

Magnets for the phase I LHC upgrade

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WITH THE CONTRIBUTION OF

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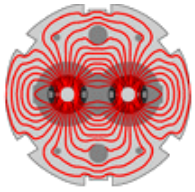
E. WILDNER

AND OF ALL THE SLHC-IR UPGRADE PHASE I PROJECT TEAM AND LIUWG TEAM

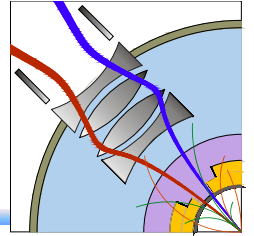


This project has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under the Grant Agreement n°212114



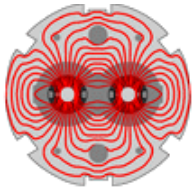


Summary

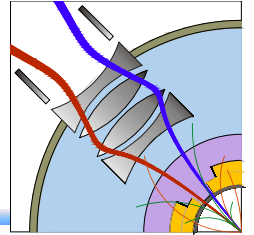


- Guidelines
- Heat deposition
- Insulation
- Magnetic design: exploring the parameter space
- Mechanical feasibility study
- Correctors preliminary study
- Collaboration and brief planning



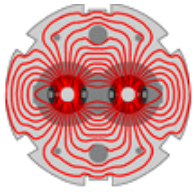


Guide-lines for magnet development

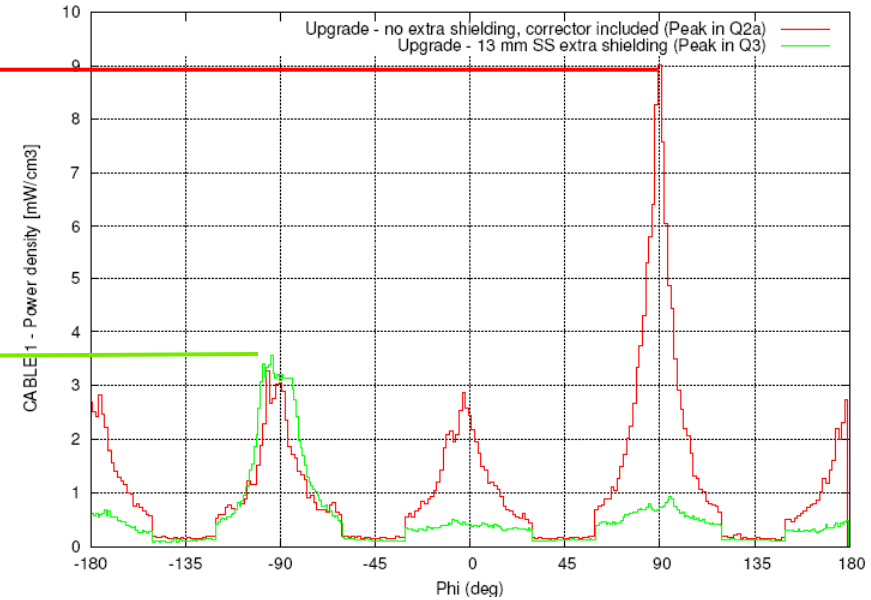
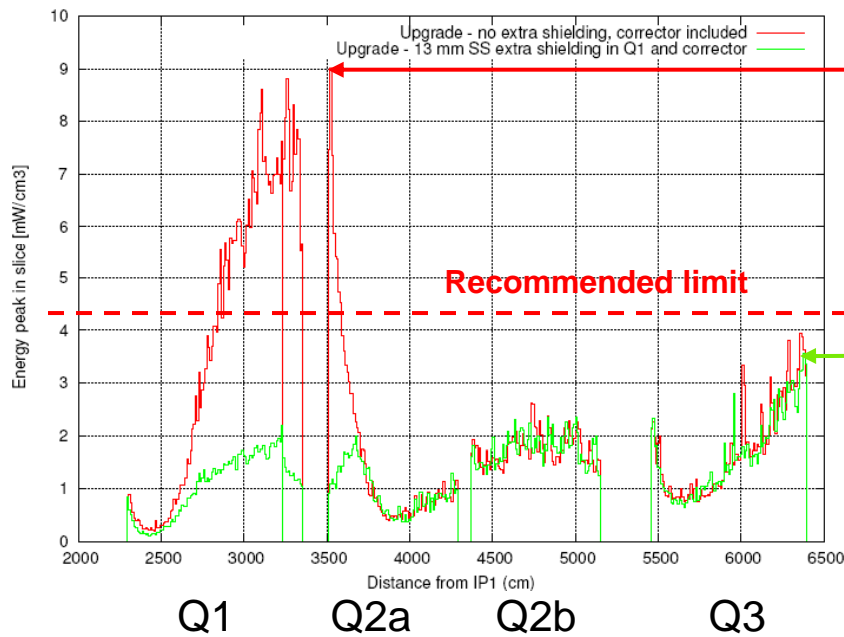
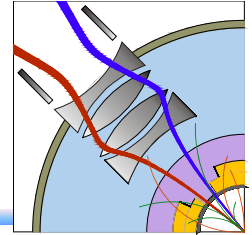


- Tunnel compatibility
 - Cryogenic load
 - Transport
 - Interfaces and interferences
- Cost reduction: max use of available material
 - SC cable: LHC dipole cables
 - Collar material: Nippon Steel YUS 130 (thickness 3 mm)
 - Yoke material: Cockerill steel (thickness 5.8 mm)
- Max use of available LHC experience
- Max use of existing tooling
 - Cold mass diameter
 - Cryostating system
 - Interconnection main tooling





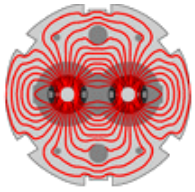
The new inner triplet deposited heat peaks in the coils



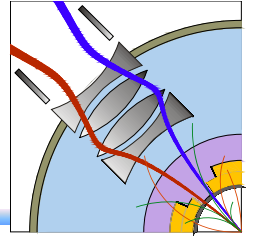
Peak energy deposition in each longitudinal bin, with and without proposed shielding

Azimuthal distribution at the longitudinal position of the peak, with and without proposed shielding



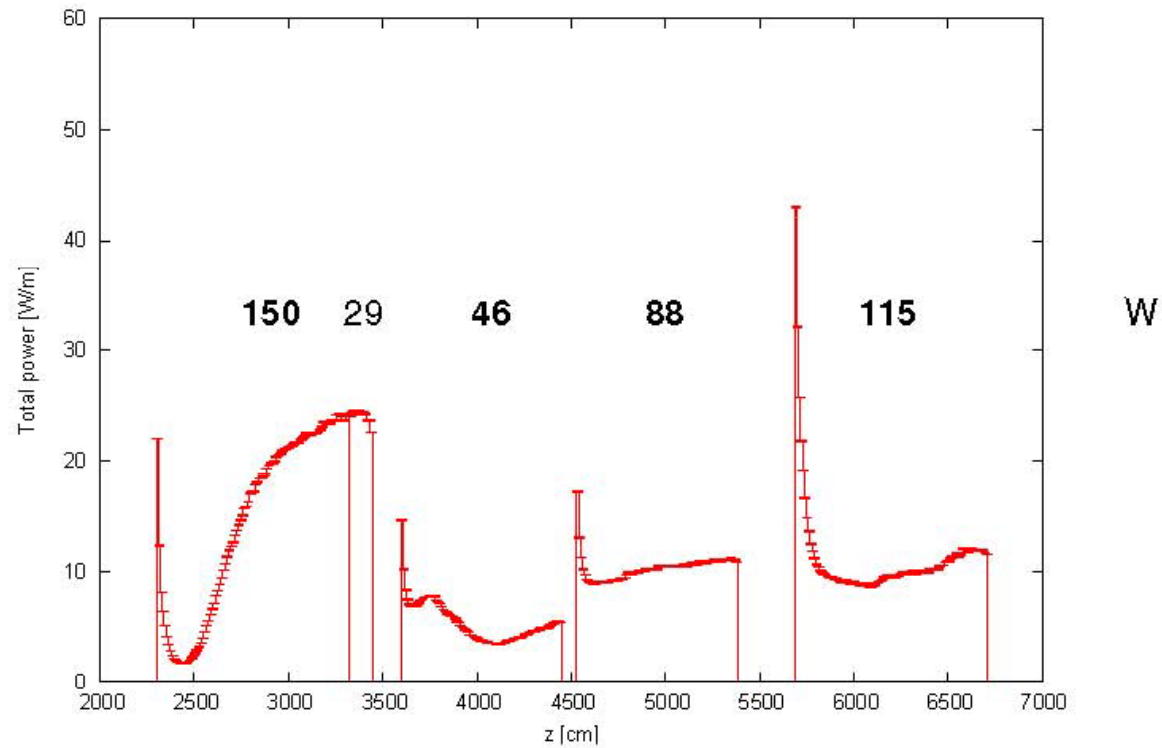


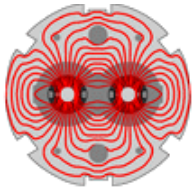
Total power



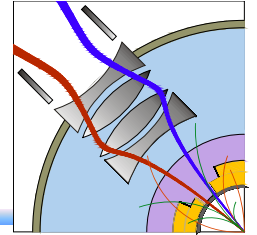
Total power for the shielded configuration of the updated layout [I]

longitudinal distribution



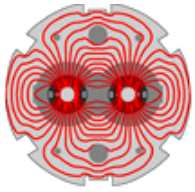


Power inventory in magnets

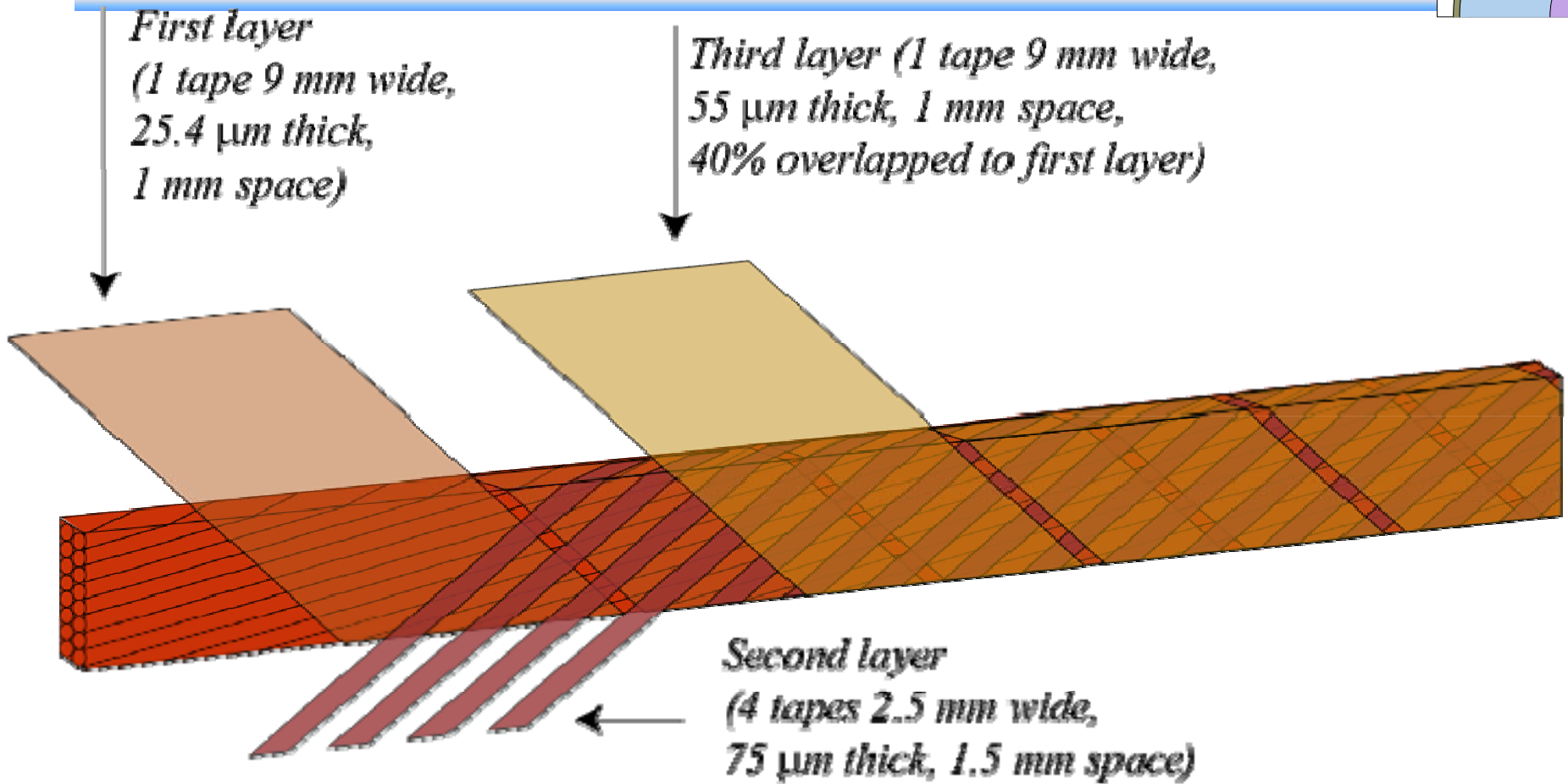
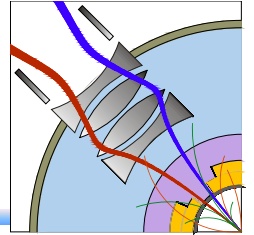


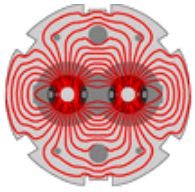
	Q1 [W]	Q2a[W]	Q2b[W]	Q3[W]
Beam Screen	14	5	10	14
Shielding	56	-	-	-
Cold bore	7	6	12	16
1 st cable mid-plane	17	11	23	25
Collars	21	10	18	25
Iron Yoke	24	10	15	22
Total power/unit	94 [150]	46	88	115
<i>Average power linear density in magnet</i>	<i>9.2 [W/m]</i>	<i>5.4[W/m]</i>	<i>10.3[W/m]</i>	<i>11.2[W/m]</i>



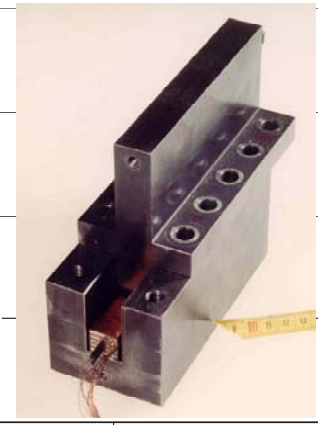
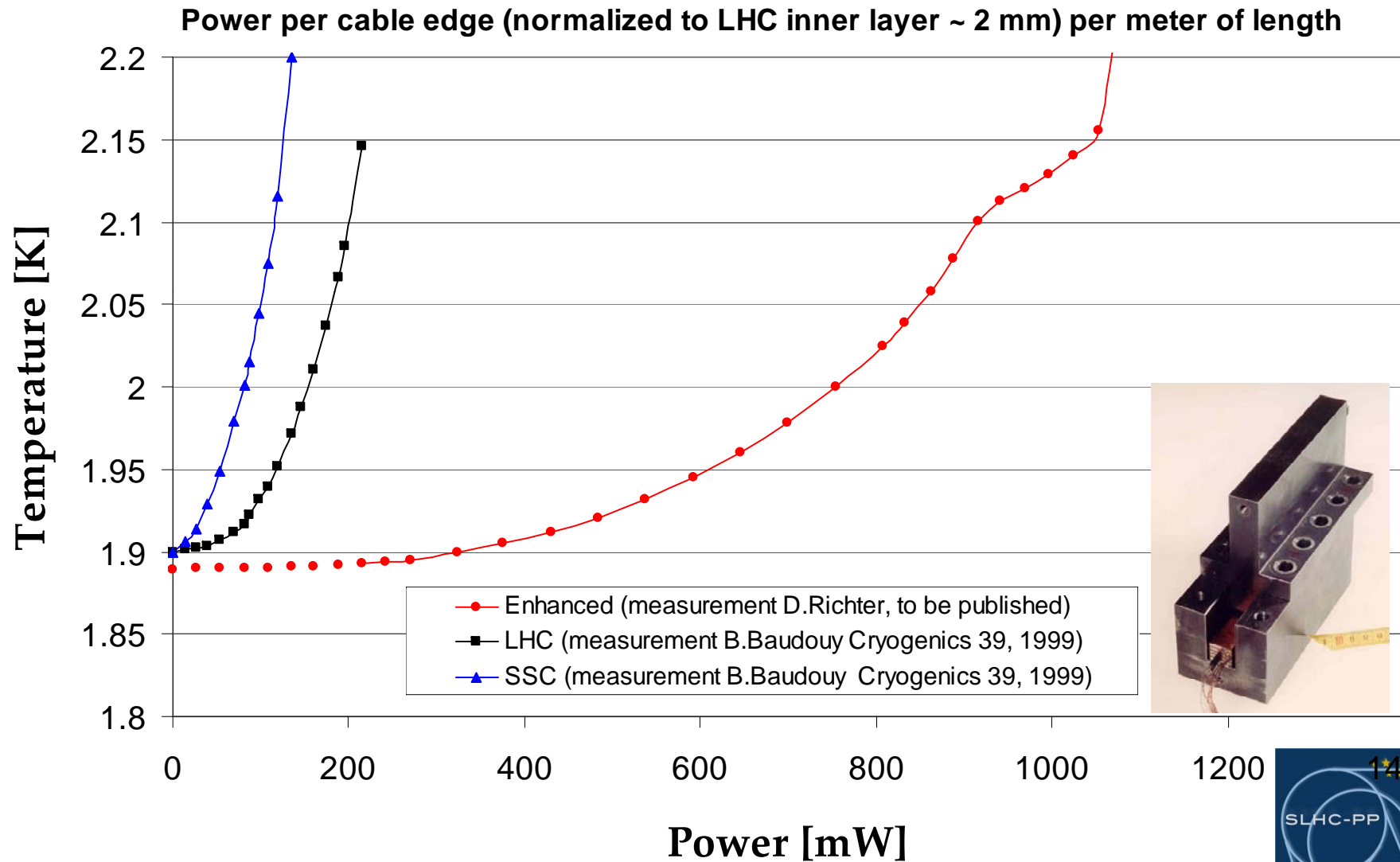
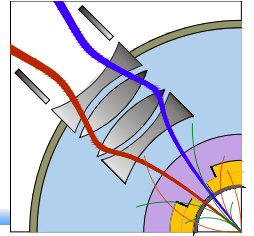


A step further: increasing heat transfer

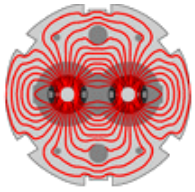




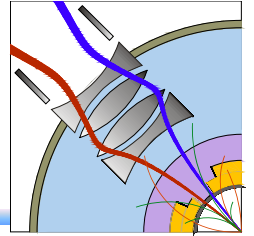
Preliminary measurements



LARGE HADRON COLLIDER UPGRADE



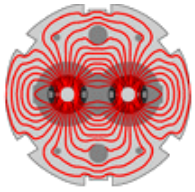
Full qualification undergoing



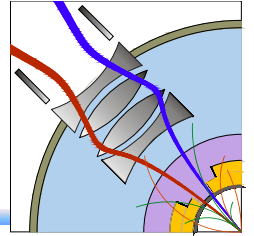
Intermediate tape 50 and 75 μm thickness, 3 mm wide

- Electrical insulation
 - 10 stacks
 - Pole winding (inner layer LHC dipole) before and after curing
- Mechanical
 - E-modulus
 - E-modulus vs. curing pressure
- Heat transfer

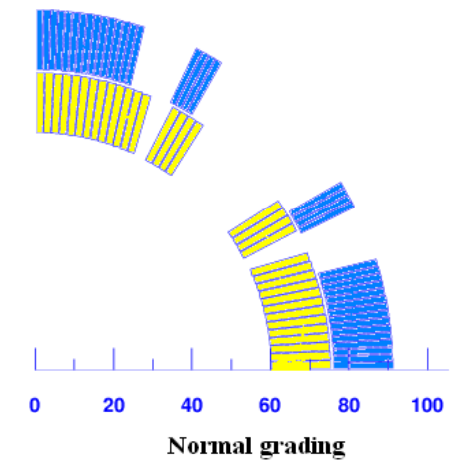
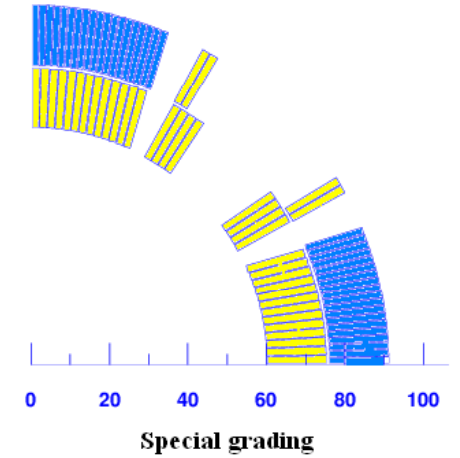
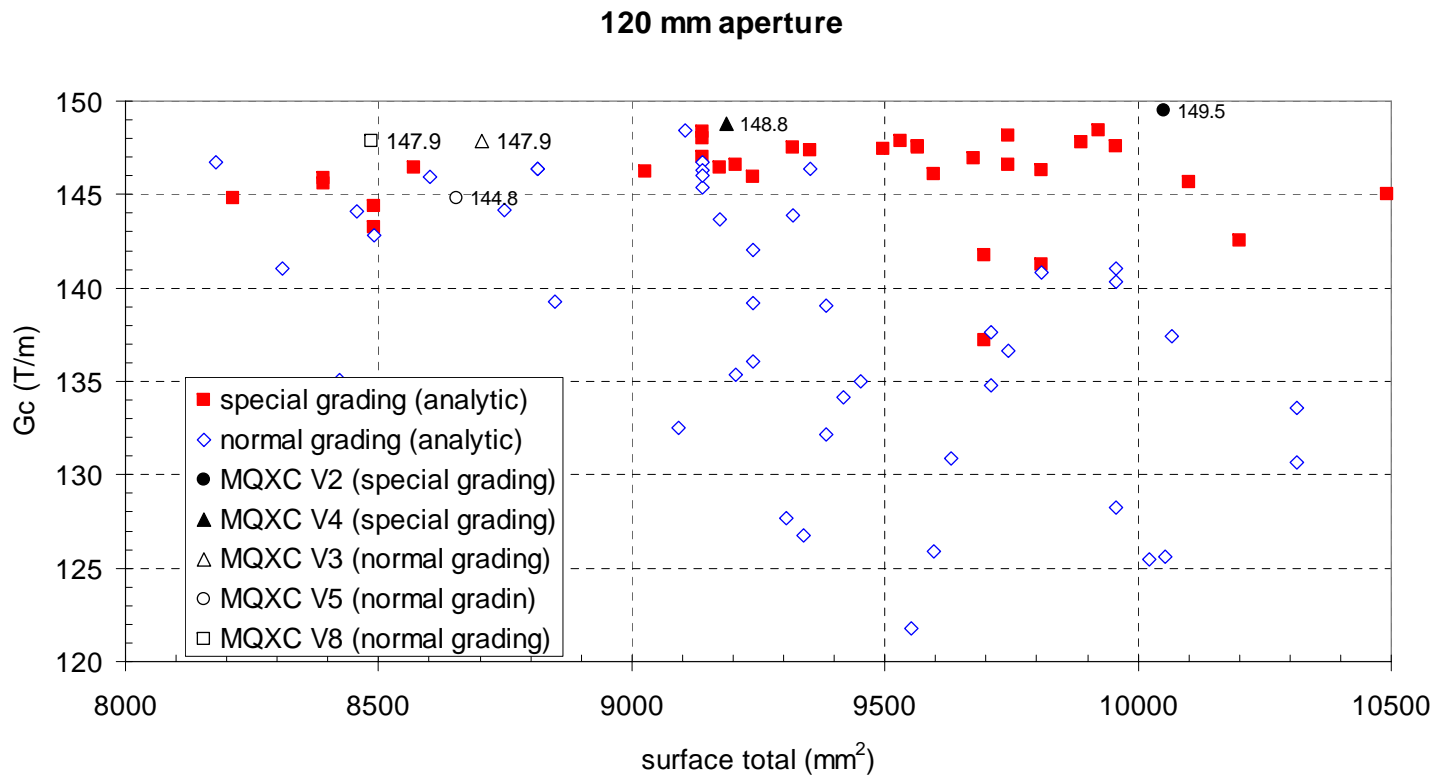


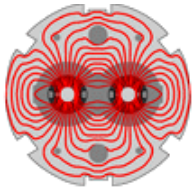


Magnetic design 1st results : 120 mm aperture

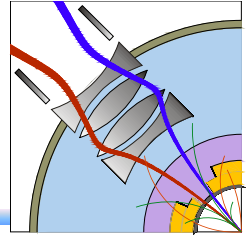


- Short sample gradient VS total coil area (no iron)

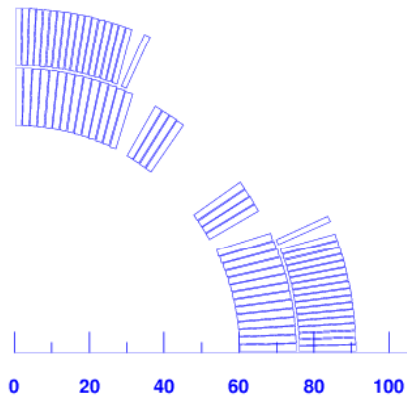




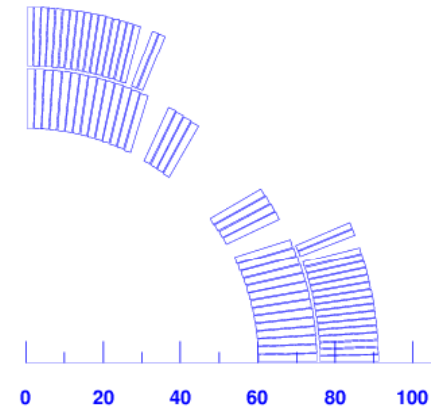
Examples of 120 mm aperture cross sections I



“Normal Grading” cases

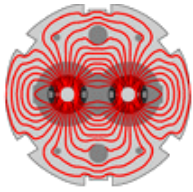


- Critical Gradient: 147.9 T/m
- Field quality:
 - $b_6 = -0.35$ units
 - $b_{10} = 0.32$ units
- Nb turn of cable 01/coil: 18
- Nb turn of cable 02/coil: 18
- Sample short gradient with iron (collar thickness of 37 mm) : 152.8 T/m ($\sim +3.2\%$)

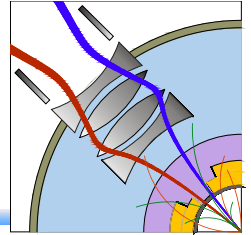


- Critical Gradient: 147.9 T/m
- Field quality:
 - $b_6 = -0.06$ units
 - $b_{10} = 0.04$ units
- Nb turn of cable 01/coil: 18
- Nb turn of cable 02/coil: 17
- Short sample gradient with iron (collar thickness of 37 mm) : 152.1 T/m ($\sim +2.8\%$)

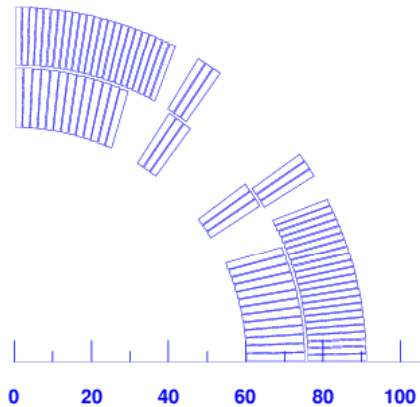




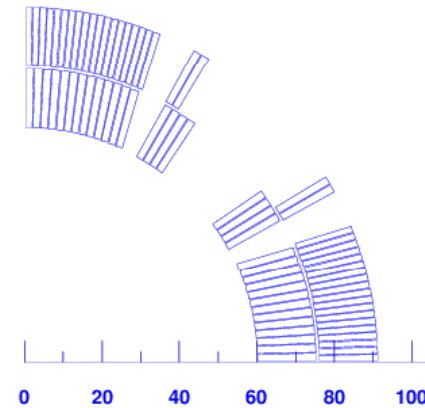
Examples of 120 mm aperture cross sections II



“Special Grading” cases

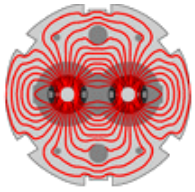


- Critical Gradient: 149.5 T/m
- Field quality:
 - $b_6 = 0.37$ units
 - $b_{10} = -0.77$ units
- Nb turn of cable 01/coil: 19
- Nb turn of cable 02/coil: 23
- SS Gradient with iron (collar thickness of 37mm) : 152.9 T/m (~+2.3%)

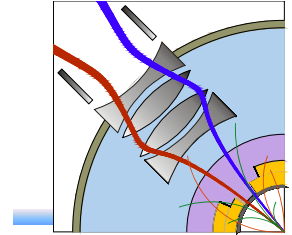
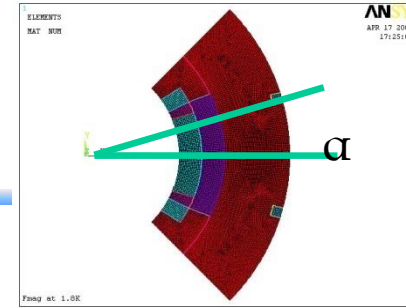


- Critical Gradient: 148.8 T/m
- Field quality:
 - $b_6 = -0.07$ units
 - $b_{10} = 0.03$ units
- Nb turn of cable 01/coil: 19
- Nb turn of cable 02/coil: 19
- SS Gradient with iron (collar thickness of 37mm) : 152.8 T/m (~+2.6%)

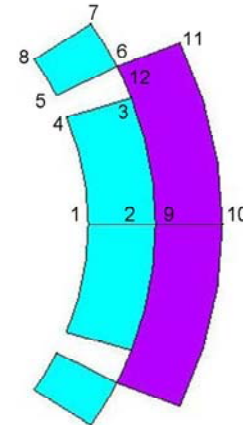
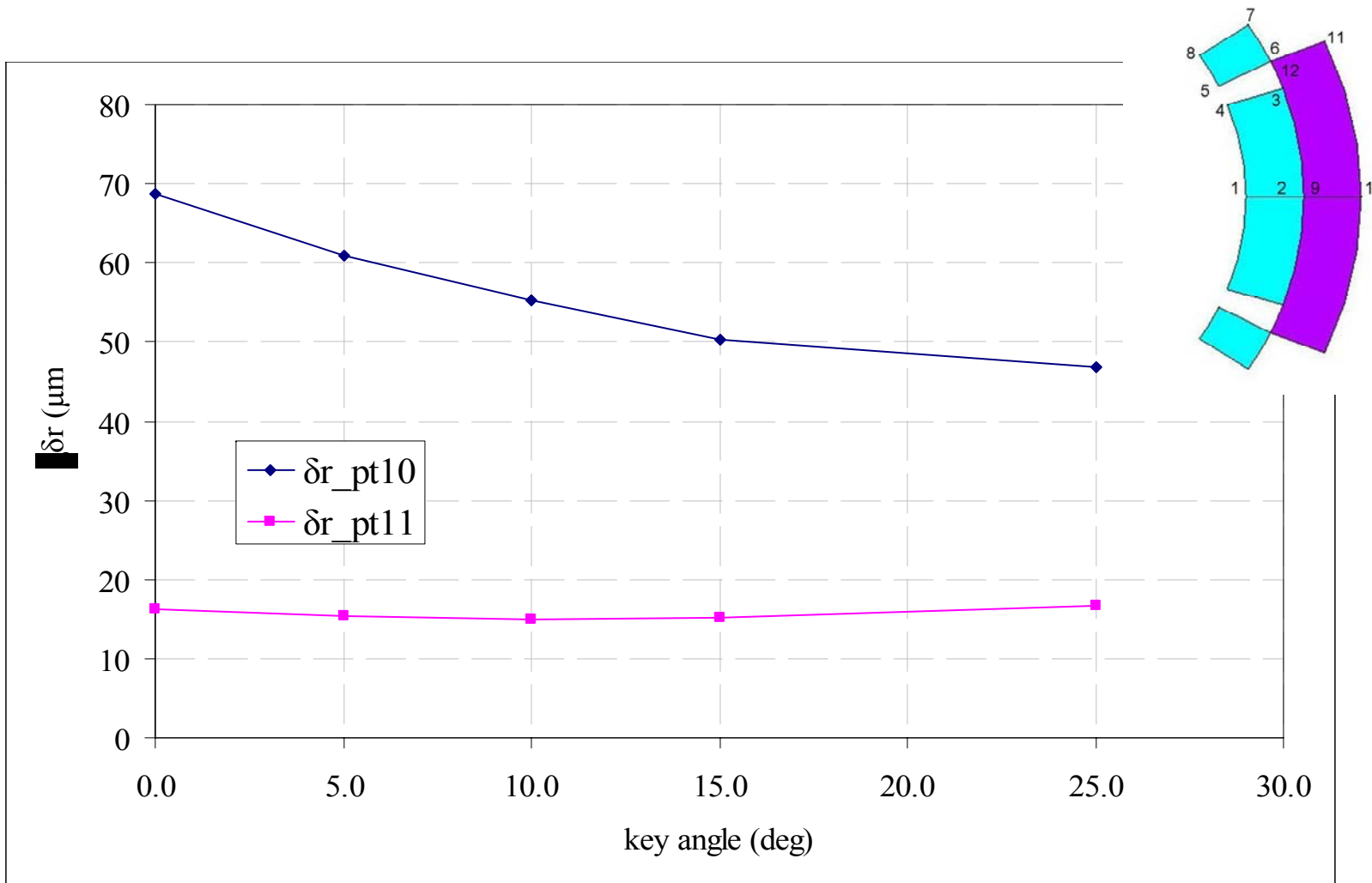


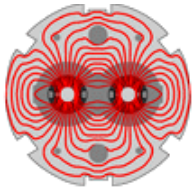


Key position

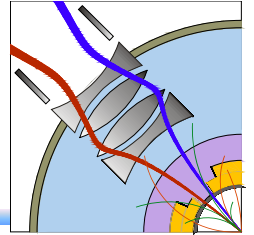


- Coil radial displacement in function of the angular distance between keys

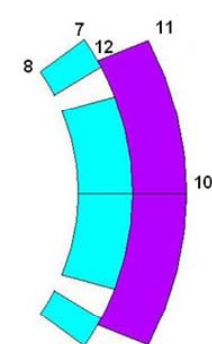
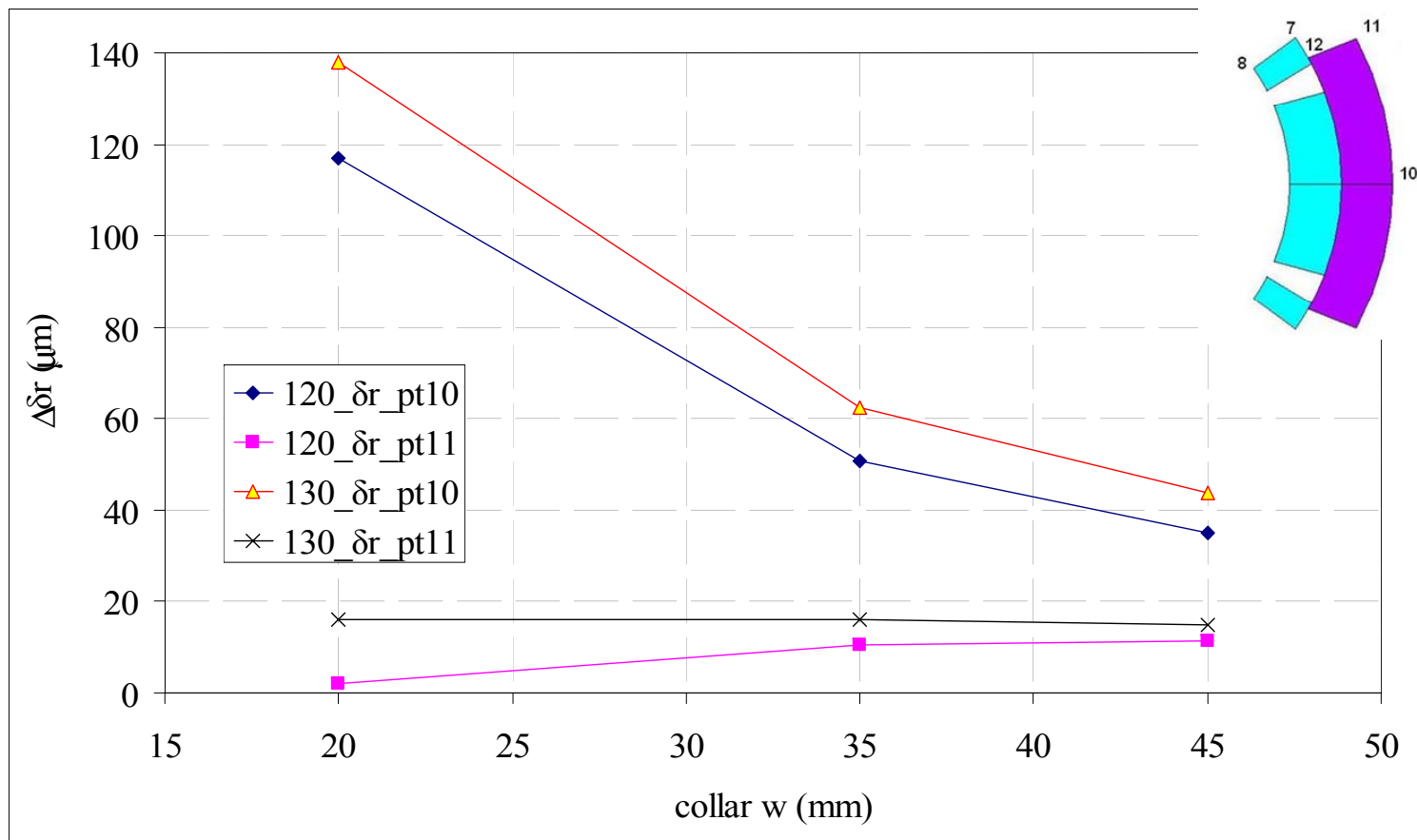


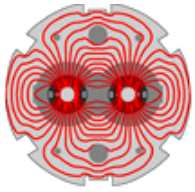


Deformations

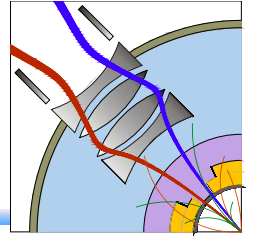


$$\bullet \Delta\delta r = \delta r_{\text{mag}} - \delta r_{\text{CD}}$$



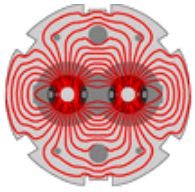


Next steps

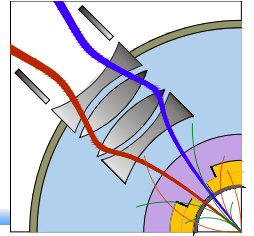


- Magnetic design
 - Re-evaluation using parameters of available and selected cable
 - Further layer jump and heads consideration
 - Harmonic sensitivity analysis
- Mechanical design
 - Detailed 2D analysis and optimization
 - Tolerance analysis
 - 3D mechanical analysis



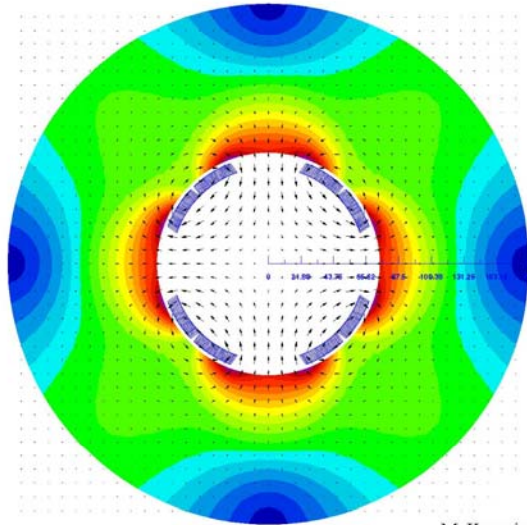
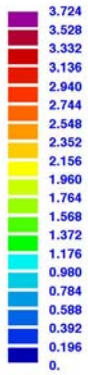


Correctors: ex MQSX



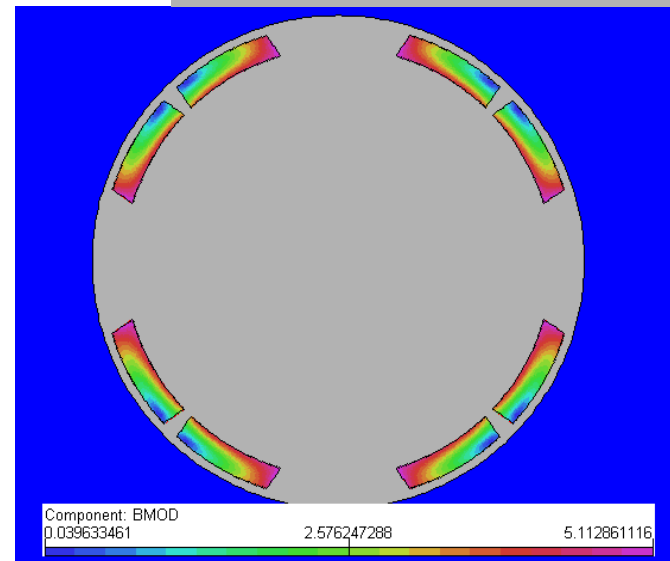
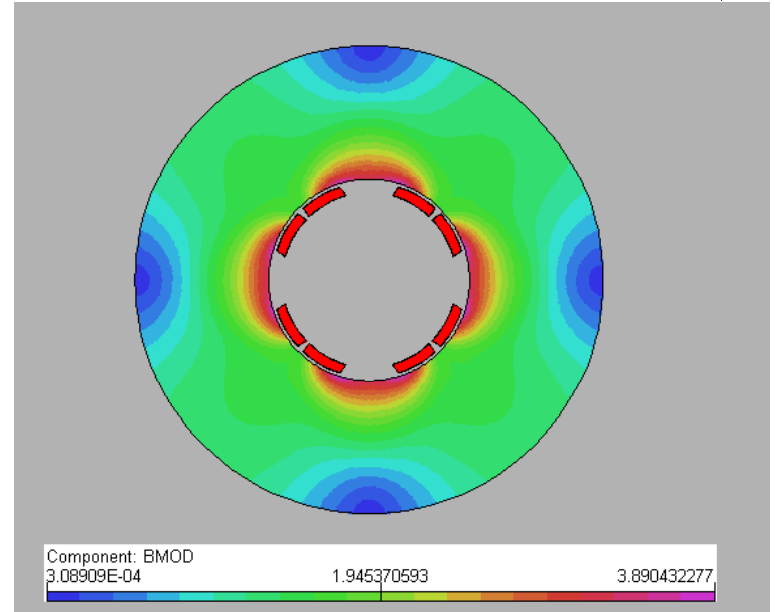
Phase I MQSX

IBI flux density (T)
Time (s) : 1.



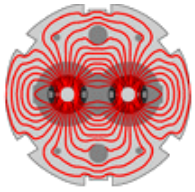
8 Apr -08

M. Karppinen AT-MCS-ML

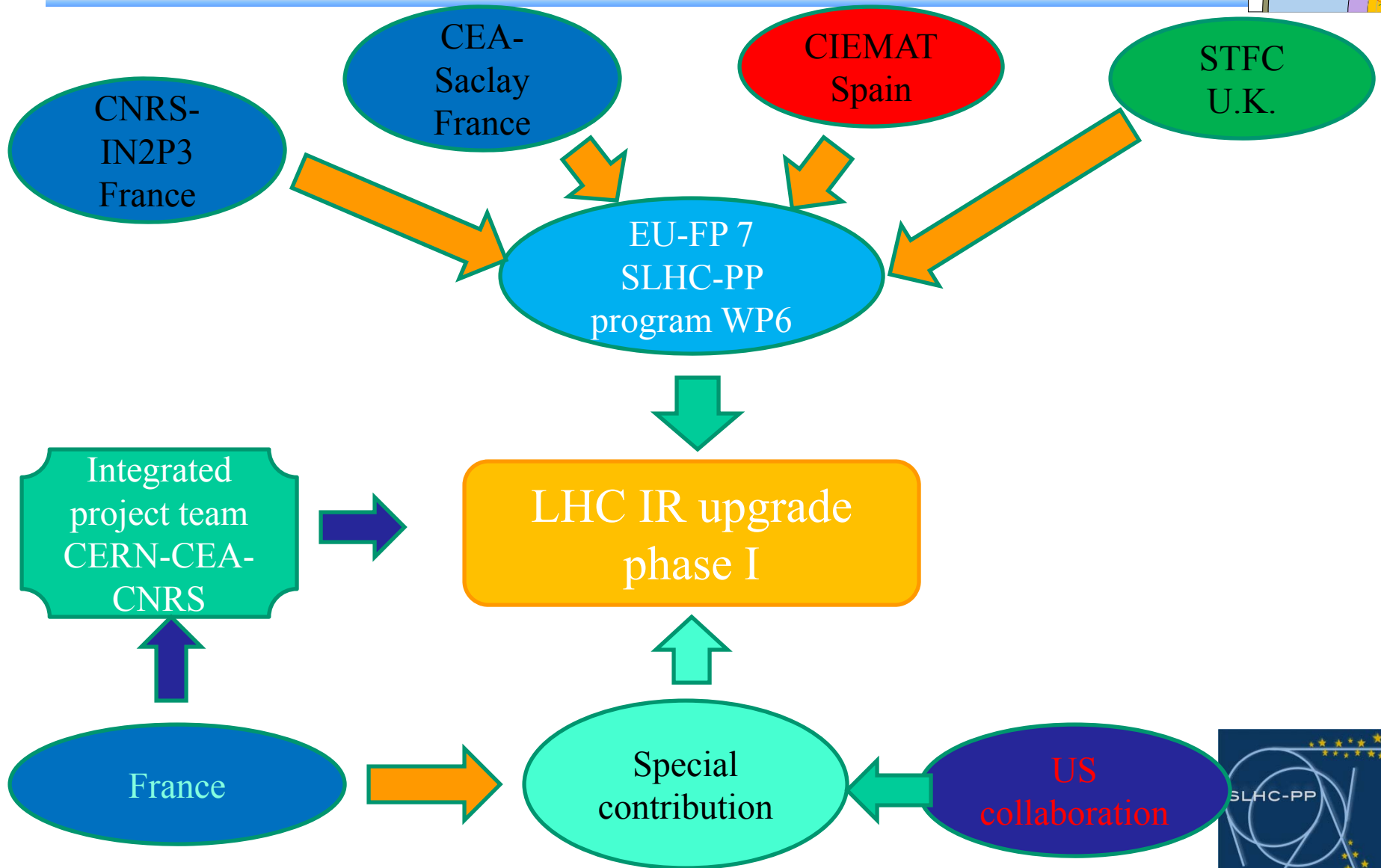
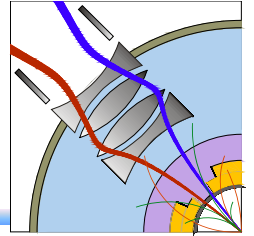


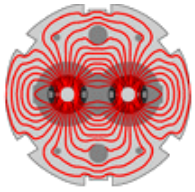
RAL results courtesy of James Rochford



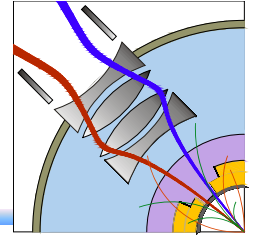


A joint R&D and construction effort

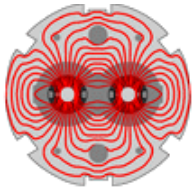




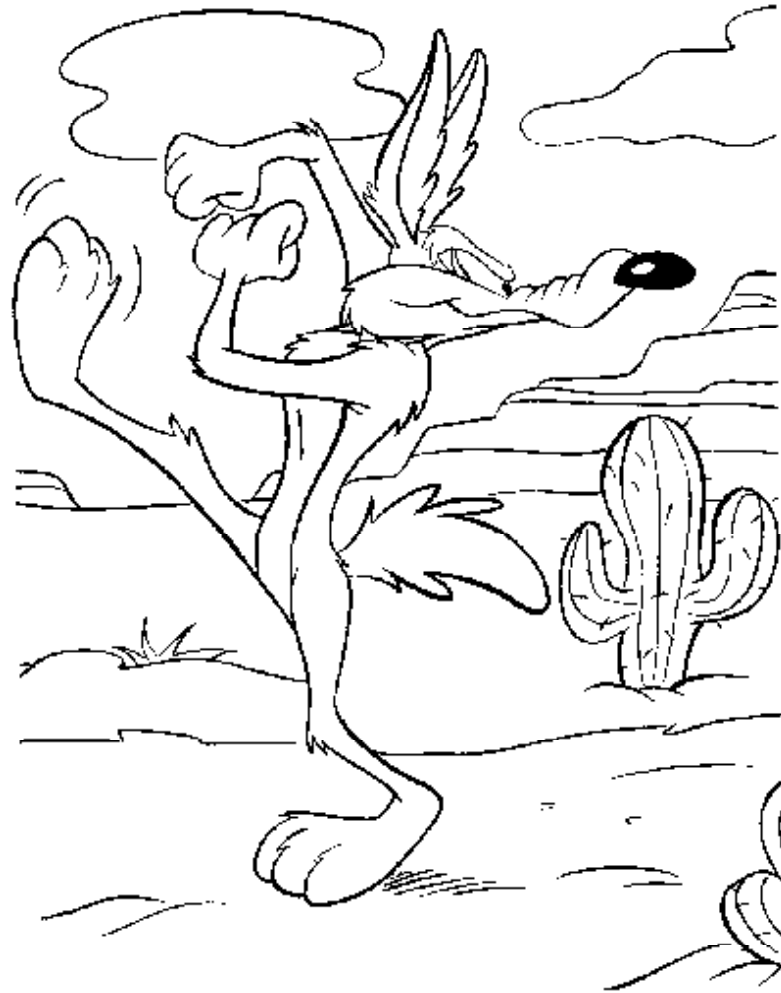
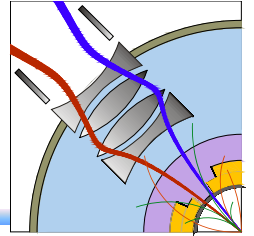
Magnet program planning



Phase	Task	Start	Completion
Model	Tooling installation	01/02/2008	01/02/2009
	Models construction	01/09/2008	01/07/2009
Prototype	Prototype and series tooling installation	01/02/2008	01/01/2010
	Prototypes construction	01/10/2009	01/09/2010
Series	Series production	01/10/2010	01/06/2012 Date of completion or delivery of last quadrupole. Production sequence optimized for installation and construction
Procurement	Specifications and invitation to tender for prototype and series components	01/02/2009	01/09/2009
	Delivery of components	01/10/2009	31/12/2011



And now it is time to run ...



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