

中国科学院高能物理研究所 Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS



The recent progress of LPF3 testing

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Outline

• A brief review of the design and fabrication of

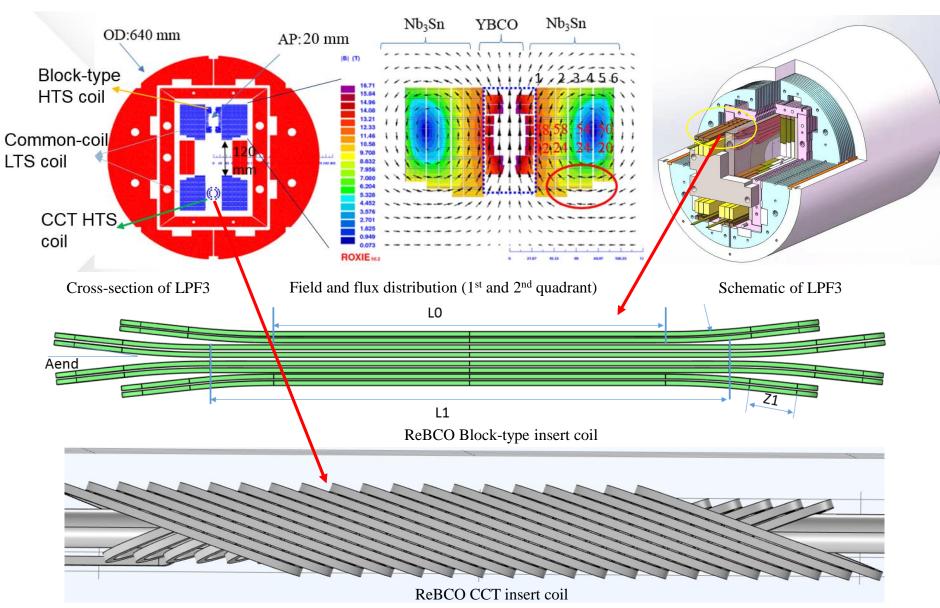
LPF3 magnet

- Recent test progress of LPF3 magnet
- Summary

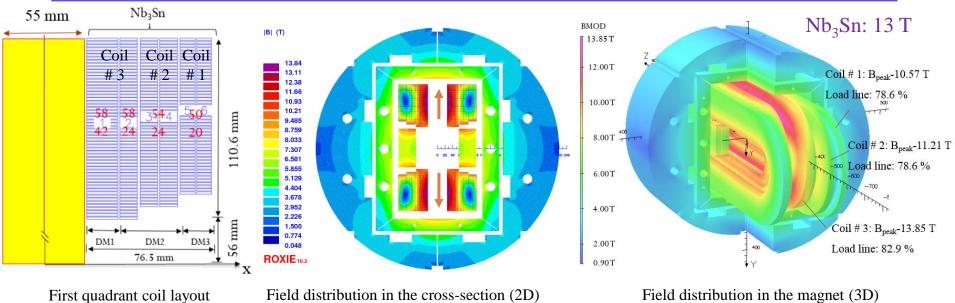
Development of LPF3- electromagnetic design

➢ Aiming at 16 T: 13 T (LTS) + 3 T (HTS)

To be 16 T



Electromagnetic design of LPF3-LTS

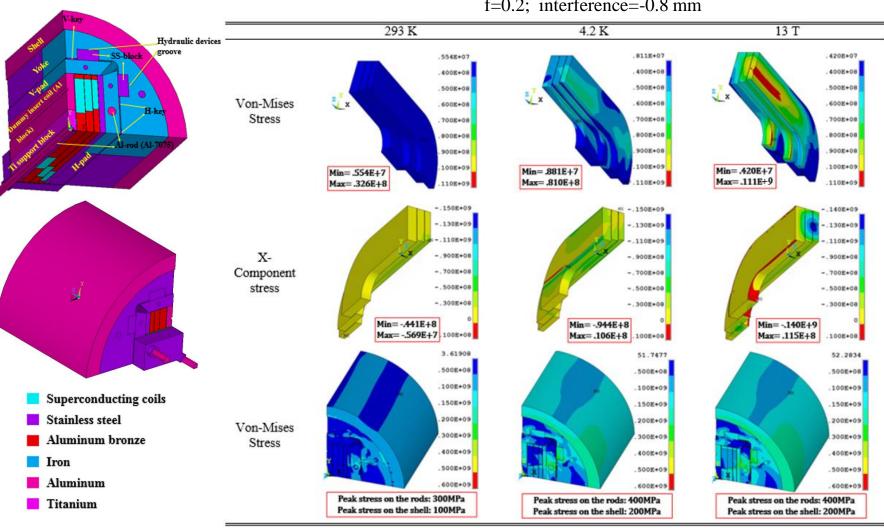


Field distribution in the magnet (3D)

Main parameters of the magnet LPF3-LTS

Current		7580 A]	Blocks	Block 1		Block	2	Blo	ck 3	Block	4	Block 5	Block 6
Main field		13.02 T		Pea	k field (T)	13.85		11.13		10.95		11.21	-	10.57	10.47
		15.02 1		LL ratio (%)		82.91		78.16		77.18		78.6		78.63	78.09
Integral harmonics (-150-150mm); R-10		b3: 102.76		b5: -0.08		b7: -0.01		b9: 0		a2: -48.11		a4: -0.14		a6:-0.02	a8: 0
Integral harmonics (-150-150mm); R-15		b3: 231.17		b5: -0.42		b7: -0.06	0	b9:0.01		a2: -72.09		a4: -0.4	46	a6:-0.14	a8: 0.01
Parameters	Aperture Ns	Aperture diameter		eak eld	Temper ature	Load line ratio	E	Energy				S (coil I ,2,3)		LSS (coil #1,2,3)	Cable Ns (DM1,2,3)
Unit	-	mm	Т		k	-		MJ	r	mH		nm		mm	-
Value	2	55	13.85 4.2		4.2	82.9		2.155 13		3.01	400,550,620 4		40	00,550,620	42,24,20

Mechanical analysis of LPF3-LTS



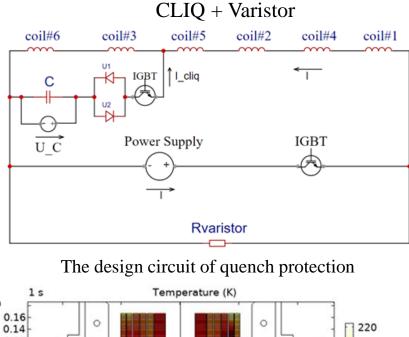
1/8 mechanical FEA model

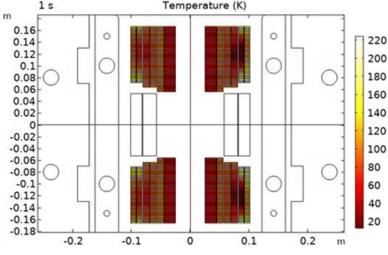
Stress variation during the three loading steps

Required maximum pre-stress for bladders: 80 Mpa. Peak stress in coils during the three loading steps: 140 Mpa.

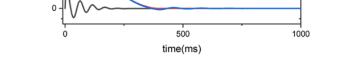
f=0.2; interference=-0.8 mm

Quench protection analysis of LPF3-LTS





The temperature distribution of the magnet



The current in the CLIQ circuit and current decay



Power supply in the CLIQ system

8000

7000

6000 5000 current(A)

> 2000 1000



The varistor

I_CLIQ

varistor



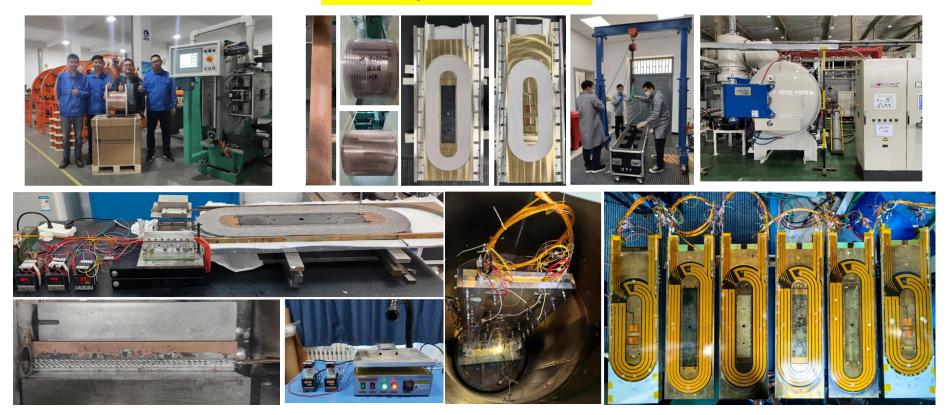
The IGBT in the CLIQ system

The capacitance

- CLIQ + varistor is adopted to accelerate the propagation of quench in the magnet. >
- The capacitance: 30 mF; the charging voltage: 500 V; the hotspot temperature is about 224 K at 7850 A. \geq

Fabrication of LPF3

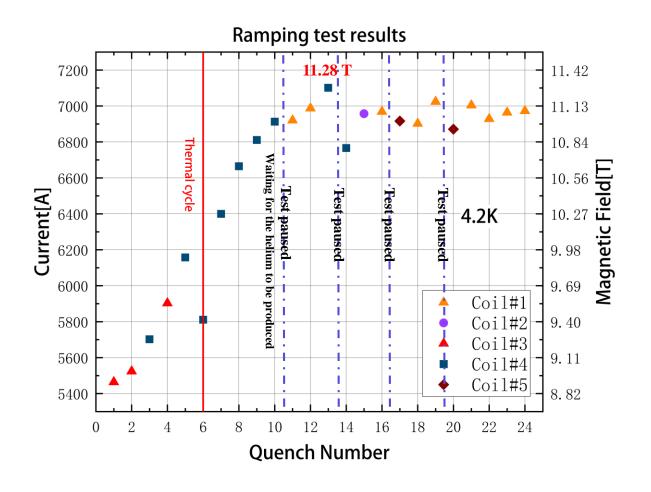
The Nb₃Sn coils for LPF3



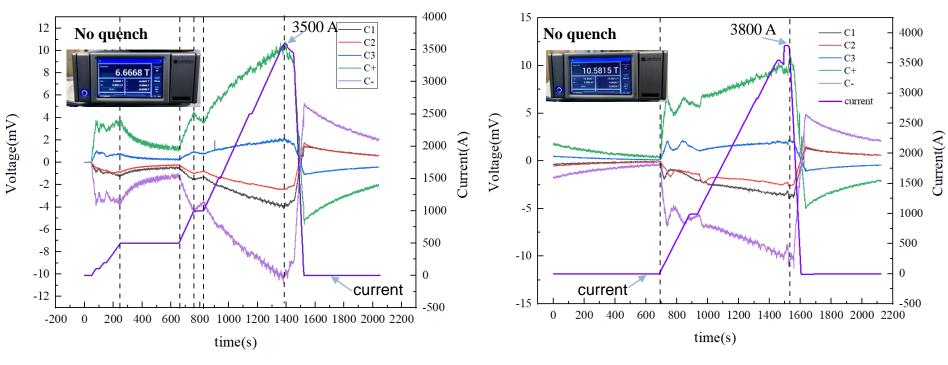
The HTS insert coils for LPF3



- The 1st preliminary test carried out in the week Sep 3-8 2003. The six Nb₃Sn coils were firstly ramped
- 5 quenches occurred from 9 to 10 T, mainly caused by flux jump, but with an encouraging upward trend
- The performance test of LPF3 was continued in the last three weeks after the thermal cycle. A maximum field of 11.28 T has been reached within two apertures. More testing is ongoing.



- The preliminary test of Block-type insert coil was carried out under self-field, 5 T and 9 T. The coil has been subjected to a maximum current of over 3790 A (the designed current), with no quenches observed.
- As commonly observed in NI coils, a charging delay between the power supply current and generated magnetic field has also been found in this insert coil.
- Due to the significant heat generated by the current leads, the test had to be stopped as soon as the current reached ~3800 A. The field provided by the HTS insert coil is 1.91 T @ self-field, 1.67 T @ 5 T and 1.58 T @ 9 T, respectively.



Test result of Block-type insert coil under 5 T

Test result of Block-type insert coil under 9 T

Summary

- 1. Based on the experiences mastered in the LPF1 series magnets, a 16-T high field dipole magnet named LPF3 has been designed, fabricated and is in the performance test process.
- 2. The preliminary test of Nb_3Sn coils showed promising results, with a maximum field of 11.28 T @ 7101 A & 4.2 K reached within two apertures. Futher training tests will be carried out soon.
- 3. The preliminary test of Block-type insert coil was carried out under self-field, 5 T and 9 T, respectively. The coil has been subjected to a maximum current of 3800 A, with no quenches observed. A charging delay between the power supply current and generated magnetic field was found during the ramping test. More tests would also be performed to investigate the electrical-magnetic behavior of this coil soon.



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