

Design and Manufacturing of the Cryogenic Cooling System for the Rotating Magnetic Validator of the 10 MW SUPRAPOWER Offshore Superconducting Wind Turbine

Jiuce Sun¹, Ralf Müller¹, Santiago Sanz², Holger Neumann^{1*}

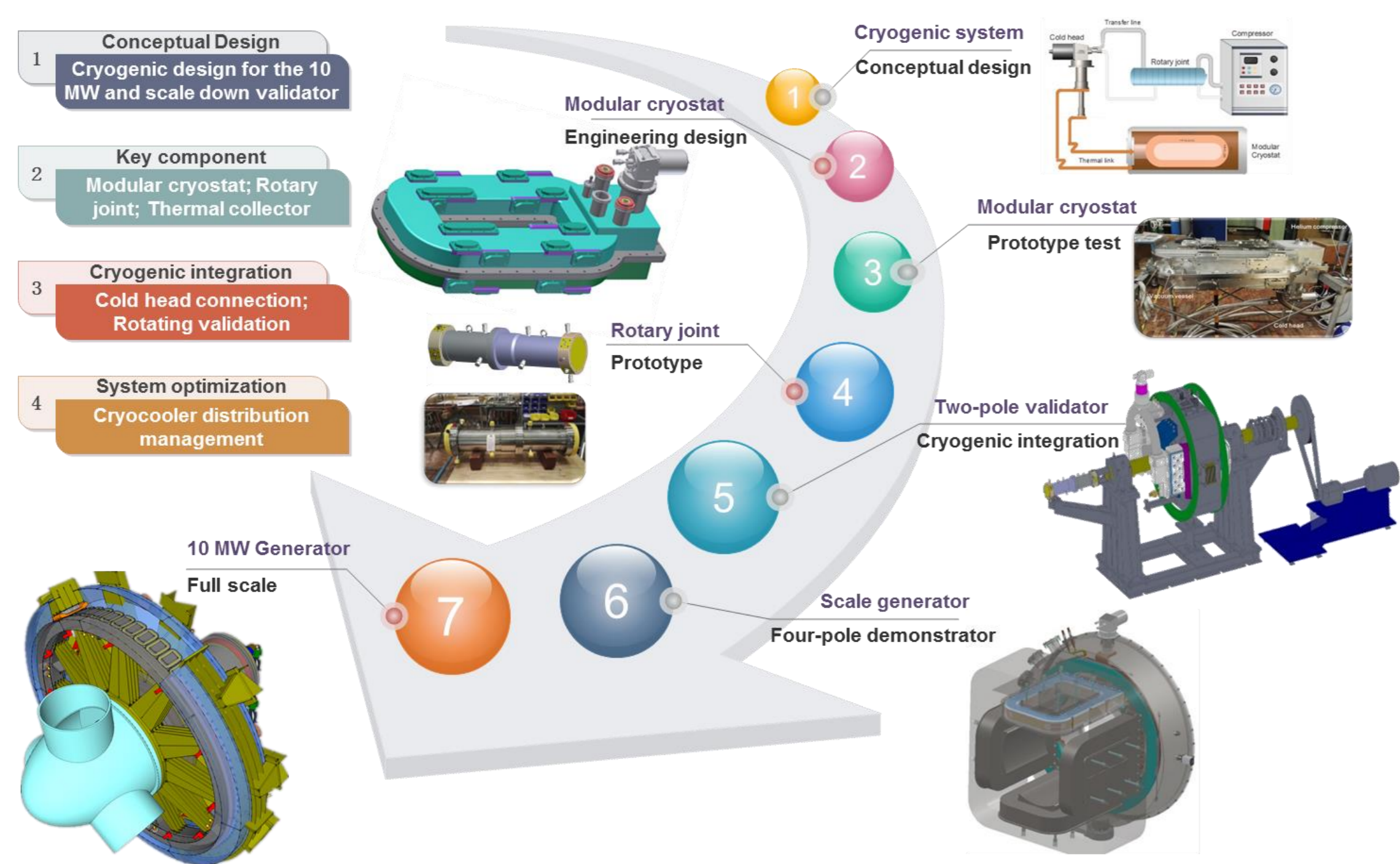
¹ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), 76344, Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

² TECNALIA, Parque Tecnológico de Bizkaia, C/Geldo, Edif. 700, 48160 Derio, Spain

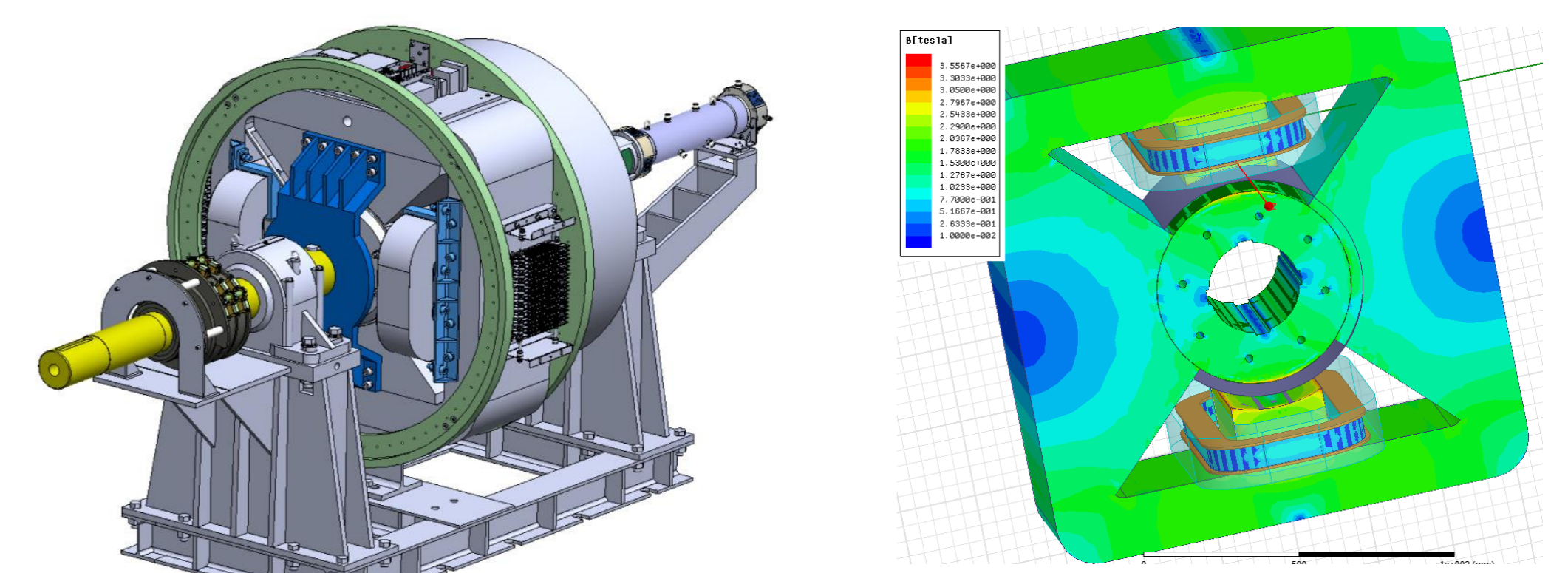
* Email: holger.neumann@kit.edu, Tel.: +49-721-608-22625

Introduction of the rotating magnetic validator (RMV)

The key technology of the 10 MW SUPRAPOWER superconducting generator (SCG) design will be demonstrated through a RMV



Parameter	10 MW generator	Scale generator	RMV
Power	10 MW	550 kW	-
Speed	8.1 rpm	121.5 rpm	30 rpm
Torque	11.8 MN-m	43.2 kN-m	-
Number of poles	48	4	2
Frequency	3.24 Hz	4.05 Hz	-
Armature location	External	Internal	-
Operating temperature	20 K	20 K	20 K
Armature winding	Copper	Copper	-
Magnetic core length	744 mm	528 mm	528 mm
Armature current density	3 A/mm ²	3 A/mm ²	-
Induction peak value in airgap	1.5 T	1.5 T	1.5 T
Peak field in the superconductor	1.37 T	1.36 T	1.25 T
Working point in the load line	65 %	65 %	60 %

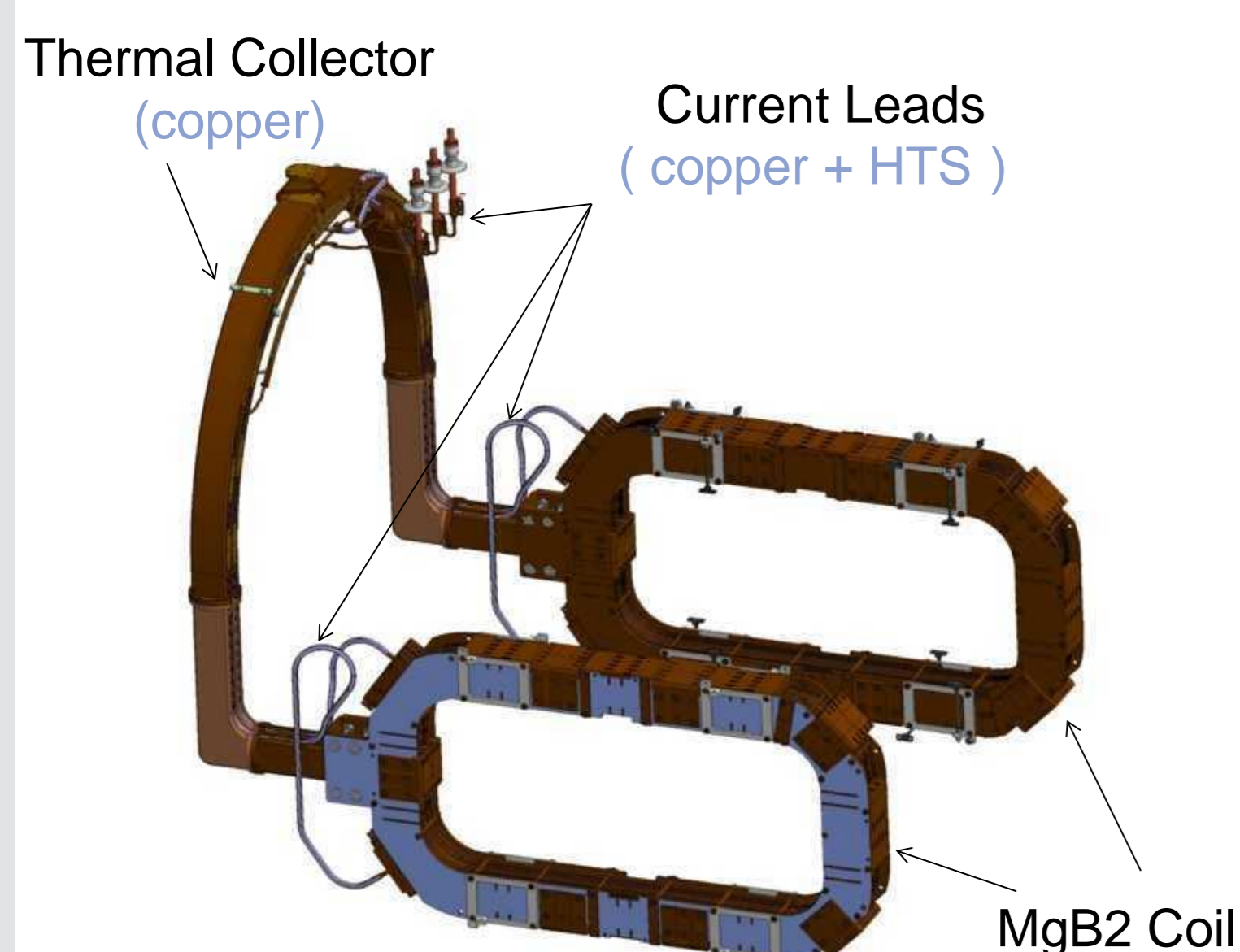


RMV test bench and 3D magnetic analysis

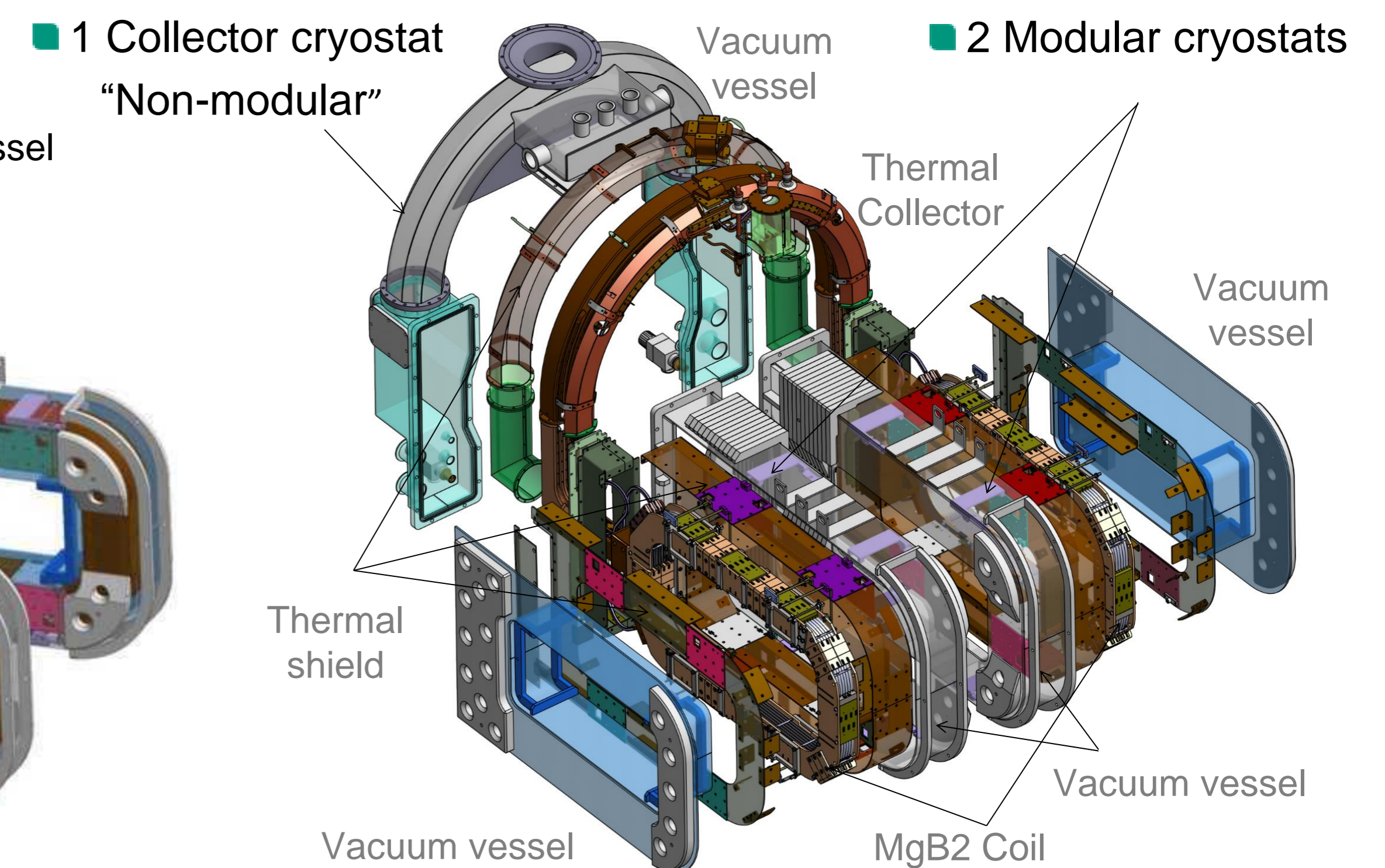
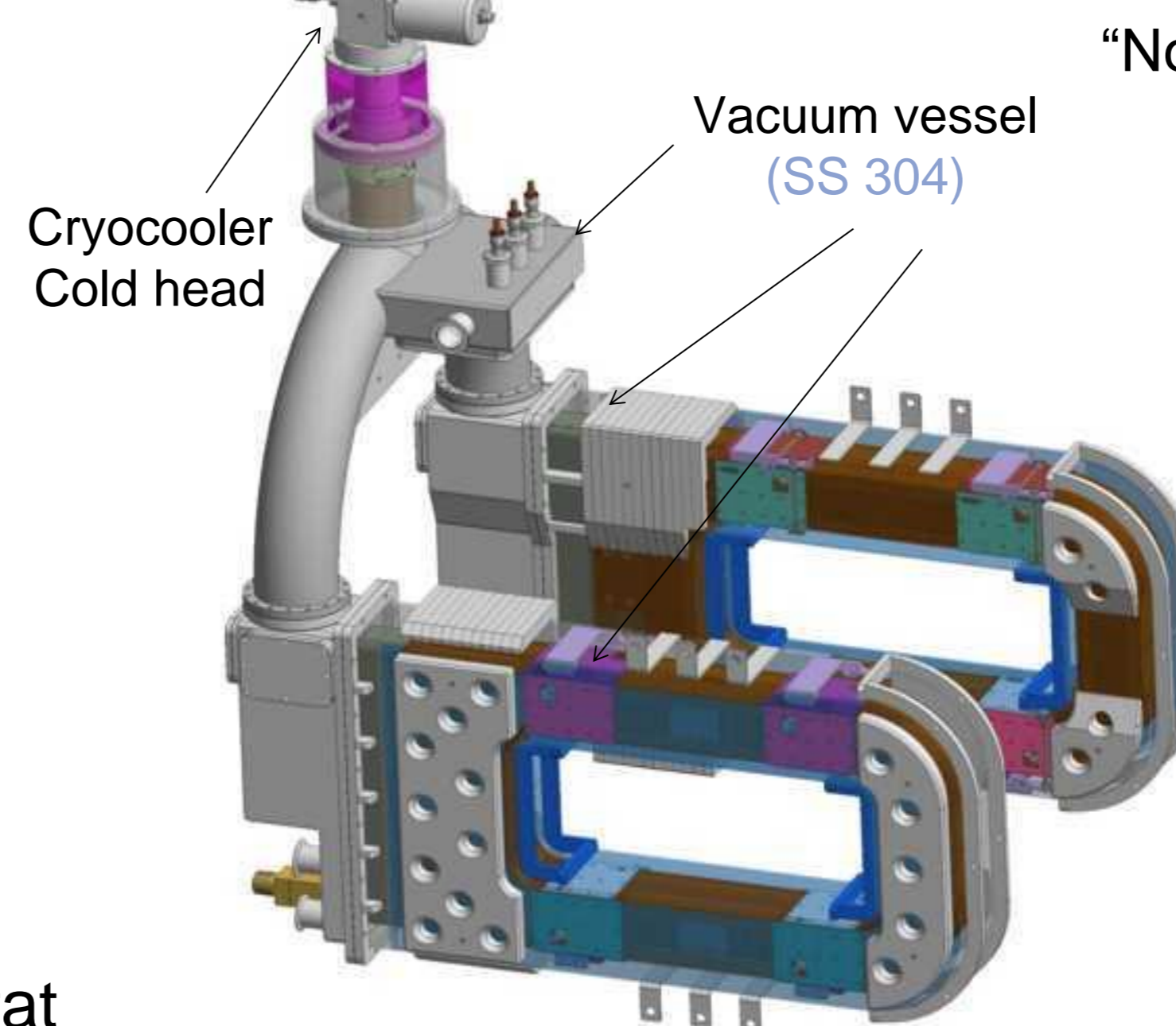
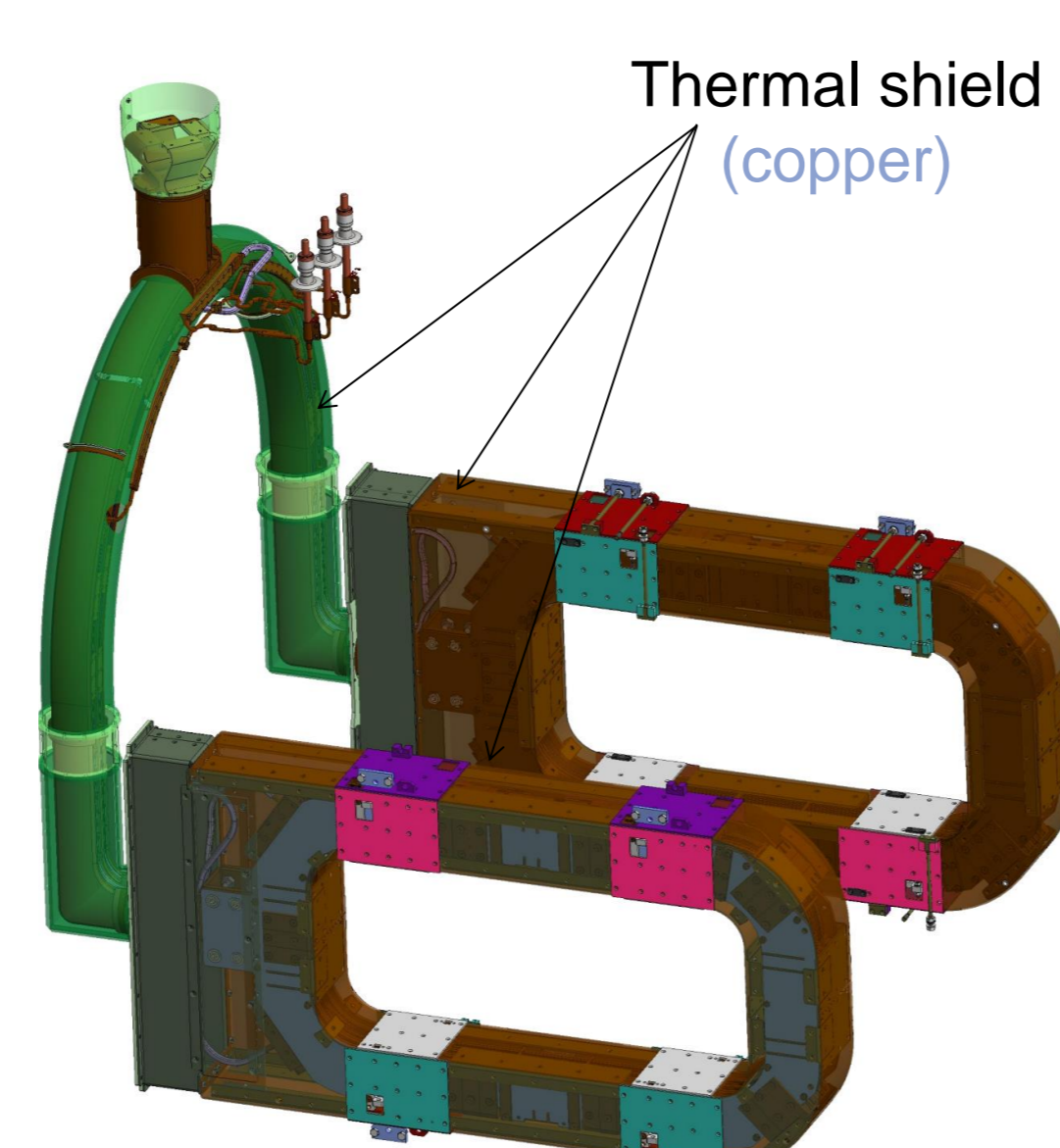
- Consists of only two poles and no armature winding
- Identical air-gap diameter and stack length as the SG
- Same SC coil and modular cryostat as the SG
- Superconducting MgB₂ coil rotates with the rotor

Roadmap of SUPRAPOWER cryogenic development

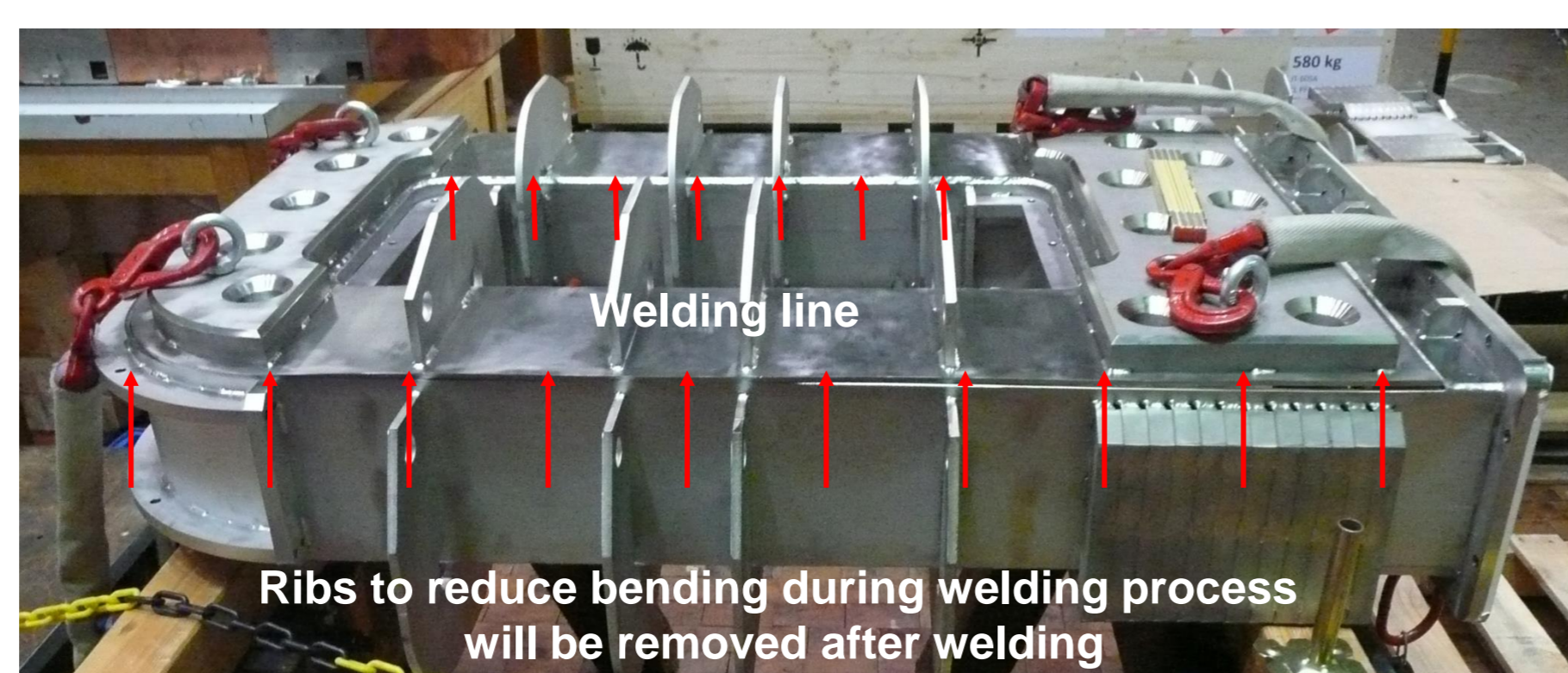
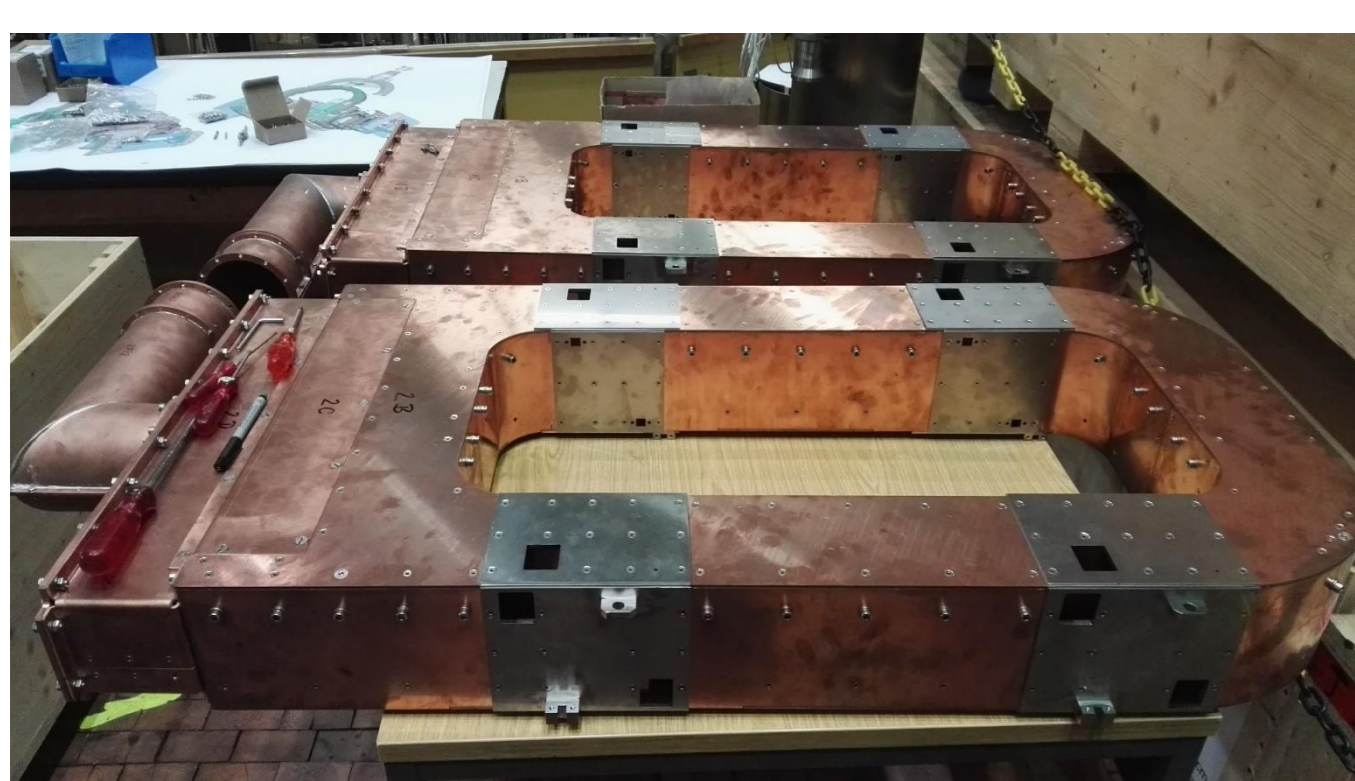
Design of the cryogenic system



- Cryogenic system includes 2 modular cryostats and 1 non-modular cryostat
- G-M cryocooler with a rotary union provides two-stage cooling through conduction

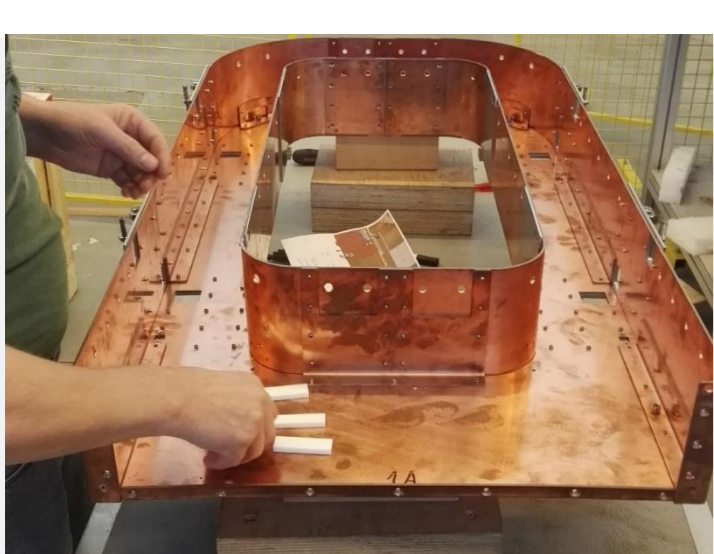


Modular cryostat



Thermal shield

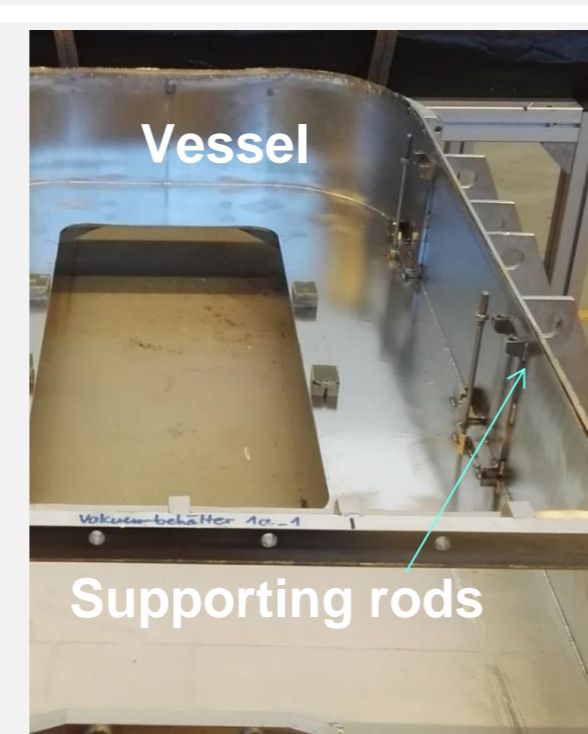
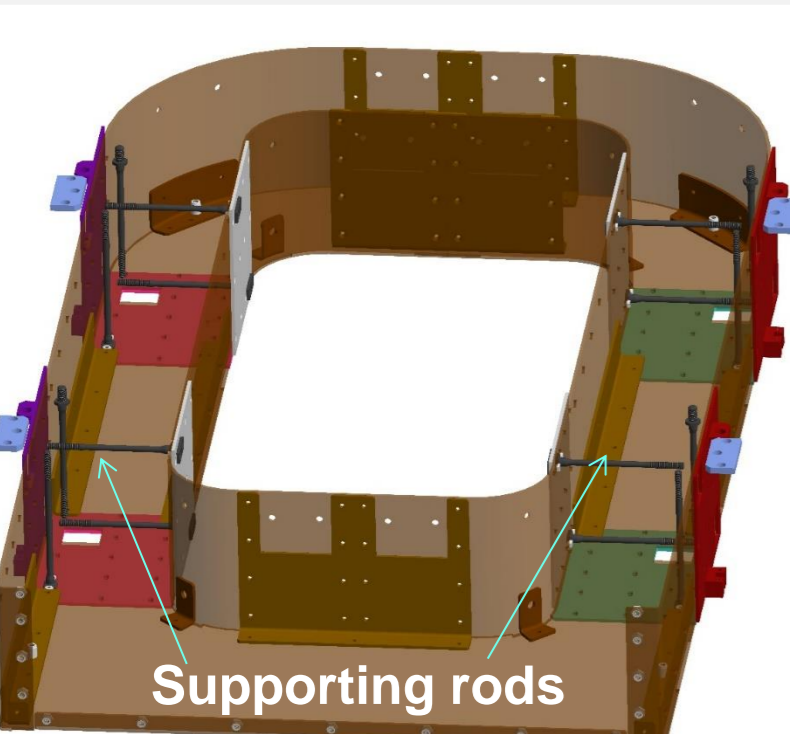
Vacuum vessel



- The vacuum vessel adopts welding approach in order to save space
- Multi-layer insulation (MLI) will be installed on the outer surface of shield



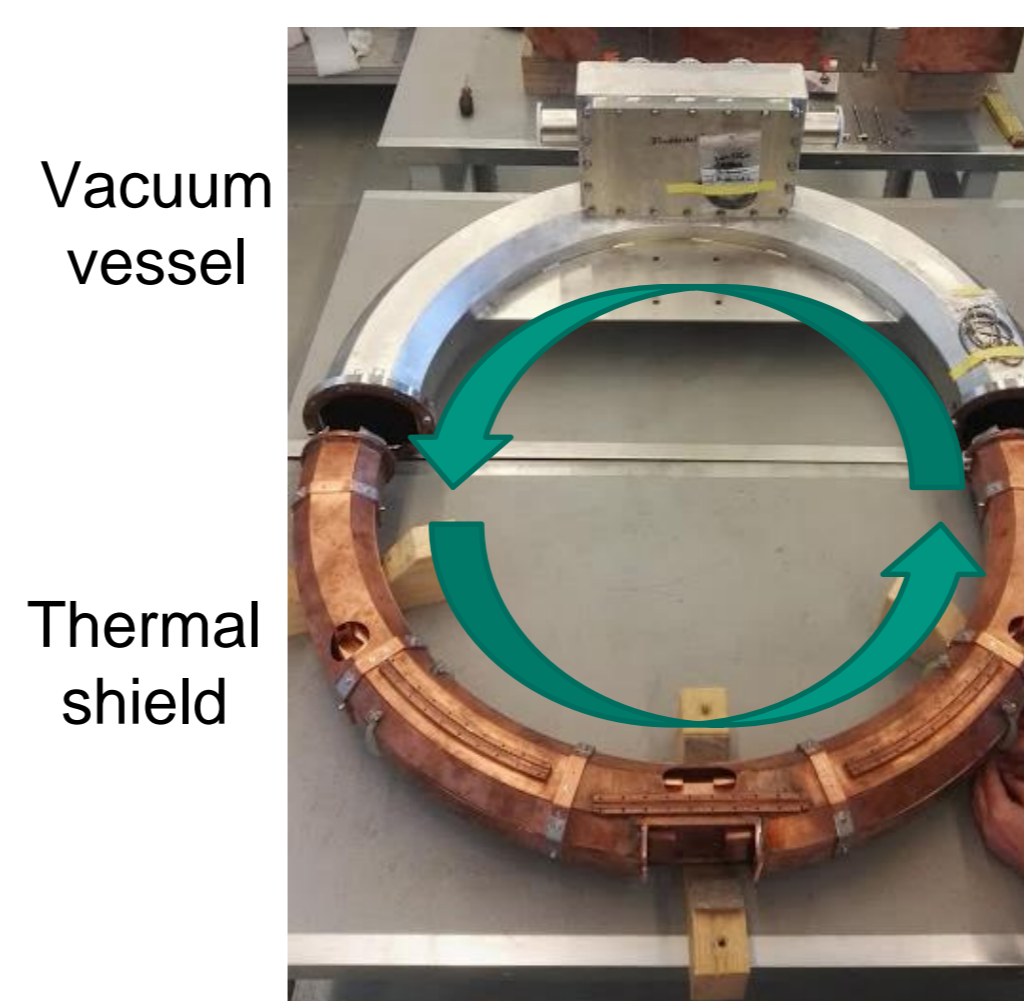
After welding



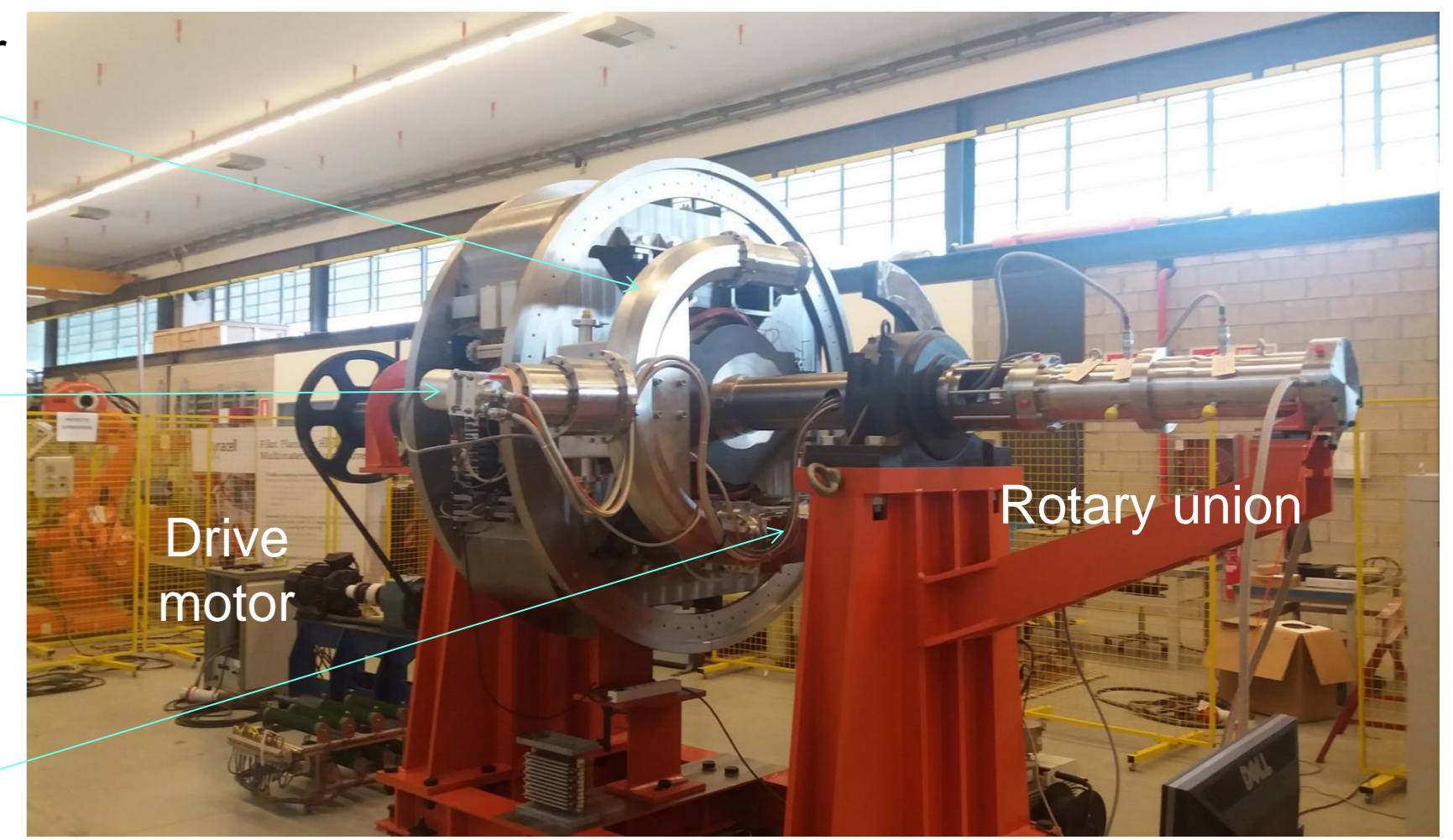
Support structures

- 4 groups of Ti-6Al-4V supporting rods are placed as supporting structure
- Each group include 4 rods per coil support and 4 rods per shield support

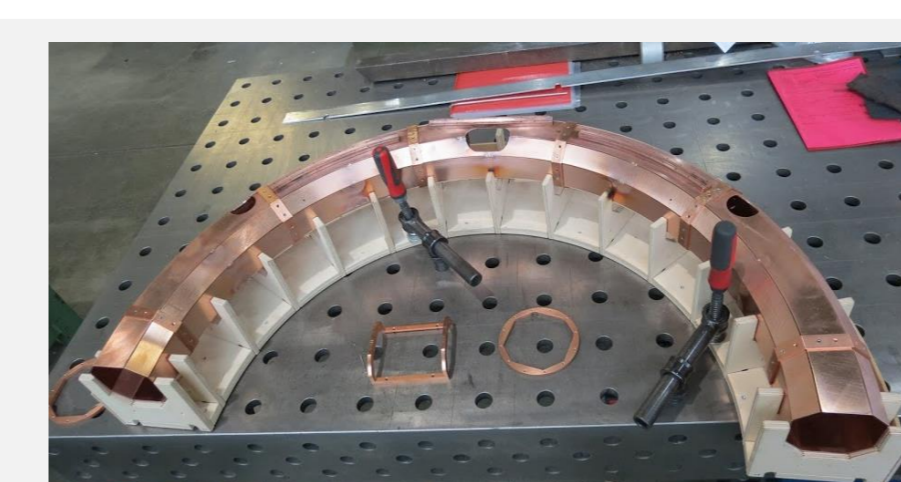
Non-Modular cryostat



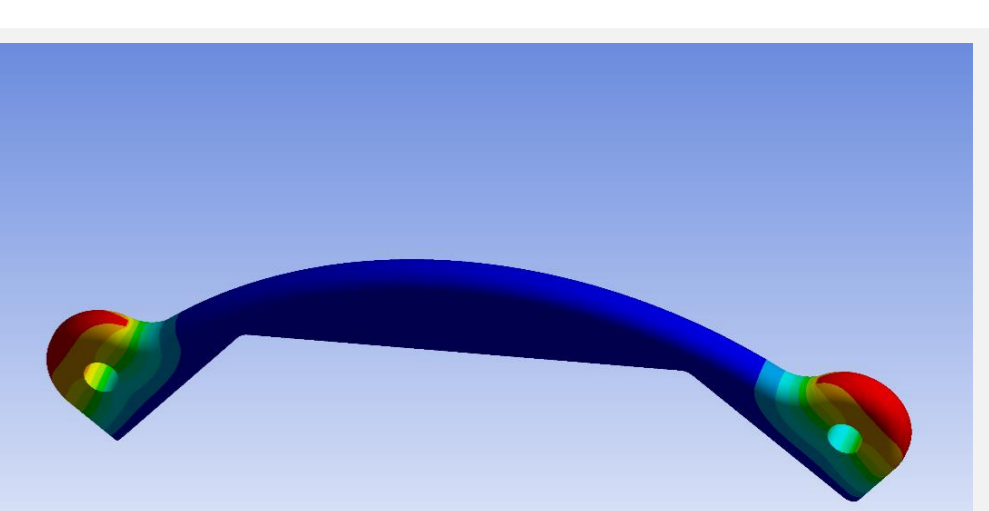
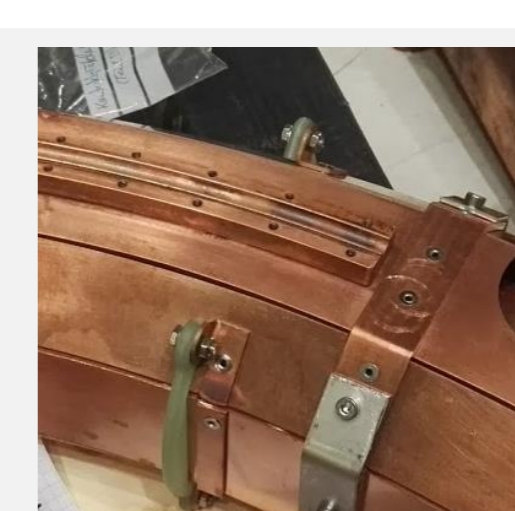
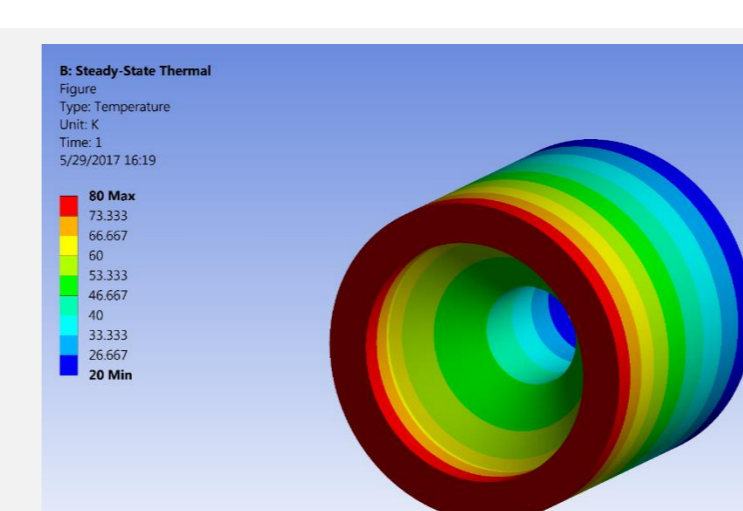
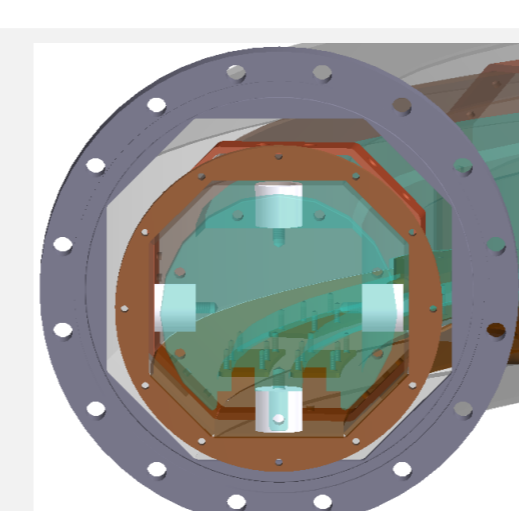
Non-modular Cryostat
Cryocooler Cold head
Modular Cryostat



Drive motor
Rotary union



- Shield and vessel adopts "tube" design
- Assemble is achieved by circulating shove
- A welding polygon shape is compromised
- Cooler cold head is placed in the middle



- Hollow shape is adapted to reduce conduction between shield & copper bar
- Each Teflon support has a heat load of 0.15 W between 20 K and 80 K

- Point contact is chosen to minimize conduction heat load via shield and vacuum vessel
- Each G10 support has a heat load of 1.59 W between 80 K and 300 K