

Magnet R&D Overview

Ramesh Gupta

Overview

- **A walkthrough of a selected magnet R&D initiatives @ BNL**
- **Most were funded from the external sources such as SBIR, arpa-e, MSU/FRIB, international, US-Japan, INFUSE, etc.**
- **Many have the potential for attracting future business**
- **Those opportunities will be the focus of this presentation**

HTS Coil and Magnet R&D

HTS 16 Tesla Solenoid (Record HTS field in 2012)

(Testing at higher operating temperature is important to muon collider)

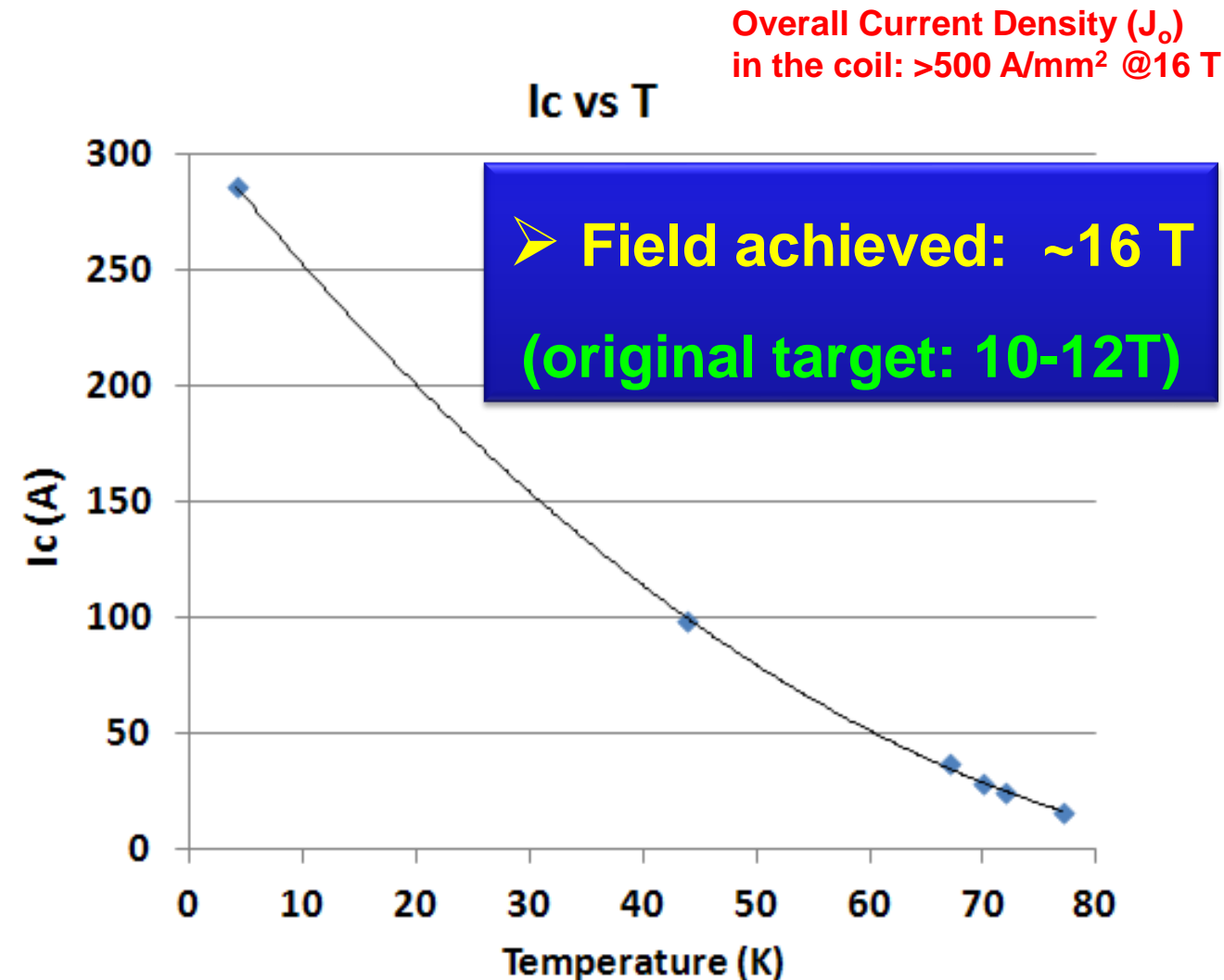


Insert solenoid

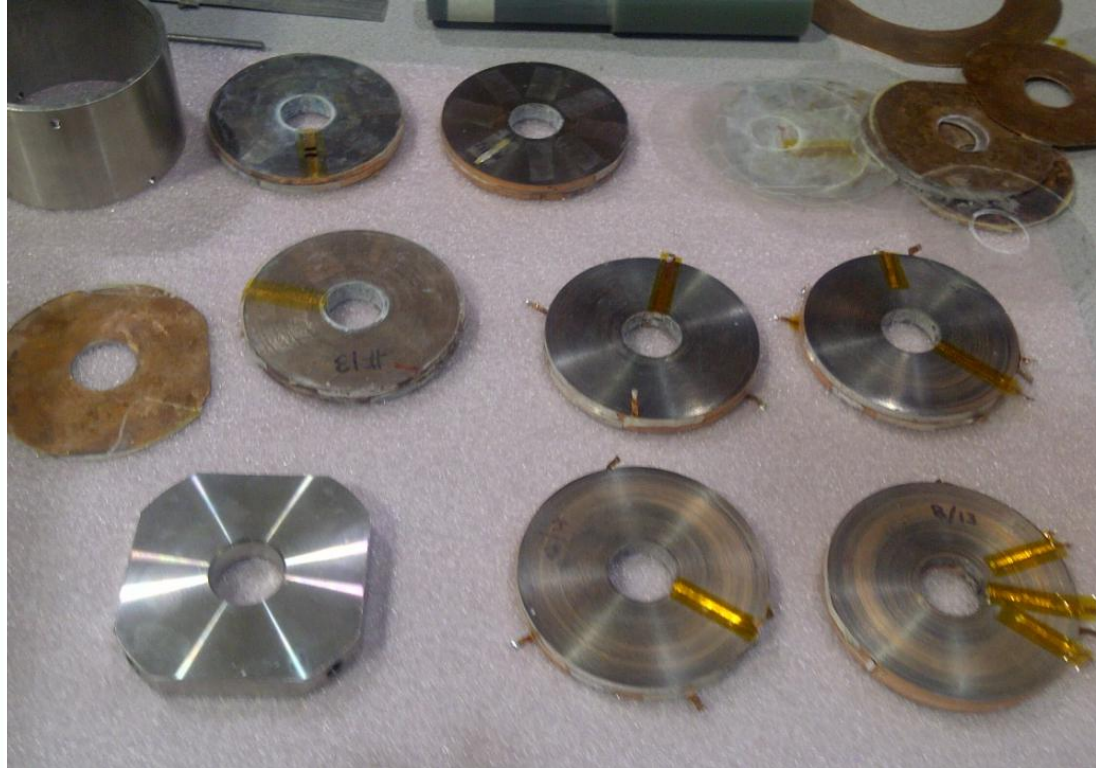


Outsert solenoid

**Use these coils for
quench studies
(see next slide)**

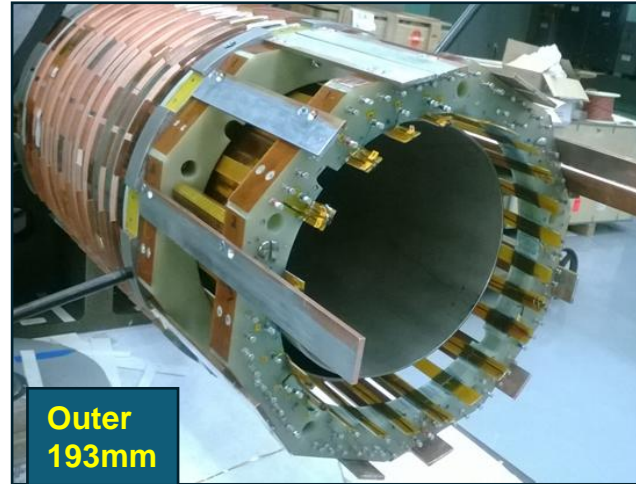
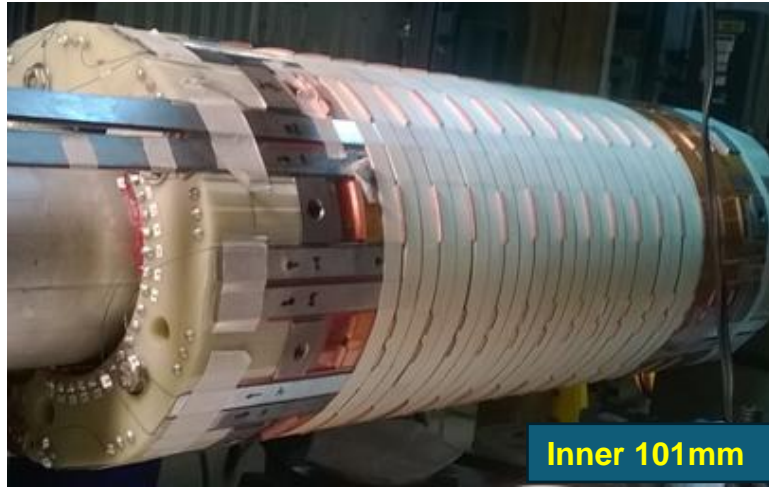


Quench studies with a large number of expensive HTS coils leftover from the previous R&D programs *(No fear of destroying them for a “burn to learn” approach)*

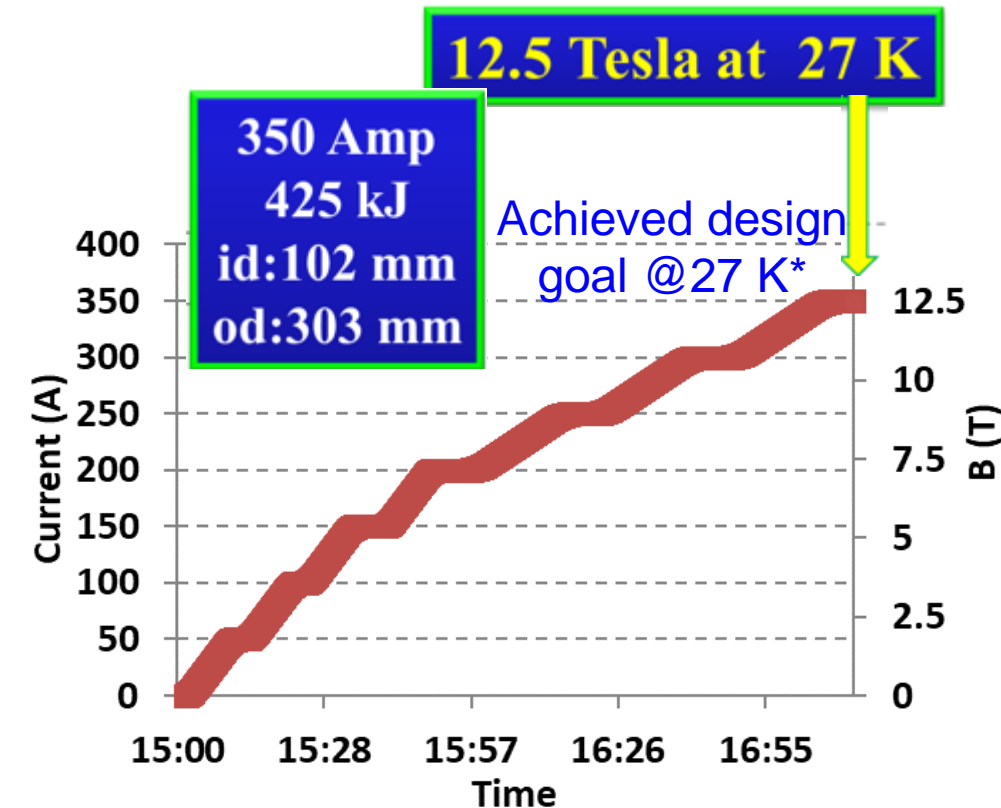
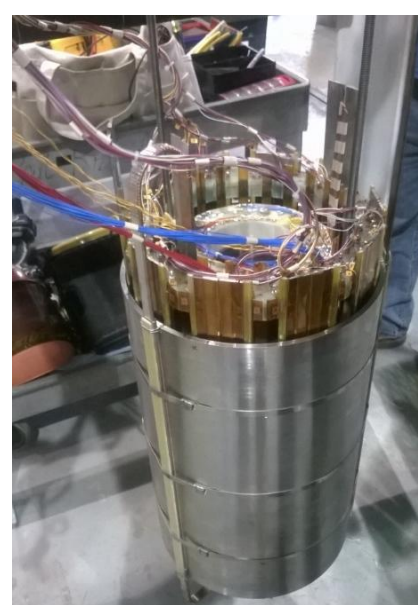


**Continue development of BNL's Advanced Quench Protection Electronics
Also, future potential of cryo-electronics (Piyush Joshi's presentation)**

High Field 100 mm HTS Solenoid (SMES ARPA-E, Axion Korea)

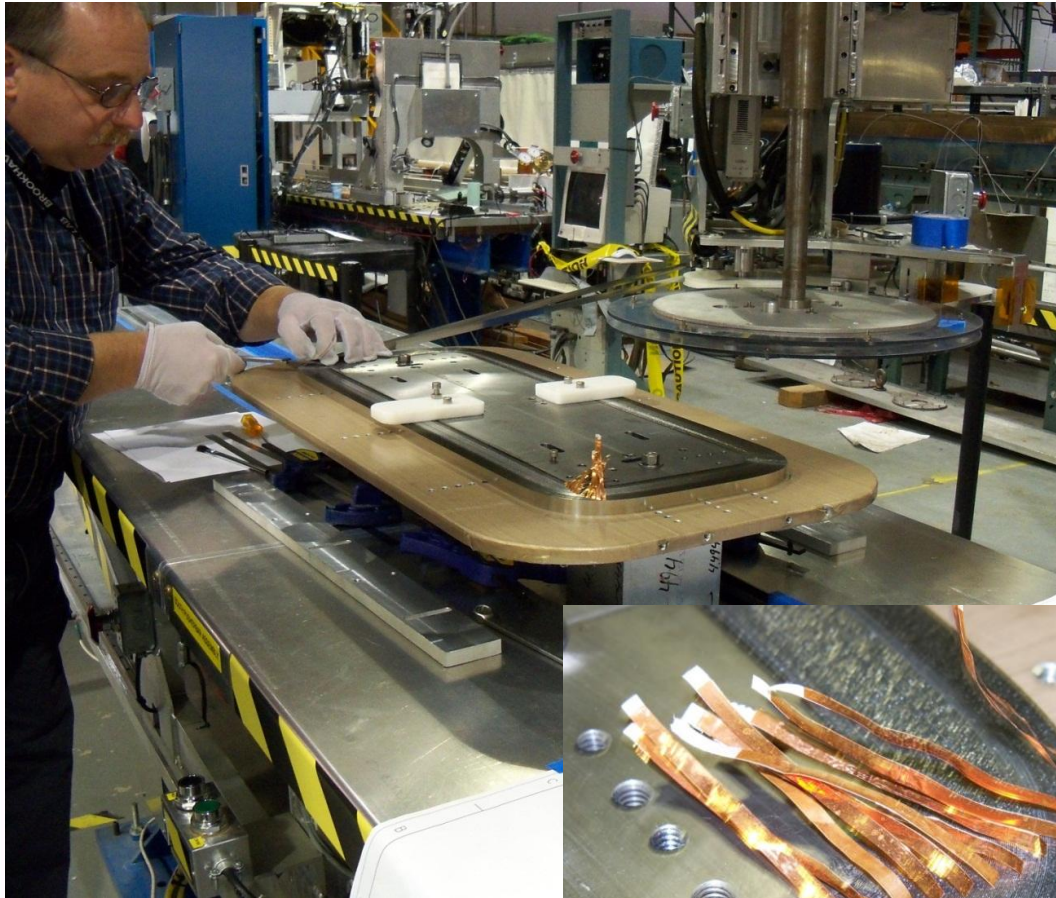


Record field/energy at 10 K or higher
(referenced in fusion proposals)



*4 K test couldn't be carried out because of the issues with the leads placed at the coil od

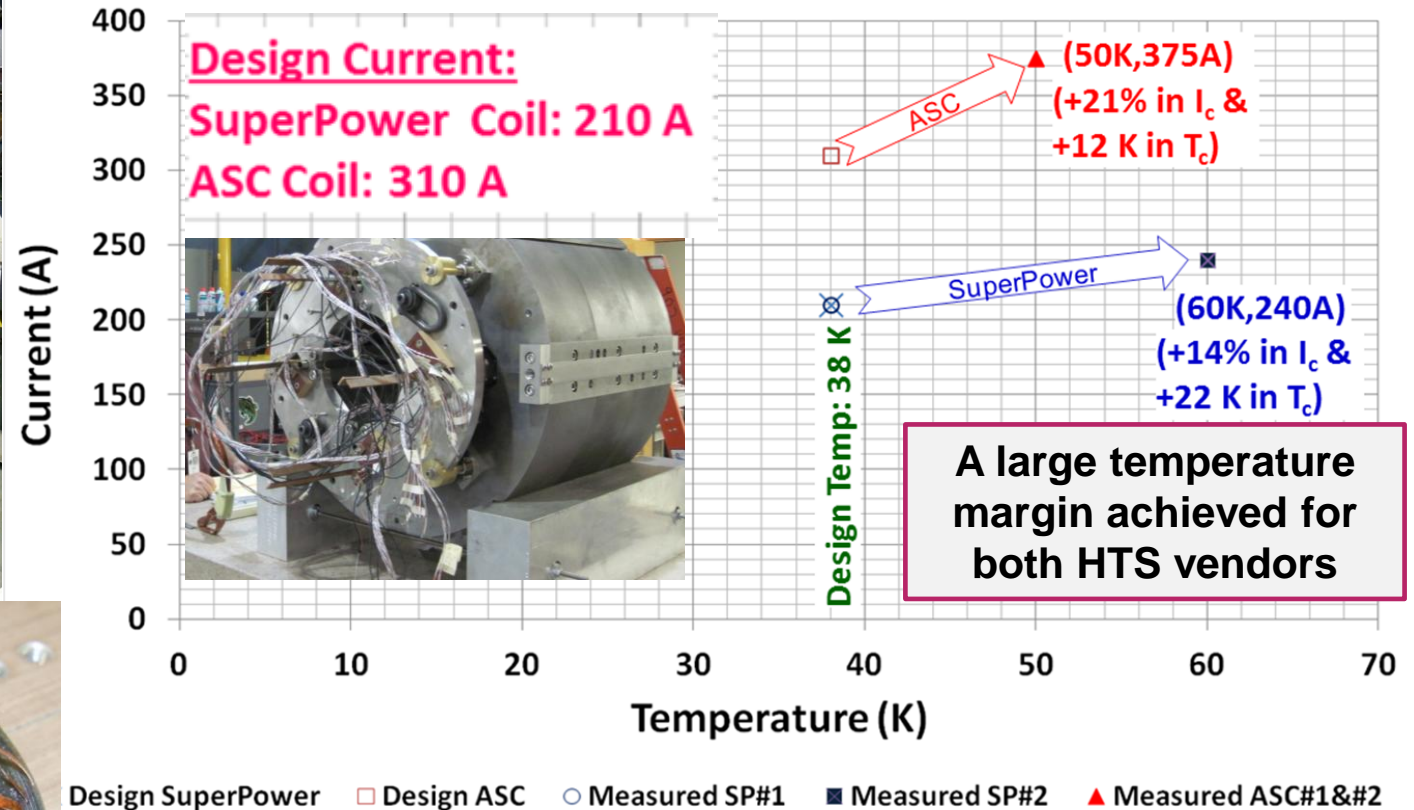
High Operating Temperature HTS Quadrupole for FRIB



Four large heavily instrumented coils



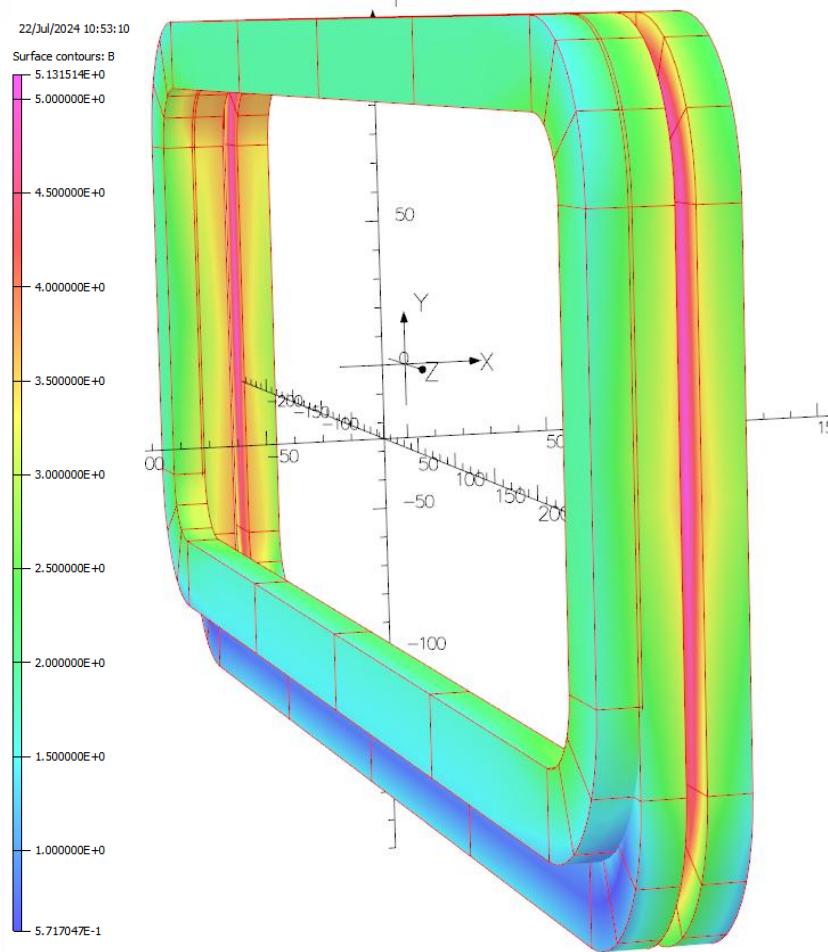
~3 km of 12 mm wide HTS tape



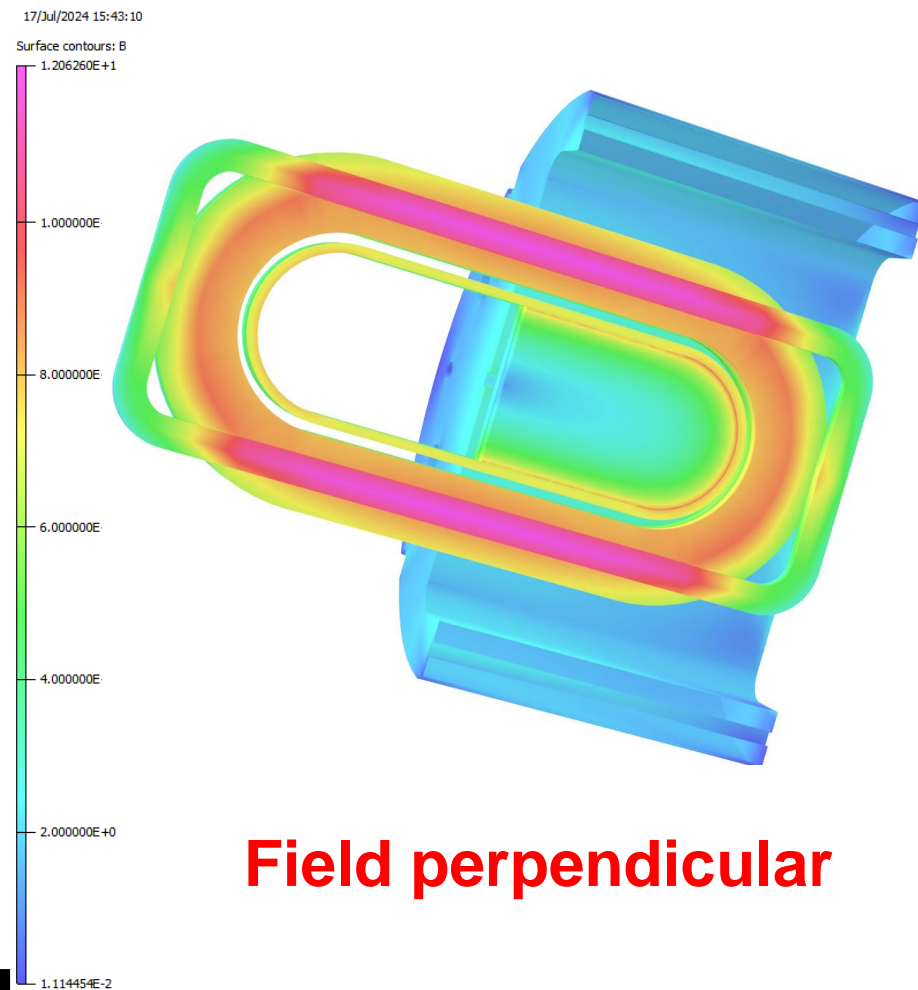
8 large HTS are coils available for future R&D (next slide)

MDP Goal of a 5 T standalone HTS Magnet and Hybrid Demo

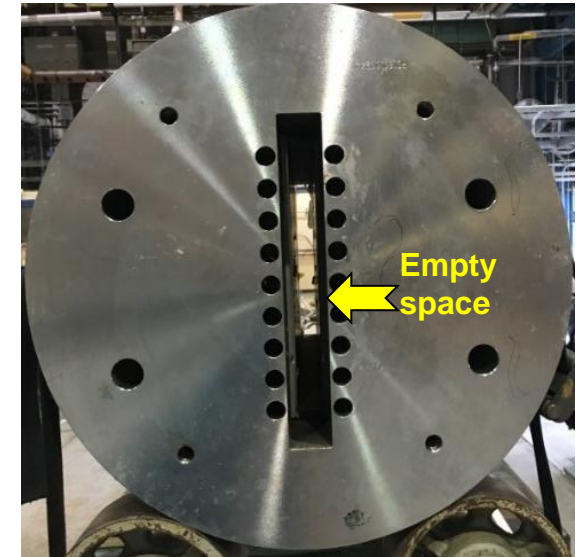
(Use existing FRIB and MDP coils for cost-effective programs)



FRIB HTS coils @520 A made with 12 mm HTS tape from SuperPower for 5T standalone



FRIB HTS coils made with 12 mm HTS tape from SuperPower in the background field of DCC017 @420 A for HTS/LTS hybrid test

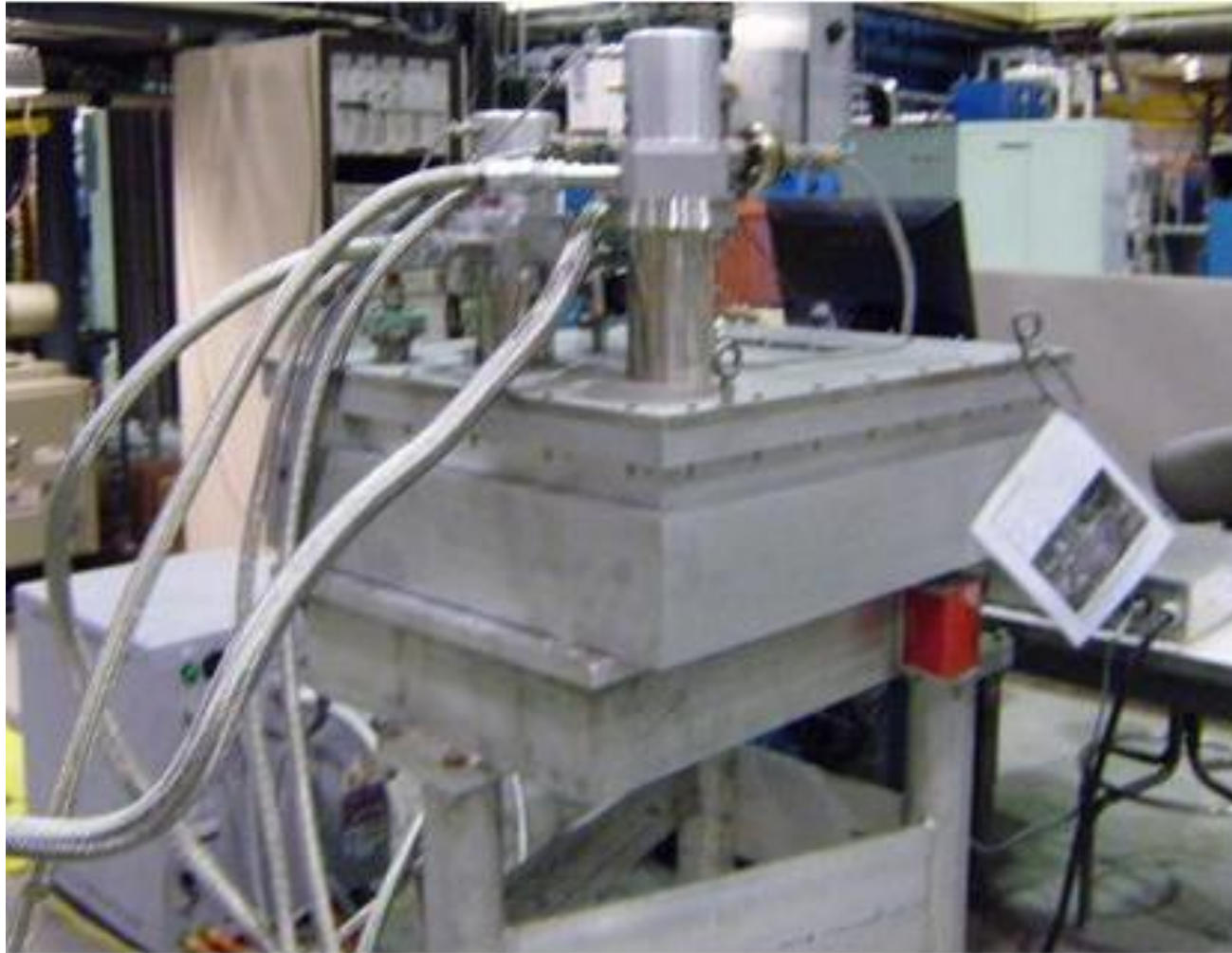


Field parallel



**BNL MDP
HTS coil
in
structure**

A Facility for HTS Magnet R&D with Cryo-cooler

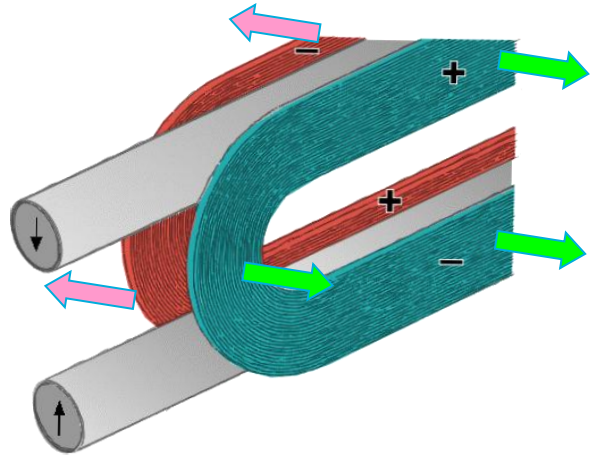


- **Good test bed for HTS coil technology (bolted structure)**
- **No Helium, no personnel**
- **Turn on cryo-coolers in the evening & start experiment in the morning...**

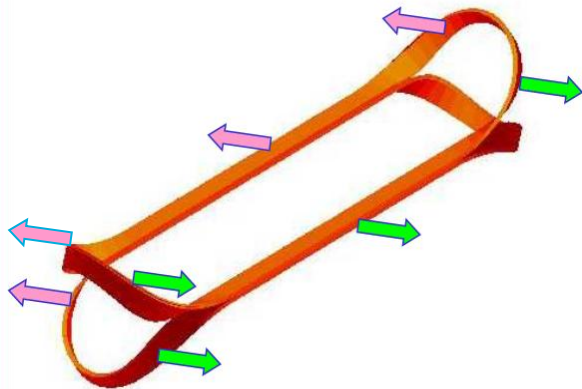
Magnet Designs and Technologies

(we should be able to leverage some of them for future collaboration and possible funding as they were invented/developed at BNL)

High Field Common Coil 2-in-1 Dipole Designs



In common coil designs, coils move as a whole - much smaller stress/strain in the end region

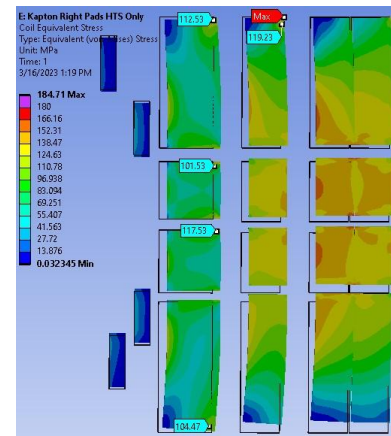
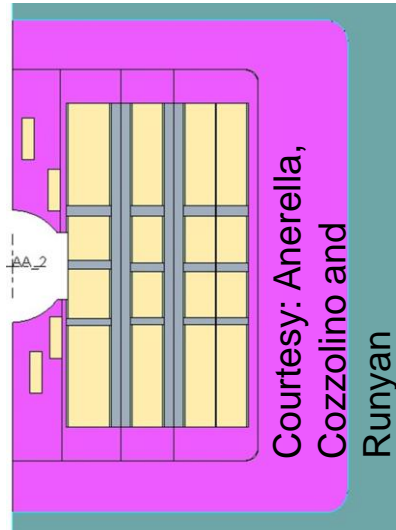


In conventional designs, Lorentz forces put excessive stress/strain on the conductor in the end region



20 T HTS/LTS Hybrid Design (MDP)

Simpler structure for stress management



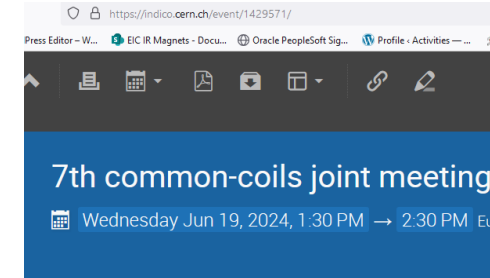
25 mm clear bore + sufficient structure

Design with a good field quality with 20% margin

b 4:	0.00000	b 5:	-1.57028	b 6:	0.00000
b 7:	-1.32601	b 8:	-0.00000	b 9:	-0.81995
b10:	0.00000	b11:	-0.16914	b12:	0.00000
b13:	-0.03036	b14:	-0.00000	b15:	-0.01263
b16:	-0.00000	b17:	-0.00376	b18:	-0.00000
b19:	-0.00085	b20:	0.00000	b	

SKW RELATIVE MULTIPOLES (1-D-4):					
a 1:	-0.00000	a 2:	1.38645	a 3:	0.00000
a 4:	-1.77419	a 5:	-0.00000	a 6:	0.67748
a 7:	0.00000	a 8:	0.20739	a 9:	-0.00000
a10:	0.10688	a11:	-0.00000	a12:	0.01947

International Collaboration (MDP)



Description <https://psich.zoom.us/j/3656547665>



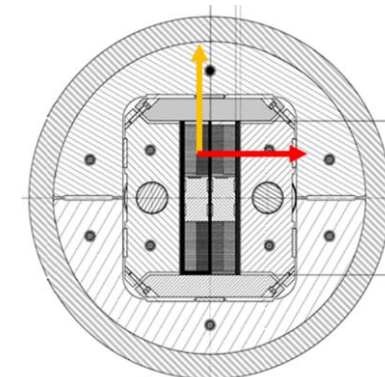
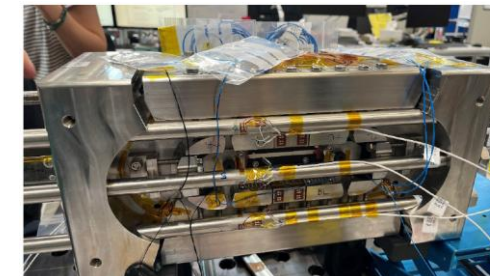
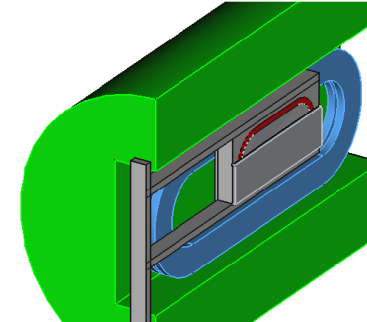
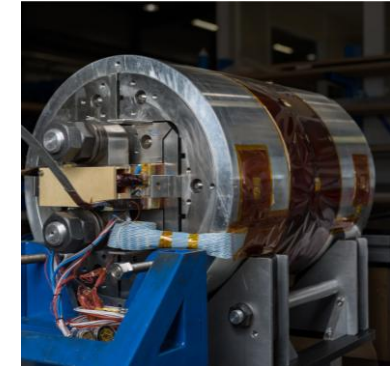
HFM
High Field Magnet
Programme



PSI

CIEMAT program using CERN coils

Design of a Common Coil Magnet Using Existing Racetrack Model Coils (RMC)

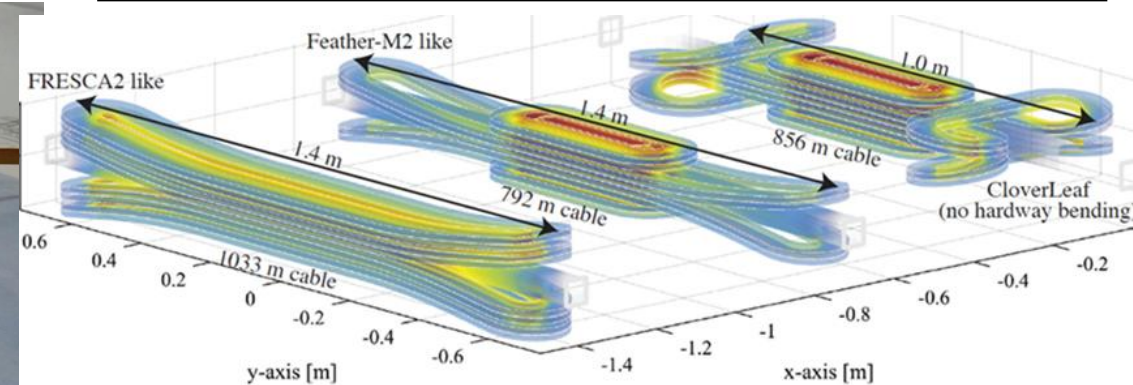
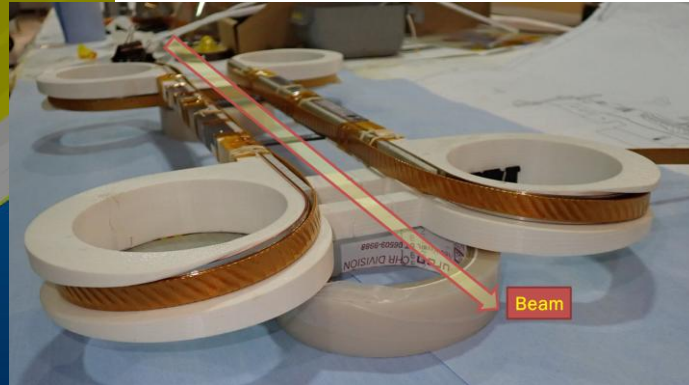
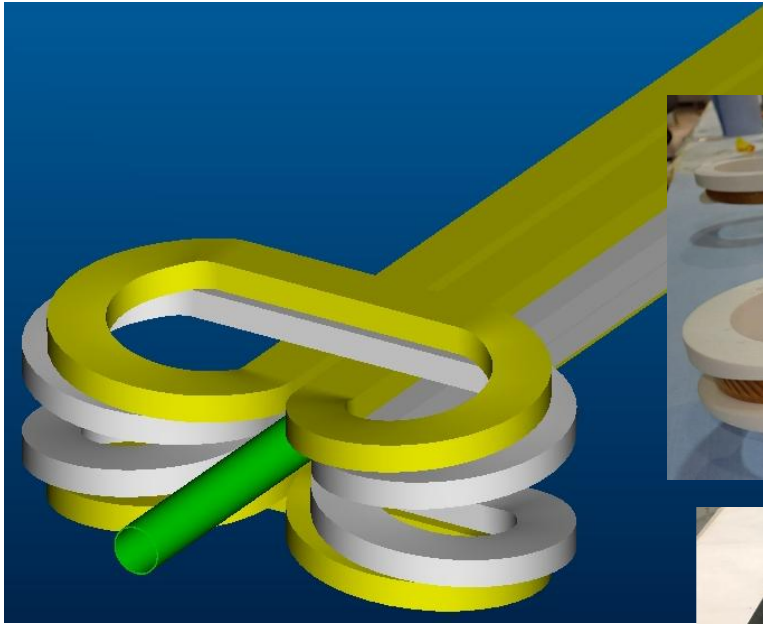


Rotated Block Coil cross-section

OverPass/UnderPass Design for Single Aperture Magnet

PBL/BNL STTR (2021)

Collaboration with CERN (MDP)



(aka: Clover-leaf design)

Highway Driving

- No lifting of conductor in hard way bend
- Lower strain
- Shorter length of end

Conductor friendly design for high field conductors



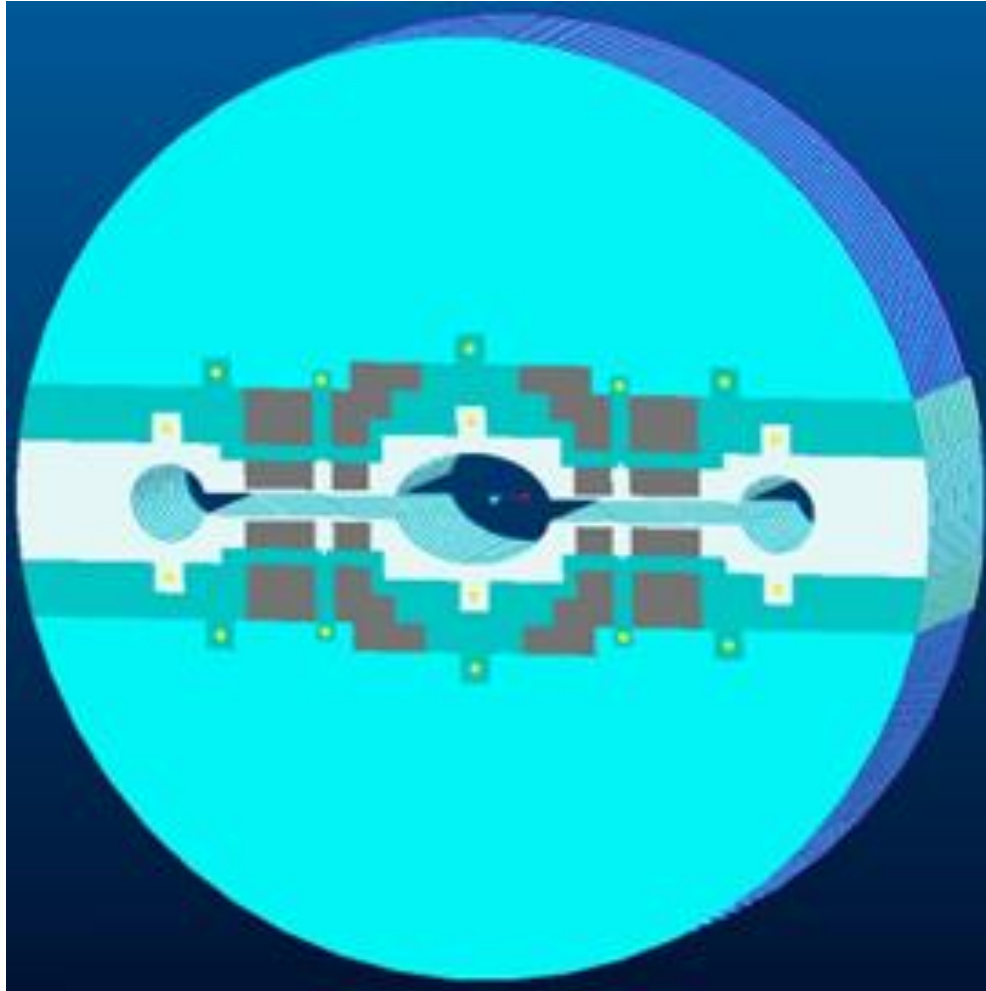
Both BNL (SBIR) & CERN built and tested HTS coils based on this design

Open Midplane Dipole for Muon Collider (truly open)

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Superconducting
Magnet Division

<http://www.bnl.gov/magnets/staff/gupta>



High Field HTS Open Midplane Dipole

2009

Ramesh Gupta

Brookhaven National Laboratory

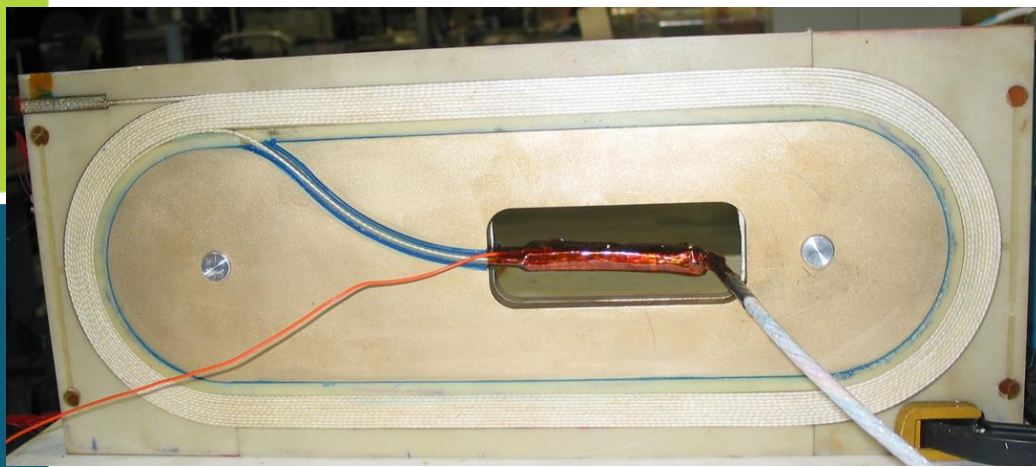
Muon Workshop, FNAL, November 12, 2009

HTS Open Midplane Dipole

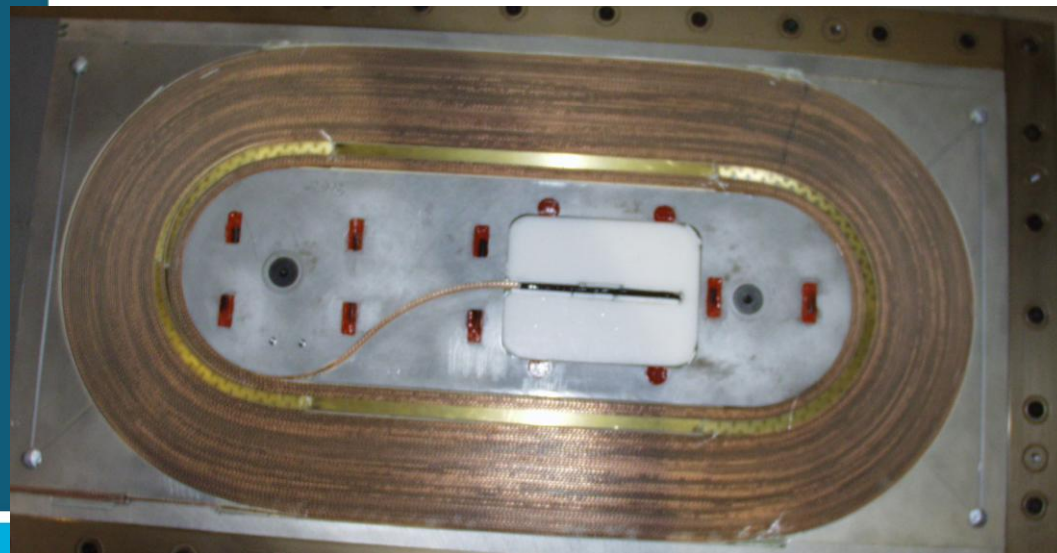
Ramesh Gupta, BNL 0

Now being pursued in Europe
(BNL has a potential to join)

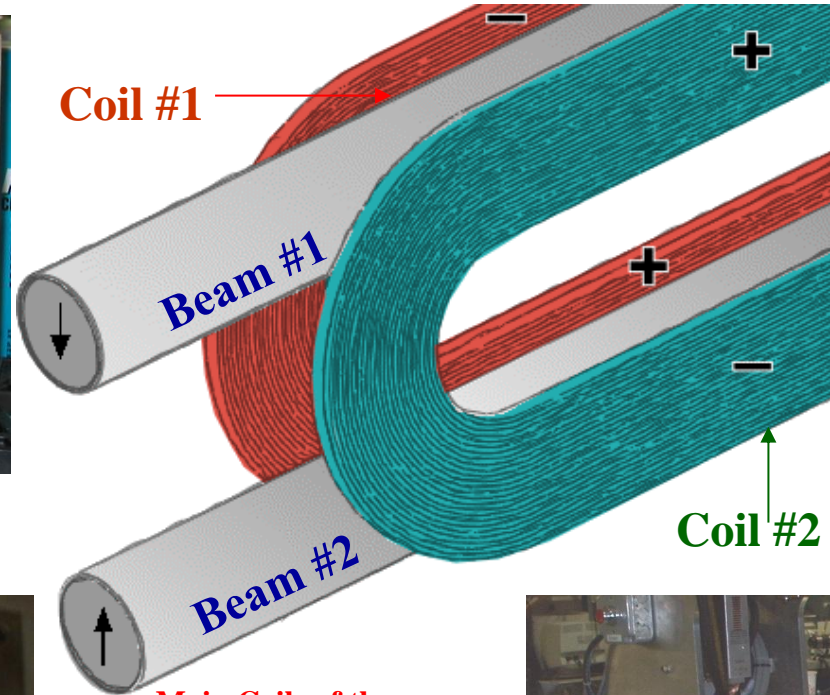
React & Wind Technology (Nb_3Sn , Bi2212 Cable)



React & Wind Bi2212 Coil



React & Wind Nb_3Sn Coil



Main Coils of the
Common Coil Concept

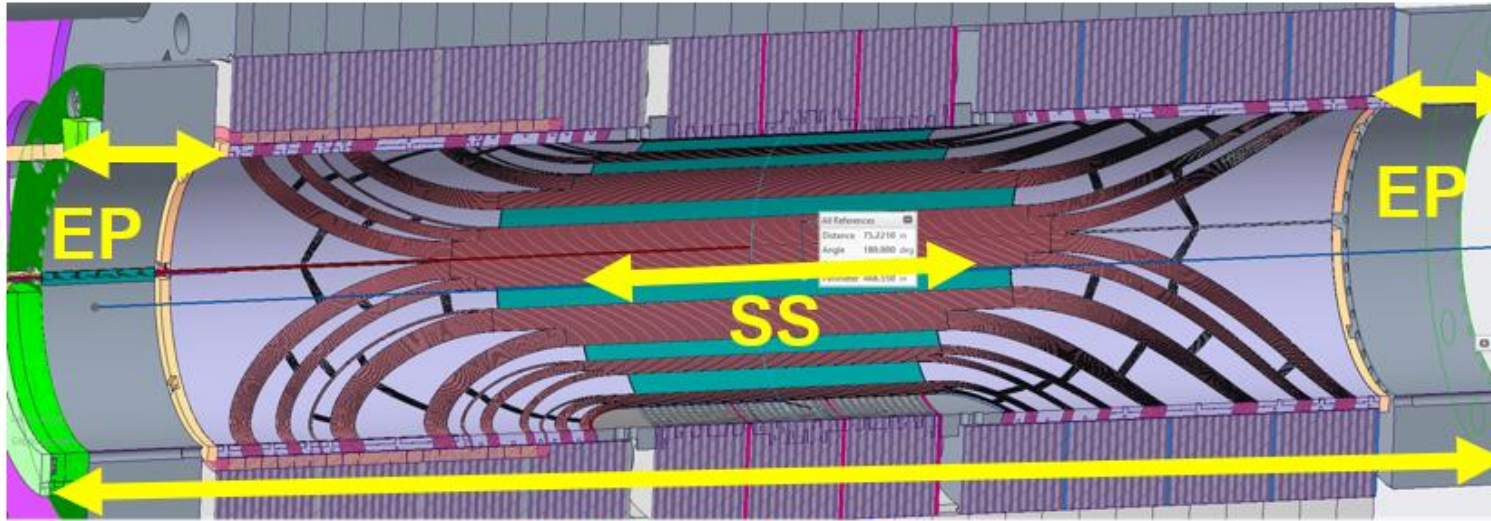
- React & Wind technology offers several advantages.
- BNL has successfully developed design and proven technology.
- BNL can collaborate in this area.

Winding of
pre-reacted
 Nb_3Sn cable



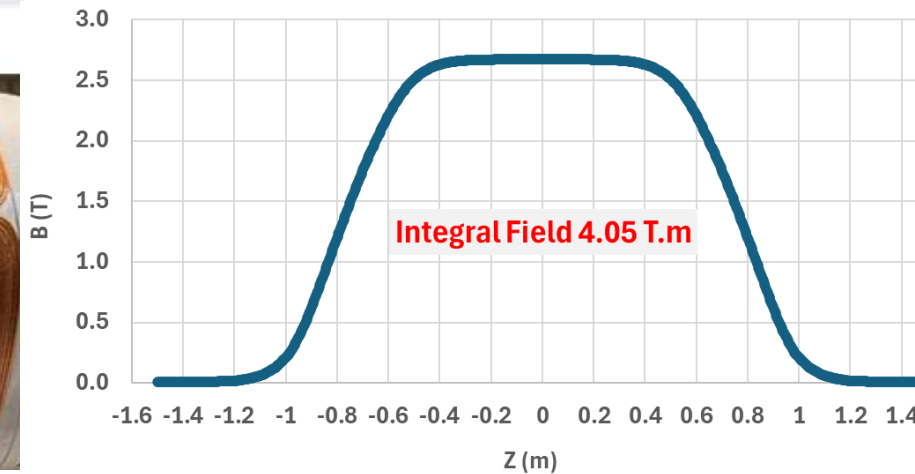
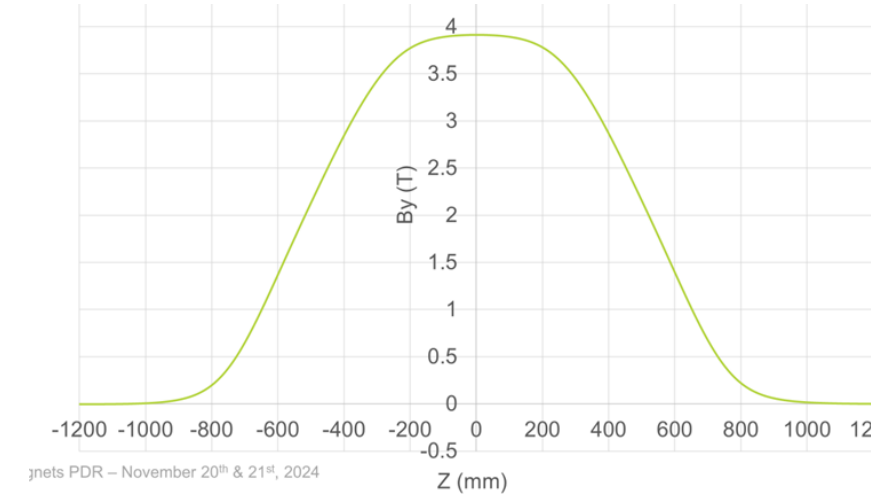
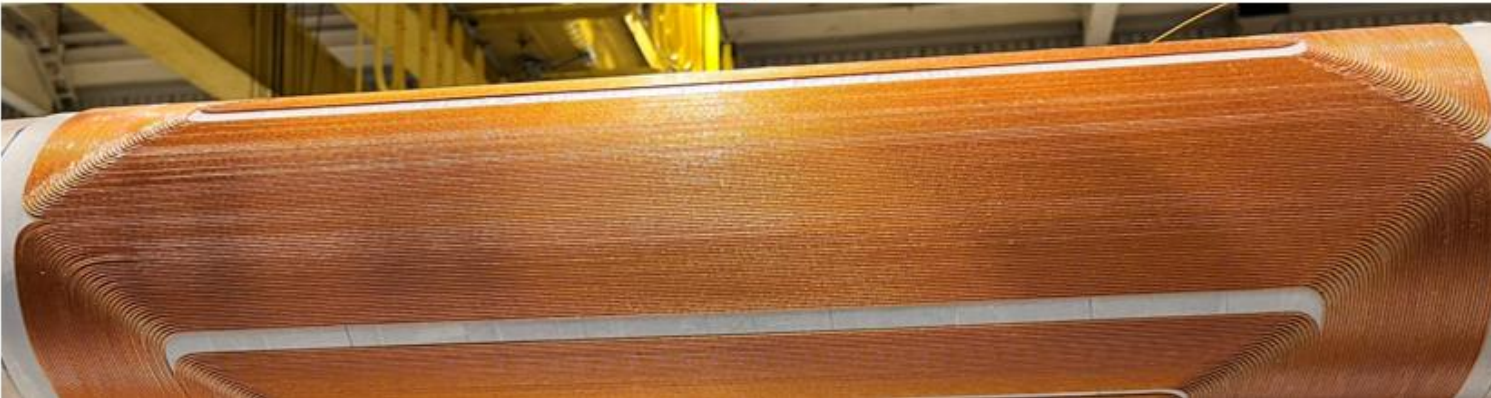
Direct Wind Technology and Optimum Integral Design

Cable design



Total Length=1.91 m

Optimum Integral



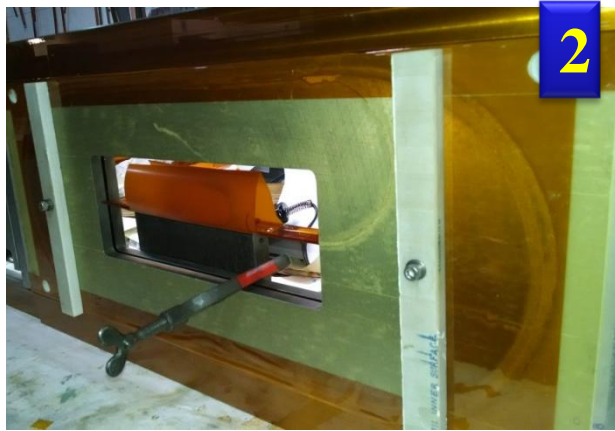
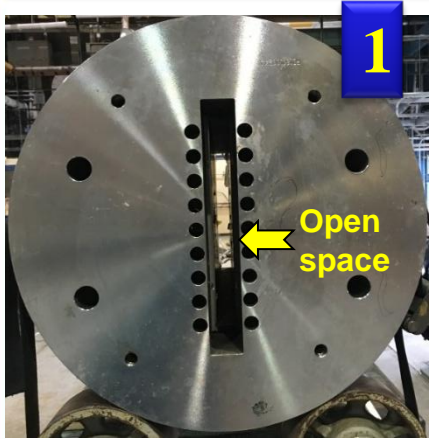
B_o goes down from ~4 T to ~2.6 T; forces and stresses go down as B^2

Common Coil Test Facility (CCTF)

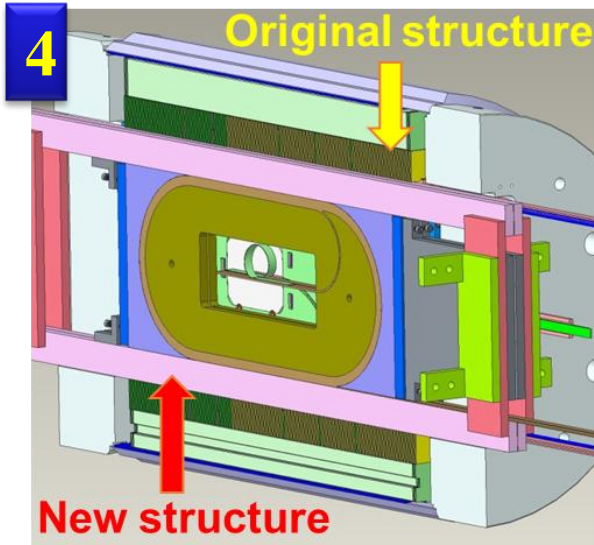
Common Coil Test Facility (CCTF) at BNL

(based on a unique common coil dipole with a large opening)

Five steps for testing new design



1. Magnet (dipole) with a large open space
2. Insert coil or (bent) cable for high field testing
3. Slide module in the magnet
4. Coils become an integral part of the magnet
5. Coil test becomes a magnet test



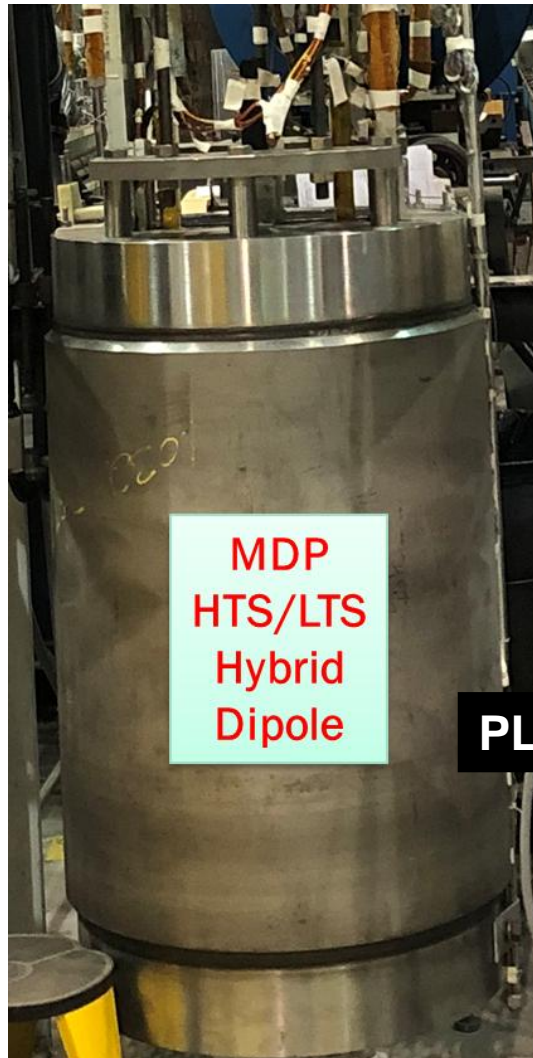
**Rapid-turn-around
and lower-cost R&D
=> changes the way
we do both the
innovative R&D and
the systematic R&D**

Some funded proposals with the unique Common Coil Dipole

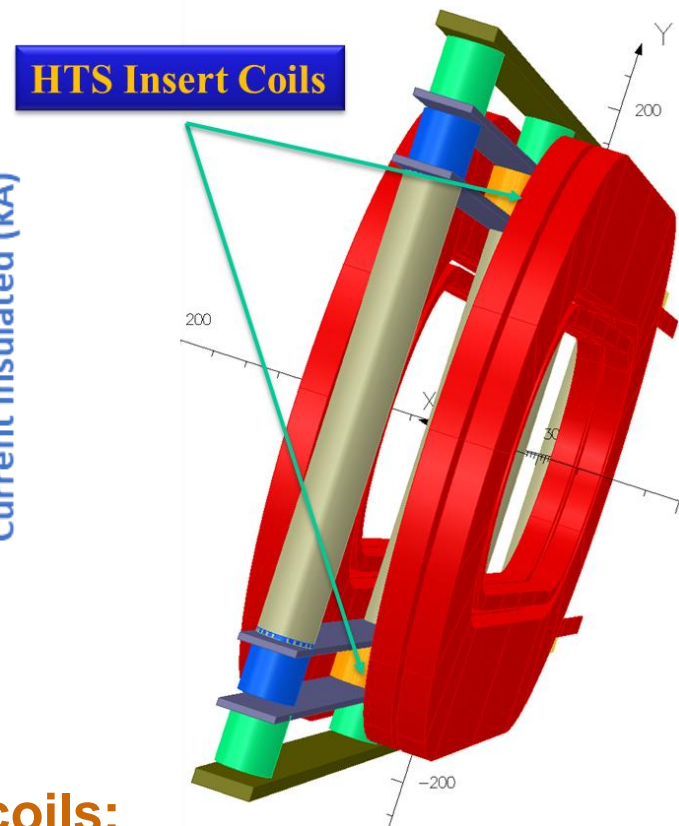
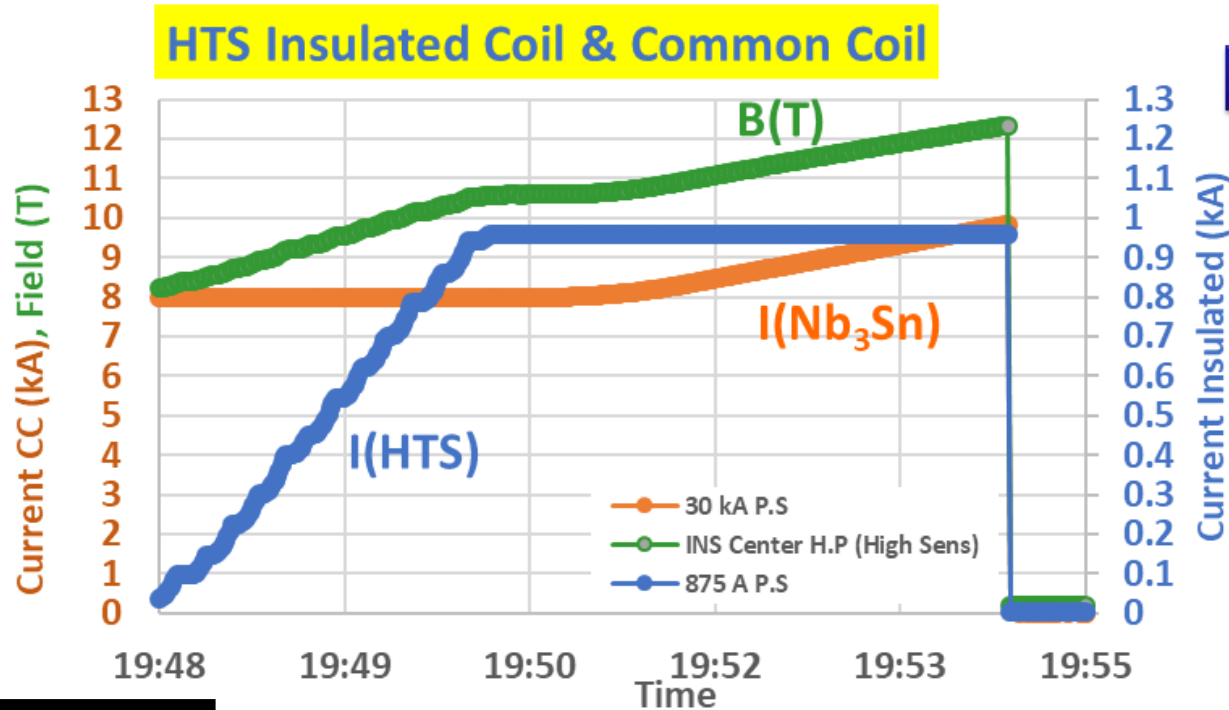
- PBL/BNL HTS/LTS dipole creating record 8.7 T hybrid field - field primarily perpendicular on the HTS coil
- MDP HTS/LTS dipole creating record 12.3 T hybrid field – field primarily parallel on the HTS coil
- CORC[®]/Nb₃Sn dipole for quench studies (two tests supported by MDP)
- CORC[®]/Nb₃Sn high field HTS/LTS hybrid dipole (funded by STTR)
- PSI Wax impregnation high tests for reducing training and high stress- one completed, other waiting to be tested (supported by MDP)
- CFS tests of VIPER cable - three tests one each funded by INFUSE, arpa-e, CFS
- US-Japan HEP test (one completed, for other coils are bring made)
- GA INFUSE test (recently completed, another possible)

Lower-cost, Rapid-turn-around Approach in Action

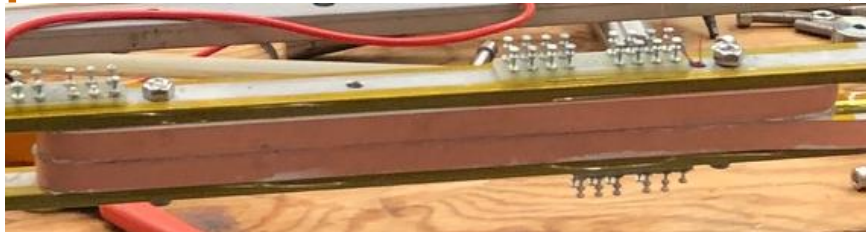
(Demonstration of a record 12.3 T HTS/LTS hybrid dipole in <1 year)



PLUS MORE

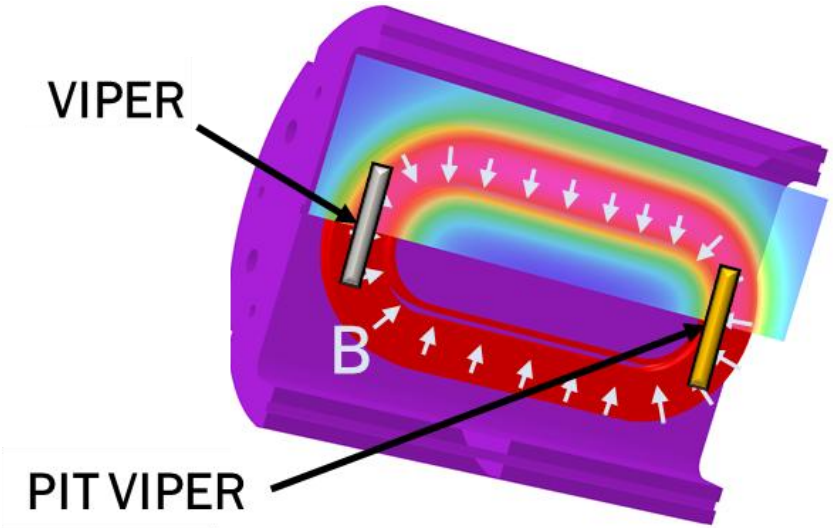
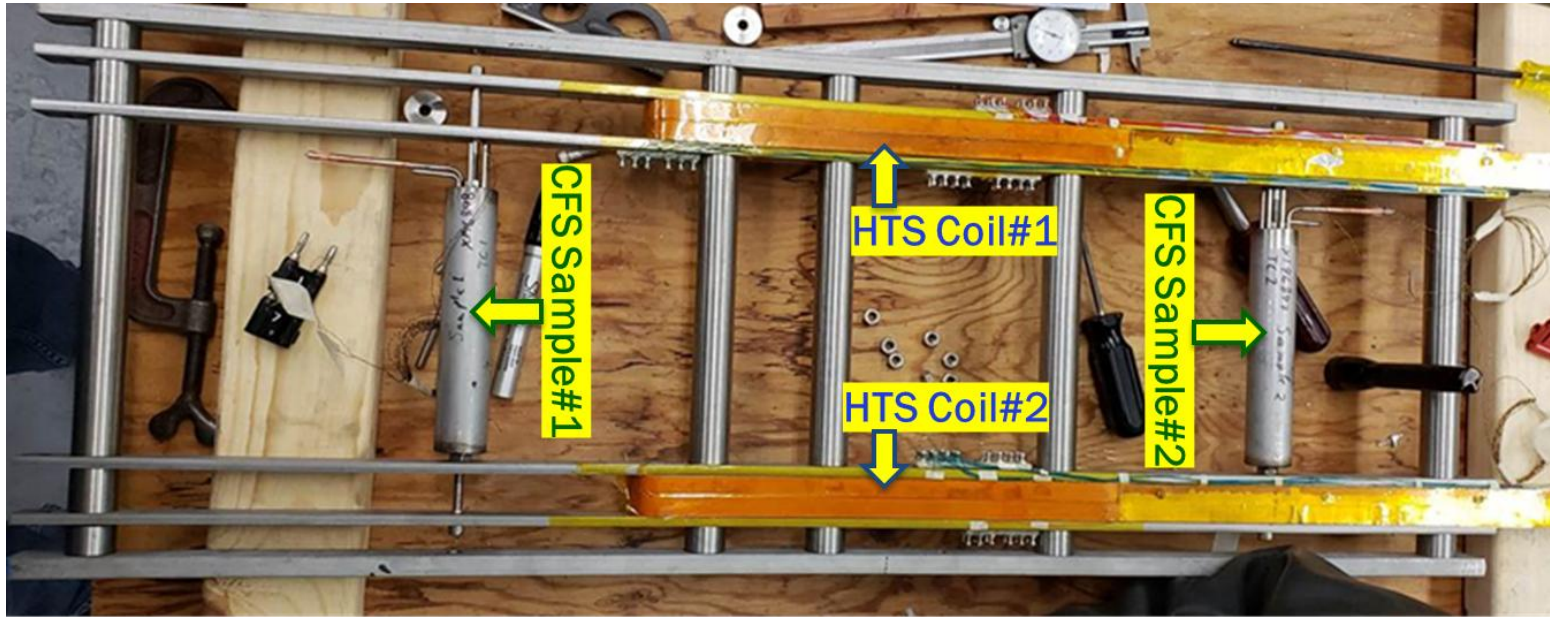


One run and two tests - 2 aperture 2 HTS insert coils:
Aperture #1: Coil#1 with insulation; Aperture #2: Coil#2 with NO-insulation



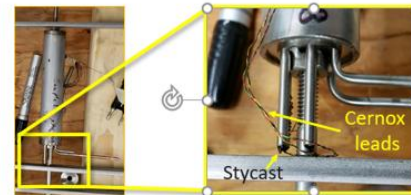
HEP/FES Synergy – 2 HEP Coils and 2 FES Samples (Feb '20)

4 tests in one go: record hybrid field for HEP, crucial cable test for FES

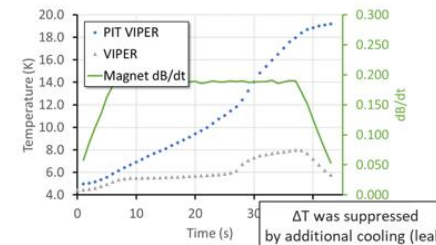


Program goals

1. Characterize PIT VIPER cable AC losses at relevant dB/dt
Note: induced currents from the changing magnetic field are heating up the sample (AC losses).
2. Characterize and qualify novel quench detection systems.
Note: quench detection systems are not being qualified with transport current, only heat pulses.



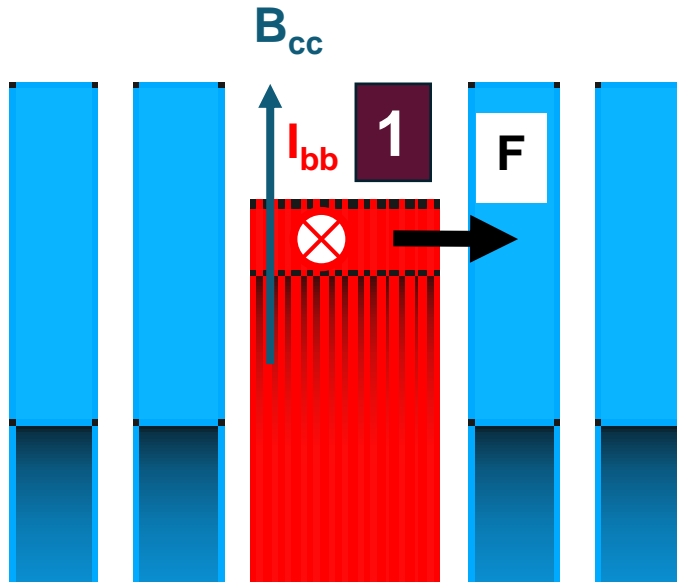
0.183 T/s to 7.49 T



- ✓ This test successfully demonstrated the design and benefit of the MIT/CFS VIPER cable. successful Crucial test of CFS PIT VIPER Cable.
- ✓ A crucial test for fusion
- ✓ HTS cables developed for fusion can be used by HEP.

Wax Impregnated Nb_3Sn Coil (BigBOX) under High Magnetic Field

(CCTF for low-cost, fast-turn-around test, and such test not possible elsewhere)

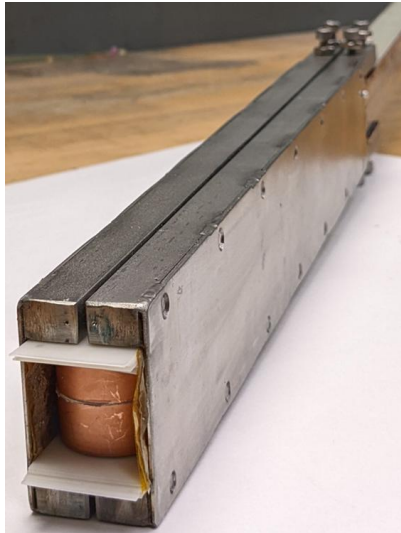


1

Hard way
bend Nb_3Sn
Insert coil

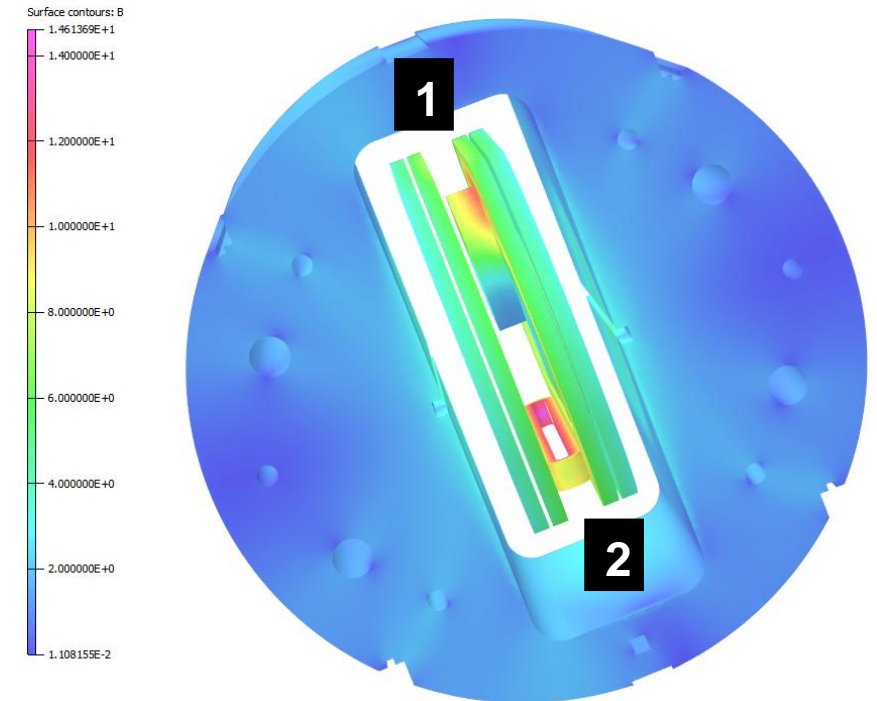
2

HTS insert
coil (BNL)

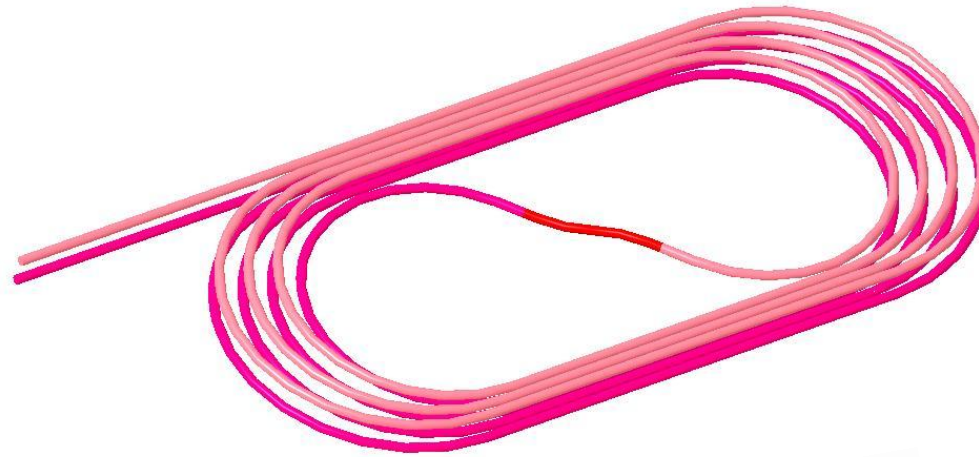
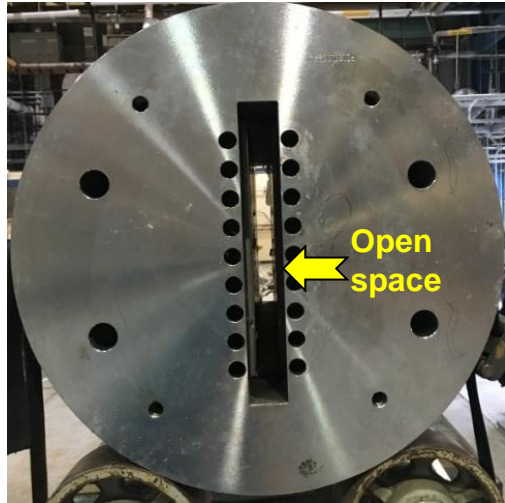


Test goals:

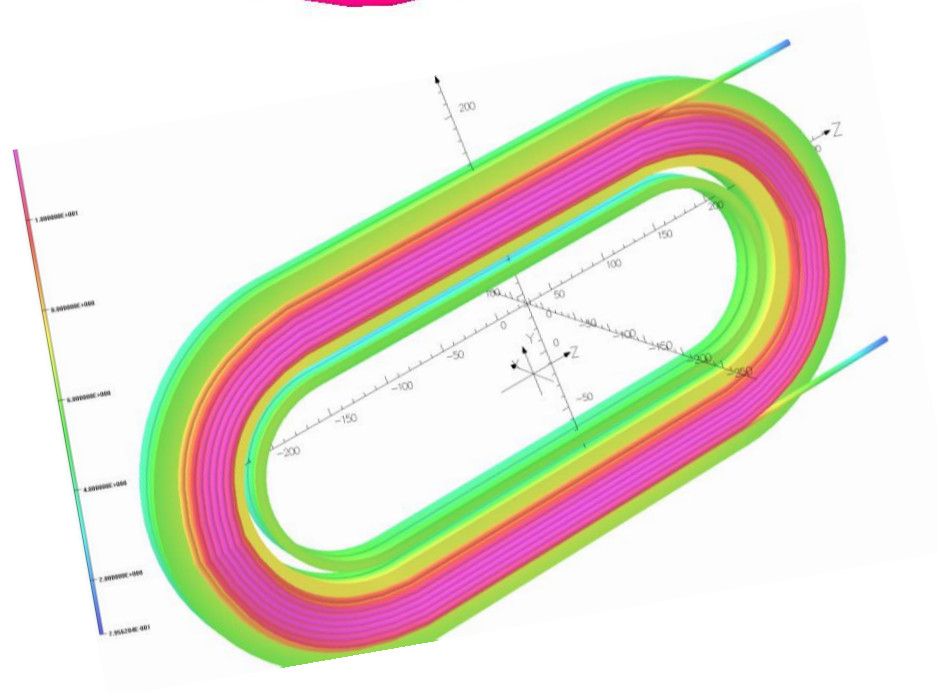
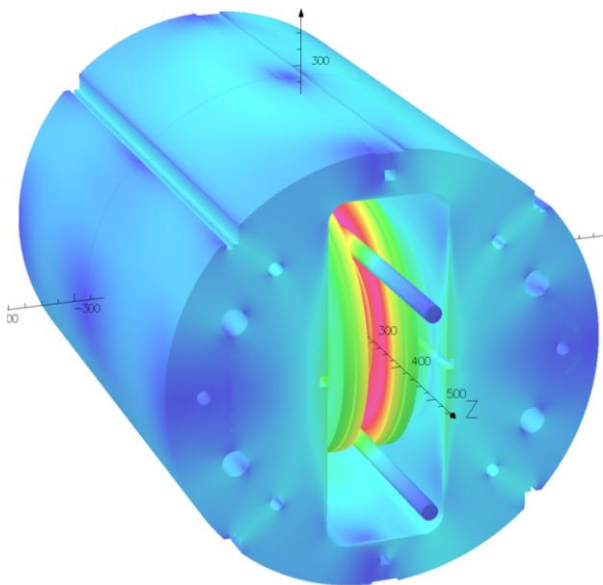
- Wax to reduce training
- Impact of large Lorentz forces and stress management



Common Coil Test Facility (CCTF) to Test the Viability of CORC® Cable in Accelerator Magnets



MDP:
Quench studies and
technology demo

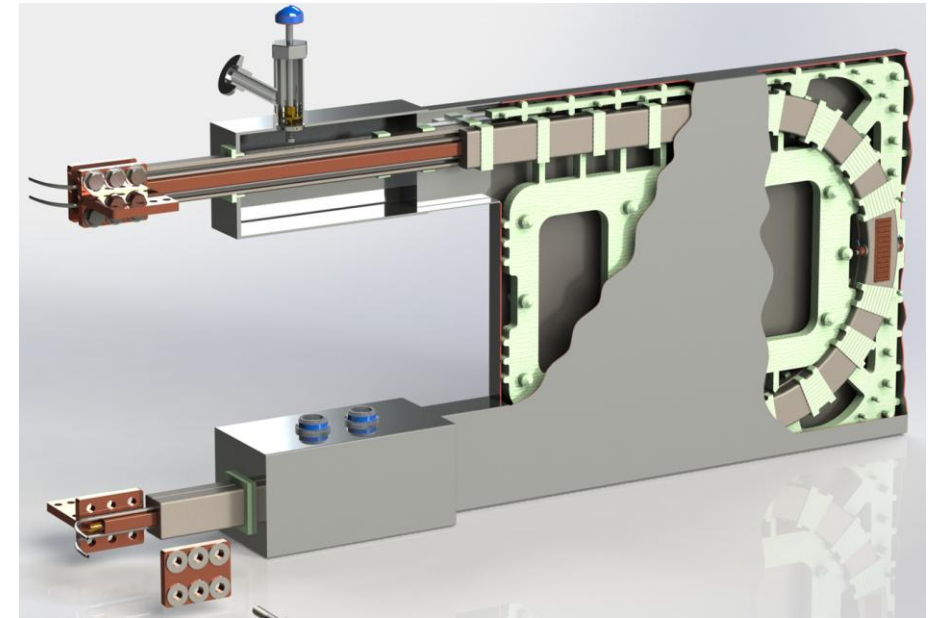
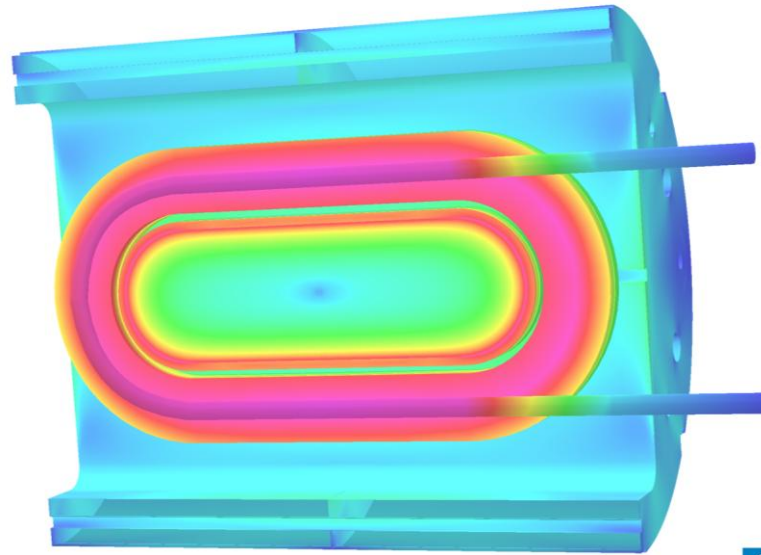
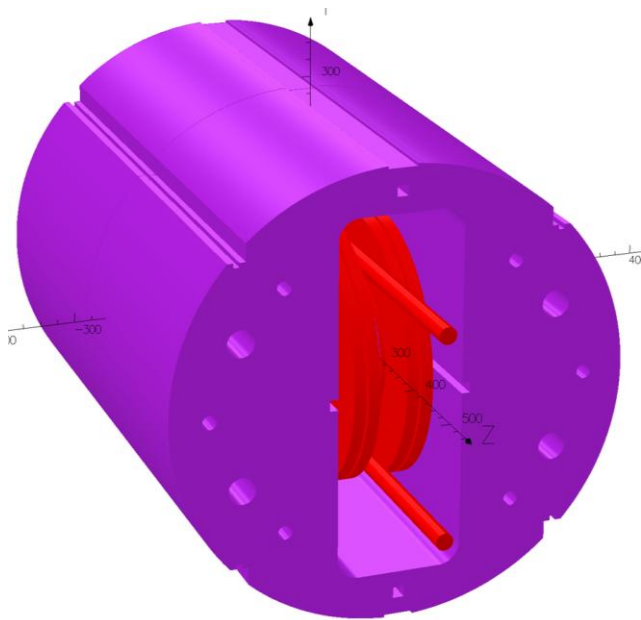


STTR:
High field Demo

Test of a High Current Cable (straight and bent)

✓ **Test of a high current bent fusion cable in CCTF's dipole field**

- GA bent cable was funded via INFUSE
- Additional MIT/CFS cable was not tested as funds at hand couldn't be rechanneled



Summary

- **BNL produced several unique designs, technologies, hardware (HTS coils). This “unfair competitive advantage” can/should be leveraged.**
- **In particular, the unique common coil test facility (CCTF) offers a new lower-cost, rapid-turn-around R&D approach for cable, coil and magnet R&D (both innovative and systematic).**
- **The demand has been high. It has produced several record and high visibility output. This should become more useful with some updates.**
- **However, all funded proposals were initiated a while ago (~ 5 years?), and nothing new is in the works. It takes about two year from the proposal to get things in action. So, we have some work to do.**

Extra Slides

Future Vision and Plans

Common Coil Design:

- Multiple laboratories in Europe are designing and building high field common coil dipoles. With our unique insight, we will continue to play a role of major collaborator, both in the design and in the technology (HTS, React & Wind).

Conductor, Coil, and Magnet R&D at the Common Coil Test Facility (CCTF):

- CCTF has shown its unique value across many platform around the world. Many experiments are already lined up and the demand is expected to grow significantly.

Magnet R&D for muon colliders:

- BNL has been involved with the muon collider and related R&D (HTS solenoids, open midplane dipole, etc.). Participation in that program will increase.

HTS magnet R&D:

- BNL has a vast experience and many HTS coils at hand. We can leverage them to boost the disruptive HTS magnet R&D at a lower cost and at a shorter time frame.

New Designs and Technologies

(<https://wpw.bnl.gov/rgupta/>)

- [HTS Magnet R&D at BNL](#)
- [Common Coil Design](#) ([The DCC017 Story](#))
- [Common Coil Test Facility \(CCTF\)](#), [Informative Slides](#)
 - a unique facility for testing insert coils and cables in high dipole fields
- [Overpass/Underpass \(Cloverleaf\) Design](#)
- [Open Midplane Dipole Design](#)
- [Optimum Integral Design](#)