## **NCSX Trim Coil Preliminary Design Review**

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## Charge

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**1.** Is the Systems Requirements Document adequate and finalized? Are interfaces defined?

**2.** Is the design consistent with the requirements?

**3.** Are the design basis analyses and any supporting R&D documented and adequate?

4. Are the drawings and models at the PDR level?

5. Have chits from the Peer Review been addressed?

# Outline

- Requirements
- Design Evolution
  - Geometry and Qty to meet Physics Req.
  - Optimization of # of Turns
  - Insulation Design
  - Support Structure
  - Lead Locations
- Analysis
  - Structural
  - Thermal
- Interfaces
- Peer Review Chits
- Summary

# **Summary- Requirements**

- Meet Requirements when subjected to GRD reference scenarios
- Island Suppression 10%
  - 20 kAmp Turns
  - 48 Coil Configuration
- Thermal Excursions and Stress within limits
  - 2 second pulse every 15 minutes
  - 165 amps
- Withstand Operating Voltages
  - Max Operating Voltage 1.0kV
  - Design Standoff Voltage to Ground of 6.7 kV
  - Design Standoff Voltage Turn to Turn of 1.0 kV
- Winding Tolerances
  - Installed tolerance +/-6mm
  - Fabrication tolerance +/- 3mm
  - Location measured to within 2mm
- Achievable Response Time of 20ms
- Installation at Start of Station 5

## **Magnetic Permeability Requirement**

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Magnetic
 Permeability
 Required is
 1.02 without
 further relief

$$6 \cdot 10^{-5} > \frac{\left(\mu_r - 1\right) \cdot V_{\mu}}{r_{\mu}^{3}}$$



$$\frac{1}{50000} \cdot \frac{\left(3 \cdot r_{\mu}^{3} + 50000 \, V_{\mu}\right)}{V_{\mu}} = 1.005$$

required magnetic permeability not to be less than 1.02

## **Evolution of Coil Set Configuration-144 to 12**

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## **Evolution of Coil Set Configuration-72 to 36**

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• Subsets of 72 Coil Set Explored

• Evolved into 36 Coil Set







36 Coil Set

72 Coil Set

# **Final Trim Coil Configuration**

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- 48 Coils
- Only two coil types
- All Coils Planar
- Top bottom symmetric half period patterns







## 48 Coil Trim Coil Configuration Meets Design Objective with Margin

Design Point < 10% Islands < 20 kA-T

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	Using SVD Solution		Using NLP So	Using NLP Solution	
	Total				
	Number	Total Island		Total Island	
Trim Coil Configuration	Coils	Size	Max Current	Size	Max Current
5		%Total Flux	kA-T	%Total Flux	kA-T
Original 36 coils, 24 circuits	36	4.42	8.34	3.35	10.00
Original with 12 Midplane Coils	48	4.41	7.85	2.55	10.00
<b>ö</b>					
All Inner/Outer Coils Only (as Modified)	54	4.30	9.96	2.87	10.00
All Inner/Outer Coils Only (as Modified)	48	4.29	11.36		
(but without Outer AA)		6.95	10.00		
All Inner/Outer & Midplane Coils	66	4.26	9.21	2.17	10.00
All Inner/Outer & Midplane Coils	60	4.25	9.56		
(but without Outer AA)					
All Inner/Outer Coils (port12 split)	60	4.47	10.00	2.89	10.00
(with Outer AA Coils)		4.21	10.30		
All Inner/Outer Coils (port12 split)	54	7.98	10.00	3.00	10.00
(without Outer AA Coils)		4.18	11.88		
All Inner/Outer Coils (port12 split)	48	8.49	10.00	3.12	10.00
(without Outer AA and CC Coils)		4.06	12.25		
Above Plus Wings Distorted +40 mils		-	-	3.88	10.00
(Stellarator Symmetric) -40 mils		-	-	3.88	10.00
Above Plus Wings Distorted +40 mils		-	-	3.25	10.00
(1 HP Only, Non Stellarator Sym)					

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# **Optimization of the # of Turns**

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### • **Optimized Design =121 Turns**

- Large # of Turns has Advantages
  - Higher Voltage Lower Current
    - Current Requirement only 165Amps
    - Equivalent RMS Current only 8Amps
    - Higher Voltage has no cost impact for MIE
  - Allows for 11x11 build with easy to wind 2mm conductor size
  - Conductor readily available in long lengths preinsulated (\$12 per lb)
  - Likely that four twisted 12AWG wires can be used for buss connections



## Winding Pack Insulation Scheme

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- Kapton Tape applied directly to conductor to enhance turn to turn dielectric standoff
- One half lap layer of glass to allow for epoxy impregnation
- Additional .006" thk by 1" wide glass between layers to wick epoxy



Trim Ground Wrap					
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
	Glass	0.006		0.54	
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
	Glass	0.006		0.54	
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
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1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
	Glass	0.006		0.54	
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
	Glass	0.006		0.54	
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.006		0.54	
	Glass	0.006		0.54	
		0.12	Inches	10.8	KV
Trim Turn to Turn					
1/2 Lap Layer Dry Glass	Glass	0.005		0.45	
	Glass	0.005		0.45	
	Kapton	0.006		7.8	
	Kapton	0.006			
		0.022	Inches	8.7	KV

m Coil PDR 3/24/08

## **Turn To Turn Voltage Standoff Requirement**

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 Calculated Turn to Turn Break Down Voltage exceeds requirement by a factor of 17

NCSX Coil Voltage Standoff Requirements Turn to Turn				
3/6/2008				
Operating				
Voltage (KV)	per coil for coils in			
	series	1.00		
For Turn to Turn Voltage Divide	note: = #coils x			
Total Voltage By #Layers-1	#Boundaries	10.00		
Turn to Turn (KV)		0.40		
		0.10		
Design Requirement for Volatge				
Standoff (Turn to Turn x10) (KV)				
		1.00		
Turn to Turn Glass Thickness		0.010		
Calculated Coil Turn to Turn Long				
Term Break Down (90V/mil) Plus				
Kapton (KV)		1 80		
Calculated Kanton Standoff (KV)		1.00		
		15.60		
Calculated Total Turn to Turn				
Break Down Voltage (KV)		17.40		
Safety Factor				
(Calculated Break Down Voltage / Design				
Requirement for Voltage Standoff)				
		17.4		

## **Ground Plane Voltage Standoff Requirement**

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Calculated Break
 Down Voltage to
 Ground exceeds
 design requirement
 by a factor of 2.9

NCSX Coil Voltage Standoff Requirements Ground Plane				
3/6/2008				
		Trim		
Max Operating		1.00		
Voltage (KV)		1.00		
Maintenance Field Test Voltage				
(KV)	(Operating Volatage x 2) + 1	3.00		
Manufacturing Test Voltage (KV)	Maintenance Test Voltage	4 50		
Dosign Volatgo Standoff		4.00		
Boguiromont (KV)	Manufacturing Test Voltage			
Requirement (RV)	x 1.5	6.75		
Calculated Coil Turn Long Term				
Break Down (90V/mil+Kapton)		8.70		
Calculated Ground Wrap Long				
Term Break Down		10.8		
Calculated Standoff to Ground KV				
	Ground + Turn Insulation	19.5		
Safety Factor to GND (Standoff to Ground / Design Voltage				
Standoff Requirement)		2.9		

# **Structural Design**

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• Diagonal clamps transmit stiffness of angles to coil and fasten coil to base supports

## **Structural Design**







- Coil Assemblies assembled off line and then bolted to TF and PF Coils supports
- Custom shimming will be required

# Structural, Design

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# Structural, Design

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• Rectangular coils only require local support brackets due to numerous mounting points



## **Coil Leads**

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- Leads protrude from a notch in the support angle
- G11 Support Bracket will be required





## **Preliminary Stress Analysis Model**

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 Simple model for preliminary analysis yields conservative (higher stress and deflection) results



## Preliminary Stress Analysis Results Coil and Structure

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- Results for 2Tesla High Beta t=0.197s Scenario (50 lb/in max)
- Analysis indicates stress & deflection high without support in corners





# Preliminary Stress Analysis Corners Stiffened







- Ribs added to supporting brackets to carry stiffness around corners
- Final analysis required for stiffened design but risk of further iteration due to stress is low
- Material issues still require resolution





## **Coil Cooling Analysis**

## **Comfortable Design Margins With Convection Cooling**

- Requirement
  - 2 second pulse every 15 minutes
  - 20 Kamp Turns
  - Equivalent average power of 27 watts
- For 121 Turn Coil With 2mm Conductor (11X11)
  - Convection cooling adequate
  - Temperature increase per pulse is only approx.= 2.6 C
  - Equilibrium reached with temperature rise approx.= 9.0C
- Margin Available
  - Doubling the current to 40 amp turns
  - Equivalent Average Power of 107 watts
  - Temperature increase per pulse is only approx.= 10.3 C
  - Equilibrium reached with temp. rise approx.= 35C



## Interfaces

- Modular Coils, PF and TF Coils
  - EM loads from the Modular, PF and TF coils were calculated and incorporated into the preliminary stress analysis
- Coil Support Structure
  - Interfaces defined by Pro-E Model
- Liquid Nitrogen System
  - Coils are convection cooled
  - No pressurized LN2 flow required

## Interfaces

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### • Electrical Leads

- "Individual leads will be provided at the center of each Trim coil capable of handling an equivalent RMS current of 8 amps (165 amps for 2 seconds every 15 minutes)."
- Interfacing Cables likely to be 4 twisted 12 awg wires
- Coil Protection System and I&C
  - One thermocouple will be provided on each Trim Coil to be used as necessary to monitor temperatures during operation
- Magnetic Diagnostic Loops
  - No diagnostic loops will be provided on the Trim Coils

## Interfaces

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### Assembly

- Targets or other means of facilitating metrology are TBD
- It will be required that the location of each coil be measured after installation
- Electrical Grounding
  - Trim Coils will not have a ground plane but will provide a single point ground on each coil

## **Peer Review Chits**

- Seven Chits addressed exploring other possible coil geometries and orientations including splitting the large coil and applying coils to midplane
  - Art Brooks analysis evaluated additional possibilities with improved methods
  - Large Coil is now split
  - Provisions to add midplane coils are being pursued but mid plane coils will not be installed for day one operation
  - After further analysis and several meetings were held. There is consensus between physics, engineering, and management on the existing configuration

# **Peer Review Chits (continued)**

- "Design Coils for 3kV if not cost prohibitive for the faster potential response time"
- Making coils faster up to a point comparable to wall time would be useful even if power supplies can not.
  - Done, Designed for 1kV operating. 3kV Operating Test, and 4.5kV Manufacturing Test. Sufficient for possible future requirement of 20ms response time.

# **Peer Review Chits (continued)**

- "Set tolerance requirements economically, Physics probably doesn't require better than +/-.25 in coil fab, +/- .5 in placement. But must be measured with accurate metrology"
  - Done, however mechanical requirements will drive fabrication tolerances tighter than that
- "Generate spec for Trim Coils clearly stipulating, a) response required, b) harmonics that can be accepted, c) tolerance acceptable, d) possibly induced voltages, e) mutual inductances"
  - a and c included in SRD
  - b, d, and e have not been included, not seen as coil requirement?
  - initial analysis shows voltages up to 400V may be induced, within coil design capability

## **Peer Review Chits (continued)**

- Try to find off the shelf power supply solution, then design coil voltage and # of turns around same
  - Requirement for 121 turns agreed to based on the assumption that the lower current requirement will drive down costs. Also lower current requirement significantly drives down cost of cables while only marginally impacting the cost of the coils
- "Determine effect of mutual coupling between modular and PF coils in terms of induced voltage which must be bucked by trim coil power supplies, and which will cause ripple in trim coil current."
  - requirement for power supplies not coil?

## Chits to Self – From Peer Review View Graph "Priorities Headed for PDR"

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## • Areas of Design with lower maturity needing work up front

- Finalize layout eliminate interferences
  - Complete (potential interferences for clamps still being investigated)
- Modify layout so that coil is wound in tension
  - Complete
- Determine best support plan to minimize complexity and cost
  - Several approaches considered and current design chosen
- Structural Analysis
  - PDR level analysis complete
- Determine assembly method
  - Smaller coils eliminate most significant challenges

# Summary

- Requirements Defined
- Field Error Suppression Capability Analyzed –Iterated- and Agreed Upon
- Dielectric Standoff to Ground and Turn To Turn Standoff has generous margins
- Preliminary Thermal Analysis Complete
- Preliminary Stress Analysis Complete
  - Final analysis required for stiffened structure
- Interfaces Defined
- Peer Review Chits Resolved
- Chits to Self
  - Ground Isolation Needs Detail Design
  - Lead Support Concept Not Complete
  - Material Selection Required- Mag. Permeability Issues
  - Assembly Issues need to be fleshed out