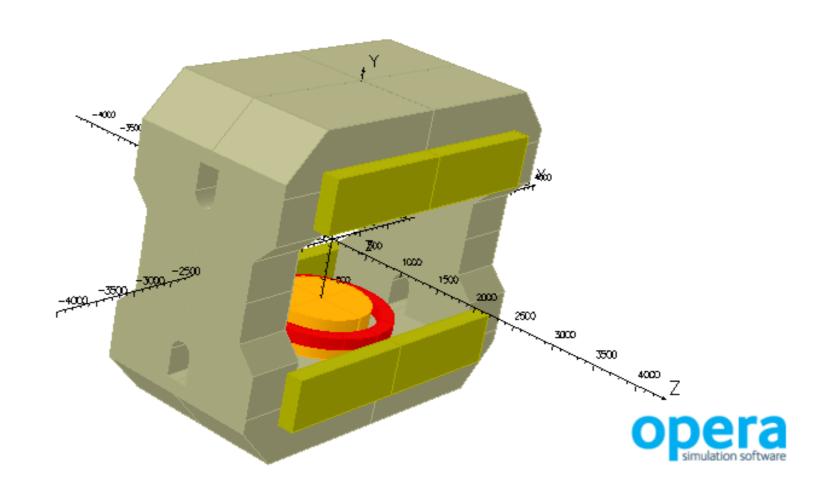
#### 3D modelling of the CBM dipole magnet.

**Pavel Akishin** 

JINR (Dubna)

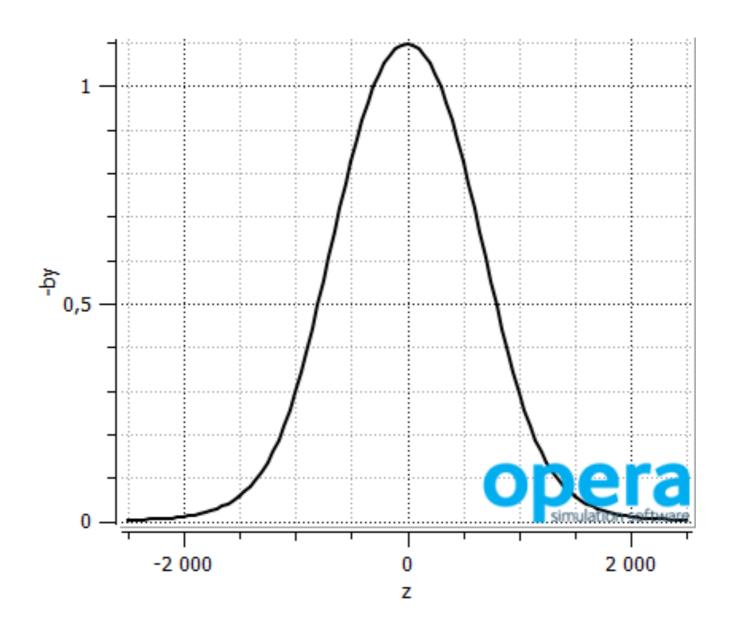
### The CBM dipole magnet. The general view of the magnet.

31//2018 21:40:35

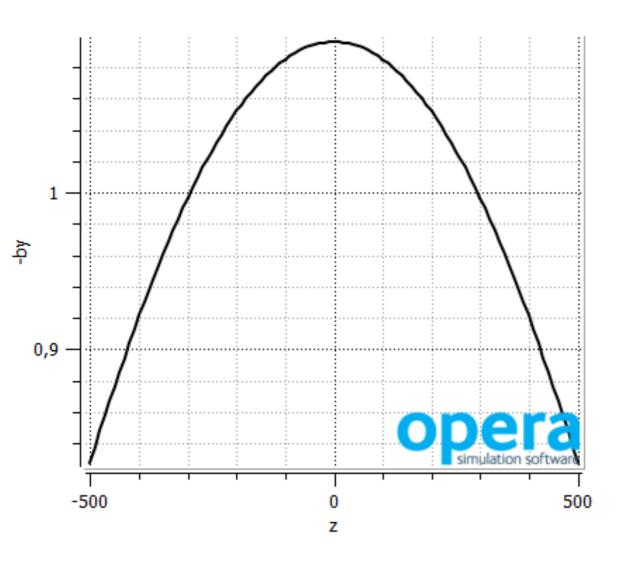


- Tosca program was used for 3D modelling.
- There are  $\sim 73$  million elements and  $\sim 14,5$  million nodes in the eighth part of model.
- · We used three plain symmetries.

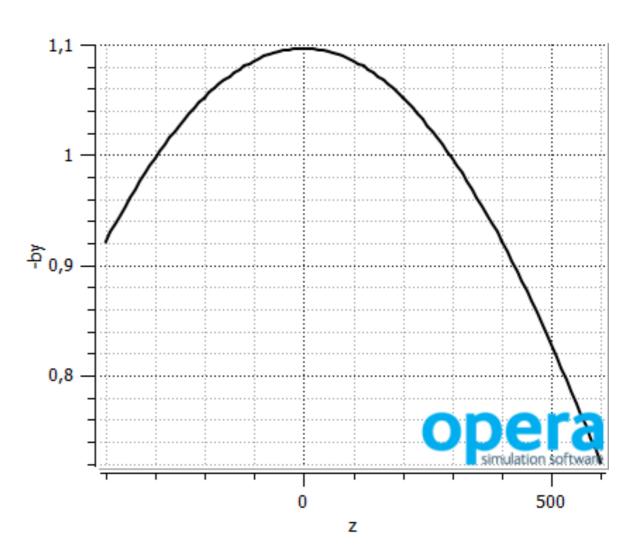
#### Magnet field distribution along the beam.



#### Field integrals.



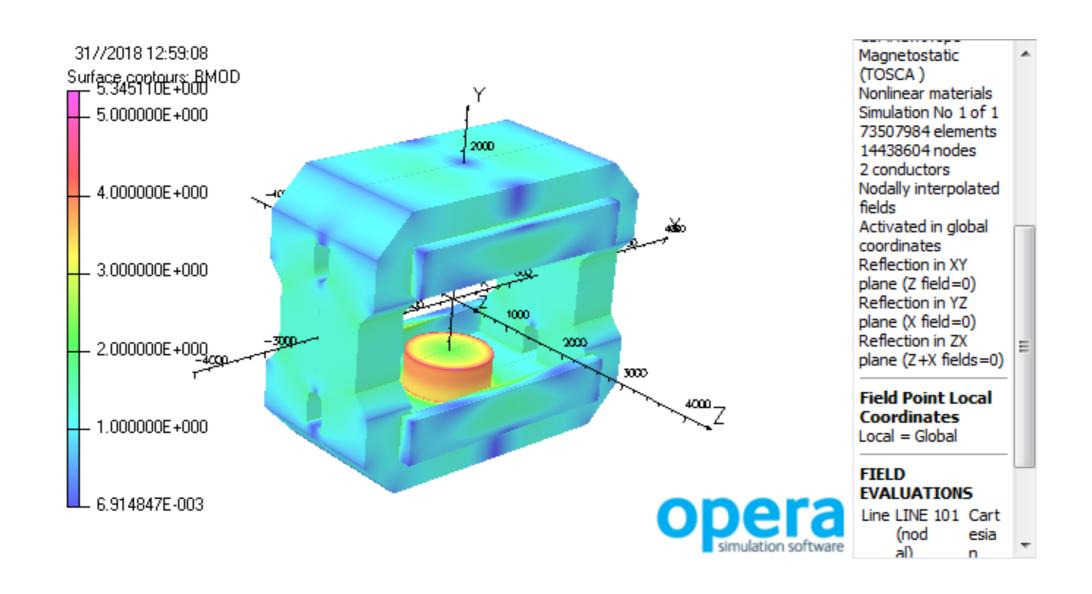
-500 mm < z < 500 mm The field integral is 1005.014 Tmm.



-400 mm < z < 600 mm The field integral is 994.911 Tmm.

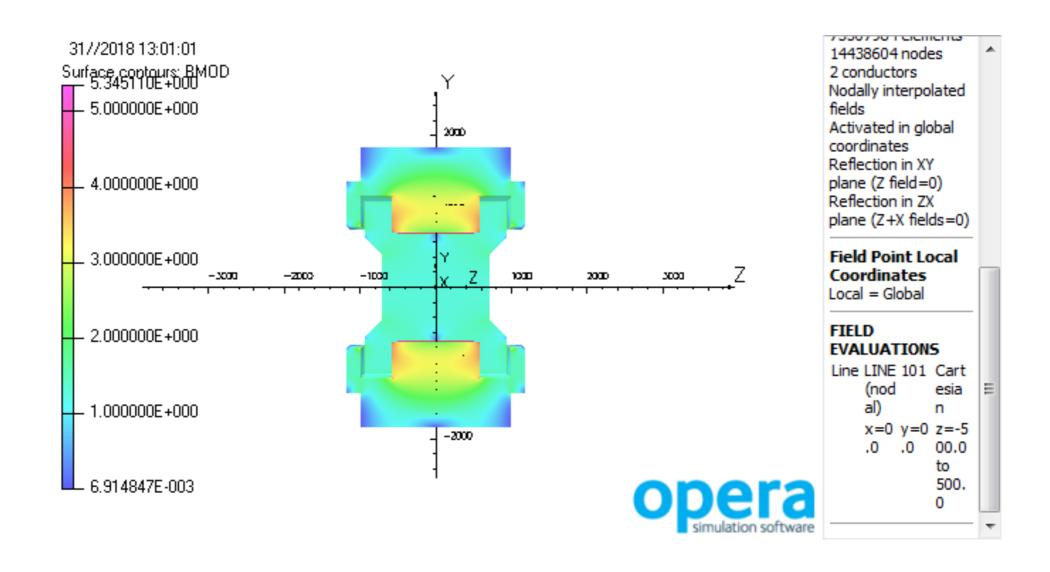
The current in one coil is 1.2Ma.

### The magnet saturation picture.



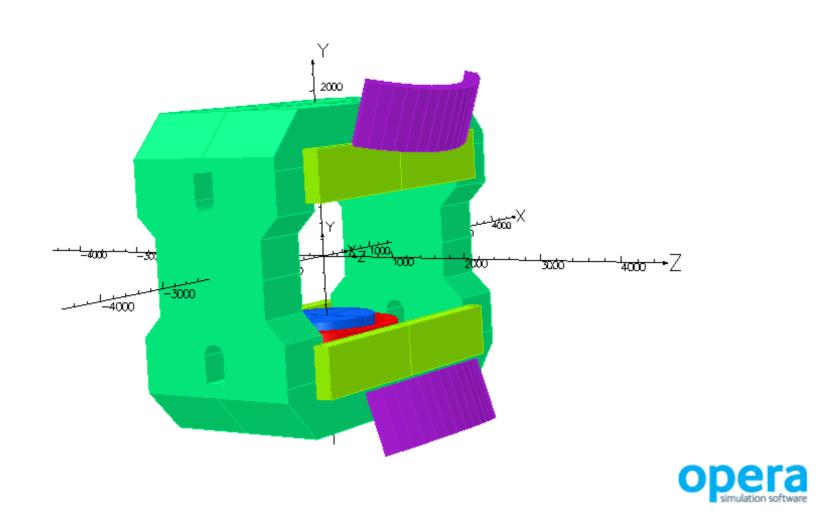
Full magnet.

#### The magnet saturation picture.



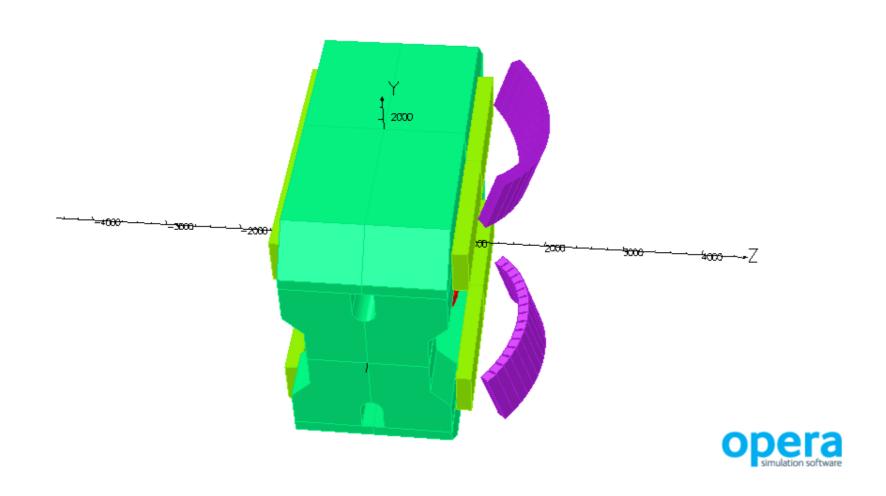
Half of magnet.

### RICH photodetector localisation.



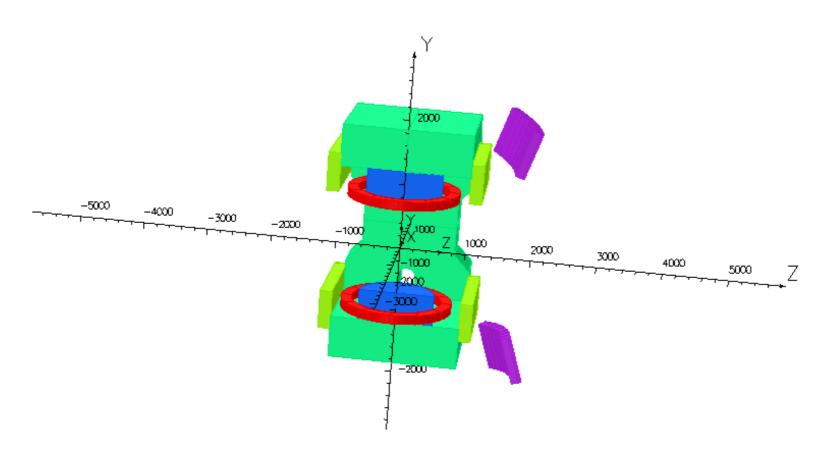
General view.

### RICH photodetector localisation.



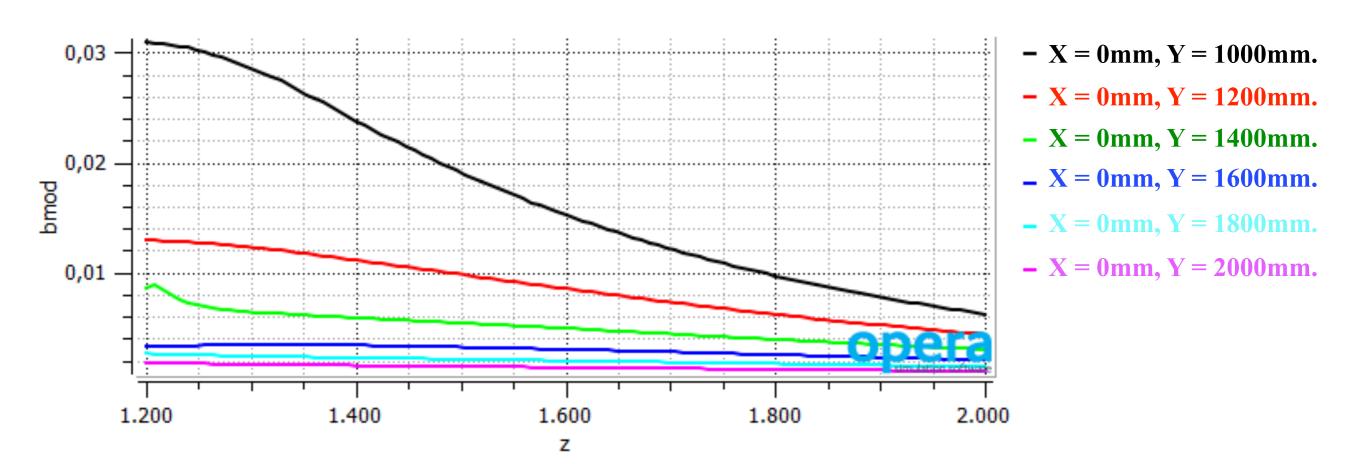
Top view.

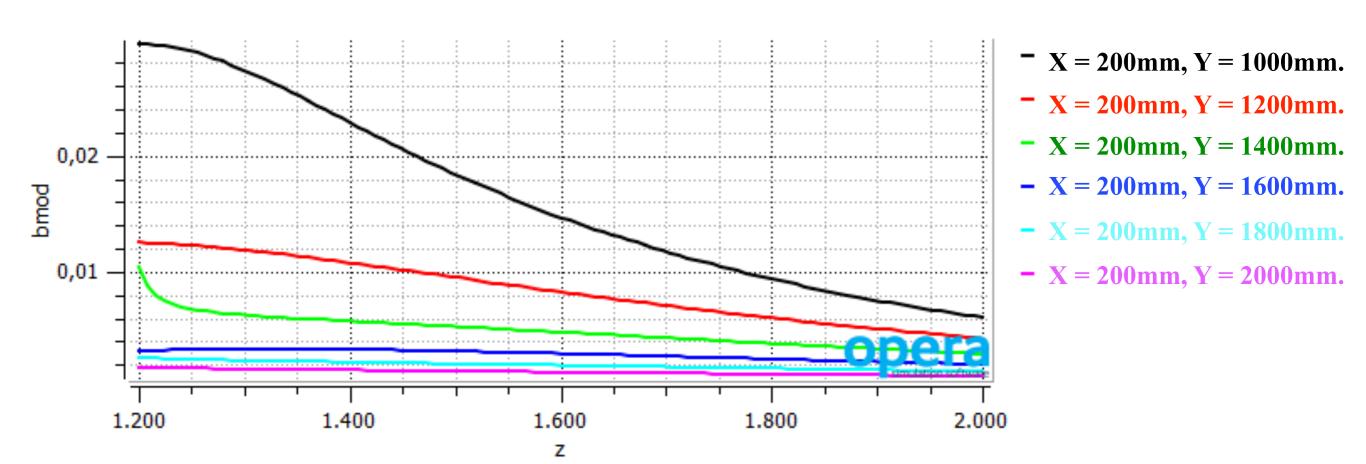
### RICH photodetector localisation.

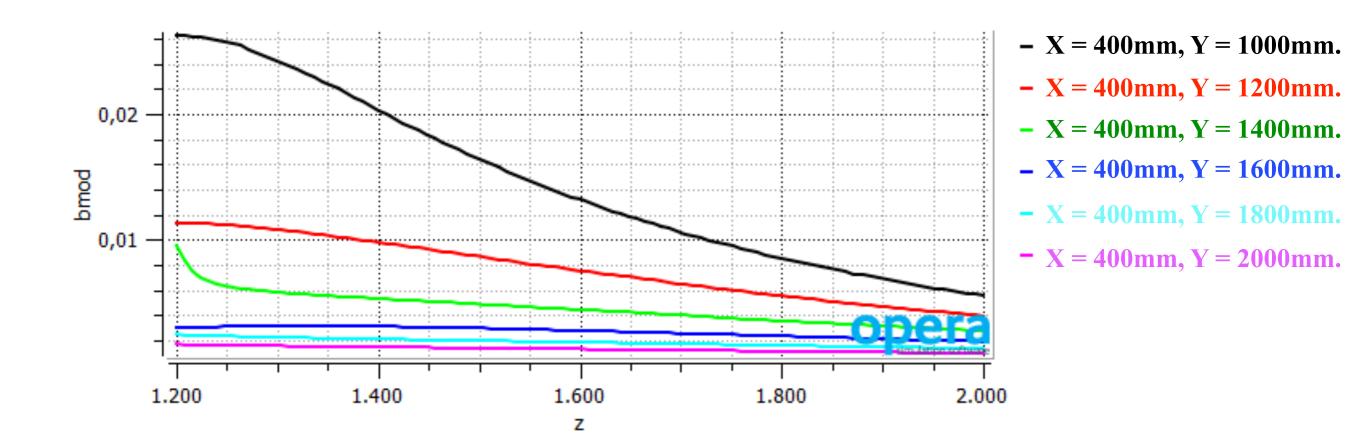


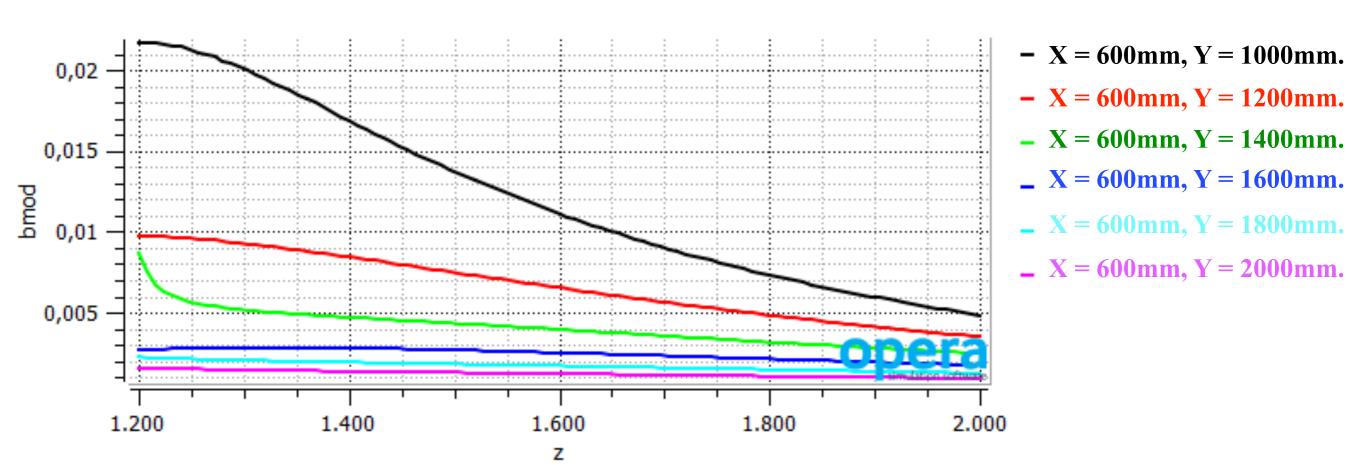


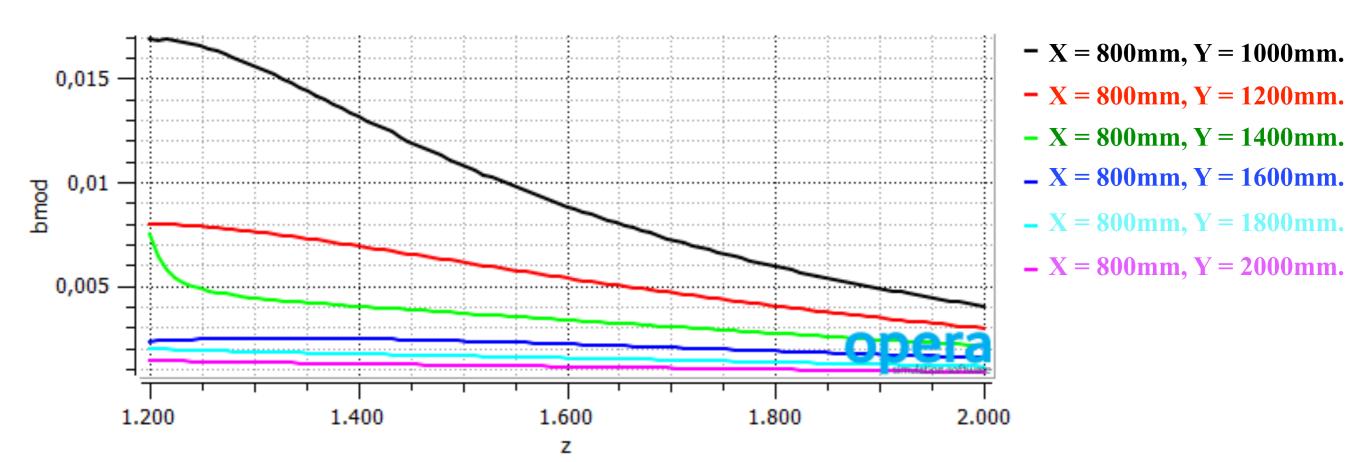
Side view. Half of magnet.

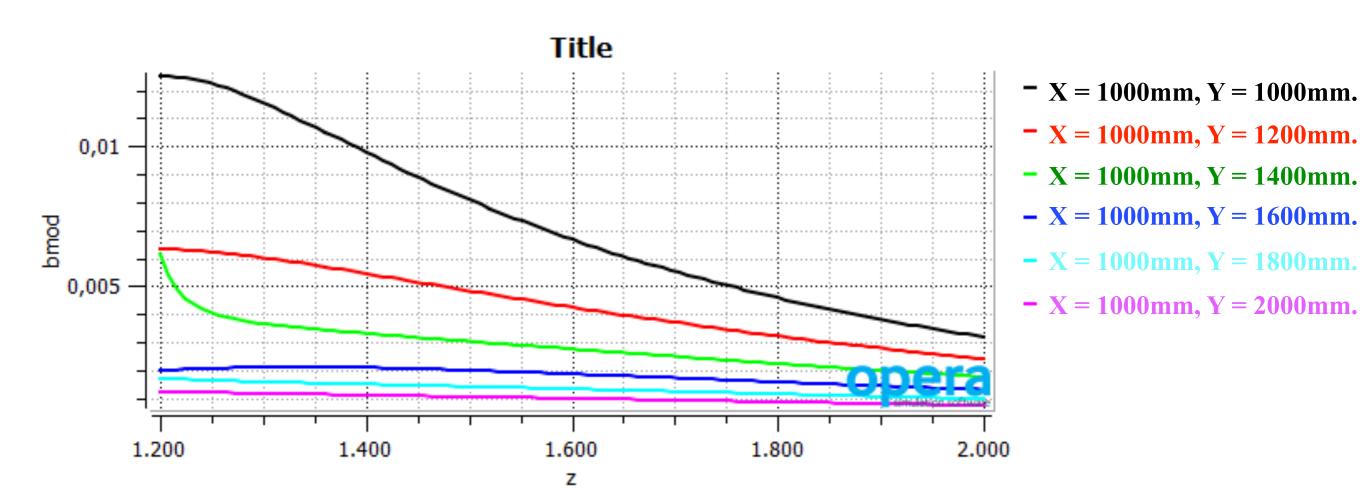




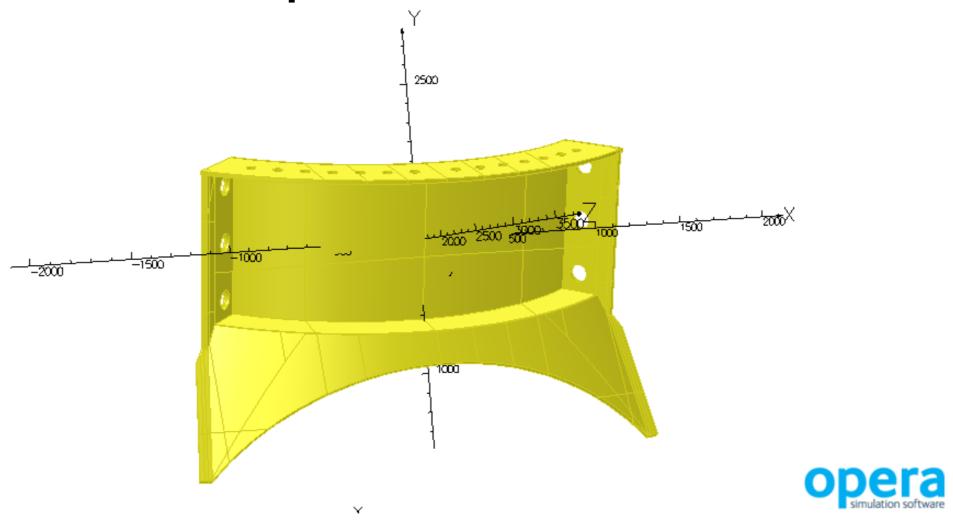








### Possible version of shielding box for RICH photodetectors.



- Modelling results have shown that magnet field level in RICH photodetector exceeds the acceptable level by more than 20 times.
- Proper schielding box has to be constructed.
- The quality of field screening of constructed box should be checked by including the box in 3D modelling.
- While constructing the box the beam acceptance should be preserved.