

A magnet for a muon collider detector

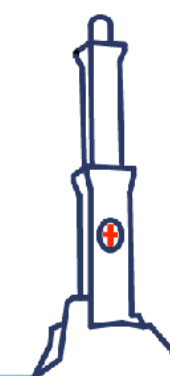
Andrea Bersani



M International
UON Collider
Collaboration



Sezione di Genova
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



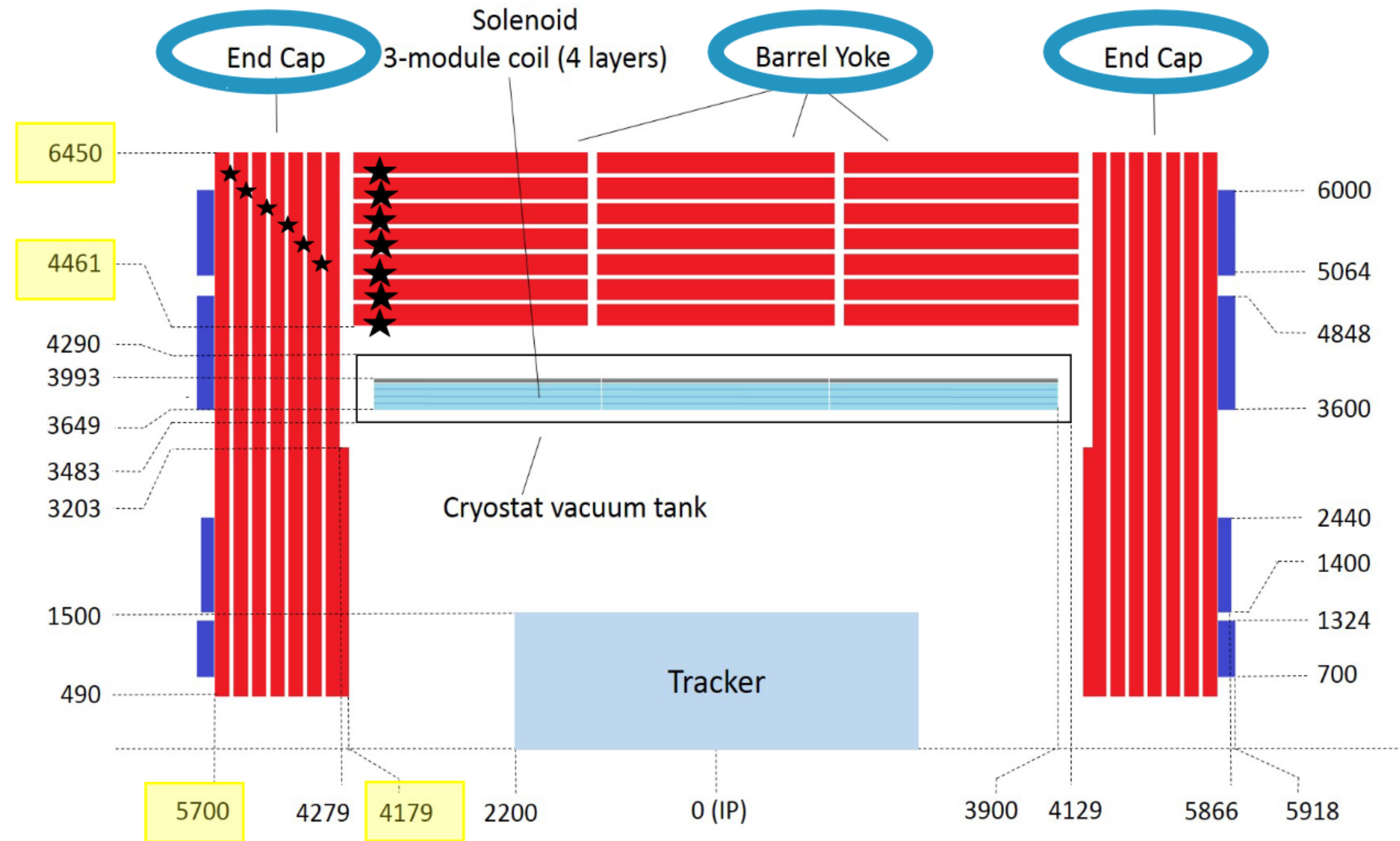
M u C o l

Workshop in October 2023

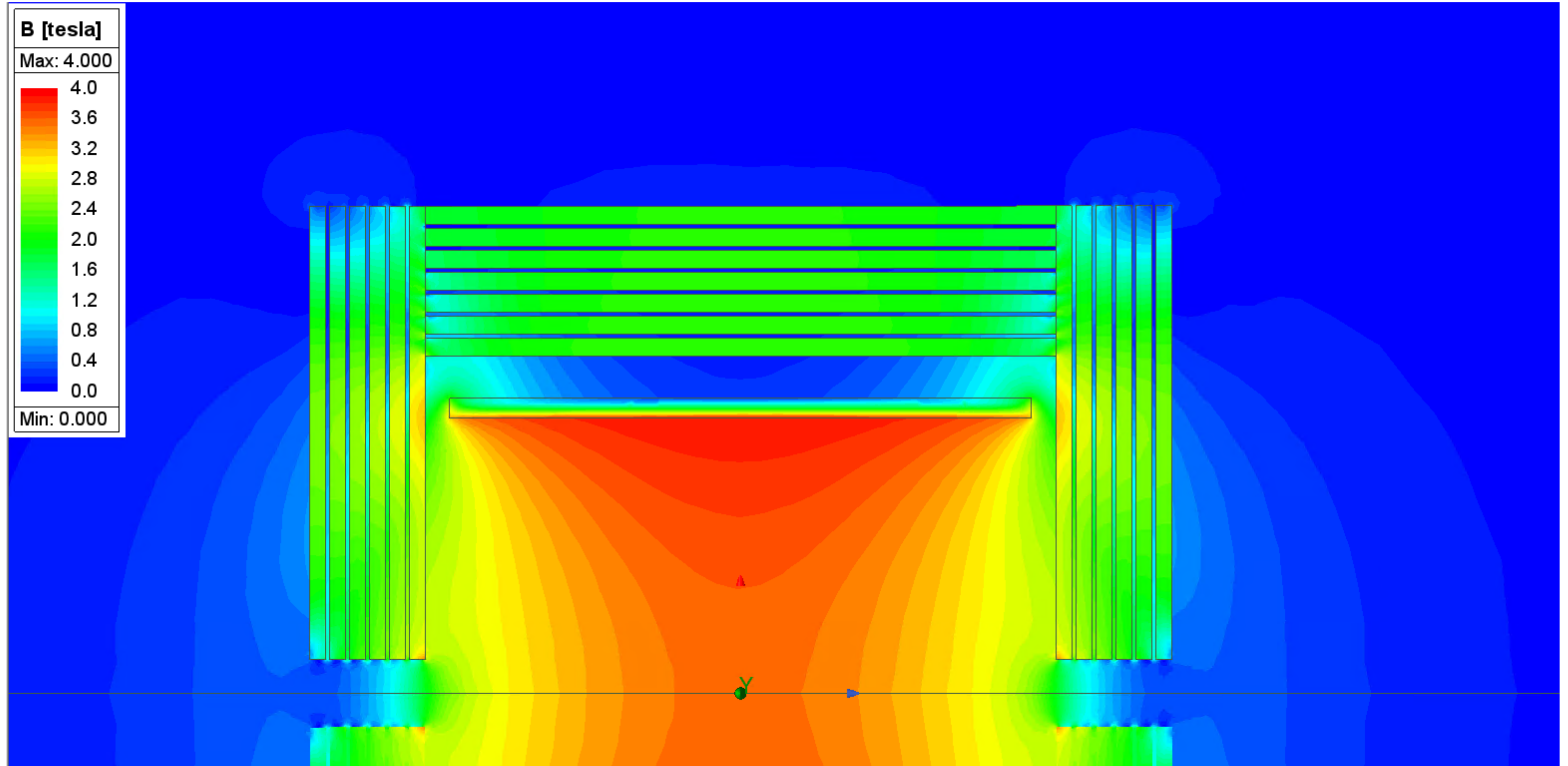
- ↪ Dedicated meeting has been held:
 - ↪ Detector requirements (M. Casarsa)
 - ↪ MDI requirements (D. Calzolari)
 - ↪ SC tech. for future colliders and detectors (A. Yamamoto)
 - ↪ Alu. stabilised SC cables R&D at CERN (B. Cure)
 - ↪ 3.6 T CLIC like detector (M. Mentink)
 - ↪ Detector magnet survey (AB)
- ↪ CLIC detector is considered a good starting point for the Muon Collider detector
- ↪ "Traditional" aluminium stabilised NbTi based Rutherford cable is the baseline
- ↪ Other possibilities should be taken into account
 - ↪ different SC materials
 - ↪ different cable protection
 - ↪ different geometries

Tentative Design

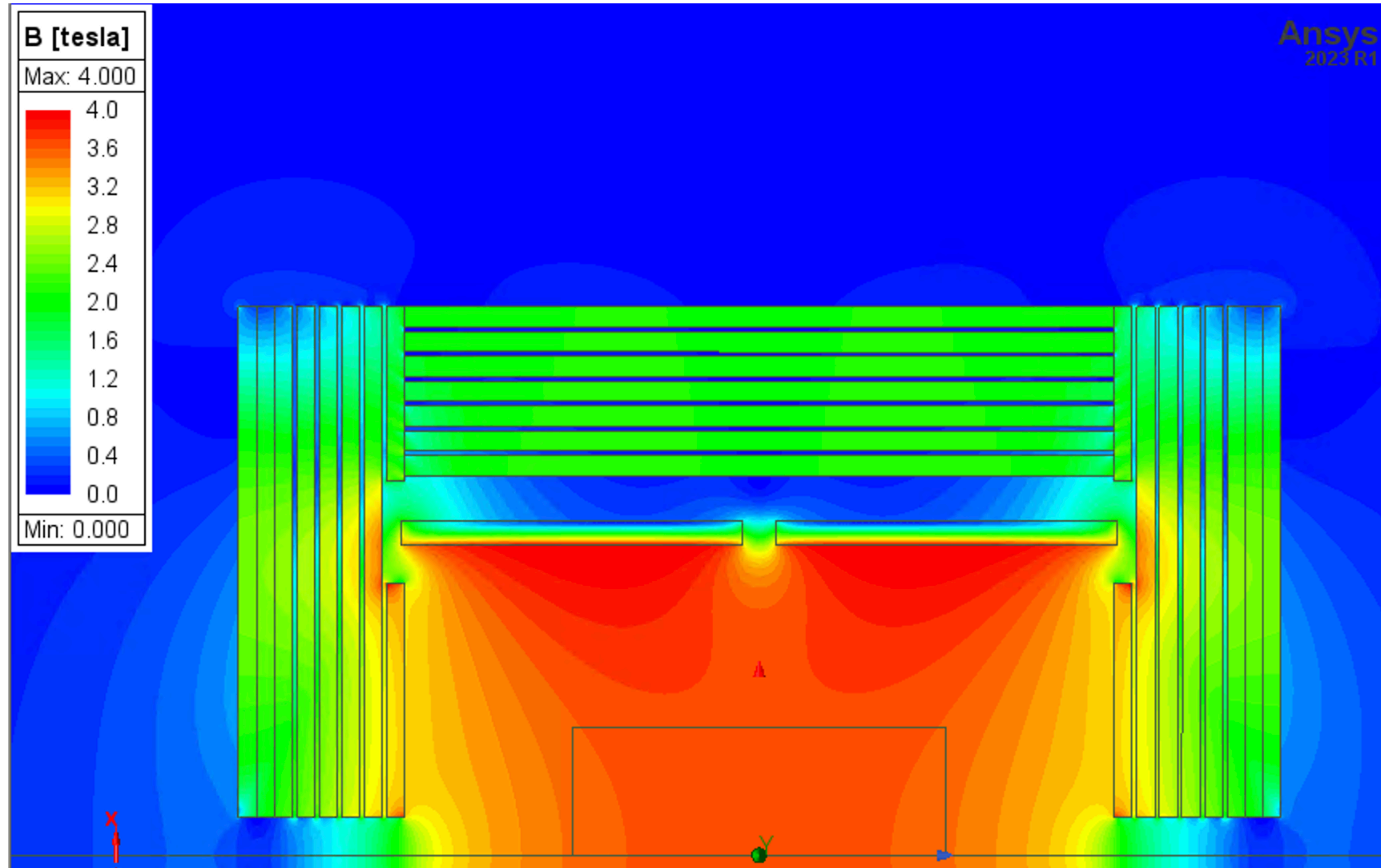
- ↪ To start, I took parameters from CLIC-based design
- ↪ I assumed a ~ 50 mm gap for muon chambers between iron layers (magnet design not so sensitive to this, at this level)
- ↪ 6 layers in the end-caps, 7 layers in the barrel
- ↪ Total coil length 7.8 meters, diameter 7.3 meters
- ↪ Field at centre 3.75 T
- ↪ Very similar calculations in M. Mentink slides



Picking inspiration from CMS



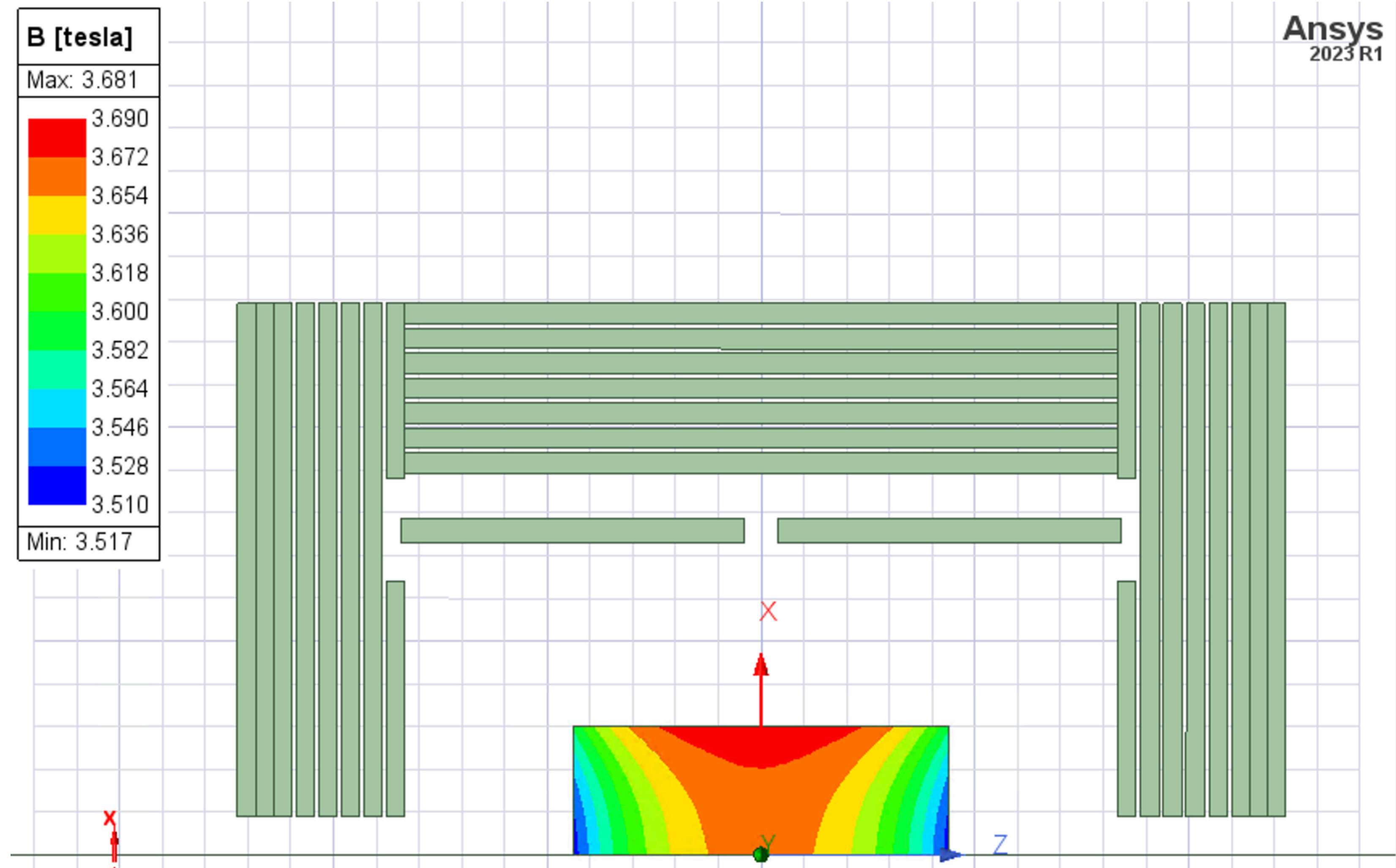
Minimally optimised design



Some remarks on field quality

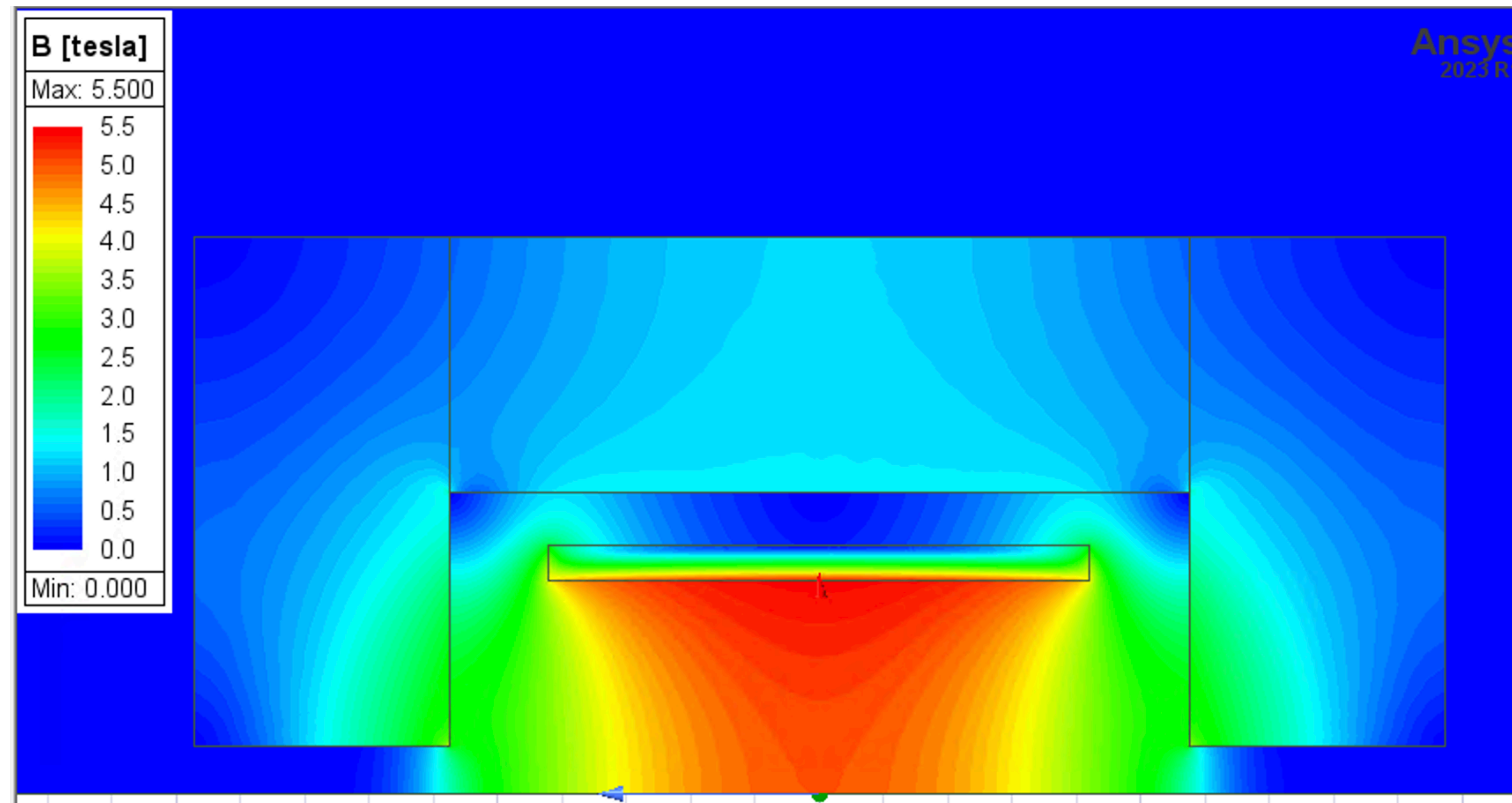
- ↪ Tracker region: $-2200 < z < 2200, 0 < r < 1500$
- ↪ B at IP: 3.66 T
- ↪ $B = 3.60 \pm 0.08$ T
- ↪ Field uniformity: $\pm 2.3\%$
- ↪ (Almost no optimisation)
- ↪ Max Br = 0.12 T

- ↪ Yesterday values
- ↪ B at IP: 3.75 T
- ↪ $B = 3.63 \pm 0.2$ T
- ↪ Field uniformity: $\pm 5.5\%$
- ↪ (No optimisation)
- ↪ Max Br = 0.2 T



Shamefully preliminary 10 TeV

- ↪ Few modification w.r.t. Benjamin's slides
- ↪ Looks feasible at a first glance (with all the caveats already exposed)
 - ↪ Nos so much space for optimisation
 - ↪ Field quality looks... m...



Outlook

- ↪ A magnet capable of 3.75 T, cold bore dia. ~ 7 m, length ~ 8 m should be technically feasible
- ↪ Due to the magnet form factor (length is very similar to diameter), the field uniformity is very limited
- ↪ Forces on the coil are completely to be studied
- ↪ There is plenty of space for optimisation
- ↪ According to detectors requirements some further study can be started
- ↪ Future activities
 - ↪ better implementation of detector requirements and constraints
 - ↪ 2D and 3D models for different detectors architectures
 - ↪ preliminary studies for magnetic-mechanical-thermal model
- ↪ All according to detector design development
- ↪ Requests:
 - ↪ some money for travels and a contribution for software licenses and workstation renewal
 - ↪ depending on the work load, a significant manpower could be needed in the future

