

HEPAP Subpanel Review - BNL Magnet Division

OUTLINE:

- Staff/budget/facilities/focus
- R&D with NbTi (a familiar, low-temperature superconductor)
 - Magnets for ILC IR
 - High ramp rate magnets for FAIR at GSI
- R&D with Nb₃Sn (less-familiar, low-temperature)
 - Optimize strand reaction process
 - Long racetrack coils (LARP)
- R&D with BSSCO (a "new", high-temperature superconductor)
 - Quad in a high radiation environment (RIA fragmentation)
 - Energy-efficient magnets for new generation light source
- Looking ahead: advanced high-temperature superconductors
 - YBCO, MgB₂
- Closely-related R&D
 - Vibration studies of superconducting magnets for ILC IR

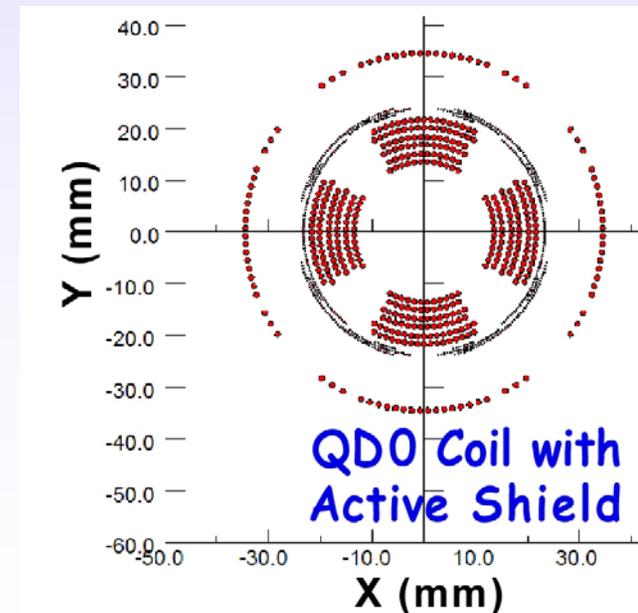
P. Wanderer, February 15, 2006

Staff/Budget/Facilities/Focus

- Staff ~ 55, including 8 on the scientific staff
FY06 headcount is down, following RHIC & LHC construction
- HEP FY06: 12.5 heads, \$3.5 M (LARP, accelerator, ILC)
Fraction short/medium/long term ~ 0/75%/25%
- Facilities:
Tooling for production runs, e.g., 20 LHC IR dipoles
Conductor tests (e.g., magnet for background field)
Nb₃Sn reaction ovens
Specialized winding machines:
 - direct wind (CAD/CAM) for new BEPC II IR magnets + ...
 - for brittle materials -- e.g., reacted Nb₃Sn
- Focus:
Specialized accelerator applications ⇒ novel designs
Short production runs

R&D with NbTi ($T_c = 10\text{K}$, $H_c = 10\text{T}$): Direct Wind

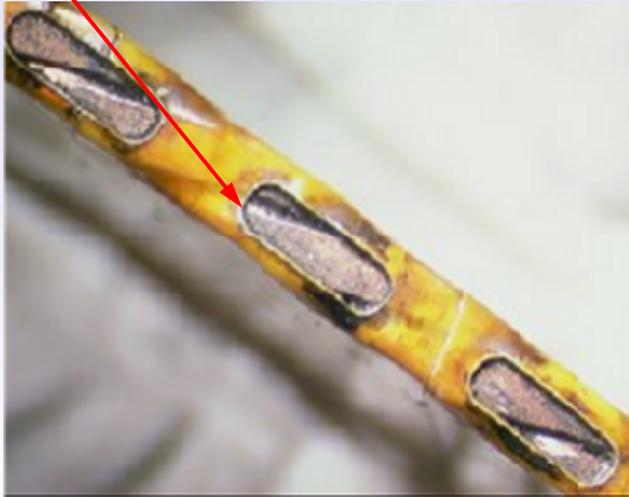
- NbTi: low temperature superconductor (LTS), ductile, wire & cable
- Application: IR magnets with modest field requirements -- e^+e^- CAD/CAM direct wind \Leftrightarrow IR optics design with multiple coils
- Example: BEPC II IR, recently completed
- Example: ILC large-crossing angle IR:
 - Optics designs for both entering and exiting beams
 - Recent: quadrupole with little external field \Rightarrow crossing angle reduced from 20 mrad to 14 mrad



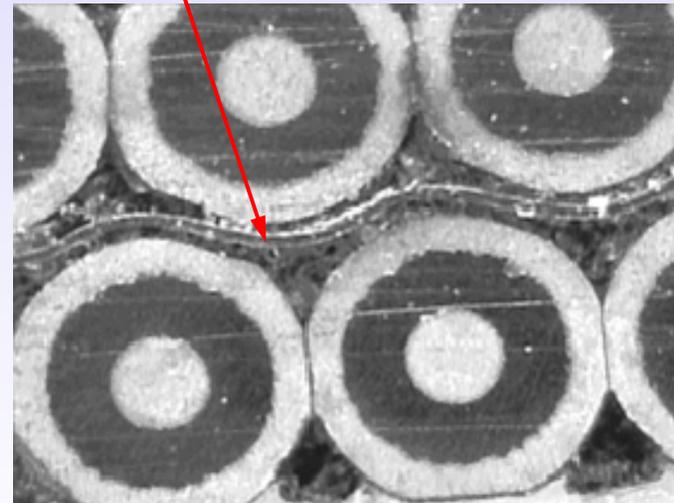
R&D with NbTi ($T_c = 10\text{K}$, $H_c = 10\text{T}$): Fast Ramp

- Modify standard Rutherford cable, insulation, magnet construction to tolerate high ramp rates (RHIC $0.06\text{ T/s} \Rightarrow$ GSI 4 T/s)

Holes in cable's Kapton insulation



Thin ss foil between cable layers



- Work on 1 m model dipole for GSI recently completed
- Future application: upgrade high-energy injector (e.g., SPS)

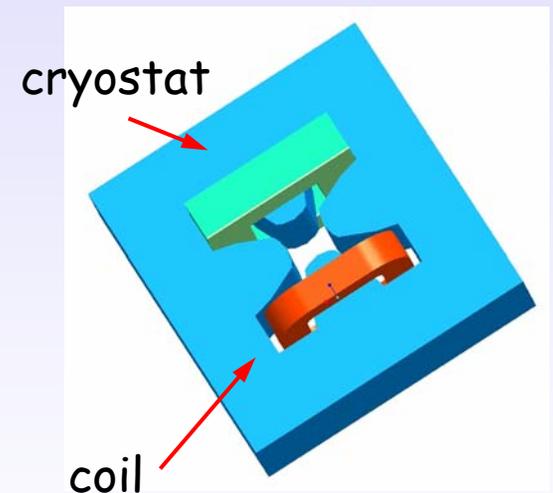
R&D with Nb₃Sn ($T_c = 20$ K, $H_c = 20$ T)

- LTS, **brittle** after reaction, available as wire and cable
- OHEP funding for strand optimization and testing
mostly used to support LARP
- LARP magnet work:
wind ductile cable, react ("wind & react")
talks by Peggs, Gourlay
- OHEP funding for magnet R&D:
react cable, *then* wind coil ("react & wind")
recent successful test of 1 m 9.3 + T common coil dipole
handling techniques generally applicable to HTS
- **Issue:** insufficient OHEP funding for cable test facility
facility recently shut down

R&D with BSSCO ($T_c \sim 80$ K, $H_c > 30$ T)

- BSSCO: high temperature superconductor (HTS), brittle, tape
High $T_c \Rightarrow$ tolerates larger temperature variation than LTS
brittle tape \Rightarrow planar coils (usually racetrack), DC magnet

- **Application: RIA fragmentation quad (1st quad after target)**
 - Superferric design - warm iron - only 2 coils -run with cryocooler
 - R&D goal: mirror quad (1 coil, \sim design gradient and forces)
 - R&D so far: successful test of first 25% of coils with iron



- Further in the future: "2nd generation HTS," YBCO -- soon available in long lengths -- higher current, wider than BSCCO

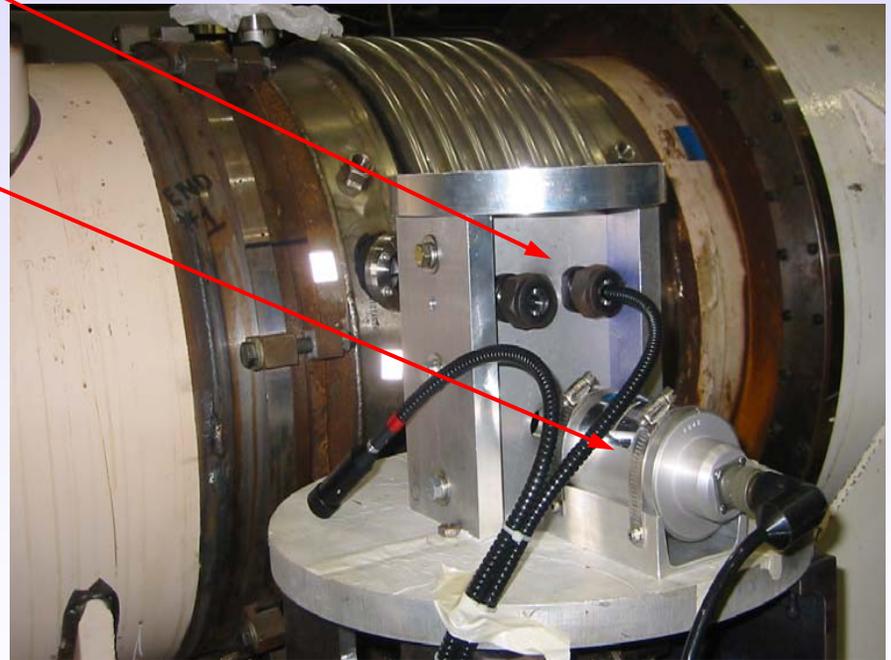
R&D -- energy efficient systems

- Goal: reduce energy use
Replace resistive magnets with HTS magnets operating at elevated temperatures and cooled by cryocoolers
- DC magnets (tape & cable ok)
application: proton transport line (e.g., AGS to ν target)
application: storage ring (e.g, SNS, NSLS II)
use of cryocooler and superconducting magnet in accelerator:
AGS snake for polarized p^+
- Ramped magnets (cable needed)
 MgB_2 wire -- ductile wire not yet available -- we are tracking R&D in BNL Metallurgy Department -- long range

R&D: ILC vibration studies

- Explore technologies for measuring magnet motion at the nm level:
 - dual laser vibrometer
 - geophone

• Photo: setup for first measurement of the motion of a superconducting magnet at 4.5 K.



- Planning for high-resolution measurement of the center of a quad.

BNL Magnet Division Summary

- Tight coupling:
properties of superconducting materials
magnet production facilities, some unique
accelerator requirements
- Unique applications across a broad range of HEP and HEP-related
accelerator applications