MEASUREMENTS OF STRAY MAGNETIC FIELDS AT CERN FOR CLIC

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INTRODUCTION

- Stray magnetic fields (SMFs) are external dynamic magnetic fields. These lead to:
- A beam-beam offset at the interaction point.
- Emittance growth.
- Simulations show the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)
 [1] is sensitive to SMFs O(nT) [2].

MAGNETIC FIELD SENSOR

• A commercial 3-axis fluxgate magnetometer (Mag-13Z [4]) was used for measurements.

• Specifications:

Technical Parameter	Value	Unit
Frequency range	0-1	kHz
Noise level (at 1 Hz)	< 7	pT/√Hz
Resolution (24-bit DAQ)	6	рТ
Magnetic field range	±100	μT

- Sources of SMFs are classified as:
- Natural e.g. Earth's magnetic field. Discussed in [3].
- Environmental Man-made objects that are not elements of CLIC.
- Technical Elements of CLIC.

 The Mag-13Z was used with a 24-bit National Instruments DAQ (NI 9238).

ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCES

The Proton Synchrotron (PS):

- A regular pattern was observed in the magnetic fields near the PS.
- Modelled as a ring of 100 equally spaced dipoles:





The Electrical Grid:

- The magnetic field directly under power lines on the CERN site was measured:
- Load is domestic consumption in Switzerland.
- Largest contributions are from odd harmonics of





0	I	I		I		
40	60	80	100	120		
Distance [m]						

					uh∩n
0	200	400	600	800	1000
		Frequer	ncy [Hz]		

TECHNICAL SOURCES

- CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research:
- Represents a CLIC-like beamline.
- Measurements are without beam and RF.
- ~5 nT remains with 50 Hz harmonics suppressed.



XBOX-3 Test Stand:

- Performs R&D on CLIC accelerating cavities [5].
- Klystrons and modulators were operating at 16.7 Hz.
- 16.7 Hz harmonics in the spectrum are due to the modulator recharging.
- In CLIC the modulator will be operating at 50 Hz.



CONCLUSIONS

- Several environmental and technical sources have been identified and measured.
- SMFs at 50 Hz and harmonics appear static because the repetition rate of the beam is 50 Hz.
- Majority of SMFs from the electrical grid and modulators are suppressed.
- The SMFs measured at CLEAR can be effectively mitigated with passive shielding [6].

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