

Axisymmetric Finite Element Models of No-Insulation High-Temperature Superconducting Coils

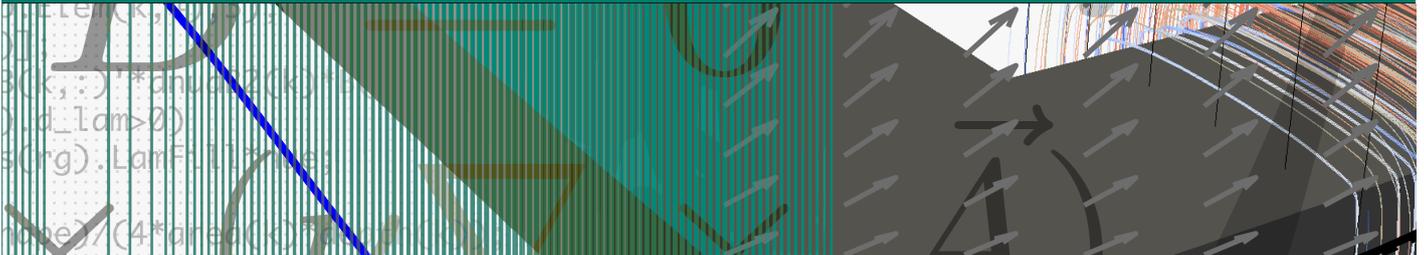


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Proposal for a bachelor's or master's thesis

Study field: Computational Engineering | Electrical Engineering | Applied Physics | Mathematics

January 10, 2023



Description

High-temperature superconducting (HTS) materials are a promising technology for high-field magnets in particle accelerators. In particular, no-insulation (NI) coils, i.e., coils wound without turn-to-turn insulation, have gained popularity due to their robustness [1]. Numerical methods such as the finite element (FE) method play a key role in developing HTS-based applications.

The objective of this project is to extend CERN's existing open-source **Finite Element Quench Simulation (FiQuS)** framework with 2D axisymmetric FE models of NI coils [2]. Since they are more efficient but less general than existing 3D models, they will complement the latter as an important tool in FiQuS to analyze NI coils. Following FiQuS's ideals, a key aspect will be to hide the complexities of the FE formulation from the users who are typically not FE experts.

Work plan

- Extension of FiQuS by 2D axisymmetric FE models of NI coils using the FE framework **ONELAB** including verification against reference solutions
- Development of comprehensive test cases to ensure code quality

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of programming in Python is desirable

Knowledge of the finite element method is beneficial but not necessary

References

- [1] S. Hahn et al. "HTS Pancake Coils Without Turn-to-Turn Insulation". In: *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity* 21.3 (2011)
- [2] R. C. Mataira et al. "Finite-element modelling of no-insulation HTS coils using rotated anisotropic resistivity". In: *Superconductor Science and Technology* 33.8 (2020)

Contact:

Erik Schnaubelt, M.Sc.
CERN & TU Darmstadt
erik.schnaubelt@cern.ch

Contact:

Prof. Dr. Sebastian Schöps
TU Darmstadt
sebastian.schoeps@tu-darmstadt.de

Contact:

Mariusz Wozniak, Ph.D.
CERN
mariusz.wozniak@cern.ch

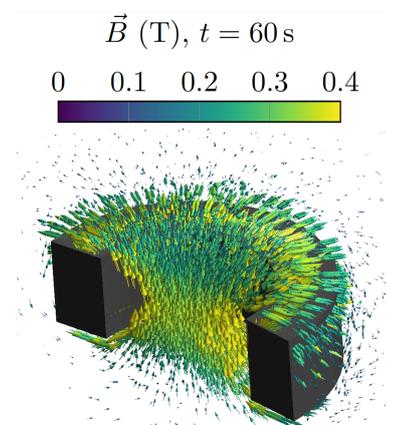


Figure 1: Magnetic field of a NI coil computed with 3D FE.