



The CERN FCC Conductor Development Program

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The CERN FCC

Conductor Development Program

- Present **baseline** of the **100 TeV, 100 km** FCC machine: **16 T** dipoles relying on **Nb₃Sn technology**
- **Scope** of the conductor development program:
 - Provide feedback on possibility of achieving beyond state-of-the-art **HL-LHC Nb₃Sn** high-field performance (Jc @ 16 T) to enable design of compact and cost effective 16 T magnets;
 - Foster **Nb₃Sn conductor development in industry** and support the industrial development with academic **activities** (material studies and characterization) **in laboratories and institutes world-wide**;
 - **Procure** (and cable) **Nb₃Sn conductor** to feed the on-going magnet model-coils activity;
 - Investigate potentials of **other superconductors** (performance in high fields and cost)



Nb₃Sn: Requirements and challenges

- **Performance increase**

J_c at 16 T required to be up to **~ 50 % higher** than what achieved on the HL-LHC Nb₃Sn series production

- **Cost reduction** is required to make 16 T magnets commercially affordable. Present cost of high-performance (HL-LHC) Nb₃Sn is > 20 Euro/kA m (4.2 K, 16 T). **FCC target is 5 Euro/kA m (4.2 K, 16 T)**. Required: increase of J_c, production of large billets, optimization of raw materials – with no performance penalty, optimization of processing cost, savings in labor cost. Cost studies are part of the on-going conductor development program.

- Feasibility of **large (~ 7000-9000 tons for FCC h-h, ~ 2500 tons for HE-LHC) Nb₃Sn series production**

- ITER: ~ 500 tons total, 100 tons/year, 8 companies
- HE-LHC: ~ 20 tons total (initially 2 companies, now 1 company)
- FCC h-h: 7000-9000 tons total (~ 1000 tons/year (7 years production) with 7-8 companies)



Development targets – Nb₃Sn (starting with a 4 years program)

Wire diameter	mm	~ 1	
Non-Cu Jc (16 T, 4.2 K)*	A/mm ²	≥ 1500	Focus is on Jc
μ₀ΔM(1 T, 4.2 K)	mT	≤ 150	↓
Deff	μm	≤ 20	≤ 50
RRR	-	≥ 150	
Unit length	km	≥ 5	≥ 0.1
Cost	Euro/kA m**	≤ 5	↘

*Jc ~ 600 A/mm²

*Cu:non Cu ~ 1

** 16 T, 4.2 K

Process shall enable scalability and have potentially low cost for large production



Development targets – Nb₃Sn (starting with a 4 years program)

Wire diameter mm ~ 1

Non-Cu J_c (16 T, 4.2 K)* A/mm² ≥ 1500

Effort is – at this stage – on **conductor (wire) development** and characterization. Rutherford cable optimization (and preparation/implementation of cabling facilities) will be the next step.

Cost Euro/kA m** ≤ 5

*J_c ~ 600 A/mm²

*Cu:non Cu ~ 1

** 16 T, 4.2 K

Process shall enable scalability and have potential low cost for large production



HL-LHC Nb₃Sn wire performance

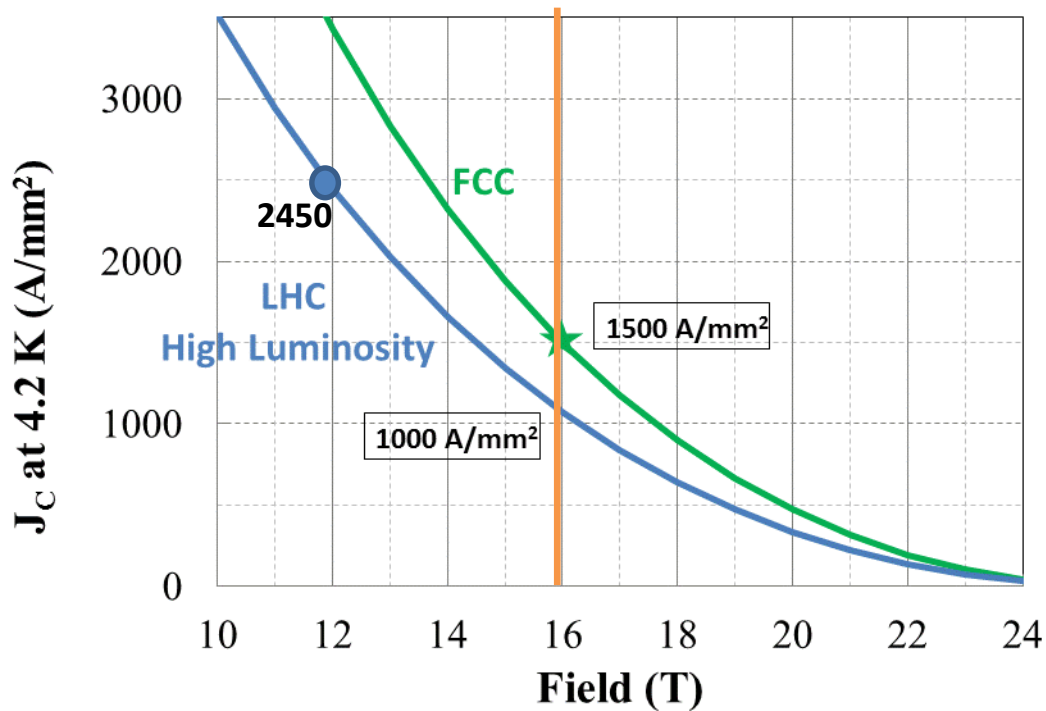


	Layout	Sub-Element size	J_c (12 T), <i>RMS</i> [A/mm ²]	J_c (15 T), <i>RMS</i> [A/mm ²]	B_{c2} (4.3 K), <i>RMS</i> [T]	J_c (16 T), <i>RMS</i> [A/mm ²]	J_c (18 T), <i>RMS</i> [A/mm ²]	Degradation J_c (15% rolling) [%]	Minimum RRR (15% rolling) -
0.7 mm RRP	108/127	46 μ m	2676, 68	1410, 58	24.5, 0.39	1098, 55	610, 47	0	>100
0.85 mm RRP	108/127	55 μ m	2835, 44	1601, 33	25.9, 0.19	1289, 30	785, 25	0	>100
0.85 mm Bundle Barrier PIT	192	39 μ m	2323, 83	1342, 49	26.7, 0.1	1093, 40	688, 26	5.5 %	>150

See this morning presentation of B. Bordini



Nb₃Sn – HL-LHC vs FCC





On-going FCC conductor activity – Nb₃Sn

- Collaboration agreement with **KEK- Japan**. Development of Nb₃Sn wire started at **Jastec** and **Furukawa** Presentation of T. Ogitsu
- Collaboration agreement with **KAT – Korea**. Development of Nb₃Sn wire started Presentation of J. Kim
- Collaboration agreement with **Bochvar Inst.– Russia**. Development of Nb₃Sn wire on-going at **TVEL** Presentation of V. Pantsyrny
Poster of I. Abdyukhanov
- Collaboration agreement with **Univ. of Geneva** Presentation of C. Senatore
- Collaboration agreement with **Univ. of Vienna** Poster of S. Pfeiffer
- Collaboration agreement with **ASC at Florida State University**
Presentation of P. Lee



On-going FCC conductor activity – Nb₃Sn

- In parallel with the development of the conductor, **procurement of Nb₃Sn wire for FCC** is being launched – about 290 km of wire (~ **1.5 tons**), to cover the needs of the magnet program from 2018 to 2019.

For this procurement:

Target $J_c(4.2 \text{ K}, 16 \text{ T}) = 1200 \text{ A/mm}^2$

Minimum $J_c(4.2 \text{ K}, 16 \text{ T}) = 1000 \text{ A/mm}^2$

- The magnet program will require additional ~ **6 tons** of conductor from 2020 to 2023
- The specified high-field conductor has diameters of 1 mm and 1.1 mm, and a Cu to non-Cu volume ratio of 0.8-1.



On-going FCC conductor activity

- Collaboration agreement with **SPIN, Genova** Presentation of M. Putti
Development and characterization of MgB_2 , Bi-2212 and iron based superconductors
- Collaboration agreement with **Columbus Superconductors**.
Production of MgB_2 wire optimized for high fields

MgB_2 and IBS: materials not mature today for magnets development, but showing potentials and worth investigating for future applications



Conclusions

- **Nb₃Sn development and achievement of goals** (performance and cost) are challenging of key importance for the **FCC magnet** development program
- Development **activity** has been launched in industry and in laboratories **world-wide**. Development/implementation of **new technologies** enabling achievement of performance, e.g. AP methods, both in laboratories and in industry are encouraged - and have started. It is the time, now, to demonstrate potentials of Nb₃Sn – and feasibility of 16 T Nb₃Sn magnets
- Work on Nb₃Sn specific to FCC has started in mid-2016. Development will take more than 4 years. However, for the **FCC CDR** report (mid-**2018**) the established plan , the on-going activities and first development results will be reported



Thanks for your attention