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Cable R&D Program for 14T MRI

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Whole body ultra-magnetic field 14 T magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) magnet is now under design at Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, the main coil based on the preliminary designed of Nb₃Sn Rutherford cable in Channel Conductor (RICC). Rutherford cable is a core components of the conductor. During the fabrication process of Rutherford cable, the strands were subject to severe deformation, these deformation can result in significant reduction of the critical current and the Residual Resistivity Ratio (RRR). A Rutherford cabling machine has been purchased which consists of 20 spools, Turks head, caterpillar, and take-up facility. Rectangular cables without a stainless steel core were developed and three types of mixed cable using 1.0 mm Nb₃Sn strand and copper strand were fabricated. Two measurements method were adopted to evaluate the critical current degradation after cabling. The first one is to measure the critical current of the strands extracted from the cable, the second method is to measure the performance of the cable. In this paper, the results of measurements of critical current are presented.

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