



# IT quadrupoles: summary of test results

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on behalf of the MQXF collaboration

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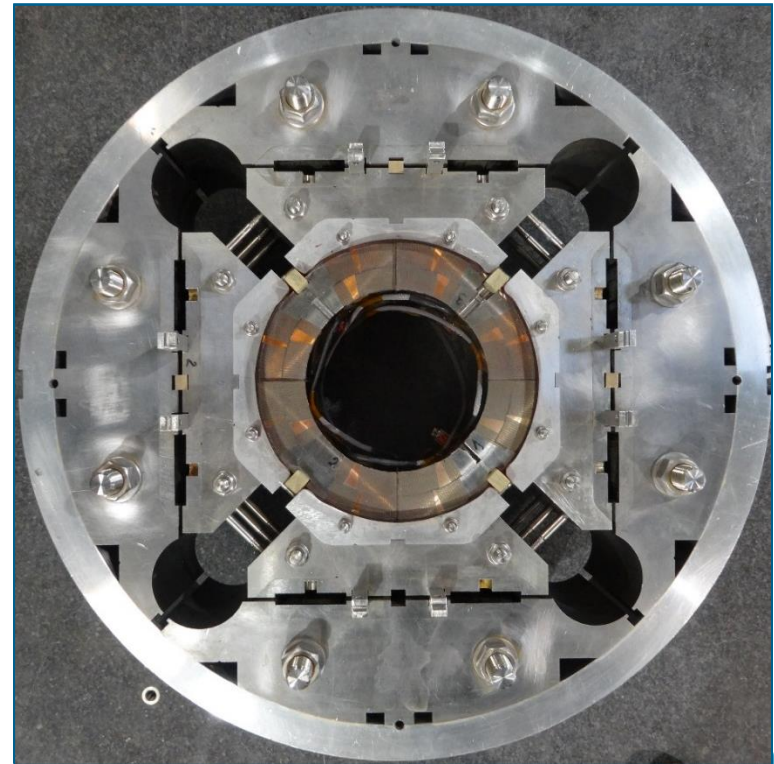
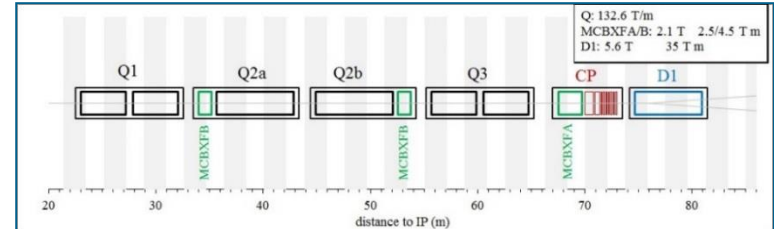
# Outline

- Introduction
- Assembly and loading
- Test results

# Introduction

## HiLumi low- $\beta$ quadrupole MQXF

- Target: 132.6 T/m
  - 150 mm aperture, 11.4 T  $B_{peak}$
- Q1/Q3 (by AUP)
  - 2 magnets MQXFA with 4.2 m
    - Series: 20 magnets
- Q2a/Q2b (by CERN)
  - 1 magnet MQXFB with 7.15 m
    - Series: 10 magnets
- Different lengths, same design
  - Identical short models



# Introduction

- Tests
  - **2 single-coil tests**
    - MQXFSM1 (1.2 m)
    - MQXFAM1 (4.0 m)
  - **4 short models (1.2 m)**
    - MQXFS1
    - MQXFS3
    - MQXFS5
    - MQXFS4
  - **2 MQXFA prototypes**
    - MQXFAP1 (4.0 m)
    - MQXFAP2 (4.2 m)
- Assembly **MQXFB** prototype (7.15 m) in progress
- Total of 31 coils “used”

PARAMETERS OF COIL USED IN SHORT MODELS AND PROTOTYPES

Coil	Laboratory <sup>a</sup>	Strand	Cross-section	$L_b$ (m)	Magnet
2	LARP/AUP	RRP 108/127	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFSM1
103	CERN	RRP 132/169	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS1a-d
104	CERN	RRP 132/169	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS1a-d
3	FNAL/BNL	RRP 108/127	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS1a-d
5	FNAL/BNL	RRP 108/127	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS1a-d
105	CERN	RRP 132/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS3a-c
106	CERN	RRP 132/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS3a-c
107	CERN	RRP 132/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS3a-c
7	FNAL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS3a-b
8	FNAL/BNL	RRP 144/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS3c
203	CERN	PIT 192	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS5
204	CERN	PIT 192	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS5
205	CERN	PIT 192	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS5
206	CERN	PIT 192	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS5
108	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS4
109	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS4
110	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS4
111	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	1.19	MQXFS4
QXFP01	FNAL/BNL	RRP 108/127	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	4.00	MQXFAM1
QXFP02	FNAL/BNL	RRP 132/169	1 <sup>st</sup> gen.	4.00	MQXFAP1
QXFP03	FNAL	RRP 144/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.00	MQXFAP1
QXFP04	FNAL/BNL	RRP 132/169	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.00	MQXFAP1
QXFP05	FNAL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.00	MQXFAP1
QXFA101	FNAL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.20	MQXFAP2
QXFA102	FNAL/BNL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.20	MQXFAP2
QXFA104	FNAL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.20	MQXFAP2
QXFA105	FNAL/BNL	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	4.20	MQXFAP2
104	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	7.15	MQXFBP1
105	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	7.15	MQXFBP1
107	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	7.15	MQXFBP1
108	CERN	RRP 108/127	2 <sup>nd</sup> gen.	7.15	MQXFBP1

# Electrical tests

- Coil to QH (requirement)
  - 52 coils, tested in the range 2500-3700 V, all passed
- Coil to floating part (QC)
  - Coil to end-shoe
    - 2 MQXFA coils did not pass (binder issue)
  - Coil to pole
    - Weak insulation (from 20 to 800 M $\Omega$ ) coil to pole in CERN coils
    - No issue for US coils except 1

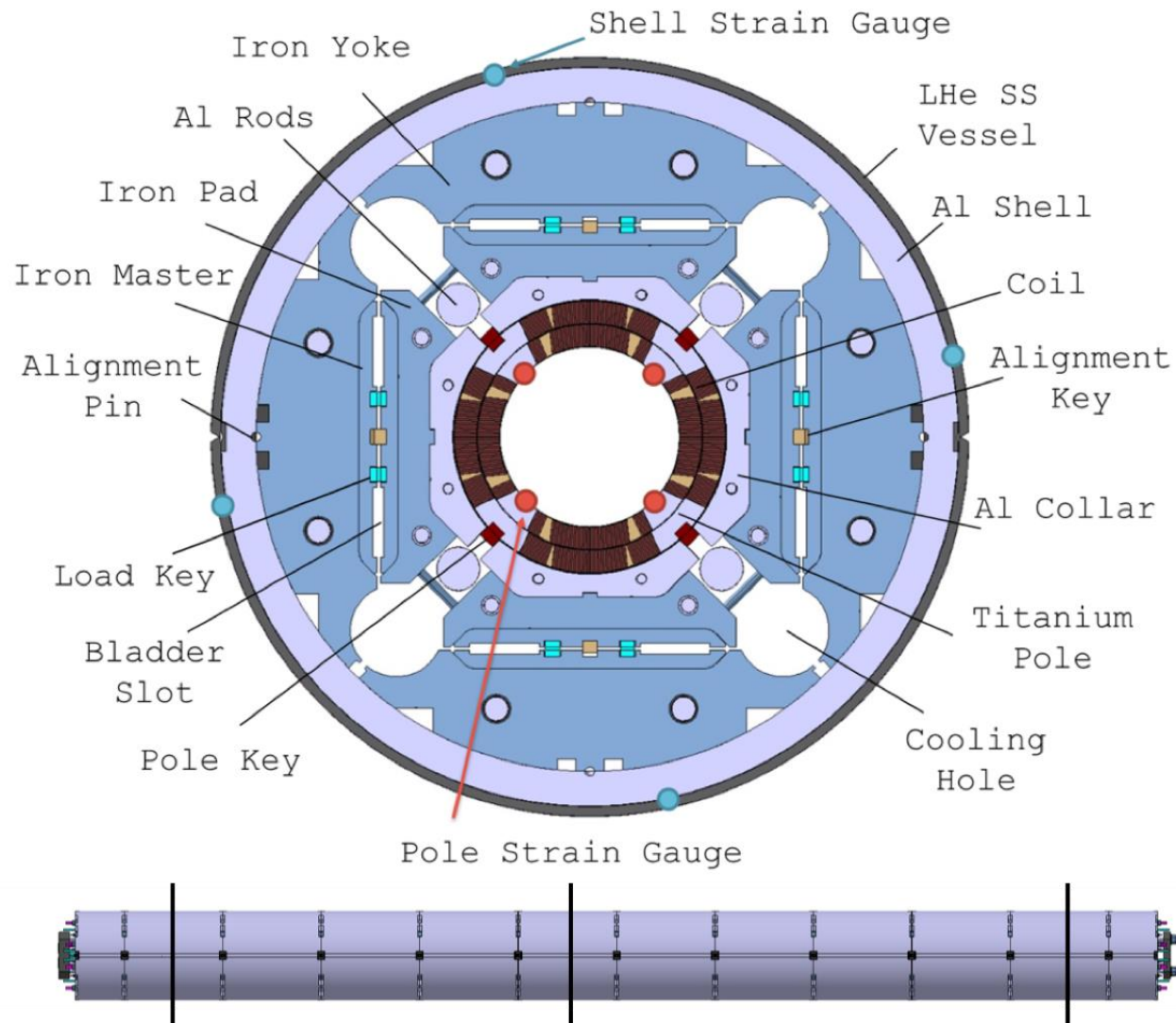


# Outline

- Introduction
- Assembly and loading
- Test results



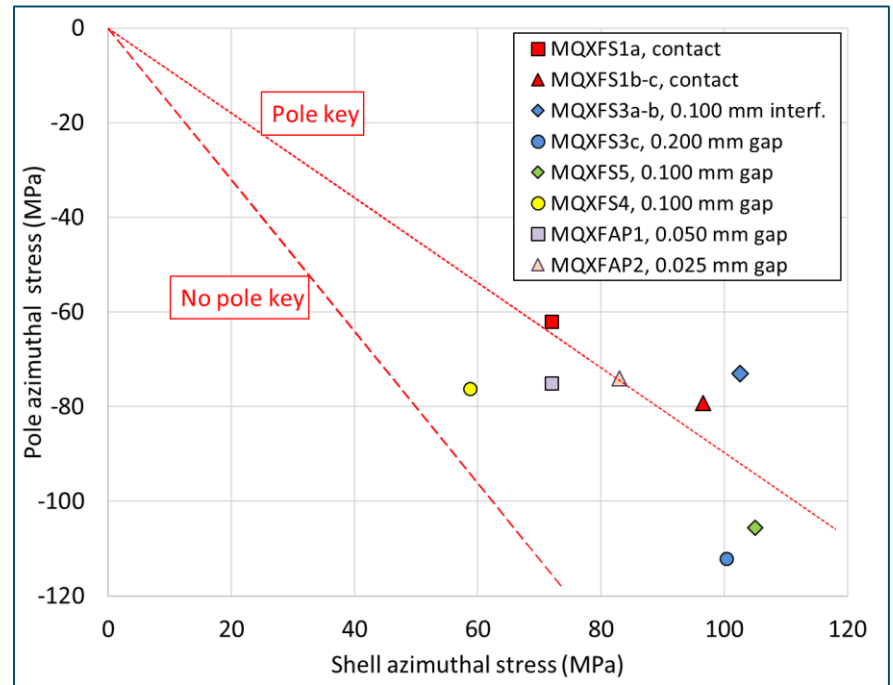
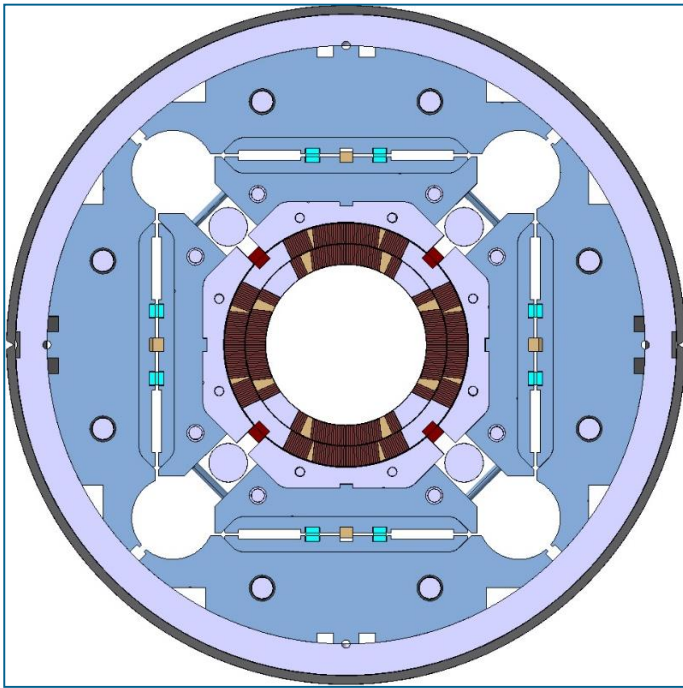
# MQXF mechanical structure





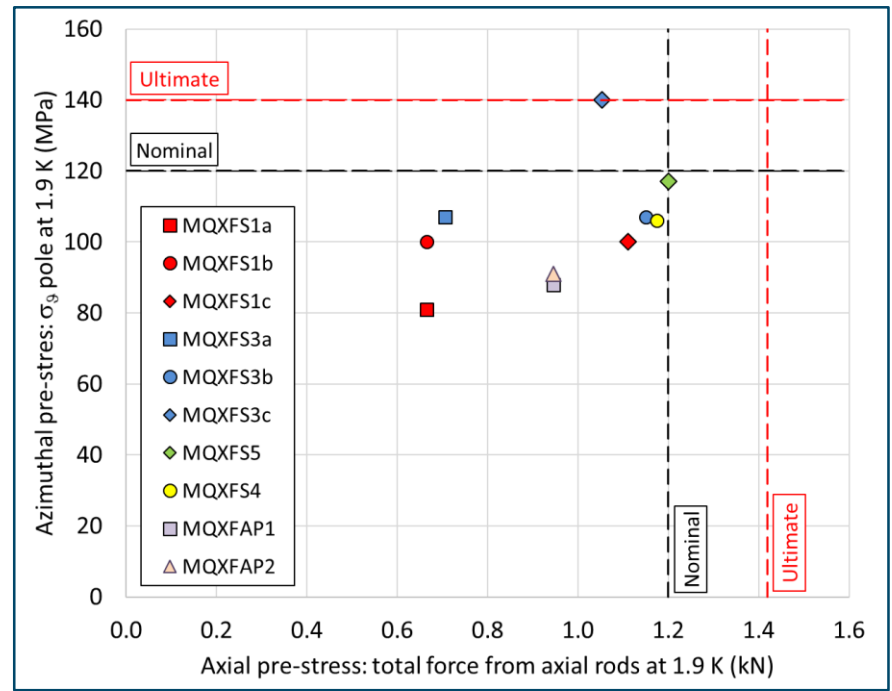
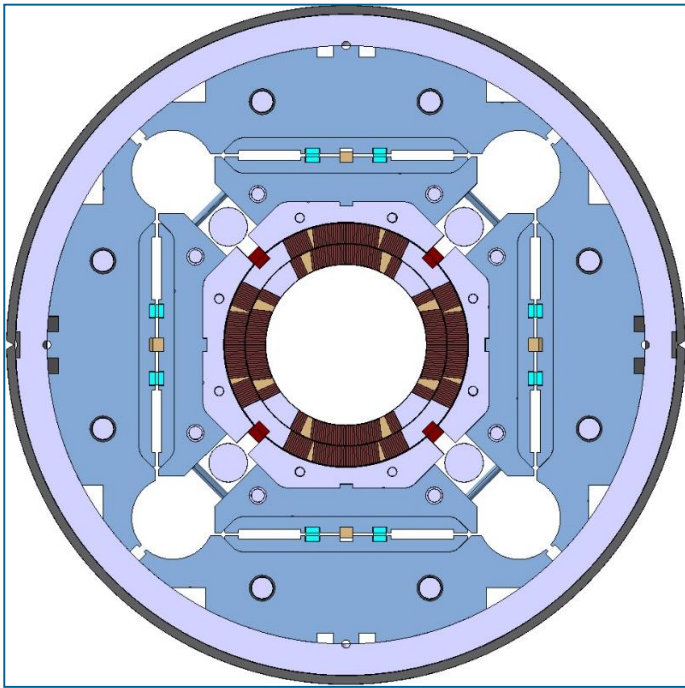
# Room temperature pre-load

- Pole key – collars
  - from 0.100 interf to 0.200 mm gap.
- Coil pre-load
  - from -60 to -110 MPa



# Pre-load after cool-down

- Different level of pre-load achieved
  - Low pre-load in MQXFS1a → unloading before  $I_{nom}$
  - Full pre-load in MQXFS3s → unloading at  $I_{ult}$
- Same approach axially



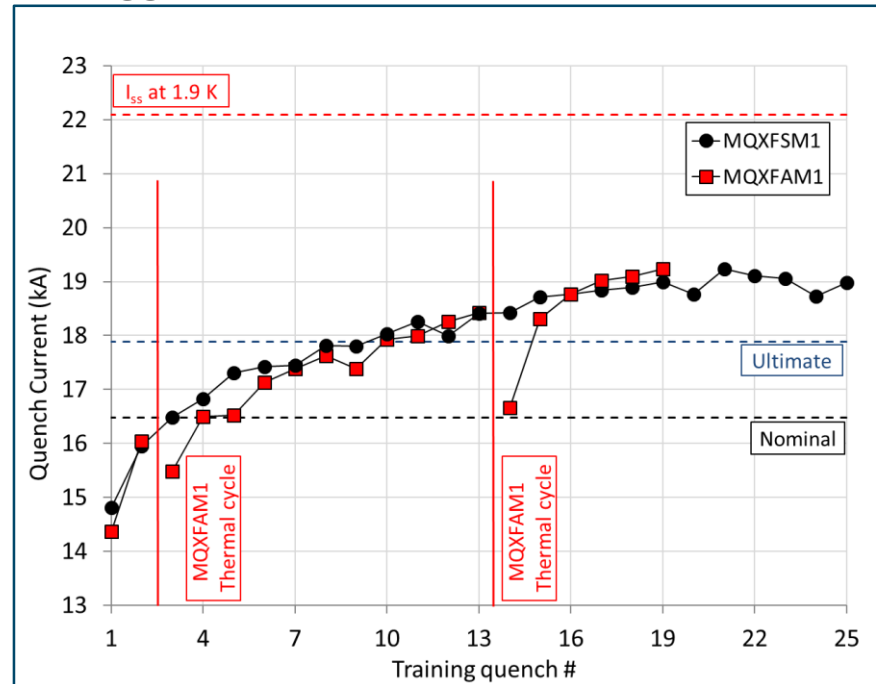
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# Test results

## Single coil tests

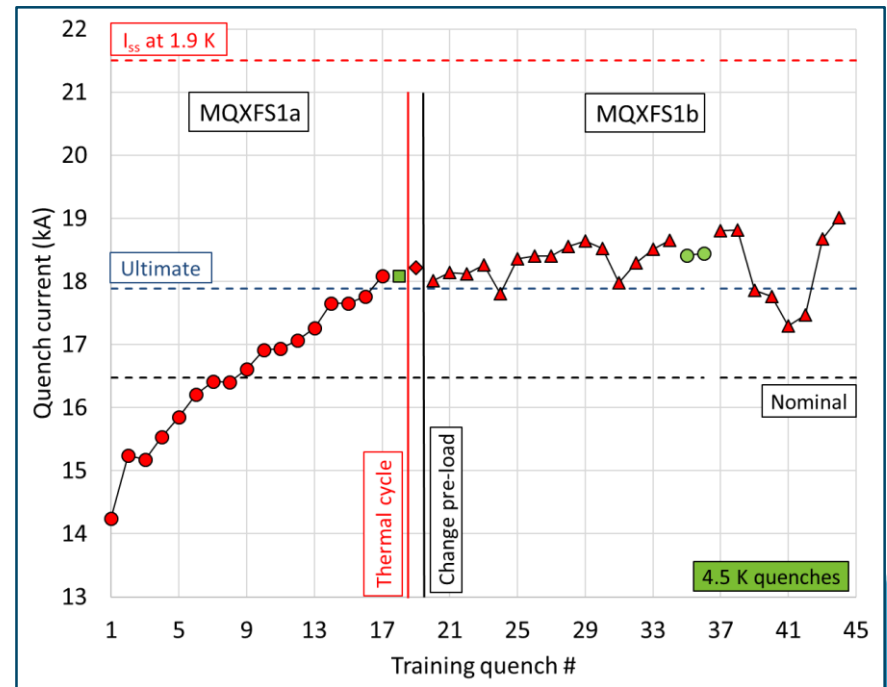
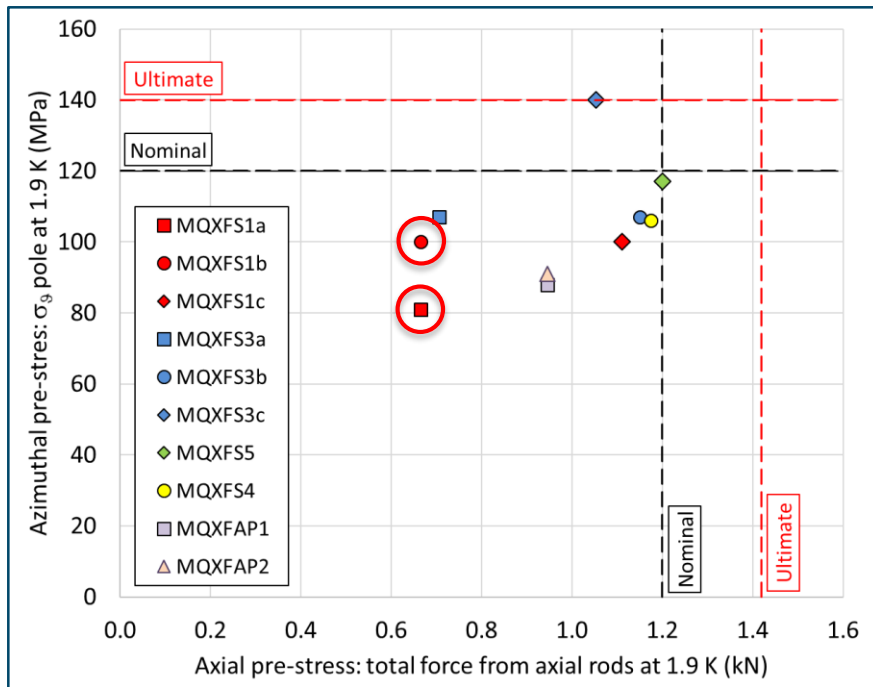
- MQXFSM1, 1.2 m and MQXFAM1, 4.0 m
- Iron structure (“mirror”), load-line similar to MQXFS
- Successful validation of coil design and fabrication procedure → bout 87% of  $I_{ss}$



# Test results

## MQXFS1

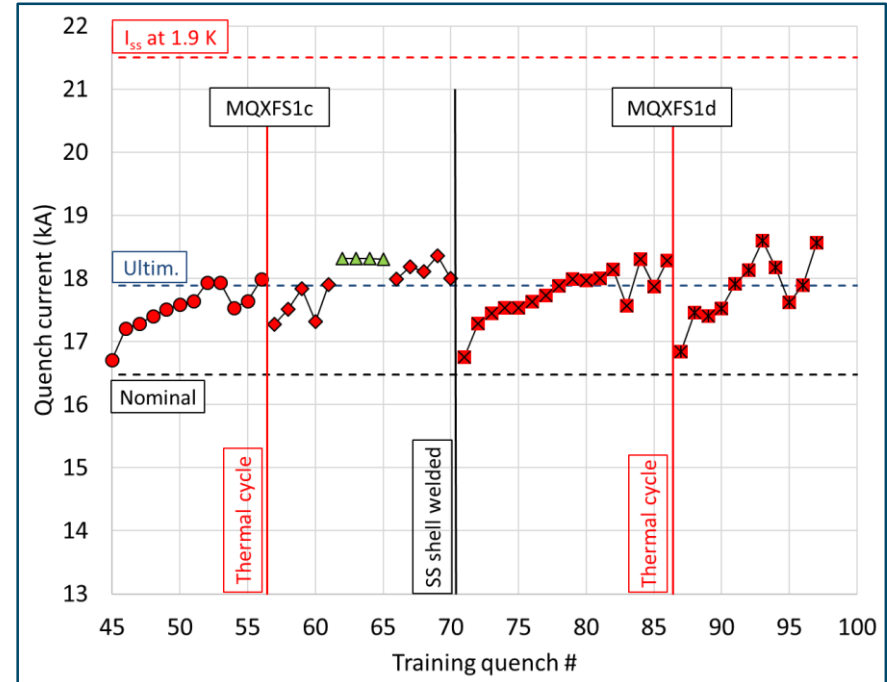
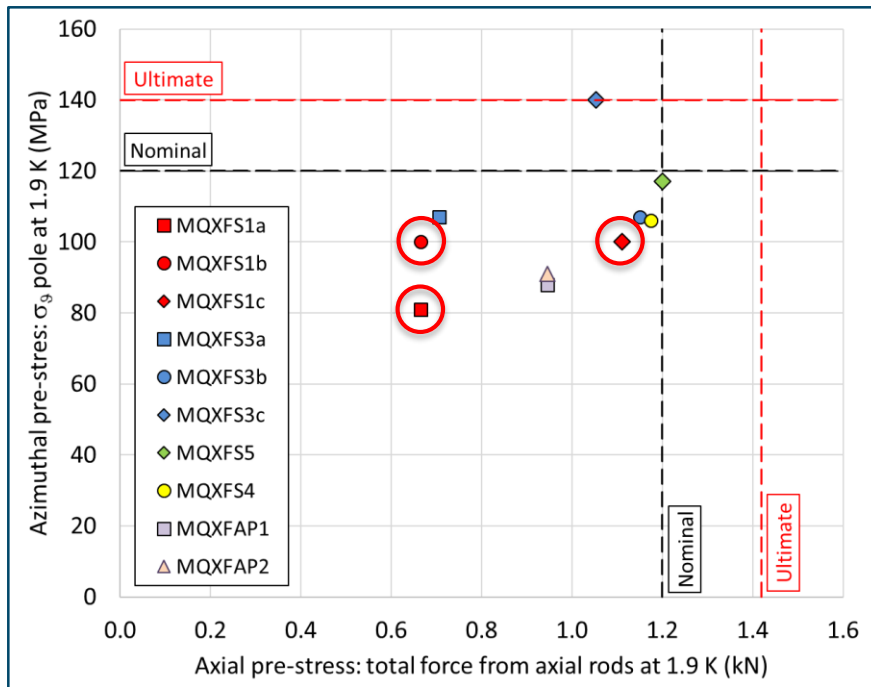
- 1<sup>st</sup> generation coils, RRP 108/127 and 132/169
- MQXFS1a, then increase of azimuthal (MQXFS1b)
  - $I_{ult}$  reached in all tests (some detraining quenches)
  - Up to 19 kA (highest current reached so far)



# Test results

## MQXFS1

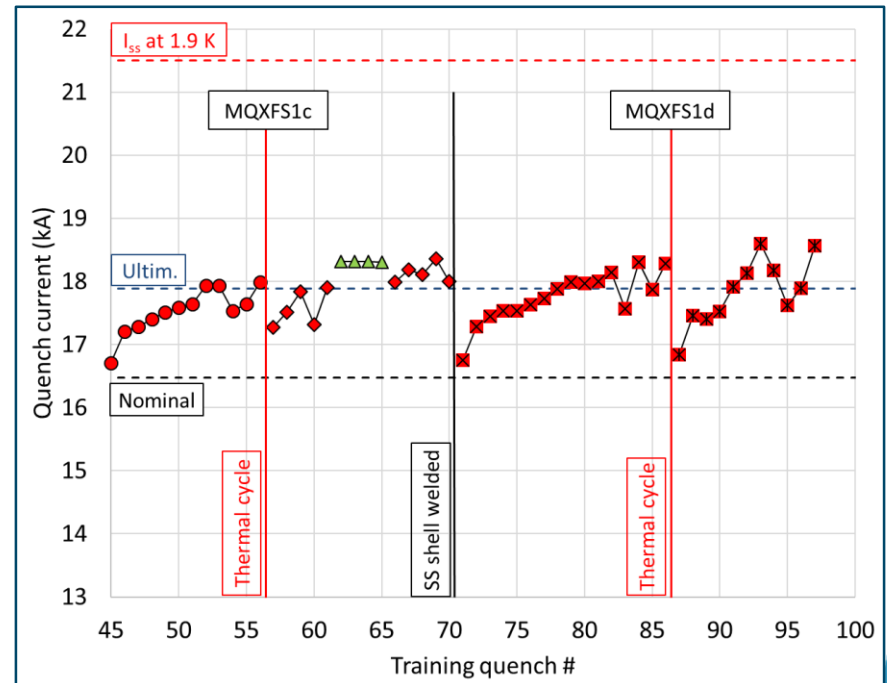
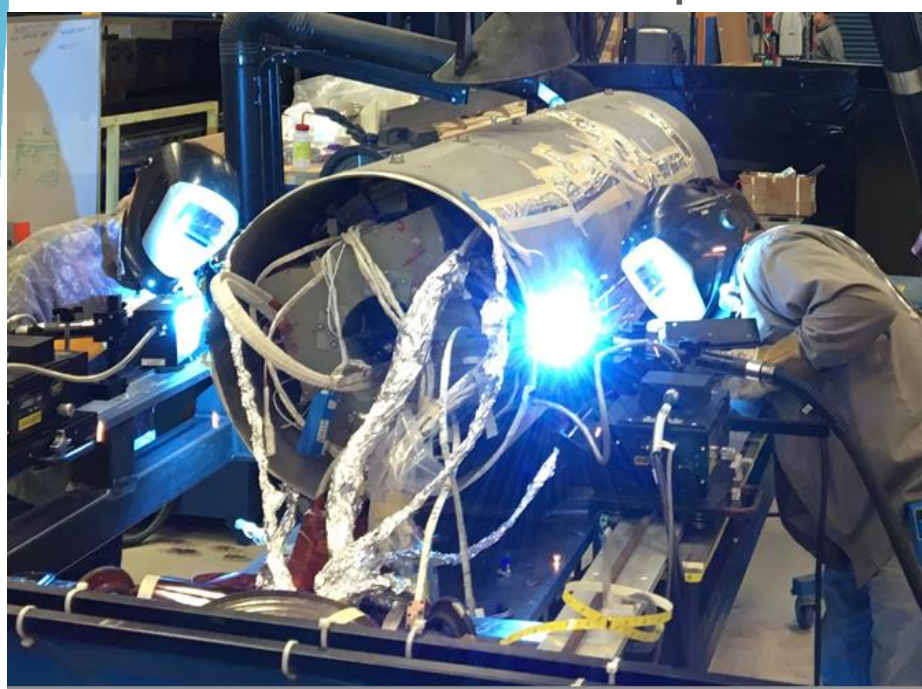
- Then...
  - Increase of axial pre-load (MQXFS1c)
  - $I_{ult}$  reached at 1.9 K and 4.2 K (some detraining and loss of memory)





# Test results MQXFS1

- Then...
  - Stainless steel shell welding (MQXFS1d)
  - Process demonstrated, limited pre-load increase at warm and no pre-load increase at cold

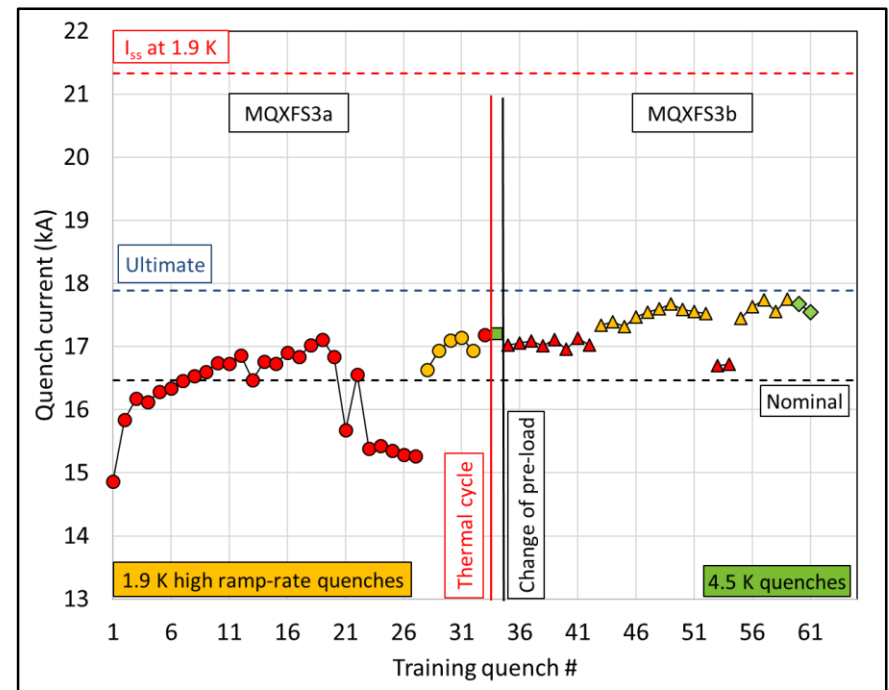
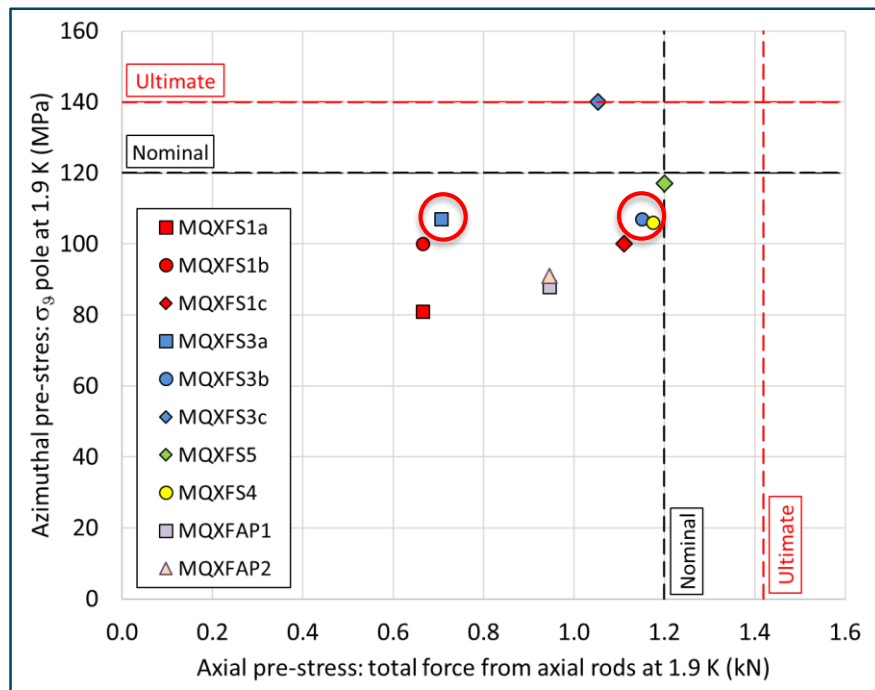




# Test results

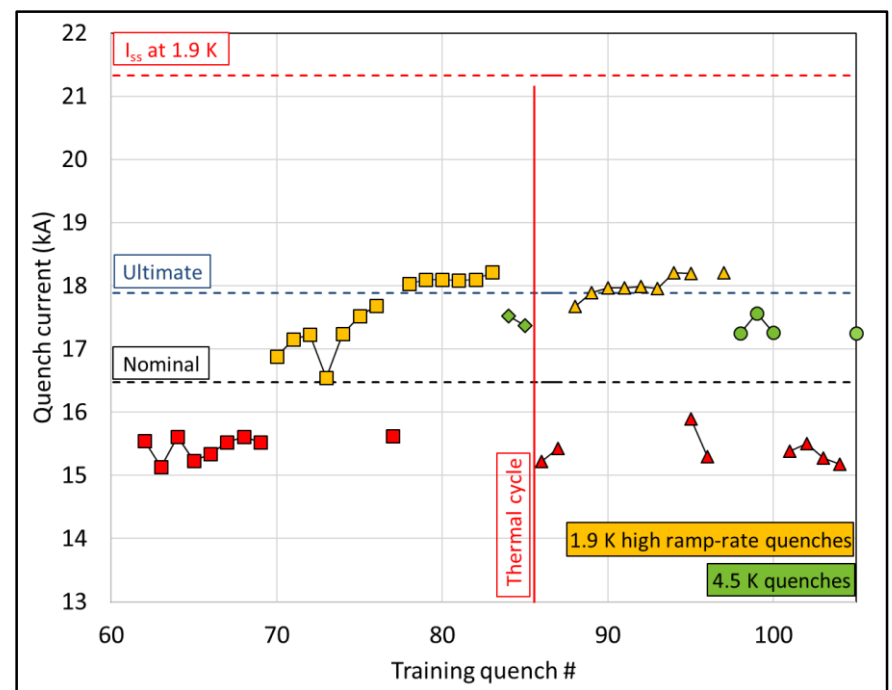
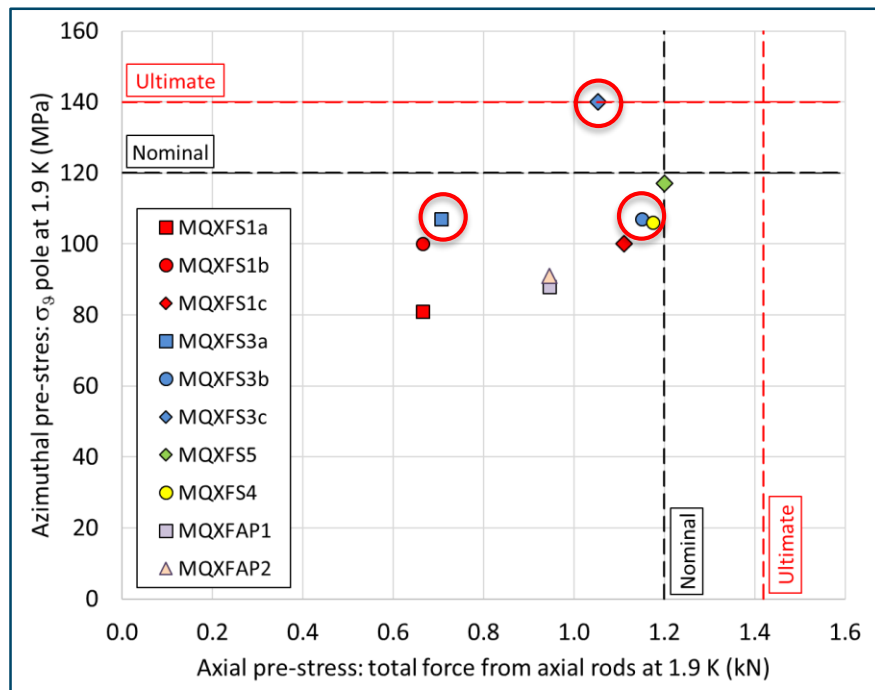
## MQXFS3

- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation coils, RRP 108/127, 132/196, 144/169
- MQXFS3a
  - Degradation in end region of coil 7, bypassed at high ramp rates
- Then increase axial (MQXFS3b)
  - Better, but similar behavior



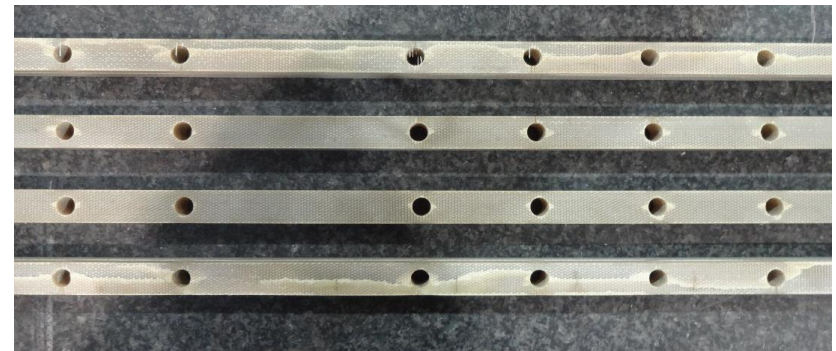
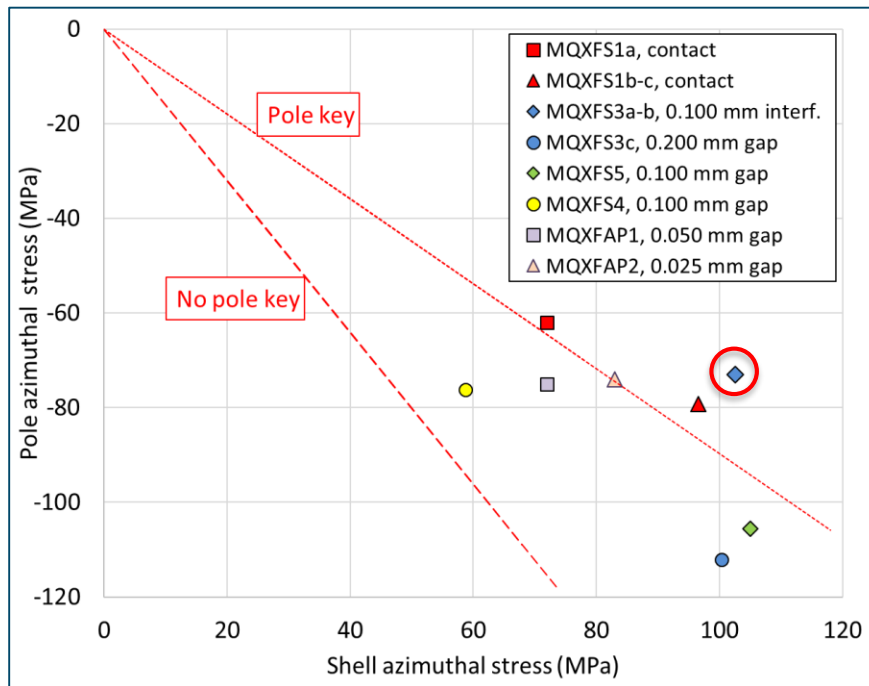
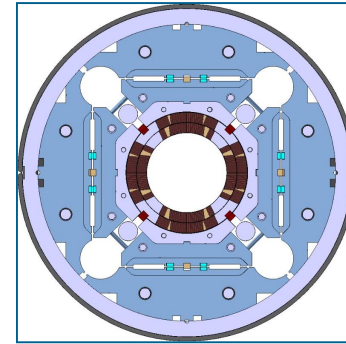
# Test results MQXFS3

- Then
  - Change of coil and increase azimuthal (MQXFS3c)
  - $I_{ult}$  only at high ramp-rate  $\rightarrow$  limited by “old” coil (106)
    - Interpretation: degradation triggering self-field instability



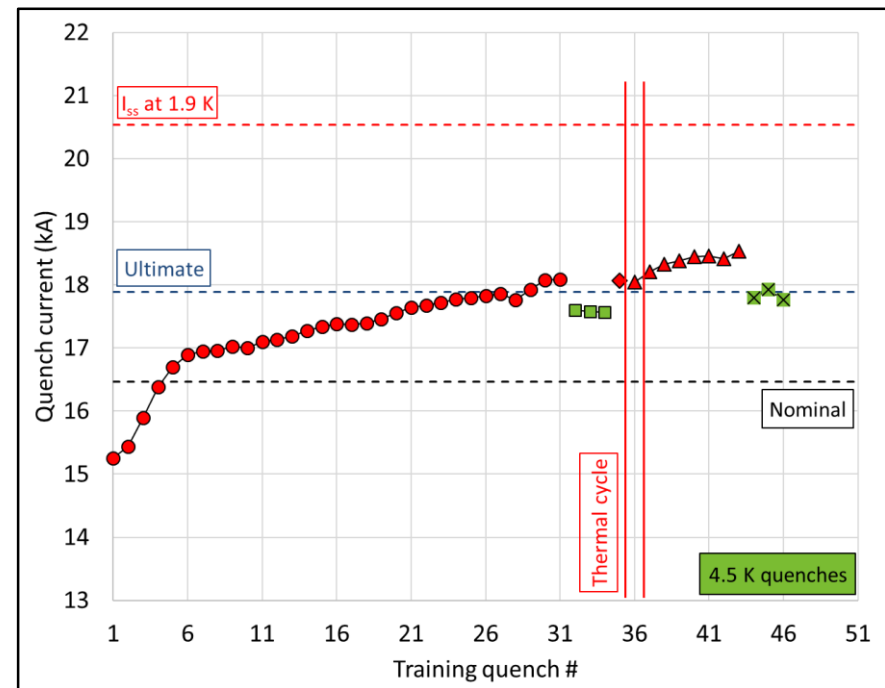
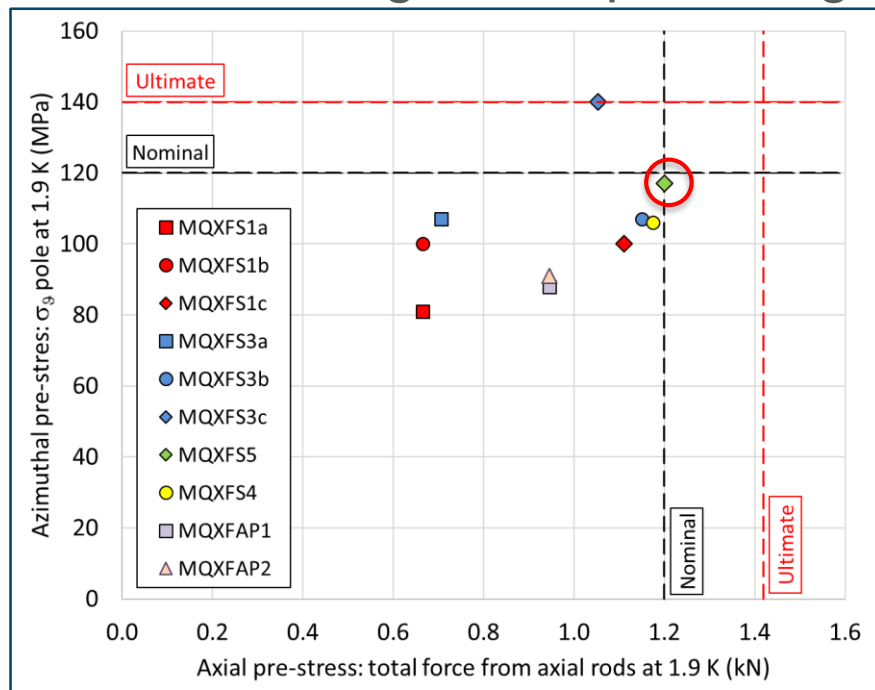
# Test results MQXFS3

- MQXFS3a assembled with **pole key to collar interference**
  - Major damage in pole key



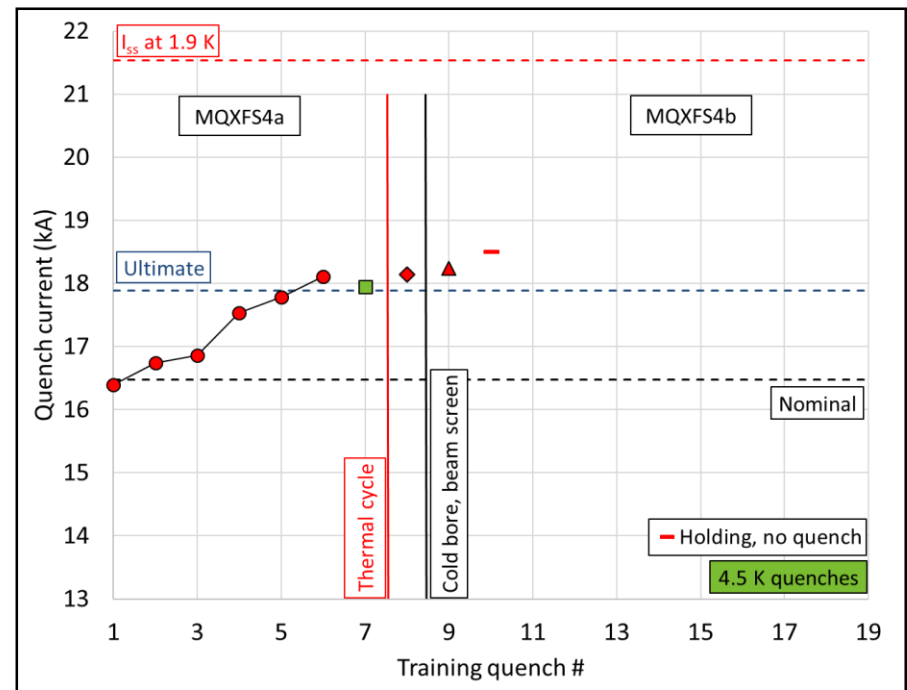
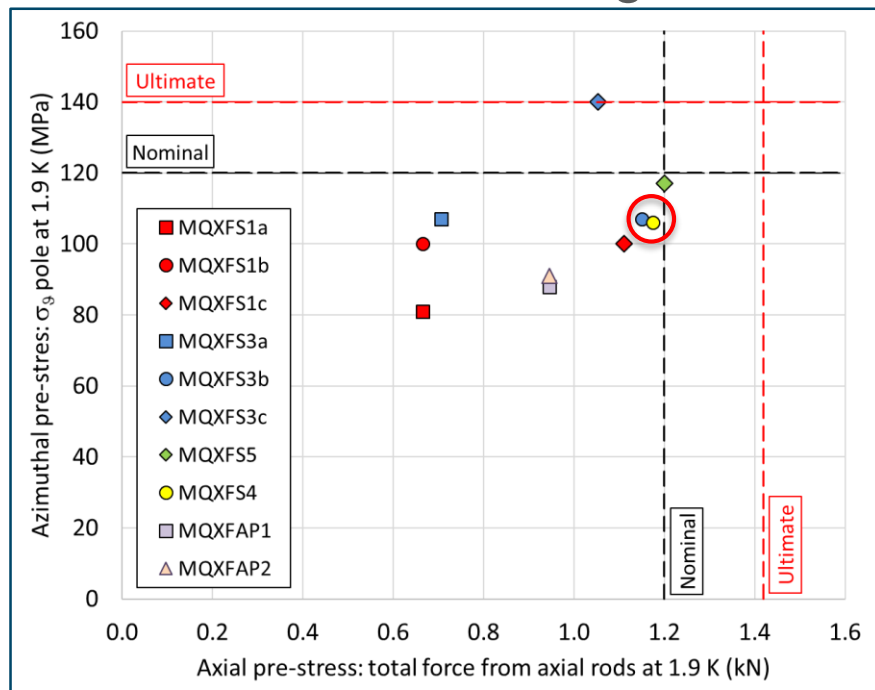
# Test results MQXFS5

- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation coils, PIT 192
  - “Nominal” pre-load
  - $I_{ult}$  reached, both at 1.9 K and 4.5 K, with full memory
  - Change of slope during training



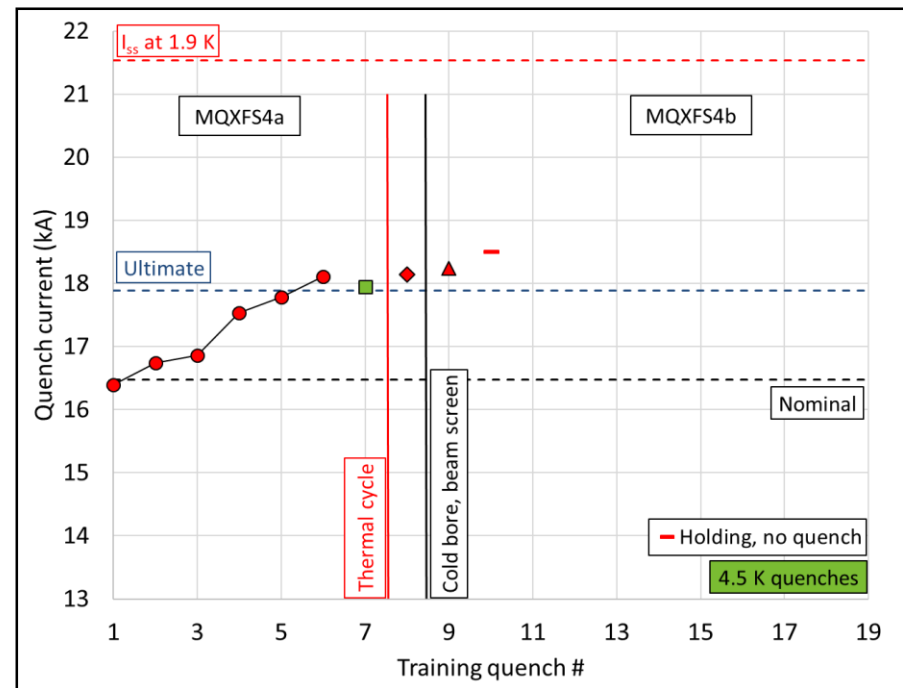
# Test results MQXFS4

- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation coils, RRP 108/127
  - “Nominal” pre-load
  - $I_{ult}$  reached, both at 1.9 K and 4.5 K, with full memory
  - Fastest training



# Test results MQXFS4

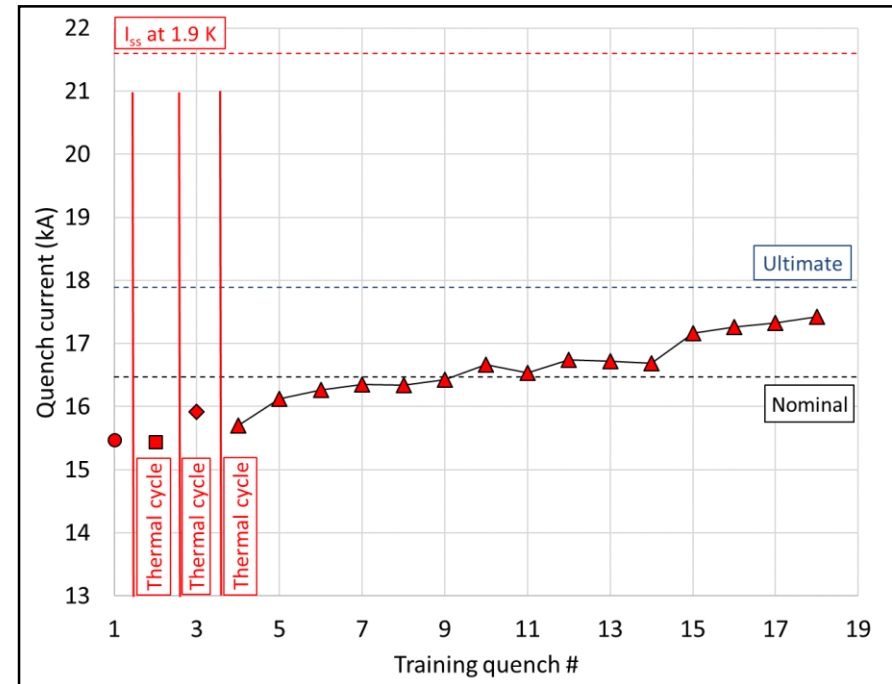
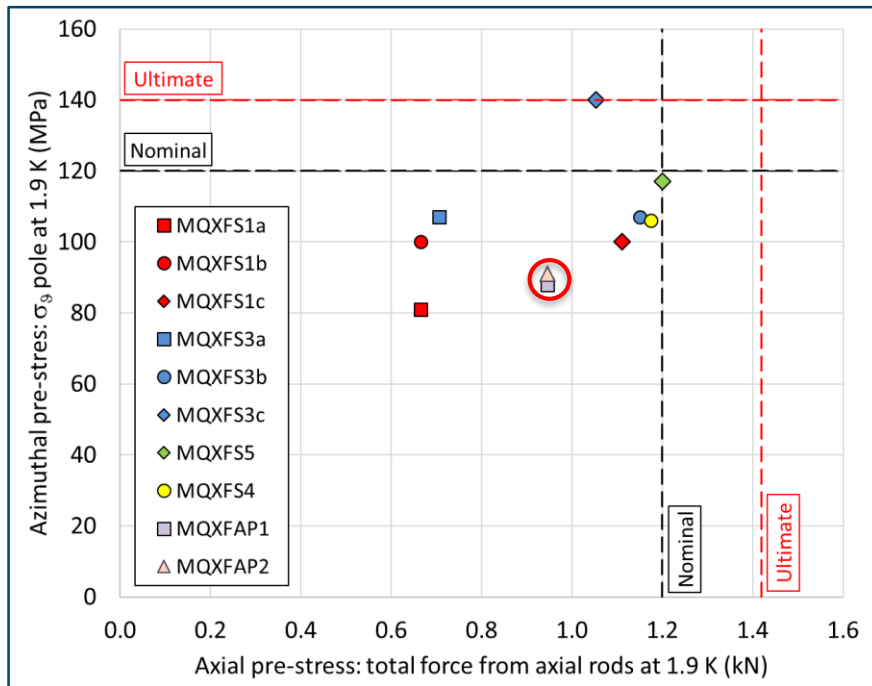
- Then...
  - Insertion of cold bore and beam screen
    - Validation of process
  - **No effect** on magnet performance





# MQXFAP1

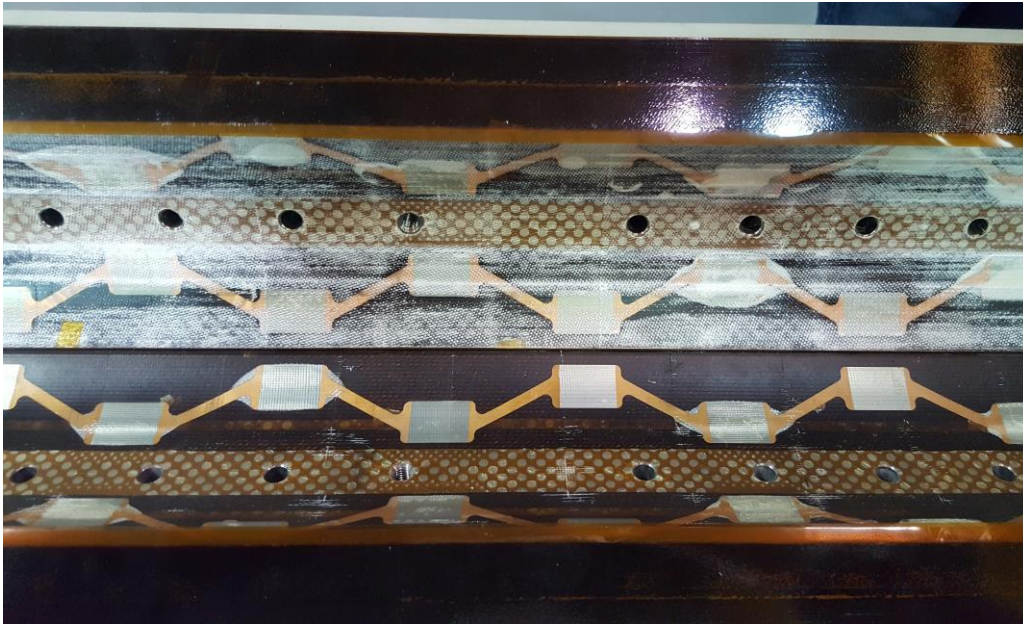
- 1<sup>st</sup> generation coils, 4.0 m, RRP 108/127, 132/169, 144/169
- 3 thermal cycles for problems in cryogenic system
- $I_{nom}$  reached, training stopped because of a short to ground caused by previous double-short QH to coil





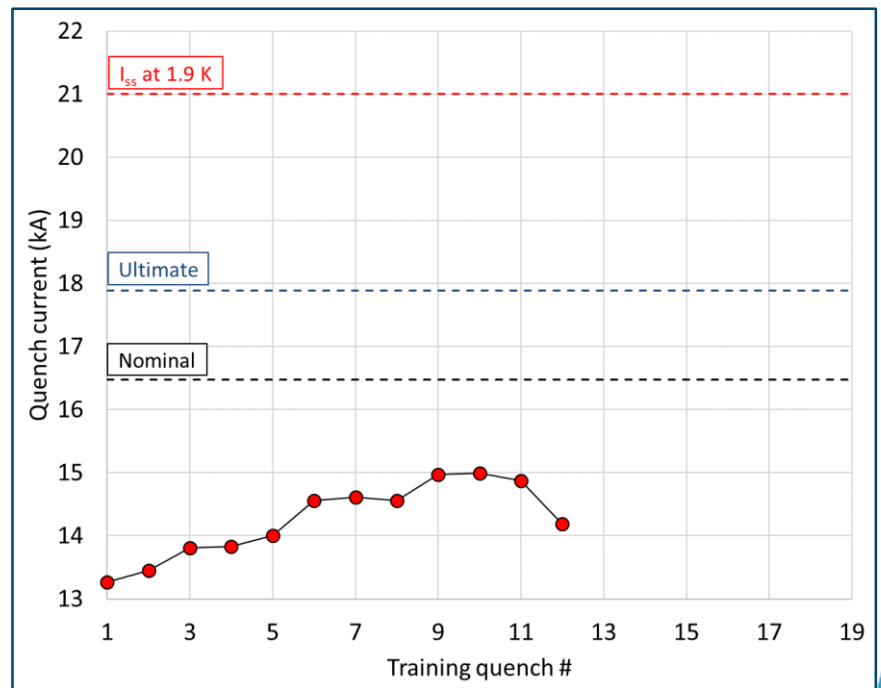
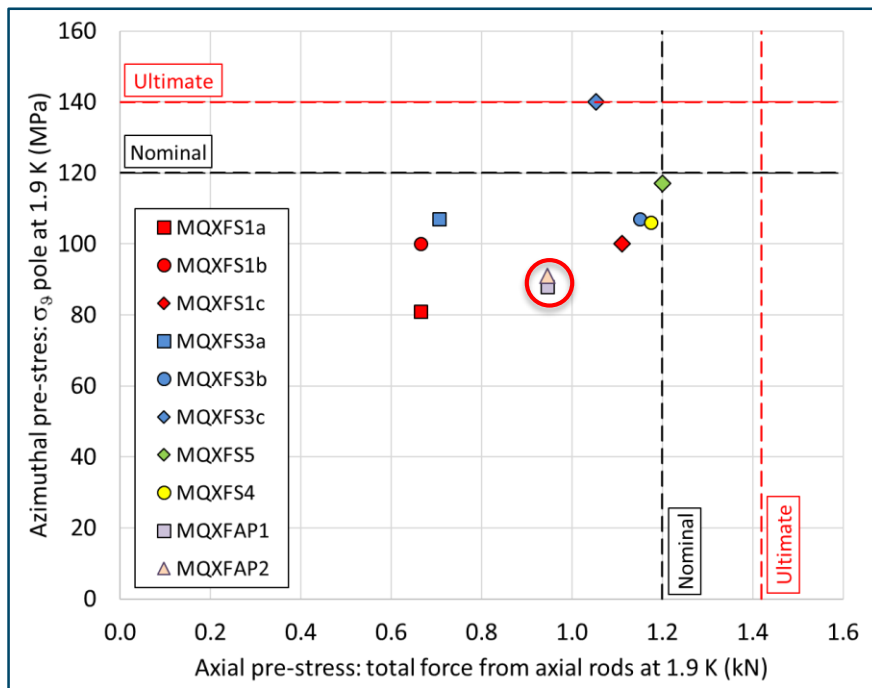
# MQXFAP1

- Short was caused by a series of events
  - Coil 5 **impregnation was poor** in the short area:
    - Increased possibility of helium trapped after cold test
  - Between quench 1 and 2, magnet **hi-potted** with high voltage (2.5 kV) **at 293 K**, after **helium exposure**
- Design weakness is **excluded**



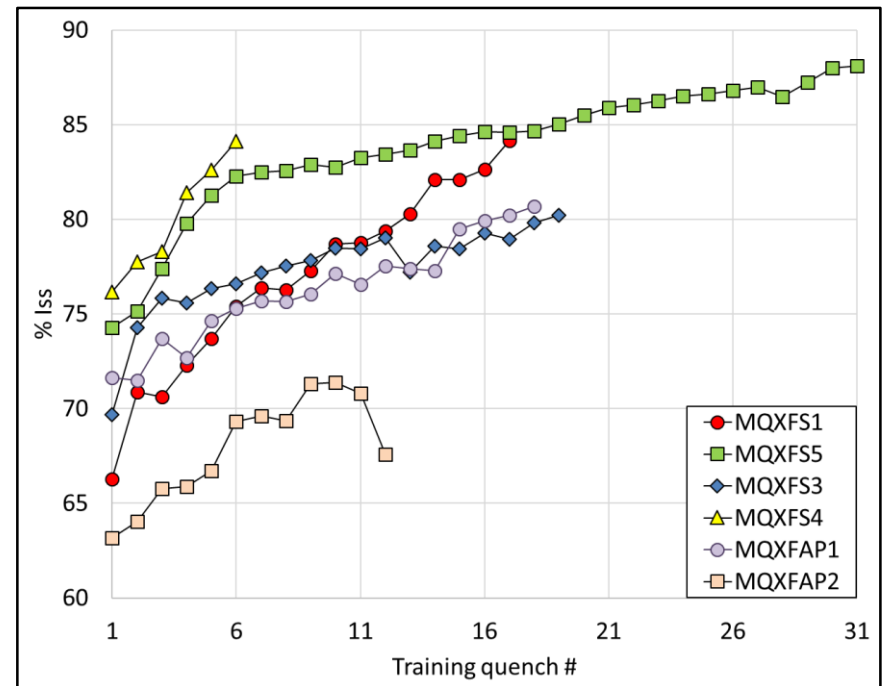
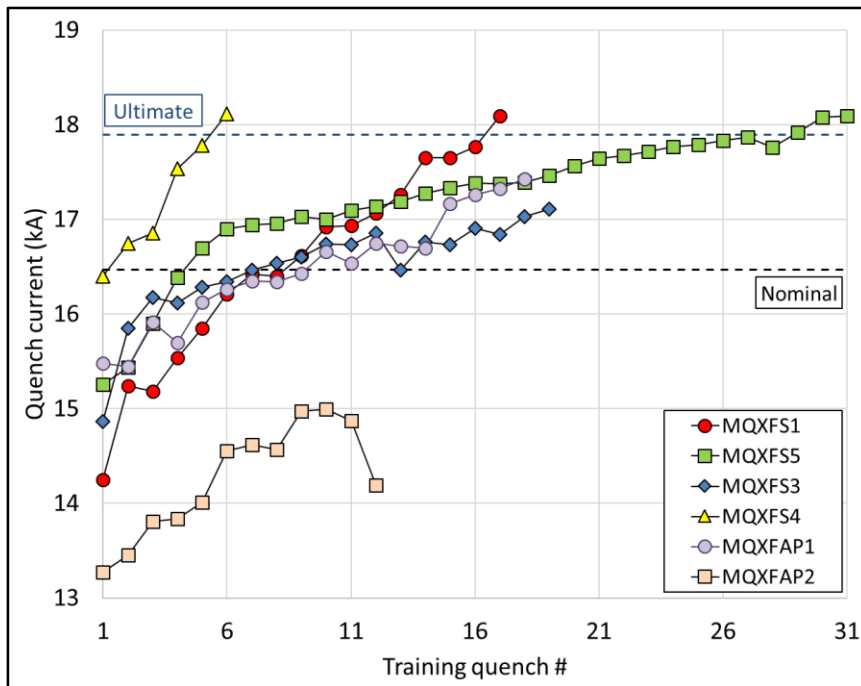
# MQXFAP2

- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation coils, 4.2 m, RRP 108/127
- Same pre-load as MQXFAP1
- Test in progress



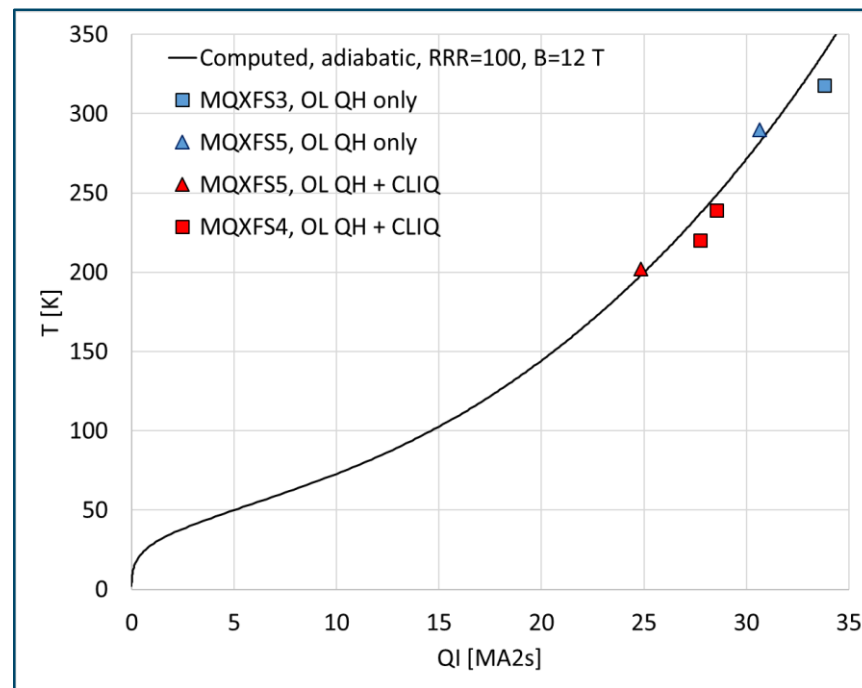
# Comparison/conclusions

- All short models and MQXAP1 reached  $I_{nom}$
- 3 short models reached  $I_{ult}$ 
  - MQXFS3 only at high ramp-rate and MQXFAP1 stopped by electrical short
- MQXFS4 fastest training (6 quenches to 85% of  $I_{ss}$ )



# Quench protection

- Inner layer quench heaters abandoned
  - Issue of delamination not solved
- Protection with outer layer QH and CLIQ





# Next steps

- Assembly of MQXFBP1



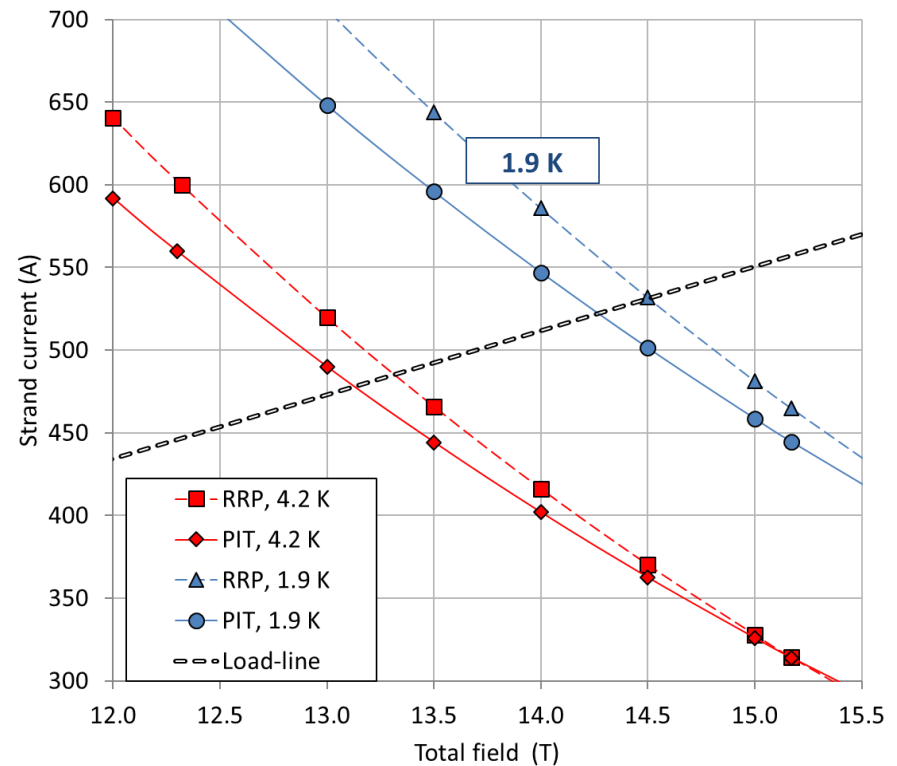
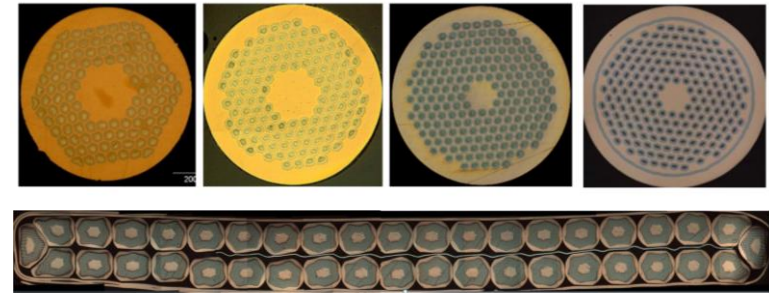
- Assembly of MQXFS6: PIT with bundle

# Appendix



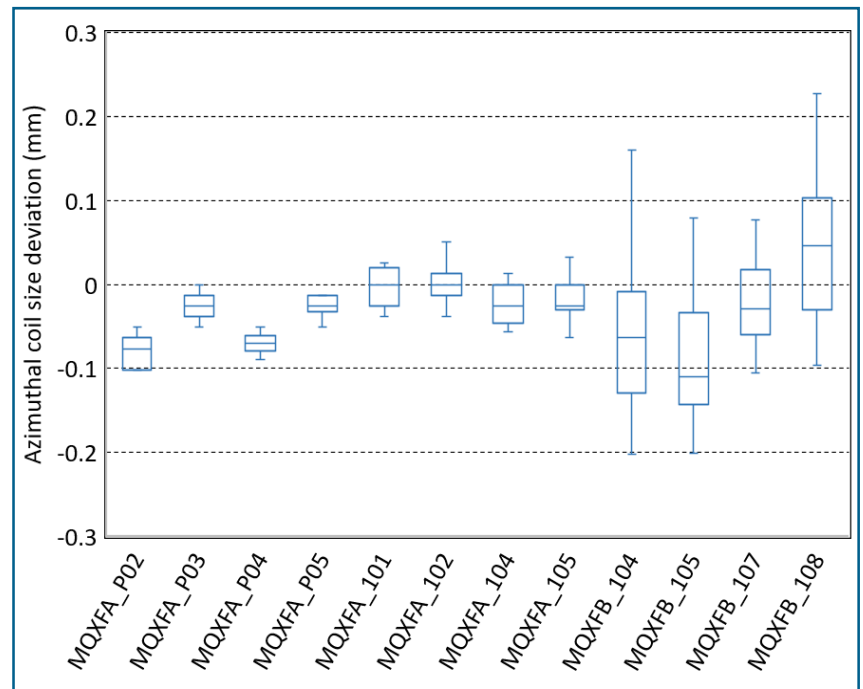
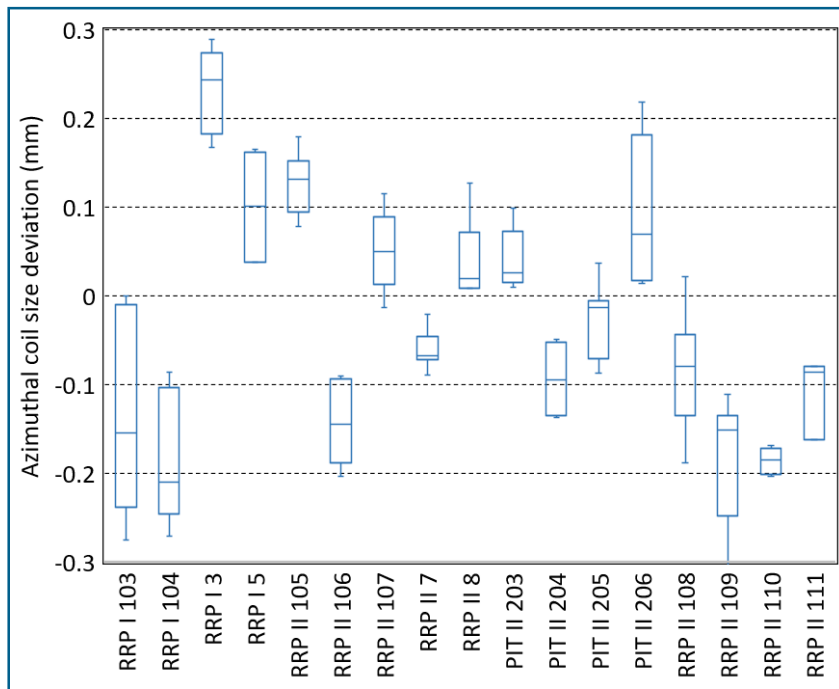
# Conductor and cable

- Two final strands
  - RRP 108/127 (MQXF A/B)
  - PIT 192 with bundle barrier (MQXFB)
- Also used
  - 132/169 and PIT without bundle barrier
- So,  $I_{nom}$  correspond to
  - 77% of  $I_{ss}$  for RRP
  - 79% of  $I_{ss}$  for PIT
- And  $I_{ult} \rightarrow 84-86\%$
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> gen. cables
  - From  $0.55^\circ$  to  $0.40^\circ$  keystone angle





# CMM



# Field quality

