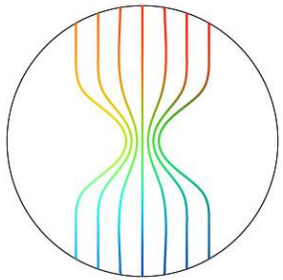


# HFM – WP2.6

## Solenoids for the Muon Collider(\*)



**HFM**  
High Field Magnets

Presented by L. Bottura, CERN

TE-HFM workshop – 19 September 2024

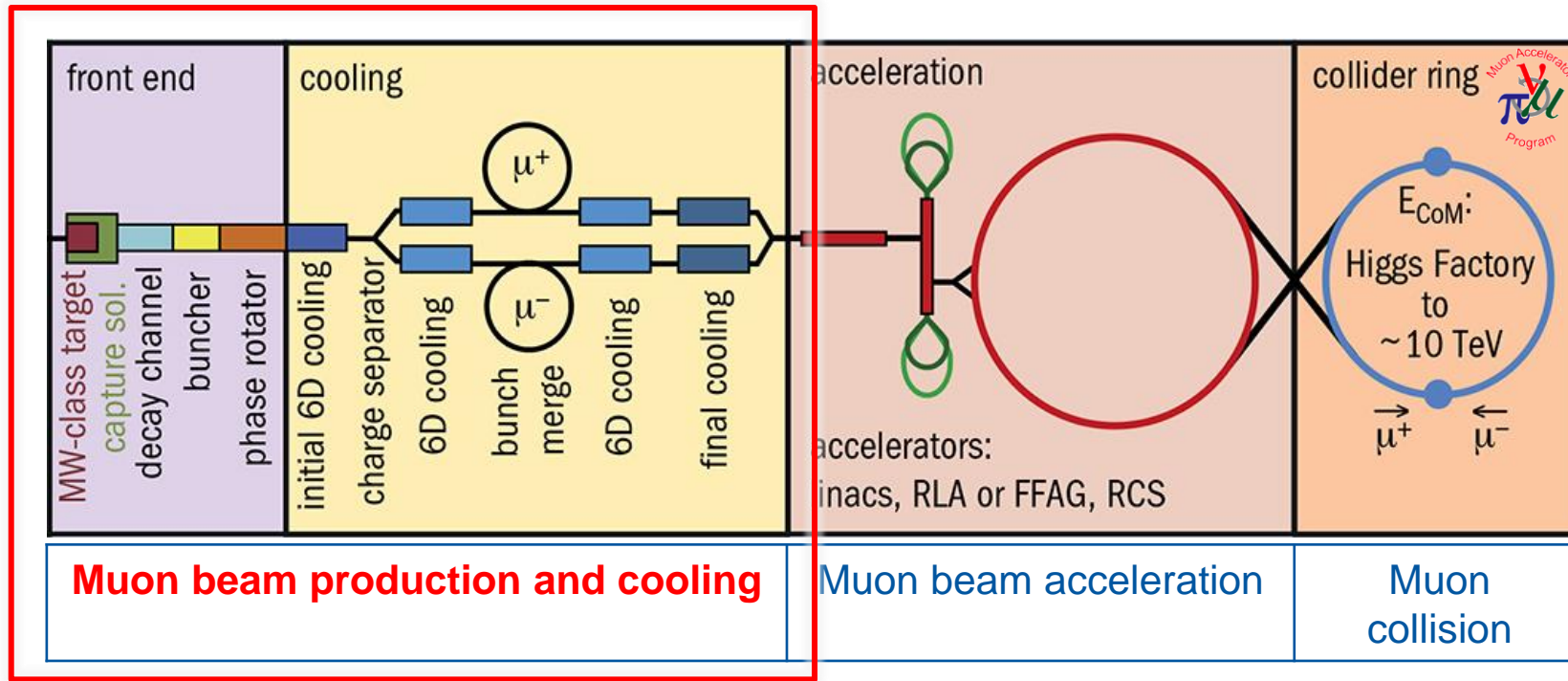
(\*) proposal to rename the WP

# Outline

- Scope of the work package
- Recent advances
- Plans, milestones and deliverables

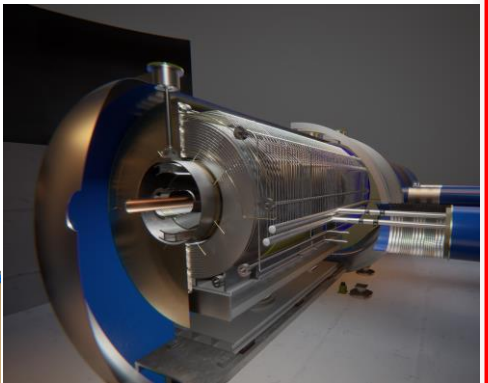
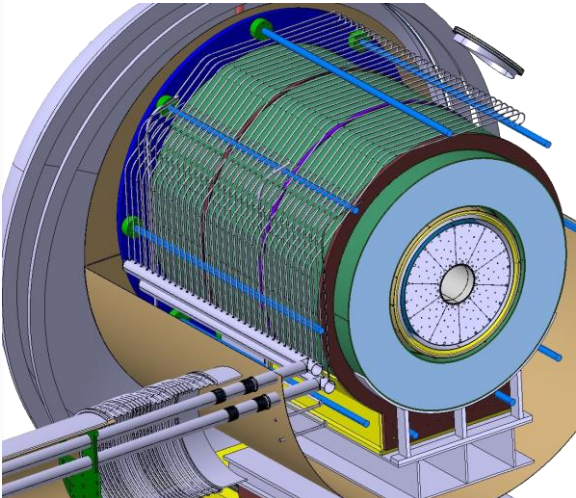
# Outline

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# The solenoids

## Target, decay and capture



Operating field: 20 T  
Magnet bore: 1.4 m  
Operating temperature: 20 K

### 6D cooling

Operating field: 2...14 T  
Magnet bore: 90 mm...1.5 m  
Operating temperature: 4.2...20 K

### Final cooling

Operating field: 40 T  
Magnet bore: 50 mm  
Operating temperature: 4.2...20 K



# Scope of the work package

## MC.HFM High-field magnet technologies

The goal is to develop realistic targets for the high-field magnet specifications and to develop an R&D programme to demonstrate them, where they are beyond the state of the art. The emphasis is on high-field solenoids in the muon production and cooling complex since they are unique for colliders. In particular:

- Assessment of realistic target parameters for the superconducting collider ring magnets. This contains theoretical studies that translate the progress of the High-field Magnet programme into the specific case of the muon collider.
- Assessment of realistic target parameters for the superconducting final muon cooling solenoids, aiming well beyond 30 T and ideally for 50 T. The solenoids have small apertures and the luminosity will be roughly proportional to their field. This includes theoretical studies using input from the High-Field Magnet programme and other developments.
- Assessment of realistic target parameters for the 6D muon cooling solenoids, which form the main part of the system. The goal is to use HTS solenoids instead of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn technology for field strength of 20 to 25 T, well above the level in the MAP study. This may allow a shorter system and improve both the muon survival rate and the emittance. (MIN)
- Assessment of realistic target parameters for the solenoid system around the target in order to understand the strong constraints arising from the large aperture and the high-radiation environment. Higher field corresponds to a higher capture rate of muons. (MIN)
- Testing and characterisation of cables and potentially the design and construction of models for the target solenoid at lower fields (around 30 T) to improve the understanding of the technology and to prepare the development of prototypes. (MIN)
- Testing and characterisation of cables and potentially the construction of models for the 6D solenoid. The closer packing, larger aperture but lower field places different demands on the technology than for the final solenoids. (ASP)
- Design of the solenoid for the test module in MC.MOD. This might use less ambitious specifications and technologies than the 6D cooling solenoid models. (ASP)
- Conceptual design of the target solenoid. (ASP)

Bright Muon Beams, European Strategy for Particle Physics - Accelerator R&D Roadmap, 2022, ISBN: 9789290836216

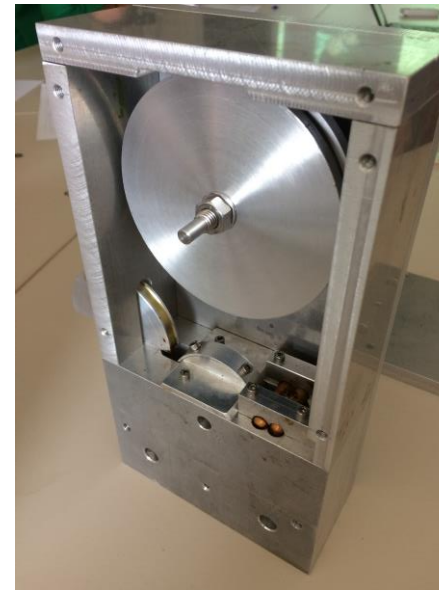
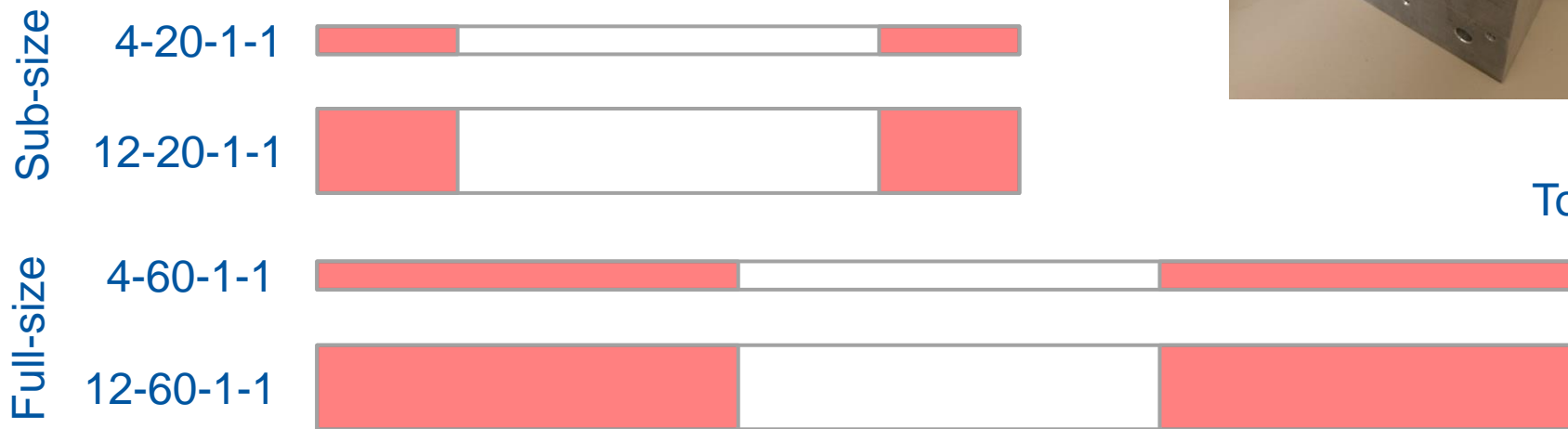
- Support efforts of the solenoid R&D for a Muon Collider performed in the scope of IMCC, and specifically:
  - *“Assessment of realistic target parameters [...] well beyond 30 T [...] This includes theoretical studies using input from the High-Field Magnet programme”*
  - *“Assessment of realistic target parameters for the 6D muon cooling solenoids [...] The goal is to use HTS solenoids”*
- Integrate technology advances in HTS magnet technology from and to other work packages:
  - *The development of [...] magnets for a muon collider [...] will be addressed by targeted studies, but the (HFM) R&D [...] will be highly relevant in developing suitable solutions*

# R&D Pancakes

Singe and stacked pancake tests planned to validate the concept and identify issues/solutions towards assessing the performance limits.

- 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

Field reach: 15...25 T



Winding trials EP-ADO  
Tooling and material test EN-MME

# Are solenoids relevant ?

- Solenoid model coils built with modest conductor lengths and size (few km) can probe performance limits at extreme values:
  - Field (20 T...40 T) – high and ultra-high field characterization of the critical surface  $J_c(B, T, \alpha)$
  - Force and stress (500 MPa...700 Mpa) – engineering test at levels relevant and beyond full-size accelerator magnets
  - Current density (600 A/mm<sup>2</sup>...900 A/mm<sup>2</sup>) and energy density (300 MJ/m<sup>3</sup>) – quench detection and protection in a new regime, where present technical solutions may not work (detection time would be too short, quench heater power would be too high)
- “Simple” engineering, fast turnaround samples

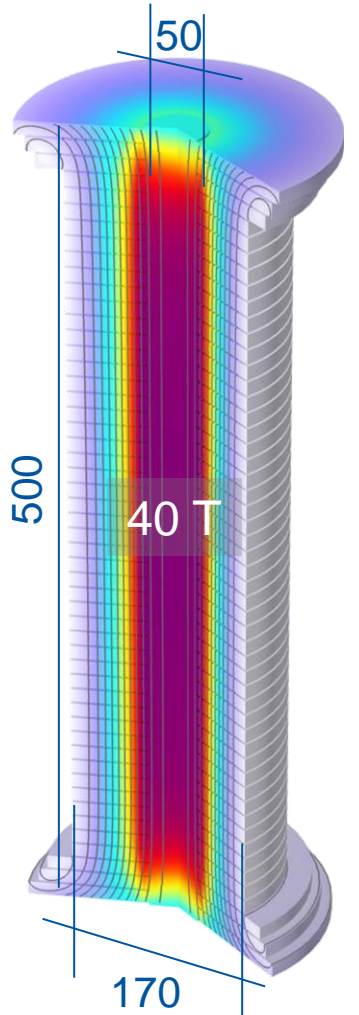
# Outline

- Scope of the work package
- **Recent advances**
- Plans, milestones and deliverables

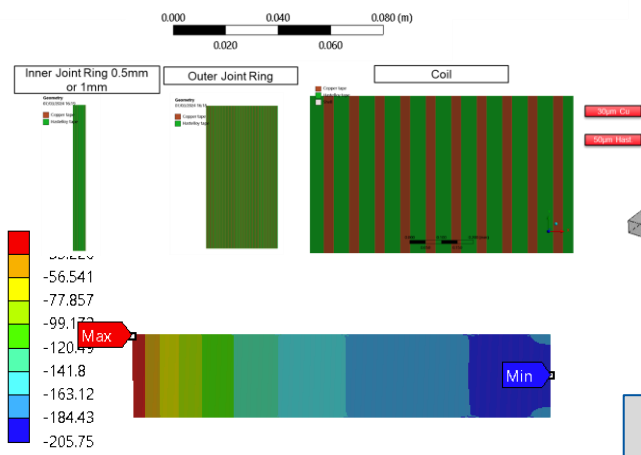
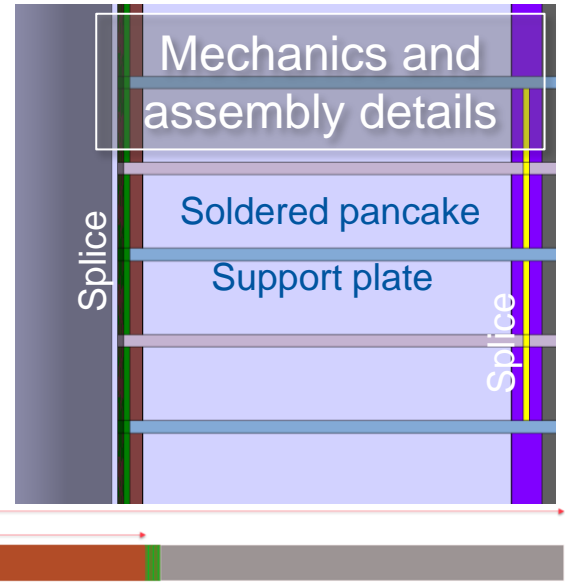
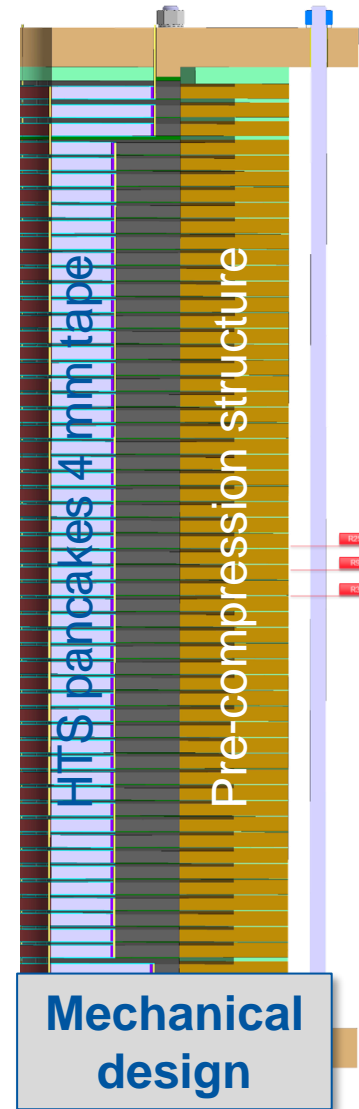




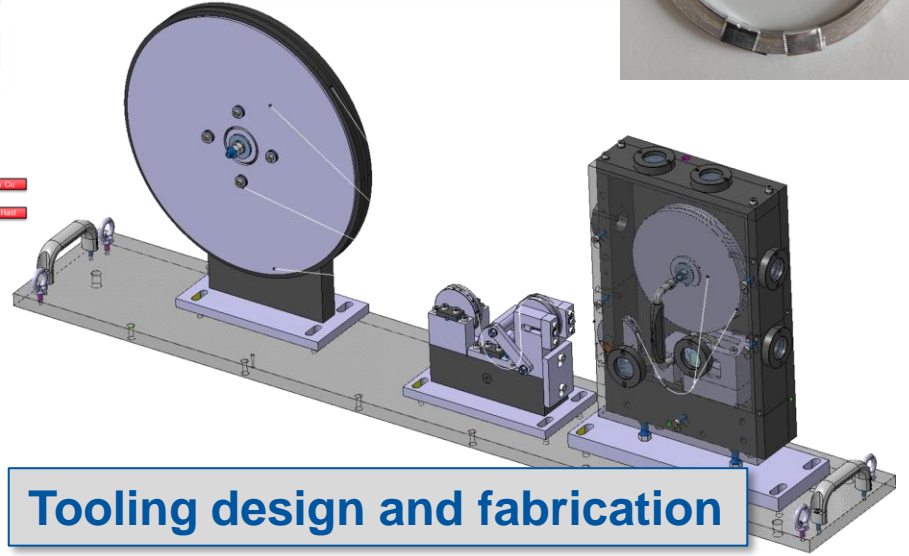
# Recent advances – engineering



Magnet concept



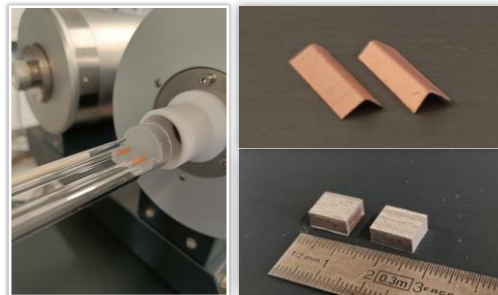
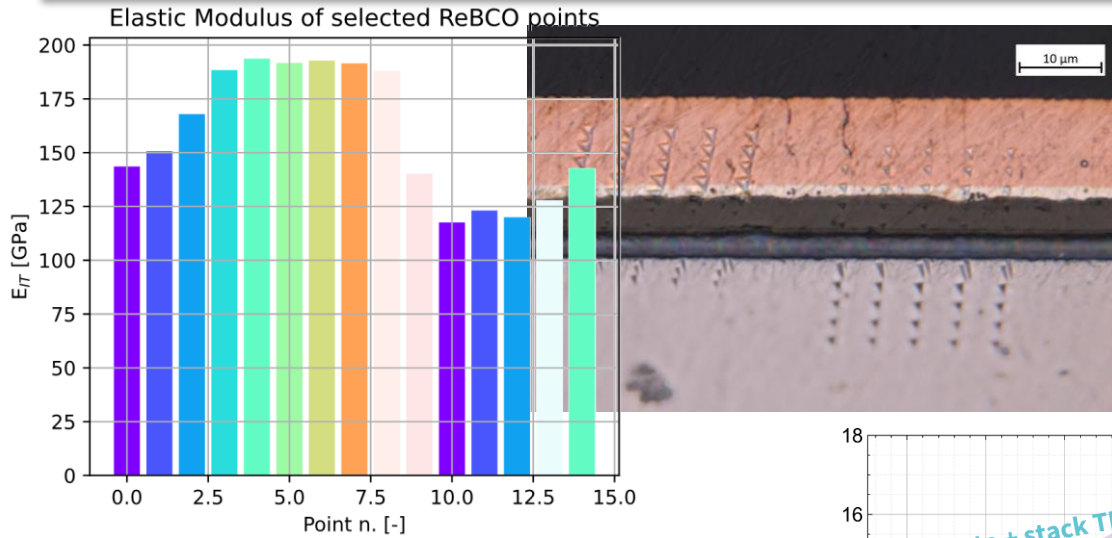
First winding tests



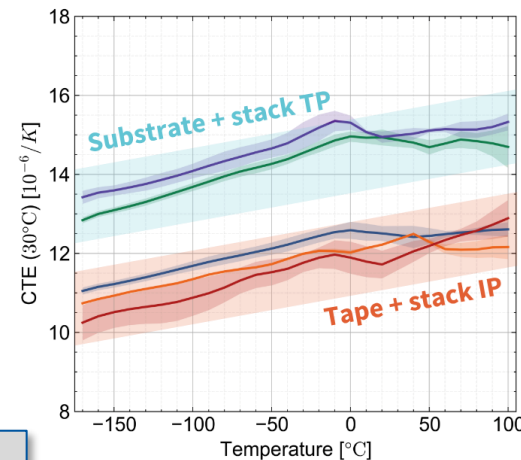
Tooling design and fabrication

# Recent advances – material tests

## Nano-indentation for the derivation of elastic properties

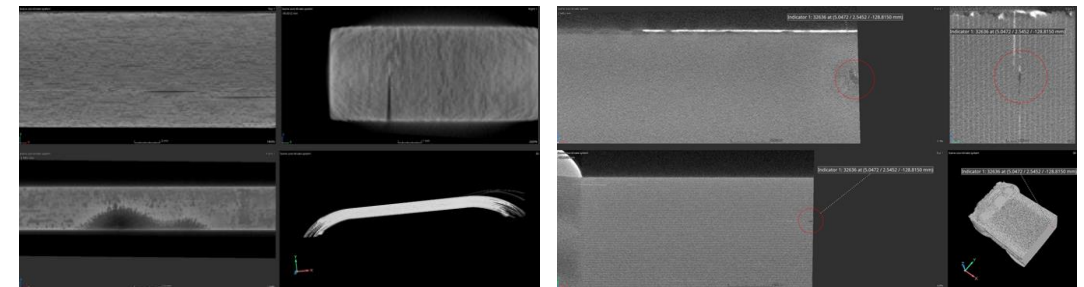
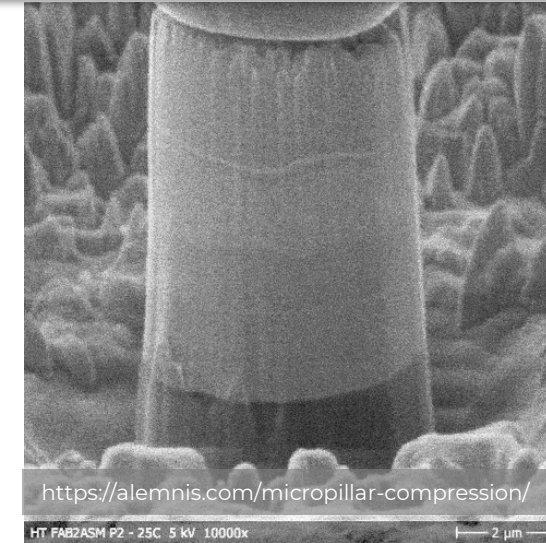


## Thermal expansion coefficients of tapes and soldered stacks



- FESC-SCH04 - tape
- FESC-SCH04 - substrate
- TPL4421 - tape
- TPL4421 - stack - IP
- TPL4421 - stack - TP

## Micro-pillars stress-strain curves



## Porosity measurement in stacks and process optimization

# Outline

- Scope of the work package
- Recent advances
- **Plans, milestones and deliverables**



# Plan - overview

WP2.6-T1	<b>UHF solenoids - General study work</b>	01/01/23	01/06/27	
WP2.6-T1.1	Review and define conductor requirements for UHF compact solenoids	01/01/23	30/05/23	Completed
WP2.6-T1.2	Review and define performance specifications for UHF solenoids	01/01/23	30/09/23	Completed
	Define reference geometries and estimate material needs for technology R&D	01/01/23	30/04/23	Completed
WP2.6-T1.3	Review material options for HF and UHF HTS solenoids (REBCO, Bi-2212, Bi-2223, IBS)	01/01/23	30/03/24	Delayed because the MuCol collaborator (University of Southampton) did not have enough resources to provide input material. Move this task by 18 months
WP2.6-T1.4	Cost and power estimate	01/01/23	01/06/27	First cost estimate available
WP2.6-T2	<b>UHF solenoids - Conductor procurement and characterization</b>	01/01/23	01/05/27	
WP2.6-T2-D1	Short samples for initial screening	01/01/23	01/05/27	Completed, material in measurement
WP2.6-T2-D2	Procurement of 9+3 km 4 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase I	01/05/23	30/06/24	Material in house and being qualified. One of the producers has to replace the present delivery because of a quality issue discovered after delivery
WP2.6-T2-D3	CERN - Procurement of 5 km 12 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase II	01/09/25	30/03/26	Delayed by 6 months (start in September 2025) and material reference to 12 mm tapes, same budget as from previous plan
WP2.6-T2-D4	CERN - Procurement of 15 km 12 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase III	01/01/29	30/06/29	NEW: Follow-up to complement needs for material into prototyping phase
	UNIGE - Technology Performance Limits experiment (delamination) at University of Geneva	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Follow-up of MuCol activities of tailored testing of HTS electro-mechanical limits (delamination) and extended characterization (angles and temperature)
	TWENTE - Mechanical and electro-mechanical properties and degradation limits	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Follow-up of MuCol activities of tailored testing of HTS electro-mechanical limits (stress and strain)
WP2.6-T3	<b>UHF solenoids - Engineering study and performance validation</b>	Sun 01/01/23	Tue 31/12/24	
WP2.6-T3-D1	CERN - engineering design of UHF final cooling solenoid	Sun 01/01/23	Tue 31/12/24	Approaching completion for small coils and first release of full-size UHF final cooling solenoid
WP2.6-T3-D2	CERN - study of large bore 6D cooling solenoid	01/01/25	30/6/26	NEW: Engineering study of 6D cooling solenoids for the accelerator - note that the demonstration and prototyping (RFMFTF) is done by INFN within the scope of MuCol
WP2.6-T3-D3	CERN - components and tooling for UHF final cooling	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Complement to MuCol small-scale coil construction and test. Additional components for UHF final cooling solenoid



# Plan – General study work

WP2.6-T1.1	Review and define conductor requirements for UHF compact solenoids	01/01/23	30/05/23	Completed
WP2.6-T1.2	Review and define performance specifications for UHF solenoids	01/01/23	30/09/23	Completed
	Define reference geometries and estimate material needs for technology R&D	01/01/23	30/04/23	Completed
WP2.6-T1.3	Review material options for HF and UHF HTS solenoids (REBCO, Bi-2212, Bi-2223, IBS)	01/01/23	30/03/24	Delayed because the MuCol collaborator (University of Southampton) did not have enough resources to provide input material. Move this task by 18 months
WP2.6-T1.4	Cost and power estimate	01/01/23	01/06/27	First cost estimate available

# Plan – Conductor procurement and characterization

WP2.6-T2-D1	Short samples for initial screening	01/01/23	01/05/27	Completed, material in measurement
WP2.6-T2-D2	Procurement of 9+3 km 4 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase I	01/05/23	30/06/24	Material in house and being qualified. One of the producers has to replace the present delivery because of a quality issue discovered after delivery
WP2.6-T2-D3	CERN - Procurement of 5 km 12 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase II	01/09/25	30/03/26	Delayed by 6 months (start in September 2025) and material reference to 12 mm tapes, same budget as from previous plan
WP2.6-T2-D4	CERN - Procurement of 15 km 12 mm tape for UHF solenoids R&D - phase III	01/01/29	30/06/29	NEW: Follow-up to complement needs for material into prototyping phase
	UNIGE - Technology Performance Limits experiment (delamination) at University of Geneva	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Follow-up of MuCol activities of tailored testing of HTS electro-mechanical limits (delamination) and extended characterization (angles and temperature)
	TWENTE - Technology Performance Limits experiment - mechanical and electro-mechanical properties and degradation limits	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Follow-up of MuCol activities of tailored testing of HTS electro-mechanical limits (stress and strain), was proposed in November 2023

NOTE: Work in collaboration could be part of existing agreements

# Plan – Engineering study and performance validation

WP2.6-T3-D1	CERN - engineering design of UHF final cooling solenoid	01/01/23	31/12/24	Approaching completion for small coils and first release of full-size UHF final cooling solenoid
WP2.6-T3-D2	CERN - study of large bore 6D cooling solenoid	01/01/25	30/6/26	NEW: Engineering study of 6D cooling solenoids for the accelerator - note that the demonstration and prototyping (RFMFTF) is done by INFN within the scope of MuCol
WP2.6-T3-D3	CERN - components and tooling for UHF final cooling	01/01/25	31/12/26	NEW: Complement to MuCol small-scale coil construction and test. Additional components for UHF final cooling solenoid

NOTE: We expect test results on first pancake coils by end 2024, experimental activity to pick-up in 2025, to produce the planned deliverables for MuCol, IMCC and in support of the ESPPU cycle

NOTE: Components and tooling activities for UHF final cooling are likely to continue and expand after 31/12/26 moving towards a reduced-scale prototype, and eventually a full-scale prototype (2029-2030)

# Summary and perspective

- The magnet activities in the scope of the International Muon Collider Collaboration (IMCC) and the EU design study MuCol have a strong focus on HF and UHF HTS solenoids
  - We wish to probe the limits of present technology, and define the R&D required to achieve such performance (MuCol and ESPP deliverable)
  - This work is instrumental to achieving the muon collider luminosity targets (i.e. performance beyond US-MAP)
- This technology development connects directly to the R&D in the scope of HFM
  - Share technology challenges and advances, and profit from capabilities within RD2 (e.g. KC4)
  - Recall that the technology developed is also relevant for other magnets, such as arc dipoles and IR quadrupoles for the Muon Collider (steady state)
- Proposal – initiate “code sharing”, calling common meetings of mmWG and RD2.6





# Risk register and mitigation (the plan)

Risk	Mitigation action (program)	Tests (tape length)
Reaching field/sub-optimal performance	Use pancakes to test performance (force and thermal cycles) and compare to expected performance from characterized tapes (NOTE: need of complete $I_c(B,T,\text{angle})$ scaling)	10 sub-size (500) 5 full-size (1250)
Tape degradation during coil manufacturing	Test performance before/after winding at 77 K, partly covered by previous item. Dedicated tests to be performed for: soldering or potting, double pancakes and transitions, joints	10 sub-size (500)
Coil internal mechanics and mechanical properties	Instrumented stacks and dummy pancakes to verify stress components and distributions. Reinforcements and bonding of turns	20 stacks (200) 10 dummy (500) 10 sub-size loading (500)
Coil external mechanics and pre-load	Pre-loading structure development and tests	5 dummy (250) 5 sub-size loading (250) 5 full-size loading (1250)
Inter-turn resistance control and variants	Produce baseline windings (e.g. soldered, no insulation control) and variants introducing intrinsic and extrinsic resistance control	15 sub-size (750)
Joints resistance and stability	Produce test configuration for pancake joints and unit electrical/mechanical test. Integrate joints in pancakes and test resistance and stability (force and thermal cycles)	20 single joints (200) 10 sub-size (500) 2 full-size (500)
Quench detection	Introduce and test diagnostics in above tests. Select baseline (voltage ?) for comparison	Use above pancakes for dedicated tests
Quench protection	Test energy release and temperature increase in provoked and spontaneous quenches	Use above pancakes for dedicated tests
Coil dynamic forces	Test mini-coil stacks of pancakes	12 full-size (3000)

Total approximately 10 km of 4 mm tape

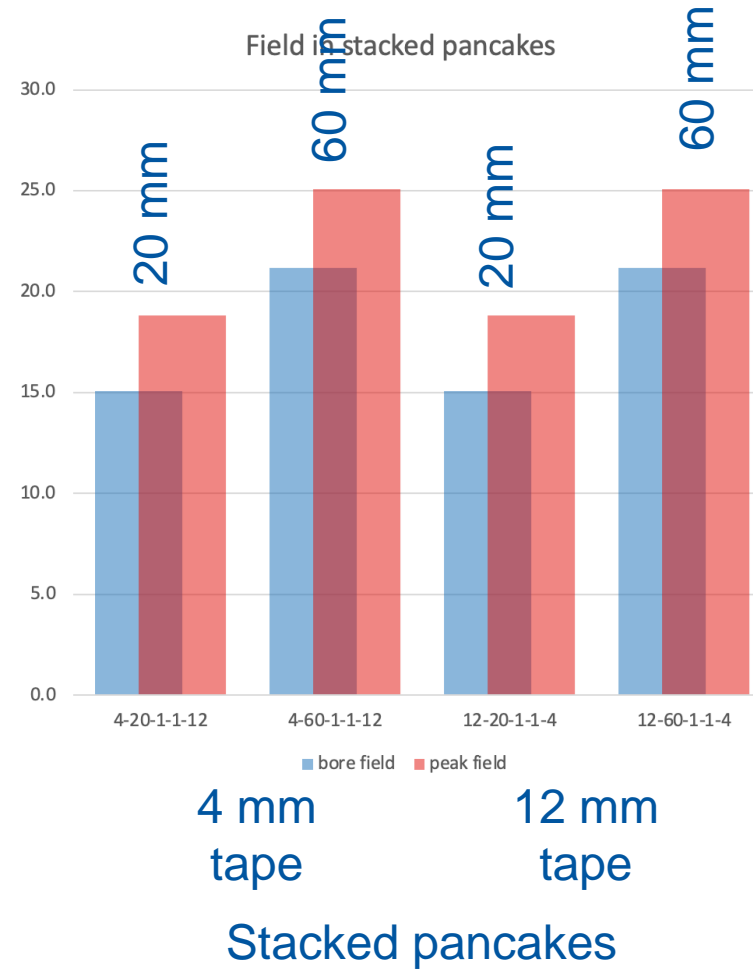
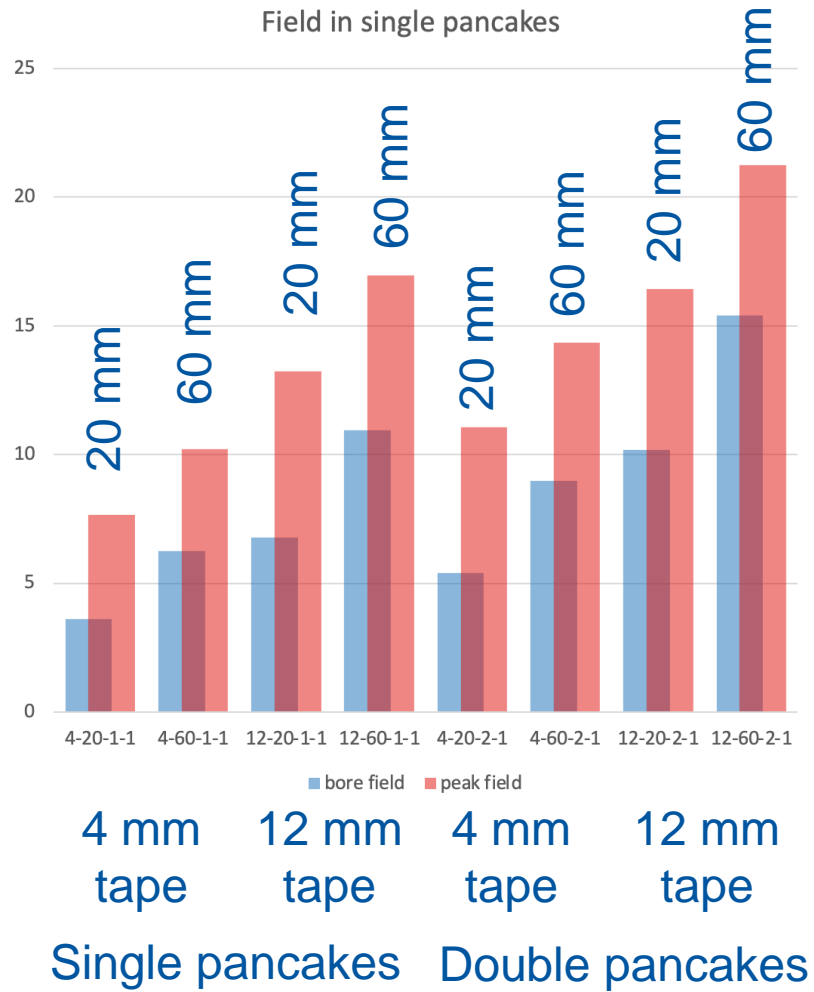
# HTS tape specifications – 1/2

Geometry and composition parameters		Specified	Comments
Nominal coated conductor width	(mm)	$4.0 \pm 0.050$	After copper coating
Substrate material		High-strength alloy	Non-magnetic alloy such as Hastelloy C-276
Substrate thickness	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	40 to 60	Acceptable range, must remain constant through production
Copper residual resistivity ratio	(-)	-	Expected range is 30 to 100
Total copper coating thickness	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	20 (2x10)	This thickness is intended as total, <u>i.e.</u> twice the thickness of a homogeneous coating on both faces of the coated conductor
Coated conductor thickness	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	60 to 100	Acceptable range, must remain constant through production
Coated conductor thickness tolerance and homogeneity	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\pm 5$	There must be no dog-boning and bulges after copper coating

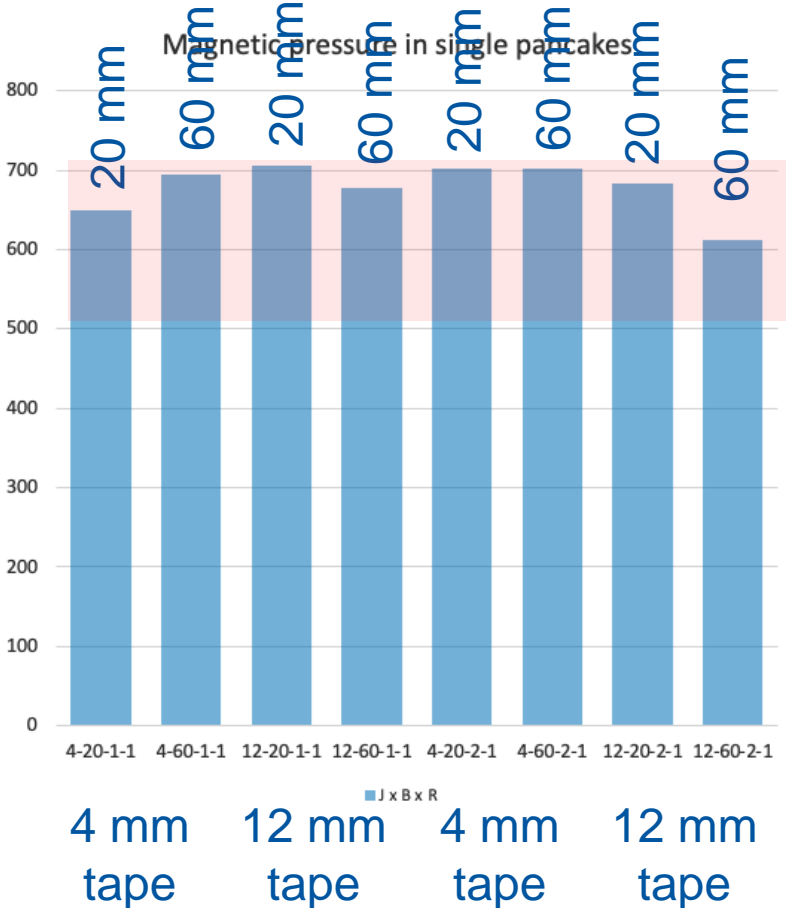
# HTS tape specifications – 2/2

		Specification	Target
Minimum $I_c$ (4.2 K, 20 T)	(A)	240	480
Minimum benchmark $I_c$ (4.2 K, 5 T)	(A)	577	
Minimum $n$ value at $1\mu\text{V}/\text{cm}$	(-)	15	
Maximum standard deviation $\sigma(I_c(4.2\text{ K}, 20\text{ T}))$	(%)	-	5
Minimum $J_{\text{Cnon-Cu}}$ (4.2 K, 20 T)	(A/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-	3000
Minimum $J_{\text{Cnon-Cu}}$ (20 K, 20 T)	(A/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-	1200
Minimum unit length	(m)	200	1000
Minimum bending radius	(mm)	10	5
Allowable non-Cu $\sigma_{\text{longitudinal non-Cu}}$ (4.2 K)	(MPa)	800	1000
Allowable compressive $\sigma_{\text{transverse}}$ (4.2 K)	(MPa)	300	600
Allowable tensile $\sigma_{\text{transverse}}$ (4.2 K)	(MPa)	> 5	50
Allowable shear $\tau_{\text{transverse}}$ (4.2 K)	(MPa)	> 5	50
Range of allowable $\epsilon_{\text{longitudinal}}$	(%)	-0.1...0.4	-0.1...0.5
Internal specific resistance $\rho_{\text{transverse}}$ (77 K)	(n $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup> )	-	20

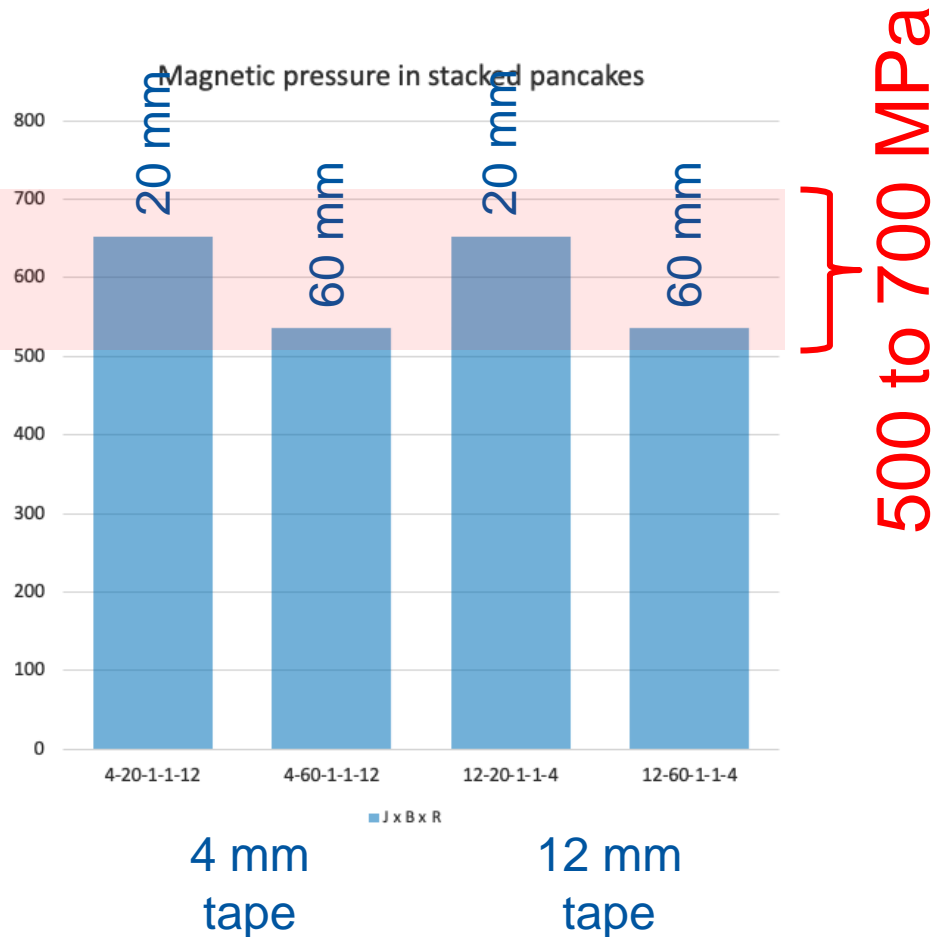
# Magnetic field reach



# Magnetic pressure



Single pancakes Double pancakes



Stacked pancakes



# R&D Pancakes – 2/2

- The R&D pancakes will probe geometry and operating conditions well beyond the present state-of-the-art

