



**HFM**

High Field Magnets  
Programme

# Update on High Field Magnets Programme

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LDG, 20<sup>th</sup> September 2024



# Contents

- Summary of actions in first half of 2024 and plan for the next 12 months
- News since last LDG (June 2024)  
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1413617/>



# Summary of actions

- **Steering board March 2024** <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1383912/>
  - Mandate: setting HFM as a **direct R&D**
  - Target for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn of **14 T operational field** and 90 TeV energy
  - Roadmap for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn FCC-hh option for **operation in 2050/55 (and not in 2070)**
  - Activation of a **unique HFM forum** <https://hfm.web.cern.ch/hfm-forum>
- **Steering board June 2024** <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1425470/>
  - Activation of **working groups** <https://hfm.web.cern.ch/hfm-working-groups>
  - Activation of common forum with the US-MDP
  - **Order of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn conductor**
  - Streamlining of 12 T INFN and CERN activities on Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn dipoles: focusing on the same coil geometry and joining the efforts
    - Two different conductors and cables used in the previous baseline



# Summary of actions

- **HFM-TE day to review the CERN program**, share information and have an internal discussion <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1425262/>
- **Steering board 4<sup>th</sup> October 2024 (to come)**
  - **Cost estimate** for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn dipoles, and difference between 12 and 14 T
  - Update of deliverable and costs for CERN activities
  - **Preparation of ESPP**
  - Analysis of the 4.5 K option, focus on sustainability
- **First targets for 2025**
  - **Simplification of structure** to allow the activation of PSM (program steering meeting)
  - More **detailed roadmap for proving that HTS** can be used for accelerator magnets



# Contents

- Summary of actions in first half of 2024 and plan for the next 12 months
- News since last LDG (June 2024)
  - Focus on sustainability/cost and activities on **integration: cooling**
  - Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnets activities:
    - PSI small scale common coil **test at CERN: 7 T**
    - First **windings in CEA** for R2D2
    - Winding the **second set of coils for RMM**
  - Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn **order of conductor**
  - **HTS racetracks wound** and tested at 77 K at CERN



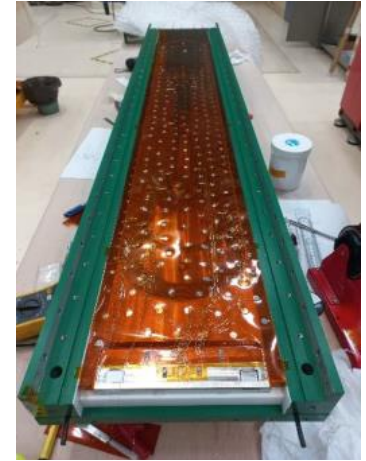
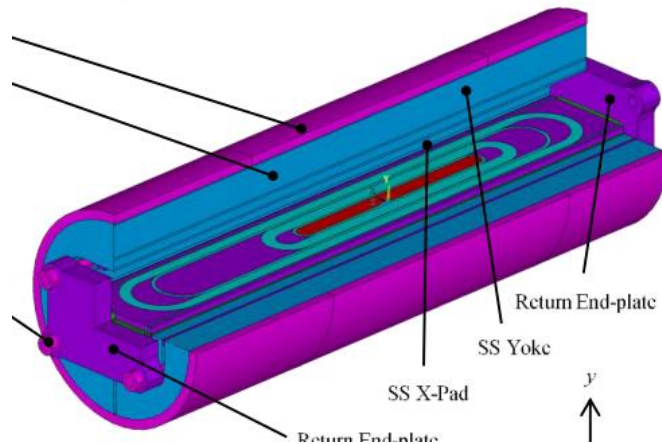
# Focus on sustainability and cost

- As it was shown in previous meeting, the change of targets allows to imagine a **14 T magnet, at 80% of loadline at 1.9 K, but operating at 4.5 K**
  - This is what HL-LHC triplet magnet are proving today
  - This option would allow a **considerable savings in the cryogenics** (order of a factor 3)
- The option of a cooling at 4.5 K is being studied from several points of view
  - Cryogenics: what one can expect as **variation of temperature** along the string of magnets
  - Magnet: **how to measure the temperature margin** of a magnet operating at 4.5 K ? Is it possible to test at 5.5-6 K to prove a 1-1.5 K margin ?
- Ways to **reduce the He inventory** are also being considered
  - From “fully floating” magnets to semidry magnets (from 20 l/m of He as in the LHC, to 5 l/m) [**P. Borges de Sousa will report in October**]



# Winding coils

- In CEA the first  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  coils for the R2D2 model have been wound
  - Electrical issues found in the layer jump – analysis ongoing



- RMM program at CERN
  - Second assembly of the **16 T magnet is ready for test** (reproducibility of assembly) – test in October
  - Second set of coil is being manufactured at CERN (reproducibility of manufacturing)
- Setting agreements with MDP to have 44 strands cable manufactured in LBNL for the 14 T block dipole magnet





# Test of small subscale stress managed common coil (SSSMC)

- This magnet belongs to the “stress managed family”, such as CCT developed in LBNL or SMcos $\theta$  developed in FNAL
  - First subscale to test the technology with Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn in HFM
  - Reaction and test done at CERN: **6 T reached**, close to short sample at 1.9 /4.5 K
  - Next steps: a higher field magnet (with more coil) , based on available strand, aiming at 12 T

## Subscale Stress-Managed Common-Coils (SubSMCC)

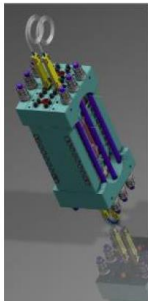
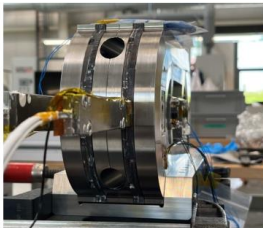


Validating **manufacturing process** and introducing advanced concepts: **coil pre-load free**, at room temperature; stress-management structure and **splicing on the low-field region**.

Fast turn-around platform for testing matrix systems; protection concepts and cooling options.

Possibility to test a Hybrid magnet with LTS (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn) Common-Coils and HTS racetracks

LTS (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn) conductor manufactured by LBNL (cct subscale cable)



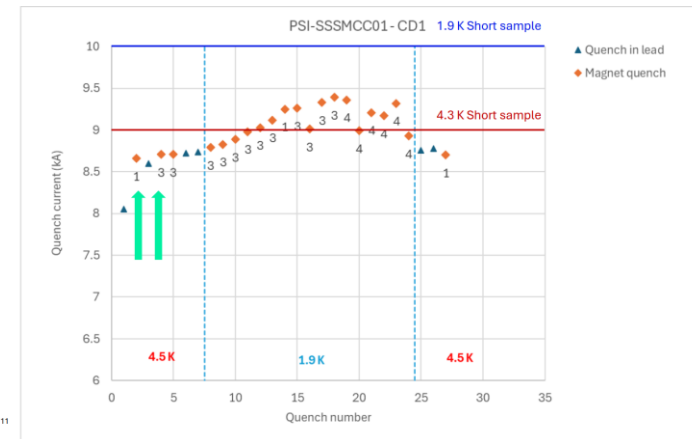
Number of turns	Wire type	N wire x dia in mm	Cu/nCu	Bare Cable dimension s in mm	Insulation thickness in mm
18 / layer	Nb <sub>3</sub> Sn RRP* 132/169	11 x 0.6	1.17	3.8 x 1.3	0.155

T <sub>op</sub>	I <sub>ss</sub>	B <sub>peak</sub> in T	B <sub>0</sub> in T	J <sub>lc</sub> in kA/mm <sup>2</sup>	J <sub>cu</sub> in kA/mm <sup>2</sup>	J <sub>w</sub> ** in kA/mm <sup>2</sup>
4.3 K	9.0 kA	6.1	5.0	6.5	5.6	1.4

\*\* Including insulation area

See ASC conference in SLC, and HFM forum in July <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1432805/>



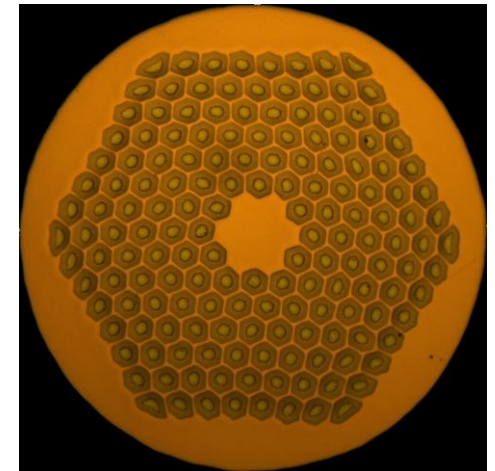
SSMC magnet [D. Araujo, et al.]

Test results [G. Willering, et al.]



# Order of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strand

- Decision to order 1.1 mm and 0.7 mm strand (T. Boutboul et al.)
  - 162 / 169 layout for the 1.1 mm, giving the higher performance, is selected
    - Backup of 150/169 also ordered
  - Order not directly related to the needs of collaboration (strategic reserve)
  - Will arrive not before 2 years – we will probably go through a period of scarce availability of strand for the program
  - Collaborations are building magnet around the available cable (as for instance PSI)
  - Guidelines to make all efforts not to waste the available strand, and to limit the contingencies usually added
- Program of characterization of 162/169 strand ongoing

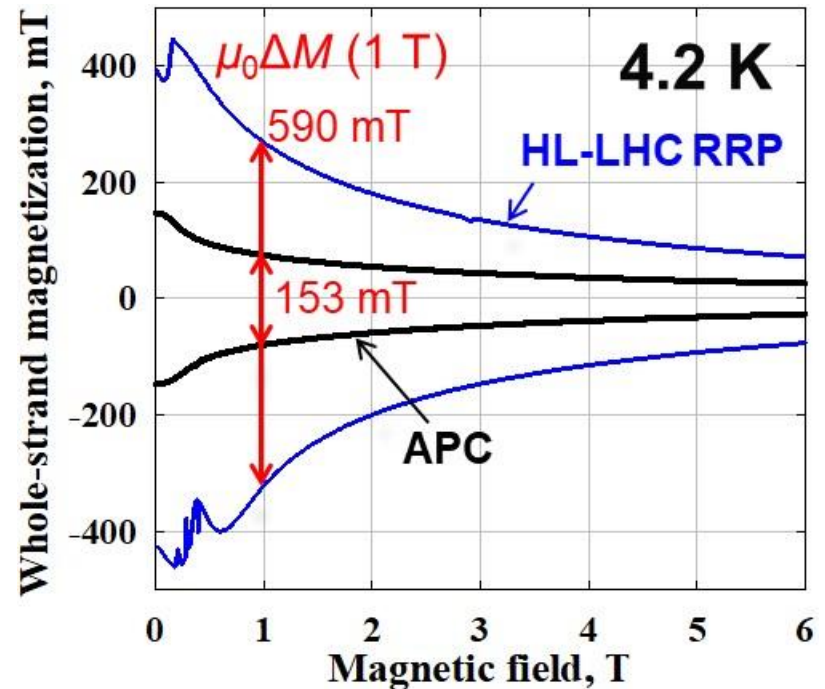
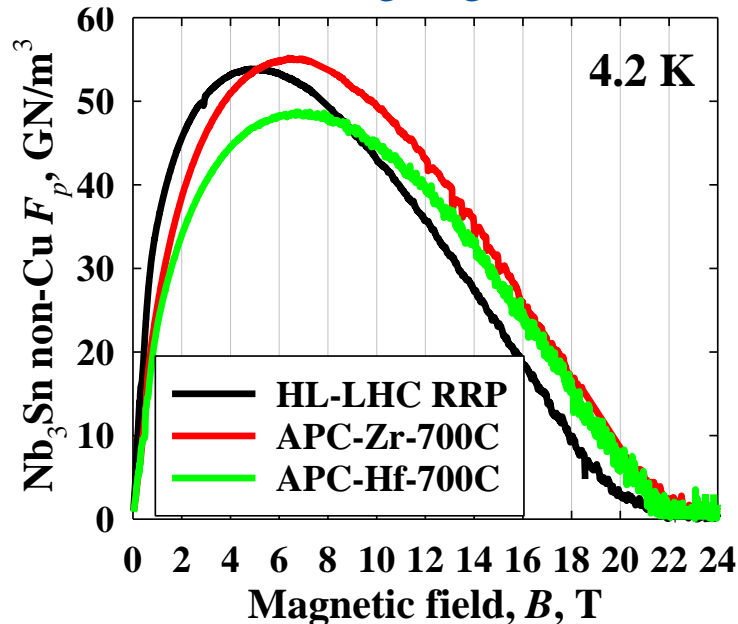


162/169 layout from OST



# Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strand improvement

- Significant APC advancement in the US, reported at the ASC in SLC, and presented in HFM forum on Sept. 16 by X. Xu <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1454133/>
- Getting rid of high current desities at low field (hysteresis) and increasing current at low field – large reduction of hysteresis losses
- Efforts also ongoing in HFM



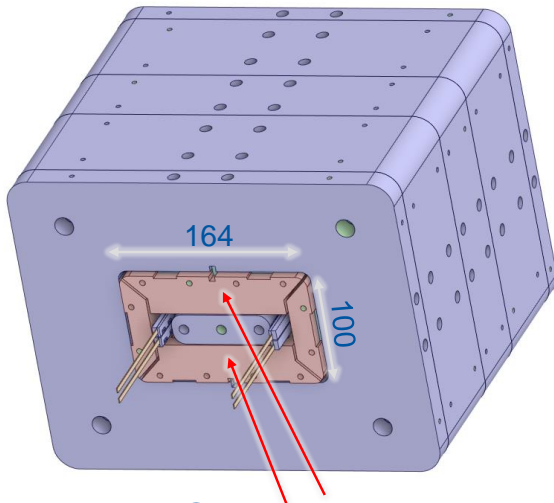
Pinning force comparison between RRP and APC (left) and magnetization (right)

[Xingchen Xu, et al., ASC conference]

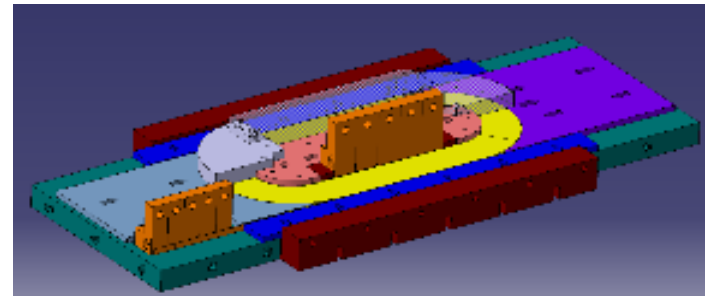
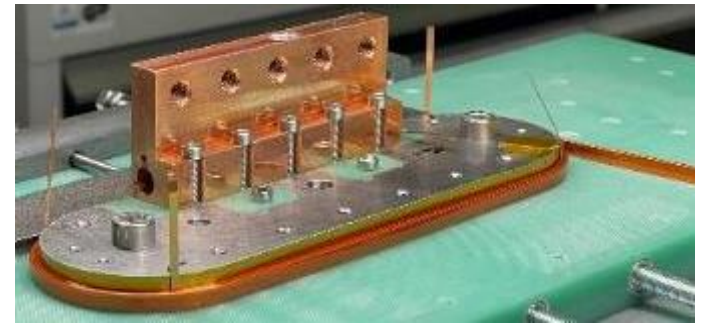
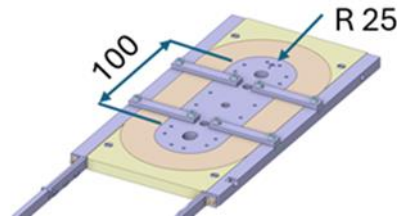


# HTS news

- Production line in KIT commissioned (B. Holzapfel et al.) in March 2024 as reported previously
- At CERN, **racetrack wound with dielectric insulated (DI) REBCO** and went through preliminary tested at 77 K
- Then a test at 4.5 K – 20 K will be done



Optimized for number of racetracks



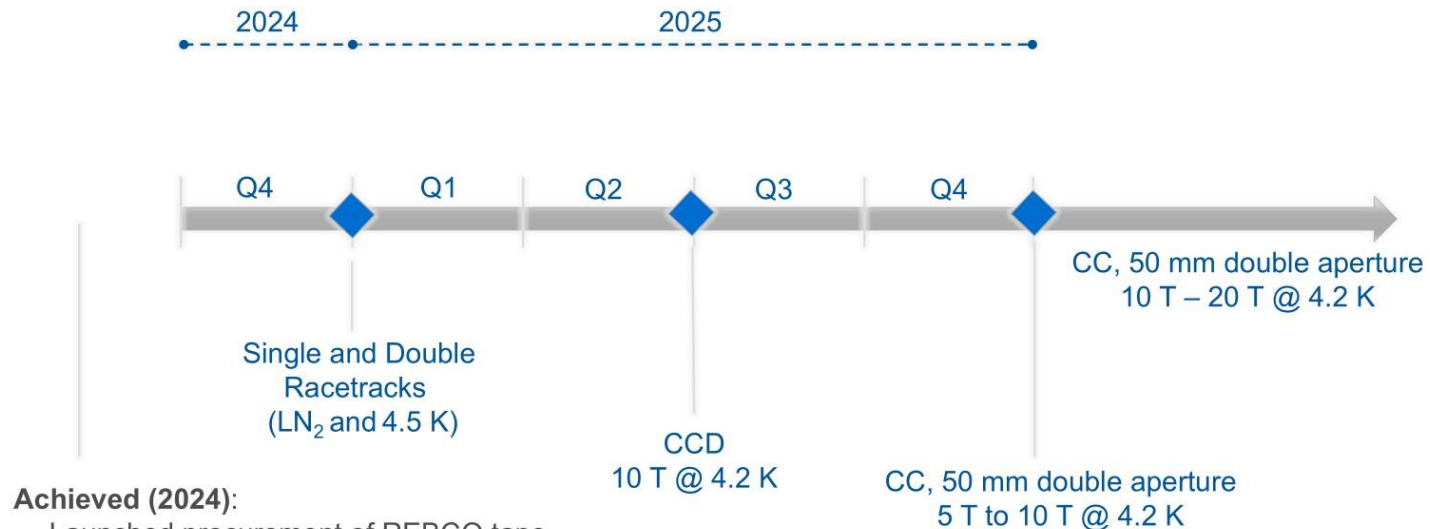
[A. Ballarino, et al., HFM TE day <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1425262/> ]



# HTS news

- Path towards a common coil with 50 mm free aperture with flat coils (no field quality) is being defined

## Upcoming Milestone



### Achieved (2024):

- Launched procurement of REBCO tape
- Procured THEVA TapeStar™
- Launched Racetrack Model Coil Program (Single and Double racetracks)
- Developed REBCO Tape test equipment

[A. Ballarino, et al., HFM TE day <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1425262/>]



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