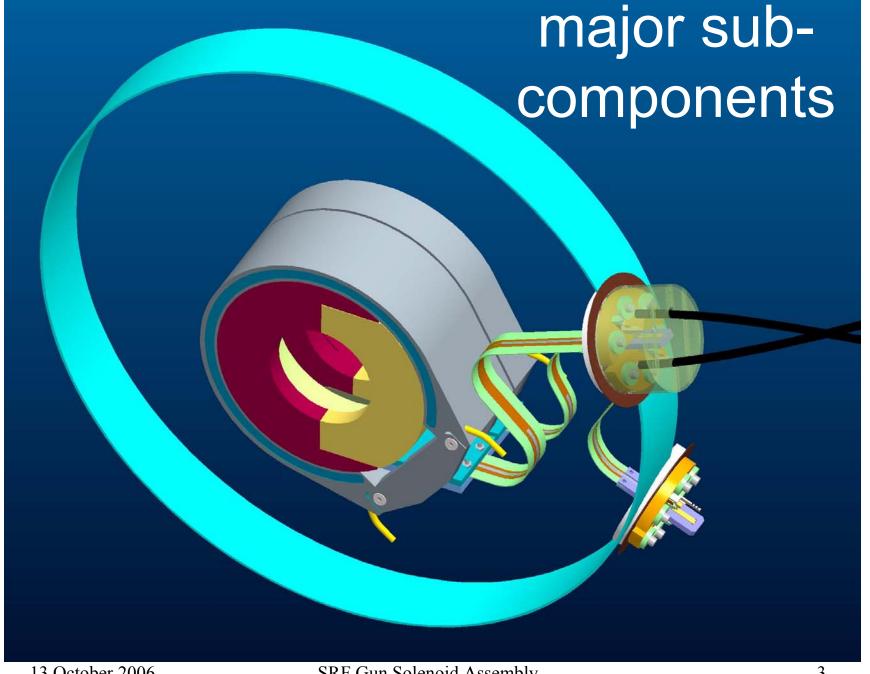
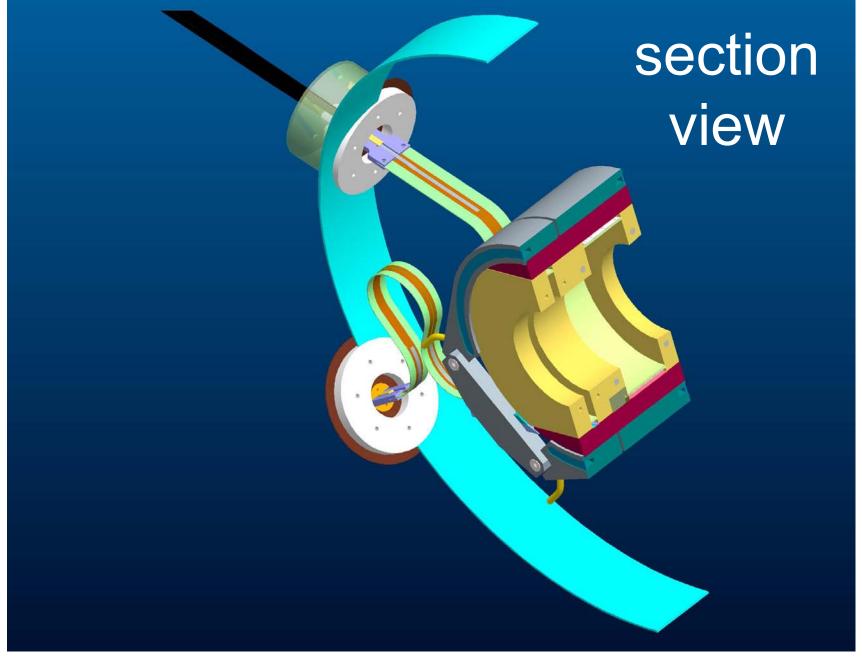
SRF Solenoid Assembly Second Design Review

Stephen Plate

Outline

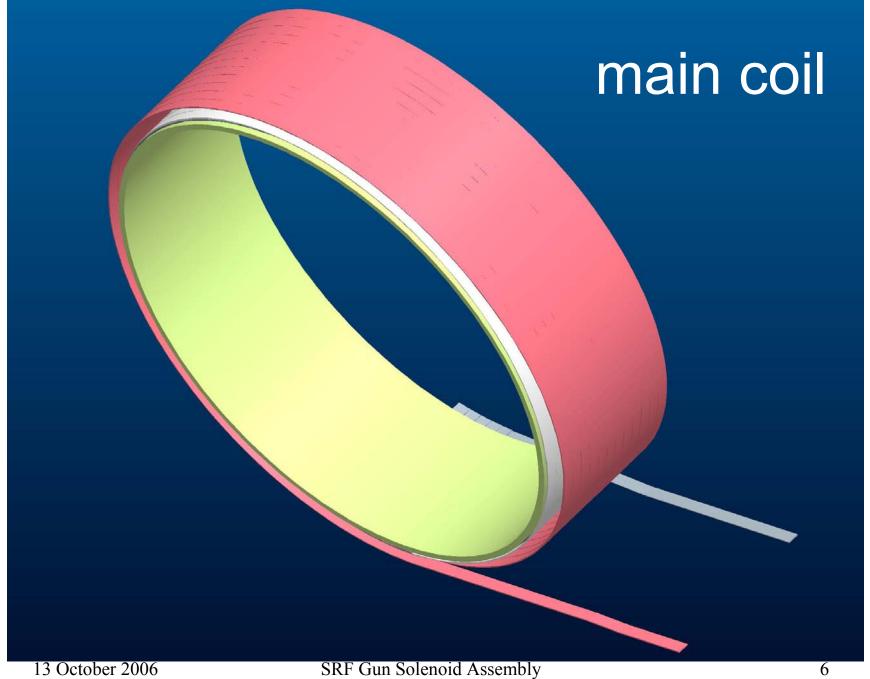
- Main & Auxiliary solenoid coils (5K)
- HTS Flexible Leads & Splices
- Main & Auxiliary steel yokes & yoke clamps
- Heat stationing on shield (77K)
- Cooling

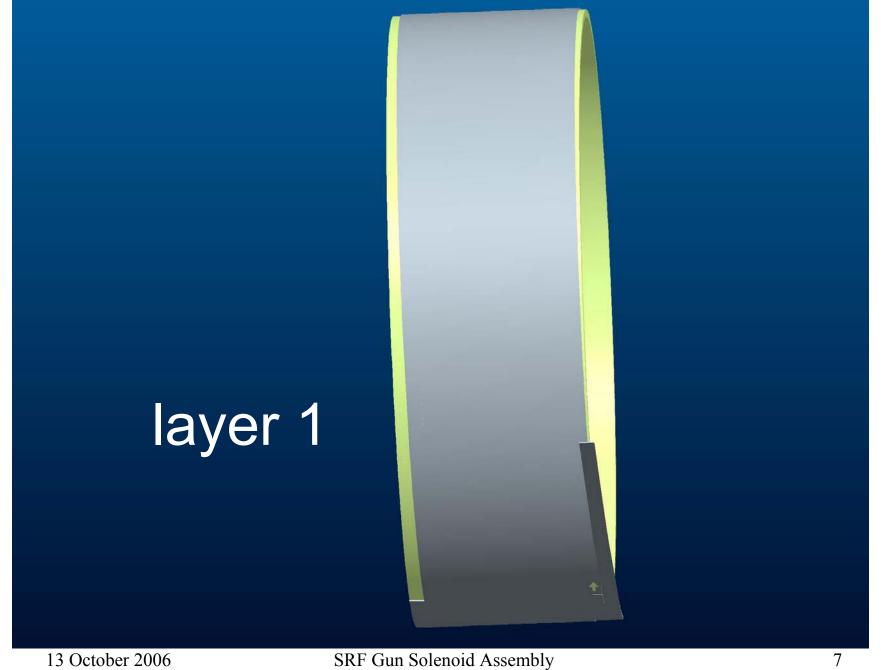


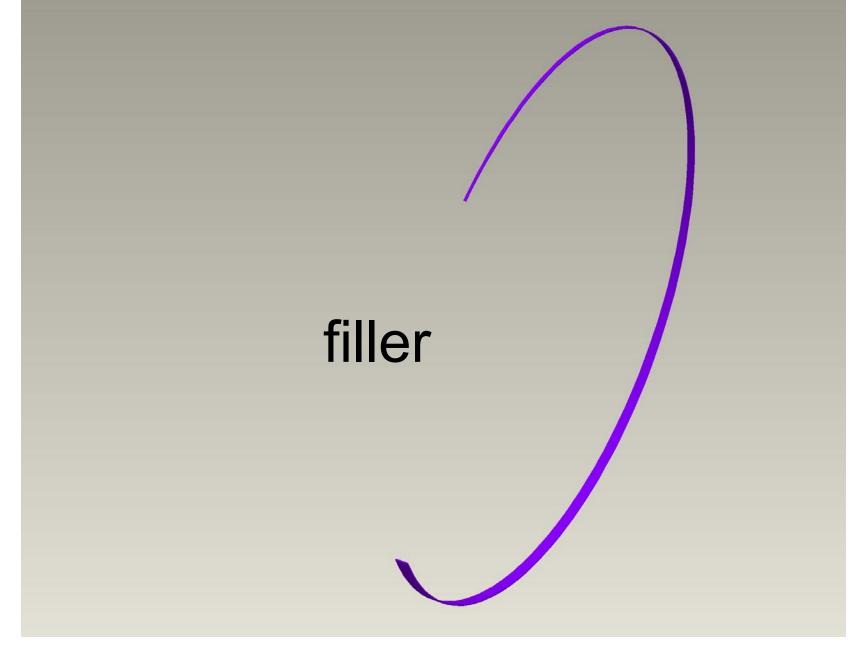


Main Coil

- Level-wound (traverse back and forth)
- 15 layers (odd number req'd), 12 turns per layer
- Operates at ~5K; conduction cooled through contact with yoke
- Wound directly on copper bobbin (radiative heat transfer from bobbin ID to beam tube aids cooling)







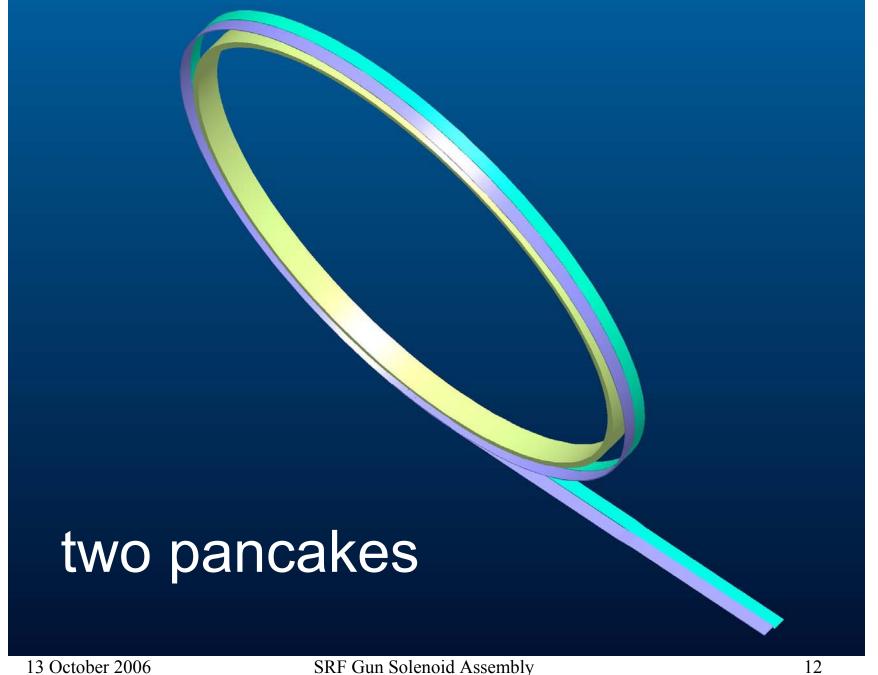
Main Coil Inner Layer Splice

- Splice lead to inside starting turn
- 10 transverse pieces (only 5 shown)
- Leads exit tangentially and parallel

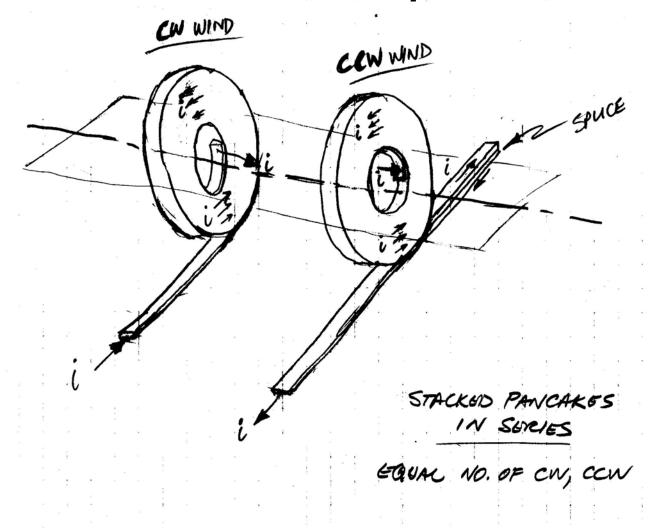


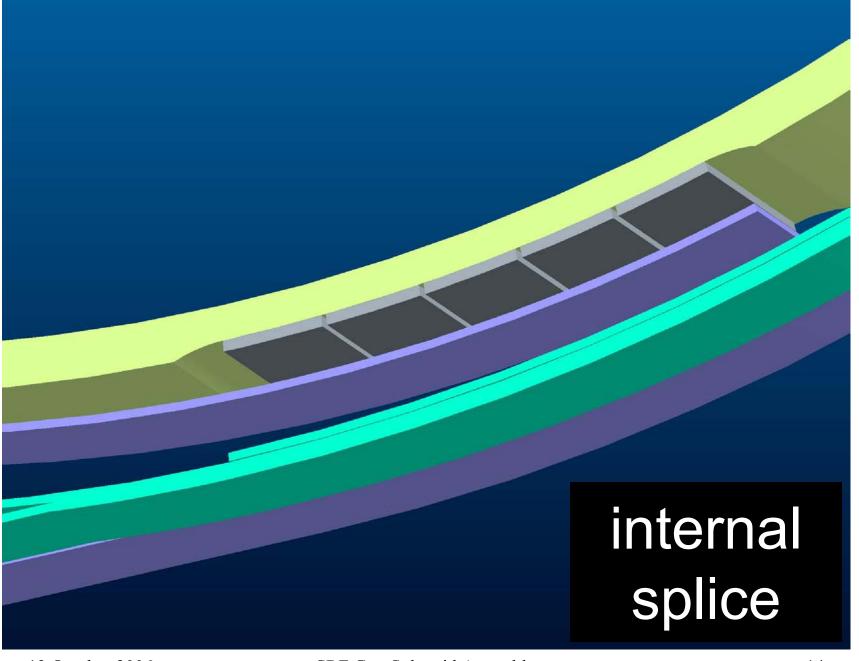
Auxiliary Coil

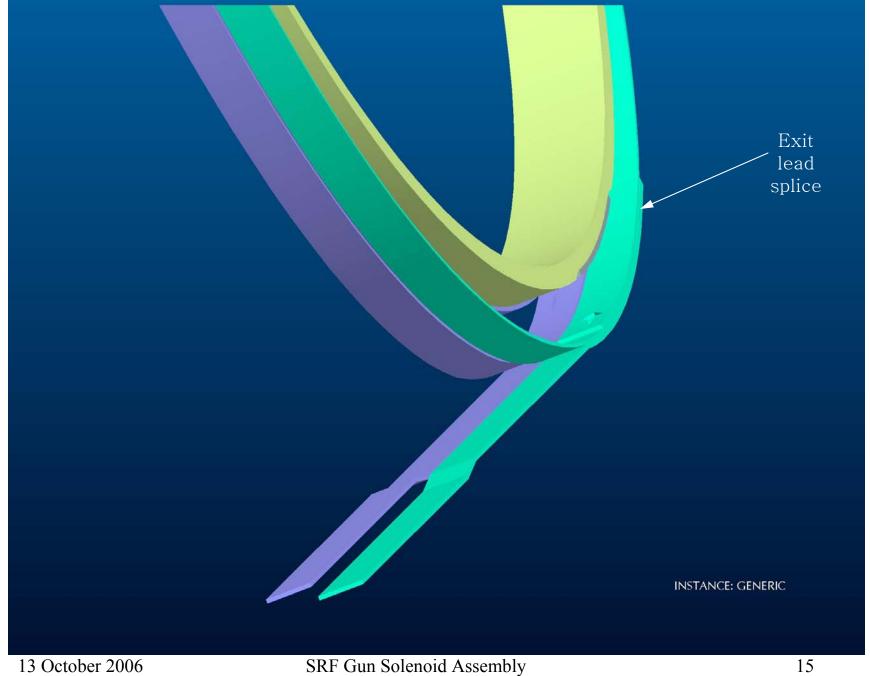
- 15-turn pancakes (two)
- Internal coil splice
- Leads exit tangentially and parallel



internal coil splice

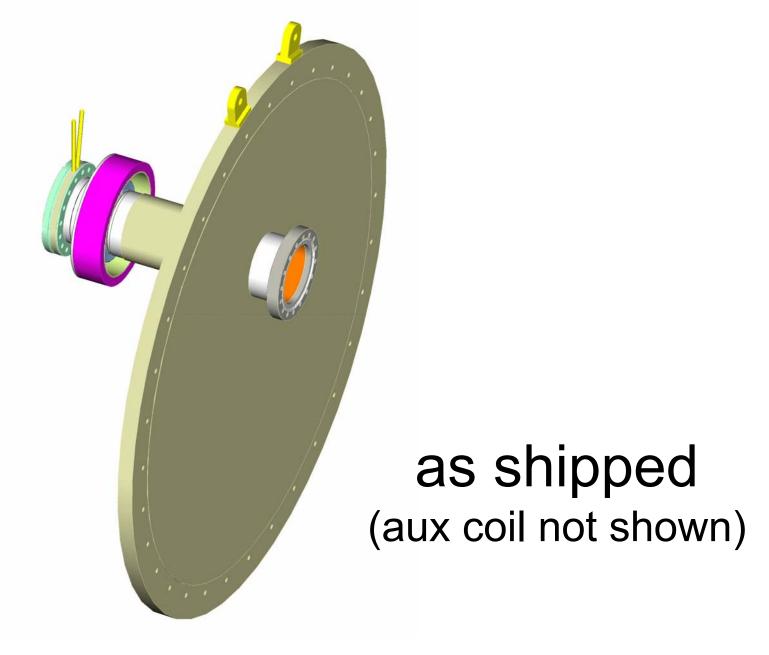


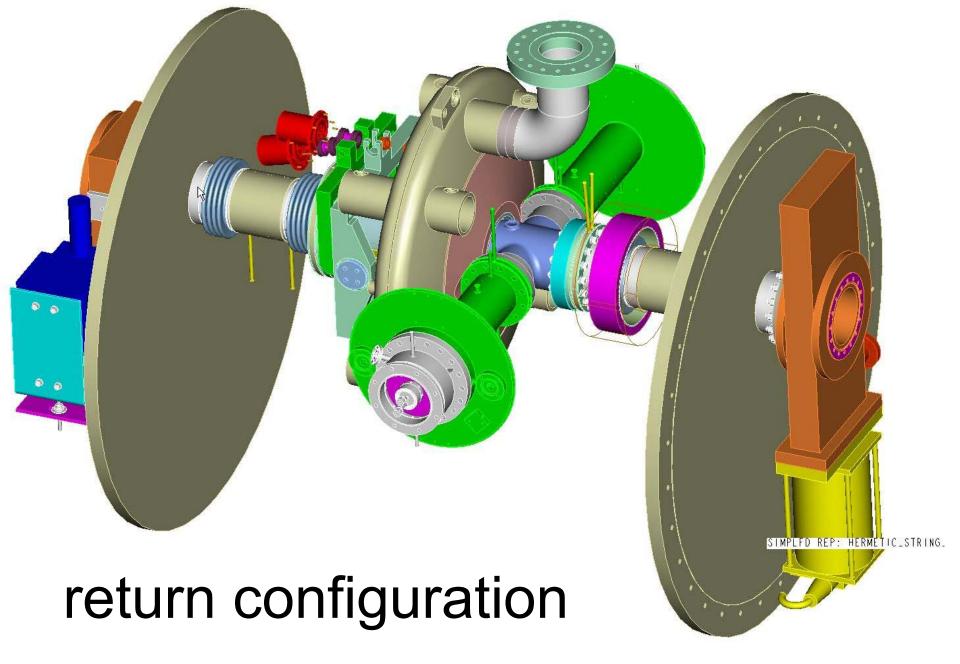




Ship to J-Lab

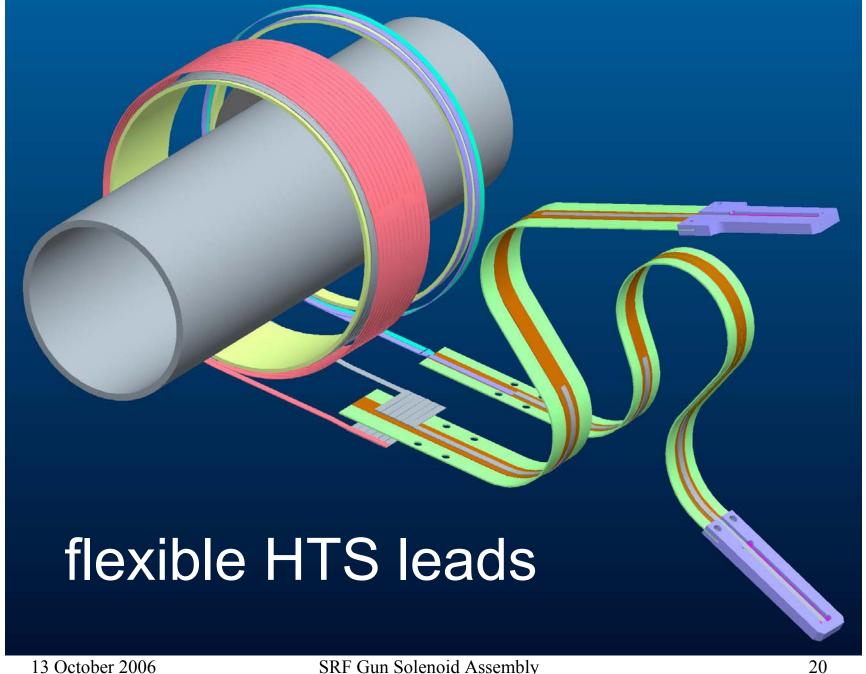
- Ship partial assembly to J-Lab
- Tooling for support not shown; aux coil not shown
- Build hermetic string
- Ship back

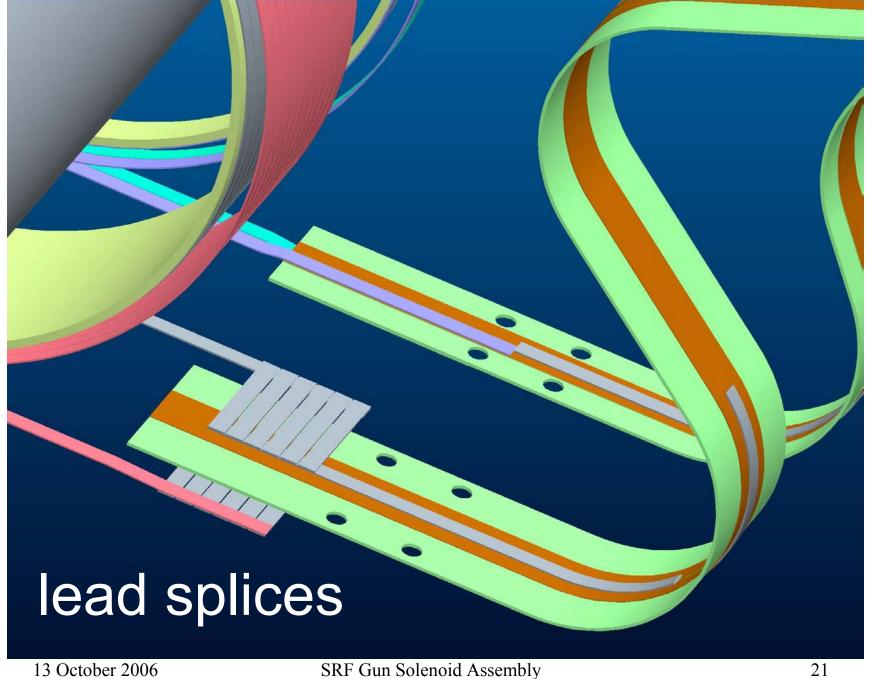




Flexible HTS Leads

- Laminated G-10 sheet, .015 thick each
- Kapton tape
- HTS lead with Kapton over top
- Motion
 - Largest motion occurs at assembly of parts
 - Cooldown, radial = .011 inches cooldown
 - Cooldown, axial = +/-0.043 max (fully cold shield with warm beam tube & vice versa)





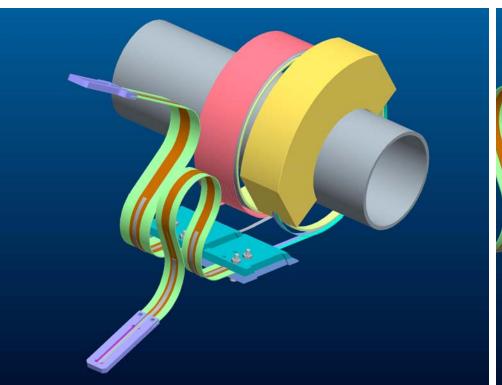
Splice Clamps

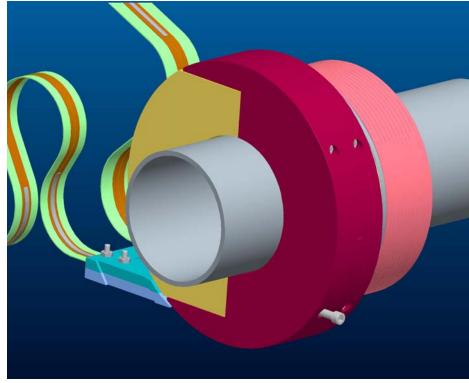
- Add voltage taps to joint
- Electrically test joints
- Insulate/protect with G-10 splice clamps

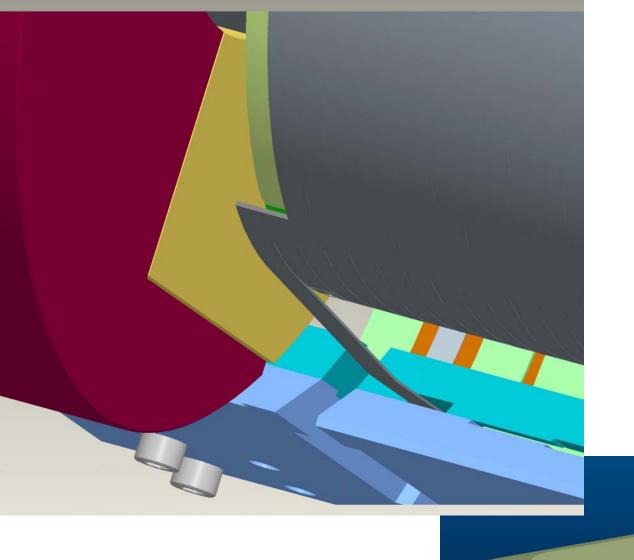
Steel Yokes

- Main yoke 9" diameter, 3.8" wide
- Aux yoke 1.9" wide

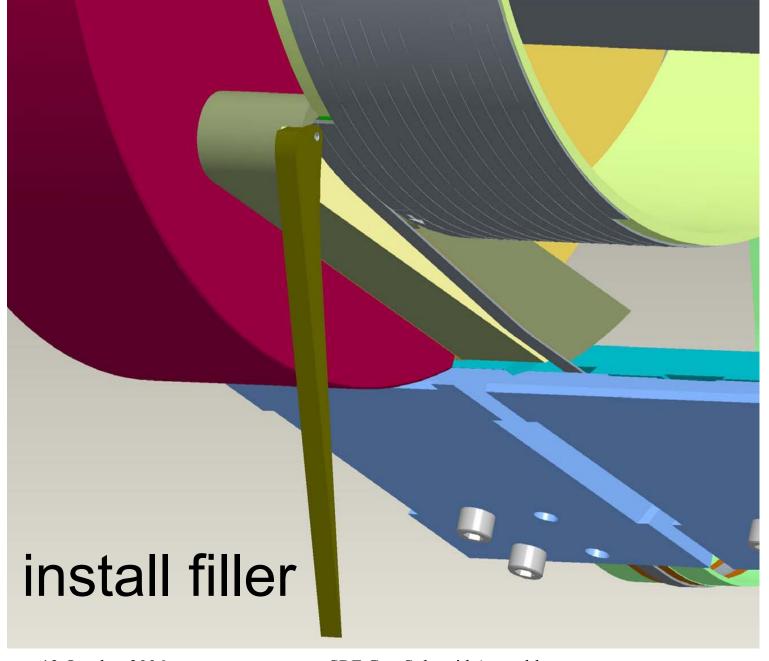
aux yoke assembly

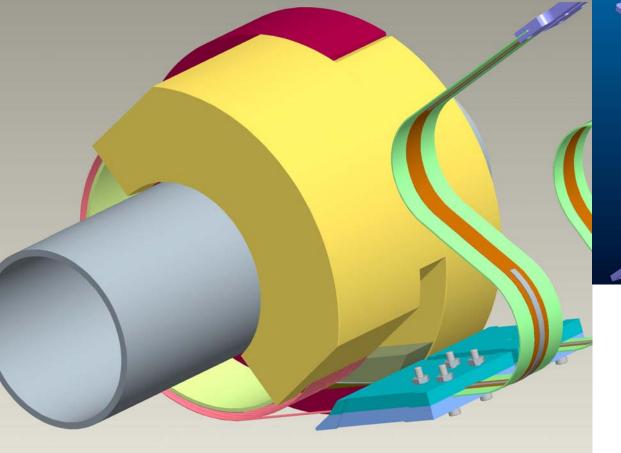


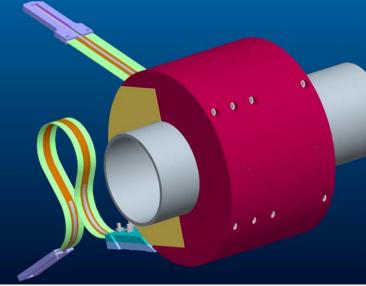




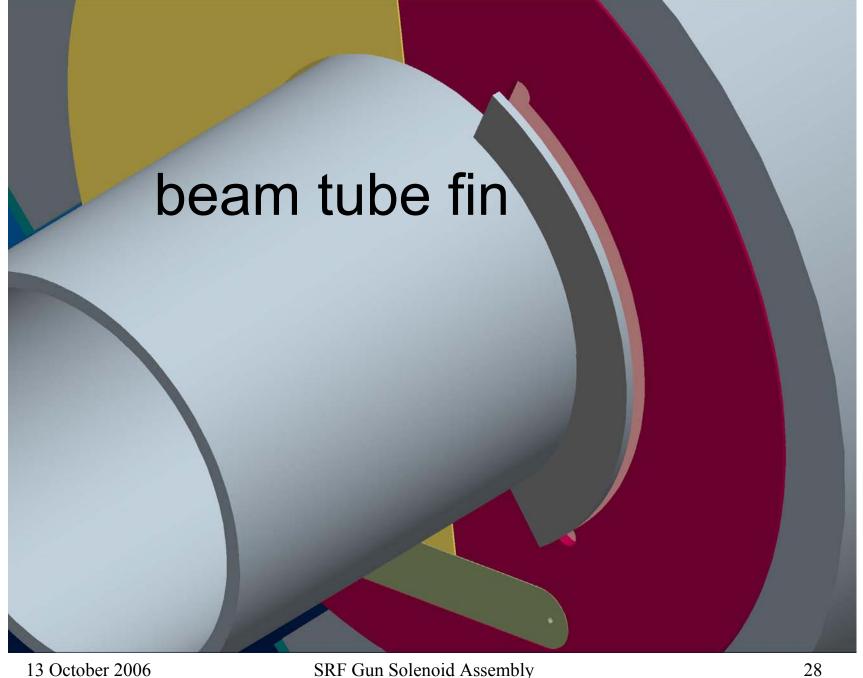
yoke splice & filler

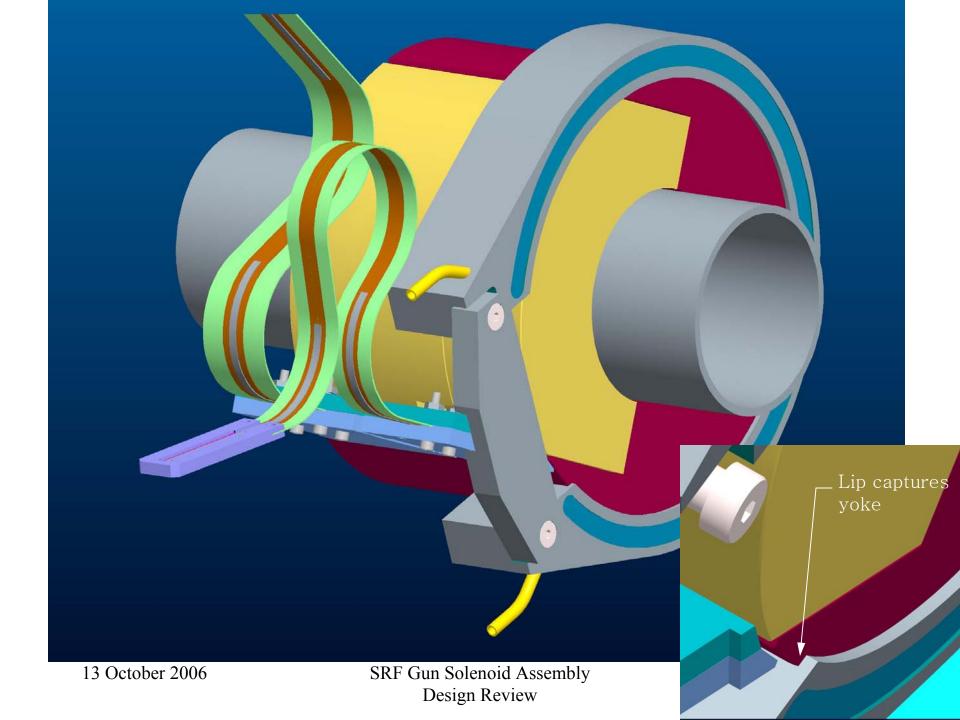


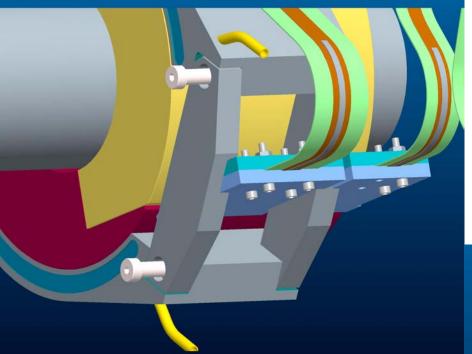




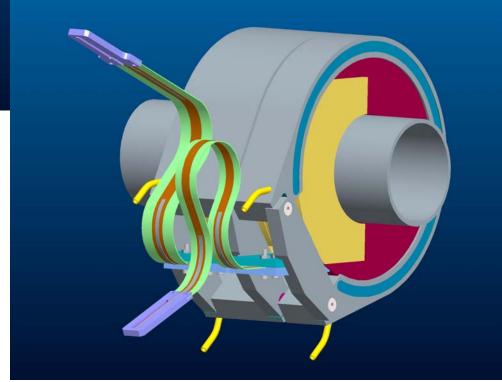
main yoke assembly





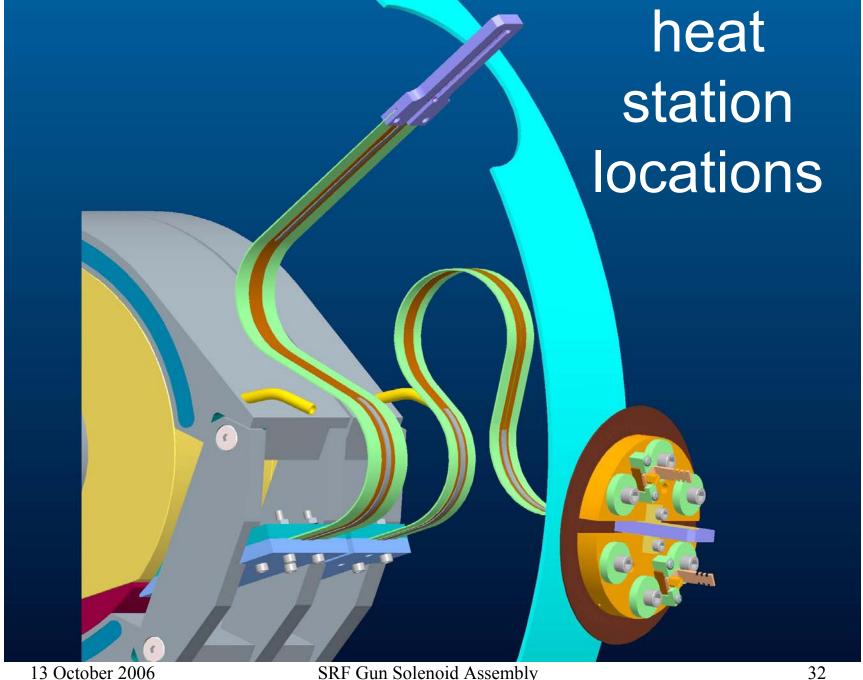


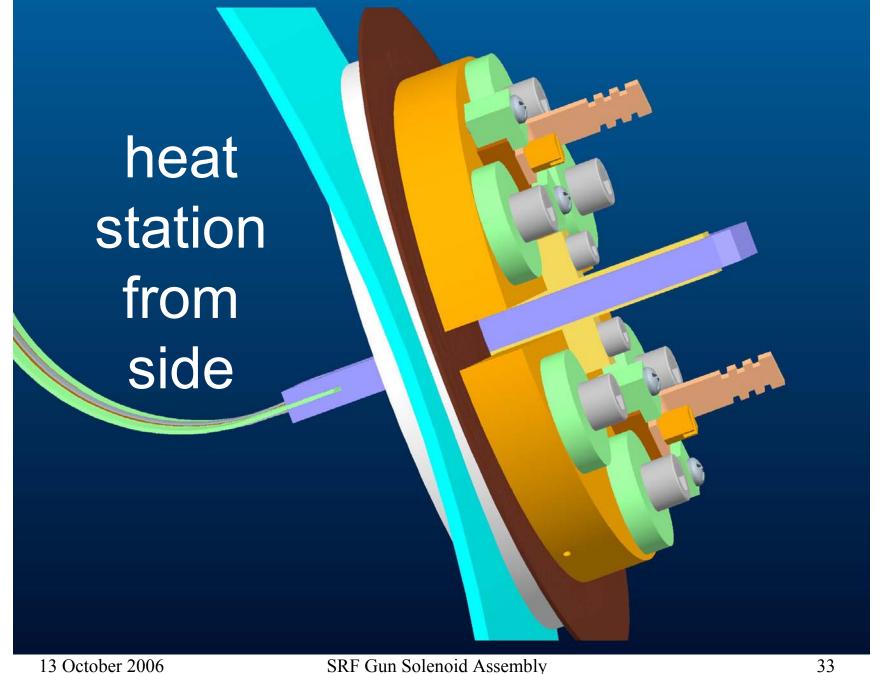
clamps installed

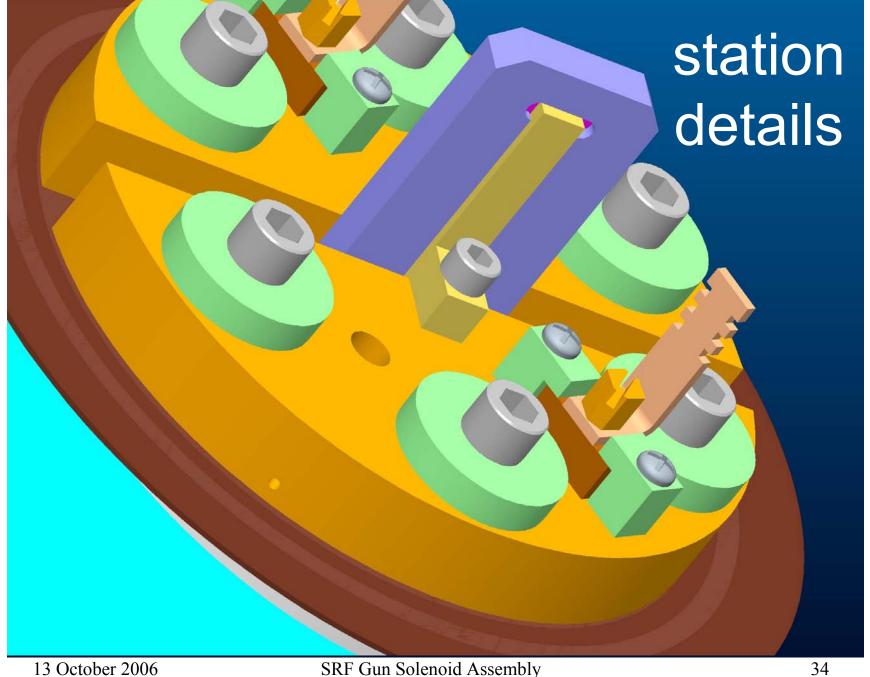


Heat Stationing of Leads

- Heat shield at 77K
- Aluminum or copper boss in shield
- Copper terminals thermally connected to boss, but isolated electrically







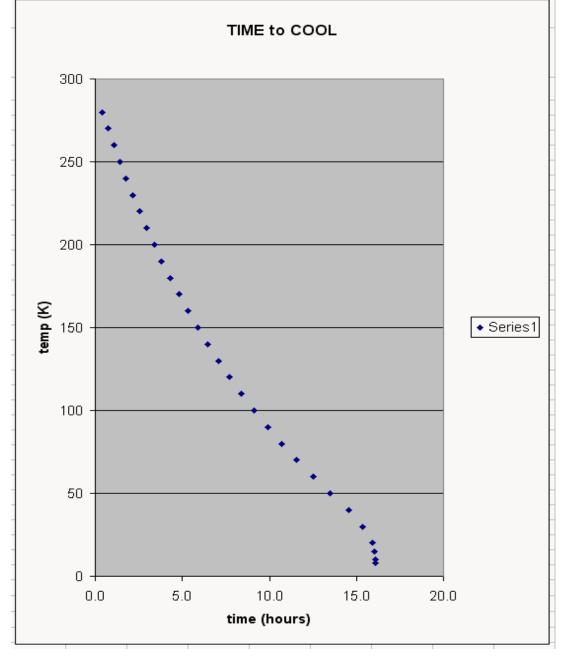
Cooling

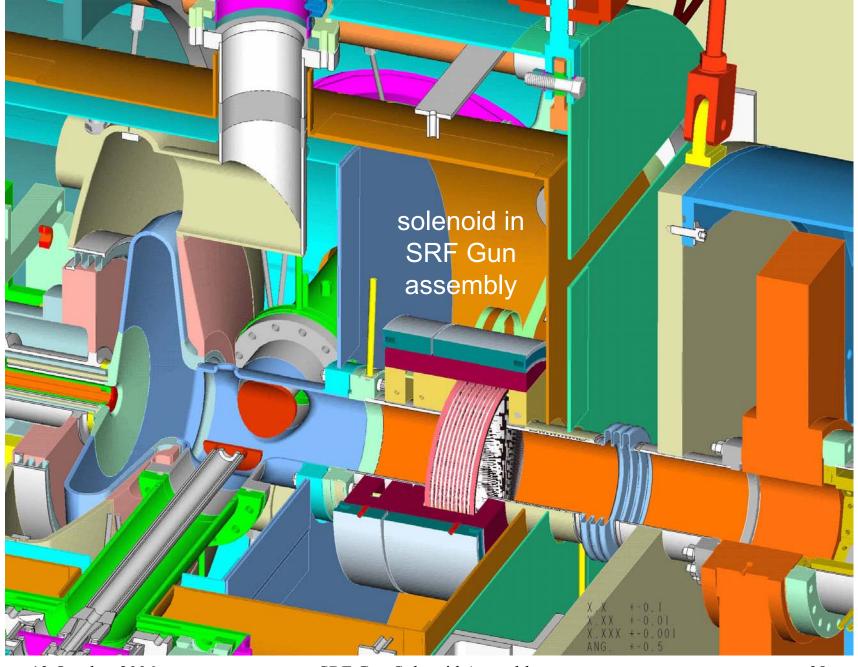
- Assumptions:
 - Helium at 1 Atm is used
 - Helium flow rate is ~0.1 g/sec
 - Coil/yoke materials can be represented by copper (H_{cu} =79.6; H_{fe} =81.1 at 300K)
 - No heat transfer inefficiencies at interfaces

Cooldown Time Spreadsheet

Heli	um Cool	down from I	Room Temper	ature to 4 K		-			
	wasa eq. 4.7		,	Helium properties at 1 Atı	m				
Sat. Liq. enthalpy@4.2K, J/g			9.71						
Sat. Liq. density, g/cm³			0.1250		density of copper =	0.32	lb/in ³		
Unit Mass (Cu), g			1,000,000		=	8865600	g/m ³		
Vol (Cu), m ³			0.111607143						
Magnet mass, kg			40.0						
Helium mass flow rat		/ rate, g/sec	0.1		Helium volume flow rate=	0.8	cm ³ /sec		
		Sp Heat of Copper			,	ENERGY TO BE REMOVED		COOLING AVAILABLE	TIME
			Enthalpy (= integral specific heat)			Enthalpy of Helium	enthalpy change (at T minus ~20K WRT sat liq) x mass flow	293K to T	
	T, K	dT, K	c(Cu), J/m³-K	Integral [c(Cu)], J/m ³	Integral [c(Cu)], J/g	J	h(He), J/g	J/sec	hours
	4.2						9.7		
	5	0.8	1,418	1,134	0.0001	10	38.5		
	6	1	2,254	3,389	0.0004	39	43.8		
	8	2	4,285	11,959	0.0013	67	54.2	3	16.1
	10	2	7,419	26,797	0.0030	564	64.7	3	16.1
	15	5	24,998	151,789		1,452		4	16.0
	280	10	3,364,160	660,789,915	74.5341	153,395			0.4
	290	10	3,399,845	694,788,365	78.3690	46,187			0.1
	293	3	3,412,314	705,025,307	79.5237		1,536.8		
		Може	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Many rows hidden Excel iteration Helium cooldown time to 4.2K: ~16 hours





13 October 2006

SRF Gun Solenoid Assembly Design Review

Further Work

- Tweak yoke dimensions to match coil OD
- Add instrumentation
- Coordination meetings with AES / J-Lab on clearances during assembly
- Auxiliary coil splice details
- Flex lead details and test
- Finish modeling
- All drawings for shops fab
- ACTION ITEMS: beam tube fin or other alignment method?; stray field on flex leads=motion?