

# DIMENSIONAL CHANGES OF $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$ CONDUCTORS DURING HEAT TREATMENT USING DIGITAL IMAGE CORRELATION

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## OBJECTIVES

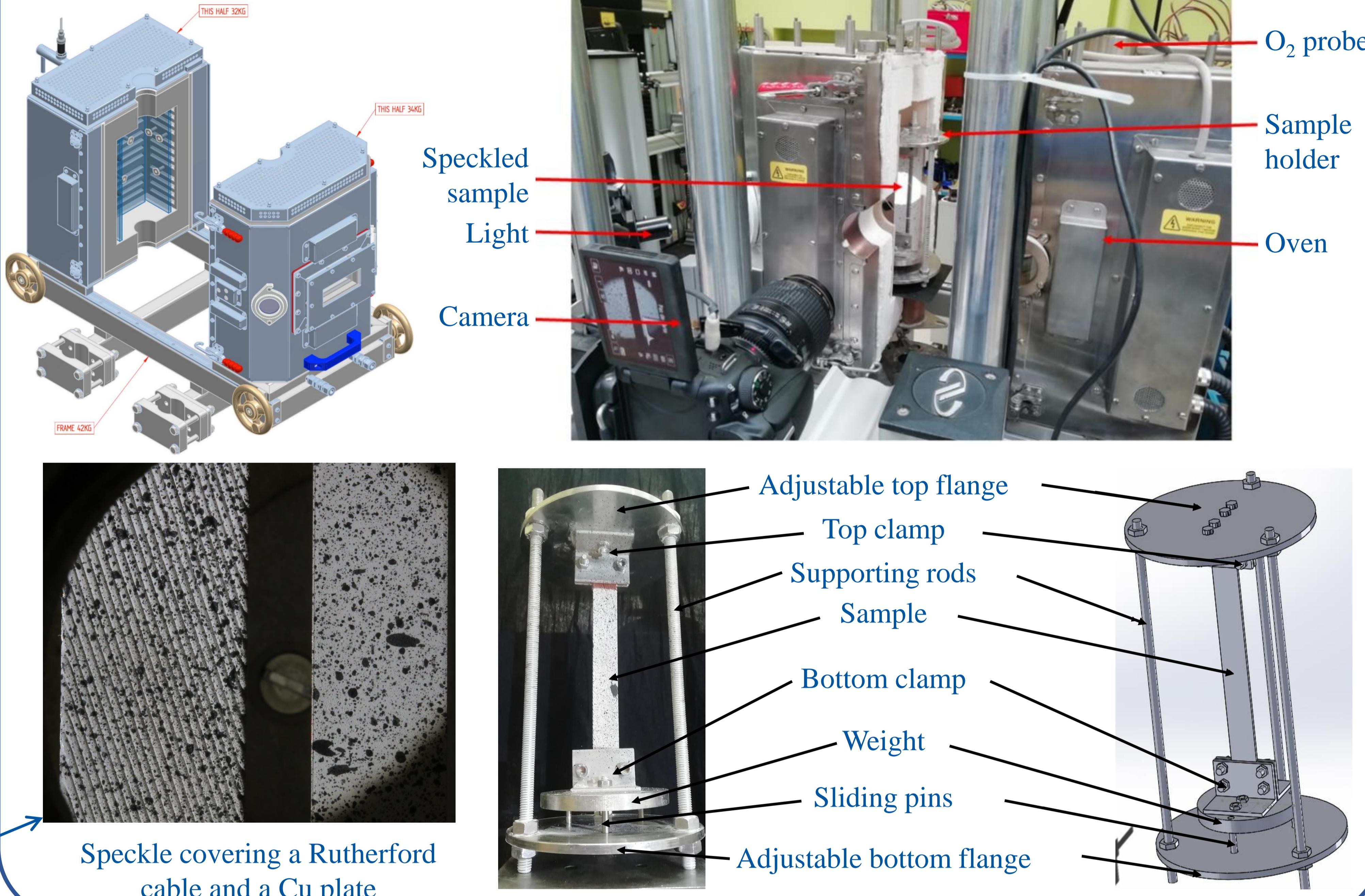
- Develop a new method to visualize deformation field during Heat Treatment cycle (RT – 650 °C – RT)  
→ **Adapted to strands, cables, coils**
- Better understand the dimensional changes  
→ **Coupling transverse/longitudinal**
- Integrate in tooling design [1]  
→ **Minimize coil degradation**

## DIGITAL IMAGE CORRELATION

- Compared to other methods [1-4]:
  - ✓ **Valid at 650°C** [5]
  - ✓ **Multidirectional** → 3D if stereovision
  - ✓ Observe **inhomogeneities**
  - ✓ Applicable to **different conductors** and geometries
- Displacement field  $f$  as a function of time and space:  

$$f(\vec{x}, t_i) \approx f(\vec{x}, t_0) + \vec{u}(\vec{x}, t_i) \cdot \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{x}, t_0)$$
- Need for a **speckle**: max. contrast, no periodicity
  - Boron nitride background
  - + spots of high-temperature black paint
- Correli: **specialized code** developed by LMT

## EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



[1] E. Rochepault et al., IEEE TAS, 2016

[2] D. R. Dietderich et al., ICMC 2007

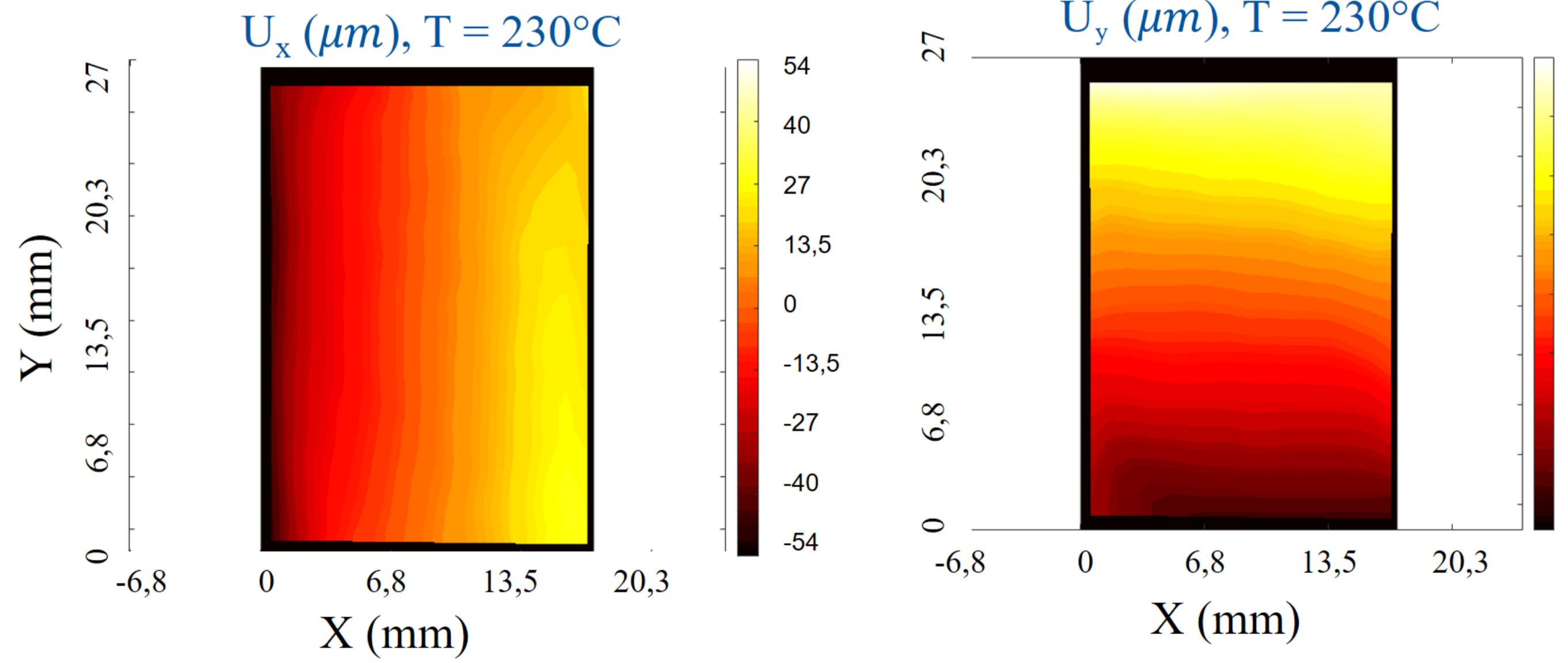
[3] I. Pong, "Dimensional Changes of  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  Cables during Heat Treatment", ICMC 2015

[4] M. Michels et al., IEEE TAS, 2019

[5] B. Pan et al., Measurement science and technology 2011

## CALIBRATION ON WITNESS SAMPLES

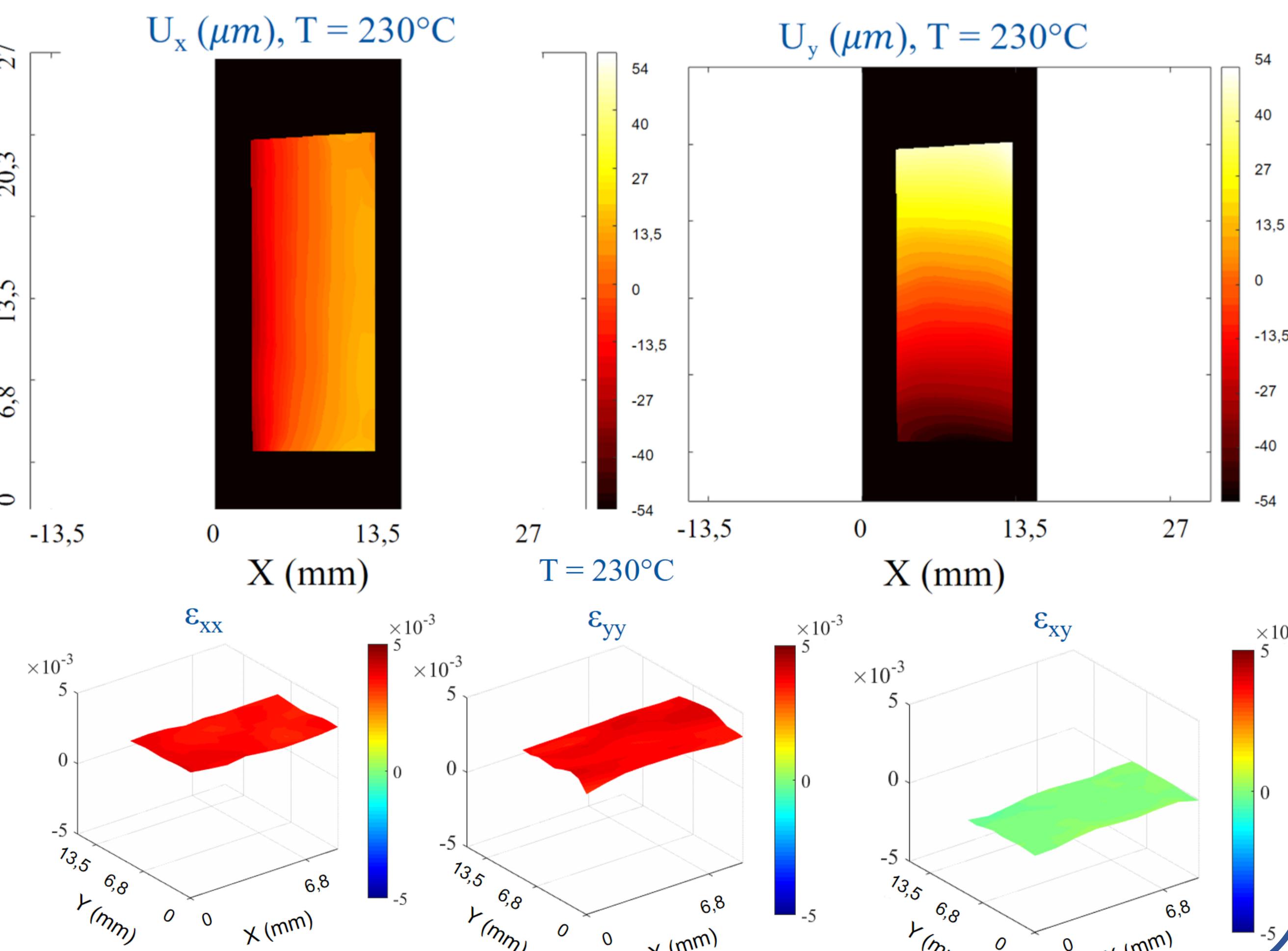
### 1. Cu plate



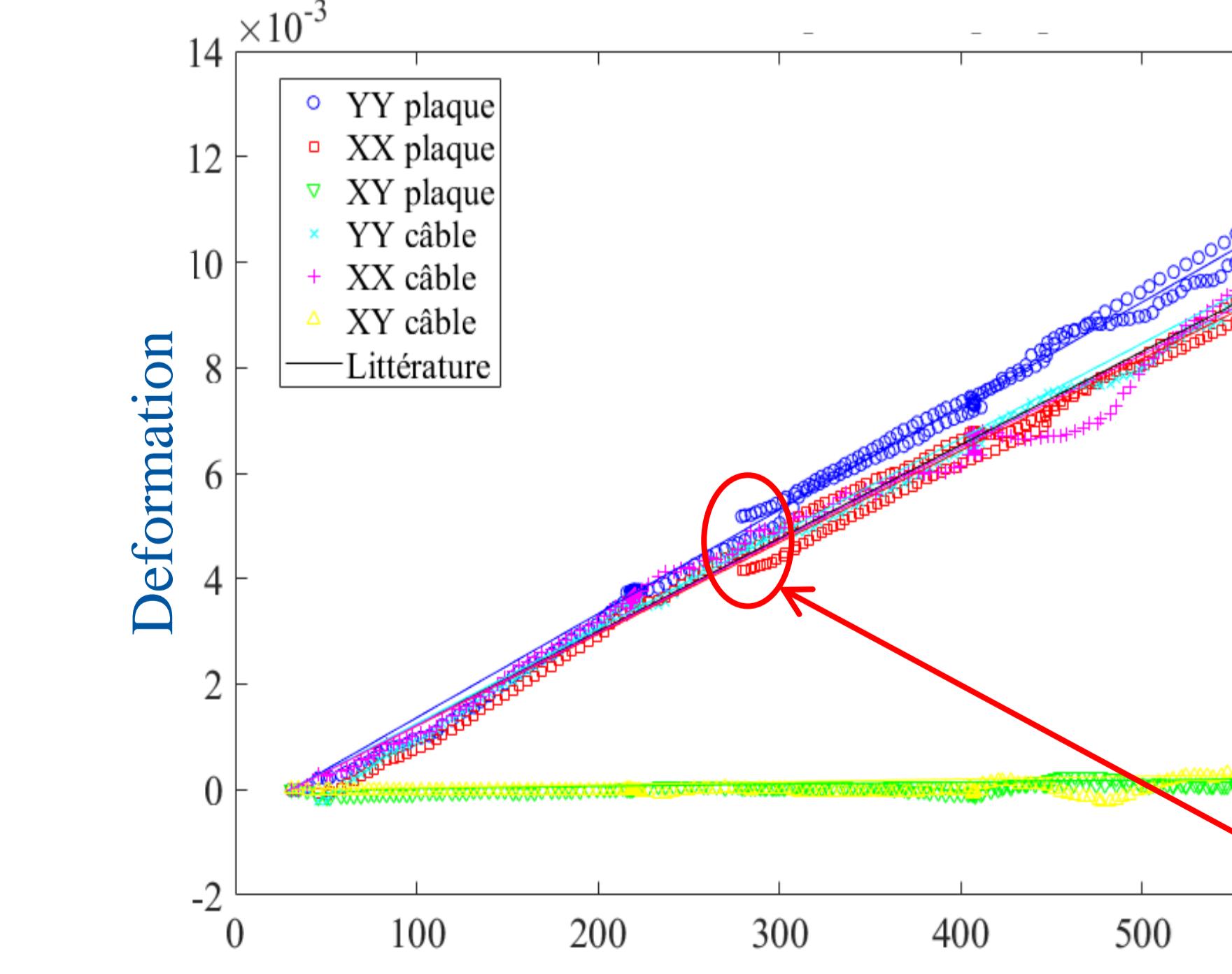
- Thermal dilatation of Cu as expected
- Homogeneous, isotropic
- No shearing mode

3.  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  cable, short HT → ongoing analysis

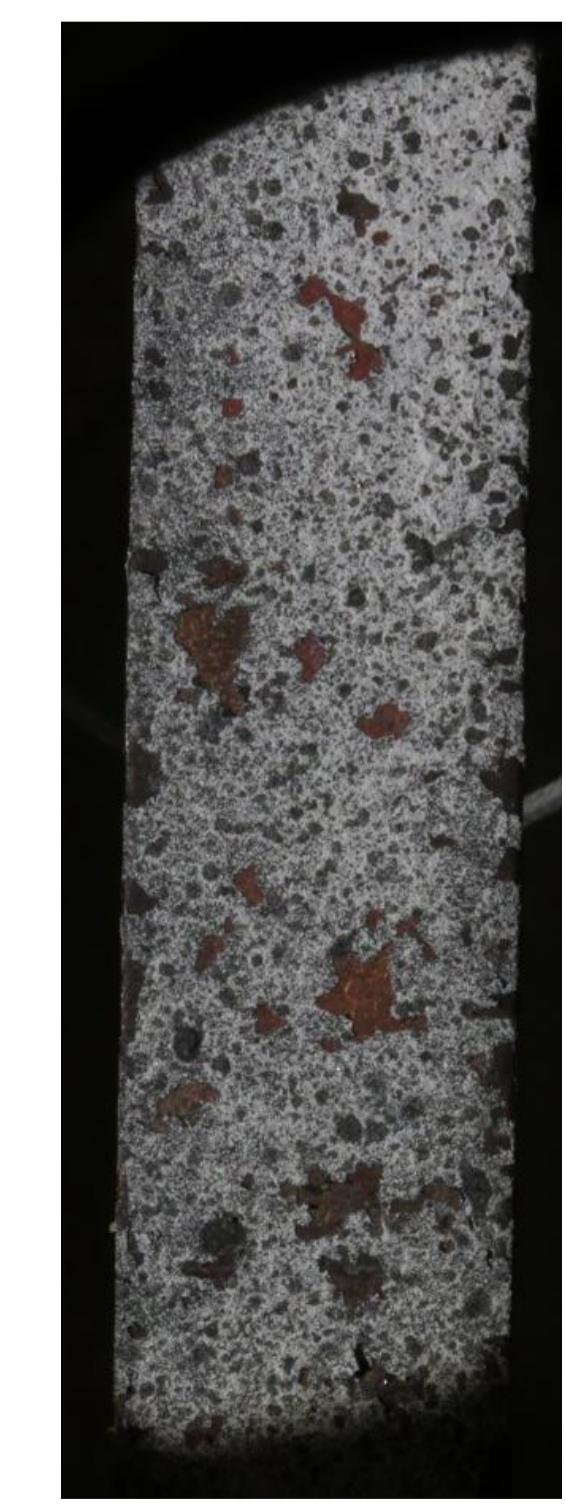
### 2. Cu Rutherford cable



## RESULTS – CU SAMPLES



✓ Behavior matching Cu from literature



Degradation of speckle during cool-down

## MEASURED ACCURACY

- At constant T: all displacements should be 0  
→ Measured displacements = accuracy of the method

With Argon flow

[μm]	Average	Std. Dev.
$U_x / U_y$	$U_x / U_y$	$U_x / U_y$
230°C	1.6 / 4.4	1.3 / 1.7
415°C	2.5 / -1.6	2.6 / 2.4
650°C	6.0 / 5.3	4.1 / 2.9

## SUMMARY

- Design of an experimental setup dedicated to  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  Rutherford cables
- Validation of a speckle adapted to 650°C
- Measured accuracy  $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$  ( $\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ )
- Image quality guaranteed during HT
- Calibration of the method with Cu samples
- Improve speckle: degradation during cool-down
- Better characterize temperature field inside oven
- Ongoing studies on  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  cables