

Laboratoire de Supraconductivité et Magnétisme



Quench detection and protection of REBCO magnets: can the CFD concept help?

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SMP Technical Meeting, December 13th, 2022



TIMELINE OF C. LACROIX AND F. SIROIS AT LBL



Christian Lacroix: from Dec. 1st to Dec. 23rd

Main topics of interest (jointly with F. Sirois):

- Discuss and learn about quench protection techniques for future HTS magnets (X. Wang, M. Marchevsky, ...)
- Learn about experimental capabilities of LBL regarding quench protection and cable fabrication
- Plan joint projects about testing the current flow diverter (CFD) concept for DC cable quench protection



Frédéric Sirois: from Nov. 28th to Feb. 7th

Main topics of interest (in addition to above):

- Discuss and learn about internal modeling efforts and tools at LBL (C. Messe, L. Brouwer, ...)
- Jointly develop code and algorithms specialized for HTS magnets
- Prepare the hosting of a Canadian Ph.D. student (Gregory Giard) next January

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CHALLENGES WITH REBCO TAPES



Hot spots can be destructive if quench is not rapidly detected

Conventional voltage detection schemes in magnets: **50-500 mV**¹ **Potential solution: increase the NZPV of REBCO tapes**

¹Marchevsky, M. *3rd Workshop Accelerator Magnets HTS*(2015)

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CURRENT FLOW DIVERTER (CFD) CONCEPT



NZPV obtained at 77 K and in self field

Width of the tape



UNIQUE MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS FOR HTS TAPES



METER-SCALE CFD REBCO TAPES





Manufacturer	THEVA	STI	SP
Substrate thickness (µm)	97	50	50
Buffer layers thickness (µm)	3.1	0.58-0.78	1.5
REBCO thickness (µm)	3.1	0.8	1
Silver thickness (µm)	2 surrounding	2 on top	2 surrounding
Width (cm)	1.2	0.4	0.4
Length (cm)	74	74	50
Critical current (A)	756	94	160

Actual fabrication capabilities: CFD tapes up to 5 m (4 mm wide)

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VERY SIMPLE ONE-TURN COIL WITH CFD TAPE





NZPV MEASUREMENTS (77 K, SELF-FIELD)



 $I_c = 160 A$



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ALTERNATIVE CFD ARCHITECTURES





CFD FOR MAGNET APPLICATIONS: CAN IT HELP FOR QUENCH DETECTION AND PROTECTION ?

- Do cables with CFD tapes have higher NZPV?
- Does CFD help in pre-quench regime?
- Does high NZPV provide benefits with novel detection schemes? (magnetic field / acoustic / fiber optic detection / ...)

Open questions about quench in HTS magnets:

- Quench definition: 1) When voltage rises sharply (thermal instability)? 2) When hot spot reaches T_c ? 3) ...
- Pre-quench regime: voltage rises?
- What temperature elevation would be acceptable after quench?
- What thickness of Cu stabilizer would be needed on REBCO tapes (to sustain magnet discharge)?
- Can we accept a reduction of the minimum quench energy (MQE) in HTS magnets?



EXPERIMENTS PROPOSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

- Do cables with CFD tapes have higher NZPV ?
 - dV/dt measured during quench and NZPV measured on CFD CORC cables at 77 K, self-field (Polytechnique)
 - dV/dt measured during quench on CFD CORC cables at 4.2 K in magnetic field (several tesla)? (LBL) 2 mm wide CFD tape required
- Does CFD help in pre-quench regime?
 - dV/dt measured on single CFD tape at 4.2 K in field (several tesla)? (LBL)
- Benefits of higher NZPV with novel detection schemes?
 - Test some of Maxim's novel quench detection schemes on single CFD tapes and CFD CORC cables (@77 K? In field?)

CORC cables to be fabricated in the short term (ongoing):

- 2 layers, 2 standard tapes (4 mm wide) per layer (insulated and non-insul. core)
- 2 layers, 2 CFD tapes (4 mm wide) per layer (insulated and non-insul. core)



