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Coil parts and tooling design and procurement status, infrastructure and practice coil winding

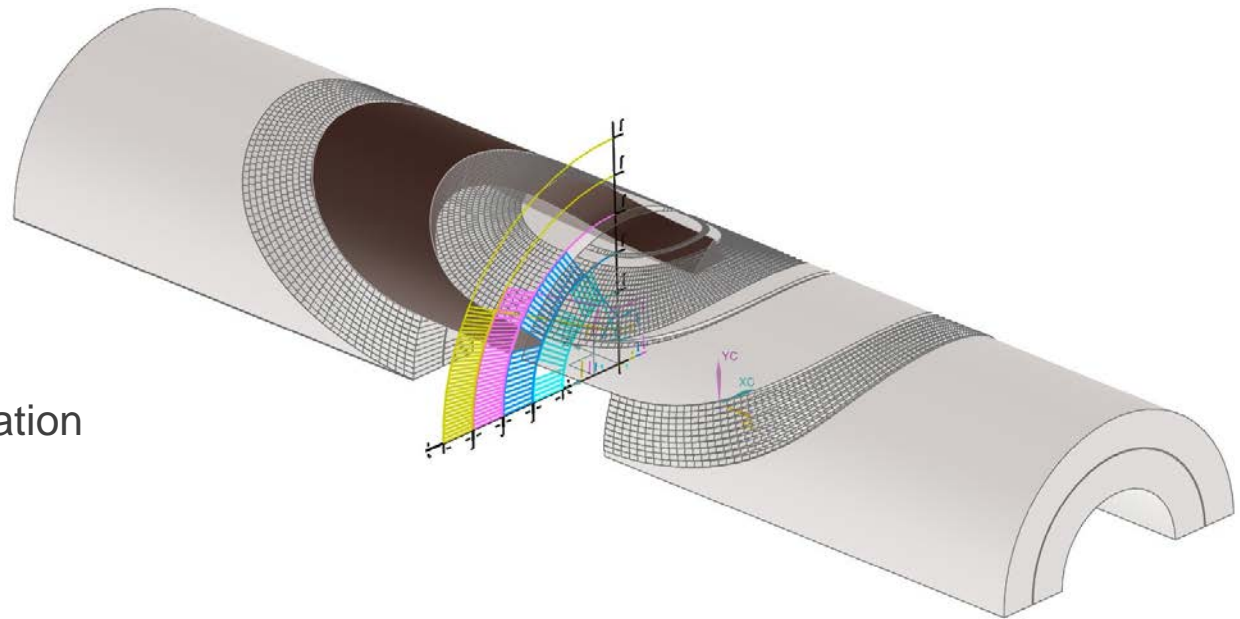
Justin Carmichael

High Field Magnet Review

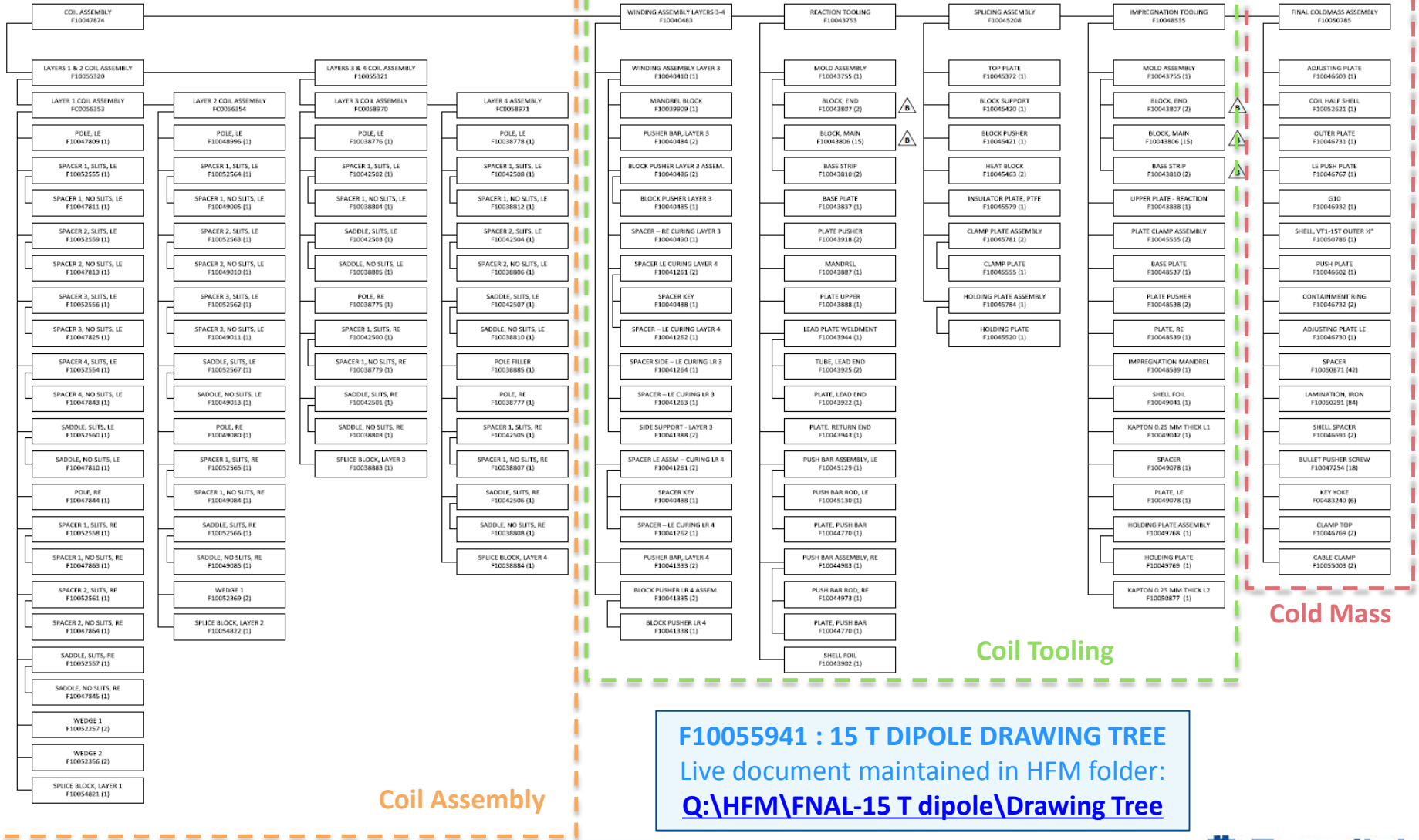
April 28, 2016

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- Procurement Status
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Mechanical Layout and Components



Coil Assembly

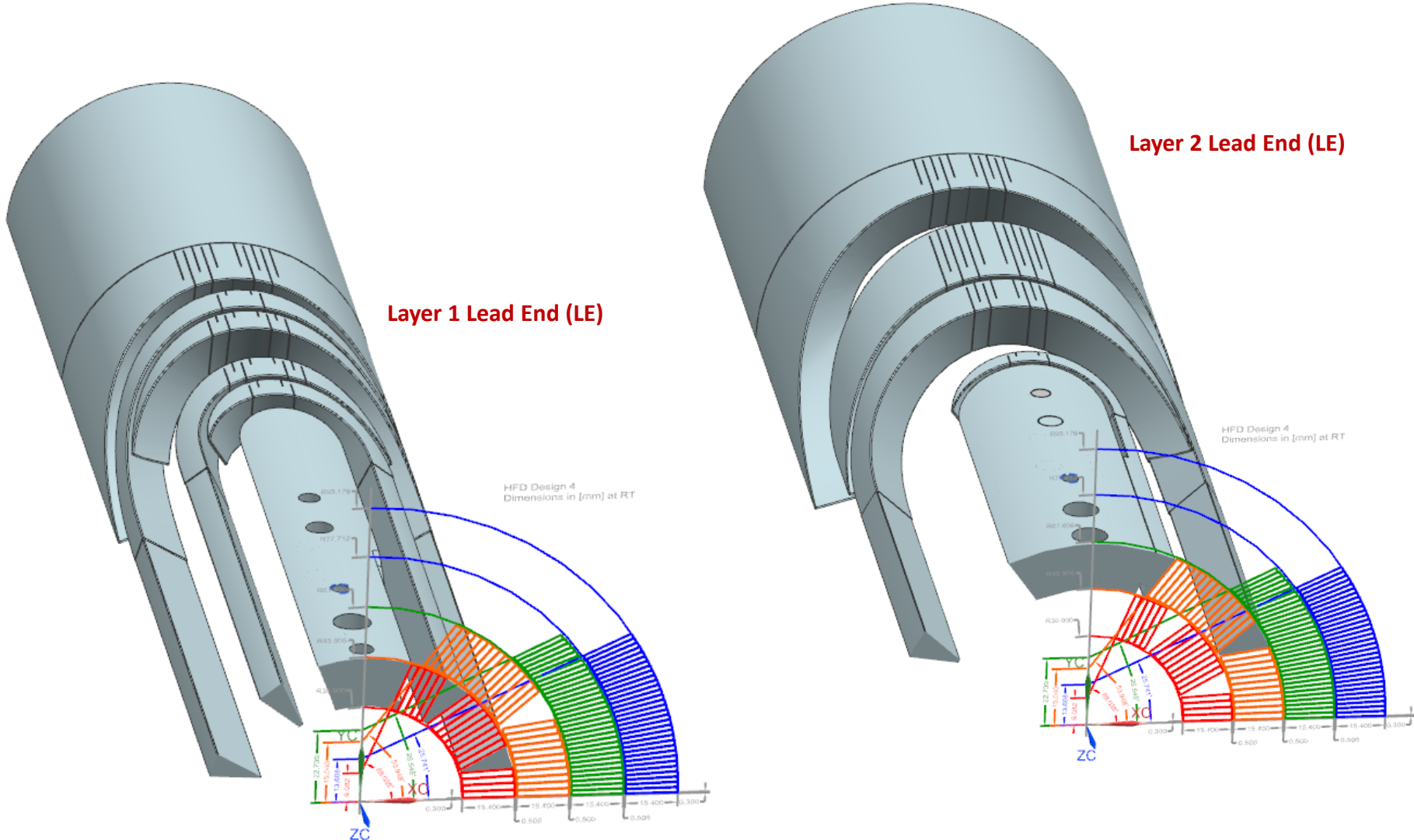
Coil Tooling

Cold Mass

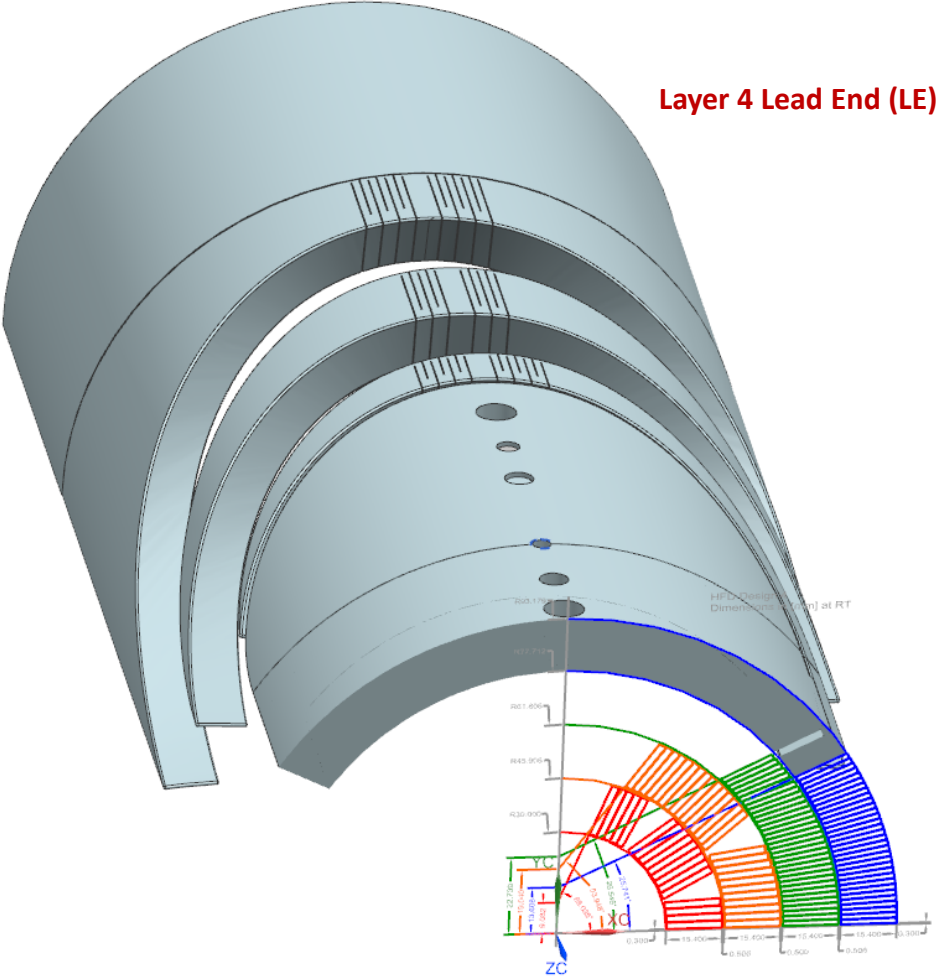
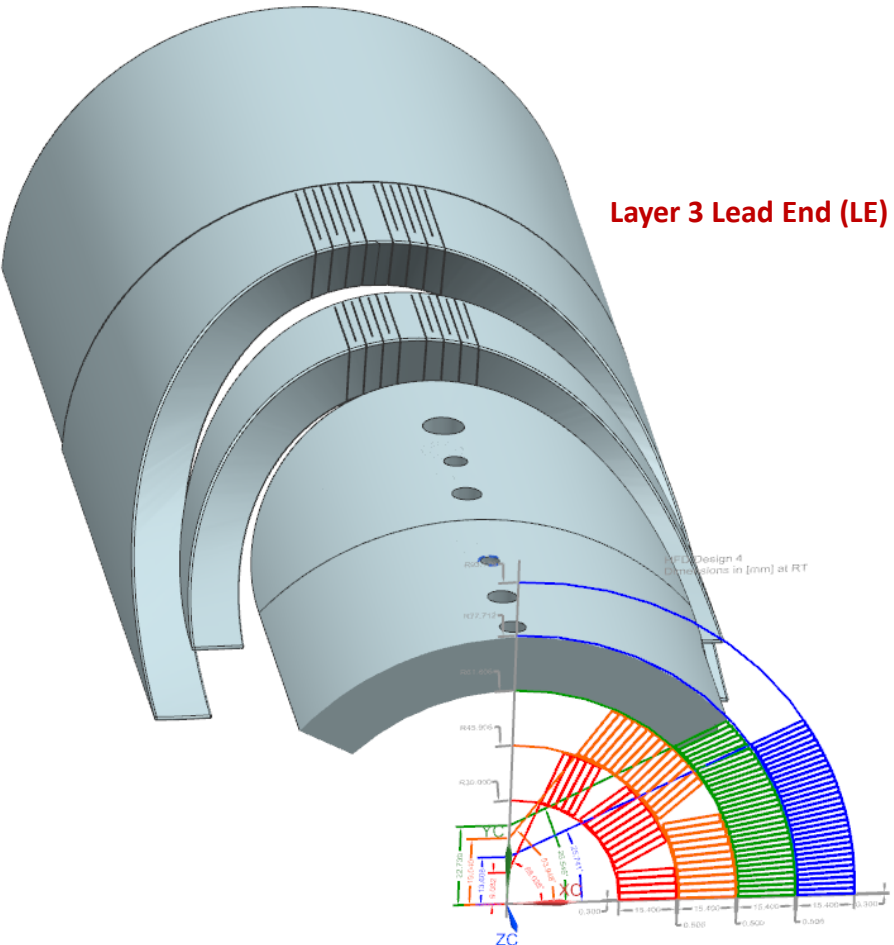
F1005941 : 15 T DIPOLE DRAWING TREE
Live document maintained in HFM folder:
<Q:\HFM\FNAL-15 T dipole\Drawing Tree>



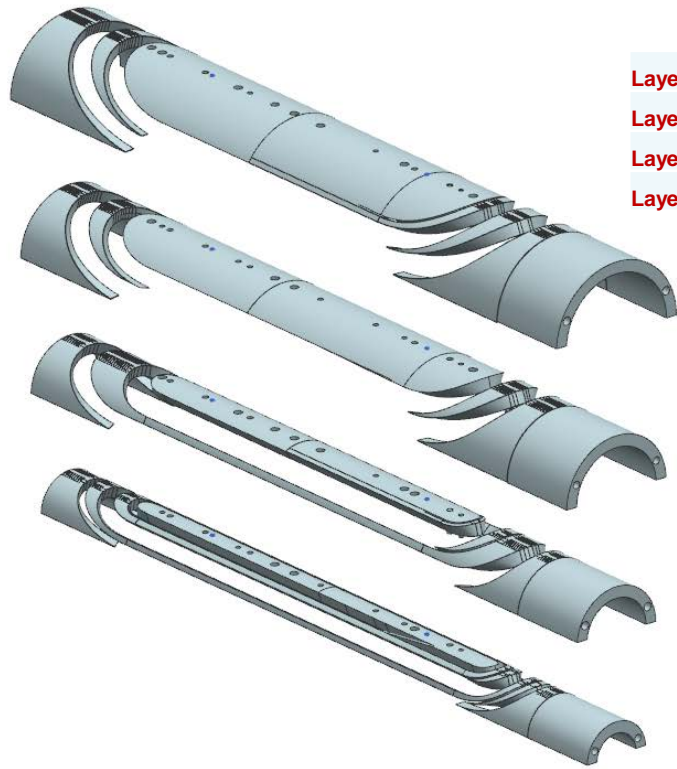
Mechanical Layout and Components



Mechanical Layout and Components



Mechanical Layout and Components



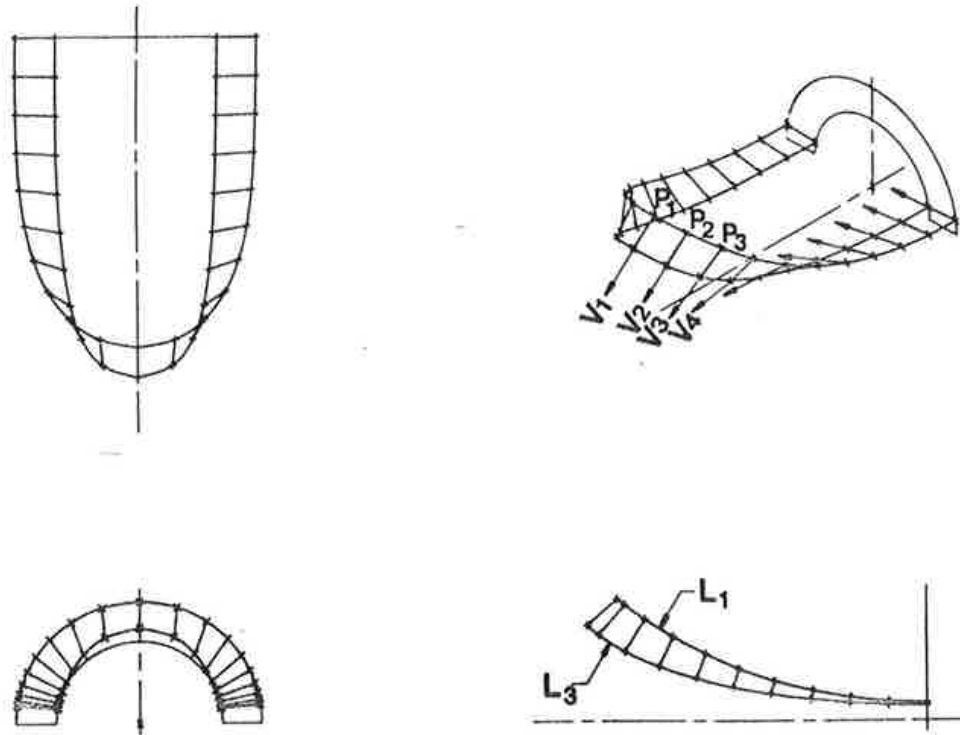
	Poles	Spacers	Wedges	Saddles / Splice Blocks
Layer 1	Ti-6Al-4V Grade 5	C-642 Aluminum Silicon Bronze	C510 Phosphor Bronze	316L SS
Layer 2	Ti-6Al-4V Grade 5	C-642 Aluminum Silicon Bronze	C510 Phosphor Bronze	316L SS
Layer 3	316L SS	316L SS	N/A	316L SS
Layer 4	316L SS	316L SS	N/A	316L SS



	LE Spacers	RE Spacers	Wedges
Layer 1	4	2	2
Layer 2	3	1	1
Layer 3	1	1	0
Layer 4	2	1	0

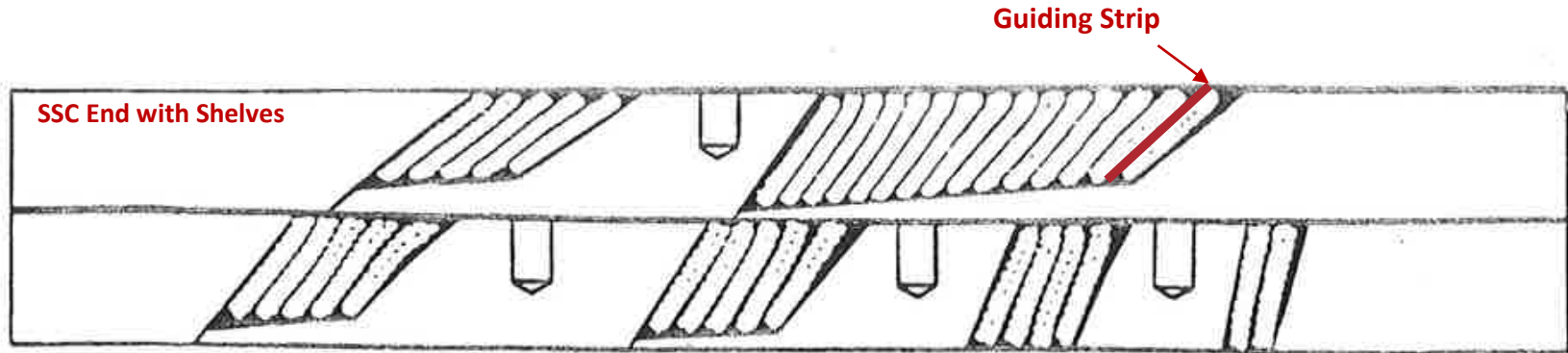
Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts

- BEND is an interactive end part design program developed by Joe Cook and Jeff Brandt at FNAL ~1990
- BEND creates a developable surface from user input. User input includes fixed cross-section geometry (e.g. from ROXIE), initial values of A-length and inclination angle, and optional adjustment parameters “SHIFT” and “BLUNT”

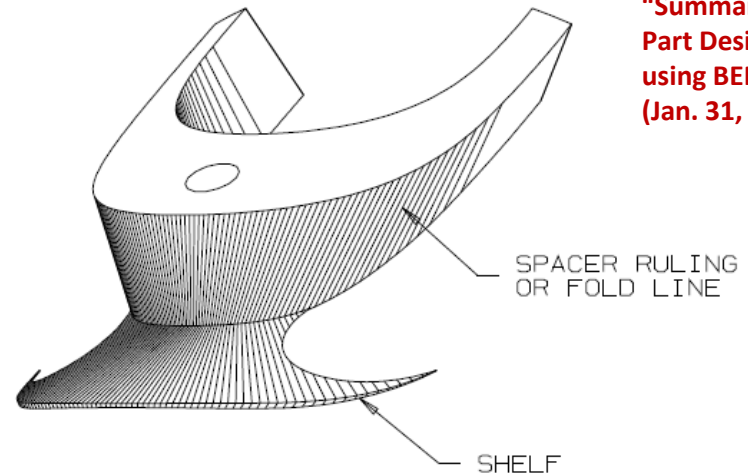


Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts

- BEND uses a “guiding strip” to define the cable group geometry; all optimization is done to this strip and other turns are simply stacked to this strip, meaning as turns become farther and farther removed from the rectifying developable they contain higher and higher strain. In practice the guiding strip is placed close to the inside surface of the current block. Large groups also must often be split to reduce built-up strain.



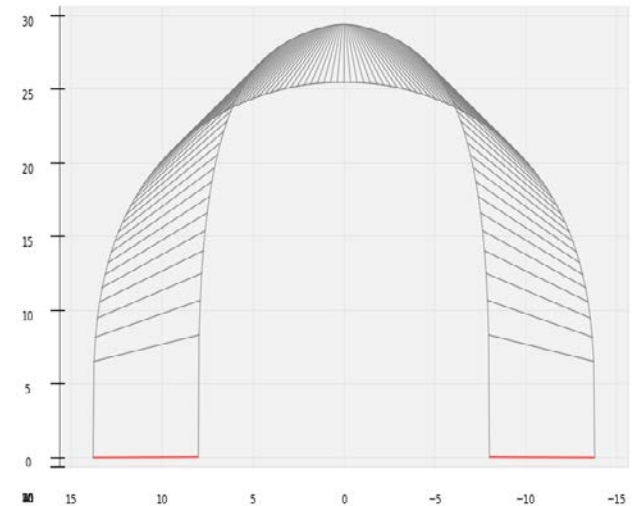
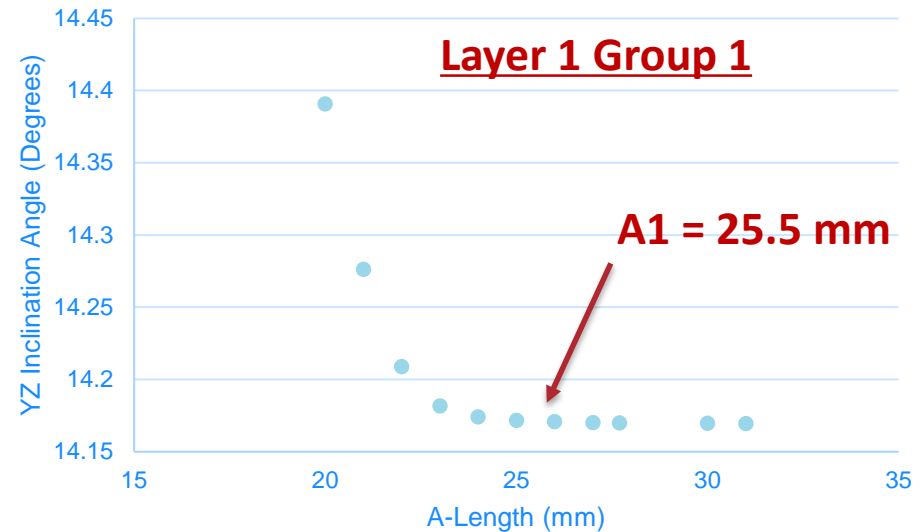
- BEND also prefers the use of shelf geometry to support cables with high inclination angles. With Ni₃Sn magnets insulating shelves cannot survive the reaction process, meaning for winding stability the inclination angle must be artificially fixed between 15-25 degrees for BEND suggested angles > 25 degrees. As will be shown in later slides, this complicates the end part design due to the high strain contained in the cable.



“Summary of the End Part Design Process using BEND” R. Bossert (Jan. 31, 2013)

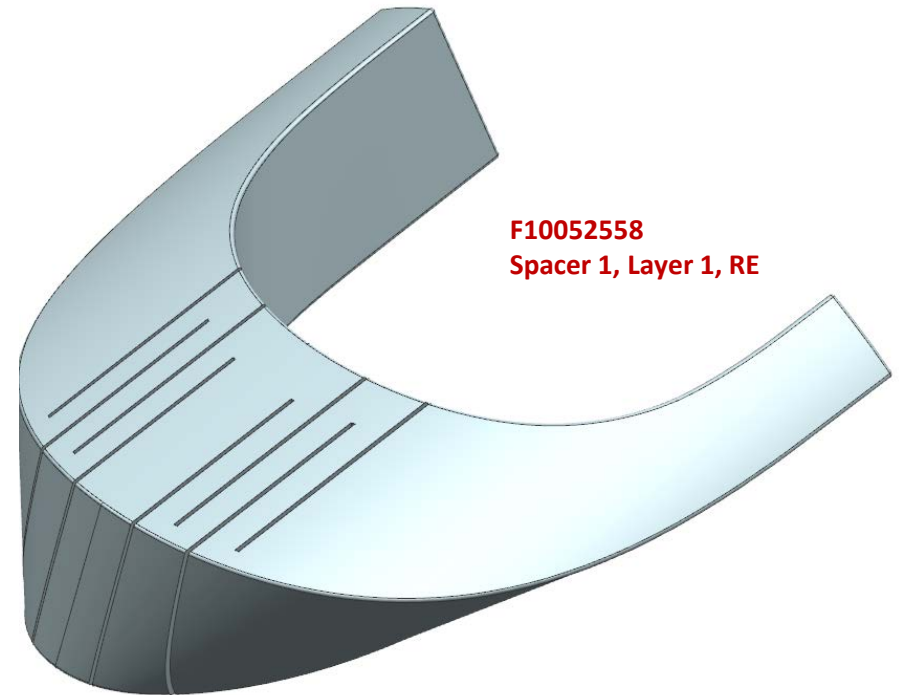
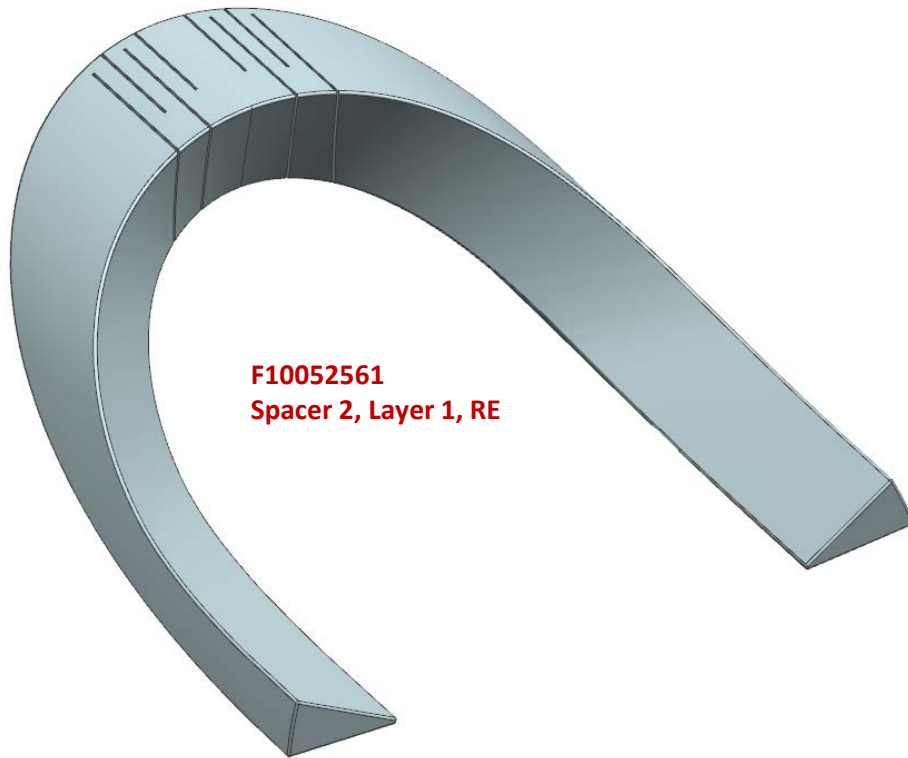
Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts

- Despite some groups requiring fixed inclination angles (see BEND parameters for Layers 1 & 2 in backup slides), BEND is still used to find best parameters. Initial a-length found using Suneel Yadav's documented method (TD-01-059) of looking for a-length convergence vs. YZ inclination angle
- End part then adjusted using "Coil End Part Design Procedure" (Brandt, TD-98-053)
- Based on previous experience (see Brandt TM-1735) limiting dL/L to 0.3, and radius of curvature to 2.5 mm, "SHIFT" and "BLUNT" can be manually used to tweak geometry to avoid problems with sharpness
- Python programs were written to allow for one-click visualization of BEND output and automatic generation of cable STEP files for quick iteration



Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts

- Final mechanical parts slitted for flexibility



Production : L1/L2 Winding and Curing

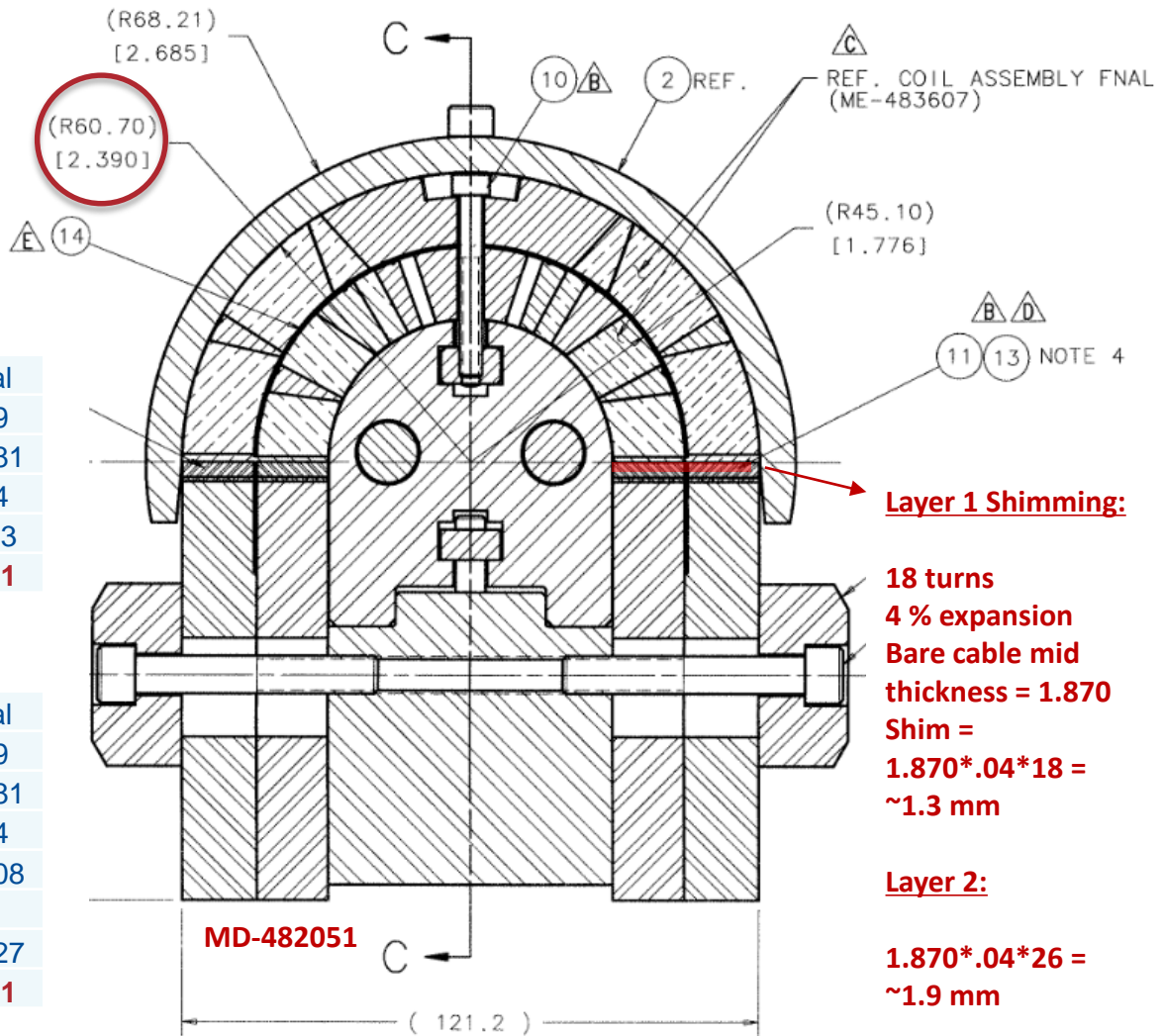
- We will use existing 11 T winding and curing tooling, with revision to spacers to accommodate jump cable and modify inner radii
- Cure cycle 150 ° C for 30 minutes at ~27 MPa

Layer 1 (unreacted dims)

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	29.9	29.9
Kapton X 3	0.381	-	-	30.281
L1	-	30.3	45.4	45.4
S2	0.127	-	-	45.53
Curing Spacer	-	45.52	68.21	68.21

Layer 2 (unreacted dims)

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	29.9	29.9
Kapton X 3	0.381	-	-	30.281
L1	-	30.3	45.4	45.4
S2 X 4	0.508	-	-	45.908
L2	-	45.906	61	61
S2	0.127	-	-	61.127
Curing Spacer	-	61.127	68.21	68.21



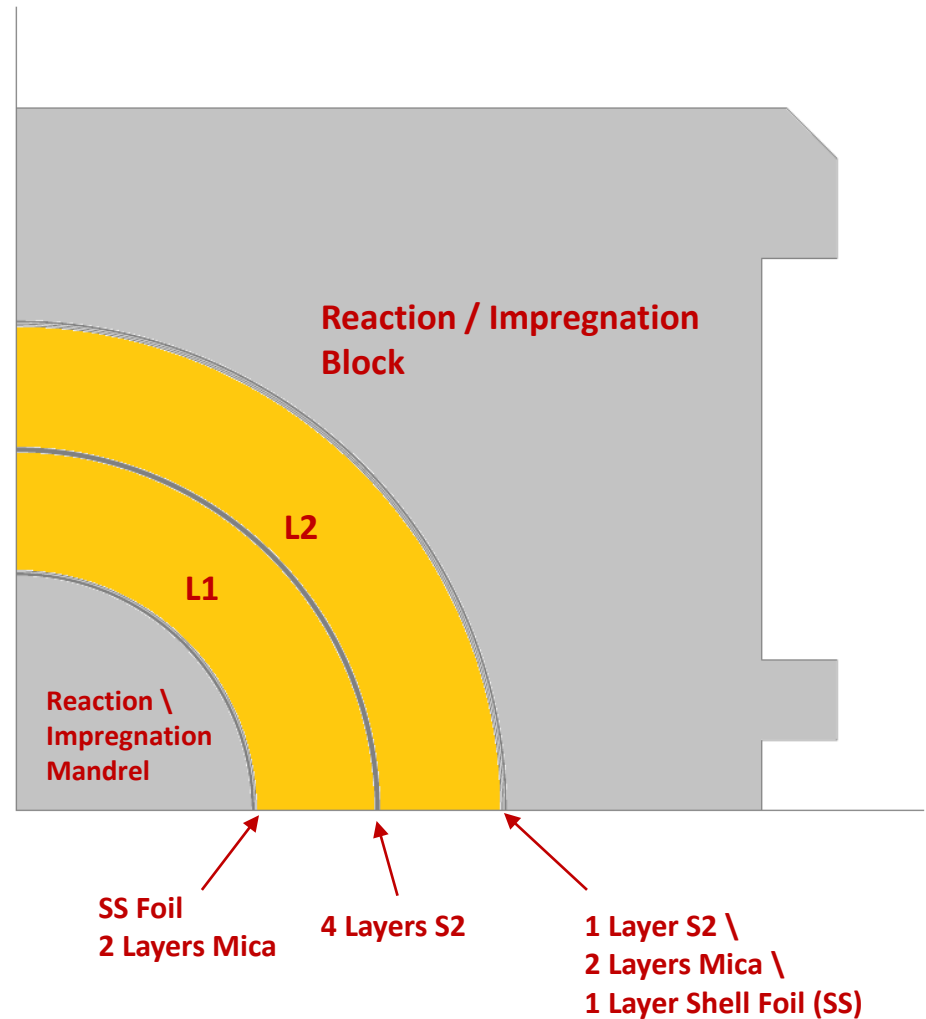
Production : L1/L2 Winding and Curing



Production : L1/L2 Reaction

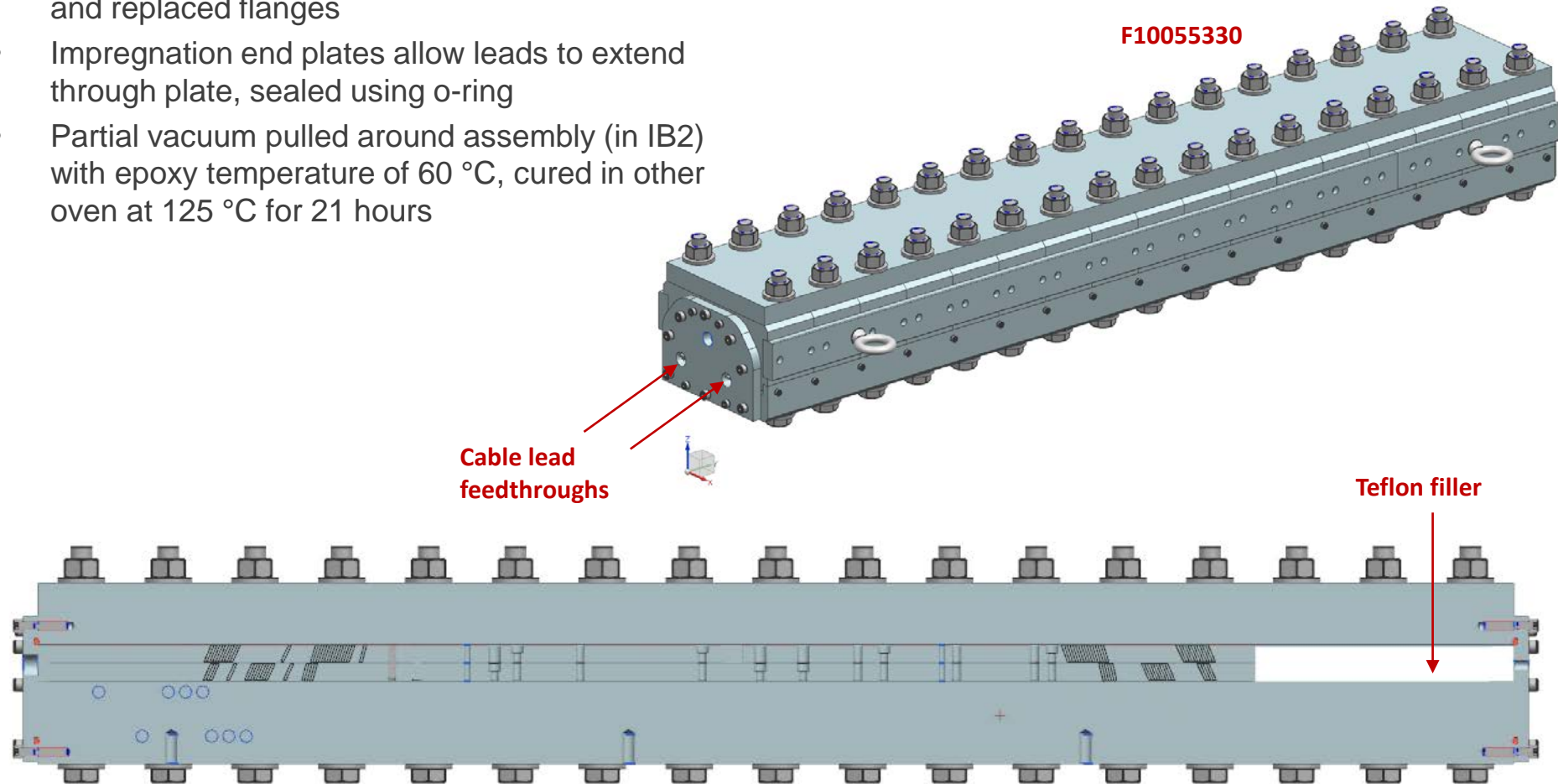
- 11 T Tooling will be modified by reducing length, new NX models and detailed drawings for these modifications have been completed – currently under review

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	29.8	29.8
S2	0.127	-	-	29.93
Mica X 3	0.375	-	-	30.3
L1	-	30.3	45.4	45.4
S2 X 4	0.508	-	-	45.908
L2	-	45.906	61.306	61.306
S2	0.127	-	-	61.433
Mica X 2	0.25	-	-	61.683
Shell Foil (SS)	0.25	-	-	61.933
Reaction Blocks	-	61.94	-	-



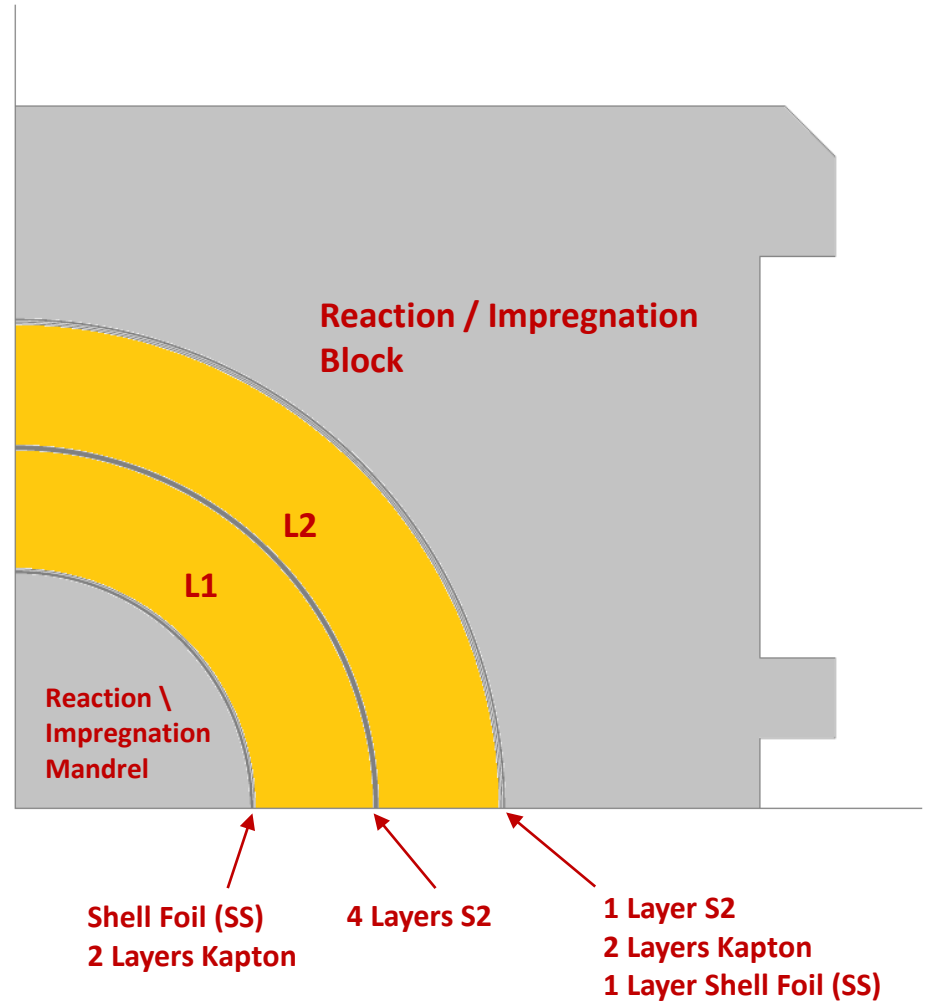
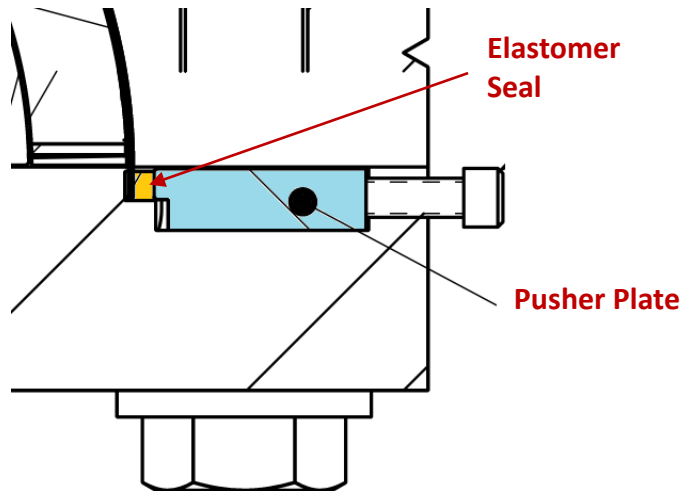
Production : L1/L2 Impregnation

- Same 11 T tooling modified for reaction will be used for impregnation, but with elastomer seals and replaced flanges
- Impregnation end plates allow leads to extend through plate, sealed using o-ring
- Partial vacuum pulled around assembly (in IB2) with epoxy temperature of 60 °C, cured in other oven at 125 °C for 21 hours

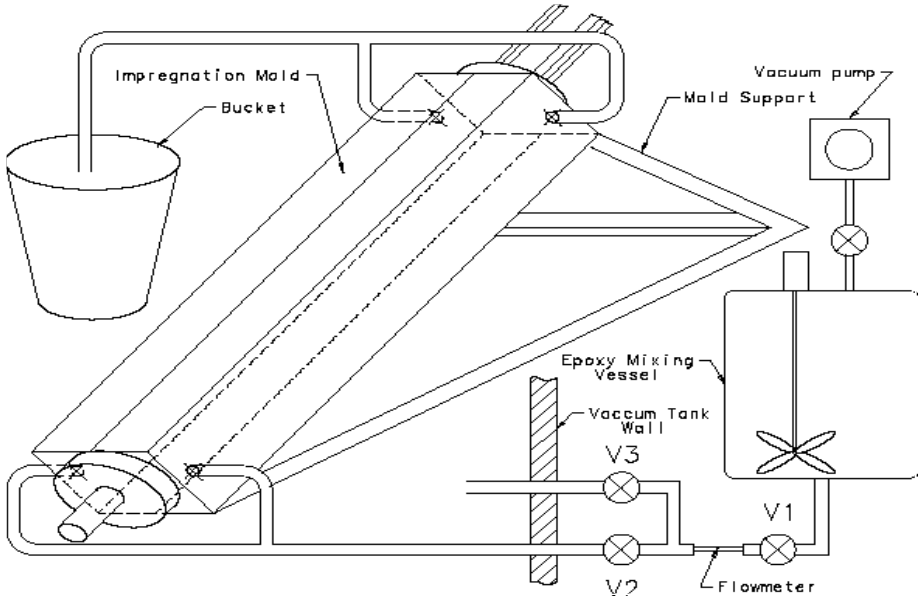


Production : L1/L2 Impregnation

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	29.8	29.8
Kapton X 4	0.5	-	-	30.3
L1	-	30.3	45.4	45.4
S2 X 4	0.508	-	-	45.908
L2	-	45.906	61.306	61.306
S2	0.127	-	-	61.433
Kapton X 2	0.25	-	-	61.683
Shell Foil (SS)	0.25	-	-	61.933
Reaction Blocks	-	61.94	-	-



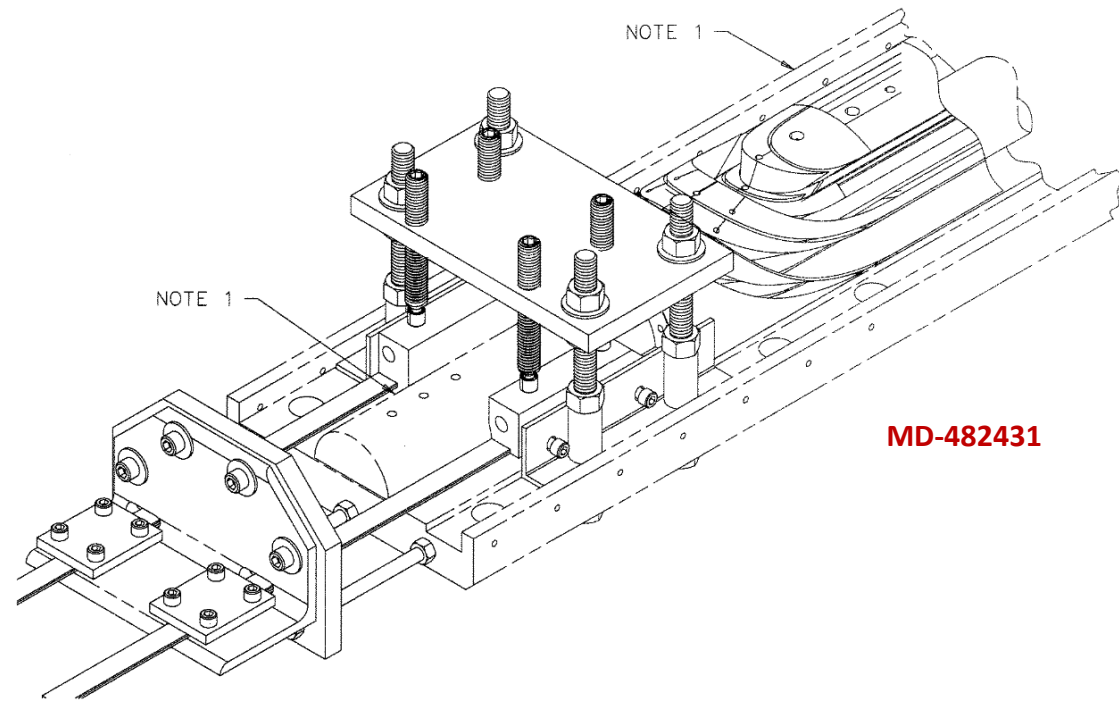
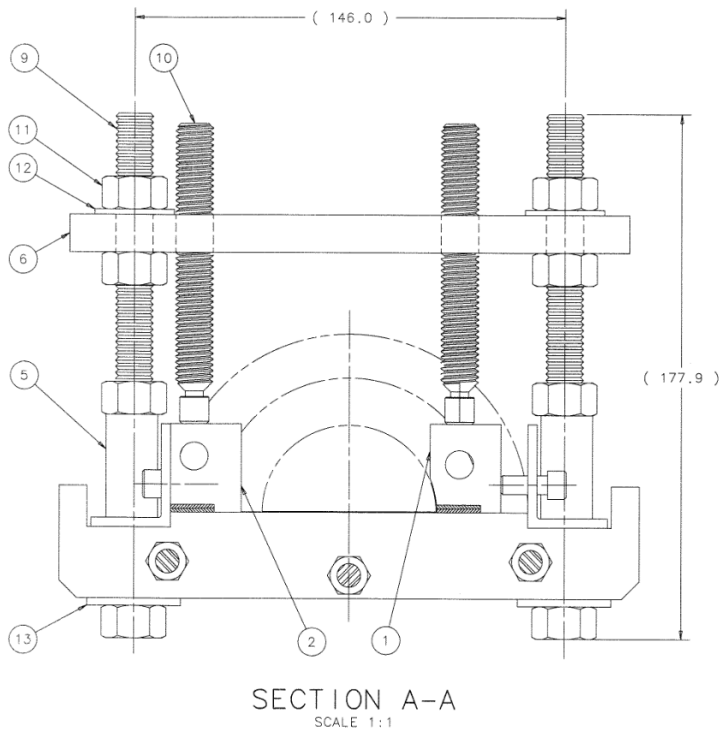
Production : L1/L2 Impregnation



Images taken from presentation "11 Tesla Demonstration Dipole", F. Nobrega 12/2011

Production : L1/L2 Splicing

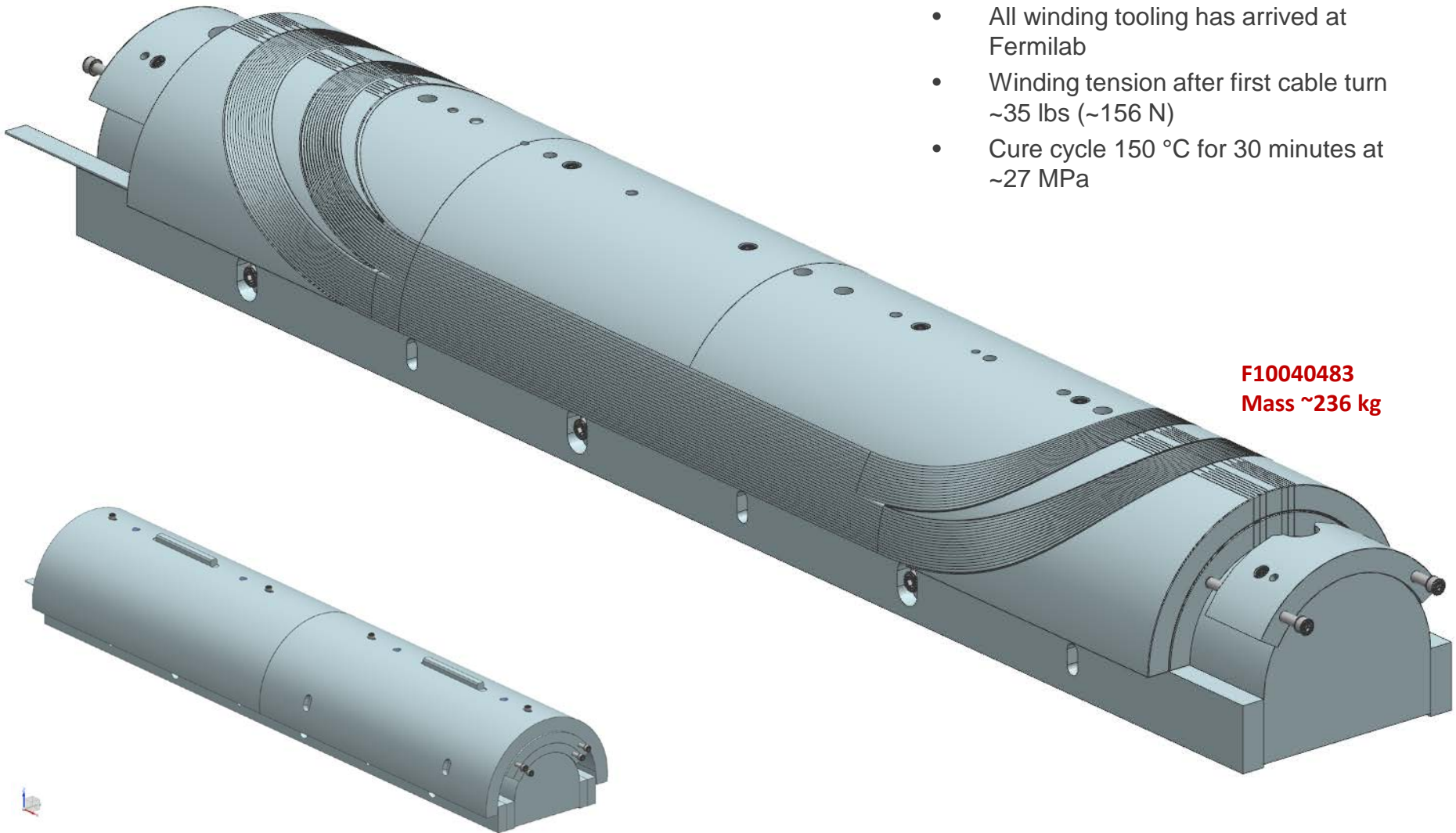
- Present plan is to use existing 11 T tooling and 11 T splicing procedure (detailed in backup slides)



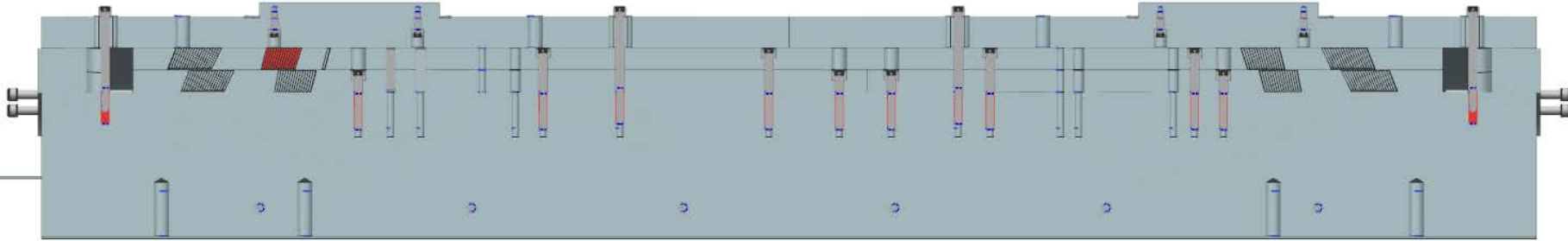
Production : L3/L4 Winding and Curing

- All winding tooling has arrived at Fermilab
- Winding tension after first cable turn ~35 lbs (~156 N)
- Cure cycle 150 °C for 30 minutes at ~27 MPa

F10040483
Mass ~236 kg

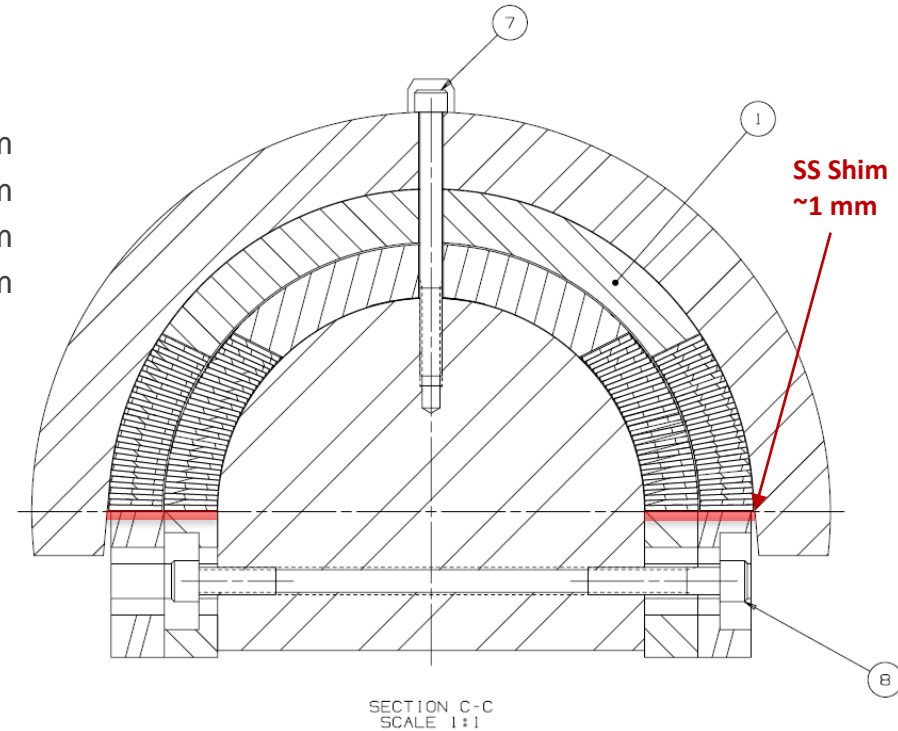
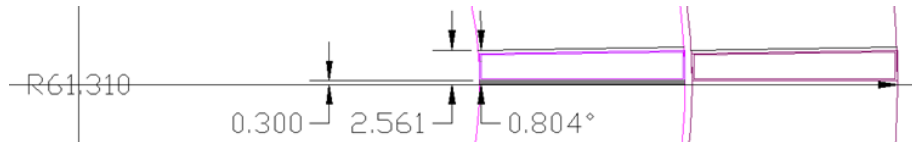
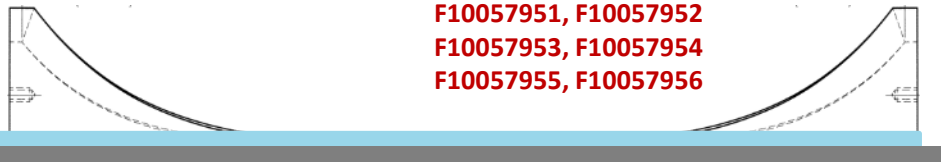


Production : L3/L4 Winding and Curing

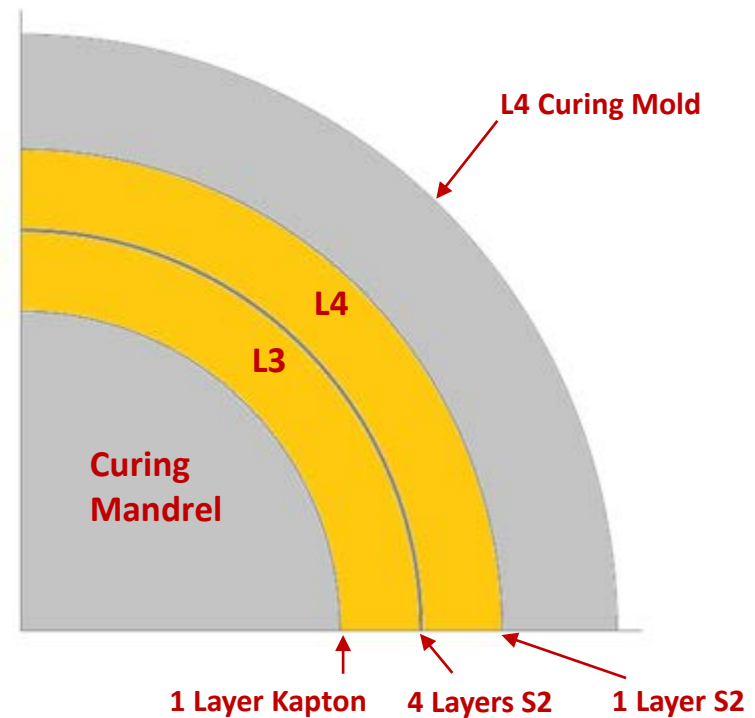
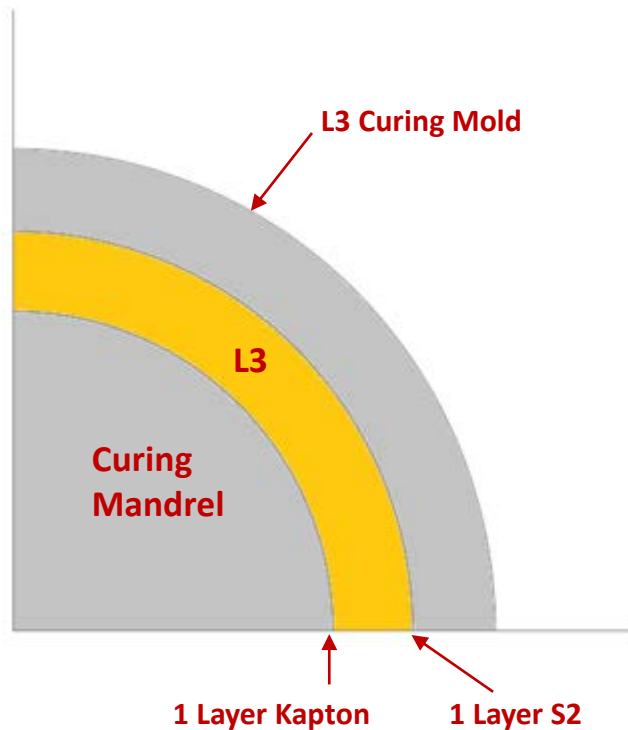


- “Technological saddles” or curing tooling saddles have been designed for the curing press – difference in coil expansion
- Layer 1, RE and LE saddle surface gaps increased by 1.295 mm
- Layer 2, RE and LE saddle surface gaps increased by 1.970 mm
- Layer 3, RE and LE saddle surface gaps increased by 1.674 mm
- Layer 4, RE and LE saddle surface gaps increased by 1.623 mm

**TECH. SADDLES : F10057949, F10057950
F10057951, F10057952
F10057953, F10057954
F10057955, F10057956**



Production : L3/L4 Winding and Curing

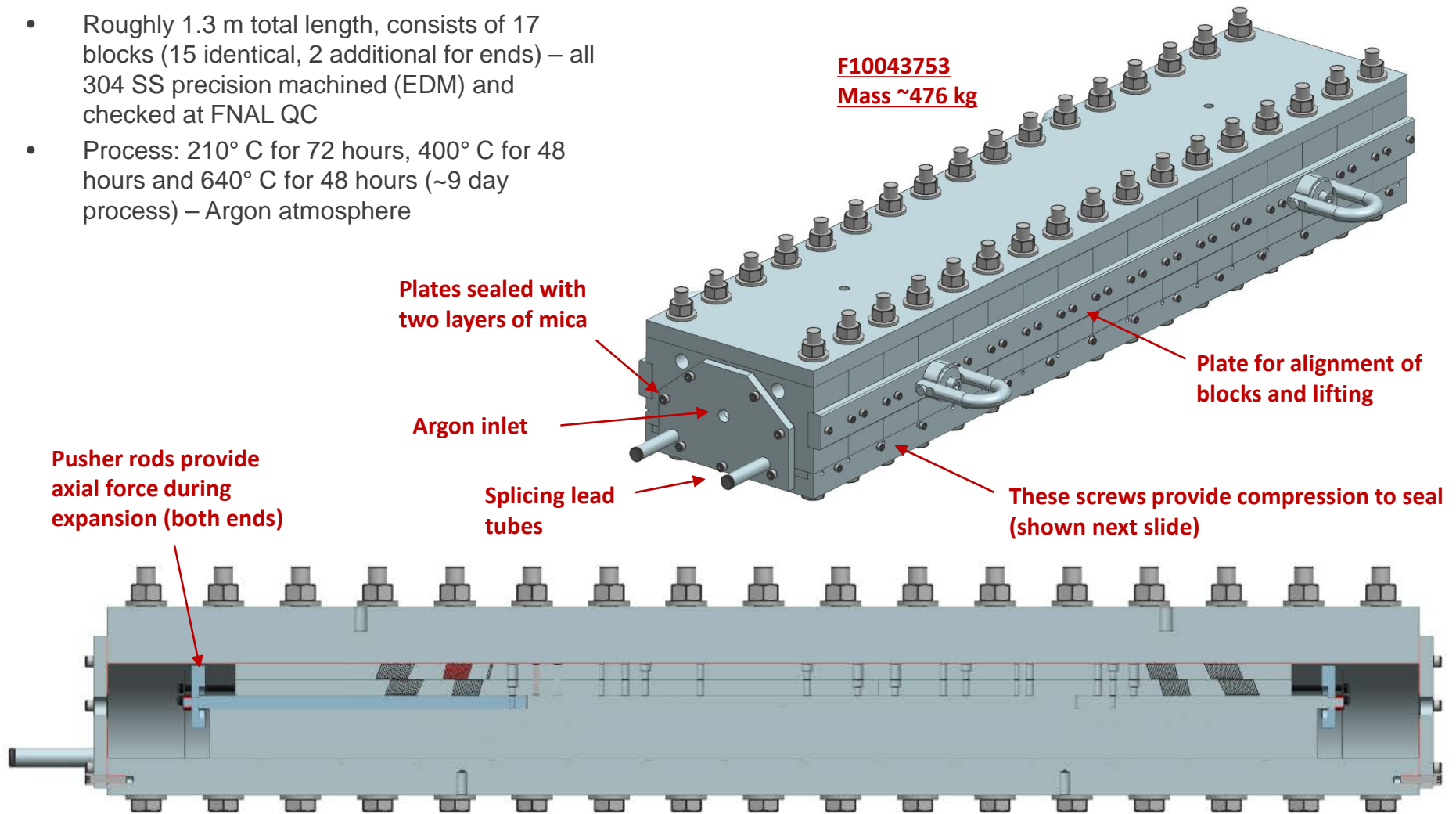


	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	61.68	61.68
Kapton	0.127	-	-	61.807
L3	-	61.806	77.206	77.206
S2	0.127	-	-	77.333
L3 Curing Spacer	-	77.32	93.21	93.21

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	61.68	61.68
Kapton	0.127	-	-	61.807
L3	-	61.806	77.206	77.206
S2 X 4	0.508	-	-	77.714
L4	-	77.712	93.112	93.112
S2	0.127	-	-	93.239
L4 Curing Spacer	-	93.25	115.4	115.4

Production : L3/L4 Reaction Tooling

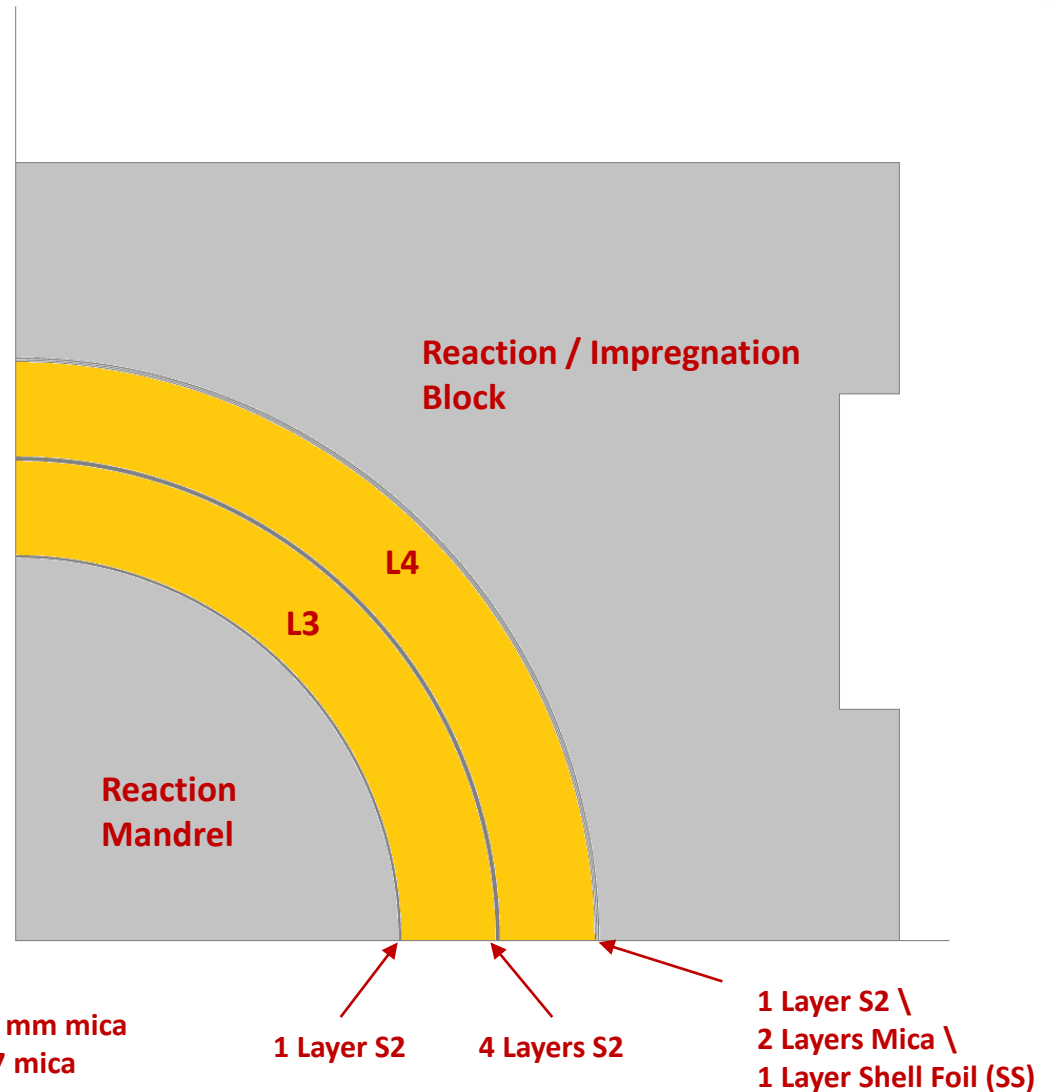
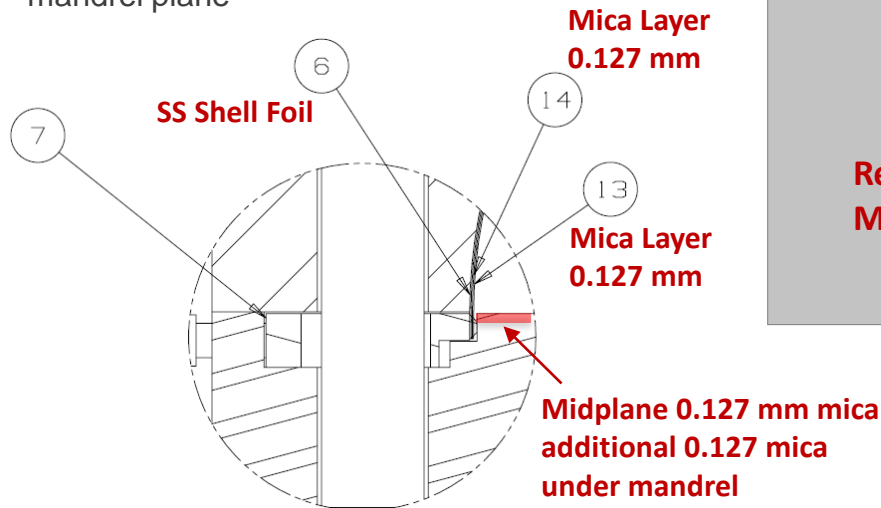
- Roughly 1.3 m total length, consists of 17 blocks (15 identical, 2 additional for ends) – all 304 SS precision machined (EDM) and checked at FNAL QC
- Process: 210° C for 72 hours, 400° C for 48 hours and 640° C for 48 hours (~9 day process) – Argon atmosphere



Production : L3/L4 Reaction Tooling

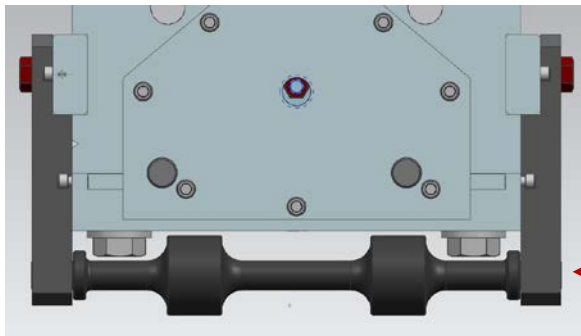
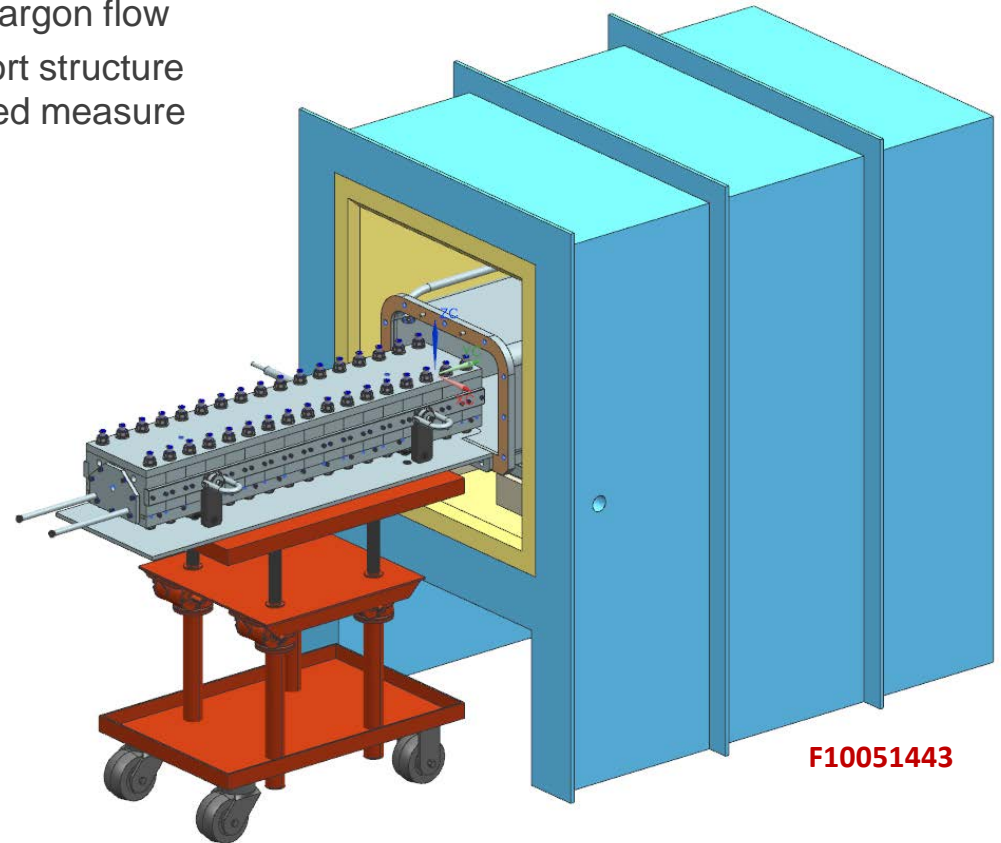
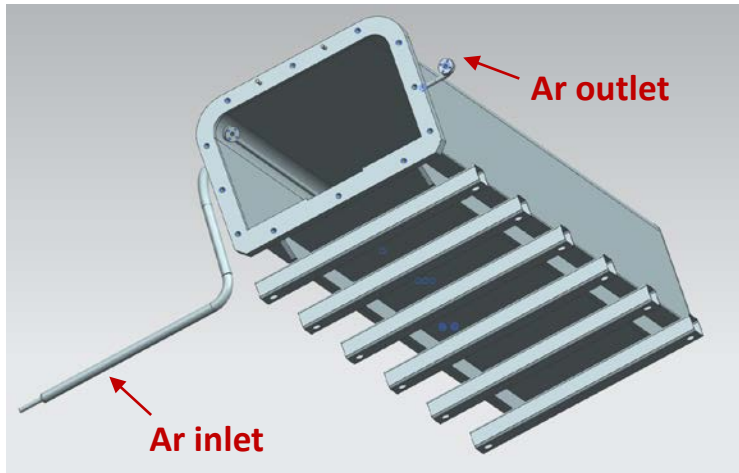
	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	61.61	61.61
Mica X 1	0.127	-	-	61.737
L3	-	61.806	77.206	77.206
S2 X 4	0.508	-	-	77.714
L4	-	77.712	93.112	93.112
S2 X 1	0.127	-	-	93.239
Mica X 2	0.254	-	-	93.493
Shell Foil (SS)	0.25	-	-	93.743
Reaction Blocks	-	93.68	-	-

- “Plate pusher” pushes SS shell foil against two layers of mica to create seal below mandrel plane



Production : L3/L4 Reaction Tooling (Oven Retort)

- New stainless steel oven retort designed to allow for use of small oven in IB3 – fully welded design, argon flow
- Small oven upgraded with additional support structure underneath to allow for heavier loads, added measure of safety to manufactures' existing consent

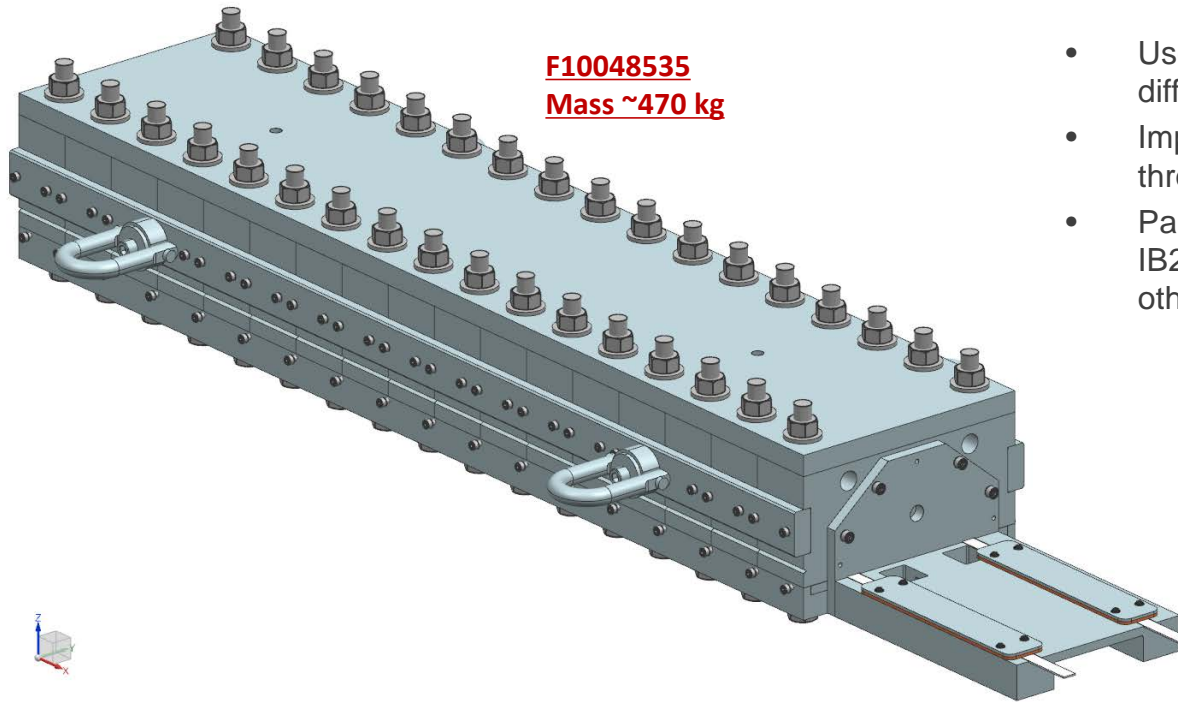


Steel roller assembly connects to reaction tooling, uses graphite-filled SAE 841 bearing bronze bushings

Production : L3/L4 Impregnation Tooling

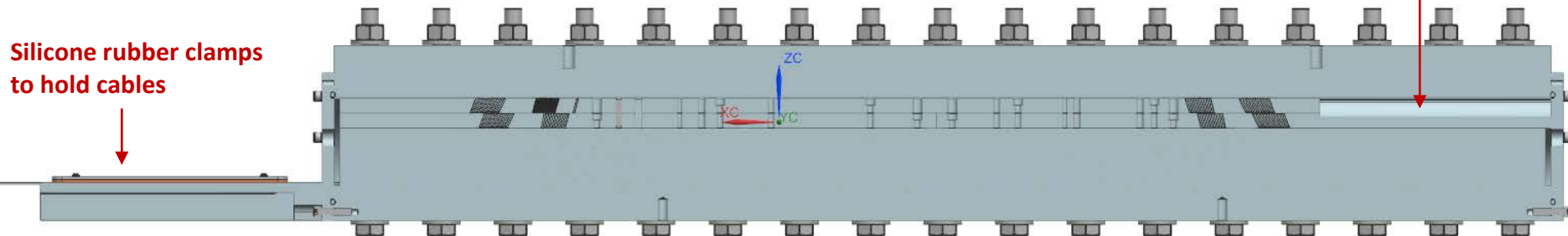
F10048535
Mass ~470 kg

- Uses same tooling used for reaction, but with different insulation and sealing material
- Impregnation end plates allow leads to extend through plate, sealed using o-ring
- Partial vacuum pulled around assembly (in IB2) with epoxy temperature of 60 °C, cured in other oven at 125 °C for 21 hours



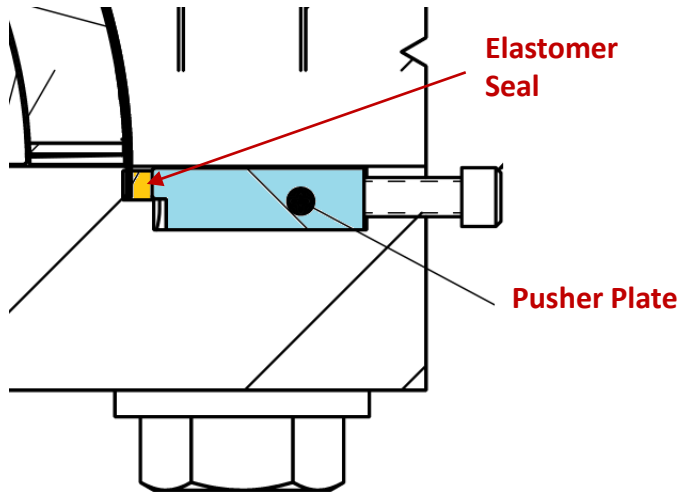
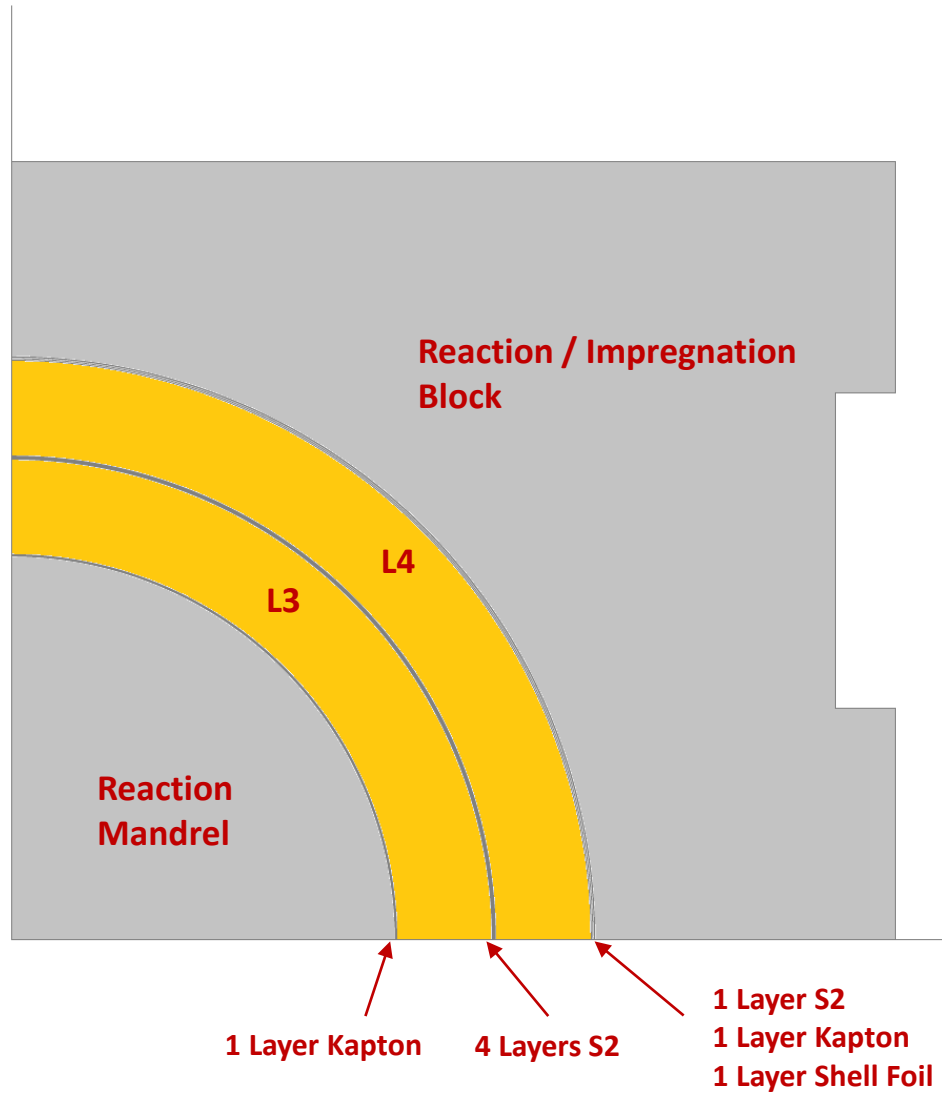
**Silicone rubber clamps
to hold cables**

Teflon filler

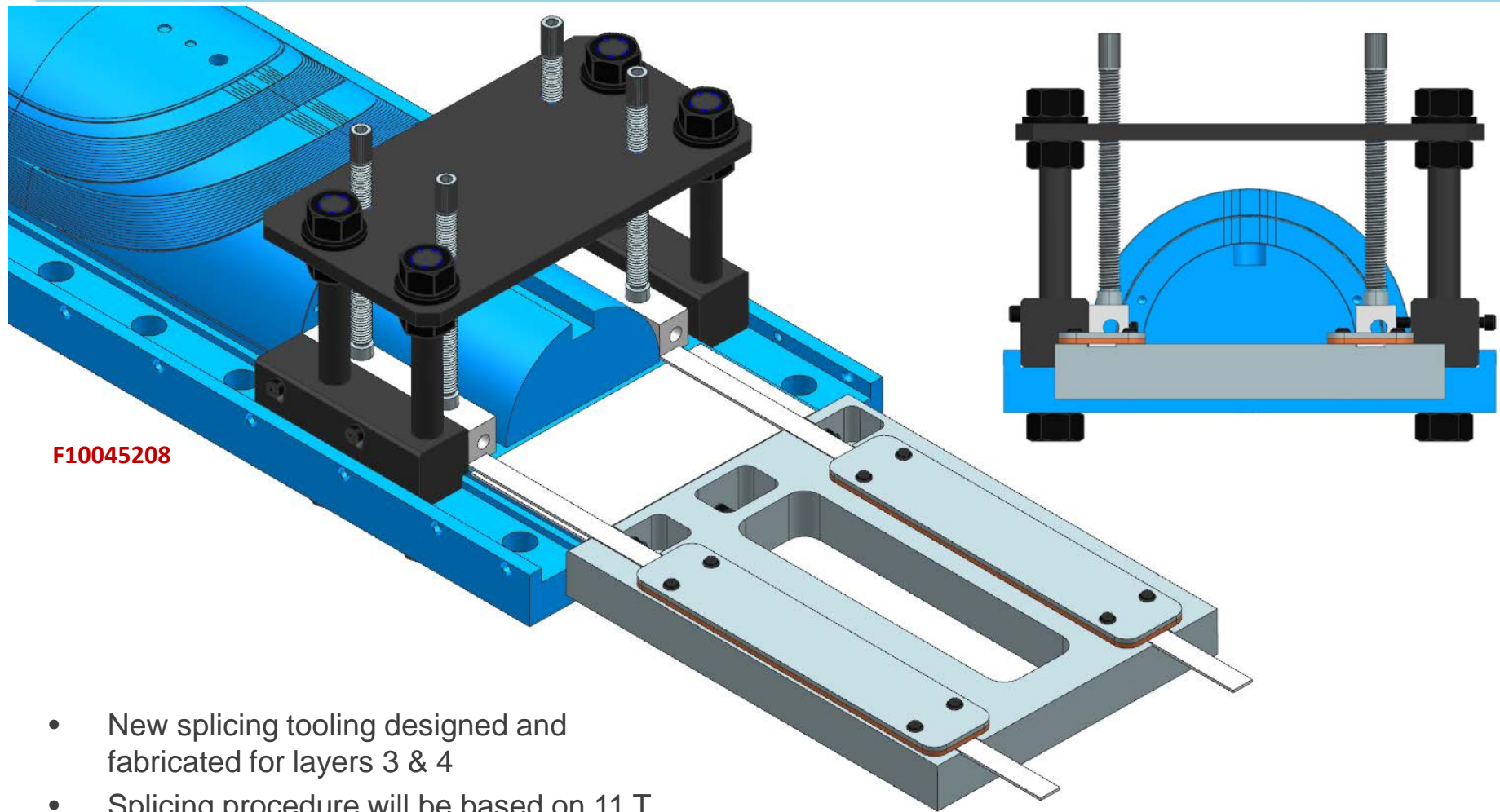


Production : L3/L4 Impregnation Tooling

	Thick	IR	OR	Final
Mandrel	-	-	61.61	61.61
Kapton	0.125	-	-	61.735
L3	-	61.806	77.206	77.206
S2 X 4	0.5	-	-	77.706
L4	-	77.712	93.112	93.112
S2	0.127	-	-	93.239
Kapton	0.127	-	-	93.366
Shell Foil (SS)	0.25	-	-	93.616
Reaction Blocks	-	93.68	-	-



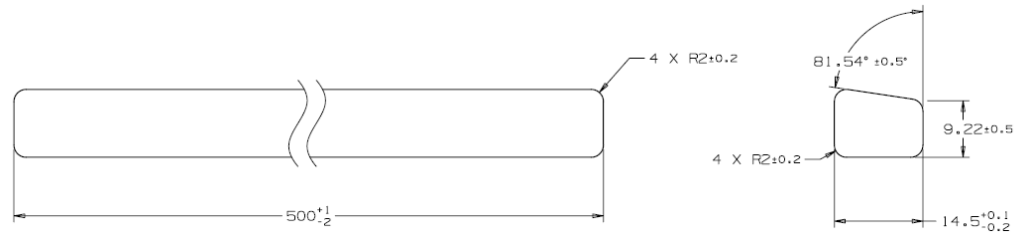
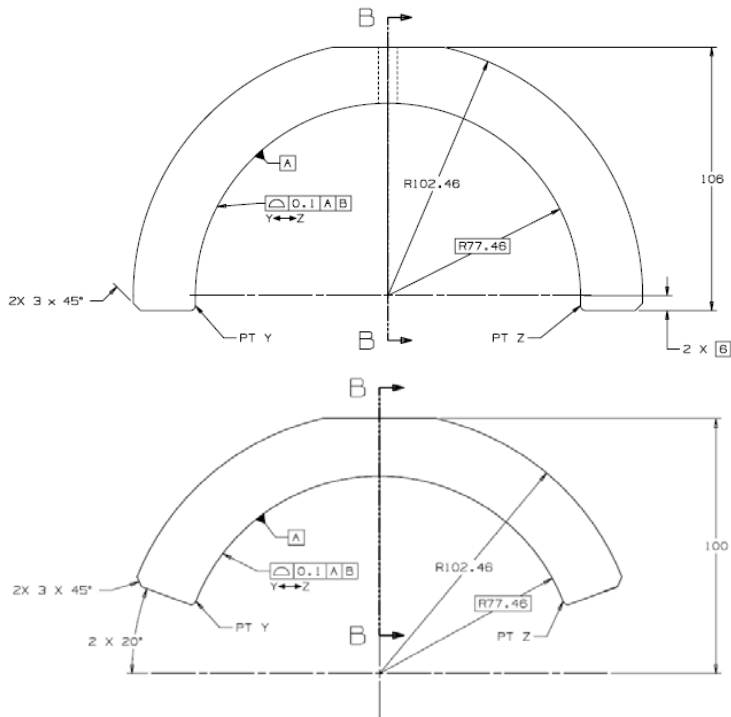
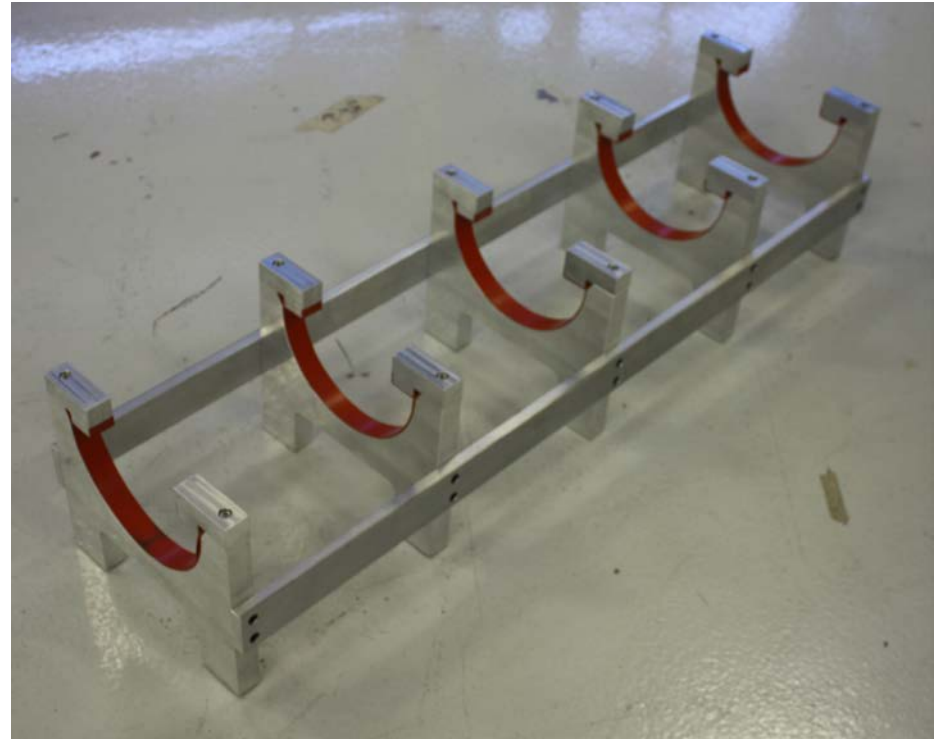
Production : L3/L4 Splicing Tooling



- New splicing tooling designed and fabricated for layers 3 & 4
- Splicing procedure will be based on 11 T

Production : Storage Fixtures, Misc. Tooling

- New coil storage and holding fixture designed and fabricated for L3 & L4 (L1 & L2 will use existing 11 T equipment)
- Designed/fabricated misc. Teflon holding clamps for winding and tapered push bars



Procurement Status

- All L3 & L4 End Parts are either in IB3 or in QC (unslitted parts, poles, saddles, etc.)
- L3 & L4 Tooling (Reaction, impregnation, splicing) have arrived at Fermilab, some parts remain in QC
- L1 & L2 End Parts have been sent out for quote, surfaces will be updated during test winding
- L1&L2 impregnation and oven retort drawing packages currently being checked and will send out in coming weeks

Live document maintained in HFM folder:

<Q:\HFM\FNAL-15 T dipole\Procurement>

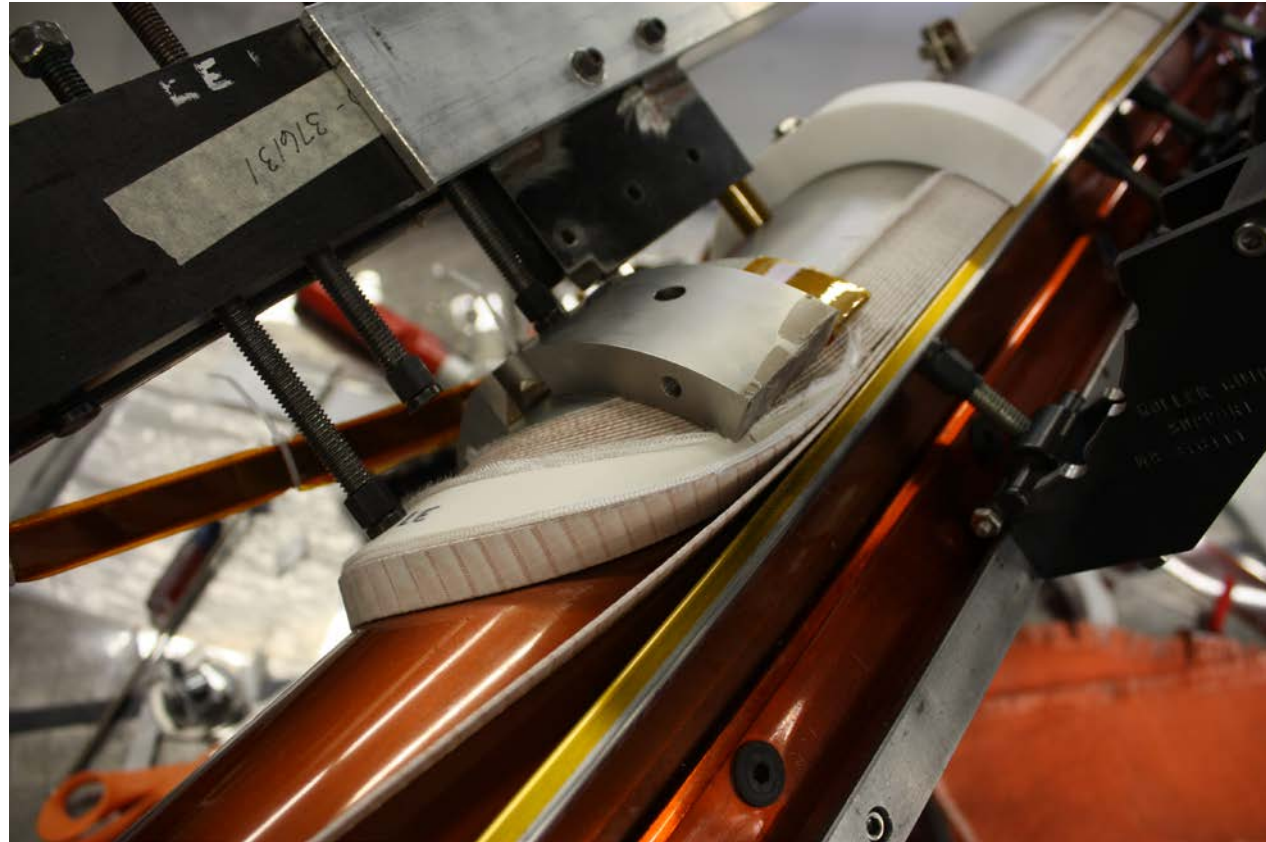
15 T End Parts	F10038812	SPACER, TRANSITION - LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$865.00	\$2,595.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038885	POLE FILLER	3									In QC
	F10038805	SADDLE, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$1,210.00	\$3,630.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038779	SPACER, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$1,020.00	\$3,060.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038804	SPACER, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$1,160.00	\$3,480.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038884	SPLICE BLOCK, 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$957.50	\$2,872.50		10-Aug-15	25-Sep-15	623582	257088	ED0003251	Here in IB3 Magnet Lab
	F10038810	SADDLE, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,430.00	\$4,290.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038807	SPACER, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,160.00	\$3,480.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038806	SPACER, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,130.00	\$3,390.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038777	POLE, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,970.00	\$5,910.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038883	SPLICE BLOCK, 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$910.00	\$2,730.00		10-Aug-15	25-Sep-15	623582	257088	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038808	SADDLE, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,410.00	\$4,230.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
	F10038803	SADDLE, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$1,160.00	\$3,480.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003251	In QC
15 T Poles	F10038778	POLE, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$2,225.00	\$6,675.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003255	In QC as of March 21
	F10038777	POLE, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L4	3	\$1,970.00	\$5,910.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003255	In QC
	F10038776	POLE, LEAD END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$2,090.00	\$6,270.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003255	Here in IB3 Magnet Lab
	F10038775	POLE, RETURN END 15T DIPOLE L3	3	\$1,905.00	\$5,715.00		10-Aug-15	6-Nov-15	624108	257319	ED0003255	Here in IB3 Magnet Lab
15 T Cabling Mandrel	F10040026	MANDREL WITH SLOT, 15T	1				30-Jun-15				ED0003221	Arrived
15 T Tooling	F10040486	BLOCK PUSHER LAYER 3 ASSEMBLY	2	\$1,087.50	\$2,175.00		10-Aug-15	25-Sep-15	623582	257088	ED0003268	In QC
	F10040485	BLOCK PUSHER LAYER 3	0				10-Aug-15				ED0003268	
	F10040490	SPACER - RETURN END CURING LAYER 3	2	\$3,985.00	\$7,970.00		10-Aug-15	25-Sep-15	623582	257088	ED0003268	In QC
	F10039909	MANDREL BLOCK	1	\$10,750.00	\$10,750.00		10-Aug-15	18-Sep-15			ED0003268	In QC

Test Winding and End Part Development



Test Winding and End Part Development

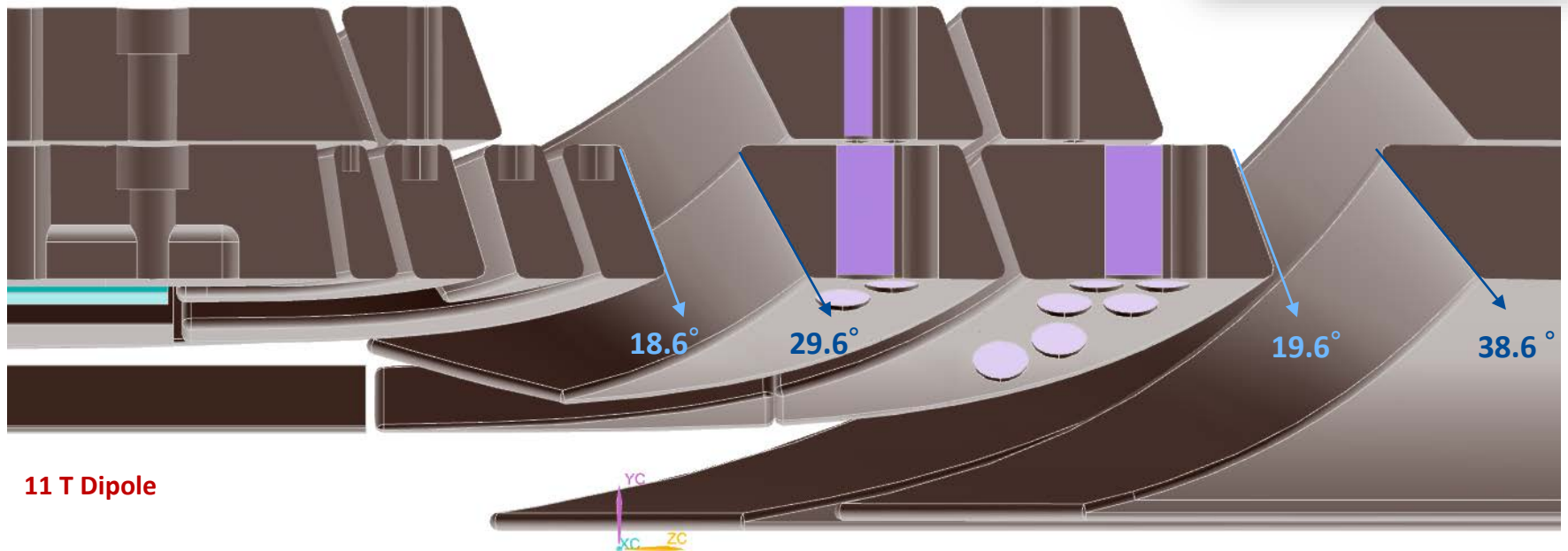
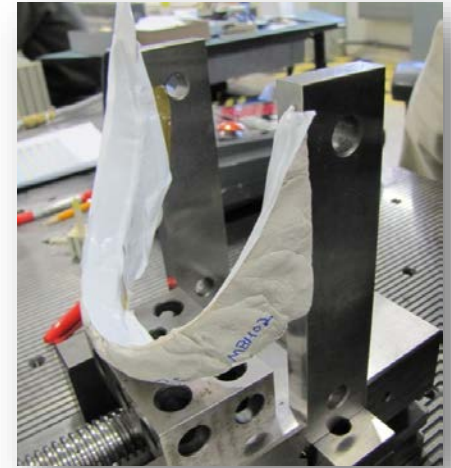
- Presently performing test winding of Layer 3
- Insulated copper cable, tension ~35 lbs (~156 N)
- Using binder on each turn to prevent strand popping
- Each turn on LE and RE, recording angle and distance on mandrel



	coil 3		04.07.16	practice		A101 copper	
	LE			RE			
Turn	Top	Bottom		Top	Bottom		
1	7.562	7.491		7.621	7.500		
2	7.487	7.297		7.564	7.380		
66° 3	7.486	7.207		7.490	7.304		
4	65°	7.1140		65.5°	7.131		
5	65.5	7.0655		64.5	7.112		
6	64.5	7.09825		64	7.036		
7	61.5	7.08755		62.5	7.09555		
8	60.0	7.07970		61.5	7.0867		
9	59.5	7.07240		60.5	7.07895		
10	59.0	7.06370		60.0	7.07165		
11	58.0	7.05435		59.0	7.06245		
12	57.5	7.04820		57.5	7.05405		
13	57.0	7.04525		57.0	7.04550		
14	57.0	7.03030		56.5	7.03690		
15	56.0	7.02210		56.0	7.02835		

Test Winding and End Part Development

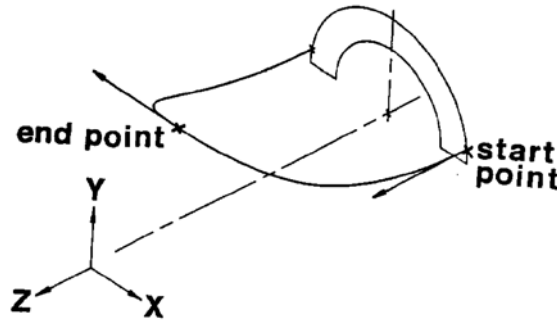
- Due to fixed artificial inclination angle $\sim 15^\circ$ (vs BEND suggested 38.8°) the strain in the cable is very large leading to expansion of cable edge and large angles – large deviation from initially designed spacers
- Similar to experience with 11 T dipole:
- End parts for 11 T iteratively performed in ROXIE, with saddles using clay and coordinate measuring



11 T Dipole

Test Winding and End Part Development

```
GO = .TRUE.
ASYM = .FALSE.
DIRECT = .FALSE.
OD = .TRUE.
SHAP = .FALSE.
SHAPE(0) = 0
SHAPE(1) = 0
SHAPE(2) = 0
```



* Evaluate the **THICKM** and **KANGLE** correction factors.

$$FAT1 = (11. + .70) / 11.$$

$$FAT2 = (11. + .81) / 11.$$

* Set the keystone-widening ratios.

$$KEY1 = .5$$

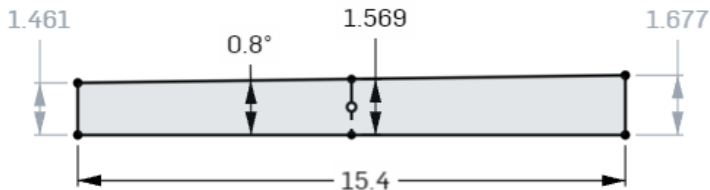
$$KEY2 = .2$$

* Read possible alternatives to the default options.

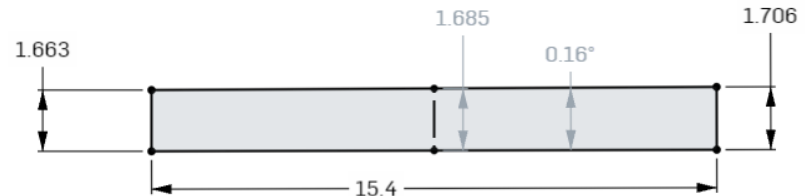
```
110 DO 112 J=1,NOPTNS
```

```
IARRAY(J) ....
```

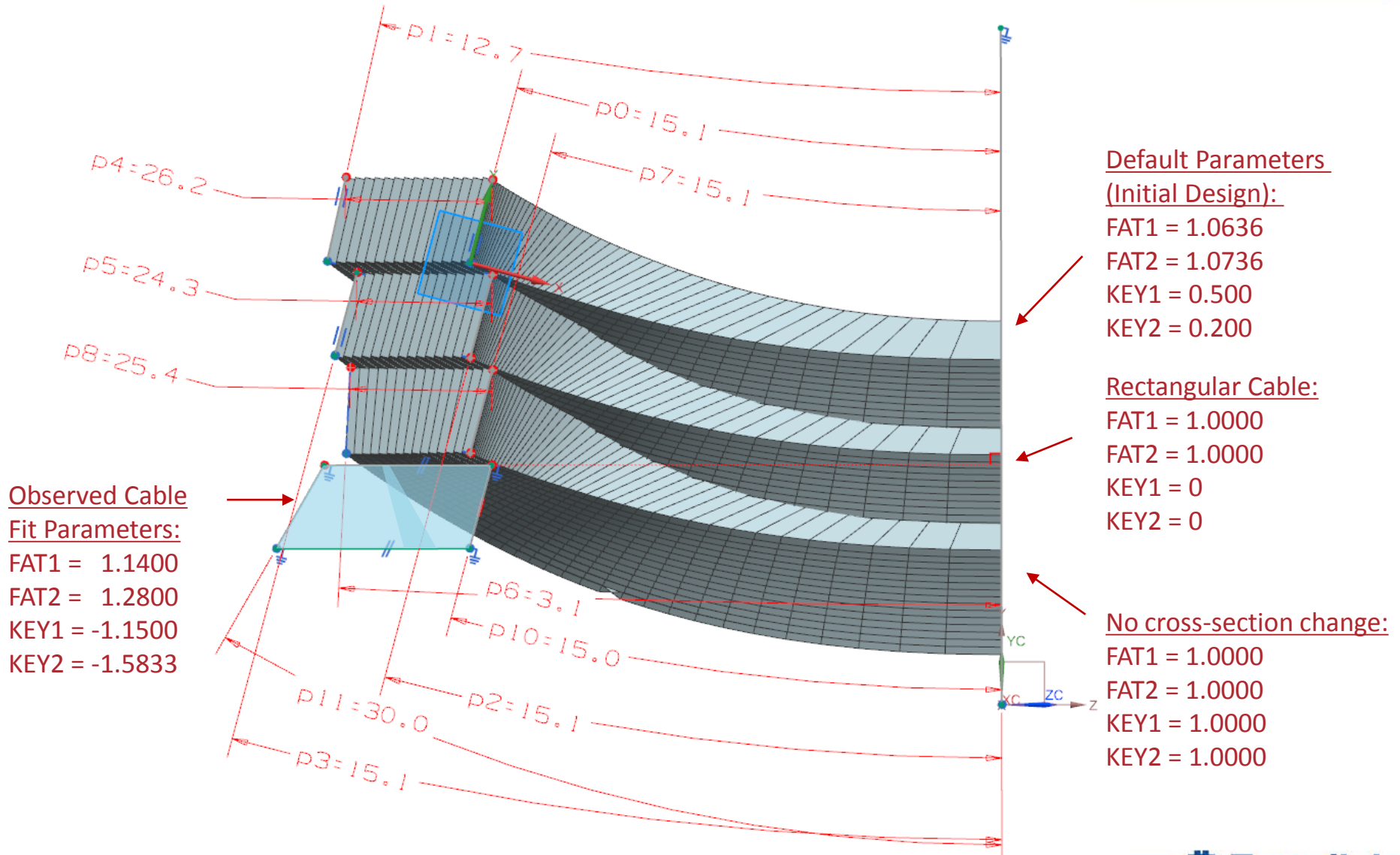
- BEND code has parameters “FAT” and “KEY” in fortran code for adjusting behavior of end cable based on experience, values presently coded:
 - FAT1 = 1.0636 // KEY1 = 0.500
 - FAT2 = 1.0736 // KEY2 = 0.200
- Recall BEND uses 50 points for spline on developable surface : FAT1 and KEY1 control point 25, while FAT2 and KEY2 control point 50 (end point) – cubic interpolation between
- KEY decreases angle, i.e. KEY=0.2 means at midplane angle reduced to 20% of present value ($0.800^\circ \times 0.2 = .16^\circ$)
- Likewise, FAT controls thickening of cable
- Adjustments made to these parameters are usually small (less than 10%), but large deviations allow use of BEND to generate CAD files with distorted geometry



FAT2 = 1.0736
KEY2 = 0.200



Test Winding and End Part Development



Default Parameters (Initial Design):

FAT1 = 1.0636
 FAT2 = 1.0736
 KEY1 = 0.500
 KEY2 = 0.200

Rectangular Cable:

FAT1 = 1.0000
 FAT2 = 1.0000
 KEY1 = 0
 KEY2 = 0

No cross-section change:

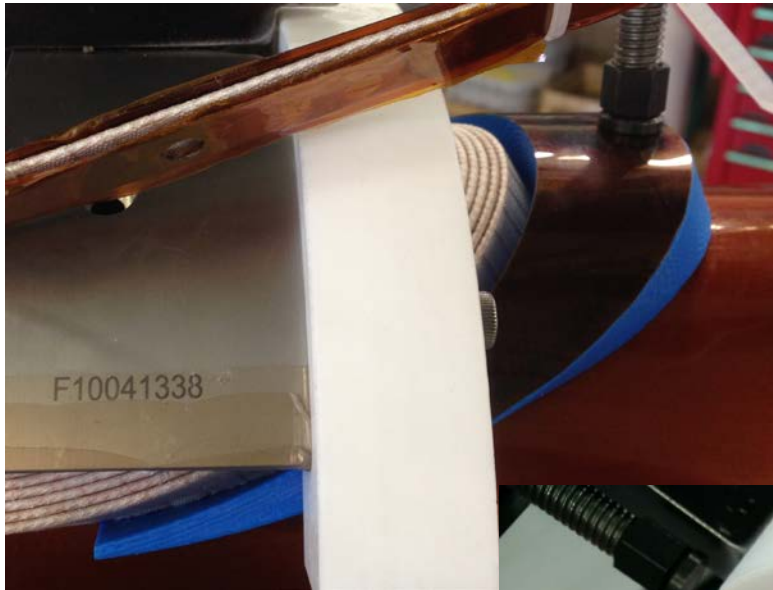
FAT1 = 1.0000
 FAT2 = 1.0000
 KEY1 = 1.0000
 KEY2 = 1.0000

Observed Cable

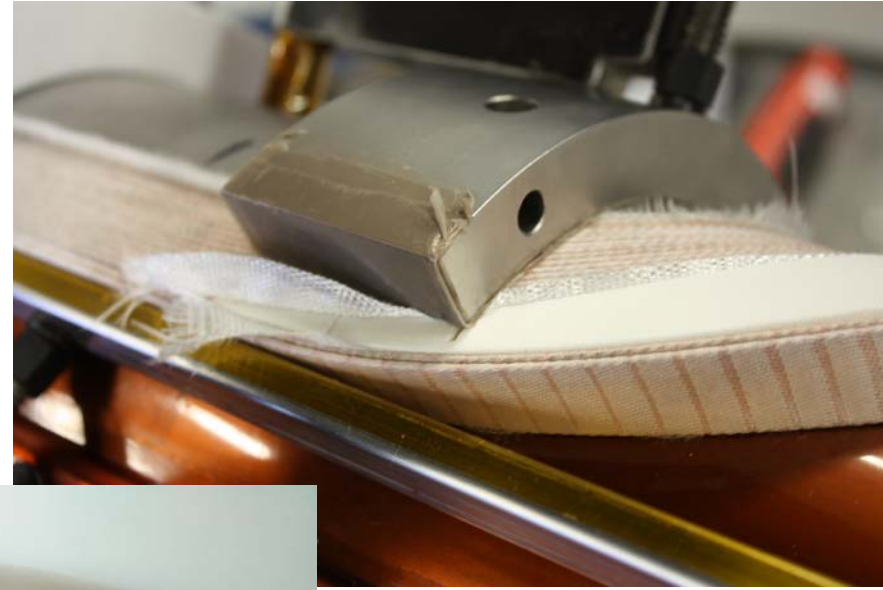
Fit Parameters:

FAT1 = 1.1400
 FAT2 = 1.2800
 KEY1 = -1.1500
 KEY2 = -1.5833

Test Winding and End Part Development



1) Large gaps, splines don't align



3) Parameters adjusted to good match

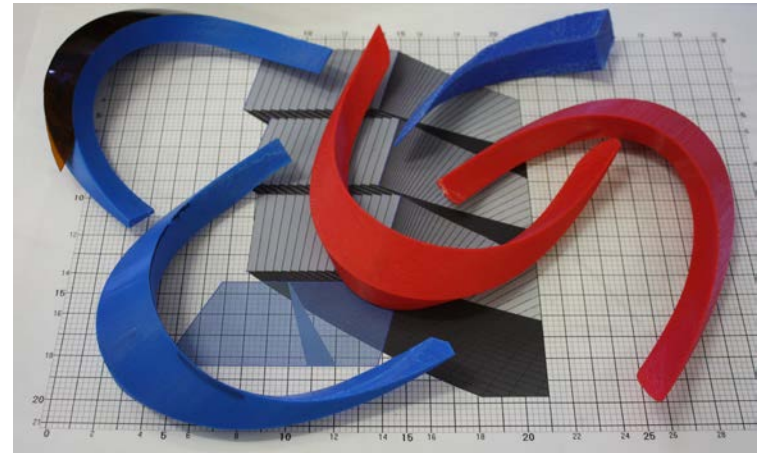


2) Nose angle and spacing ok, legs need adjustment using FAT1 and KEY1

- Rapid prototyping allows us to quickly iterate different end spacer designs

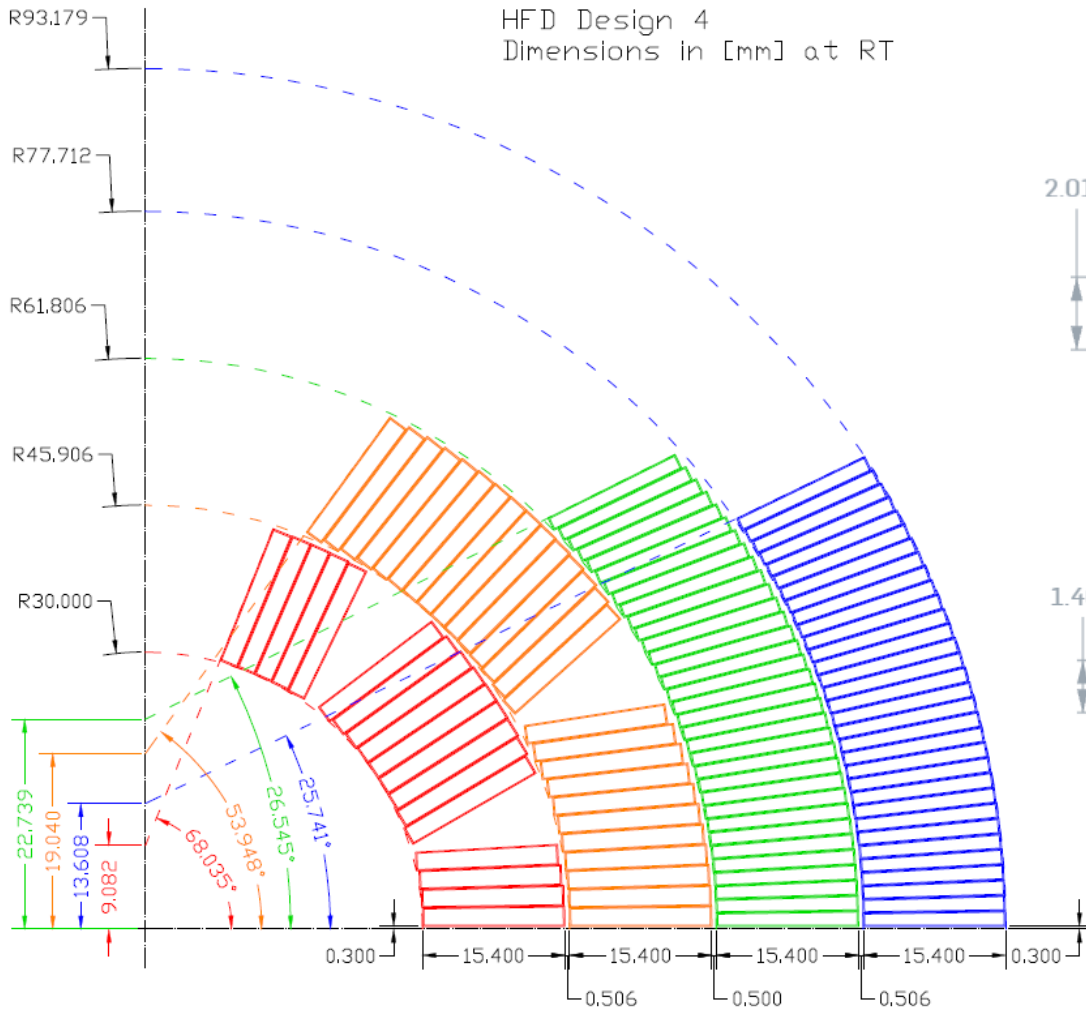
Summary

- Mechanical design for all layers of the magnet including preliminary end parts has been completed, and drawings released
 - Layers 3&4 at FNAL
 - Layers 1&2 out for quotes
- All tooling has been designed and fabricated for layers 3&4, layers 1&2 will use 11 T tooling with minimal modification
- We have a well developed process for using BEND both for preliminary design, and later in test winding as a CAD generation tool – we are capable of creating end parts that match cable geometry using rapid prototyping
- The plans for winding, curing, reaction, and impregnation are well understood and built upon the experience of 11 T
- Documentation of the design process and procurement status is being maintained in the HFM folder

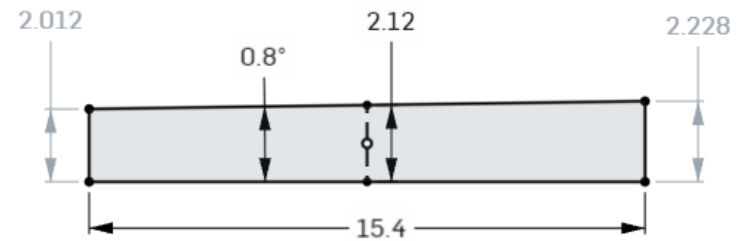


Backup Slides

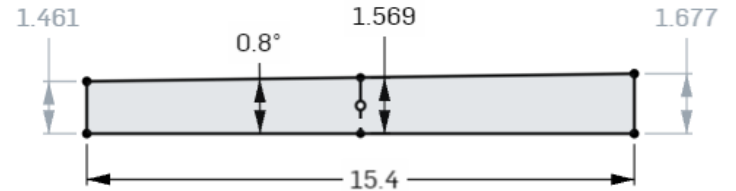
Mechanical Layout and Components



Layers 1&2 Cable Cross Section

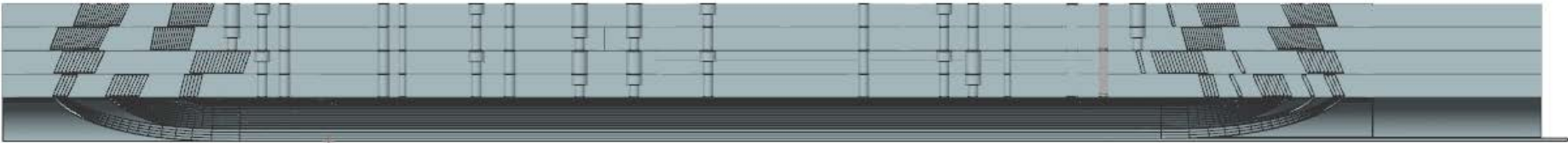


Layers 3&4 Cable Cross Section

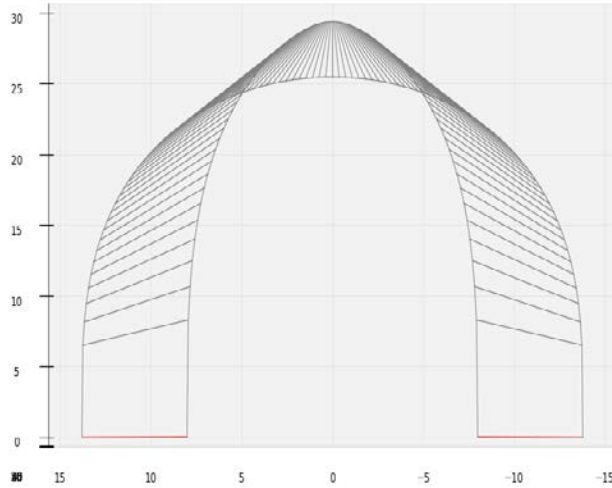


**15 T Design and Parameter
Specification Document :
TD-16-004**

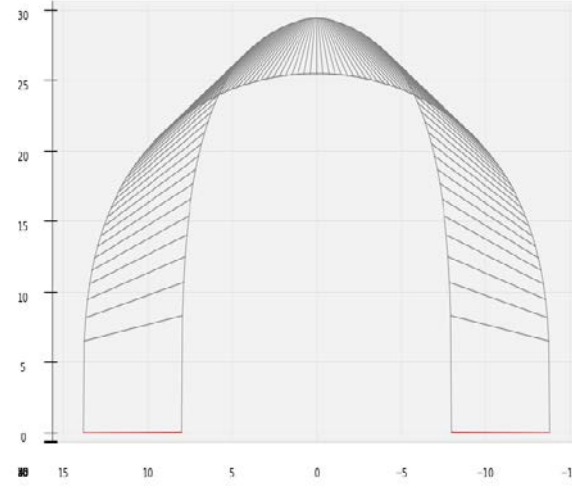
Mechanical Layout and Components



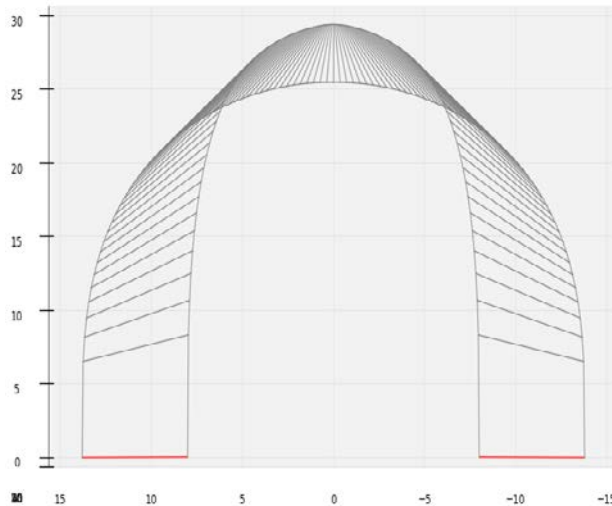
Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts



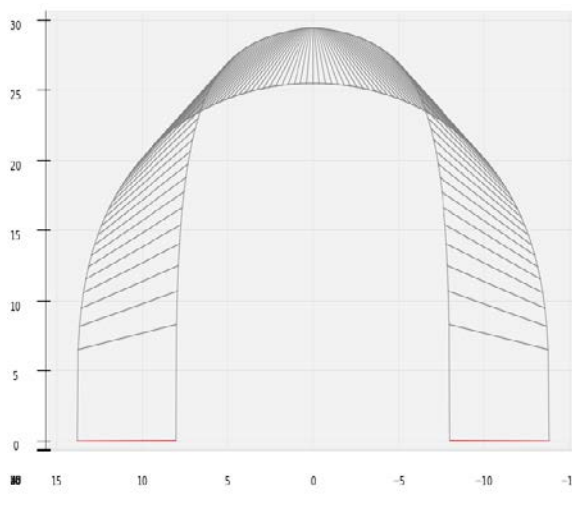
A = 25.5 mm, shift = 0.00, blunt = 0.00



A = 25.5 mm, shift = 0.00, blunt = 0.25



A = 25.5 mm, shift = 0.00, blunt = 0.35



A = 25.5 mm, shift = 0.00, blunt = 0.50

Effect of "blunt" on
Layer 1 Pole RE

Mechanical Layout and Components : End Parts

Outer Radius	Inner Radius	Mid-Thickness	Keystone Angle of the Cable
45.400	30.000	2.120	0.804

Layer 1 BEND Input Parameters and Design Variables

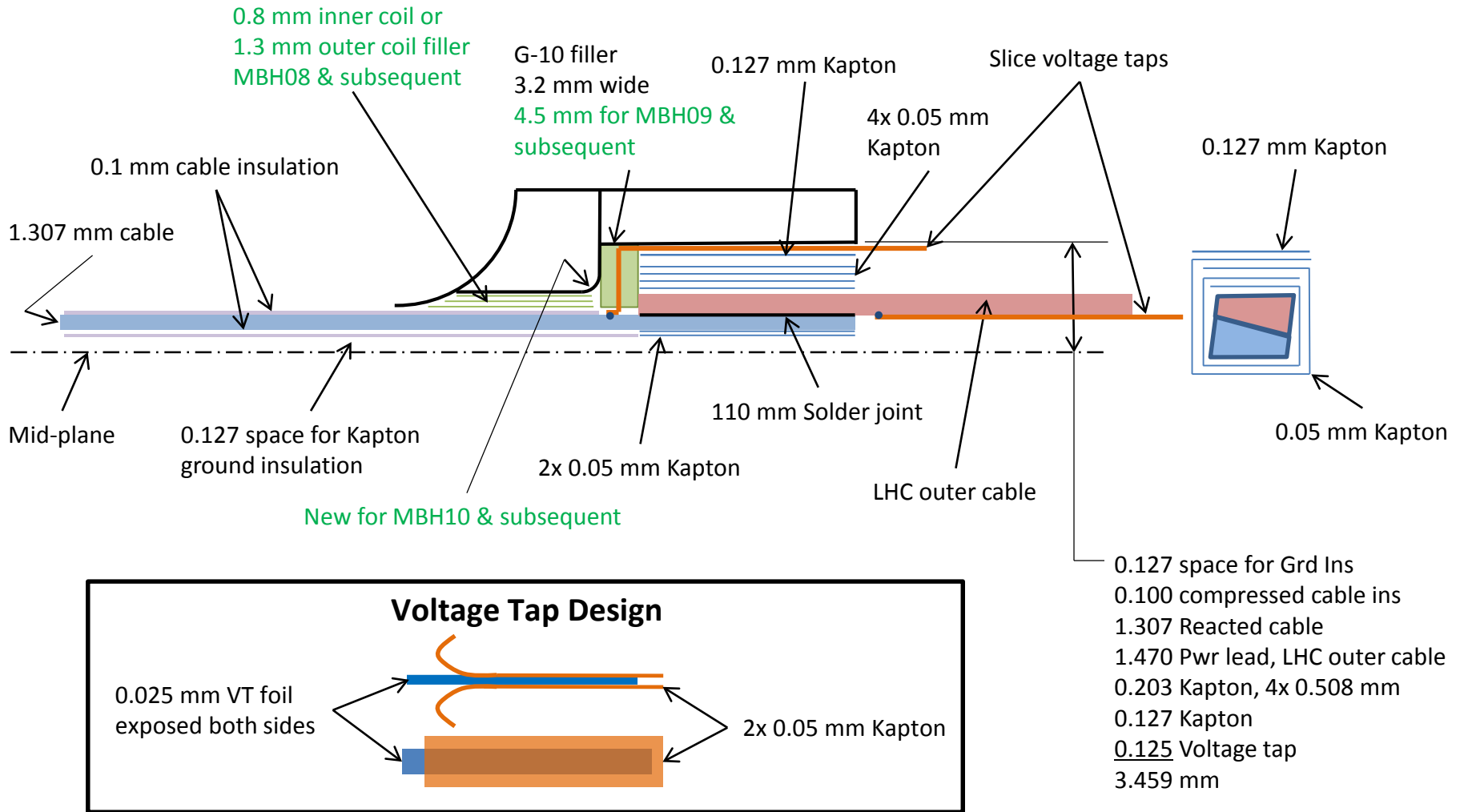
FILE #		Outer Starting Angle of the Guiding Strip	Initial Edge Angle of the Guiding Strip	Group Array	Fixed A-Length (mm)	Offset	BEND Suggested Edge Angle (YZ Inclination)	Chosen Edge Angle (YZ Inclination)	Shift	Blunt
1	L1_01R	17.6741947463600	21.9652782322400	0, 5	25.5	0.0	14.1710985886339	14.17	0.000	0.400
2	L1_01L	20.4902189514451	22.7696825857824	0, 4	25.5	0.0	16.2337890056048	16.28	0.000	0.400
3		17.6741947463600	21.9652782322400	0, 4	25.5	0.0	14.1696123015649	16.28	0.000	0.400
4	L1_0102	28.9294794072700	25.1828956464299	0, 1	46.0	0.0	21.9258195194720	25.00	0.000	0.000
5		42.8444619977200	52.7704608179693	0, 1	46.0	0.0	32.1522174696665	25.00	0.000	0.000
6	L1_02R	42.8444619977200	52.7704608179693	0, 9	62.0	0.0	29.5934101367517	25.00	0.000	0.000
7	L1_02L	45.6918681428100	53.5748651715466	0, 8	62.0	0.0	31.8860299582876	25.00	0.000	0.000
8		42.8444619977200	52.7704608179693	0, 8	62.0	0.0	30.0876815359795	25.00	0.000	0.000
9	L1_0203	65.4241459542100	59.2056956464504	0, 1	95.0	0.0	37.3645492479601	25.00	-1.200	0.100
10		78.3323351698300	86.7823825857886	0, 1	95.0	0.0	43.4553852417222	25.00	-1.000	0.180
11	L1_03R	78.3323351698300	86.7823825857886	0, 4	110.0	0.0	40.8673861596706	25.00	-1.000	0.100
12	L1_03L	81.1684247424100	87.5867869393240	0, 3	110.0	0.0	42.1889361313519	25.00	0.000	0.000
13		78.3323351698300	86.7823825857886	0, 3	110.0	0.0	41.3663680679966	25.00	0.000	0.100

Outer Radius	Inner Radius	Mid-Thickness	Keystone Angle of the Cable
61.306	45.906	2.120	0.804

Layer 2 BEND Input Parameters and Design Variables

FILE #		Outer Starting Angle of the Guiding Strip	Initial Edge Angle of the Guiding Strip	Group Array	A-Length (mm)	Offset	BEND Edge Angle (YZ Inclination)	Chosen Edge Angle (YZ Inclination)	Shift	Blunt
14	L2L1	18.7888707311381	21.9652782322400	0, 1	30.0	0.0	15.1149905463471	15.12	0.000	0.000
15	L2L1	25.5198049015100	36.0515346966200	0, 1	30.0	0.0	22.0759225983769	15.12	0.000	0.000
16	L2_01R	25.5198049015100	36.0515346966200	0, 15	40.0	0.0	19.9602504584718	19.96	0.000	0.000
17	L2_01L	25.5198049015100	36.0515346966200	0, 14	40.0	0.0	19.9602504584718	19.96	0.000	0.000
18	L2_01L	27.6346377137399	36.8559390502100	0, 14	40.0	0.0	21.7472957724923	19.96	0.000	0.000
19	L2_0102	66.5517125280000	81.1515521108709	0, 1	85.0	0.0	41.6591732800196	25.00	-0.800	0.150
20		54.8013603403924	47.3131956464600	0, 1	85.0	0.0	35.3844020184996	25.00	-1.200	0.150
21	L2_02R	66.5517125280000	81.1515521108709	0, 11	92.0	0.0	40.5170435655769	25.00	0.000	0.200
22	L2_02L	66.5517125280000	81.1515521108709	0, 10	92.0	0.0	40.5170435655769	25.00	0.000	0.200
23		68.7012568555700	81.9559564644308	0, 10	92.0	0.0	41.5803042862661	25.00	0.000	0.200

11 T Power Lead Splice Insulation Design



NOTE: This slide taken from presentation "11 T Coil Design, Tooling, & Fabrication Rvw", F. Nobrega 12/6/2013