

TESLA Quad Package With BPM

H. Brueck, DESY

Zeuthen, January 22, 2004

Technology Working Group

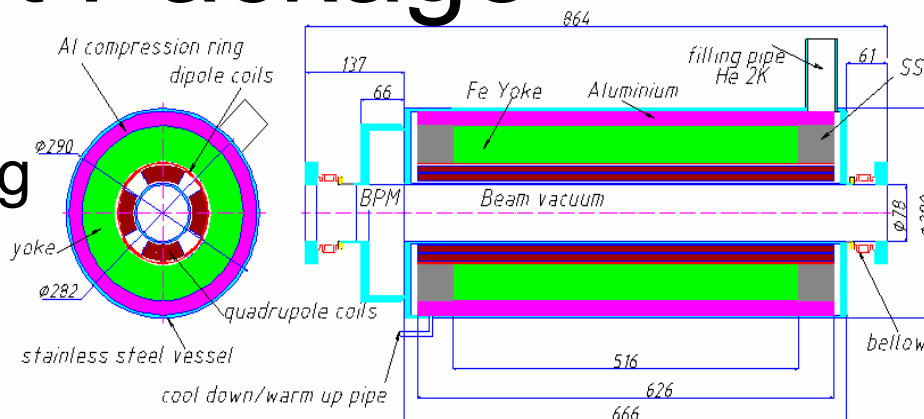


Topics

- The TESLA Quadrupole Package
- Status of Components
 - Magnet
 - Feedthroughs
 - HTc Leads
 - BPM
- Test in ACC6

Tesla Magnet Package

- $\cos^2\Theta$ superconducting quadrupole
- vertical and horizontal correction dipoles
- iron yoke, aluminum shrink cylinder, helium vessel
- HTc current leads (≤ 50 K)
- beam position monitor (BPM) attached



quadrupole gradient	63.5 T/m
quadrupole current	100 A
quadrupole inductance	~ 2.53 H
dipole field	0.11 T
dipole current	40 A
dipole inductance	~29 mH
max. field at conductor	3.22 T
field length	0.52 m
alignment error (angle)	0.1 mrad rms

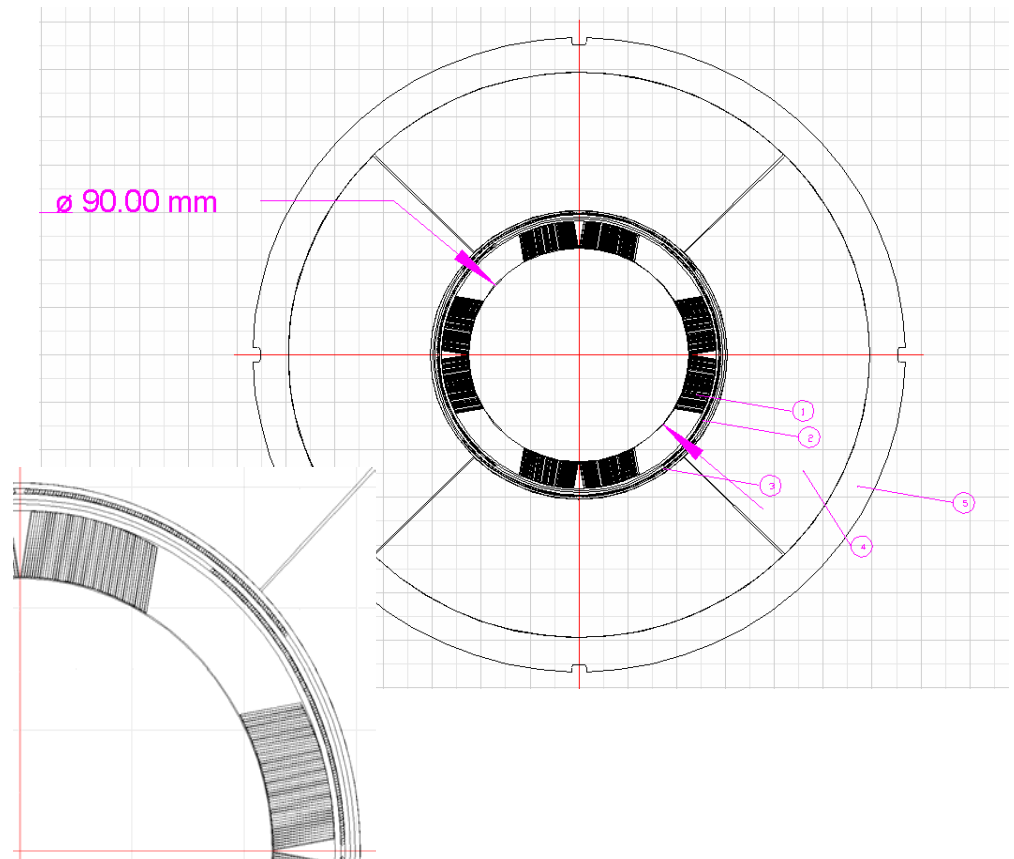
The TESLA Magnet Package

- Development of the package and fabrication of 2 prototype modules by Ciemat/CEDEX, Madrid, Spain
- Responsible Luis Garcia-Tabares, Fernando Toral
- Tests of components and final magnets at DESY

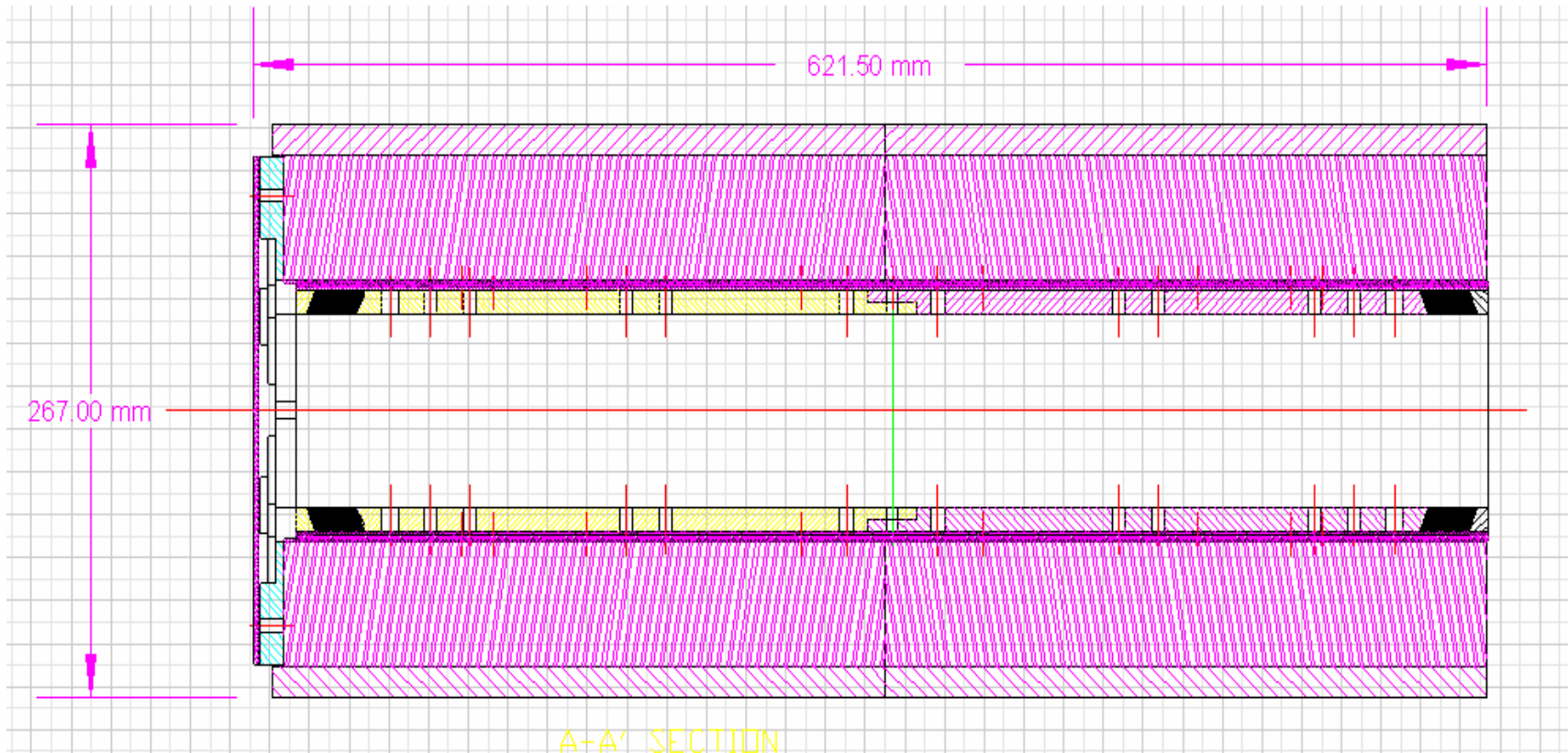
Ciemat
CEDEX

The Tesla Magnet Prototype

- Quadrupole
 - double layer
 - multi wire ribbon
- 2 Correction dipoles between quad and yoke
- Solid iron yoke (4 blocks, split in length)
- Aluminum shrinking cylinder (split in length)
- Package operated at 2K



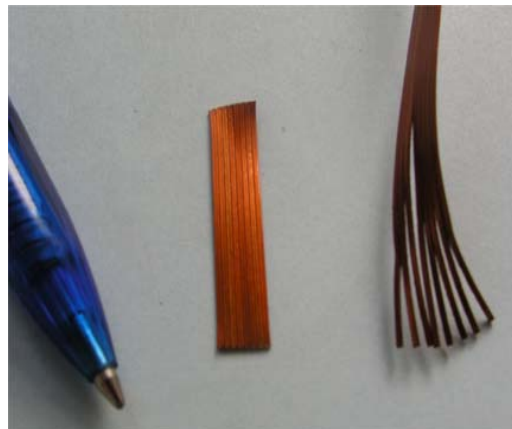
The Tesla Magnet Prototype



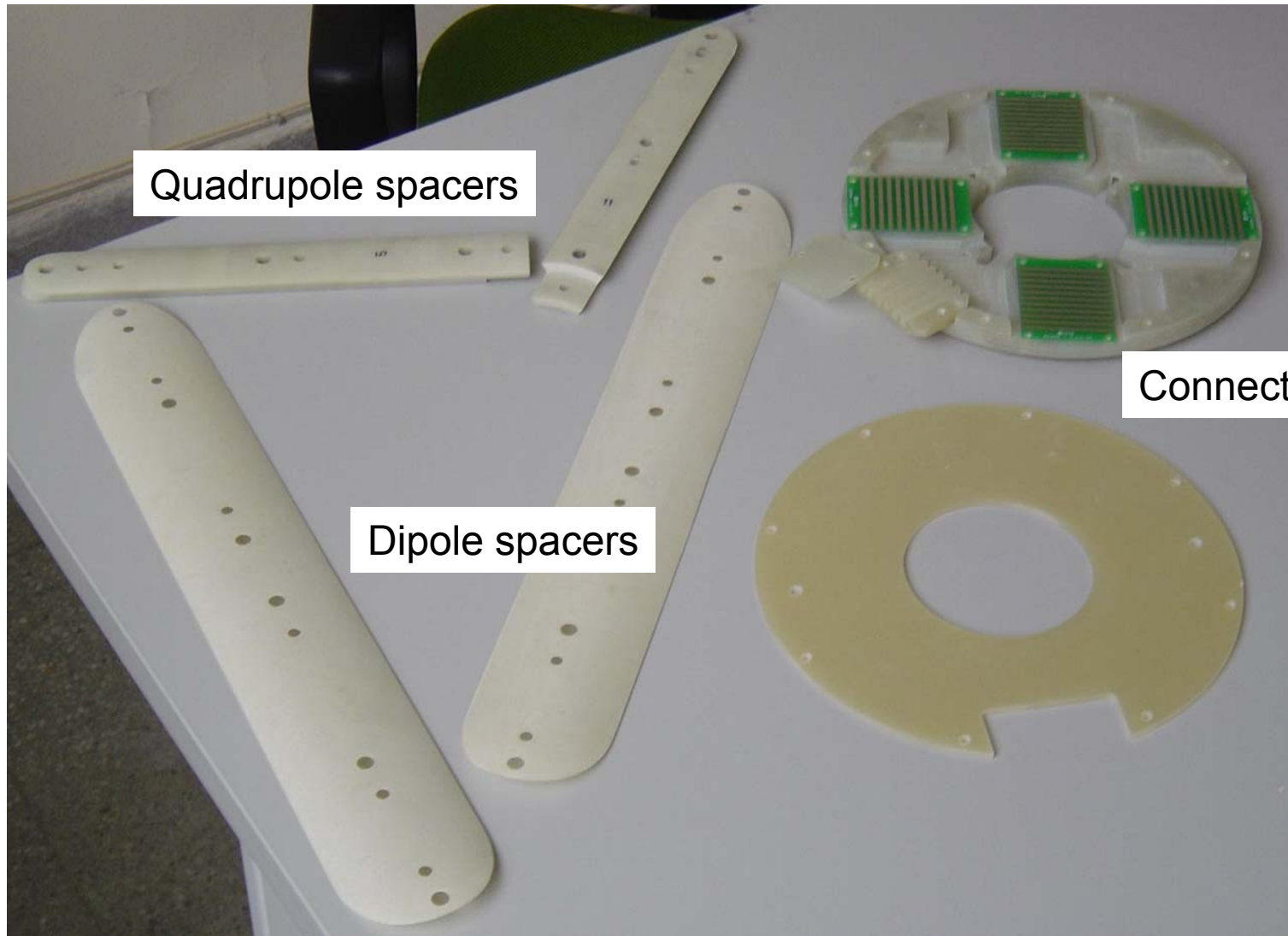
Ribbon Machine



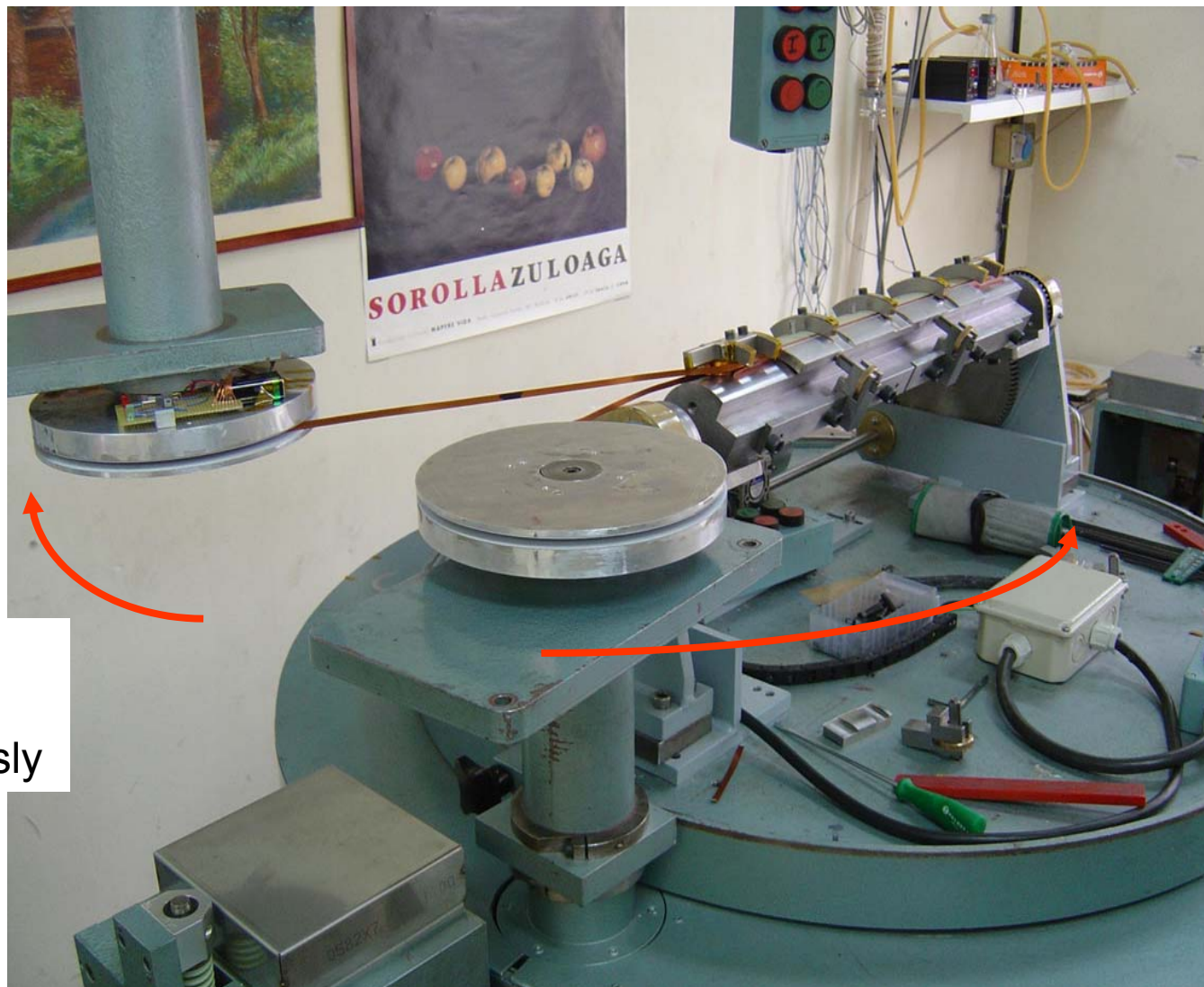
- 8 wires glued by EPOXY to flat cable
 - 0.41x0.64 mm nude dimensions
 - 0.46x0.69 mm PVA enamel insulated,
 - Cu/Sc=1.84, 4182 filaments, 5.2 micron, RRR=119
 - tolerances are 0/-0.01 mm
- Machine able to produce 130m long ribbons as needed for a coil



Glass fiber pieces for the coils, connection plate

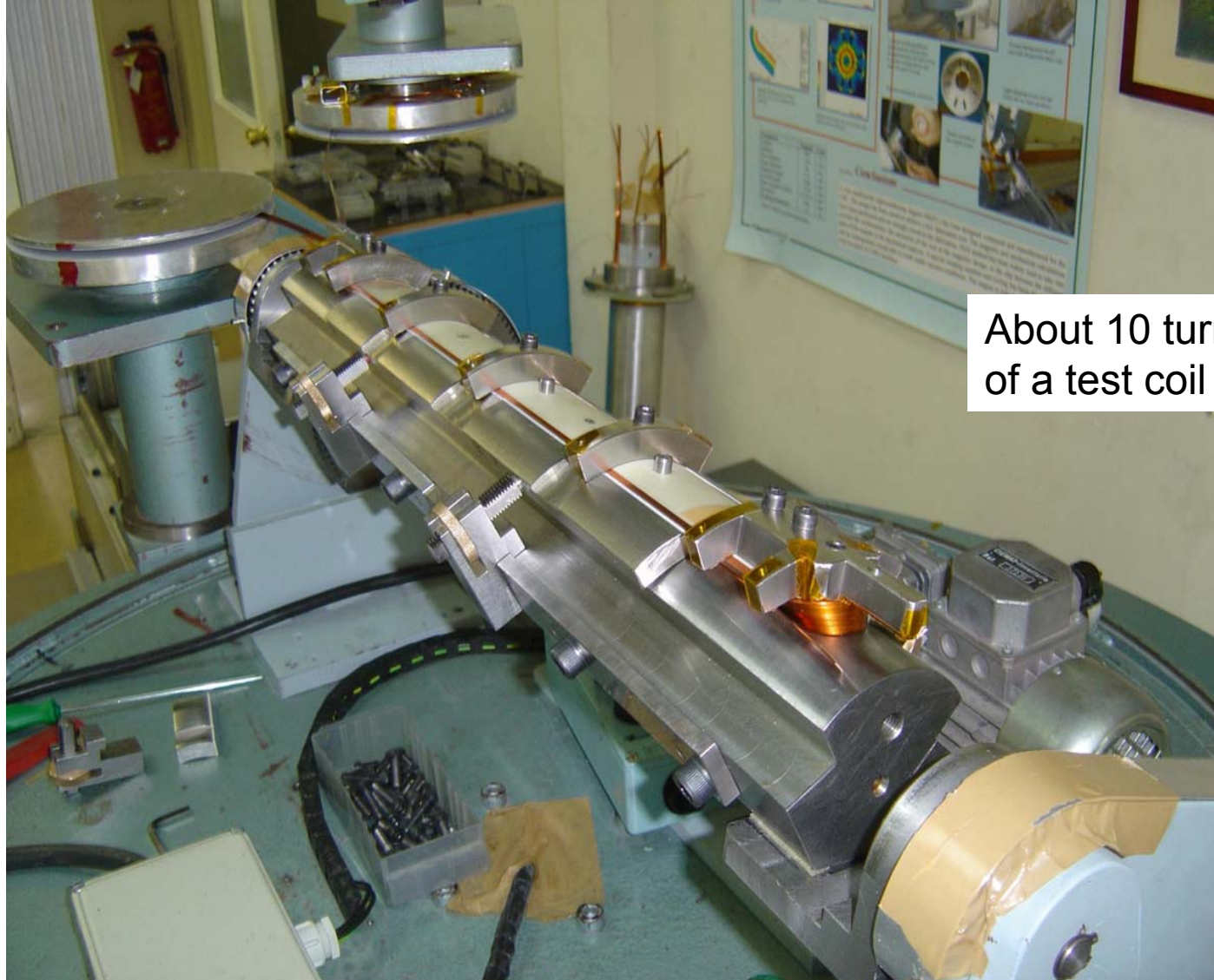


Winding machine with quad coil



Both layers
wound
simultaneously

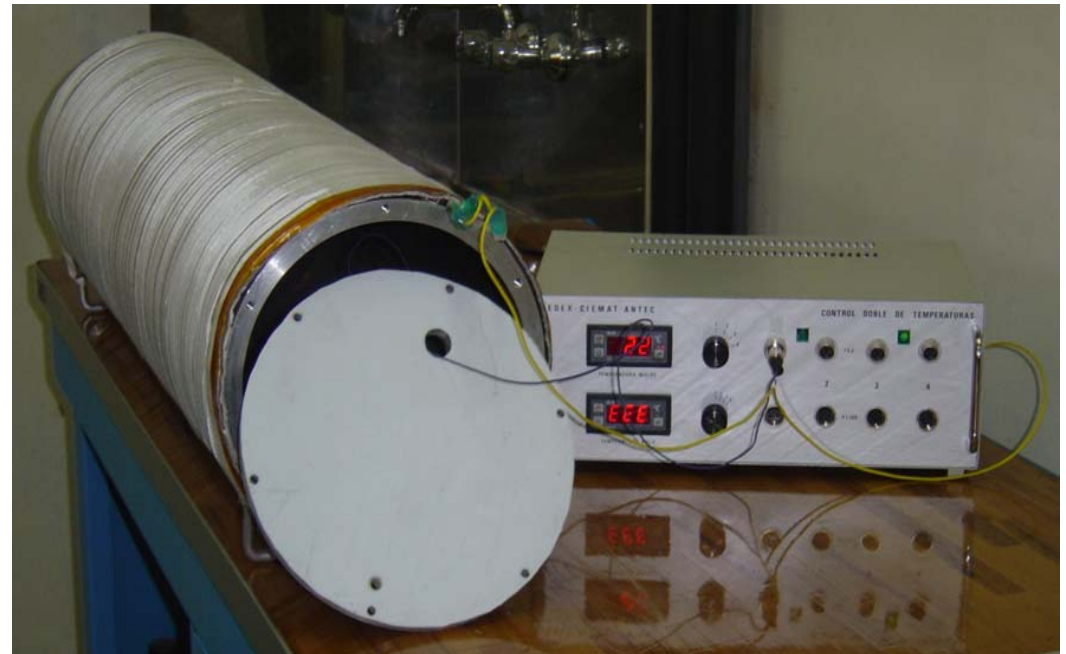
Winding machine with quad coil



Vacuum chamber for impregnation



Curing oven

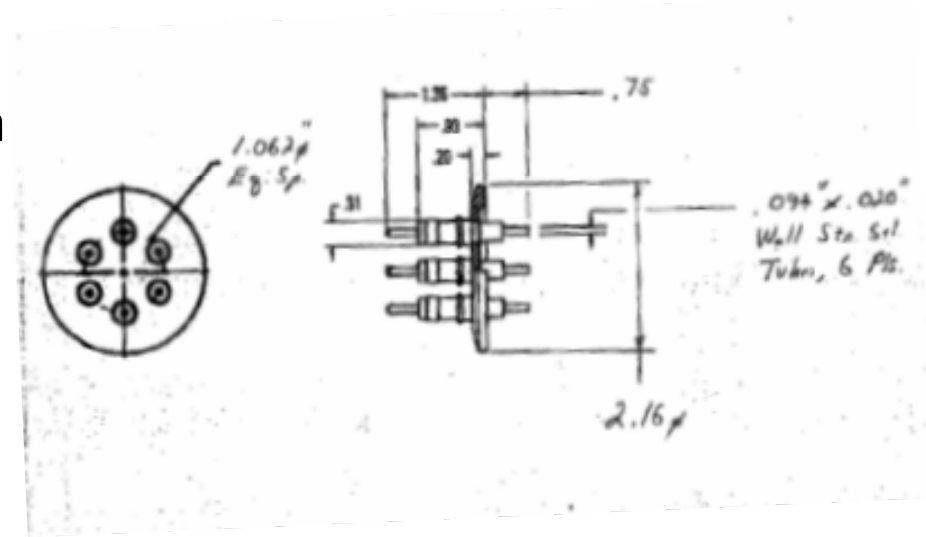


Status of the magnet fabrication

- Ribbon machine working, first ribbon produced
- Winding tooling is finished
- Vacuum impregnation chamber ready and tested
- All spacers ready, problems with the layer jump fixed
- First quadrupole coil next week
- Curing oven available
- Iron yoke and aluminum cylinder ready soon
- Complete magnet expected at DESY in April
- Ciemat/CEDEX **needs input for the cryostat design**

Feedthroughs

- CEDEX in-house development
 - Based on printed circuit boards
 - First pieces got leaky after some cryo cycles
 - Improvements in preparation
- Commercial FT from CABURN
 - Ok, but expensive



Feedthrough Tests

■ Ciemat/CEDEX FT

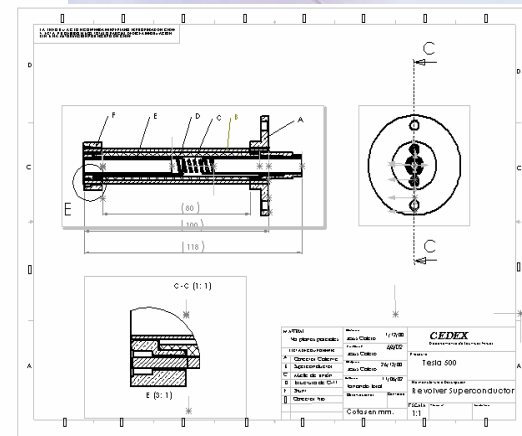
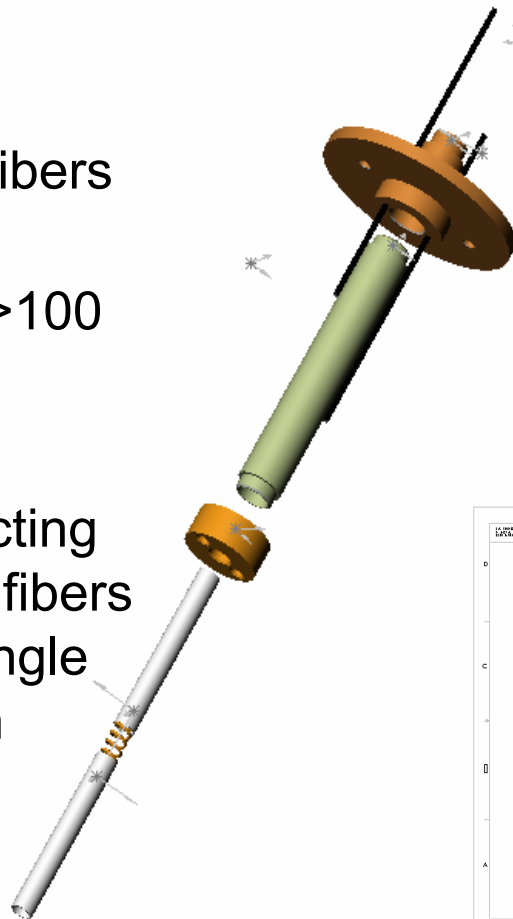
- 4 pieces tested
- Leak rate up to 10^{-7} mbar l⁻¹
- Ciemat/CEDEX is working on an improved version

■ CABURN FT

- 2 (of 5 available) pieces tested
- Leak rate below to 10^{-9} mbar l⁻¹

HTc Lead

- Two BiSCCO 2212 HTc fibers \varnothing 2 mm
- High purity copper, RRR>100
- Glass-Fiber tube (G-11), supporting the HTc fibers
- Two Low Tc superconducting wires are soldered to the fibers and the cup, forming a single wire highly stabilized with copper.
- Stainless-Steel Shunt

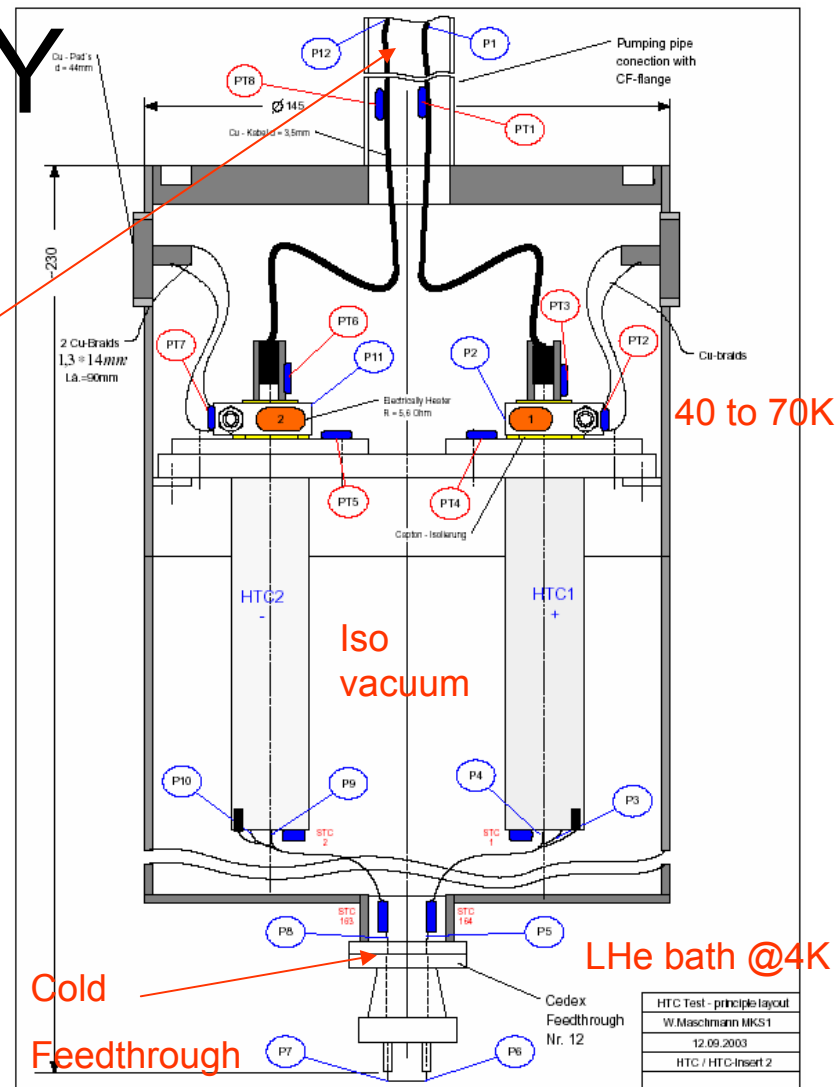


Tests at CIEMAT with LN₂

- Critical current @ 77K is larger then 210A
- Contact resistance @ 77K is less then 0.7 $\mu\Omega$
- No degradation in 5 T cycles (cool down time 30 min)

Lead Test at DESY

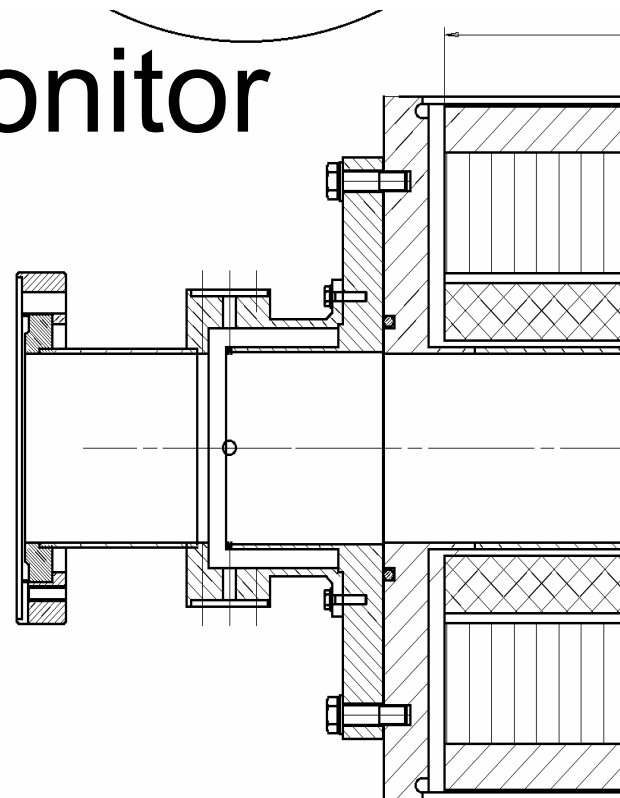
- Test in vertical bath cryostat at 4K
- LTc superconducting connection between the two leads
- Voltages and temperatures monitored
- Operated up to 160A
 - Then short developed
 - Due to copper cables connected on the warm side of the lead
 - 160A was not limited by the HTc part
- Test will be repeated in march with correct cables and improved design



Work by Maschmann, Eschke, Lange

Beam Position Monitor

- No final decision yet
 - Cavity type monitor not good
 - “Reentrant” monitor favored
 - Cleaning problem probably solved
- BPM test stand is being build
- Responsible Dirk Noelle



Reentrant Monitor

Entwurf
BPM ohne Faltenbalg,
angeflanscht an Quadrupol,
gedichtet durch Al-Kantendichtung.

Ba.
15.01.04

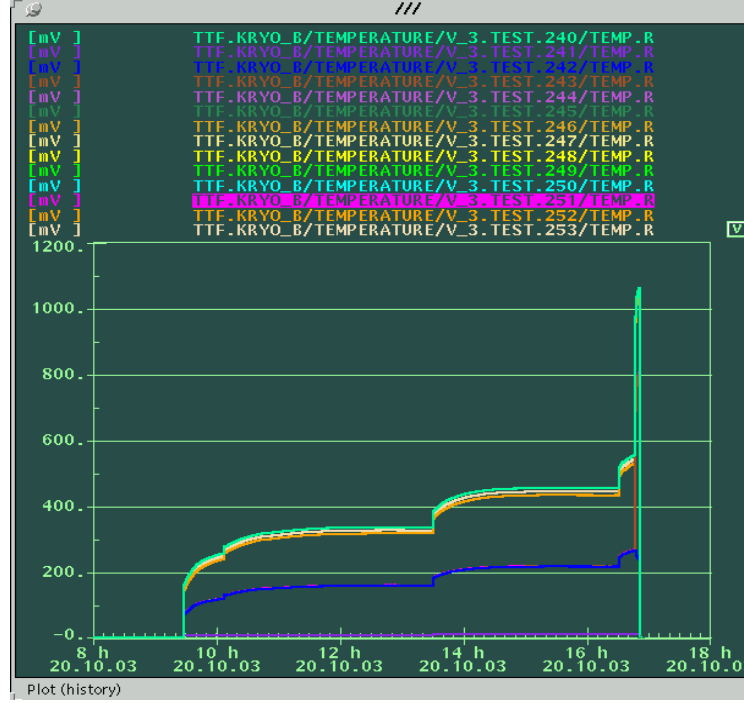
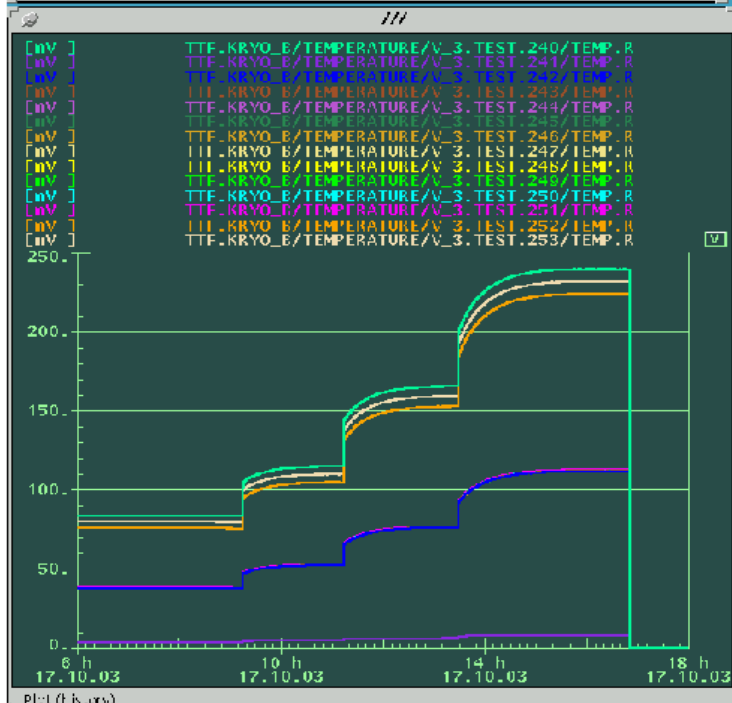
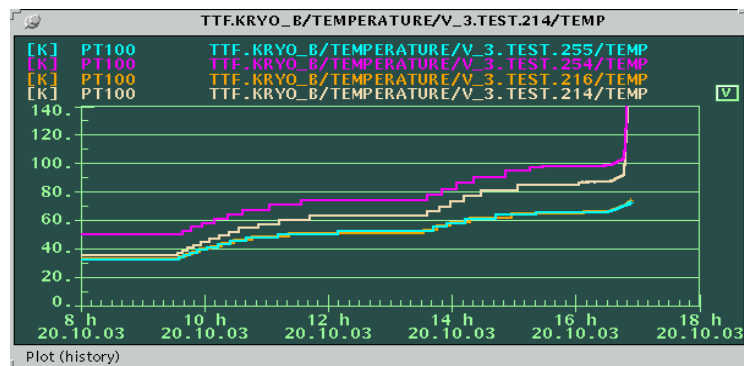
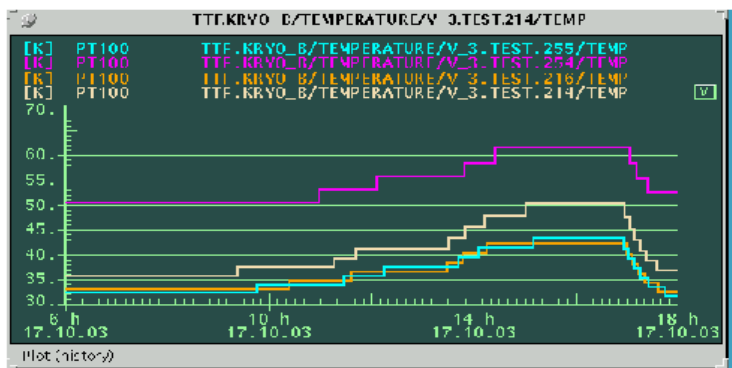
Test of Magnet Package at TTF

- We want a final test at 2K in one of the TTF modules
- One option seems to be “ACC6”
- Decision needed in order to start the cryostat design and fabrication in Spain
- The package including BPM (without HOM) is a few cm longer than the standard package, but it can probably be handled

Summary

- The magnet is being produced now in Spain
- It is scheduled to arrive at DESY in April for
 - testing in a vertical cryostat
 - and warm field measurement
- Feedthroughs and HTc lead were successfully tested
- Missing:
 - Final lead design
 - He container design for horizontal testing in Chechia and at TTF

Voltages and Temperatures 30A to 90A

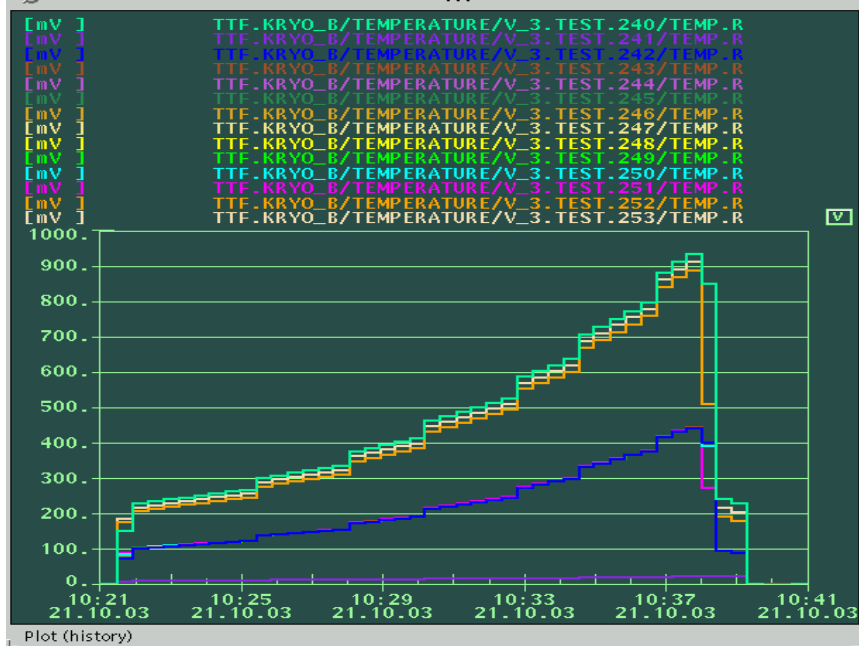
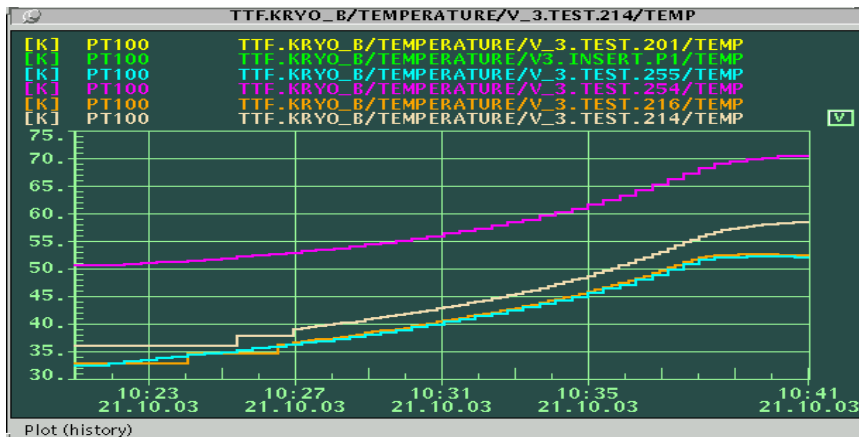


Unwanted
Switch off
at 90A

32A 40A 50A 60A

70A 80A 90A

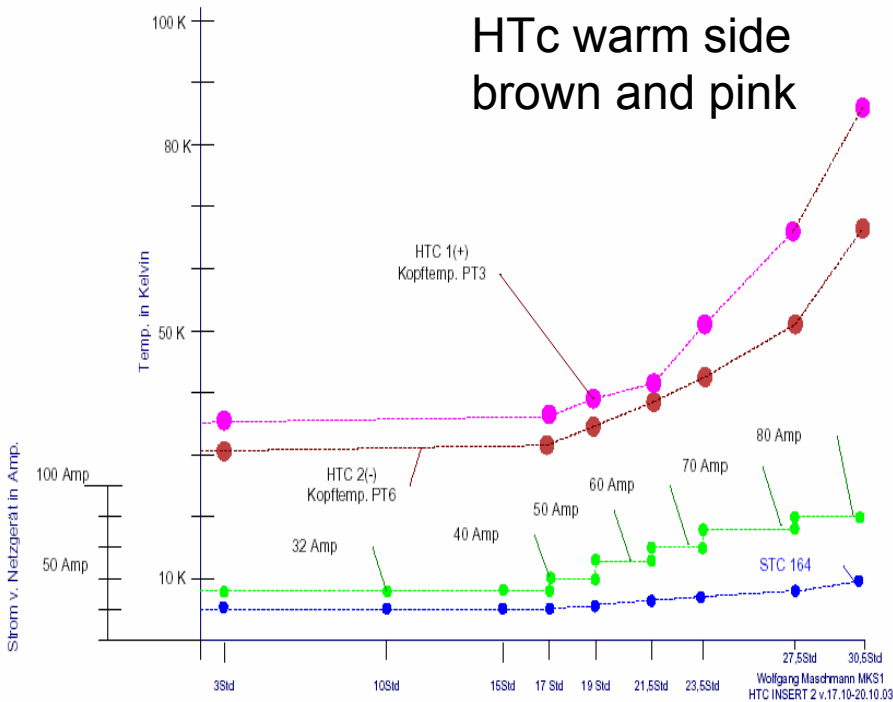
Voltages and Temperatures 90A to 160A



- Due to warming up of copper cables no wait for stable signals
- At 160A a short in the connection (“warm side) appeared

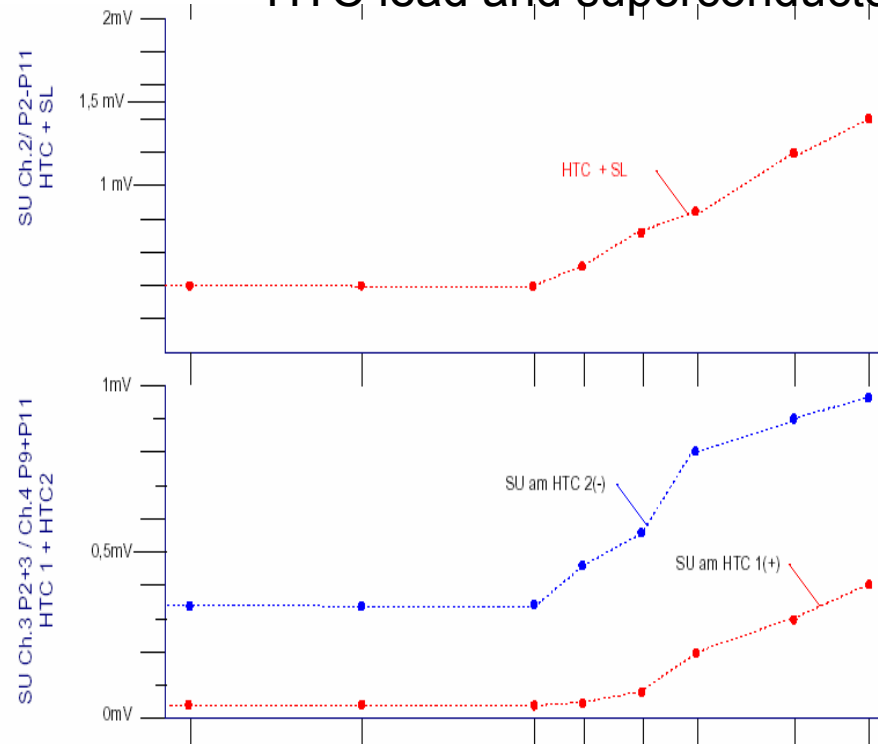
90A 100A 110A 120A 130A 140A 150A 160A

Lead Test 30 – 80A



Current green curve

Voltage drop
HTC lead and superconductor



Voltage drop each HTc
(blue curve offset)!

Current Leads

- HTc leads designed for 100A
- Operated up to 160A
 - Limited by cables connected on the warm side of the lead
 - 160A not limited by the HTc part

XFEL Magnet Package

- info by R. Brinkmann
 - Quadrupoles: integrated gradient **5.6T**
 - Correction Dipole
 - Vertical and horizontal bending
 - Integrated field **.006Tm**
 - Quads placed at the end of a module (still open for discussions)