



**U.S. MAGNET  
DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAM**



**MT 26**  
International Conference  
on Magnet Technology  
Vancouver, Canada | 2019

# Development and First Test of the US-MDP 15 T Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Dipole Demonstrator MDPCT1

MDP meeting, September 11, 2019

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US Magnet Development Program  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory



In June 2019 the HFM group at Fermilab has tested a new accelerator dipole magnet based on Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn superconductor, which produced a world record field of **14.1 Tesla at 4.5 K.**

## Outline

- Magnet design and analysis
- Magnet technology
- Quench performance (training)
- Conclusions and next steps



**FNAL:** A. Zlobin, E. Barzi, J. Carmichael, G. Chlachidze, J. DiMarco, V.V. Kashikhin, S. Krave, C. Orozco, S. Stoynev, T. Strauss, M. Tartaglia, D. Turrioni, G. Velev, A. Rusy, S. Johnson, J. Karambis, J. McQueary, L. Ruiz, E. Garcia

**LBNL:** S. Caspi, M. Juchno, M. Martchevskii

**CERN:** D. Schoerling, D. Tommasini

**FEAC/UPATRAS:** C. Kokkinos

**US-MDP:** G6 and TAC

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- Demonstration of 15+ T field level in accelerator magnet with  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  superconductor
- Study and optimization of:
  - magnet quench performance and mechanics
  - field quality
  - quench protection
  - cost optimization

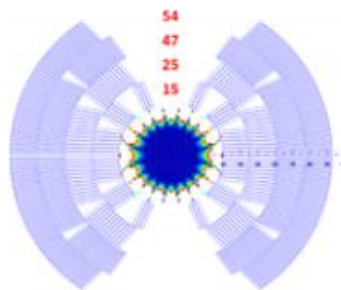




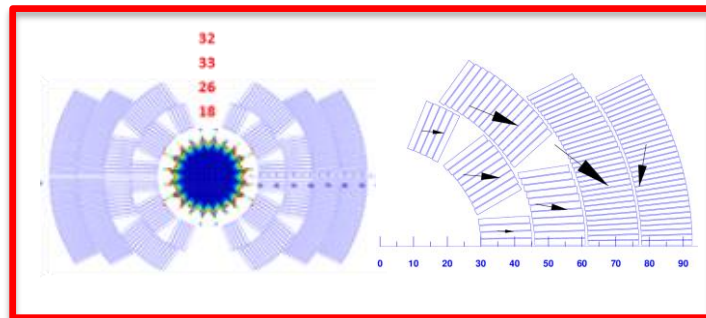
# 15 T Dipole Design Selection

## Coil geometry:

- 60-mm aperture
- min conductor volume
- 4-layer graded “block-cos-theta” coil
- Selection criteria:  
 $B_{max}$ , FQ, forces, protection



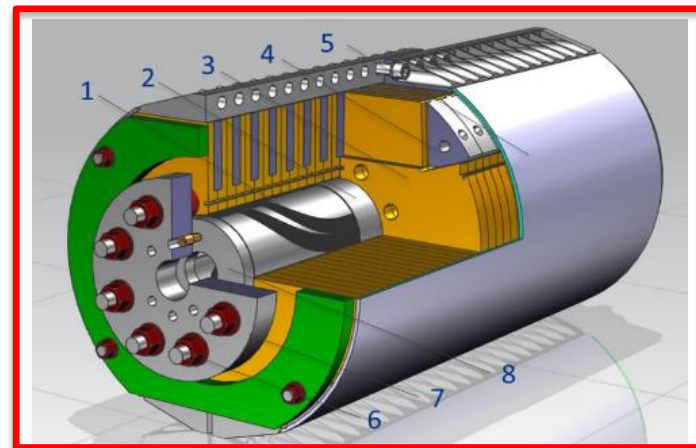
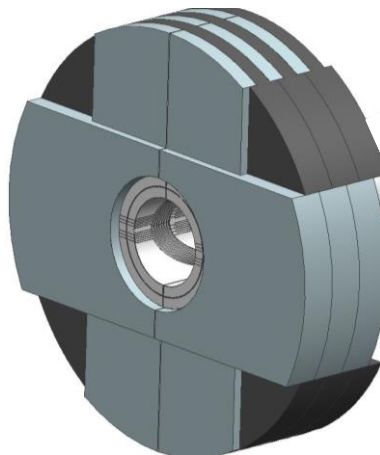
classic cos-theta



block-cos-theta

## Innovative mechanical design:

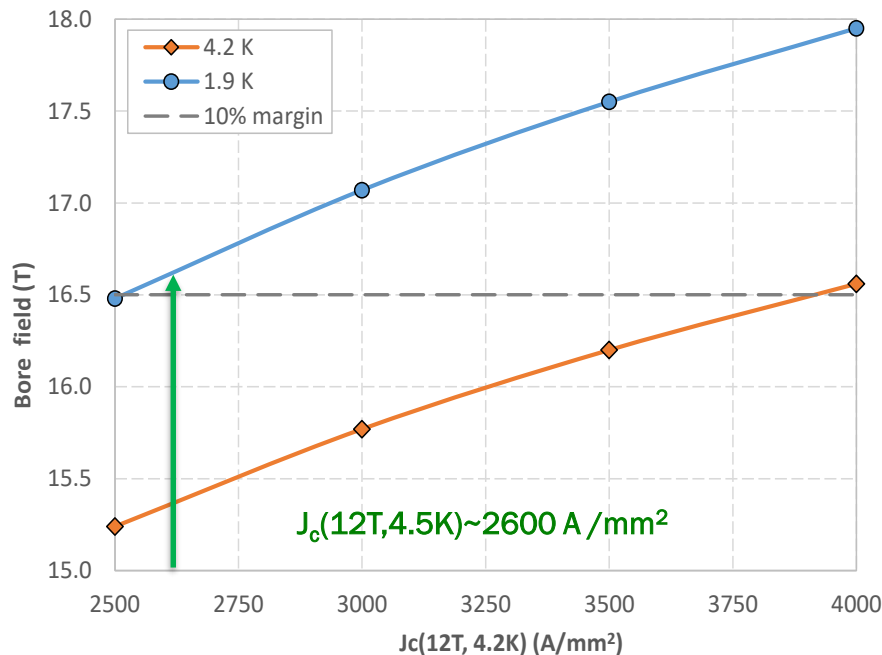
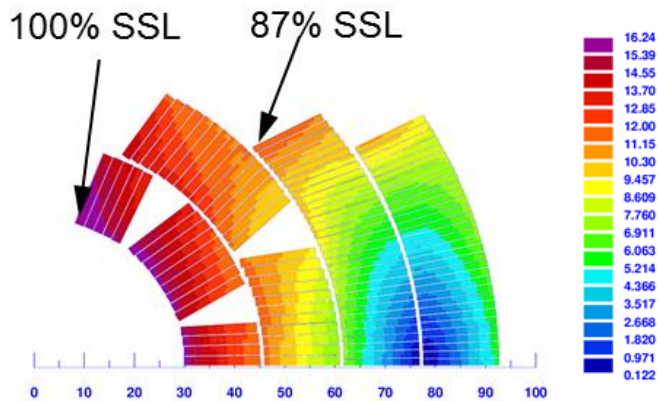
- min number of parts
- widely available materials
- 3D clamp-iron lock
- stronger clamp
- thinner welded skin
- smaller OD
- Criteria:  
structural integrity,  
coil stress and deformation



collarless, AL I-clamp, 12mm SS skin



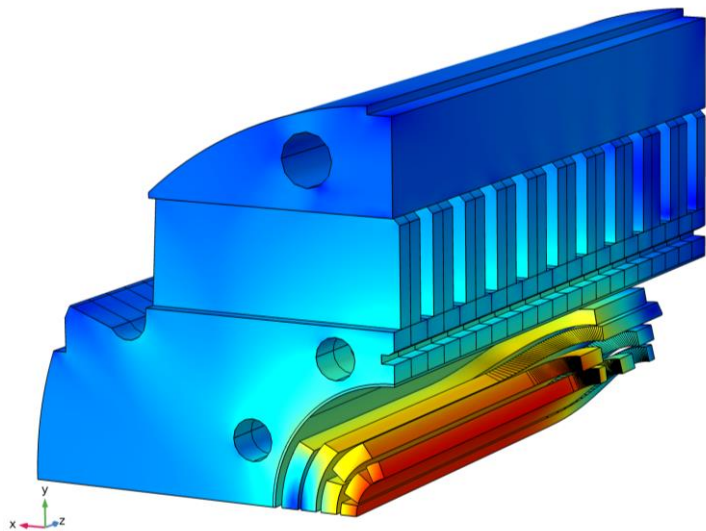
# Magnet Conductor Limit



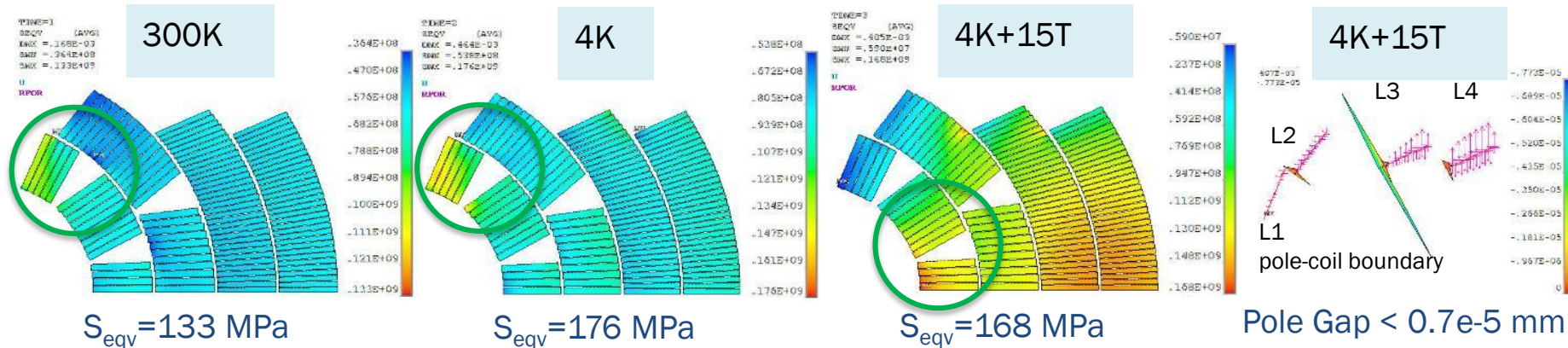
Magnet conductor limit for the wire

$J_c(12T, 4.2K) \sim 2.6 \text{ kA/mm}^2$

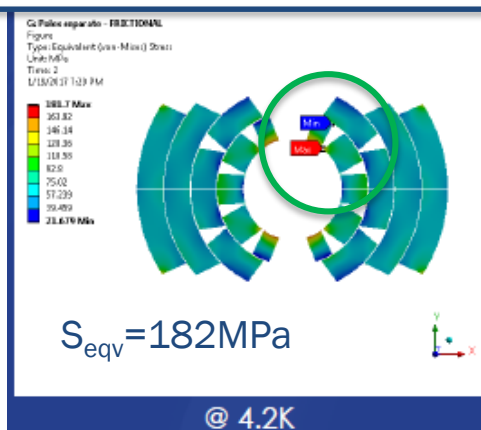
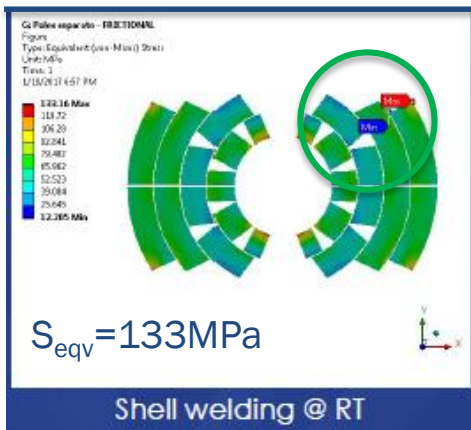
- $B_{ap} = 15.3T @ 4.5K$
- $B_{ap} = 16.7T @ 1.9K$



Courtesy V.V. Kashikhin



Courtesy I. Novitski



Courtesy C. Kokkinos  
Work supported by CERN

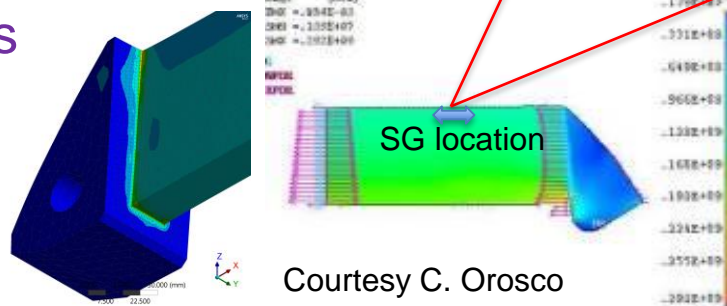
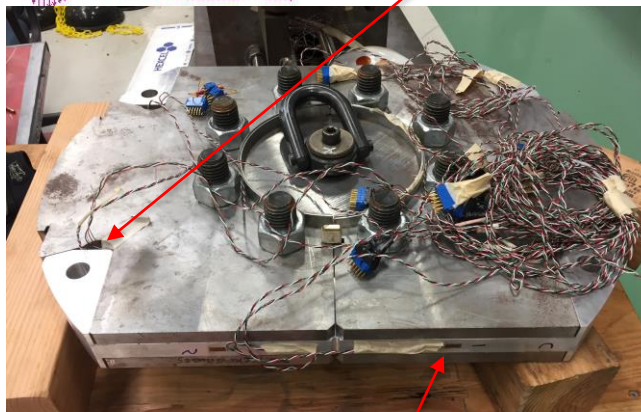
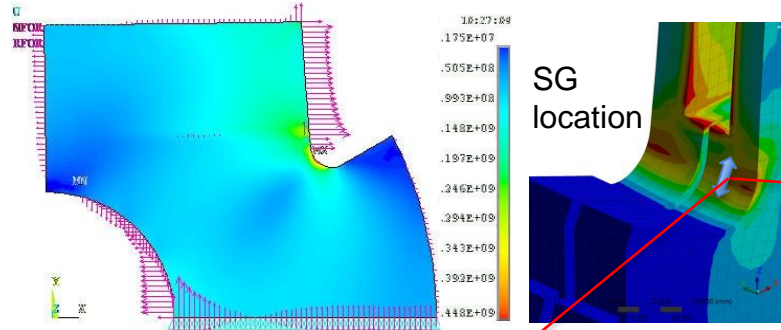
Magnet mechanical design limit is determined by the coil maximum stress and the coil turn separation from poles at **15T** bore field



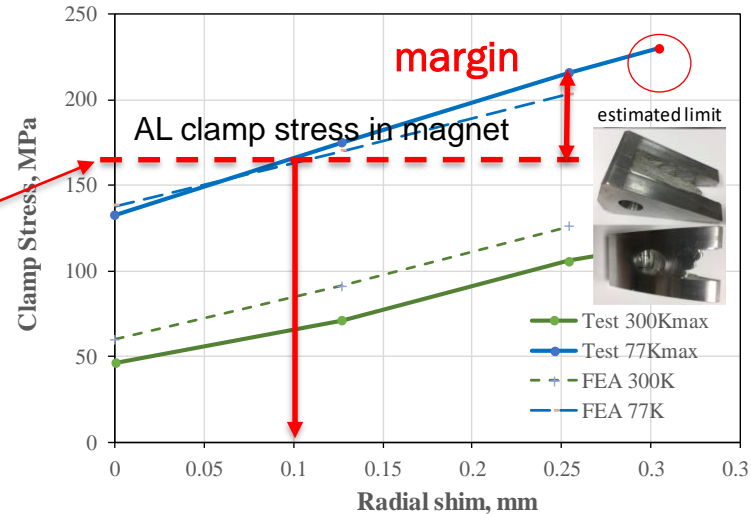
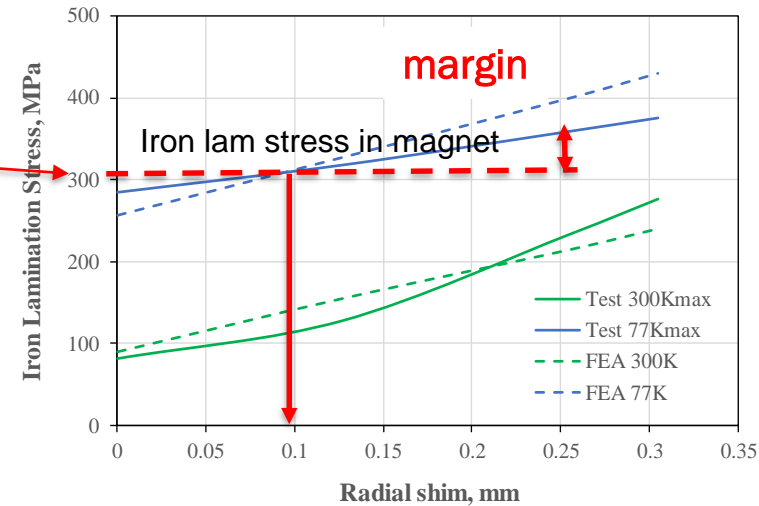


## MM Goals:

- Test brittle yoke and clamps
- Validate mechanical analysis, 2-3D
- Develop coil pre-stress targets



Courtesy C. Orosco



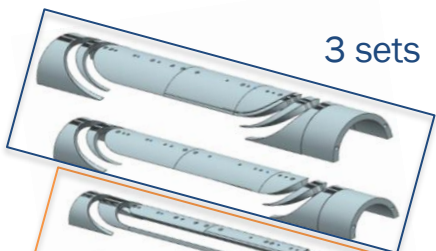




Cable (FNAL)



L3/4 parts (FNAL)



3 sets

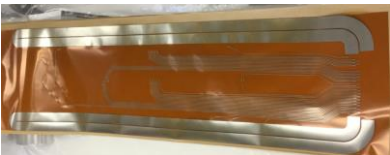
4 sets

Traces (LBNL/FNAL)

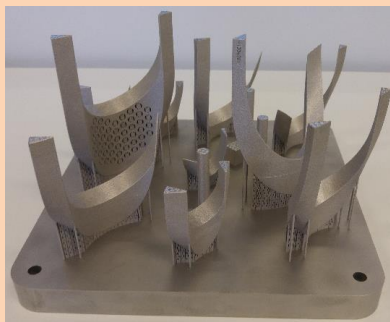
L2



L4



L1/2 parts (CERN contribution)



Ti and Cop Wedges

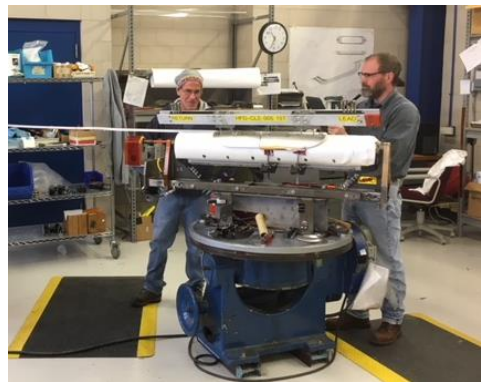


Ti poles and spacers, SS saddles





# Coil Fabrication Process



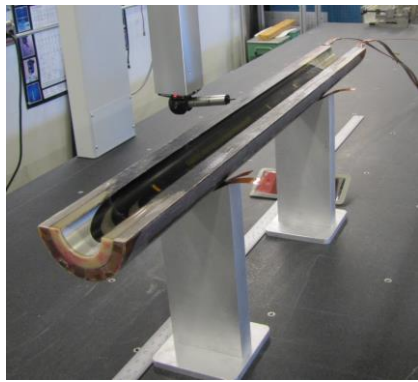
Coil winding and curing using ceramic binder



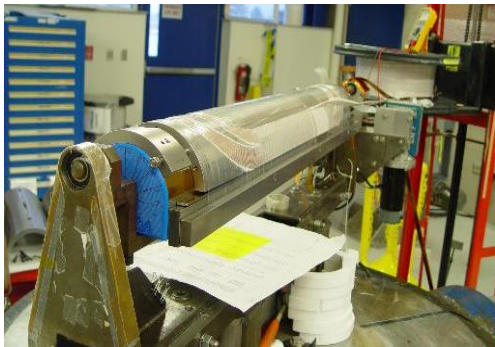
Coil reaction



Coil lead splicing, epoxy impregnation



Coil size measurement, instrumentation

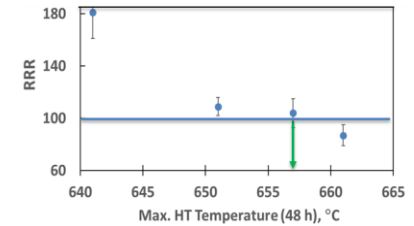


Coil fabrication, measurement and instrumentation time ~3 months



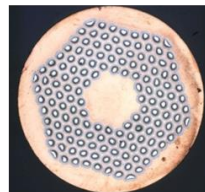


Courtesy E. Barzi and D. Turrioni



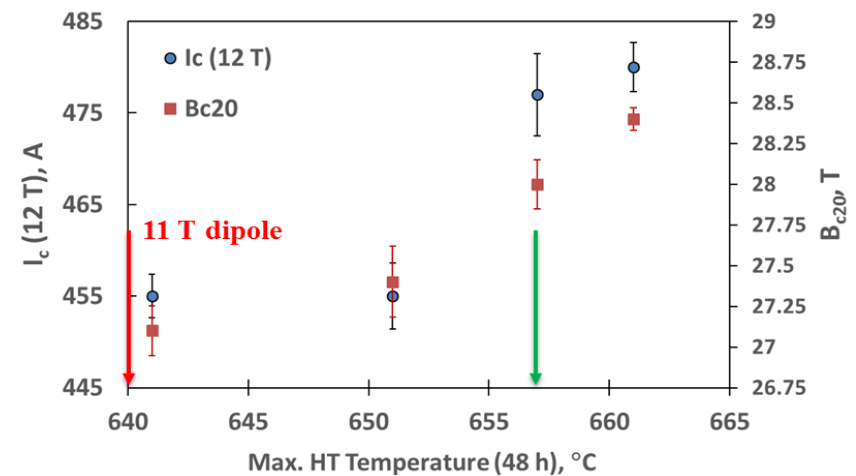
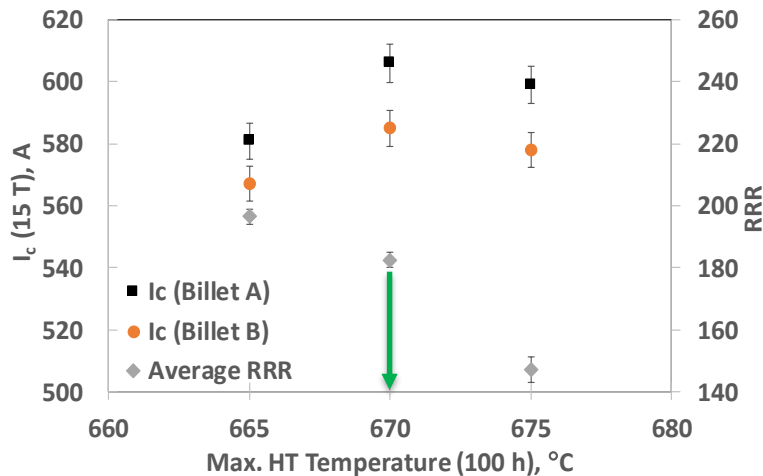
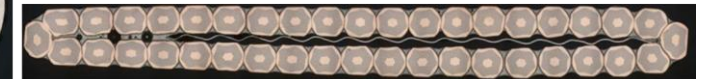
1 mm RRP150/169  
28-strand cable with SS core

IL coils



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

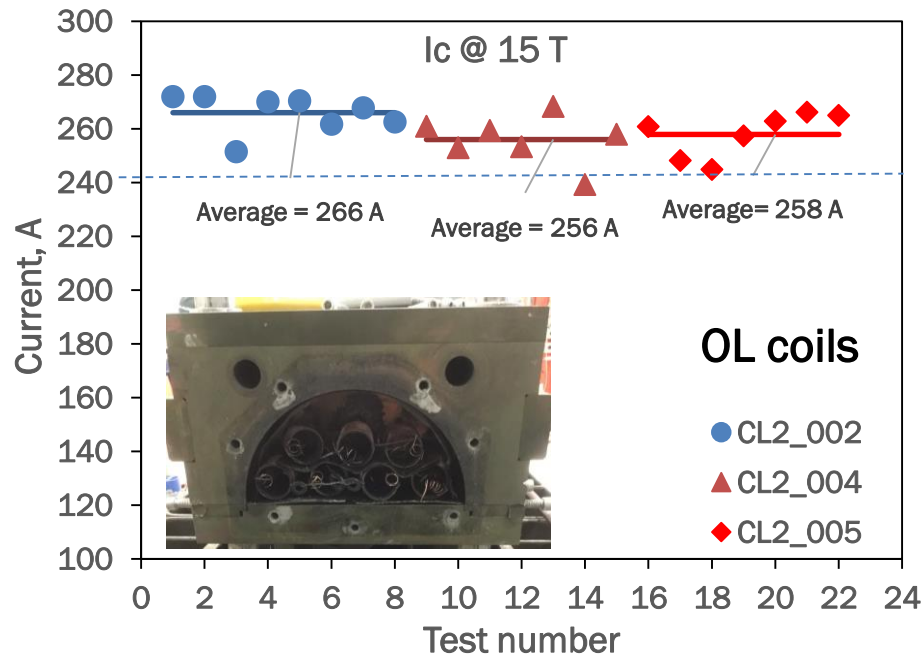
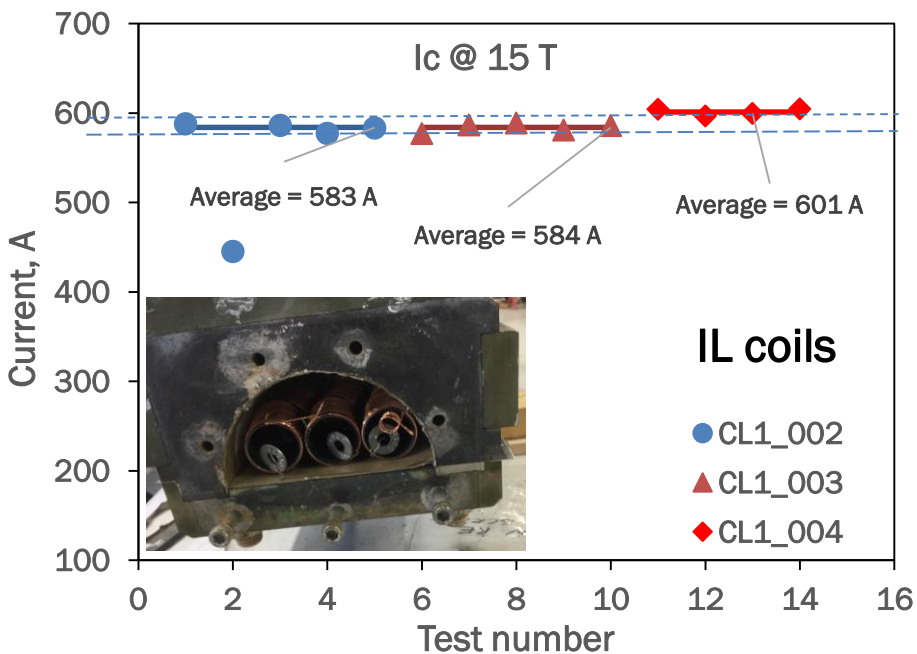
OL coils



## Sensitivity study of I<sub>c</sub> and RRR to heat treatment parameters



Courtesy E. Barzi and D. Turrioni



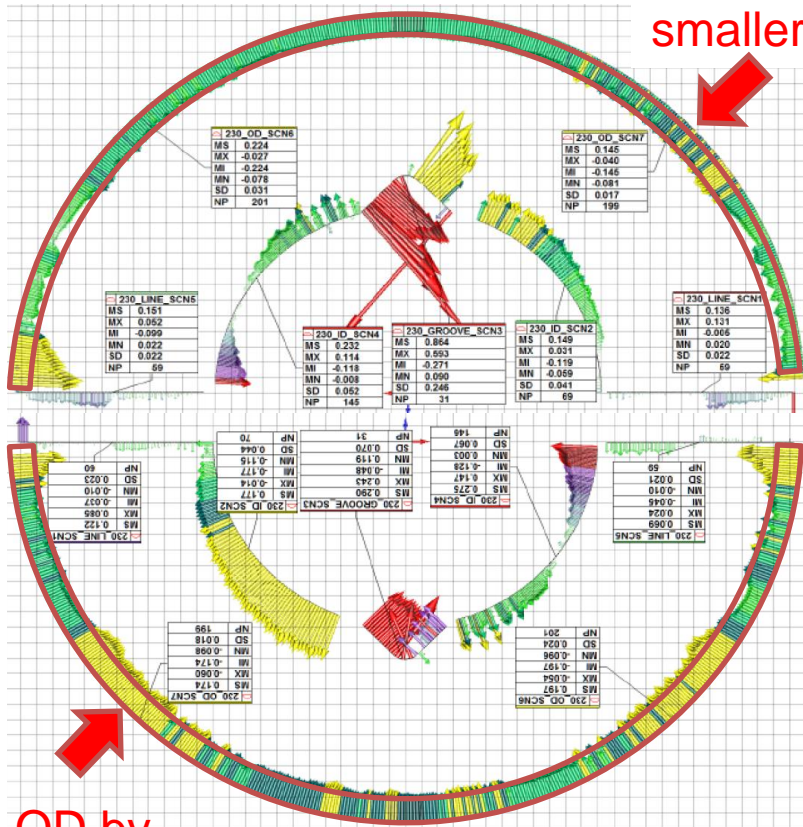
- Witness sample data are close to the target  $I_c$
- Good reproducibility of witness sample data for IL and OL coils
- Magnet short sample limit: 15.16 T @4.5K and 16.84 T @1.9K





HFM-CL1-003  
230mm from RE

L2 OD by 80 mic smaller



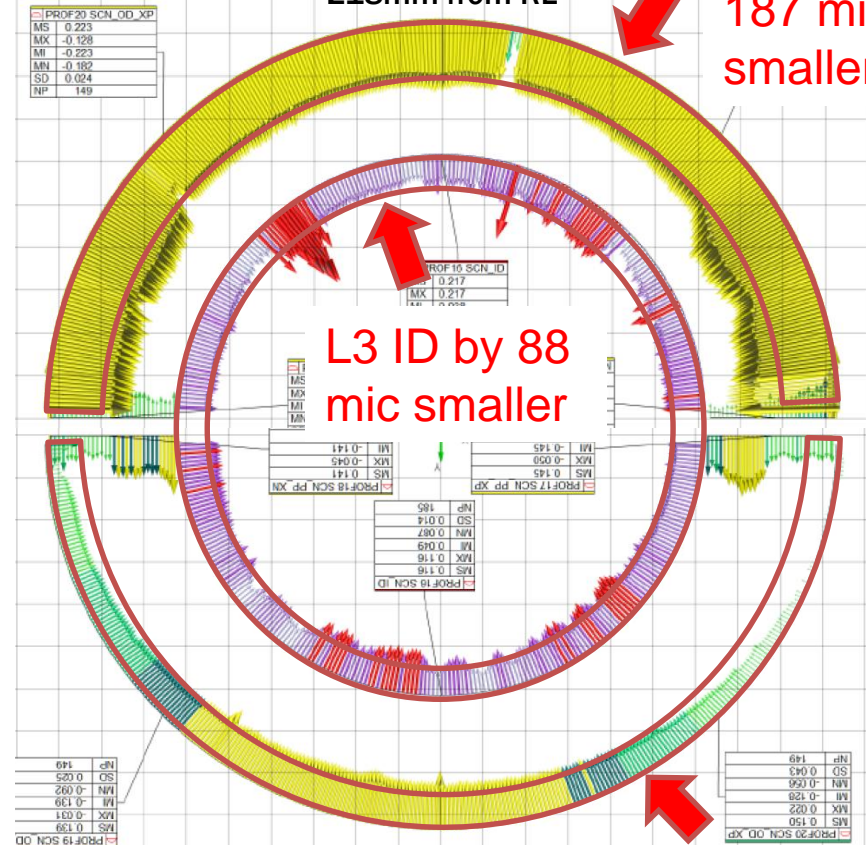
L2 OD by 96 mic smaller

HFM-CL1-002  
230mm from RE

Coil SS 230

HFM-CL2-005  
218mm from RE

L4 OD by 187 mic smaller



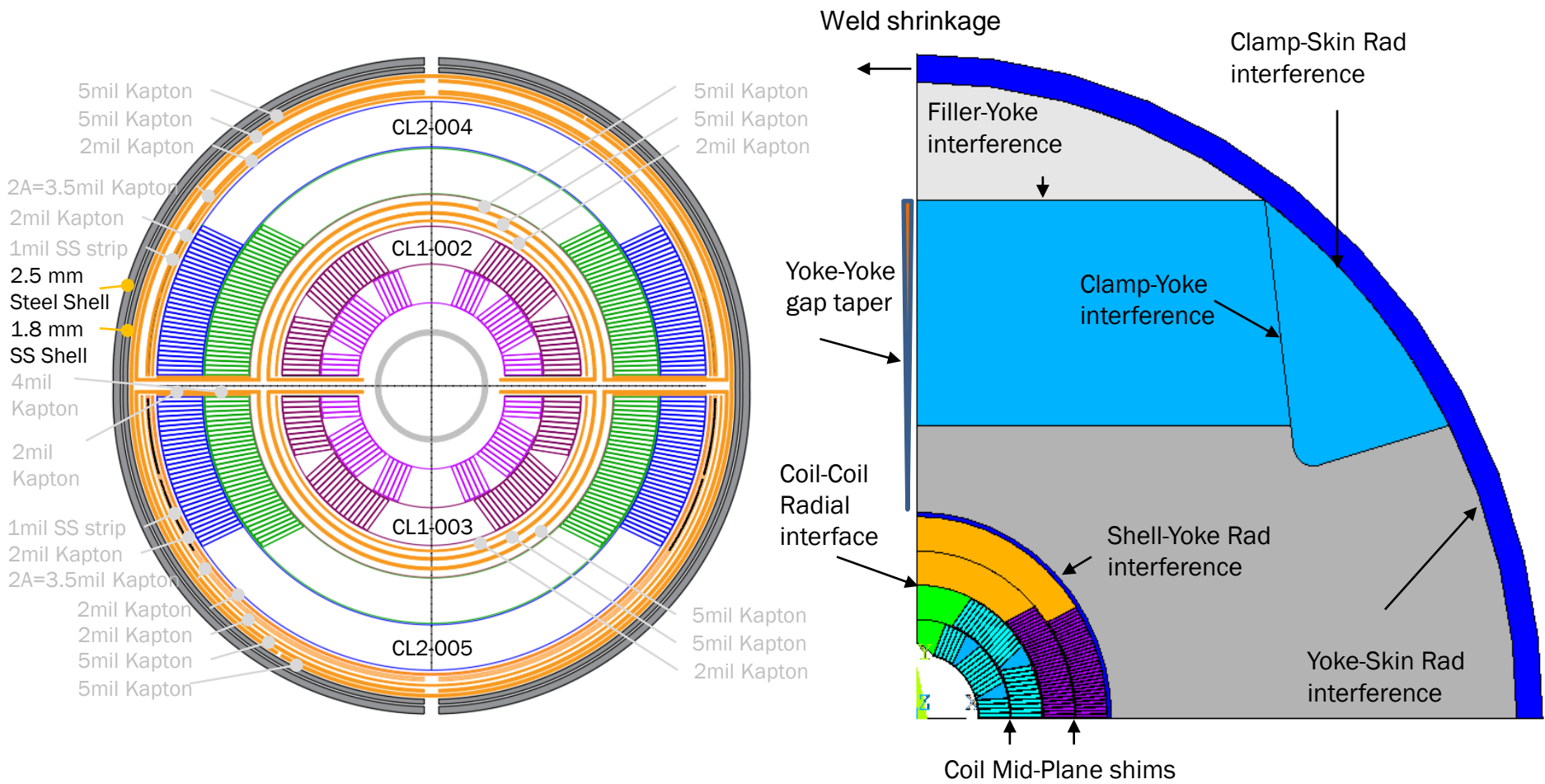
L3 ID by 88 mic smaller

HFM-CL2-004  
201mm from RE

L4 OD by 80 mic smaller



# Coil Assembly and Preload Scheme





## Report of the Technical Advisory Committee for the U.S. Magnet Development Program

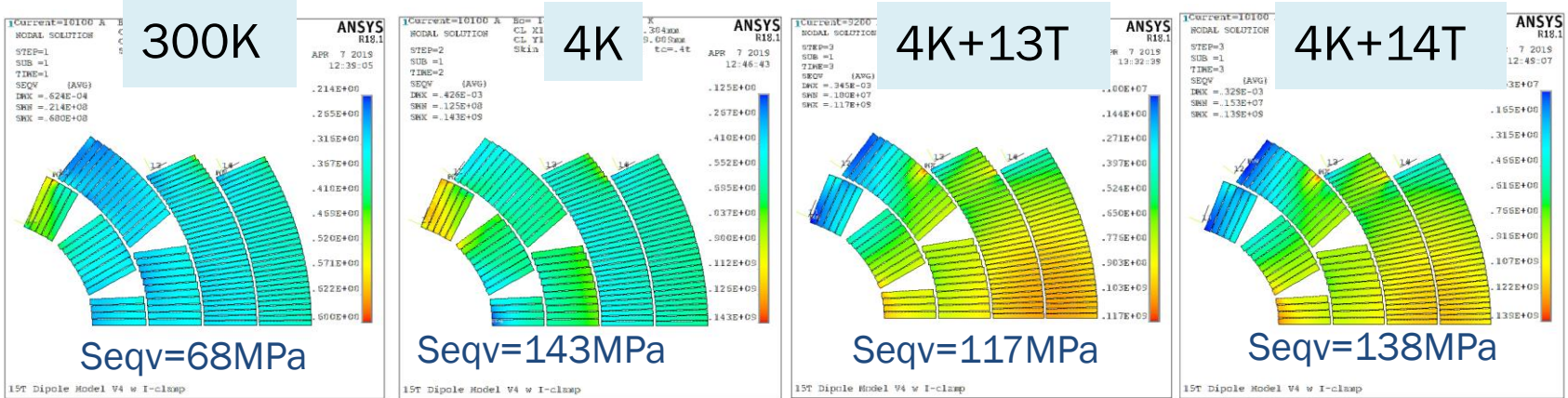
*February 22, 2019*

### Recommendations:

- Maintain as the priority for the cos-theta approach using the clamped mechanical structural design **to realize a field of about 14 T, with special attention to mechanical stress management and control.**
- **Continue with demonstration of 15 T cos-theta performance only after the review of the 14 T magnet test results and feedback from the international workshop.**

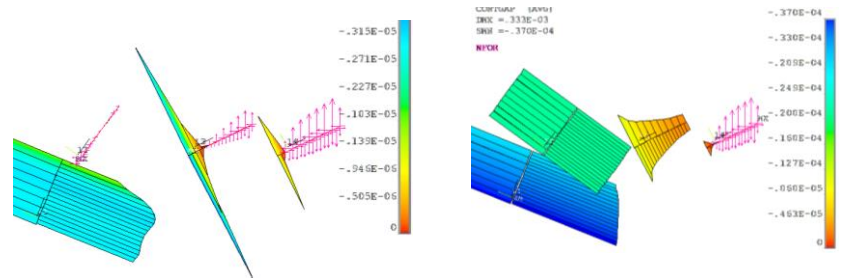






## Conservative pre-stress:

$S_{max}$  at all steps < 150 MPa



Inner Pole at 13T  
Gap=0.003mm

Inner Pole at 14T  
Gap=0.037mm

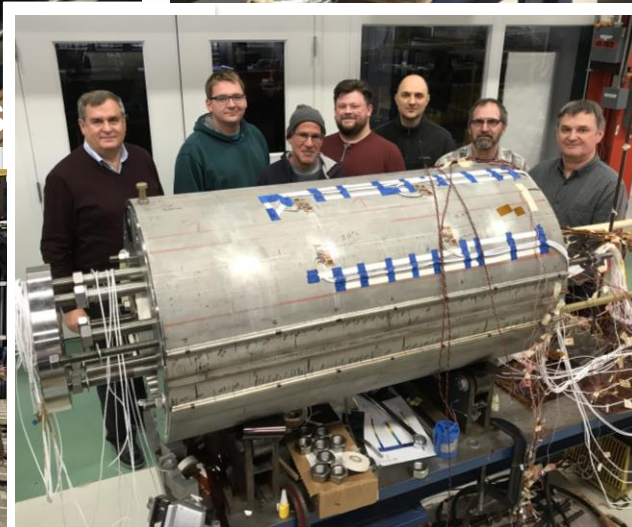




# Coil Assembly, Yoking and Skinning



Magnet assembly ~3 months

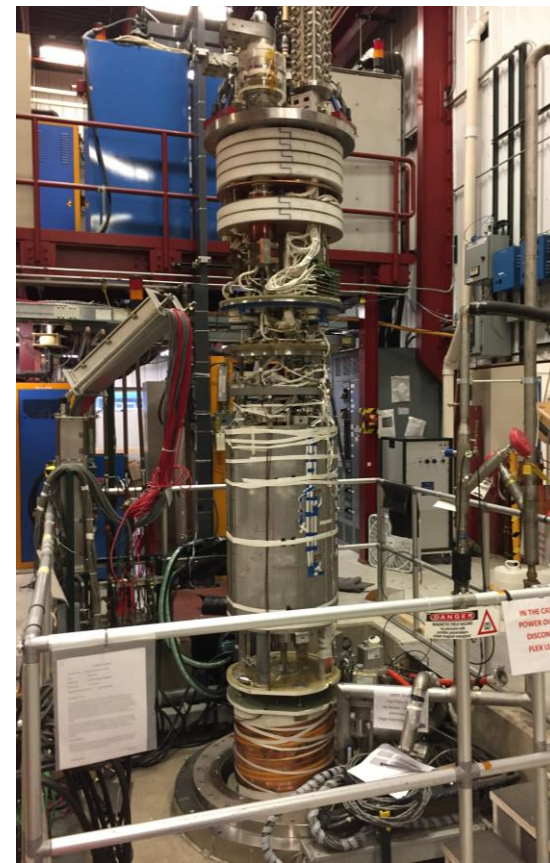


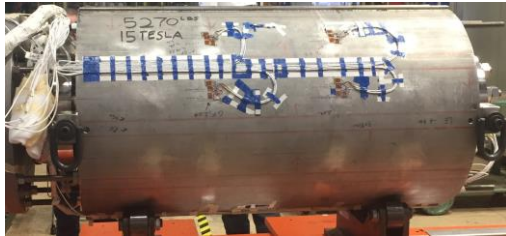




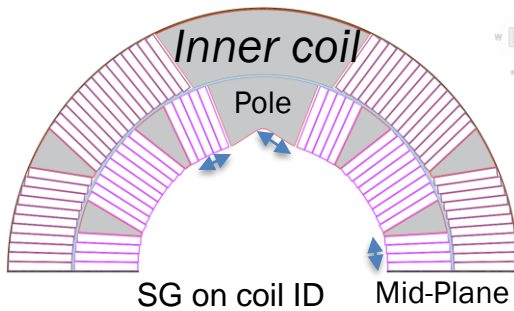
# Magnet Test Preparation

Test preparation  
~1.5 months





Skin and bullet gauges

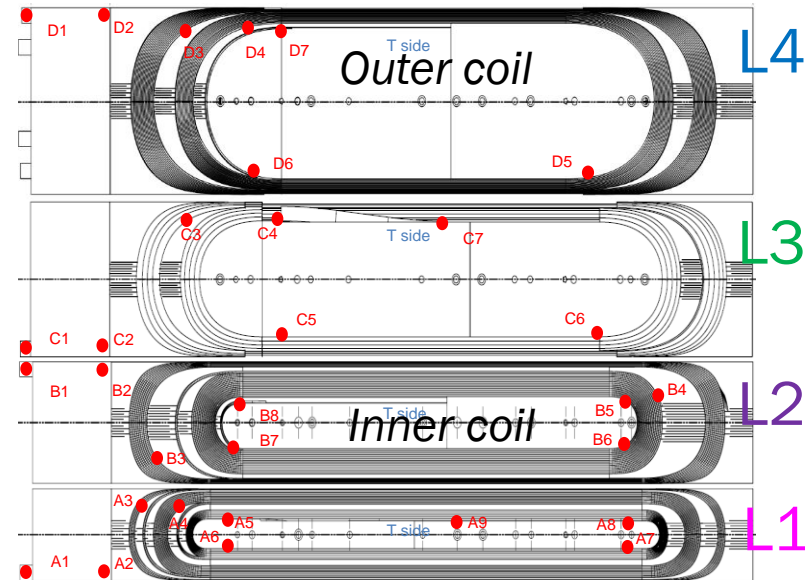


SG on coil ID Mid-Plane

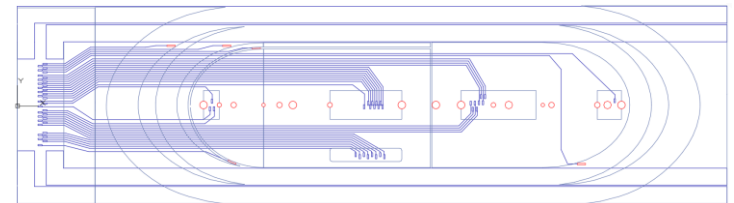


Flexible "Trace" QA

- Voltage taps
- Protection heaters
- Strain Gauges
  - skin, clamps
  - bullets, poles,
  - coils
- Quench antennas
- Acoustic sensors
- Thermometers



VT location

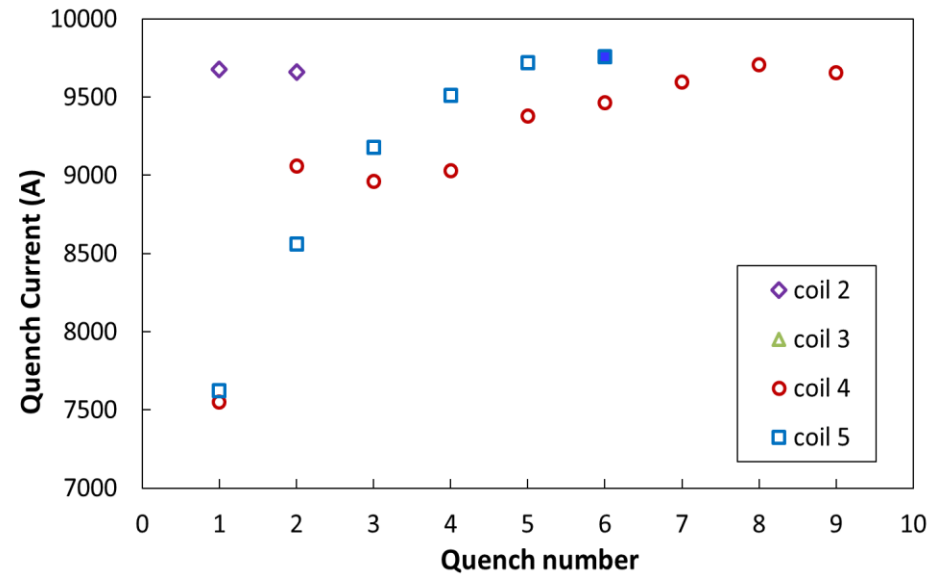
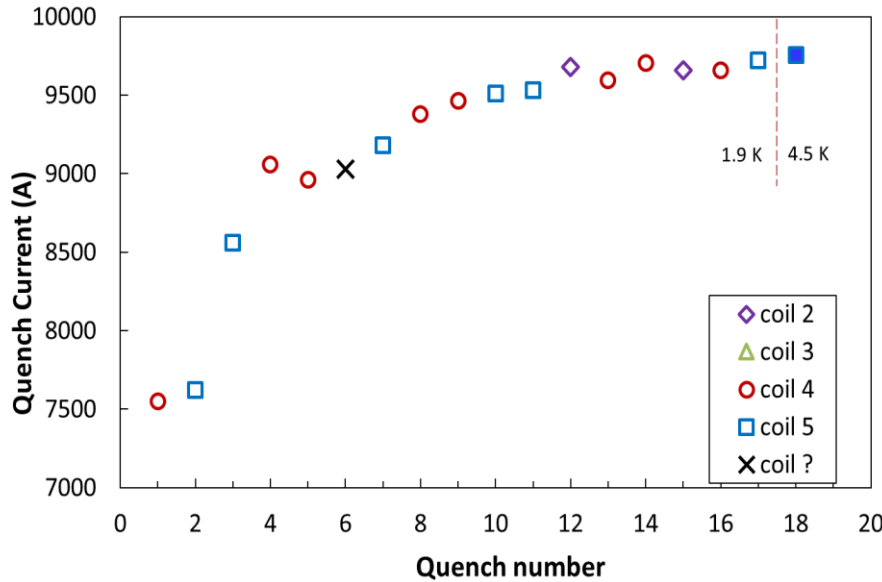


Layer 4 Traces

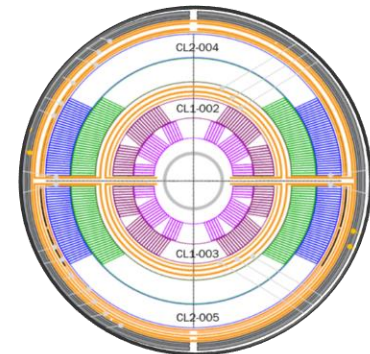




Courtesy S. Stoynev and G. Chlachidze



- Magnet was trained at 1.9K
- Highest achieved quench current 9758 A at 4.5 K
- Only 2 quenches in IL
- OL quenches are equally distributed between coil 4 and coil 5
- Magnet quenching was stopped after reaching the goal of ~14 T to avoid coil damage

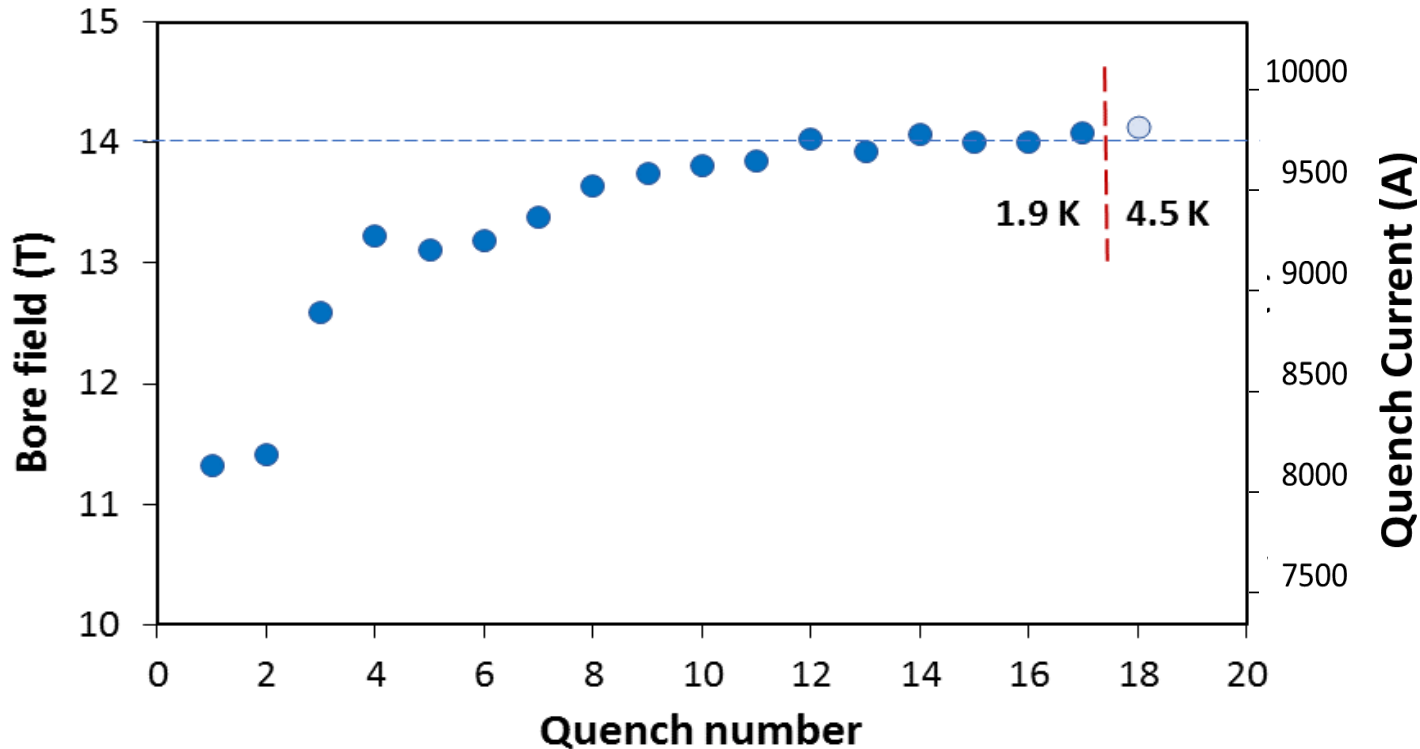


Layers: 4 3 2 1





# Maximum Field Achieved



First quenches above 11 T

Maximum bore field at 4.5K  
measured  $14.10 \pm 0.04$  T  
calculated 14.112 T



# Summary and Next Steps

- 1-m long 15 T dipole model (MDPCT1) has been developed, fabricated and first tested at Fermilab (June 2019)
- The goals of the first test have been achieved

$B_{max} = 14.10 \pm 0.04 \text{ T}$  record field at 4.5 K for accelerator magnets!

## Next steps

- Magnet re-assembly
  - increase coil pre-load to achieve the goal of 15 T
  - improve instrumentation
- Magnet second test in the fall-winter of 2019

