

# EuroCirCol 16 T block-coils dipole option for the Future Circular Collider

ID: 2LPo1D-03 [30]

Clément Lorin, Maria Durante, Michel Segreti (CEA) and all WP5 members

**Introduction:** EuroCirCol is a conceptual design study for a post-LHC research infrastructure based on an energy-frontier 100 TeV circular hadron collider [1Lor3C-02]. In the frame of the high field accelerator magnet design work package of this study, three different layouts for double-aperture dipole magnets made of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn conductors and providing a field of 16 T in a 50-mm aperture are being considered: block-coils, common-coils [2LPo1D-08[35]] and cosine theta [2LPo1D-02[29]]. This poster details the block-option presently under development at CEA.

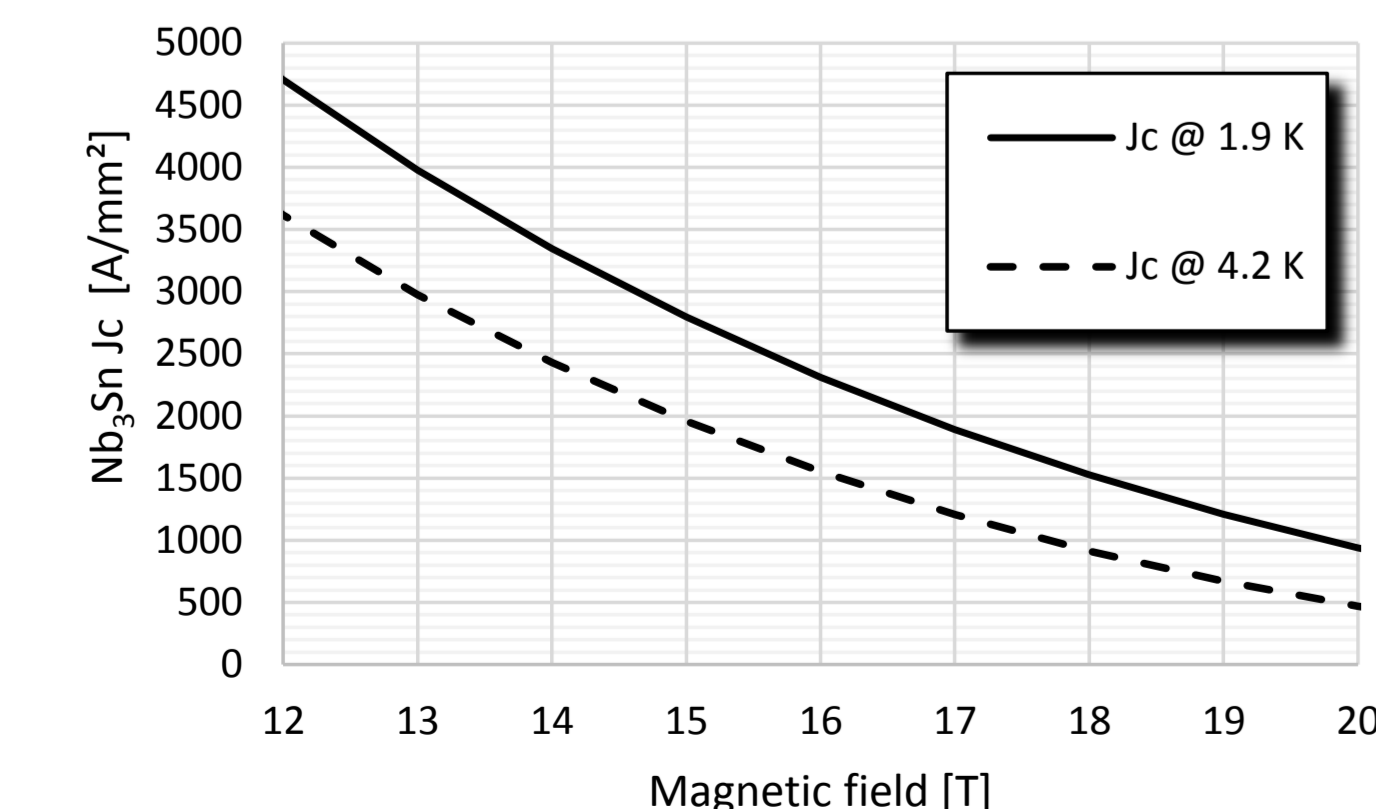
- 1) **Electromagnetic analysis:** double aperture configuration
- 2) **Mechanical analysis:** single aperture configuration

## Main baseline parameters:

PARAMETER	Values	Unit	Baseline before and after the external review May 2016.
Operating temperature	1.9	K	
Aperture diameter	50	mm	
Nominal field amplitude	16	T	
Beam-beam distance	250	mm	
Yoke outer diameter	800	mm	
Margin on the load-line @ 1.9 K	>18	%	>14
Critical current density @ 1.9 K, 16 T	2310	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Copper/non-Copper ratio (cnc)	>1.0	adim	>0.8
Number of strands per cable	<40	adim	
Hot spot temperature (@ 105% I <sub>nom</sub> )	<350	K	
Strand diameter	<1.1	mm	<1.2
Stress on conductor at warm	<150	MPa	
Stress on conductor at cold (@ 105% I <sub>nom</sub> )	<200	MPa	
Voltage to ground (magnet only)	<1.2	kV	
Harmonic b3 (@ I <sub>nom</sub> )	<3	10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Harmonic b5 (@ I <sub>nom</sub> )	<5	10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Harmonic b7 (@ I <sub>nom</sub> )	<3	10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Harmonic b2 (@ I <sub>nom</sub> )	<20	10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Harmonic b3 (@ 1 T injection)	<10	10 <sup>-4</sup>	

## Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn critical current & cable dimensions:

Two Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn cables/splicing -> Conductor amount reduction by a factor 2 for cost savings [2LPo1D-07[34]]



$$J_c = \frac{C(t)}{B} b^{0.5} (1-b)^2$$

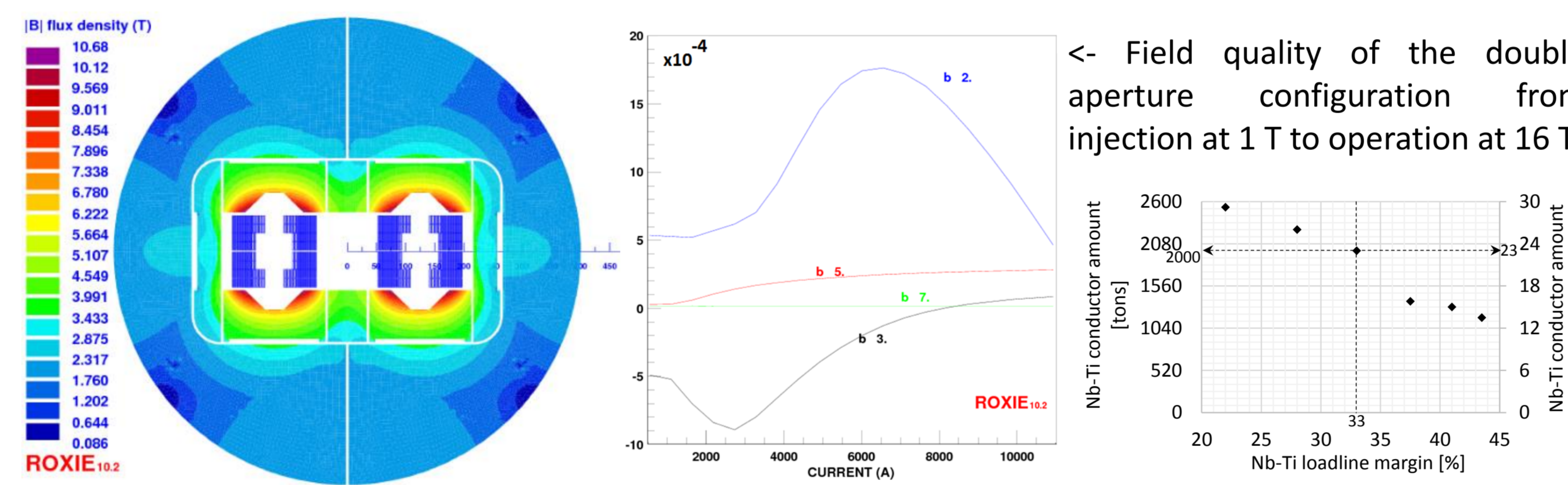
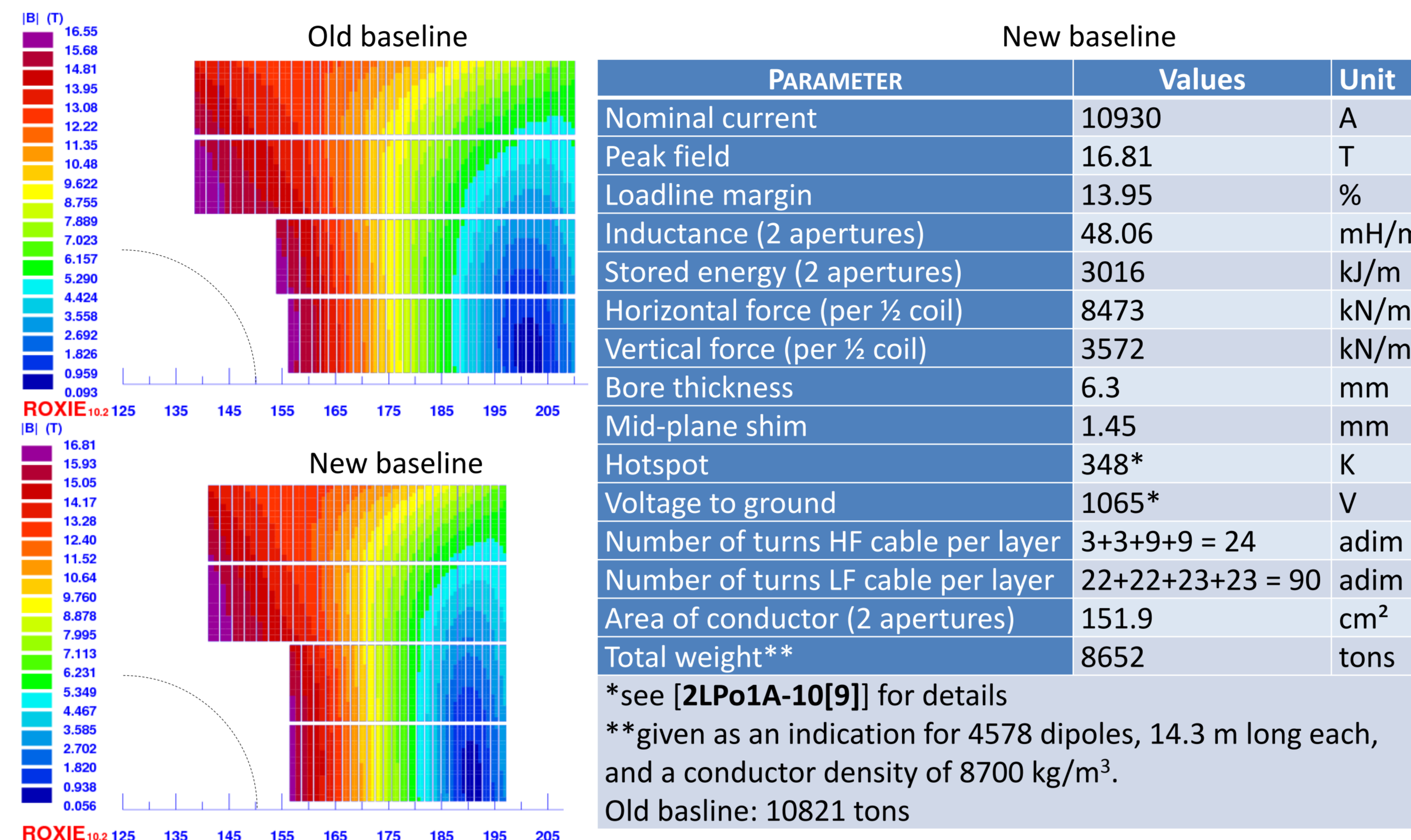
$$B_{c2}(T) = B_{c20} (1-t^{1.52})$$

$$C(t) = C_0 (1-t^{1.52})^\alpha (1-t^2)^\alpha$$

where  $t = TT_{c0}$  and  $b = B/B_{c2}(t)$  with  $B$  the magnetic flux density on the conductors.  $T_{c0} = 16$  K,  $B_{c20} = 29.38$  T,  $\alpha = 0.96$ ,  $C_0 = 275880$  AT/mm<sup>2</sup> are fitting parameters computed from the analysis of measurements on the conductor. The cabling degradation is assumed to be 3%.

PARAMETER	Values	Unit
Strand diameter	1.1 0.7	mm
Number of strands	24 39	adim
Width	14.25 14.25	mm
Copper/non-Copper ratio (cnc)	0.8 1.6	adim
Insulation thickness	0.15 0.15	mm

## Electromagnetic analysis - Roxie:

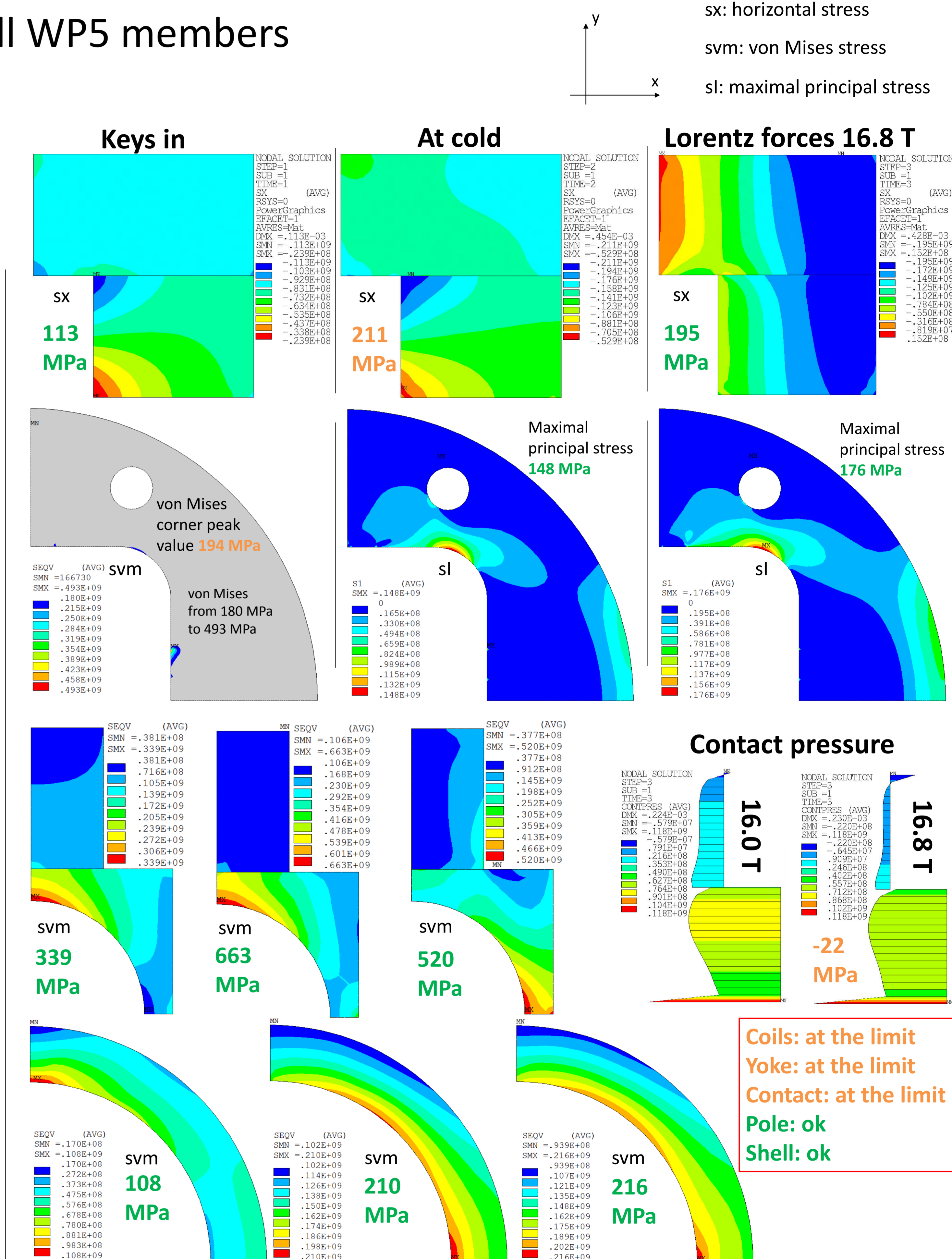
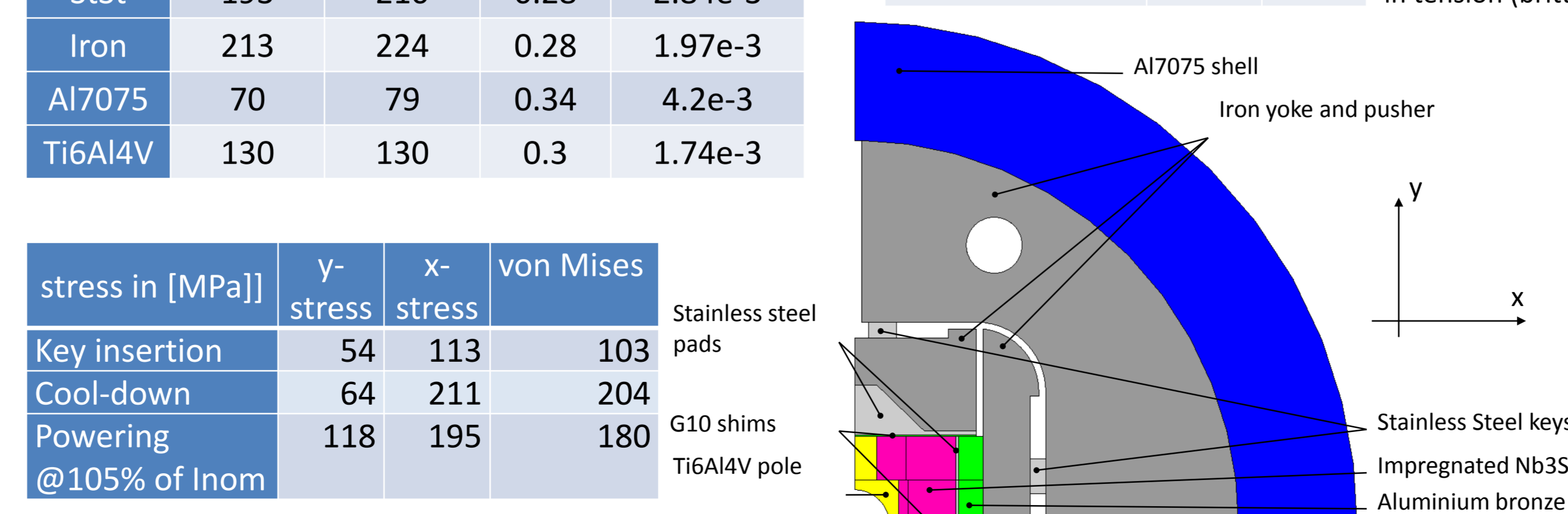


## Mechanical analysis - Ansys:

### Bladder&Key structure

Material	E [GPa]	pr	(L <sub>4.3K</sub> / L <sub>293K</sub> ) / L <sub>293K</sub>	Material	R <sub>p0.2</sub> [MPa]
Nb <sub>3</sub> Sn	EX = 44 EY = 52 GXY = 21	EX = 44 EY = 52 GXY = 21	0.3	X = 3.36e-3 Y = 3.08e-3	Al 7075: 480, 690 SS 316 LN: 286, 930 NITRONIC 40: 353, 1240 MAGNETIL*: 180, 723 Ti 6Al 4V: 827, 1654
StSt	193	210	0.28	2.84e-3	
Iron	213	224	0.28	1.97e-3	
Al7075	70	79	0.34	4.2e-3	
Ti6Al4V	130	130	0.3	1.74e-3	

\*Iron @ 4.2 K stress < 200 MPa in tension (brittle)



**Conclusion:** An investigation about to use block coil configuration for 16 T accelerator dipole has been started showing that internal grading of the coils is mandatory to reduce the amount of conductor. So far, the total amount of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn conductor would be ~8650 tons for the FCC machine. With a two step grading ~2000 tons could potentially be replaced by Nb-Ti. The actual magnet configuration meets all the electromagnetic requirements. Nevertheless, a deeper analysis is needed to address all challenging mechanical requirements and must be pursued in 3D to properly analyze end effects and axial loading.