

# Table of Contents

1. **INTRODUCTION**
2. **Requirements for Physics**
  - 2.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 2.2 THE CHOICE OF THE FIELD CONFIGURATION AND PARAMETERS
  - 2.3 THE BENEFITS OF A MAGNETIC FIELD OF 4T
    - 2.3.1 Muon momentum resolution and trigger
    - 2.3.2 Inner tracking and momentum resolution
    - 2.3.3 Electromagnetic calorimetry
  - 2.4 CONCLUSIONS
3. **The CMS Magnet Project**
  - 3.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 3.2 THE MAGNETIC YOKE
  - 3.3 THE BARREL YOKE
  - 3.4 THE END CAP YOKE
  - 3.5 VACUUM TANK
  - 3.6 SUPERCONDUCTING COIL SYSTEM
    - 3.6.1 The superconducting Coil
    - 3.6.2 The Superconducting Conductor
    - 3.6.3 Ancillaries for the Superconducting Coil
    - 3.6.4 The external cryogenics
    - 3.6.5 Power Supply
    - 3.6.6 Process Control
  - 3.7 EXPERIMENTAL AREA
    - 3.7.1 Surface buildings
    - 3.7.2 Underground area
4. **Interface with other detectors**
  - 4.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 4.2 INTEGRATION OF SUB-DETECTORS
    - 4.2.1 Magnet
    - 4.2.2 Muon System
    - 4.2.3 Hadron Calorimeter
    - 4.2.4 Electromagnetic Calorimeter
    - 4.2.5 Tracker and Beam Pipe
    - 4.2.6 Forward Calorimeter
  - 4.3. CABLING AND SERVICES
  - 4.4. ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OF SUB-DETECTORS
5. **Parameters**
  - 5.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 5.2 ACCESS TO PARAMETER BOOK

## **6. MAGNETIC ANALYSIS**

- 6.1. Geometry of the iron yoke
- 6.2. Magnetic model and inputs
- 6.3. Field map and forces generated
- 6.4. Field at the detectors and field mapping strategy
- 6.5. Field at the winding and forces exerted
- 6.6. Stray field
- 6.7. 3D-Finite Element calculations

## **7. The Barrel Yoke**

### **7.1 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF BARREL YOKE**

- 7.1.1 Dimensions and loads
- 7.1.2 Material properties and allowable stresses
- 7.1.3 FEA model for central barrel
- 7.1.4 FEA Results for the central barrel
- 7.1.5 FEA Results for the outer barrels
- 7.1.6 Barrel Materials
- 7.1.7 Axial forces on barrel rings

### **7.2 FERRIS WHEEL**

- 7.2.1 Assembly principle
- 7.2.2 Doweling and machining of z-stop surfaces

### **7.3 SUMMARY**

## **8. End-Cap Yoke**

### **8.1 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**

- 8.1.1 Purpose
- 8.1.2 The Model
- 8.1.3 Model Results

### **8.2 ENDCAP YOKE CONSTRUCTION**

- 8.2.1 Design Criteria
- 8.2.2 Endcap Yoke Components
- 8.2.3 Overall Disk Tolerances
- 8.2.4 Design Options
- 8.2.5 Mechanically Joined Option
- 8.2.6 Joint Alternatives
- 8.2.7 Joint Preload
- 8.2.8 Center Ring Connection
- 8.2.9 Center Ring Loading
- 8.2.10 Center Ring Stress Analysis
- 8.2.11 Pin Stress Analysis
- 8.2.12 Sector Connection
- 8.2.13 Tie Rods
- 8.2.14 Disk Material
- 8.2.15 Fabrication
- 8.2.16 Assembly
- 8.2.17 Endcap Calorimeter Connection

### **8.3 SUPPORT SYSTEM**

- 8.3.1 Stability
- 8.3.2 Cart Design
- 8.3.3 Operation

## **9. Vacuum Tank**

### 9.1 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE VACUUM TANK

- 9.1.1 Introduction
- 9.1.2 Material properties and allowable stresses
- 9.1.3 Dimensions and loads
- 9.1.4 FEA Models and Results

### 9.2 CONSTRUCTION CONCEPT

- 9.2.1 Transportable components
- 9.2.2 Manufacture of the outer shell
- 9.2.3 Manufacture of the outer shell end-sections
- 9.2.4 Manufacture of the inner shell
- 9.2.5 Trial Assembly
- 9.2.6 Transport

### 9.3 FINAL ASSEMBLY

- 9.3.1 Reconstruction of the shells on the CERN Site
- 9.3.2 Closing of the Vacuum Tank

## **10. Pre-industrialisation and test for the yoke construction**

- 10.1 HIGH PRESSURE AIR PAD MOVING SYSTEM
- 10.2 DRILLING OF DOWEL HOLES
- 10.3 ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES

## **11. Design concept of the cold mass**

- 11.1 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
- 11.2 COLD MASS DESCRIPTION
- 11.3 THE CURRENT AND THE CURRENT DENSITY
- 11.4 SELF SUPPORTING WINDING STRUCTURE
- 11.5 NUMBER OF LAYERS
- 11.6 PURE ALUMINIUM BEHAVIOUR
  - 11.6.1 Structural function
  - 11.6.2 Electrical effect of the cyclic plastic strain

## **12. Conductor**

- 12.1 INTRODUCTION
- 12.2 THE CMS CONDUCTOR
  - 12.2.1 Conductor overall characteristics
- 12.3 MECHANICAL CONSIDERATION
- 12.4 CONDUCTOR COMPONENTS
  - 12.4.1 SC Wire
  - 12.4.2 Rutherford type cable
  - 12.4.3 Insert
  - 12.4.4 Mechanical Reinforcement
  - 12.4.5 Conductor joints
- 12.5 RECENT PROGRESS IN ALUMINIUM STABILISED CONDUCTOR PRODUCTION

### **13. Insulation**

- 13.1 INTRODUCTION
- 13.2 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
- 13.3 INSULATION PROCESS
- 13.4 DRAWBACKS OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS
  - 13.4.1 Alternative impregnation processes
  - 13.4.2 Alternative Curing processes
- 13.5 MATERIAL SELECTION
- 13.6 QUALIFICATION OF THE PROCESS

### **14. Coil Mechanical Analysis**

- 14.1 MAGNETIC FEA
  - 14.1.1 The magnetic FE model
  - 14.1.2 Magnetic FEA results
- 14.2 STRESS FEA
  - 14.2.1 Material properties
  - 14.2.2 The mechanical FE model
  - 14.2.3 Stress FEA results
- 14.3 CONCLUSIONS

### **15. Stability and thermal analysis**

- 15.1 INTRODUCTORY CONSIDERATIONS
- 15.2 ENTHALPY MARGIN
- 15.3 TRANSIENT ANALYSIS. LOCALISED DISTURBANCES
- 15.4 POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE SOURCES
- 15.5 COMPARISON WITH LARGE RUNNING COILS
- 15.6 CONCLUSIONS

### **16. Quench analysis**

- 16.1 INTRODUCTION
- 16.2 QUENCH BACK PROTECTION
  - 16.2.1 Quench back typical results
  - 16.2.2 Comparison of the methods
  - 16.2.3 Quench back process
  - 16.2.4 Influence of parameters
- 16.3 PROTECTION SYSTEM FAILURE
  - 16.3.1 Quench propagation typical results
  - 16.3.2 Influence of parameters
- 16.4 INDUCED FORCES DURING DISCHARGES

### **17. Coil cooling and insulation**

- 17.1 INTRODUCTION
- 17.2 CRYOGENIC LOADS
  - 17.2.1 Radiation heat flux
  - 17.2.2 Cryogenic coil Supports
- 17.3 CRYOGENIC LOAD AT LIQUID HELIUM TEMPERATURE
  - 17.3.1 Thermal shield cryogenic load
- 17.4 INTERNAL COOLING CIRCUITS

- 17.4.1 Thermal shield system
- 17.4.2 Thermosiphon circuit
- 17.5 COIL TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION
- 17.6 CRYOGENIC SEQUENCES

**18. Support system**

- 18.1 INTRODUCTION
- 18.2 DESCRIPTION
- 18.3 LOADS AND DEFORMATIONS
  - 18.3.1 Mechanical loads
  - 18.3.2 Coil Shrinking and deformation under field
- 18.4 REQUIREMENTS
- 18.5 LONGITUDINAL TIE RODS
- 18.6 RADIAL BELTS
- 18.7 INDUCED STRESSES ON THE COIL
- 18.8 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

**19. coil manufacturing and assembly**

- 19.1 INTRODUCTION
- 19.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE WINDING MACHINE
  - 19.2.1 Winding Machine principle
  - 19.2.2 Winding Mandrel
  - 19.2.3 Applying the winding tension on the conductor
  - 19.2.4 Positioning the conductor
  - 19.2.5 Controlling the filling factor
  - 19.2.6 Insulating the conductor
- 19.3. DESCRIPTION OF THE WINDING PROCESS
  - 19.3.1 Winding of the layers
  - 19.3.2 Applying the inter-layer insulation
  - 19.3.3 Curing of a layer
  - 19.3.4 Making the layer to layer junctions
  - 19.3.5 Making lead ends and locking the winding
  - 19.3.6 Laying down the longitudinal thermal drains
  - 19.3.7 Winding of the quench-back cylinder
  - 19.3.8 Adding the radial belts and cooling circuits
  - 19.3.9 Final curing of the whole coil
- 19.4 COMPLETION OF THE COLD MASS
  - 19.4.1 Wrapping the pure aluminium film
  - 19.4.2 Mounting the solenoid equipment and the thermal shields
  - 19.4.3 Swivelling the coil to the horizontal position
- 19.5 COMPLETION OF THE SOLENOID
  - 19.5.1 Wrapping of the superinsulation around the thermal shield
  - 19.5.2 Insertion of the solenoid inside the vacuum vessel
  - 19.5.3 Completion of the ground insulation
  - 19.5.4 Re-constructing the inner vacuum vessel
  - 19.5.5 Mounting the thermal shield and the superinsulation
  - 19.5.6 Completing the vacuum vessel

19.5.7 Completing the cold mass and closing the vacuum vessel

## **20. Electrical circuit and Power supply**

### 20.1 INTRODUCTION

20.1.1 General description

20.1.2 Protection concept

### 20.2 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

20.2.1 DC Power Supply

20.2.2 Breakers CP

20.2.3 Dump resistor and breakers CR

20.2.4 Grounding circuit

20.2.5 Electrical lines

20.2.6 Current leads

### 20.3 DISCHARGE MODES

### 20.4 SAFETY VS FAULTS

20.4.1 Fault interlocks

20.4.2 Fault repertory

### 20.5 SURFACE MAGNET TESTS

## **21. Cryogenic Plant**

### 21.1 REFRIGERATION PLANT

21.1.1 Compressors, helium gas and liquid nitrogen storage

21.1.2 Cold Box, transfer lines and 5000 l liquid helium cryostat

### 21.2 CRYOGENIC FLOW-SHEET AND PROCESS

21.2.1 Cooling-down phase from 300 K to 100 K

21.2.2 Final cooling-down phase from 100 K to 4.5 K

21.2.3 Normal operation at 4.5 K

21.2.4 Operation at 4.5 K..

21.2.5 Fast energy dump

21.2.6 Warming-up of the magnet

### 21.3 VACUUM INSULATION OF THE MAGNET

### 21.4 CRYOGENIC PLANT FOR THE SURFACE TEST OF THE MAGNET

### 21.5 INSTALLATION

### 21.6 TIMETABLE FOR THE CRYOGENIC EQUIPMENT

## **22. Process control and protection**

### 22.1 PRINCIPLES

### 22.2 INSTRUMENTATION

### 22.3 CONTROL SYSTEM

22.3.1 The PLC's

22.3.2 The fieldbus

22.3.3 The supervisor network

### 22.4 MAGNET PROTECTION (MSS)

22.4.1 Principles

22.4.2 Protection actions

22.4.3 Safety system reliability

22.4.4 Magnet Safety Interlocks

## 22.5 INTERFACES

### **23. Conductor characterization and pre-industrialization**

#### 23.1 INTRODUCTION

#### 23.2 MANUFACTURING SAMPLES

#### 23.3 TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS TO ENSURE CONDUCTOR QUALITY

##### 23.3.1 SC strands

##### 23.3.2 Rutherford type cable

##### 23.3.3 Mechanical bonding at the SC cable/Al interface

##### 23.3.4 Bending tests

##### 23.3.5 Macro and micro photography, electrons micro probe analysis

##### 23.3.6 Ultrasonic testing

##### 23.3.7 Measurement of the residual resistivity ratio (RRR)

##### 23.3.8 Ic measurements on single strands after extrusion

##### 23.3.9 Ic and MQE measurements on the full conductor

##### 23.3.10 Final conductor characterisation in the SULTAN test facility

##### 23.3.11 Further facilities for conductor characterisation in NHMFL

#### 23.4 RUNNING AND PLANNED R&D ACTIVITIES FOR CONTROL METHODS

##### 23.4.1 RRR measurements under cyclic strain

##### 23.4.2 Ultrasonic Testing of Aluminium Stabilised High-Current Superconducting Cables

##### 23.4.3 Eddy current testing

#### 23.5 DEVELOPMENTS FOR FIXING THE REINFORCEMENT

##### 23.5.1 EB welding

##### 23.5.2 Continuous soft soldering of aluminium

#### 23.6 JOINTS

##### 23.6.1 Joining the insert

##### 23.6.2 Joining the reinforced conductor

#### 23.7 PRE-INDUSTRIALISATION

### **24. PRE-INDUSTRIALISATION OF THE WINDING AND POLYMERISATION TECHNIQUES**

#### 24.1. Introduction

#### 24.2. Main activities

#### 24.3. Bending

#### 24.4. Characterisation of the insulation

#### 24.5. Quench Back cylinder winding and welding tests

#### 24.6. Full diameter short winding model

#### 24.7. Solenoid winding PROTOTYPE

### **25. Experimental Area**

#### 25.1 INTRODUCTION

#### 25.2 SURFACE BUILDINGS

##### 25.2.1 Building Dimensions

##### 25.2.2 Environmental Impact

#### 25.3 UNDERGROUND AREAS

##### 25.3.1 General Considerations

##### 25.3.2 Layout of the Underground Caverns

##### 25.3.3 Main Cavern Infrastructure

- 25.3.4 Auxiliary Cavern
- 25.4 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING
- 25.5 SAFETY
- 25.6 OTHER SURFACE FACILITIES
- 25.7 CONCLUSIONS
- 26. General Assembly and Planning**
  - 26.1 EXPERIMENTAL AREA REQUIREMENTS
    - 26.1.1 Requirement for Surface Buildings
    - 26.1.2 Requirement for Underground Area
  - 26.2 ASSEMBLY ON THE SURFACE
  - 26.3 PLANNING
- 27. Quality assurance**
  - 27.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 27.2 THE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN (QAP)
  - 27.3 LEVEL A - INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION
  - 27.4 LEVEL B - QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGEMENT
    - 27.4.1 Breakdown structures
    - 27.4.2 Configuration Management and Change Control
  - 27.5 LEVEL C - QUALITY DURING PROCESSES
  - 27.6 LEVEL D - QUALITY RESULT MANUAL
  - 27.7 QUALITY CONTROL
- 28. Safety OF THE MAGNET**
  - 28.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES
  - 28.2 DESIGN PROBLEMS RELATED TO SAFETY
  - 28.3 MECHANICAL SAFETY AND DESIGN STANDARDS
  - 28.4 SAFETY SYSTEM FOR EXPLOITATION
- 29. RADIATION ENVIRONMENT AND SHIELDING**
  - 29.1 RADIATION AND SHIELDING IN THE UNDERGROUND AREA
  - 29.2 THE MAIN SHIELDING PLUG ON TOP OF PX 56
- 30. MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT**
  - 30.1 INTRODUCTION
  - 30.2 ORGANISATION
    - 30.2.1 The Magnet Technical Board
    - 30.2.2 Technical Working Group
    - 30.2.3 Co-operation Protocol with CEA Saclay
  - 30.3 PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES
    - 30.3.1 Collaboration with the University of Wisconsin
    - 30.3.2 Collaboration with ITEP Moscow
    - 30.3.3 Collaboration with Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (FNAL)
    - 30.3.4 Collaboration with ETH Zürich and EMPA
    - 30.3.5 Collaboration with INFN Genoa
    - 30.3.6 Collaboration with NHMFL
- 31. Cost estimate and Procurements



31.1 COST ESTIMATE

31.2 PROCUREMENT

31.2.1 Procedures

31.2.2 Initial Large Procurements

**32. References**