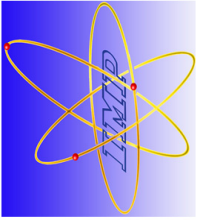


Optimization of the new SC magnetic structure design with hybrid magnet

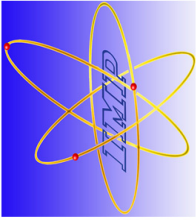
D.Z. Xie, W. Lu, L.T. Sun, X.Z. Zhang, H.W. Zhao, Q. Hu, M.Z.
Guan, T.J. Yang, L. Zhu and L.Z. Ma

Institute of Modern Physics (IMP)
Lanzhou 730000, China



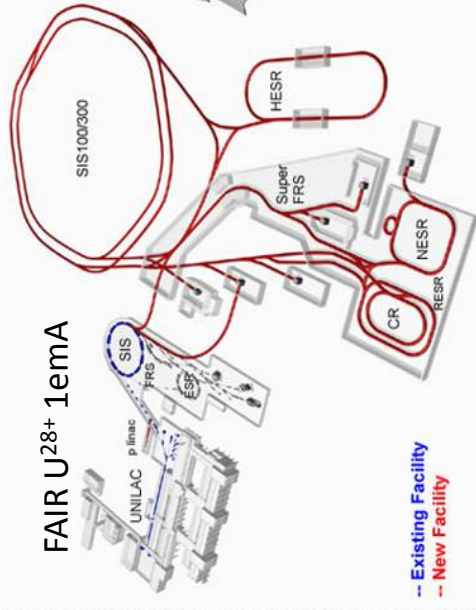
Outlines

- Brief review on the MK-I magnetic structure
- The optimizations
- Preliminary stress analysis
- Discussions



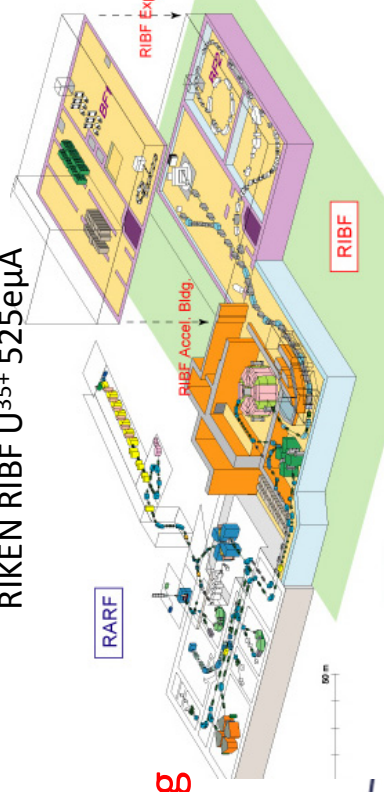
High Power Heavy Ion Accelerator is the driving force for Intense Multiply-Charged Ion beams

FAIR U²⁸⁺ 1eA

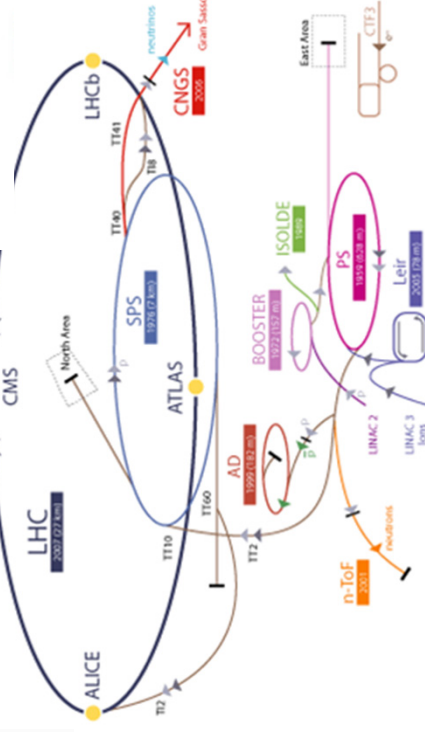


Demands to intense highly charged ion beams are increasing

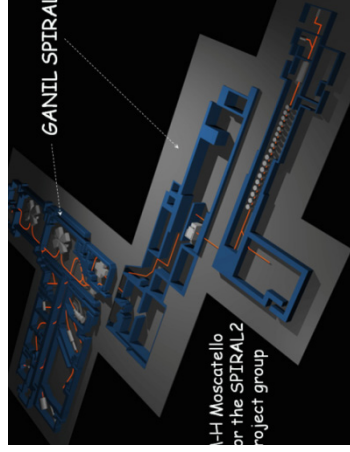
RIKEN RIBF U³⁵⁺ 525eμA



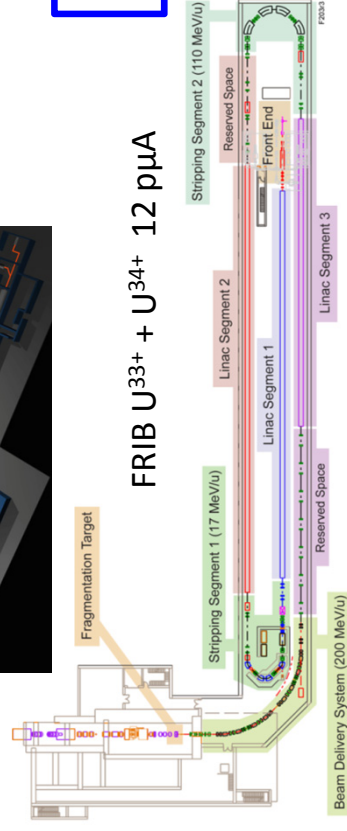
LHC Pb²⁷⁺ 1 eA



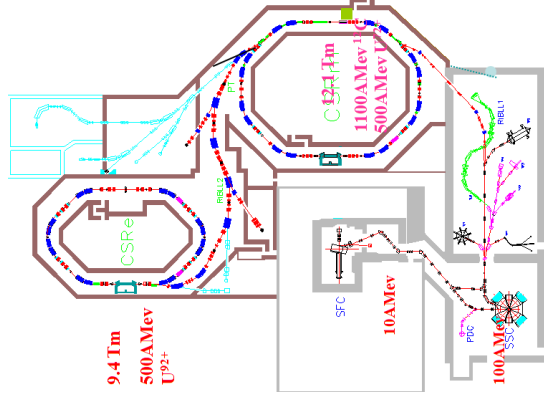
SPIRAL2 Ar¹²⁺ 1eA



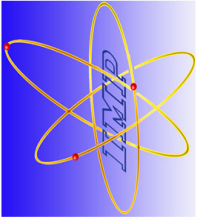
FRIB U³³⁺ + U³⁴⁺ 12 pμA



RISP U³⁴⁺³⁵ 10 pμA?

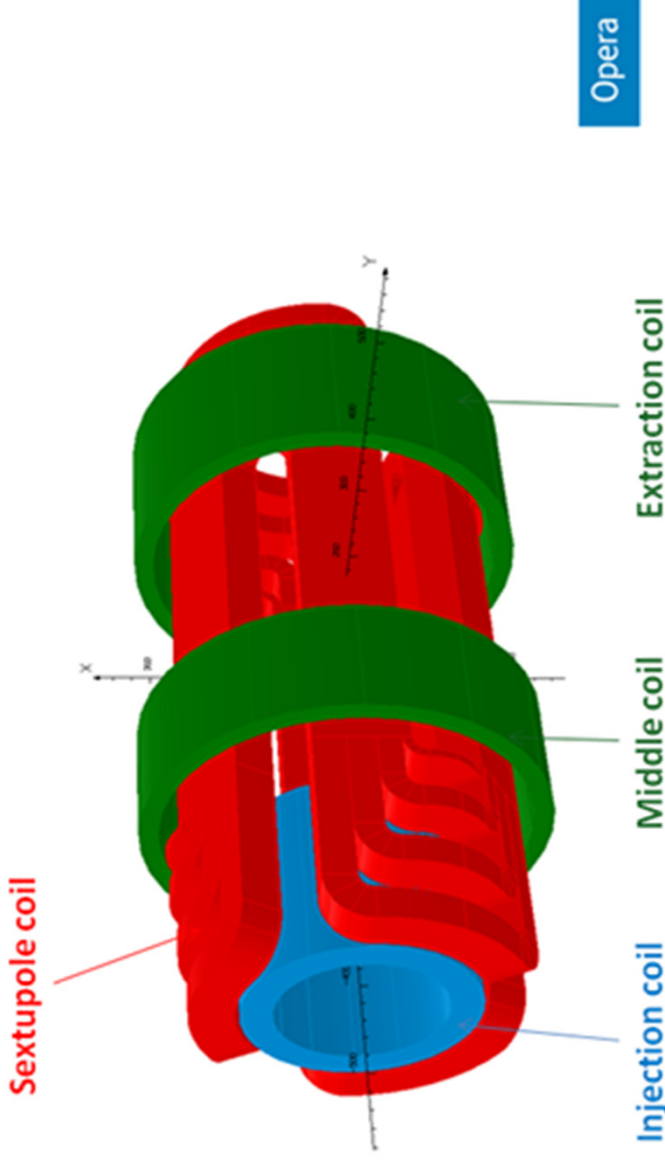


IMP New Facility Bi^{3X+} 30-40 pμA



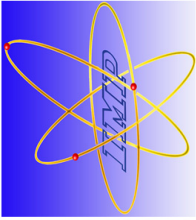
The MK-I Magnet Structure for the Next Generation Higher-Field ECRIS

12/7/2011 15:01:41

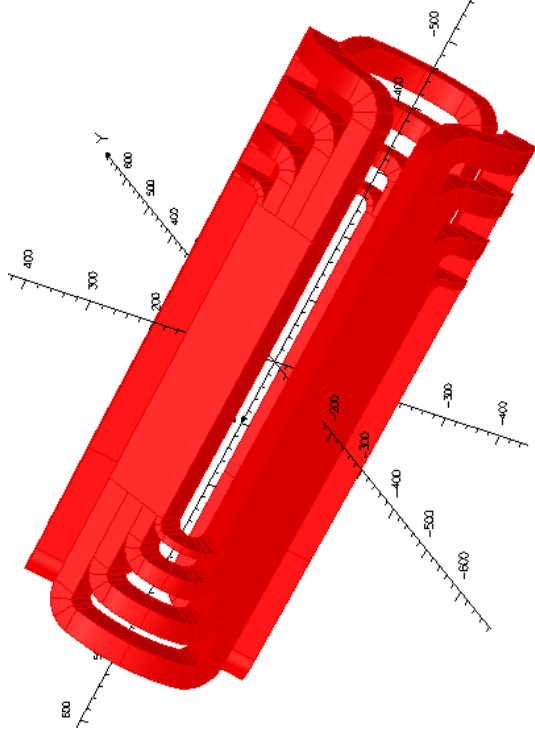


All of the Azimuthal Currents Flows in the same Direction! No Repulsions between the Solenoids and the Sextupole Ends!

This new structure combines the Pros but avoids the Cons of the classical and the non-classical structures.

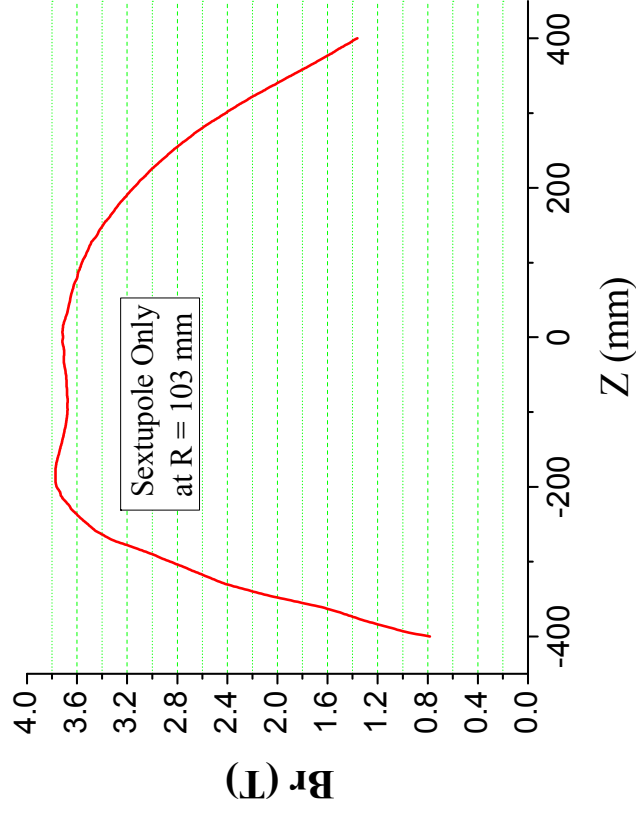
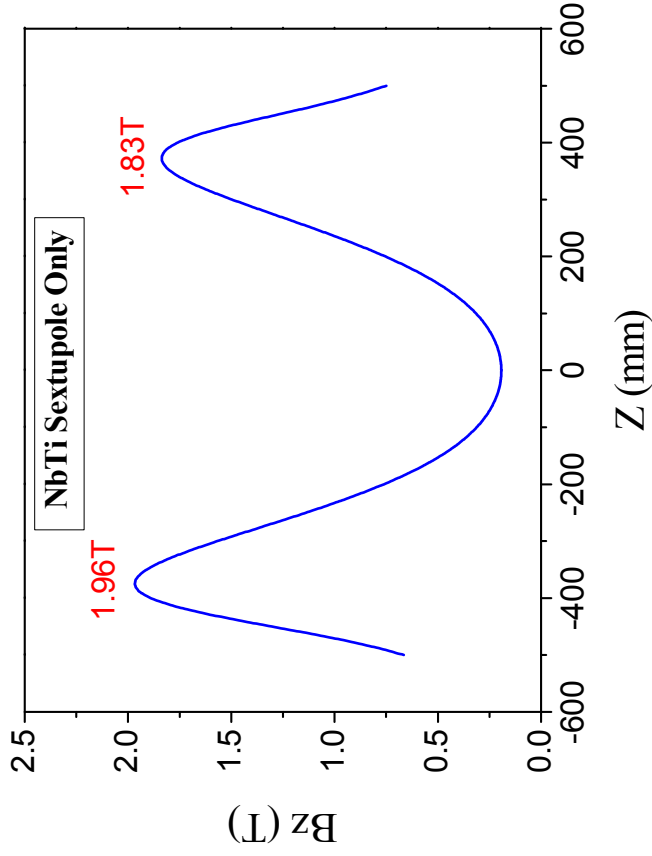


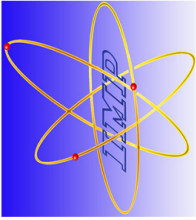
Field Profiles of the New Close-Loop Sextupole



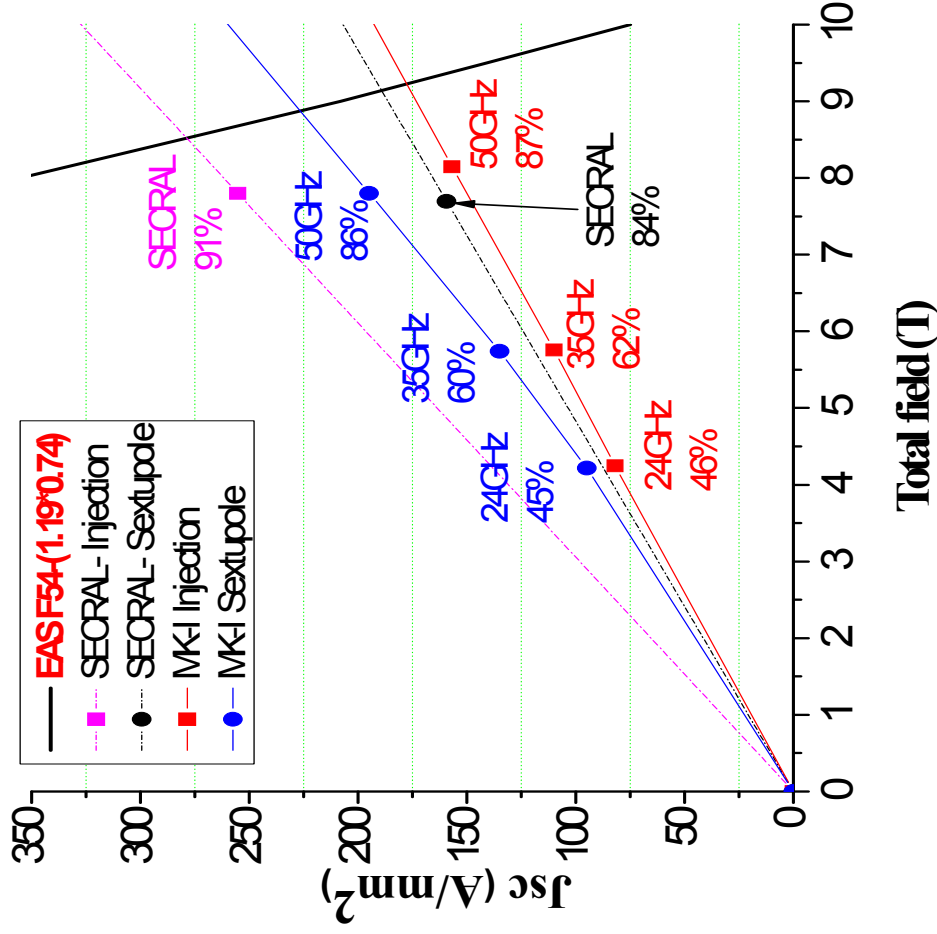
The close-loop sextupole axial contributes a significant axial fields to the injection and the extraction mirror fields.

A very nice feature of the new Structure!

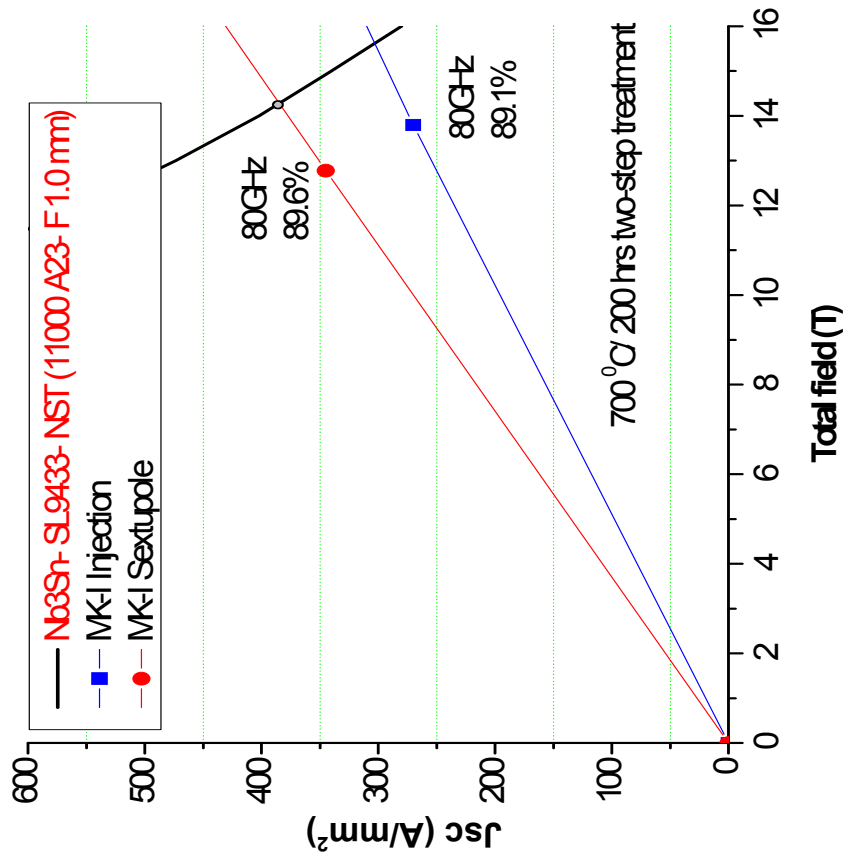




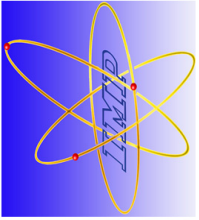
Current Loading of NbTi and Nb3Sn Wires



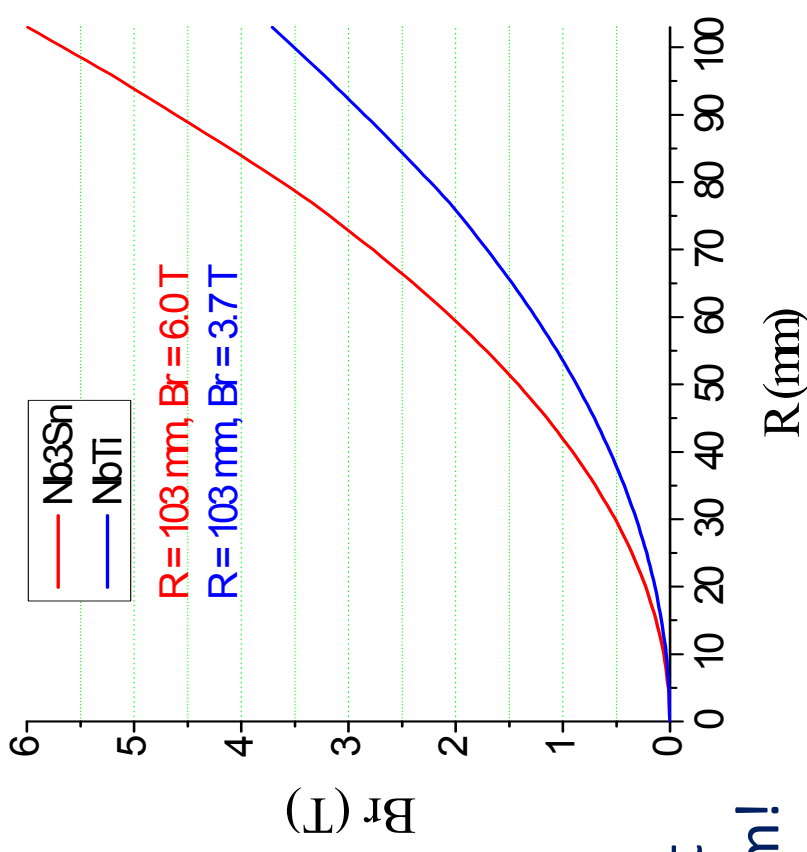
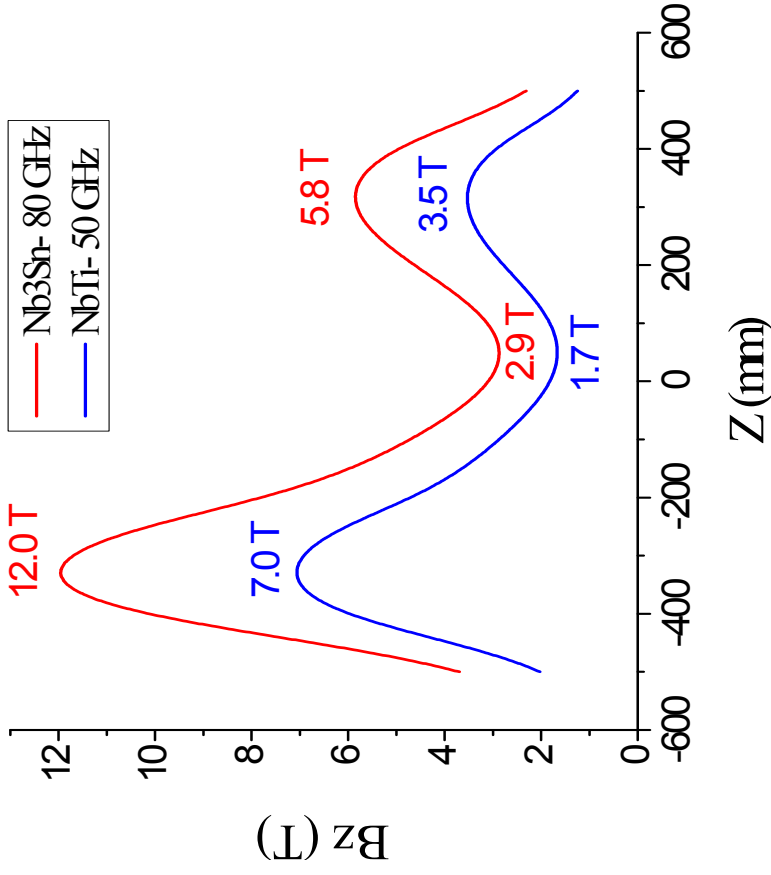
EAS F54- NbTi



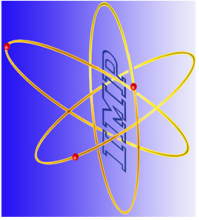
Nb3Sn- SL9433- NST (BRUKER)



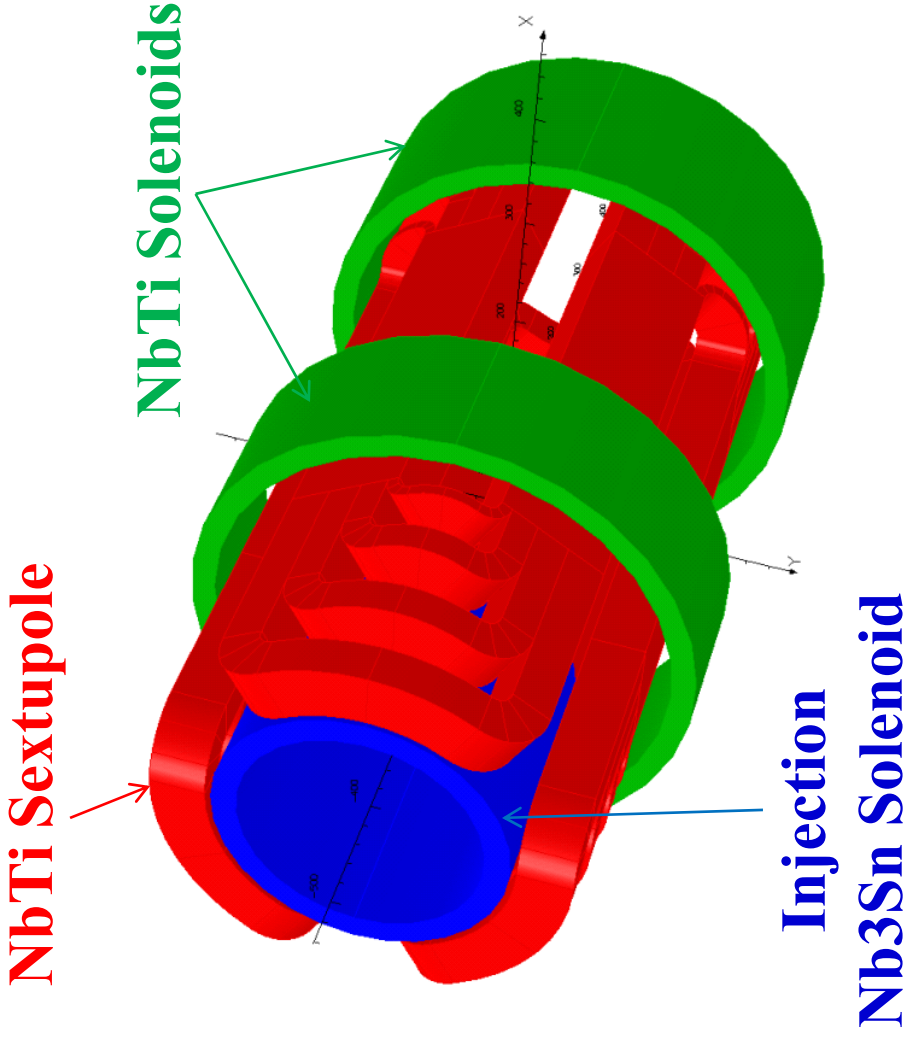
Field Profiles Produced with the MK-I Structure



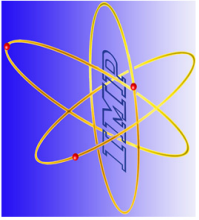
The field profile produced with a set of NbTi wires may not be the optimum!



A Hybridized MK-I Magnet Structure (Hybrid-I)

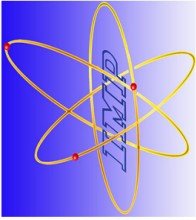


The hybridized structure keeps all the Pros of MK-I and adds a few more.

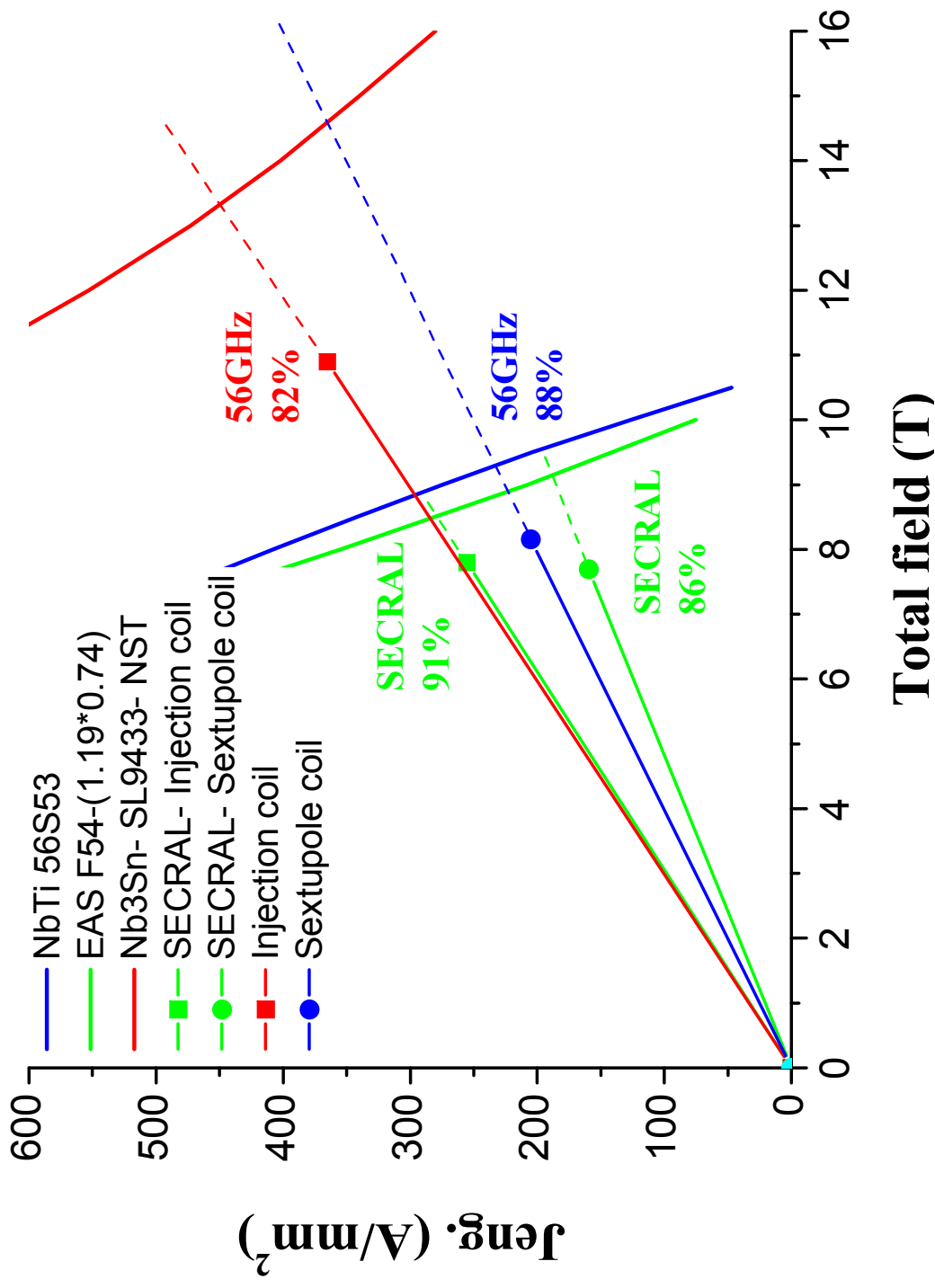


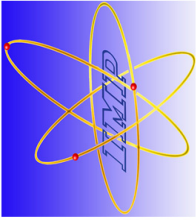
Other Optimizations and Variations

- Increase the injection solenoid ID by 24 mm
but keep the OD constant;
- Shorten the extraction side of the sextupole
magnet by 60 mm;
- Replace the intended EAS NbTi (F54) wires
with Supercon NbTi (56S53) wires



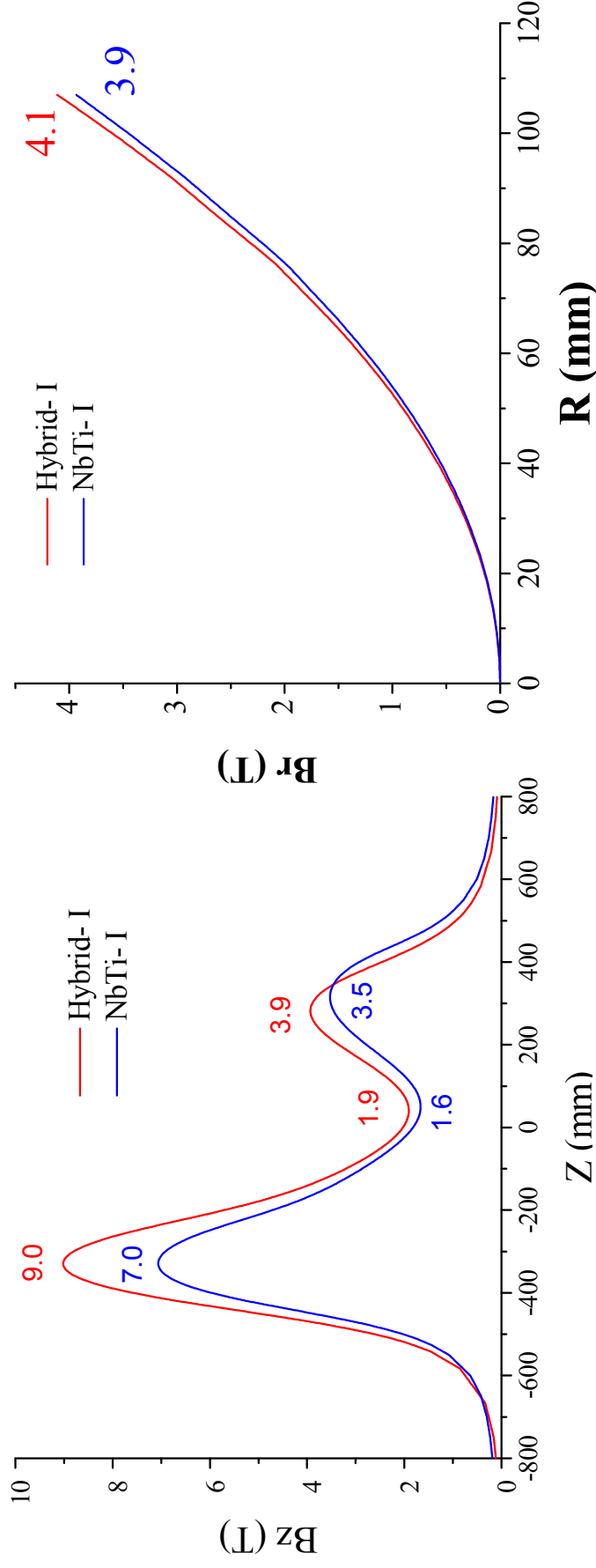
Current Loading of NbTi/Nb3Sn Wires at 4.2 K





Field Profiles of Hybrid-I

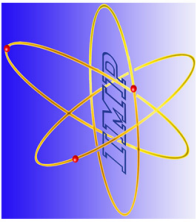
(Injection Solenoid: Nb₃Sn and the rest: NbTi)



~30% higher axial field and slightly shorter peak field distance

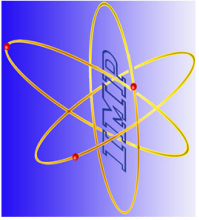
Slightly higher radial field at the chamber

Should be good for operations up to 56 GHz and more space at the injection snout, and a less bulky magnet system and cryostat.



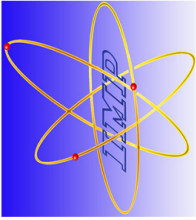
Summary and Comparisons

	Hybrid-I	NbTi-I
Total Magnet Length (mm)	800	860
ID (mm) of the Injection Solenoid (OD = 240 mm)	200	176
Peak Axial Field/Radial Field at Chamber Walls (T)	9.0/4.1	7.0/3.9
Axial Peak Field Distance (mm)	612	644
System Stored Energy (MJ)	1.4	0.9

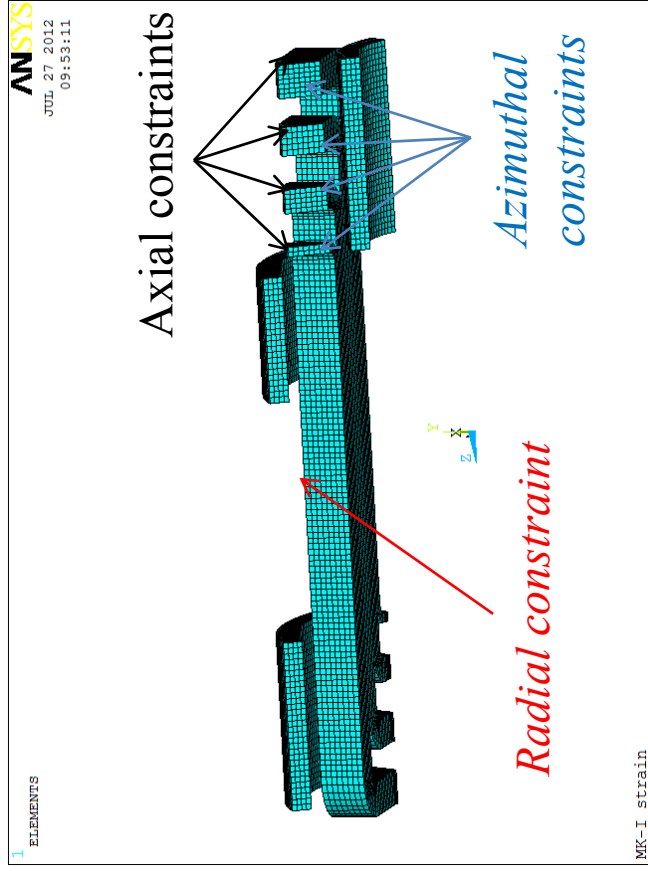
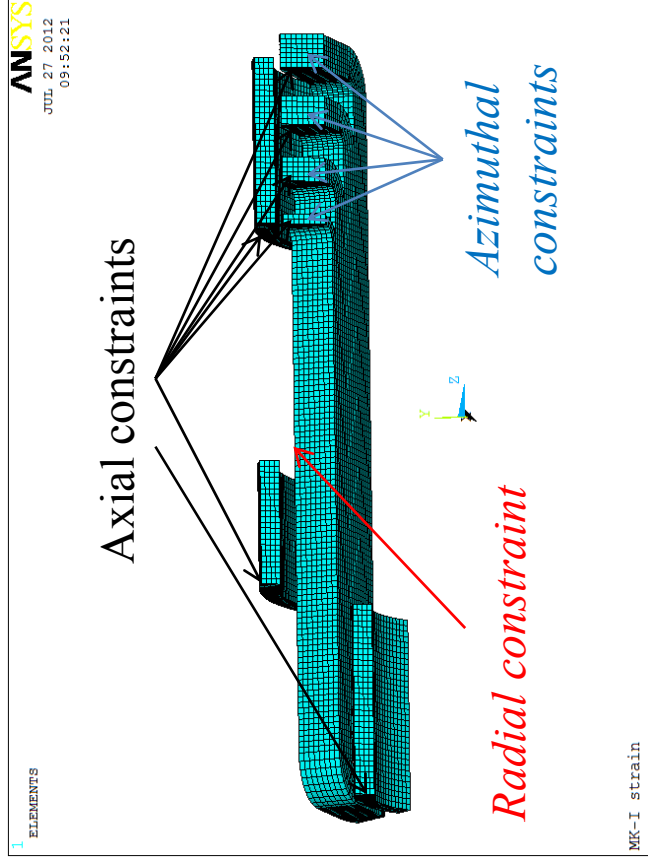


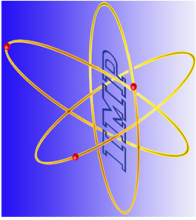
Preliminary Stress Analysis of Hybrid-I

- *A 3D ANSYS model has been established to calculate both the magnetic field and stress*
- *Assuming the cold iron segments are infinite rigid in the first step analysis*
- *The ANSYS calculated magnetic field are about 8% lower than TOSCA computations*

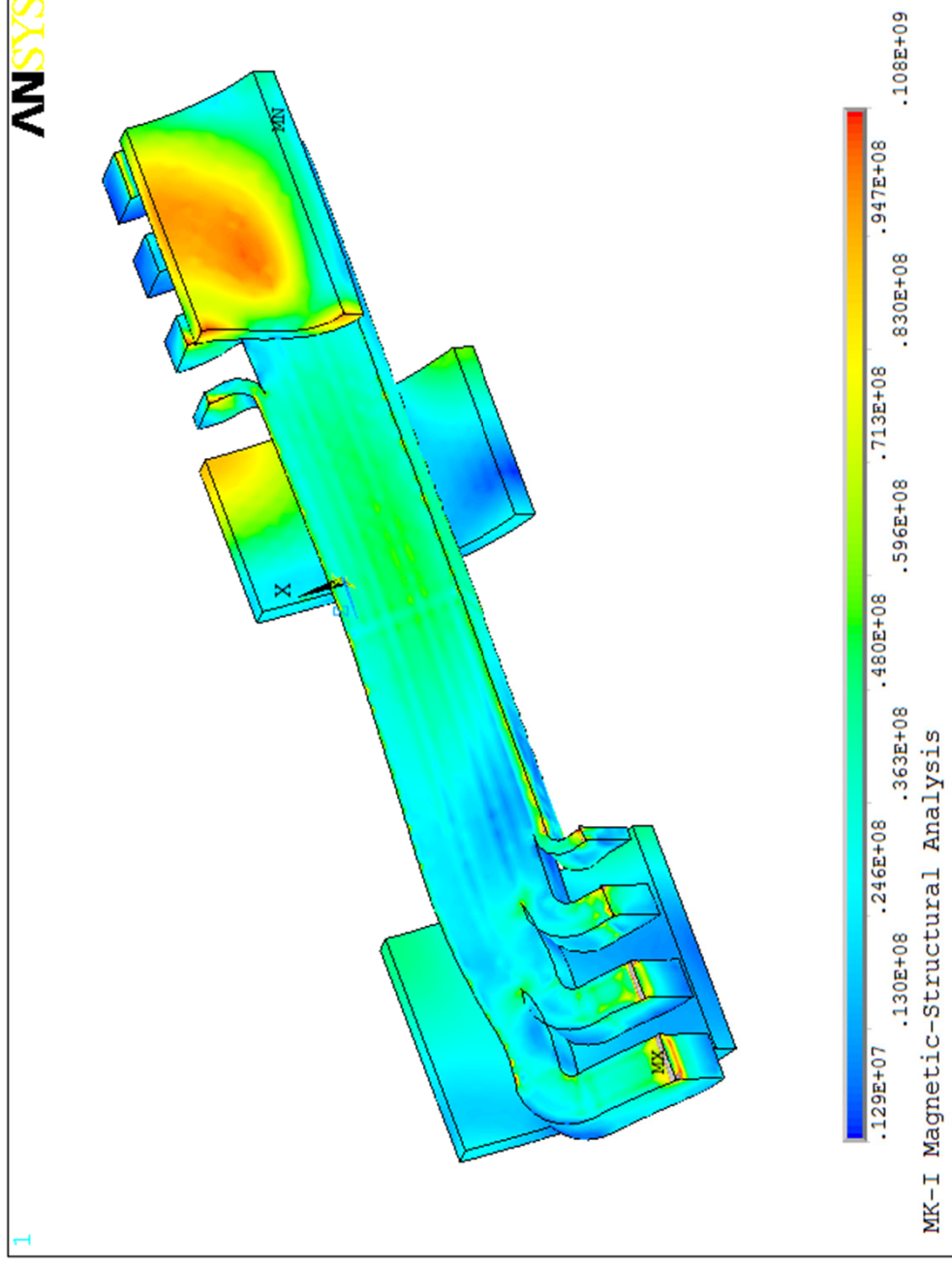


Constraints Applied to the Preliminary Stress

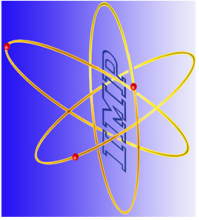




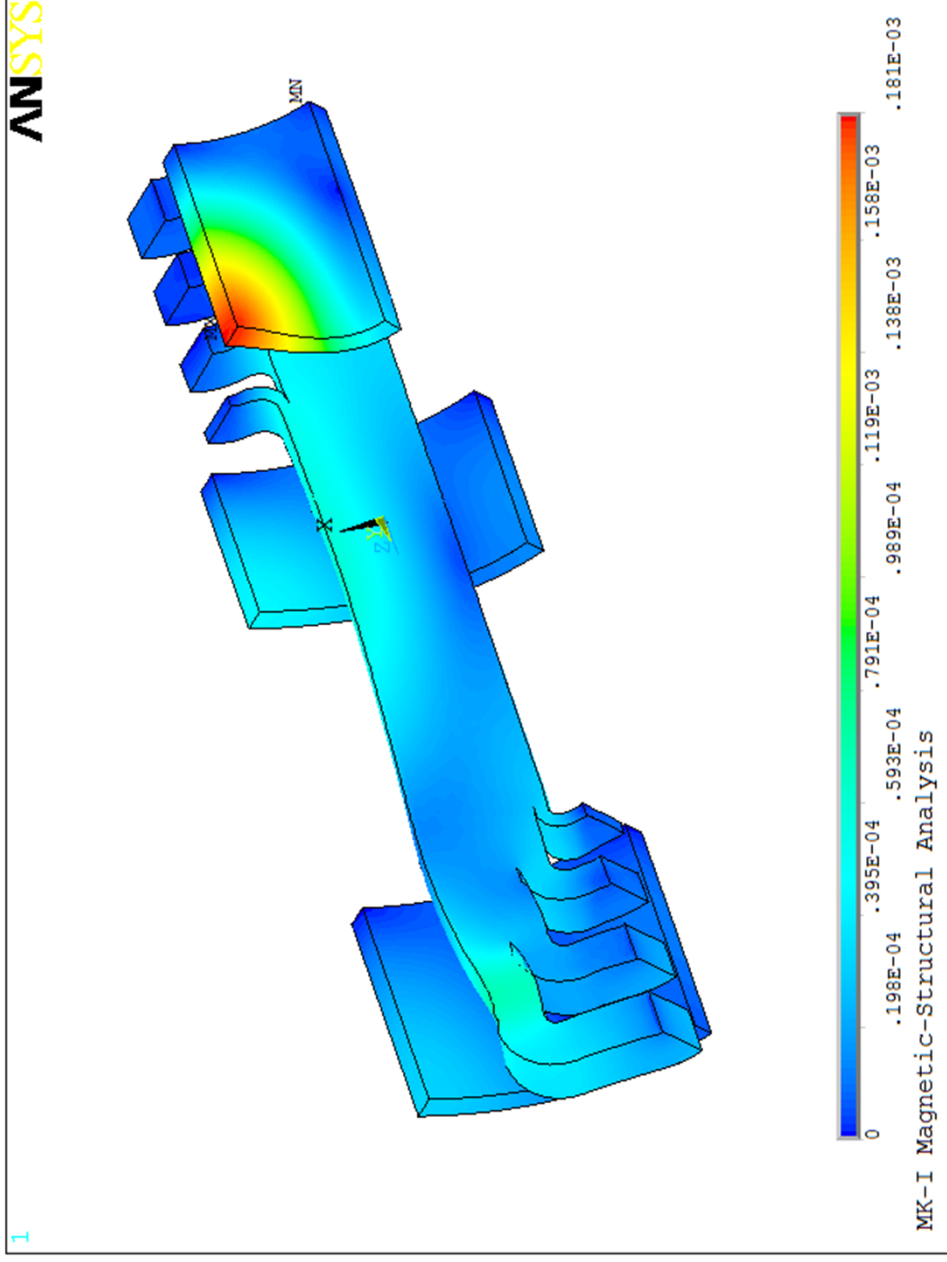
Preliminary: Stress Distribution



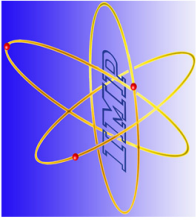
Maximum Stress: 108 MPa



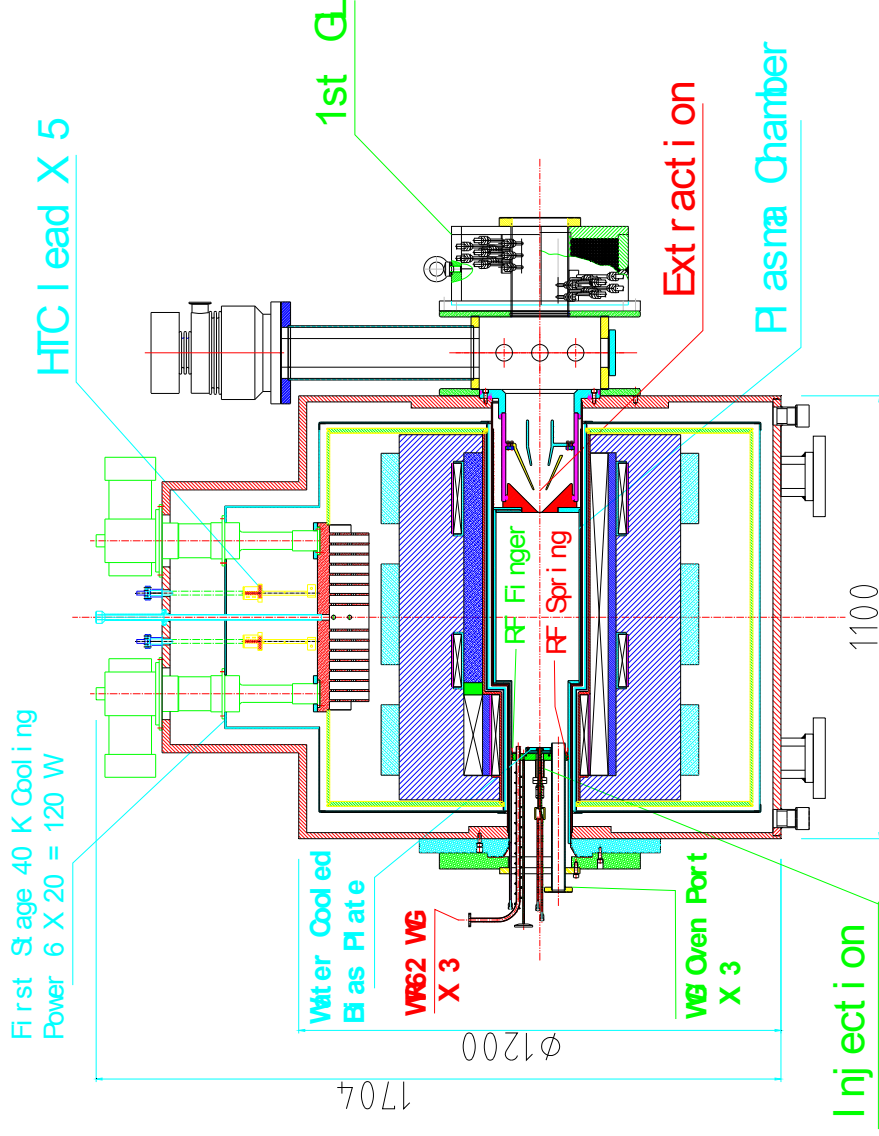
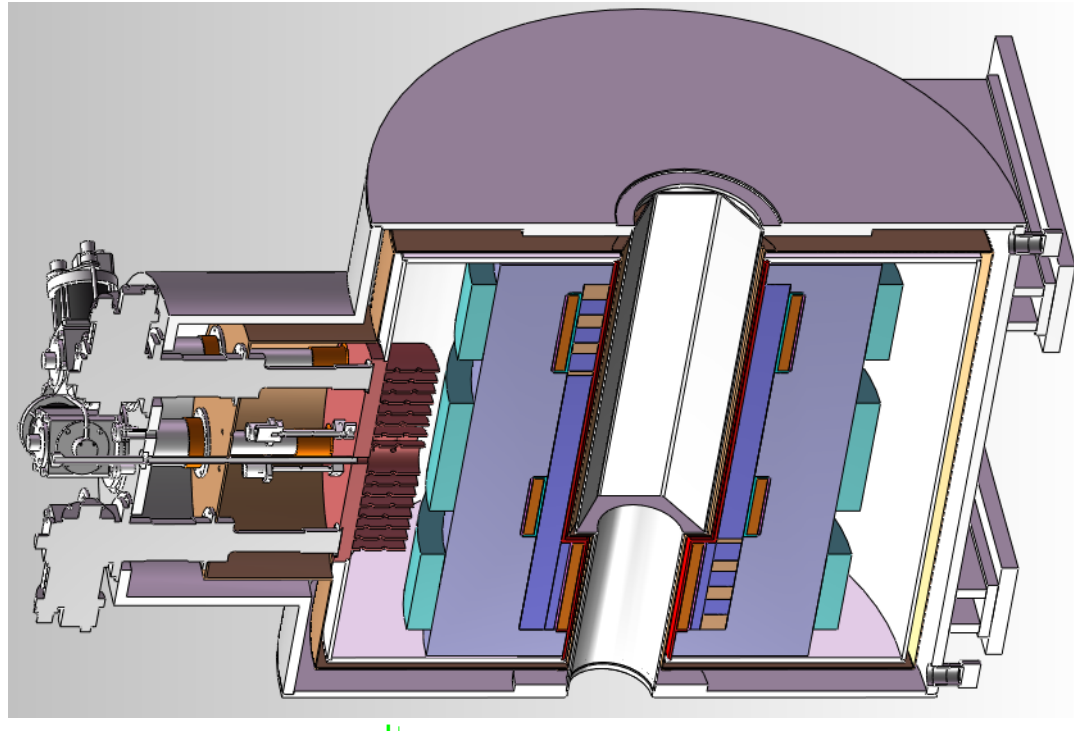
Deformation Distribution



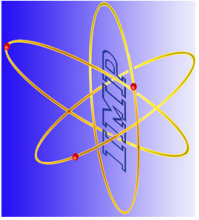
Under the applied conditions, the maximum deformation ~ 0.18 mm occurs mostly and axially at the injection solenoid.



A Preliminary Layout of the Next G. High-Field ECRIS

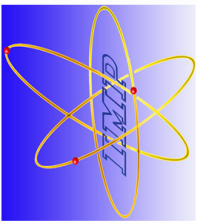


SECRAL: L = 1000 and Dia. = 970



Discussions

- Hybrid-I generates substantial increase on the axial peak field, a good optimization to the NbTi-I;
- More space at the injection region for insertions;
- A less bulky magnet and cryostat;
- The preliminarily analyzed peak stress is well within the yield stress limits;
- A good base for designing the detailed system clamping and supports;
- The Hybrid-I is a better option for the next generation ECRLS if a set of full Nb₃Sn magnets is not readily available.



*Thank you for
your attention!*