



# Design and Simulation of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Accelerator Magnets at LBNL

Helene Felice – Shlomo Caspi

Acknowledgement to Dan Cheng, Paolo Ferracin, Ray Hafalia and Soren Prestemon

---



# 2D Coil Cross-section

**Analytical approach**

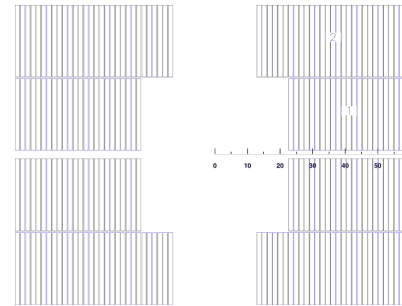
**Coil dimensions:** Width of coil, number of layers, type of geometry



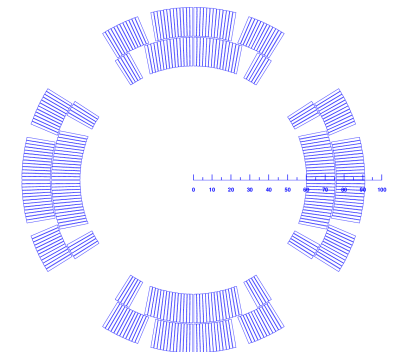
**2D coil cross-section without iron or with infinite permeability**

**ROXIE\* 2D  
+  
In-house program**

- Modeling of the cable
  - strand
  - keystone angle
  - insulation thickness



HD2 cross-section



LARP HQ cross-section

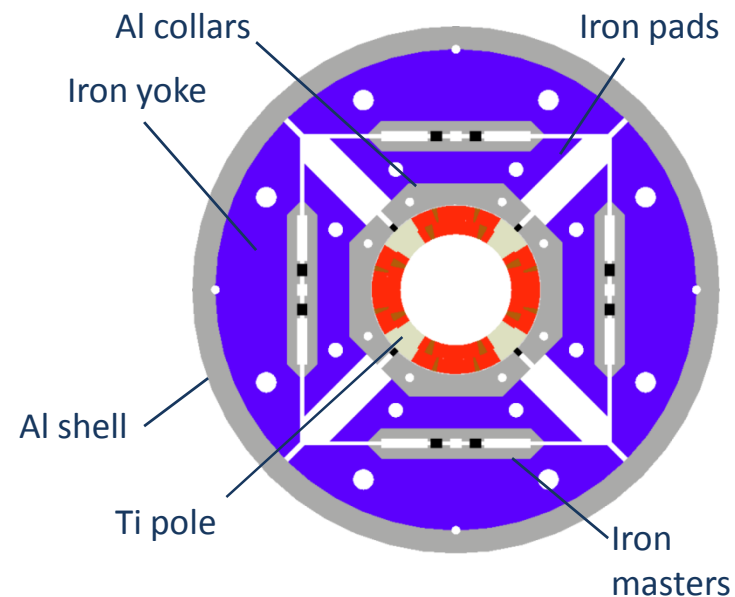
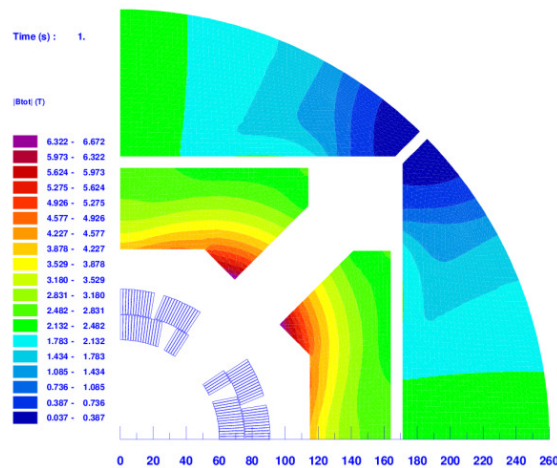
\*Routine for the **O**ptimization of magnet **X**-sections, Inverse field calculation and coil **E**nd design

# 2D Modeling

- 2D magnetic analysis (ROXIE, Opera)
- ANSYS 2D magnetic analysis
  - ⇒ Lorentz forces
- ANSYS 2D Mechanical analysis
  - ⇒ Frictionless
  - ⇒ Friction

## -Iterations

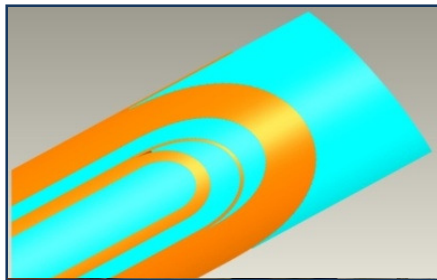
- Coil cross-section: mechanical magnetic coupling
- iron saturation



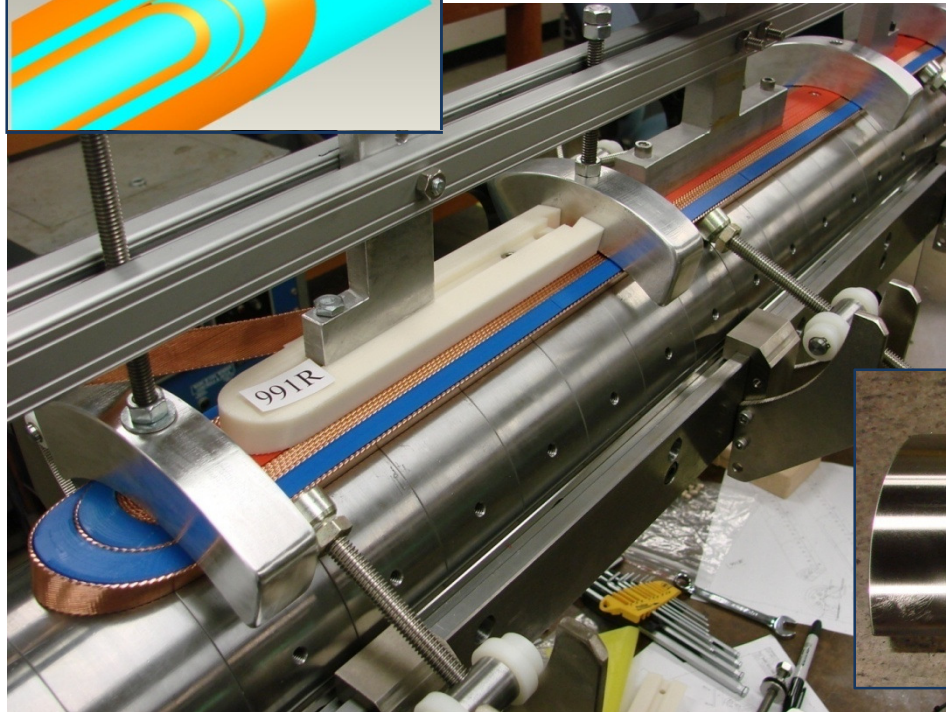
# 3D coil-end design and end parts design

**BEND**

- Input: 2D cross-section
- Design of the pole piece
- Design of the metallic end-parts



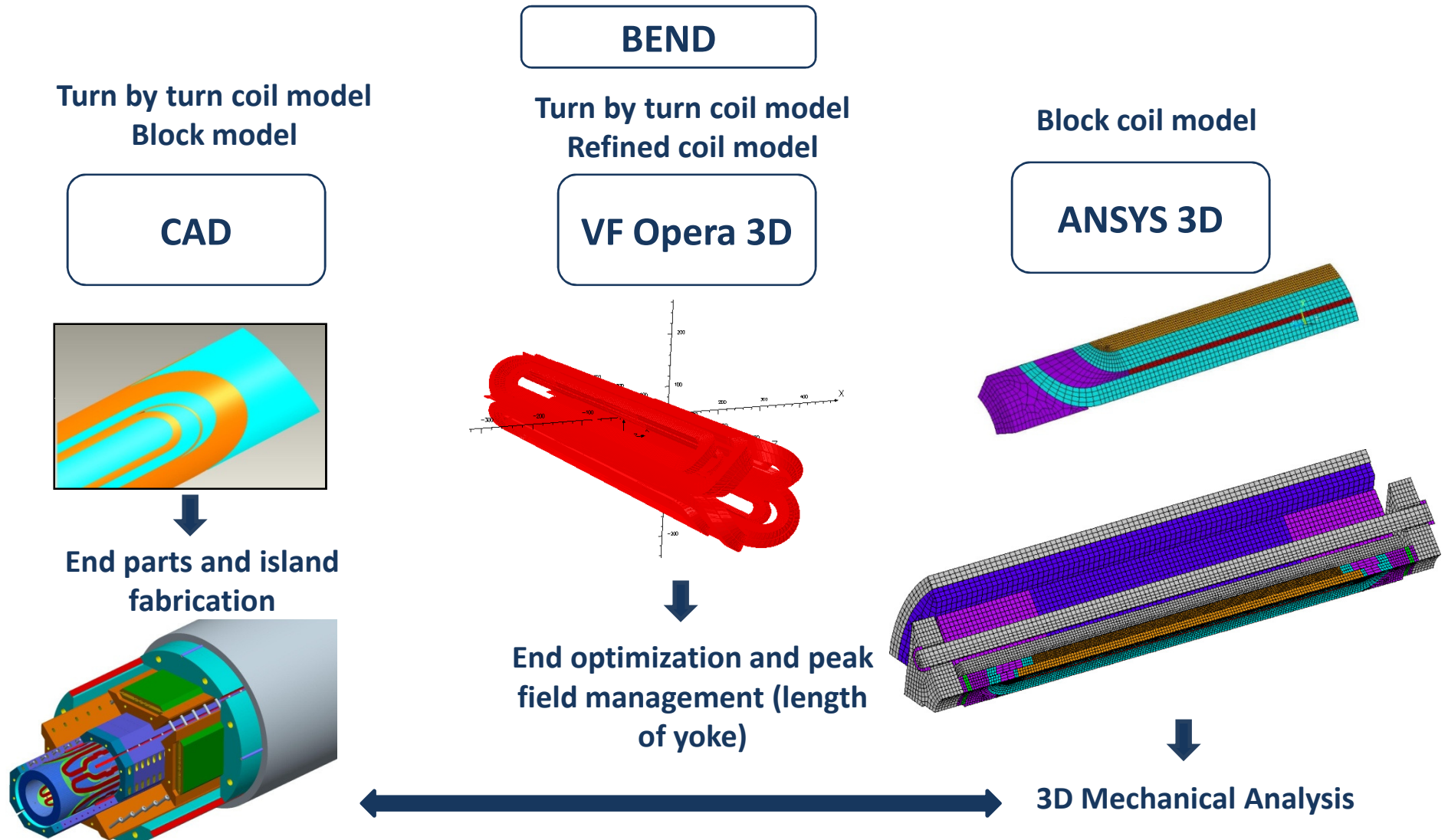
CAD  
Rapid Prototyping parts



Pole and End parts fabrication



# 3D Coil Modeling: Cos $n\theta$ magnets



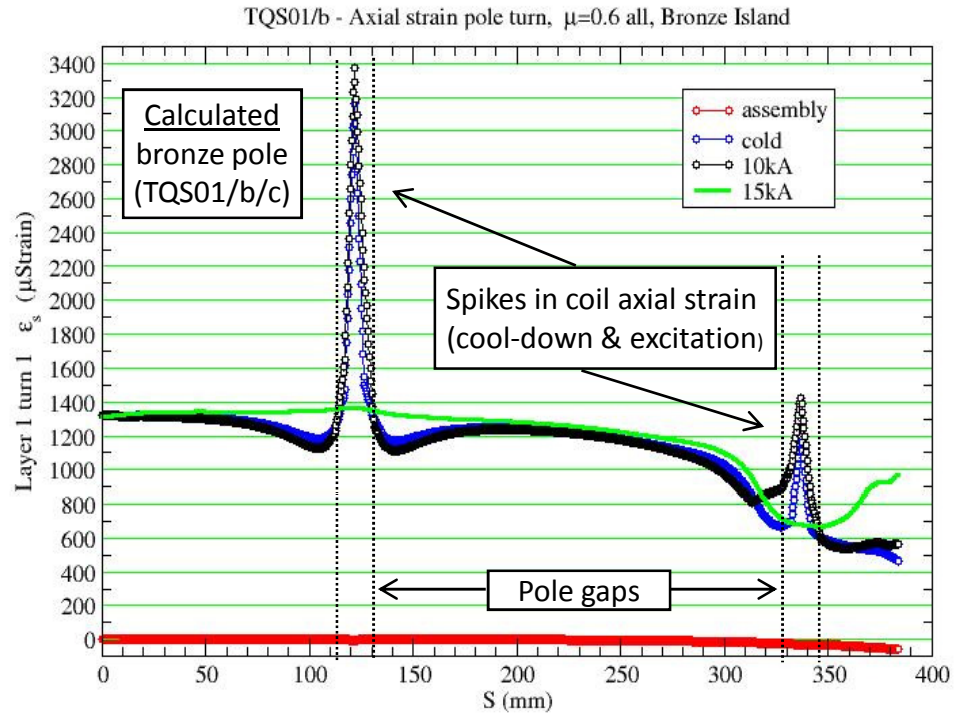
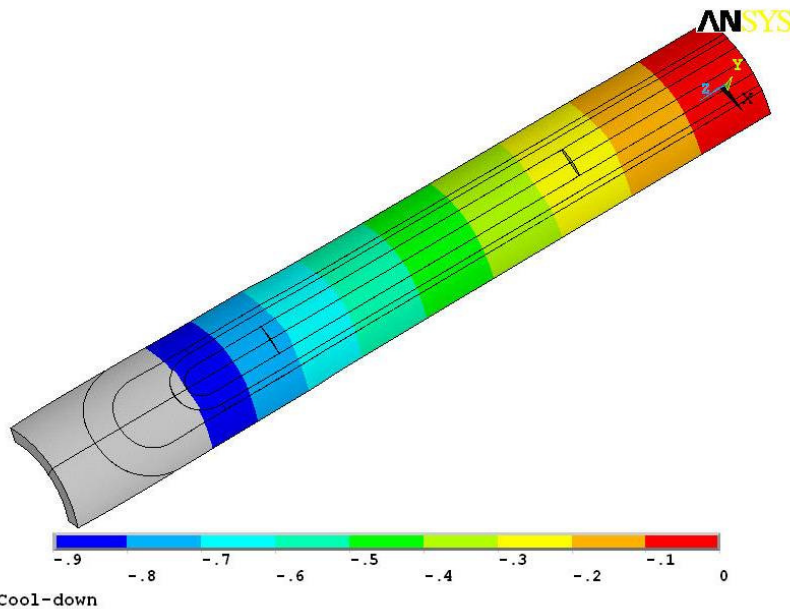


# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



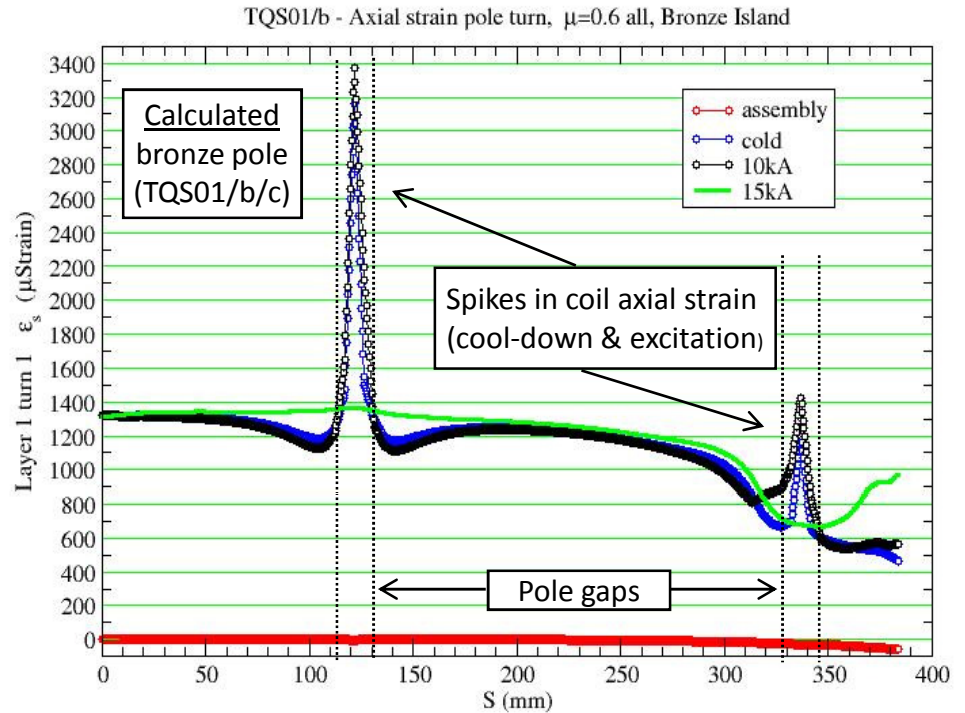
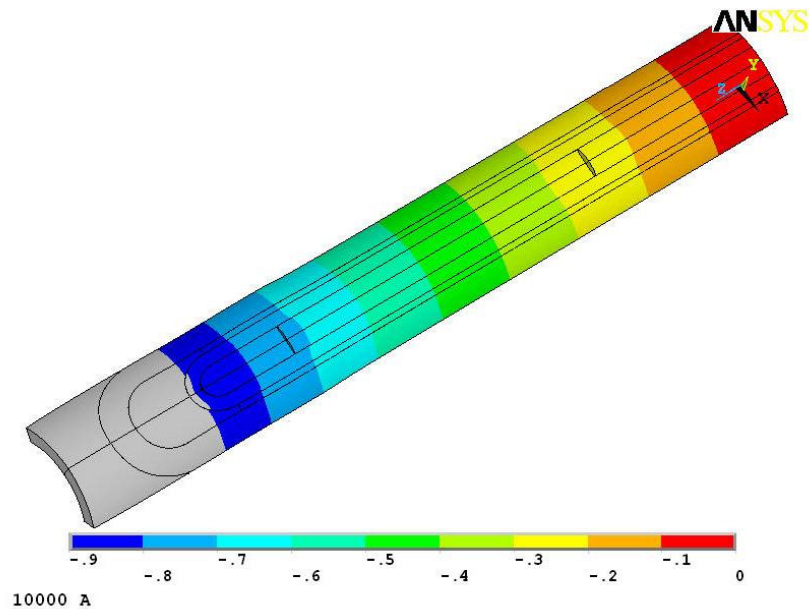
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



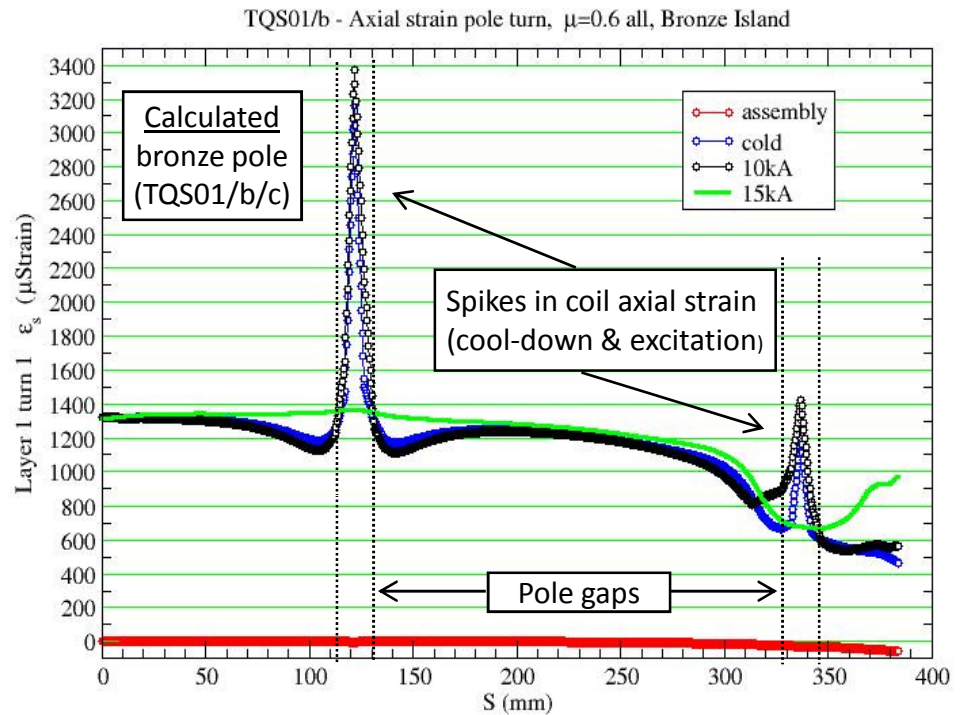
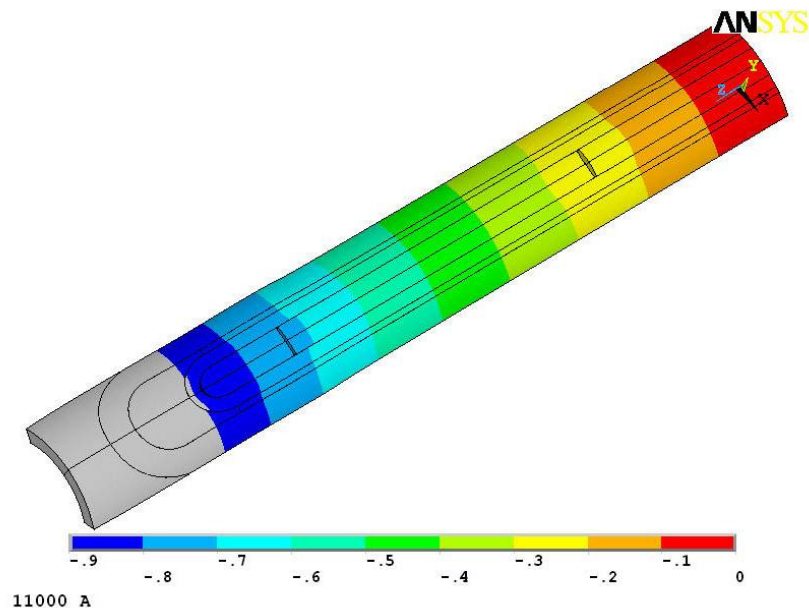
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

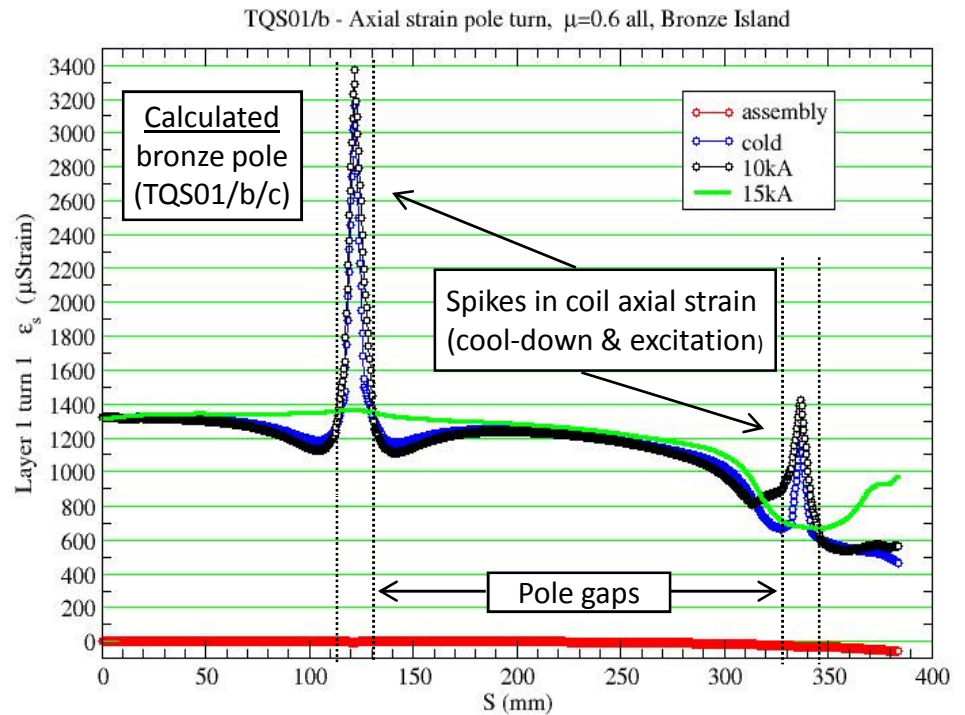
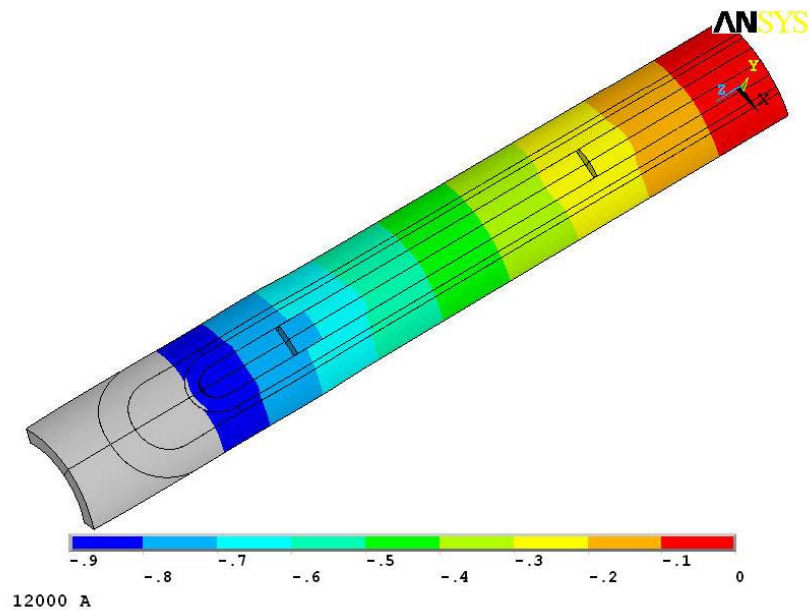


# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



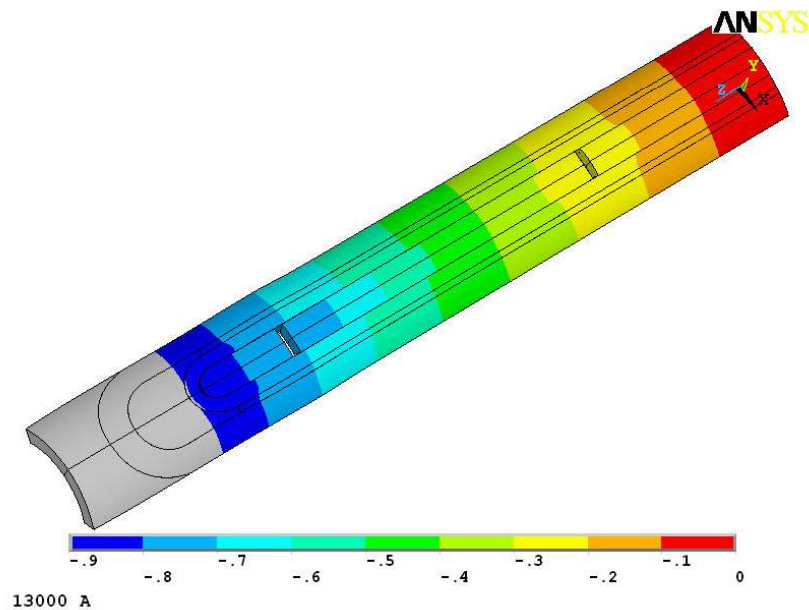
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

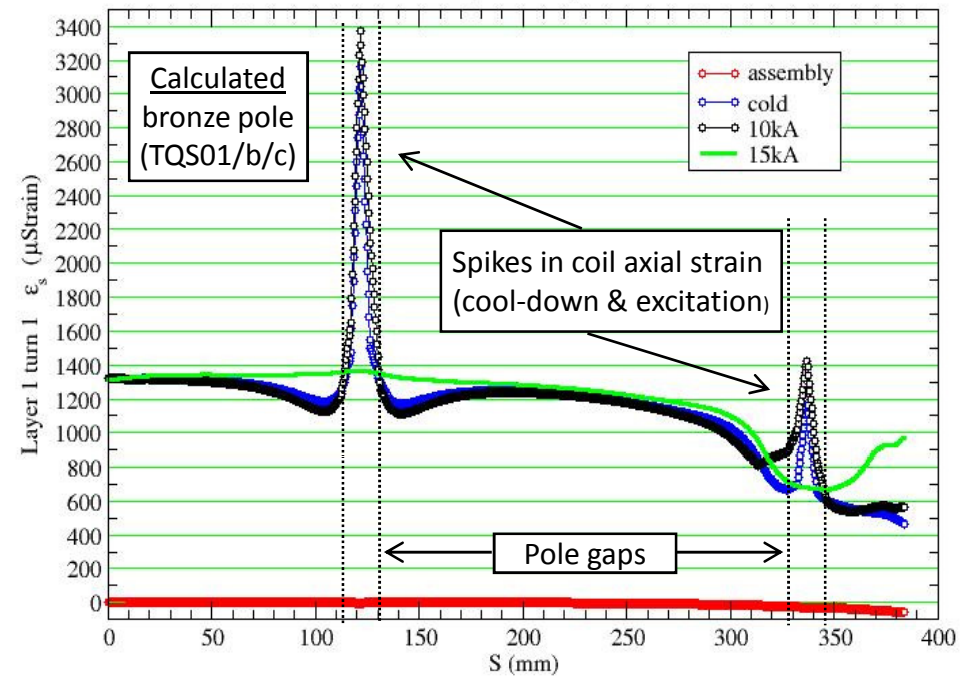
To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



TQS01/b - Axial strain pole turn,  $\mu=0.6$  all, Bronze Island



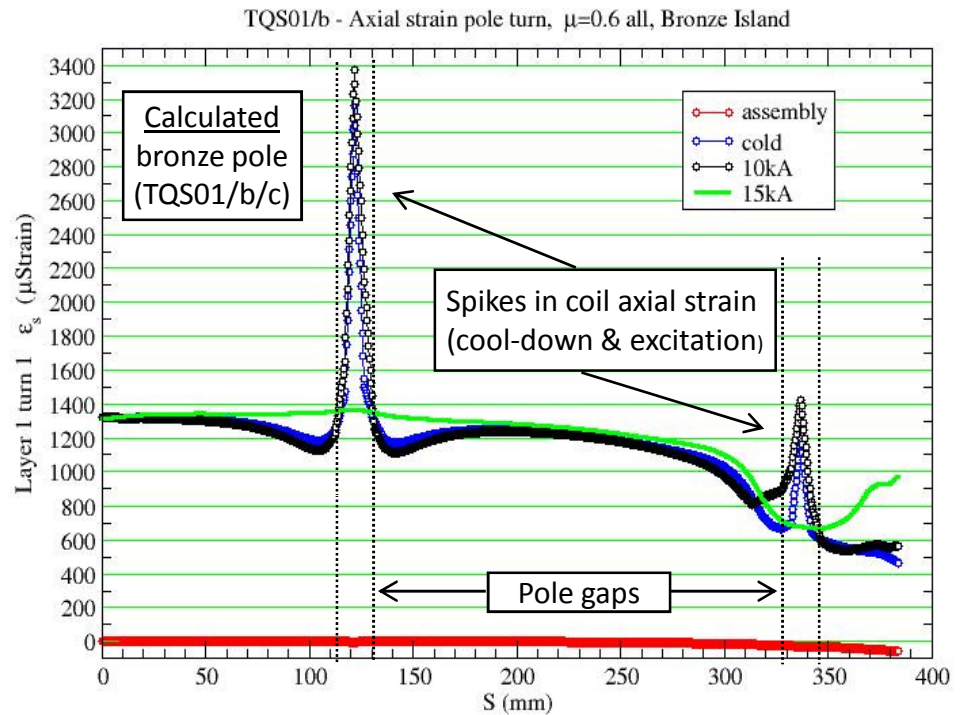
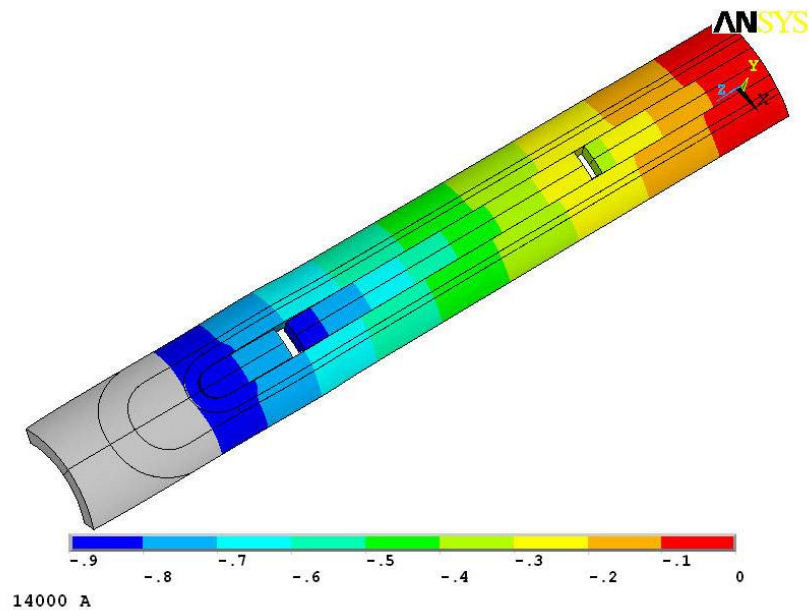
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



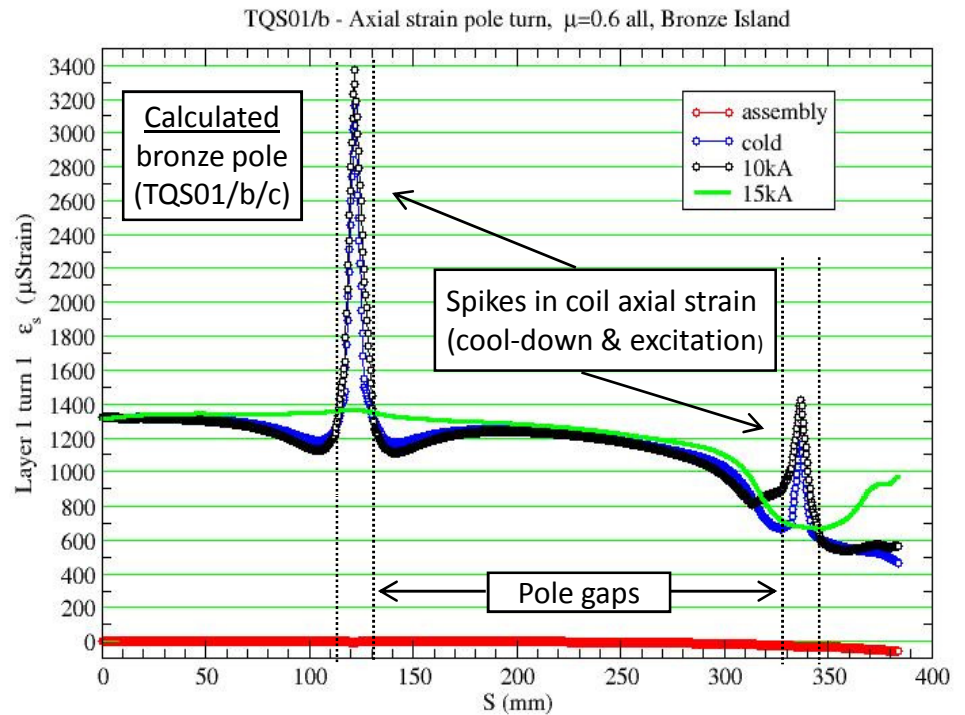
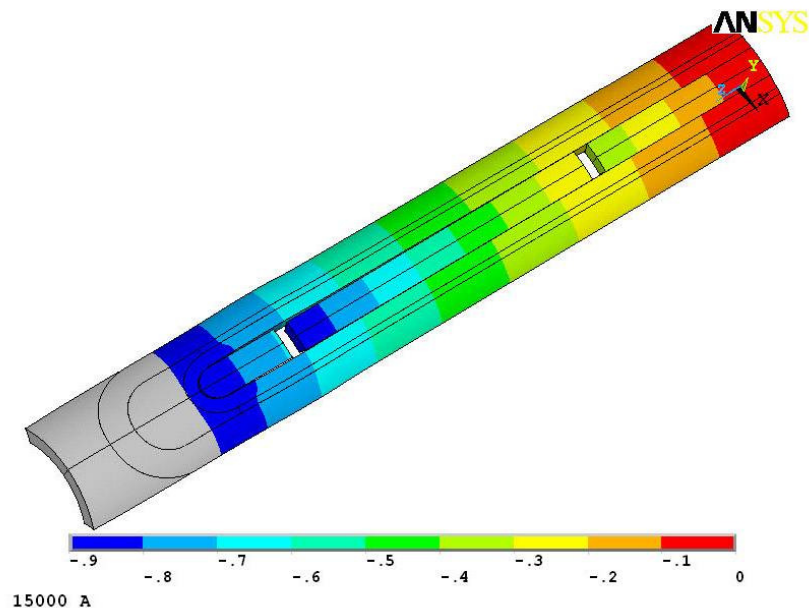
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test

# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

To design

To understand magnet performances...

Case of a quadrupole with bronze pole  
For fabrication reasons => gaps in pole



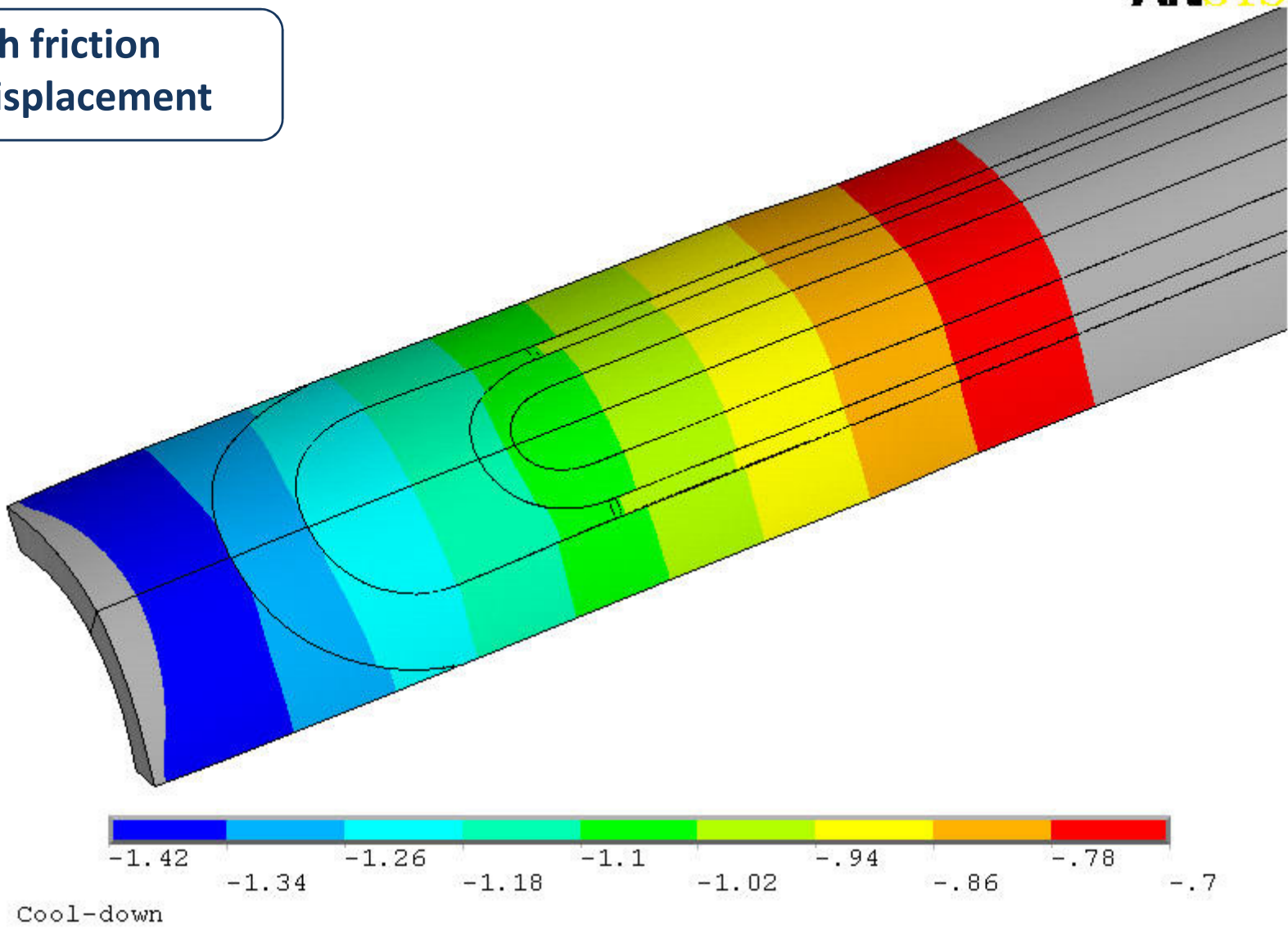
After cool-down, pole and coil in tension  
 ⇒ Gap opening  
 ⇒ High tension in the coil  
 ⇒ correlation with quench location during magnet test



# Situation in the end



**With friction**  
**Pole displacement**



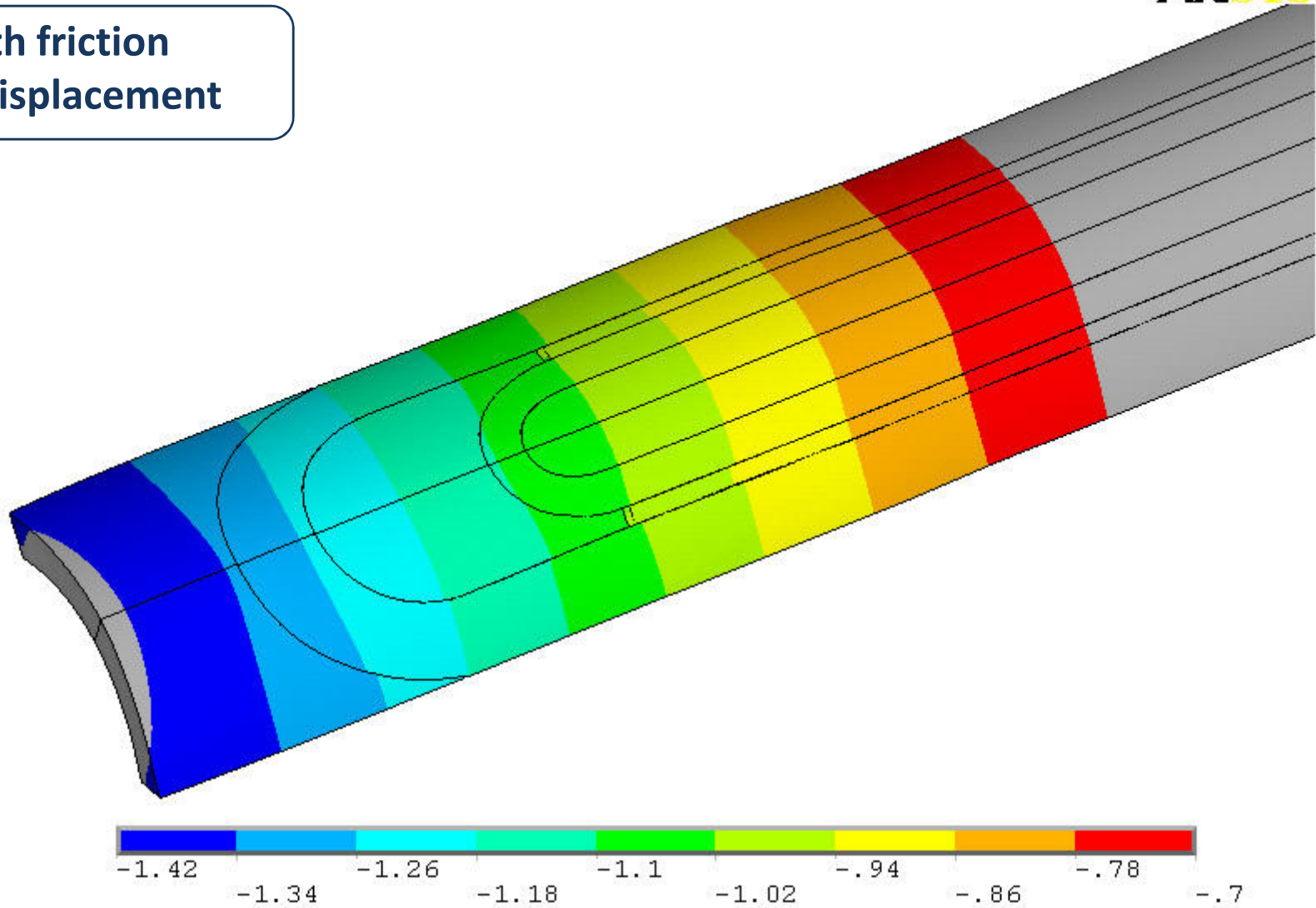




# Situation in the end



**With friction  
Pole displacement**



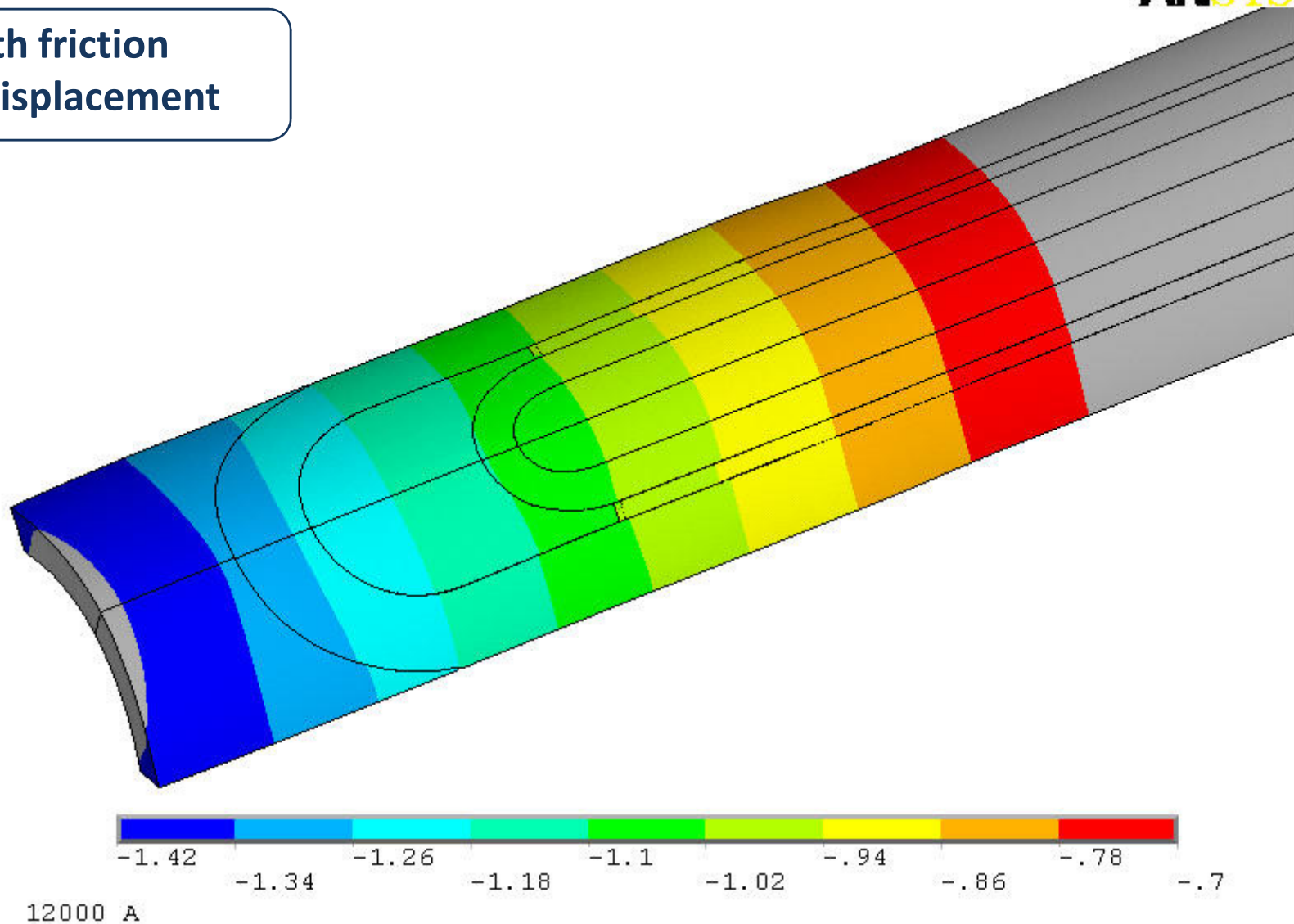
11000 A



# Situation in the end

ANSYS

With friction  
Pole displacement

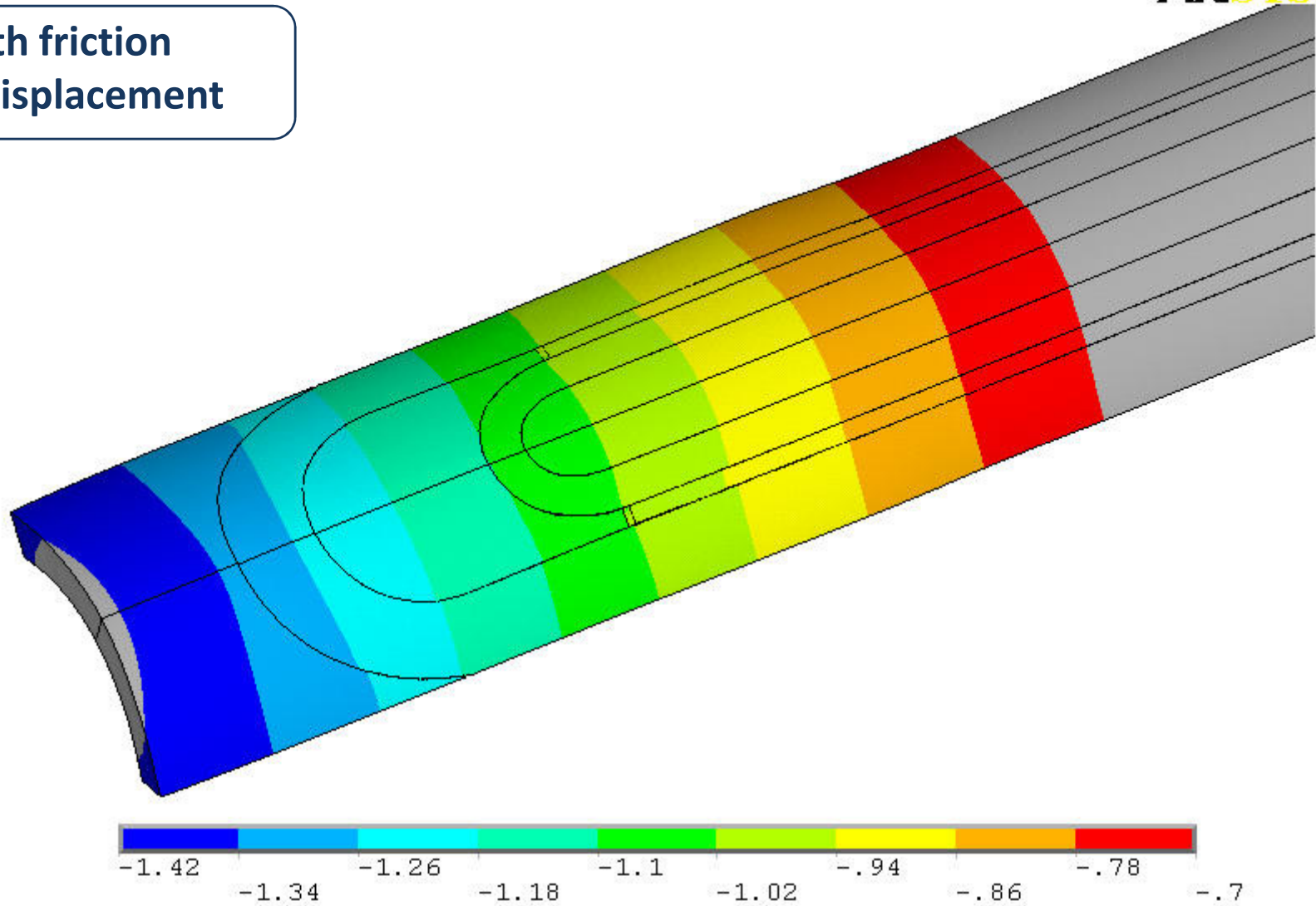




# Situation in the end



**With friction  
Pole displacement**



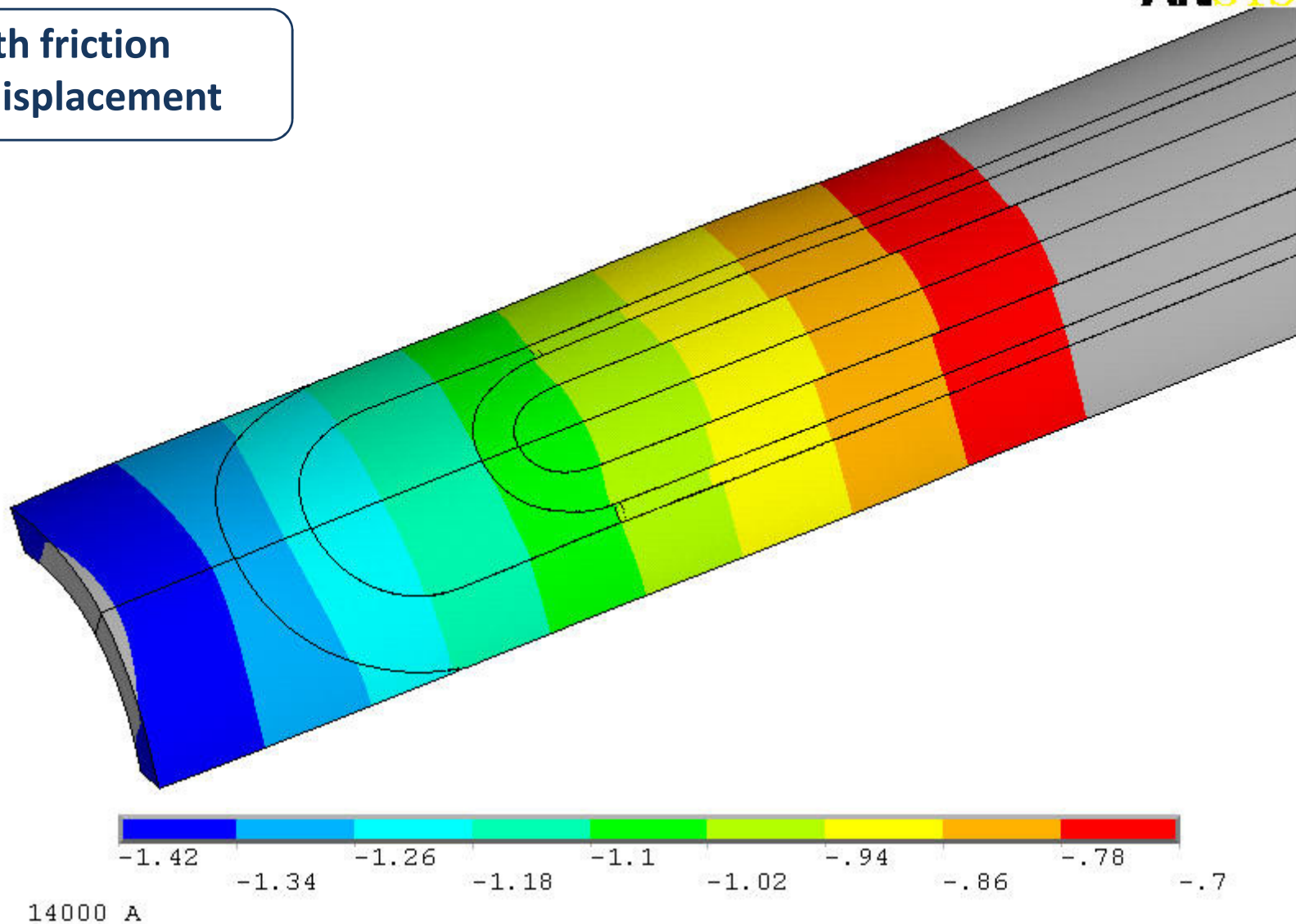
13000 A



# Situation in the end

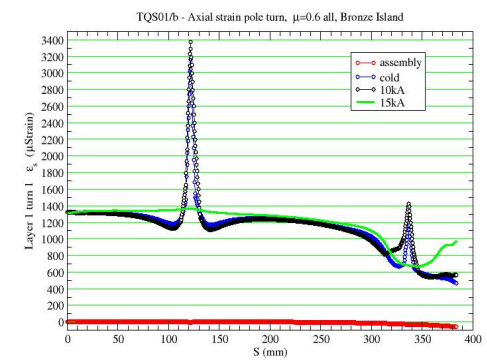
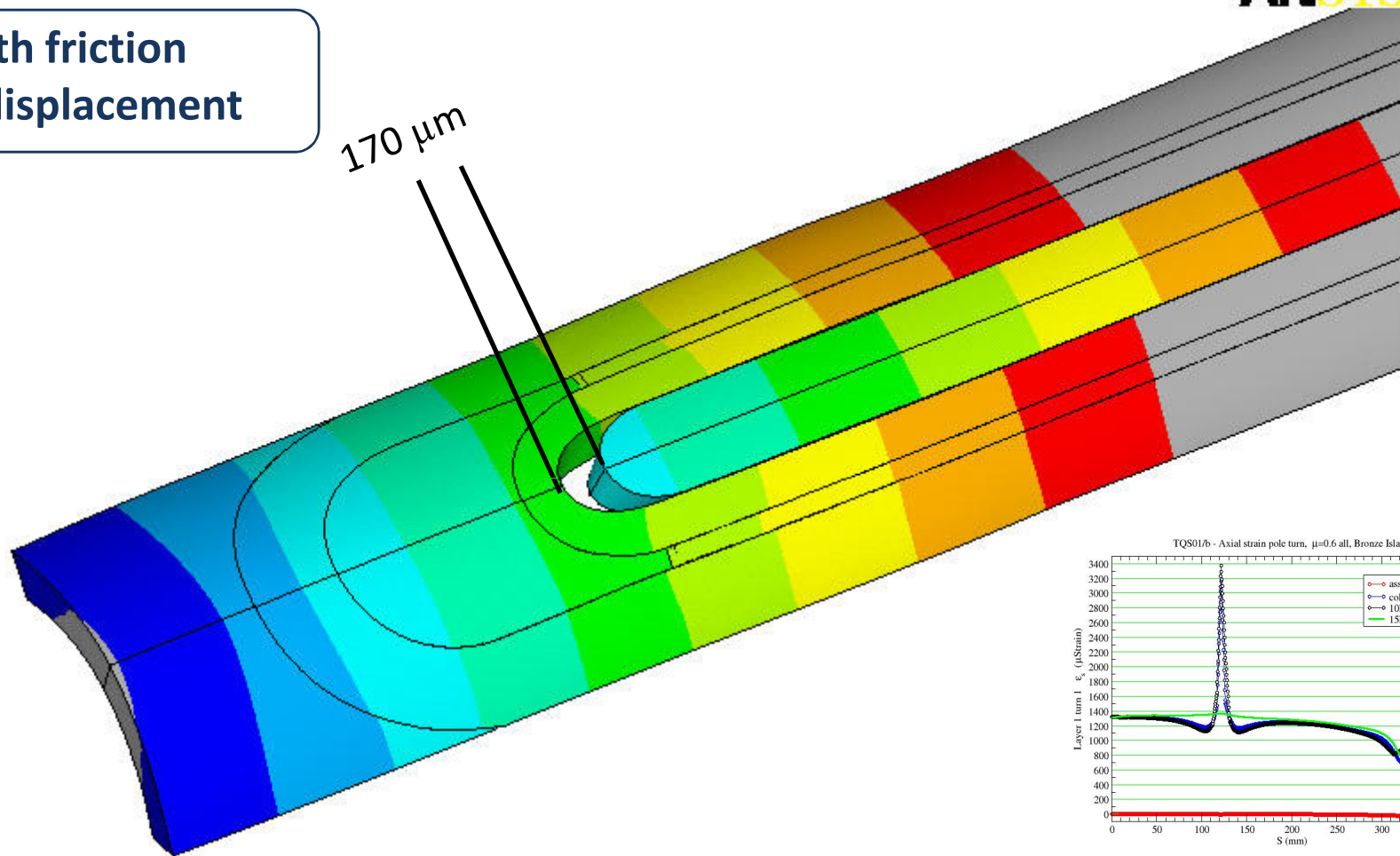


**With friction**  
**Pole displacement**



# Situation in the end

**With friction**  
**Pole displacement**



15000 A

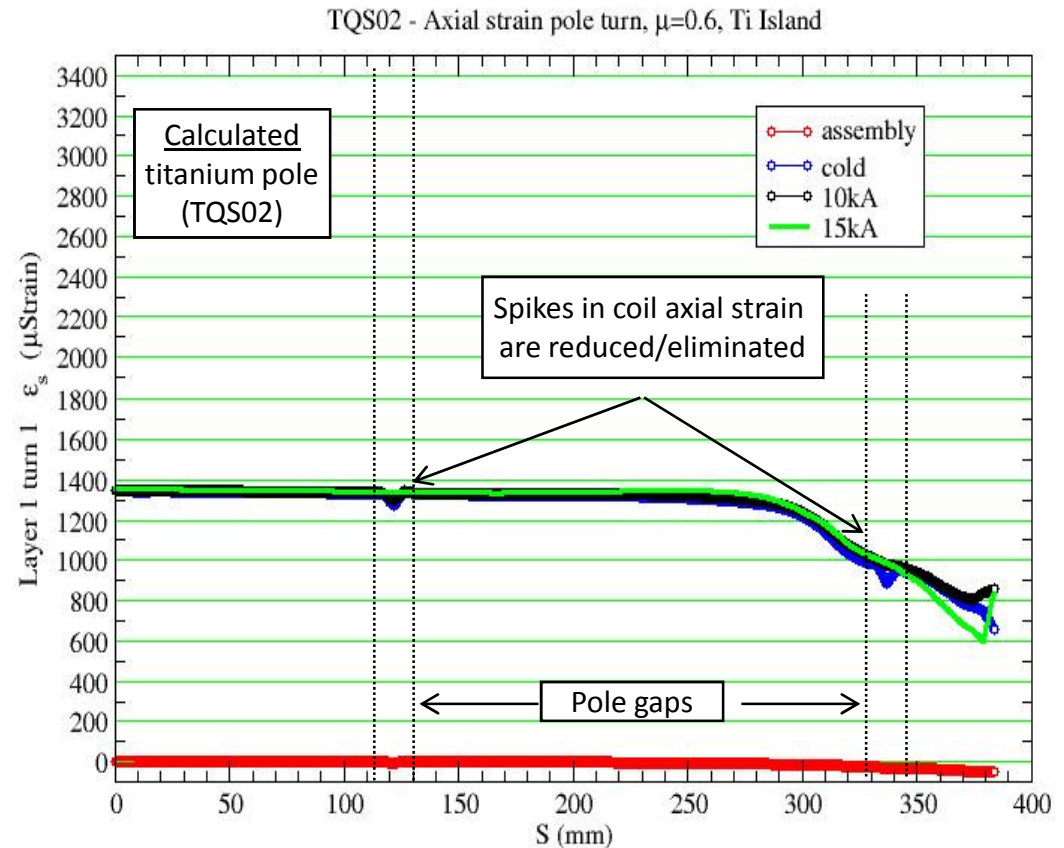


# 3D Mechanical Analysis, a tool...

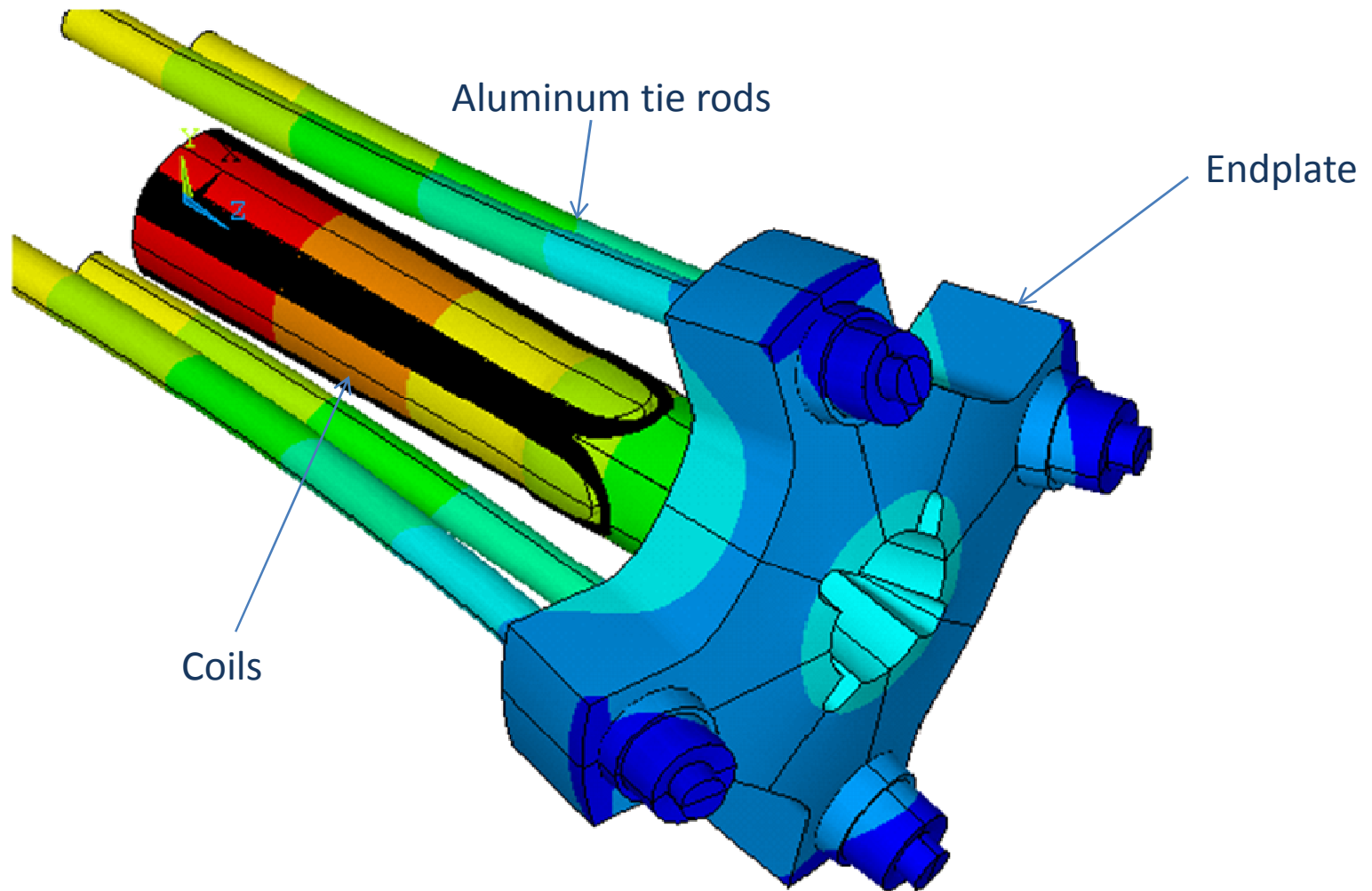
... and improve magnet design / coil fabrication

## Choice of Titanium pole

- ⇒ pole in compression
- ⇒ eliminate stress concentration at the pole cut
- ⇒ improvement of the coil fabrication (no need of gap)

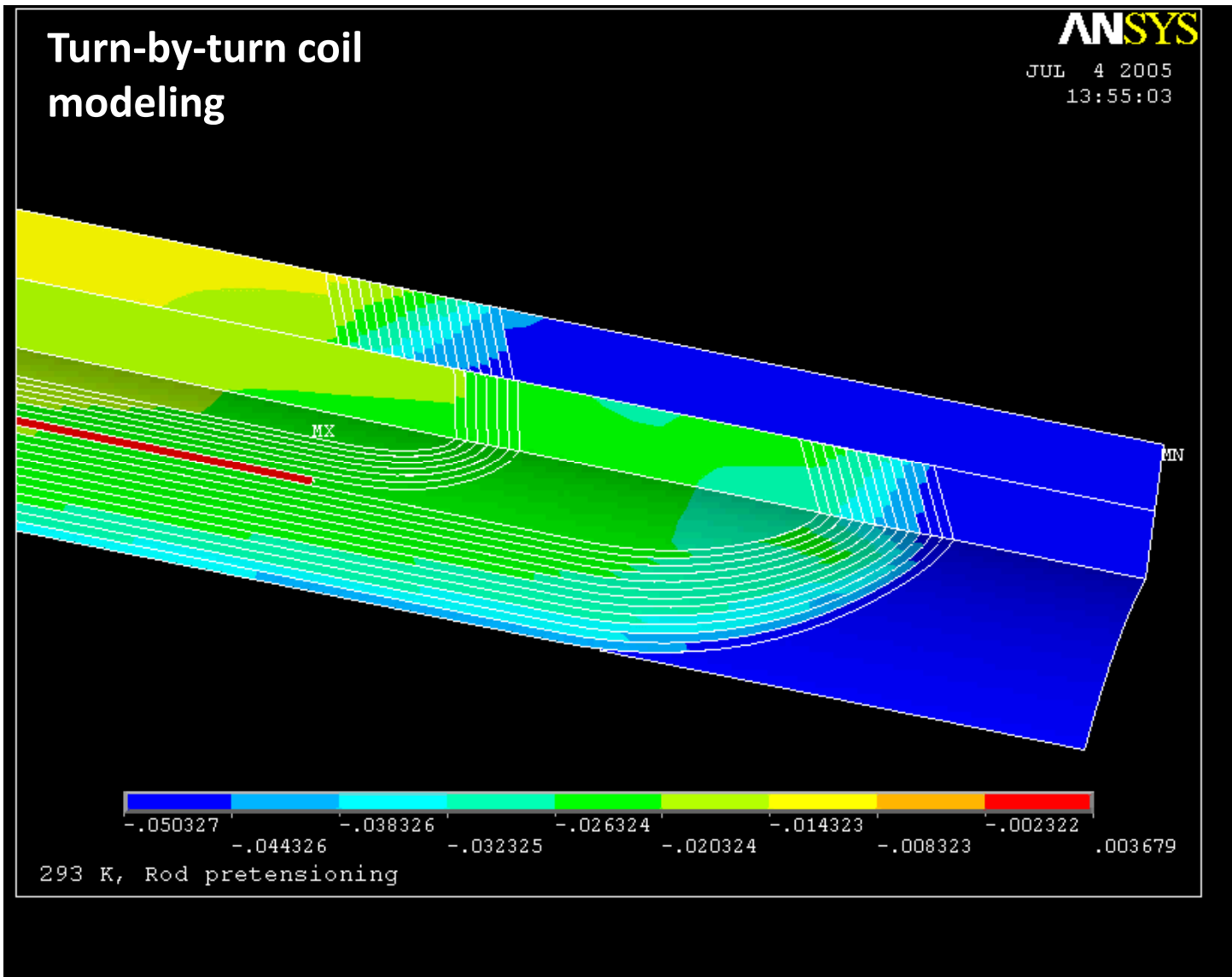


# Choice of the axial loading



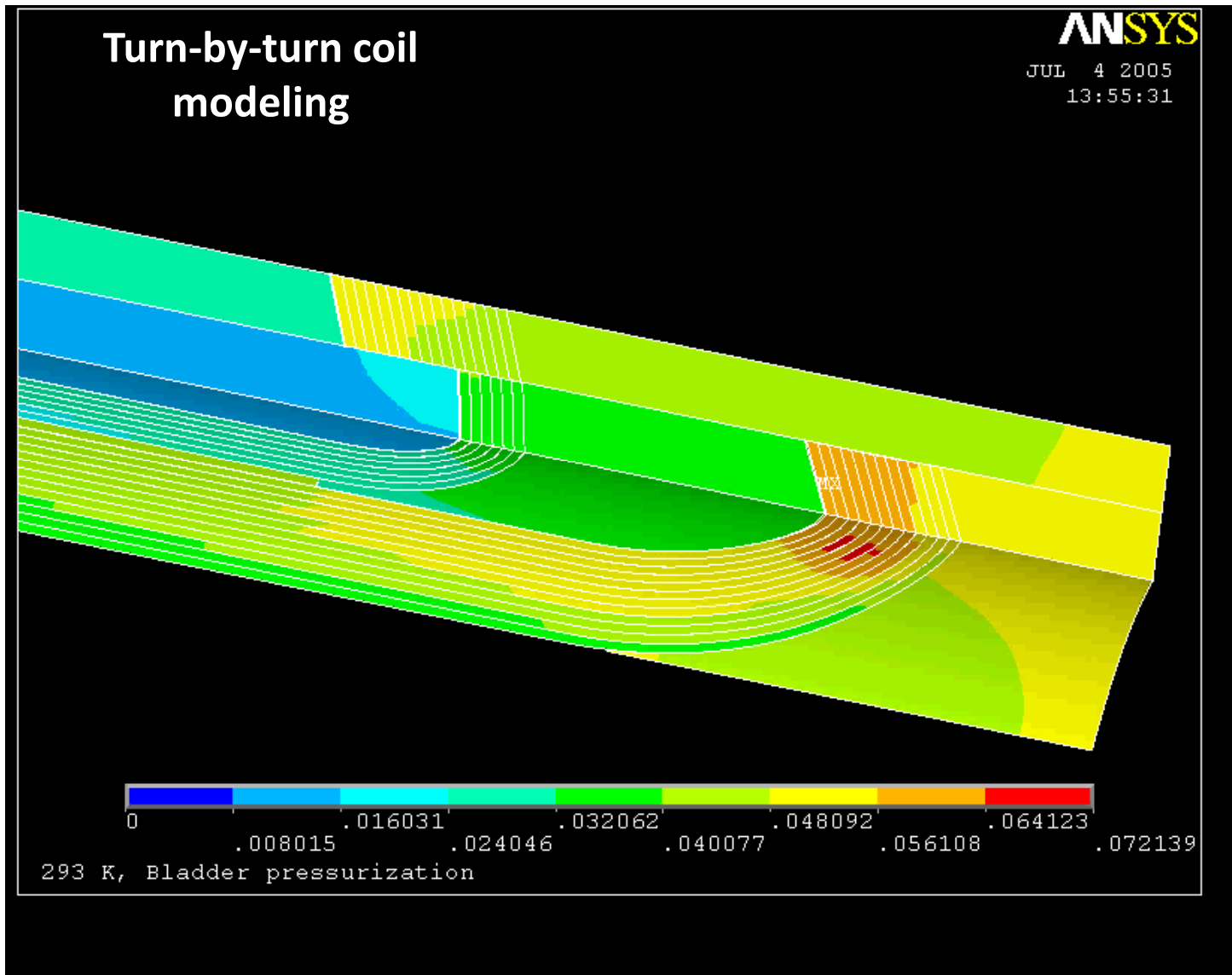


# No friction, low axial loading



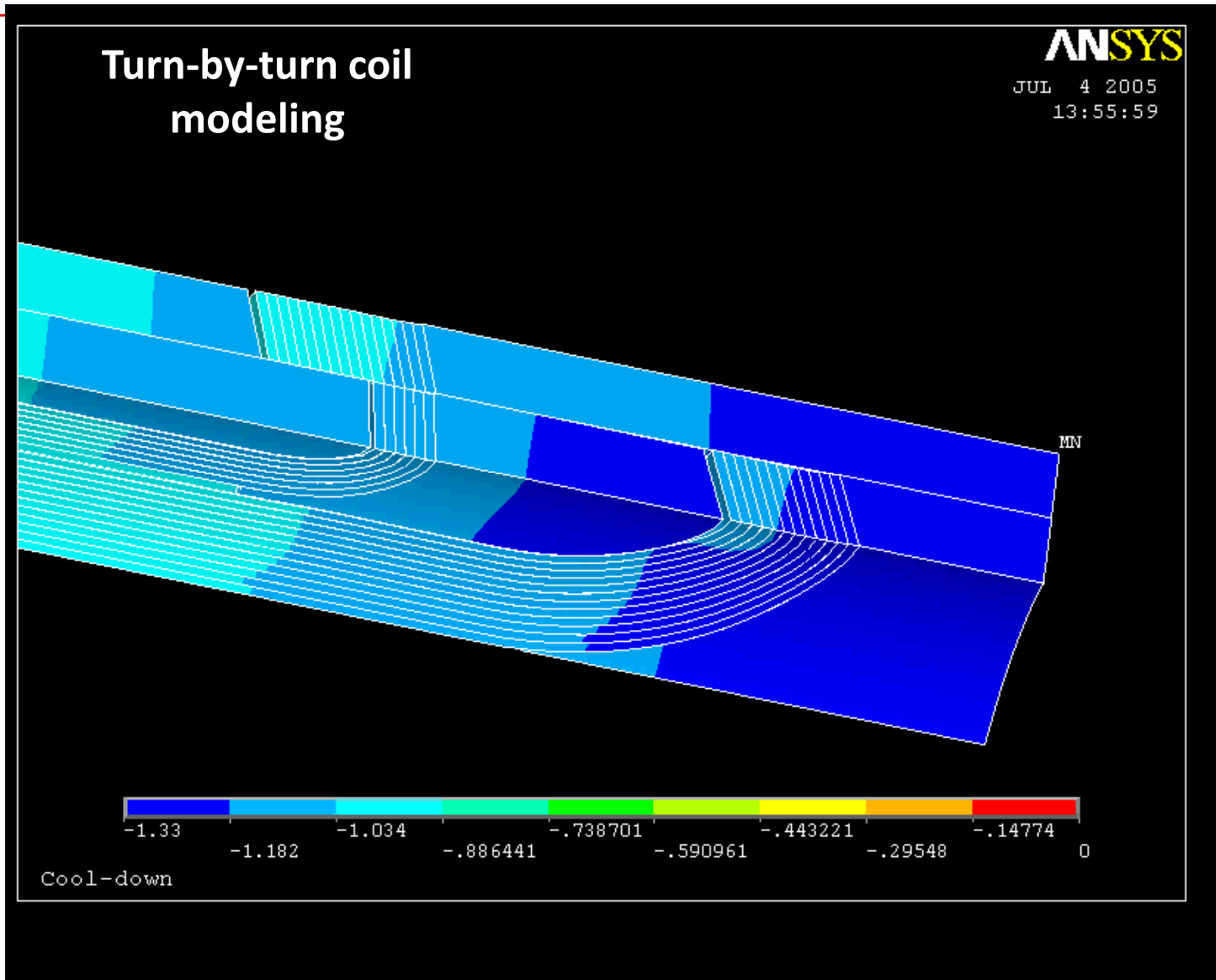


# No friction, low axial loading



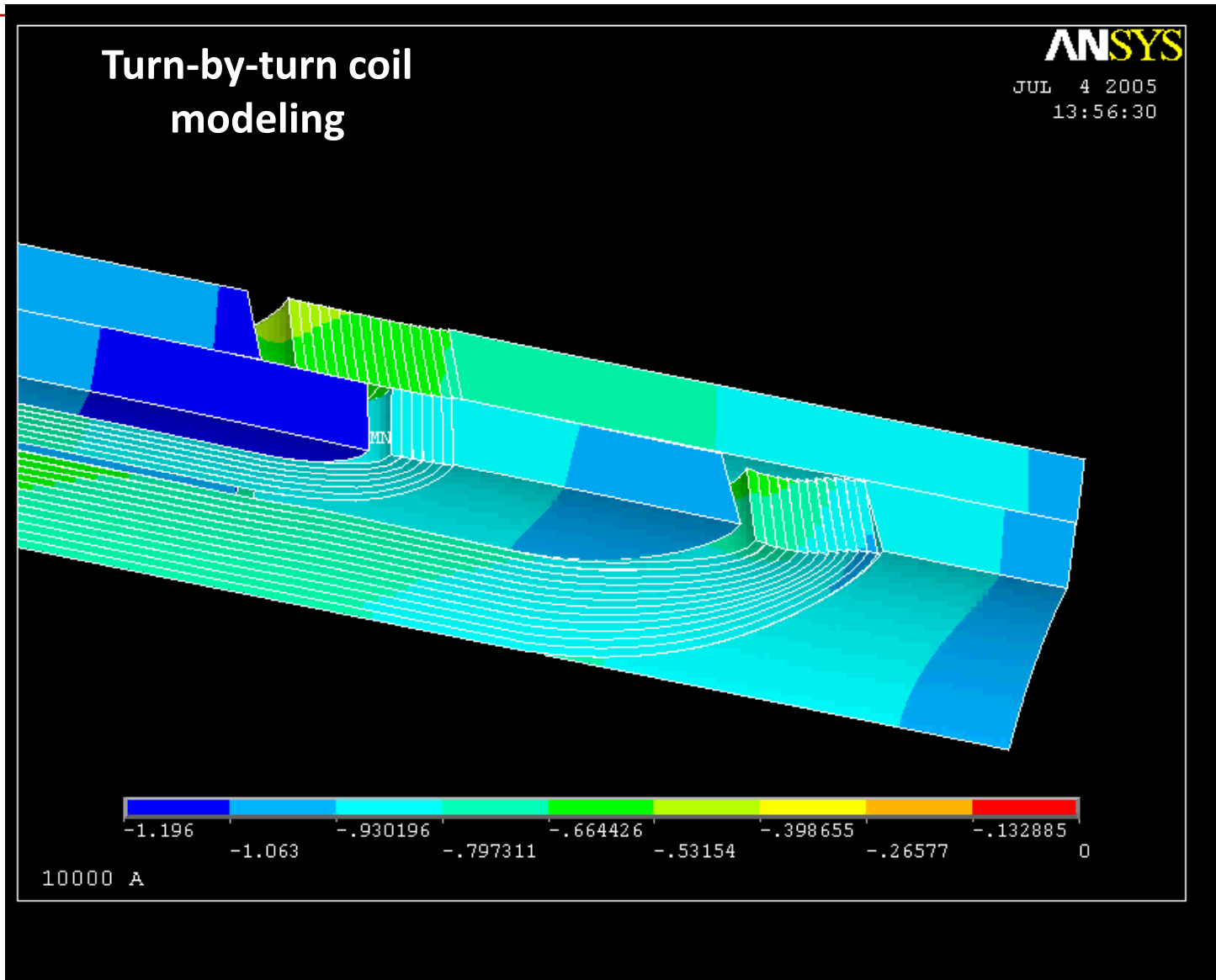


# No friction, low axial loading

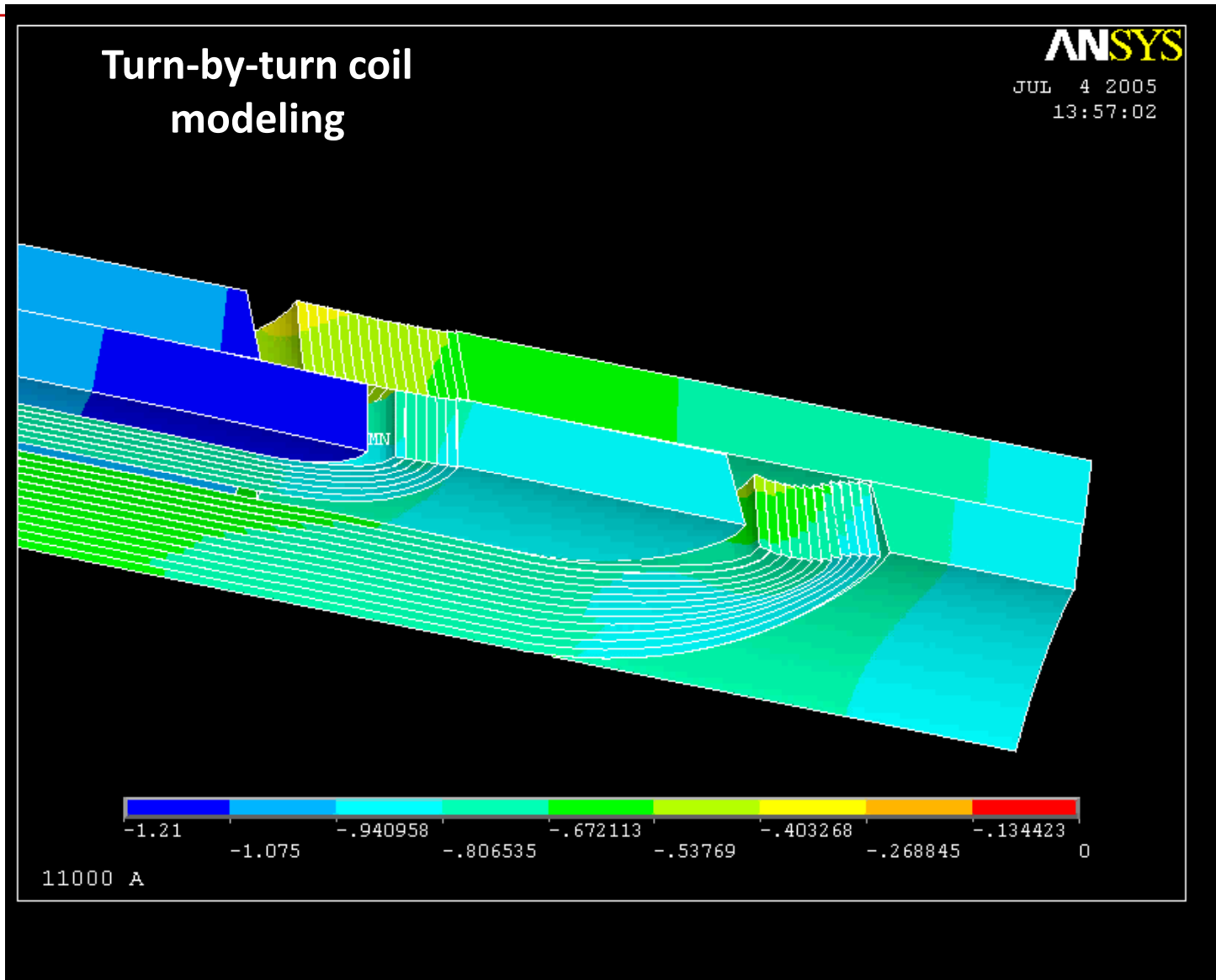




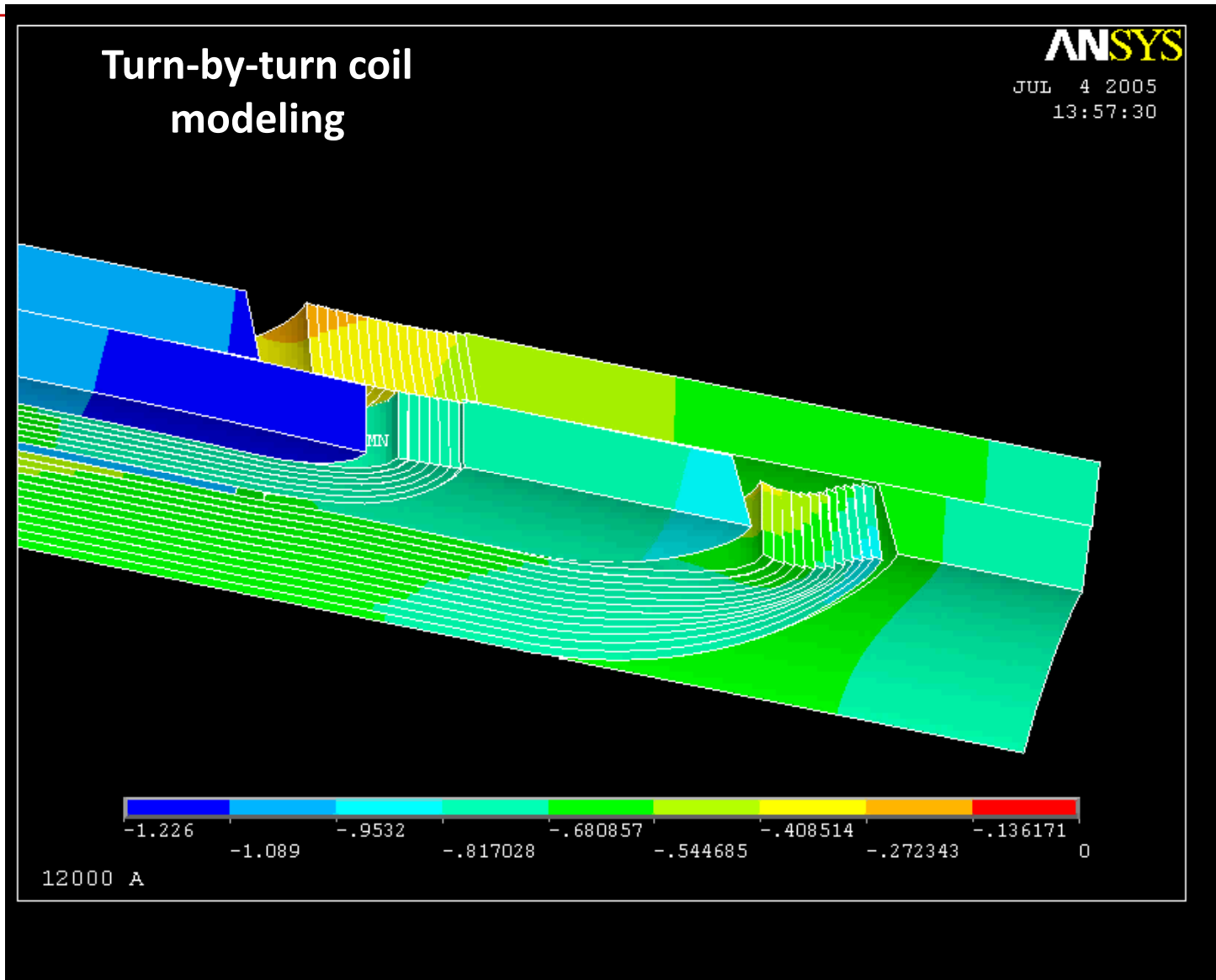
# No friction, low axial loading



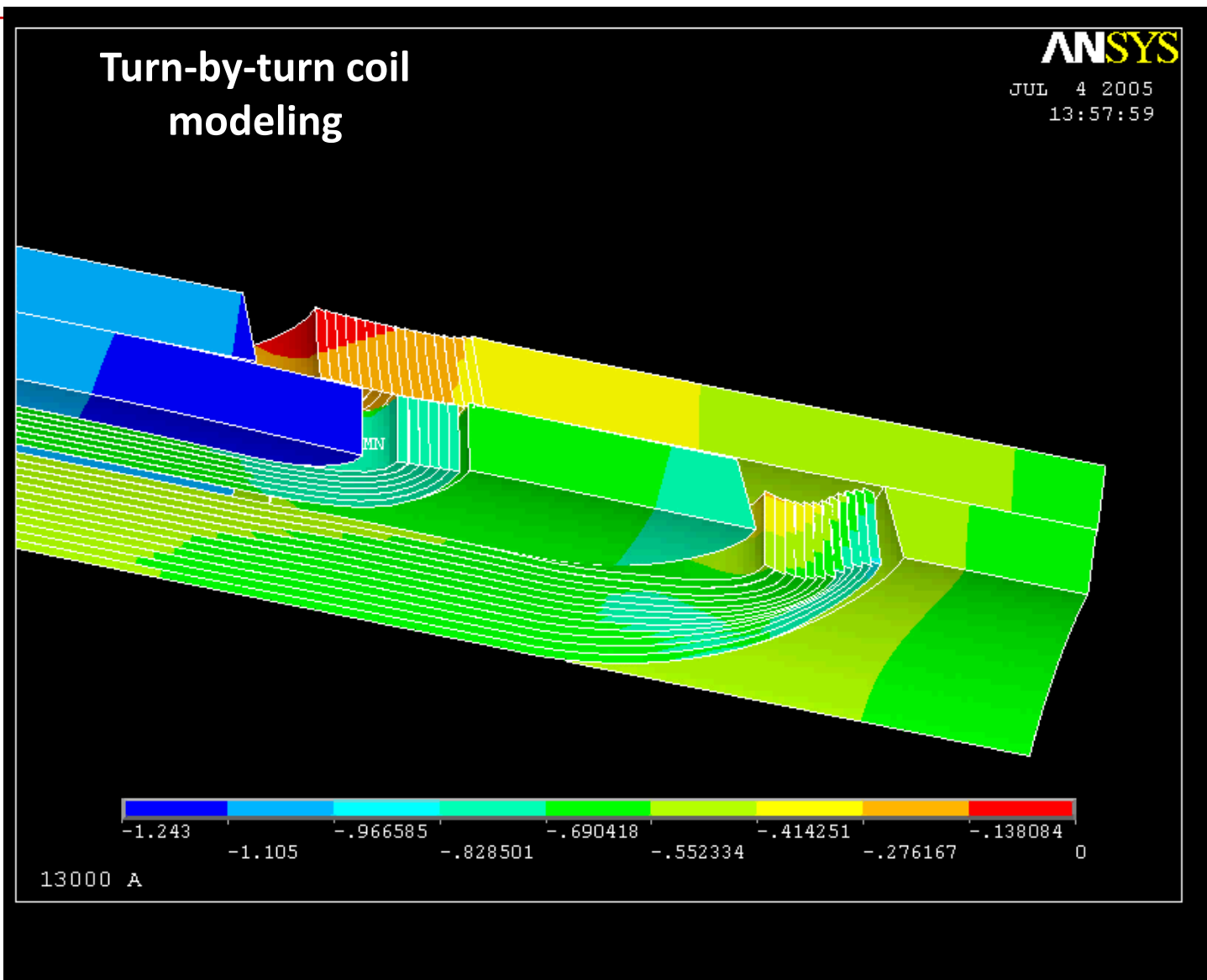
# No friction, low axial loading



# No friction, low axial loading

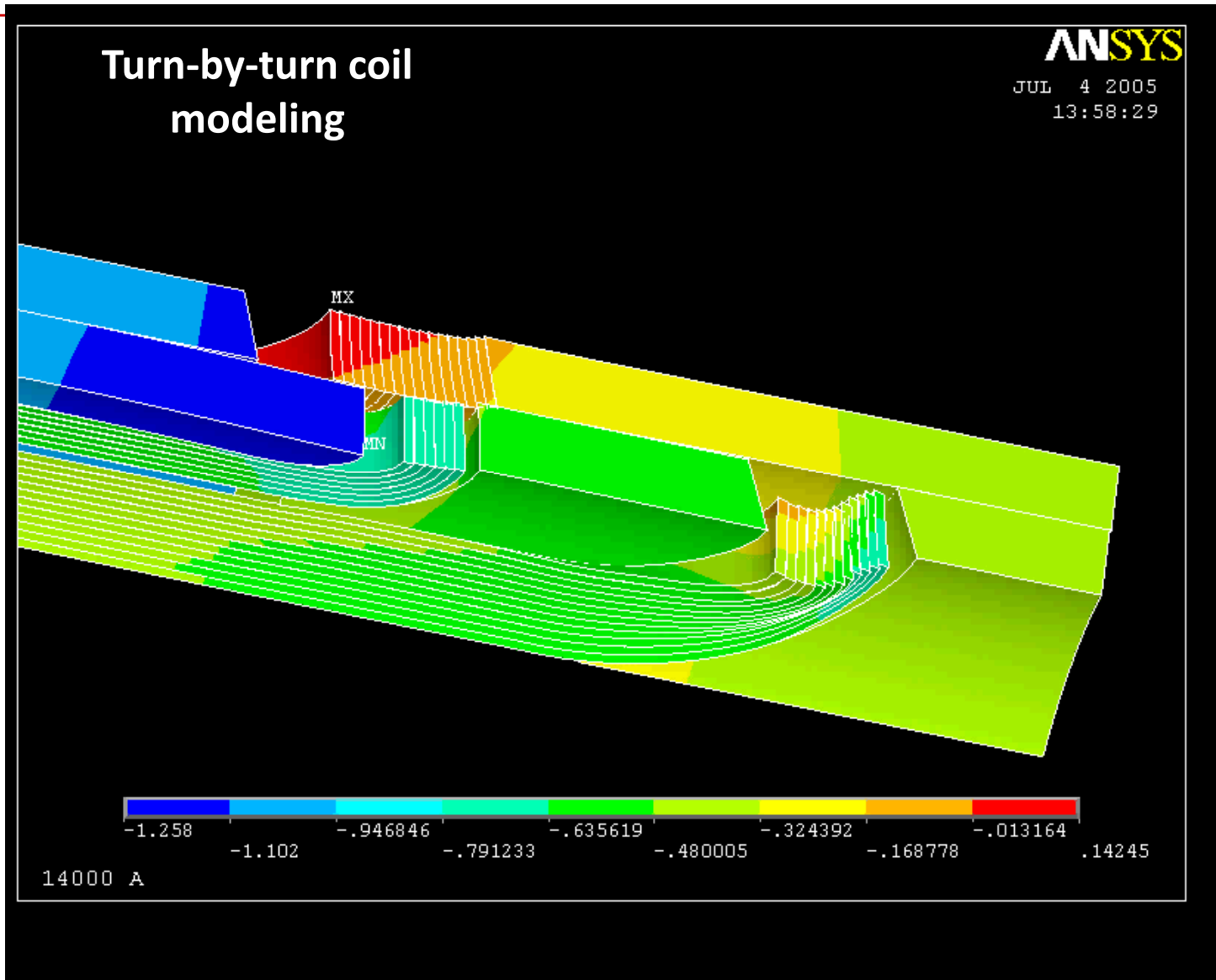


# No friction, low axial loading

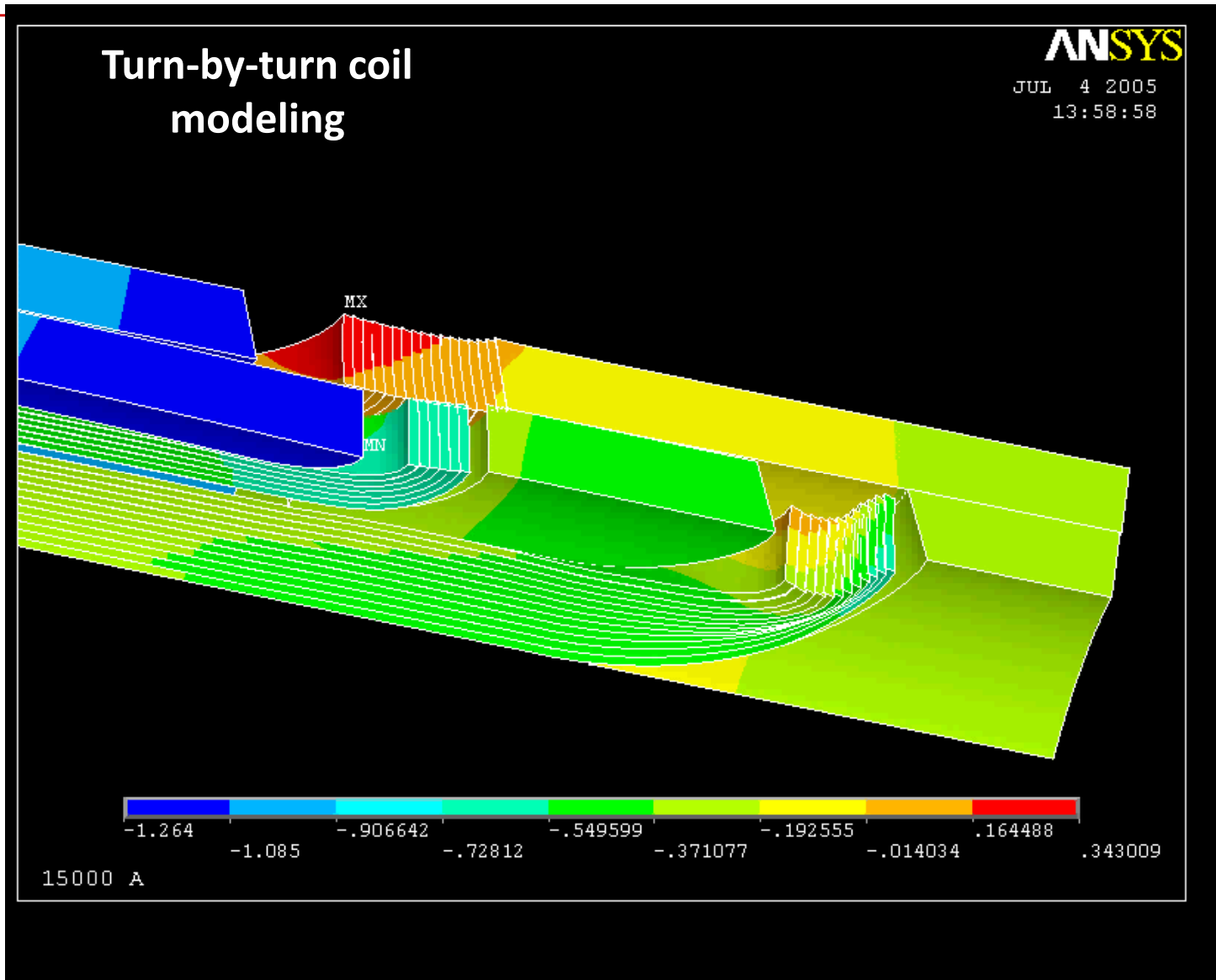




# No friction, low axial loading



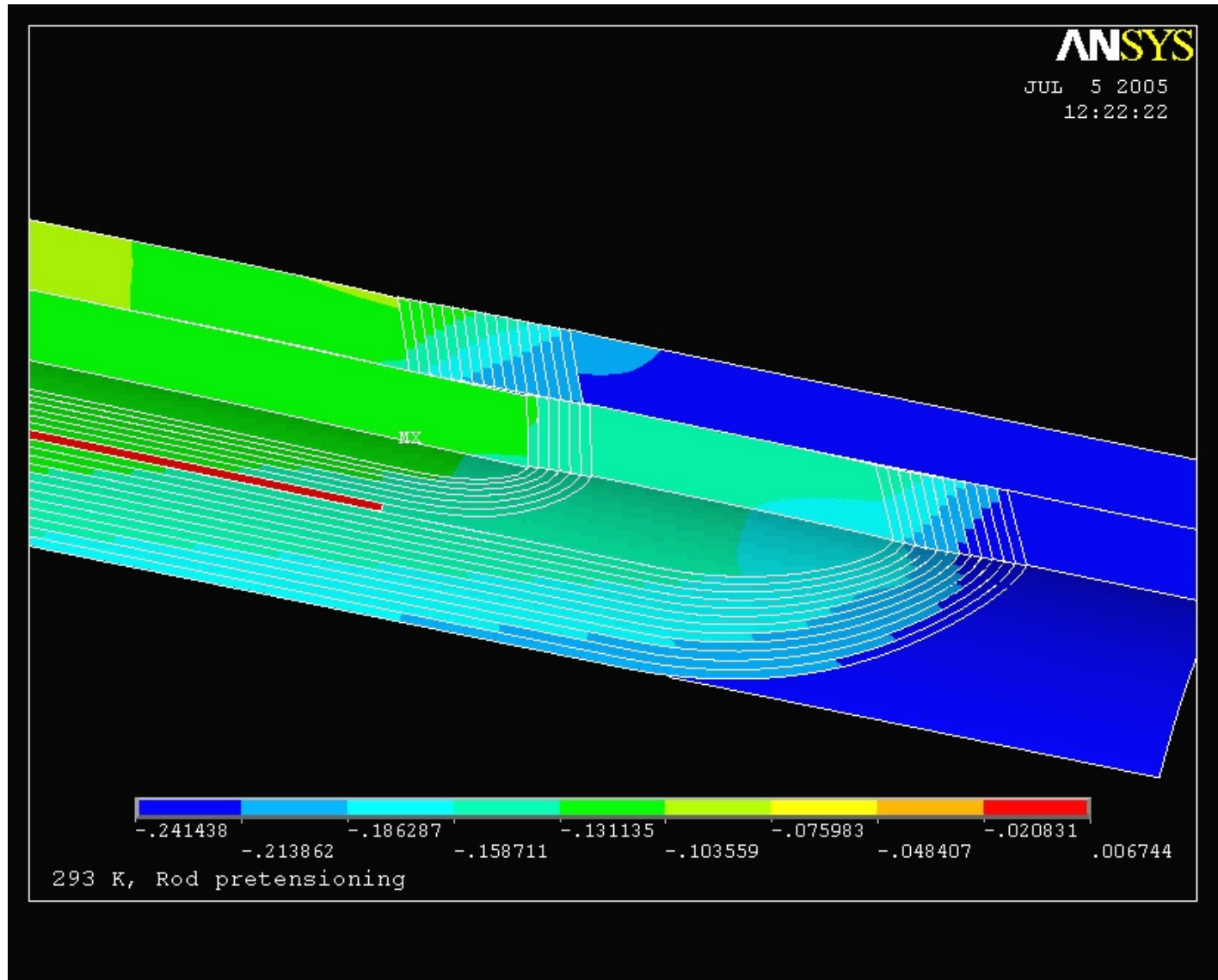
# No friction, low axial loading





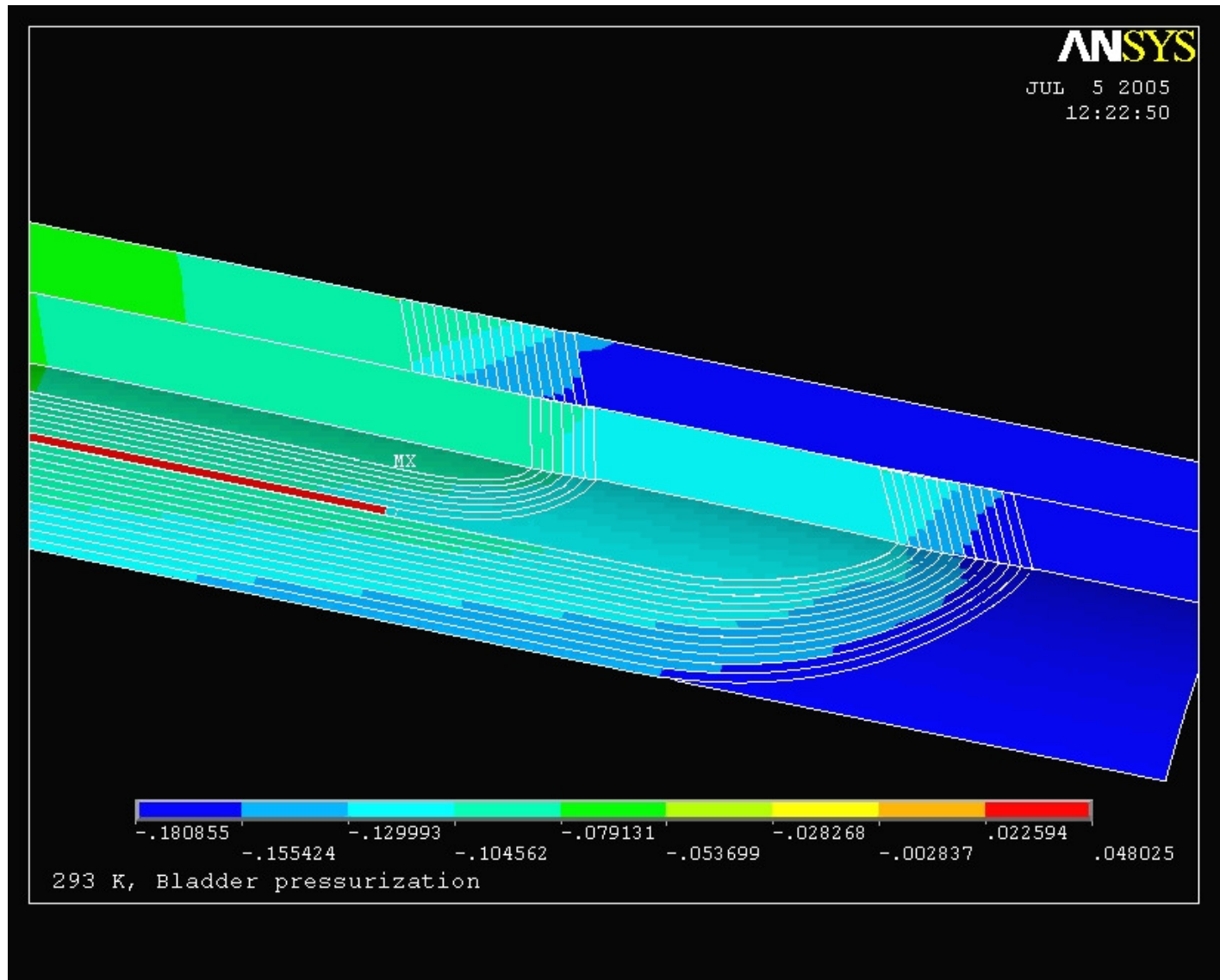


# No friction, full axial support



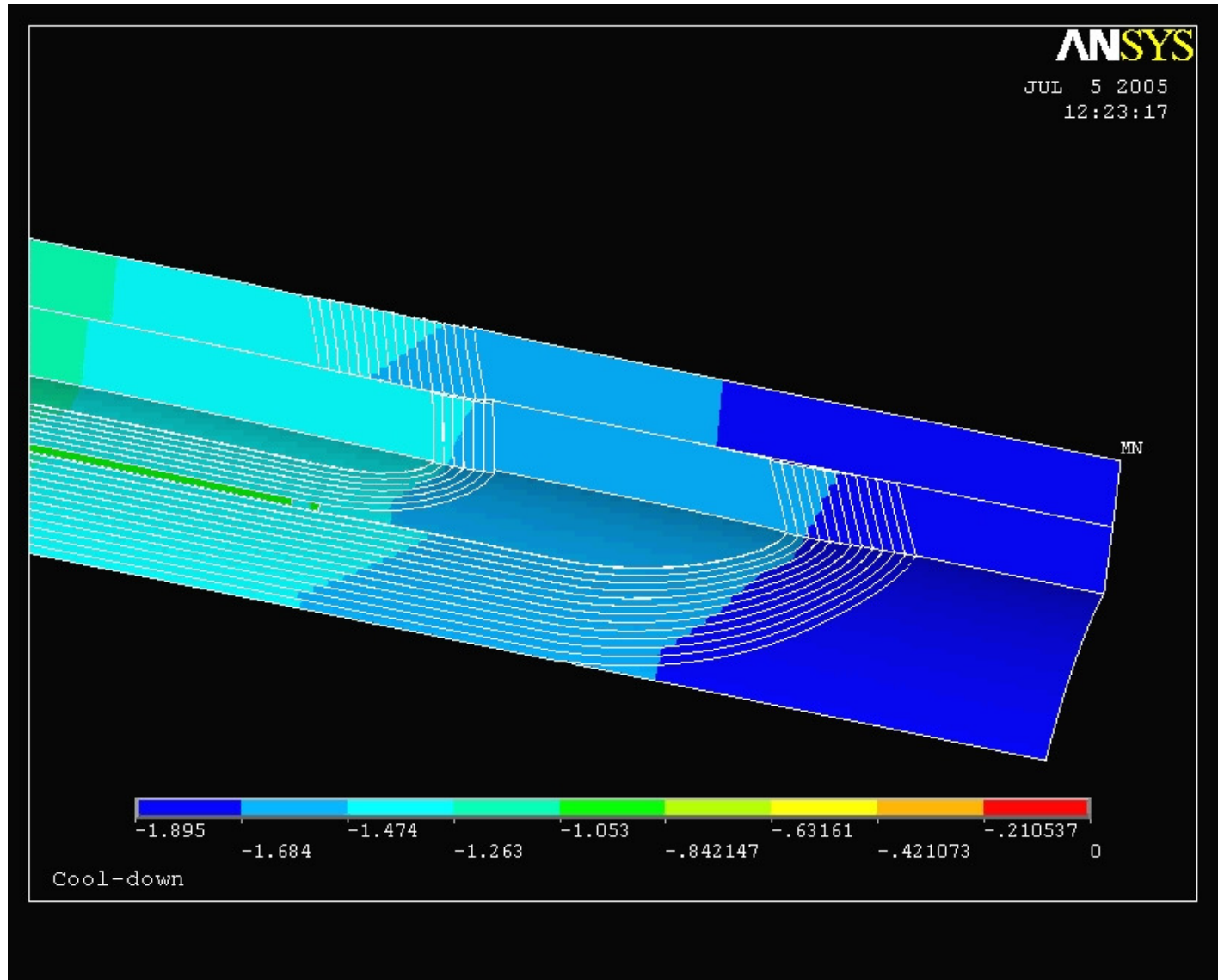


# No friction, full axial support



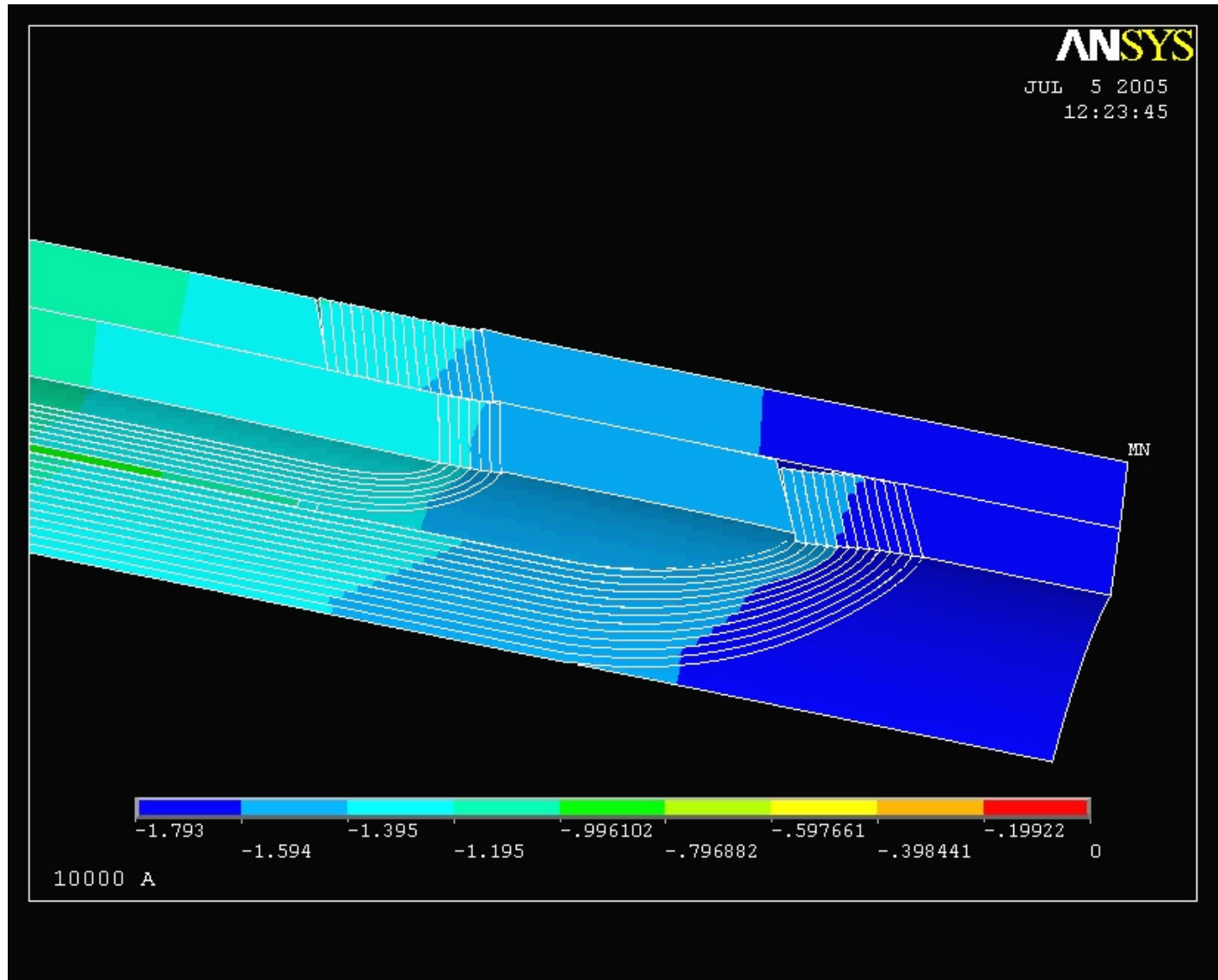


# No friction, full axial support



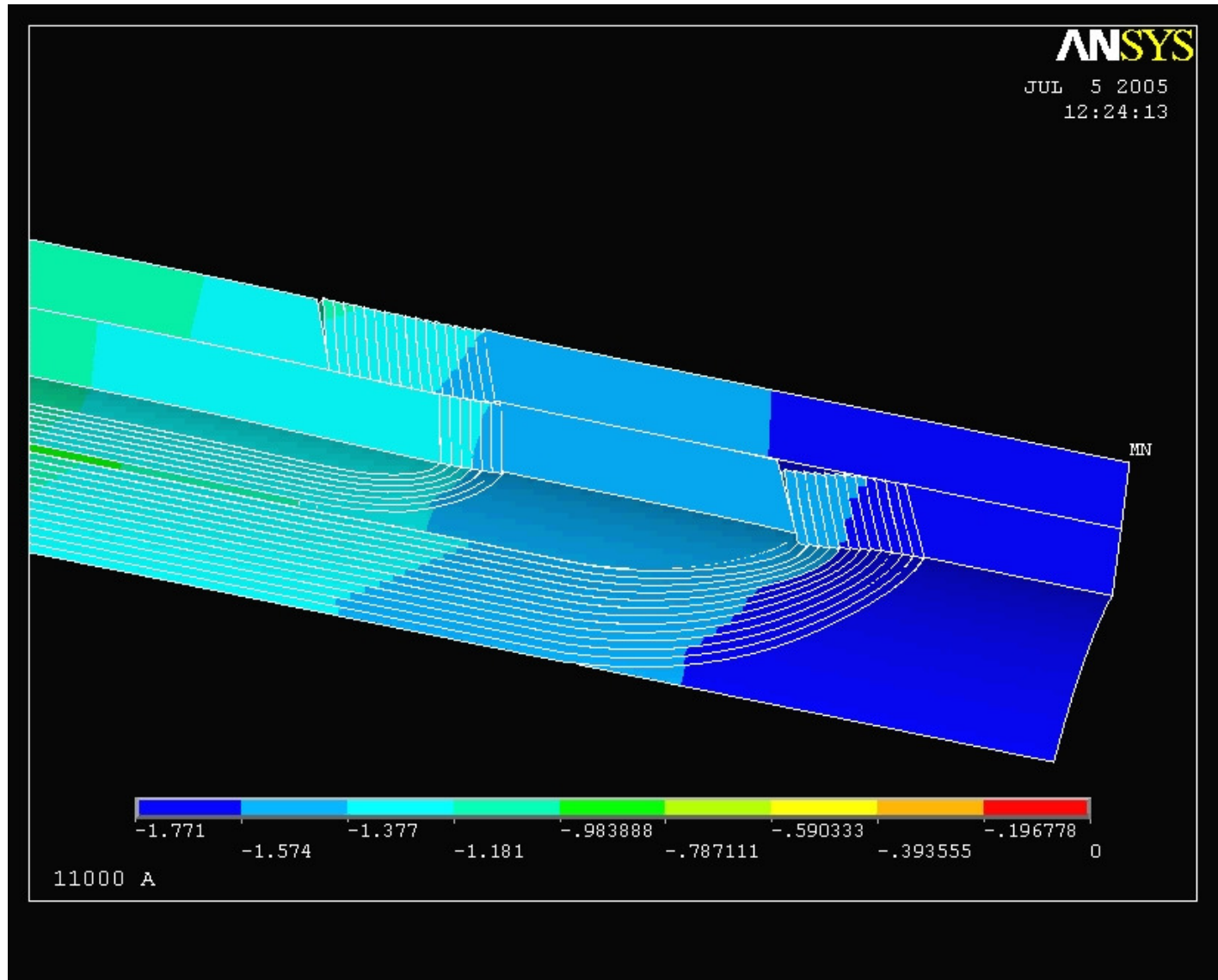


# No friction, full axial support





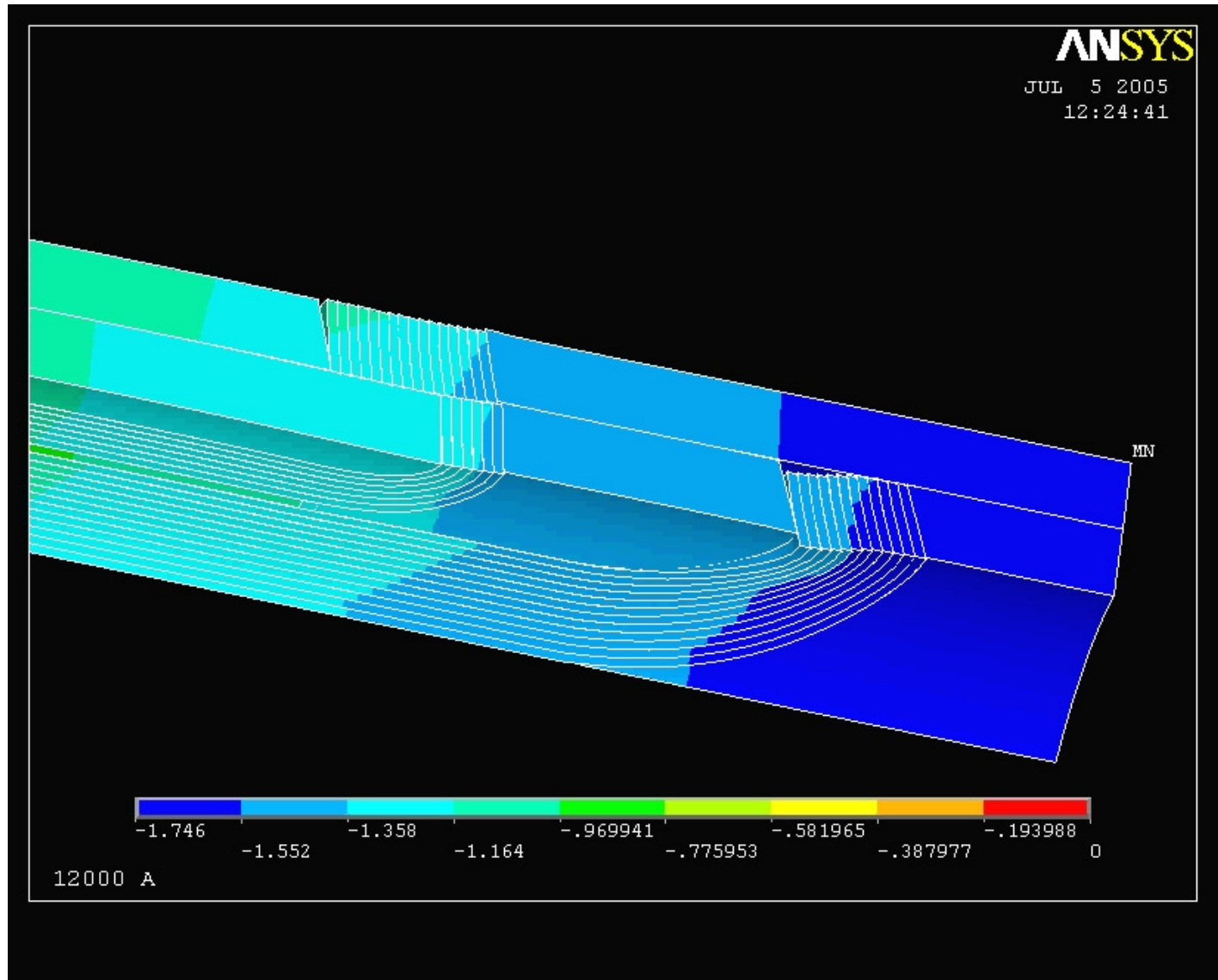
# No friction, full axial support





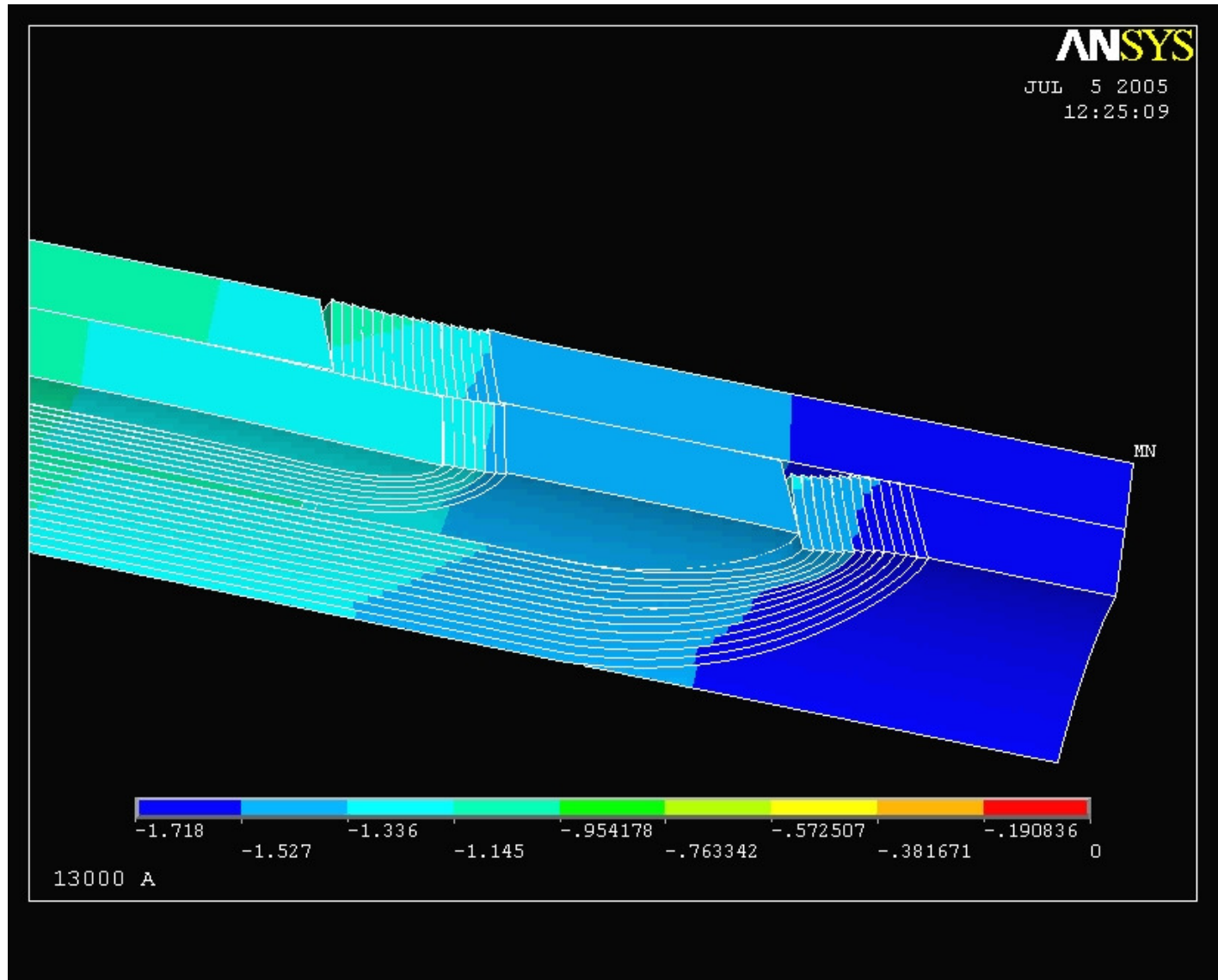


# No friction, full axial support



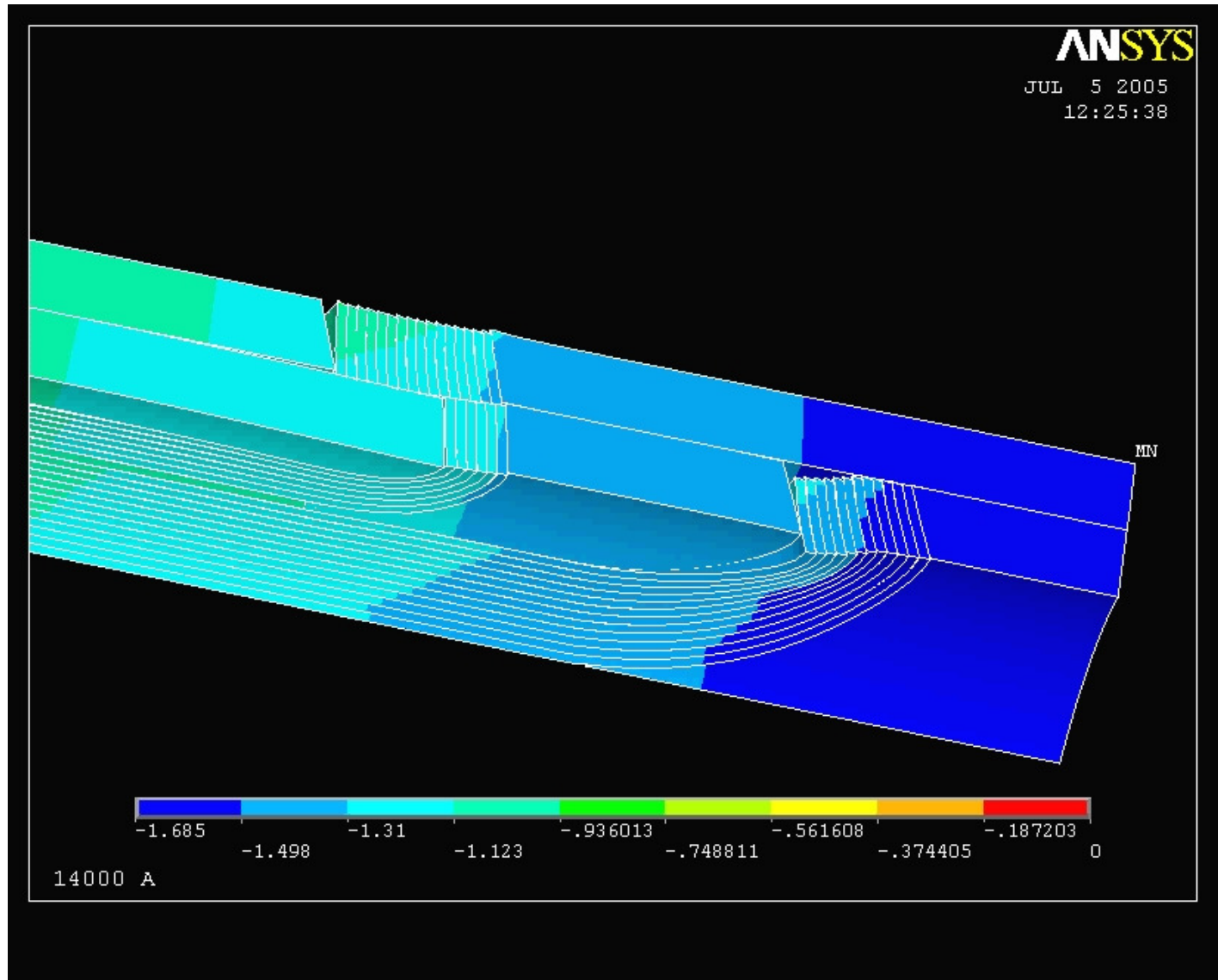


# No friction, full axial support



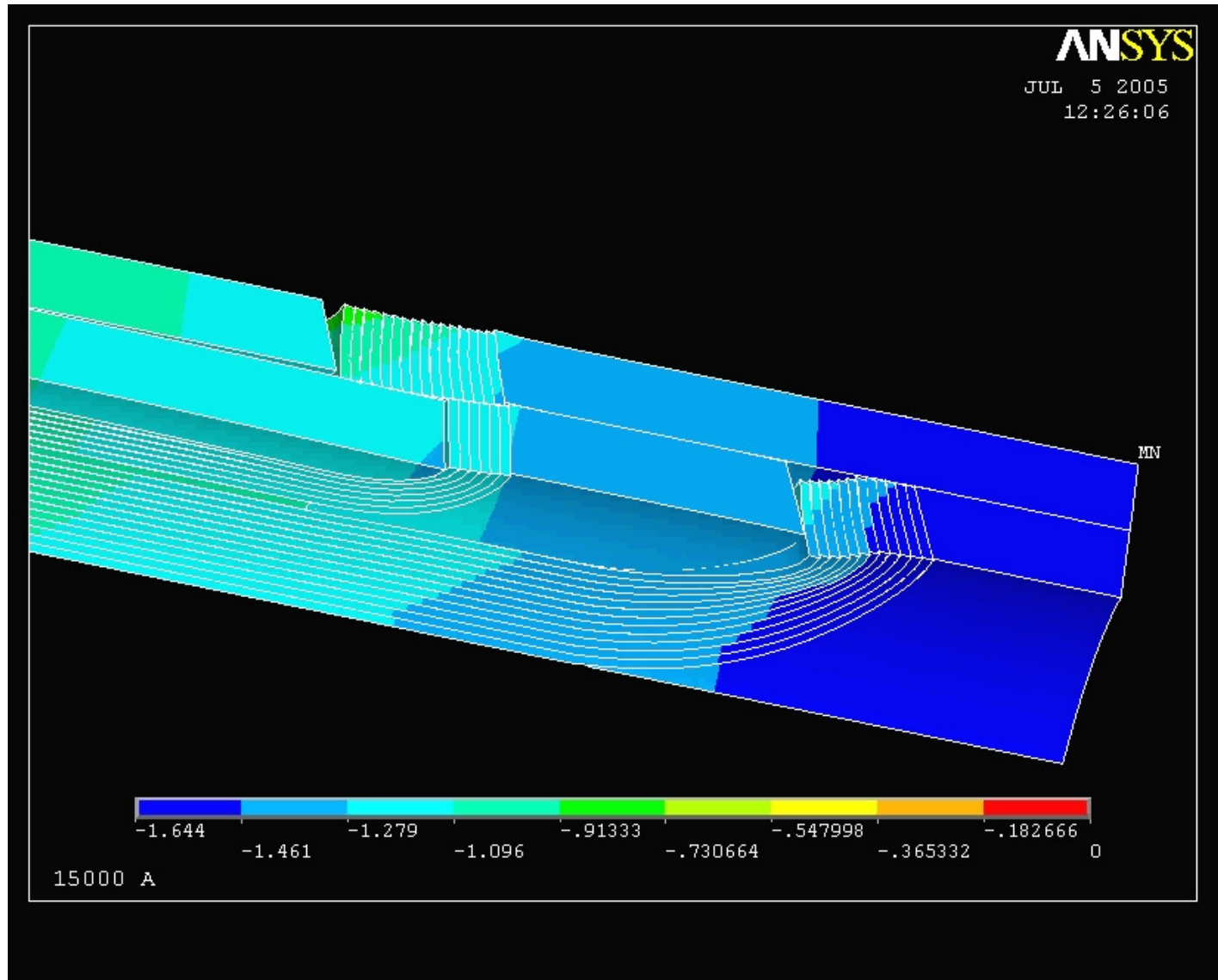


# No friction, full axial support

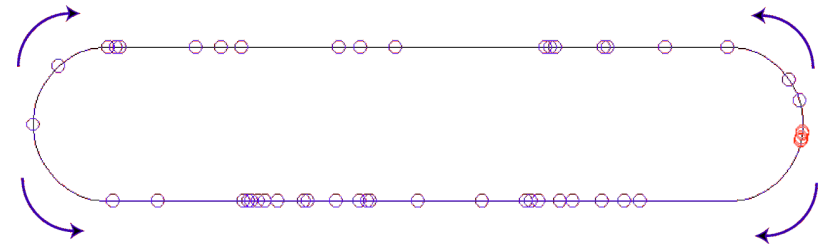
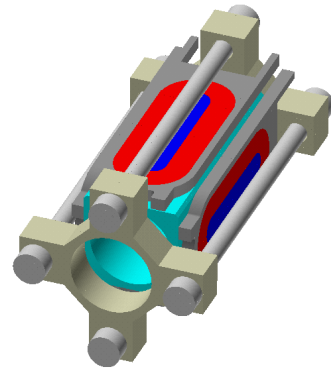
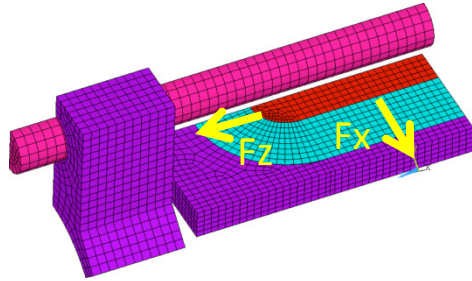




# No friction, full axial support



# Axial Support in Racetrack

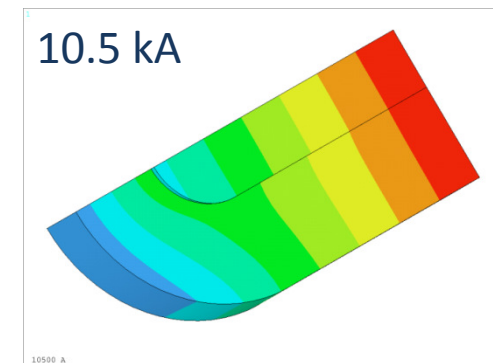
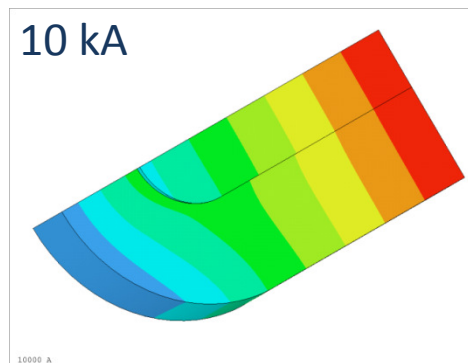
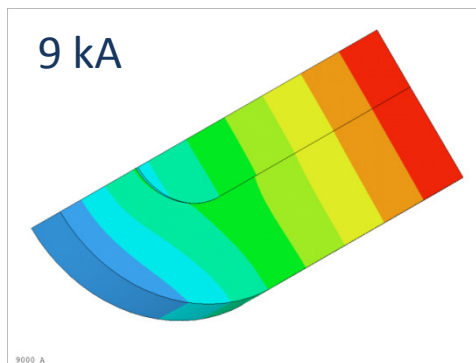
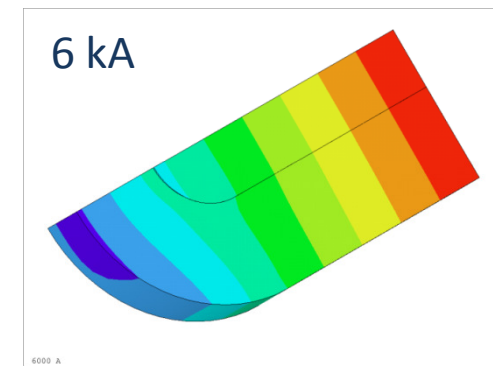
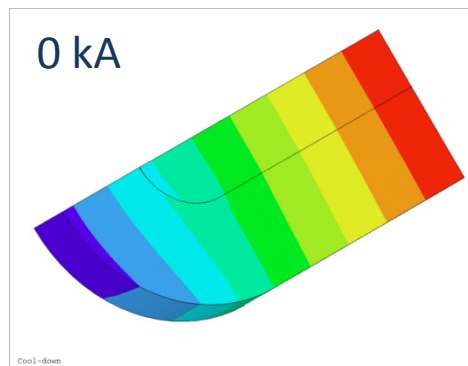


## Measurements:

- All quenches in the innermost turn
- Trend from end to central segments

## Finite element model:

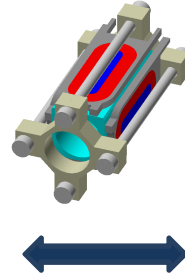
- Gaps in the ends
- Sliding in the straight section





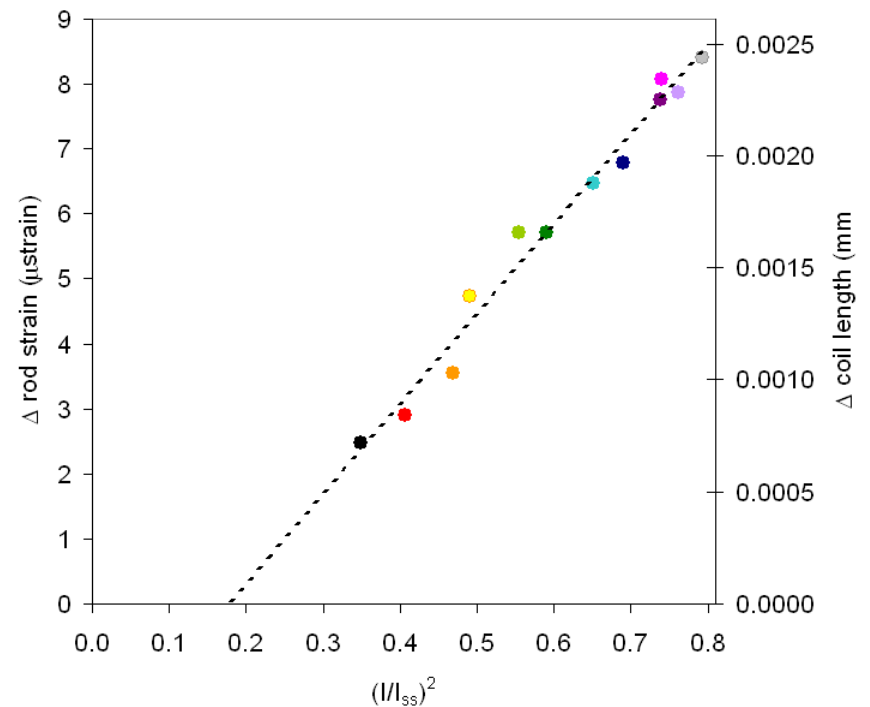
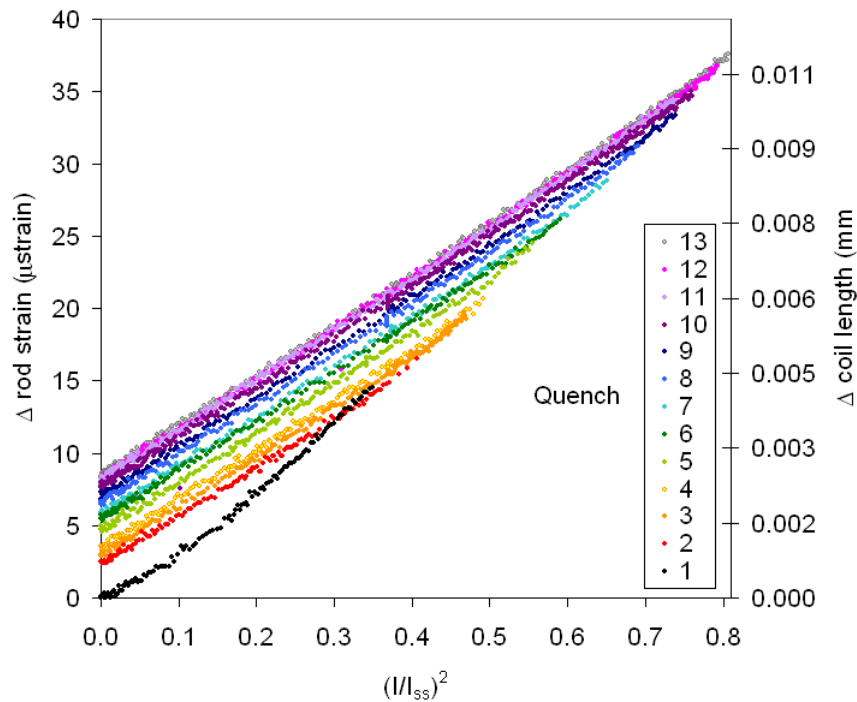
# Example of Ratcheting

## Measurements of rods response during excitation

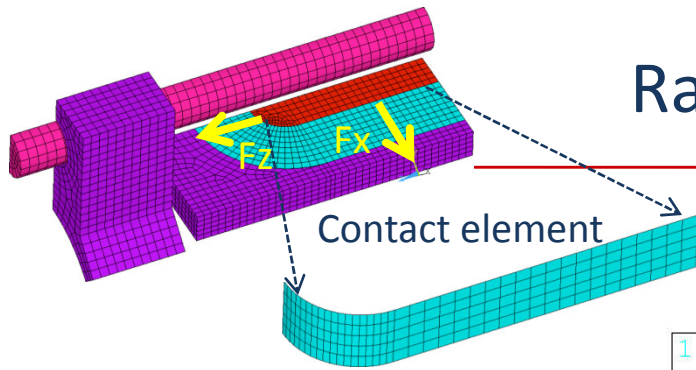


Variation of rod strain and coil length during excitation

Ratcheting of rod strain and coil length during excitation



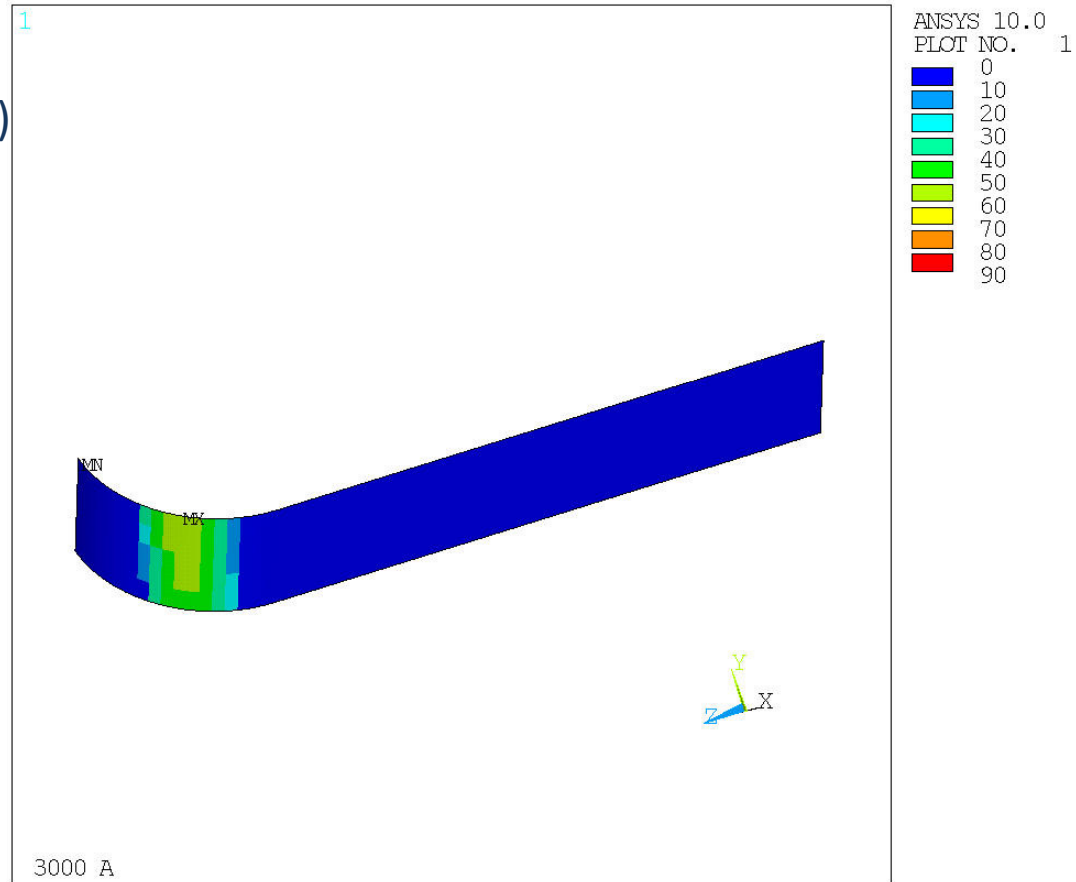
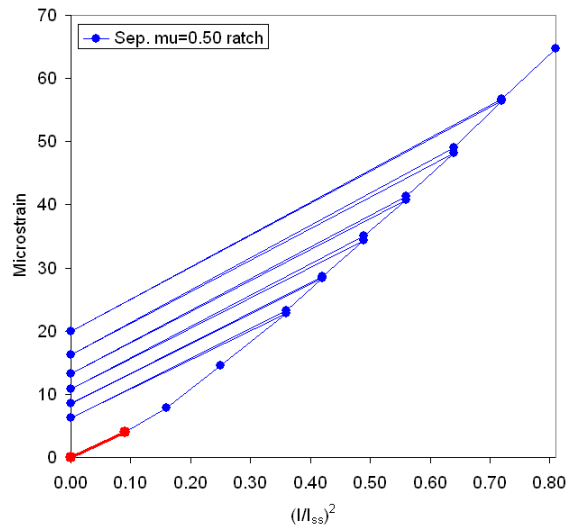
# Ratcheting: Modeling



The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 3kA (J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



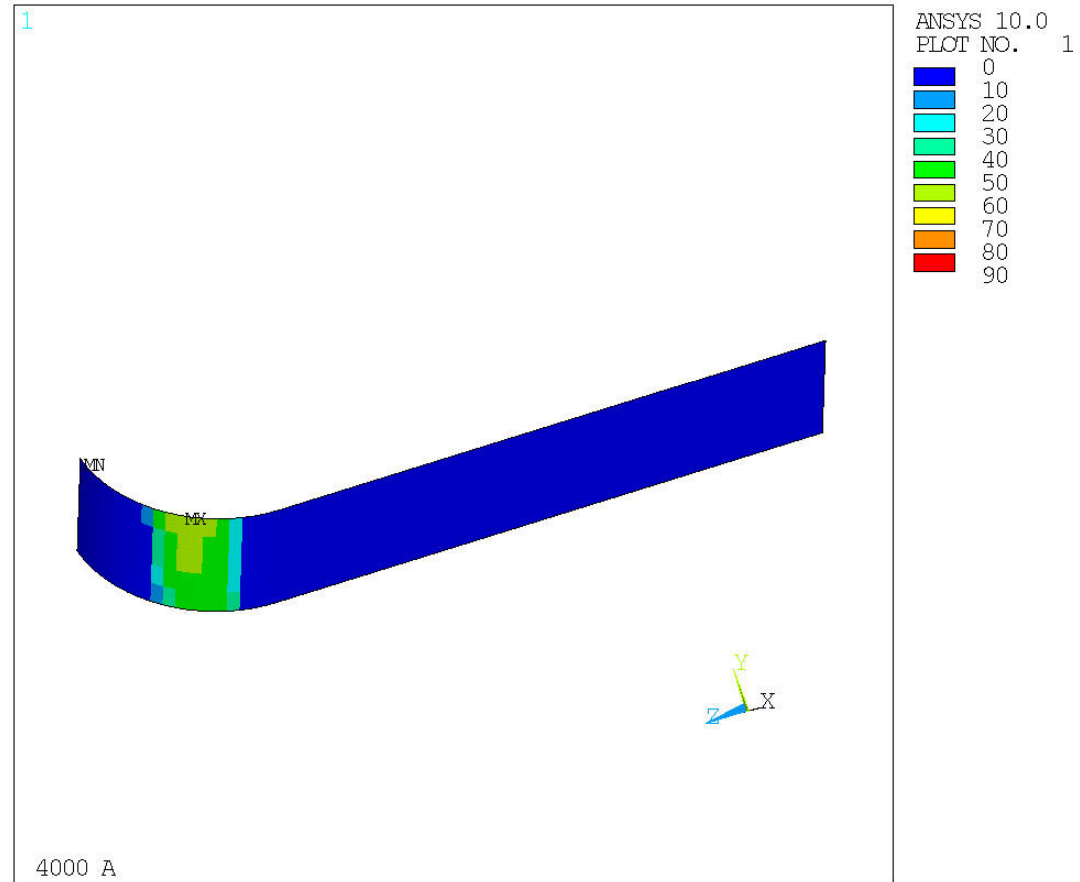
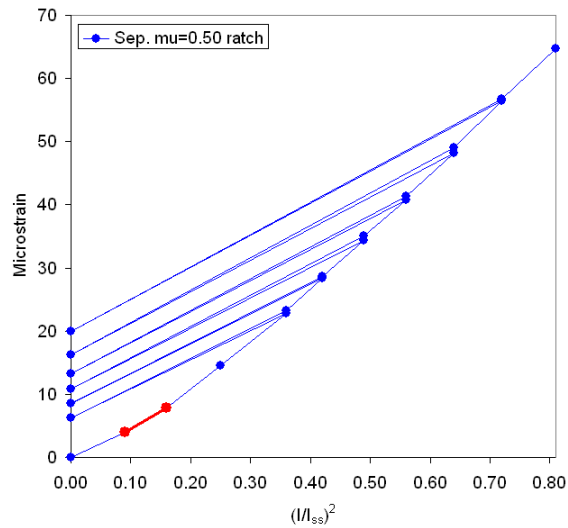


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 3 to 4kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



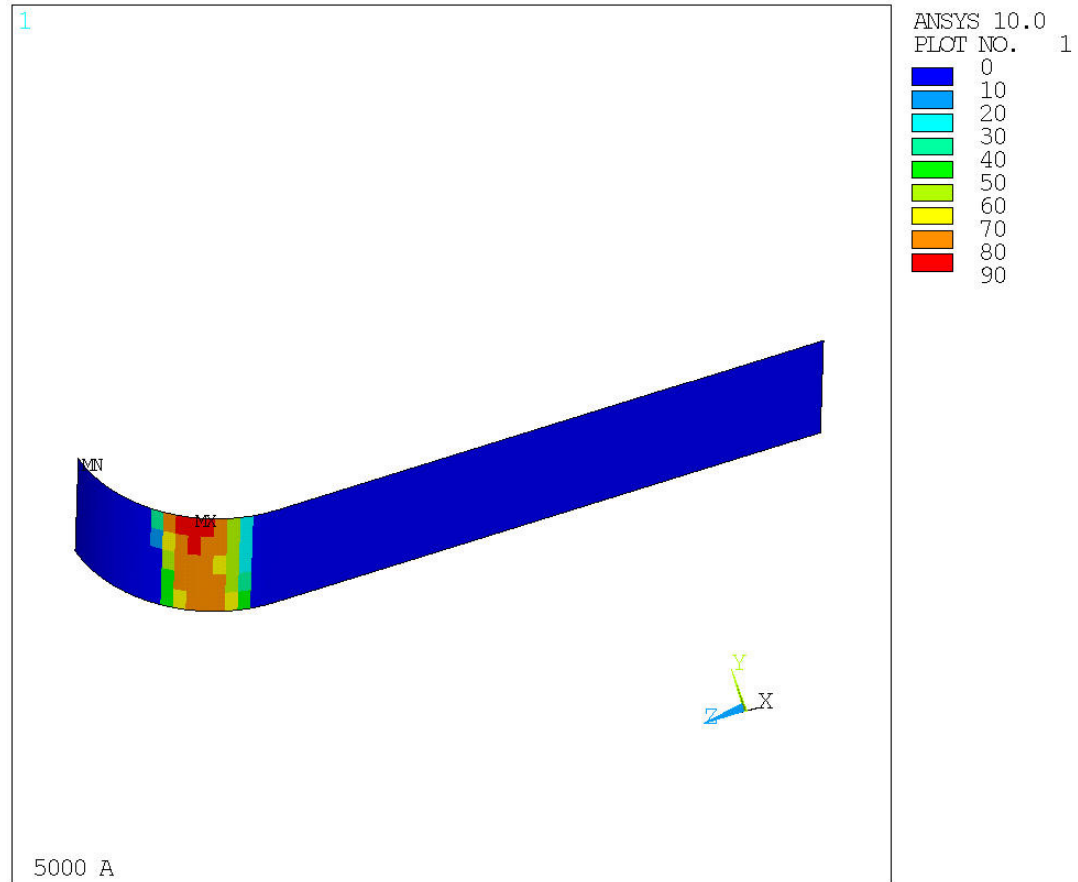
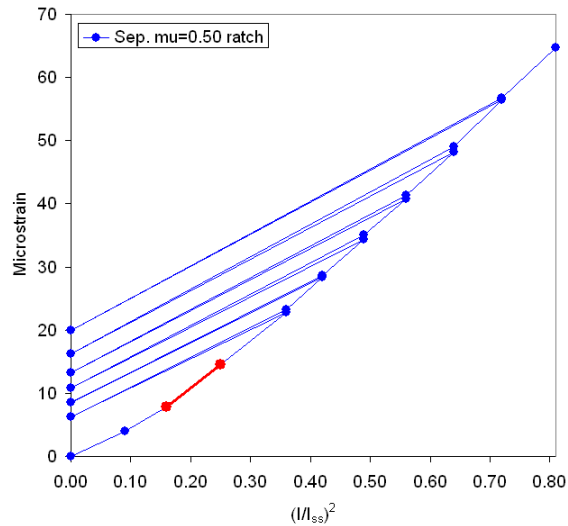


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 4 to 5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



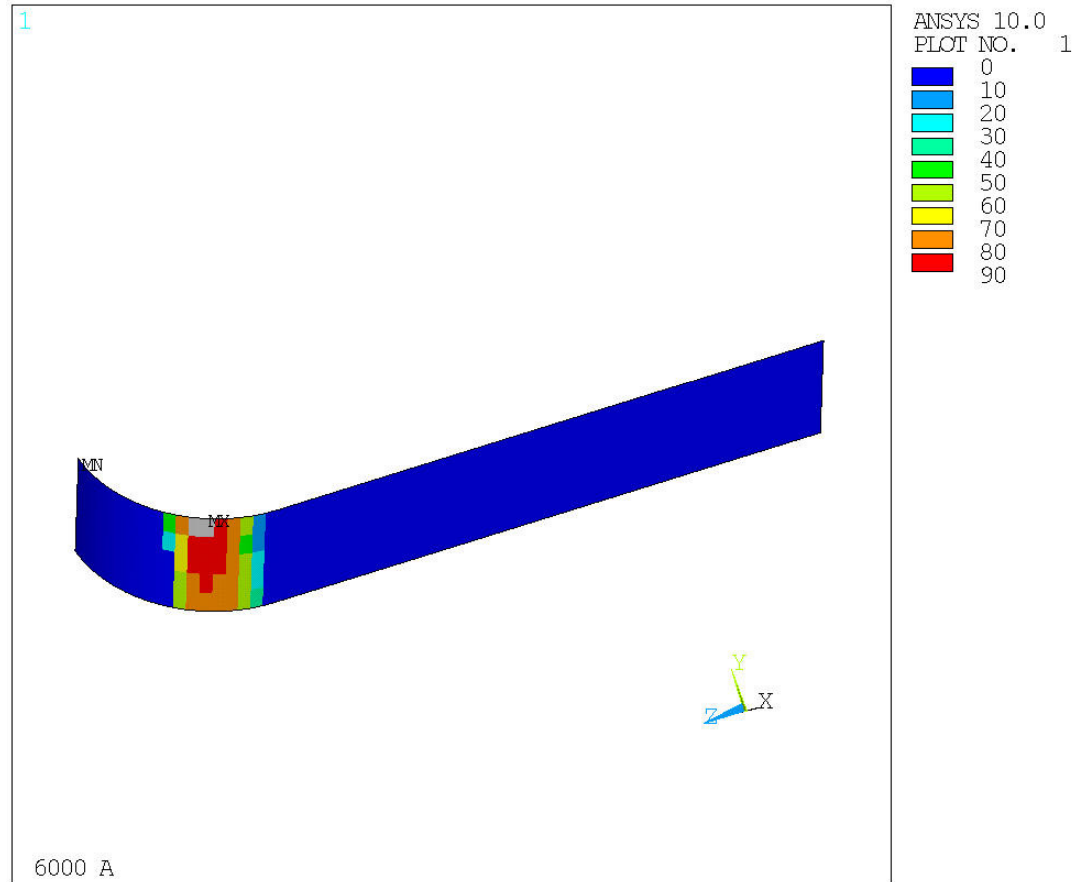
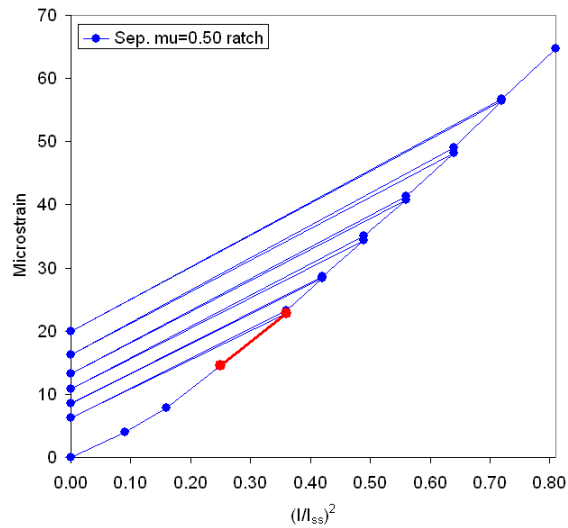


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 5 to 6kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



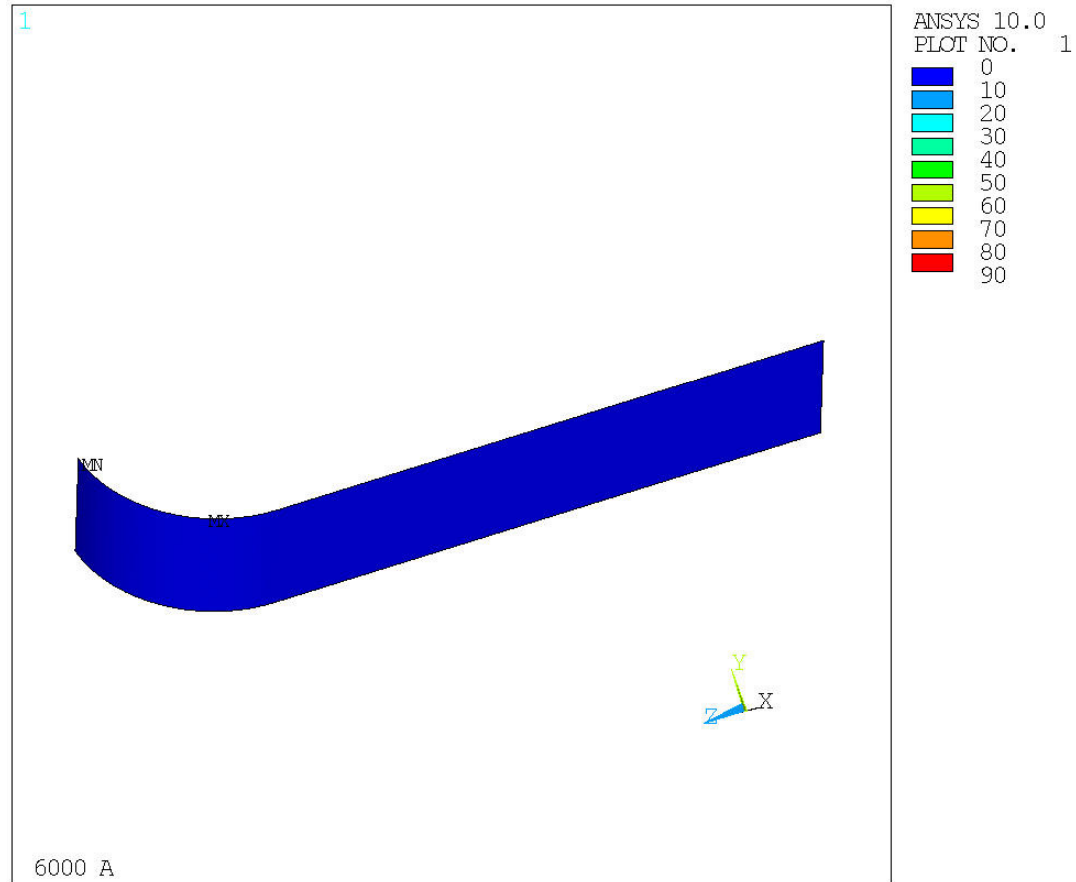
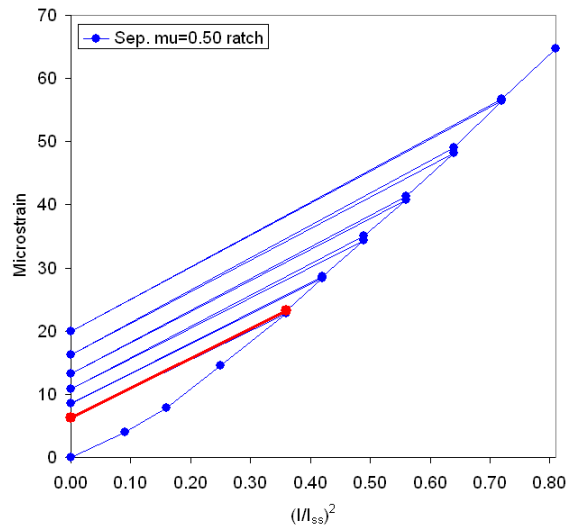


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
 => Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 6 kA  
 (J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
 Path dependent





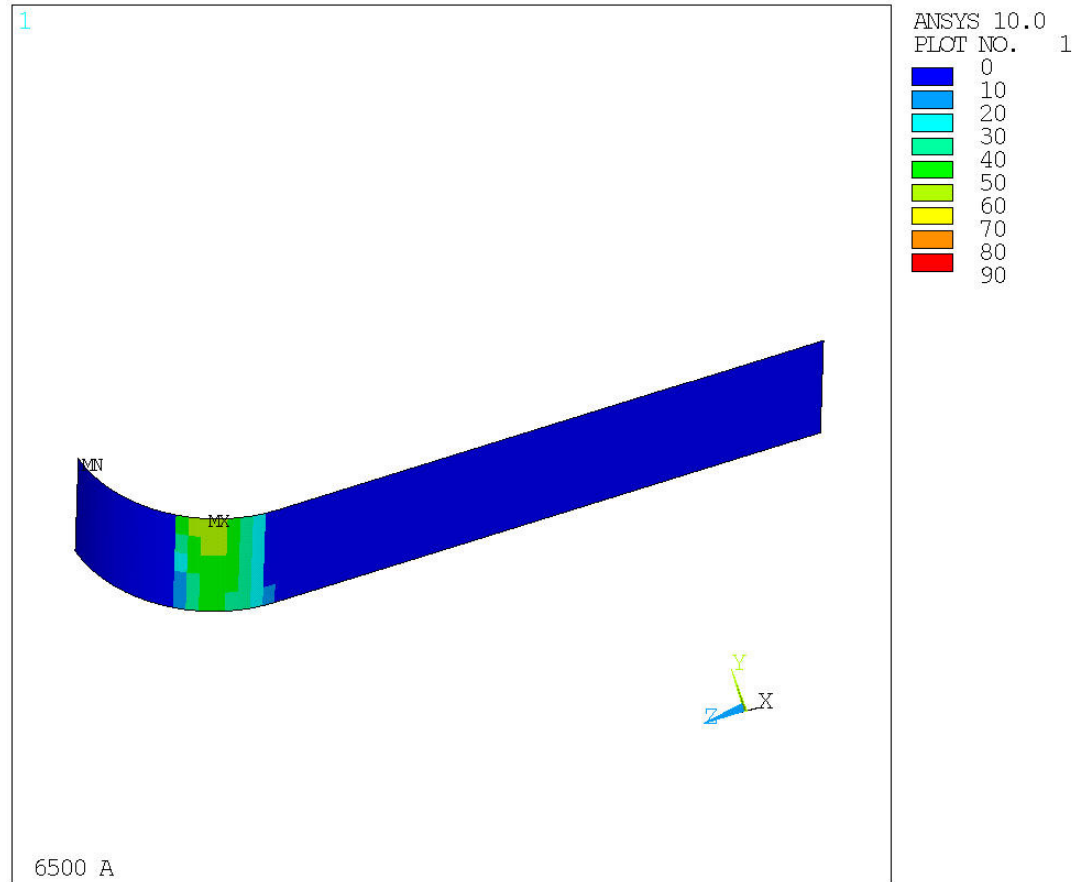
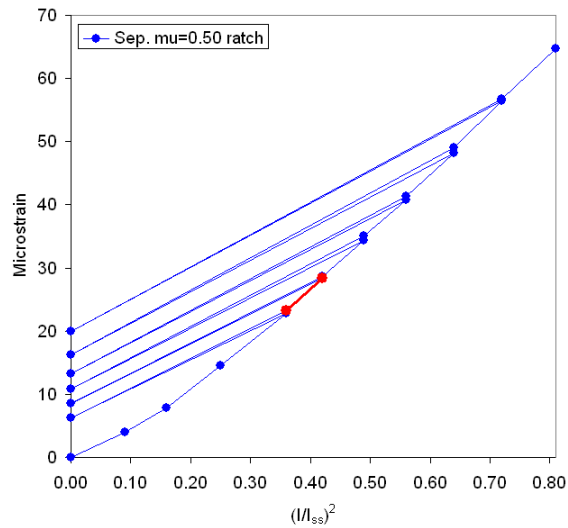


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 6 to 6.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



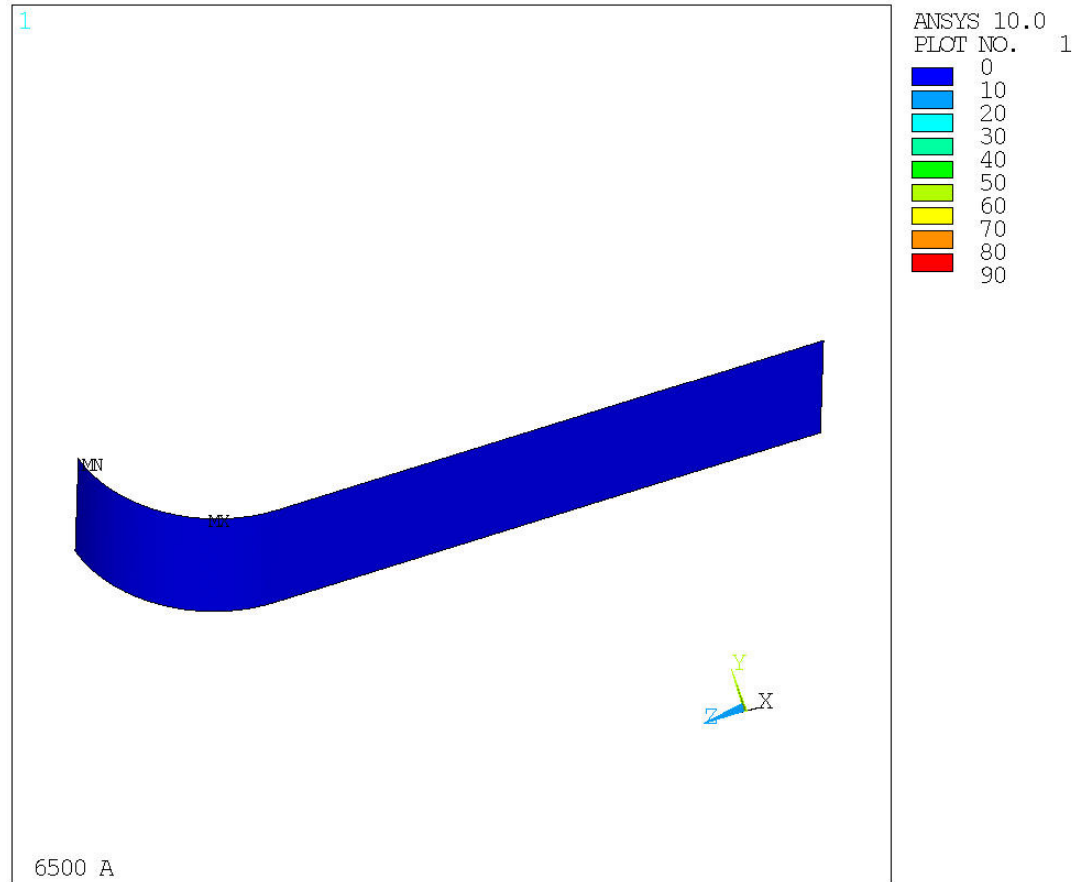
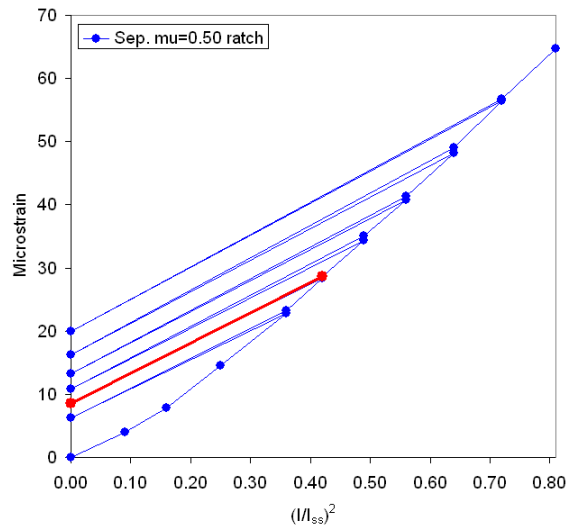


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 6.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



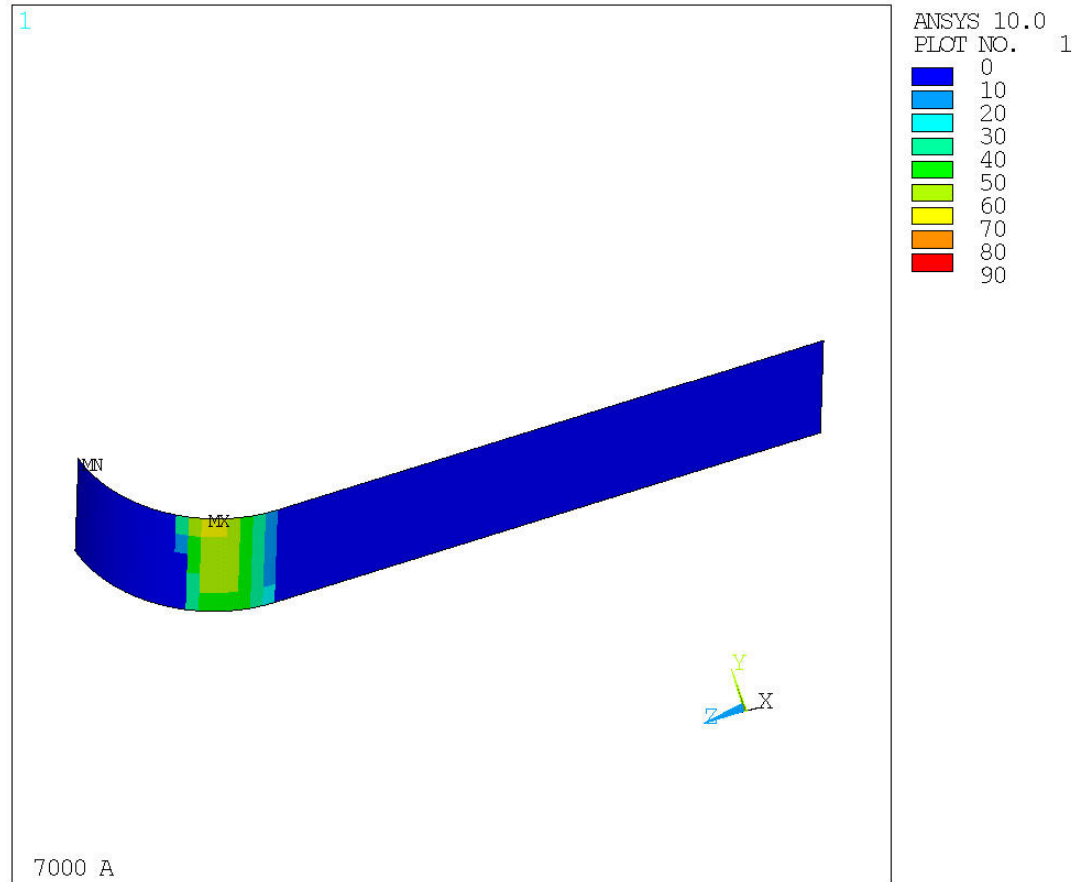
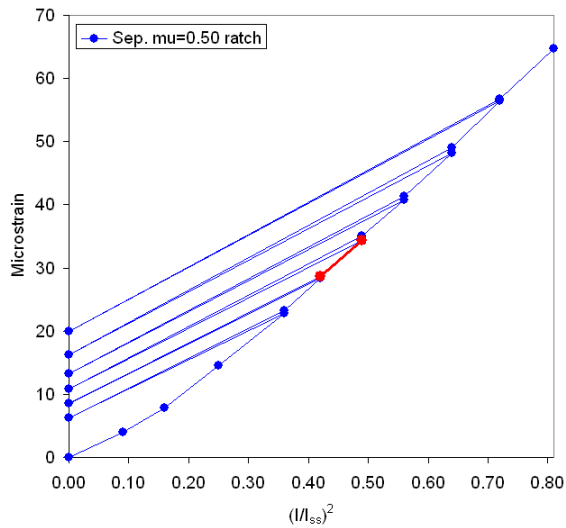


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 6.5 to 7kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



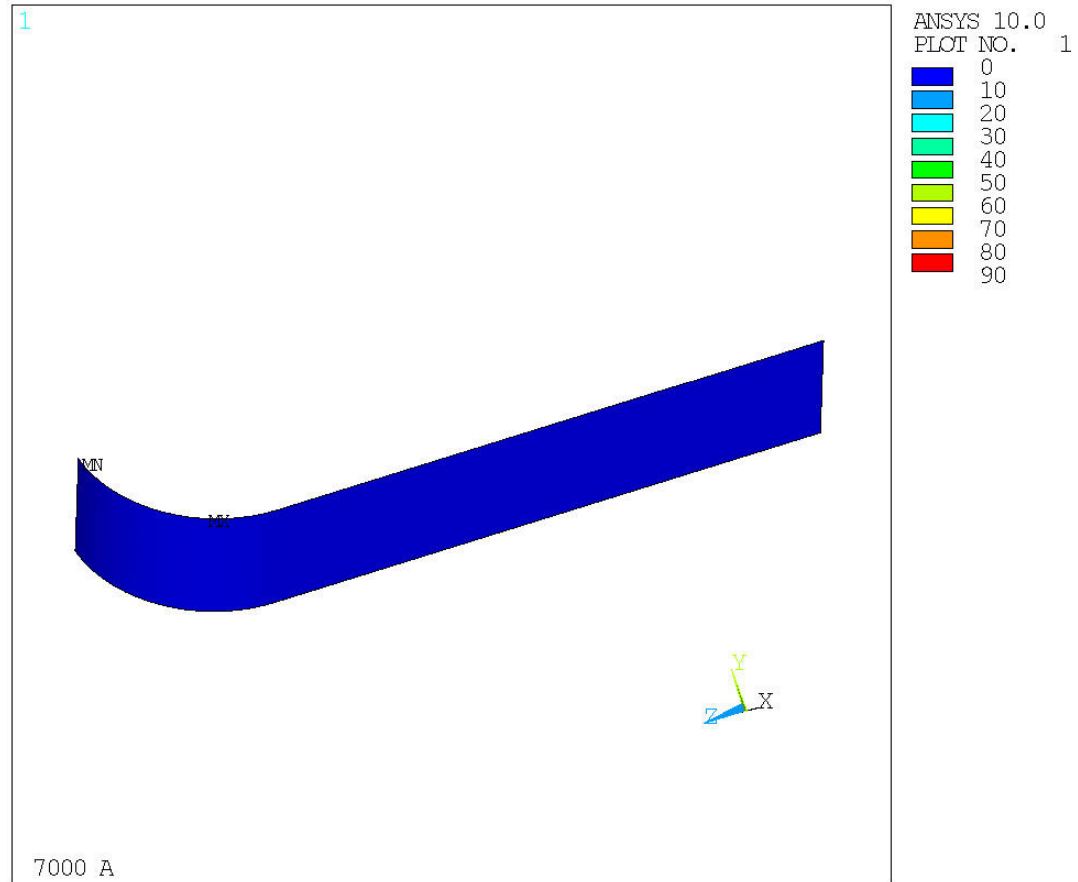
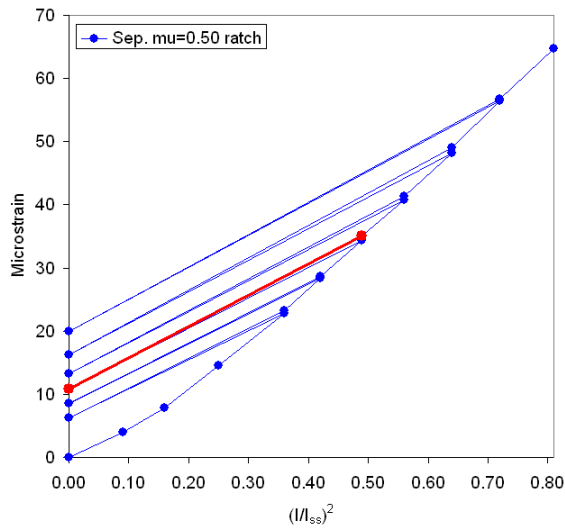


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 7kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



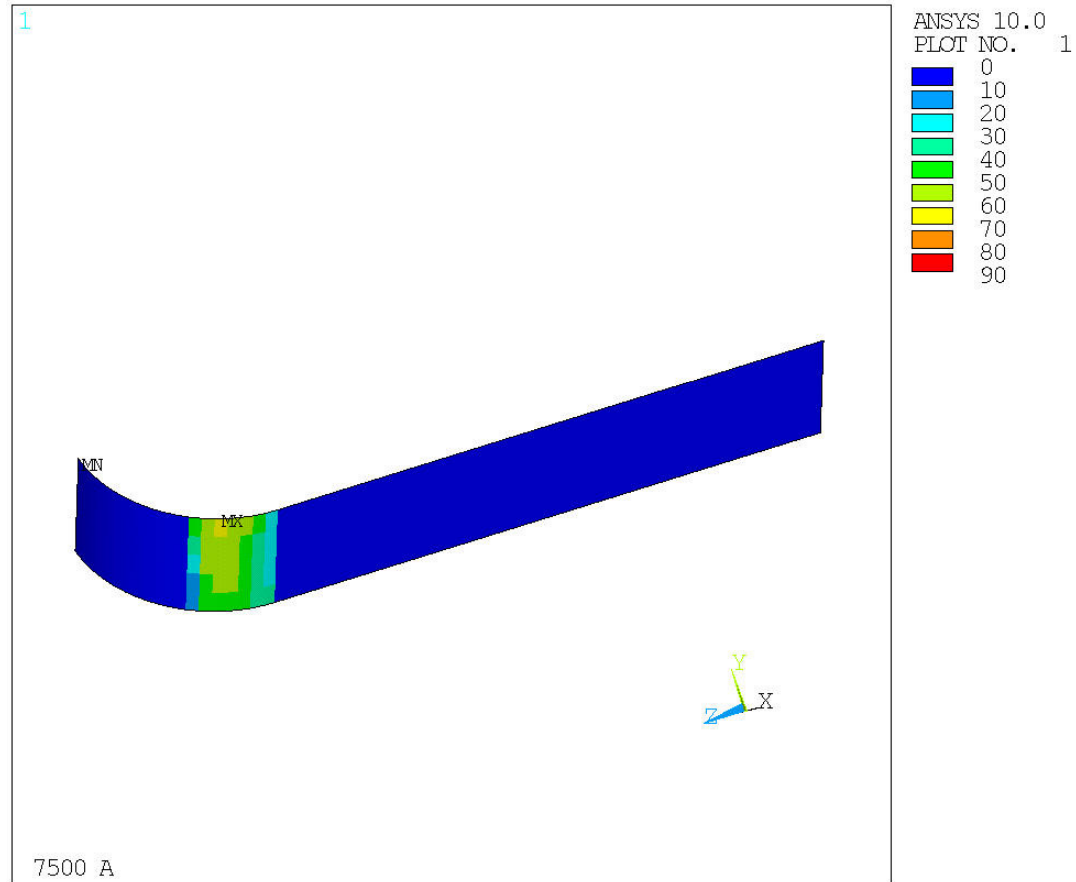
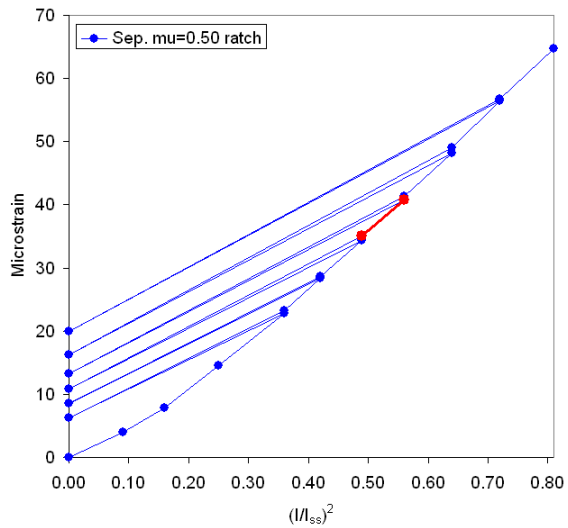


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 7 to 7.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



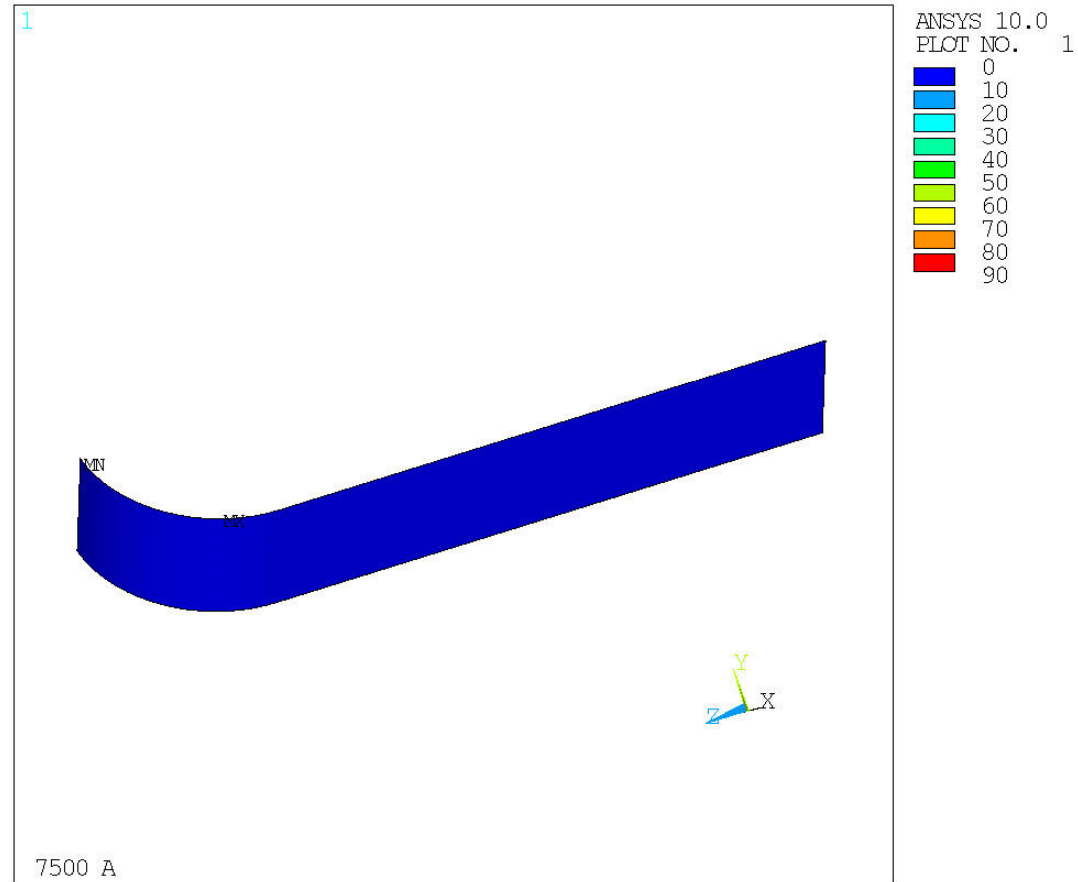
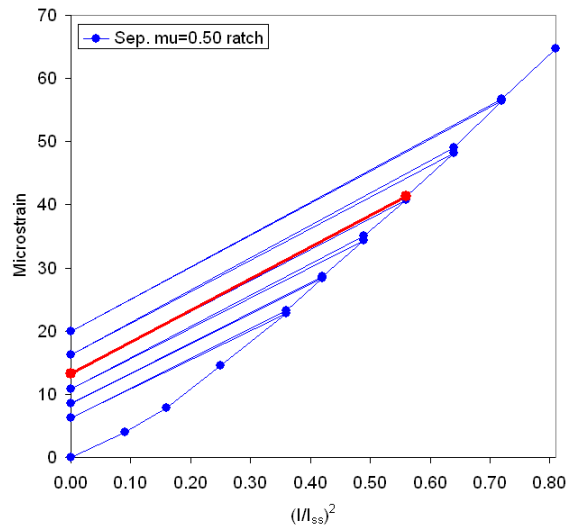


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 7.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent





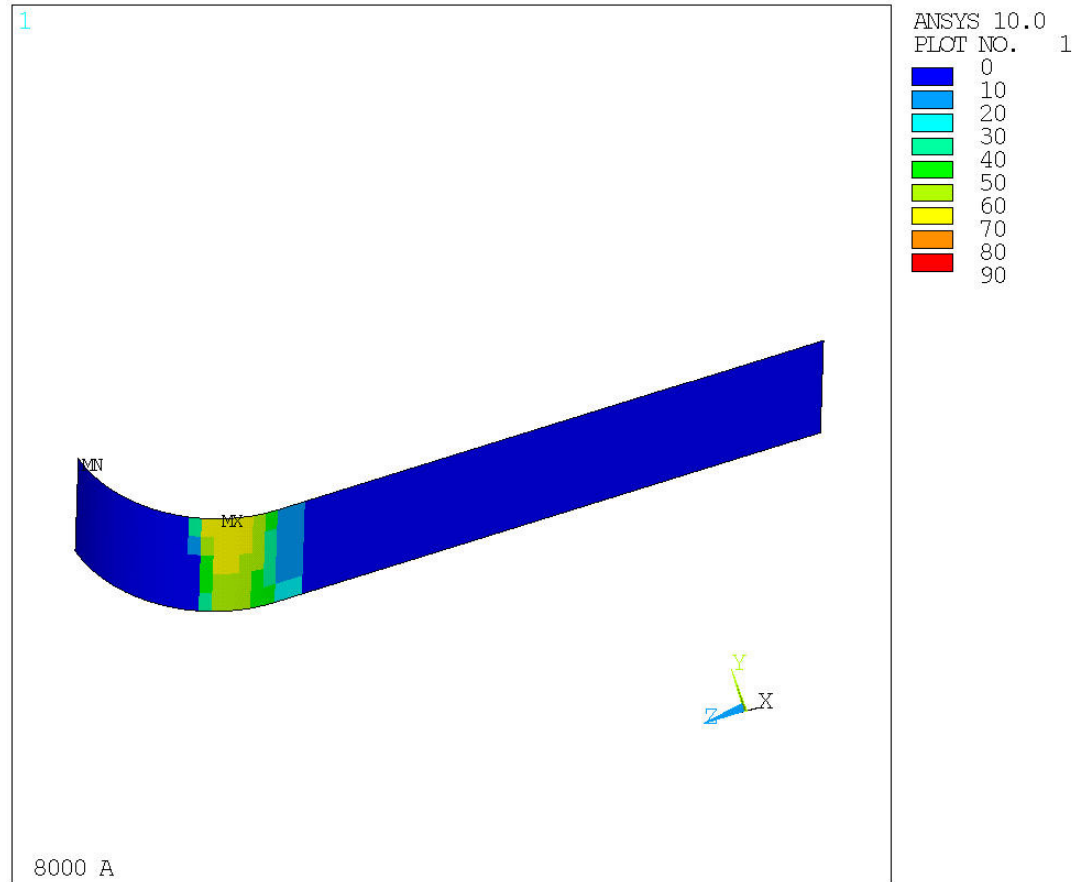
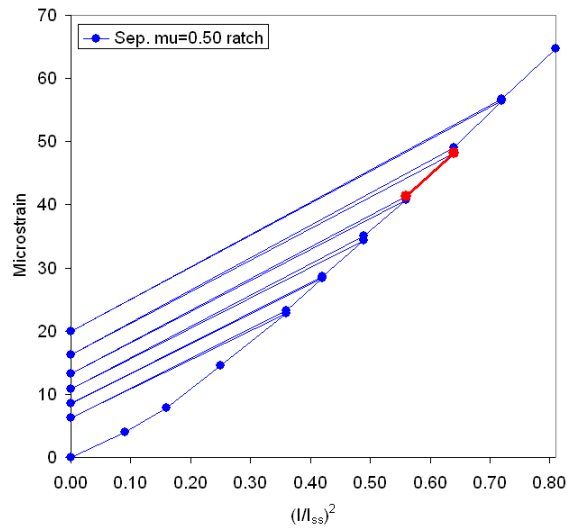


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 7 to 8kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



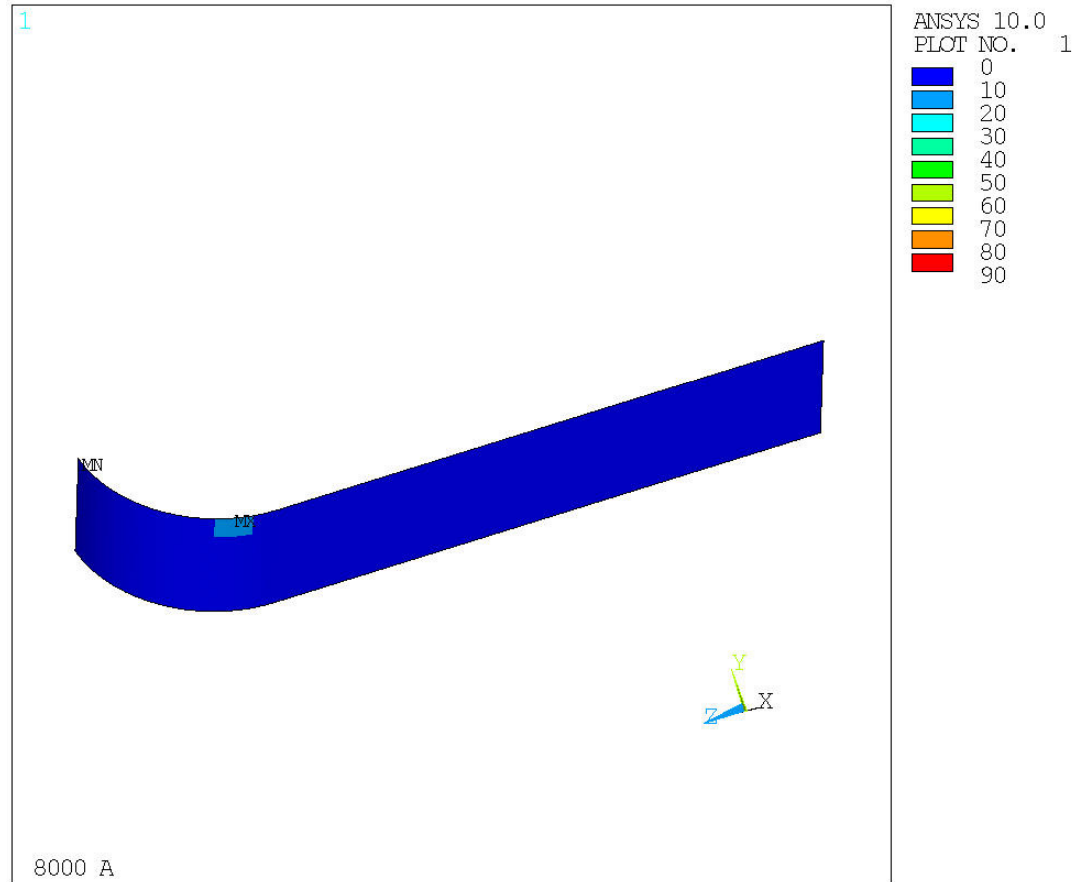
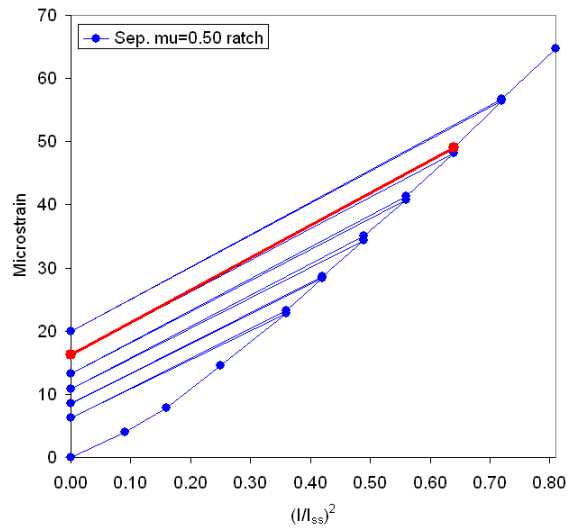


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 8kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



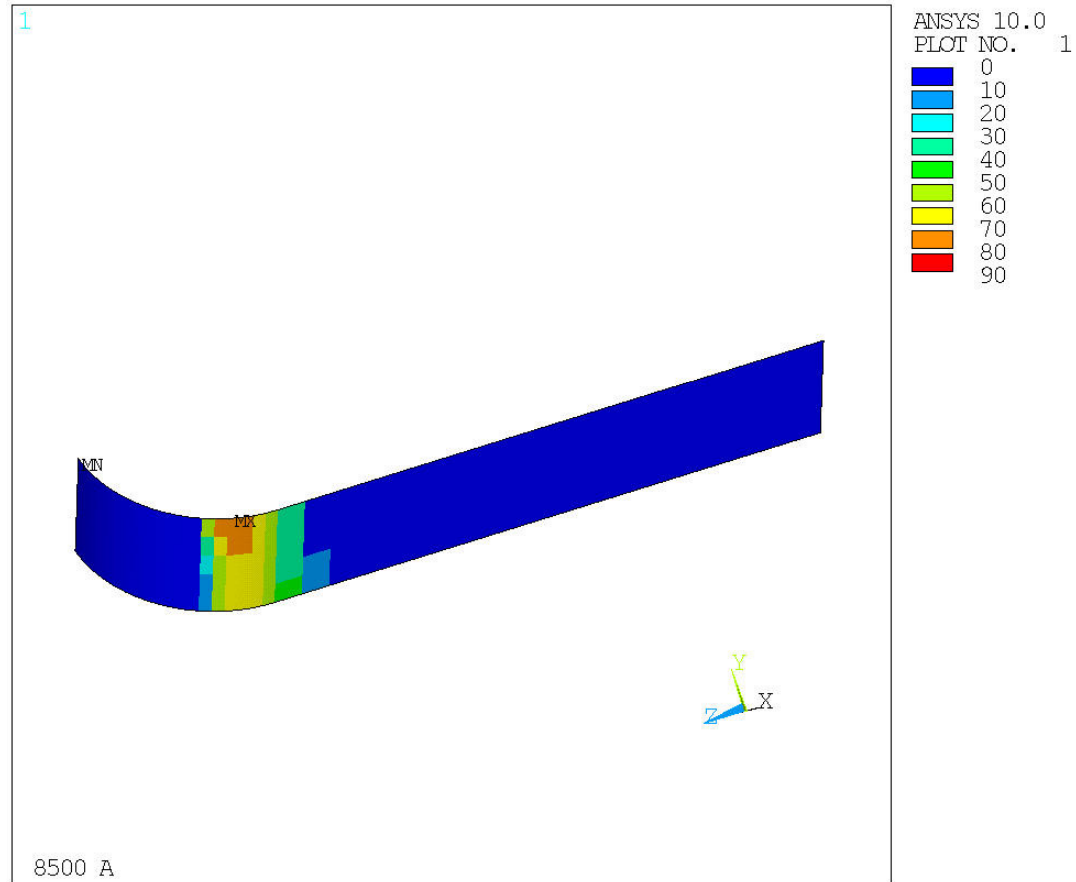
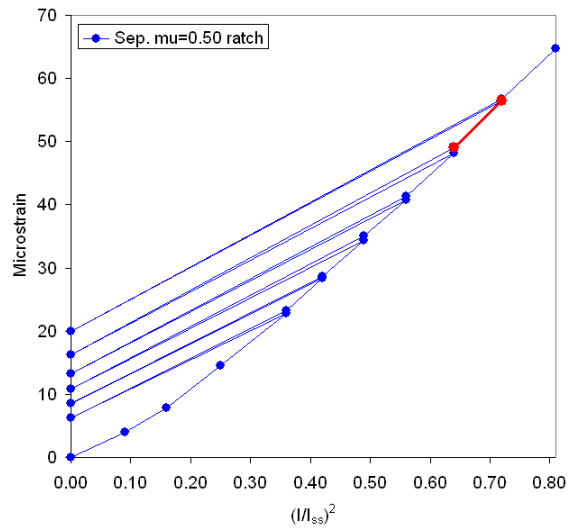


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 8 to 8.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



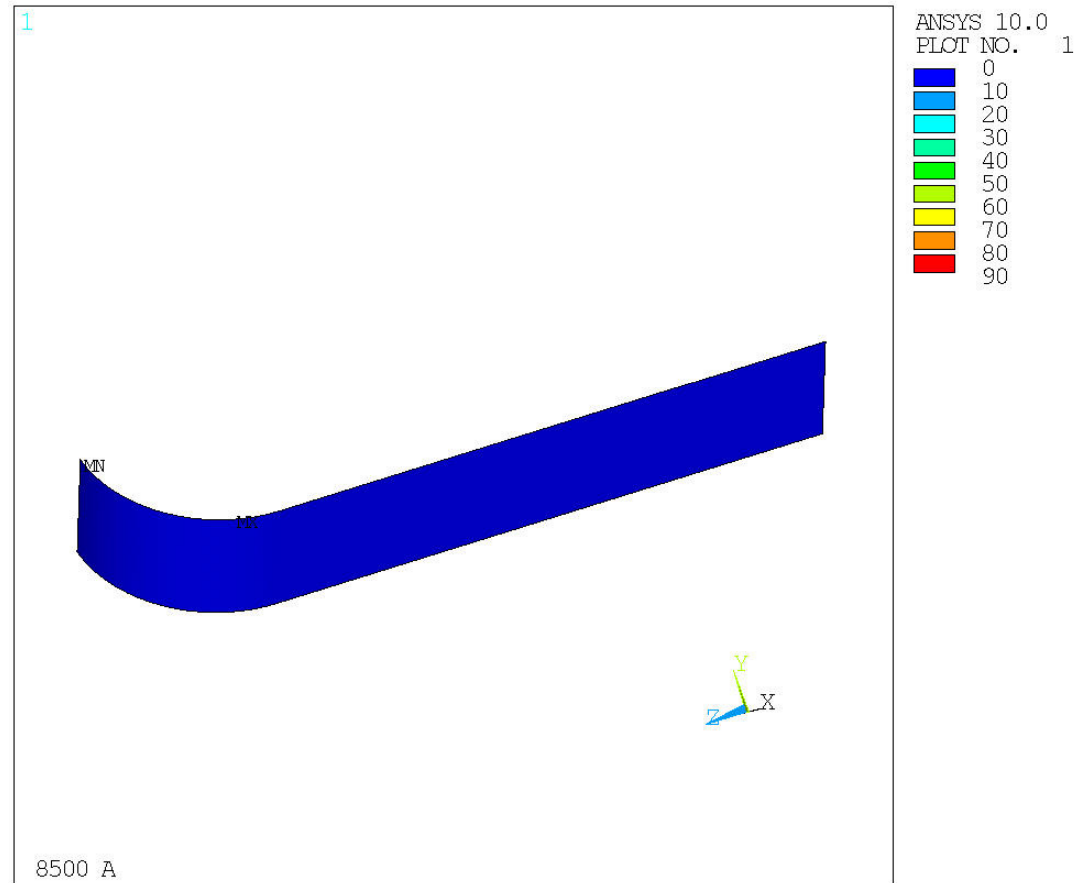
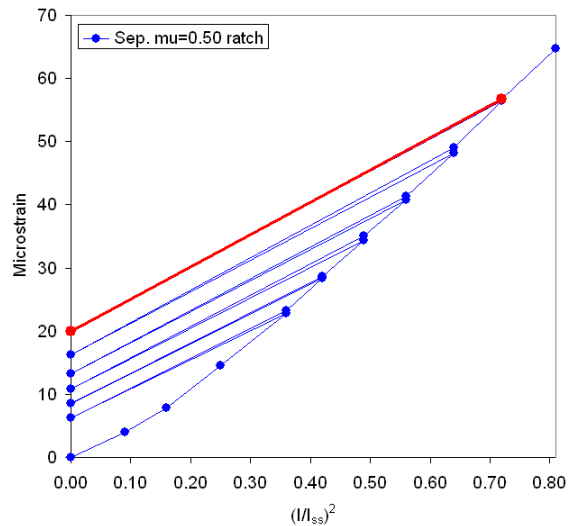


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

E dissipation from 0 to 8.5kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



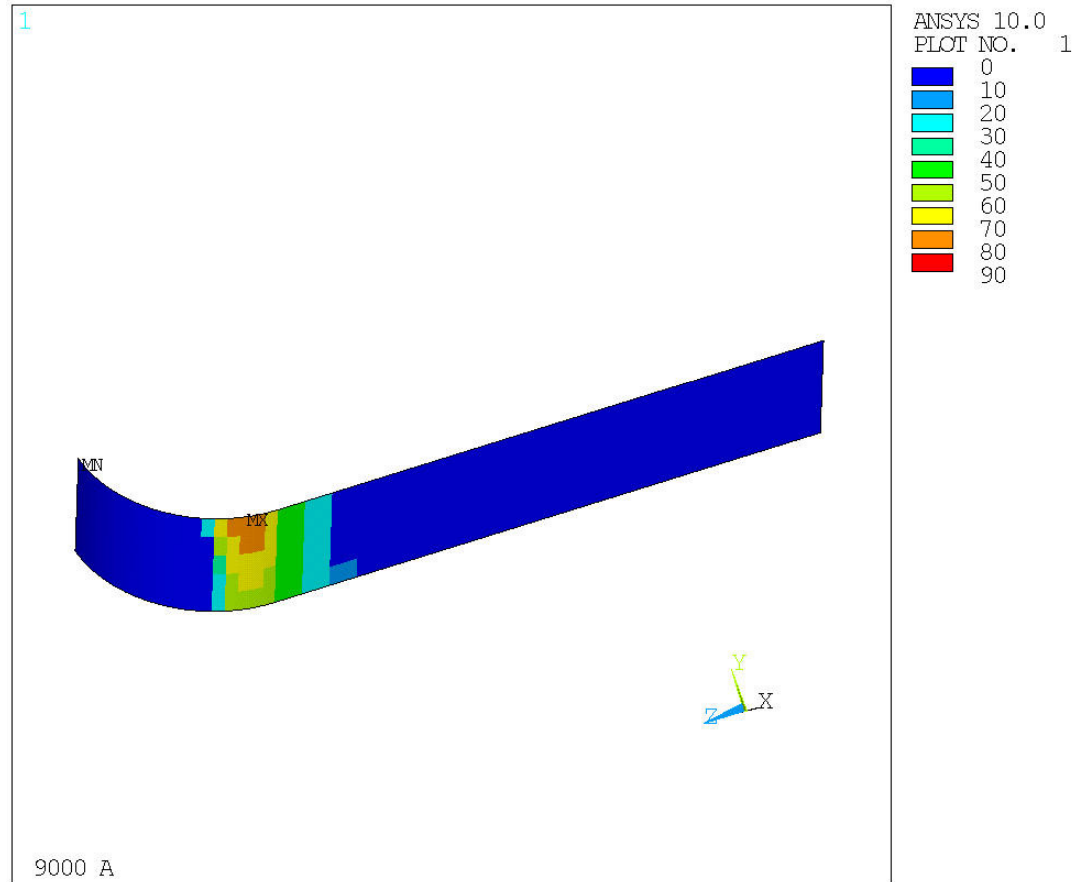
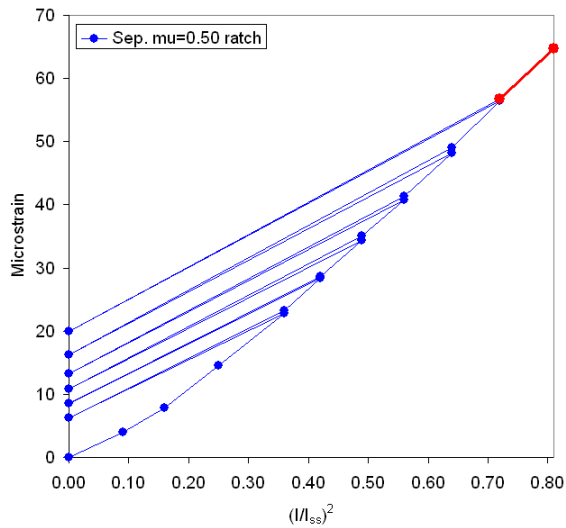


# Ratcheting: Modeling

The model simulates a non-conservative system:  
=> Energy is dissipated by sliding friction

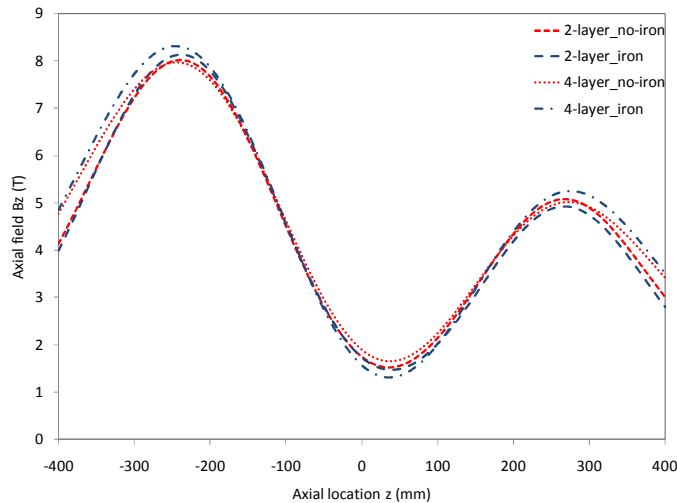
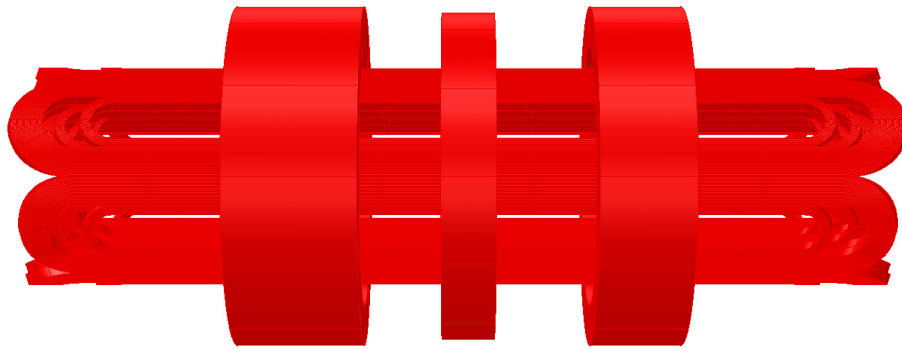
E dissipation from 8.5 to 9kA  
(J/m<sup>2</sup>)

Results of the analysis :  
Path dependent



# When 2D does not work...

## Example of the ECR



### Combination of

- 1 sextupole ( $\cos 3\theta$ )
- 3 solenoids

### Modeled in VF Opera 3D

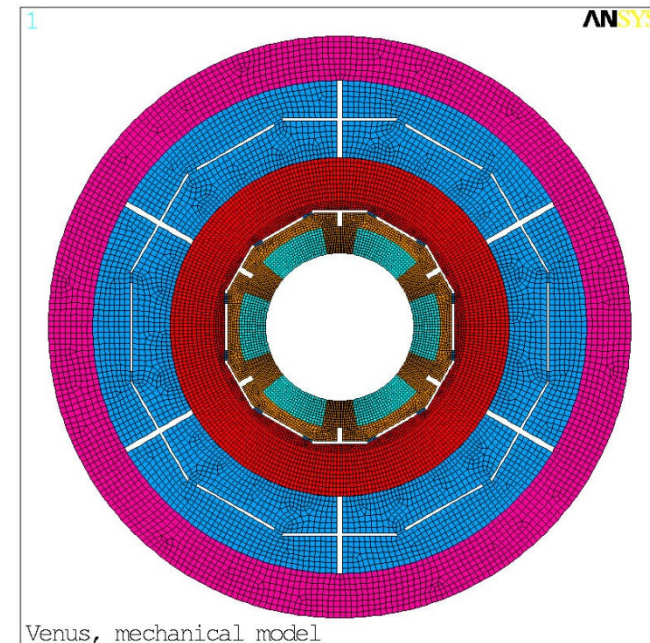
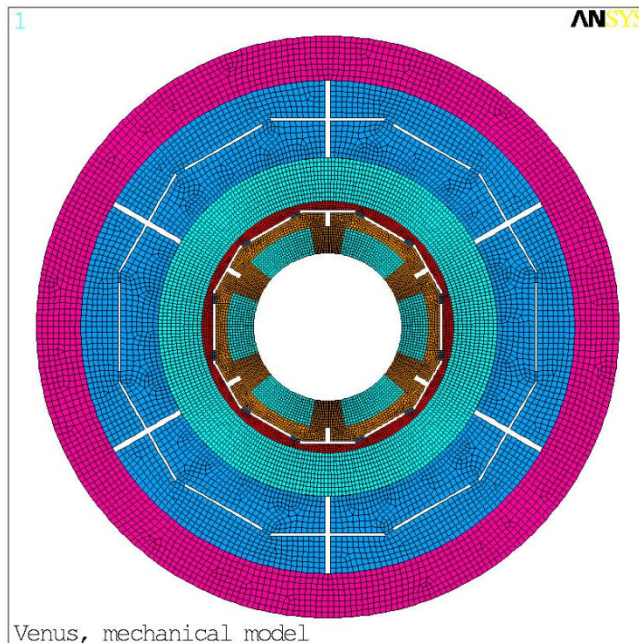
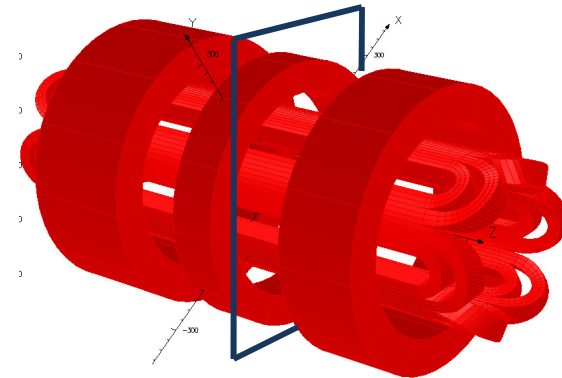
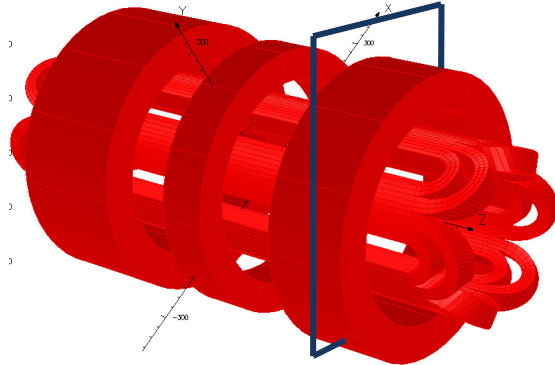
- constant perimeter with the sextupole

-Sextupole => 30 degrees model

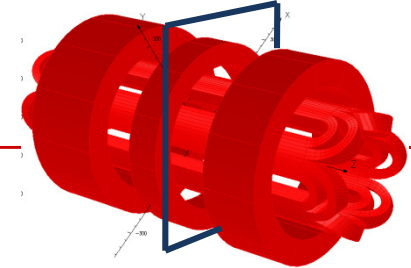
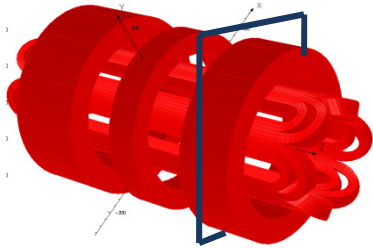
- Sextupole + Solenoid => 60 degrees model because of the z field



# ECR Mechanical Analysis



# ECR Mechanical Analysis (II)



Sextupole force (per block)

=> No force from solenoid ( $B_z$ )

Solenoid force

=> No force from sextupole

=> Magnetic pressure

Sextupole force (per block)

=> Effect of the radial field of the solenoid on the sextupole

