

# Progress of the High Field Magnet Technology for the High-energy Particle Accelerators

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for the Superconducting Magnet Group at  
the Accelerator Division, IHEP

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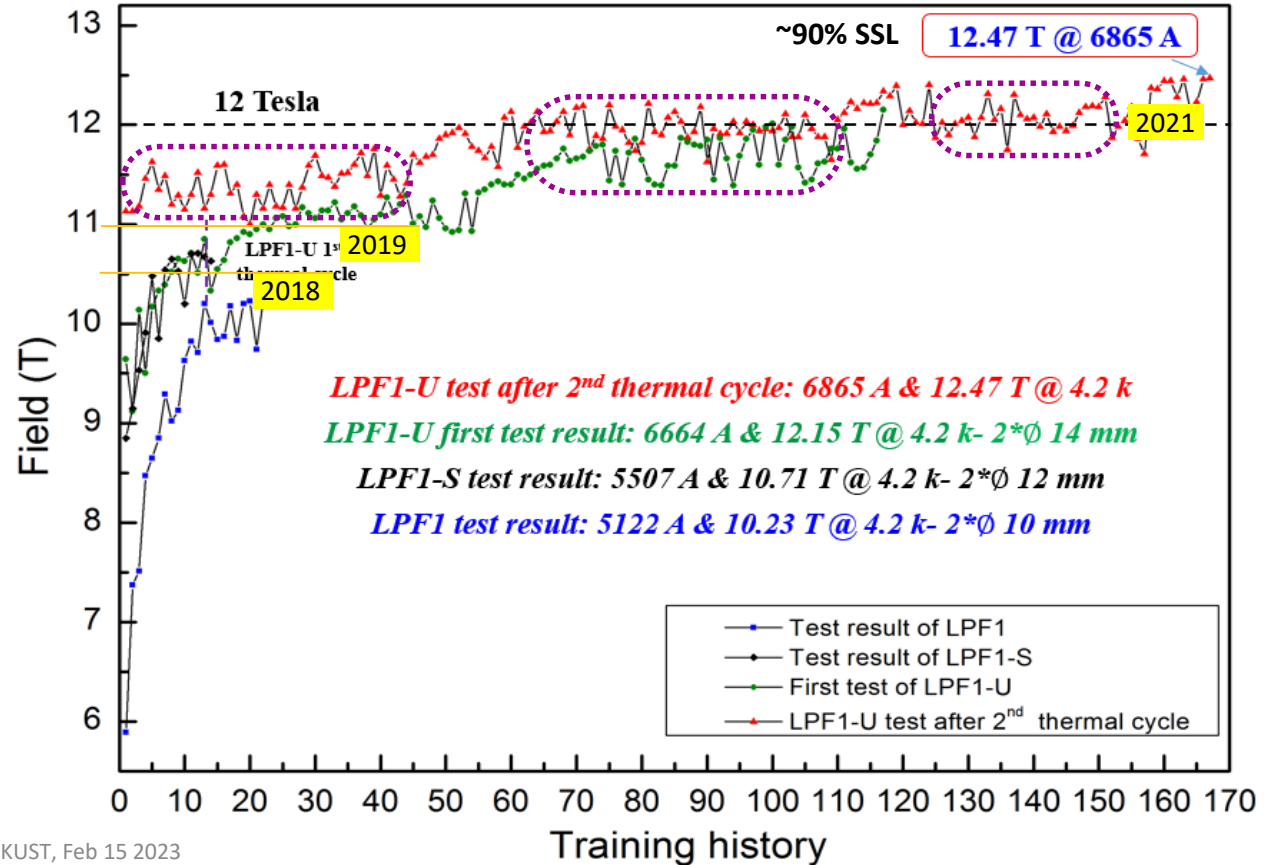


中国科学院高能物理研究所  
Institute of High Energy Physics,  
CAS



中科院高能所超导磁体组  
Superconducting Magnet Group, IHEP  
CAS

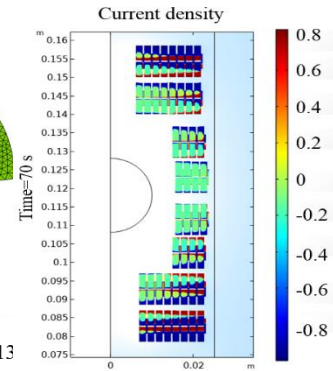
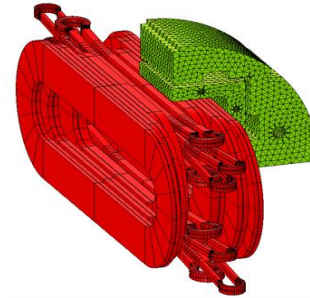
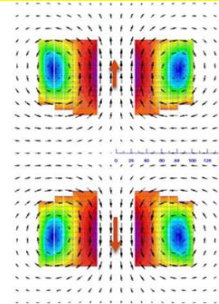
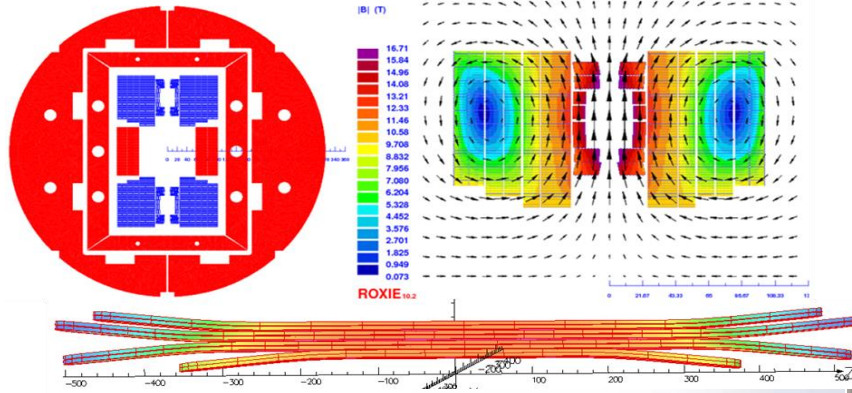
# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



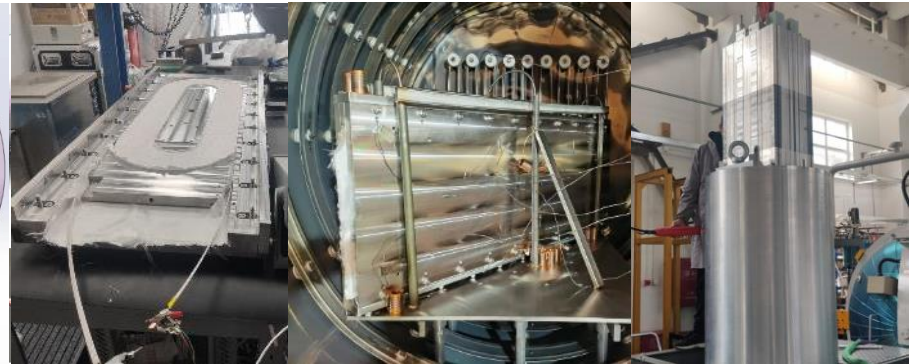
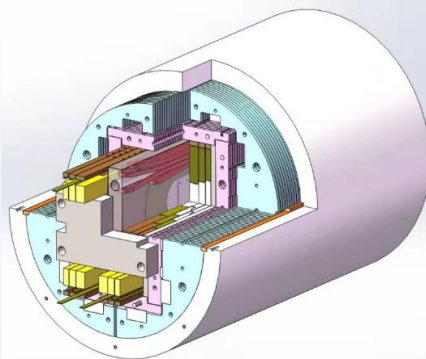
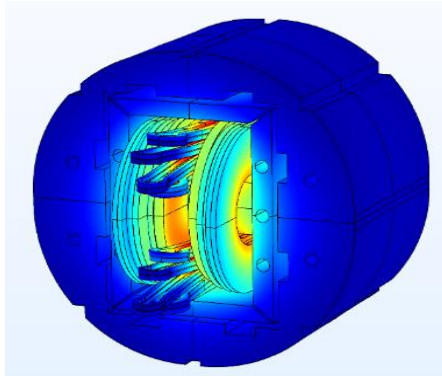
# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



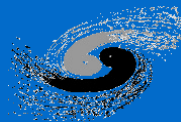
16 T Model Dipole: Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn 12~13 T + HTS 3~4 T



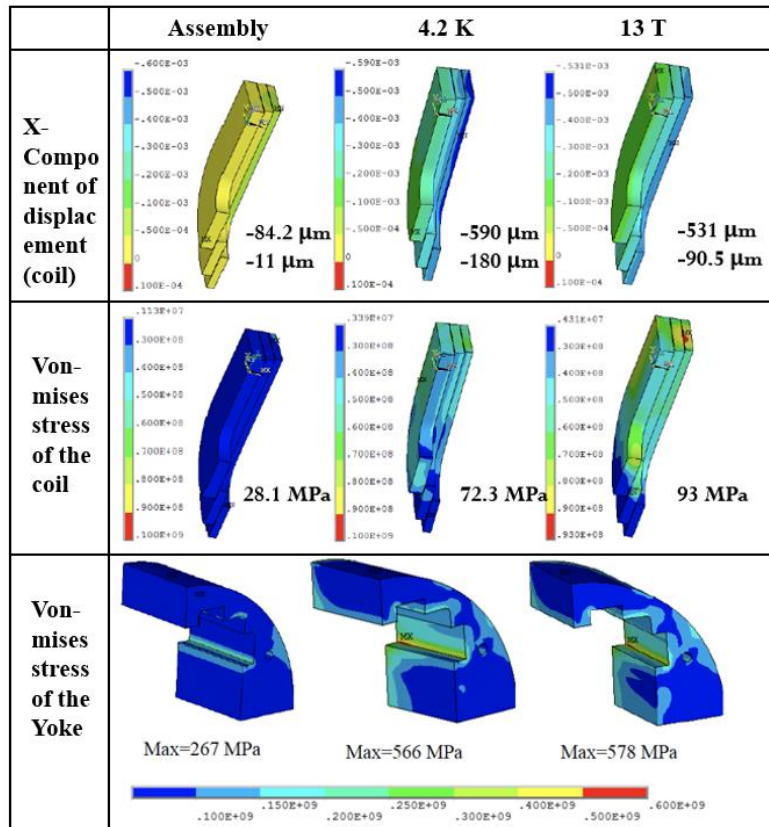
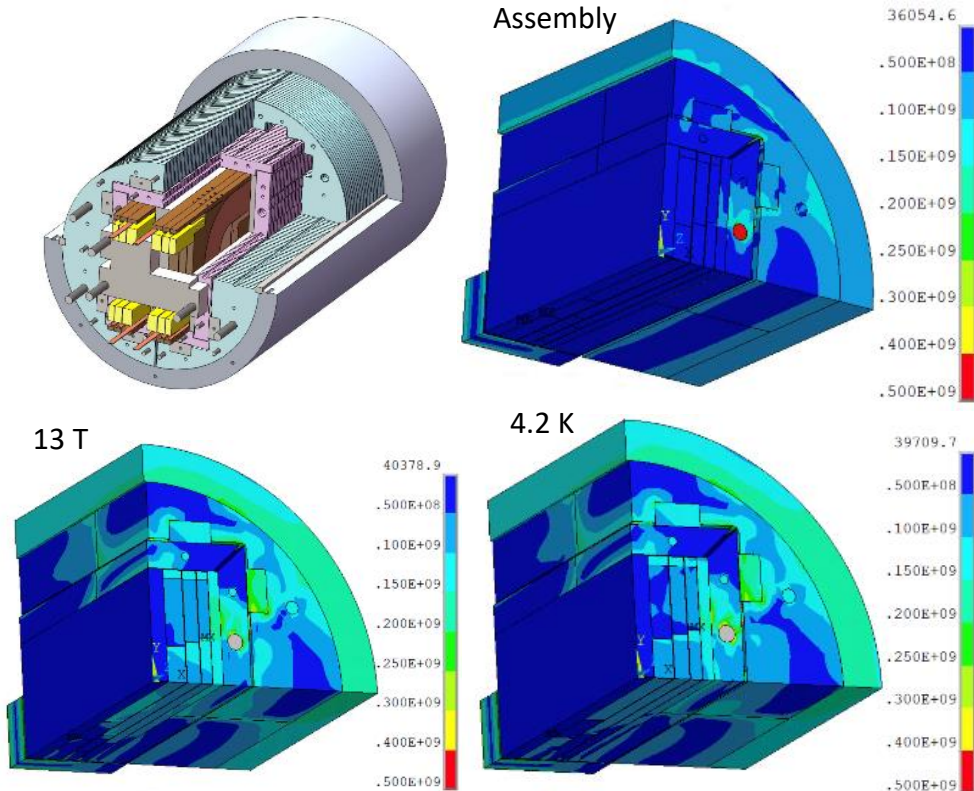
16-T 大孔径高场超导二极磁体 LPF3 (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn-13)



# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



## Stress distribution in different loading steps

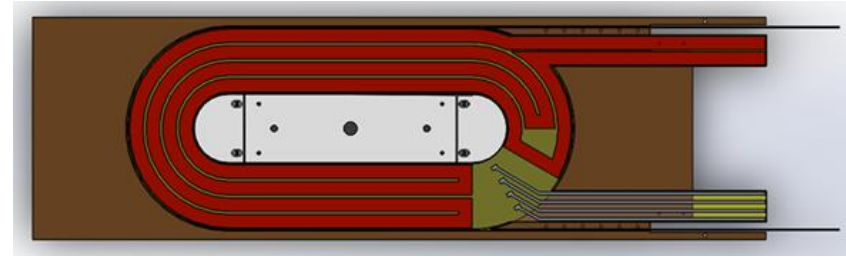


# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



## Quench protection of the magnet

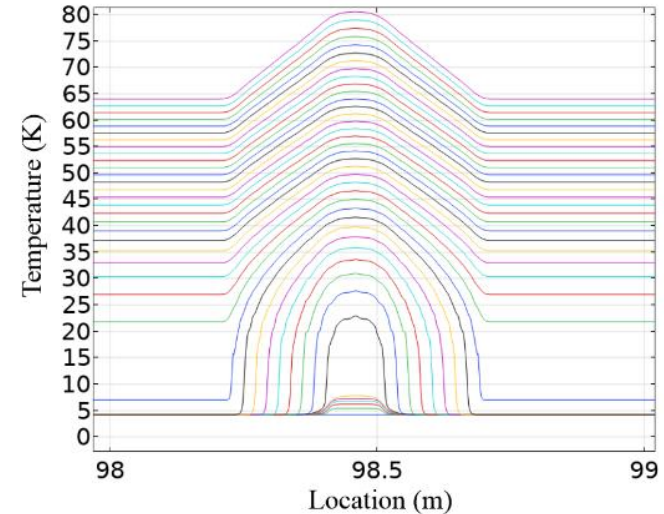
Indcoil	74[mH]	0.074 H	inductance of magnet
I0	7580[A]	7580 A	operation current
Ti	4.2[K]	4.2 K	operation temperature
Bm	13.01[T]	13.01 T	max magnet field
tdelay	10[ms]	0.01 s	delay time
Vdet	100[mV]	0.1 V	threshold voltage



## Parameter of heaters

	Thickness of stainless steel / $\mu\text{m}$	Resistanc e/ $\Omega$	Power ( $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ )	Charging voltage/V	Resistivity
coil1	50	2.505	50	389.76	0.5 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{m}$
coil2	100	1.698	50	339.6	
coil3	100	1.878	50	375.6	

The calculation indicates that the temperature of hot spot is 237 K and the max voltage is 952 V. Safe.



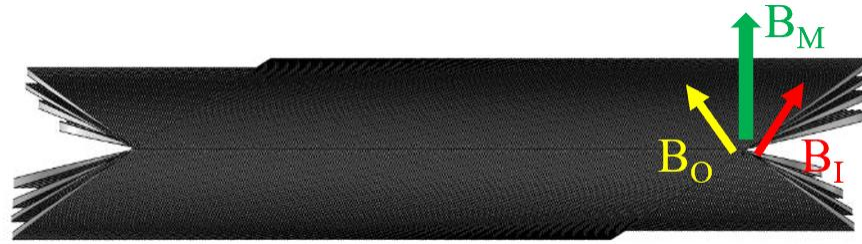
Temperature distribution near hot spots

# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles

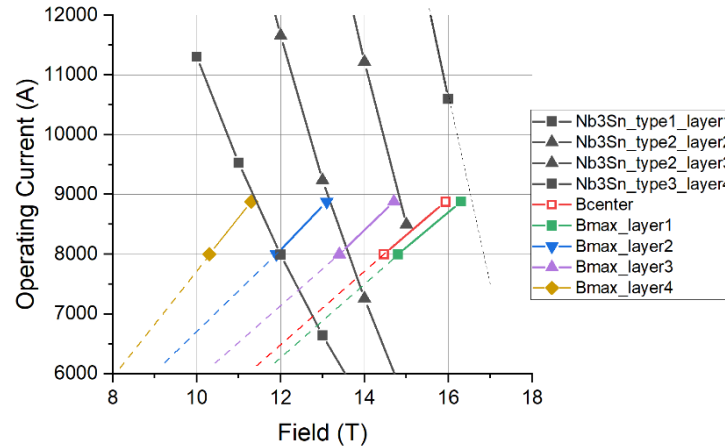
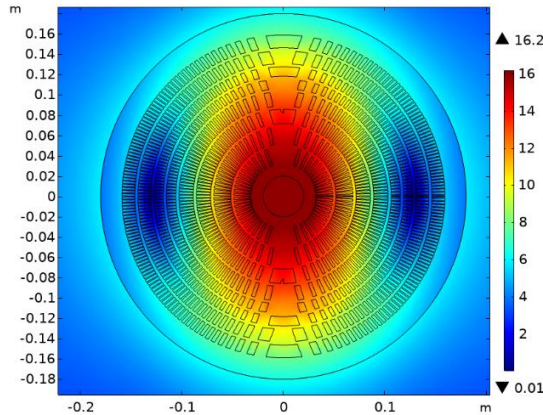


## 16-T Dipole with CCT configuration

- Canted-Cosine-Theta (CCT) technology;
  - Superior field quality;
  - Stress management
  - Developed industrial assembly line;
- Graded Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Rutherford cables;
- Multiple replaceable coil modules;



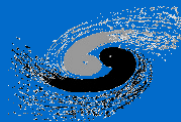
The geometry of the 4 module CCT magnet



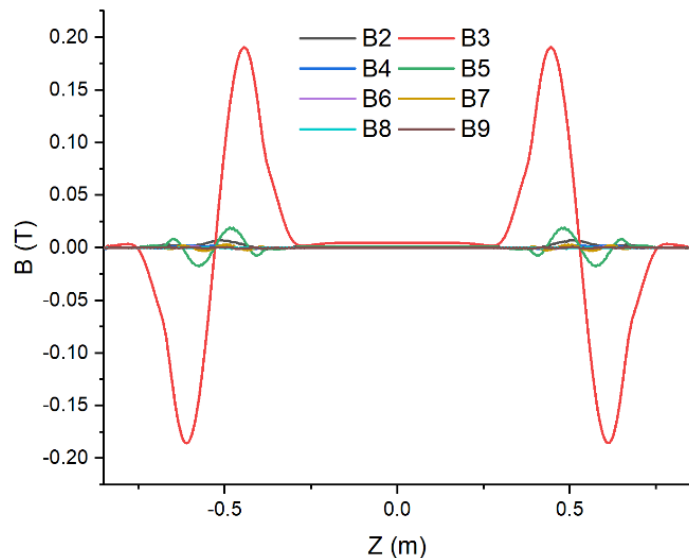
CCT subscale

**At 4.2 K, the magnet produces 16 T at 100% load-line with 8.8 kA operating current**

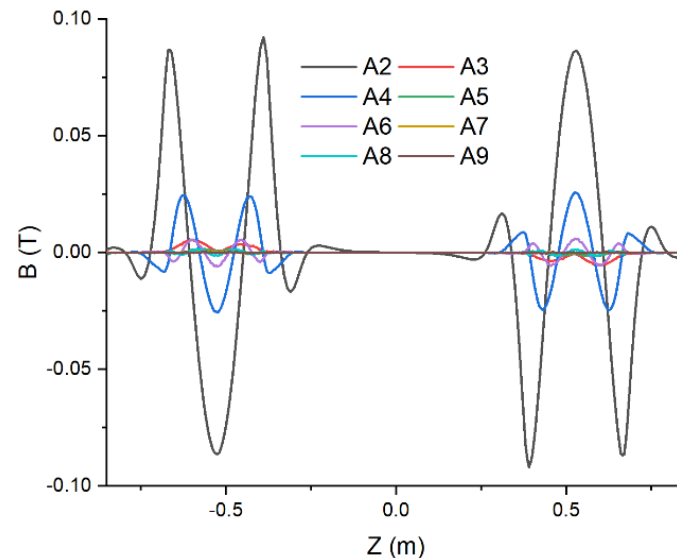
# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



High-order harmonics along axis -  $B_n$



High-order harmonics along axis -  $A_n$

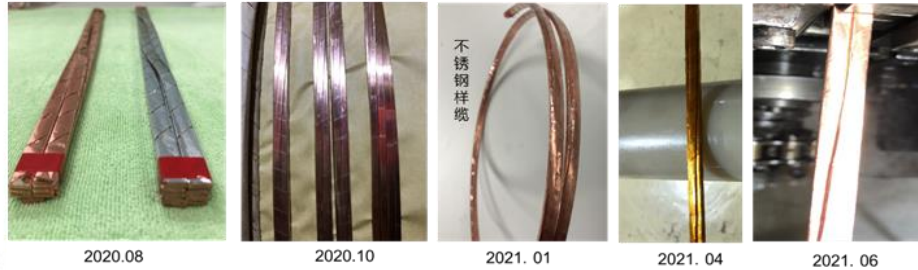
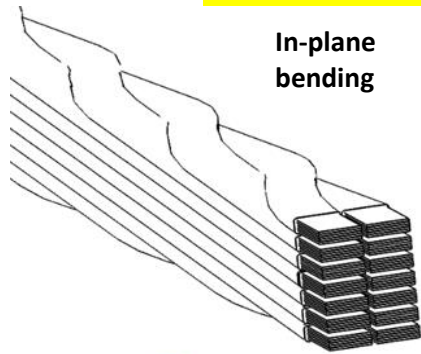


Harmonics: $10^{-4}$	b2	a2	b3	a3	b4	a4	b5	a5	b6	a6	b7	a7	b8	a8
Cross section-2D	0.6259	0.0119	2.9824	-0.0006	0.0537	0.0002	0.5189	0.0002	0.0183	-0.0020	-0.0845	0.0016	-0.0036	0.0009
Integrated-3D	1.5989	0.0101	3.8649	-0.0320	0.3047	0.0802	1.4069	-0.0175	0.0750	-0.3695	0.1163	0.0734	-0.0223	-0.2090

# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



## Development of a Roebel-like Transposed Cable with the in-plane bending of HTS tapes



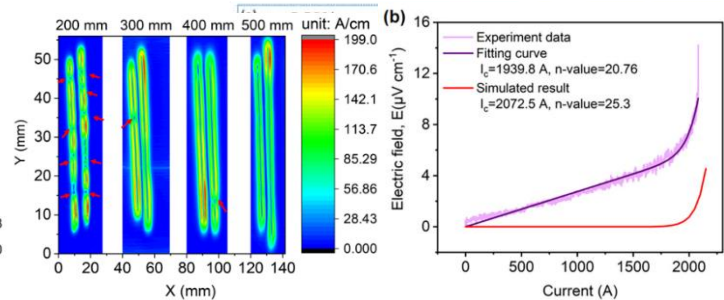
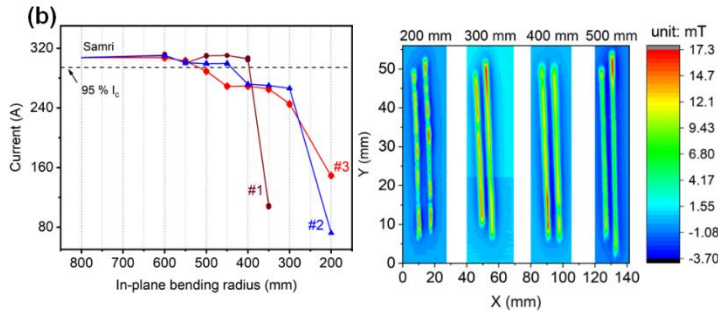
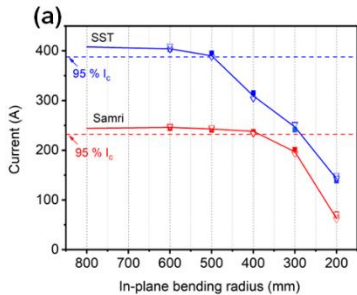
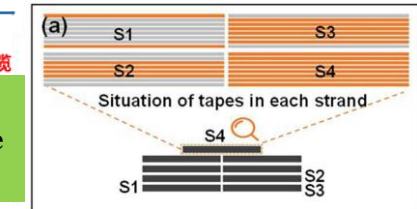
待解决问题:  
1. 单根 (包含10根单带) 绕包存在崩开现象;  
2. 内部以铜作为骨架, 大大降低电流密度, 后期需要去除骨架或将骨架变薄;

已解决问题:  
1. 解决单根绕包问题;  
2. 去除内部铜骨架;

待解决问题:  
1. 根据目前的换位问题优化换位设备;  
2. 缩短换位长度;

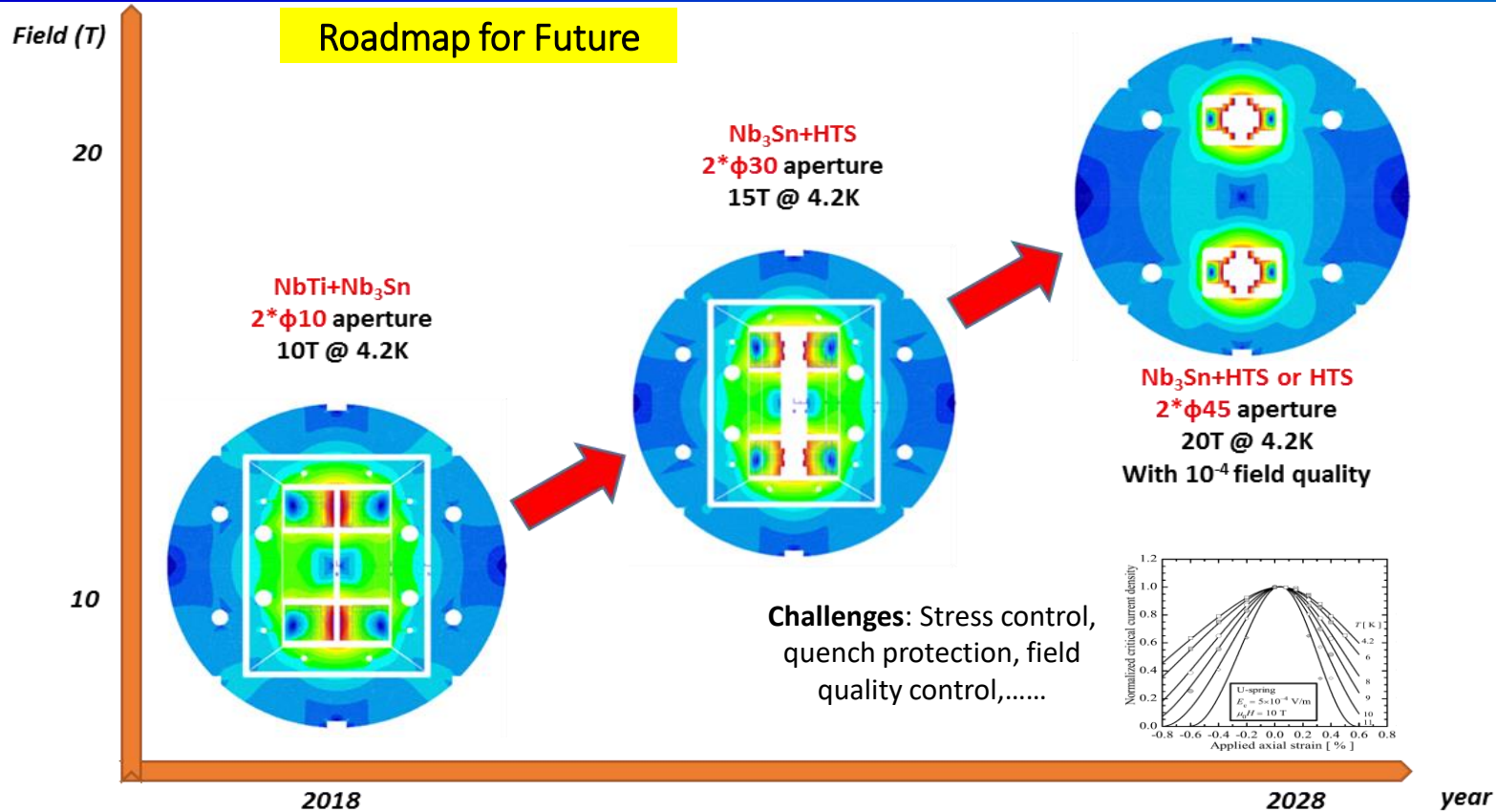
制备第一根样缆  
**The 1<sup>st</sup> prototype cable**

制备第二根样缆  
**The 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype cable**

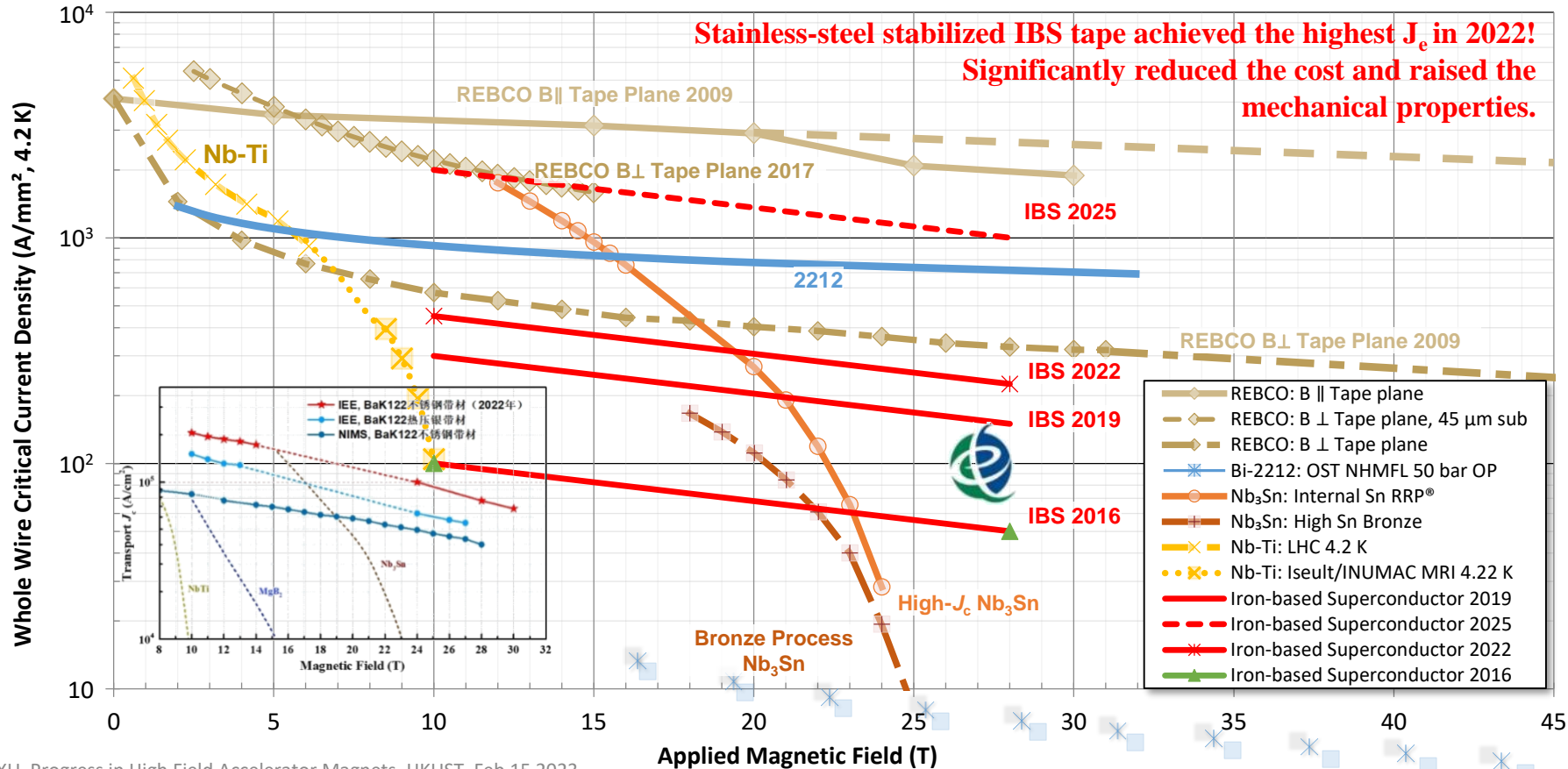




# R&D of the High Field Model Dipoles



# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook

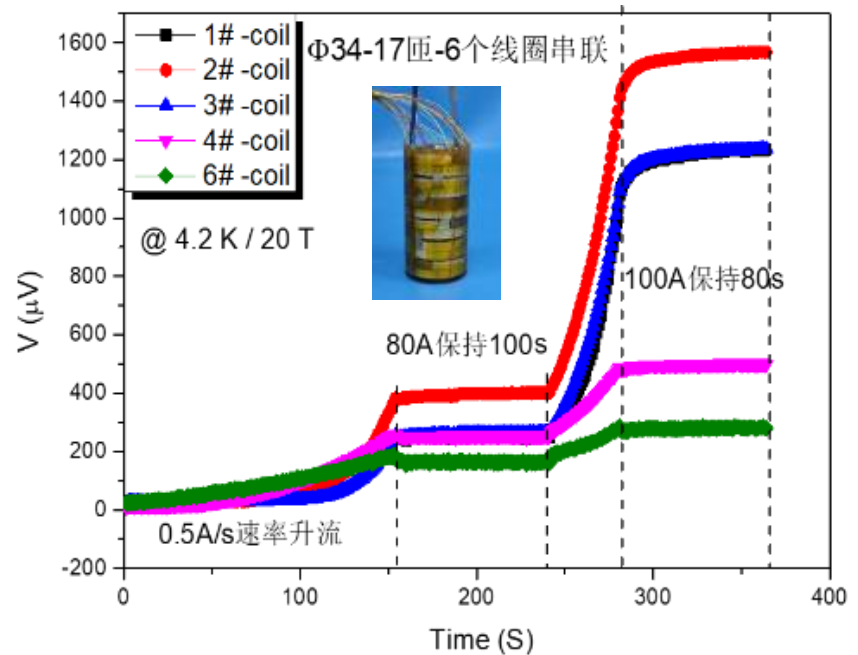
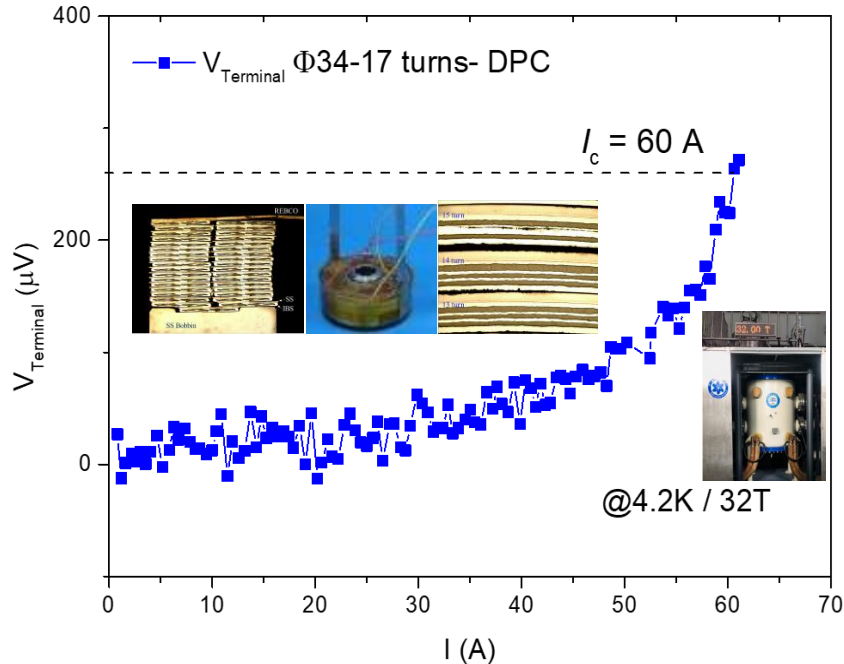


# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook

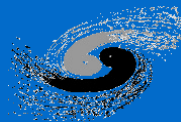


## The First IBS Solenoid Coil at 32 T background field

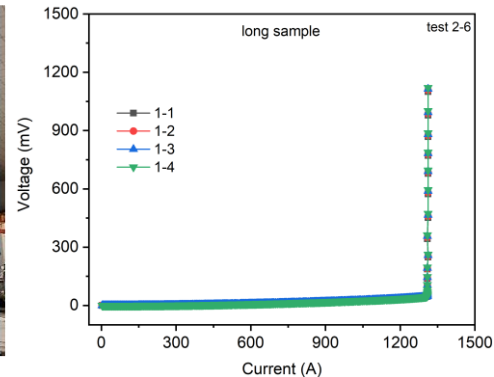
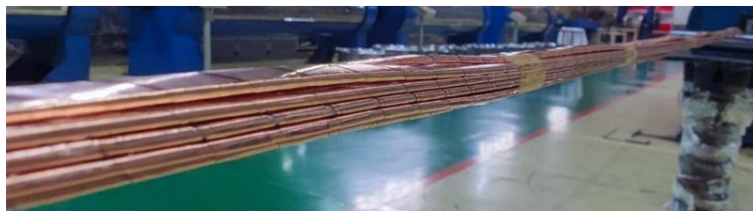
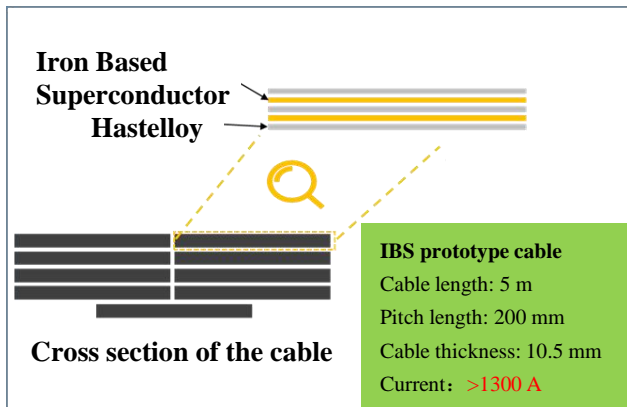
$I_c$  of  $\Phi 34\text{mm}$ -17 turns-DPC reached **60 A at 4.2 K and 32 T**, world's highest record up to now.



# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook



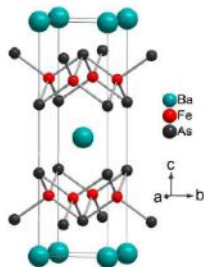
## The First IBS Transposed Cable over 1000 A



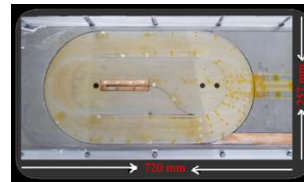
# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook



**Z. Zhao**  
IBS ( $T_c$  55K)



100-m 7-core IBS tape  
fabricated  
 $J_e = 100 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K



IBS solenoid at 32 T  
Racetrack at 10 T  
1300A transposed cable  
 $J_e > 450 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K



2008.02

Discovery of IBS

2008.04

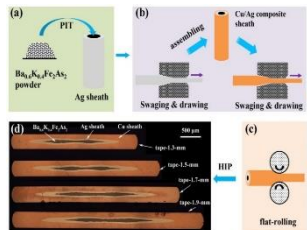


**H. Hosono**  
IBS ( $T_c$  26K)

2008.09

Discovery of  
122 phase IBS

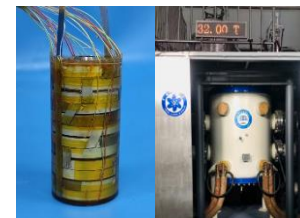
2016



2018

IBS solenoid at 24 T  
Racetrack at 8 T  
 $J_e = 300 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K

2020



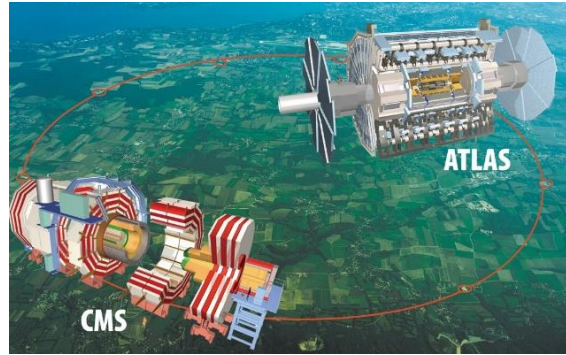
2022

$J_e$  of IBS expected to be similar as ReBCO in 5 years with better mechanical properties and lower cost

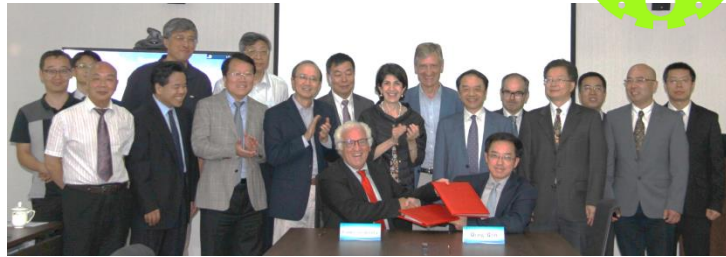
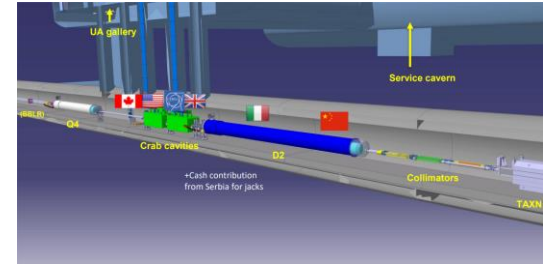
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



## China provides 13 units CCT twin-aperture dipole magnets for HL-LHC

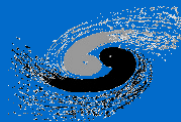


- To be installed in the ATLAS & CMS interaction regions, help to raise the luminosity by 5 times
- The 1<sup>st</sup> time CCT type magnets applied to an operating accelerator.

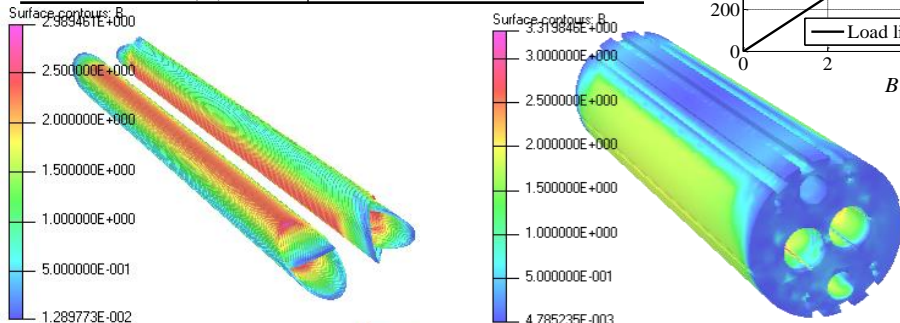
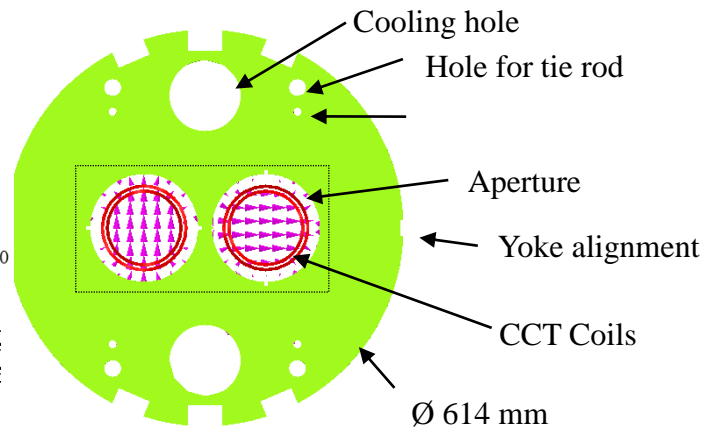
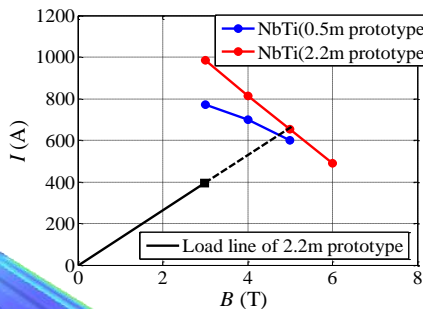
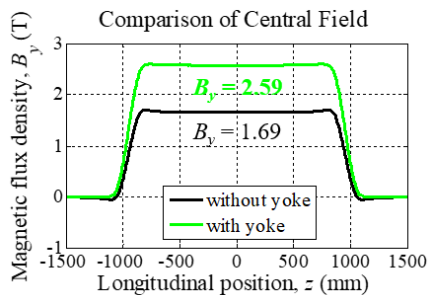


**All the magnets delivered to CERN passed the performance double-check at 1.9 K.**  
**Test results of the 1<sup>st</sup> full-length prototype from China:**  
**“Each aperture, individually and combined, arrived to ultimate current without quench”**  
**“Operation range test checked without quench”.....**

# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



Items	Values
CCT skew angle	30°
No. of turns per layer	365
Slot size in former (mm)	2x5
Spacing per turn	5.222
Inside/Outside diameter of the former (mm)	Inner former:105.35/119.35 Inner former:120.80/134.85
Inside diameter of the groove/slot(mm)	1 <sup>st</sup> layer: 109.15/119.15 2 <sup>nd</sup> layer: 124.65/134.65
Reference radius (mm)	35
Diameter of aperture (mm)	105
Current (A)	395



Items	Values
Diameter of yoke (mm)	614
Thickness of yoke lamination (mm)	5.8
Diameter of aperture (mm)	167
Position of aperture (mm)	94.19
Yoke key slot(mm)	8(3.01) x6
Diameter of cooling hole (mm)	110
Position of cooling hole (mm)	205

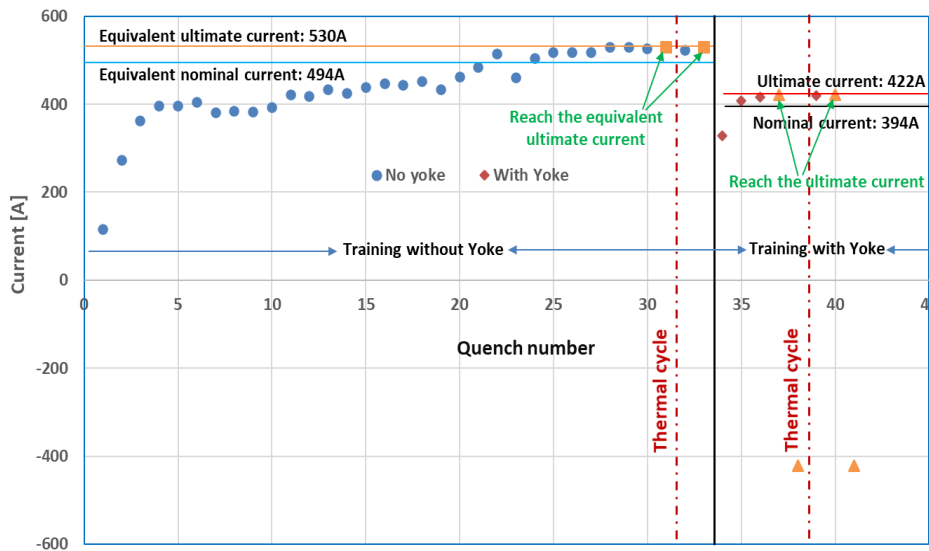
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



## Training of MCBRD01

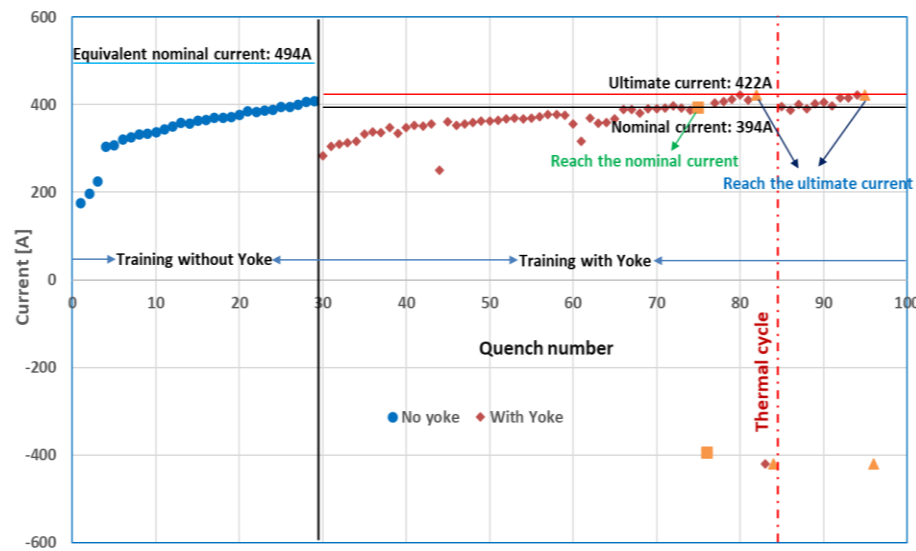
### Aperture1 of the 1<sup>st</sup> series magnet

The 1<sup>st</sup> practice coil from Bama with new fabrication process **wet wind plus 5-bar VPI**.



### Aperture2 of the 1<sup>st</sup> series magnet

The 2<sup>nd</sup> coil from Bama with **direct wind process** plus 5-bar VPI, similar to the process of the 1<sup>st</sup> prototype.

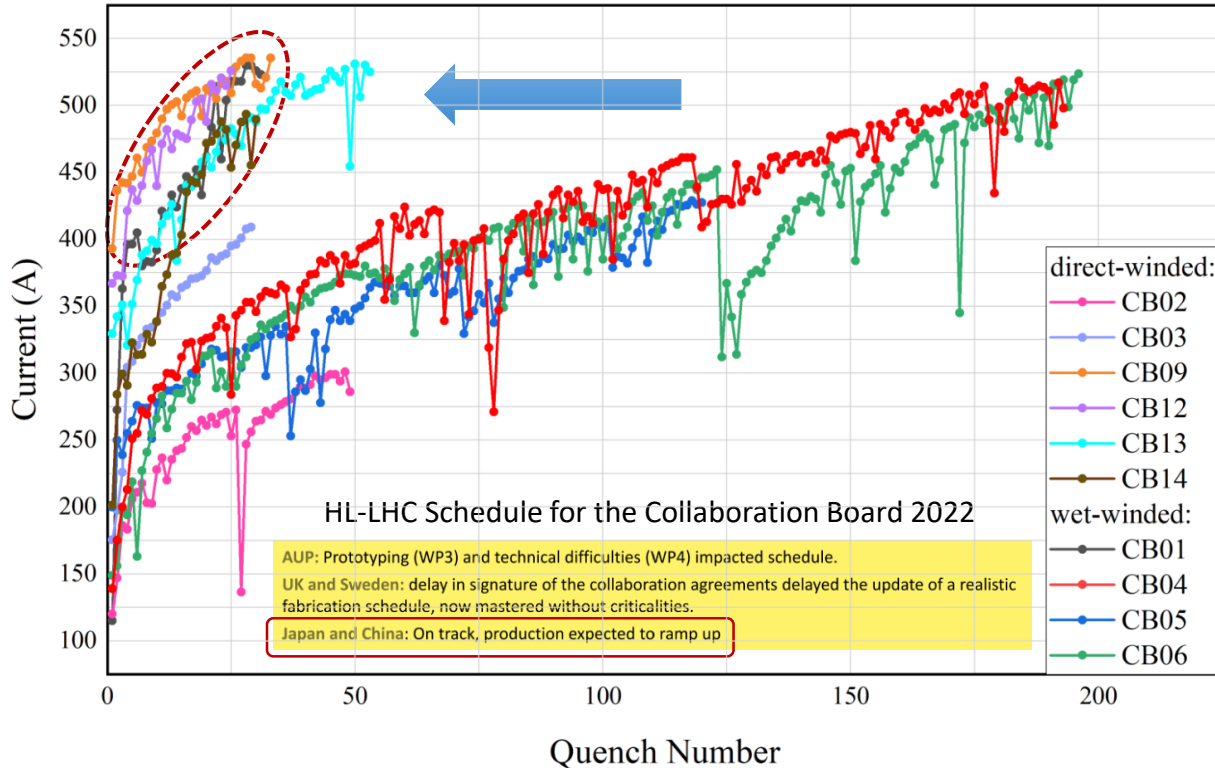




# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



## Training History of the HL-LHC CCT Coils



Successful design upgrade to solve the “long training problem”, significantly reduced the times of quench during training, ensured the project progress “on track”.



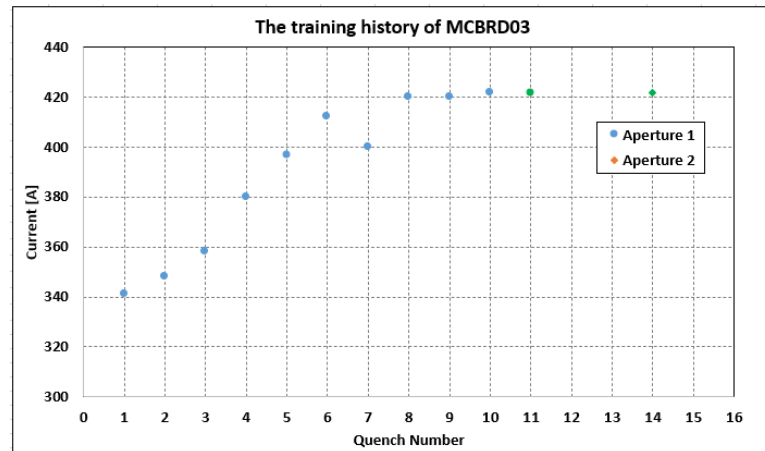
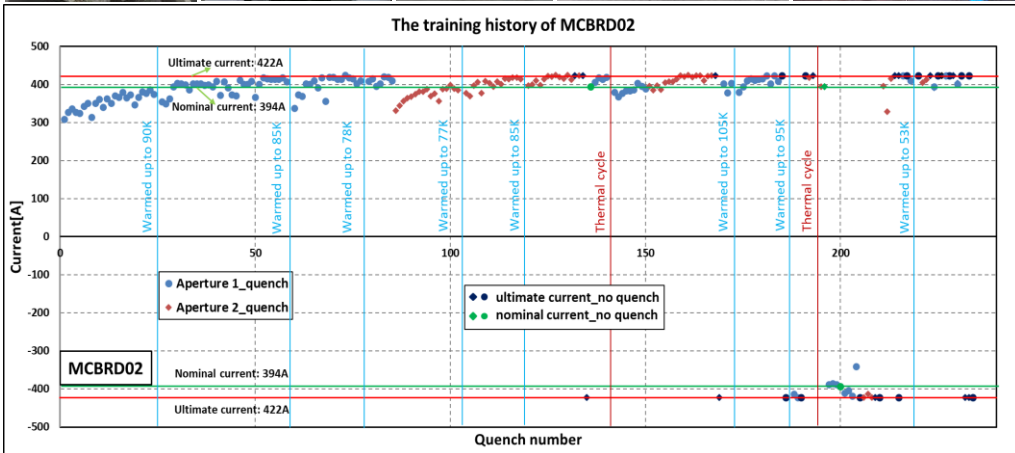
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



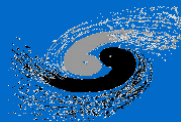
## Training of MCBRD02 & MCBRD03



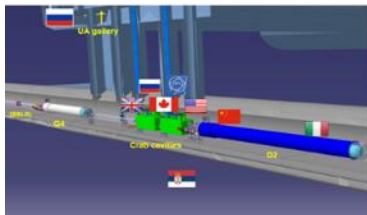
- AP1(CB12, 25 quenches 526A) reached  $\pm 422A$  after **11 quenches**.
- AP2(CB09, 33 quenches 530A; after thermal cycle  $>500A$ ) reached  $\pm 422A$  **without any quenches**.



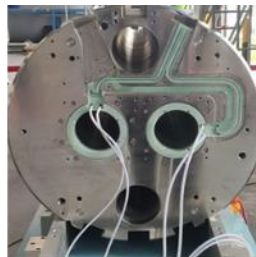
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



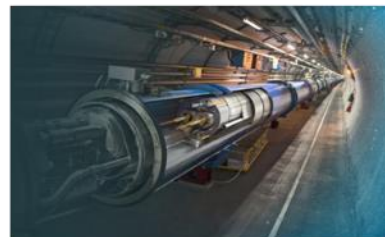
## HL-LHC加速器升级中国贡献



合作协议签订



第一个正式磁体发往CERN  
参加LHC束流调控



磁体隧道安装及调试



2018

2020

2022

2024

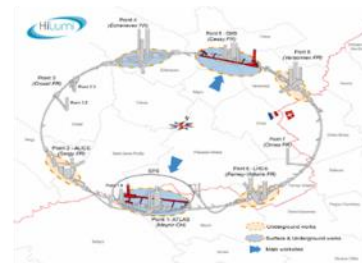
2026

2027

全尺寸样机通过测试后  
发往CERN

完成全部12套正式磁体  
参加LHC束流调控

HL-LHC束流调试



# Summary



- Long-term advanced superconducting magnet R&D for future high-energy accelerators is ongoing at IHEP-CAS.
- Strong domestic collaboration for the advanced superconductor R&D (HTS & Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn): **Stainless-steel stabilized IBS tape achieved the highest  $J_e$  in 2022!** Significantly reduced the cost and raised the mechanical properties.
- 10+ T model dipoles being developed at IHEP, **reached 12.47 T at 4.2 K** in mid 2021. **16 T (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn+HTS) model dipole under development**, and to be tested in 2023. 20+ T accelerator magnets expected to be realized in 2020s.
- China & CERN Collaboration on accelerator technology: **development of HL-LHC CCT magnets going well.**

*Thanks for your attention!*