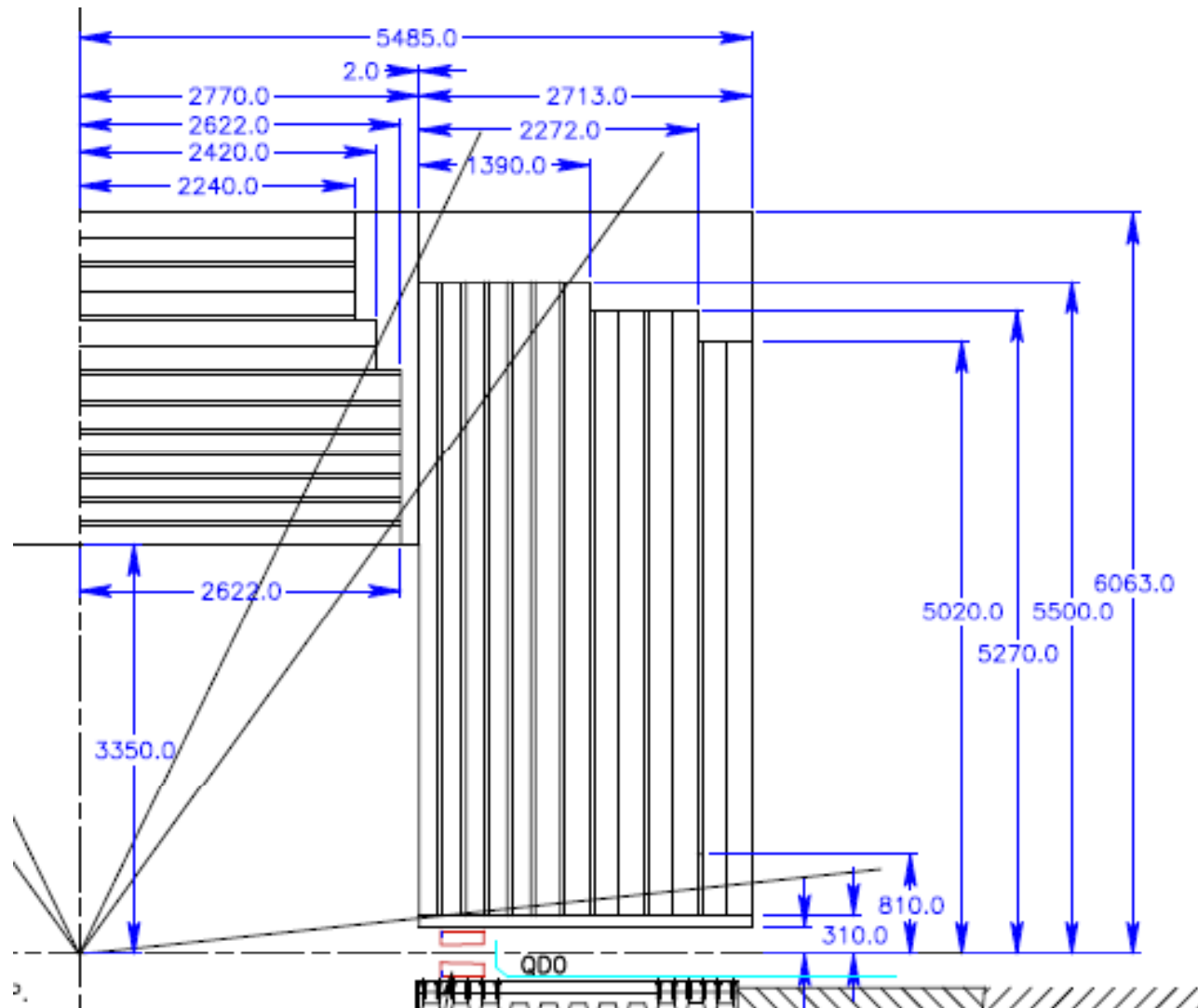


Fringe Fields for New Iron Geometry

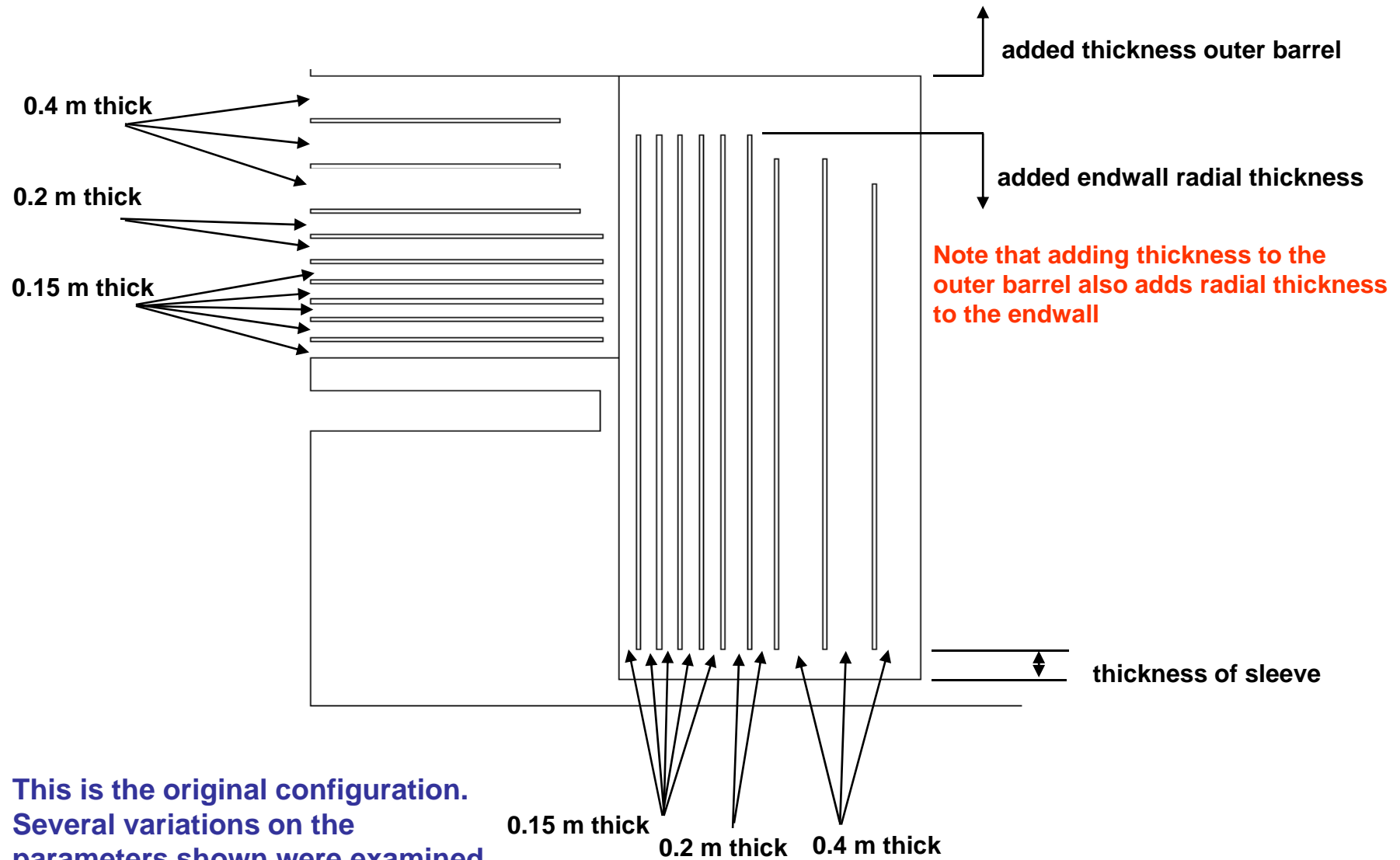
Bob Wands

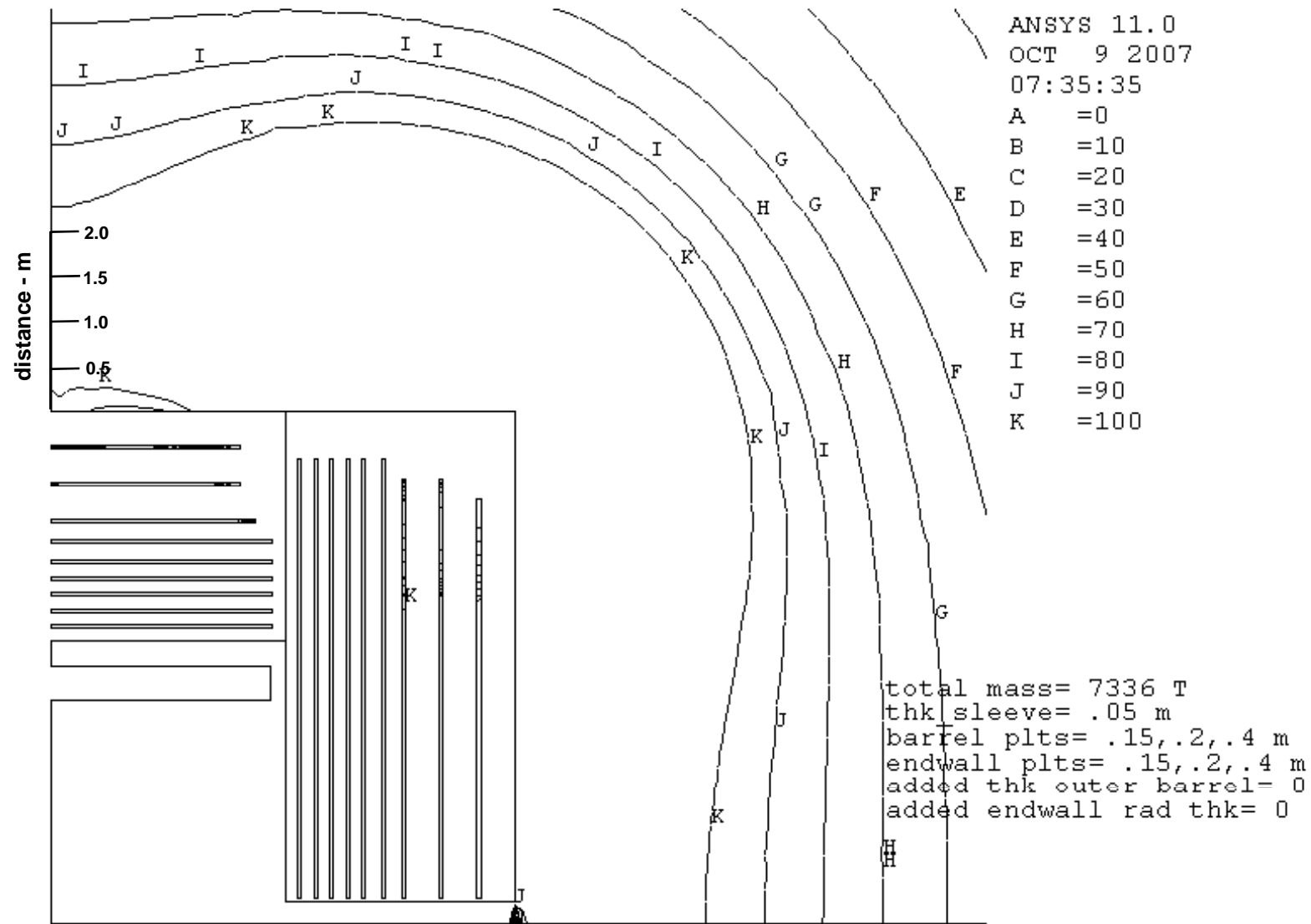
October 10, 2007

New Iron Geometry (H.J. Krebs)

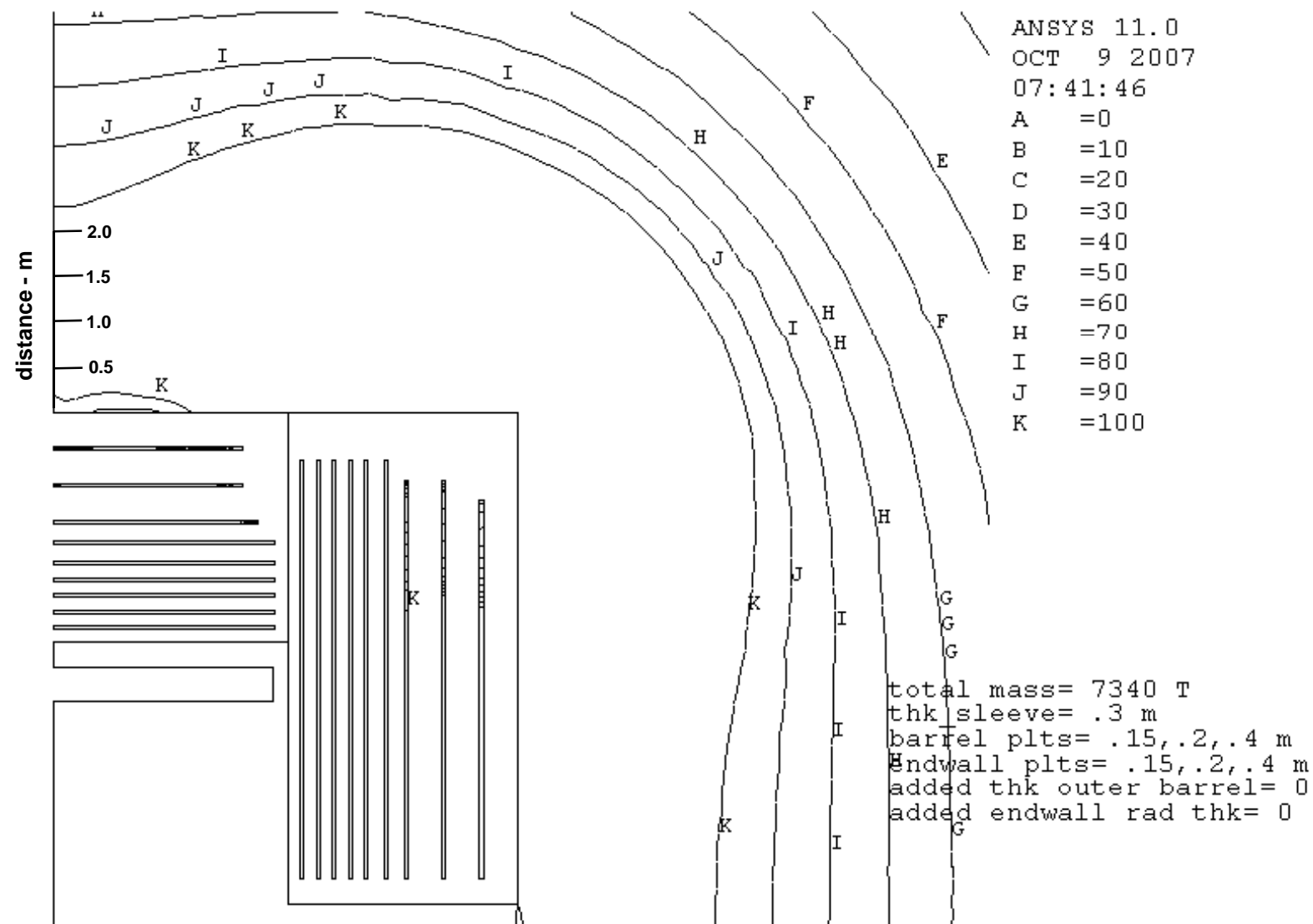


Axisymmetric FE Model of New Iron Geometry

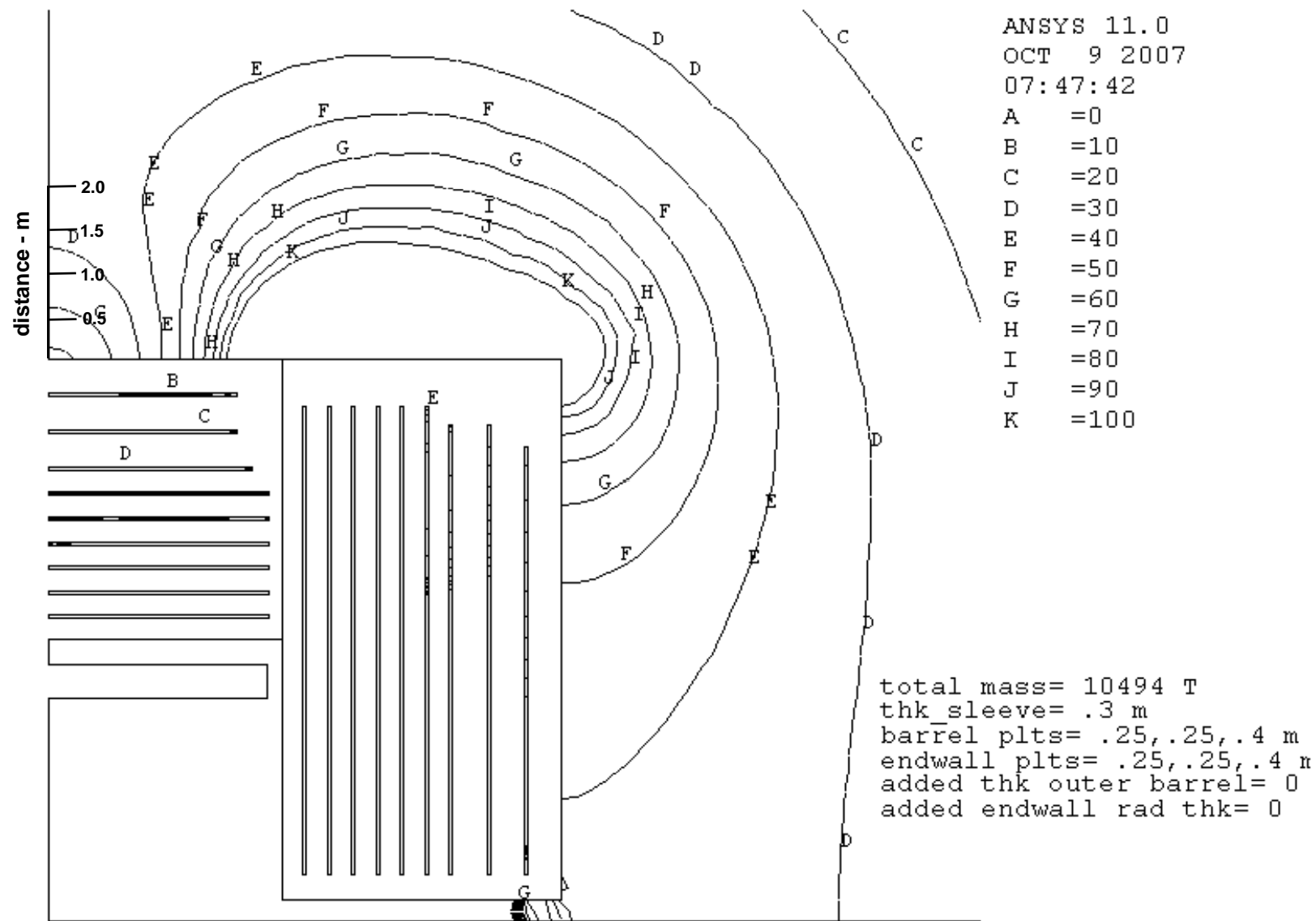




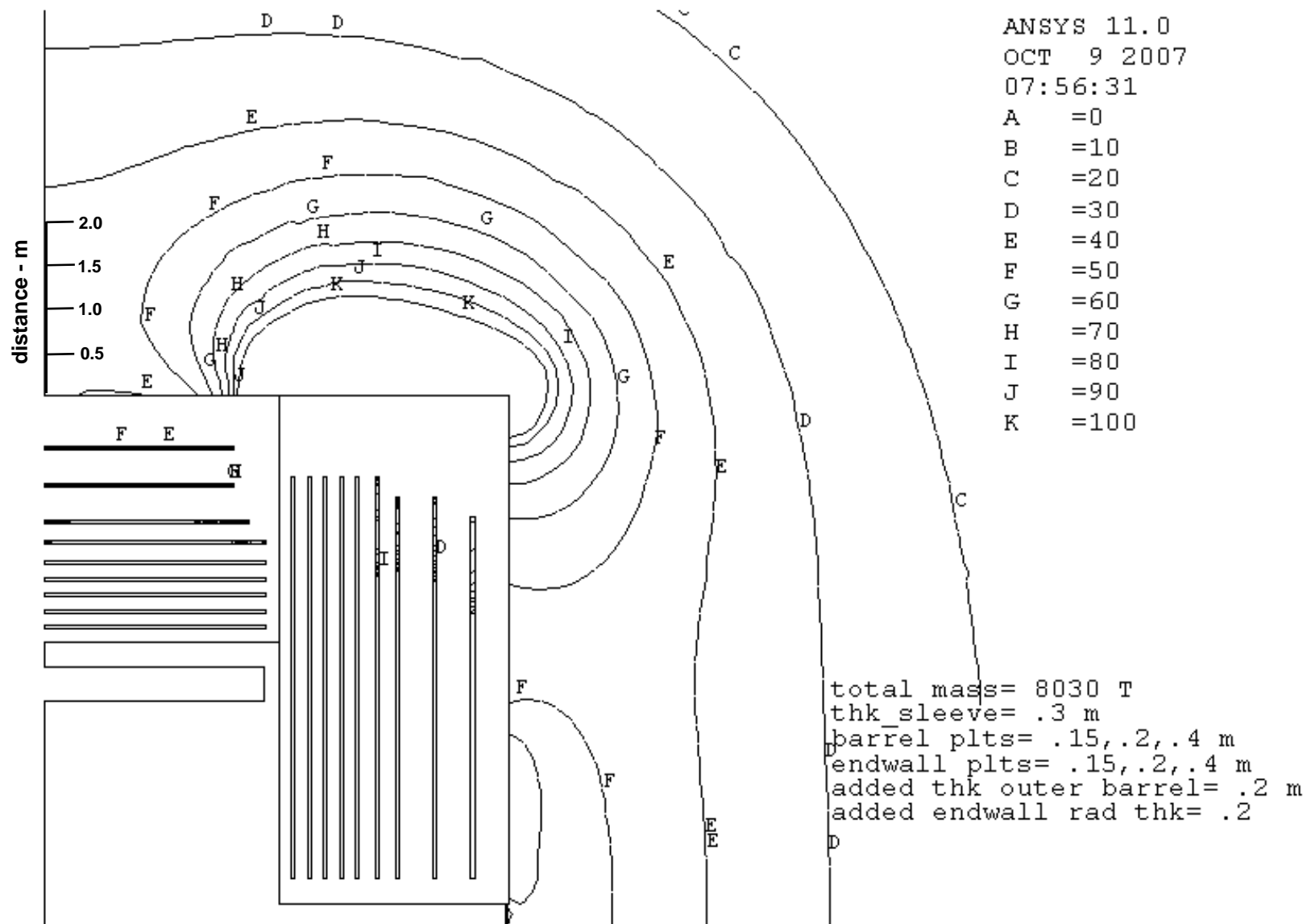
Original Configuration



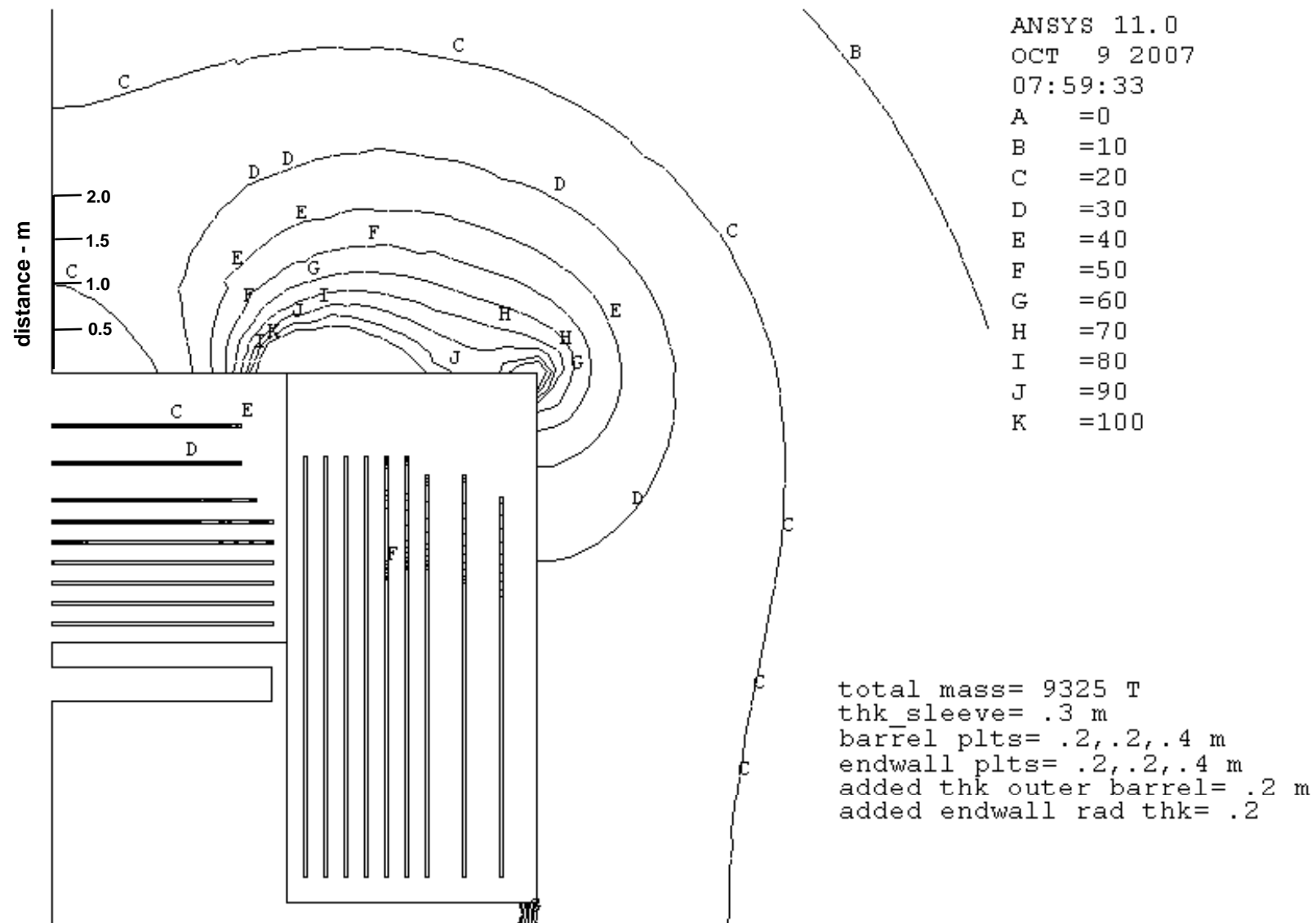
Increase sleeve from 0.05 m to 0.30 m



Increase thickness of first 7 plates to 0.25 m



**Increase thickness of outer barrel by 0.2 m, increase radial
 thickness of endwall corner by 0.2 m**



**Same changes as slide 8, with thickness
 of first 5 plates increased to 0.2 m**

Conclusions

- 1. Increasing thickness of sleeve at inner radius of endwall has not effect**
- 2. Increasing the thickness of the first seven plates to 0.25 m (slide 6) improves situation, but with 40% increase in mass**
- 3. Increasing the iron available at the “corner” of the endwall by 0.2 m, and increasing the thickness of the barrel outer plate by 0.2 m (slide 8) improves situation similar to 2), but with only 10% increase in mass**
- 4. Maintaining conditions of 3), and increasing thickness of first five plates to 0.2 m improves the situation further, with an increase in mass of 25%**
- 5. Much of the benefit of adding thickness to the inner plates is probably due to the overall increase in radius required of the whole assembly to accommodate the thicker plates**