
QXF magnet design and plans

G. Ambrosio and P. Ferracin

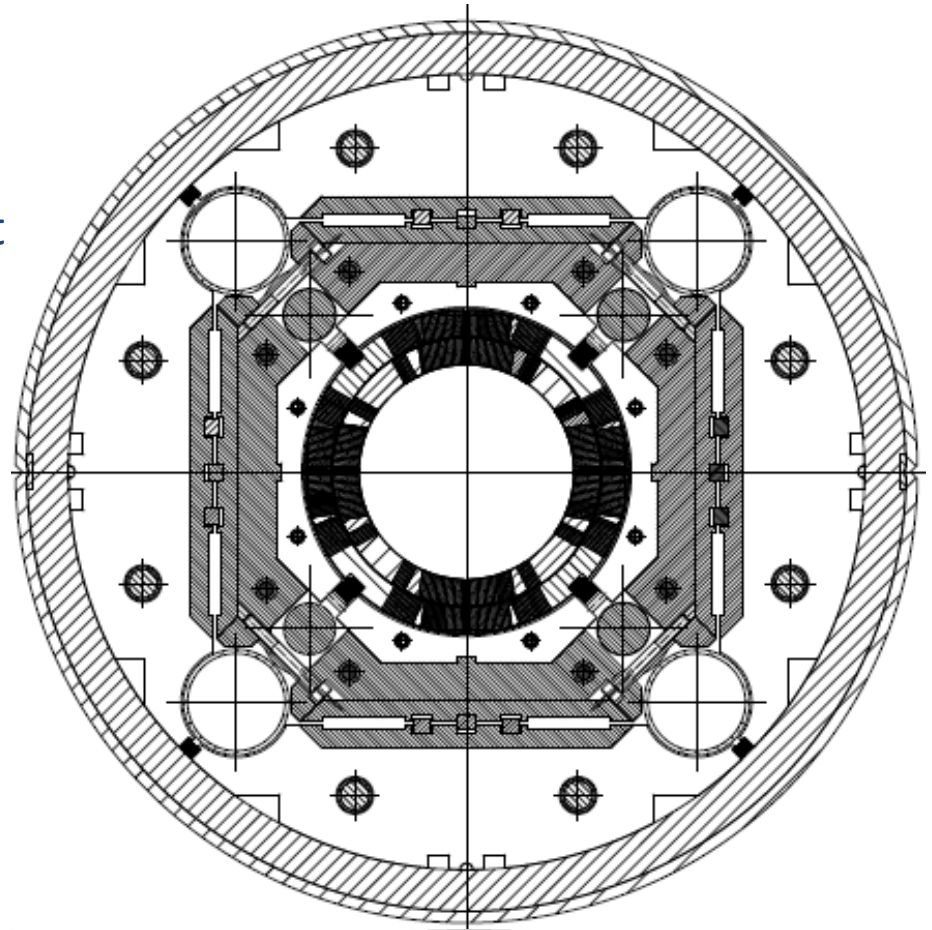
HiLumi-LHC/LARP Conductor and Cable Internal Review 16-17
October 2013
CERN

Outline

- Overview of magnet design
- Strand parameters
- Cable dimensions (first iteration)
- Insulation thickness
- Coil design and cable unit lengths
- Short sample current and magnet parameters
- Planning for short and long models
- Risk analysis

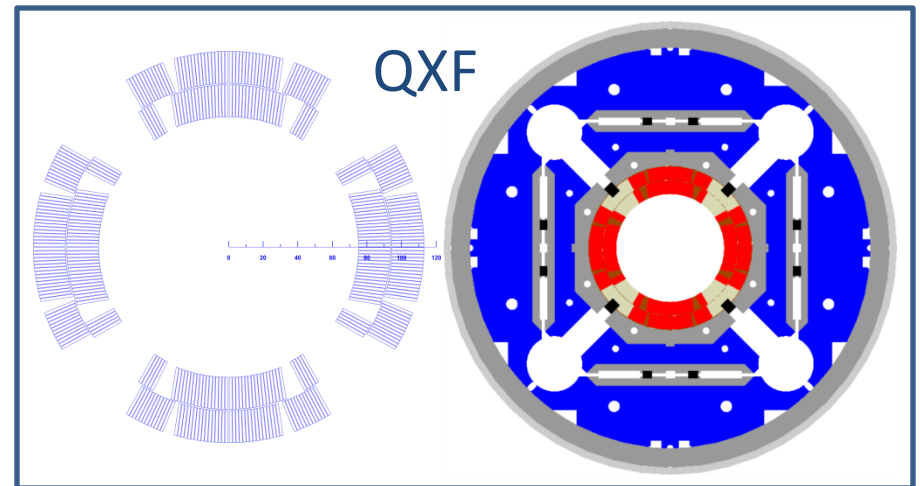
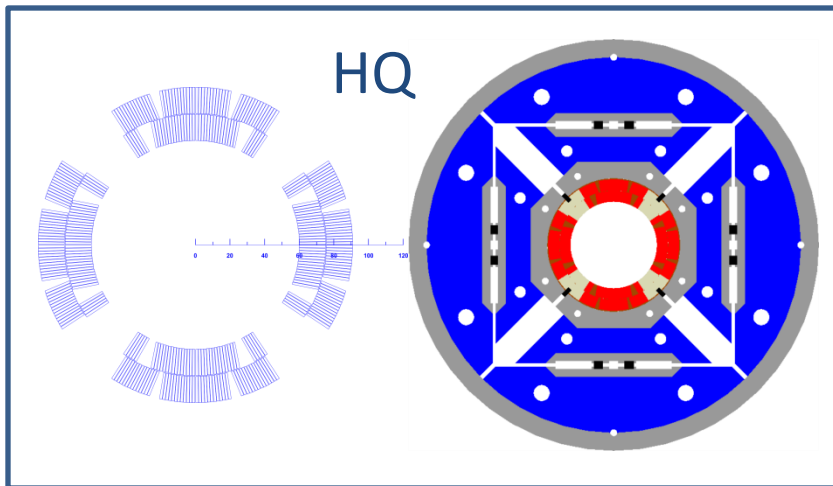
QXF magnet design

- Target: 140 T/m in 150 mm coil aperture
- OD: 630 mm
- SS shell, 8 mm for LHe containment
- Al shell, 29 mm thick
- Iron yoke
 - Cooling holes
 - Slots of assembly/alignment
- Master plates
 - 58 mm wide bladder
- Iron pad
- Aluminum bolted collars
 - Coil alignment with G10 pole key
- Ti alloy poles

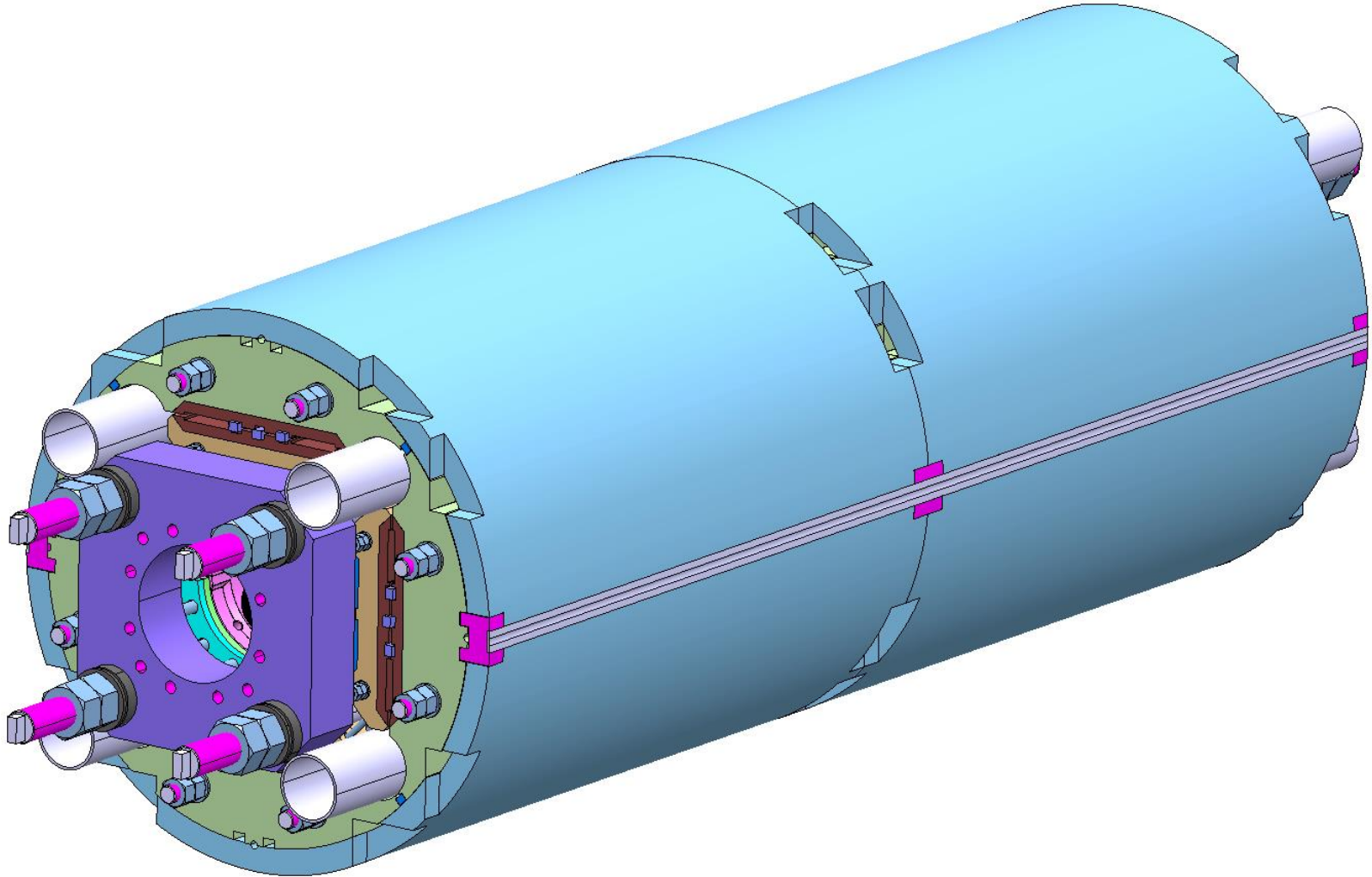


From HQ to QXF

- Similar coil lay-out
 - 4-blocks, 2-layer with same angle
 - Wider cable (from **15** to **18 mm**), same stress with +30% forces
- Same structure concept with additional accelerator features
 - Pre-load capabilities of HQ design qualified and successfully tested
 - Larger pole key for cooling holes, cooling channels, alignment – assembly - handling slots, LHe vessel



Engineering design (work in progress)

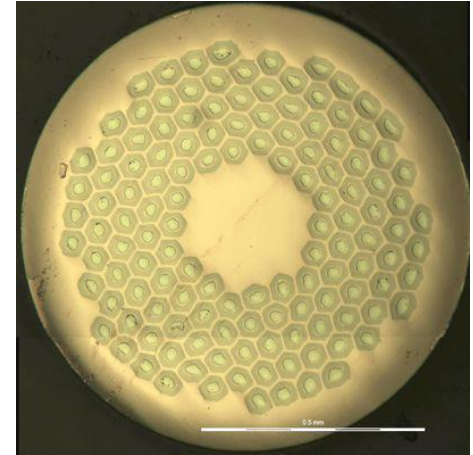


Strand

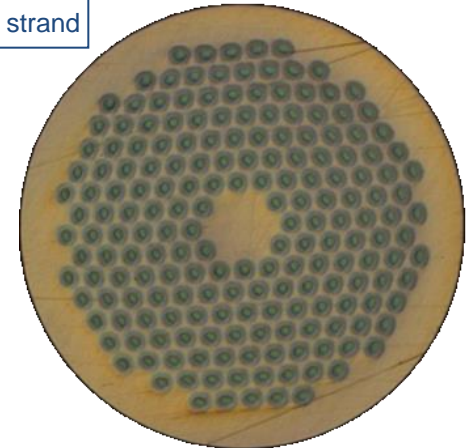
(from CERN technical specification document)

- 0.85 mm strand
 - OST RRP
 - 108/127, 132/169 and 144/169
 - Bruker PIT
 - 192 filaments
- Cu/Sc: **1.2** → 55% Cu
 - For 108/127 and 144/169: **1.13**
- Maximum critical current at 4.2 K
 - **361 A** at 15 T
 - **632 A** at 12 T

RRP strand



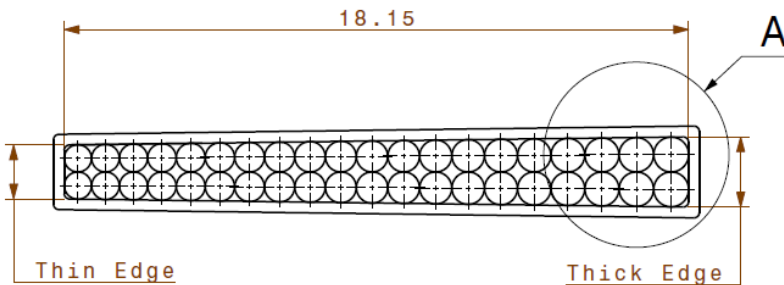
PIT strand



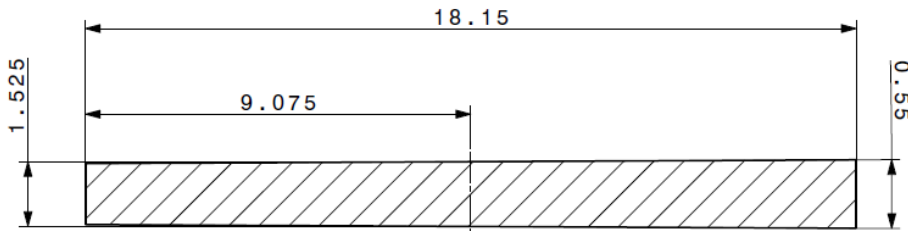
DESIGN, RUGOSITE, TOLERANCES
BEING BELOW NORMES ISO
DRAWING RUGOSITY TOLERANCES
ACCORDING TO ISO STANDARDS



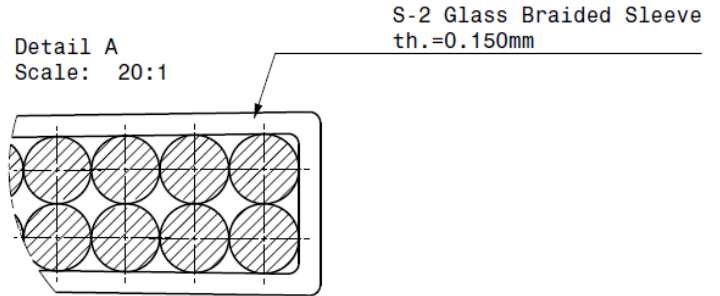
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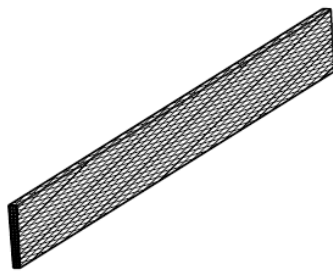
Enlarged and not to scale,
for illustration purposes only



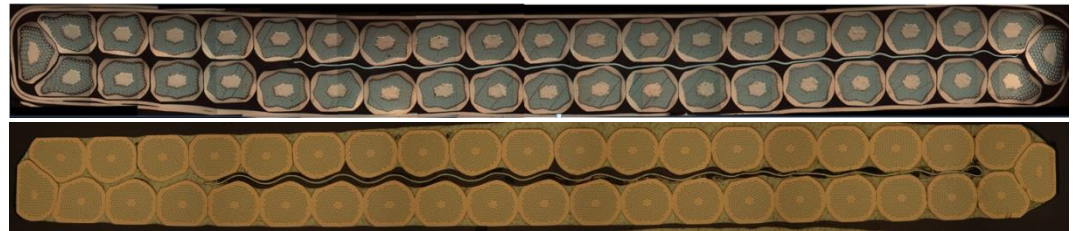
DIMENSION FOR
CONDUCTOR WITHOUT INSULATION
Scale:10:1



UNREACTIONED CABLE DIMENSIONS	
Strand Type	Nb3Sn
Strand Diameter	0.85 mm
Number of strands	40 (2 x 20)
Width	18.15 mm
Mid-thickness	1.525 mm
Keystone Angle	0.55°
(Thin Edge Height)	(1.438 mm)
(Thick Edge Height)	(1.612 mm)
Inner Core	12 mm x 25 μ
INSULATION THICKNESS	
S-2 Glass Braided Sleeve	0.150 mm

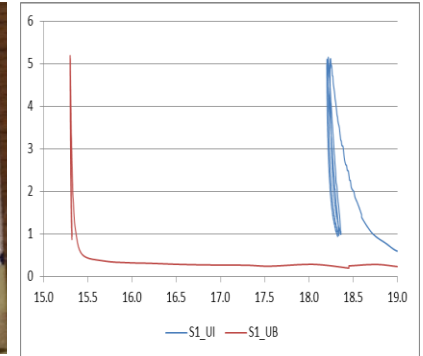


RRP cable
PIT cable



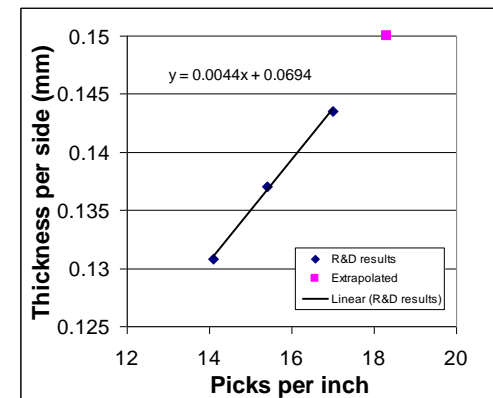
150mm Single Aperture Nb3Sn Model Magnet both 1.5m and 4m Long		DRAWN	T. SAHNER	2013-09-04
QXF MAGNET INSULATED CABLE (UNREACTIONED)		SCALE 1:1	CONTROLLED	
			RELEASED	
			APPROVED	
			CAD Document Number	ST0541952_02
			REPLACES	
	NON VALABLE POUR EXECUTION NOT VALID FOR EXECUTION	QAC	-	LHCMQXFM0019
				SIZE 3

Cable insulation



- AGY S2-glass fibers **66 tex** with **933 silane sizing**
- 32 (CGP) or 48 (NEW) coils (bobbins)
- Variables: # of yarn per coil and of picks/inch
- Target: $\leq 150 \mu\text{m}$ per side

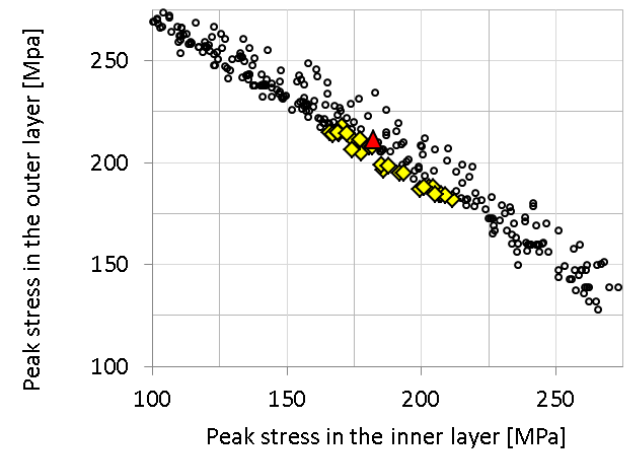
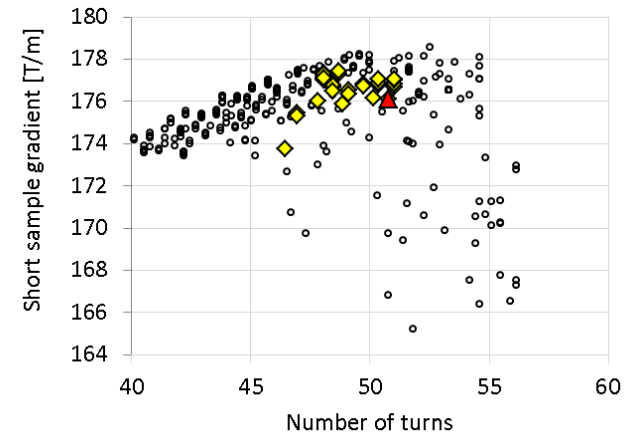
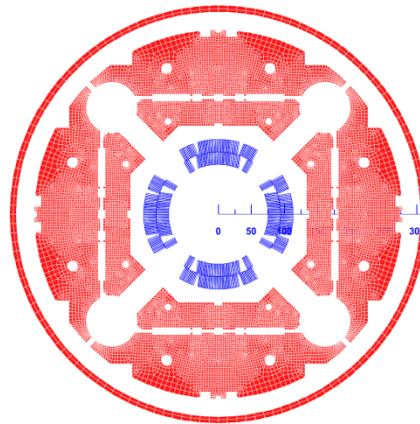
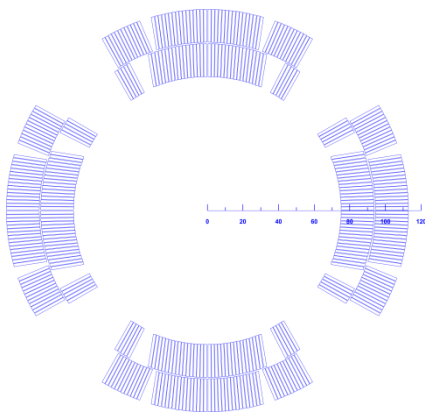
Samples	Insulated cable thickness (mm)	Bare cable thickness (mm)	Insulation thickness (μm)
S1	1.822	1.530	146
S2	1.823	1.531	146
S3	1.821	1.530	146



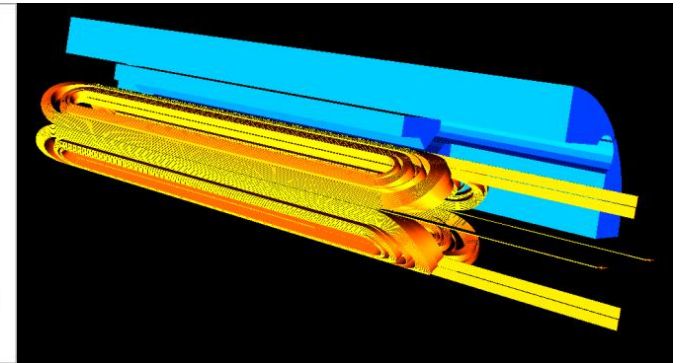
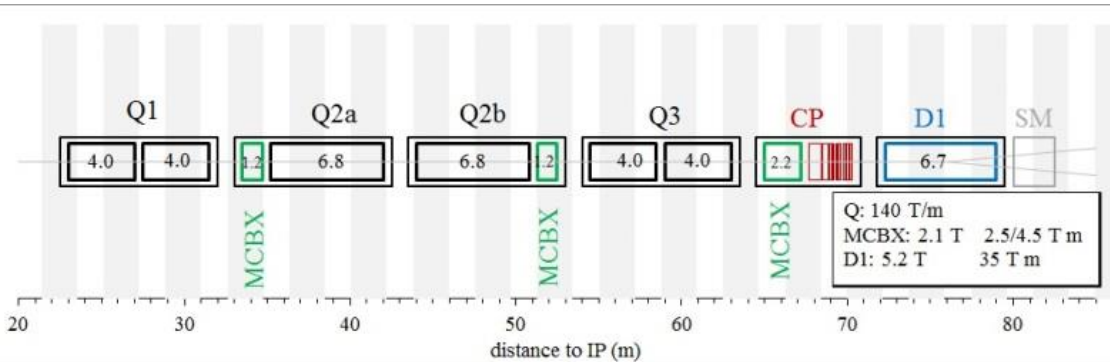
2D magnetic design

(By F. Borgnolutti)

- Two-layer – four-block design
- Analytical model with sector coil
 - 6 angles to optimize for field quality
- Criteria for the selection
 - Maximize gradient and # of turns (protection)
 - Distribute e.m. forces and minimize stress
- Result: 22+28 = **50 turns**
- All harmonics below 1 units at $R_{ref} = 50$ mm



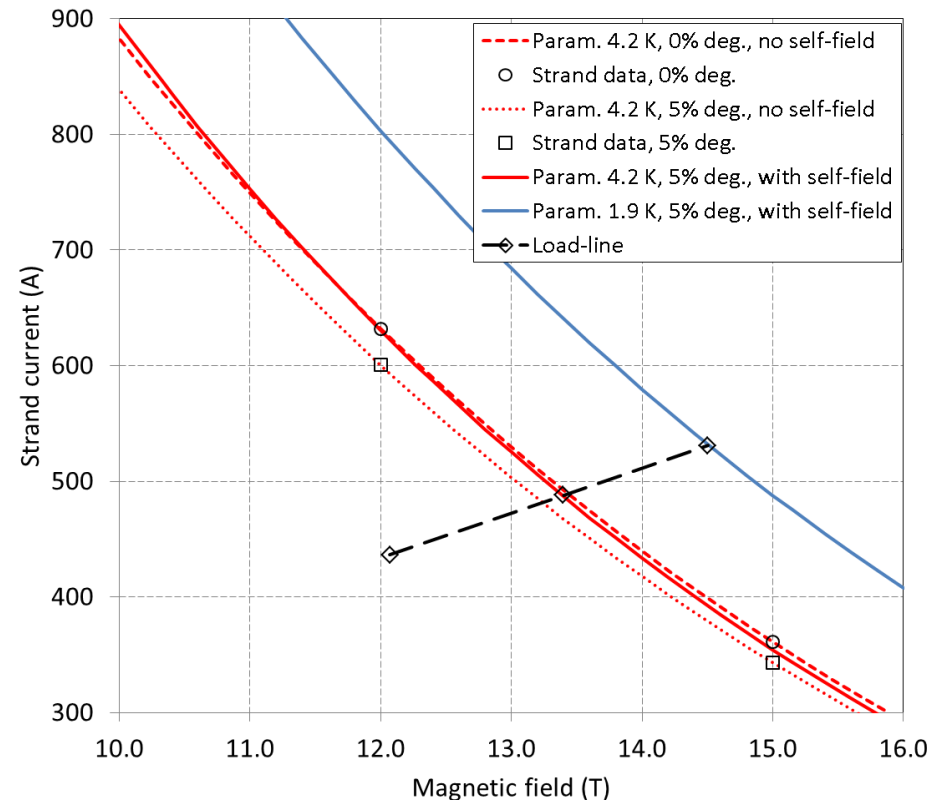
Lengths



	Short model	Q1/Q3 (half unit)	Q2
Magnetic length [m]	1.2	4.0	6.8
“Good” field quality [m]	0.5	3.3	6.1
Coil physical length [m]	1.5	4.3	7.1
Cable unit length per coil [m]	150	430	710
Strand per coil [km]	6.5	18	30

Superconductor properties and I_{SS} computation

- Non-Cu J_c of virgin strand without self field (s.f.) correction
 - 2450 A/mm² (12 T, 4.2 K)
 - 632 A
 - 1400 A/mm² (15 T, 4.2 K)
 - 361 A
- Self field corr. (ITER barrel)
 - 0.429 T/kA
- 5% cabling degradation
- Godeke's parameterization

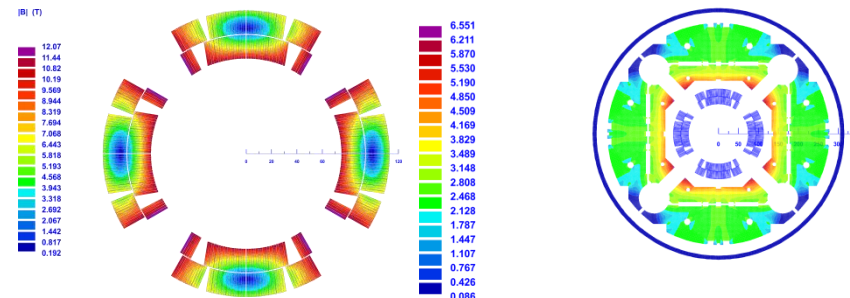
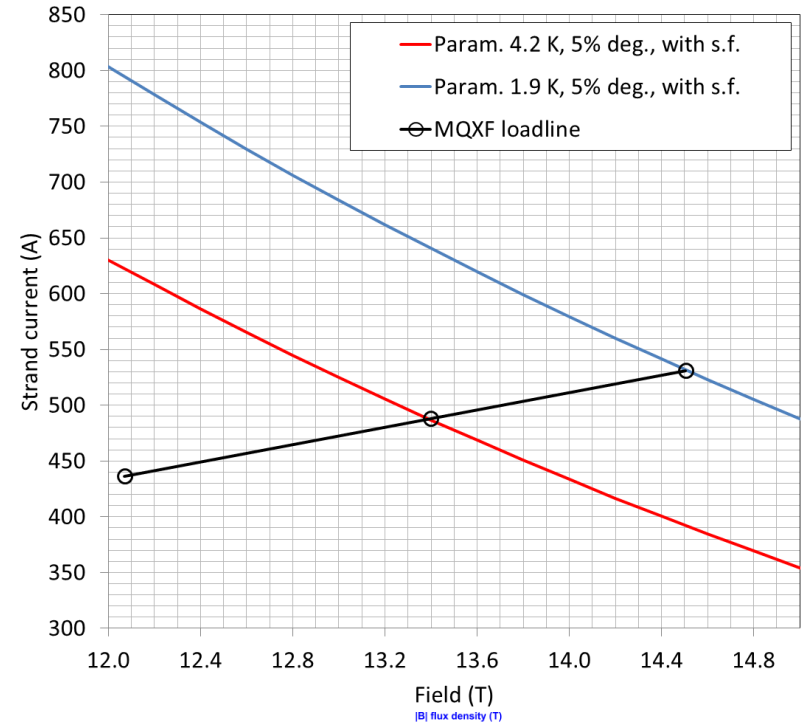


Magnet parameters

- Operational conditions:
140 T/m

- I_{op} : 17.5 kA
- B_{peak_op} : 12.1 T
 - 82% of I_{ss} at 1.9 K
- G_{ss} : 168 T/m
- I_{ss} : 21.2 kA
- B_{peak_ss} : 14.5 T

- Stored energy: 1.3 MJ/m
- Inductance: 8.2 mH/m



SQXF status and plan

- First generation cable in **06/2013**
- Coil design with 1st generation cable in **07/2013**
- Coil parts fabrication/optimization in progress
 - Decision on end parts for first generation coils: **01/2014**
- Coil tooling
 - Winding and curing tooling by **11/2013**
 - Reaction and impregnation tooling by **02/2014**
- Fabrication of full practice coil starts, both at CERN and in the US, in **02/2014** (with 1st gen. cable)
- 2nd gen. cable by **06/2014**
- 2nd gen. coil fabr. starts in **03/15** (LARP) and **05/15** (CERN)

SQXF plan and schedule

Coil fabrication

- **CERN**

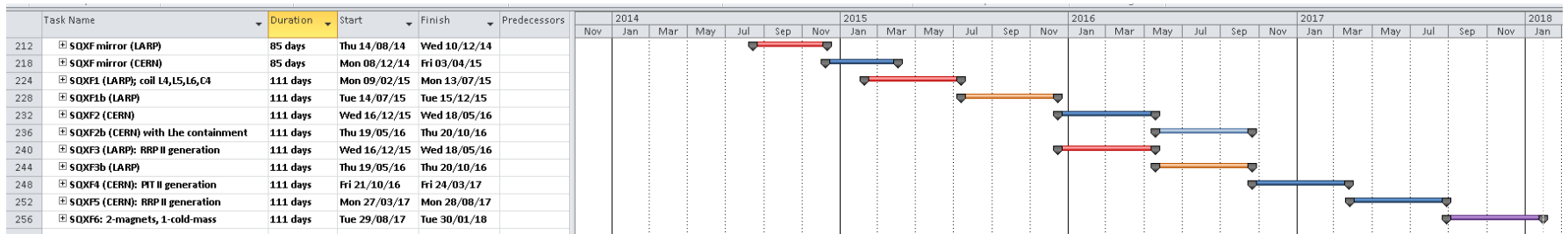
- 1st gen. cable
 - 2 practice coils
 - 1 mirror coil
 - 5 RRP coils
- 2nd gen. cable
 - 6 PIT coils
 - 5 RRP coils

- **LARP**

- 1st gen. cable
 - 2 practice coils
 - 1 mirror coil
 - 5 RRP coils
- 2nd gen. cable
 - 5 RRP coils

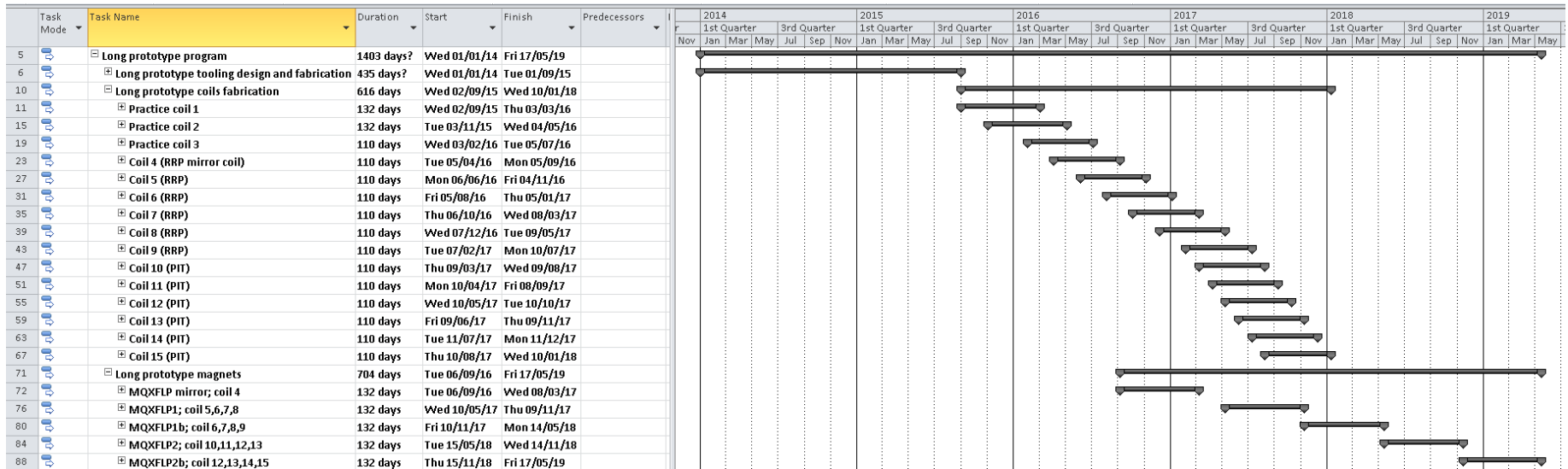
SQXF plan and schedule Tests

- 1st generation coils
 - First **LARP coil mirror test** in 12/2014
 - First **CERN coil mirror test** (mirror) in 04/2015
 - First magnet test (**SQXF1**) in 05/2015
 - Assembled and tested by LARP with 3 LARP coils and 1 CERN coil
 - Then **SQXF1b** (LARP), **SQXF2** (CERN), **SQXF2b** in series (2015-2016)
 - All the coil fabricated to date will be available for 1 magnet (not shared)
 - Test of LHe containment in **SQXF2b**
- 2nd generation coils
 - LARP RRP: **SQXF3** and **SQXF3b** (2016)
 - CERN PIT: **SQXF4** (2016-2017)
 - CERN RRP: **SQXF5** (2017)
- Test of 2-magnets in 1-cold-mass: **SQXF6** (2017)



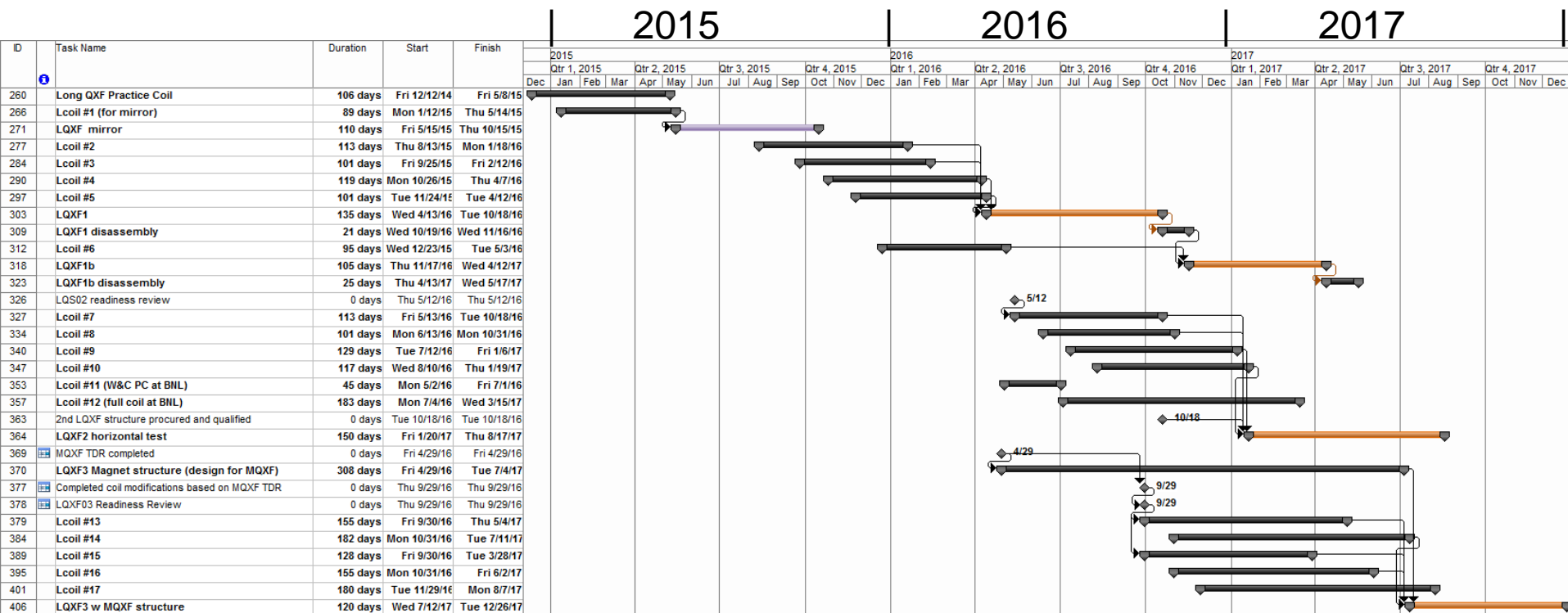
CERN long models Schedule

- Coil winding starts in **09/2015**
 - 3 practice, 6 RRP, 6 PIT
- Mirror test in **end 2016 / early 2017**
- First long model by **mid-2017**
- 2 long models, 4 tests in **2017-2018**



LARP long models Schedule

- Coil winding starts in **December 2014**
- Mirror test in **September 2015**
- First LQXF test in **August 2016**
- 3 LQXF tested by **end of 2017**



Cable Compaction - Risk Analysis:

Winding stability vs. Sheared sub-elements

Risk	Mitigation plan(s)	Effects of mitigation failure	Probability of mitigation failure	Risk rating
Popped strands	Wind with tool (HQ02/03)			
→ Electrical failures	Use binder (11 T)			
→ Degradation	Online turn-turn short detection			
	Impulse test			
	→ Reject coil after QA tests			

Cable Compaction - Risk Analysis: Winding stability vs. Sheared sub-elements

Risk	Mitigation plan(s)	Effects of mitigation failure	Probability of mitigation failure	Risk rating
Sheared subelements	Extracted strand tests			
→ Limited stability	Cable tests			
→ limited magnet performance	→ Reject unit length			

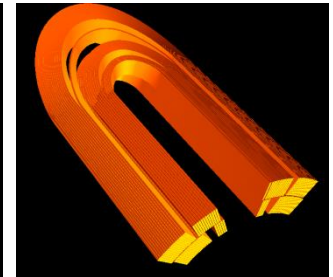
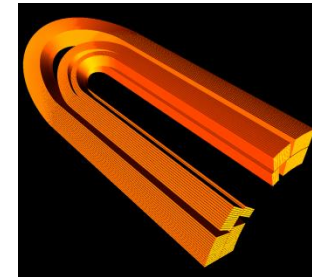
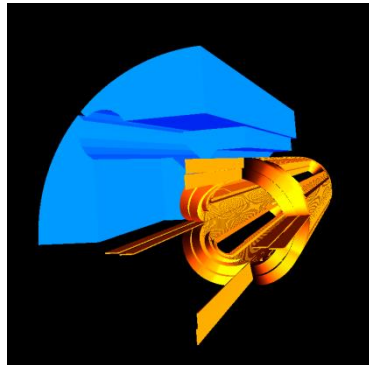
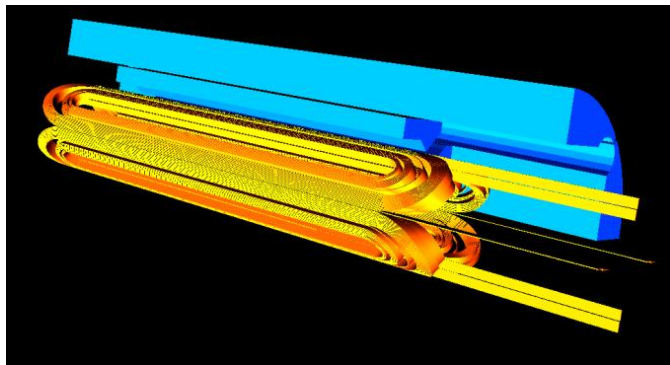
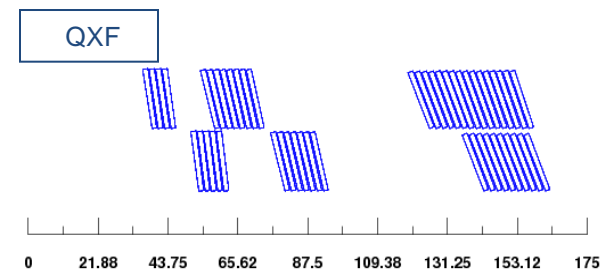
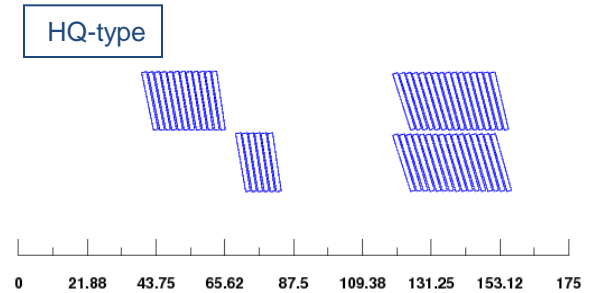
†Bas

Additional slides

3D magnetic design

(By S. Izquierdo Bermudez, 1PoAN-04)

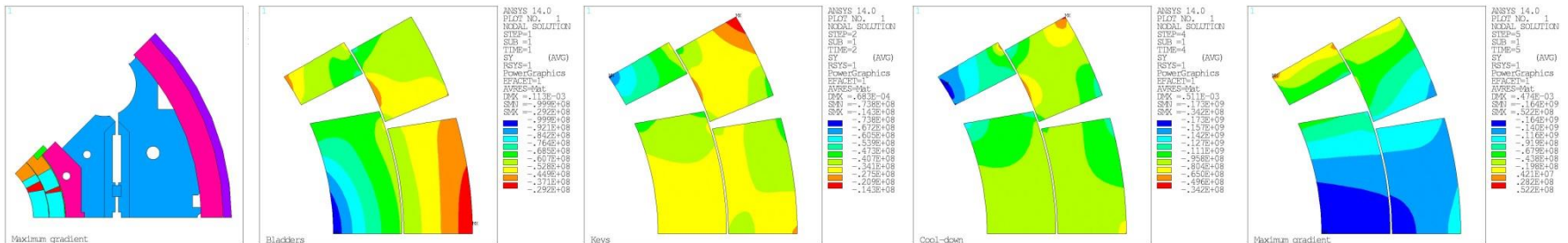
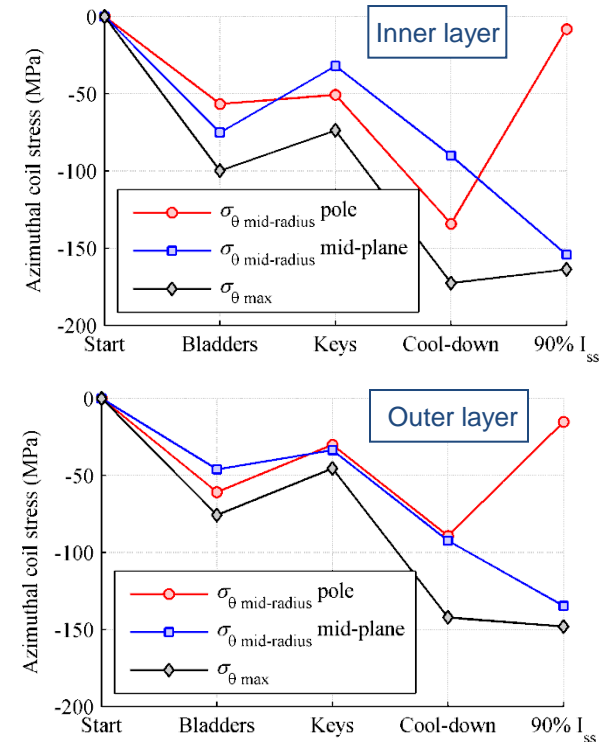
- From 4 (HQ) to **6 blocks** in the ends
 - Impact on field quality: $b_6 < 1.1$ unit and $b_{10} < 0.2$ unit
- Iron pad removed with reduced length
- **1%** peak field margin in the end
- Short model
 - Magnetic length 1.2 m
 - Coil length: 1.5 m
 - Good field quality region: 0.5 m



Mechanical analysis

(by M. Juchno)

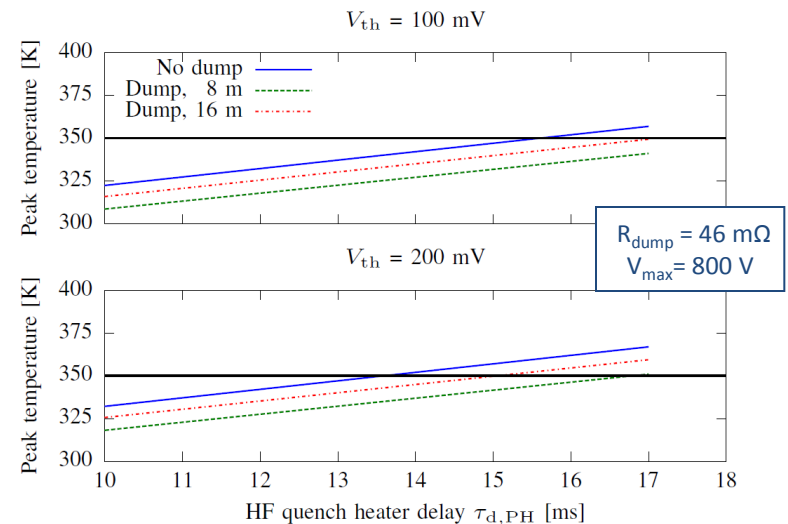
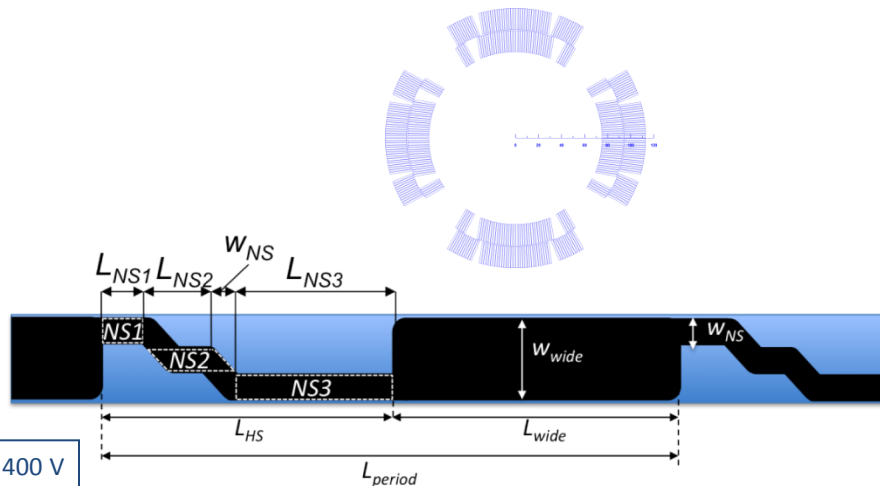
- Optimization of dimensions and locations of new features
- ≥ 2 MPa of contact pressure at up to 155 T/m ($\sim 90\%$ of I_{ss})
- Peak coil stress: **-160/-175 MPa**
- Coil displ. from start to nominal grad.
 - Radial/azimuth.: -0.3/-0.04 mm
 - Effect on field quality: **0.75 units** of b_6



Quench protection

(see T. Salmi, 2PoCC-03, and G. Manfreda, et al., 2PoCC-05)

- Trace with 4 heaters strips per coil, with 50 μm polyimide insulation
 - Heating stations in outer layer only
 - Heater delay of about 17 ms
- Before, 10 ms of validation and, after, 20 ms of outer-to-inner delay
- Hot spot T of 350 K (34 MIITS) hardly achieved with no margin
- Under study
 - Modelling of material properties (bronze) and quench-back + di/dt effects
 - Reduced delay of heater (25 μm polyimide?) and inner layer quenching



Naming (proposal)

1/3

	Drawing	Cryo-magnet	Cold mass	Magnets
Q1		LQXFA	LMQXFA	MQXF
Q3		(LQXFB)	(LMQXFB)	
Q2a		LQXFC	LMQXFC	MQXFL + MCBXFA/B
Q2b		(LQXFD)	(LMQXFD)	
D1		LBXF	LMBXF	MBXF

SQXF plan and schedule

Coil fabrication

- CERN

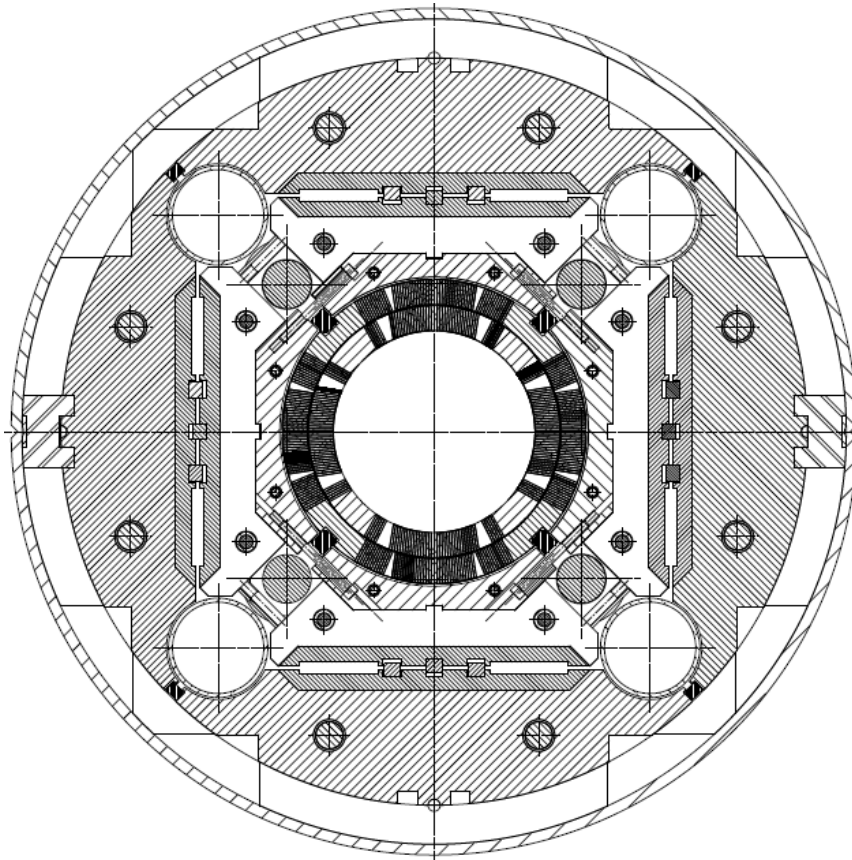
- Fabrication steps
 - Winding + curing + reaction + impregnation
- Fabrication time
 - ~100 days (5 months) per coil
 - 1 coil produced
 - every 2 months in the 1st year
 - every 1.5 months in the 2st year
 - every 1 months in the 3st year

- LARP

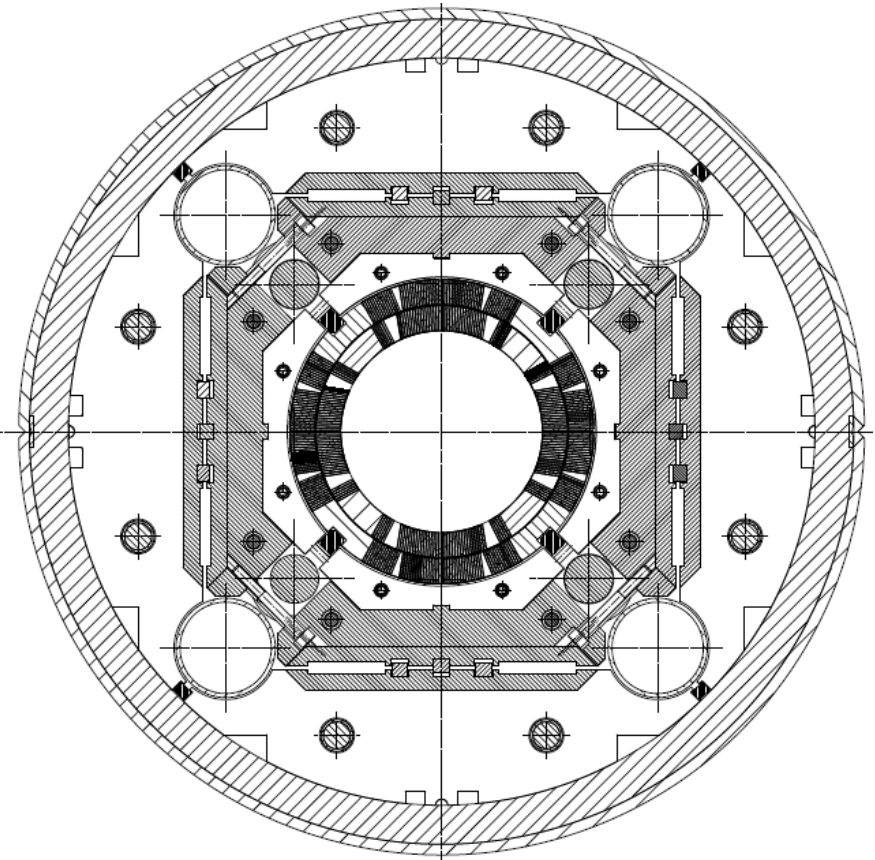
- Fabrication steps
 - First generation
 - FNAL & LBNL: winding + curing
 - BNL & FNAL : reaction + impregnation
 - Second generation
 - LBNL on SQXF
 - FNAL and BNL on LQXF
- Fabrication time
 - ~100 days (5 months) per coil
 - 1 coil produced every month

Engineering design (work in progress)

Centre of the magnet



Centre of the aluminium shell



Additional 1% to 2% from higher T_{cm}^*

Ca1*	41.24 T
Ca2* = 1034 x Ca1*	42642 T
eps_0,a	0.250%
Bc2m*(0)	30.88 T
Tcm*	16.7 K
C*	1519 TA
p	0.5
q	2
Strain=	-0.20%

Ca1*	41.24 T
Ca2* = 1034 x Ca1*	42642 T
eps_0,a	0.250%
Bc2m*(0)	31.40 T
Tcm*	15.57 K
C*	1535 TA
p	0.5
q	2
Strain=	-0.20%

