

Tough Epoxy Systems for the Impregnation of (Future) High Field Superconducting Magnets

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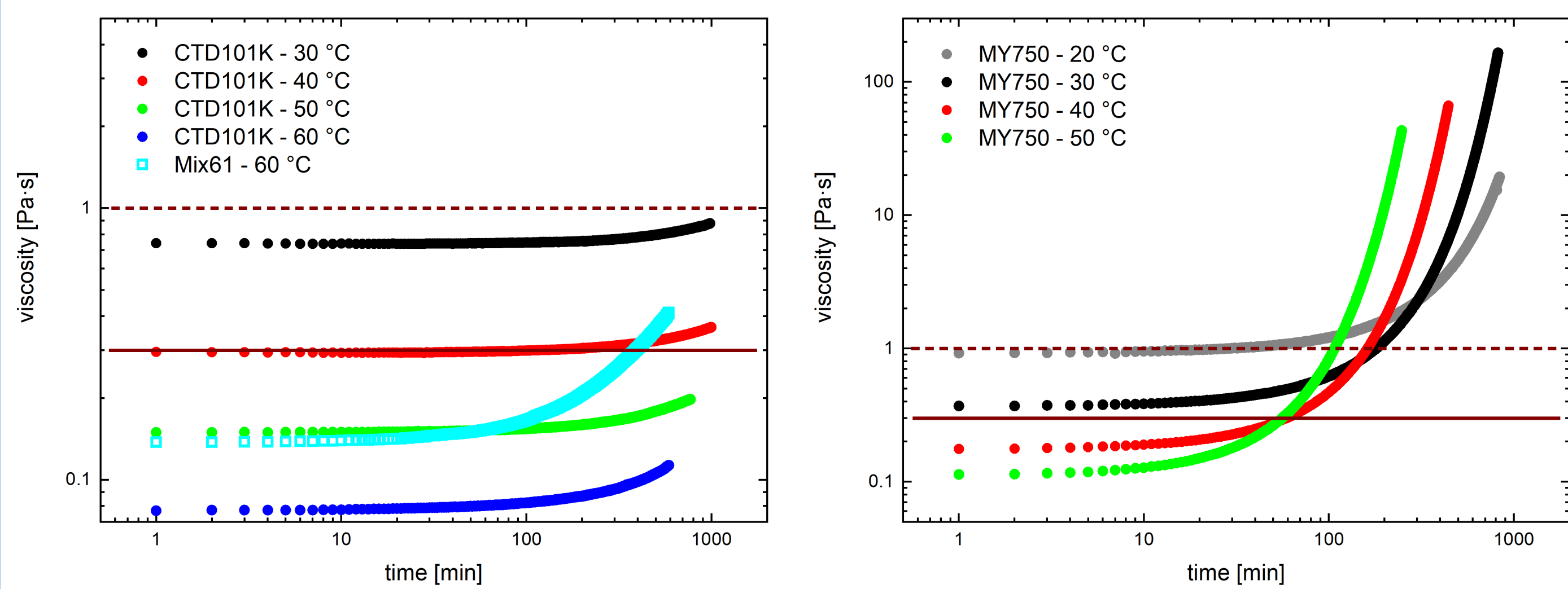
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Motivation

The following work addresses improvements of the resin impregnation systems with the goal to overcome field limiting effects occurring during training like micro-cracks, plastic events, or delamination. A current cooperation between ETH Zürich, Paul Scherrer Institute and CERN, embedded in the CHART (Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology) initiative, aims at the development of tough epoxy systems suited for the impregnation of future high field superconducting magnets. In the first project period a baseline is established by the characterization of three technically relevant systems (CTD-101K, Mix61, MY750/HY5922) that are compared with regards to their mechanical and processing properties at room temperature which will be transferred to liquid nitrogen/helium temperatures in the upcoming project period.

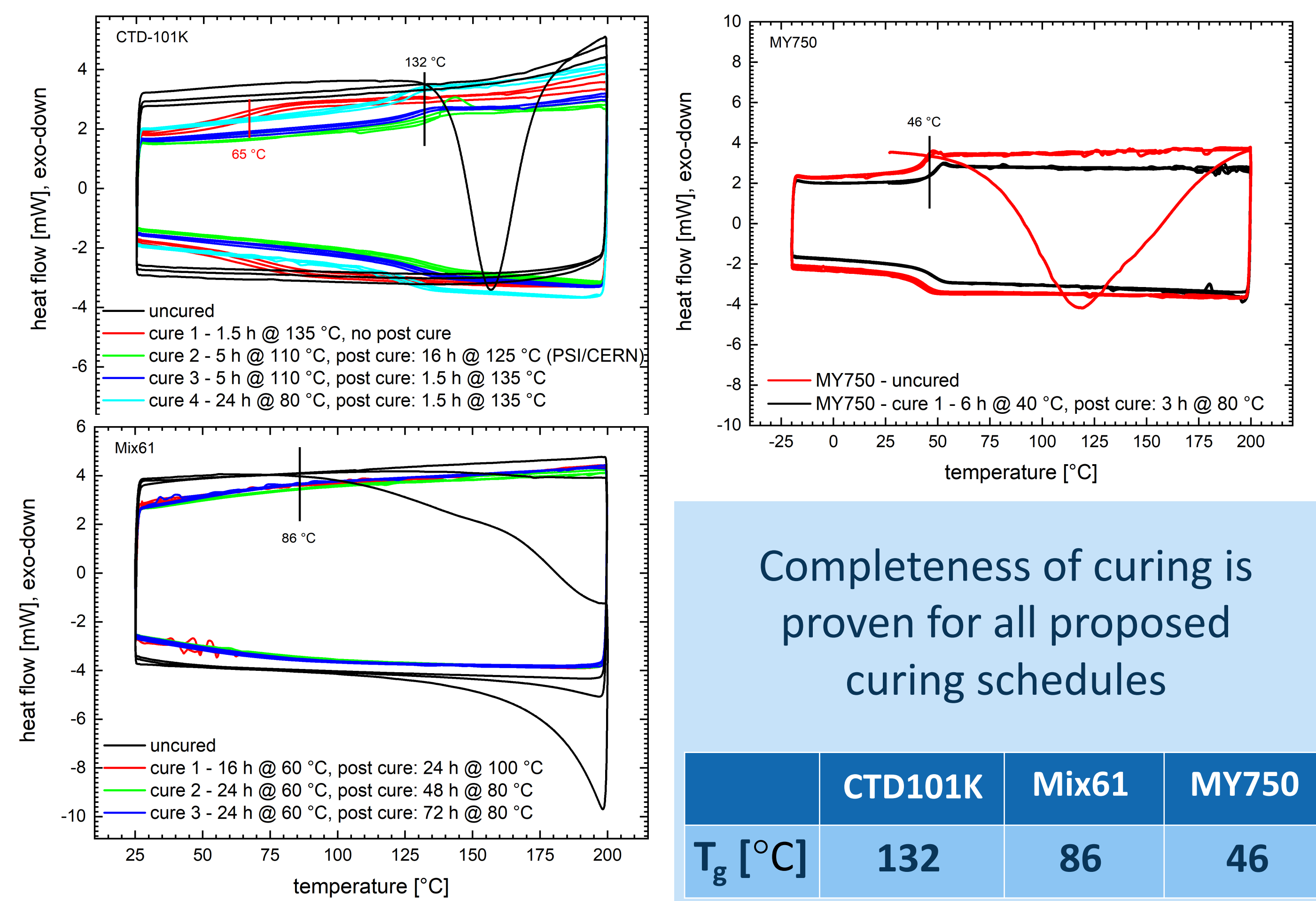
Pot life



- A viscosity of $\eta = 100 - 300$ cPoise = $0.1 - 0.3$ Pa·s should be guaranteed for 4h - 7h at the processing temperature
- For canted cosine theta coils (PSI) the upper acceptable limit is up to $\eta = 1000$ cPoise = 1 Pa·s

CTD-101K and Mix61 fulfill this requirements, while MY750/HY5922 would need modification to lower viscosity.

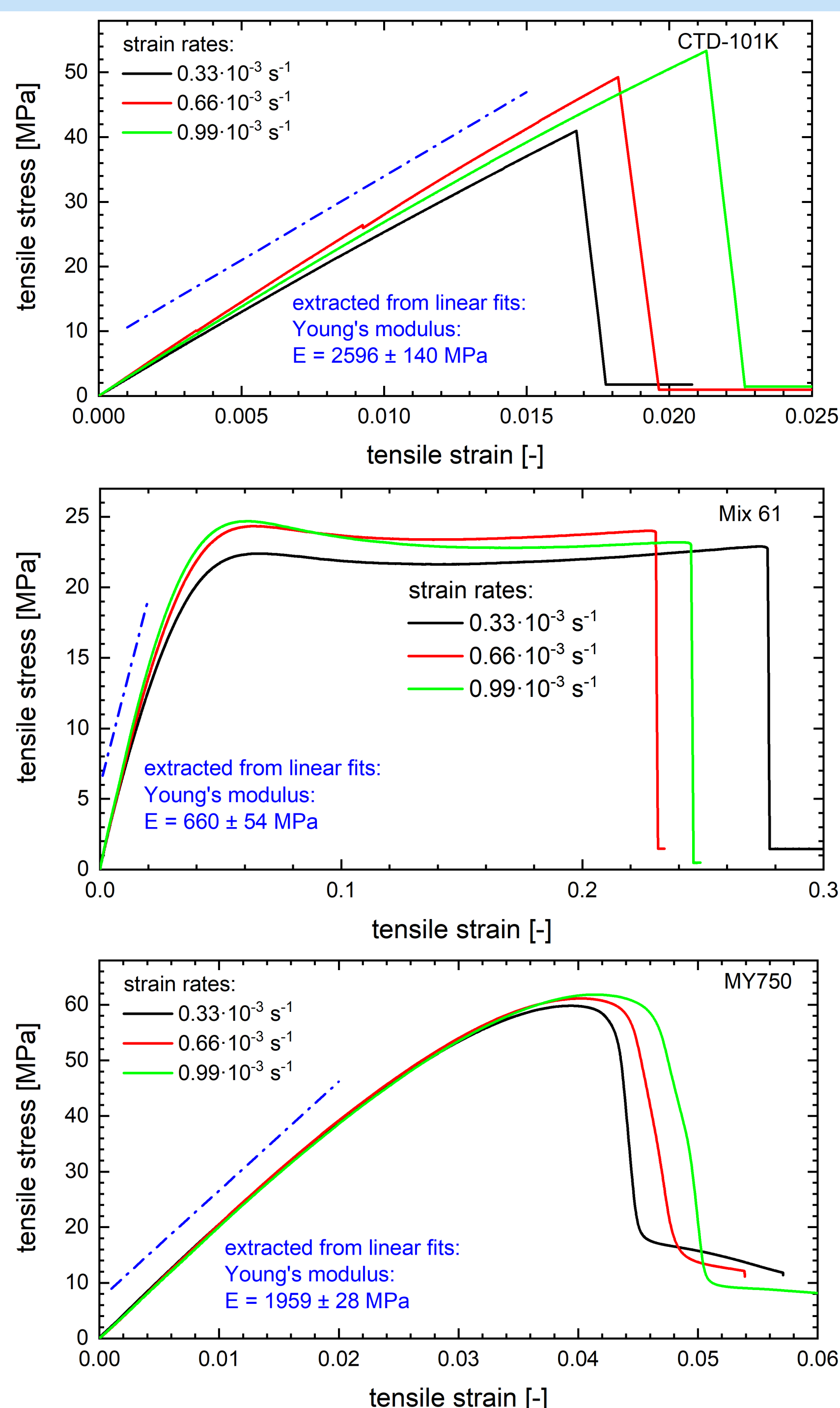
T_g and completeness of curing



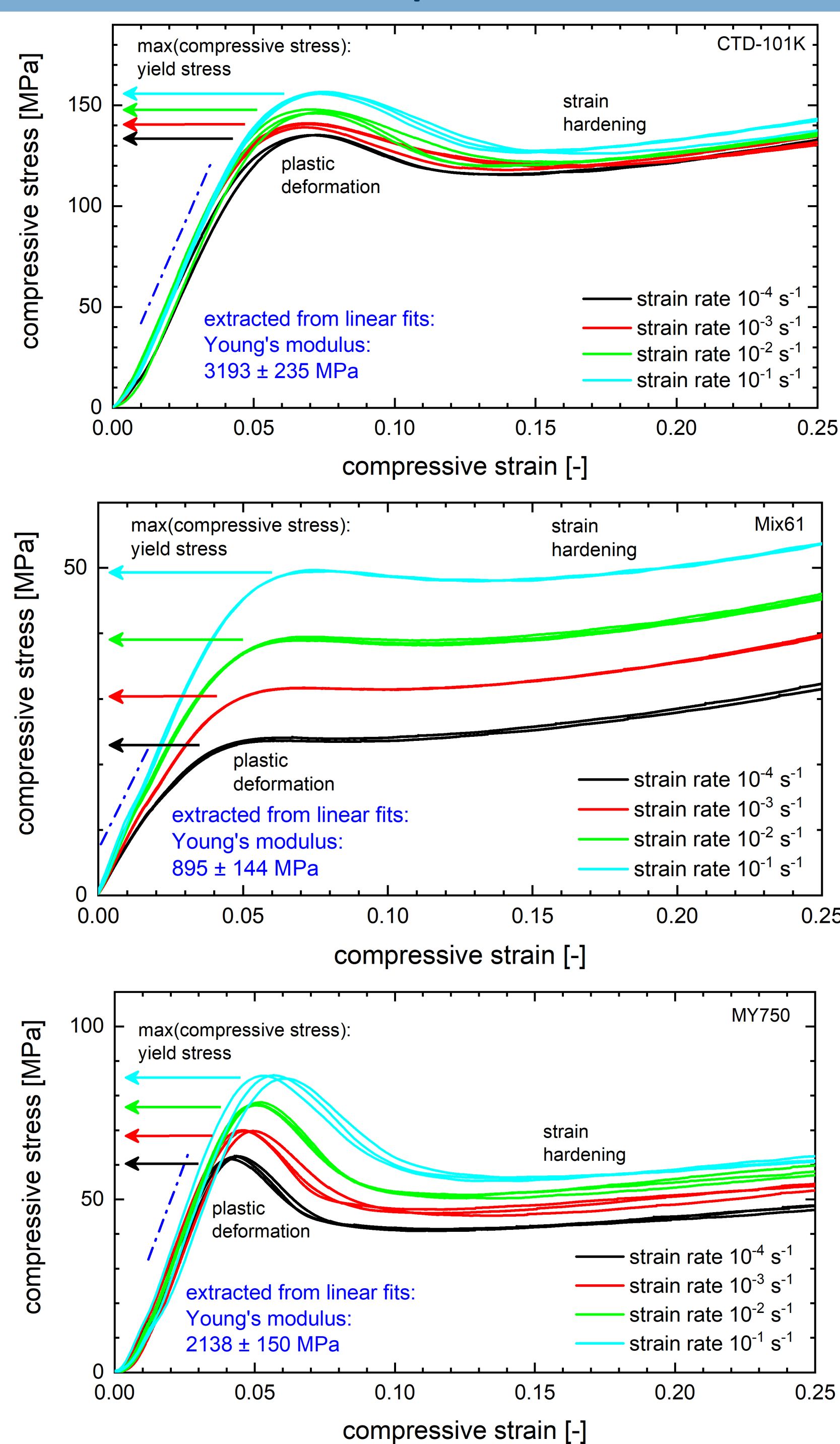
Completeness of curing is proven for all proposed curing schedules

Mechanical testing at room temperature

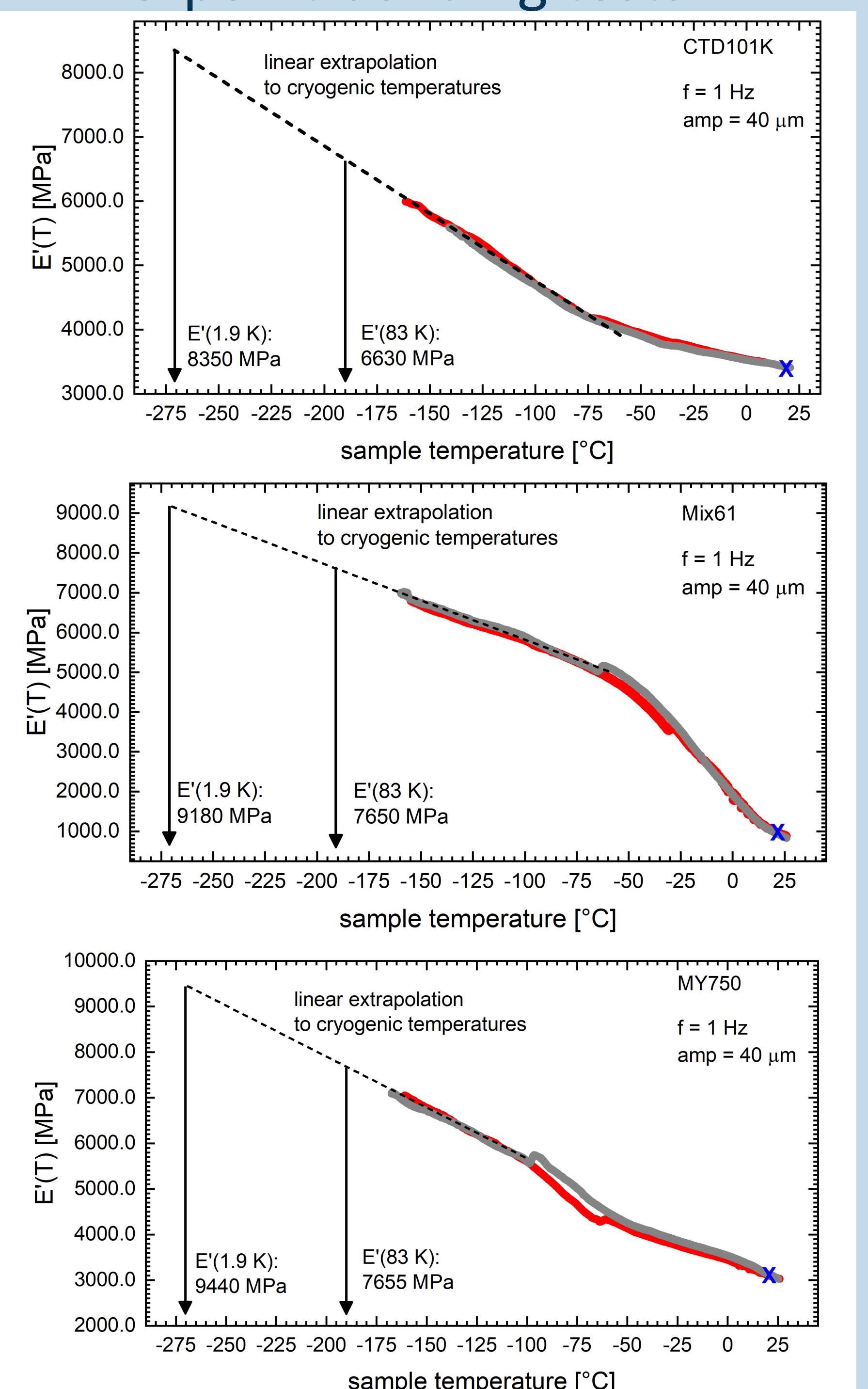
uniaxial tensile tests



uniaxial compression tests



3-point bending tests



	CTD101K	Mix61	MY750
E [MPa]	2596 ± 140	660 ± 54	1959 ± 28

	CTD101K	Mix61	MY750
E [MPa]	3193 ± 235	895 ± 144	2138 ± 150

	CTD101K	Mix61	MY750
E [MPa]	3413 ± 100	819.0 ± 80	2988 ± 300