

# A collaboration framework to advance high temperature superconducting magnets for accelerator facilities

Tengming Shen (US PI), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
Mukesh Dhakarwal (KEK) for Toru Ogitsu (Japan PI), KEK

With Xiaorong Wang (US CO-PI), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Ramesh Gupta, (US CO-PI),  
Brookhaven National Laboratory, and Naoyuki Amemiya (Japan CO-PI, Kyoto University).



# Who we are?



Members of the US Magnet Development Program



**Berkeley**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Peter Hosemann

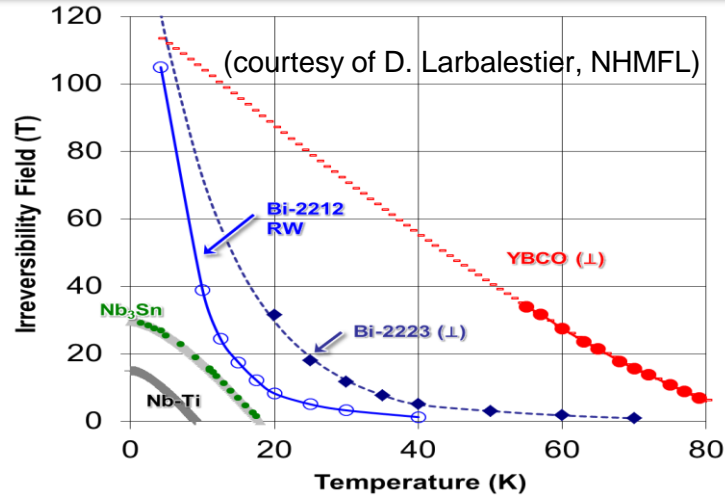
- **Kyoto Uni**: Naoyuki Amemiya, **Yusuke Sogabe**, Guangwei Xu, Mao Shigemasa
- **KEK**: Toru Ogitsu, Tatsushi Nakamoto, Michinaka Sugano, Masami Iio, **Kento Suzuki**, **Mukesh Dhakarwal**
- **BNL**: Ramesh Gupta, Piyush Joshi, **Mithlesh Kumar**
- **LBL**: Chris Reis, **Laura Garcia Fajardo**, Tengming Shen, Xiaorong Wang

**Early Career Scientists**

Graduate students

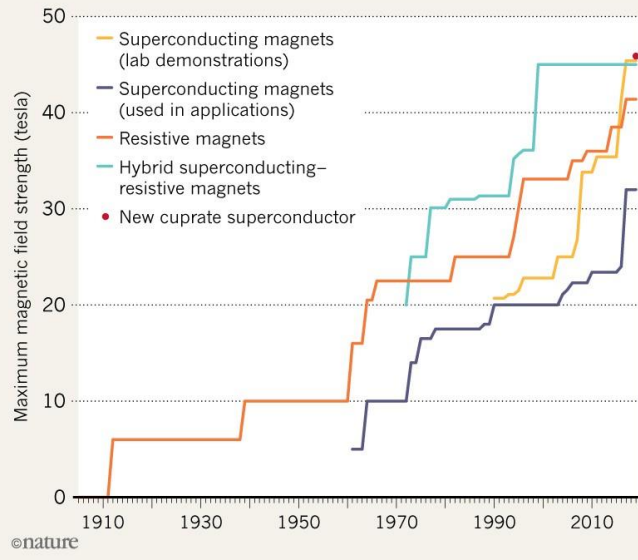
# Why study HTS magnets?

- High field frontier – enable frontier accelerator, fusion, and scientific facilities.
- High temperature frontier – reduce the reliance on liquid He supply



## RECORD-BREAKING MAGNETS

A new magnet has reached a field strength of 45.5 tesla, exceeding the maximum strengths achieved so far by other superconducting and resistive magnets.



## J-PARC ( KEK / JAEA )

### Purpose:

Research for the creation and structure of our universe by investigating matters at all levels, from quarks to atoms.

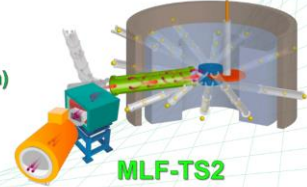
□ MW-class High Power Proton Driver

➤ Construction of MLF 2nd Target Station (MLF-TS2) is proposed

### TS2-Pion Capture Solenoid

(10 years operation)

- Heat Deposit: ~ 1 KW
- Neutron flux:  $7.7 \times 10^{21} \text{ n/m}^2$
- Absorbed Dose: > 100 MGy



Requirements for High radiation-resistant SC-magnets

*Instruments* 2020, 4(4), 30;

<https://doi.org/10.3390/instruments4040030>

# Our tasks

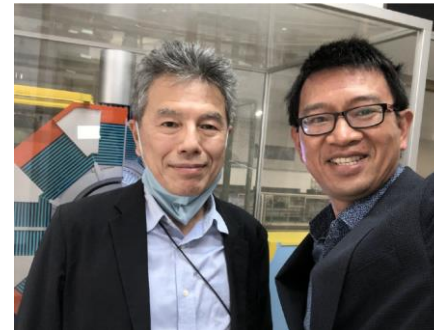
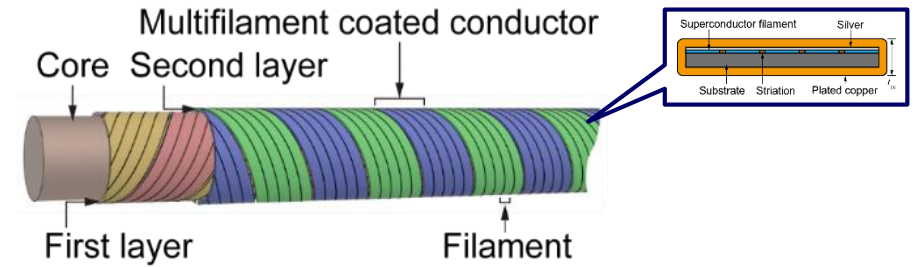
- **Task 1: HTS magnet technologies for high-radiation environment**
  - KEK, LBNL - Ceramic insulation, gamma-ray radiated epoxy resin composites, and neutron irradiation of REBCO tapes
- **Task 2: Stability, quench protection, and magnet safety**
  - Kyoto Uni., LBNL, BNL – quench modeling, experiments with single tapes and REBCO wires/cables.
- **Task 3: Measuring and modeling AC loss and field quality of HTS accelerator magnets**
  - Kyoto Uni., LBNL, KEK, BNL – magnets from C0 to C2, from modeling to experiments
- **Task 4: HTS/LTS high field hybrid accelerator dipole technology**
  - KEK – racetrack coils fab; BNL – test of KEK racetrack coils in 10 T background fields.

The current funding: 07/01/2021 - 06/30/2024; Will submit a renewal proposal in Dec 2023.



# Exchanges

Prof. Amemiya, Sept 2022, learned how to fabricate a terminal/joint with LBNL's flute design with Hugh Higley, applied to his SCSC cable design, And provided improvement.



Ogitsu and Shen in front of BELLE-II  
April 16, 2023

Lecture (T. Shen) to Kyoto Uni. Students, April 21, 2023

# Task 1. Gamma ray radiation of epoxy resin composites and test

- Epoxy resins are widely used in superconducting magnets.

CTD-101K, used by US LARP, after one thermal cycle to 77 K

NHMFL-mix61, an amine-based epoxy after one thermal cycle to 77 K

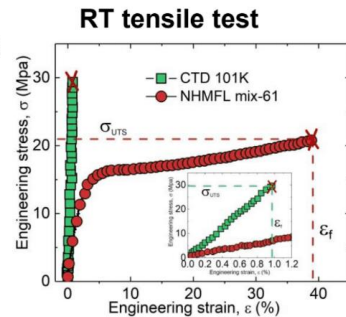


Extensive cracks

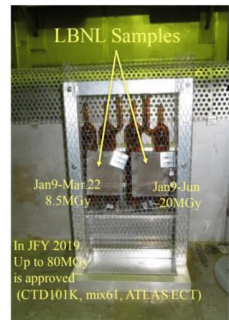


No crack

Shijian Yin, Tengming Shen, LBNL



Yin, Shen et al., IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., 2019

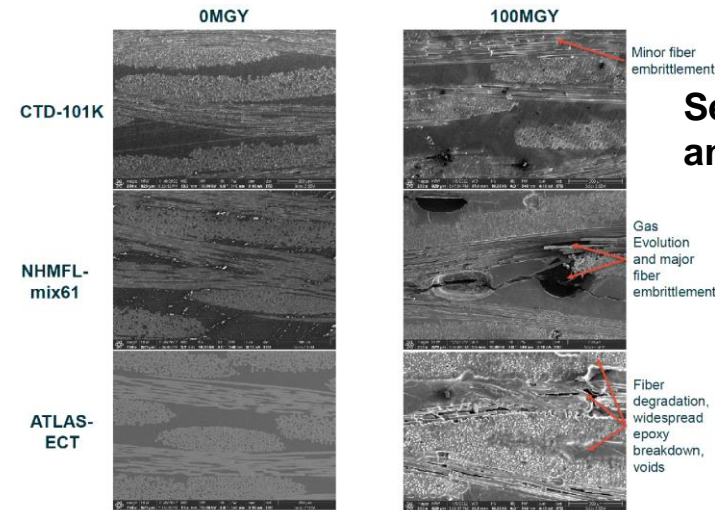
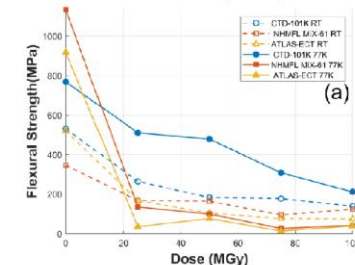
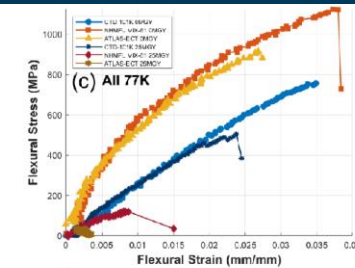
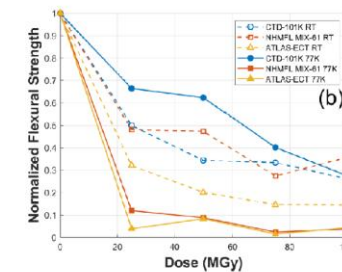
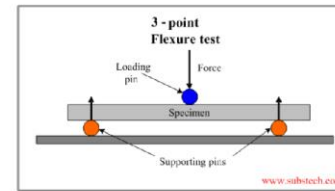


10 MGy and 20 MGy samples at QST.

- 100 MGy experimental time secured for 2019/2020, and samples prepared.



[10.1109/TASC.2019.2898124](https://10.1109/TASC.2019.2898124)



Selected for high-Lumi LHC and AUP Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Quads



By Chris Reis, LBNL, UCB, published with IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.



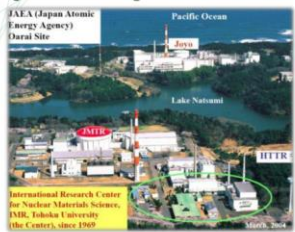
Office of Science



# Task 2. Neutron irradiation of REBCO tapes made possible by unique facilities @ BR2 and Tohoku Uni.

## Neutron Irradiation

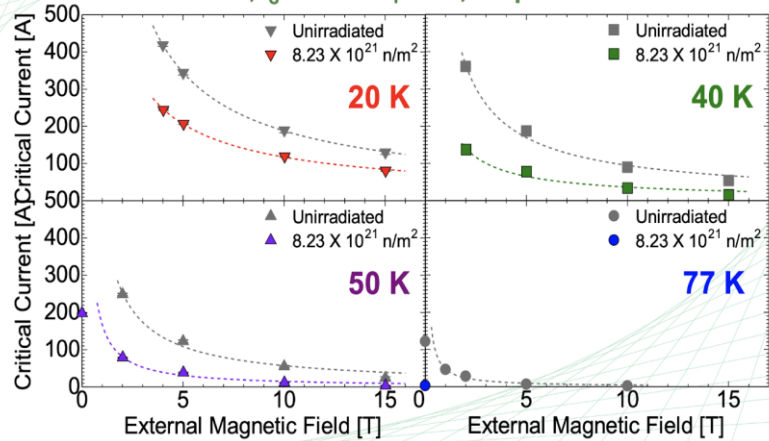
International Research Center for Nuclear Materials Science (IRCNSM) of the Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University



10 /14

## PIE ( $I_c$ -B curve)

SCS4050-AP,  $I_c$  criteria:  $1 \mu\text{V}/\text{cm}$ , V-tap distance: 1.4 cm



Fitting Function: C. Senatore, et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol., vol. 29, Dec. 2015, 014002.

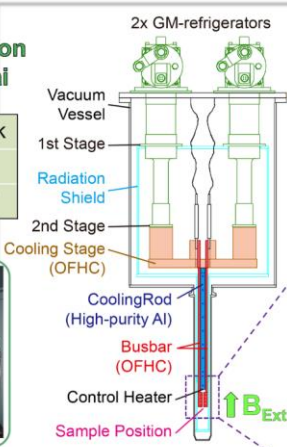
Procedure for handling hot REBCO for FIB-SEM  
Fourth Draft: October 4th 2022

HR-TEM of REBCO at NCEM, LBNL

## Variable Temperature Insert (VTI)

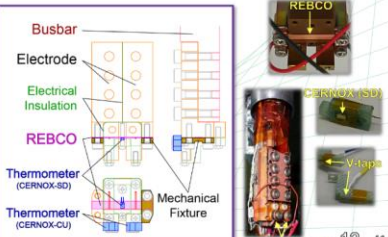
Superconducting Properties Evaluation System @IMR-Oarai

Temperature Range	4 ~ 80 K
Max. Current	500 A
Max. External Field	15.5 T



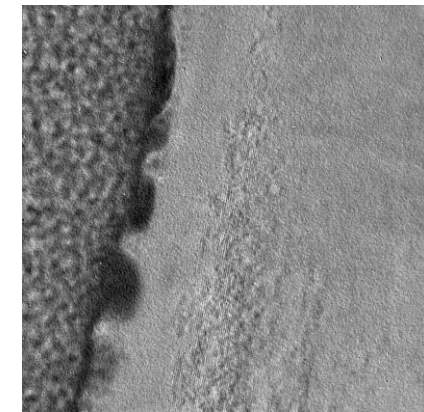
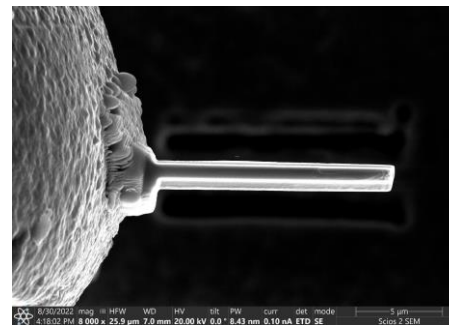
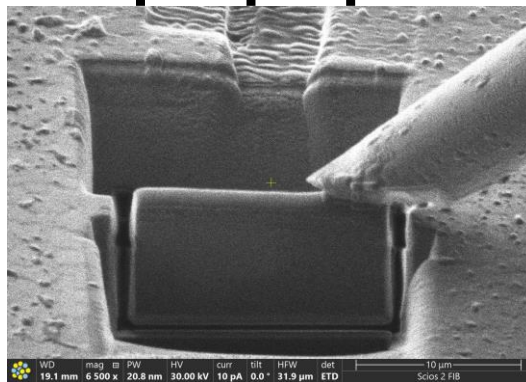
Conduction Cooling  
GM Refrigerators → Cooling Rod (Al) → Busbars (Cu) → Electrodes (Cu) → REBCO Sample

Easy and quick handling against high residual radioactivity  
➢ Mechanical contact w/o soldering  
Temperature rise due to ohmic heat  
For higher  $I_c$  around 400A, temperature rise becomes larger (~15 K or more)



CERNOX (Cu) 12 /14

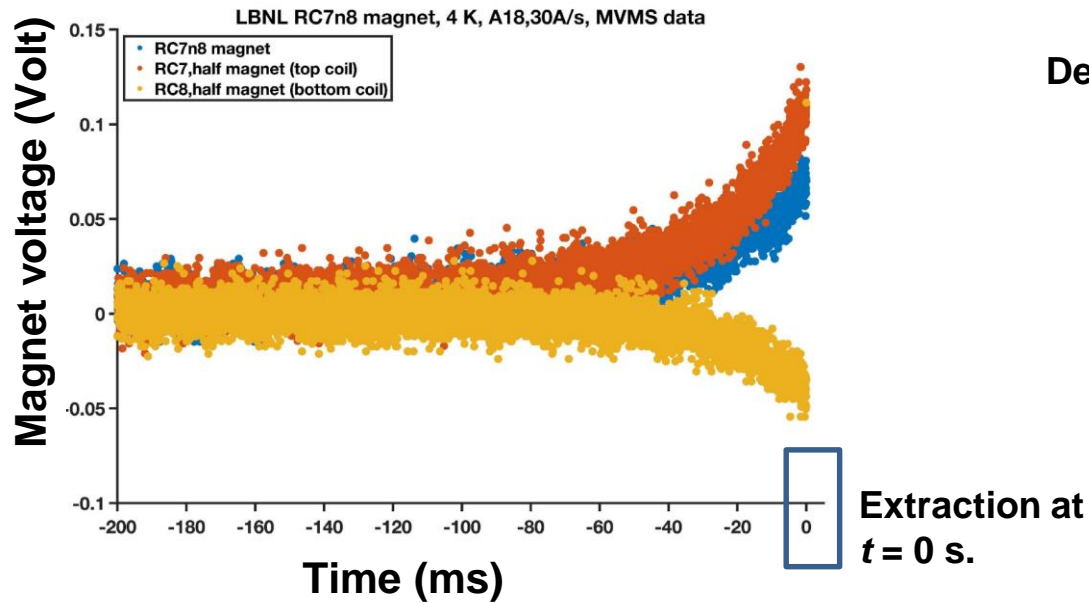
## Sample prep + FIB-SEM @ UCB



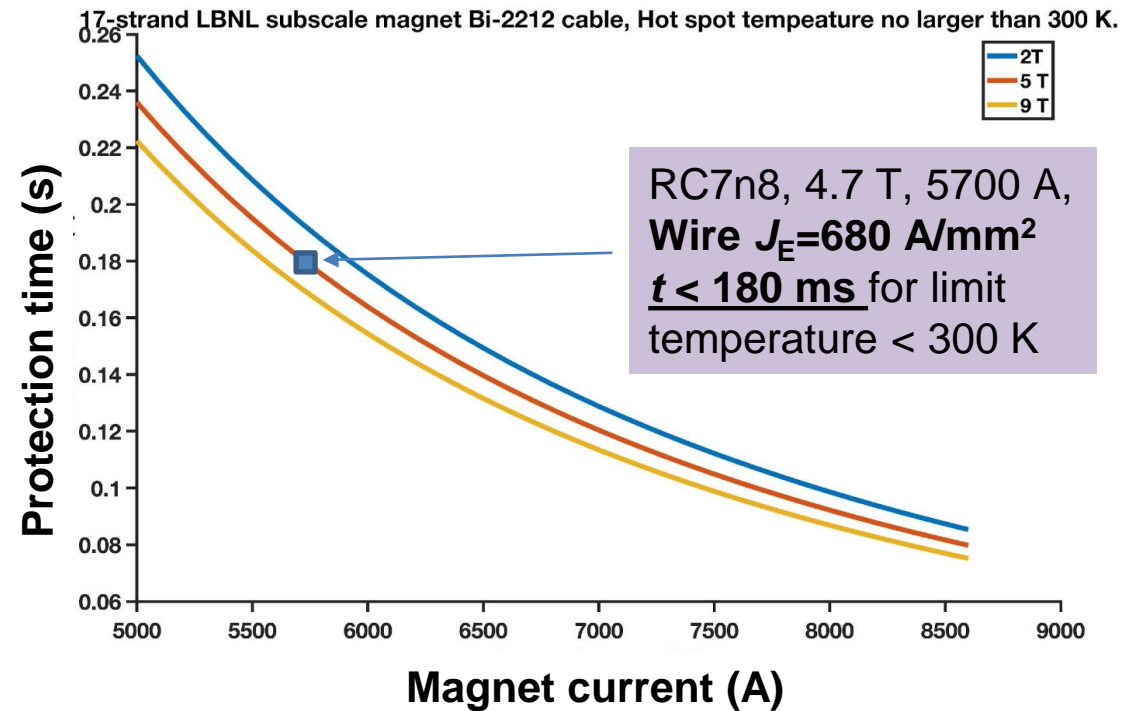
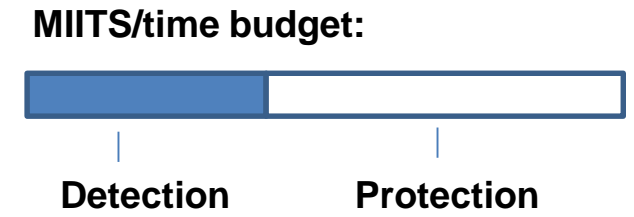
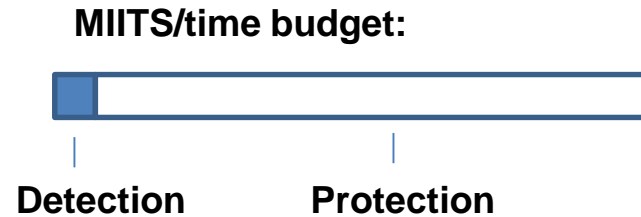
- Helium ion implantation at LBNL/UC Berkeley

# Task 2. Improving quench detection for HTS magnets

- Known and existing: cRIO + FPGA/PXI, LBNL MTF developed for LTS magnets

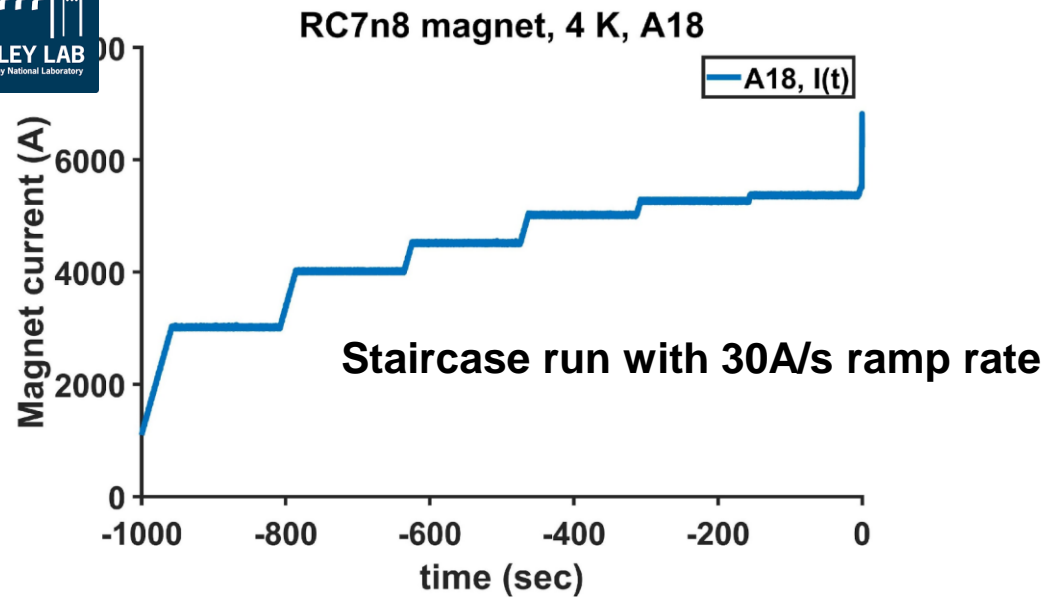


- Used to protect all MDP-LBNL Bi-2212 magnets.
- RMS noises in  $10^{-2}$  V.**
- Quench detection at 50 – 100 mV.**

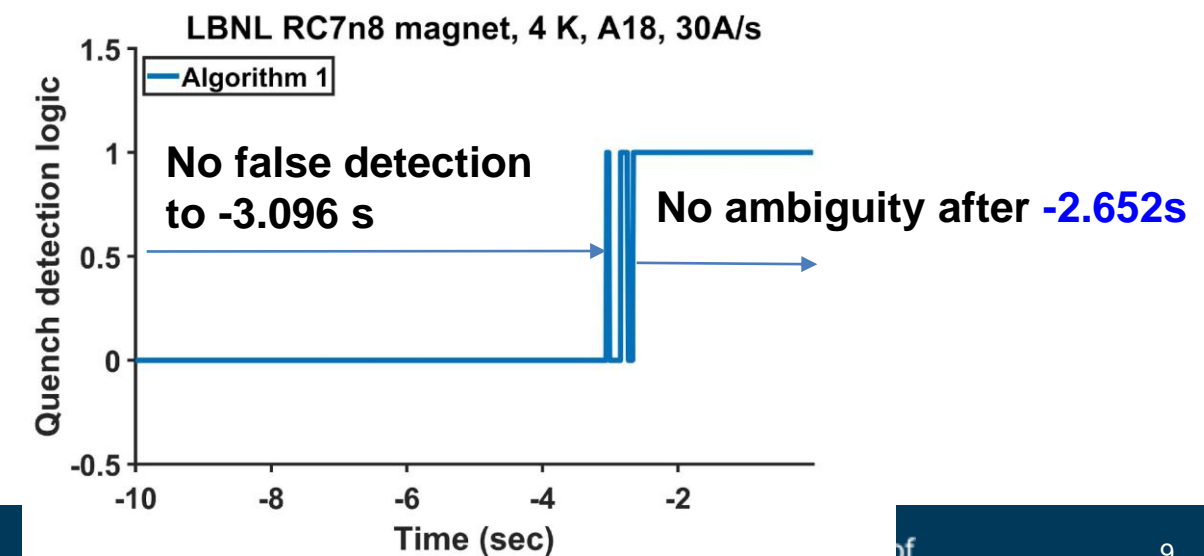
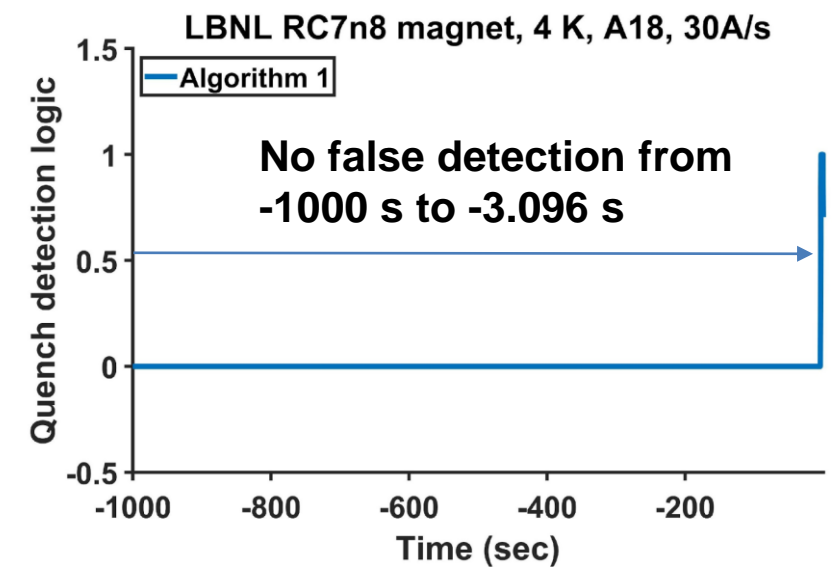




# Task 2. Improving quench detection for HTS magnets – quench detection made 2.6 s ahead of the state of the art method – hugely important for safety of HTS magnets



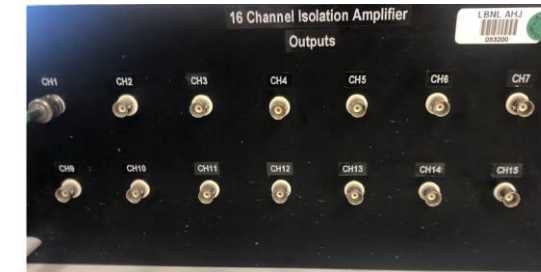
Time = 0 s  
SCR opened



# Able to have quench detection 2.5 seconds ahead, why it is exciting, and why this collaboration is interested and qualified to perform this work.

## NEW LBNL QDS algorithm

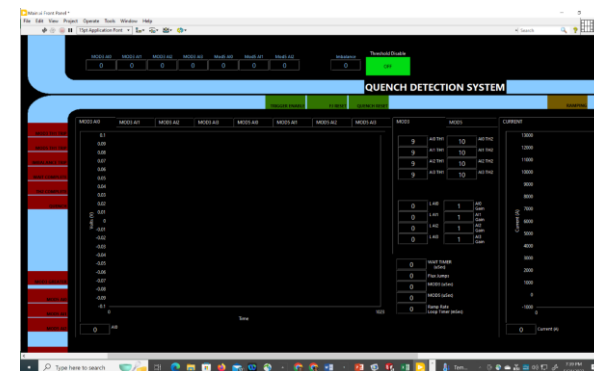
- **Fast** (discrimination at every 1 ms)
- **Work with all magnet operating scenarios**
- **Implementable with FPGA.**
- **To be applied, tested, and enhanced by US-Japan HTS magnets**
  - Test of KEK magnets at BNL
  - KEK (CT0)
- **Current also investigate machine learning for autonomous learning and anomaly detection (with Dan Wang, LBNL)**



Front-end electronics



cRIO-FPGA



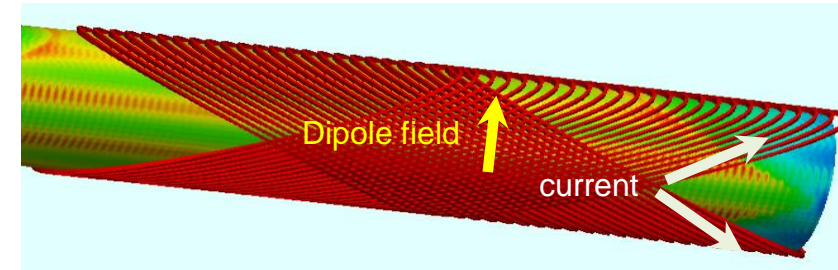
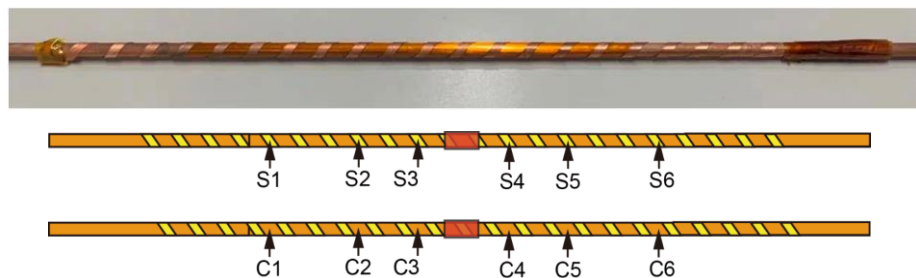
LabVIEW FPGA User VI

# Our tasks

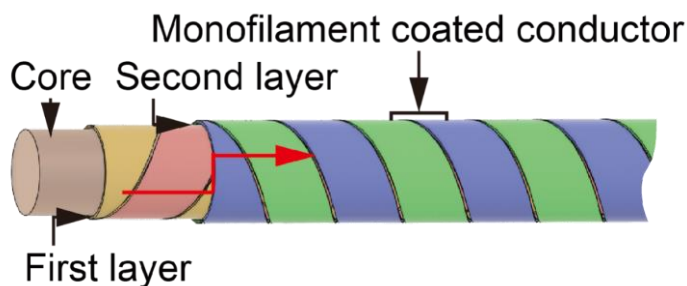
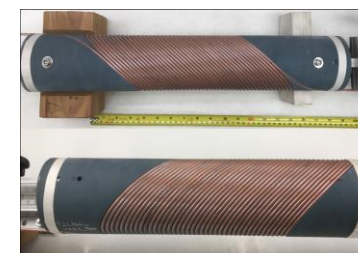
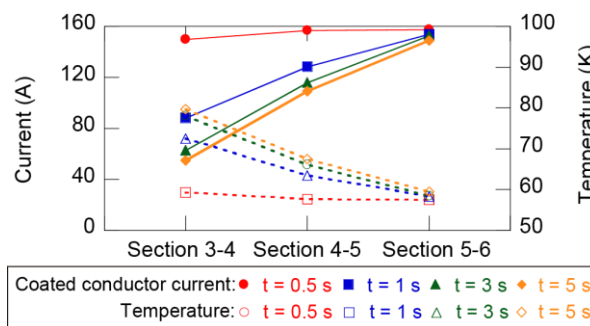
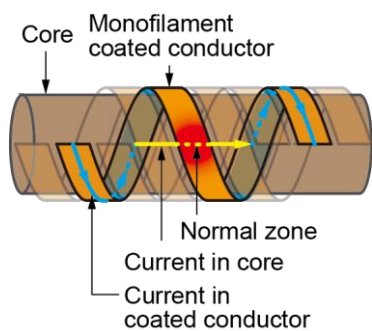
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  - KEK – racetrack coils fab; BNL – test of KEK racetrack coils in 10 T background fields.



# Task 3. Kyoto Uni.: Effect of current-sharing on AC loss of CORC-like conductors and field quality



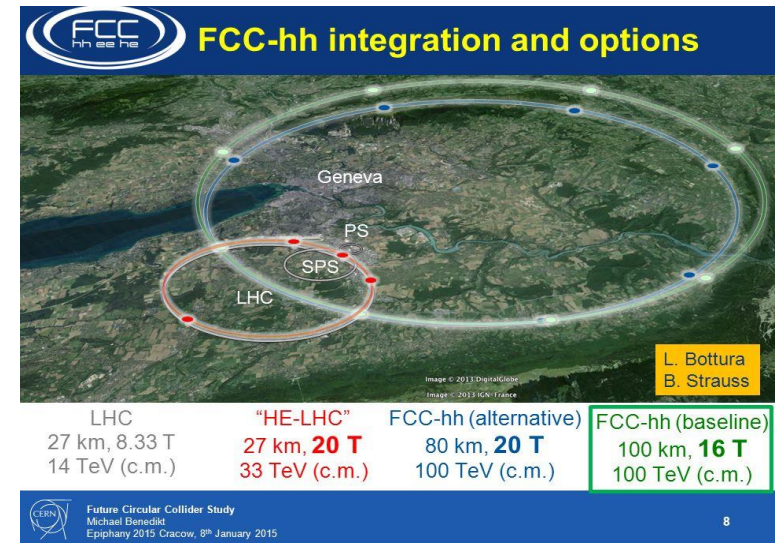
REBCO CORC Canted cosine theta dipole magnet demo



C0, C1, and C2 have been constructed (Wang et al., [10.1088/1361-6668/ab0eba](https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6668/ab0eba); [10.1088/1361-6668/abc2a5](https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6668/abc2a5))  
 C3, 6-layer, 5 T CCT dipole magnet is ongoing.

# Future in the Accelerator Field

- **FCC@CERN: 100 TeV**
  - **20 T high-field magnet**
- **CERN**
  - **Hilumi-LHC: 40 MGy (W-shield)**
  - **FCC: >100 MGy?**
- **J-PARC**
  - **MLF2 : 130 MGy ?**

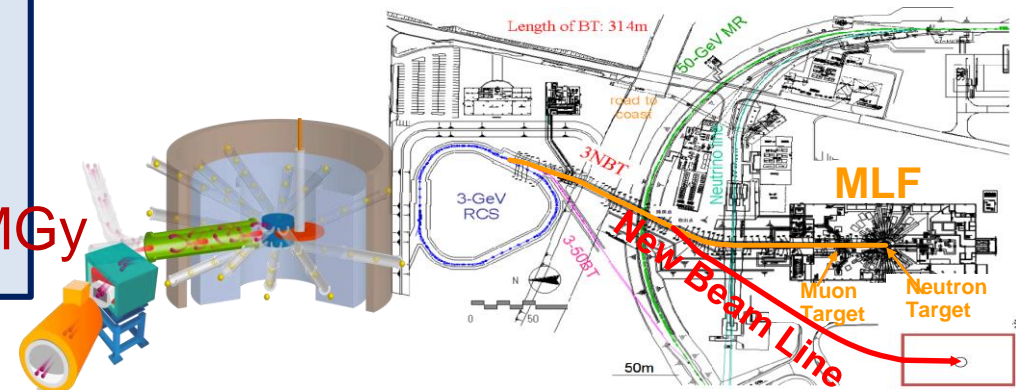


## Conventional Magnet Technology : Challenges

- **NbTi Cable**
  - **$I_c$  (< 10 T) cannot achieve the requirement**
- **Organic Material for Insulation**
  - **Degradation of the machine strength from 10 MGy**

Development of next-generation radiation resistant high field magnet

## JPARC



**MLF 2nd Target Station**



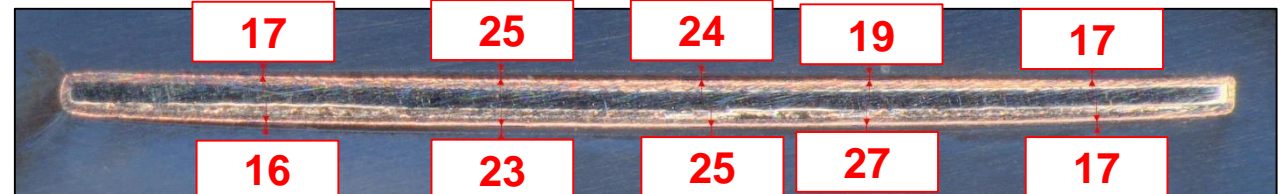
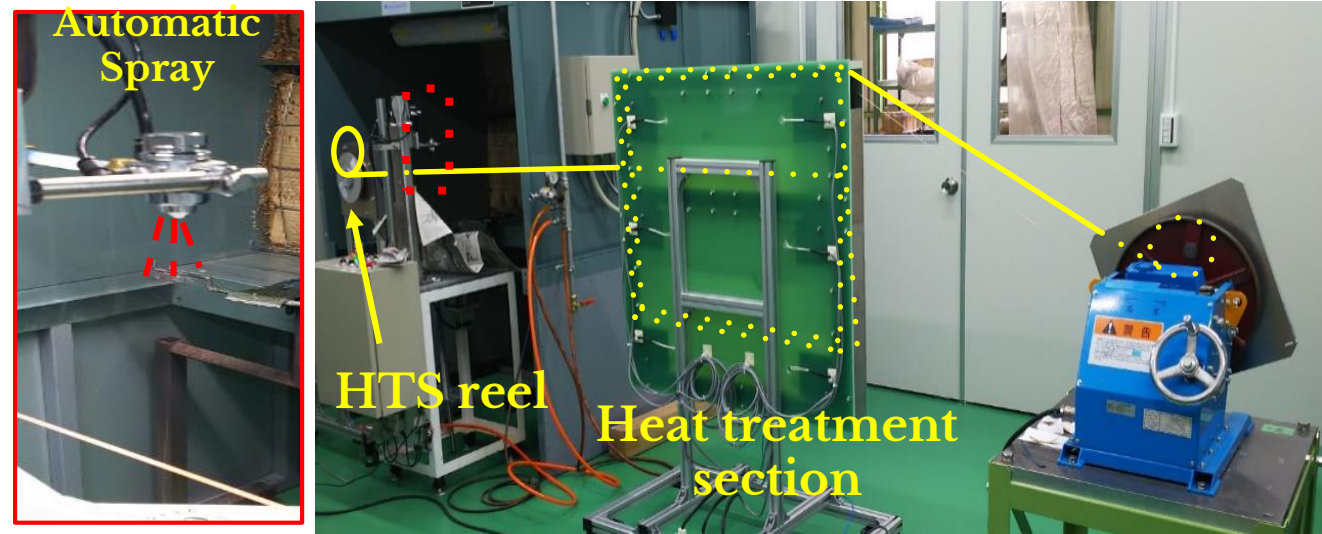
# Task 4. KEK Inorganic Insulation of ReBCO tape

Continuous Coating of long ReBCO tape is performed using reel to reel coating machine

Coating material:  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{SiO}_2 = 1:1$   
Heat treatment:  $100^\circ\text{C}$ , 20 min  
Withstand Voltage: 2 kV

**Successfully achieved**

$25 \pm 4.7 (\sigma)$   $\mu\text{m}$  thick ceramic coating.  
Total Length : 40 m (Coated both sides)



➤ Winding the double pancake racetrack coil for high magnetic field test

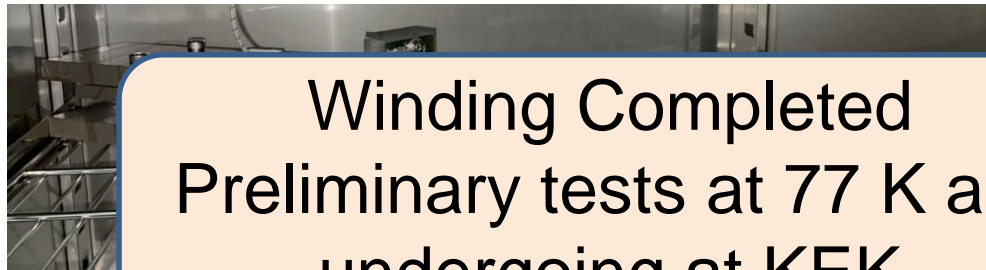
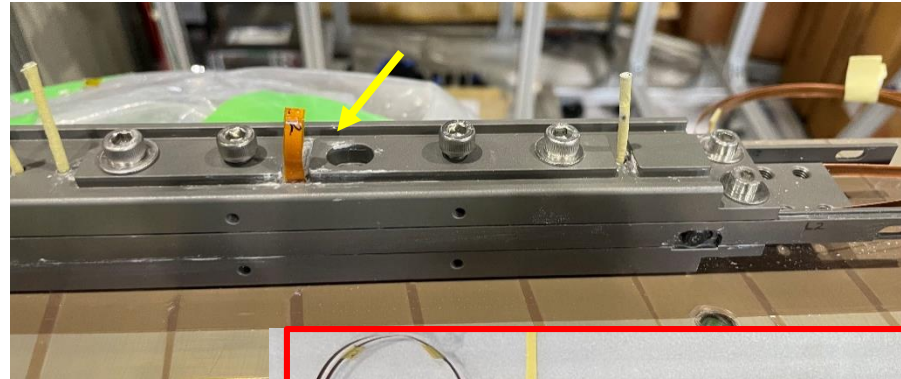
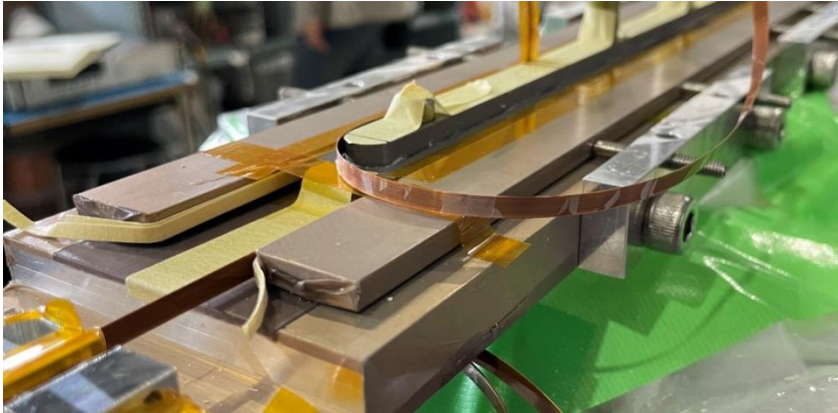
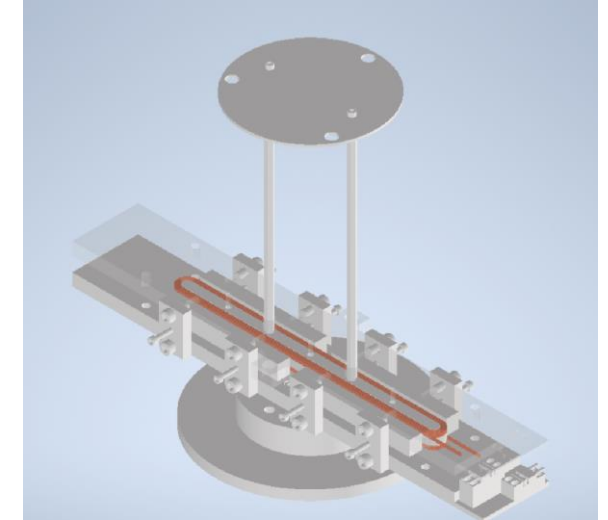


# KEK HTS Coil – Winding and Test Status

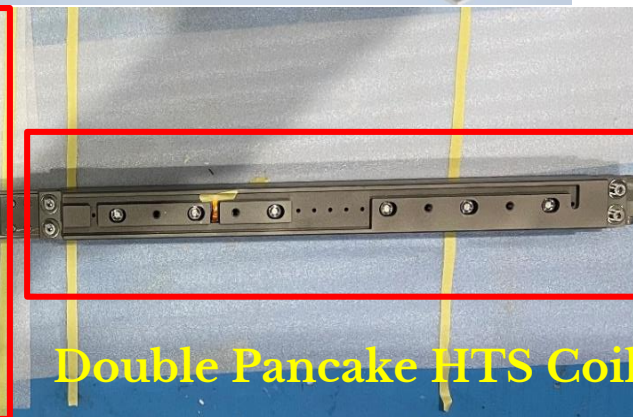
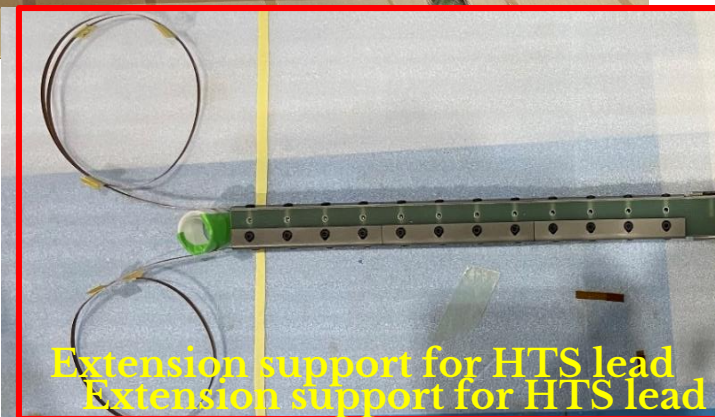
## Winding : Three coil with Coated ReBCO tape (wet winding)

- ❖ **The actual conductor thickness: 0.31 mm**  
(EuBCO: 0.16, coating layer: 0.05, adhesive layer: 0.1)
- ❖ **The number of turns: 20 turns**

Winding setup for double pancake racetrack coil

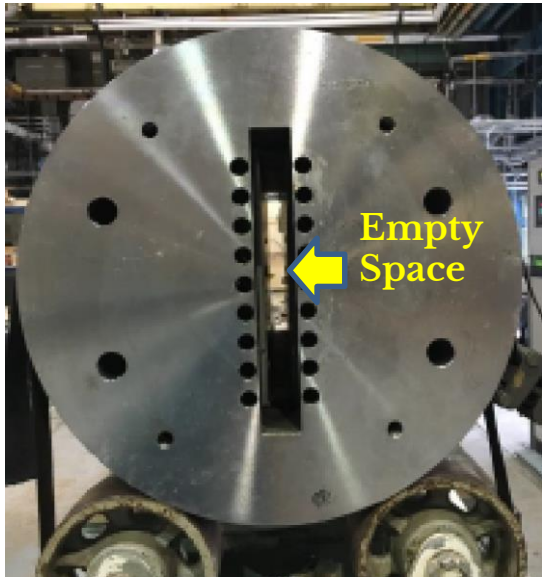


Winding Completed  
Preliminary tests at 77 K are  
undergoing at KEK

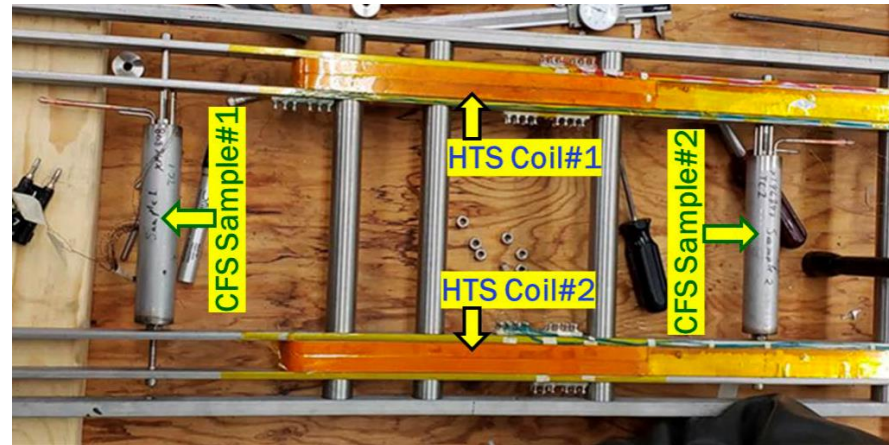


# Overview of BNL Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Common Coil Magnet Test Facility

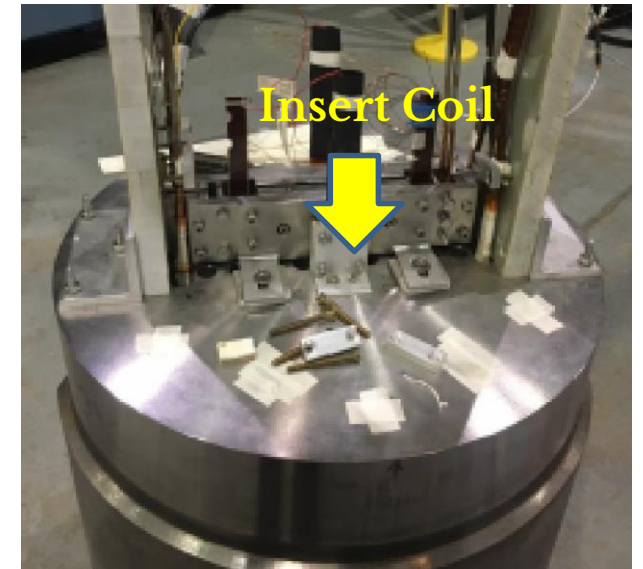
- ❖ Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, common coil 2-in-1 dipole that allows two insert coils in two aperture
- ❖ Structure is designed to provide a large open space (~30 mm X 335 mm)
- ❖ New insert coils can be tested in the background field of up to 10 T (+ self-field)
- ❖ Facilitates a rapid-turn around, low-cost R&D approach for high field magnets



BNL Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn common coil dipole DCC017 without insert coil



Structure for Test coil insert in Common coil



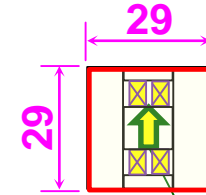
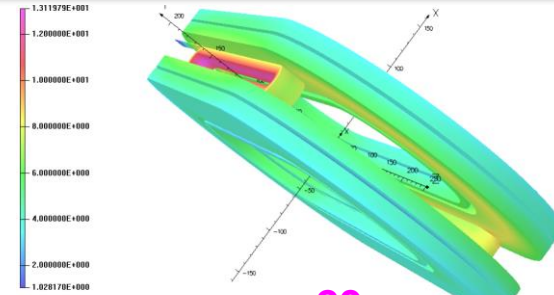
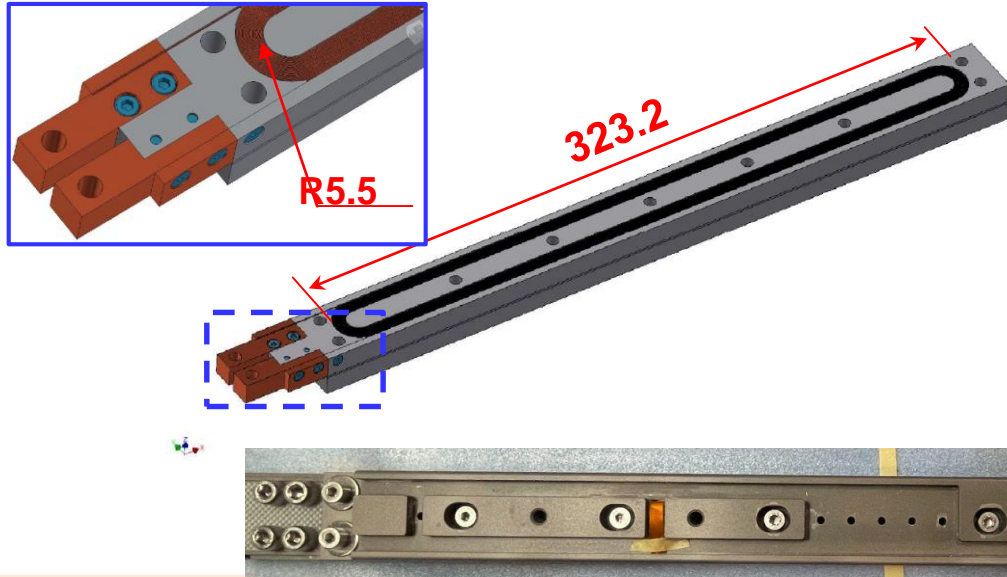
HTS coils inside Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn dipole - early experience of HTS/LTS hybrid dipole



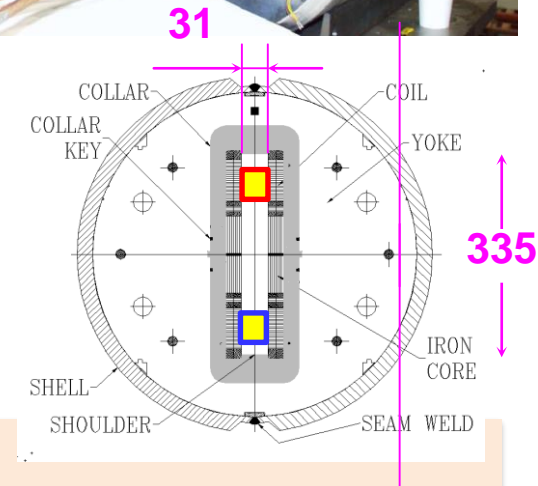
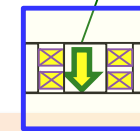
# Upcoming Test Plan @ BNL, Upton

Design study in undergoing in parallel

Field Quality studies will be undertaken at BNL



Background field :~10 T



Test Plan in July 2023 @BNL

Two HTS insert coils in two apertures of the common coil dipole:

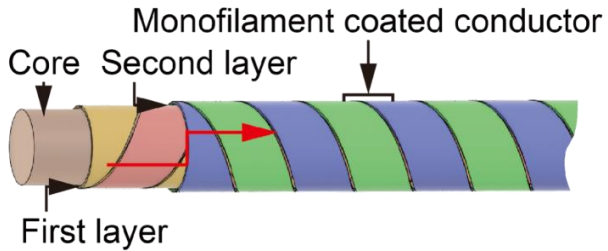
- Upper Bore: field primarily parallel
- Lower bore: field primarily perpendicular
- 7 hall probes will be installed along the length to measure the magnetic field



# Summary

- **Enable four institutions (LBNL, BNL, KEK, and Kyoto University) to team up to address critical issues facing high-temperature superconducting magnet technology for accelerator facilities.**
- **Make possible progress and studies at both fundamental and technological fronts impossible with a single institution alone.**
  - Neutron radiation of REBCO tapes assisted with TEM studies.
  - Quench protection of HTS magnets with new concepts, uncertain analysis with Monte-Carlo analysis, and quench protection with FPGA at much improved resolutions and margin of safety.
  - LTS/HTS hybrid magnets.

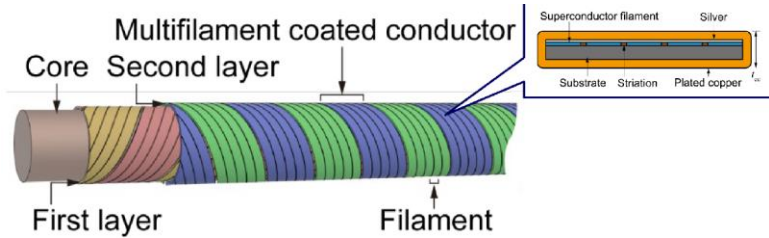
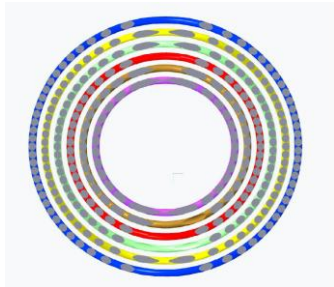
# CCT magnet at LBNL and SCSC cable at Kyoto Uni.



6-layer design, minimum bend radius is 30 mm



LBNL C3 magnet



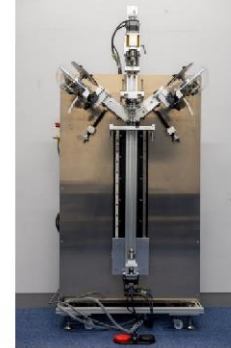
Winding copper-plated multifilament coated conductors spirally on a round core

SCSC cable (double "SC" cable), standing for Spiral Copper-plated Striated Coated-conductor cable)



2022, ASC 2022

Homemade-machine made



- Wound on 3 mm flexible metal core (4 layers)
- Up to 8 layers on GFRP core
- Up to ~ 500 mm long

October 2022 ~



Machine made, 5 m mock-up



- Reel-to-reel cabling machine
- Wound on flexible metal core

# Status of Neutron Irradiation

M. Iio et al., *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 30, no. 4, (2020) 4600505.

ID	Sample Type	N	Cd Shield	Fluence [n/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Loading for Irradiation	Irradiation Period	Radioactivity [Bq/sample] (2021.05.12)	Dose Equivalent Rate [mSv/h/sample]	PIE	Remarks
MC121	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	10	No	8.37E+22 (E>1MeV) 1.71E+23 (E>0.1MeV)	Nov. 14, 2016	2017.03.14-04.11 (28.2d)	5.204E+08	1.370 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	To be done	
MC122	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	10	No	1.80E+22 (E>1MeV) 4.11E+22 (E>0.1MeV)			1.119E+08	0.295 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	Yes	Vanishment of superconductivity
MC131	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	5	No	7.06E+22 (E>1MeV) 1.97E+23 (E>0.1MeV)	Feb. 09, 2018	2018.04.24-05.25 (28.2d)	5.682E+08	1.495 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	To be done	
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	5					7.525E+08	1.980 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	To be done	
MC132	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	5	No	2.53E+22 (E>1MeV) 7.92E+22 (E>0.1MeV)			2.039E+08	0.466 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	Yes	Vanishment of superconductivity
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	5					2.699E+08	0.612 (D15cm, 2021.05.12)	Yes	Vanishment of superconductivity
MC137	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	5	No	1.85E+22 (E>1MeV) 4.12E+22 (E>0.1MeV)	Jan. 10, 2019	2019.07.03-08.06 (34.1d)		1.3 (D50cm, 2021.01.27)	To be done	
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	5								
LIBERTY 12	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	5	No	3.40E+21 (E>1MeV) 8.23E+21 (E>0.1MeV)	Nov. 26, 2018	2019.11.06-11.06 (10.83h)		0.35 (D20cm, 2021.01.12)	Done! (June, 2021)	Degraded
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	5								
-	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	3	Yes	low flux BAMI, Target: 2-8×10 <sup>22</sup>	Apr. 09, 2020					not irradiated (Shield irradiation not allowed)
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	3								
	FESC-SCH04 (EuBCO)	3								
-	SCS4050-AP (GdBCO)	3	No	low flux BAMI, Target: 2-8×10 <sup>22</sup>						not irradiated (Shield irradiation not allowed)
	FYSC-SCH04 (GdBCO)	3								
	FESC-SCH04 (EuBCO)	3								

Irradiation study of Gd and other rare earth sample is undergoing