

PSI



Multi-physics considerations of NI HTS Solenoid

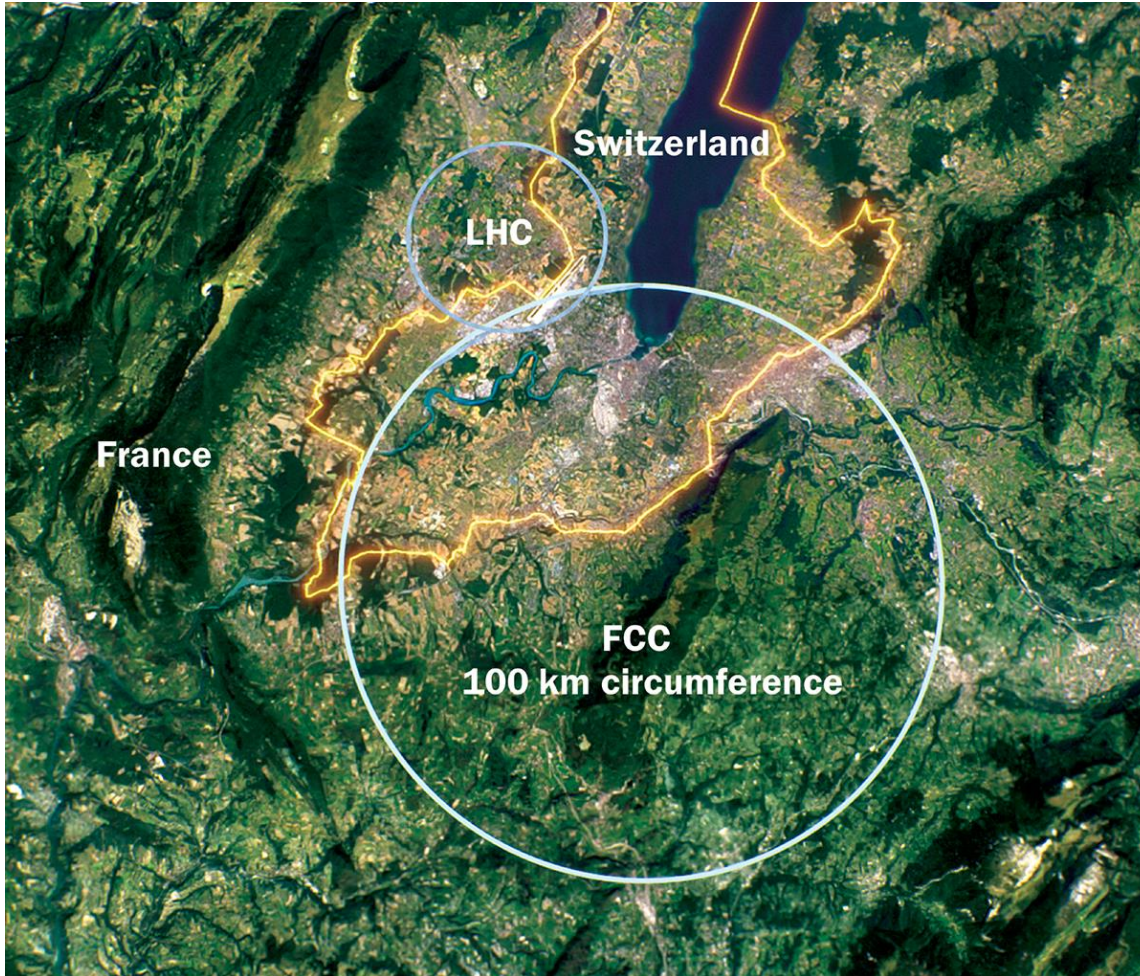
for PSI Positron Production Experiment

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Bad Zurzach, HTS Modelling Workshop 2024

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- Motivation
- PSI positron production experiment
- EM/thermal design
- Mechanical design
- Conclusion

FCC-ee: electron-positron collider

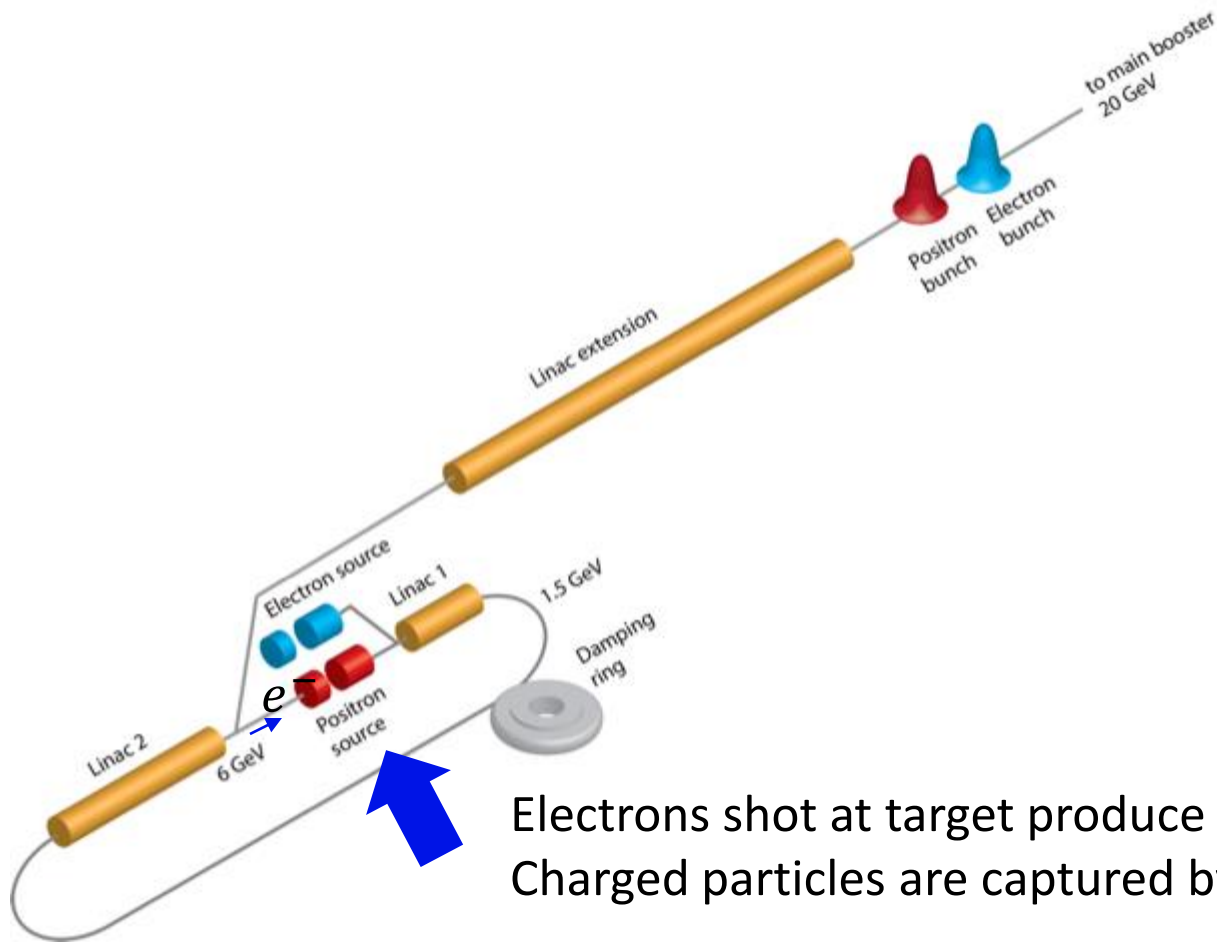


*“A 100 km tunnel hosting a **circular electron–positron collider** as a first stage towards a 100 TeV proton–proton collider would **probe new phenomena coupled to the Higgs and electroweak sectors with unparalleled precision.**” [1]*

FCC-ee injector

“portions of the same linac are used for multiple purposes” [2]

6 GeV e^- available as a precursor for e^+ beam



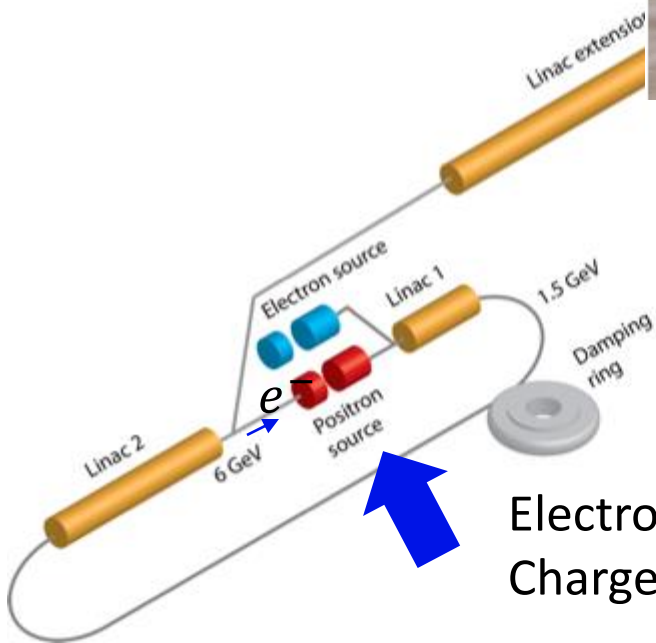
FCC-ee injector

Flux Concentrator (FC)
Pulsed copper device

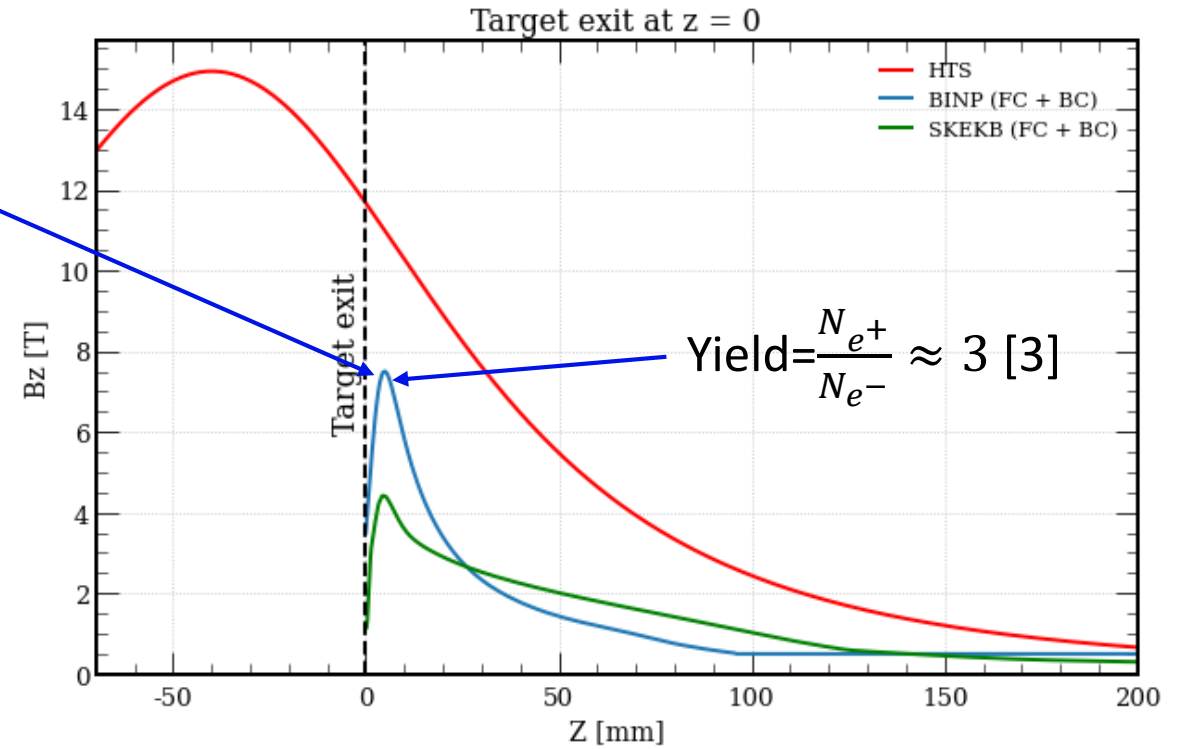


BINP Flux Concentrator

P. Martyshkin, BINP



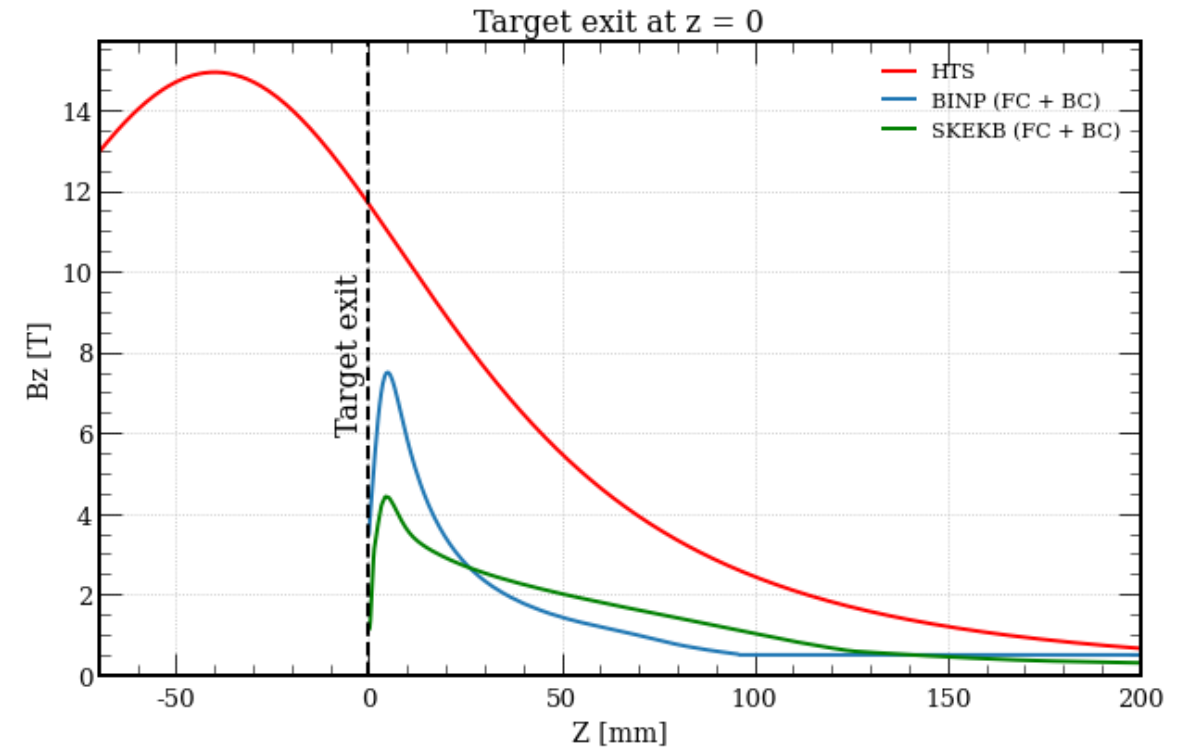
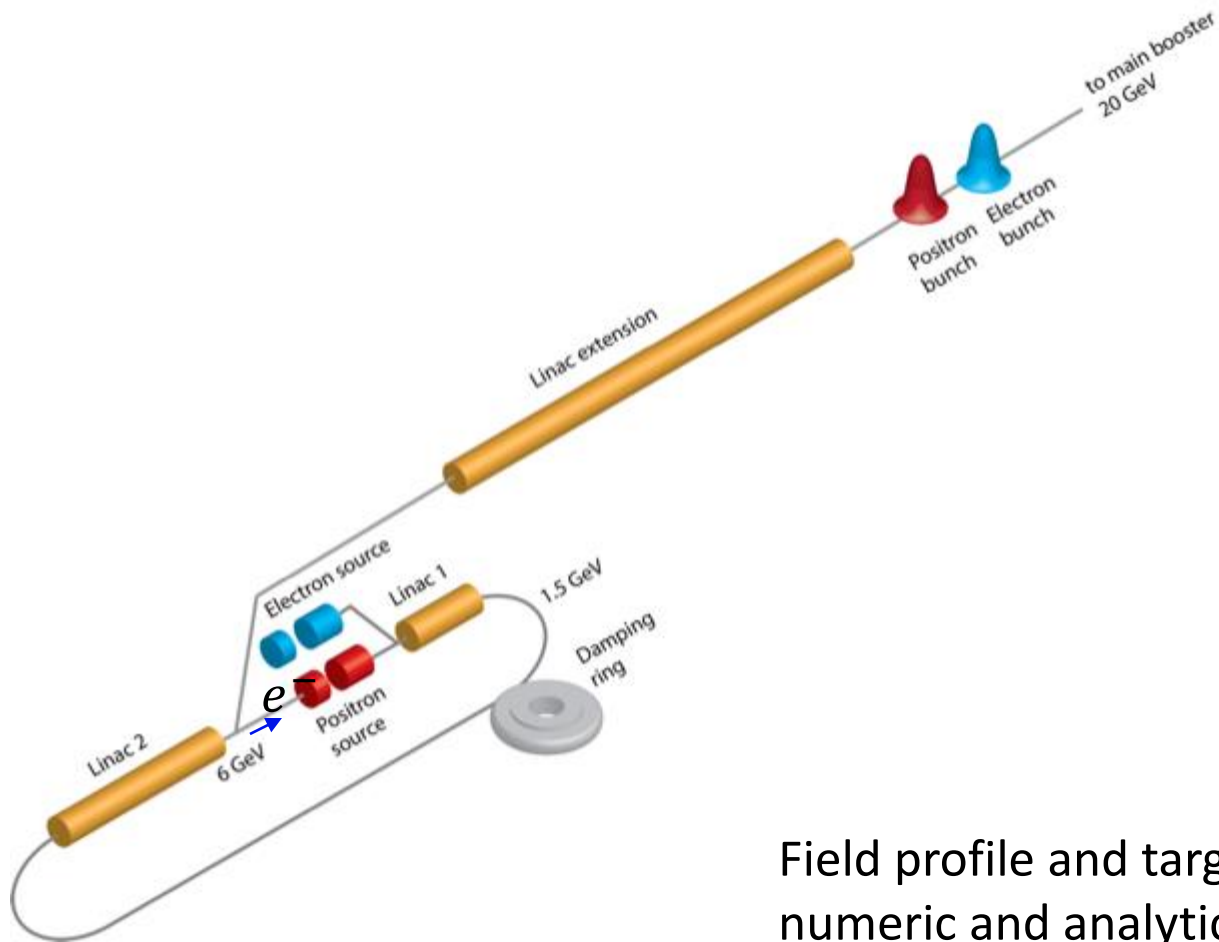
Electrons shot at target produce particles
Charged particles are captured by a magnet



We want to do better by using HTS

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{N_{e^+}}{N_{e^-}} = 7 \text{ [3]}$$

[3] N. Vallis <https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-LINAC2022-TUPORI16>



Field profile and target location result from numeric and analytical optimization

- *Y Zhao. Optimisation of the FCC-ee Positron Source Using a HTS Solenoid Matching Device, 2022.*
- *Y Zhao. Comparison of Different Matching Device Field Profiles for the FCC-ee Positron Source, 2021.*
- *R. Chehab et al., "An adiabatic matching device for the Orsay linear positron accelerator", IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., 1983.*

PSI Positron Production (P^3) Experiment @ SwissFEL

Aims to demonstrate high yield positron source in 2026

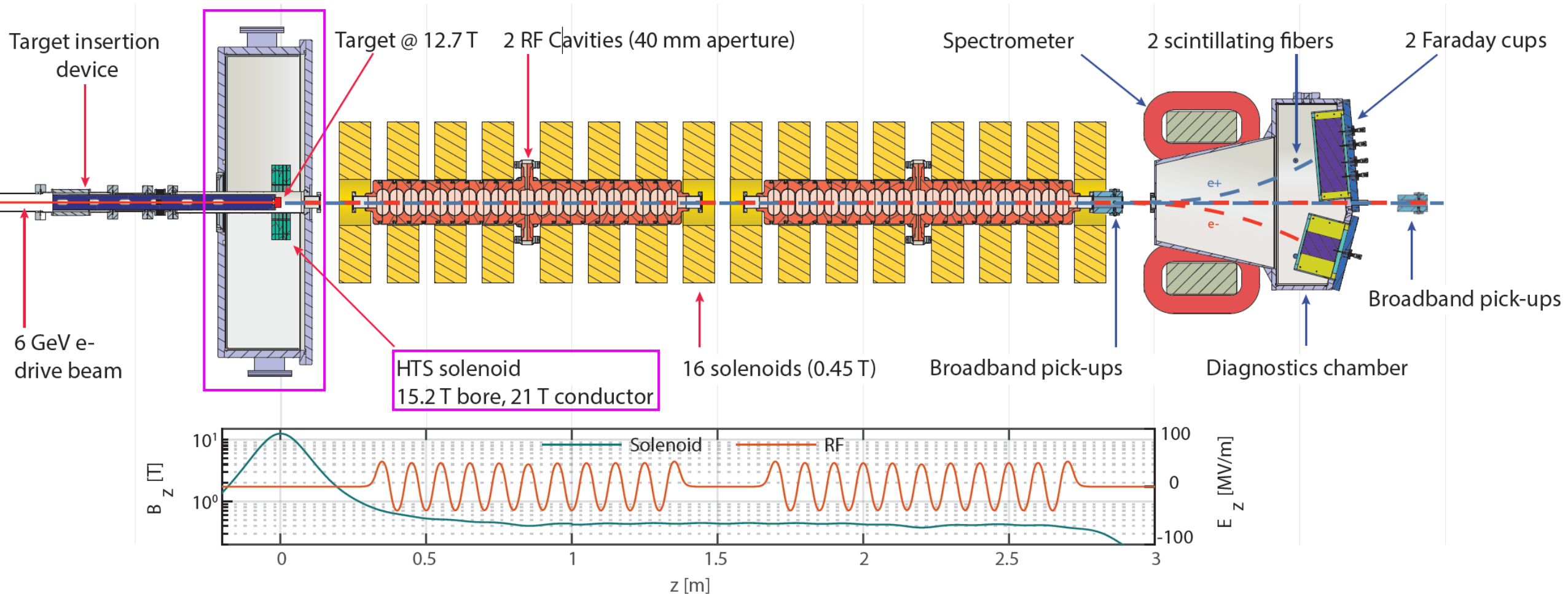


Swiss Accelerator
Research and
Technology



PSI Positron Production (P^3) Experiment

Aims to demonstrate high yield positron source



Magnet to be tested by end of 2024

P^3 experiment operational 2026

Solder-potted NI HTS: an attractive option

- DC application
- Loose magnetic field quality requirement
- No risk of insulation radiation damage
- Mechanically strong
- Good thermal conductivity
- Compact

Upscaled version of 18 T PSI NI solenoid

18 T 50 mm cold bore → 15 T 72 mm warm bore

4 coils

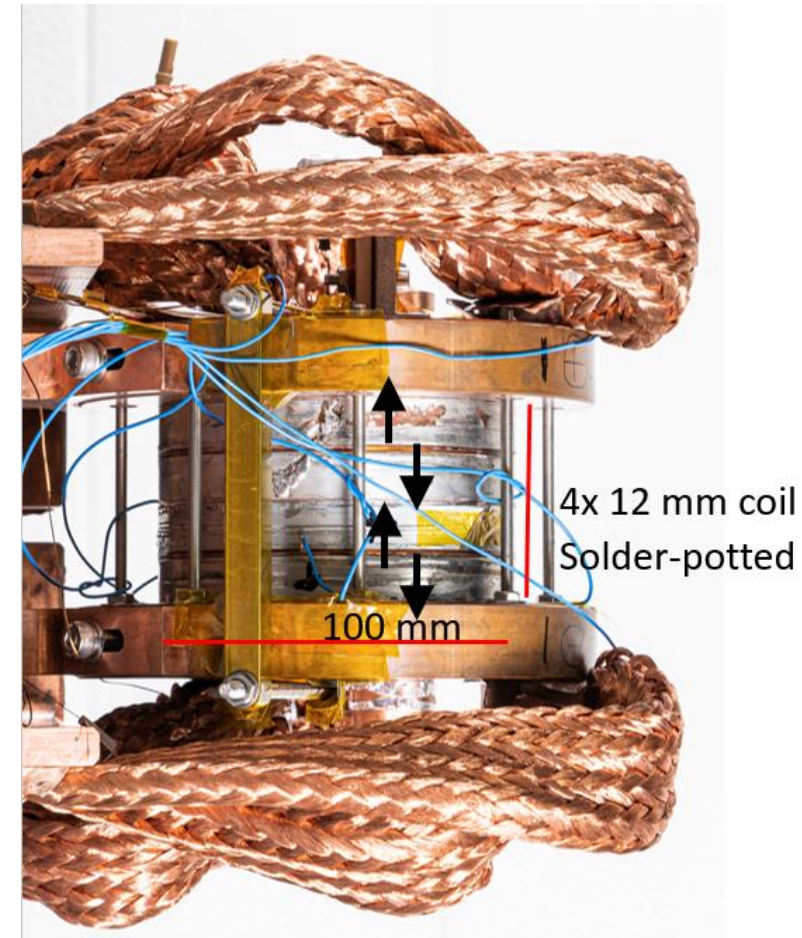
Built&tested

5 coils

Under construction

Experimental results of 18 T stack used as P³
simulation input

Current injection method
& parts of soldering technology via
licensing agreement with



PSI 18 T solenoid

P³ will demonstrate high yield,
but not radiation robustness

P3 (unshielded)

18 kGy/year

10^{-8} DPA/year

FCC-ee (2 cm Tungsten)

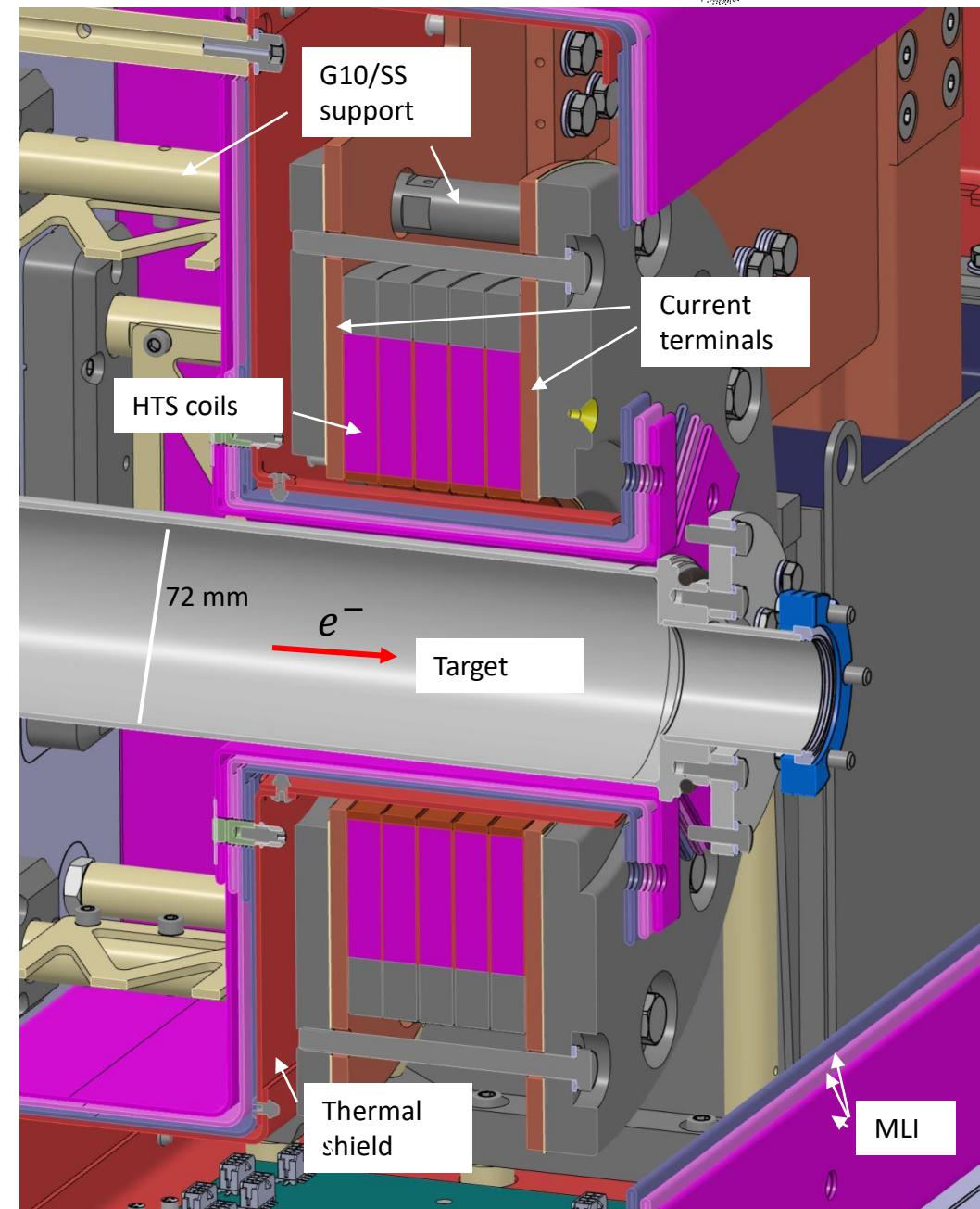
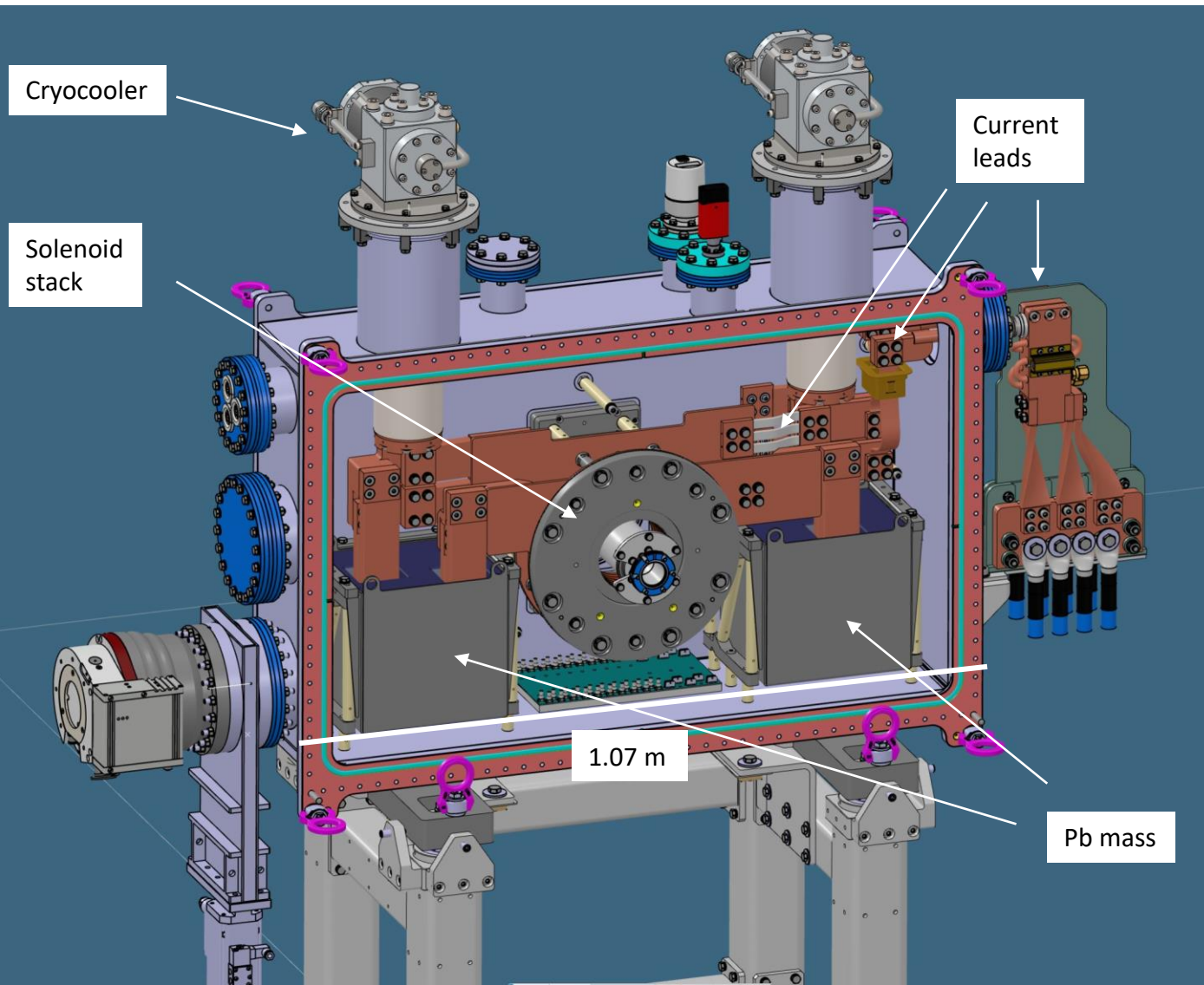
23 MGy/year

$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ DPA/year

B. Humann, doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2022-THPOTK048

Conduction-cooled system

15 T bore, 20 T conductor @ 1.2 kA, 15 K



Electromagnet/thermal simulation



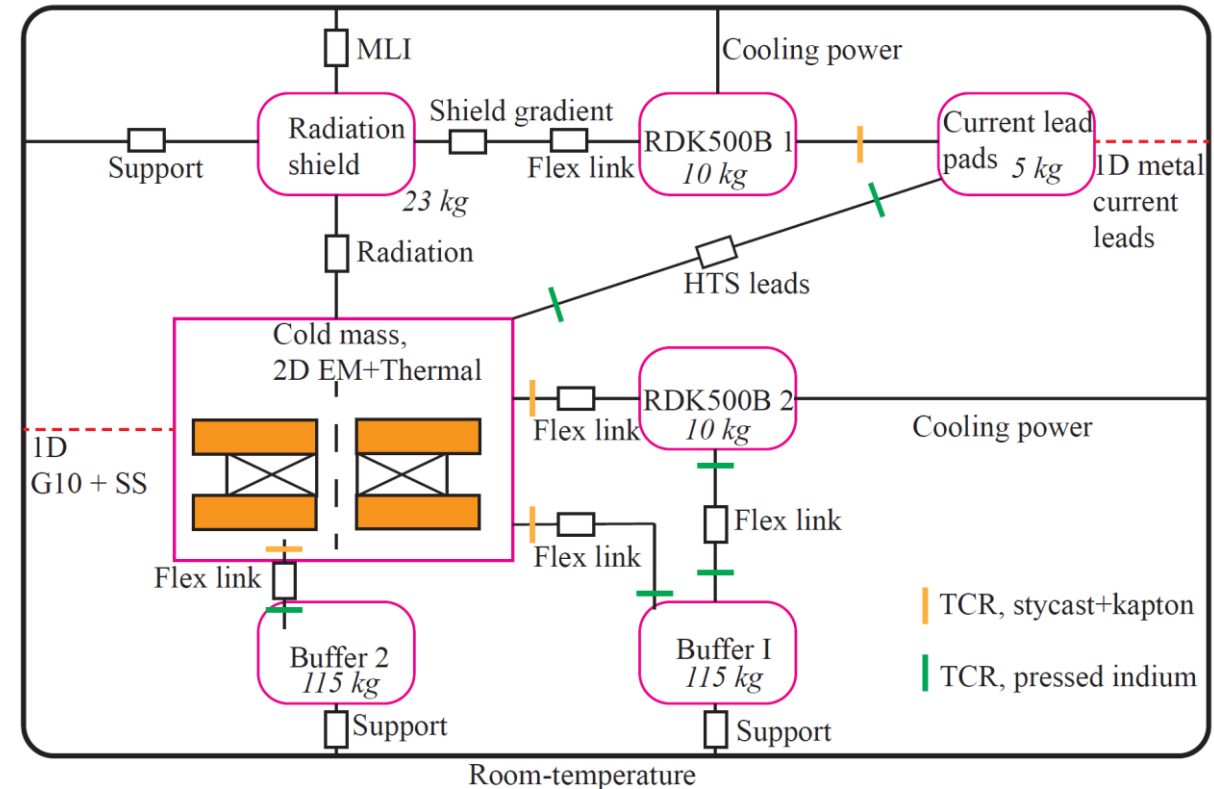
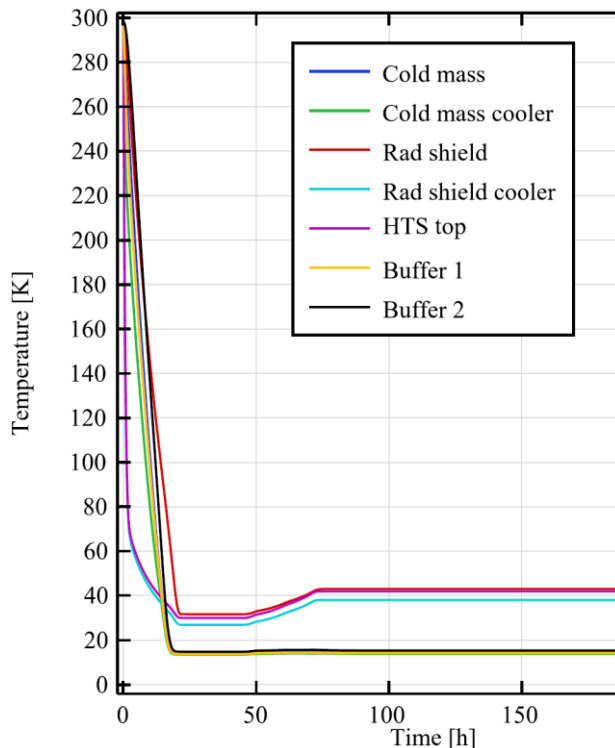
2D axisymmetric H -formulation,

- homogenized winding pack,
- Anisotropic resistivity matrix with off-diagonal terms to account for the spiral nature of the coils [5]

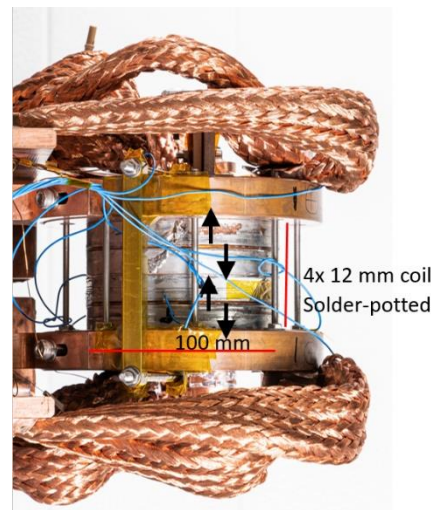
$$\rho_{\text{coil}} = g\rho'g^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{rr} & \rho_{r\phi} & 0 \\ \rho_{\phi r} & \rho_{\phi\phi} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_z \end{bmatrix}_{\hat{r}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{z}}$$

+2D thermal

+ thermal network



Experiment vs model

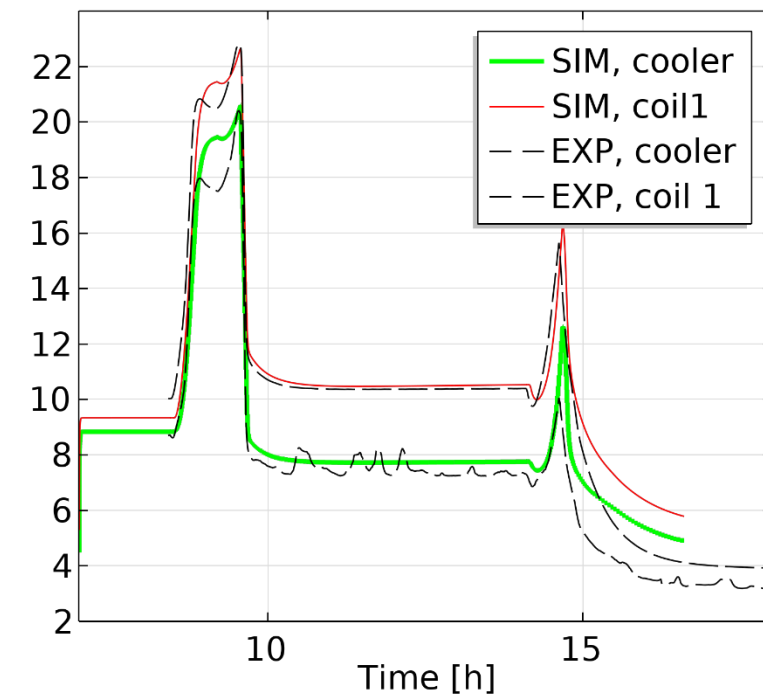
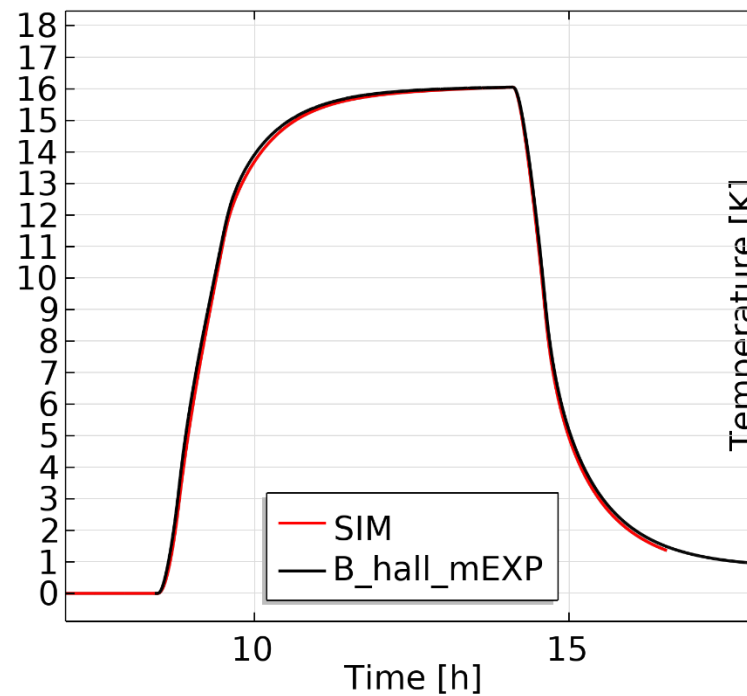
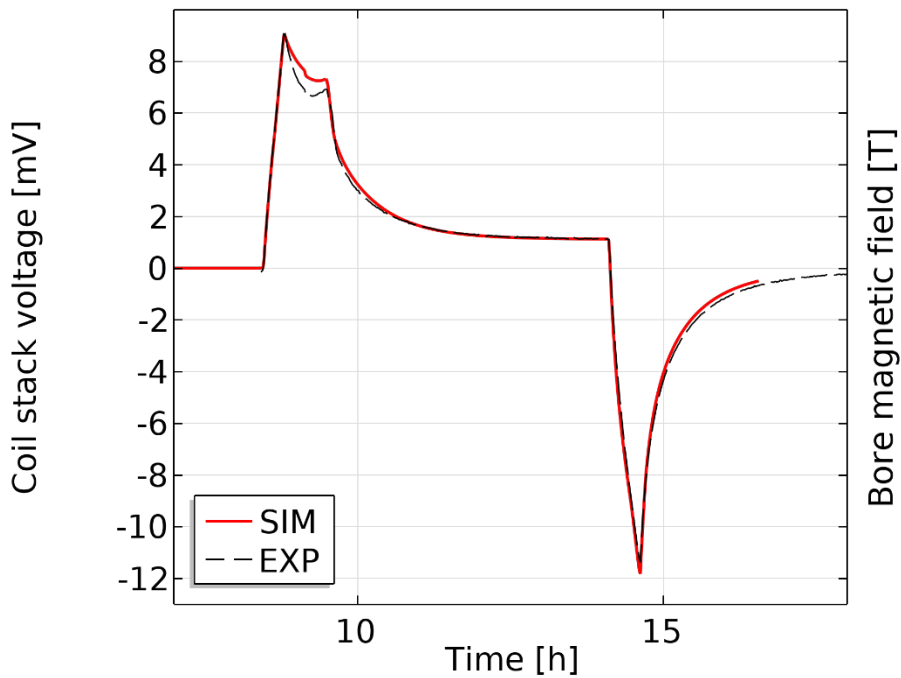


Turn-turn resistance used a fitting parameter

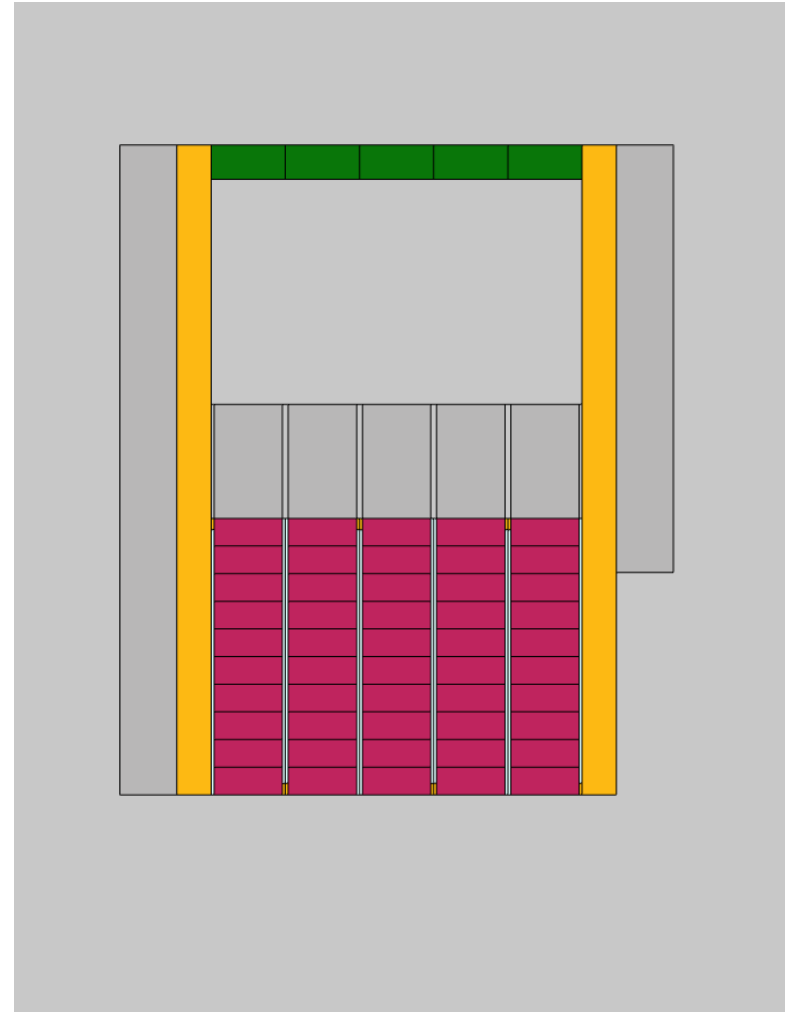
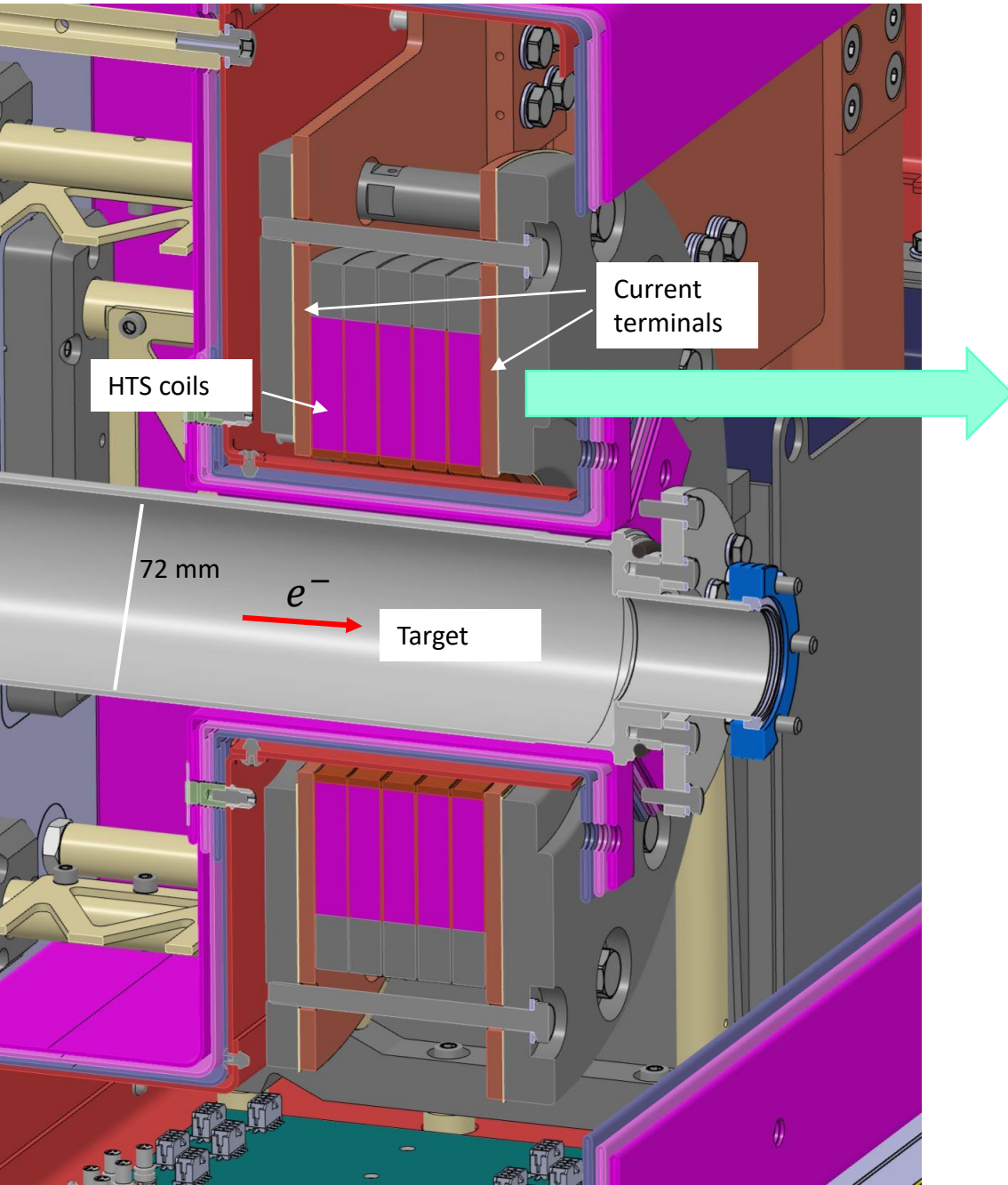
$$\rho_{turnturn} \propto \rho_{copperRRR20}(B, T)$$

Works reasonably over a 15-77 K range

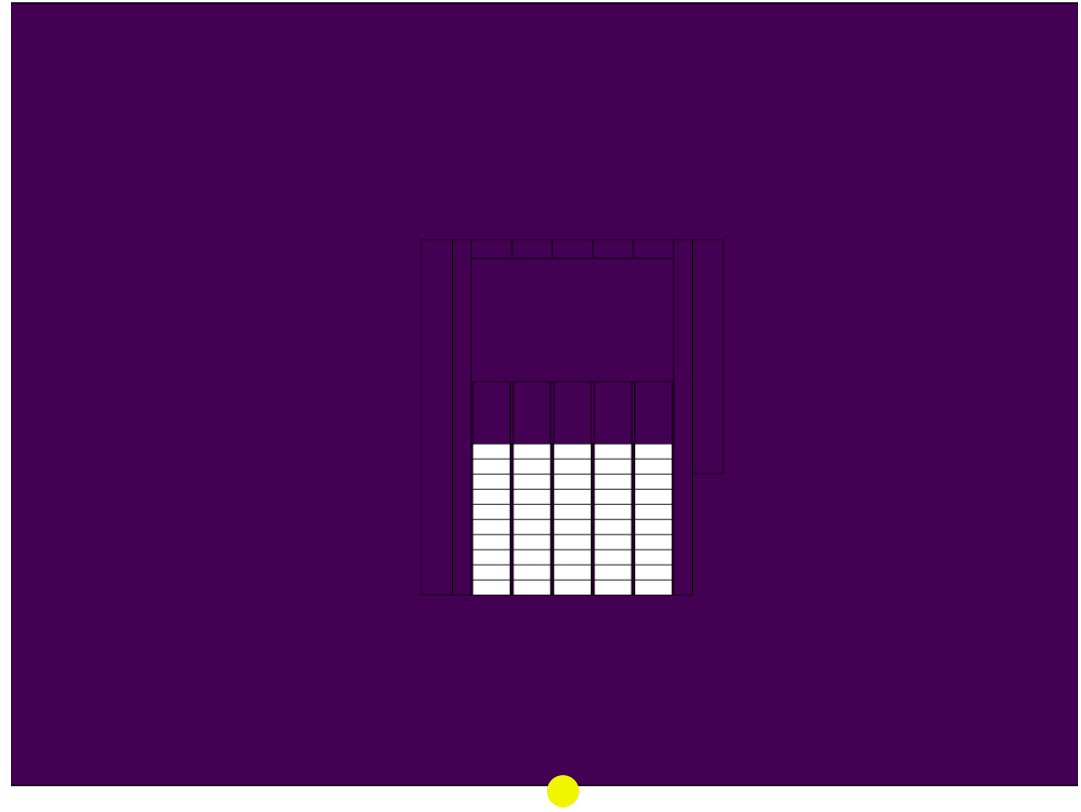
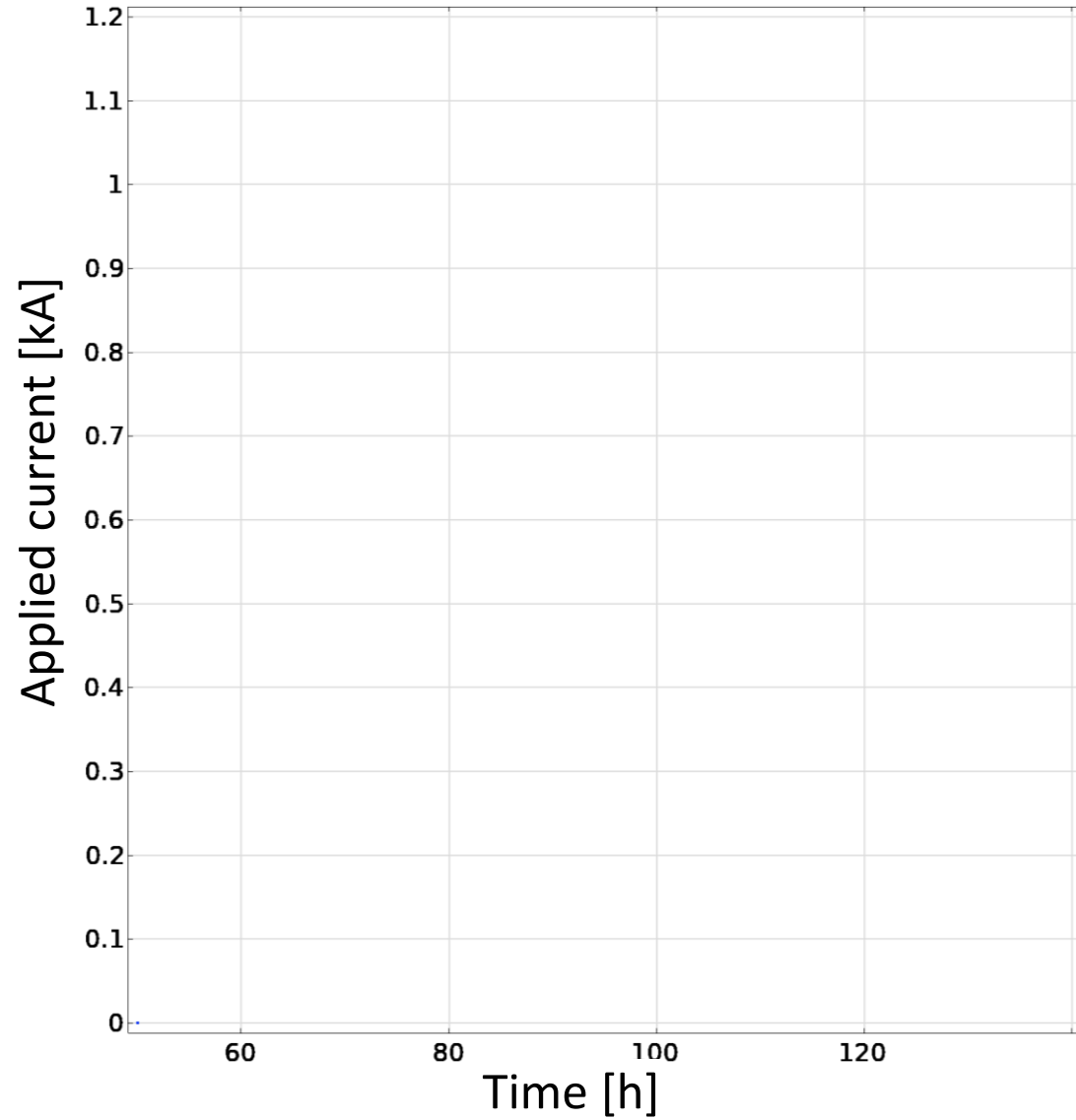
Example: 1.8 kA at 15 K in cryogen-free setup



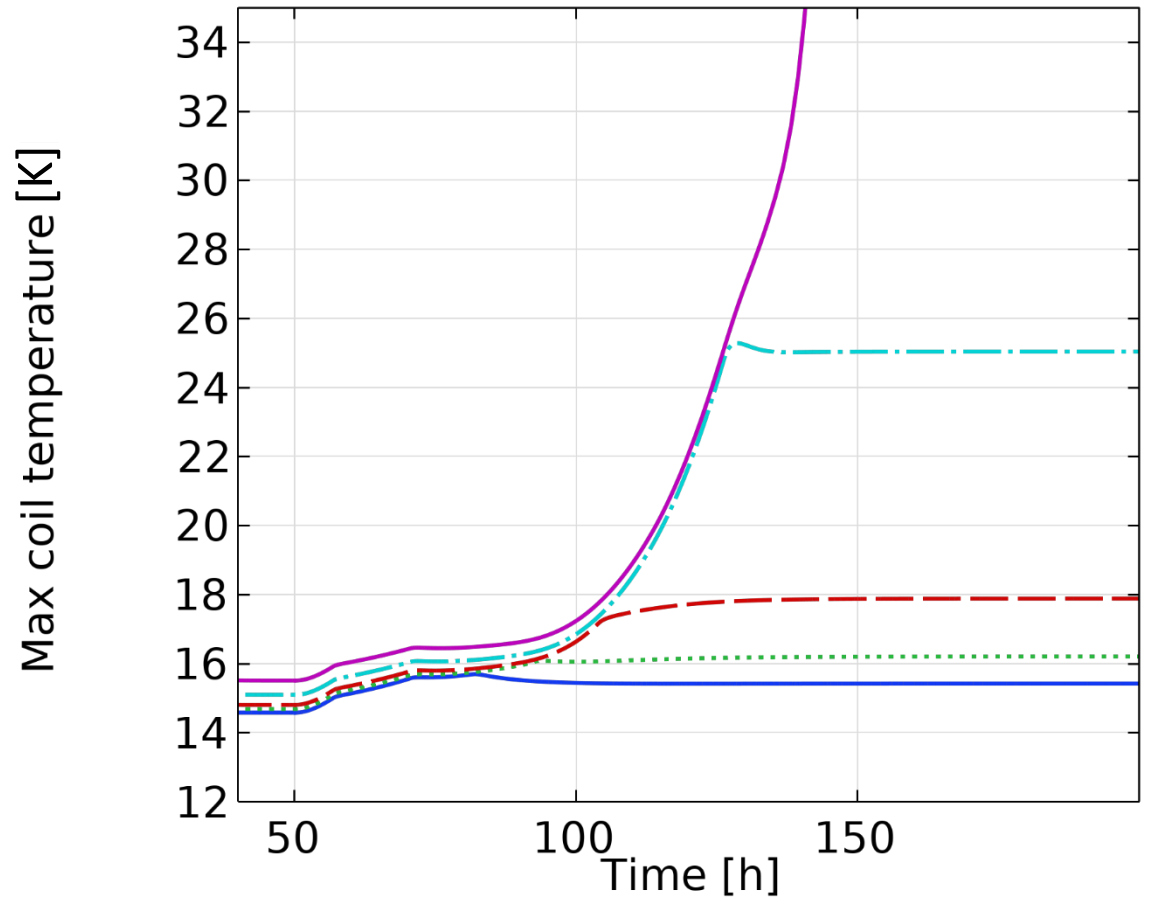
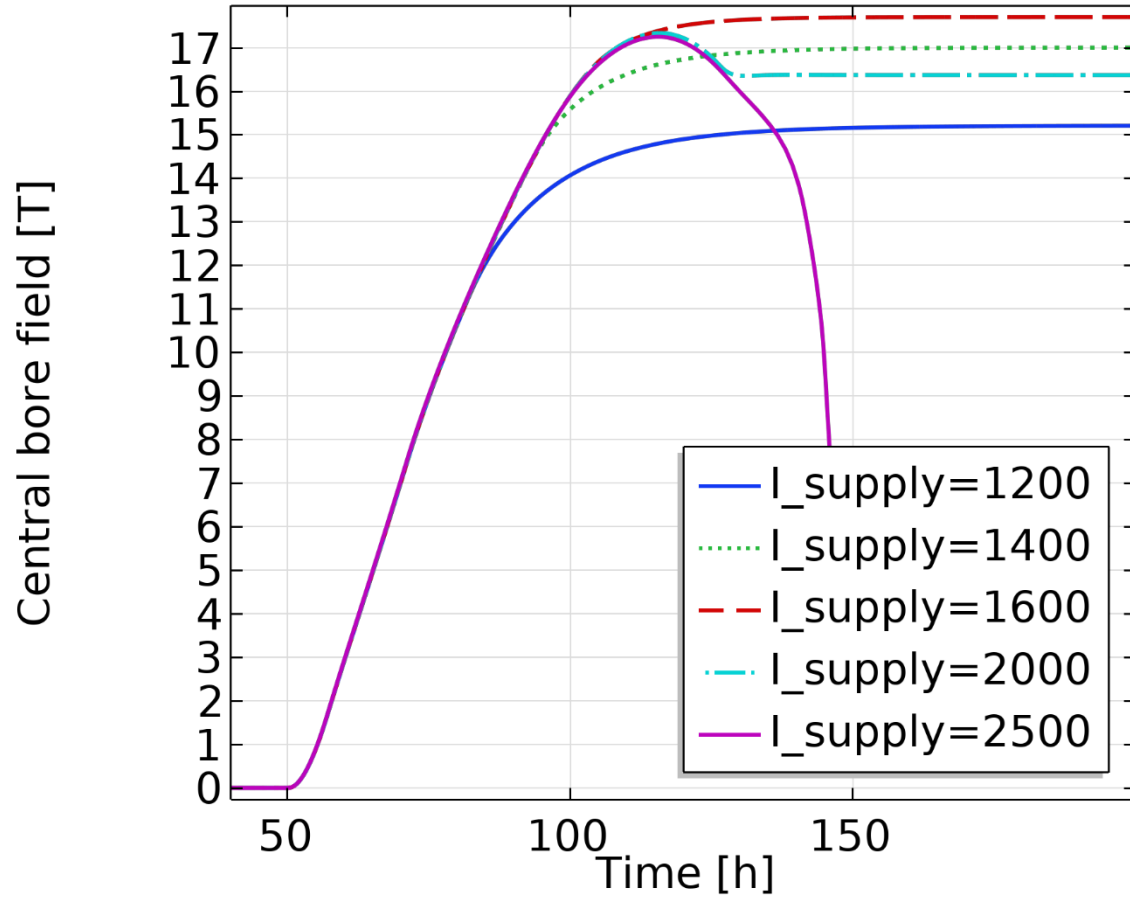
P3 simulation geometry



Magnet charging



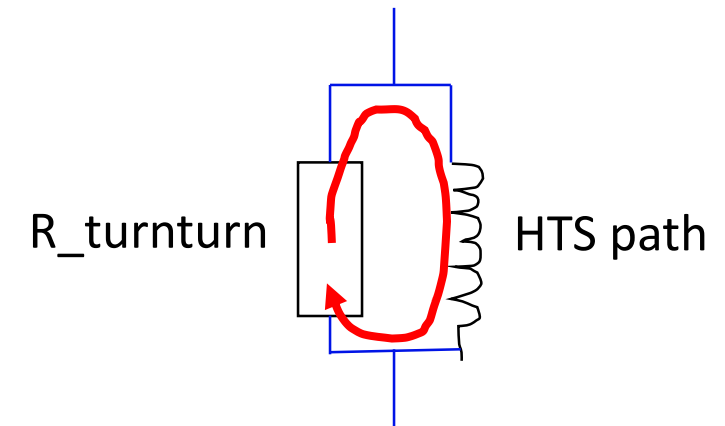
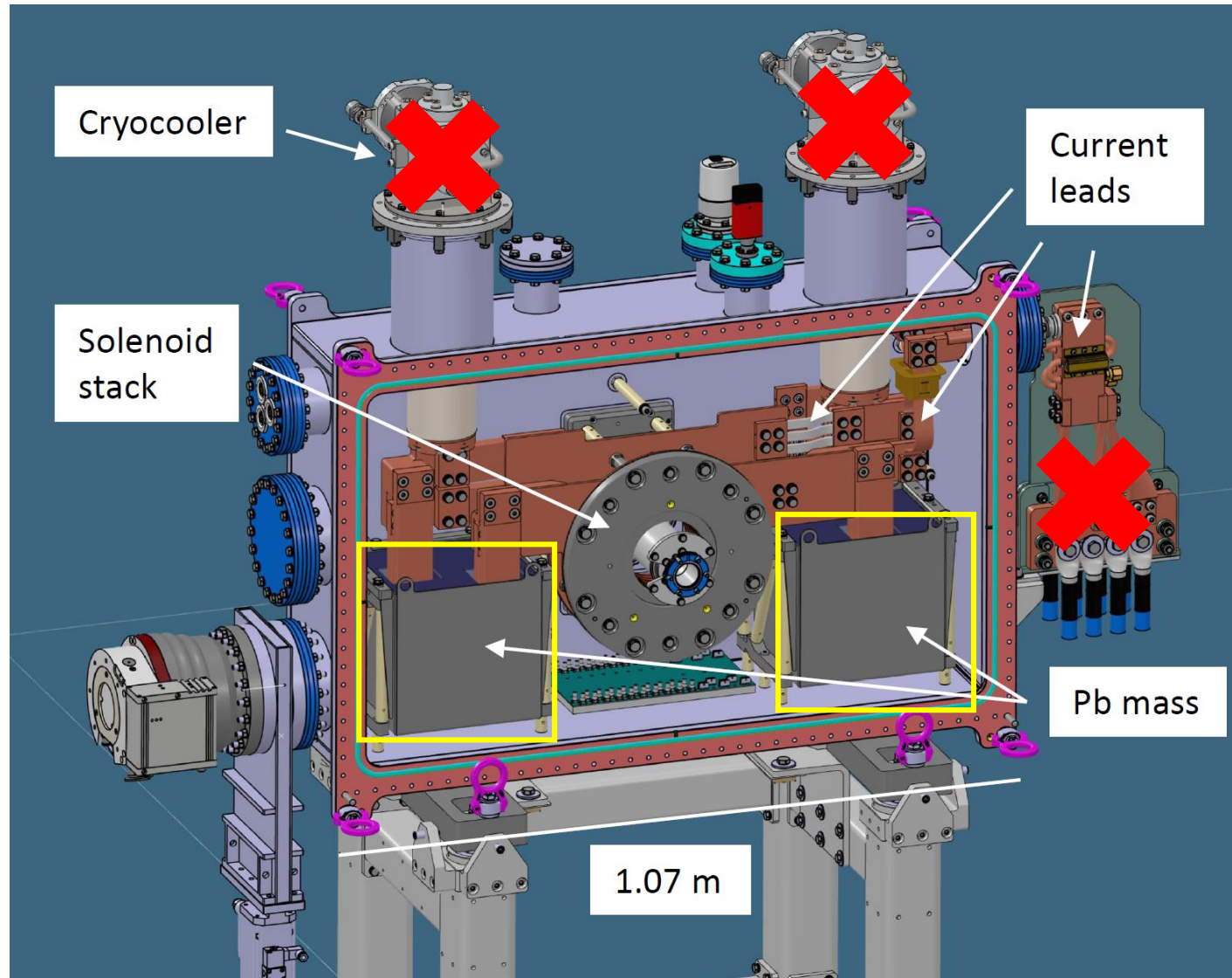
Obtainable field strongly depends on thermal aspects



17 T reachable*, but magnet at risk of quenching during failure

Fault scenario:

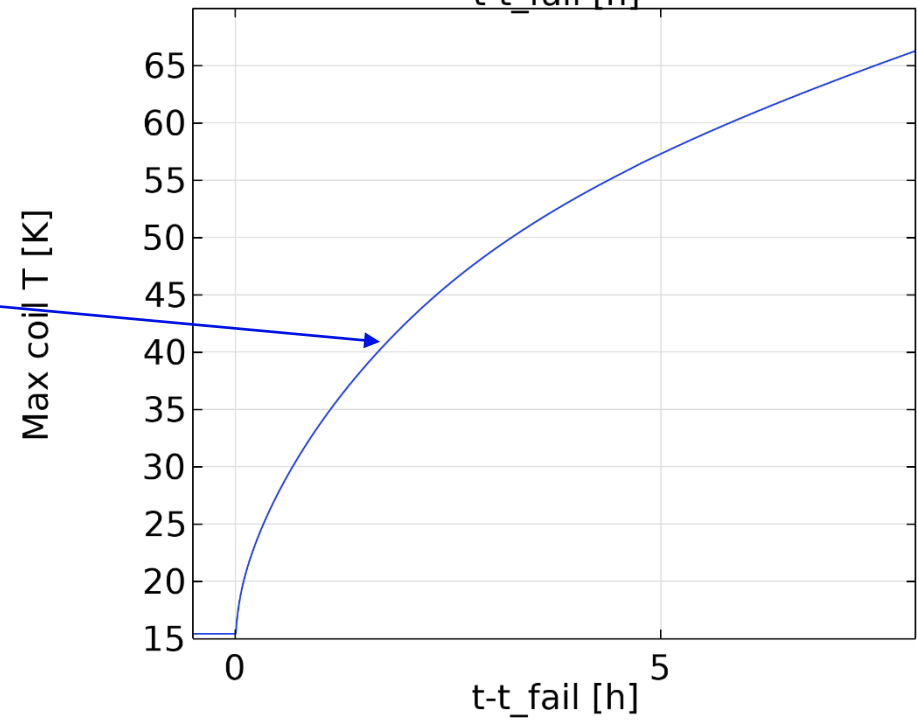
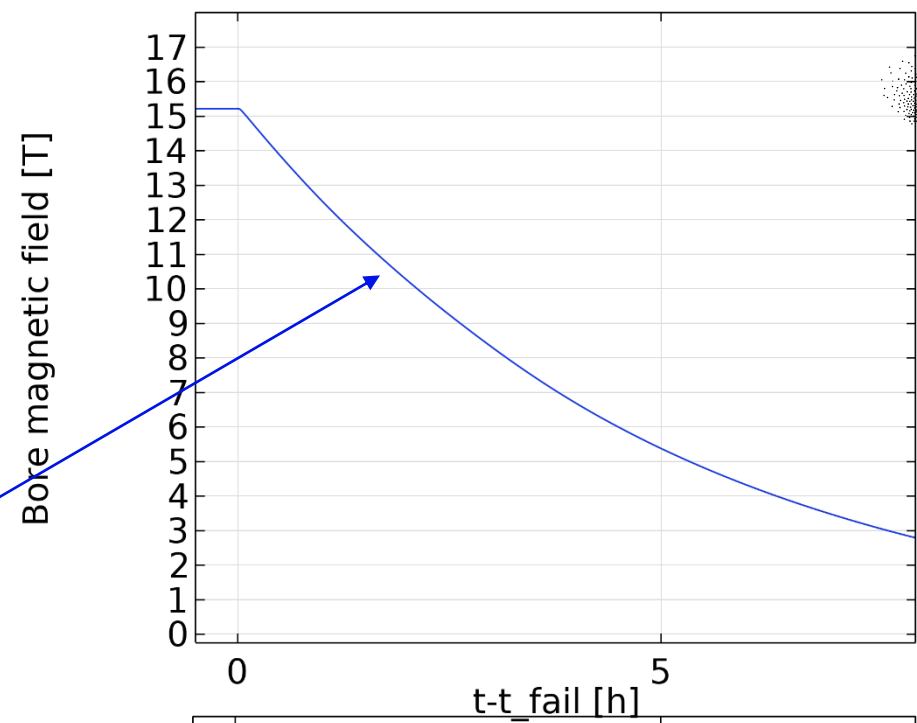
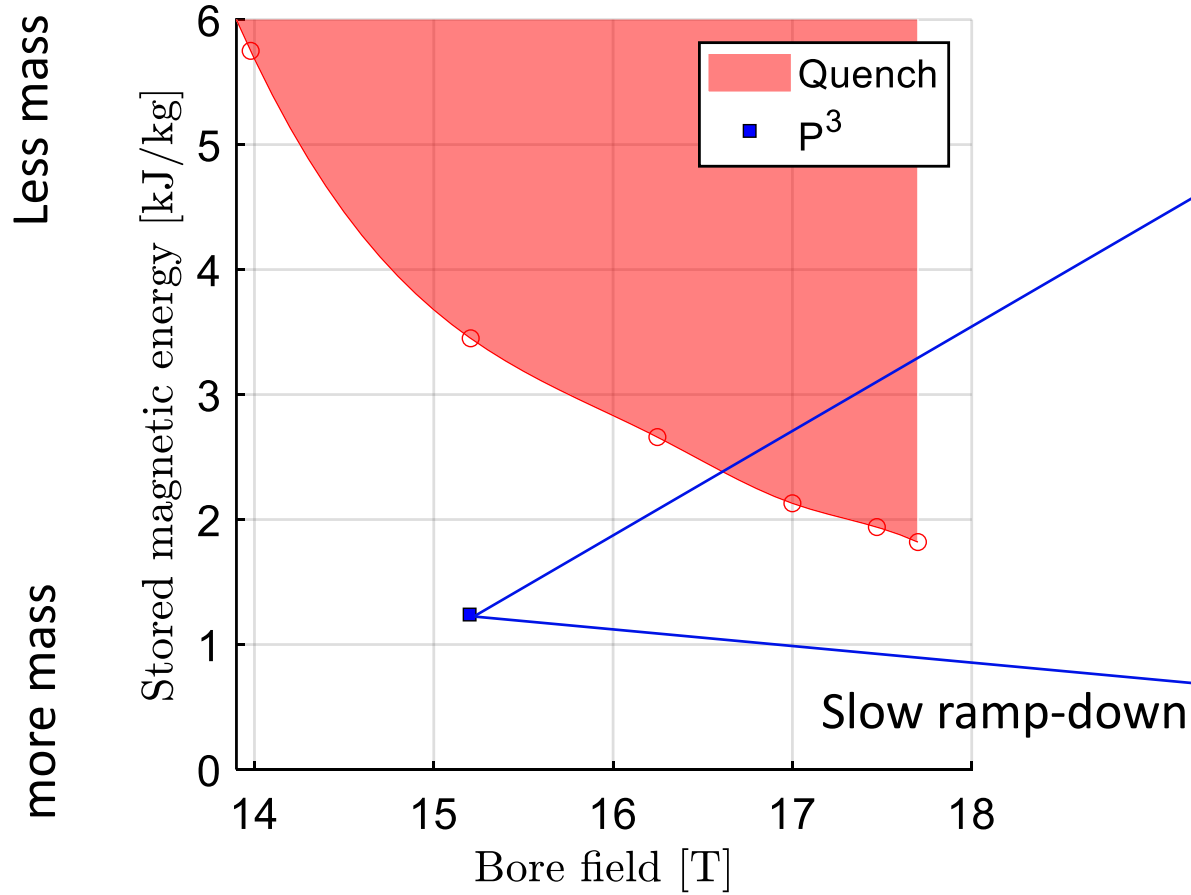
Coolers stop



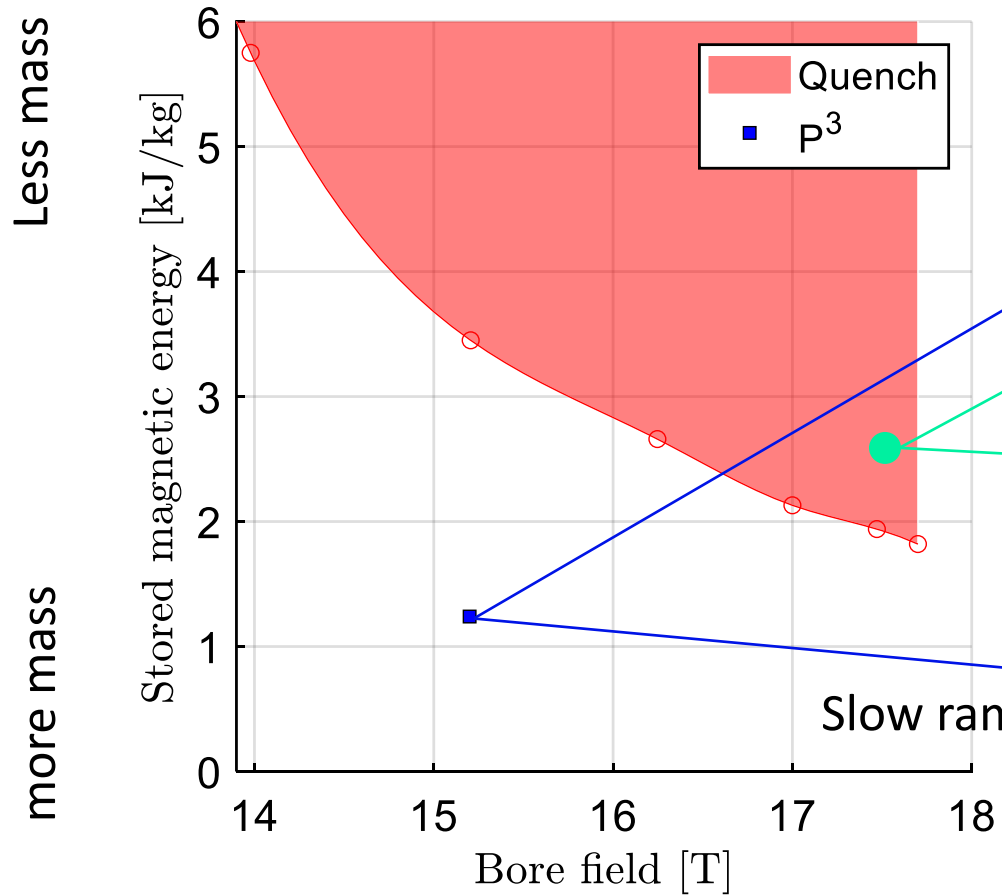
Open circuit

Stored energy gets dissipated
in coils+buffers

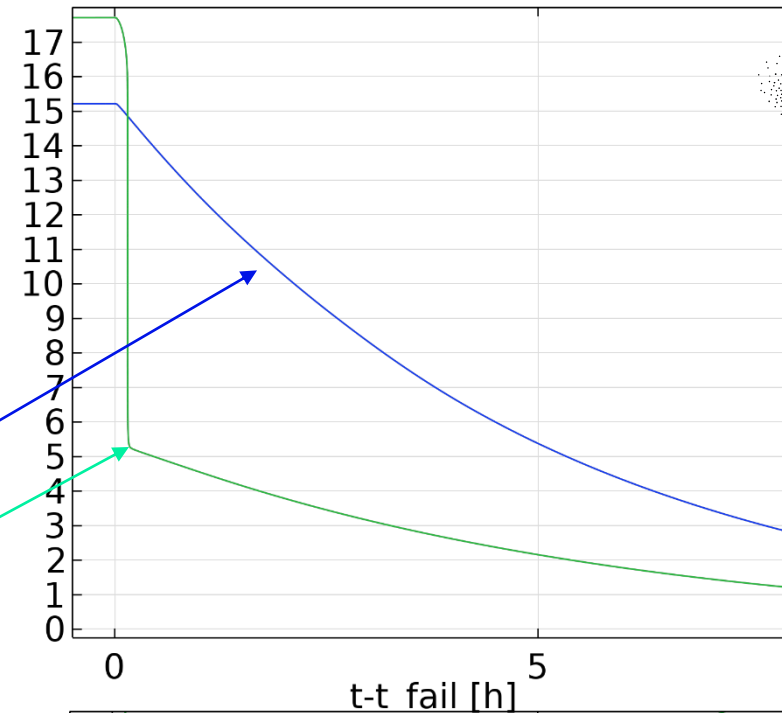
Buffer sizing



Buffer sizing

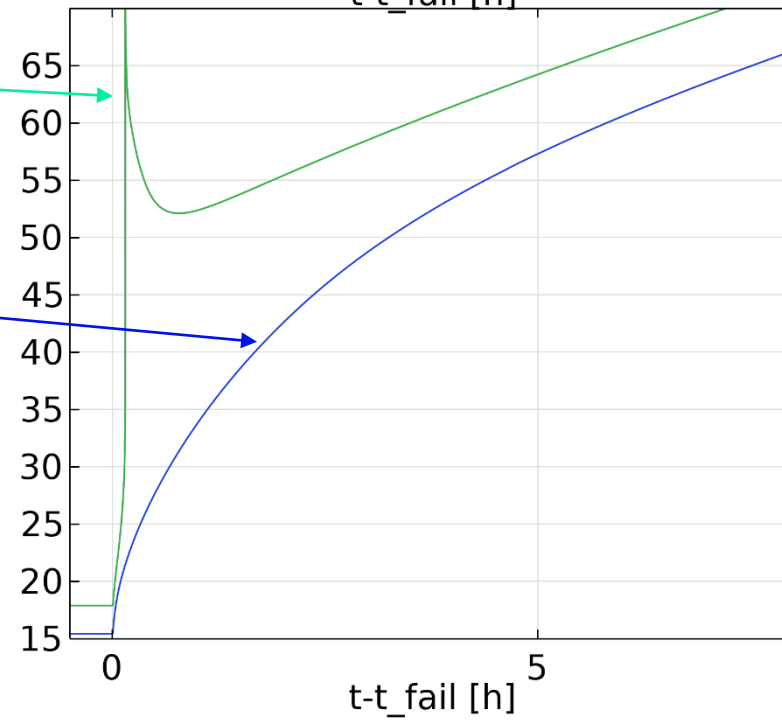


Bore magnetic field [T]



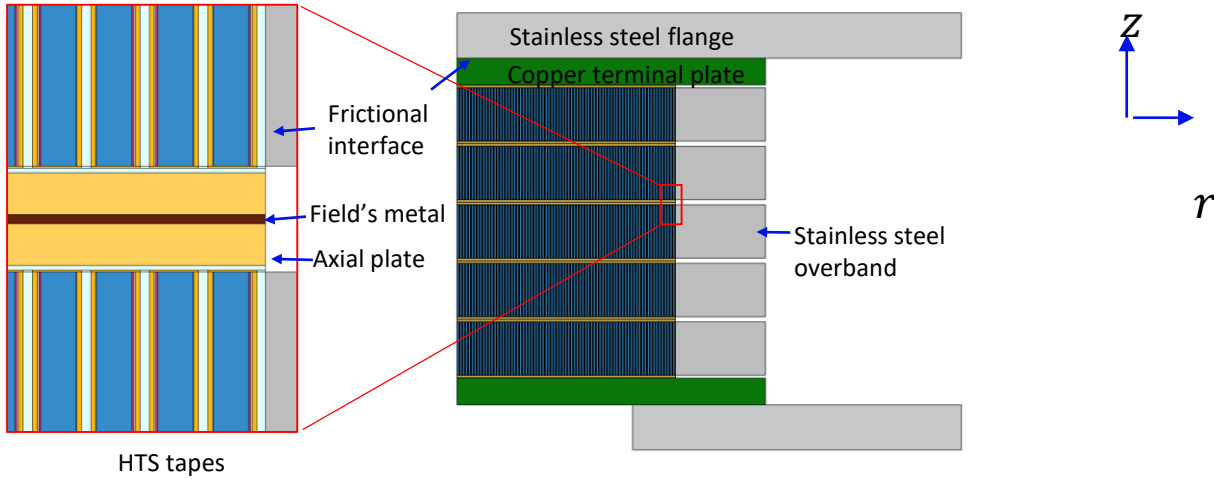
Quench

Max coil T [K]



Slow ramp-down

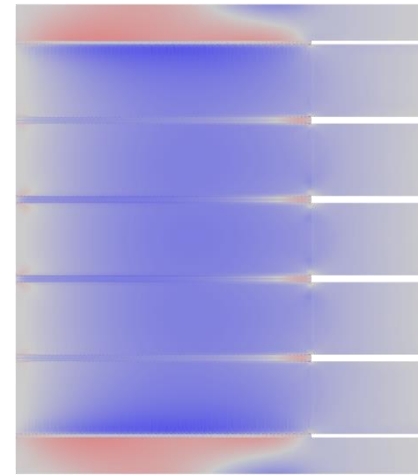
Mechanical



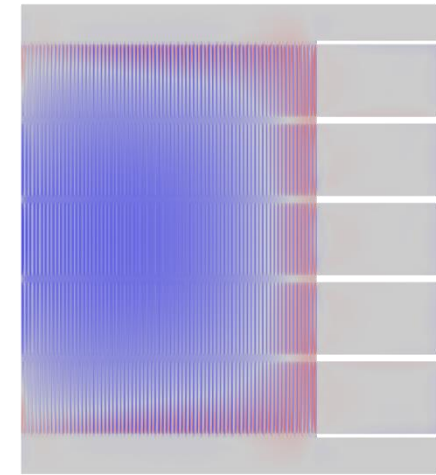
Tape structure explicitly modeled to capture
 -differential thermal contraction
 -plasticity

Max	radial stress	2	MPa
Min	axial stress	-150	MPa
Max	hoop stress (substrate)	373	MPa

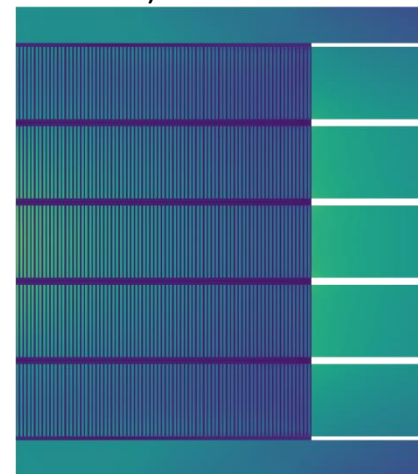
a) Radial



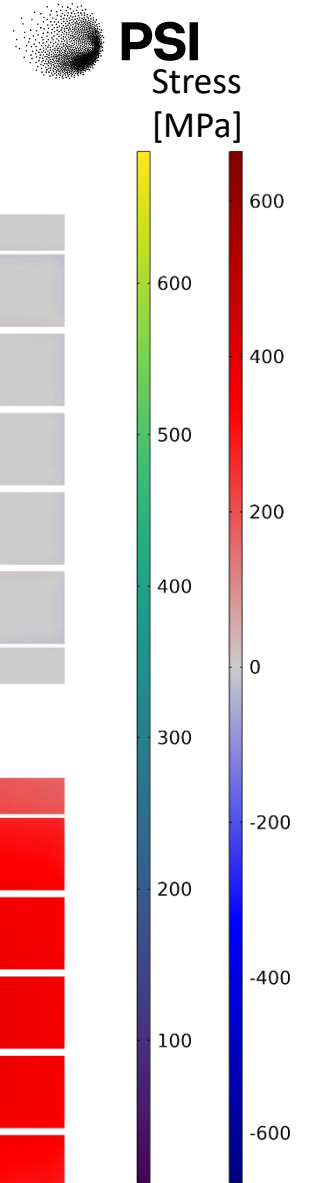
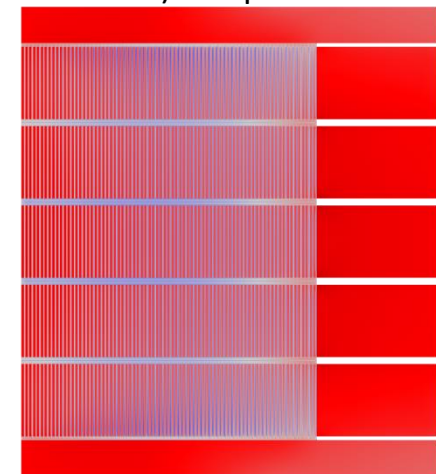
b) Axial



c) Mises



d) Hoop



Conclusions

- P^3 experiment aims to demonstrate high yield positron source
- Positron source ideal application for NI HTS
- P^3 experiment will feature a NI HTS solenoid, 15 T bore, at 15 K, 1.2 kA, conduction-cooled in cryogen-free cryostat
- Extra thermal mass can help prevent quenches in case of external faults
- Magnet under construction, scheduled for test in 2024

