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# High-Field Magnets Program in **Italy** and **France**

Joint FCC-France & Italy Workshop

Lyon, November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2022

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea

INFN

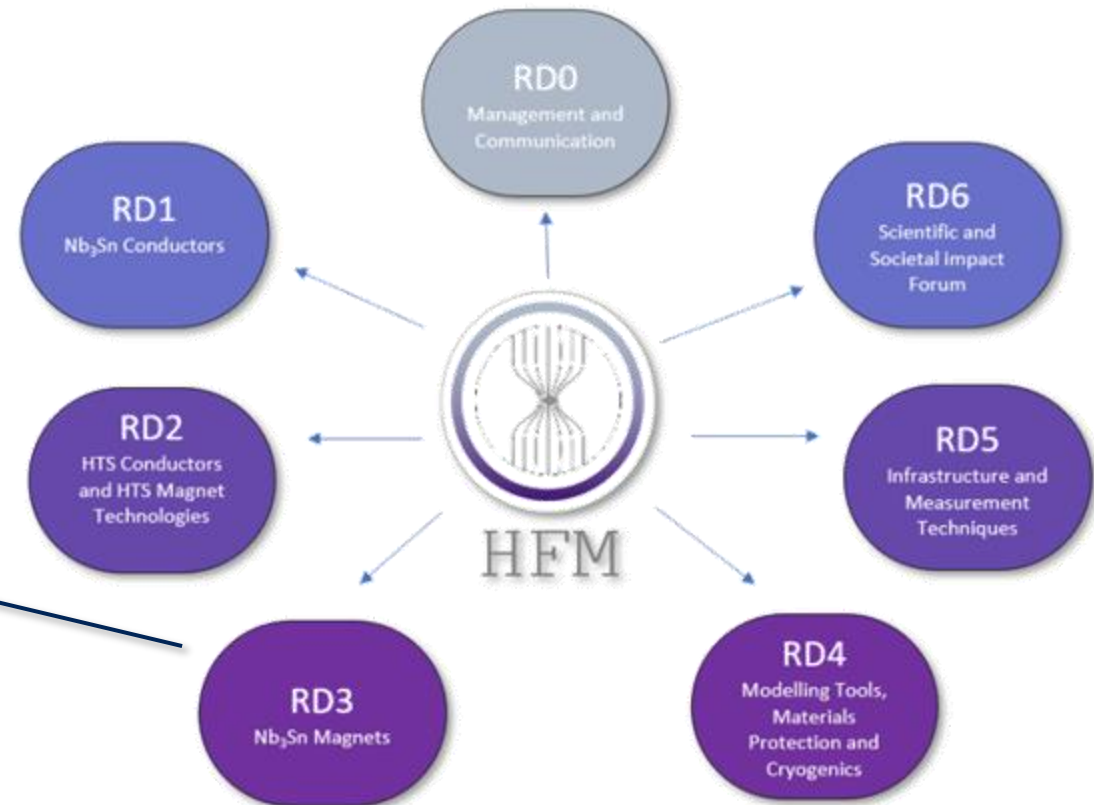
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

- **INFN and CEA programs are part of the general HFM program at CERN**
  - INFN is involved in the development of a robust dipole in the range of 12 T (cos- $\theta$  configuration)
  - CEA is involved in exploring the ultimate Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnet technology towards 16 T dipole (block-coil configuration)

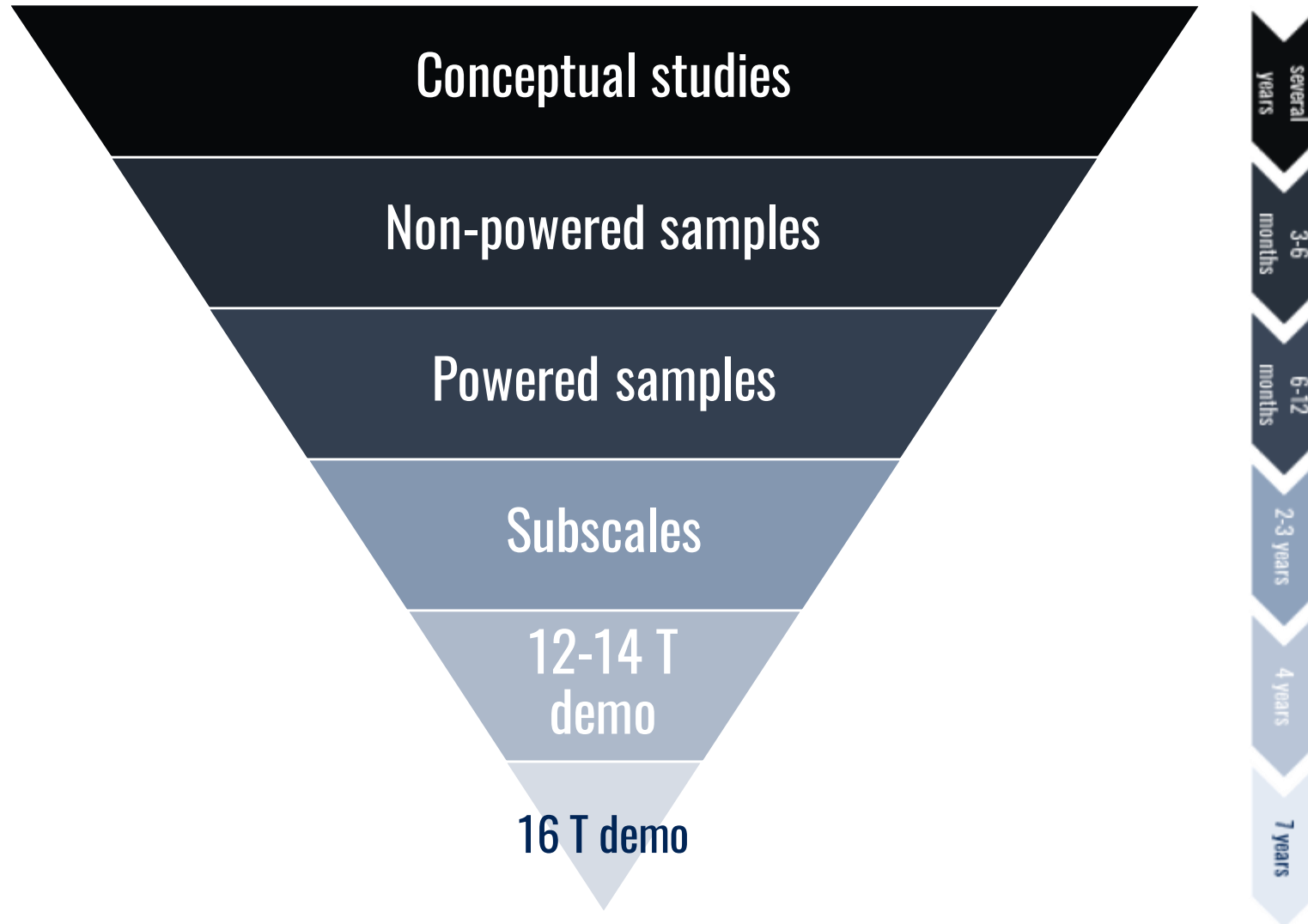
## RD3 - Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Magnets

### The main goals of the RD3 Line are:

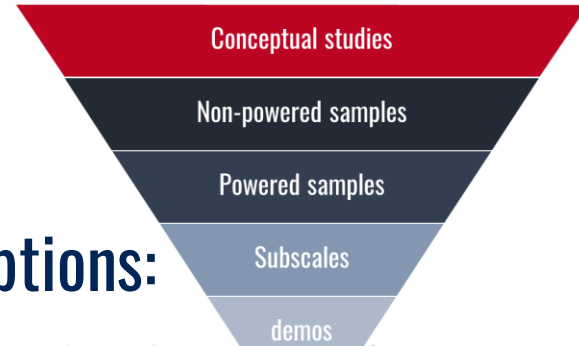
- Robust Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Accelerator Magnet
- Design and demonstrate a long dipole magnet with robust performance in the range of 12T
- Seek cost-effective engineering solutions, suitable for large-scale production
- Ultimate Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Magnet Technology
- Pursue and accelerate the work started in the frame of the FCC Magnet Development Program towards 16T dipole models (through collaborations)
- Explore alternatives and develop design and technology for ultimate performance Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnets



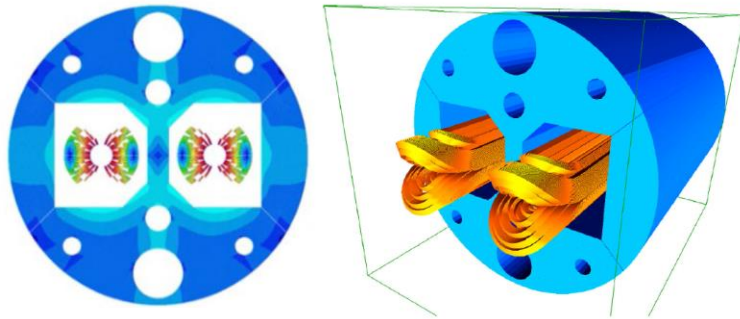
towards 16 T Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnets



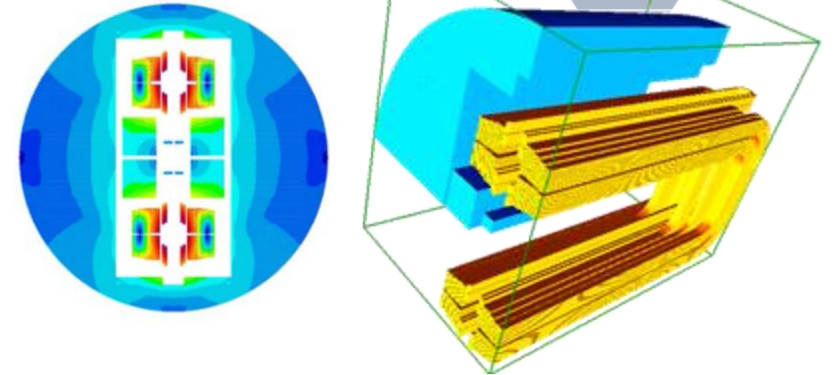
- The EuroCirCol project focused on the key design issues that determine the feasibility of a 100 TeV hadron collider in a 100-km-long tunnel
- WP5, devoted to high-field dipoles, involved exploring different design options:



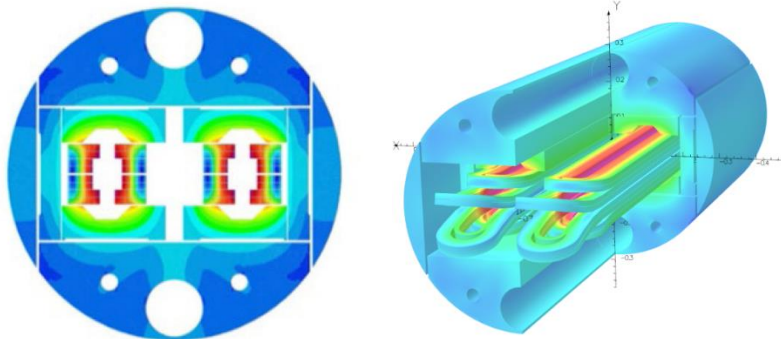
cos-theta



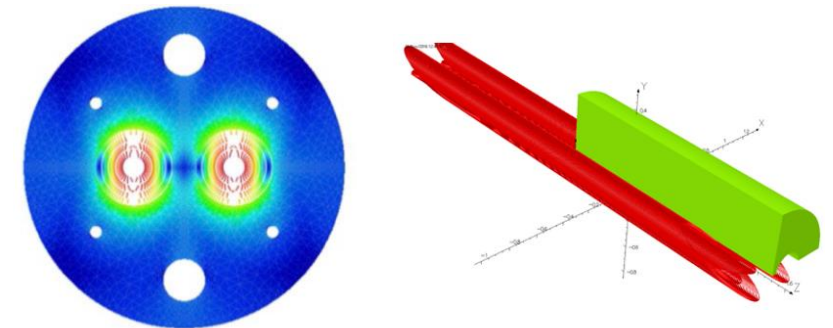
common coil



block coil



canted cos-theta

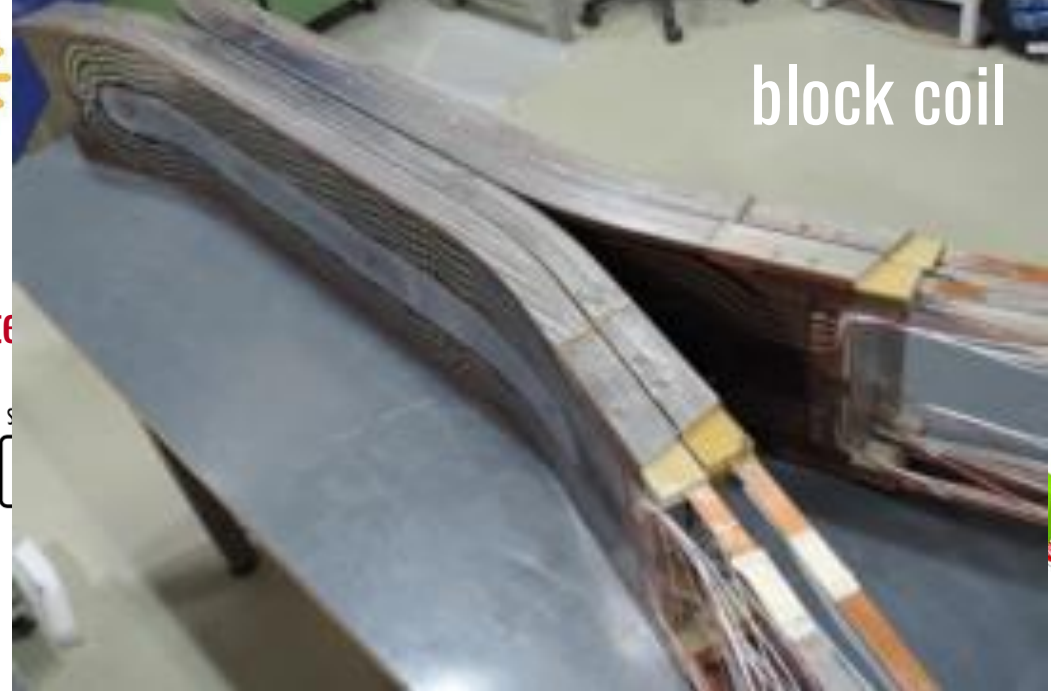




- The EuroCirCol project focused on the key design and the feasibility of a 100 TeV hadron collider in a 100 km tunnel
- WP5, devoted to high-field dipoles, involved exploration of different technologies

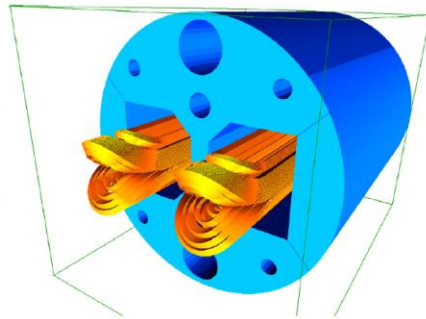
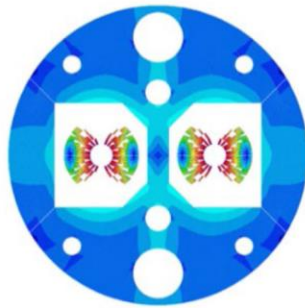


cos-theta

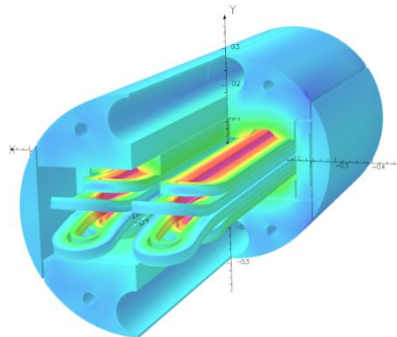
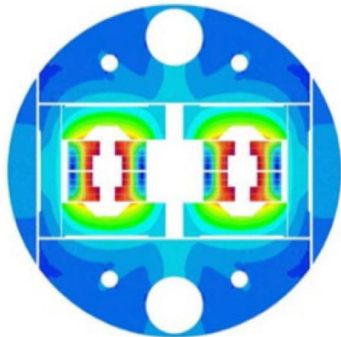


block coil

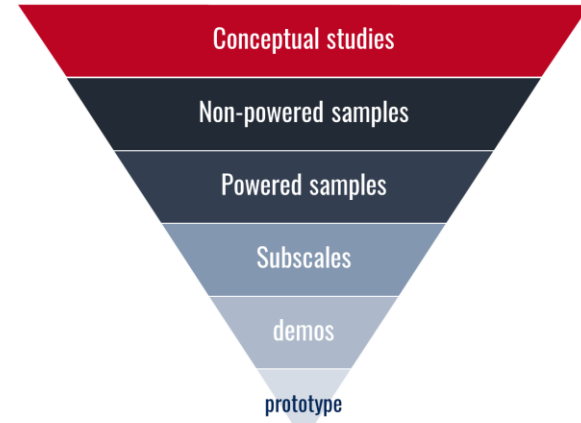
cos-theta



block coil



- The INFN option was chosen as the baseline for the CDR published in 2019 mainly because accelerator dipoles were usually wound in a cos-theta configuration.
- However, the conclusion was that each configuration could not be selected/abandoned on the basis of design alone.
- The CEA and INFN teams then started working on demonstrators.



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THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL  
SPECIAL TOPICS

Regular Article

## FCC-hh: The Hadron Collider

Future Circular Collider Conceptual Design Report Volume 3

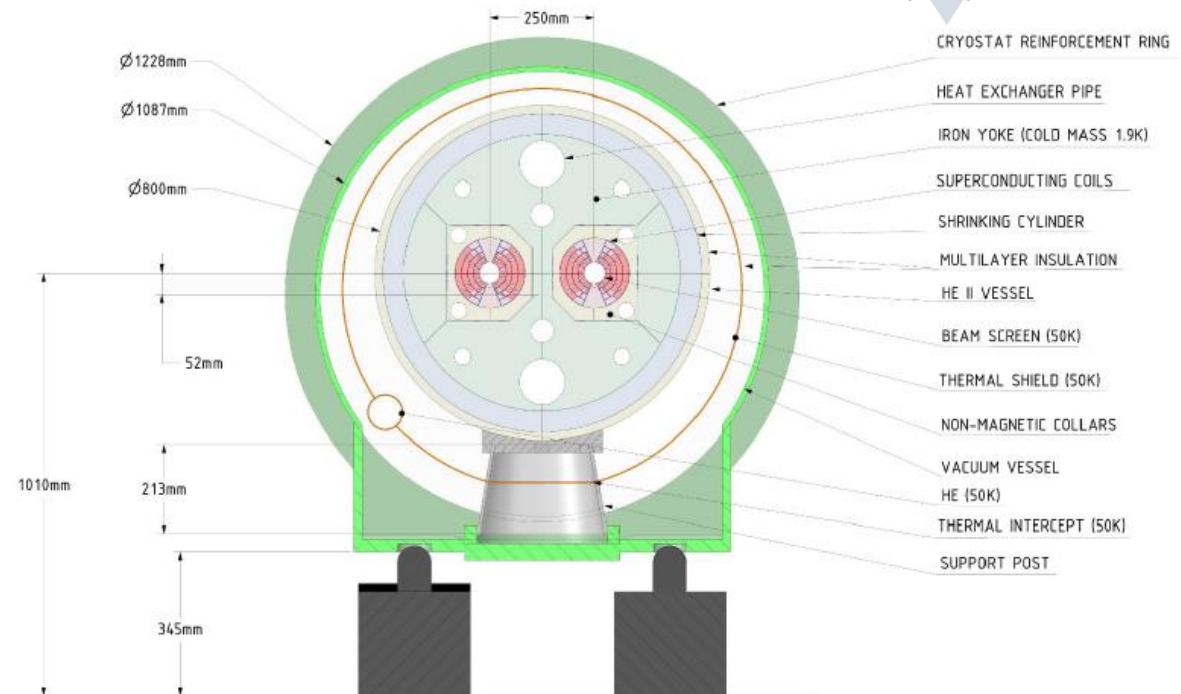
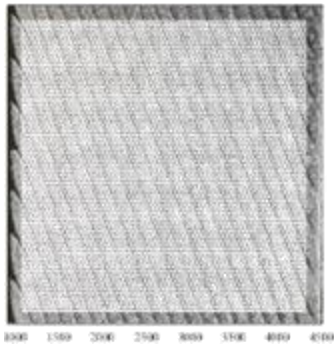


Fig. 3.1. Main dipole cross-section.

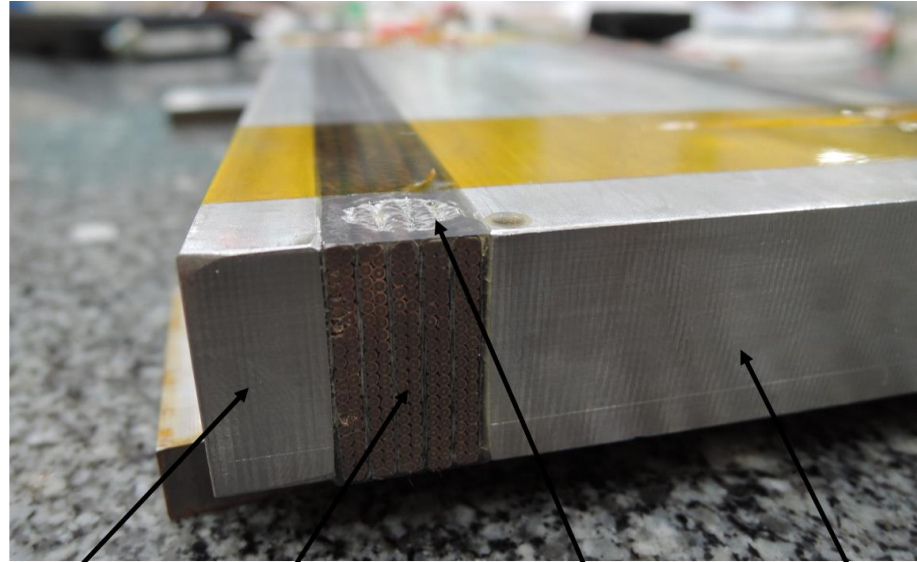




**Winding mockups**  
(test state of the art cables in prototype coils)

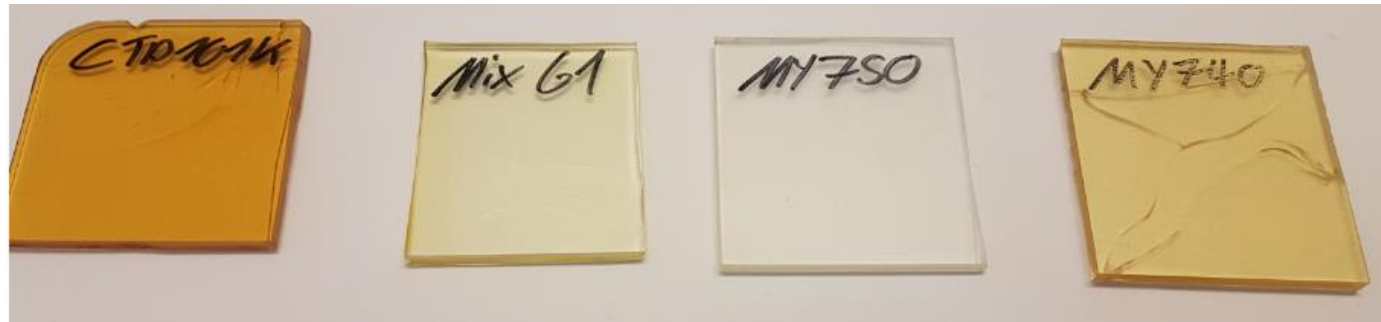
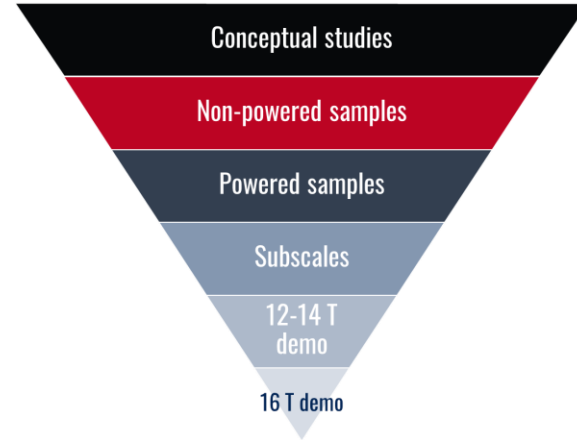


**Characterization of cables during the heat treatment at 650°C**



Rail inox    Empilement de 5 conducteurs    Défaut d'imprégnation    Bloc central

**Characterization of dummy coil blocks**  
(in representative conditions at room-temperature and at cold)



**Characterization of resins**

*Joint FCC-France and Italy Workshop*

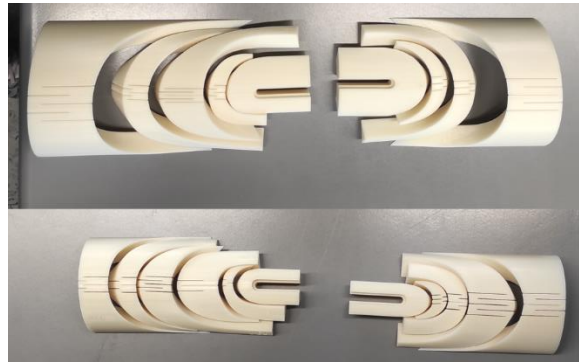
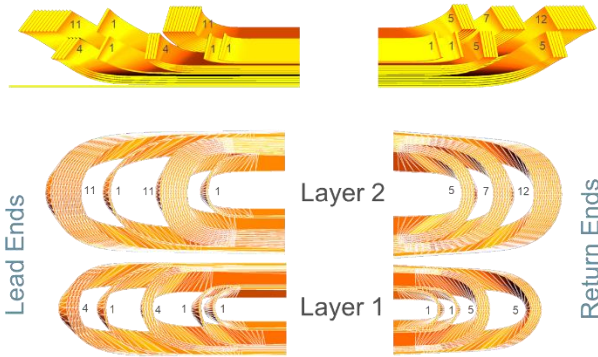
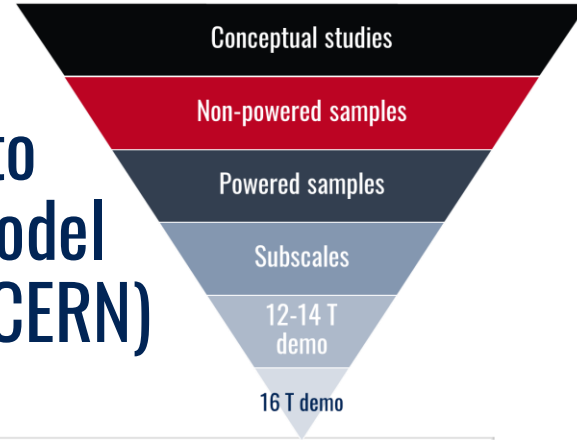
*FCC-hh Magnet Program*



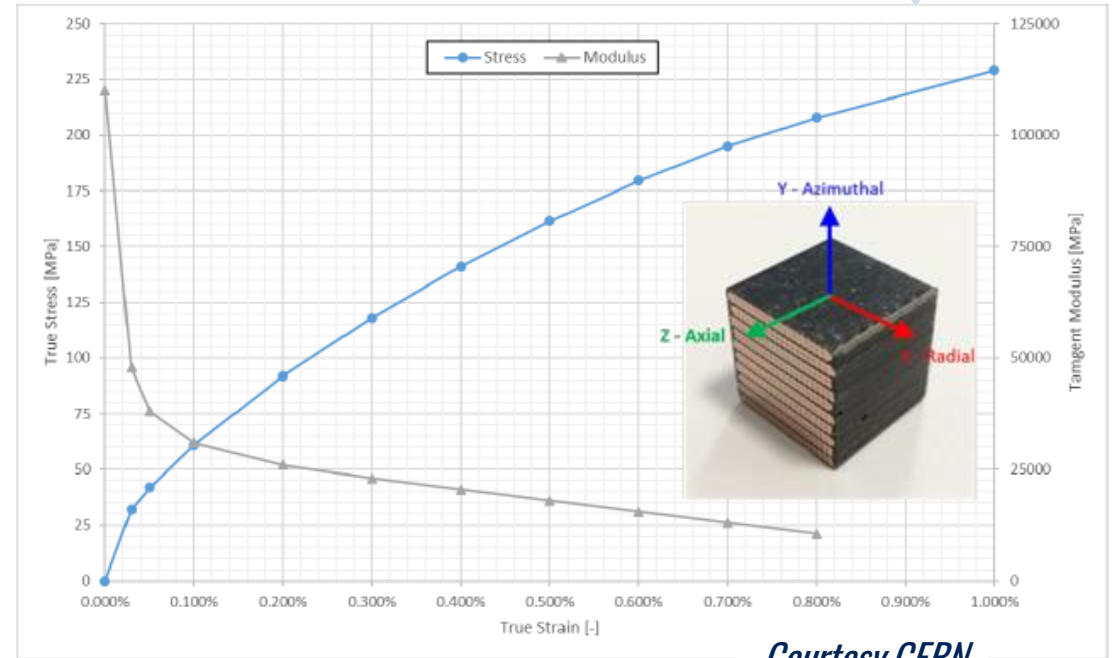
**Joints mockups**  
(test the grading technology before implementing it into coils)



- 3 run of winding trials were performed to:
  - optimize the conductor parameters (CERN)
  - optimize the shape of spacers (INFN)
- Measurements of mechanical properties to overcome the elastic model in numerical analyses (CERN)



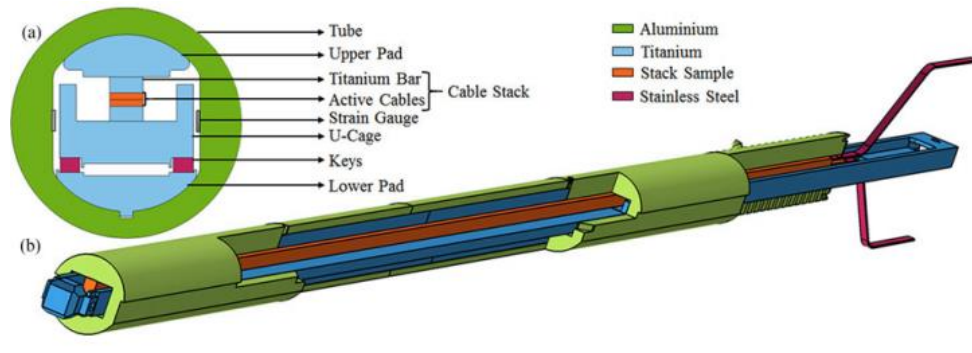
Joint FCC-France and Italy Workshop



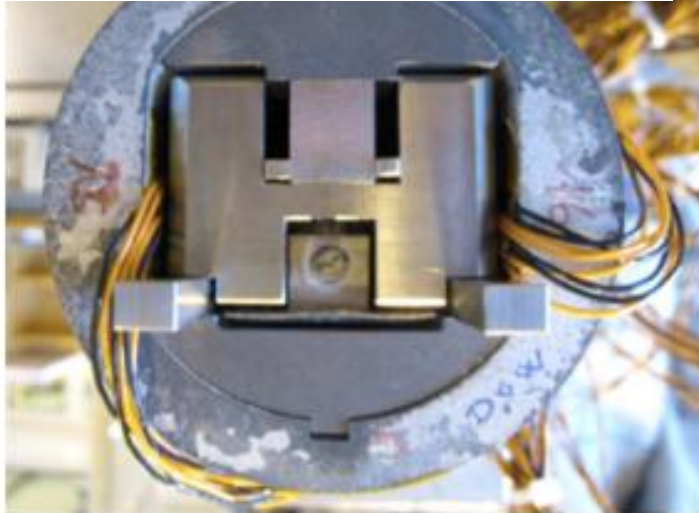
Courtesy CERN

FCC-hh Magnet Program

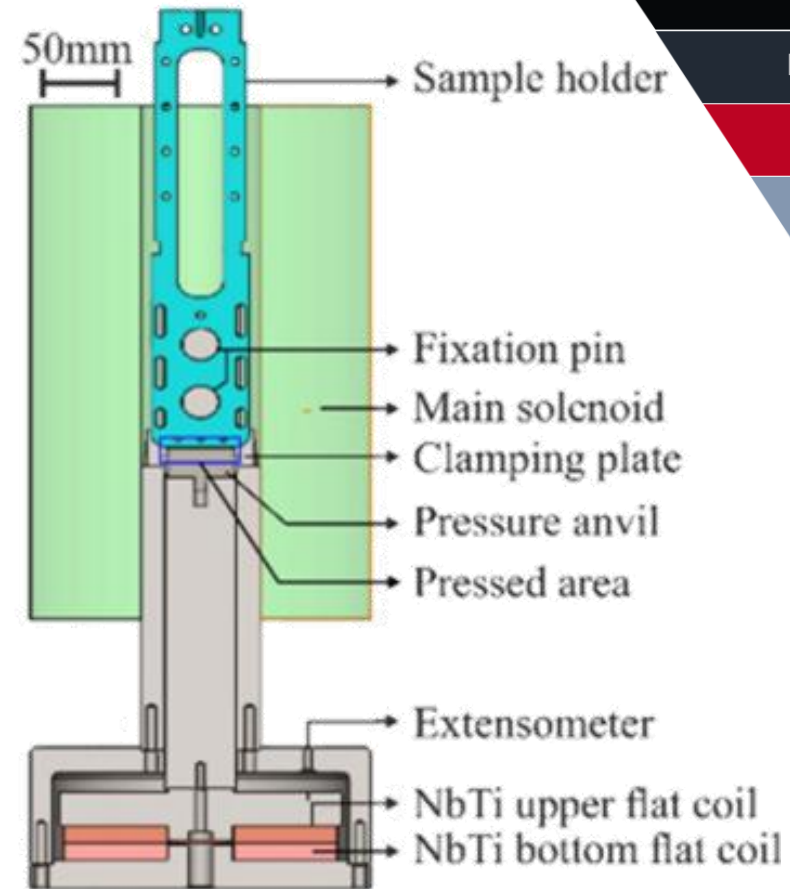
- The goal is to measure the behavior of  $Nb_3Sn$  cables in conditions representative of magnets.



Characterization of cables at high field/high current/high stress  
*Courtesy CERN*



*Joint FCC-France and Italy Workshop*



Characterization of cables when debonding at high field/high current  
*Courtesy University Twente*

*FCC-hh Magnet Program*

Conceptual studies

Non-powered samples

Powered samples

Subscales

12-14 T demo

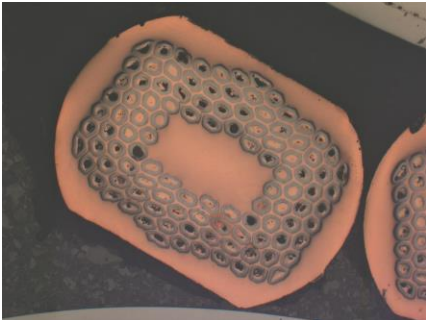
16 T demo

## • INFN activity dedicated to Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn powered samples:

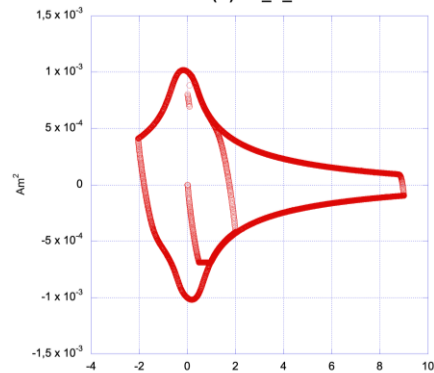
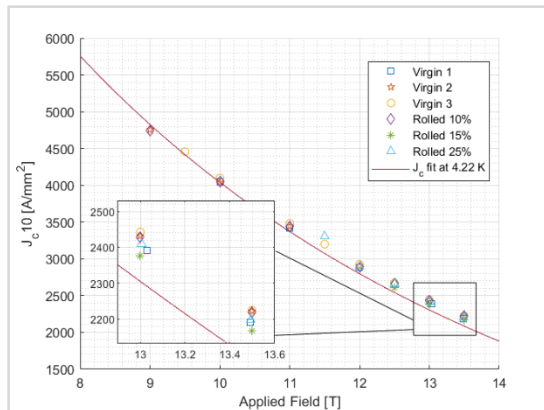


## Analysis of STrain Affected CharacTeristics of brittle sc cables

- critical current and magnetization measurements of virgin and rolled Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strands

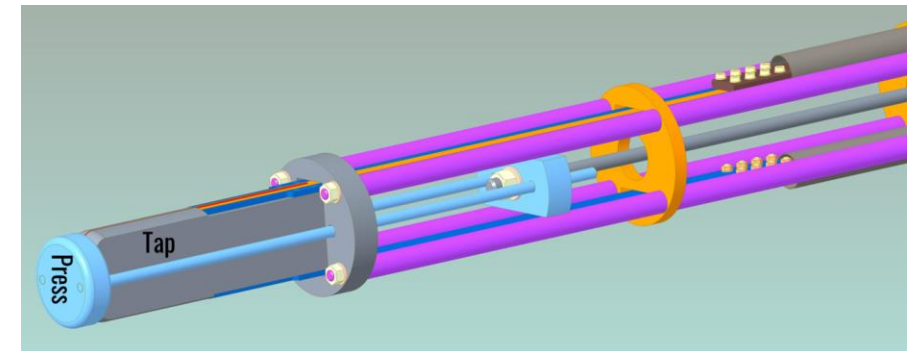
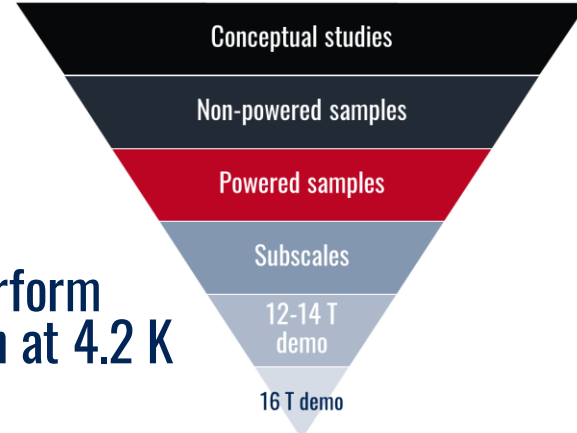


m(B) FD\_V\_42K



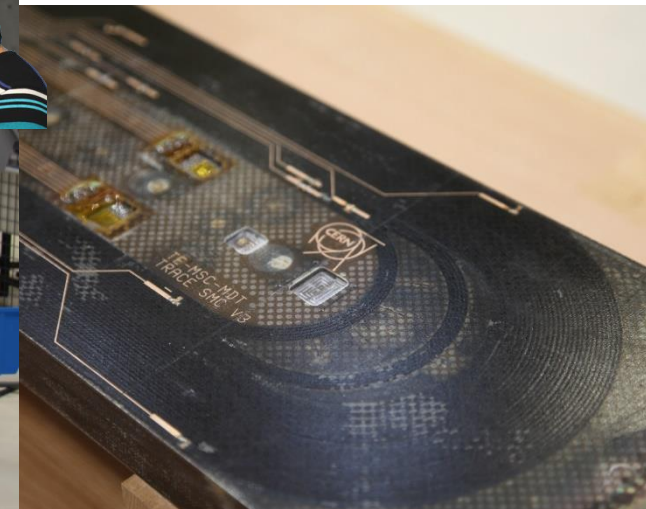
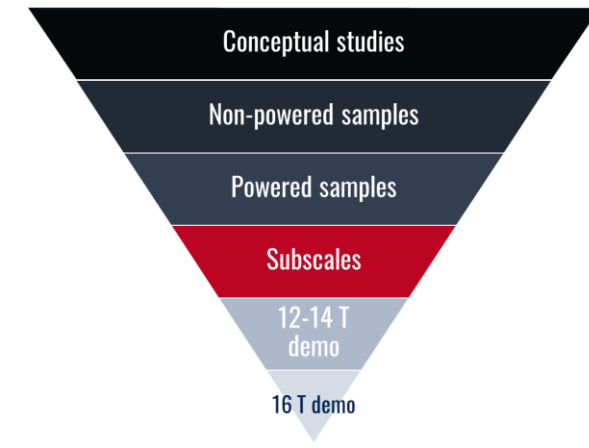
- development of a sample holder to perform measurements under transverse strain at 4.2 K

- The wire is fixed on the tap
- By pulling up the press, the wire deforms along the transverse direction.
- Capacitive displacement sensors (CDS) measure the distance between the press and the tap, which is related to the transverse deformation.
- Production of the components is underway at the Galli & Morelli (LU) workshop.
- The electric motor, actuator, CDS and current conductors have been purchased.





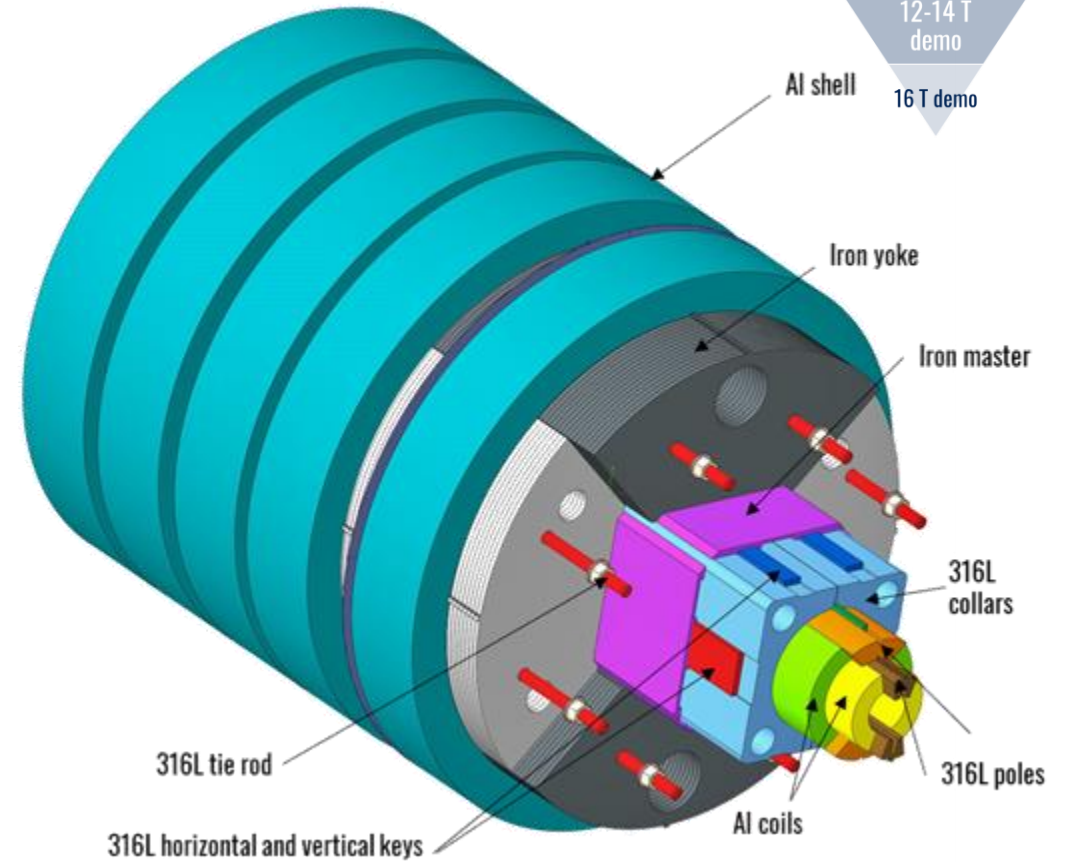
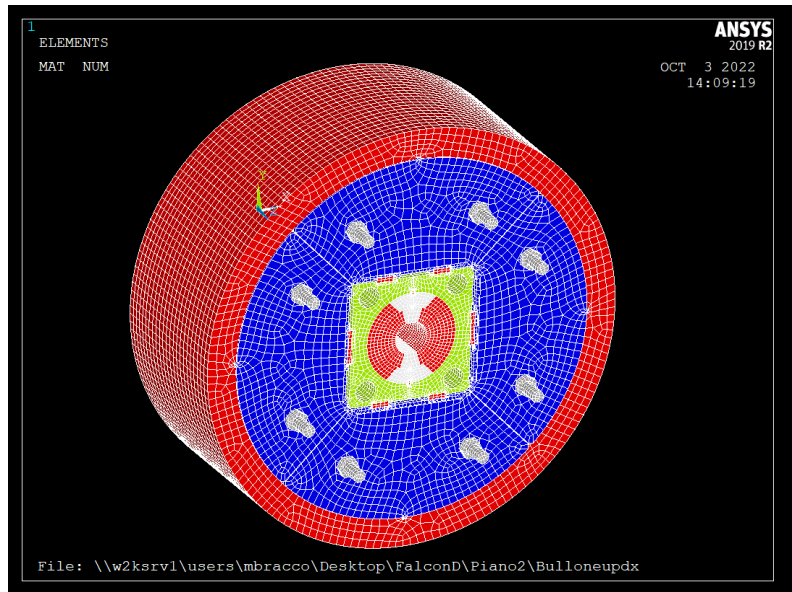
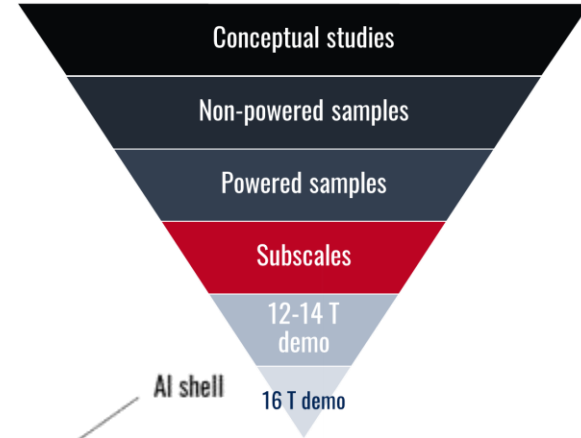
- 1st Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coil entirely manufactured at CEA Paris-Saclay since 10 years!



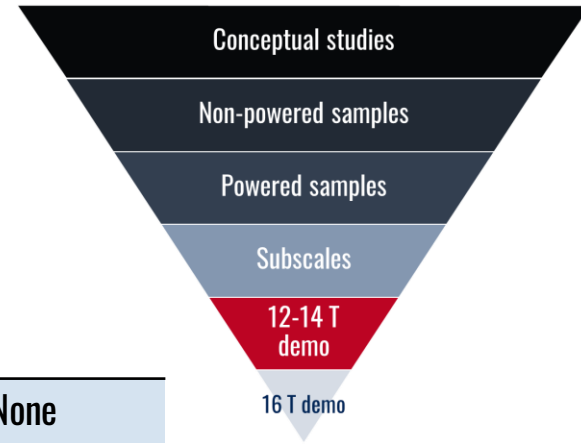
- In order to train and develop the required infrastructure, CEA has built a Short Model Coil, namely SMC, with the help of CERN.
- CERN has sent the parts and procedures, and CEA has built the coil entirely at Saclay.
- The coil has then been tested at CERN with success, demonstrating that CEA is now mastering the state-of-the-art technology.



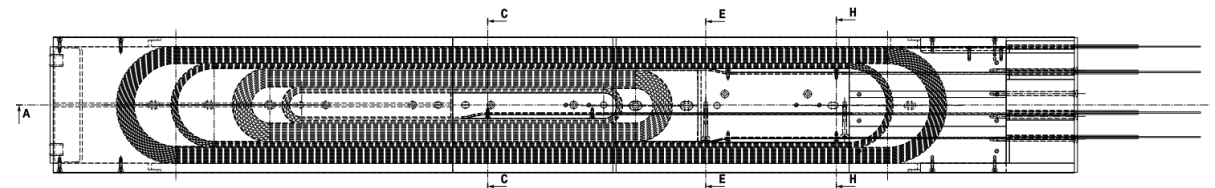
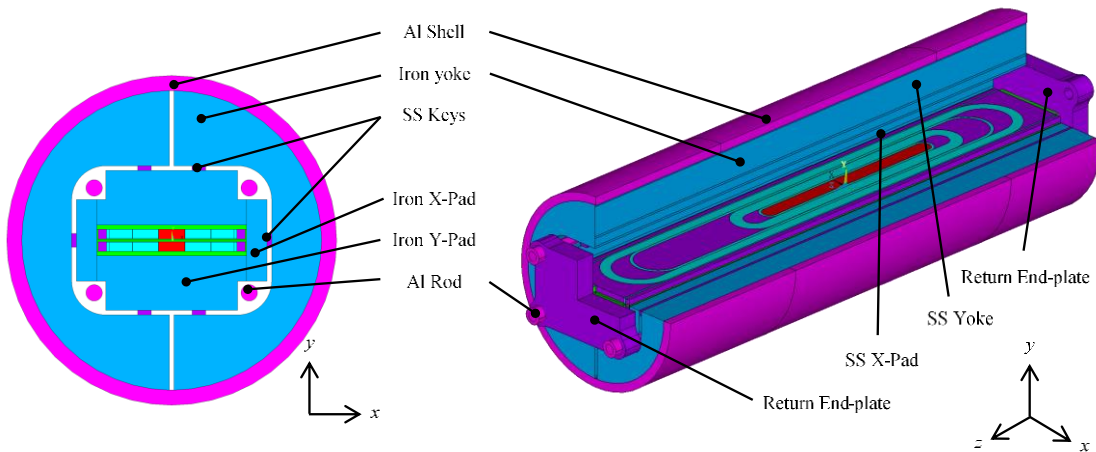
- INFN is developing a 1:1 scale section, 500 mm long, of the real model to gain expertise on mechanical aspects and related issues:
  - Dummy aluminum coil instead of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn cable
  - Bladder&key process verification during assembly and cooling to 77 K
  - Instrumentation with resistive strain gauges (SG)
  - Tolerance measurement on individual components



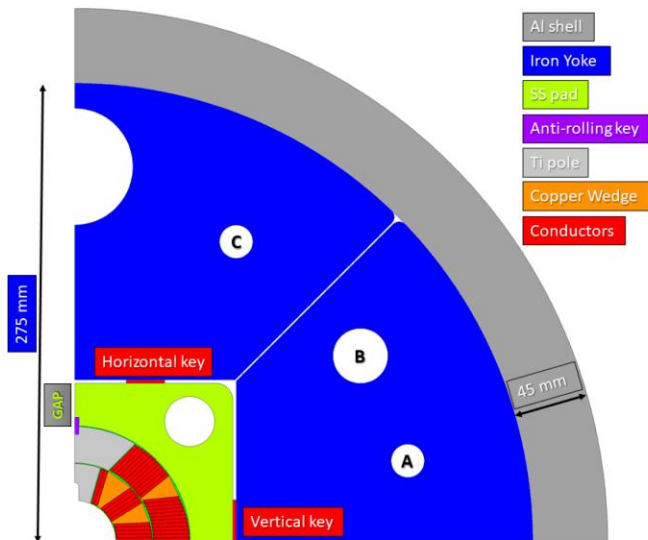
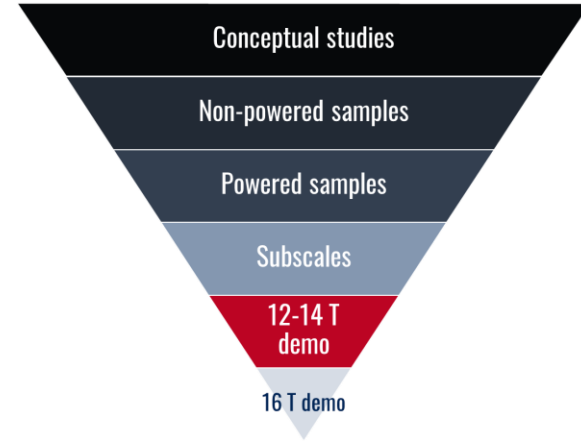
- CEA is developing R2D2, the « Research Racetrack Dipole Demonstrator ».
- The goal is to prove the « grading » technology in block-coils, which is the use of 2 different conductors in the same coil, in order to be more compact and use less conductor.
- The technological concepts have been 1st validated using mockups, as presented before.
- The design has been made at CEA and the coil components have been manufactured and should be delivered soon.
- Then the fabrication of the coil will start early next year.  
The magnet will be fully assembled at CEA and tested at CERN.



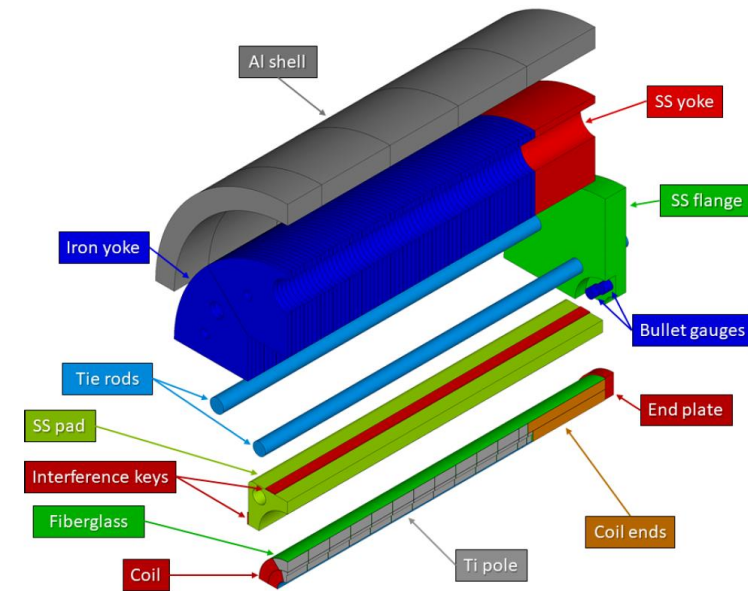
Aperture	None
Outer diameter	480 mm
Structure length	2.0 m
Nominal central field	11.1 T
Ultimate central field	12.0 T
Nominal peak field	12.7 T
Ultimate peak field	13.7 T



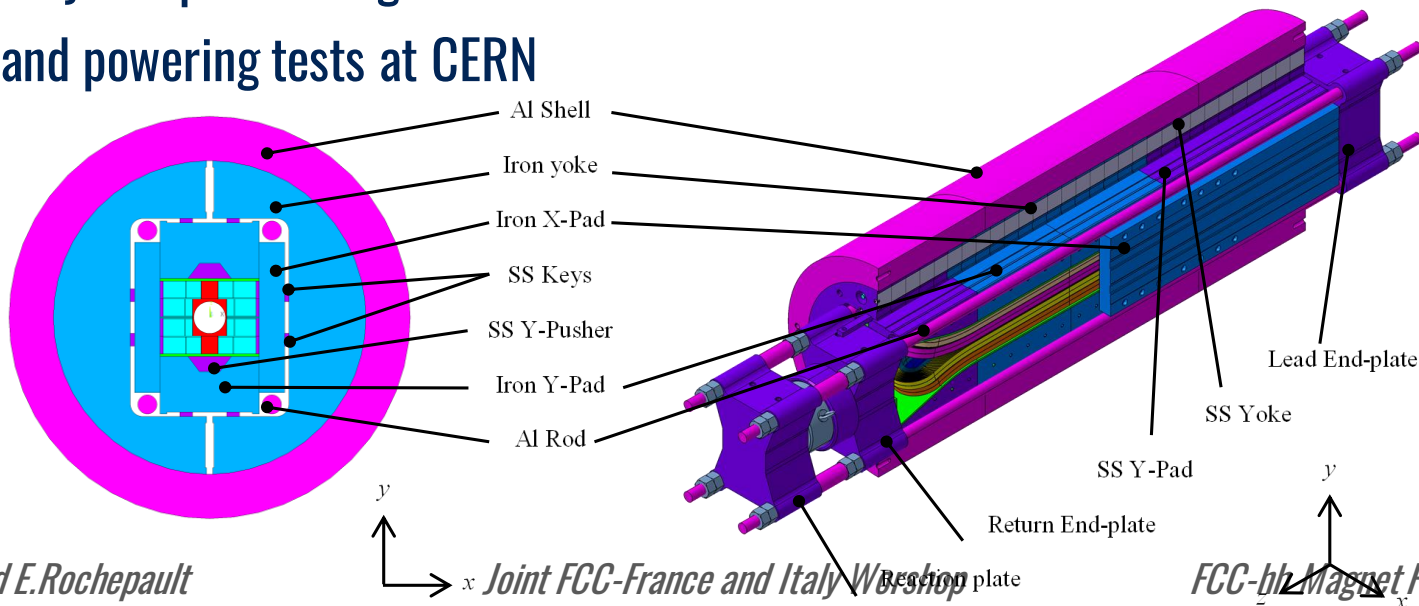
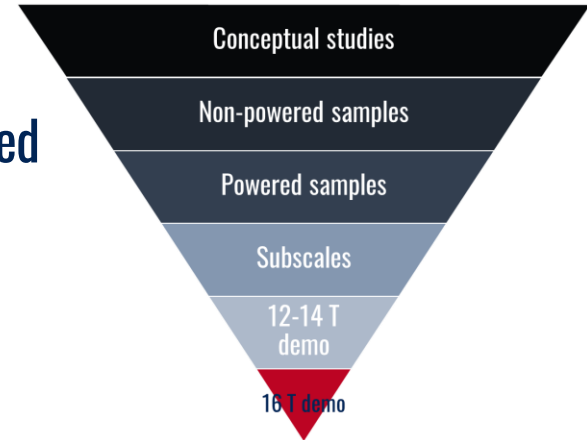
- For the 12 T demonstrator, INFN's choice was to go directly to industry.
- After an international tender, the fabrication of the coils was awarded to ASG Superconductors (Genova, Italy).
- The assembly with the bladder&key technique will be performed at the INFN LASA laboratory in Milan.
- Magnet completed and tested by the end of 2025.



Aperture	50 mm
Outer diameter	650 mm
Structure length	1.5 m
Nominal central field	12 T
Nominal peak field	12.5 T
Margin on the loadline	23.6%
Ultimate central field	13.5 T



- F2D2, « Future Flared-ends Dipole Demonstrator », is the CEA development plan towards 16 T
- The conceptual design, done by CEA, involves the « grading » technology that is being developed in the R2D2 program.
- The design will use the same cables as for R2D2 to minimize the cable development.
- Waiting for proof-of-concept R2D2 and technology development
- Fabrication planned 2026-2027 at CEA
- Assembly and pre-loading in the structure at CEA
- Cold and powering tests at CERN



Aperture	50 mm
Outer diameter	650 mm
Structure length	2.0 m
Nominal central field	15.5 T
Short sample central field	17.8 T
Nominal peak field	16.2 T
Ultimate peak field	18.6 T

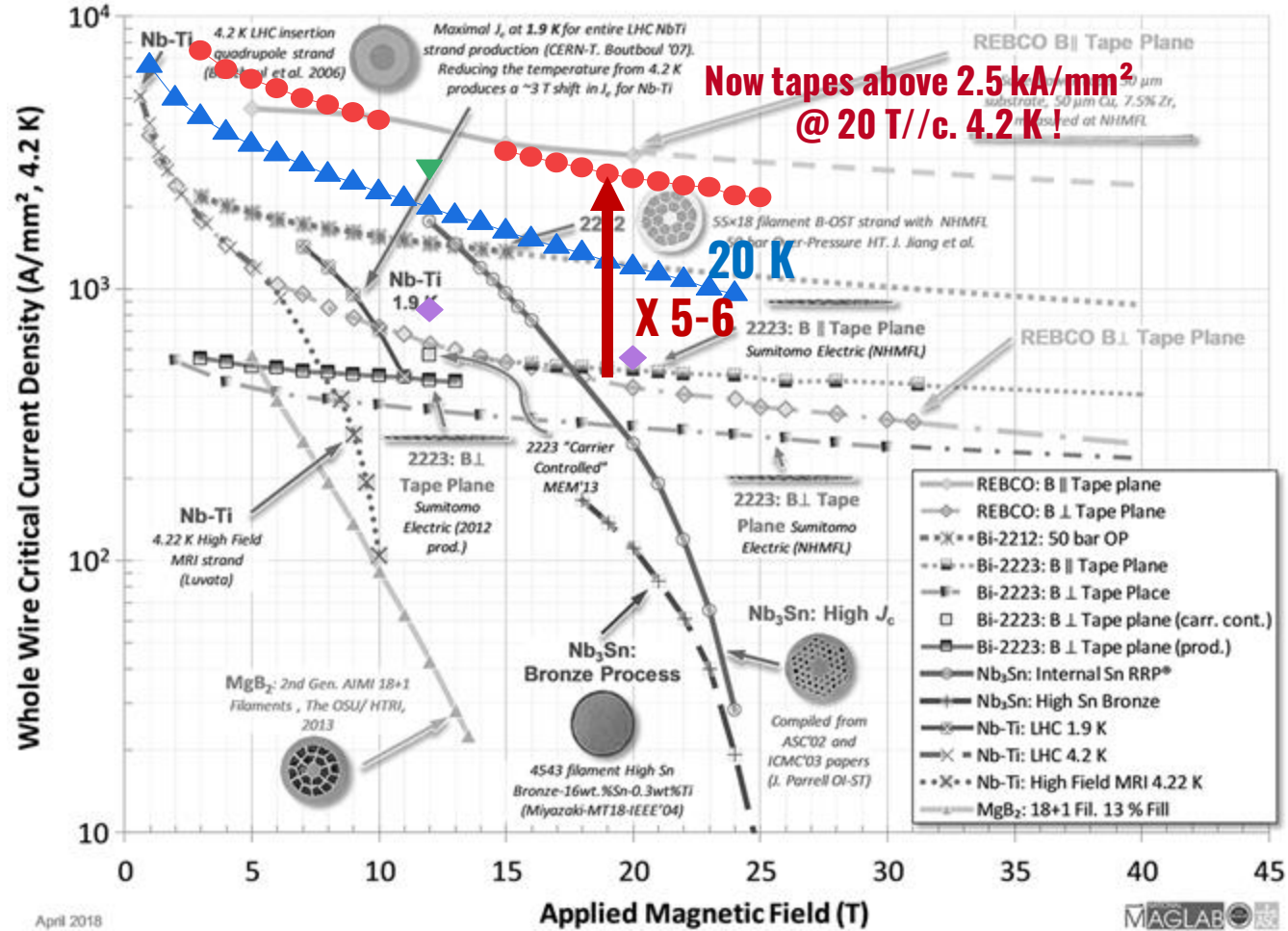


towards 16+ T HTS magnets

- SuperOx 4.2 K B//c [1]
- ▲ SuperOx 20 K B//c [1]
- ▼ SuperPower 4.2 K B//c [2]
- ◆ SuperPower 4.2 K CORC [2]

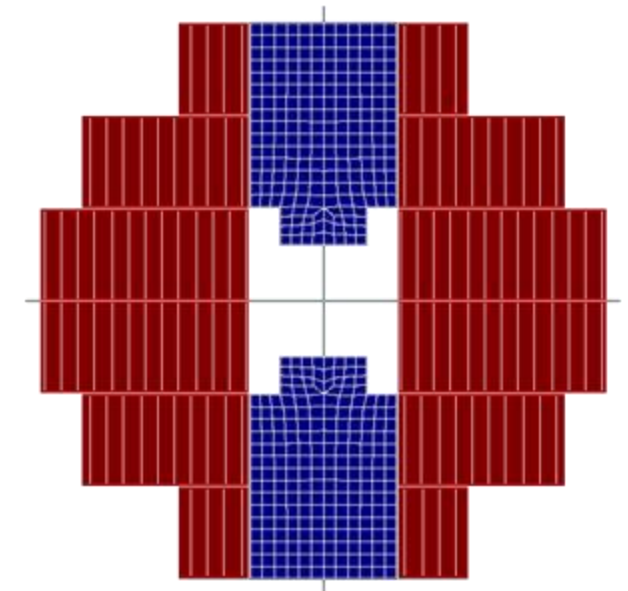
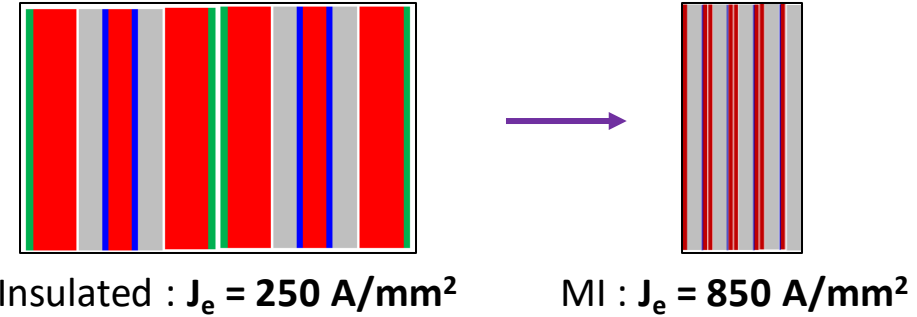
[1] [Molodyk. A. et al 2021 Scientific Reports vol. 11. 2084](#)

[2] [J D Weiss et al/2020 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 33 044001](#)



[https://nationalmaglab.org/images/magnet\\_development/asc/plots/Je\\_vs\\_B-041118\\_1024x743\\_PAL.png](https://nationalmaglab.org/images/magnet_development/asc/plots/Je_vs_B-041118_1024x743_PAL.png)

- Use Metal-Insulated (MI) tapes:
  - No need for insulation and Cu stabilization
  - **Increase considerably the current density** in the coil to reach very high fields using very compact coils
- Design concepts:
  - **20 T @ 4.2K**
  - Or **16 T @ 20 K** → opportunity to lower exploitation cost or simplify the cryogenics
- Test the concept in short racetrack coil models:
  - **Lower risks/cost**
  - **shorter time** developments
  - Possibility to change the central coil to add aperture
- First phase (2023-2024): development, fabrication, and test of a mockup



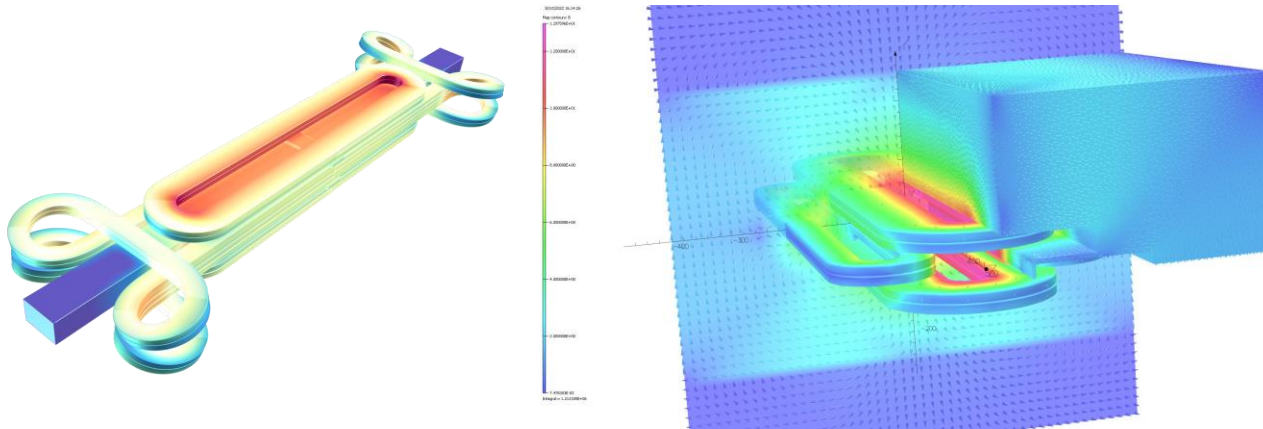
Example of a cross-section of the magnet mockup  
Courtesy of T. Lecrevisse, CEA

- there are 2 running programs

## PNRR\_IRIS



development of a HTS (REBCO) dipole, 8-10 T , 10-20 K cryogen-free, 50mm x 80 mm free bore, Controlled Insulation technology, to be installed in the user facility for Genova pole of IRIS



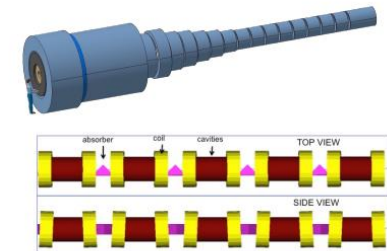
## MU\_COL



- design study of high-field (20 T) and large aperture (150 mm) target solenoid with heavy shielding to withstand heat (100 kW/m) and radiation loads
- design study of ultra-high-field solenoids (40-60 T) to achieve desired muon beam cooling
- development of a Solenoid Coil Demonstrator (SCD), a representative test configuration (20 T, 50 mm, 500 MPa) to support the conceptual design with a strong experimental basis.

### Solenoid zoo for Muon Collider

- Target solenoid  
1.5 m 20 T 2MW
- Muon cooling  
1km 2 T to 14 T
- Final cooling  
8.5 m – 40 T or 60 T





- Italy (INFN) and France (CEA) are involved with CERN in a global strategy towards 16T Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Magnets:
  - INFN: robust concepts using a partnership with industry
  - CEA: technology developments in the lab
- « Development Pyramid » used within the HFM program
  - Non-powered samples → material and technology
  - Powered samples → fast turnover representative tests
  - Subscale models → proof-of-concepts
  - 12 T demonstrators → implementation of technology
  - 16 T demonstrator → ultimate goal
- CEA/CERN strategy for 20 T HTS Magnets:
  - MI (Metal-Insulated) HTS tapes for very high current densities
  - Relying on fast turn-over / reduced-risk subscales
- INFN strategy for HTS Magnets
  - PNNR\_IRIS: development of a HTS (REBCO) dipole in the range 8-10 T
  - MU\_COL: development of a 20 T Solenoid Coil Demonstrator

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# Merci

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

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# Grazie



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare