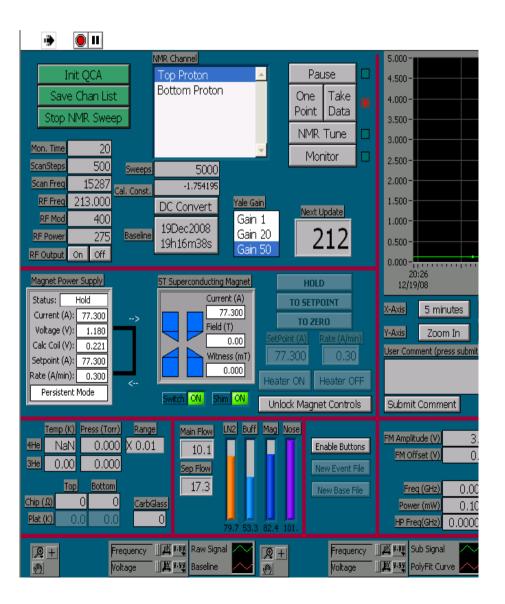
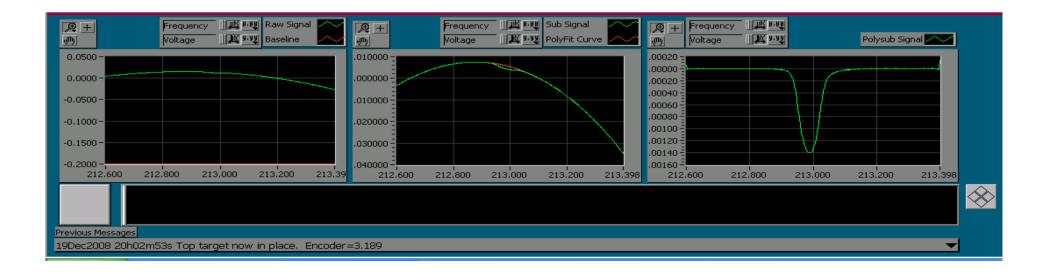
SANE Magnet Review

- Repaired polarized target magnet was successfully energized and put in persistent mode on 12/18/08 after the review, following the procedure described in the review report
- On 12/19/08 the refrigerator was cooled down and CH2 was loaded in the insert



SANE Magnet Review

- Thermal NMR signals from CH2 were observed on 12/19/08 at about 7:00 PM.
 - The frequency on 12/19 after ~24 h of field on was 213.4 MHz, B(v) = 5.012 T
 - The current at time of persistent mode switch was 77.300 A
 - Current was adjusted to 77.135 A to center the frequency at 213 MHz
 - the NMR frequency 212.98 MHz corresponds to 5.0019 T



- Modified operating procedures for energizing and de-energizing maget are posted on the SANE wiki under
 - http://hallcweb.jlab.org/experiments/sane/wiki/index.php/Magnet_Ramping

Magnet Ramping

From SANEWiki

Ramping the magnet is to be done only by target experts: Don Crabb, Donal Day, James Maxwell, Jonathan Mulholland.

Ramp Up Procedure

Restrictions:

- DO NOT run up the magnet with the shim heater or power supply off magnet will quench
- DO NOT exceed rate limits listed below magnet can quench
- DO NOT allow loss of cryostat isolation vacuum magnet can rupture
- DO NOT allow persons with medical implants near magnet death can occur
- AVOID the need for a fill during ramping warm gas can cause quench. Induce a fill if the level is near 20%.
- Ensure safety prerequisites for magnet ramping are met.

Procedure:

- 1. Turn on magnet power supply and, if necessary:
 - Remove any unsecured magnetic objects from area within 4m of magnet
 - If no hall access has been made since last magnet use, search can be skipped
 - Turn on shim power supply and set shim heater on to 0.1 A, if necessary (on top of Magnet PS, Rack D)
- 2. Put PDP in "Monitor," if necessary, to allow update of switch and shim status
- 3. Hit "Unlock Magnet Controls" button in the Polarization Display Panel, PDP
 - Verify that there is no current in the leads (Power supply icon, far left)
 - Verify the Shim Heater is On (indicator in PDP and camera on PS). This must always be On!
- 4. Hit "Hold" button

- Modified operating procedures for energizing and de-energizing maget are posted on the SANE wiki under
 - http://hallcweb.jlab.org/experiments/sane/wiki/index.php/Magnet_Ramping
 - 5. Hit "Heater On" button and confirm this action in the dialog box that presents itself
 - Ensure the Heater On status with cameras on the PS and the indicator in PDP
 - Wait until timer counts down to zero
 - If the countdown starts before the indications, wait at least 30 seconds from the time the heater is on, ignoring the count-down
 - 6. Set the first Setpoint and Setrate values. PDP should not allow you to exceed these rates, but be mindful.
 - Type the value 60.0 (this is in Amps) into the "Setpoint" box
 - Type the value 1.20 (this is in Amps/min) into the "Setrate" box
 - 7. Hit the "To Setpoint" button

Monitor the Voltage in the Coil and Leads (camera, PDP)! A high voltage is a sign of a coming quench. If it is increasing rapidly or exceeds 7.5 V, press "Hold"!

Lower the rate and try again, ensuring the voltage stays low.

- 8. Wait for magnet to reach 60.0 A (45 min)
- 9. Press "Hold"
- 10. Set the Setpoint and Setrate values for the next current step:
 - Type the value 72.0 into the "Setpoint" box
 - Type the value 0.60 into the "Setrate" box
- 11. Press "To Setpoint"
- 12. Wait for magnet to reach 72.0 A (20 min)
- 13. Press "Hold"
- 14. Set the Setpoint and Setrate values for the last current step:
 - Type the value 0.30 into the "Setrate" box
 - Type the desired magnet current into the "Setpoint" box
 - Currents for full-field and for baseline measurements are on whiteboard
- 15. Wait until magnet current reaches the requested value (20 min)
- 16. Hit the "Hold" button
 - If persistent mode is not desired, stop here
- 17. Wait for 30 seconds
- 18. Hit the "Heater Off" button
 - Ensure the Heater Off status with cameras on the PS and the indicator in PDP
 - Wait until timer counts down to zero

- Modified operating procedures for energizing and de-energizing maget are posted on the SANE wiki under
 - http://hallcweb.jlab.org/experiments/sane/wiki/index.php/Magnet_Ramping
 - If the countdown starts before the indications, be sure to wait at least 30 seconds from the time the heater is off, ignoring the count-down
 - 19. We are going to be leaving the leads up with the magnet, so do not ramp down! DO NOT: Hit "To Zero" button to ramp leads down
 - 20. Hit "Lock Magnet Controls" button

Ramp Down Procedure

- 1. Hit "Unlock Magnet Controls" button in the Polarization Display Panel, PDP
 - Verify the Shim Heater is On (indicator in PDP and camera on PS). This must always be On!
 - Verify the Switch heater is OFF
- 2. Put PDP in "Monitor," if necessary, to allow update of switch and shim status
- 3. If necessary, Ramp the Power Supply to the Magnet Current
 - Type the value of the magnet current (this is in Amps) into the "Setpoint" box
 - Press "To Setpoint"
 - Wait for the PS current to reach the Magnet current
- 4. Hit "Heater On" button and confirm this action in the dialog box that presents itself
 - Ensure the Heater On status with cameras on the PS and the indicator in PDP
 - Wait until timer counts down to zero
 - If the countdown starts before the indications, wait at least 30 seconds from the time the heater is on, ignoring the count-down
- 5. Set the first Setpoint and Setrate values. PDP should not allow you to exceed these rates, but be mindful.
 - Type the value 72.0 (this is in Amps) into the "Setpoint" box
 - Type the value 0.30 (this is in Amps/min) into the "Setrate" box
- 6. Hit the "To Setpoint" button

Monitor the Voltage in the Coil and Leads (camera, PDP)! A high voltage is a sign of a coming quench. If it is increasing rapidly or exceeds 7 V, press "Hold" and contact Don Crabb!

- 7. Wait for magnet to reach 72.0 A (20 min)
- 8. Press "Hold"
- 9. Set the Setpoint and Setrate values for the next current step:
 - Type the value 60.0 into the "Setpoint" box

- Only 4 expert operators are allowed to modify or ramp the magnet current. These are: Don Crabb, Donald Day, James Maxwell, and Jonathan Mulholland
 - Names listed on procedure
- The ramp rates are limited as follows:
 - 0 to 60 A 1.2 A/min
 - 60 to 72 A 0.6 A/min
 - 72 to 78.9 A 0.3 A/min Programmed on PS firmware & LabView
- When in persistent mode the power supply is to remain on at the last setting -operated in this mode in Dec. 2008 until quench; will continue in the future; step 19 of ramp up procedure
- The helium level in the magnet is to be continually monitored.
 - saved in EPICS logger, displayed on target screen (PDP)
 - extensive target data logged by LabView converted to ASCII files for charting

- The EMF across the magnet terminals is to be monitored
 - installed a DVM that reads the coil voltage across taps a-k of "D" connector.
 - DVM displays the voltage locally and is readout by LabView via RS-232 for display on target screen, and logged in EPICS.
 - readout of all taps too complicated to implement on time
- The CoO will be modified so that the magnet need only be off during work on the lower platform. It is to remain on during other access work. --
 - Modified COO reviewed by D. Skopik. Shift personnel are acknowledging reading it with signatures and e-mail. ACC staff have been informed and are aware of new procedure

Target Status

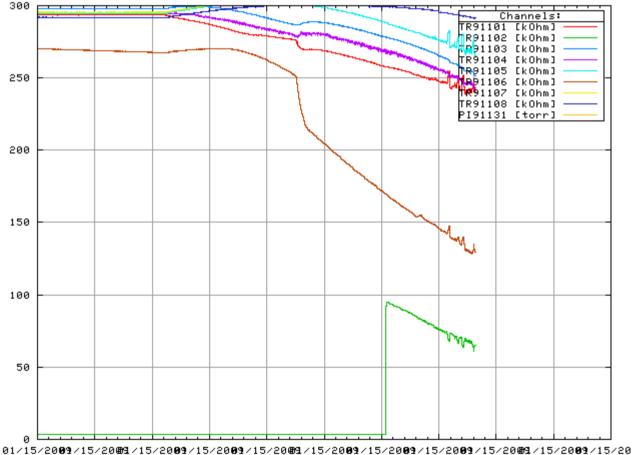
- Magnet operated until quenched at 11:00 PM on 12/19/08
- Target developed a leak, which prevented further operation
 - Leak required target warm up, but was not detected when target was disassembled
 - Cold cathode gauge reading chamber vacuum was off at that time, due to earlier rack power trip (gauge requires local reset):
 - no record of chamber vacuum during period before and sometime after quench. Gradual, unsuspected vacuum deterioration might have contributed to quench.
 - Damaged 4 K shield was found and rebuilt
 - Two failed rotary pumps and a damaged needle valve on the refrigerator have been replaced

Target Status (II)

- Quench
 - Target insert encoder calibration was in progress at that time
 - Beam was being horizontally centered on the target, both rasters were on, envelope was 21 mm in diameter, current was 93 nA (ibcm1)
 - BPM data at time of quench and survey on 1/9/09 of refrigerator "nose" which holds insert indicate that
 - insert is 1.6 mm left of coil center, coil center is 2.6 mm left of beam
 - when beam was steered right the raster envelope was more than 1 mm away from the coil package at the moment the quench was already in progress (timed from magnet flow data)
 - combination of distance from coils, very short time in the vicinity of coils (< 1 s at ≤ 1.1 mm) and very low current density (0.3 nA/mm²) of rastered beam makes it unlikely beam may have caused quench
 - Future insert and beam centering will be done with reduced (≤ 10 mm) raster diameter.
 - SEM crate trip at time of quench may indicate power transient.

Target Status (III)

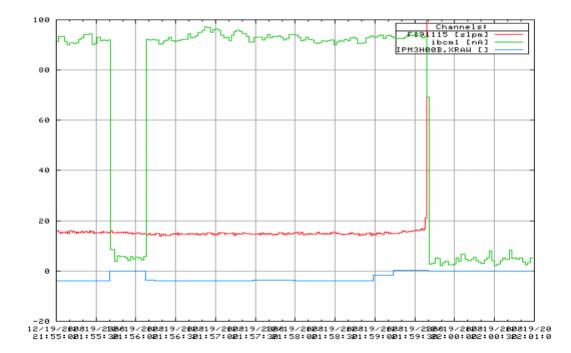
- Target has been cooled and it may be ready for magnet powering today
- All Dec. 2008 review measures have been implemented



01/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/15/20091/ 09:00:0009:30:0010:00:0010:30:0011:00:0011:30:0012:00:0012:30:0013:00:0013:30:0014:00:0

Magnet and Beam Data

• Magnet flow [slpm] (red; FI91115), beam current [nA] (green; ibcm1), and beam position [mm] (blue; IPM3H00B.XRAW) vs EPICS time (add 1 h for clock time) on 12/19/08.



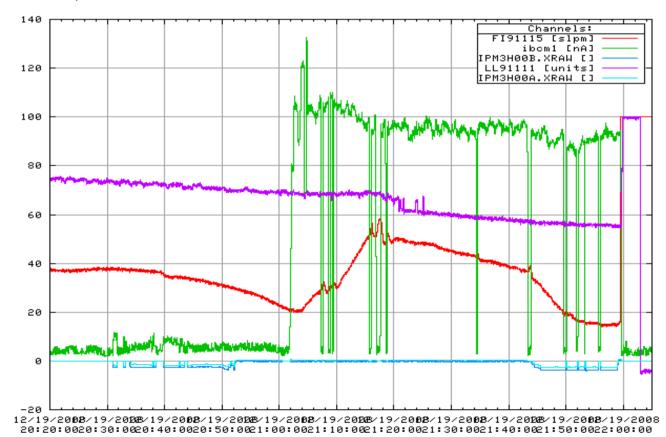
Magnet and Beam Data

 Beam position [mm] (IPM3H00A and IPM3H00B), Beam current [nA] (ibcm1) and Magnet flow [slpm] (FI91115) vs EPICS time (add 1 h for clock time) on 12/19/08.

Time (EPICS)	IPM3H00A.XRAW mm	IPM3H00B.XRAW mm	ibcm1 nA	ibmc2 nA	Fl91115 slpm
21:59:13.78					14.94
21:59:13.91	0.74	0.28			
21:59:14.38	0.735	0.279	92.682	109.76	
21:59:17.78	0.702	0.27			15.03
21:59:17.91	0.695	0.269	93.392	109.095	
21:59:21.78	0.662	0.209			15.98
21:59:21.91	0.66	0.207	92.59	109.283	
21:59:26.76	0.645	0.244	93.547	110.93	
21:59:26.78	0.645	0.245			15.86
21:59:26.91	0.644	0.246			
21:59:27.78	0.671	0.279			15.80
21:59:28.78	0.703	0.318			16.03
21:59:29.78	0.734	0.357			16.09
21:59:30.78	0.765	0.396			16.16
21:59:30.88	0.768	0.401	94.391	111.87	
21:59:30.91	0.769	0.402			
21:59:31.78	0.864	0.515			16.35
21:59:32.78	0.974	0.646			16.05
21:59:33.78	1.084	0.776			15.93
21:59:34.78	1.194	0.907			16.72
21:59:34.91	1.209	0.925			
21:59:35.01	1.226	0.949	92.918	110.11	
21:59:35.78	1.365	1.148			16.93
21:59:36.78	1.545	1.407			16.22
21:59:36.91	1.569	1.441			
21:59:37.07	1.599	1.484	93.317	110.64	
21:59:37.78	1.730	1.676			16.88
21:59:38.78	1.916	1.946			21.11
21:59:38.91	1.940	1.982			
21:59:39.13	1.981	2.042	69.263	81.39	
21:59:39.78					99.99

Magnet and Beam Data

Magnet flow [slpm] (red; FI91115), beam current [nA] (green; ibcm1), beam position [mm] (blue; IPM3H00B.XRAW), LHe level (purple; LL91111) and BPM (cyan; IPM3H00A.XRAW) vs EPICS time (add 1 h for clock time) on 12/19/08



SANE Magnet Review

- Thermal NMR signals from CH2 were observed on 12/19/08 at about 7:00 PM.
 - The frequency on 12/19 after ~24 h of field on was 213.4 MHz, B(v) = 5.012 T
 - The current at time of persistent mode switch was 77.300 A, B(I) = 5.004 T
 - Current was adjusted to 77.135 A to center the frequency at 213 MHz
 - the NMR frequency 212.98 MHz corresponds to 5.0019 T

