



# Muon Collider WP7-Task 2

## Target, Capture and Cooling Magnets

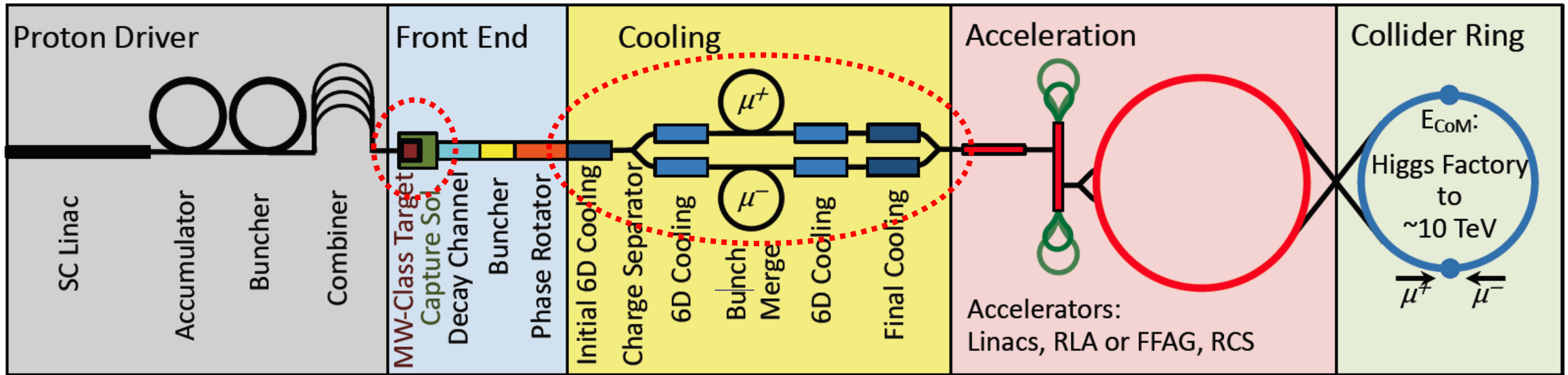
Marco Statera  
INFN LASA

CERN, 12-10-2022

# Outline

- Motivation
- Highlights of the challenges
- Discussion

# Motivation 1 - where



Participating institutes

CERN-EP, Contact person: A. Dudarev

LNCMI,

contact person: Dr. X. Chaud, Dr. F. Debray

PSI, contact person: Dr. B. Auchmann

University of Geneva,

contact person: Prof. C. Senatore

INFN LASA, contact person: Marco Statera

University of Southampton,

contact person: Prof. Y. Yang

University of Twente, Prof. A. Kario

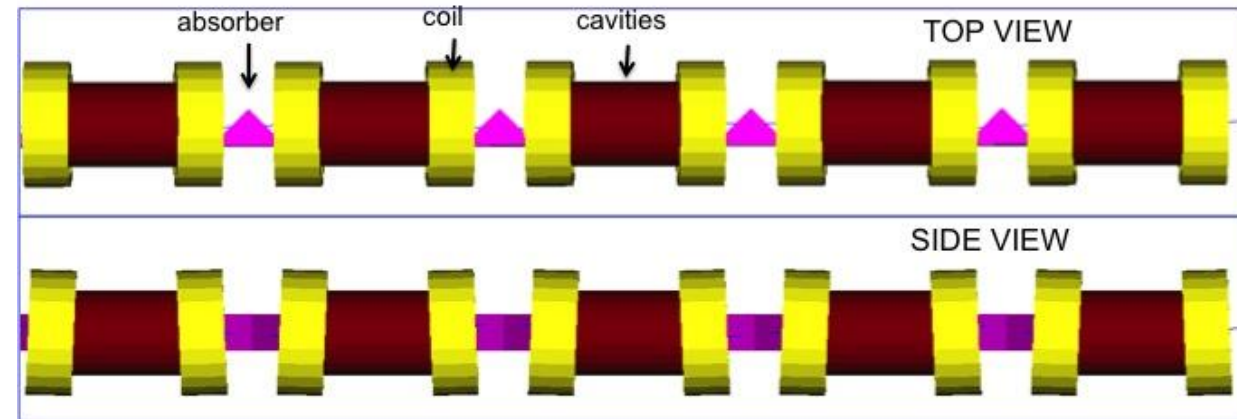
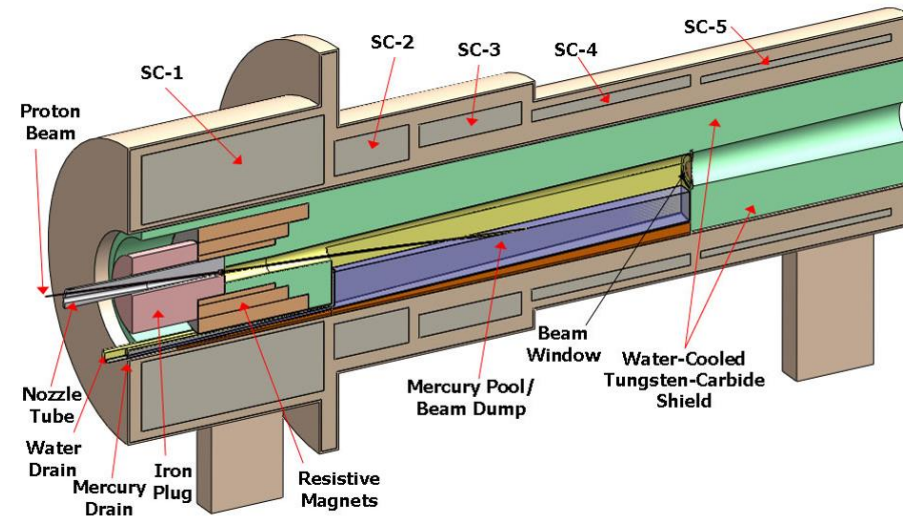
CEA, Dr. L. Quettier

# Motivation 2

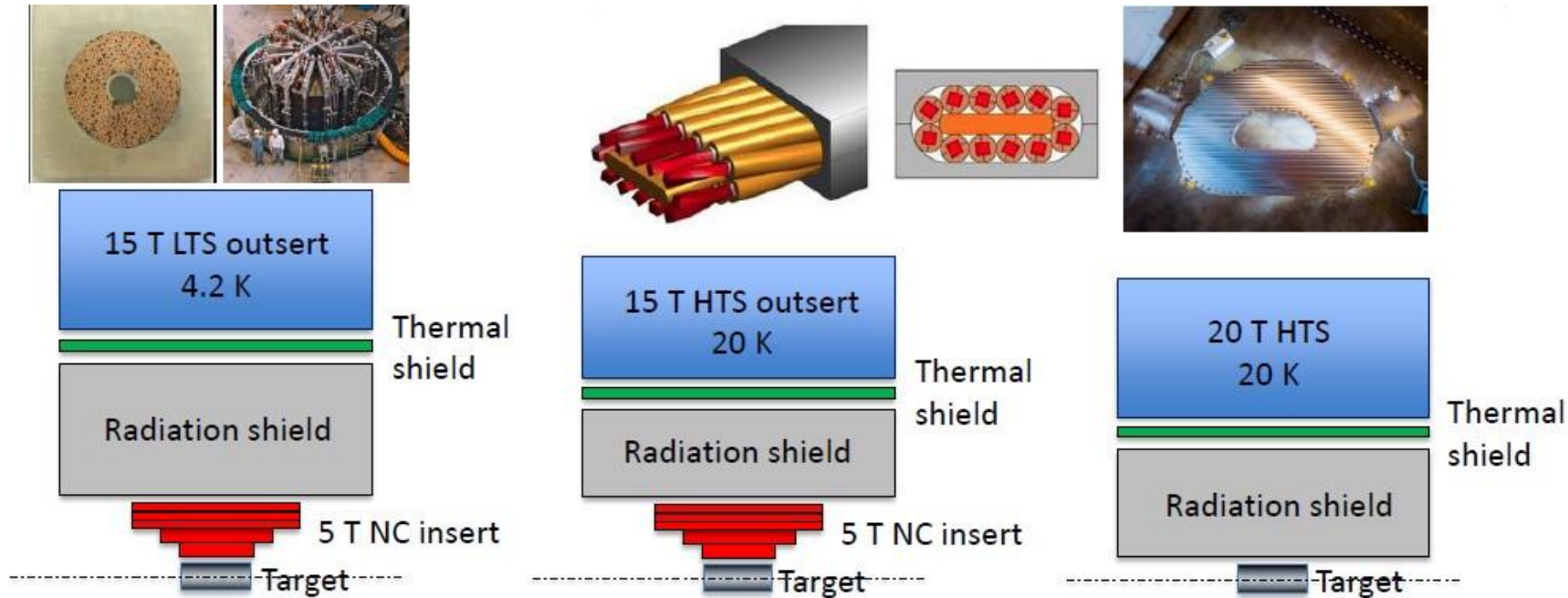
- The objective of this work package is to address feasibility and technology limits of the magnet and powering systems, assess technology readiness and R&D timeline. The leading topics are:
  - i. the value of the maximum field and free bore of the solenoids for the target, capture and cooling complex,
  - ii. the concept and feasibility, and
  - iii. design options
- We address the above topics through a combination of conceptual design work, targeted tests and specific characterization measurements. We also plan to exploit synergies with on-going developments in other fields (high magnetic field science, NMR, fusion) and programs (EU High-Field Magnets R&D, US-MDP).

# Solenoid zoo

- Target solenoid  
1.5 m 20 T 2MW
- Muon cooling  
1km 2 T to 14 T
- Final cooling  
8.5 m – 40 T or 60 T



# Challenges – Target solenoid



**Challenges**  
**Cost optimization**  
**Sustainability**

Same optimization for **cooling solenoid**

Based on existing technology (ITER CS NB3SN CICC)

- 4.2 K cryogenics
- **Resistive insert large power consumption**

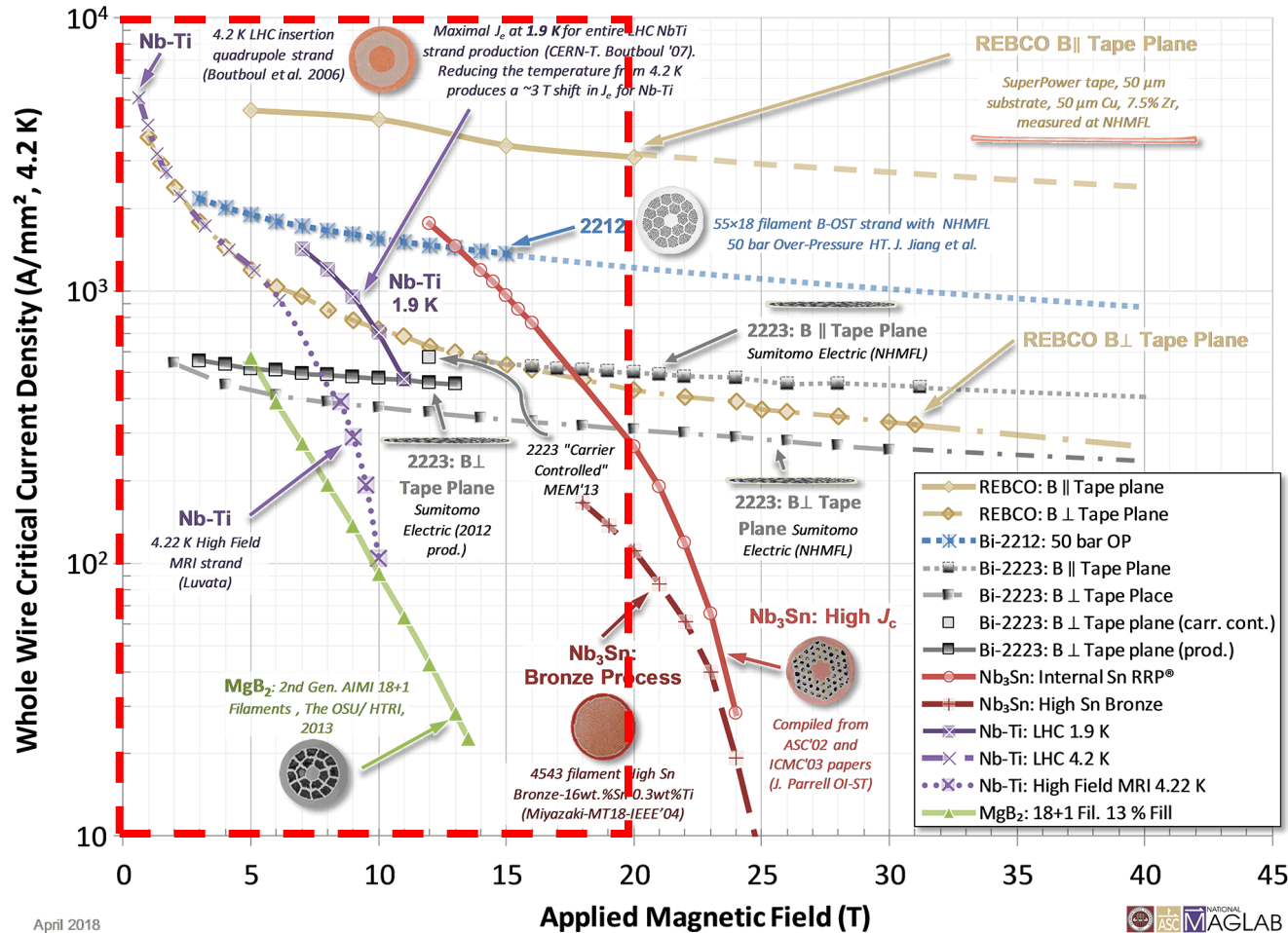
HTS internally cooled magnet

- wound with cable developed for fusion (CFS/MIT)
- Solenoid bore may be reduced by reducing shielding
- **Improved cryogenic efficiency (a factor 5 better Carnot)**

All-HTS internally cooled magnet, no resistive insert

- Minimal solenoid bore radius
- **Reduced power consumption**
- **Large field on SC cable**

# Challenges - final cooling solenoids



- Target field 60T (40 T baseline)
- Length 500 mm
- Inner diameter 60 mm

- **Will be HTS**
- **Mechanics and protection will most likely be the limit**

Ultra High Field tests

Collaboration to high field inserts for tests 30 T - 40 T

# Questions (and possible answers)

- What is the maximum field that can be achieved in HF (target 20 T) and UHF (target 40...60 T) solenoids?
- What is the R&D required to reach such field?
- Can we increase the sustainability of such devices?

A Review concepts and options for the target and final cooling solenoid (Hybrid/HTS only – Is Bi-2212 an option?) and preliminary design of solenoid families – **the discussion we will initiate with the spotlights of today**

B Establish mechanical and protection limits of HF and UHF solenoids, in particular HTS tapes (internal adhesion, internal resistance, mechanical properties, radiation resistance, ...)

- Instrument and test crucial properties on existing or new set-ups in order to establish the “technology reach”: **Technology and Performance Limits experiments (TPL)**



# Discussion – ideas of topics

- What is happening in the wider community?
- Where do we stand with our solenoid challenges and options?
- In practice, how can we
  - **Unite and leverage our efforts to achieve more than our single contributions? (this is the reason for the spot presentations)**
  - Profit from on-going programs other than muon collider R&D?
  - Ensure our work is complementary and goes beyond the work of others?



# THANKS

# Deliverables

$T_0 + 20$  months    M7.3 Workshop on Ultra High Field Solenoids

$T_0 + 33$  months    D 7.1 Intermediate Report

$T_0 + 45$  months    D 7.2 Consolidated report