



U.S. MAGNET  
DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAM

# $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$ CCT Subscale 7 Results

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# CCT Sub7 (filled wax) Impregnation

- Filled wax is expected to provide low strength properties of wax (desired for minimal training) but with improved bulk modulus for improved stress distribution to conductor
  - PSI transverse pressure test showed similar results for filled wax and epoxy while plain wax showed more Ic degradation
- Process for filled wax impregnation uses same concept as for other subscales but new consumable materials implemented
  - Glass tape wrap with sufficiently large openings for particles used
  - Peel ply with sufficient permeability for particles used
  - Low density flow media replaces hex cell media used for wax / epoxy
- Dispersion of particles in wax is improved by use of high shear mixer and probe sonicator

## Impregnation Layers

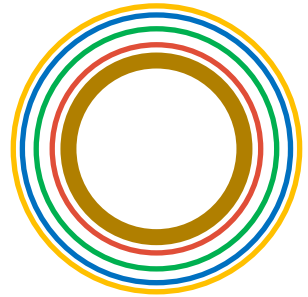
Mandrel

Glass Tape Wrap

Peel Ply

Flow Media

Vacuum Bag / Shrink Tape



Coil Impregnation



Flow Media



Peel Ply Experiments



Coil after Impregnation



Impregnated Sample



*Effort led by Jose Luis Rudeiros Fernandez*

# CCT Subscale 7 Test

- Magnet assembled with typical Epoxy filled Kapton bladder process
  - Filled wax inner layer
  - Plain wax (no filler) outer layer
  - Outer aluminum shell
- Magnet tested in 15" Cryostat
- Instrumentation includes
  - Voltage taps
  - Flexible quench antennas in between layer 1 and layer 2
  - Acoustic sensors (to be presented at later date)
  - Strain gages on the shell

Quench Antenna



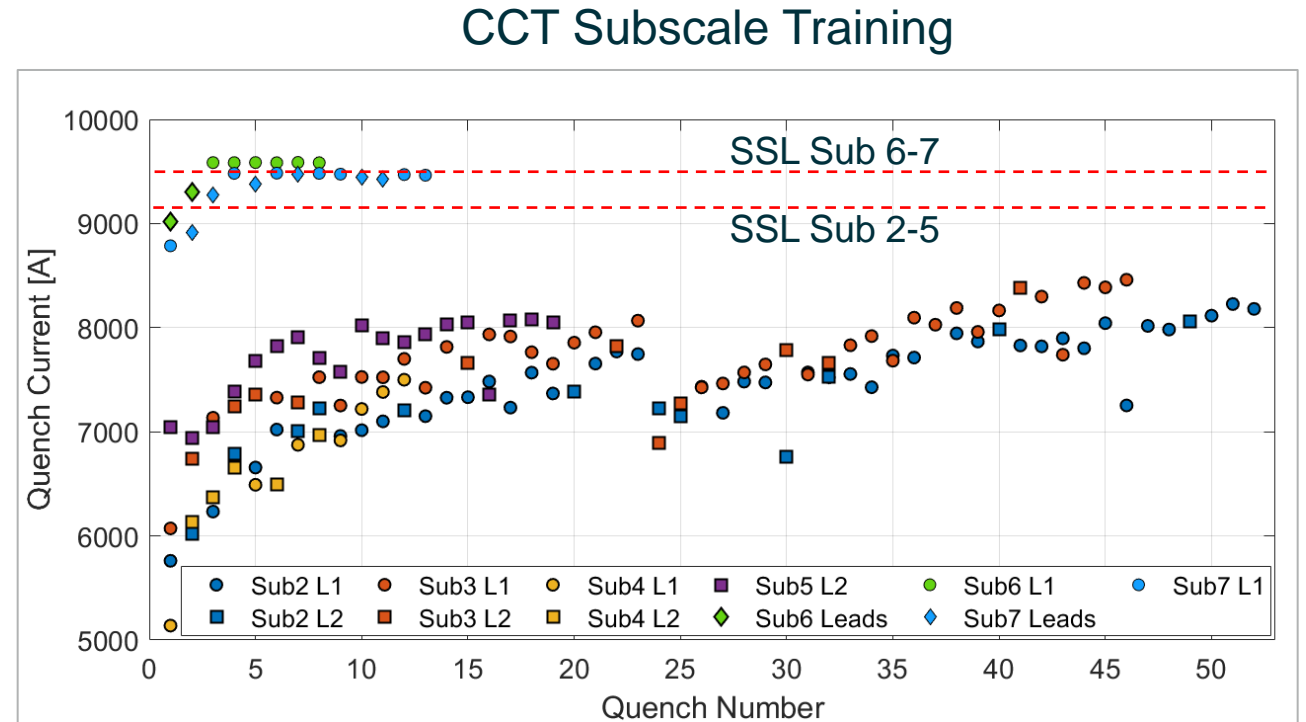
*Developed by R. Teyber*

Magnet on Header



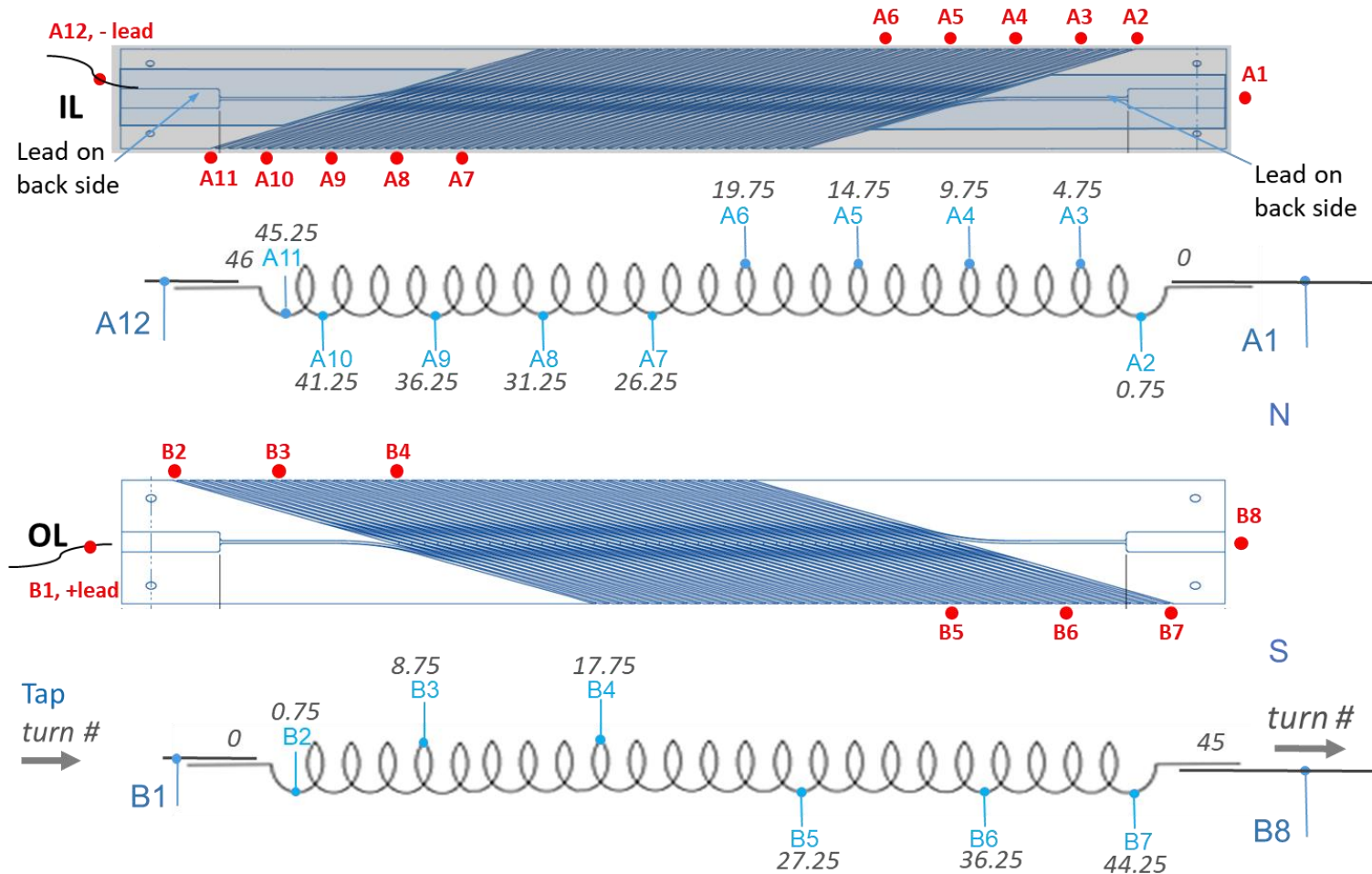
# Training Performance of SUB7

- Magnet reaches predicted short-sample limit on second coil quench
  - First quench in L1
  - Second and third quench in leads
  - Fourth quench in L1 at ~ SSL
- Subsequent coil quenches consistently at 9470 A
- More lead quenches were also encountered (suspect liquid level was too low, no more encountered after level was raised further)





# Voltage Tap Layout



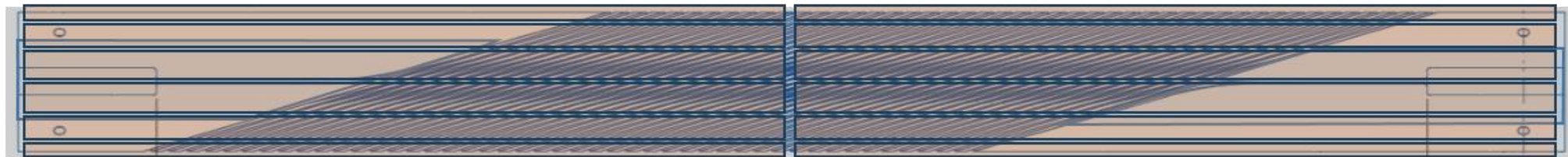
# Quench Antenna Layout

Lead End

Return End

QAL1

QAR6



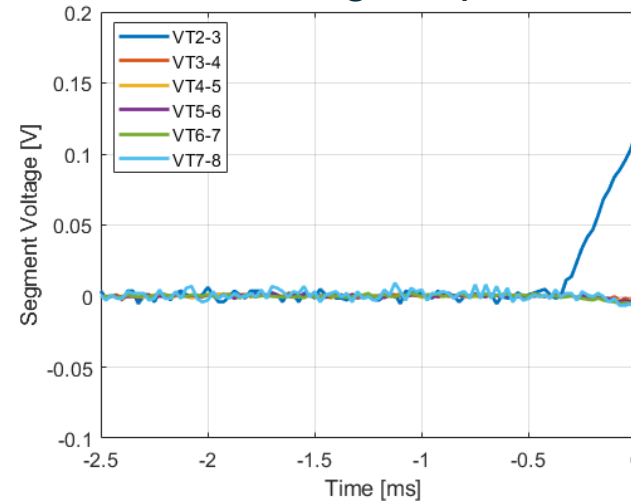
QAL6

QAR1

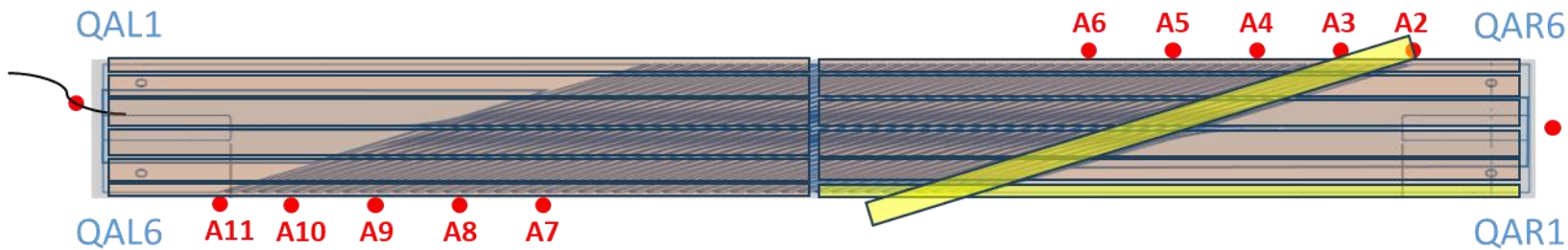
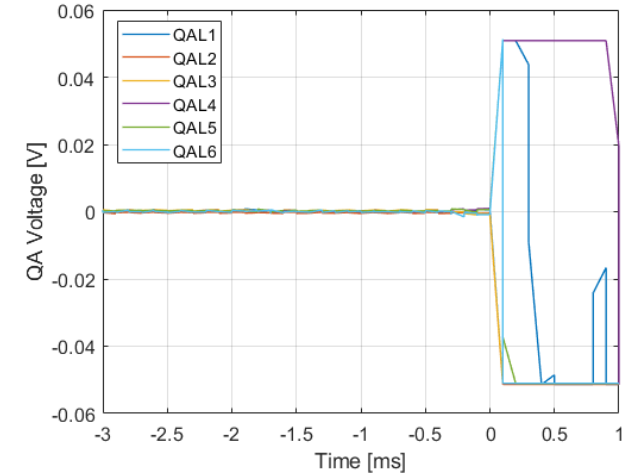
# Ramp #1

- Ramp 1 quench in inner layer
  - Segment A2A3
  - Quench antenna QAR1
- Quench is near high field region of first few turns from return end

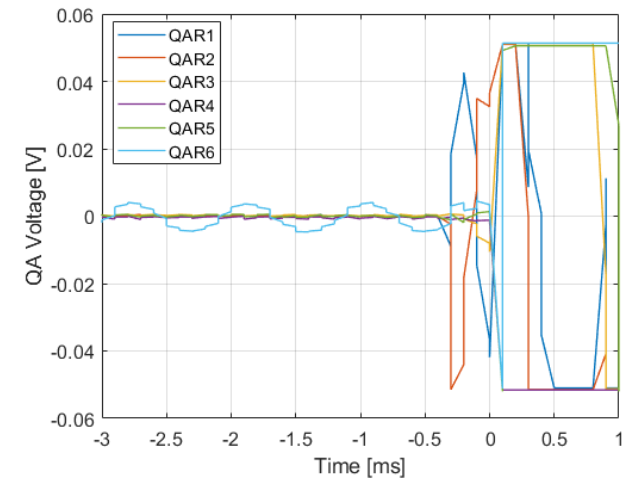
### Voltage Taps



### Lead End

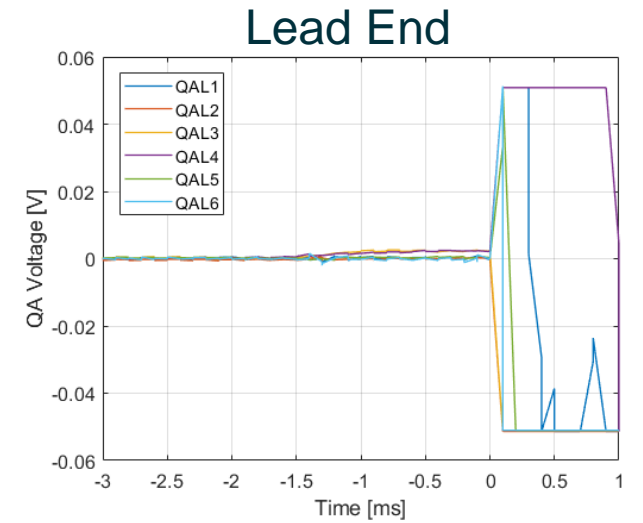
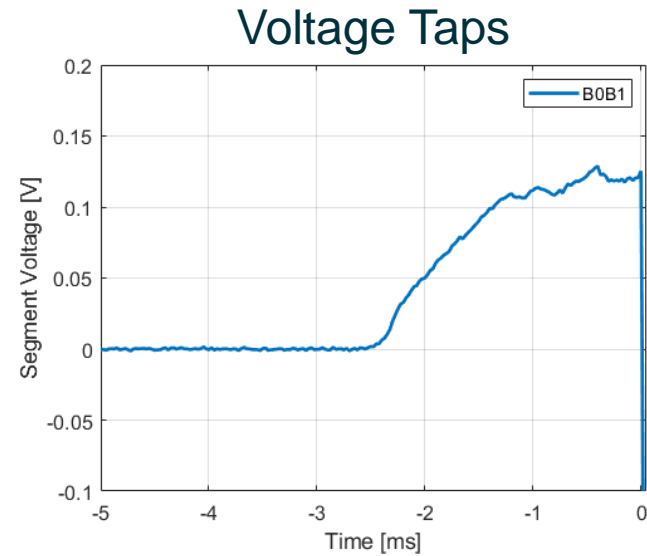


### Return End



# Ramp #2

- Ramp 2 quench in positive lead
- Quench antenna shows small response in lead location
- Other lead quenches show similar response

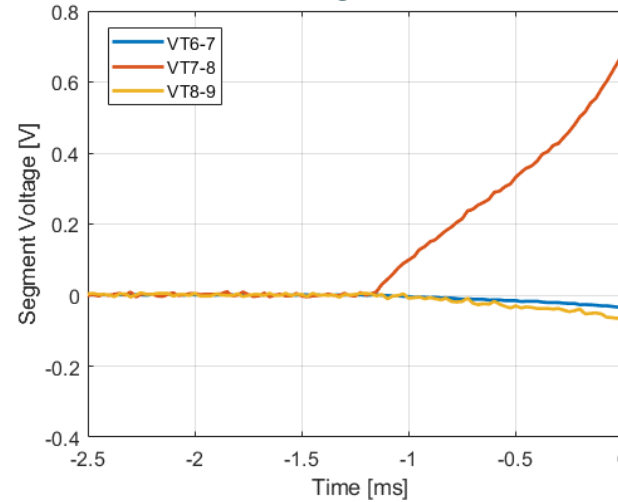




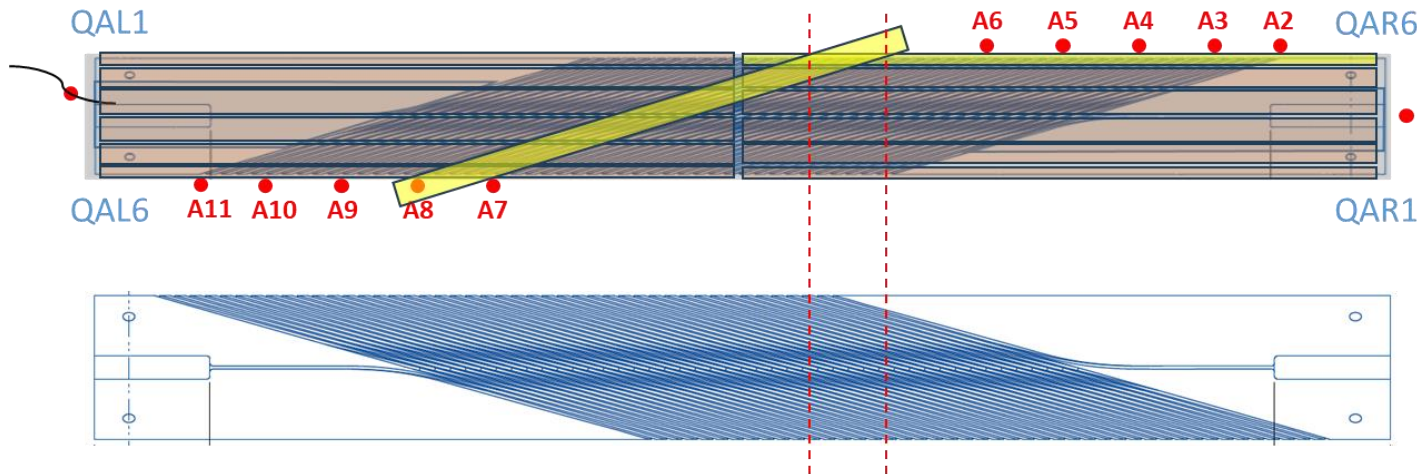
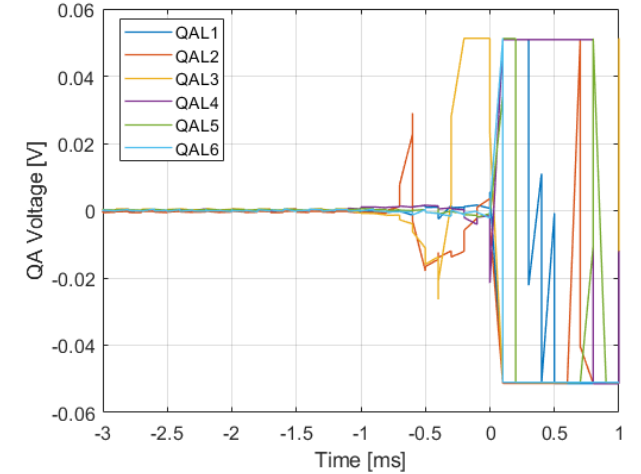
# Ramp #4

- First quench at plateau
- Ramp 4 quench in inner layer
  - Segment A7A8
  - Quench antenna QAR6
- Quench is at high field region

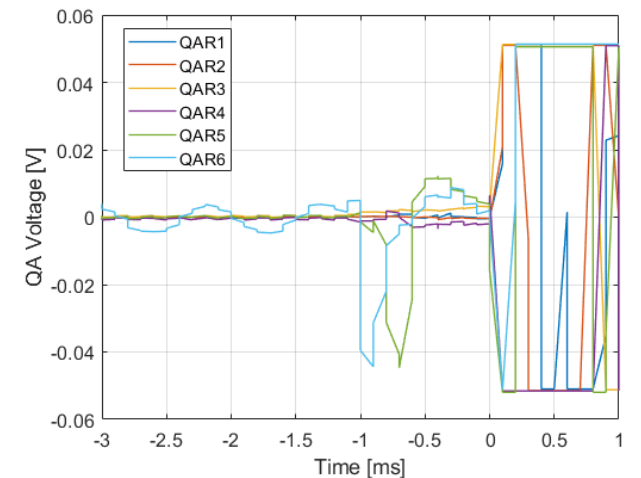
### Voltage Taps



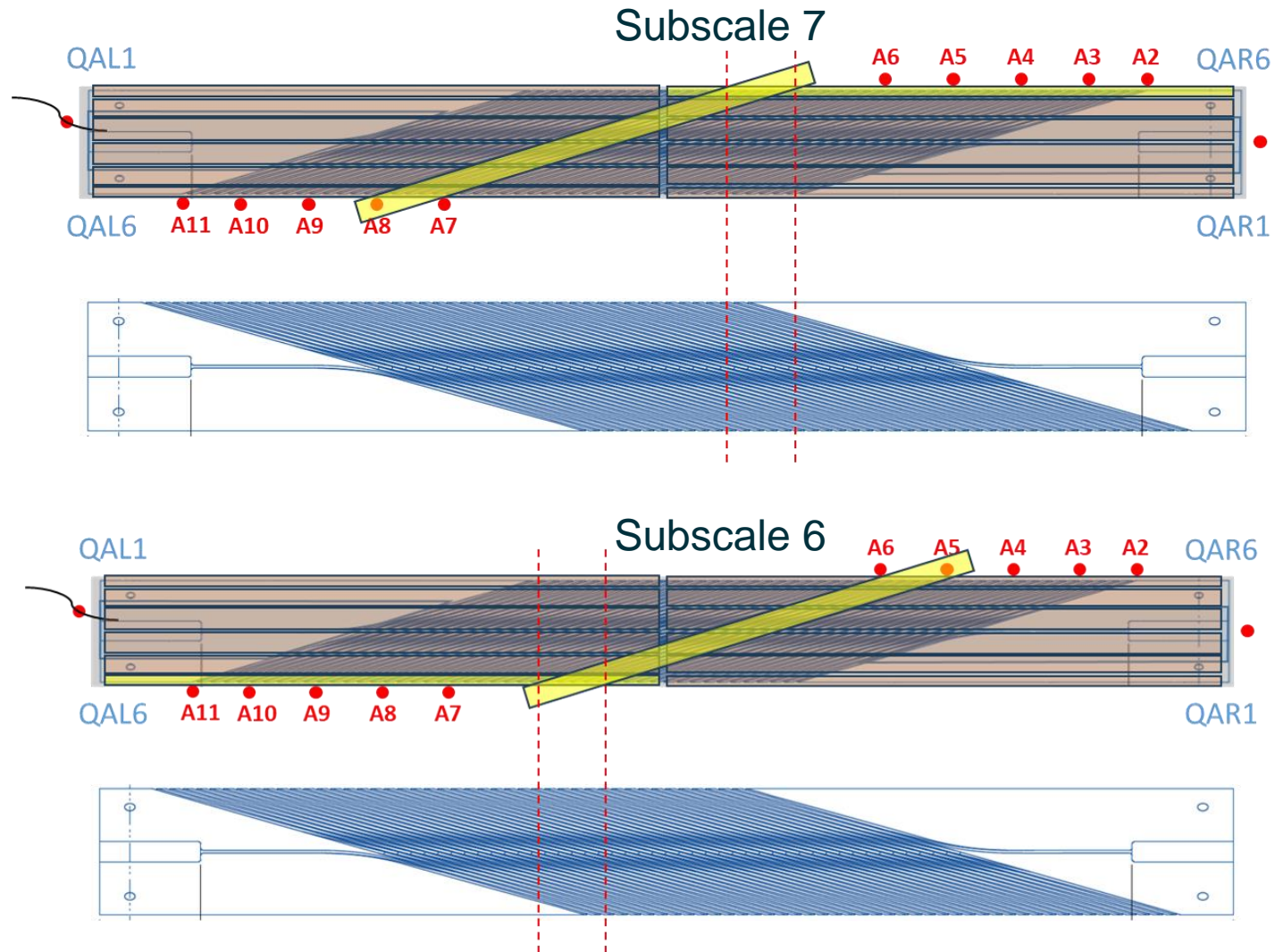
### Lead End



### Return End

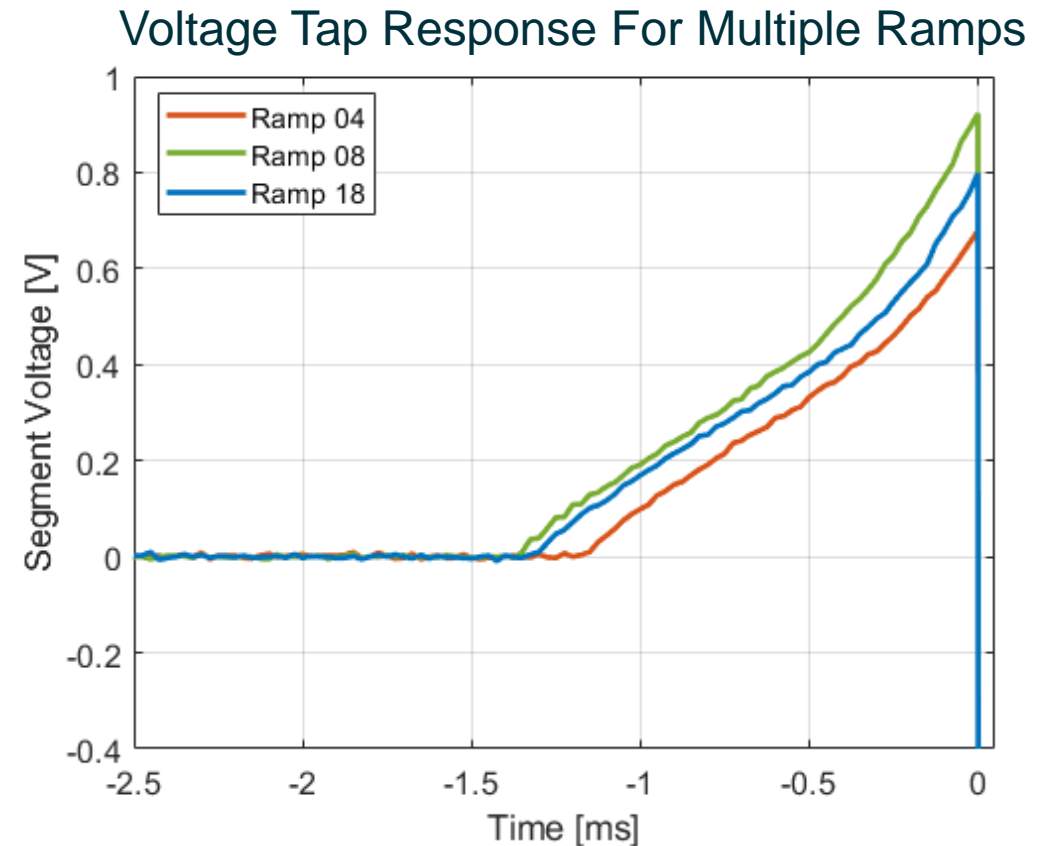


# Comparison Between Sub6 and Sub7



# Quench Voltage is Consistent after Quench 4

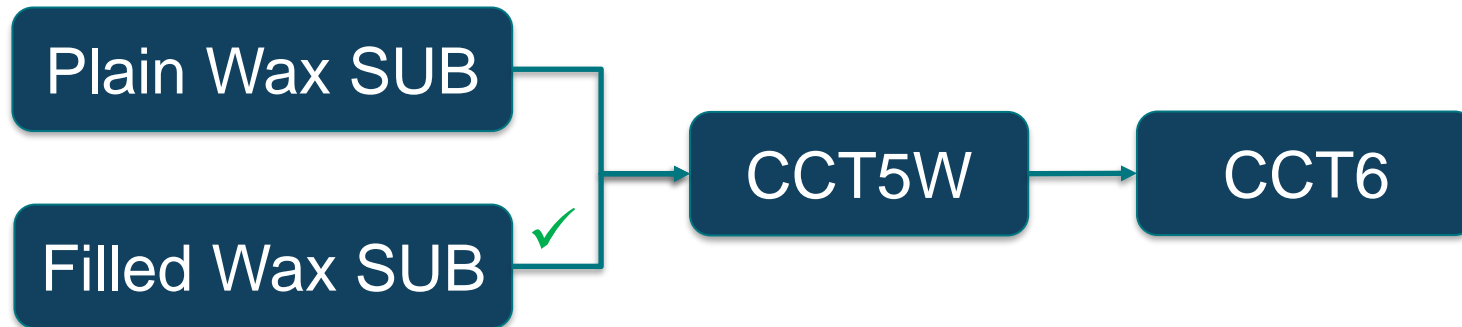
- Quench response for coil quenches looks the same after plateau





# CCT5-W (Wax Impregnated) Motivation

- Desire to operate close to the conductor limit with minimal training for CCT6
- Wax subscale has been completed without training and we are currently working on filled wax subscale magnet
- Have started work on building a wax impregnated CCT5 @10T (CCT5-W) as a stepping stone towards CCT6
  - Average radial stress of CCT5 at 10 T is representative of CCT6 at ~12 T. Subscale stresses are significantly lower
  - The cost and effort to build CCT5W is only slightly more than for a subscale magnet since the process is the same, the machining cost is only slightly higher, and cable is available



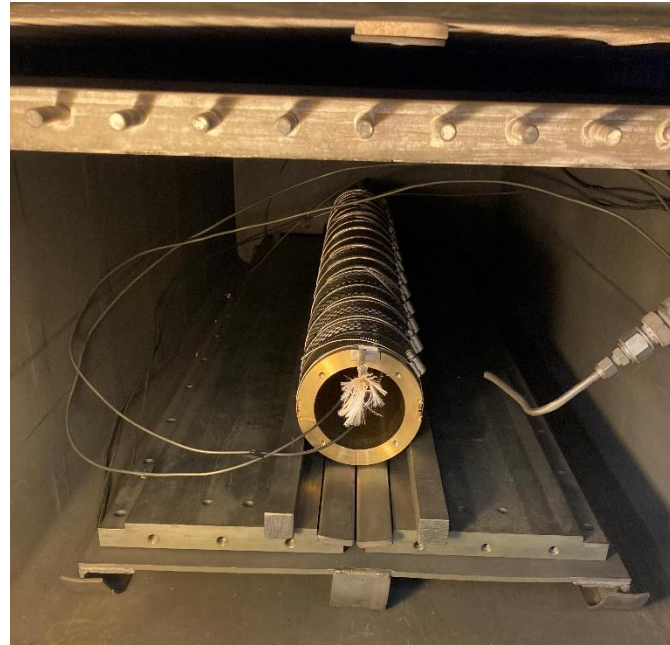
Stress on Turn from Lorentz Force

Magnet	Current kA	Field T	2D FE - Magn	
			srr_em MPa	stt_em MPa
<i>Subscale</i>	9.5	5.3	15	10
<i>CCT5</i>	17.8	<b>10.0</b>	<b>71</b>	3
<i>CCT6</i>	10.67	<b>12</b>	<b>85</b>	5
<i>CCT6</i>	14.22	16	152	9

*Analysis performed by G. Vallone and M. Juchno*

# CCT5-W Status and Next Steps

- Fabrication of inner layer and shell are complete
- Inner layer has been wound and is ready for reaction
- Outer layer at main shop for machining – expected within ~2 weeks



# Summary

- Subscale with filled wax tested with minimal training (1 coil quench)
- Moving forward with CCT5W with filled wax to determine feasibility of filled wax impregnation for higher field magnets
- Next Subscale magnets planned
  - Telene impregnated magnet
  - Filled epoxy / other resin impregnated magnet (not clear which resin to use yet)