

Introduction To Accelerator Physics Homework 3

Due date: Tuesday September 20, 2011

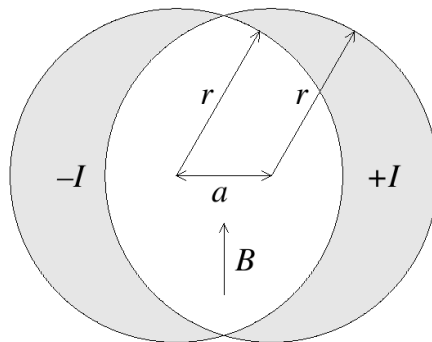
(Need help? Email [satogata at jlab.org](mailto:satogata@jlab.org))

1 Reading

(0 points) Read section 2.5, “Weak focusing synchrotron”, of Conte and MacKay.

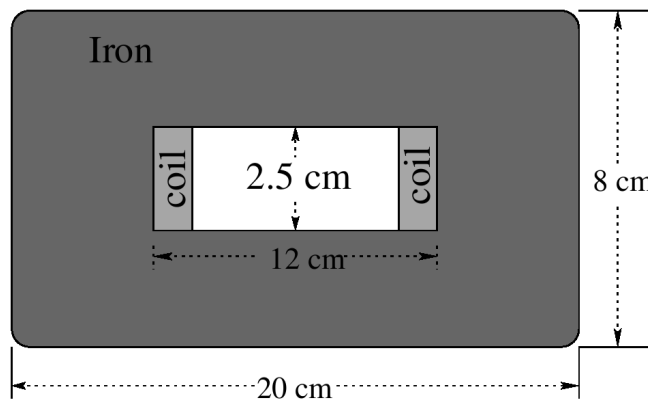
2 A Simple $\cos \theta$ Magnet (C&M 4–8)

(15 points) A magnet is constructed from conductors with a transverse cross section as shown in the figure. Show that there is a uniform magnetic field in the intersection region of the two circles.



3 Designing A Window Frame Magnet (C&M 4–12)

Consider a 1m long window-frame dipole magnet with the cross section shown in the figure below.



- (a) (4 points) Estimate the number of ampere-turns necessary to achieve a 0.6 T field in the gap. Assume that the iron is not saturated, so the relative permeability is roughly $\mu_r \equiv (\mu/\mu_0) = 5000$.
- (b) (4 points) Air-cooled copper coils can carry as much as 1.5 A/mm², while water-cooled copper coils can carry almost 10 times as much current density. However water-cooling also adds the potential for water leaks and is more expensive, so it is not done unless necessary. For the given magnet dimensions, would you recommend water-cooled or air-cooled magnets? How much horizontal space would be available between the coils?
- (c) (3 points) If the magnet is to be powered by a power supply with a maximum current of 1000 A, how many turns should be used in the coil?
- (d) (3 points) What is the stored energy in the gap?
- (e) (3 points) Assuming constant field in the iron, estimate the additional energy stored in the iron yoke.
- (f) (3 points) Estimate the inductance of the magnet.