



Report on Ongoing Actions for MQXFB

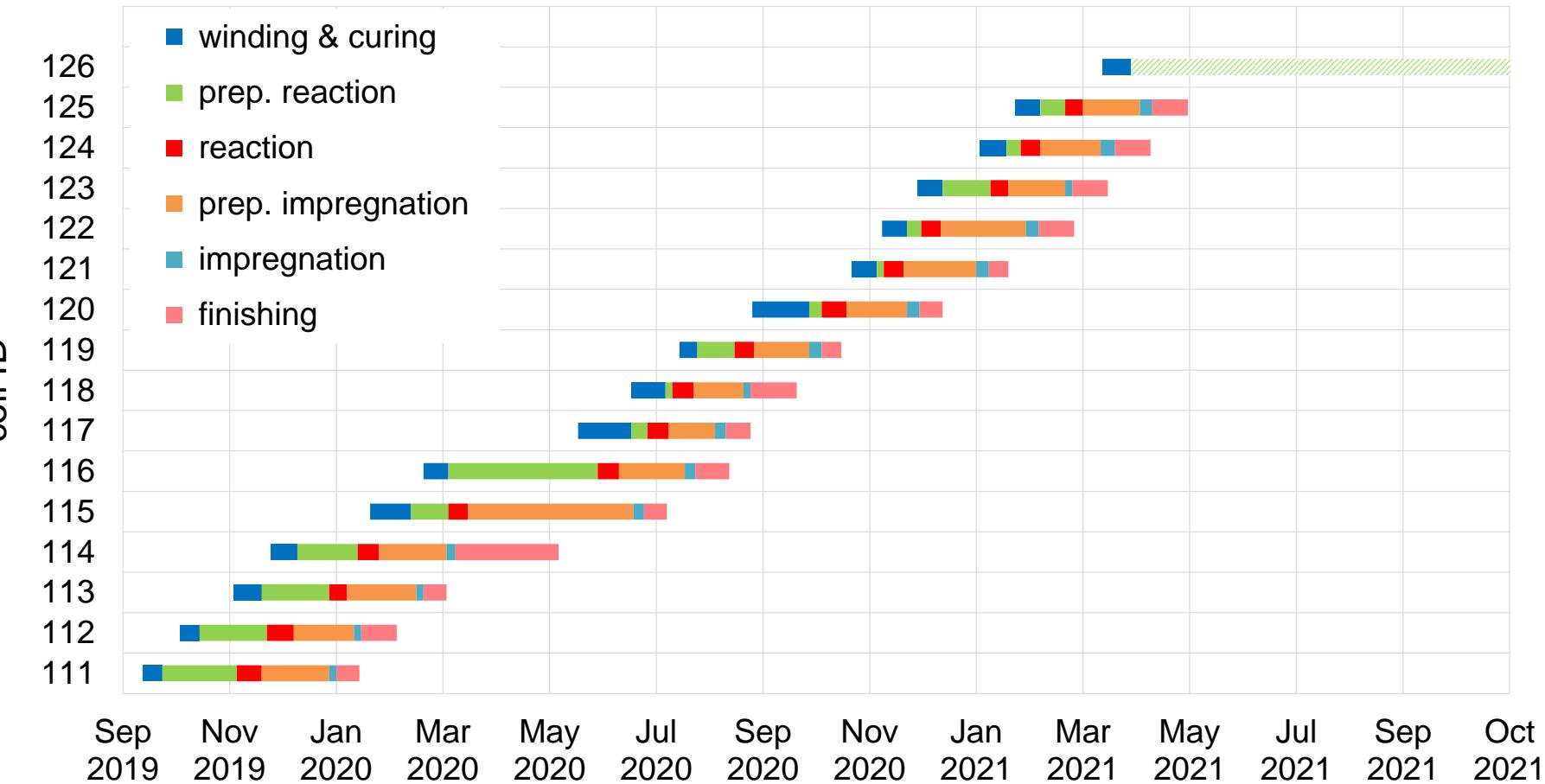
Improvements in coil manufacture

A. Milanese, on behalf of the MQXFB team
(special acknowledgements to J. Ferradas Troitino,
S. Izquierdo Bermudez and N. Lusa)

29 Apr. 2022



Making a MQXFB coil takes months, winding is only a (relatively small) phase of the production



dashboard updated
27 Oct. 2021

Since Sept. 2019, we have been continuously improving our *fabrication* and *control* procedures

CERN
CH-1211 Geneva 23
Switzerland



PROCÉDURE DE FABRICATION HL-LHC / WP03

POSTE 2 Procédure de bobinage des Bobines des Quadripôles Q2 Nb3Sn

Partie 1/2 - Bobinage Couche interne

ABSTRACT:

Ce document explique le mode opératoire pour le bobinage, couche interne, des bobines MQXFBC de l'aimant Q2 du WP03 HL-LHC.

DOCUMENT PREPARED BY: R. BERTHET (S146) M. POZZOBON (TE-MSC-LMF) N. LUSA (TE-MSC-LMF) S. LUZIEUX (TE-MSC-LMF) X. FAVER (S145)	DOCUMENT CHECKED BY: R. PRINCIPE (TE-MSC-LMF)	DOCUMENT APPROVED BY: A. MILANESE (TE-MSC-LMF)
DOCUMENT SENT FOR INFORMATION TO:		

Distribution list :
 TE-MSC-LMF: TE-LMF-GR1 (B. ARIAS ALONSO, J. AXENSALVA, T. BAMPTON, S. BECLE, R. BERRAHAL, R. BERTHET, N. BOURCEY, M. BRUYAS, R. FAES, L. FAVIER, J. FERRADAS TROTÍÑO, L. GRAND-CLEMENT, O. HOUSIAUX, S. IZQUIERDO BERMUDEZ, C. LOPEZ, N. LUSA, S. LUZIEUX, S. MENU, A. MILANESE, M. POZZOBON, H. PRIN, R. PRINCIPE, S. TRIQUET),
 TE-MSC-MDT: F. LACKNER, G. MAURY, J. MAZET, J. C. PEREZ,
 TE-MSC-CMI: F. SAVARY,
 FINAL: A. NOBREGA, M. YU,
 BNL: J. SCHMALZLE.

This document is uncontrolled when printed. Check the EDMS to verify that this is the correct version before use.



Date: 2021-09-15

CERN
CH-1211 Geneva 23
Switzerland



Date: 2022-03-03

Fabrication Procedure HL-LHC / WP03

POSTE 5 Quadripôle MQXFBC Nb₃Sn SPlicing

ABSTRACT:

Ce document détaille le mode opératoire à suivre pour préparer le joint électrique à MQXFBC [5].



Date: 2022-01-31

Fabrication Procedure HL-LHC / WP03

POSTE 4 Quadripôle MQXFBC Nb₃Sn PREPARATION A LA REACTION

ABSTRACT:

Ce document détaille le mode opératoire à suivre pour préparer le traitement thermique d'une bobine MQXFBC.

DOCUMENT PREPARED BY: R. BERTHET (S146) M. BRUYAS (TE-MSC-LMF) B. PELLET (S144)	DOCUMENT CHECKED BY: R. PRINCIPE (TE-MSC-LMF) N. LUSA (TE-MSC-LMF)	DOCUMENT APPROVED BY: S. IZQUIERDO BERMUDEZ (TE-MSC-LMF) A. MILANESE (TE-MSC-LMF)
DOCUMENT SENT FOR INFORMATION TO:		

Distribution list :
 TE-MSC-LMF: TE-LMF-GR1 (B. ARIAS ALONSO, J. AXENSALVA, T. BAMPTON, S. BECLE, R. BERRAHAL, R. BERTHET, M. BRUYAS, R. FAES, L. FAVIER, J. FERRADAS TROTÍÑO, L. GRAND-CLEMENT, O. HOUSIAUX, S. IZQUIERDO BERMUDEZ, C. LOPEZ, N. LUSA, S. LUZIEUX, S. MENU, A. MILANESE, M. POZZOBON, H. PRIN, R. PRINCIPE, S. TRIQUET),
 TE-MSC-SMT: G. MAURY, J. C. PEREZ,
 TE-MSC-DEVRED:
 TE-MSC-GLO: D. PERINI, E. TODESCO, D. TOMMASINI,
 FINAL: A. NOBREGA, M. YU,
 BNL: J. SCHMALZLE.

This document is uncontrolled when printed. Check the EDMS to verify that this is the correct version before use.



Date: 2022-03-03

Fabrication Procedure HL-LHC / WP03

POSTE 5 Quadripôle MQXFBC Nb₃Sn IMPRÉGNATION

Partie 1/2 – Préparation de la bobine (avant imprégnation)

ABSTRACT:

Ce document détaille le mode opératoire à suivre pour préparer l'imprégnation d'une bobine MQXFBC.



Date: 2021-06-01

Fabrication Procedure HL-LHC / WP03

POSTE 6 Quadripôle MQXFBC Nb₃Sn IMPRÉGNATION

Partie 1/2 – Préparation de la bobine (avant imprégnation)

ABSTRACT:

Ce document détaille le mode opératoire à suivre pour préparer l'imprégnation d'une bobine MQXFBC.

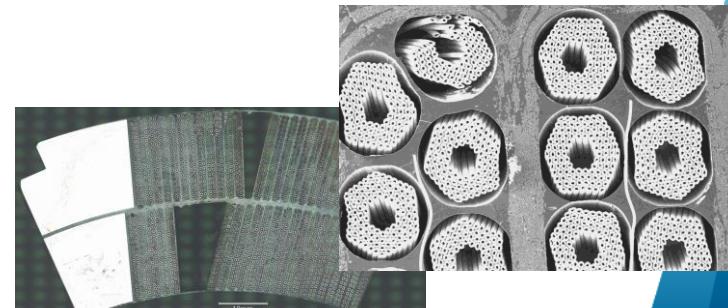
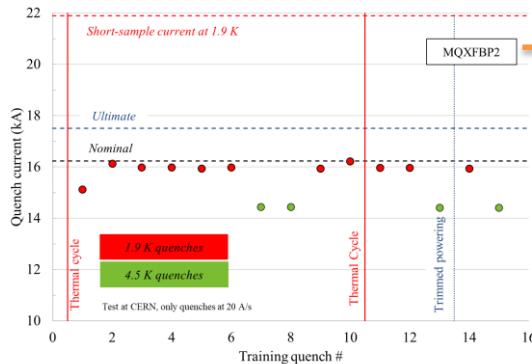
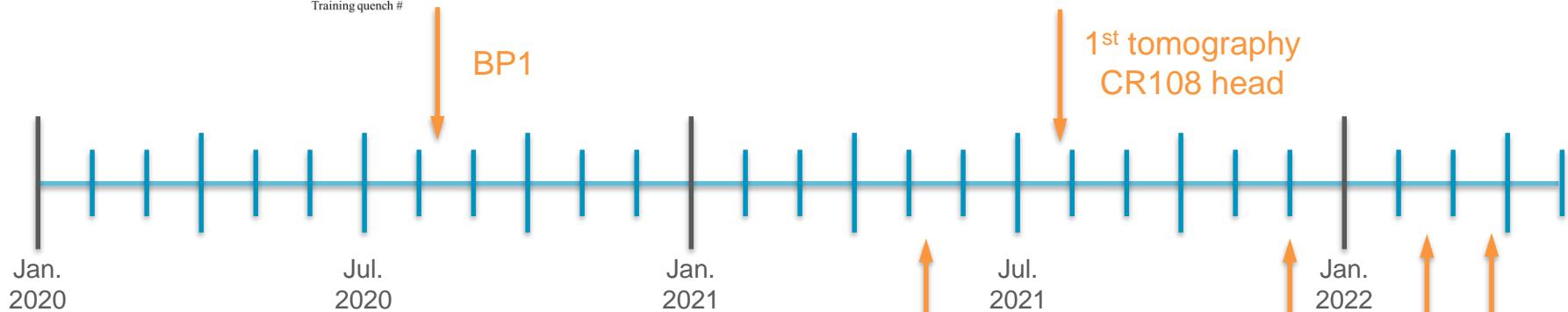
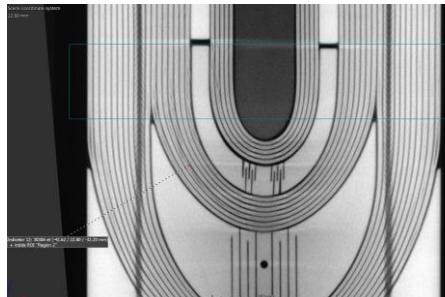
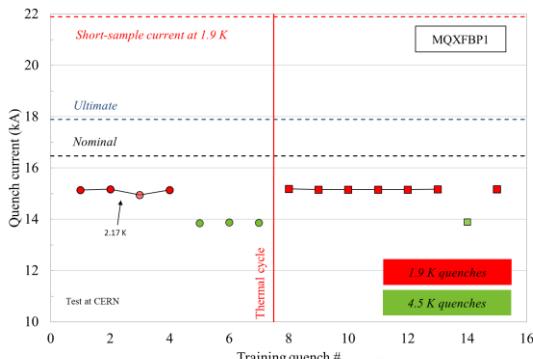
DOCUMENT PREPARED BY: O. HOUSIAUX (S145)	DOCUMENT CHECKED BY: R. PRINCIPE (TE-MSC-LMF)	DOCUMENT APPROVED BY: A. MILANESE (TE-MSC-LMF)
DOCUMENT SENT FOR INFORMATION TO:		

Distribution list :
 TE-MSC-LMF: TE-LMF-GR1 (B. ARIAS ALONSO, J. AXENSALVA, T. BAMPTON, S. BECLE, Y. BERRAHAL, R. BERTHET, M. BRUYAS, R. FAES, L. FAVIER, A. FOSSAT, L. GRAND-CLEMENT, O. HOUSIAUX (11T QA), S. IZQUIERDO BERMUDEZ, C. LOPEZ, N. LUSA, S. LUZIEUX, S. MENU, A. MILANESE, M. POZZOBON, H. PRIN, R. PRINCIPE, F. SAVARY (11T WPL), C. SCHEUERLEIN, S. TRIQUET),
 TE-MSC-MDT: F. LACKNER, G. MAURY, J. MAZET, J. C. PEREZ,
 FINAL: A. NOBREGA, M. YU,
 BNL: J. SCHMALZLE.

This document is uncontrolled when printed. Check the EDMS to verify that this is the correct version before use.



A timeline of MQXFB events puts this analysis more in context



Main findings from review of tooling, manufacturing processes and quality control data

Selection of improvements already implemented

- 1 Popped strands
- 2 Reaction and impregnation tooling
- 3 Variation of coil azimuthal size
- 4 Elastic deflection during handling
- 5 Residual energy after reaction
- 6 Inner layer pole turn protrusion after reaction

see also

MQXF website: [cern.ch\mqxf](http://cern.ch/mqxf)

Topical meetings on MQXF: [indico.cern.ch\category\10520](https://indico.cern.ch/category/10520)

Popped strands – as found with tomographies – are present in MQXFS / MQXFA / MQXFB coils

tomography
timeline



coil	end	events IL / OL
MQXFB CR108	CS & NCS	21 / 22
MQXFS 107	CS & NCS	2 / 2
MQXFA P06	NCS	0 / 0
MQXFS 106	CS & NCS	11 / 27
MQXFB CR120	CS & NCS	2 / n.a.
MQXFA 108	CS & NCS	2 / 7
MQXFA 214	CS & NCS	4 / 8

S. Sgobba's
talk

Considering MQXFB vs. MQXFA (and also MQXFS):

- the mechanical behaviour of the bare / insulated cable is similar (more in [MQXF cable mechanical tests](#))
- some details of the winding process differ, mainly due to different architectures of the hardware (more in [EDMS 2680200](#))
- the geometry of the end spacers is nominally the same

Popped strands – what did we decided to do?

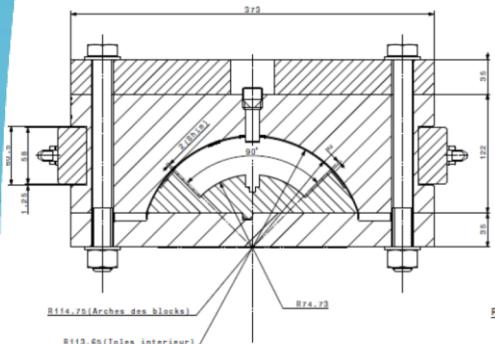
We decided not to introduce at this stage radical changes in the winding for MQXFB coils

- the LMF team recently participated in winding two MQXFS coils in B927
- our operators are aware of this effect and attentive about popped strands when winding
- we are taking additional measurements during winding / curing for the transition coils
- we improved the tooling to constrain the ends during the transfer of the cured coil to the reaction fixture baseplate

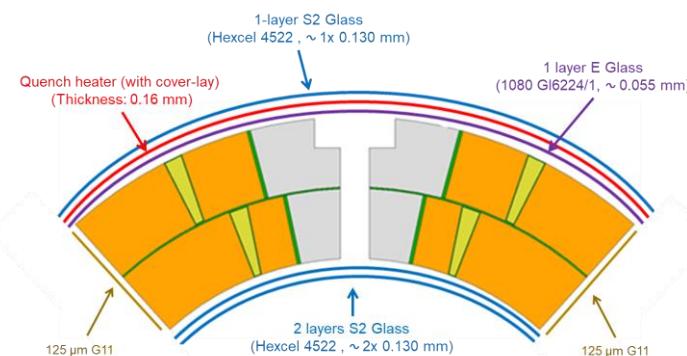
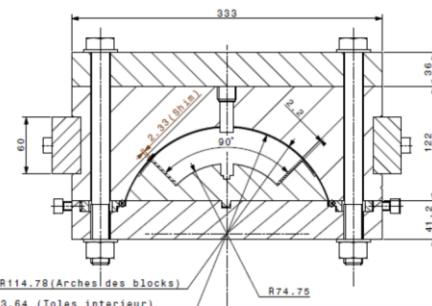
We report here on three main findings for the reaction and impregnation fixtures

The cavity size and what we put inside for both reaction and impregnation are the same for MQXFB / MQXFA

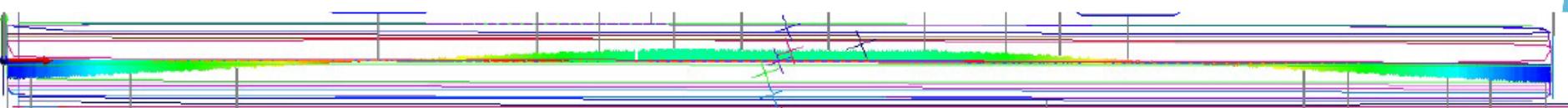
MQXFB



MQXFA

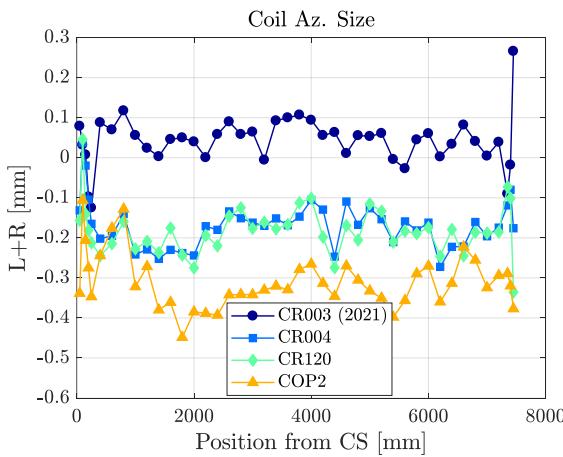
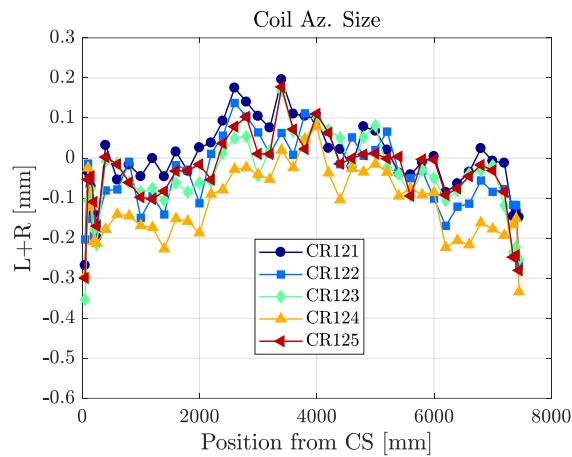
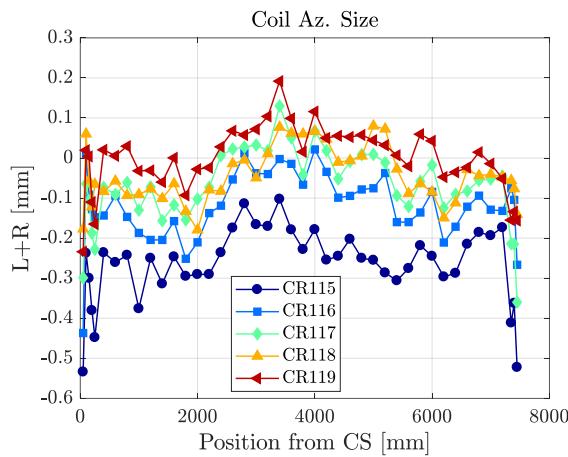
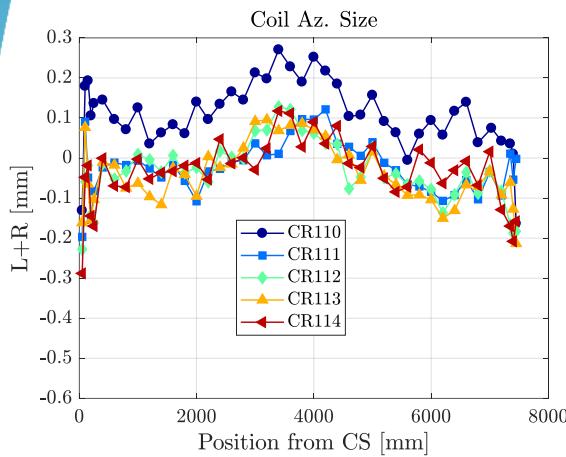


The MQXFB / MQXFA fixtures are different (in terms of transversal stiffness and longitudinal modularity) – analyses, including FE models, do not show a significant impact for the coil



The MQXFB moulds (reaction and impregnation) are bent, with a gradual sagitta of 1.5-1.7 mm: we decided not to procure new plates – also because the root cause of the deformation is not identified – and monitor further geometrical deviations

The azimuthal size of the coils tends to be larger in the central part (*big belly effect*)

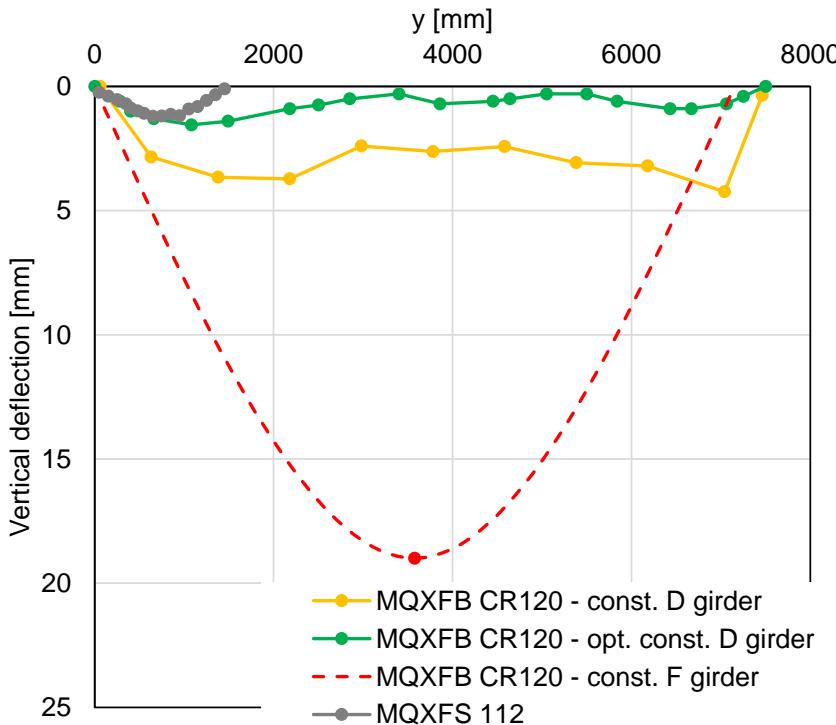
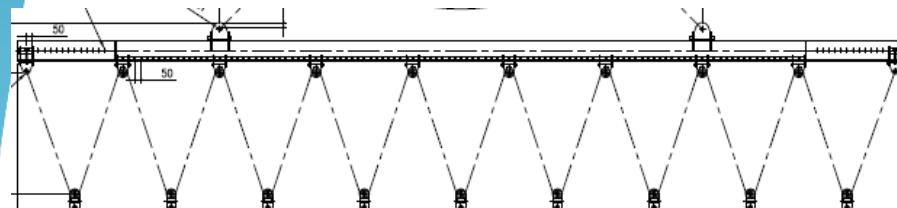


This implies a pressure difference along the length of the order of ± 15 MPa

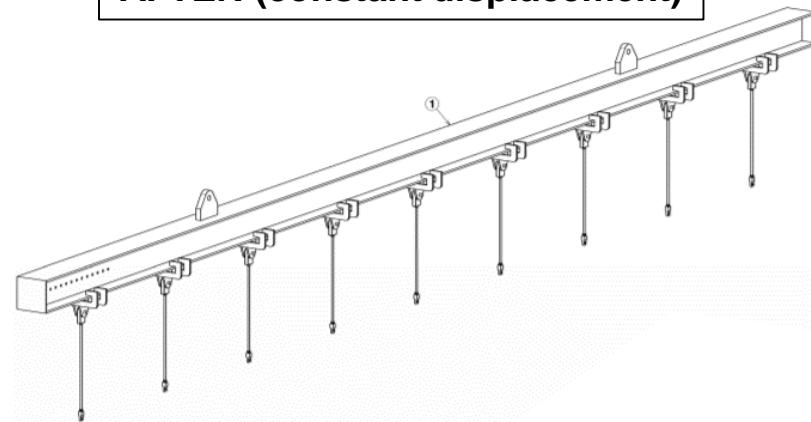
- the *big belly* might be related to the *dromedary hump* (see later) and to the insulation thickness
- we decided to shift the cable insulation thickness target towards the lowest bound, and to address the *dromedary hump*
- a mitigation is to lower the coil preload target during magnet assembly

We modified the lifting girder to decrease the elastic deflection of finished coils during handling

BEFORE (constant force)

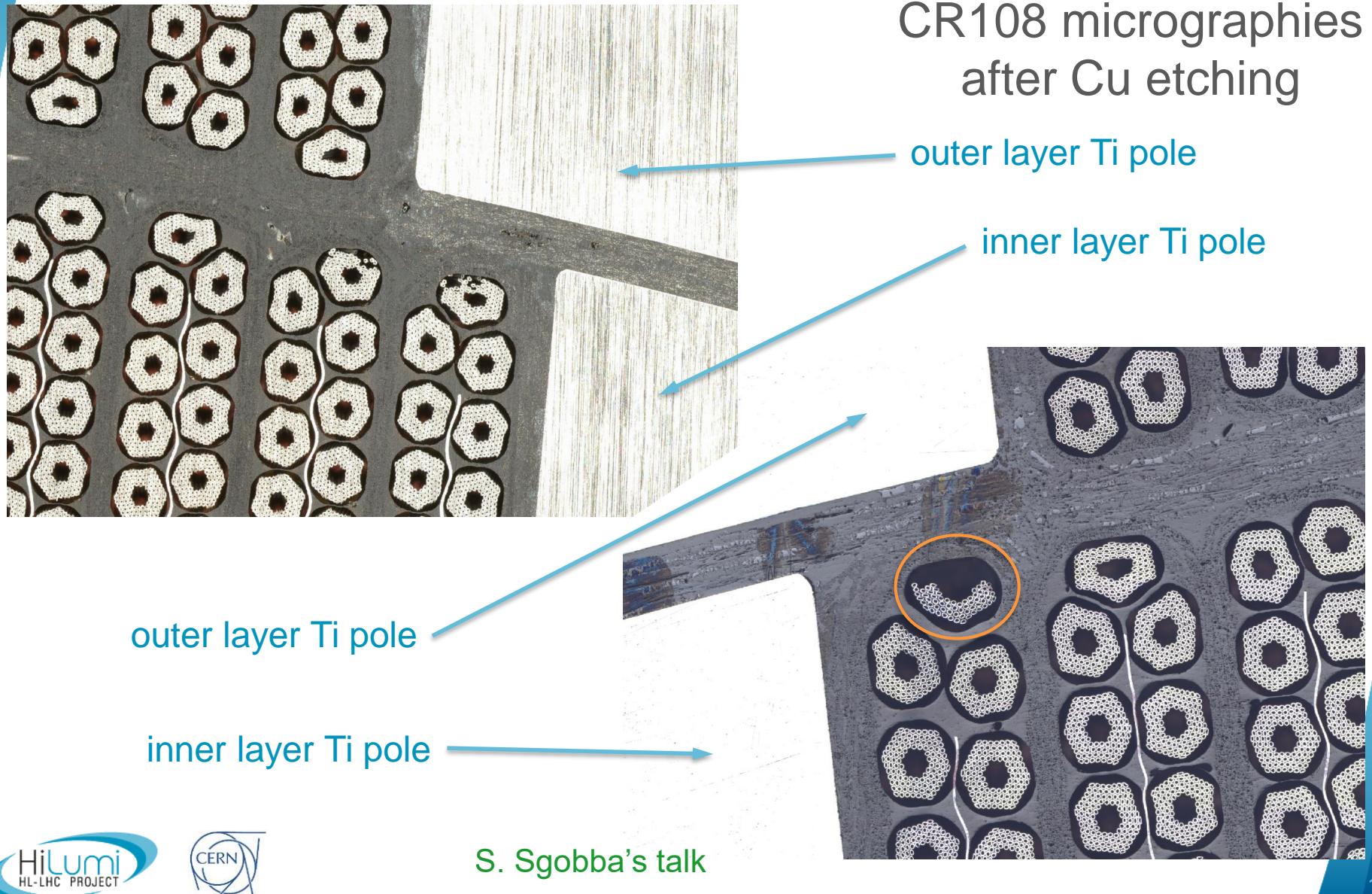


AFTER (constant displacement)

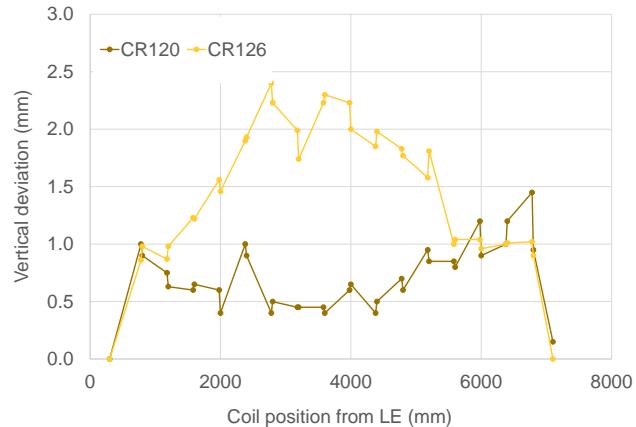
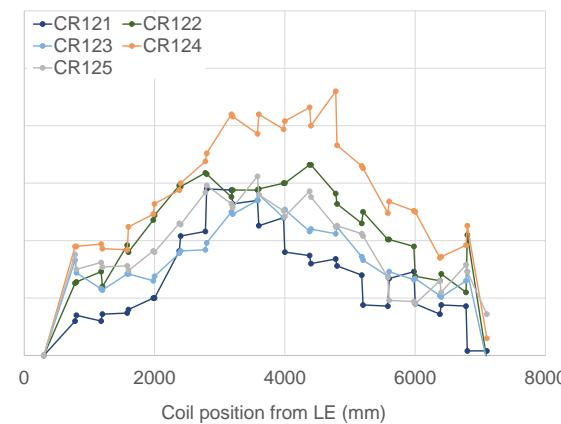
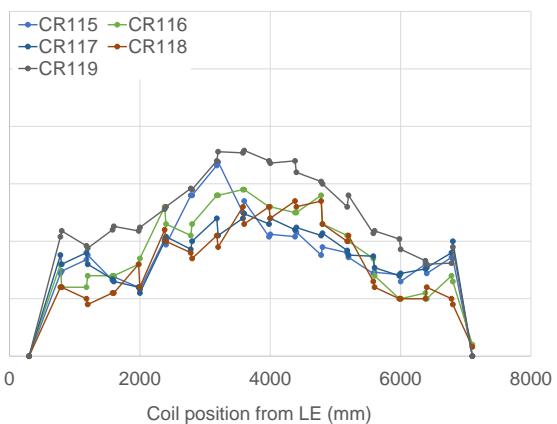
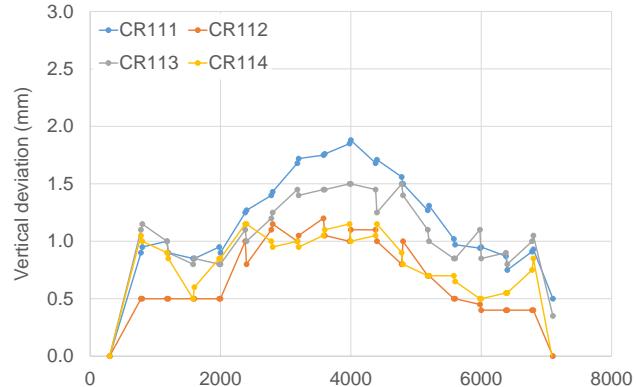


Improvement demonstrated in relative (with respect to before) and in absolute (measuring strains < 10 $\mu\epsilon$)

The inner layer pole turn – and the poles in general – is where we focus more our attention in this moment



The pole (and coil) lifts up from the baseplate after reaction (*dromedary hump* effect)



This *hump* is:

- related to stored energy during reaction
- potentially inducing deleterious movements in a reacted-not-yet-impregnated coil
- possibly linked to the *big belly* effect

Similar measurements

- have been performed on MQXFS coil 116, finding 0.7-0.8 mm
- are planned for MQXFA coils



This hump could be caused by residual constraints in the reacted coil and to the (lack of) pole gaps

MQXFB

	total	1/2	2/3	3/4	4/5	5/6	6/7	7/8	8/9	9/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
CR107	1.9	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15
CR108	0.9	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.15
CR109	1.5	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.10
CR110	2.3	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.25
CR111	2.8	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.20	0.15
CR112	1.5	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.10
CR113	3.4	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.15
CR114	2.8	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.20
CR115	4.0	0.20	0.15	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.35	0.15	0.25
CR116	3.8	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.30	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.20
CR117	3.1	0.30	0.15	0.25	0.15	0.30	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.20
CR118	2.6	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
CR119	2.1	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.15	0.15
CR120	5.6	0.20	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.60	0.50	0.35	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.15	0.00	0.15
CR121	3.5	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.35	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.10
CR122	3.8	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.25	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.45	0.15	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.15	0.20
CR123	3.0	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.35	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.15
CR124	3.3	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.35	0.15	0.25
CR125	2.7	0.25	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20
CR126	1.9	0.30	0.14	0.23	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.22	

MQXFA BNL

	total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
202	2.2	0.00	0.18	0.33	0.28	0.36	0.28	0.28	0.38	0.10	0.00
203	1.0	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.23	0.13	0.20	0.23	0.08	0.00
204	1.4	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.00	0.10
206	0.6	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
207	2.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.38	0.69	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
209	1.7	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.58	0.28	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.00	0.00
210	1.9	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.18	0.36	0.10
211	2.0	0.00	0.08	0.30	0.28	0.23	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.41	0.00
212	1.9	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.30	0.00	0.43	0.56	0.05	0.10	0.00
213	0.9	0.08	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.23	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
214	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.23	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
215	1.0	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.10	0.28	0.00	0.00
216	1.3	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.36	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.41	0.00	0.00
217	1.5	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.23	0.15	0.36	0.28	0.15	0.00	0.00
218	1.8	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.41	0.30	0.23	0.23	0.46	0.05	0.00
219	2.8	0.13	0.15	0.53	0.36	0.56	0.66	0.18	0.25	0.03	0.00
220	2.1	0.69	0.05	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.30	0.15	0.41	0.08	0.05
221	2.1	0.10	0.10	0.38	0.41	0.28	0.36	0.30	0.05	0.08	0.00
222	1.4	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.23	0.08	0.64	0.00	0.00
223	2.0	0.00	0.03	0.41	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.13	0.36	0.18	0.00
224	2.2	0.05	0.25	0.08	0.36	0.33	0.23	0.36	0.36	0.10	0.05
225	2.3	0.25	0.05	0.41	0.23	0.38	0.36	0.20	0.08	0.28	0.05
226	2.1	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.15	0.28	0.15	0.33	0.15	0.10
227	1.3	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.25	0.08	0.28	0.05	0.23	0.10	0.08
228	2.2	0.00	0.05	0.36	0.30	0.36	0.28	0.30	0.46	0.10	0.00
229	1.6	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.03	0.00
230	2.0	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.36	0.20	0.51
231	2.0	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.43	0.43	0.15	0.00	0.25	0.00

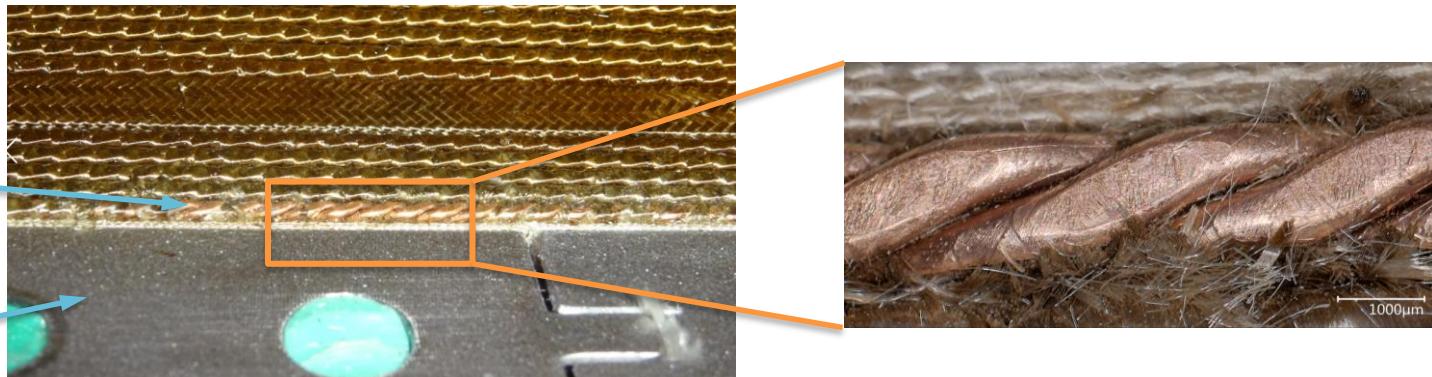
MQXFA FNAL

	total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
101	2.7	0.06	0.31	0.38	0.36	0.51	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.13	0.33	0.00
104	2.3	0.10	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.30	0.38	0.46	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.00
106	3.2	0.18	0.43	0.33	0.36	0.56	0.36	0.46	0.25	0.25	0.04	
107	2.8	0.04	0.10	0.18	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.33	0.53	0.15	0.04	
108	2.0	0.15	0.08	0.25	0.08	0.20	0.36	0.25	0.41	0.13	0.08	
109	3.3	0.15	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.43	0.56	0.36	0.48	0.18	0.15	
110	2.8	0.19	0.15	0.23	0.28	0.25	0.42	0.32	0.50	0.26	0.18	
111	2.5	0.08	0.00	0.18	0.31	0.51	0.66	0.46	0.31	0.05	0.00	
112	1.8	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.13	0.08	
113	1.9	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.36	0.18	0.31	0.36	0.08	0.38	0.10	
114	1.9	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.64	0.04	0.51	0.04	0.23	0.13	
115	1.2	0.10	0.36	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.08	
116	1.6	0.10	0.00	0.08	0.20	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.36	0.00	0.13	
117	1.4	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.23	0.15	0.31	0.36	0.09	0.13	0.06	
119	2.6	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.00	0.10	
121	1.1	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.50	0.05	
122	1.3	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.40	0.00	0.10	
123	1.3	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.23	0.08	
124	1.4	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.50	0.15	0.45	0.15	0.03	0.00	0.06	
125	1.7	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.07	0.00	0.76	
126	0.9	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.08	0.20	0.06	0.02	0.08	
127	1.2	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.13	0.51	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.00	0.00	
128	4.1	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.16	1.25	0.15	0.66	0.41	0.15	0.00	
129	2.6	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.15	0.55	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.15	0.10	
130	1.4	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.28	0.08	0.18	0.33	0.13	0.20	0.08	
131	2.2	0.00	0.08	0.25	0.04	0.20	0.58	0.42	0.51	0.05	0.08	
132	2.7	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.61	0.56	0.38	0.51	0.13	0.13	
133	2.9	0.08	0.06	0.21	0.38	0.28	0.31	0.46	0.36	0.48	0.25	
134	2.1	0.05	0.06	0.48	0.05	0.08	0.51	0.18	0.50	0.10	0.05	
135	1.8	0.13	0.05	0.38	0.23	0.10	0.33	0.25	0.18	0.05	0.13	
136	2.7	0.08	0.05	0.31	0.46	0.23	0.81	0.41	0.13	0.10	0.13	
137	1.7	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.15	0.20	0.43	0.15	0.08	0.10	
138	2.3	0.08	0.18	0.00	0.41	0.23	0.64	0.33	0.33	0.15	0.00	
139	2.7	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.05	
140	1.9	0.09	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.55	0.20	0.29	0.14	0.09	
141	3.0	0.00	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.41	0.46	0.52	0.19	0.23	
142	4.4	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.23	0.20						

On coil CR122, we observed an inner layer pole turn protrusion (towards the aperture)

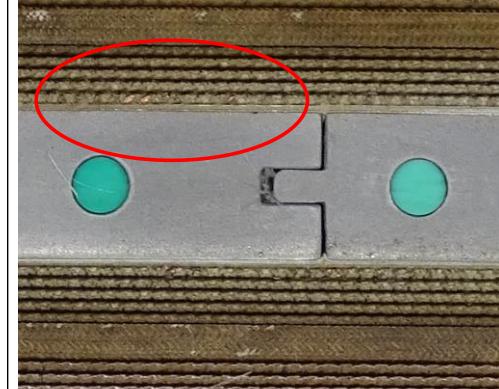
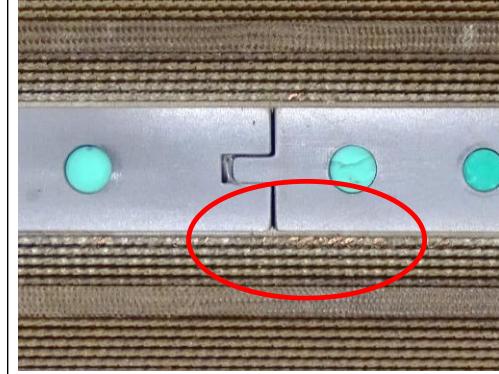
inner layer
pole turn

inner layer
Ti pole

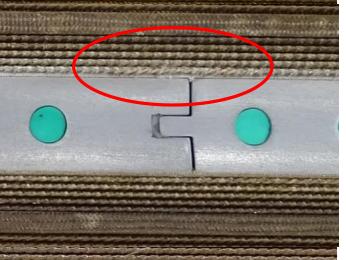
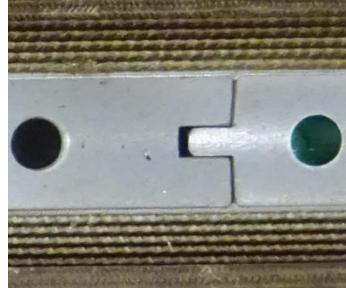
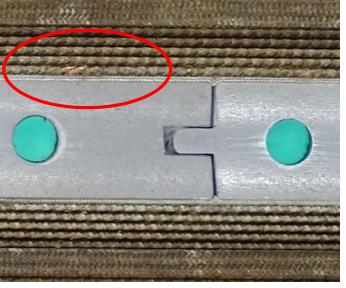
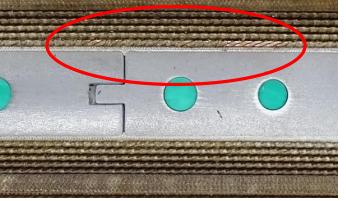
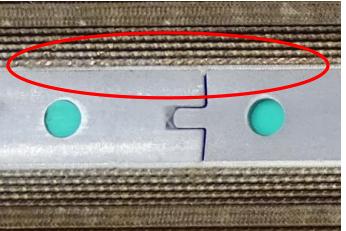


- 0.8 – 1 mm protrusion of the pole turn with respect to the pole piece observed after reaction, at 5200 mm
 - NCR [EDMS 2469659](#) (including Fuji paper analysis)
 - inspection with the microscope did not reveal any specific deformation or degradation on the cable
 - this coil will not be assembled in next magnet
- dedicated inspection added on all coils afterwards
- for previous coils, visual inspection based on pictures
- when we observe something, this is always at the segmented Ti pole junctions (pole length is 400 mm)

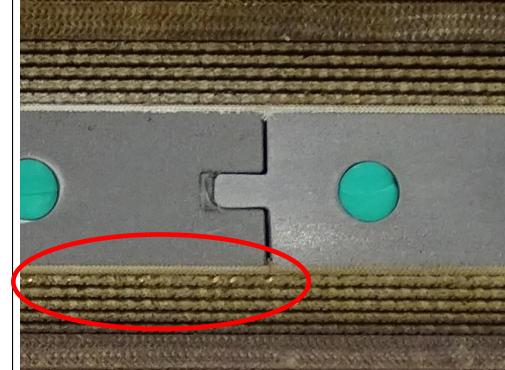
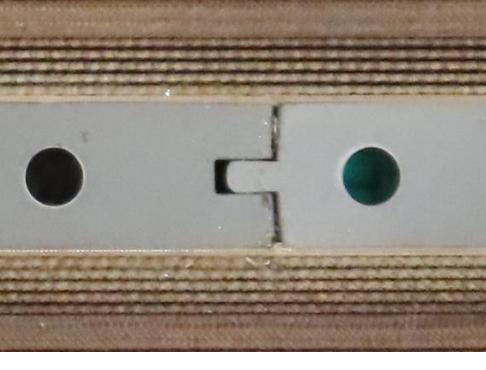
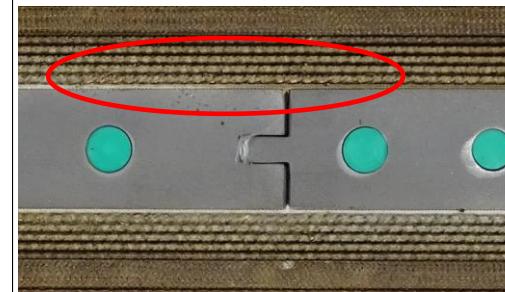
Inner layer pole turn inspection in CR121 and CR122

Coil	Observations on the pictures (Distance from the splice blox)	after the RHT mould opening	At the end of the inner layer preparation for impregnation	Comments
CR121	3600 mm			Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction
CR122	5200 mm			IL turn 1 higher than expected NCR 2469659

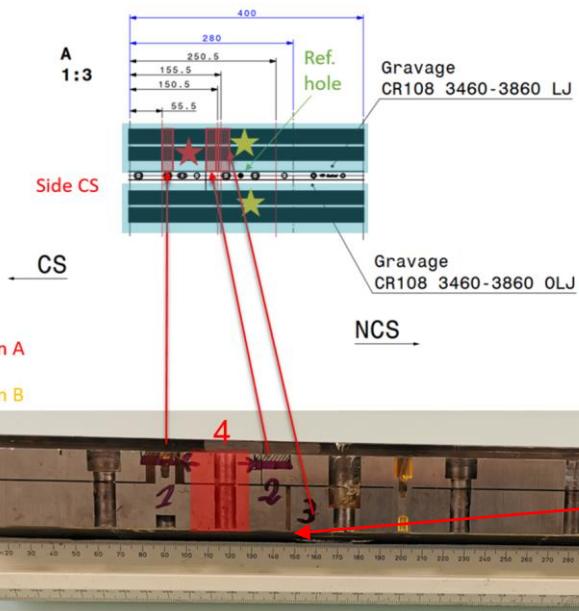
Inner layer pole turn inspection in CR123

Coil	Observations on the pictures (Distance from the splice blox)	after the RHT mould opening	At the end of the inner layer preparation for impregnation	Comments
CR123	2400 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself
	3600 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself
	4020 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself
	4800 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself

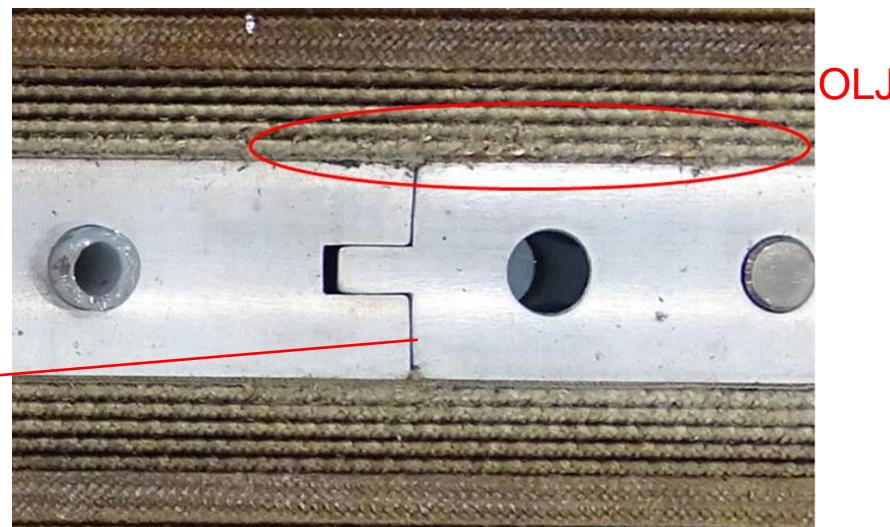
Inner layer pole turn inspection in CR124 and CR125

Coil	Observations on the pictures (Distance from the splice blox)	after the RHT mould opening	At the end of the inner layer preparation for impregnation	Comments
CR124	2800 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself
	6000 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself
CR125	4400 mm			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bare cable partially visible, closed to the pole junction. - No defect observed on the cable position itself

Inner layer pole turn inspection in CR108



defect at 3680 mm



- Metallography inspections in the quench location show a defect in the region 3560-3800 mm
- Visual inspection shows degradation of the pole turn insulation at 3680 mm
- For coil CR108, we have a correlation between quench location, broken strands and insulation damage
 - though the insulation damage is only on one side of the pole

Short term plan for further improvements



CR126
(prep. impregnation)



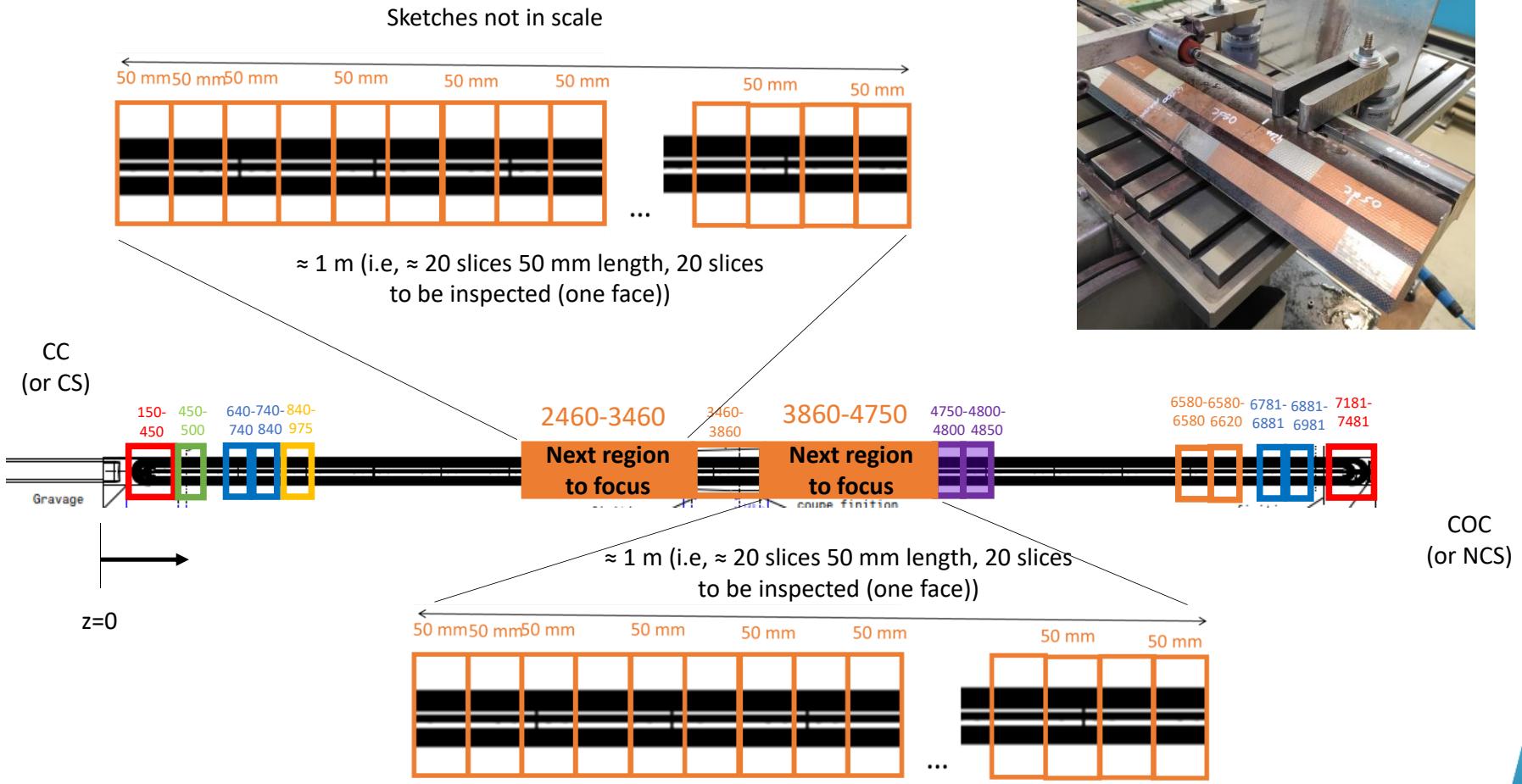
CR127
(winding
and curing)



CR128
(not yet
started)

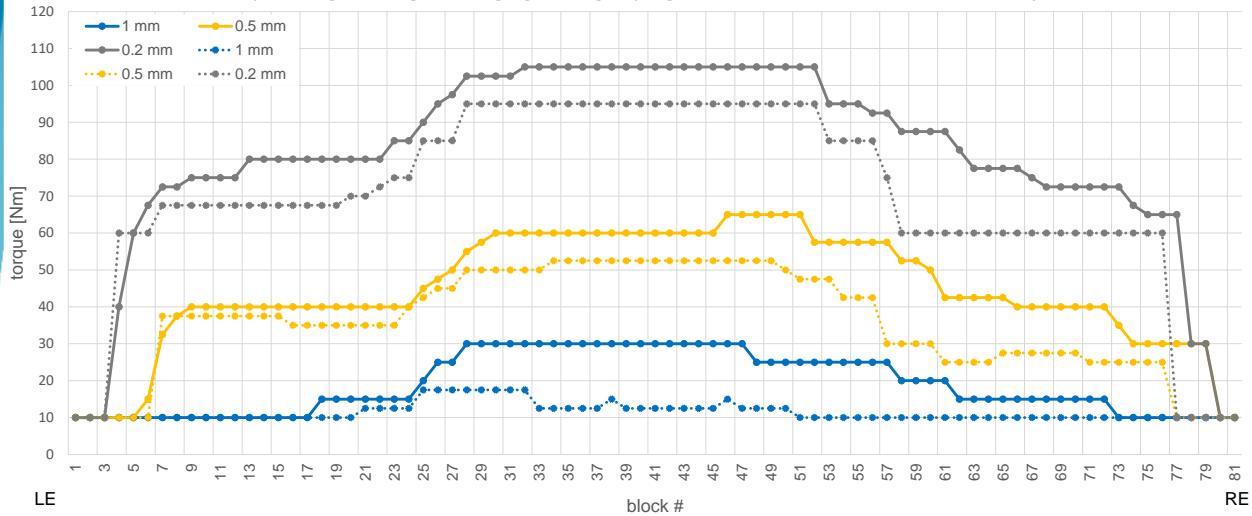


We keep slicing up CR108, to check in particular whether the broken strands are local or distributed

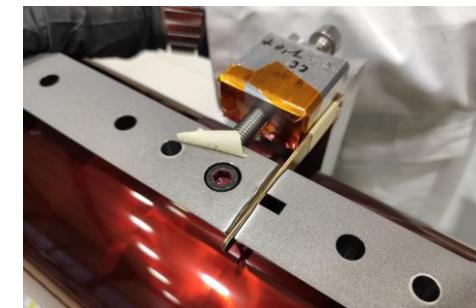
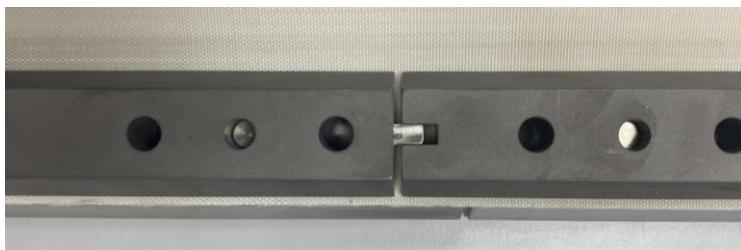


CR126 – extra measurements taken when closing / opening the reaction / impregnation fixtures

Torque along the length during tightening impregnation fixture OL (with and without Fuji)



CR127 – Several actions to give more room to the coil during heat treatment and decrease the stored energy

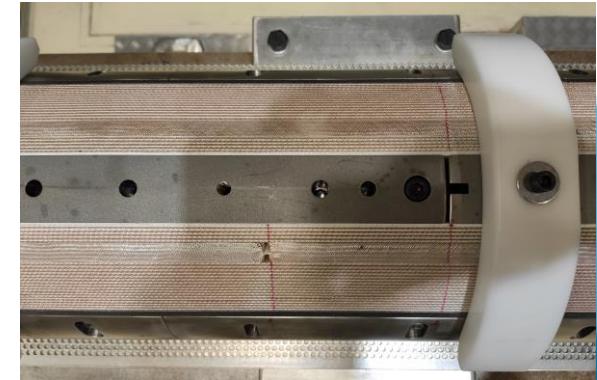
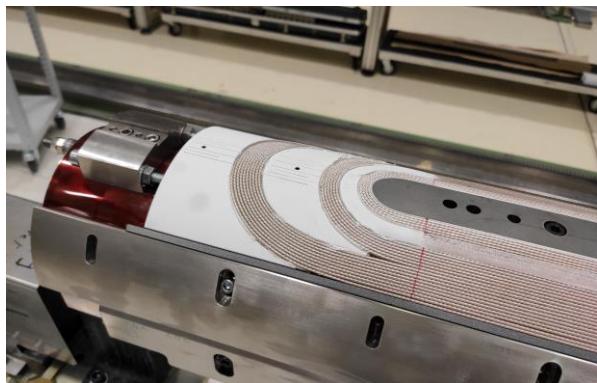
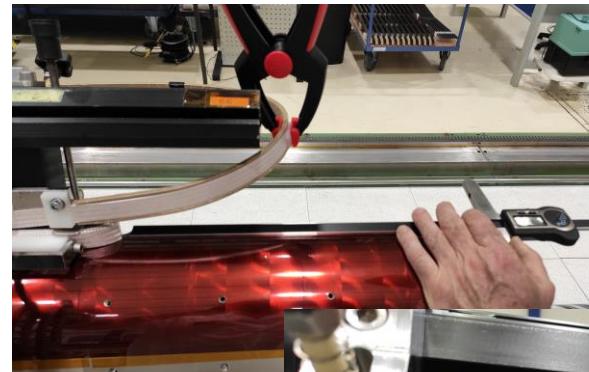


- Pole gaps increase from 0.9 mm to 1.5 mm
- Removal of T-slot in poles
 - to avoid any possible lack of longitudinal sliding
- Rounding of all edges of the poles
 - to address effect of pinching of fiberglass
- Removal of one layer of fiberglass on OL during reaction
- Reduction of winding tension in the OL
 - scaled with the ratio of IL / OL turns (28 / 22)



Residual gaps are filled before impregnation

CR127 – additional measurements during winding and curing, also related to the popped strand analysis



The plan for the coils is part of a more general strategy (see E. Todesco's talk)

- CR126
 - continue the fabrication with the standard procedure and additional measurements (ex. displacements, torques on bolts, geometry with laser tracker, intermediate closures of mould with Fuji paper)
- CR127
 - implement selected changes in the procedures, checking in particular the impact on the *dromedary hump*, the *pole turn protrusion* and the *big belly*
 - candidate for destructive analyses, focussed on broken strand issue
- CR128
 - winding on hold till CR127 is reacted
 - candidate for fast-track testing in a magnet (MQXFBP1b or similar), to confirm performance
- Continue the destructive analyses in CR108
- Keep alert, keep sharing and discussing with colleagues, including AUP



Thank you

