

MT26 Abstracts, Timetable and Presentations



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

Sunday 22 September 2019 - Friday 27 September 2019

Hyatt Regency Hotel Vancouver

Submission Categories (tracks)

Scope of the Conference

The MT26 Conference is the most important international forum addressing all aspects of magnet research, development, construction, testing, and operation.

The objective of the conference is to provide a forum for the exchange of coil and magnet related technology as well as design and analysis techniques, to diffuse in the scientific community new applications for coils and magnets, to provide an exchange between research activities and industrial applications, and to encourage professional scientists and engineers to follow careers in magnet technology and its applications.

The subject of the conference is the technology associated with the construction of coils and magnets. Coils can be part of devices for power, energy, transport and other applications. Magnets for generating magnetic field can either be of electro-magnetic nature comprising turns of a current carrying conductor or be of a permanent magnetic material.

The scope includes structural and insulating materials, superconducting materials, normal conducting materials, cooling technology including cryogenics, power technology, design and analysis, instrumentation and measurement techniques, testing and operational experience.

Publications related to the magnet-supporting technologies must contain sufficient description of the magnet device itself, or address specific issues of the interfacing the magnet unit or component with the rest of system, or description of the uniqueness about a magnet or its component for the particular system application.

Generic study of a non-magnet technology, system or device that fail to incorporate at least one of the criteria above might or might not be accepted for presentation at the Magnet Technology Conference.

A01 - Superconducting Accelerator Magnets

A02 - Resistive Accelerator Magnets

A03 - Wigglers and Undulators

A04 - Fast cycling Accelerator Magnets

A05 - Particle Detector Magnets

B01 - Superconducting Magnets for Fusion

B02 - Resistive Magnets for Fusion

C01 - Superconducting and Hybrid High-Field Magnets

C02 - Resistive and Pulsed High-Field Magnets

C03 - HTS Insert and Model Magnets

D01 - Magnets for NMR

D02 - Magnets for MRI

D03 - Magnets for other Medical and Biological Applications

E01 - Motors

E02 - Generators

E03 - Wind, Wave, and Tidal Generators

E04 - Levitation and Magnetic Bearings

E05 - Energy Storage / SMES

E06 - Transformers and Fault Current Limiters

E07 - Magnetic Separation

E08 - Space Applications

E09 - Novel and Other Applications

F01 - Low Tc Wires and Cables

F02 - MgB₂ and Iron-based Wires and Cables

F03 - ReBCO Wires and Cables

F04 - Other High Tc Wires and Cables

F05 - Cable-in-Conduit and other Internally Cooled Conductors

F06 - Joints between Superconductors

F07 - Current Leads, Links, and Bus bars

F08 - Structural Materials for Magnets

F09 - Electrical Insulation for Magnets

F10 - Other Magnet Components

G01 - Quench Detection and Protection Systems

G02 - Quench and Normal-Zone Behavior

G03 - Stability of Conductors and Coils

G04 - Losses in Conductors and Coils

G05 - Magnetization and Field Quality

G06 - Mechanical Behavior and Stress

G07 - Multiphysics Design and Analysis

G08 - Novel Diagnostics and other Techniques

G09 - Small Test and Model Coils

G10 - Conductor and Coil Test Facilities

H01 - Cryostats and Cryogenics

H02 - Power Supplies and Flux Pumps

H03 - Other Associated Technologies