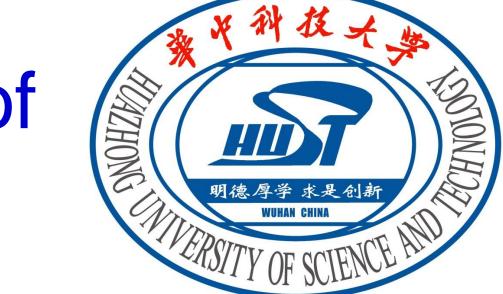


Numerical Multi-Scale Model for AC Loss Calculation of Large-Scale HTS Solenoid Magnet



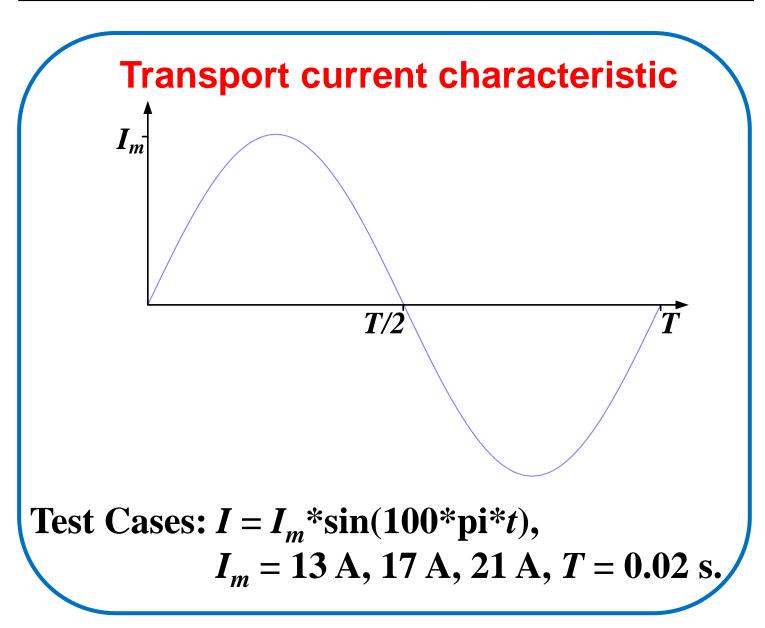
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I. Simulation Parameter

Table I Parameters of the magnet

| Designation | Parameter | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Inner radius | 50 mm | |
| Number of turns | 100 | |
| Thick of tape | ck of tape 0.1 mm | |
| Width of tape | 4 mm | |
| Thick of isolation | 0.15 mm | |
| Number of double pancake | 4 | |
| Type of tape | Superpower 4050 | |
| Critical current of tape at 77K | 104.5 A | |
| Critical current of magnet | 33.4 A | |

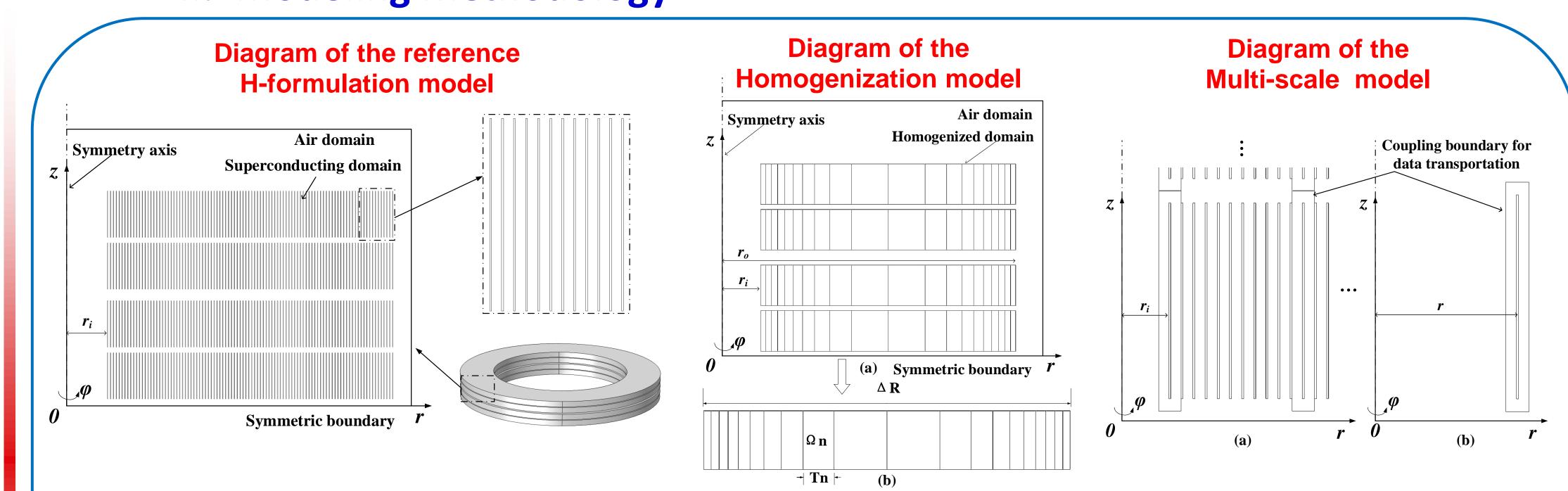


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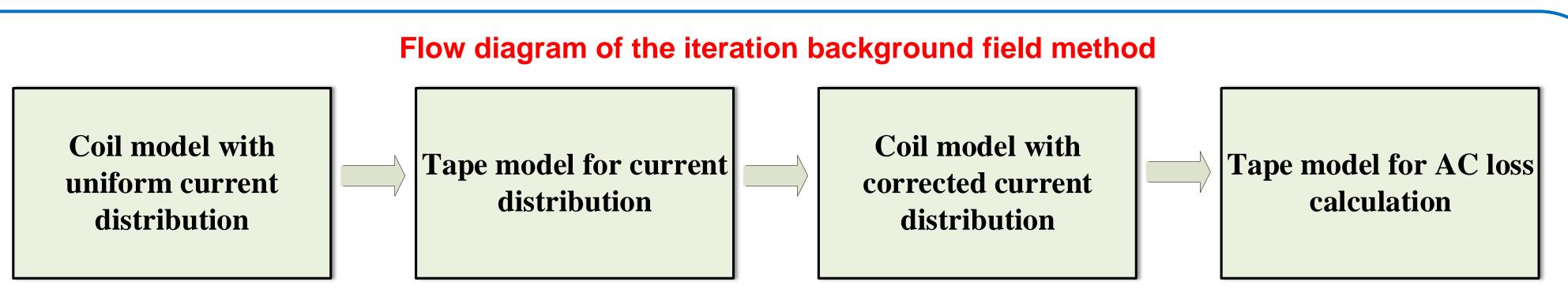
II. Modeling Methodology



H-formulation model: All tapes are modeled respectively.

Homogenization model: Equivalent anisotropic bulk is used.

Multi-scale model: Break the calculation domain into (a) coil model and (b) tape model.



 J_0 uniform method: Estimate the background field with uniform current. Iteration method: Estimate the current distribution with J_0 uniform method. Estimate the background field with the corrected current distribution.

III. Result and Discussion

Figure of the instantaneous AC loss of (a) 13A, (b) 17A and (c) 21A test cases

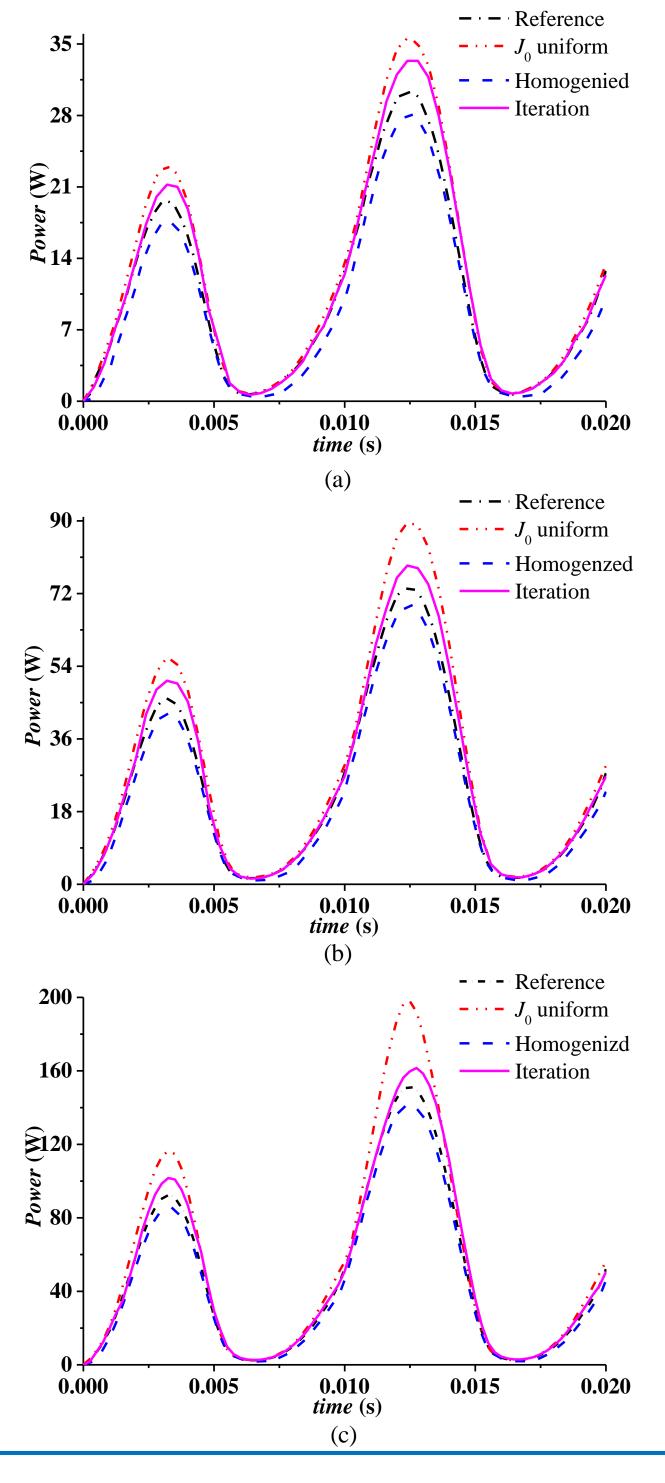


Table II Result of the reference model

| | 13 A | 17 A | 21 A |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Mean value of AC loss (W) | 13.01 | 30.53 | 61.44 |
| Peak value of AC loss (W) | 30.41 | 73.57 | 151.35 |
| Total calculation time | 11h 10min | 19h 48min | 22h |

Table III Result of the J_0 uniform method

| | 13 A | 17 A | 21 A |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Mean value of AC loss (W) | 15.02(15.48%) | 30.56(19.76%) | 73.13(19.03%) |
| Peak value of AC loss (W) | 35.58(16.99%) | 89.62(21.82%) | 197.8(30.69%) |
| Total calculation time | 31min 16s | 40min 58s | 50min 24s |

Table IV Result of the homogenization model

| | 13 A | 17 A | 21 A |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Mean value of AC loss (W) | 11.55(11.18%) | 27.95(8.64%) | 56.91(7.38%) |
| Peak value of AC loss (W) | 28.086(7.65%) | 69.19(5.95%) | 142.35(5.95%) |
| Total calculation time | 1h 15min | 1h 38min | 2h 4min |

Table V Result of the iteration method

| | 13 A | 17 A | 21 A |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Mean value of AC loss (W) | 14.27(9.66%) | 33.02(8.17%) | 65.57(6.71%) |
| Peak value of AC loss (W) | 33.66(10.66%) | 79.09(7.5%) | 160.36(5.95%) |
| Total calculation time | 1h 27min | 1h 36min | 1h 45min |

- (1) The iteration method is more accurate than the J_0 uniform method.
- (2) The J_0 uniform method dramatically accelerate calculation.
- (3) The homogenization model is superior in AC loss peak value calculation. The iteration method is good at average AC loss calculation.
- (4) The iteration method catches up with the homogenization model in accuracy of AC loss peak value calculation and total calculation time cost.

IV. Conclusion

- AC loss of a HTS solenoid magnet is calculated and performance of homogenization model and multi-scale model has been compared:
- (1) The iteration method greatly improves the accuracy of multi-scale model and still has good performance in calculation speed. The J_0 uniform method dramatically accelerate the calculation.
 - (2) The iteration method is superior to the homogenization model in average AC loss calculation.
- (3) The iteration method trends to catch up with the homogenization model in speed and accuracy of AC loss peak value estimation with the increase of computational complexity.