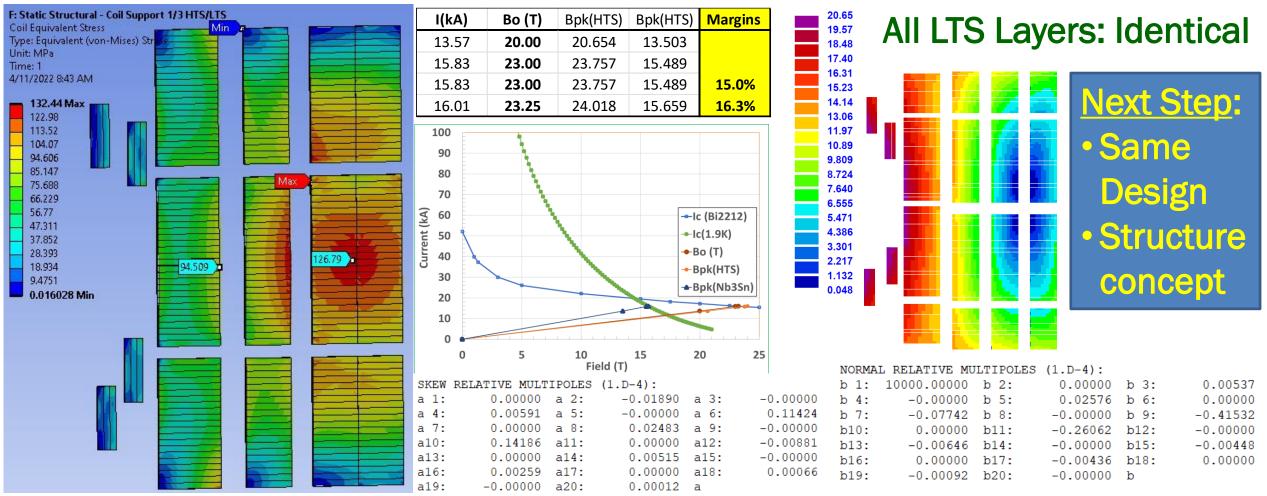




# Previous Mechanical and Magnetic Designs for 20 T Common Coil (similar but not the same)

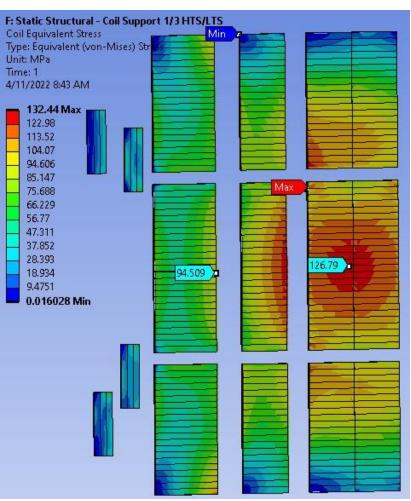
#### ✓ Acceptable stresses/strain on conductor,15% margin, good field quality



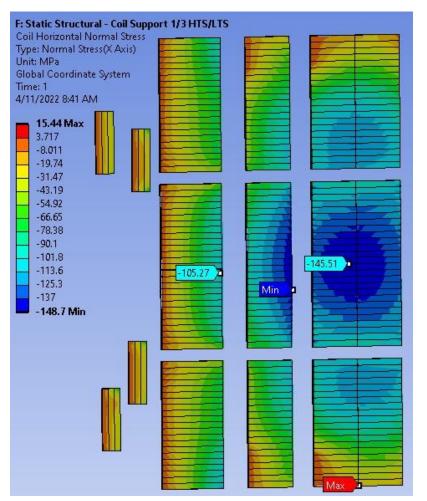


## Distribution of Stresses (@19 T)

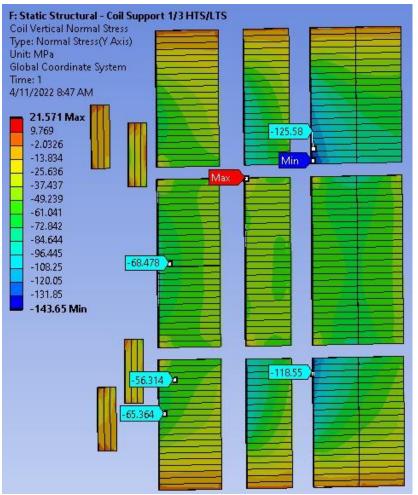
#### **Von Mises**



#### **Horizontal**



#### **Vertical**

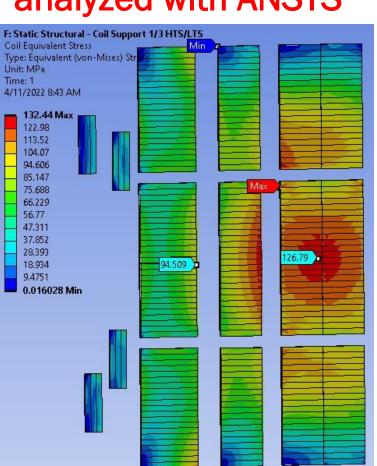




## New 20 T HTS/LTS Hybrid Design (May 2022)

(spacers in magnetic design takes input from mechanical)

#### Previous design analyzed with ANSYS

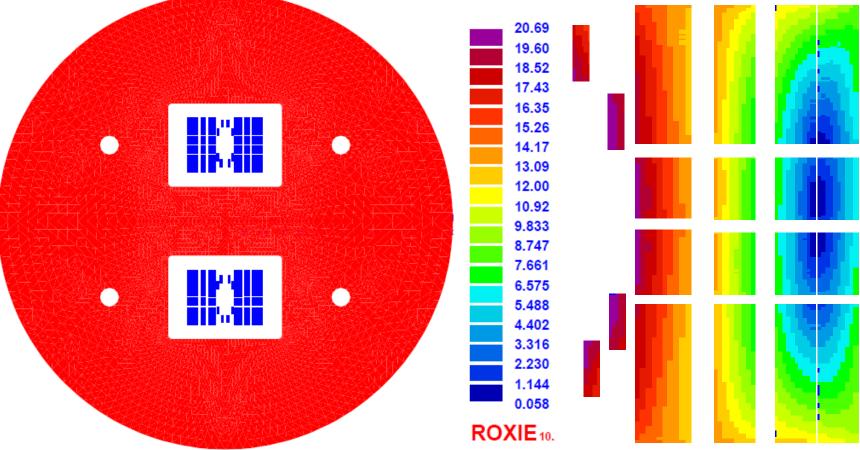


New Magnetic design optimized





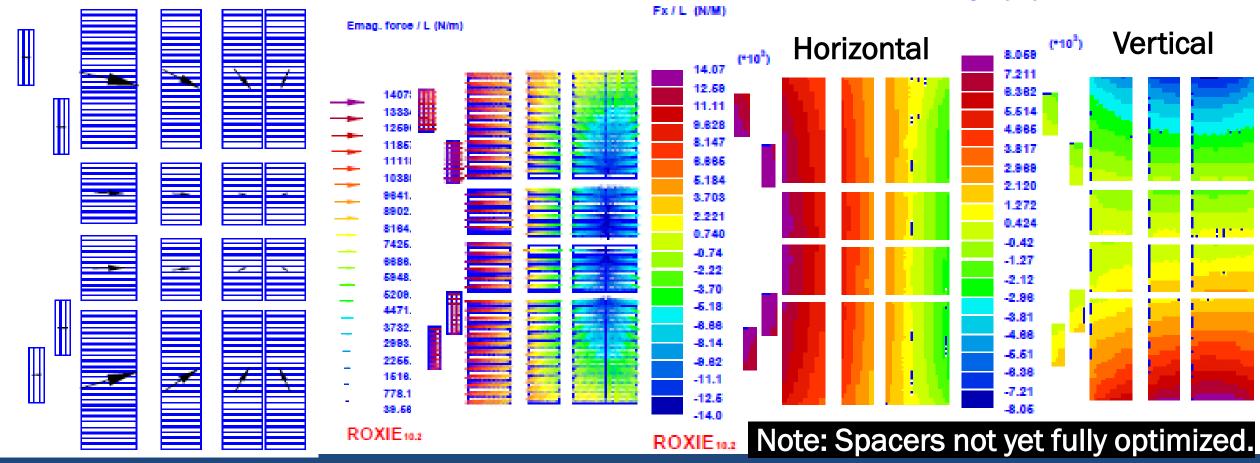
> 3mm for structure





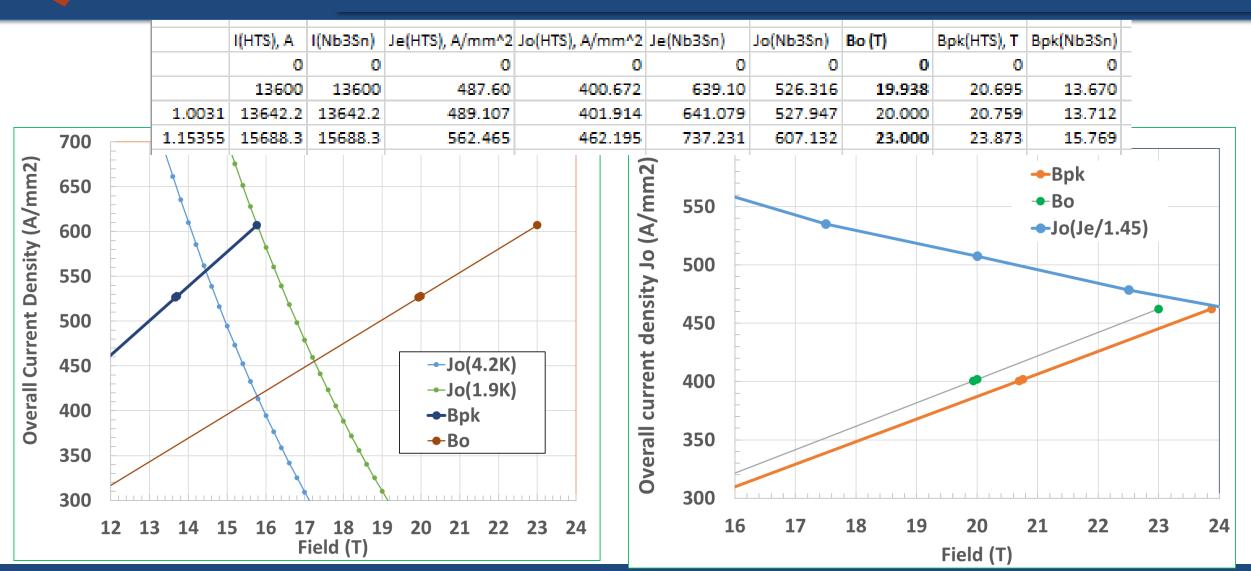
### **Strategy Behind the Mechanical Structure** (taking advantage of the force distribution)

Key Components of Structure: Vertical Plates, Spacers (sliding surface), Springs, Collars New Design: Forces @20 T, Note: additional spacers at midplane





#### Magnetic Design (May 2022) with 15% Margin





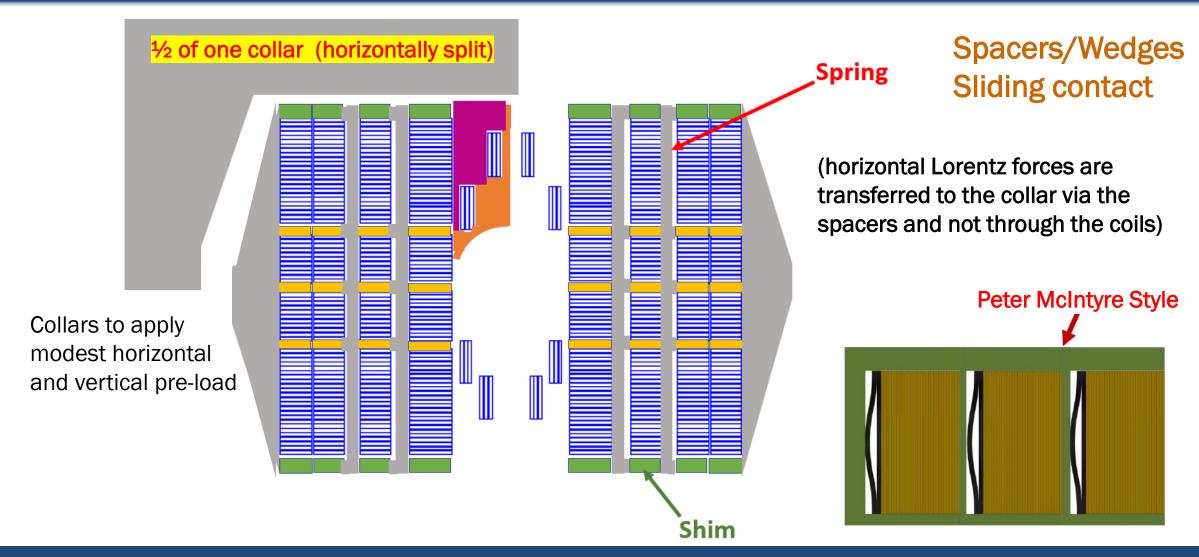
### Magnetic Design (May 2022) Good Field Quality

MODEL	mdp_may2022-v2
BI2212R	Bi2212
Bare w	1.52
Bare h	18.35
Insulation	0.15
Ins w	1.82
Ins h	18.65
Ins Area	33.943
Current	13600
Je (A/mm^2)	487.60
Jo (A/mm^2)	400.67
Bpeak (T)	20.6951
MDPH2	Nb₃Sn
Bare w	1.6
Bare h	13.3
Insulation	0.15
Ins w	1.9
Ins h	13.6
Ins Area	25.840
Current	13600
Je (A/mm^2)	639.10
Jo (A/mm^2)	526.32
Bpeak (T)	13.6701
Во	19.9382

NORM	AL RELATIVE MU	JLTIPOLE	S (1.D-4):		
b 1:	10000.00000	b 2:	-0.00000	b 3:	0.05059
b 4:	-0.00000	b 5:	0.09440	b 6:	0.00000
b 7:	-0.78244	b 8:	0.00000	b 9:	-0.92602
b10:	0.00000	b11:	-0.18313	b12:	-0.00000
b13:	-0.02800	b14:	0.00000	b15:	-0.01273
b16:	0.00000	b17:	-0.00410	b18:	-0.00000
b19:	-0.00094	b20:	0.00000	b	
SKEW	RELATIVE MULT	TIPOLES	(1.D-4):		
a 1:	0.00000	a 2:	-0.00405	a 3:	0.00000
a 4:	-0.02333	a 5:	-0.00000	а б:	-0.15914
a 7:	0.00000	a 8:	0.20675	a 9:	0.00000
a10:	0.08678	a11:	-0.00000	a12:	0.00779
a13:	0.00000	a14:	0.00593	a15:	-0.00000
a16:	0.00258	a17:	0.00000	a18:	0.00056
a19:	-0.00000	a20:	0.00019	a	



## Concept for Structure



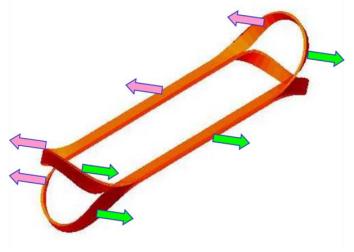


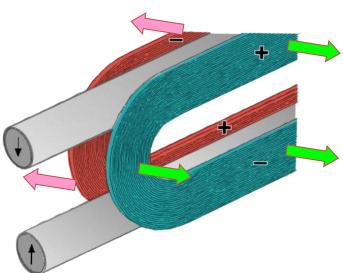
### **Extra Slides**



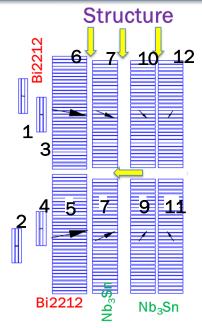


# Key Benefits of the Common Coil Design for HTS/LTS High Field Hybrid Dipoles





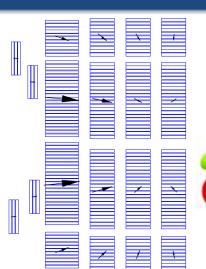
- $\Box$  Coil layers move as a module without causing strain at ends (BNL common coil had 200  $\mu$ m). This should also save on the structure needed
- ☐ Flexible space for stress managed structure
- Natural segmentation between HTS and LTS for efficient optimization of conductor usage
- ☐ Simple coil geometry with large bend radii allow more technologies (W&D, R&W), more cables, more materials, etc.
- Modular design for low-cost, fast-turn-around R&D (PoP: 12.3 T MDP HTS/LTS hybrid dipole)

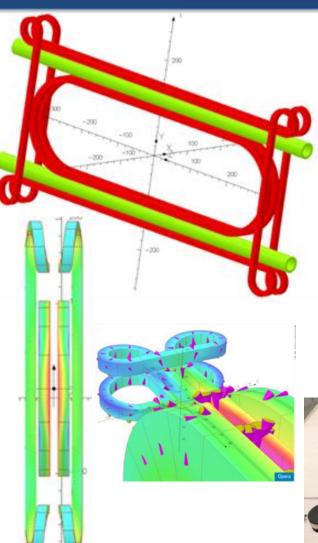






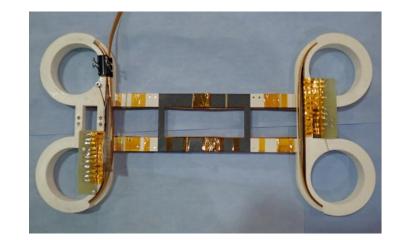
# A Few Possible Layouts of Pole Coils Clearing the Bore (other geometries shown elsewhere)





Practice pole coil windings and preliminary designs (performed under three SBIR Phase I; no Phase II).

They can be built and tested under MDP.



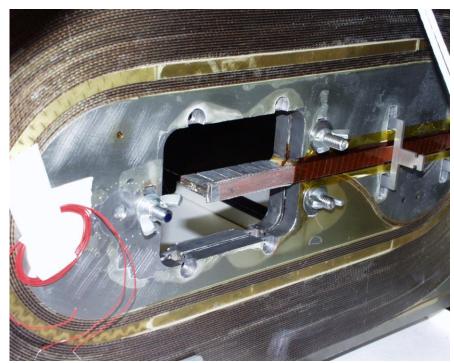




Bi2212 Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn

## **Splices in Common Coil Design** (between two single layer coil)

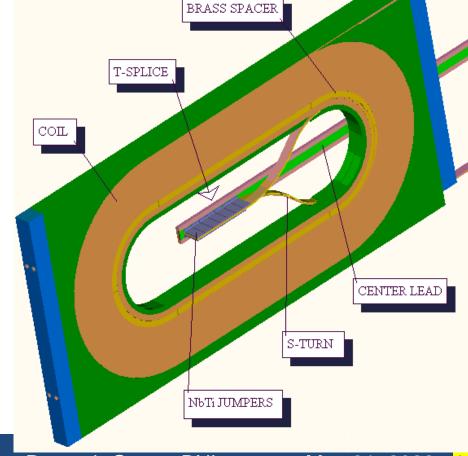
In common coil design, splice (even between two types of coils), can be easily made in the middle of the coil where the field is very low



Perpendicular Nb-Ti splice in the low field region of BNL common coil dipole DCC017









#### New 20 T HTS/LTS Hybrid Design (May 2022) (spacers in magnetic design takes input from mechanical)

