

# 186

#### FIRST STEP **<u>GR2 power converter [just finished]</u>**

From 2\*6 MW to 2\*9 MW on GR2 including new

- HTA protection & distribution
- Process transformers
- 2\*9 MW and 24 pulses rectifiers
- Numerical control on GR2 & GR1 to dedicate set control parameters for each magnet

Hydraulic upgrade from 24 to 36 MW [on going]

• OUTER LOOP: same  $\Delta T (T_{out} = 29^{\circ}C max) \Rightarrow$  flow increases

From fixed 1200 m<sup>3</sup>/h to variable flow (800 to 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h)

• INNER LOOP: same flow  $\Rightarrow \Delta T$  increases from 20°C to 30°C / new heat exchanger

#### **SECOND STEP**

#### 225/15 kV transformer [under study; for 2021]

From HTA (15 kV) to HTB (225 kV) grid to reduce costs & increase stability

#### **THIRD STEP**

**<u>18 MW power converter for GR1 [under study]</u>** 

### Magnets for 30 and 36 MW [under study]

Same housing as 24 MW case

2 sub-magnet structure:

Bitter: reach stress limit and

increase mean temperature of 5°C

Polyhelix: new design &

and new materials

from 14 to 18 thinner helix insert design





## **Upgrade of the Grenoble High Magnetic Field Facility**

Status: build in 1990 with several upgrades in order to improve reliability and safety but with the same 24 MW power level since 25 years Aims: Generate higher fields with 36 MW / Allow rapid field sweep with numerical control / Master electricity cost with HTB Grid access Schedule: 30 MW on magnet will be available at the end of step 2 in 2021 and 36 MW at the end of step 3



Conclusion

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- First step is ending
- Hybrid field of 43 T in 2019 with 24 MW  $\Rightarrow$  46 T in 2021 with 30 MW
- Pure resistive field of 40 T in 2021 with 30 MW



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Perspectives

• Add an heat exchanger on the inner feedback loop in order to: - allow maximum power of 36 MW all year long - promote calories process by connecting to buildings heating systems Improve electrical power quality by reducing reactive power and harmonic

pollution



