



U.S. MAGNET
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM

Test of an Alumina-filled wax large-aperture Nb_3Sn canted cos-theta dipole.

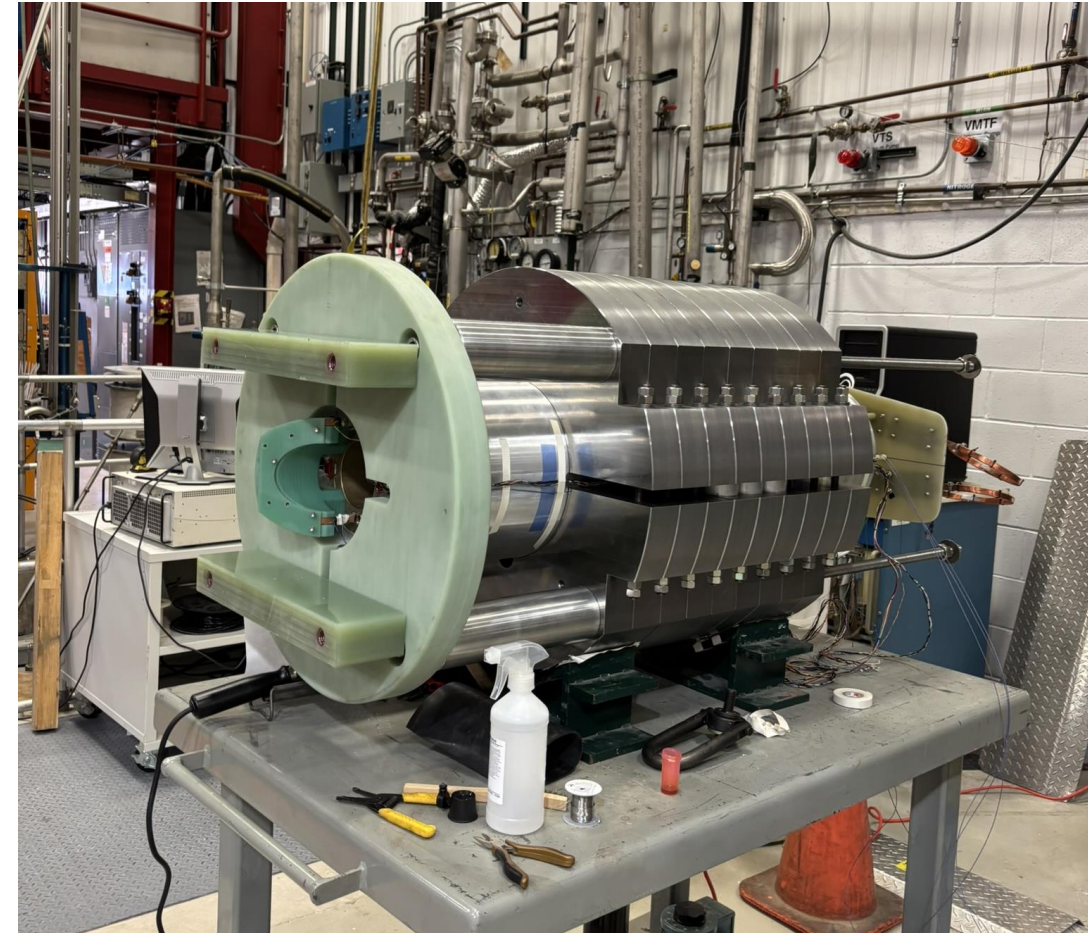
M. Baldini,

J. DiMarco, S. Krave and S. Stoynev

MDP meeting October 8 2025

Outline

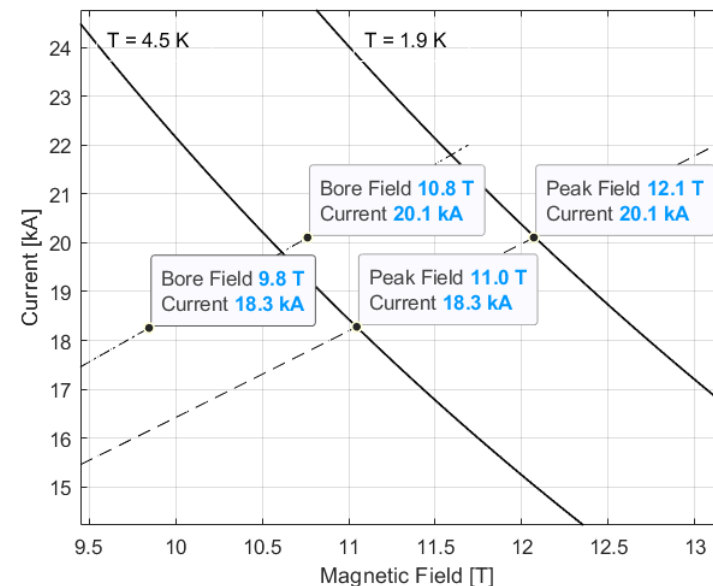
- CCT5- W (design by D. Arbelaez and LBNL team)
 - **Nb₃Sn conductor**
 - Impregnated with filled wax
 - 90 mm bore
 - The magnet was designed and fabricate at LBNL
 - Tested at FNAL because of power supply limitations at LBNL
 - Test campaign started on June 18 and it was completed a couple of weeks ago.
 - Magnet is now warm ready to be removed from the pit





CCT5-W Test Objectives

- Probe training behavior and operating limit of filled wax impregnated CCT magnet that is otherwise identical to CCT5 (90 mm aperture, ~ 10 T bore field at 4.5 K)
- Probe memory after thermal cycle
- Probe temperature dependence of training and operating limit.
- Estimated SSL current is 18.3 kA at 4.5 K and 20.1 kA at 1.9 K

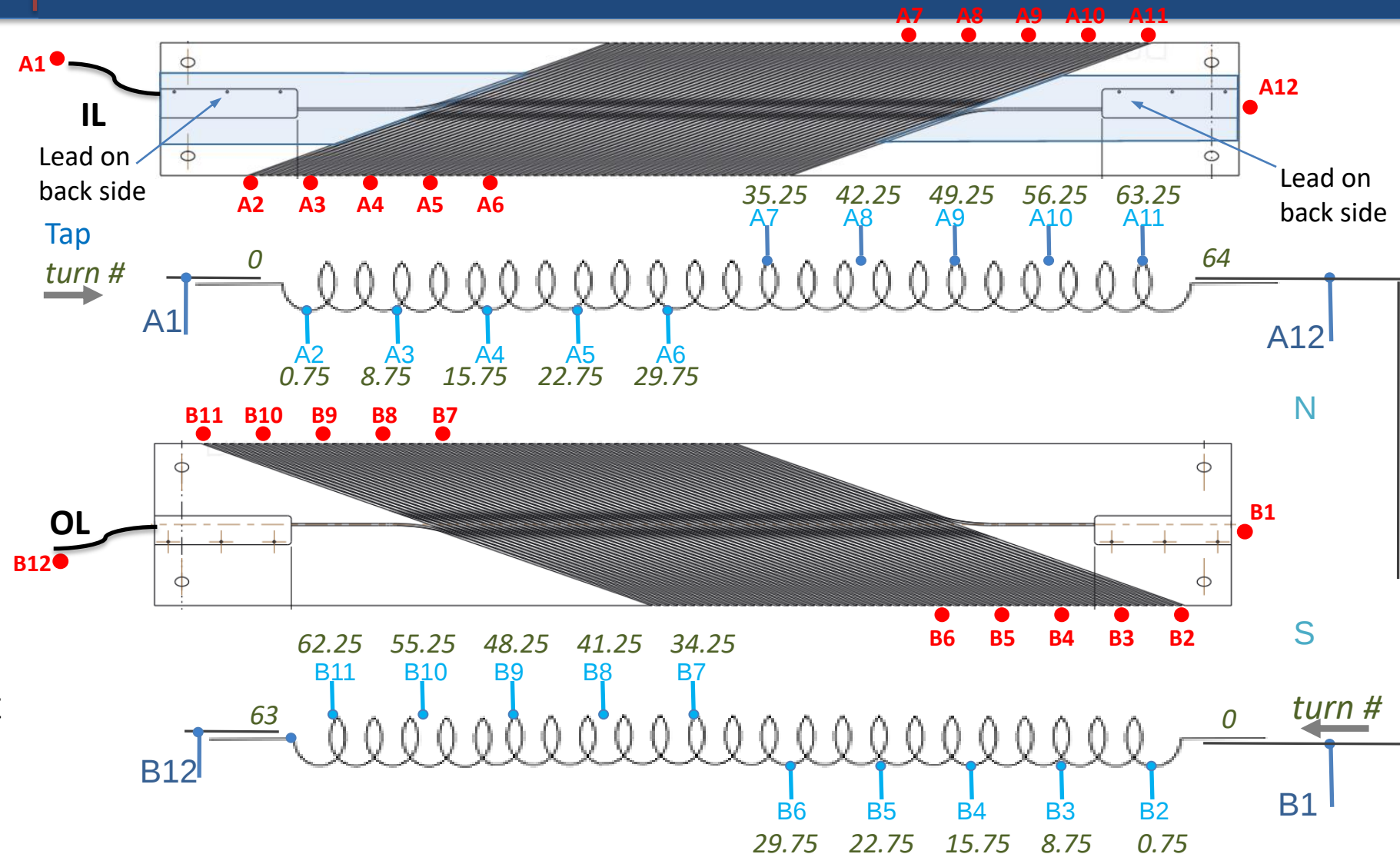




CCT5W voltage tap arrangement

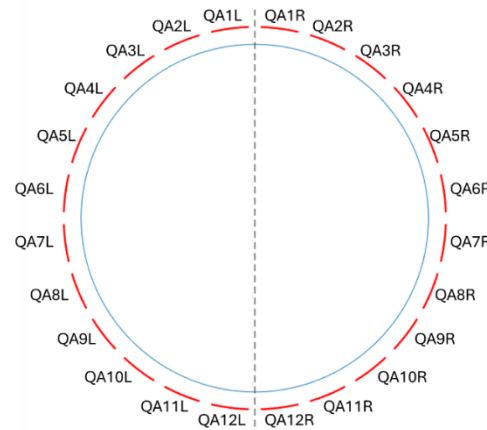
- 10 internal voltage taps per coil (20 total)
- Voltage taps wires on Nb-Ti leads on both lead end and return end (4 total)

First thermal cycle we did not have A11-A12 segment properly established



CCT5-W Instrumentation provided by LBNL

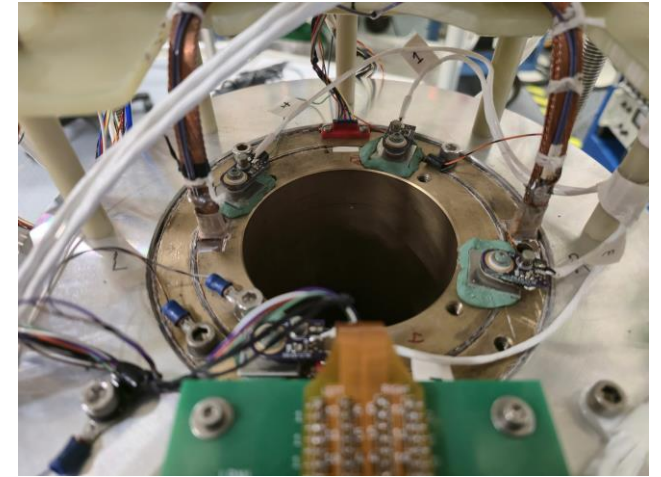
- Strain gages
 - 2 azimuthal / longitudinal strain gage stations on the shell at the midplanes (4 channels)
- Quench antennas
 - 12 quench antenna signals (24 elements with left/right subtraction)
- RF sensor (2): top head modification
- Optical fiber on the shell (2)



Instrumentation provided by FNAL



Acoustic sensors: #8 installed on the top and bottom of the magnets



Warm bore flex Quench Antenna:

- 28 mm antenna with slanted channel orientation (2×10 channels) and another one with 10 straight channels
- 41 mm antenna with 16 channel that can slide over
- 100 kHz sample rate

CCT5-W test plan

❑ At 4.5 K operation with 30 mΩ dump resistor:

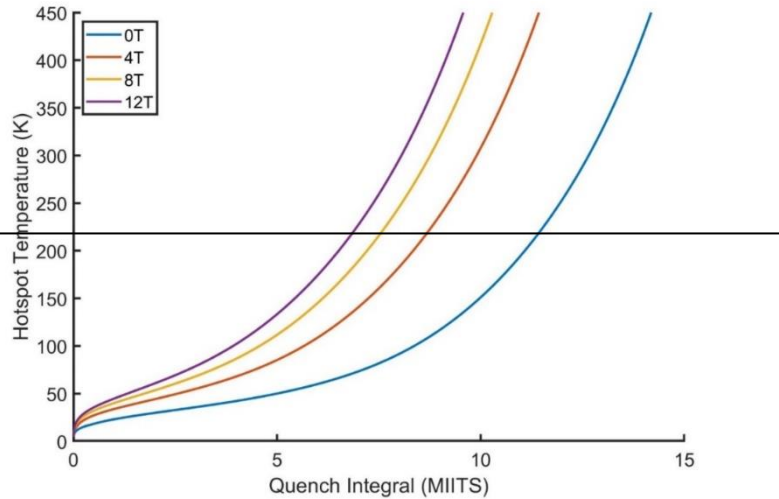
The maximum current will be limited to 18.3kA, 8.5 MIITS

- If no quenches occur, stop and trip each 2 kA starting from 10 kA and check current discharge time and MIITS to make sure the magnet can be protected.
- Ramp to 20/50 A/s up to 19kA.
- Ramp rate studies

• At 1.9 K operation with 30 mΩ dump resistor:

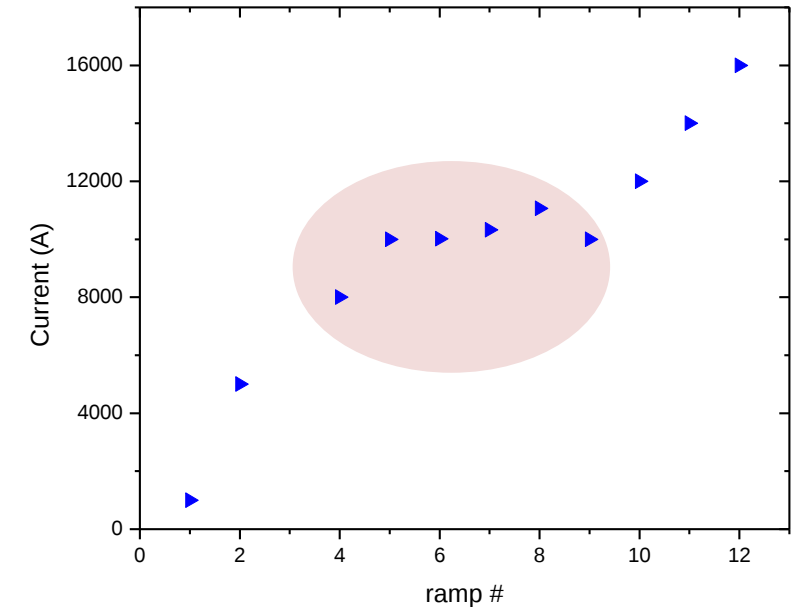
- The maximum current will be limited to 20.1 kA and 8.5 MIITS
 - Temperature dependence studies (2.2/2.8/3.4/4.0/4.5 K)
 - Magnetic measurements

CCT5-W MIITS assuming $RRR=291$



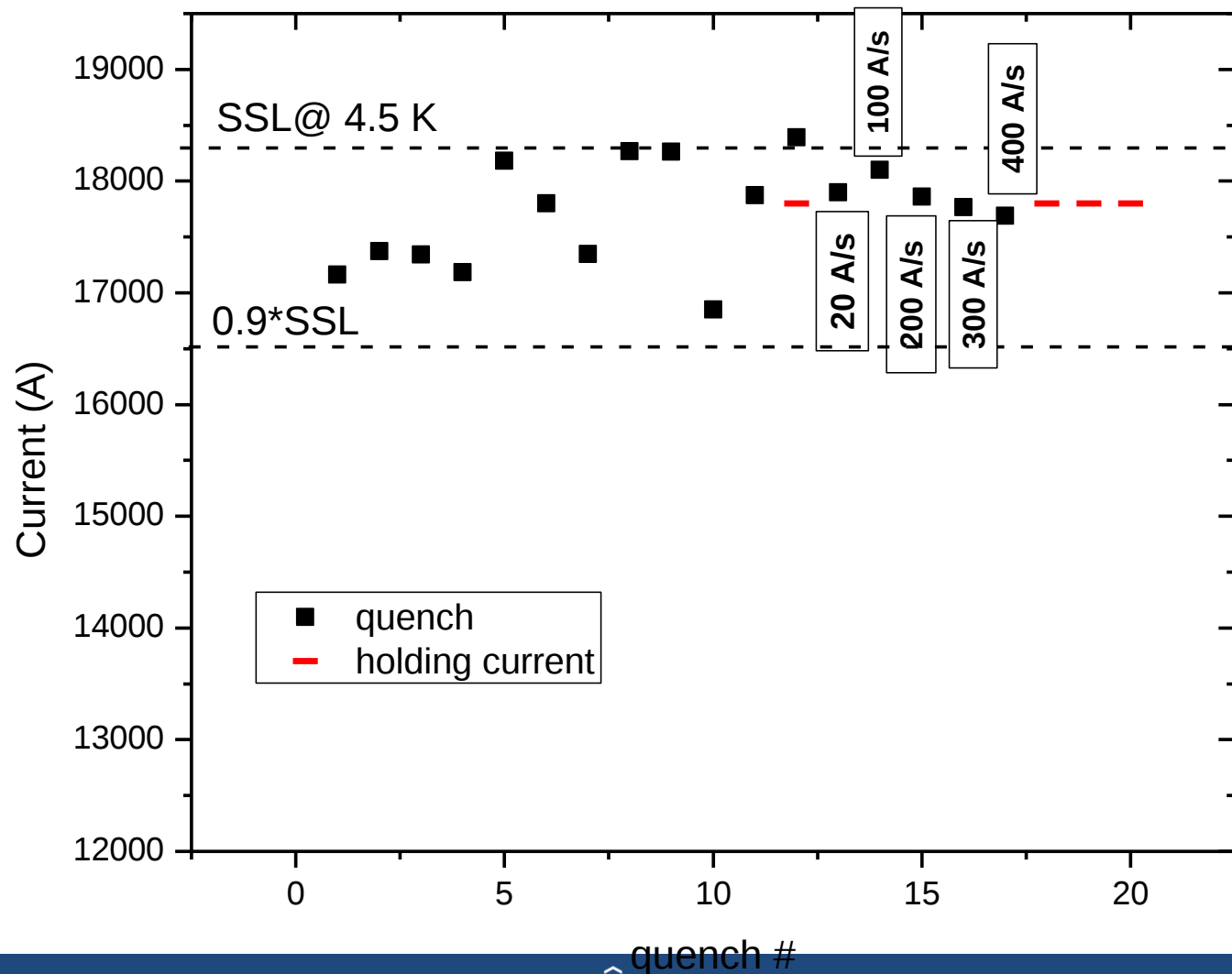
Available MIITs are around 8-8.5
@8-10 T
We expected to use 5 MIITs during
currents decay at high current.

Test was started with a very
conservative approach.
For $I > 10$ kA: ramp to current levels
were performed with 2kA steps
and then trip.



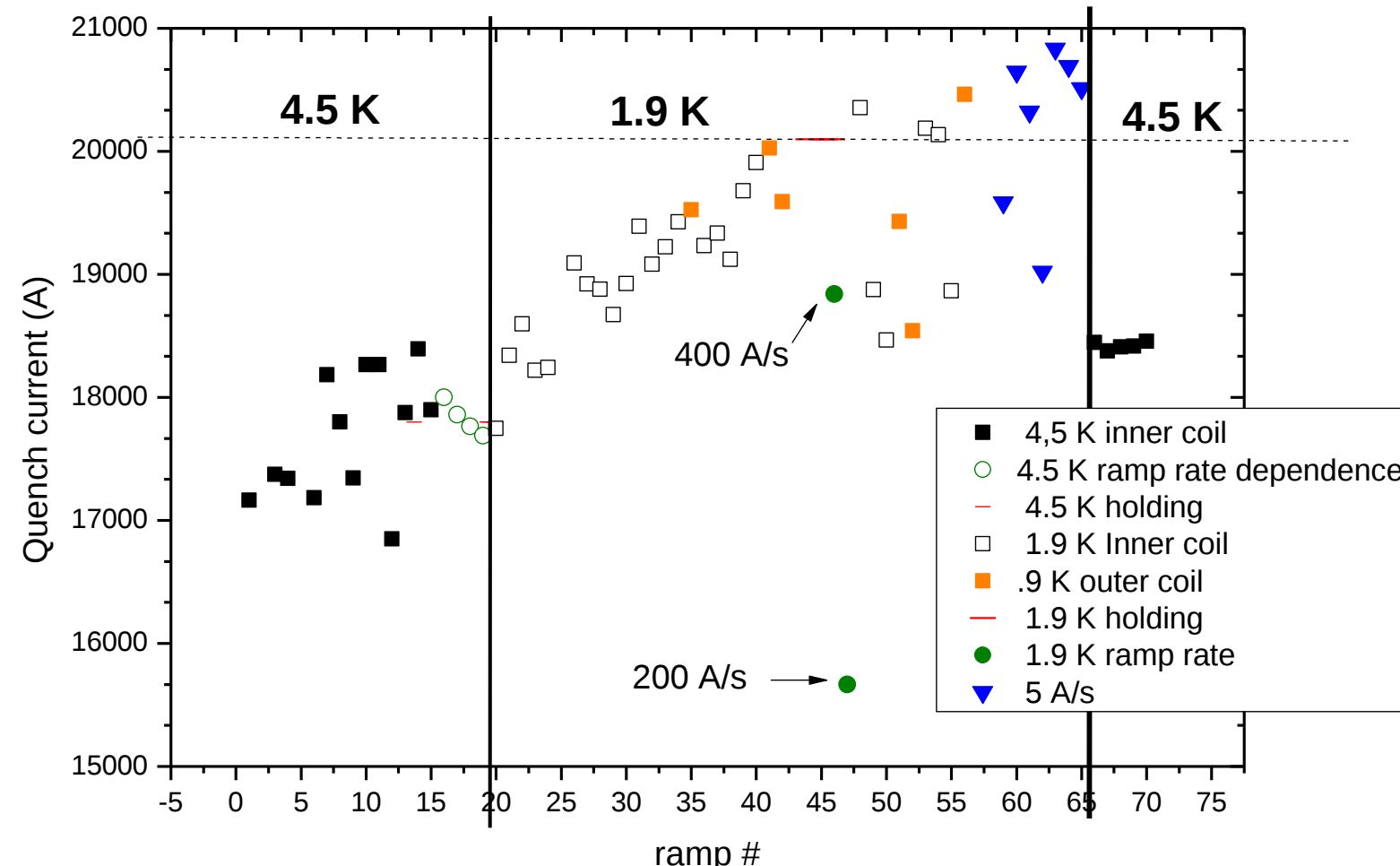
- Voltage threshold was increased from 50 to 250 mV
- Nominally 3 ms dump delay, 1.8 ms actual delay (to see voltage rise)

“Training quenches at 4.5 K”



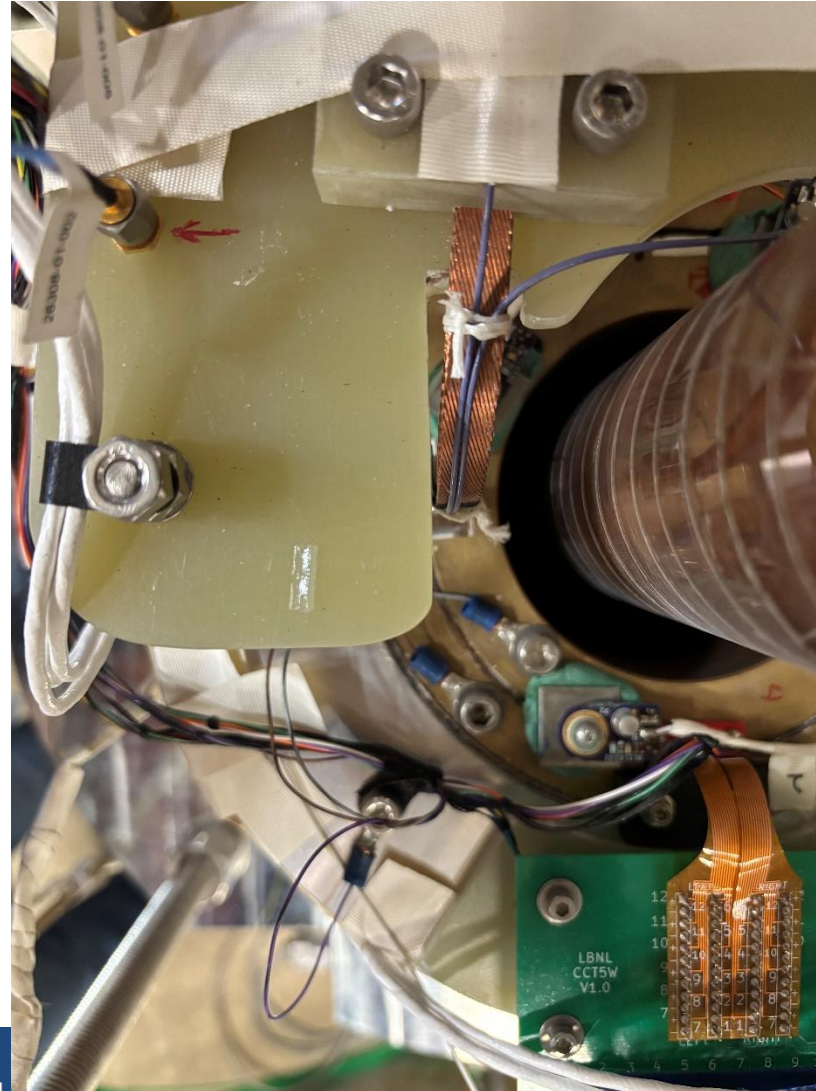
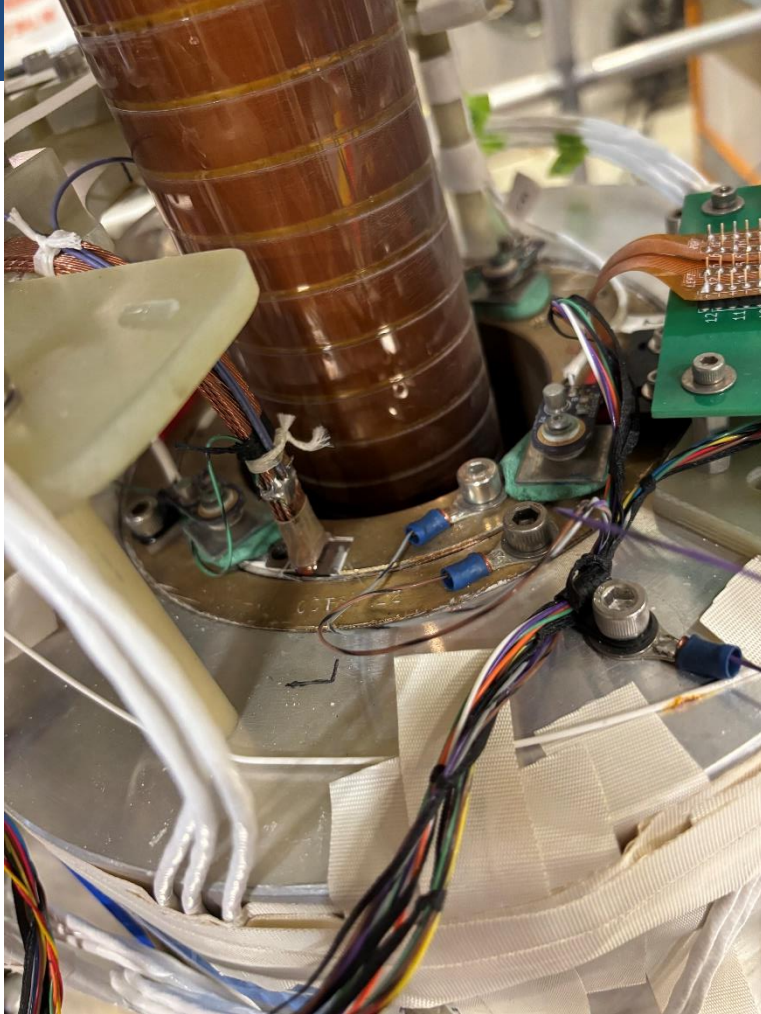
- From quench 4: 250 mV detection voltage and 1.8 ms delay
- Ramp 13: we ramp to 17.8 kA, hold current for 10 min then ramp and quench at 18.4 kA
- The last three ramps: ramp up to **17.8 kA (97% SSL)**, **hold current for 10 min** and ramp down to 0.
- All quenches were in the inner coil: A04-A03, A07-A07

Training quenches at 1.9 K



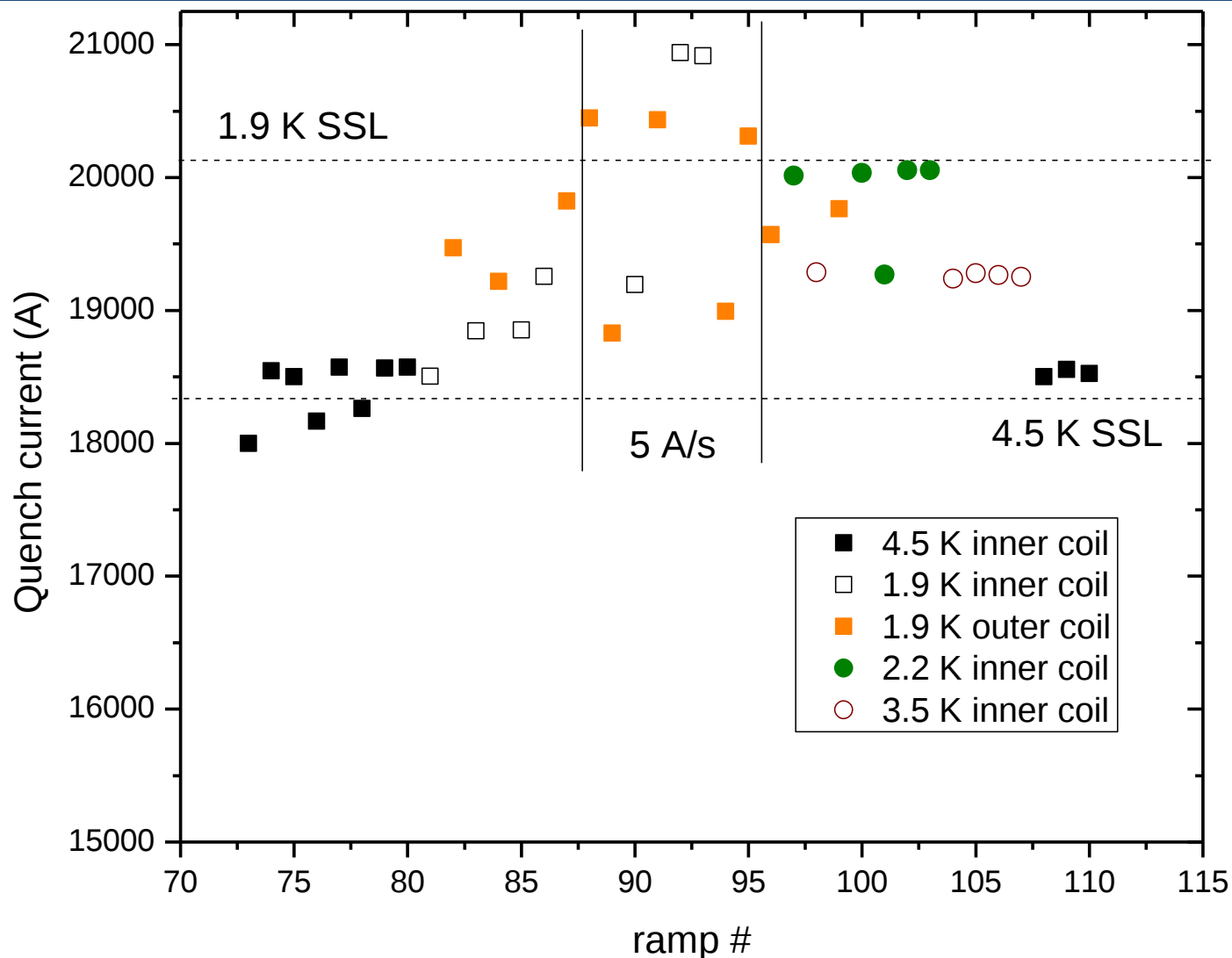
- CCT5-W is training at 1.9 K
- Ramp #35: first quench in the outer coil
- Holding current for 10 min at 20100 A (100% SSL)
- Ramp rate dependence:
- Ramp #46 at 400 A/s: quench at 18839 A
- Ramp ##47 at 200 A/s: quench at 15667 A (78% SSL)
- Erratic behavior after that
- No significant change ramping at 5 A/s
- Stable behavior at 4.5 K

Thermal cycle



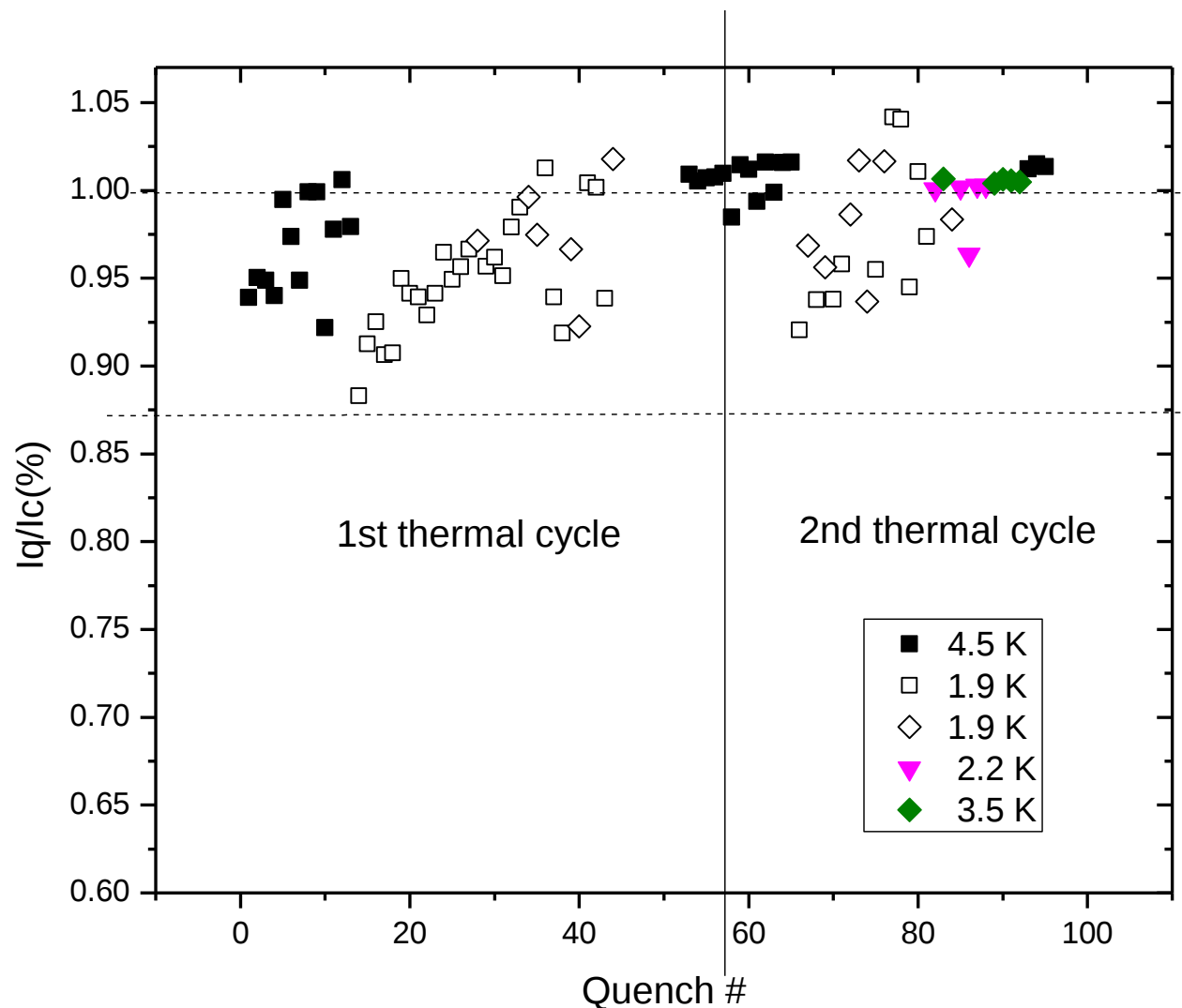
- Magnet was partially lifted from the pit
- Strain gauges were rewired
- Voltage tap segment A11-A12 was re-established
- Fibers were broken
- Some small was flakes can be seen on the magnet

2nd Thermal cycle



- Quenches at 4.5 K are consistent with what was observed in the 1st thermal cycle
- Quenches current values at 2.2 K and 3.5 K are also stable.
- Behavior at 1.9 K appear more erratic.
- More quenches in the outer coils
- Highest quench current at 20939 A ramping at 5 A/s (104% SSL).

Percentage of Short Sample Limit

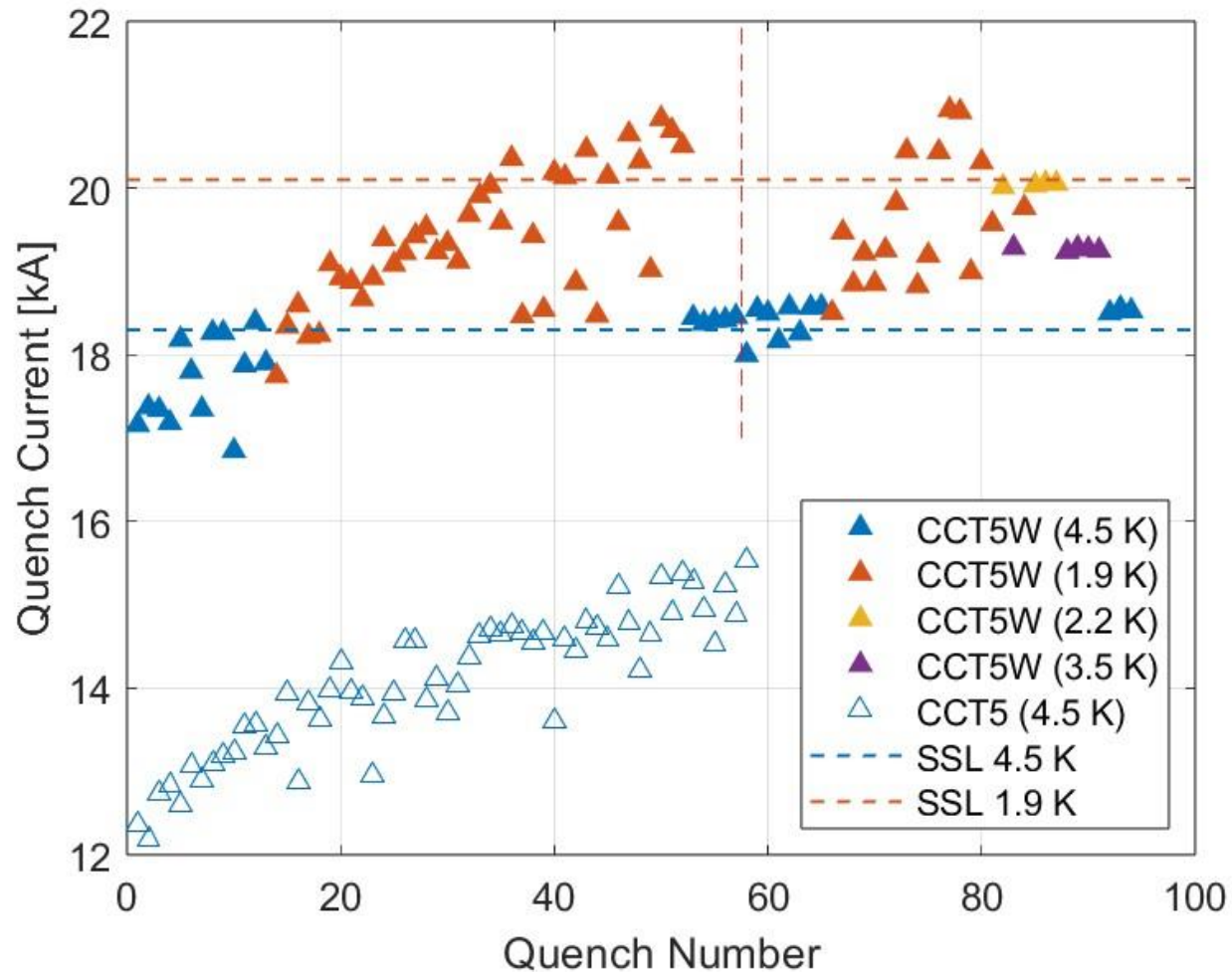


I_q/I_c ratio calculated for each measured temperature

All quenches observed during ramps at 20 A/s or 50 A/s are in within $85\% < I_q < 104\%$

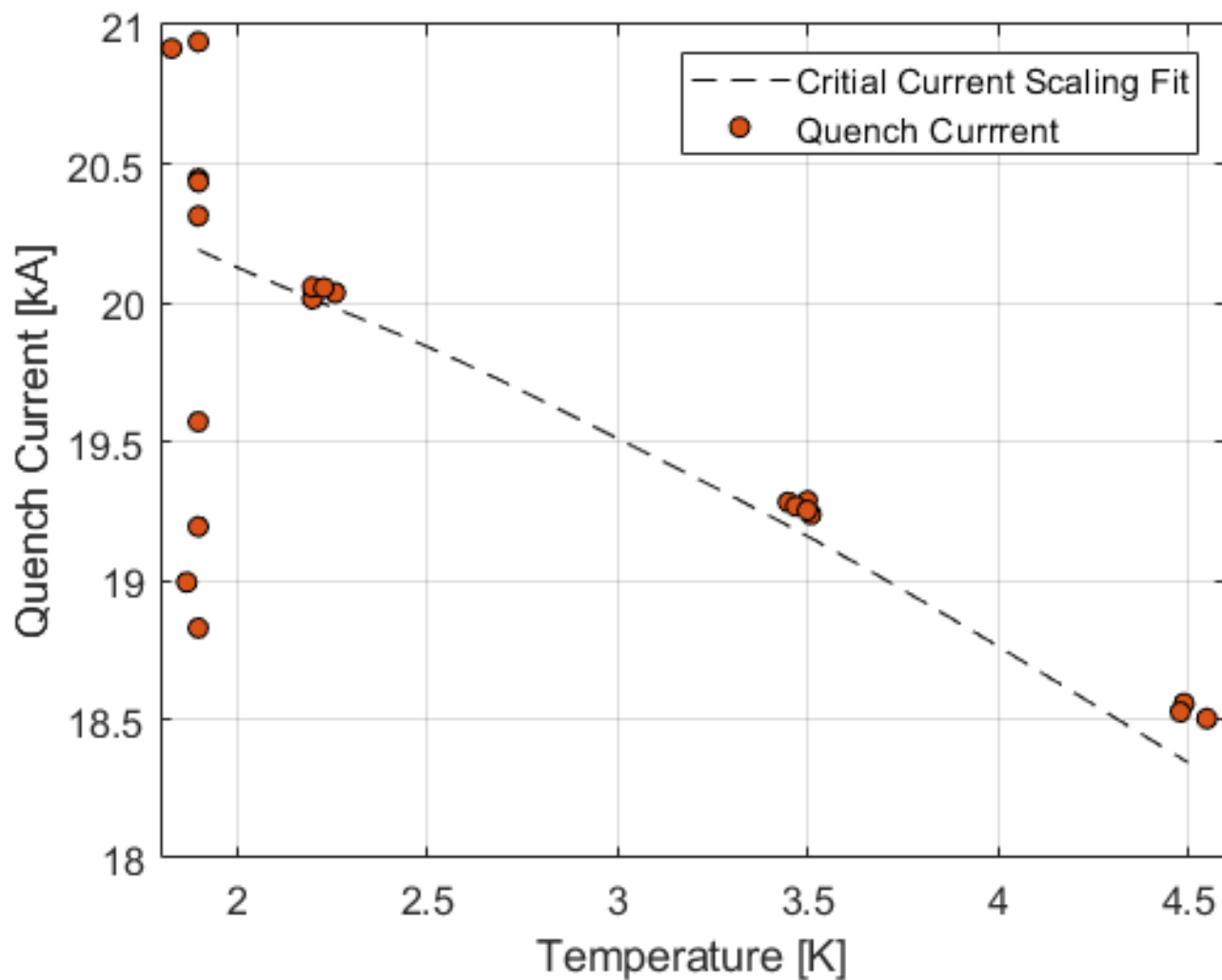
No good memory at 1.9 K

CCT5-W vs CCT5

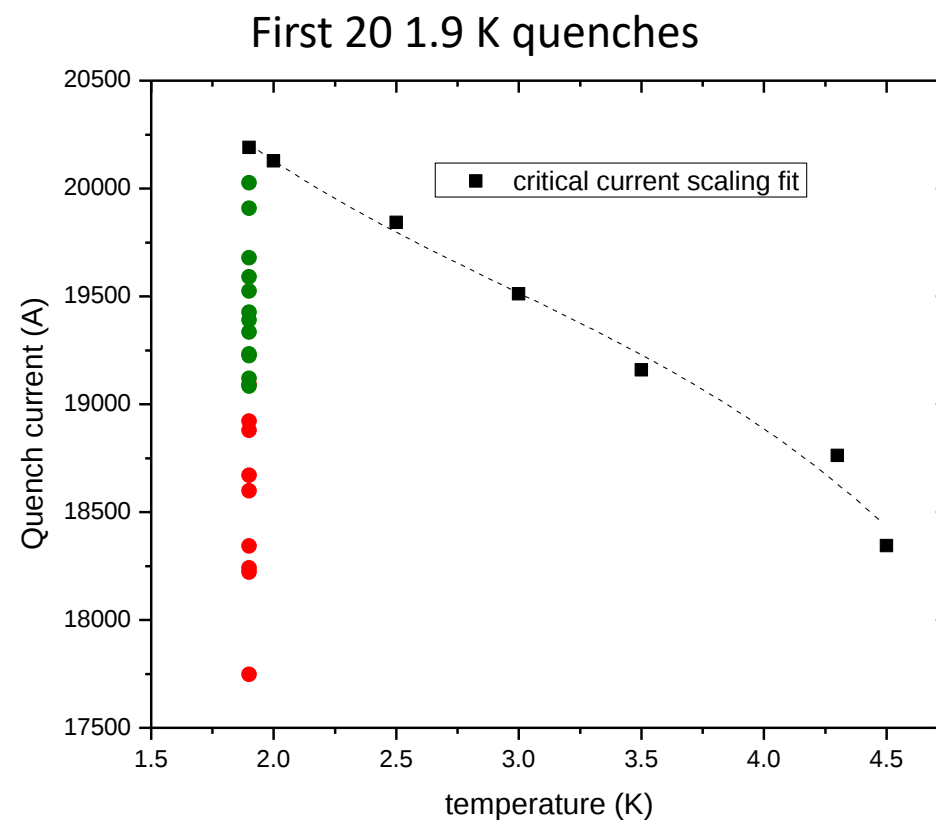


Magnet performances significantly improved from CCT5

Temperature dependence

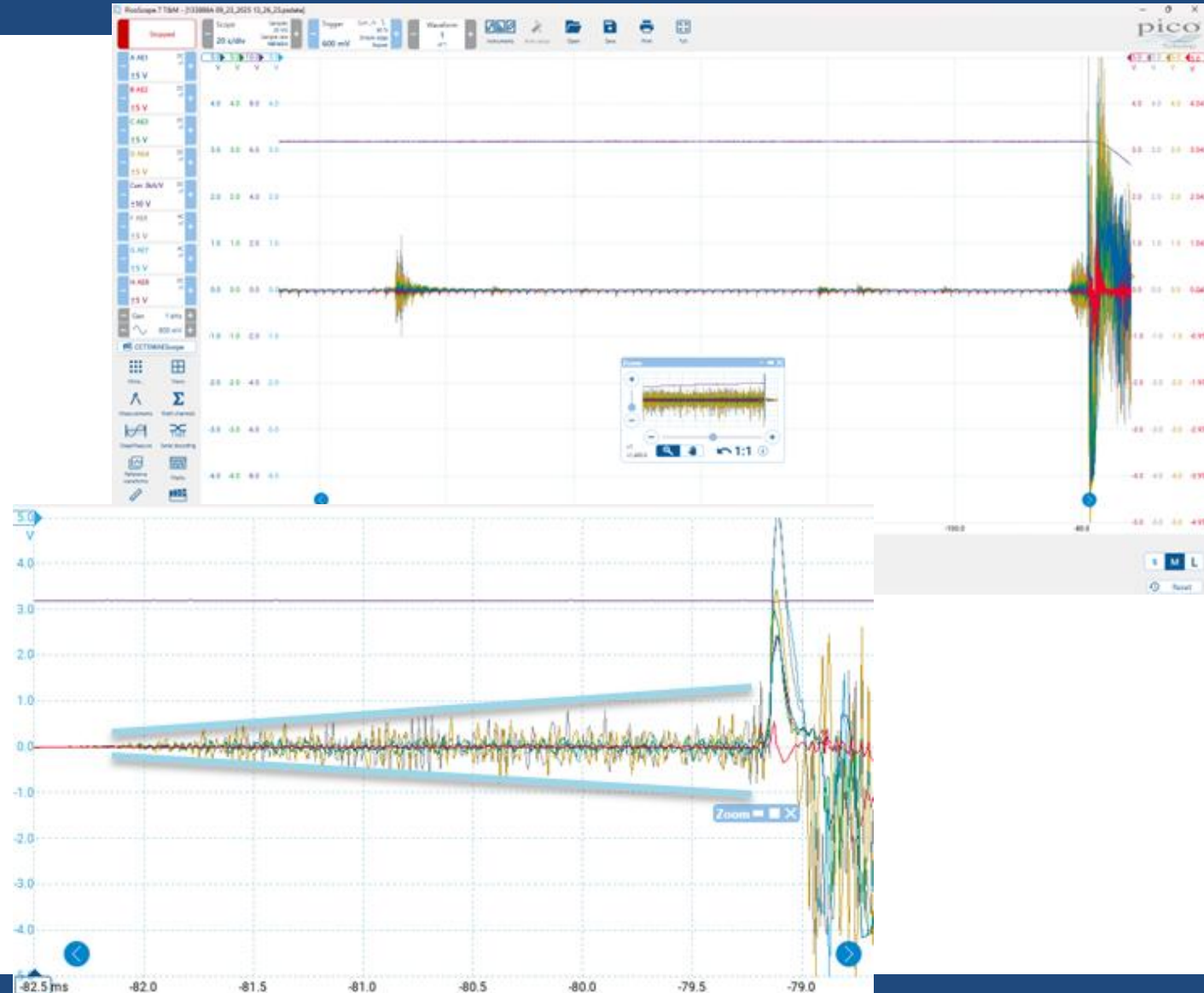


→ Final nine 1.9 K quenches



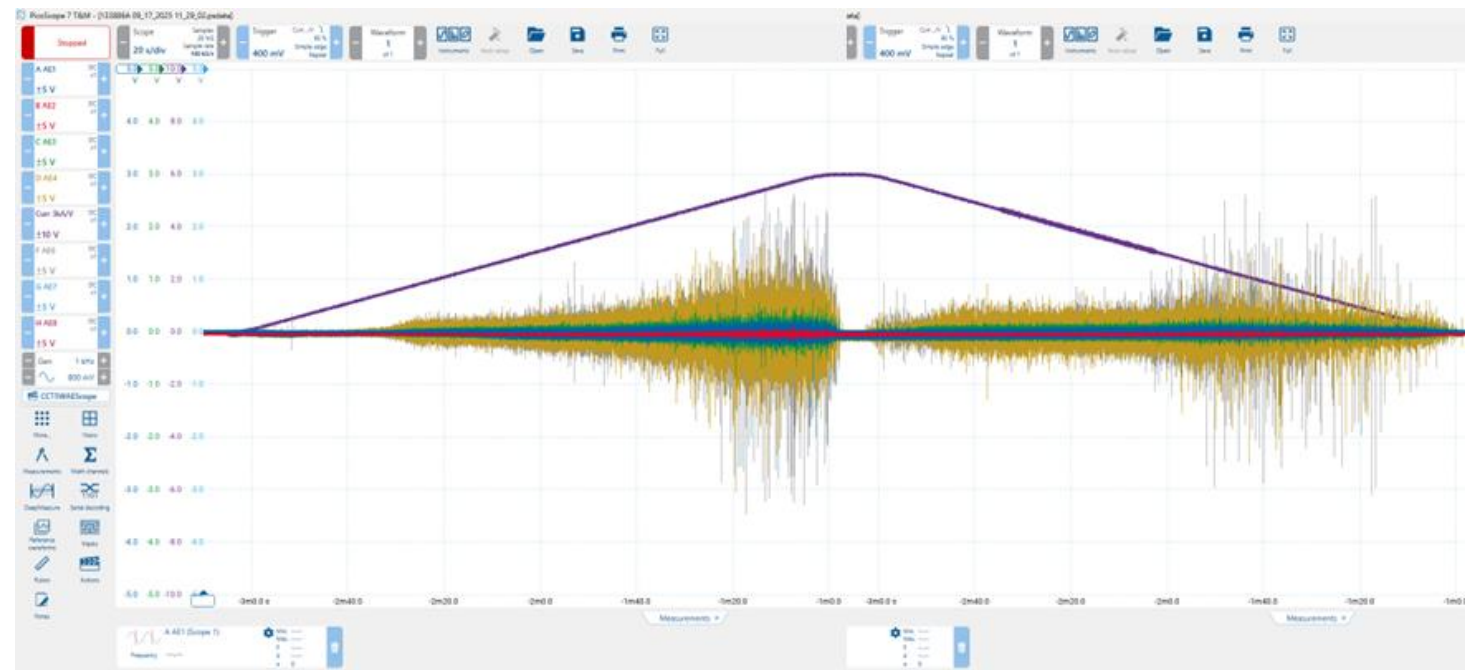
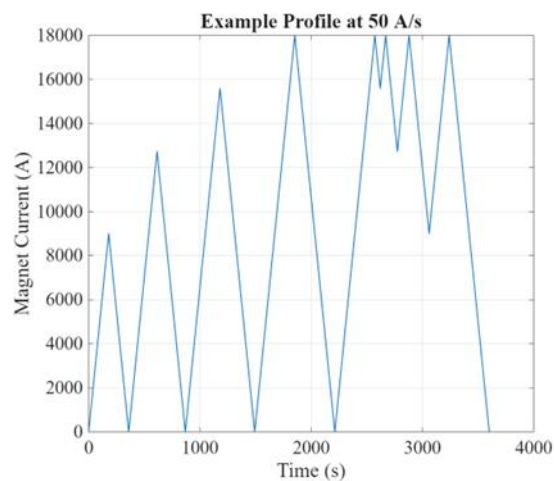
Acoustics sensors preliminary results (S. Krave)

- Instrumentation:
 - AE Sensors on both sides of magnet
 - Half-coil bucked VT and current clamp
- General Behavior: No acoustic events directly before quench
- The onset of quench corresponds to crescendo of acoustic noise (local boiling?)
 - Fast ~2.5 ms before detection



Hysteresis loops (S. Krave)

- Ramps in multi-step profile at multiple ramp rates
 - Separate ramp rate, history and AE Rate scaling, reversibility WRT acoustics



Quench Antenna (J. DiMarco)

Three types of QA were used:

- Inter-layer QA
- Warm-bore slant QA with 28mm dia.
- Tangential warm-bore QA array with 42 mm dia.

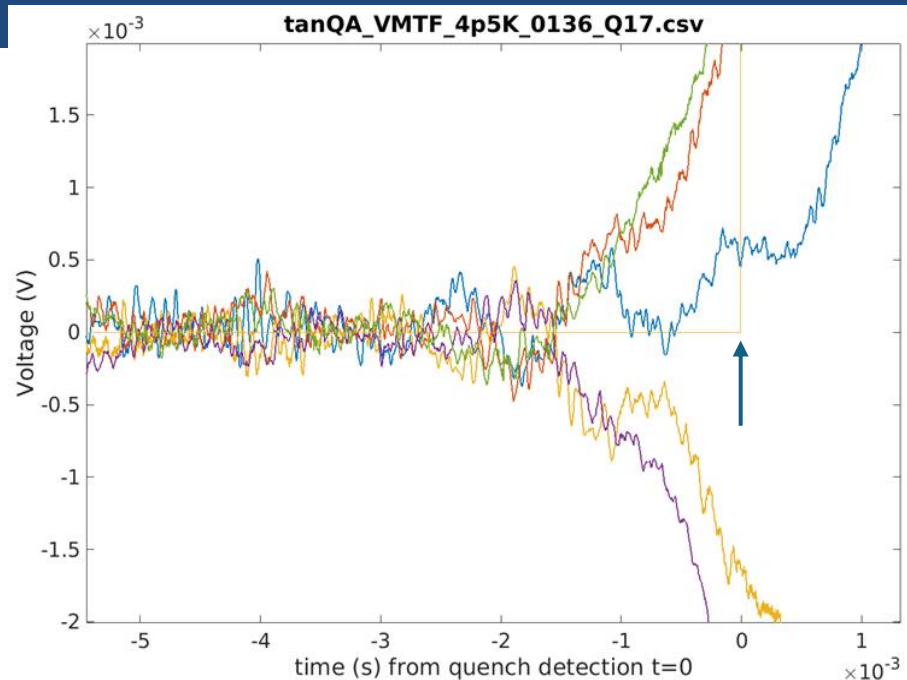
Data taken typically for entire ramp, all tests

~1.3 Tb data – starting to go through, but will take time...

Inter-layer QA installed during assembly (16-bit, 50kHz acq)



28mm dia. warm bore QA with slant and asymmetric bucked windings



Signals with
60 Hz filtering

24-bit, 200 kHz sampling DAQ



Second warm bore QA
16 tangential loops around
41mm diameter cylinder; 2-
layer pcb, 36 turns total

Magnetic Measurements @ 1.9 K (J. DiMarco)

- Z-scan with 25mm steps $z=[-0.5,0.5]$
- Ramps to 17.8 kA with probe at $Z=0$ at 20, 40, 80 A/s
- 'Stair-step' measurements to 17.8 kA
- 'Accelerator profile' with injection porch at 960A

Stationary measurements used the 26mm long coil at $Z=0$, since the straight-section is very short

Vertical drive with encoder and slip rings



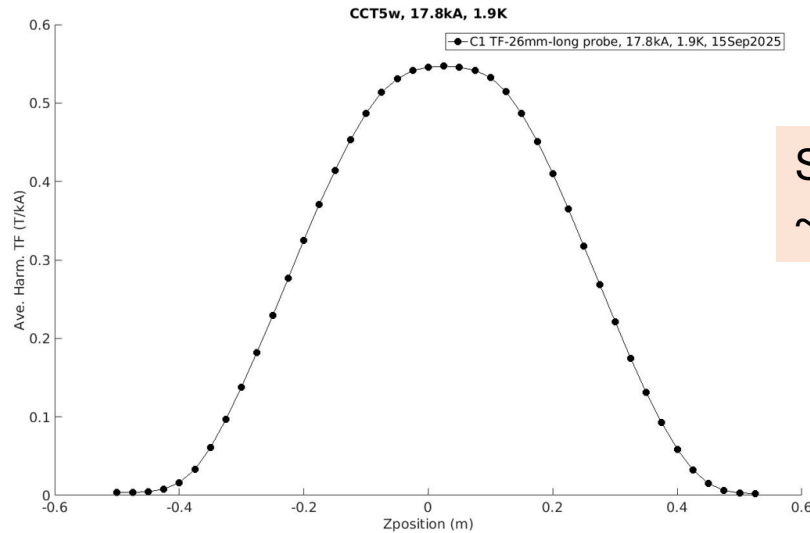
45 mm diameter rotating coil



130mm-long coil

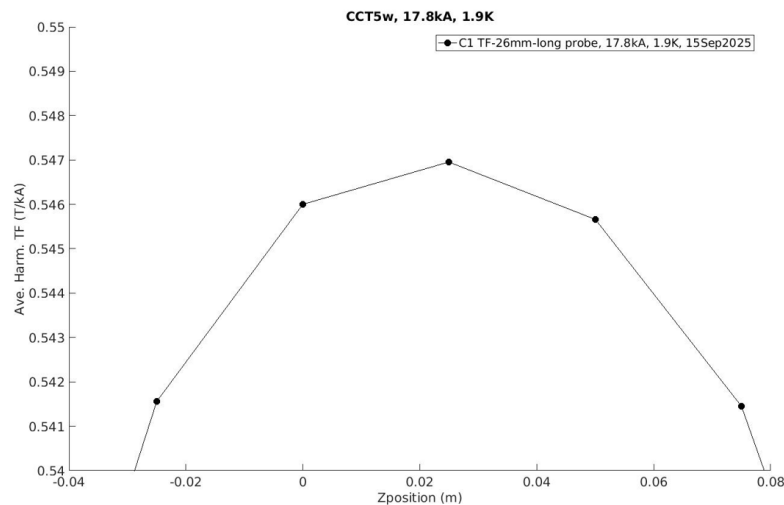
26mm-long coil

Magnetic Measurements @ 1.9 K (J. DiMarco)

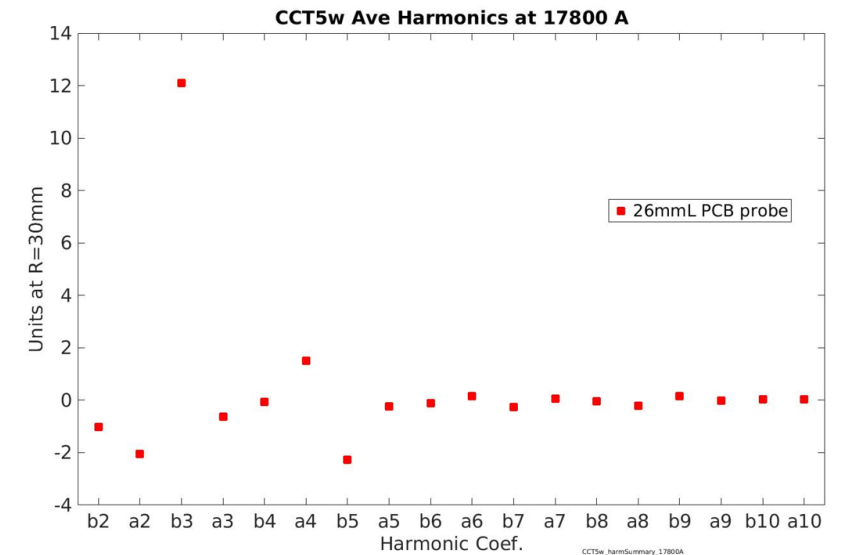


Strength Transfer Function
~ 0.547 T/kA

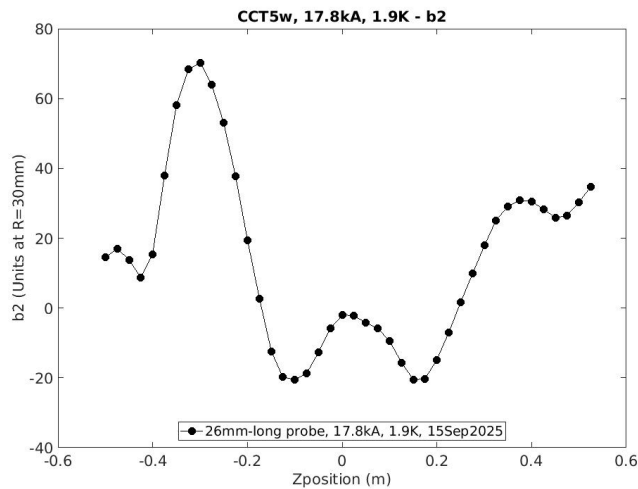
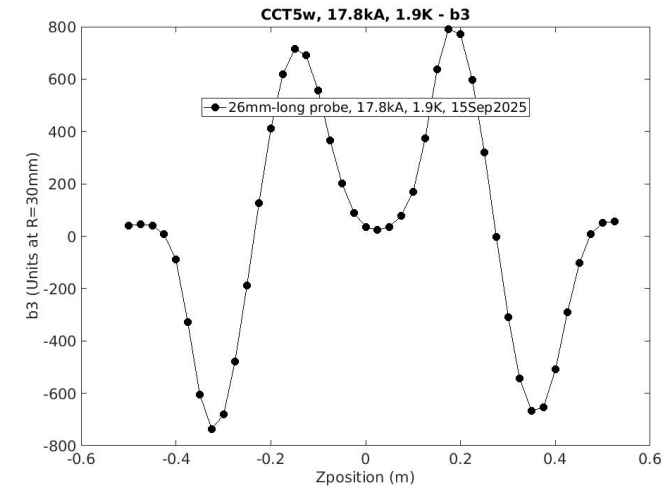
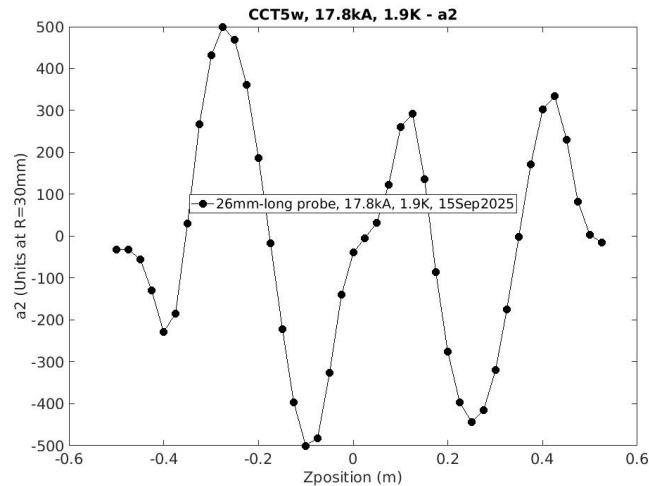
Z-scan at 17.8kA
Magnetic field= 9.74T



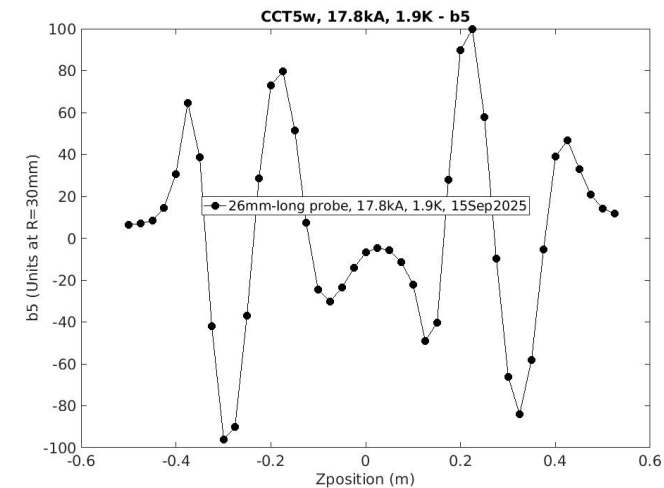
Harmonics at center (0.02m position) < 5 units (except for b3 (normal sextupole))



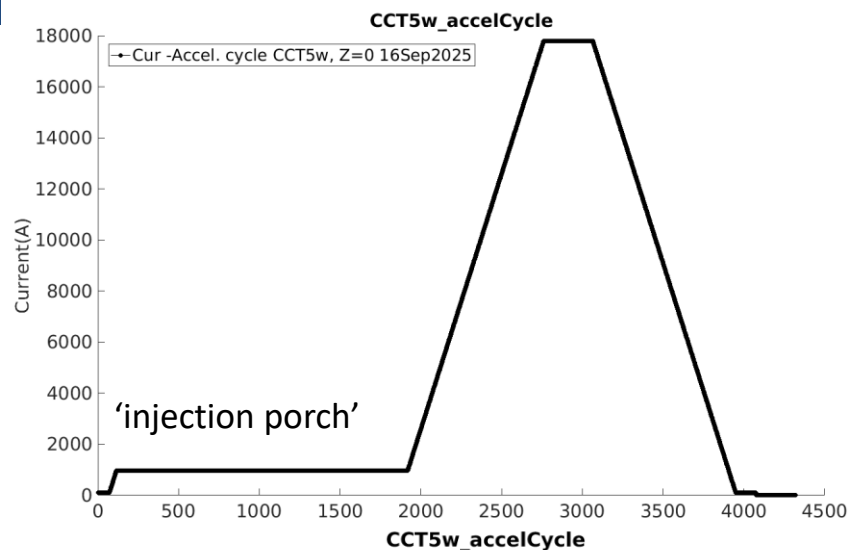
Magnetic Measurements @ 1.9 K (J. DiMarco)



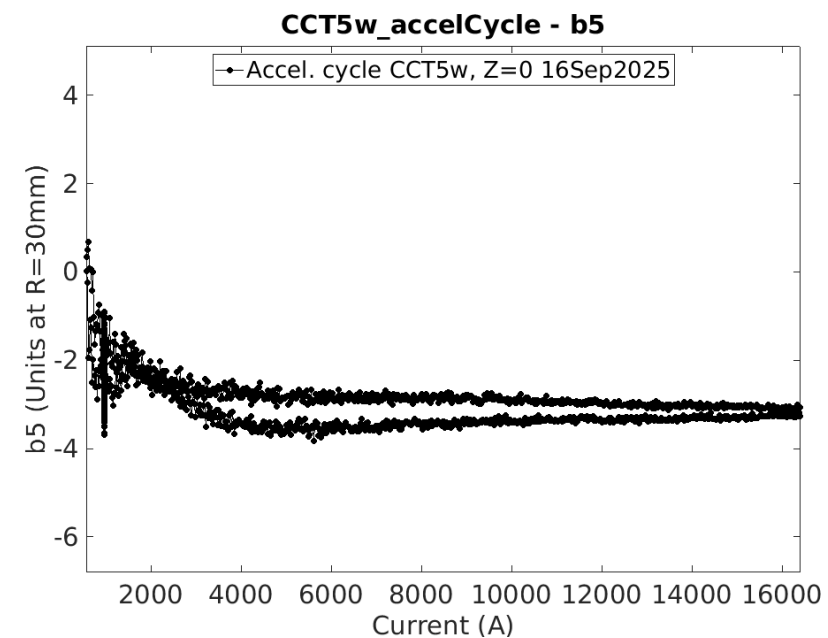
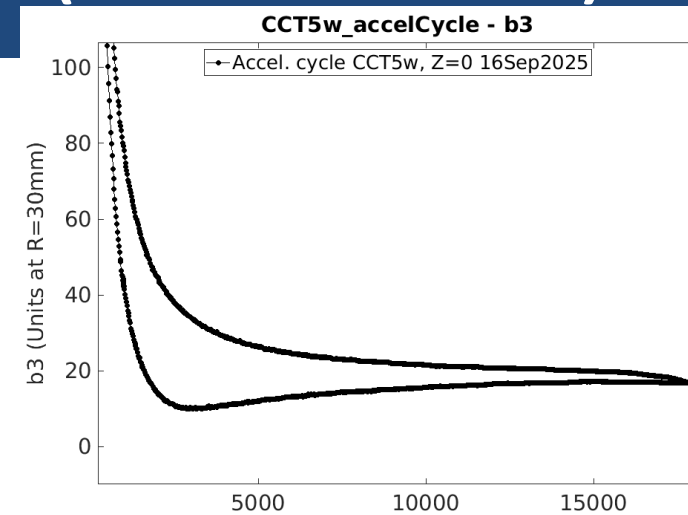
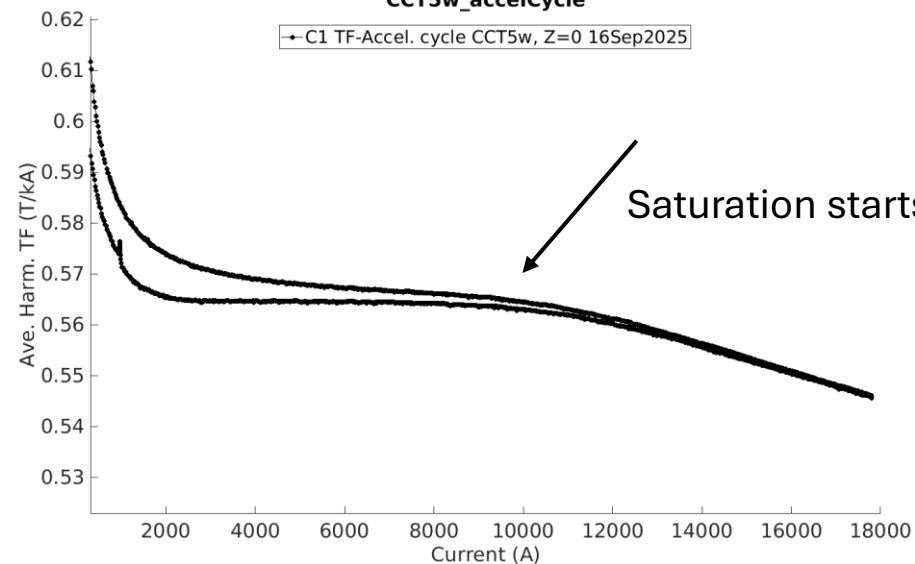
End-field
harmonics
(most of the
magnet!)



Accelerator profile @ 1.9 K (J. DiMarco)



Strength/harmonics
during accelerator
profile



Conclusions

- Allumina-filled wax large-aperture Nb₃Sn CCT magnet was designed and fabricated at LBLN.
- The magnet was successfully tested at 4.5 K and 1.9 K at Fermilab.
 - The first quench at 4.5 K has been observed at 93% of short sample limit
 - The first quench at 1.9 K has been observed at 88% of short sample limit
 - Magnet trained at 1.9 K then it developed a more erratic behavior.
 - Highest current reached at 1.9 K was 20.9 kA which corresponds to 104% of SSL.
 - Quenches in the outer layer were only observed at 1.9 K
 - A maximum bore field of ~9.74 T was measured at 17.8 kA.
 - Analysis of acoustic sensor, quench antenna and fiber data is ongoing.
 - Temperature dependence shows that the magnet behavior diverge from prediction at 1.9 K

ramp #	Quench #					
	20	14	17747	A10-A09		
	21	15	18342	A07-A06		
	22	16	18598	A08-A07		
	23	17	18221	A08-A07		
	24	18	18241	A10-A09		
	25--			--		
	26	19	19091			
	27	20	18922	A08-A07		
	28	21	18879	A05-A04		
	29	22	18671	A05-A04		
	30	23	18923	A06_05		
	31	24	19390	A08_07		
	32	25	19083	A09_08		
	33	26	19224	A08-A07		
	34	27	19427	A05-A04		
	35	28--		--	19525	B09_B08
	36	29	19232	A07-A06	--	--
	37	30	19334	A05-A04	--	--
	38	31	19120	A04-A03	--	--
	39	32	19679	A04-A03	--	--
	40	33	19909	A07-A06	--	--
	41	34--		--	20027	B04-B03
	42	35--		--	19590	B08-B07
	48	36	20355	--	--	--
	49	37	18877	A08-A07	--	--
	50	38	18467	A05-A04	--	--
	51	39--		--	19428	B10-B09
	52	40--		--	18542	B10-B09
	53	41	20187	A10-A09	--	--
	54	42	20133	A06-A05	--	--
	55	43	18865	A09-A08	--	--
	56	44--		--	20461	B06-B05
	59	46--	19582	A12-A10		
	60	47--	20646	A04-A03		
	61	48--	20322	A04-A03		
	62	49--	19019	A03-A02		
	63	50--	20832	A02-A01		
	64	51--	20692	A04-A03		
	65	52--	20510	A04-A03		

81	66--		18503	--	--	--
82	67--	--	--		19470	B07_08
83	68--		18847	A04-A03	--	--
84	69--	--	--		19219	B04_03
85	70--		18852	A04_03	--	--
86	71--		19256	A10_09	--	--
87	72--	--	--		19822	B03-B02
88	73--	--	--		20446	B05_04
89	74--	--	--		18828	B08_07
90	75--		19193	A05_04	--	--
91	76--	--	--		20434	B08_07
92	77--		20939	A02_01	--	--
93	78--		20915	A02_02	--	--
94	79--				18993	B03_02
95	80--				20312	B04_03
96	81--				19571	B05_04
99	84--				19765	B04_03