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Mechanical Analysis of the FRESCA2 Dipole during Assembly, Cool-Down, and Powering

Choice of material properties, consistent with [5-6]

Parameter	Value
Coil modulus	20 GPa
Coil thermal contraction to 4.2 K	3.36 mm/m
Friction coefficient	0.15

- Strong impact of pad-pole-pole contact assumptions (already observed in HD3 [7])
- More bending observed in pole 1202 $(-2000 \,\mu str)$

 \rightarrow Unbalanced pre-stress inner/outer coil ruled out with Fuji tests

\rightarrow Likely because of a **gap inner pole**outer pole

[5] G. Vallone et al., "Mechanical Performance of Short Models for MQXF, the Nb3Sn Low-β Quadrupole for the Hi-Lumi LHC", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond. Vol. 27, no. 4, 4002906.

[6] G. Vallone et al., "Mechanical Analysis of the Short Model Magnets for the Nb3Sn Low-Beta Quadrupole MQXF", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., submitted for publication.

[7] E. Felice et al., "Challenges in the Support Structure 1400 Design and Assembly of HD3, a Nb3Sn Block-Type Dipole Magnet", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., vol. 23, no. 3, p./ 4001705, 2013.



SUMMARY

• 2 assemblies: FRESCA2a and FRESCA2b → Nominal 13 T reached after 3 training quenches at 1.9 K [3] \rightarrow 13.3 T maximum reached after thermal cycle with no quench (72 % short sample)

• Pre-load estimated for 13 T only \rightarrow Pole strain balanced during pre-load

• Strong impact of conditions inside the inner structure → Possible de-bonding outer pole-inner pole

POWERING

• **Possible coil-pole separation** around 8.2 kA (55 % short sample)

[3] G. Willering et al. "Results of the cold powering tests of the Nb3Sn FRESCA2 block coil magnet", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., submitted for publication. Thu-Mo-Or28

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