

# IN15 Upgrade

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Std solenoid:

1m long ( centered at zero), 6 cm radius 150 turns.

In20 coils:

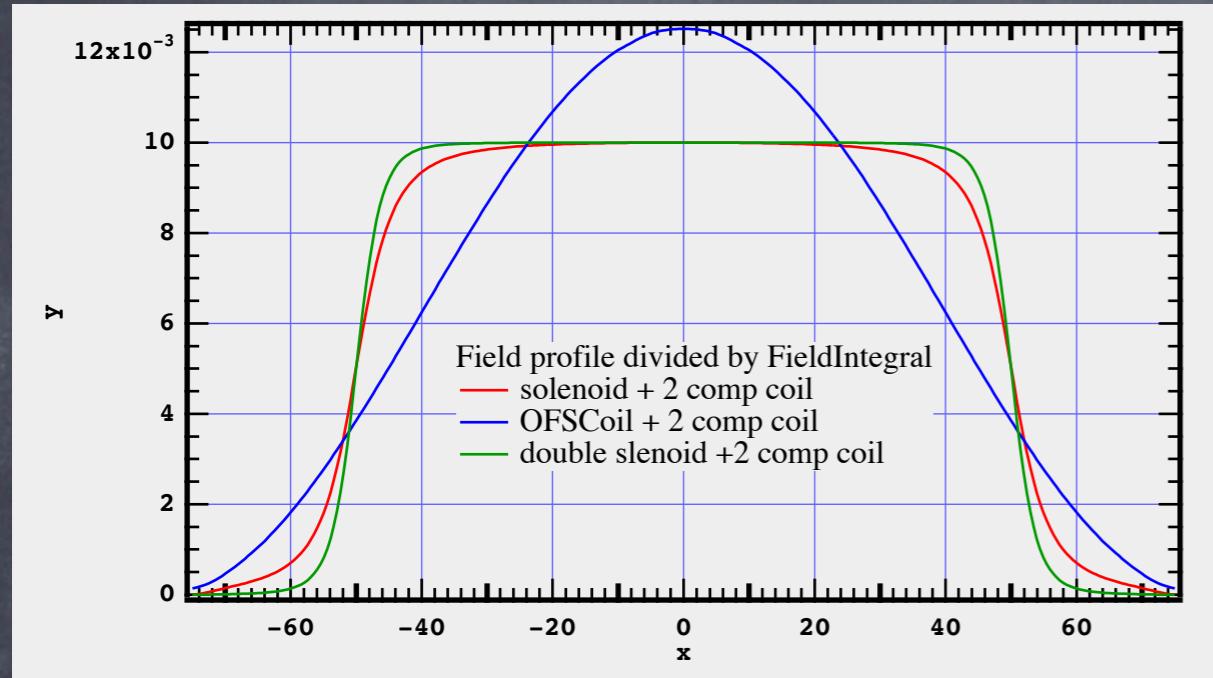
1.41m => 0.13m long 29(!) layers, 4 cm radius.

compensated solenoids:

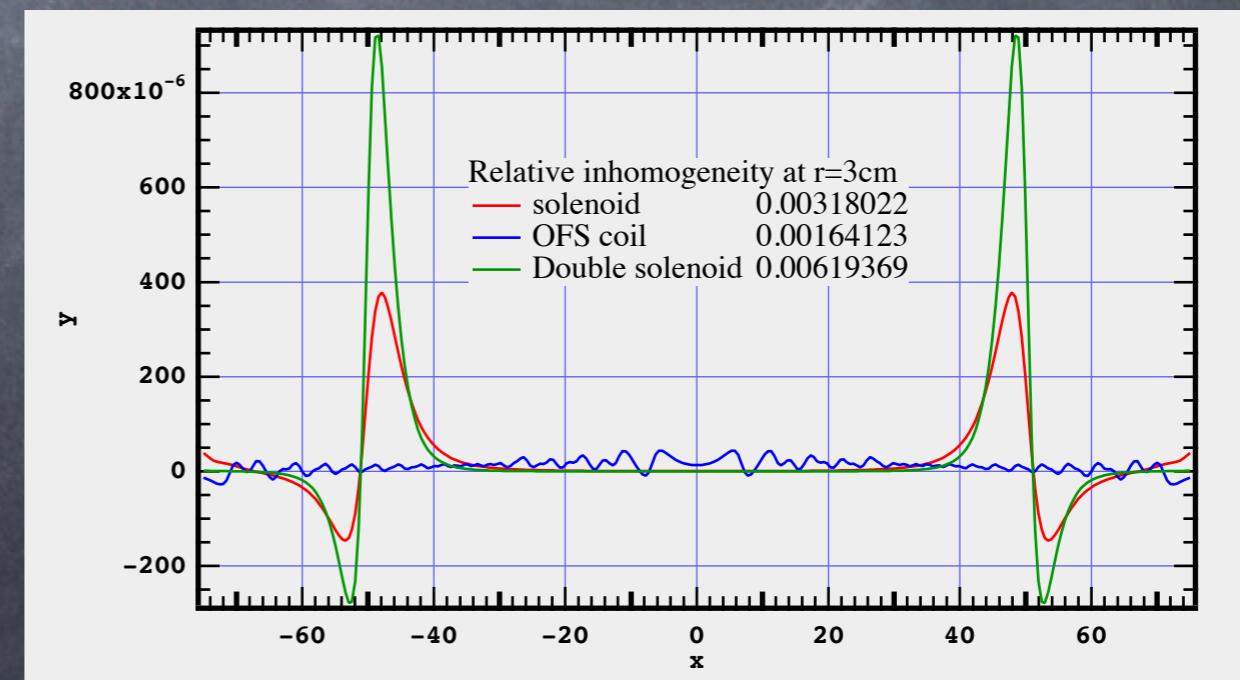
1m long  $r_{in}=5$  cm  $r_{out}=7$  cm radius 150 turns  $I_{out} \sim 0.5 \cdot I_{in}$  ensuring  
zero dipole moment.

for all configurations there were 2 coils 6 cm radius at + and - 75 cm  
which brings down the field to zero ( needed for  $\pi$  or  $\pi/2$  flipper  
operation )

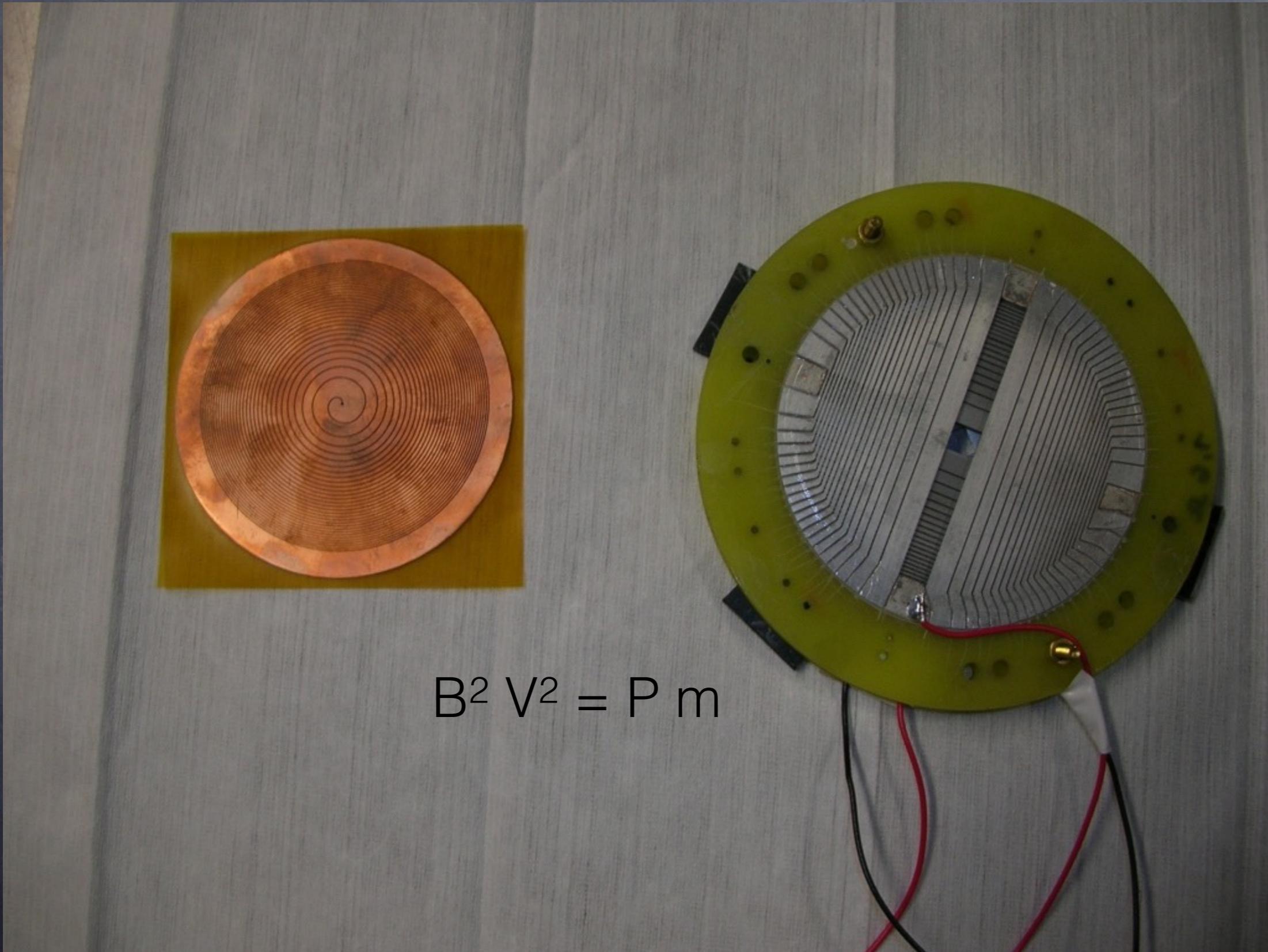
# In15 In11 upgrades?



$$\Delta \int B dz \approx \frac{r^2}{8} \int \frac{1}{B(z)} \left( \frac{\partial B(z)}{\partial z} \right)^2 dz$$

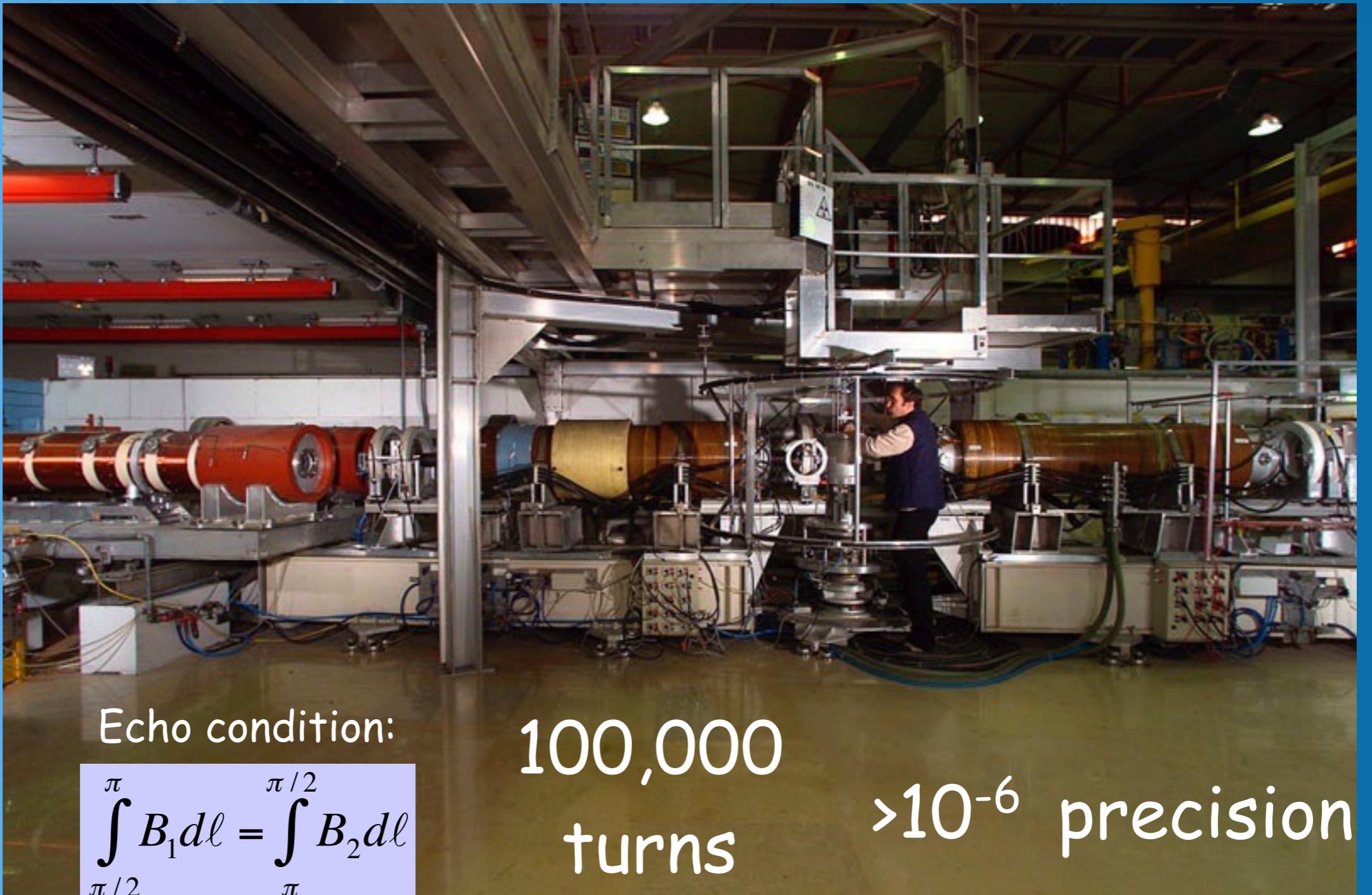


# Fresnel coils

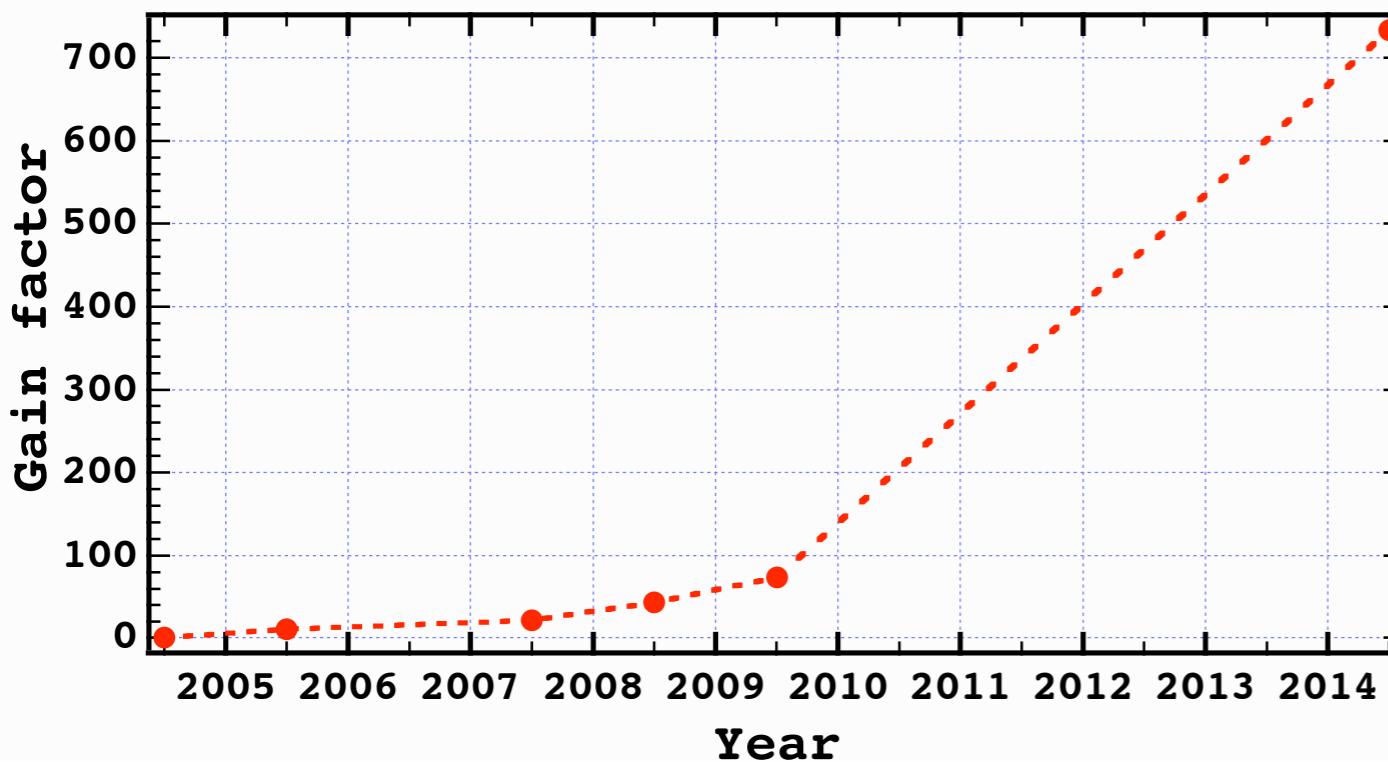


# IN15 2014

The measured quantity is:  $S(q,t)/S(q,0)$  where:



$\text{Gain} = 1/t = IP^2 R^2$  (@500ns)



Major IN15 upgrades

Polarizer

$I \times 11$

Power supply

$R^2 \times 2$

Al Fresnel

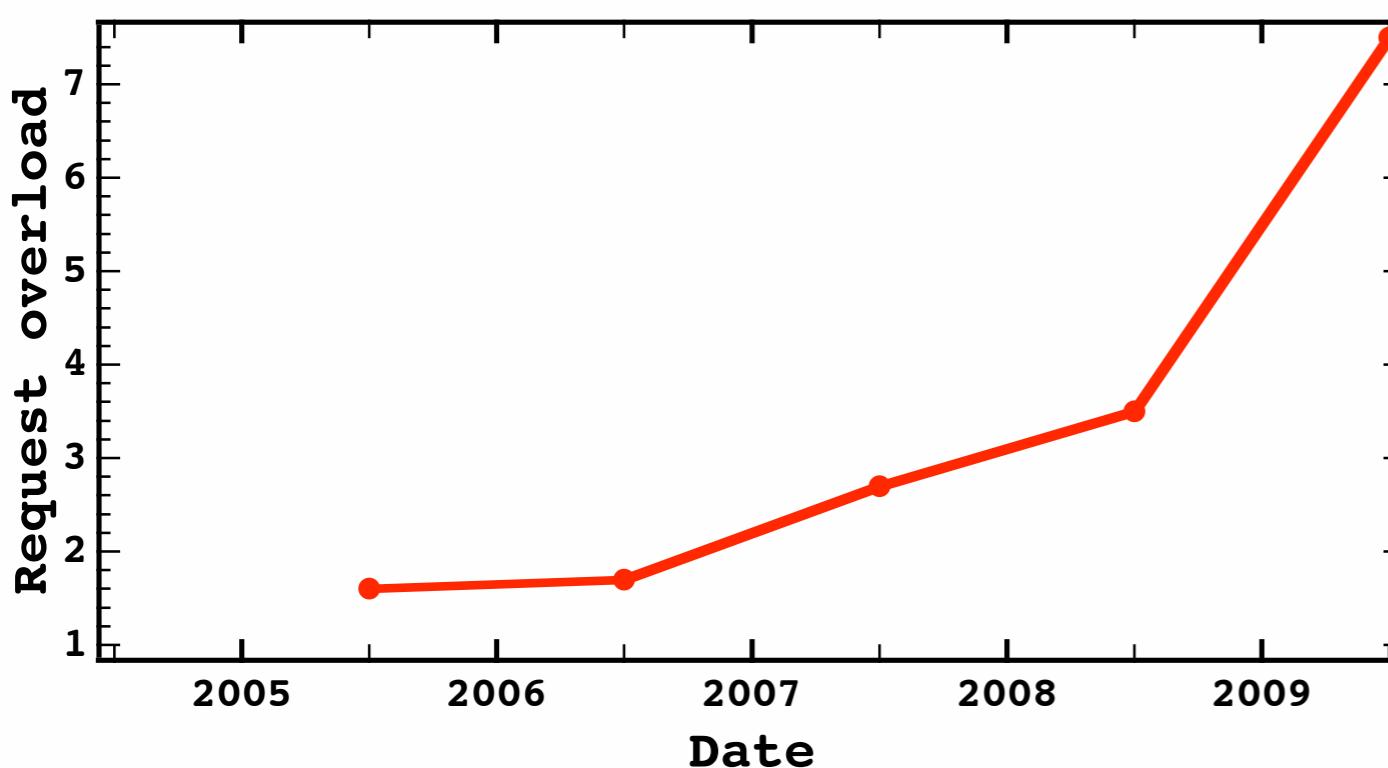
$I \times 2$

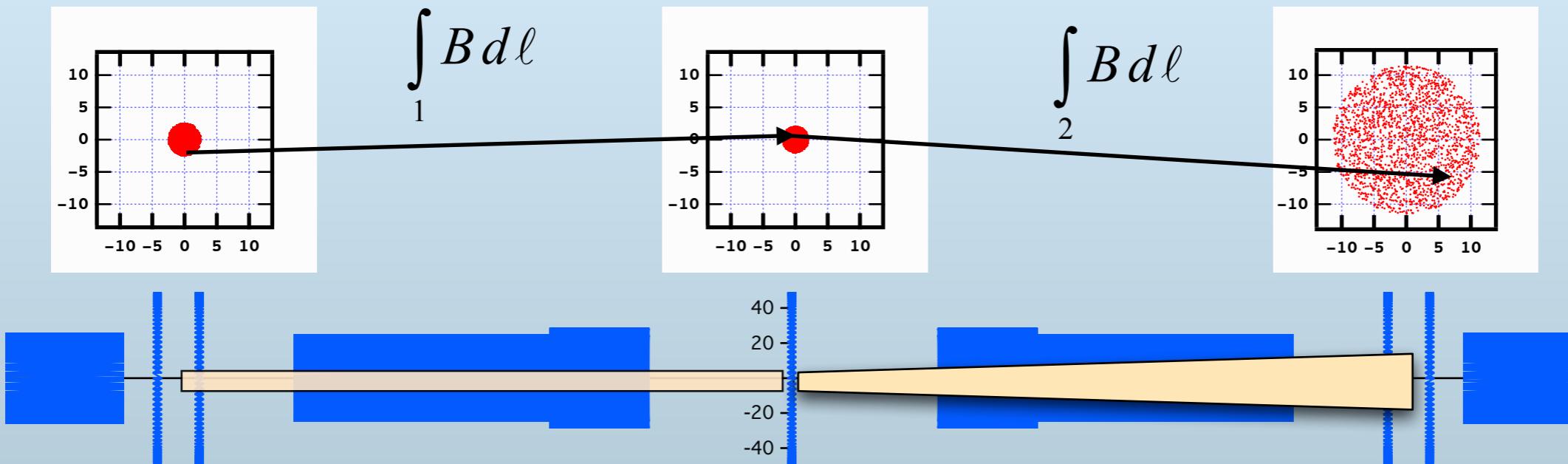
Repolarizer

$IP^2 \times 1.7$

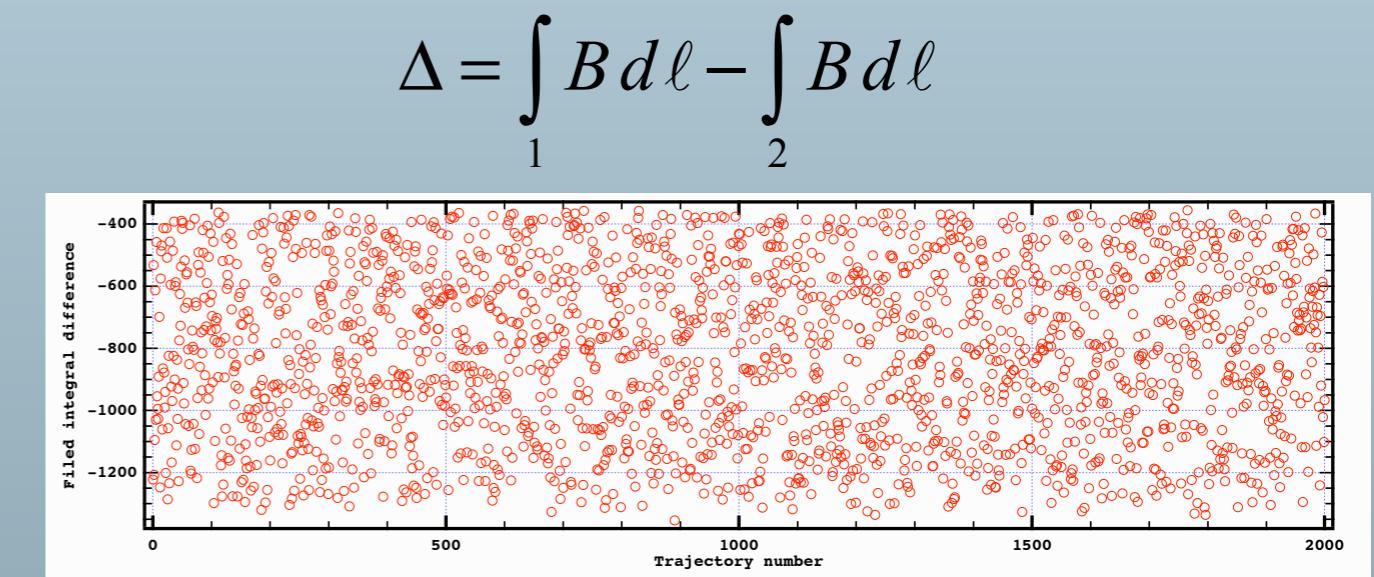
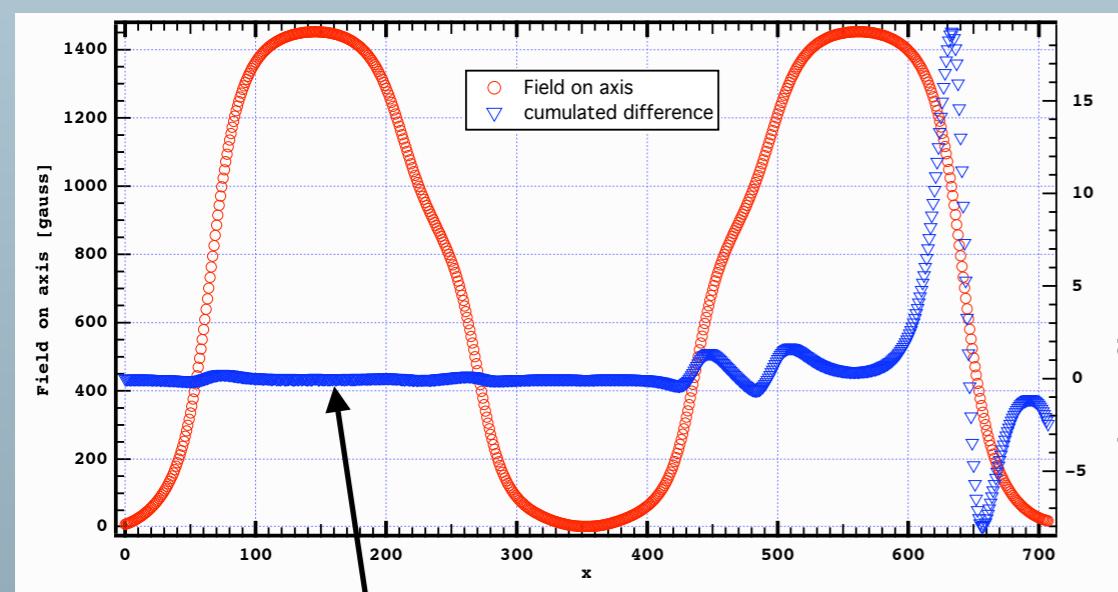
Precession coils  $I \times 10$

Coincidence ?





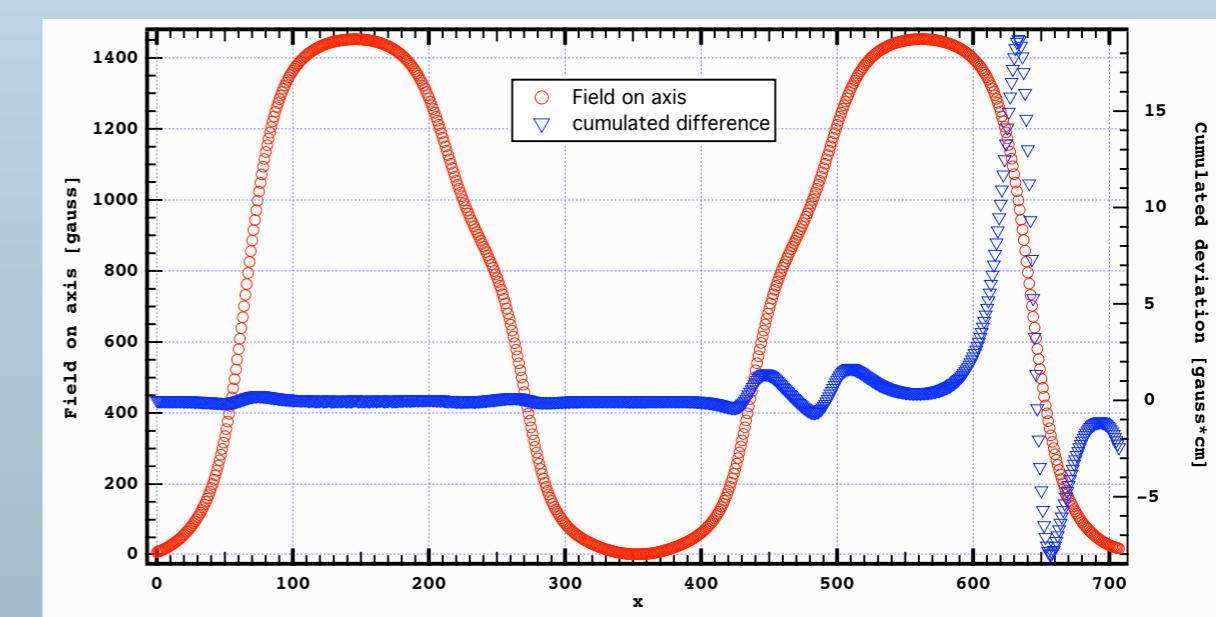
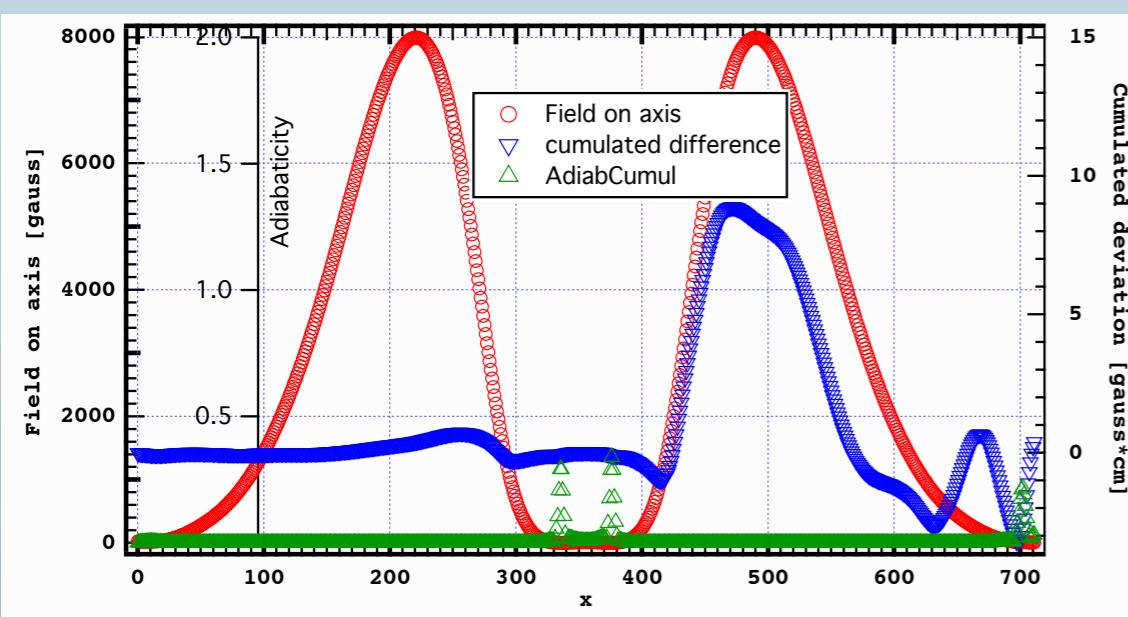
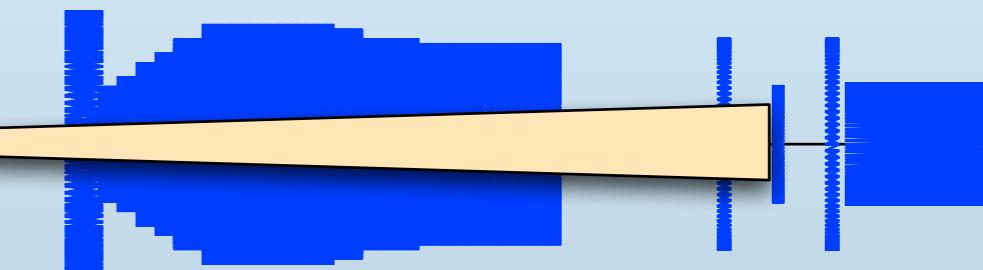
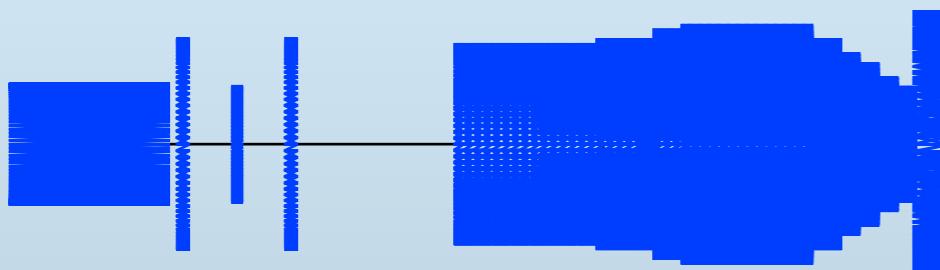
$$\int B(r, z) dz = \int B(0, z) dz + \frac{r^2}{8} \int \frac{1}{B(0, z)} \left( \frac{dB(0, z)}{dz} \right)^2 dz$$



$\langle B(r) - B(0) \rangle$

2016 Oak Ridge

Std dev 269 Gauss cm



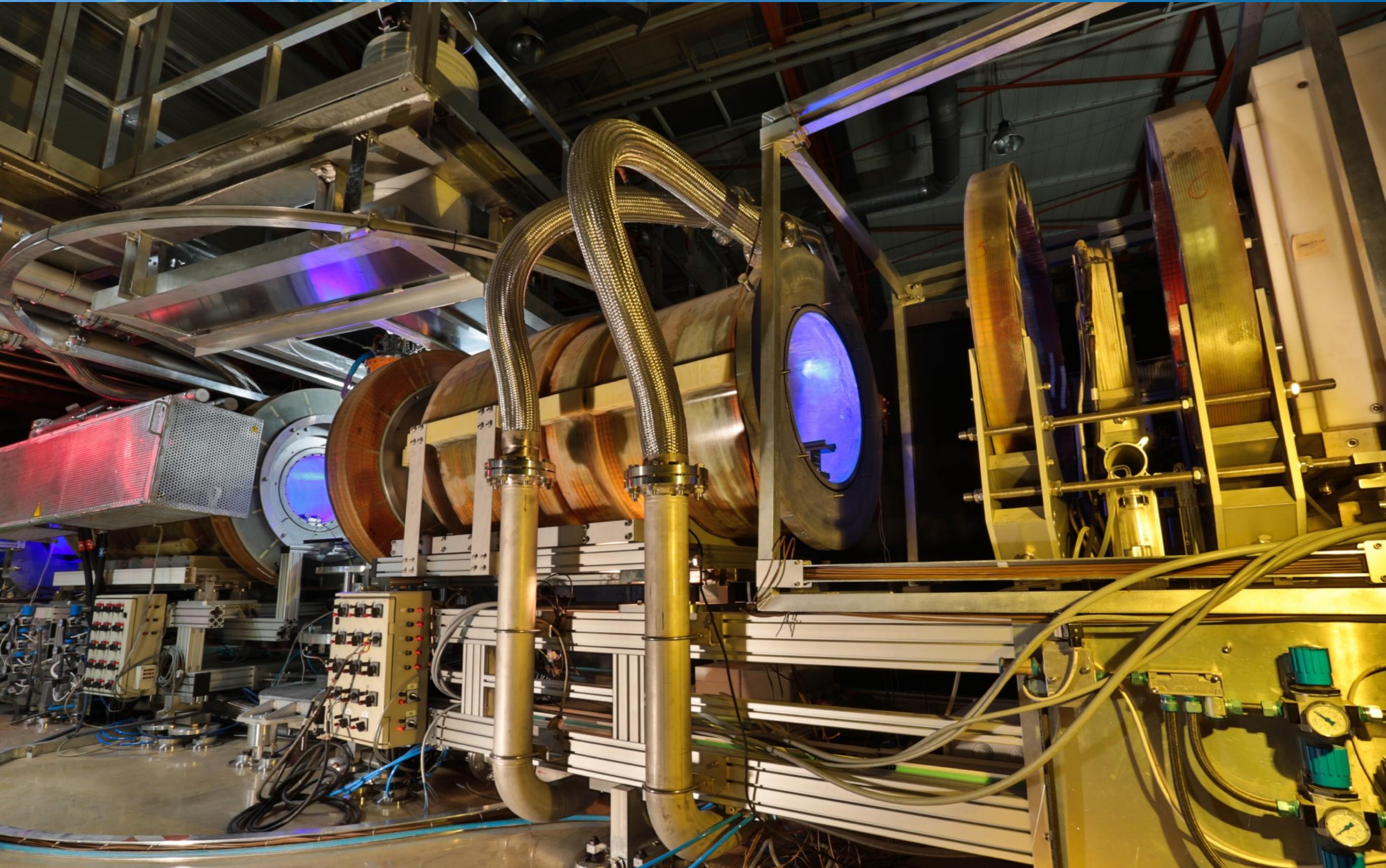
Std dev  
569 Gauss cm

Std dev  
269 Gauss cm  
(4x upscale =1345)

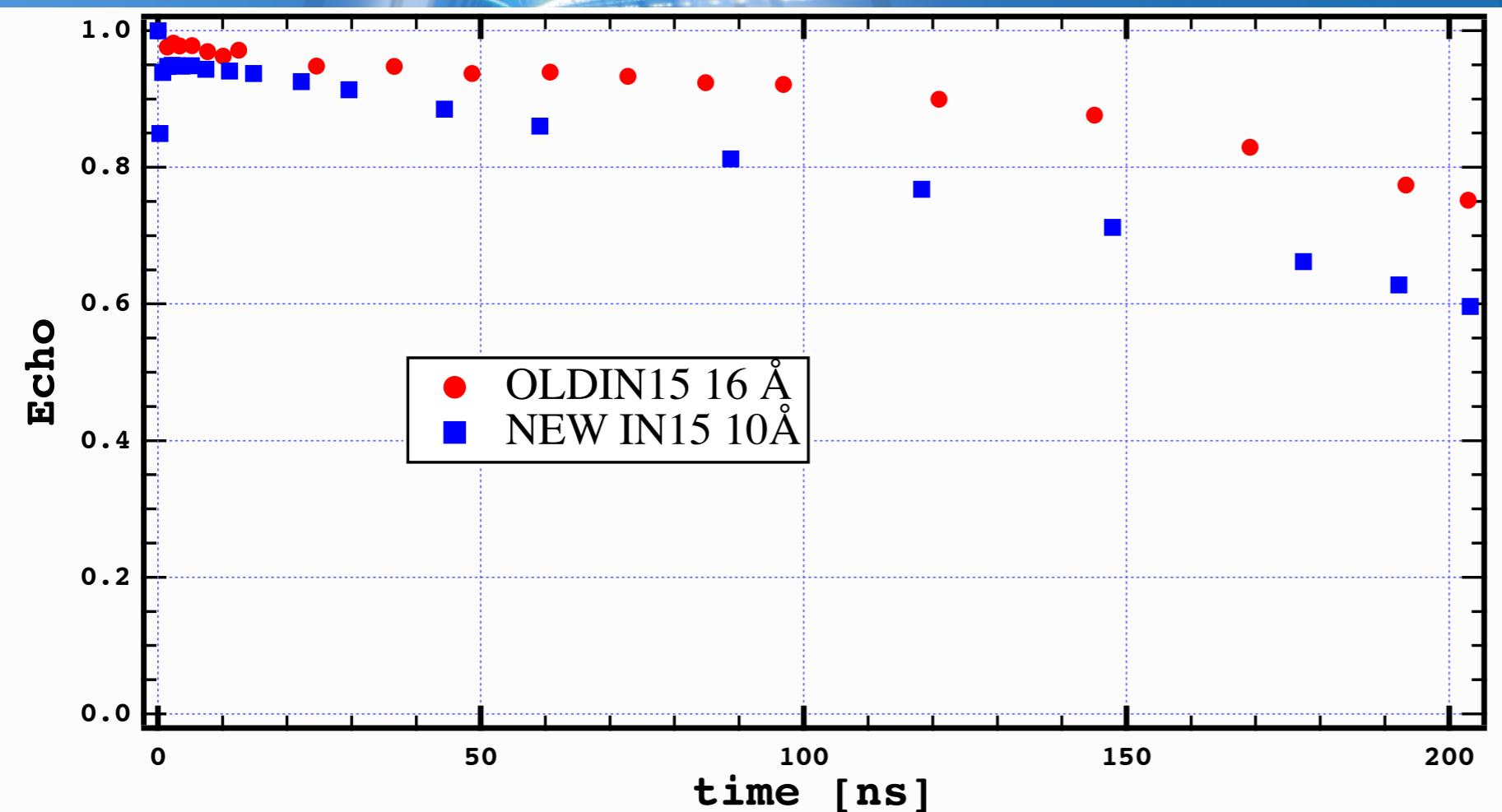
# IN15 2015



# IN15 2016



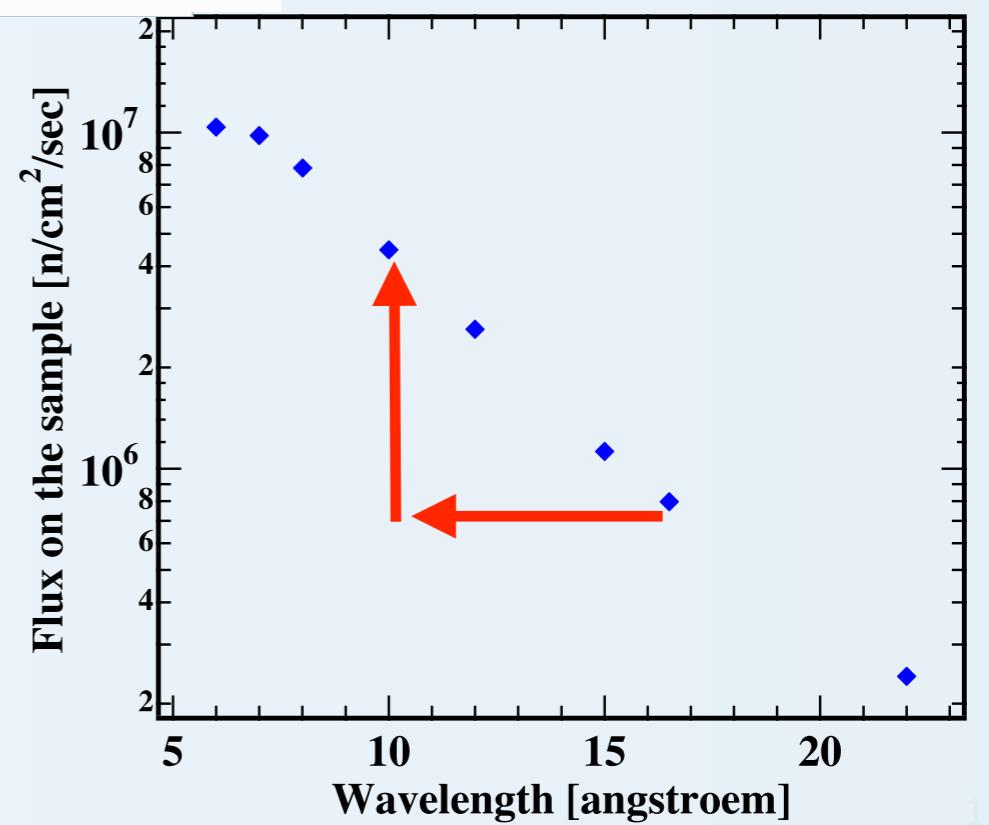
# IN15 upgrade

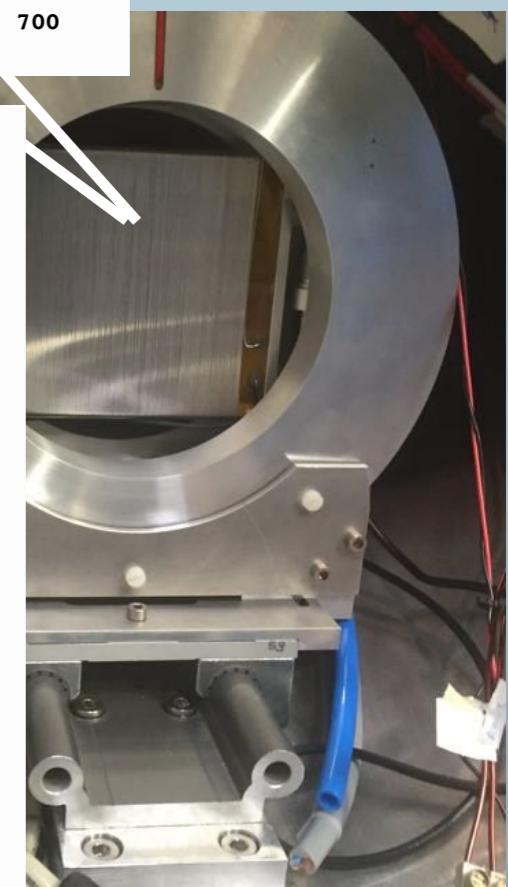
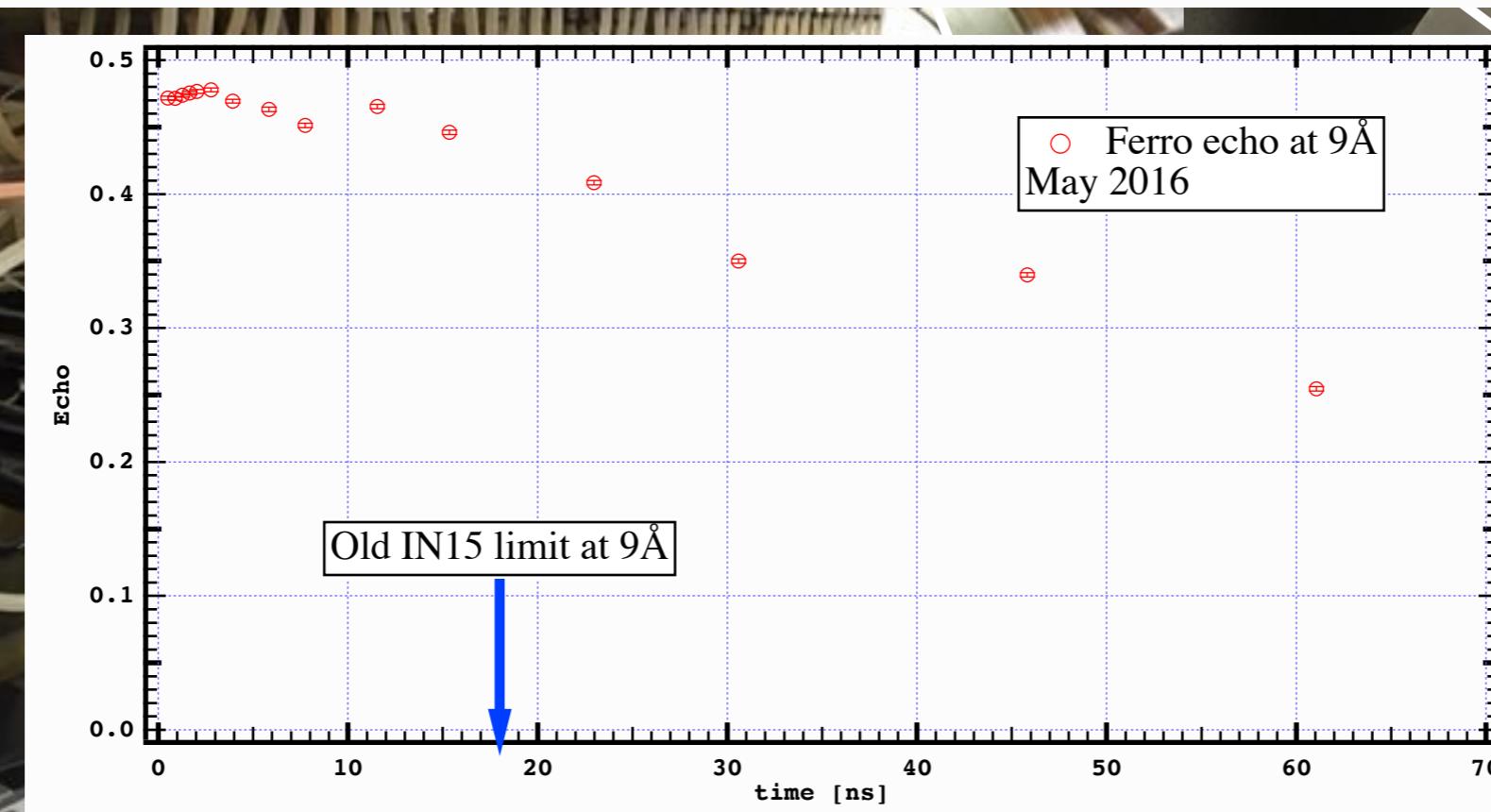
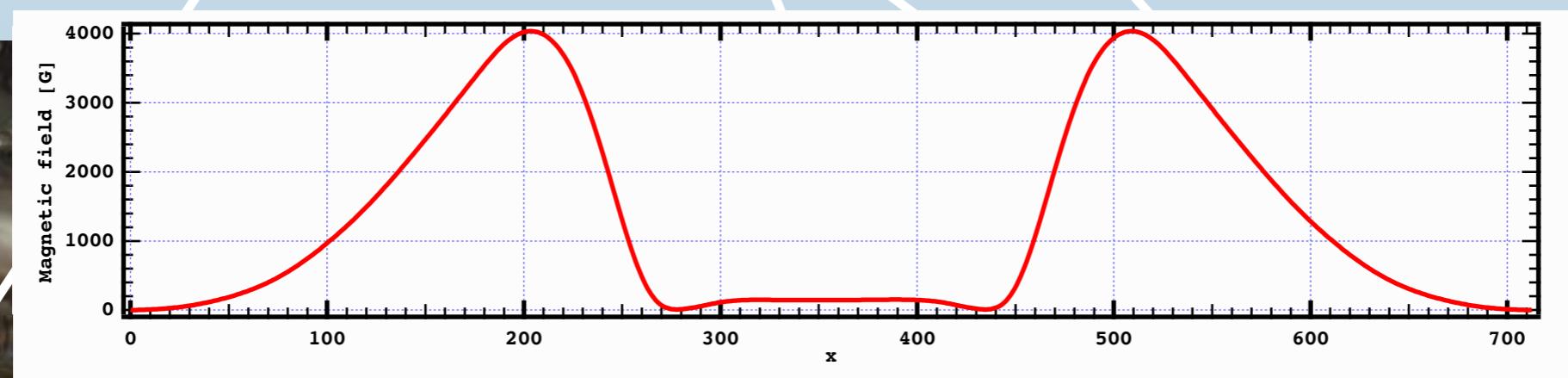
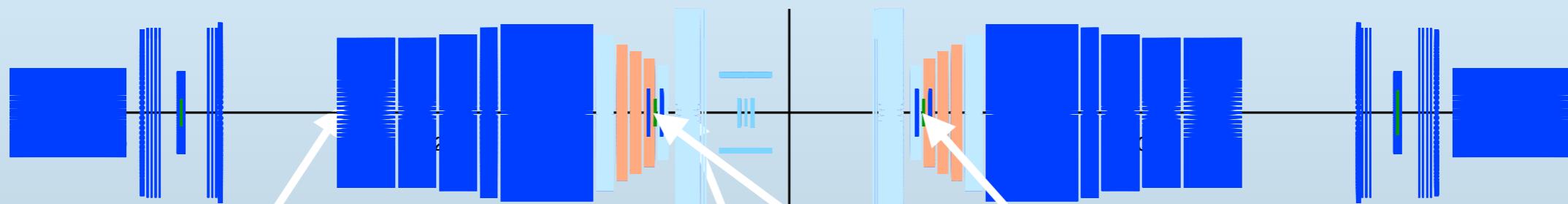


$$t \propto \lambda^3 \int B \, dl$$

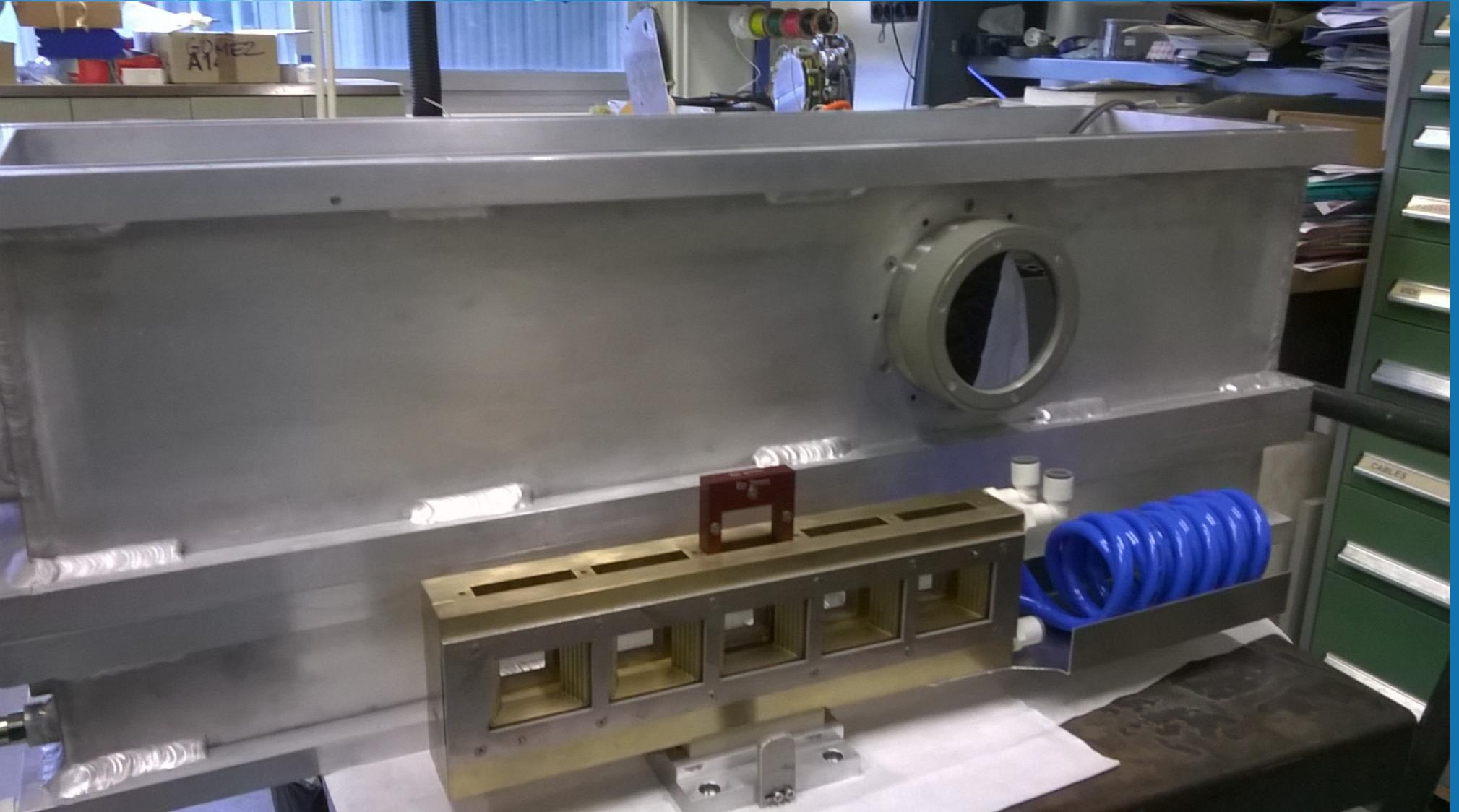
$$I \propto \lambda^{-5}$$

4 × higher field integral  
 ==  
 1/1.6 × shorter wavelength  
 ==  
 10 × higher intensity!





# IN15 Projects



Sample changer ?

# Small echo

Using the same removable flippers shortest to longest times scale extended from 1:1000 to 1:10000

Very compact coils no need to dismount them

