Optimizing a Magnetically Shielded Solenoid for Extended-Q SANS Polarization Analysis Capability

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Overview



Background

SANS and vSANS Measurements

³He Cell



Optimization

Turn Configurations Sensitivity and Resistance **Results** Figures of Merit









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SANS and vSANS Measurement Capabilities







SANS and vSANS Measurement Capabilities





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Essential Features of the Solenoid





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Optimizing Uniformity of the Magnetic Field in a Shielded Solenoid

0

- Initial Calculations
 - Final Turns
 - Sensitivity
- Fractional Turns
- Off-Axis Scans



0

Initial Parameters for Optimization

8 small compensation coil turns

15 large compensation coil turns

0.8 amps of current through each coil





NIST OHRNS

Initial Parameters for Optimization

8 small compensation coil turns

15 large compensation coil turns

0.8 amps of current through each coil





NIST OHRNS.



Finding the Final Configuration

- 14 small coil turns
- 22 large coil turns

Figure of Merit: Line Average = $(dB_z/dz)/|B_z|$



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Sensitivity Analysis

How does the position of the solenoid within the mu-metal shield affect our field?



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Adjustments for Fractional Turn Configurations

• Parallel Resistance =

(Coil Current * Coil Resistance)

Parallel Current

• Parallel Resistance: ~2.6 ohms

NIST OHRNS

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Summary of Our Results

Extended Q-Range for smallscale nanomagnetic research

Optimal uniformity for longer relaxation time of ³He cell

Final Figures of Merit reduced significantly from our original calculations

