Status of IR Magnets for CEPC

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Outline

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- Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole
- Summary

Introduction

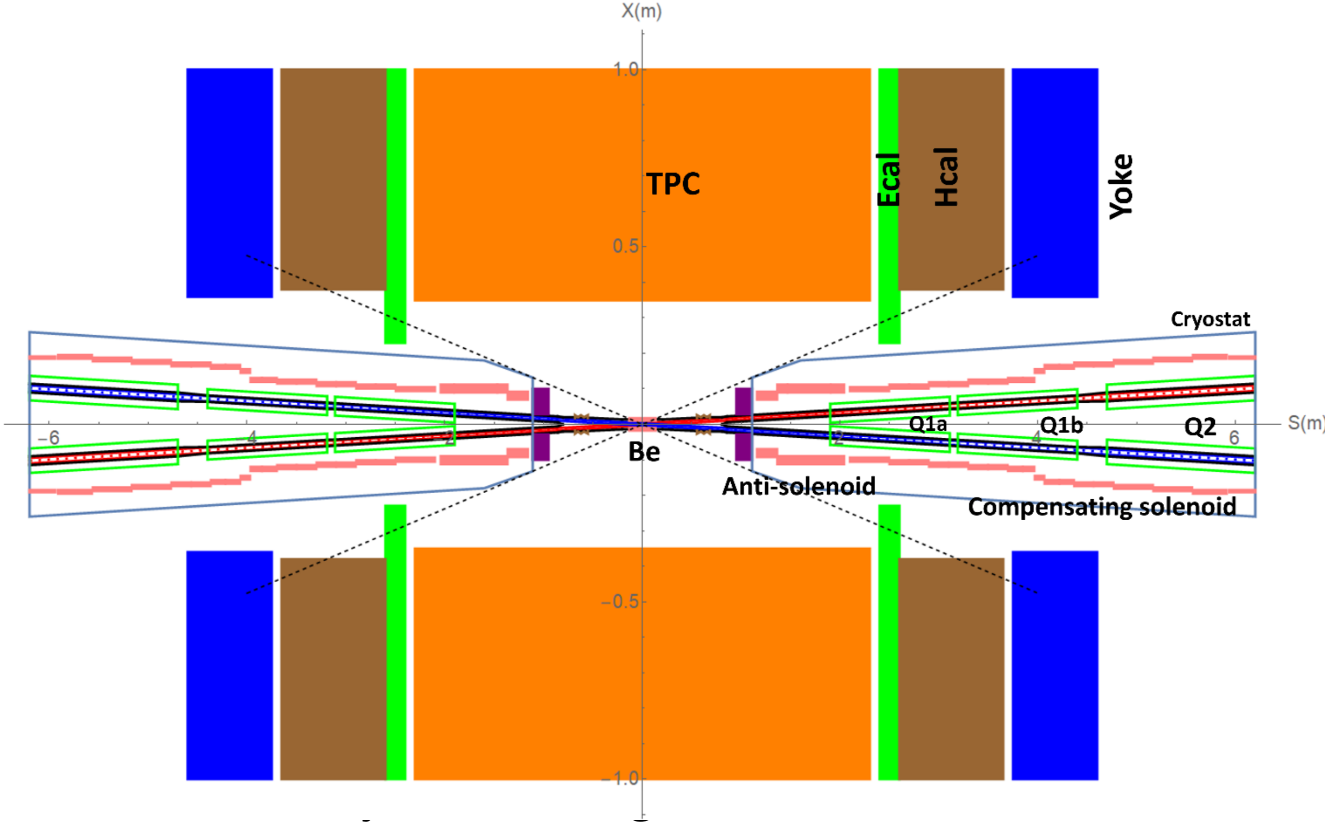
- CEPC is a Circular Electron Positron Collider with a circumference about 100 km, beam energy up to 120 GeV (Higgs) proposed by IHEP.
- To greatly squeeze the beam for **high luminosity**, compact high gradient final focus quadrupole magnets are required on both sides of IP points.
- TDR requirements of CEPC Final Focus quadrupoles are based on L* of 1.9 m, beam crossing angle of 33 mrad.

Table 1: TDR requirements of Interaction Region quadrupole magnets for Higgs

Magnet	Central field gradient (T/m)	Magnetic length (m)	Width of GFR (mm)	Outer diameter of beam pipe (mm)	Dipole field	Minimal distance between two aperture beam lines (mm)
Q1a	142.3	1.21	14.92	26 or 28	<30 Gs	62.71
Q1b	85.4	1.21	18.17	31	<30 Gs	105.28
Q2	96.7	1.5	24.48	40	<30 Gs	155.11

Introduction

- Quadrupole magnets are operated inside the field of Detector solenoid magnet with a central field of 3.0 T.
- To cancel the effect of the detector solenoid field on the beam, anti-solenoids before Quadrupole and outside Quadrupole are needed. So that total field generated by detector solenoid and accelerator anti-solenoid is zero.
- Quadrupoles and anti-solenoid are in the same cryostat.



Status of IR magnets in CEPC high luminosity scheme

1 Design of Q1a

- Minimal distance between two aperture beam lines: **62.71 mm**
- Outer radius of beam pipe: **13 or 14 mm**
- Leaving space for helium vessel, **quadrupole coil radius: 20 mm**

It is challenging to meet stringent design requirement

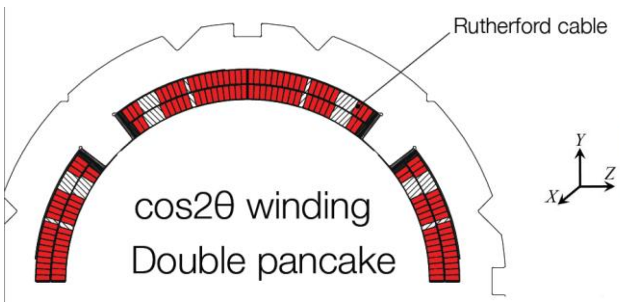
- High field gradient: **142.3 T/m**
- Magnetic field crosstalk between two apertures:

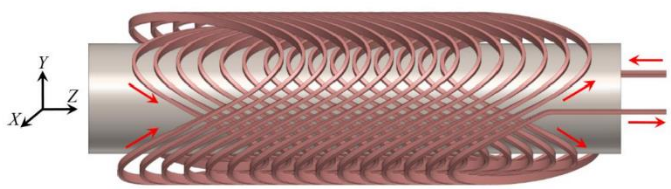
  Dipole field <30 Gs, *high order field harmonics* $<5\times10^{-4}$
- Limited radial space in the magnet middle:

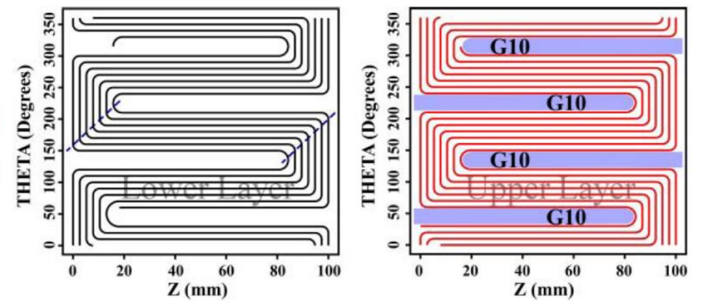
  R: [20mm, 31.36mm], **only 11.36mm available**

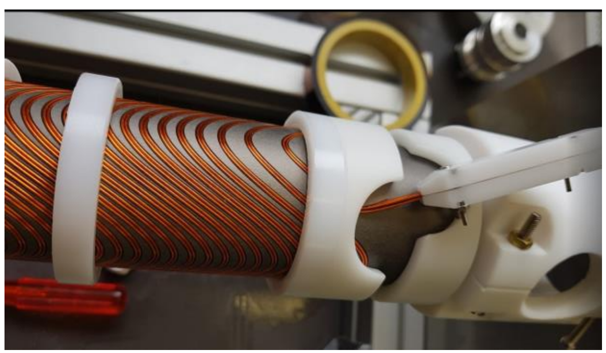
Design of Q1a

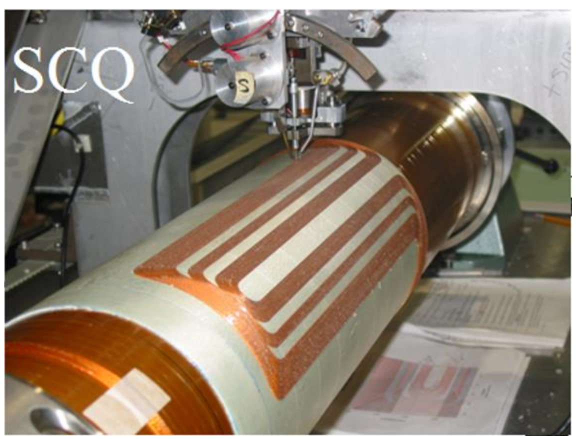
- Magnetic design of Q1a with 3 kinds of quadrupole coil structures, including **cos2θ coil, CCT coil, and Serpentine coil.**











Cos2θ coil
(SuperKEKB)

CCT coil
(FCC-ee)

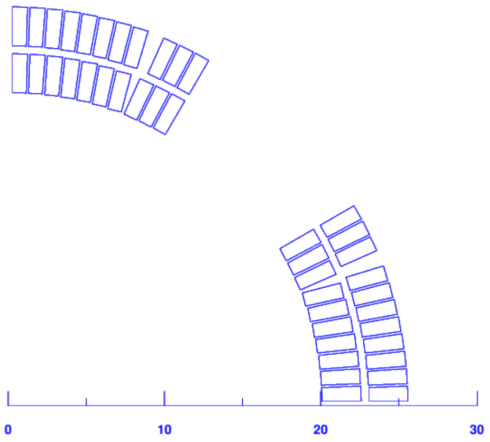
Serpentine coil
(BEPCII)

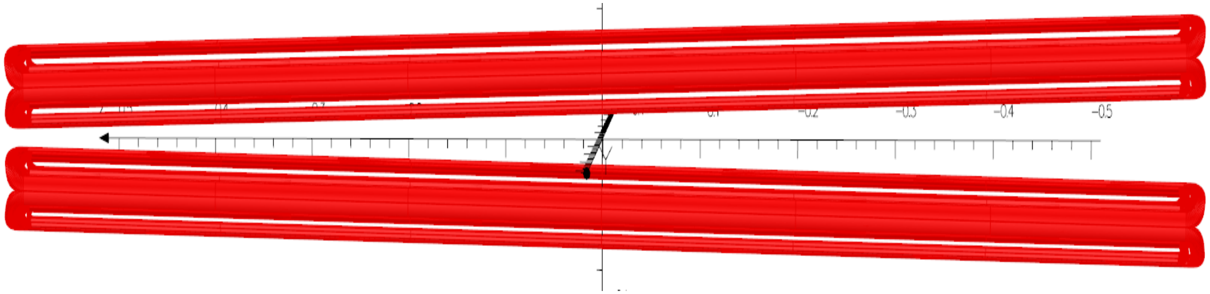
Design of Q1a

1) Cos2θ option of Q1a

- Round 0.5mm strand, HTS Bi-2212 or LTS NbTi
- Two layers cos2θ quadrupole coil using Rutherford, with 10 NbTi strands.
- The inner diameter of the coil is 40mm.
- Single aperture cross section is optimized with four coil blocks in two layers.
- Width of the cable is 2.5mm, 21 turns in each pole.

Option 1: Iron free design



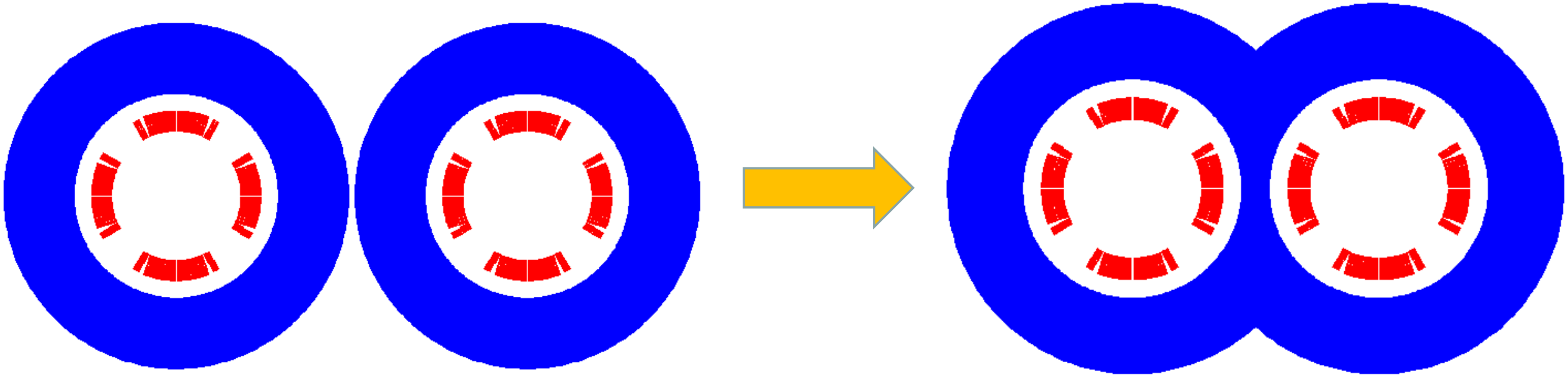


- Field crosstalk between two apertures introduces a dipole field, >1000 Gs; cannot meet design requirements. (anti-symmetric coil, add corrector coil, etc.)

Design of Q1a

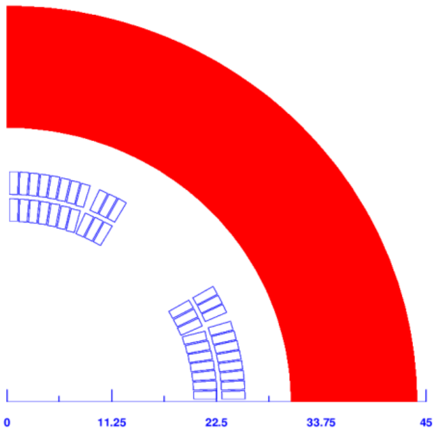
Option 2: With iron design

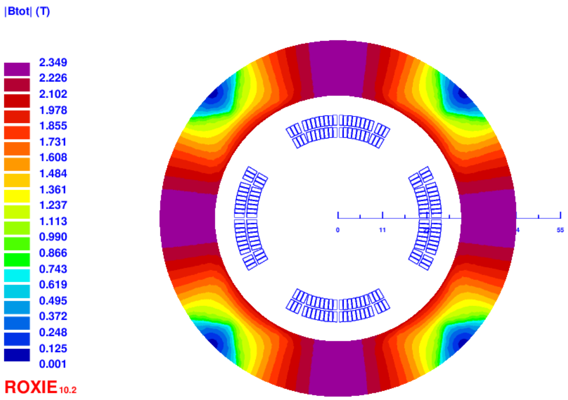
- Iron yoke FeCoV with high saturation field is added outside the coil, to enhance the field gradient, reduce the coil excitation current, and shield the field crosstalk
- Not enough space to place two single apertures side by side
- Compact design: Iron core in the middle part is shared by two apertures

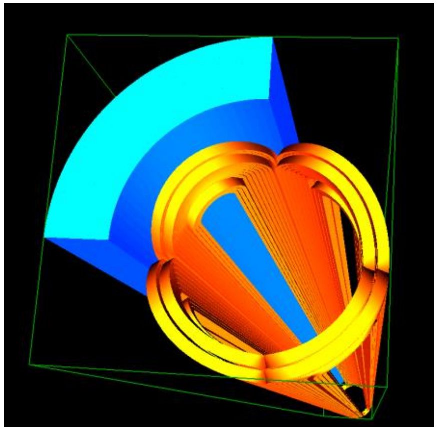


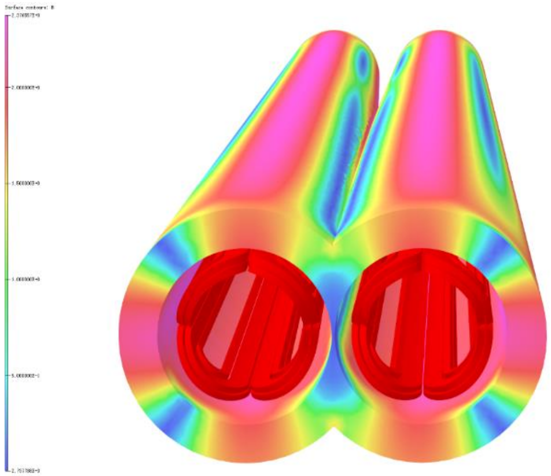
Q1a design with iron

- The field harmonics as a result of field crosstalk is smaller than 1×10^{-4}.
- **Dipole field at aperture center is smaller than 20 Gs.** Compared with iron-free design, the excitation current is reduced to 2020A @4.2K.
- Double aperture cos2θ quadrupole with iron yoke shared by two apertures, with crossing angle 33mrad of two apertures. **Meet all requirements.**



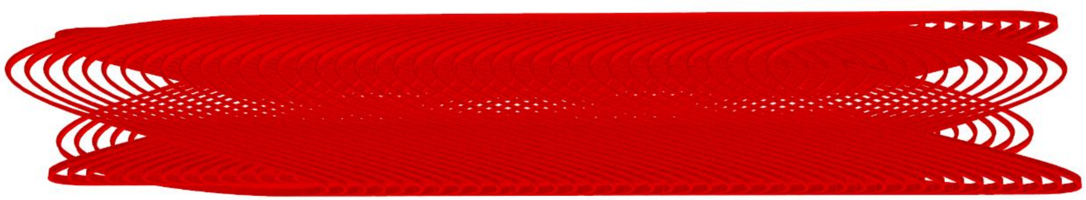


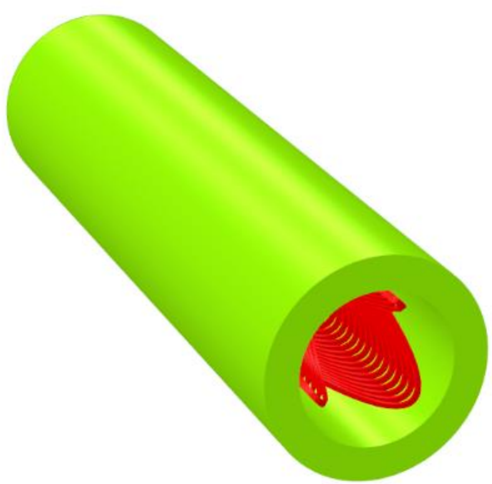


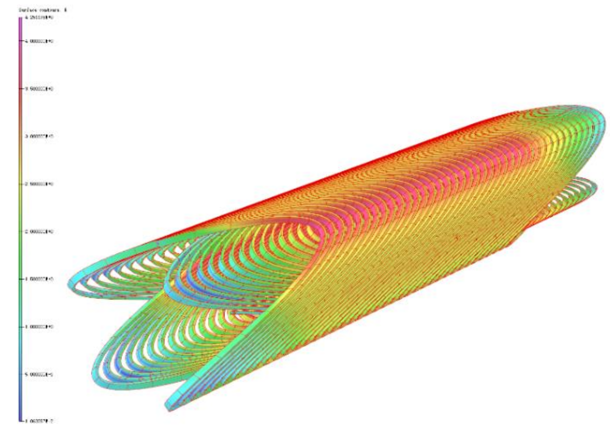


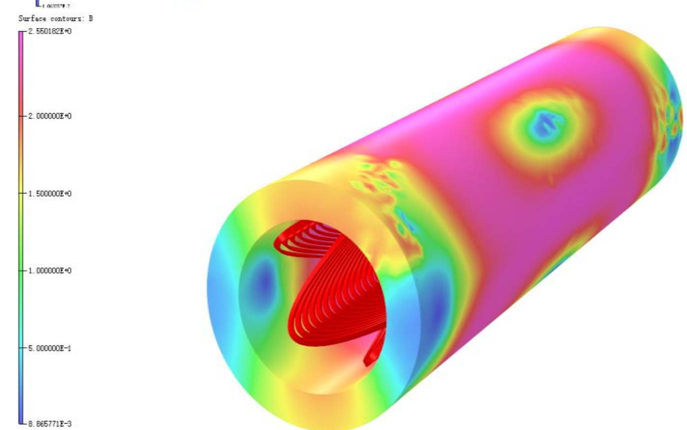
2) CCT option of Q1a

- 0.5mm round wire, HTS Bi-2212 or LTS NbTi.
- Two layers CCT quadrupole coil. The inner radius of the spar is 20mm.
- Groove on the spar: 1×2.5mm; 10 wires in a groove.
- Conductor canted angle: 30 deg. Excitation current: 324A.
- Field gradient is calculated using theoretical formula, and OPERA-3D.
- ✓ Each integrated multipole field in single aperture is smaller than 1×10^{-4}.



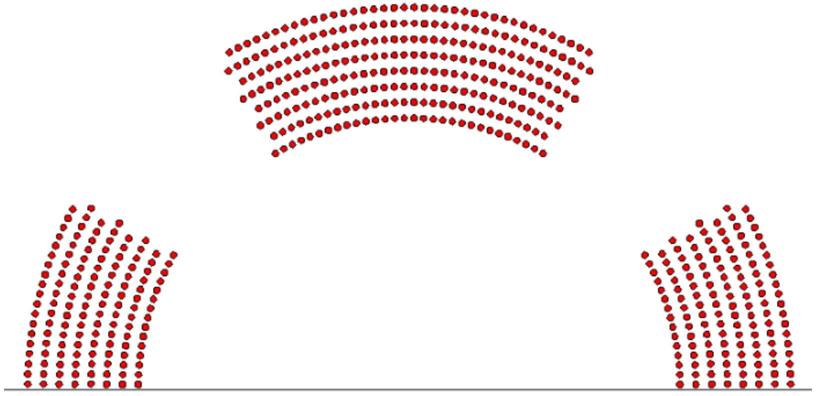


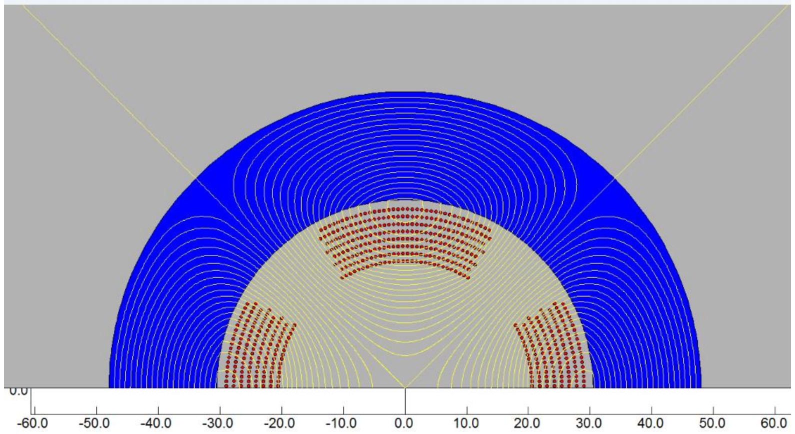


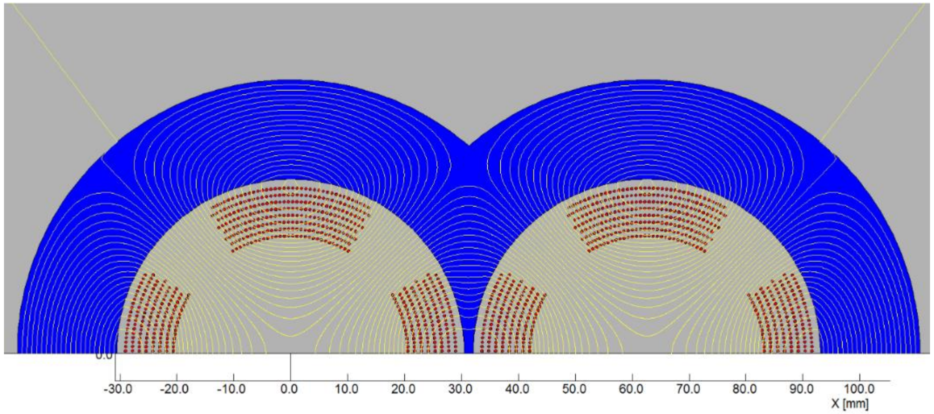


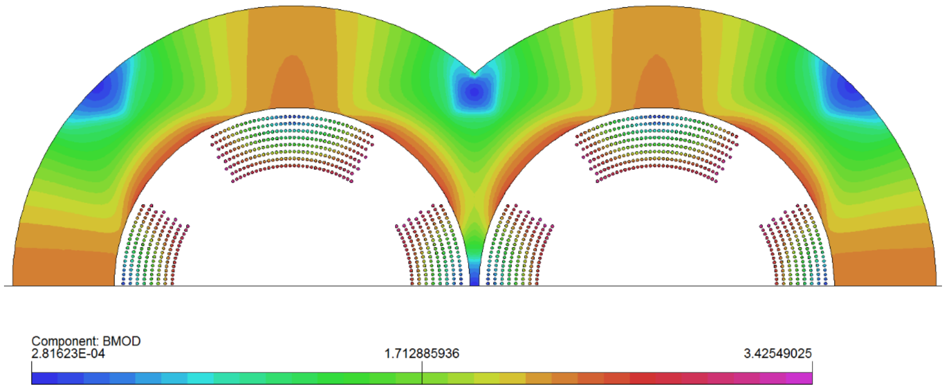
3) Serpentine option of Q1a

- 0.5mm round wire, HTS Bi-2212 or LTS NbTi.
- 8 layers Serpentine quadrupole coil. The inner radius of the coil is 20mm.
- 2D calculation, each multipole field in single aperture is smaller than 1×10^{-4}.
- Excitation current: 334A (with iron)









Comparison of three design options of Q1a

1) Comparison of three design options of Q1a (142.3T/m, no iron)

Q1a option	Cos2θ coil	CCT coil	Serpentine coil
Excitation current in strand (A)	265	472.5	480
Current density Je on wire (A/mm^2)	1350	2406	2445
Peak field in coil (T)	3.6	4.3	4.2

2) Comparison of three design options of Q1a (142.3T/m, with iron)

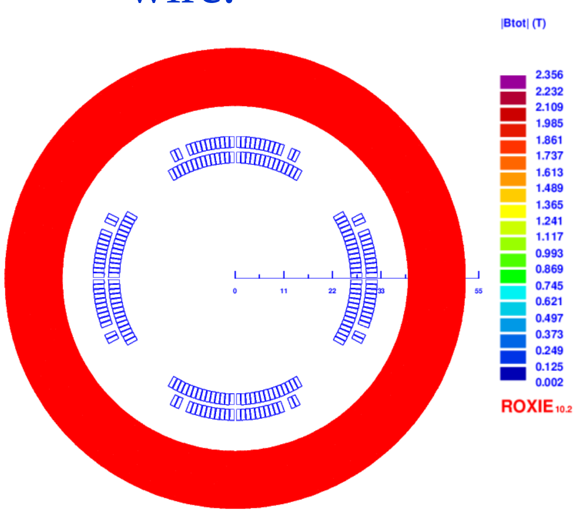
Q1a option	Cos2θ coil	CCT coil	Serpentine coil
Excitation current in strand (A)	202	324	334
Current density Je on wire (A/mm^2)	1029	1650	1701
Peak field in coil (T)	3.5	3.8	3.8

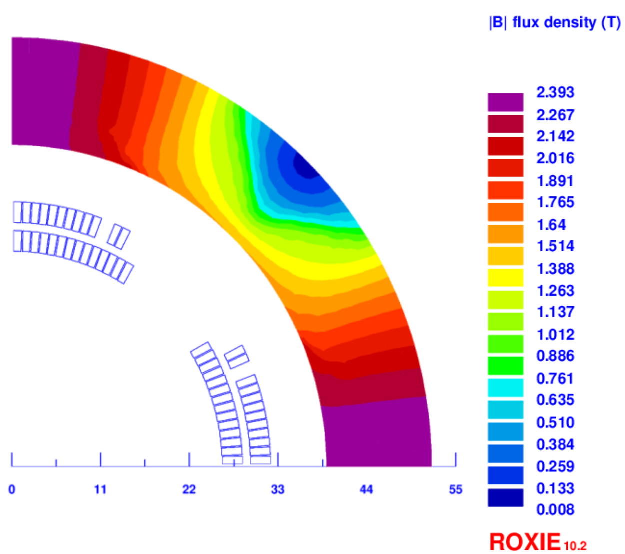
- From the comparison, Cos2θ coil has lower current, lower peak field, and lower current density.
- Cos2θ coil as baseline design, CCT and Serpentine coil as alternative design.

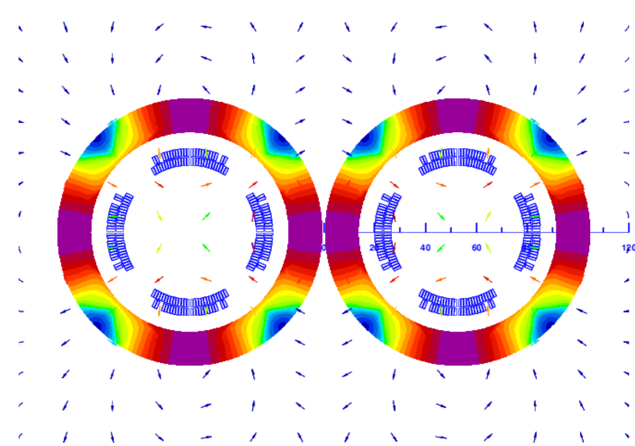
2 Design of Q1b

Baseline design: Cos2θ coil; CCT and Serpentine coil as alternative design

- Round 0.5mm strand, HTS Bi-2212 or LTS NbTi
- Q1b: two layers cos2θ quadrupole coil using Rutherford cable with iron yoke. The inner radius of the coil is 26 mm.
- Single aperture cross section is optimized with three coil blocks in two layers.
- Width of the cable is 3 mm, 26 turns in each pole.
- The excitation current of Q1a is 1590A.
- Two apertures do not need to share the iron yoke like Q1a.
- ❖ Two layers corrector coils will be added inside quadrupole coil, using 0.33mm wire.



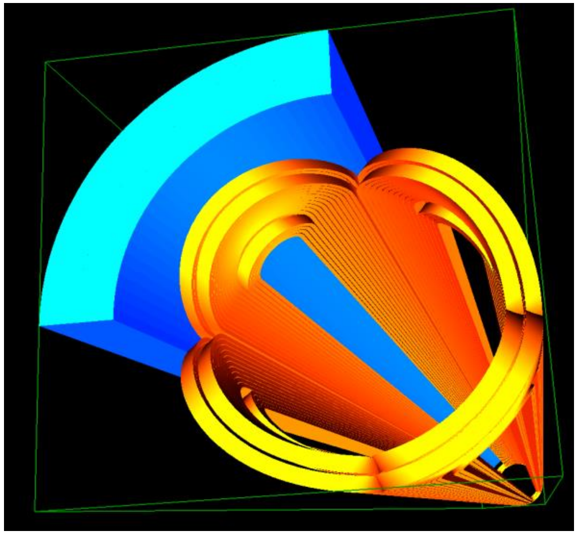


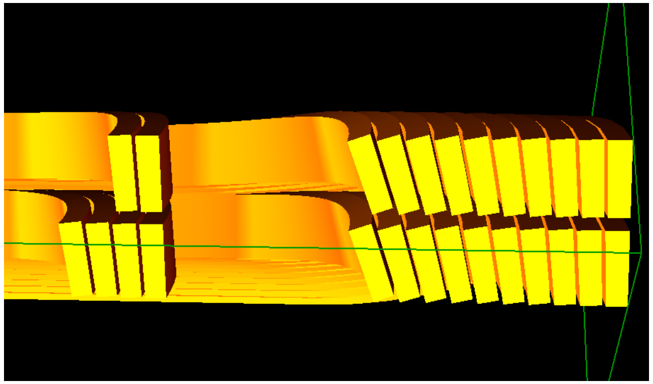


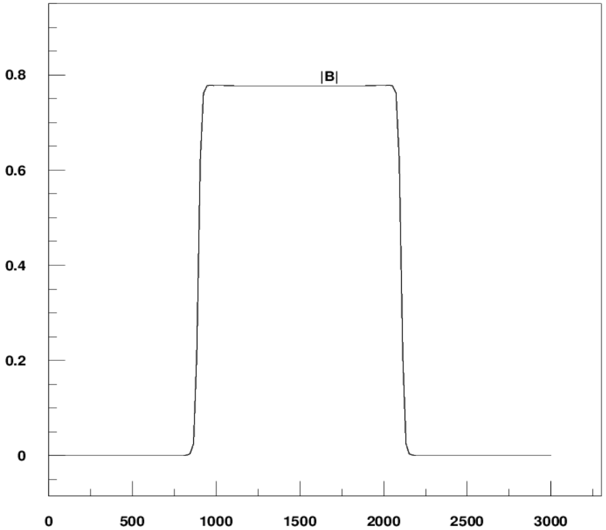
Design of Q1b

3D design of Q1b

- 3D magnetic field is modeled and analysed using ROXIE.
- Coil end detailed shaped is optimized and determined.
- Field gradient 85.4T/m, each integrated field harmonics is smaller than 1×10^{-4}.
- ◆ The 3D magnetic field performance meets requirement.





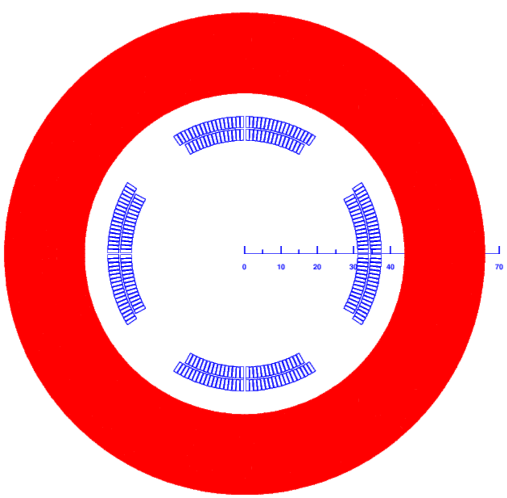


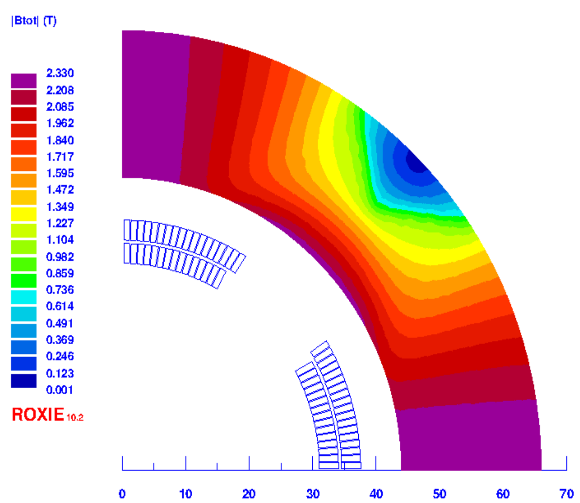
Single aperture model in 3D

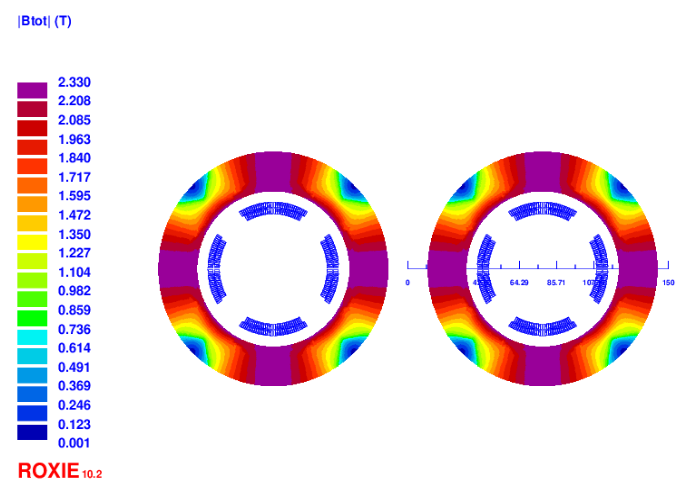
3 Design of Q2

Baseline design: Cos2θ coil; CCT and Serpentine coil as alternative design

- Round 0.5mm strand, HTS Bi-2212 or LTS NbTi
- Q2: two layers cos2θ quadrupole coil using Rutherford cable with iron yoke. The inner radius of the coil is 31mm.
- Single aperture cross section is optimized with two coil blocks in two layers.
- Width of the cable is 3mm, 33 turns in each pole.
- The excitation current of Q1a is 1925A, and each multipole field in single aperture is smaller than 1×10^{-4} in 2D.
- Two apertures do not need to share the iron yoke like Q1a.
- Two layers corrector coils will be added inside quadrupole coil, using 0.33mm wire.



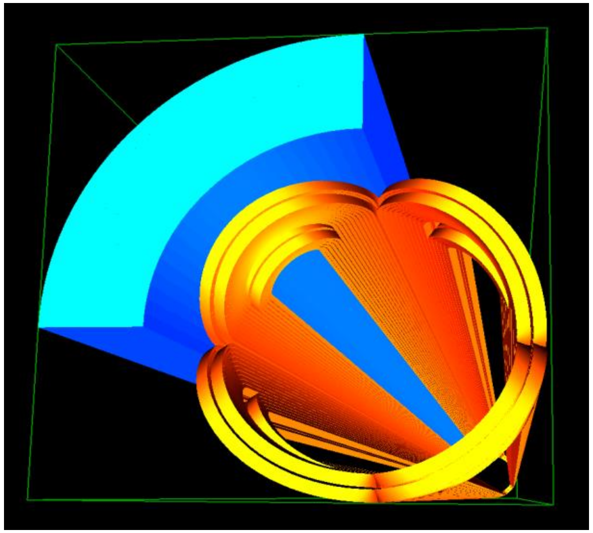


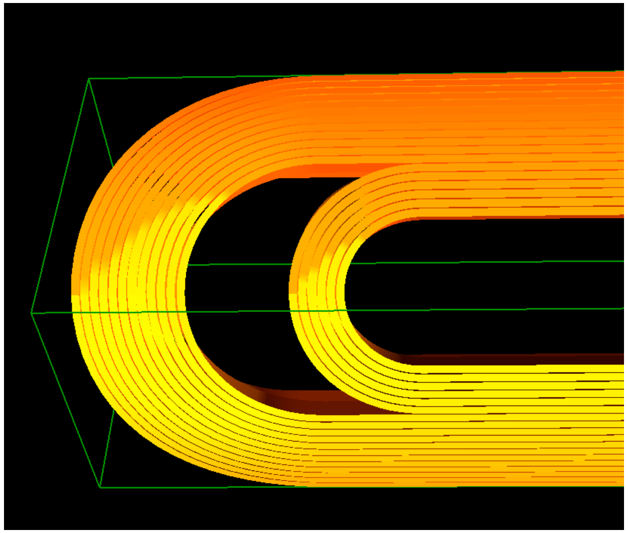


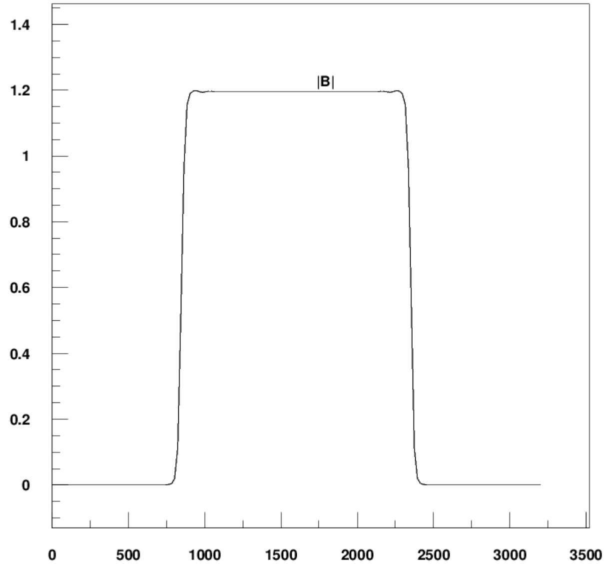
Design of Q2

3D design of Q2

- 3D magnetic field is modeled and analysed using ROXIE.
- Coil end detailed shaped is optimized and determined.
- Field gradient 85.4T/m, each integrated field harmonics is smaller than 1×10^{-4}.
- ◆ The 3D magnetic field performance meets requirement.



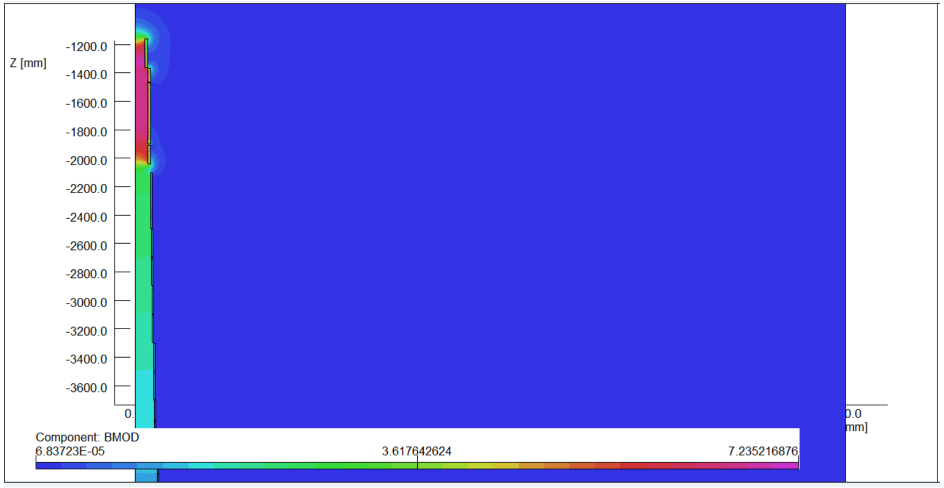




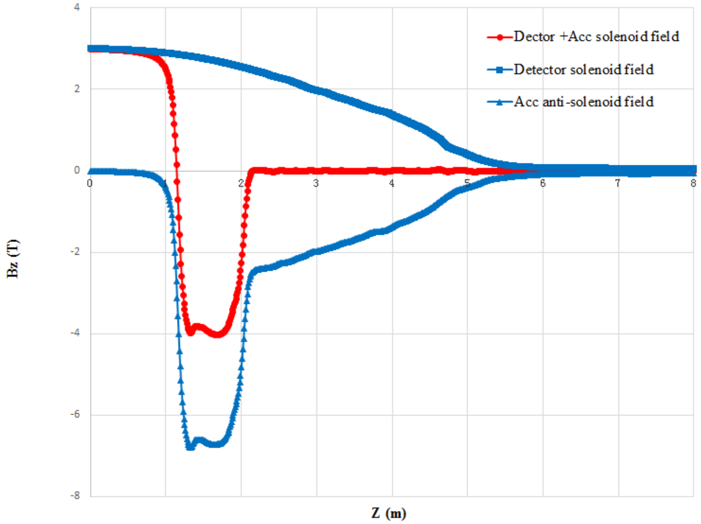
Single aperture model in 3D

Design of superconducting anti-solenoid

- The design of anti-solenoid is basically the same as in CDR.
- The anti-solenoid is divided into a total of 29 sections with different inner coil diameters. Magnetic field calculation is performed in OPERA-2D..
- The central field of the first section anti-solenoid is the strongest, with a peak value of 6.8T.



Magnetic flux density distribution



Magnetic field distribution

- The net solenoid field inside quadrupole at each longitudinal position is smaller than 300 Gs.
- The total integral solenoid field generated by the detector solenoid and anti-solenoid coils is zero.

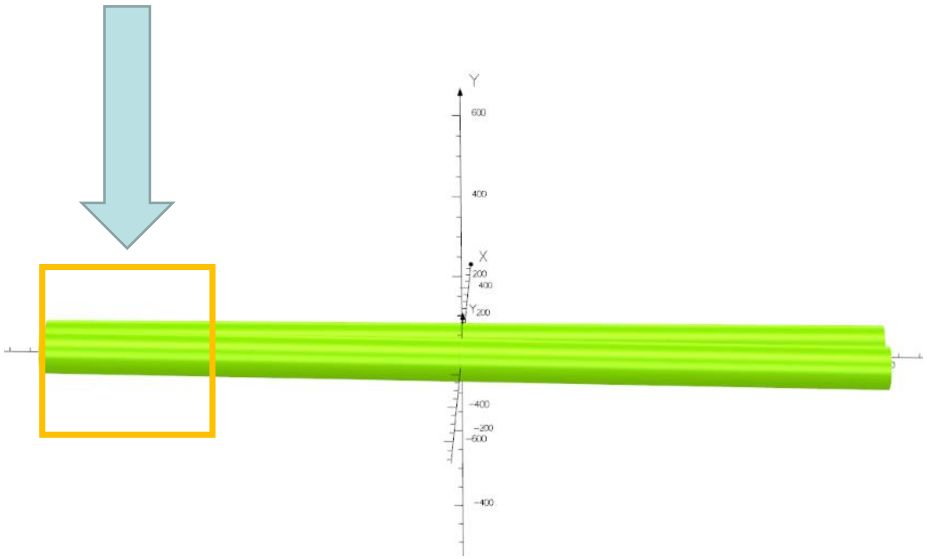
Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole

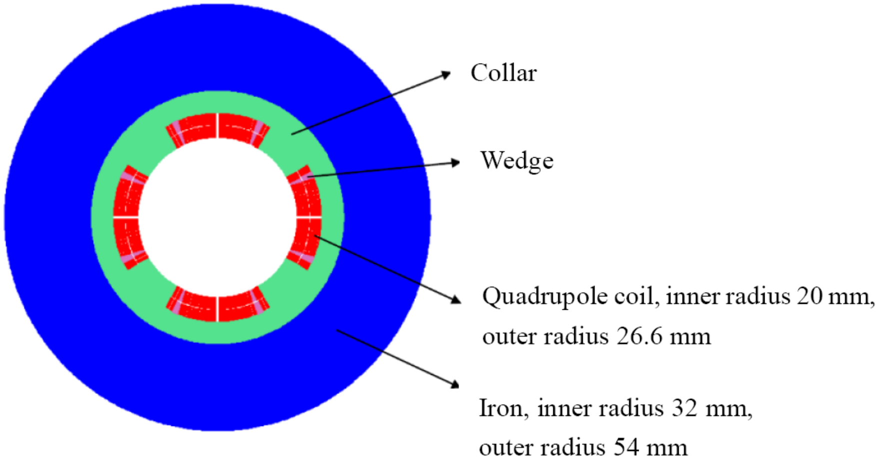
- Baseline design of quadrupole:

Collared cos2θ quadrupole magnet, with shared iron yoke and crossing angle between two aperture.

In practice, can it be fabricated and really meet the requirement?

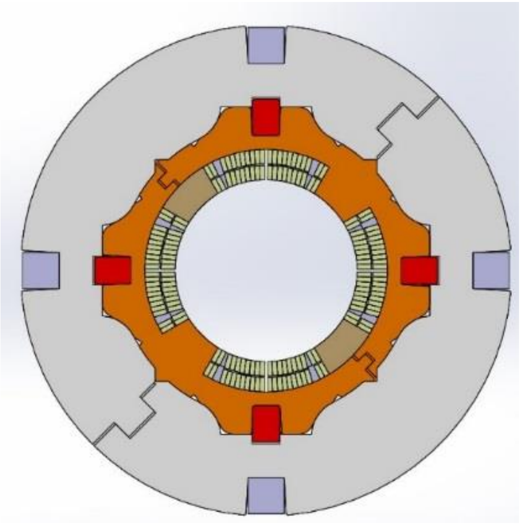
- So far, there is no cos2θ superconducting quadrupole magnet in China.
- In the R&D, the first step is to **study and master main key technologies of** superconducting quadrupole magnet by developing a short model magnet with 0.5m length (near IP side).

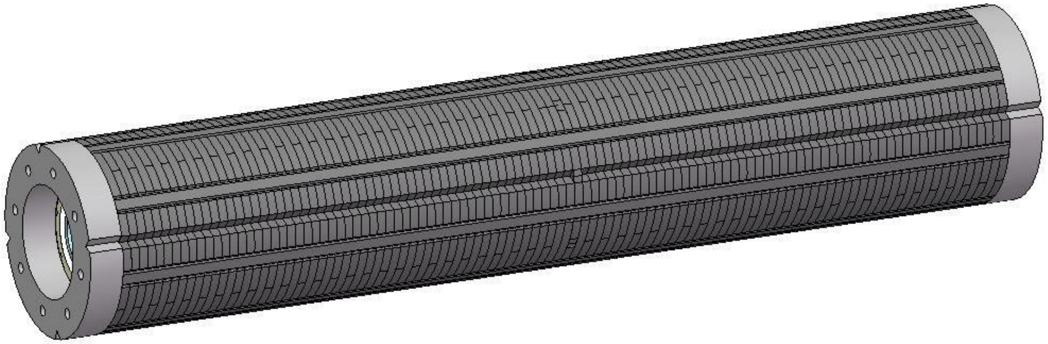


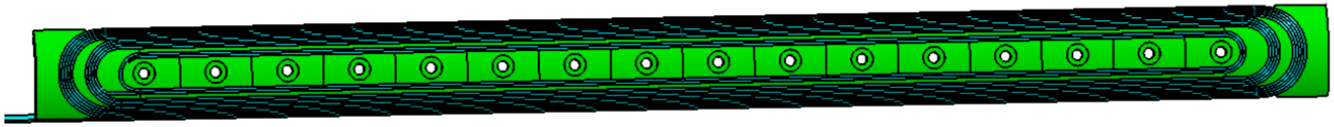


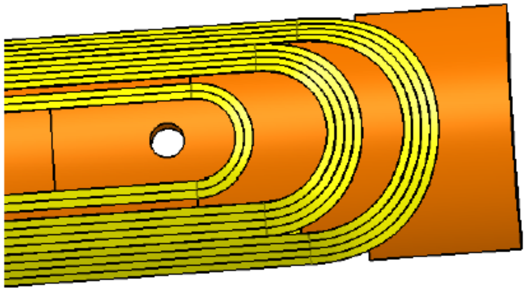
Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole

- Research on main **key technologies** of 0.5m single aperture quadrupole model has started (NbTi, 136T/m), in collaboration with HeFei KEYE Company.
- Including: quadrupole coil winding technology, fabrication of quadrupole coil with small diameter, stress control, quadrupole magnet assembly, cryogenics vertical test and field measurement technology, etc.









Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole

- **Progress:** Manufacture of all hardware is completed.

NbTi Rutherford cable (12 strands)

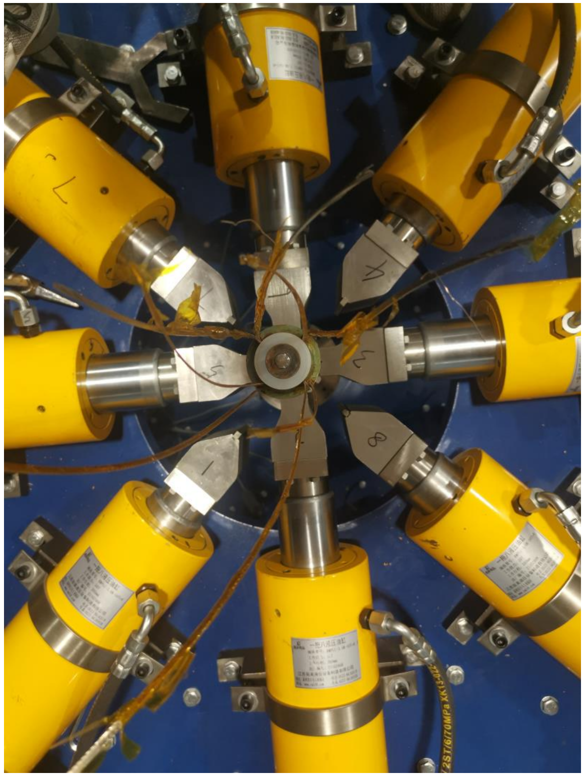
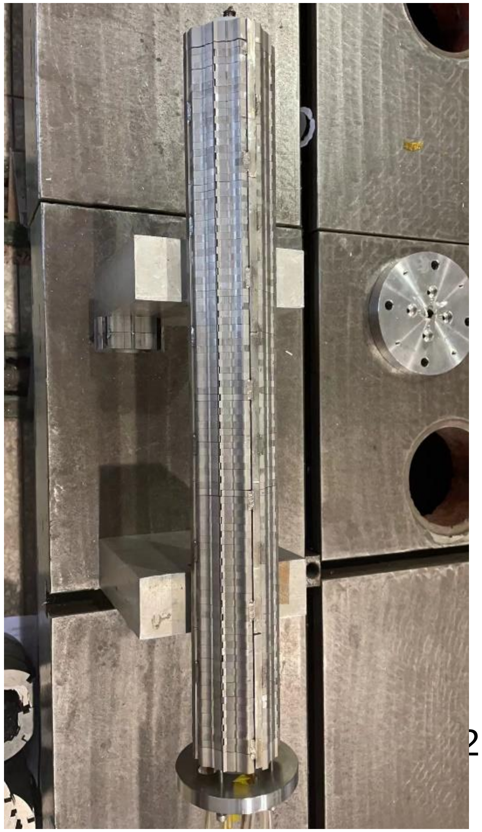
Winding machine

Coil heating and curing system

Coils assembly system

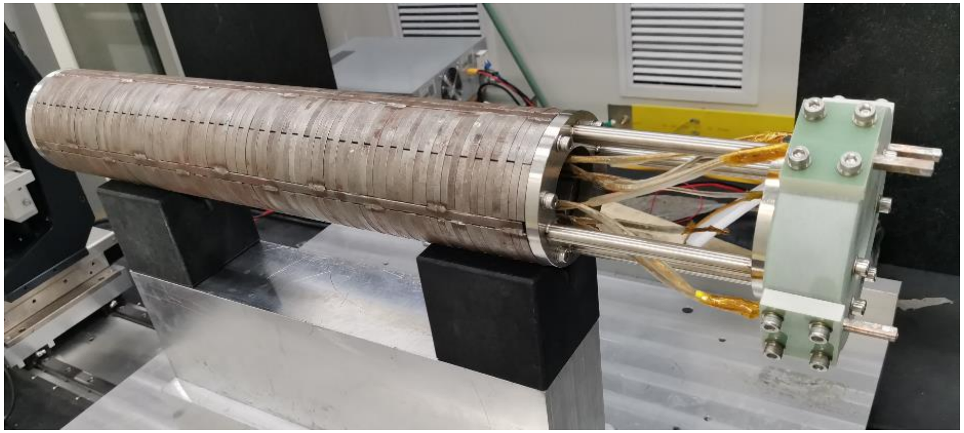
Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole

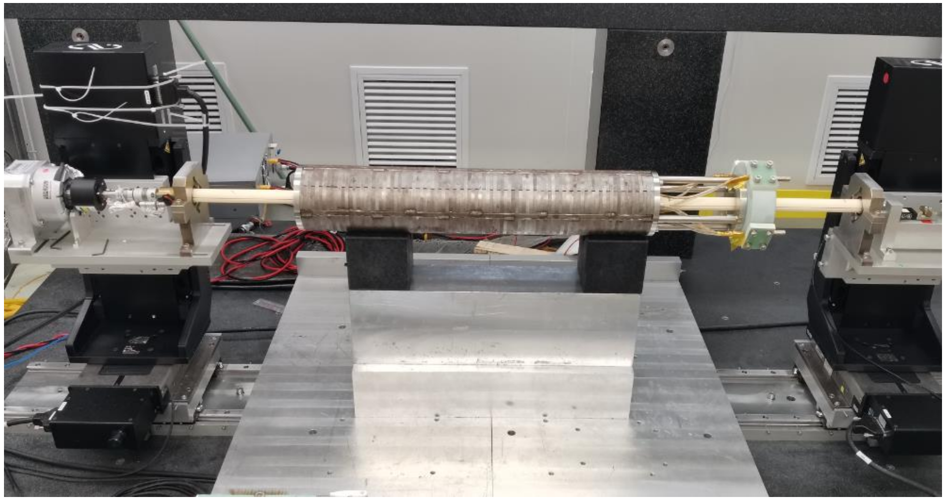
- Many test on the winding and curing of quadrupole coils were performed.
- Four SC quadrupole coils have been wound and cured, then they are assembled with stainless collar.
- Iron yoke has been assembled with the collared-coil.
- Coil resistance and ground insulation voltage test have been performed.

Status of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole

- Manufacture of 0.5m single aperture short model quadrupole has been completed in HeFei KEYE in August 2022.
- Then, the magnet has been transported to IHEP.
- Rotating coil magnetic field measurement has been done with 4A current at room temperature. The measured signal waveform is normal.
- Cryogenic excitation test at 4.2K in vertical Dewar will be performed in future, to verify whether high magnetic field gradient can be achieved.





Summary

- IR superconducting magnets are key devices for CEPC.
- Despite of limited space and high field gradient, field crosstalk effect between two apertures is negligible using iron yoke. **All the design requirements are met.**
- Three design options have been studied for Q1a using high luminosity parameters with L*=1.9m: **Cos2θ coil, CCT coil, Serpentine coil.**
- Cos2θ coil has higher magnetic efficiency, lower current and low coil peak field. It is the baseline option.
- **Study and research on key technologies** of 0.5m single aperture quadrupole model (136T/m, NbTi) is in progress; Its manufacture is completed, and cryogenic test at 4.2K in vertical Dewar is planned.

Thanks for your attention!