

PSI



# NI HTS magnet projects at PSI

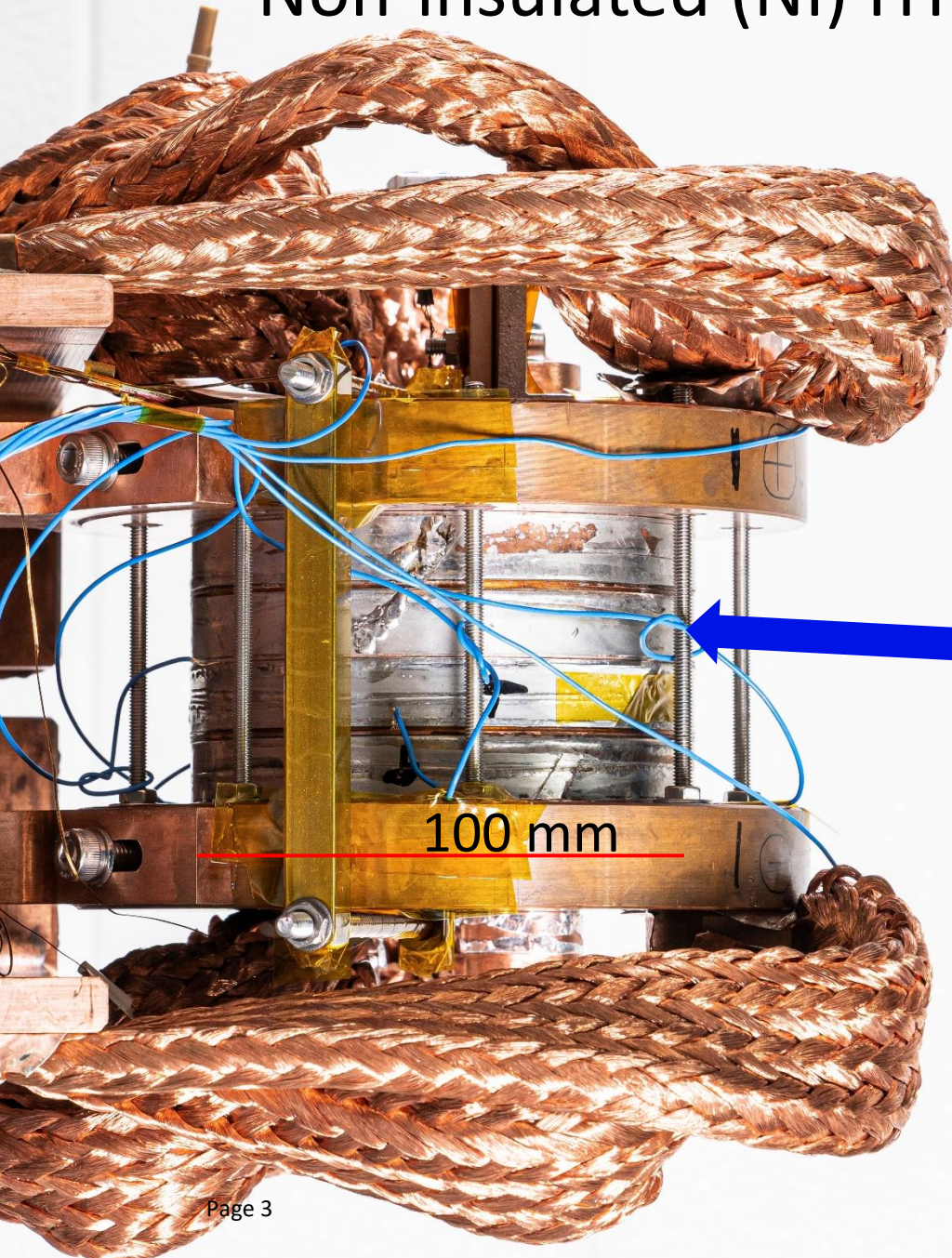
J. Kosse, D. Araujo, B. Auchmann, A. Brem, M. Duda, T. Michlmayr, H. Garcia Rodrigues

SPS2024

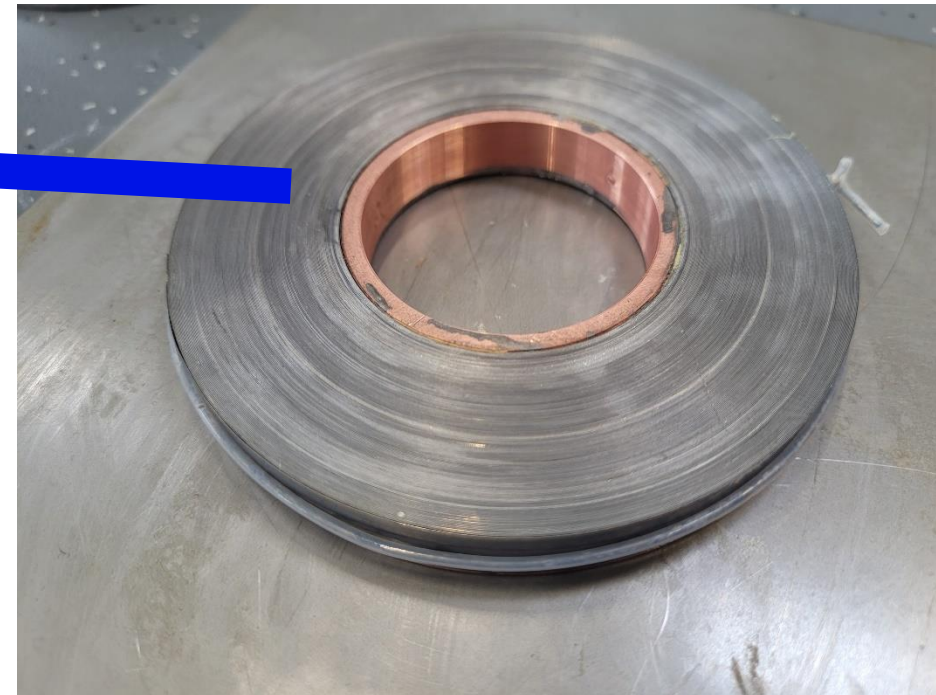
*This work was performed under the auspices of and with support from the Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology (CHART) program*

- 18 T technology demonstrator
- 18 T split solenoid
- RIXS manipulator head magnet
- Positron capture solenoid

# Non-insulated (NI) HTS



Single-layer pancake coil wound from bare HTS tape  
Solder-impregnated

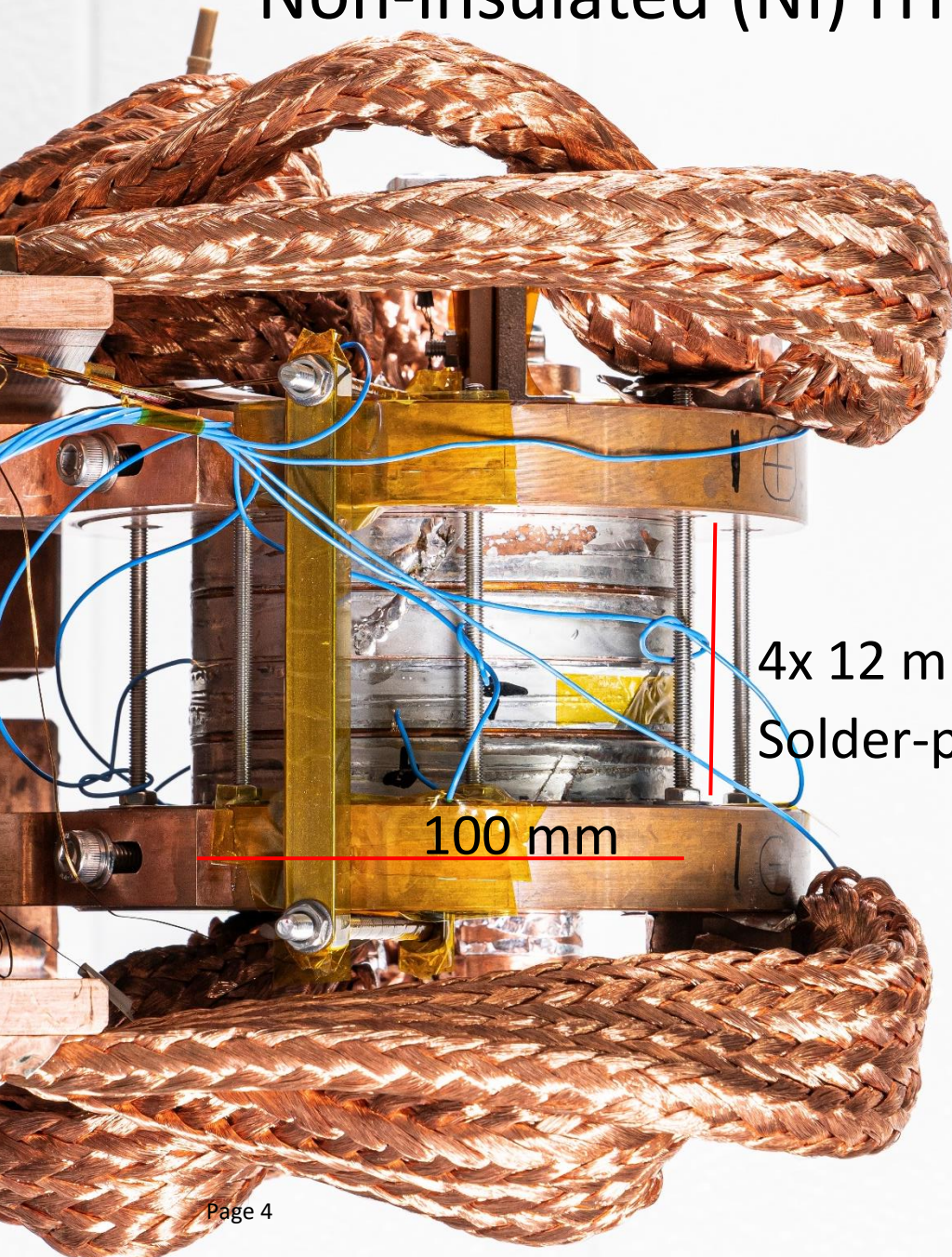


# Non-insulated (NI) HTS Technology Solenoid



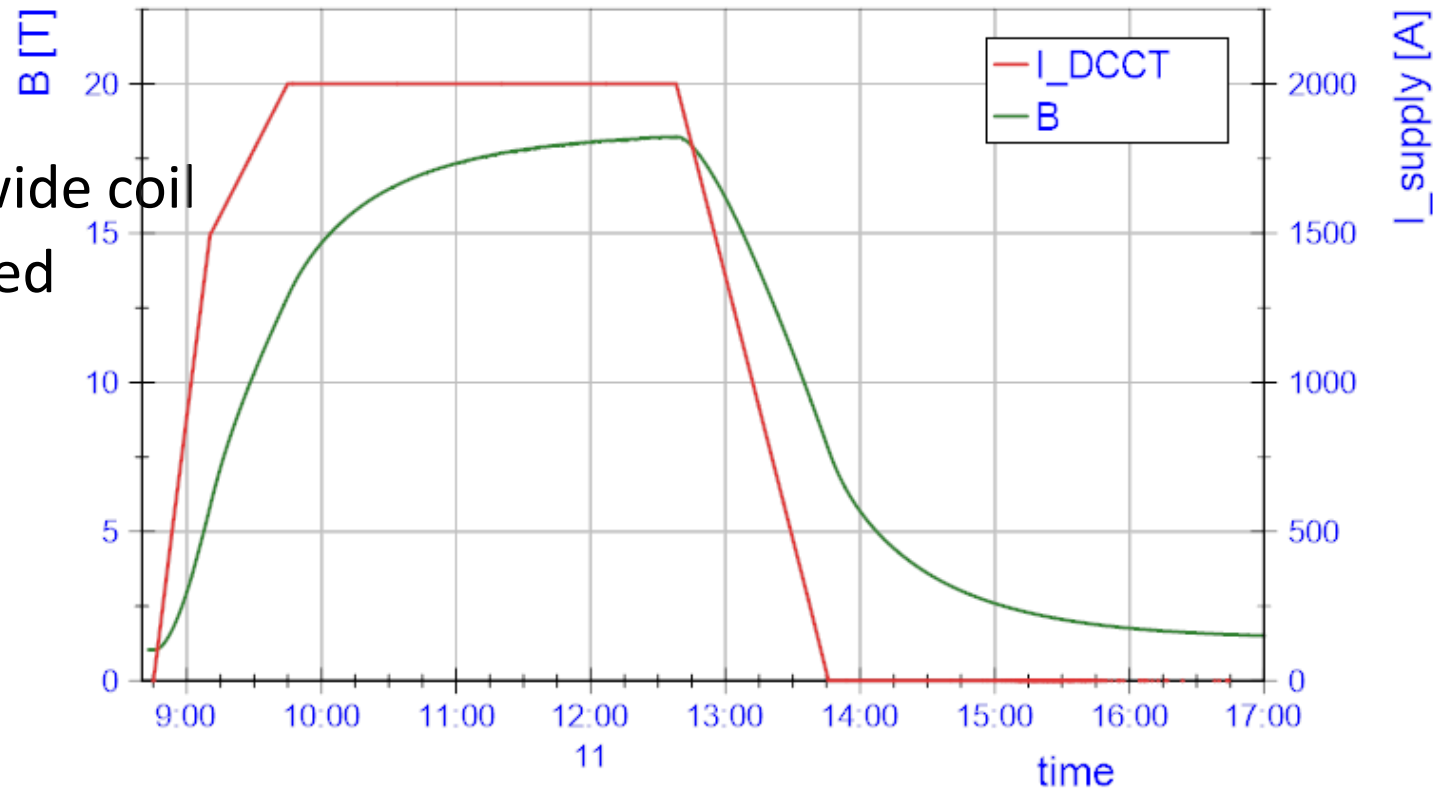
Rapidly develop infrastructure via license agreement with Tokamak Energy

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



4x 12 mm wide coil  
Solder-potted

100 mm

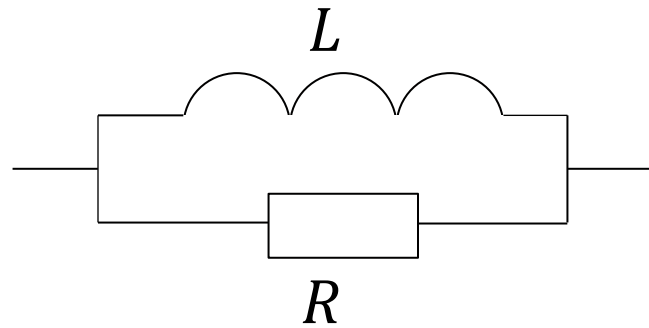


# Non-insulated (NI) HTS Technology Solenoid



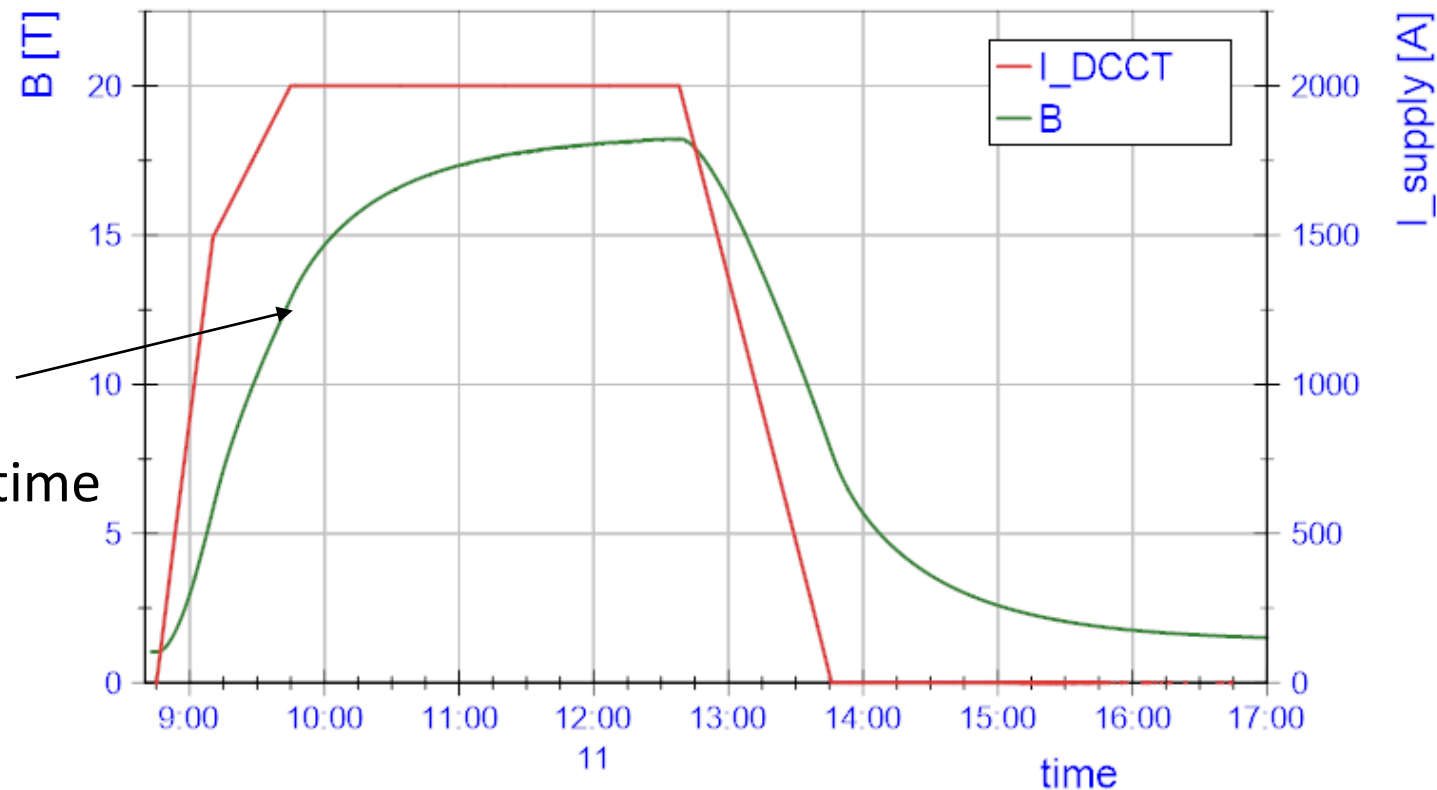
NI coil electrical representation:

- Inductor (HTS spiral path)
- Resistor (turn-turn contact)



Charging time constant  $\tau = L/R$   
Large NI magnets (large L) take a long time

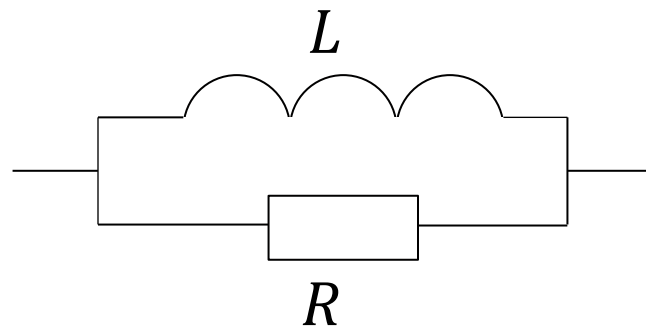
18 T by PSI 4 stack at 2 kA, 12 K



# Non-insulated (NI) HTS Technology Solenoid

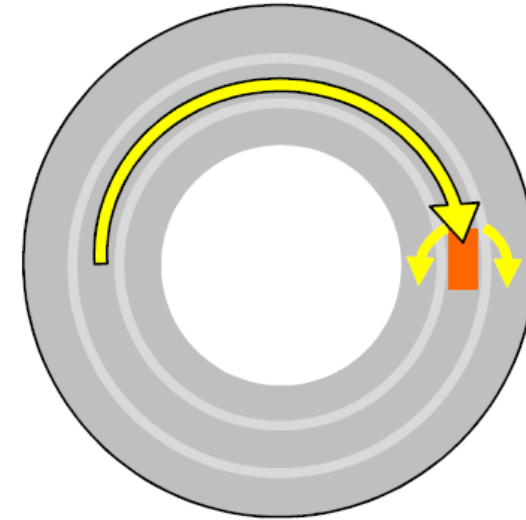
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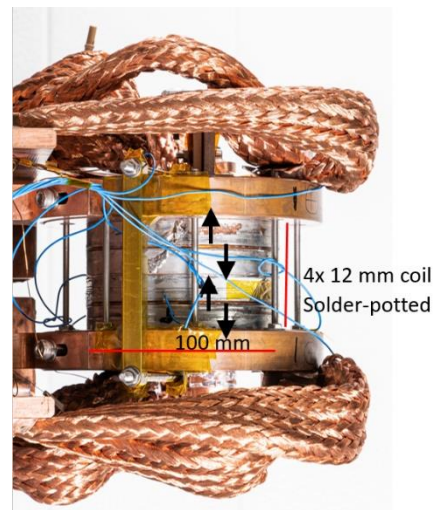
Large NI magnets (large  $L$ ) take a long time



- *Very high current density* magnet  
→ compact winding, lower cost
- *Key benefits*: compactness, operation reliability, mechanical robustness

S. Hahn, D. Park, J. Bascuñán, and Y. Iwasa,  
“HTS Pancake Coil without Turn-to-Turn Insulation,” IEEE TAS, 2011.

# Experiment vs model

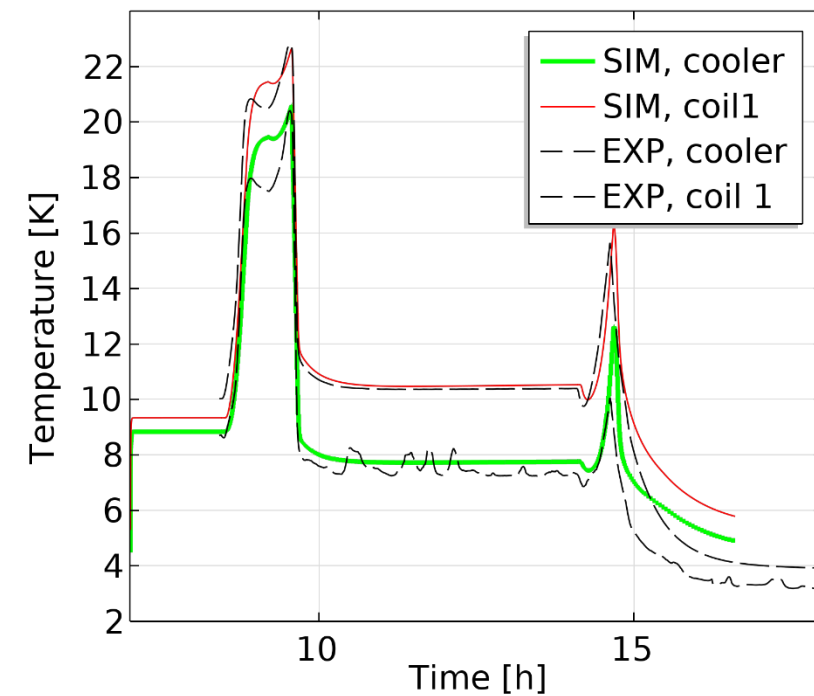
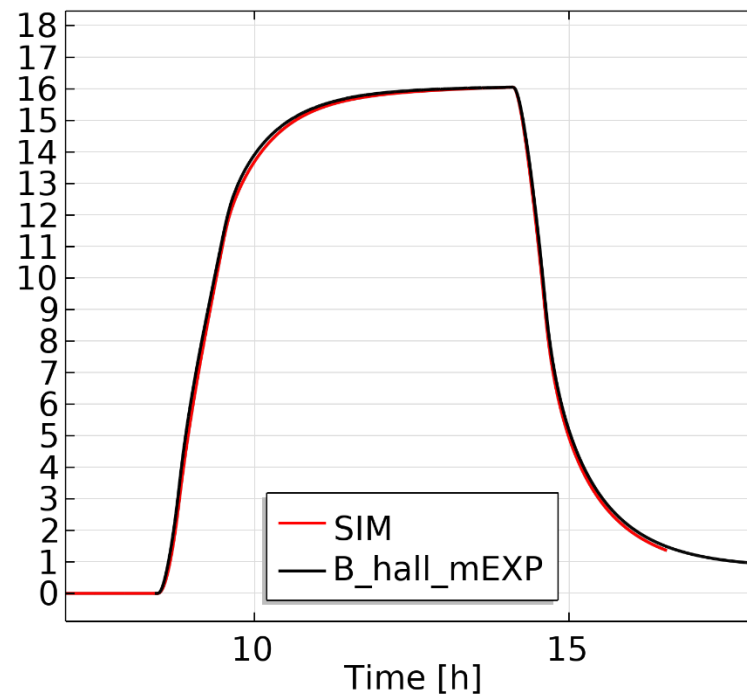
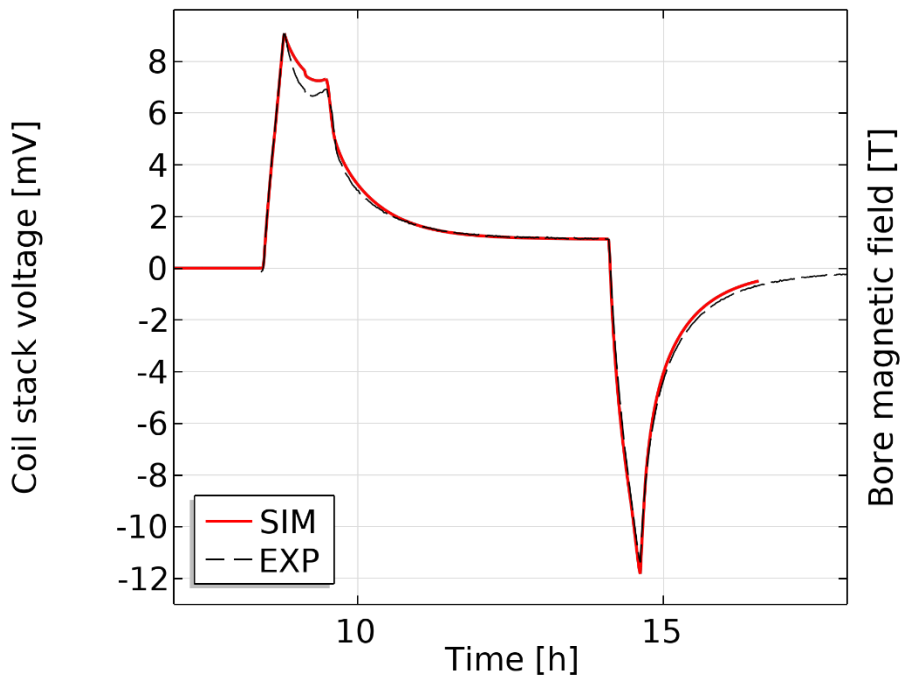


Turn-turn resistance used a fitting parameter

$$\rho_{turnturn} \propto \rho_{copperRRR20}(B, T)$$

Works reasonably over a 15-77 K range

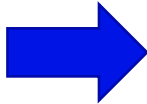
Example: 1.8 kA at 15 K in cryogen-free setup



- 18 T technology demonstrator
- 18 T split solenoid
- RIXS manipulator head magnet
- Positron capture solenoid



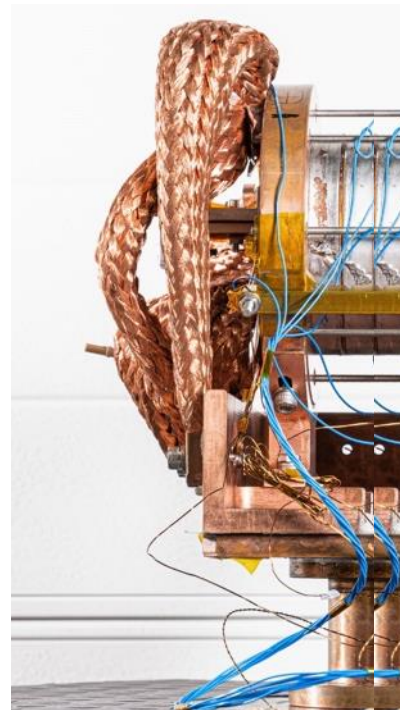
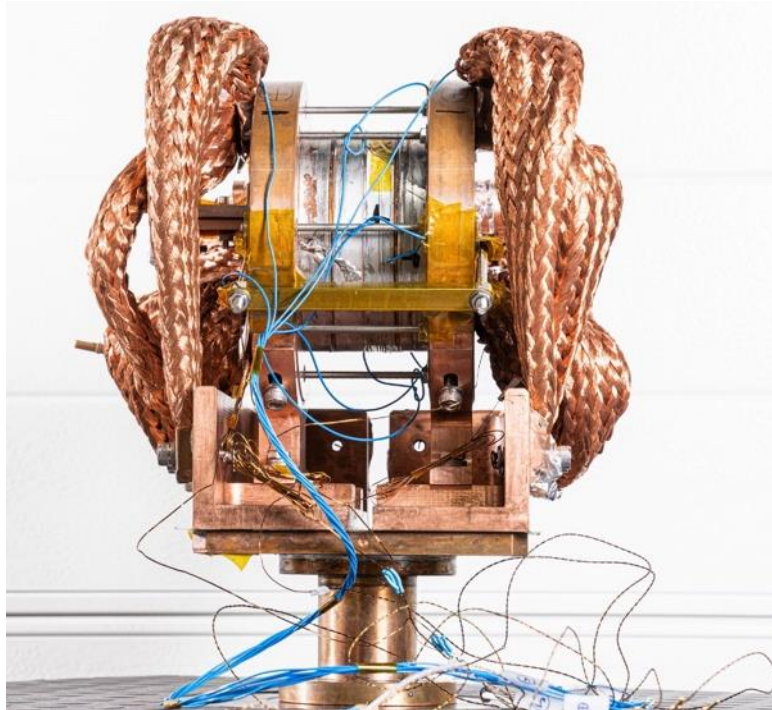
# Split Solenoid for Neutron Scattering

18 T NI HTS solenoid  10 mm split NI HTS solenoid

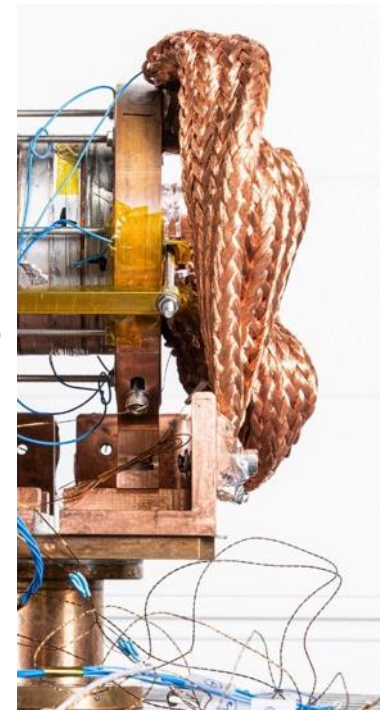
Bore field 18 T at 2 kA, 12 K  
4 coils

Predict with simulation

~Bore field 18 T at 1.8 kA  
6 coils



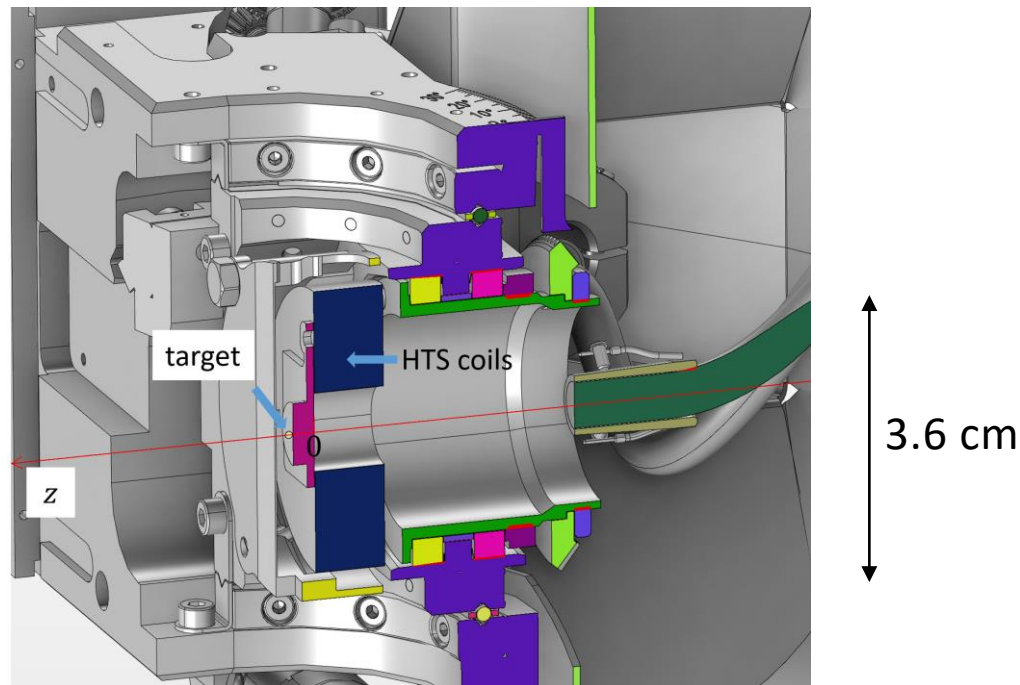
10 mm



- 18 T technology demonstrator
- 18 T split solenoid
- RIXS manipulator head magnet
- Positron capture solenoid

# R'Equip RIXS Manipulator Solenoid

- Planned upgrade of the manipulator used in the RIXS beamline at SLS for soft X-ray scattering experiments. Funded, planned to start design 11/24
- Supply a high magnetic field (up to 6 T) on the target via compact solenoid



- 18 T technology demonstrator
- 18 T split solenoid
- RIXS manipulator head magnet
- Positron capture solenoid

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

Aims to demonstrate high yield positron source in 2026. Relevant for FCC-ee

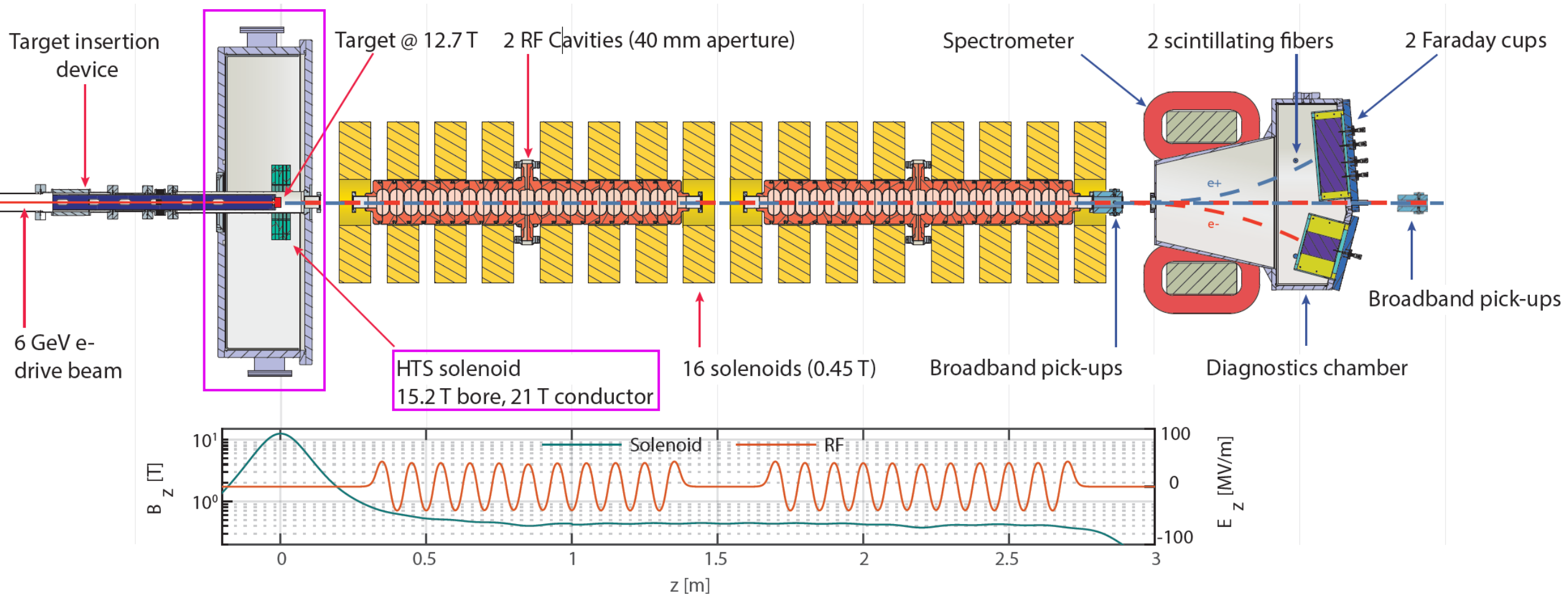


Swiss Accelerator  
Research and  
Technology



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

Aims to demonstrate high yield positron source

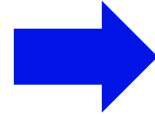


Magnet to be tested by end of 2024

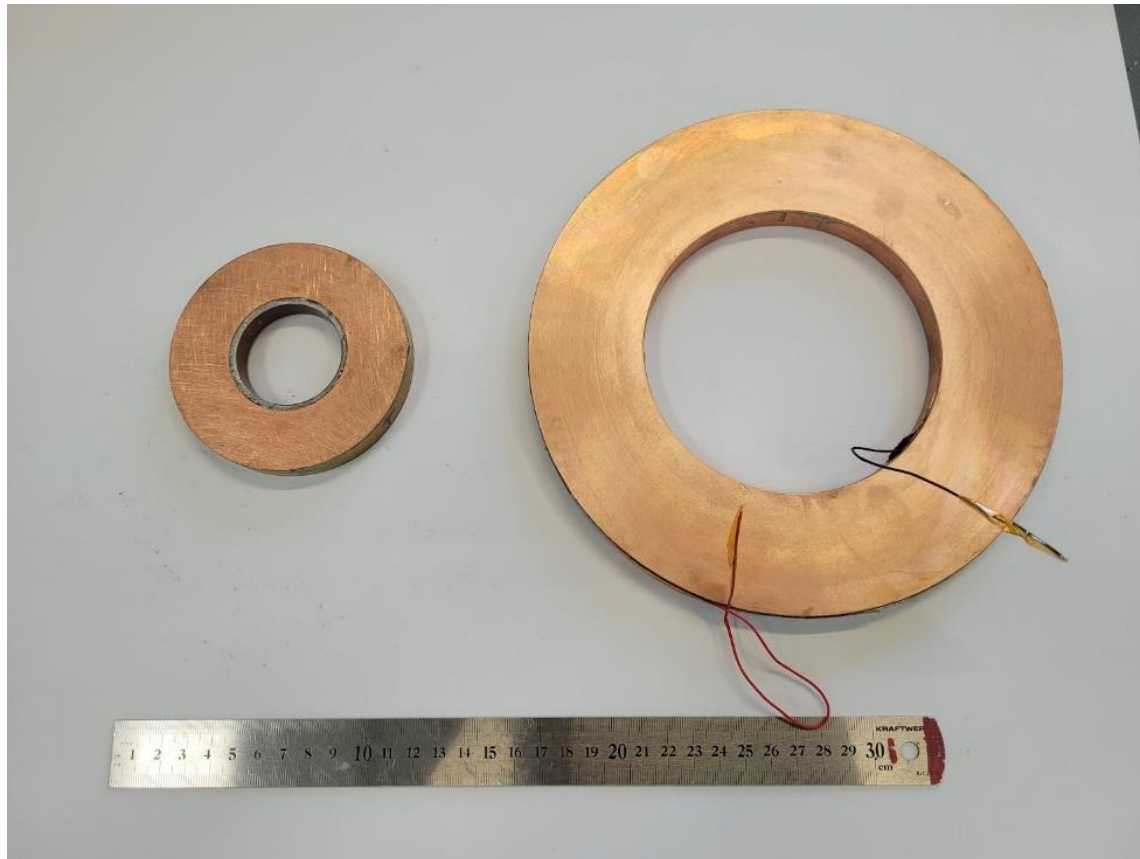
$P^3$  experiment operational 2026

# Upscaled version of 18 T PSI NI solenoid

18 T 50 mm cold bore  
4 coils  
Built & tested



15 T 72 mm warm bore  
5 coils  
Under construction



P<sup>3</sup> will demonstrate high yield,  
but not radiation robustness

**P3 (unshielded)**

18 kGy/year

$10^{-8}$  DPA/year

**FCC-ee (2 cm Tungsten)**

23 MGy/year

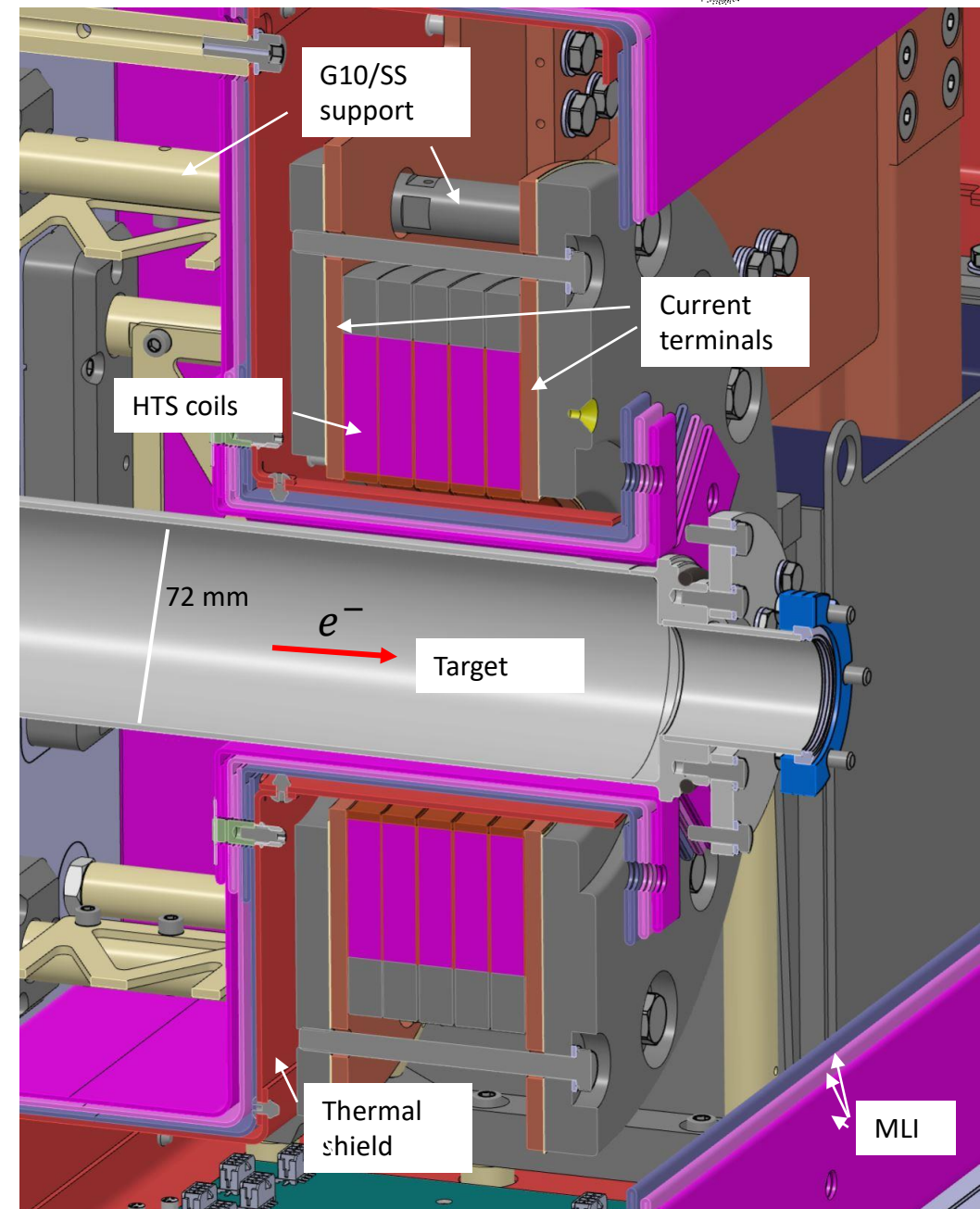
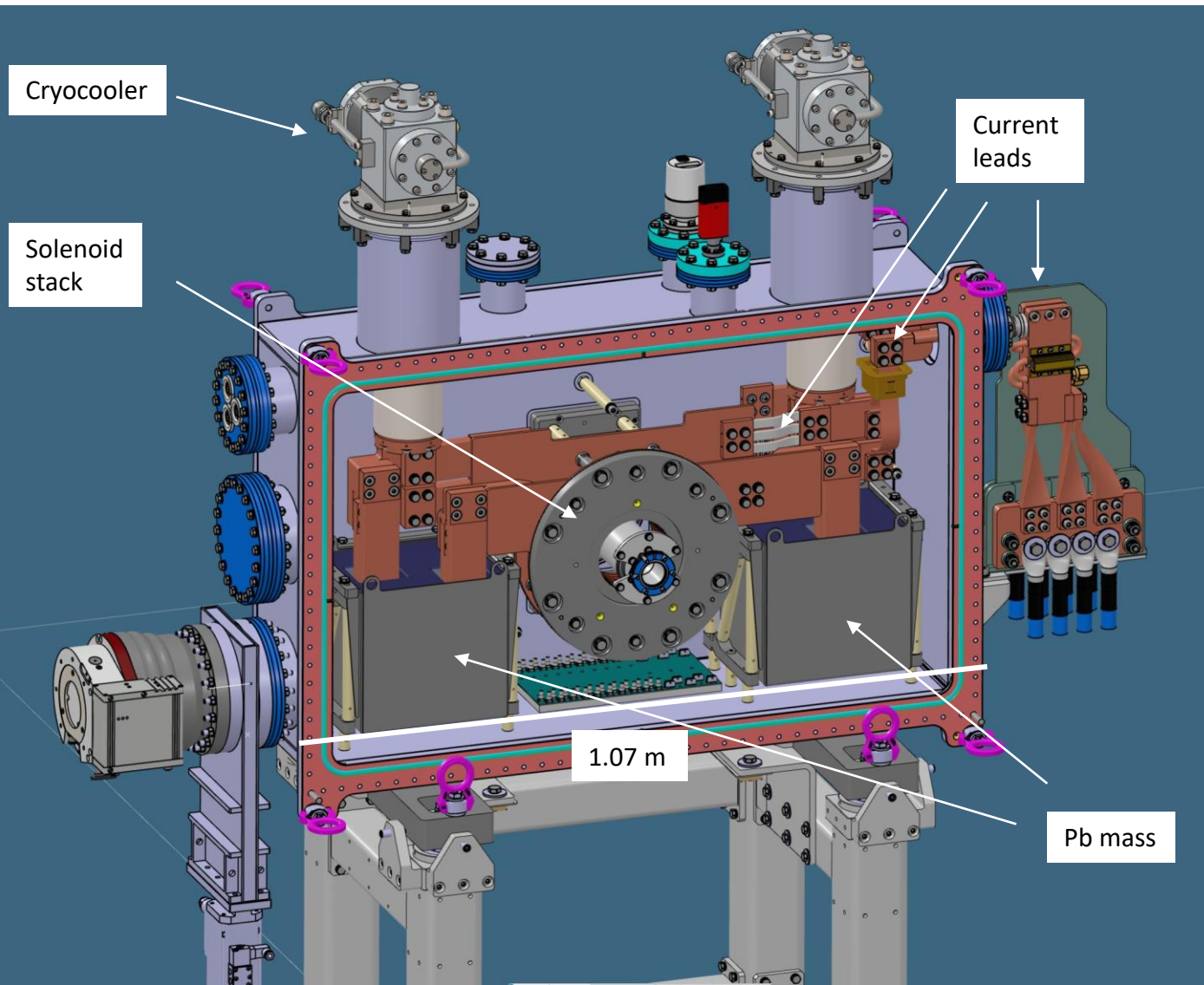
$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$  DPA/year

B. Humann, doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2022-THPOTK048



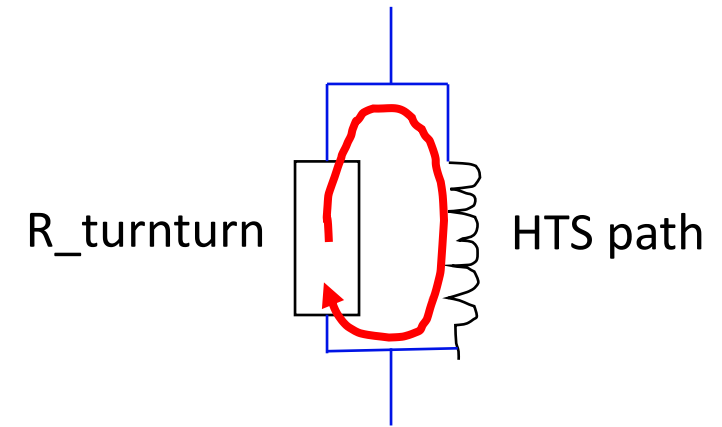
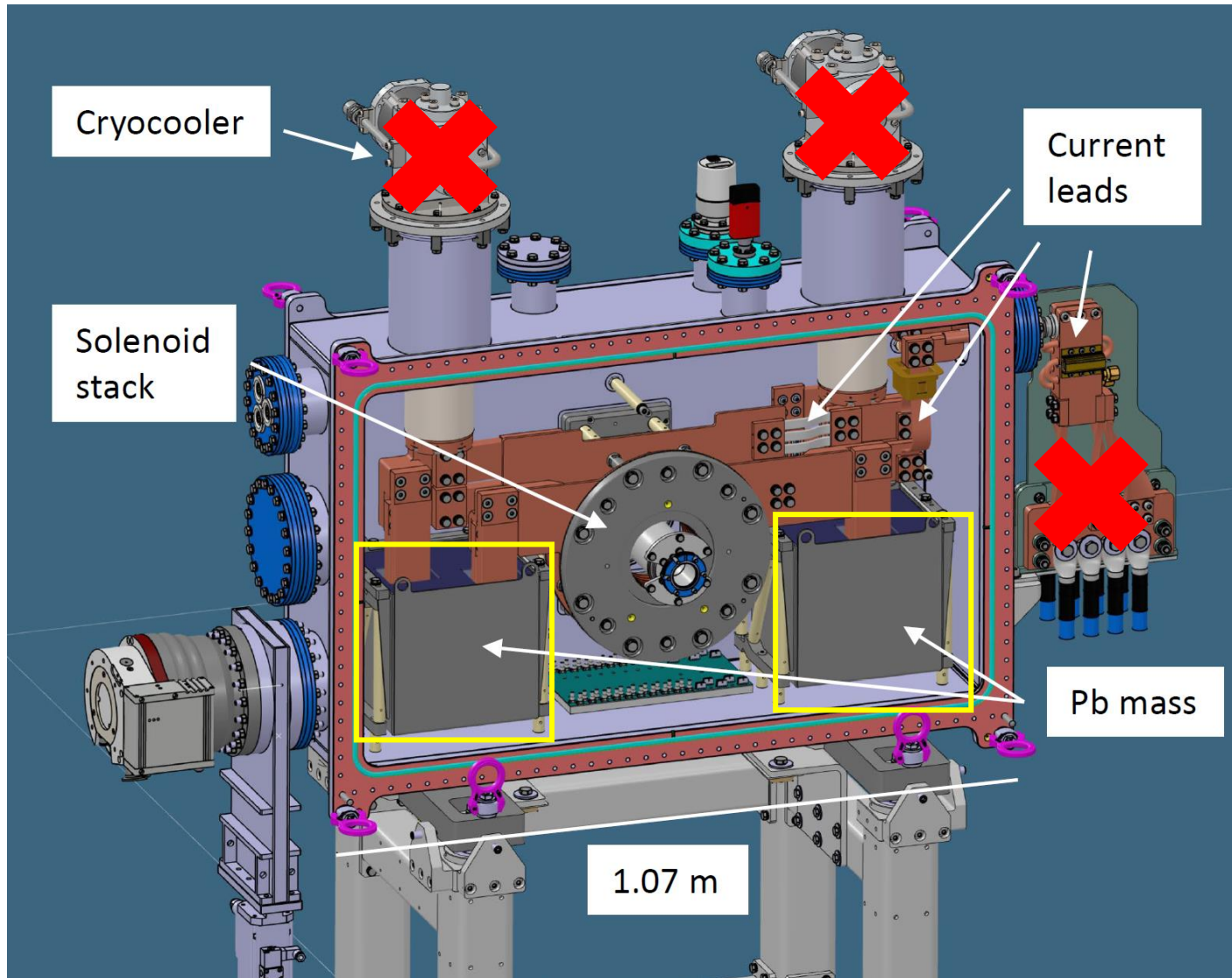
# Conduction-cooled system

15 T bore, 20 T conductor @ 1.2 kA, 15 K



# Fault scenario:

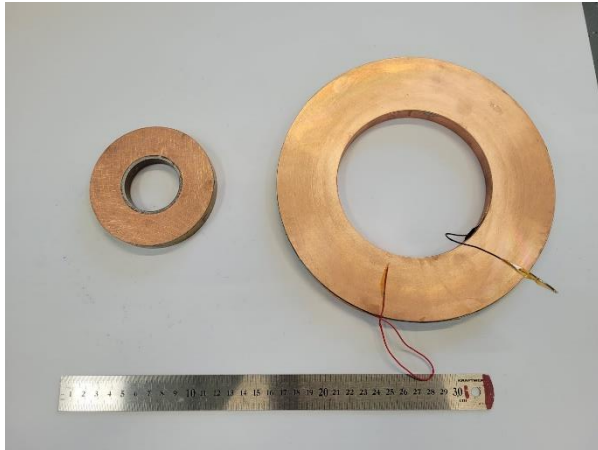
## Coolers stop



Open circuit

Stored energy gets dissipated  
in coils+buffers

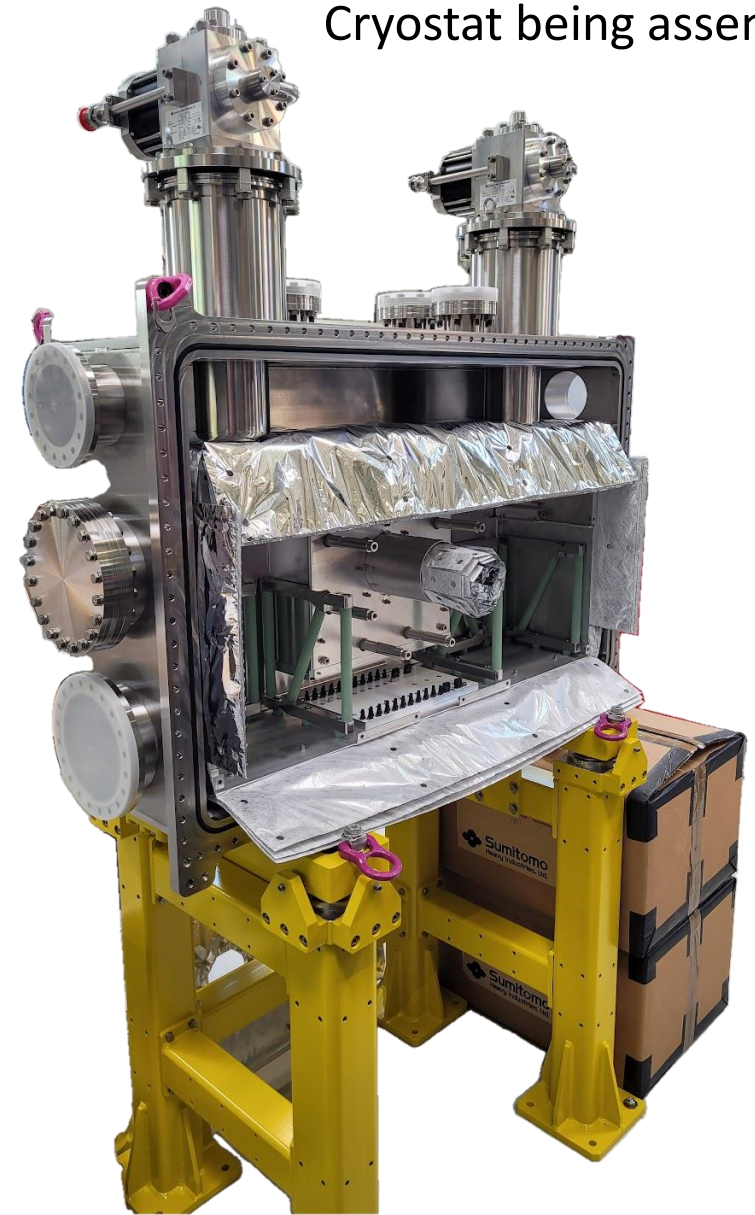
# Magnet under construction



Coils being manufactured



Lead buffer casting



Cryostat being assembled

Several no-insulation HTS magnet projects ongoing at PSI

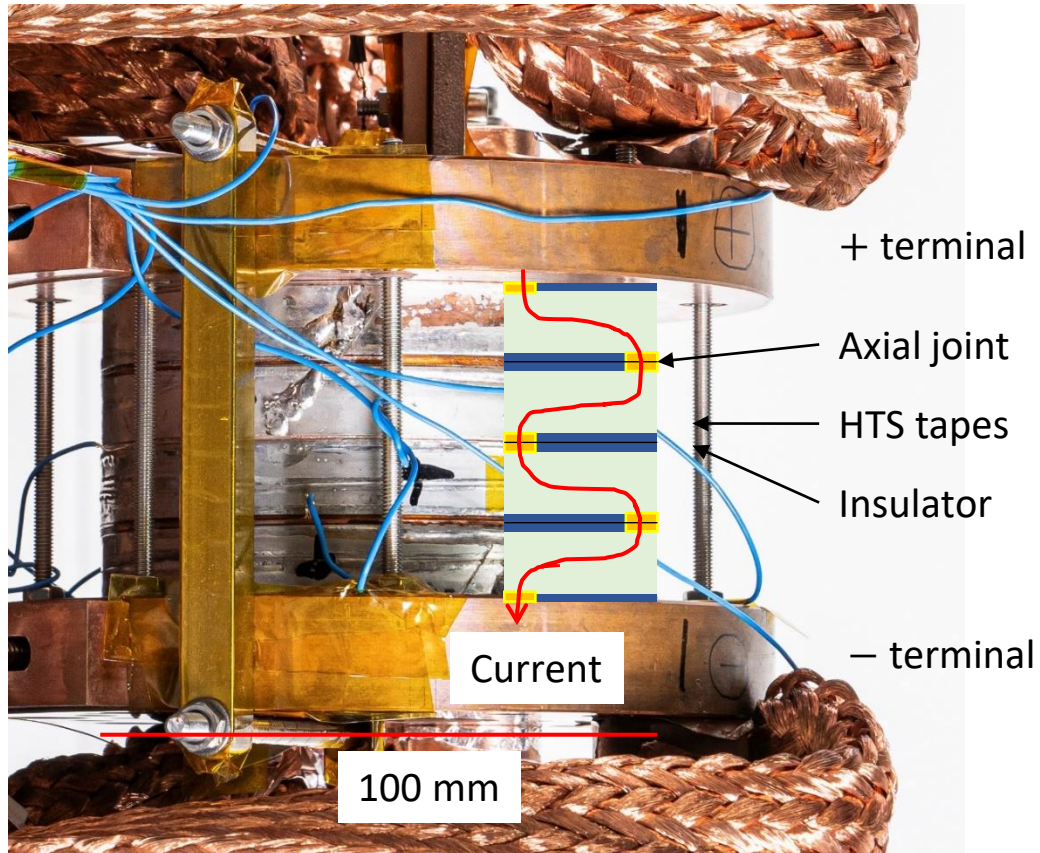
- 18 T split solenoid
- RIXS manipulator compact solenoid
- Positron capture solenoid

Leaning on experience gained via 18 T solenoid

No-insulation HTS magnets ideally suited for

- DC applications
- Loose magnetic field quality requirements
- Compact solutions

# NI HTS Technology Solenoid



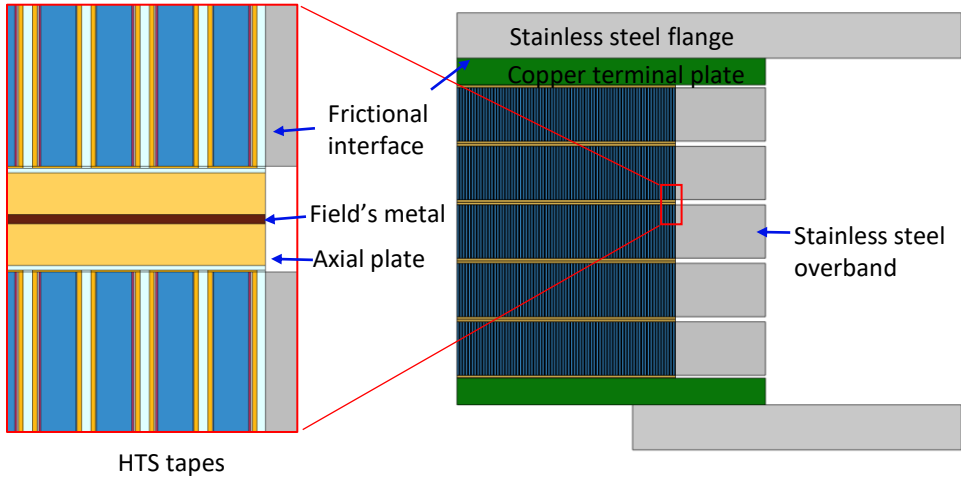
Single-layer solder-impregnated pancakes modular



Rapidly develop infrastructure  
via license agreement with  
Tokamak Energy

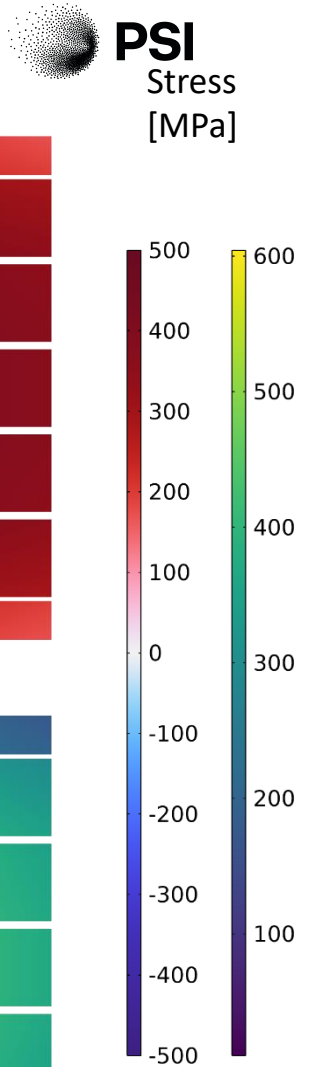
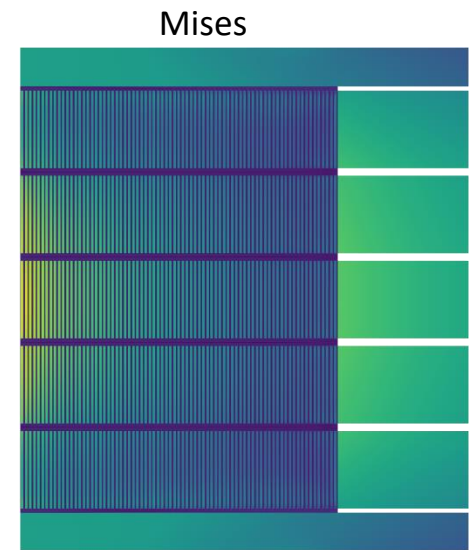
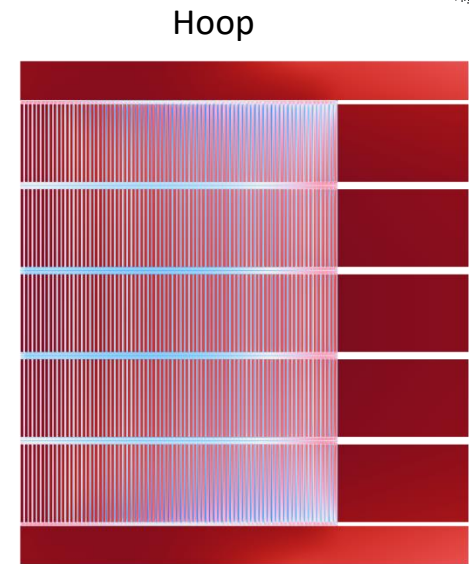
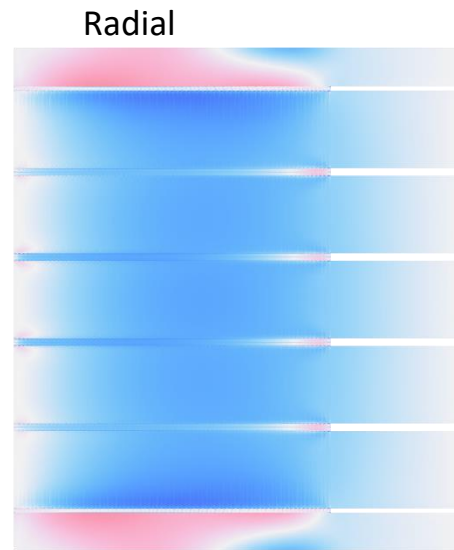
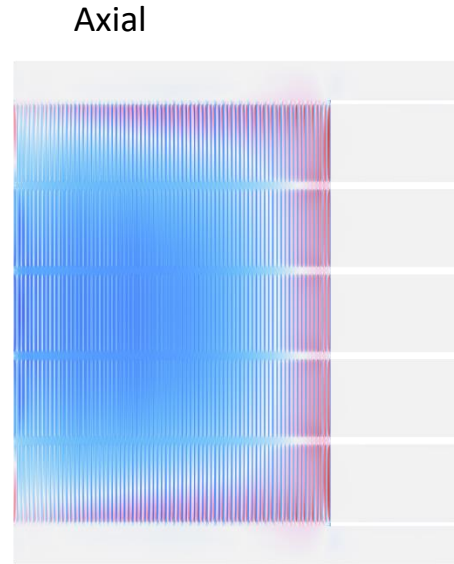
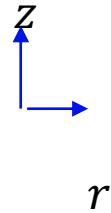


# Mechanical

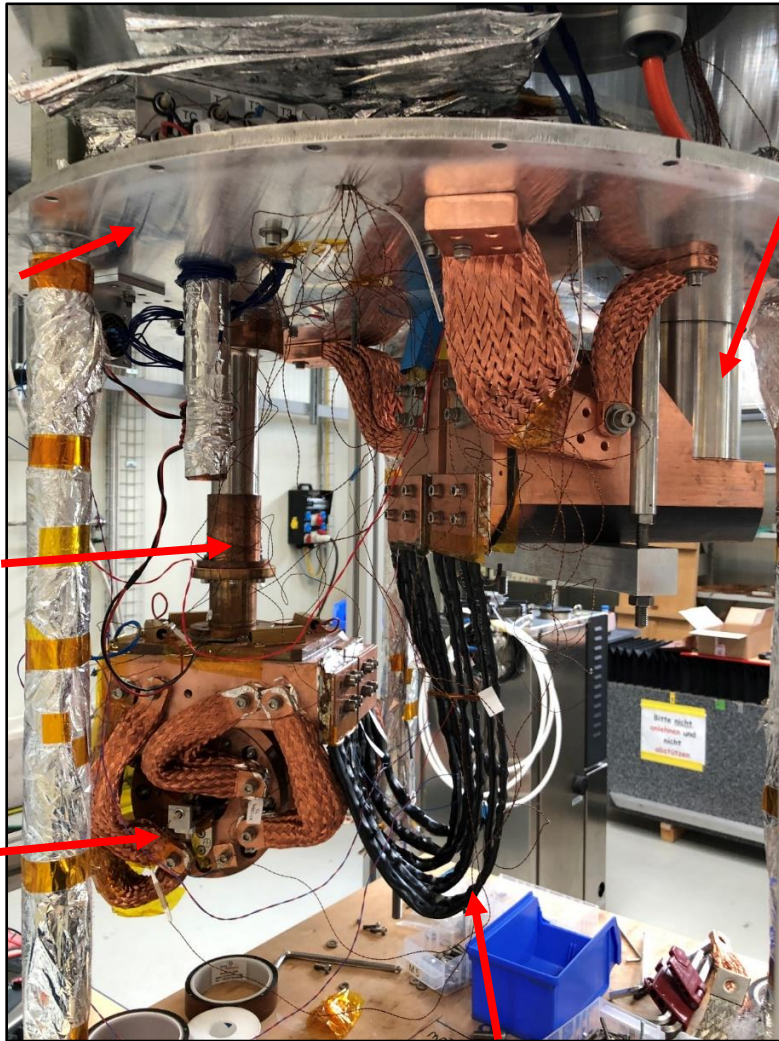


Tape structure explicitly modeled to capture  
 -differential thermal contraction  
 -plasticity

Max	radial stress	2	MPa
Min	axial stress	-155	MPa
Max	hoop stress (substrate)	450	MPa



# Cryogen-free test stand



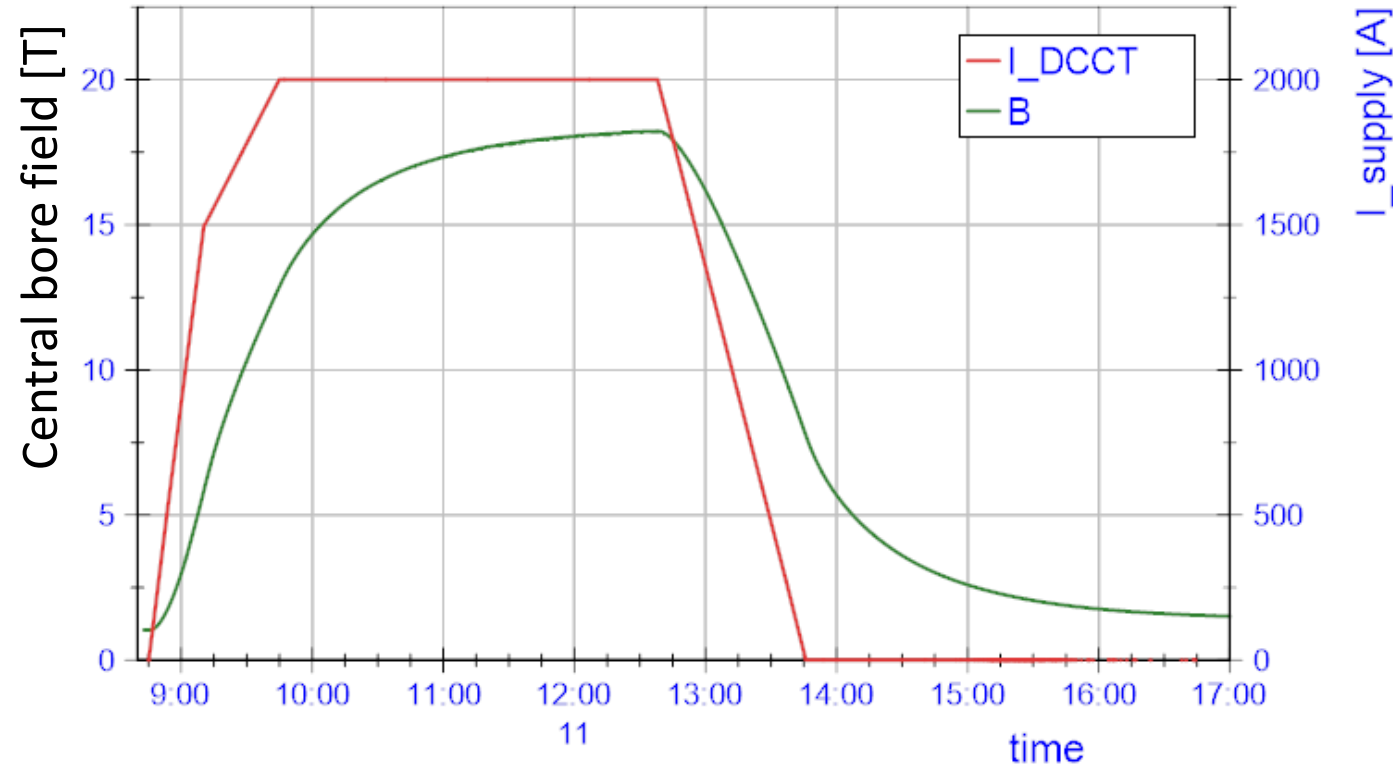
radiation shield  
top plate

1st cryocooler  
4 K coldhead

stack of 4 NI HTS  
coils with  
connectors

HTS leads

2nd cryocooler



18 T by 4 stack at 2 kA, 12 K

# Electromagnet/thermal simulation

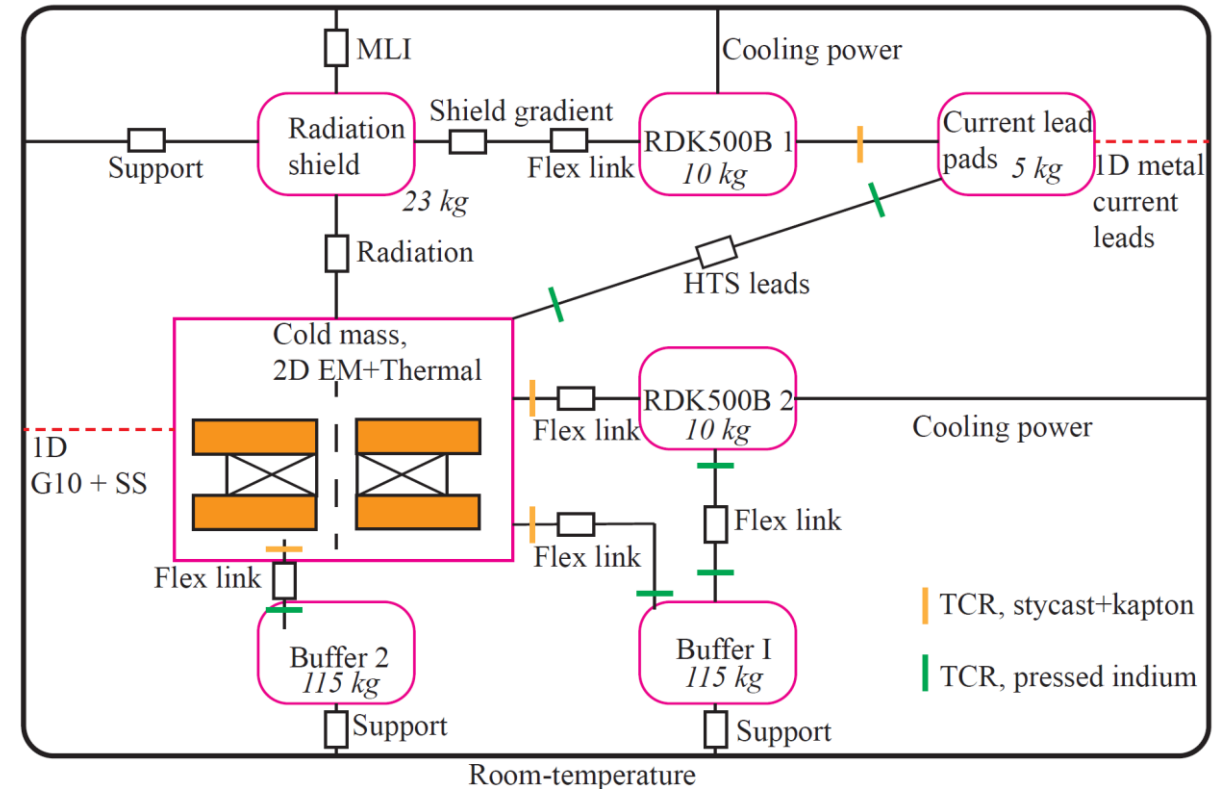
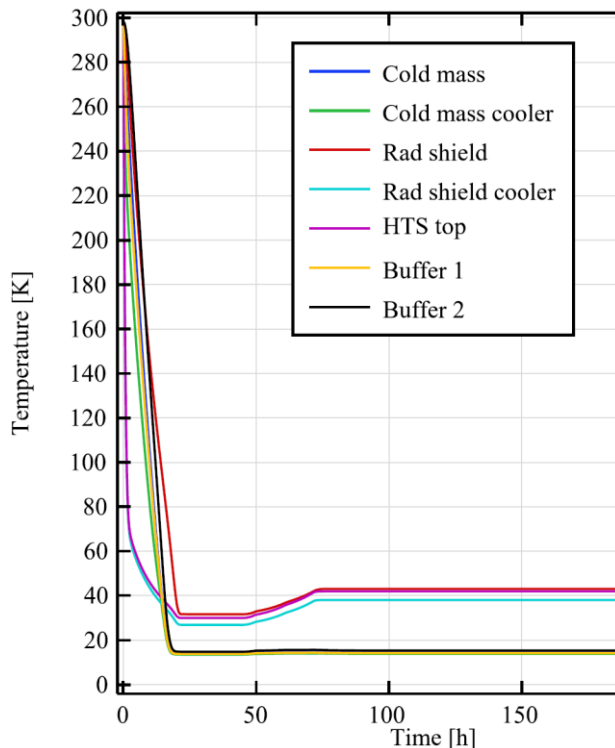
2D axisymmetric  $H$ -formulation,

- homogenized winding pack,
- Anisotropic resistivity matrix with off-diagonal terms to account for the spiral nature of the coils [1]

$$\rho_{\text{coil}} = g\rho'g^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{rr} & \rho_{r\phi} & 0 \\ \rho_{\phi r} & \rho_{\phi\phi} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_z \end{bmatrix}_{\hat{r}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{z}}$$

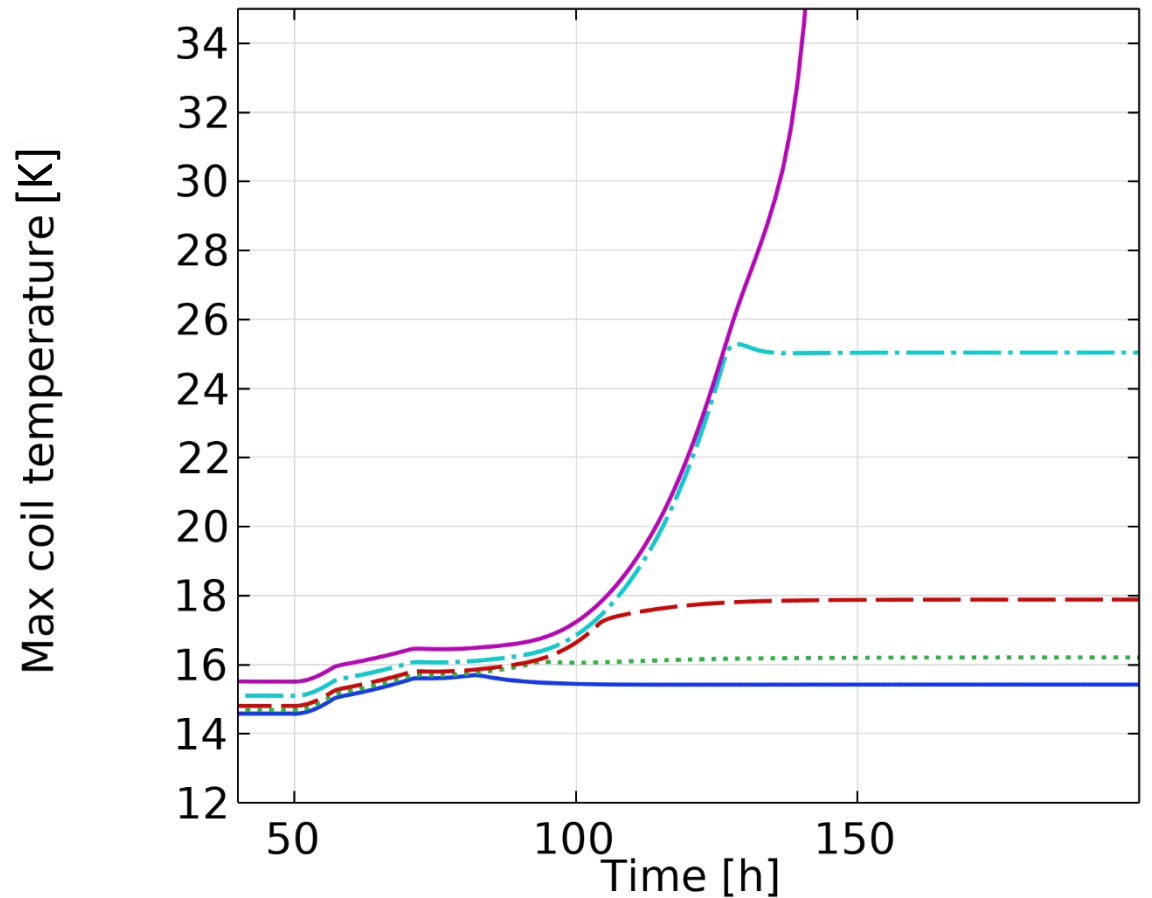
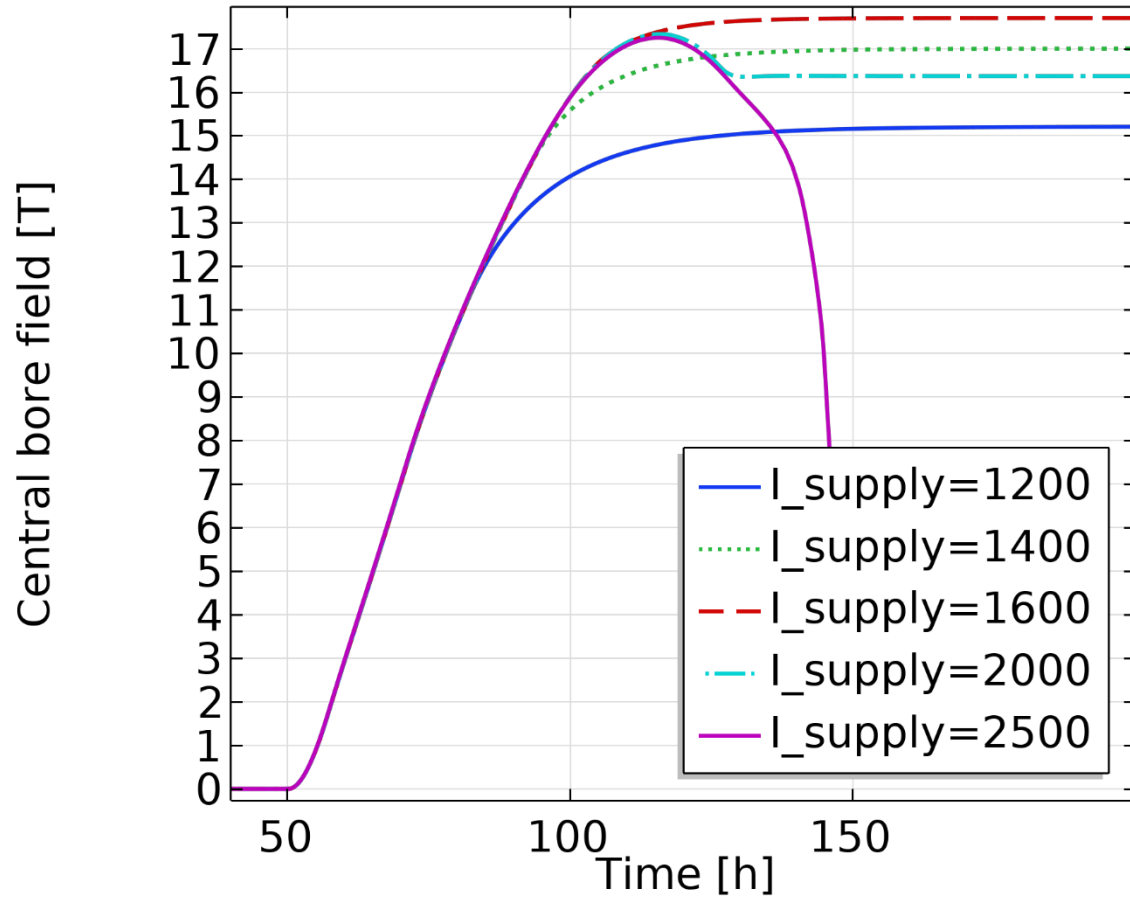
+2D thermal

+ Lumped thermal network





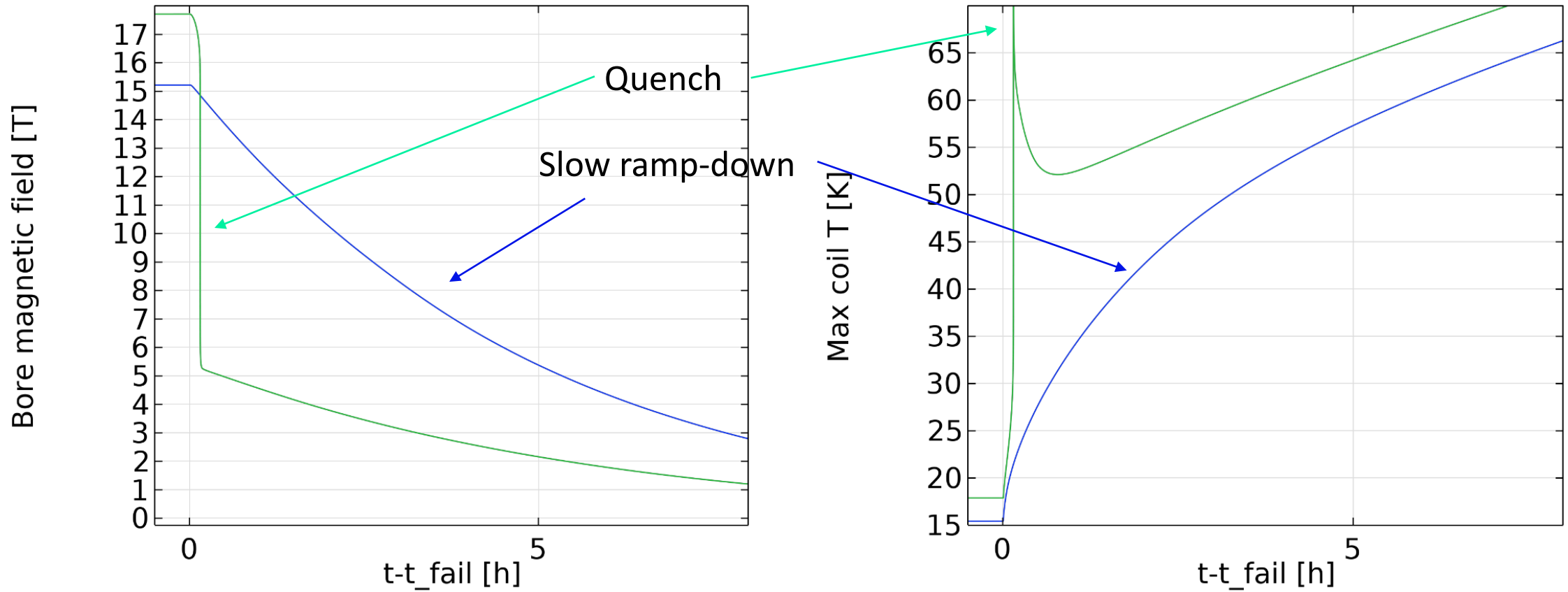
# Predicted obtainable field strongly depends on thermal aspects



1200 A nominal

17 T reachable\*, but magnet at risk of quenching during failure

# Buffer sizing



Buffer size (220kg Pb) chosen by parametric study