

中国科学院高能物理研究所 Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS



# Mechanical analysis and pre-load steps of LPF3

Superconducting Magnet Group, Accelerator Division

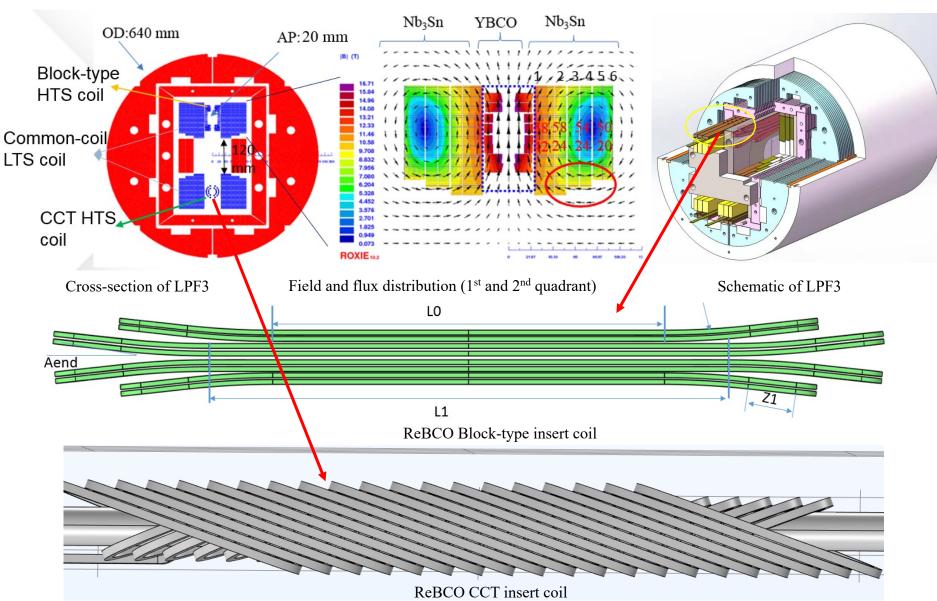
Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IHEP, CAS)

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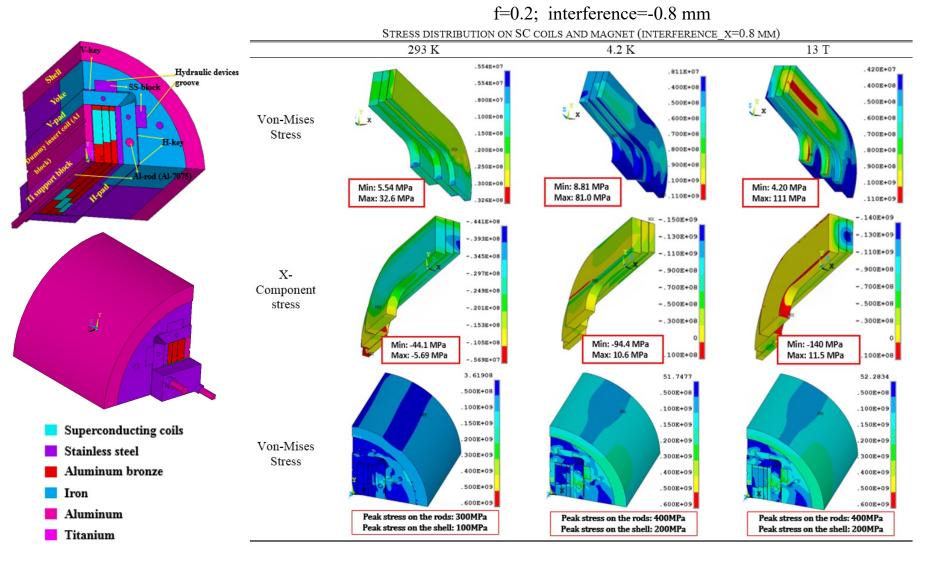
### **Development of LPF3 magnet**

Aiming at 16 T : 13 T (LTS) + 3 T (HTS)





# **Mechanical analysis of LPF3-LTS**



1/8 mechanical FEA model

Stress variation during the three loading steps

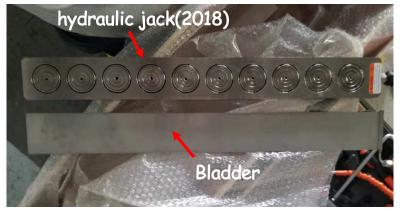
Required maximum pre-stress for pre-load: 80 Mpa. Peak stress in coils during the three loading steps: 140 Mpa.

# Preload with hydraulic jack instead of Bladder



Leaking bladder during the assembly of LPF1

$$P_h = \frac{10 \times 3.14 \times (\frac{0.045}{2})^2}{0.620 \times 0.067} \times 160 = 61.23 MPa$$



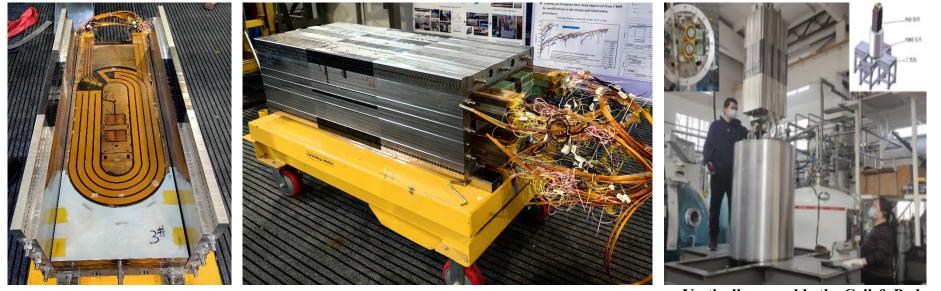


simulation		Jacks(measurement results)	
Pressure (Mpa)	Hoop strain(με)	Pressure (Mpa)	Hoop strain(με)
30.44	394.9064	50	402.59
60.99	790.7798	159	834.67



After increasing the pistons area ratio, the hydraulic jack can provide 80Mpa pressure for the pre-stress, which can be used in most occasions.

#### First assemble of LPF3



coils assembled with the H-pad & V-pad

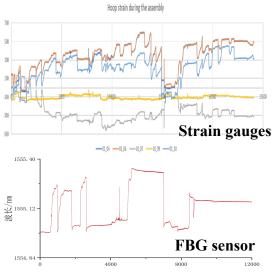
Vertically assemble the Coil & Pad and yoke & shell



Hydraulic pre-loading system

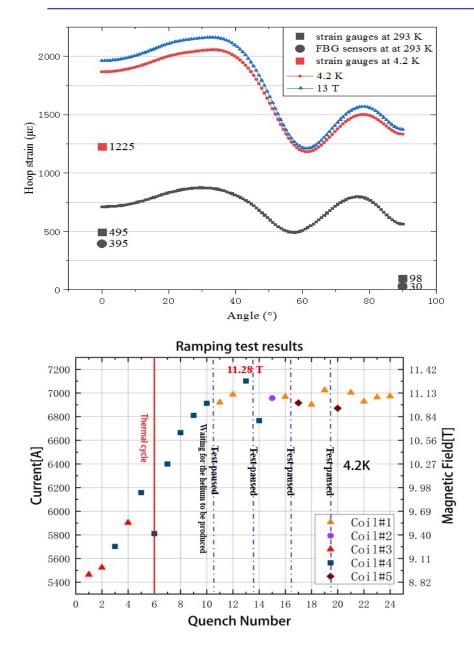


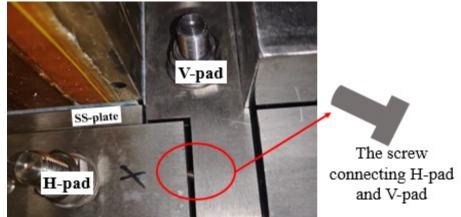
**Pre-loading of LPF3** 



#### Strain measurement results

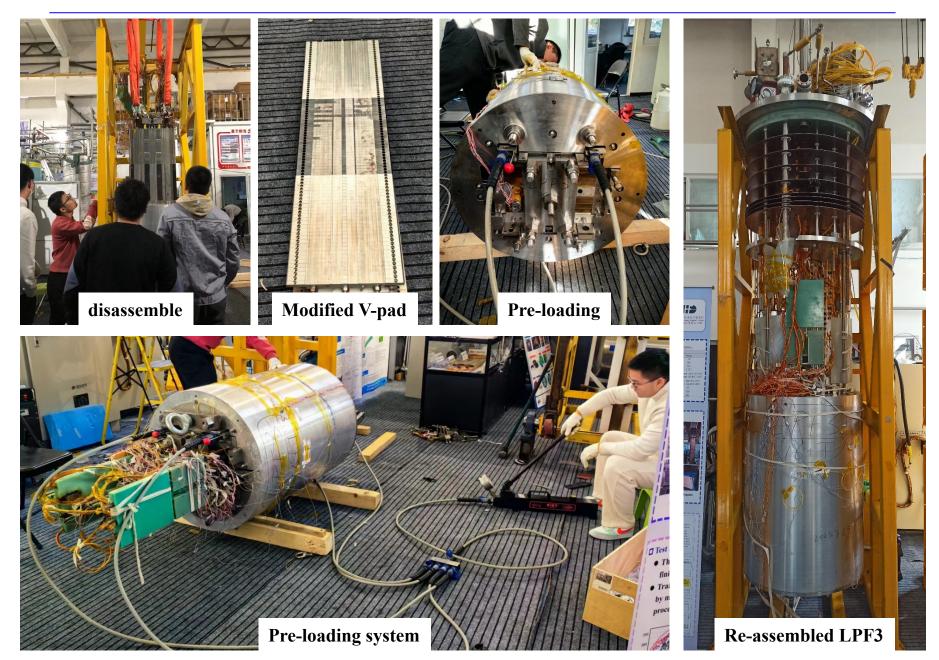
#### **Performance of LPF3-LTS (first assemble)**



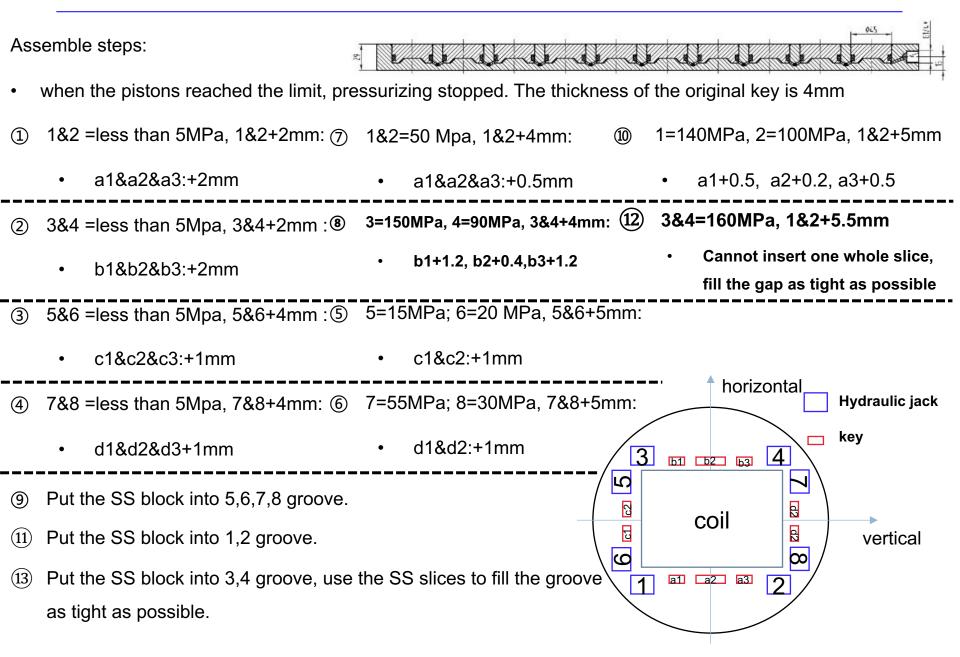


- The first assembly of LPF3 failed to attain the desired pre-stress level during this assembly due to the underestimation of the gaps among the SC coils. The screws connecting H-Pad and V-pad stopped the prestress force transferred from the hydraulic devices to the coils.
- A maximum field of 11.28 T (7101 A) has been reached within two apertures.

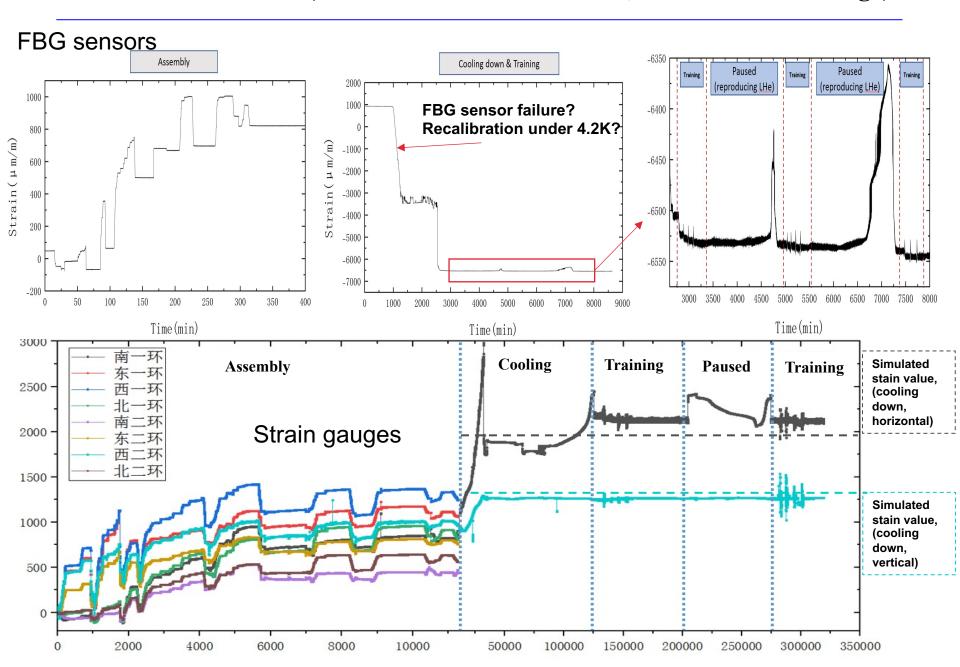
### **Re-assemble of LPF3**



# **Re-assemble of LPF3**

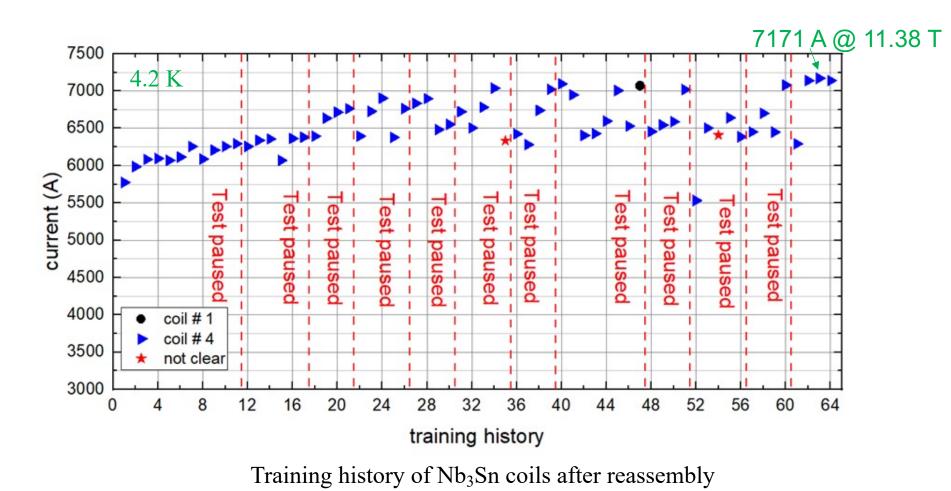


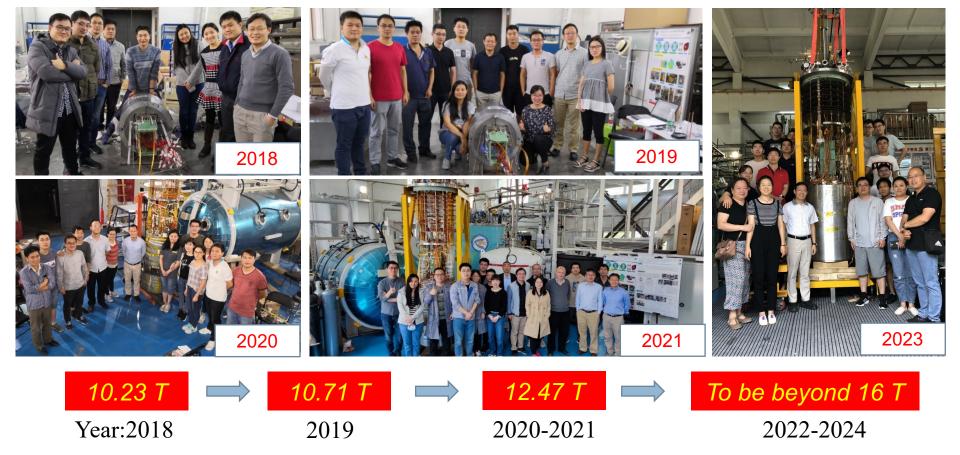
#### **Re-assemble of LPF3 (Strain measurement results, FBG & Strain Gauge)**



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- ◆ The vast majority of quench events occurred in coil 4<sup>#</sup>. Reassembly of the magnet with sufficient preload effectively reduced quench events in coil 1<sup>#</sup>.
- Despite experiencing many quenches, the overall performance of the magnet is still on an upward trend.





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