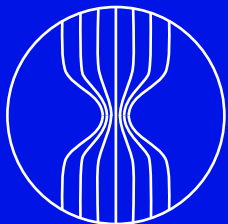


PSI Center for Accelerator Science
and Engineering



HFM
High Field Magnets
Programme



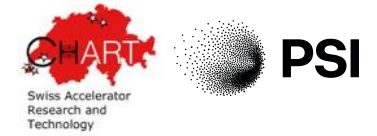
Status of HFM development at PSI

D. Araujo, B. Auchmann, A. Brem, C. Lindner, T. Michlmayr, C. Müller,
A. Stampfli and D. Sotnikov (PSI)
A. Ballarino, A. Haziot (CERN)

FCC Week, 23 May 2025, Vienna

This work was performed under the auspices of and with
support from the Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology
(CHART) program, <http://chart.ch>.

MagDev Laboratory



André Brem
Material Scientist



Douglas Araujo
Magnet Engineer



Anna Stampfli
Technician Processes



Dmitry Sotnikovs
Engineer ReBCO



Colin Müller
Mechanic



Inês S. P. Peixoto
Magnet Engineer



Christina Lindner
Technician HTS, CAD



Thomas Michlmayr
CAD, Technical Design

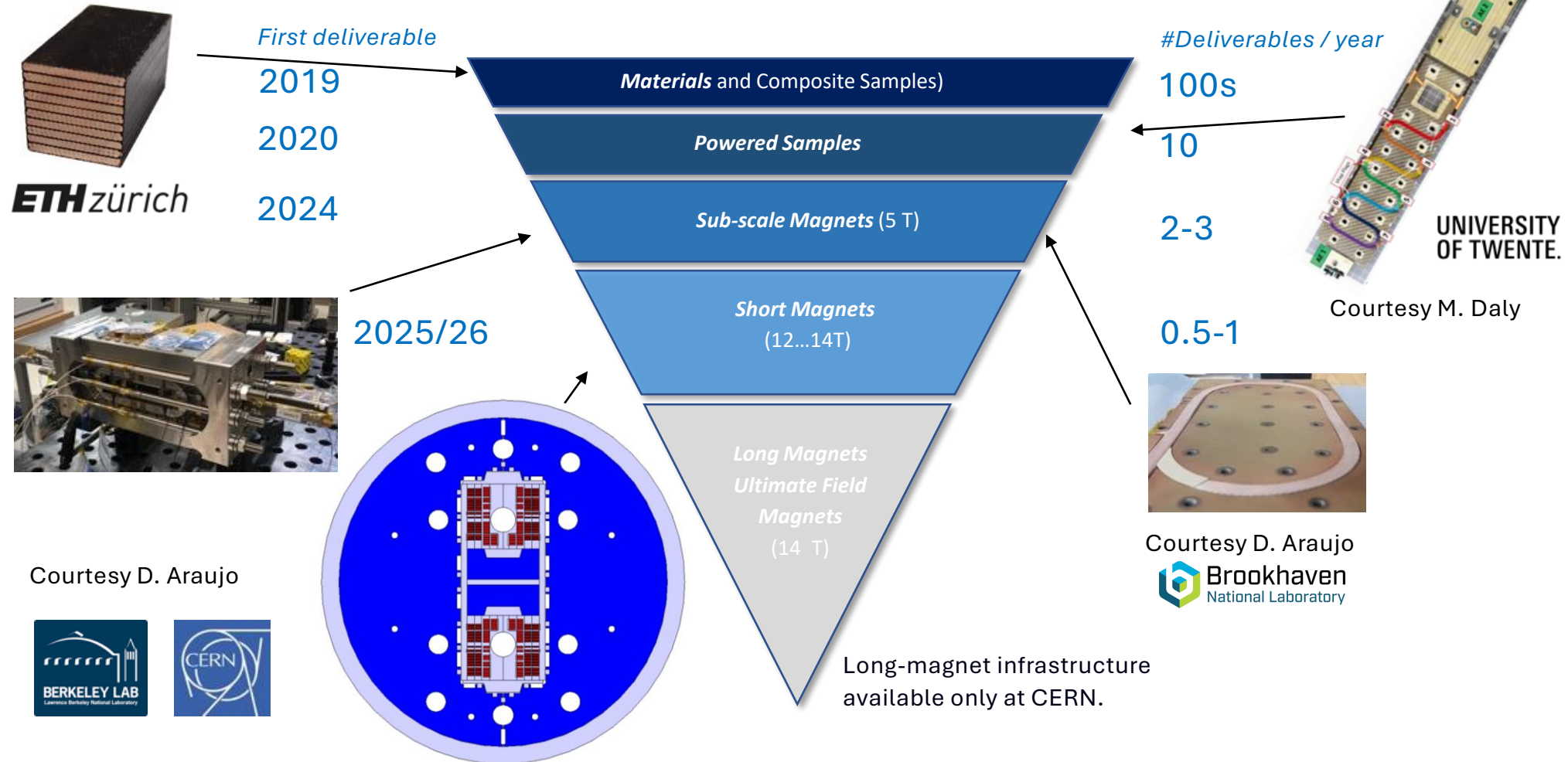


Joep Van den Eijnden
ETHZ PhD Student

LTS R&D

Fast-Turnaround Stress-Management R&D

Goal: Build industrializable Nb₃Sn high-field magnets that “just work”.

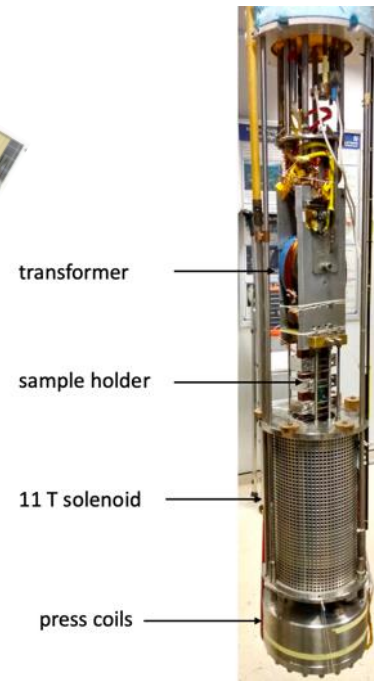
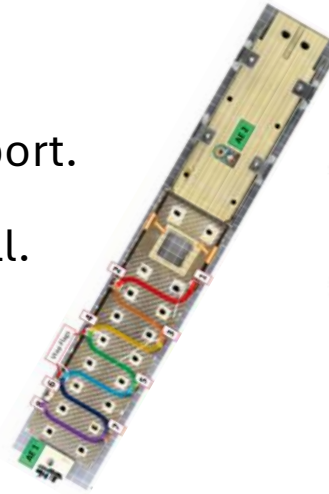


Compression BOX

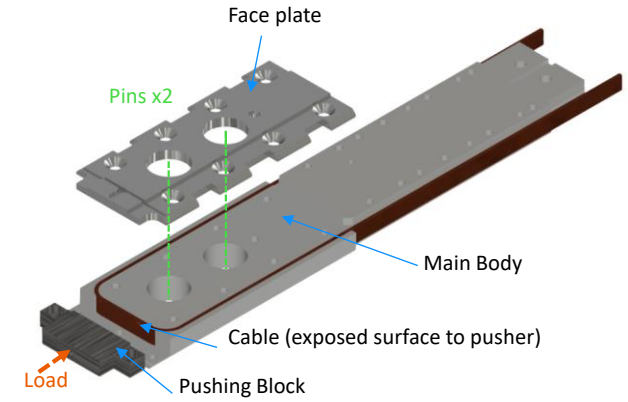
Filled wax reaches CTD 101-K level of support.

SMACC1/R2D2 HF cable performs very well.

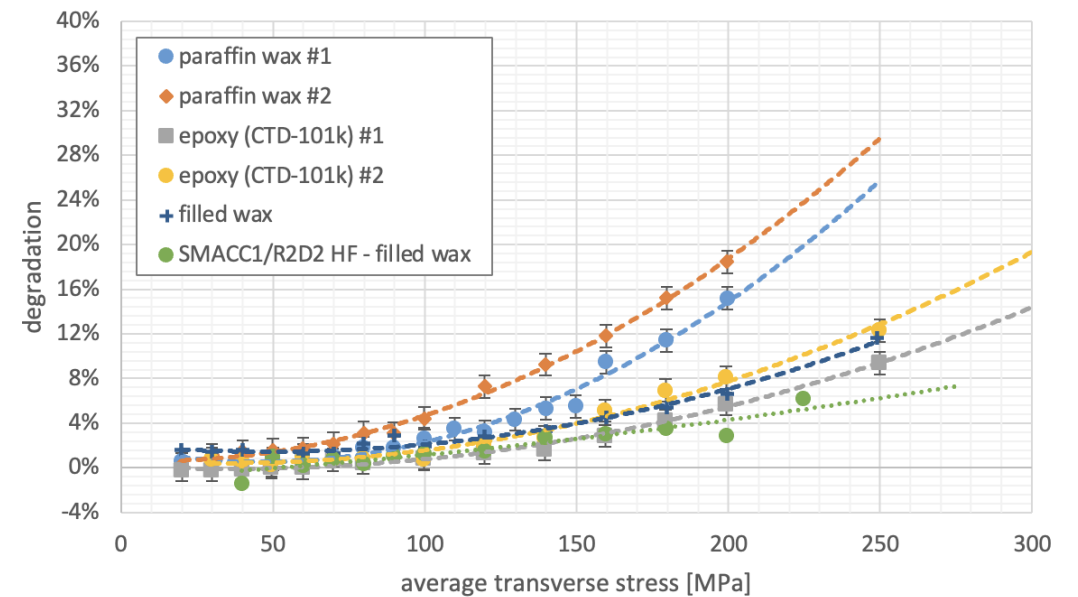
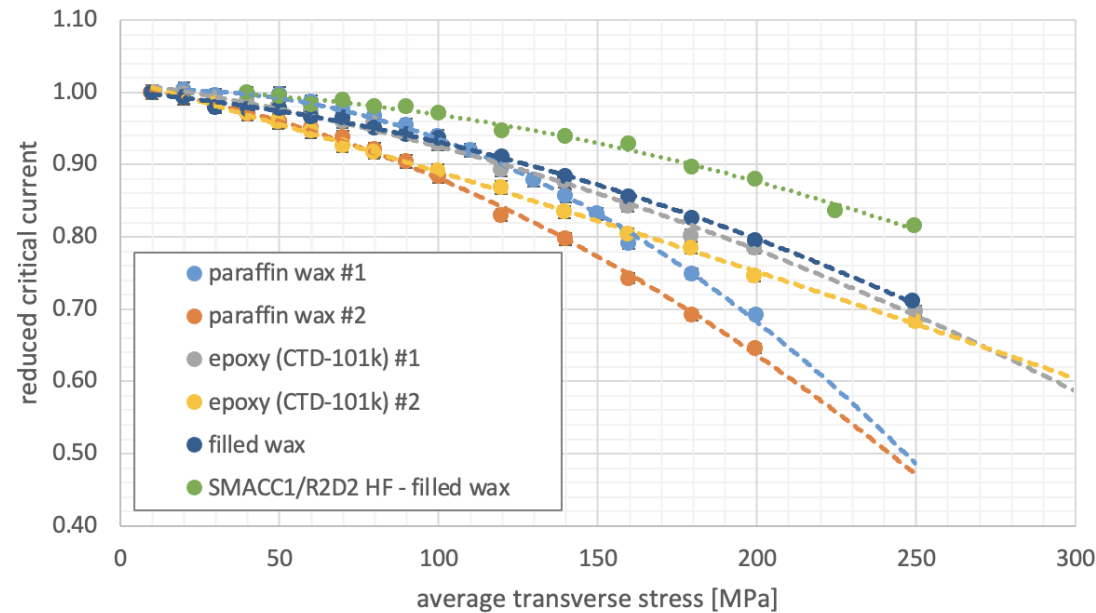
Ic values as expected from strand measurements (S. Hopkins)



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



Courtesy M. Daly



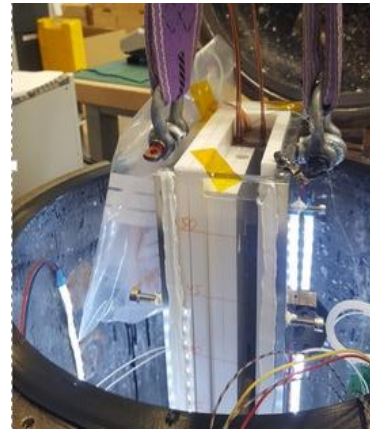
BigBOX1: Manufacturing Steps and Results



Winding



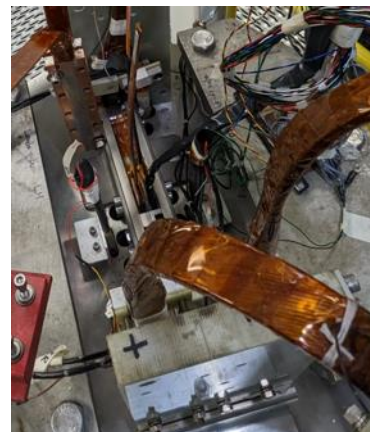
Impregnation (Wax)



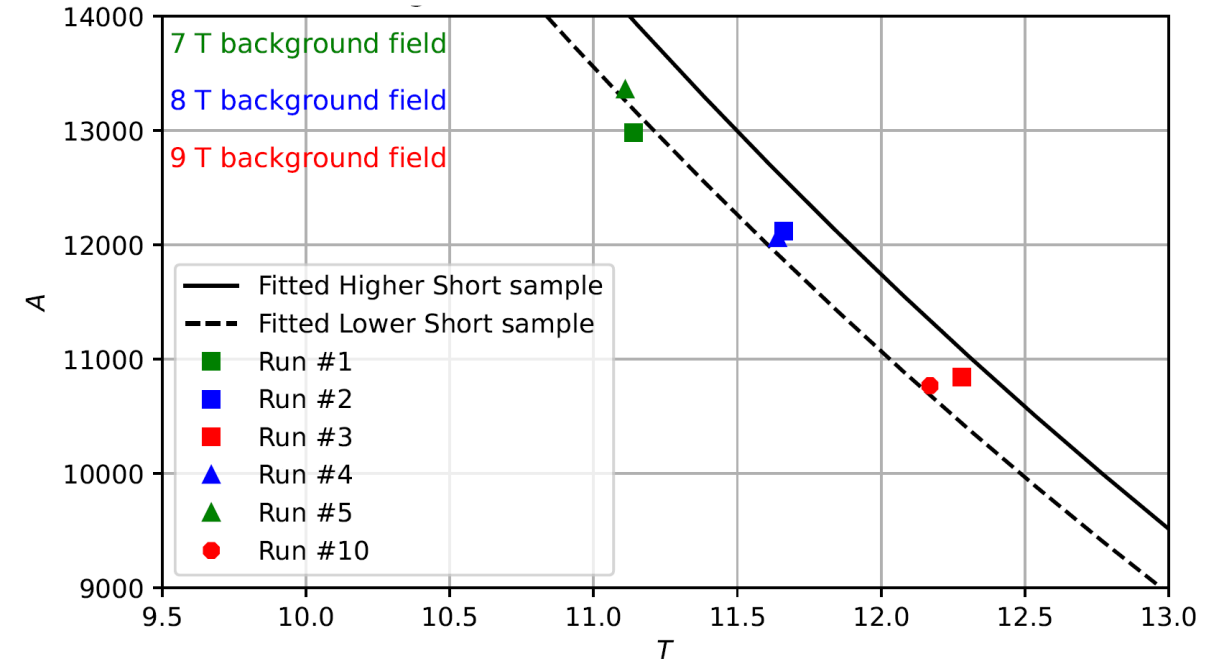
Electrical Tests



Integration



6 times power-up to short sample limit without training



Test Results: courtesy R. Gupta, P. Joshi and M. Kumar



D. M. Araujo *et al.*, "Assessment of Training Performance, Degradation and Robustness of Paraffin-Wax Impregnated Nb₃Sn Demonstrator Under High Magnetic Field," *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 34, no. 5, pp. 1–8, Aug. 2024, doi: [10.1109/TASC.2024.3368995](https://doi.org/10.1109/TASC.2024.3368995).

From BigBOX1 to BigBOX2

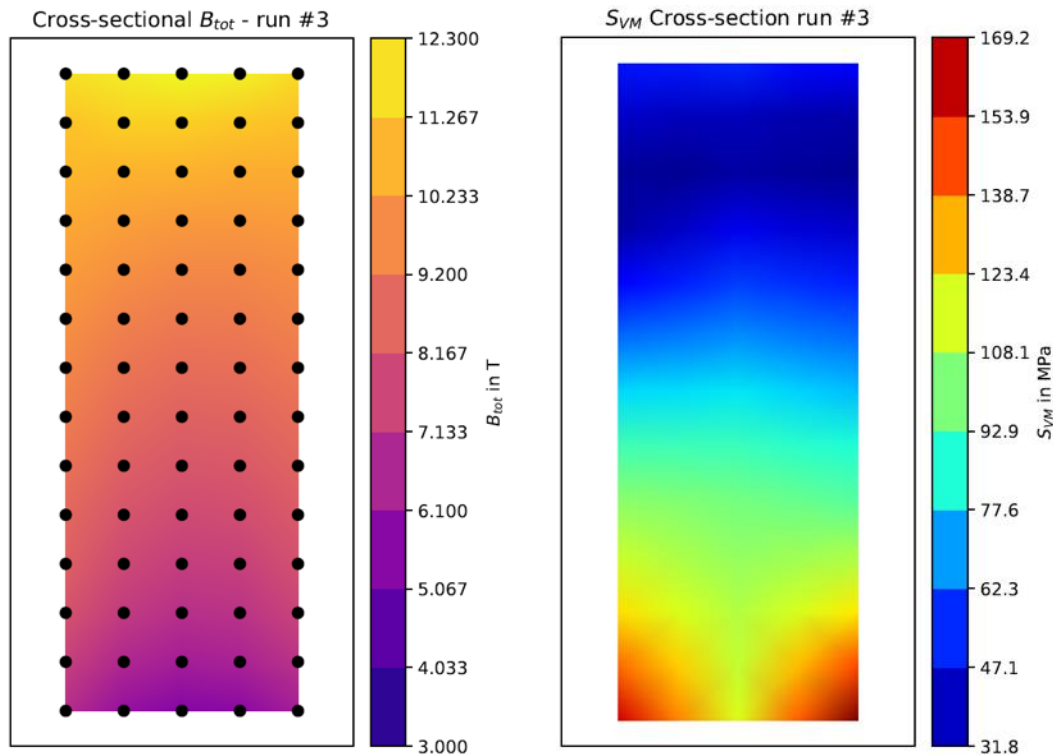


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Programme



BigBOX1: powered in a single direction
Impregnation system: paraffin wax

BigBOX2: powering in two direction (assessment of degradation) and Impregnation System: filled paraffin Wax comparable to BOX 7 and 8.



Peak field of 12.3 T

Peak of Stress of 170 MPa



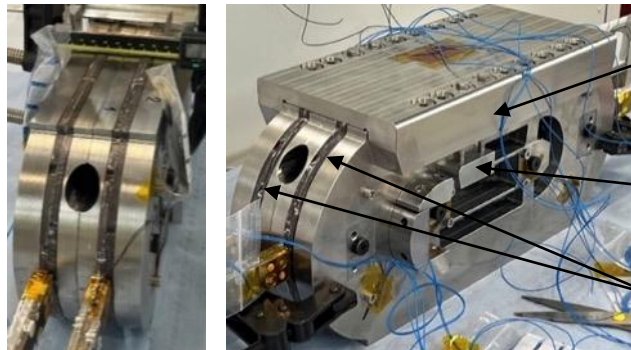
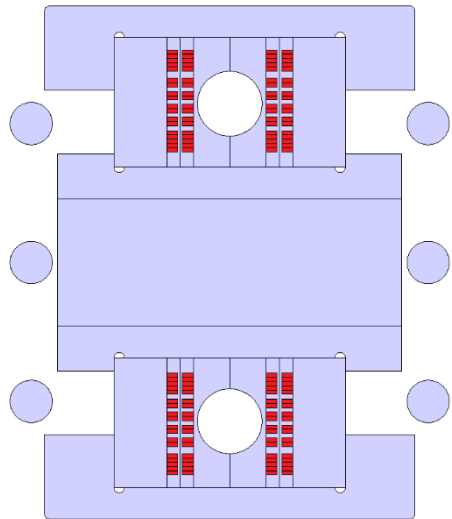
BigBOX2 was manufactured and delivered to BNL in 2024



BigBOX2 is scheduled to be tested in May 2025

Subscale Stress-Managed Common Coil Magnet (subscale SMCC1)

- Stress-managed common coil concept
- Validating manufacturing processes and technologies: re-use of tooling from winding to the final assembly, layer to layer splicing, impregnation system, ceramic coating



Outer pad

Magnet Concept, design and manufacturing by PSI

Inner pad



Cable manufactured at LBNL

Coils



End plate



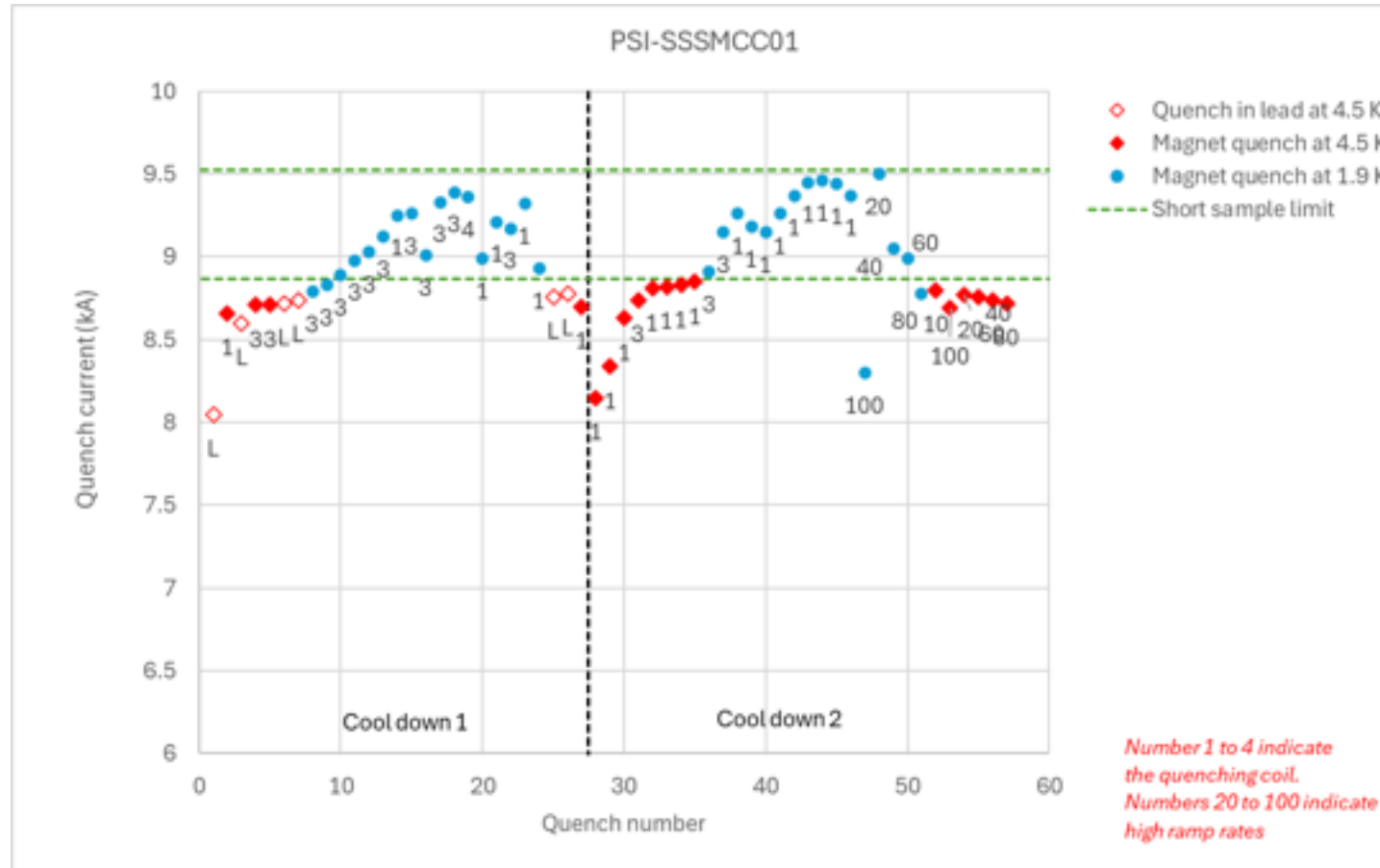
Heat Treatment of 2 of 4 coils and testing campaign

Rods

TABLE I
MAGNET PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
Strand diameter	0.6	mm
Number of strands	11	
Ins. cable thickness	1.6	mm
Ins. cable width	4.1	mm
Bore	22	mm
Straight-section	150	mm
Intra-beam	120	mm
T_{op}	4.5	K
$I_{short\ sample}$	9.0	kA
$B_0, I = 9.0\ kA$	5.0	T
$B_{peak}, I = 9.0\ kA$	6.1	T
Energy	16	kJ
L	0.39	mH
F_x	270	kN
F_y	-5.1	kN
F_z	51.7	kN
j_{cu}	5.6	kA/mm ²
j_{sc}	6.6	kA/mm ²
$j_{overall}$	1.4	kA/mm ²

subSMCC1 Performance

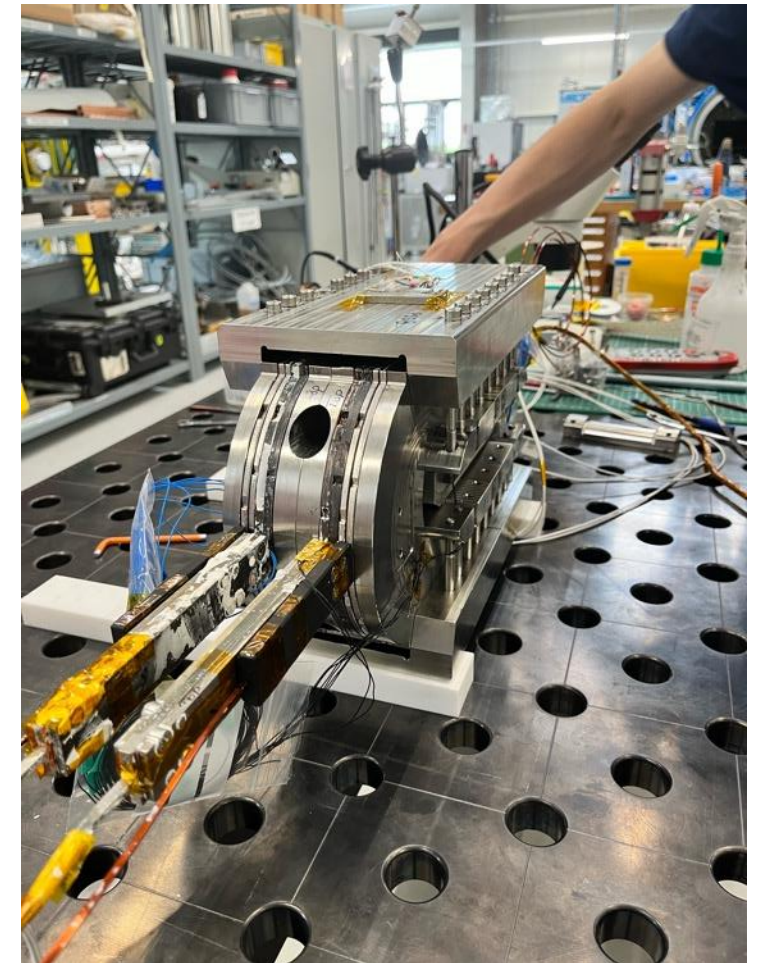
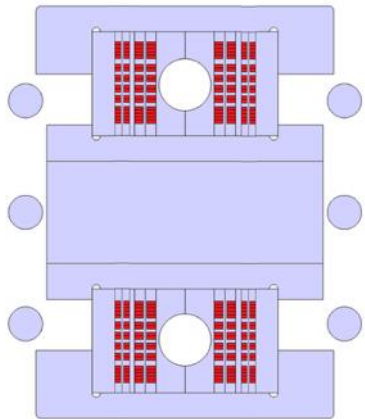


[Test data courtesy of G. Willering, CERN]



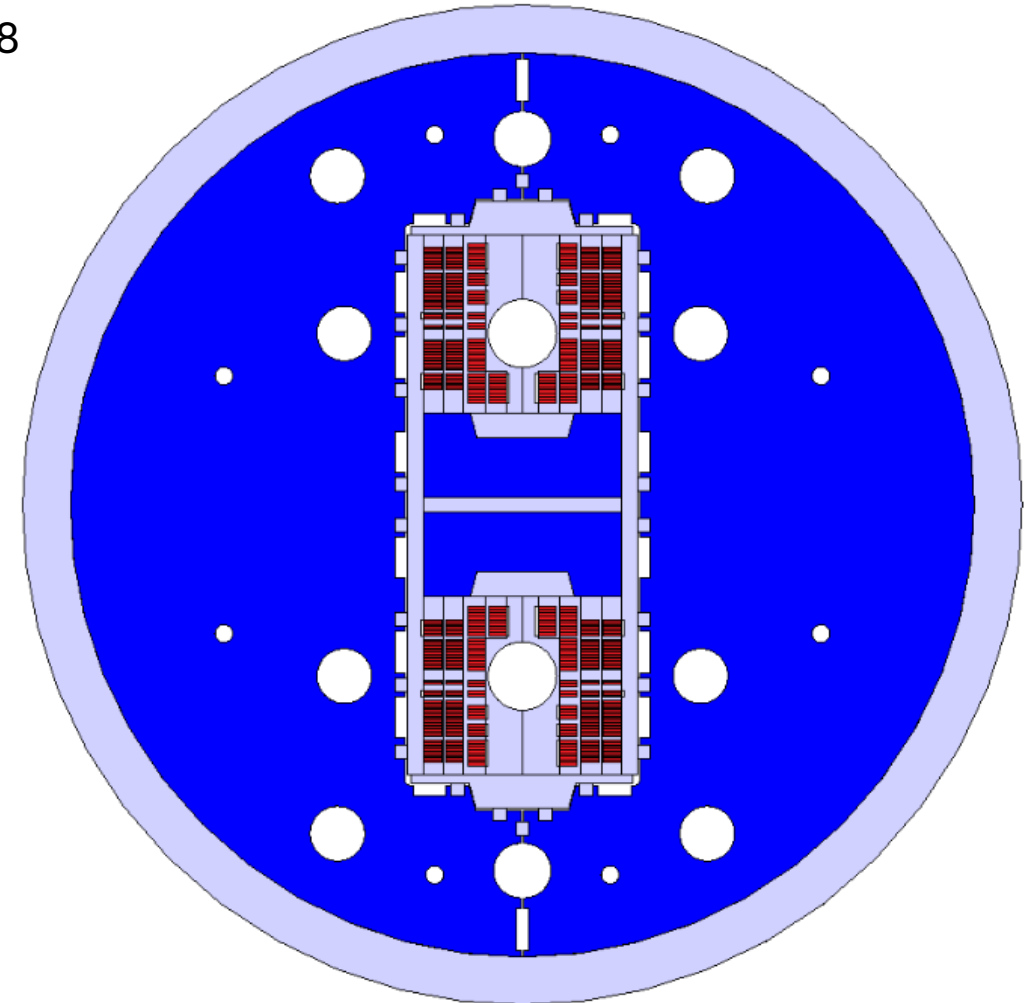
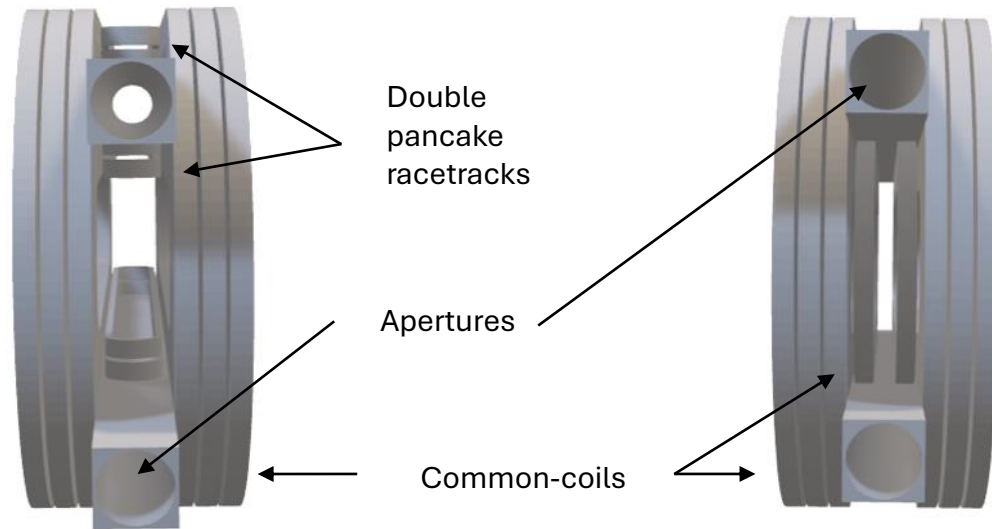
subSMCC2

- The second assembly of subSMCC has two new coils (accidental coil damage during subSMCC1 disassembly), as well as four ESC coils.
- With J_{cu} of 5.6 kA, subSMCC is hard to protect. It overheats even if the entire coil were quenched instantaneously.
- ESC promises to extract energy to the ESC coils and protect subSMCC2 without energy extraction.



SMACC1: Stress-Managed Asymmetric Common Coil

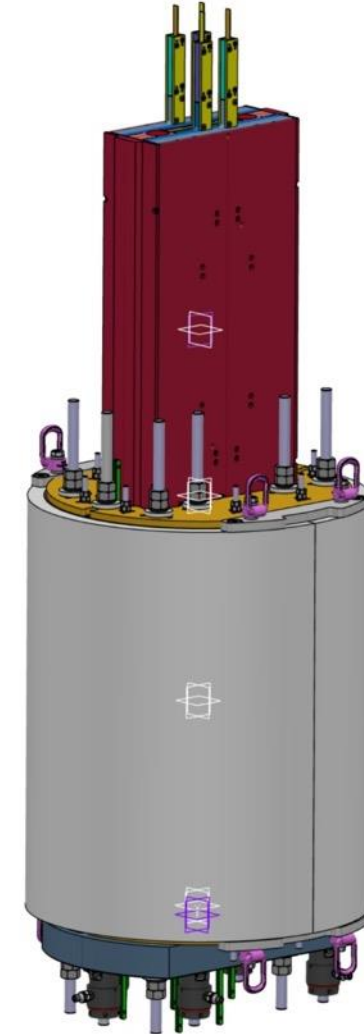
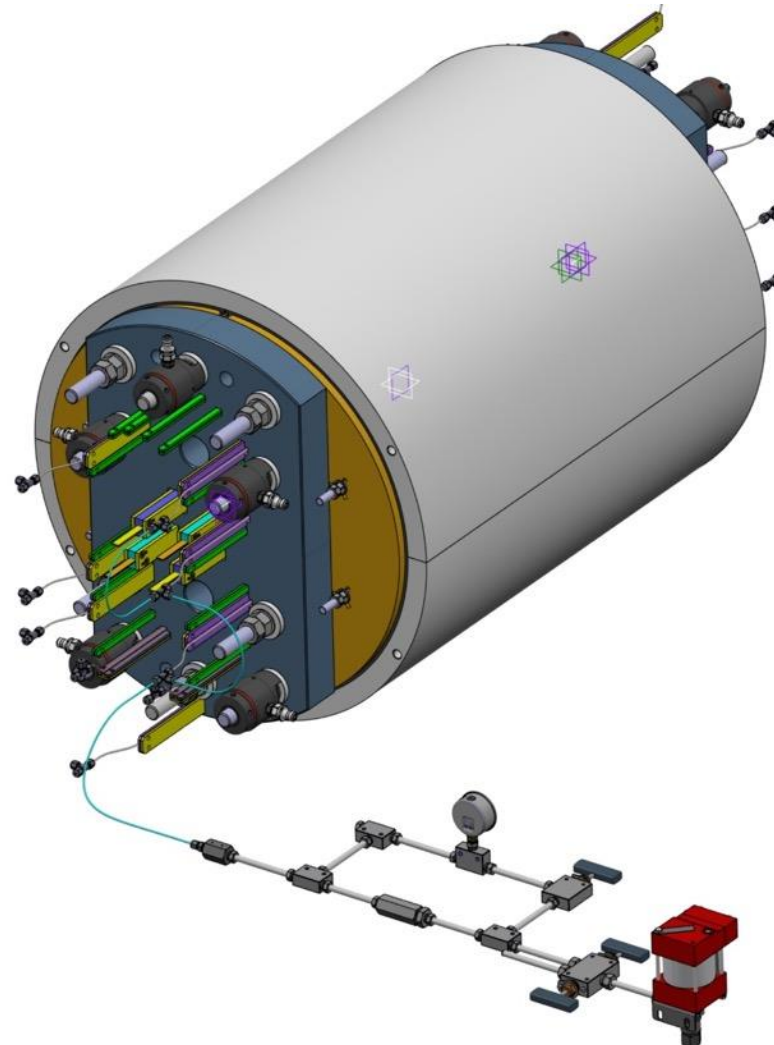
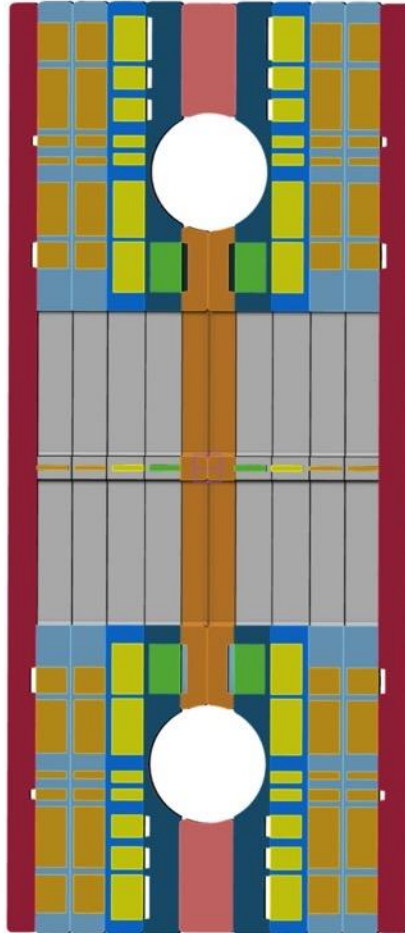
Conceptual Design Review: <https://indico.psi.ch/event/1698>



B_0 in T	B_{peak} in T	T_{op} in K	% Margin	I_{op} in kA
12.0	12.6 (+5%)	1.9	24.1	12.9
13.0	13.7	1.9	17.1	14.1
14.0	14.7	1.9	10.0	15.3

SMACC1: Stress-Managed Asymmetric Common Coil

Technical design is complete and procurement under way. Assembly planned for Q2'26.

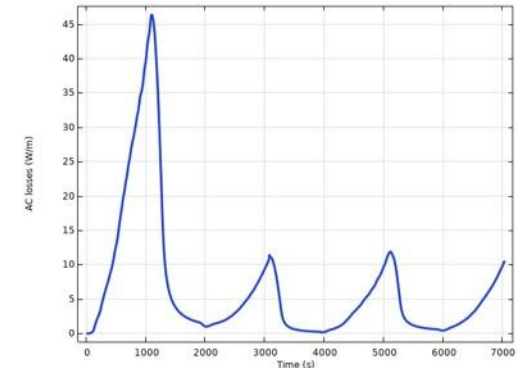
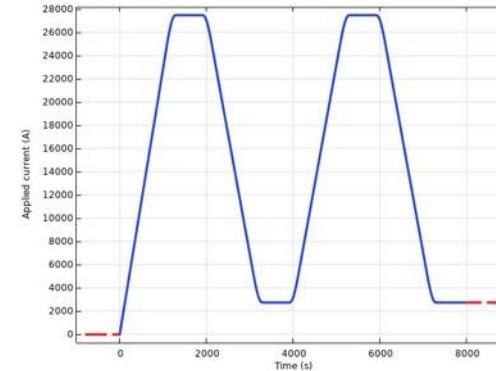


HTS R&D

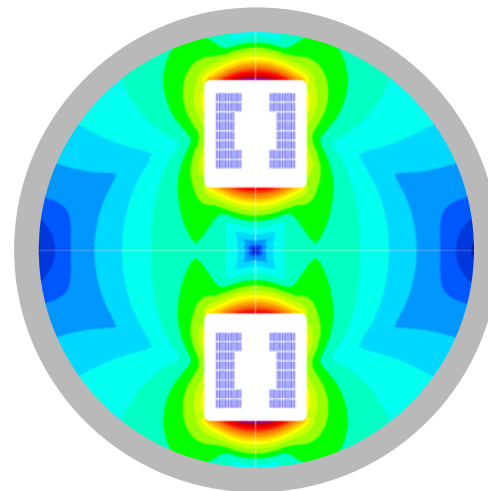
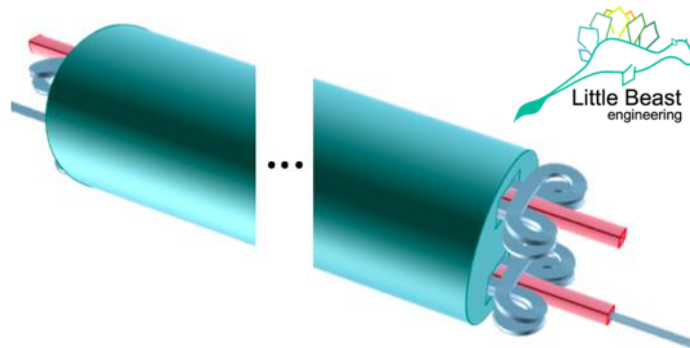
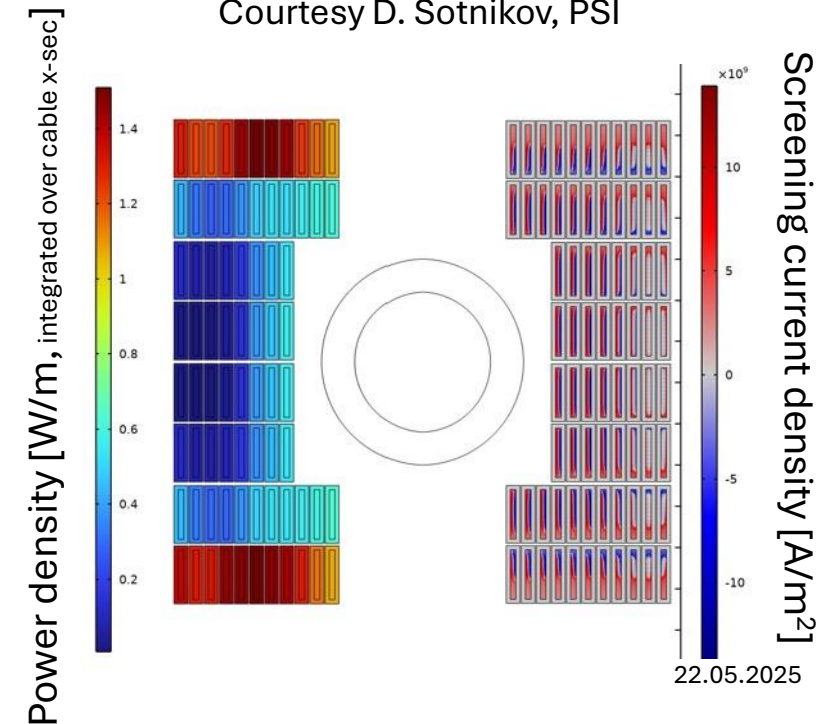
HTS ReBCO Accelerator Magnets for FCC-hh

ReBCO promises more sustainable operation, higher physics reach, and a more credible cost prospect.

- Higher magnet temperature (20 K) improves power consumption for static and beam-induced losses.
- Higher fields and collision energies could be envisaged but main cryo load for FCC-hh becomes synchrotron radiation (SR) on the beam screen.
- Increased ramp losses may (at least) in part cancel the improved cryogenic efficiency at 20 K.
- Initial estimates indicate a >2x increase in ramp losses wrt. Nb₃Sn state of the art.



Screening-current and -loss calculation
Courtesy D. Sotnikov, PSI



ReBCO FCC-hh Dipole Scaling Exercise

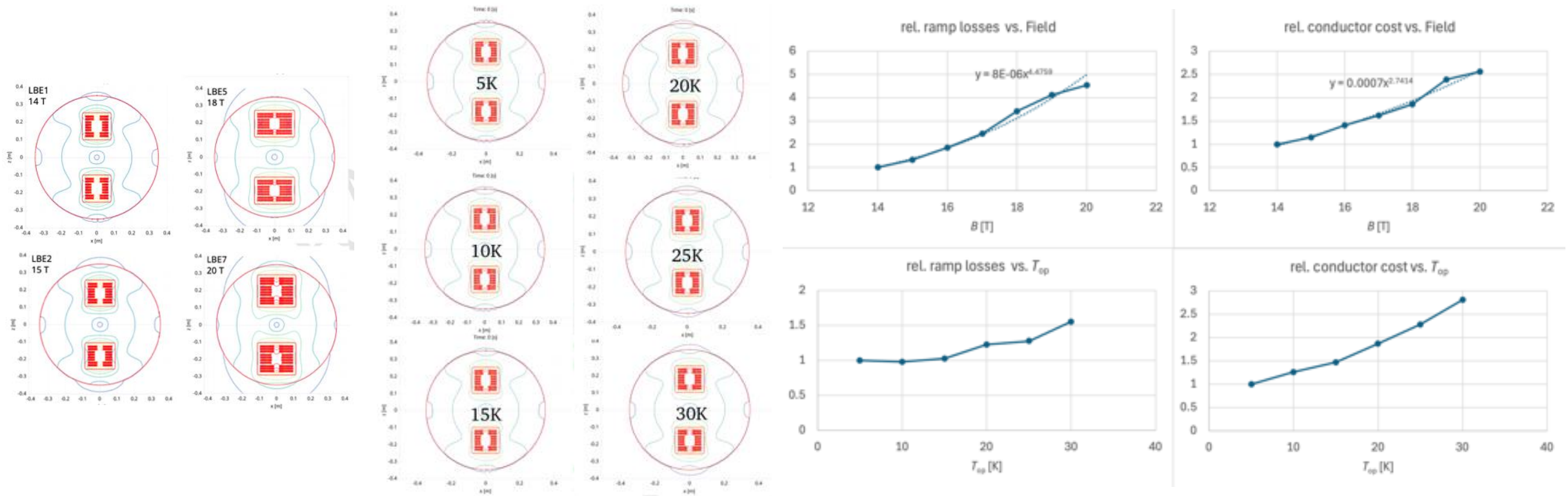


Coil layouts were scaled at 20 K from 14 to 20 T, and at 14 T from 5 K to 30 K.

As expected, AC losses grow non-linearly with field due to larger field sweep and growth in coil-size.

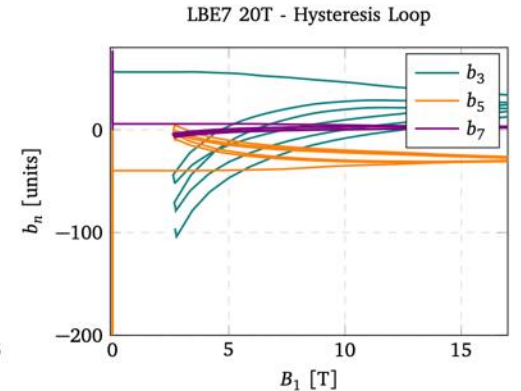
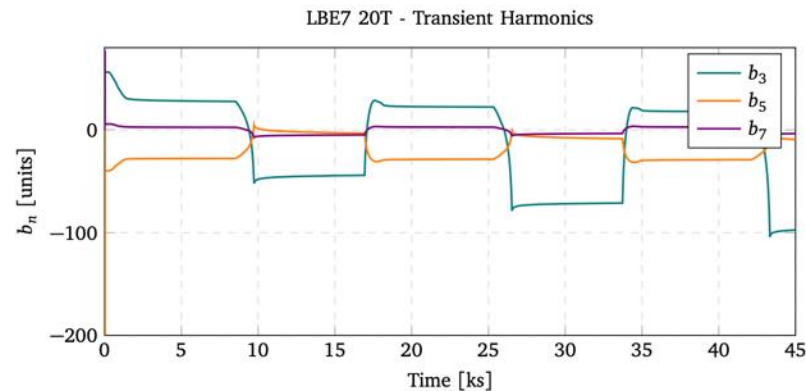
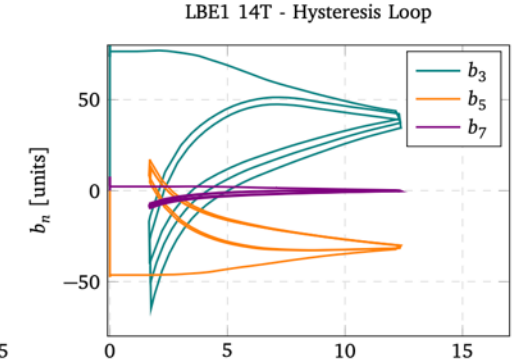
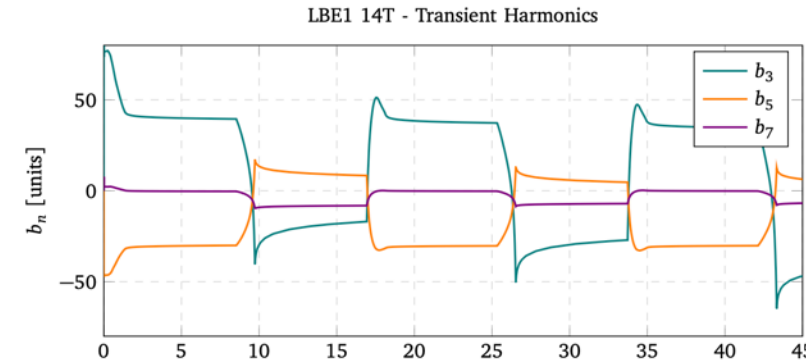
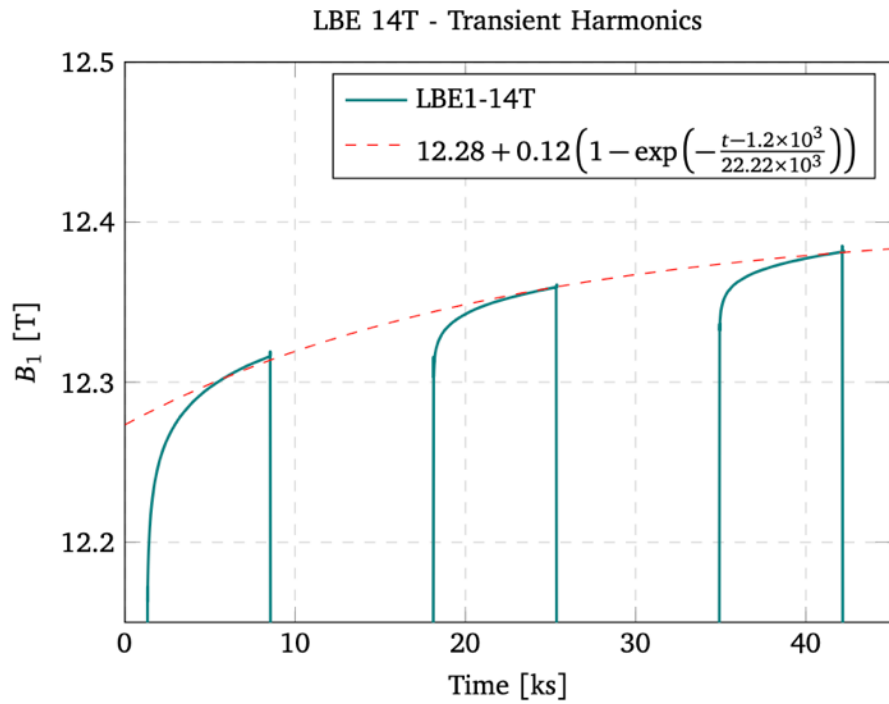
In this study, AC losses increase 4-fold from 14 to 20 T.

Initial results indicate that losses decrease mildly towards lower temperatures.

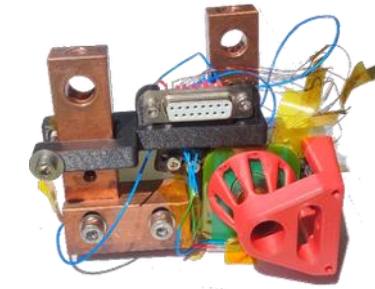
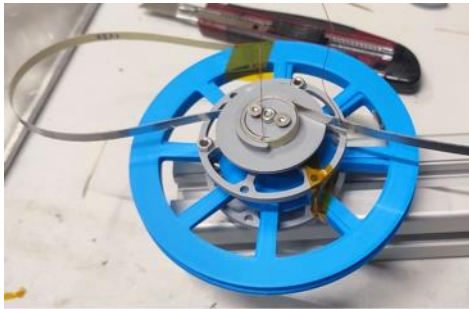
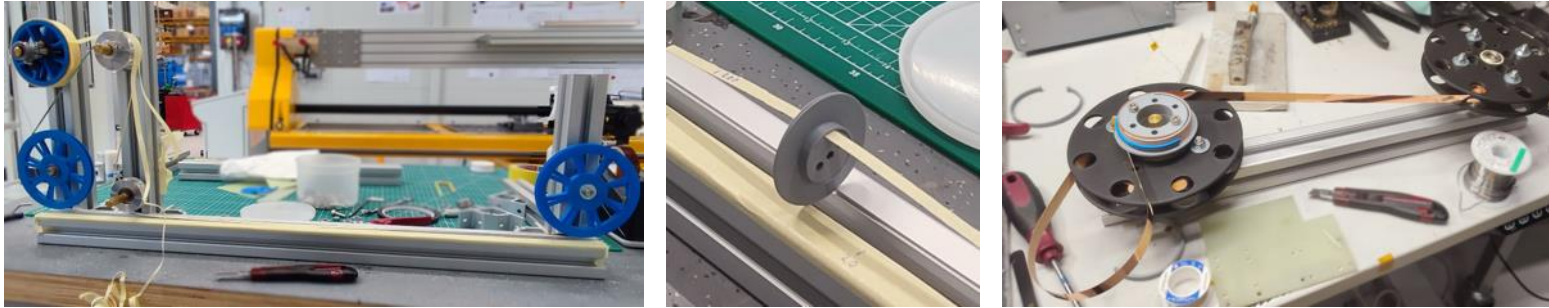


ReBCO FCC-hh Dipole Scaling Exercise

- In this study, a strong screening effect with long time constants is observed. Multiple cycles are needed to reach reproducible conditions.
- Experimental validation is of the essence.

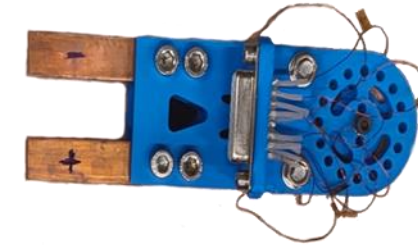


BabyHTS: AC loss model-validation coils



Courtesy: H. Garcia

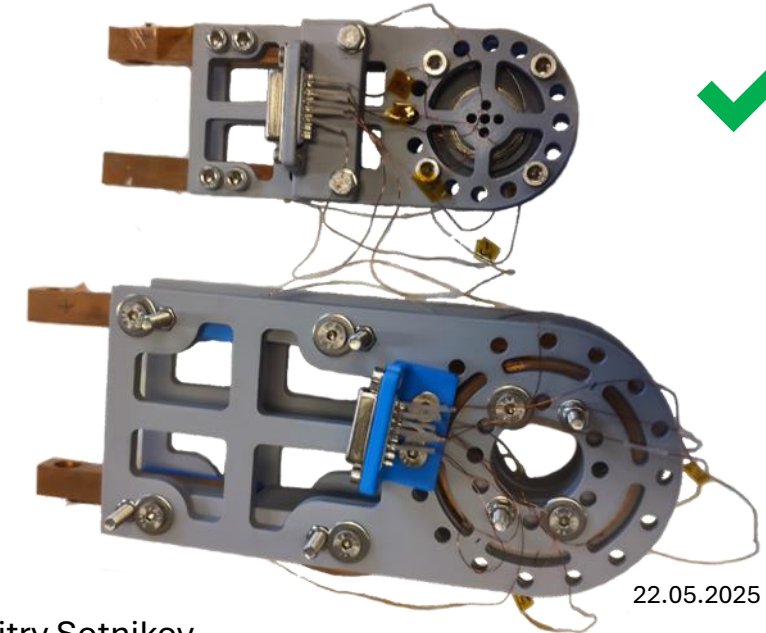
X



X

Paper insulation → double pancake start → winding → v-taps → leads

Coil name	Cable	Inner diameter, Twisting, mm	Inner diameter, Former, mm	Outer diameter, limit, mm	Insulation between windings, mm
blueBerry	4 mm single tape	17	20	30	0.6
greyBerry4d	4 mm soldered 2-stack	17	20	40	0.6
greyBerry12	12 mm single tape	57	60	70	0.6



✓

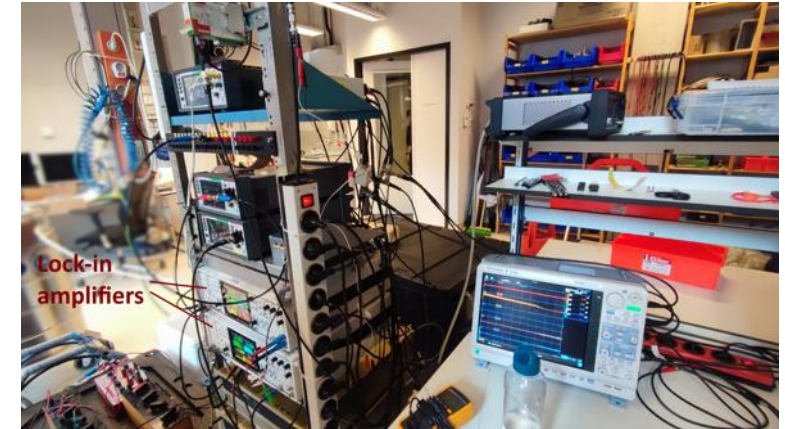
✓

BabyHTS: AC loss model-validation coils

Numerical models resolve the REBCO layer and homogenized the other metal layers (Hastelloy, silver, copper).

Agreement to measurements is good for 4-mm 2-stack and 12-mm 1-stack cable.

Note: fully homogenized model inaccurate and divergent.

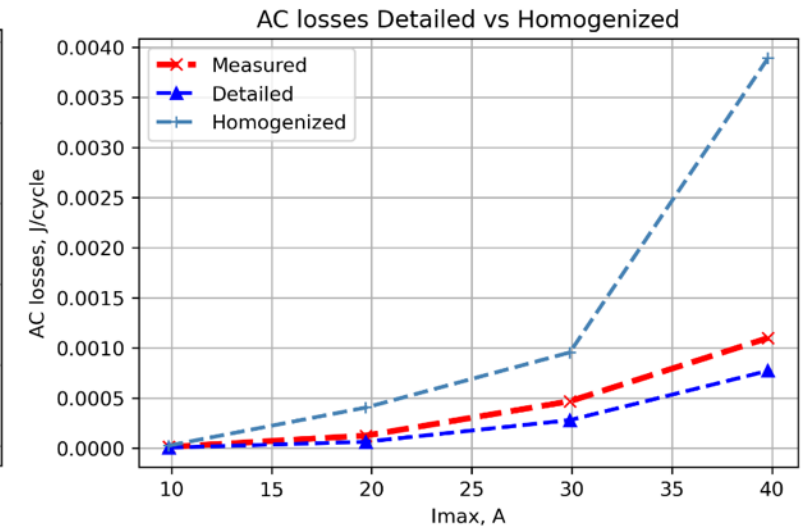
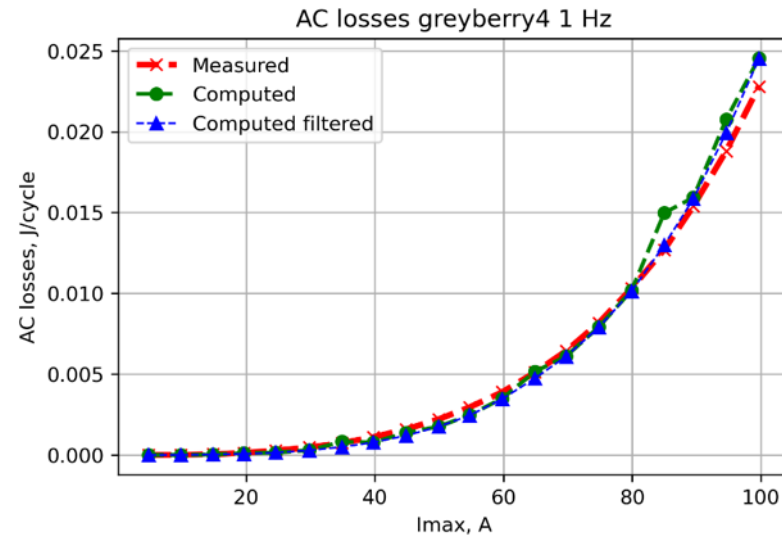
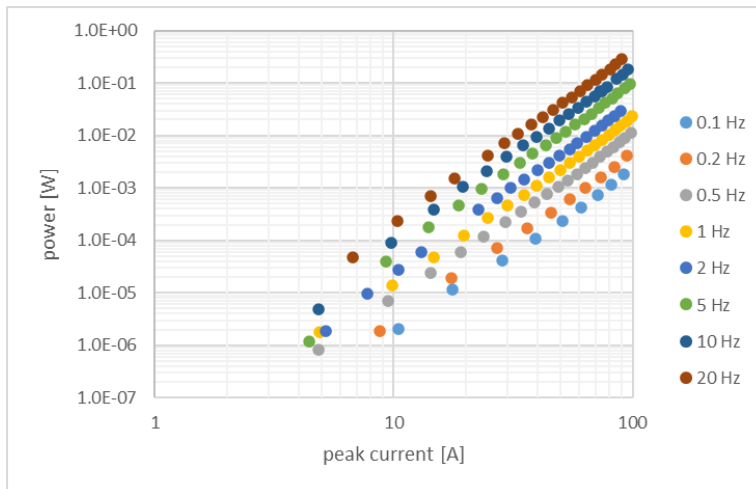


greyBerry4d

Tape: 4mm

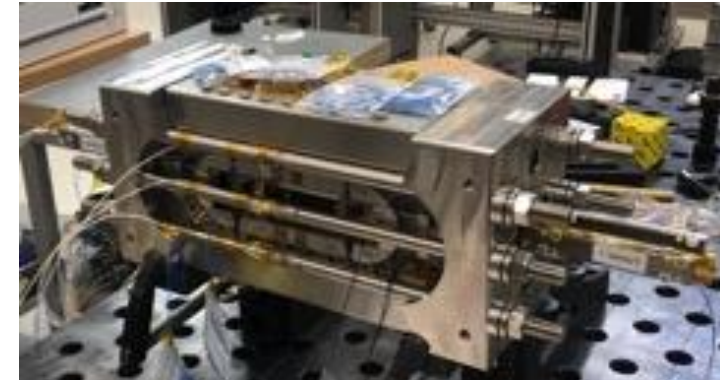
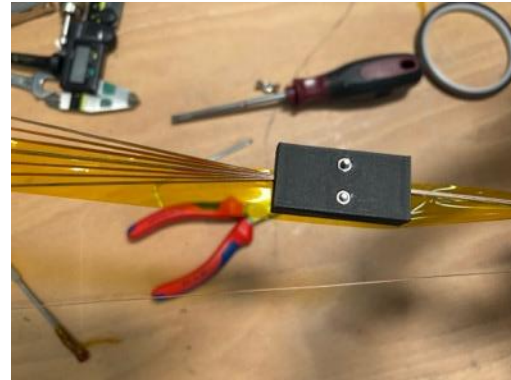
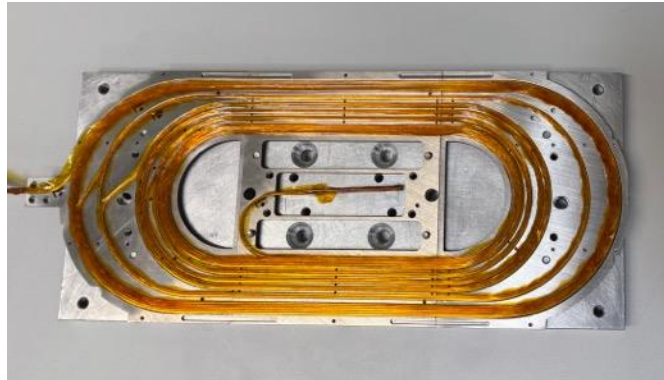
Turns: 20

$P_{max} = 0.28W$



HTS subscale preliminary work

- Re-use subSMCC2 design and structure for 4.5 T ReBCO magnet (8x4-mm tapes).
- Insulated REBCO soldered-tape-stack cable.
- SMCC magnet with two apertures for field quality measurements (stability, reproducibility).
- CLIQ and ESC protection studies.
- Coil-manufacturing trials (winding, splicing, soldering) progressing.



Outlook

LTS

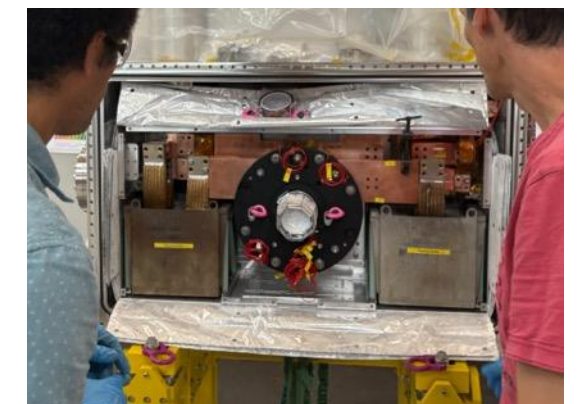
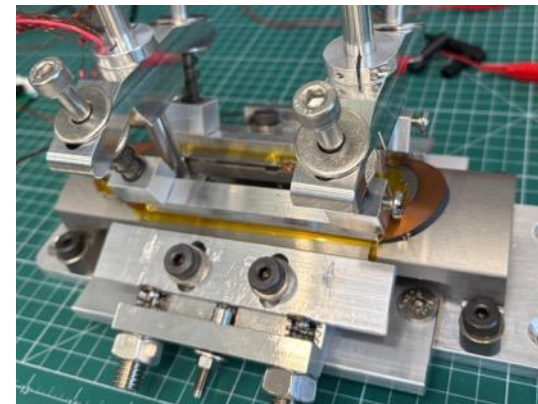
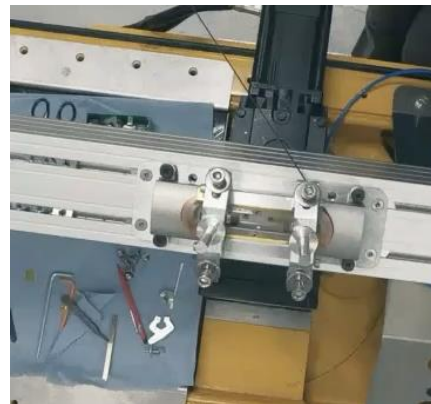
- BigBOX2 test 2025
- subSMCC2 test
- SMACC1 construction and test 2025-2026
- subSMACC and SMACC2 focus on 14-T demonstration, scalability, cost-effectiveness.* 2027-2028

HTS

- REBCO subSMCC with ESC 2025
- Two additional subscale magnets with differing cable, coil, and protection strategies.* 2026-2028
- Sample coil for testing in 10 T background field.*

* Subject to deliberations on a new collaboration agreement 2025-28

Other PSI magnets for FCC-ee



[HTS4 Development, M. Koratzinos]

[FCC-ee Injector Overview and Outlook, P. Craievich]