

Cryogenic system for the HTS conductor tests at E4R

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Sept. 10, 2009

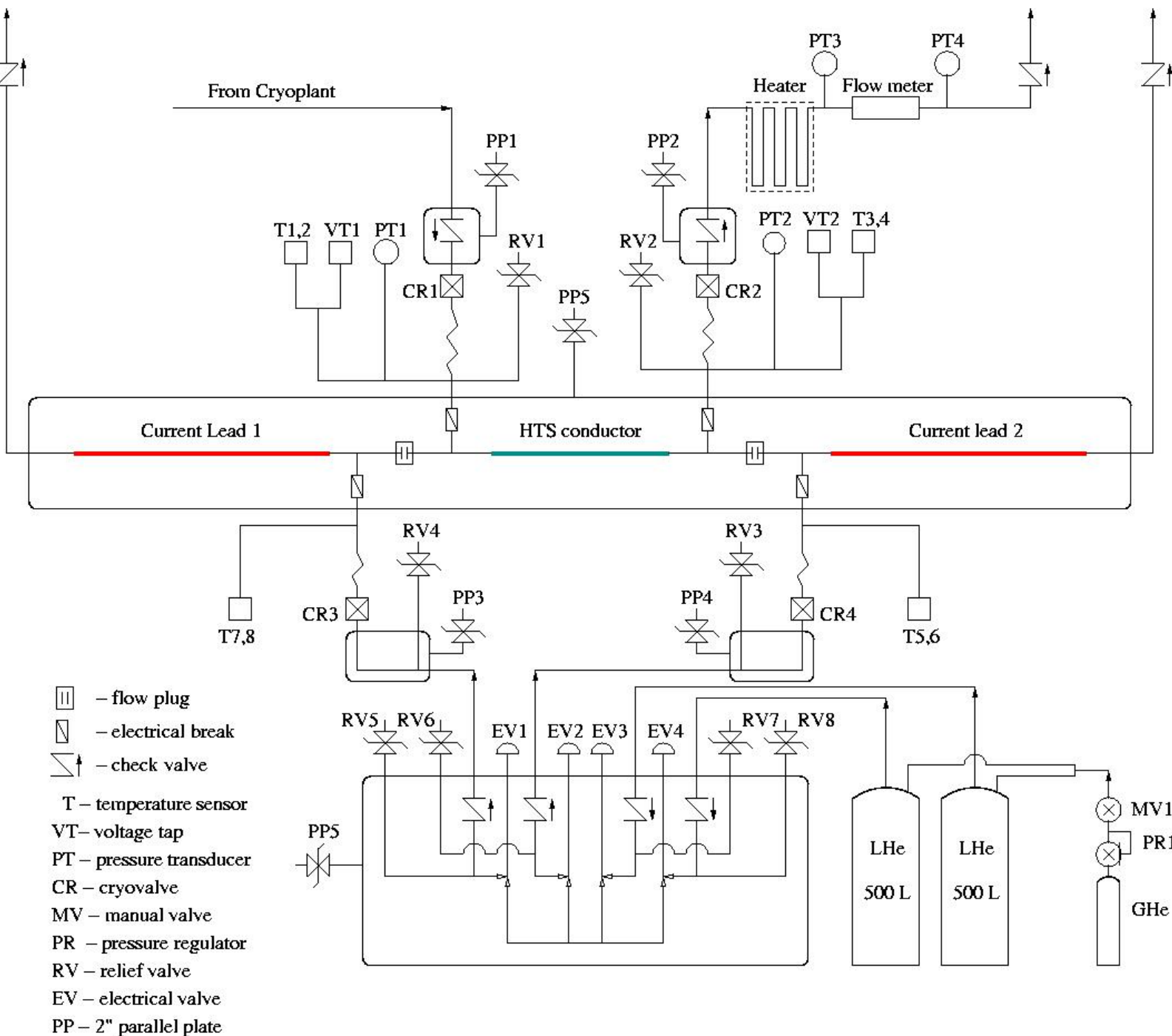
Cooling Requirements

- HTS Conductor – 1.35 m long, 28 tapes inserted in an elliptic shaped tubing, insulated individually by Kapton tapes to generate gaps.
- Current leads – Made up of 7X1/4" copper rods, scaled from the original 100 kA DC current leads (202X1/4" copper rods) => 3,500 A DC capability.

Cryogenics at E4R

- Conductor cooling – E4R on site Cryoplant which can provide supercritical helium at 3 bar, 5 K with a maximum mass flow rate of 3 g/s (Liquefaction Mode). Only sensible heat is used for the cooling.
- Current leads – Cooled separately by the liquid helium supplied from two 500 L helium Dewar

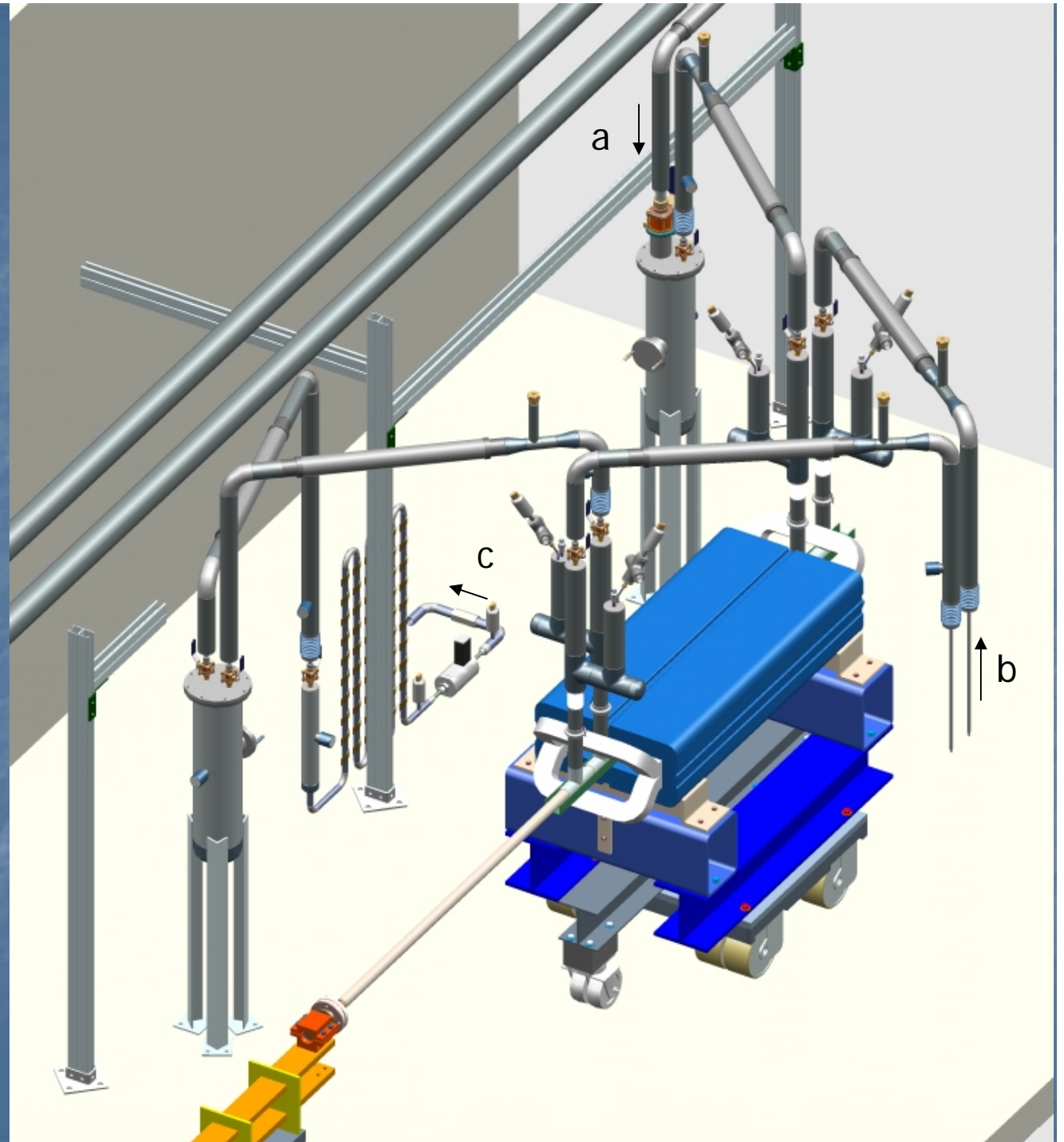
E4R CRYOGENIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC



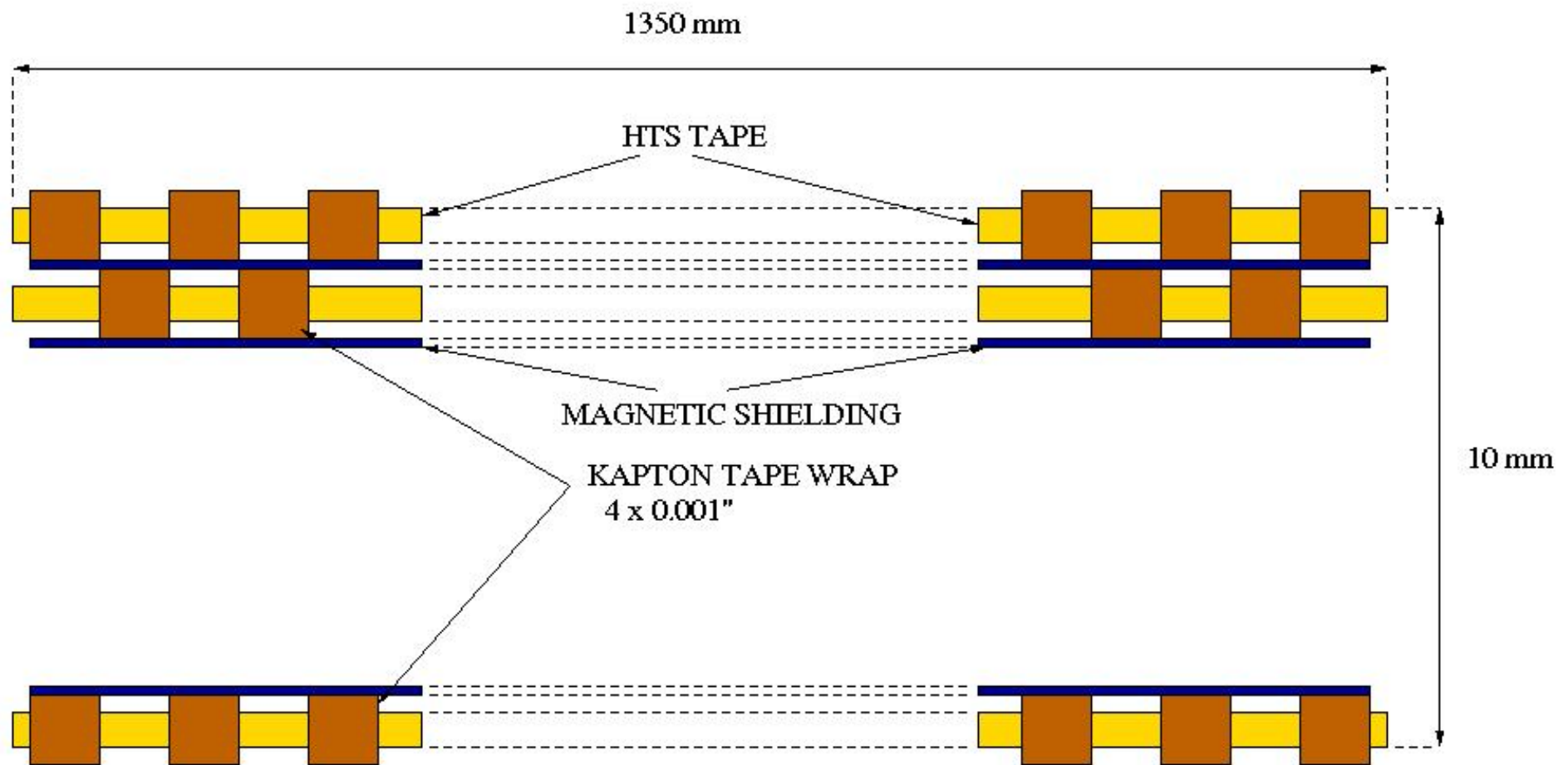
- ▭ (with horizontal lines) - flow plug
- ▭ (with vertical lines) - electrical break
- ⤴ - check valve
- T - temperature sensor
- VT - voltage tap
- PT - pressure transducer
- CR - cryovalve
- MV - manual valve
- PR - pressure regulator
- RV - relief valve
- EV - electrical valve
- PP - 2" parallel plate

E4R TEST AREA

- a) Helium Supply from Cryoplant
- b) Helium Supply from Dewar (not shown)
- c) Vent to Atmosphere



HTS Tape Conductor



HTS Conductor and Tubing

$$\text{HTS} - 2 \times 14 \text{ 344S} = 5.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Ni5\%W} = 1 \times 13 \text{ 0.08 mm} = 1.04 \text{ mm}$$

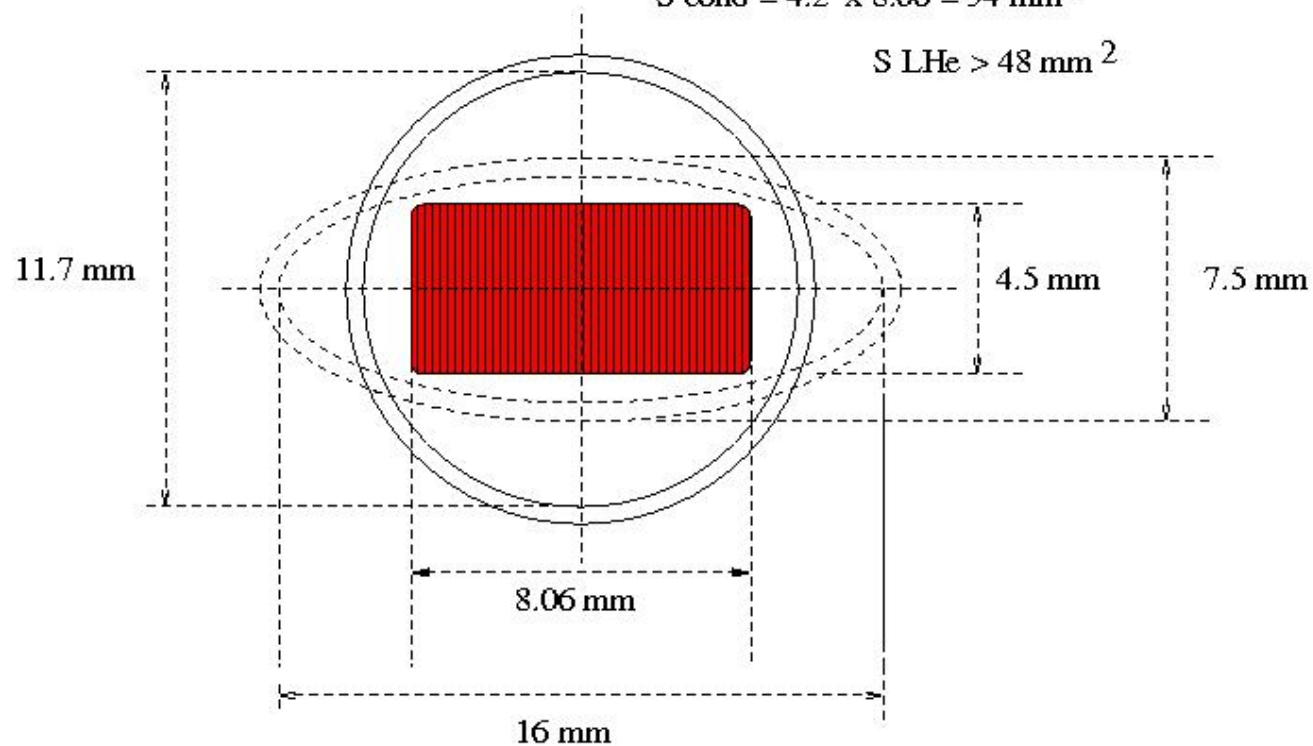
$$\text{Kapton tape} = 14 \times (4 \times 0.001") = 1.42 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 8.06 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S \text{ ellipse_inner} = 3.14 \times 3.25 \times 8 = 82 \text{ mm}^2$$

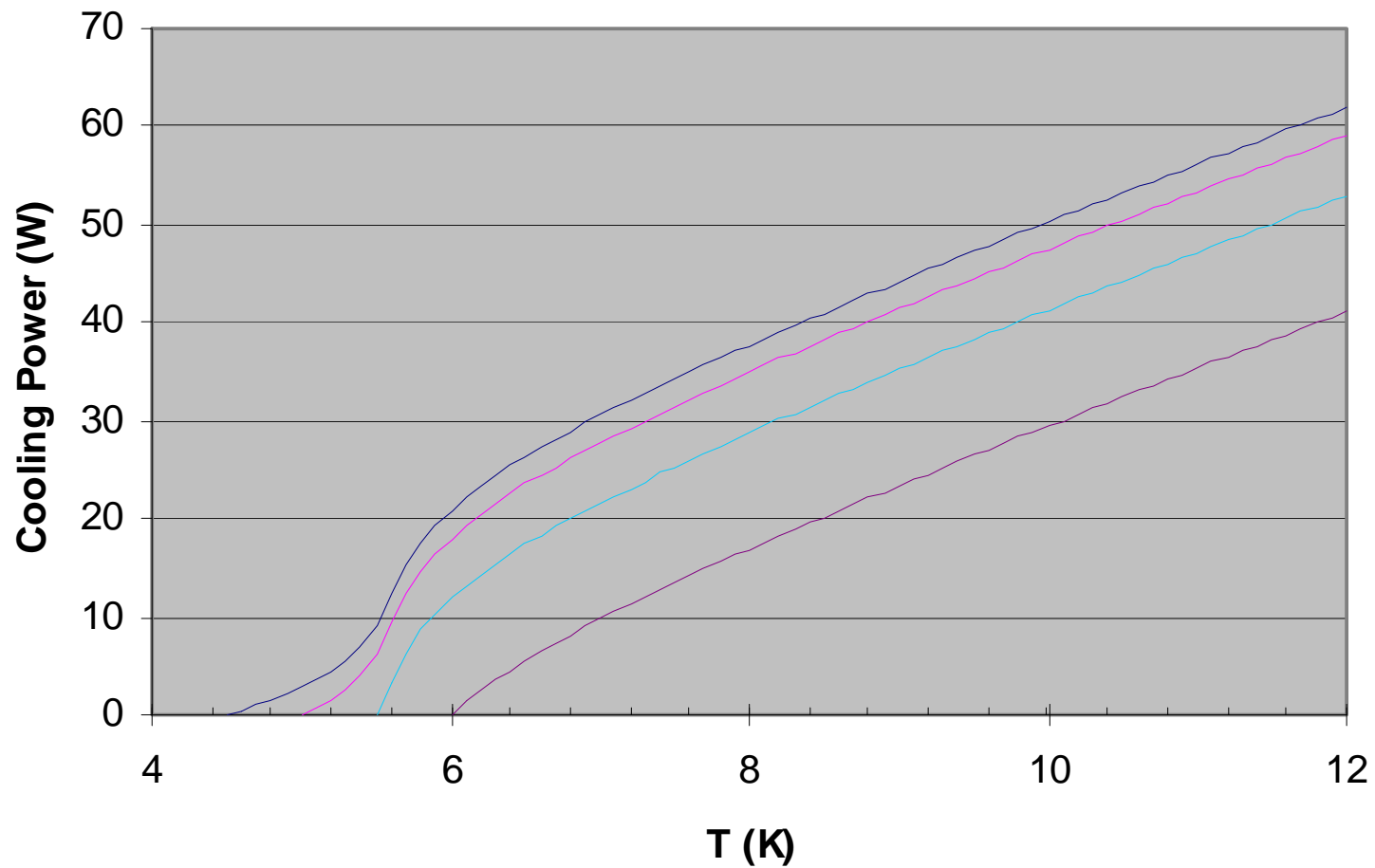
$$S \text{ cond} = 4.2 \times 8.06 = 34 \text{ mm}^2$$

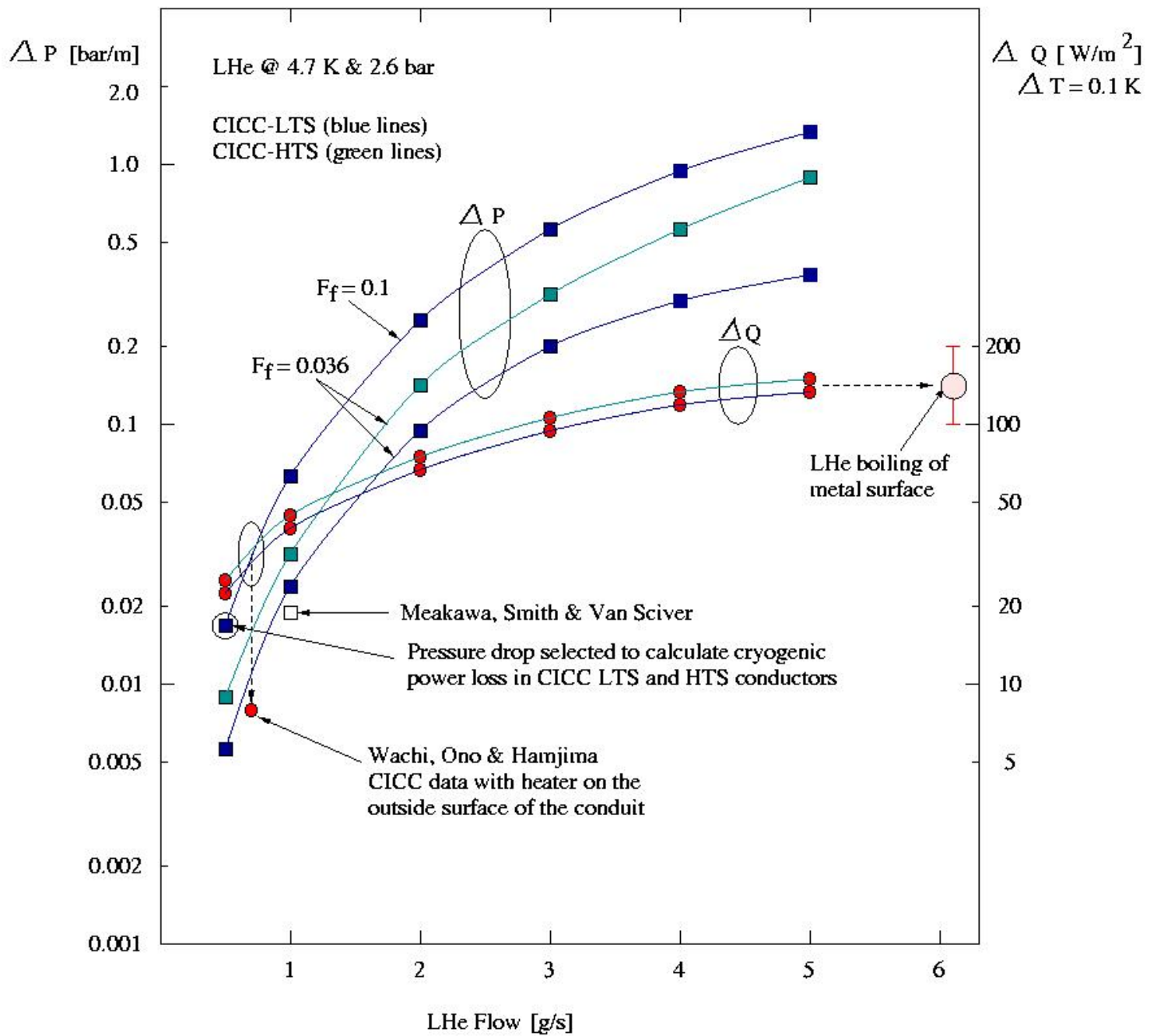
$$S \text{ LHe} > 48 \text{ mm}^2$$

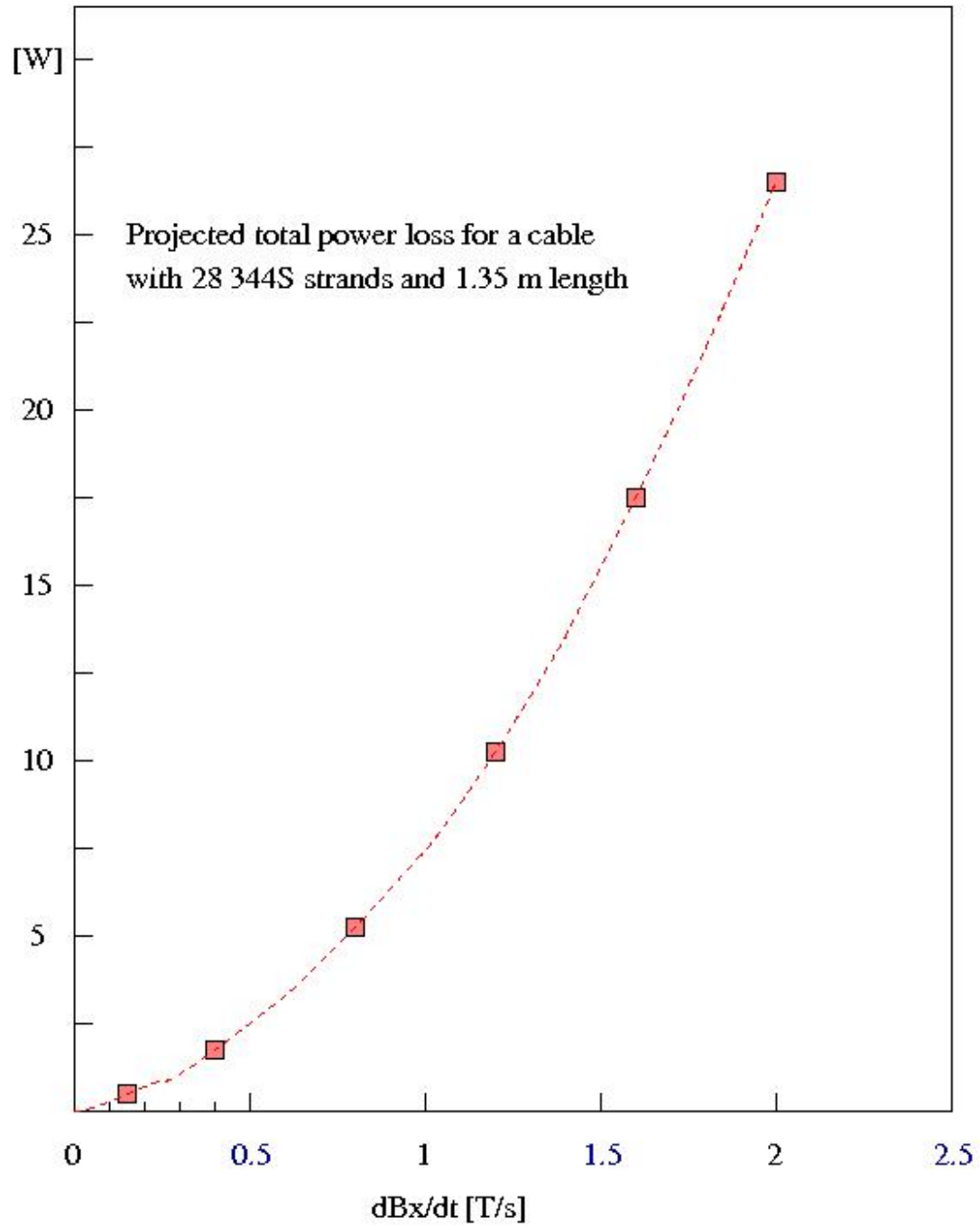


Supercritical Helium Cooling

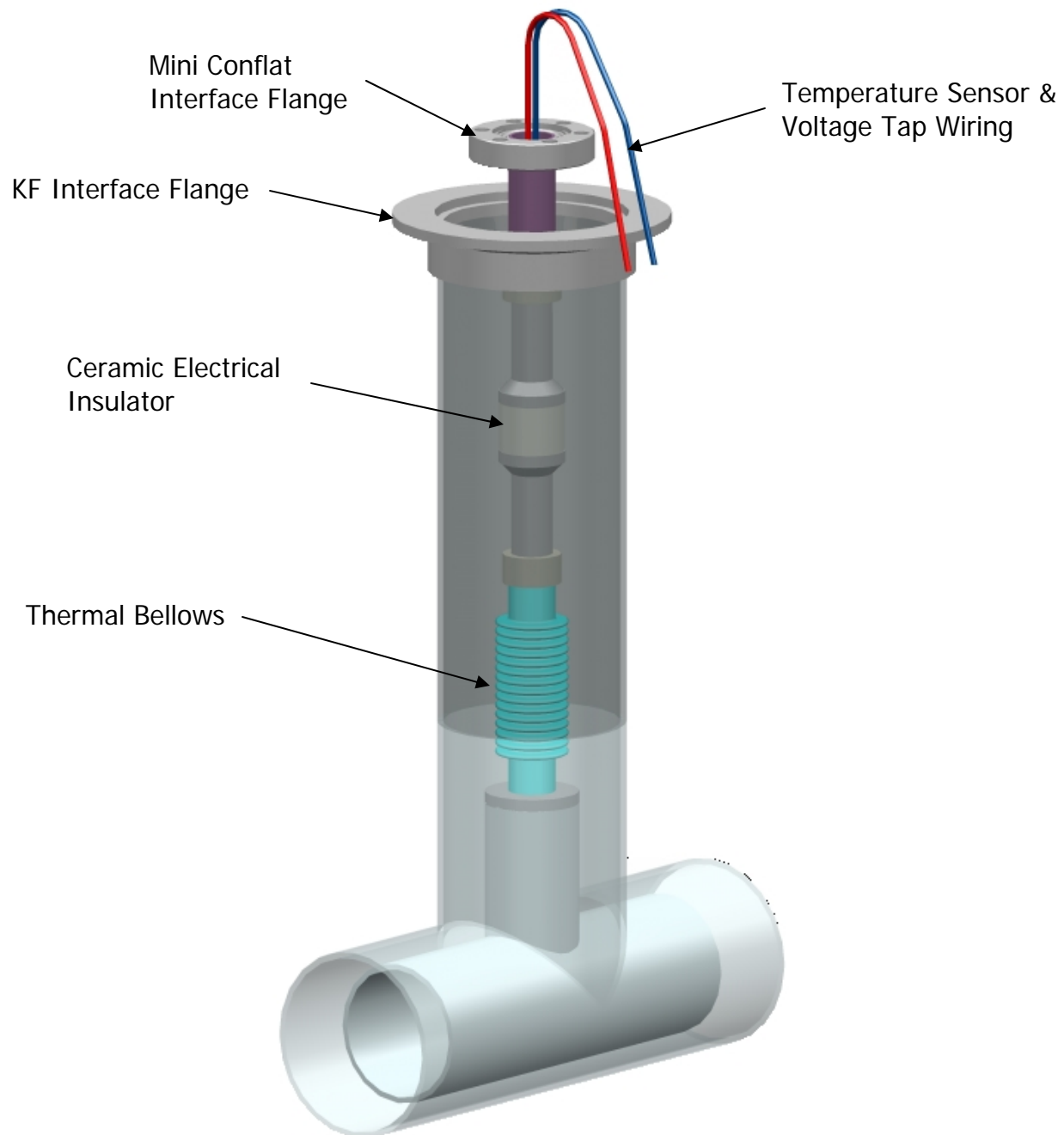
Supercritical Helium Cooling Power @ various T, 3 bar, m=1 g/s



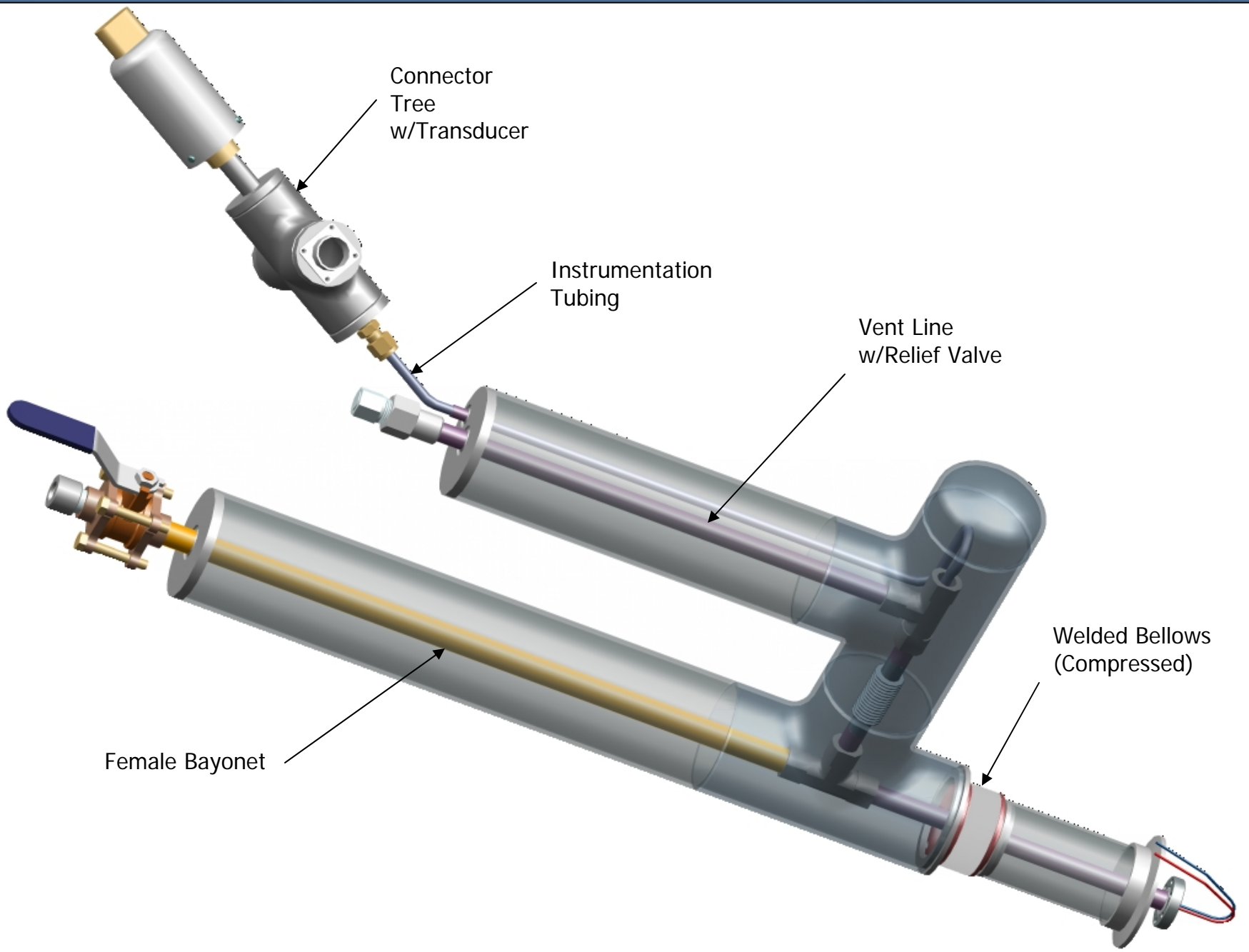




Lower Female Bayonet Assembly

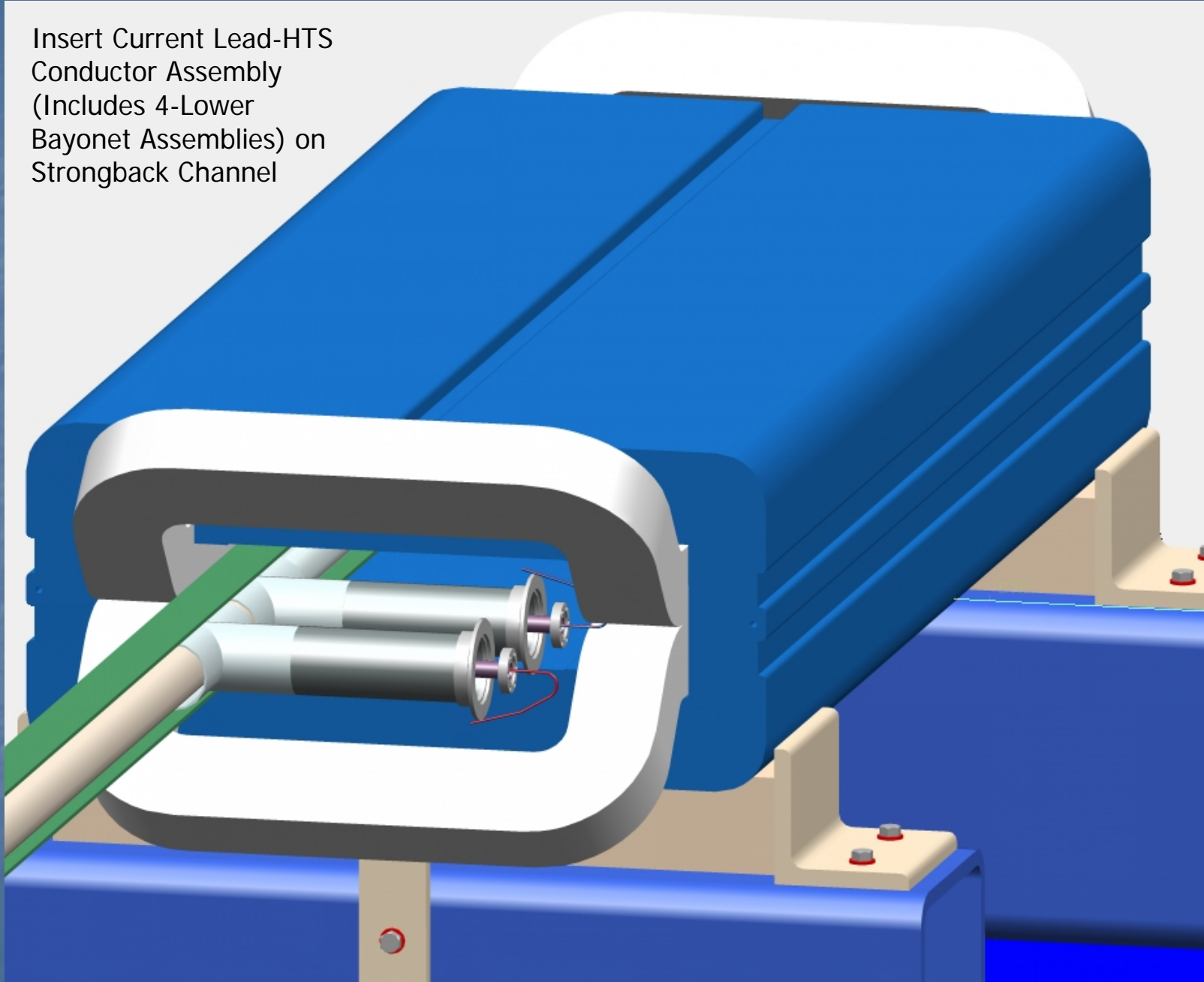


Upper Female Bayonet Assembly



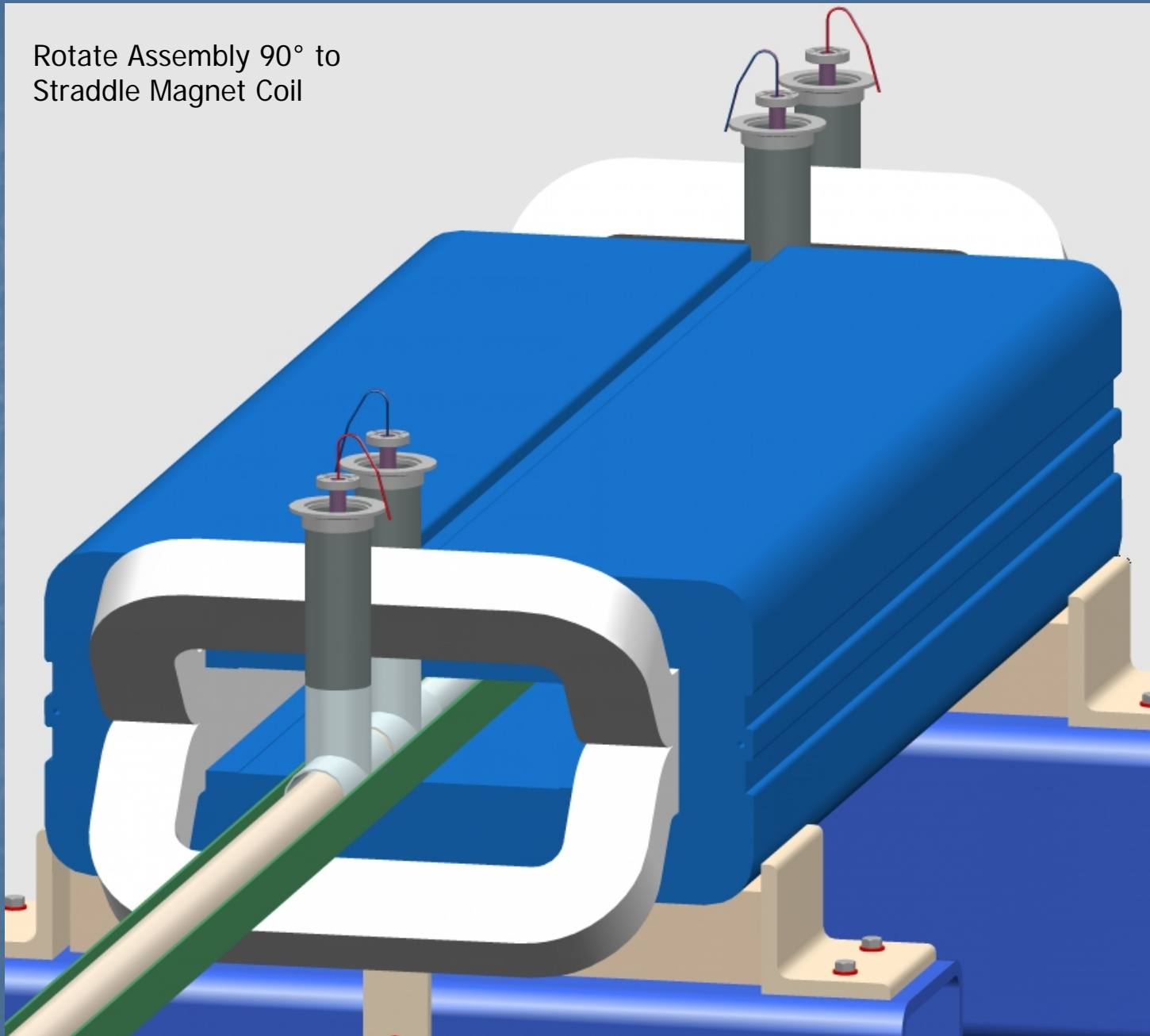
Installation- Step 1

Insert Current Lead-HTS
Conductor Assembly
(Includes 4-Lower
Bayonet Assemblies) on
Strongback Channel



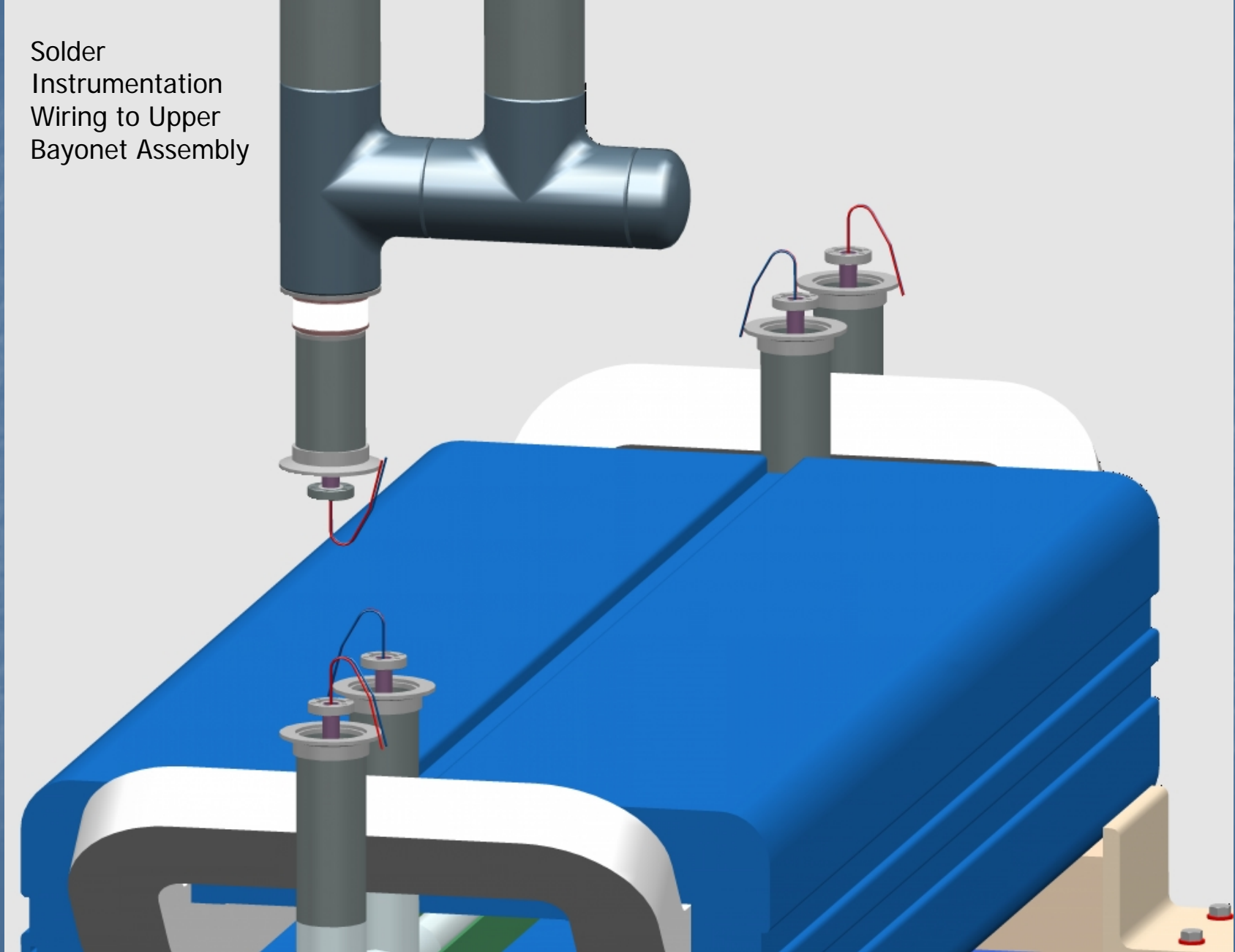
Installation- Step 2

Rotate Assembly 90° to
Straddle Magnet Coil



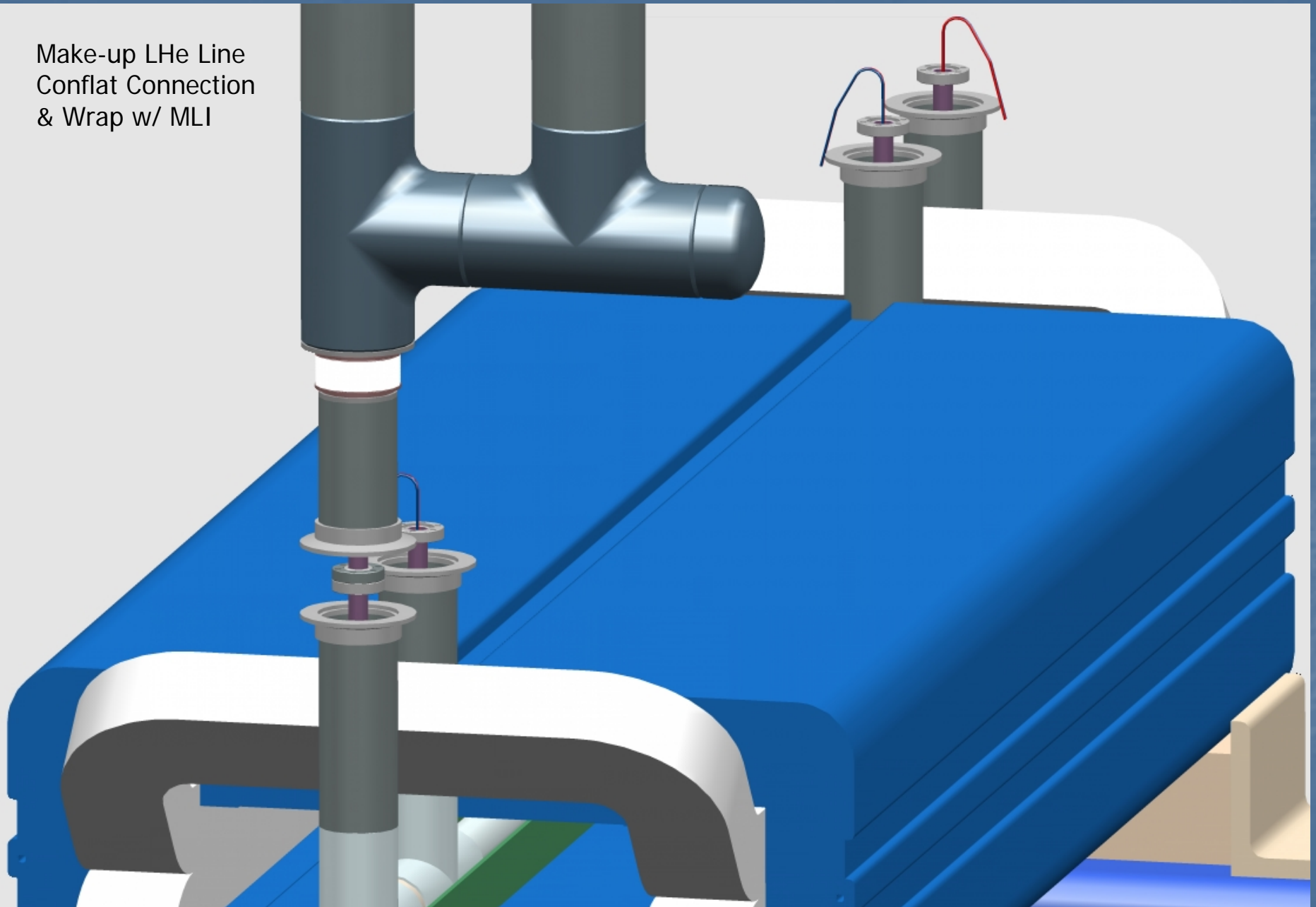
Installation- Step 3

Solder
Instrumentation
Wiring to Upper
Bayonet Assembly



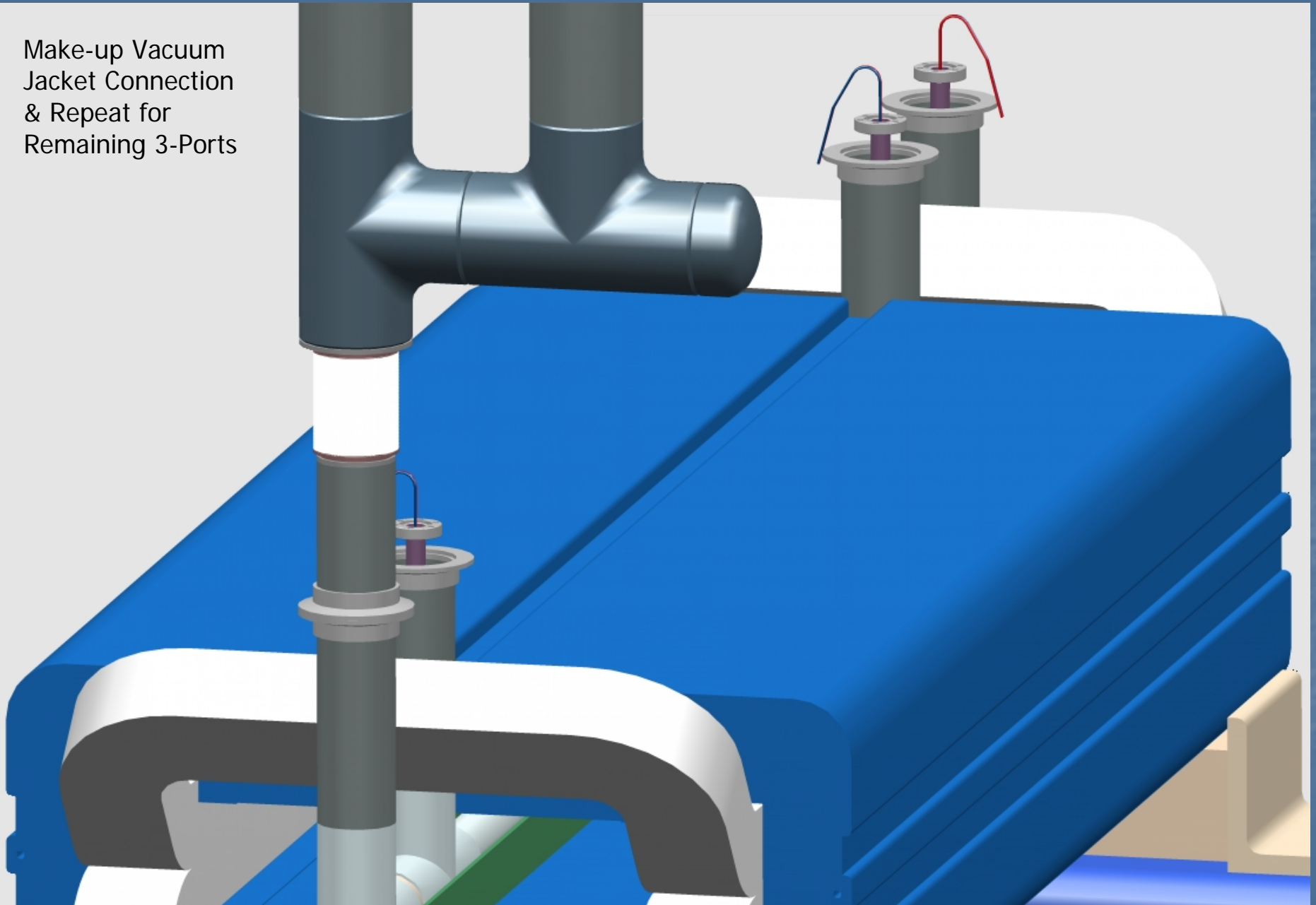
Installation- Step 4

Make-up LHe Line
Conflat Connection
& Wrap w/ MLI



Installation- Step 5

Make-up Vacuum
Jacket Connection
& Repeat for
Remaining 3-Ports



The Measurements

- Inlet and outlet temperatures
- Inlet and outlet pressures
- Mass flow rate
- Voltage drops
- Current leads mass flow measurements
- Helium leak through flow block
- Current leads temperature at both cold and warm ends

Cryogenic System Safety

- Current leads helium flow is vented directly and there is no valve to block the flow
- HTS section is only 1.35 m long and is also vented at the warm end
- If loss of insulation vacuum occurs, heat load is limited since helium is in supercritical state