Damage limits of superconducting magnets due to beam impact

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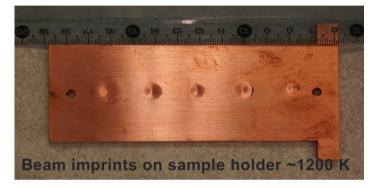


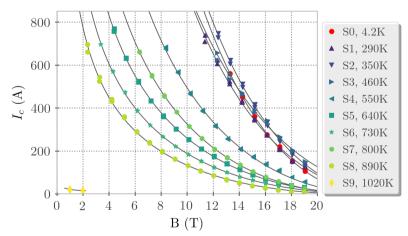
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Damage limits of superconducting magnets due to instantaneous beam impact

- Increasing beam brightness and stored beam energy in HL-LHC increase significantly the criticality of fast and ultra-fast failures. In combination with the installation of novel Nb₃Sn magnets in the LHC tunnel, this raises the question of the damage limits of superconducting magnets due to the impact of high energy charged particle beams
- Damage limits of sc. magnet components (insulation, Nb-Ti & Nb₃Sn strands, HTS tapes) have been successfully studied at
 CERN (with and without beam, at room temperature and 4.2 K) over the past 6 years (the last 3 years in collaboration with KIT)
- Important next step for research: **verify the damage** limits derived from the previous experiments with Nb-Ti and Nb₃Sn **sample coils** (incl. radiation aging)
 - Design & build re-presentative samples / coils & age parts of the samples
 - Design & build an experimental setup for a beam experiment at 4.2 K
 - Perform experiment & analyse samples after the irradiation
 - Perform thermo-mechanical simulations of experimental setup and samples
 - Derive damage limits and mechanisms based on experimental and simulation results
- Resources required:
 - 1 FTE 36 months (Postdoc)
 - 1 FTE 18 months (technician)
 - Travel expenses 30 kEuro
 - Investment:
 - Cryostat instrumentation 100 kEuro
- Collaboration partners: KIT-LAS, KIT-IBPT, KIT-ITEP







Plot from A. Will et al. Impact of 440~GeV Proton beams on Superconductors in a Cryogenic Environment, Proceedings of EUCAS2019



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