

## **US Magnet Development Program**

## Design of a shell-based Utility Structure

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#### Outline

- Goals of the utility structure design effort
- Shell based structure concept
- Present and future coil parameters
- Utility structure cross-section details
- 2D and 3D model results for 15T coil pre-load
- Towards 16 T coil
- Conclusions







#### Goals

Developing a shell-based magnet structure to be used for testing MDP coils

- Provide adequate pre-stress for 17T operation
  - 200MPa peak compressive stress
  - Prevent tensile stress in the pole area (pole-turn separation)
  - Rapid and reproducible magnet assembly/disassembly
  - Compatible with the existing 15 T 4-layer Cos-theta magnet design (FNAL)
- Investigation of design limits and sensitivities
  - **o** Close coil-structure design effort
  - $\circ~$  Impact of structure dimensions and features on pre-load capability
  - Coil features and fabrication technology impact on the ability to provide pre-load
  - **o** Effect of fabrication tolerances on mechanical performance







### Bladder and Key pre-load concept in a Shell-based structure



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- Bladder operation
  - Pressure acting on the yoke side compensated by reaction force in the shell (tension)
  - Pressure acting on the pad side compensated by the reaction force in the pole (compression)
- Room temperature pre-load
  - Keys replace bladders
  - Reaction forces drop slightly (~10-20%)
- Cool-down
  - Reaction forces increase due to aluminum shell shrinkage

#### Magnetic forces (coil pre-loaded)

- Reaction force in the shell remains almost the same as after cool-down
- Reaction force in the pole decreases due to magnetic force
- Magnetic forces (coil un-loaded)
  - Magnetic forces higher than pre-load
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Coil can separate from the pole
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Reaction force in the pole drops to zero
  - Reaction force in the shell increases due to magnetic forces







	B [T]	Fx <sub>quad</sub> [MN/m]	Fy <sub>quad</sub> [MN/m]	OD [mm]
СТ	15 15.6	6.8 7.4	-3.9 -4.5	188
CT-SM	16	9.5	4.1	208
CCT	17	11		194
CCT-CT	18	14		256
HTS/LTS	>16	?	?	< 280 ?









#### Structure with octagonal coil-pack



- Structure with octagonal coilpack
  - Improves yoke stress distribution and rigidity
  - Coil-pack horizontal and vertical size = 320 mm
    - Smaller coil axial rods in the coil-pack
    - Bigger coils axial rods in the yoke
  - Three load-keys

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- Horizontal
  - Pre-load function
- o Diagonal
  - Stress distribution and rigidity
- Vertical
  - Alignment
- Possibility of closing yoke gap
- Bladders
  - Mid-plane (2)
  - Diagonal (8)
  - Yoke (4 or 6)
  - Vertical (2)







#### Structure and coil-pack dimensions

- Currently considered for calculation
  - $\circ~$  Coil pack width 320 mm
  - Shell OD 750 mm
  - o Shell TH 75 mm
- Current configuration allows pre-tensioning the shell to ~12 MN/m force per magnet quadrant
  - $\circ~$  Assuming that yoke remains open
  - Assuming max. 45 MPa bladder pressure
  - $\circ~$  Maximum forces defined but the shell OD
- Factors needed to be consider
  - Hybrid HTS/LTS coils (coil pack size)
  - Cryostat (Shell OD)
  - $\circ~$  Closed yoke gap (structure rigidity)







#### Maximum reaction forces in the shell

Maximum force at room temperature



Maximum force due to cool-down



• Maximum force defined by OD

• Thicker shell

- Less space for bladder
- Thinner shell can be inserted with fixed bladder pressure
- Higher force gained during cool-down



Maximum reaction force in the shell











#### 15 T dipole demonstrator – 2D FEA



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#### **Development of the 3D model**



- 3D ANSYS model developed
  - Initial simulations using 15 T Cos-Theta coils
  - Validation and optimization is ongoing
- Work on engineering design
  was initiated







#### Utility Structure Azimuthal coil stress (2D vs 3D)



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#### **Coil to pole/spacer contact**



- Optimization of the pre-load level
  - Orthotropic coil properties
- Axial pre-load and tension in the coil-ends under investigation
  - Copper wedge to spacer interface
  - Layer 3-4 to pole contact









#### Utility Structure With different coil types



- Same structure was applied
- Shell OD 750mm
- Shell TH 75mm
- Same iron yoke
- Only pads were changed
- Pre-load adjusted only by load-key shims
- Possibility to close the yoke gap at cold (rigidity)
  - Closed collars ?



Mid-plane IR — Vertical-plane IR







### **Conclusions and Future Work**

- Concept of the utility structure has been developed and analyzed
  - Reusable yoke-shell assembly with a coil-dedicated pads
  - Tentative dimensions established but further optimization is needed
  - 15 T Cos-theta coil and CCT coil analyzed with utility structure pre-load
  - Work on 16T coil pre-load analysis initiated (CT/SM, CCT/CT, LTS/HTS hybrids)
  - Structure rigidity with closed yokes needs further investigation (closed collars)
- 3D model of the utility structure developed
  - 15 T Cos-theta coil model implemented
  - Validation and optimization is ongoing
  - Axial pre-load system implemented
- Engineering design work initiated
  - CAD model of the full structure
  - Assembly procedure

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Short mechanical mock-up













# Thank You!



