



WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN

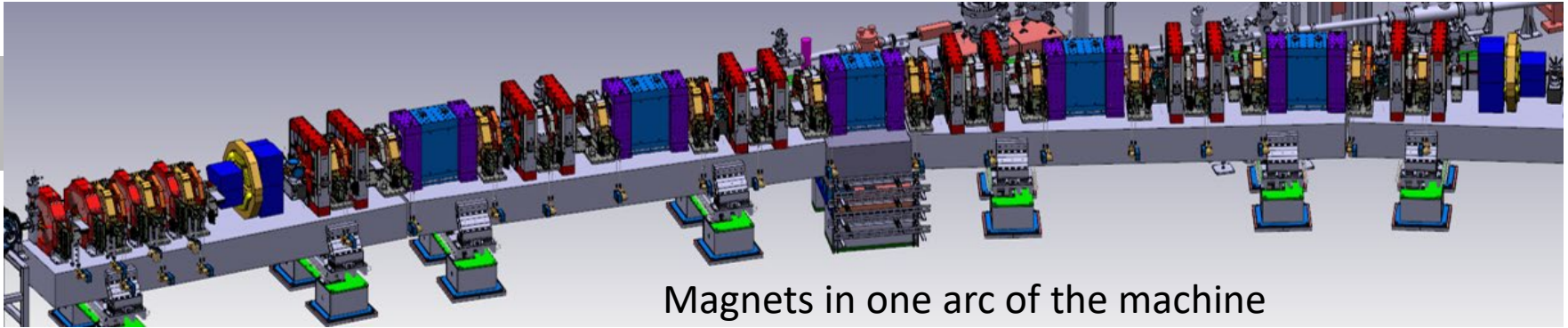
S. Sanfilippo, C. Calzolaio, R. Deckardt, M. Duda R. Felder, A. Gabard, B. Peter, S. Hellmann, R. Hübscher, G. Montenero, M. Negrazus, S. Sidorov, V. Vrankovic, C. Zoller :: Paul Scherrer Institut



SLS 2.0 Magnets

2nd PerMaLIC Workshop, 03.11.2022

Magnets for SLS2.0- the challenges



- High Magnet numbers (1154 magnets), 16 different types
- Very limited space for high number of magnets
- Compact combined function magnets, small apertures, small gaps (22 mm)
- High field superconducting magnets
- Tight schedule for magnet delivery (end of 2023)

List of Magnets

Permanent Magnets

BN	56	Dipole
VB	96	Quad
VBX	24	Quad
AN	120	Quad
ANM	24	Quad
BE	24	Dipole
VE	24	Quad
2T BS	4	Dipole

Total : 372

Electromagnets

QP	55	Quad
QPH	53	Quad
SXQ	24	6-Poles
SX	264	6-Poles
OC	264	8-poles
CHV	120	Steerer

Total: 780

Superconducting Magnets

5T BS 2 Dipoles

BS=Superbend

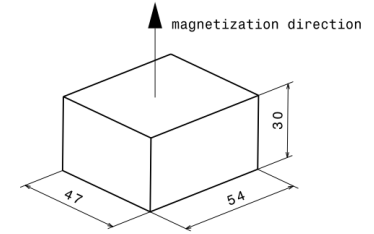
Total: 2

84 dipoles und 228 quadrupoles with PM technology

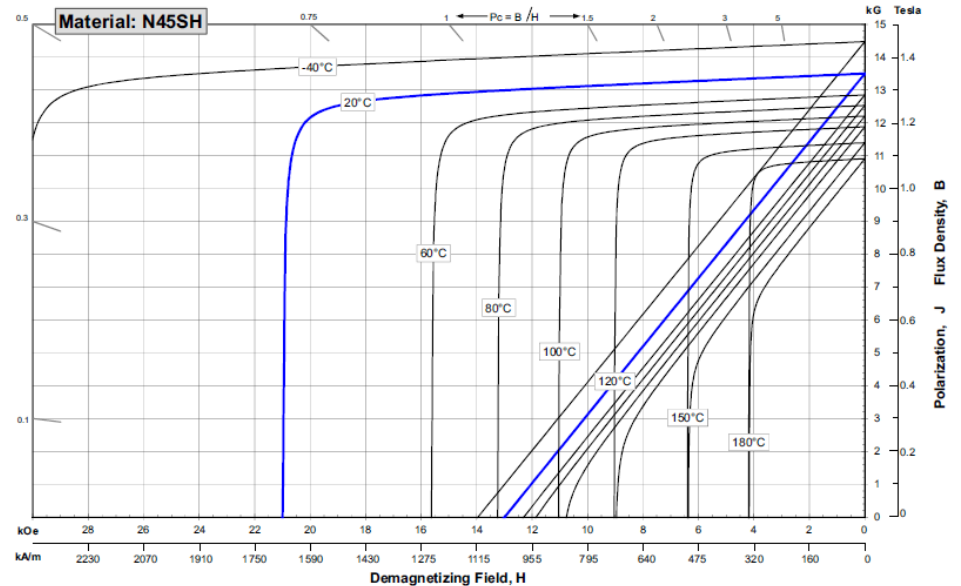
Permanent Magnets

We converged on one block size: 30 mm x 47 mm x 54 mm

Ordered PM blocks: 34000



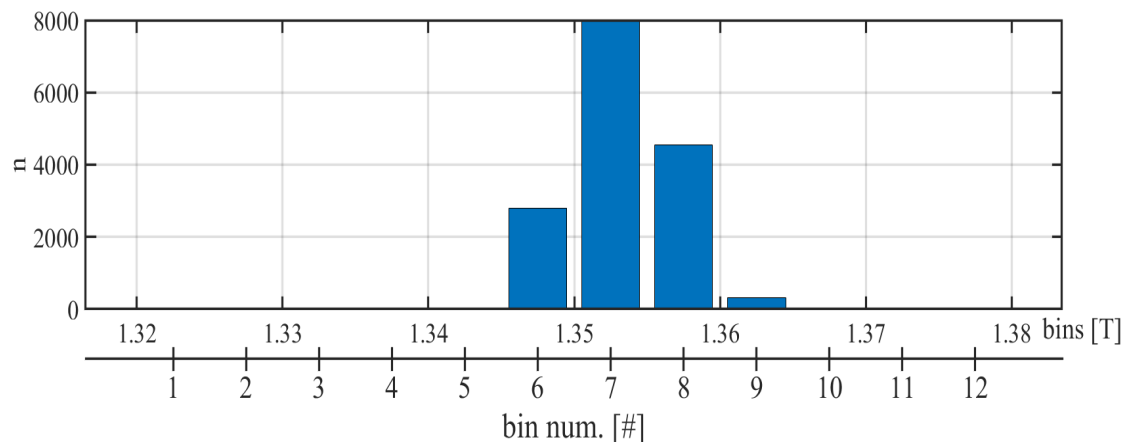
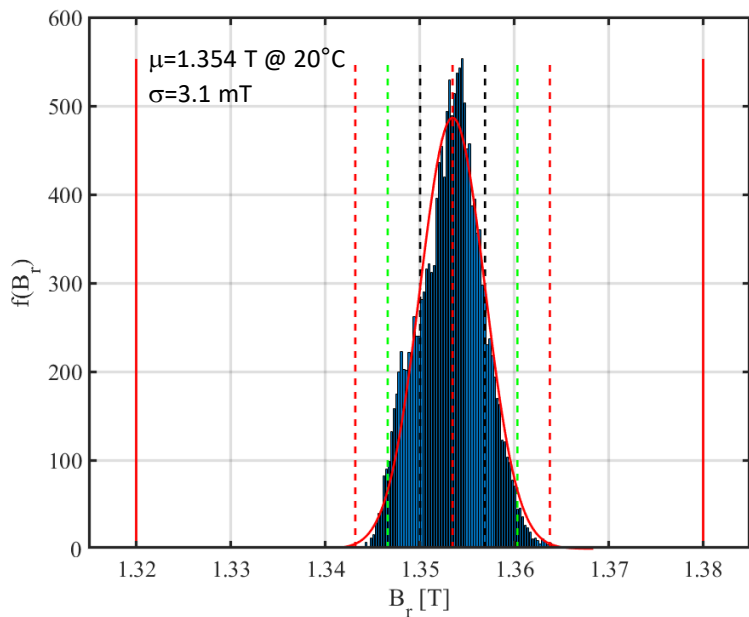
Description	Value	
Nominal size of Permanent Magnet block	30 mm x 47 mm x 54 mm	
Direction of magnetization	Along 30 mm block size	
Max. deviation of the magnetization direction wrt the orthogonal to the surface of the block [degree]	2.5	
Remanent flux density at 20°C, B_r [T]	$B_r = 1.35$	$B_{r,max} = 1.38$ $B_{r,min} = 1.32$
Coercive field (typical value), H_{cB} [kA/m]	$H_{cB} = 1015$	$H_{cBmax} = 1050$ $H_{cBmin} = 979$
Intrinsic coercive field, $H_{cJ,min}$ [kA/m]	1592	
Energy product at 20°C (typical value), BH_{max} [kJ/m³]	350	
Reversible temperature coefficient of induction, $\alpha(B_r)$ [%/°C]	-0.120	
Reversible temperature coefficient of intrinsic coercivity, $\alpha(H_c)$ [%/°C]	-0.535	
Heat treatment temperature [°C]	100	
Weight of one block [kg]	0.57	



Permanent magnet blocks

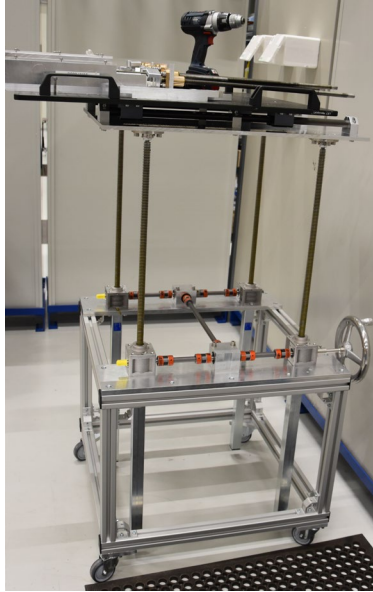
The first shipment batch arrived at PSI this month: 48 pallets, about 10^4 magnets.

All in all the company produced already 21212 PM blocks (62% of total production).



Permanent magnets: assembly tools

Lifting table



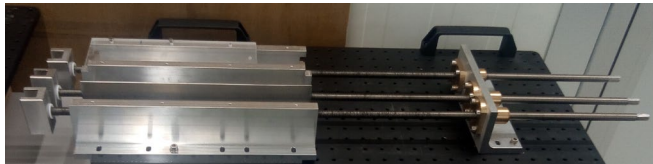
Assembly table mounted around the BN magnet.

Compensating
screws



Forward
screws

Detail of the insertion rods.

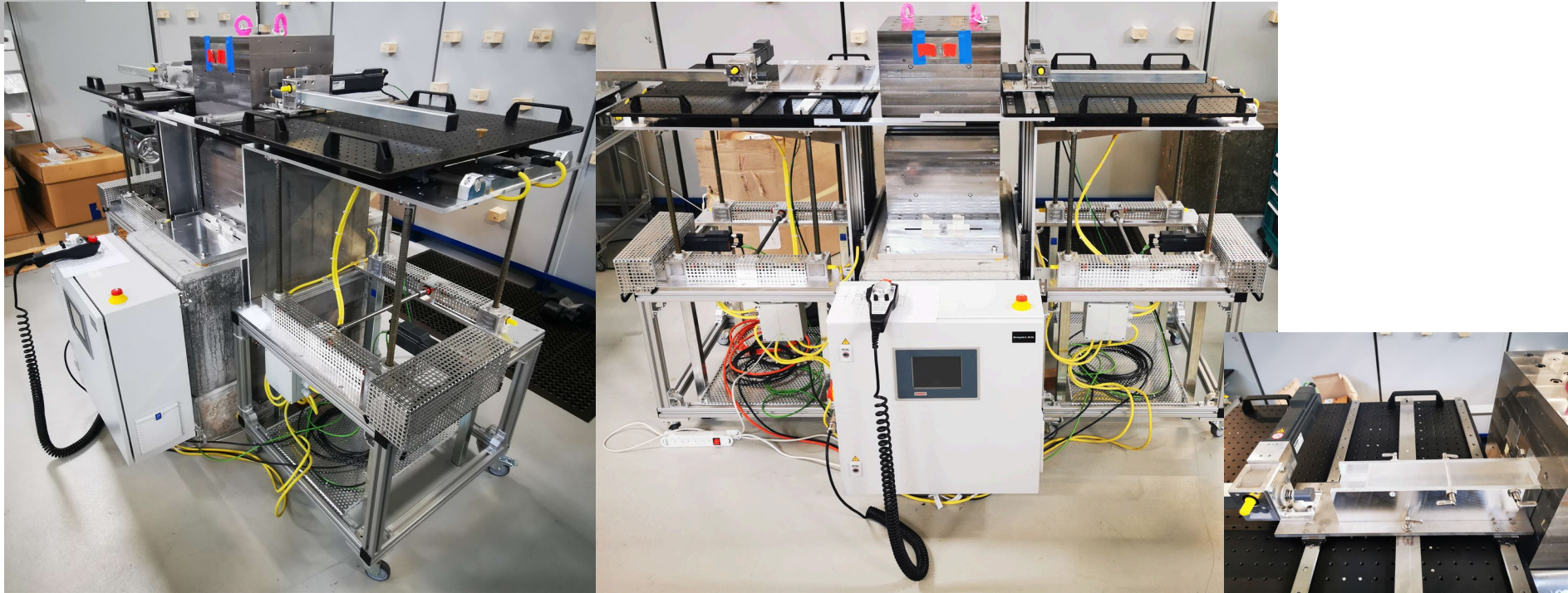


Insertion rods
Ready to
assemble the
BN magnet (on
the left) and
the ANM
magnet (on the
right).



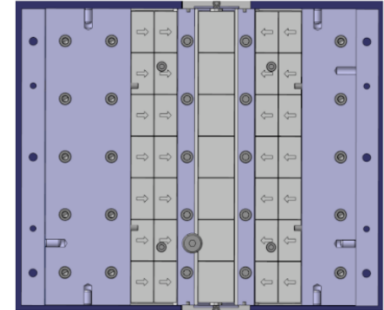
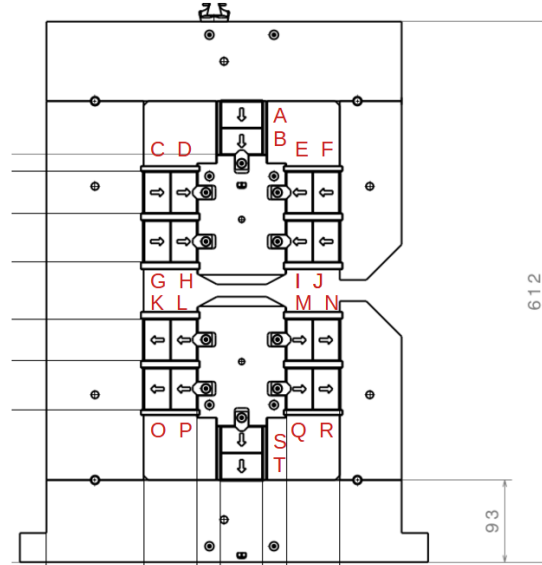
Permanent magnet blocks

The mounting table is ready for the serial production.



Permanent magnet blocks

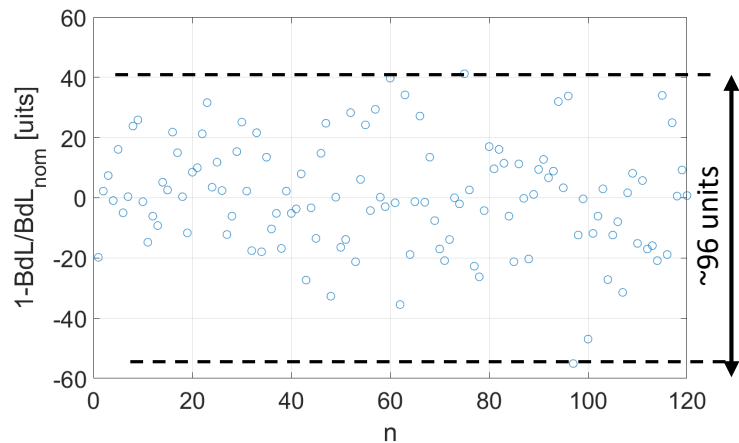
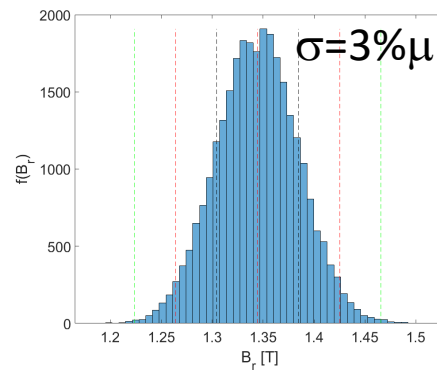
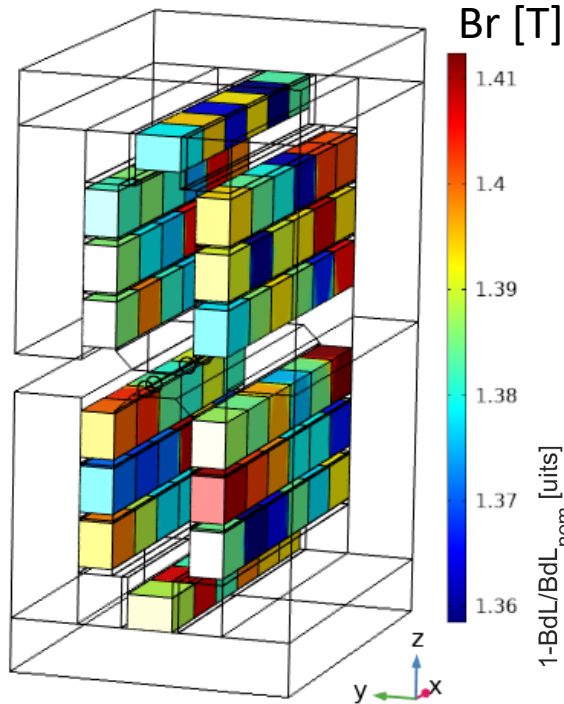
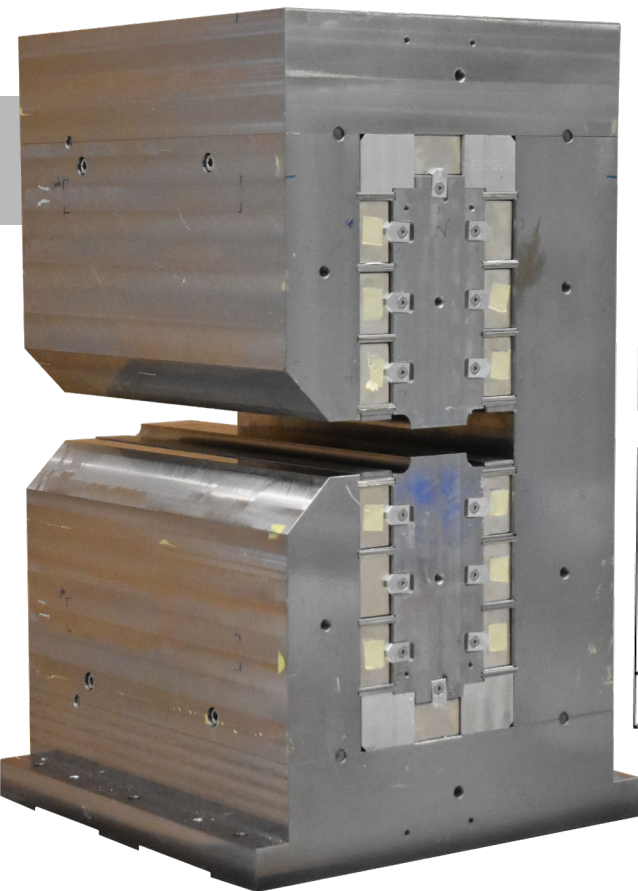
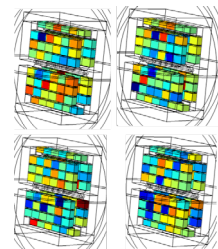
The mounting table is ready for the serial production.



7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Test of BN magnet

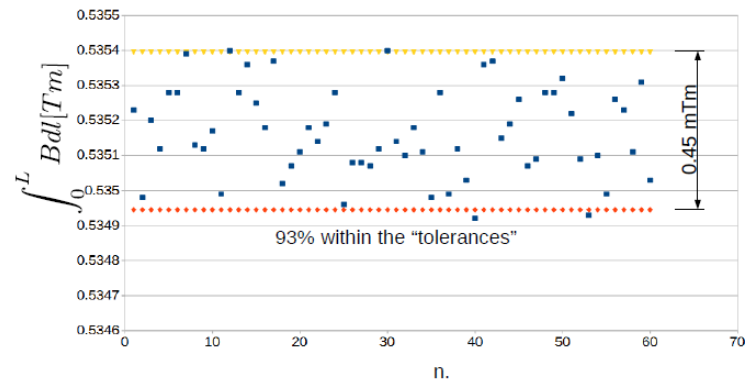
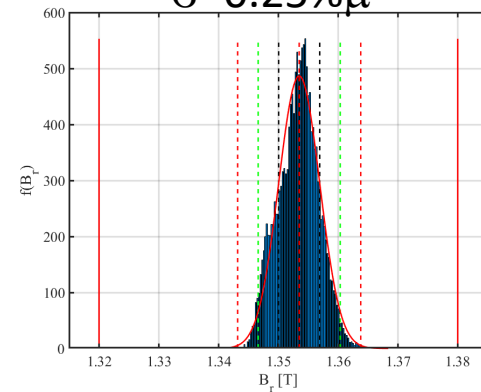
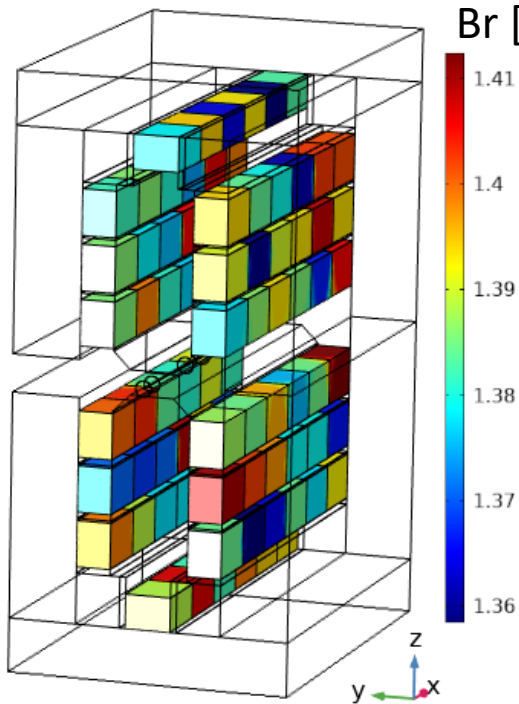
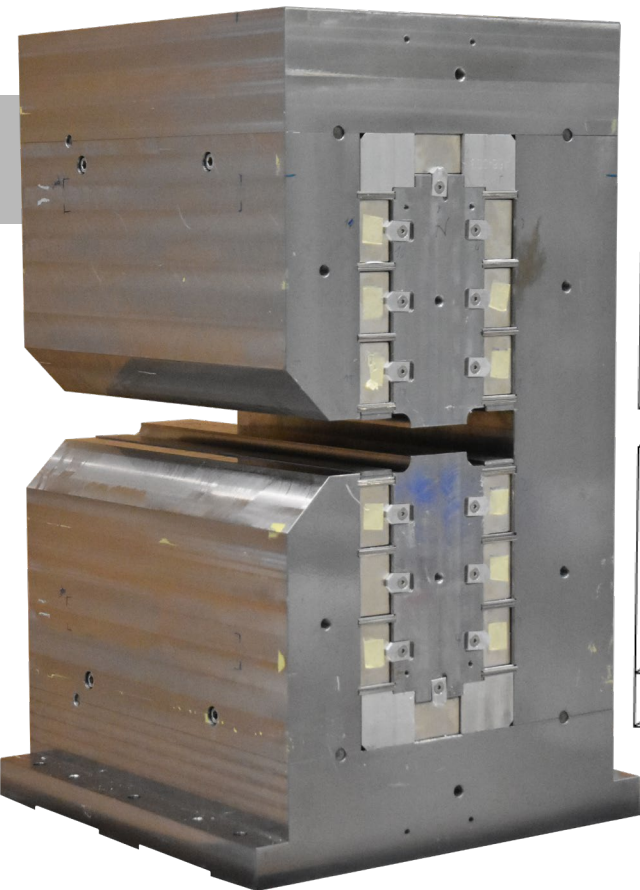
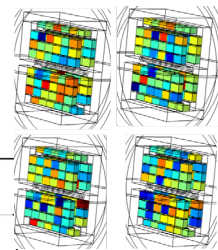
BN Prototype: random filling with PM magnets



Test of BN magnet

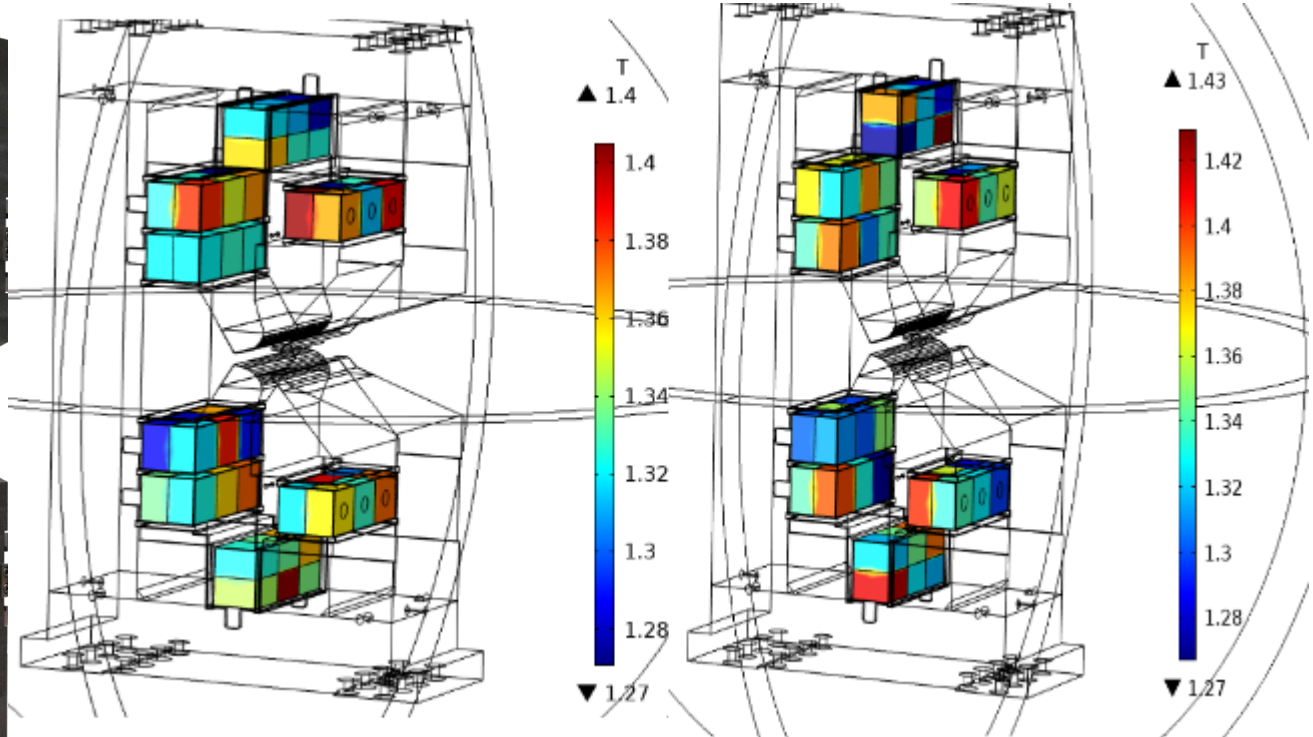
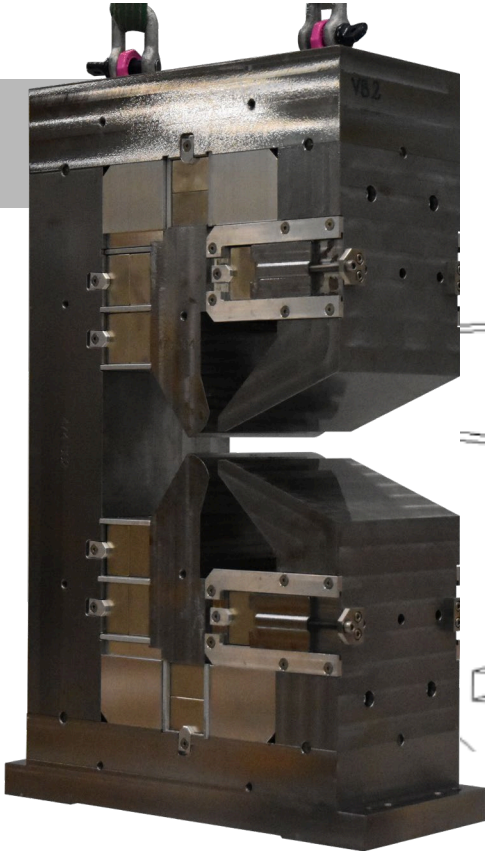
BN Prototype: random filling with PM magnets

$\sigma = 0.25\% \mu$



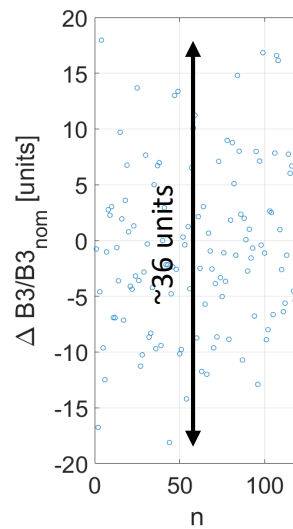
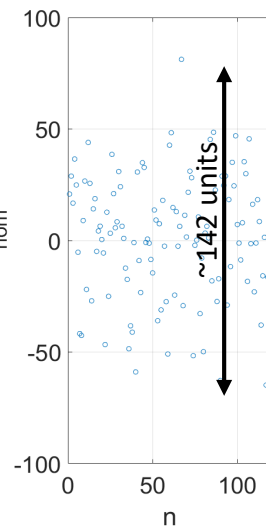
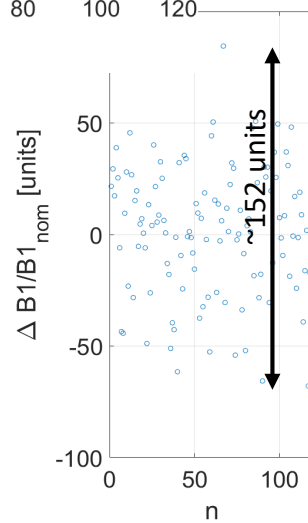
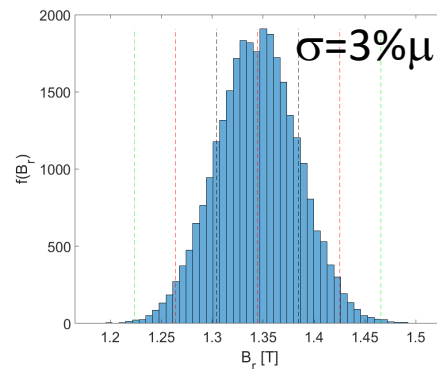
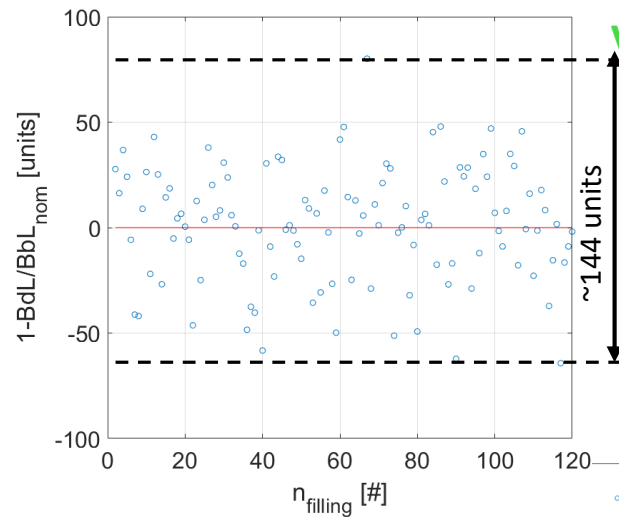
Test of VB magnet

VB Prototype: random filling with PM magnets



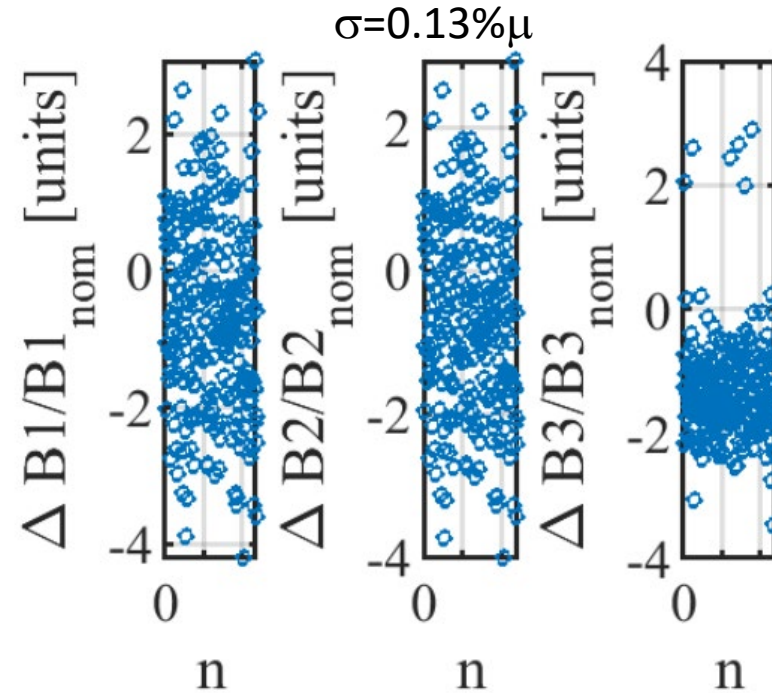
Test of VB magnet

VB Prototype: random filling with PM



Test of VB magnet

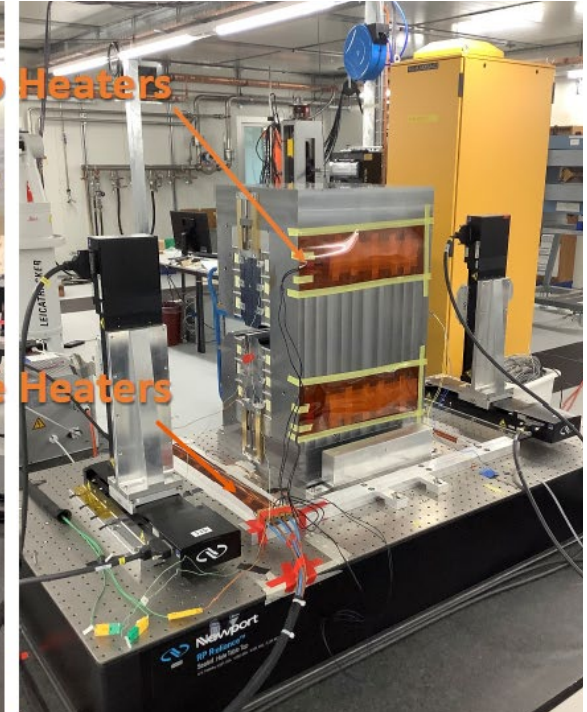
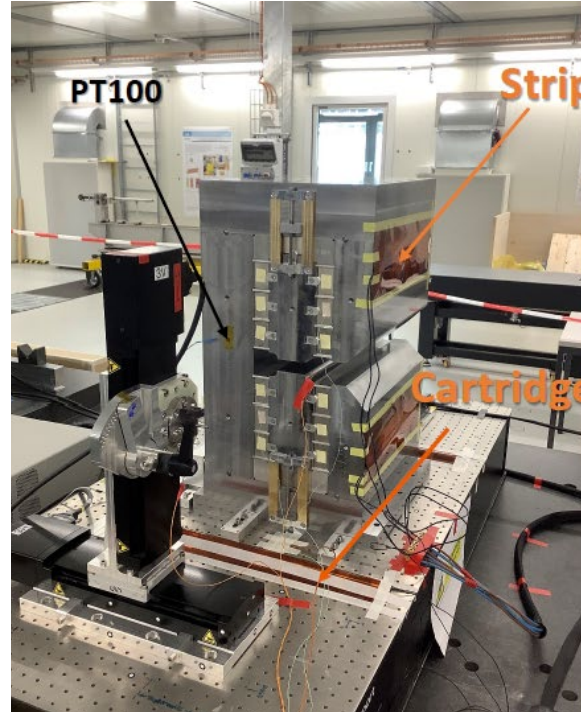
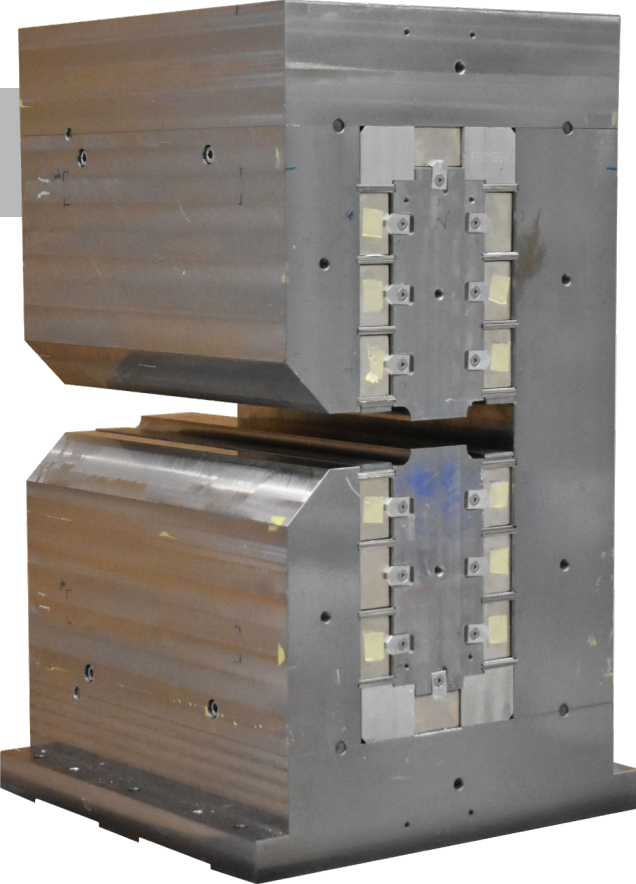
VB Prototype: random filling with PM magnets



By combining the PM blocks of the different bins, we aim to uniform the field quality of the different magnets.

Test of BN magnet

BN Prototype



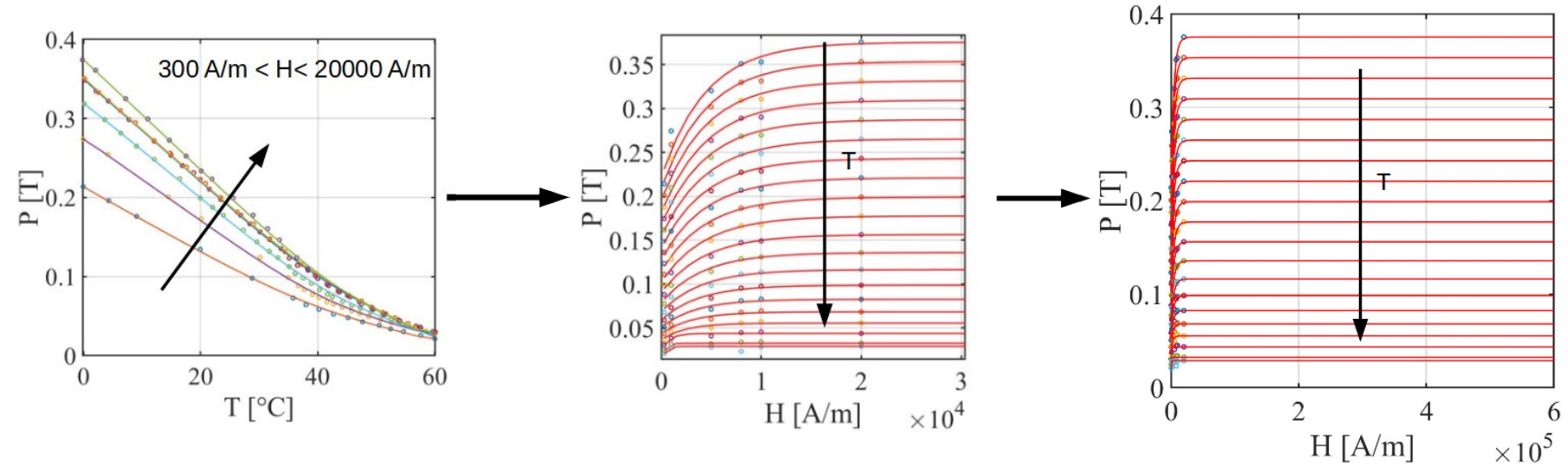
Moving wire measurements



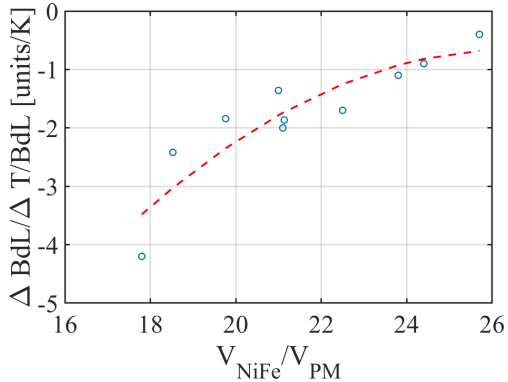
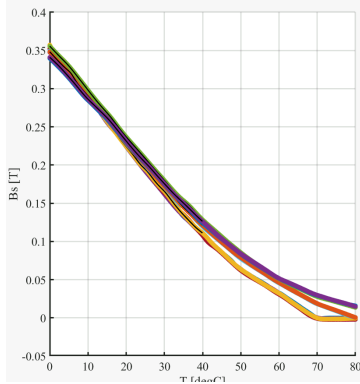
NiFe thermal shunts

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 \mu_r(T, H) \vec{H} = \mu_0 \vec{H} + \vec{P}(T, H)$$

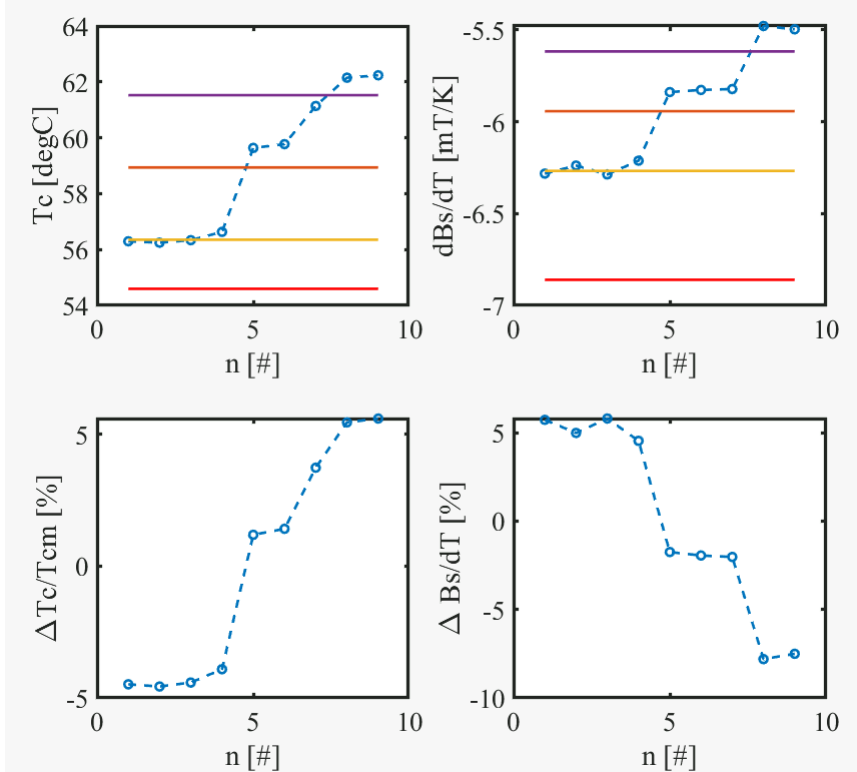
$$P(H) = B_s(T) \cdot (1 - ae^{-bH})$$



The temperature in the tunnel won't be uniform: we try to minimize as much as possible the temperature dependence of the permanent magnets. Goal: $d \int B dl / dT / \int B dl_{ref} \approx -1 \text{ units/K}$.



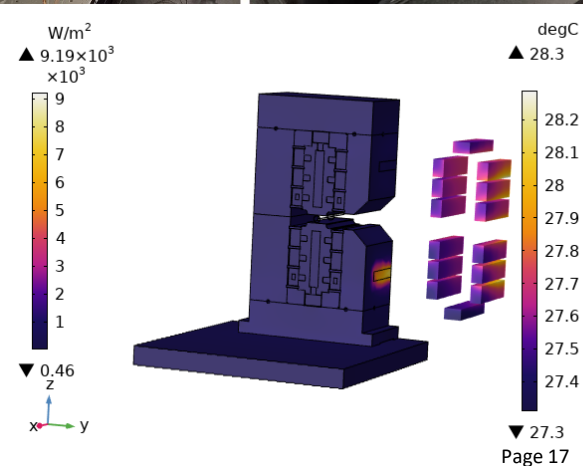
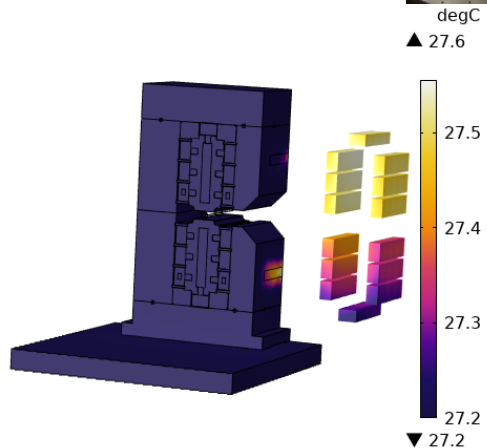
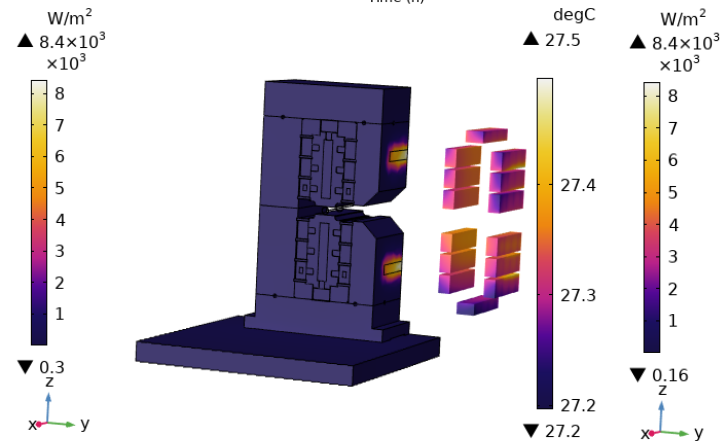
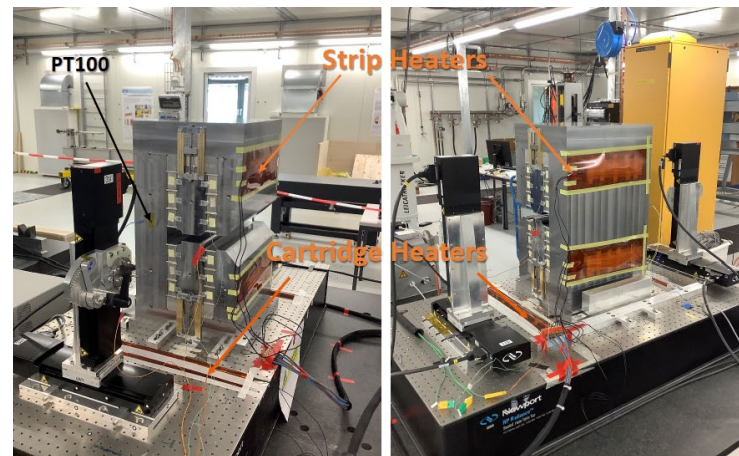
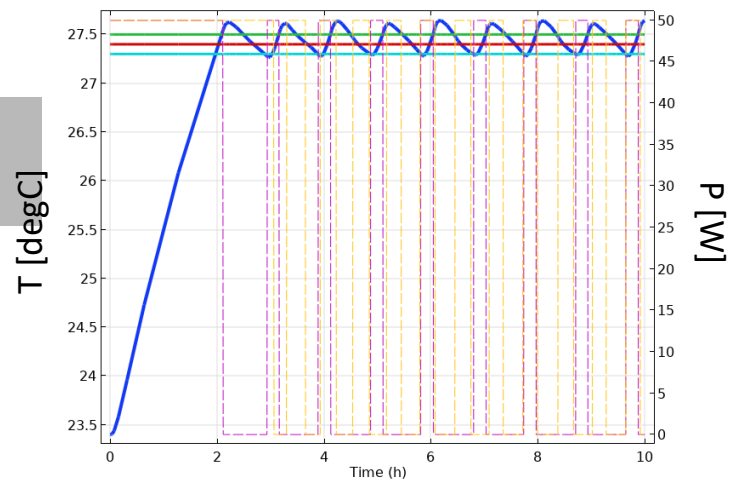
NiFe thermal shunts



It will also be necessary a sorting of the NiFe plates as the different production batches have different Ni content (from 30.08% to 30.13%) and therefore different Curie Temperatures.

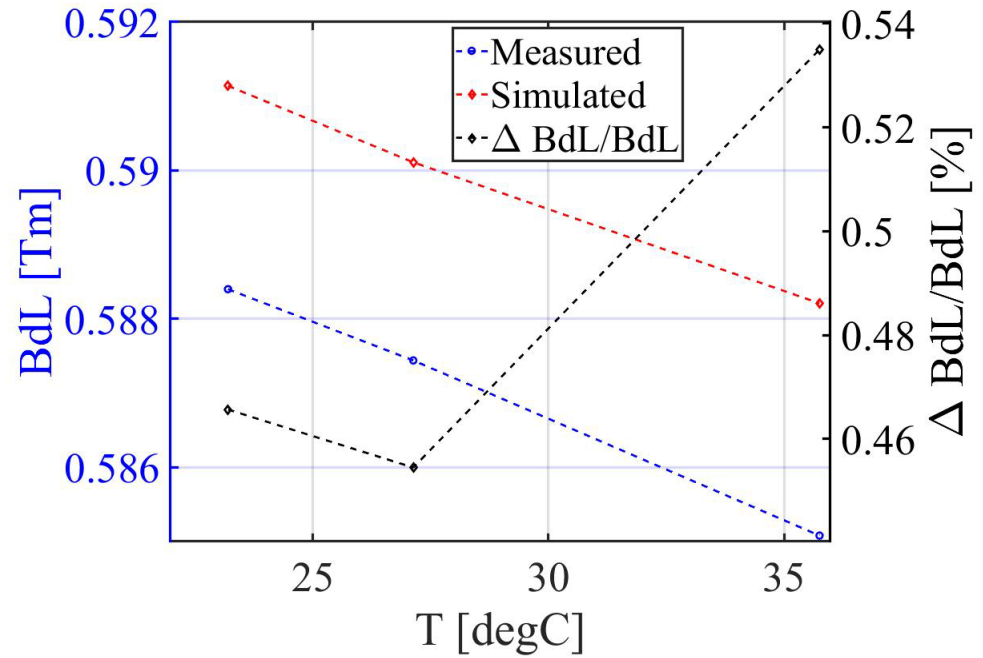
Test of BN magnet

BN Prototype

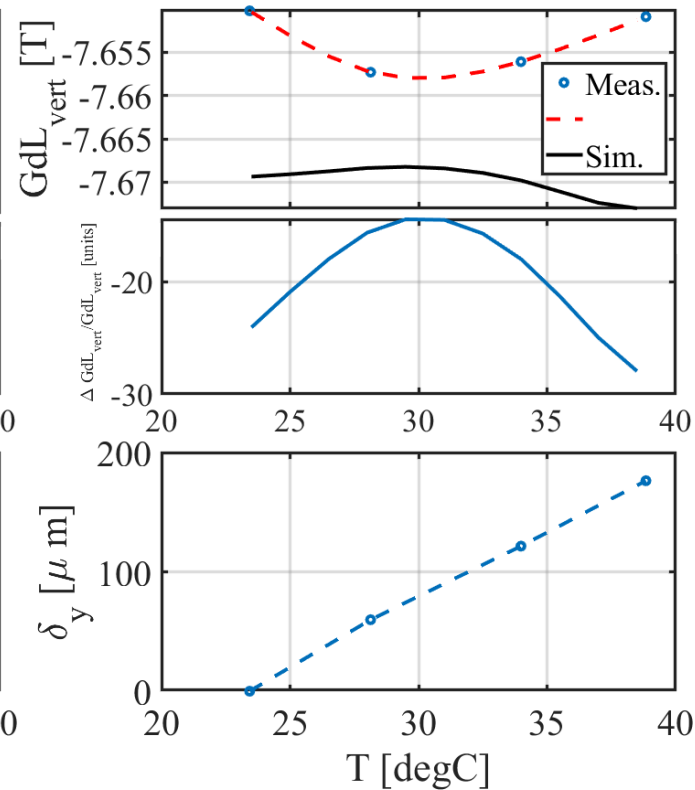
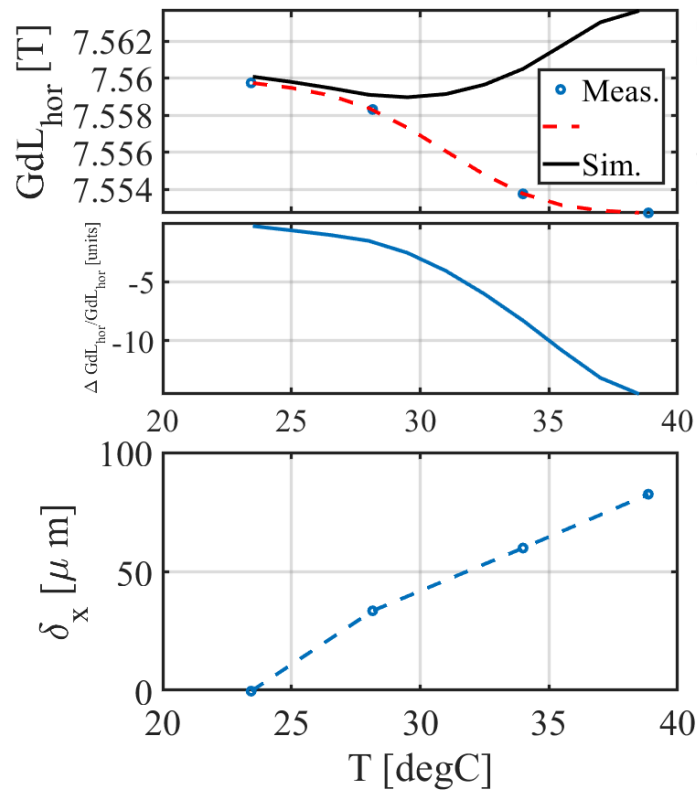
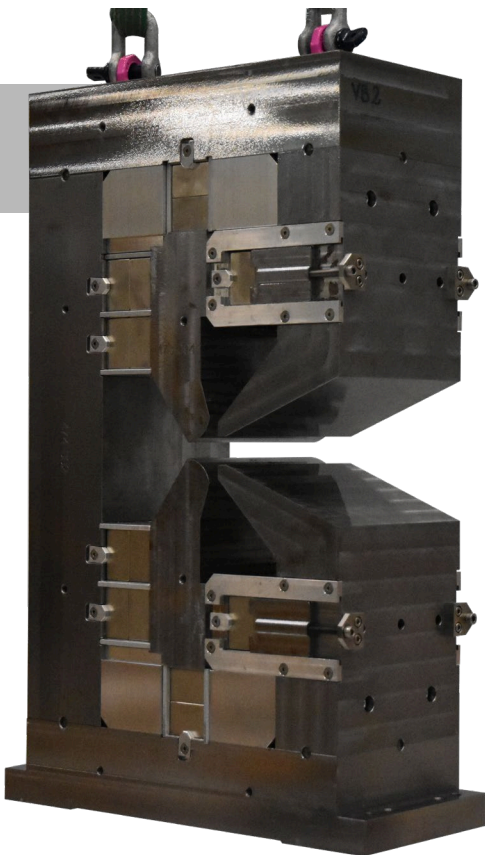


Test of BN magnet

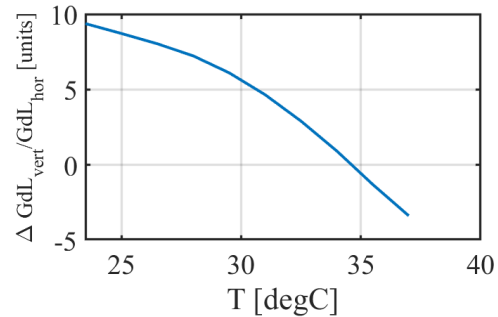
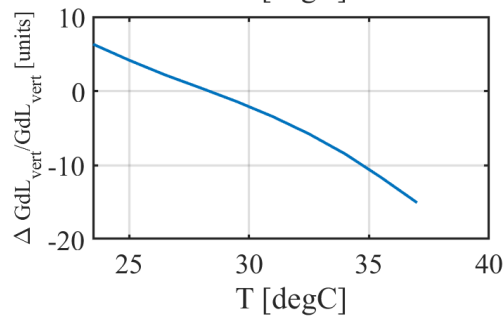
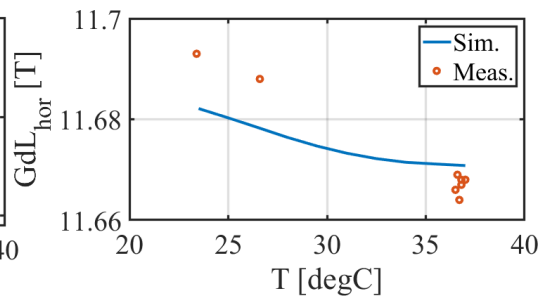
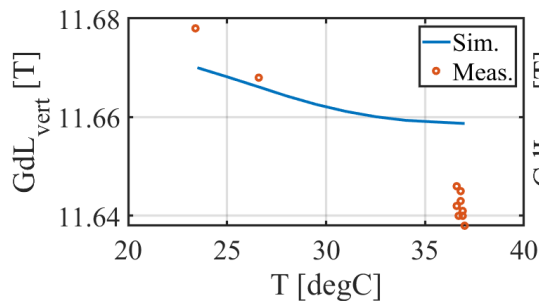
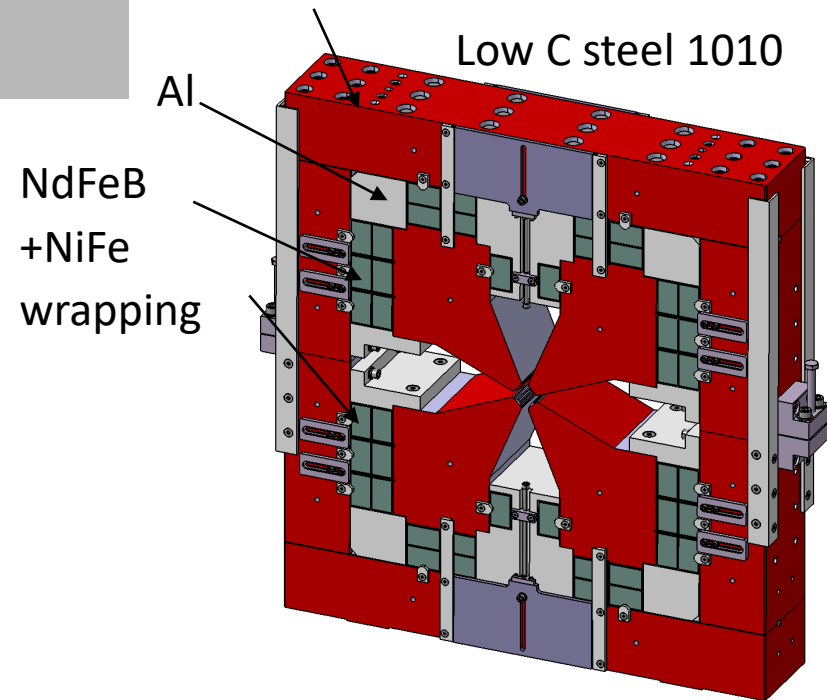
BN Prototype



Test of VB magnet



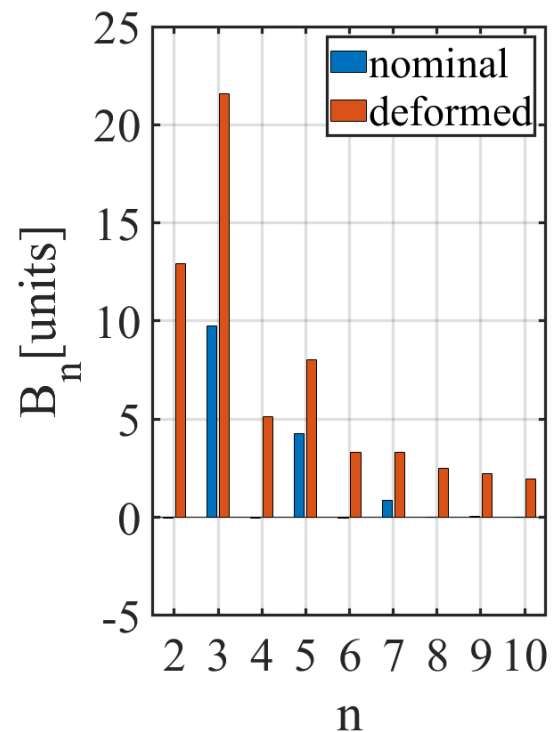
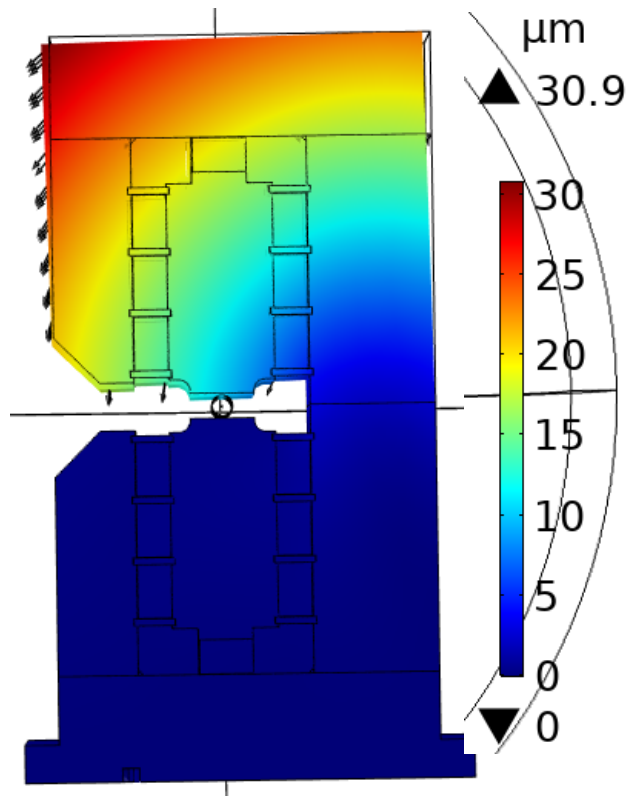
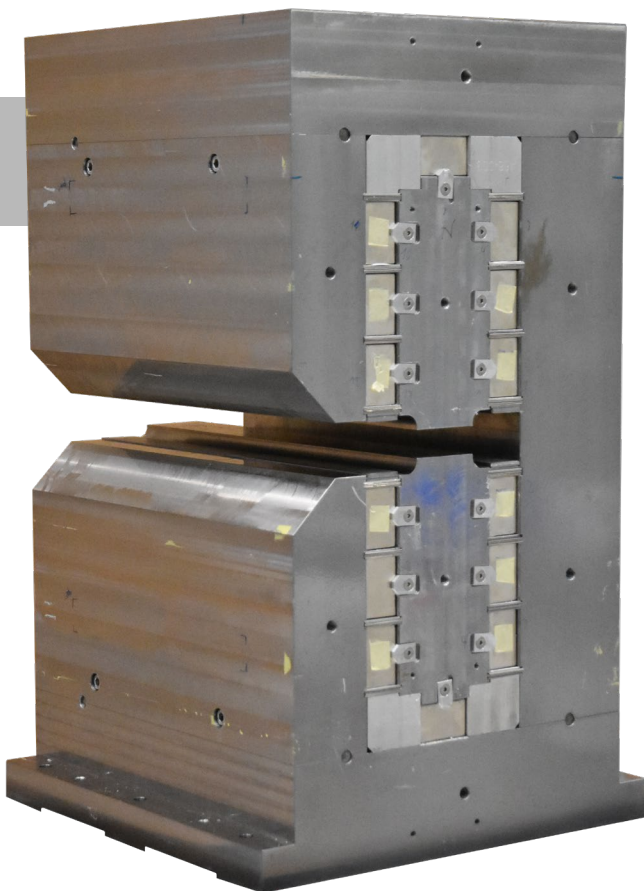
Test of ANM magnet



Moving wire measurements

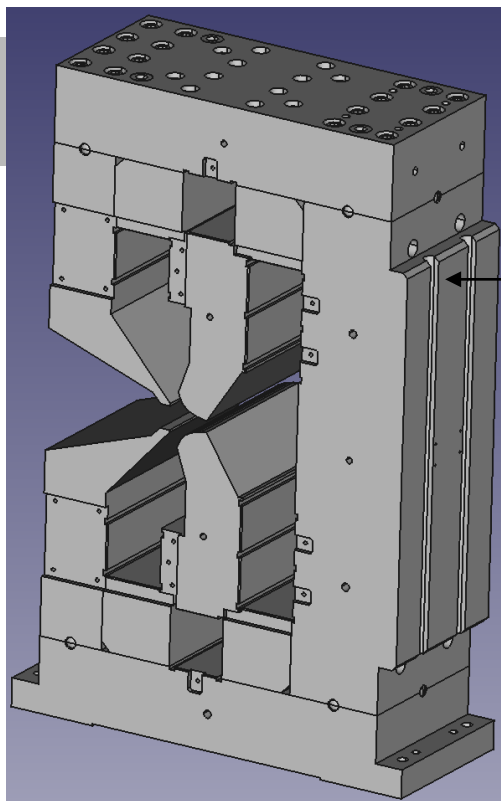
Test of BN magnet

BN Prototype: deformation

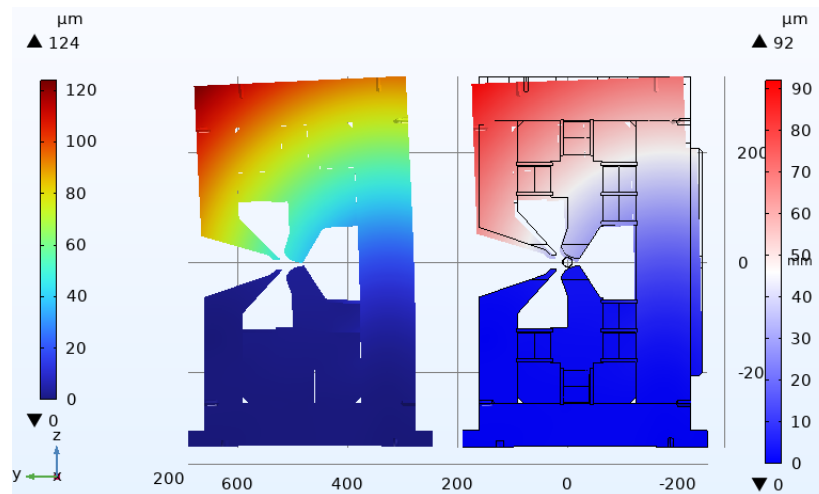


Negligible skew components.

Stiffer yokes

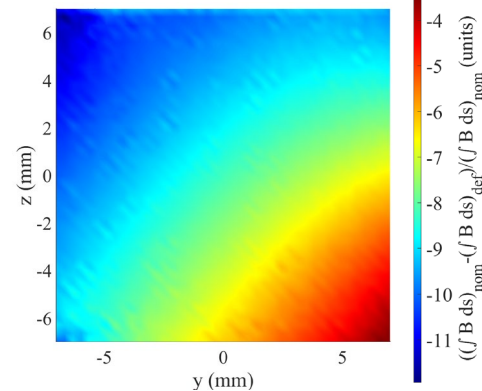


Rib to
Increase VB
yoke rigidity



Integrated field
in the good field
region:

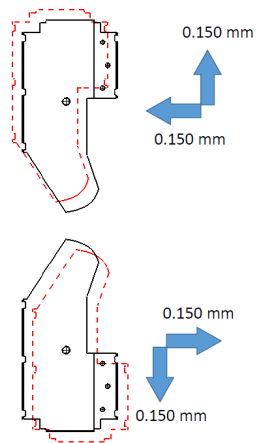
$$\left| \frac{\int B ds_{\text{nom}} - \int B ds_{\text{def}}}{\int B ds_{\text{nom}}} \right| \times 10^4 < 12 [\text{units}]$$



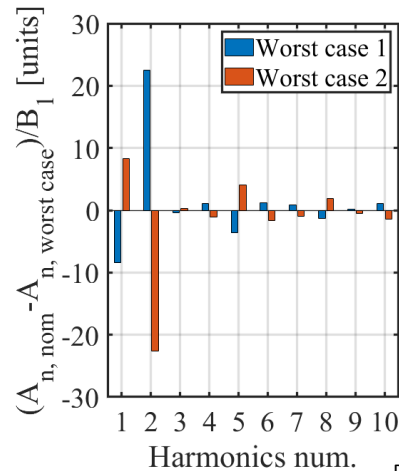
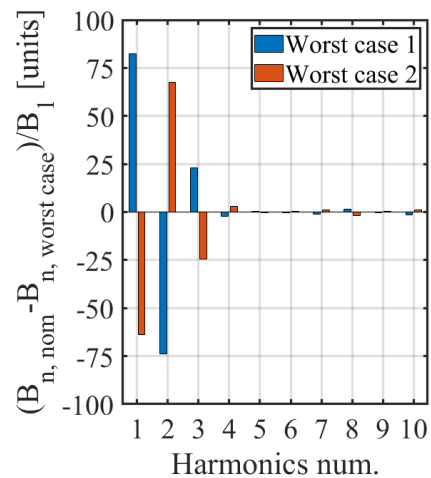
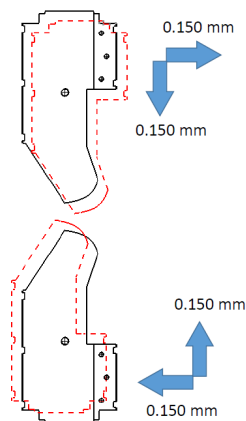
Test of VB magnet

VB Prototype: tolerance analysis

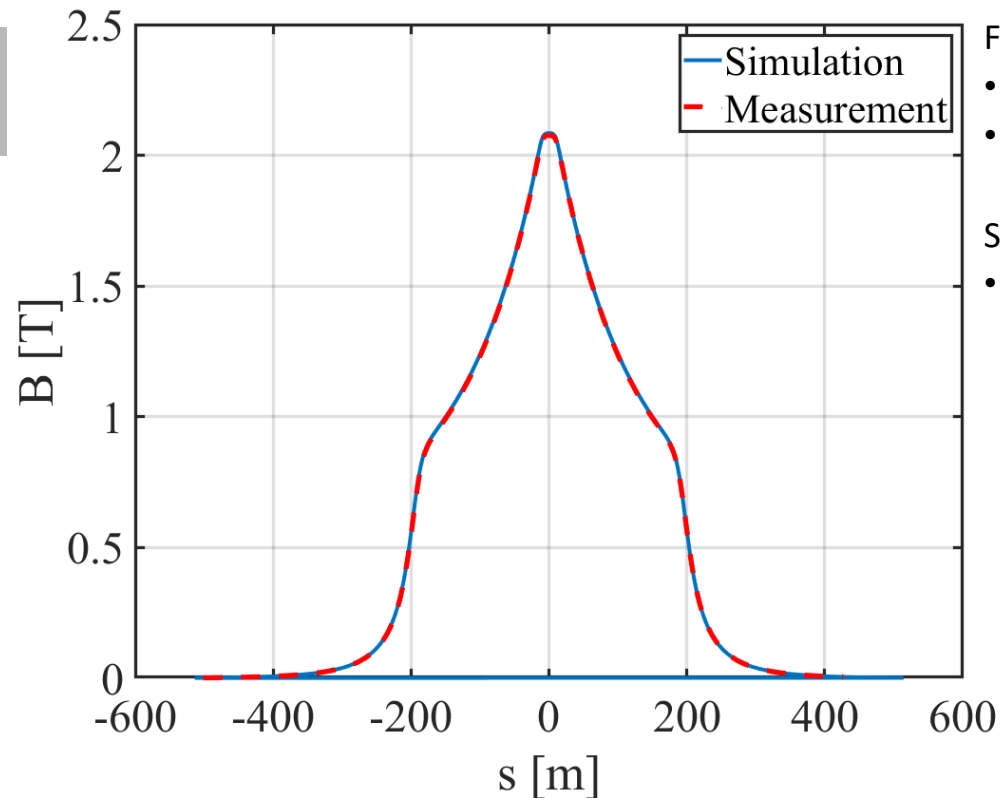
1)



2)



BS2 superbend



Field integral measured (23°C) by

- Compact field mapper (CFM): 0.56245 Tm
- Moving wire: 0.56354 Tm

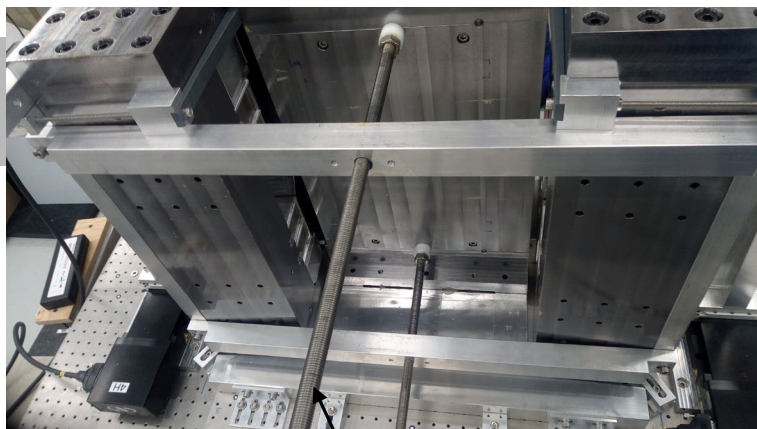
} $\Delta \sim 19$ units

Simulated field integral at 23°C:

- 0.56490 Tm (+24 units with regard to moving wire, +44 units with regard to CFM).



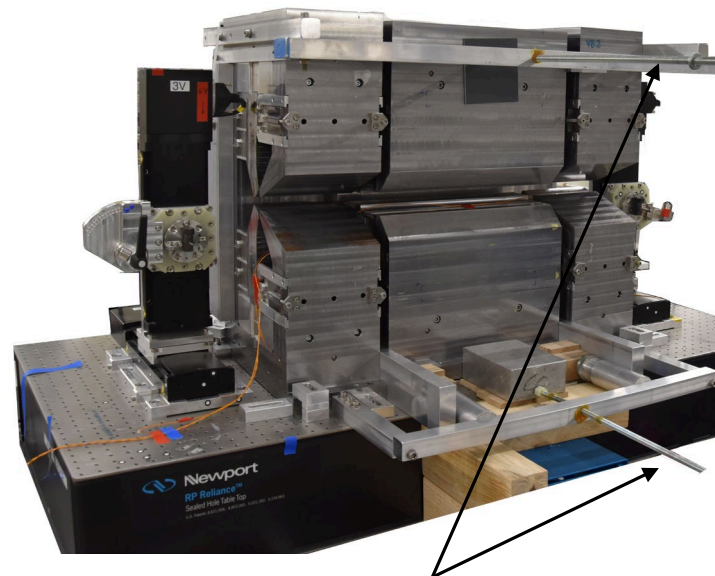
Permanent magnets: assembly tools



Compensating screws to guide the BN when attracted towards the VB magnets.

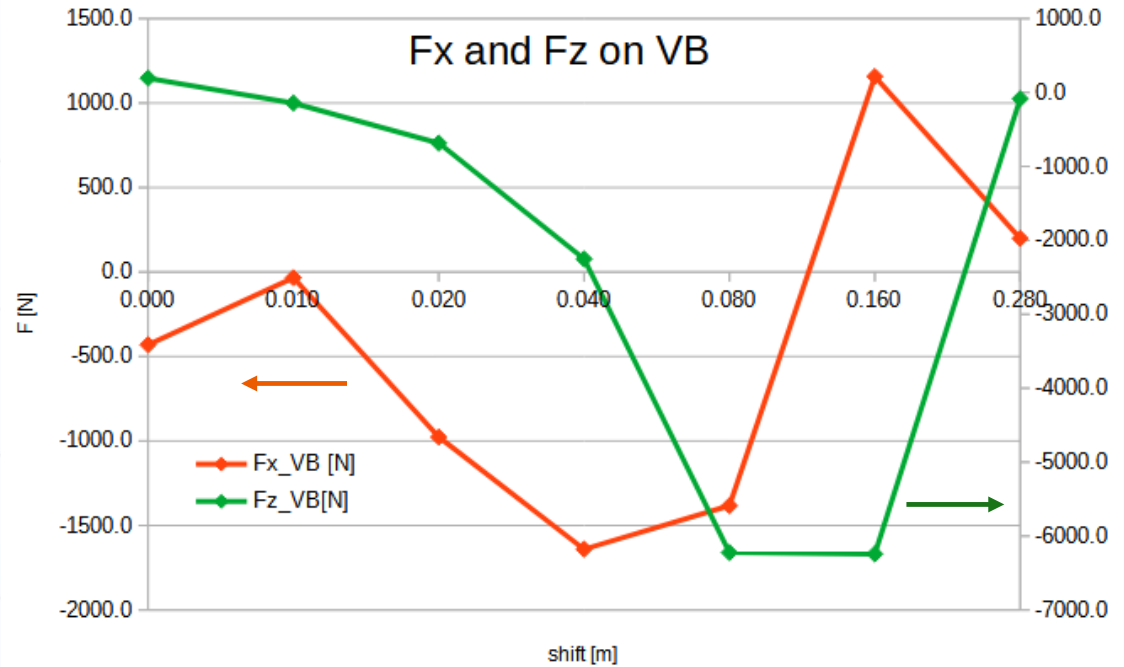
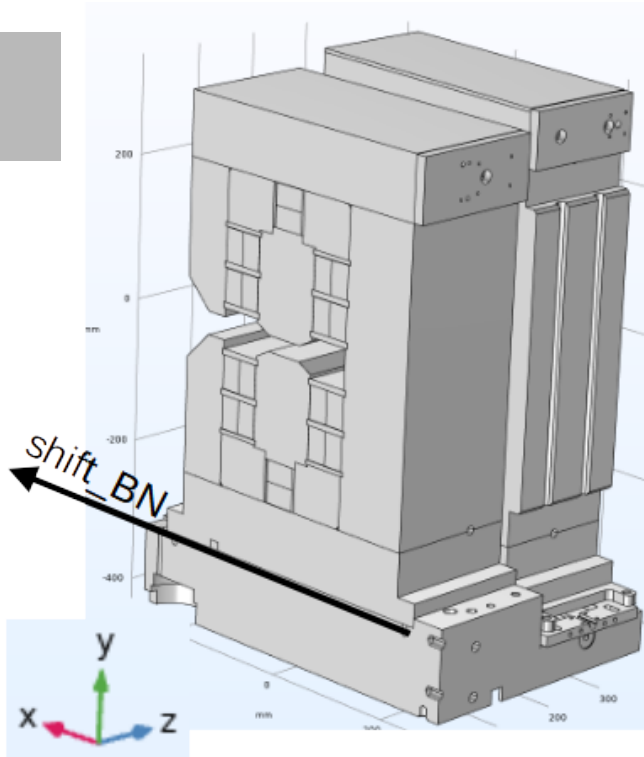


Equilibrium position: From here on we need to push the BN using the forward screws.



Forward screws to push the BN in position

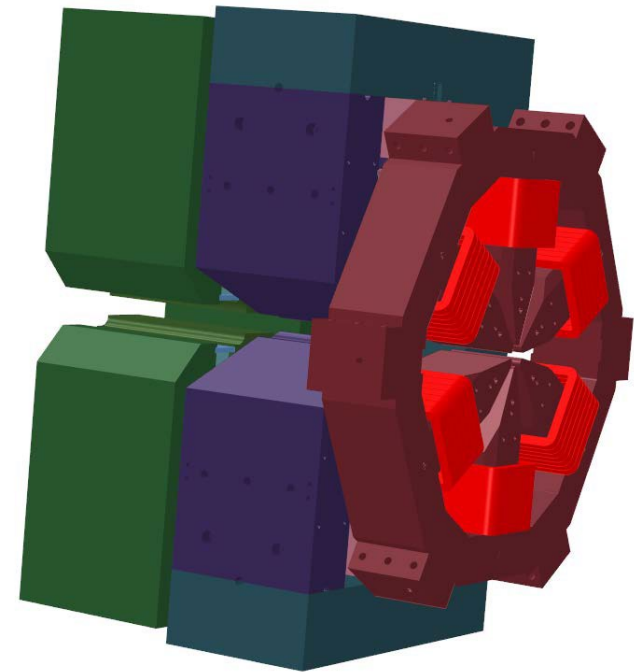
Permanent magnets: assembly tools



Crosstalk issues

Triplet(s): VB-BN-VB & VB-BS-VB

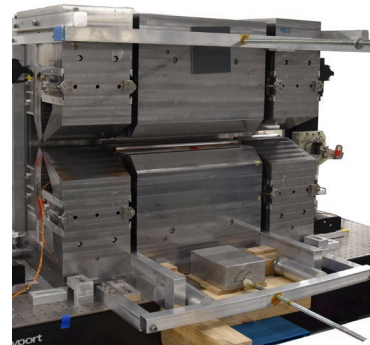
Triplet cross talk with active sextupole



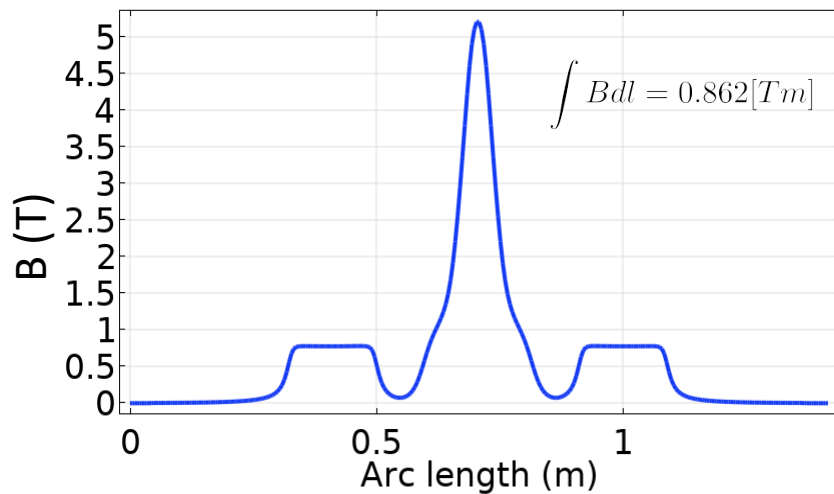
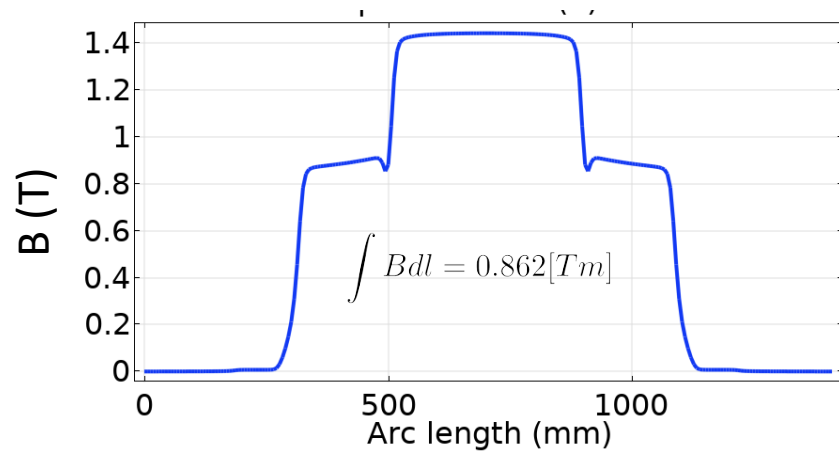
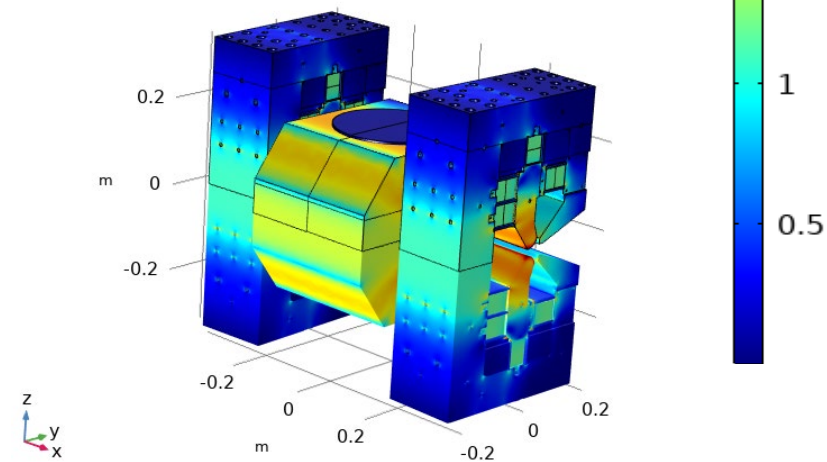
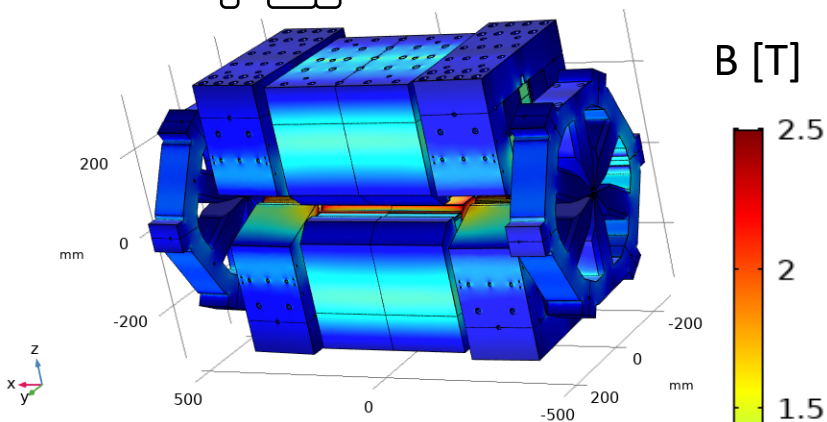
Moving wire measurements

When the magnets are assembled in the triplet:

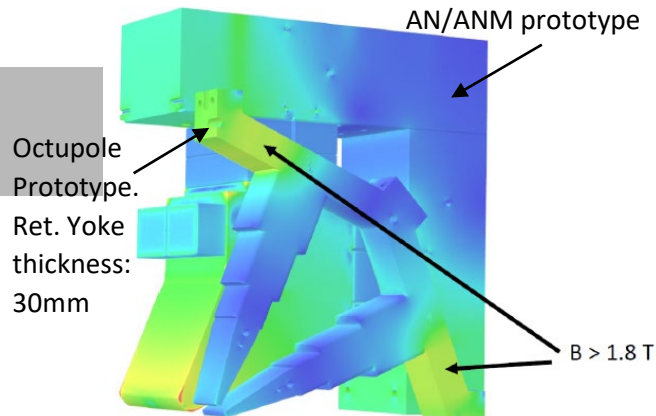
- BN dipole: 0.7% stronger;
- VB dipole: 0.47% stronger;
- VB quadrupole 0.36% stronger.



Triplet(s): VB-BN-VB & VB-BS-VB



OC magnet

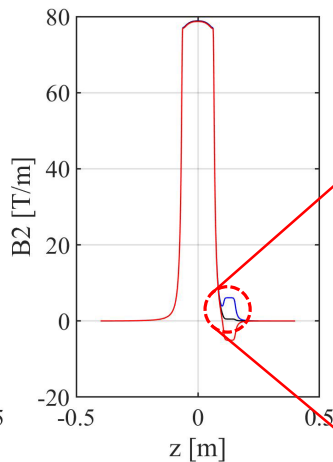
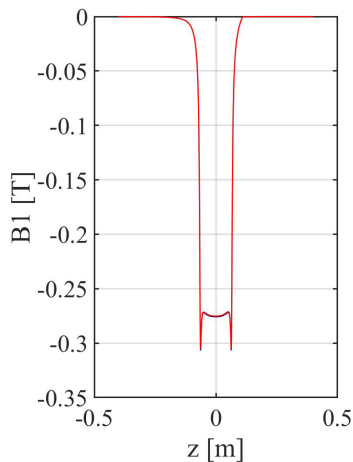


AN(M) prototype alone: 83.9 T/m

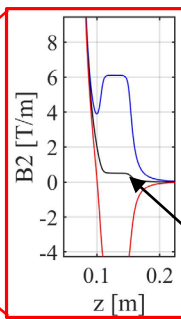
AN(M) + OC (30 mm iron to iron distance): 79.7 T/m (-5%)

Nominal quadrupole in OC: 5.6 T/m

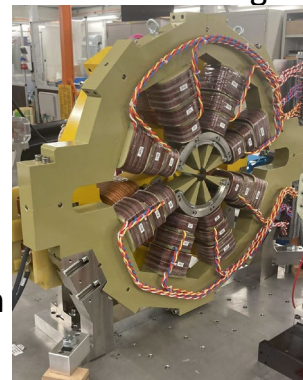
Quadrupole in the OC magnet coming from the AN(M) magnet: 8.8 T/m.



By increasing the OC return yoke thickness to 72.7 mm the quadrupole in the OC magnet coming from the cross-talk with the AN magnet dropped to 0.5 T/m.

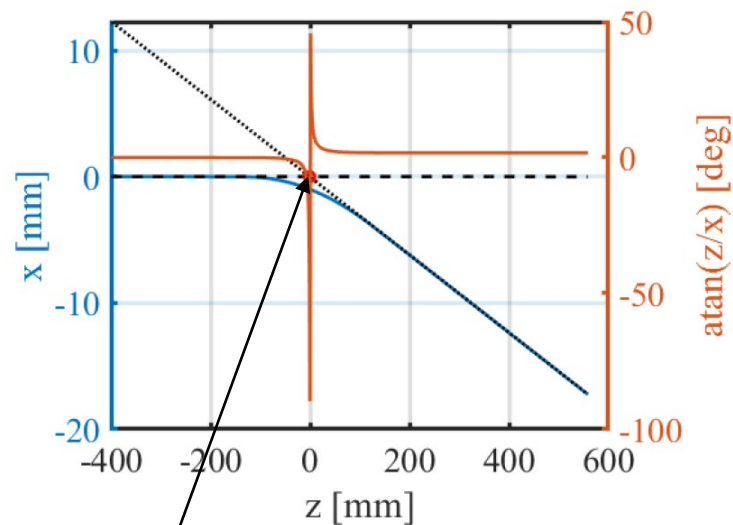
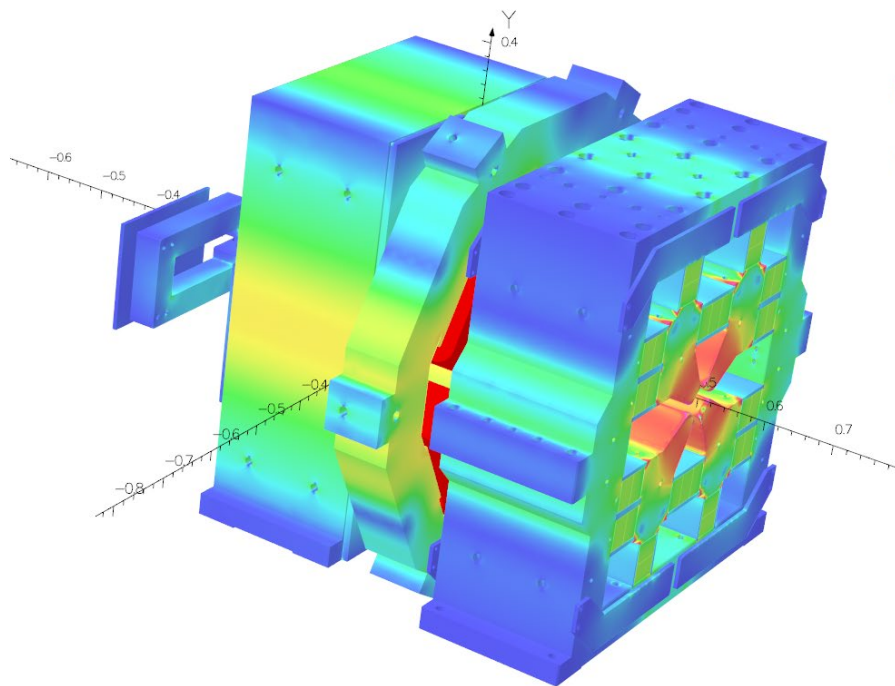


0.5 T/m coming from the AN magnet



The 3rd OC prototype with wider yoke will be measured in the coming weeks.

CHV-BE-SXQ-VE



As a consequence of the cross talk among the different magnets, the vertex point of the BE dipole is shifted by 4.2 mm.

- Several modifications were applied to the different magnets to cope with cross talk problems.
- All the WTOs have been published;
- The delivery time for some magnets has still to be confirmed;
- All the QP and QPH magnets have been tested. All the magnets are within the specifications.
- Next important milestones
 - Test of the 3rd octupole prototype (wide body + thicker yoke + heat treatment);
 - Axis determination of the SOQ assembly;
 - Test of the triplet VB-BN-VB including the mechanical support.

**Thanks for
your attention**

Many thanks to:

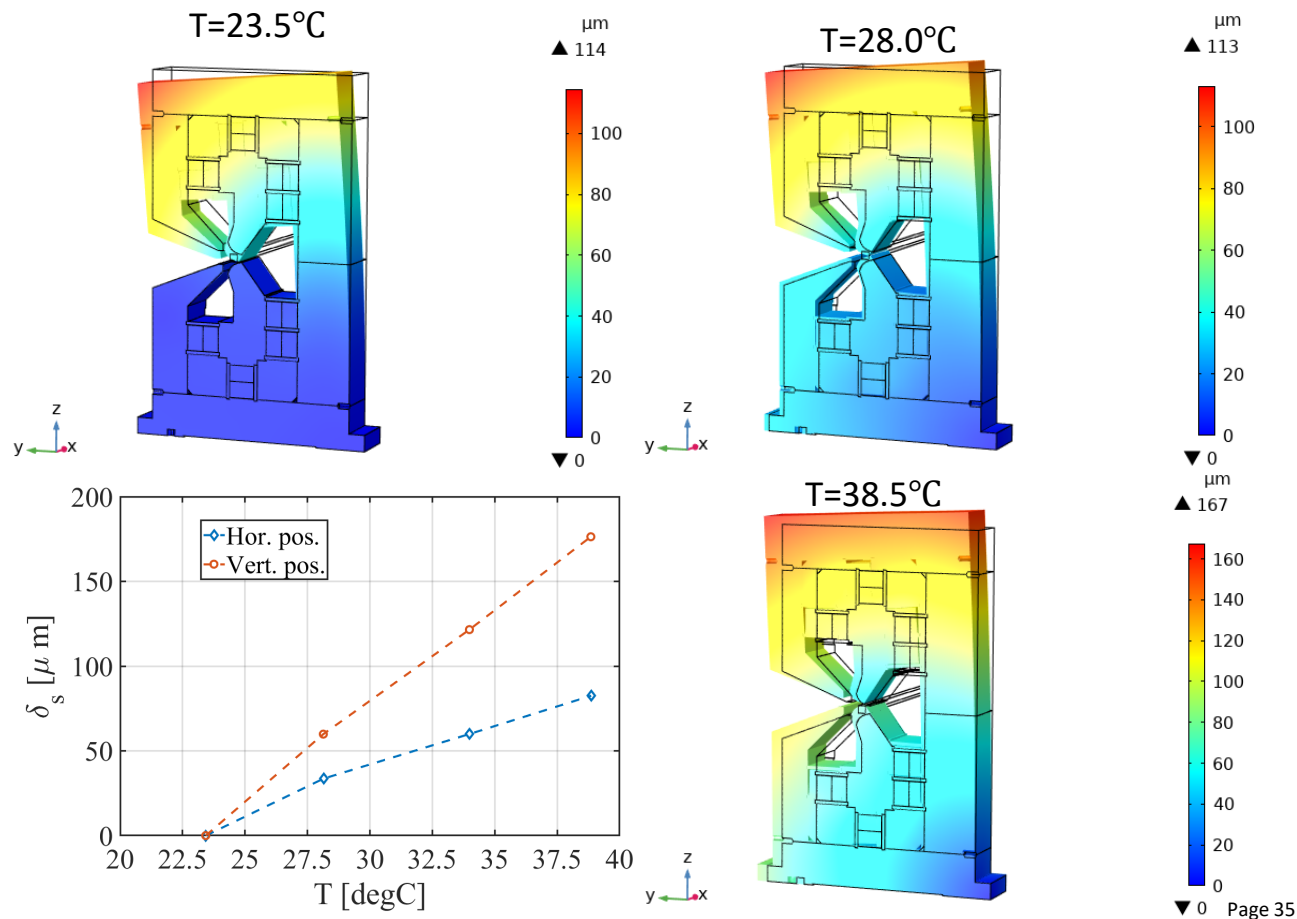
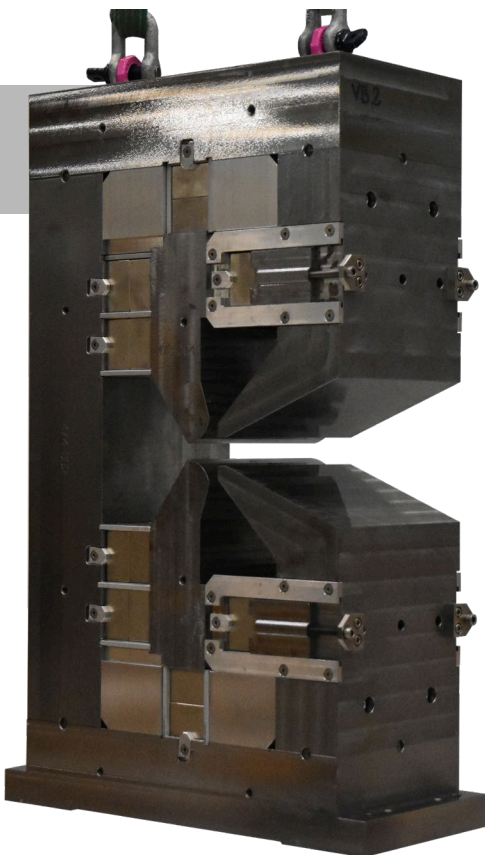
- S. Sanfilippo
- A. Gabard
- S. Hellmann
- M. Duda
- R. Hübscher
- G. Montenero
- M. Negrazus
- S. Sidorov
- V. Vrankovic



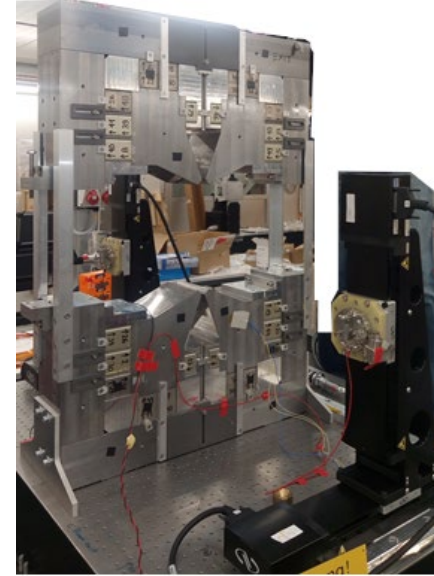
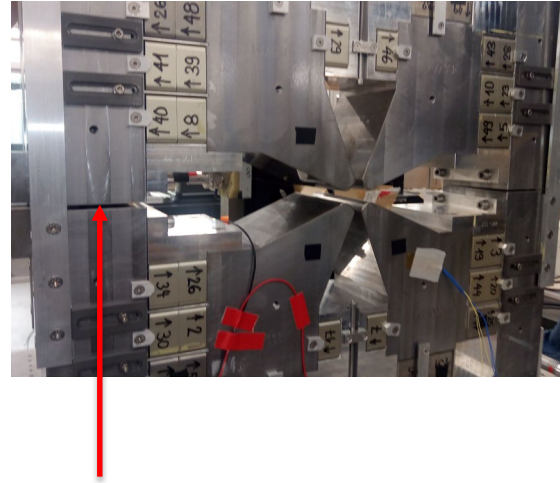
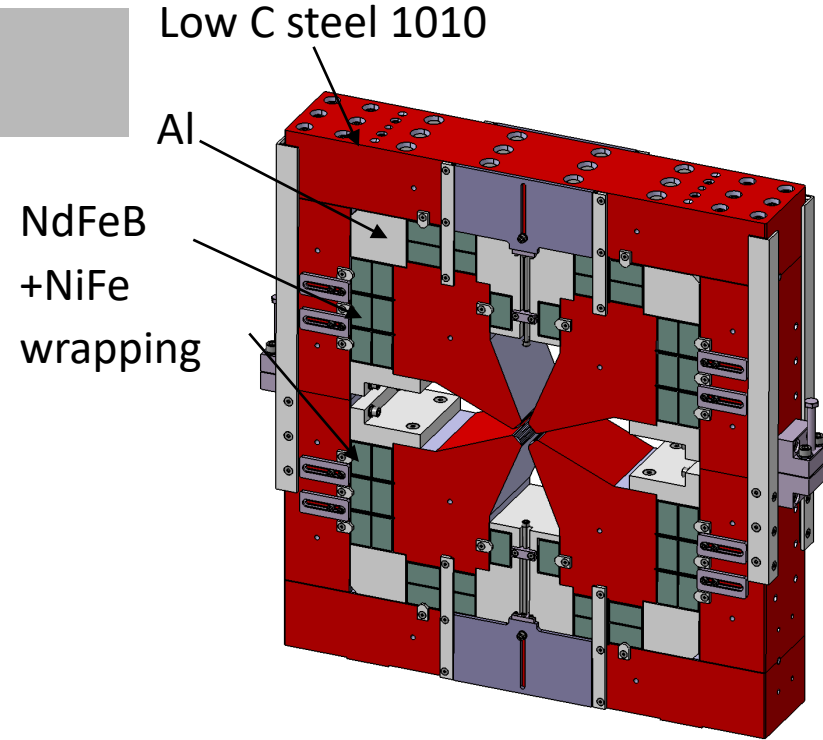
Backup slides

Test of VB magnet

VB Prototype: deformation



Test of ANM magnet



- ~20 mm opening by using the screws (about 10 Nm) before pulling with the crane;
- The integrated quadrupole changed by about 5 units by opening and closing the magnet.

Prototyping electromagnets

SX prototype measurements (G10 19 mm coil shaft)

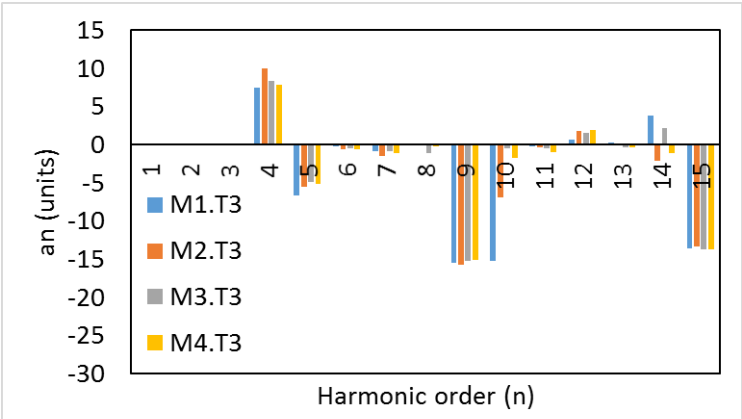
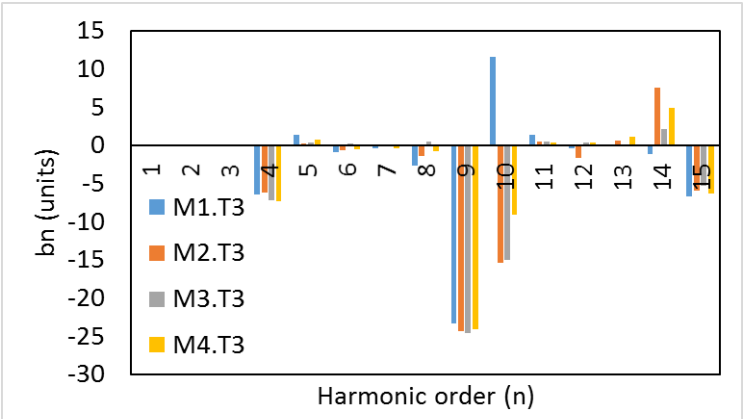
- Rotating Coils: coils from CERN with dipole and quadrupole bucking
- 50 A Delta Elektronika PS→ no degaussing available→ measured sextupole field integral ~2% higher then TDR specs (5865.5 T/m2)
- Field errors from design: $b_9=-27$ (units) and $b_{15}=-28$ (units)

Next steps:

- Use high accuracy PSI WLHA power supply for (i) degaussing and (ii) powering of the magnet
- Use the new RC measurement bench→ PCB rotating coil sandwiched in a MACOR shaft (digital bucking of sextupole will be available)

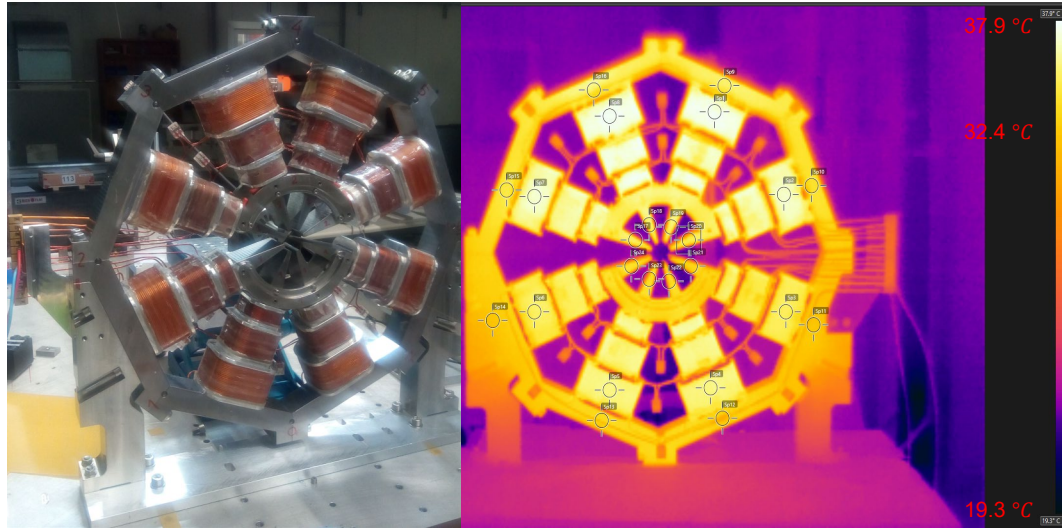


Normal and Skew harmonics on repeated measurement runs



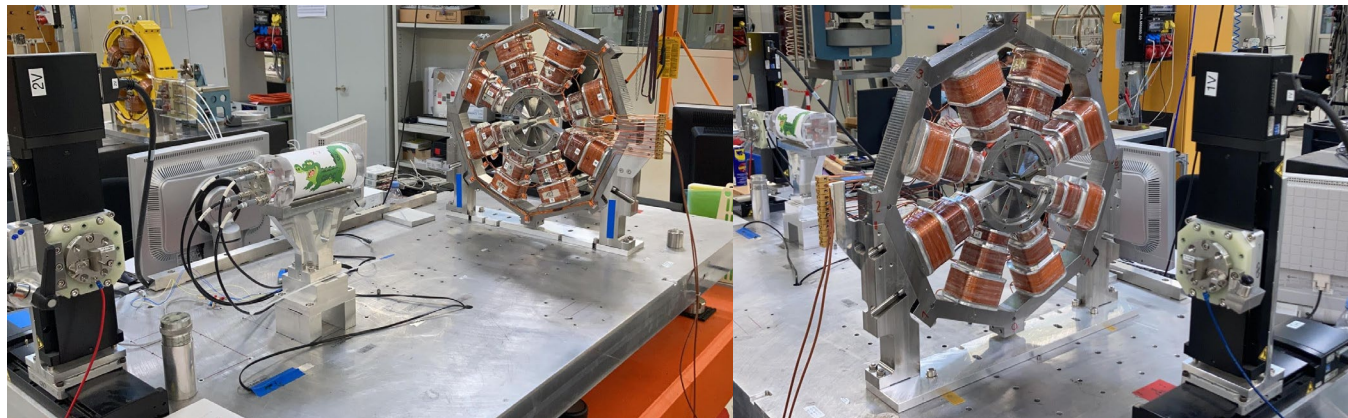
Magnetic design confirmed

OC magnet



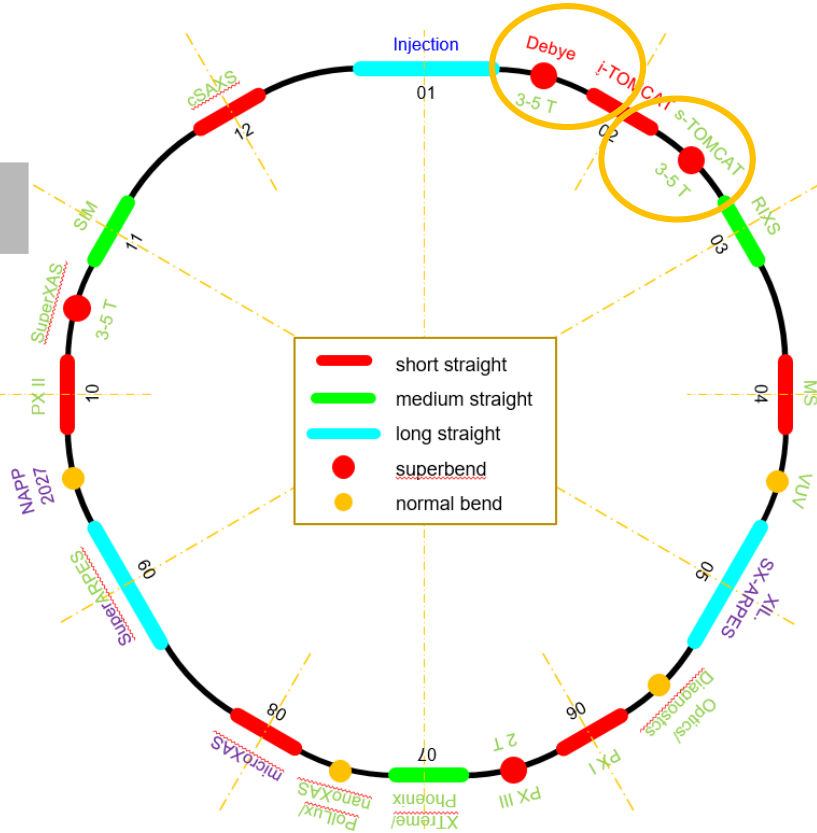
Temperature measurement
OC magnet's coils

Acceptable temperature range
($32.4^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{coils} \leq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$)



OC on the bench ready
to be measured

Superbends for the SLS upgrade



4 PM based superbend magnets:

- I-XAS (“Debye”)
 - Arc 1
 - to be upgraded to 3-5 T variable or 5 T fixed
- s-TOMCAT
 - Arc 2
 - To be upgraded to 5 T (...and then to 8 T)
- SuperXAS
 - Arc 10
- PX III
 - Arc 6

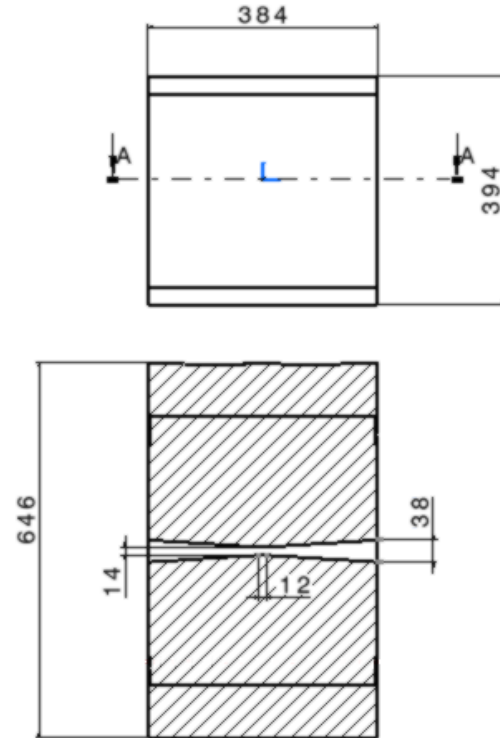
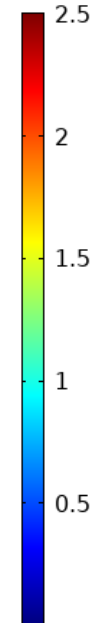
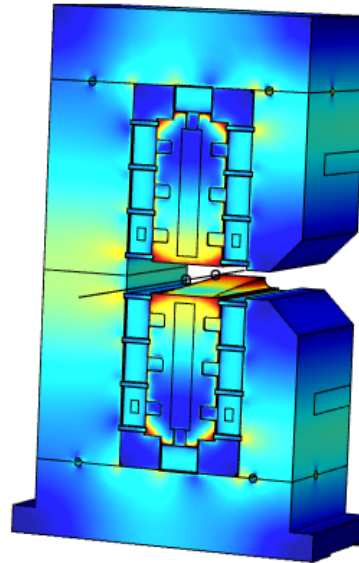
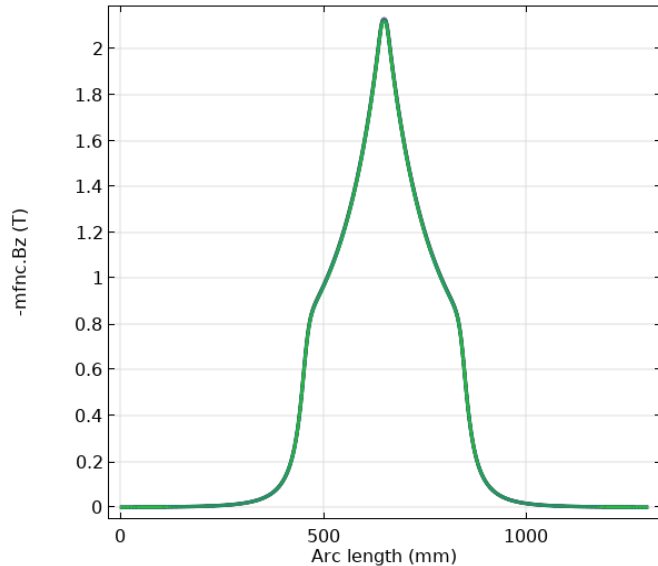
*) Phil Willmott, SLS 2.0 Beamlines & Photonics :: PSIM, 8th April 2021

2 T superbend

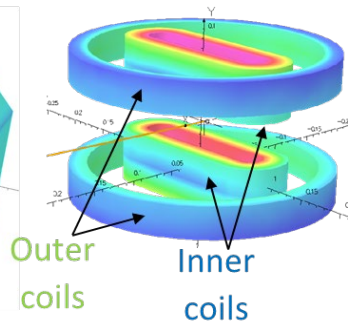
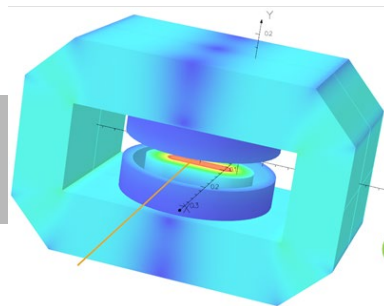
Similar design as BN

- PM size : 30 x 47 x 54 mm³
- 98 blocks (like for BN)
- Pole to pole distance reduced to 14 mm
- $\Delta(BdL)/(BdL)_{ref}/\Delta T = -4.3$ units/K

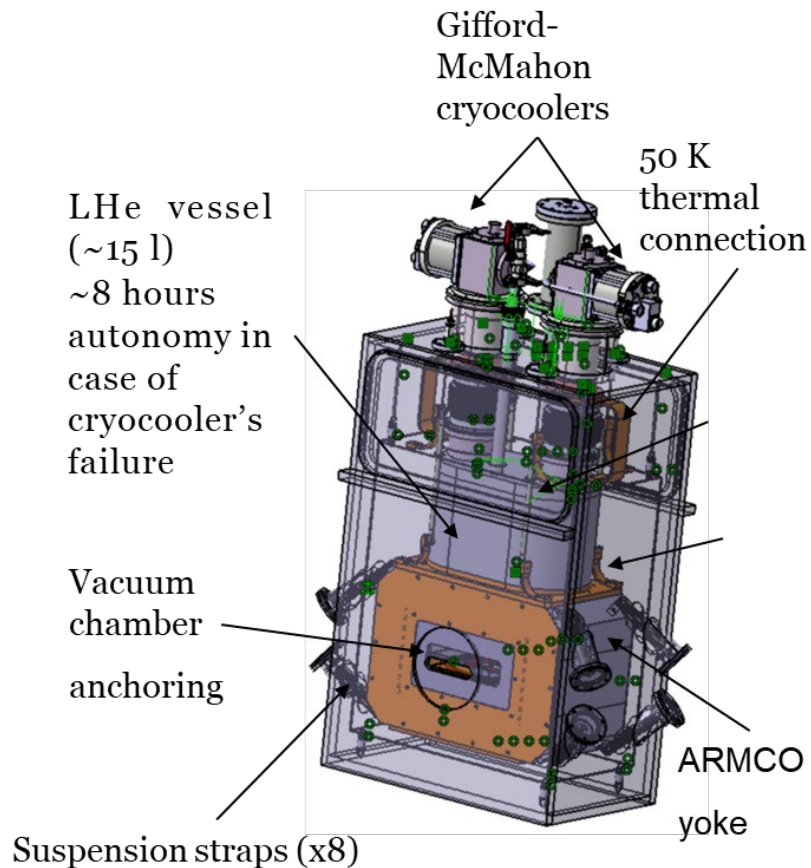
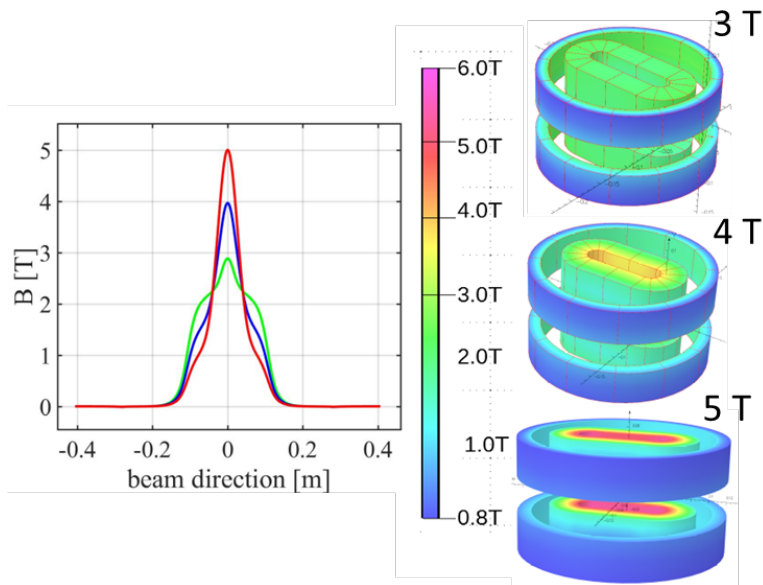
The design will be modified according to the lesson learned with the BN magnet.



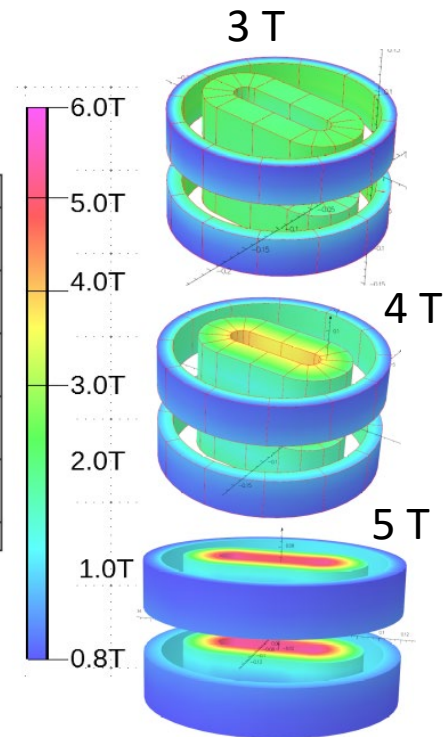
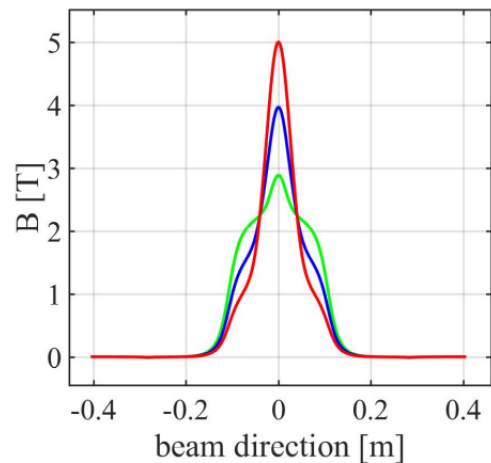
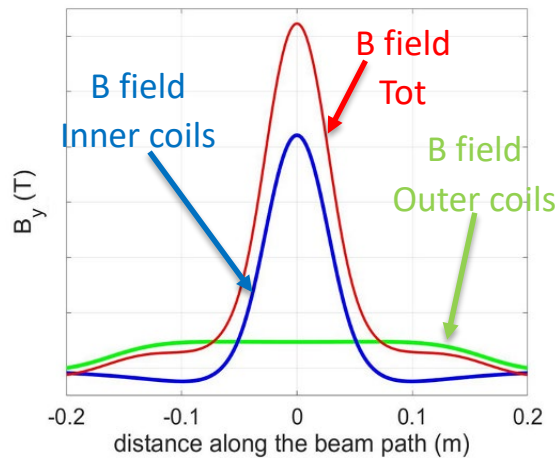
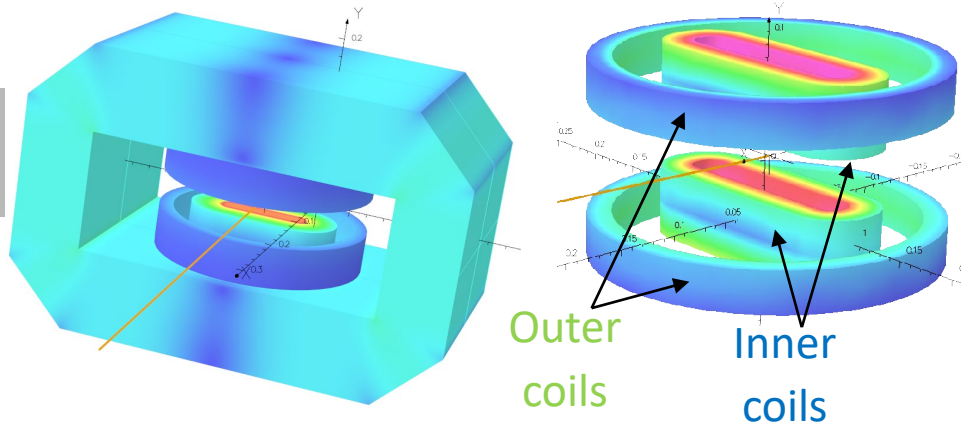
SC superbends –magnetic & mechanics



Closed shape confirmed

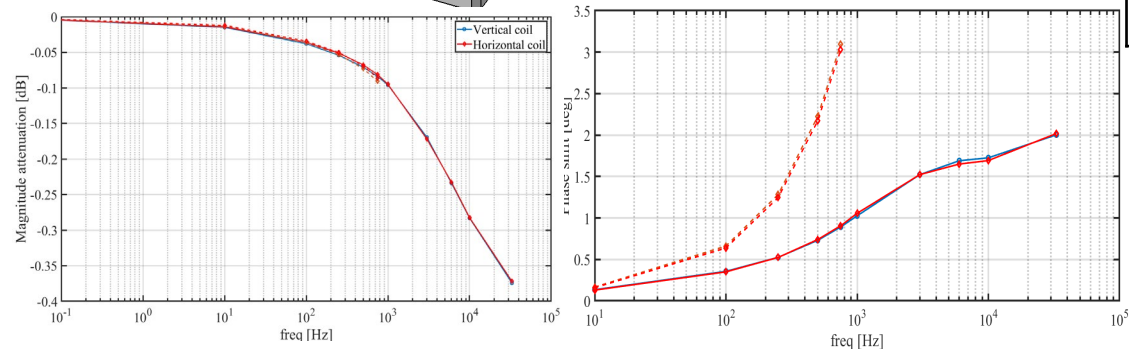
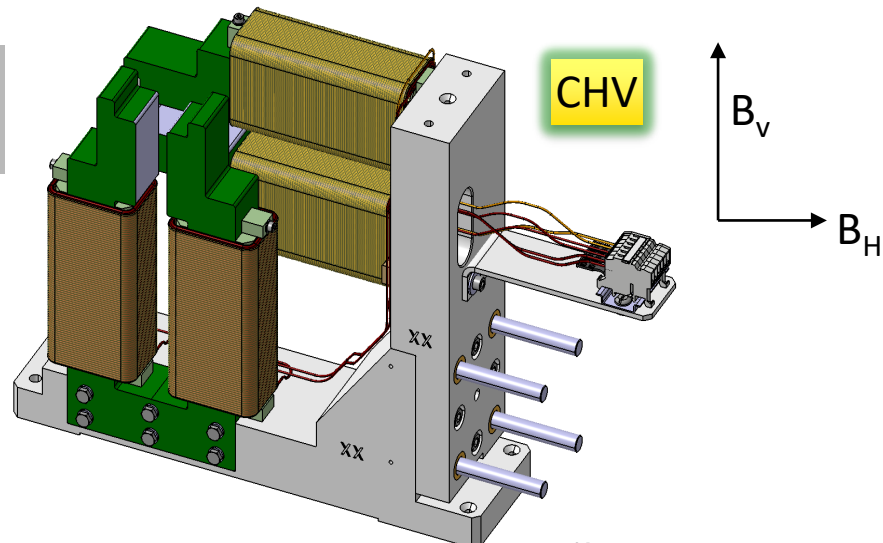


5.3 SC superbends –magnetic & mechanics



2.3 Status of the magnet design

CHV Corrector Magnet (conventional electromagnet)

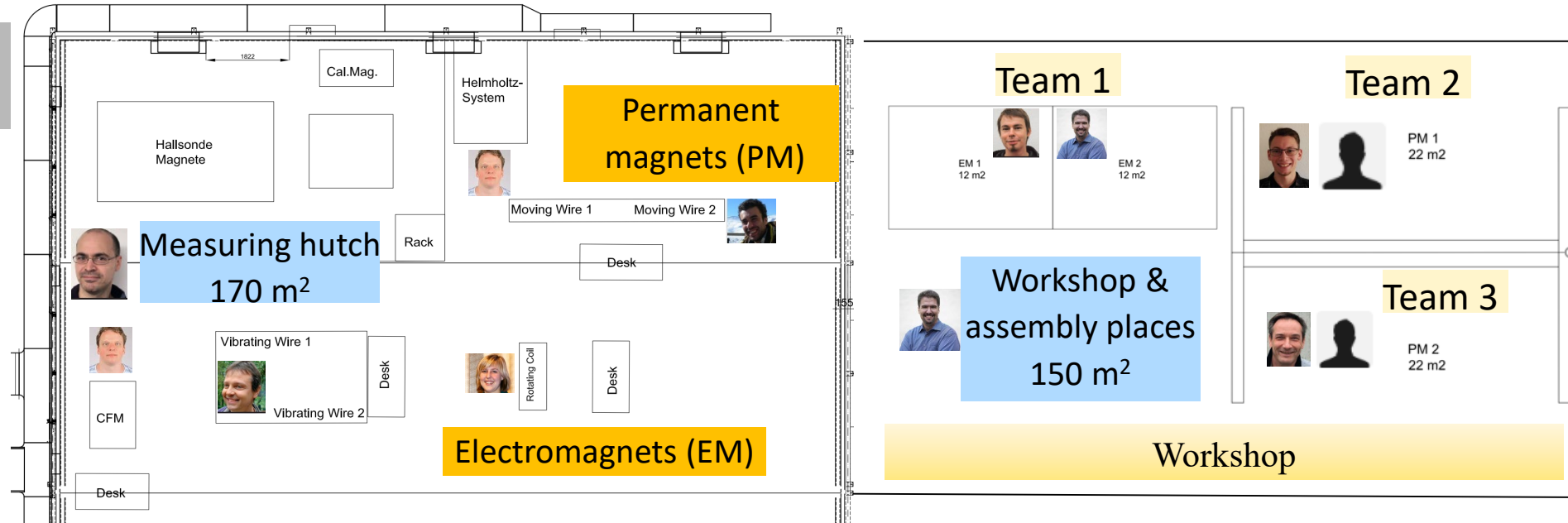


Aperture, mm	25
Total Length, mm	95
Integral B.dL, mTm	2 x 3.6
Maximal deflection, mrad	2 x 0.4
Laminations (mm)	0.35
Turns number (3 pairs of coils)	4*161+2*81
Current, A	5
Total power (W)	28
Weight (kg)	22
Quantity	115

Magnetic Design	Completed
CAD Design	Completed
WTO Call for Tender	Completed

6.3 Infrastructure

PSI magnet Laboratory



Building	Completed
Measurement benches	Ready and commissioned
Workshop & Assembly benches	Completed Mid-2021