



Common Coil Dipole for High Field Magnet Design and R&D

Ramesh Gupta

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Snowmass day, Jan 21 , 9-12:30

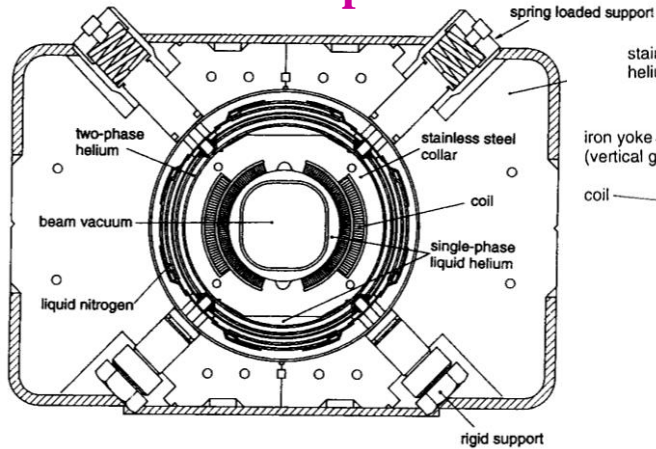
More contributors are expected to join the whitepaper

Background

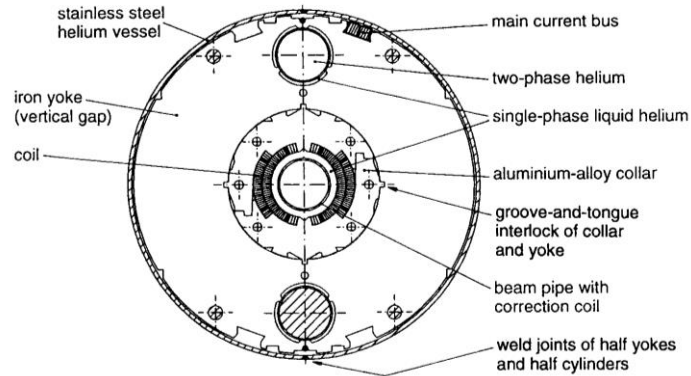
- Collider dipoles are one of the most technically challenging components and the cost driver of the next generation hadron colliders based on high field magnets.
- The goal of US Magnet Development Program (MDP), created after the last P5 (following the last snowmass), is to develop 20 T dipole. This is not an incremental change - LHC collider dipole: 8.33 T.
- This requires new conductors (Nb_3Sn and HTS rather than NbTi), new technologies and new designs.
- Common coil design, invented at BNL, offers an alternate option for producing reliable, lower dipoles based on simple racetrack coils. The common coil geometry handles the large Lorentz forces, a key technical challenge in very high field magnets, in a fundamentally different way.
- Recent studies find that for 20 T, common coil design also uses less conductor than the conventional cosine theta design (contrary to the conventional wisdom).
- Magnet based on this design have been built at LBL, BNL, Fermilab, IHEP, etc. and was the design used in the US Very Large Hadron Collider (VLHC) proposal over 20 years ago.
- The design offers a unique modular, rapid-turn-around R&D program for carrying out systematic and innovative R&D, as demonstrated at BNL, essential for developing new designs and technologies.
- BNL is leading a multi-lab LOI at snowmass and plans to present a white paper on this design.

Magnet Designs for <10 T Dipoles (all use NbTi conductor, and cosine θ design)

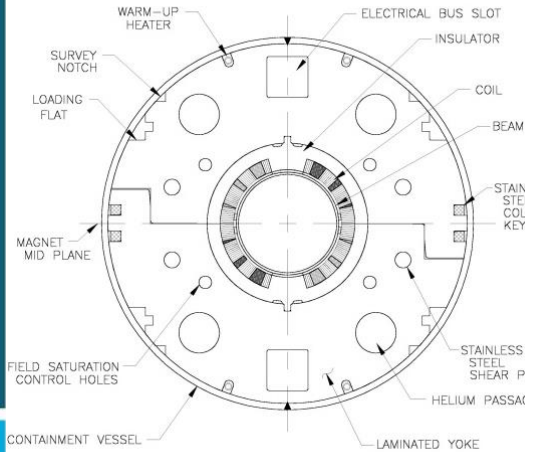
Tevatron Dipole



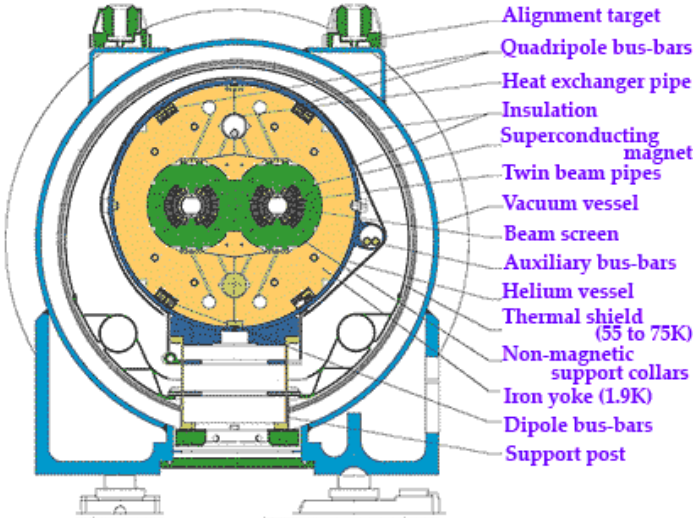
HERA Dipole



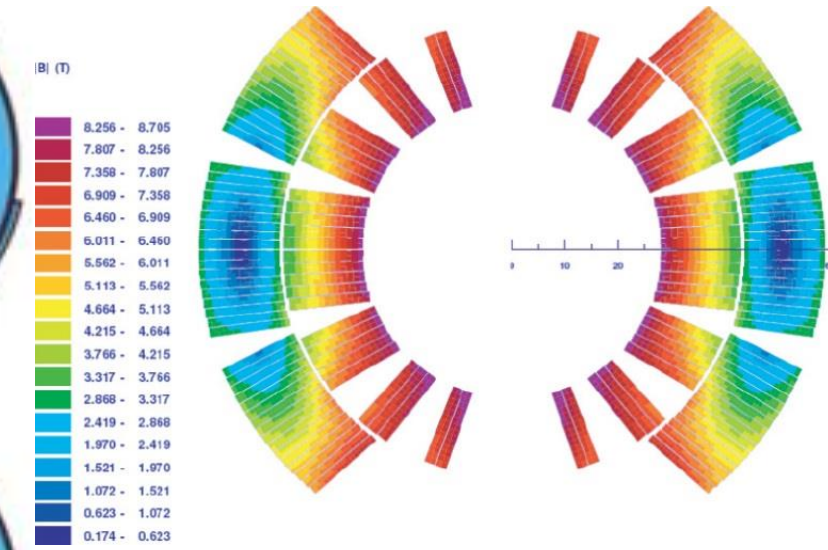
RHIC Dipole



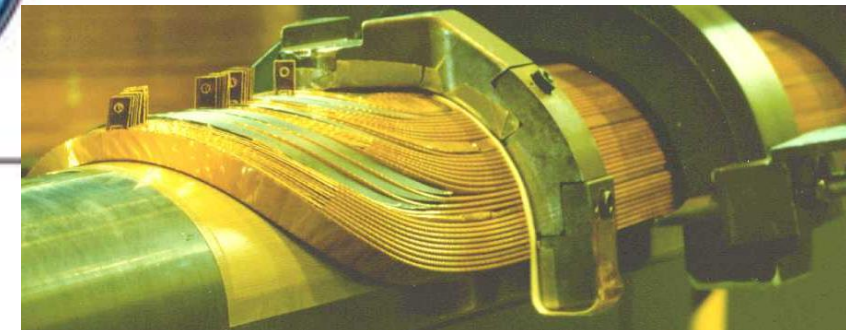
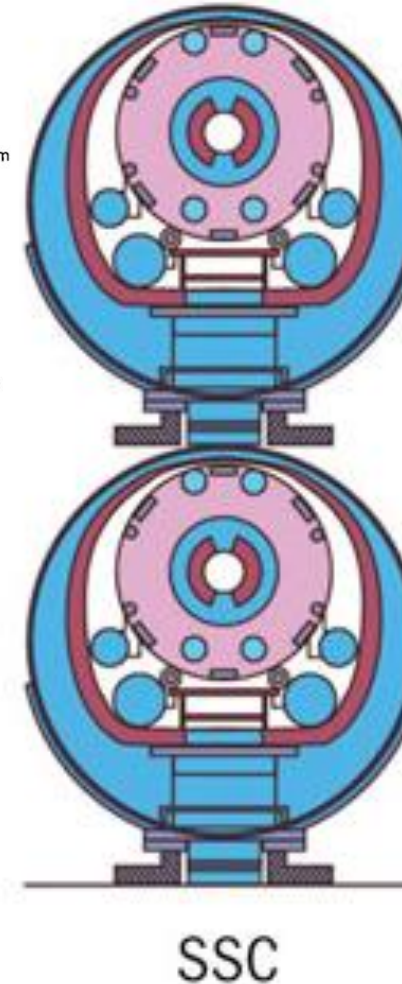
LHC Dipole



Cosine (θ) like current distribution



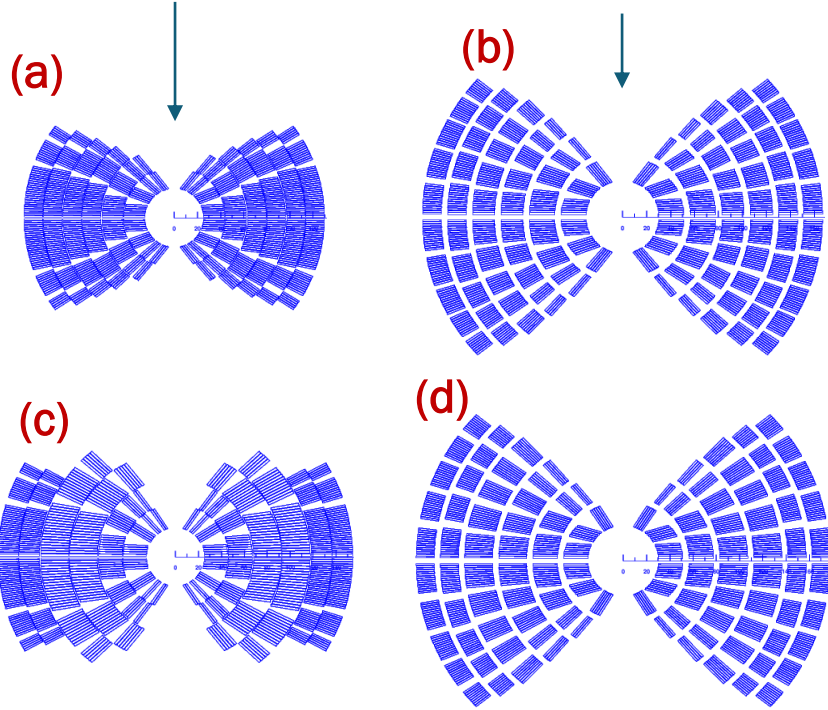
complex ends



Design Options for 20 T Dipole

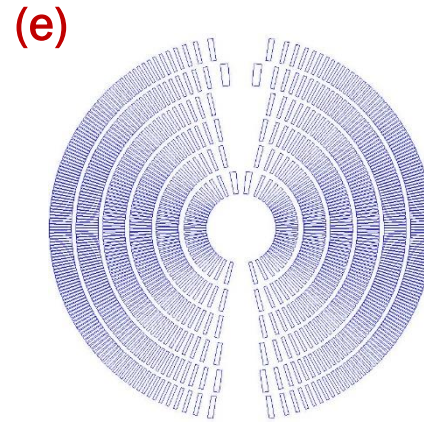
(from comparative studies performed under MDP)

Cos θ without and “with stress management”

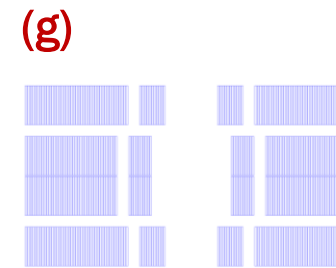
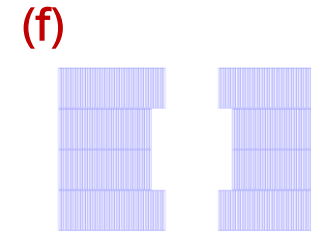


single aperture dipoles

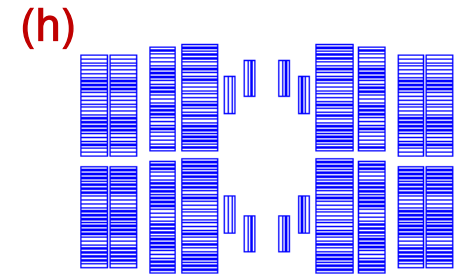
Canted Cosine Theta



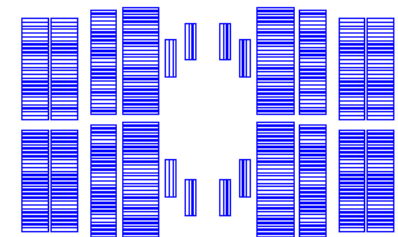
Block coil designs



Common coil design

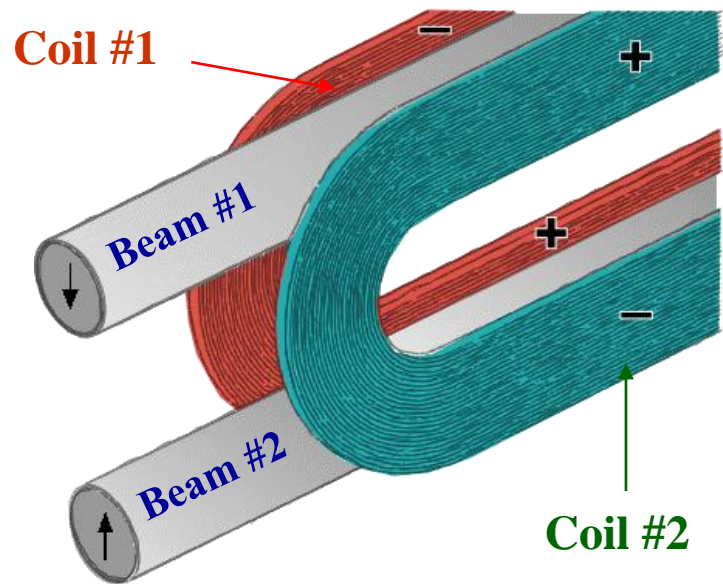


dual aperture dipole

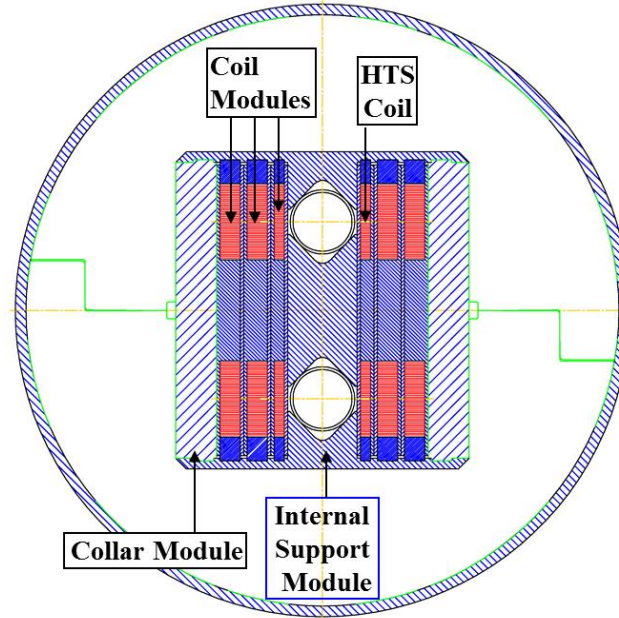


Common Coil 2-in-1 Dipole Design

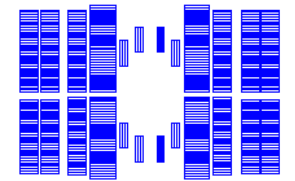
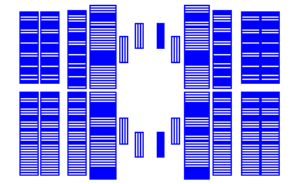
Main Coils of the
Common Coil Design



Modular Design
for R&D Magnets



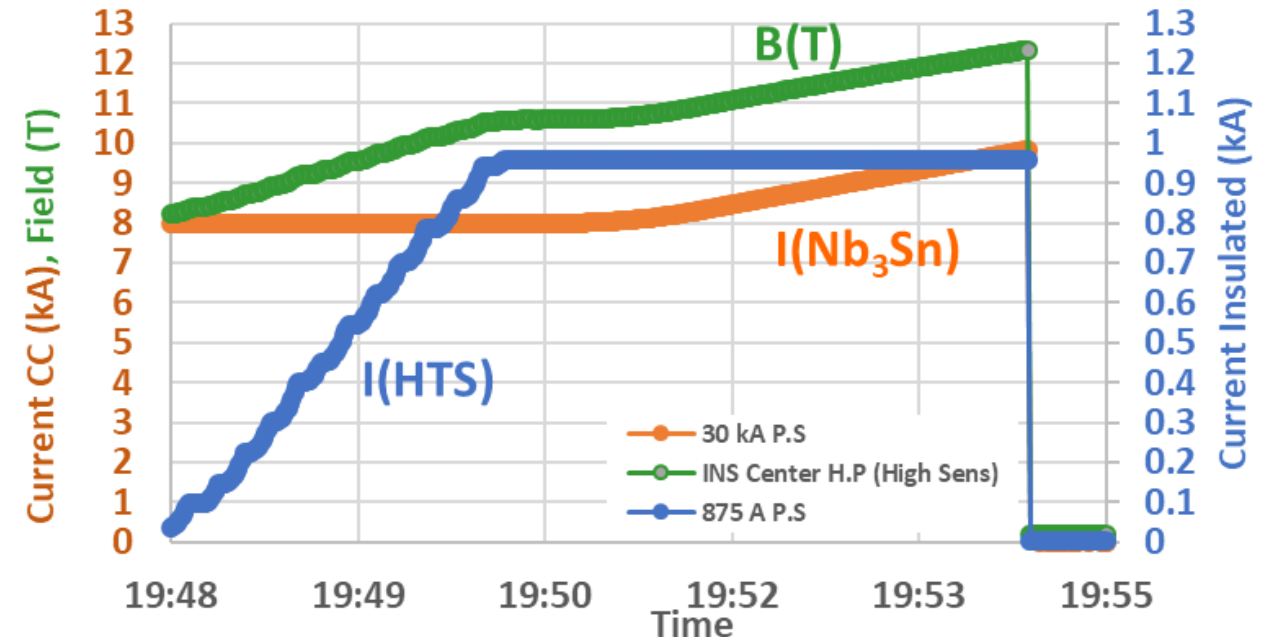
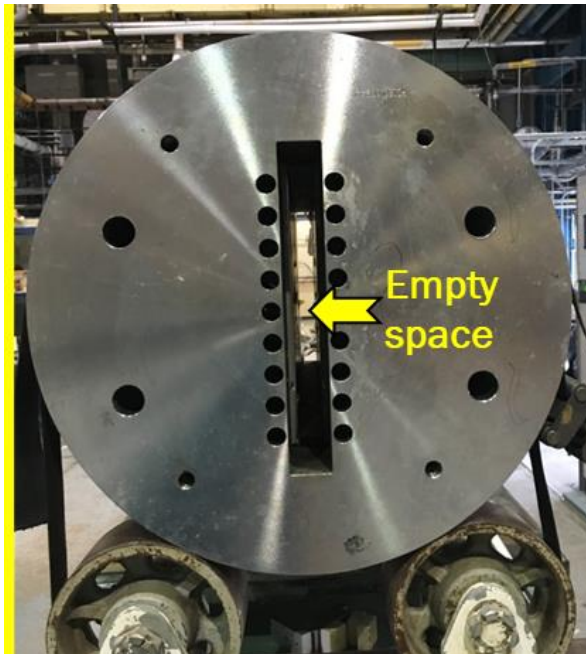
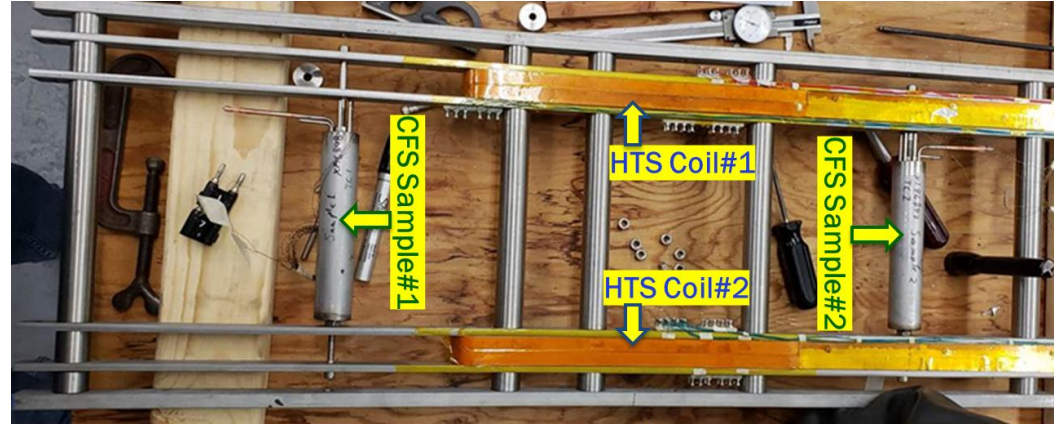
Field Quality Design for
Accelerator Magnets



- Simple, large bend radii, conductor friendly design
 - General philosophy: work to the strength of conductor, allow various technology options
- Same coils for two apertures : 2-in-1 design for both iron and coils
- Modular design for R&D magnets; Efficient use of different conductors (HTS and LTS)
- Expect lower cost : Number of coils half, simpler geometry/manufacturing, high reliability, etc.

Unique Raid-turn-around R&D with the Common Coil Dipole

- Created a record ~12.3 T HTS/LTS hybrid dipole field
- In past, such demo required a major R&D program
- Insert coils become an integral part of the magnet
- Approach can be taken in the next generation R&D



Preparation of Whitepaper for Snowmass

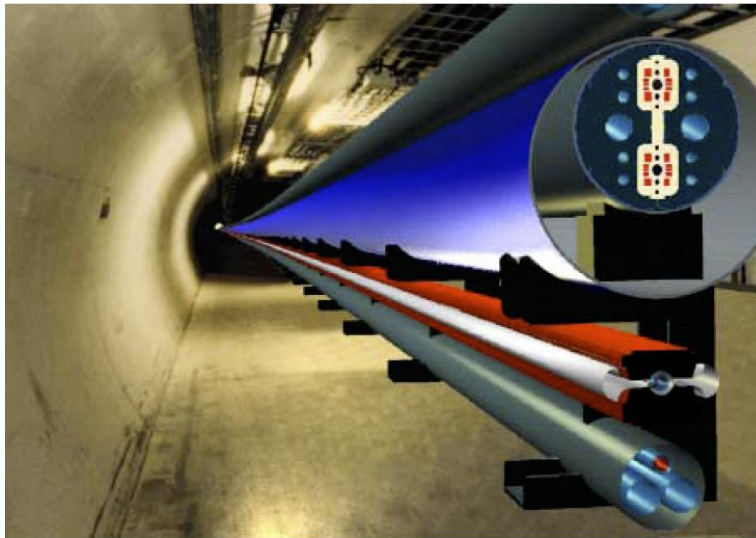
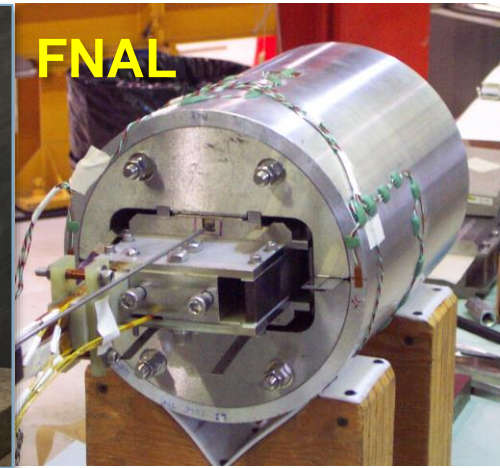
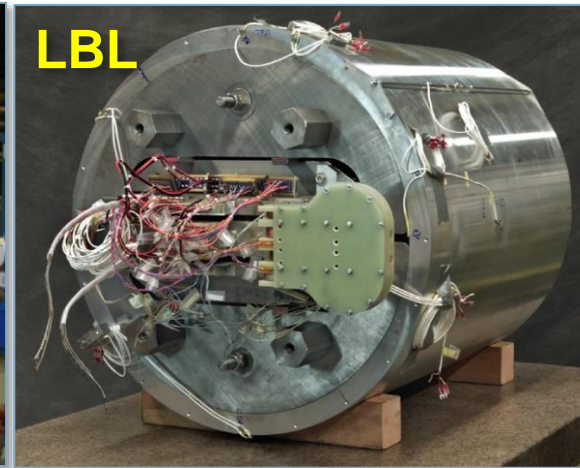


Very Large Hadron Collider

SLAC-R-591
Fermilab-TM-2149
June 4, 2001

Design Study for a Staged Very Large Hadron Collider

*Report by the collaborators of
The VLHC Design Study Group:*
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, Cornell University
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94309



- Assemble a team of interested people from all over the world who have previously worked on the common coil design and/or are interested in it
- Further develop the design and the R&D program
- Perform a broader comparative study on cost and other benefits, such as technological options, etc.
- If the common coil design works out to be as strong as it appears to be, then snowmass is a good platform to help incorporate it in a future HEP program

**A potential major contribution
of BNL to HEP**



Magnet Division

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Jan 21, 2022