

A detailed 3D wireframe model of the FAIR Super-FRS and other SC-magnets. The model shows a large, complex structure with multiple loops and sections, rendered in a grey wireframe style. The central part of the model is a large, oval-shaped ring, while other parts are more rectangular and complex in shape.

Super-FRS and other FAIR SC-magnets

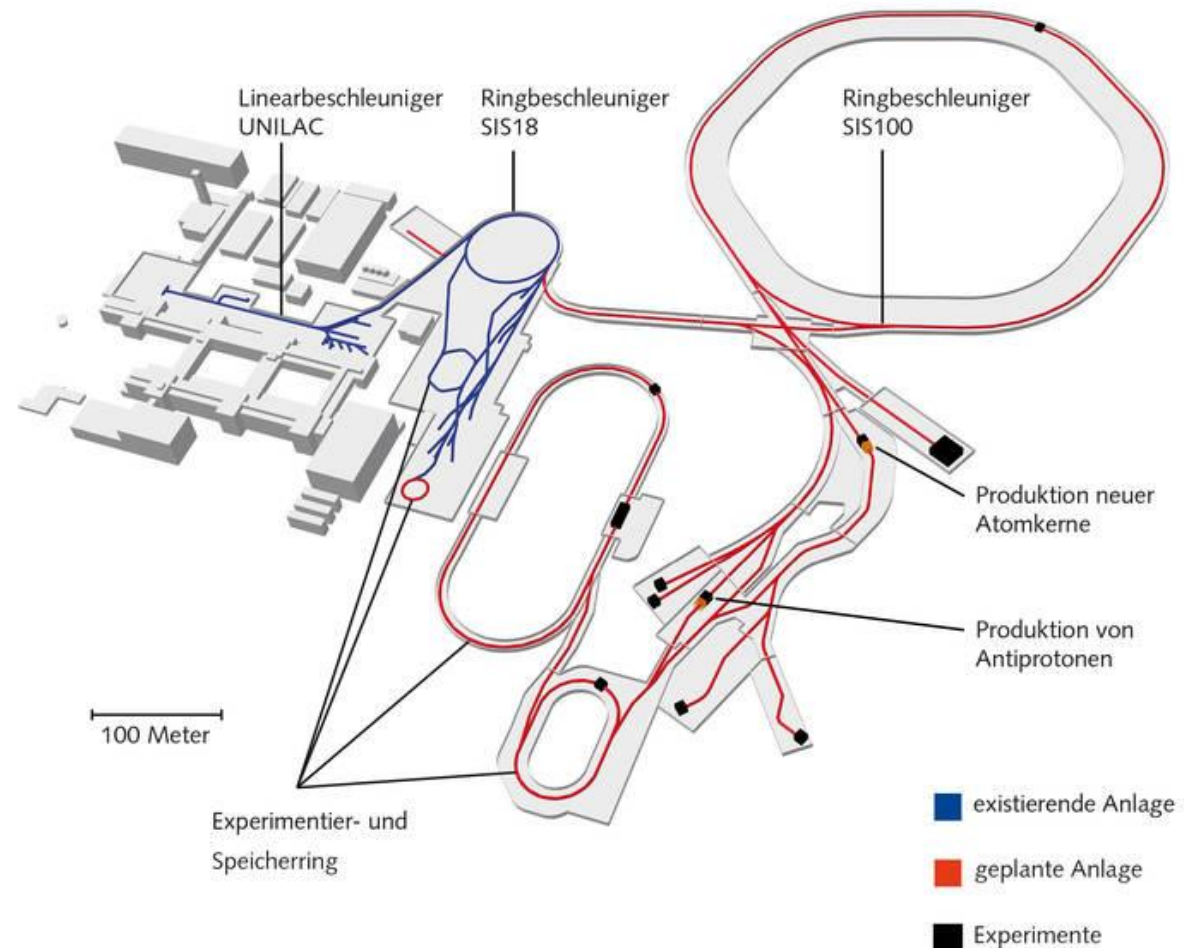
Hans Müller
GSI/CERN Super-FRS Kick-off Meeting

■ Accelerator

- Super-FRS
- SIS 100

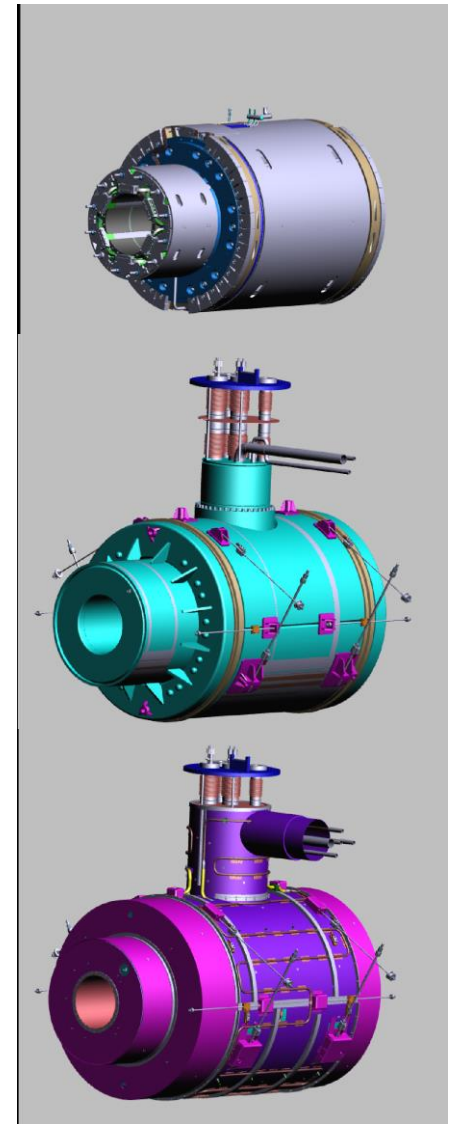
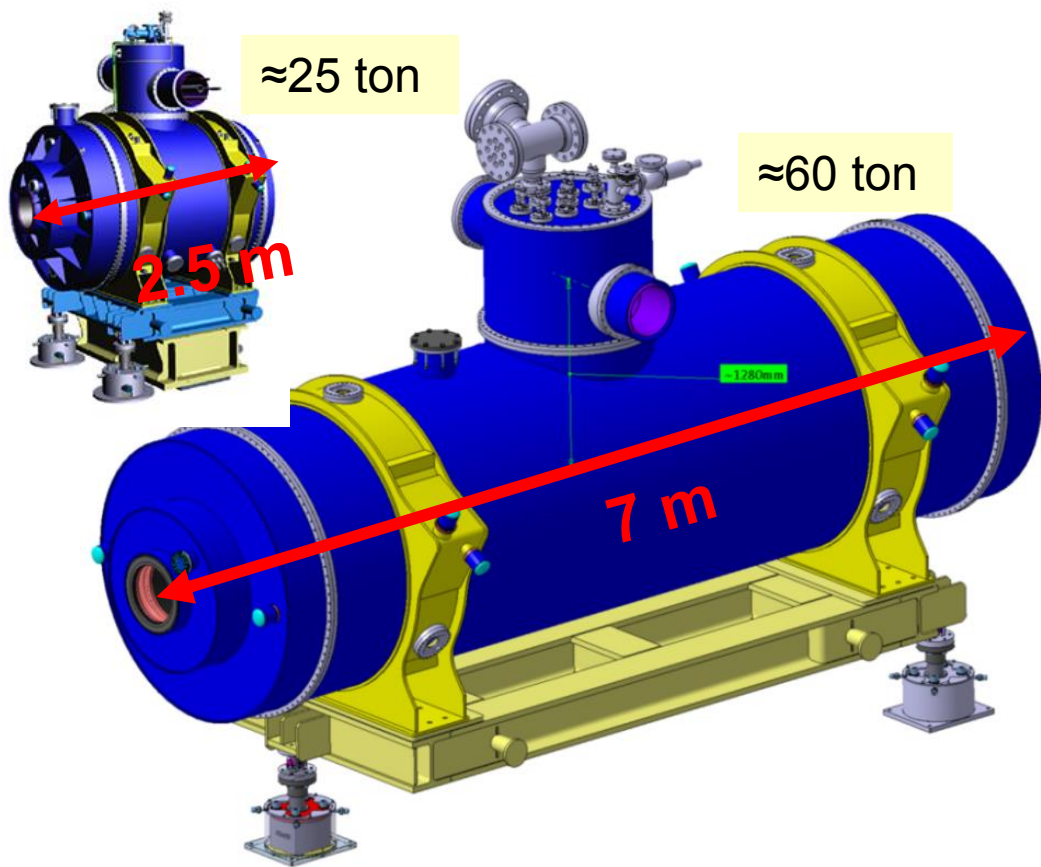
■ Experiments

- Nustar (Glad)
- CBM
- APPA
- Panda



- Large acceptance → large aperture
- Superferric (magnetic field shaped by iron yoke)
- Cooling by LHe bath (dipoles 60 I; Multiplets 1600 I)
- Individually powered magnets → max.operation current < 300 A
→ high inductivity
- Different setting should be adjustable in reasonable time
→ ability for 3 consecutive triangular cycles with $t_r=120$ sec.
- Common cryo-system with SIS100 and avoiding loss of Helium
→ 20 bar design pressure
- Quench Protection Scheme:
 - main dipoles and quads: energy extraction resistor
 - steering dipoles, sextupoles & octupoles: self-protecting
- Warm beam pipe

Super-FRS Multiplets



Super-FRS Multiplets: Magnet parameters



Arranged in 32 Multiplets* (2-9 magnets)

	Quadrupole Type 3	Quadrupole Type 4	Sextupole	Steerer
Number of Magnets	46	34	41	14 (13v/1h)
Effective length	0.8 m	1.2 m	0.5 m	0.5 m
Gradient/ Field Range	1.0-10 T/m	1.0-10 T/m	4-40 T/m ²	0-0.2 T
Field Quality	(<0.8 g _{max}) $\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (>0.8 g _{max}) $\pm 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $\pm 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
Usable aperture	Ø 380 mm	Ø 380 mm	Ø 380 mm	Ø 380 mm
Inductance	30 H	43 H	1.04 H	0.067 H
Nominal max, current	300 A	300 A	291 A	280 A
Stored Energy	670 kJ	950 kJ	37 kJ	2.6 kJ

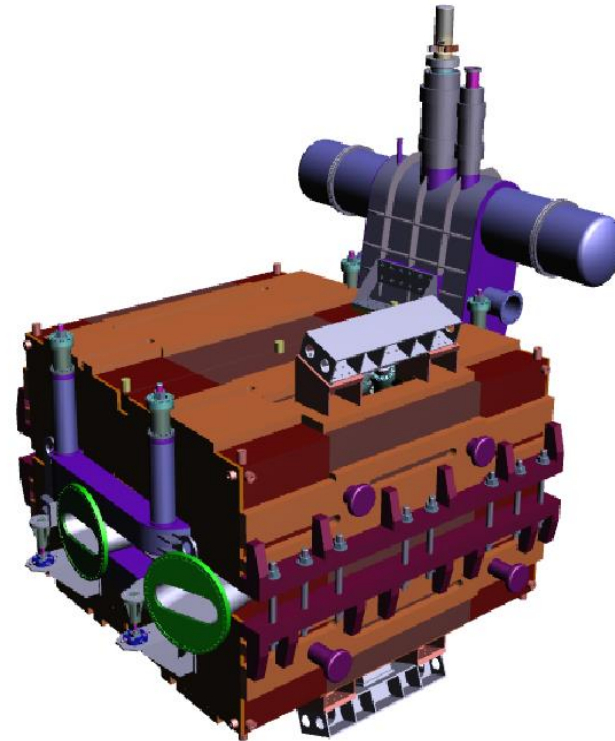
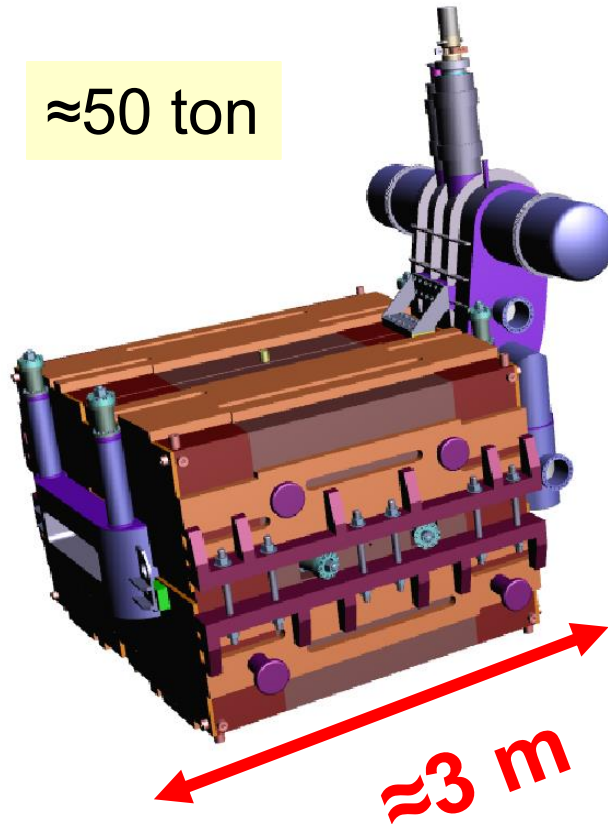
In quadrupoles type 3 an octupole magnet with gradient 105 T/m³ is embedded

* including 2 spares

- Contract awarded to ASG, Genova
- First of Series short multiplet successfully warm tested at factory in January 2019
- Installed at CERN test bench ready for cool down
- Factory acceptance test for long FoS-multiplet expected for January 2020

Super-FRS Dipoles

≈50 ton

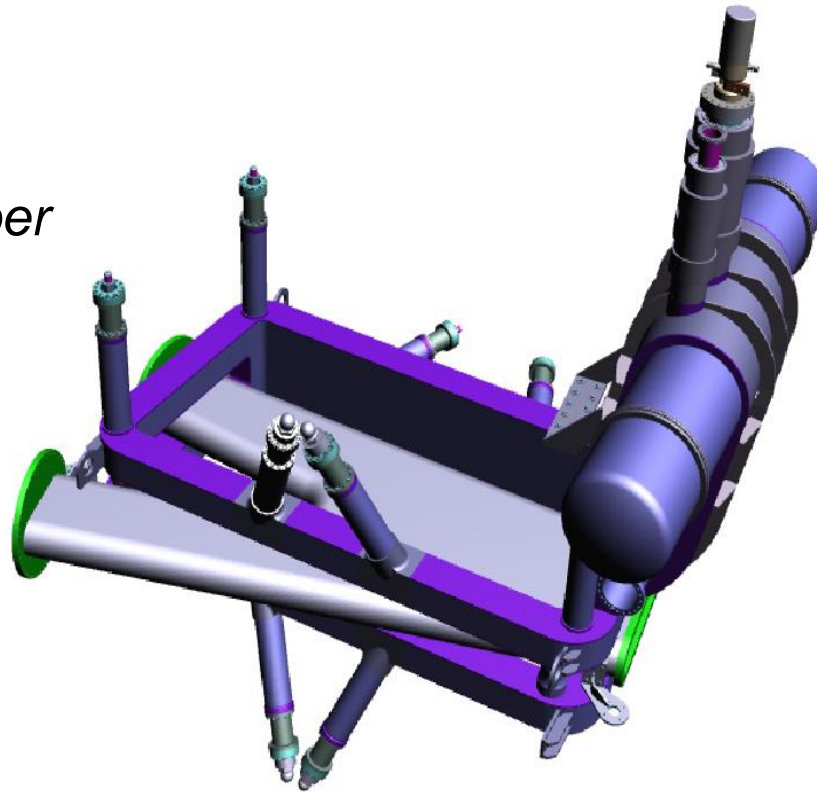


Super-FRS Dipoles: Parameters



	Type 2	Type 3	Type 3Y
Number of magnets	3	18	3
Dipole field [T]	0.15-1.6	0.15-1.6	0.15-1.6
Bending angle [°]	12,5	9,75	9,75
Curvature radius [m]	12,5	12,5	12,5
Effective straight length [m]	2,4	2,13	2,13
Good field region [mm]	±190	±190	±190
Pole gap height [mm]	170	170	170
Integral field quality (relative)	±3*10 ⁻⁴	±3*10 ⁻⁴	±3*10 ⁻⁴
Inductance	18.2 H	15 H	14 H
Nominal max. current	246 A	246 A	279 A
Stored Energy	550 kJ	454 kJ	563 kJ

*C-shaped cryostat
to allow insertion of
Y-shaped vacuum chamber*



*inclined cold to warm supports to
cope with magnetic forces*

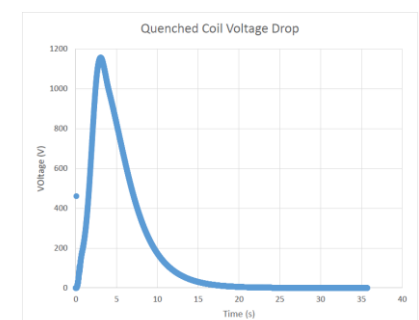
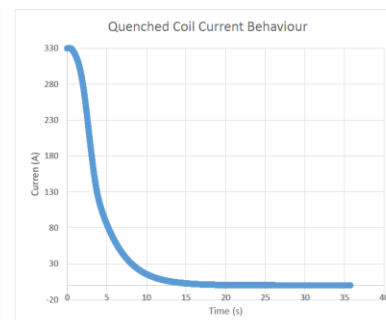
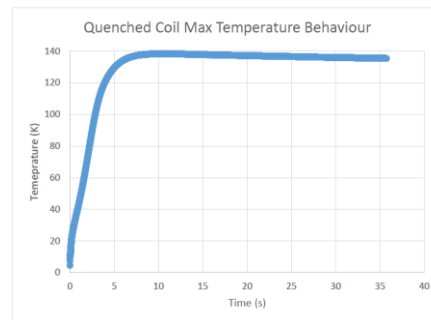
- **Standard dipoles:**
 - Conceptual design by CEA, Saclay
 - Contract awarded to Elytt Energy, Madrid
 - Design phase finished
 - Preliminary mock-up activities ongoing
 - FAT for FoS dipole expected in Spring 2020
- **Branching dipoles:**
 - Conceptual design by CEA completed
 - Tender about to start in Q2/2019

Super-FRS magnets: Quench analysis

Magnet	Rd [Ω]	Rqmax [Ω]	Vqmax [V]	Tmax [T]	Vmax-coil to ground (ground in the middle) [V]
Dipole	0	5.2	441	105	220
	2.8	1.1	90	53	± 360
Long quadrupole	0	17.8	2130	180	1200
	2.8	11.3	1110	137	± 950

only dipoles and quadrupoles have dump resistors for energy extraction

example:
long quadrupole
without dump resistor



- **Vapour cooled cooled current leads**
 - Temperature sensors on 90% of length (for valve regulation)
 - Temperature sensors on warm terminal
 - Heaters on warm terminal (to prevent icing)
 - Testing of FoS shall establish proper regulation scheme and allow optimization of number of valves
- **Dipole cooling by thermosiphon**
 - 2 independent thermosiphon cooling loops for upper and lower coil
 - Heaters (about 2 W) required to get constant flow

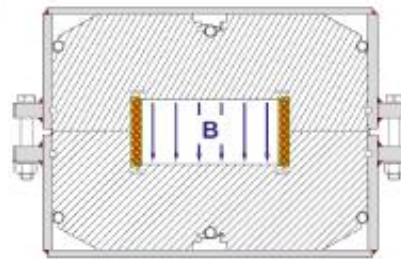
SIS 100 Dipole design features

NUCLOTRON type

- superferric magnet
 - superconducting coil
 - iron-dominated
- Nuclotron cable
 - NbTi wire wrapped around cooling tube
 - two-phase He cooling (forced flow)
- cold iron

featuring

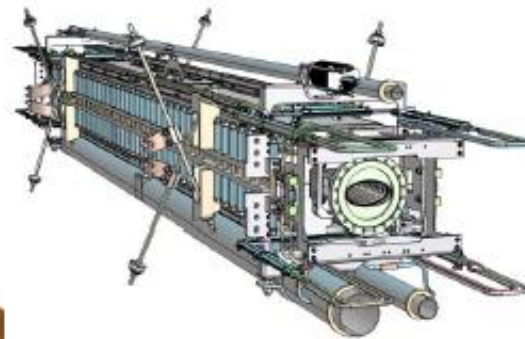
- $B_{\max} = 1.9 \text{ T}$
- high ramp rate of 4 T/s (@1 Hz)
- cold environment for beam chamber
- low space requirements
- low ac losses



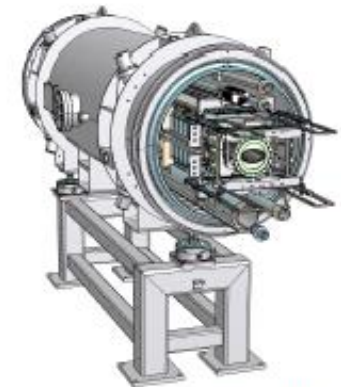
yoke cross section
with coil



cable



cold mass
with beam chamber



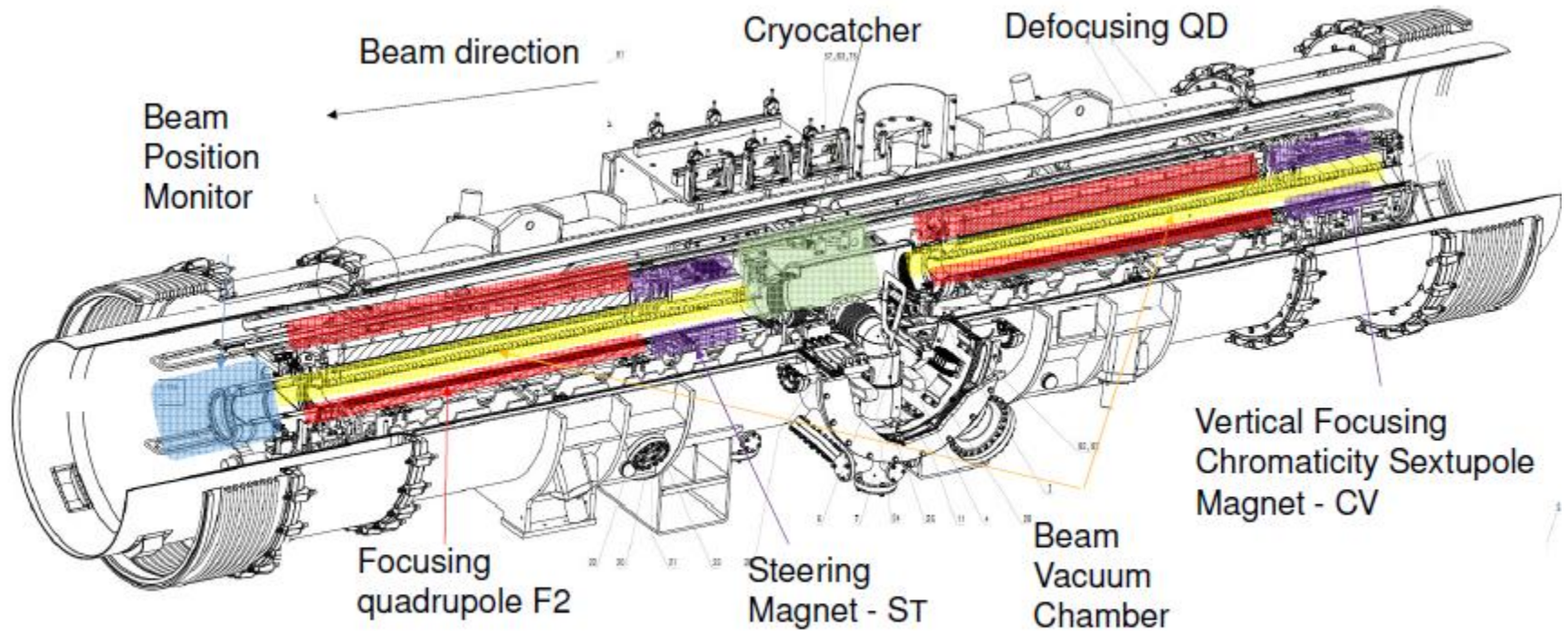
module

SIS 100 Dipole status



- Production of 109 series dipoles is ongoing at Bilfinger Noell
- Series testing at GSI STF
- good reproducibility between magnets
- good field quality

SIS100 Quadrupole modules



Unit Production



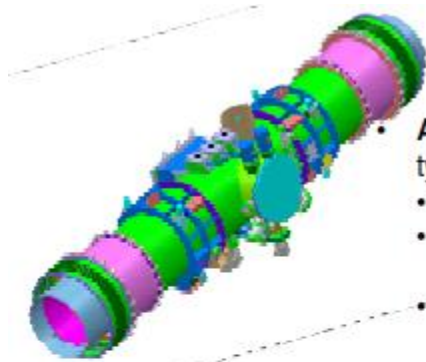
Integration



Testing



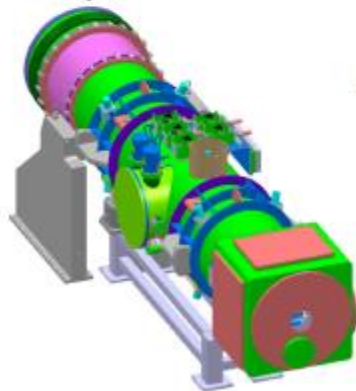
SIS 100 Quadrupole modules



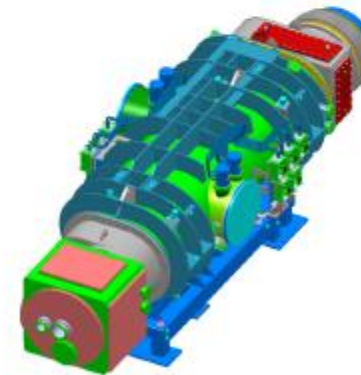
- **Arc section modules**
types 2.5 to 2.9D
 - **54 modules**
 - Arc section module type
incline of the arc-section
 - Cryogenic supply in
line of the arc section



- **Straight section modules**
types 2.123 and 2.13s
 - **17 modules**
 - Stand-alone module
types are in between two
warm sections
 - Cryogenic supply through
attached by-pass line



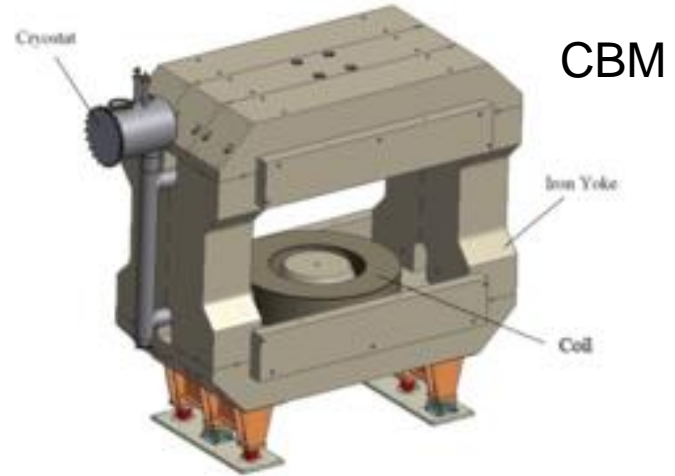
- **Arc termination modules**
types 2.4 and 1.E
 - **10 modules**
 - US- and DS-termination of
the arc section of SIS100
 - Cryogenic supply by
attached by-pass line
 - Additional support for
vacuum forces



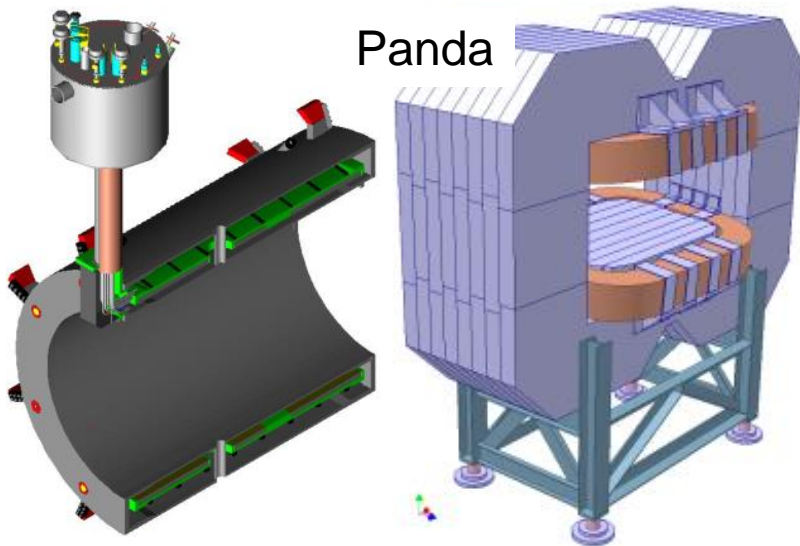
- **Special modules**
types 2.4x and 1.Ei
 - **2 modules**
 - US- and DS-terminations of
sector 5 in SIS100
 - Additional Injection-
and extraction QP-doublets
separately supported
 - Cryogenic supply by
attached by-pass line

Experiments

R3B Glad



Panda



APPA

