



6th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting – Paris

11T Dipole Magnet for the DS Regions Around IP7 for the Upgrade of the LHC Collimation System

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Perez, H. Prin, R. Principe, D. Ramos, L. Rossi, **F. Savary**, D. Smekens, G. Willering,
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14-16 November 2016 Paris, Espace St Martin

Table of contents

- Scope
- Schedule
- Main design features of the 11T Dipole
- Conductor and cable
- Cross-section 2
- Model programme
 - Last results from Fermilab
 - Quench performance @ CERN
 - Magnetic measurements @ CERN
- Full-length 11T magnet – prototype
 - Overall status
 - 11T dipole cryostat
- Summary

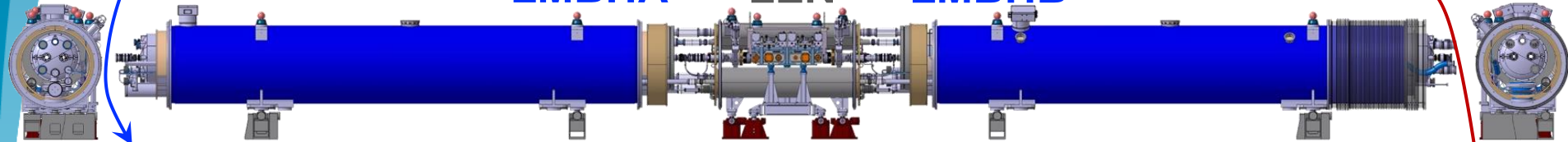
Scope of WP11



LMBHA

LEN

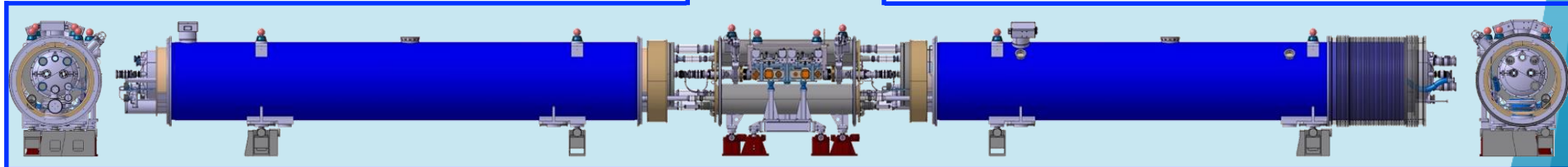
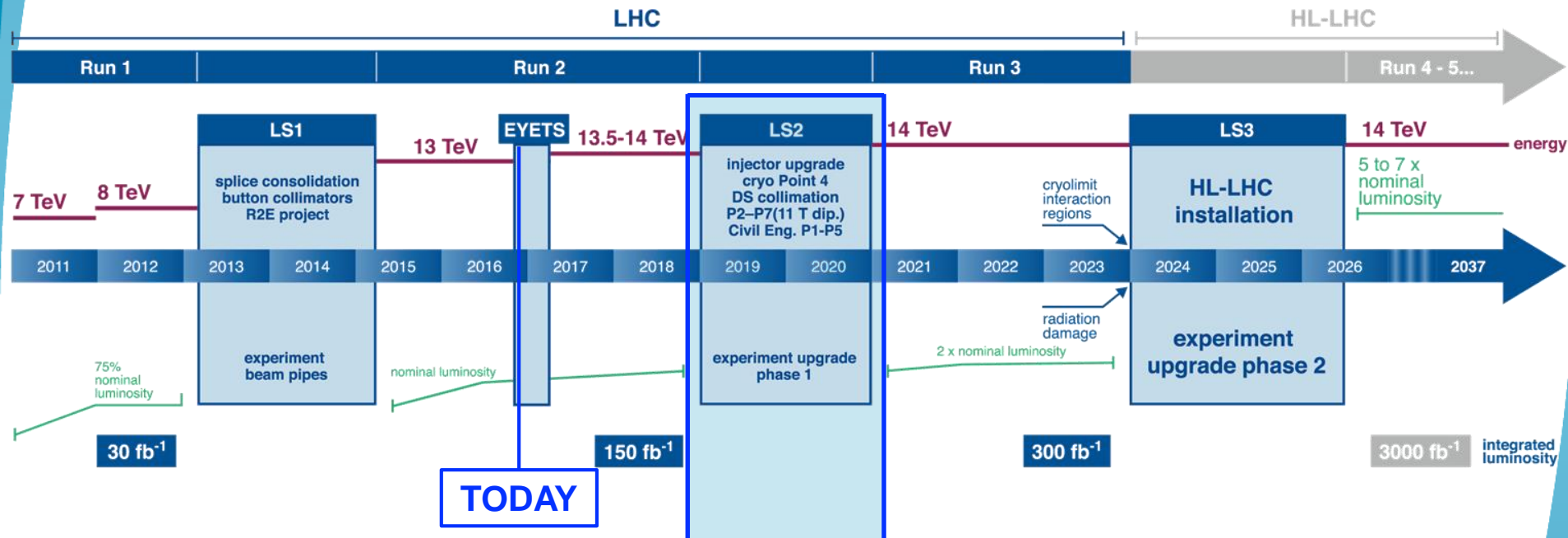
LMBHB



- **IP7**, for both proton and heavy-ion collimation losses
 - Design, fabricate, test, and install during **LS2**, around **IP7**, **two 11 T Dipole Full Assemblies** (replace the MBs MBA-B8L7 and MBB-B8R7)
 - Fabricate and test **one spare 11 T Dipole Full Assembly**
 - Plan includes **14 magnet models**, and **2 full-length prototypes** (1 with RRP conductor, and 1 with PIT conductor)
- **IP2**, for heavy-ion secondary beams
 - Design, fabricate, test, and install during LS2, around IP2, two Connection Cryostat Full Assemblies, i.e. no 11 T Dipole magnet needed for this
 - Fabricate and test one spare Connection Cryostat Full Assembly
 - A Connection Cryostat Full Assembly contains two new connection cryostats, **LEP**, and one by-pass cryostat (LEN)

The 11T Dipole in the HL-LHC Timeline

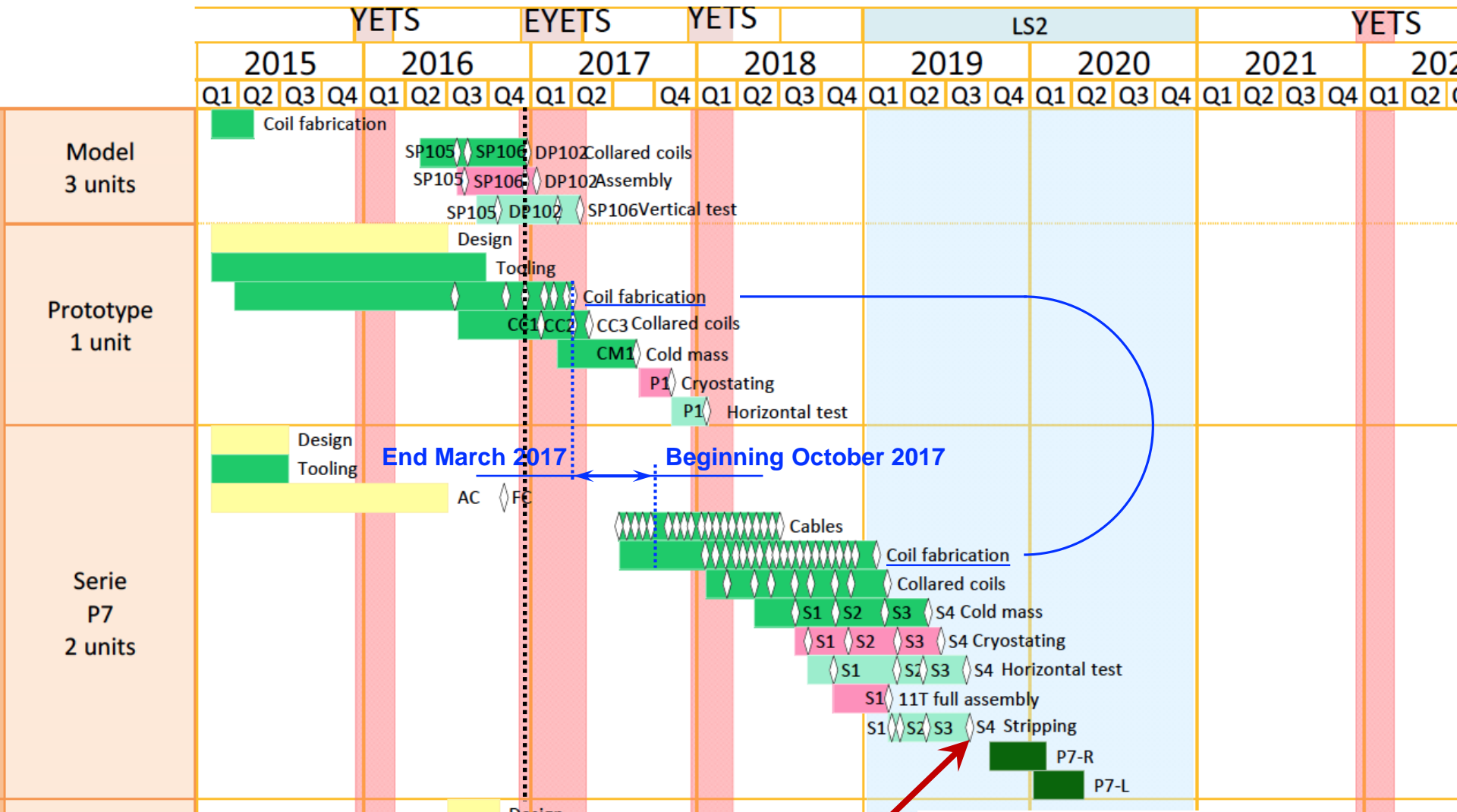
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



A few numbers – 11T Dipole Full Ass^y for IP7

Item	LS2 (RRP) Cross-section 1	LS2 Spares (RRP – PIT) Cross-section 2	Total
COILS (including rework)			
• Model	• 18 (including 4 practice coils and 2 trial coils #110 - #201)	• 10 (7 PIT, 3 RRP)	• 28
• Prototype	• 8, including 1 rework, 1 Cu coil and 2 low grade Sc coils	• 7 (PIT)	• 15
• Series	• 20 coils, including 4 rework	• 10, including 2 rework	• 30
COLLARED COILS			
• Model	• 7, including single coil assembly	• 4 (3 PIT, 1 RRP)	• 11
• Prototype	• 3, including 1 trial collaring with 2 low grade Sc coils	• 2 (PIT)	• 5
• Series	• 8	• 4 (PIT)	• 12
MAGNET MODEL OR COLD MASS (MBH)			
• Model	• 9 (1 single coil, 6 single aperture, 2 two-in-one)	• 5 (4 SP, 1 DP)	• 14
• Prototype	• 1	• 1 (PIT)	• 2
• Series	• 4	• 2	• 6
CRYOSTATING (LBH)			
• Prototype	• 1	• 1	• 2
• Series	• 4	• 2	• 6
COLD TESTS			
• Model	• 9 (1 single coil, 6 single aperture, 2 two-in-one)	• 5 (4 SP, 1 DP)	• 14
• Prototype	• 1	• 1 (PIT)	• 2
• 11T Dipole Full Assembly	• 1, with the prototype P001 and the first of series	• -	• 1
• Series	• 4	• 2	• 6
11T DIPOLE FULL ASSEMBLY			
• 11T Dipole Full Assembly	• 2	• 1	• 3

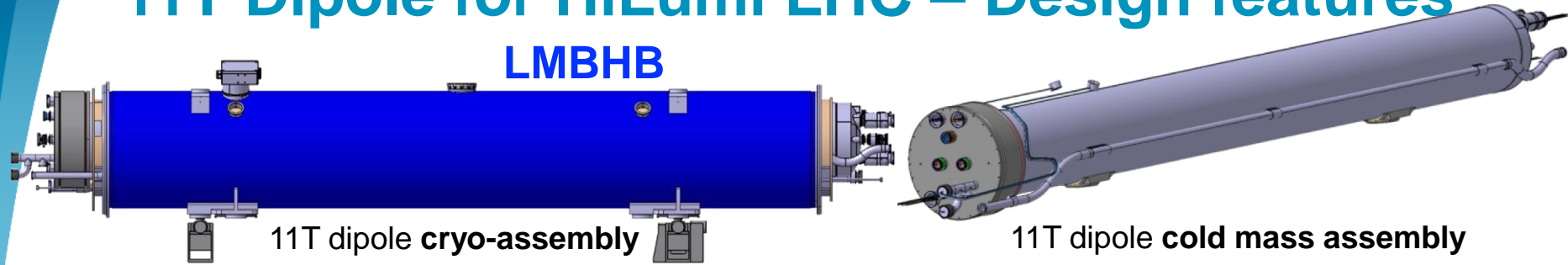
Schedule X-Section 1



M. Barberan Marin et al.

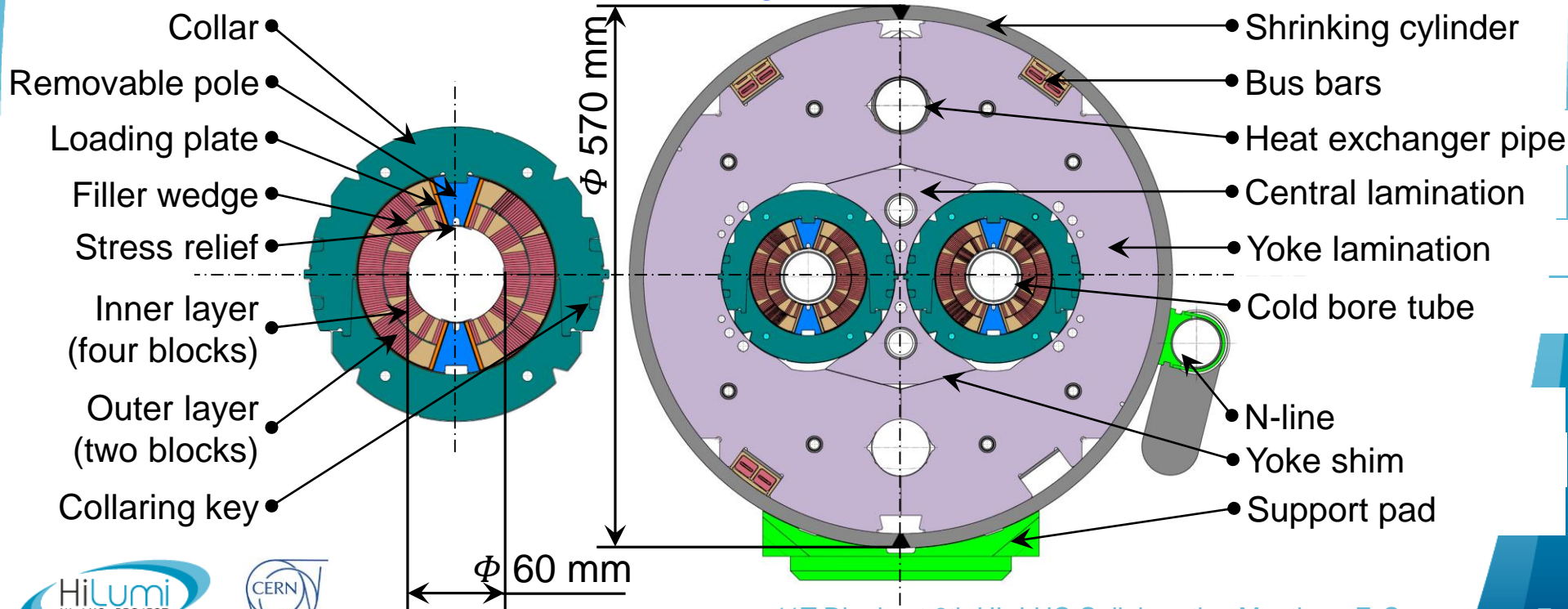
11T Dipole for HiLumi LHC – Design features

LMBHB



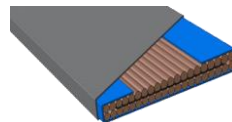
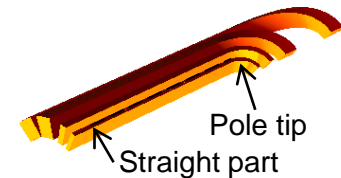
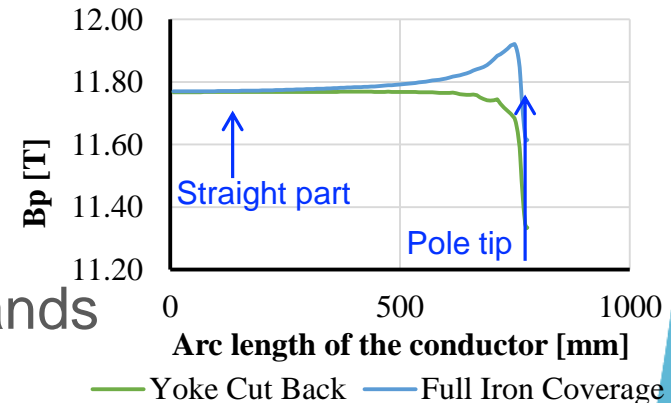
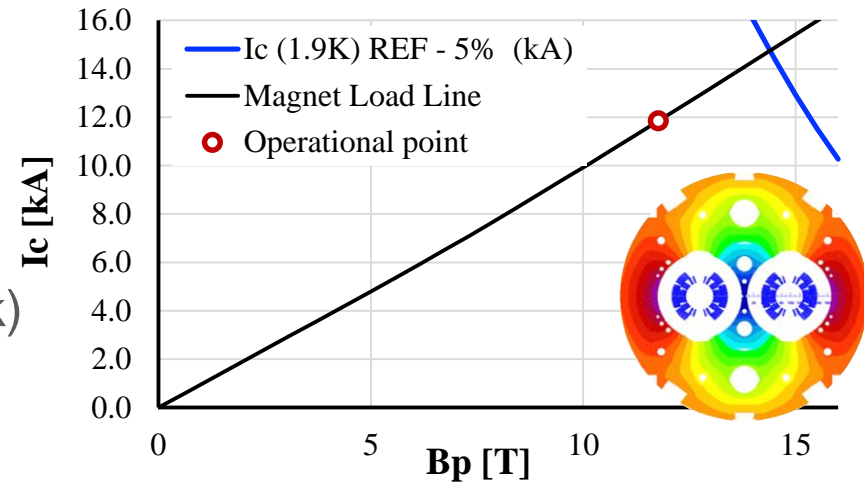
Like the LHC main dipole, the 11 T dipole has a **two-in-one** structure
 Cold mass length: 6.252 m, weight \cong 8 t, **magnetic length = 5.307 m**

A pair of MBH will produce the same integrated field as the MB, **119 T·m at 11.85 kA**



11T Dipole for HiLumi LHC – Design features

- Operational Conditions:
 - $T = 1.9 \text{ K}$
 - $I_{op} = 11.85 \text{ kA} - B = 11.23 \text{ T}$
 - $B_{peak} = 11.77 \text{ T}$ (with cryostat, strand self-field, and yoke cutback)
 - **Load line margin $\cong 20 \%$**
(operational point at 80.1% of I_{ss} at 1.9 K with yoke cutback)
- Conductor, **Nb_3Sn**
 - **Strand $\phi 0.700 \pm 0.003$:**
 - RRP 108/127, keystone angle 0.79°
 - PIT (with Nb barrier), keystone angle 0.50°
- Cable **mid-thickness 1.25 mm**, 40 strands
- Cable insulation:
 - **1 layer of Mica tape** of $80 \mu\text{m}$ thickness
 - **1 layer of S2-glass** of $75 \mu\text{m}$ thickness

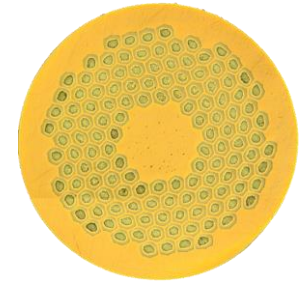


Conductor for Magnet Models

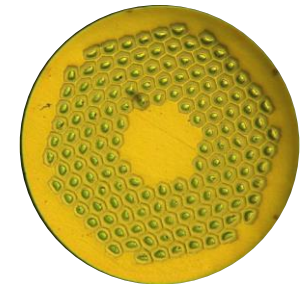
169 RRP Wire

0.7 mm RRP	Value	
Quantity [km]	220	
n° billets	13	14
Layout	132/169	144/169 150/169
Average I_c , RMS [A]	431 , 24	456 , 24
I_c spec [A]	438	
Average RRR, RMS	185 , 64	172 , 30
RRR spec	150	
Average J_c , RMS [A/mm ²]	2508 , 125	2408 , 146
Average B_{c2} , RMS [T]	23.2 , 0.36	23.2 , 0.52

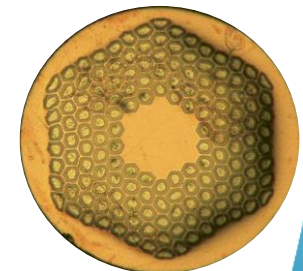
RRP 132/169



RRP 144/169



RRP 150/169



- At 12 T the average I_c of the 132/169 is about 1% lower than specification;
- The 144/169 and the 150/169 meet the I_c specs but the Cu content is insufficient

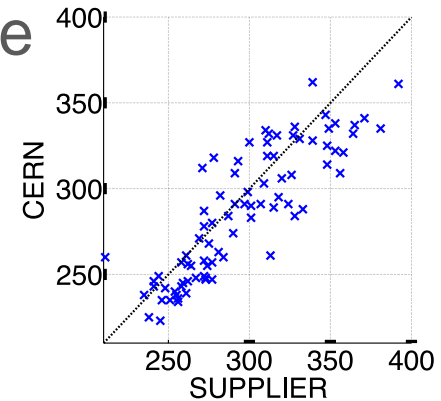
B. Bordini

Conductor for Series Magnets

108/127 RRP Wire



RRR, 0.70mm RRP



- Placed two **contracts: 500 km** and **200 km** of wire
 - Received **320 km** from first contract
 - Performance **verified** at CERN for **247 km**
 - Cable for **3 coils** have been **produced** at CERN
 - Satisfy** specification with **margin**; in particular the **RRR** is significantly **larger** than that of the **169 RRP** layout → magnet **stability**
 - Remaining** material from **first contract** by **January 2017**
 - First delivery** from **second** contract by **July 2017**; all material by **end 2017**
- Bruker-EAS** has **identified** a wire **layout** for the **PIT conductor** expected to **meet** the technical **specification** of the **11 T** project
 - This **PIT** wire will be used to manufacture the two **spare magnets**

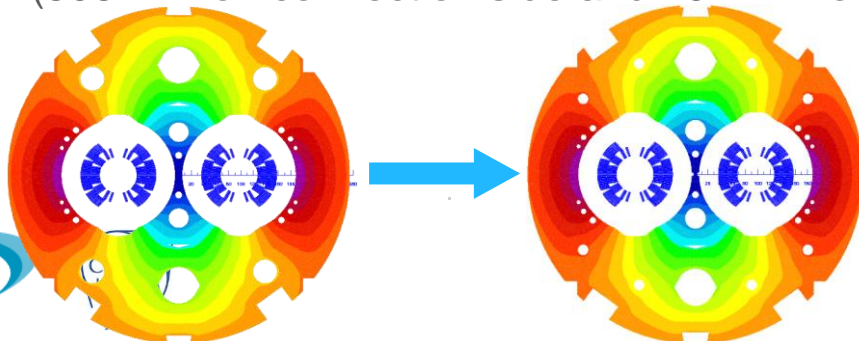
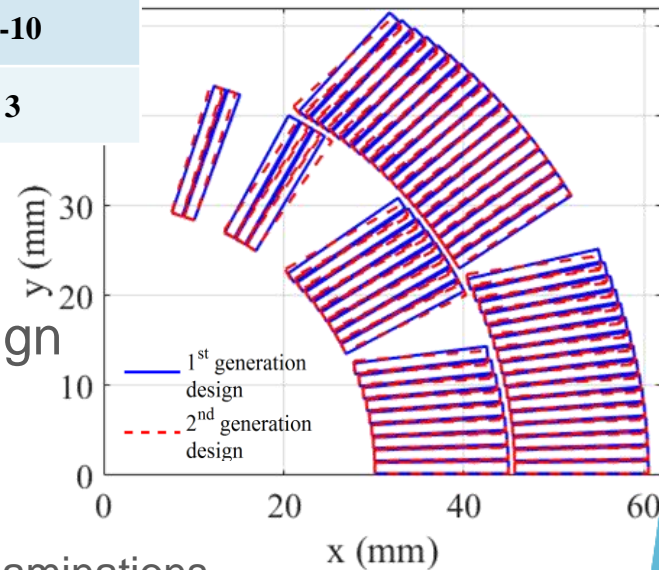
X-section 2

- Based on new cable geometry to guarantee I_c degradation below 5 % for both PIT and RRP conductors

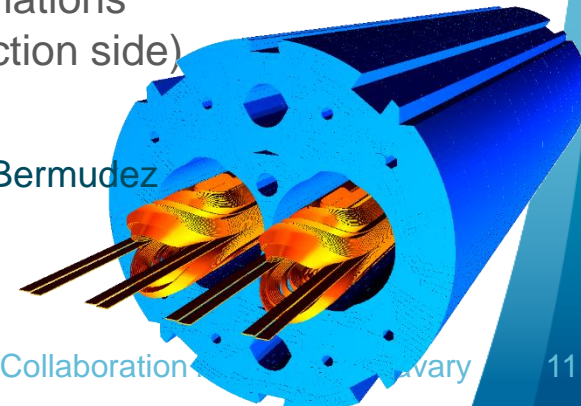
	Bare mid- thickness (mm)	Bare width (mm)	Keystone angle (degree)	I_c degradation %
1st Gen. Design	1.250 (1.307)	14.70 (14.85)	0.79 (0.81)	6-10
2nd Gen. Design	1.250 (1.288)	14.70 (14.85)	0.50	3

Cable geometry and measured critical current degradation.
Assumed dimensions after reaction in parentheses.

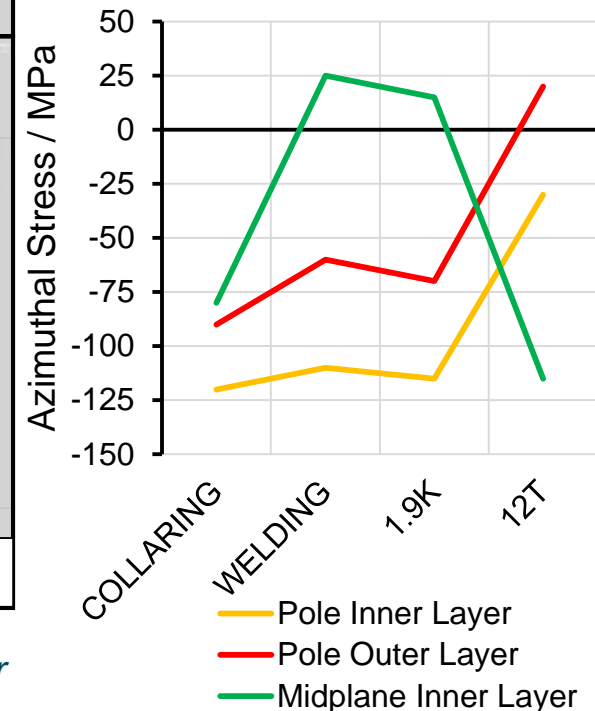
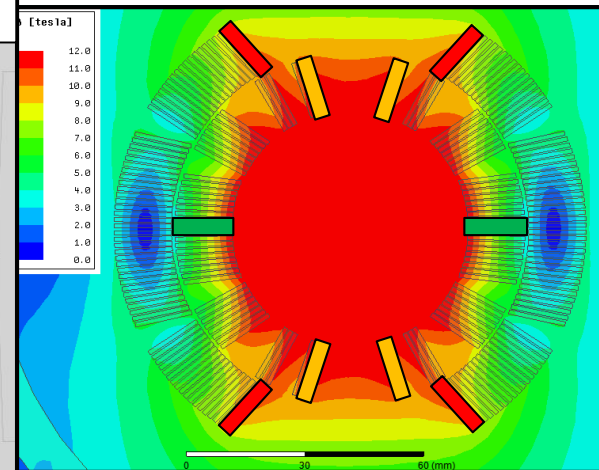
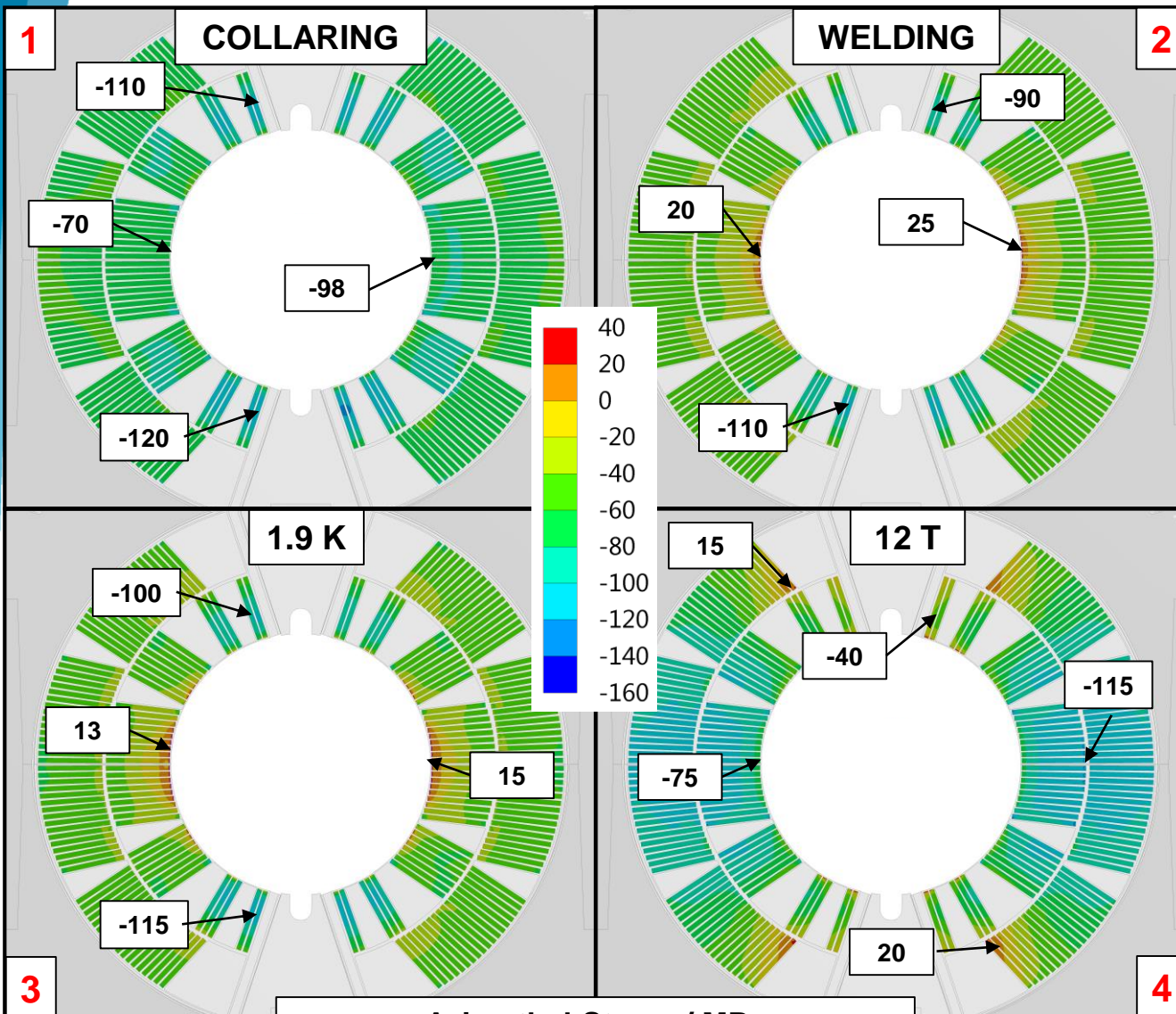
- Coil ends mechanically and magnetically optimized with few changes to previous design
- Iron yoke (also in X-section 1):
 - Outer diameter reduced from 550 to 540 mm
 - Assembly holes from one to two per quadrant
 - Yoke cutback implemented with non-magnetic yoke laminations (306 mm on connection side and 192 mm on non-connection side)



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et al.



Coil Stress in CERN 2-in-1 X-Section

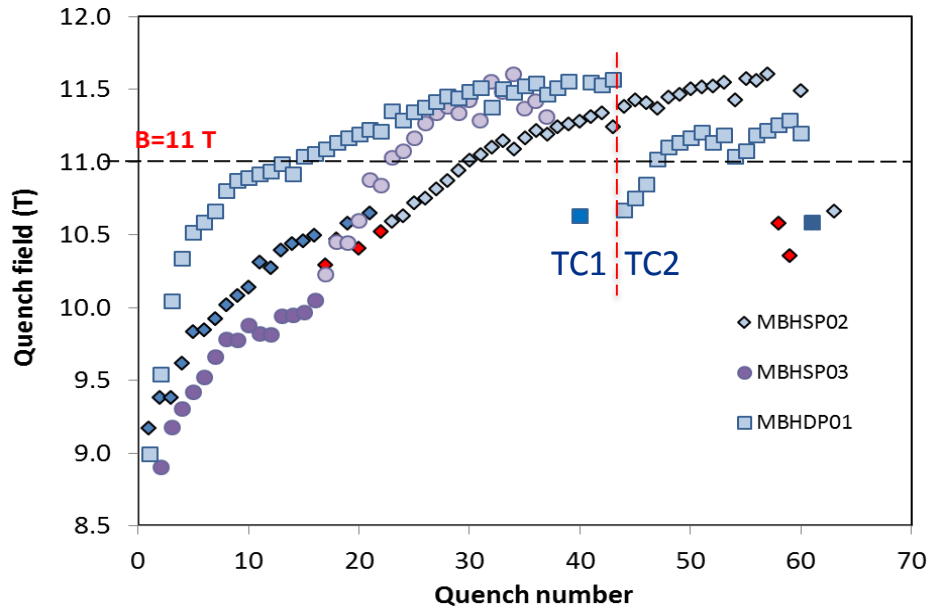


Azimuthal Stress / MPa
Min. if '-', Max if '+', on height of cable

ipole: C.H. Löffler

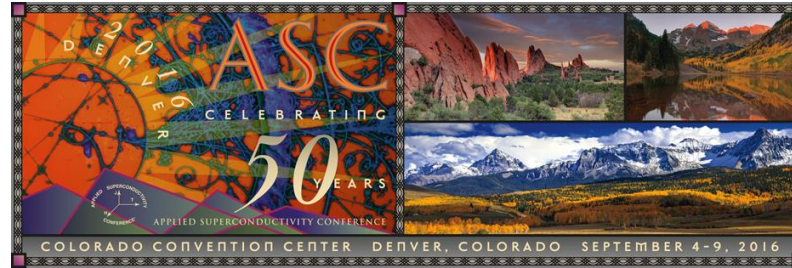
Model Programme

Model Programme at Fermilab



- MBHDP01 was re-tested, in “Thermal Cycle 2” or TC2
 - Magnet training memory
 - Quench protection study
 - Magnetic measurements
- Summary
 - Magnet re-training – effect of anti-cryostat and high MIITs quenches in TC1
 - Quench-back effect, observed in TC1, was confirmed
 - Magnetic measurement data are in a good agreement with the expectations and the data for single-aperture model MBHSP03

Publications



Quench Performance and Field Quality of the FNAL Twin-Aperture 11 T Nb₃Sn Dipole Model for LHC Upgrades

S. Stoynev, N. Andreev, G. Apollinari, B. Auchmann, E. Barzi, S. Izquierdo Bermudez, R. Bossert, G. Chlachidze, J. DiMarco, M. Karppinen, F. Nobrega, I. Novitski, L. Rossi, F. Savary, D. Smekens, T. Strauss, D. Turrioni, G. Velev, A.V. Zlobin



October 9 - 14, 2016
Chicago, IL U.S.A.



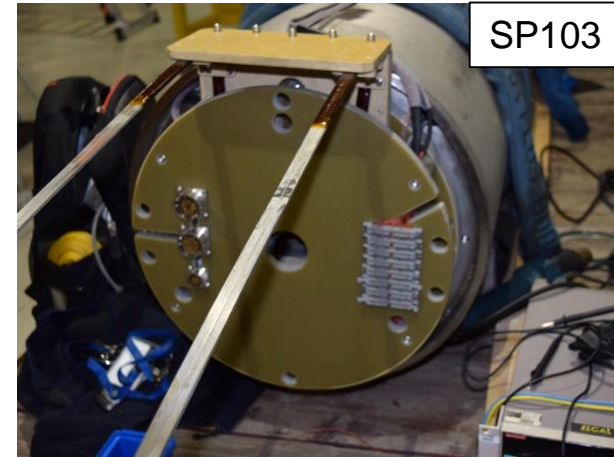
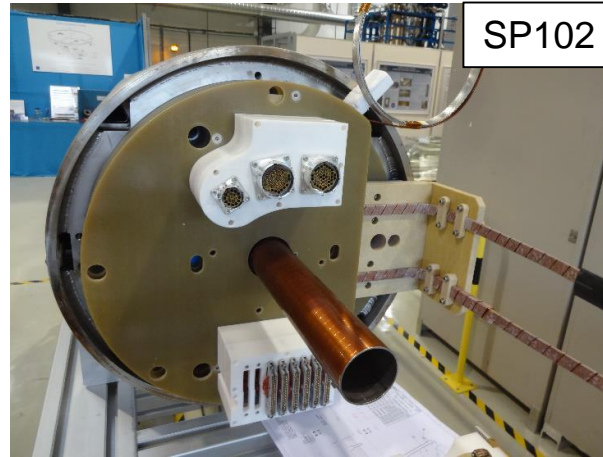
Field quality measurements in the FNAL twin-aperture 11 T dipole for LHC upgrades*

T. Strauss, G. Apollinari, E. Barzi, G. Chlachidze, J. Di Marco, F. Nobrega, I. Novitski, S. Stoynev, D. Turrioni,
G. Velev, A.V. Zlobin (FNAL);

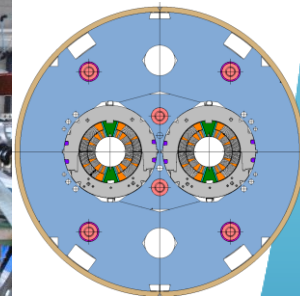
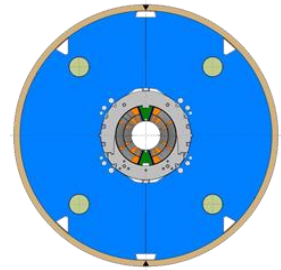
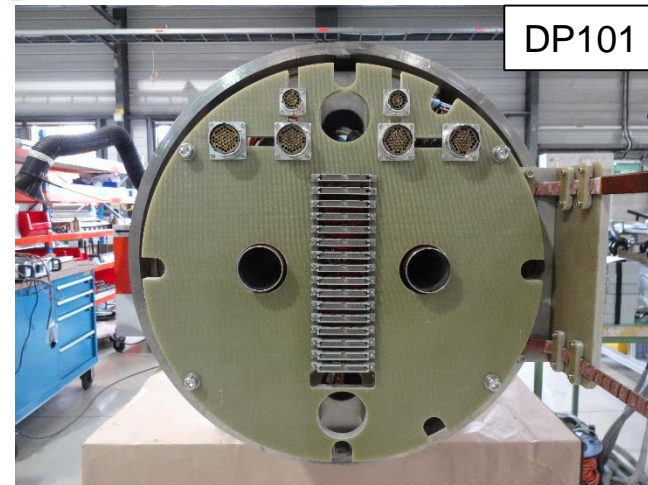
B. Auchmann, S. Izquierdo Bermudez, M. Karppinen, L. Rossi, F. Savary, D. Smekens (CERN)



Model programme at CERN



The 11T magnet models

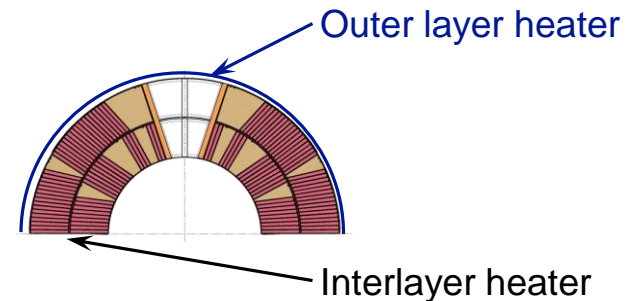


SP105, not shown

N. Bourcey, J.C. Perez

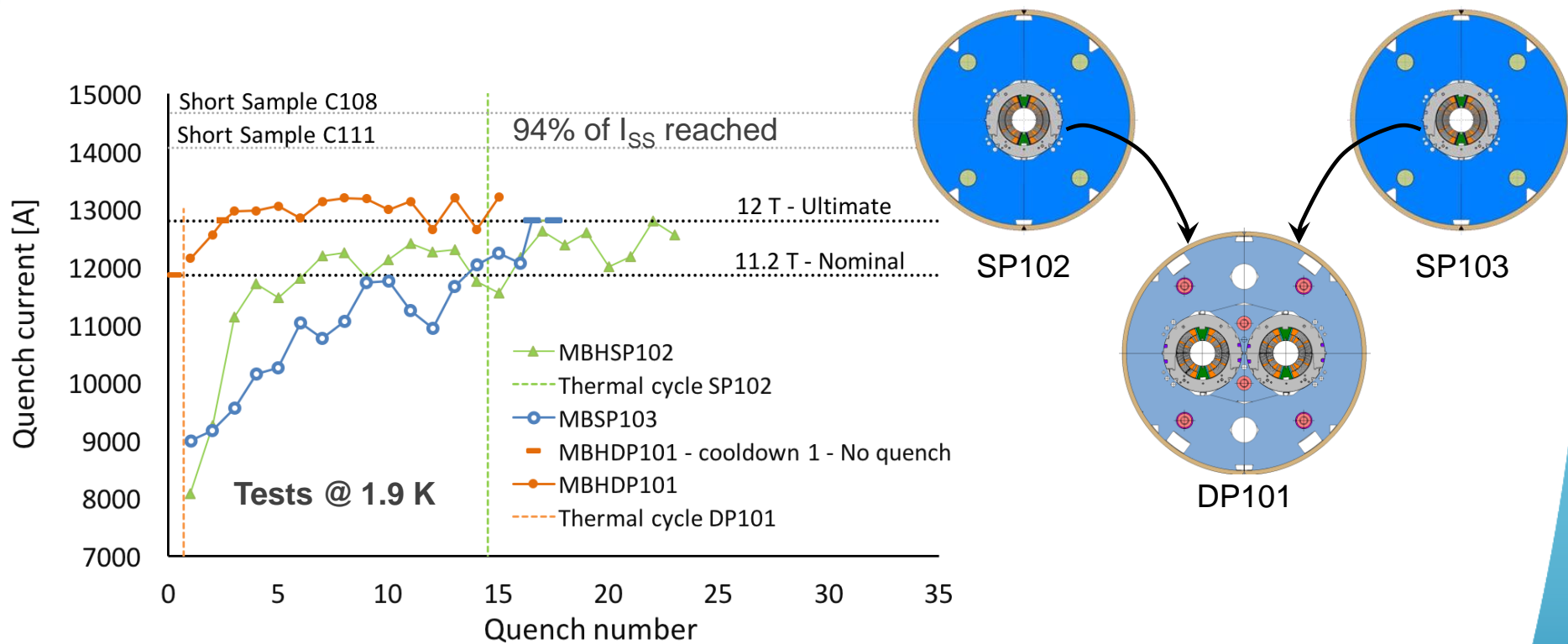
Model programme at CERN

- Model SP105 is currently under test in SM18
 - **Quench heaters impregnated with the coils** for better efficiency and validation of the final design (full-length)
 - **Gelling and post-curing** after impregnation of the coils was done **under pressure ~3 bar**
- Model SP106 is under construction
 - **Interlayer quench heaters** are added
 - Complement the QH installed on the outside surface of the coil, should improve further the quench protection, and add redundancy
 - A development, not for production
- To come as of next year: models with **PIT**, SP201-203, DP201, and possibly one with RRP, SP107
 - **New cable geometry with reduced keystone angle** (0.79° to 0.50°) in order to reduce critical current degradation due to cabling below 5%
 - Electro-magnetic and structural designs completed, 70% progress on 3D/2D CAD work



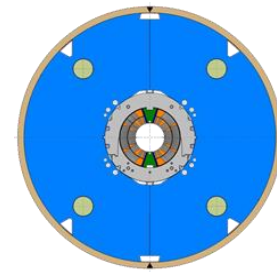
Quench performance, 1

- Tests results of the first **Two-In-One at CERN, MBHDP101**, made of the collared coils of SP102 and SP103 (end 2015 + beginning of 2016)

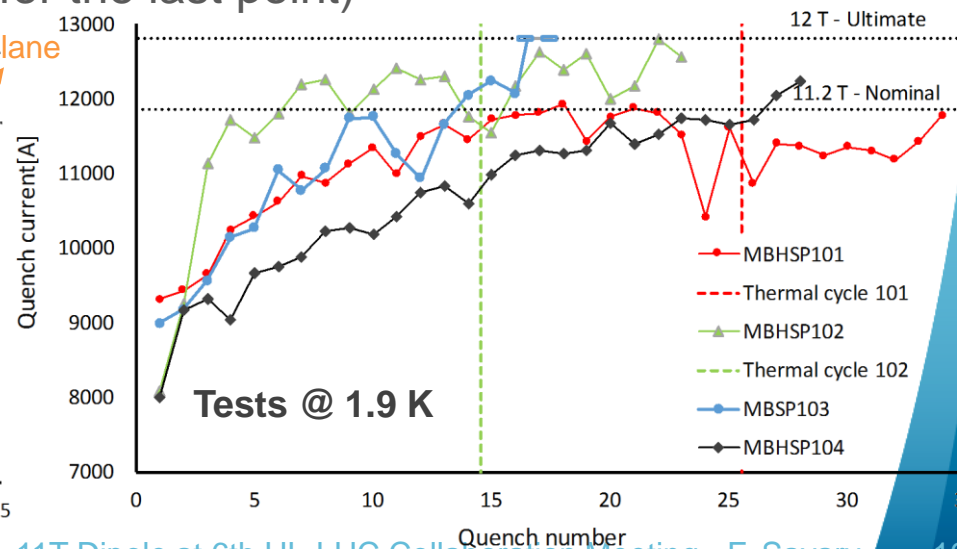
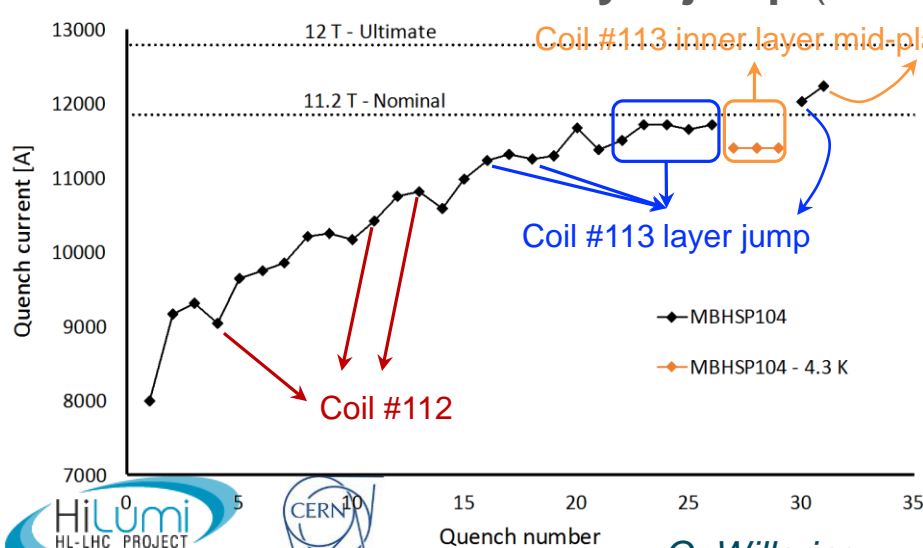
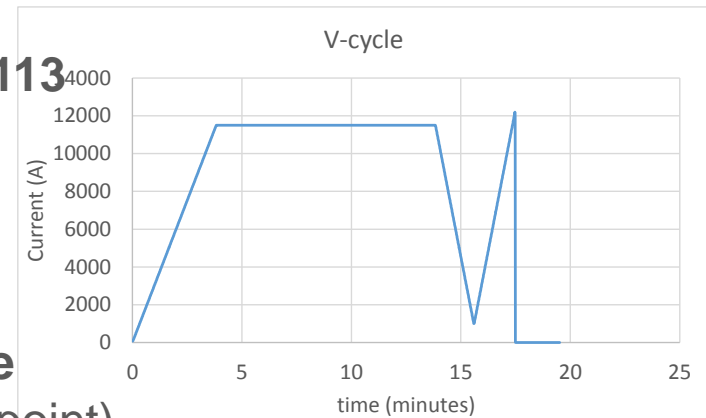


G. Willering

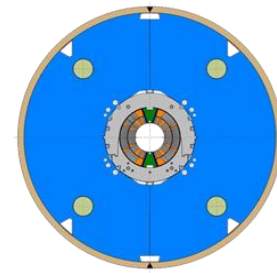
Quench performance, 2



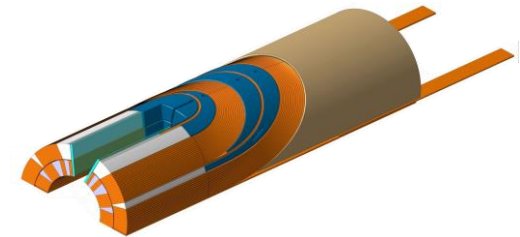
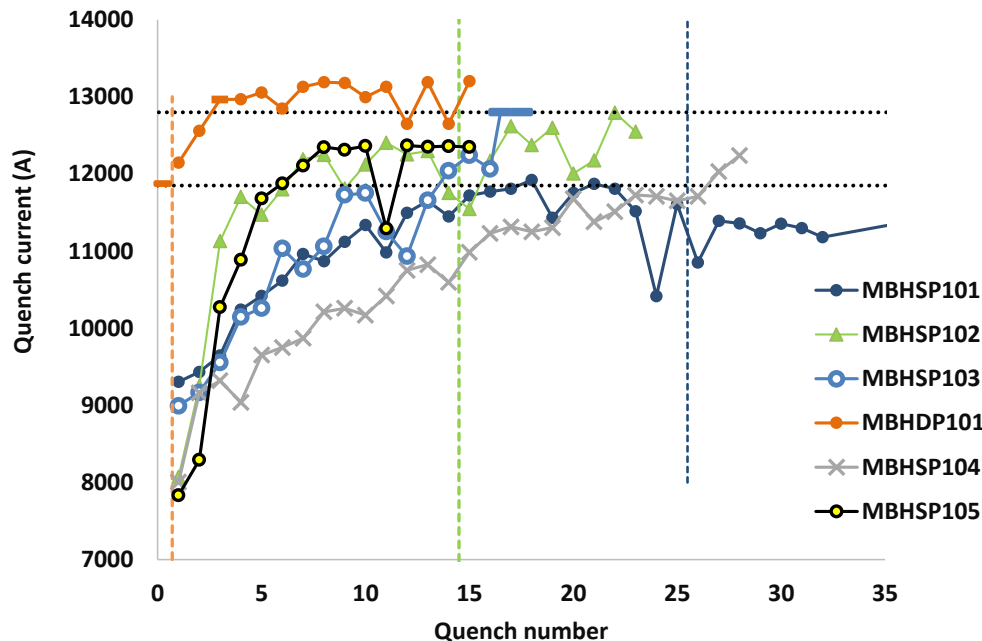
- Model **SP104** (June-July 2016)
 - Fast training of coil #112 with only 3 quenches
 - Slow training of coil #113 with 17 quenches up to 11.7 kA**
 - Limited at 11.7 kA at nominal ramp rate
 - Midplane limited at 4.3 K at 11.4 kA in coil 113**
 - I_{max} reached = 12.24 kA, 88% of I_{SS} @ 1.9 K
 - Holding current test @ 12 kA failed after 62 minutes, quench at layer jump of coil #113
 - V-shaped pre-cycles** trigger current redistribution, which **allowed overcoming the limitation @ the layer jump** (like for the last point)



Quench performance, 3



- Model **SP105**, coils #114 and #115 (Nov. 2016 – ongoing)
 - Fastest training so far with only 5 quenches to nominal current
 - Detraining in coil #114 @ layer jump and adjacent turns
 - Last quenches were all in the midplane at 12.3 kA in both coils simultaneous
- Tests are ongoing with protection studies, quench integral, magnetic measurements, ramp rate dependency

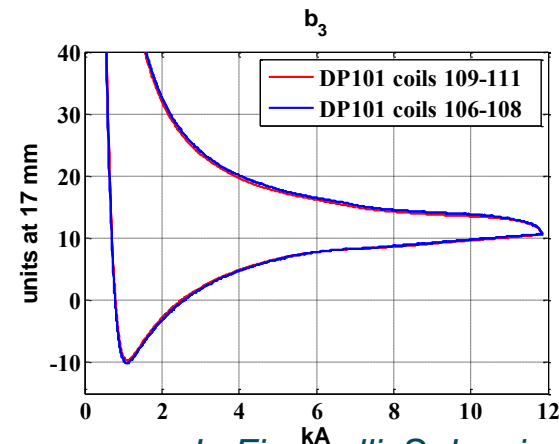
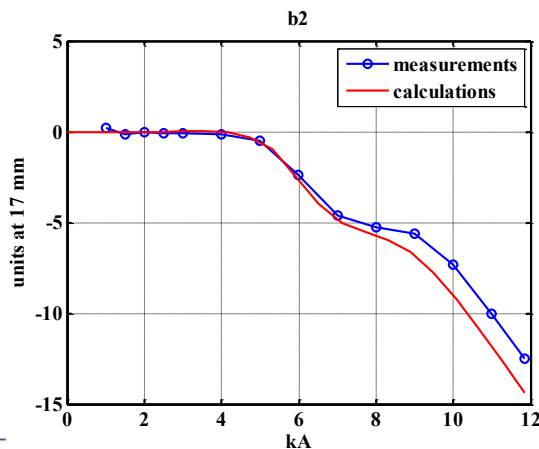


G. Willering

Field quality 1: systematic

- Magnetic measurements on short models show:
 - TF as designed → trimming ok
 - Iron saturation effects as expected on
 - TF
 - Affected multipoles (b_2)
- Persistent current effects on b_3 show a total variation, from injection to nominal, in the order of 20 units
- Systematic field errors mainly due to coil shimming

Average results from 3 magnets		
n	b_n	a_n
2	-0.5	5.1
3	8.0	-0.6
4	-0.3	0.9
5	1.4	-0.4
6	0.0	0.3
7	0.3	-0.1
8	0.0	0.1
9	0.8	0.0
10	0.0	0.0

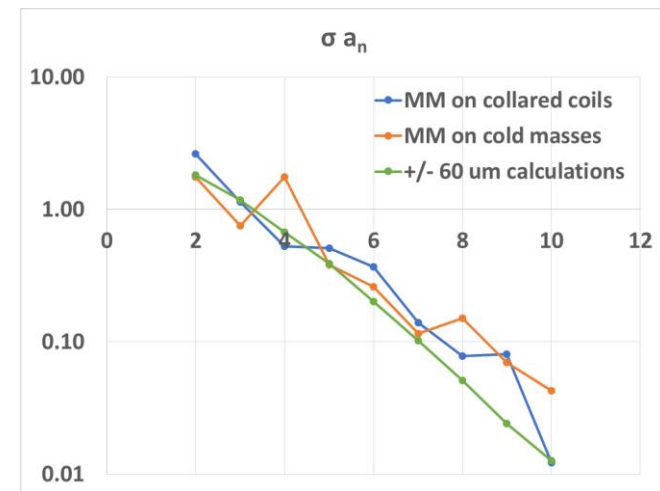
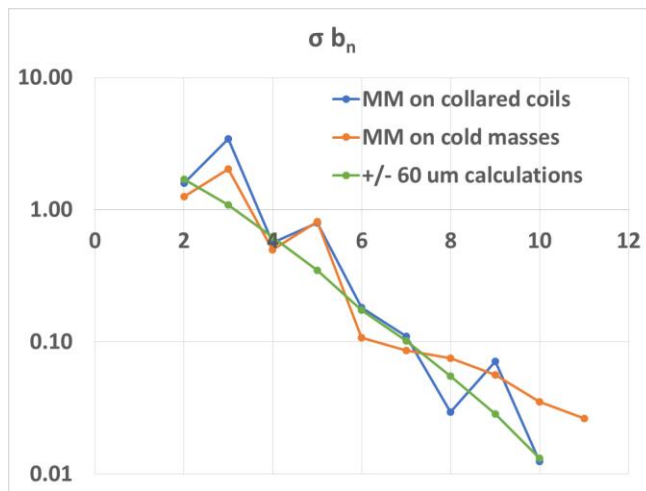


L. Fiscarelli, S. Izquierdo Bermudez

Field quality 2: random

- Random components on multipoles
 - Precision of cable positioning under control
 - Measured standard deviation is in line with simulations of random block displacements of $\pm 60 \mu\text{m}$

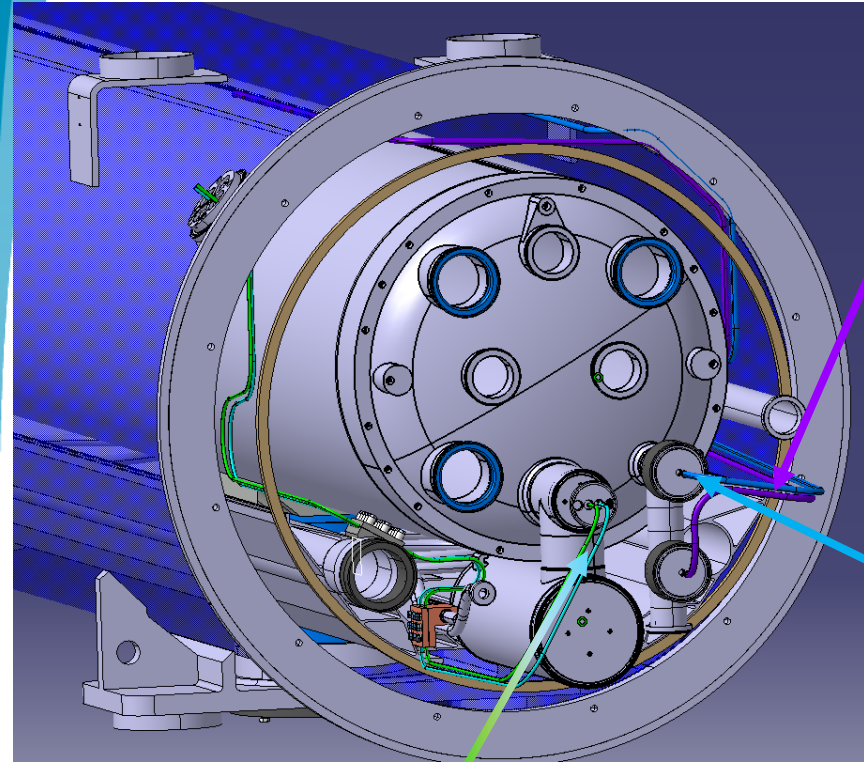
std on 3 magnets		
n	b_n	a_n
2	1.26	1.77
3	2.02	0.76
4	0.49	1.76
5	0.81	0.38
6	0.11	0.26
7	0.09	0.11
8	0.08	0.15
9	0.06	0.07
10	0.04	0.04



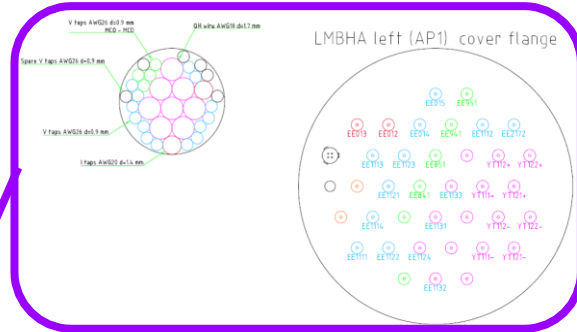
Full Length 11T Magnet

Instrumentation

One instrumentation capillary and cover flange per aperture for routing:
V-Taps, quench heater, diode, and cryogenic instrumentation wiring



Conduction cooled trim cables routing (study on-going)



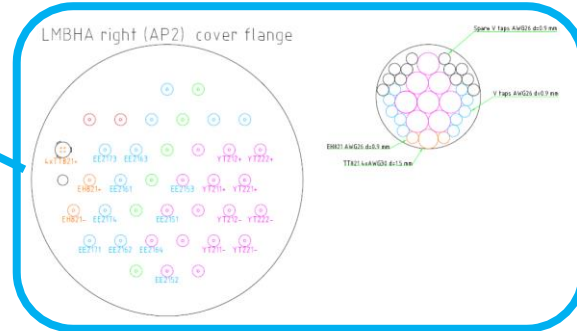
LMBHA (cold mass up-stream)

LMBHA (1)

● V-Taps	AWG26	18	+6 spares
● I-Taps	AWG20	2	
● QH	AWG18	8	

LMBHA (2)

● V-Taps	AWG26	10	+12 spares
● I-Taps	AWG20	2	
● QH	AWG18	8	
● TT821	AWG30	4	
● EH821	AWG26	2	



LMBHB (cold mass down-stream)

LMBHB (1)

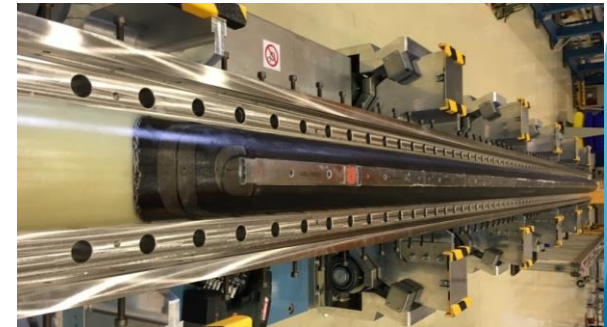
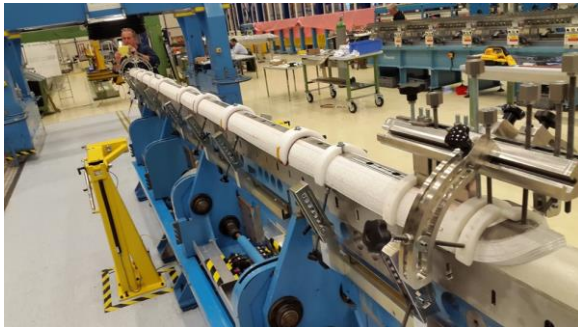
● V-Taps	AWG26	10	+18 spares
● QH	AWG18	8	

LMBHB (2)

● V-Taps	AWG26	8	+14 spares
● QH	AWG18	8	
● TT821	AWG30	4	
● EH821	AWG26	2	

Work progress on the prototype

- Most tooling available and operational, non-exhaustive list:
 - Coil impregnation system, 3 short coils and 2 long coils were impregnated
 - Ground insulation forming tooling operational, insulation formed and assembled on the practice coil made of copper cable and 1st low grade coil
 - Assembly and rotation benches available and operational
 - Collaring tooling just received, metrology and assembly on-going
 - Welding press revamping close to completion (control system, hydraulics, and welding equipment), should be ready by the end of the year



Work progress on the prototype – Plan for series





For series production: procurement process recently initiated, aiming at placing a contract for the assembling activities of the collared coils, to be carried out in the CERN Large Magnet Facility (coil winding to start Oct.17)



Cold mass envelope compliance

- Approved structural analysis report (EDMS 1711518) on *conformity of the cold mass envelope* to the requirements of the *European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU per new European harmonised standard EN 13445 (Unfired Pressure Vessels)***

CERN CH-1211 Geneva 23 Switzerland		EDMS NO. 1711518	REV. 1.0	VALIDITY RELEASED
 		REFERENCE LHC-LMBH-ES-0002		
Date: 2016-11-08				
HL-LHC / WP11 – Engineering Specification				
Structural analysis of LMBH DS 11T Dipole magnet cold mass				
ABSTRACT: The HiLumi LMBH 11T dispersion dipole cold mass (DS 11T) must safely withstand the internal helium pressure in all operating conditions, including under the electromagnetic loads. This report presents the stress analysis performed to demonstrate the conformity of the cold mass vessel to the safety requirements of the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU according to the new European harmonised standard EN 13445 (Unfired Pressure Vessels). The low cycle fatigue requirement and choice of filler metal are also addressed to check the margins against leak before break criteria, and justify the minimum toughness requirements at ambient and 1.9K temperature.				
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Structural analysis of welds

- **Elastic structural analysis of linearized stresses components** in new 11T dipole cold mass weld geometry for normal operation and test load conditions - **OK**
- **Gross elasto-plastic** assessment - **OK**
- **Fracture toughness critical value** versus **Leak before break criterion** - **Compliant**
- **Linear Fracture Mechanics crack growth rate** and **low cycle fatigue analysis**, in line with filler metal material properties (AISI 1.4453). - **Compliant**

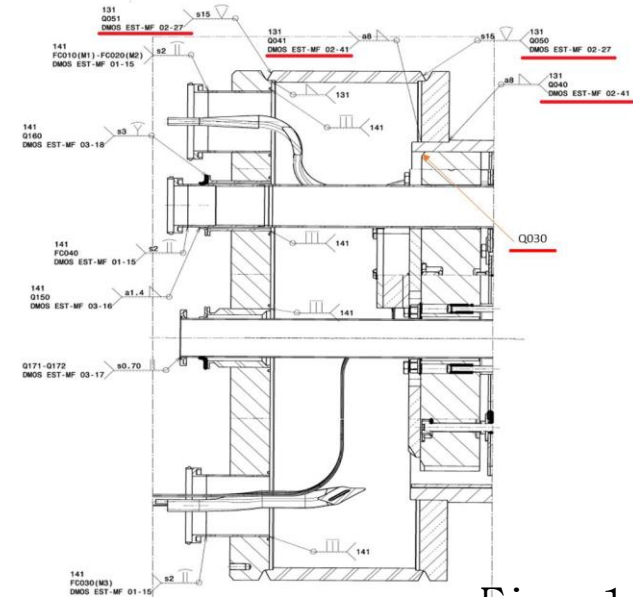


Fig .1

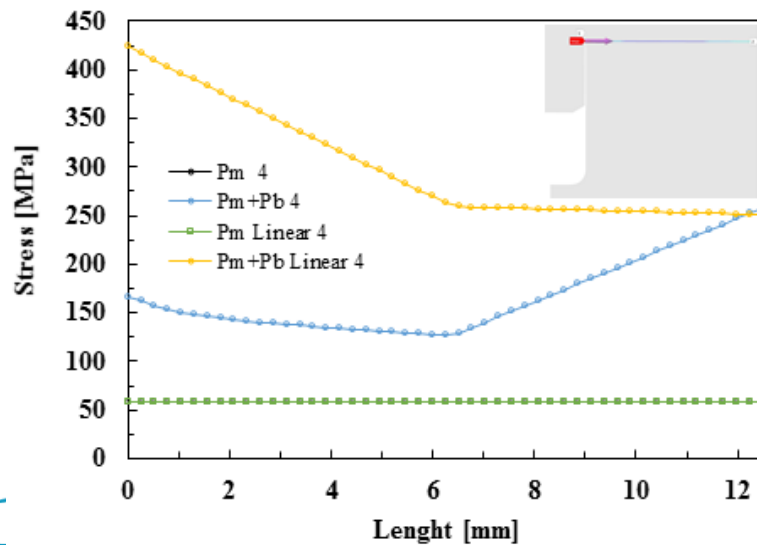


Fig .3

E: DM-Geometry
 Total Deformation
 Type: Total Deformation
 Unit: mm
 Time: 1
 1.4517 Max
 1.2907
 1.1296
 0.96853
 0.80747
 0.6464
 0.48534
 0.32428
 0.16321
 0.0021522 Min

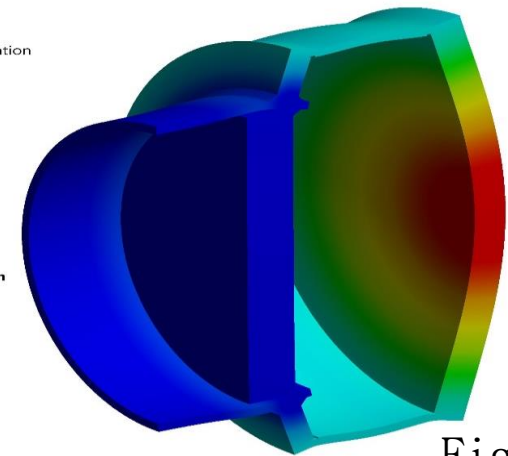


Fig .2

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Work progress on the cryostat

- 11T Prototype
 - **Vacuum vessel:** final machining at the contractor, leak test planned on 16th November, delivery expected 12th December
 - **Bottom tray:** machining done, all parts available, welding in December
- Bypass cryostat prototype
 - Order placed for the vacuum vessel, delivery in April 2016
 - Price enquiries on going for all other components
- Assembly and QA
 - Adaptations of cryostating designed, work starting in Dec.
 - Procedures for 11T cryostat done
 - Procedures for bypass cryostat on-going



D. Ramos

Summary

- The **successful tests of the two-in-one model MBHDP101 demonstrate feasibility of the upgrade of the LHC collimation system with 11 T dipoles for IP7 of LHC**
- A lot of **attention is required throughout the manufacturing process** (recall low performance of SP104)
- Most of the tooling needed for the fabrication of the 11 T dipole is available and operational in the Large Magnet Facility @ CERN, in particular the reaction furnace and impregnation system have been successfully commissioned
- The **construction of the first full length prototype is surely the next major milestone**. The performance tests are planned in winter 2017
- The **production schedule is a challenge**



Thank you for your attention

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Industry:



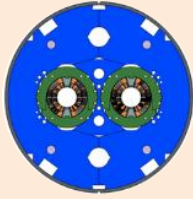
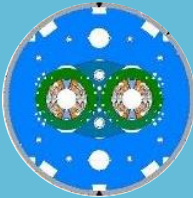
Cavana E. (ASG Superconductors), Genestier T. (Alstom – G.E.),
Letellier V. (Alstom – G.E.), Melhem Z. (Oxford Instruments), Revilak Ph. (BNG)



Spare slides

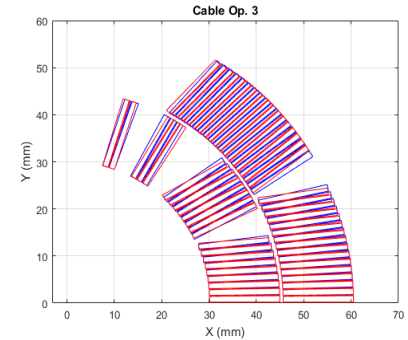


Magnet models X-section 1

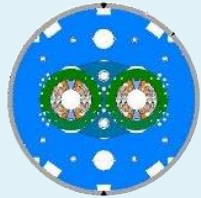
Coil #	Single aperture	Note	Test results	Double aperture
106	MBHSP102	Second single aperture magnet. Coil 106 from SP101	Reached ultimate current	MBHDP101 First 2 in 1 magnet Outer shell Ø 580 mm Reached ultimate current 
108				
109	MBHSP103	Third single aperture magnet	Reached ultimate current	
111				
112	New collared coil assembly with coils #112 & #113	single aperture collared coil to be assembled with already tested coils	Not cold tested	MBHDP102 Second 2 in 1 magnet Outer shell Ø 570 mm Cold powering tests Q1-2017 
113				
114	MBHSP105	Fifth single aperture magnet Impregnated QH traces, Multiple injection points & pressurized curing	Test ongoing Q4-2016	
115				
116	MBHSP106	Sixth single aperture magnet Impregnated QH traces, Inter Layer QH, Multiple injection points & pressurized curing	To be assembled Q1-2017 and tested Q2-2017	
117				

Magnet models X-section 2

Keystone angle 0.50 deg.



- A new cable geometry is required for PIT in order to reduce critical current degradation during cabling

Coil #	Single aperture	Note	Remarks	Double aperture
202	MBHSP201	First single aperture magnet with PIT conductor & new X-section Spot Heaters integration for high MIIts tests	Coil winding scheduled to start Q1-2017 Cold powering tests Q2-2017	MBHDP201 Third 2 in 1 magnet First double aperture with PIT Outer shell Ø 570 mm Cold powering tests Q4_2017
203				
204	MBHSP202	Second single aperture magnet with PIT conductor & new X-section Spot Heaters integration for high MIIts tests	Coil winding scheduled to start Q2-2017	
205				
206	MBHSP203	Third single aperture magnet with PIT conductor & new X-section	Coil winding scheduled to start Q3-2017	
207				
118	MBHSP107	First single aperture magnet with RRP conductor & new X-section	Coil winding schedule TBD	
119				

Reproducibility

N. Bourcey, J.C. Perez

Linear Fatigue Crack growth rate analysis and fracture assessment

- Cross check of **minimal critical fracture toughness K_{IC}** of weld metal at 4K vs. critical crack size
- **Fatigue crack growth rate assessment** across shell closure weld against initial embedded crack dimensions.
- Outcome of minimum acceptable embedded defect size compatible with the **ISO 5817 quality level B and UT quality inspection procedure per ISO 17640** ($> 5 \text{ mm}^2$)

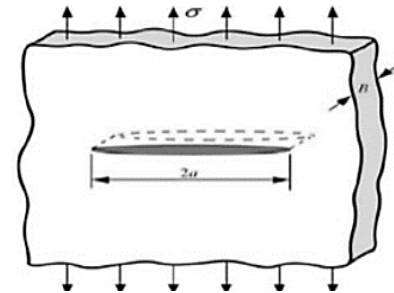


Fig .1

$$\frac{da}{dN} = C(\Delta K_1^m - \Delta K_{th}^m)$$

Where a is the crack size in mm,
 ΔK_1 the variation of stress intensity factor in $\text{MPa}/\sqrt{\text{m}}$,
 N the number of cycles,
 ΔK_{th} is the threshold of stress factor intensity range

Comparison of embedded critical weld defect size per WES standard btw RT and 4K
 $\Delta \sigma = 250 \text{ MPa}$, $t = 15 \text{ mm}$

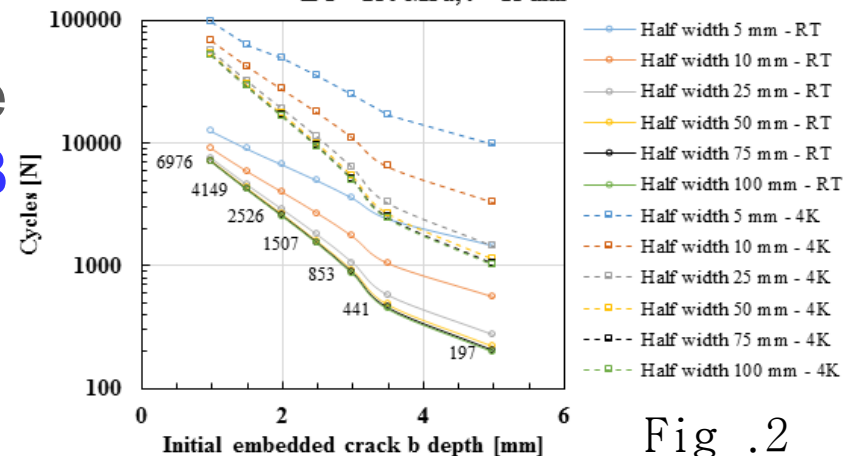


Fig .2

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