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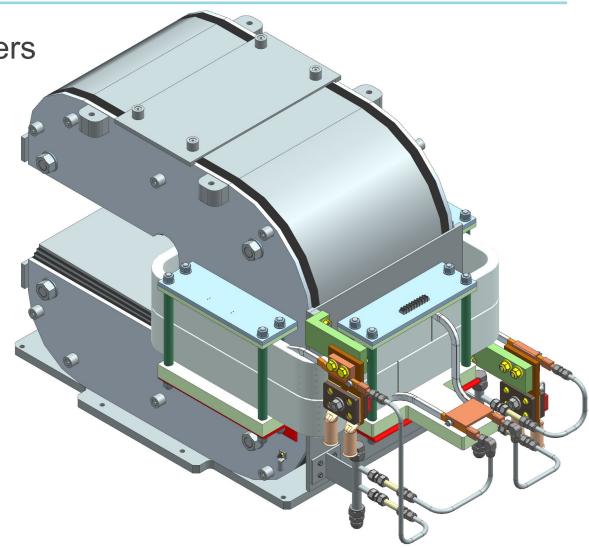
25D50 Pulsed Dipole PDR Mechanical Design

Sergey Cheban, PhD 03-06-23

Outline

Engineering Parameters

- Design Description
- Assembly methods
- Stand Interface
- Summary





Engineering Parameters (Mechanical Design)

S02020300-SRD10000 S02.02.03 RTST Systems L4 Extraction Magnet Requirements

Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

Requirement Magnet System

- S02.02.03-R002 slide#9
- S02.02.03-R004 slide#10
- S02.02.03-R005 slide#10
- S02.02.03-R006 slide#10
- S02.02.03-R007 slide#11

Magnet Assembly

- S02.02.03-R008 slide#11
- S02.02.03-R009 slide#11
- S02.02.03-R010 slide#12
- S02.02.03-R011 slide#5
- S02.02.03-R012 slide#6
- S02.02.03-R014 slide#14
- S02.02.03-R015 slide#10
- S02.02.03-R016 slide#9
- S02.02.03-R018 slide#14
- S02.02.03-R021 slide#15
- S02.02.03-R024 slide#9
- S02.02.03-R025 slide#9
- S02.02.03-R026 slide#14
- S02.02.03-R027 slide#12
- S02.02.03-R028 slide#12
- S02.02.03-R029 slide#12

Table 2 Pulsed Dipole Requirements

Requirement

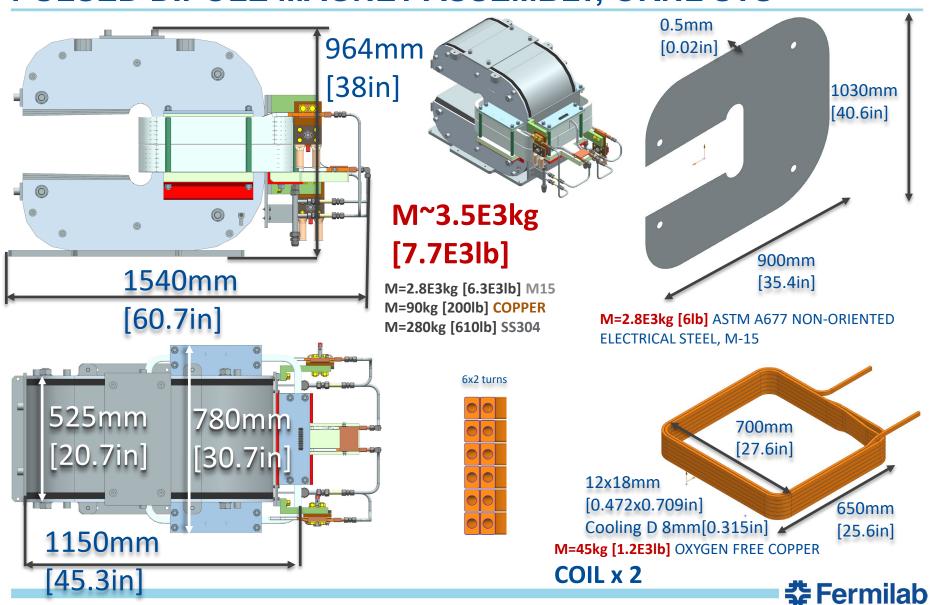
Pulsed Dipole System

Pulsed Dipole Magnet Assembly

- S02.02.03-R041 slide#5
- S02.02.03-R042 slide#7
- S02.02.03-R043 slide#6



PULSED DIPOLE MAGNET ASSEMBLY, ORNL STS



PULSED DIPOLE MAGNET ASSEMBLY

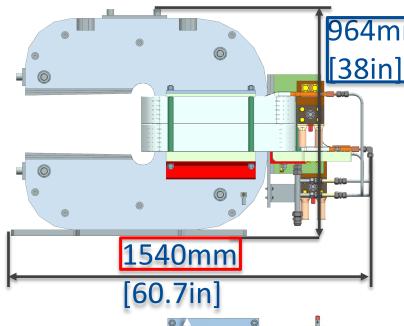
Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

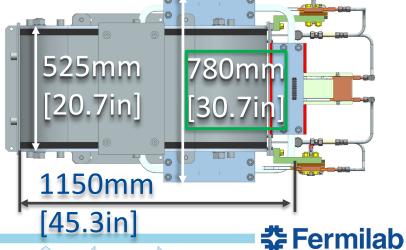
ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet Assembly	
S02.02.03-R011		

M~3.5E3kg [7.7E3lb]

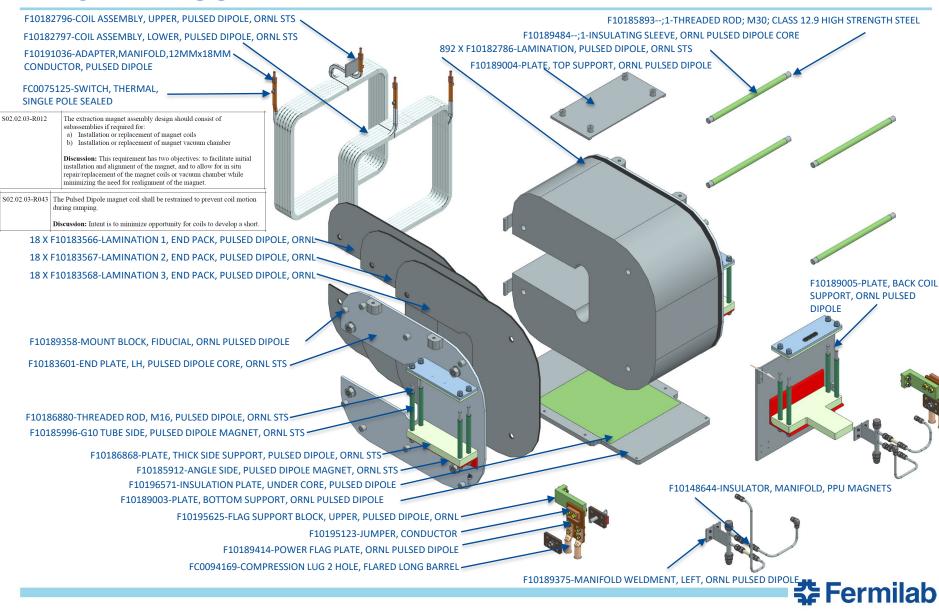
Table 2 Pulsed Dipole Requirements

ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Pulsed Dipole Magnet Assembly	
S02.02.03-R041	The Pulsed Dipole magnet assembly shall fit into a volume such that $X \le 1.20$, $Y \le 1.00$, $Z \le 0.70$ meters Discussion: To avoid having to move any magnets in the RTBT. X is width, Y is height, and Z is along beam axis.	S02-R007





MAGNET ASSEMBLY



CORE ASSEMBLY

Table 2 Pulsed Dipole Requirements

ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Pulsed Dipole Magnet Assembly	
	(9.74 in) and a horizontal aperture ≥ 42.5 cm (16.7 in) and ≤ 50 cm (19.7 in). Discussion: The vertical aperture must accommodate a vacuum chamber with a max OD of $241.3 + 3$ mm of clearance on the radius = 247.3 mm. The preferred method of installing the vacuum chamber is sliding it in	S02.02.02- R004 S02.02.02- R007 S02.02.02- R008 S02.02.02- R009

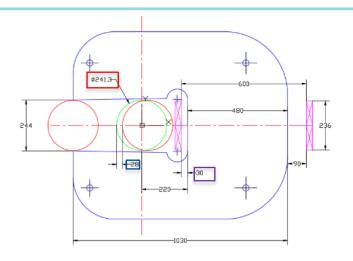
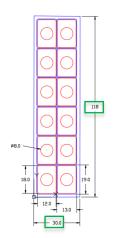


Fig. 5. Beampipe in the center (green), shifted 28 mm to the coil and at the pole edge (red).



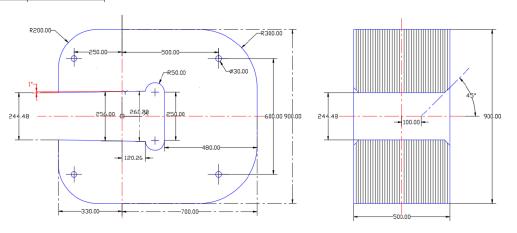
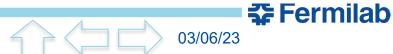


Fig. 2. Magnet core dimensions.





CORE ASSEMBLY

 Lamination material AK M15, C-5 electrical insulation 0.5 mm thickness

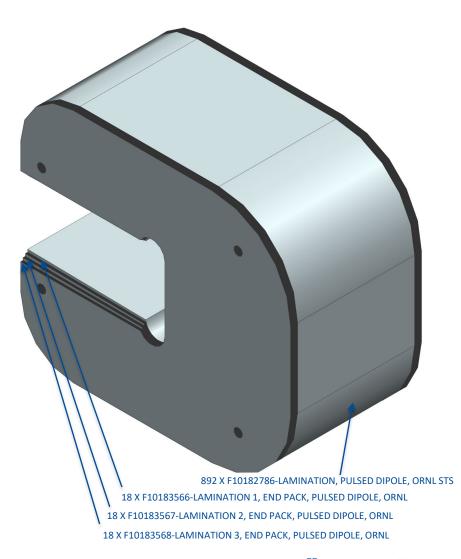
Thickness Corresponding to Electrical Steel Standard Gauge Numbers (ESSG No.)

ESSG No.	Inches	Millimeters
29	0.014	0.36
26	0.0185	0.47
24	0.025	0.64

The lamination will be produced using a two stage die to insure critical dimensions tolerances. The end lamination final dimensions will be achieved by secondary operation.

Requirements

- Material should conform specification (TBD)
- Lamination before stamping must be handled carefully so as not to cause damage by bending, denting scratching
- The edge burr shall not exceed max value (TBD)
- Variation between parts shall not exceed (TBD)
- Piece parts shall be flat within (TBD)





COIL

- Coils wound and potted at Fermilab
- Two identical coils (rotated 180). Leads are different
- Turn electrical insulation 0.5mm. Coil ground insulation 2mm

6x2 turns

ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet System	
S02.02.03-R002	Water-cooled extraction magnet coils should be designed for a current density < 450 Amps/cm². The current density shall not exceed 1000 Amps/cm². Discussion: Design Criteria Ring Magnet Systems [2] recommends a current density < 450 amps/cm² to reduce the resistive energy loss in the coils and keep the voltage drop across the magnets as low as possible. This will reduce the possibility of turn-to-turn shorts occurring in the coil should the insulation be damaged by radiation. The low current density will also reduce the resistive heat loss in the magnet system.	S02-R004

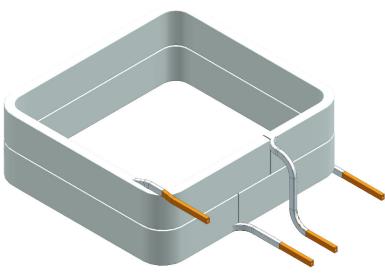
[A]	S [mm^2]	n^2] I/S [A/m^2] I <u>/</u> S [A/cm^2	
660	1.65E-04	4.00E+06	400
1606	1.65E-04	9.73E+06	973

- 1-			
	S02.02.03-R024 Each extraction magnet coil shall be made from a single length of conductor.		S02-R004
		Discussion: This is to avoid splices inside the coil.	
	S02.02.03-R025	The water-cooled extraction magnet coils shall meet the requirements of Specification for Radiation Resistant Fiberglass/Epoxy Insulated Magnet Coils [5]. Discussion: This includes silver plating, hydrostatic test to 300 psi,	S02-R004
		turn-to-turn insulation test.	

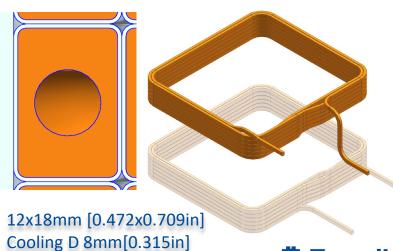
 105030100-TS0001-R0, Specification for Radiation Resistant Fiberglass/Epoxy Insulated Magnet Coils

1		
S02.02.03-R016	Unless otherwise stated, the assembled extraction magnet shall with stand 1000 V DC for one minute between the coil leads and the magnet core with out evidence of insulation damage or breakdown, or leakage current $>5~\mu A.$	S02-R004

F10182796-COIL ASSEMBLY, UPPER, PULSED DIPOLE, ORNL STS



F10182797-COIL ASSEMBLY, LOWER, PULSED DIPOLE, ORNL STS



‡ Fermilab

COOLING PARAMETRS

Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet System	
S02.02.03-R004	Water-cooled extraction magnet coils shall be designed to have a temperature rise $<$ 20° C (36° F) at the maximum power supply current with an inlet water temperature between 29.4° C (85° F) and 35.0° C (95° F).	Design Requirement
	Discussion: Desired maximum temperature rise is 11-14° C (20-25° F)	
S02.02.03-R005	Water-cooled extraction magnet coils should be designed for a water flow velocity $< 2 \text{ m/s}$ (6.56 ft/s). The water flow velocity shall not exceed 2.4 m/s (8 ft/s).	S02-R004
	Discussion: From <i>Review of Cooling Water Chemistry at ORNL/SNS</i> [3], "High local water velocities (> $2m/s$) would cause accelerated dissolution of the oxide layer, possibly causing local material loss and increased copper transport. Also need to ensure that the water flow is moderately turbulent ($2000 \le R_e \le 100000$)."	
S02.02.03-R006	The cooling water pressure differential across the extraction magnets shall not exceed 60 psi (414 kPa) to meet requirement S02.02.03-R004.	Design Requirement
	Discussion: This is to support a Cooling Water System design pressure ≤ 150 psi. The desired pressure differential is between 30 and 50 psi.	
S02.02.03-R015	For water-cooled extraction magnets, the assembled magnet shall withstand 300 psig (2068 kPa) hydrostatic (water) test pressure for one hour without evidence of external leakage or internal pressure drop other than that resulting from a change in water temperature.	S02-R006
	Discussion: 300 psi is 2 x the max targeted water pressure in the SNS water system.	

Parameter	Unit	Value
Average power losses	kW	3.371
Conductor dimensions (hole diameter)	mm	12 x 18 (8)
Water pressure drop (20 psi)	MPa	0.138
Total water flow	l/s	0.138
Water velocity	m/s	1.375
Water temperature rise at 2 water circuits	°C	6

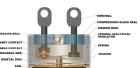


MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY

Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

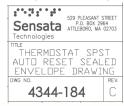
ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet System	
S02.02.03-R007	Each extraction magnet temperature switch shall be hardwired to the magnet power supply to turn off the supply if the temperature limit is exceeded.	S02-R009 PHA
	Discussion: There needs to be an indication of what caused the power supply to shut off. See AS1-2 in PHA [1].	
	Magnet Assembly	
S02.02.03-R008	Water-cooled extraction magnet coils shall have at least one temperature switch per water flow path. The switch shall be mounted directly on the coil conductor near the cooling water outlet end of the coil.	S02-R009 PHA
	Discussion: The purpose of the switch is to detect coil heating that could result in a fire. See AS1-2 in PHA [1].	
S02.02.03-R009	The temperature switch required in S02.02.03-R008 shall have a specified $170^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ F ($76.7^{\circ} \pm 2.8^{\circ}$ C) trip point. The switch contacts shall be electrically isolated from the coil. The reset temperature shall be specified to be $150 \pm 5^{\circ}$ F ($65.6^{\circ} \pm 2.8^{\circ}$ C). Discussion: The preferred switch is Sensata 4344.	S02-R009 PHA

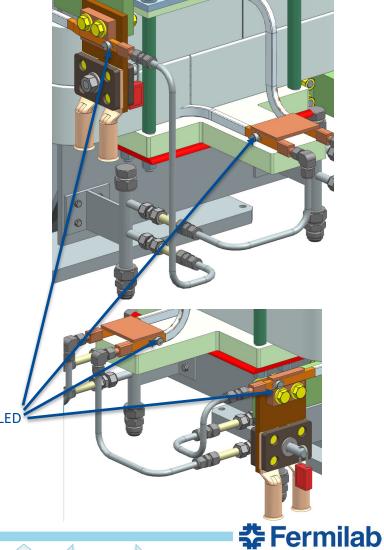
Typical Cross Section View



FC0075125-SWITCH, THERMAL, SINGLE POLE SEALED

When heated, the internal stresses of the bi-metal cause the disc to reverse its curvature with a snap-action at a fixed, preset temperature and operate the electrical contacts. A decrease in the ambient temperature below the reset temperature of the disc relieves the internal stresses in the disc. The disc returns to its normal curvature and the contacts Sensata P.O. BOX 2964 ATTLEBORO, MA 02703 Technologies THERMOSTAT SPST AUTO RESET SEALED ENVELOPE DRAWING 4344-184



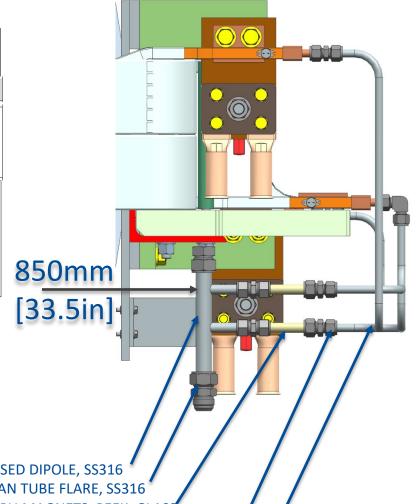


Operation

MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY

Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

ID	Requirement	Traceability
		[1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet Assembly	
S02.02.03-R010 All extraction magnet water manifold components shall be electrically grounded to the magnet core.		SBMS
S02.02.03-R027 The extraction magnet wetted parts shall be OFHC copper, stainless steel, ceramic, or approved hose material. Discussion: No aluminum or brass is allowed. OFHC copper and stainless steel are preferred. See Characterization of Particulate Material from Two Filters Associated with the SNS Cooling System [6], and Review of Cooling Water Chemistry at ORNL/SNS [3] for water quality discussions.		S02-R004
S02.02.03-R028	Extraction magnet water connection ports shall be compatible with female 37° flair JIC (SAE J514/ISO 8434-2) hose fittings, 1 – 1/16 - 12 thread size. Discussion: Intent is to be compatible with Parker p/n 10656-12-12C hose fitting.	Design Requirement
S02.02.03-R029	Extraction magnet water hoses shall be routed a minimum of 6" (15.2 cm) away from the magnet aperture. Discussion: Intent is to minimize radiation damage to hoses.	S02-R004



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F10189376-MANIFOLD BODY, LEFT, ORNL PULSED DIPOLE, SS316

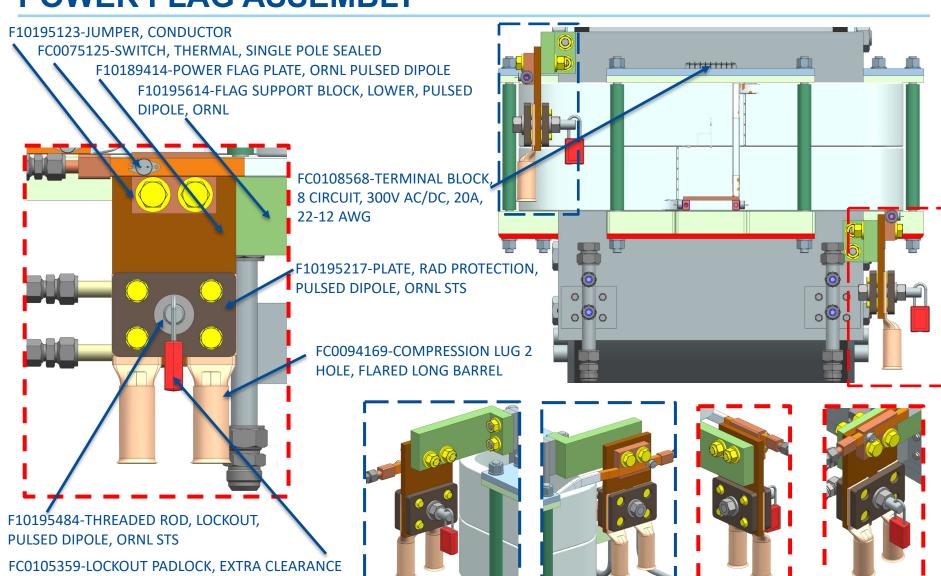
FC0075589-UNION, 1" TUBE OD X 1" AN TUBE FLARE, SS316

F10148644-INSULATOR, MANIFOLD, PPU MAGNETS, PEEK, GLASS
FIBER FILLED FC0075588-UNION, 1/2" OD TUBE, SS316

F10196280-TUBE 1, ORNL PULSED DIPOLE, SS316



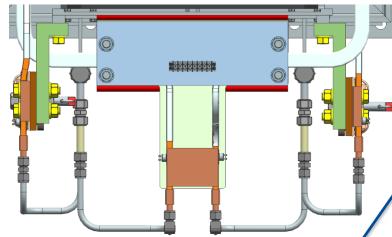
POWER FLAG ASSEMBLY



‡ Fermilab

POWER FLAG ASSEMBLY

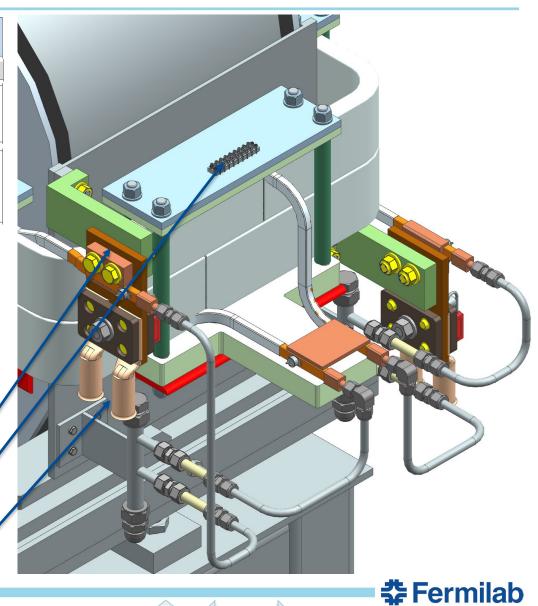
ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]
	Magnet Assembly	
S02.02.03-R018	The extraction magnet shall be designed with terminal blocks or flags to mate with cable termination lugs. Discussion: Intent is to conform to SNS standard connections.	Design Requirement
S02.02.03-R026	Extraction magnet electrical mating surfaces shall be plated with 0.0003" (7.6 µm) silver in accordance with ASTM B700-20. Discussion: To provide a corrosion-resistant joint. Barrel plating appears to be the most cost-effective method, so that should be considered in the design and procurement strategy.	S02-R004



F10189414-POWER FLAG PLATE, ORNL PULSED DIPOLE

FC0108568-TERMINAL BLOCK, 8 CIRCUIT, 300V AC/DC, 20A, 22-12 AWG

FC0094169-COMPRESSION LUG 2 HOLE, FLARED LONG BARREL

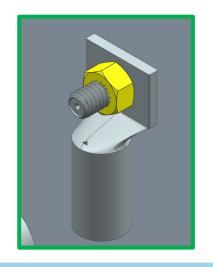


FIDUCIALS

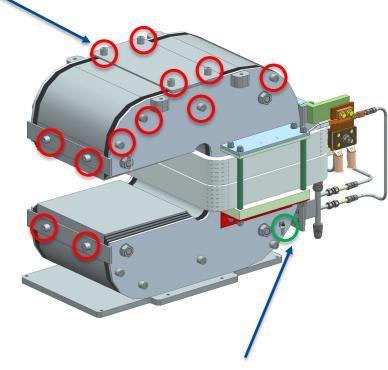
Table 1 Extraction Magnet Common Requirements

			_
ID	Requirement	Traceability [1], [12], [13], [14]	F
	Magnet Assembly		
S02.02.03-R014	The extraction magnet shall have external fiducials capable of supporting magnet alignment to 100-micron in x/y and 1-mrad yaw, pitch, and roll. Discussion: This requirement is relative to the SNS Coordinate System where the Z axis is along the beam line. The location of fiducials on the magnet is important – details TBD. The positioning along the beam axis is not as critical – within ~ 1 cm.	\$02.02.01- R009 \$02.02.02- R007	
S02.02.03-R021	The extraction magnet core shall be grounded to the tunnel ground system.	SBMS	





F10189358-MOUNT BLOCK, FIDUCIAL, ORNL PULSED DIPOLE



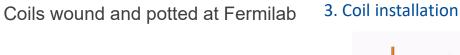
FC0107837-COMPRESSION LUG, .64"OD, 1 HOLE

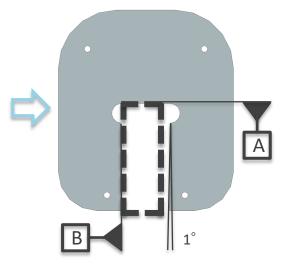


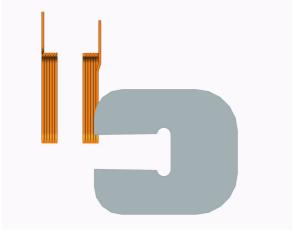
ASSEMBLY METHODS

1. Staking

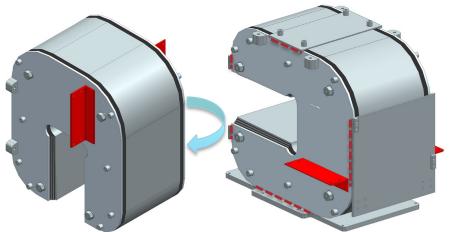
- Laminations produced outside

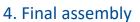


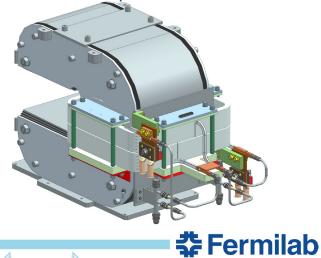




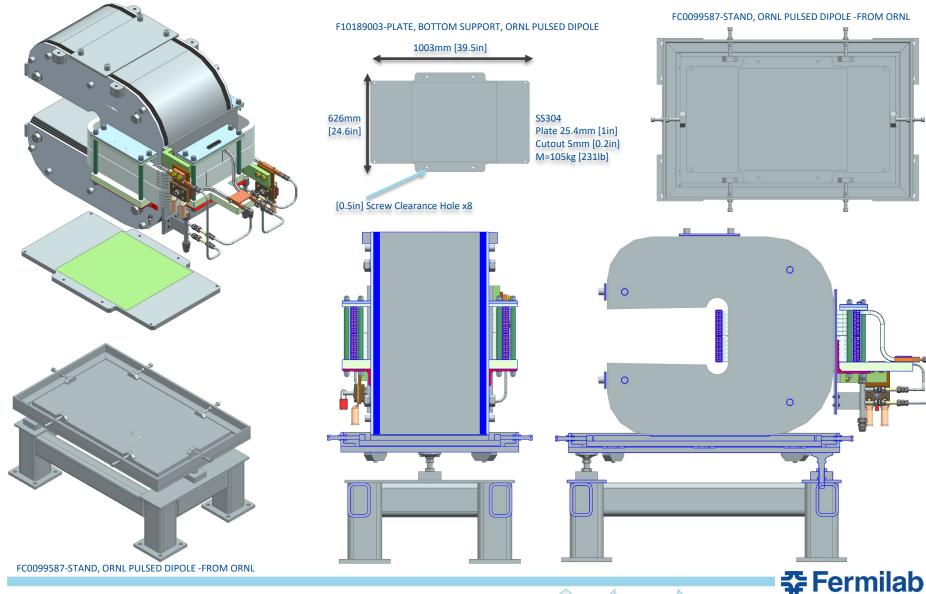
2. Welding







STAND INTERFACE



SUMMARY

- 3D CAD model (99% complete)
- Materials and manufactured process were identified
- Current design within engineering parameters
- Assembly
 - a. Core steel manufactured by outside vendors
 - b. Coils wound and potted at Fermilab.
 - c. Final assembly, QA and testing at Fermilab
- We are at design point where the magnet cost can be estimated with high confidence

