

4m Undulator Design Concepts

Amanda J Brummitt

CCLRC RAL

On behalf of the HeLiCal Collaboration



On axis field	0.9 T
Peak to peak variation	<1%
Pitch	11.5 mm
Nominal Current	<300 A
Nom current as % of Short Sample	80%
S/C wire	Nb Tn 0.4mm dia. SC:Cu ratio 0.9:1
Winding Cross Section	7 wires wide x 8 high
Number of magnets per module	2 (powered separately)
Length of magnetic field	2 x 1.74 m



Pole	Iron (BS080A15) with a square section groove
Beam/winding tube	Copper (6.35od x 0.56wall) with a non polished bore.
Beam Stay Clear	4mm Diameter
Central Beam pipe connection	Plain butt joint
Beam pipe connection at ends	Tapered 1:10 out to 10mm dia

No Beam Collimators or Beam Pipe Vacuum pumping ports in the beam pipe



4m Module Overview





Magnet Design Concept

- Mild steel former 1.8 m long machined with 2 start helical groove.
- Beam pipe (Cu tube) soldered into bore of the former
- Superconducting ribbon wound on to the copper tube





Magnet Design Concept





Central Clamp

The two magnet assemblies are joined via an Indium seal. This is held together using a 3-way clamp which is assembled before the magnets are installed into the U-beam. To prevent movement of the joint, the 4m magnet assembly is bolted to a handling beam which also ensures correct orientation of the two magnets.





U-beam layout

The completed magnet is supported and aligned within a stiff U beam





Alignment

Once installed into the U-beam the magnet itself can be aligned using the U-beam adjusters. An alignment telescope will be used to look down the bore of the magnet and ensure that it remains coaxial between the two ends within the tolerances set out in the specification.





Cryostat Cross Section

Vacuum

vessel

Services turret contains cryogenic cooler, 4 HTC current leads, He / N2 pipes and Instrumentation



50K Thermal Shield cooled by conduction from cryogenic cooler 1st stage

> He bath. Precooled to 77K via N2 cooling pipes on OD. Filled with 100L liq He from dewar. Liq He level topped up during operation from He condensing pot in turret. No external cryogens required during operation.

> > Cold bore (Beam tube)



Cryostat Turret





Support systems



Two support System required –

- 1. U Beam within He bath (Shown)
- 2. He Bath within vacuum vessel

Conceptually the two systems are identical -

Adjustable in X and Y to allow the beam pipe to be centred within the vacuum vessel. Fixed at the magnet mid position to allow for thermal contractions of ~6mm at each end.



Y Support rods

He bath supports shown. U beam supports similar but without thermal intercept.

Support rod material will be determined by heat leak and thermal contraction.

Carbon fibre Thermal contraction <0.1mm

Stain Steel Thermal contraction ~0.6mm









Tongue and groove system constrains in X but allows thermal contraction in Z. (Similar system for U beam)



Beam Tube







Bellows design still being worked on, parameters are to –

- Accommodate thermal contractions of 6mm in Z and up to 0.6mm in Y.
- Minimise any steps/cavities in the beam pipe.
- 10mm ID for bellows between magnet former and He bath.
- Maximise the ID of the bellows between He bath and vacuum vessel



- Overall length of cryostat 4m
- Beam pipe vacuum interface TBD
- Alignment system TBD
- Turret Services interfaces TBD
- Beam Height TBD
- Vacuum vessel Girder Interface TBD