

SQUID

Shielding Simulation

WP 4 meeting 2025/04/02
FLASH readout

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COMSOL

- Testing a simple cylinder of Air with a uniform magnetic field
- 1 T at the boundary faces

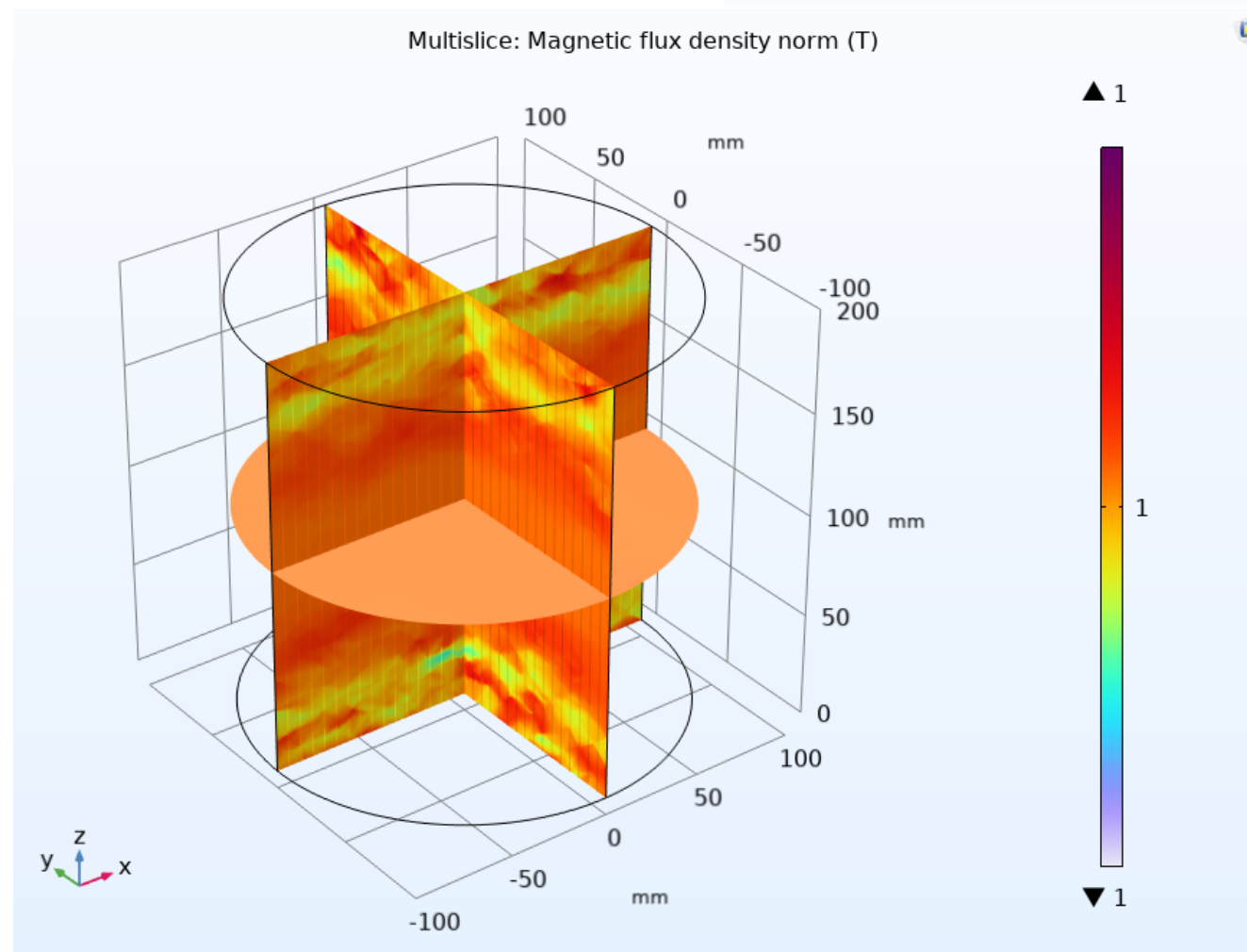
▼ Magnetic Flux Density

Type:

Magnetic flux density ▼

Magnetic flux density:

0	x	T
0	y	
1	z	



From the KLASH TDR

A. Passive Magnetic Shield

The passive magnetic-shielding approach is realized with long tubes of high-permeability or superconducting material [159]. Magnetic-field lines are diverted around a volume of interest reducing the local magnetic-field in the region within the shielded volume. The analytical expression of the magnetic-field shielded by a 'semi-infinite' tube, both respect to axial and transverse (radial) directions, is given in [154] for SC tubes (see Fig. 6.8)

$$H_{\text{axial}} = H_{DC} \exp\left(-3.832 \frac{z}{d}\right) \quad H_{\text{transverse}} = H_{DC} \exp\left(-1.84 \frac{z}{d}\right), \quad (6.1)$$

and for μ -metal tubes

$$H_{\text{axial}} = H_{DC} \exp\left(-2.405 \frac{z}{d}\right) \quad H_{DC-\text{transverse}} = H_{DC} \exp\left(-3.834 \frac{z}{d}\right). \quad (6.2)$$

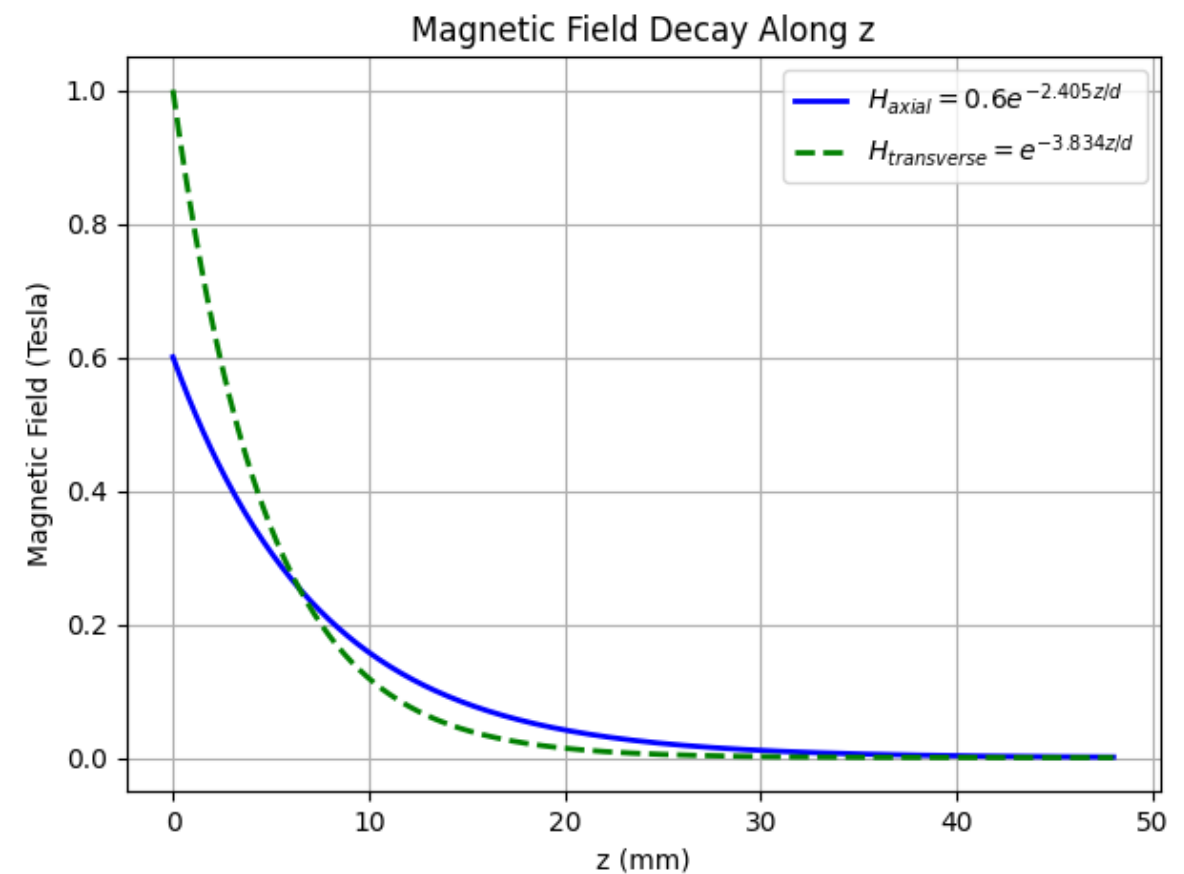
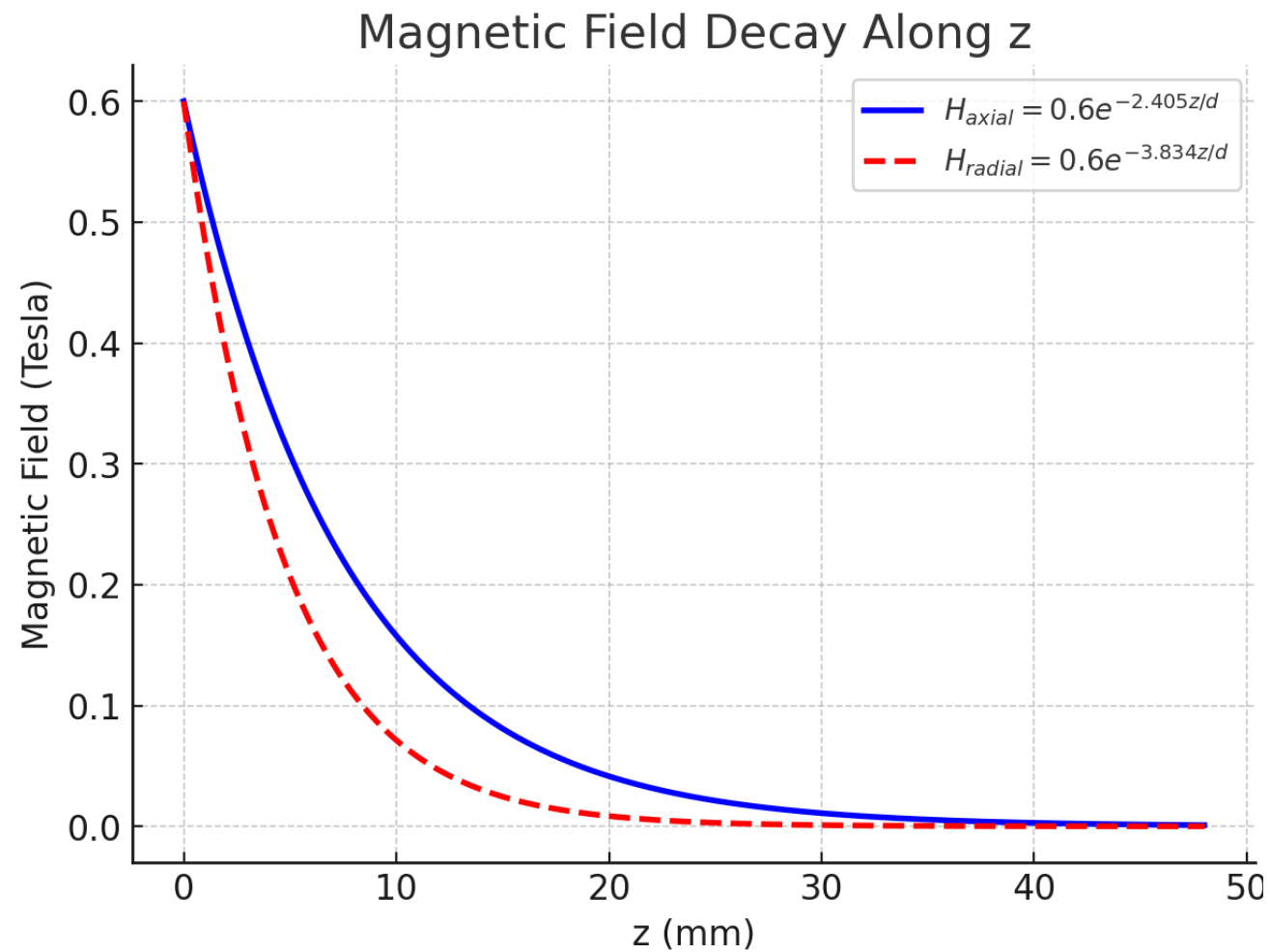
SC and μ -metal tubes are more effective in dumping axial and transverse fields, respectively.



Figure 6.8: Semi-infinite tube of radius d . The z -axis originates on the tube entrance and is oriented downward [154].

Magnetic field

- From KLASH TDR, shapes of magnetic field



COMSOL simulation

- World => Cylindrical shape [h: 100 *mm*, r: 50 *mm*]; Air
- Magnetic field => Flux of 1 *T* at the boundaries (Top and Bottom faces)
- Three shielding cylinders:
 - Outer cylinder [h: 53 *mm*, r: 9 *mm*]; Mu-metal
 - Middle cylinder [h: 50 *mm*, r: 7 *mm*]; Mu-metal
 - Inner cylinder [h: 48 *mm*, r: 4 *mm*]; Mu-metal

Thickness of 0.5 *mm*

Mu-metal

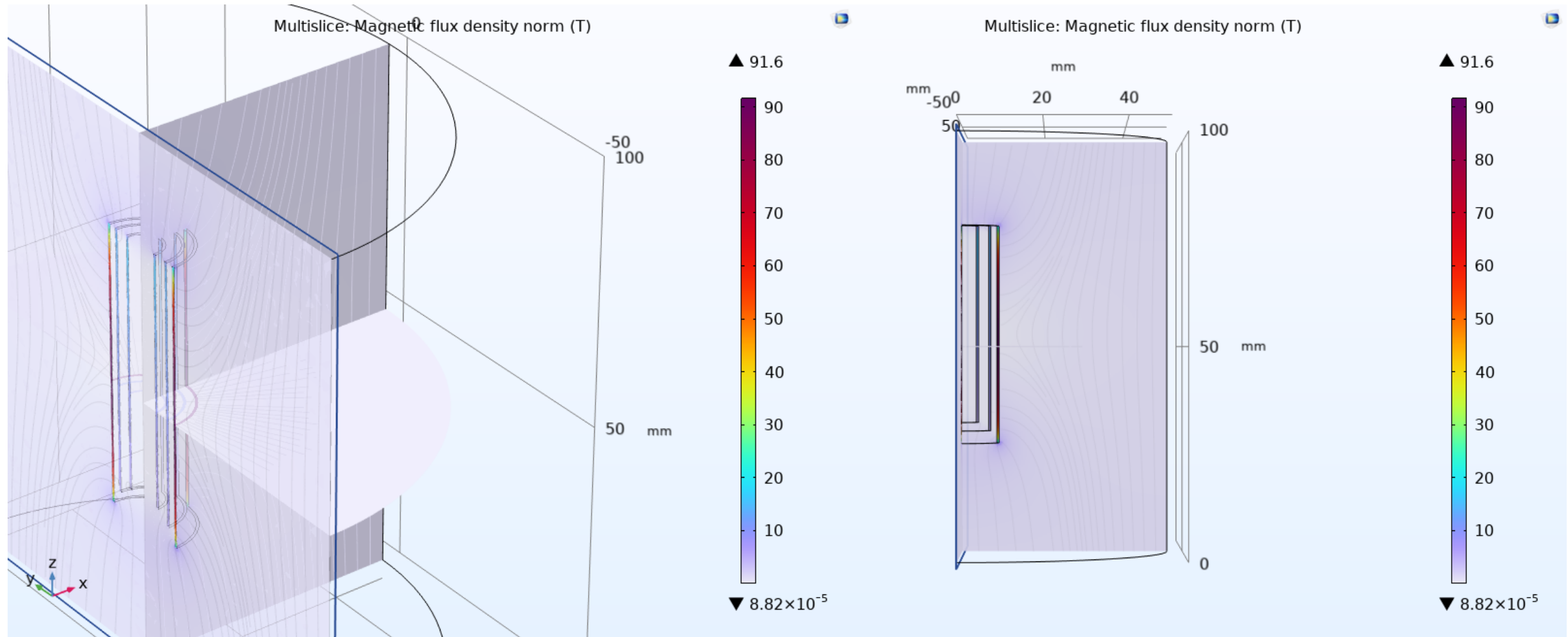
The screenshot displays the COMSOL Multiphysics software interface for a model named "SQUIDShield3-Mumetal.mph". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Model Builder:** Shows the hierarchy of the model. Under "Component 1 (comp1)", the "Materials" node is expanded, showing "Air (mat1)", "Iron (mat2)", and "Mu-metal (mat3)". The "Mu-metal (mat3)" node is selected.
- Settings:** The "Material" tab is active. It shows the "Label" as "Mu-metal" and the "Name" as "mat3". The "Geometric Entity Selection" section shows "Geometric entity level" set to "Domain" and "Selection" set to "Manual". A list of geometric entities (2, 3, 4) is shown, with entity 2 selected.
- Properties:** The "Material Properties" section is expanded, showing a list of properties including "Basic Properties", "Acoustics", "Electrochemistry", "Electromagnetic Models", "Equilibrium Discharge", "External Material Parameters", "Fluid Flow", "Gas Models", and "Geometric Properties".
- Graphics:** A 3D visualization of the model is shown. It features a central vertical cylinder with a blue helical coil around it, set against a grey background. The coordinate system (x, y, z) is visible. Dimensions of -50 and 100 are indicated on the right side of the model.
- Material Contents:** A pop-up window shows the material type as "Solid". The "Material Contents" table lists the following properties:

Property	Variable	Value	Unit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relative permeability	mur_is	100000	1
Electrical conductivity	sigma	1250000	S/m

The bottom status bar indicates the model size as "1.49 GB | 16.67 GB".

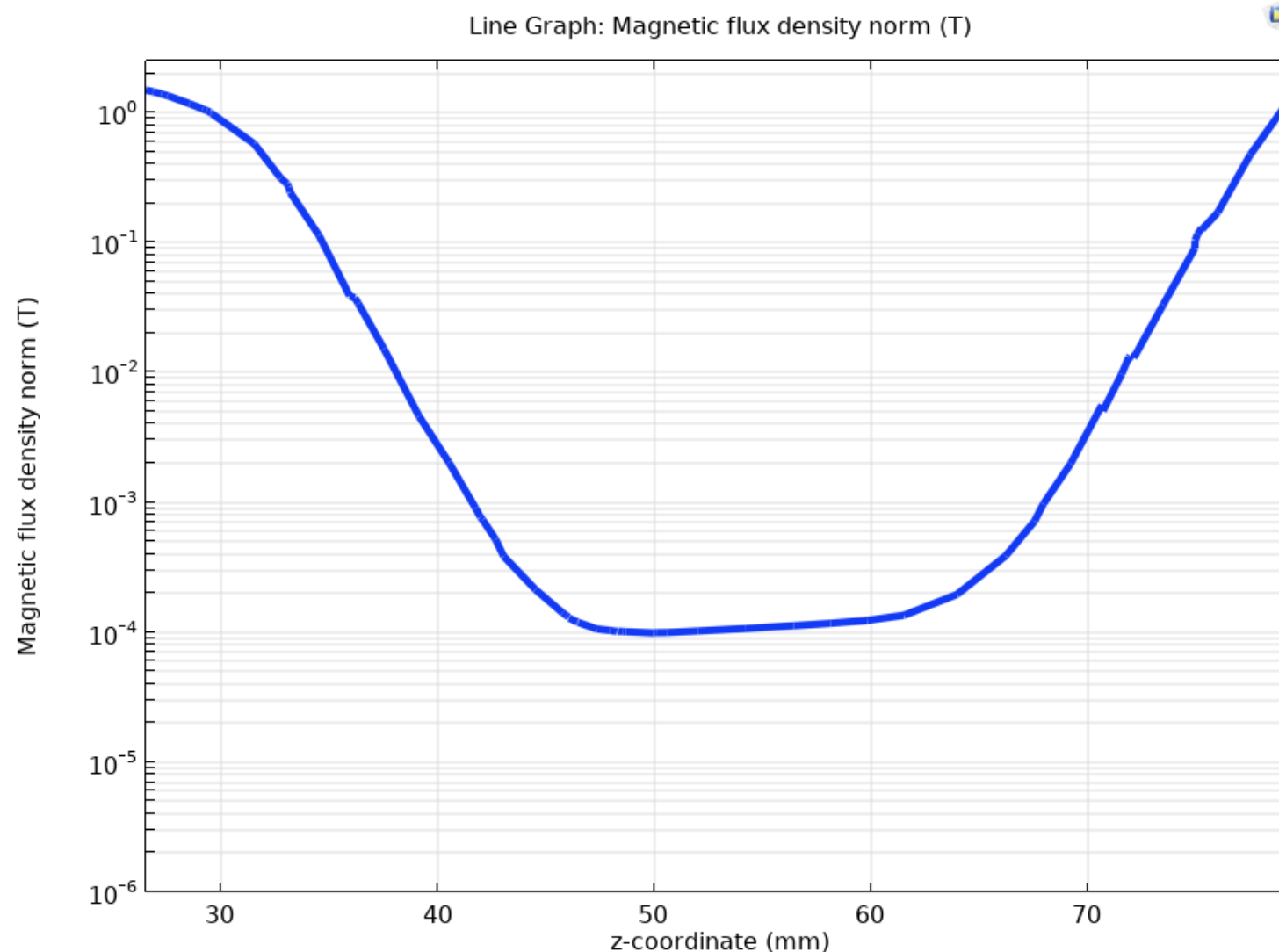
Visualising the B flux



- Shielding cylinders aligned to the same top edge (as in the KLASH TDR)

B field intensity

- Variation of the intensity as a function of z (internal to the triple shielding)
- Cut line at $[0, 0, 26.5 - 79.5]$ mm

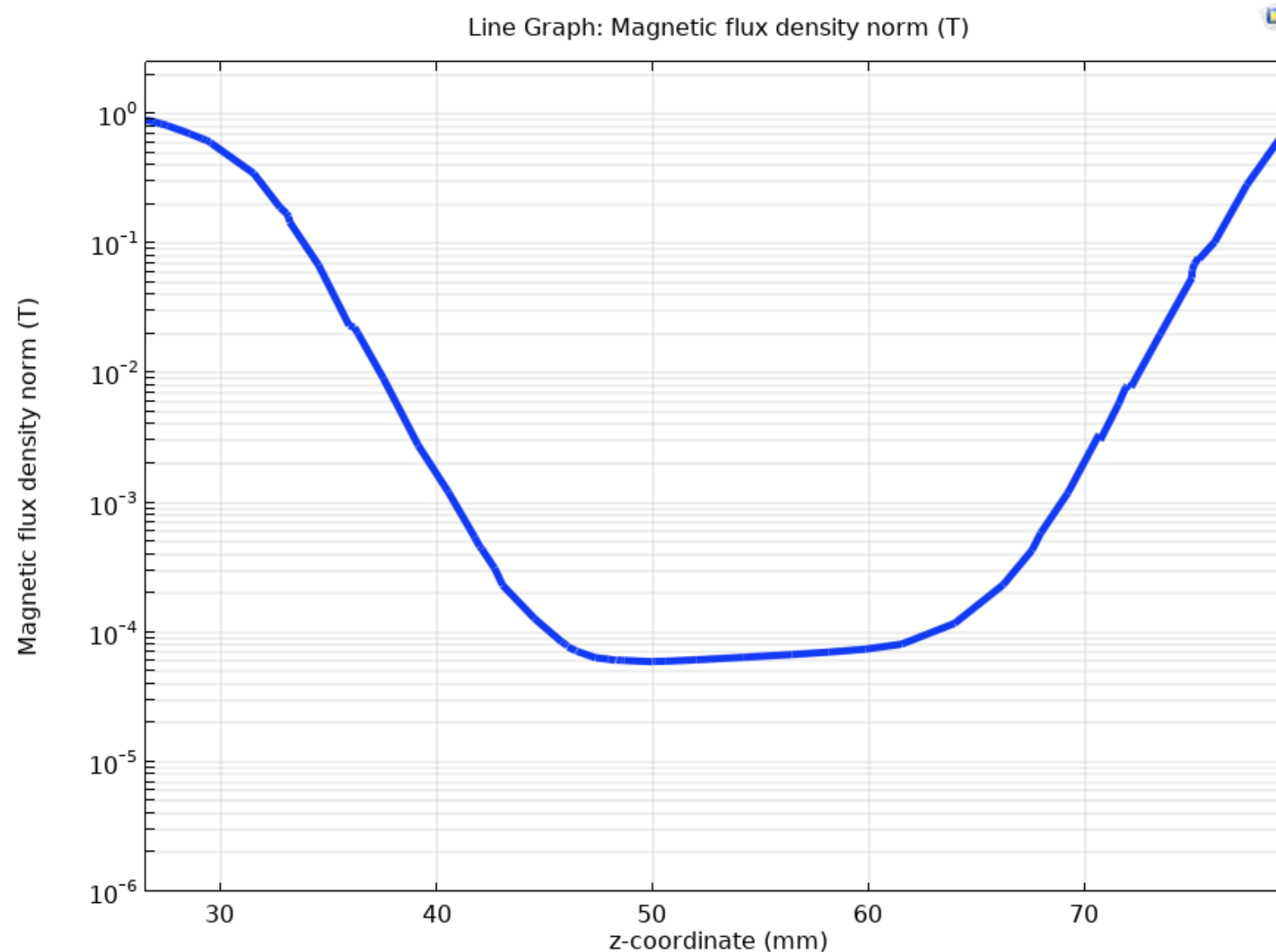


Status

- Not totally clear the distribution of H_{axial} and $H_{transverse}$
 - Uniform flux of 1 T at the two opposite faces of “World”
- Mu-metal:
rel. perm.: 100000; el. cond.: 1250000 S/m
- Still not completely mastering COMSOL...
 - Insulation for the shielding? (not big changes)
- Reduction of the B field of only 10^{-4} ...

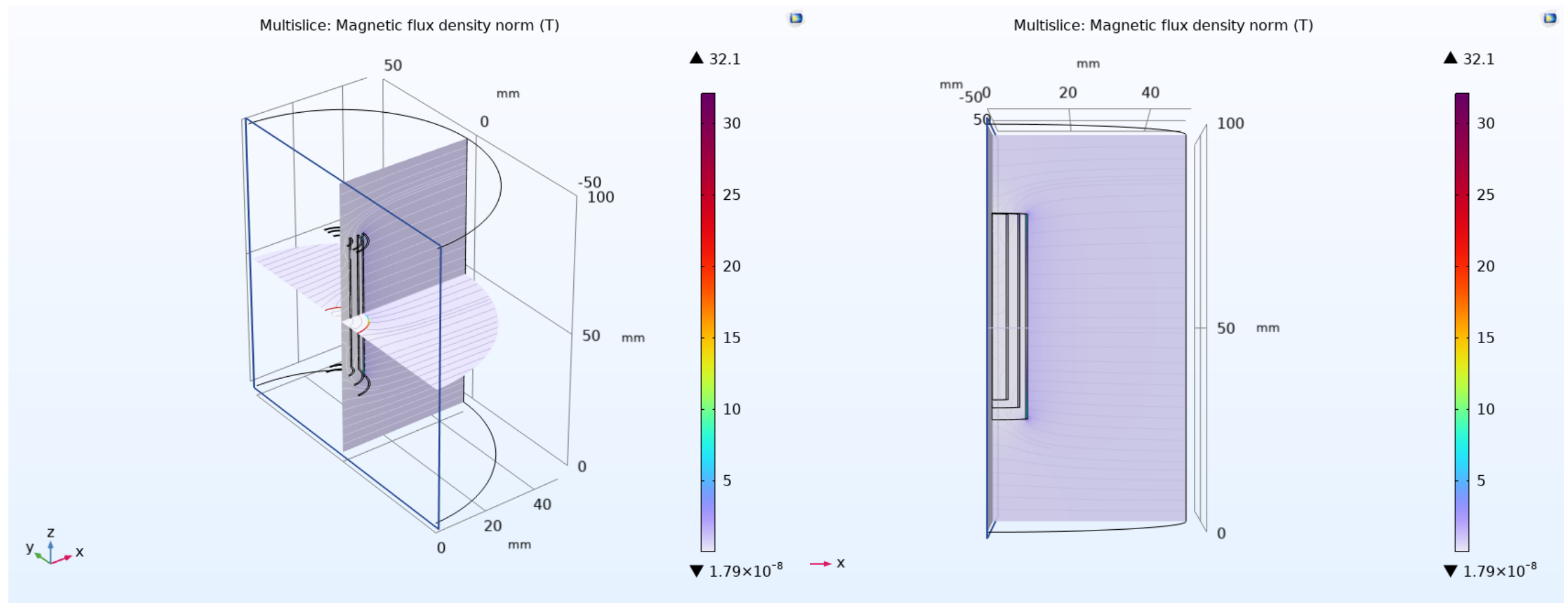
B field intensity

- Using 0.6 T at the world's faces



B oriented towards x

- Flux set to be equal to 0.6 T on the x axis



B oriented towards x

