





Coil manufacturing

F. Rondeaux

Outline

- Coils detailed geometry
 - Overview
 - Close-up on the geometry
 - Coil 1-2 design
 - Electrical insulation configuration



• Winding tooling and process

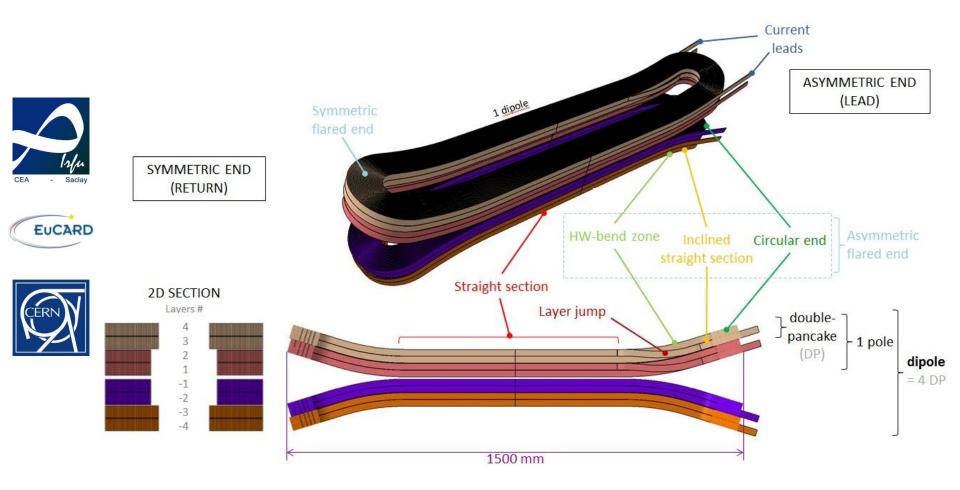


Reaction tooling

Reaction process, impregnation tooling and process will be discussed by Juan Carlos

• Quality and documentation

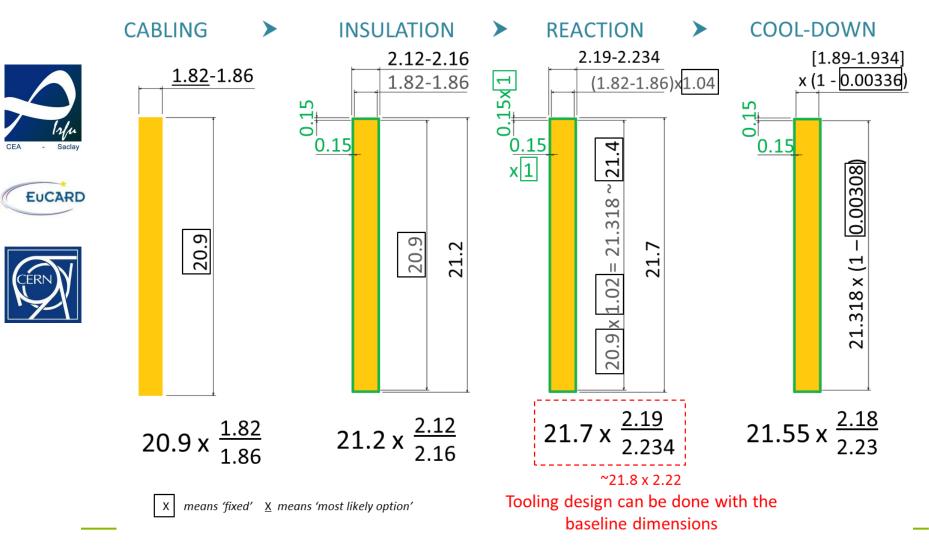
Coils detailed geometry - overview



1 color = 1 cable unit lenght (223 m / 253 m)

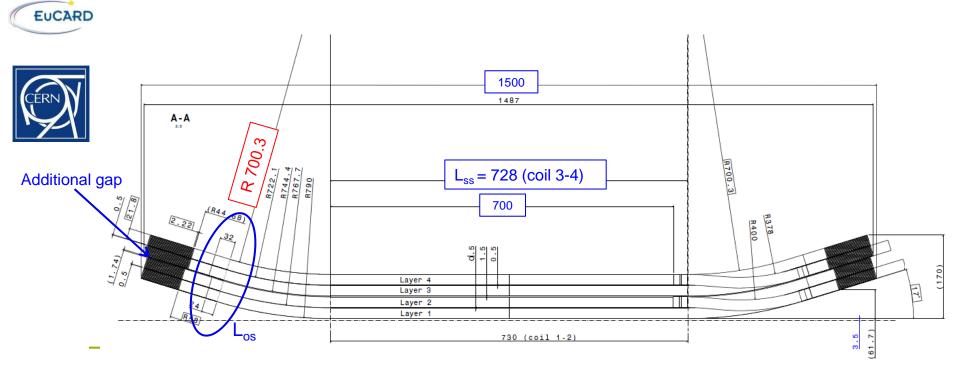
Cable dimensions

- Baseline section = 21.8 mm x 2.22 mm (insulated and reacted)
- Nominal thickness for insulation = 0.2 mm, braided insulation preferred



Coils geometry details

- Ramp angles : 17° R_{HW} = 700 mm aperture = 61.7 mm h_{tot} = 170 mm
- Adjustments between double pancake 1-2 and 3-4 :
 - > Forced contact between the coils along the straight section.
 - > Avoid stress concentration around sharp edges in the ends:
 - => additional gaps created along the ends (to be filled during the assembly process)
- Inter-coils insulation thickness = 1.5 mm for the instrumentation traces, leading to increase the HW radiuses for coil 1-2



Coil 1-2 design

• Double pancake 1-2 with / without trace - very similar to coil 3-4



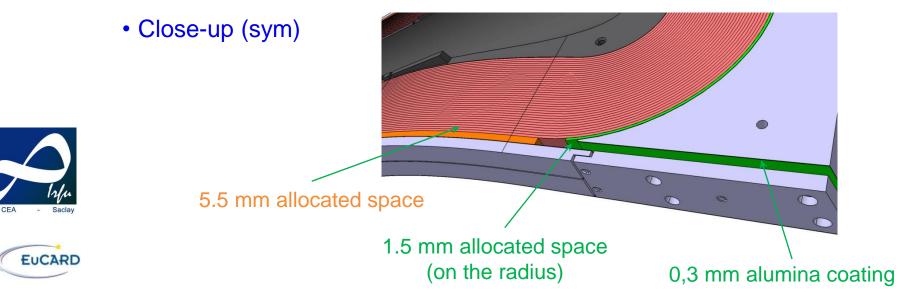




• ¹/₂ Coil pack (1 pole)

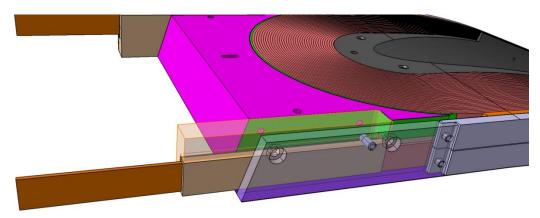
Rail clamps: 1-2 = 3-4

Coil 1-2 design

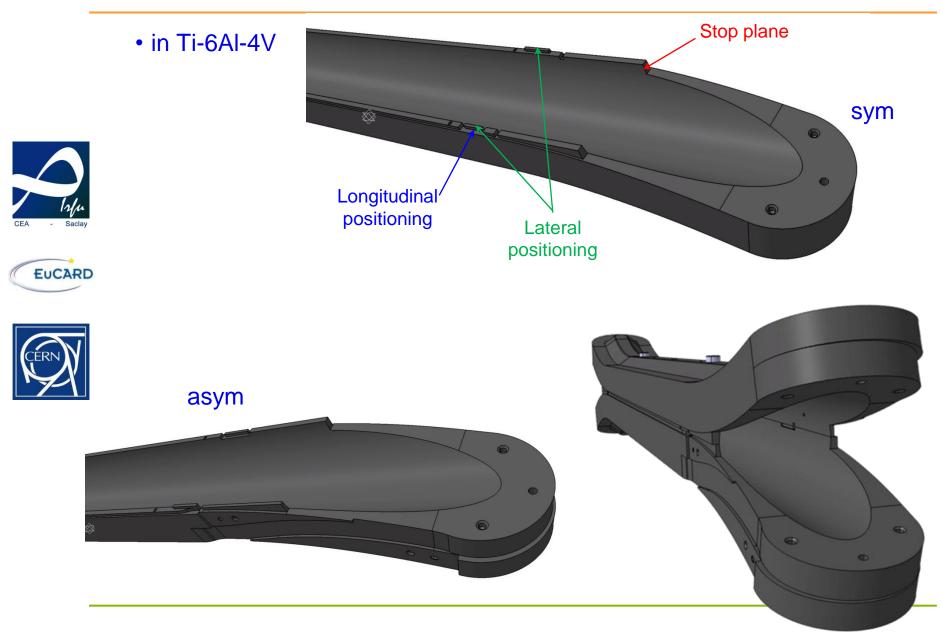




• Close-up (asym)

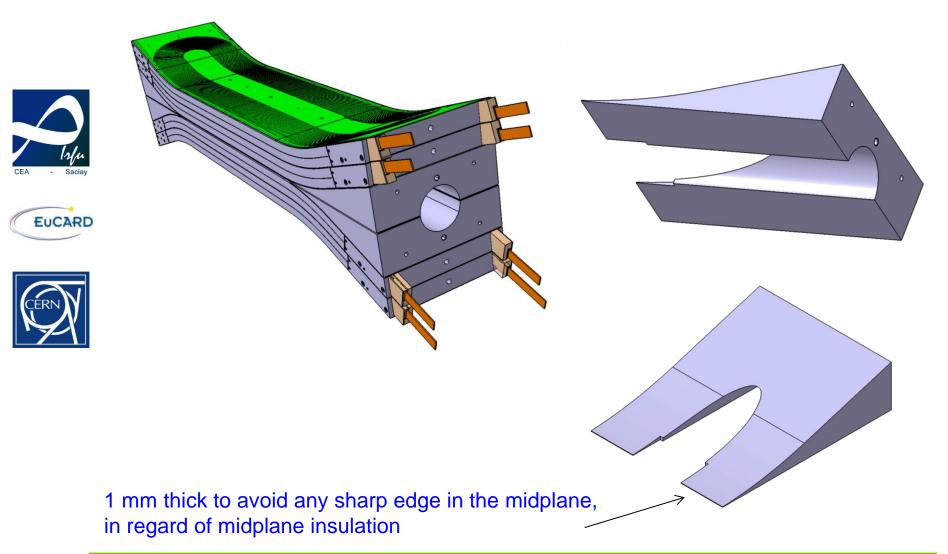


Coil 1-2 design – central post

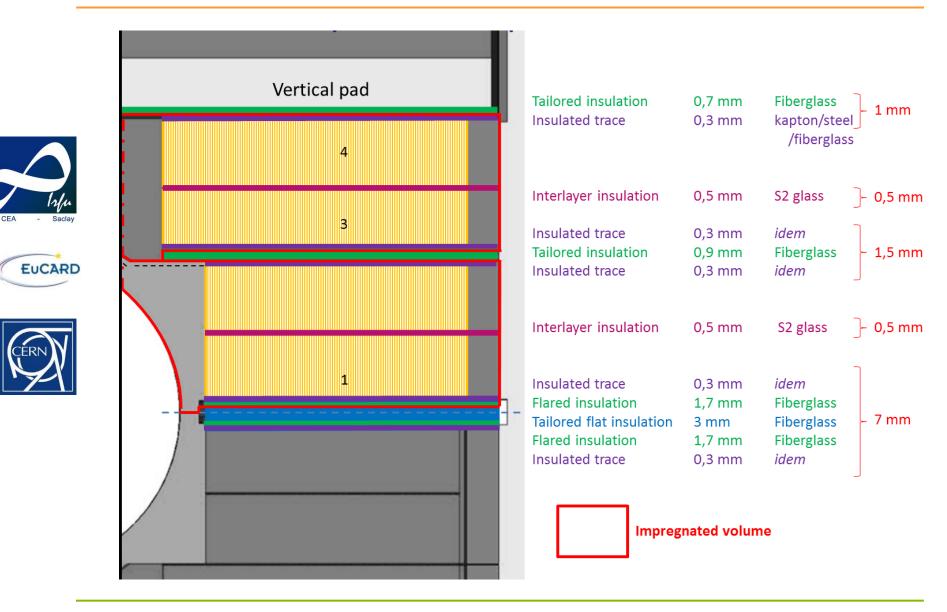


Coil 1-2 design – wedges

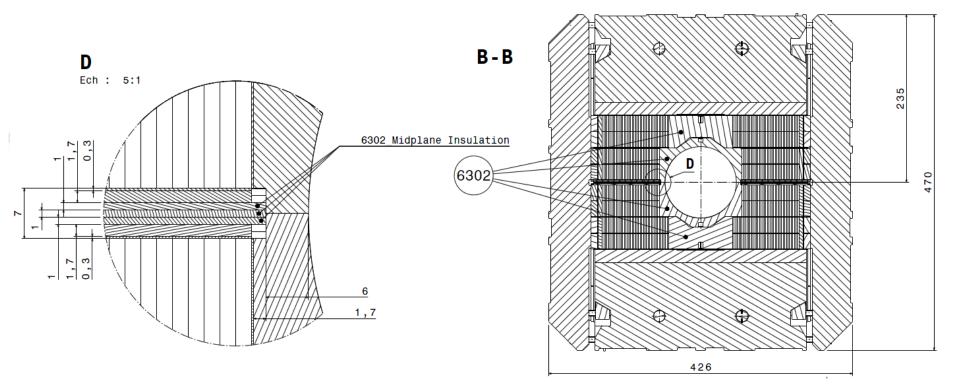
Reduced width in order to align it with the thinnest possible coil



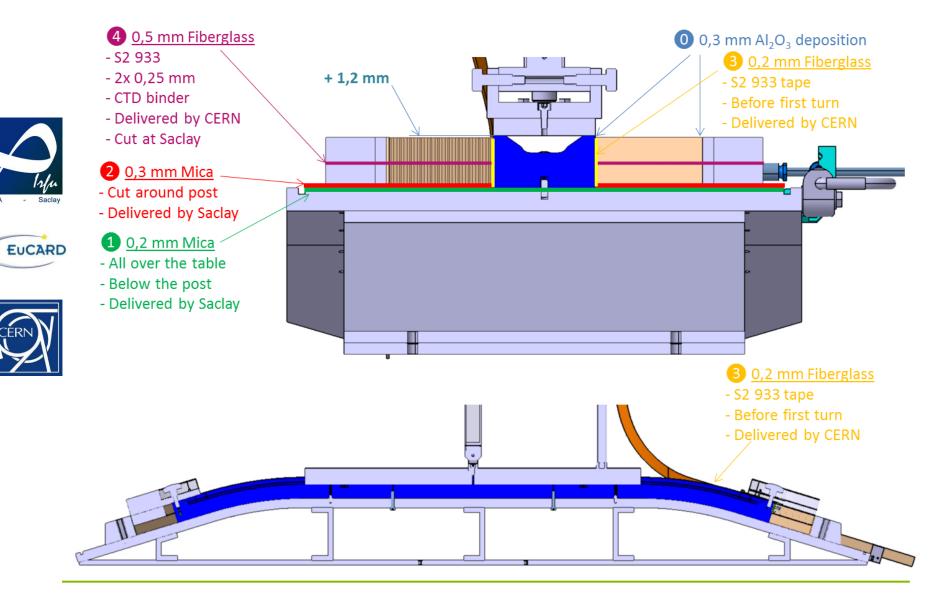
Electrical insulation configuration



Assembled coil pack



Insulation layout : winding configuration

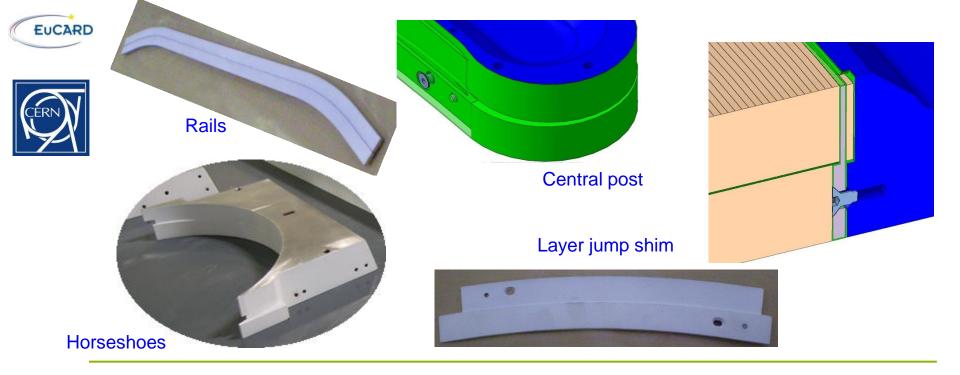


Electrical insulation

- Glass fiber impregnated with epoxy resin
 - Around cable: braided 0.15 0.2 mm fiber = S2 436-66 Tex (ten-stack measurements on-going)
 - between layers: S2 933 glass fiber sheet of 0.5 mm
 - between double pancakes: 0.9 mm glass fiber with MY-750 + 0.3 mm insulated instrumentation traces (voltage taps connections + quench heaters)

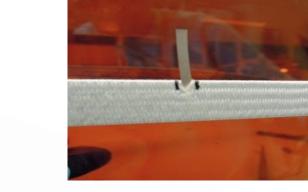


> Alumina coating (0.3 mm) - some parts are partially or totally covered:

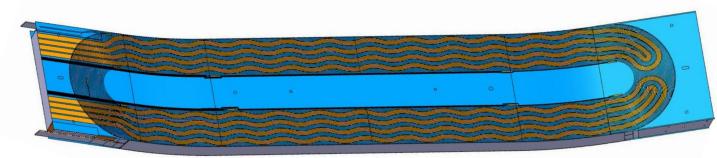


Insulated traces





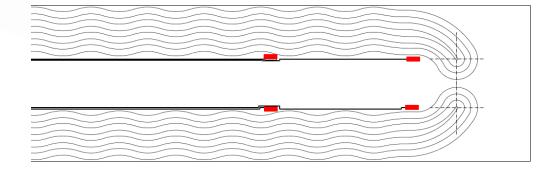






Design thickness = 0.3 mm : 50 µm Kapton 25 µm steel

0.2 mm glass fiber insulation layer



Fabrication process – main steps

- Conductor insulation
- Conductor preparation
- Winding



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- Preparation for the heat treatment:
 - Assembly of the reaction mold around the wound coil
 - Transport to CERN
 - Heat treatment
 - Preparation for impregnation :
 - Nb₃Sn/NbTi splice soldering
 - Instrumentation, ground insulation and quench heaters integration
- Impregnation
- Coil assembly
- Magnet assembly

At Saclay

At CERN

(cf. Juan Carlos' presentation)

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Winding

Heavy pieces are equipped for handling with a crane

Winding table: 220 kg - 1.72 m x 0.45 m

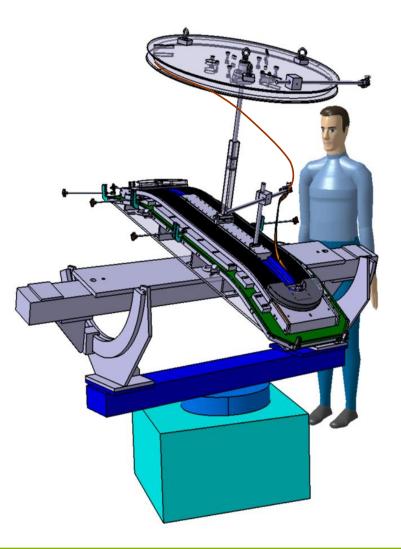
Stock spool with cable : $\sim 75~kg$

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Iron post: 34 kg Horseshoes: 8 kg

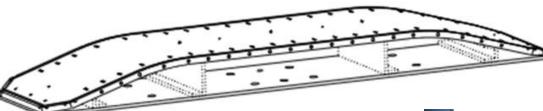






Winding table

• Table made with welded plates : irreversible damage after heat treatment



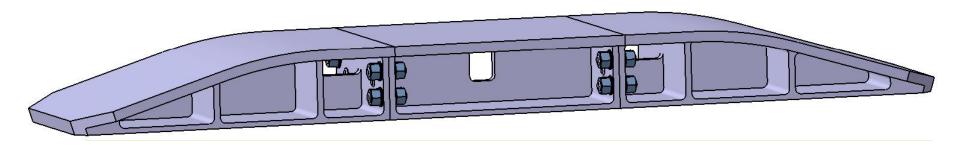






- ➔ Machining in 3 blocks of 304L forged 3D
- → No welding
- → Thermal firing at 930°C













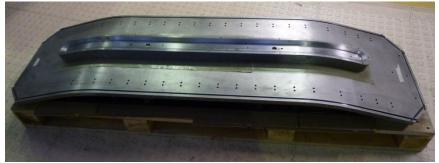


Table with post

The winding table is fixed on the winding machine - the table can be tilted to follow the geometry of the coil.

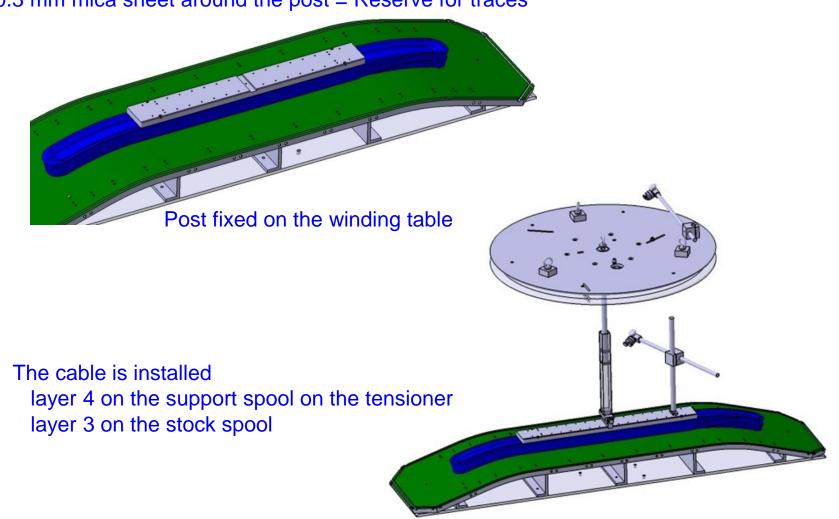
Winding process - installation

0.2 mm mica protection sheet on table

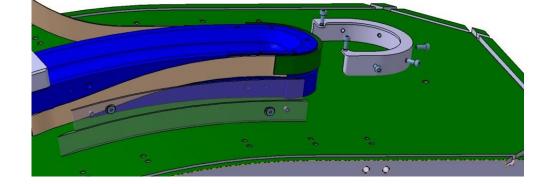
0.3 mm mica sheet around the post = Reserve for traces









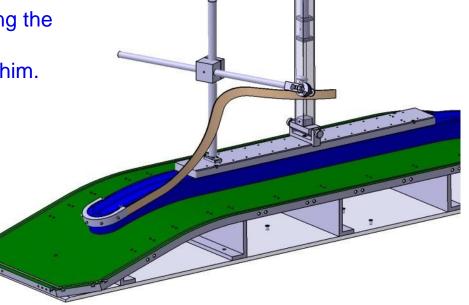




The coil winding will start by forming the layer jump. It is protected with the layer jump shim.



The first layer is wound clockwise



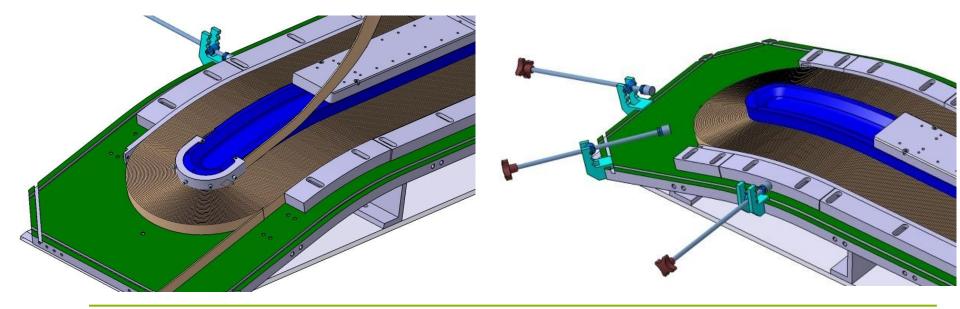
During winding, conductor turn will be maintain by lateral compression system using pressure wedges and rods.



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Voltage tapes are introduced according to the instrumentation design.

At the end of the layer 4 winding, the bottom layer is maintained through rails and pressure wedges.

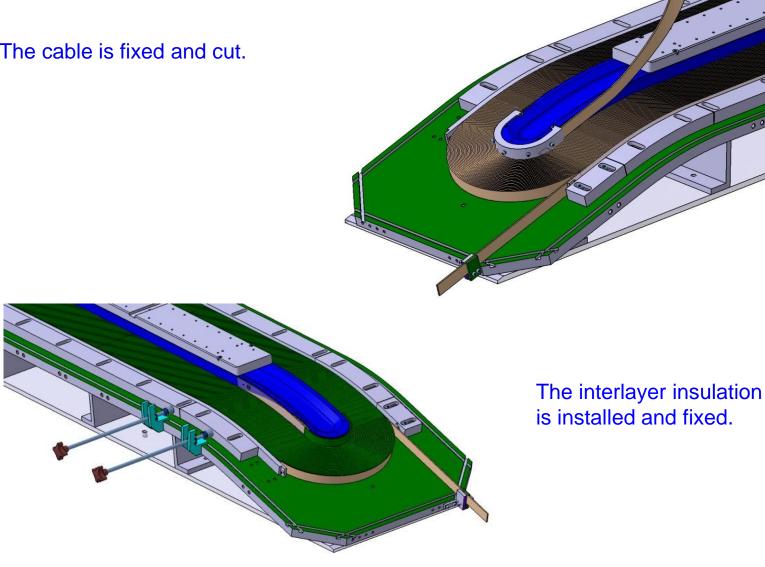


The cable is fixed and cut.







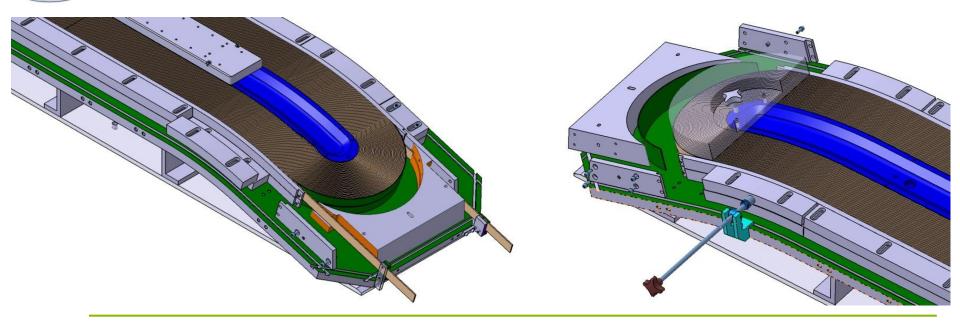




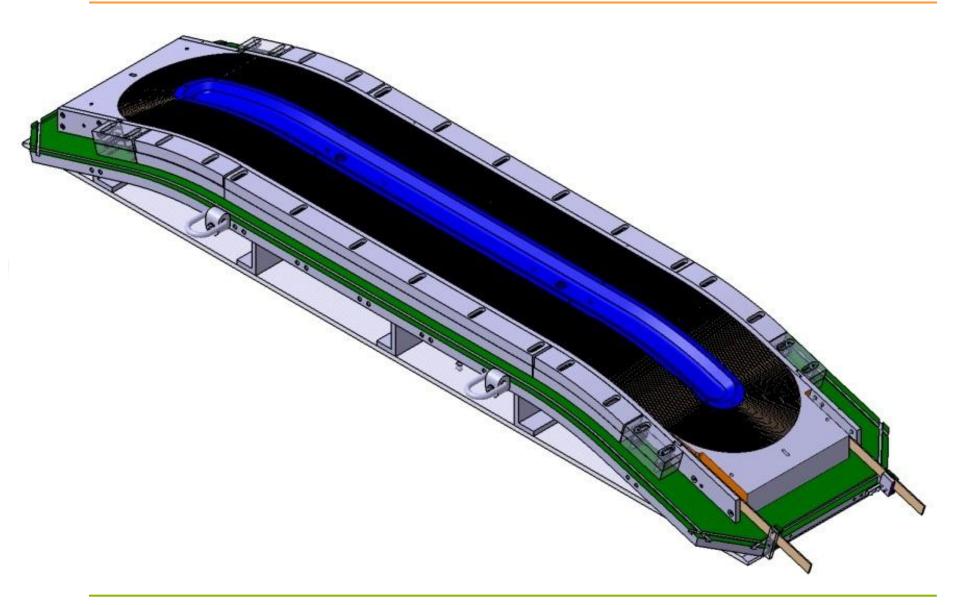
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Horseshoes are adjusted, if necessary, pushed in place and the rails are fixed.



Winding completed



Fabrication process – main steps

- Conductor insulation
- Conductor preparation
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At Saclay

At CERN

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Reaction tooling

The winding table is part of the reaction tooling.

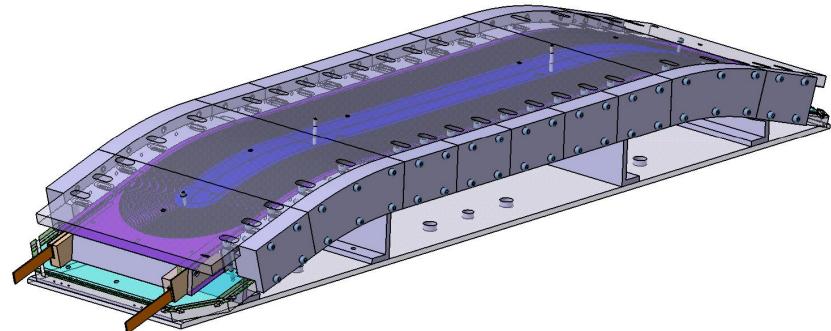
Top plates and pressure wedges are added to complete the tooling.

Segmentation of the pressure wedges to allow replacement of the compression wedges.



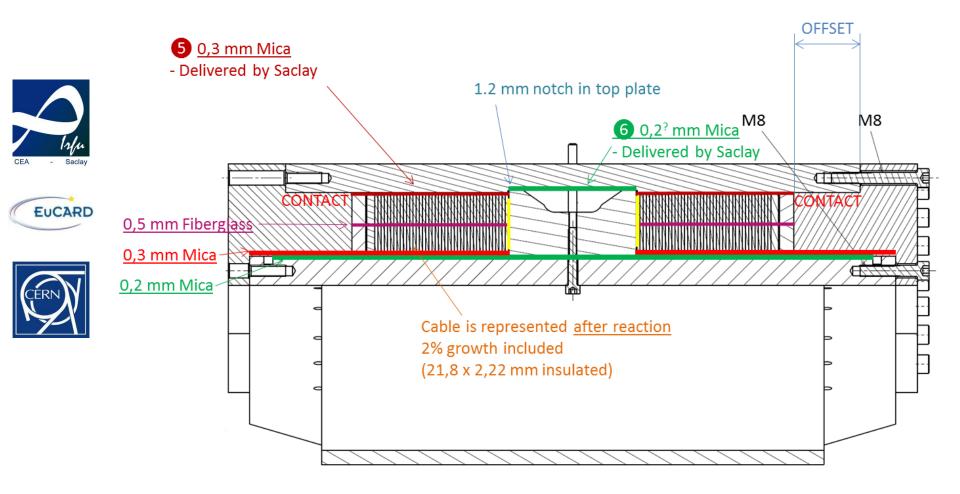






This object will be send to CERN for the reaction

Reaction tooling 3-4

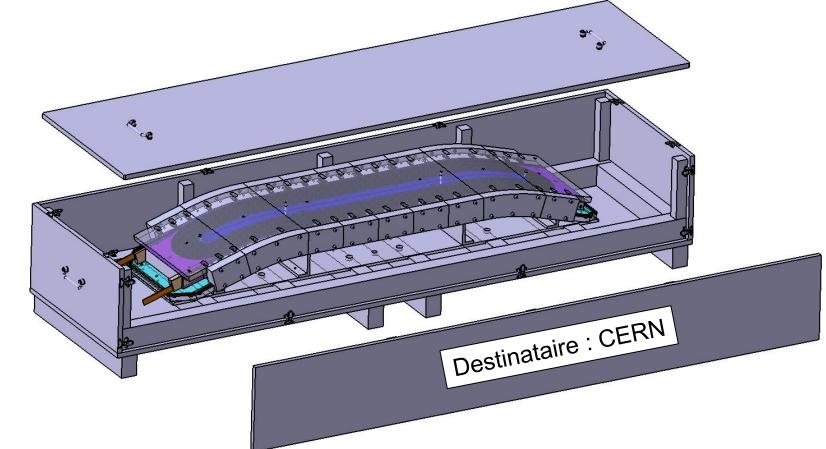


Transport









Quality and documentation

Manufacturing procedure

- Procédure de fabrication du prototype Cu Partie 1 : du bobinage à l'expédition au CERN- SAFIRS-00517-E
- Procédure de fabrication du prototype Cu Partie 2 : de la réception au CERN à l'imprégnation -SAFIRS-00579-A



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Inspection documents for cable, components and toolings: – Fiche de Suivi câble 270 m cuivre 1ere bobine 3-4 - SAFIRS-00643-A

- Inventaire de réception outillage de bobinage couches 3 et 4 SAFIRS-00540-G
- Inventaire de réception table de bobinage couches 3 et 4 SAFIRS-00652-B
- Inventaire de réception rail clamp 3-4 + visserie SAFIRS-00612-B



Traveller to follow the manufacturing

Traveller bobinage CC3401 - SAFIRS-00647-A

Conclusion

- 3D models completed for coil 1-2, coil 3-4 and coil pack.
- Coil 3-4 : winding and reaction tooling received.



- Coil 1-2 :
 - winding tooling for under fabrication
 - reaction tooling call for tender in progress.



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 Preparation for the winding of the first full scale prototype CC3401 in progress.

Acknowledgements

• <u>CEA/Saclay:</u>



P.Contrepois, M.Devaux, M. Durante, J.J.Goc, P. Manil, J.F. Millot, A.Przybylski, J.M. Rifflet, V.Stepanov ...



• <u>CERN:</u>

S.Clément, P. Ferracin, J.E.Munoz Garcia, R.Gauthier, J.C.Perez, G de Rijk ...



Thanks for your attention



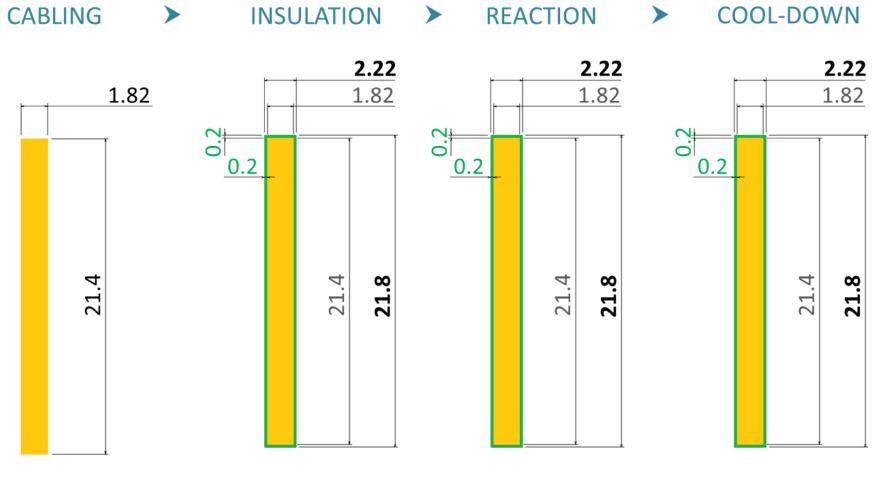






1 BASELINE CABLE

- Has been used up to now in the tooling and structure design
- Dialtation during reaction & cool-down are not considered

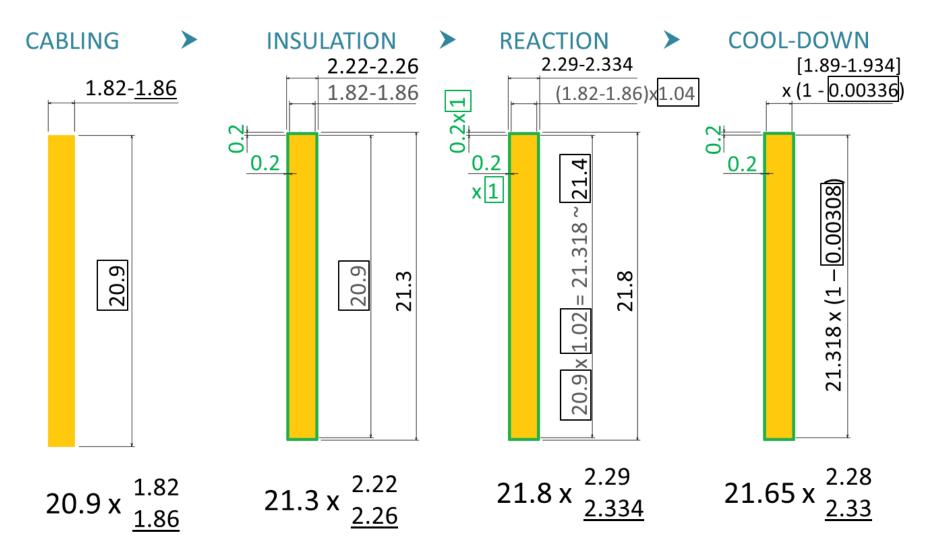


21.4 x 1.82

 $21.8 \times 2.22 = 21.8 \times 2.22 = 21.8 \times 2.22$

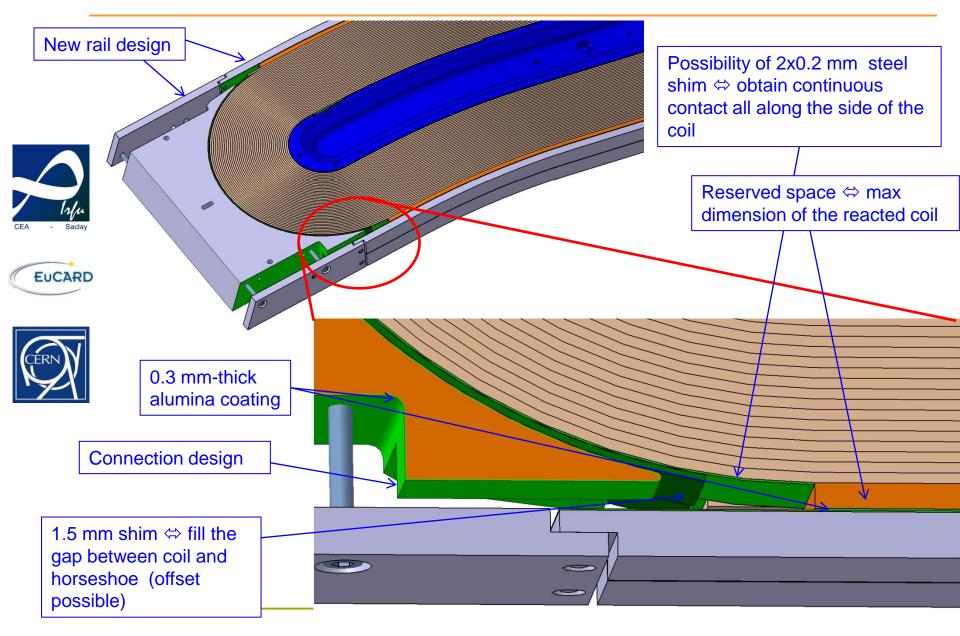
REAL CABLE with BASELINE INSULATION

- Initial cable width has been fixed to 20.9 mm. Cable thickness is between 1.82 and 1.86 mm (1.86 more likely)
- A RAL-type insulation is considered, with 0.2 mm per face

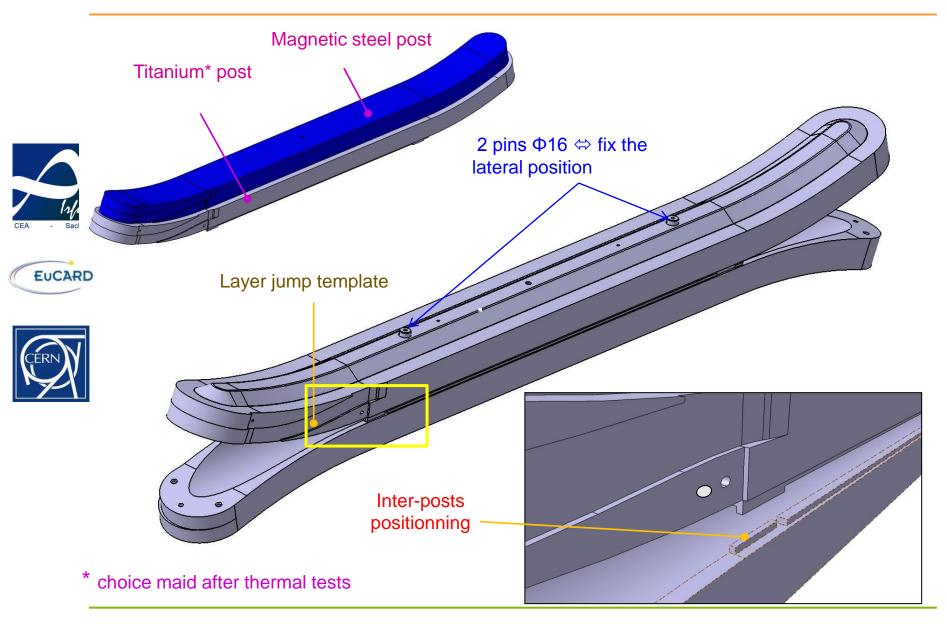


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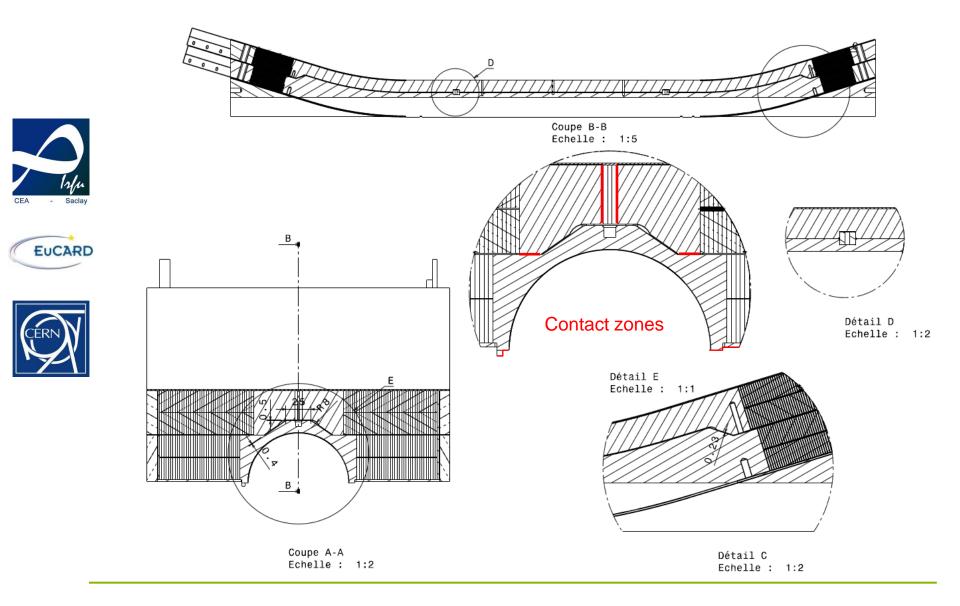
Detailed 3D model of coil 3-4



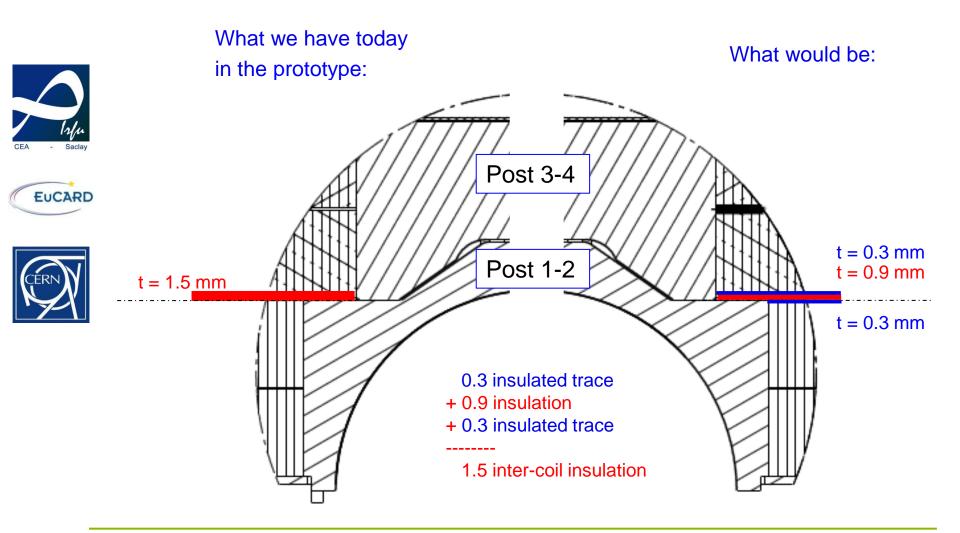
Posts design



Posts design



Insulation between double pancakes = 1.5 mm

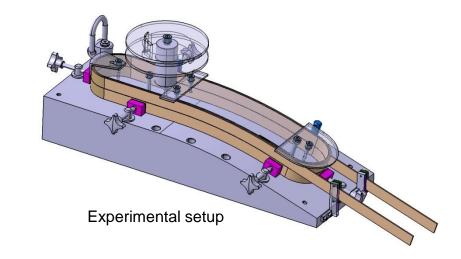


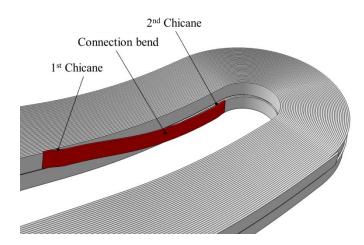
Layer jump

- In the HW zone, « double chicane » solution selected
- Shim easier to position and fix, ensure better protection of the jump zone
- Tests have been done:











Ref : report on layer jump test SAFIRS-00373-E (2011)

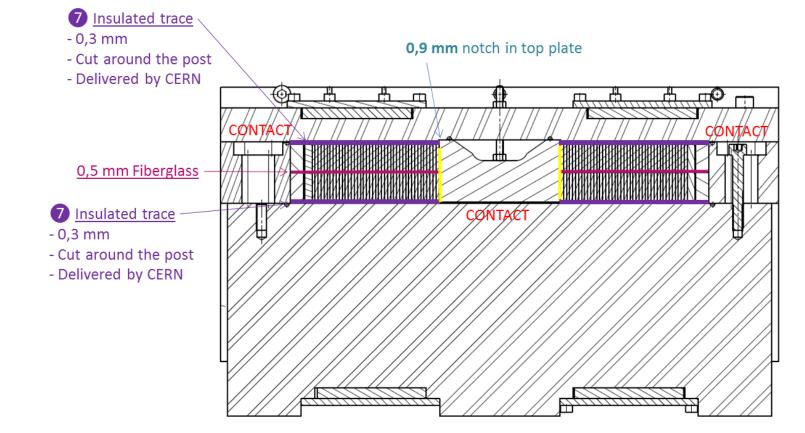


Insulation : impregnation 3-4





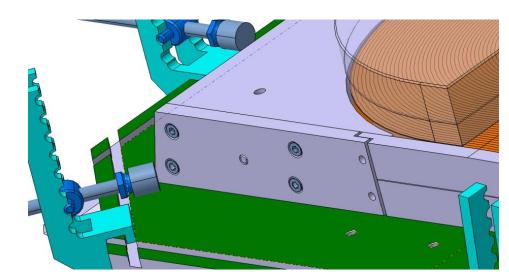




Rails geometry

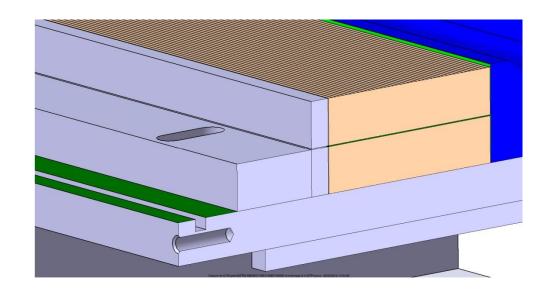






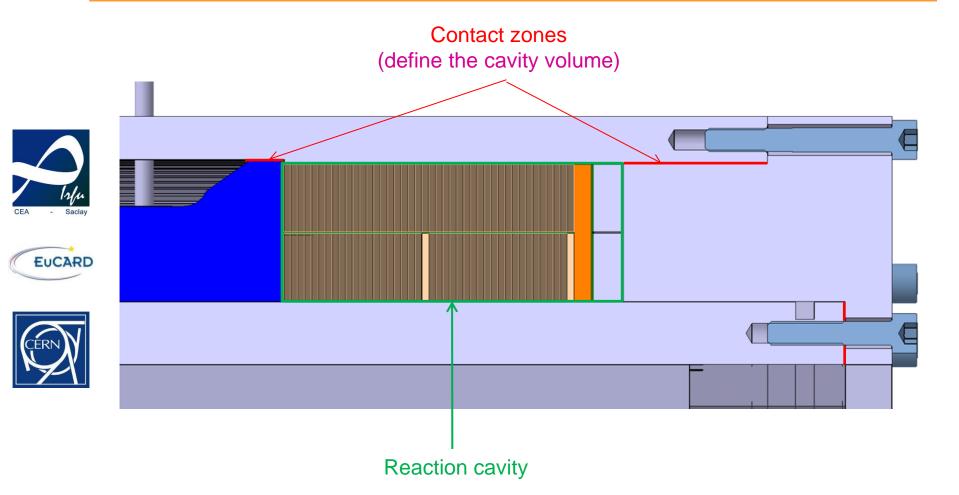
Fixation of the rails on the horseshoes





Section of the coil

Reaction tooling



4% (respectively 2%) have been added to the dimensions with respect on bare cable thickness (respect. bare cable width).