

Development of MgB₂ HTS Dipole Magnet with Solid Nitrogen Cryogenic System

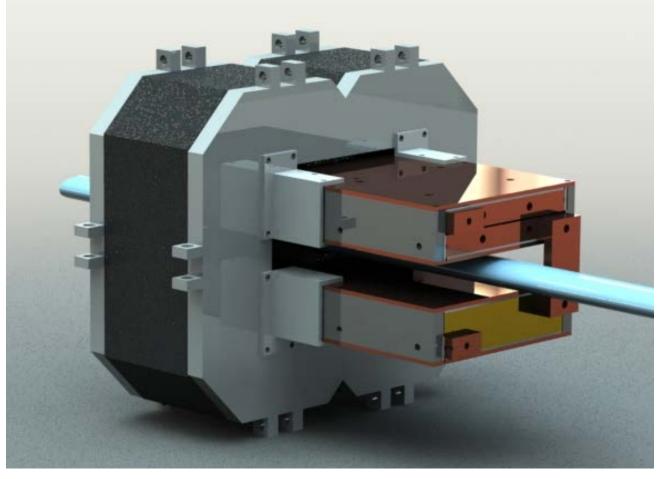
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ABSTRACT

Aiming at the application as dipole magnets on gantries for heavy-ion radiotherapy, a dipole magnet prototype has been designed using magnesium diboride (MgB₂) material, and a batch of test coils has been manufactured and tested in order to ensure the reliability of structural and process design. Test results shows that a steady-state current of at least 250 A can be achieved at 20 K.

1. Design of Dipole Magnet Prototype



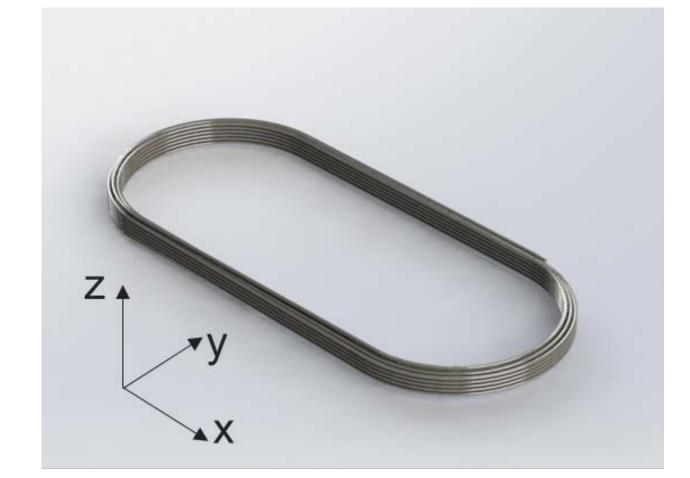


Fig. 1 Basic design of the prototype

Fig. 2 Shape of the coil

Tab. 1 Key parameters of the prototype

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Operating Temperature [K] | 20 |
| Central Magnetic Flux Density [T] | 3 |
| Number of Turns | 22 (z direction) x 23 (y direction) |
| Straight Part Length [mm] | 60 |
| Curve Part Inner Radius [mm] | 20 |
| Operating Current [A] | 135 |
| | |

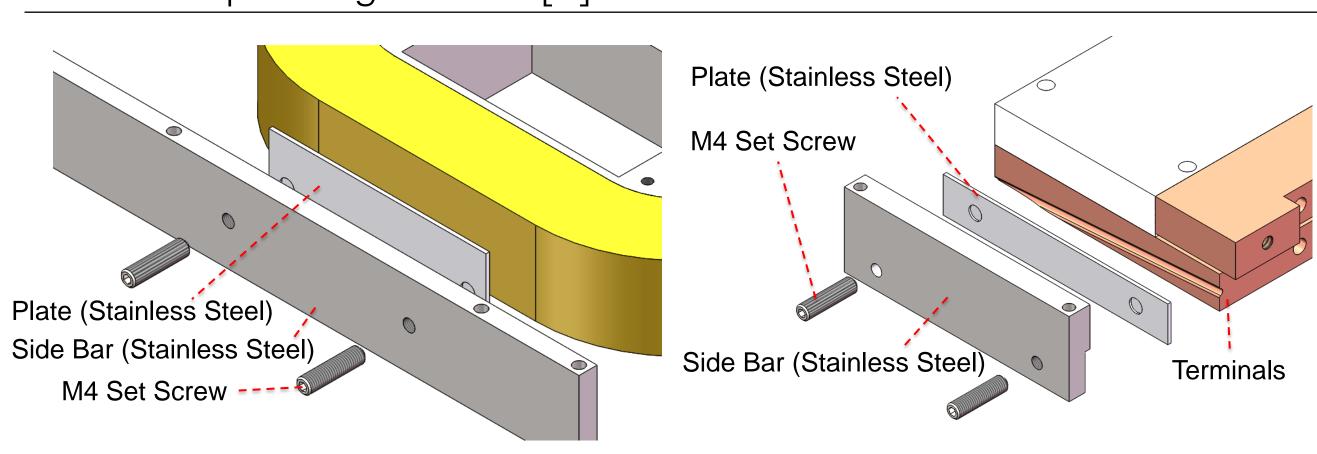
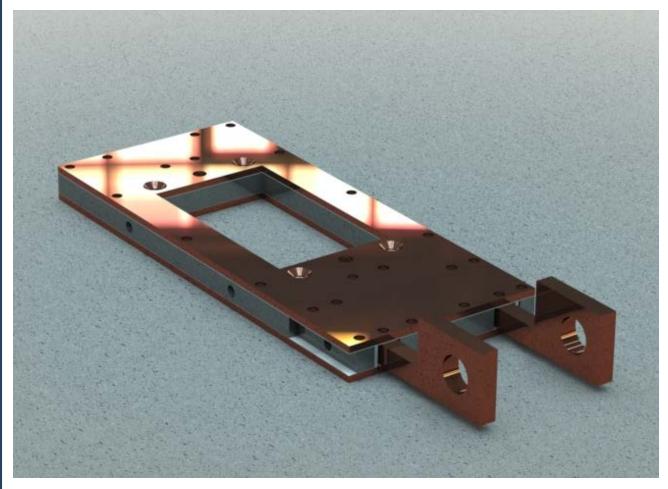


Fig. 3 Structural design of the prototype

2. Design of Test Coils



| Parameter | Value |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Operating Temperature [K] | 20 |
| Number of Turns | 6 x 3 |
| Straight Part Length [mm] | 60 |
| Curve Part Inner Radius [mm] | 20 |

Tab. 2 Parameters of the test coils

Fig. 4 Basic design of the test coils

3. Test Results of the Test Coils

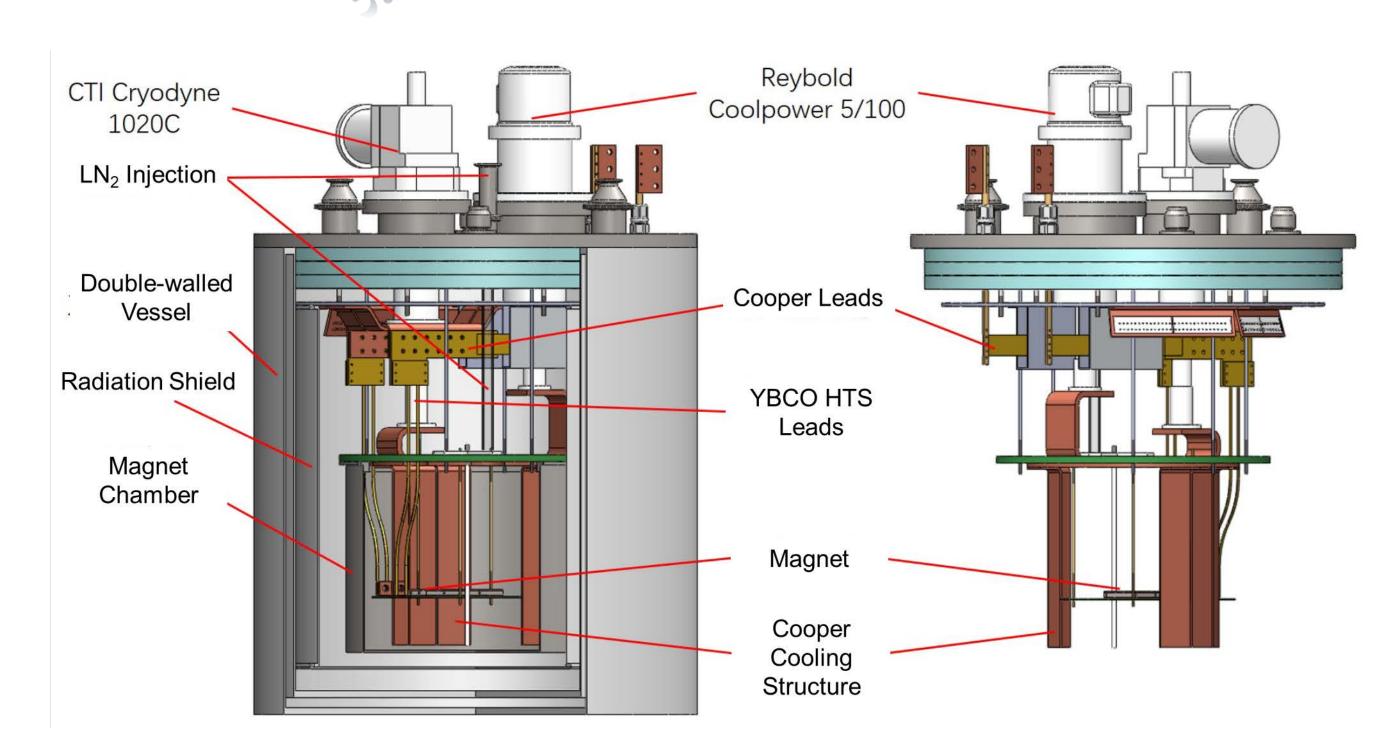


Fig. 5 Solid nitrogen cryogenic system for test

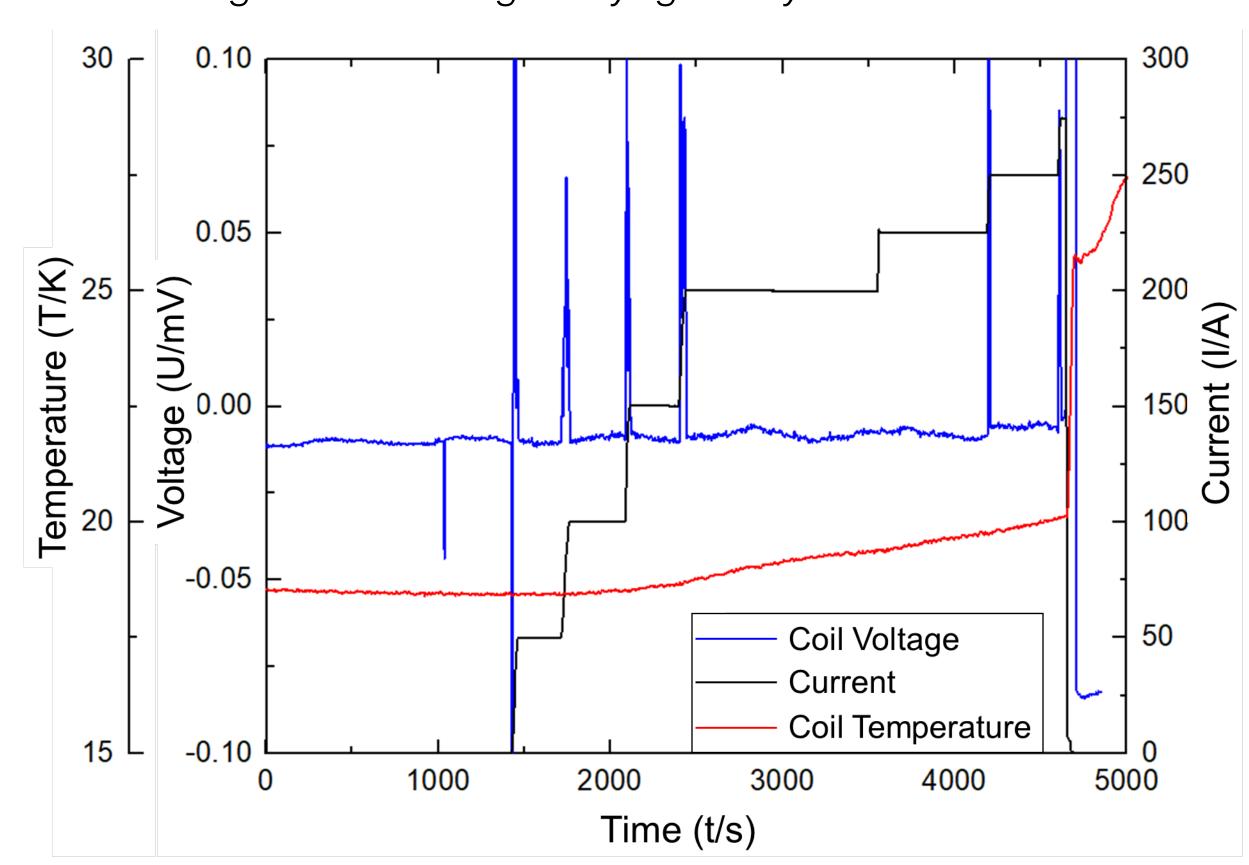


Fig. 6 Test results of a test coil at 17~20 K

- Test at ~20 K temperature range using a solid nitrogen cryogenic system developed earlier by the research team;
- Increasing the current step by step, 50 A/step under 200 A and 25 A/step over 200 A;
- The coil voltage was stable when current was steady, and showed an inductive signal when current increased;
- The temperature was basically stable at low current, and rise slightly at high current because of the Joule heat of the cooper parts;
- The system was quenched at the end of test, but the coil was not damaged.

4. Conclusion

- In this study, a MgB₂ dipole magnet prototype was designed. Special coil structure was designed to make sure the wire is not removable.
- By designing, manufacturing and testing a batch of test coils in a solid nitrogen cryogenic system, it is proved that at least 250 A can be achieved using our design, ensuring the feasibility of the structure and process design.

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