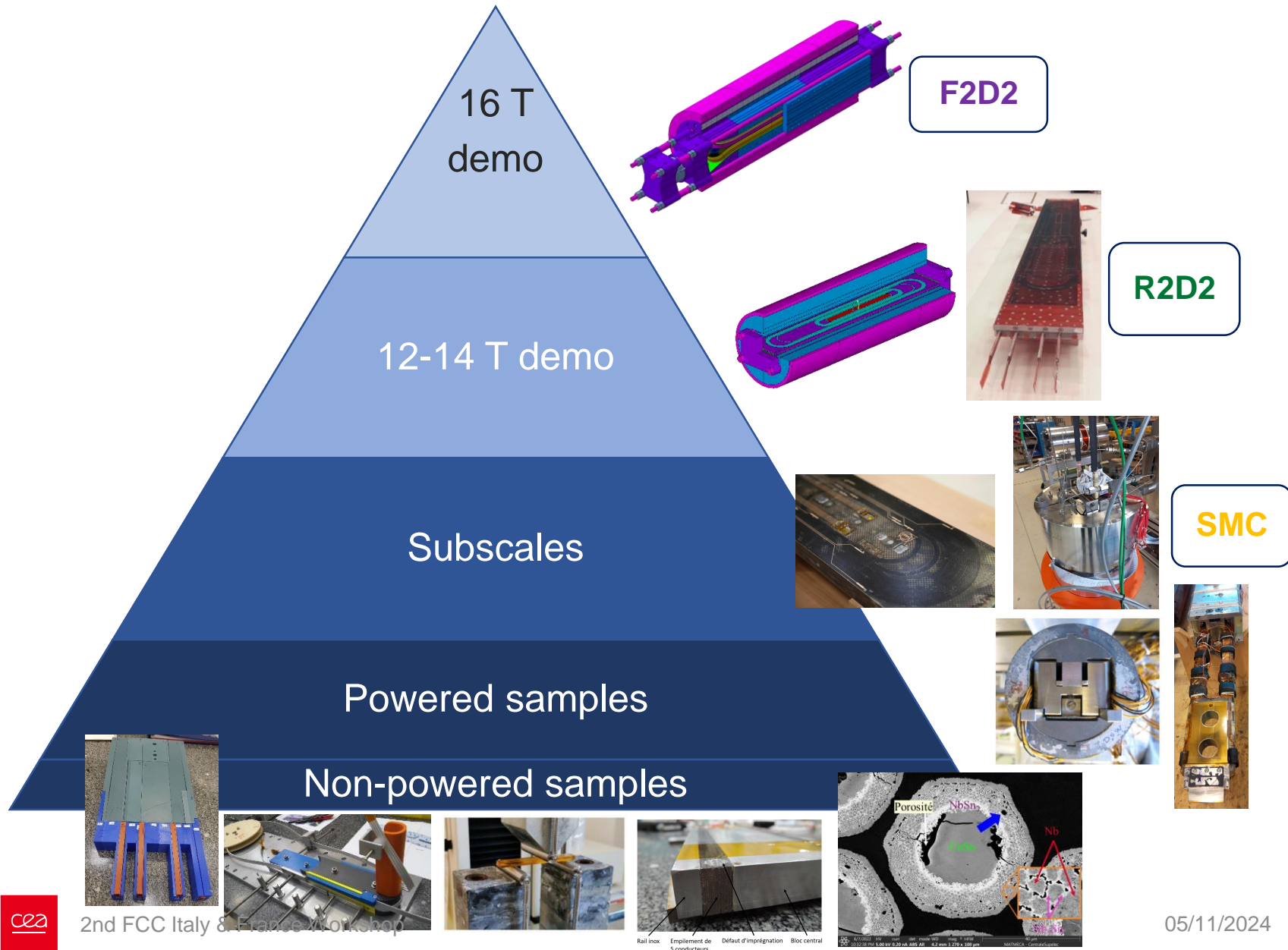


# **Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn High Field Magnet (HFM) activities at Saclay**

**E. Rochepault**, V. Calvelli, G. Campagna, M. Durante, H. Felice,  
J. Fauchoux, T. Guillo, G. Lenoir, G. Minier, S. Perraud, Y. Perron,  
F. Rondeaux - CEA

J.C. Perez - CERN

# Development Plan towards 16 T Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Dipoles





# **0** ■ **Non-Powered** **samples**

# Magnet scale - Subscale dipole

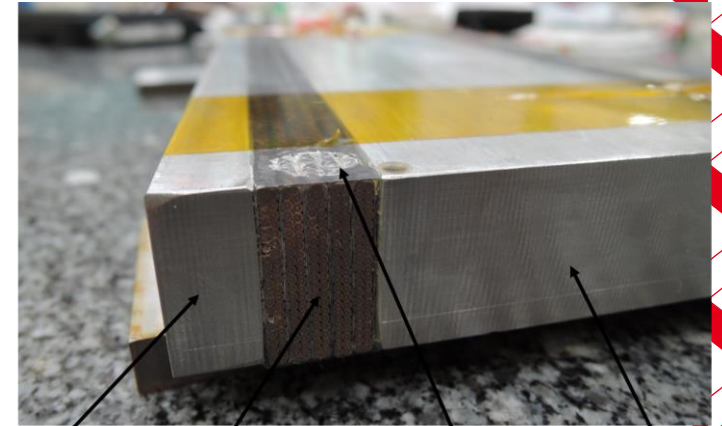
Courtesy of E. Rochepault and G. Campagna

Characterize the mechanical behavior of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils in their structure



Instrumented coil segment

Mechanical loading in a structure



Rail inox    Empilement de 5 conducteurs    Défaut d'imprégnation    Bloc central

coil segment

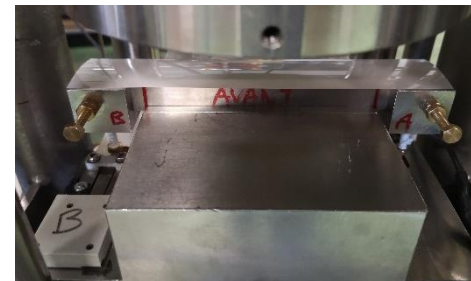
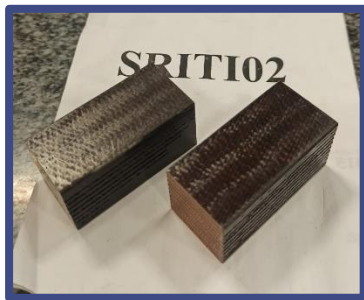
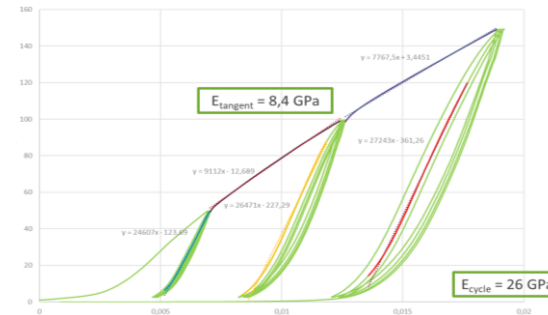


Cool-down to 77K

# Cable scale - 10-stack campaign

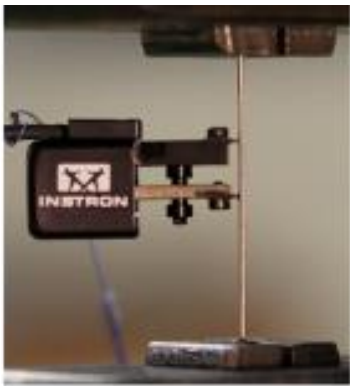
Adapted from S. Perraud

- Campaign performed by M. Durante in 2000
- Restarted in 2022
- Objective
  - Independent test
  - Validated on old conductor (FRESCA2)
  - Test of all new conductor for HFM program
- R&D investigation
  - Characterization of mechanical behavior (strain rate, hold, unloadings and cyclic behavior)
  - Investigation of damage (impregnation matrix and conductors)
  - Validation of mechanical models

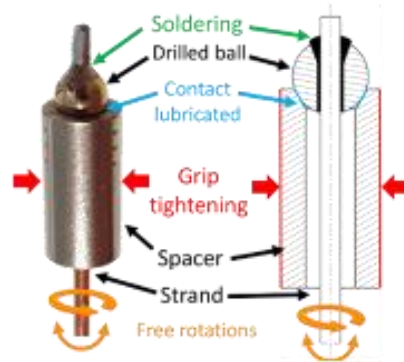


# Strand and sub-element characterization

- Tensile test on strands at RT and 77 K
  - Data for the identification and the validation of mechanical models
  - Investigation of mechanical behavior of strands (strain rate, hold, cyclic behavior)



Test of a Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strand



Clamping setup



Outer part cryostat

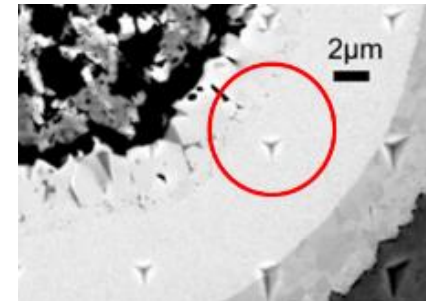


Inner part cryostat

@CEA Paris-Saclay

- Nano-indentation at RT
  - Local elastic modulus and nano-hardness

- Perspectives
  - Transverse tests on strands
  - Nano-indentation at cryogenic temperatures
  - Micro and nano-mechanical testing

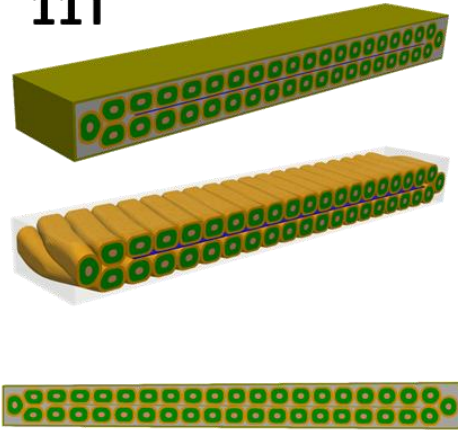


Nano-indentation in Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn phase of a PIT strand [\[Lenoir 17\]](#)

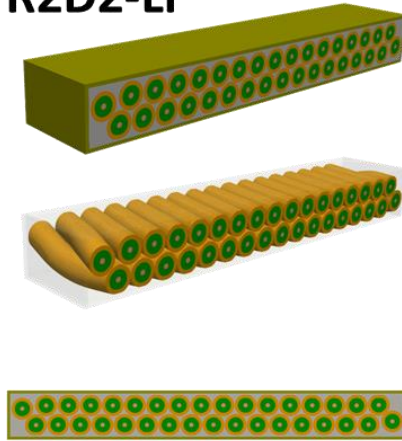
05/11/2024

# Cable scale - Mesh Generator

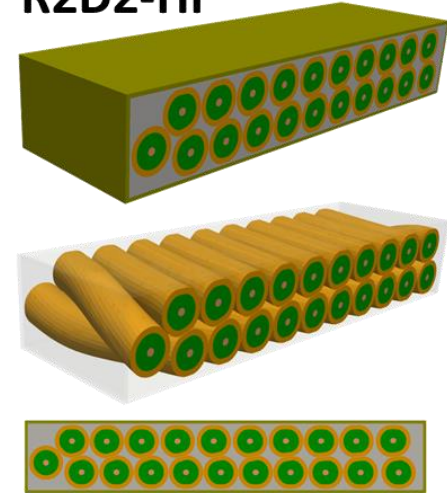
11T



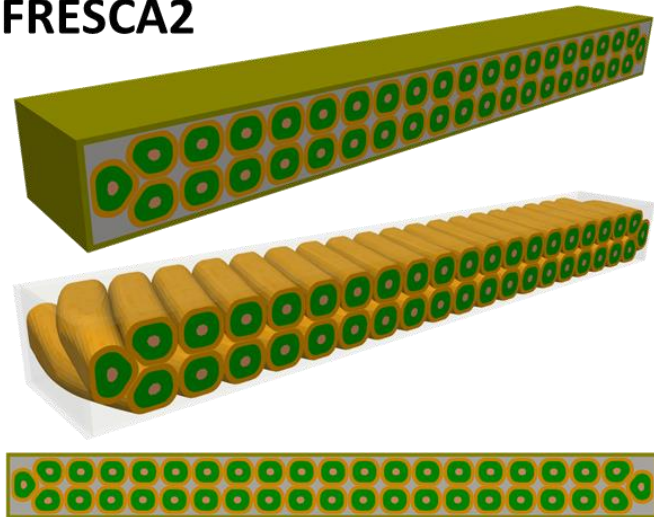
R2D2-LF



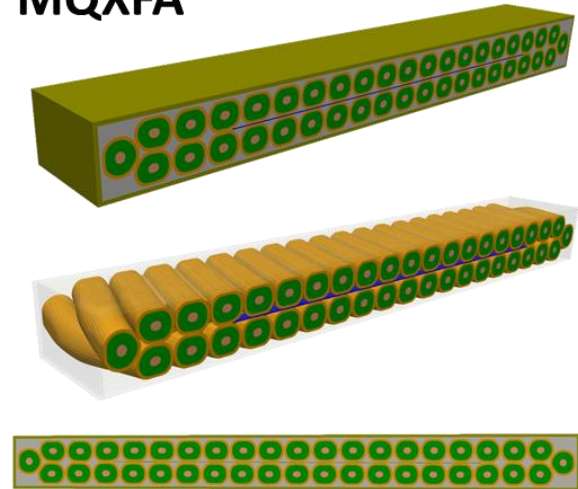
R2D2-HF



FRESCA2

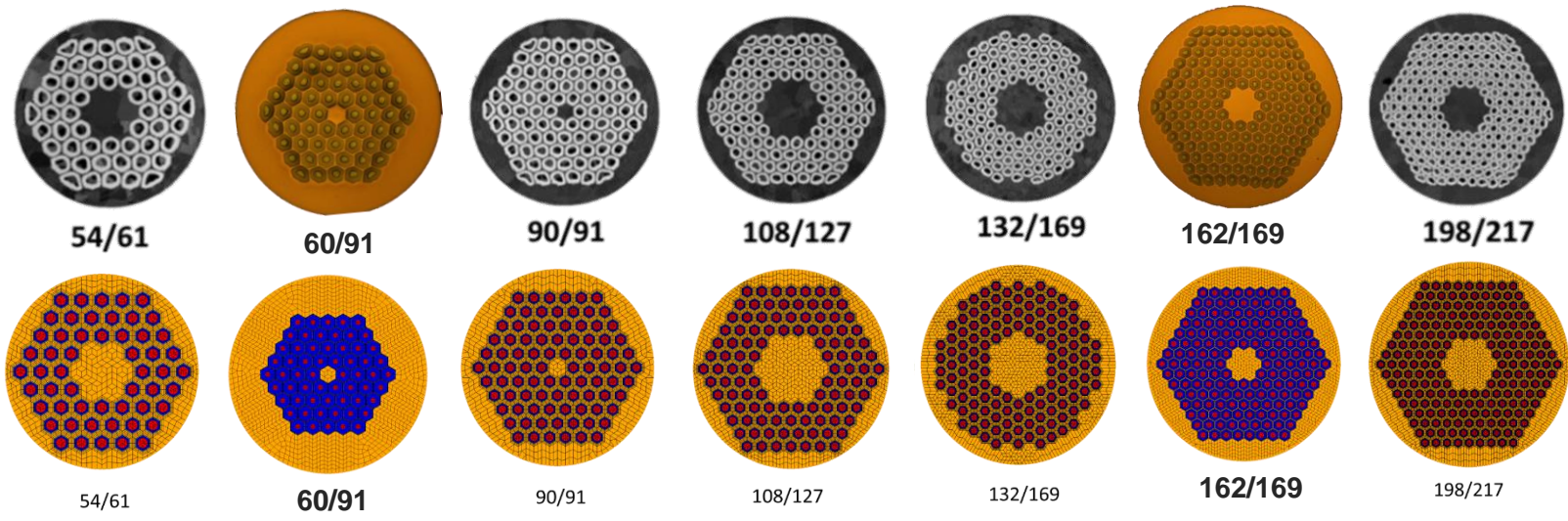
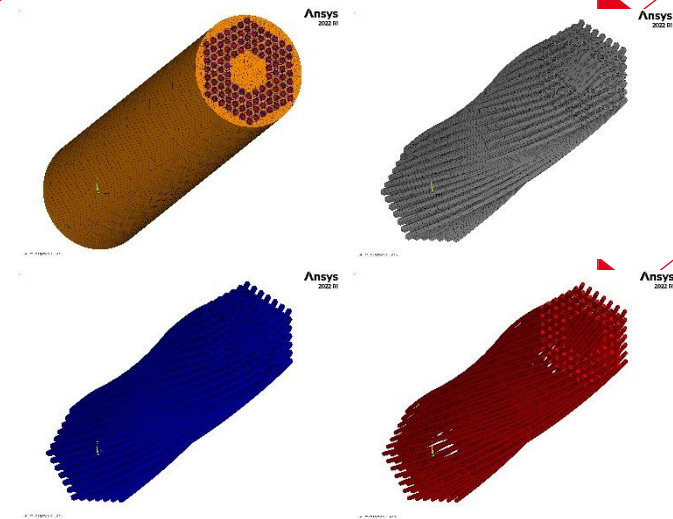
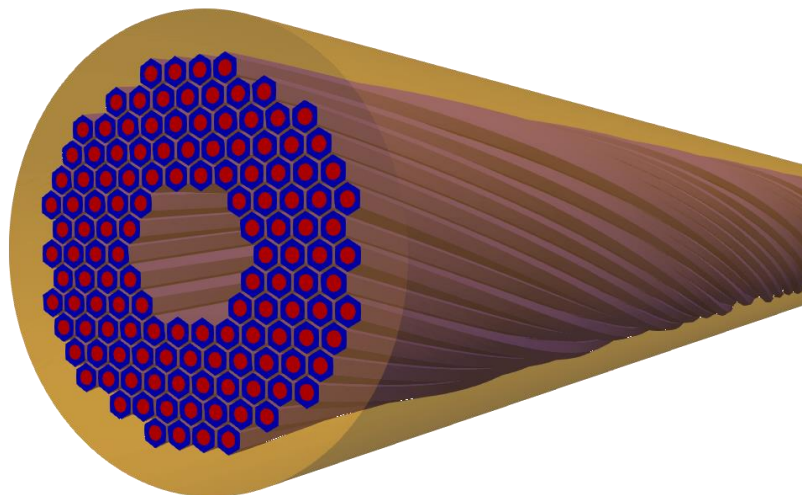


MQXFA



# Strand scale - Mesh Generator

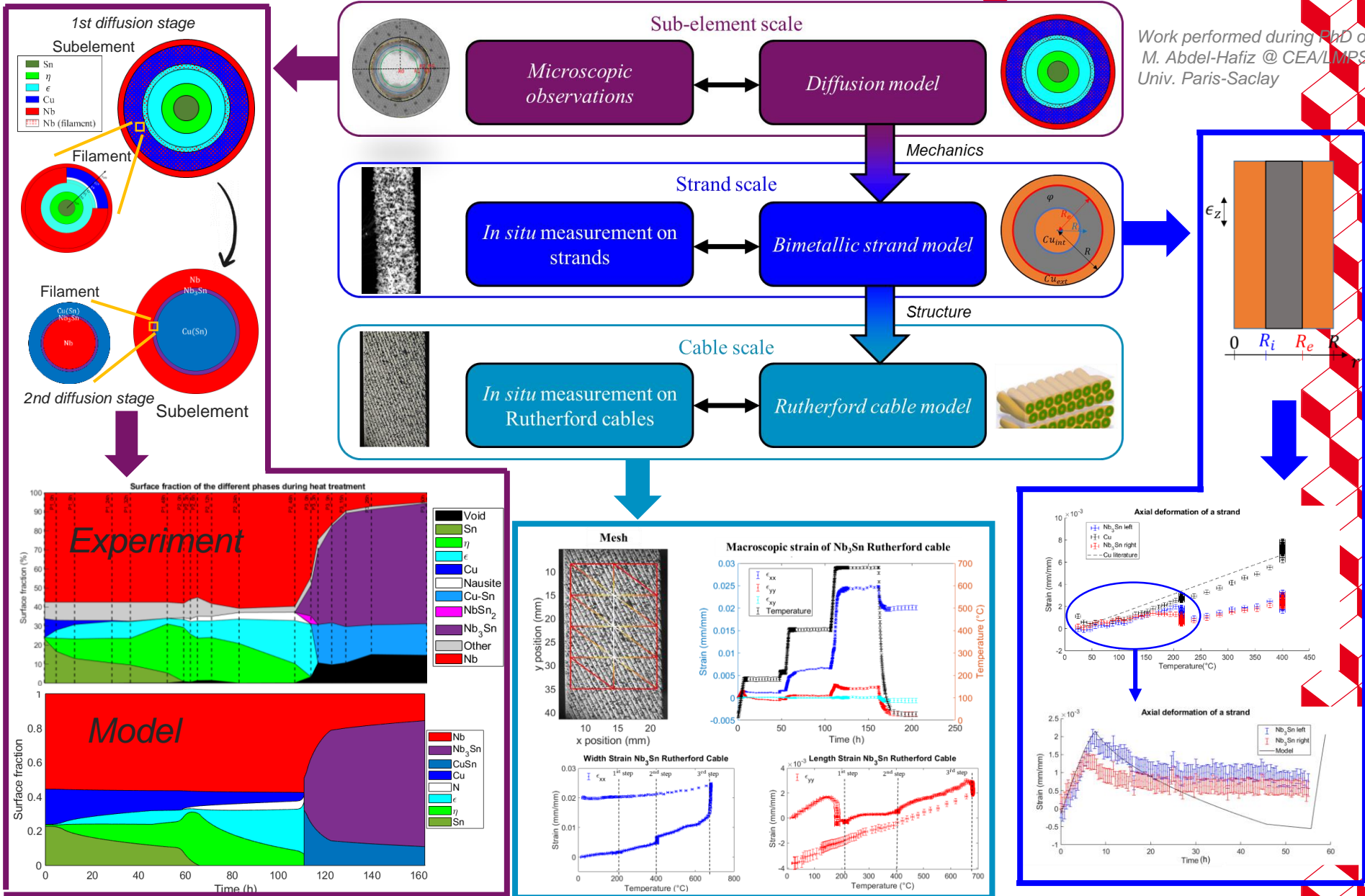
Numerical models from Y. Perron  
Micrographs from S. Hopkins and C. Sanabria





# Thermomechanical behavior during HT

Work performed during PhD of M. Abdel-Hafiz @ CEA/LMPS, Univ. Paris-Saclay

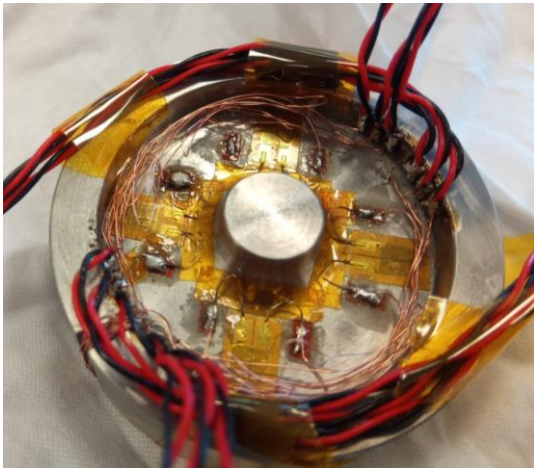
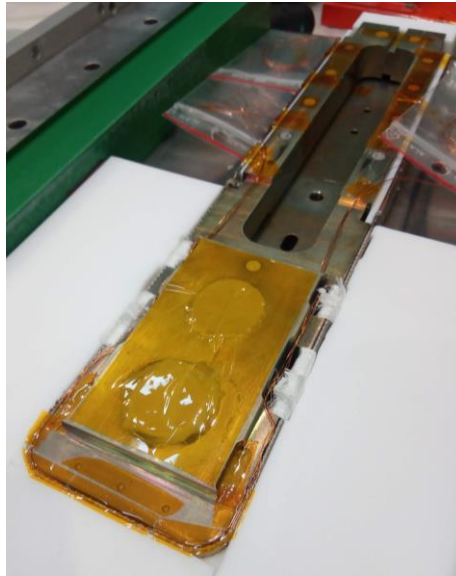




# 1 ■ Powered samples

# deBOnding eXperiment n°1 - deBOX1

PhD Thesis  
Guillaume  
Campagna



New instrumentation: two pick-up coils  
and a 7 kN load cell for cryogenic use



Twente sample holder : 11 T background,  
100 kA transformer, up to 200 MPa compression





# 2 ■ SMC-11T

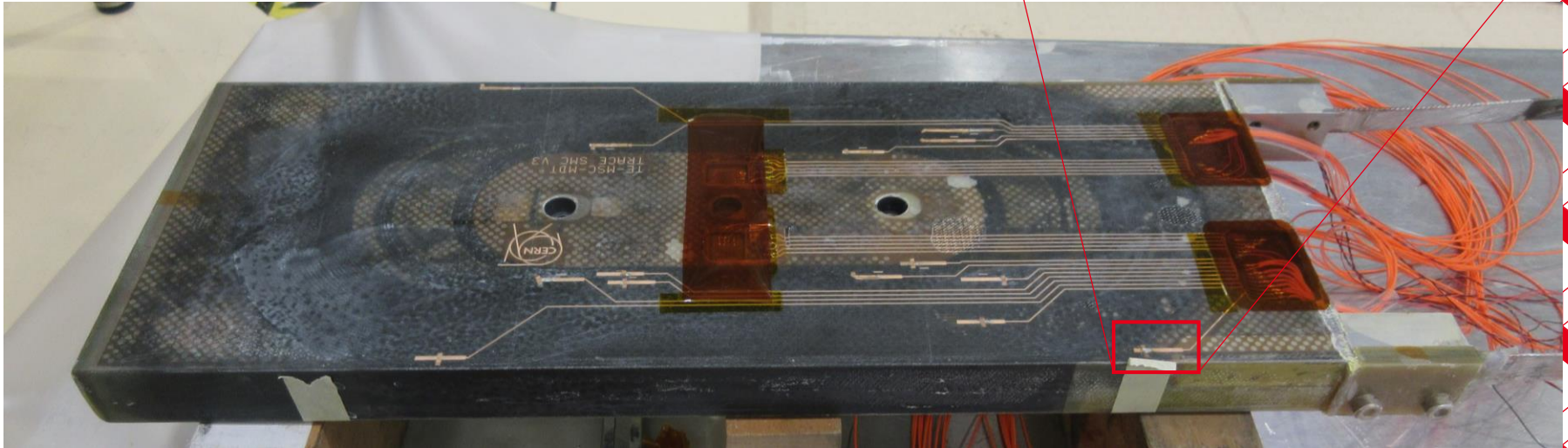
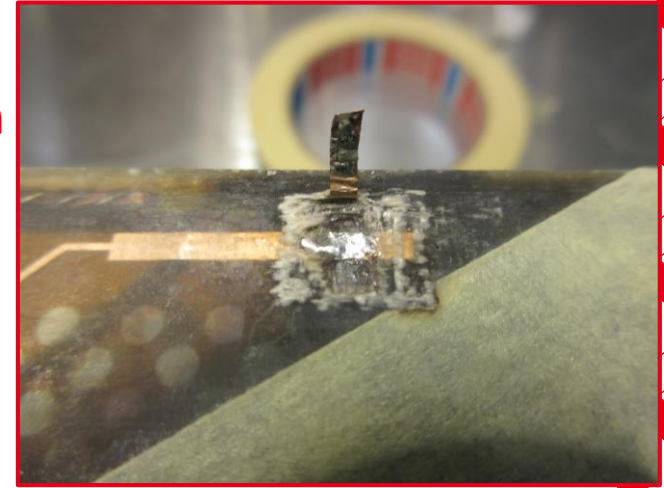
# SMC-CEA#101

- SMC-CEA #101 fabricated at Saclay in 2021
- Assembled and tested at CERN in 2022
- **95 % SS @ 4.2 K**
- **No sign of mechanical degradation or loss of pre-stress**



# SMC-CEA#102

- Introduction of the CTD flexibilizer
- **2 shortcuts detected after impregnation**
- **repaired, electrical tests passed !**
- Assembled and tested at CERN in 2024
- **99 % SS @ 4.2 K**
- **No sign of mechanical degradation or loss of pre-stress**

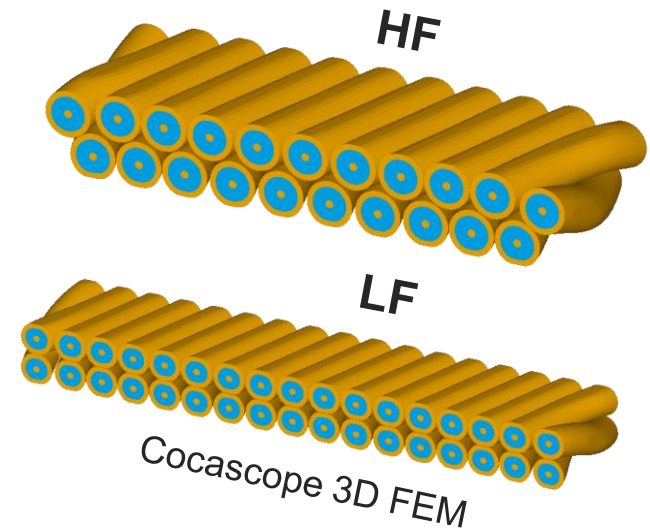
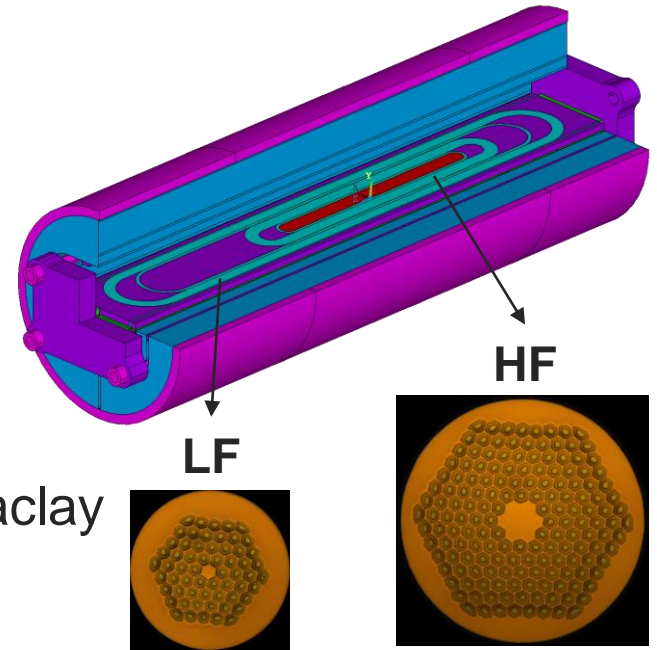




# 3 ■ R2D2

# Conductor production and qualification

- 2 Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn RRP conductors for grading
- Same cables for all magnets
- Strand characterization @ CERN
- Cable production @ CERN
- Cable and strand characterization @ Saclay



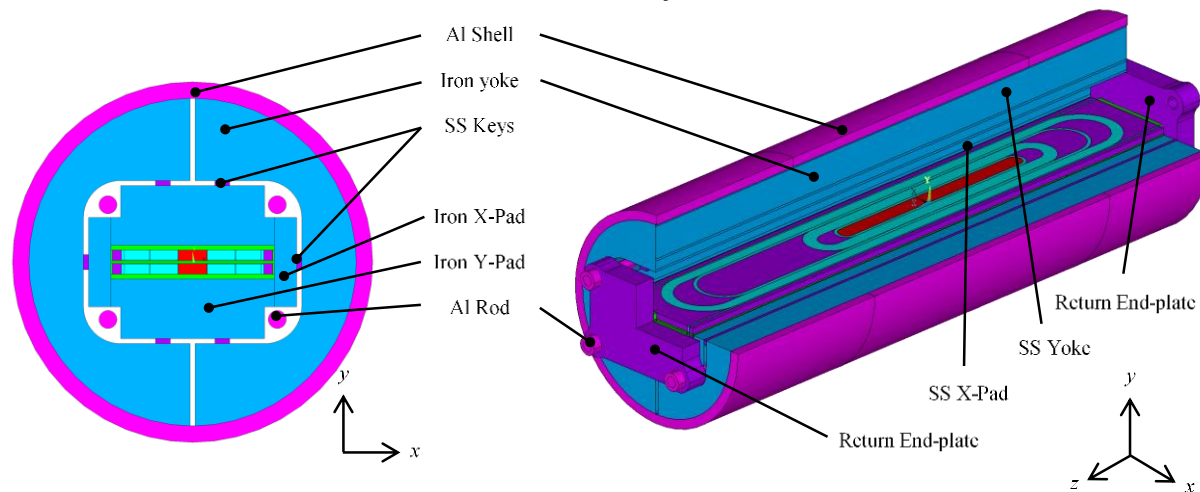
Parameter	Unit	HF cable	LF cable
Strand type		DEM-1.1	DEM-0.7
Strand layout		RRP® 162/169	RRP® 60/91
Strand diameter	mm	1.1	0.7
Number of strands		21	34
Cable mid-thickness	mm	1.969 ± 0.010	1.253 ± 0.010
Cable width	mm	12.579 ± 0.050	12.579 ± 0.050
Pitch	mm	84 ± 3	79 ± 3
Core		No core	No core



# Overview of the R2D2 design

- CEA conceptual design validated by an external committee
- Fabrication, assembly and pre-stress at Saclay
- Tests at cold at CERN
- **Main goal: demonstrate feasibility of grading**
  - Winding two cables on top of each other
  - Heat treating two different cables together
  - Junctions of the 2 cables → 1st option: external  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn-NbTi}$  joints

R2D2 = Research Racetrack Dipole Demonstrator



Aperture	None
Outer diameter	480 mm
Structure length	2.0 m
Nominal central field	11.1 T
Ultimate central field	12.0 T
Nominal peak field	12.7 T
Ultimate peak field	13.7 T

# Fabrication of R2D2 Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coil CR01

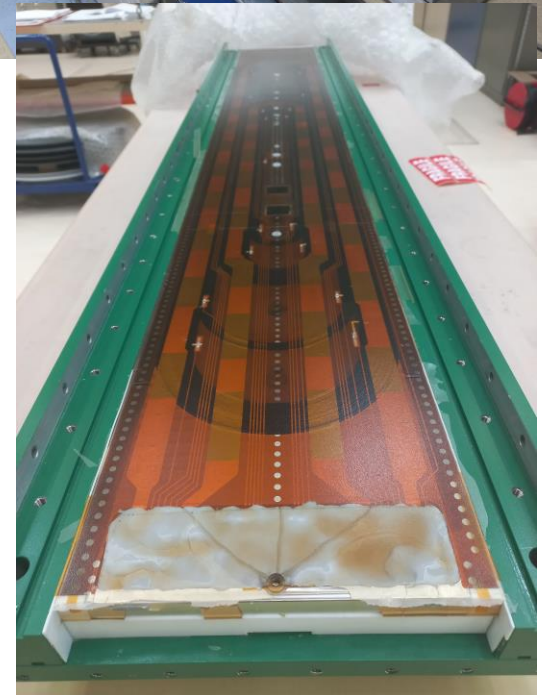
## CR01:

- ✓ Winding
- ✓ Heat treatment
- ✓ Junctions
- ✓ Impregnation
- ✗ Electrical shortcut, identified



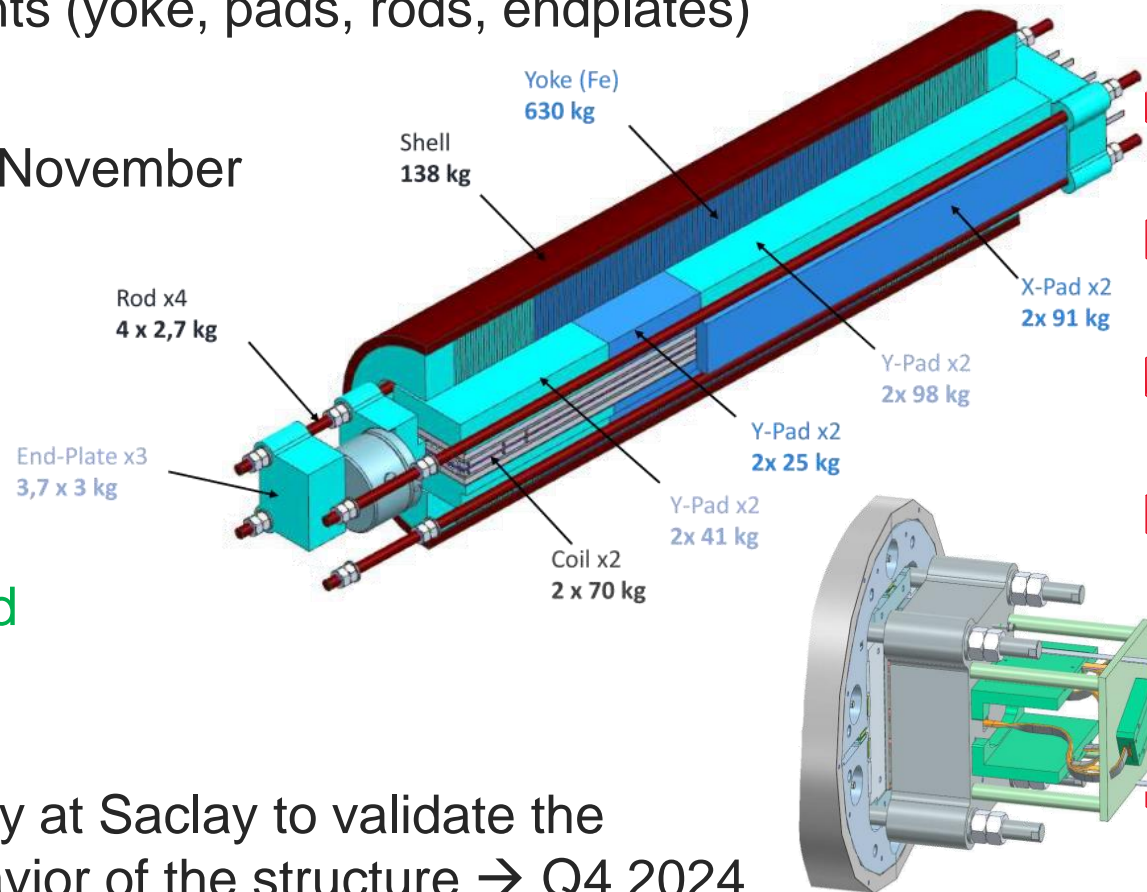
## CR02:

- ✓ Winding
- Heat treatment pending



# R2D2 structure procurement

- ✓ Shell segments received at CERN
- Structure components (yoke, pads, rods, endplates)
- Machining ongoing
- Delivery expected ~November



- Connection box:
  - ✓ 3D design finalized
  - Mockup ongoing
- Magnet schedule :
  - Dummy assembly at Saclay to validate the mechanical behavior of the structure → Q4 2024
  - Selection of the 2 best coils for assembly → Q1 2025
  - Delivery at CERN for cold tests → mid-2025

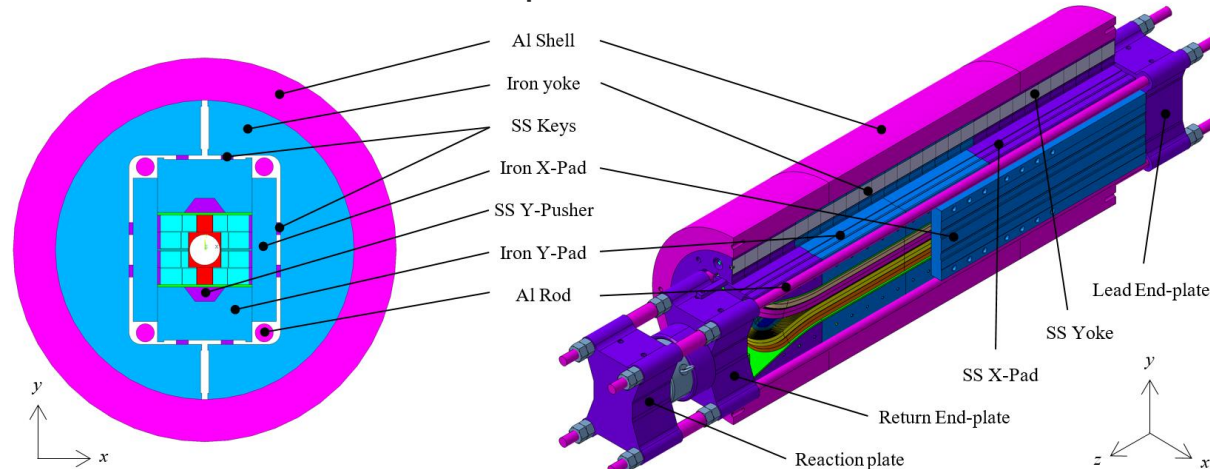


# 4 ■ FD/F2D2

# F2D2 16T demonstrator magnet

- **Conceptual design stage**
- Fabrication, assembly and pre-stress at Saclay
- Tests at cold at CERN
- **Main goal: demonstrate all technologies**
  - Representative of high field magnets: grading, joints, flared-ends, high field and high stress
  - Representative of accelerator magnets: 50 mm bore, field quality

F2D2 = Future Flared Dipole Demonstrator

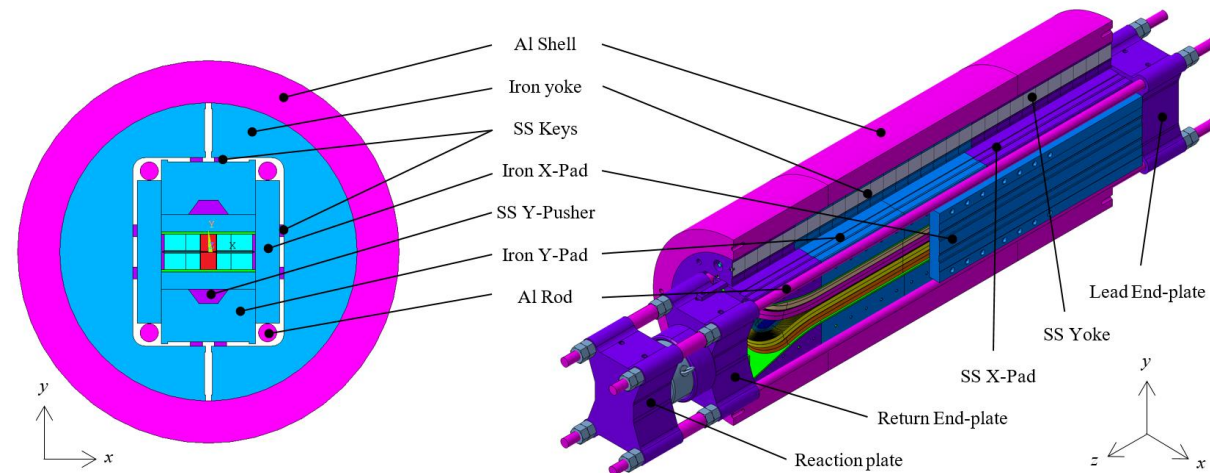


Aperture	50 mm
Outer diameter	650 mm
Structure length	2.0 m
Nominal central field	15.5 T
SS central field	17.8 T
Nominal peak field	16.2 T
SS peak field	18.6 T

# FD 14T demonstrator magnet

- **Conceptual design stage**
- Fabrication, assembly and pre-stress at Saclay
- Tests at cold at CERN
- **Main goal: demonstrate key technologies**
  - Representative of high field magnets: grading, joints, flared-ends, high field and high stress
  - Some simplifications: 1 type of coils, no bore

FD = Flared Dipole



Aperture	None
Outer diameter	650 mm
Structure length	2.0 m
Nominal central field	14.0 T
SS central field	17.2 T
Nominal peak field	14.7 T
SS peak field	17.9 T

# Conclusion

## ❑ Non-powered samples

- Characterization of materials
- Modelling activities

## ❑ Powered samples

- Behavior of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn cables at low or no pre-stress
- Behavior of HFM Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn cables under stress

## ❑ Short Model coil SMC :

- **2 coils manufactured at Saclay: successful tests!**
- **Development of fabrication processes, infrastructure, experience**

## ❑ Demonstrator magnet R2D2

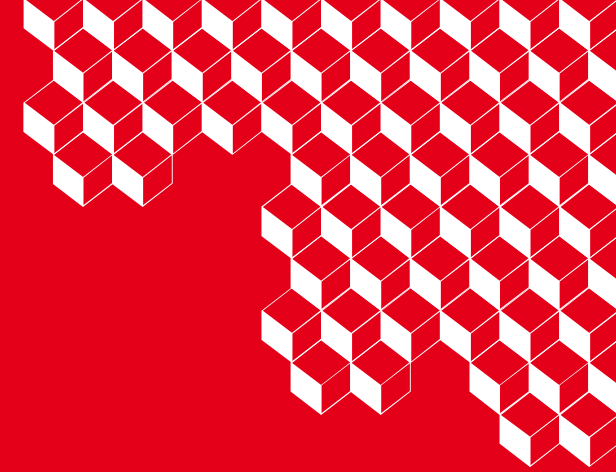
- → **Proof of concept** of the grading technologies
- **Coil fabrication ongoing**
- **Structure components being machined**

## ❑ Demonstrator magnet F2D2

- → **Design of a 14+ T** accelerator-type magnet
- **FD: 14+ T dipole** as an intermediate assembly to validate the concepts



irfu



**Merci !**  
**Thank you !**



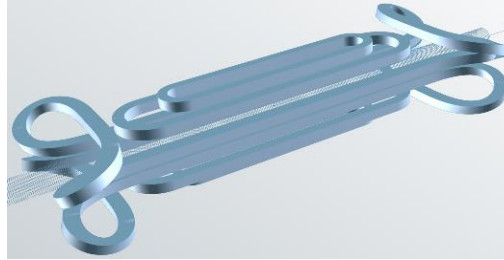


# ■ Backup slides

# CEA plan towards 20 T HTS dipoles

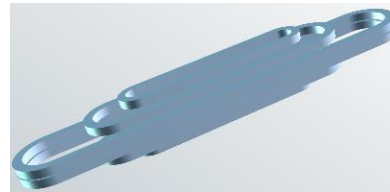
## Phase 3 :

« EuCARD V3 »  
MI cold bore 16 T+  
magnet

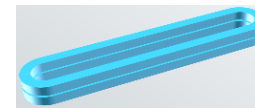


Courtesy T.  
Lécrevisse

Phase 2 :  
magnet MI 16 T+  
« EuCARD V2 »



Phase 1 2023-2025:  
Racetrack MI



Ongoing  
Project

## Phase one objectives :

- **Adapt and validate** the numerical tools for electromagnetic + thermal + quench models
- **Characterize** specific parameters of MI windings (Turn-to-turn thermal conduction...)
- **Develop** the technologies from winding to assembly including electrical connections
- **Evaluate** the options of **conduction cooled** dipole
- **Fabricate** and **test** one racetrack coil for models benchmark