

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



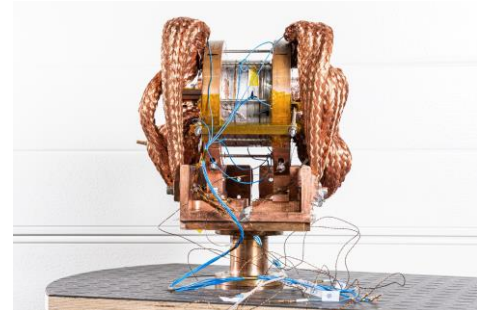
Swiss Accelerator  
Research and  
Technology



Jaap Kosse, Bernhard Auchmann, Michal Duda, Jeroen van Nugteren, Stephan Mueller,  
Henrique Rodrigues, Stephane Sanfilippo

## HTS solenoids at PSI

Work supported by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education,  
Research and Innovation SERI



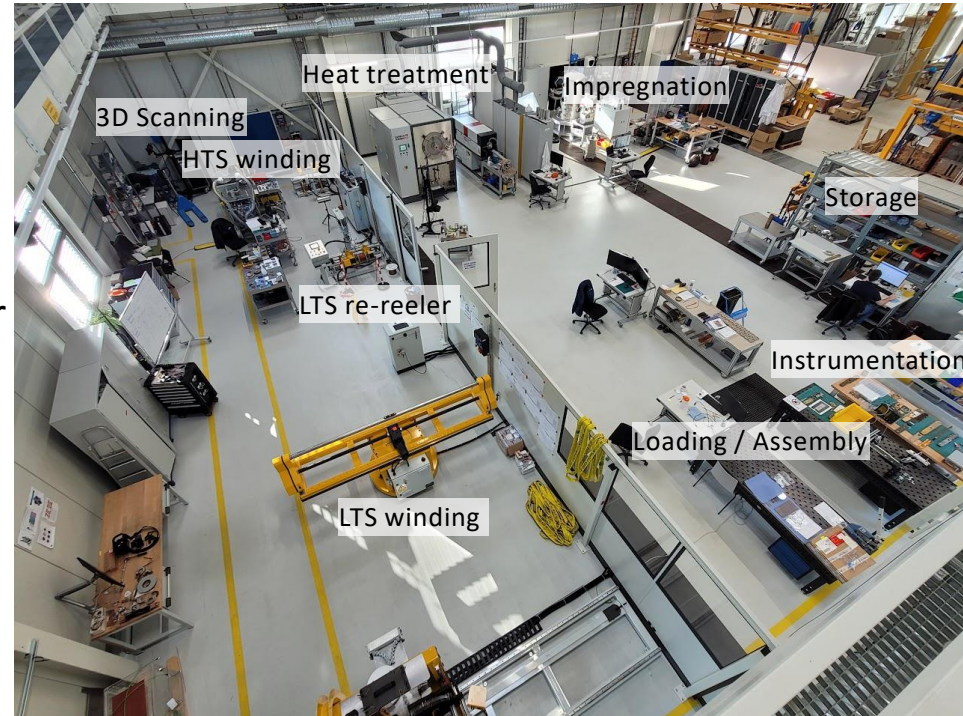
12/10/22

# CHART2 MagDev @ PSI

“Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology – CHART” is a Swiss research network with PSI as a host institute and CERN, EPFL, ETHZ, and UniGE as additional members (<http://chart.ch>)

CHART2 MagDev at PSI:

- 1)
  - creates magnet-development infrastructure
  - LTS (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn) technology development for the internat. high-field magnet project
  - HTS (REBCO) superbend demonstrator
  - bulk-HTS (REBCO) undulators
- 2)
  - HTS capture solenoid for a positron source

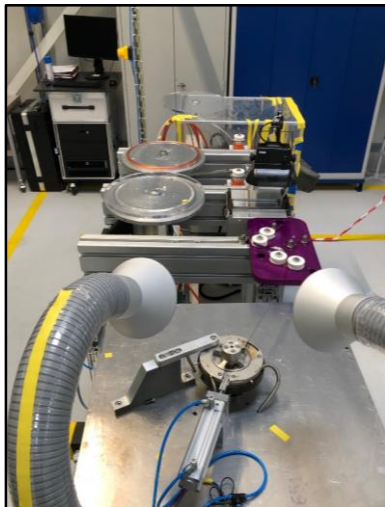


# CHART2 MagDev: Technology Solenoid Program

Rapidly develop infrastructure for HTS coil manufacturing and testing via NI coil technology license agreement with Tokamak Energy



## Winding



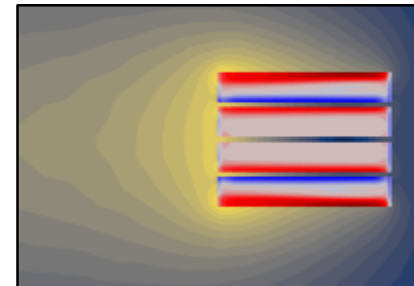
## Soldering



## Testing



## Modeling

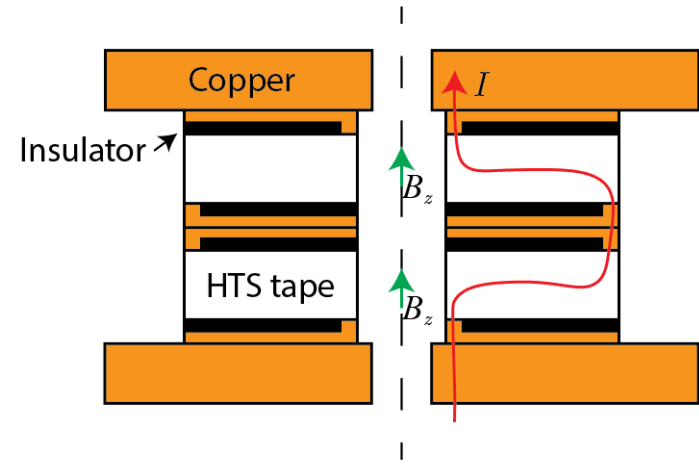


Tensioning system developed by  
Francois-Olivier Pincot,  
Jacky Mazet, CERN

Pre-tinning support by  
Davide Uglietti, PSI

Cryogen-free test station (2 kA)

# NI HTS Technology Solenoid



Stacked, single layer pancakes

Axial joints

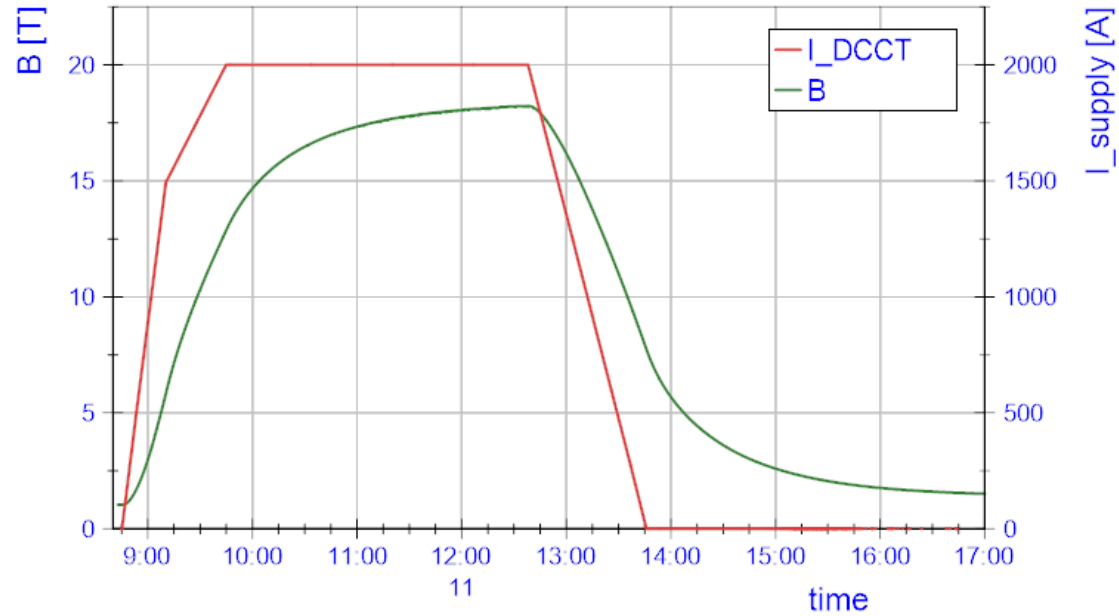
4 coils, 12 mm SuperOx tape

Solder-potted coils

$r_i$  25 mm

$r_o$  50 mm

# 18 T by 4 stack at 2 kA, 12 K

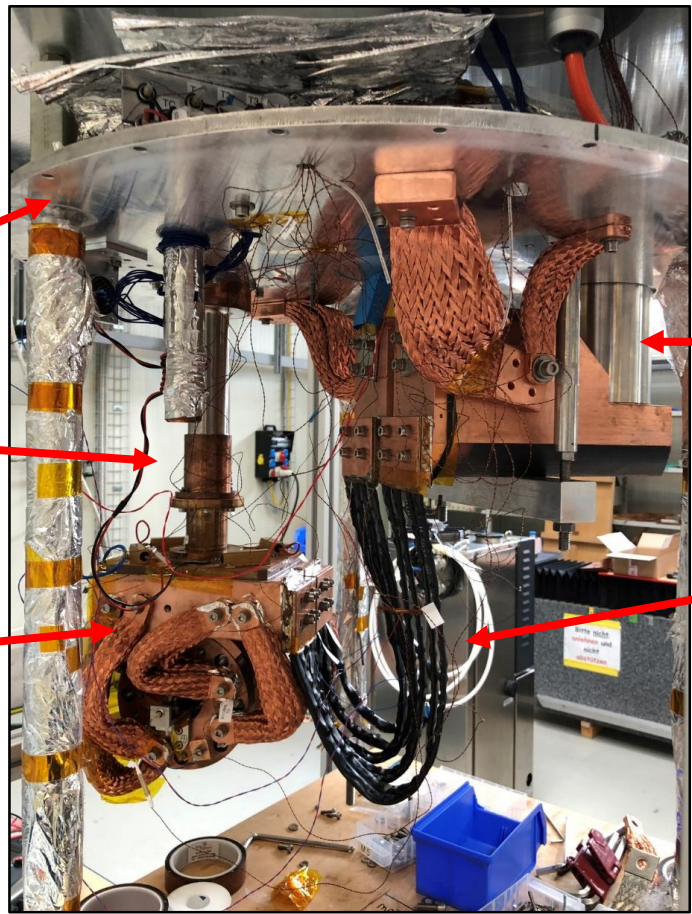


# Cryogen-free test setup

radiation shield  
top plate

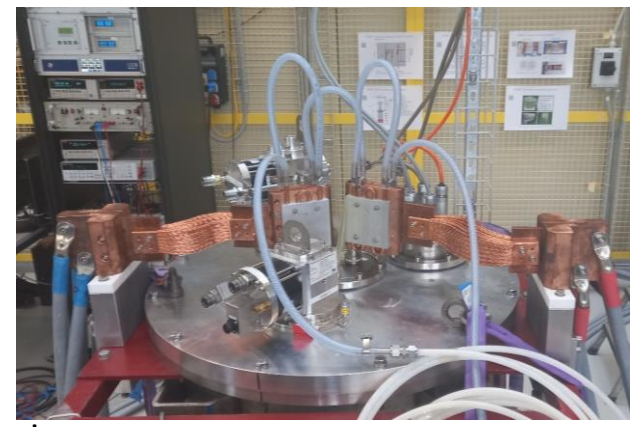
1st cryocooler  
4K coldhead

stack of 4 NI HTS  
coils with  
thermal/current  
connectors



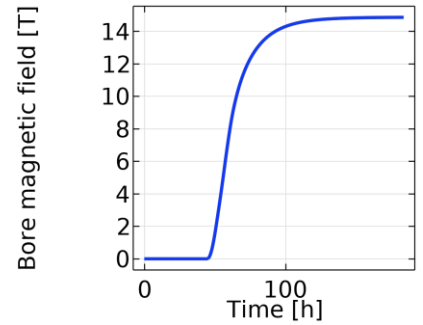
2nd cryocooler  
20K coldhead

HTS leads

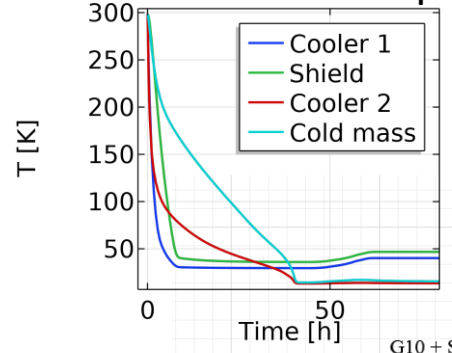


# Modeling

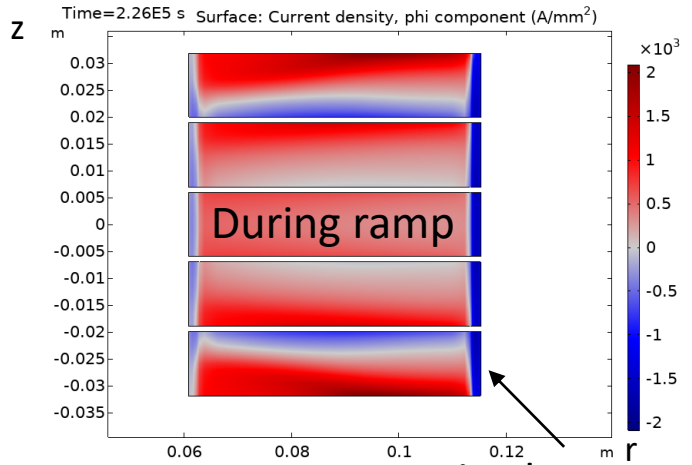
## NI charging effect



## Cool-down and ramping

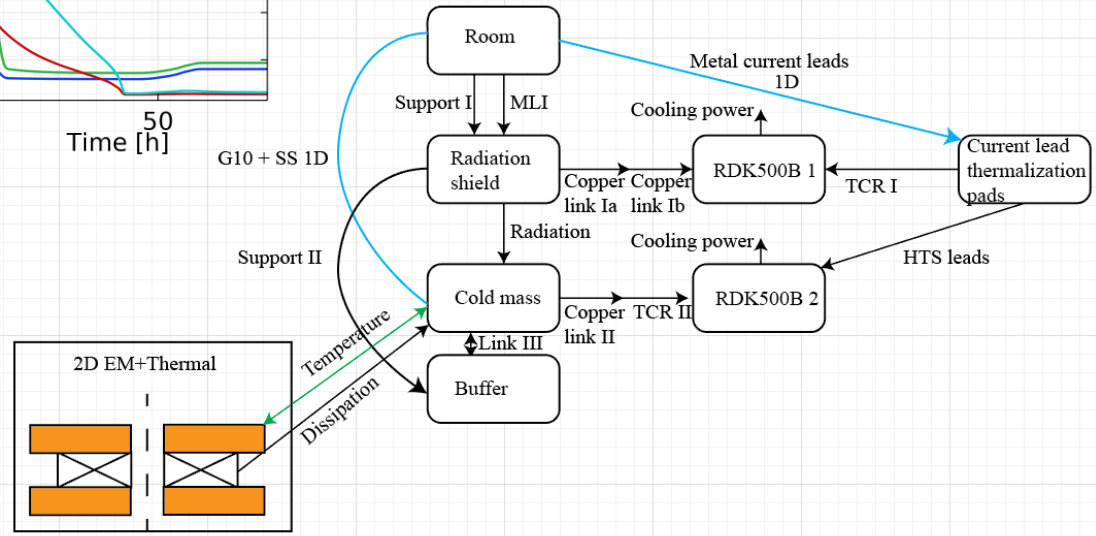


## Screening currents



Disadvantage of axial joints

COMSOL 2D axisymmetric model  
H-formulation based on [1]  
coupled with thermal model



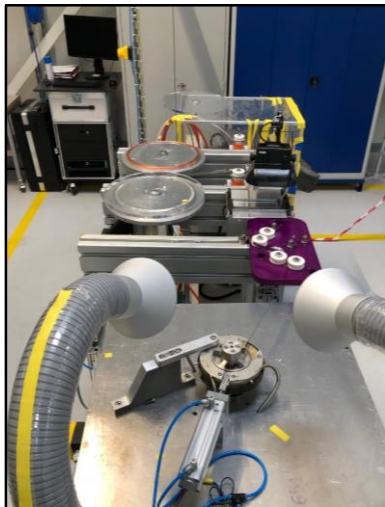
[1] R Mataira et al, "Finite-element modelling of no-insulation HTS coils using rotated anisotropic resistivity", 2020

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## Winding



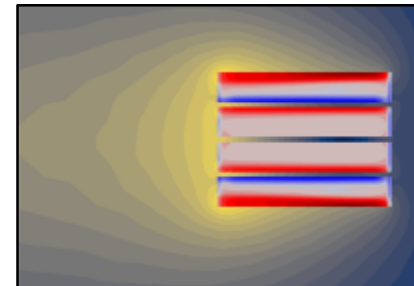
## Soldering



## Testing



## Modeling



Tensioning system developed by Francois-Olivier Pincot, Jacky Mazet, CERN

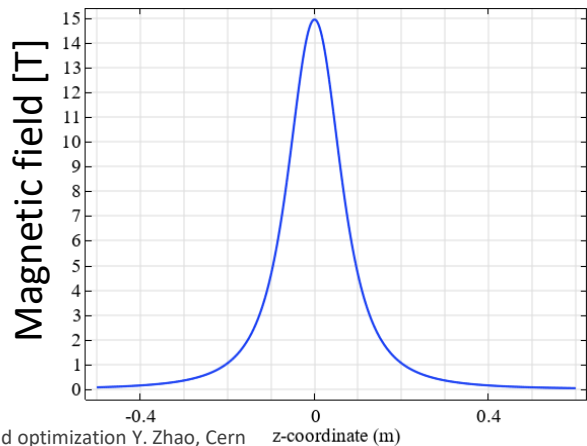
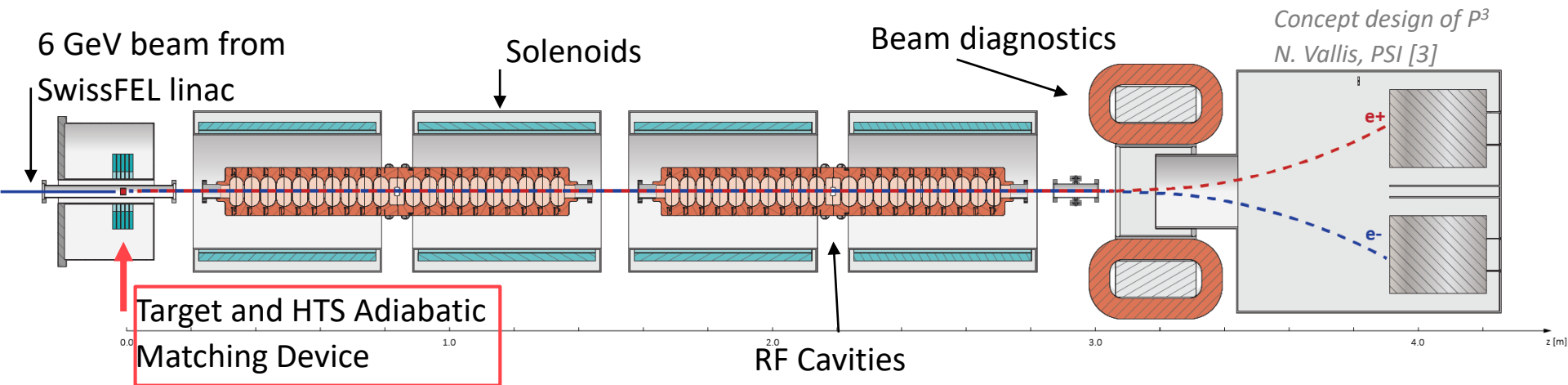
Pre-tinning support by Davide Uglietti, PSI

Cryogen-free test station (2 kA)



# PSI Positron Production ( $P^3$ ) Experiment

Goal: experimentally validate high yield in context of FCC-ee, in 2025



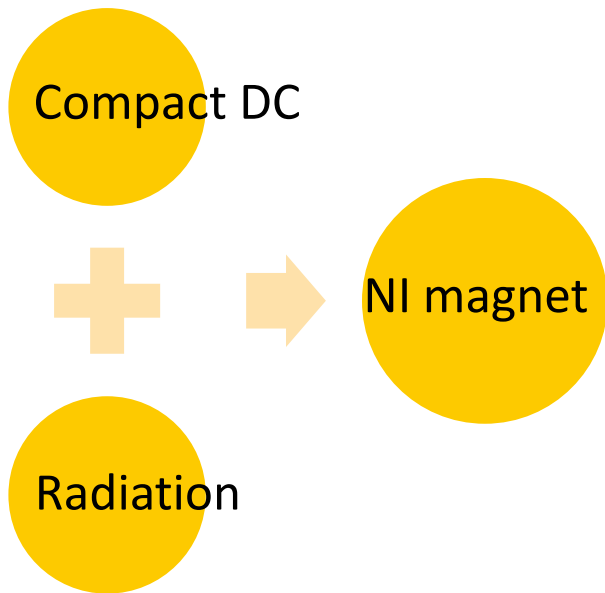
	Yield
SuperKEKB Factory (State of the art, 3 GeV) [1]	0.5
FCC-ee requirements [2]	2 (incl. safety factor 2)
$P^3$ simulations [3]	3 (0.4 T RF sol.)-8 (1.5 T RF sol.)

[1] K. Akai, K. Furukawa, and H. Koiso, "Superkekb collider", 2018.

[2] I. Chaikovska et al., "Positron source for FCC-ee", 2019.

[3] N. Vallis, "PSI The  $P^3$  experiment: a Positron Source Demonstrator for FCC-ee", 2022

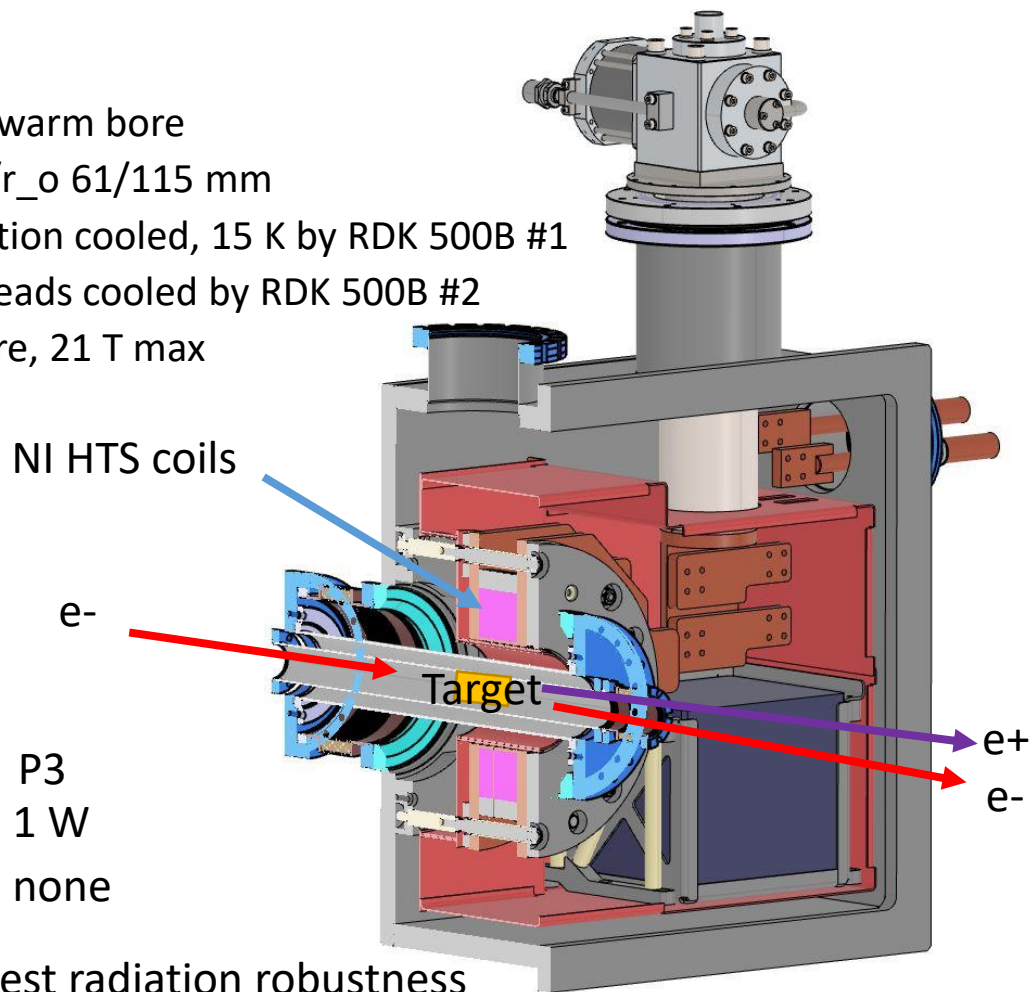
# NI HTS solenoid for P3



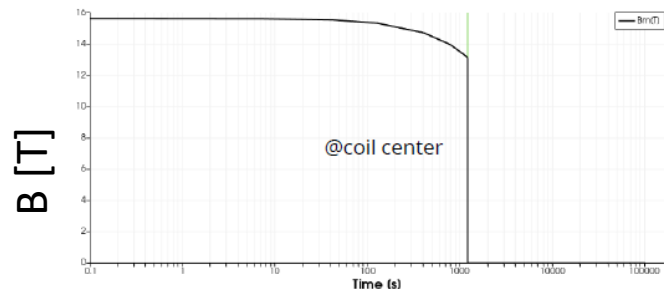
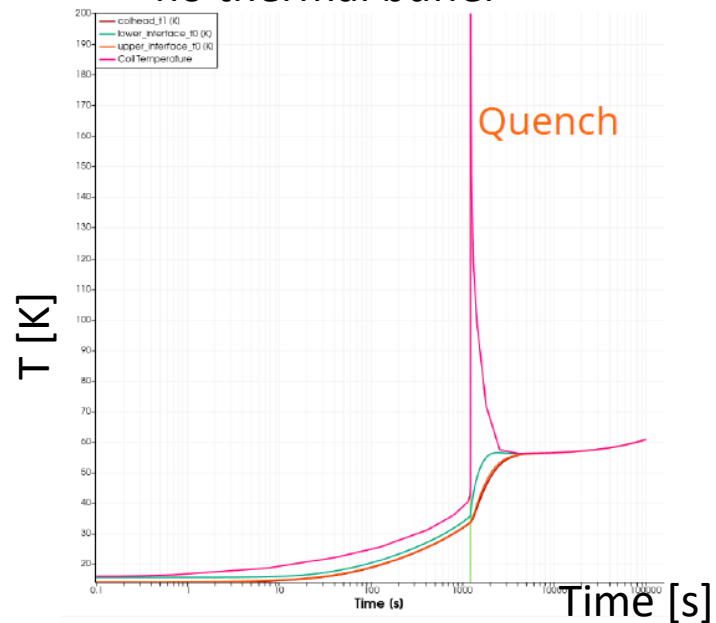
72 mm warm bore  
 Coil  $r_i/r_o$  61/115 mm  
 Conduction cooled, 15 K by RDK 500B #1  
 1.2 kA leads cooled by RDK 500B #2  
 15 T bore, 21 T max

	FCC-ee	P3
Target power	13 kW	1 W
Shielding	~2 cm tungsten [1]	none

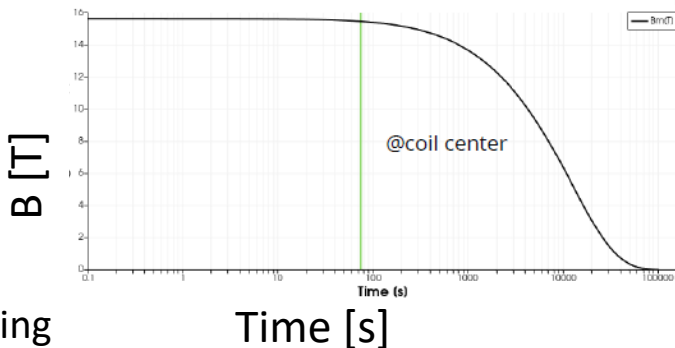
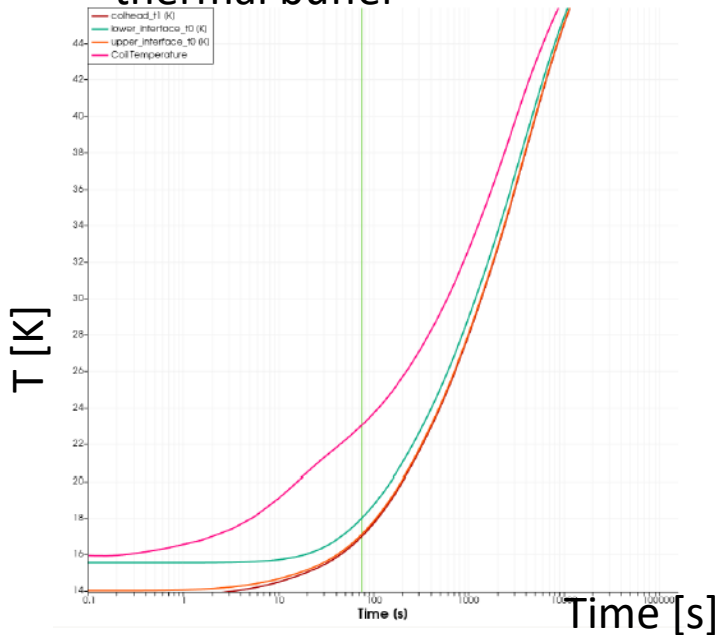
P3 experiment is unshielded & will not test radiation robustness



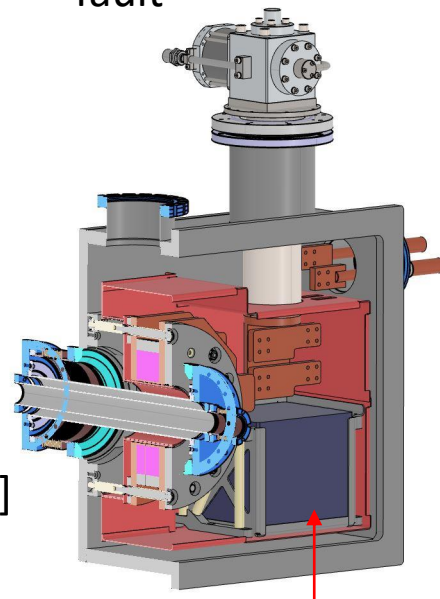
## Case: HTS lead burn-out, no thermal buffer



## Case: HTS lead burn-out, thermal buffer

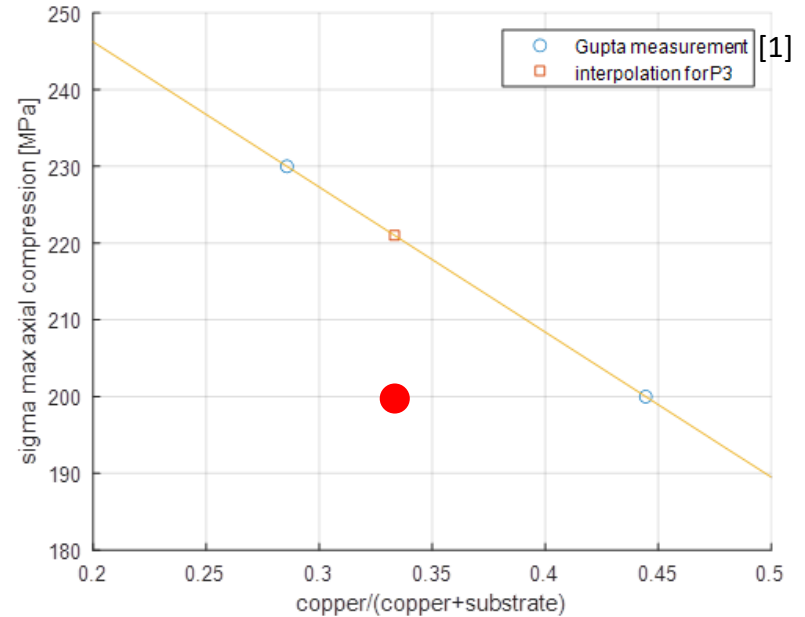
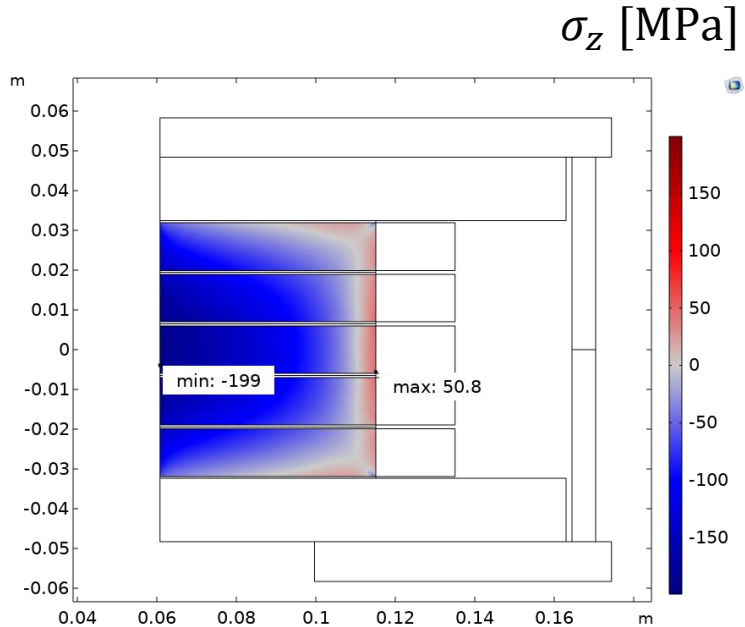


Rely on thermal  
buffer in case of  
fault



Copper/lead mass  
~200 kg  
Neon could work  
~40 L

# Main worry: axial compressive stress



We'll probably do destructive tests on our small soldered solenoids in LN2 to measure  $I_c(\sigma_z)$

# Conclusions

- PSI team created infrastructure to wind, solder, test and model HTS coils
- Test coil stack reached 18 T
- Scaled-up version to be used in positron source experience at PSI in 2025