



# S5-like Demo Cell Update on Solenoid Design

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#### 11/October/2024

**MuCol-WP8 integration meeting** 

#### Outline

- → *MuCol Deliverable Report D8.1* solenoid data
- → Study of the engineering limits of *D8.1* configuration
- → Solenoids design optimization strategy
- → Minimum focusing strength error configuration analysis
- → Mechanical analyses: *stand-alone* and *lattice* operational modes
- → Reduced-current configuration analysis

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#### S5 demo cell analysis: MuCol Deliverable Report D8.1

Beam optic studies on S5 cell

 $\rightarrow$ 

assumed ideal solenoids and dipoles. Coil radial Coil  $\rightarrow$  Results presented in the *Deliverable* Z centre Coil thickness Coil position Report D8.1. RF window Coil Wedge An engineering design of the stage  $\rightarrow$ thickness inner thickness radius magnets is needed. Iris Wedge  $L = 0.8; b_0 = 0; b_1 = 8.75; b_2 = 1.25; b_3 = 0; b_4 = 0; b_5 = 0$ radius opening  $\int B^2(z) dz = 31.25 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}$ angle  $B_z^2$  profile on axis  $B_z$  field profile on axis RF cell Dipole centre-to-centre 80 length Dipole z distance 7.5 Coil Coil centre position 5.0 60 2.5  $B_{Z}^{2}$  [T<sup>2</sup>] Bz [⊤] 0.0 Cooling cell 40 length -2.520 -5.0-7.50.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.8 z [m] z [m] G. Scarantino @ WP8 meeting #23 11/October/2024

Coil length

## S5 demo cell: magnets design

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- → Design for the <u>target field</u> required by the optics.
- → Magnets must be optimized starting from the proposed solenoid configuration.
- Motivation: excessive peak field values on the coil section.



#### **MuCol D8.1 Report configuration: excessive stresses**

→ The engineering limits were investigated on the S5 cell solenoid parameters reported in the MuCol Deliverable Report D8.1.



#### Solenoids optimization strategy: lattice configuration

- → Divide the coil section in two to reduce the peak field and optimize their shape to produce the same target field.
- $\rightarrow$  <u>Parametric sweep</u> of the coil geometrical parameters: 6<sup>4</sup> combinations.



Coil scheme & geom. parameters considered:

## **Constraints**



### **Optimization targets**

- The search of the optimal solenoid configuration should target the following: lacksquare
  - Minimum peak field on the coil section.  $\rightarrow$
  - Minimum RMS error of the axial field w.r.t. the target field expansion.  $\rightarrow$
  - Minimum error on the <u>focusing strength</u> on the cell length (integral of  $B_z^2$  along the cell axis).  $\rightarrow$
  - From results considerations: <u>maximum B2</u> field harmonic component.  $\rightarrow$





### Mechanical Analysis: No prestress, no radial constraints

- → Mechanical analysis of the **free-expanding coils**.
- → Limiting hoop stress values!
- → Resulting force on the coils points towards the center of the cell (attractive force).



### **Prestress Study: Pressure on free boundary (I)**

- F<u>ree radial expansion</u>, pre-stress added as an external uniform pressure acting on the  $\rightarrow$  $R = R_{ext}$  plane.
- Parametric sweep of the applied force on the boundary stopped when hoop stress  $\rightarrow$ started to get <u>negative</u> values. Last step: <u>39 MN on Coil1, 7.8 MN on Coil2</u>.
- Max hoop stress still **>700 MPa**  $\otimes$ . Max hoop strain 0.5% > limit hoop strain! $\otimes$  $\rightarrow$

First approach: avoid negative hoop stress values!



N.B: 6D stage lattice considered!

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### **Prestress Study: Pressure on free boundary (II)**

- <u>Free radial expansion</u>, pre-stress added as an external uniform pressure acting on the  $\rightarrow$  $R = R_{ext}$  plane.
- Parametric sweep of the applied force on the boundary stopped when hoop strain < 0.3%  $\rightarrow$ <u>reached</u>... BUT negative hoop stress. — Last step: <u>55 MN on Coil1, 27.5 MN on Coil2</u>.
- Max hoop stress 393 MPa / -269 MPa Max hoop strain 0.28% < limit hoop strain!  $\rightarrow$

Approach: hoop strain < 0.3% !!



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55 MN

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Approach:

#### **Mechanical Analysis:stand-alone demonstrator**

- → Results for the **stand-alone** demonstrator stage.
- → This case is representative of the steady-state condition on an S5 stage following a fault shutdown on subsequent stages.



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- → Results for the **stand-alone** demonstrator stage.
- → This case is representative of the steady-state condition on an S5 stage following a fault shutdown on subsequent stages.



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#### **Reduced-current solenoid for first integration excercise**

- → Considering the required field targets, the proposed solenoid configuration still does not respect the mechanical limits of HTS-based coils.
- → A reduced-current configuration has been studied:  $J_{eng} = 375 \text{ A/mm}^2$  (25% reduction).
- → The magnet design and cell integration has been conducted on this configuration. The displayed results does not meet the requested field targets on the beam axis.
- → Both configurations (*stand-alone*, *lattice*) has been considered in the mechanical design.



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Figures of Merit	Value
RMS difference [T]	1.67
Reduction on Integral $B_z^2$ along the axis [%]	47.03



#### **Reduced-current solenoid design: lattice operation (I)**

- → The mechanical design of the S5-like solenoids converged to a **25% reduced current configuration**.
- → To limit the stresses in the solenoids in lattice operation, SS collars must be fit on the 10 mm Cu rings containing the coils. A 50 mm SS collar is needed for coil A, 25 mm SS collar for coil B.
- → A 0.8 mm interference between the two collars is required to contain the stresses in a selfsustaining coil configuration.



#### Coil stress components: lattice configuration

#### **Reduced-current solenoid design: lattice operation (II)**

- → The Von Mises stress was assessed in the Cu collars and SS restraining rings.
- → The resulting stresses are **compatible with the elastic limits of the materials** considered.
- → The total radial displacement is needed to determine the radial gap with the external SS ring required for the stand-alone cell operation.



Stresses are within the mechanical limits!

#### **Reduced-current design: stand-alone operation (I)**

- → The load conditions in the stand-alone cell operation are remarkably different to the analyzed lattice configuration.
- → To limit the stresses in stand-alone operation, additional SS collars must be fit on the coils structure. Addittional 50 mm SS collar is needed for coil A, 75 mm SS collar for coil B.
- → A 0.8 mm interference between the two collars is assumed.



#### Coil stress components: lattice configuration

#### **Reduced-current design: stand-alone operation (II)**

- → The Von Mises stress was assessed in the Cu collars and SS restraining rings.
- → The resulting stresses are **compatible with the elastic limits of the materials** considered.
- → The total radial displacement has been assessed on the structure.



**Stresses are within the mechanical limits!** 

#### Reduced-current design: support structure design

- The coil support structure has been designed to sustain the  $\rightarrow$ coil axial forces in the two configurations: **stand-alone**, lattice.
- Thick AISI 316LN shell is needed to sustain the axial forces  $\rightarrow$ in normal out-of-cell direction.
- Even in the reduced-current configuration, the mechanical  $\rightarrow$ design of the support structure is not trivial.



1200

1050.2

900,46

750,69

600,92

451,15

301,38

151,61

#### Lattice configuration: Von Mises Stress [Mpa] **D: Static Structural**

Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress 11/10/2024 13:40 3186,4 Max 1,8352 Min

Coil Axial Forces	Coil A/Coil B Value [MN]	Net Force Value [MN]
Lattice configuration	-27 / +67	+50
Stand-alone configuration	-55 / +35	-20

#### **Stand-alone configuration:** Von Mises Stress [Mpa]



Unit: MPa

800

556.31

251,69

Time: 1 s

## **Summary and next steps**

- → The magnet design for the S5-like demonstrator cell looks challenging, in particular from a mechanical point of view.
- → The search for an optimized solenoid configuration, respecting the required focusing strength, converged to the two-coil-subdivision configuration presented.
- → The mechanical limits of the materials constituting the assembly are not respected, thus a reduced-current configuration has been studied.
- → A 25% coil current reduction (from 500 A/mm<sup>2</sup> to 375 A/mm<sup>2</sup>) decrease the coil stresses within their mechanical limits: a collar and support structure design has been proposed.
- The support structure design still presents criticalities to be solved, the stresses appear excessive, requiring 60 mm Inconel bolts and a thick shell (with associated increased cost and manufacturing complications...).
- → Further iterations are needed, both on the magnets design and on the cell integration study!





# Thank you for your attention!

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G. Scarantino @ WP8 meeting #23