

# High Field Magnet R&D for the Next-generation High Energy Particle Accelerators

## International Workshop on The High Energy Circular Electron Positron Collider

October 23 - 27, 2024, Hangzhou, China

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Xiaogang He	TU/e/STG	Lantao Wang	U. Chicago
Sven Heinemeyer	IT/CSC	Kaeding Yan	PKU
Wenhui Huang	THU	Hajun Yang	SJTU, TCU
Hassan Jawahery	U. Maryland	Jingbo Ye	IHEP
Eiji Kawo	KEK	Haidong Yao	Yonsei Univ.
Imad Lakhteh	IFU/Lyon	Franz Zimmermann	CERN
Eugene Leitch	BNP		

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<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/2099/>



Qingjin XU  
for the Superconducting Magnet Group  
Accelerator Division, IHEP-CAS  
Oct 2024



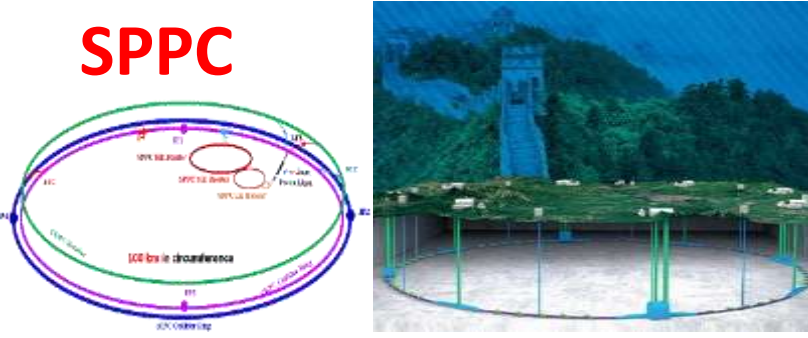

中国科学院高能物理研究所  
Institute of High Energy Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences



# Design Scope for Next-generation Accelerators

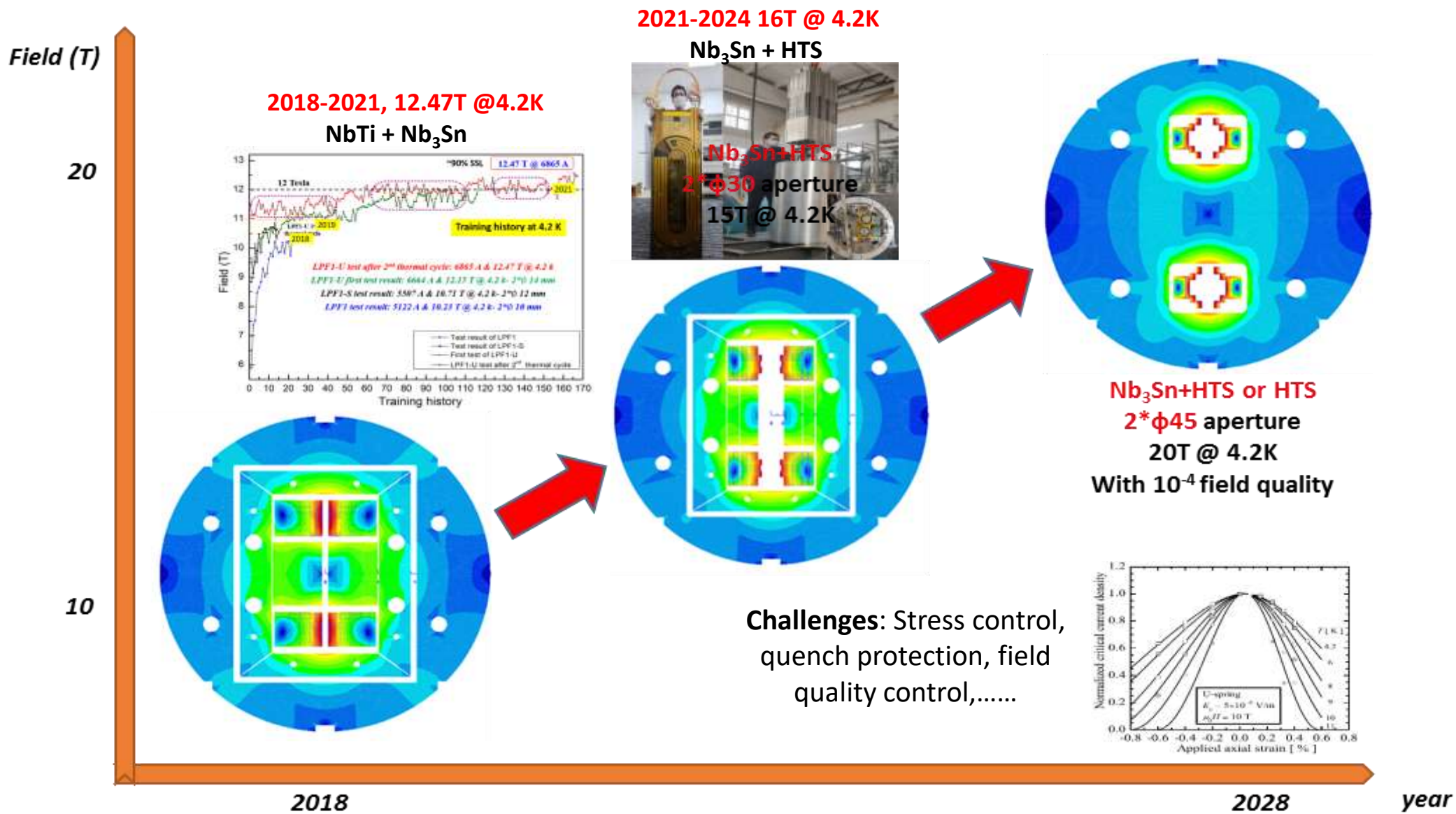


$$E[GeV] = 0.3 \times B[T] \times \rho[m]$$

<b>High Energy Circular Colliders for next decades</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SPPC</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FCC</b></p> 
<b>Proposed institution</b>	<b>IHEP-CAS, China</b>	<b>CERN, Europe</b>
<b>Proposed dates</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>Site of the project</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>Europe</b>
<b>Baseline technology</b>	<b>IBS 20~24 T to reach 125-150 TeV, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn etc as options</b>	<b>Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn 16 T to reach 100 TeV</b>
<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Construction at 2040s</b>	<b>Construction at 2050-60s</b>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>**</b>



# Roadmap of the High Field Magnet R&D at IHEP

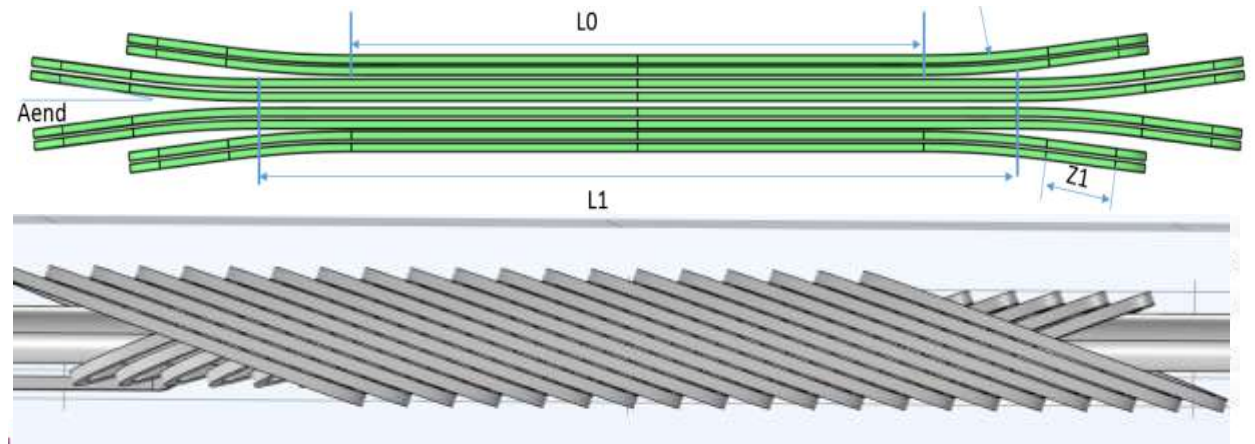
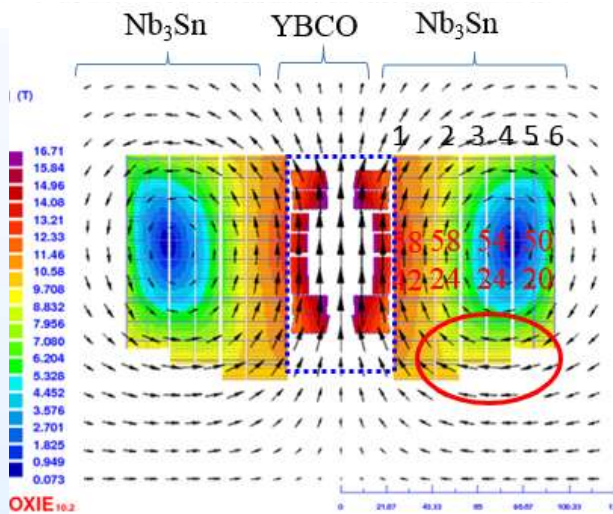
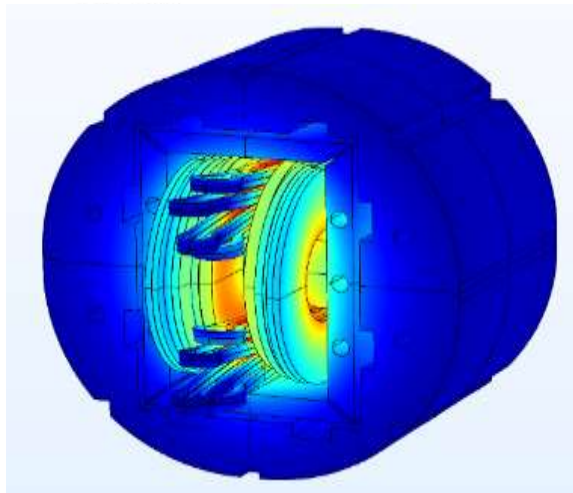




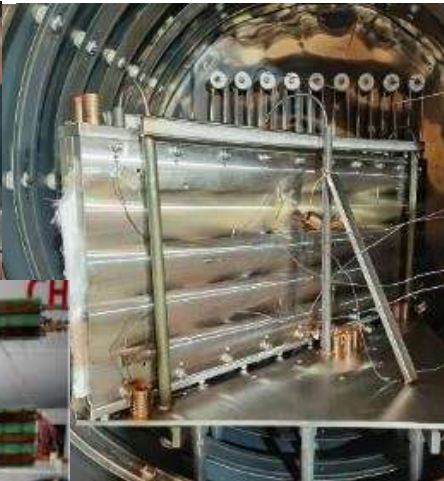
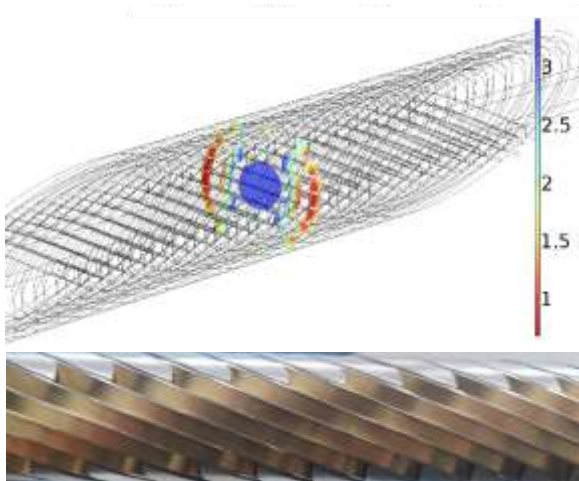
# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



16 T Model Dipole LPF3: Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn 13 T (Common Coil with 55 mm gap) + HTS 3 T inserts (Block & CCT)



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



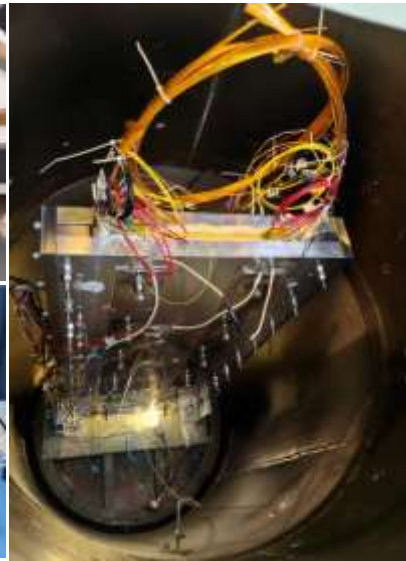
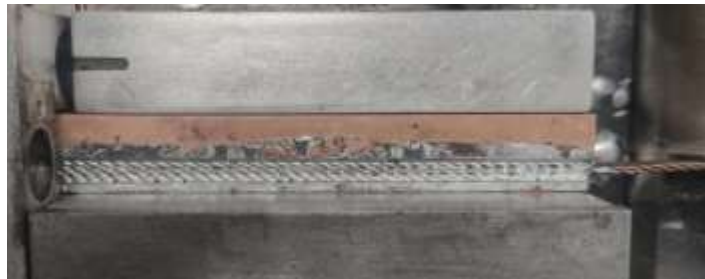
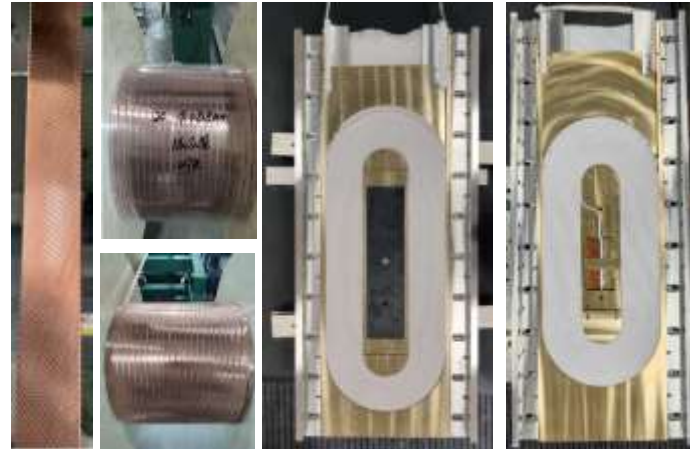


# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



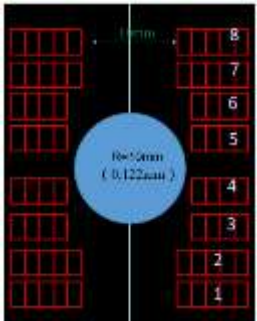
## The Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils for LPF3

Chengtao Wang et al



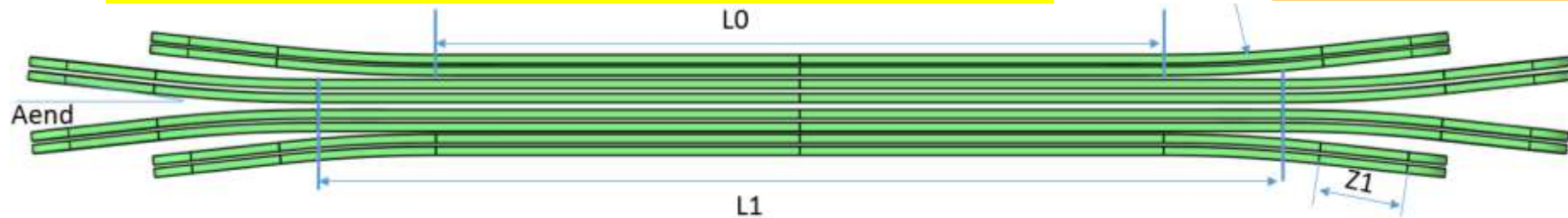


# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3

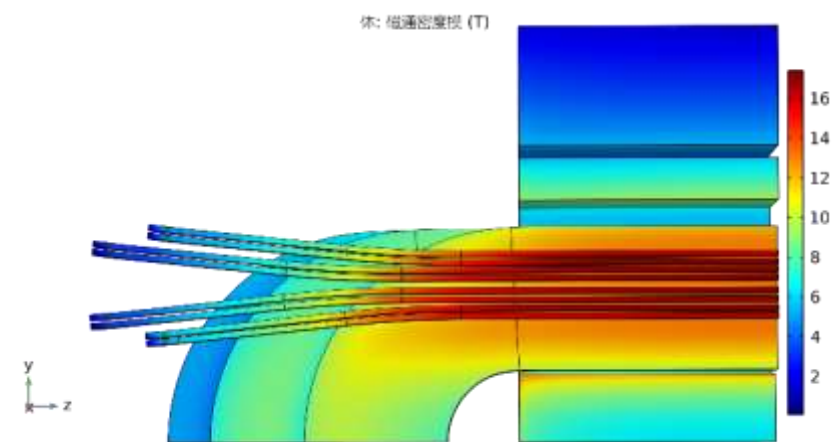
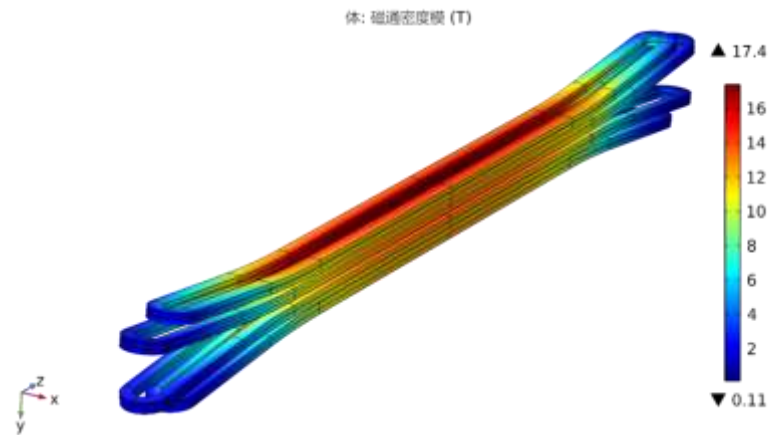


## The ReBCO block insert coils for LPF3

*Ze Feng et al*



Parameters	Values
L0	409.6 mm
L1	540.2 mm
Rhard	800 mm
Aend	6 °
R1	9.5 mm
Z1	120 mm



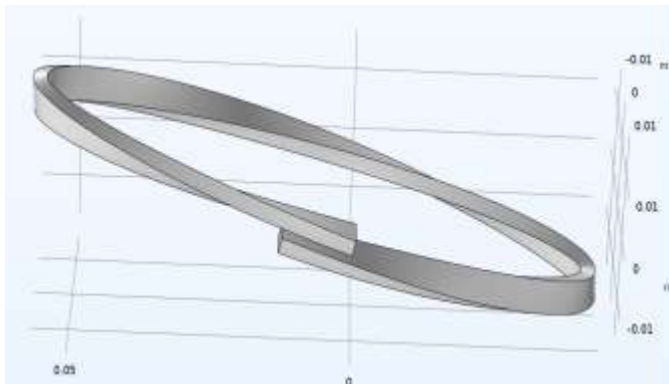


# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3

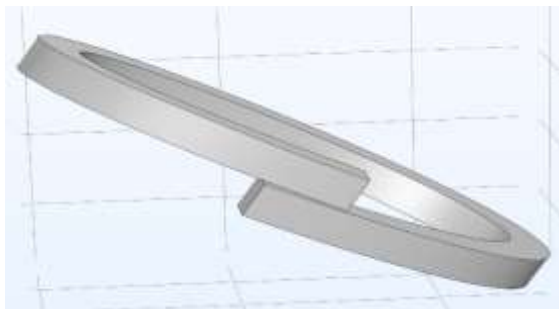


## The ReBCO CCT insert coils for LPF3

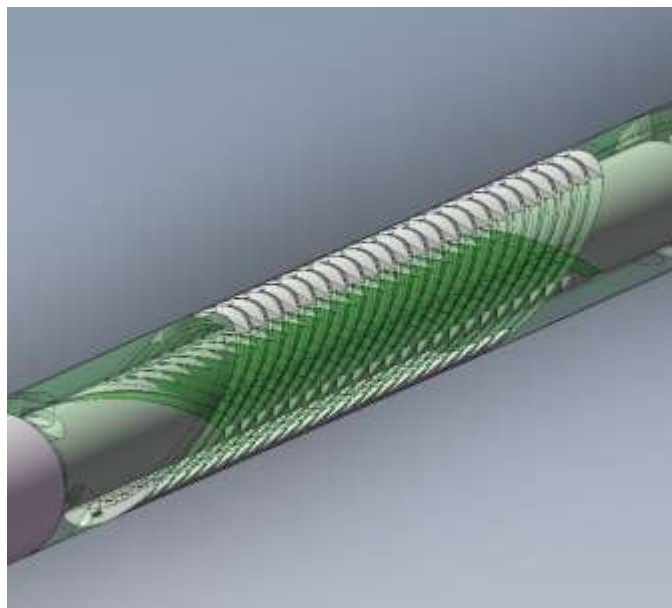
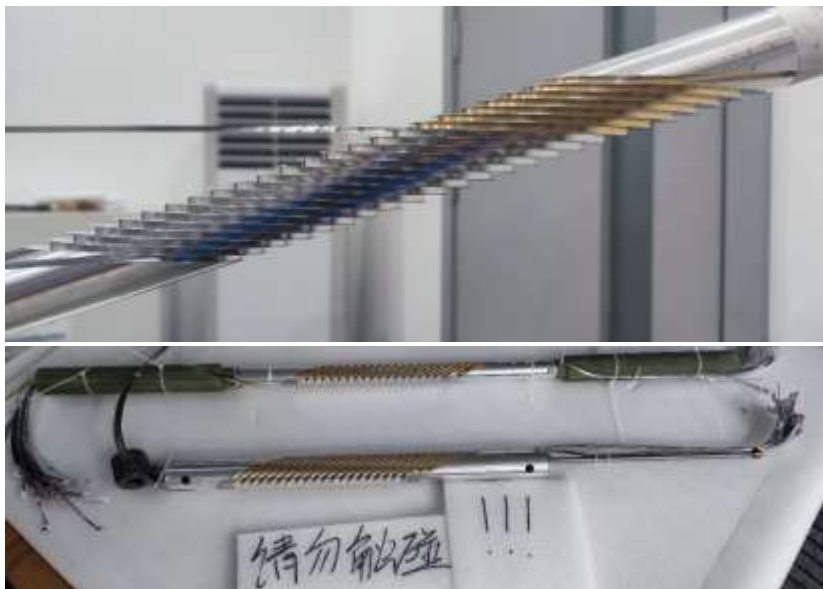
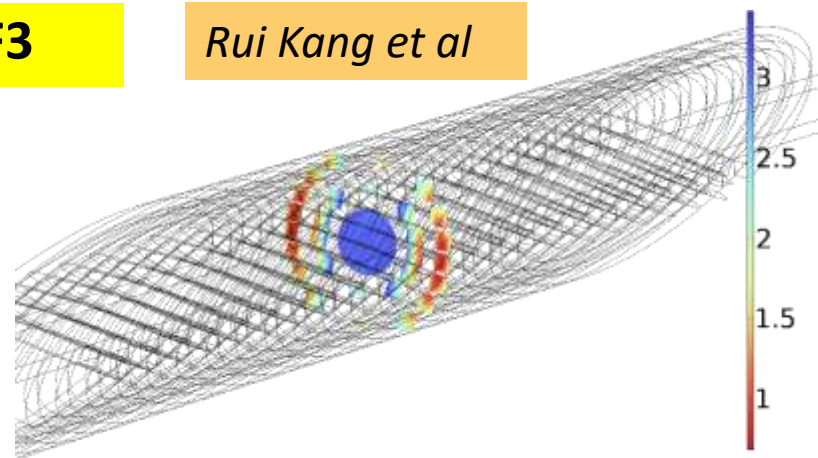
Rui Kang et al



典型CCT线圈结构示意图



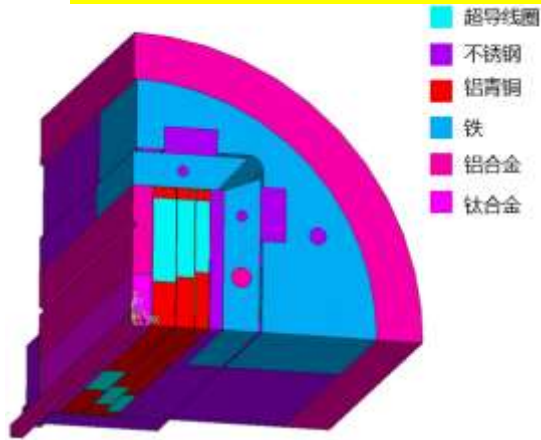
“斜螺旋线管”型CCT线圈结构示意图



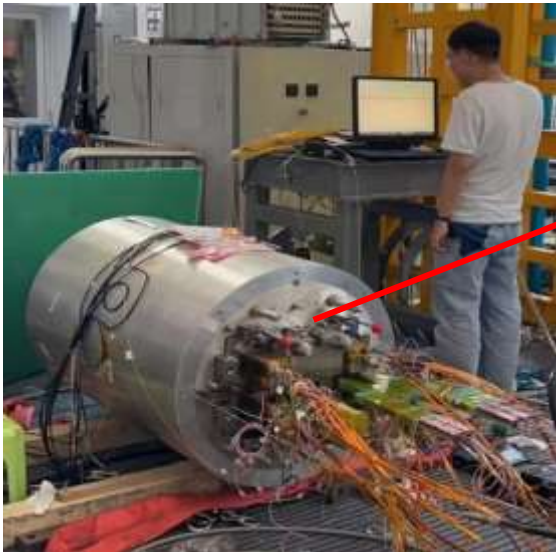
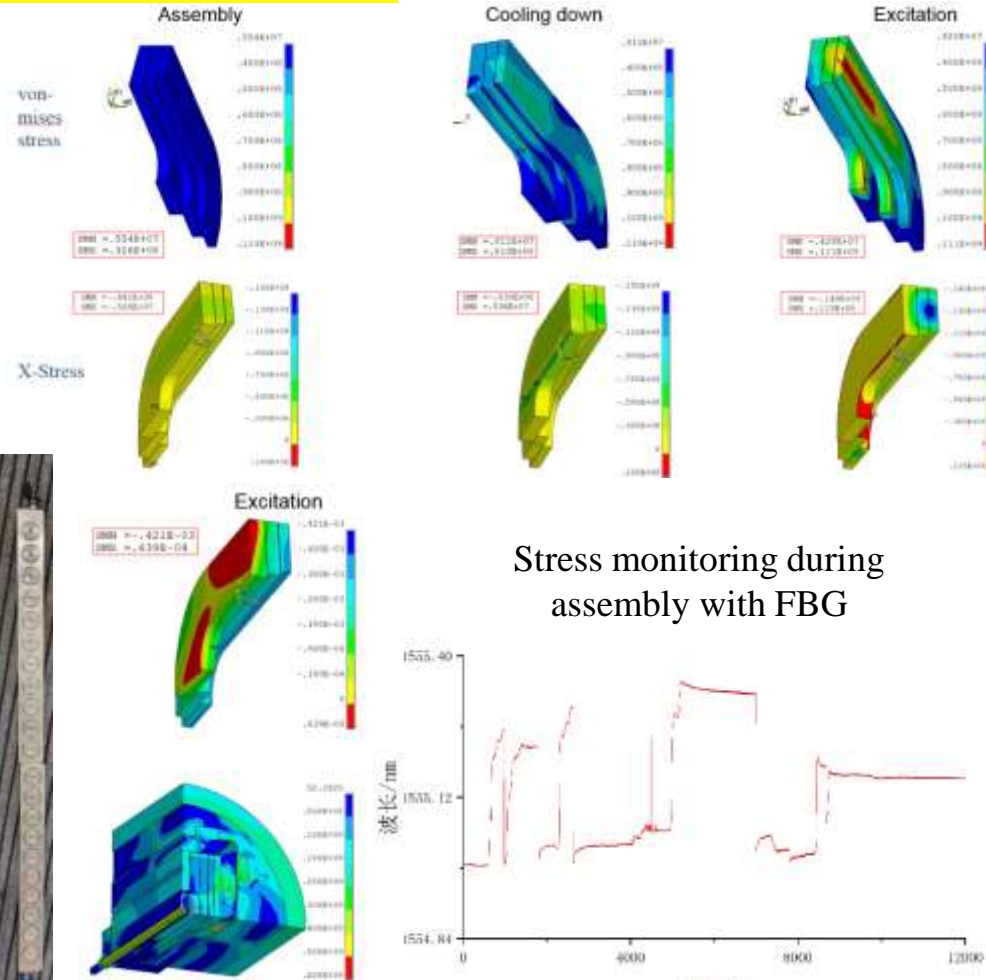


## Pre-stress and assembly of LPF3

Yingzhe Wang et al



- 超导线圈
- 不锈钢
- 铝青铜
- 铁
- 铝合金
- 钛合金



Pre-stress applied with commercial hydraulic jack



2023.8.29 Assembly completed





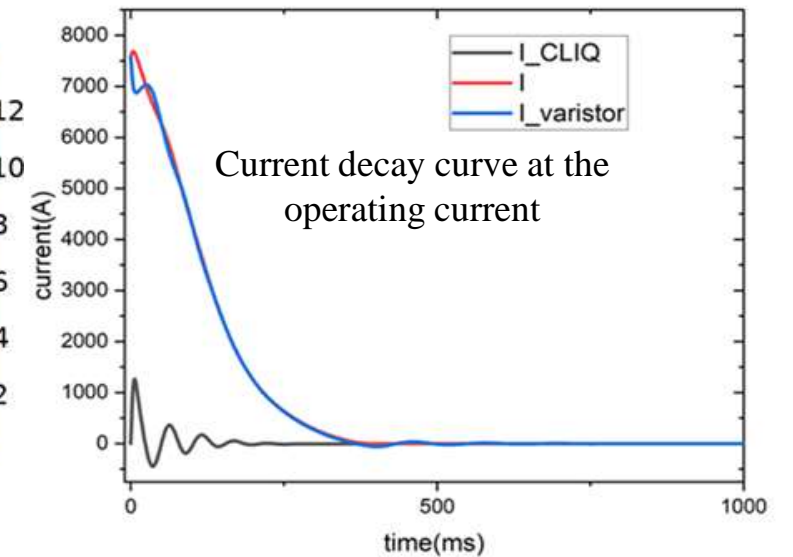
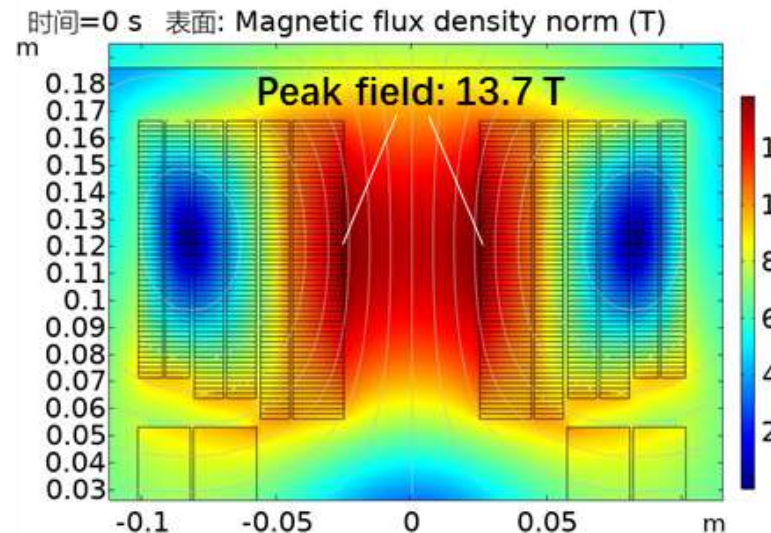
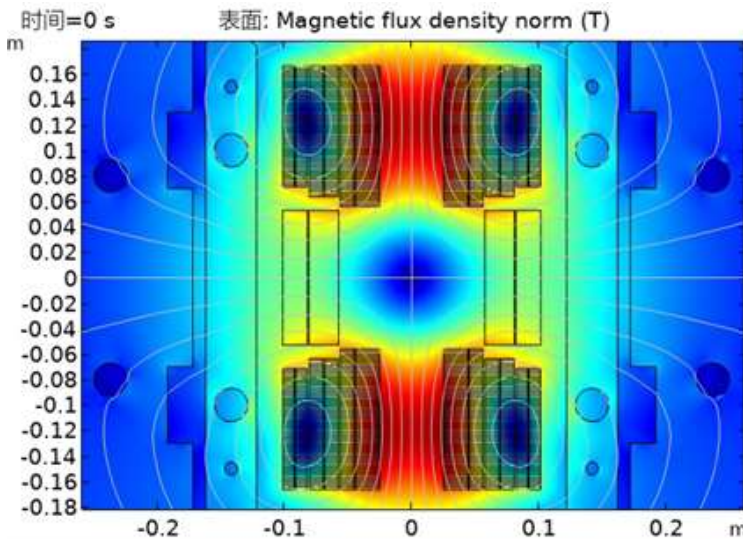
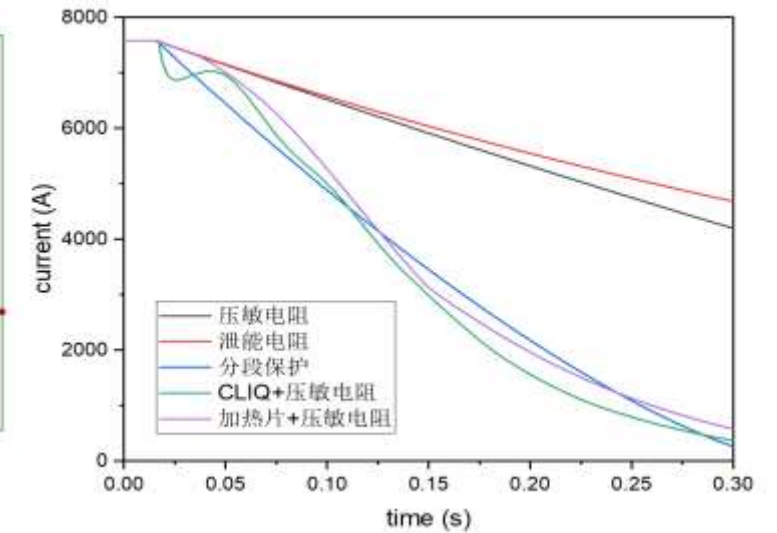
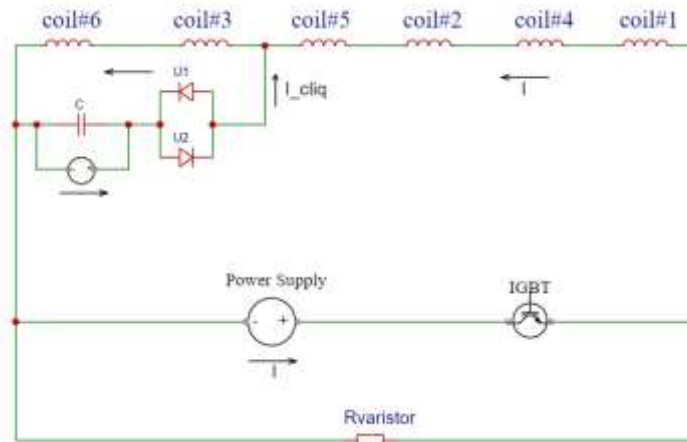
# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



## Quench protection of LPF3

Jinrui Shi et al

- **Varistor plus CLIQ** to protect the **Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn** coils. The maximum hot spot is ~ 230 K
- **NI configuration plus dump resistor** to protect the 2 **HTS** insert coils





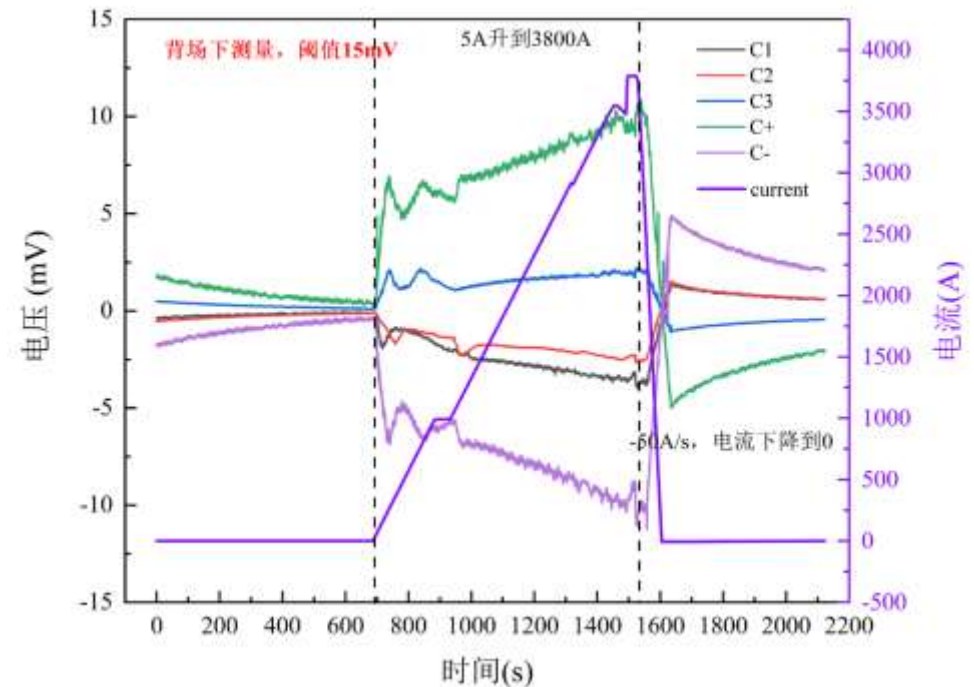
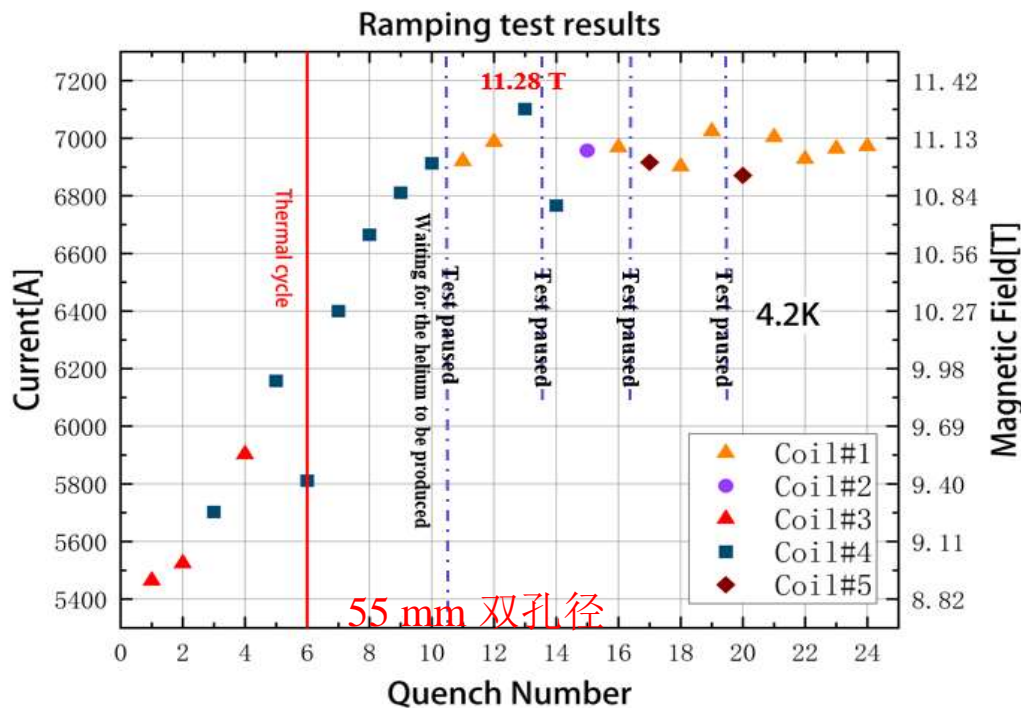
# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



Performance test ongoing from Sep 2023

Wei Li et al

- The **Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils** were trained firstly, maximum current reached **~85% of I<sub>op</sub>** in Dec 2023, but showed an unstable plateau at 11 T due to one of the outmost Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coil, probably due to insufficient pre-stress during assembly
- HTS block coil was ramped independently **to 100% of I<sub>op</sub>** with negligible terminal voltage





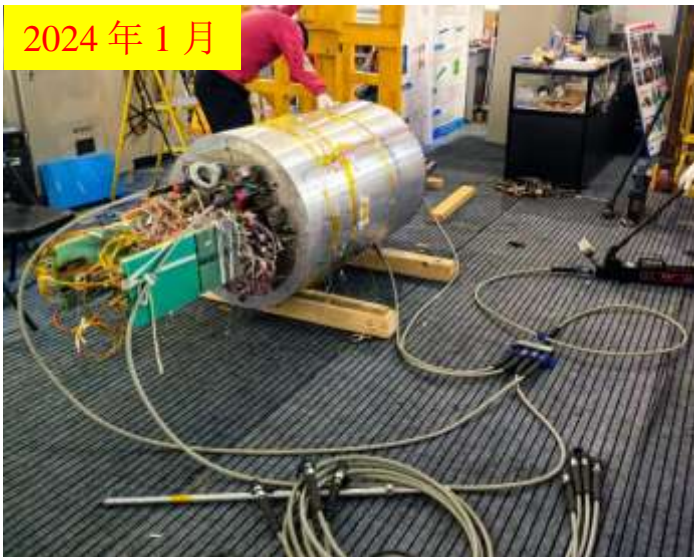
# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



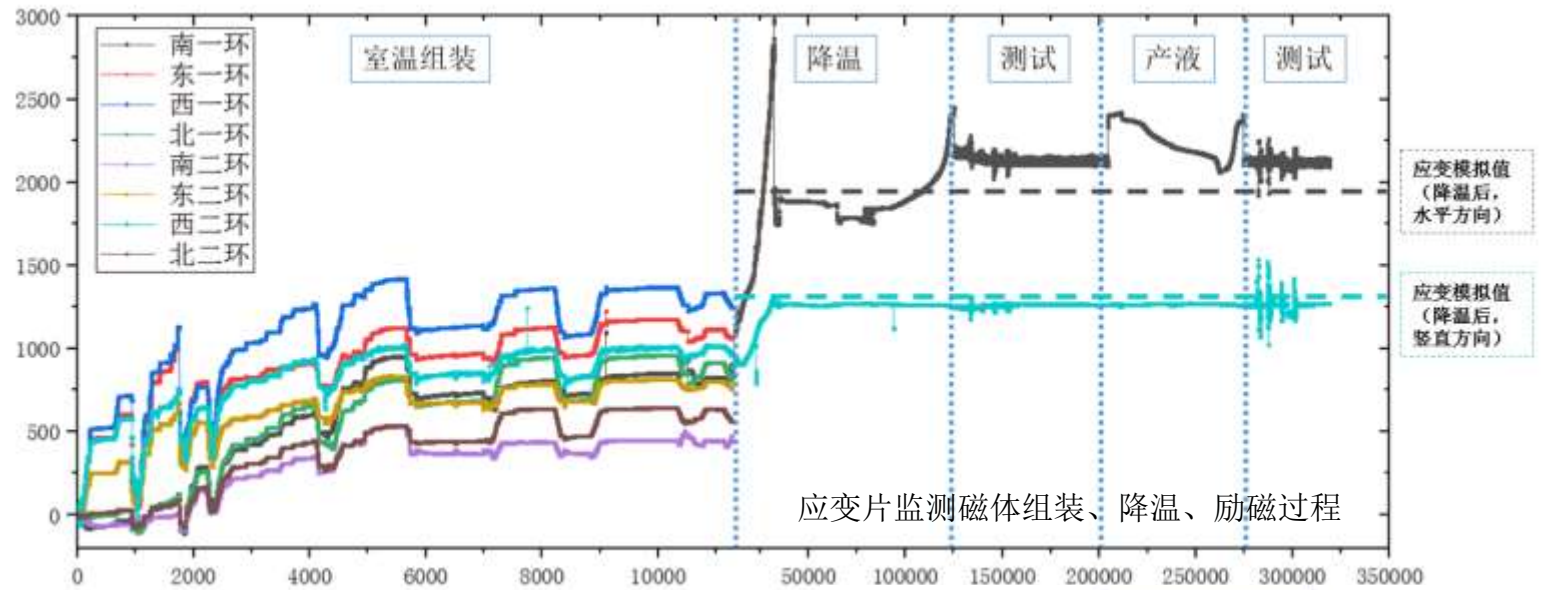
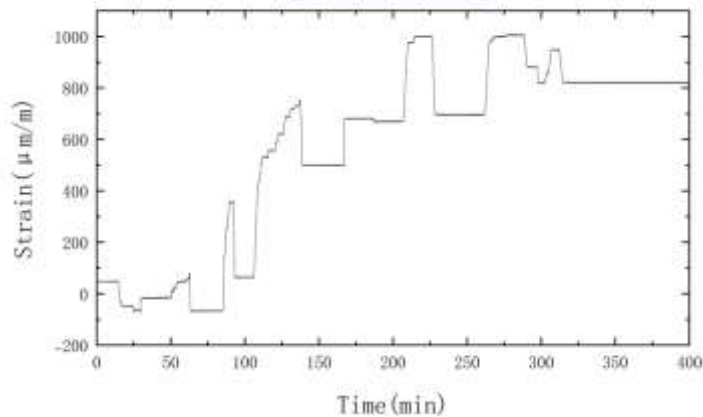
## Reassembly of the magnet with enhanced pre-stress

Xin Chen et al

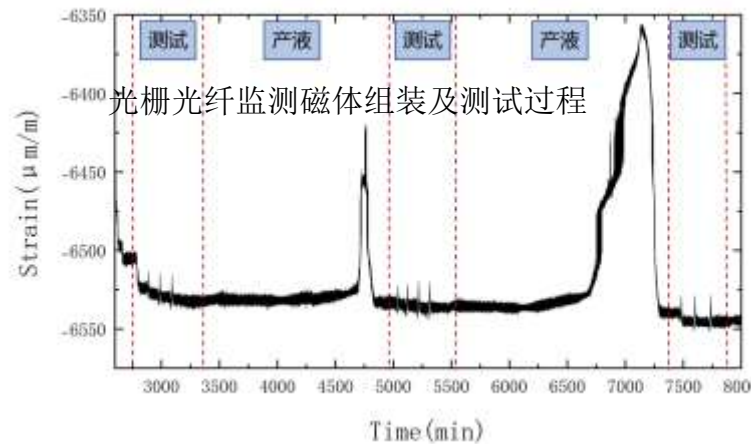
2024年1月



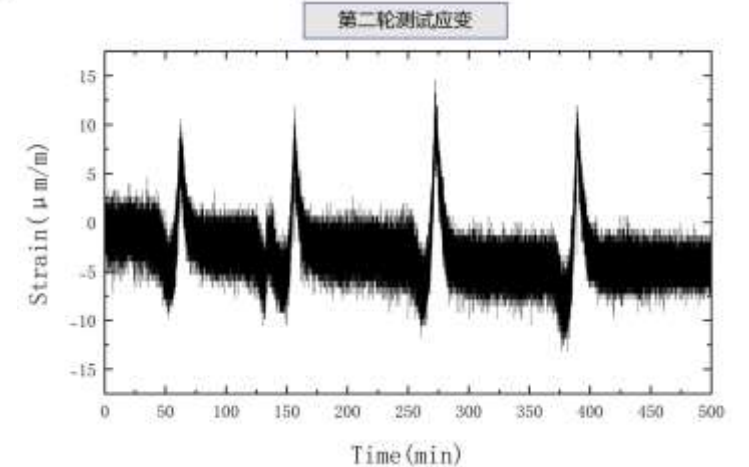
室温组装



应变片监测磁体组装、降温、励磁过程



光栅光纤监测磁体组装及测试过程



第二轮测试应变

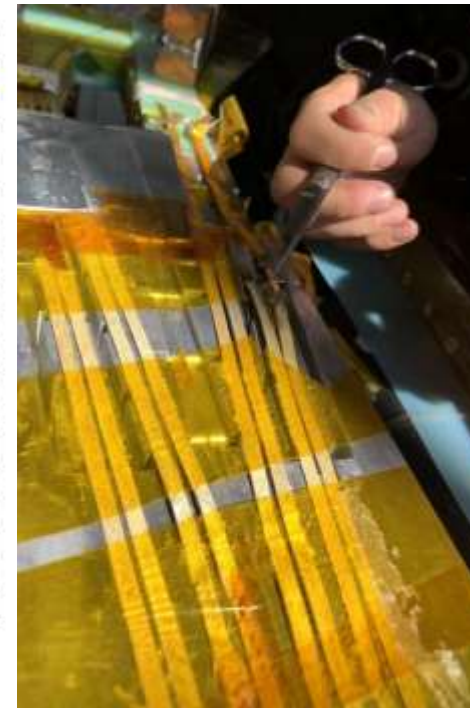
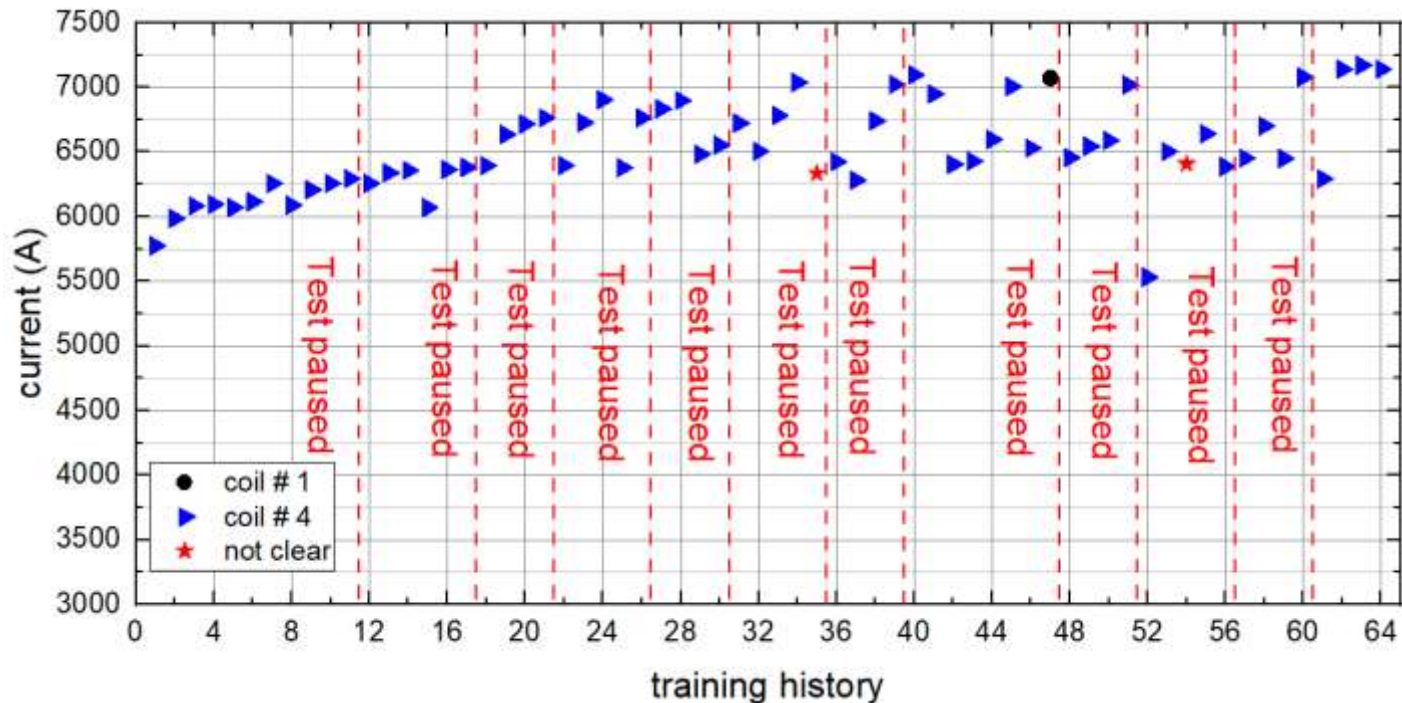


# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



## The 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance test in Feb 2024

- The Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils showed very unstable performance in the 6300-7000 A region due to one of the inner most coils, but finally passed this region and reached **~87% of  $I_{op}$**  in the beginning of March 2024
- HTS block coil was ramped independently **to 120% of  $I_{op}$**  to test its ultimate performance, but one of the lead was damaged due to the quench.





# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



## Accident in Mar 14 2024

- The operator **forgot to follow the most important step of the test manual**: turn on the quench detection system, and powered the Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils to high current directly. **2 of 6 Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils were serious damaged during a quench**
- Plan for next months: **establish a hardware interlock protection system**, and re-fabricate 2 new Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn coils and 2 HTS coils, to reach 16 T by the end of 2024

1. 失超机柜使用说明  
都在图中标出来 先将机柜的所有机柜开关全部打开, 包括机柜背面的隔离变压器的两个开关, 和底下有铜垫的机柜, 红色按钮是手动急停按钮, 拍下就会发送失超信号切断电源, 此时针盘就可取消。



橙色的紧急器开关按钮可控制报警提示音是否开启。

打开机柜后, 首先要将除2-5外的所有通道全部封锁, 不参与失超判断, 具体操作: 点击触摸屏上方“1-5通道”, 再点击FS轻两次, 会先后显示N (NO) 和Y (YES), 再点击确定, 稍等后该通道会显示黄色标志, 对应的机柜也会亮起黄灯; 2-5通道的初始阈值设为1000mT, 调整阈值的操作方法: 先在触摸屏上方“1-5通道”, 点击电压轻, 输入1000, 点击回车, 输入10, 再点击确定, 上述操作完成后点击主界面右下角的复位按钮, 确保测试时只有2-5通道FS一柱未亮黄灯。

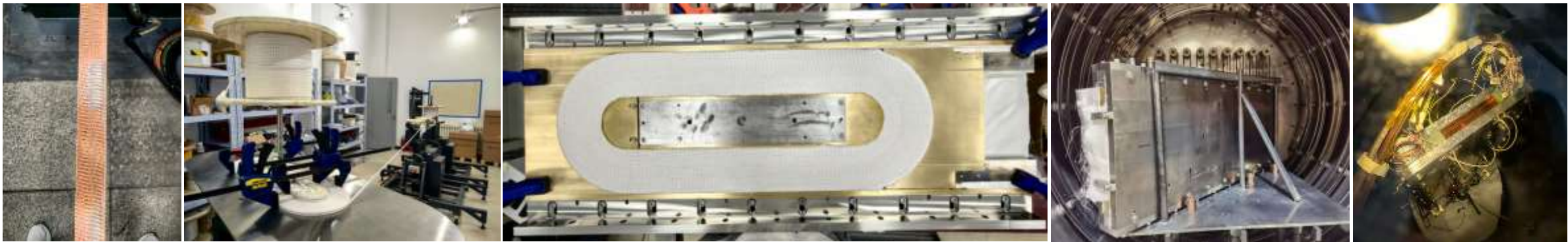




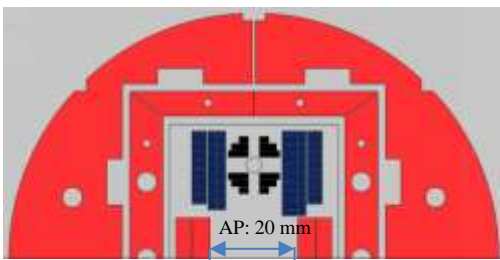
# Development of the 16-T Model Dipole LPF3



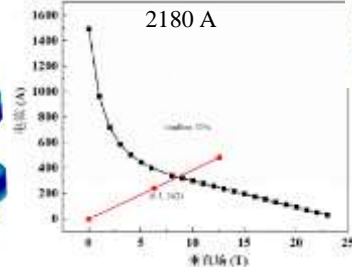
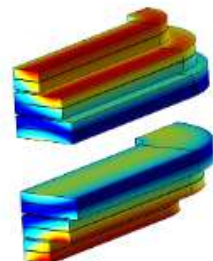
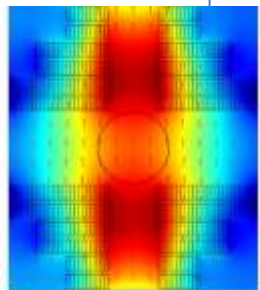
**Fabrication of the new Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn & HTS Coils**  
*Reassembly of the LPF3 magnet start from Oct., to be tested in Nov and Dec 2024*



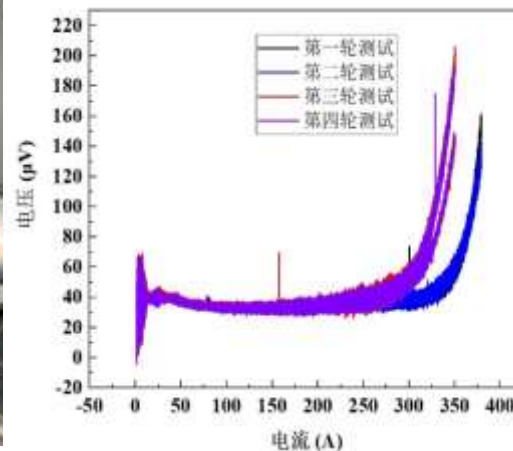
已完成新的铌三锡线圈所需的20芯、24芯、26芯及42芯卢瑟福缆的制作，线圈的绕制、热处理及固化



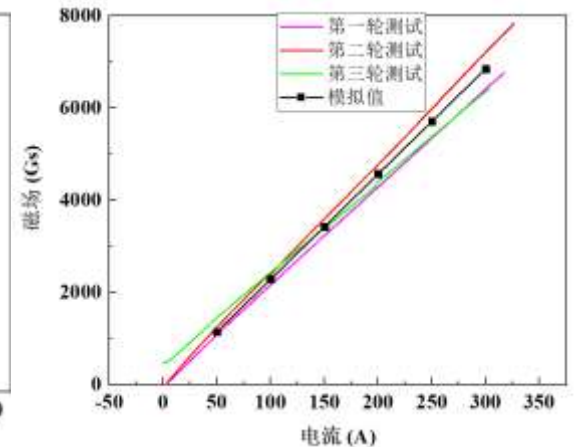
Wound in parallel in seven layers



HTS Coil 9+7 T design

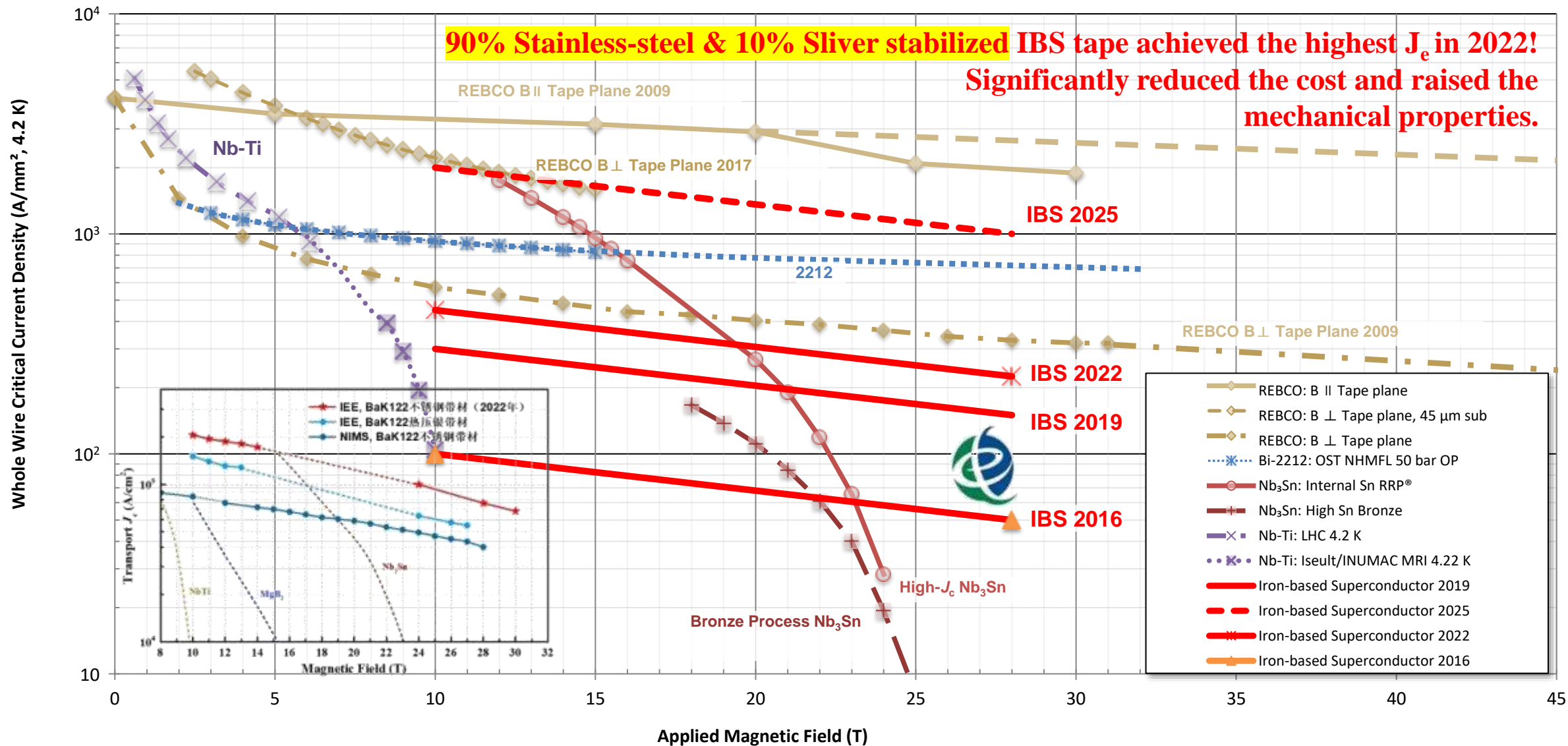


已完成新HTS 线圈的制作，液氮测试结果达到设计值





# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook

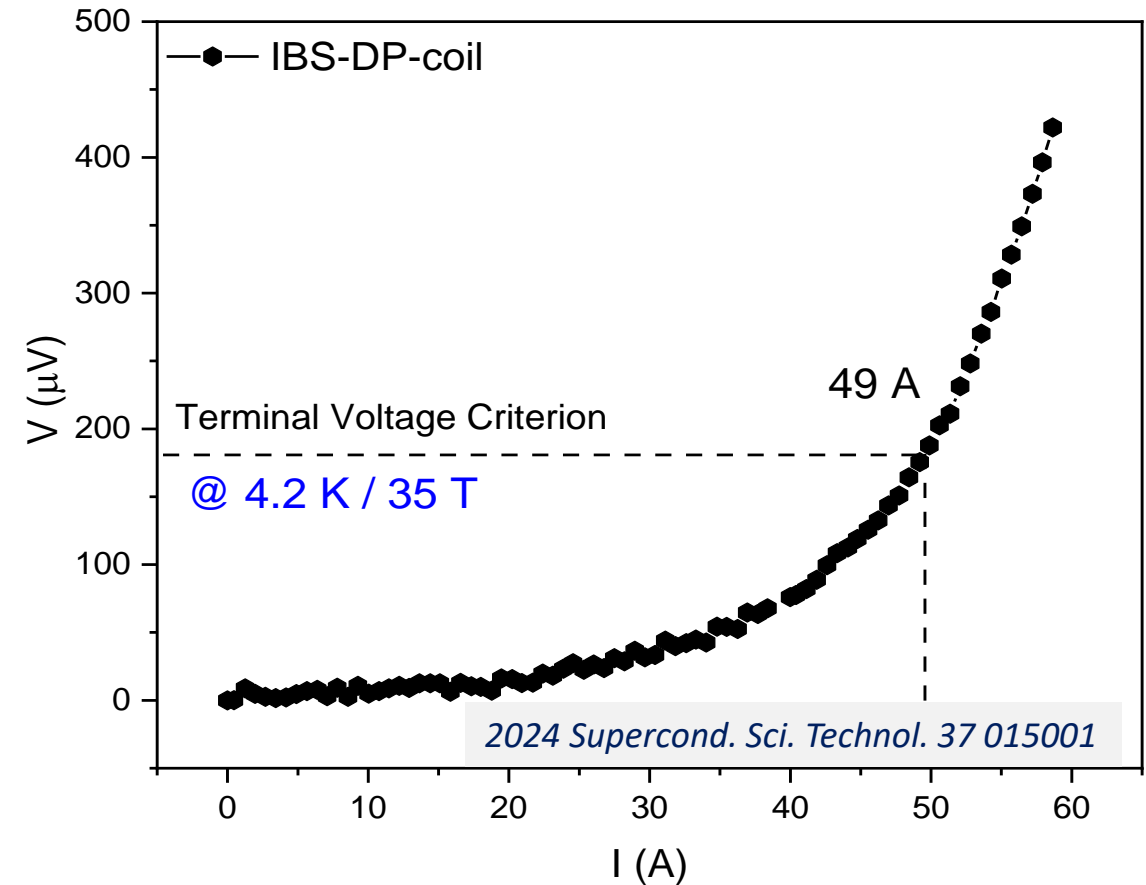
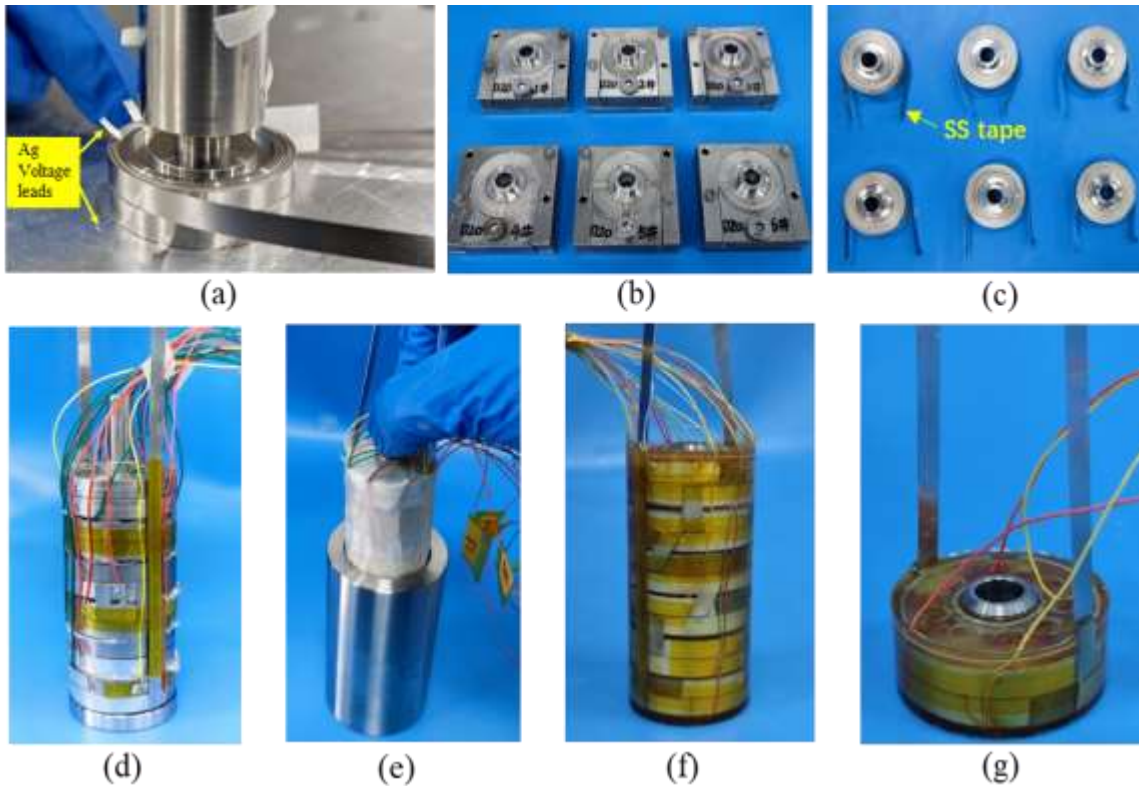




## The First IBS Solenoid Coil at 32 T background field

Chunyan Li et al

$I_c$  of  $\Phi 34\text{mm}$ -17 turns-DPC reached **49 A at 4.2 K and 35 T, world's highest record up to now**



Successfully fabricated double pancake coils and a series-connected coil consisting of six DP coils



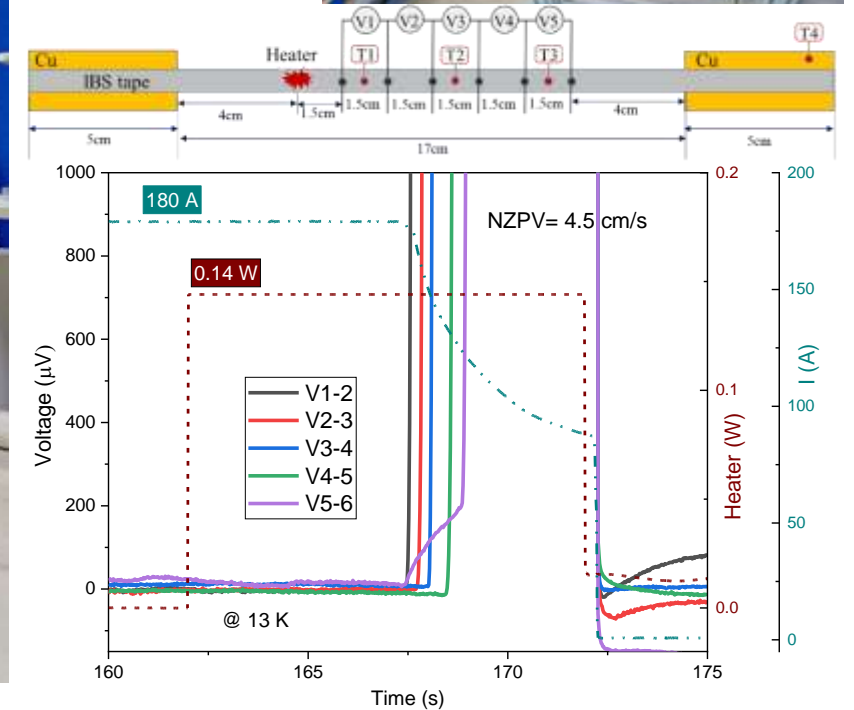
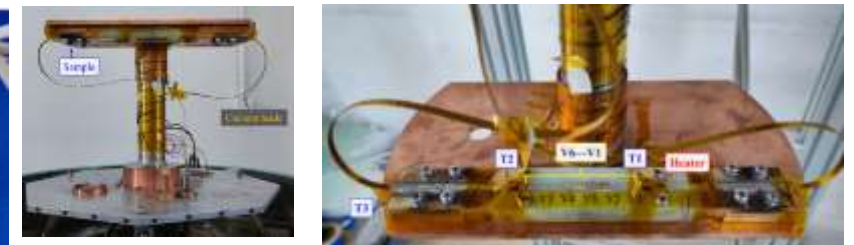
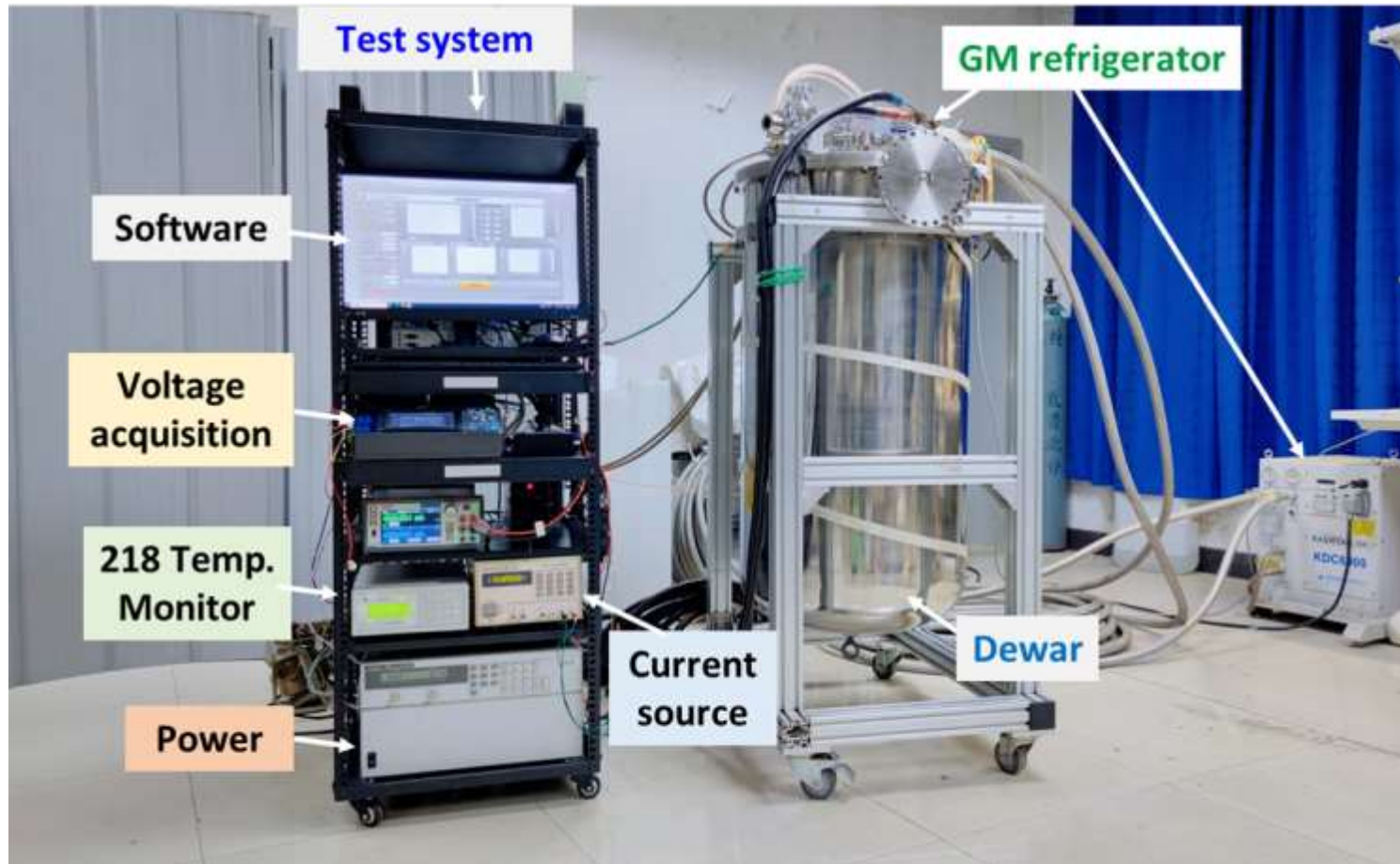


# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook



## Quench propagation study of the IBS tapes and coils

Chunyan Li et al



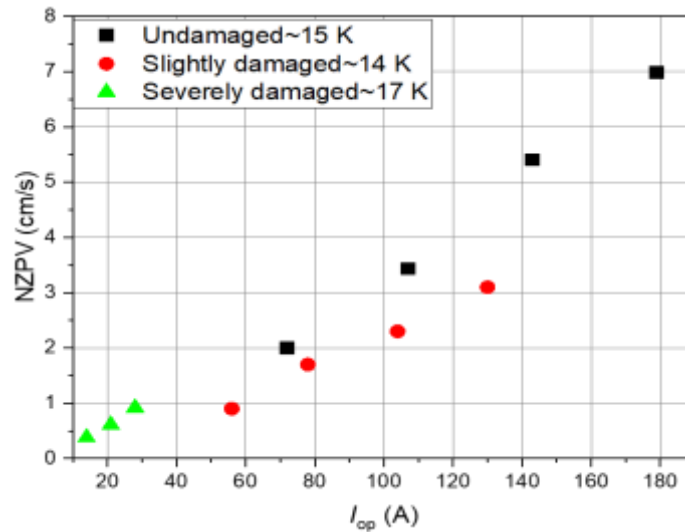
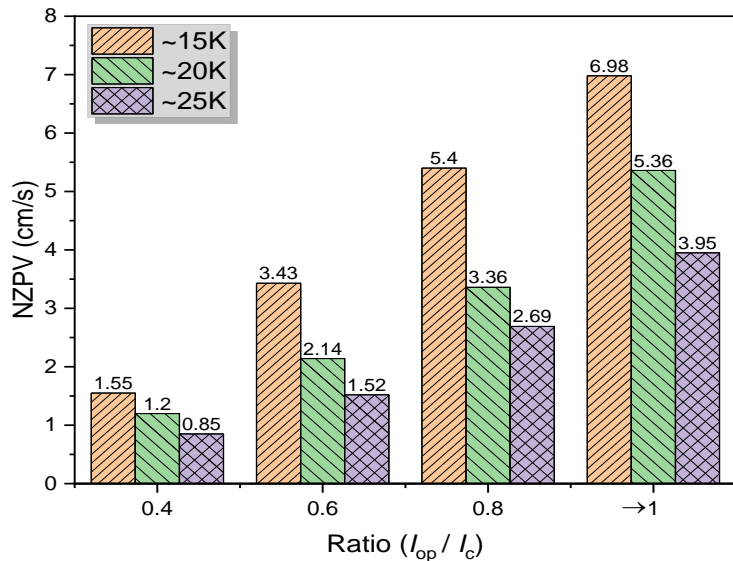
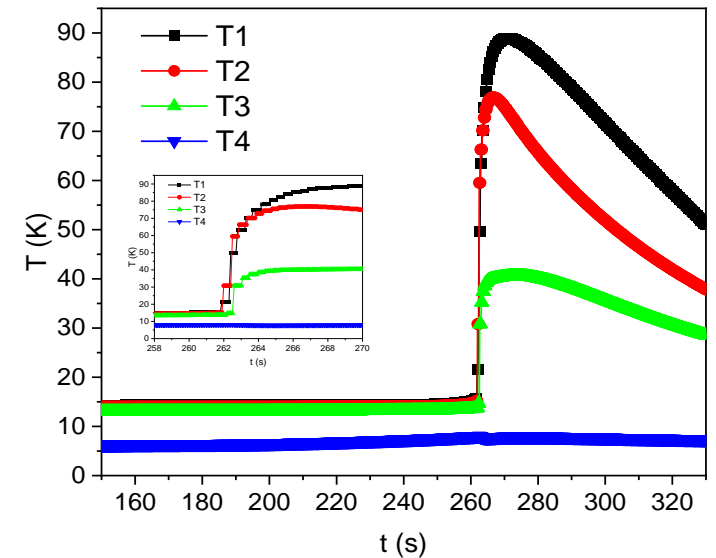
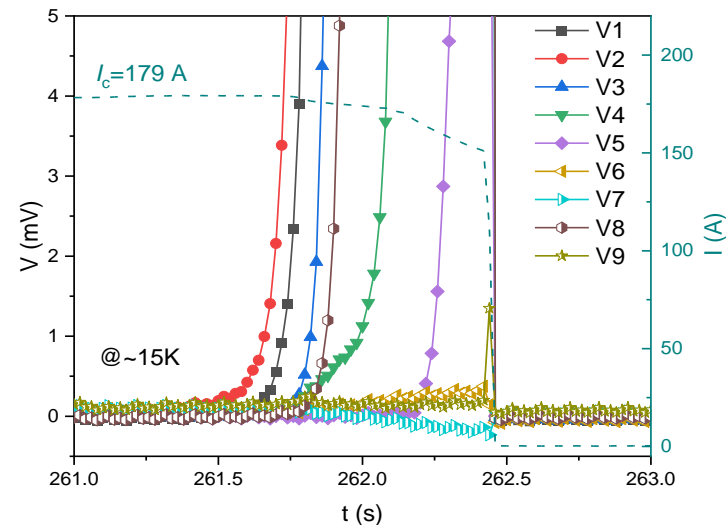
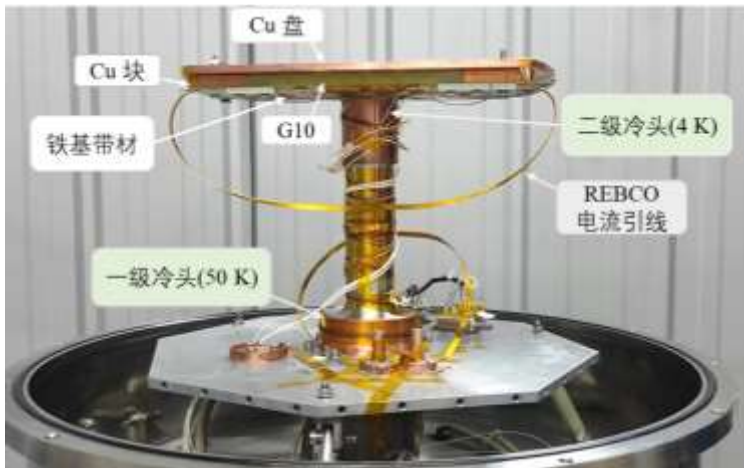


# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook



## Quench propagation study of the IBS tapes and coils

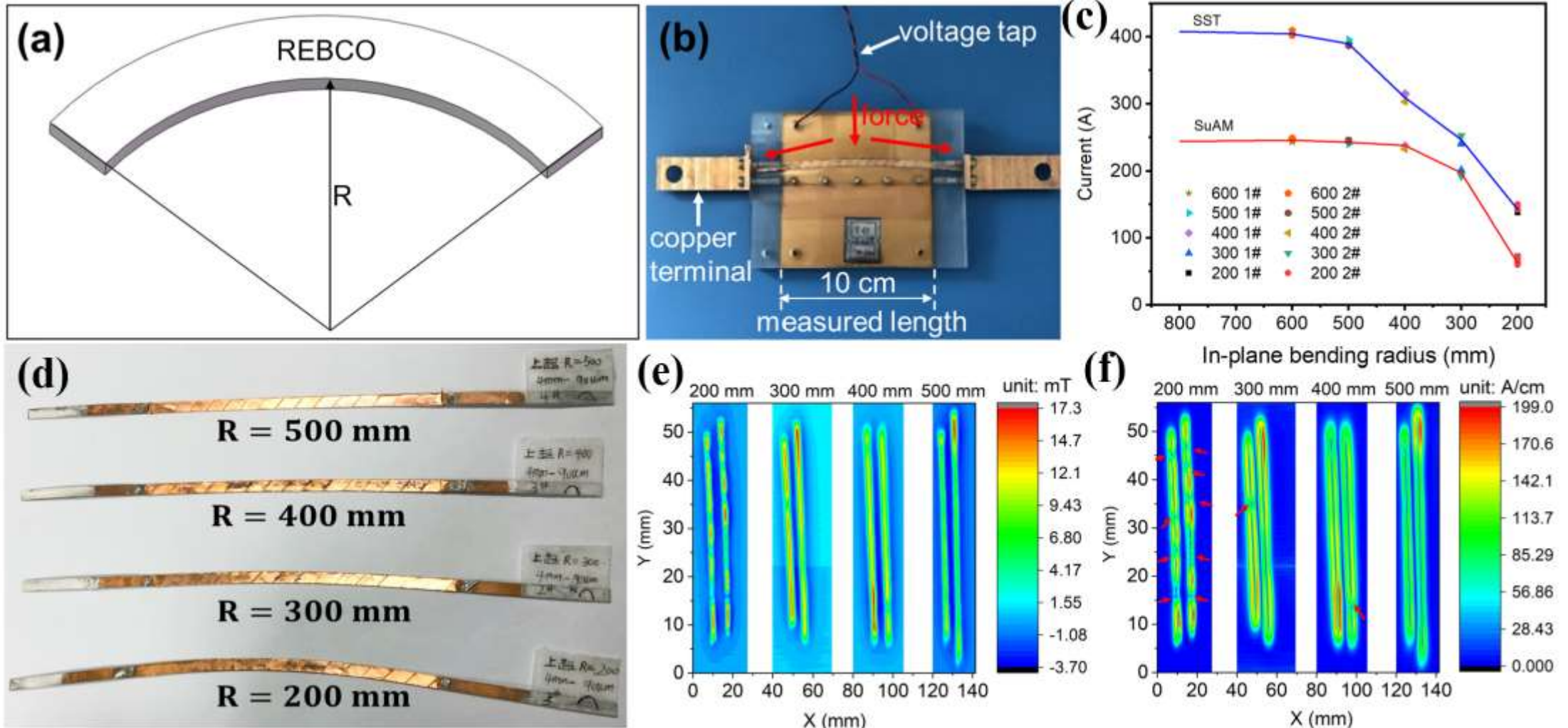
Chunyan Li et al



In 15~17K, when the transmission current of iron-based superconductor is 14-179A, the corresponding NZPV value is 0.4–7cm/s

## Development of the kA class IBS transposed cable

Juan Wang et al



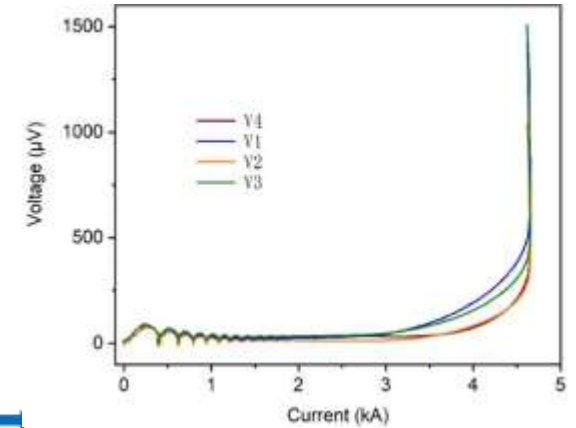
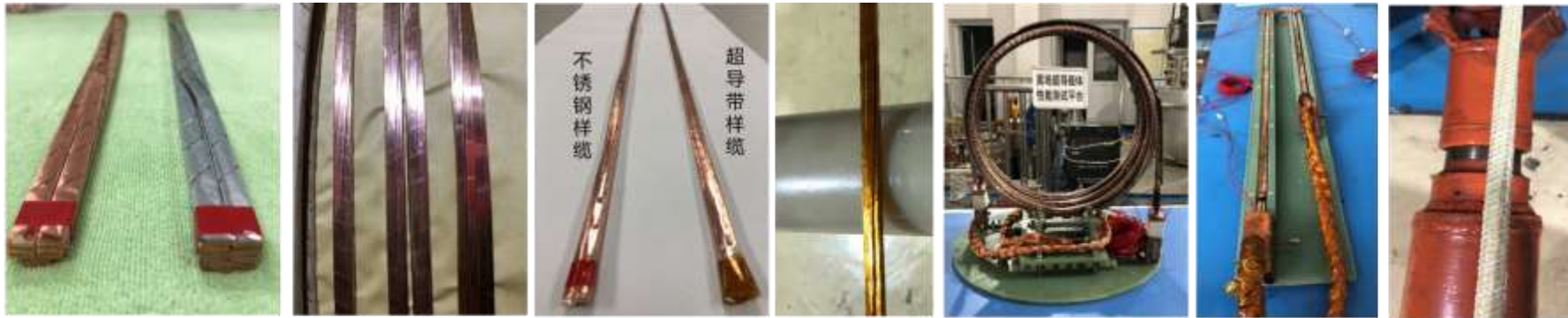


# IBS Technology: Status and Outlook



## Development of the kA class IBS transposed cable

Juan Wang et al



4.2K@0.5T IBS换位电缆  
载流性能达到4660A

**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;

**已解决问题:**  
通过不锈钢假缆, 优化电缆参数,

**10 m REBCO 换位电缆**

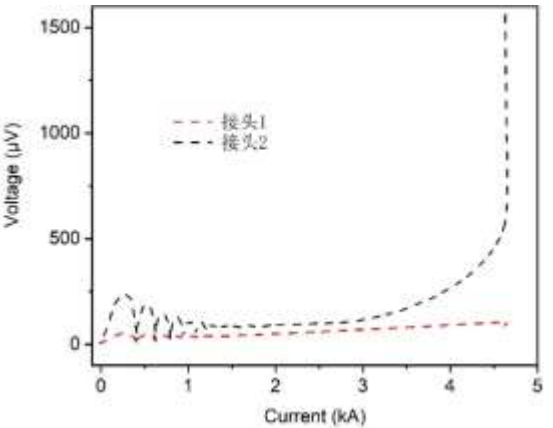
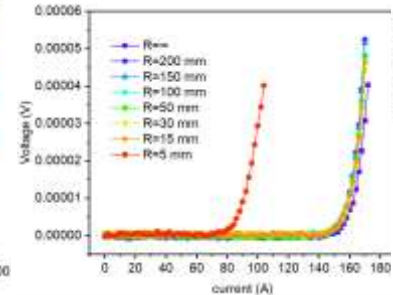
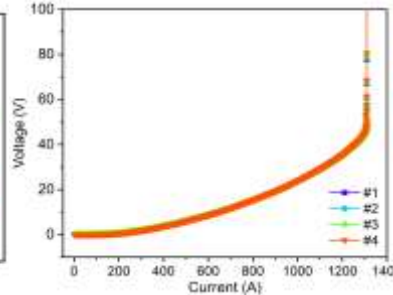
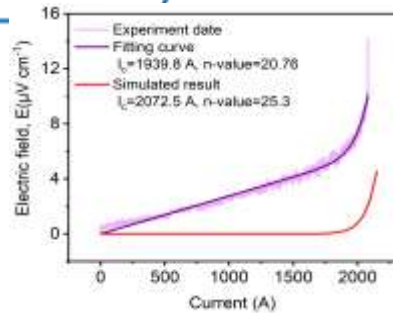
**5 m IBS 换位电缆**

**6 m IBS 换位电缆**

**30 m REBCO 换位电缆**

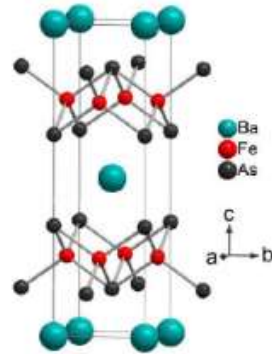


热处理后样品 接头焊接 石蜡固化





**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  
**1.3 kA transposed  
cable**  
 $J_e > 450 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K



2008.02

2008.04

2008.09

2016

2018

2020

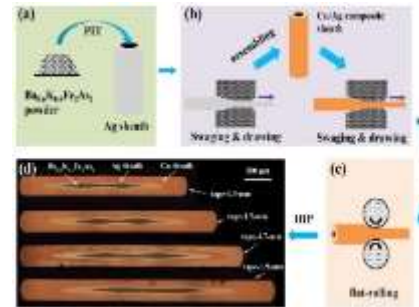
2022

Discovery of IBS

Discovery of  
122 phase IBS



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



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



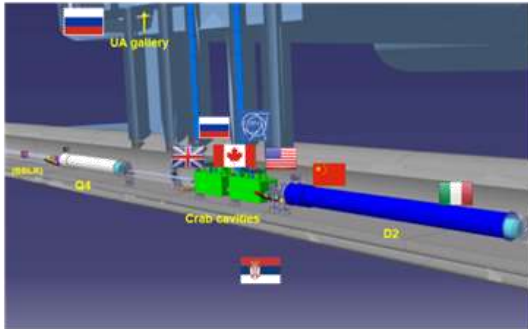
**$J_e$  of IBS expected to be similar as ReBCO in 5 years with better mechanical properties and lower cost**



# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



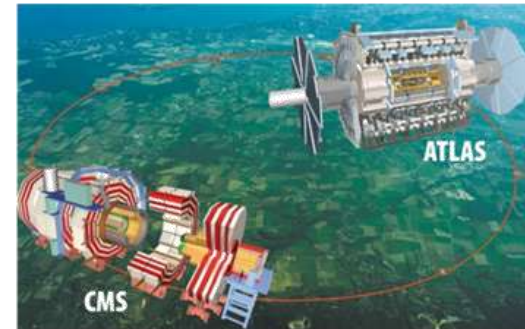
## Milestone of the HL-LHC CCT Magnet Project



Agreement signed  
btw IHEP and CERN



The CCT magnet from  
China under test at CERN



Installation to tunnel



2018

2020

2022

2024

2026

2027

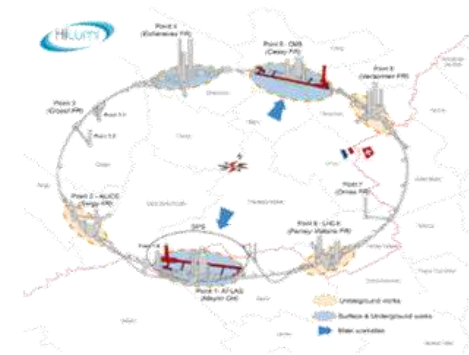
The qualified prototype  
delivered to CERN



All the 12 series CCT  
magnets delivered to CERN



HL-LHC commissioning

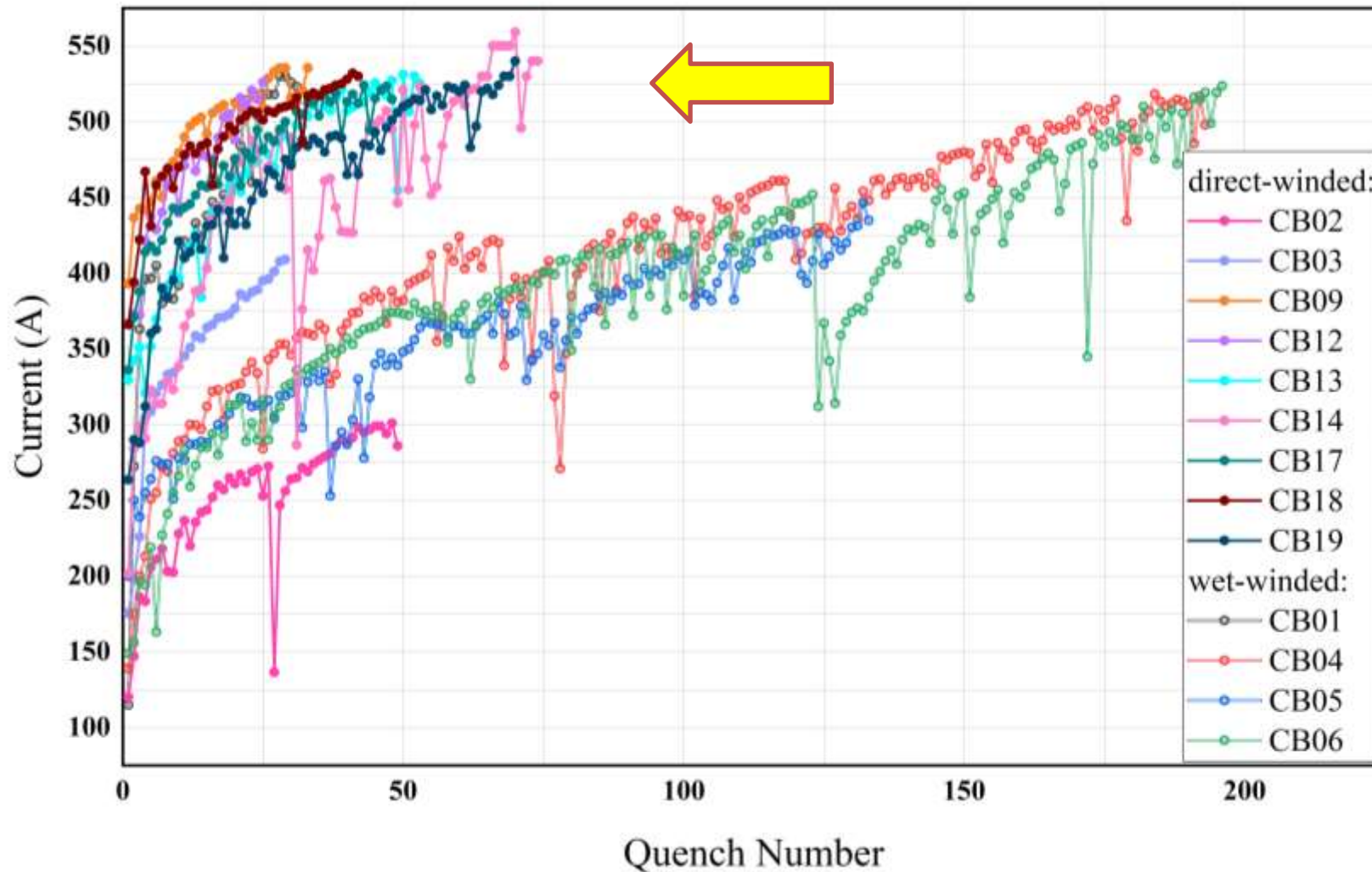




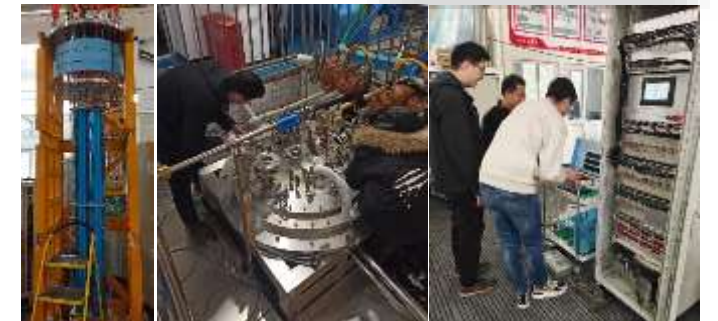
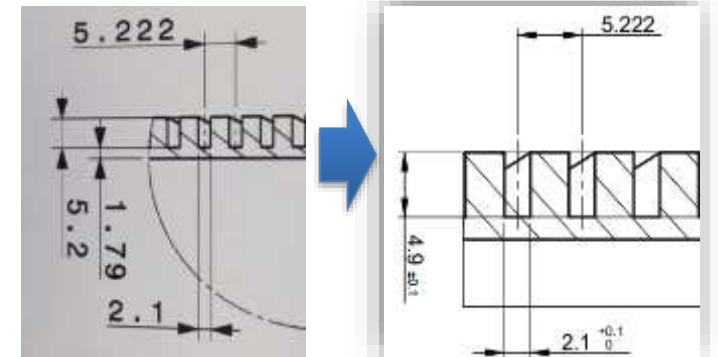
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



## 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”.**





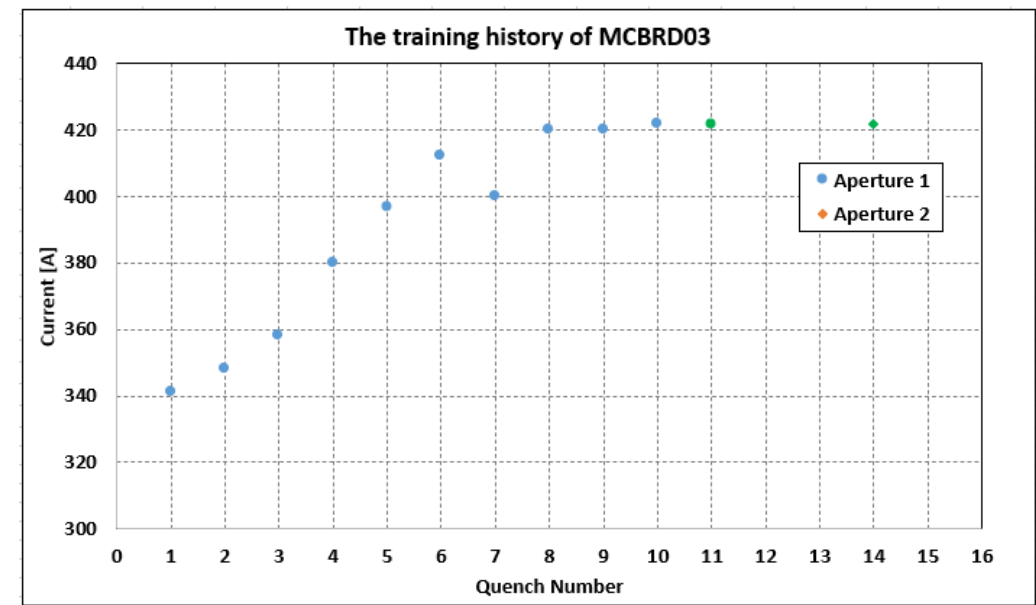
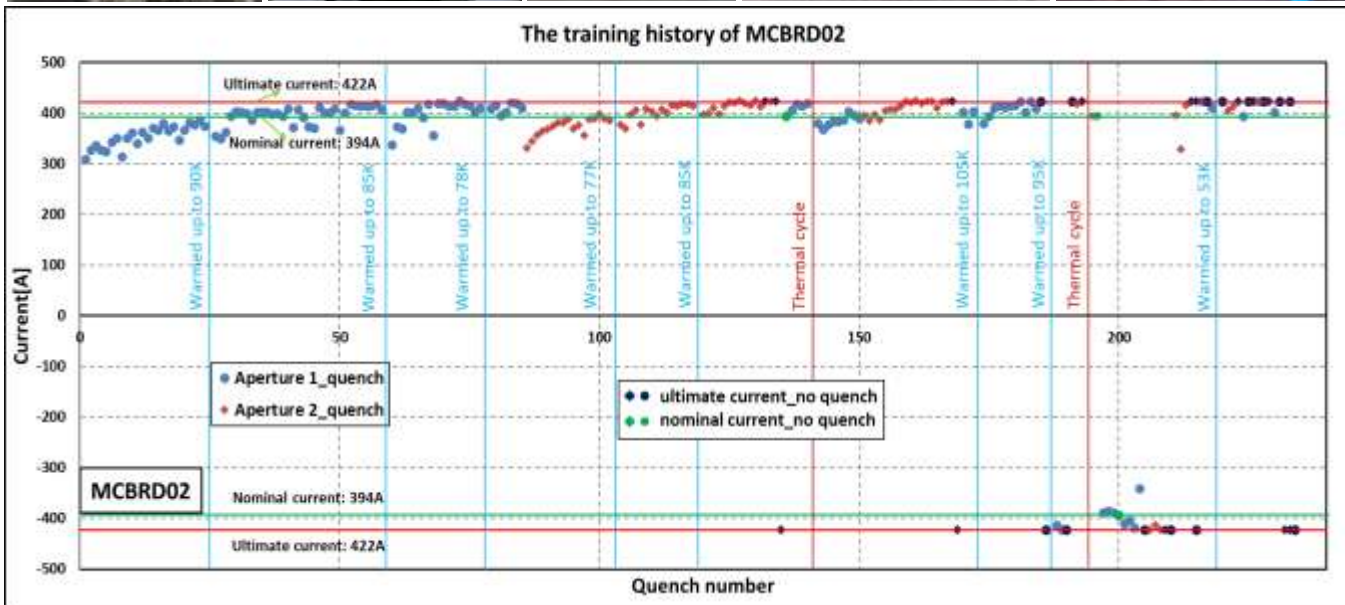
# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



## 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

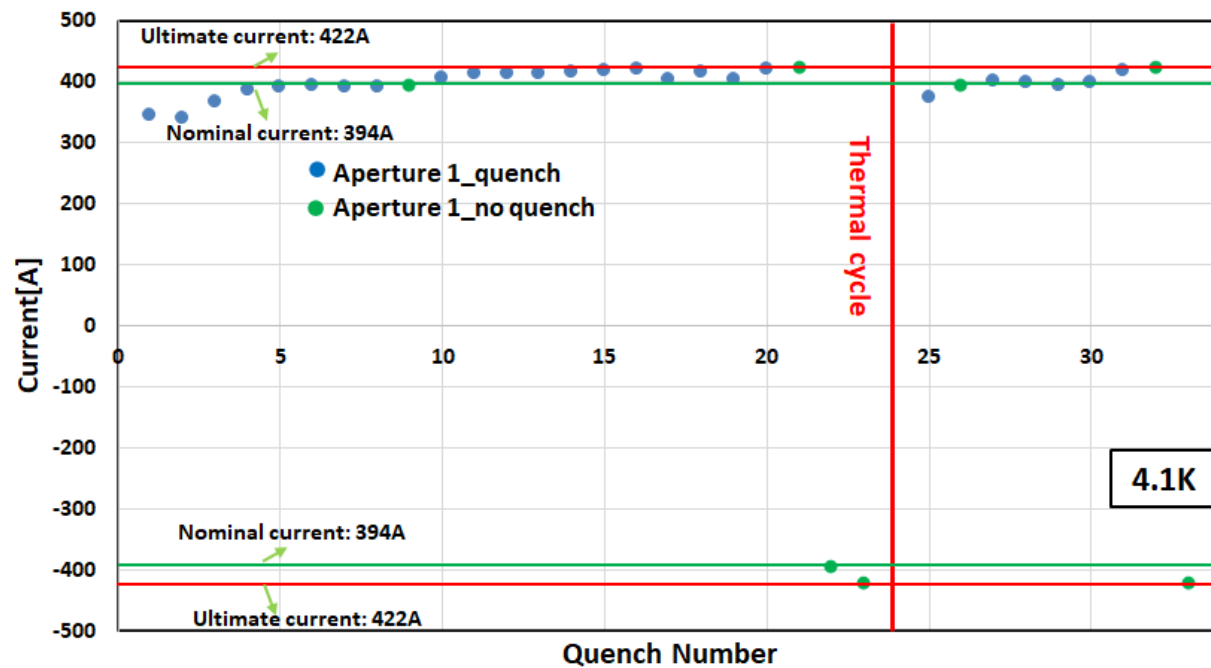


## Training of MCBRD04

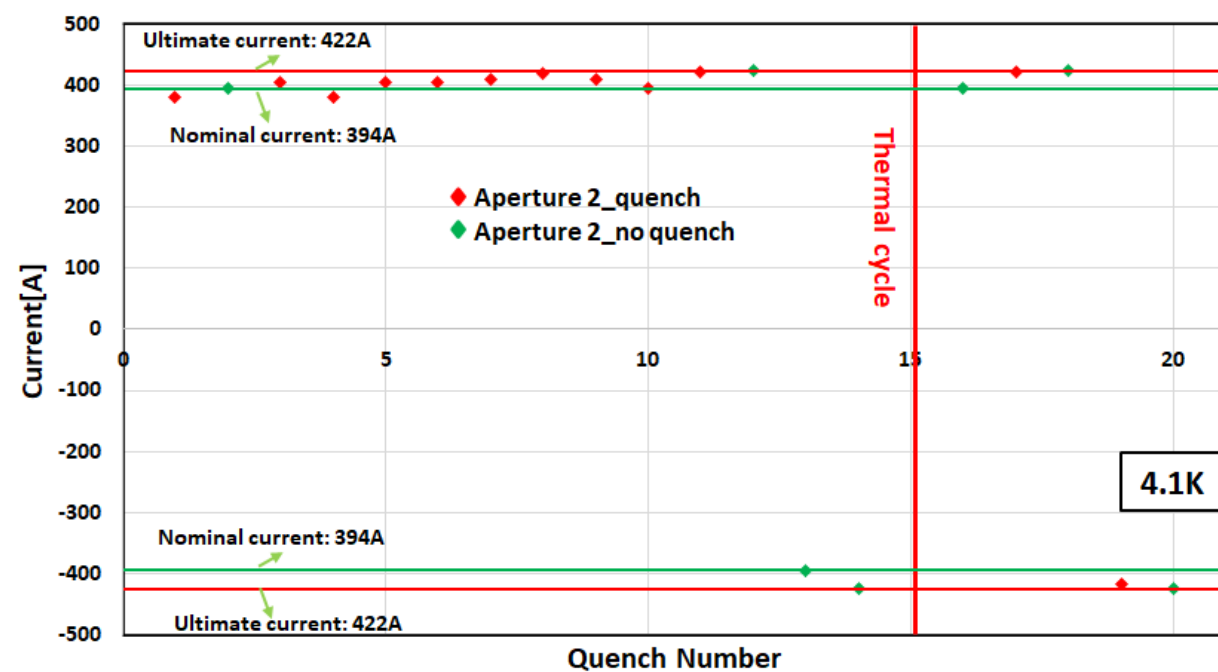


Satisfying performance at 4 K for both apertures, tested at IMP-CAS

The training history of MCBRD04@Aperture 1

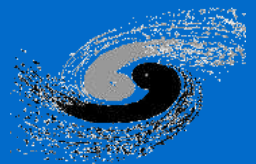


The training history of MCBRD04@Aperture 2





# Development of CCT Magnets for HL-LHC



- 6 series CCT magnets have been fabricated, successfully reached the design target and delivered to CERN
- Production rate for the rest of series magnets: every 3 month per magnet; to be completed by Oct 2025

	Coil name		Winding method	Location	Coil stand-alone performance (4.2 K)		Magnet performance at 4.2 K
MCBRD01	AP1	MCBRD_CB01	Wet wind	CERN	530 A		Both apertures reached ultimate current 422 A, and passed 4-hour stability test
	AP2	MCBRD_CB03	Direct wind		410 A		
MCBRD_CB02			Direct wind	CERN	Failed to reach the design current		
MCBRD02	AP2	MCBRD_CB04	Wet wind	CERN	422 A		Both apertures reached ultimate current 422 A, and passed 4*1 hour stability test
	AP1	MCBRD_CB06	Wet wind		530 A		
MCBRD_CB05, 07, 08			Wet wind	IHEP			
MCBRD03	AP2	MCBRD_CB09	Direct wind with new channel size	CERN	530 A		Both apertures reached ultimate current 422 A, and passed stability test
	AP1	MCBRD_CB12	Direct wind with new channel size		526 A (25 quenches)		
MCBRD04	AP2	MCBRD_CB13	Direct wind with new channel size	CERN	530 A (20+33 quenches)		Both apertures reached ultimate current 422 A, and passed stability test
	AP1	MCBRD_CB17	Direct wind with new channel size		524 A (47 quenches)		
MCBRD_CB10, 11, 15, 16			Shipped to CERN for fabrication				
MCBRD05	AP1	MCBRD_CB18	Direct wind with new channel size	IMP	532 A (42 quenches)		Assembled in April, <i>tested in October</i>
	AP2	MCBRD_CB19	Direct wind with new channel size		530A (68 quenches)		
MCBRD06	MCBRD_CB14		Direct wind with new channel size	BAMA	530 A (30+34 quenches)		<i>Assembled in September, (test @1.9K at CERN)</i>
	MCBRD_CB21		Direct wind with new channel size	BAMA	530 A (119quenches)		
MCBRD07	MCBRD_CB20		Direct wind with new channel size	BAMA	530A (68 quenches)		<i>Assemble in November (test @1.9K at CERN)</i>
	MCBRD_CB22		Direct wind with new channel size	IHEP	<i>Ready for stand-alone test</i>		
MCBRD08	MCBRD_CB23		Direct wind with new channel size	IHEP	<i>Ready for stand-alone test</i>		<i>Assemble in January 2025 (test @1.9K at CERN)</i>
	MCBRD_CB24		Direct wind with new channel size	BAMA	Waiting for VPI	VPI in new factory	
MCBRD09	MCBRD_CB25		Direct wind with new channel size	BAMA	<i>Dividing the SC wires</i>		<i>Assemble in April 2025 (test @1.9K at CERN)</i>
	MCBRD_CB26		Direct wind with new channel size	-	<i>Fabrication in Aug.</i>		
MCBRD10	MCBRD_CB27		Direct wind with new channel size	-	<i>Fabrication in Oct.</i>		<i>Assemble in July 2025 (test @1.9K at CERN)</i>
	MCBRD_CB28		Direct wind with new channel size	-	<i>Fabrication in Dec.</i>		
-	MCBRD_CB29		Direct wind with new channel size	-	<i>Fabrication in next Feb.</i>		-

All these apertures will be fabricated in the new factory of BAMA.



# Summary



- Long-term advanced superconducting magnet R&D for future high-energy accelerators is ongoing at IHEP-CAS
- **16 T (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn+HTS) model dipole** has been fabricated at IHEP-CAS and under performance test at 4.2 K. Re-fabrication of damaged coils completed in October 2024, reassembly and test from November 2024
- Strong domestic collaboration for the advanced superconductor R&D (HTS & Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn): **Stainless-steel-Silver stabilized IBS tape** achieved the highest  $J_e$  in 2022! IBS coil  $I_c$  reached 49A at 35 T. 5kA class transposed cable developed.
- HL-LHC CCT magnets going well, to be installed in the tunnel from 2026

*Thanks for your attention!*