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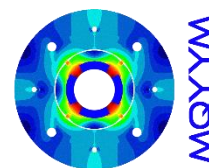
MT 26
International Conference
on Magnet Technology
Vancouver, Canada | 2019



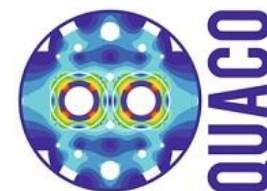
Mechanical analysis and assembly of MQYYM: a 90 mm NbTi quadrupole magnet option for HL-LHC

D. SIMON, H. FELICE, S. PERRAUD, J. M. RIFFLET, E. ROCHEPAULT, M. SEGRETI, R. OLLIER, G. MINIER, P. GRAFFIN, R. CORREIA MACHADO, R. GODON (**CEA**)

J. C. PEREZ, S. FERRADAS TROITIÑO, A. FOUSSAT, E. TODESCO, S. EMAMI NAINI, M. GUINCHARD (**CERN**)



MQYYM

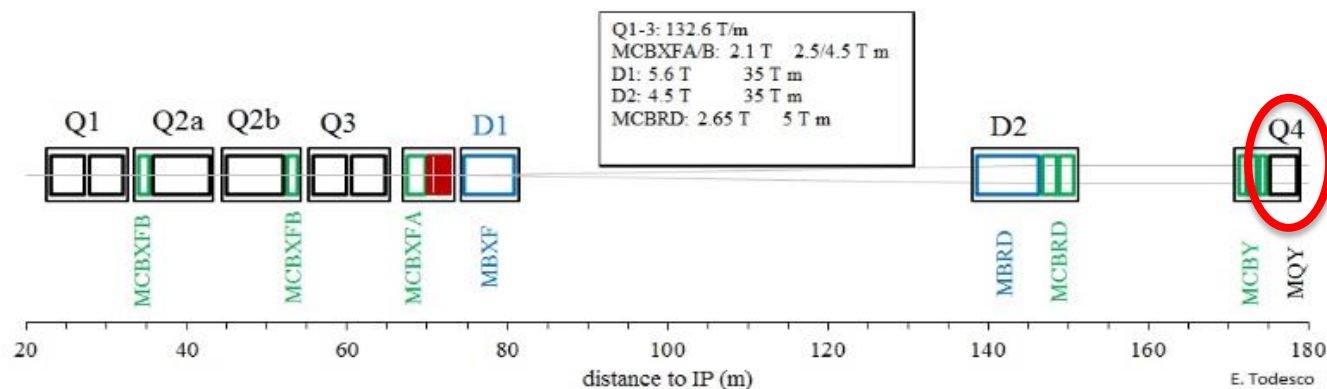
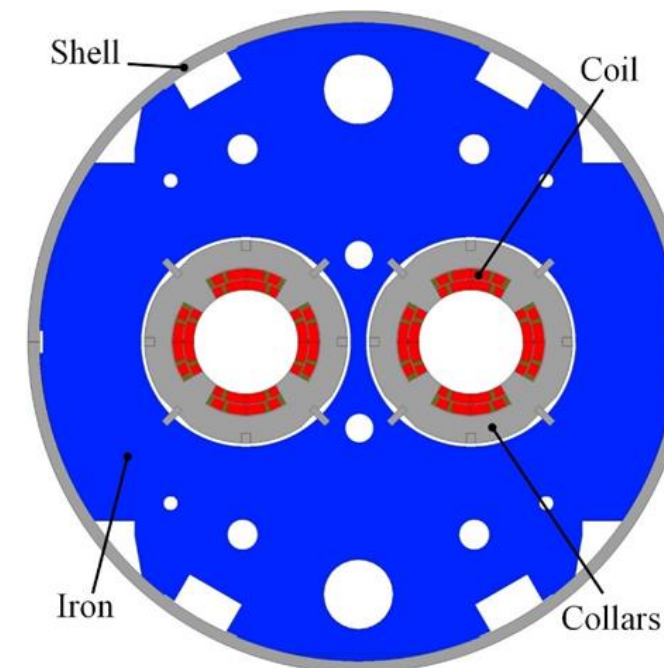


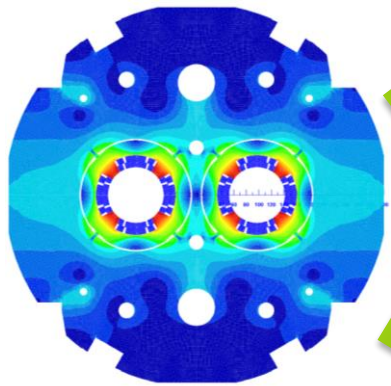
QUACO

26TH SEPTEMBER 2019

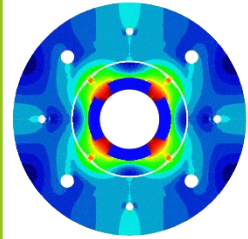
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Characteristics	MQY	MQYY
Aperture diameter	70 mm	90 mm
Inter beam distance	194 mm	194 mm
Magnetic length	3,4 m	3,67 m
Gradient	160 T/m	120 T/m
Current	3610 A	4590 A
Peak field at nominal current	6,1 T	6,4 T
Load line margin	23%	23%
Temperature	4,5 K	1,9 K
Mechanical structure	Self supported collars	



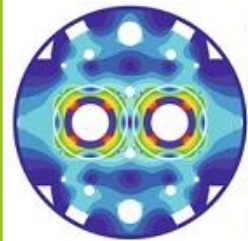


HL-LHC
MQYY magnet



MQYYM

- **Single aperture short model of 1.320 m long**
- Operating current : 4550 A (23% margin)
- NbTi cable with kapton insulation
- Yoke outer diameter 360 mm



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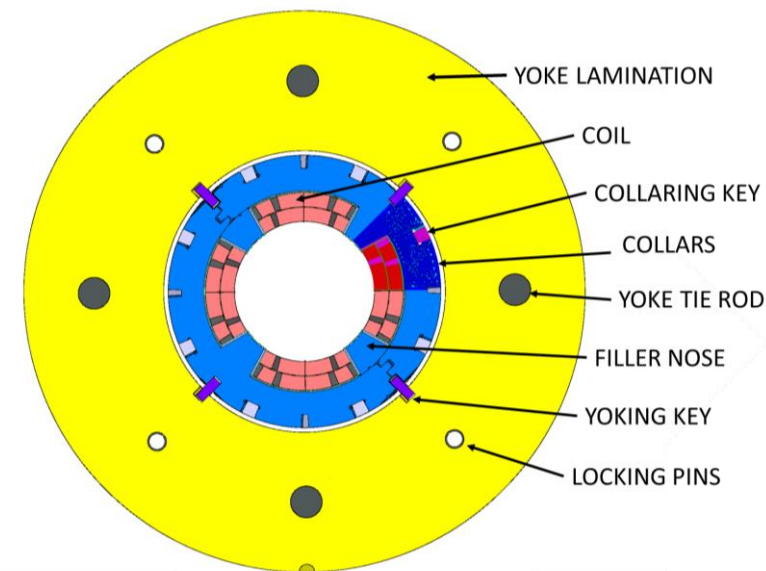
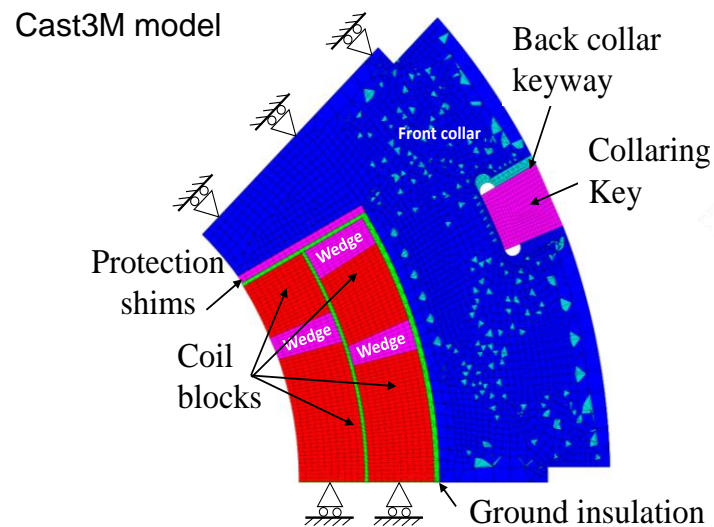
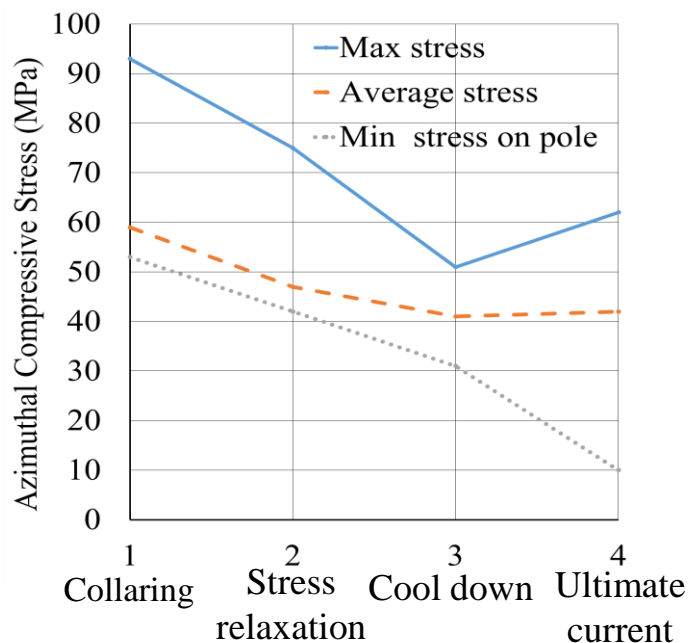
- **2 full length prototypes**

PHASE 1
Concept.
design

PHASE 2
Engineering
design

PHASE 3
MQYYP
Manufacturing





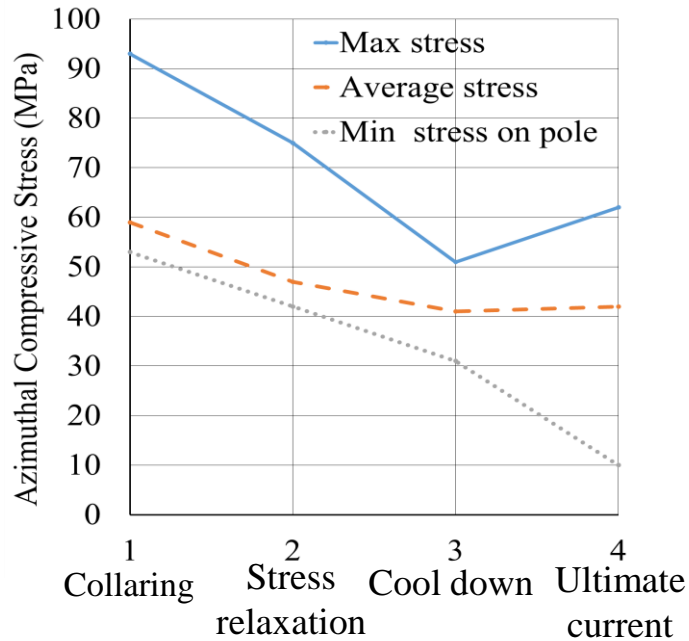
Design Material Properties

Coils Young modulus at warm [1]	5,4 GPa
Coils Young modulus at cold	7,9 GPa
Coil thermal contraction	5 mm/m

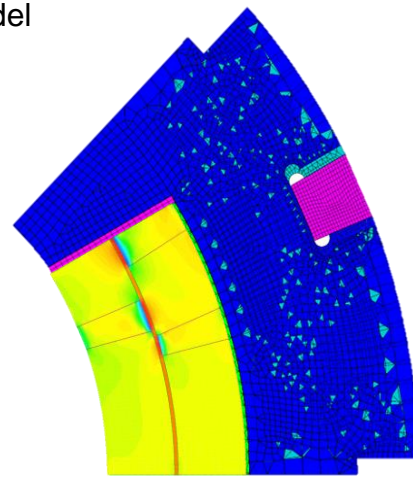
[1] J. Lucas et al., Internal report on MQMC2 coil rigidity measurements

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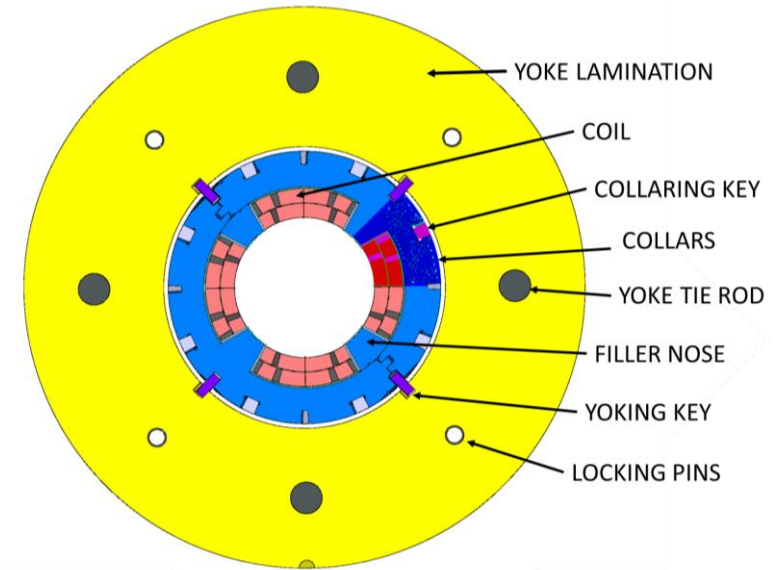
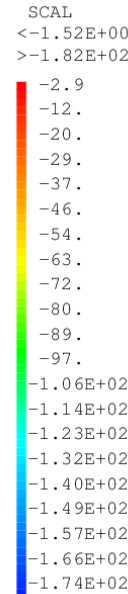
[3] Technical Specification of the superconducting cables for the LHC MQM and MQY quadrupoles, LHC Project Document



Cast3M model



Azimuthal stress after collaring (MPa)

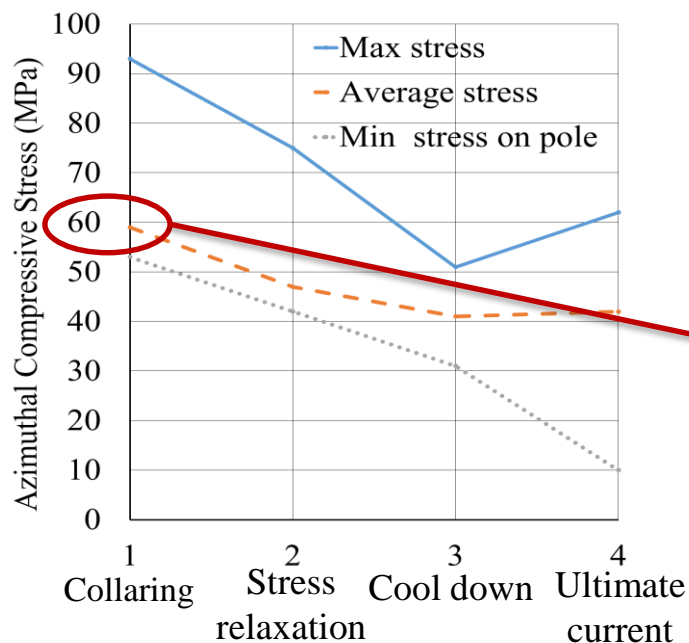


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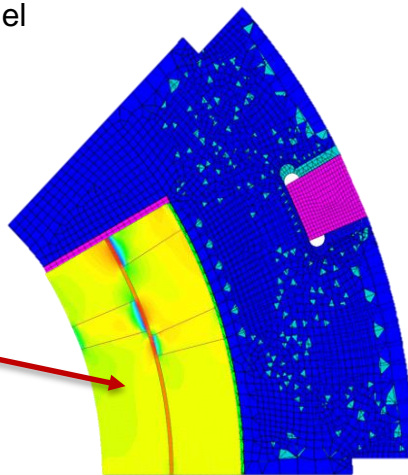
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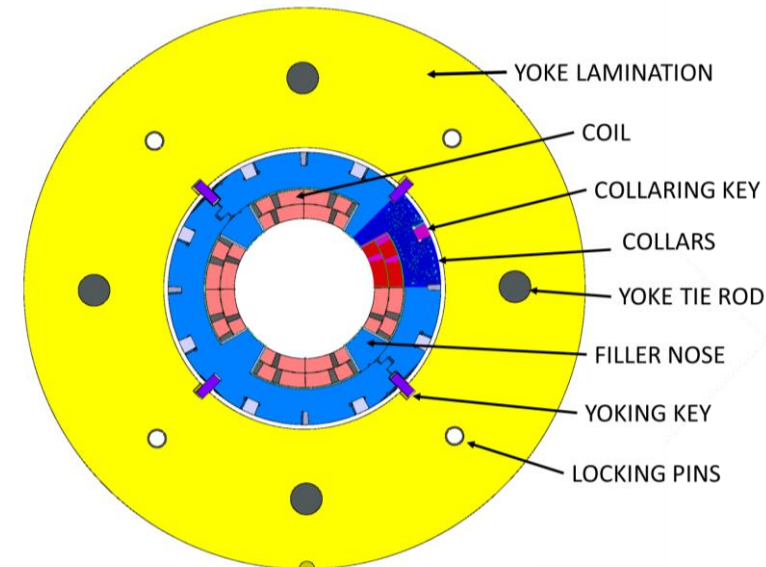
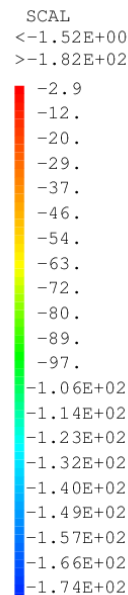
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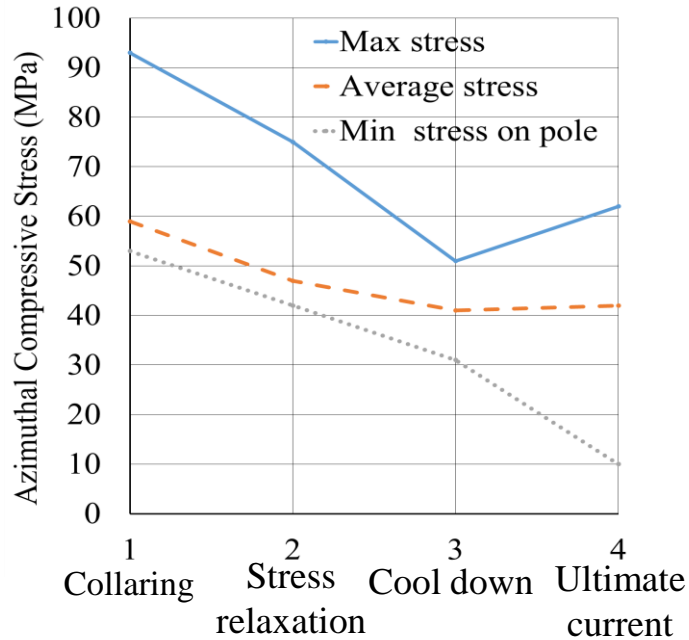


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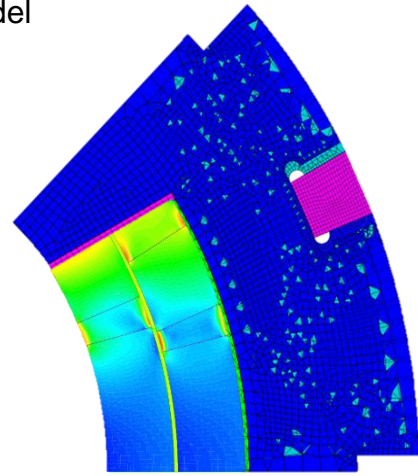
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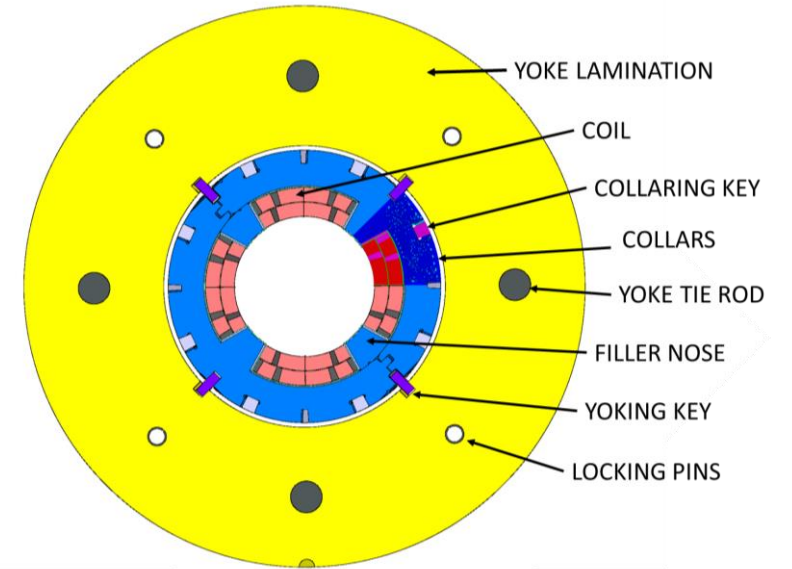
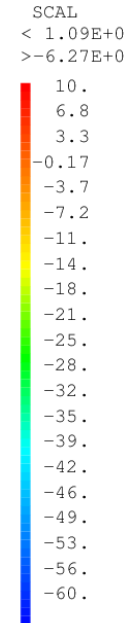
[3] Technical Specification of the superconducting cables for the LHC MQM and MQY quadrupoles, LHC Project Document



Cast3M model



Azimuthal stress at ultimate current (MPa)

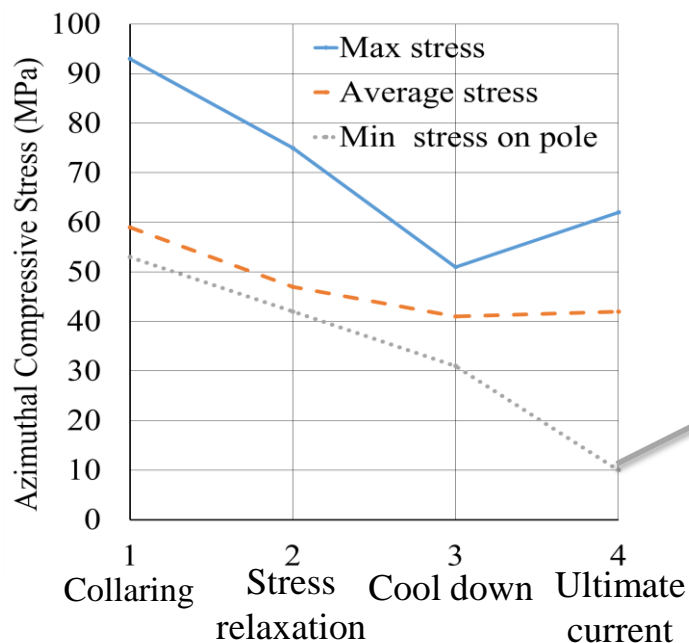


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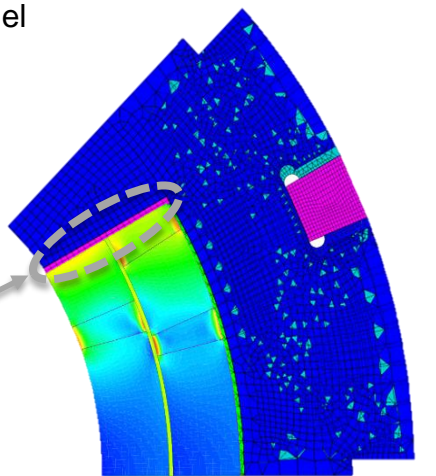
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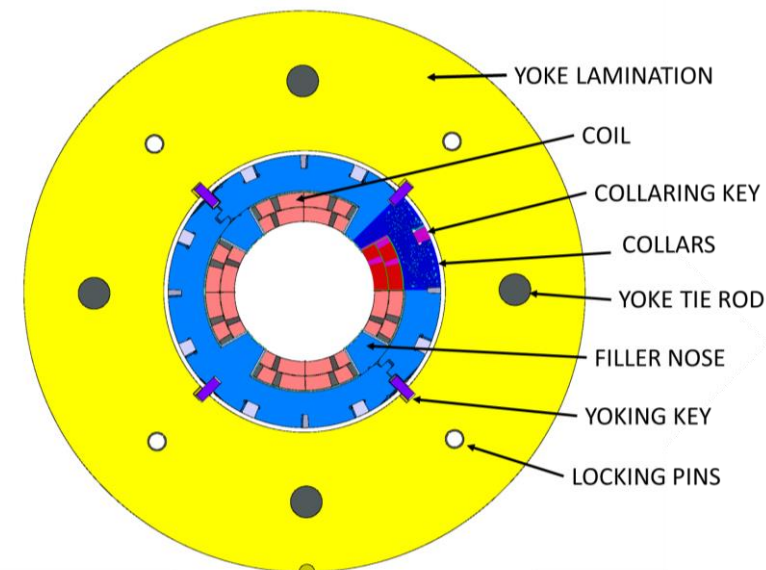
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Cast3M model



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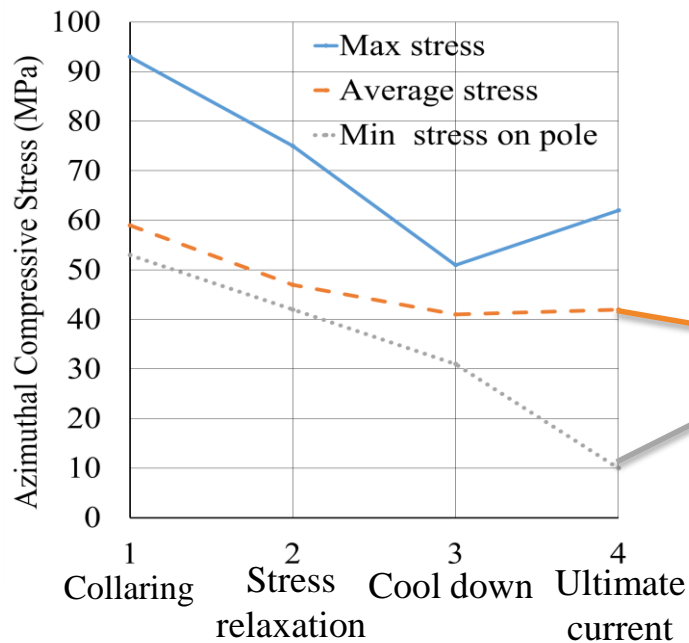


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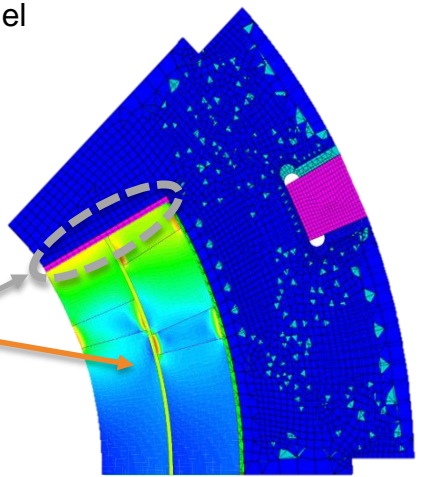
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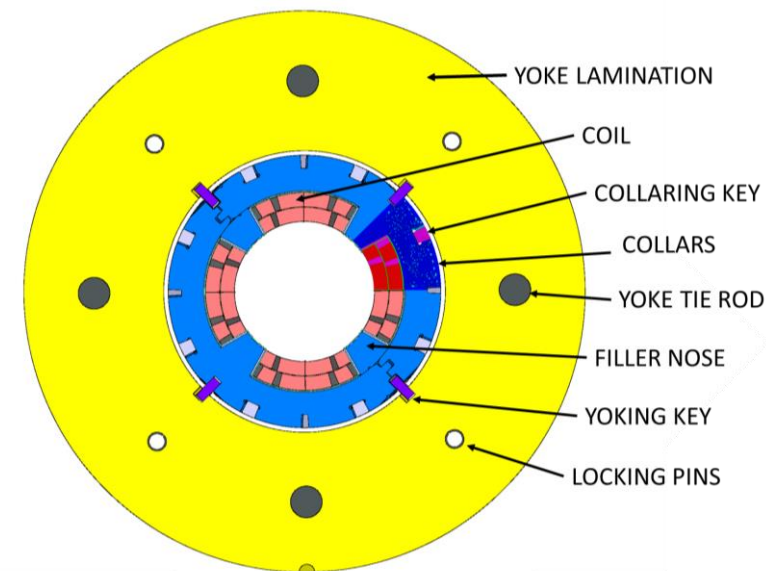
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Cast3M model



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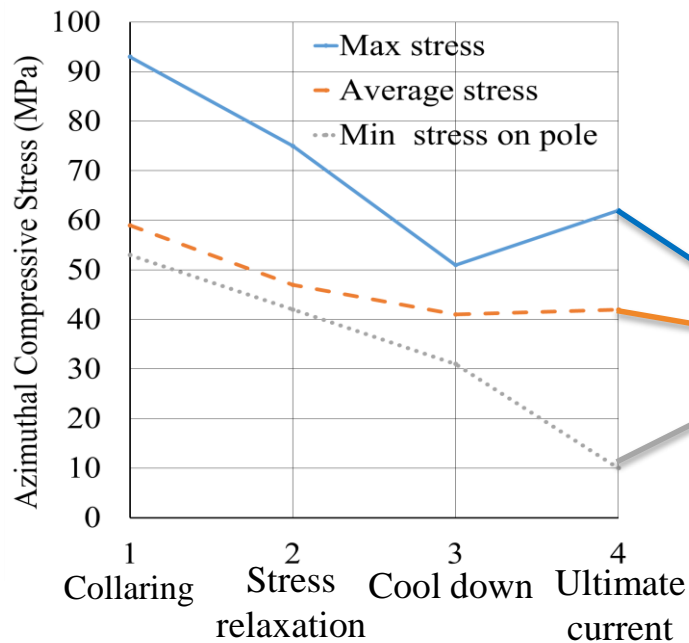


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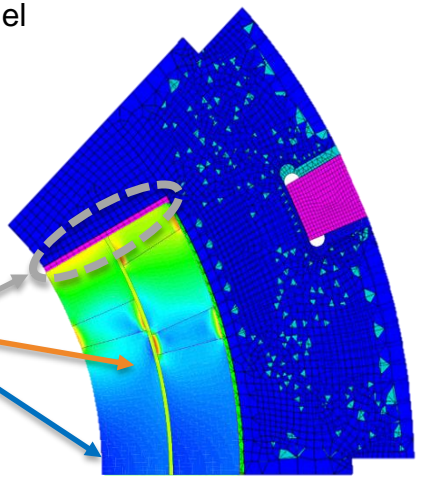
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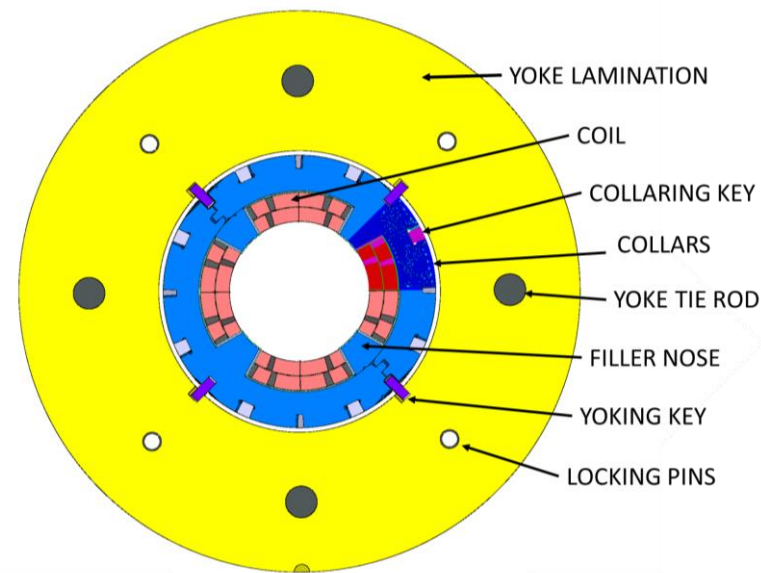
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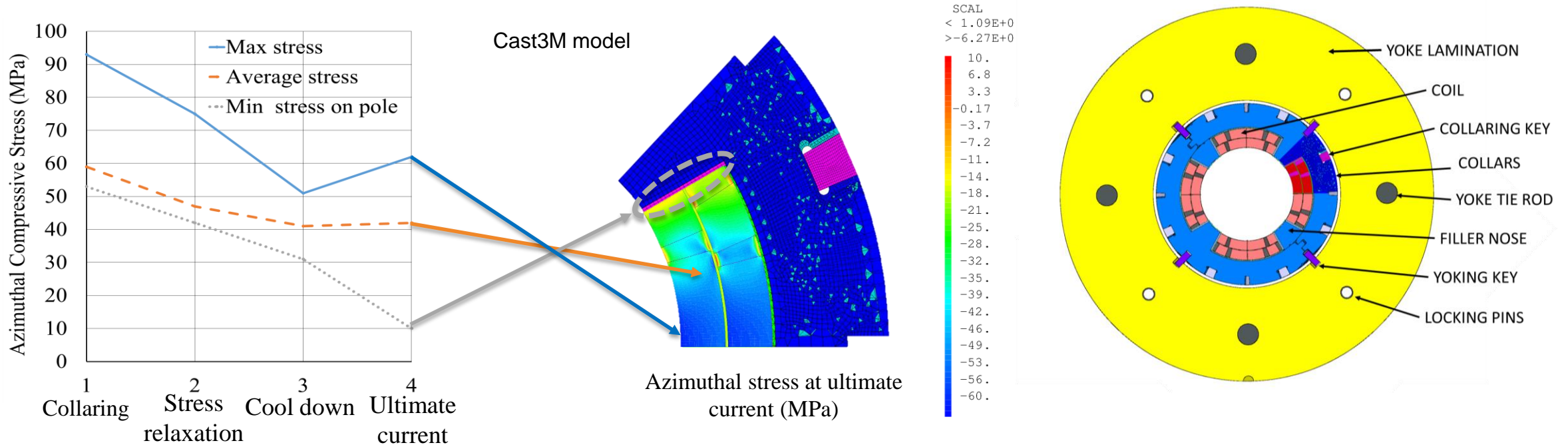


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Azimuthal stress after collaring:

60 MPa for a minimum compression of **10 MPa** on the pole during energization at ultimate current

Lower than **150 MPa** to not damage the insulation [3]

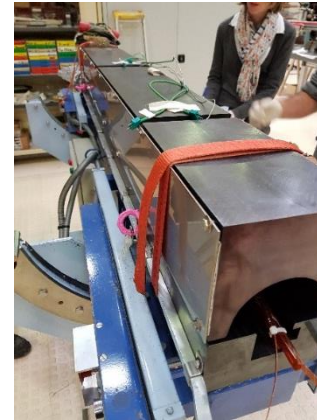
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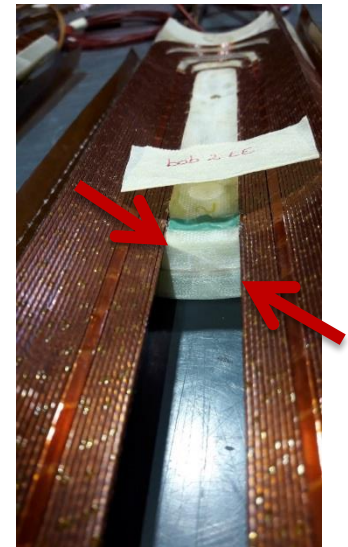
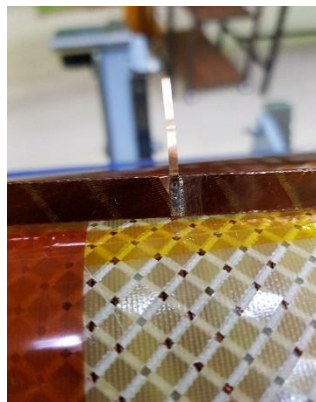
- 10 Coils have been wound at CEA
- 4 coils for magnet assembly and 2 spares have been identified after electrical tests

First layer winding and polymerisation



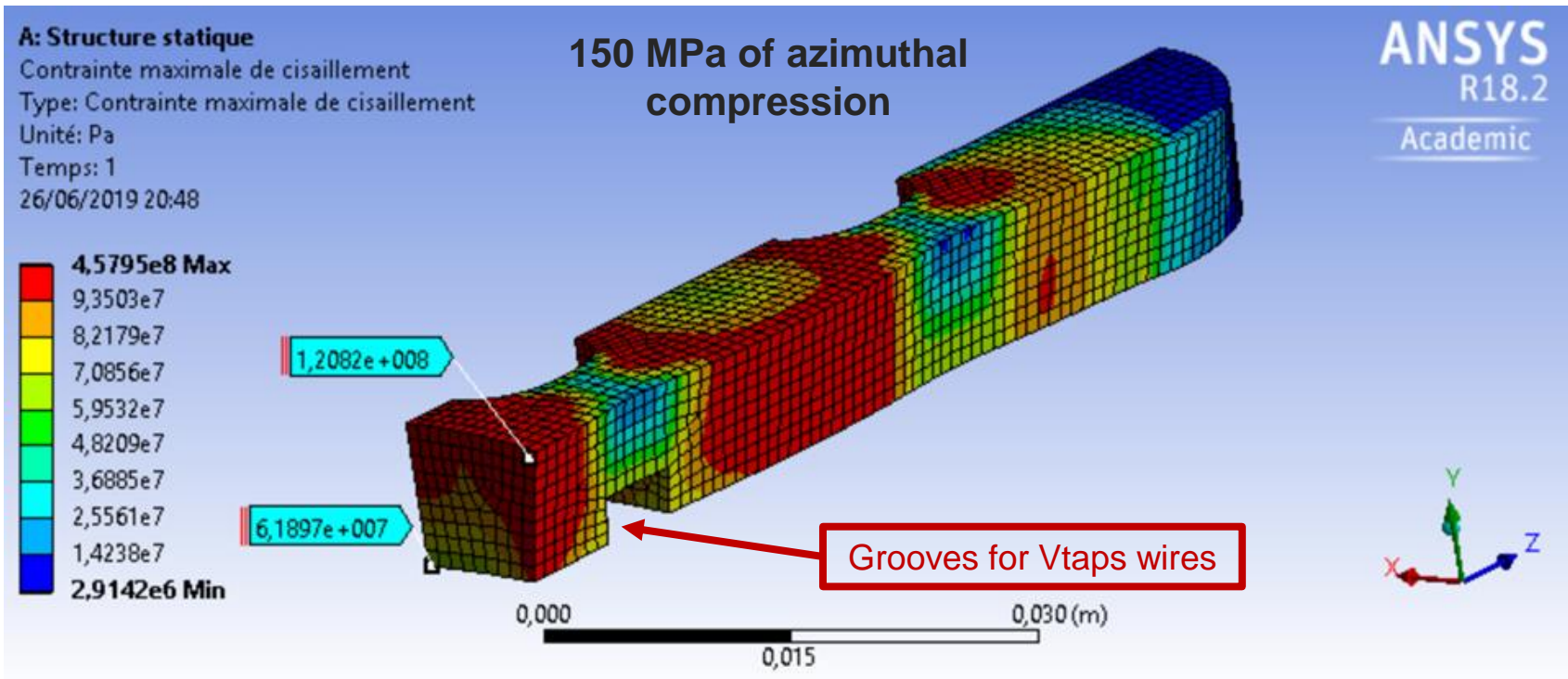
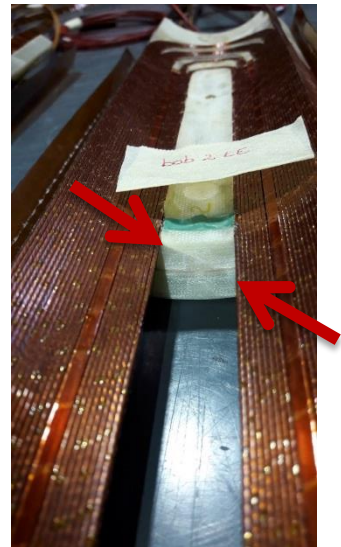
High pressure during polymerisation leading to the apparition of shear plane crack in G10

Second layer winding and polymerisation

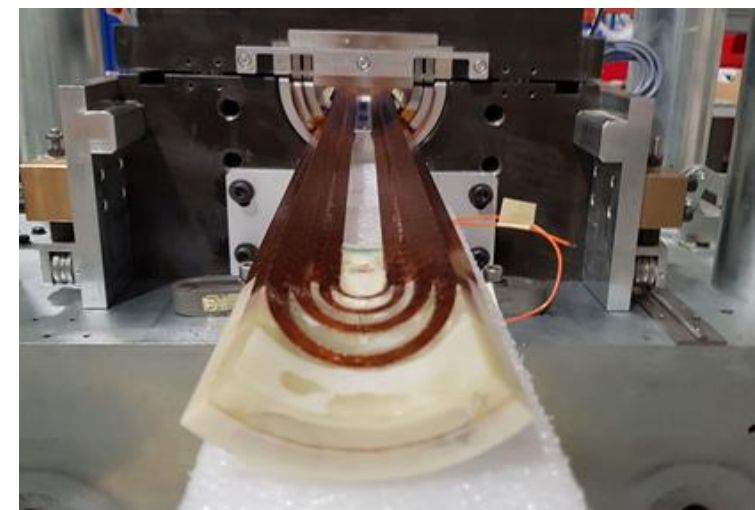
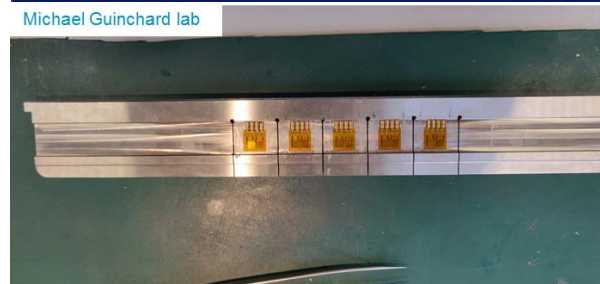
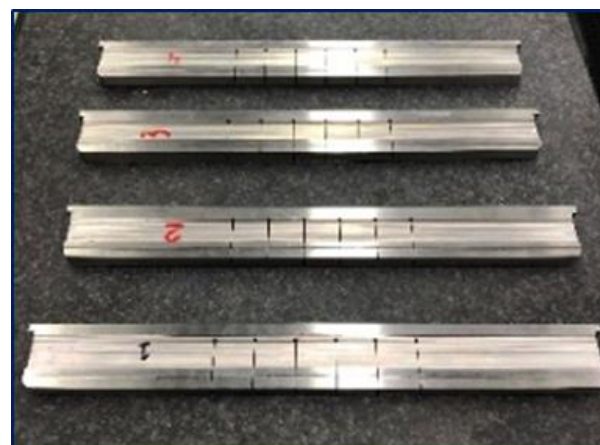
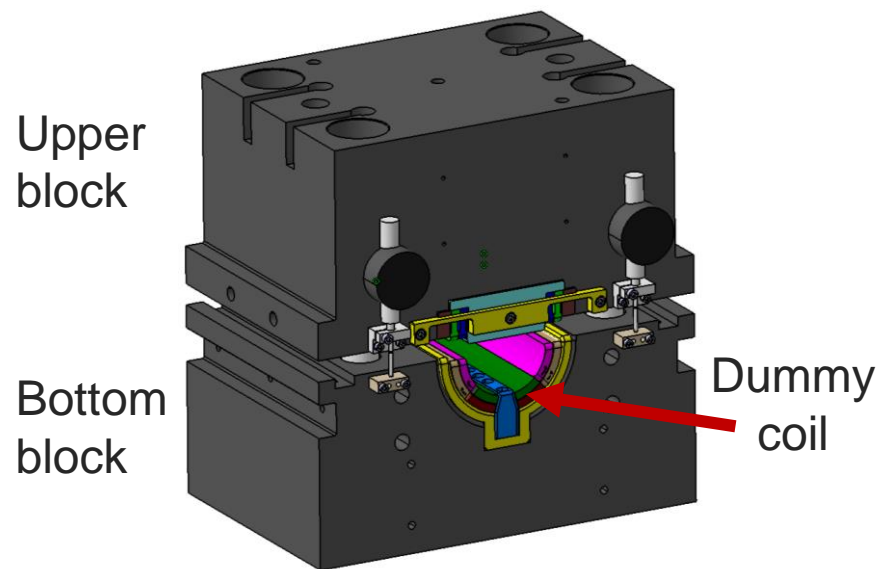


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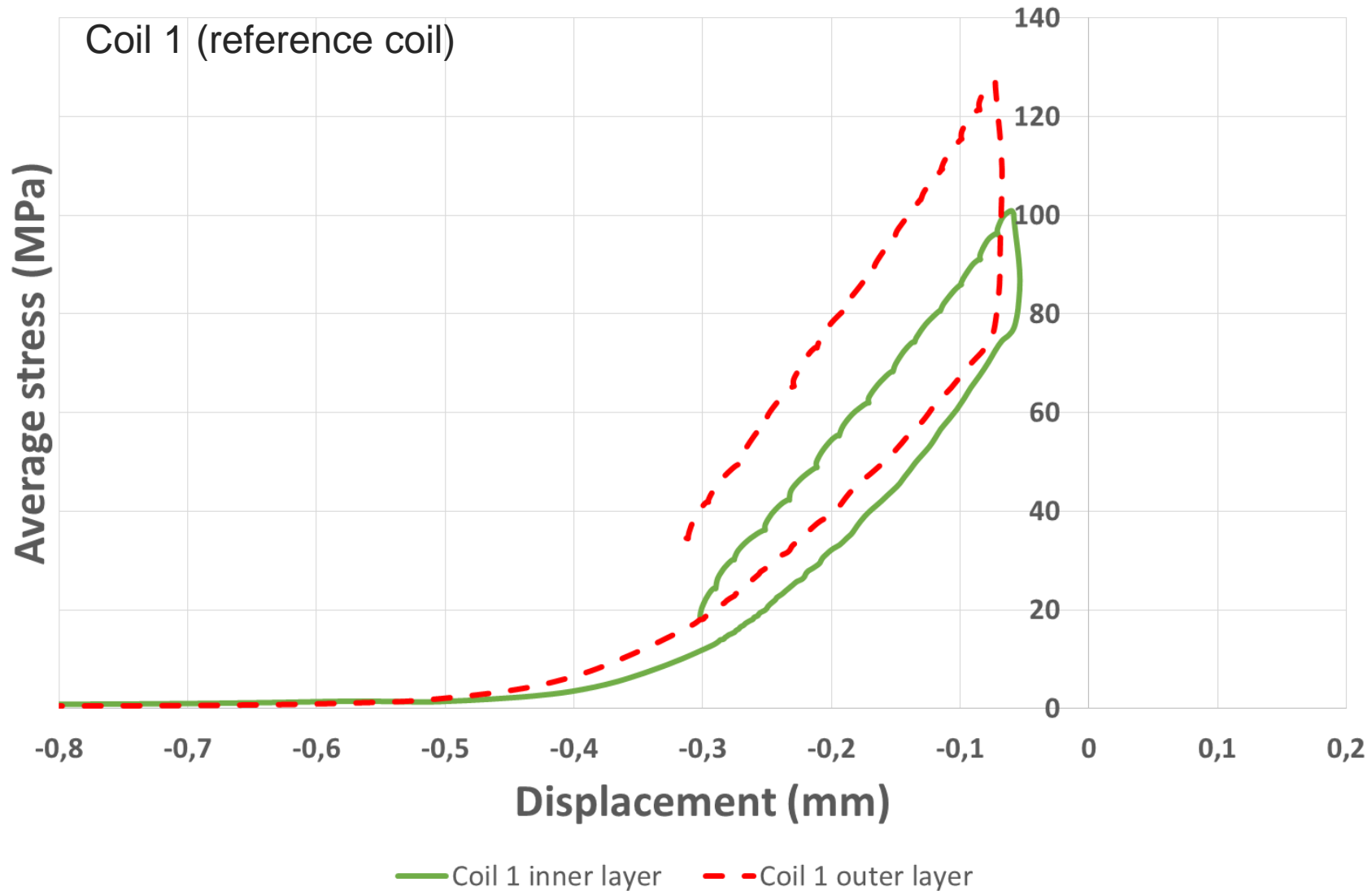
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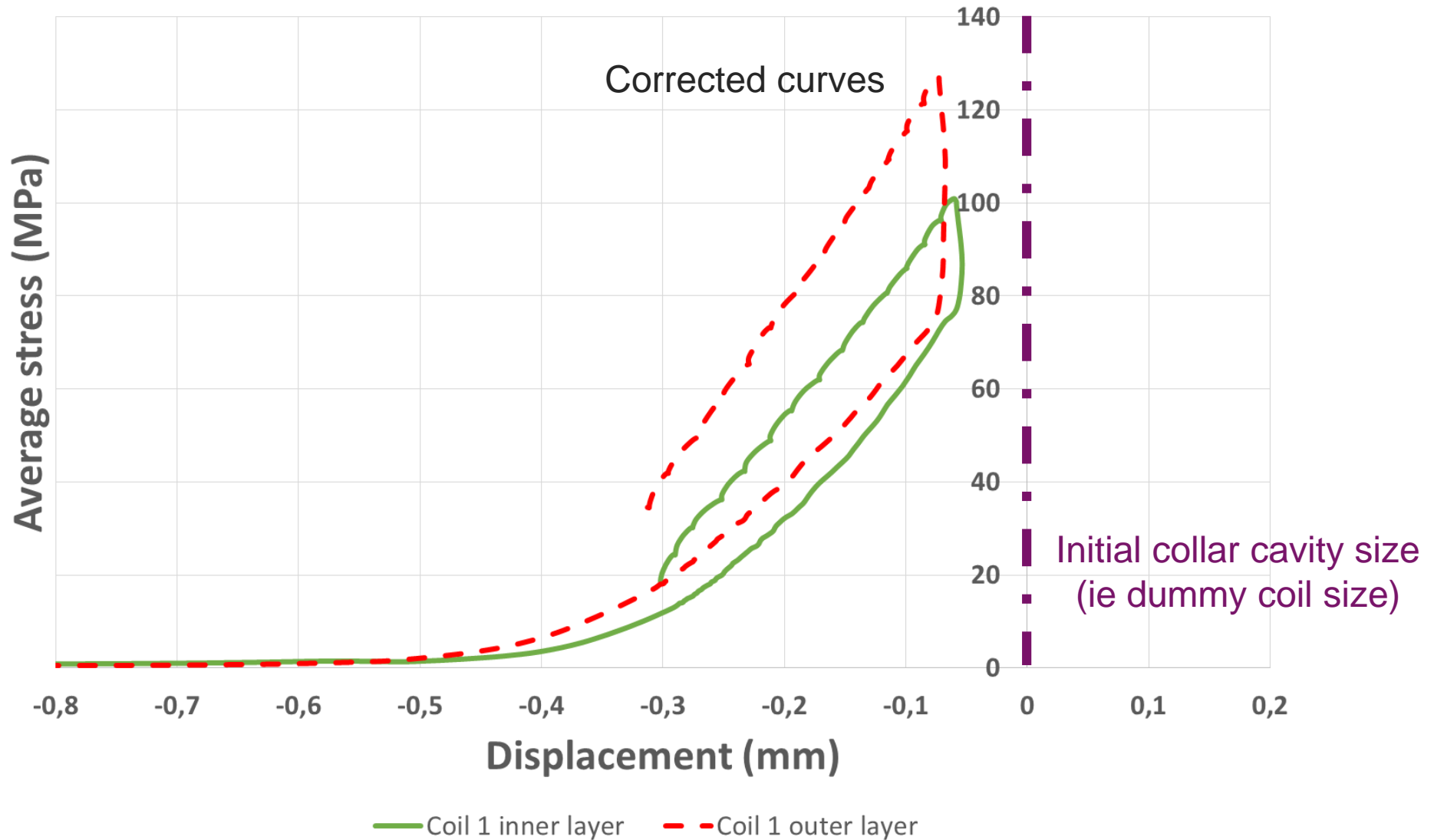


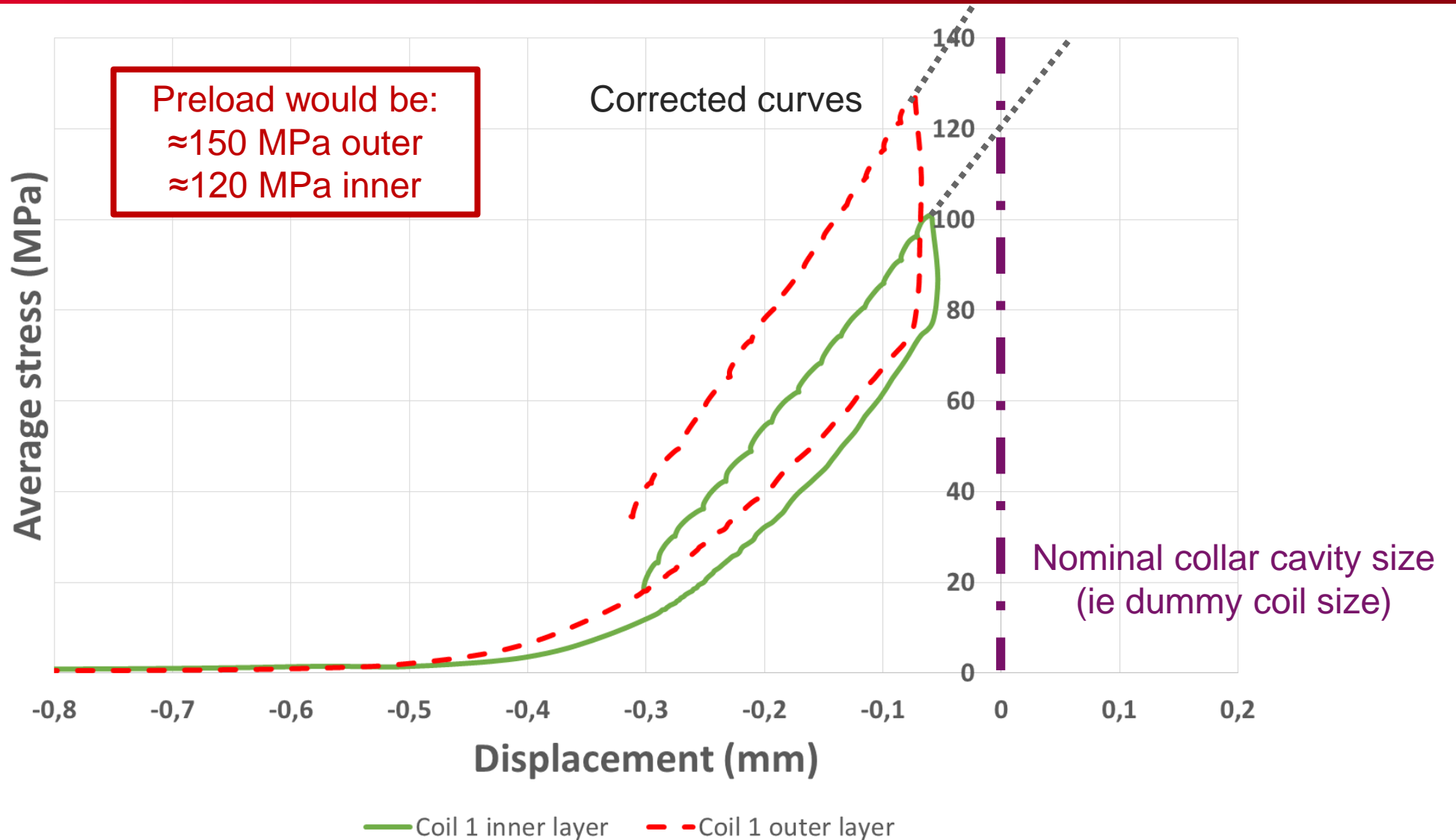
- Check the coils size to adjust the coils preload after collaring (at CERN)
- General Procedure [6][7]:
 - Define the coil nominal size (using the stainless steel dummy coils)
 - Press the coil on the E modulus press until the nominal coil size

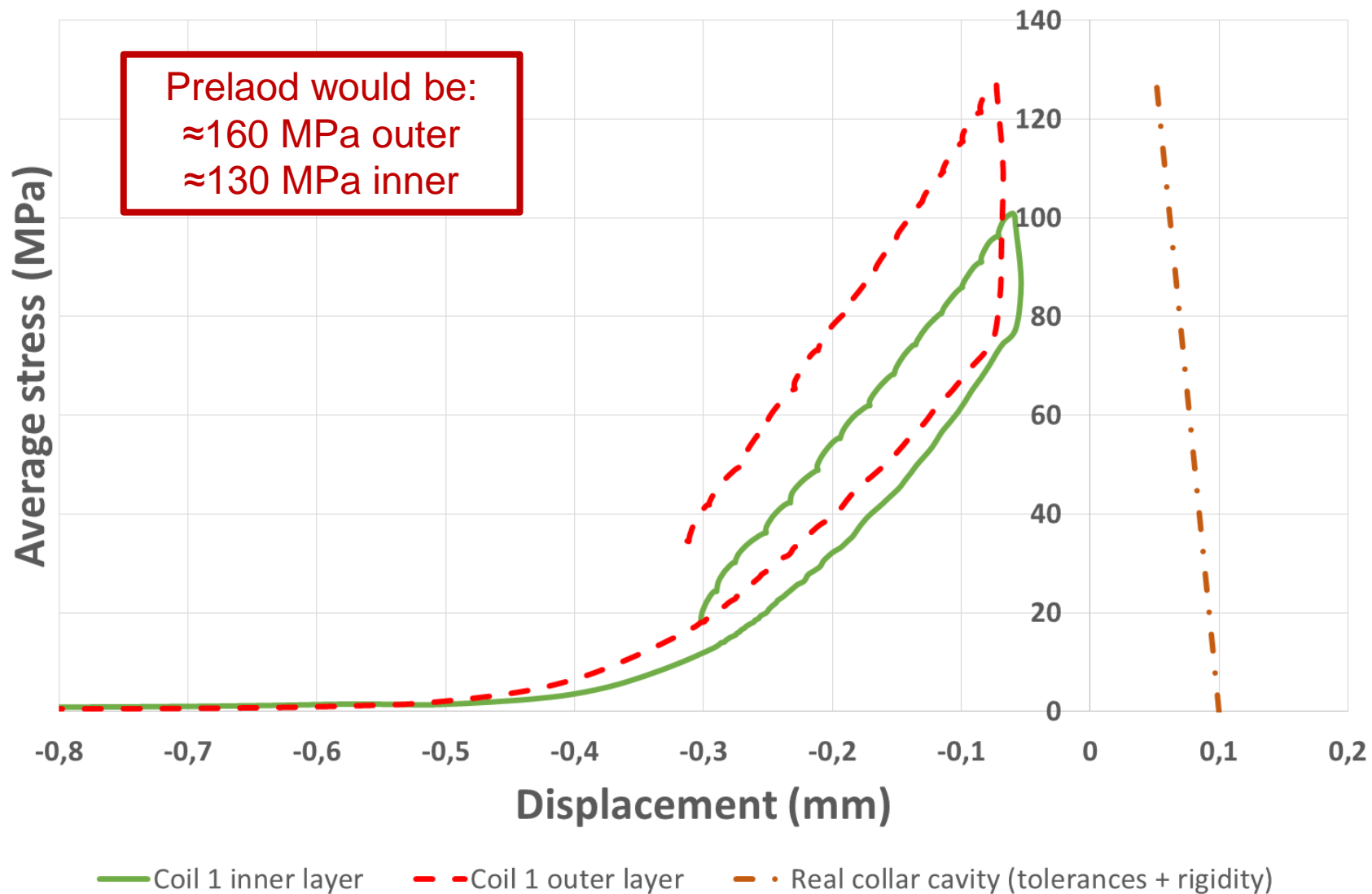


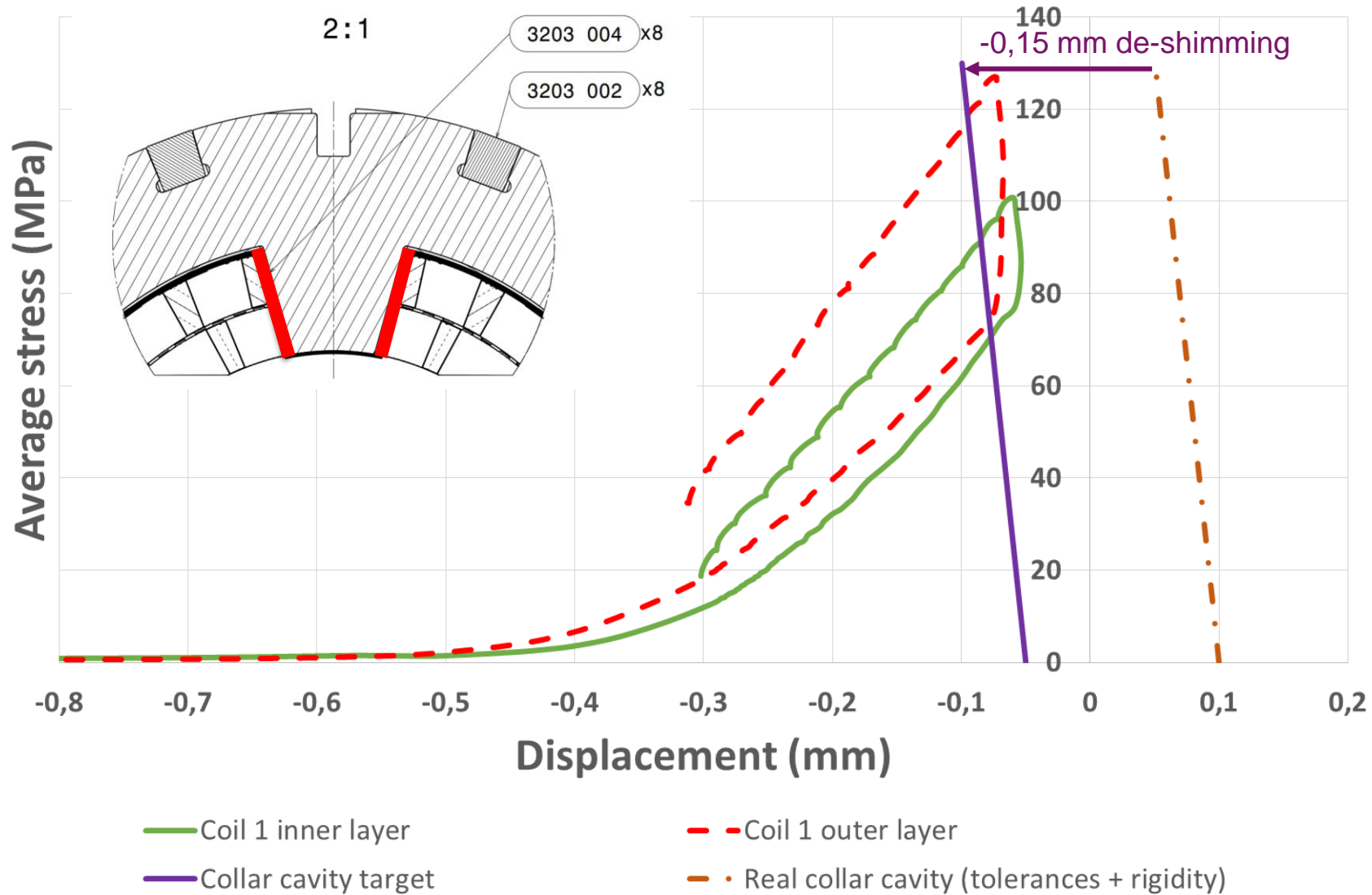
[6] G.A. Kirby et al, "Engineering design and manufacturing challenges for a wide-aperture superconducting quadrupole magnet"
 [7] J.L Rudeiros et al, "Mechanical characterization of Nb3Sn impregnated coils – Compression properties"

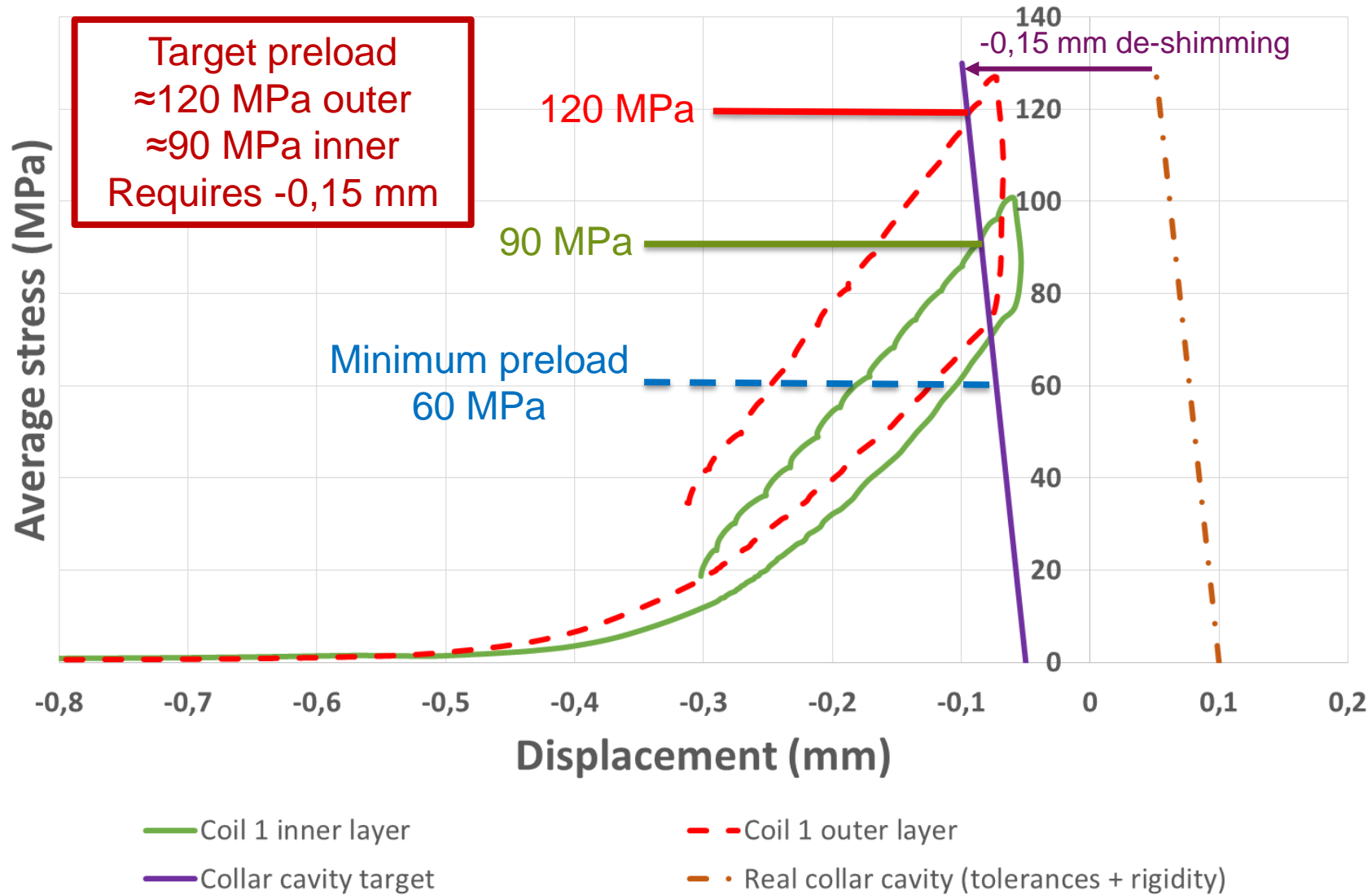


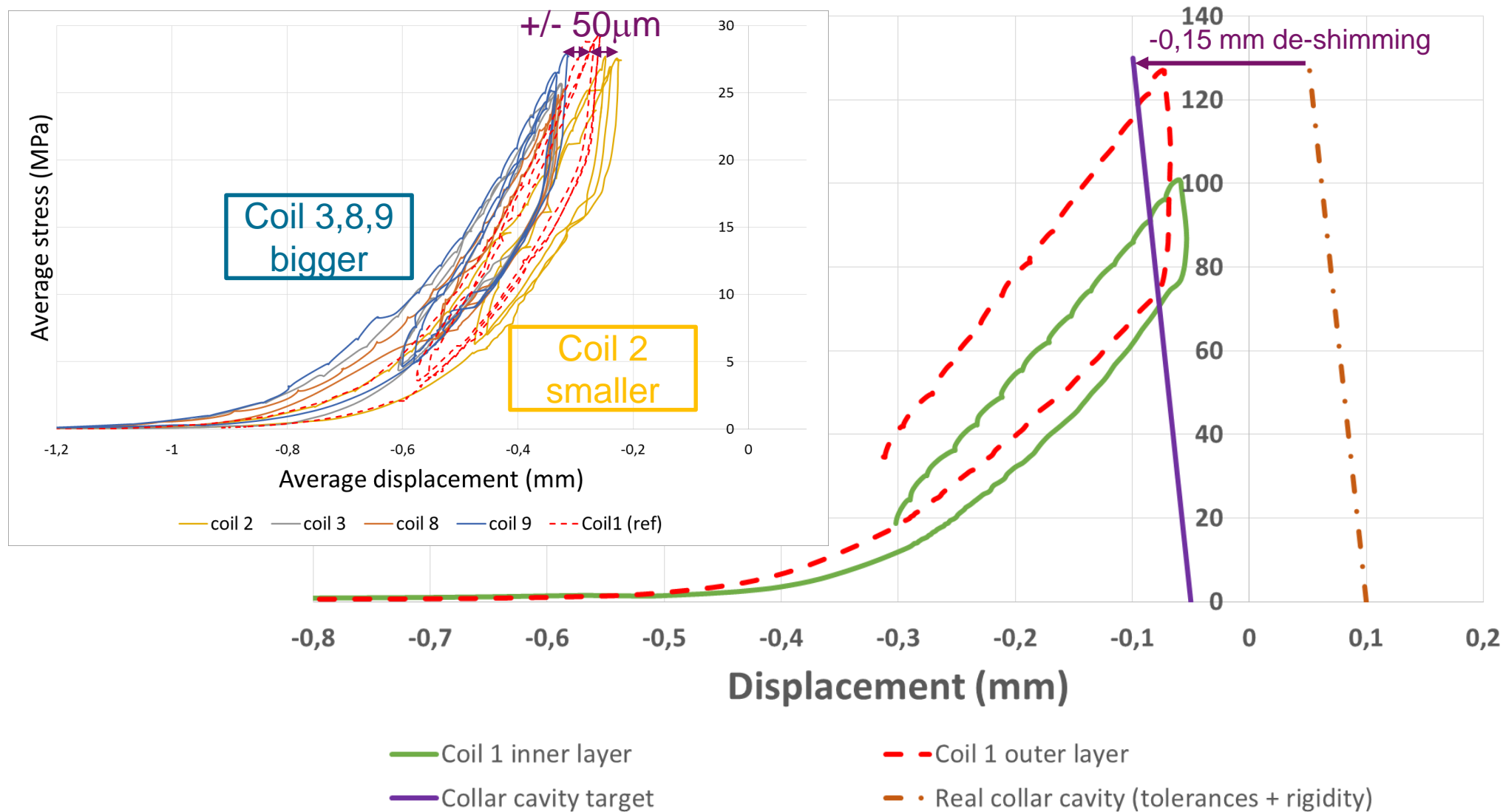


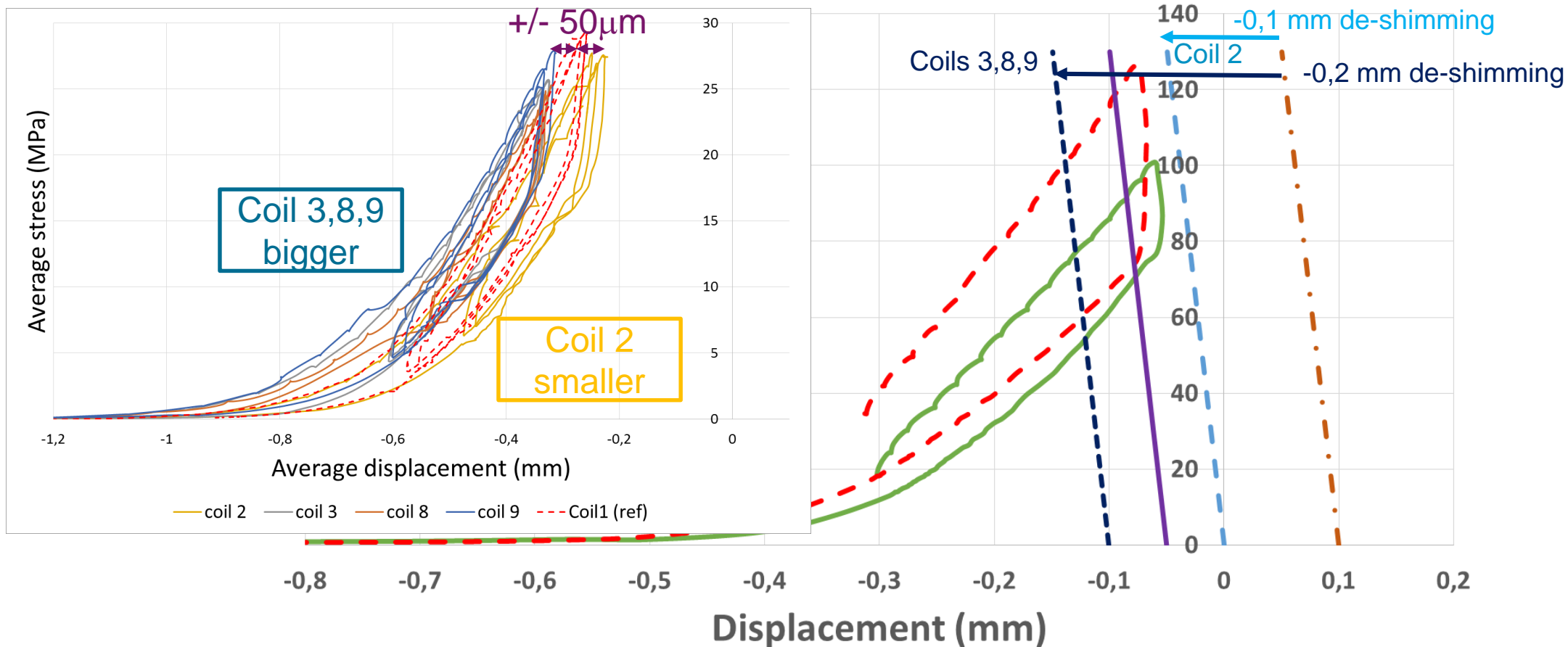




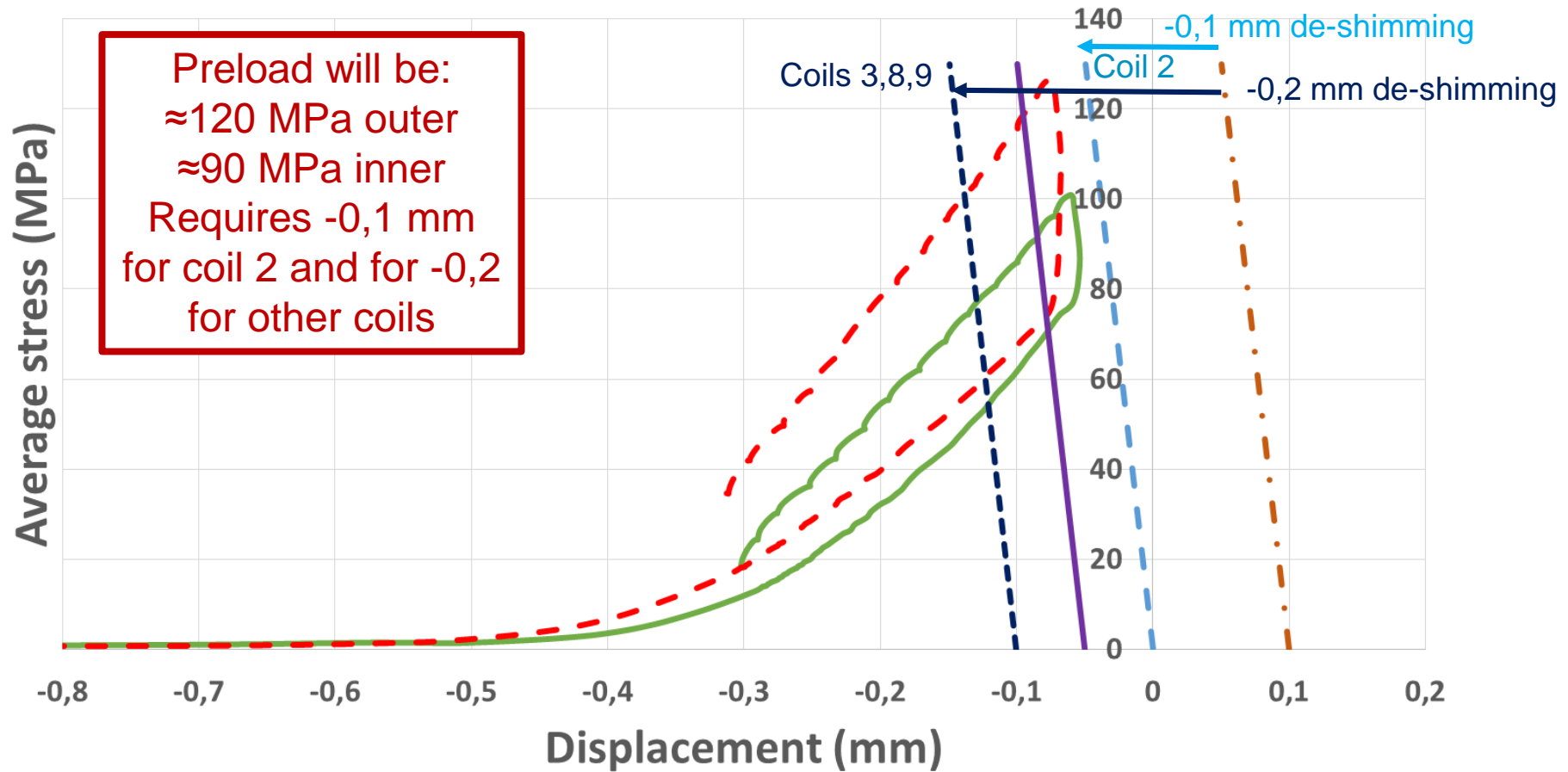






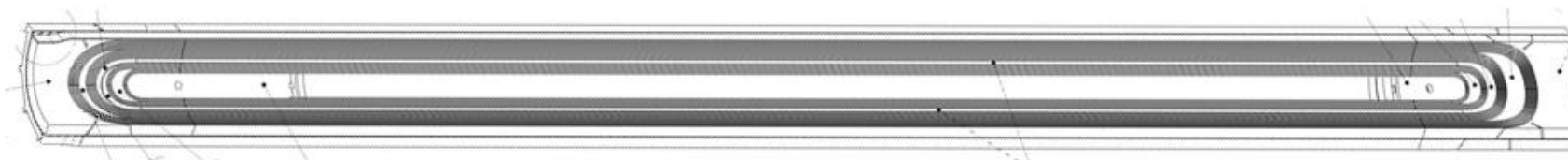


- Coil 1 inner layer
- - Coil 1 outer layer
- - - Collar cavity after 0,1 mm deshimming
- Collar cavity target
- - - Collar cavity after 0,2 mm deshimming
- · - Real collar cavity (tolerances + rigidity)

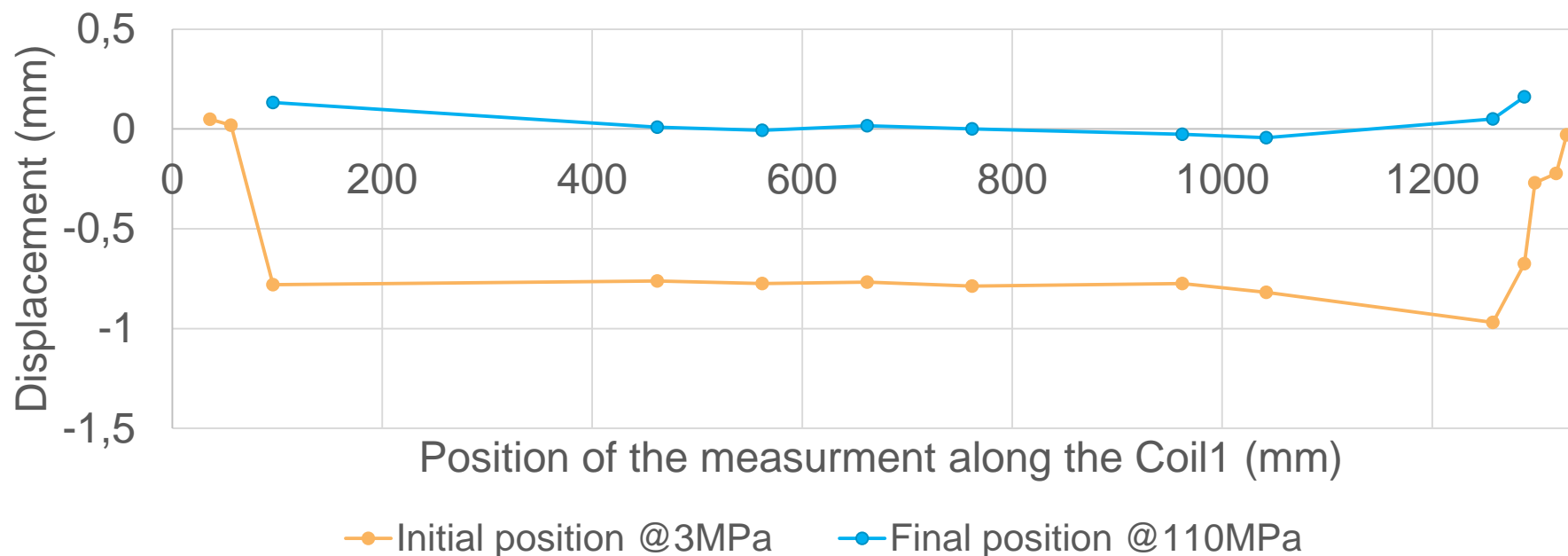


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No shimming in the ends



Initial position (@3MPa) and final position (@110MPa) along the coil 1



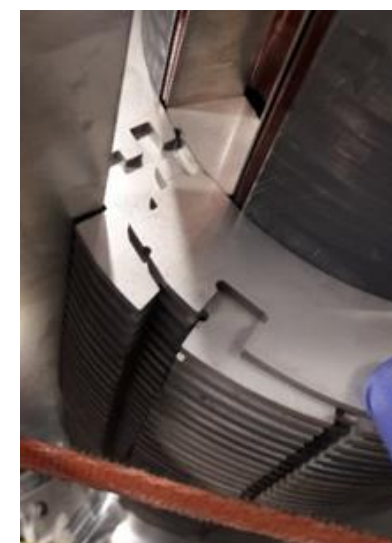
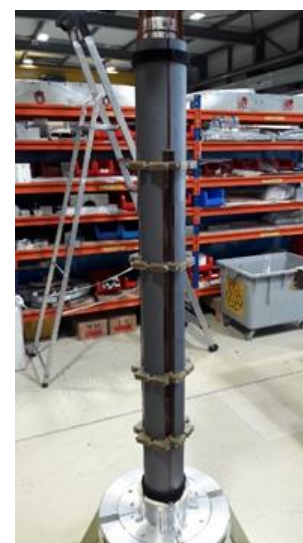
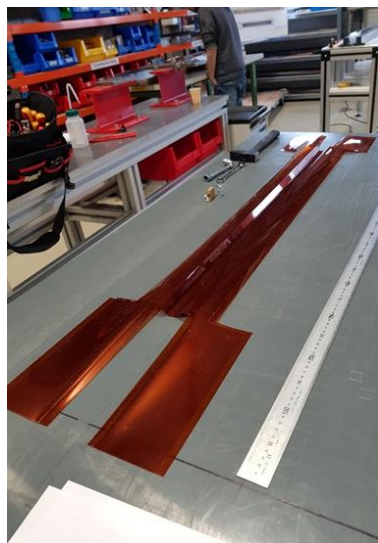
- Assembly made at CERN
- Positioning of the protection heaters and instrumentation of the trace



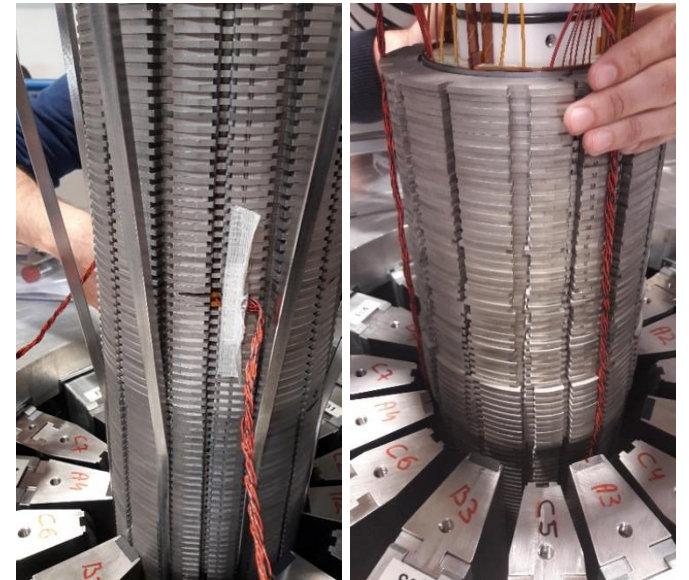
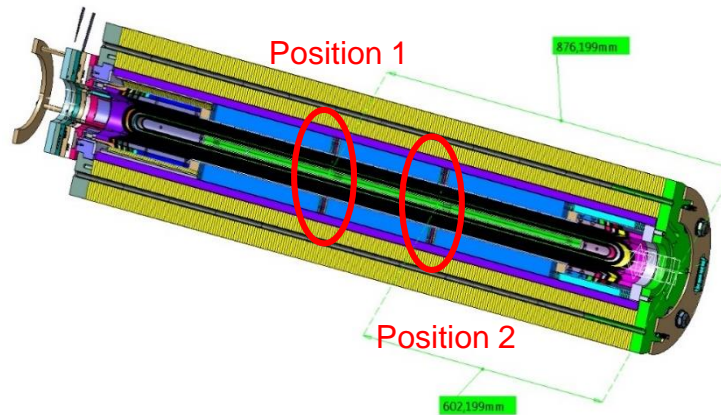
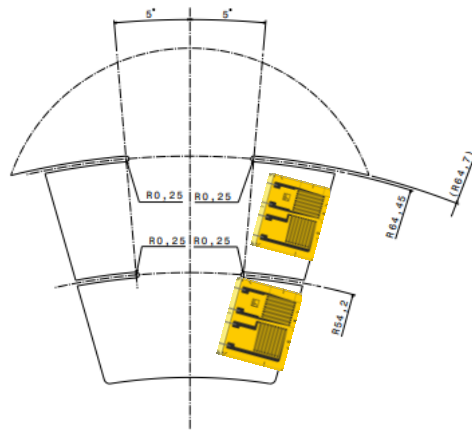
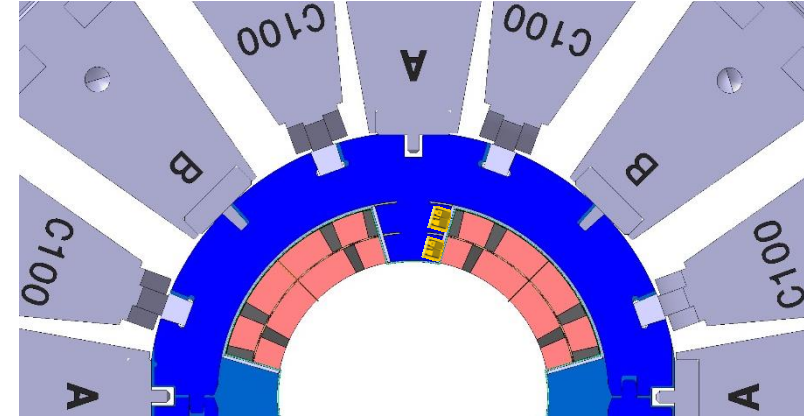
- Assembly made at CERN
- Positioning of the protection heaters and instrumentation of the trace
- Ground plane insulation forming and mounting



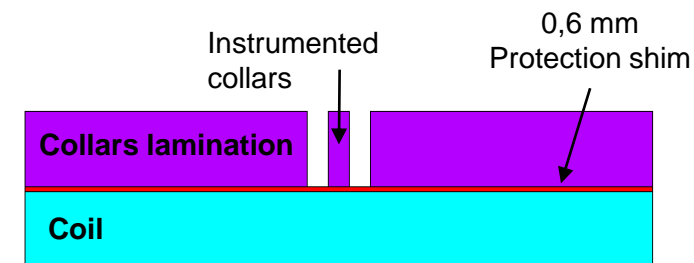
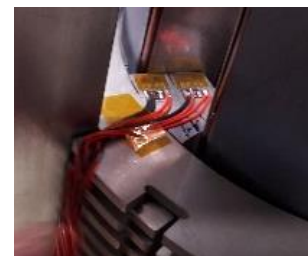
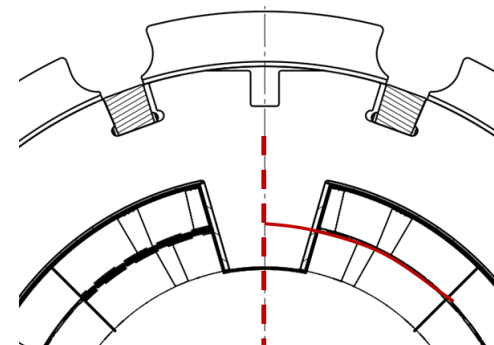
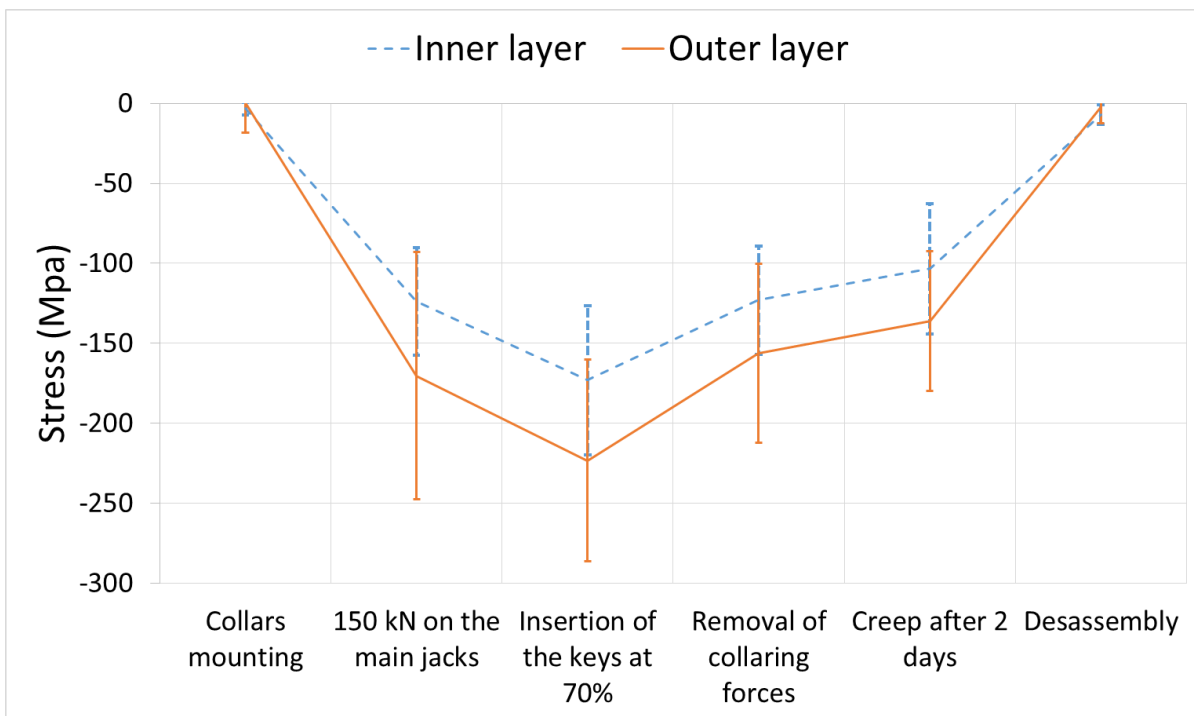
- Assembly made at CERN
- Positioning of the protection heaters and instrumentation of the trace
- Ground plane insulation forming and mounting
- Collaring shoe and protection shim positioning
- Mounting of the collars



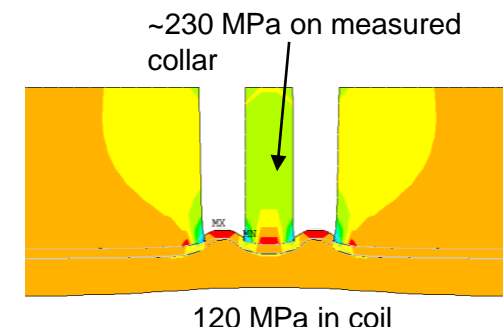
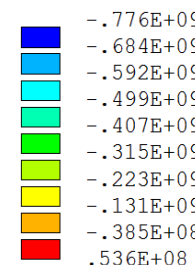
- **Bi-axial gauges** used at two locations
- **Cut out** in the instrumented collars to remove the σ_r
- Misalignment of the collars over the coil ends
- Bigger forces used on the jacks over the coil ends



- Massaging + Insertion of the keys at 70%
- Factor 2 between the strain read in the collars and the one expected due to the lack of collar nose

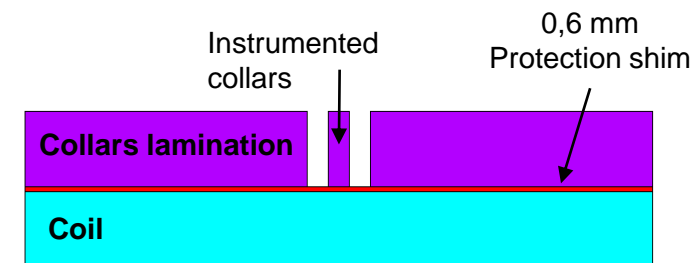
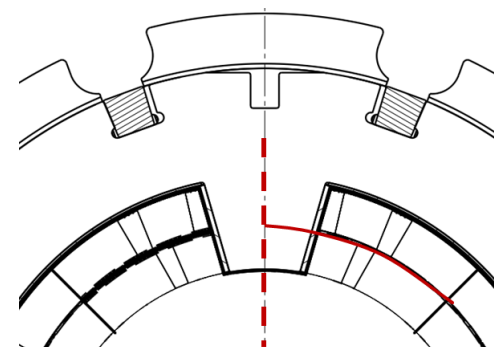
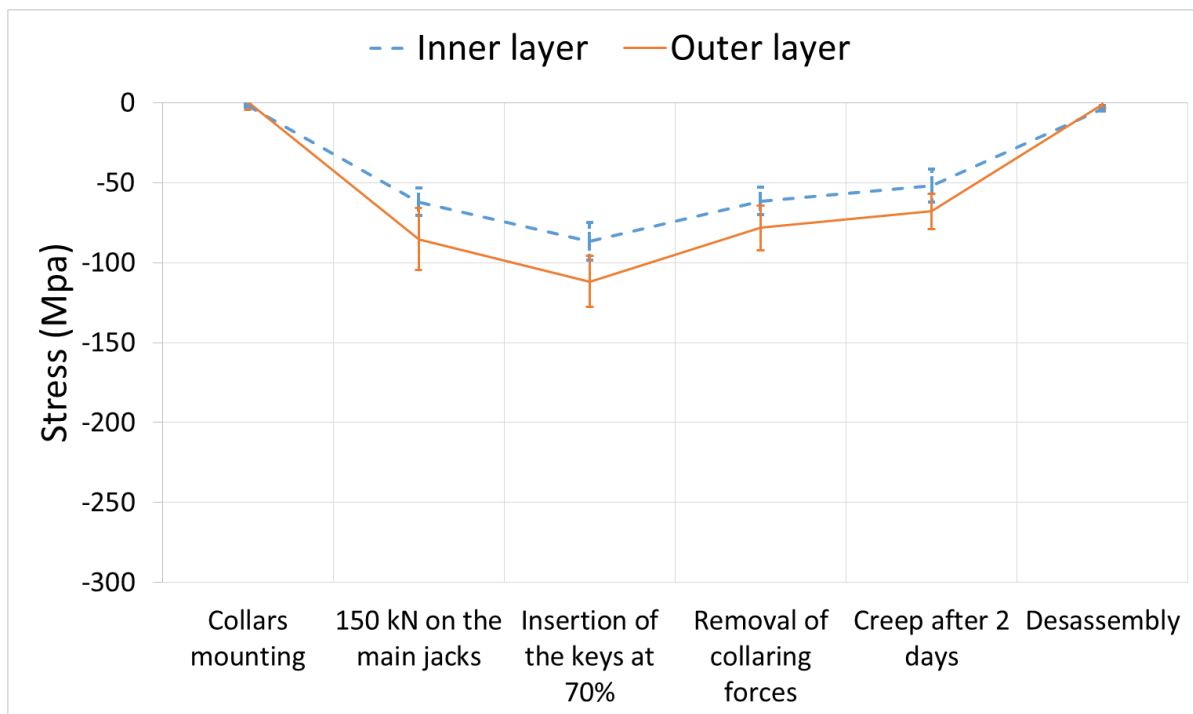


σ_θ in Pa

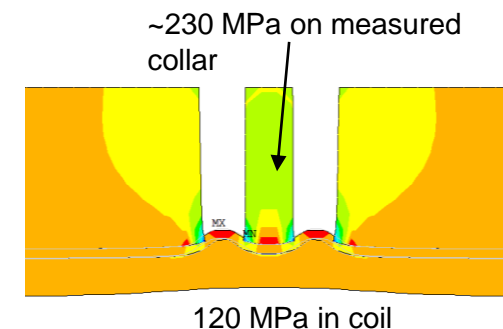
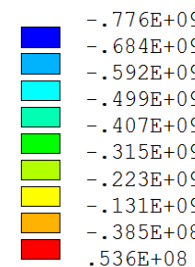


Stress in the collars measured by the strain gages

- Massaging + Insertion of the keys at 70%
- Factor 2 between the strain read in the collars and the one expected due to the lack of collar nose

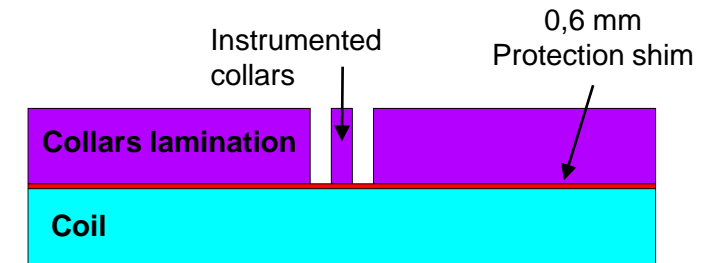
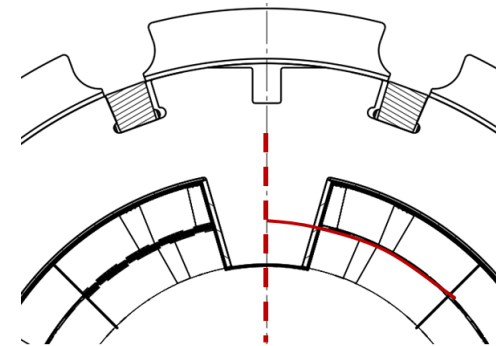
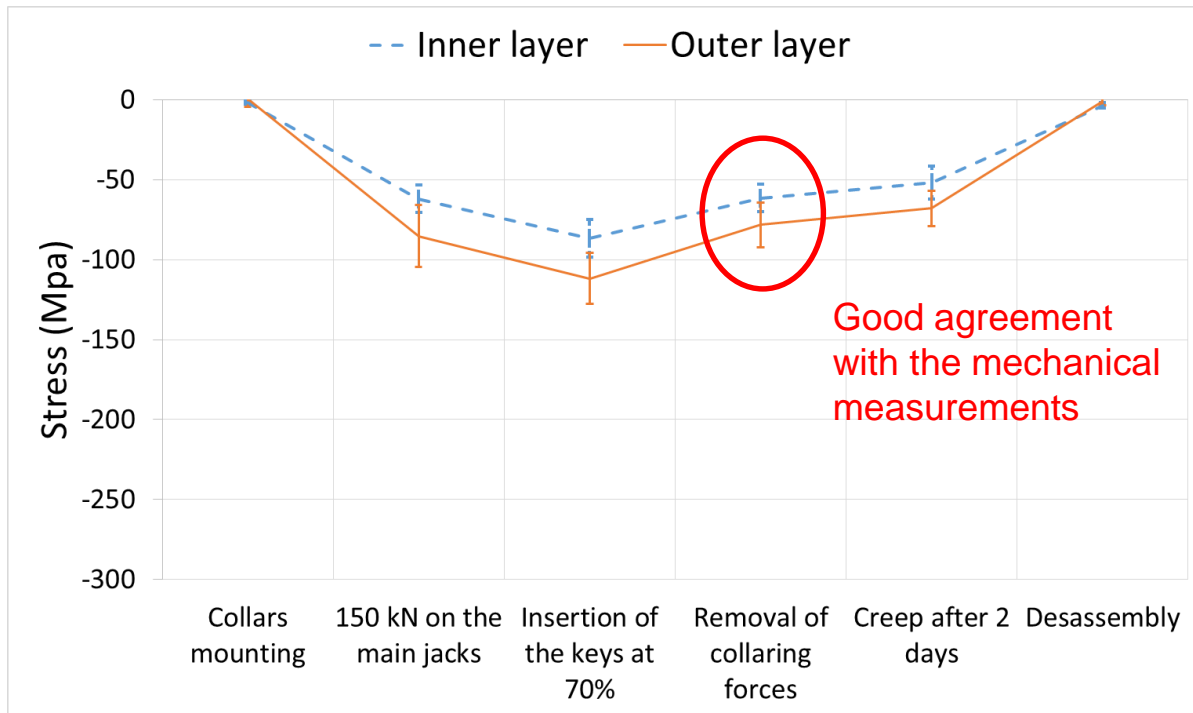


σ_{θ} in Pa

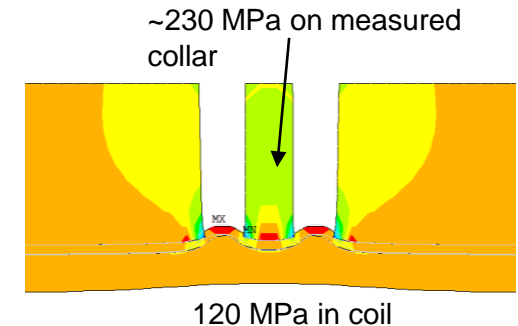
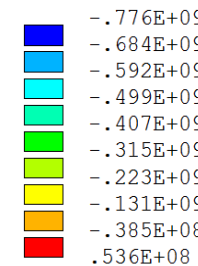


Stress in the coil (2 time less than the stress measured in the collar)

- Massaging + Insertion of the keys at 70%
- Factor 2 between the strain read in the collars and the one expected due to the lack of collar nose



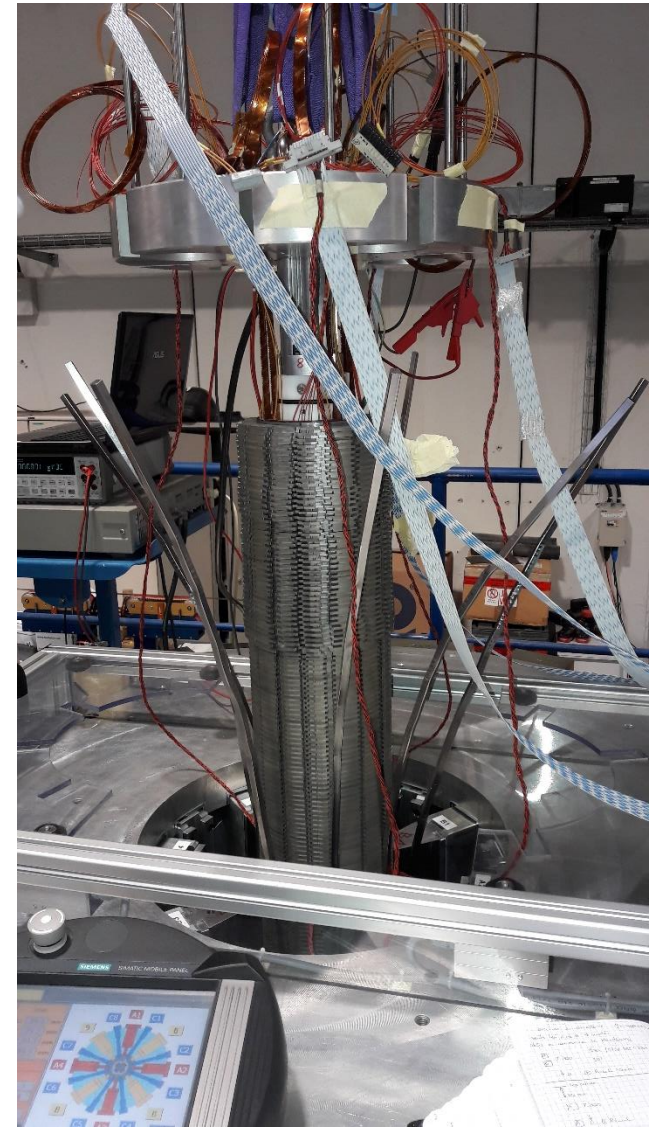
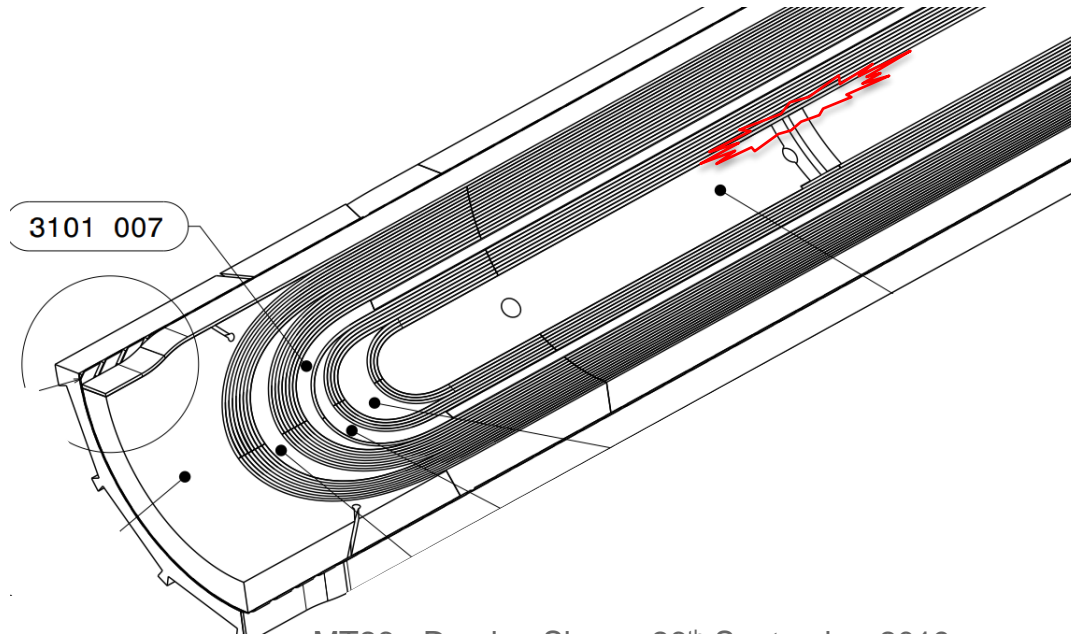
σ_{θ} in Pa

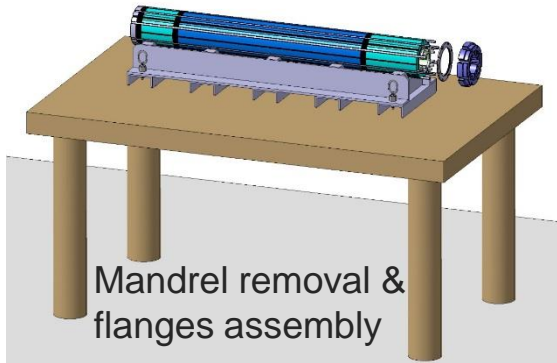


Stress in the coil (2 time less than the stress measured in the collar)

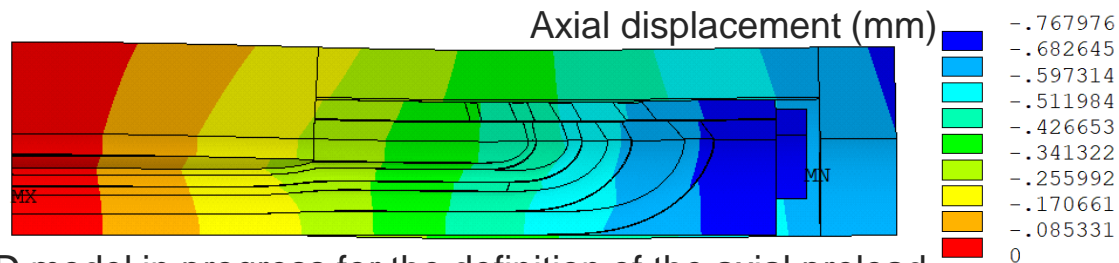
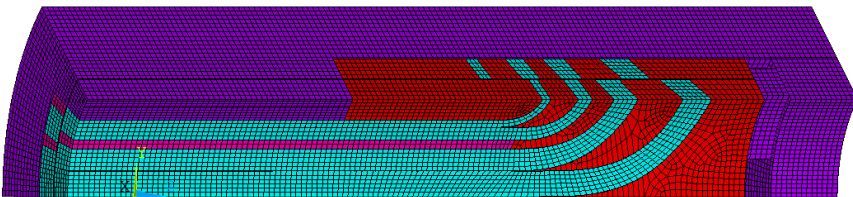
- Electrical tests after the collaring at 70%: **Turn to turn short circuit detected => decision to decollar**
- Short disappears after decollaring of the LE
- Location of the short circuit suspected to be between the pole turn and turn 2
- Crack starts observed in coils

Coil 3 exhibits
Reproduction of
the short on the E
modulus press
Shear plane and
cracks appear



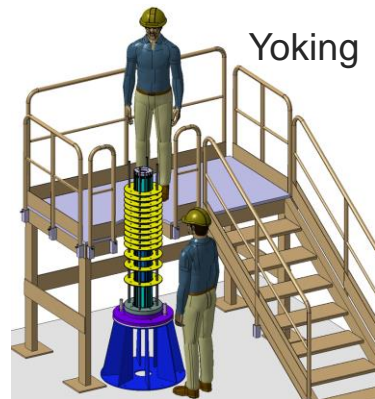
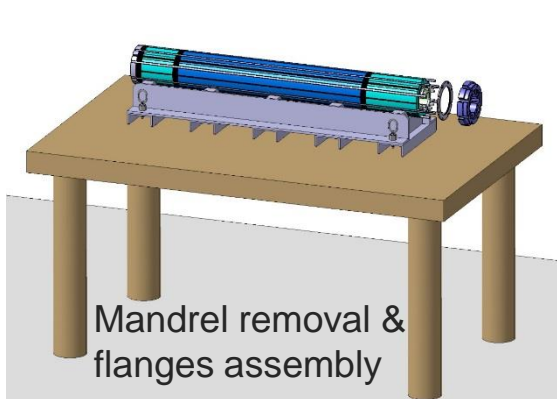


Longitudinal prelaod apply with instrumented bullets

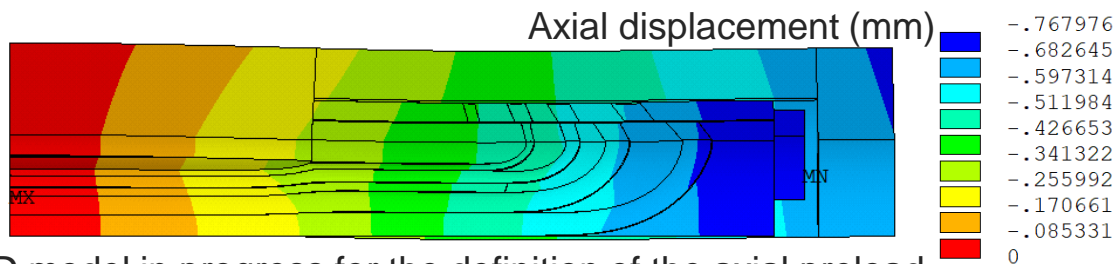
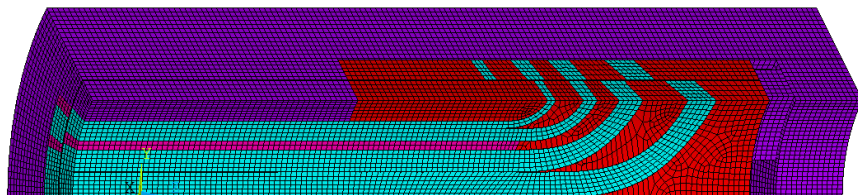


3D model in progress for the definition of the axial preload

NEXT ASSEMBLY STEPS AND TEST

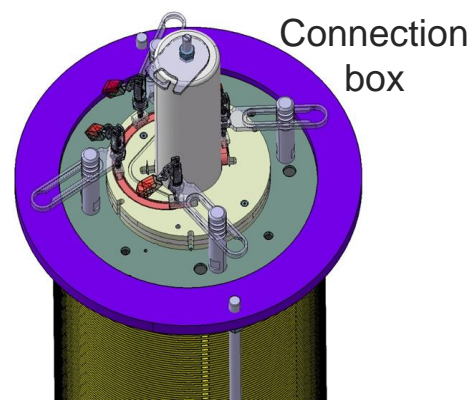
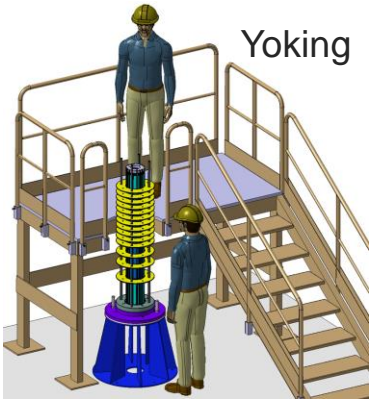
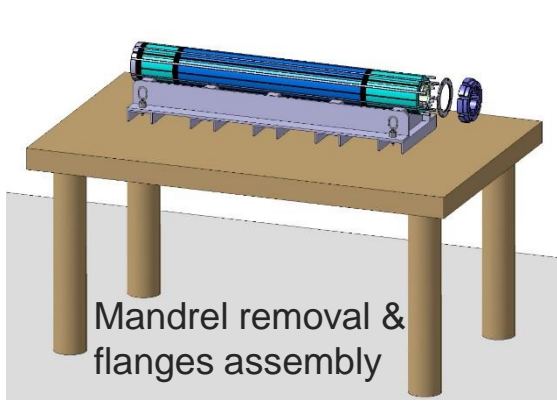


Longitudinal prelaod apply with instrumented bullets



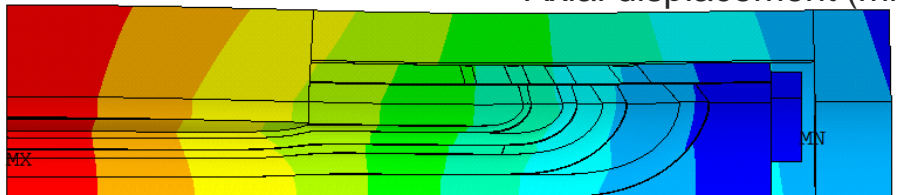
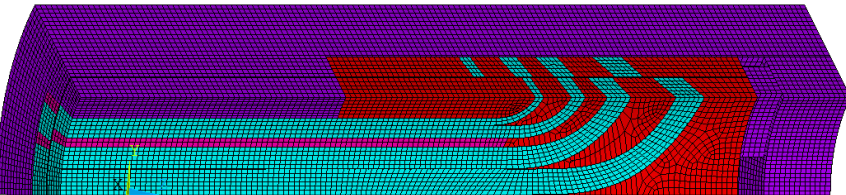
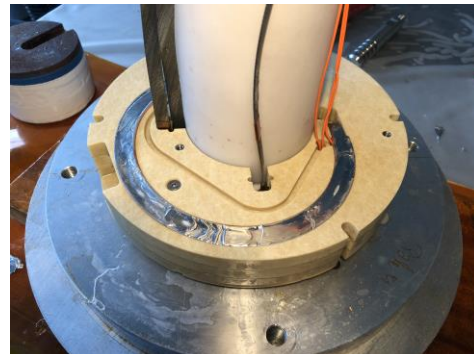
3D model in progress for the definition of the axial preload

NEXT ASSEMBLY STEPS AND TEST

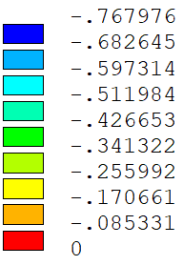


Longitudinal prelaod apply with instrumented bullets

Connection box mock-up made at CEA

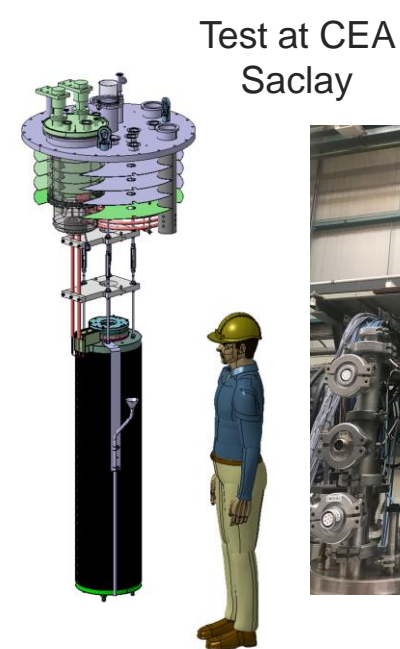
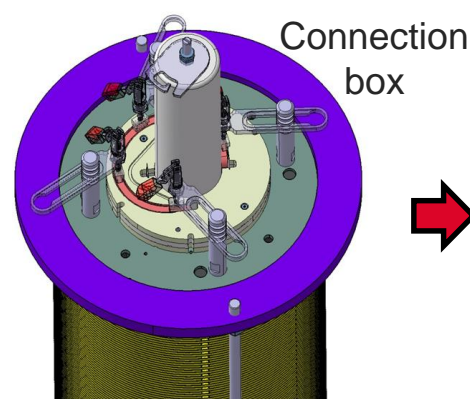
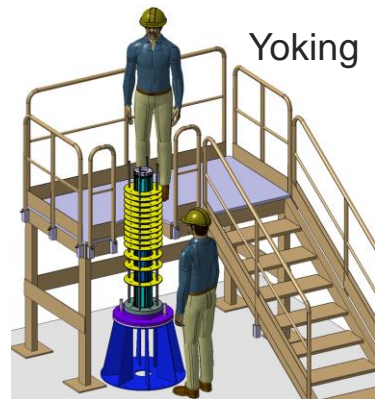
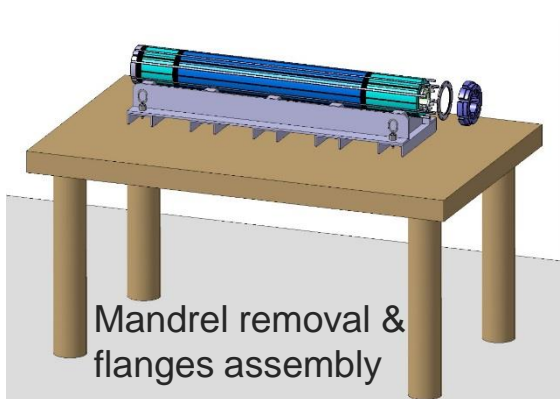


Axial displacement (mm)



3D model in progress for the definition of the axial preload

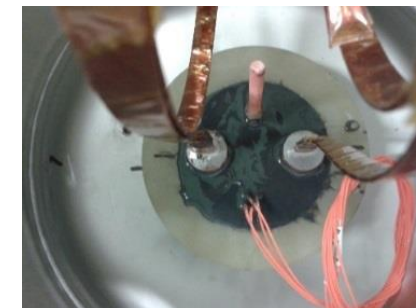
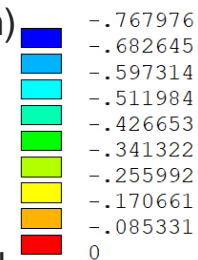
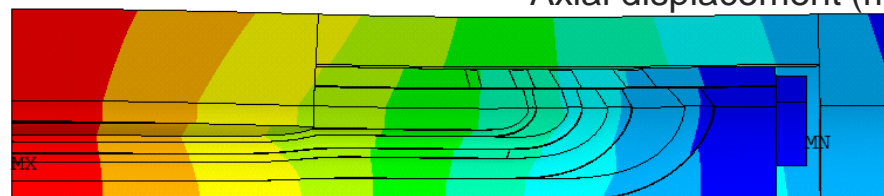
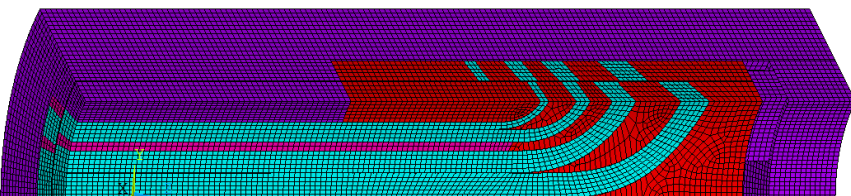
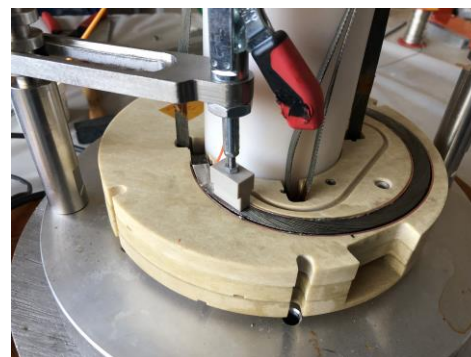
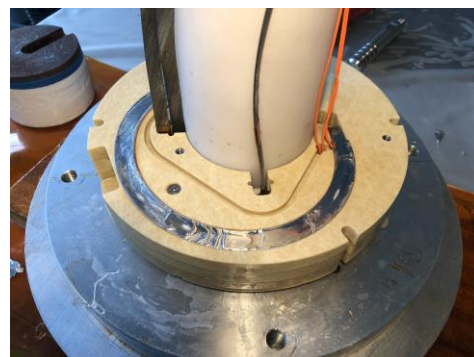
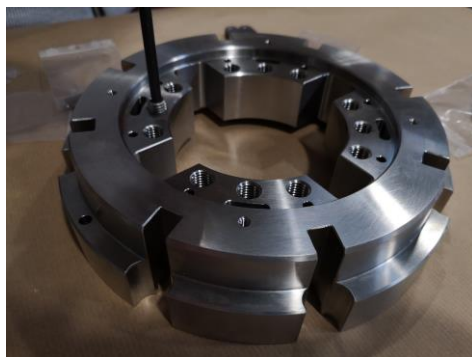
NEXT ASSEMBLY STEPS AND TEST



Longitudinal prelaod apply with instrumented bullets

Connection box mock-up made at CEA

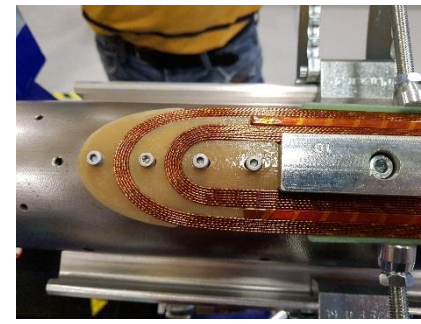
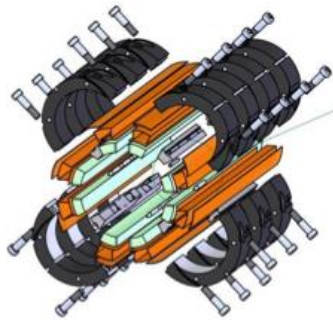
1.9K test in saturated bath

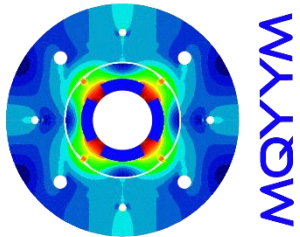


3D model in progress for the definition of the axial preload

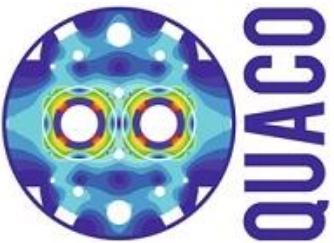
TOWARDS PROTOTYPES (QUACO)

- One 4 meter long practice coil has been wound by Sigmaphi and by Elytt Energy
- The mechanical structure mock-up program is in the final phase





- Due to turn-to-turn short in the first MQYYM assembly a **new assembly is foreseen in october 2019**
- Based on coils mechanical measurement and strain gages measurement of the first MQYYM collaring, **target pre-load should be achieved**
- A cold test is scheduled this winter at CEA



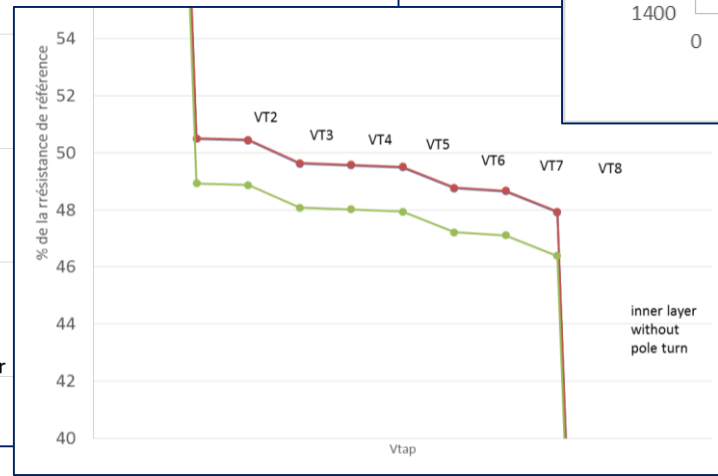
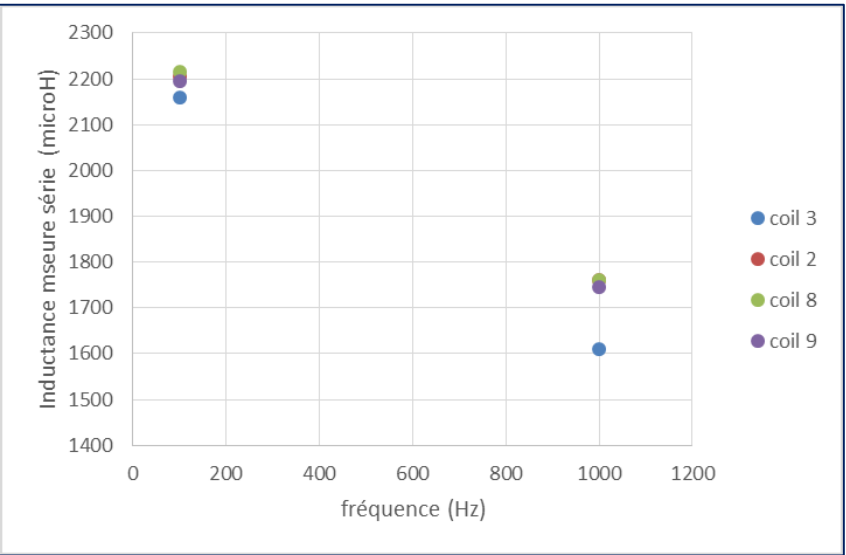
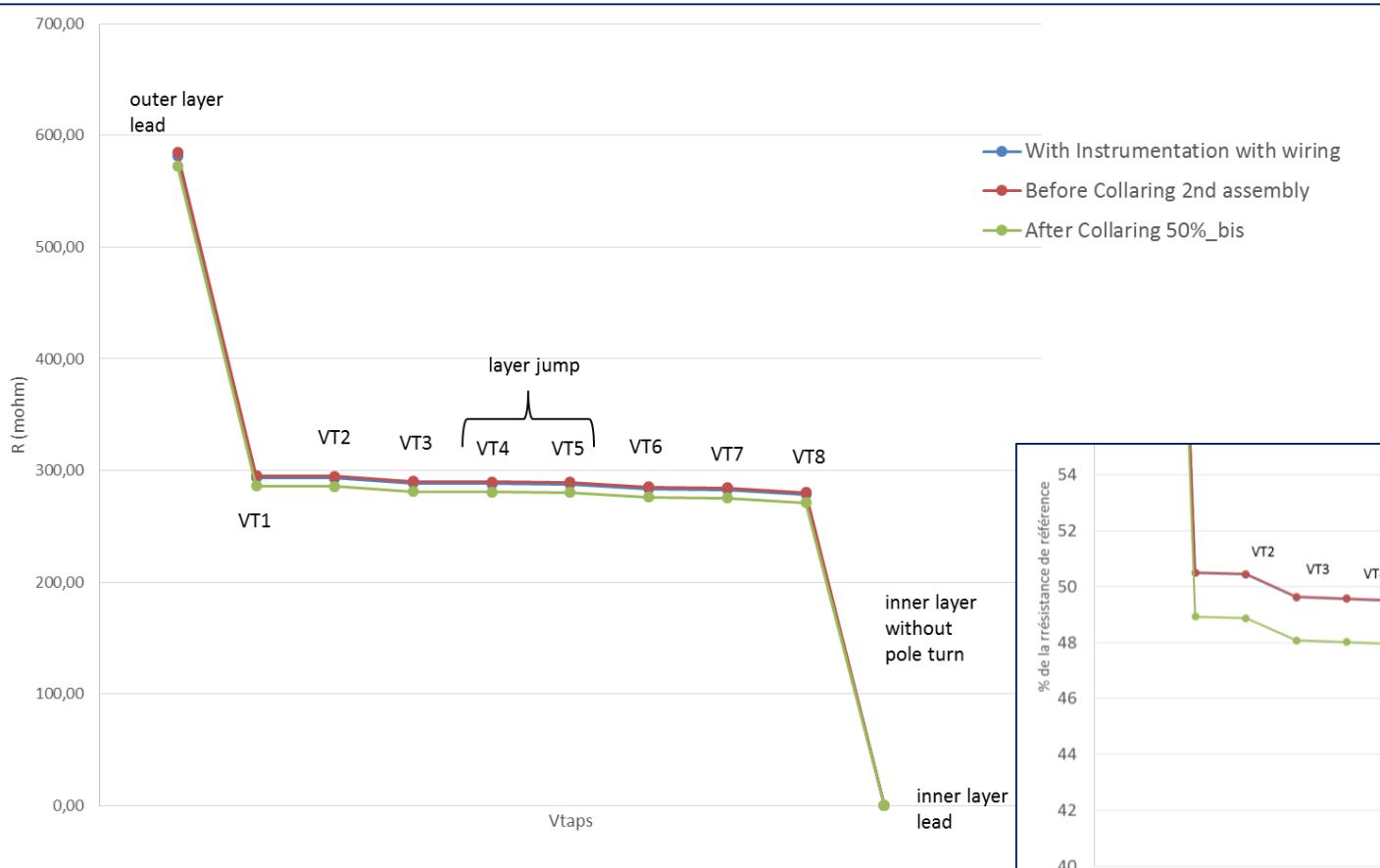
- **Two 4 meter long practice coil** have been wound within QUACO: One by Sigmaphi and one by Elytt Energy
- **2 full length prototypes are expected** to be delivered in fall 2020 at CEA for cold tests



BACK UP

ELECTRICAL ISSUE

- Electrical tests after the collaring at 70% (Resistance and capacitance discharge)
- Turn to turn short circuit detected => decision to decollar



Coil 3 exhibits

- a change of R of about 9 mΩ in the inner layer (2%)
- a change of L of about 2/8 % at 100 Hz/1kHz wrt other coils



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**International Conference
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Vancouver, Canada | 2019



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