

Abstract

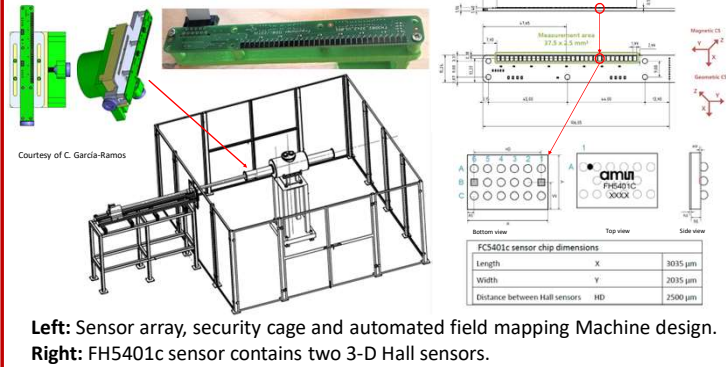
The MAGDEM Magnetic Field Scanner System (MAGDEM-MFSS) is a high-precision solution developed for the ISOLDE Superconducting Recoil Separator (ISRS) project [1]. Designed to accurately measure and monitor magnetic fields in the MAGDEM prototyp canted-cosine theta (CCT) magnet [2], it integrates an automated field-mapping machine, Hall sensor array, and advanced software. This system provides critical high-resolution magnetic field measurements essential for the performance and optimization of the ISRS facility [3].

Objectives

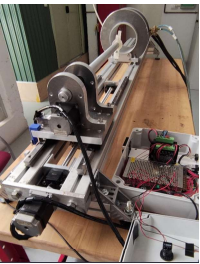
- Design and construct a high-precision magnetic field measuring system for MAGDEM units.
- Achieve accurate and detailed measurements of magnetic field distribution.
- Develop software for real-time magnetic field measurement, visualization, and analysis.
- Create a versatile test bench for magnet characterization and validation of computational field models.

Methodology

- Automated Field Mapping Machine: Multi-axis positioning system with 1 mm step size along z-axis (1.700 mm total length) with 0.05 mm precision and 1° incremental rotation up to 360°.
- Hall Sensor Array: HallinSight® 32x2 pixels sensor array for 3D magnetic field measurements with mT-level accuracy and magnetic resolution of 4 μ T.
- Data Acquisition and Control Software: Integrated system for field mapping control, real-time monitoring, and data analysis.
- Non-magnetic Construction: Minimizes disturbances to the magnetic field.
- Precise Alignment: Better than 1.9 mrad with respect to the main magnet coil axis.

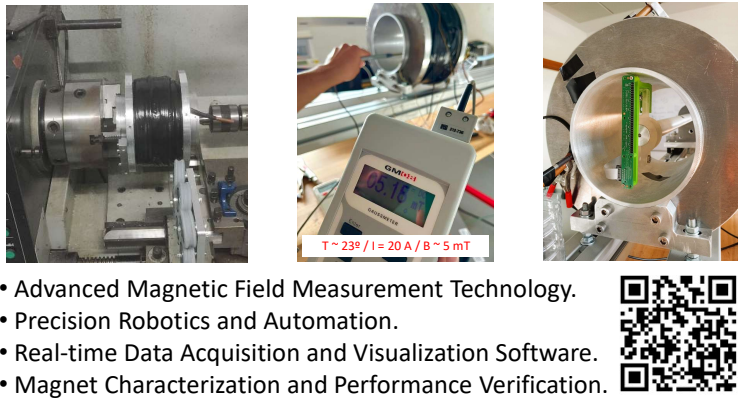


Future Prospects

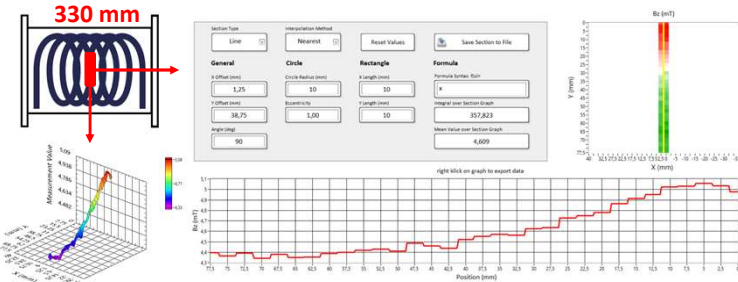
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0.4 MFSS Test Bench
- Integration with broader control and data management systems at ISOLDE.
 - Integration with large-scale Experimental Facilities and application to other scientific instruments and industrial processes.
 - Development of advanced analysis algorithms for magnetic field characterization.
 - Investigation of novel sensor technologies for improved sensitivity and resolution.
 - Exploration of machine learning techniques for predictive magnetic field modeling.

0.4 Prototype

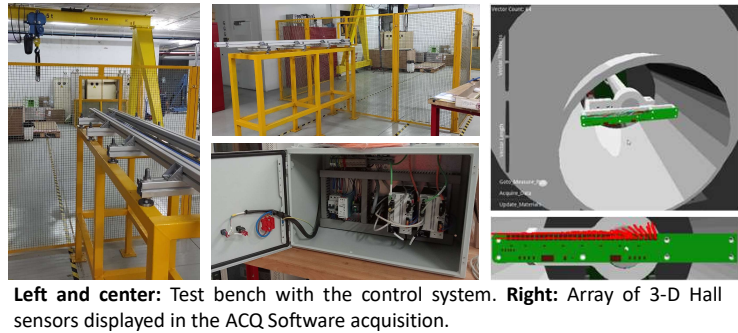


Results



Example of magnetic field measurements obtained using Metrolab Software. The sensor was positioned at the midpoint of the solenoid (330 mm).

- Successful commissioning and deployment at the University of Huelva.
- High-precision magnetic flux density measurements with mT-level accuracy.
- Excellent agreement between measured and modeled magnetic field data.
- Real-time detection and response to magnetic field changes.
- Versatile visualization options, including measured field, simulated field, and their difference.



References

[1] I. Martel et al, Letter of Intent "Design study of a Superconducting Recoil Separator for HIE-ISOLDE", INT-C-228, 2021.
[2] ISRS project web site, www.uhu.es/isrs/
[3] G. Kirby et al., Design and Optimization of a 4 Tesla 200 mm Aperture Helium-Free Nb-Ti CCT Nested Quadrupole / Dipole Superconducting Magnet. ASC2024 ID 4070214/110-18-07, in press.