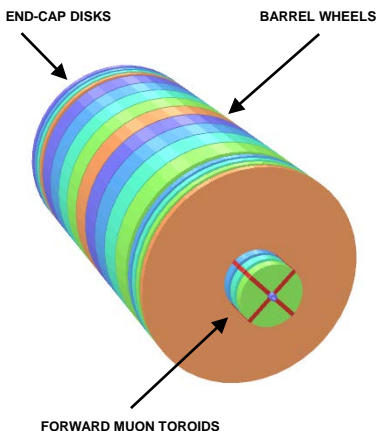


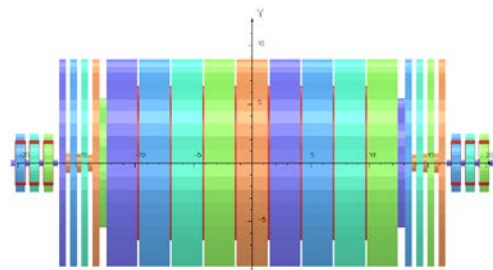


# Superconducting Magnet with the Reduced Barrel Yoke for the Hadron Future Circular Collider

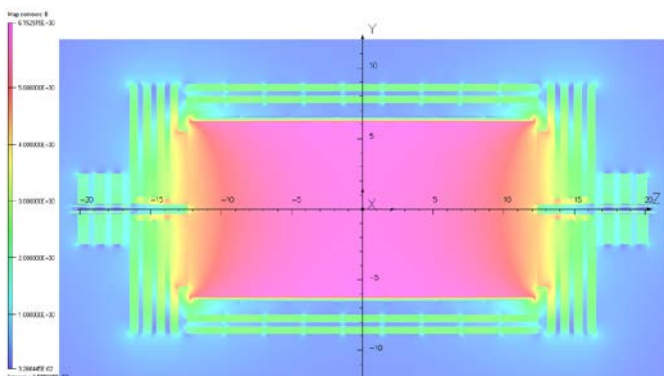
V. I. Klyukhin (SINP MSU/CERN), C. Berriaud (CEA Irfu), A. Ball, B. Curé, A. Dudarev, A. Gaddi, H. Gerwig, H. H. J. ten Kate, M. Mentink, G. Rolando, H. F. Pais Da Silva, U. Wagner (CERN), and A. Hervé (Univ. of Wisconsin)



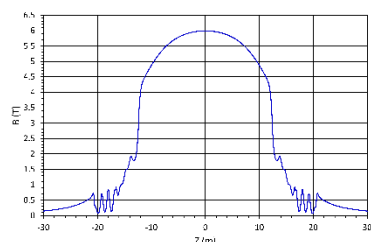
The hadron **Future Circular Collider (FCC-hh)** with a center-of-mass energy of the order of **100 TeV** assumed to be constructed in a new tunnel of **80-100 km** circumference, requires to use in the experimental detectors the superconducting solenoid coils with a free bore of **12 m** in diameter and with the central magnetic flux density of **6 T**. The physics requirements assume the location of the major sub-detectors inside the coil.



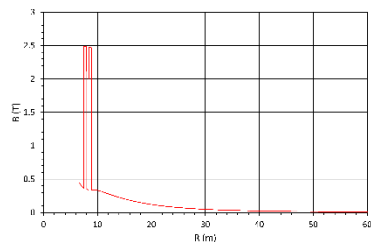
3-D TOSCA model of the FCC-hh detector magnetic system



Magnetic flux density distribution in the vertical plane. The color magnetic field map plotted with the cell size of **0.05 m** has the width of **43 m** and the height of **24 m**. The color scale unit is **1 T**. The minimum and maximum magnetic flux density values are **0.0327** and **6.1525 T**



Magnetic flux density variation along the coil axis

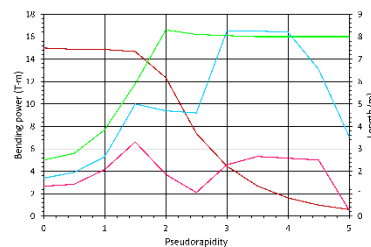


Magnetic flux density out of the coil in the coil middle plane vs. radius

- The coil with **6 layers of the Cu-stabilized NbTi conductor** and **127.25 MA-turns** has the inner diameter of **6.19 m** at the room temperature and the length of **24.518 m**.
- The steel yoke of **20.74 kt** with total length of **41.2 m** has the outer diameter of **17.7 m** and includes **9 barrel wheels of 2.65 m width**, **2 nose disks of 0.7 m thick**, **8 end-cap disks of 0.6 m thick**, and **6 forward muon toroids of 0.8 m thick** and **5 m outer diameter with 24 conventional copper coils with the current of 907.6 A**.

The coil consists of seven modules of **3.5 m** long with **3 mm** thick insulation between the modules. The coil radial thickness without the quench back cylinder is **0.418 m**, the **22×68 mm<sup>2</sup>** conductor mass is not less than **3418 t**. The total number of turns is **6342**, and the current corresponding to the central magnetic flux density of **5.9906 T** is **20065 A**.

The stored energy of **43.3 GJ** in the coil gives the ratio of the stored energy to the coil mass of **12.66 kJ/kg** that is about the **CMS** value of this ratio. The axial pressure in the coil middle plane is **68.47 MPa**; the average radial pressure is **14.35±0.79 MPa**. The axial force to each end-cap is **480 MN** including the axial force to each forward muon spectrometer of **7.2 MN**, and the maximum axial force to the barrel wheel is **46.8 MN**. The stray magnetic flux density drops to **14.1 mT** at the radius of **50 m** off the coil axis and to **5.4 mT** at the radius of **100 m**.



Magnetic flux density bending component integrals (left scale) and the length of the charged particle trajectory (right scale) in the inner tracker (dark red and green curves), and in the muon system (pink and the light blue curves) vs. the pseudorapidity

## Summary

- The parameters of the **superconducting solenoid coil** and the magnet **steel yoke** seem to be reasonable.
- The magnet provides the required **free bore** of **12 m** diameter and the **central magnetic flux density** of **6 T**.
- The **charged particle momenta** can be measured in the pseudorapidity interval of **±3.5**.
- The **muon momenta identification** can be done within the pseudorapidity interval of **±4.6**.