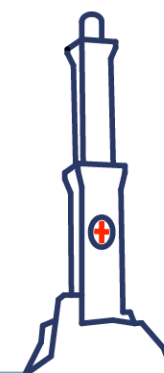


Magnets for HEP experiments

Andrea Bersani

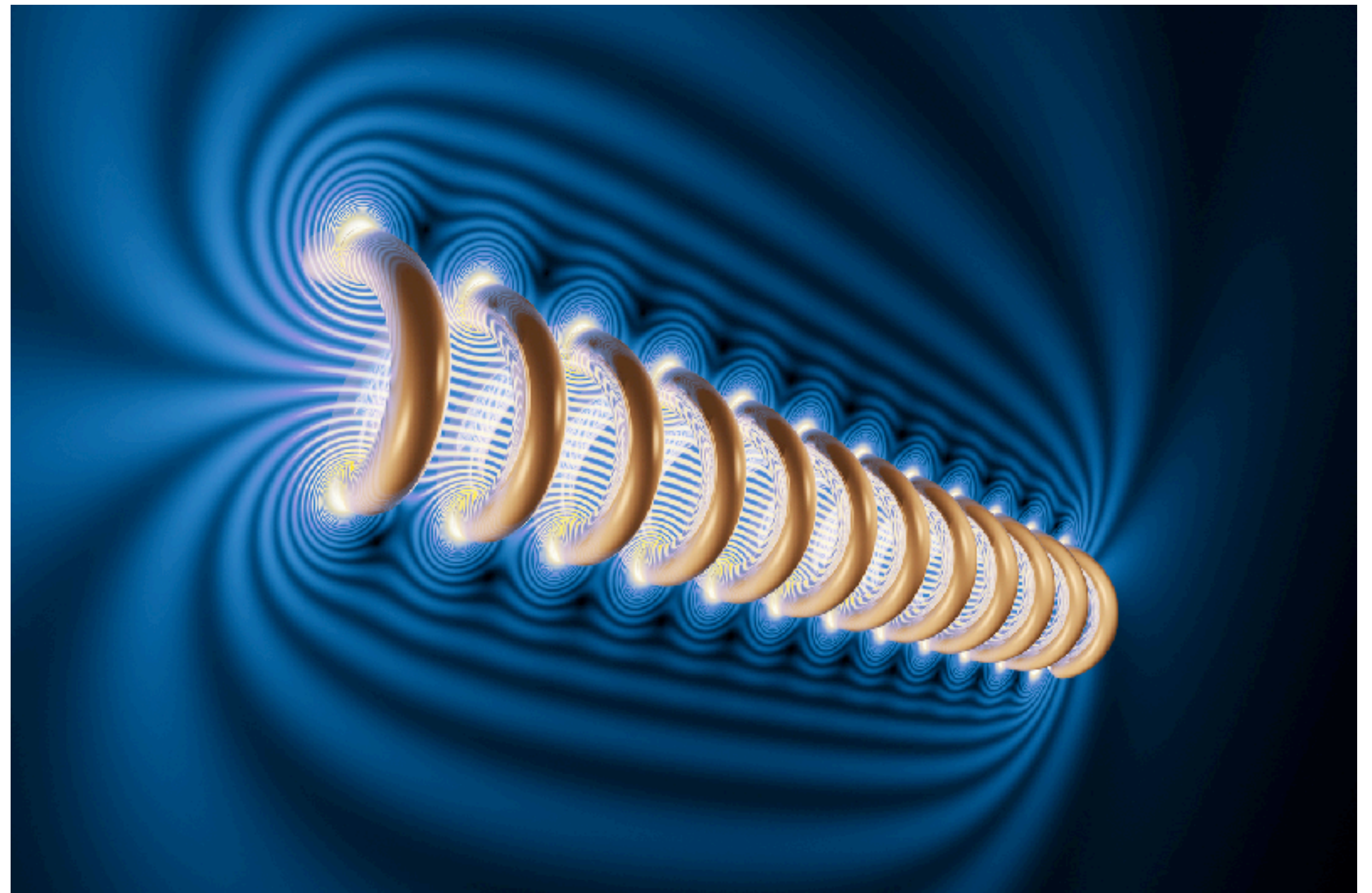


Sezione di Genova
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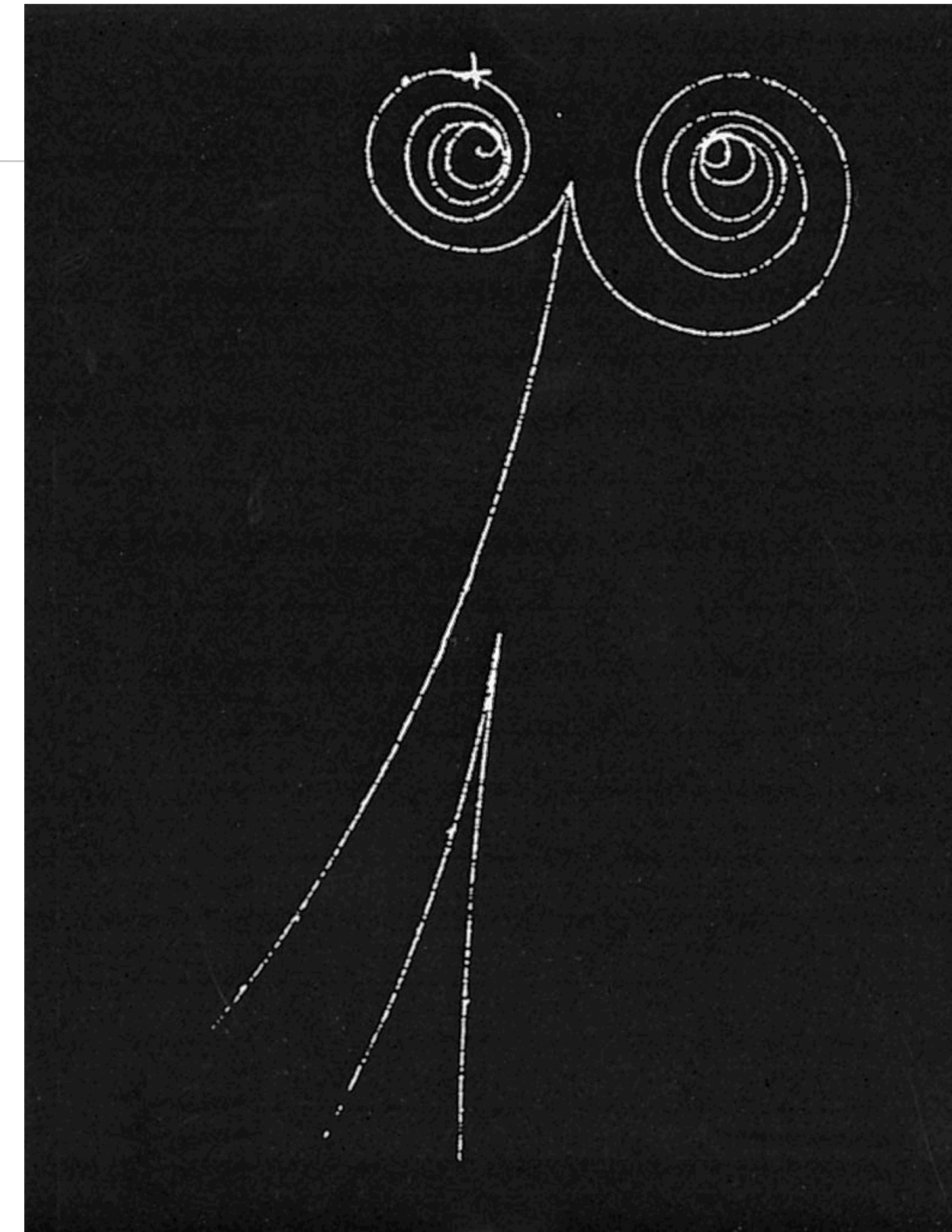
Rationale

- ↪ Just a starting point for discussion and possible implementations
- ↪ No "better" design is in my mind
- ↪ Every constraint forces technical choices
 - ↪ magnetic field, value and orientation
 - ↪ magnet transparency to particles
 - ↪ overall mass
 - ↪ detector integration
 - ↪ size and shape
 - ↪ ramp-up time
 - ↪ power consumption
 - ↪ ...



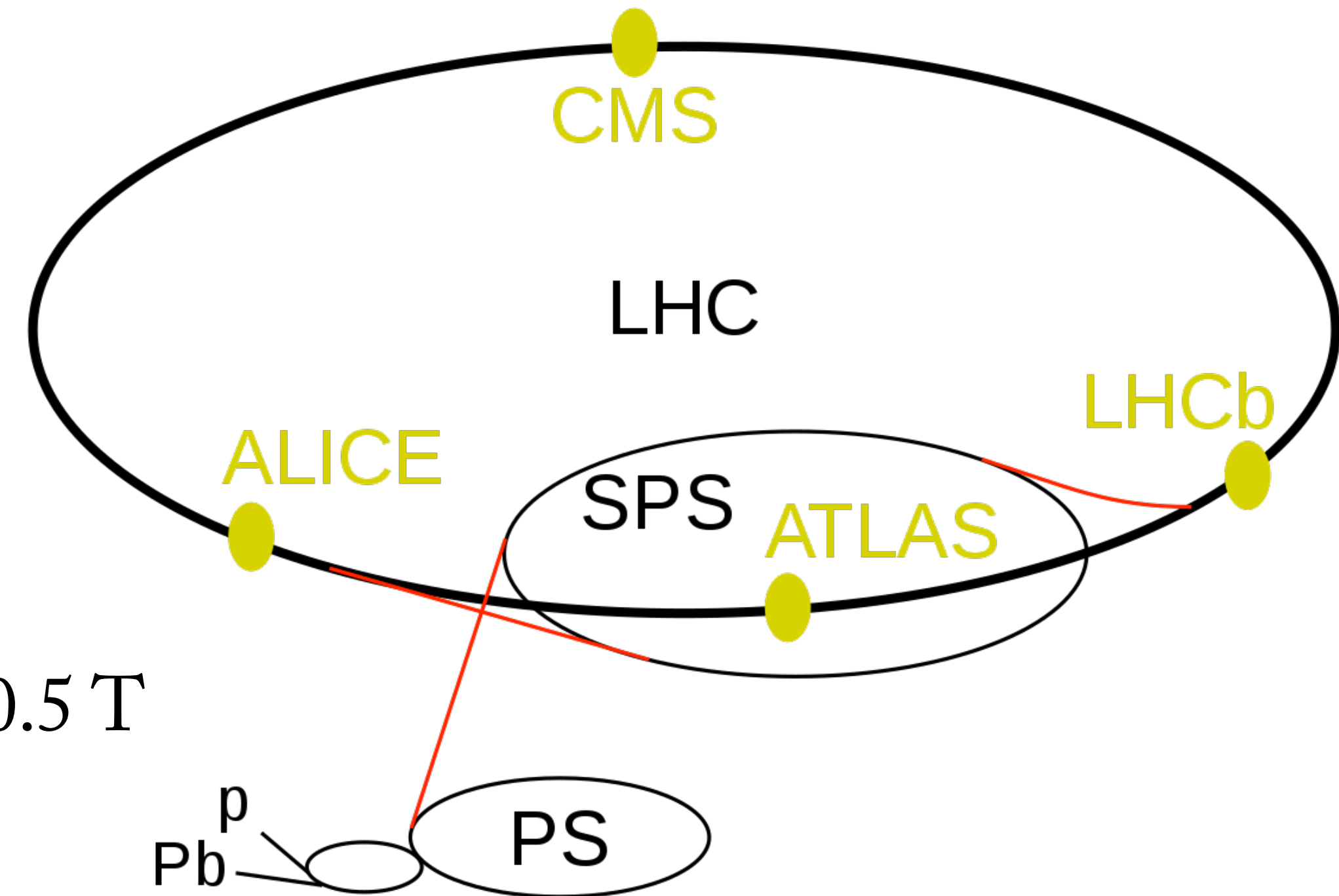
What we need

- ↪ Momentum resolution improves as $B \cdot r^2$
 - ↪ the stronger and the larger is the better
- ↪ Particles of interest must "get out" to outer detectors
- ↪ What particles are "of interest" in a muon collider at 1, 3 or 10 TeV?
 - ↪ which momentum do we expect for these?
 - ↪ which acceptance in rapidity do we need?
 - ↪ do we need to change magnetic field often - quickly?
- ↪ Recent and proposed magnets for HEP are somehow similar
 - ↪ 2 to 5 T central field
 - ↪ mostly based on low temperature superconductors, namely niobium titanium in a copper matrix, stabilised in aluminium
 - ↪ few to several metres in diameter and length



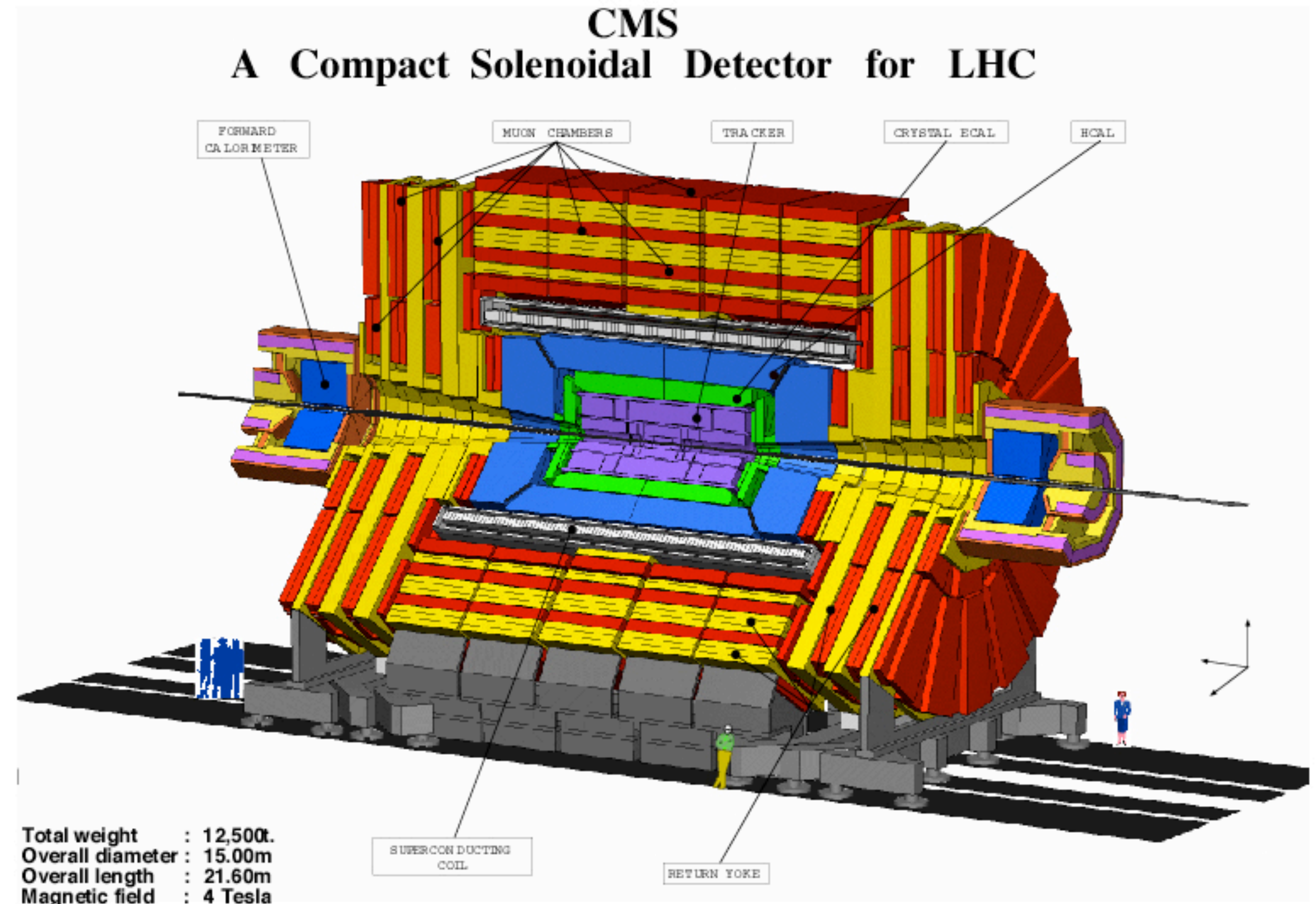
LHC experiments

- ↪ CMS: "not so thin", very large solenoid, 4 T
- ↪ Atlas: thin solenoid + toroids, 2 T
- ↪ LHCb: normal conducting dipole, 1 T
- ↪ Alice: normal conducting solenoid (ex L3) and dipole, ~ 0.5 T
- ↪ SND: plans for a small clever solenoid
 - ↪ just for muons tracking, iron inside
 - ↪ normal conducting is fine
 - ↪ hard to scale (?)



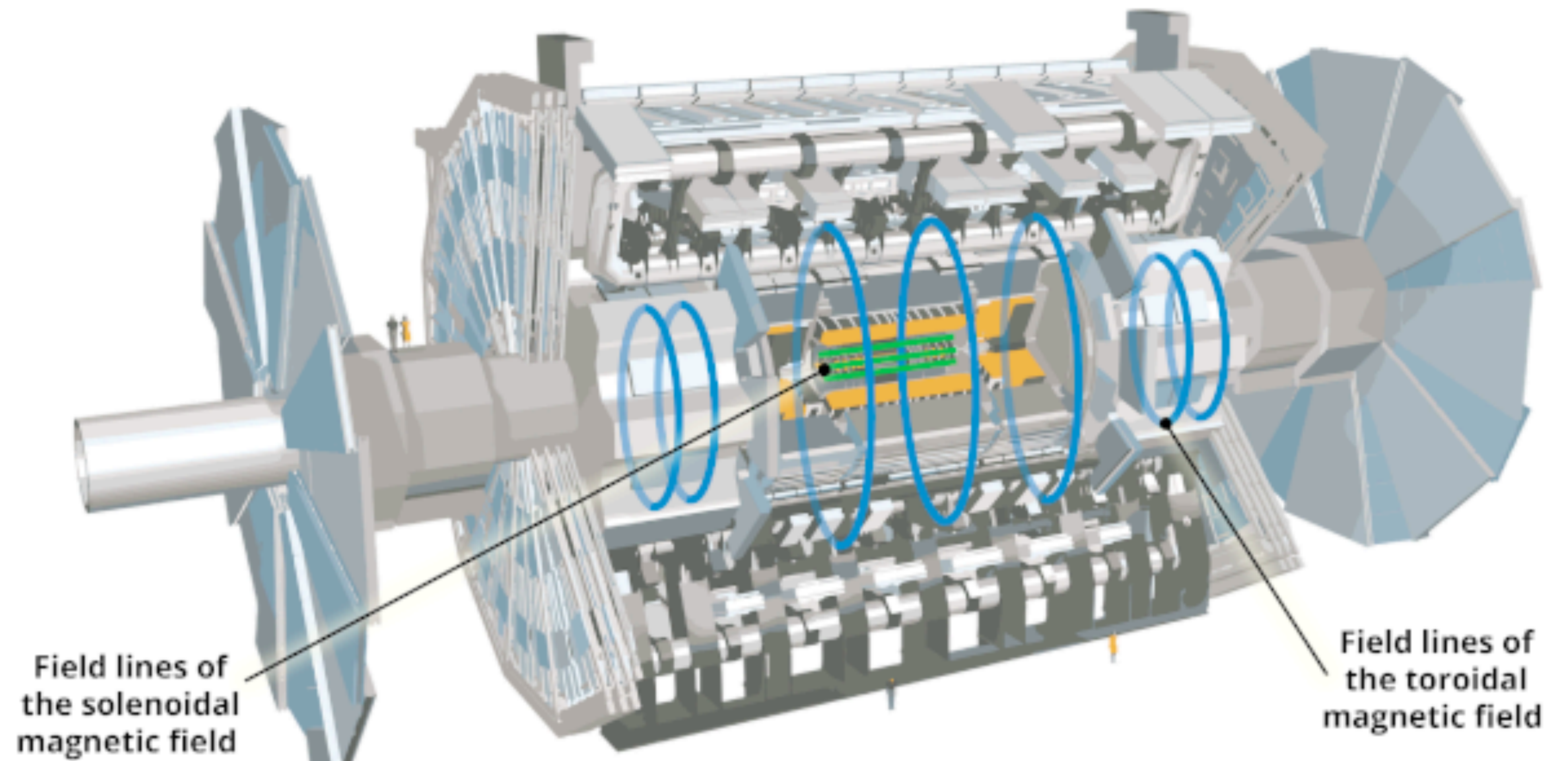
CMS superconducting solenoid

- ↪ Bore radius: ~ 3 m
- ↪ Centre field: 4 T
- ↪ Coil length: 12.5 m
- ↪ Coil layers: 4
- ↪ Thickness: ~ 0.35 m
- ↪ Current: 20 kA
- ↪ Stored energy: 2.6 GJ
- ↪ Cold mass: 220 t
- ↪ E/m: 12.3 kJ/kg
- ↪ "Everything" inside
- ↪ Big return iron yoke
 - ↪ used for muons tracking



Atlas superconducting solenoid

- ↪ Bore radius: ~ 1.2 m
- ↪ Centre field: 2 T
- ↪ Coil length: 5.4 m
- ↪ Coil layers: 1
- ↪ Thickness: ~ 0.05 m
- ↪ Current: 7.7 kA
- ↪ Stored energy: 40 MJ
- ↪ Cold mass: 5.7 t
- ↪ E/m: 7 kJ/kg
- ↪ Tracker and PID inside
- ↪ Calorimeter outside
- ↪ No return iron yoke
 - ↪ iron in calo makes the job



Atlas superconducting toroids

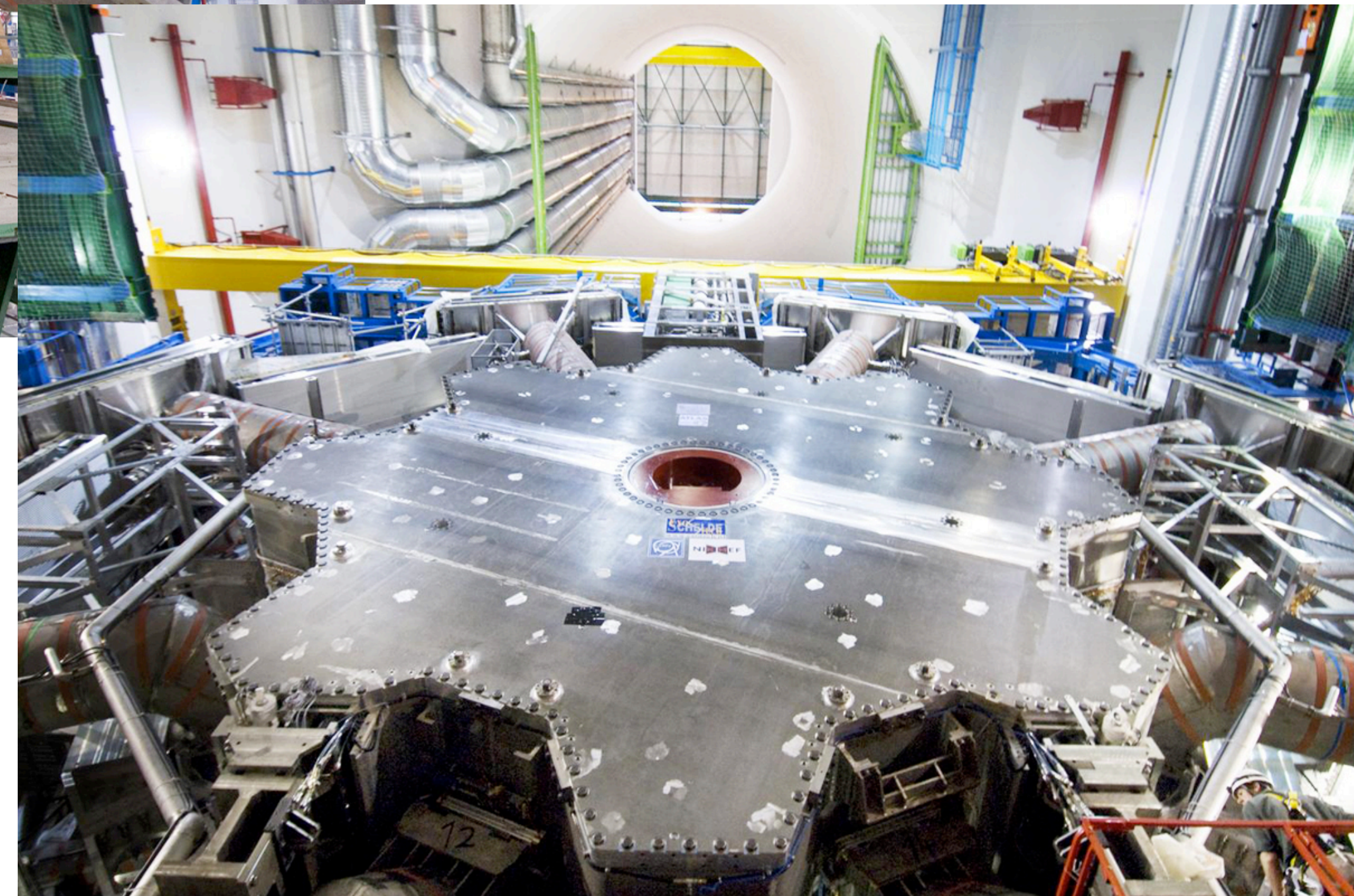
↪ Barrel toroid:

- ↪ 8 racetrack coils
- ↪ 25.3 m long
- ↪ 20 m outer diameter
- ↪ 370 t cold mass
- ↪ 20.5 kA current



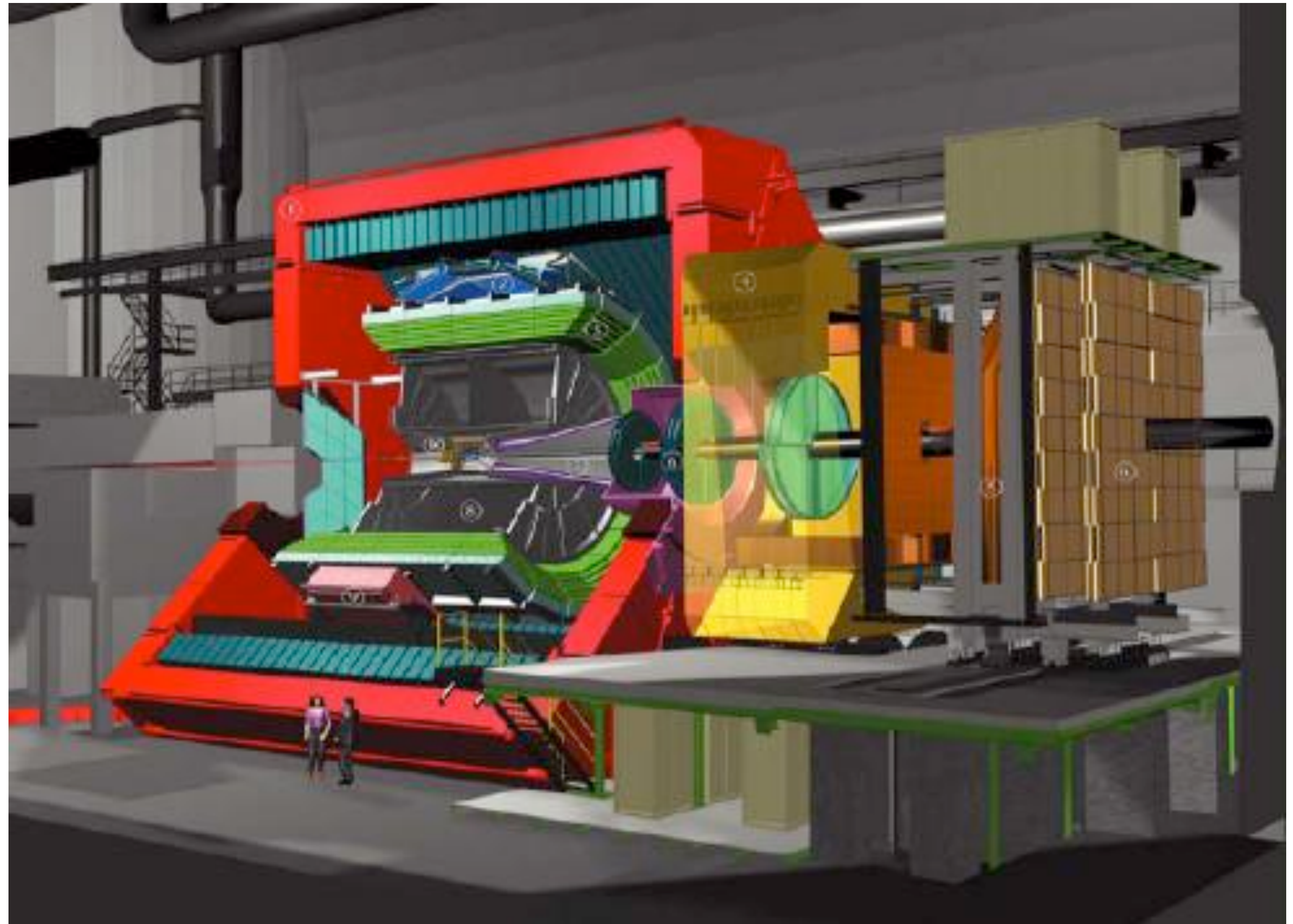
↪ End cap toroids

- ↪ 8 coils each
- ↪ 5 m long
- ↪ 10.7 m outer diameter
- ↪ 320 t total cold mass
- ↪ 20.5 kA current



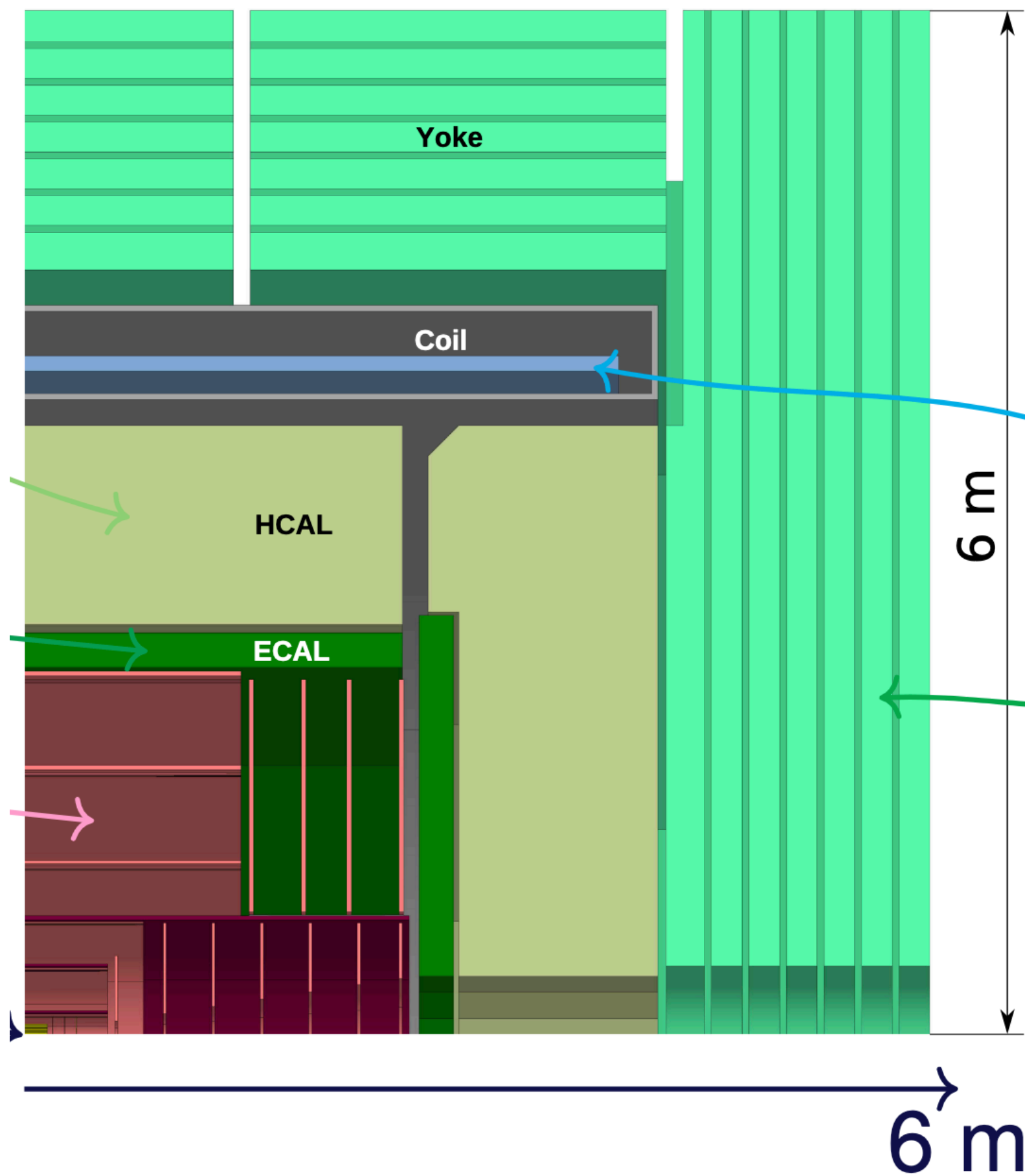
Alice

- ↪ Solenoid:
 - ↪ 168 turns
 - ↪ 89 cm thick
 - ↪ up to 30 kA
 - ↪ 0.5 A/mm^2
- ↪ Dipole:
 - ↪ 168 turns
 - ↪ $< 6 \text{ kA}$
 - ↪ 3.5 MW power consumption
- ↪ Plans to go superconducting

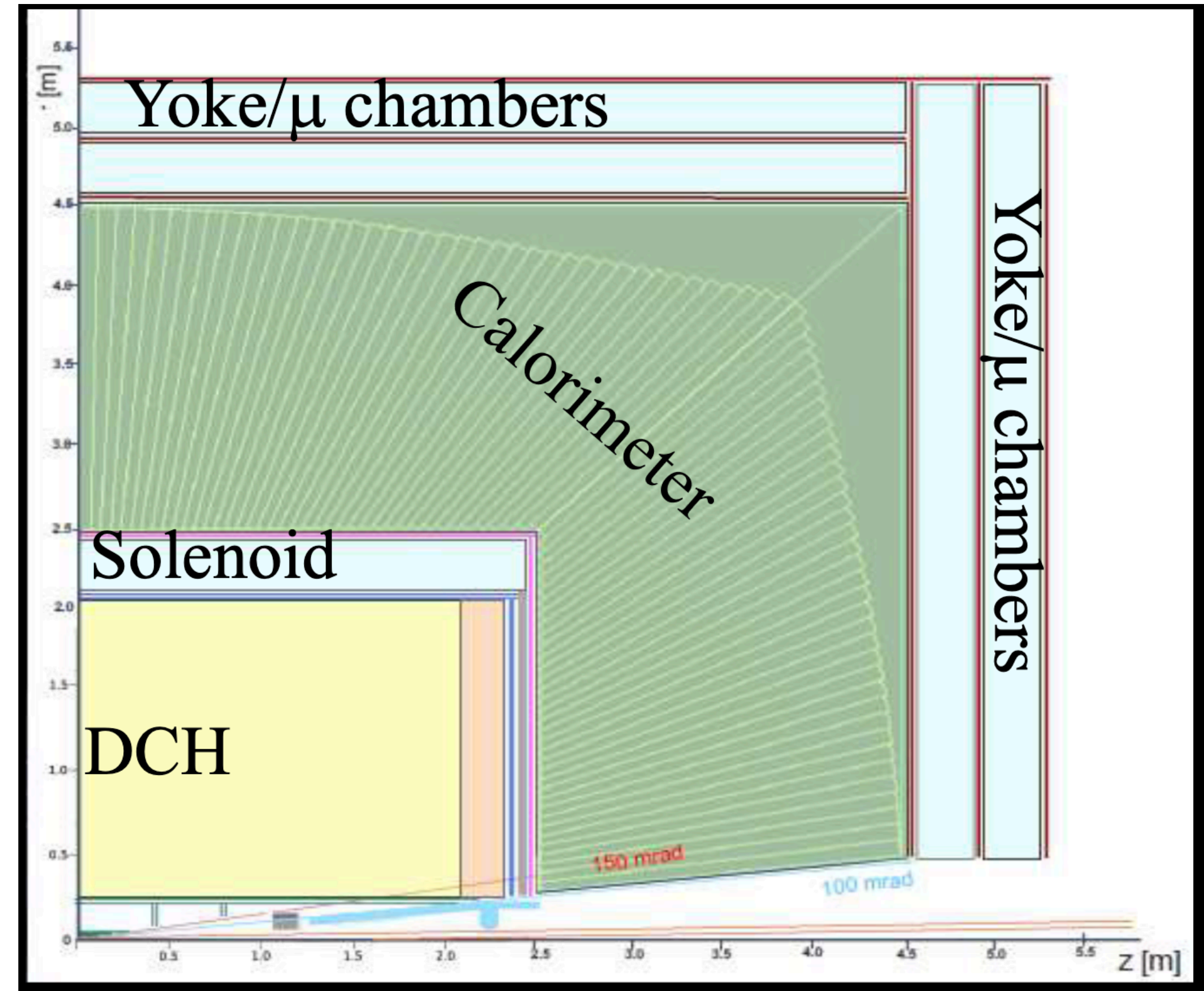


FCC-ee (hundreds of GeV)

CLD vs. IDEA

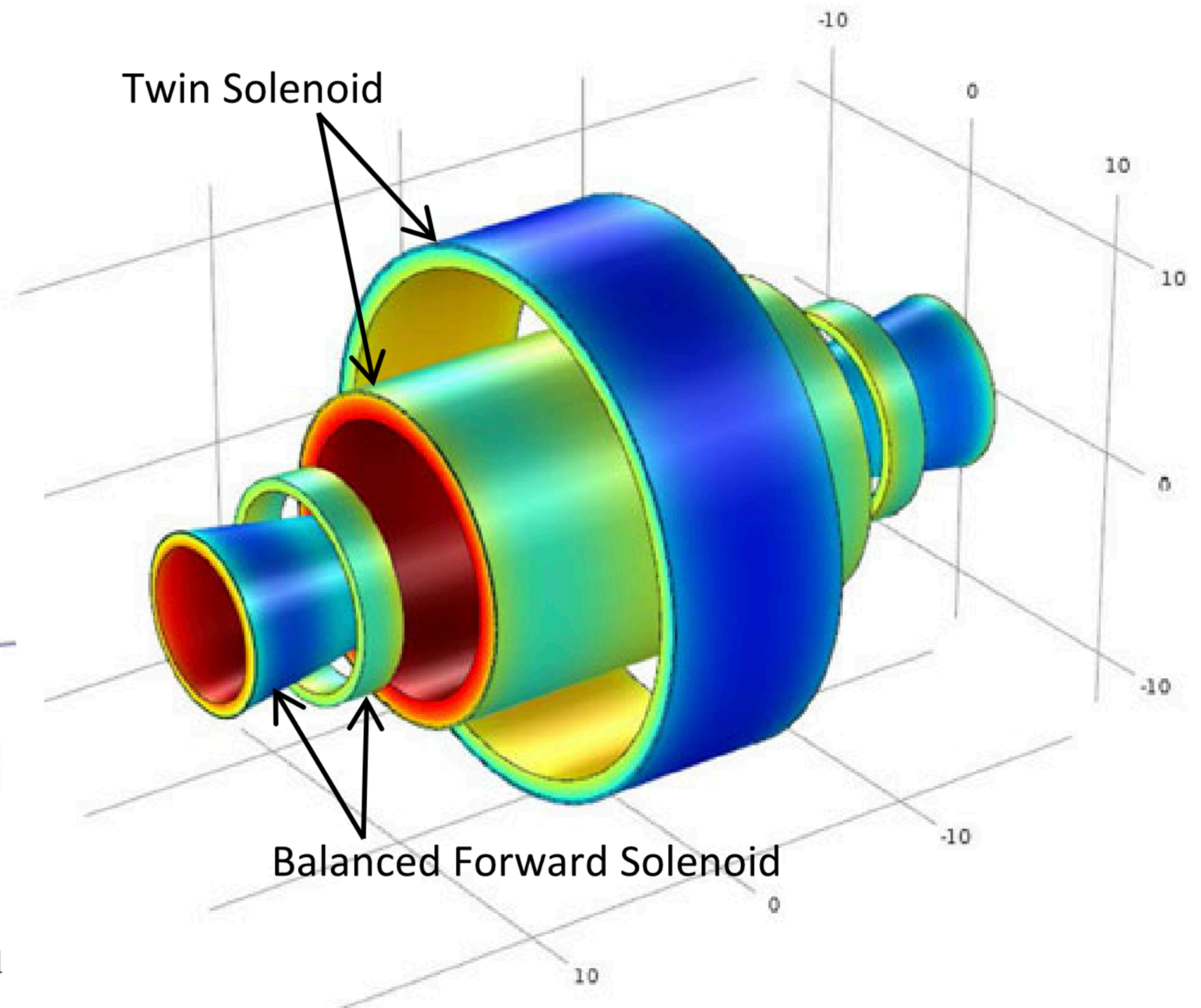
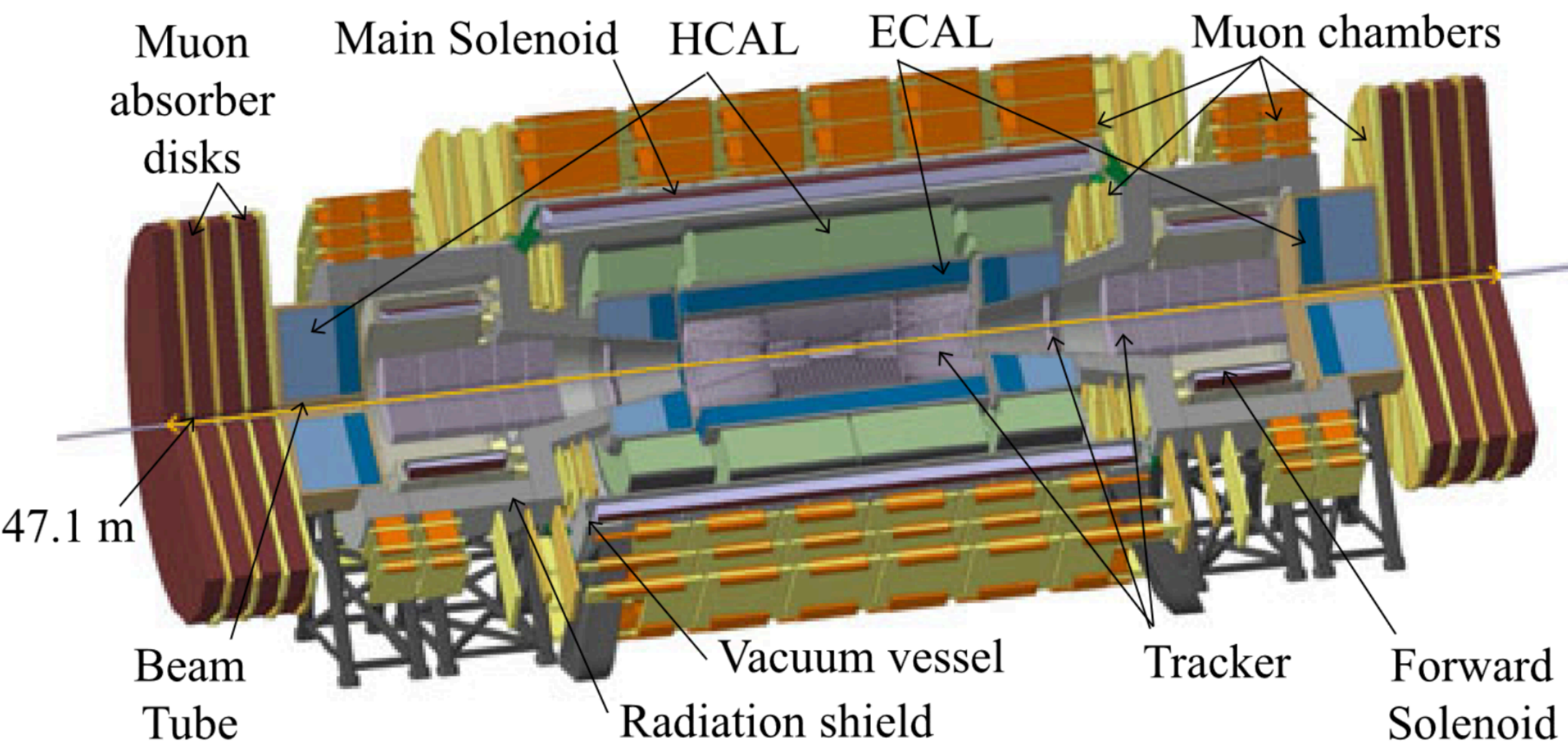


- ▶ Superconducting Solenoid of 2 T
- ▶ Iron Yoke with RPCs for Muon ID



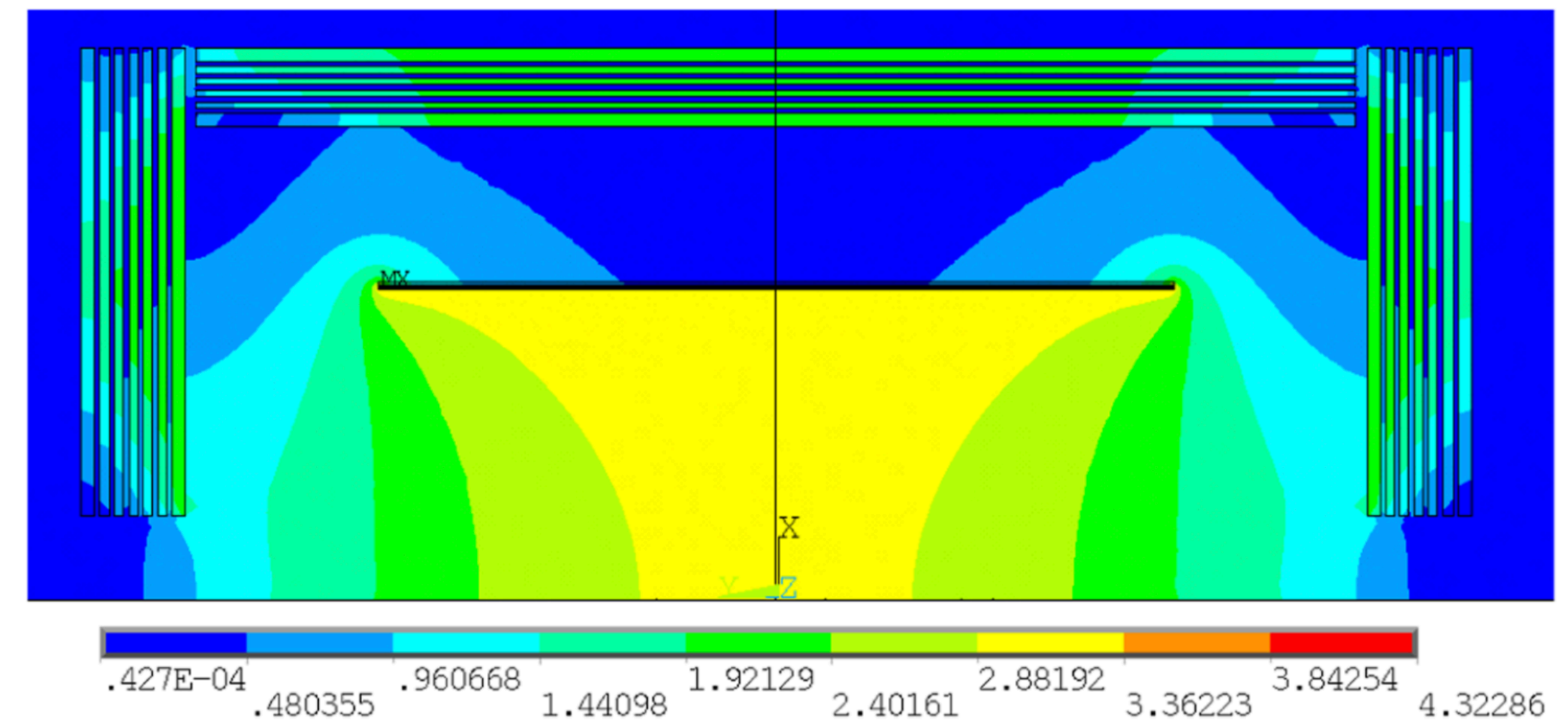
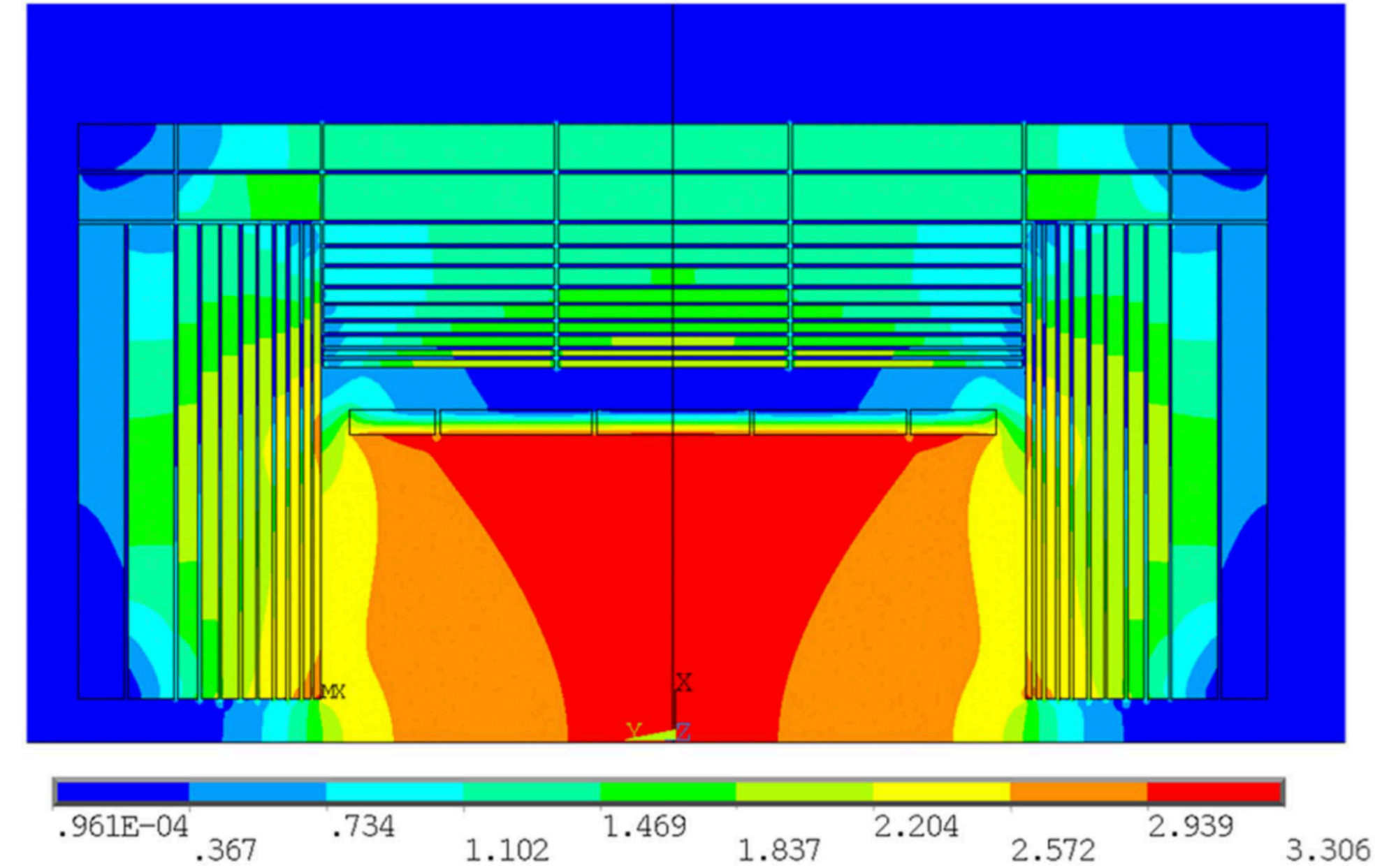
FCG-hh (TeV)

- ↪ 6 T
- ↪ 12 m bore diameter
- ↪ 20 m length
- ↪ "Active" shielding
- ↪ Then they went smaller...

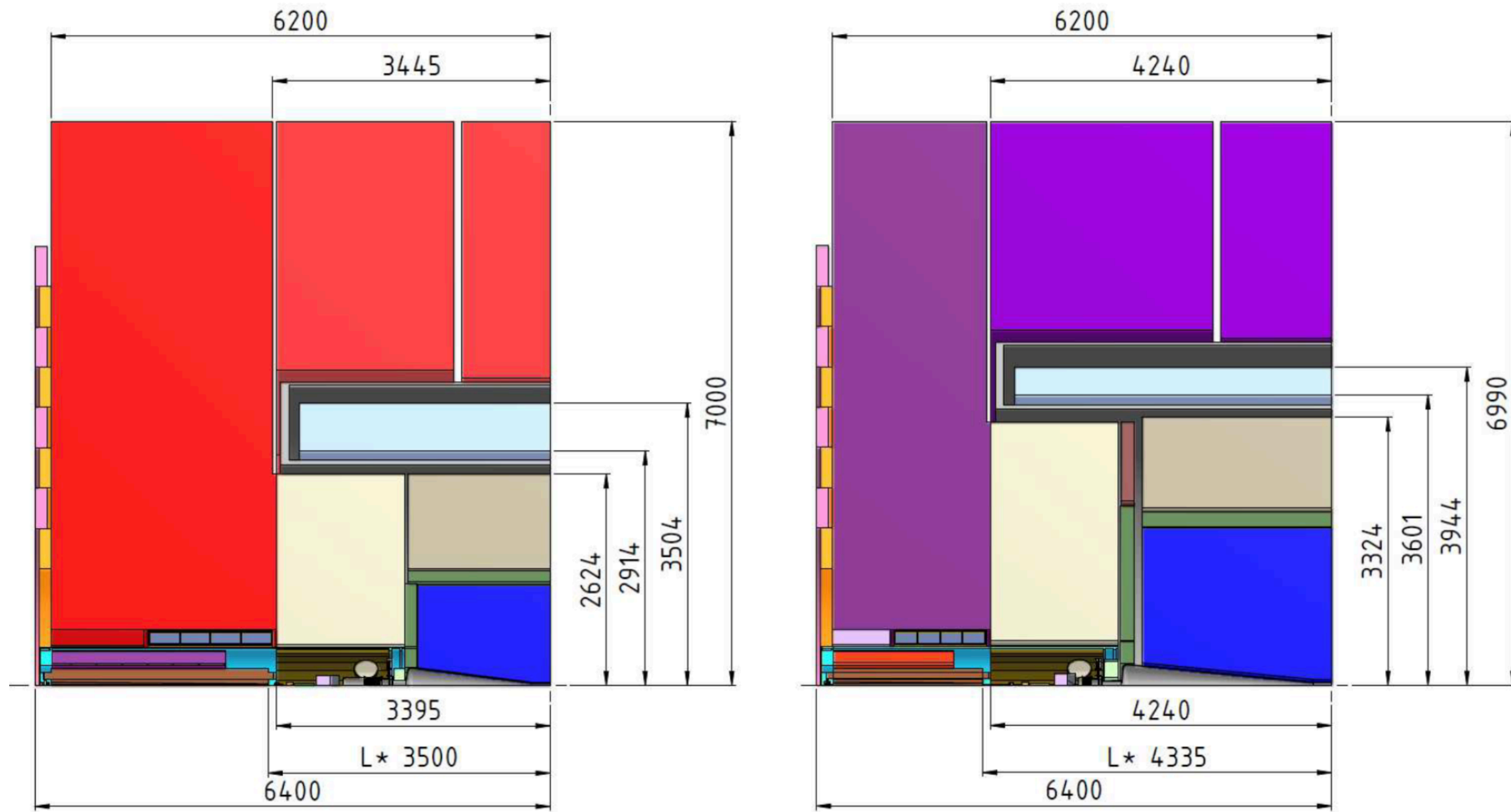


- ↪ LTS: calorimeter inside
 - ↪ 3 T central field
 - ↪ ~7 m diameter, 8 m length
 - ↪ 15 kA current
 - ↪ 10 H inductance

- ↪ HTS: hadronic calorimeter outside
 - ↪ 3 T central field
 - ↪ 4.7 m diameter
 - ↪ 30 kA operating current
 - ↪ 1.2 H inductance



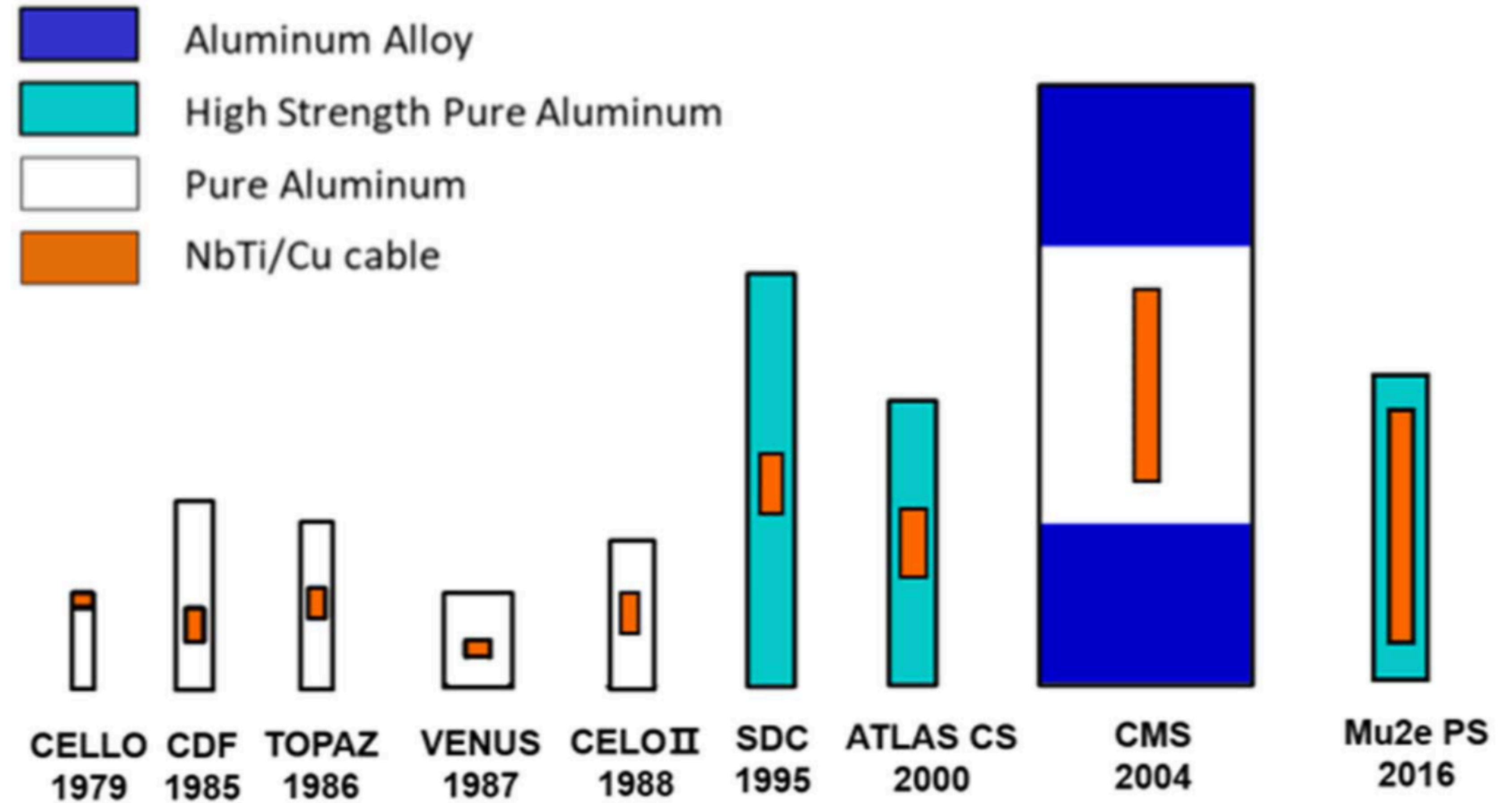
CLIC SiD and ILD



- ↪ Large and thick solenoids, 5 and 4 T respectively, with anti-solenoids for focusing quadrupoles

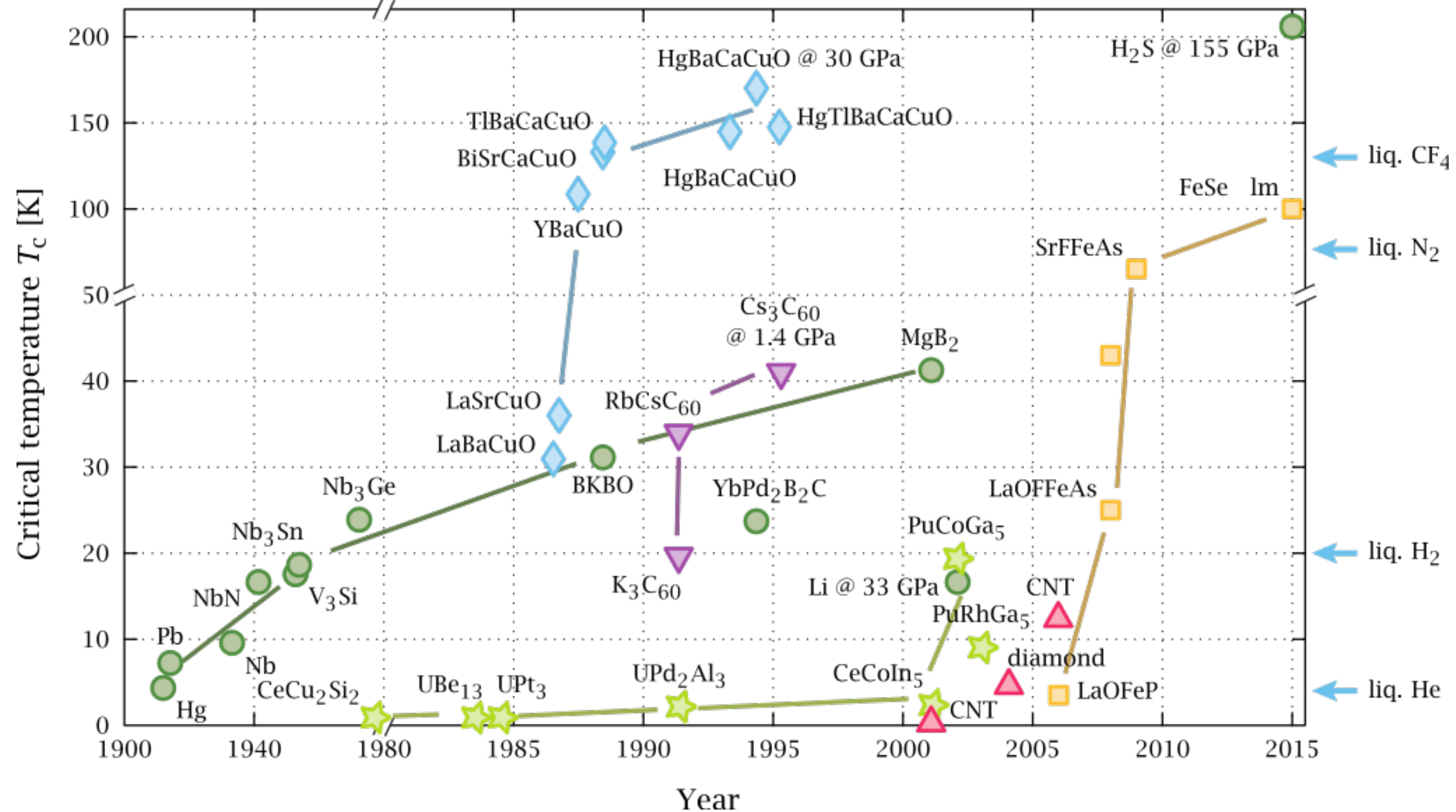
Some considerations on cables

- Everything built is based on the same material
- Technology presently "hardly" available
- What about using other materials?
 - Nb₃Sn?
 - REBCO?



Superconducting materials

- ↪ Not all are shown
- ↪ hundreds are known
- ↪ Actually used: 4
 - ↪ pure Nb
 - ↪ NbTi
 - ↪ Nb₃Sn
 - ↪ MgB₂
- ↪ Under study
 - ↪ BSCCO
 - ↪ YBCO
- ↪ Others?
 - ↪ Nb₃Ge/Al
 - ↪ iron based



Exotic designs?

- ↪ Double solenoid, sided
 - ↪ one is used instead of return yoke, possibly unfeasible
- ↪ Double solenoid, nested
 - ↪ central field is the sum, not necessarily a good idea
 - ↪ possibly also more than two
- ↪ Dipoles somewhere
 - ↪ complex reconstruction, anisotropic field, but possibly higher
 - ↪ ... or embedded in iron yoke
- ↪ Toroid in some clever configuration
 - ↪ I'm not clever enough to figure out right now

- ↪ Something we still don't know

