

Upcoming MSR Publication and Current Status

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2026-02-19



Overview

- We finished the room... a while ago
- Paper scope:
 - Requirements, design, and construction
 - Shielding factor
 - Preliminary residual field and gradients
 - Use existing data only
- Email for comments sent after this meeting

“Review of Scientific Instruments (RSI) publishes **novel advancements in scientific instrumentation, apparatuses, techniques of experimental measurement**, and related mathematical analysis.”

Requirements and Design

Central 1 m³ performance requirements:

- $\geq 10^5$ shielding factor at 0.01 Hz
- Residual fields <1 nT
- Stable to the pT level over minutes
- Internal field gradients <100 pT/m

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Design philosophy

- As many mu-metal layers as possible with the maximum inter-layer spacing
- Mirror all ports into the room
- Each layer individually degaussable
- Door robust against misalignment

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Layer	Thickness	Material	Side Length
1-outer	4 mm (2 × 2.0 mm)	mu-metal	3500 mm
2	3 mm (2 × 1.5 mm)	mu-metal	3000 mm
3	3 mm (2 × 1.5 mm)	mu-metal	2600 mm
4	6 – 12 mm (1 – 2 × 6.0 mm)	copper	2550 mm
5	2 mm (2 × 1.0 mm)	mu-metal	2400 mm
6-inner	2.4 mm (2 × 1.2 mm)	mu-metal	2250 mm

Construction

- Engineering and installation by Magnetic Shields Ltd.
- Jan 2023 - Aug 2024
 - Base frame
 - Floor (all layers)
 - Layer 4 (copper)
 - Door (all layers)
 - Layers 5, 3, 2, 1, 6
- Shielding factor measured after each layer installed
- For the most part, things went smoothly



MSR prior to layer 3 installation

Construction Issues

- MSR “mispositioned” by ~30 cm eastward
- Strongback base plate deformation
- Initial poor performance
- Unreliable degaussing connections at door
- Electrical short between L3 and L4
- Door crank cable fray



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Disconnect L3 from grounding bar



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- Electrical short between L3 and L4 → Unresolvable? Disconnect L3 from grounding bar
- Door crank cable fray → regular maintenance needed



MSR prior to layer 3 installation

Shielding Factor

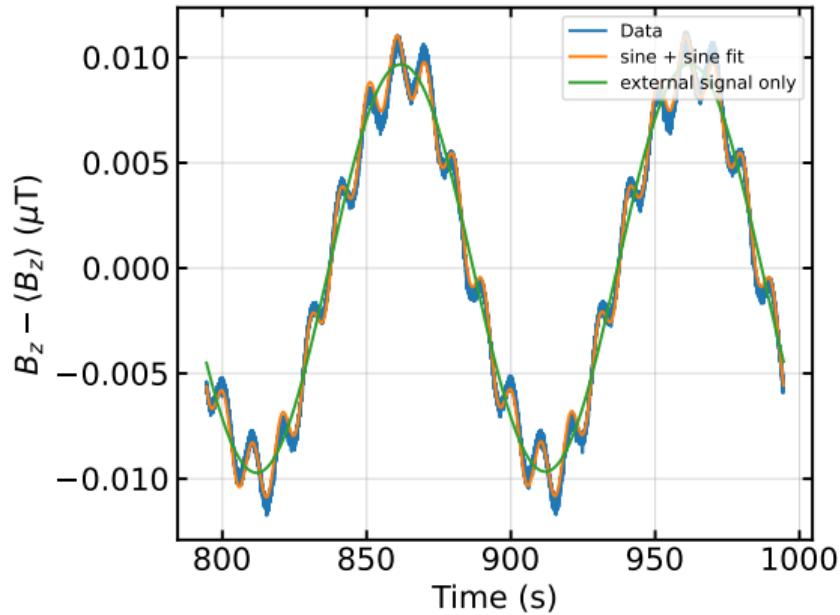
$$S = \left(\frac{B_{\text{ext}}^u}{B_{\text{ext}}^s} \right) \underbrace{\left(\frac{B_{\text{ref}}^s}{B_{\text{ref}}^u} \right) \left(\frac{I_{\text{ext}}^s}{I_{\text{ext}}^u} \right) \left(\frac{I_{\text{ref}}^u}{I_{\text{ref}}^s} \right)}_{\text{corrections}}$$



MSR prior to layer 3 installation

Shielding Factor

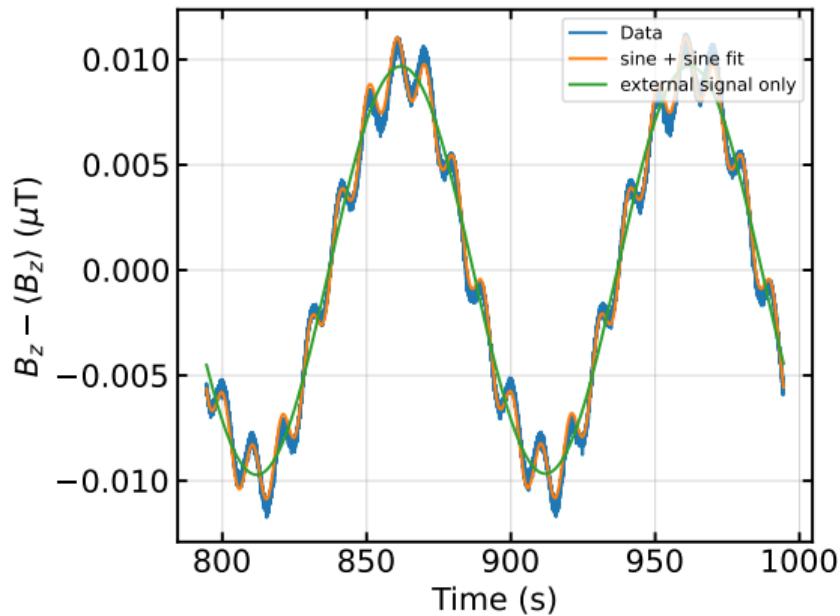
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Raw data with fits at 0.01 Hz, measured with fluxgate

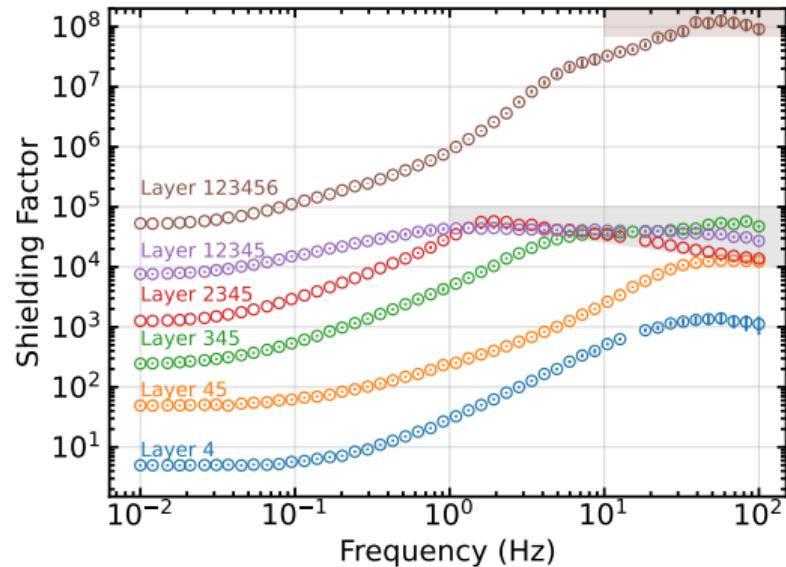
Shielding Factor

- Measure with fluxgate (QuSpin for L6)
- Use least-squares fit (lock-in amplifier for L6)



Raw data with fits at 0.01 Hz, measured with fluxgate

Shielding Factor

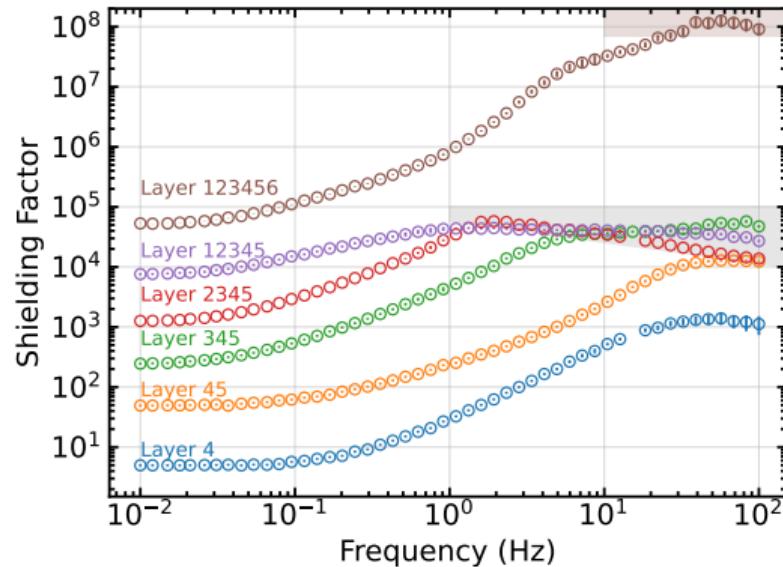


Shielding factor at end of each layer installation

Shielding Factor

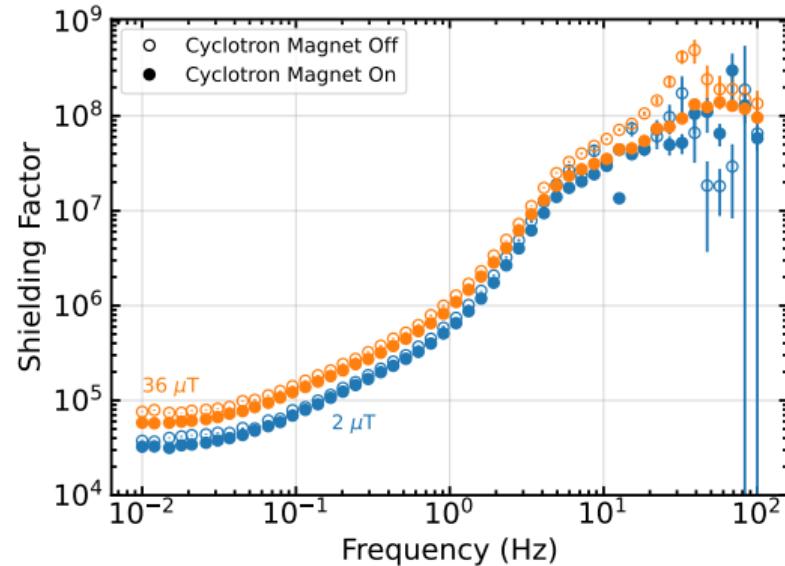
Shielding factor at 0.01 Hz, 36 μ T peak-peak,
cyclotron on:

Layers completed	Shielding Factor	Improvement (S_i/S_{i-1})
4	5	
45	49	9.8
345	245	5
2345	1263	5.2
12345	7592	6
123456	58 200	7



Shielding factor at end of each layer installation

Shielding Factor

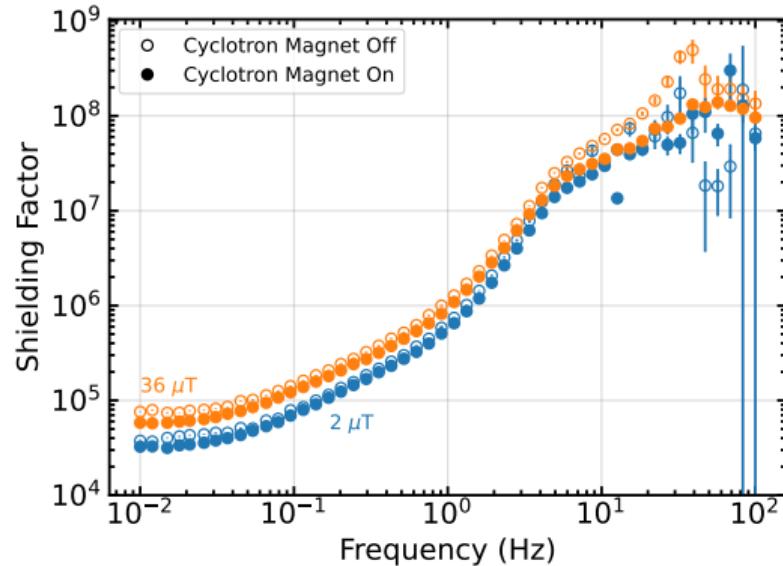


Shielding factor at peak-peak external fields of
 $36 \mu\text{T}$ and $2 \mu\text{T}$

Shielding Factor

Shielding factor at 0.01 Hz:

Cyclotron	$B_{\text{pp}} = 2 \mu\text{T}$	$B_{\text{pp}} = 36 \mu\text{T}$
On	$32\,500 \pm 200$	$58\,200 \pm 500$
Off	$37\,500 \pm 400$	$75\,900 \pm 500$

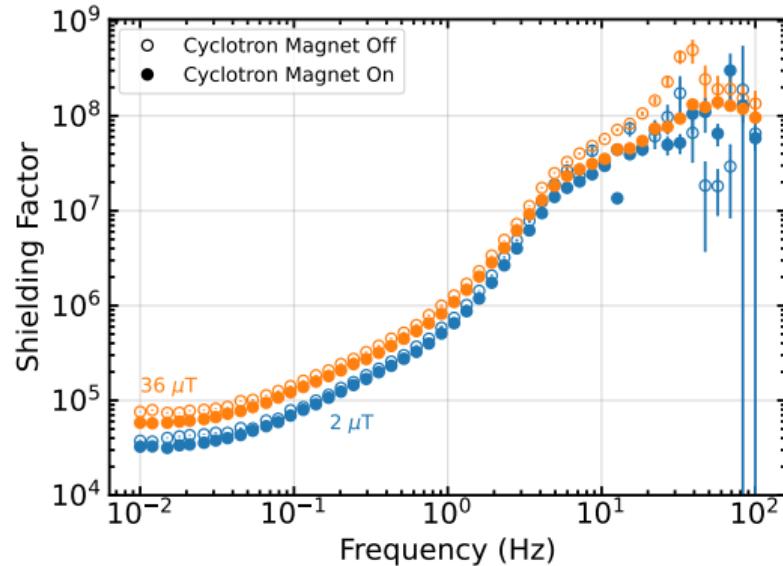


Shielding factor at peak-peak external fields of $36 \mu\text{T}$ and $2 \mu\text{T}$

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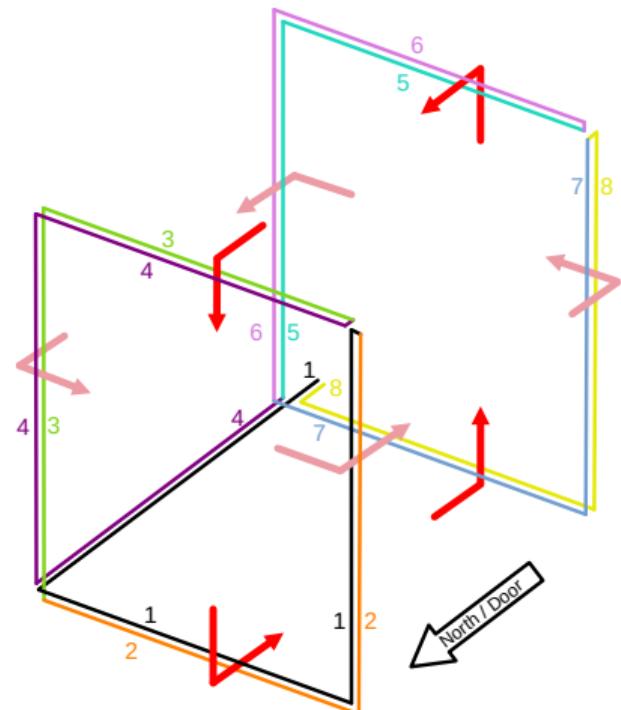
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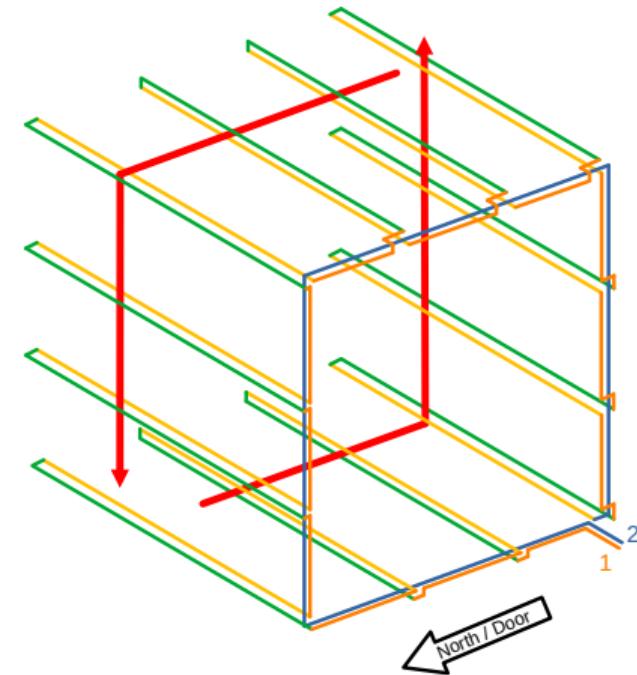


Shielding factor at peak-peak external fields of 36 μT and 2 μT

Degaussing Coils



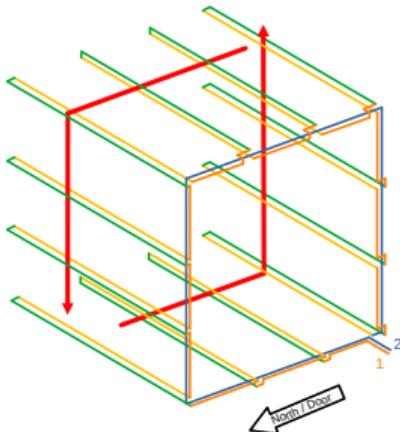
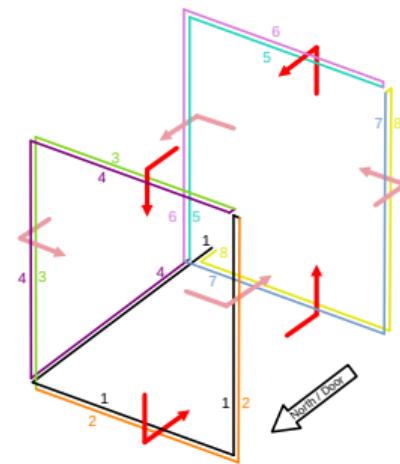
Edge "L" coils



Distributed toroidal coils

Degaussing Coils

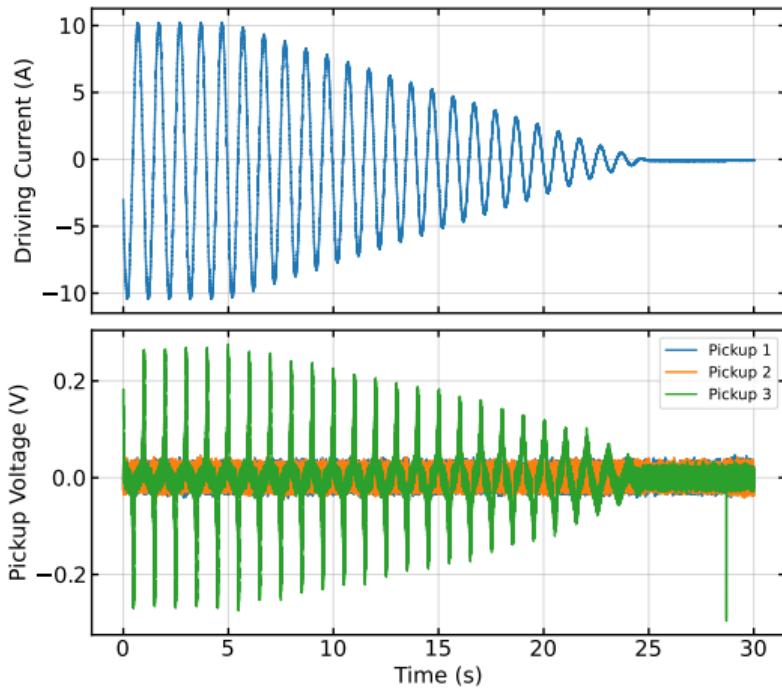
Layer	Primary Coil Set	Secondary Coil Set
1	Edge "L" (reconfigurable)	
2	Edge "L"	
3	Edge "L"	
5	Distributed "L"	Edge toroidal $\times 3$
6	Distributed toroidal $\times 2$	Edge toroidal $\times 3$



Degaussing Procedure

At 1 Hz, maximum amplitude, timing structure for each layer:

- Ramp to max amp: 5 s
- Hold max amp: 10 s
- Linear amp ramp down: 60 s
- Hold zero amplitude: 2 s



Example driving sequence (different time structure)

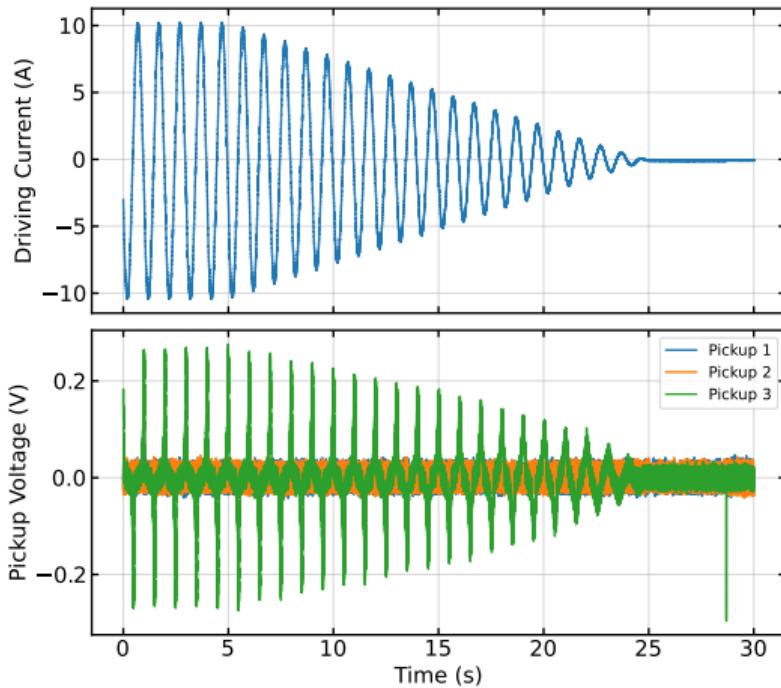
Degaussing Procedure

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Layer pattern:

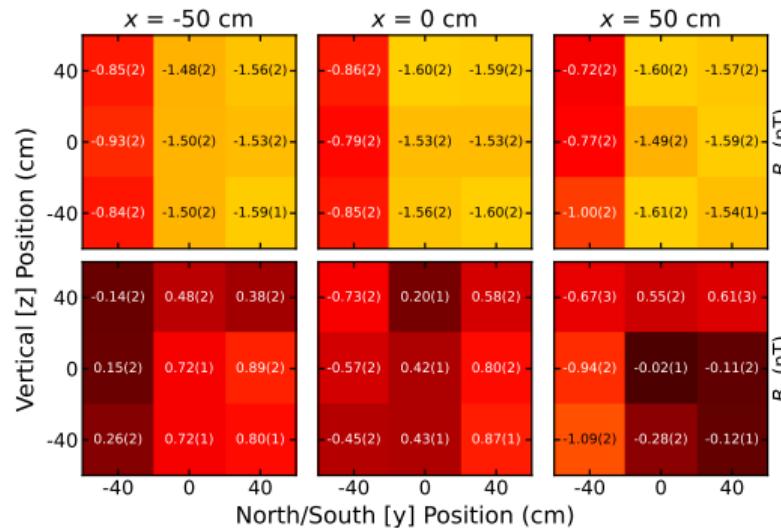
- Outwards: L6, L5, L3, L2, L1
- Inwards: L2, L3, L5
- Connect Isolation transformer, switch to 3 Hz, 120 s ramp down, half max amplitude
- L6



Example driving sequence (different time structure)

Residual Fields

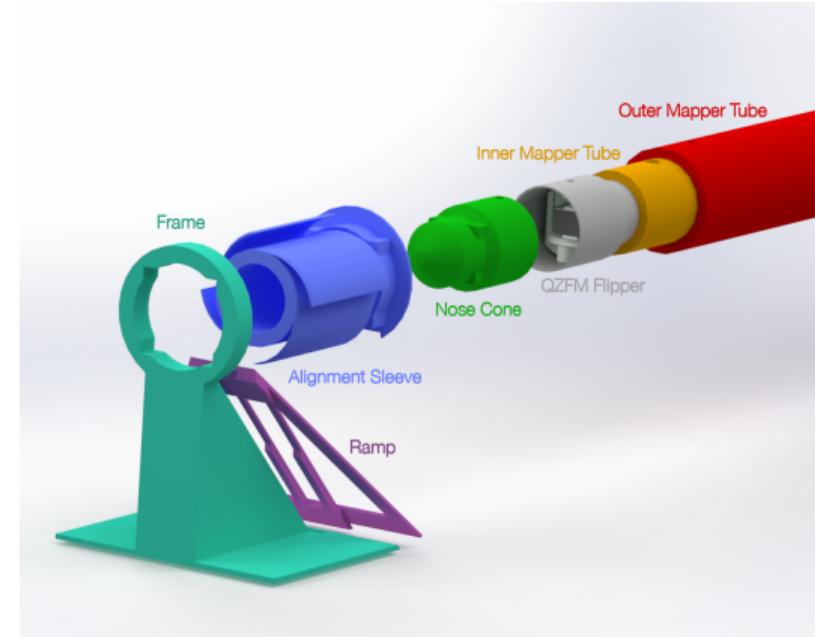
- Used QuSpin taped to a stick, flipping at each point
- Above requirement of 1 nT, but not by much
- With cyclotron on



Residual fields measurable through the west wall, with cyclotron field on and simple degaussing procedure

Residual Fields

- Used QuSpin taped to a stick, flipping at each point
- Above requirement of 1 nT, but not by much
- With cyclotron on
- We have a better stick now, should repeat for future publication
- Repeat with cyclotron off

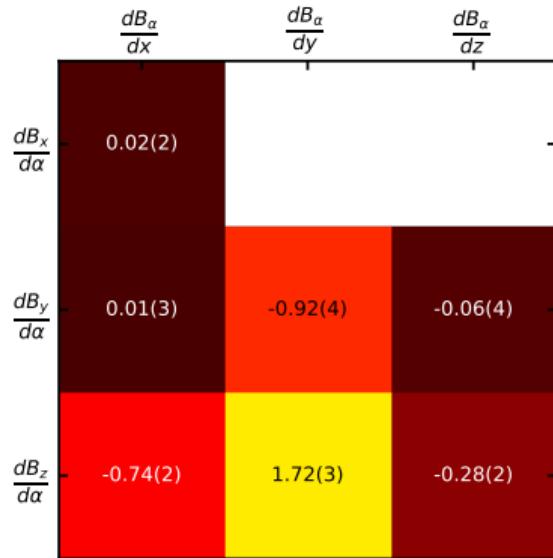


New mapper stick with 2 axis rotation and fixed positions / angles

Field Gradient

Calculated only $G_{0,m}$ for room center position:

- Above requirement of 0.1 nT/m
- Missing two points (incalculable from what we have)
- Higher order gradients, at more positions possible with better maps



$G_{0,m}$ at room center in nT/m.

Most metrics don't meet requirement:

- Shielding factor at 0.01 Hz, 2 μ T too low:
 $4 \times 10^4 < 10^5$
- Residual field max a little too high:
 $1.6 \text{nT} > 1 \text{nT}$
- Gradient max at room center much too high:
 $1.7 \text{nT} > 0.1 \text{nT}$

Residual fields and gradients can likely be improved upon.

Draft to be sent out soon

