U.S. MAGNET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SMCT Magnet Status and Next Steps

Igor Novitski U.S. MDP Collaboration Meeting 03/01/2021





- Nb₃Sn Stress-Managed Cos-Theta (SMCT) Magnets goals and milestones
- SMCT design concept
- SMCT coil and mechanical structure analysis and improvement
- SMCT coil and magnet development status and next steps
- 2L/4L Mirror assembly and test plan (MDP milestone)
- Summary





Nb₃Sn SMCT Magnets Goals and Milestones

The SMCT R&D goals are

- a) to develop and demonstrate a new approach to manage the radial and azimuthal stresses in brittle cos-theta coils, through the study and reduction of magnet training;
- b) to demonstrate a bore field up to 11 T at 1.9 K with 120-mm aperture in two-layer Nb3Sn dipole magnets with stress-managed coils;
- c) to demonstrate up to 17 T at 1.9 K with a 60-mm aperture in a four-layer Nb3Sn dipole magnet with stress-managed outer coils.

Table 2. Milestones for the Stress-Managed Cosine-Theta (SMCT) effort within the Nb₃Sn area of the MDP.

Milestone #	Description	Target
Al-M1a	Development and test of stress management concept using a 2-layer large- aperture and 4-layer small-aperture cos-theta coils and dipole mirror structure	March 2022
Al-M2a	Development, fabrication and test of stress management concept in a 2-layer 120- mm dipole with the field up to 11 T.	April 2023
AI-M3a	Assembly and test of stress-management concept in a 4-layer 60-mm 17 T dipole with stress management.	April 2024

2020 Updated Roadmap

The 2020 Updated Roadmaps for the US Magnet Development Program

Compiled by

Soren Prestemon, Kathleen Amm, Lance Cooley, Steve Gourlay, David Larbalestier, George Velev, Alexander Zlobin

&

With Major Contributions from Technical Leads and Collaborators within the US MDP



SMCT Task Role in MDP and HEP



U.S. MAGNET

PROGRAM

Office of Science

DEVELOPMENT

SMCT Dipoles is a key MDP task

- *innovative* and *challenging* magnet designs and technology
- magnet parameters go beyond the state-of-the-art
- complementary task to CCT Dipoles
- contributes to Area II HTS Magnets tasks (both Bi2212 and REBCO magnets)
- provide input to Hybrid Magnet task on magnet design and technology
- address needs of present and future HEP accelerators



Stress Management Concept for Cos-Theta Coil



- SMCT concept was proposed in 2018 based on understanding of SM issues in 15 T dipole L3-L4
- MDPCT1b tests confirmed those concerns

V.V. Kashikhin, I. Novitski, A.V. Zlobin, "Design studies and optimization of a high-field dipole for a future Very High Energy pp Collider," in *Proc. IPAC'17*, Copenhagen, Denmark, May 2017, p.3597.

High-Field Nb₃Sn Cos-theta Dipole with Stress Management Igor Novitski, Justin Carmichael, Vadim V. Kashikhin, Alexander V. Zlobin (Fermilab), FERMILAB-CONF-17-340-TD



MDPCT Mechanical Structure Modification for VMTF



U.S. MAGNET

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

15T MDPCT1 structure



- Cold mass OD=630 mm
 19 mm thick stainless-steel shell
- AL or Stainless-Steel clamps
- 2 end plates per end/14 rods



17T SMCT Dipole structure

Magnetic and Mechanical Design Concepts for Dipoles



U.S. MAGNET

Science

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Magnetic and Mechanical Design Concepts for Mirrors





U.S. MAGNET DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM



FEA Results for 120-mm Mirror







- coil design completed in October 2018 (FY19)
- plastic model completed in January 2019 (FY19)
- coil reaction/impregnation tooling design and fabrication completed (FY19-20)
- \circ vendor search for the coil mandrel parts completed in October 2019 (FY20)
- \odot REQ processing completed in December 2020 (FY21)
- PO granted in December 2020 (FY21)
- mandrels fabrication COMPLETED by GE Additives (Cincinnati site) in February 2021
- cable available from the 11 T dipole program





SMCT Coil Design





SMCT Coil Design and Technology Demonstration



U.S. MAGNET

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

All mandrel plastic parts printed on site

Winding in slots

Room for cable expansion during reaction

Simplified reaction and impregnation tooling















SMCT Coil Reaction and Impregnation Tooling



- The MDPCT1 L3/L4 coil tooling for reaction and impregnation have been modified
- The number of blocks and modifications were optimized to reduce cost





SMCT Coil Parts build by GE Additive using Direct Metal Laser Melting (DMLM) technology





Lead End L3-L4 and Return End L4 parts Straight section L3-L4 parts printing process used 316L stainless steel powder GE Confidential. Not to be shared without prior permission. 25 February 2021 Placeholder confidentiality disclosure. Edit or delete from master slide if not needed.

Thanks to Justin Carmichael, Jodi Coghill, Carrie Lawless, Terry Cross, James Hohbein for the big effort and to Joseph Bergeron with entire GE Additive team for the great patience and productive collaboration.

All coil's parts had been delivered to Fermilab site.





SMCT Task - Next Steps

FY21:

- MDPCT1 disassembly and inspection (March-April 2021)
- SMCT coil part inspection and modification (March-April 2021)
- SMCT coil winding/reaction/impregnation/instrumentation (May-July 2021),
- magnet structure design analysis and optimization (March-April 2021)
- mirror block fabrication and structure part modification/inspection/instrumentation (May-July 2021)
- mirror magnet assembly and test preparation (August-September 2021)
 - 4L mirror will be assembled



FY22:

Magnet test (October-December 2021)

first, 120-mm SM coil will be connected to power leads and tested
 next, both 60-mm and 120-mm will be connected in series and tested







Summary

- SMCT concept R&D is a key part of the updated MDP plan
- SMCT concept is a 15 T Dipole design evolution proposed in 2018 based on understanding of SM issues in L3-L4
- MDPCT1 structure for the SMCT 4L Mirror and 4L Dipole needs to be modified
- SMCT coil parts were designed and verified on the practice coil
- SMCT coil parts were built in the US by GE Additive
- Cable for SMCT coil as well as reaction and impregnation tooling are ready for a coil production
- SMCT coil production expected to start in the later spring and depends on available resources
- 2L/4L Mirror magnet tests in Fall 2021 (milestone March 2022)

