



Full 3D MultiPhysics Model of High Field PolyHelices Magnets

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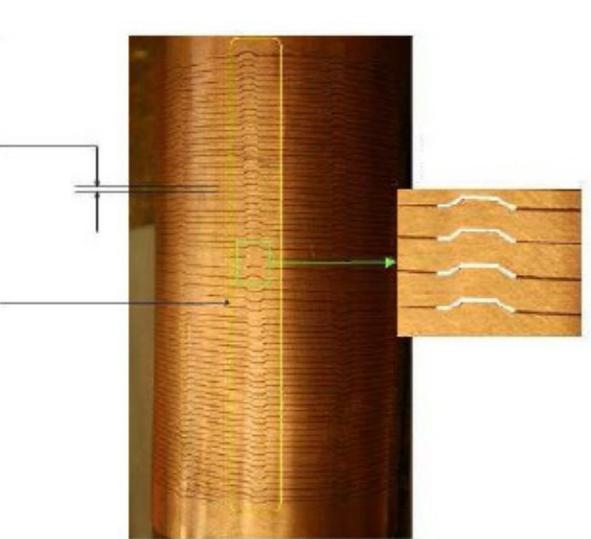
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Full 3D MultiPhysics Model of High Field PolyHelices Magnets

Cécile Daversin¹ Christophe Prud'homme¹ Christophe Trophime²

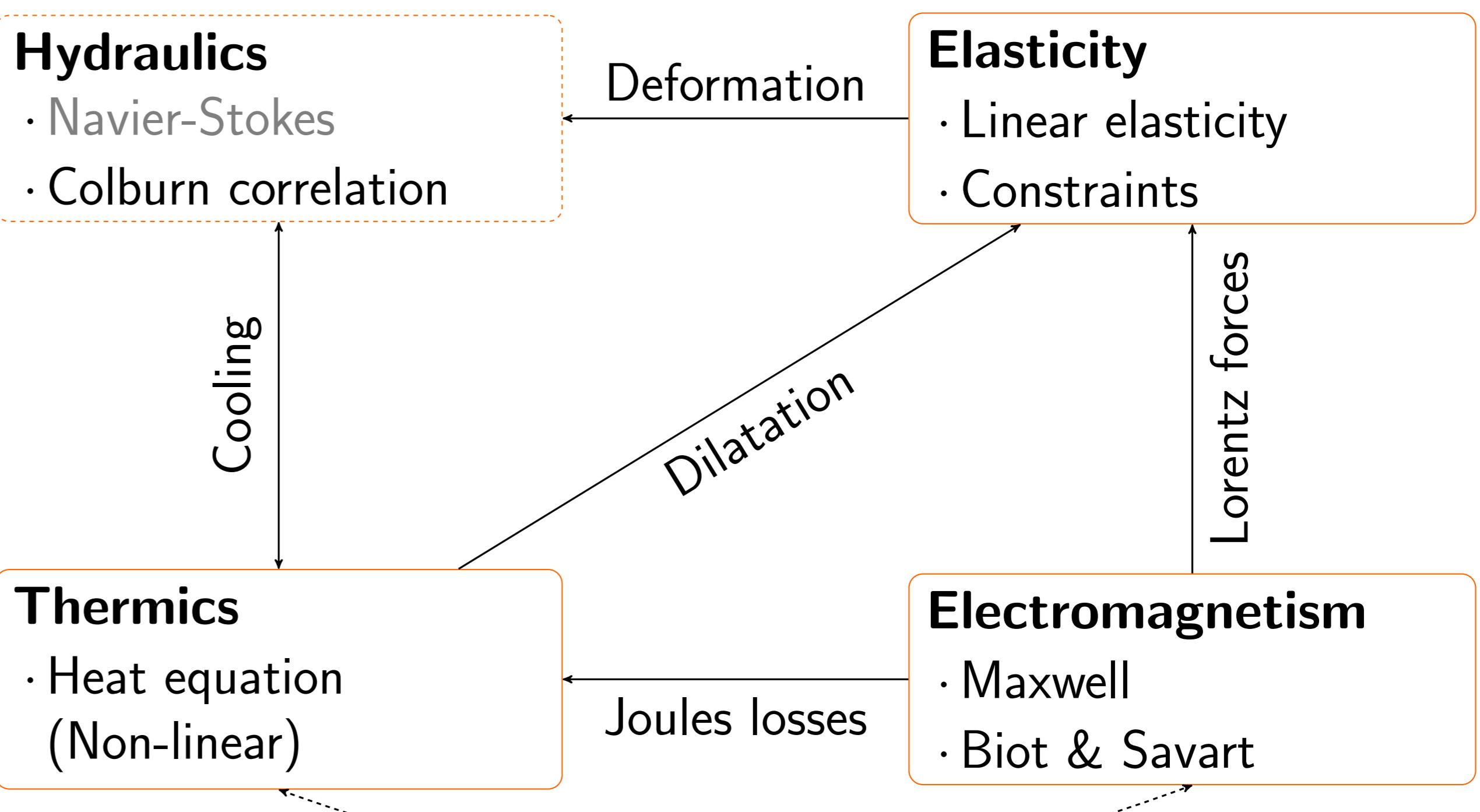
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Beyond 25 tesla... : Resistive high field Magnets



Long. cooled Helices Radial. Helices

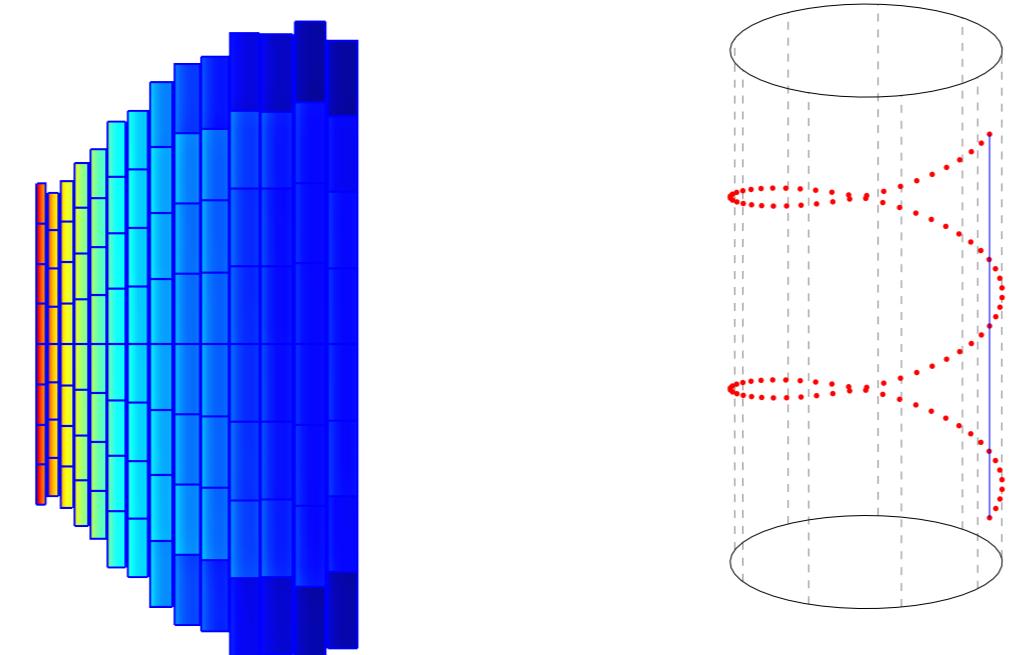
up to 30 kA,
up to 24 MW,
water cooled 30 m/s,
pressure drop 25 bars
up to 36 tesla (34 mm)



High field magnets modeling process

Optimization (2D axi) under constraints

$$\text{Find } \{j_i\} \text{ s.t.} \begin{cases} \sum_i B_i(0,0) j_i \text{ is max} \\ P < P_{max} \\ T < T_{max} \\ r_i j_i B(r_i) < \sigma_{max} \end{cases}$$



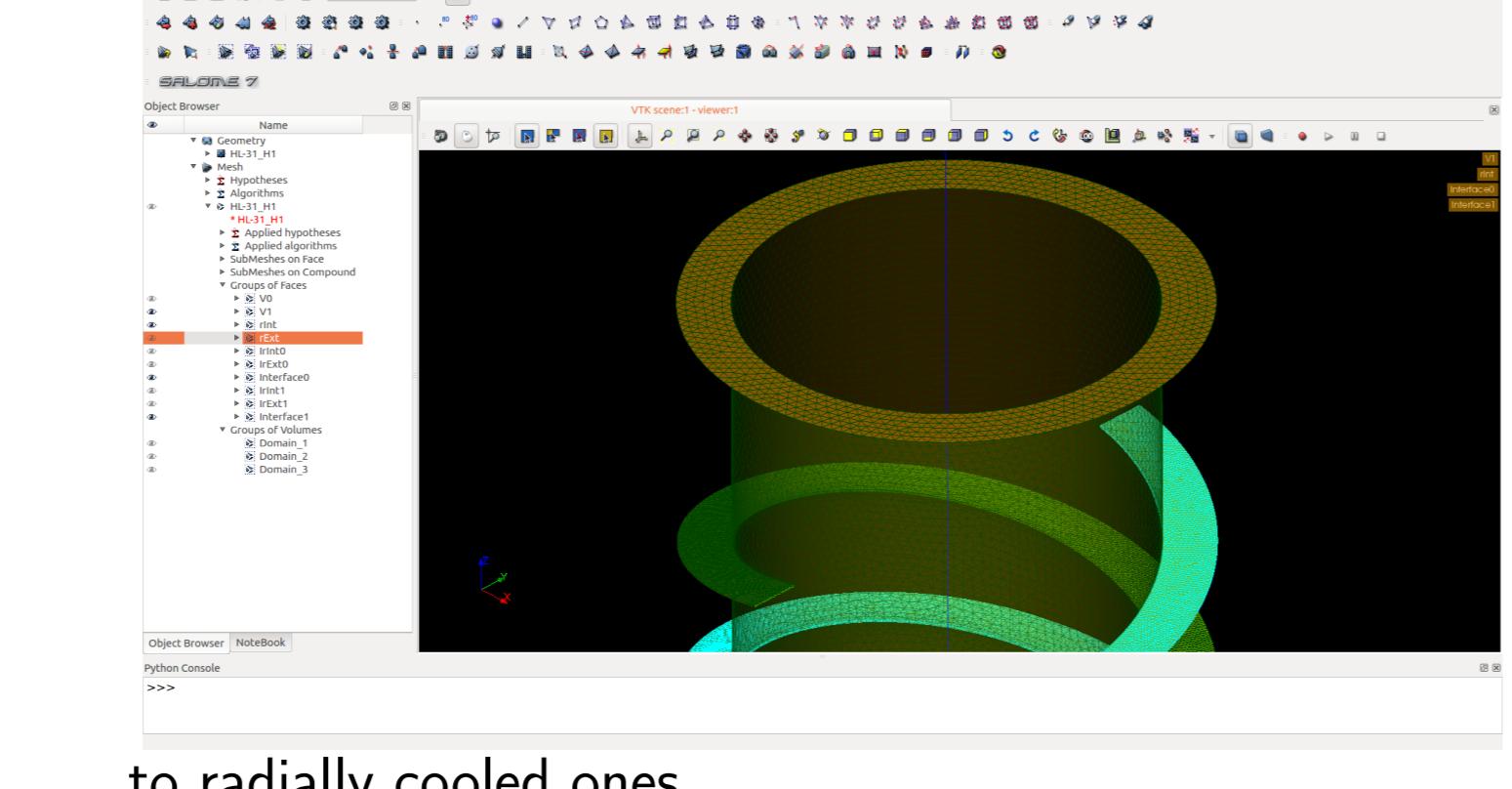
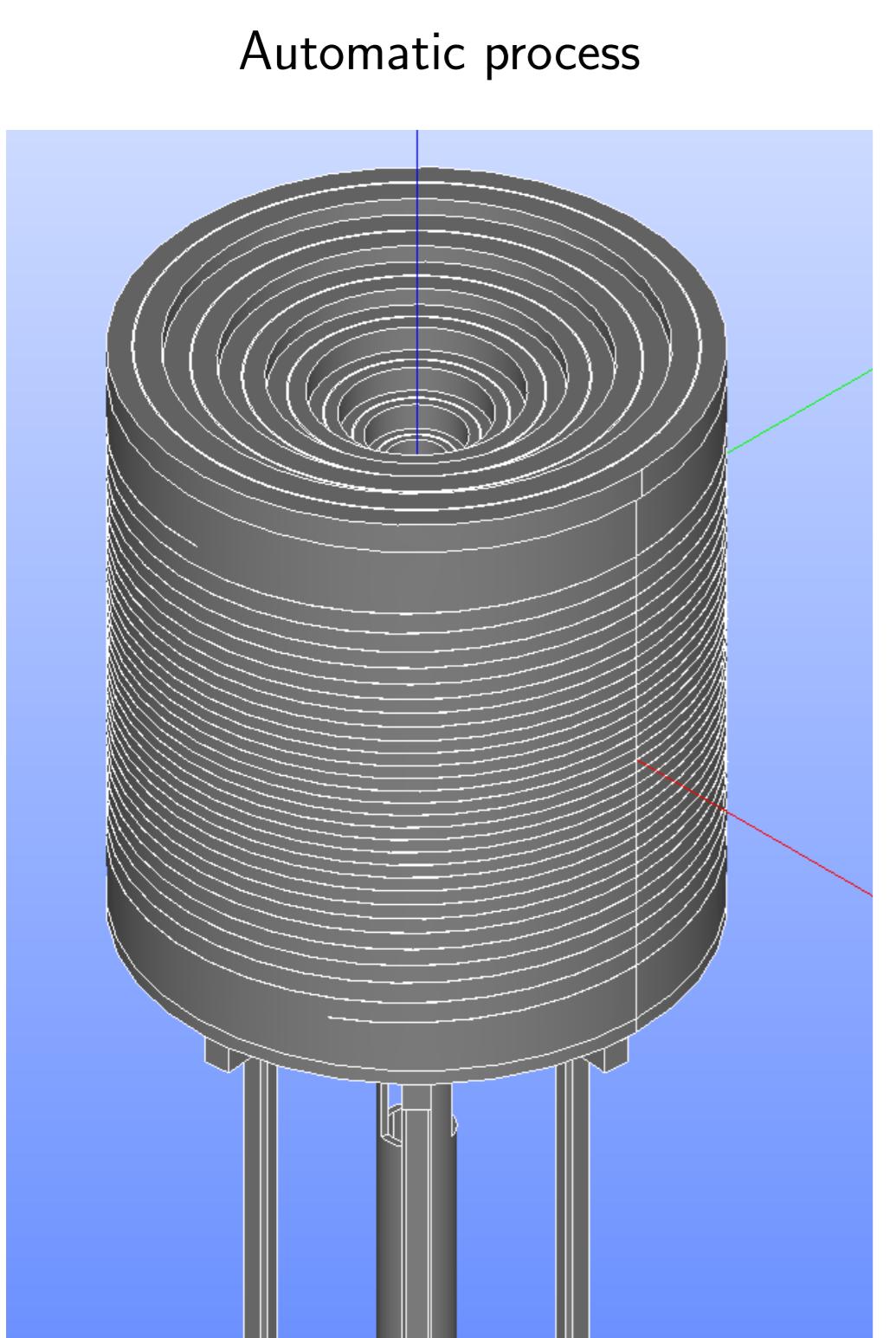
FEEL++

FEEL++ : Finite Element Embedded Library in C++
www.feelpp.org

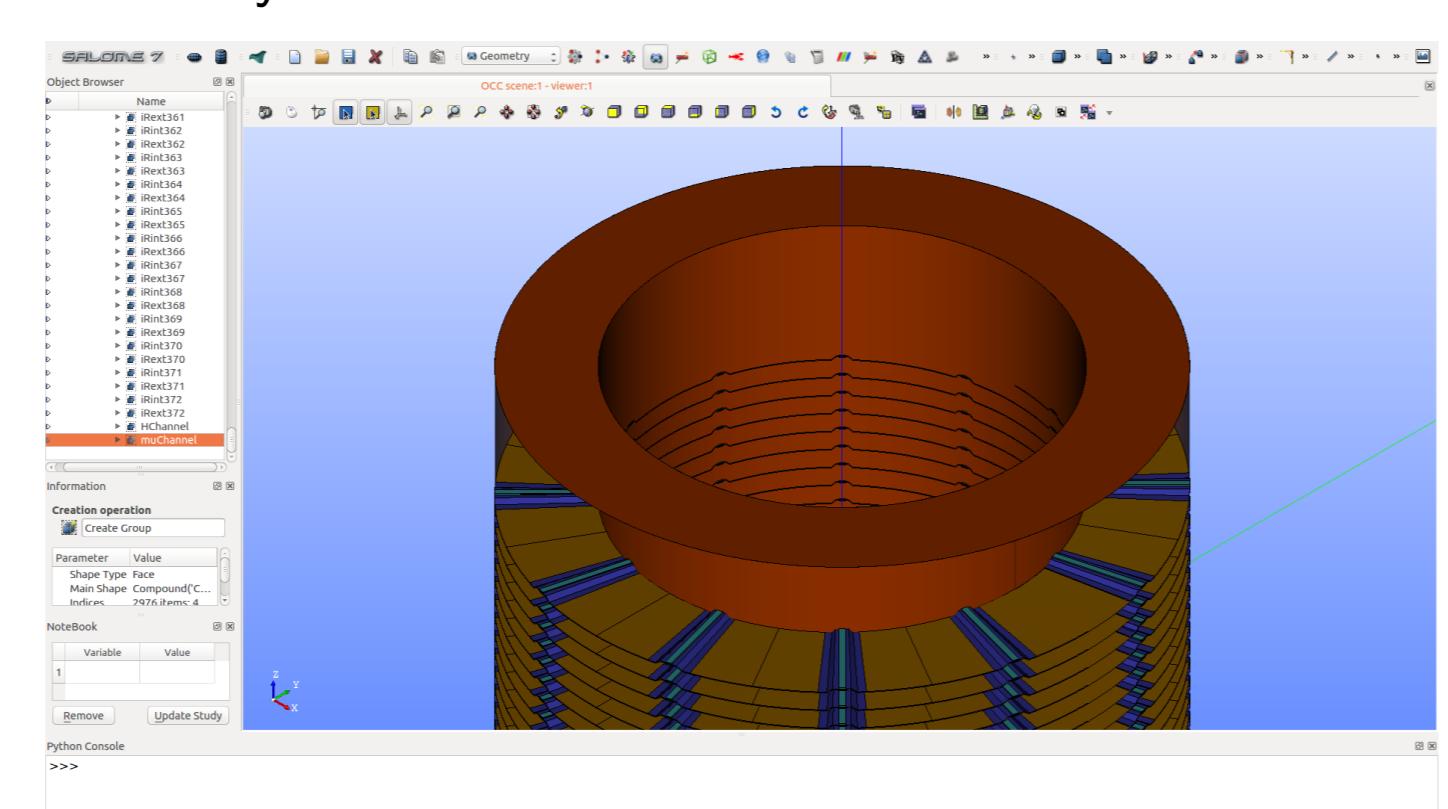
- High order elements, high order meshes
- Seamless parallel computing
- Large scale parallel linear and non-linear solvers

Optimization → Geometry → Mesh

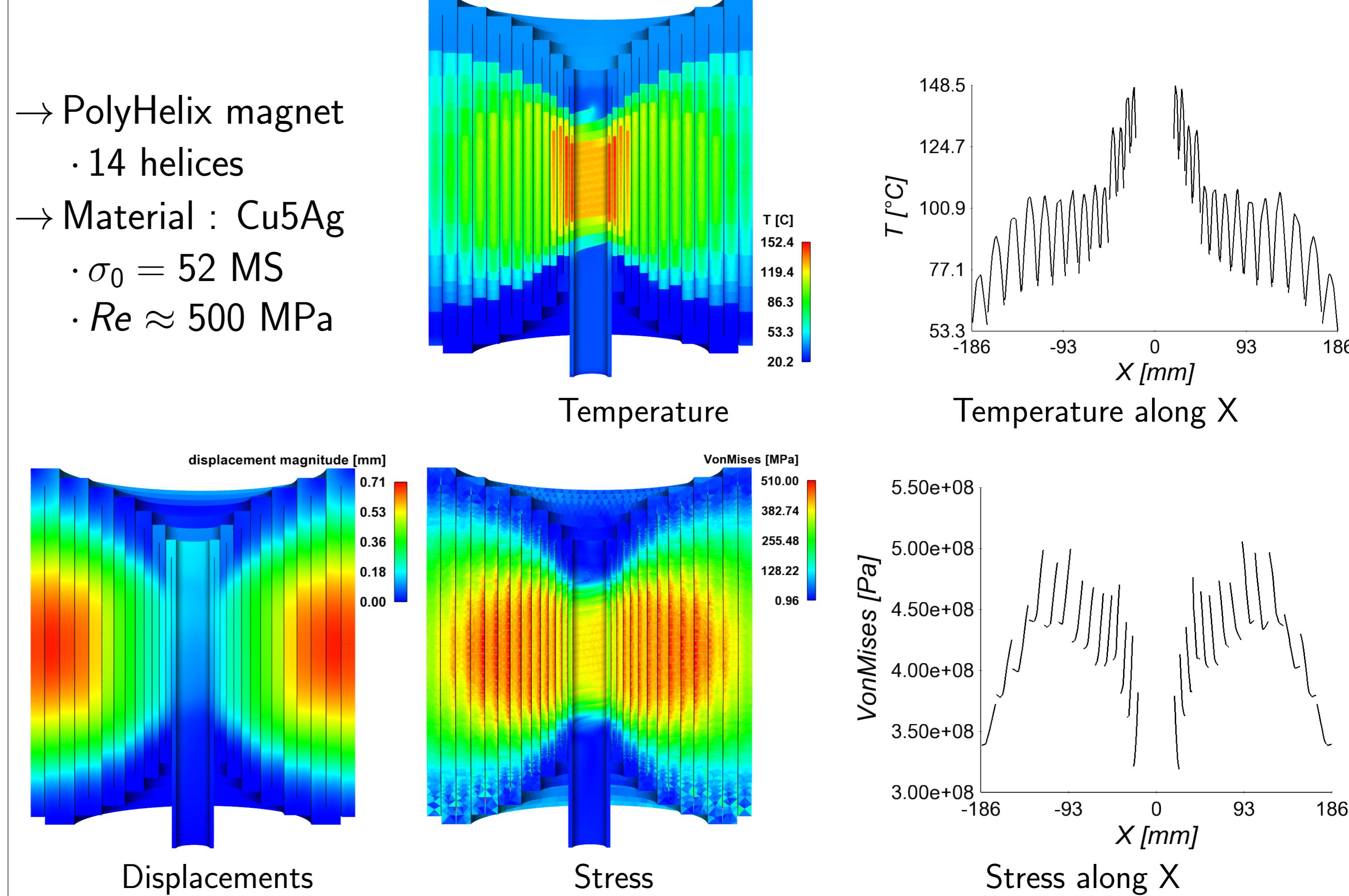
From longitudinally cooled helices ...



... to radially cooled ones

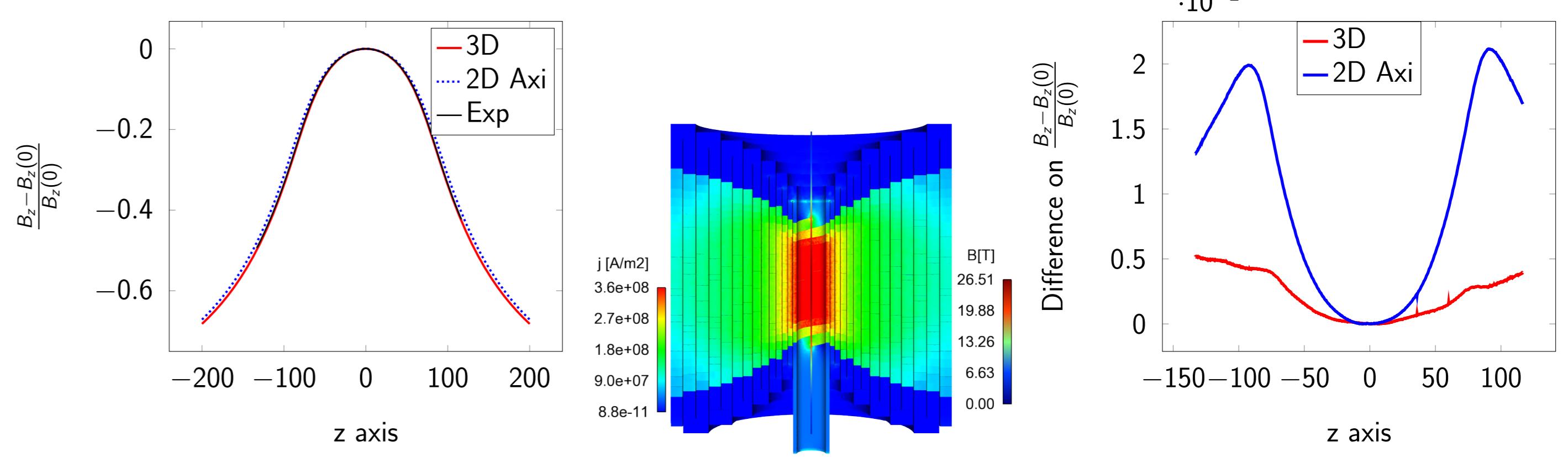


Resistive part of future Hybrid Magnet



Numerical/Experimental Validations

- Exp : Pick up coil measurements
- 2D Axi : Analytical axisymmetrical calculation
- 3D : Biot & Savart 3D calculation from current density \mathbf{j}



Towards a finer analysis

Improve model efficiency

Standard 14 helices insert : $6.4 \cdot 10^6$ tetras, 10^6 nodes

FE computational time : 32 procs ≈ 20 min

→ Electro-thermal (8 Picard iterations) : 631 s

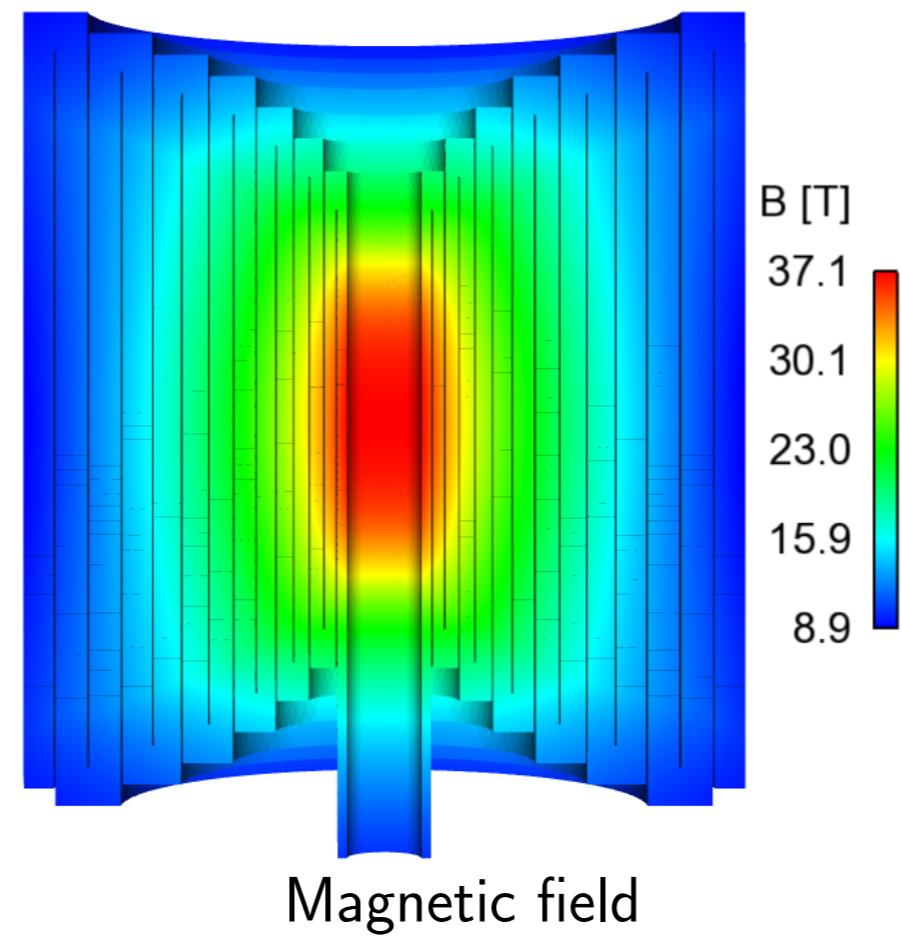
Potential : ≈ 60 s

Temperature : ≈ 18 s

→ Magnetostatic (2D axi) : 575 s

→ Elasticity (Linear) : 83 s

→ Yield strength : 20 s



Reduced Basis Method

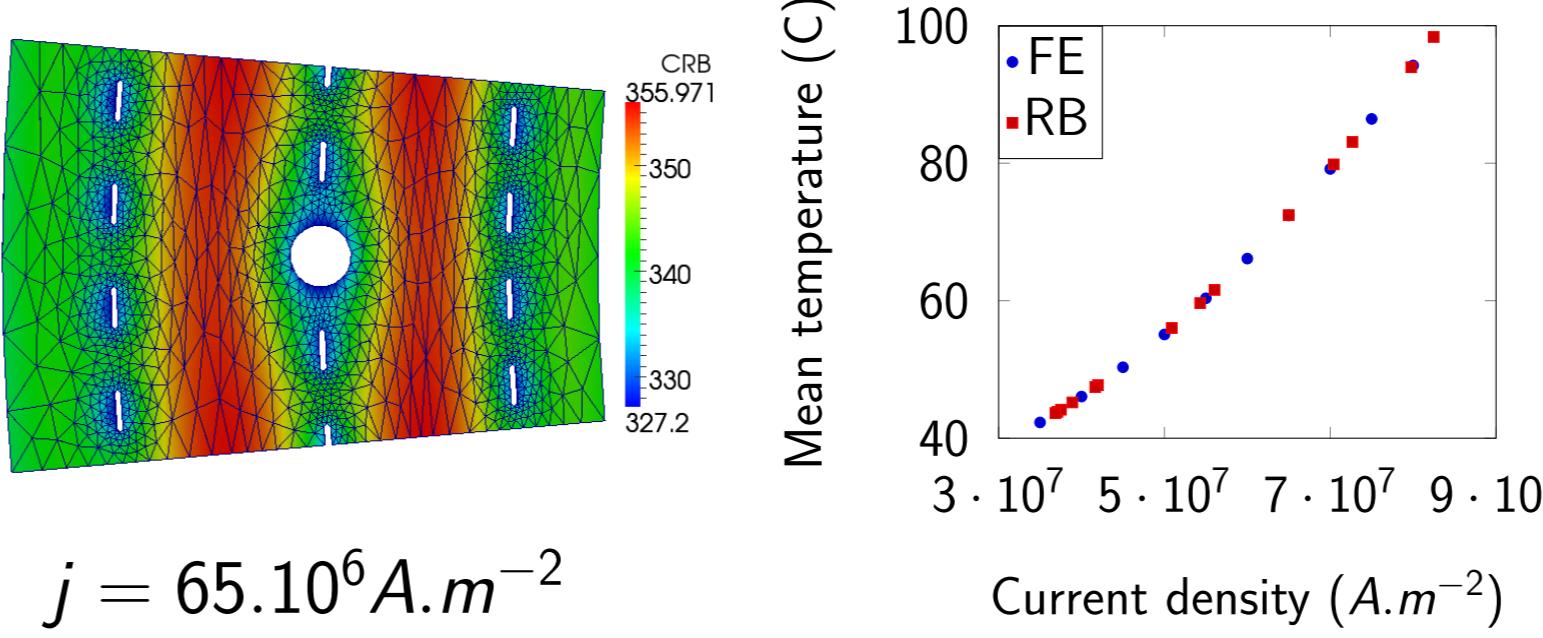
$u^N(\mu) \approx u^N(\mu)$: linear combination of FEM solutions

$$W^N = \text{span}\{\xi_i \equiv u^N(\mu_i)\}_{i=1}^N \rightarrow u^N(\mu) = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N u_i^N(\mu) \xi_i}_{10 \leq N \leq 100}$$

RB approximation space

Computational time gain factor ≈ 150

Parametric studies - Bitter magnet (Hybrid)

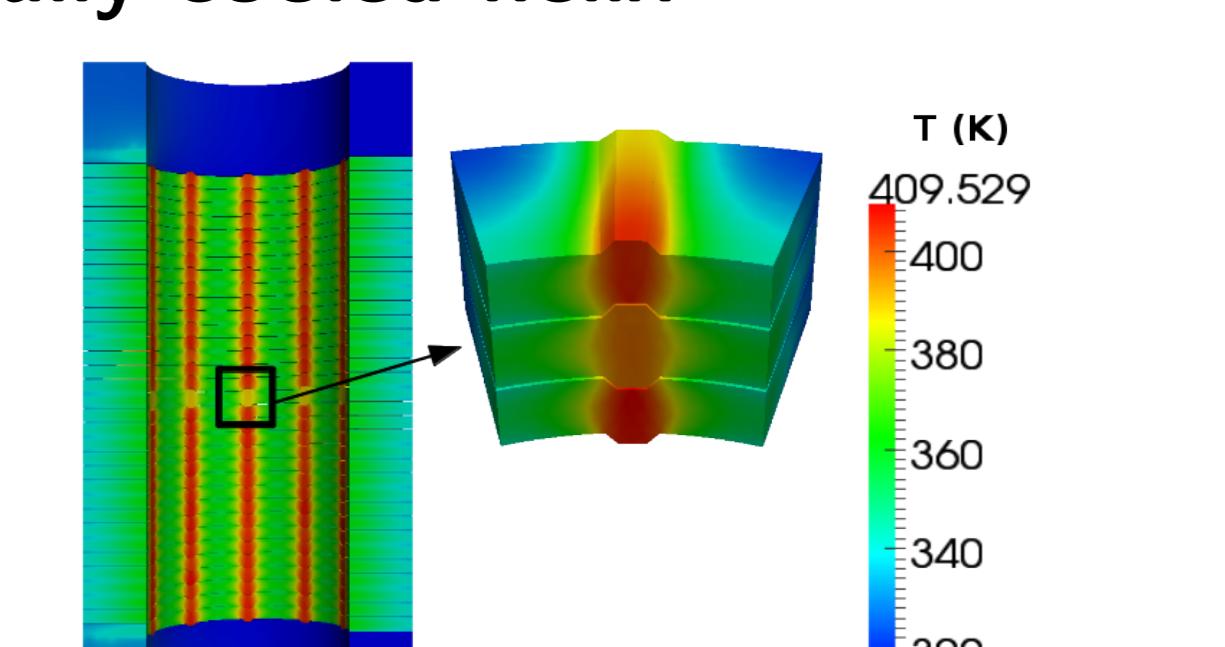


Increase current density \mathbf{j} on Bitter
→ Max(\mathbf{j}) without damages ?

40 °C to 60 °C : + 1 Tesla

Sensitivity Analysis - Radially cooled helix

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_0 &\in [50.10^6, 50, 2.10^6](S.m^{-1}) \\ \alpha &\in [3, 3.10^{-3}, 3, 5.10^{-3}](K^{-1}) \\ L &\in [2, 5.10^{-8}, 2, 9.10^{-8}] \\ U &\in [0.14, 0.15](V) \text{ Intensity } \approx 25kA \\ h &\in [70000, 90000](W.m^{-2}.K^{-1}) \\ T_w &\in [293, 313](K) \end{aligned}$$



Quantiles :

$q(\gamma)$ such that $P(Y < q(\gamma)) > \gamma$

99.0 quantile = 380 K = 107 °C

80.0 quantile = 377.5 K = 104.5 °C

Sensitivity indices (Sobol) :

- σ_0 : 6.85e-05
- V_D : 1.28e-01
- α : 4.54e-04
- h : 2.40e-01
- L : 9.21e-03
- T_w : 6.21e-01