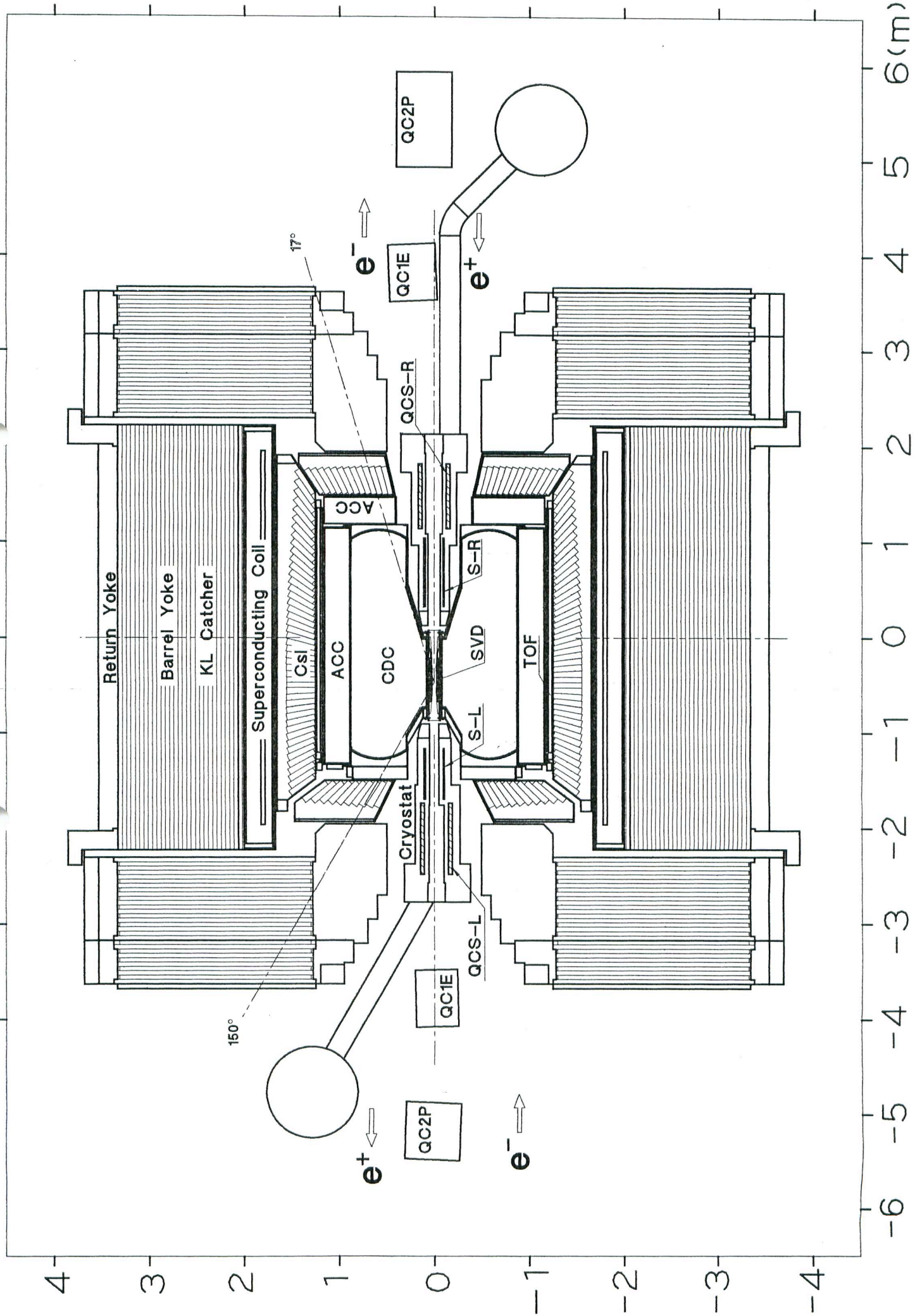
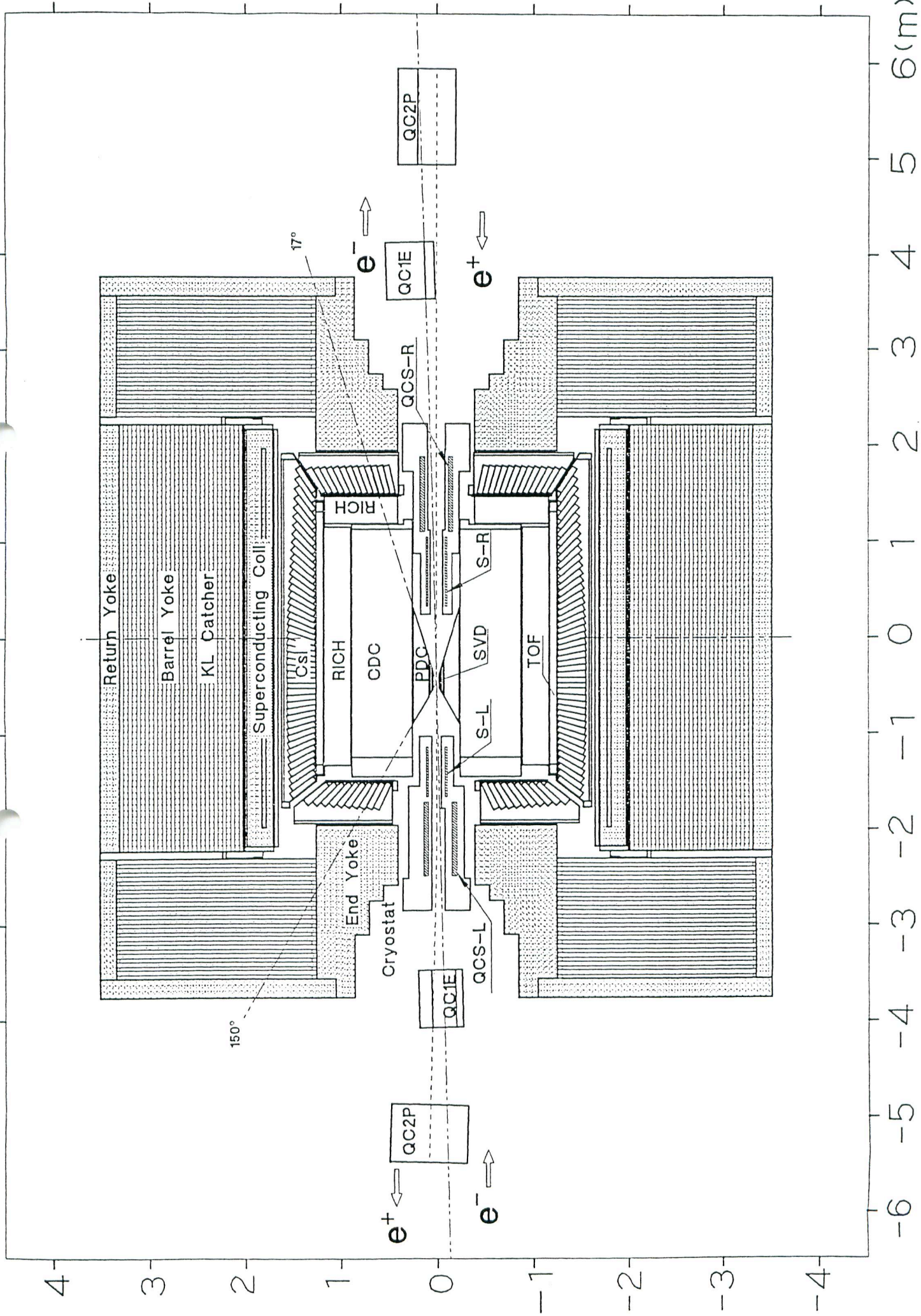


# IR Superconducting Magnets

K. Tsuchiya

- 1) Layout
- 2) Compensation solenoids (ESR, ESL)
- 3) Quadrupole magnets (QCSR, QCSL)
- 4) Corrector coils
- 5) Cryostat
- 6) Excitation circuit
- 7) Cooling system
- 8) Schedule





## Compensation solenoids ( ESR and ESL )

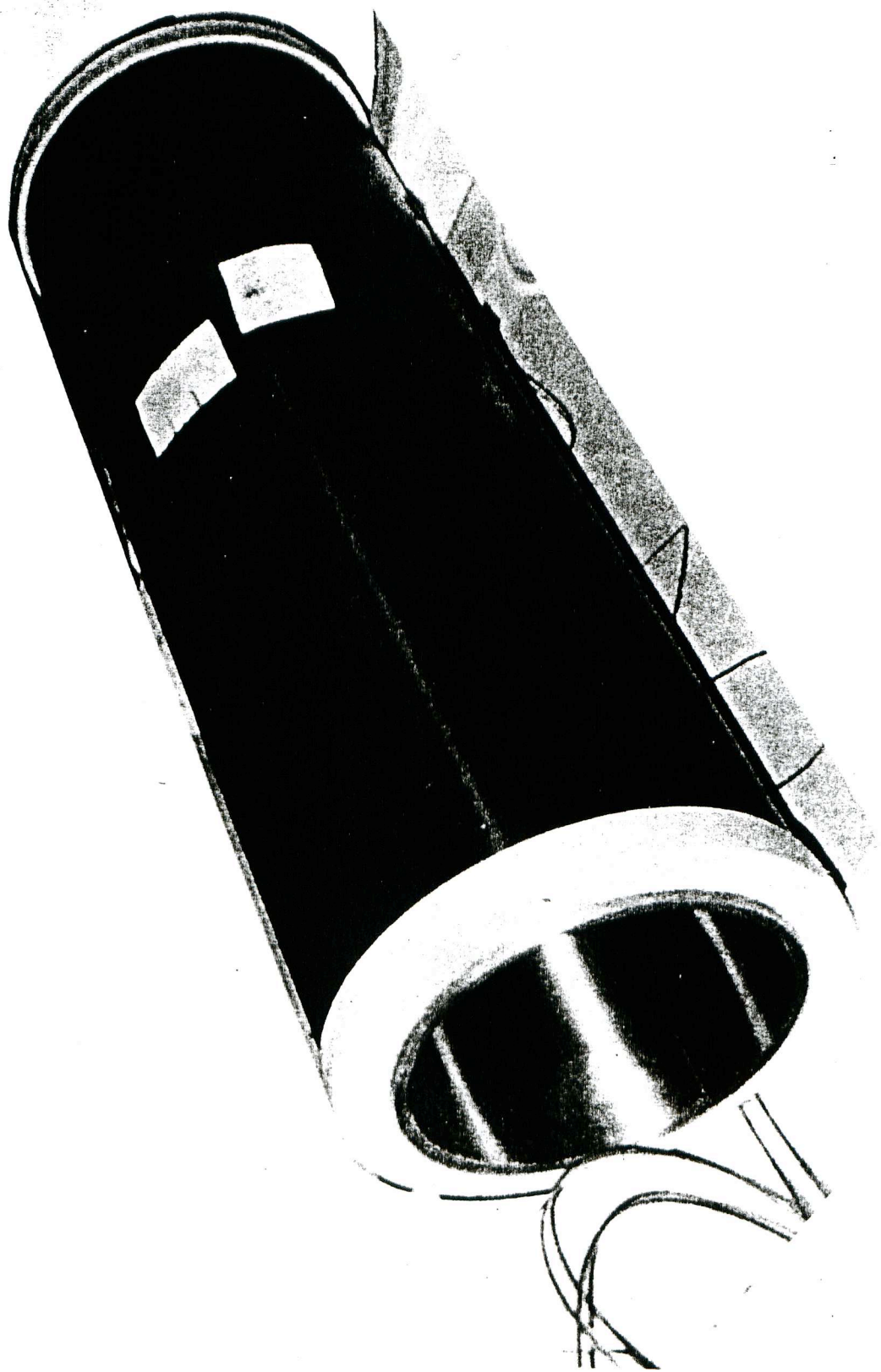
- A prototype solenoid has been fabricated and tested in order to confirm the soundness of the fabrication method.
- The prototype showed a good performance.  
no training quench,  $T_{max} < 180$  K
- The conductor fabrication was completed.
- The fabrication method has been fixed and the two solenoids are now being in fabrication.

### \* Final design parameters of the solenoids

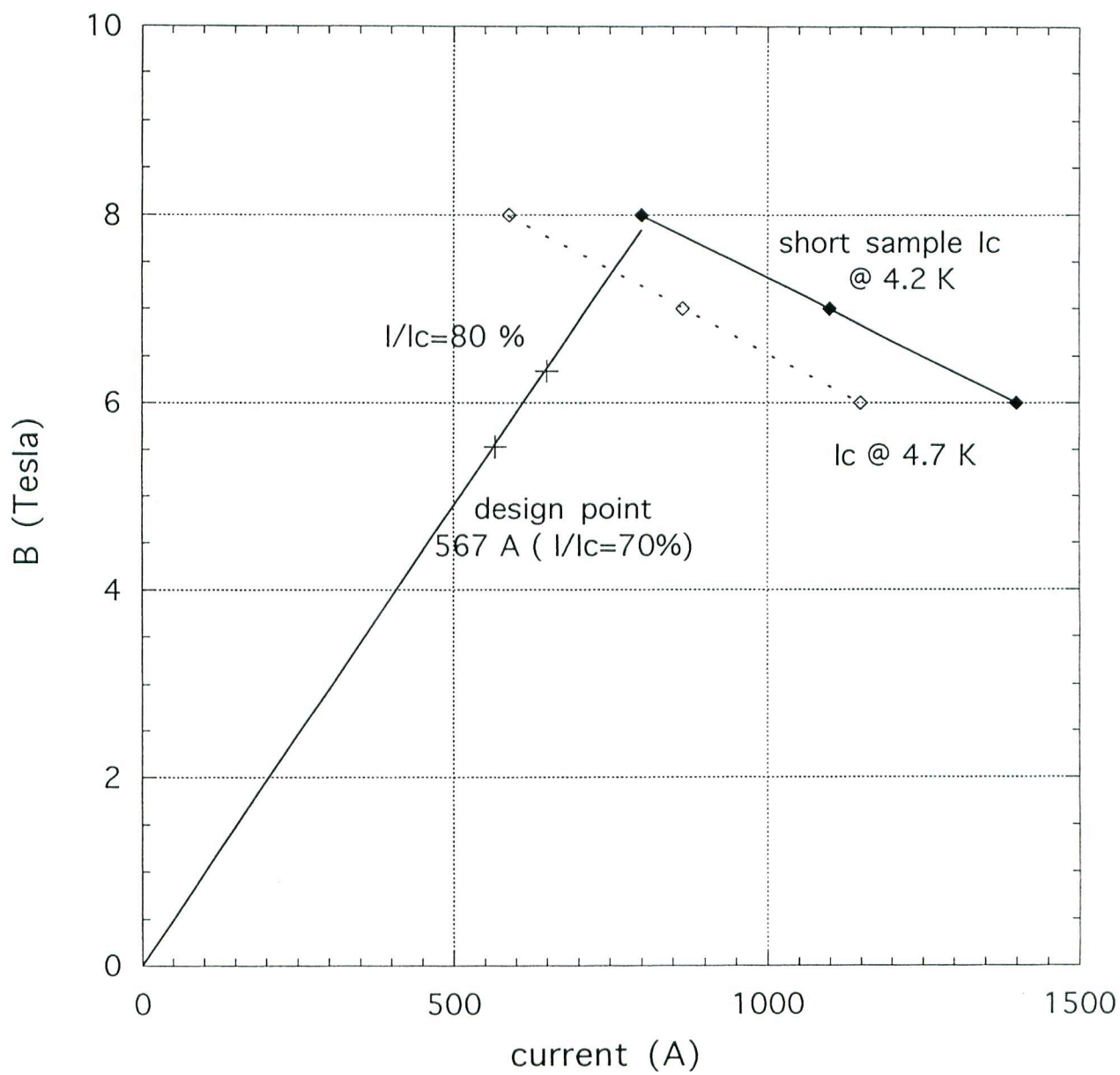
	ESR	ESL	prototype	
Central field	5.59	4.44	5.53	T
Current	581	480	567	A
Max. field on the conductor	5.62	4.50	5.56	T
Stored energy	245	120	241	kJ
Inductance	1.45	1.04	1.50	H
Coil current density	222.9	183.4	238	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Magnetic pressure in radial direction	9.8	6.2		MN/m <sup>2</sup>
Coil				
IR	95	95	95	mm
OR	116.2	116.2	114.5	mm
Length	624	470	634.5	mm
No. of turns	5072	3808	5193	

### \* Conductor

conductor size ( w/o insulation)	1.10 x 1.90	mm <sup>2</sup>
RRR of stabilizing copper	> 120	
Copper/SC ratio	1.0 ± 0.1	
filament dia.	< 28	µm
twist pitch	< 25	mm
critical current at 4.2 K	> 2000 A	@ 4 Tesla
	> 1700 A	@ 5 Tesla
	> 1400 A	@ 6 Tesla
	> 1100 A	@ 7 Tesla
Insulation	60 µm IMW (Polyimid)	



### Prototype Solenoid



## Quadrupole magnets ( QCS-R and QCS-L)

- The coil fabrication tooling had been prepared and first trial coils were made. coil size and Young's modulus measurement
- finalizing the production technologies.

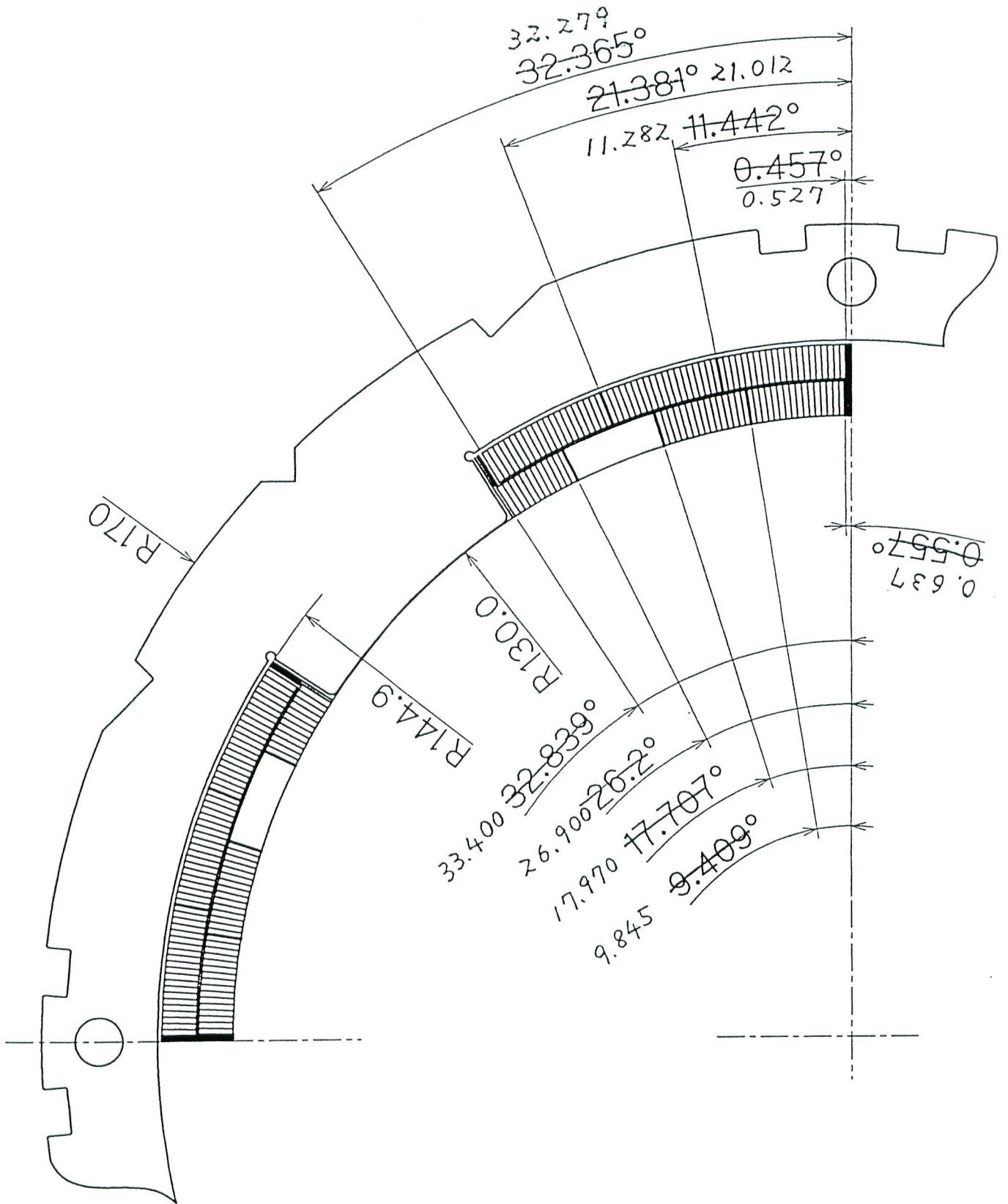
\* Main parameters of the quadrupole magnets.

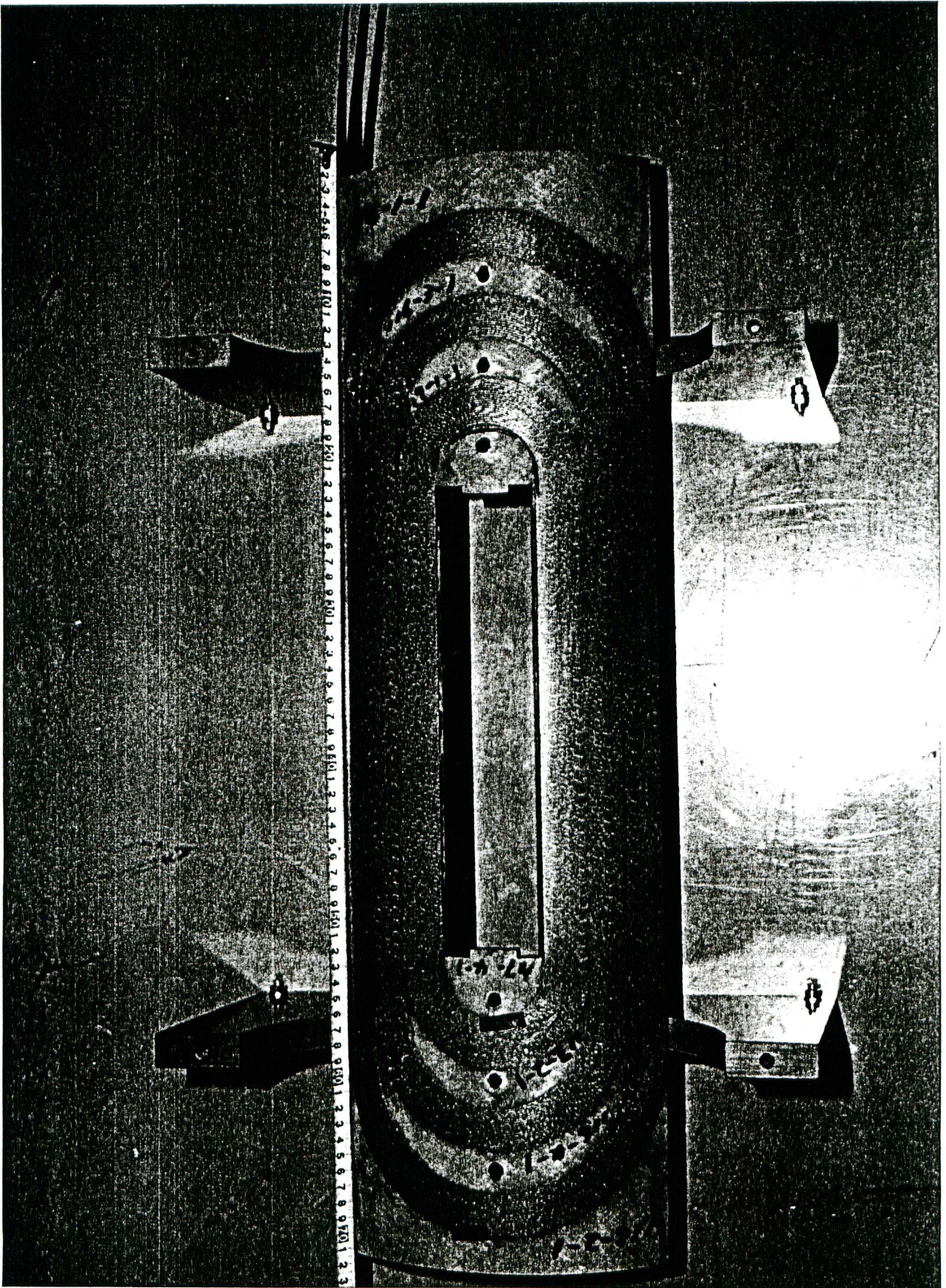
	QCS-R	QCS-L	
Field gradient	21.26	21.26+ ~0.12	T/m
Current	2963	2963	A
Main coil			
Inner radius	130	130	mm
Outer radius	144.9	144.9	mm
Total number of turns	106	106	turns/pole
Length of the coils	521	617	mm
Collars outer diameter	340	340	mm
Integrated field uniformity (at r= 40 mm)			
B3L/B2L	$\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	
B4L/B2L	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$	
B5L/B2L	$\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
B6L/B2L	$\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
A3L/B2L	$\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	
A4L/B2L	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$	
A5L/B2L	$\pm 0.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.3 \times 10^{-4}$	
A6L/B2L	$\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.1 \times 10^{-4}$	
(Yoke contribution + Construction error;		1 mm axial, 0.1mm azimuthal, 0.1mm radial)	
Effective magnetic length	385	483	mm
Max. field on the conductor	4.3	4.3	T
Stored energy	73.4	92.1	kJ
Inductance	16.7	21.0	mH
Longitudinal magnetic forces	192	188	kN
Resultant of magnetic forces			
per meter length in the coil quadrant			
Fx (horizontal)	159	159	kN/m
Fy (vertical)	-366	-366	kN/m

\* Main parameters of the cable

	specification	measured	
strand diameter	$0.590 \pm 0.003$	0.589	mm
filament dia.	< 6.5	6.4	$\mu\text{m}$
surface condition	coated with Sn-5Ag		
RRR of stabilizing copper	> 150	155 - 169	
Copper ratio	$1.8 \pm 0.1$	1.75 - 1.82	
cable dimensions			
hight	$7.00 \pm 0.025$	$7.006 \pm 0.009$	mm
small width	$1.057 \pm 0.006$		mm
large width	$1.123 \pm 0.006$		mm
mid. thickness	$1.090 \pm 0.006$	$1.089 \pm 0.003$	
key stone angle	$0.54 \pm 0.1$	$0.49 \pm 0.006$	deg.
number of strands	24	24	
cable twist pitch	$60 \pm 5$	61.5	mm
critical current in cable at 4.2 K			
	> 5460 A	6620*A	@ 5 Tesla
	> 4460 A	5210*A	@ 6 Tesla
	> 3430 A	3780*A	@ 7 Tesla
	* estimated from strand's $I_c$		
Insulation	25 $\mu\text{m}$ Upilex tape(10 mm width) 50 % overlapped + 50 $\mu\text{m}$ Upilex tape(6 mm width) with 25 $\mu\text{m}$ epoxy helical wound with 1 mm gap		







## Correction coils

- Flat prototype coils have been made at BNL.
- The assembly technologies are currently under development using the prototype coils.
- Four sets of correction coils have been ordered, and will be shipped by the middle of February.

### \*Main parameters of the skew quad coil

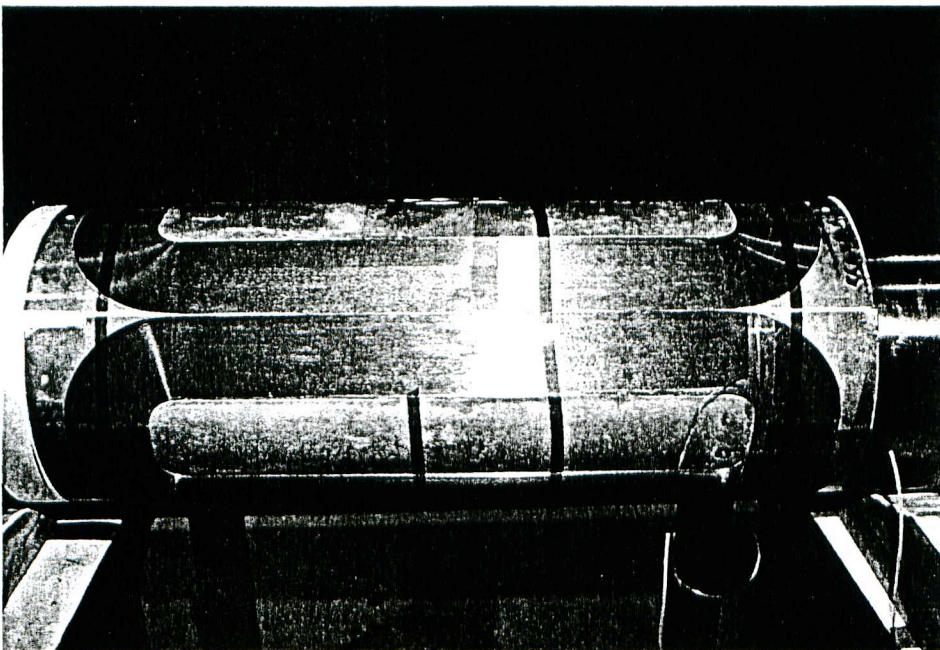
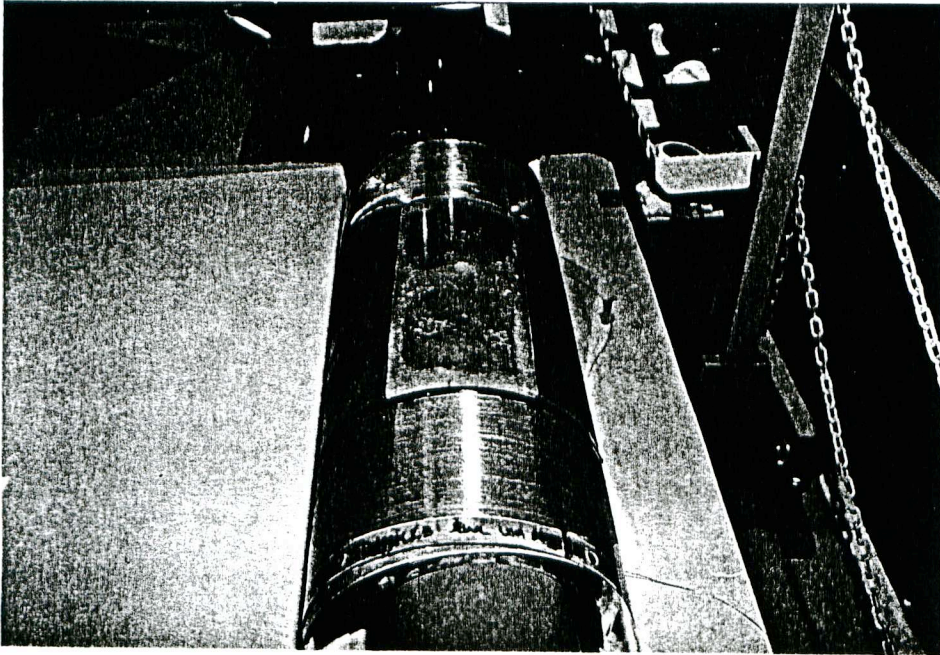
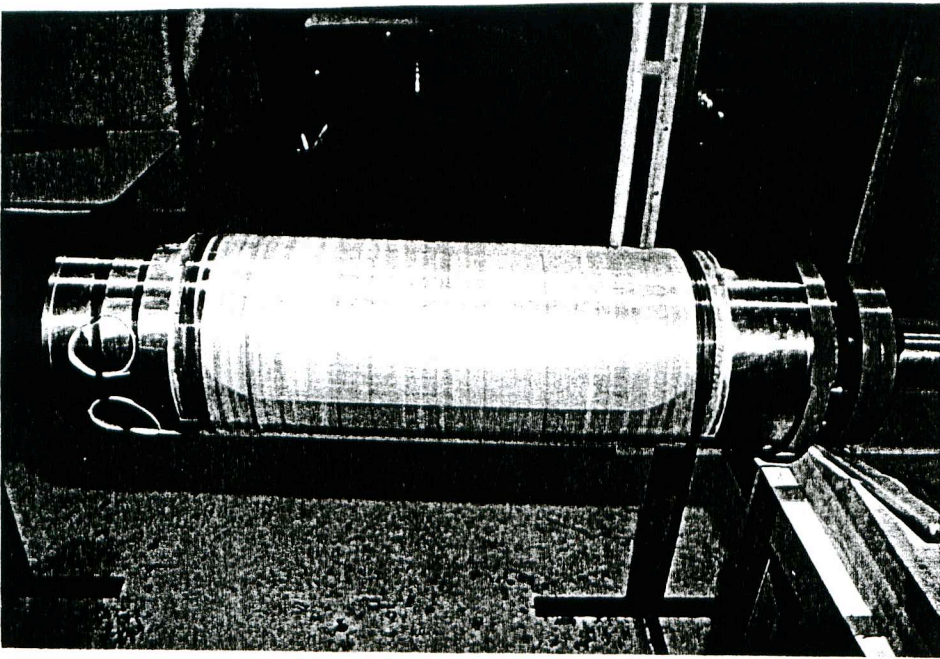
Field gradient	0.44	T/m
G • L	0.2174	T/m • m
Current	50	A
Effective length	0.495	m
Stored energy	28.7	J
Inductance	22.94	mH
Harmonics @ r=4 cm		
a1		$\pm 25 \times 10^{-4}$
a3		$\pm 10 \times 10^{-4}$
a6	$3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4}$
b1		$\pm 25 \times 10^{-4}$
b2	1	$\pm 30 \times 10^{-4}$
b3		$\pm 10 \times 10^{-4}$
b6		$\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4}$
Coil length	560	mm
radius @mid-wire	123.533	mm
no of turns	100	turns/pole

### \*Main parameters of the dipole coil ( H steering )

Field	0.056	T
B • L	0.0244	T • m
Current	50	A
Effective length	0.437	m
Stored energy	63	J
Inductance	45.24	mH
Harmonics @ r=4 cm		
b1	1	$\pm 20 \times 10^{-4}$
b2	$- 0.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
b3	$- 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 5 \times 10^{-4}$
b5	$- 26.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4}$
a1	$- 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 40 \times 10^{-4}$
a2	$- 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Coil length	564.5	mm
radius @mid-wire	126.886	mm
no of turns	213	turns/pole

\*Main parameters of the skew dipole coil (V steering )

Field	0.056	T
B •L	0.0242	T •m
Current	50	A
Effective length	0.433	m
Stored energy	54.7	J
Inductance	43.78	mH
Harmonics @ r=4 cm		
a1	1	$\pm 20 \times 10^{-4}$
a2	$- 0.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
a3	$- 8.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 5 \times 10^{-4}$
a5	$- 27.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4}$
b1	$- 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 40 \times 10^{-4}$
b2	$- 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$\pm 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Coil		
length	560	mm
radius @mid-wire	125.159	mm
no of turns	211	turns/pole



## Cryostat

- The diameter of the front end was reduced to keep more realistic space between the cryostat and the physics detector.
- The length of the support rod was shortened from 75 mm to 67 mm. The increase of the heat load due to this change is  $< 0.5\text{W}$ .

## Excitation circuit

- The design of the excitation circuits was fixed, and the fabrication of the power supplies started.  
QCS-R and QCS-L will be excited in series with one power supply and the other coils will be excited by their own power supply.

## Cooling system

- Layout of the cryogenic equipment was fixed.
- The transfer lines are in fabrication stage.
- A refrigerator, which has been used for the TRISTAN mini-beta quadrupole, will be reused for this system.

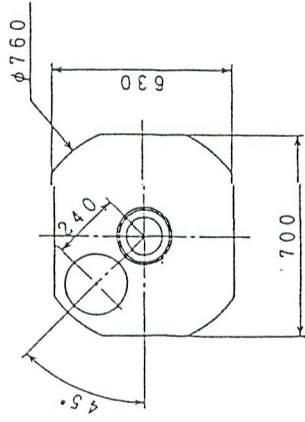
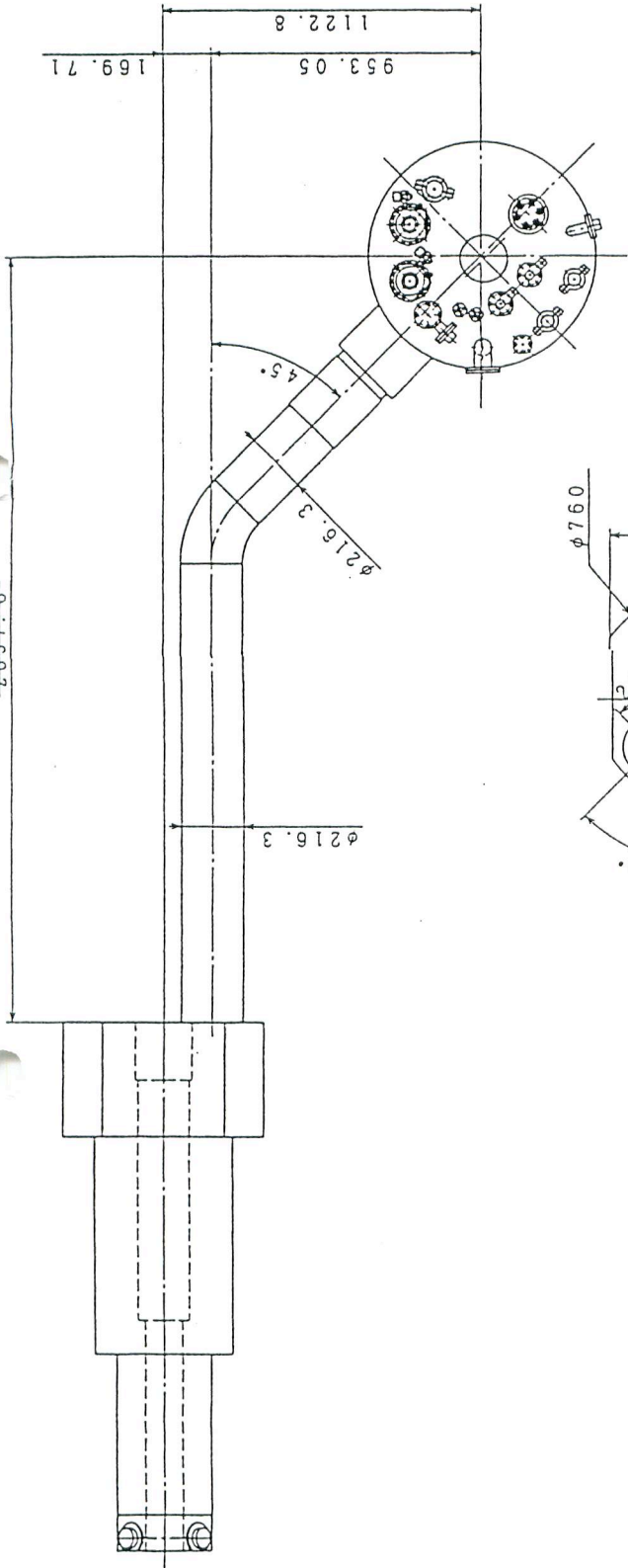
### \*Estimated heat loads

a) Current leads		
	QCS	main leads 14 L/h
		auxiliary lead 1 L/h
	ESR, ESL	7 L/h
	Correctors	7 L/h
b) Cryostats (right side and left side)		35 W
c) Transfer line		
	multi-channel TRT (25m)	25 W
	connection TRT	21 W
-----		
	Total	29 L/h + 81 W

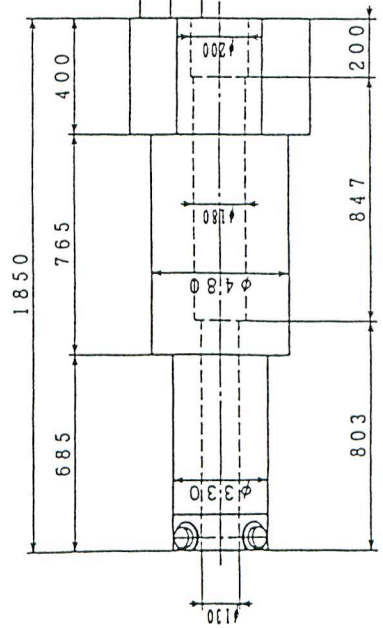
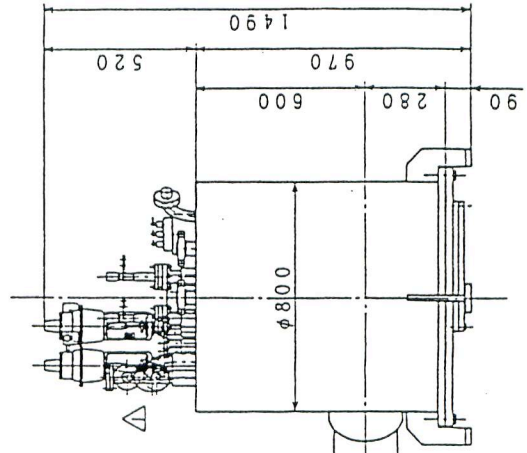
### \*Measured capacity of the existing refrigerator (TRISTAN mini-beta quad)

30 L/h + 150 W ( 970 Nm<sup>3</sup>)  
30 L/h + 193 W (1050 Nm<sup>3</sup>)

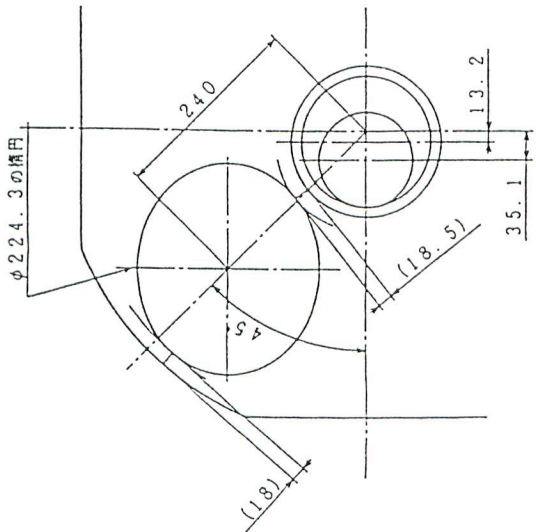
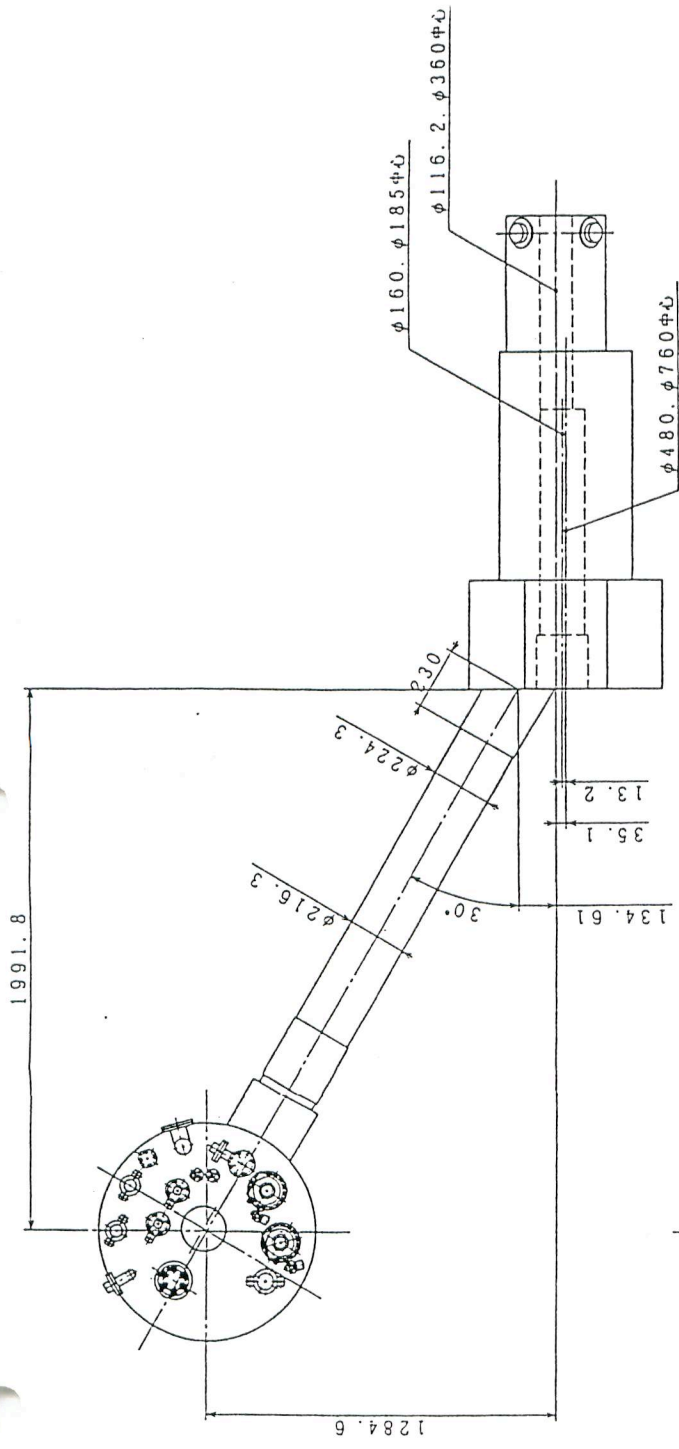
2682.8  
-2607.0-



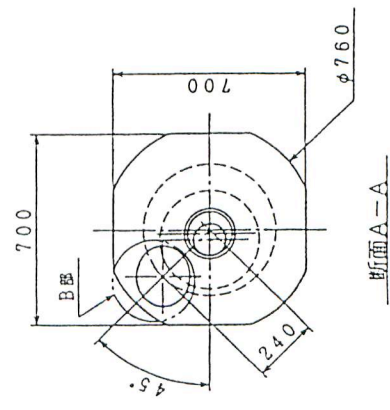
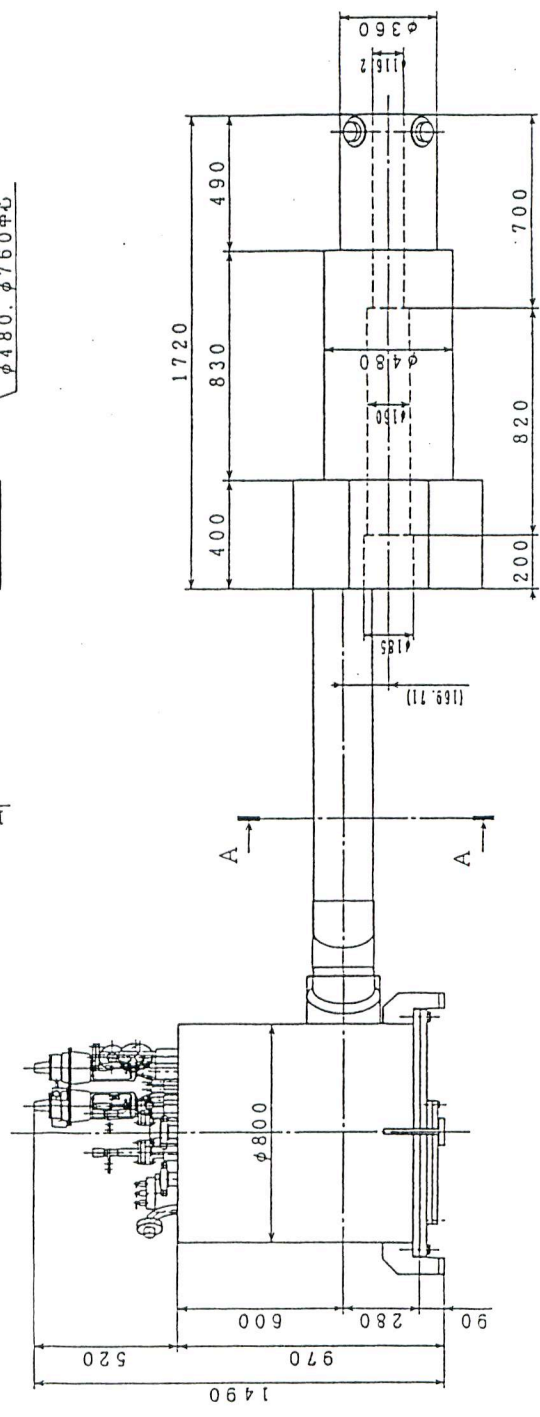
断面A-A



Forward (Right Side) Cryostat 1997.01.16

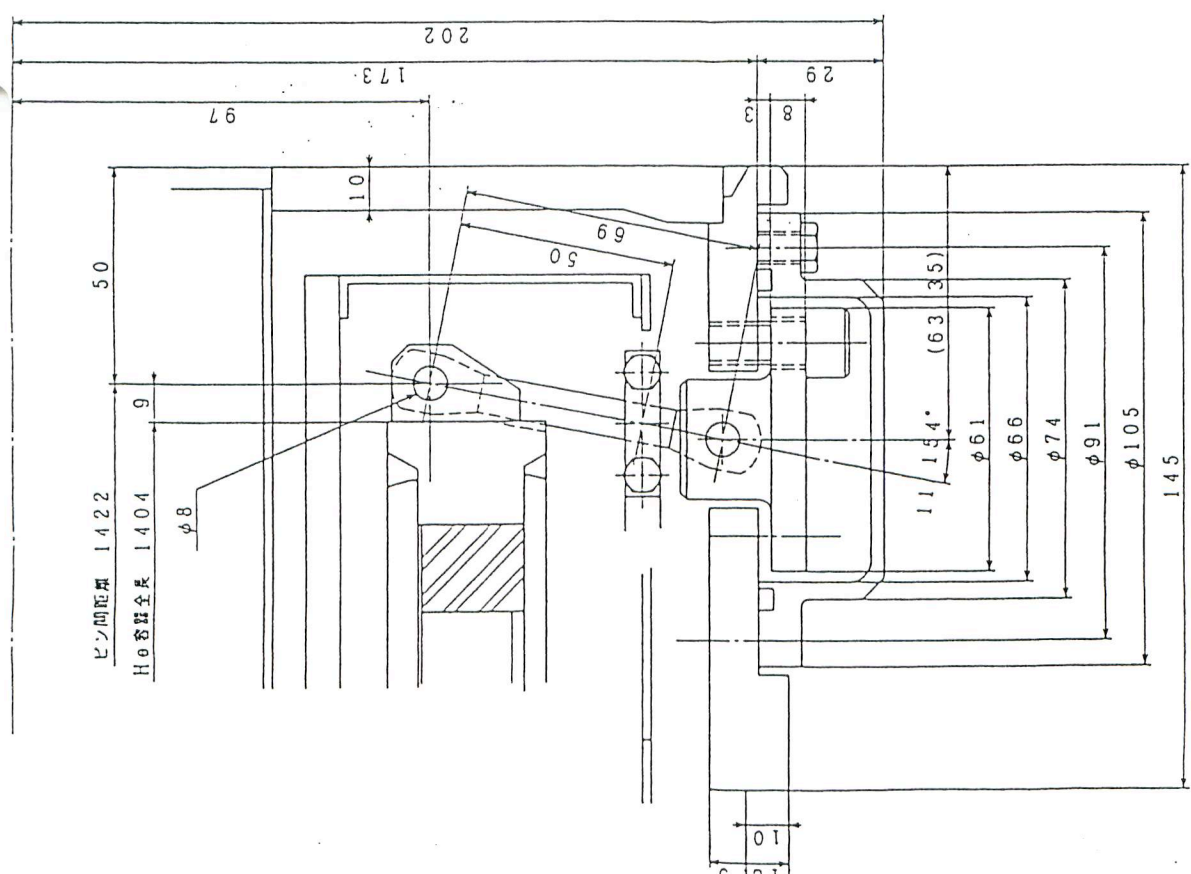
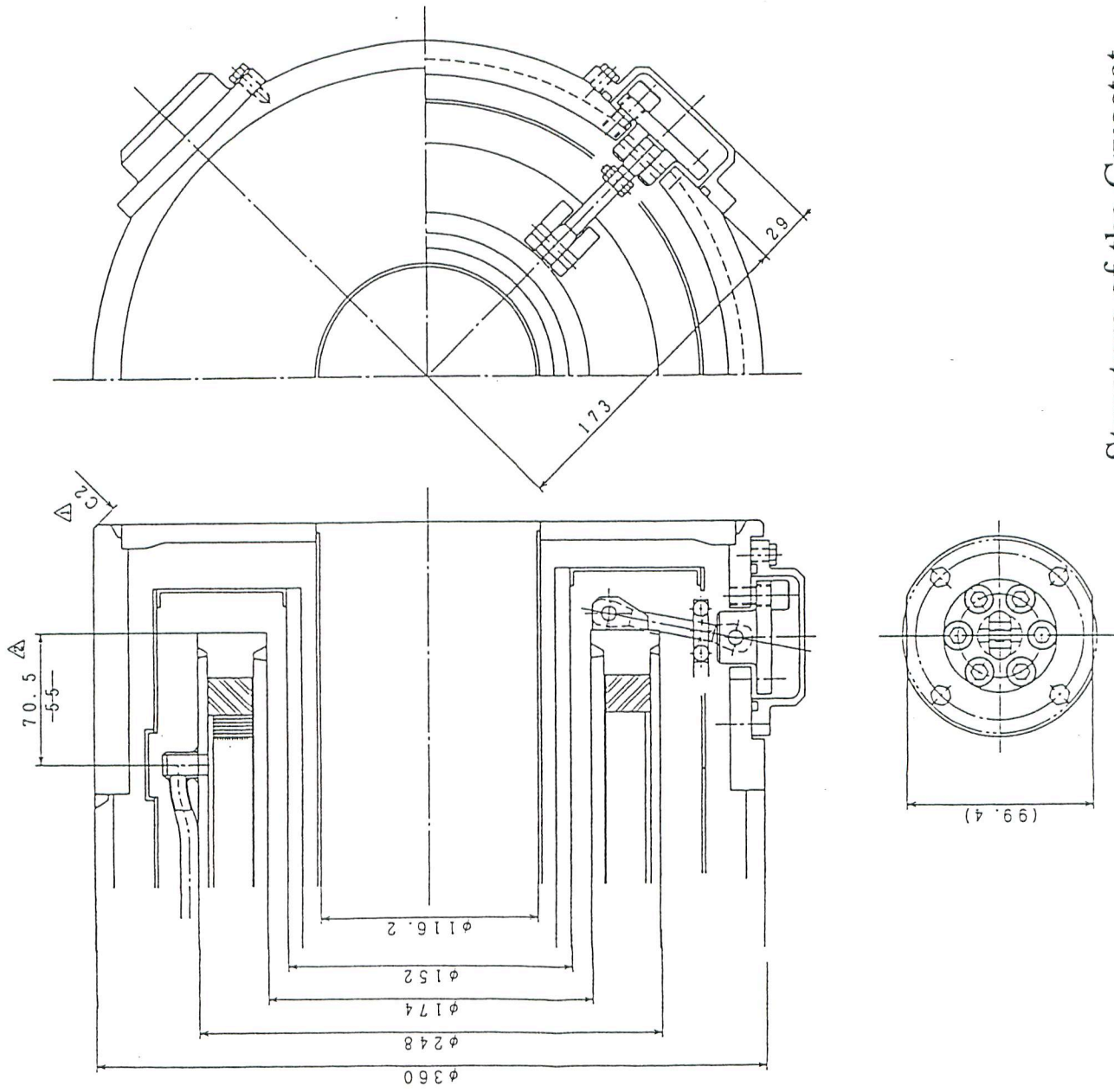


B部詳細図 (1:3)



断面A-A

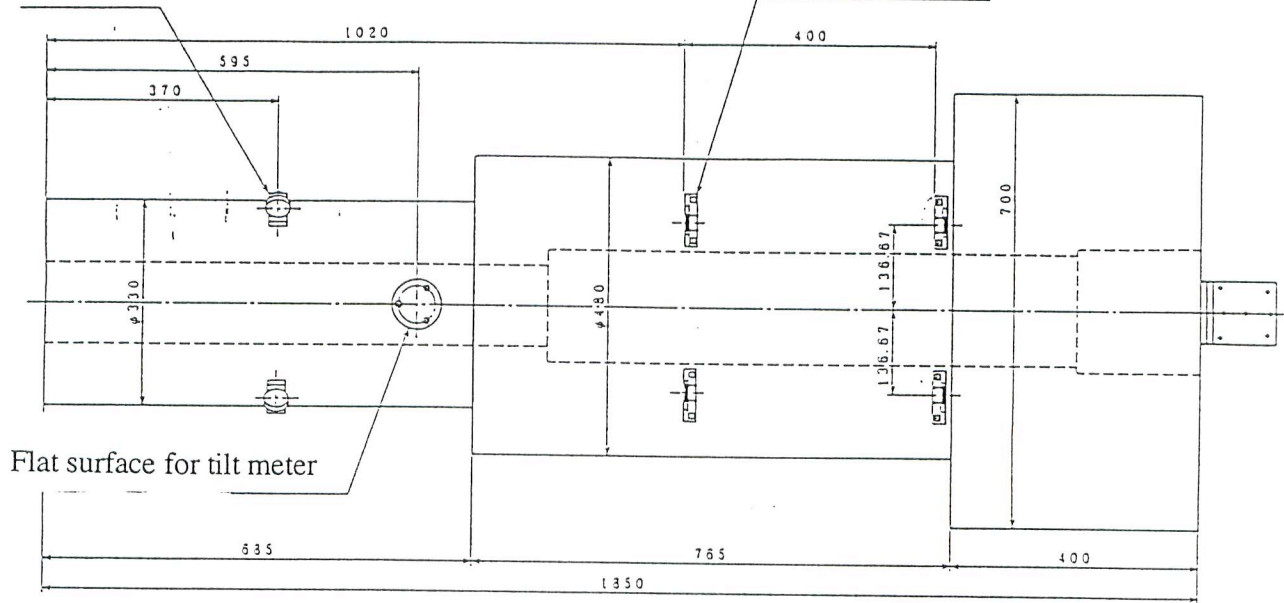




Structure of the Cryostat

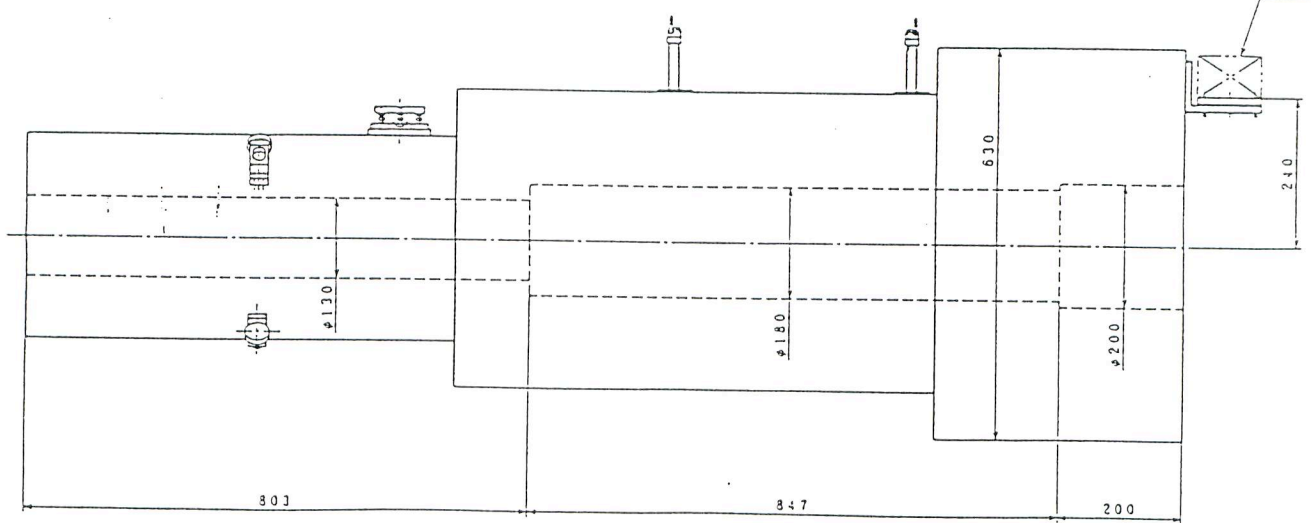
Cryostat position monitor

Hair cross target



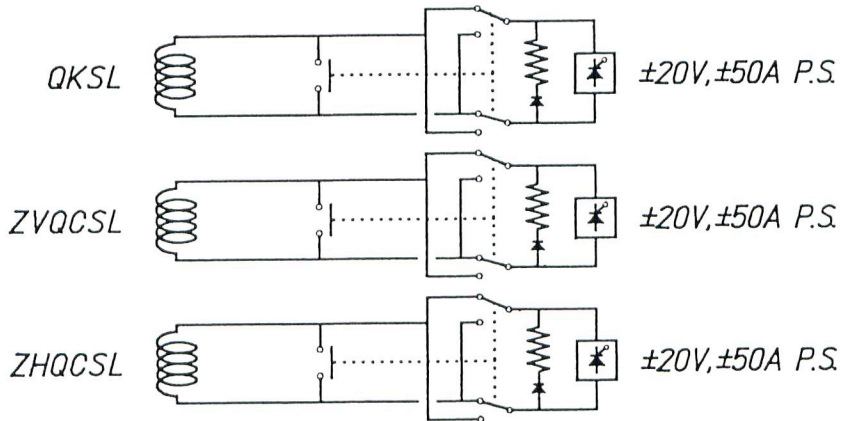
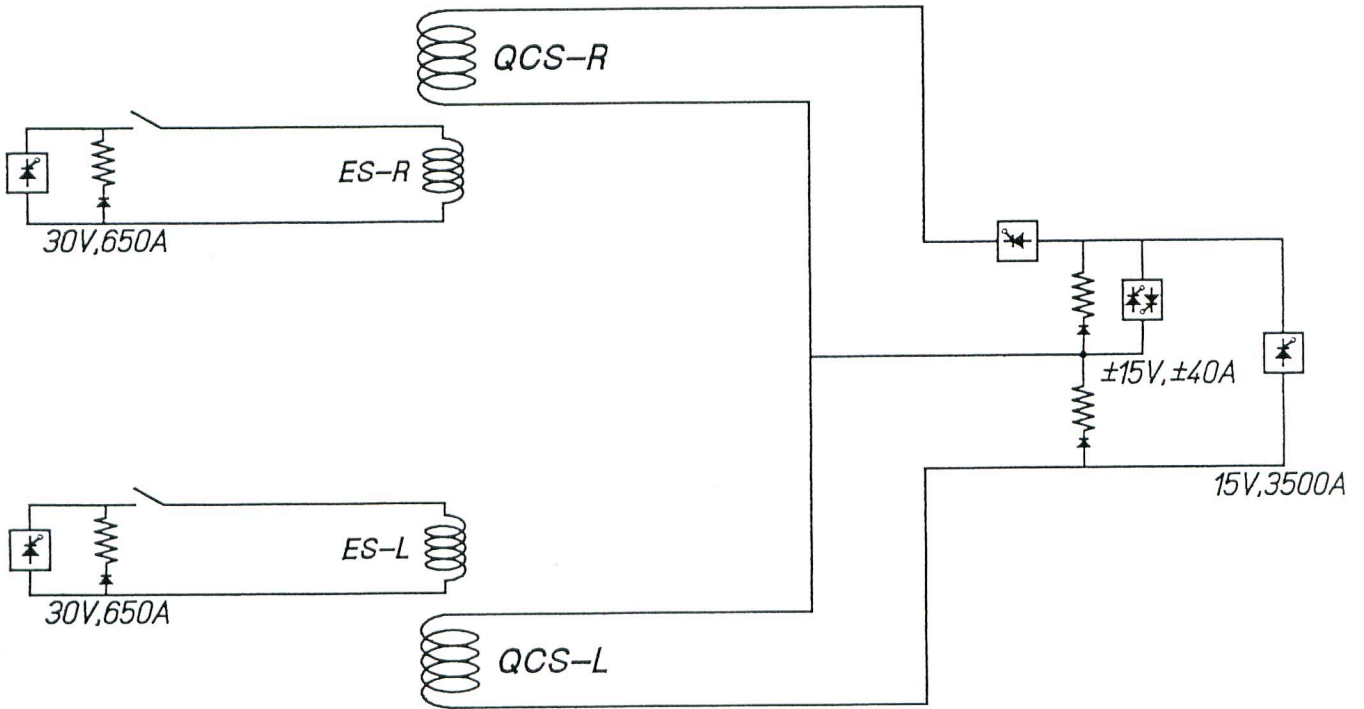
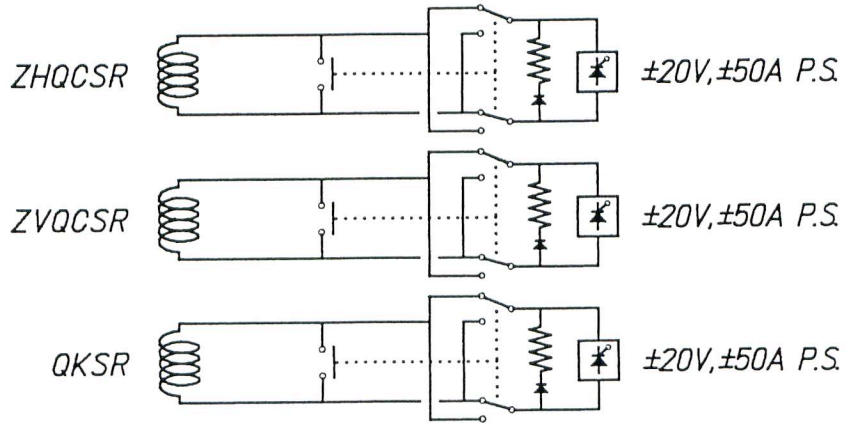
Top view of the cryostat

2D tilt meter

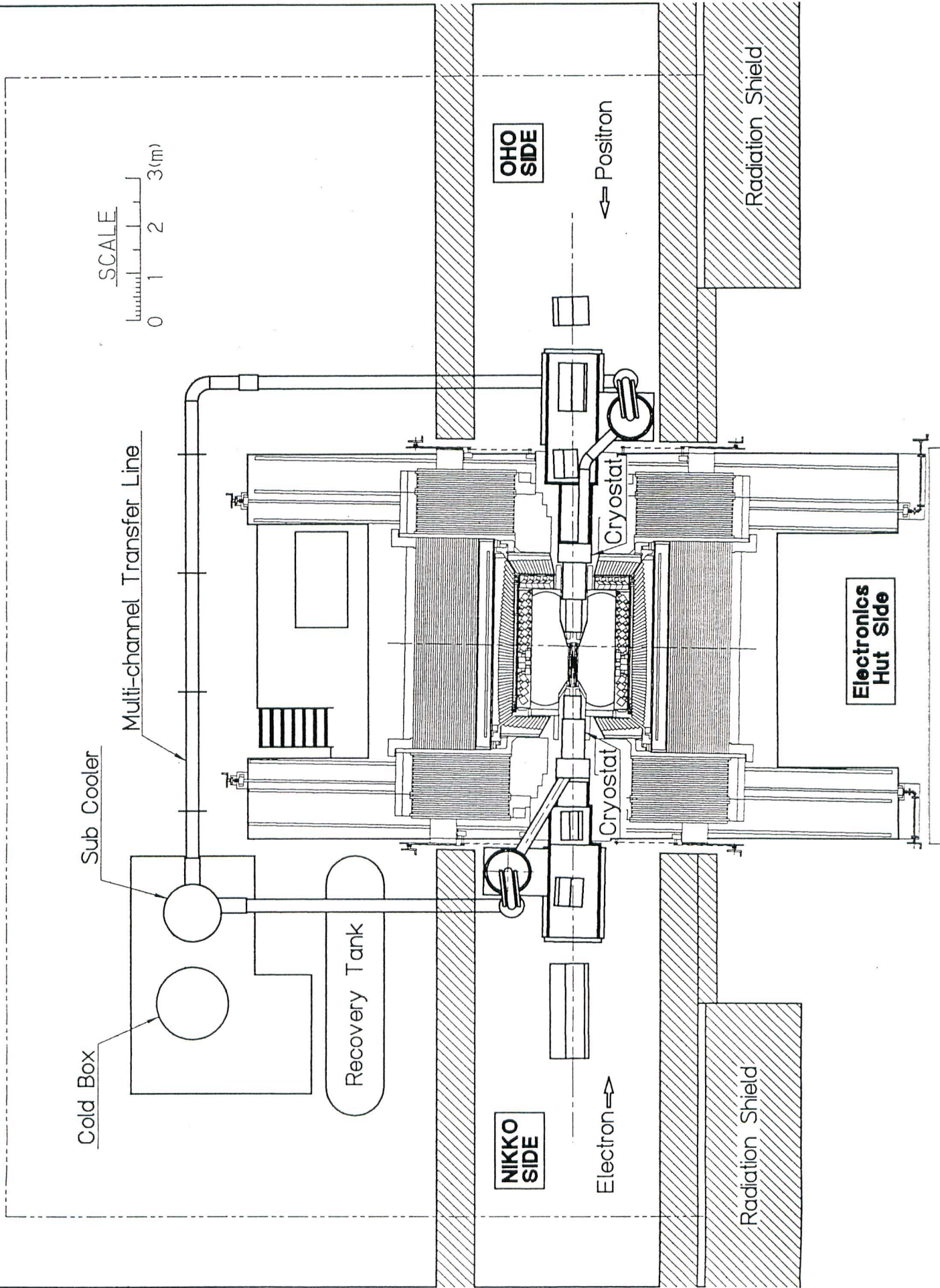


Side view of the cryostat

Equipment for Cryostat Alignment



# Layout of Cryogenic Equipment



# KEKB IR Superconducting Magnets Schedule

Dec. 16 '96

	FY1996						FY1997					
	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	2
magnets		fabrication	fabrication	fabrication	vertical test							
cryostats				fabrication			fabrication	installation				
helium cooling system				fabrication				installation	commissioning			
Ex + instrumentation				design				installation & commissioning		operation		
field measurement system		Vertical Measurement		fabrication			field meas. in vertical cryostat	fabrication		acc. meas. (physics meas)		
P.S. + controll				fabrication				installation		operation		
water plant										operation		