

DEVELOPMENT OF AN AUTOMATED HIGH TEMPERATURE SUPERCONDUCTOR COIL WINDING MACHINE AT CERN

H. Reymond, M. Dam, H. Felice, A. Haziot, P. Jankowski, P. Koziol, T.H. Nes, F.O. Pincot, S.C. Richter, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

The CERN High Temperature Superconductors Program

- CERN has initiated a 5 years R&D project aimed at the evaluation of REBCO (Rare Earth Barium Copper Oxide) HTS.
- Within the EuCARD-2 Project, CERN has been given responsibility of the work-package 10 (WP10) “Future Magnets”.
- WP10 main goal is to manufacture and qualify HTS cable within real demonstrator coils and magnets.
- The REBCO high-field tape will be tested on different HTS magnet prototypes (HDMS, GaToroid, small coils).

The Coil Winding Machine

- A new coil winding machine was needed to co-wind stacks of REBCO tapes, with the following requirements:
 - Setup and control in a closed loop the tension of the spools
 - Semi-automation of the winding process
 - Up to 7 tapes
 - Monitoring of the process
 - Report and saving of the results



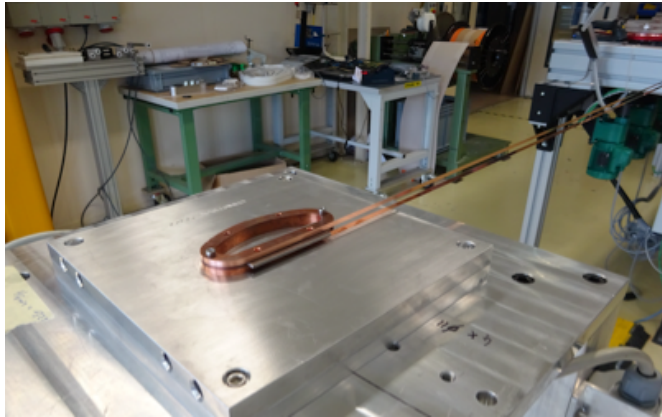
The Control System

- A CompactRIO controller (cRIO-9053) from National Instrument is used as control system.
- Some specific cRIO modules are used for Analogue Inputs, Digital Outputs and strain gages reading.
- Each spool axis is connected to a clutch, a gear motor and an electrical motor.
- Each tape is associated with a tension sensor
- The tape tension regulation is made with: a PID embedded in the FPGA of the cRIO + the tension sensor + the motor power supply

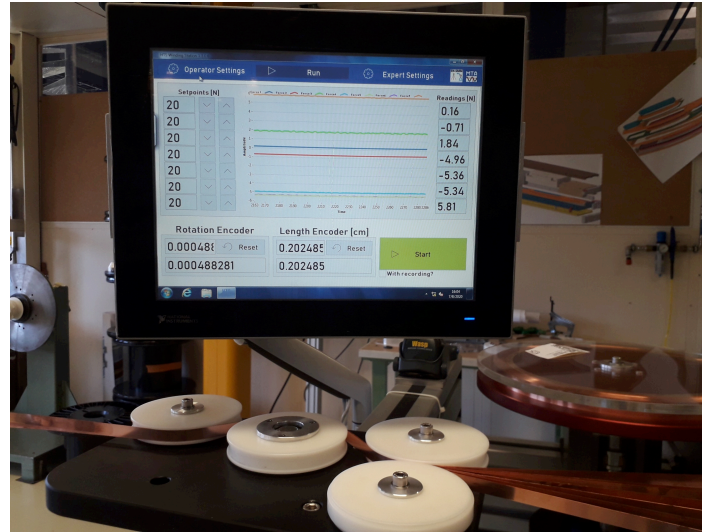
Results

- The complete control loop (strain gages, PID, clutch) is now setup with very good accuracy.
- The coil winding machine has allowed to build several types of HTS coil prototypes.
- The winding process has been validated on some coils and need to be improved for some others.

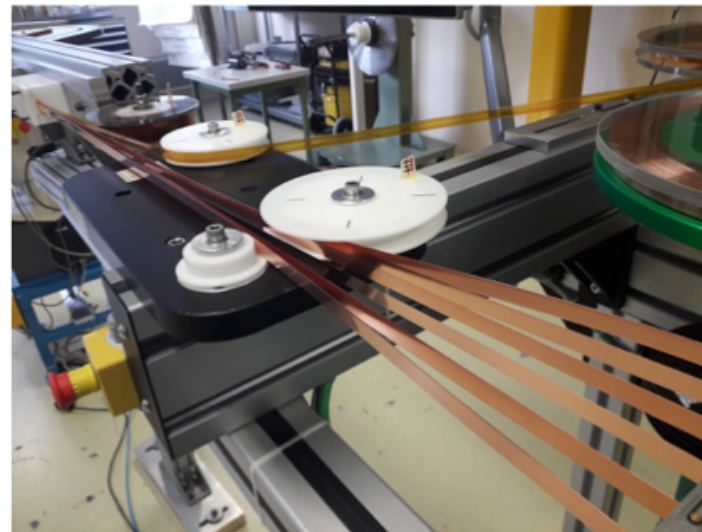
The Coil Winding Machine



Coil winding process



The control and monitoring panel

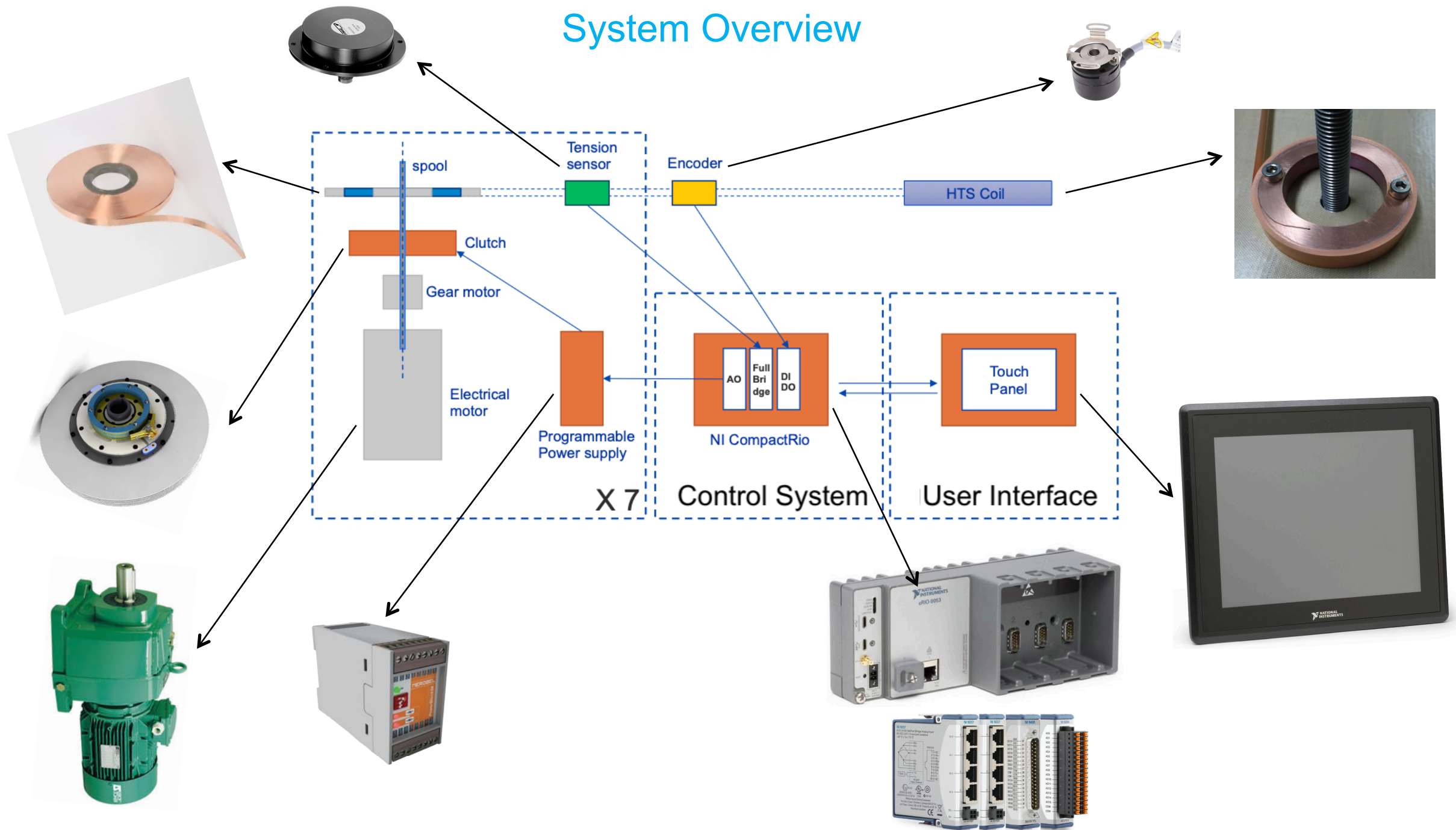


6 HTS tapes gathered into one



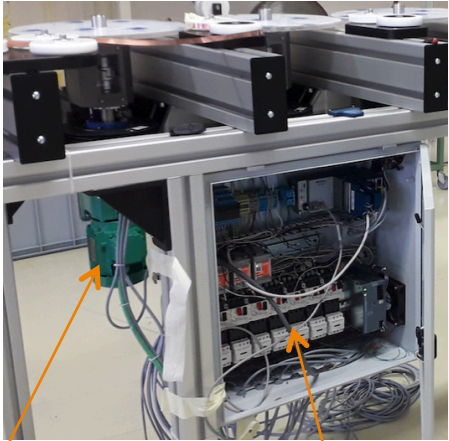
The 7 spools of HTS tape (only 6 used here)

System Overview



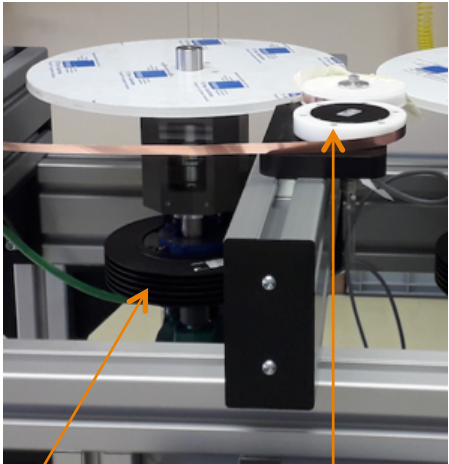
The Control System

Hardware



Motor

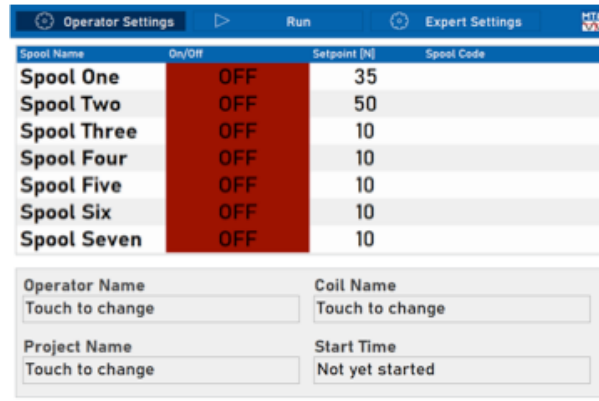
Electrical cabinet



Clutch

Tension Sensor

GUI



Operator Settings				
Run				
Expert Settings				
Control Config		Status	Debug	Paths
Spool Name	P	I	D	Sensitivity [mV/V]
Spool One	1.30	0.80	0.00	0.001798
Spool Two	1.30	0.80	0.00	0.001801
Spool Three	1.30	0.80	0.00	0.001801
Spool Four	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.001801
Spool Five	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.001800
Spool Six	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.001800
Spool Seven	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.001800
Reset Total Rotation Encoder		Reset Total Length Encoder		Calibrate Sensors

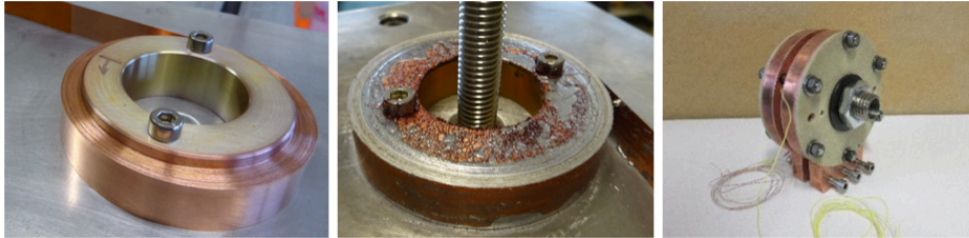
Software

- Based on LabVIEW
- GUI application is running on the Windows touch panel
- Main application is executed on the RT cRIO
- PID regulations, motor controls, encoder & DI readings are implemented in the cRIO FPGA

Results

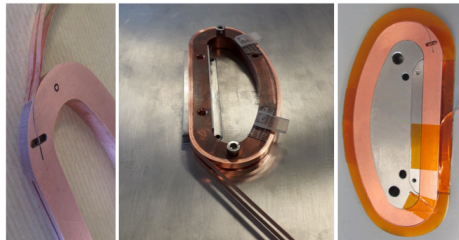
Coil Production Results

Solenoid Coil



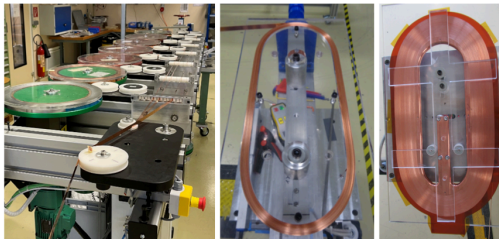
- One tape
- Tape tension 30 N
- Soldering paste and heating ($T = 176^\circ$) between each turn
- Soldering of the first turn on the copper ring

Undulator Coil



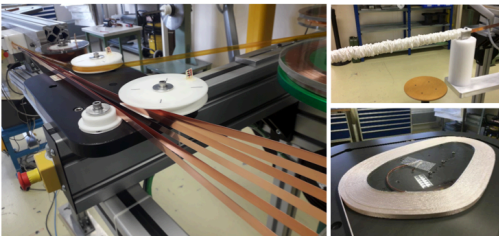
- Two tapes of 4 mm
- Horizontal winding not adapted (bad solder distribution)
- Following prototypes done on another winding machine (vertical)

HDMS Coil



- Three tapes of 12 x 0.1mm
- Tape tension 20 N
- Last turn fixing method to be improved
- External copper ring to maintain the coil to be studied

GaToroid Coil



- Six tapes (0.5, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.5 mm)
- Tape tension 50 N, 30 N, 30 N, 30 N, 30 N, 50 N
- S-2 fiberglass sleeve used for insulation between layers