

The top of the slide features a horizontal banner with a warm, orange-toned background. It contains a blurred image of scientific or industrial equipment, including what appears to be a control panel with several buttons and a cylindrical component.

# **SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS AT FAIR**

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# Outline

## Introduction

### 1. Rapidly Cycling Magnets for SIS100

- a) Main Dipoles
- b) Quadrupole Modules
- c) Magnet Test Facilities

### 2. Large Aperture Magnets for Super-FRS

- a) Multiplets
- b) Dipoles
- c) Preparation for Tests

## Summary

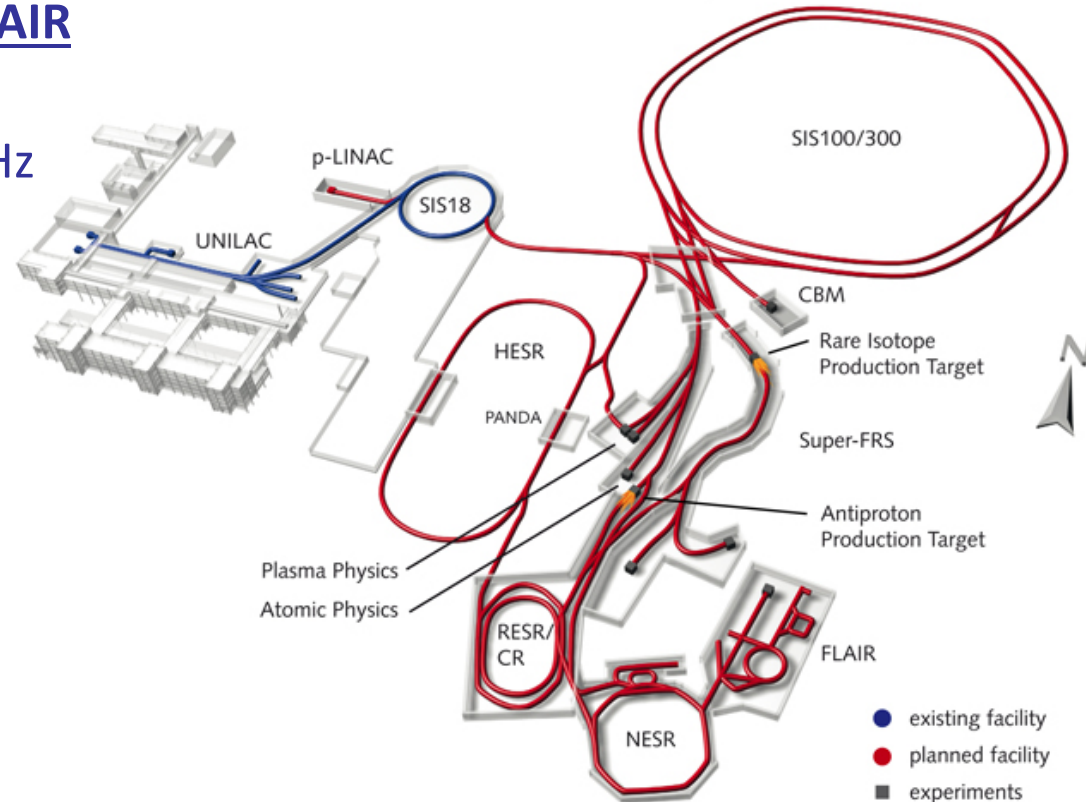
# Introduction: SC Magnets @ FAIR

- SIS100 – the core component of FAIR

- 100 Tm rigidity
- $B_{\max} = 1,9 \text{ T}$ ,  $\frac{dB}{dt} = 4 \text{ T/s}$ ,  $f_{\text{cycle}} = 1 \text{ Hz}$
- 1100 m circumference
- sc dipoles: 108
- sc quadrupoles: 168
- sc correctors: 144
- cold beam pipe:  
vacuum quality critical for  
beam life time:  $< 10^{-12} \text{ mbar}$

- Super-Fragment Separator

- „mass spectrometer“
- large acceptance  $\rightarrow$  large aperture  
 $400 \times 200 \text{ mm}^2$
- sc dipoles / sc quadrupoles  
sc sextupoles / sc steerer



Special SC Magnets for:

APPA: High gradient quadrupole magnets for the final focusing system (FFS) of the HEDGEHOB experiment

CBM-Detector: Dipole (magnet gap  $2500 \times 1400 \times \text{mm}^2$ )



## Introduction

### **1. Rapidly Cycling Magnets for SIS100**

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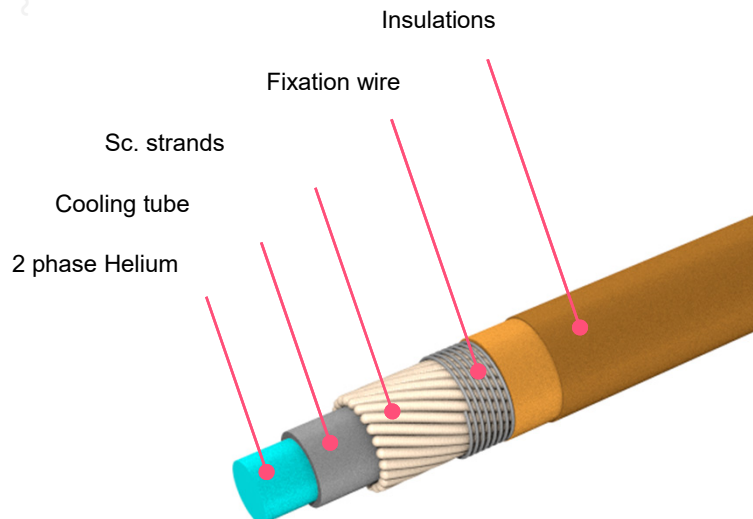


# SIS100 Dipole: Basic Design

## NUCLOTRON type magnet:

~ 33

- superferric design
- hollow s.c. cable
- forced-flow two-phase He<sup>4</sup> cooling
- iron at 4 K



number of magnets	108 + 1 reference magnet	
design	window-frame, laminated cold iron yoke, lamination thickness 1mm, one layer with 8 turns	
number of magnets	108 + 1	
max. field $B_{max}$	1.9	T
min. field $B_{min}$	0.23	T
bending angle	3 1/3	Deg.
orbit curvature radius, R	52.632	m
effective magnetic length, L	3.062	m
good field region	115 · 60	mm <sup>2</sup>
field quality target	600	ppm
current at max. field	13093	A
inductance	0.55	mH
ramp rate	4	T/s

# Successful R&D: Fast ramped sc magnets

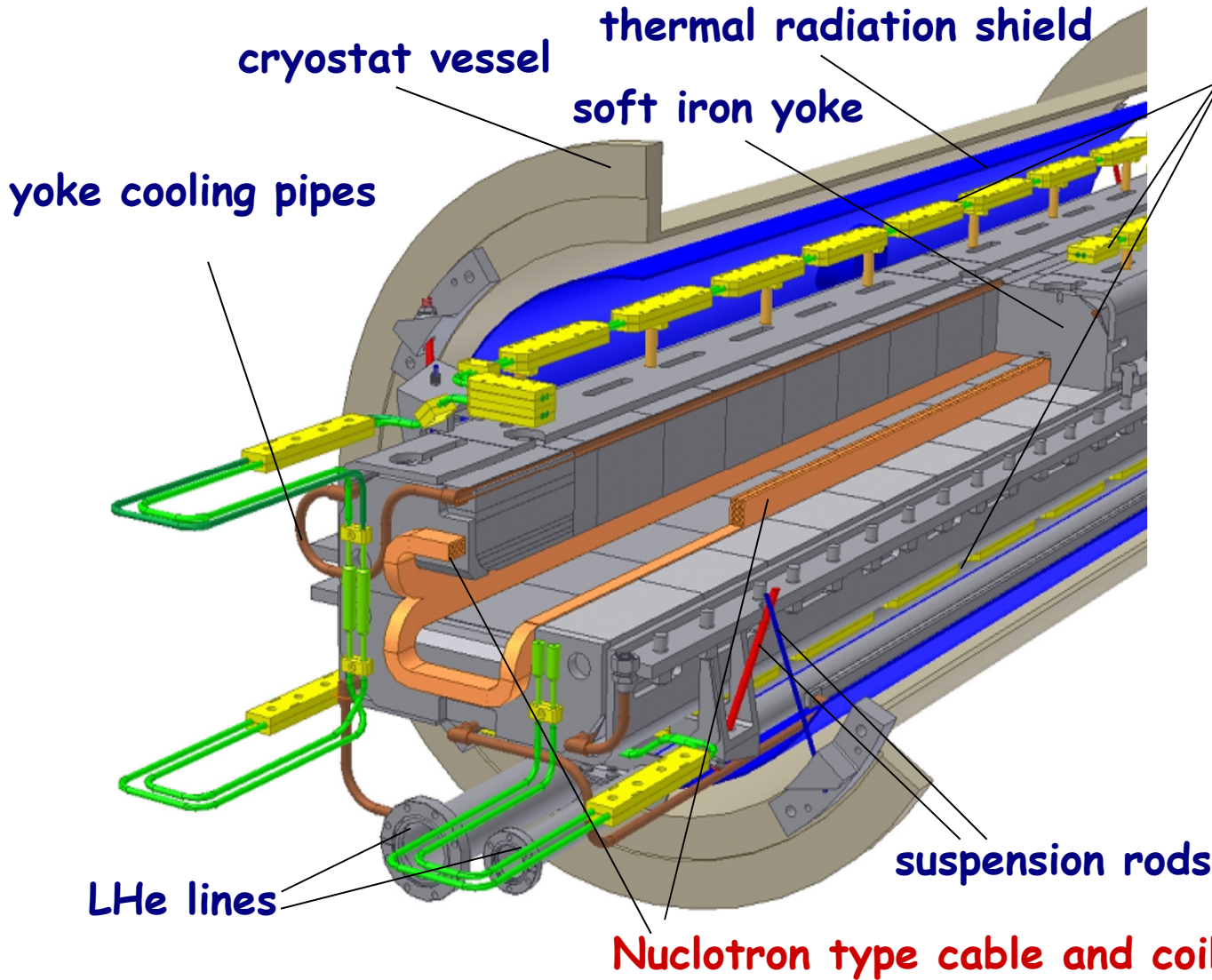
- Based on the design and experience of the Nuclotron, operational at JINR since 1993.
- GSI & JINR through the last decade:
  - ✓ Improvement of design and manufacturing technology
  - ✓ adjustment with respect to the specific needs of the SIS100

## Activities

- AC Loss Reduction (exp. tests, FEM)
- Improvement of field quality (2D/3D Calculations)
- Mechanical Stress Analysis and Coil Restraint for  $\geq 2 \cdot 10^8$  cycles (design, ANSYS)
- Experimental studies with modified Nuclotron magnets in JINR

<b>SIS100</b>	<b>Dipole</b>	
<b>cable</b>		
tube inner diameter	4.7	mm
number of strands	23	
critical current (at 2.5 T and 4.5 K)	19.8	kA
<b>dipole</b>		
field strength	1.9	T
field ramp rate	4	T/s
pole gap height	68	mm
magnet length	3.1	m
curvature radius	52.625	m
operation current	13.1	kA
inductance	0.55	mH
maximum AC loss	100	W

# SIS100: Dipole Design



## Wire & Cables

Main magnets and local cryogenics:  
23 strands  
diameter 0.8 mm

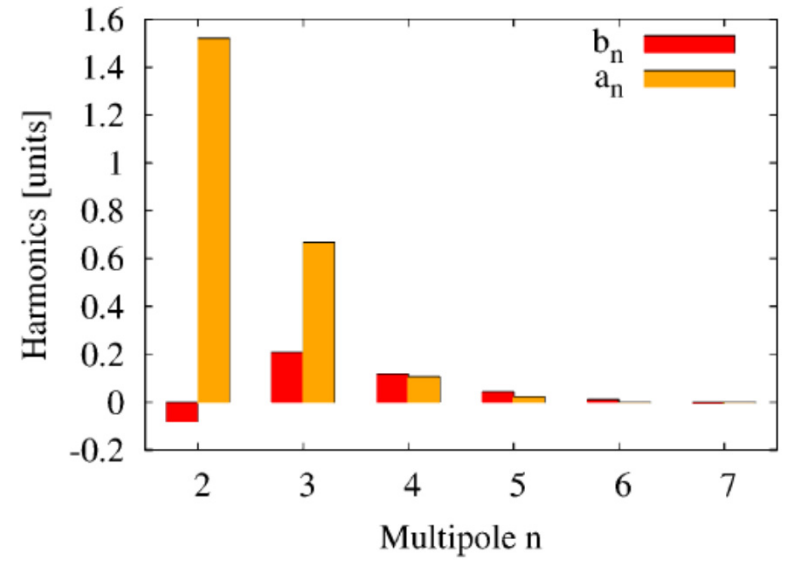
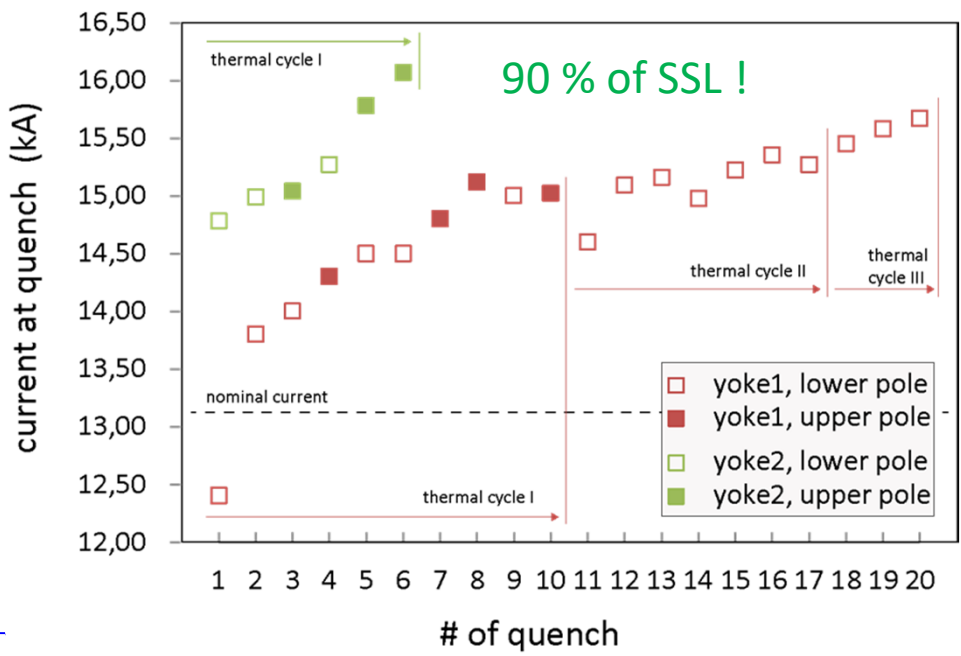
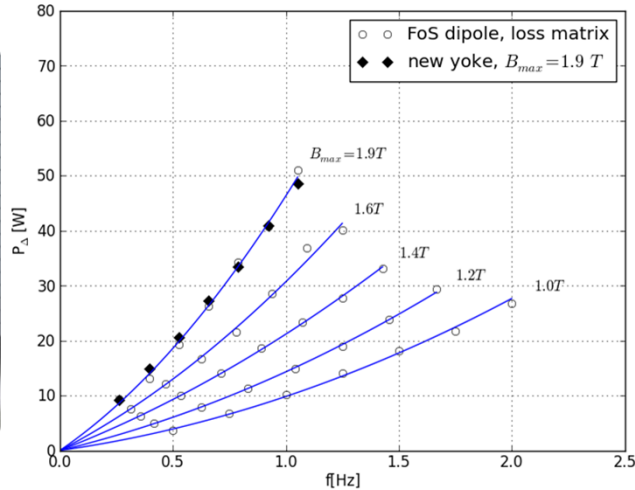
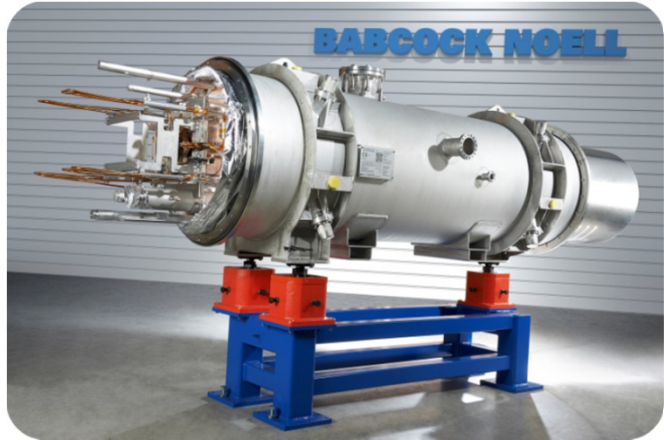
Corrector cable:  
28 insulated strands  
diameter 0.5 mm

Cable lengths needed:  
Dipoles: 16 km  
Quadrupoles: 11 km  
Local Cryogenics: 4 km

Corrector magnets: 3.5 km

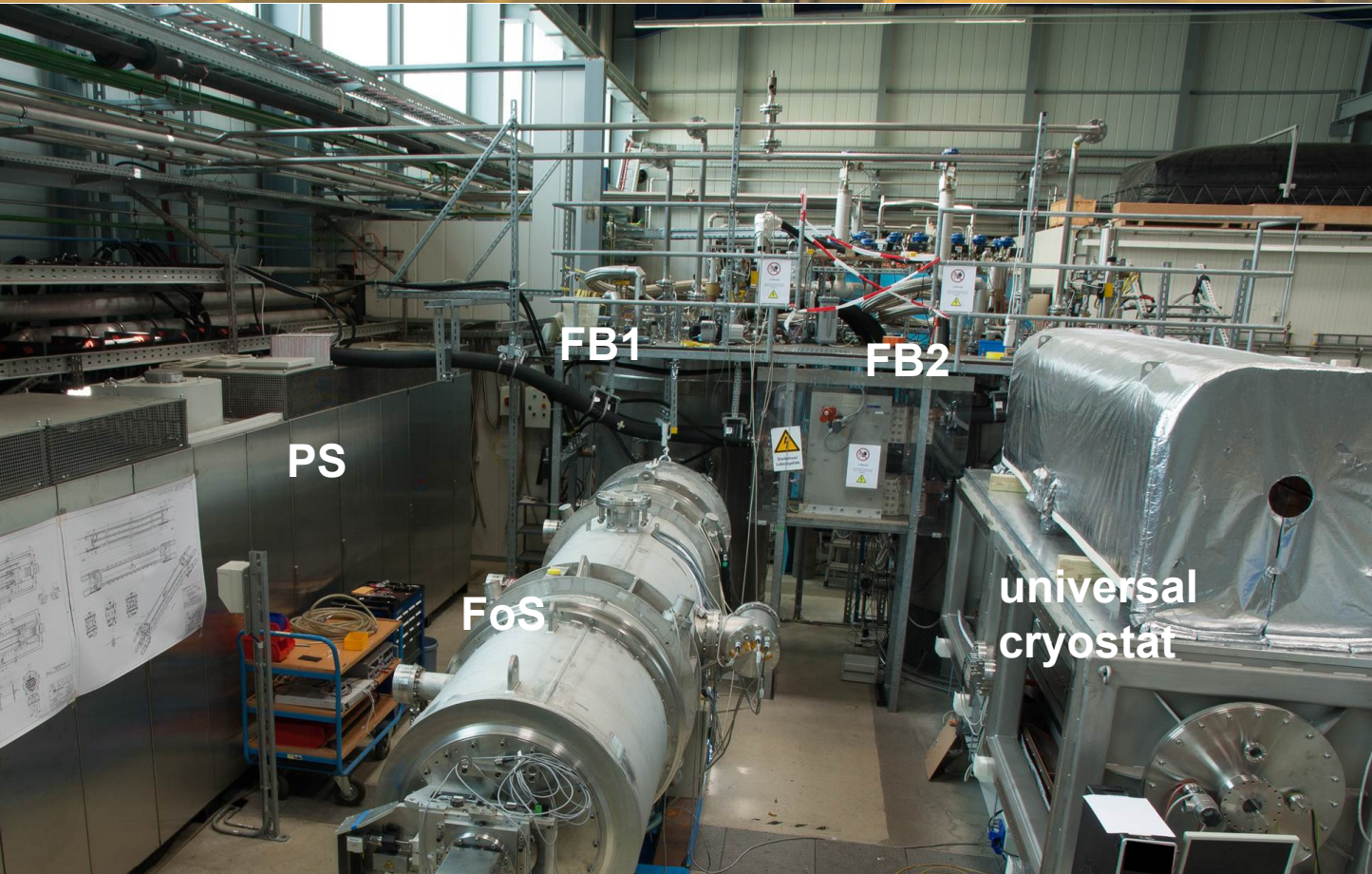


# First SIS100 Dipole: Manufacturing & Tests

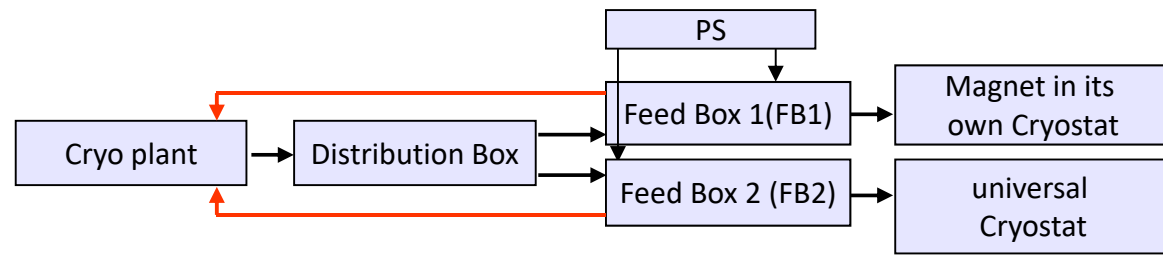


8 : Multipole spectrum of FoS2 at  $I = 8$  kA.

# Testing the First SIS100 Dipole

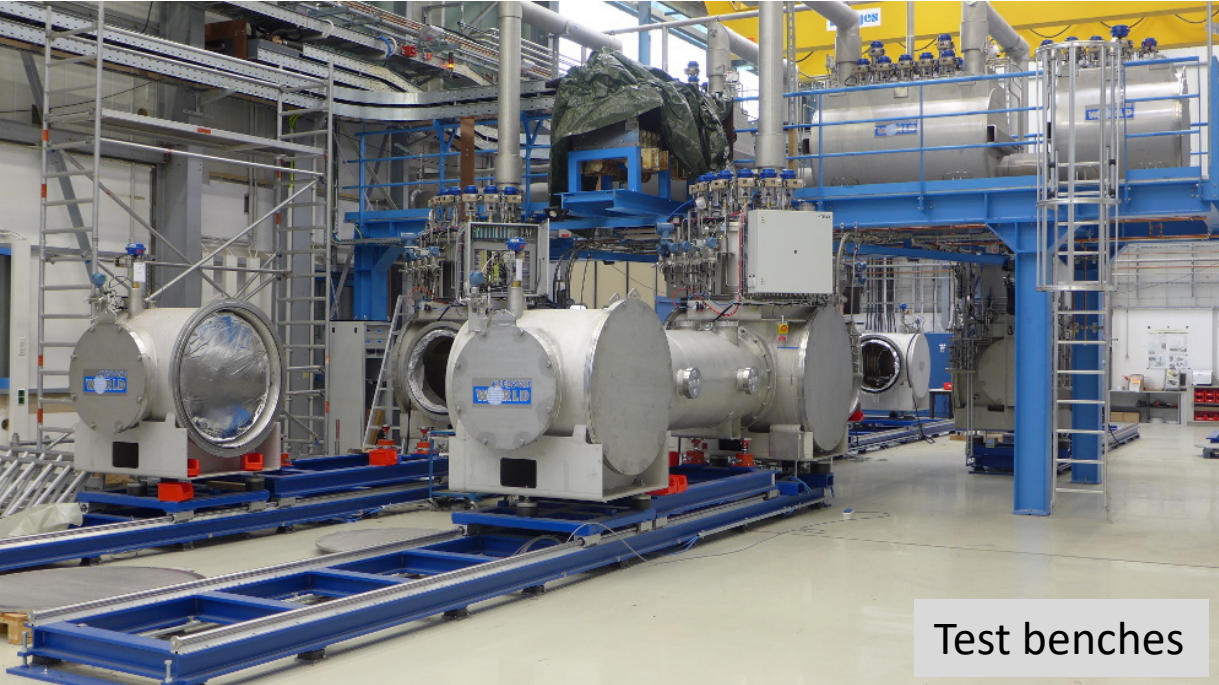


@ the GSI  
Prototype  
Test Facility





# SIS100 Dipoles: Series Test Facility



Test benches



20 k A power converter



HTS current leads



Annex building



Quench detection electronics





# SIS100 Quadrupoles and Correctors

## Magnet Characteristics

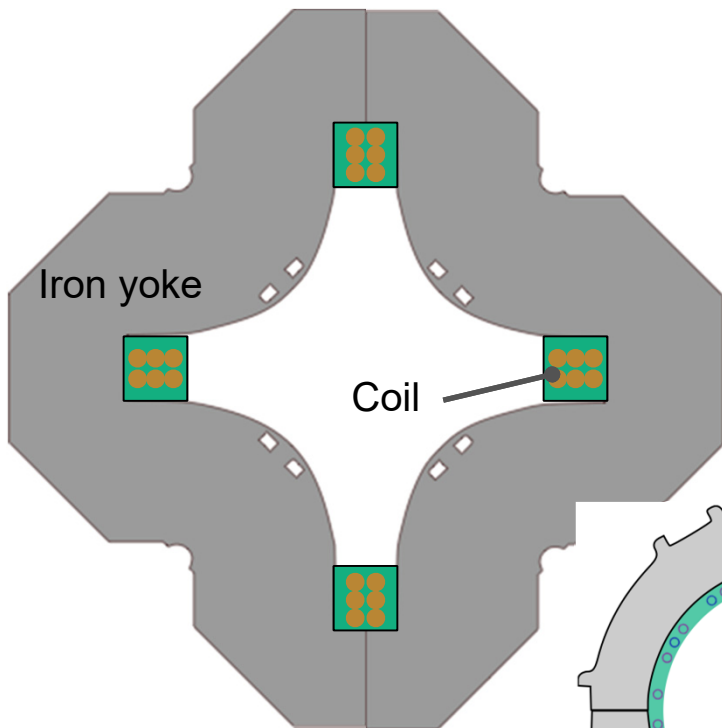
Characteristic	Lattice Quadrupole	Corrector magnet		
		Multipole (Q/S/O)	Steerer	Chrom. Sextupole
Number of magnets	166	12	84	42
Max. field strength, T/m <sup>n-1</sup>	27.77	0.75/25/333,3	0.37	232
Effective magnetic length, m	1.264	0.75	0.403/0.41	0.383
Aperture diameter, mm	100	150	135	120
Operation current	10512	250/246/240	245/241	252
Magnet weight, kg	850	200	120	145

- Production at JINR Dubna
- Nuclotron-type design, cold, window-frame iron yoke
- coil made from hollow superconductor, i.e. Nuclotron type cable

# Low Current Magnets: Correctors

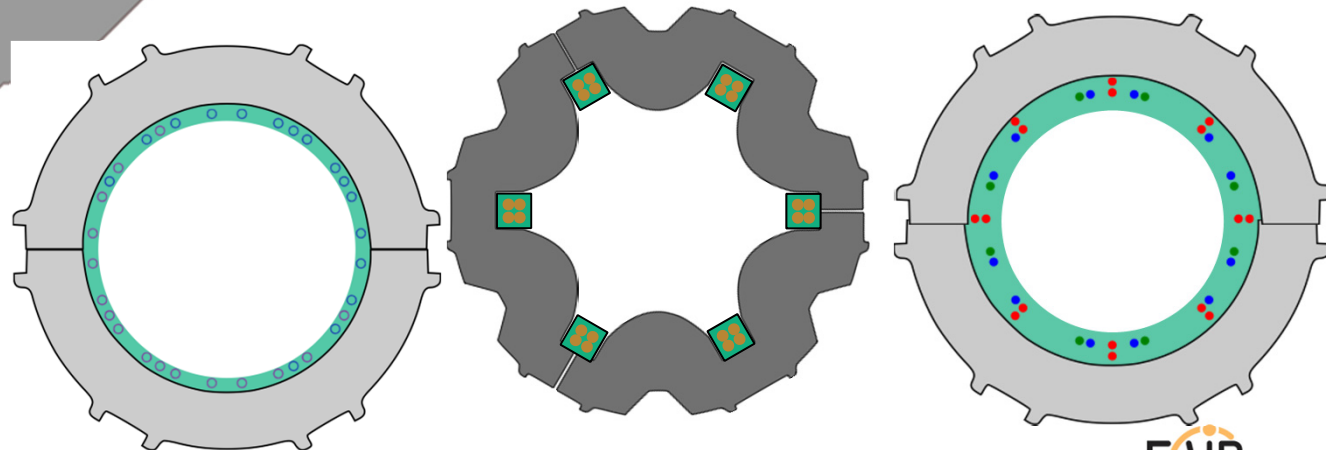
## Quadrupole magnet

– 10 kA, 27.7 T/m



## ➤ Corrector magnets

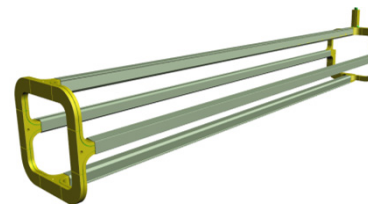
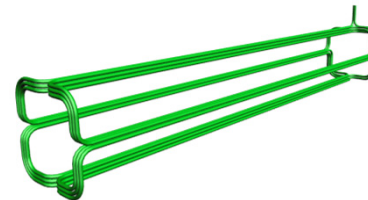
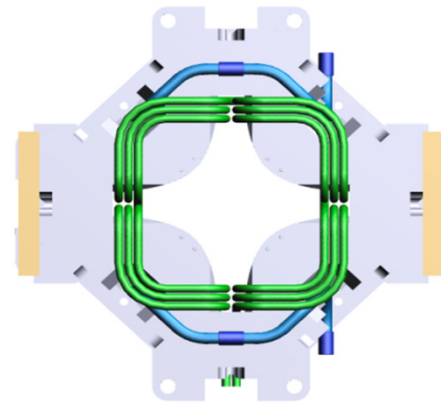
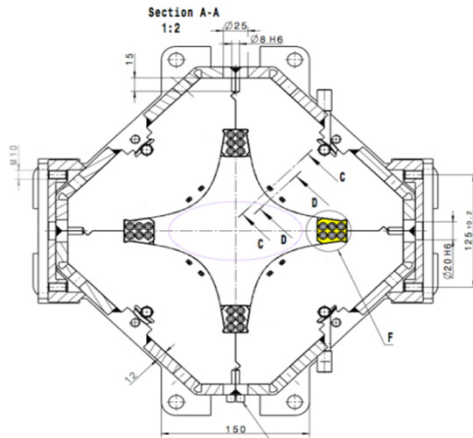
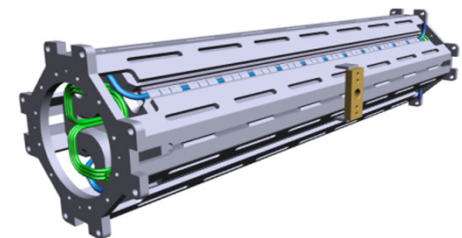
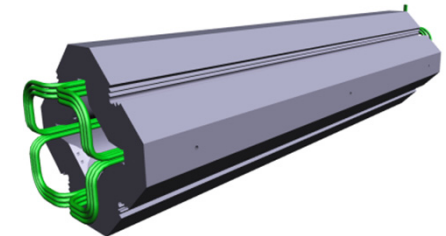
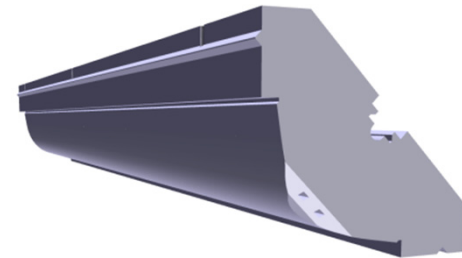
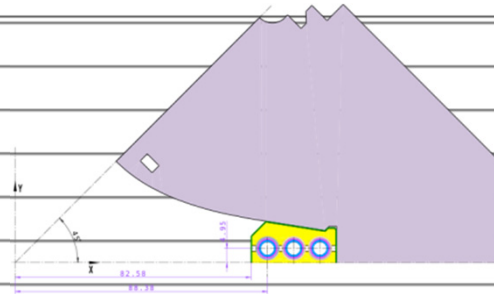
- ✓ Steering magnet (horizontal/vertical embedded)
- ✓ Chromaticity sextupole magnet
- ✓ Multipole corrector magnet (B2, A3, B4)
  - Nuclotron cable with insulated strands (250 A × 27 strands = 6.75 kA)



# SIS100 Quadrupole Design

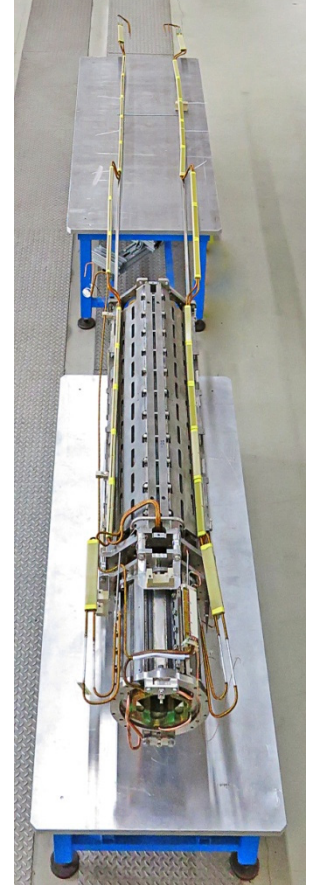
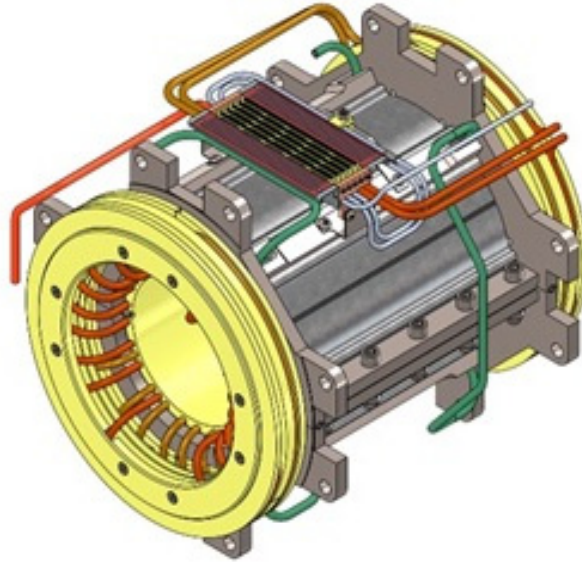
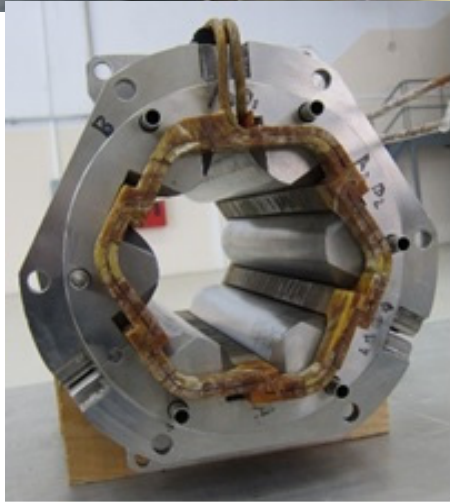
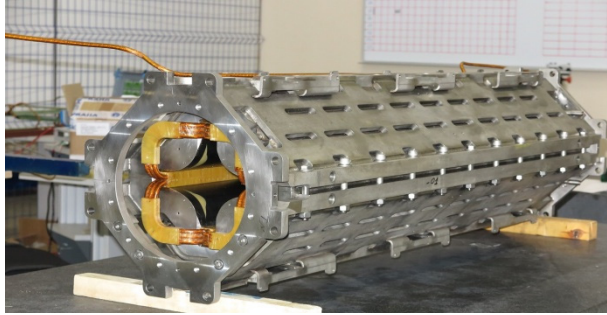
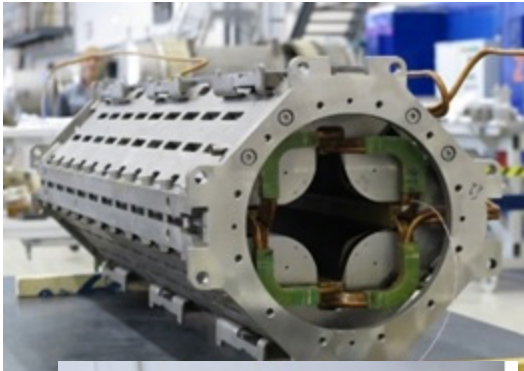
## Quadrupole Parameters

Parameter	Units	Value
Number of magnets		166+3
Design		Superferric
Maximum magnetic induction $B_2$	T/m	27
Effective magnetic length $L_{eff}$	m	1.3
Ramp rate $dB/dt$	(T/m)/s	57
Field quality		$\pm 6 \times 10^{-4}$
Good field region	mm <sup>2</sup>	135 × 65
Overall magnet length (coil ends)	m	1.33



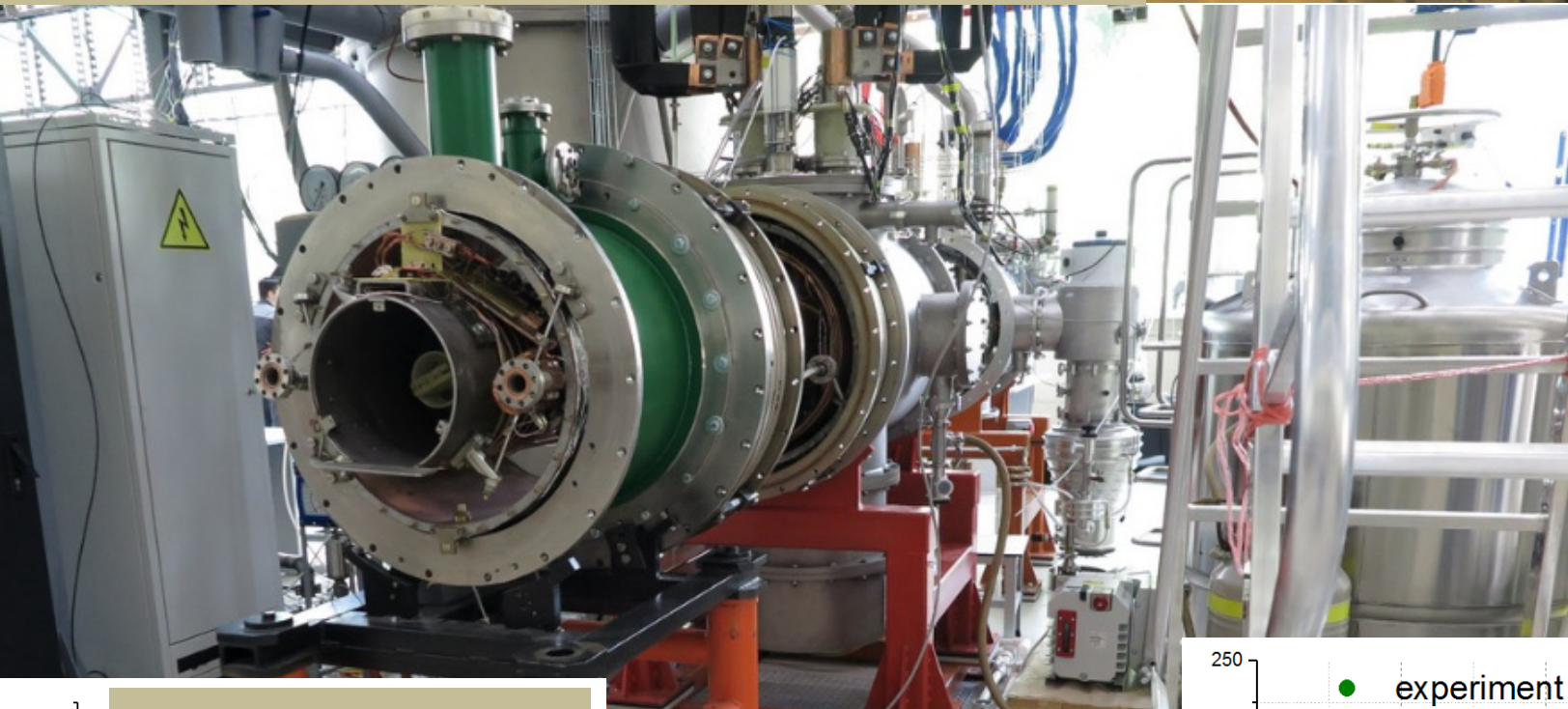


# Production @ JINR: First Quadrupole Units

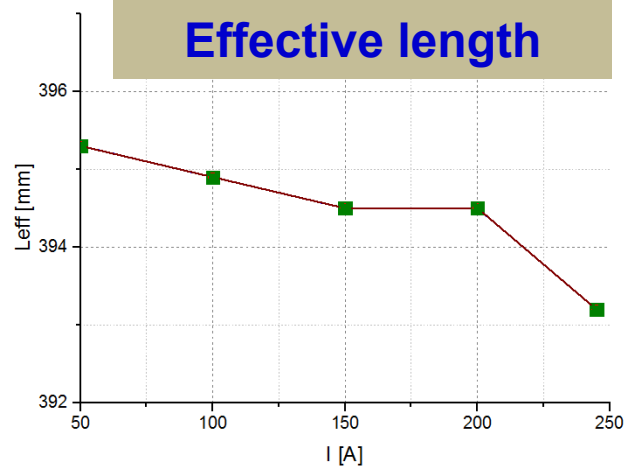


- A sextupole, a steerer and two quadrupole magnets were manufactured.
- Two FoS units of these magnets were assembled and prepared for cryogenic test.
- The beginning of the serial production of SC magnets for SIS100 in Dubna is scheduled for November 2017.

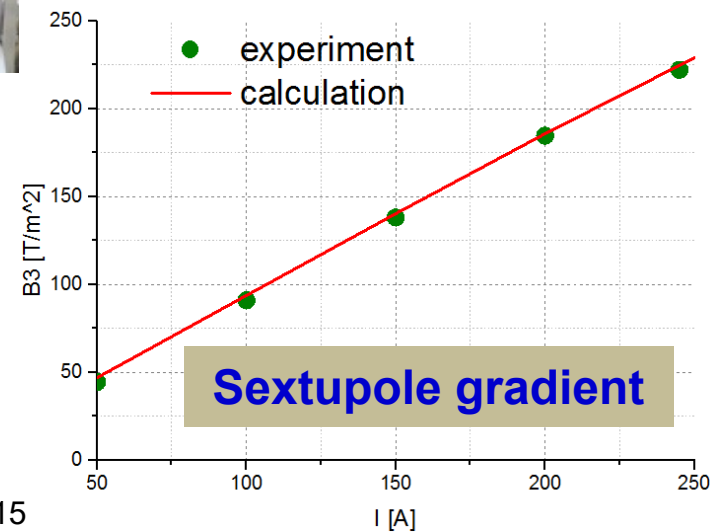
# Testing @ JINR: Preseries SIS100 chrom. SP



**Effective length**



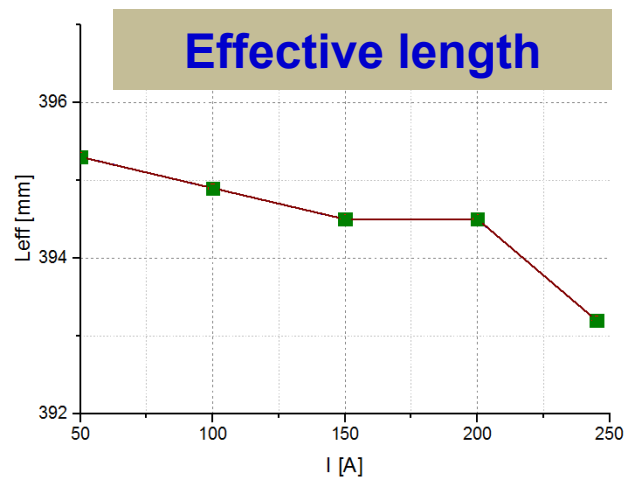
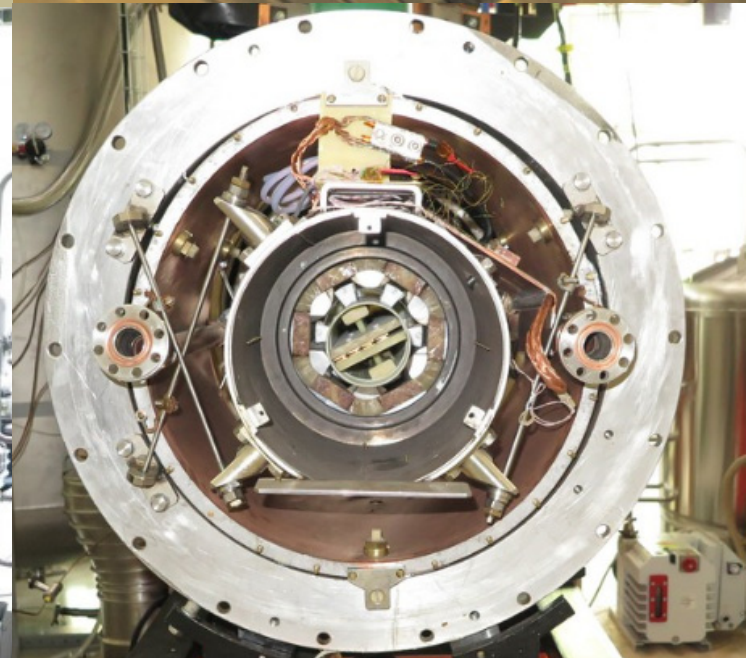
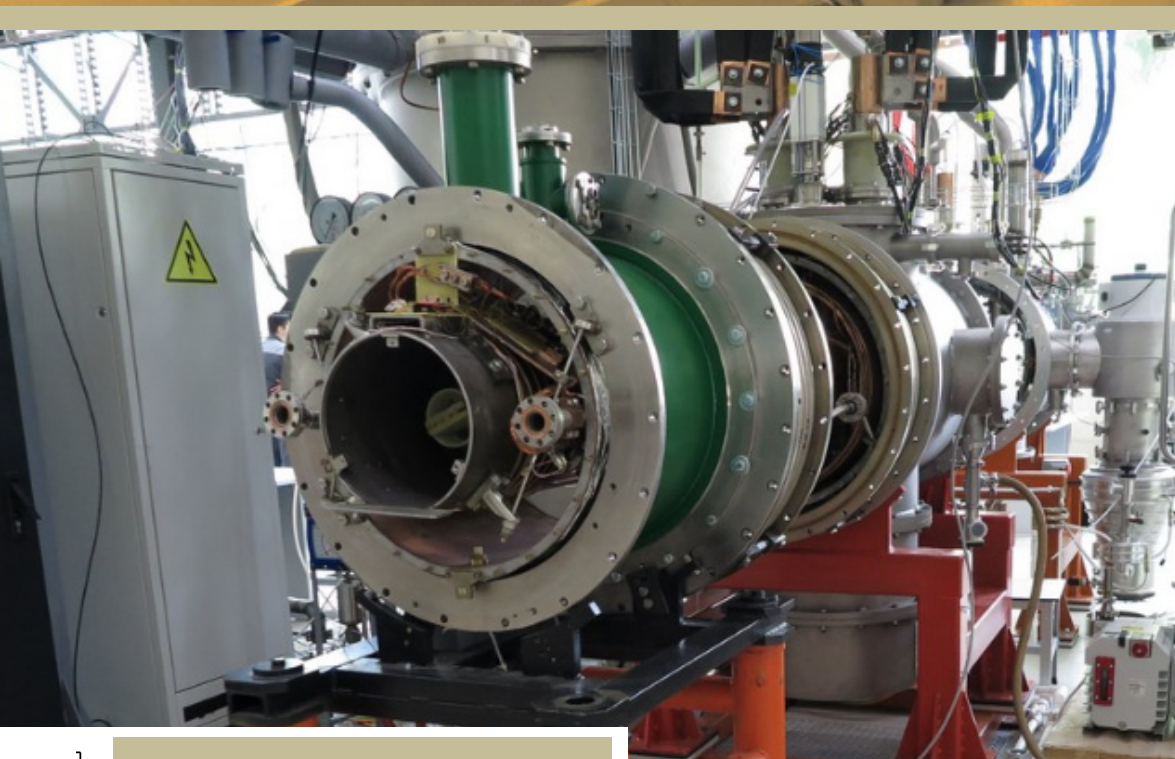
First experimental verification for the design of fast ramped corrector magnets using Nuclotron Cable with insulated strands !



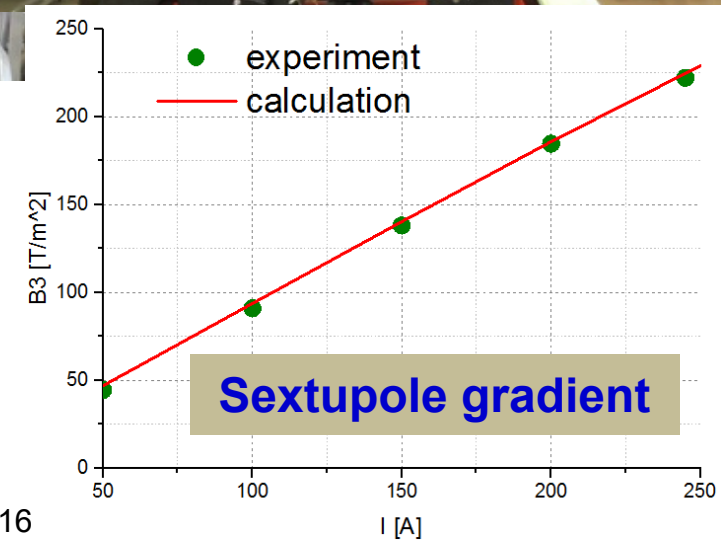
**Sextupole gradient**



# Testing @ JINR: Preseries SIS100 chrom. SP



First experimental verification for the design of fast ramped corrector magnets using Nuclotron Cable with insulated strands !





# SIS100 QP-Units: Components

Magnet	Name	Nomenclature	Quantity	Comments
Quadrupole	Focusing Quadrupole 1	F1	36	
	Focusing Quadrupole 2	F2	47	
	Defocusing Quadrupole	QD	83	
Sextupole	Horizontal Focusing Chromaticity Sextupole	<u>CH</u>	24	
	Vertical Focusing Chromaticity Sextupole	<u>CV</u>	24	
Steerer	Horizontal/Vertical Steerer	<u>ST</u>	83	Combined magnet
Multipole	Multipole Corrector	<u>MC</u>	12	Combined magnet
Others		Nomenclature	Quantity	Comments
Beam Position Monitor		BPM	83	
Ion Catcher (Collimator)		COL	60	

- Focusing quadrupole F1 and F2 have different bus bar configuration.
- Horizontal/Vertical Focusing Chromaticity Sextupole (CH/CV) is identical within the cryostat.
  - But the joints between the power cable and the current lead (at warm) is opposite polarity.



# QP-Units: Test Facility for NICA & FAIR @ JINR





# QP-Units: Test Facility for NICA & FAIR @ JINR



**3 of 6 tests benches => for SIS100 units tests**

**Cryogenic test hall**



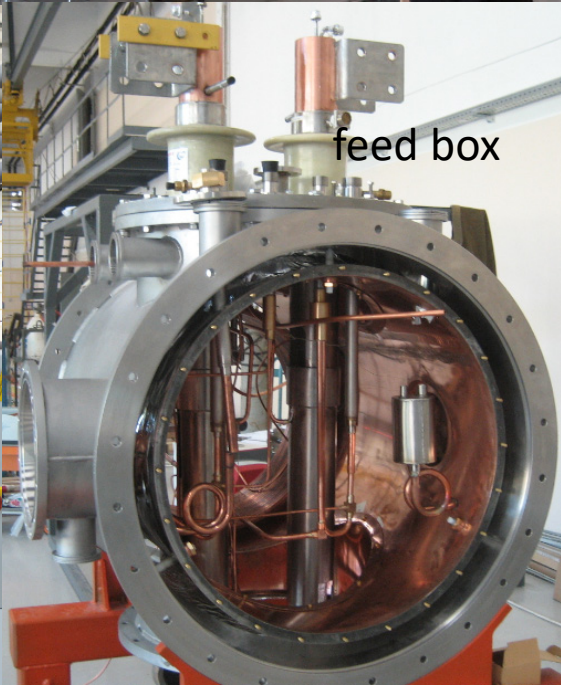
# QP-Units: Test Facility for NICA & FAIR @ JINR



Official launch 28.11.16

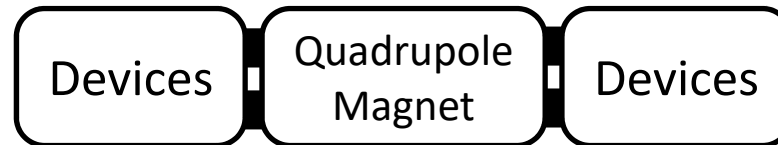


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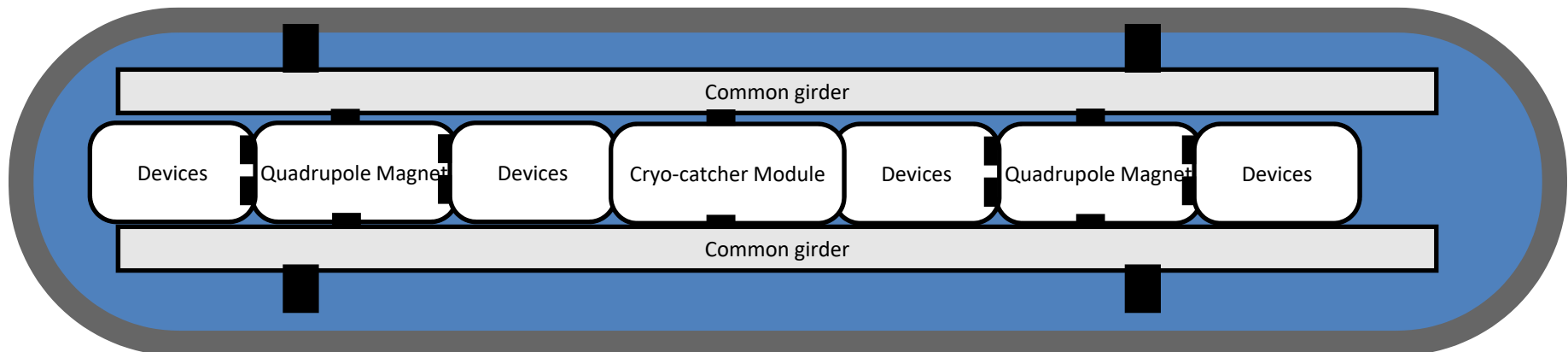
# SIS100 QP Modules: Overview

**Unit:** Mechanical assembly of one quadrupole and other devices (corrector magnets, BPM)



**Doublet:** Two Units on Common Girder System (w/wo Cryo-Catcher Module)

The girder is suspended by rods in the cryostat.





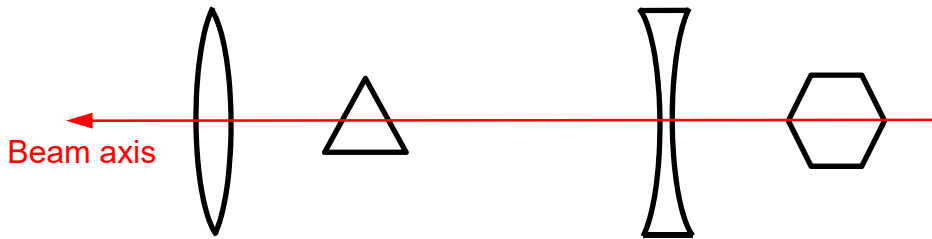
# SIS100 QP-Units: Assembly Types

Type of the quadrupole unit

Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Contents	QD	QD BPM	BPM QD	<u>CV</u> QD	<u>ST</u> F1	<u>ST</u> F2	<u>ST</u> F1 BPM	<u>ST</u> F2 BPM	<u>ST</u> F1 <u>CH</u>	<u>ST</u> F2 <u>CH</u>
Quantity	12	23	24	24	6	17	18	18	12	12
Position in doublet	upstream				downstream					

# SIS100 QP-Units: Cryomagnetic Doublets

## Basic ion-optical configuration of a typical SIS100-QDM



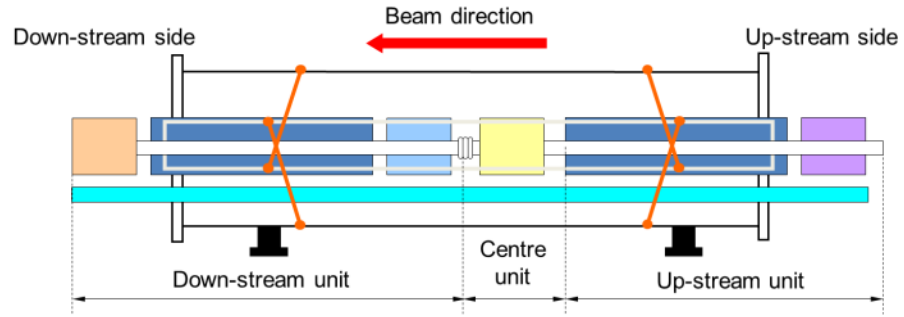
Beam axis

Quadrupole-magnet, horizontally focusing

Steering-magnet, horizontal & vertical

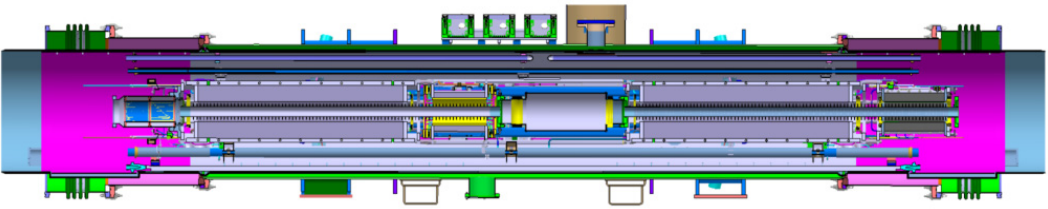
Quadrupole-magnet, horizontally defocusing

Sextupole-magnet, chromaticity correction



- QD / F1 / F2    ■ COL    ■ BPM    □ Common Girder
- CV / CH    ■ ST    ■ He-Header    — Cold mass suspension
- Cryostat vessel    □ Compensation Bellow    □ UHV Beam pipe

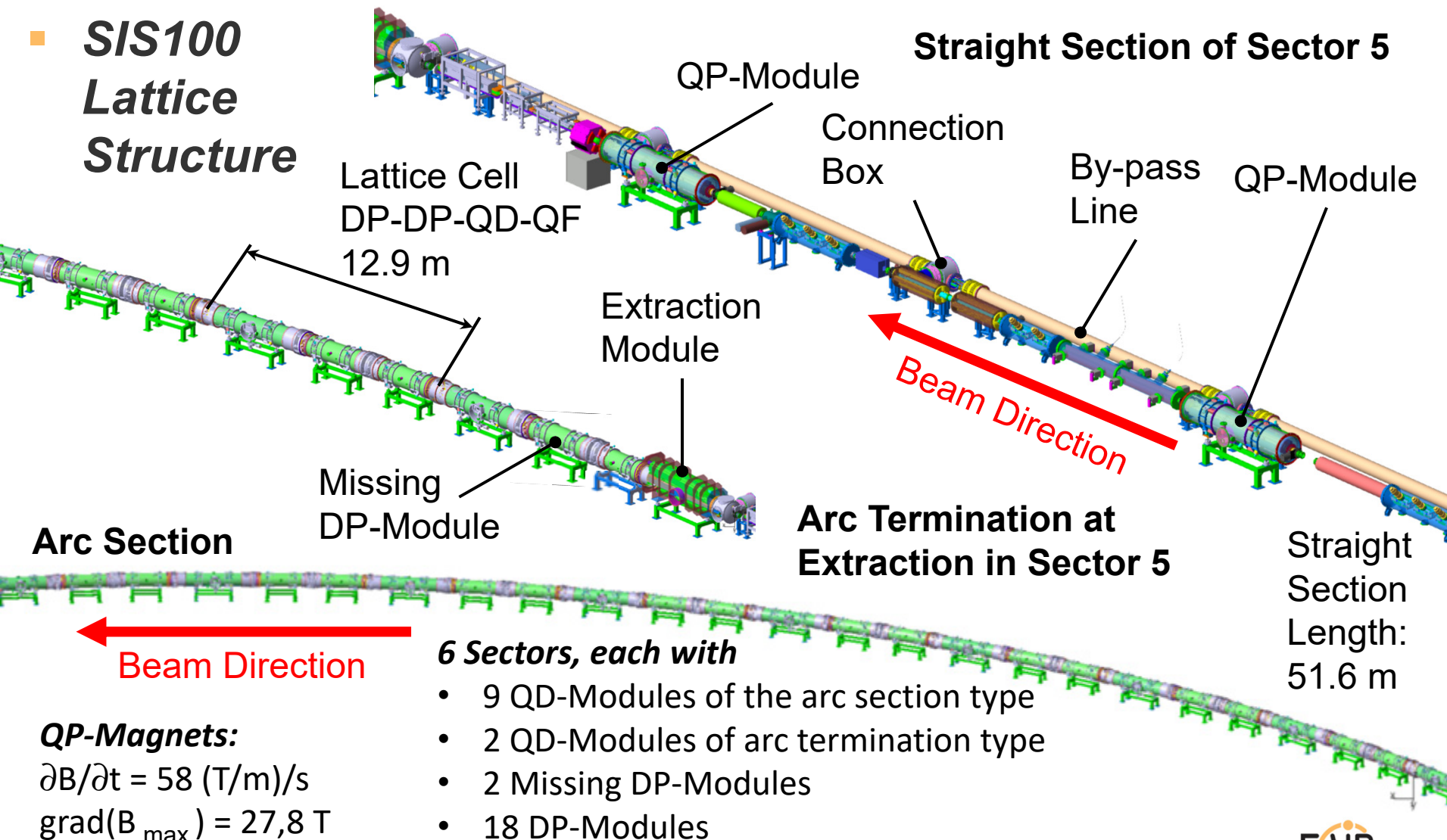
- QD    Defocusing quadrupole
- F1    Focusing quad. type 1
- F2    Focusing quad. type 2
- BPM    Beam position monitor
- V    Vertical chromaticity sextupole
- H    Horizontal chromaticity sextupole
- ST    Steering magnet
- COL    Cryo-Collimator



11 Configurations of SIS100-QDM

# SIS100 Quadrupole Doublet Modules

■ **SIS100 Lattice Structure**



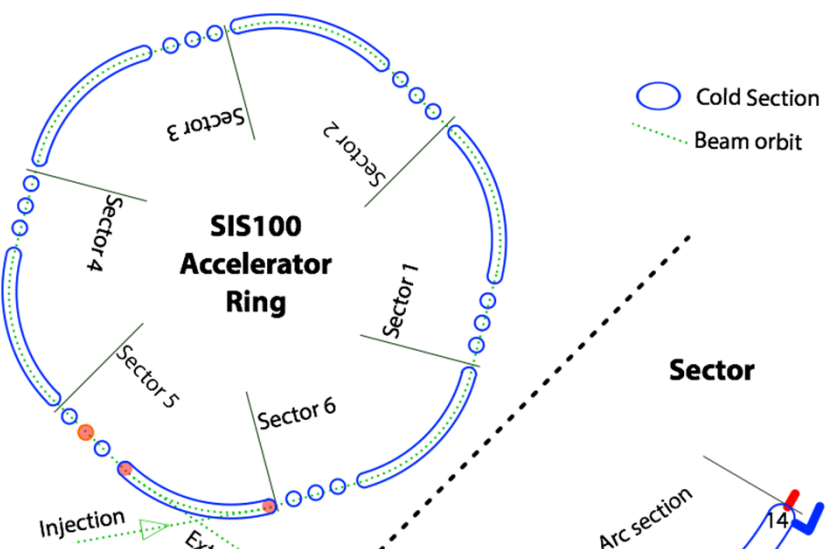
**QP-Magnets:**  
 $\partial B/\partial t = 58 \text{ (T/m)/s}$   
 $\text{grad}(B_{\text{max}}) = 27,8 \text{ T}$

- 6 Sectors, each with**
- 9 QD-Modules of the arc section type
  - 2 QD-Modules of arc termination type
  - 2 Missing DP-Modules
  - 18 DP-Modules

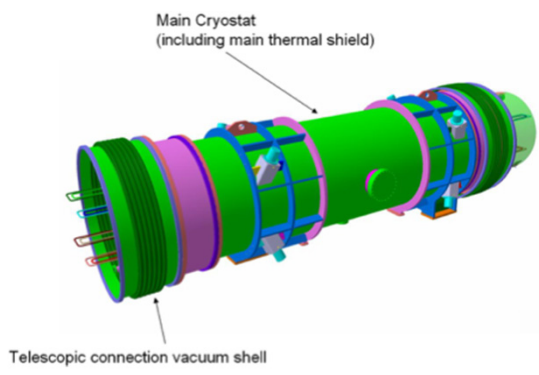


# SIS100 Cryomagnetic Doublet Modules

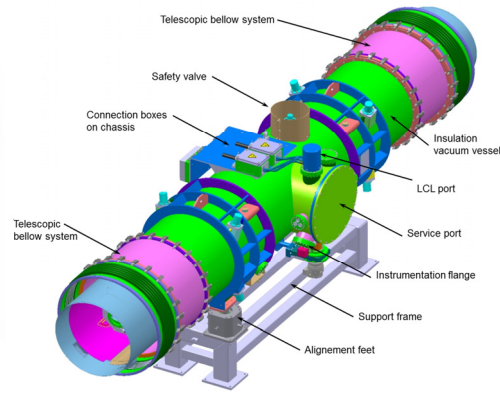
## Structure



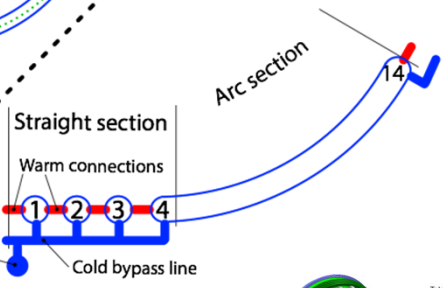
## Cell 5 to 13 Dipole module



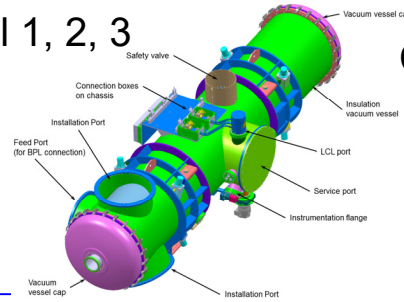
## Quadrupole doublet module



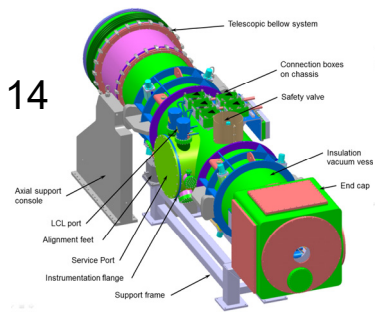
## Sector



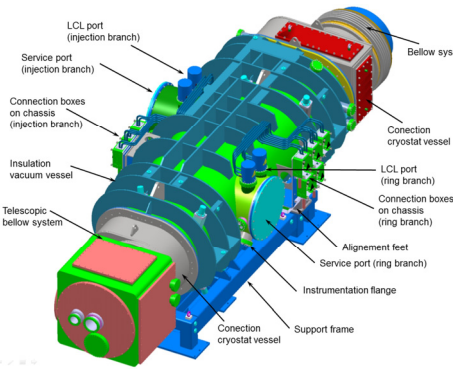
## Cell 1, 2, 3



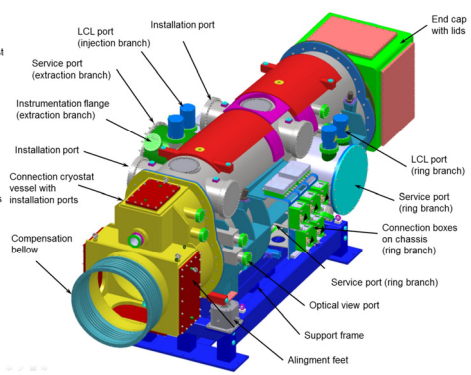
## Cell 4, 14



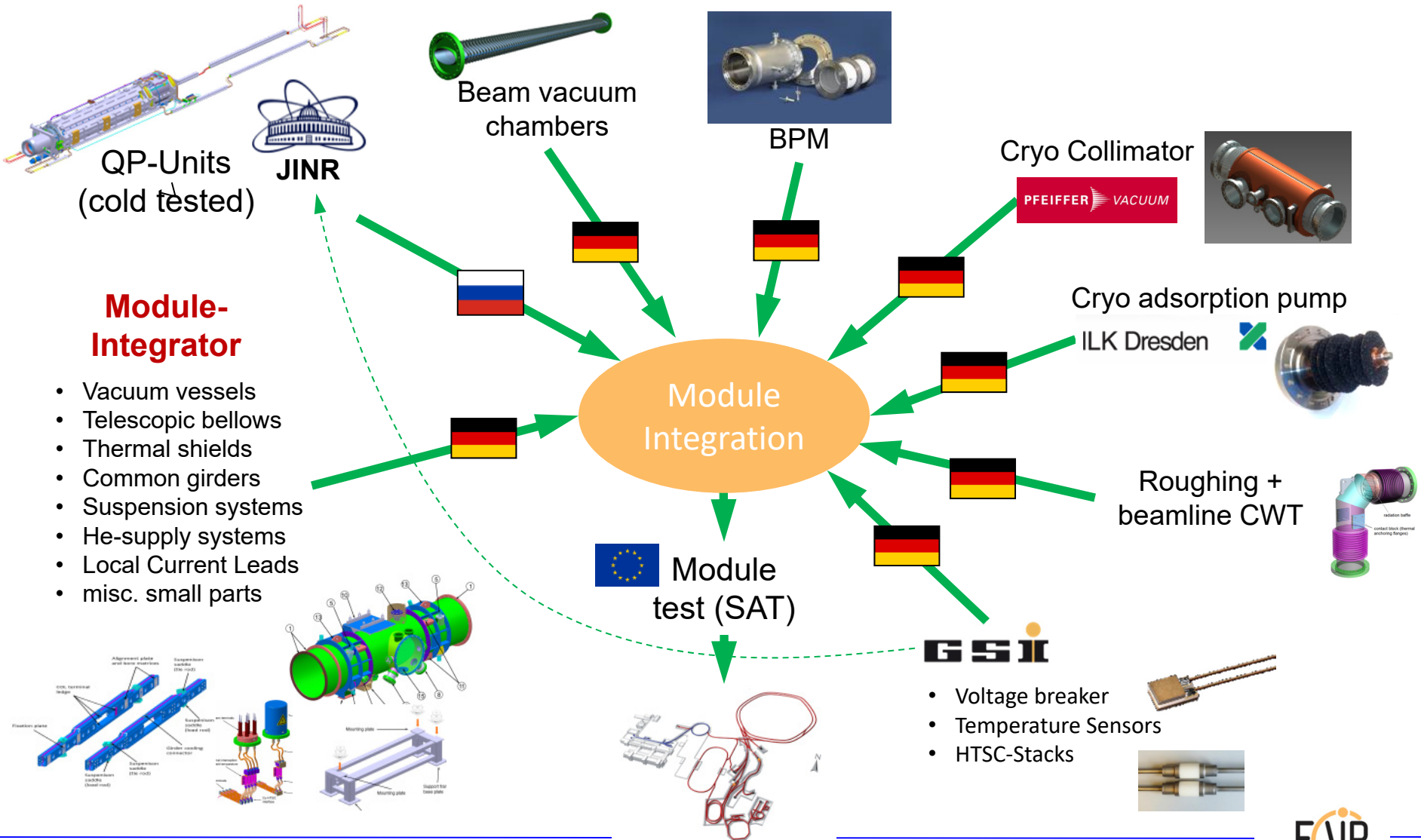
## Injection



## Extraction



# Procurement Structure for QDM-Integration





## Introduction

### 1. Rapidly Cycling Magnets for SIS100

- a) Main Dipoles
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- c) Magnet Test Facilities

### 2. Large Aperture Magnets for Super-FRS

- a) Multiplets
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- c) Preparation for Tests

## Summary



# Super-FRS: Layout

## Design Parameters:

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y = 40 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\varphi_x = \pm 40 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\varphi_y = \pm 20 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\Delta P/P = 2.5 \%$$

$$B_p = 2 - 20 \text{ Tm}$$

$$R_{\text{ion}} = 750 / 1500$$

(first / second stage)

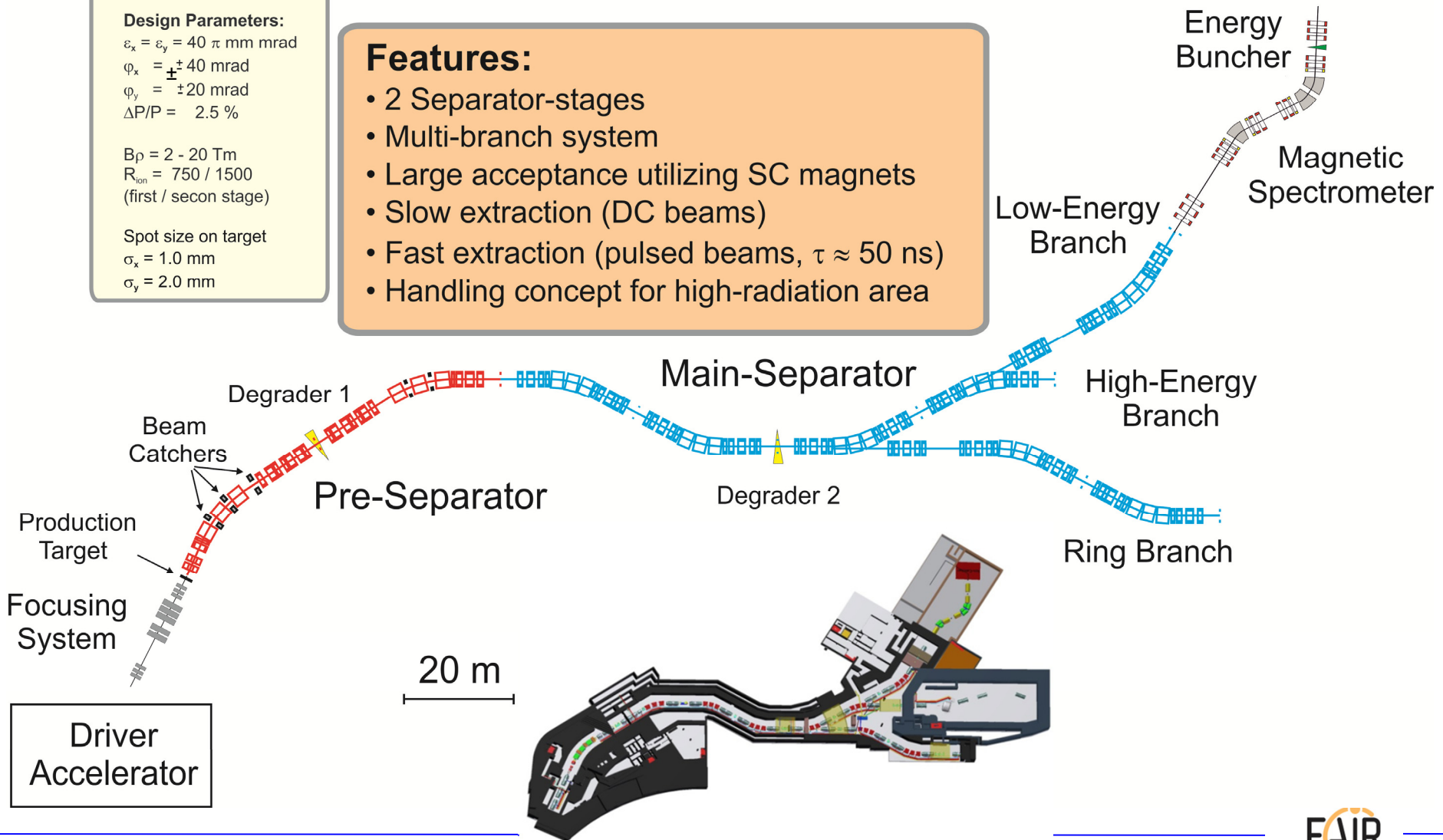
Spot size on target

$$\sigma_x = 1.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_y = 2.0 \text{ mm}$$

## Features:

- 2 Separator-stages
- Multi-branch system
- Large acceptance utilizing SC magnets
- Slow extraction (DC beams)
- Fast extraction (pulsed beams,  $\tau \approx 50 \text{ ns}$ )
- Handling concept for high-radiation area



# Super-FRS: Multiplet components

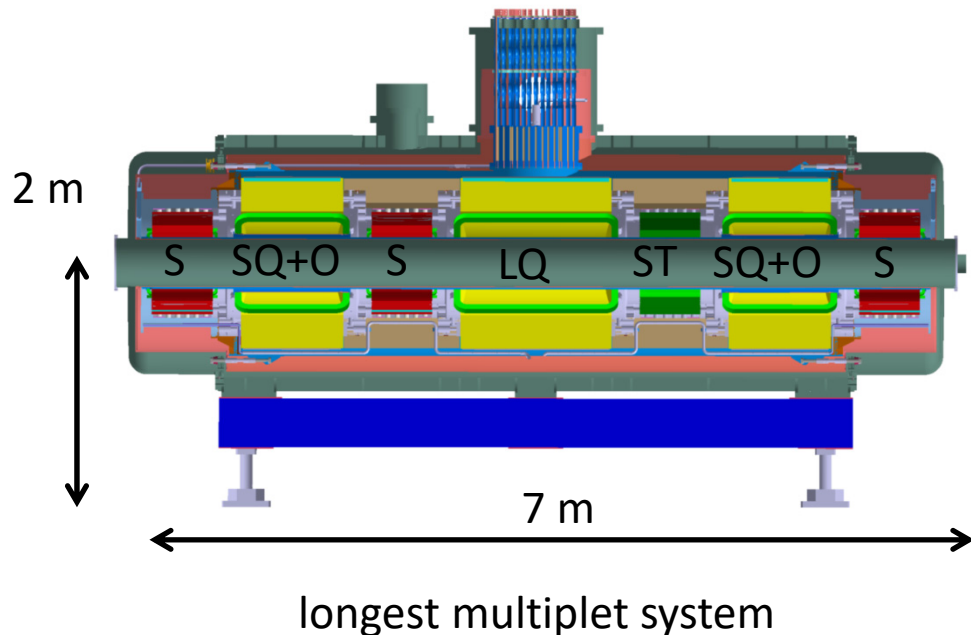
	Arranged in 33 Multiplets (2-9 magnets)			
	Quadrupole Type 3	Quadrupole Type 4	Sextupole	Steerer
Number of Magnets	46	34	41	14 (13v/1h)
Effective length	0.8 m	1.2 m	0.5 m	0.5 m
Gradient/ Field Range	1.0-10 T/m	1.0-10 T/m	4-40 T/m <sup>2</sup>	0-0.2 T
Field Quality	$\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
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/m<sup>3</sup> is embedded



# Super-FRS: Multiplet structure

- 25 long multiplets + 8 short multiplets
- Cold, laminated iron yoke (> 40 tons)
- Common helium bath (~ 1200 liter helium)
- 1 pair of current leads per magnet
- max. current < 300 A for all magnets



- ~ 7 m long, > 60 tons
- 1 x long quadrupol (LQ)
- 2 x short quadrupol (SQ) equipped with octupol (O) coil
- 3 x sextupole (S)
- 1 x steering dipole (ST)

Contract awarded to ASG, Genoa

# Super-FRS Multiplets: Procurement schedule

- Preliminary Design Review: 26.07.2016
- Final Design Review: 14.12.2016
- Production readiness review (short multiplet): 8.6.2017
- Production readiness review (long multiplet): September 2017
- FAT short multiplet: March 2018
- FAT long multiplet: October 2018
- First series multiplet: August 2019
- End of series production and testing: 2023



# Super-FRS Dipoles

	Arranged in groups of 3	
	Dipole Type 2	Dipole Type3
Number of Magnets	3	21
Effective length	2.40 m	2.13 m
Field Range	0.15-1.6 T	0.15-1.6 T
Field Quality	$\pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$
Usable aperture	380x140 mm	380x140 mm

3 of the dipoles of type 3 are branching dipoles with an additional straight exit.

# Super-FRS Dipoles: Design concept by CEA

## Dipole (9.75°)

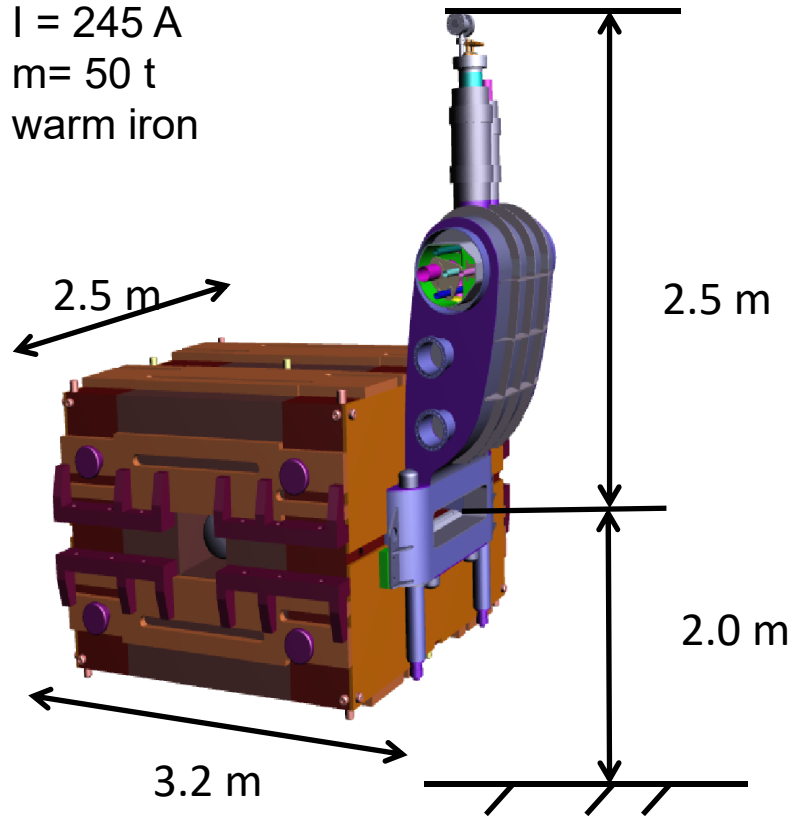
$E=450$  kJ

$L=15.4$  H

$I = 245$  A

$m= 50$  t

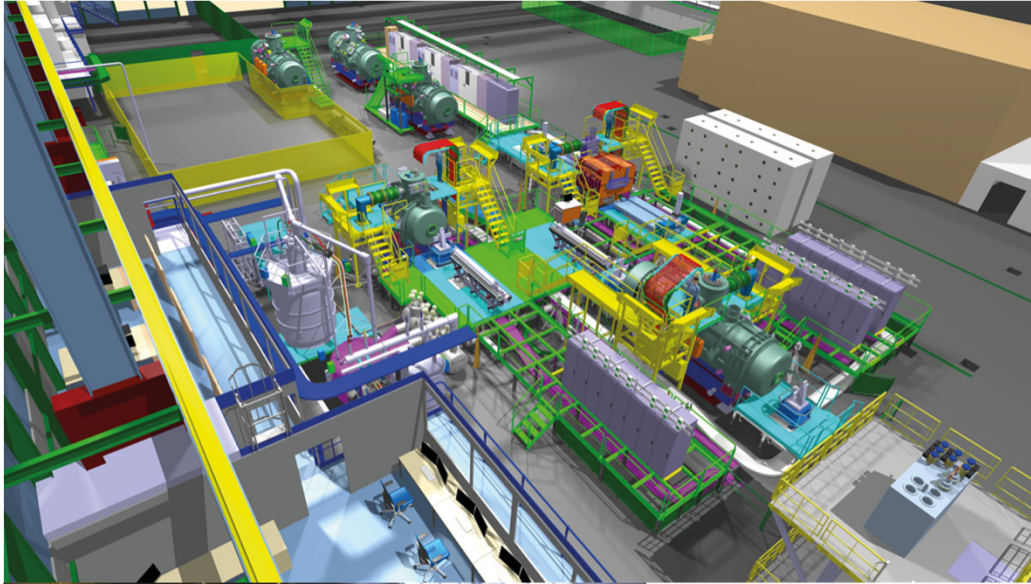
warm iron



- **Tender started with bidder pre-qualification: 12.4.2017**
- Contract signature: December 2017
- Final Design Review: June 2018
- FAT pre-series: March 2019
- SAT pre-series: September 2019
- First series dipole: March 2020
- Last series dipole: 2023



# Super-FRS Magnets: Testing at CERN



**Collaboration between CERN and GSI for cold (4K) testing of the superconducting dipoles and multiplets of the Super-FRS:**

- ✓ **CERN Building 180: 3 test benches, incl. magnetic field measurements**
- ✓ **Pre-series short multiplet testing is planned in 2018**

# Summary

## Fast ramped sc magnets SIS100

### Main dipole magnets

Series production started now.  
Series Test Facility at GSI is commissioned  
Series testing will start in Autumn 2017

### Quadrupole doublet modules

Production for the First of series units  
(Q+Sextupole, Q+Steerer) was started.  
Units tests begin end of May 2017 in JINR, Dubna.



## Large aperture super-ferric magnets for Super-FRS

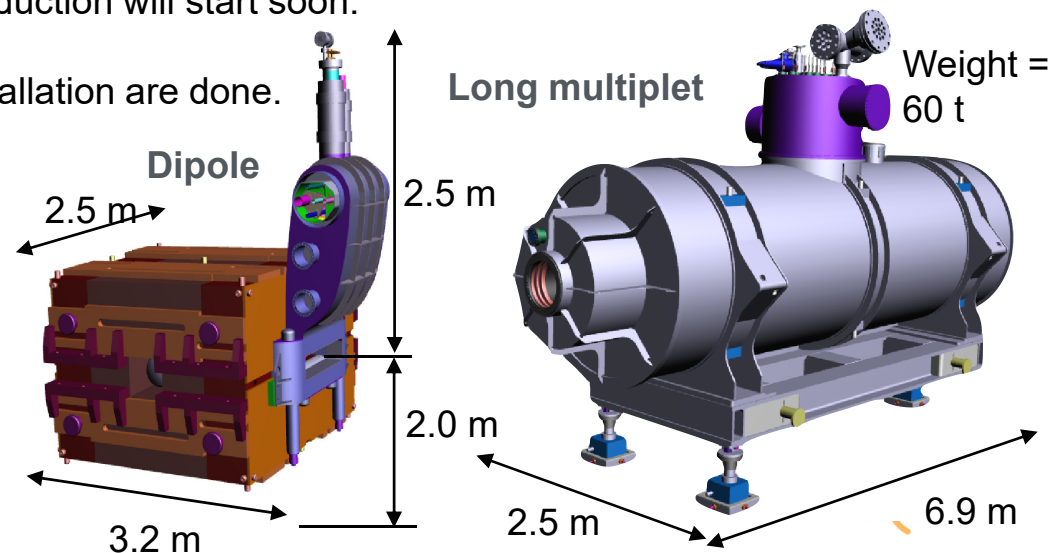
**Dipole magnets** Tendering process started.

**Multiplets** Pre-series short multiplet production will start soon.

### Testing at CERN Building 180

Refurbishment and new infrastructure installation are done.  
Commissioning of the cryo-plant started.

### Test facility at CERN B.180





# FAIR/GSI: construction site

<http://www.fair-center.de/de/bau-konstruktion/webcam.html>





**Thank you for your attention !**



<http://www.fair-center.de/index.php?id=1&L=0>