



U.S. MAGNET
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM

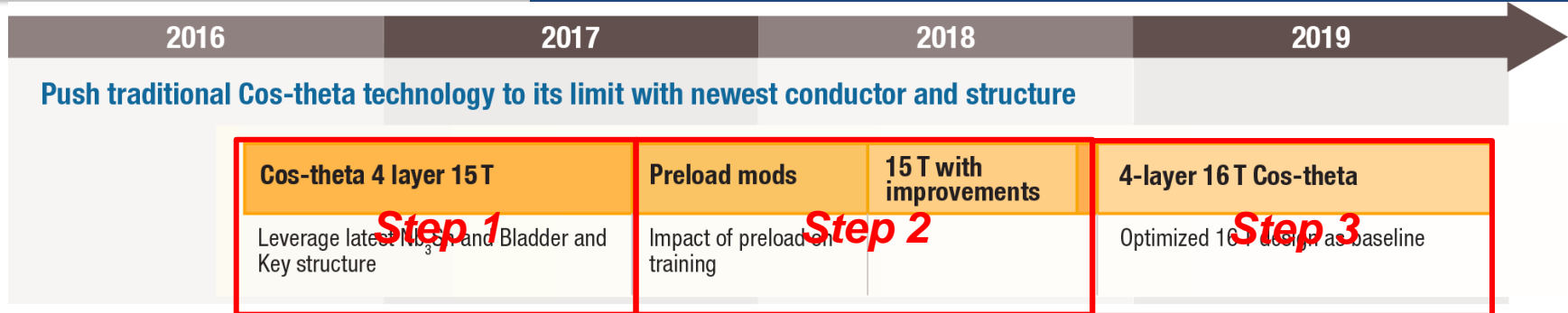
Nb₃Sn Cos-Theta Magnets: Program overview and 15 T dipole status

Alexander Zlobin

US Magnet Development Program
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory



- **Nb₃Sn Cos-theta dipole program plan and steps**
- **Step 1**
 - 15 T dipole demonstrator design and parameters
 - Design and procurement status
 - MM
 - Coil fabrication
 - HT optimization and witness sample data
- **Step 2**
 - Coil parts L1-L2 and L3-L4
 - Strand and Cable
- **Step 3**
 - Design study of 60-mm aperture 16-17 T dipole with stress management
- **Large-aperture Nb₃Sn dipoles**
 - Design study of 120-mm aperture 13-15 T dipole with stress management
- **Schedule, milestones, budget, staff**



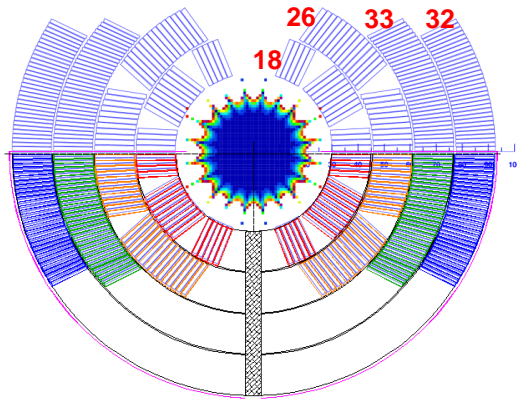
- **Step 1: 15 T dipole demonstrator design.**
 - explore the target field and force range
 - serve as a technical and cost basis for comparison with new concepts
 - opportunity for program integration, particularly in the area of support structure design, and for exploration of various support structures.
 - most cost effective way to get into a field range that would exceed the LBNL D20 dipole built almost 20 years ago.
- **Step 2: A successful series of magnets will provide a platform for performance improvement by integrating the outcomes of the Technology Development program.**
- **Step 3: 16 cos-theta design to explore the limit of Nb₃Sn in this geometry.**



MDP 15 T Dipole Demonstrator design

➤ Coil:

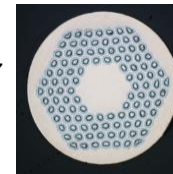
- 60-mm aperture, 4-layer graded coil
- $W_{sc} = 68 \text{ kg/m/aperture}$



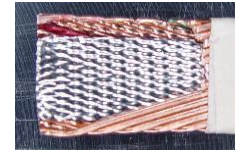
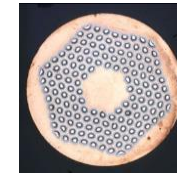
➤ Cable:

- L1-L2: 28 strands, 1 mm RRP150/169
- L3-L4: 40 strands, 0.7 mm RRP108/127
- 0.025 mm x 11 mm SS core
- Insulation: E-glass tape

RRP-108/127
0.7 mm

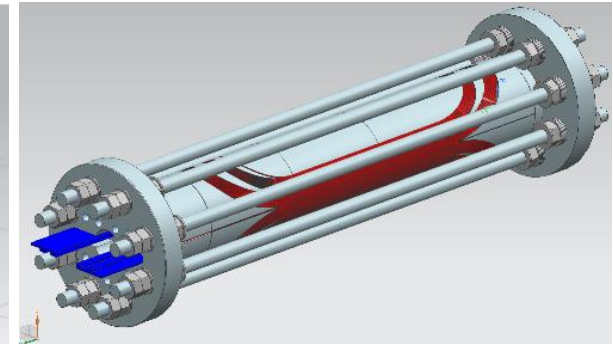
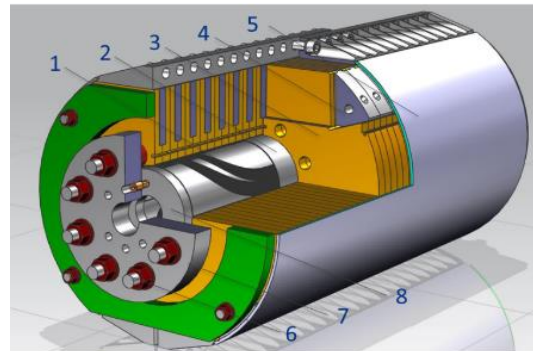


RRP-150/169
1 mm



➤ Mechanical structure:

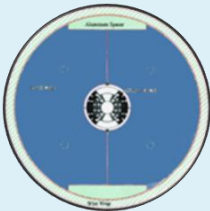

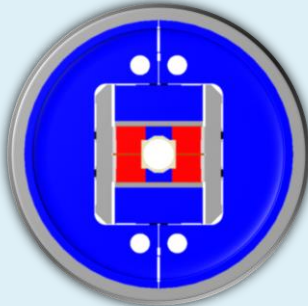

- Thin StSt coil-yoke spacer
- Vertically split iron laminations
- Aluminum I-clamps
- 12-mm thick StSt skin
- Thick end plates and StSt rods
- Cold mass OD < 610 mm

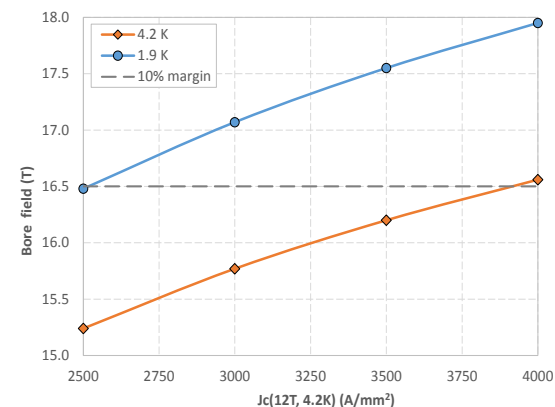


- Magnet SSL estimated based on the cable test data: $B_{ap}=15.3 \text{ T}$ at 4.5 K and $B_{ap}=16.7 \text{ T}$ at 1.9 K.



Magnet Parameters

Parameter	D20 (LBNL)	HD2 (LBNL)	FRESCA2 (CERN)	HFDD (MDP)
				
Test year	1997	2008	2017	2018 (plan)
Max bore field [T]	13.35 (14.7*)	15.4	16.5 (18*)	15.2 (16.5*)
Design field B_{des} [T]	13.35	15.4	13	15
Design margin B_{max}/B_{des}	1.0 (1.1*)	1.0	1.26 (1.4*)	1.04 (1.13*)
Tested margin B_{max} [T]	12.8 (13.5*)	13.8	~13	TBD
St. energy at B_{des} [MJ/m]	0.82	0.84	4.6	1.7
F_x /quad at B_{des} [MN/m]	4.8	5.6	7.7	7.4
F_y /quad at B_{des} [MN/m]	-2.4	-2.6	-4.1	-4.5
Coil aperture [mm]	50	45	100	60





Mechanical Structure



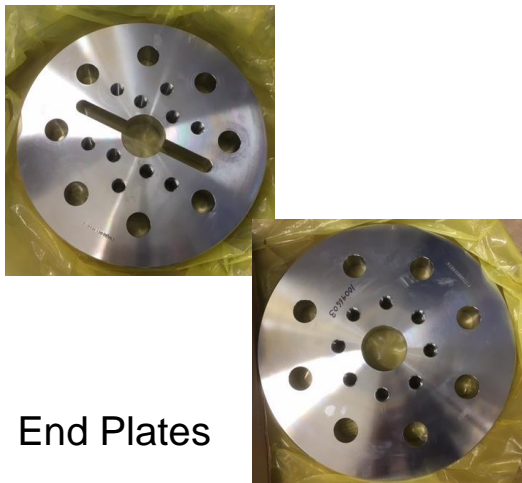
Iron Laminations



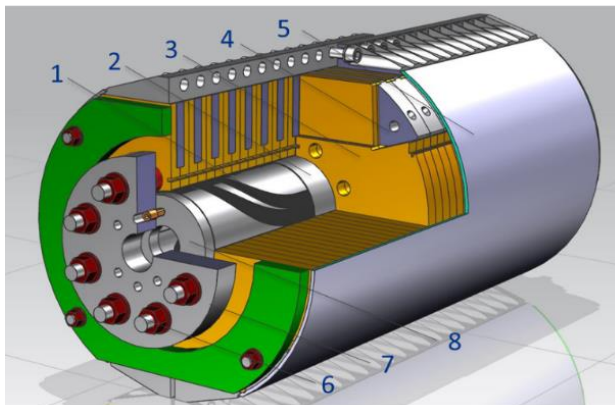
StSt Skin



AL I-Clamps



End Plates



**All structural components
are available**



Fillers



Axial Rods

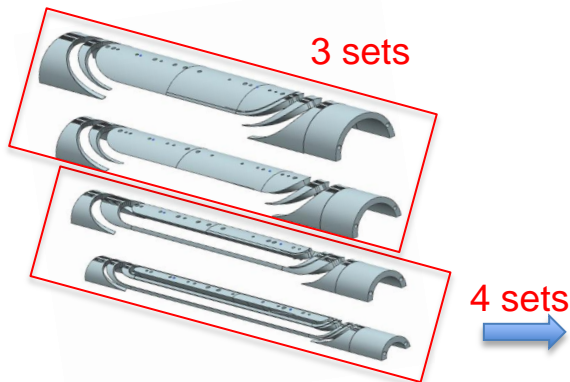


Cable (FNAL)

- 420 m of 28-strand cable (4UL)
- 350 m of 40-strand cable (3UL)



L3/4 parts (FNAL)

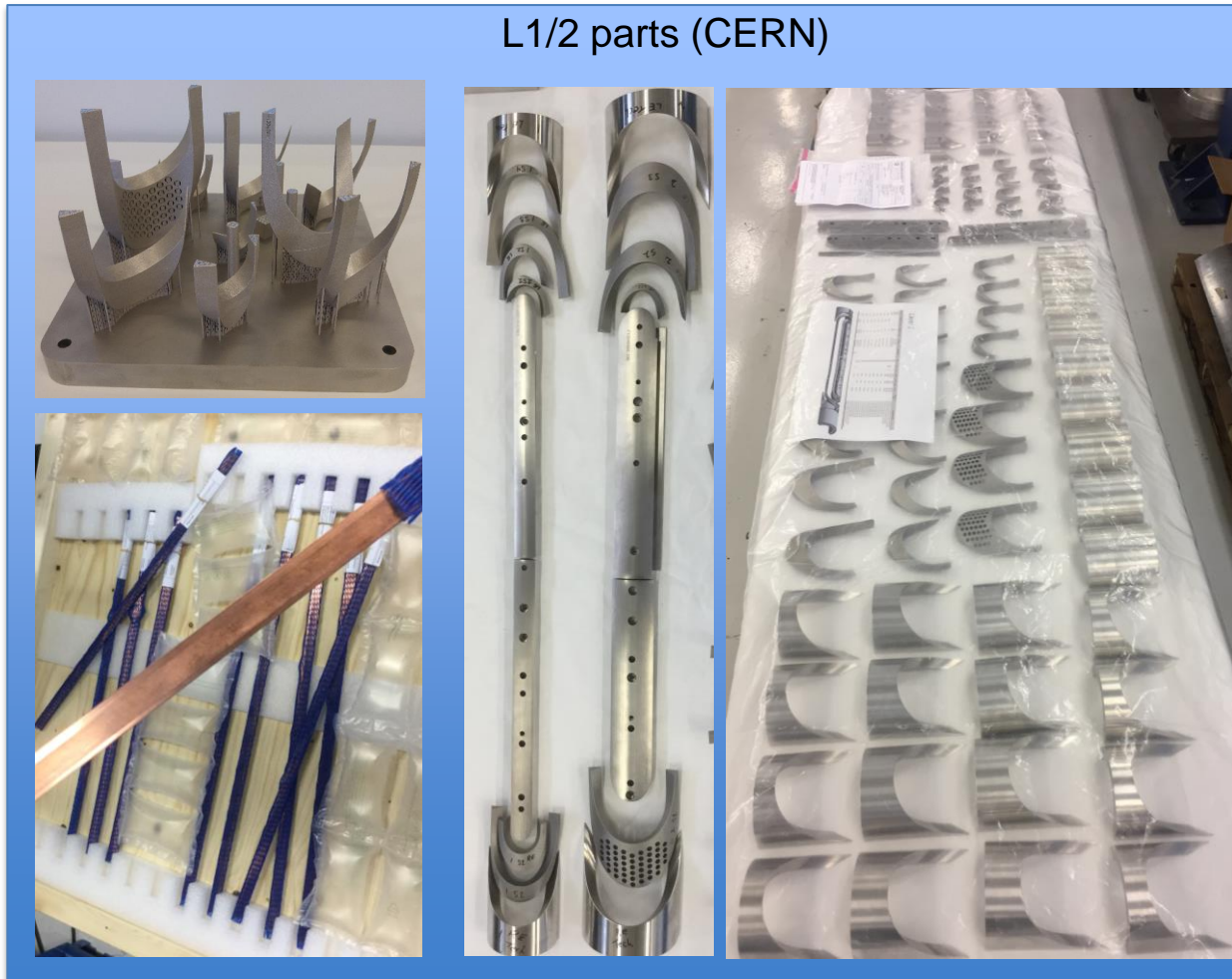
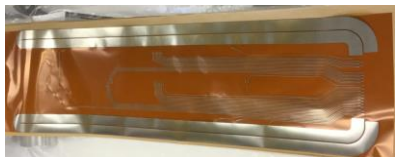


Traces (LBNL/FNAL)

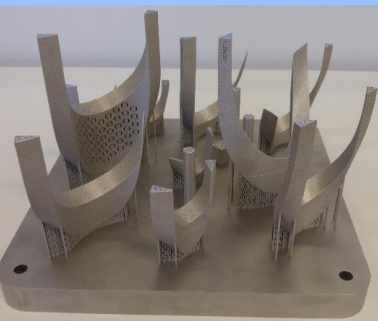
L2



L4



L1/2 parts (CERN)



Ti and Cop Wedges

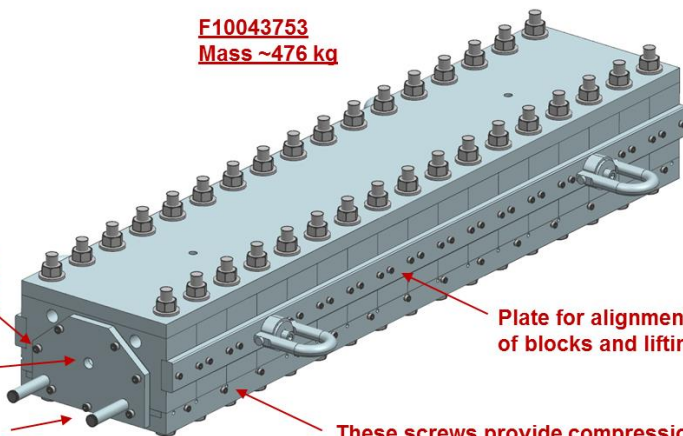
Ti poles and spacers, SS saddles



Tooling

- Reaction/impregnation
- Yoking

F10043753
Mass ~476 kg



Plates sealed with two layers of mica

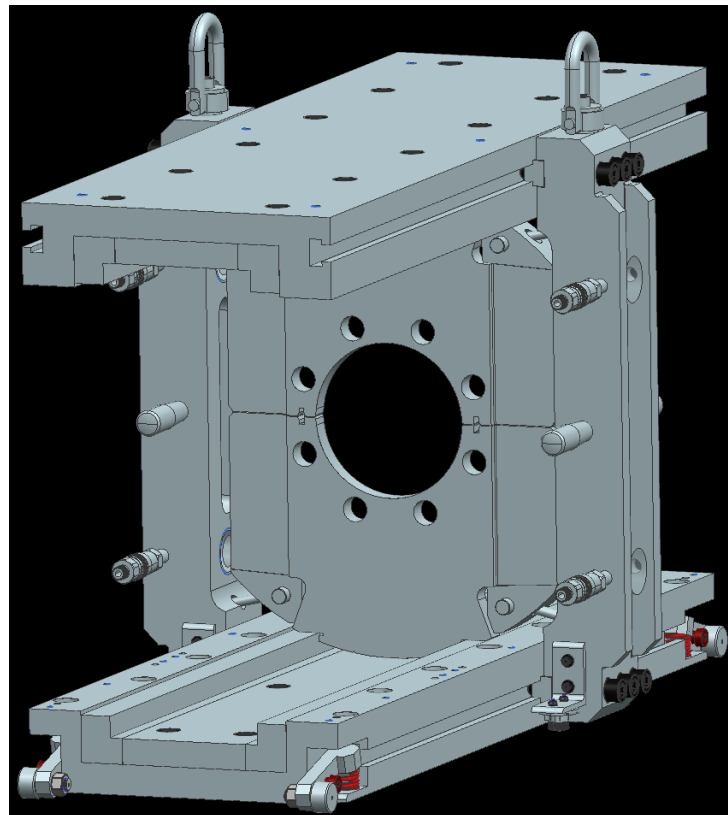
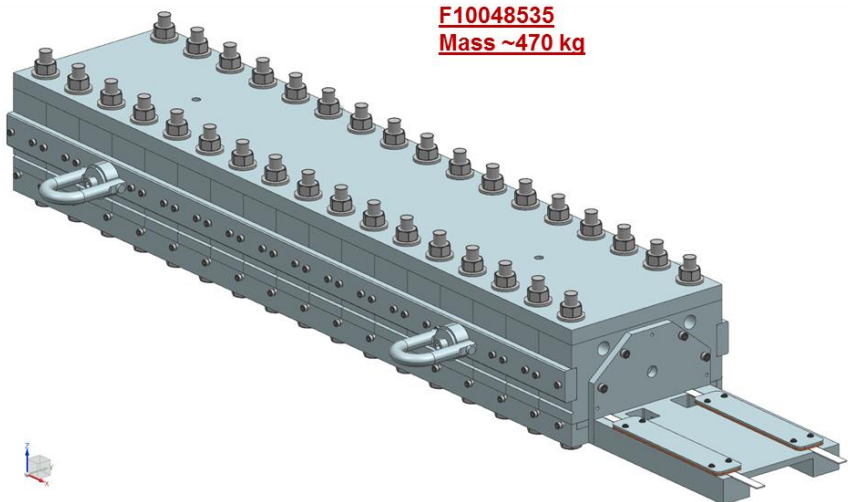
Argon inlet

Splicing lead tubes

Plate for alignment of blocks and lifting

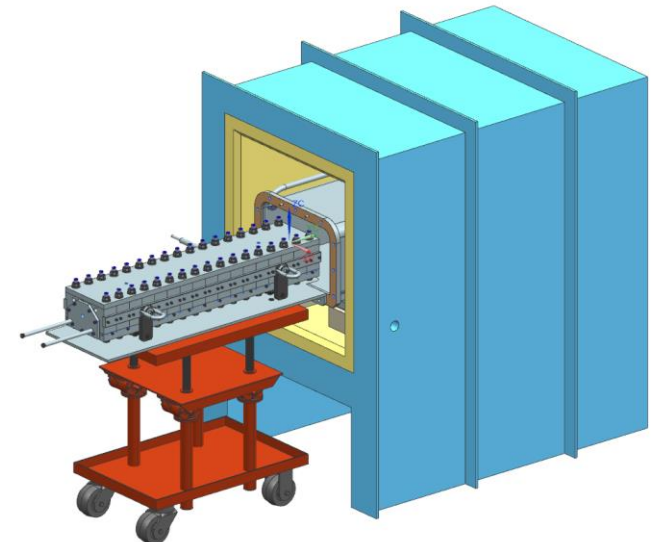
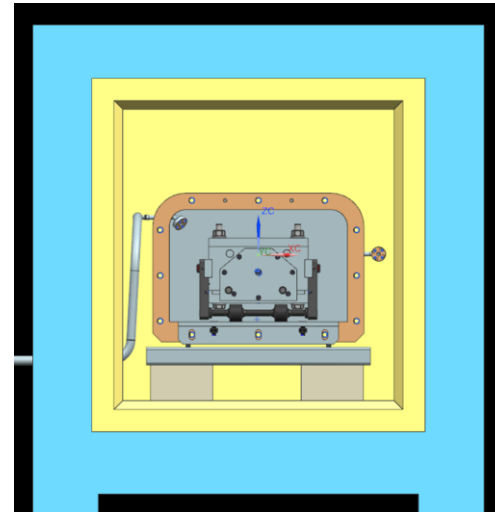
These screws provide compression to seal (shown next slide)

F10048535
Mass ~470 kg



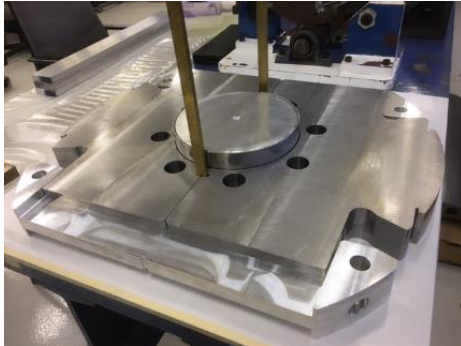


- Winding table and tensioner
- Curing press
- Reaction oven and retort





Mechanical Models

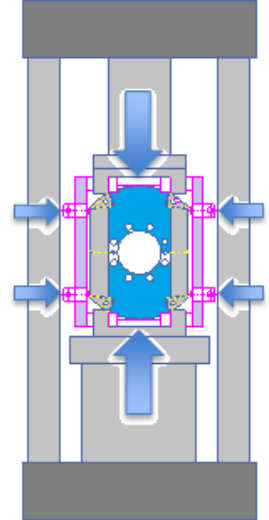
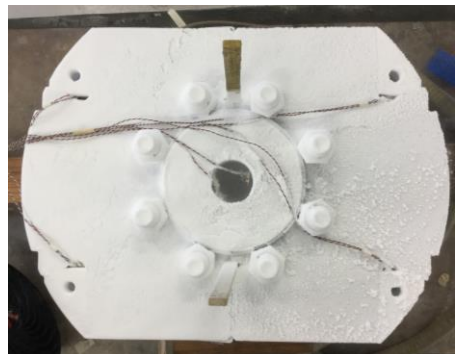
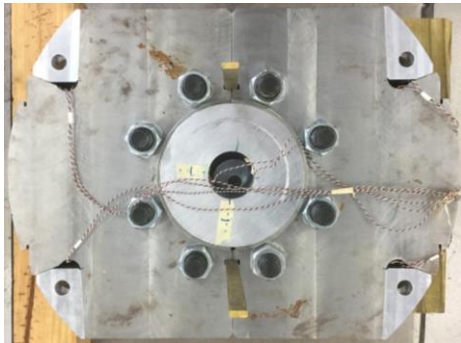


Models:

- 5 cm long
- 1 m long

MM components:

- iron laminations
- Al I-clamps
- coil-yoke shim
- instrumented “dummy” Al coils (short and full-size)



Goals:

- To test all main components of the mechanical structure and tooling
- Develop a coil assembly plan and pre-stress targets
- Check instrumentation
- FEA validation

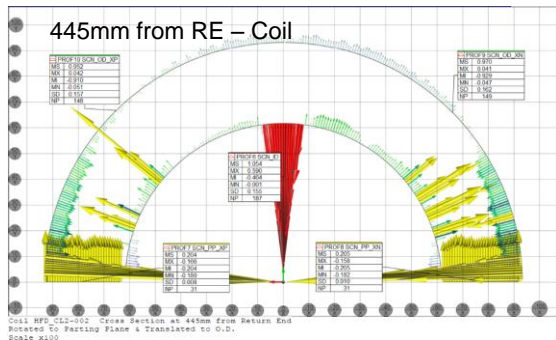
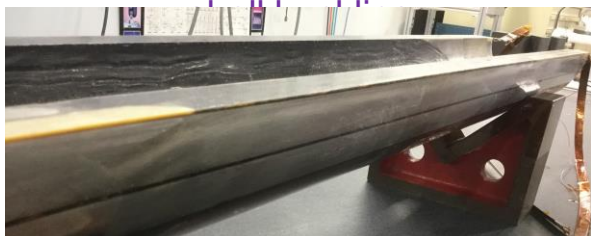




L3/L4 coil fabrication

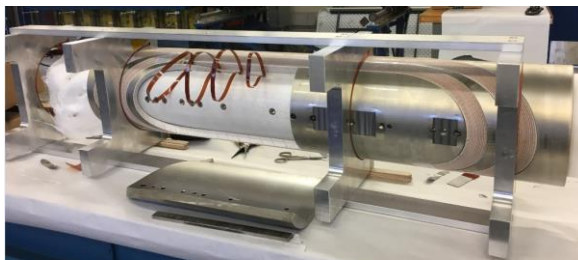
Coil #1

- Coil winding-curing-reaction-impregnation is complete
 - 8 witness samples tested
- Coil size was measured
 - damaged due to



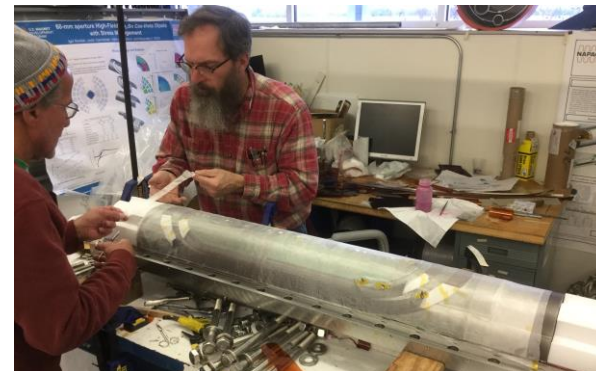
Coil #2

- Coil winding-curing is complete
- Short in the transition cable has been found and repaired
- Strand damage was found in transition area



Coil #3

- Coil winding-curing-reaction is complete
 - 7 witness samples tested
- Preparation to impregnation is in progress



Coil #4

- To be fabricated to replace coil #1
 - Coil parts from coil #2
 - Cable is available

Coil #5 (spare coil)

- Need coil parts and cable



L1/L2 coil fabrication

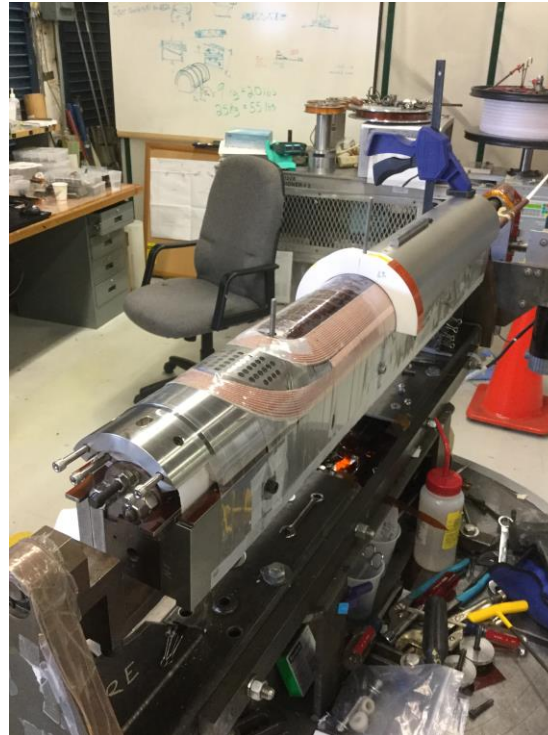
Coil #1

- Coil winding-curing is complete
- Preparation to reaction has started



Coil #2

- Coil winding-curing is complete



Coil #3 (spare coil)

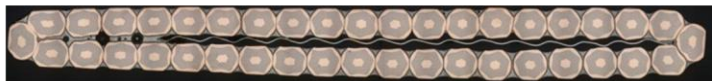
- Coil winding will start soon after relocation of winding table
 - cable and parts are available



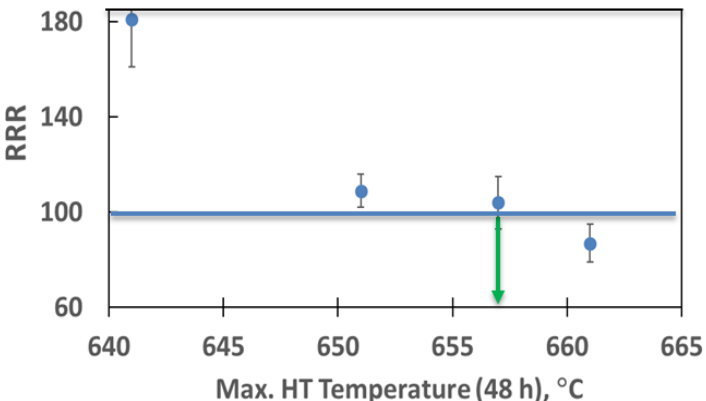
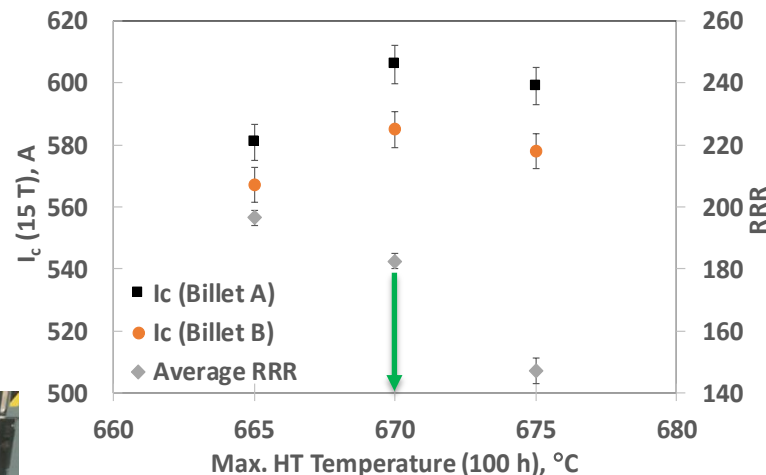
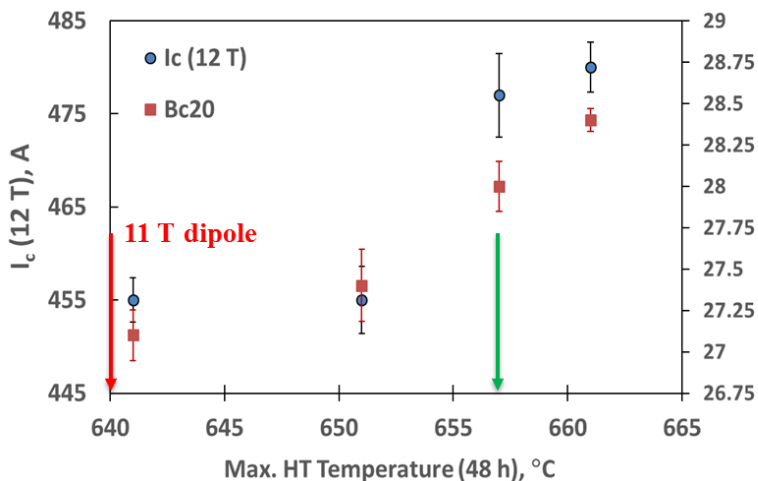
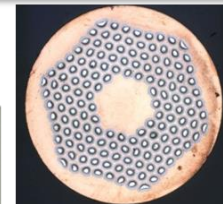
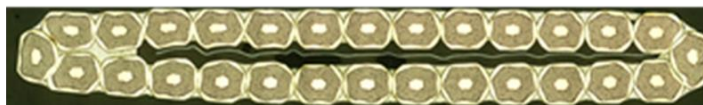


Coil Heat Treatment Optimization

0.7 mm RRP108/127
40-strand cable with SS core



1 mm RRP150/169
28-strand cable with SS core



L3-L4 witness samples:

Location: tooling - 1R+3E, retort - 2R+6E

I_c (12 T)_Extracted (Tooling) = 504 A

I_c (12 T)_Extracted (Retort) = (498 ± 3) A

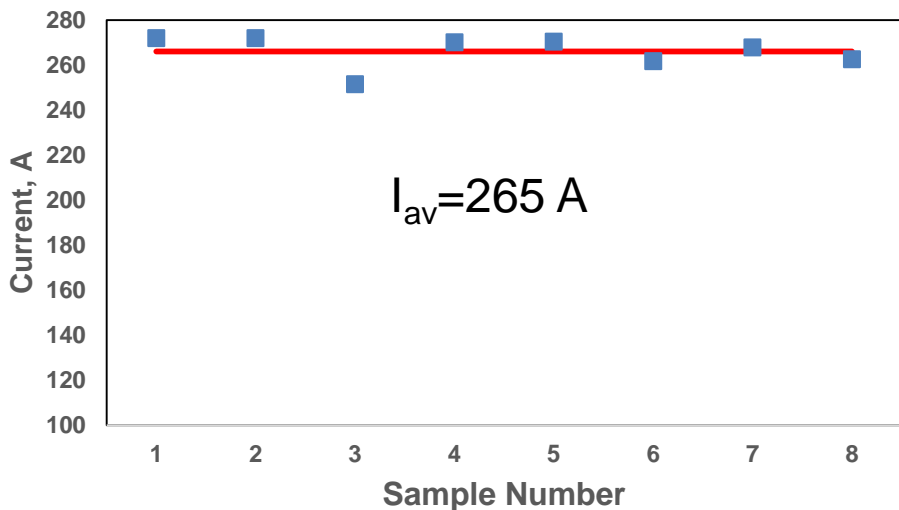
RRR_Extracted (Tooling) = 108 ± 22

RRR_Extracted (Retort) = 74 ± 6

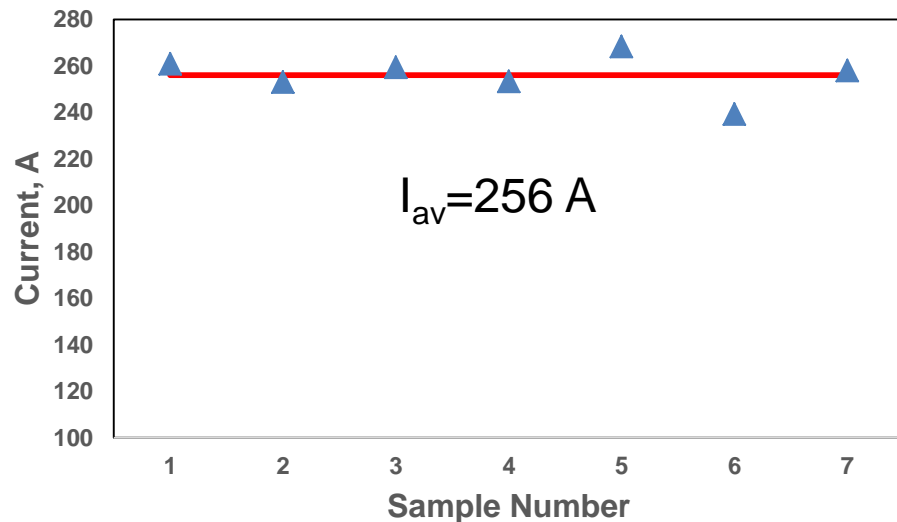


Comparison of L3/L4 coils #1 and #3

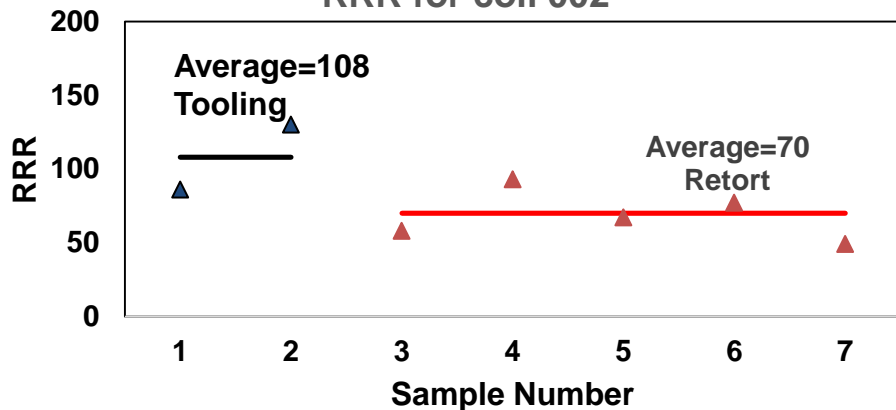
I_c @ 15T coil 002



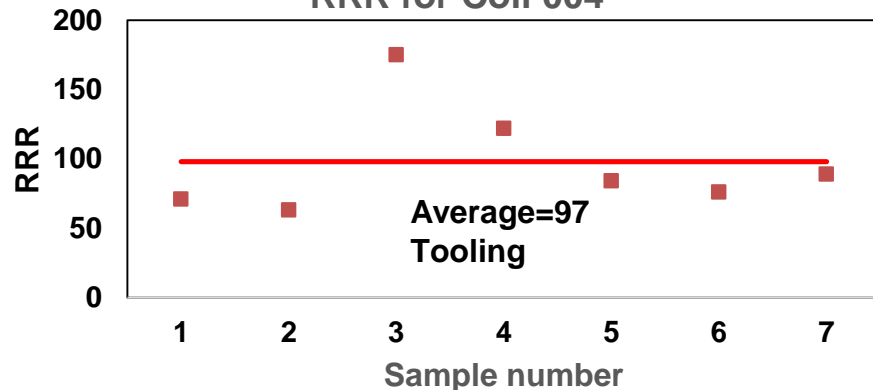
I_c @ 15 T coil 004



RRR for coil 002

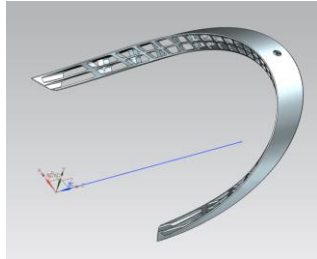
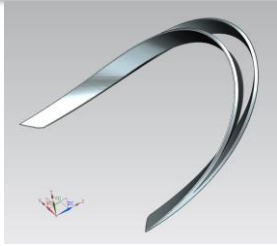


RRR for Coil 004





Preparation to 2nd model (Step 2)



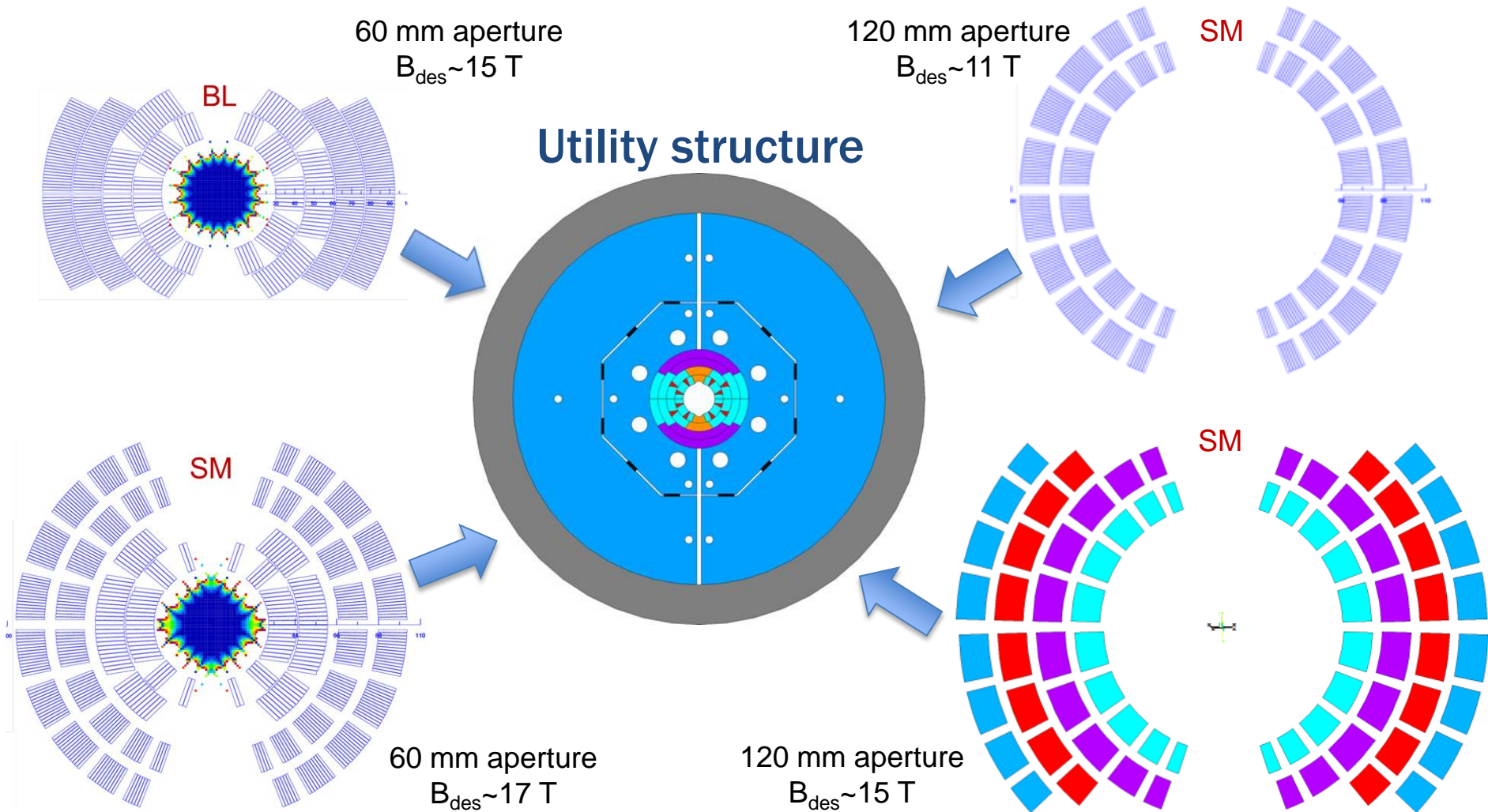
- **Coil parts L1-L2 and L3-L4**
 - L1-L2 – 2 sets available
 - L3-L4 – need 2 sets (~60k\$)
 - coil part design and technology to reduce the cost and time
- **Cable**
 - 40 strand cable – need 2-3 UL
 - 28 strand cable – 2 UL available +1-2 UL
- **Strand**
 - 0.7 mm – available at FNAL (need to pay off)
 - 1 mm – ~70 kg in procurement
 - Cu strands – to be procured (~5 k\$)
- **Cable insulation**
 - S2 glass tape (6.5\$/m, ~1k\$/coil)
 - braiding ~13 \$/m



4 sets

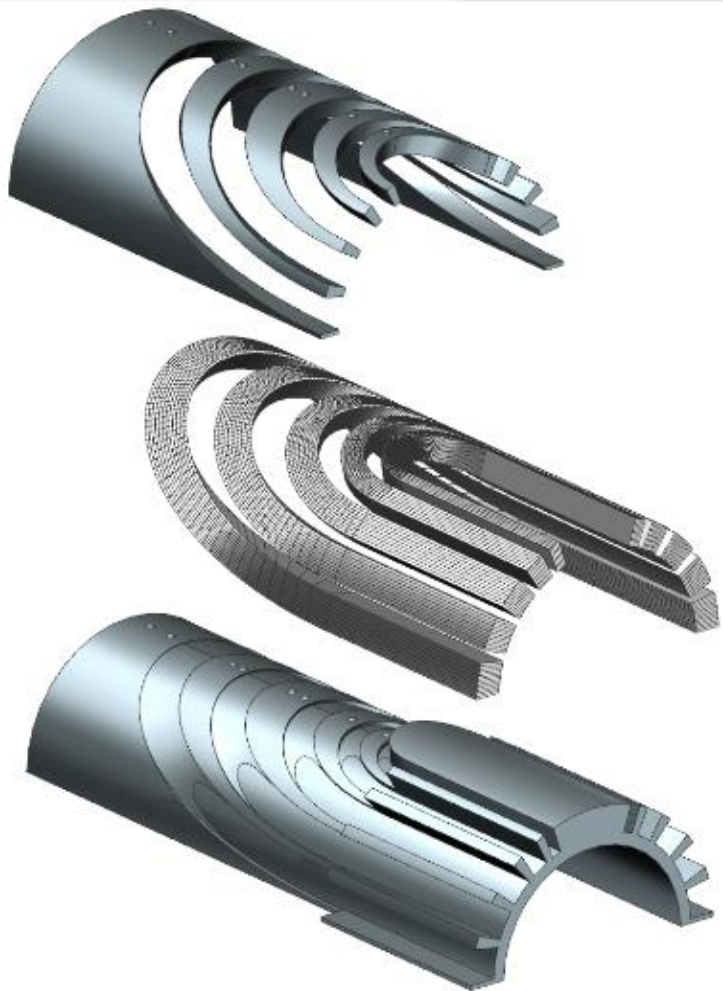


Cos-theta dipoles with stress management



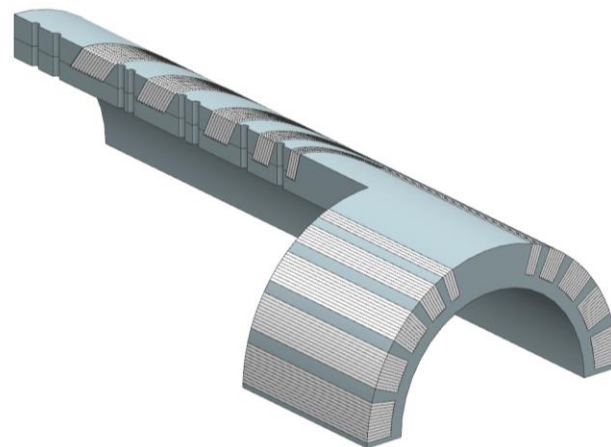


Coil stress management technology



Design 1

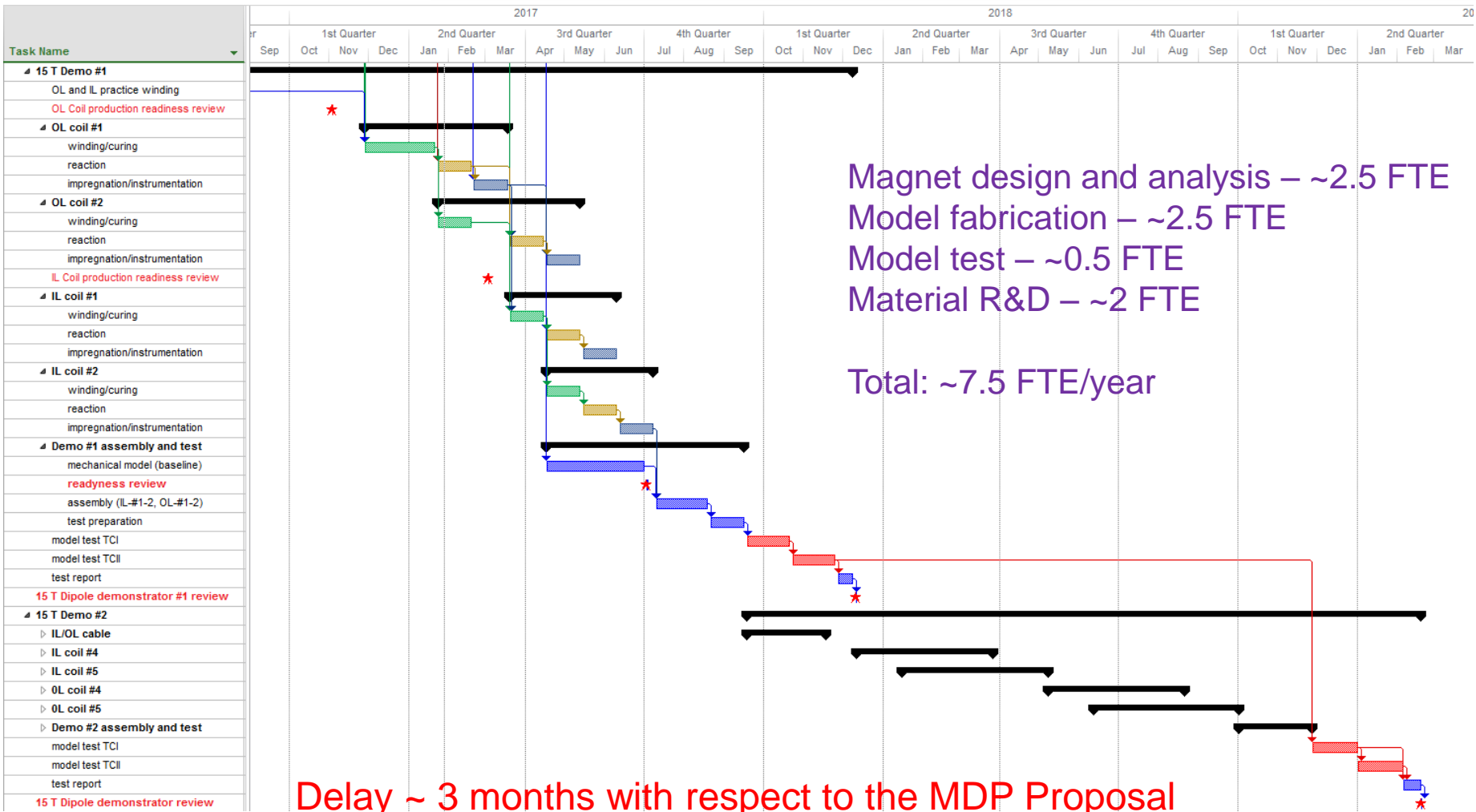
- Two possible end designs and technologies
 - Design 1: winding with spacers
 - Design 2: winding into slots



Design 2



15 T Dipole demonstrator schedule





Program reviews

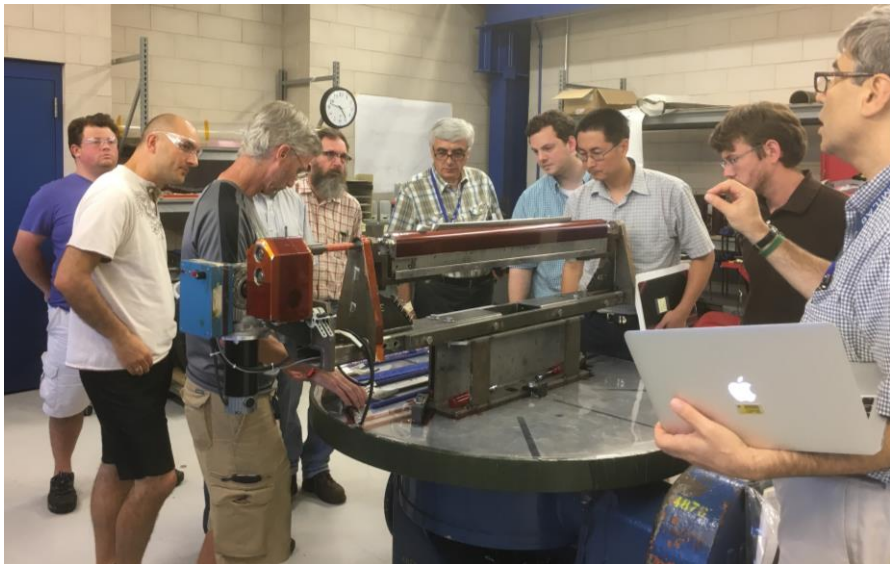


Coil production readiness review

September 20, 2017. Recommendations:

- 3 on the coil and tooling design
- 3 on magnet design, fabrication plan and status
- 5 on cable and coil parts Inventory, QC and travelers, resources, safety
- 4 on instrumentation

Most of those recommendations have been implemented.



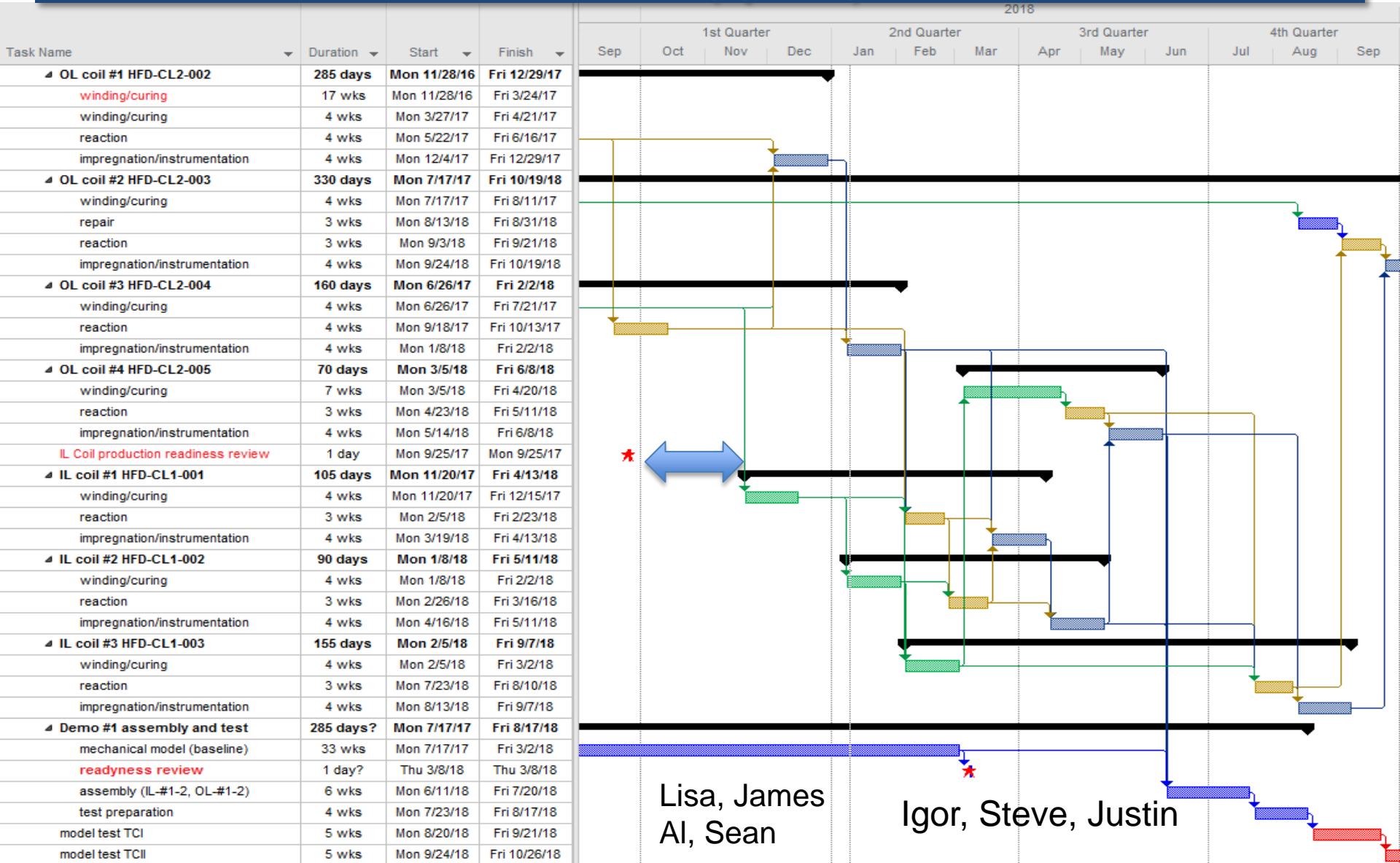
Internal coil production review

January 11, 2018

- 5 recommendations

All comments and recommendations were carefully studied and implemented.

New coil (opt. #2)





Schedule and Milestones

		FY17				FY18				FY19			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nb₃Sn													
Cosine-Theta Baseline													
Test & Decision Milestones	Comparison study of alternative mechanical structures. Informs Driving Questions 3, 6, 9.	Mechanical model assembly; instrumentation and test is complete. Informs Driving Questions 3, 9.	Review and select the mechanical structure for the first 15 T 4-layer Cos-theta dipole.	4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T	Retest of previous 4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T with preload modifications				4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T	Engineering design of 16 T dipole model suitable for HE-LHC or FCC		4-layer Cosine-theta 16 T	
Primary Focus/Significance	Done	Q3	Structure selected	Establish baseline with best understood coil geometry. Investigate stress limits in a coil design without resorting to stress management. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7. Overall contribution to experience base, feedback for modeling and simulation tool development, diagnostics development.	Important for establishing warm prestress limits and impact on training. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.				Incorporate improvements and lessons learned from previous 4-layer dipole. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.	Structure analysis and selection for 50 mm aperture dipole model is complete.		Push to the field limit in optimized 16 T design. Start to incorporate cost reduction strategies. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9.	Evaluate feasibility and next steps. Consider possible alternate routes based on previous design studies and accumulated experience.
									4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T	Retest of previous 4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T with preload modifications		4-layer Cosine-theta 15 T	
									Establish baseline with best understood coil geometry. Investigate stress limits in a coil design without resorting to stress management. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7. Overall contribution to experience base, feedback for modeling and simulation tool development, diagnostics development.	Important for establishing warm prestress limits and impact on training. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.		Incorporate improvements and lessons learned from previous 4-layer dipole. Informs Driving Questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.	

- Step 1 delay ~1 year wrt original MDP plan
- Step 2 delay ~9 months
- Step 3 delay could be ~3months



- **Good progress during past year**
- **Fabrication of 15 T dipole demonstrator is in progress**
 - **Design and procurement are complete**
 - **Infrastructure prepared**
 - **Coil fabrication is in progress**
 - **Mechanical structure is being tested**
 - **Magnet test is scheduled for Q4 of FY18**
- **Design studies of 16 T dipole with small aperture is complete**
 - **ready to start SM coil technology development**
- **Design studies of large-aperture 15 T dipole is in progress**
- **Progress is limited by available resources both M&S funding and Labor (mainly techs)**