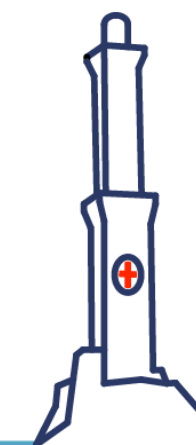


DUNE-ND magnet: some consideration

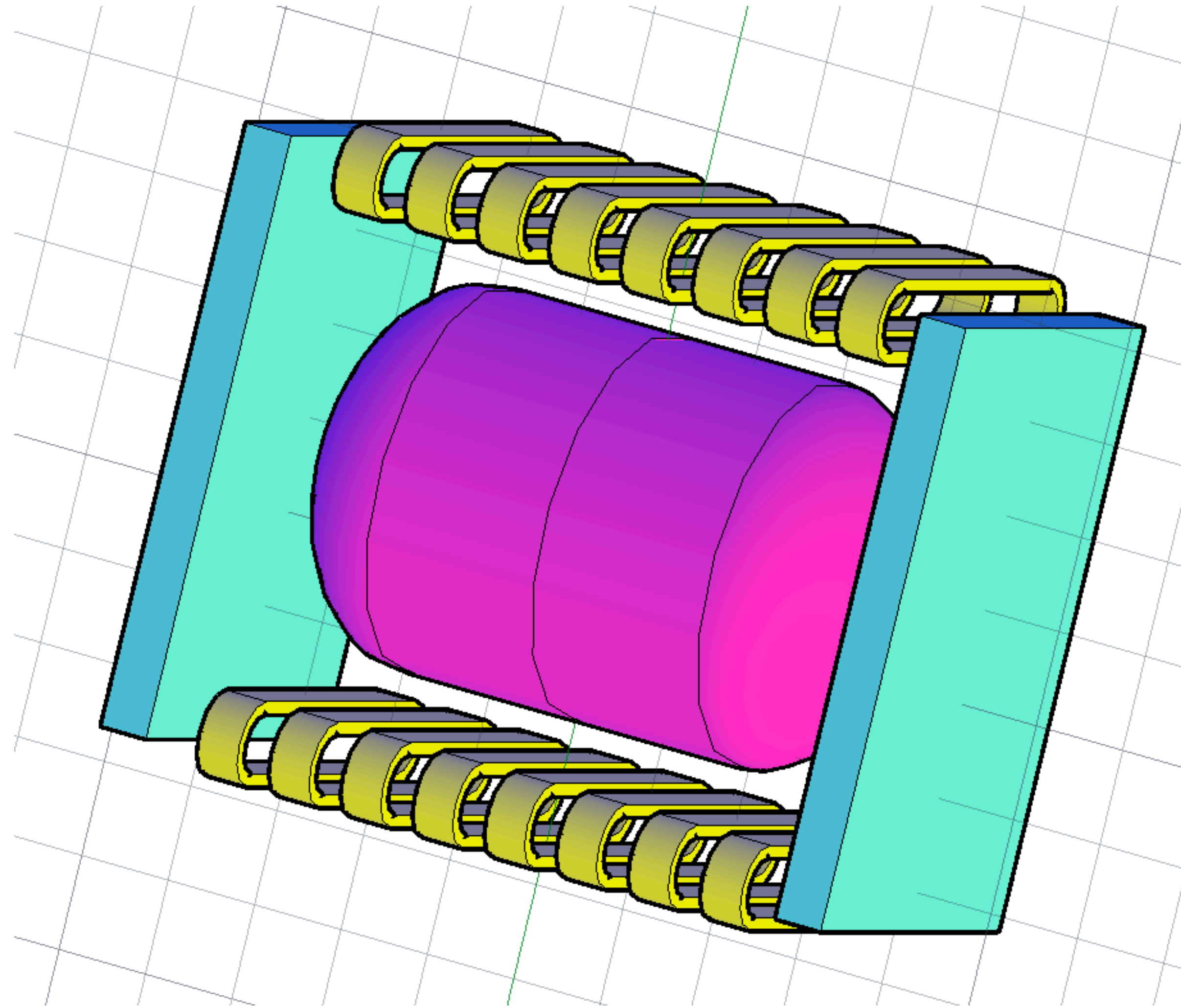
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Double dipole tentative design



Double dipole main features

- ↪ To cope with the requirement of B collinear with pressure vessel axis:
 - ↪ 16 coils (order of 8 m long)
 - ↪ two large slabs of iron (definitely to be optimised)
- ↪ Ups and downs of the iron slabs
 - ↪ they are an order of 500 t problem
 - ↪ they can provide independent path load for pressure vessel, calorimeter and coils
- ↪ W.r.t. Helmholtz coil design:
 - ↪ shorter in beam direction
 - ↪ taller
 - ↪ no material along beam line (but there is the calorimeter, isn't it?)

Concerns about the design

- ↪ These are valid for any design I have seen
- ↪ Space optimisation
- ↪ Integration with the detectors
- ↪ Space available in the hall
- ↪ Stray field

About the calo

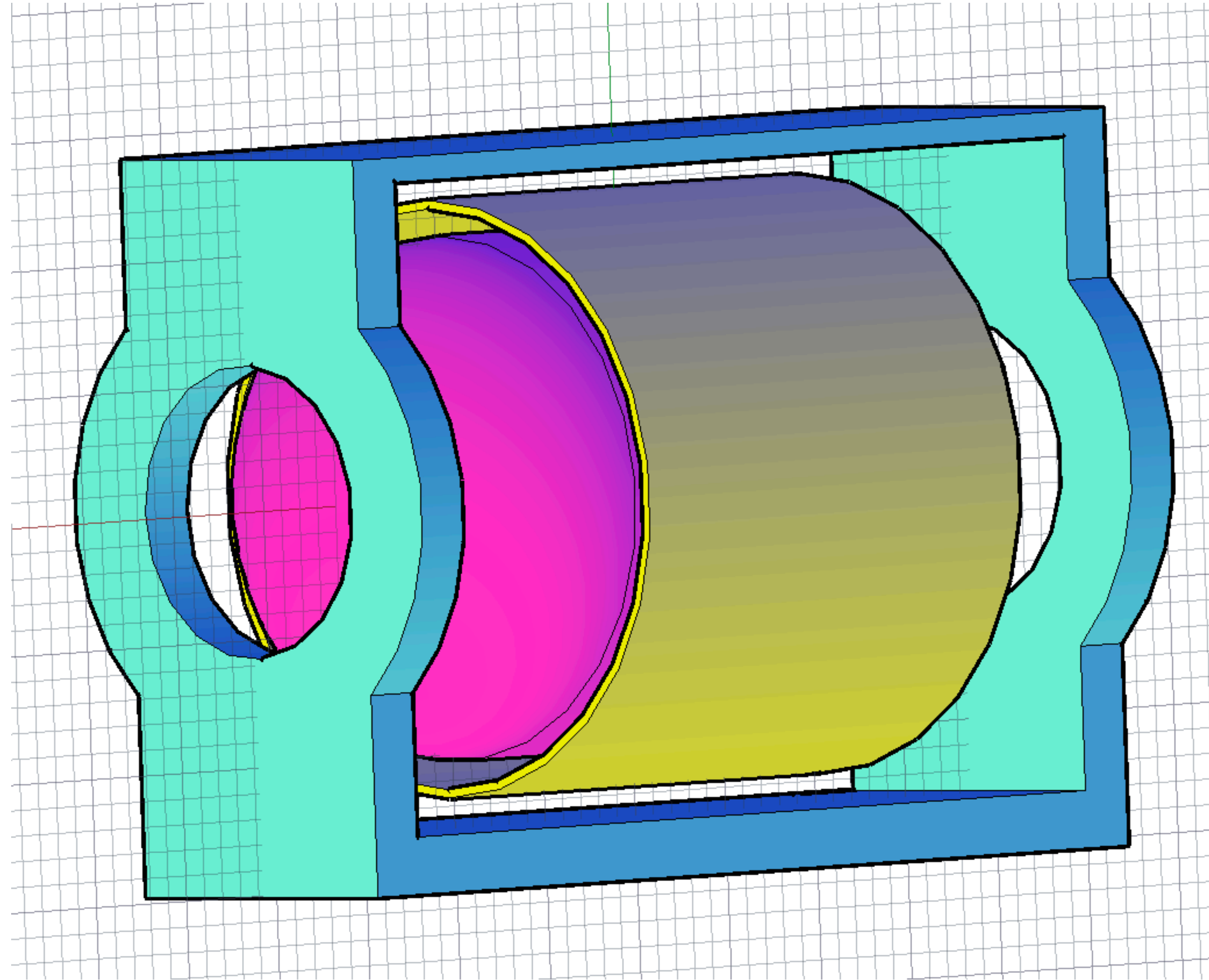
- ↪ The overall volume of TPC + calo is very large
- ↪ The clearance for the magnet is therefore "small"
- ↪ Integration of calo and magnet could help

- ↪ IF calo has layers of inactive material one could be replaced by the coil

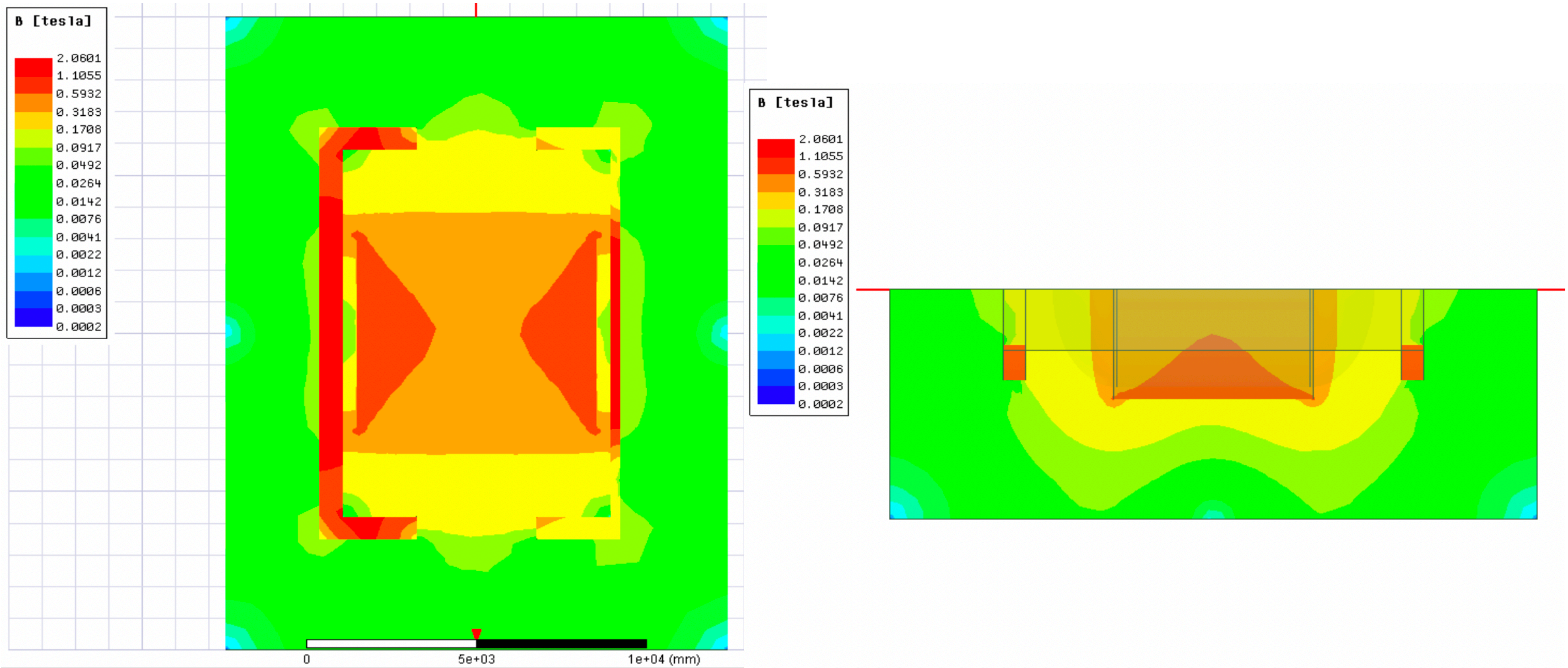
- ↪ Integration of magnet cryostat and calorimeter support structure is tough, but it could be extremely helpful for the case

- ↪ With some iron for the flux return, a completely different scenario could arise

An additional possibility



Really not optimised field maps



Possible assembly sequence

- ↪ Lower beam is connected with lateral slabs
- ↪ Calorimeter is integrated "around" solenoid cryostat
- ↪ TPC is inserted via rails integrated in the calo-cryo system
 - ↪ possibly calo "end-caps" can be assembled at this stage
- ↪ Detector is inserted laterally in the beams
- ↪ Top beam is finally mounted

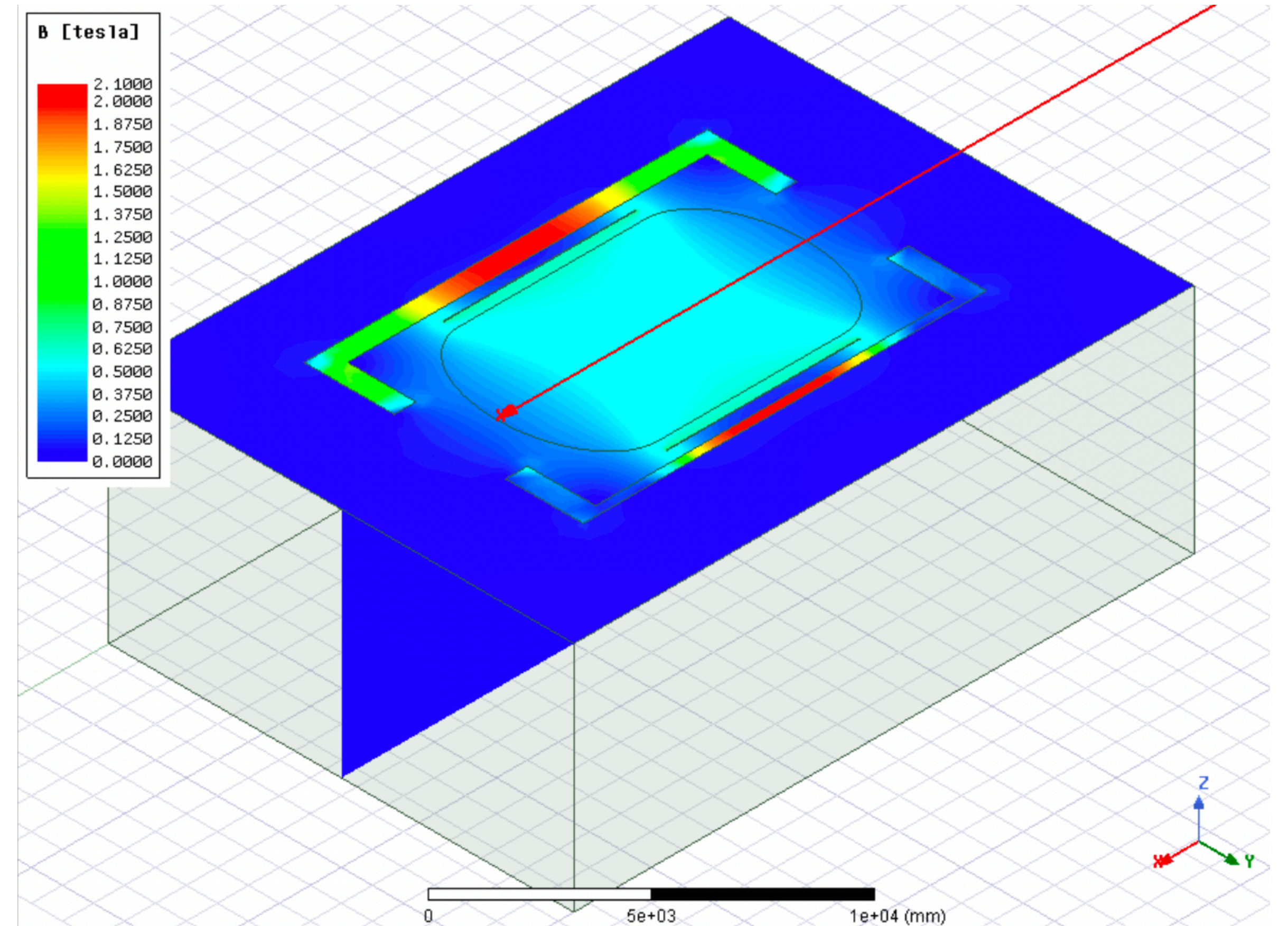
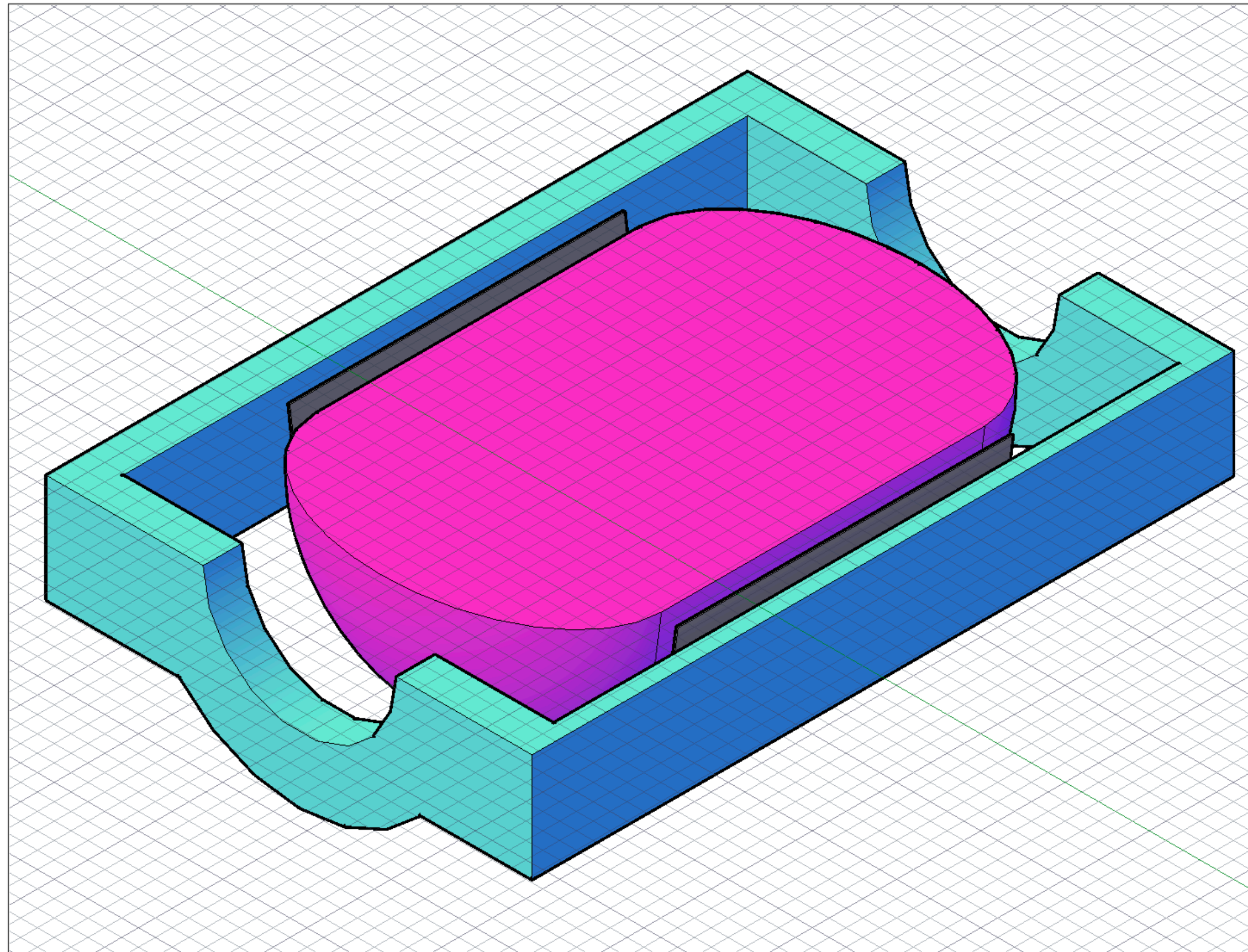
- ↪ A thin magnet (reinforced aluminium stabilised, à la MEG COBRA) could add in the mid of the calorimeter $\sim 18 \text{ g*cm}$ of material ($\sim 1.5 \text{ cm}$ of lead)

Magnet features

- ↪ Single (possibly double) layer solenoid
 - ↪ 6.2 m long
 - ↪ 7.8 m diameter
- ↪ Reinforced aluminium co-extruded cable
- ↪ ~ 1.1 T peak field in the conductor
- ↪ ~ 32 A/mm² current density
- ↪ ~ 50 MJ stored energy
- ↪ 1.7 H with a 7500 A current

- ↪ Stray field yet to be optimised

Could this work?



Possible variation

