

Test of HTS Demonstrator Coils in the 11 T Background Field of the SULTAN Facility

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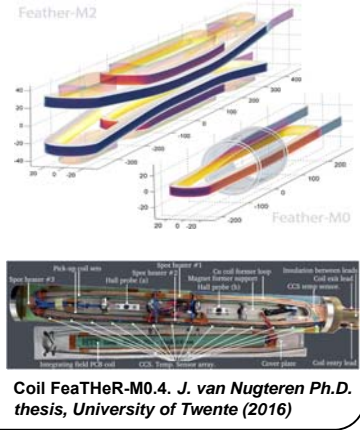
SULTAN facility

- Field generated by 3 pairs of **split solenoids**:
 - $B_{max} = 10.905 \text{ T}$ in test well
 - Homogeneity (2%) along $\pm 200 \text{ mm}$
- Test samples**:
 - Typically **cable-in-conduit conductors**
 - Inserted through a vertical test well (144 mm x 94 mm rectangular pipe)
 - Nb-Ti trafo supplies $I_{sample} \leq 100 \text{ kA}$



FeaTHeR coils

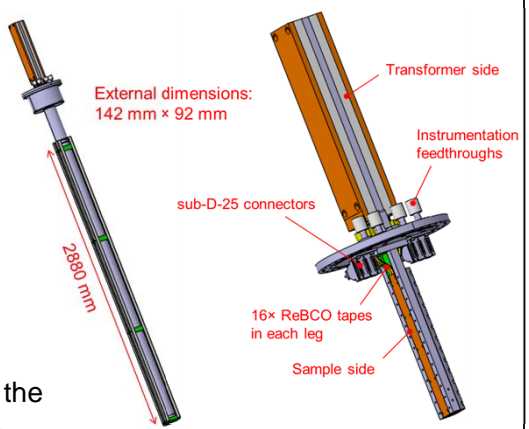
- FeaTHeR-M0** and **FeaTHeR-M2** are two sets of HTS insert-magnets produced at CERN and wound with **ReBCO-Roebel cable**
- FeaTHeR-M0s are **sub-scale planar racetrack coils**
- FeaTHeR-M0.4**:
 - Successfully tested as a **stand-alone coil** at CERN
 - Will be the first of these demonstrator coils to be tested at **variable temperature** in the **11 T** background field of SULTAN



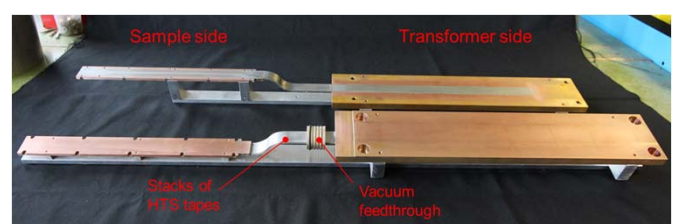
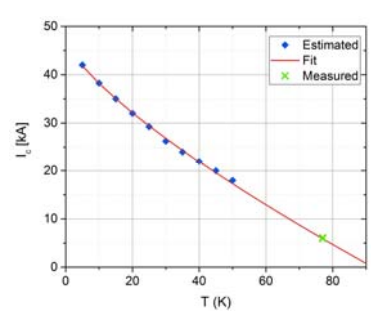
Required upgrades in SULTAN

Sample cryostat

- Confines flow of He in a volume where **temperature is regulated: 4.5 to 50 K**
- HTS current adapter** between HTS coil and Nb-Ti trafo
- Consists of a 2880 mm-long cylindrical stainless steel chamber (OD = 88.9 mm, ID = 83.7 mm)
- The cryostat is already built, but one of the current feedthroughs is **not helium tight**



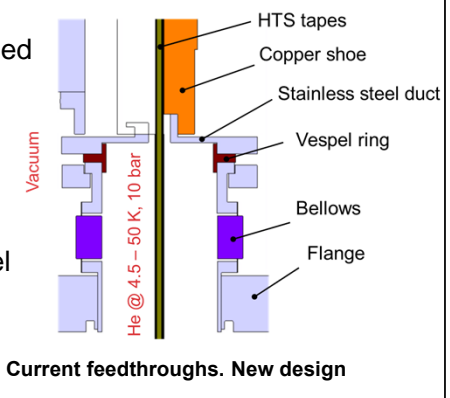
- Each leg of the **HTS adapter** consists of:
 - 2 copper plates
 - Connected by 2 parallel stacks of:
 - 8x ReBCO tapes +
 - 9x brass stripes
 - Splices: staircase profile machined in the Cu
 - Stray field $\sim 0.25 \text{ T}$ (mostly parallel to tapes)



Current feedthroughs. Old design

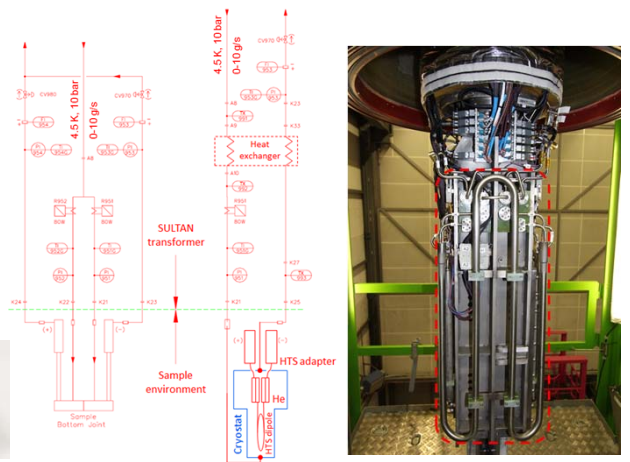
Current feedthroughs:

- Old design based on a **heat-shrink cup** filled with stycast was **not leak tight at cold**
- New alternative** is under fabrication:
 - HTS tape will be encapsulated in a stainless steel pipe
 - Electrical insulation provided by a Vespel ring



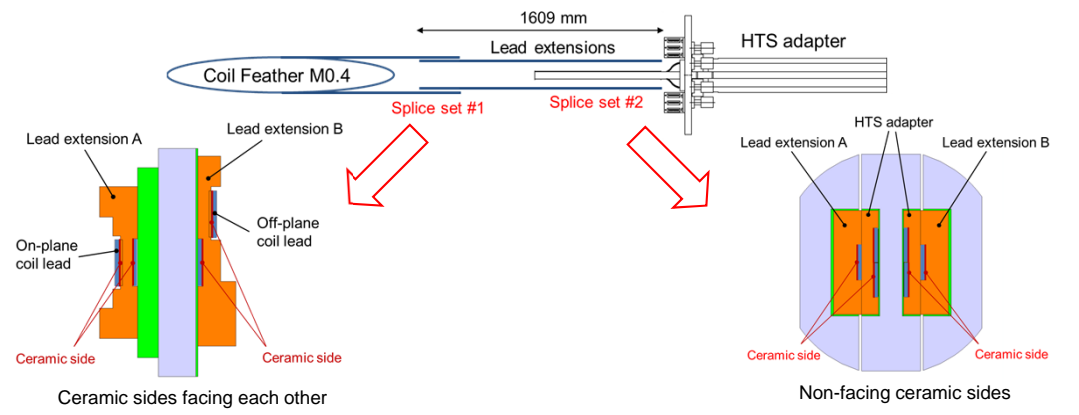
Heat exchanger

- He must return to the cryo-plant as cold gas ($T < 20 \text{ K}$)
- Counter flow** exchanger made of **2 copper pipes** fitted inside an outer **stainless steel tube**
- Already installed in the SULTAN transformer



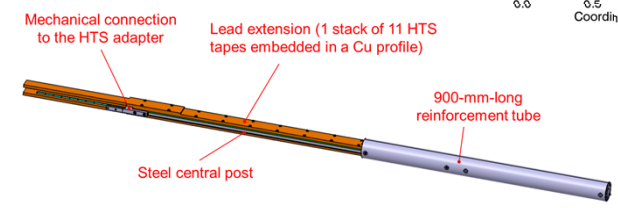
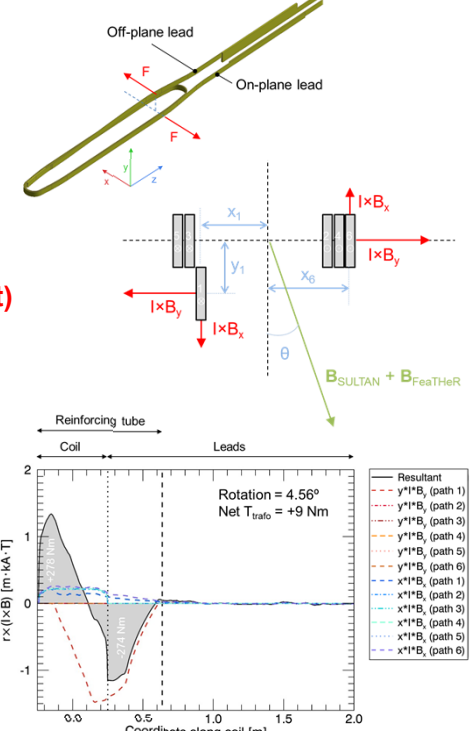
Required changes in the coil: lead extensions

- The lead extensions of FeaTHeR M0.4 have to be **unsoldered and replaced** by **~1.6-m-long leads** to test the coil in the high field region of SULTAN
- Electrical considerations**:
 - Each lead extension is made of 11x12-mm-wide tapes embedded in a Cu profile
 - Splices**: staircase profile machined in each end of the lead extensions
 - Splice set #1** (coil to lead extension): Roebel to copper
 - Splice set #2** (lead extension to HTS adapter): Copper to copper



Mechanical considerations:

- Cryostat (and coil) are hanging from the SULTAN transformer
- Efforts transmitted to the trafo:
 - Vertical load: **-2.5 kN (if centered)** ✓
 - Torque: **600 Nm** ✗
 - (due to non-symmetric current lead exit)**
- The **net torque in the trafo cancels** if the coil is rotated $\sim 4^\circ$
- Still, the coil+lead assembly experiences an **internal torque**
- A **~1.2-m-long stainless steel post** will set the coil in the high field region
 - Flexible to accommodate an 1° error
- A rigid 900-mm-long tube will hold the internal torque



Conclusions

- Progress towards the test of the coil **FeaTHeR M0.4** at **variable temperature** and **high magnetic field** in SULTAN is on-going
- Several **modifications** are **required** for these tests:
 - In the SULTAN facility:
 - A **sample cryostat** will enable the tests at **variable temperature**
 - A **heat exchanger** (already installed in SULTAN)
 - In the FeaTHeR M0 coils:
 - The **lead extensions** have to be **unsoldered and replaced**
 - A design is presented that **holds the internal torque** in the coil+leads assembly and **minimizes the net torque** in the **SULTAN trafo**