

Unique Common Coil Test Facility (CCTF) Based on the BNL Common Coil Dipole for Cable and Coil Testing at High Fields



Prepared by Ramesh Gupta for Superconducting Magnet Division @ BNL



A Unique Background-field Dipole





- **Nb₃Sn, 2-in-1, common coil dipole**
 - Structure specifically designed to provide a large open space (31mm wide, 335mm high)
 New racetrack coils can be inserted here for
 - testing them in a background field of ~10 T
 - These new insert coils come in direct contact with the existing Nb₃Sn coils and become an integral part of a potential ~16 T dipole
- > A new coil test becomes a new magnet test
- > Allows a rapid-turn around, low-cost test
- > A unique facility for testing HTS cables also



Rapid turn-around, Low cost R&D Approach

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Five Simple Steps/Components



- 1. Magnet (dipole) with a large open space
- 2. Coil for high field testing
- 3. Slide coil in the magnet
- 4. Coils become an integral part of the magnet
- 5. Magnet with new coil(s) ready for testing







DOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY 31 mm (29 mm for users) Superconducting **Magnet Division** COLLAR-COIL COLLAR -YOKE KEY 335 mm (330 mm for users) \oplus IRON CORE SHELL SEAM WELD SHOULDER 304.8 mm 2.000 310.4 mm 2.220 24.187 -614.3 mm

Basic Parameters of Dipole DCC017

- Two layer, 2-in-1 common coil design
- 10.2 T bore field, 10.7 T peak field at 10.8 kA short sample current
- 31 mm (use 29 mm) horizontal aperture
- 335 mm (use 330 mm) vertical aperture
 - A unique feature for testing insert coils or cables
- 977 mm magnet length (overall)
- 305 mm coil straight section
- 0.8 mm, 30 strand Rutherford cable
- 70 mm minimum bend radius
- 85 mm coil height
- 614 mm coil length
- 653 mm yoke length One spacer in body and one in ends
- Iron bobbin
- Stored Energy@Quench ~0.2 MJ

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Detailed Design Parameters of DCC017

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MAJOR PARAMETERS OF REACT & WIND COMMON COIL DIPOLE DCC017

Magnet design	2-in-1 common coil dipole with racetrack coil
	NR 6
Conductor type	Nb ₃ Sn
Magnet technology	React and wind
Horizontal coil aperture (clear space)	31 mm
Vertical coil aperture (clear space)	335 mm
Separation between the magnetic center of	236 mm
the upper and lower aperture	
Number of layers	Two
Number of turns per quadrant of single	45 turns in each layer
aperture (pole-to-pole)	
Coil height (pole-to-pole)	85 mm
Wedge(s) (size and number)	8.5 mm, one in each layer
	(inner & outer)
End-spacer(s) (size and number)	8.5 mm, one in each layer
	(inner & outer)
Wire non-Cu J _{sc} (4.2 K, 12 T)	1900 A/mm ²
Strand diameter	0.8 mm
Number of strands in inner and outer cable	30
Cable width (inner and outer layers)	13.13 mm
Cu/Non-Cu ratio in the wire (same for both	1.53
inner and outer cables)	
Computed quench current (limited by inner)	10.8 kA
Computed quench field @4.2 K	10.2 T
Peak field at quench in inner, outer Laver	10.7 T. 6.1 T
Special electrical feature (not used)	Shunt between layers
Computed stored energy at quench	0.2 MI
Computed inductance	4.9 mH
Coil bobbin (core) material	Carbon steel
Coil length (overall)	614.3 mm
Coil straight section length	304.8 mm
Coil height (overall)	310.4 mm
Coil inside radius in ends	70 mm
Coil outside radius in ends	155 mm
Coil curing preload sides	0 N
Coil curing preload - sides	0 N
Insulation thickness between turns	180 um thigh Nomar®
Dettine accent	180 µm thick Nomex®
Potting agent	C1D-101K
Thickness of the collar	26.0 mm
I hickness of stainless-steel sheet between	1.65 mm
inner and outer layers	
Vertical pre-stress applied	17 MPa (low)
Horizontal pre-stress applied	Essentially none
Computed horizontal stress on structure	59 MPa at 10.2 T
Design maximum for horizontal stress	75 MPa
Stainless steel shell thickness	25.4 mm
Thickness of the end plates	127 mm
Yoke outer radius	267 mm
Yoke length	653 mm
Quench protection strip heaters (no energy	25 µm X 38.1 mm, each
extraction available during the tests)	quadrant, between layers





Space Restrictions

10-18-2021

Common Cail aperture Size

 $\frac{2}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{3}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{4^{\circ}}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{5^{\circ}}{1.218^{\circ}} \frac{6^{\circ}}{1.212^{\circ}} \frac{7^{\circ}}{1.200^{\circ}} \frac{8^{\circ}}{1.201^{\circ}} \frac{9^{\circ}}{1.201^{\circ}} \frac{10^{\circ}}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{11^{\circ}}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{1220^{\circ}}{1.220^{\circ}} \frac{1220^{\circ}$ (30.99mm) Post region 1" \$ 13" arconly accessible from below.



Drawing of the Top-Hat

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Nb₃Sn Coil Package of DCC017

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BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Superconducting Magnet Division HTS/LTS Hybrid Dipole & Cable Test (2019) (an example of four tests in one run)





HTS/LTS Hybrid Dipole Test (2016) (new HTS insert coils with existing Nb₃Sn magnet coil)



HTS coils were ramped to quench, just like LTS coils

HTS coils exhibited <u>NO</u> training and <u>NO</u> degradation despite a number of quenches



Quench Protection of HTS Coils in HTS/LTS Hybrid Magnet (2016)

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

800

700

600

500

400

300

200 100

0

0

6400 HTS coils were operated like the LTS coils 5600 (significant voltages allowed till quench even on the HTS coils) LTS Coil 4800 - HTS Coil Current (A) 4000 0.25 3200 - HTS Coil A 2400 0.2 1600 HTS Coil B 0.15 /oltage (V) 800 n 0.1 -0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0 0.05 Time (sec) 0 6400 LTS Coil -0.05 6200 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 - – HTS Coil 6000 Time (sec) 5800 Current (A) 5600 HTS and LTS coils were operated 5400 5200 with different power supplies and 5000 had separate energy extraction 4800 under a common platform -0.01 0.01 0.02 0 0.03 Time (sec)



2-d Magnetic Model





3d-model and the Field Profile inside DCC017



3-d model of the coils with $\frac{3}{4}$ cut-out of the iron yoke

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6/Aug/2019 09:51:50



A m'

V m⁻¹

S mm

UNITS

Field Point Local Coordinate

BROOKHAVEN Magnitude of the Field in DCC017 at NATIONAL LABORATORY x=0 (y-z plane)



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Direction of the Field between the Coils in the Open Space of DCC017





B_y along the Vertical-axis at x=0, z=0

Opera

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B along the y-axis at x=0, z=0 (upper bore)

Opera

6/Aug/2019 10:23:23



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B along the z-axis (center of upper bore)

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7/Aug/2019 09:58:18





B along the x-axis at z=0 (upper bore)

20

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Magnitude of the Axial Field (Bz) Map in DCC017 in the End Region



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Vertical Field (By) Map in DCC017 in the End Region



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Models of Insert Coil Testing in DCC017

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Insert Coils **Test** Configuration#3 BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY (two coils in two bores, parallel) Superconducting **Magnet Division**

Cartesian



DOKHAVEN **Insert** Coils Test Configuration#4 NATIONAL LABORATORY (two insert coils, parallel & perpendicular)



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Two HTS insert coils in two bores (apertures) of the common coil dipole (a) Upper bore: **Field primarily** parallel (b) Lower bore: **Field primarily** perpendicular



Insert Coil Test Configuration #5 (one coil insert, one side in bore)





Coil partially in field (one side of the coil in one bore)





Models of Cable Testing in DCC017



Cable Testing Model - View 1

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Unique Common con lest rachity (ccir) for cable a con lesting at righ rields -kamesn Gupta Aug 13, 2024 31



Cable Testing Model - View 2

24/Jun/2019 09:36:2 Surface contours: E 9.541762E+000 9.000000E+000 8.000000E+000 7.000000E+000 **Field** over 6.000000E+000 a long 5.000000E+000 length of 4.000000E+000 cable 3.000000E+000 2.000000E+000 1.000000E+000 1.376875E-002





Cable Testing Model - View 3





Cable Testing Model - View 4





Multi-turn Cable Test





Current setup is for

- Insert coil/cable up to 4.5 kA for any background field up to 10 T
- Insert coil/cable up 10 kA, if in series with common coil

Future upgrades planned for

- Setup for 20 K testing of cables and insert coils
- Quench detection upgrades, including fiber optics and acoustics
- Insert coil/cable to 7.5 kA for any background field up to 10 T
- Insert coil/cable up to 15 kA, if in series with common coil with added shunt allowing variation in current in insert coil/cable
- Configuring existing power supplies at BNL for 30 kA insert coil or cable testing with upgrade to top-hat
- Transformer inside cryostat allowing up to 100 kA for cable test with any background up to 10 T