

The distributed Hall measuring system

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Scientific supervisors:

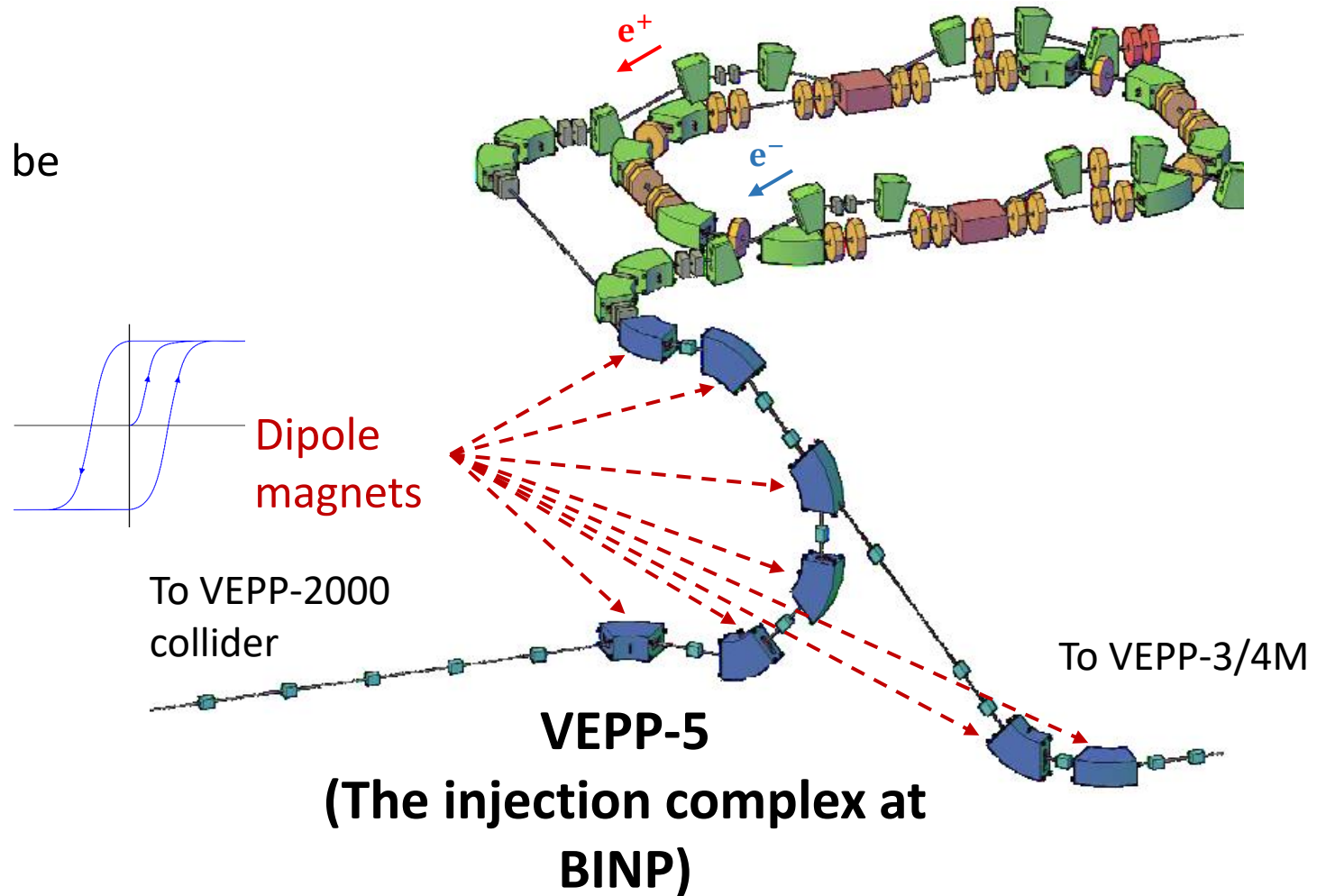
Batrakov Alexander Matveevich

Shtro Konstantin Sergeevich



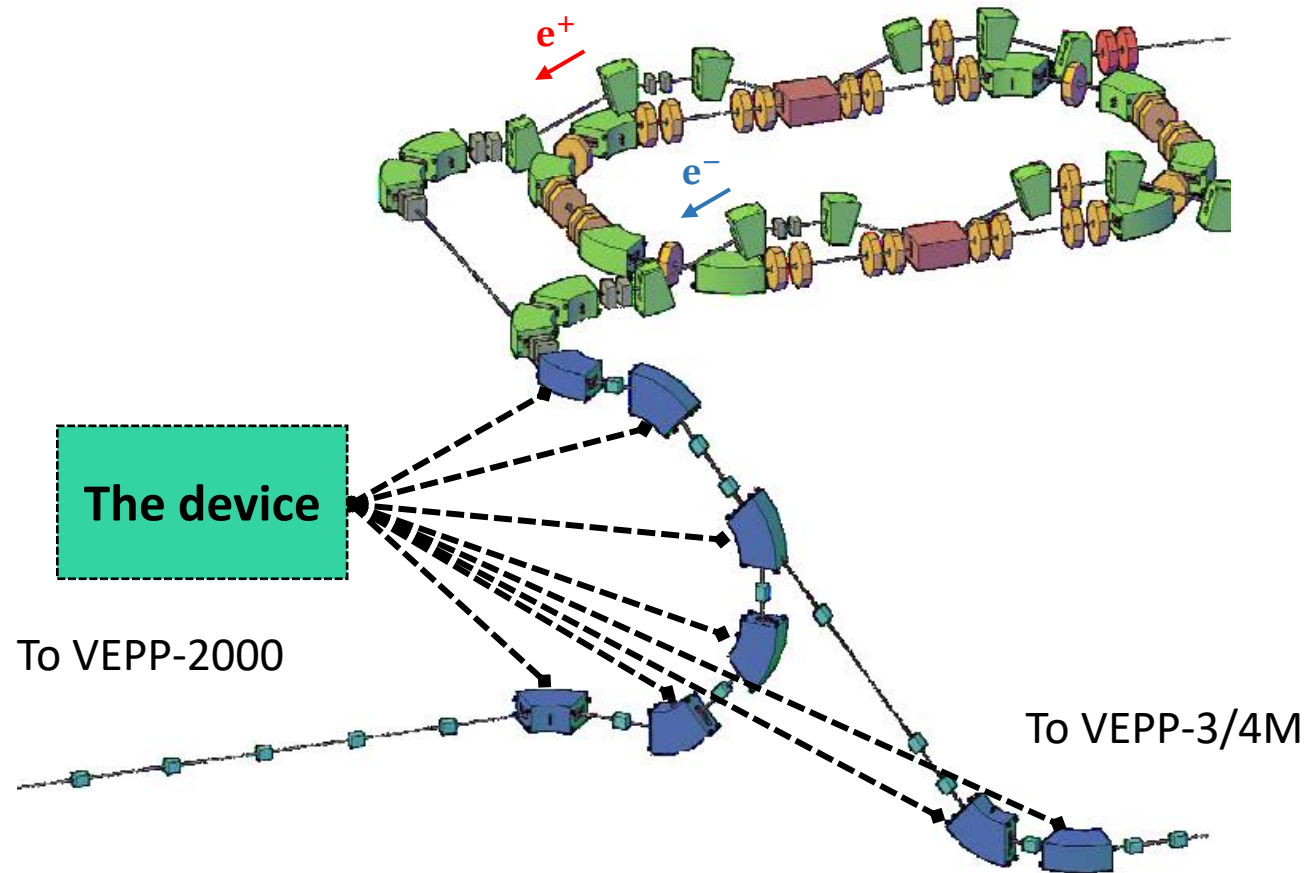
Magnetic field measurement

The dipole magnets magnetic field must be measured



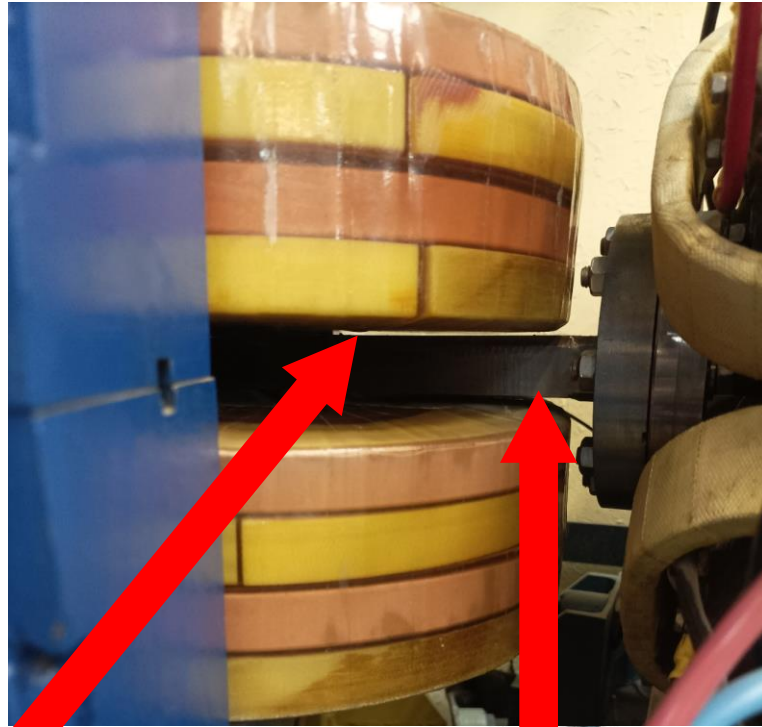
The device requirements

1. Magnetic field in the 8 injection complex magnets must be **remotely** measured by the device
2. The total accuracy must be better than 10^{-3}
3. The device must be designed to register the field which is around 1 T
4. The device sensors have to be thin and small



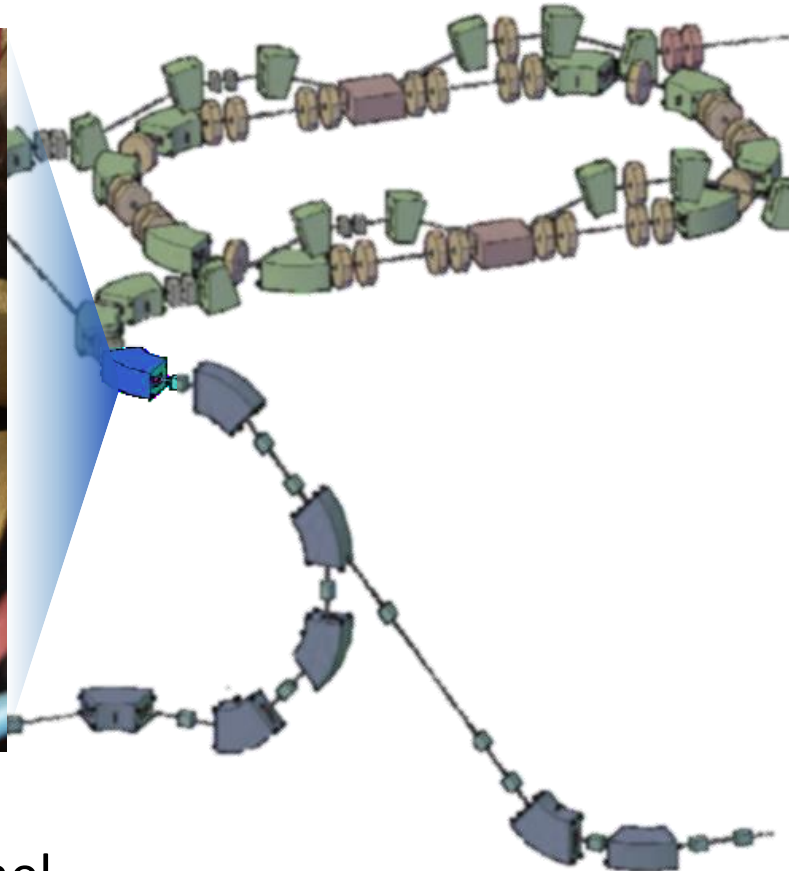
The device requirements

4. The device sensors have to be thin and small

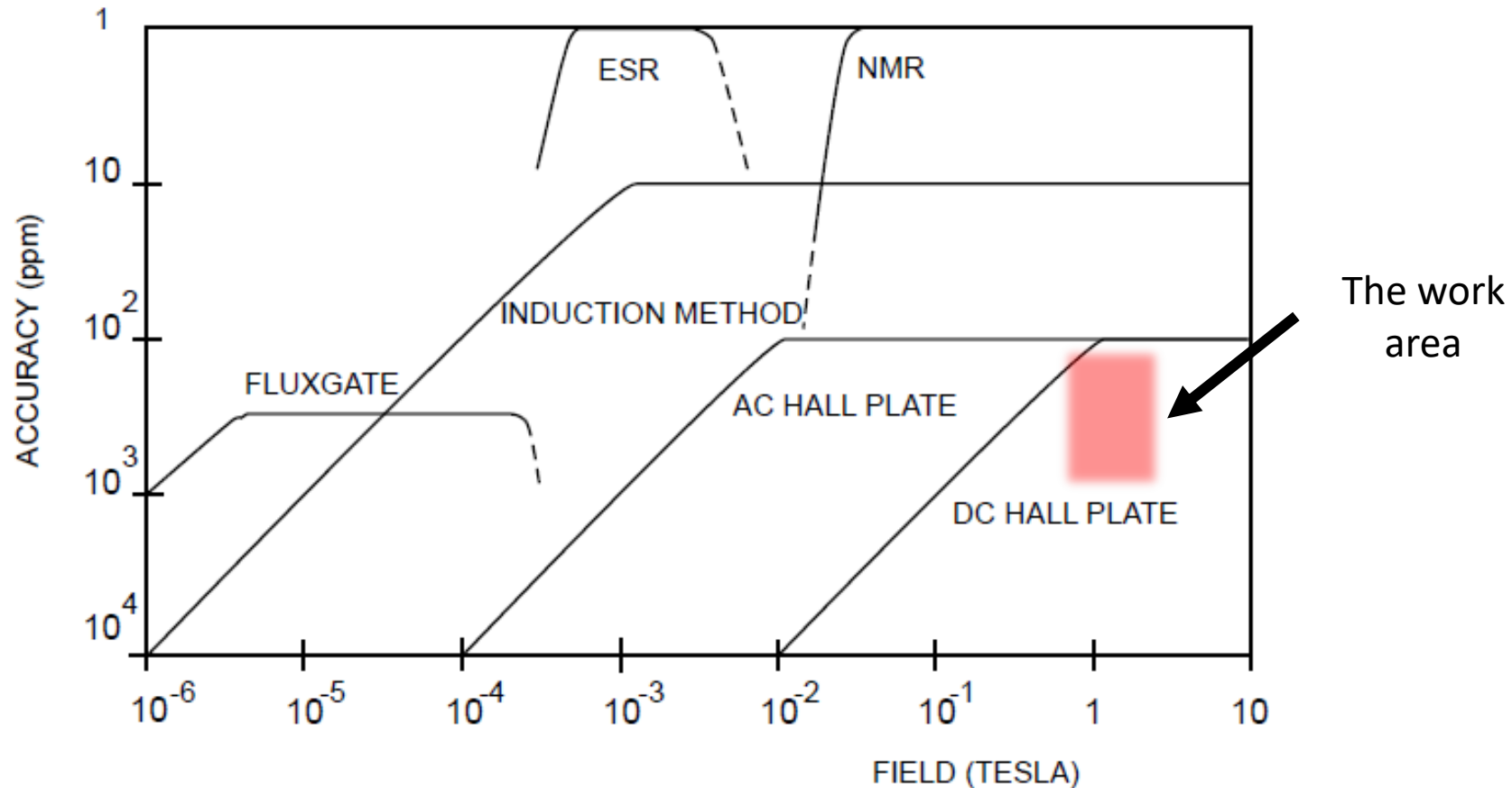


The gap between the tube and the magnet pole is about 1.5 mm

Transportation channel vacuum tube



Magnetic field measurers review



Hall effect sensors

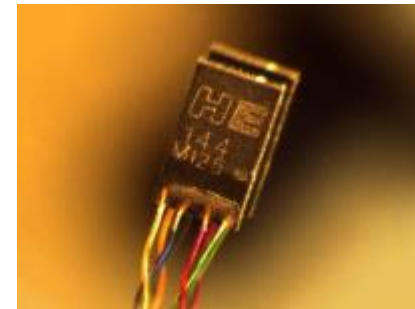
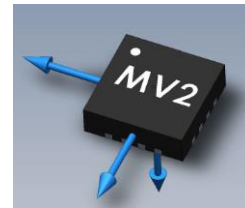
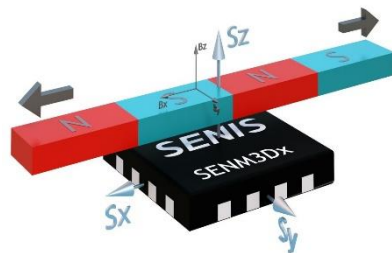
- ✓ Possibility to make measurements remotely
- ✓ 10^{-3}
- ✓ 1 T
- ✓ Thin
- ✓ Hall plate is small

3-dimensional sensors:

- SENM3Dx (FSV $100 \times 100 \times 10 \mu\text{m}^3$)
- MV2 (FSV $200 \times 200 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^3$)

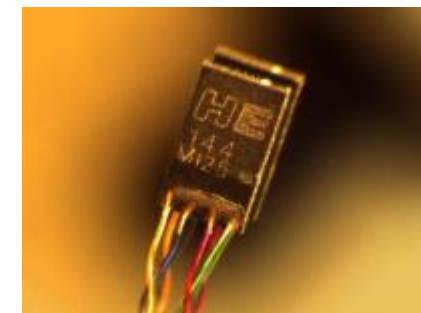
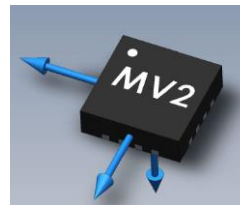
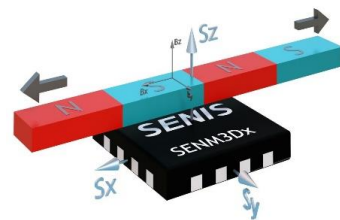
1-dimensional sensors:

- IM10 3A1-1
- HE144

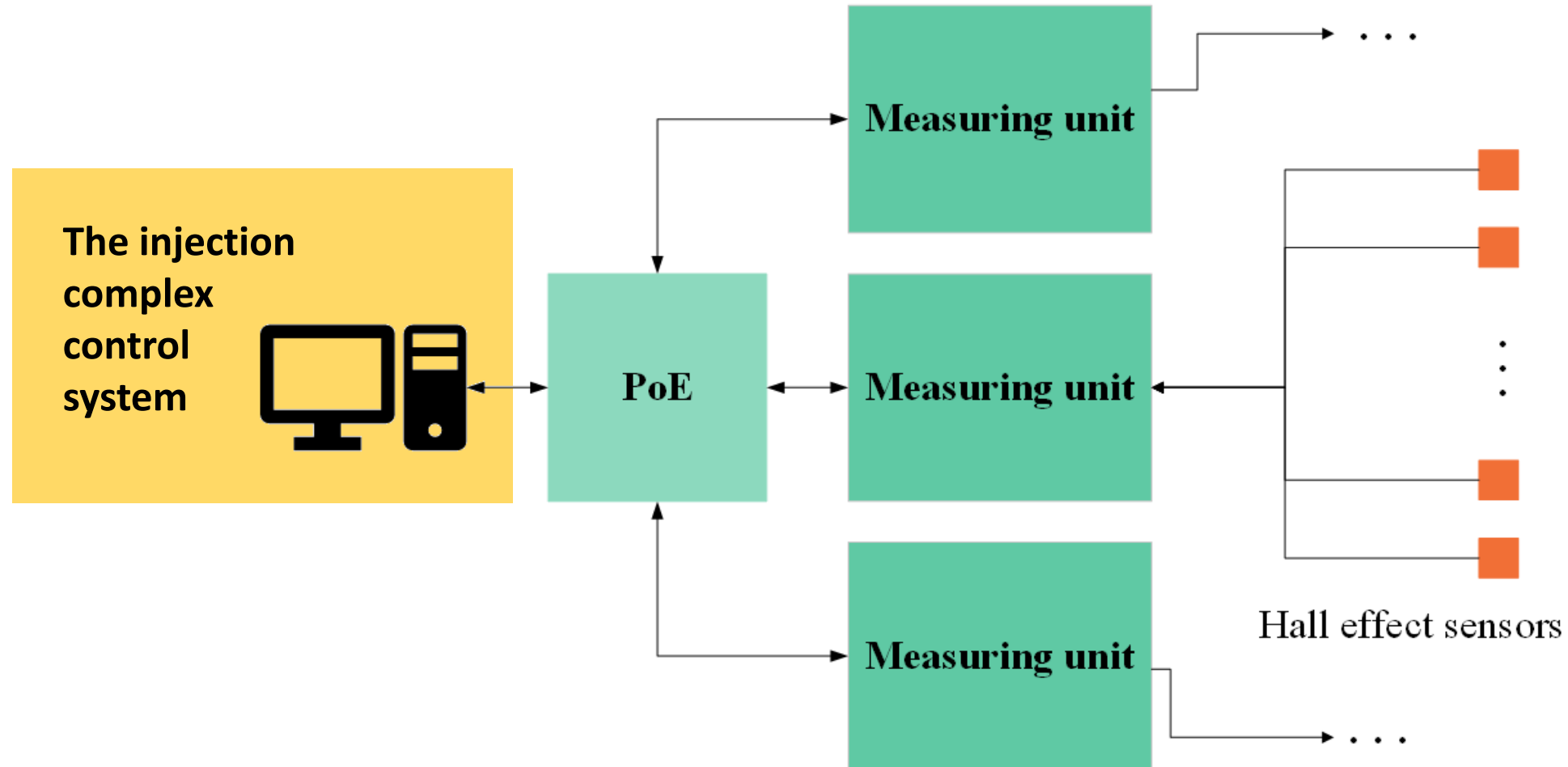


Hall effect sensors parameters

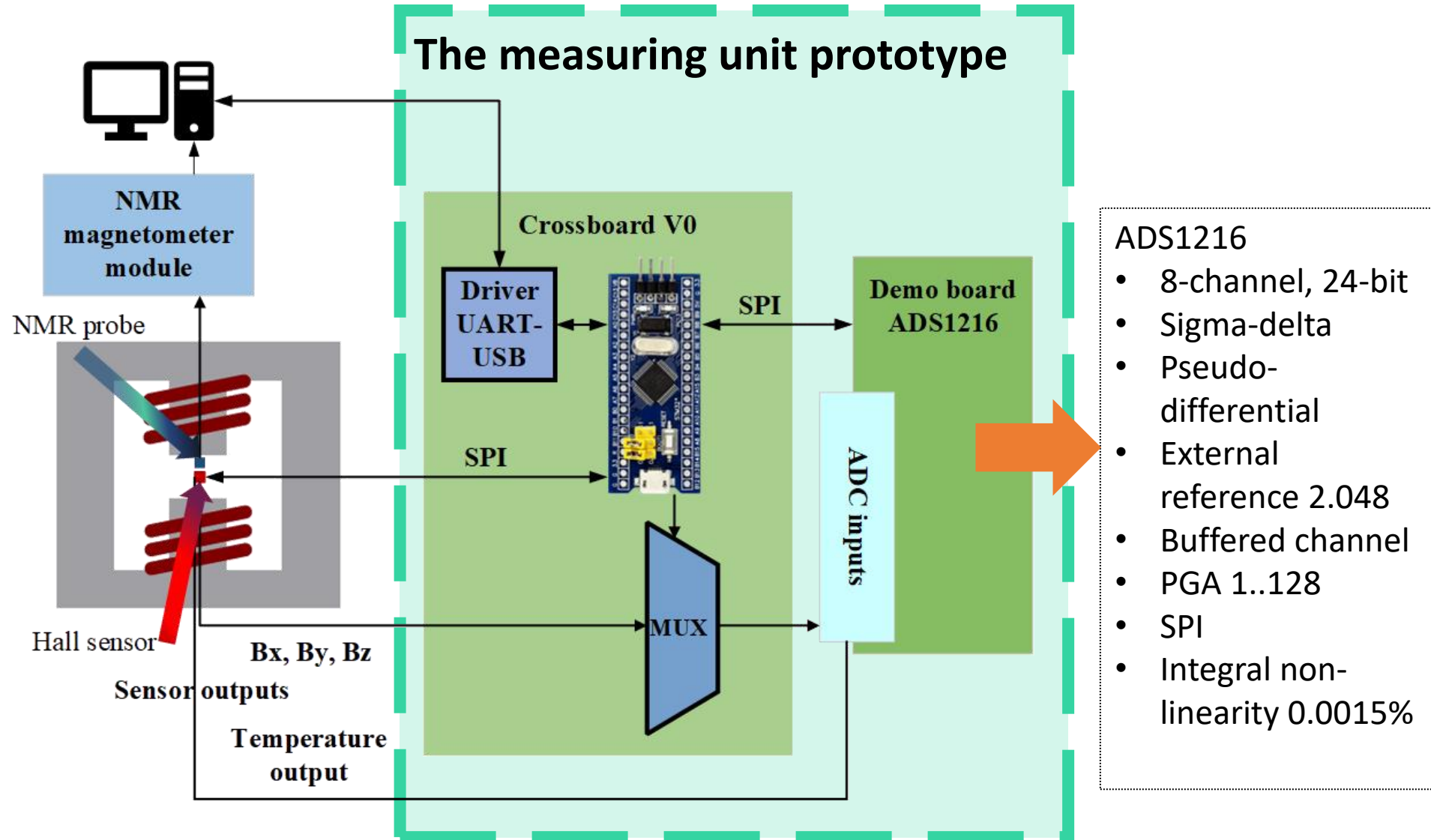
	SenM3Dx	MV2	MM10 3A1-1	HE144
Signal at 1T, V	0.7	1.77	0.13	0.17
Offset, mV	-11	49	-0.07	8.9
Offset drift, mV/°C	-0.003	<2	0,25	-0,015
Gain, V/T	0.7	1.72	0,1237	0,2
Gain drift, ppm/°C	<100	238	-24	200



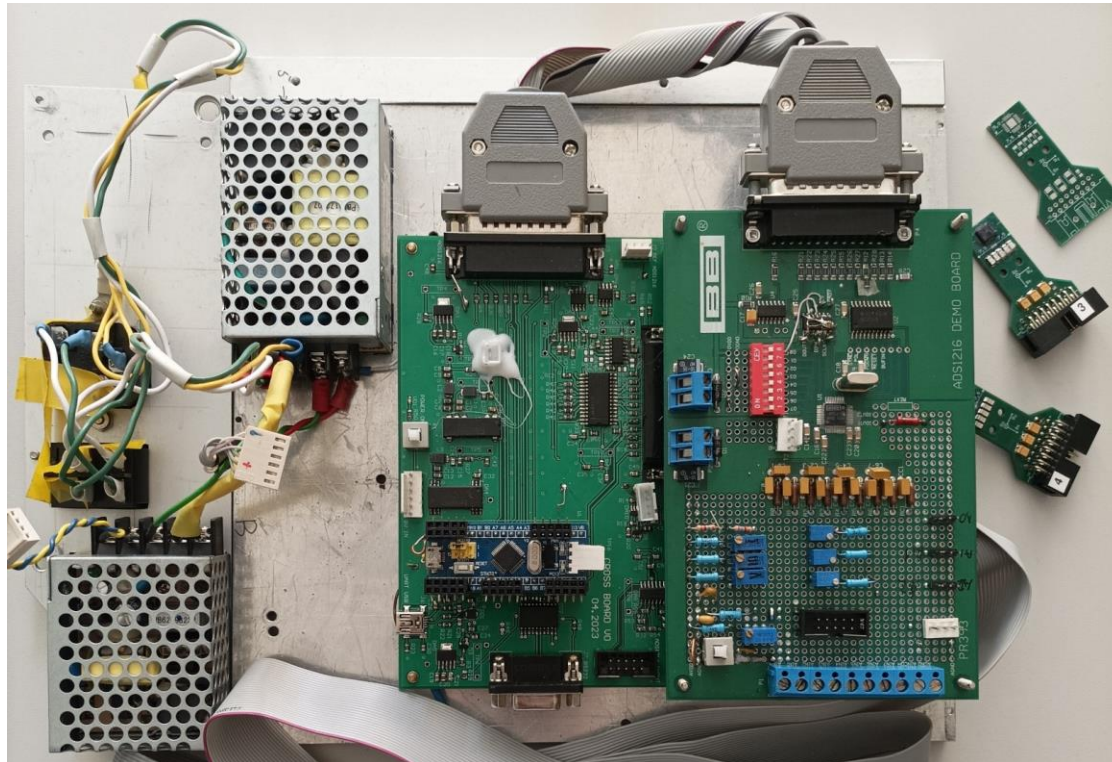
The distributed magnetic field measuring system



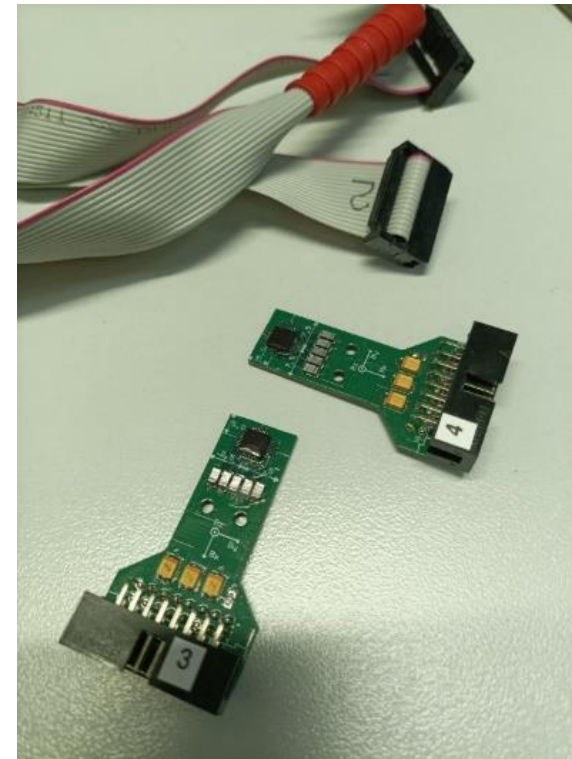
The measuring unit prototype



The measuring unit prototype



Source, Cross board V0 and ADS1216 Demo board



Hall board probes (SENM3Dx)

Measured prototype parameters

	Average	Peak-to-peak
Offset	25 μV	0.6 μV
Gain	$0.244 \cdot 10^{-7} V/bit$	

Signal	Estimated accuracy	
1.72 V	$\leq \frac{U_{gain}}{U_{signal}} + \delta U_{offset} = 5.52 \mu V$	

Sensors test

The sensors measurement is verified by NMR.

Measurements repeatability is registered
($< 10^{-3}$ for 3D and IM10 3A1-1
 10^{-4} for HE144)

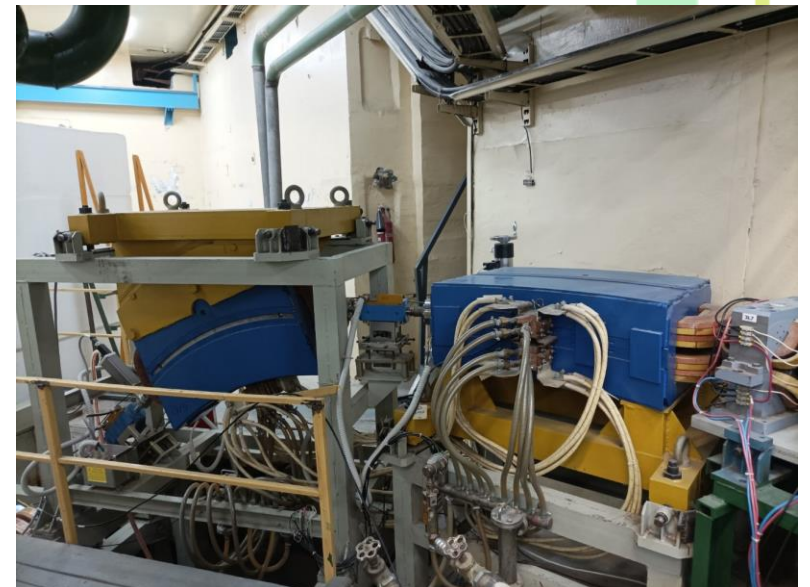


The calibration magnet

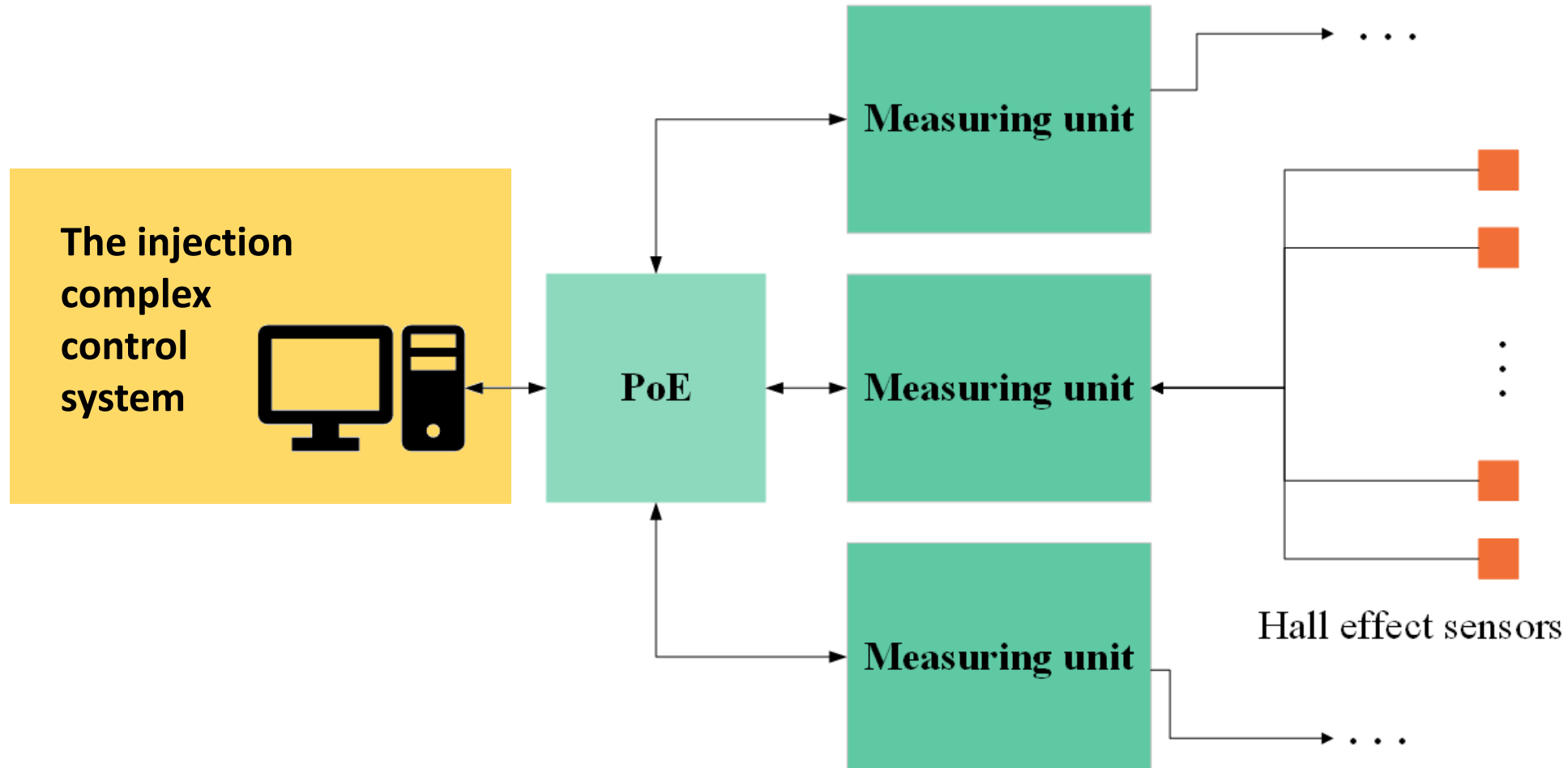
Three-dimensional sensors have been exposed to radiation for 2 weeks.

One-dimensional sensors have been exposed to radiation for 2 weeks and than for 4 weeks.

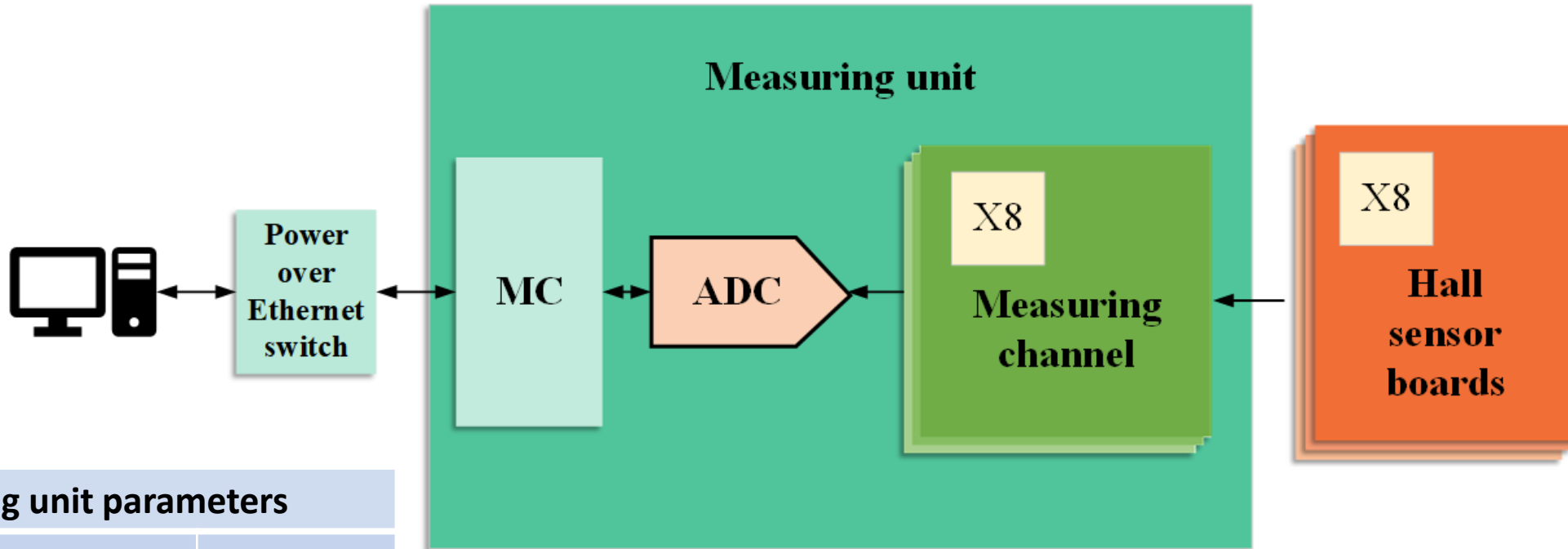
The injection complex magnets



The distributed magnetic field measuring system



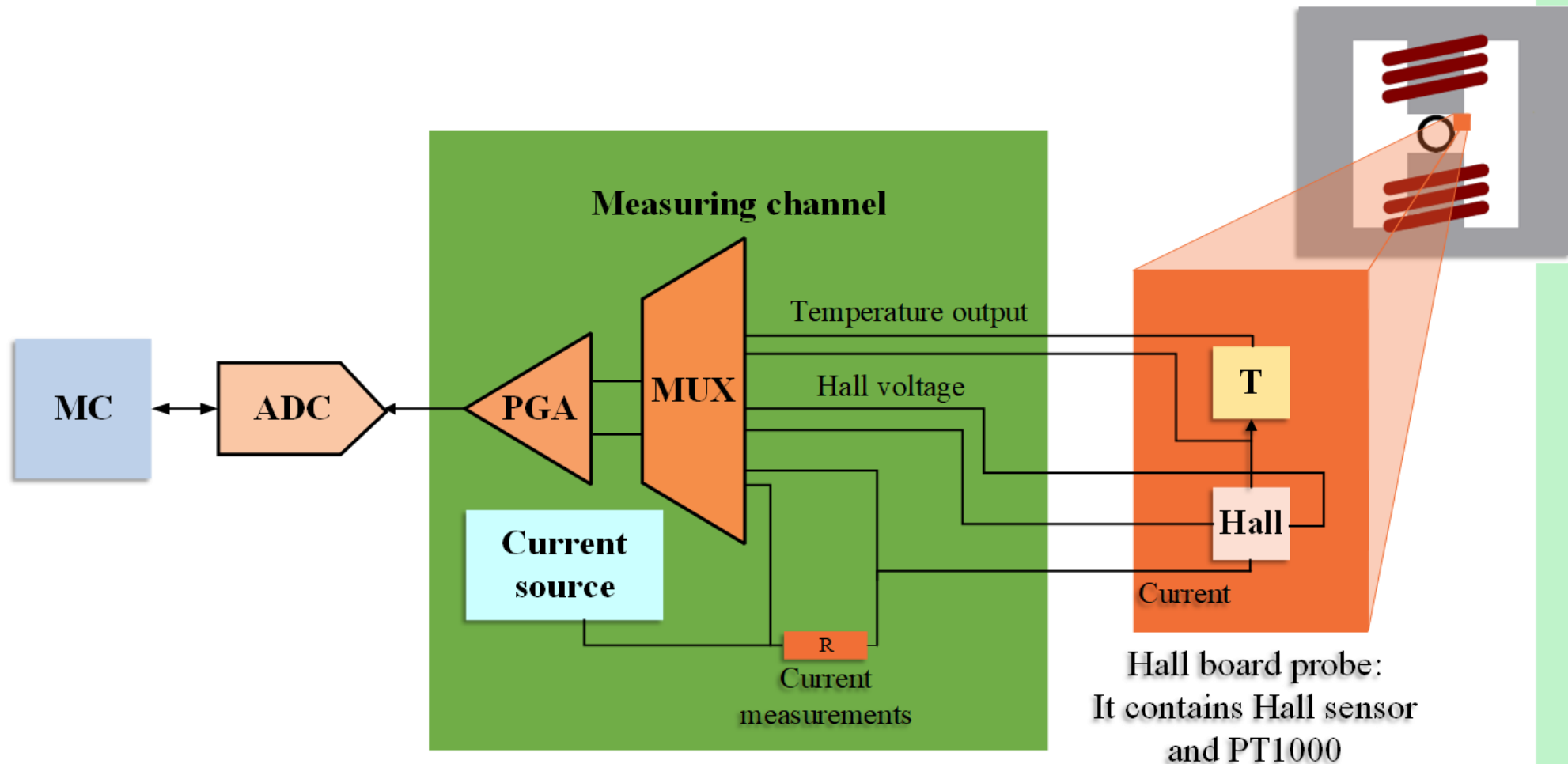
The device architecture



Measuring unit parameters

Channels	8-ch
Field	1T
Sample rate	1-5 sec
Unit-probe distance	20 m
Estimated noise	1.6 μ V
Hall current	1..100 mA

A measuring channel



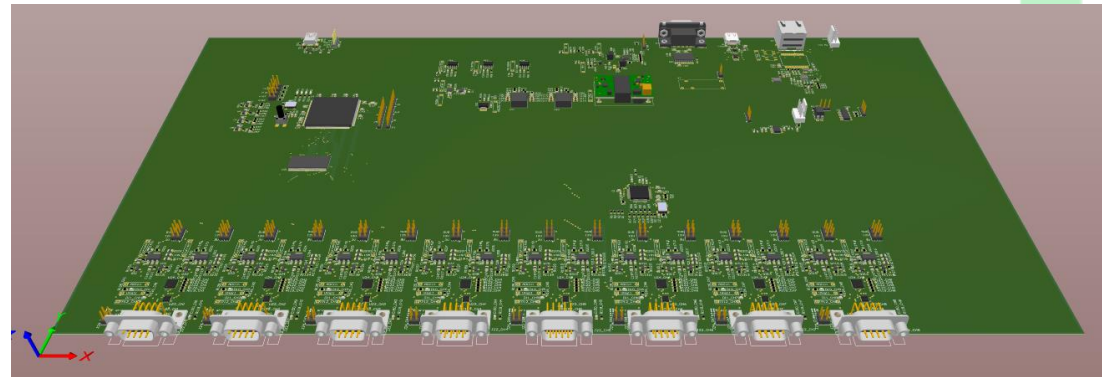
Conclusion

What is done/achieved:

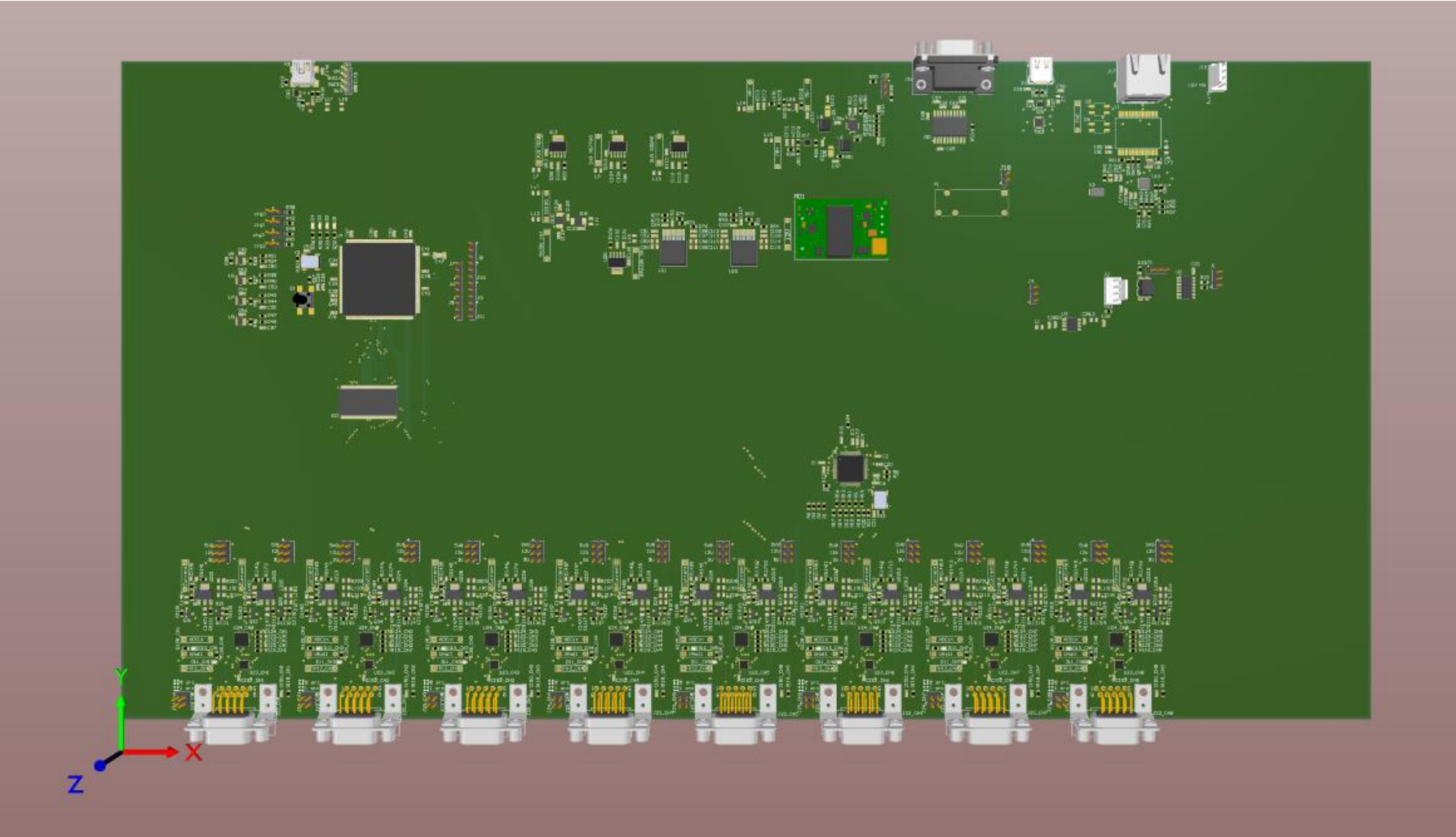
What remains to be done:

- The measuring system structure;
- The measuring unit prototype;
- Measuring control and obtaining software;
- Measurement repeatability with an accuracy better than 10^{-3} ;
- The measuring module circuitry.

- Device board project developing, building, programming, debugging;
- Test and implementation radioactivity-resistant sensors.

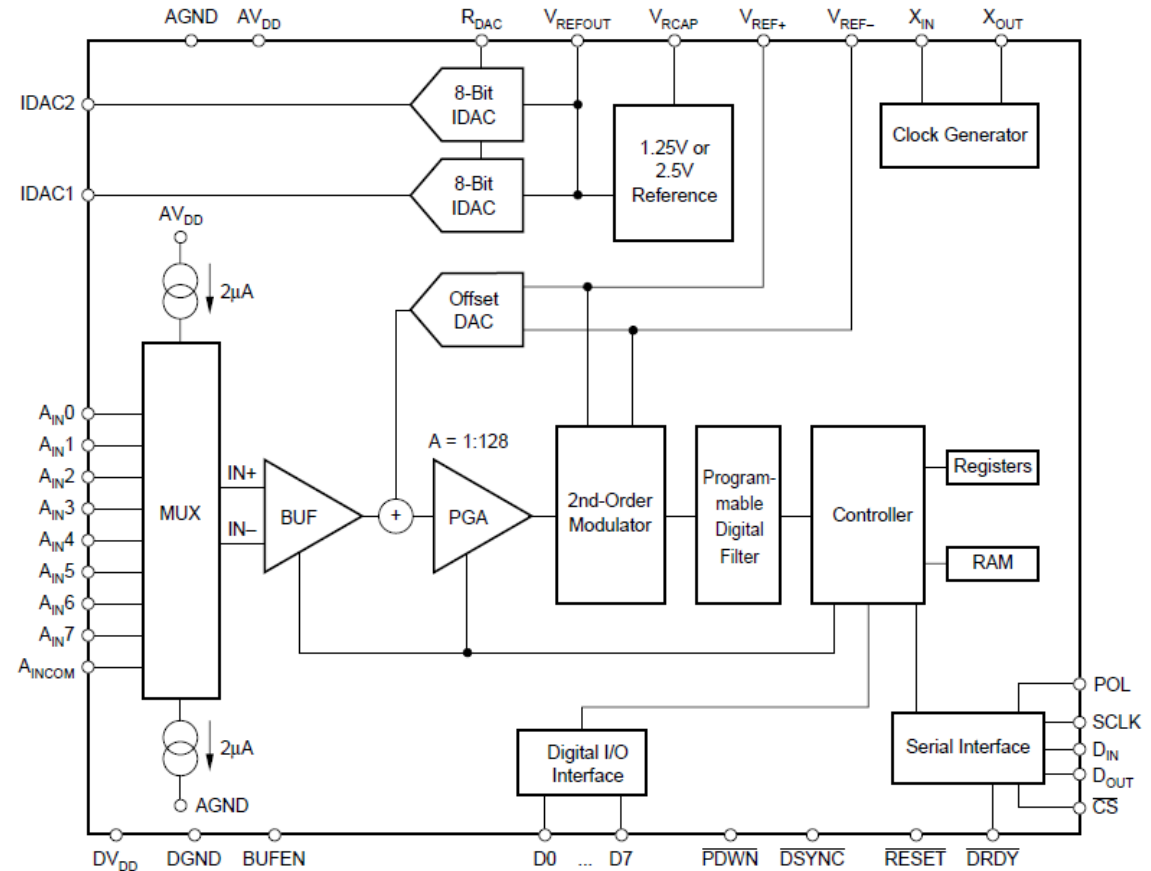


Application

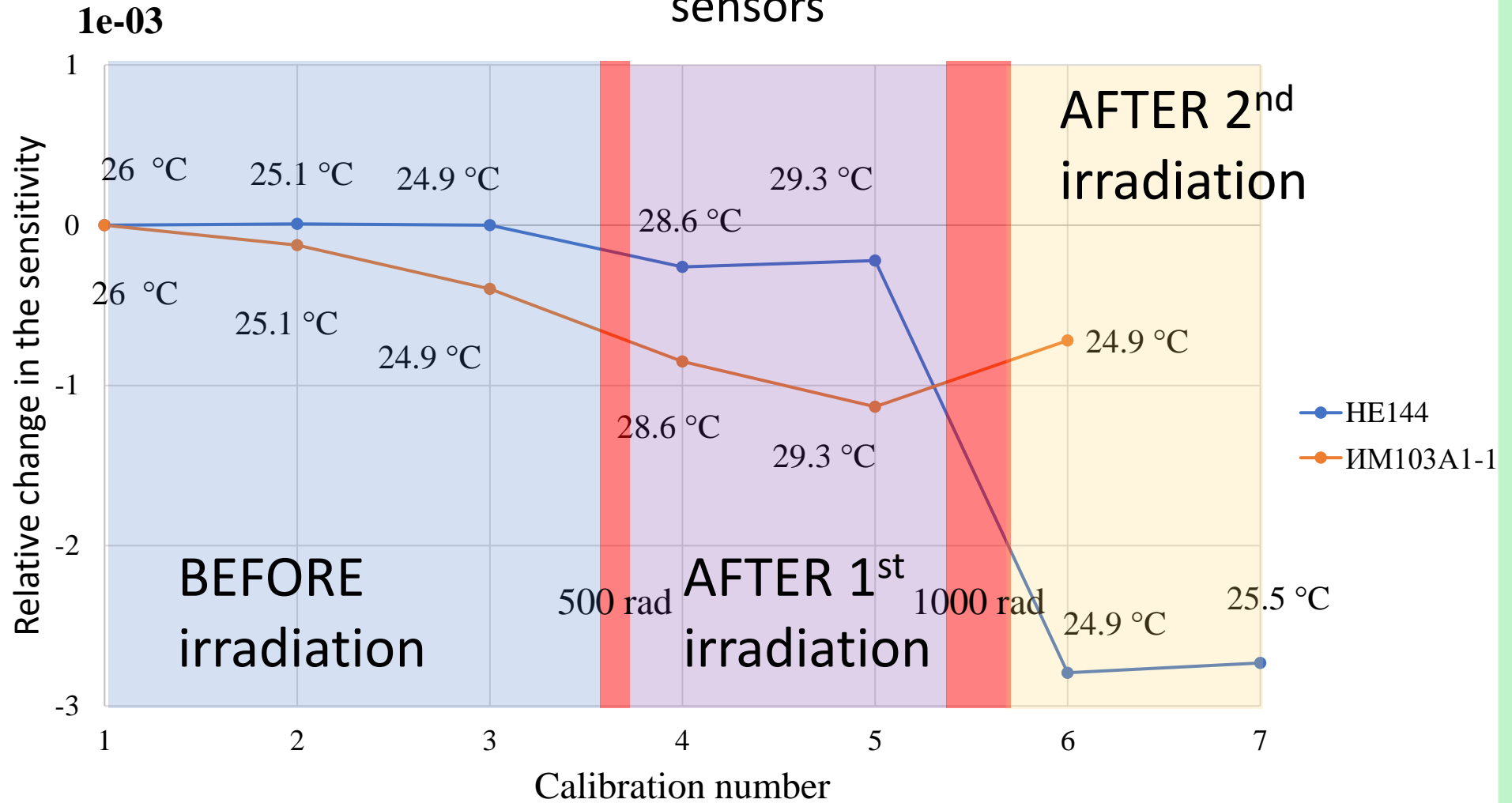


ADS1216

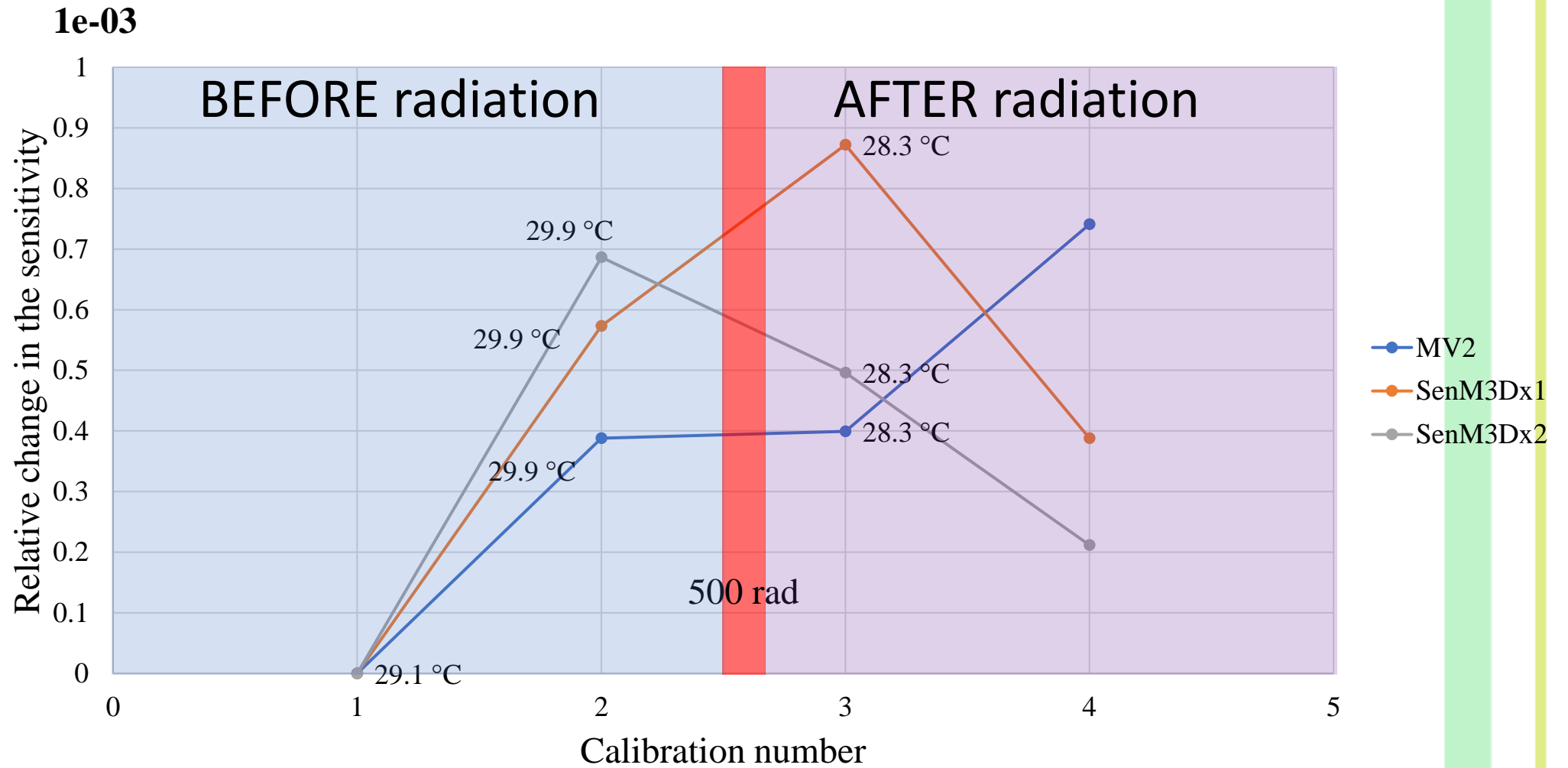
- 8-channel, 24-bit
- Sigma-delta
- Pseudo-differential
- External reference 2.048
- Buffered channel
- PGA 1..128
- SPI
- Integral non-linearity 0.0015%
- External reference temperature drift is about 2ppm/°C
- Precision reference output resistance has temperature drift about 2 ppm/°C



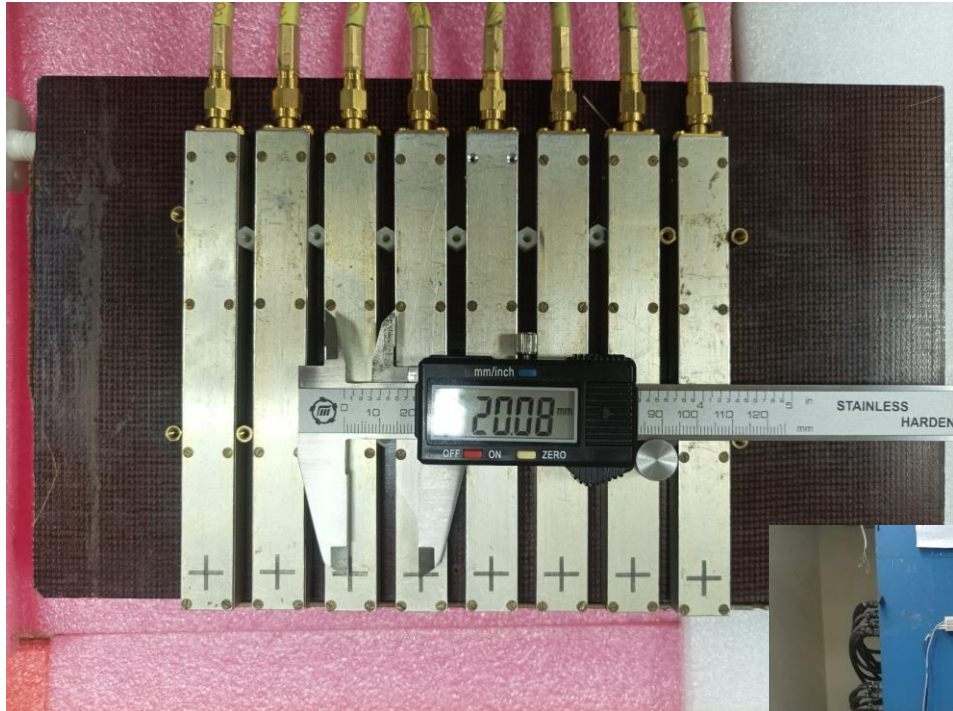
Relative change in the sensitivity of one-dimensional sensors



Relative change in the sensitivity of three-dimensional sensors

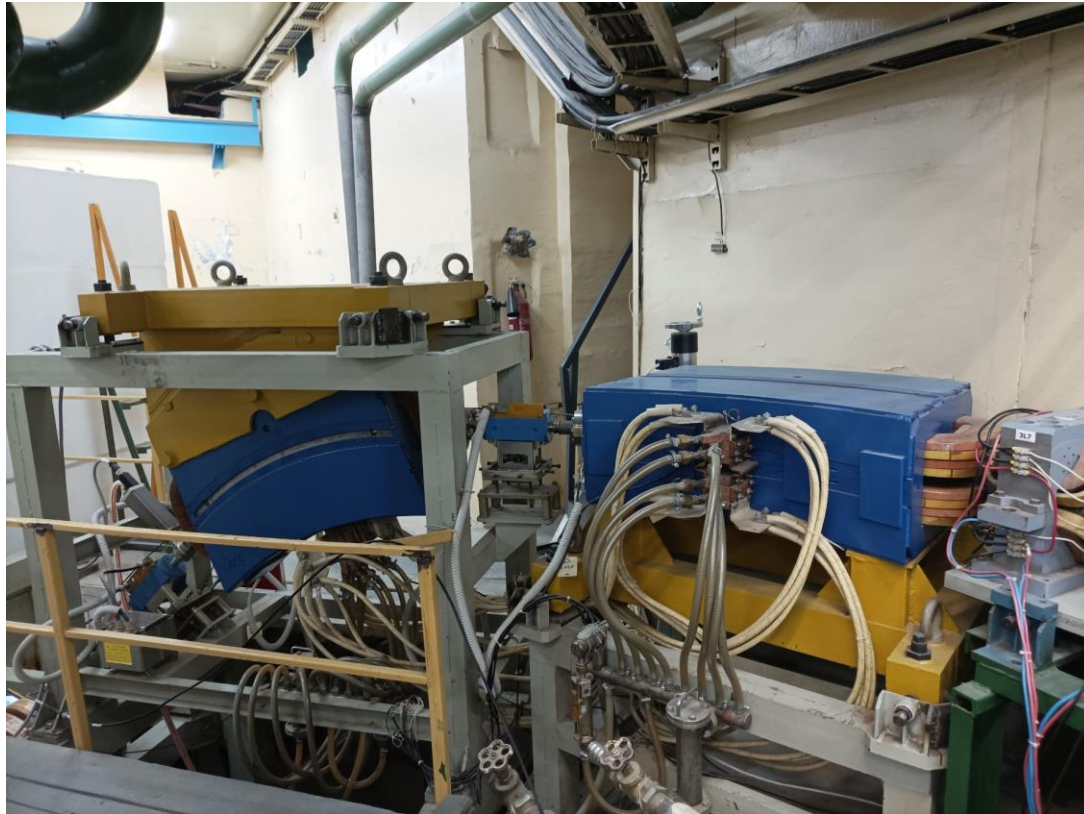


The radioactivity resistance experiment



1. A number of calibrations were conducted to *validate* measurements repeatability;
2. The sensors were placed to the injection complex magnet;
3. Several calibrations were made to register radioactivity *impact*.

The radioactivity resistance experiment

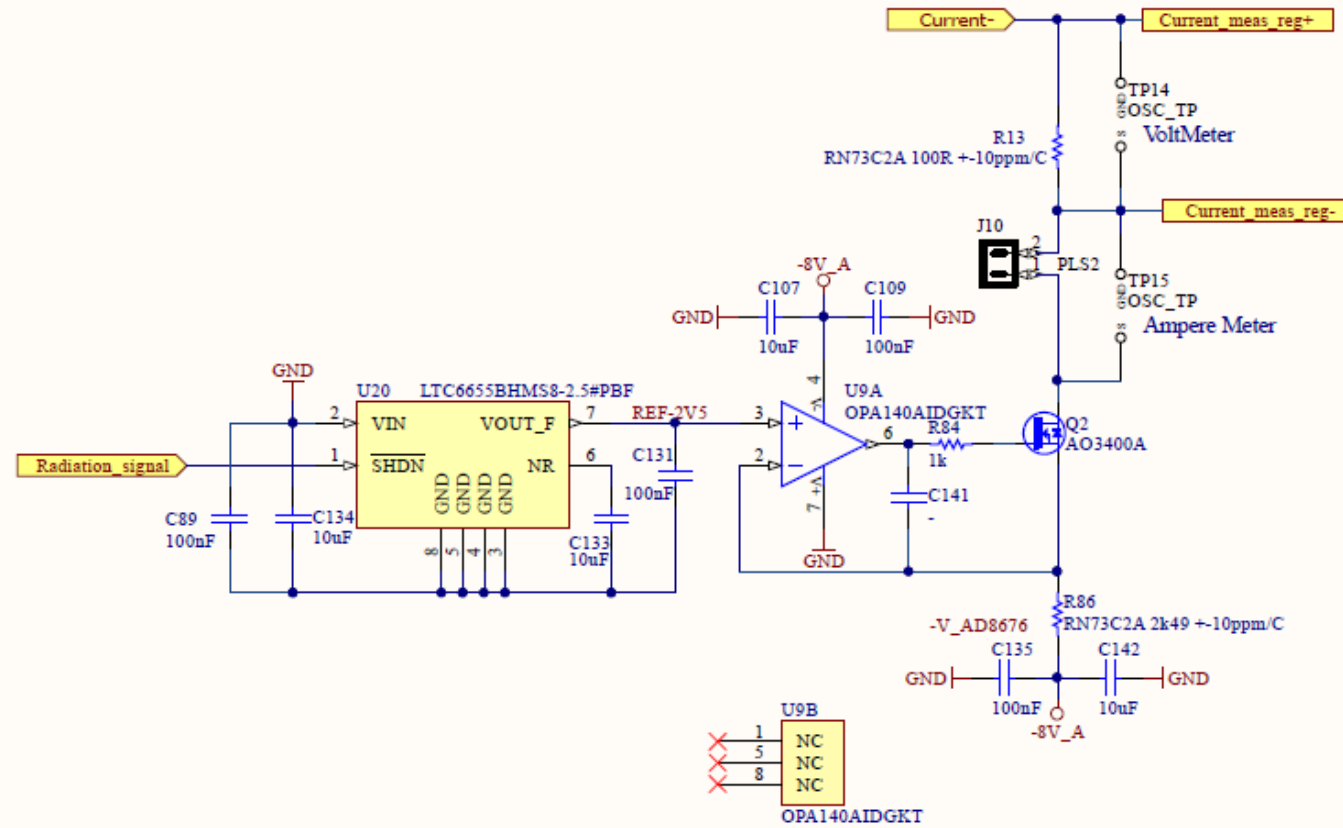


The target magnet (on the right)

Three-dimensional sensors have been exposed to radiation for 2 weeks.

One-dimensional sensors were exposed to radiation twice: the first time is for 2 weeks and the second time for 4 weeks.

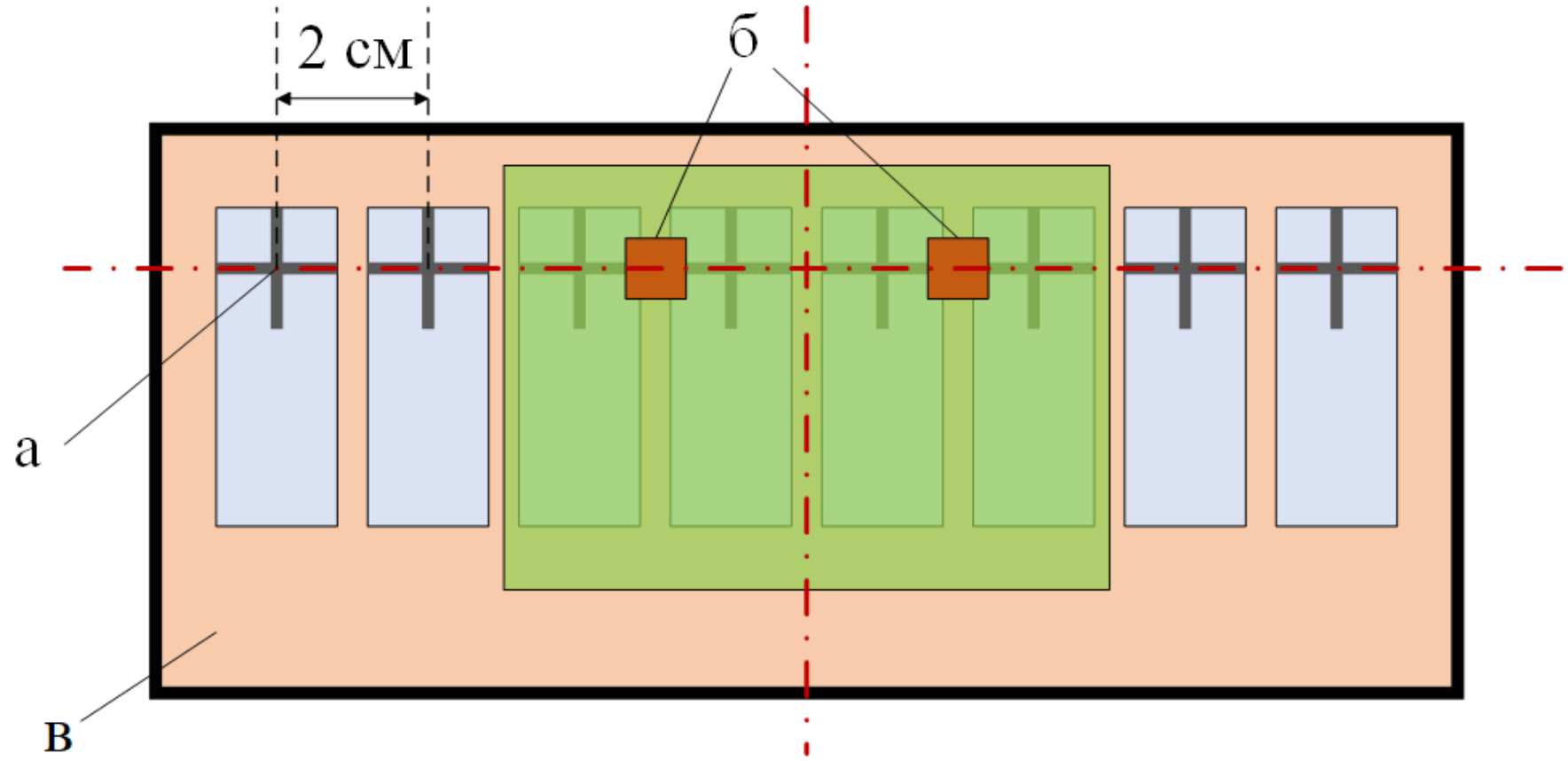
Application



Application

Device	Accuracy
Measuring stand intended for three-dimensional sensors, signal value is about 1.7 V	5.52 uV/6 days
Measuring stand intended for one-dimensional sensors, signal value is about 0.2 V	22 uV/90 days
NMR magnetometers	10^{-7} при однородности поля $2 \div 3 \cdot 10^{-4} / \text{cm}$

Application



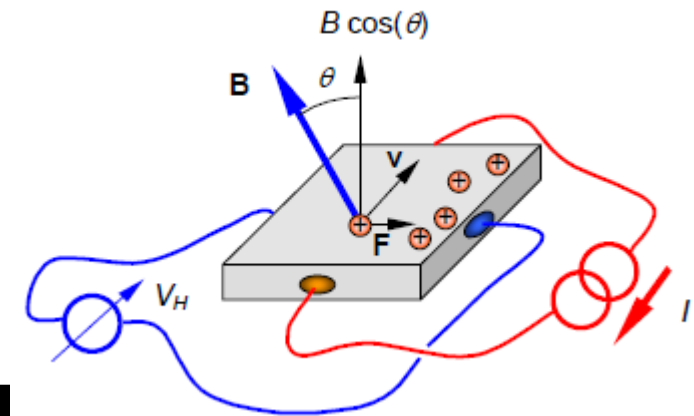
Application



ЯМР датчик

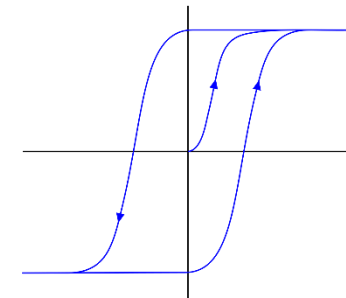
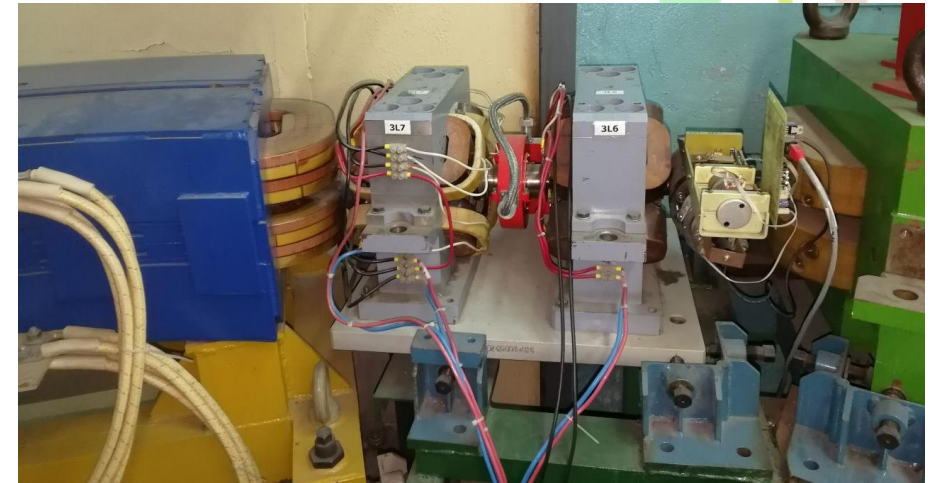
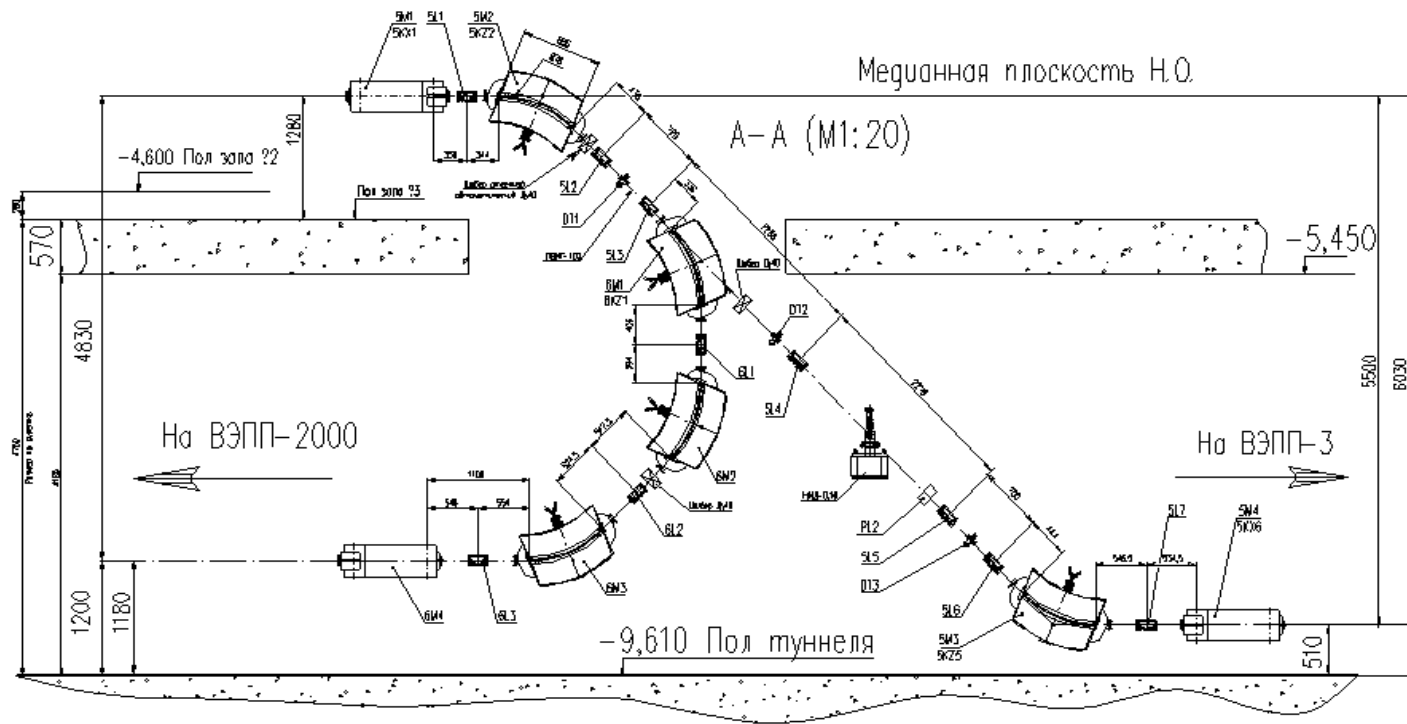


Катушки
ИНДУКТИВНОСТИ



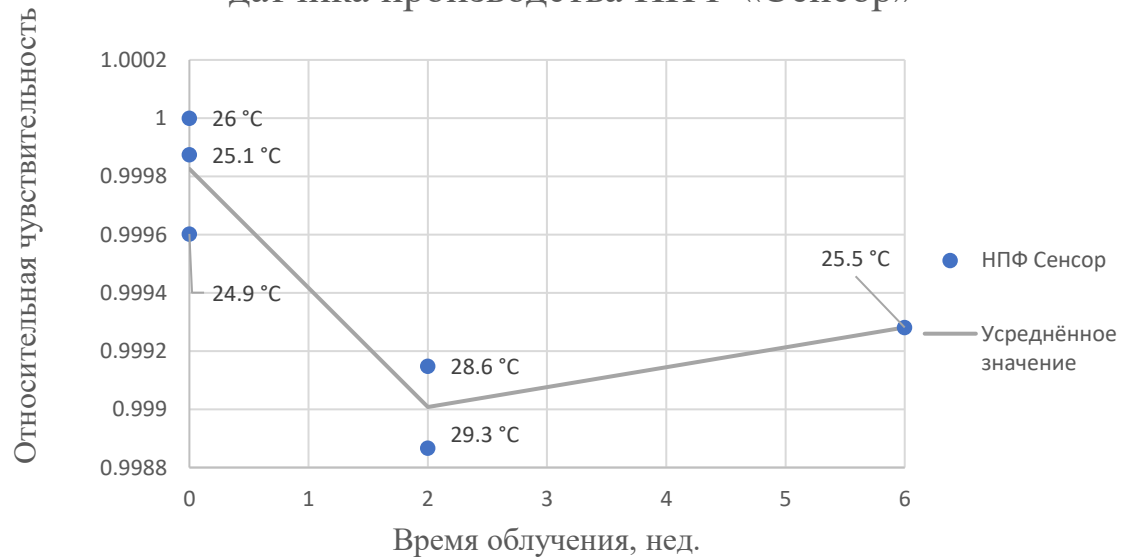
Датчик Холла

Application

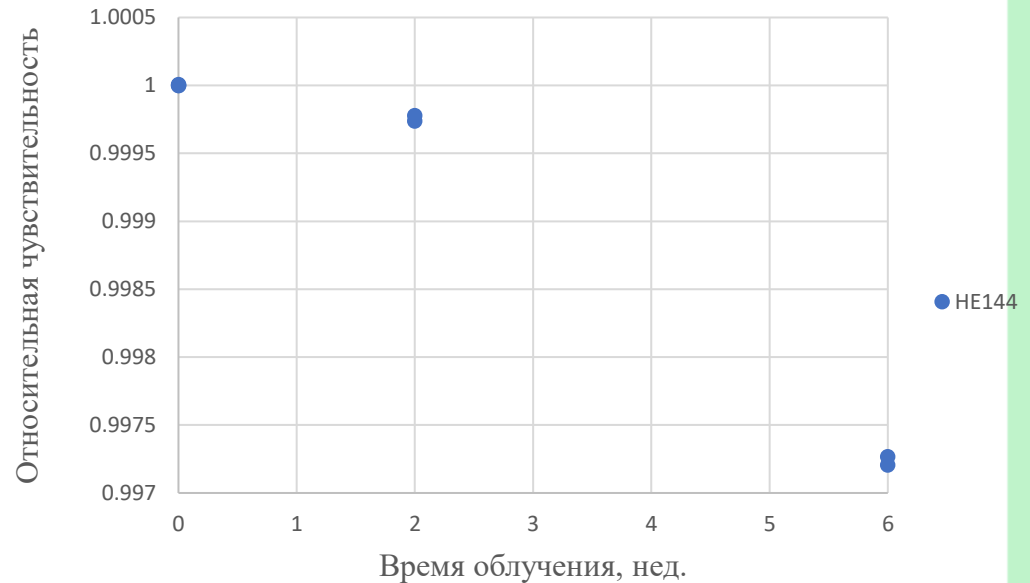


Application

Изменение чувствительности при облучении датчика производства НПФ «Сенсор»

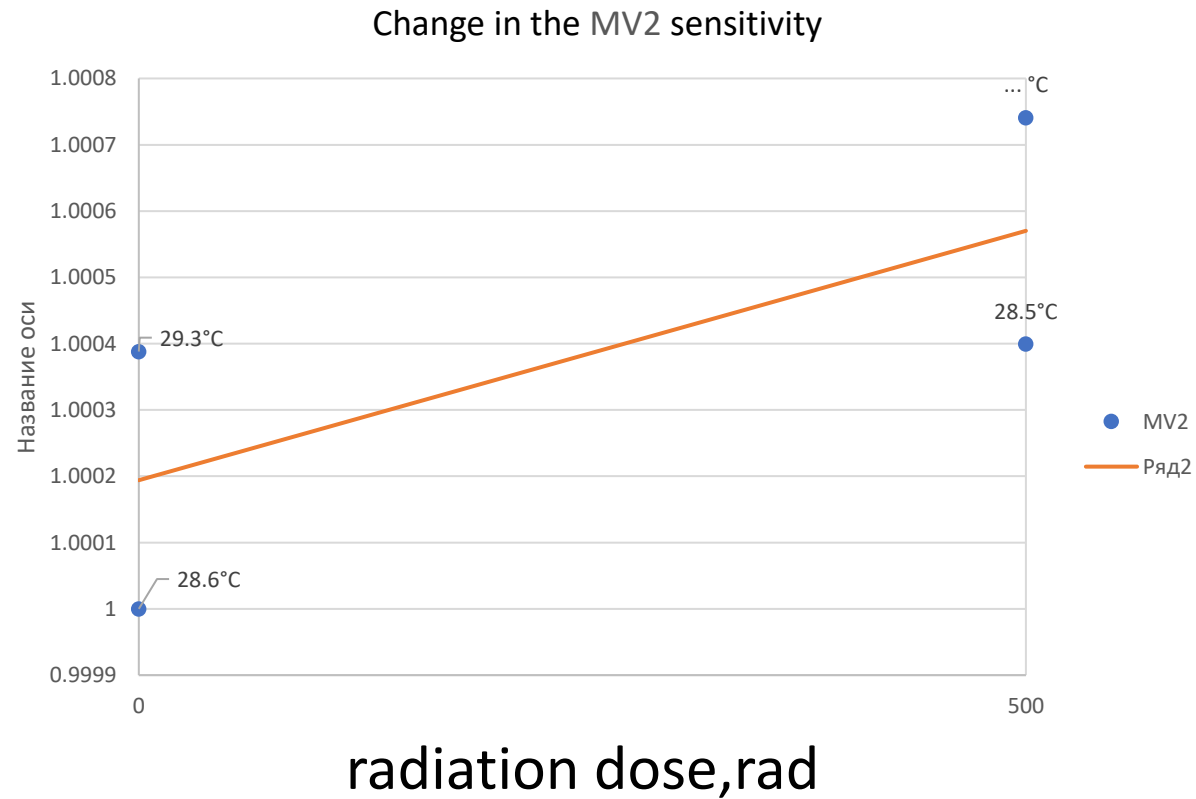


Изменение чувствительности при облучении датчика HE144



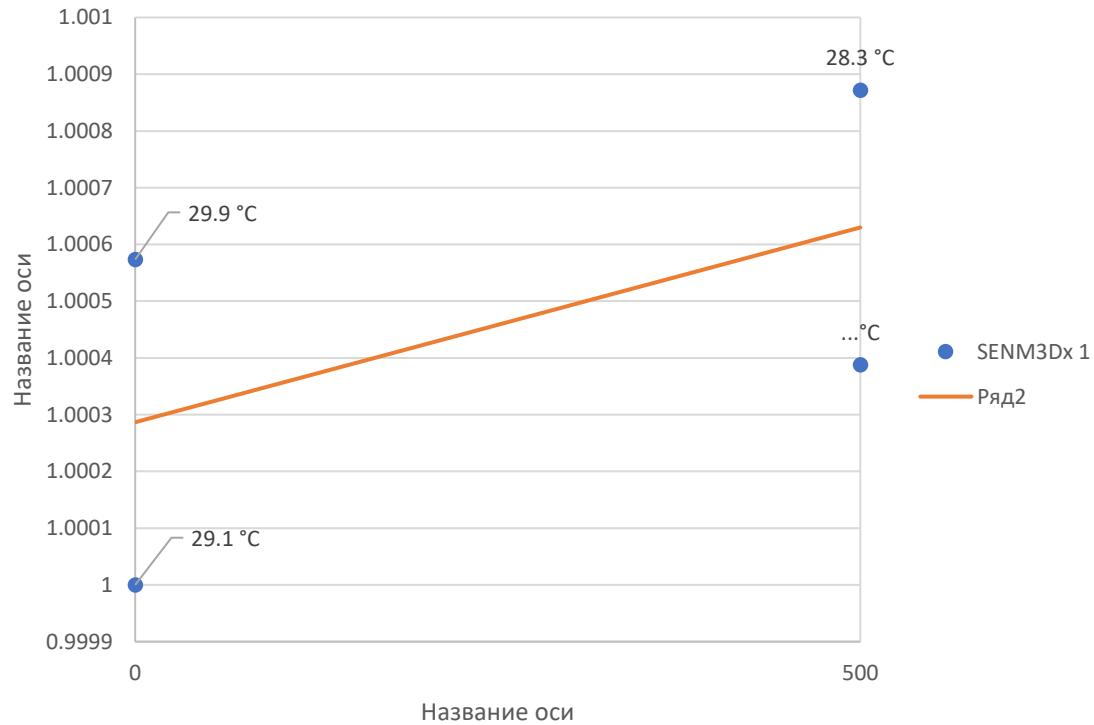
2 недели соответствуют дозе 500 рад

Application

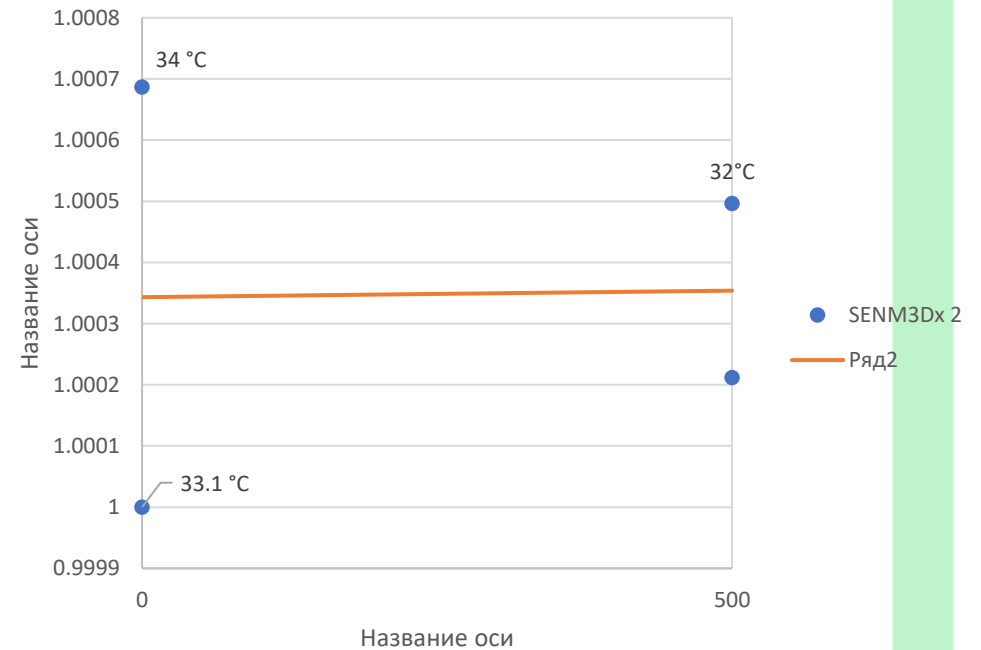


Application

Изменение чувствительности при облучении датчика SENM3Dx 1



Изменение чувствительности при облучении датчика SENM3Dx 2



The measuring stand intended for one-dimensional sensors

