

Thermal and electrical analysis of superconducting magnets Some available tools and results

L. Bottura

Review on the Thermal Stability of Superconducting
Accelerator Magnets, November 14th, 2006

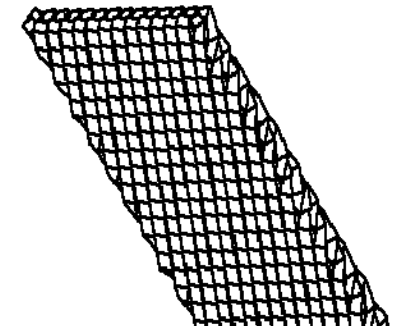
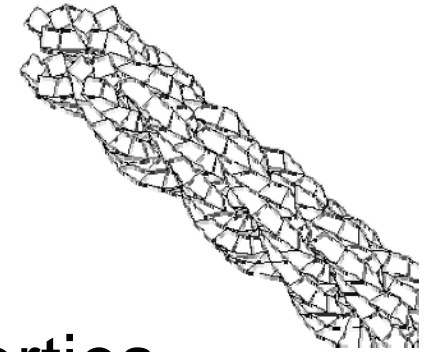


Outline

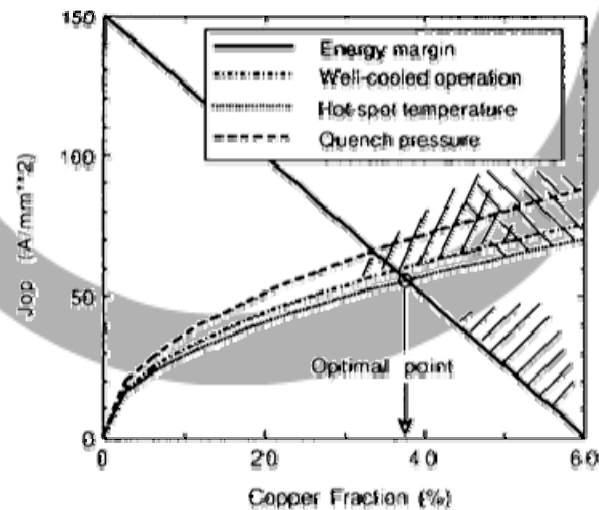
- Cable design codes
 - CID
 - OPTICON
- Cable analysis codes
 - ZERODEE
 - GANDALF
 - THEA
- Heat and mass transfer in magnet systems
 - FLOWER
- Field, force, inductance, AC loss
 - M'C
- An example: parametric study of LHC inner cable

CID

- Cable geometry and electrical properties modeled with 3-D volume elements
 - Twisted cables with or without core
 - Flat cables with or without keystoneing
- Calculation of cable:
 - Cross sections
 - Contact resistance matrix (line and cross contacts)
 - Inductance matrix
- Pre-processor for electrical calculation of cables (e.g. current distribution analysis with THEA)



OPTICON



Example of copper fraction optimisation in a force-flow cooled cable

L. Bottura, "Stability, Protection and AC Loss of Cable-in-Conduit Conductors. A Designer's Approach", *Fus. Eng. ng Des.*, 20, 351-362, 1992.

- Cable fraction optimization for force-flow cooled conductors
- Select optimal quantity of components
 - stabilizer
 - superconductor
 - helium

to achieve requested minimum stability margin and limit hot-spot temperature to maximum allowed

L. Bottura, "Stability, Protection and AC Loss of Cable-in-Conduit Conductors. A Designer's Approach", *Fus. Eng. ng Des.*, 20, 351-362, 1992.

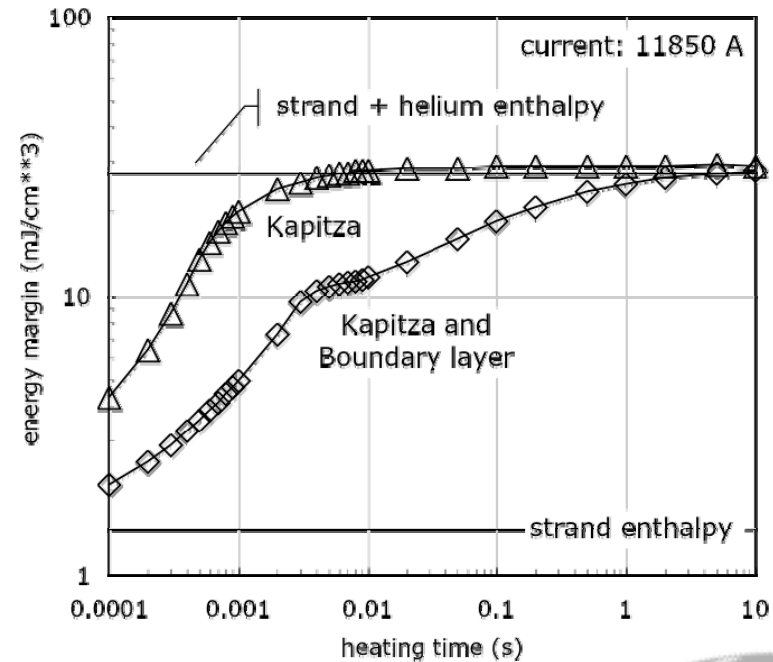
L. Bottura, "Limiting Current and Stability of Cable-in-Conduit Conductors", *Cryogenics*, 34(10), 787-794, 1994.

L. Bottura, "Parametric Study of Design of Cable-in-Conduit Conductors", *IEEE Trans Mag.*, 30, 4, 1982-1985, 1994.

L. Bottura, "Stability and Protection of CICC's: an Updated Designer's view", *Cryogenics*, 38(5), 491-502, 1998.

ZERODEE

- Stability analysis of SC cables:
 - *lumped* heat capacities
 - thermal contact through
 - convective heat exchange (strands-helium)
 - thermal resistances (strands-structure-insulation)
 - Uniform current distribution in the cable
- Quick estimate of stability margin for long normal zone
- Allows extensive parametric study



Example of stability analysis of an LHC inner cable considering different heat transfer models

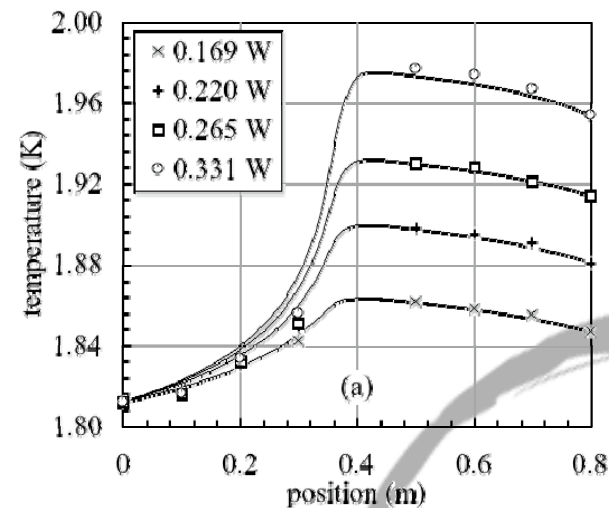
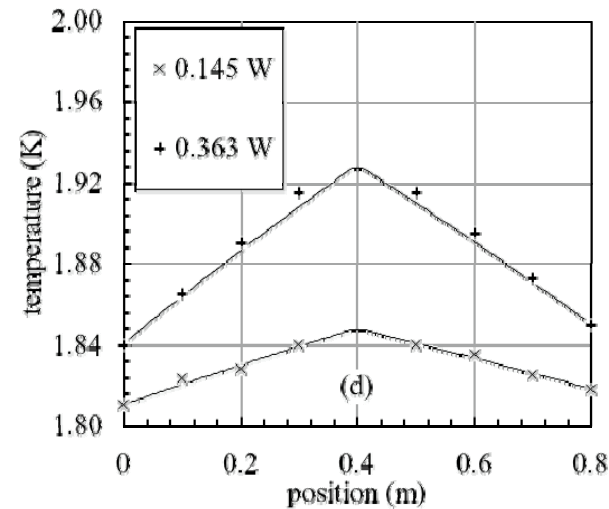
L. Bottura, M. Calvi, A. Siemko, "Stability Analysis of the LHC Cables", *Cryogenics*, 46(7-8) 481-493, 2006.

J.V. Minervini, L. Bottura, "Stability Analysis of NET TF and PF Conductors", *IEEE Trans. Mag.*, 24, 1311-1314, 1988.
L. Bottura, J.V. Minervini, "Modelling of Dual Stability in a Cable-in-Conduit Conductor", *IEEE Trans. Mag.*, 27, 2, 1900-1903, 1991.

L. Bottura, "Modelling Stability in Superconducting Cables", *Physica C*, 310(1-4) 316-326, 1998.

GANDALF

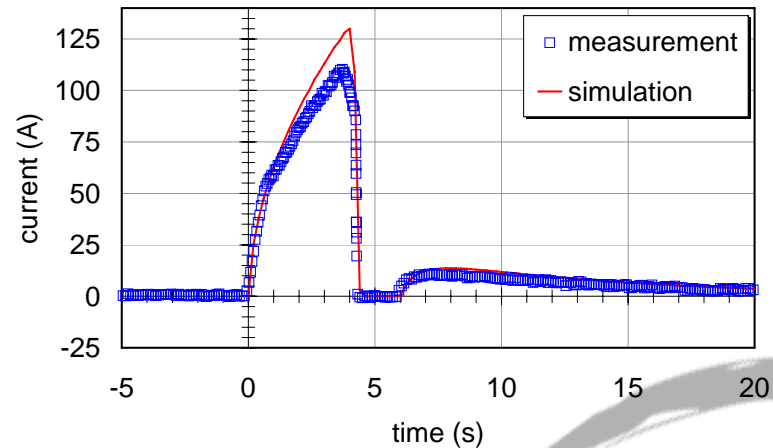
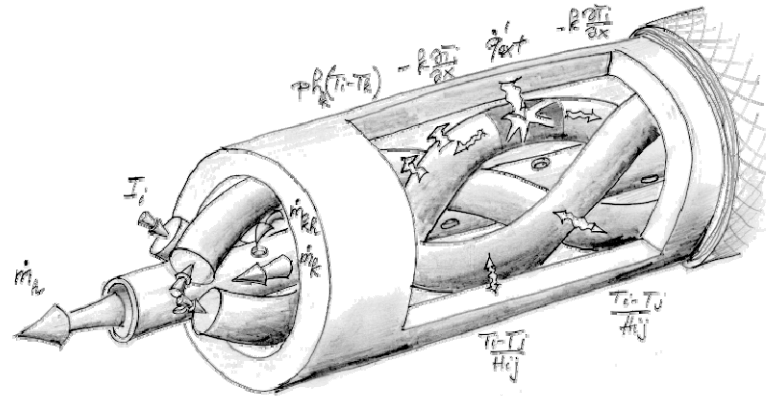
- 1-D compressible helium flow and heat conduction in SC cable
- Uniform current distribution in the cable
- Stability, quench, cooling of force-flow cooled coils
- Realistic evaluation, including non-linear heat transfer phenomena and coupling with electrical and cryogenic supply



Example of steady state temperature distribution in a He-II channel

THEA

- Parametric cable model, including an arbitrary number of:
 - Strands (or super-strands)
 - Structural or electrical components (barriers, jackets, insulations)
 - Cooling channels
- Multi-physics model:
 - Heat conduction in solid components
 - Compressible flow in cooling channels
 - Current distribution in electrical components
- Detailed cable analysis

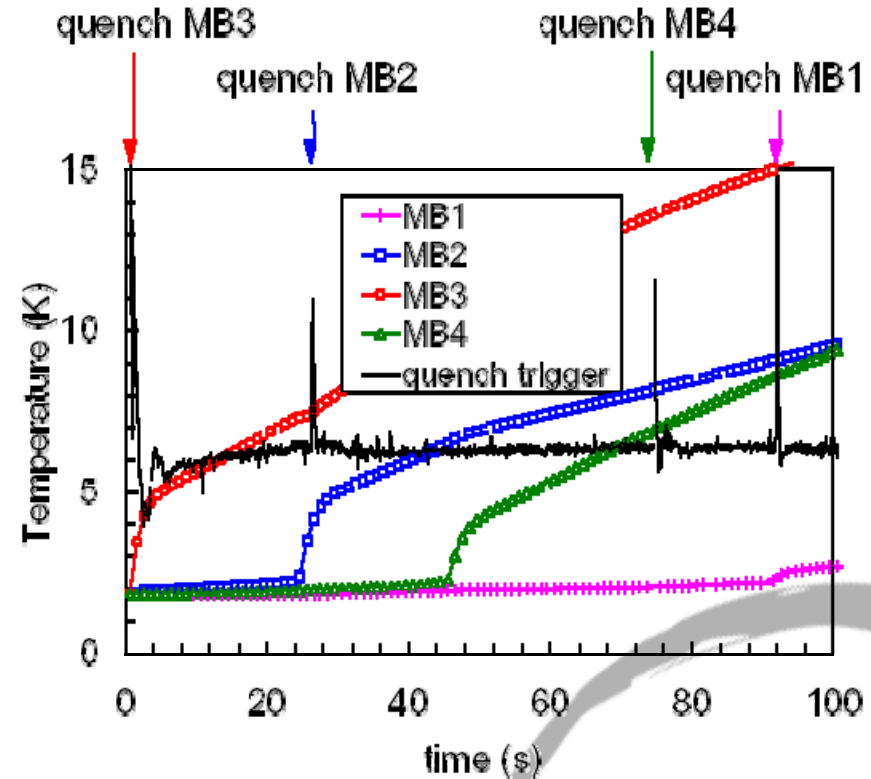
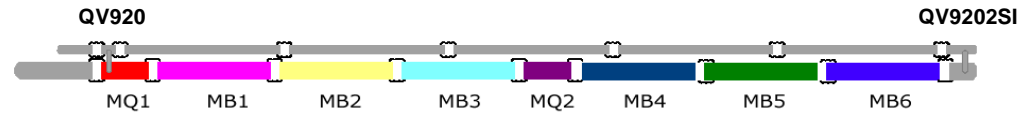


Example of current distribution analysis in a two-strand sample with external dB/dt and sudden quench

L. Bottura, "Modelling Stability Kinetics in Superconducting Cables", *Cryogenics*, 39(1-4), 323-332, 1998.
 L. Bottura, C. Rosso, M. Breschi, "A General Model for Thermal, Hydraulic, and Electric Analysis of Superconducting Cables", *Cryogenics*, 40(8-10), 617-626, 2000.
 A. Akhmetov, L. Bottura, M. Breschi, "A Continuum Model for Current Distribution in Rutherford Cables", *IEEE Trans. Appl. Sup.*, 11(1), 2138-2141, 2001.
 L. Bottura, C. Marinucci, P. Bruzzone, "Application of the Code THEA to the CONDOPT Experiment in SULTAN", *IEEE Trans. Appl. Sup.*, 12(1),

FLOWER

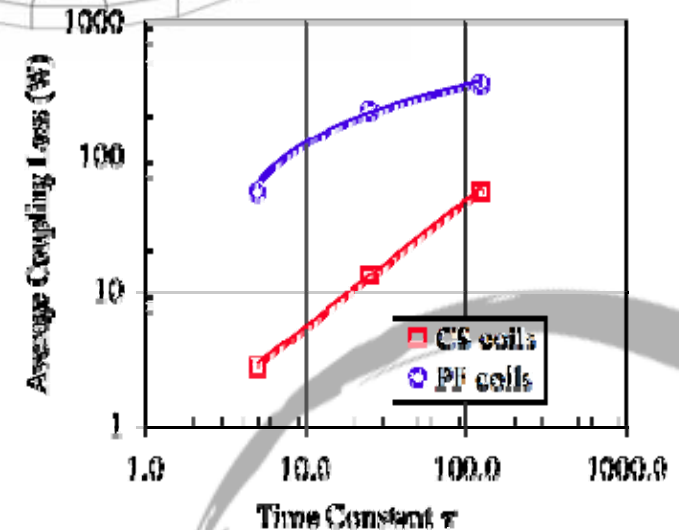
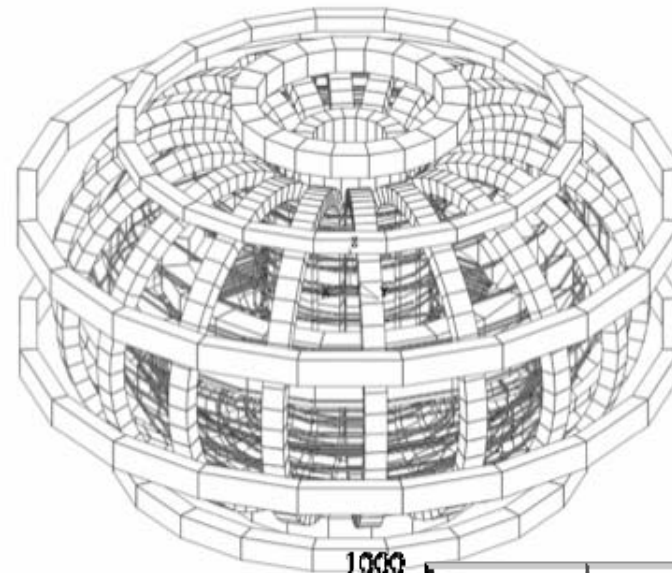
- Simplified model of the hydraulic (LHe or LN2) network that feeds a SC magnet
 - Pipes, pumps, valves, heat exchangers, volumes
- Model of the key features of the cryogenic system
- For stand-alone use or coupled with a cable/magnet analysis code



Example of quench simulation in String II

M'C

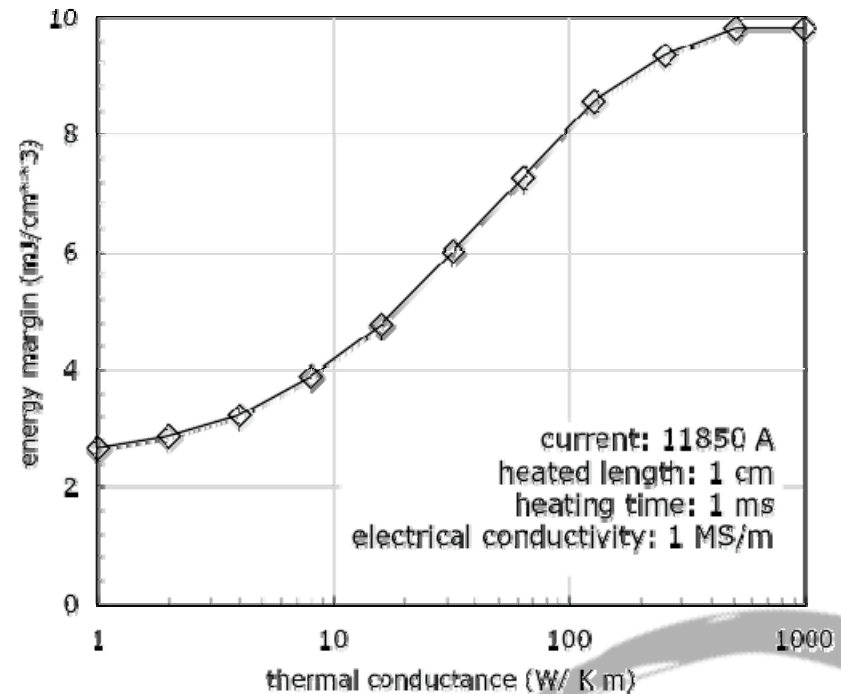
- Magnetic field, vector potential, AC loss, loadline, inductance and magnetic energy, forces and resultants calculation in superconducting coil systems of arbitrary 3-D shape in the absence of iron
- isoparametric, 8-nodes brick elements
- Shielding model for coupling currents and hysteresis loss



Example of AC loss calculation in the ITER pulsed coil system

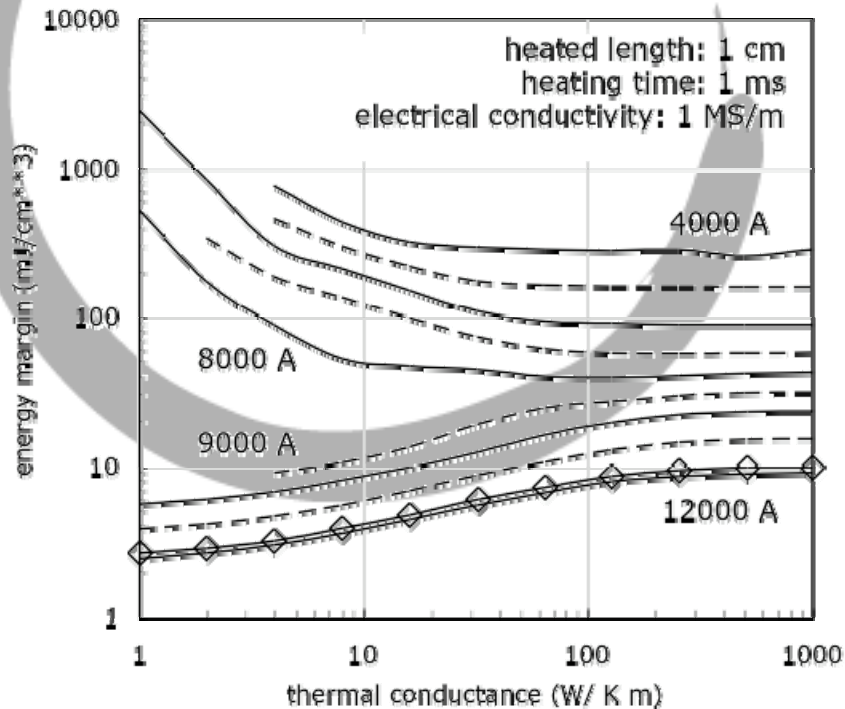
LHC inner cable - 1/3

- Parametric analysis of stability margin
 - Heat transfer model
 - Thermal coupling among strands
 - Electrical coupling among strands
- 0-D (ZERODEE) and 1-D (THEA) analysis
- Test the tools and identify critical parameters for a systematic evaluation of the LHC magnets (see talk of A. Siemko for the motivation)

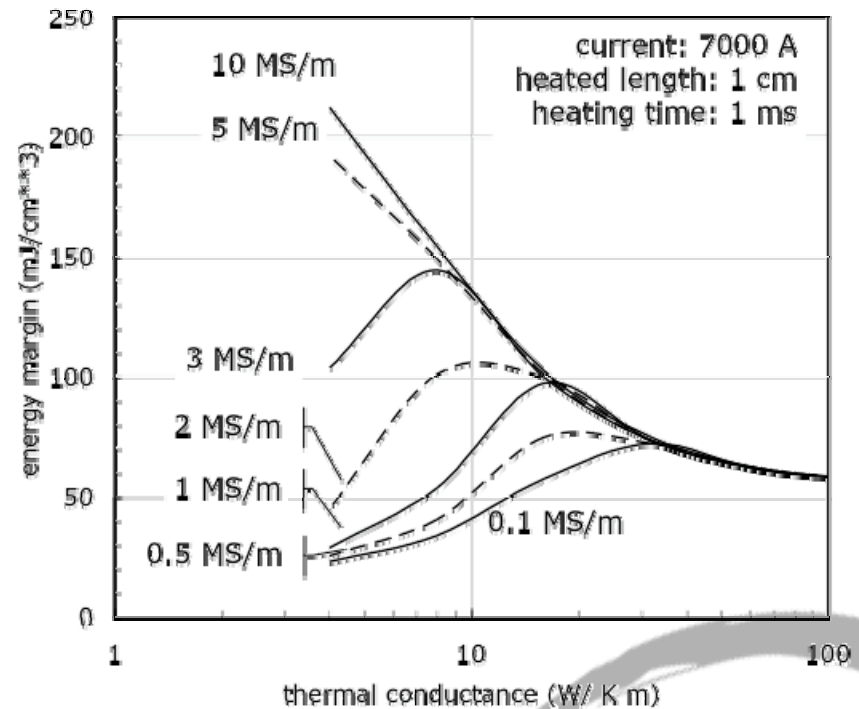


Thermal coupling among strands governs the transition from *single strand* to *collective cable* behavior for a single strand quench...

LHC inner cable - 2/3

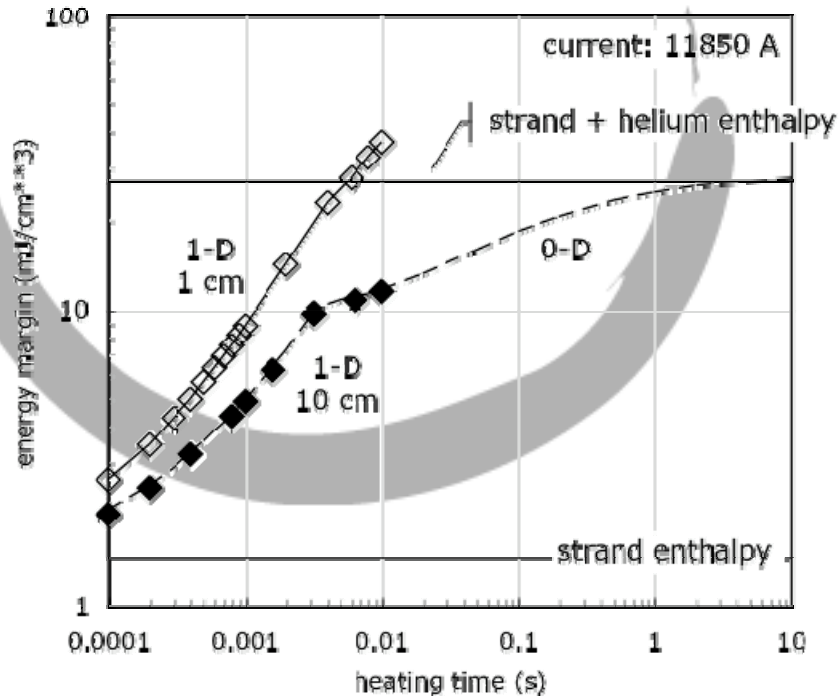


... at low current, and if the strands are well-coupled electrically, the single strand quenched can make use of the current carrying capacity of the neighbours...



... but the benefit of thermal de-coupling is lost once the strands are also electrically de-coupled

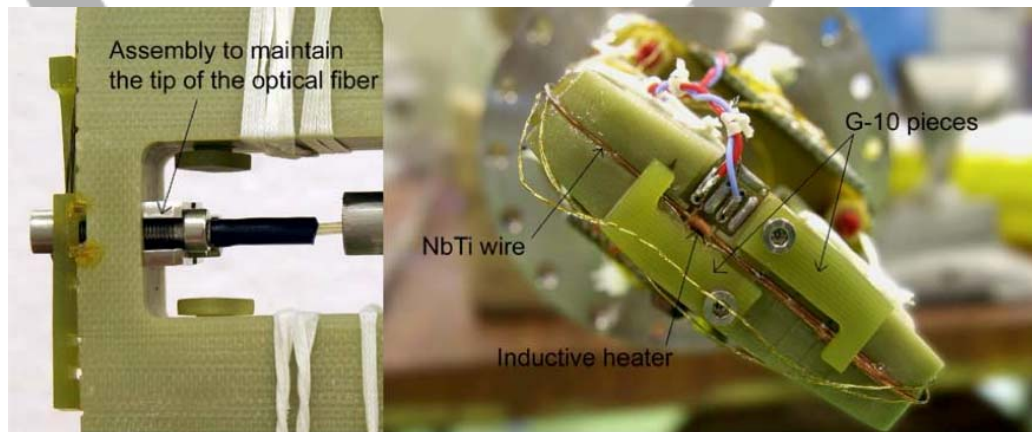
LHC inner cable - 3/3



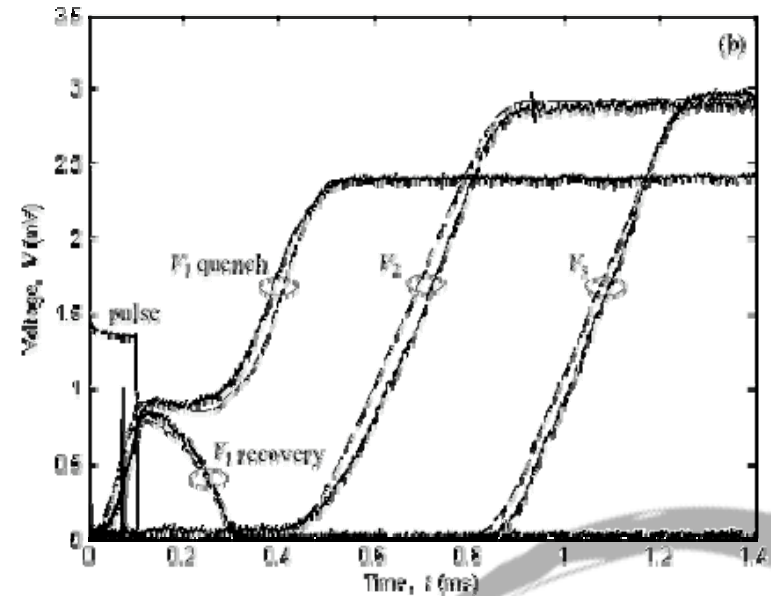
0-D and 1-D simulations give identical results for sufficiently long INZ (i.e. $\text{INZ} > 10$ cm for the LHC inner cable)

- The value of the stability margin of the LHC inner cables depend critically, and in order of importance, on:
 - The quantity of helium included in the cable and accessible for stabilization
 - The details of heat transfer from the strands
 - The coupling among strands
 - thermal resistance
 - conductance

Heat transfer details



NbTi strand stability experiment, set-up at CEA-Saclay



Simulations performed at Bologna University, using a heat transfer model for nucleate-film boiling based on space-weighted properties

Conclusion

- The tools listed can **provide a useful input for the study of the LHC cables**, as well as the design of the LHC upgrades or cables and magnets for the post-LHC era
- Although they have been validated as far as reasonably feasible (some are in use since > 10 years), the understanding of the physics evolves qualitatively as well as quantitatively: **keep them up-to-date**
- Some key issues were, are and will be critical:
 - **Helium heat transfer**
 - **Interstrand resistance**and no tool can be better than our understanding of the underlying physics: **give priority to experiments on the above subjects**