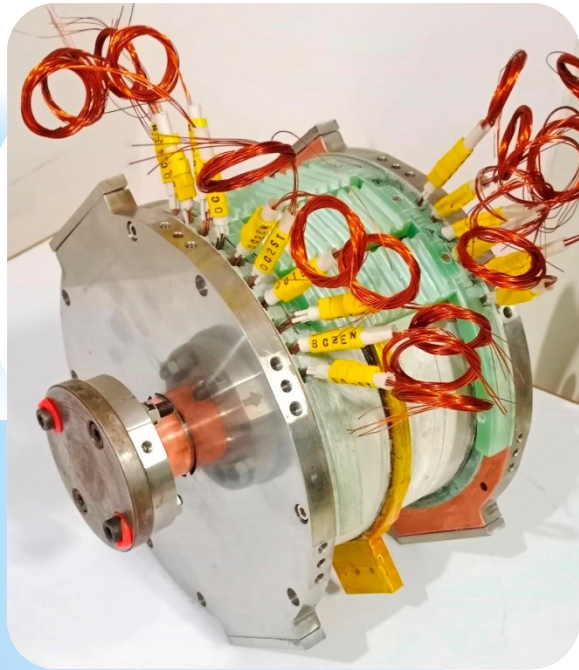
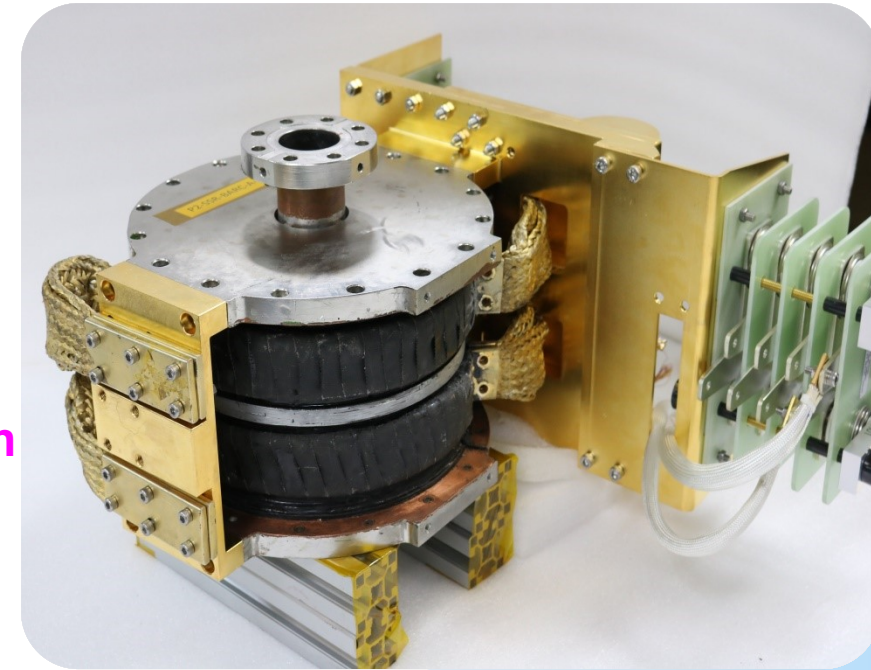


Test stand integration and cryogenic qualification of pre-series 6T conduction cooled magnet assemblies



Electromagnetic Application & Instrumentation
Division

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre



Tests carried out on Magnet assemblies

Warm Electrical Qualification – R,L and Q, Impulse test and Hipot test

Warm magnetic field measurement (Transfer function, coil polarity measurement)

Cold transfer function measurement for main solenoid, dipole corrector coils

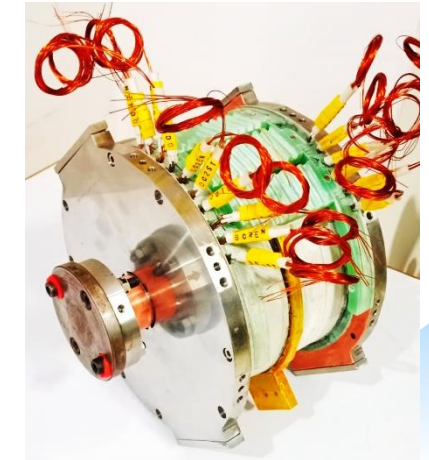
Axial field mapping of main solenoid, dipole correctors and combined field mapping

Fringe field measurements, temperatures logging, ramp rate tests, Quench monitoring

P2-SSR-BARC-A-PS-003



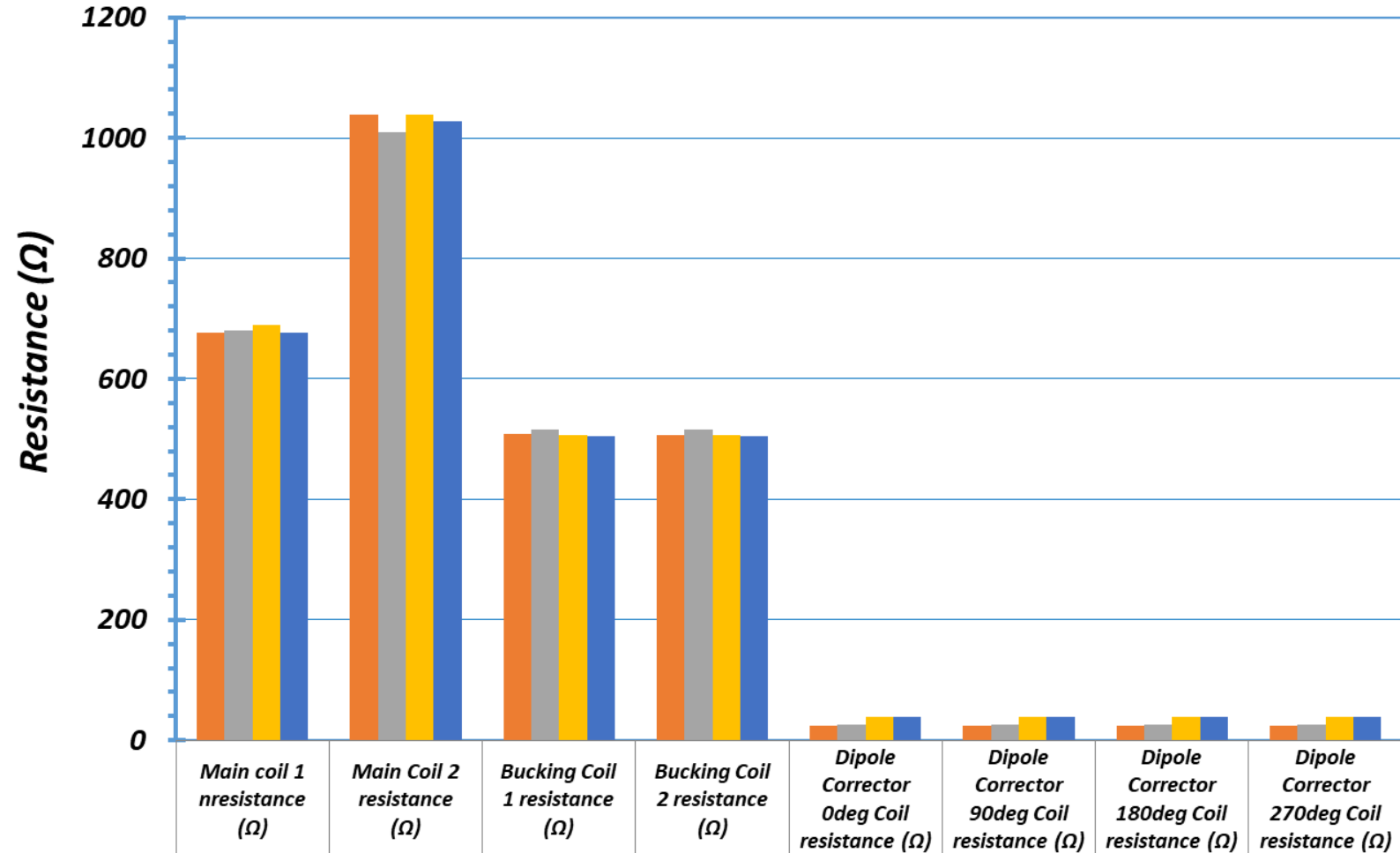
P2-SSR-BARC-A-PS-008



P2-SSR-BARC-A-PS-009

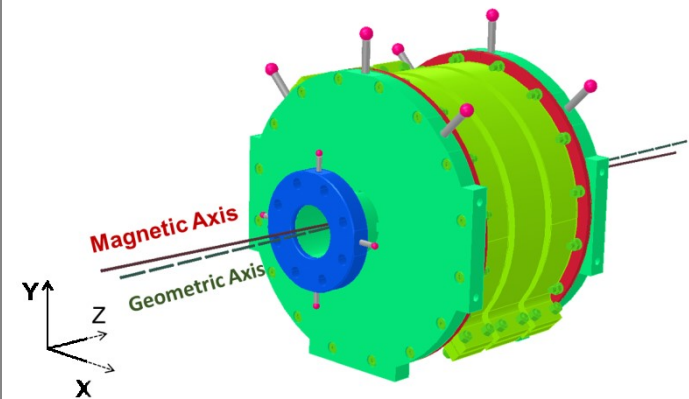
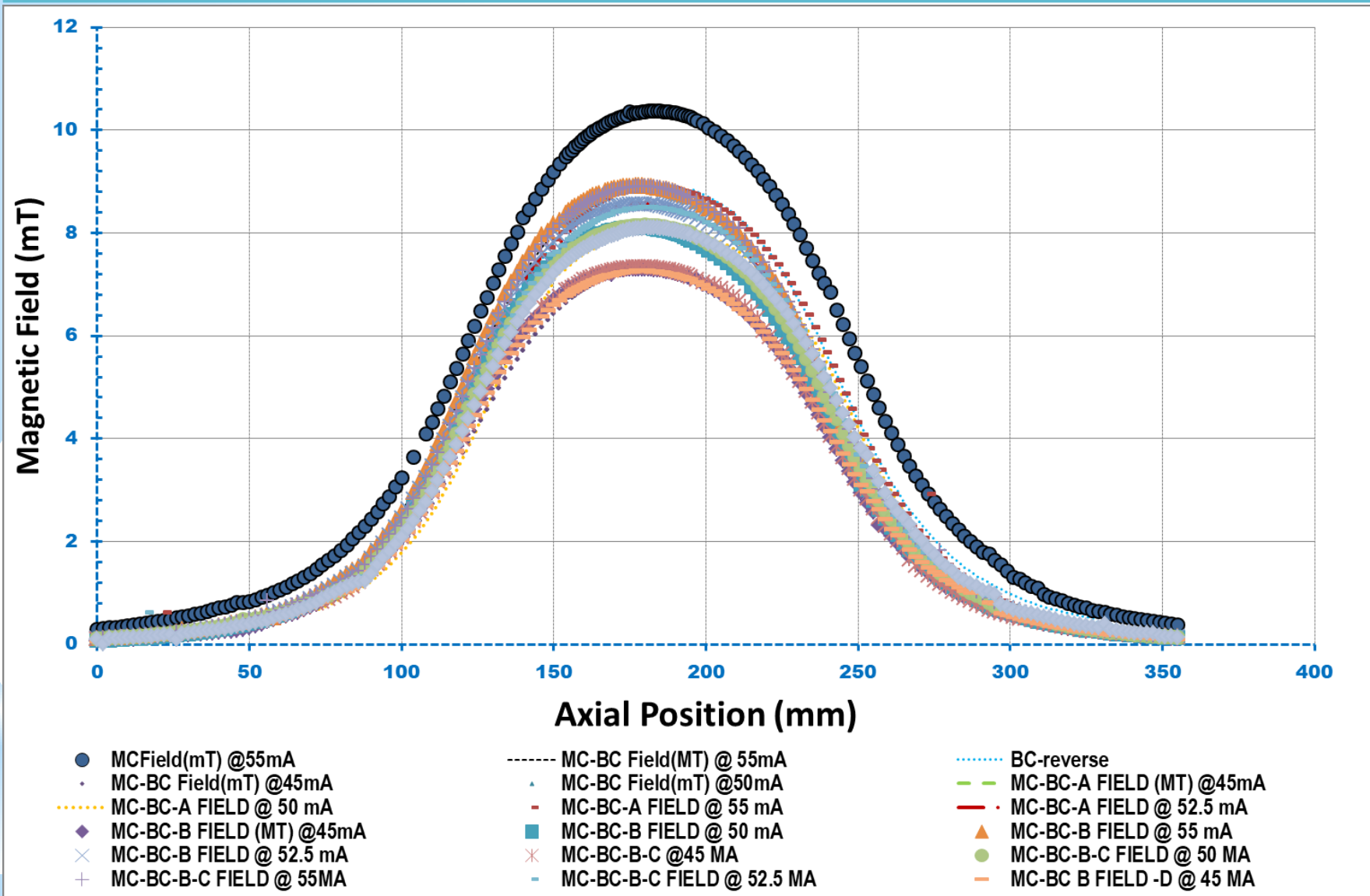
Electrical Measurement

Warm Electrical qualification of the pre-series magnet assemblies



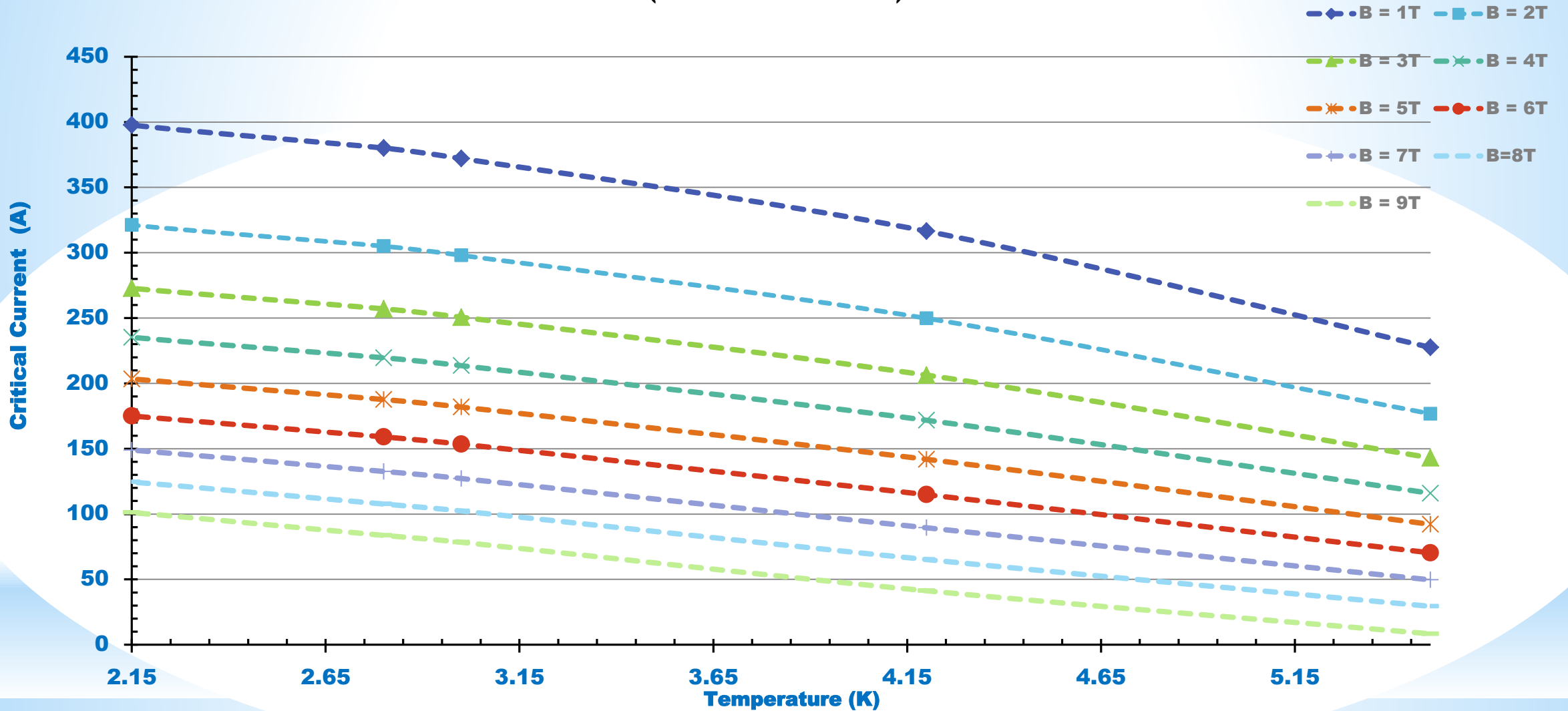
■ Magnet No.:- P2-SSR-2PS-A-BARC-004	676.96	1038.9	508.9	506.8	24.627	24.635	24.765	24.336
■ Magnet No.:- P2-SSR-2PS-A-BARC-007	680.74	1009.75	516.51	516.65	25.31	25.35	25.32	25.39
■ Magnet No.:- P2-SSR-2PS-A-BARC-008	690	1038	507.1	507.1	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.2
■ Magnet No.:- P2-SSR-2PS-A-BARC-009	677	1027	505.4	505.2	39	38.74	38.56	38.73

Warm magnetic field mapping



➤ To diagnose transfer function, coil polarity, Bucking coil position errors during manufacturing

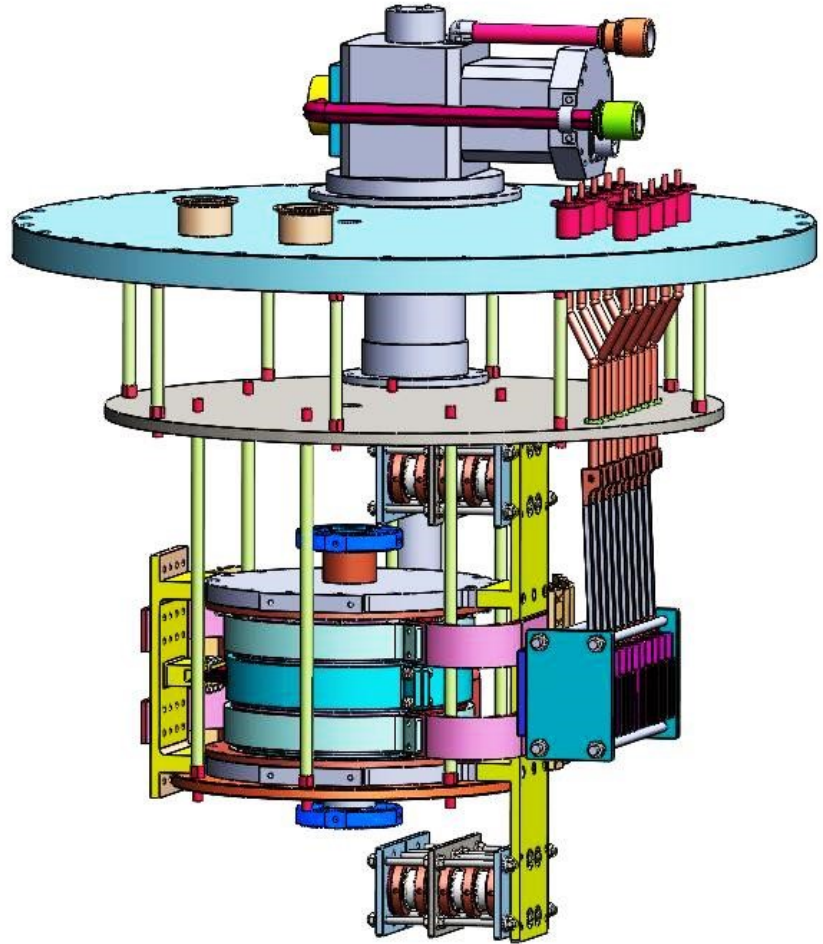
Luvata OK636 (0.4mm bare dia) NbTi Wire Data



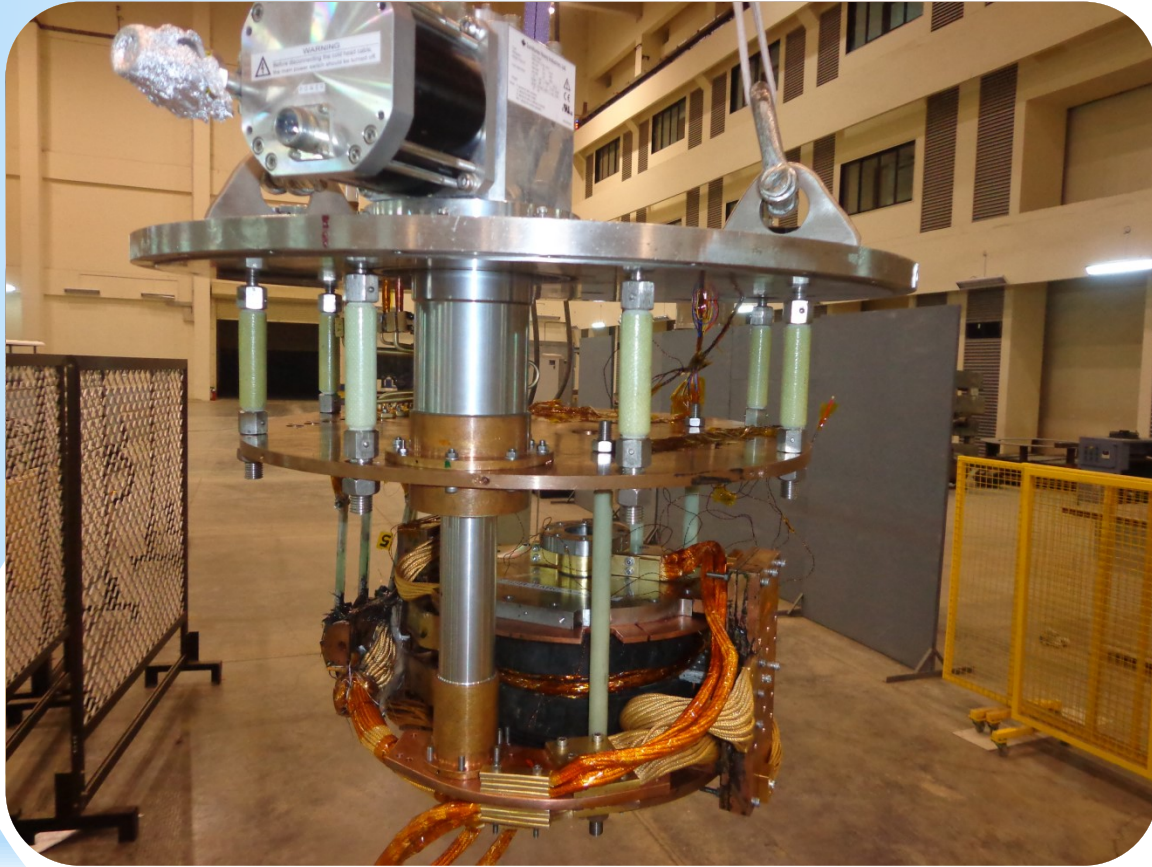
Superconducting Wire strand material properties

t(K)/ B (T)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	408.24	329.38	279.50	240.75	207.86	178.55	151.60	126.27	102.04	78.51
2.15	403.46	325.23	275.68	237.16	204.43	175.24	148.38	123.12	98.93	75.42
2.5	391.40	314.77	266.06	228.09	195.77	166.88	140.25	115.15	91.07	67.59
2.8	380.09	304.96	257.04	219.59	187.64	159.04	132.62	107.67	83.68	60.19
3	372.07	298.00	250.65	213.57	181.88	153.48	127.21	102.36	78.42	54.92
3.5	350.41	279.23	233.38	197.30	166.33	138.45	112.56	87.97	64.12	40.48
4	326.58	258.56	214.38	179.39	149.19	121.88	96.39	72.01	48.16	24.07
4.2	316.46	249.79	206.32	171.78	141.92	114.84	89.50	65.19	41.28	16.80
4.5	300.69	236.11	193.75	159.93	130.56	103.84	78.72	54.48	30.38	4.59
5	272.86	211.99	171.57	139.00	110.51	84.36	59.55	35.23	10.02	0.00

Cryogenic test stand for magnet testing



Magnet testing – Temperature & voltage tap monitoring

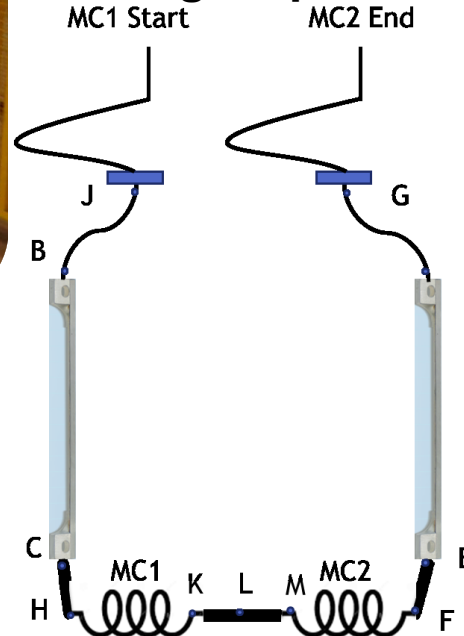


Magnet assembly integrated with test stand

Temperature sensors

Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Sensor 3	Sensor 4
Magnet strap 1	Magnet strap 2	2 nd stage Cold head plate	LH heat sink
Sensor 5	Sensor 6	Sensor 7	Sensor 1
RH heat sink	CL heat sink	Bobbin	Thermal shield bottom

Voltage taps

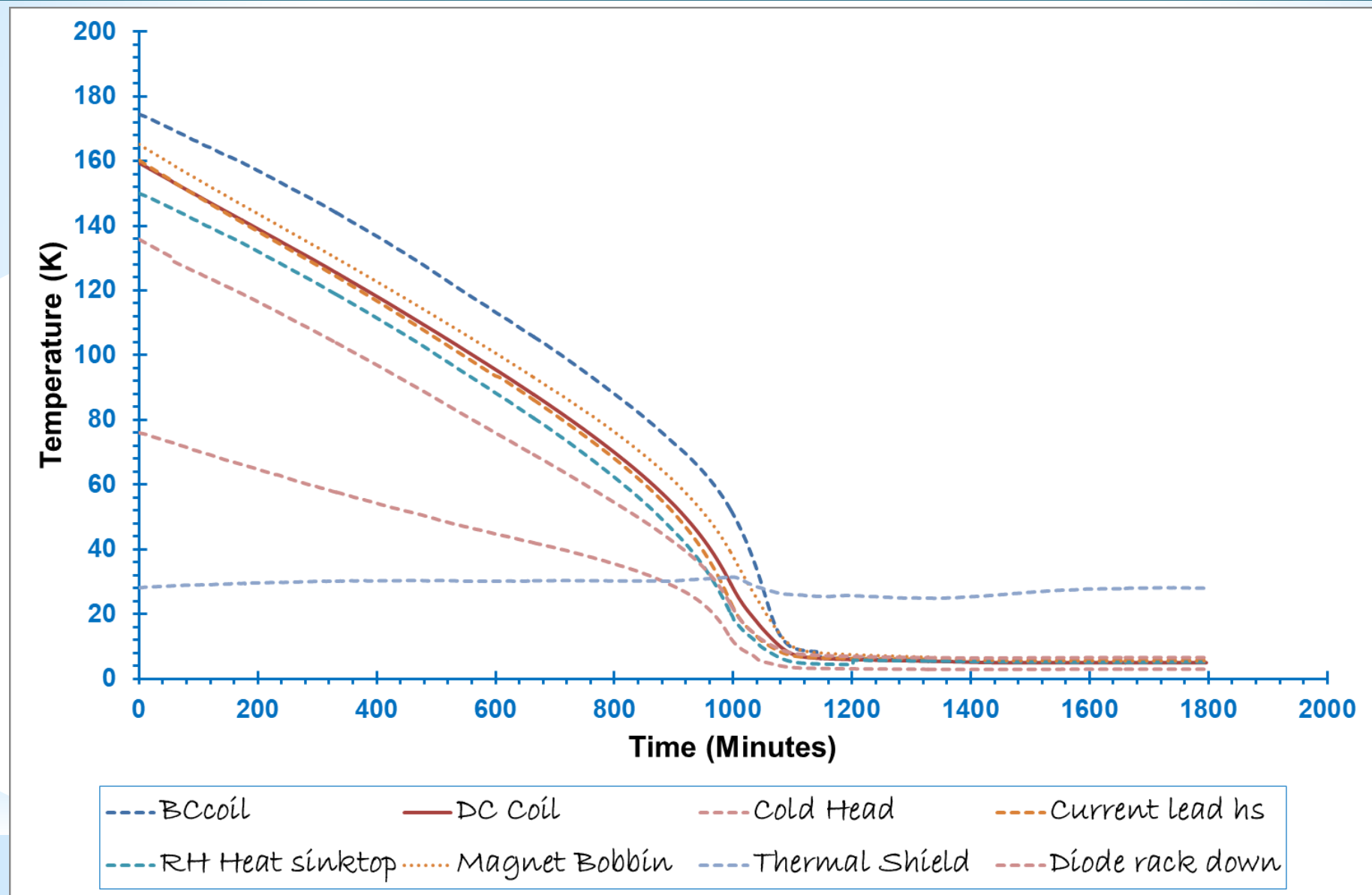


Voltage tap Locations

MC1 Start HTS lead Top "B" & Bottom "C"
 MC1 END HTS lead Top "D" & Bottom "E"
 MC2 Start HTS lead Top "F" & Bottom "G"
 MC2 End HTS lead Top "H" & Bottom "J"

BJ -drop gives **warm lead drop**
 HF -drop monitoring for **Ldi/dt**
 BC-drop gives information for **HTS drop**
 KM -check whether joint is **superconducting**

Magnet cool down



Magnet Sr. No.	P2-SSR-BARC-A-PS-007
----------------	----------------------

WINDING DETAILS OF MAIN COILS

MC-1		MC-2	
Total Turns	11700	Total Turns	11817
Total Layrs	45	Total Layrs	45
Supercouctor Dia.	0.44	Supercouctor Dia.	0.44
Superconductor Grade	OK636	Superconductor Grade	OK636
Resistance	667 Ω	Resistance	989 Ω
Diameter	97.0 mm	Diameter	137.0 mm

WINDING DETAILS OF BUCKING COILS

BC-1		BC-2	
Total Turns	3600	Total Turns	3600
Total Layrs	30	Total Layrs	30
Supercouctor Dia.	0.44	Supercouctor Dia.	0.44
Superconductor Grade	OK 636	Superconductor Grade	OK 636
Resistance	507 Ω	Resistance	507 Ω
Diameter	203.0 mm	Diameter	203.0 mm

WINDING DETAILS OF DIPOLE CORRECTOR COILS

DC-1		DC-2	
Total Turns	300	Total Turns	300
Supercouctor Dia.	0.44	Supercouctor Dia.	0.44
Superconductor Grade	OK 636	Superconductor Grade	OK 636
Resistance	24.5 Ω	Resistance	25.0 Ω

DC-3		DC-4	
Total Turns	300	Total Turns	300
Supercouctor Dia.	0.44	Supercouctor Dia.	0.44
Superconductor Grade	OK 636	Superconductor Grade	OK 636
Resistance	24.7 Ω	Resistance	25.2 Ω

Measured Resistance, Inductance and Q

Coil	Resistance (Ω)	L@100Hz (mH)	Q@100Hz	L@1KHz (mH)
MC1	680.74	3793.3	2.11	2002.4
MC2	1009.75	6284.7	1.50	650.75
BC1	516.51	1467.5	0.81	775.51
BC2	516.65	1580.6	0.88	846.85
DC1	25.31	15.88	0.40	14.9
DC2	25.35	15.93	0.40	14.99
DC3	25.32	15.99	0.40	15.03
DC4	25.39	15.92	0.40	14.98

Ramping up of main coil

SSR Magnet Quench Monitoring System

MONITOR

Coil Voltage (V)	
Coil Designation	Voltage
MC1	0.0154
MC2	0.0098
BC1	0.0236
BC2	-0.0021
DC1	0.3307
DC2	0.2367
DC3	0.0047
DC4	-0.9026

Temperature (K)	
Sensor	Temperature (K)
Sensor 1	34.9044
Sensor 2	0
Sensor 3	0
Sensor 4	3.7891
Sensor 5	3.297
Sensor 6	0
Sensor 7	0
Sensor 8	0

CONTROL

Exit

START

Stop

File operations

Data to Excell File

Connected Instruments

- USB 6356: READY
- LS 350/225: CONNECTED
- Mercuri PS: CONNECTED

PS STATUS ■

Mercury iPS-M

MODE: LOCAL

Magnet Current: 20.0001

Magnet Voltage: 0.1557

Current Rate: 1

Temperature

Coil Voltage (mV)

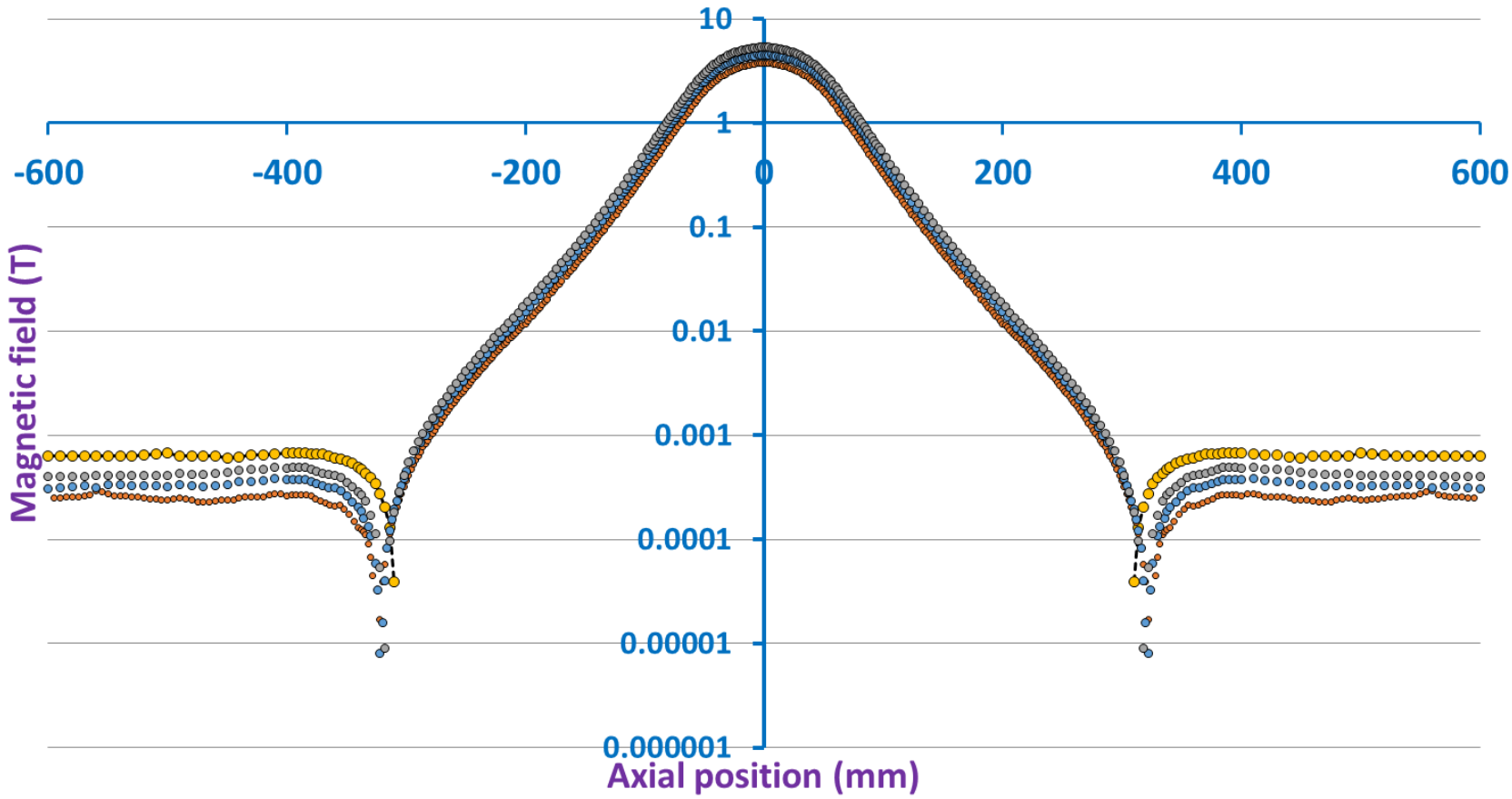
Magnet VI

Legend:

- Sensor 1, 2, 3, 4
- MC1, MC2, BC1, BC2, DC1, DC2, DC3, DC4
- Magnet Current, Magnet Voltage

SSR magnet assembly – Axial field mapping

Axial magnetic field in the magnet aperture "0 marks the Axial center of the magnet aperture"

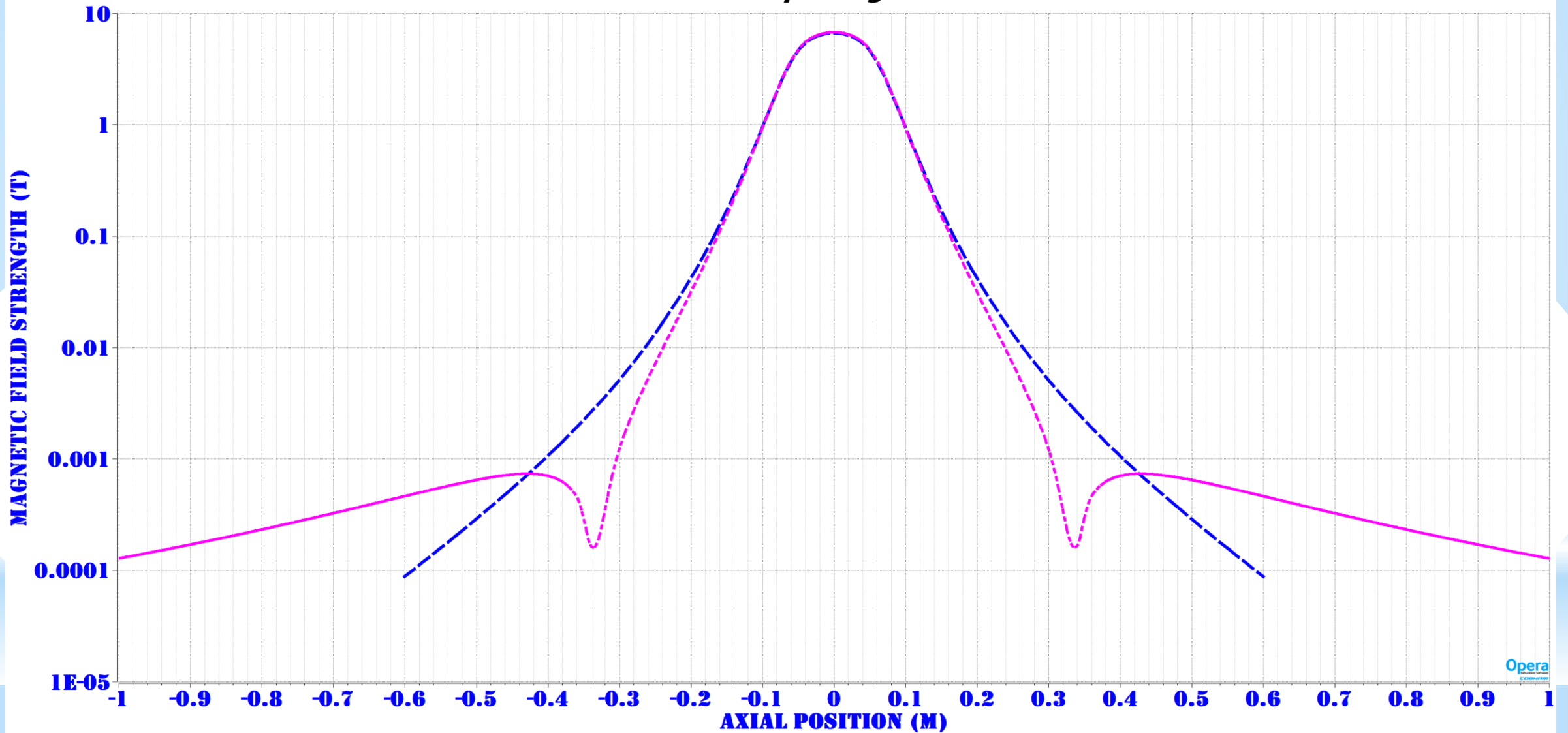


- Axial field @25A
- Axial field @30A
- Axial field @35A
- Axial field @43.5A

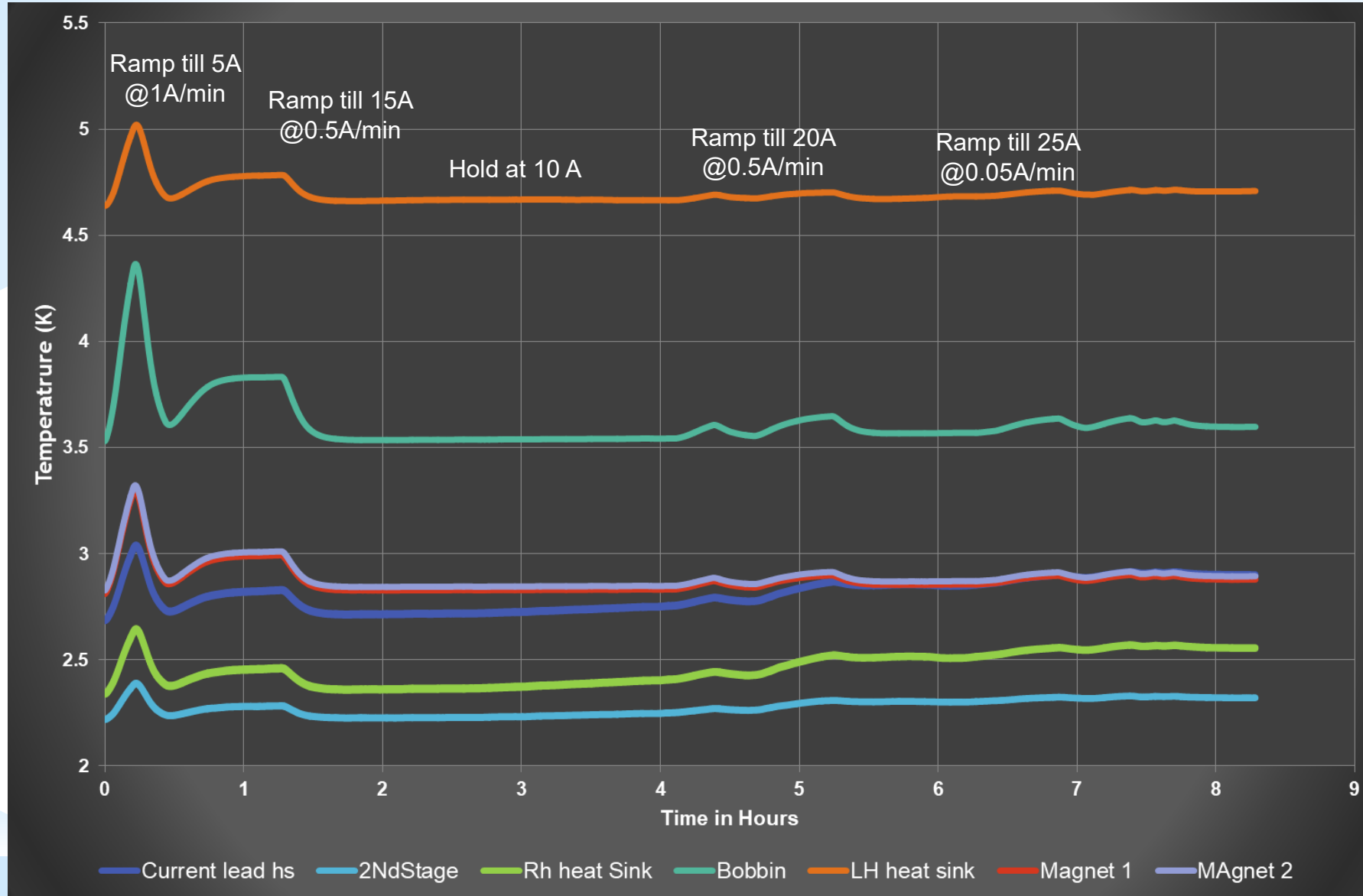


As constructed magnet vs design

Axial Field map design vs Measured

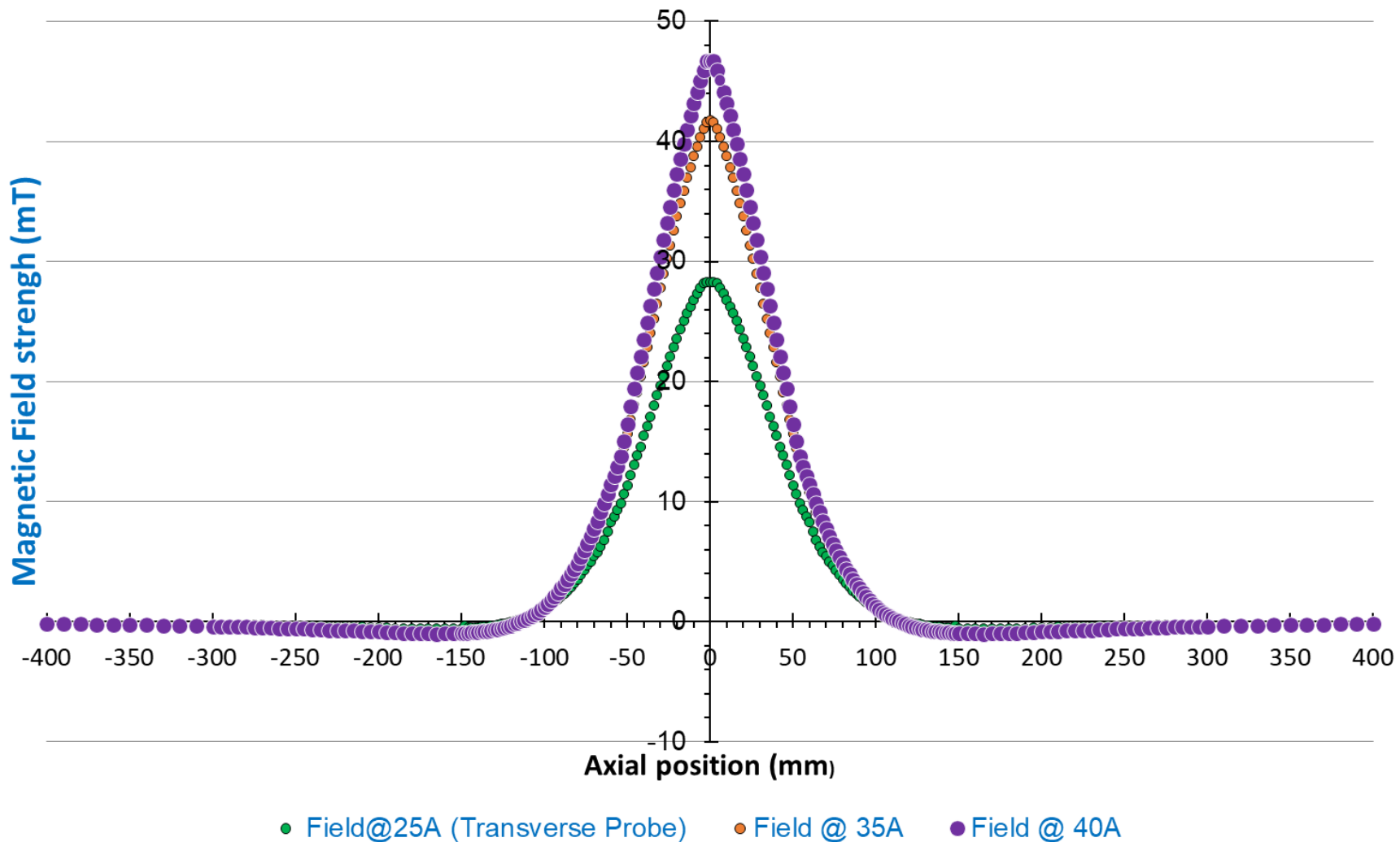


MC Ramp tests



Dipole corrector Axial field map

Horizontal corrector axial field map

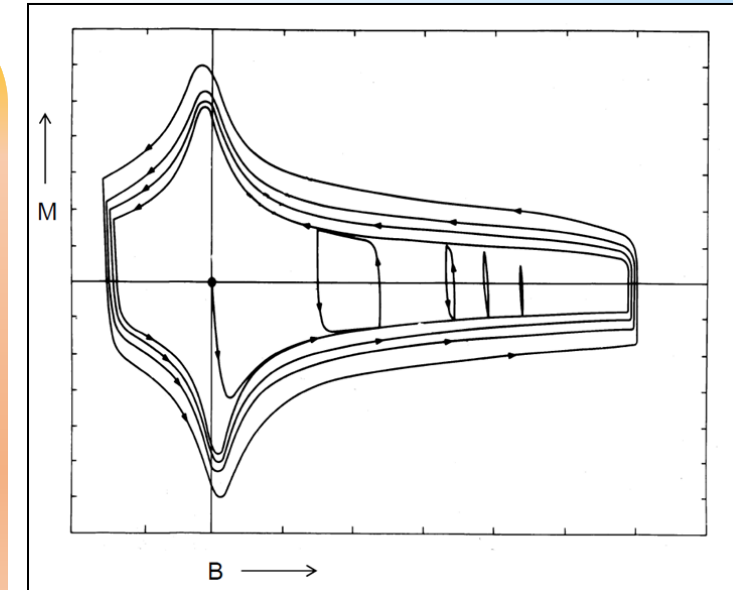
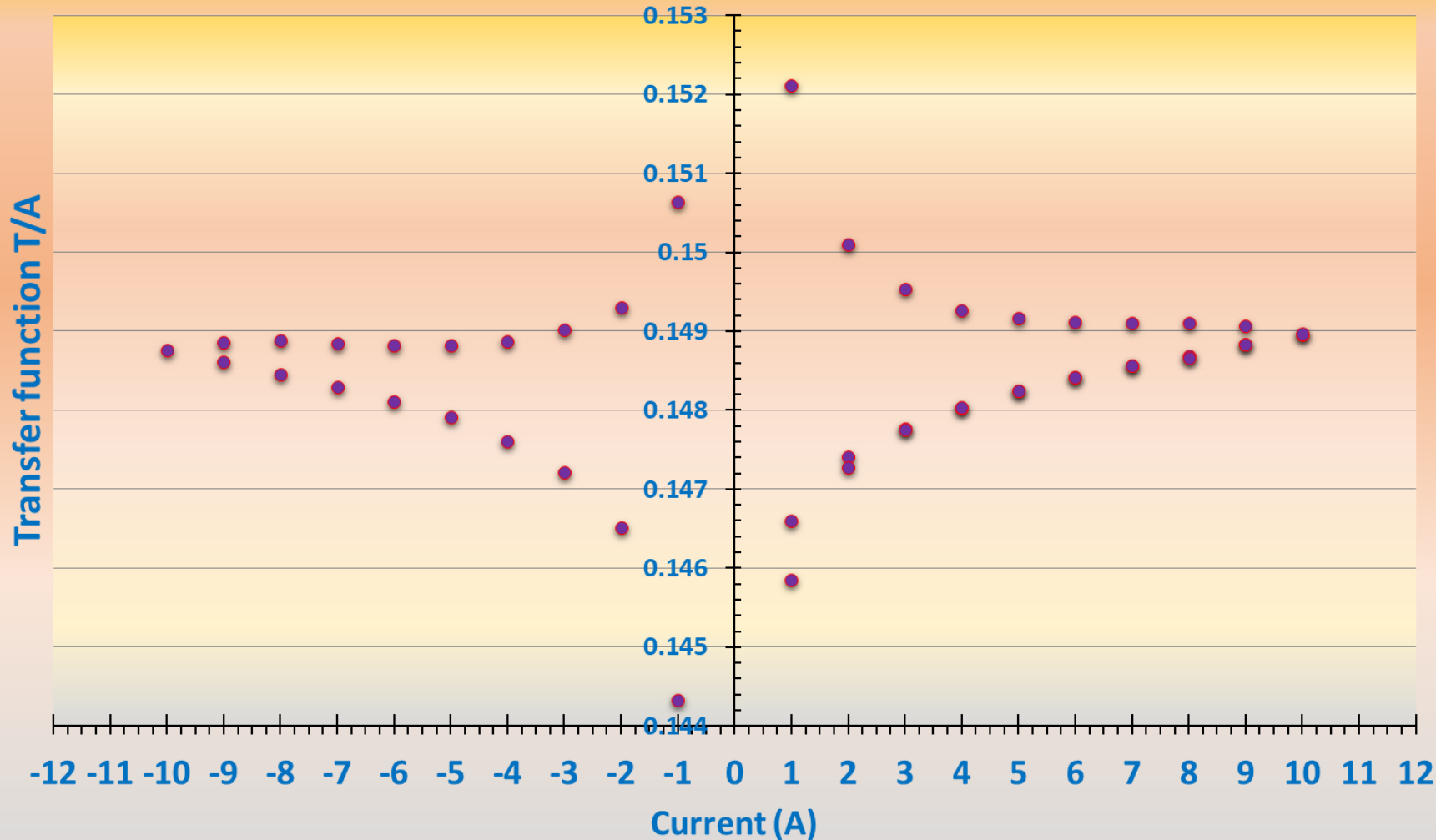


Horizontal corrector transfer function – 1.19mT/A

Vertical corrector transfer function – 1.1 mT/A

Magnetization of the superconductor

Hysteresis graph for main solenoid



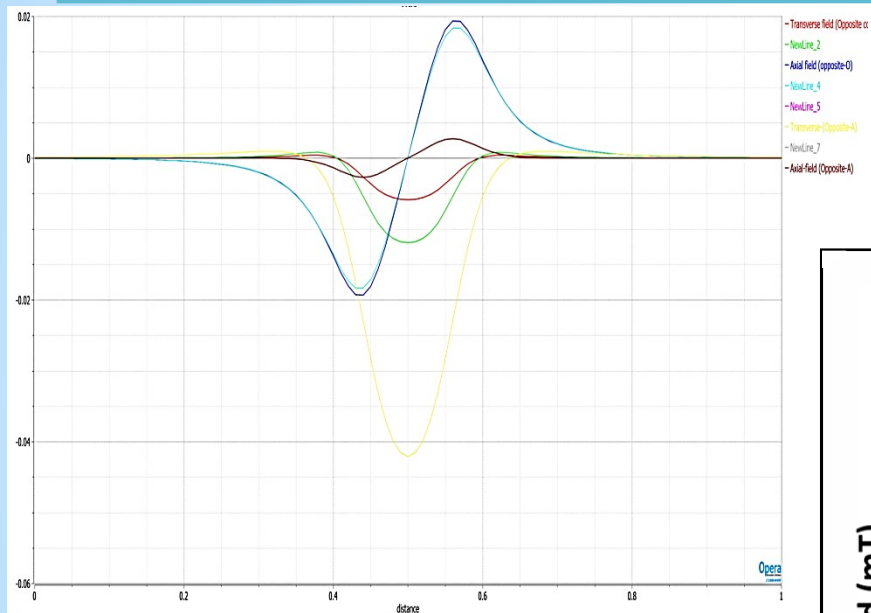
Magnetization has two components : Persistent current in the filaments

$$M_f = \frac{2}{3\pi} J_c d_f \text{ depends on } B$$

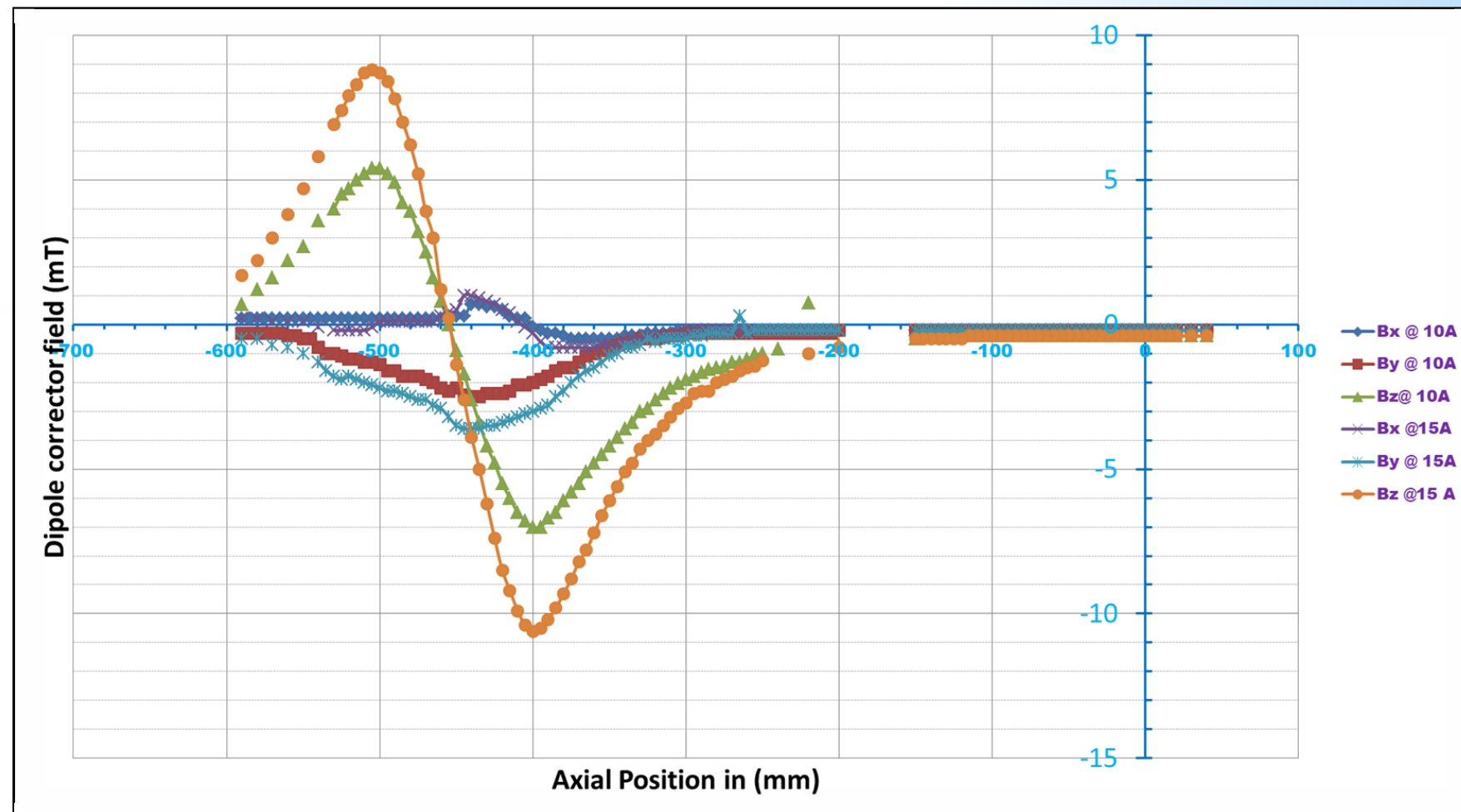
Eddy current coupling between filaments

$$M_e = \frac{dB}{dt} \frac{1}{\rho_t} \left[\frac{p_w}{2\pi} \right]^2 \text{ depends on } dB/dt$$

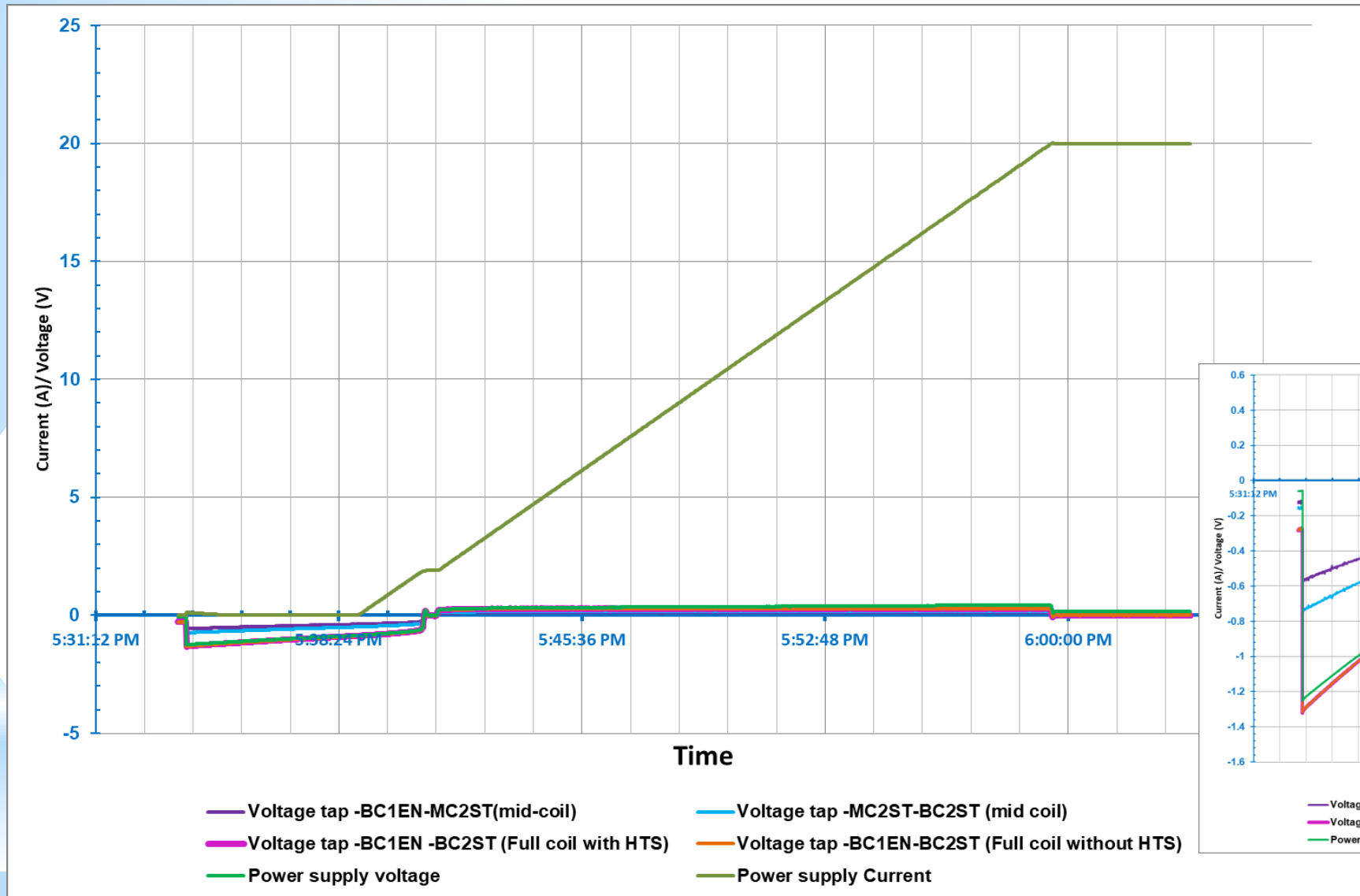
Dipole corrector measurements in Quad mode



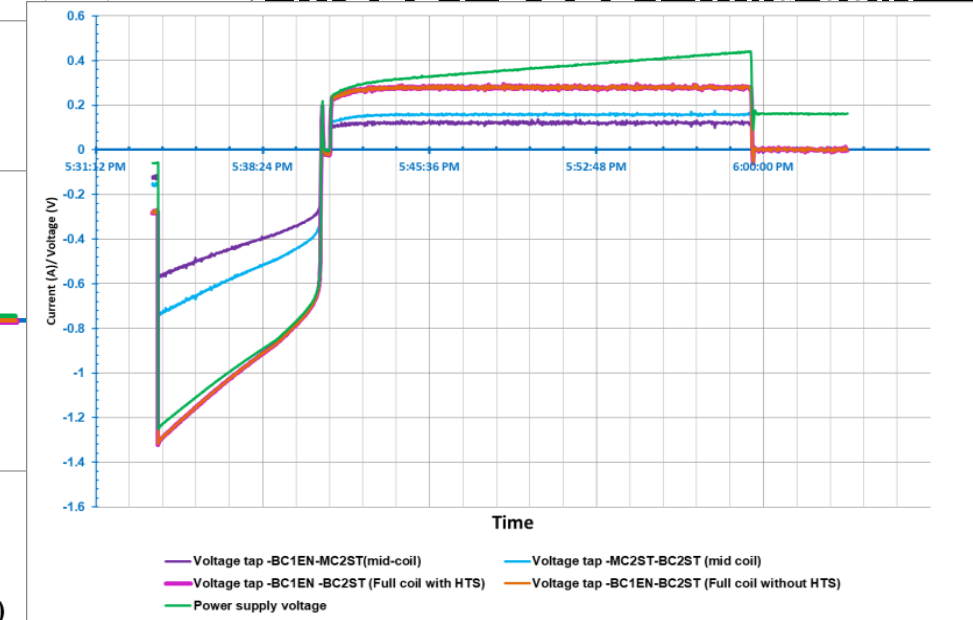
Simulated field Profile



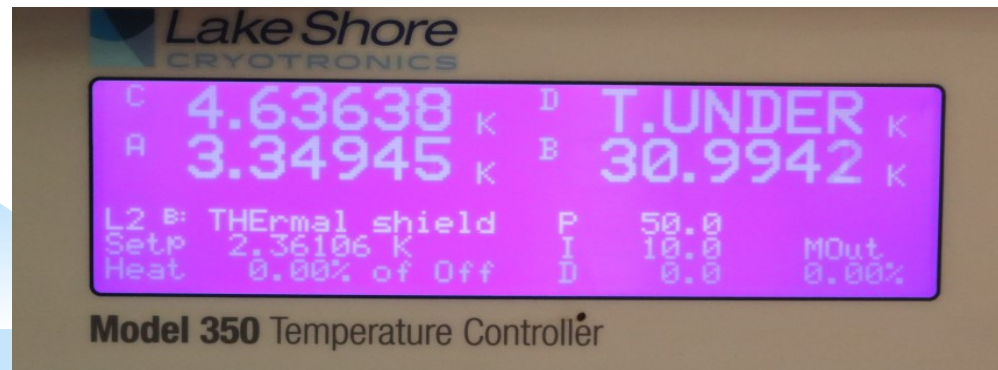
Voltage tap measured data on 007 Magnet assembly



Voltage taps:
 BC1EN -BC2ST (Full coil with HTS)
 BC1EN-BC2ST (Full coil without HTS)
 BC1EN-MC2ST(mid-coil)
 MC2ST-BC2ST (mid coil)



003 & 008 Testing progress



Previous limitations for magnet ramping

- Issue of heating beyond 30A observed ; Drop across coil increases indicating heat load due to coil splices and interconnections was suspected
- However there is an issue with flag solder degradation (probably during warm up)
- Heating (temperature rise observed) even after shorted connections at the flag

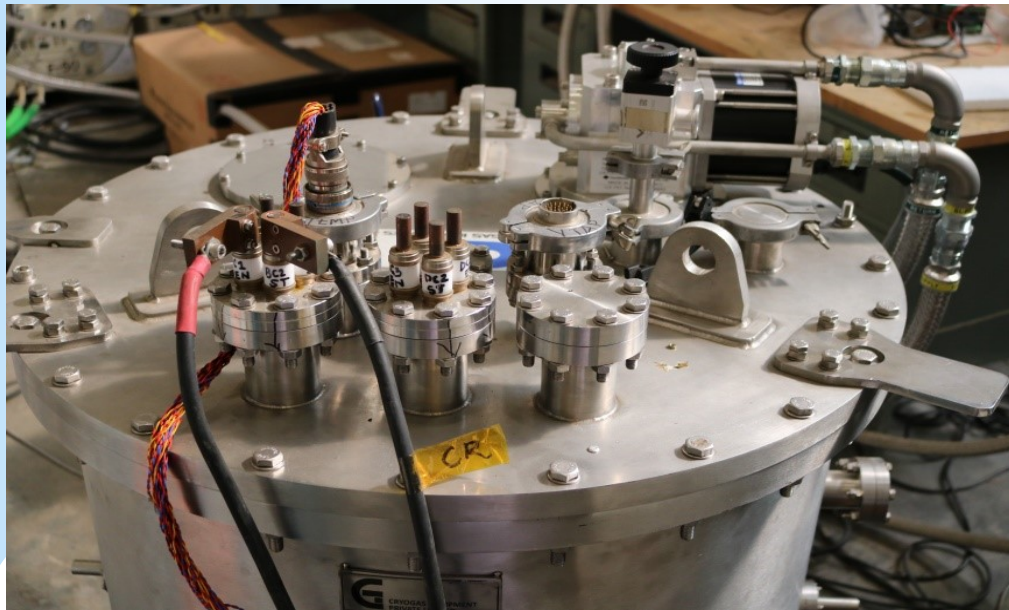
Changes incorporated

- Flag directly bolted to the heat sink fin with kapton tape (two layers-760 μm) insulation
- Improvement observed, however heating is still significant for higher currents
- Solder interconnections will need to be changed after this testing
- Magnet 003 ramped upto 5T aperture field @ 33A

Temperature Reading

(C :LHS Heat sink; A : Flag ; B Thermal shield)

003 Testing progress



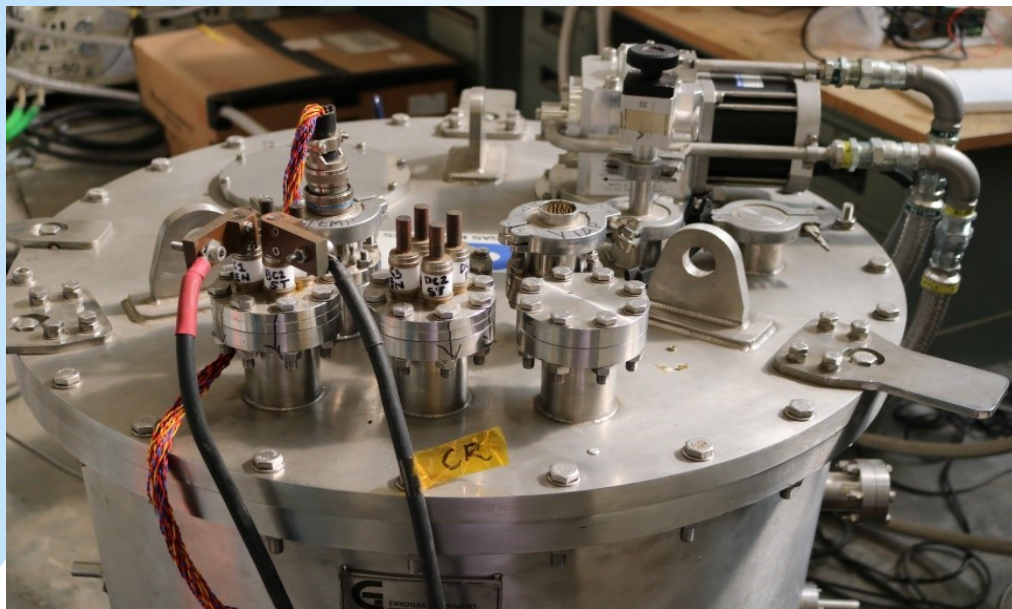
Changes incorporated - 003 Magnet

- Flag directly bolted to the heat sink fin with kapton tape (two layers-760 μm) insulation
- Improvement observed, however heating is still significant for higher currents
- Magnet 003 ramped upto 5.55T aperture field @ 36.5 A. Axial field mapping carried out.
- Fringe field levels within 10G



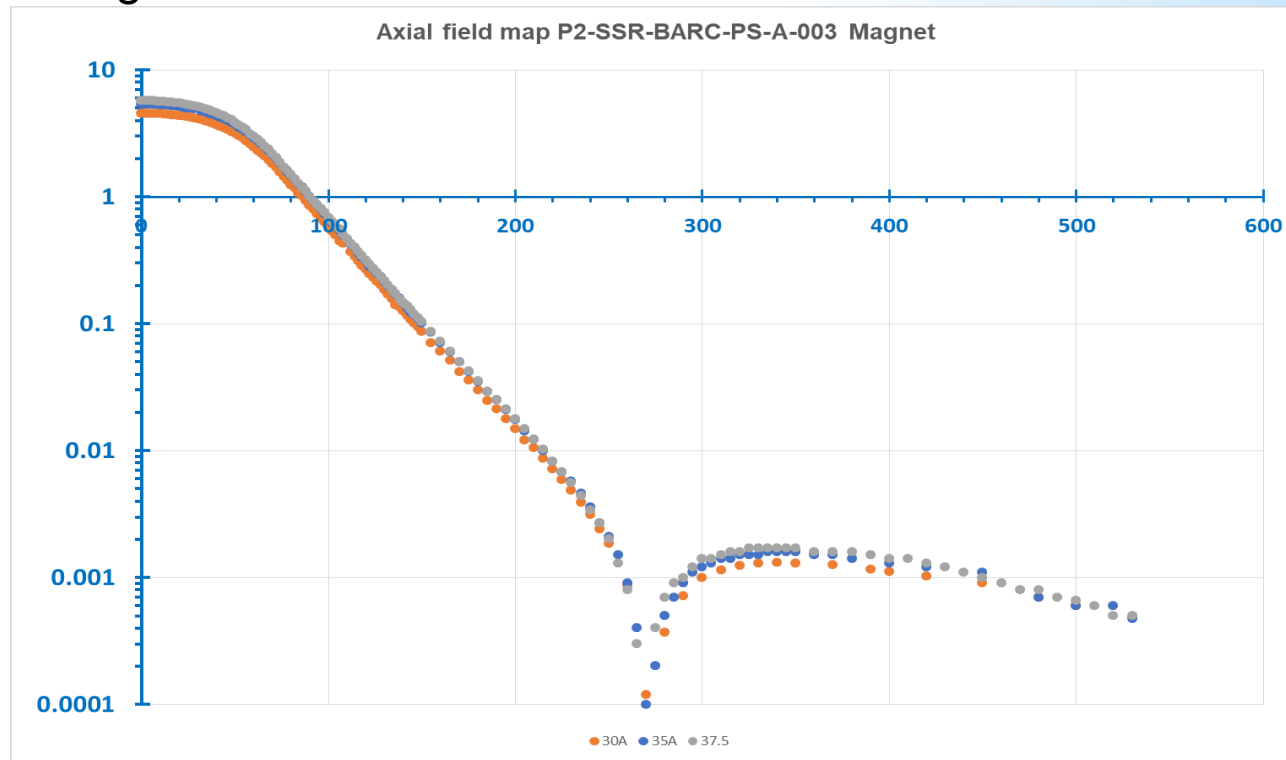
Temperature Reading
(C : Bolted Flag Surface ; A : LHS Heat sink ; B Thermal shield)

003 Testing progress



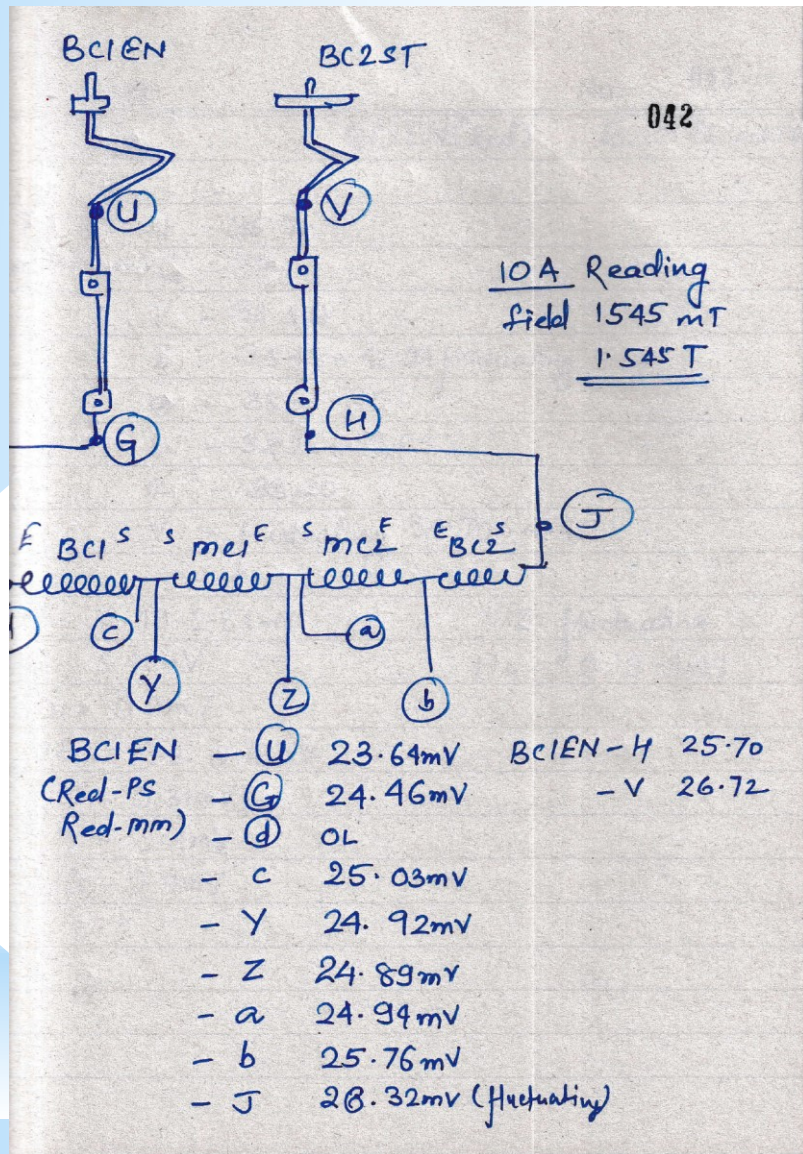
Changes incorporated - 003 Magnet

- Magnet 003 ramped upto 5.8T aperture field @ 37.5 A. Axial field mapping carried out.
- Fringe field levels within 10G



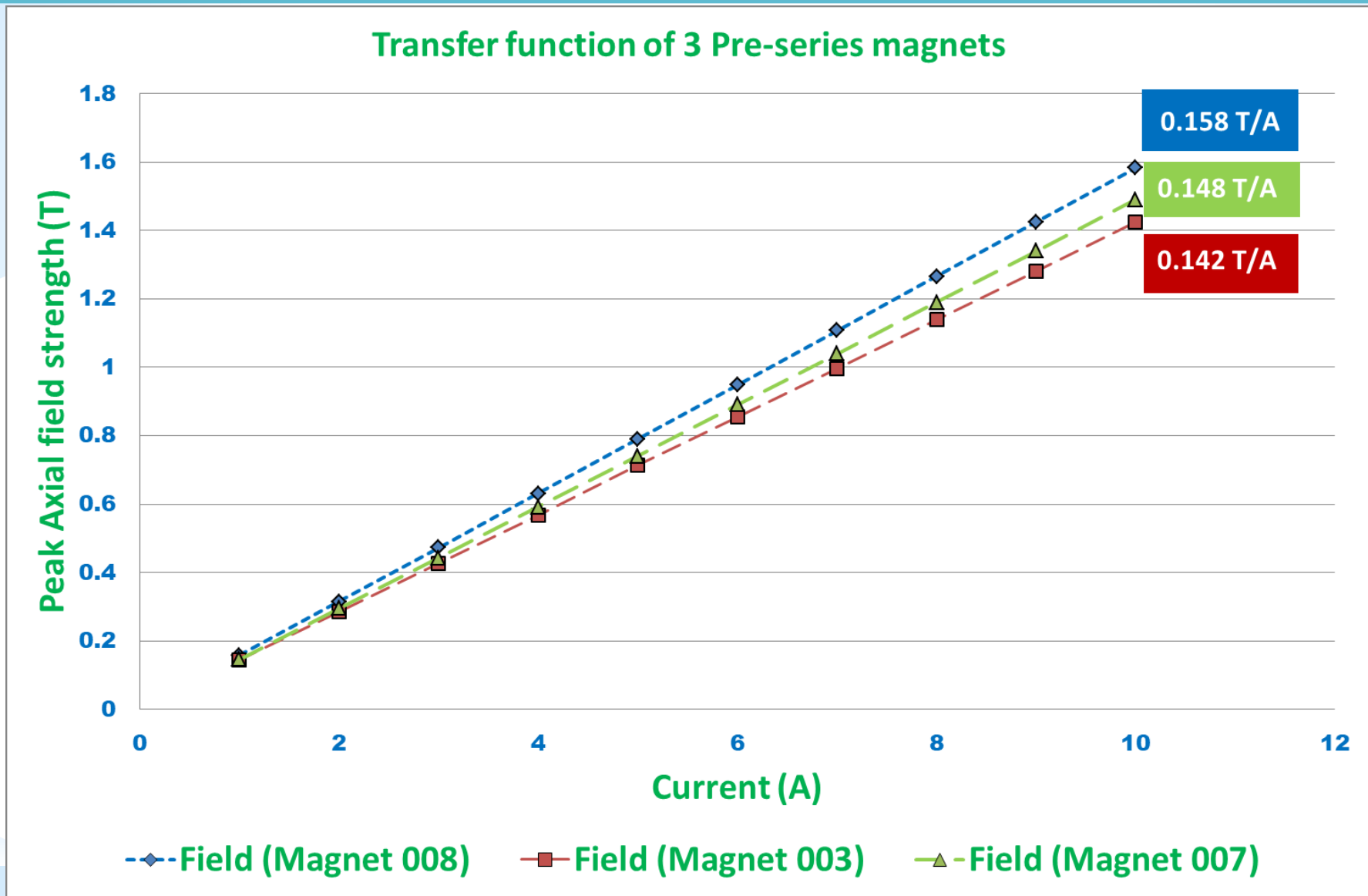
Temperature Reading (C : Bolted Flag Surface ; A : LHS Heat sink ; B Thermal shield)

Heat sink assemblies for pre-series magnets



20A $B_2 = 3.078T$ $B_{tot} = 3.130T$	
BC2ST-V	51.51mV
U	52-59mV fluctuating
H	52.07
J	52.07
b	51.98-52.17mV
Z	49-52 fluctuating
C	52-55
Y	48-54
UV	4.35mV average
VH	0.56mV
UG	-2.06mV
UY	-4.22mV
UZ	fluctuating -3.8-5.58mV
UC	-4.12-4.47mV
D2	3.1629
D3	3.2097
D4	4.8373
C2	
C3	3.0511
C4	63.5021
C5	3.4929
P5	53.1750

Transfer function



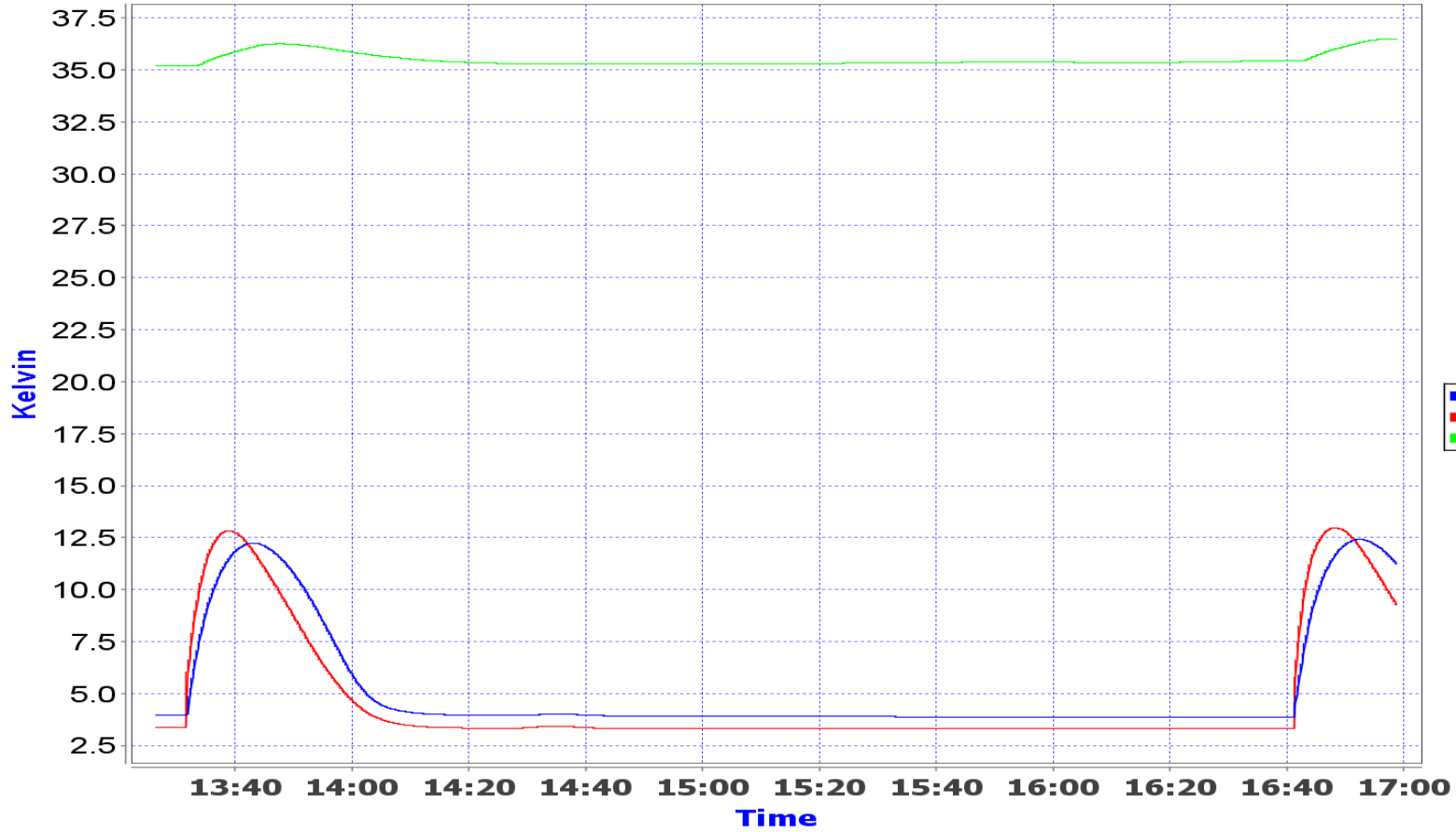
Quench Temperature rise

Lake Shore Cryotronics Chart Recorder - Model 224 Temperature Monitor - LSA1961

File Log/Chart Help

Datapoint: 25476 of 65000 Log File: C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\P2-SSR-BARC-A-PS-007-testdata\Cool-down-tests\28th-december-Log4-Ramp-up-25A.xls

Model 224 Temperature Monitor - SN:LSA1961



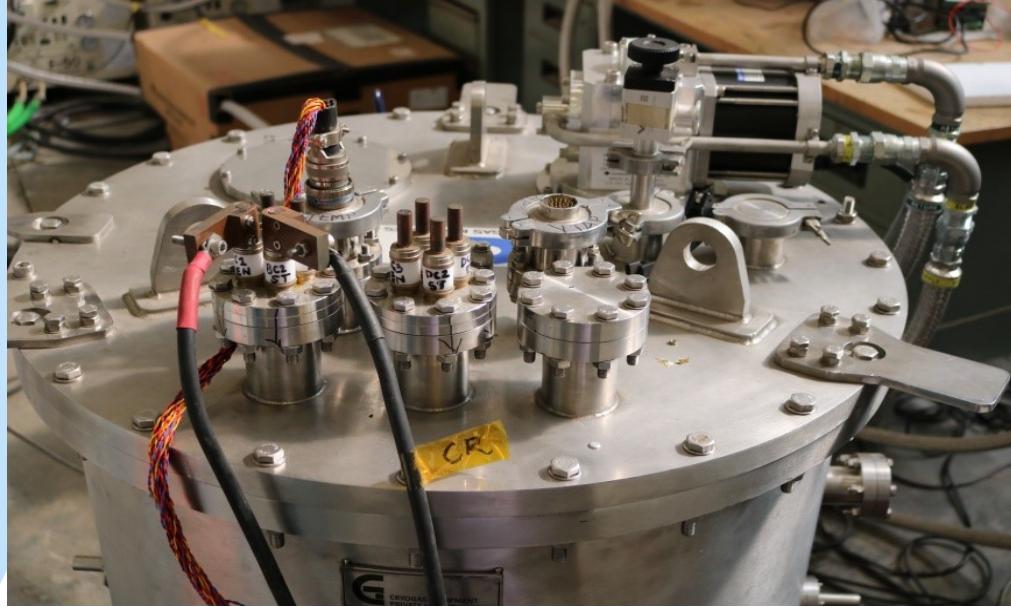
■ Heat sink lh (K)
■ HeatsinK cl (K)
■ Thermal shield (K)

Sample Period (ms): 500
Number of Data Points to Log: 65000
Log File: lamber-Log4-Ramp-up-25A.xls

Chart Only (Do not log to file)

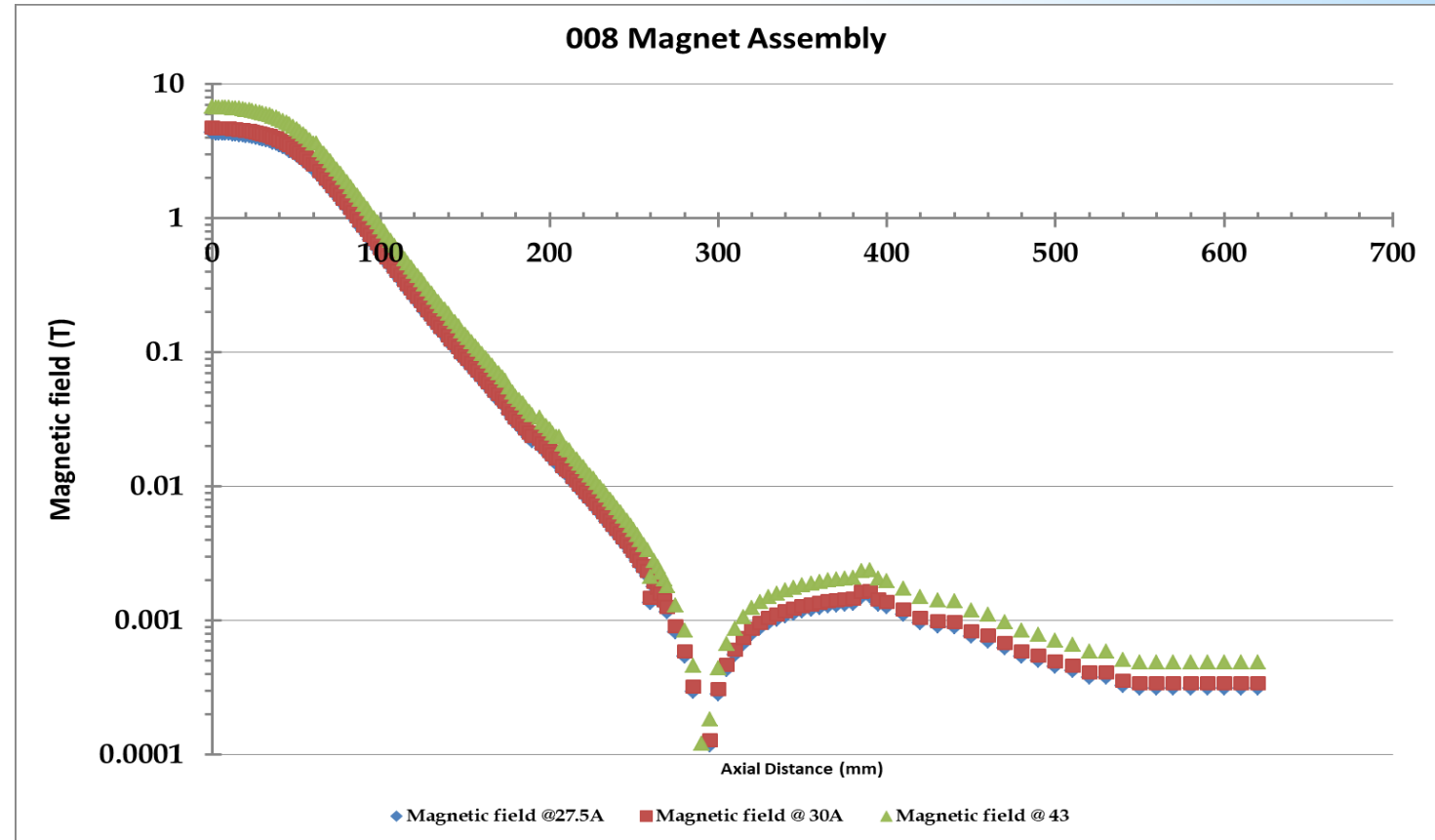
<input type="checkbox"/> 33333333	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Head	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnet Plate	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnet strap	Kelvin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat sink lh	Kelvin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HeatsinK cl	Kelvin
<input type="checkbox"/> Input C5	Sensor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thermal shield	Kelvin
<input type="checkbox"/> MagnetD2	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> ColdheadD	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> Input D4	Sensor
<input type="checkbox"/> Input D5	Sensor

008 Testing progress

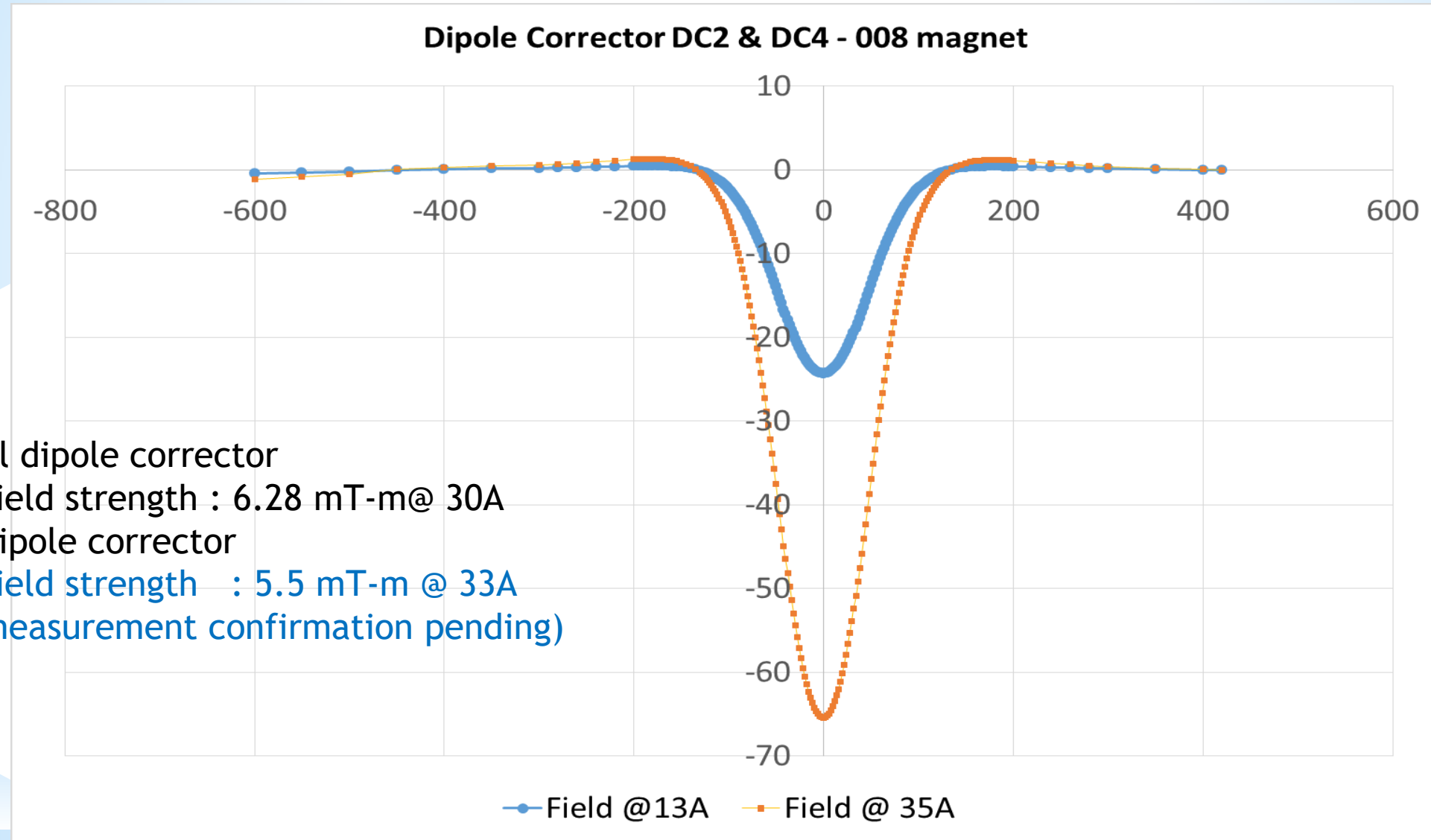


Field Integral @ $4.5\text{T}^2\text{m}$ @ 43A

Fringe field levels ~ 10G Within measurement uncertainties



008 Dipole corrector Map



Horizontal dipole corrector

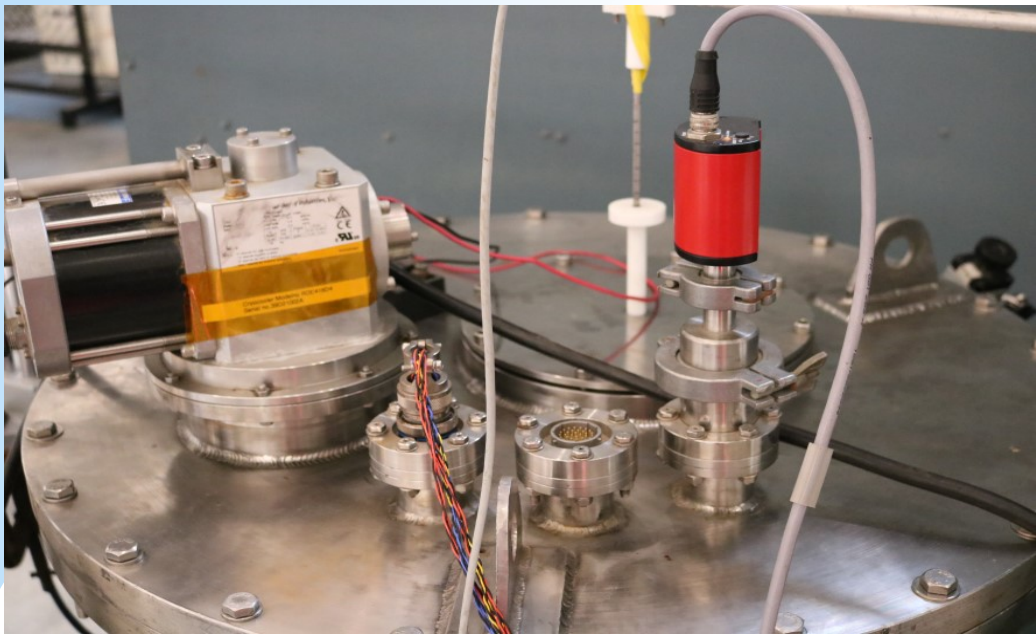
Bending field strength : 6.28 mT-m @ 30A

Vertical dipole corrector

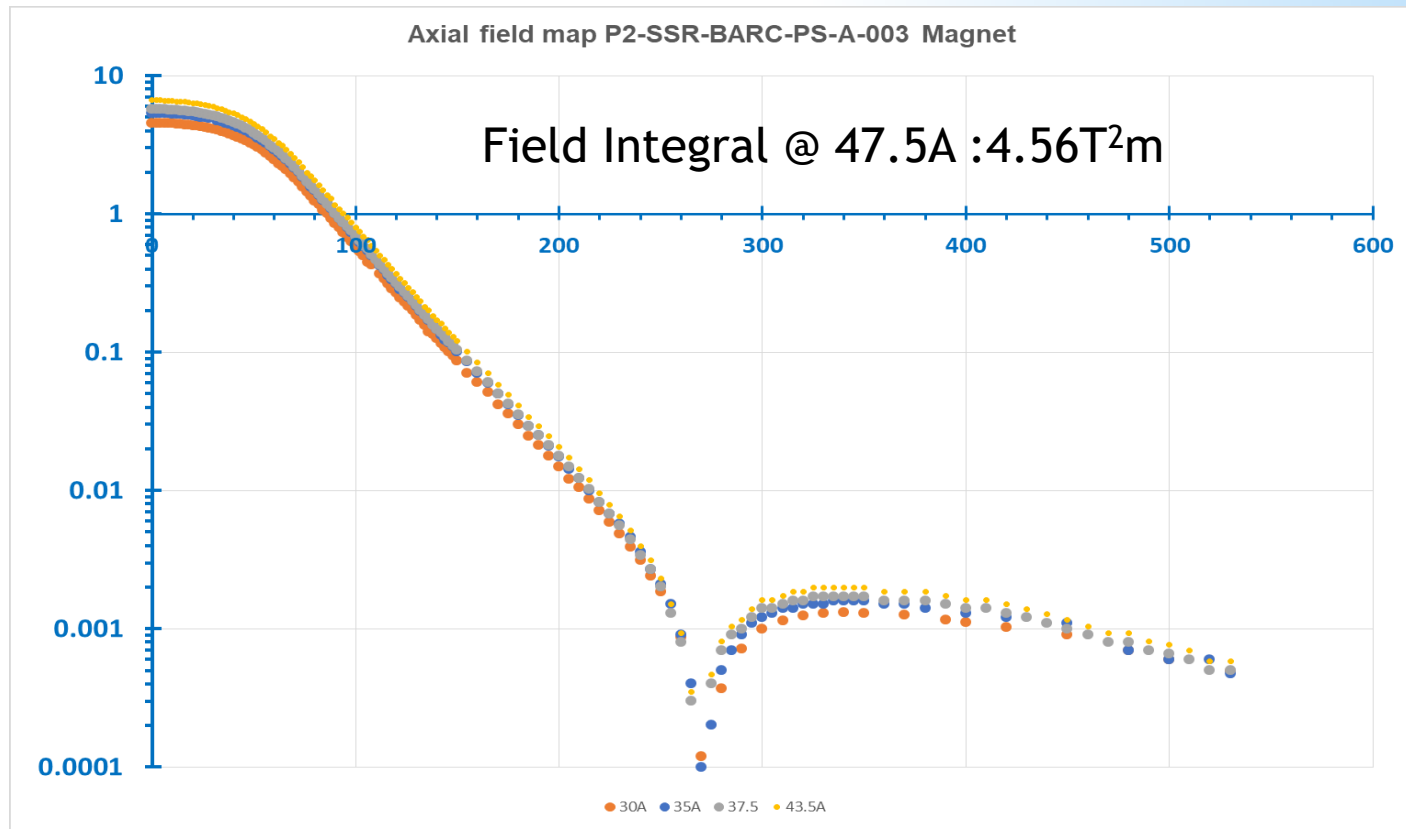
Bending field strength : 5.5 mT-m @ 33A

(Repeat measurement confirmation pending)

003 Testing progress



- Fringe field levels within 10G

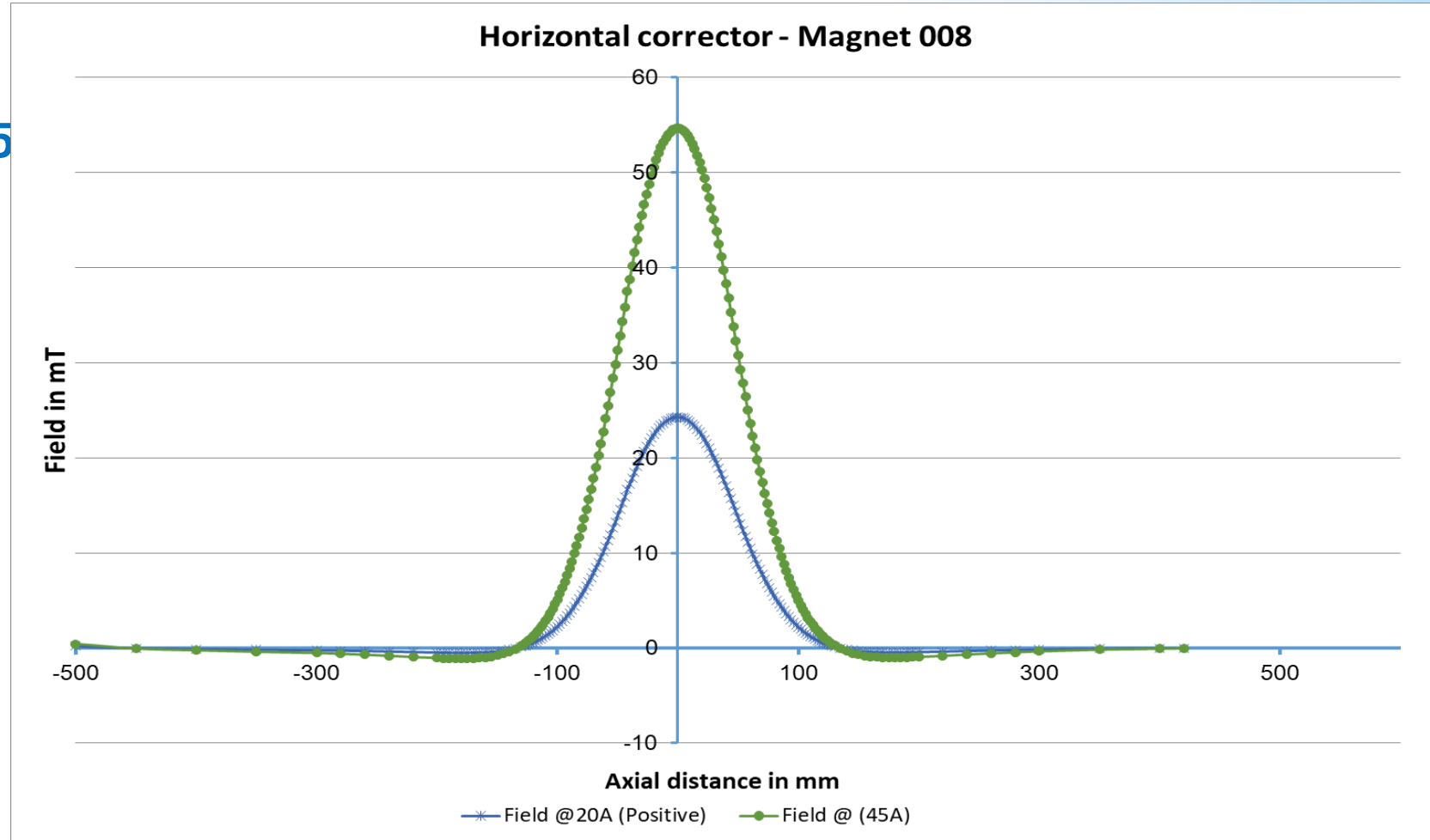


Temperature Reading (C : Bolted Flag Surface ; A : LHS Heat sink ; B Thermal shield)

003 and 008 Magnet dipole corrector measurement

Transfer function : 1.21mT/A

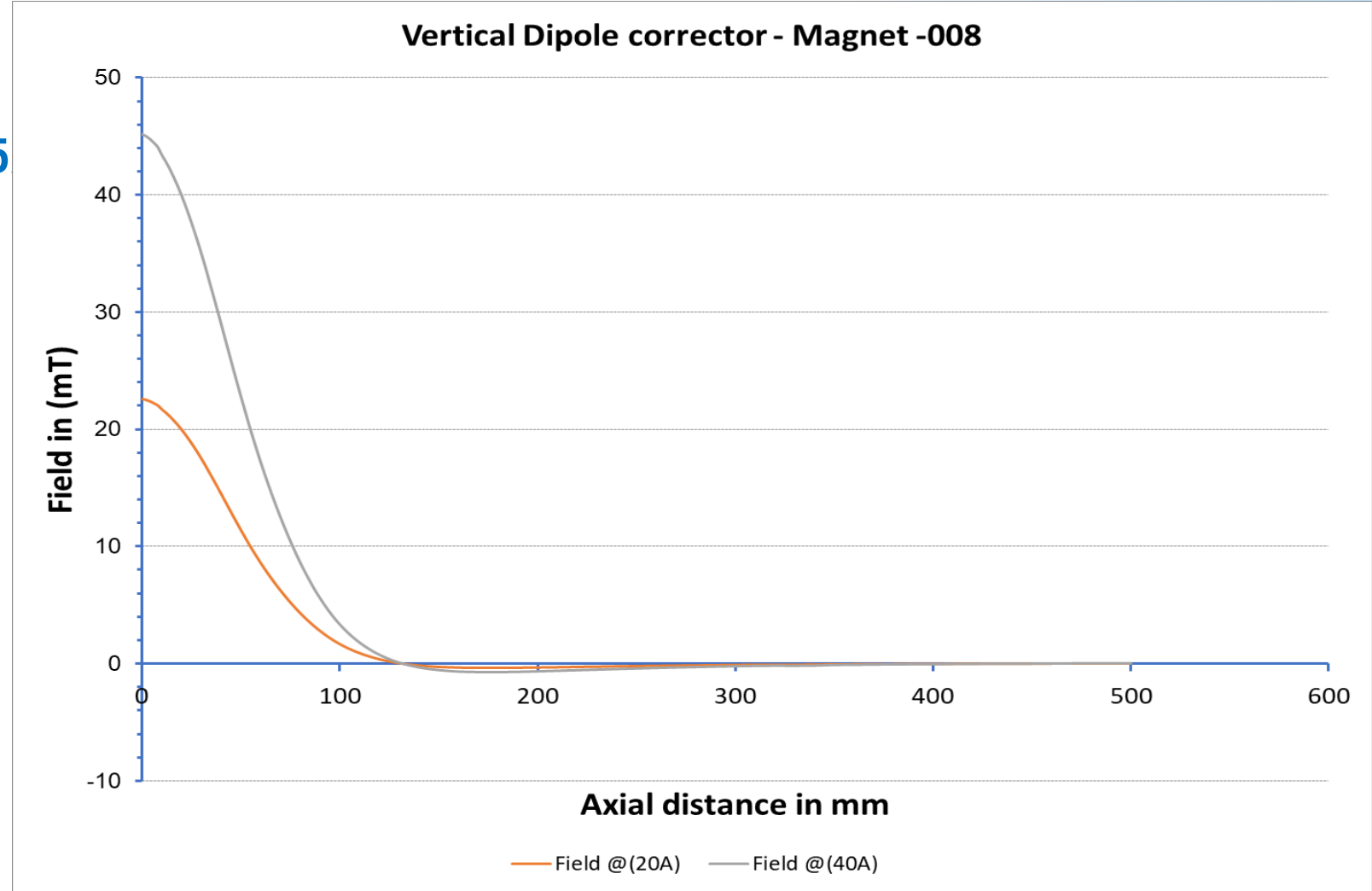
Bending Strength : 6 mT-m @ 45



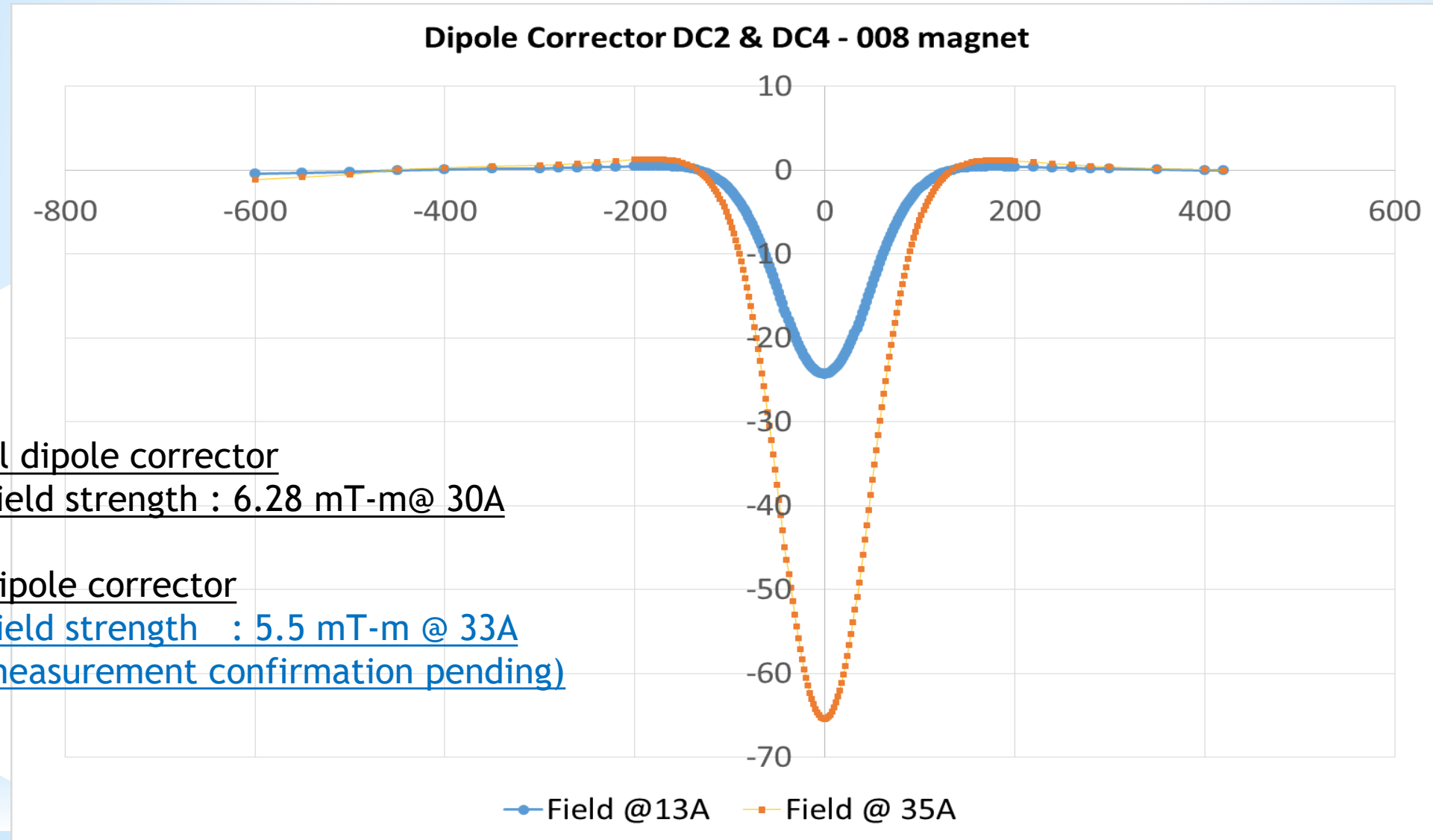
003 and 008 Magnet dipole corrector measurement

Transfer function : 1.12mT/A

Bending Strength : 5.2mT-m @ 45



008 Dipole corrector Map (Earlier data – corrected in first slide)



Horizontal dipole corrector

Bending field strength : 6.28 mT-m@ 30A

Vertical dipole corrector

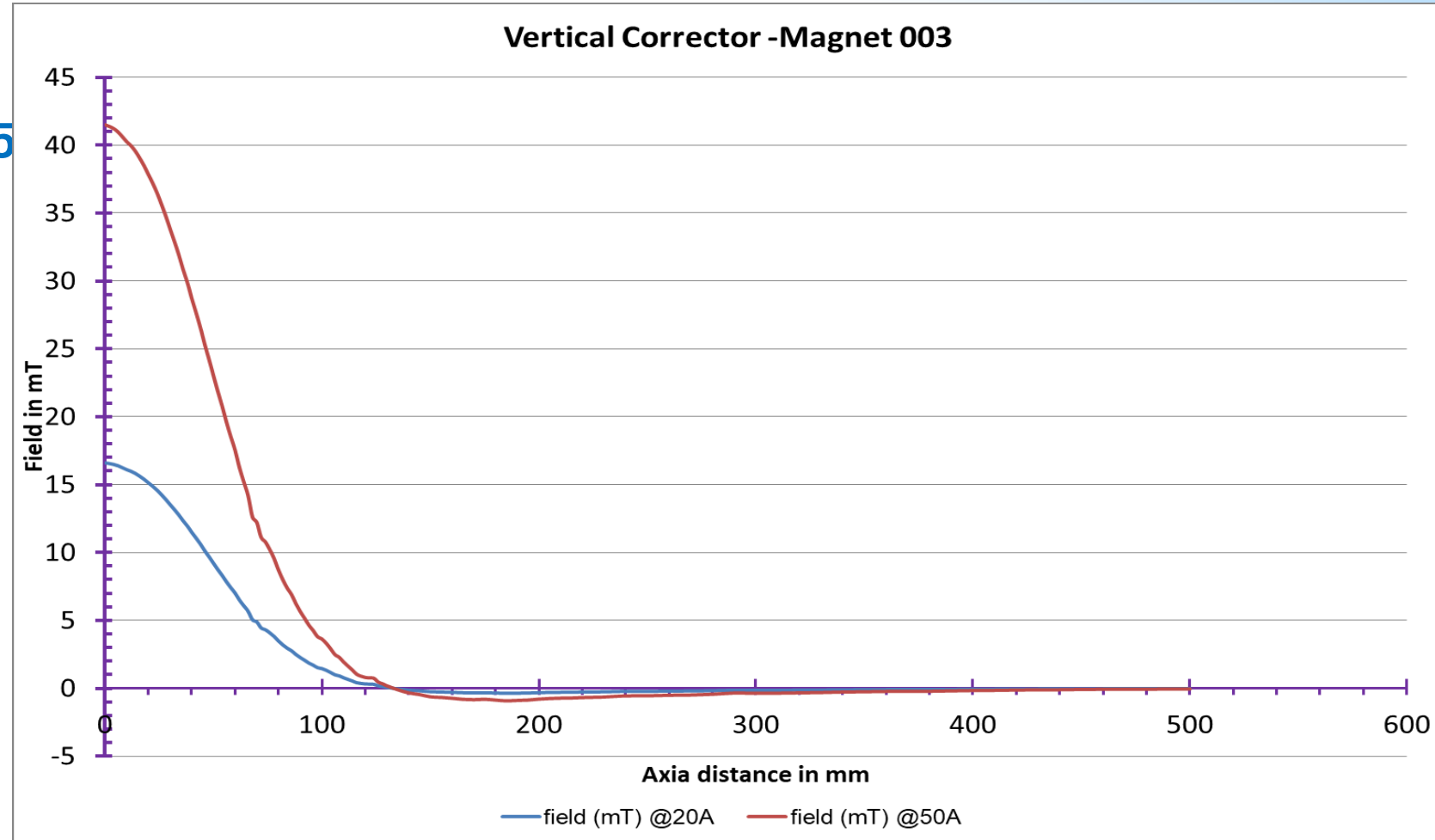
Bending field strength : 5.5 mT-m @ 33A

(Repeat measurement confirmation pending)

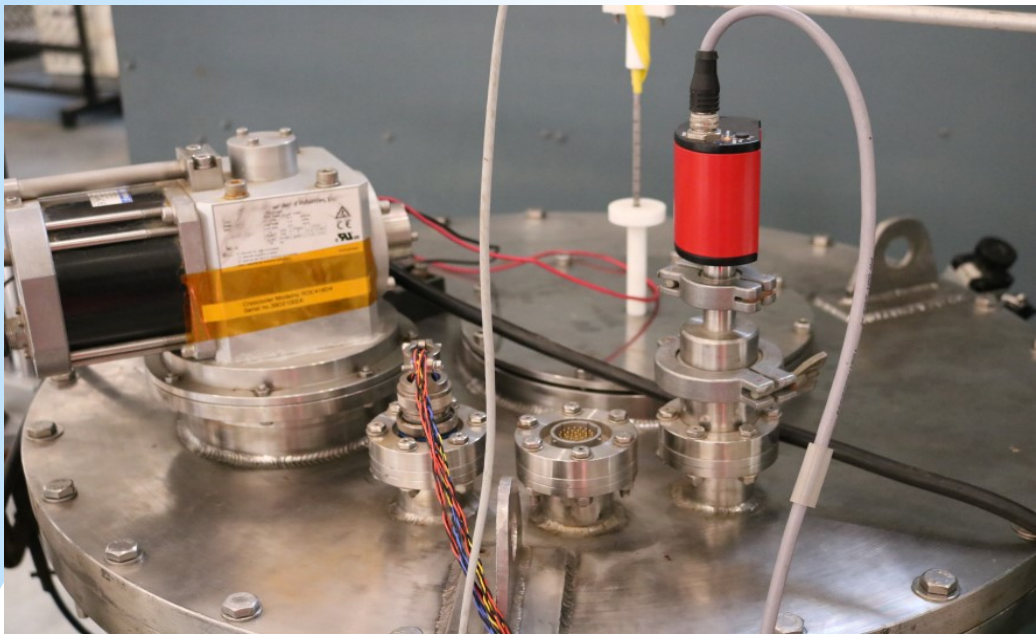
003 and 008 Magnet dipole corrector measurement

Transfer function : 0.83mT/A

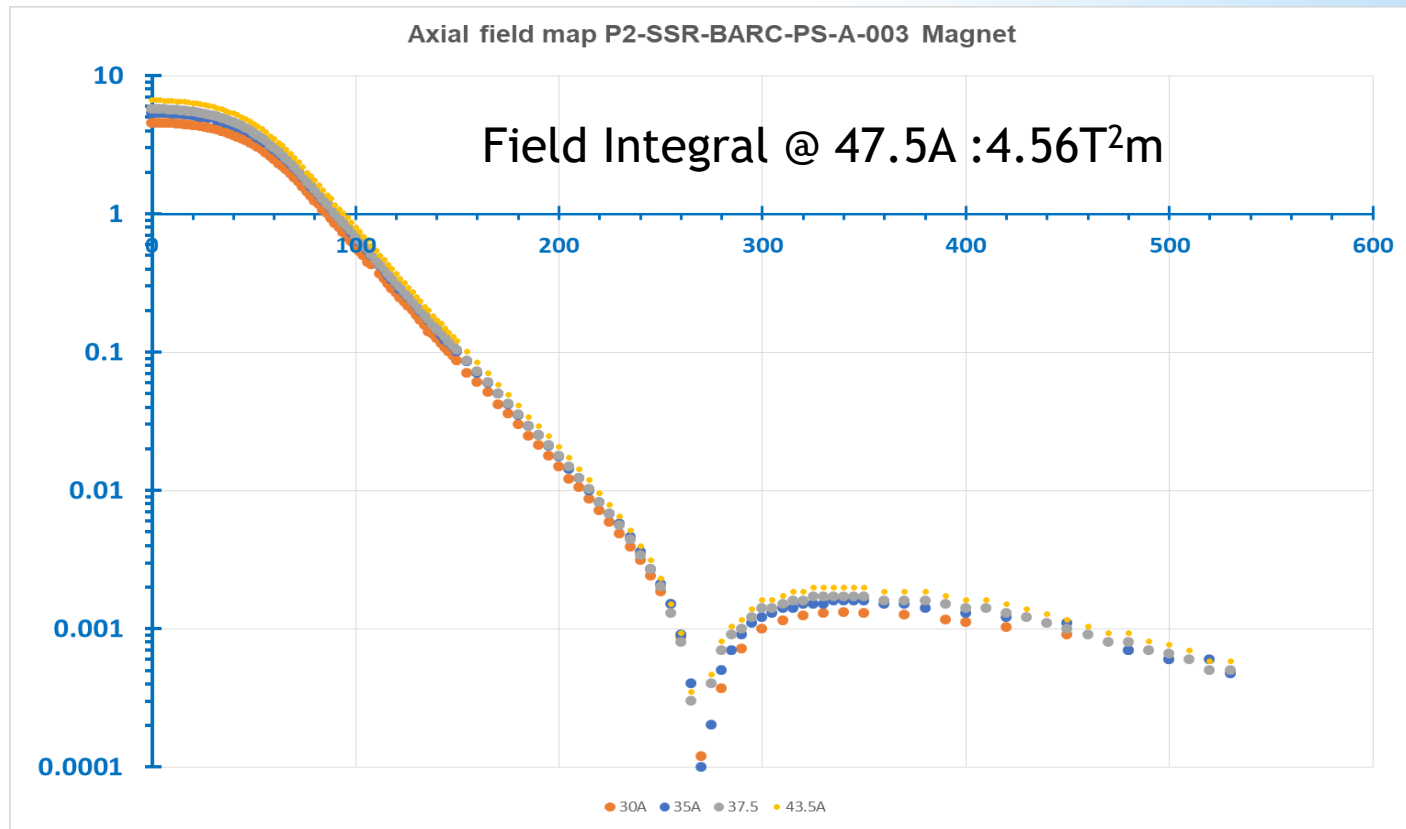
Bending Strength : $4.5\text{ mT-m @ } 50\text{A}$



003 Testing progress

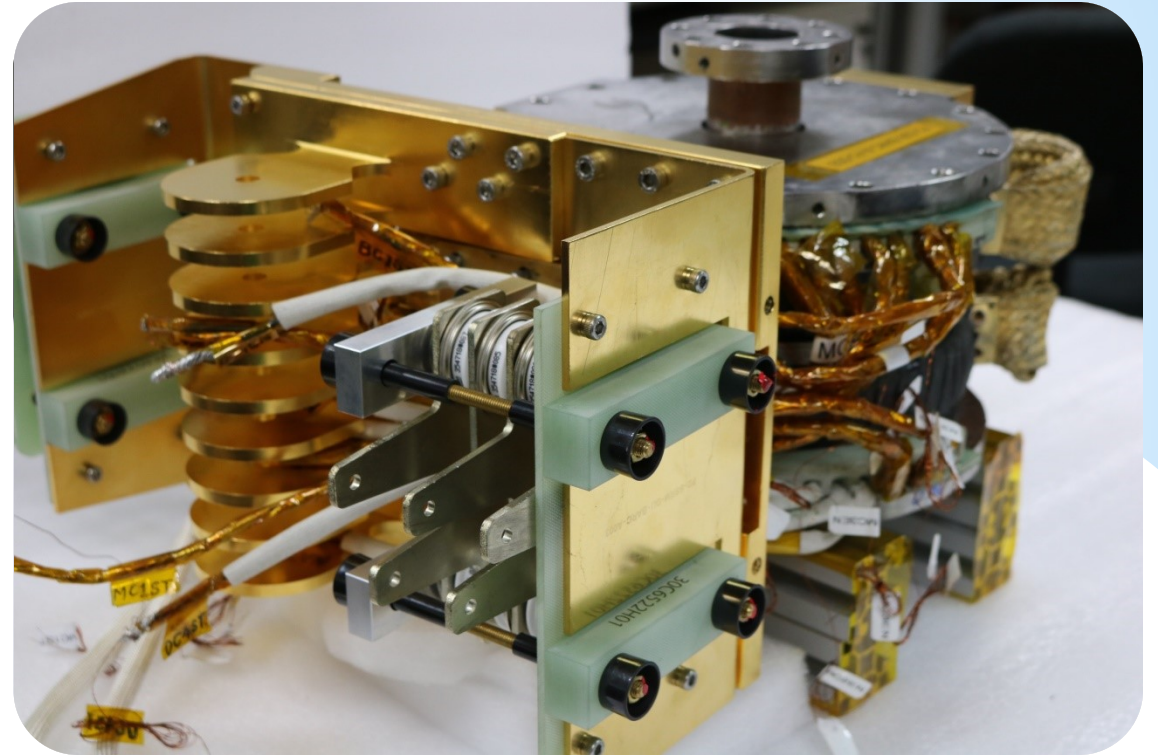
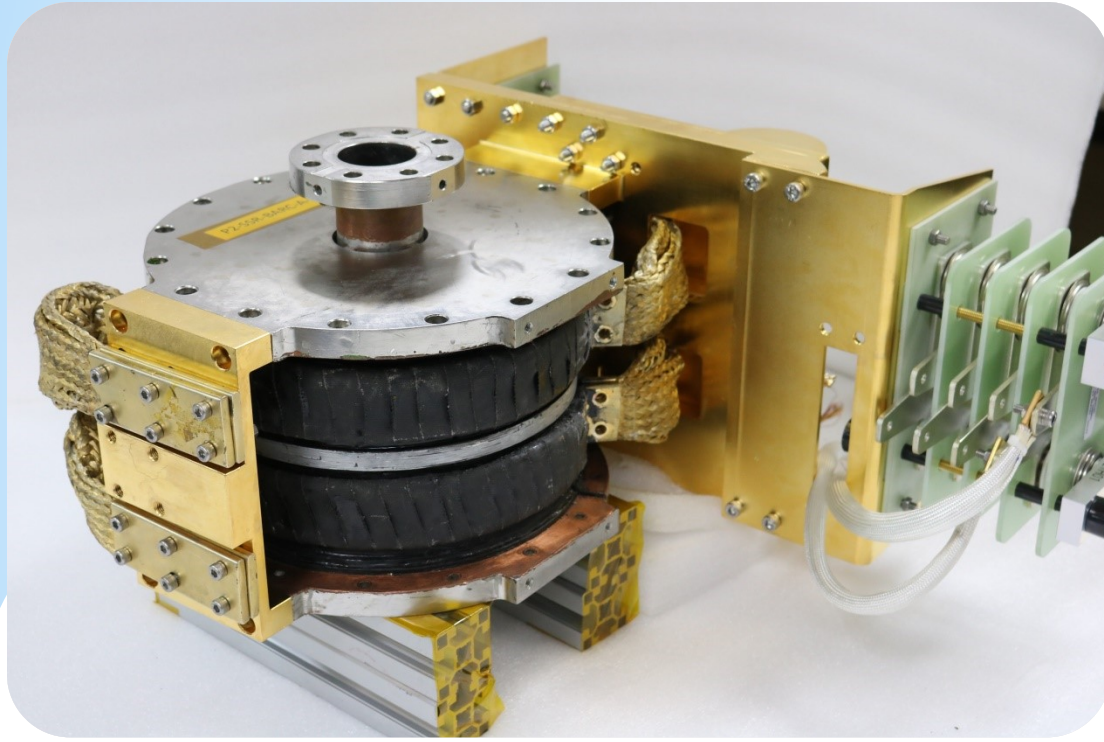


- Fringe field levels within 10G



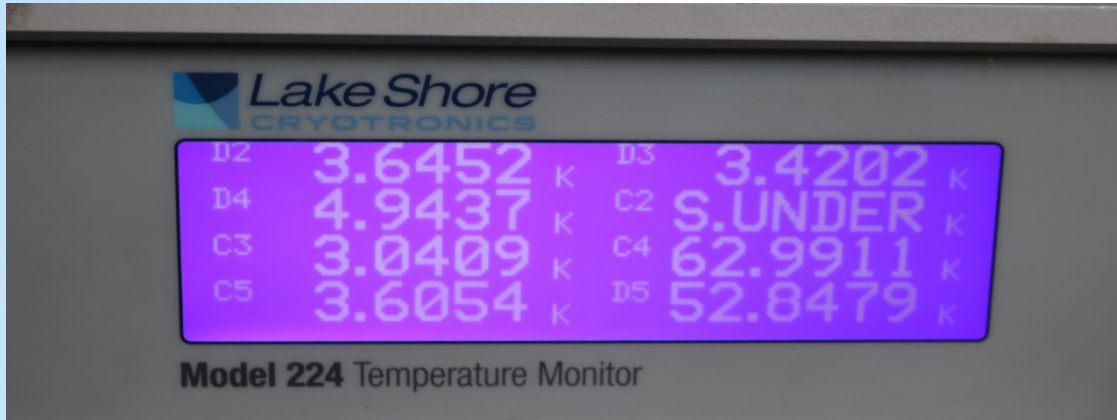
Temperature Reading (C : Bolted Flag Surface ; A : LHS Heat sink ; B Thermal shield)

Prototype magnet and pre-series magnet assembly sent to FNAL



- One number of magnet assembly has been shipped to FNAL for integration with test stand

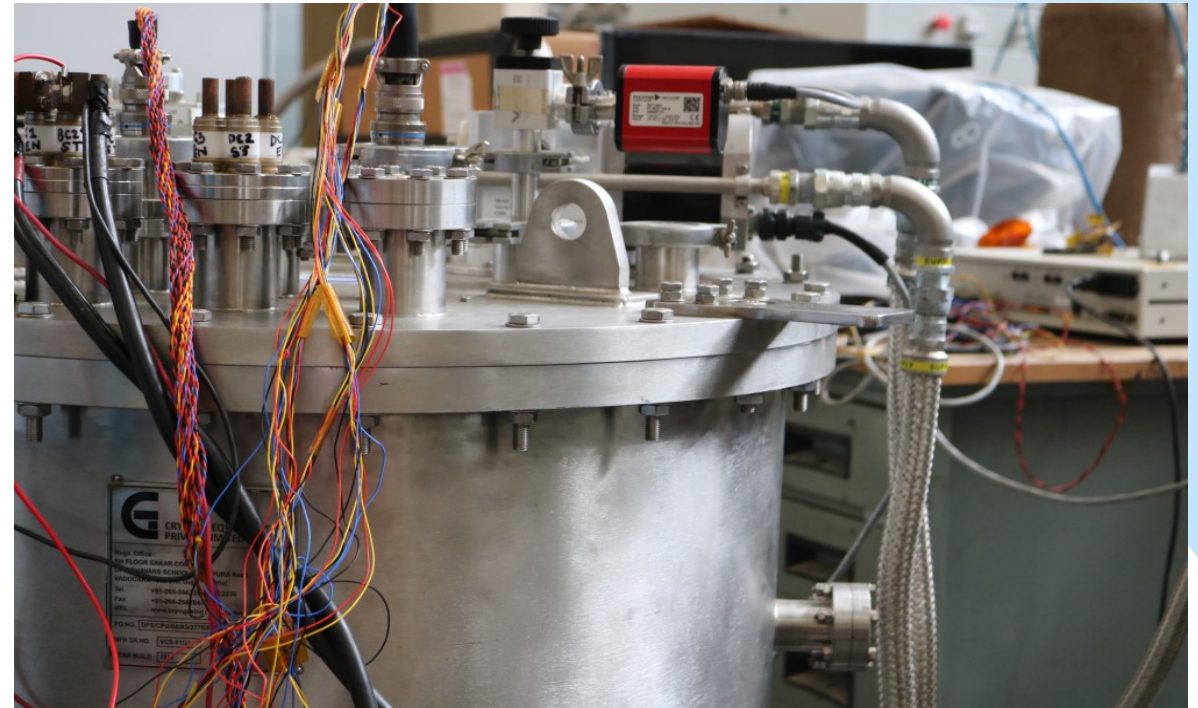
008 Testing



Temperature Reading
(C3 cryocooler; D3 magnet strap; D5 Thermal shield; C4 feedthrough intercept)



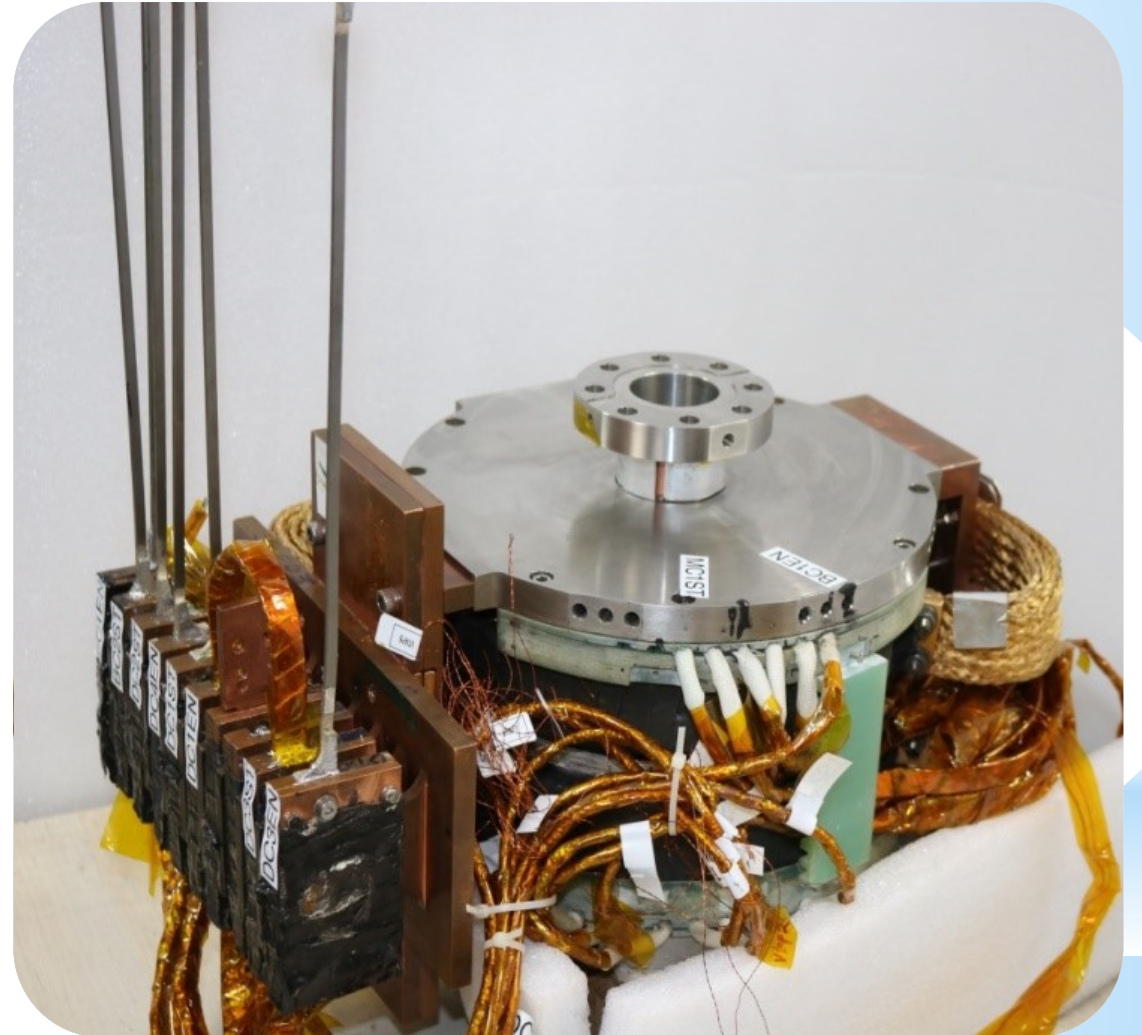
Joint resistance (Coil drop) Voltage drop



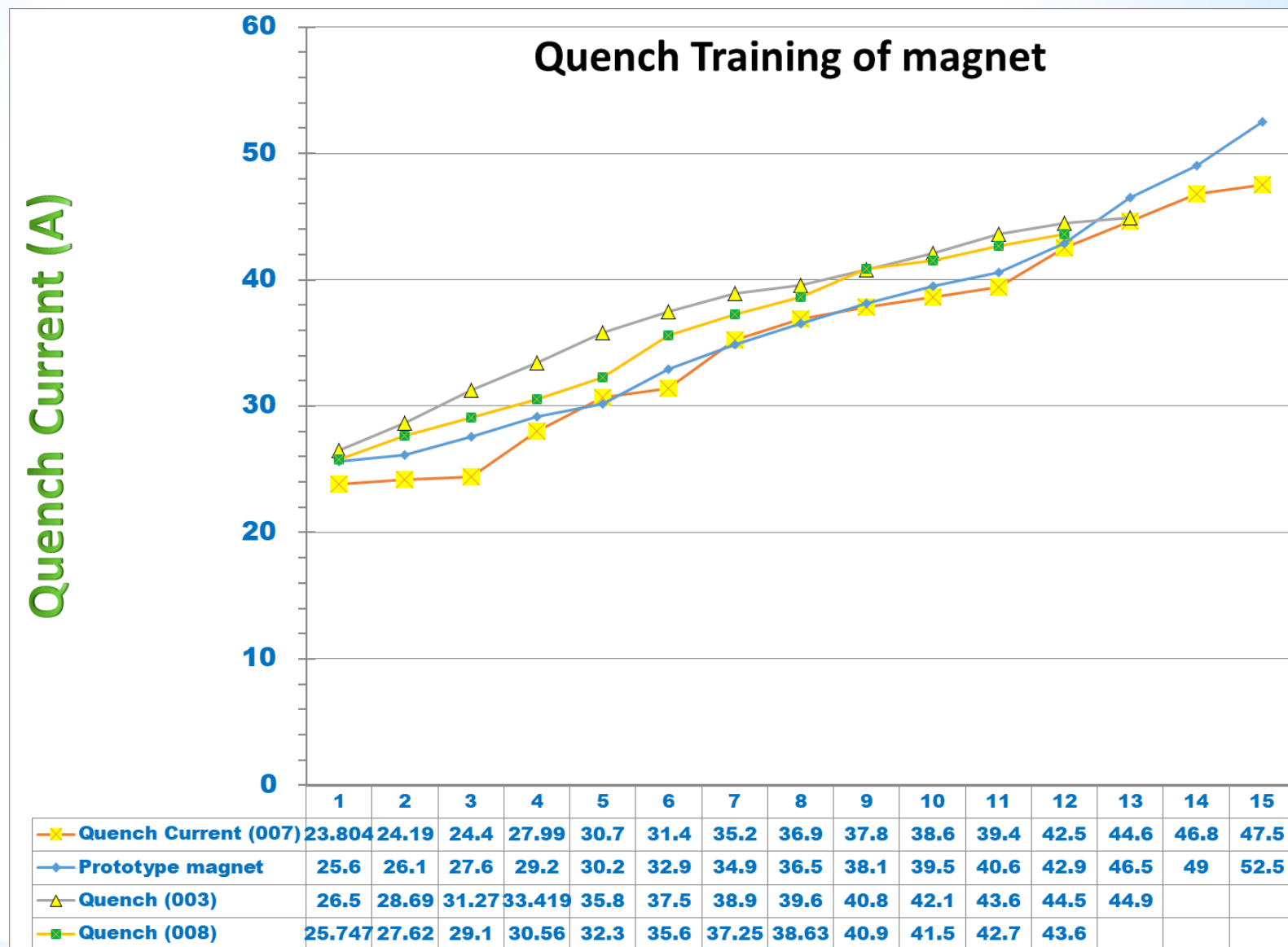
Test stand with voltage taps and temperature sensors

- Issue of heating beyond 30A observed
- Drop across coil increases indicating heat load due to coil splices and interconnections
- Solder Make has been changed (However material composition analysis has been verified)
- Cryocooler recharging done post 007 testing

Magnet 008 tested in horizontal test stand



Quench Currents at BARC during magnet testing



Summary of test results

Sr. No	P2-SSR-BARC-A-007	P2-SSR-BARC-A-003	P2-SSR-BARC-A-008
Maximum field	6.76T	6.87T	6.82T
Maximum Current	45A	47.5A	43.5A
Integral field	4.5 T ² m	4.56T ² m	4.5 T ² m
Dipole corrector Transfer function	HC- 1.19mT/A VC- 1.1 mT/A	HC- 0.8302mT/A VC- 0.8945 mT/A	HC- 1.12mT/A VC- 1.215 mT/A
Dipole corrector Integral field	5mT-m @50A	5.4mT-m@55A	5mT-m@50A

Summary

- ✓ Design, development and qualification of conduction cooled magnet assemblies for Superconducting Proton Accelerator is completely an indigenous effort.
- ✓ 4 No.s of pre-series magnet assemblies developed.
- ✓ Design change from bath cooled to conduction cooled technology was quickly adapted in terms of EM, thermal design, test stand development, prototype development and qualification.
- ✓ R&D phase magnet delivery & integration with the cryomodule will pave way for development and characterization of series magnets for Indian programmes as well as under collaboration.

Thank you for your kind attention