



Towards Nb₃Sn accelerator magnets, challenges & solutions, history & forecast

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Nb₃Sn Accelerator magnets

- Programs and institutions
- What have we learned
- What is the forecast



Nb₃Sn Programs

- LARP (Hi-Lumi Quadrupoles) – BNL, FNAL, LBNL, CERN
- FRESCA-2 (Dipole) – CEA, CERN
- 11T (Hi-Lumi MBHSP Dipole) – FNAL, CERN

High Field Base Programs

- BNL/FNAL/LBNL/TAMU – HTS demonstration, Solenoids
 - Nb₃Sn, Nb₃Al, Bi-2212 cables
 - Nb₃Sn, Bi-2212 coils, 20T dipoles for Hi-Energy
- CERN/CEA – Nb₃Sn, HTS conductors, coils, magnet technology
- KEK – Nb₃Al racetracks

Accelerators, Superconductors, magnets

Superconducting Accelerator Magnets

- Brittle coils
- Delicate assembly
- Bore size
- Coil stress
- Structure stress
- Protection

	Accelerators	Superconductors	Magnets
20	Very high field e.g. Hi-Energy	Nb ₃ Sn + HTS+NbTi Nb ₃ Sn	Cosine-Theta Stress management Stress interception
15	High field e.g. Hi-Luminosity	Nb ₃ Sn	Cosine-Theta Common-Coil Block Block + stress management
10	SSC and LHC	NbTi	Cosine-Theta
5	Tevatron	NbTi	Cosine-Theta
0			

Nb3Sn High field magnets

Magnet Type

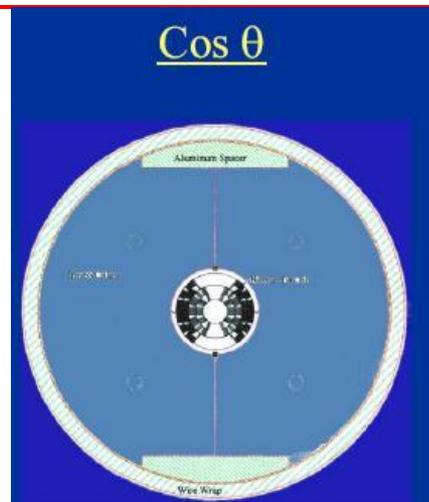
Pros

1. Cosine-theta

long history and experience

Cons

Coil accumulates stress



D20

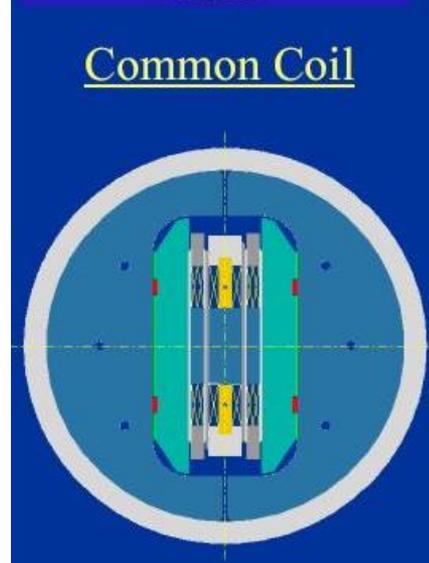
2. Common-Coil

Pros

simple race-track, double-bore

Cons

2 bores in 1 structure, assembly



RD

Nb3Sn High field magnets

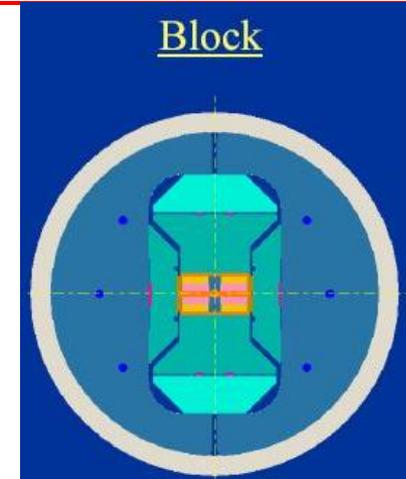
Magnet Type

Pros

simple cross-section

Cons

flared ends



HD

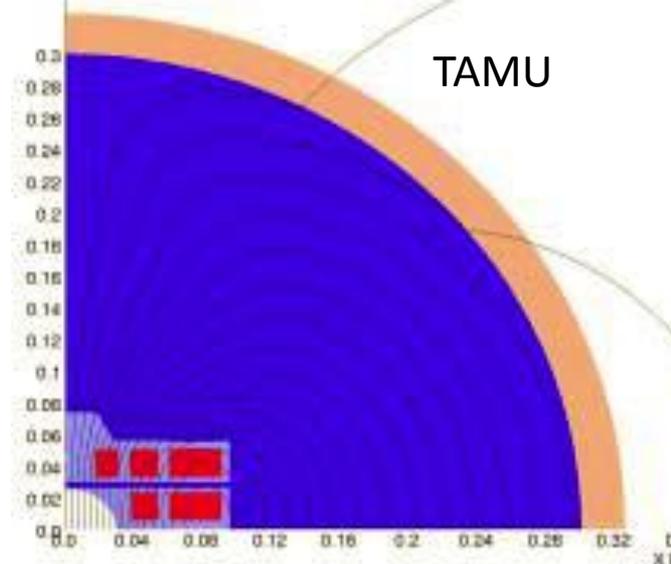
3. Block

Pros

lower stress

Cons

flared ends, pre-stress



TAMU

4. Block with stress management

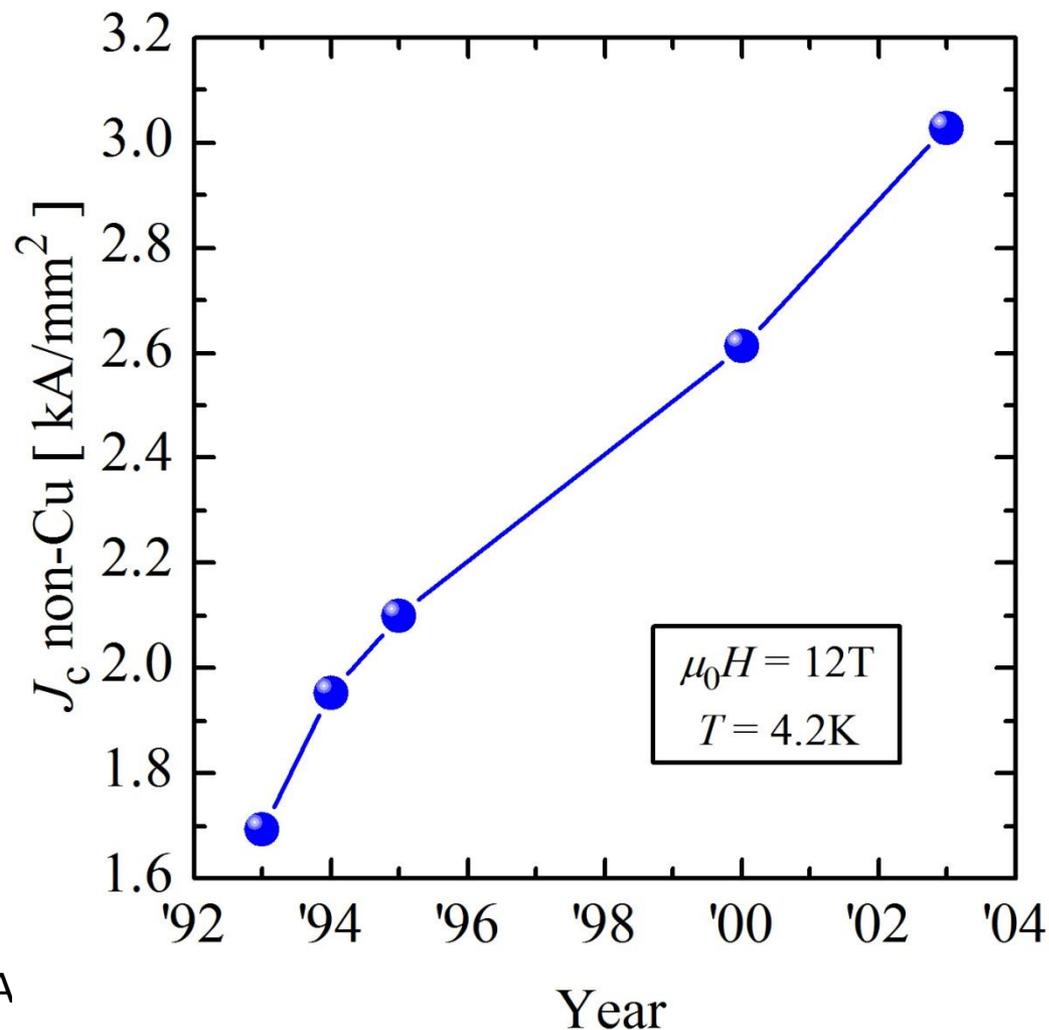
Progress in Nb₃Sn J_c

Nb₃Sn

3000 A/mm² at 12T 4.2K

NbTi

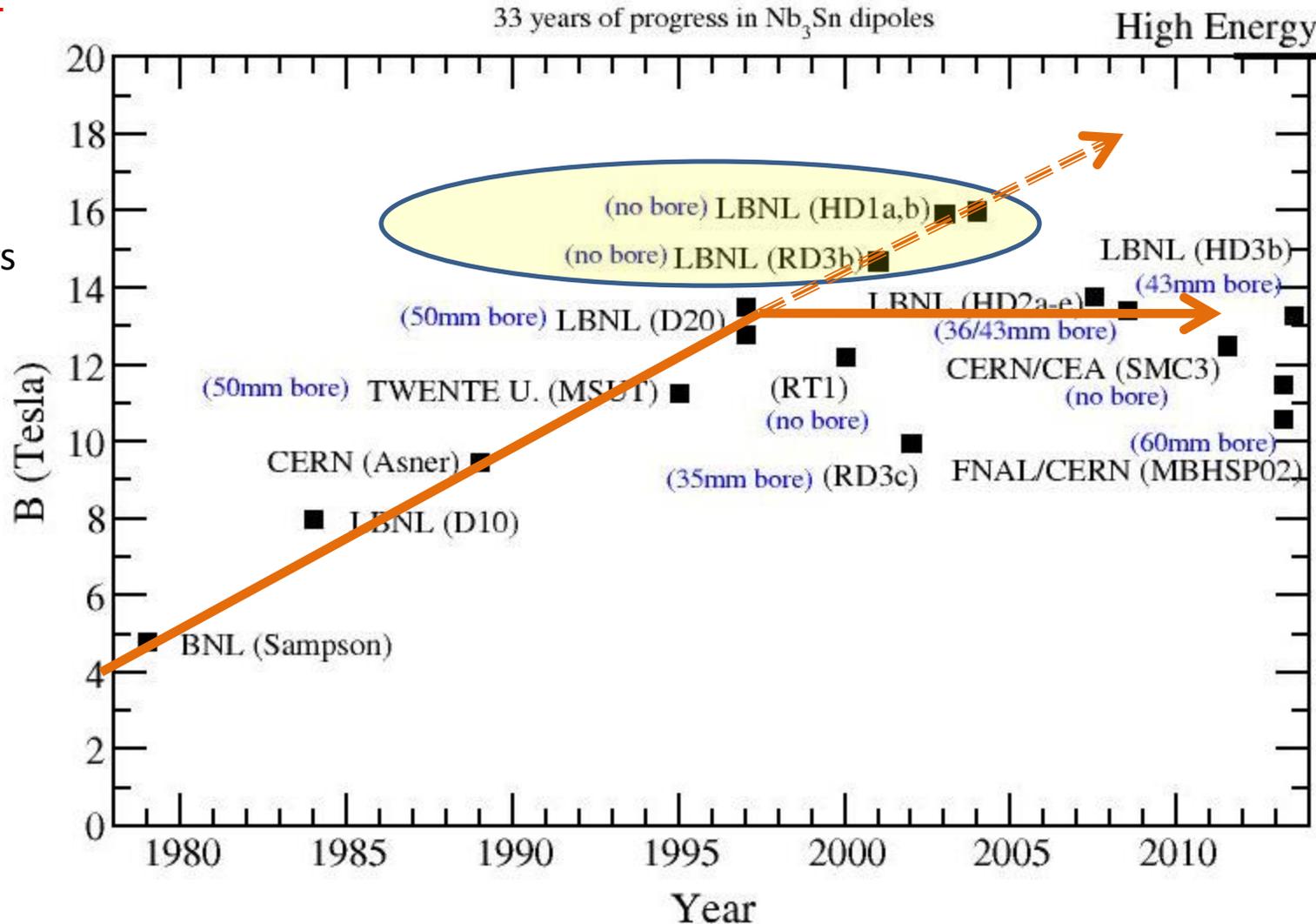
3000 A/mm² at 5T 4.2K



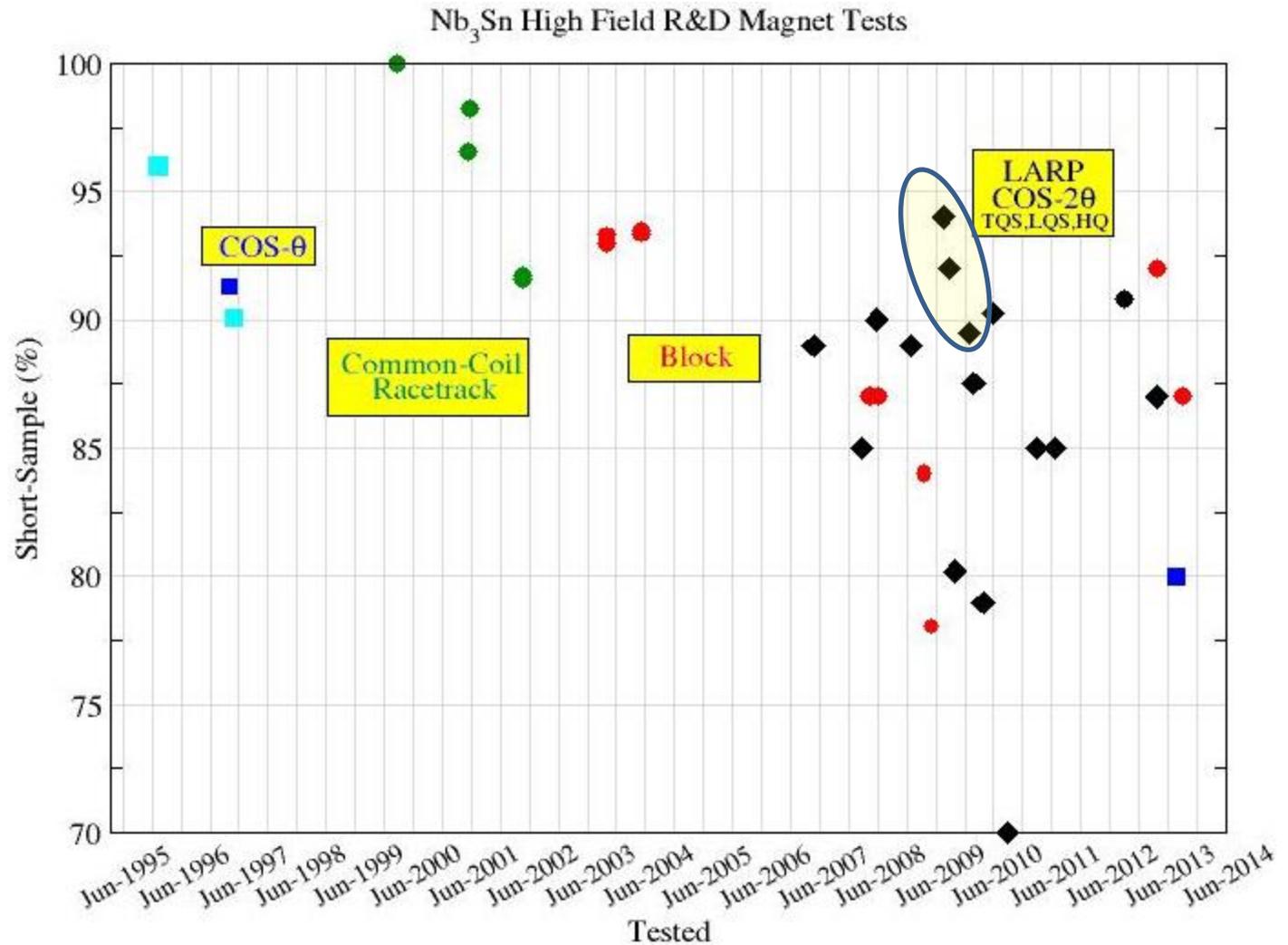
•Parrell, OST, A

Nb₃Sn Dipoles – An historical perspective: 1979-2013

- The first 16 years emphasized **conductor R&D**
- The second 16 years emphasized **magnet R&D**



Short-Sample





Nb₃Sn for High field magnets

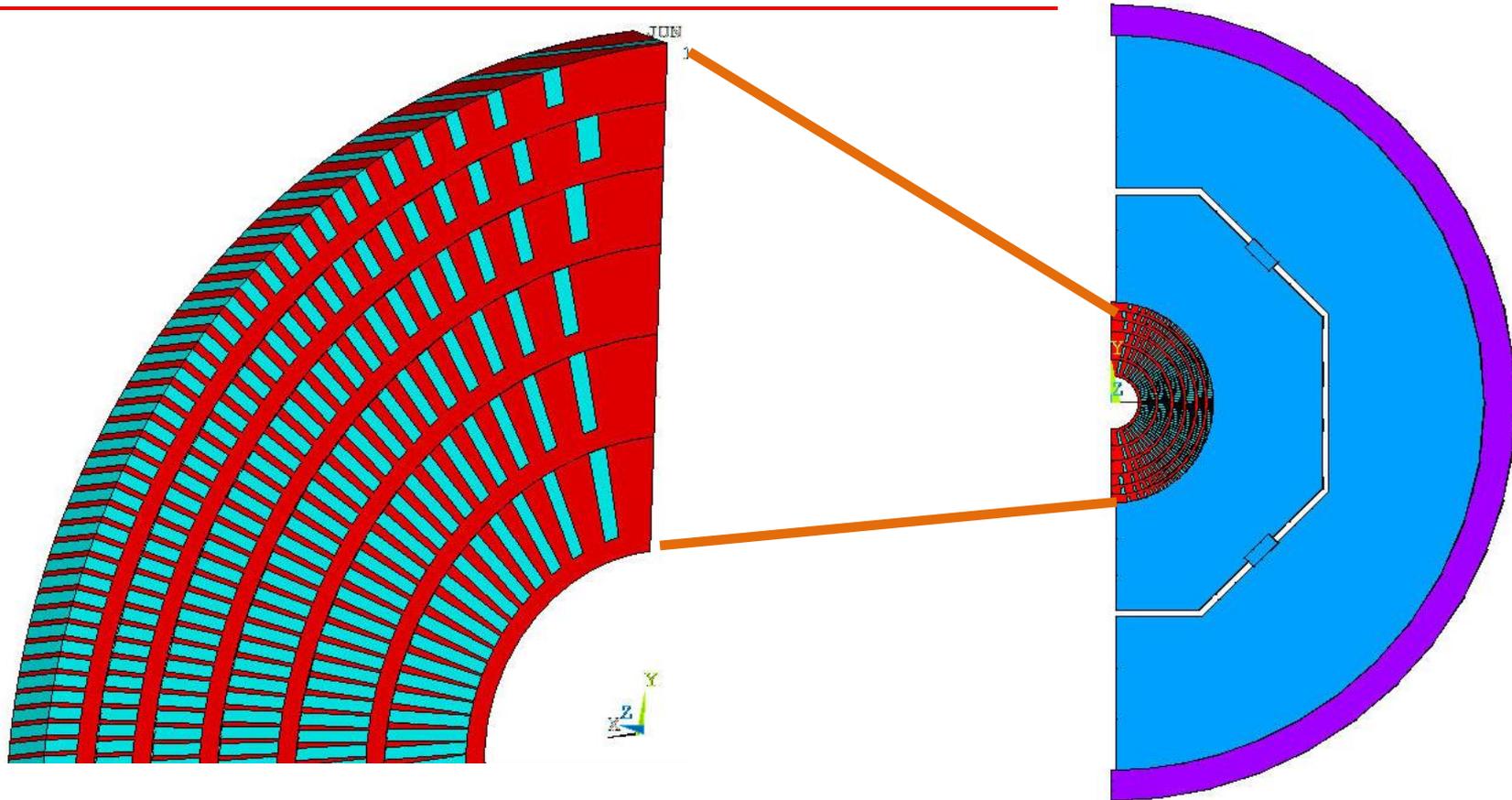
- 15T accelerator magnets have reached a **stress limit** (150-200MPa)
- The result is an unpredictable **plateau** above 80% of short-sample
- Replacing individual coils can be used to raise the plateau (LARP)
- Key and bladder technology – delicate assembly, applied pre-stress
- The LHC High-Energy upgrade (20T) will require a “new” approach



Magnets beyond 15T

- The LHC High-Energy upgrade (20T) will need a “new” approach
- Consider an internal structure (in addition to an external one)
 - Include structural elements within the coil
- Intercept Lorentz forces of individual turns or small blocks
 - At 20T Lorentz stress in individual turns is 30/100MPa (tangential/radial)

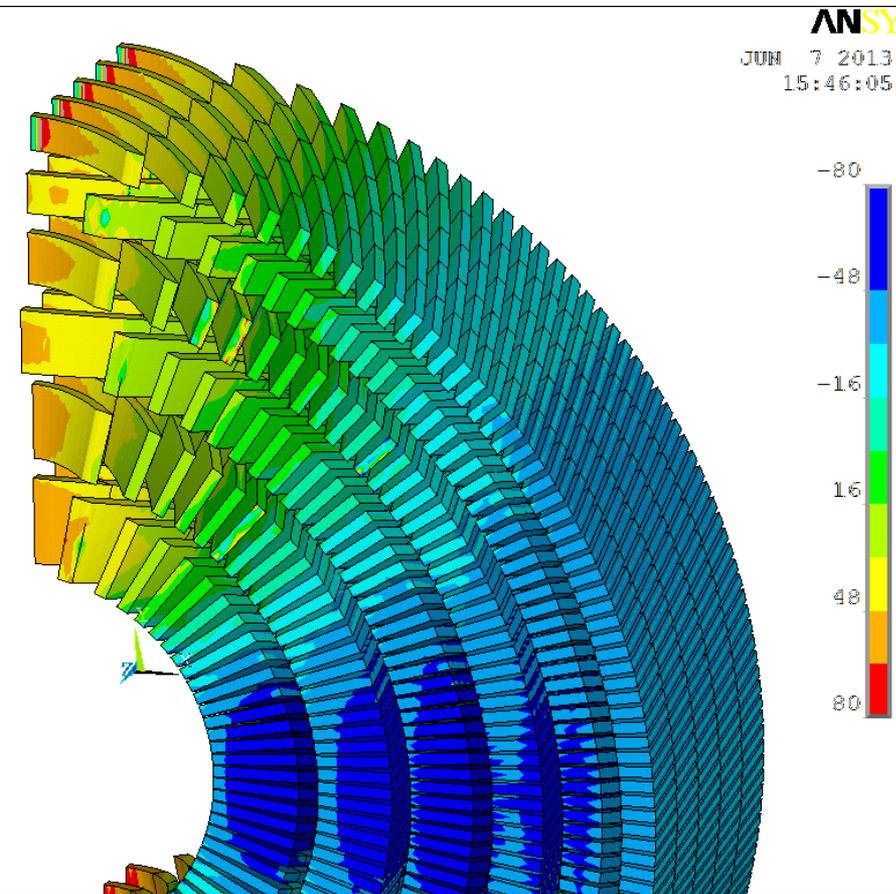
Example- 18T dipole with internal structure



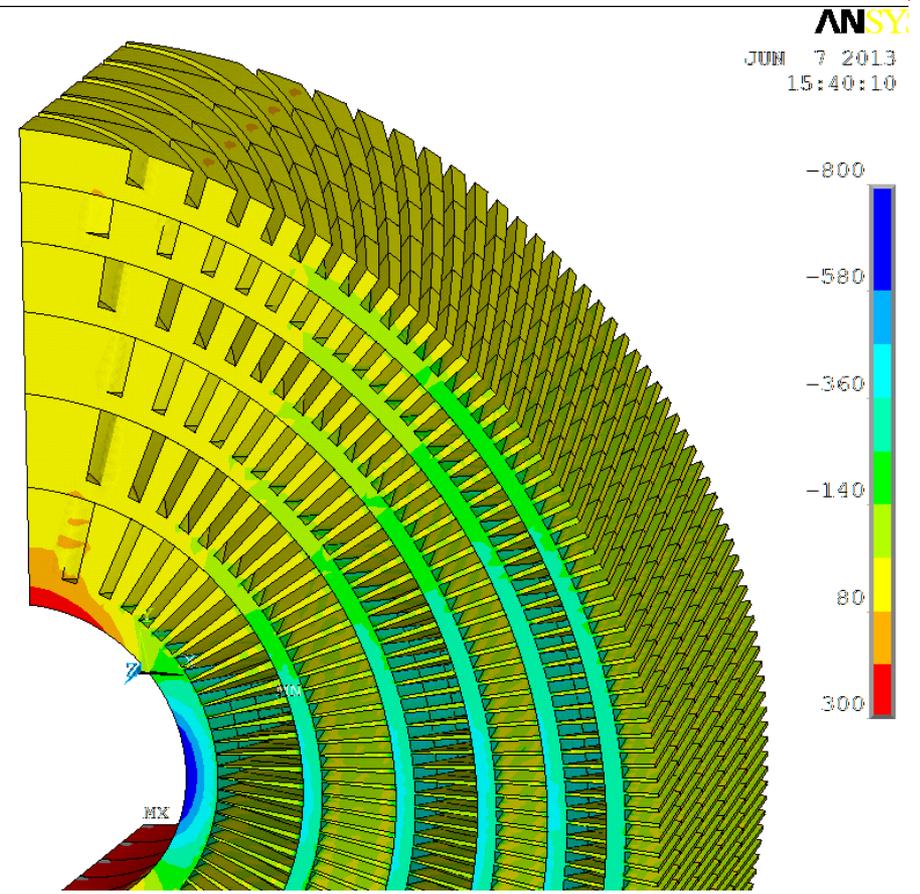
With stress interception tangential stress is $< 25\text{MPa}$

Without stress interception mid-plane stress is $200\text{-}700\text{MPa}$

Azimuthal Stress in a 18T CCT configuration



Conductor -80 to 80 MPa



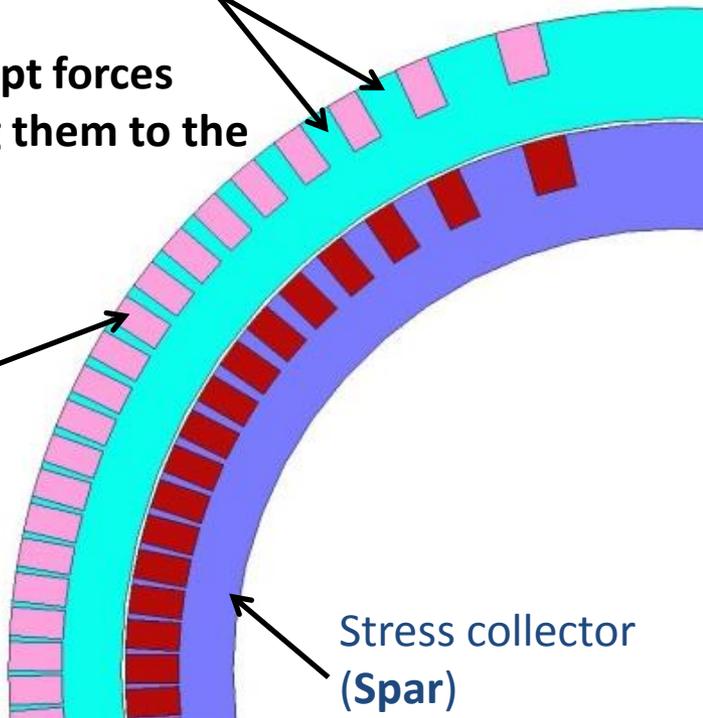
internal structure -800 to 300 MPa

A Canted Cosine-Theta-Magnet* (CCT)

Individual turns are separated by **Ribs**

Ribs intercept forces transferring them to the spar

Individual turn



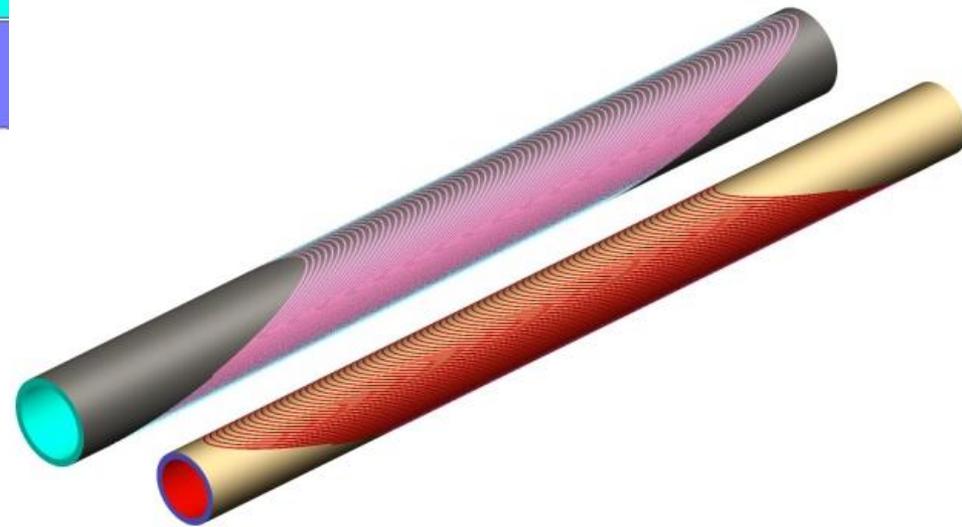
Unique turns distribution

$$J_z \sim \cos \vartheta$$

*D.I. Meyer and R. Flasck "A new configuration for a dipole magnet for use in high energy physics application", Nucl. Instr. and Methods 80, pp. 339-341, 1970.)

Canted right:

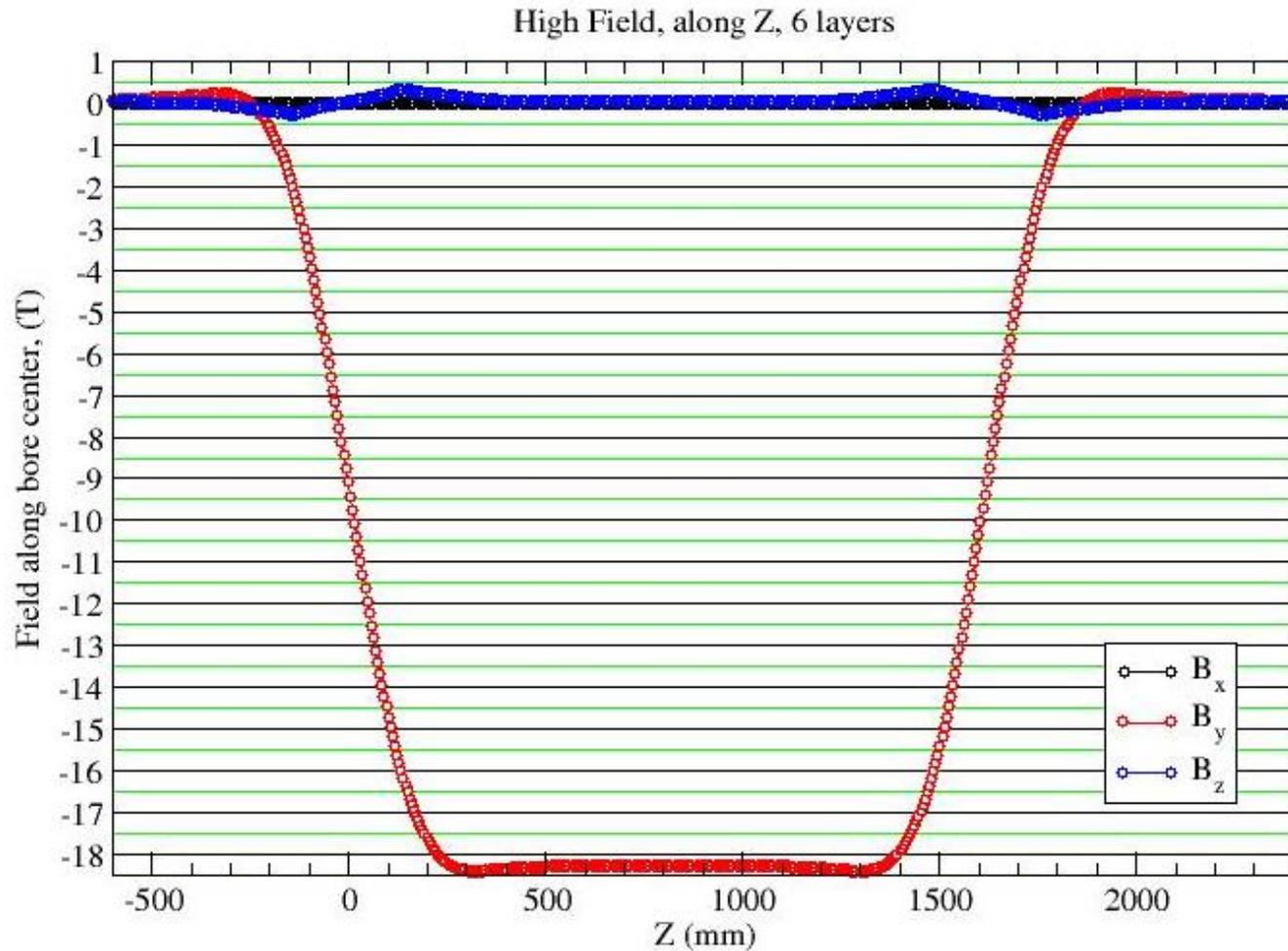
Field - up dipole + right solenoid



Canted left:

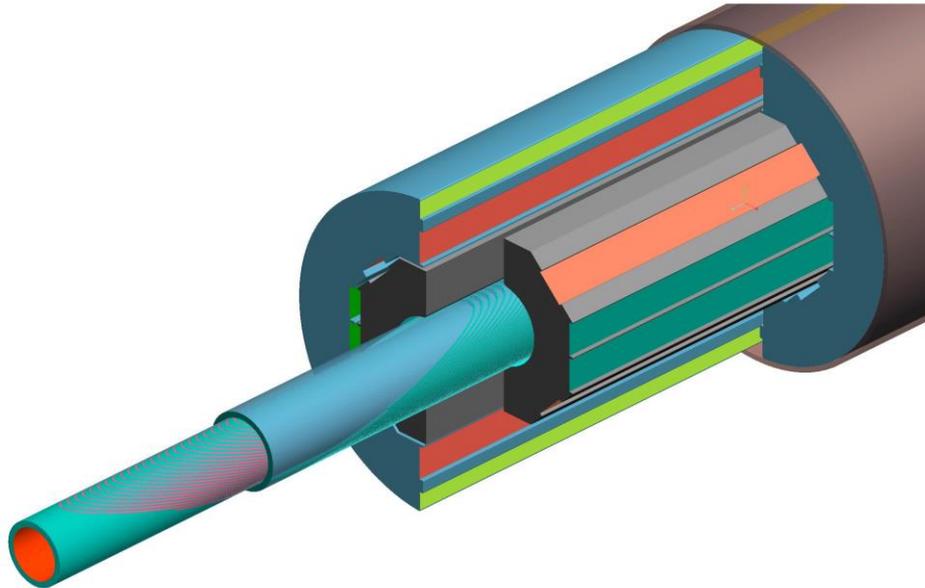
Field - up dipole + left solenoid

Example – 18T

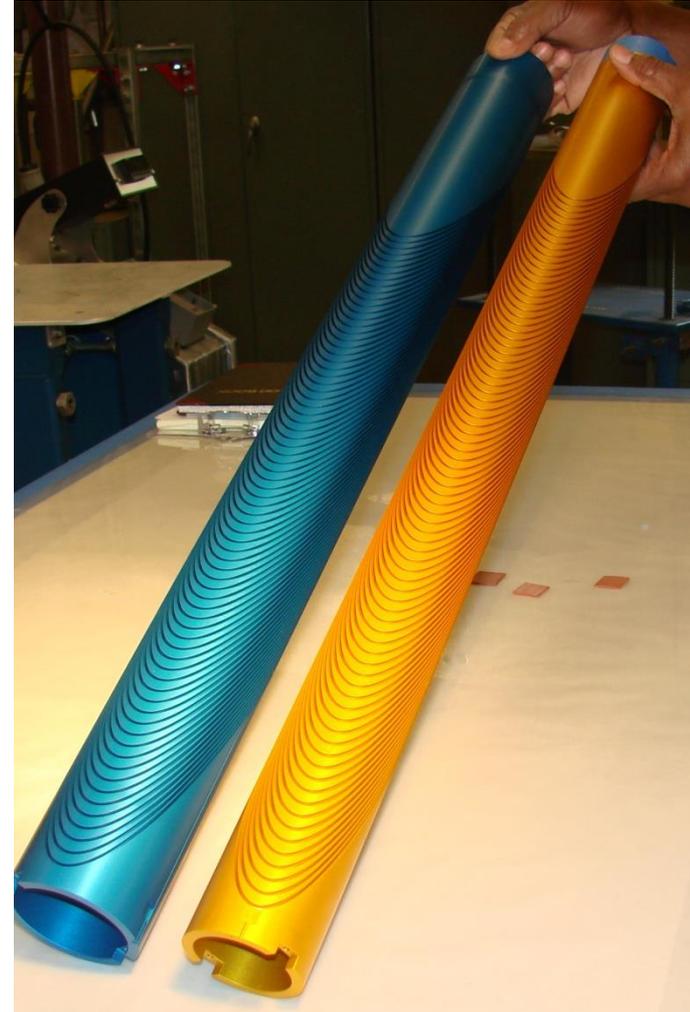


A NbTi model - CCT1

1. Test a 2 layer NbTi dipole – 50mm clear bore, 2.7T
 - Bladder technology
 - Aluminum spars and outer shell
 - **Evaluate manufacturing, test magnet performance**



2. HTS insert dipole





20T forecast

- Accelerator magnets above 15T will require a **new magnet type**

How do we get there:

- Intercepting tangential Lorentz forces using an internal structure –
 - minimize coil pre-stress
 - Pre-stress the structure not the coil
- Intercepting radial Lorentz forces using in addition an external structure
- Reducing stress will reduce magnet training
- Grading and large bore not a stress limit
- Technology compatible with HTS conductor