



Muon Collider Magnet Technology Options for 6D cooling

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Orsay ,21-06-2023

Outline 6D cooling

- Where in muon collider
- Magnet zoo
- Technology drivers and options
- objectives, schedule and team:
what who and when are we doing

Muon Collider magnet “specs”

Target solenoids

Field: 20 T... 2T

Bore: 1200 mm

Length: 18 m

Radiation heat: ≈ 4.1 kW

Radiation dose: 80 MGy

6D Cooling solenoids

Field: 4 T ... 19 T

Bore: 90 mm ... 600 mm

Length: 500 mm (x 17)

Radiation heat: TBD

Radiation dose: TBD

Final Cooling solenoids

Field: > 40 T (ideally 60 T)

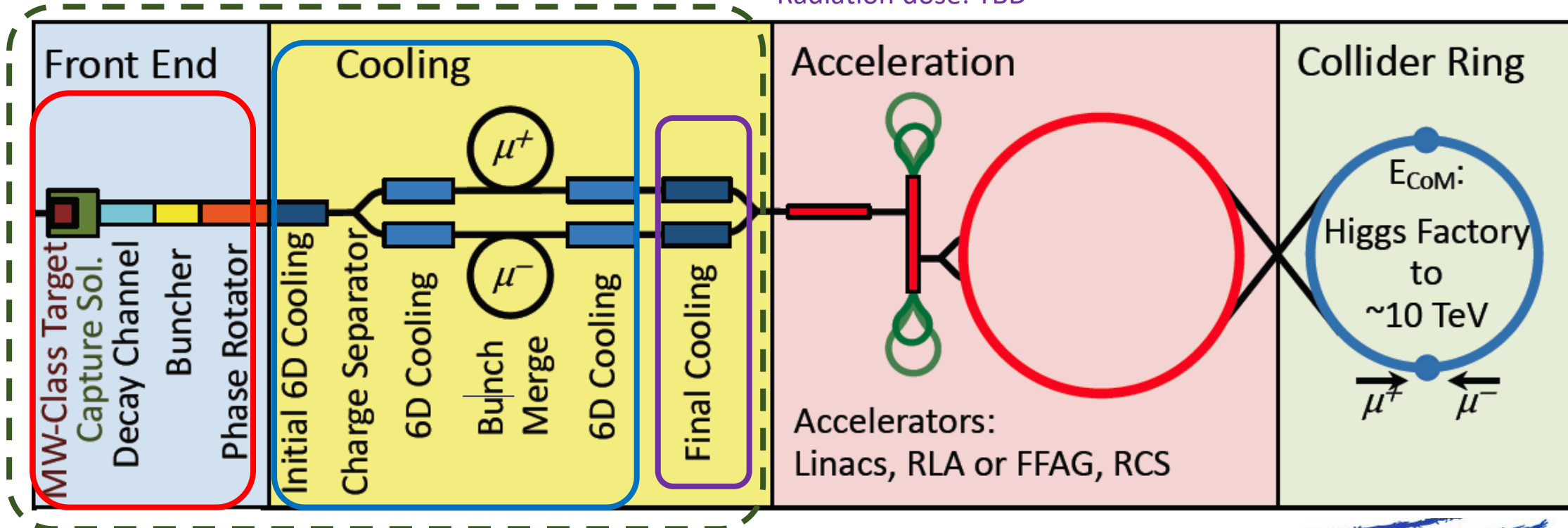
Bore: 50 mm

Length: ≈ 1 km (x 2)

Radiation heat: TBD

Radiation dose: TBD

TASK 7.2



Muon Collider magnet “catalog”

2432 solenoids
18 coil families

Complex	Sector	Baseline	Magnet Type	Magnet technology	Field (T)	Gradient (T/m)	Aperture (mm)	Gap (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (m)	Number (-)	Ramp time (s)	Field rate (T/s) / (T/m/s)	Homogeneity (units)	Persistence (units/s)	Beam power deposition (kW/m)	Comments	
Target and Capture	Target	baseline	solenoid	LTS	15		2400				2	1	21600	0.0007	100		baseline 15 T, 2.4 m bore design, assumes 6 hours ramp-up time and 5 kW deposited 1 total power 100 baseline 5 T resistive insert option based on a HTS cable, reduced bore 5 and shielding, operating at 10...20 K	
		baseline	solenoid	NC	5		150				0.5	1	1	5.0000	100			
	Capture and decay channel	option	solenoid	HTS	20		600				1.5	1	21600	0.0009	100	0.1		
Cooling	Ionization Cooling	baseline	solenoid	TBD	2.2		600				2	66	21600	0.0001	100	0.1	cell A1	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	3.4		500				1.32	130	21600	0.0002	100	0.1	cell A2	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	4.8		380				1	107	21600	0.0002	100	0.1	cell A3	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	6		264				0.8	88	21600	0.0003	100	0.1	cell A4	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	2.2		560				2.75	20	21600	0.0001	100	0.1	call B1	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	3.4		480				2	32	21600	0.0002	100	0.1	call B2	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	4.8		360				1.5	54	21600	0.0002	100	0.1	call B3	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	6		280				1.27	50	21600	0.0003	100	0.1	call B4	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	9.8		180				0.806	91	21600	0.0005	100	0.1	call B5	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	10.5		144				0.806	77	21600	0.0005	100	0.1	call B6	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	12.5		98				0.806	50	21600	0.0006	100	0.1	call B7	
		baseline	solenoid	TBD	13.6		90				0.806	61	21600	0.0006	100	0.1	call B8	
	Final Cooling	baseline	solenoid	HTS	30		50				0.5	17	21600	0.0014			0 baseline design from US-MAP	
		minimal option	solenoid	HTS	40		60				0.5	17	21600	0.0019	100	0.1	0 HTS NI option, including aperture margin	
		target option	solenoid	HTS	60		60				0.5	17	21600	0.0028	100	0.1	0 HTS NI option, including aperture margin	
	Accelerator	RCS1		dipole	NC	1.8			30	100	8.08	432	7.35E-04	2448.980				
		RCS2	dipole	LTS		10		100			2.4	288	1000	0.010				
			dipole	NC		1.8			30	100	6.06	432	1.80E-03	1000.000				
RCS3		dipole	LTS		10		100			2.6	288	1000	0.010					
		dipole	NC		1.8			30	100	5.05	432	1.80E-03	1000.000					
RCS4		dipole	LTS		10		100			2.6	288	1000	0.010					
		dipole	NC		1.8			30	100	5.05	432	8.46E-03	212.716					
Collider		Arc		dipole	HTS	10	300	150					1000	0.010	10		0.5	
	IR	quadrupole	HTS			466.32	171.4				2	4	1000	0.000	10		IQF1	
		quadrupole	HTS			376.93	212.2				2	4	1000	0.000	10		IQF1a	
		quadrupole	HTS			300.71	266				2	4	1000	0.000	10		IQF1b	
		quadrupole	HTS			191.41	417				13.6	4	1000	0.000	10		IQD1	
		quadrupole	HTS			214.03	411.2				5	4	1000	0.000	10		IQF2	

By S. Fabbri and J. Pavan

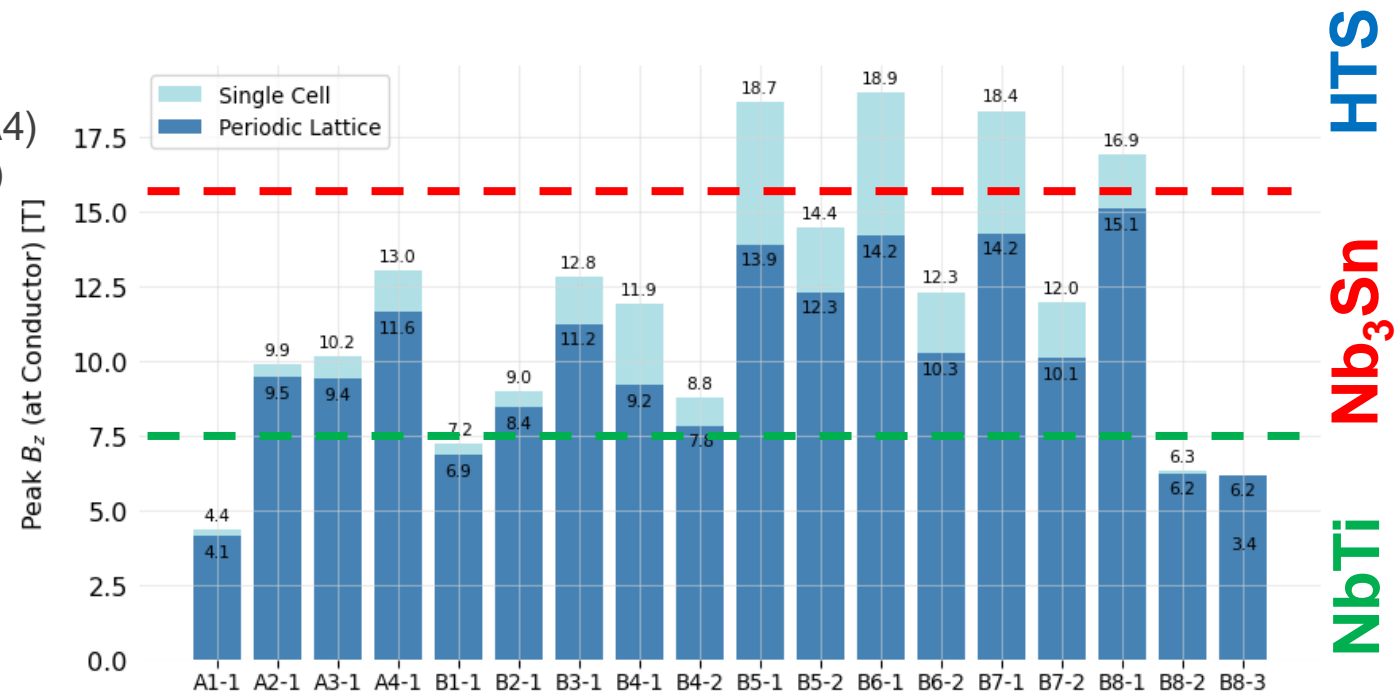
Selected features

We have a full catalogue based on US MAP original design (field on axis)

- 12 unique stages:
 - 4 cooling stages *before* bunch recombination (A1-A4)
 - 8 cooling stages *after* bunch recombination (B1-B8)
- Each stage has a repeating series of a cell type
- High field, very compact solenoids
- Each cell has symmetric solenoids of opposite polarity

Some stats:

- Fields on axis: 2 to 14 T
- Cell Lengths: 0.8 to 2.7 m
- Total length of all Stages: ~ 1 km
- Total number of solenoids: 2432



By S. Fabbri and J. Pavan

Technologies within cells

Three technologies at lower temperature (4 K) or one technology at 20 K

Stage	[1]		[2]		Coil	[1] Input geometries from US MAP Study				[2] Calculated Parameters using COMSOL (cell in a lattice unless otherwise stated)							Technology Options			
	Cell Length [m]	Solenoids/Ce II	Peak Bz field on axis [T]	Stored Magnetic Energy [MJ]		Length [mm]	Radius [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Current Density [A/mm ²]	Peak Bz Field in Coil (lattice configuration) [T]	Peak Bz Field in Coil (Single Cell) [T]	Maximum (+)Peak Hoop stress (see 1) [MPa]	Minimum (-) Longitudinal Stress [MPa]	Maximum (+) Radial Stress [MPa]	Minimum (-) Radial Stress [MPa]	Peak Longitudinal Force [MN]	NbTi (4 K)	Nb3Sn (4 K)	HTS (4 K)	HTS (20 K)
A1	2	4	2,4	5,38	A1-1	210	450	100	63,25	4,1	4,4	34,2	-16,6	0,0	-4,6	3,8	X	X	X	X
A2	1,32	2	3,5	15,35	A2-1	260	410	130	126,6	9,5	9,9	137,4	-60,2	0,0	-28,3	0,0		X	X	X
A3	1	4	4,8	7,23	A3-1	110	270	110	165	9,4	10,2	138,1	-59,4	0,0	-28,5	10,9		X	X	X
A4	0,8	4	6,1	8,39	A4-1	90	220	140	195	11,6	13,0	195,9	-77,6	0,0	-49,4	16,1		X	X	X
B1	2,75	2	2,6	44,54	B1-1	500	770	150	69,8	6,9	7,2	94,5	-50,3	0,0	-13,5	7,9	X	X	X	X
B2	2	2	3,7	24,1	B2-1	360	500	150	90	8,4	9,0	113,9	-58,1	0,0	-20,1	7,7		X	X	X
B3	1,5	2	4,9	29,83	B3-1	370	410	150	123	11,2	12,8	173,5	-160,1	0,0	-36,6	36,8		X	X	X
B4	1,27	4	6	24,4	B4-1	92	175	200	94	9,2	11,9	231,4	-27,0	19,7	-0,1	7,5		X	X	X
					B4-2	320	410	240	70,3	7,8	8,8	65,5	-47,6	0,0	-23,5	7,4		X	X	X
B5	0,806	4	9,8	12,03	B5-1	100	113	88	157	13,9	18,7	336,1	-88,8	21,1	-0,7	5,5			X	X
					B5-2	196	217	165	168	12,3	14,4	158,7	-137,3	0,2	-55,7	19,1		X	X	X
B6	0,806	4	10,8	8,19	B6-1	100	84	92	185	14,2	18,9	313,8	-76,7	22,3	-1,4	4,3			X	X
					B6-2	177	215	160	155,1	10,3	12,3	117,8	-101,8	0,0	-43,1	14,7		X	X	X
B7	0,806	4	12,5	5,65	B7-1	100	50	74	198	14,3	18,4	244,2	-50,1	20,7	-1,1	1,4			X	X
					B7-2	170	210	145	155	10,1	12,0	118,5	-87,1	0,0	-37,4	11,1		X	X	X
B8	0,806	6	13,6	1,42	B8-1	120	45	65	220	15,1	16,9	118,5	-69,9	22,1	-3,0	1,5			X	X
					B8-2	80	140	80	135	6,2	6,3	109,8	-30,3	4,5	-2,4	2,0	X	X	X	X
					B8-3	100	250	120	153	6,2	3,4	41,2	-27,6	0,0	-22,9	1,4	X	X	X	X

By S. Fabbri

To be investigated

We are defining technologies

- Conductor
- Operation condition, i.e. temperature and cooling method

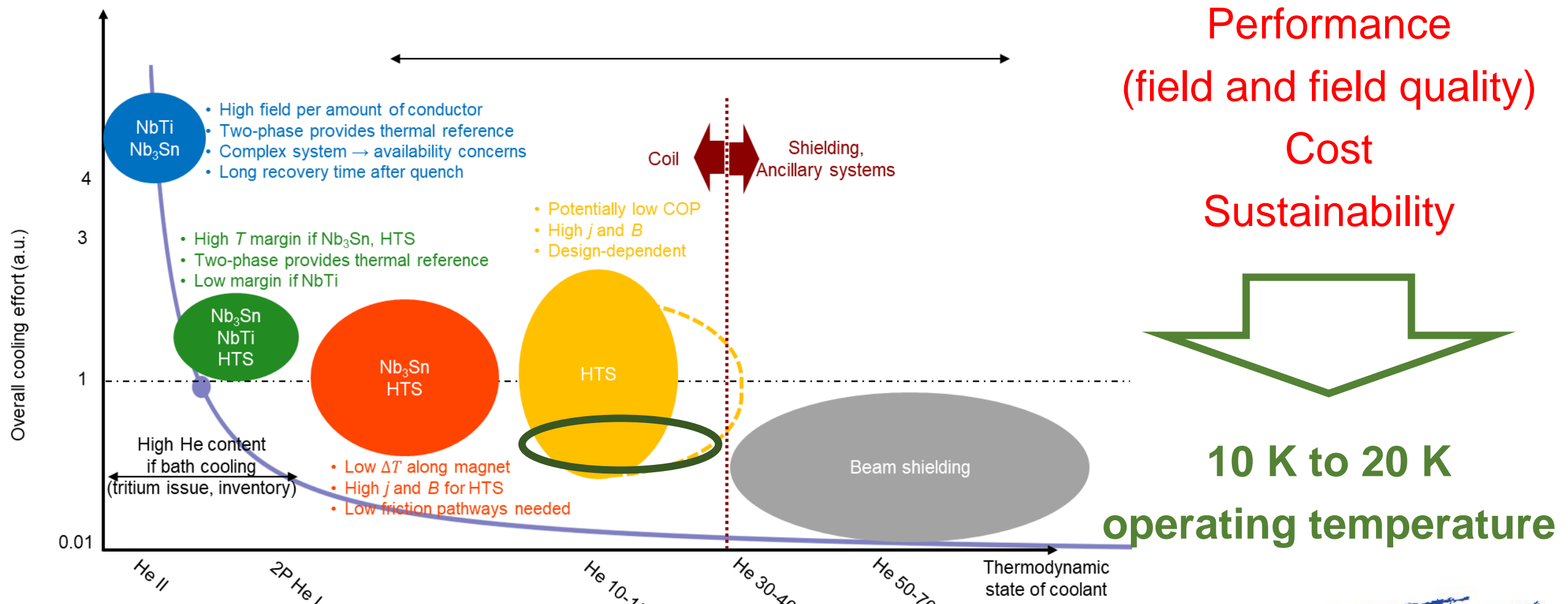
To be investigated

- Conductor performance
- Conductor configuration
- Field quality
- Thermal/mechanical configuration

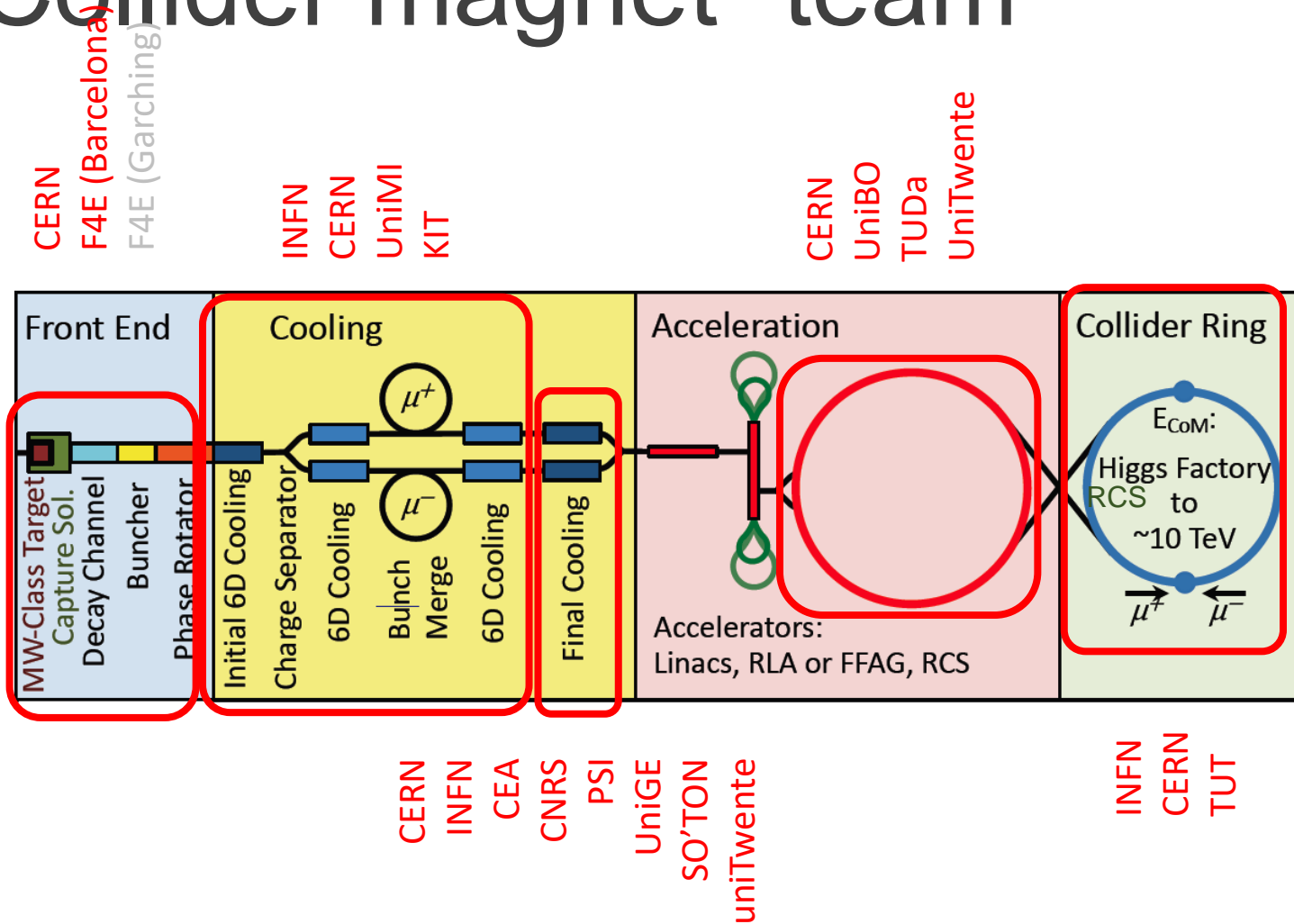
Technologies 6D cooling solenoids

Technology	Pro's	Con's
LTS	Known technology (TRL 9)	Operating temperature
HTS ReBCCO Insulated	More compact than LTS/HTS Allows for operation at higher temperature Batch above 100 m demonstrated	R&D at low readiness (TRL 4/5) Quench detection protection Production of km batches to be demonstrated
HTS ReBCCO Non-insulated	Most compact magnet winding Synergies with other fields of science and societal applications Batch above 100 m demonstrated Can profit from development by others (e.g. NHMFL)	R&D at low readiness (TRL 3/4/5) Ramping time and field stability need to be demonstrated Quench detection and protection Production of km batches to be demonstrated
HTS BiSSCO/IBS	Round wire demonstrated for BiSSCO	R&D at low readiness (TRL 3/4) for IBS Production lengths (?)

Technology drivers



Muon Collider magnet "team"

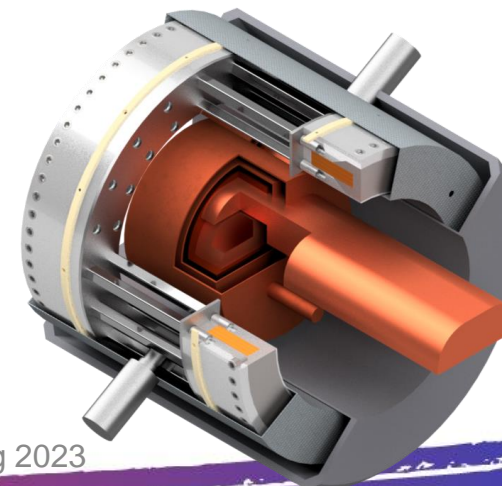
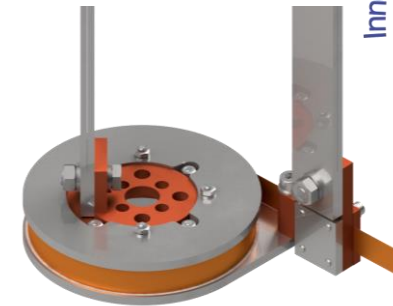
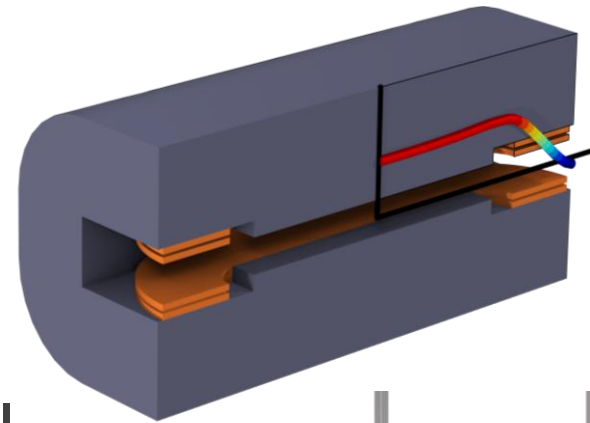


Muon Collider magnet “team”

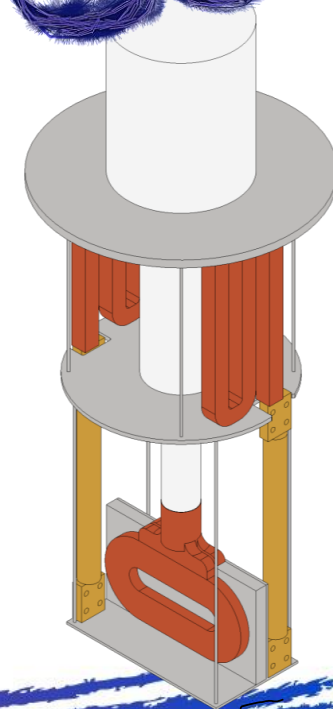
- CERN-EP
 - Contribution to development of HTS technology for UHF solenoids
 - Contact person: A. Dudarev
 - Baseline studies for HF solenoids
 - Engineering design
 - R&D pancakes
- PSI
 - Contribution to target and cooling solenoids design and technology R&D
 - Instrumentation and analysis of NI coils (in synergy with other projects that provide the coils)
 - Powered samples to test mechanical limitations (NOTE: need to brainstorm)
 - Integrated conceptual target-magnet design, in close iteration loops with particle-shower simulations
 - Contact person: Dr. B. Auchmann
 - Instrumentation for test coils (vtap, protection schemes and devices)
 - R&D pancakes
- University of Geneva
 - Measurements in support to R&D on HTS
 - Electro-Mechanical characterization and limits at high field (NOTE: need to brainstorm)
 - Contact person: Prof. C. Senatore
 - Characterization measurements and conductor review
- INFN LASA
 - Critical current measurement
 - Contact person: Dr. Marco Statera
 - Coordination
 - Define reference geometries for small coils (L. Bottura)
 - Design of test coils devices (together with CERN, CEA...)
 - R&D pancakes
 - Test of small coils
- University of Southampton
 - Design of solenoids and measurement of HTS properties
 - Test in background field (10 T, 110 mm)
 - Contact person: Prof. Y. Yang
 - Review of material options REBCO, Bi-2212, Bi-2223, IBS
 - Evaluate current distribution in multi tape windings
 - Mechanical and electro-mechanical properties
 - R&D pancakes
 - Test of small coils
- University of Twente
 - Contribute to the design and conductor effort
 - HTS conductor design (both ReBCO and B2223) at the level of basic strand/tape, shape optimization and reinforcements
 - HTS smart innovative cabling to allow for higher current, current sharing redundancy and quench protection
 - HTS conductor characterization/review for limiting strain and cycling degradation
 - HTS coil windings with controlled resistance to smartly balance conflicting requirements of ramp loss and quench stability
 - Contact person: Prof. A. Kario
 - Mechanical and electro-mechanical properties
- KIT
 - R&D on coils and tests
 - Contact person: Dr T. Arndt
 - Test coils winding and test, model development

Ongoing activities

- Tape characterization
- Preliminary design of coils and cell
 - Design of a HTS dipole for IRIS, Next Gen EU
 - Winding tests of small pancakes
 - Test of small pancakes (also in field)
 - Design of the RF test station (in collaboration with WP8)
- Coil design for the cells
 - Field and forces
 - Integration of cooling system
 - Field quality definition and optimization



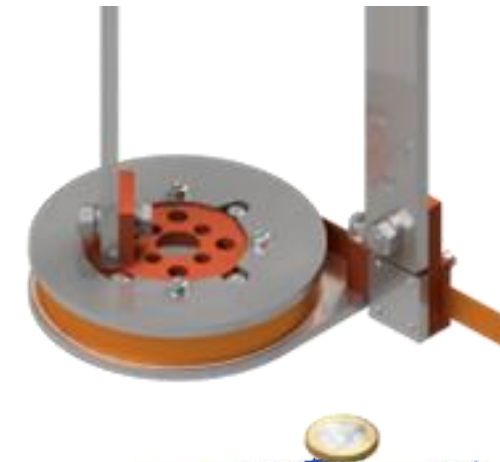
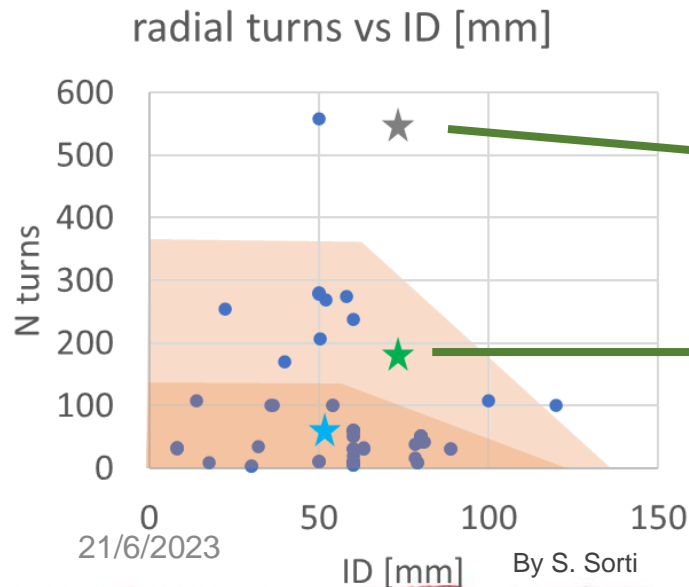
International
UON Collider
Collaboration



Test coils

- Test coils Identical/similar configurations used at CERN, INFN, PSI
- Geometry
- Configuration
- Tests self field and in field
- Validate handling procedures and models

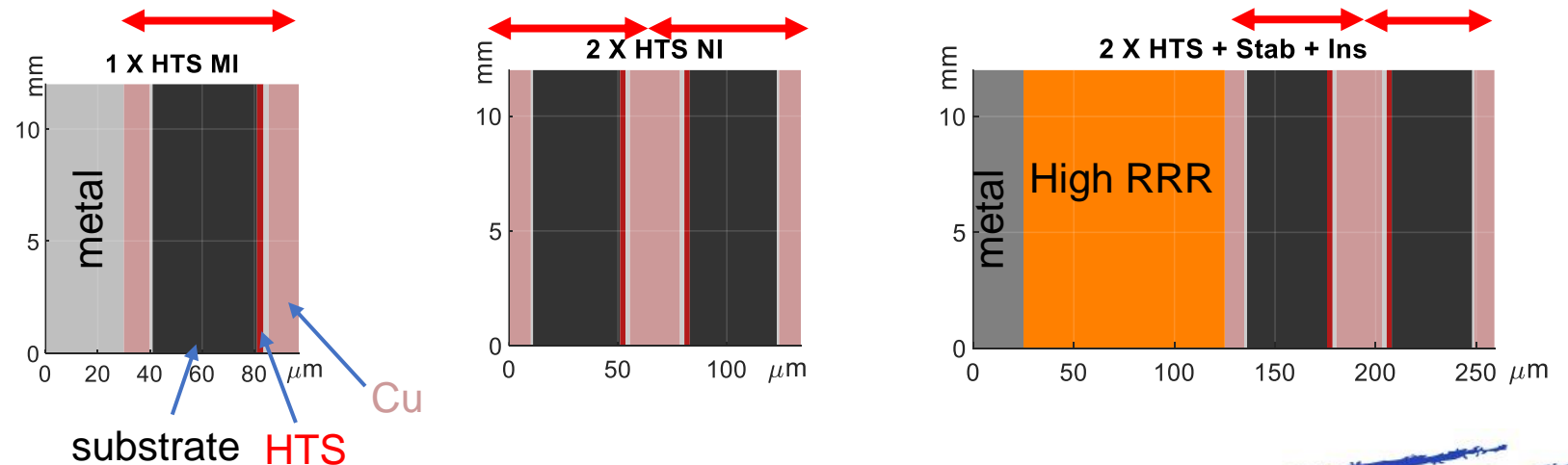
60 mm inner diameter
20 mm and **60 mm** thickness
4 mm and **12 mm** tape width
 Single and double pancakes winding
 One- and two-in-hand winding
 Pancakes can be stacked in mini-coils



Conductor configurations

- Explore the Controlled-Insulation vs non-insulation solutions.
- Multi-tape winding is foreseen, including different materials and technologies to impact the inter-turn resistance.
- The goal of this campaign is to asses and improve the TRL of such technologies in magnet-like conditions.

*Examples of target technologies:
Metal-Insulated (MI), multi-tape NI,
multi-tape resistive layer + stabilizer.*



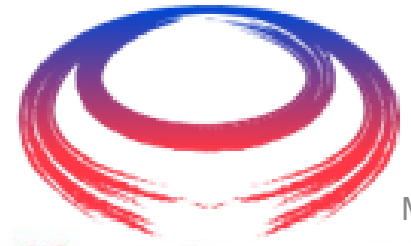
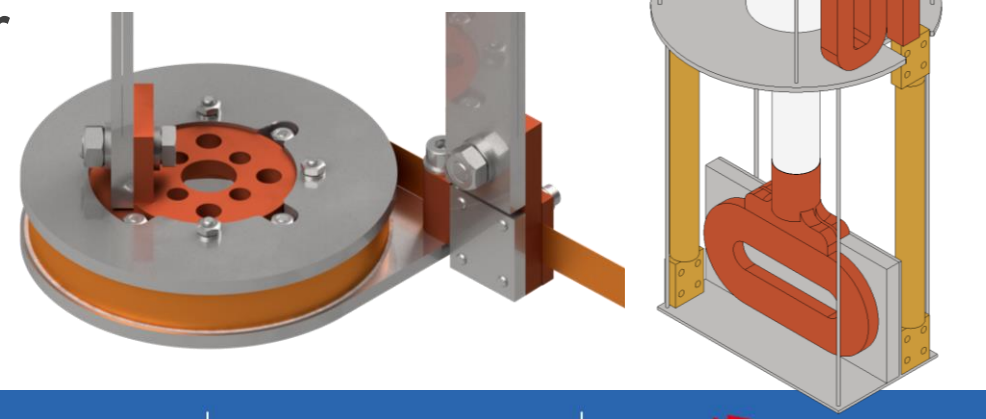
Test of small coils

- Synergies with IRIS (NextGenerationEU)
 1. Operation at T in the range 10 K – 30 K;
 2. Induction of flux densities in the tesla range
 3. Test in field up to 20+ T
 4. Non-round geometries (PNRR-IRIS project)
- The goal is to test magnet-like conditions for NI coils and further validate models.
- Target time: begin 2024

Coils are tested in CERN, INFN LASA, PSI, LNCMI, CEA



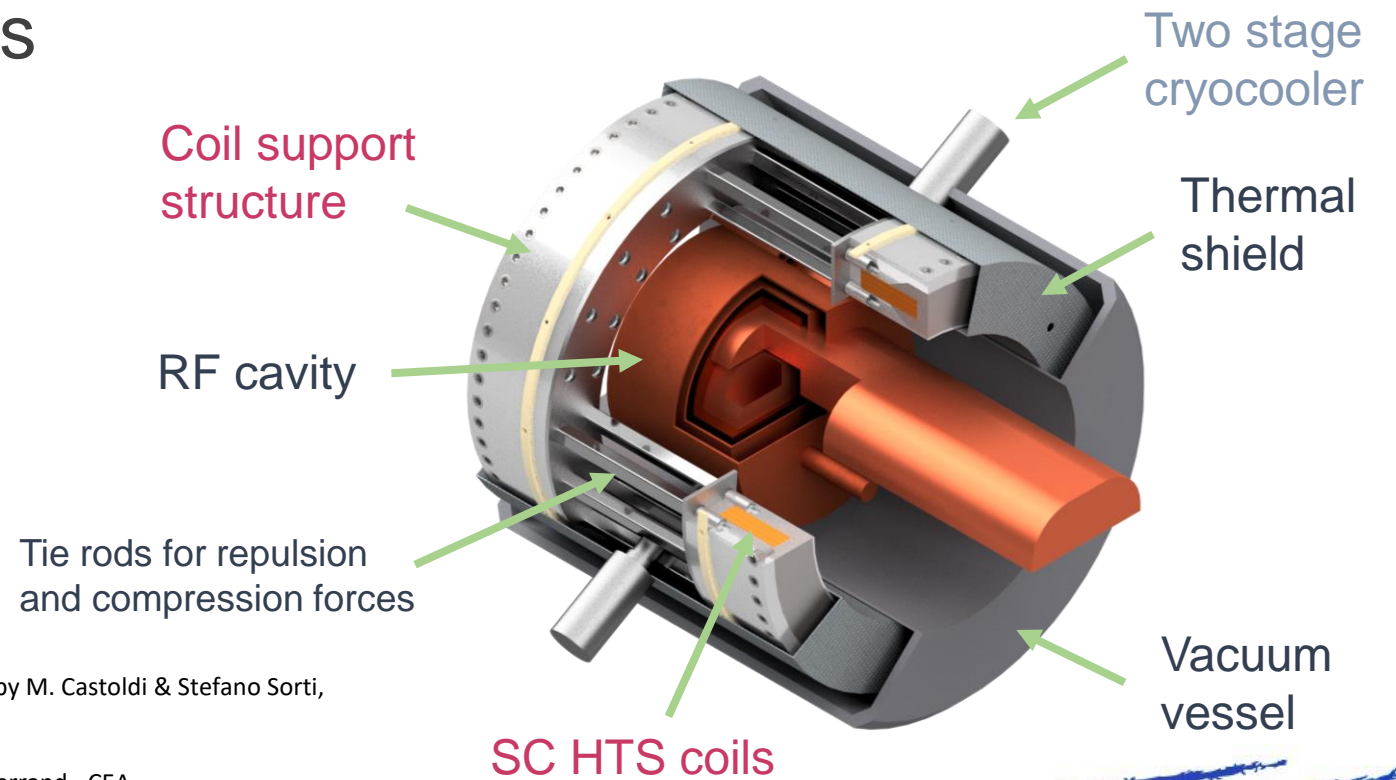
Draft of Variable Temperature system for small coils test



RF test station

- Select and validate a technology and design options
- Design and commission a real size cell-like magnetic system
- Synergy between two WPs

600 mm RT bore for RF
7 T (to 10 T)
+- 5 Tons range forces



Sc magnet/cryostat sketch by M. Castoldi & Stefano Sorti, UMIL & INFN-LASA

(RF drawing by Guillaume Ferrand –CEA
Marco Statera - Muon Collider Annual Meeting 2023

Schedule general task 7.2

Review of conductor requirements and of material options started

						Today:	15/6/2023				2023				2024				2025				2026				2027			
								gen	apr	lug	ott	gen	apr	lug	ott	gen	apr	lug	ott	gen	apr	lug	ott	gen	apr	lug	ott			
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
OBJECTIVES (can be in Parallel)	COLLABORATORS	PROGRESS	MONTHS	START	END	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d				
General tasks related to this workpackage						Institutes: INFN, CERN, Utwente, Ugeneva, Usouthampton Persons: M. Statera, L. Bottura, H. Ten Kate, A. Kario, C. Senatore, Y. Yang, S. Fabbri, L. Quettier																								
1	Review and define broad conductor requirements (operating temperature, materials, electrical, mechanical, etc.) for various types of solenoids (target, 6D cooling, final cooling): tapes, wires, and cables.	M. Statera, L. Bottura, H. Ten Kate, A. Kario, C. Senatore, Y. Yang	0%	6,0	1-Jan-23	30-May-23																								
2	Review material options for HF and UHF HTS solenoids (REBCO, Bi-2212, Bi-2223, IBS), providing broad evaluation of potential of each material for high field and temperature higher than liquid He, with Pro's and Con's	Y. Yang (SO'TON)	0%	15,0	1-Jan-23	30-Mar-24																								
	Cost and power estimate	M. Statera, L. Bottura, S. Fabbri, L. Quettier		54,0																										
3	Draft version June 2025		0%	30,0	1-Jan-23	30-Jun-25																								
	Final version June 2027		0%	24,0	1-Jul-25	1-Jun-27																								
4	Milestone (M7.1): Report on solenoids and TPL experiments - by Mar. 1 2024				1-Mar-24	1-Mar-24																								
5	Milestone (M7.3): Workshop on ultra-high-field solenoids - by Aug. 30 2025				30-Aug-25	30-Aug-25																								
6	Milestone (M7.6): Report on solenoid conceptual design - by Jan. 1 2026				1-Jan-26	1-Jan-26																								

Milestones preparation started: workshop in UHF Solenoids, technology and design reviews

Deliverables

T_0 March 2023

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

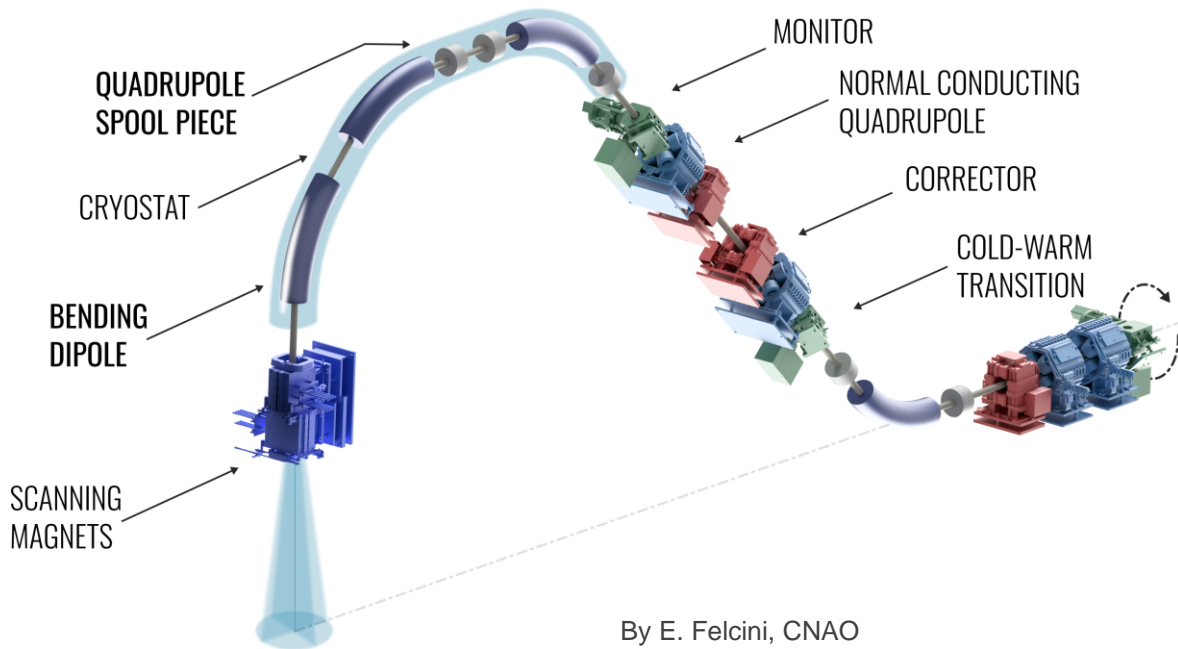
$T_0 + 33$ months D 7.1 Intermediate Report

$T_0 + 45$ months D 7.2 Consolidated report

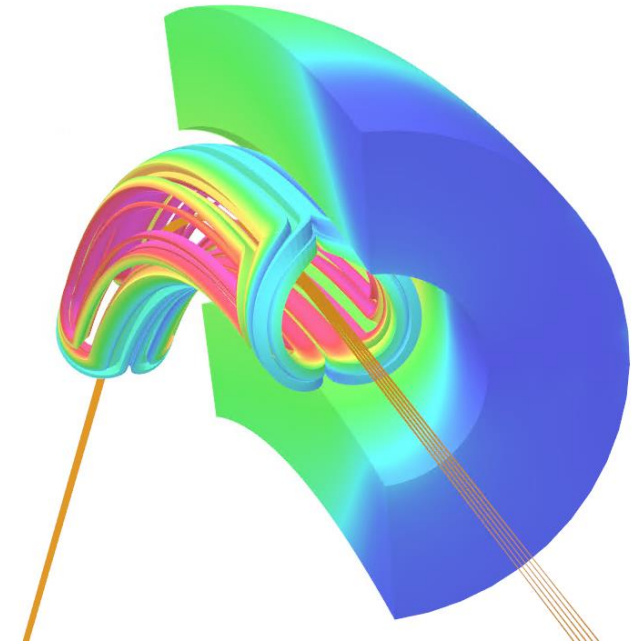
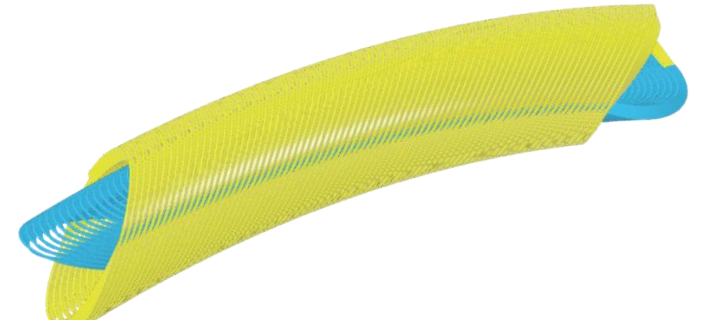
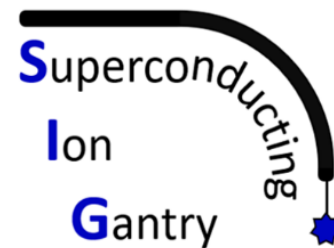
Higher TRL allows civil application

Example of an application having the same pillars : Performance, Cost, Sustainability

hadron therapy



By E. Felcini, CNAO



Conclusion

- An overview of the required coils
 - 12 cells
 - 18 different coils
 - 1 km of 6D cooling
- We set the driving parameters and the technology we are aiming to
- A full R&D program for tape characterization and conductor development
- Focus on modeling (magnetization, current distribution...)
- Many synergies in the project and in other applications
- Performance-Cost-Sustainability together with compatibility with series production



THANKS