



# Water Cooled Resistive Magnets at CHMFL

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**High Magnetic Field Laboratory of the Chinese Academy of Sciences**

**MT 24, Plenary Session 6, Seoul, Korea**

**2015-10-22**

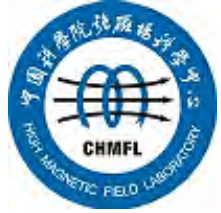




# Outline

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1. Brief Introduction of CHMFL
2. Water Cooled Resistive Magnets at CHMFL
3. Summary
4. Perspective
5. Acknowledgement



# 1. Brief Introduction of CHMFL

G.I. Kuang, B.J. Gao, Y.H. Zhang, N. Qiu, X.N. Liu, X.D. Zhang, Z.R. Ouyang,  
Z.C. Wu, Q.L. Wang, Q.Y. Lu, J.F. Wang, K. Zhong, W.G. Chen, L. Pi

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- The Steady High Magnetic Field Facility (SHMFF) was founded by the National Development and Reform Commission of China (NDRC) in 2008;
- The Project is undertaken by the High Magnetic Field Laboratory of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CHMFL).



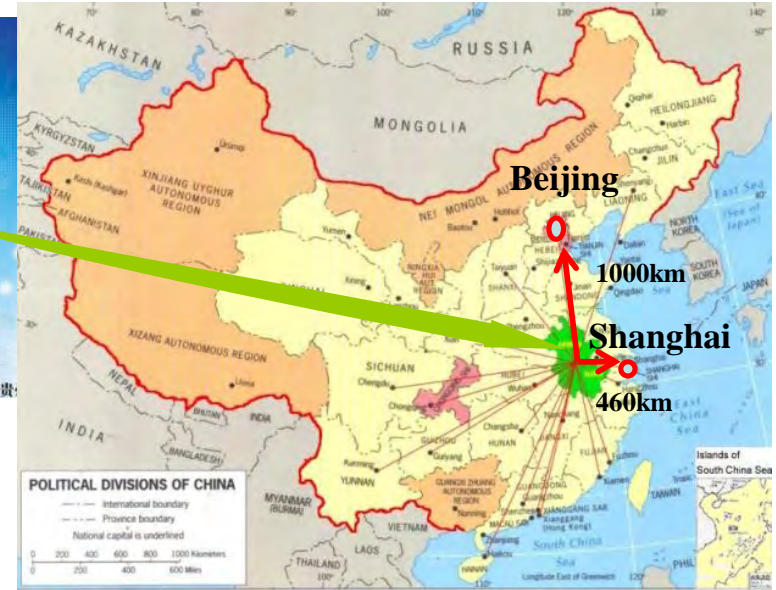


# Where is CHMFL ?

*Science Island*

*Anhui Province*

*P. R. China*



***Science Island ---- a very beautiful peninsula!***  
***Area: 2.6 km<sup>2</sup>***





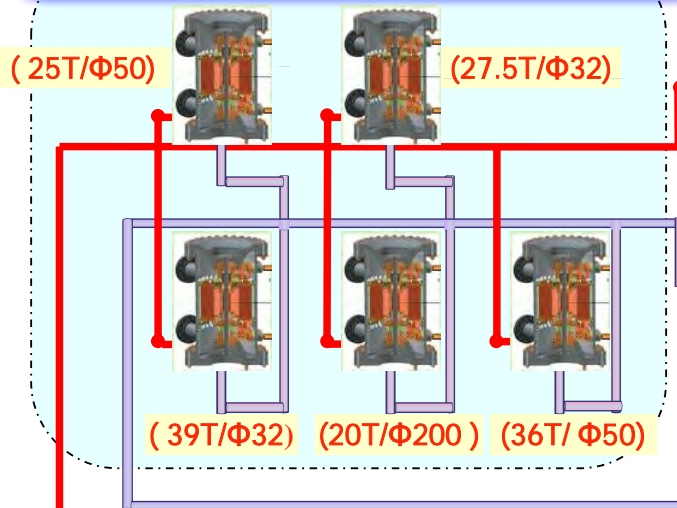


# Steady High Magnetic Field Facilities

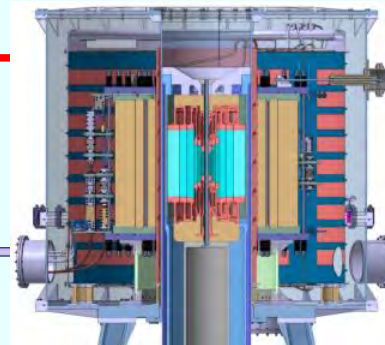
## Instruments



### Water Cooled Magnets



### Hybrid Magnet



(45T/Φ32)

### SC Magnets



20T/ Φ54 NMR



9.4T/ Φ 400 MRI



20T/Φ52 SMA



8T/ Φ100/D100  
Split SCM

### Installations



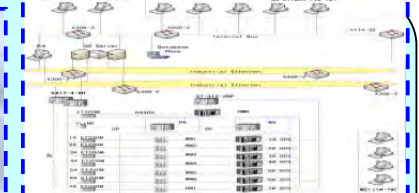
Power Supply System



Water Cooling System



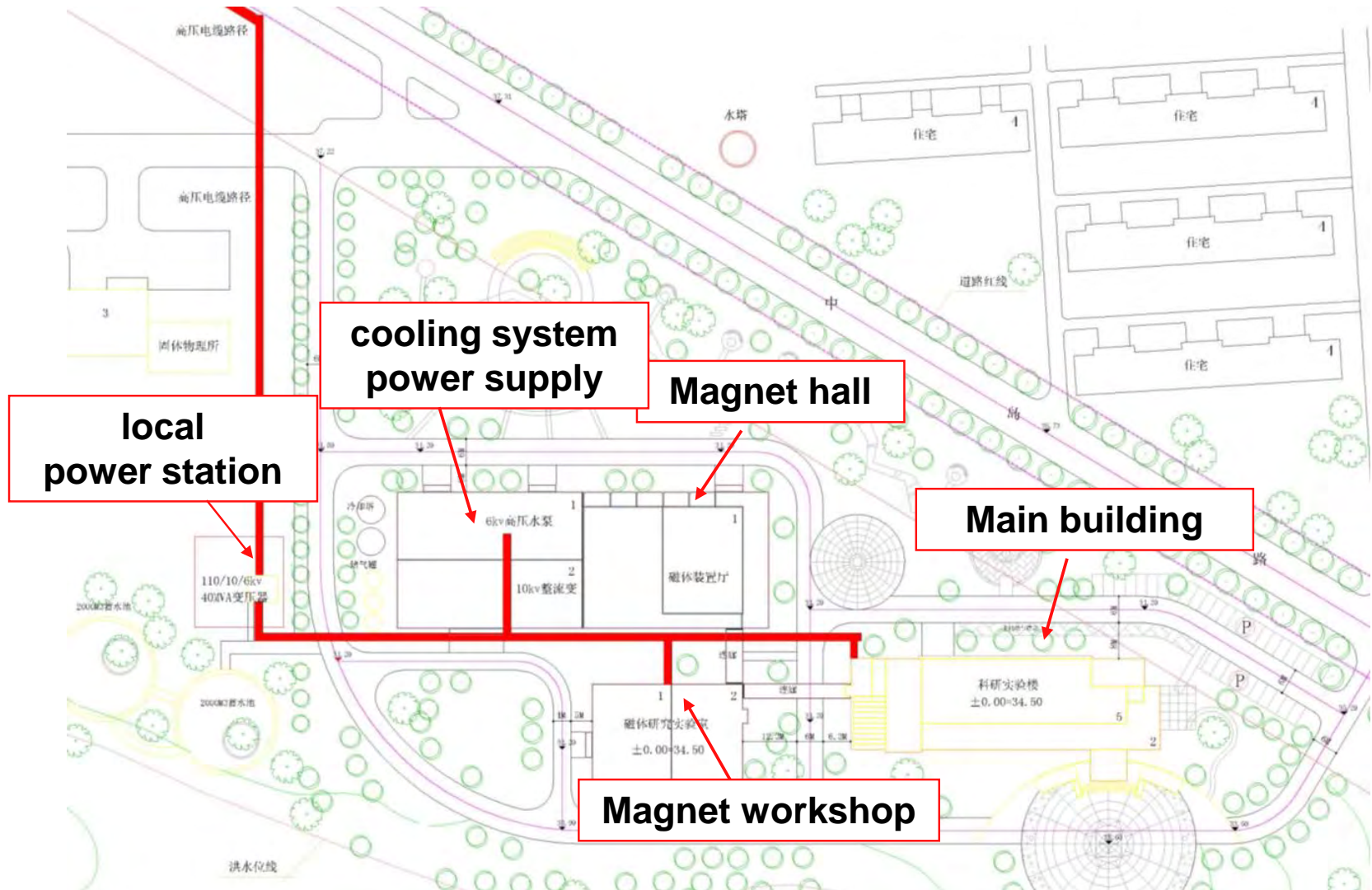
Cryogenic System



Central Control System

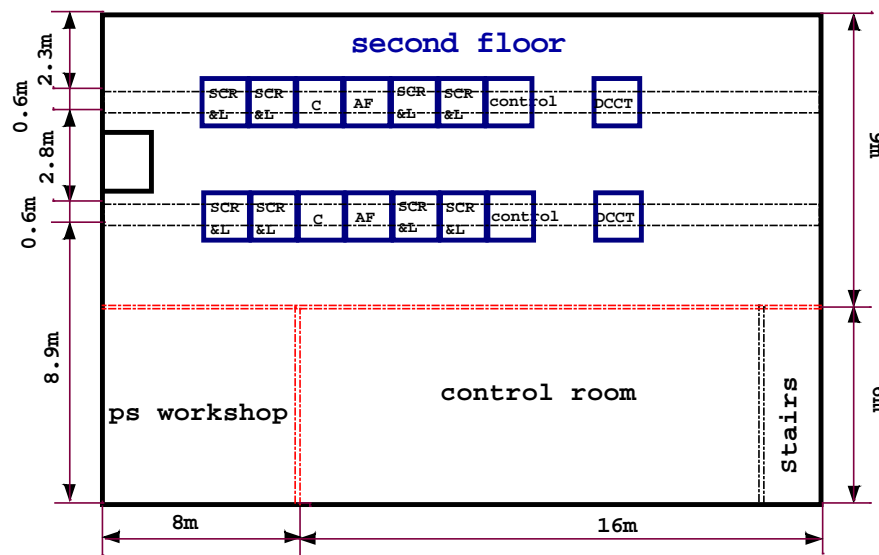
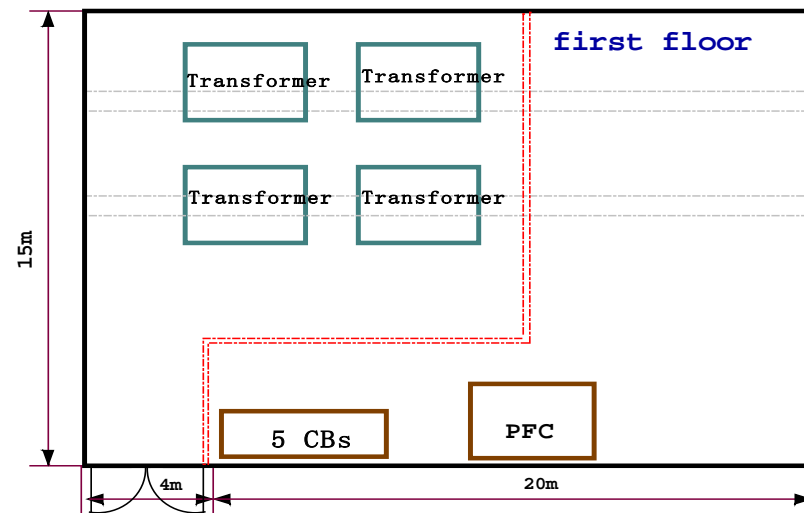


# Layout





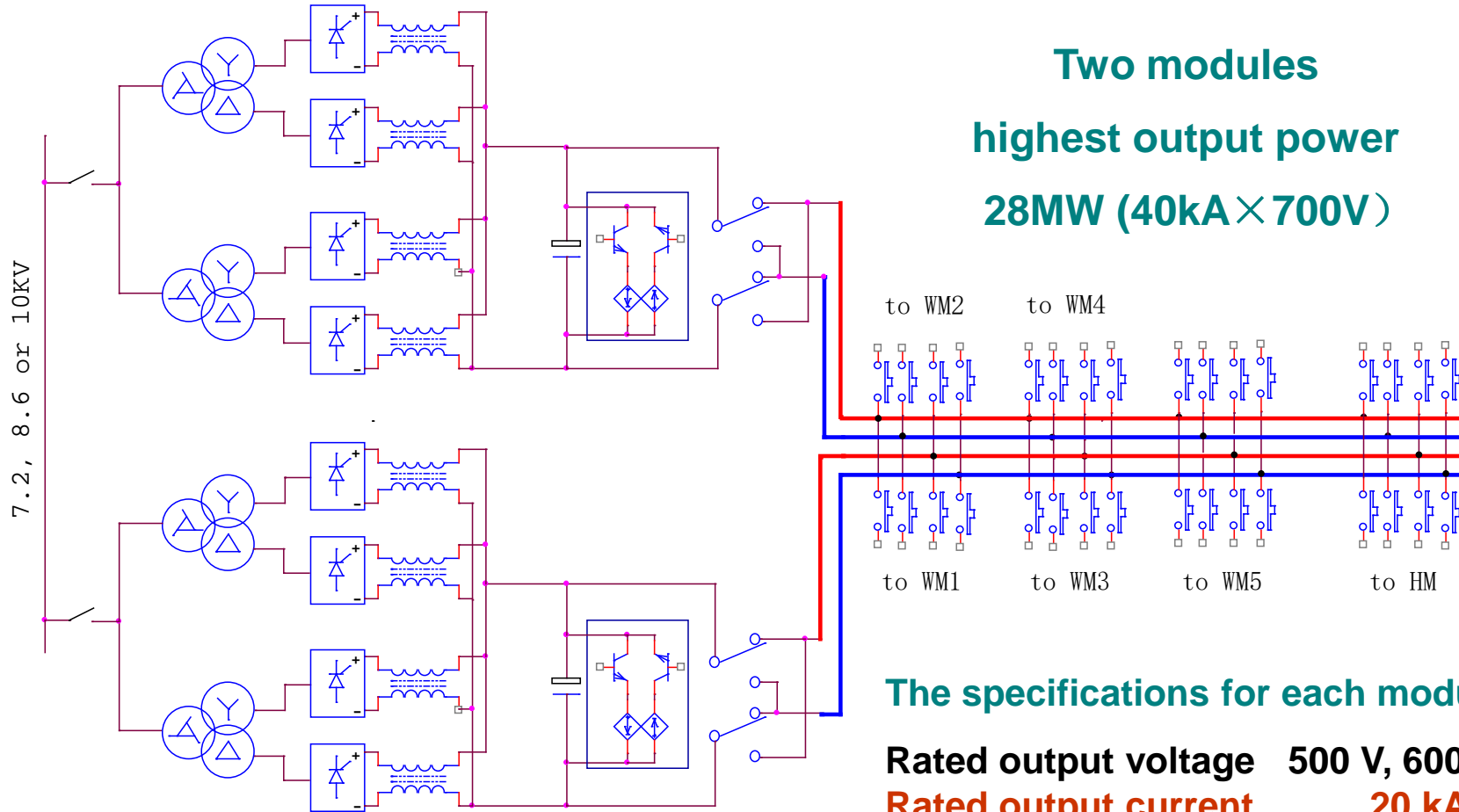
# A. power supply modules Installations







# Configuration of the Power Supply System



**Two modules**  
**highest output power**  
**28MW (40kA × 700V)**

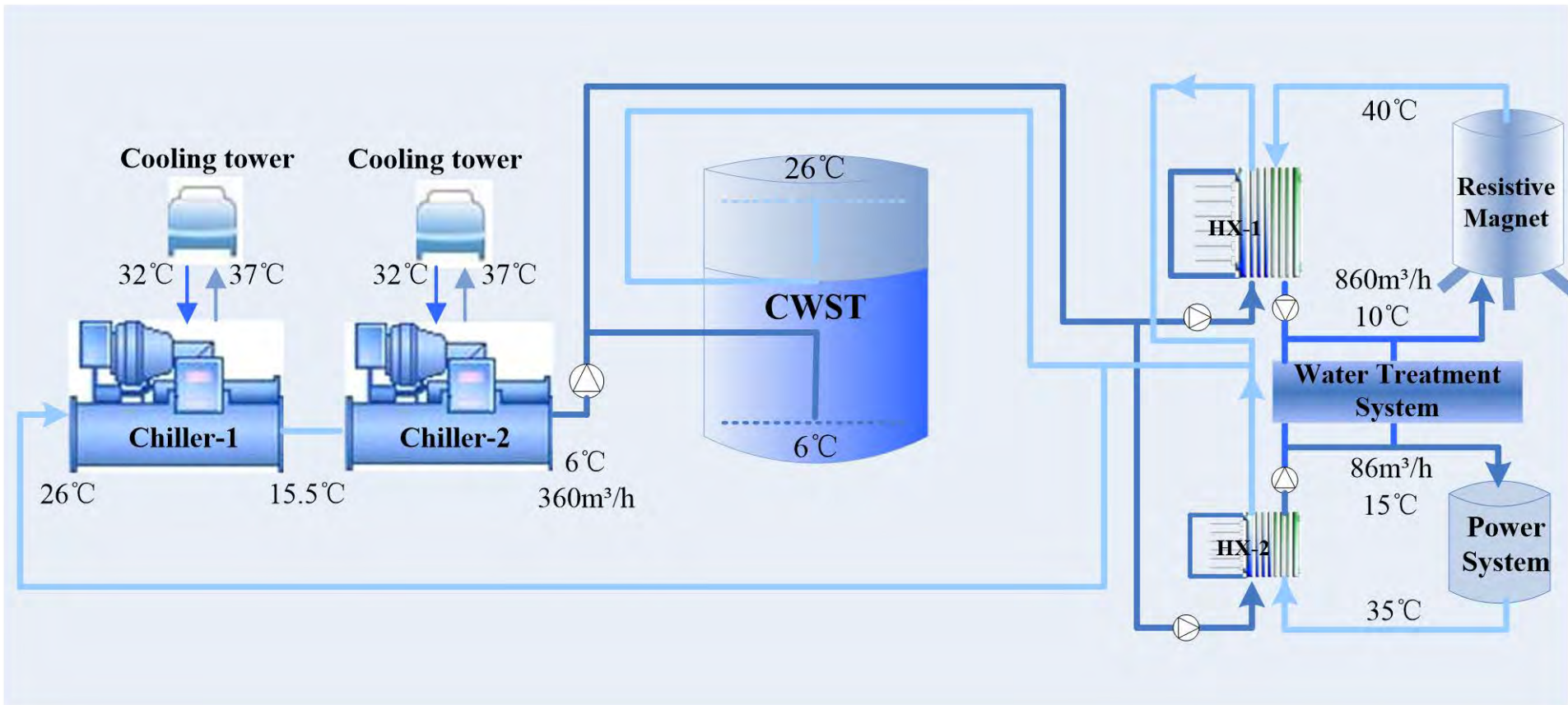
**The specifications for each module:**

- Rated output voltage** 500 V, 600V, or 700V
- Rated output current** 20 kA
- Ripple and noise** 10 ppm
- Stability(4 hours)** 10 ppm
- Efficiency** >90%



# B、 Water cooling system

Flow Chart





# B、 Water cooling system

## Main Parameters

<b>Water resistivity at magnet entrance</b>	<b><math>\geq 15\text{M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}</math></b>
<b>Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> content in Magnet loop</b>	<b><math>\leq 10\text{ppb}</math></b>
<b>Magnet loop max flow</b>	<b>860m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<b>Max water pressure at magnet entrance</b>	<b>3MPa</b>
<b>Water temperature at magnet entrance</b>	<b>10°C</b>
<b>Max water temperature at the export of magnet</b>	<b>40°C</b>
<b>Max taken heat energy</b>	<b>20MW / 28MW</b>
<b>Refrigeration power of the chillers</b>	<b>8MW</b>
<b>Chilled water storage power</b>	<b>70MW</b>
<b>Continue run time in 20 MW heat energy case</b>	<b><math>\leq 6</math> hour / day</b>





# B、 Water cooling system

## Main Equipment

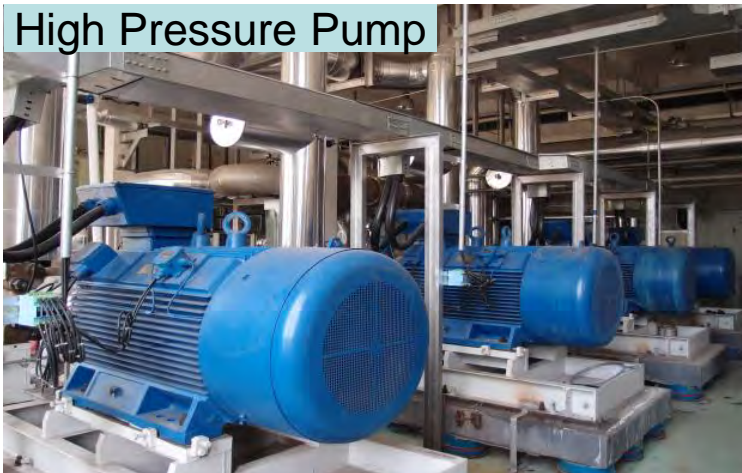
Chiller



Cooling Tower



High Pressure Pump

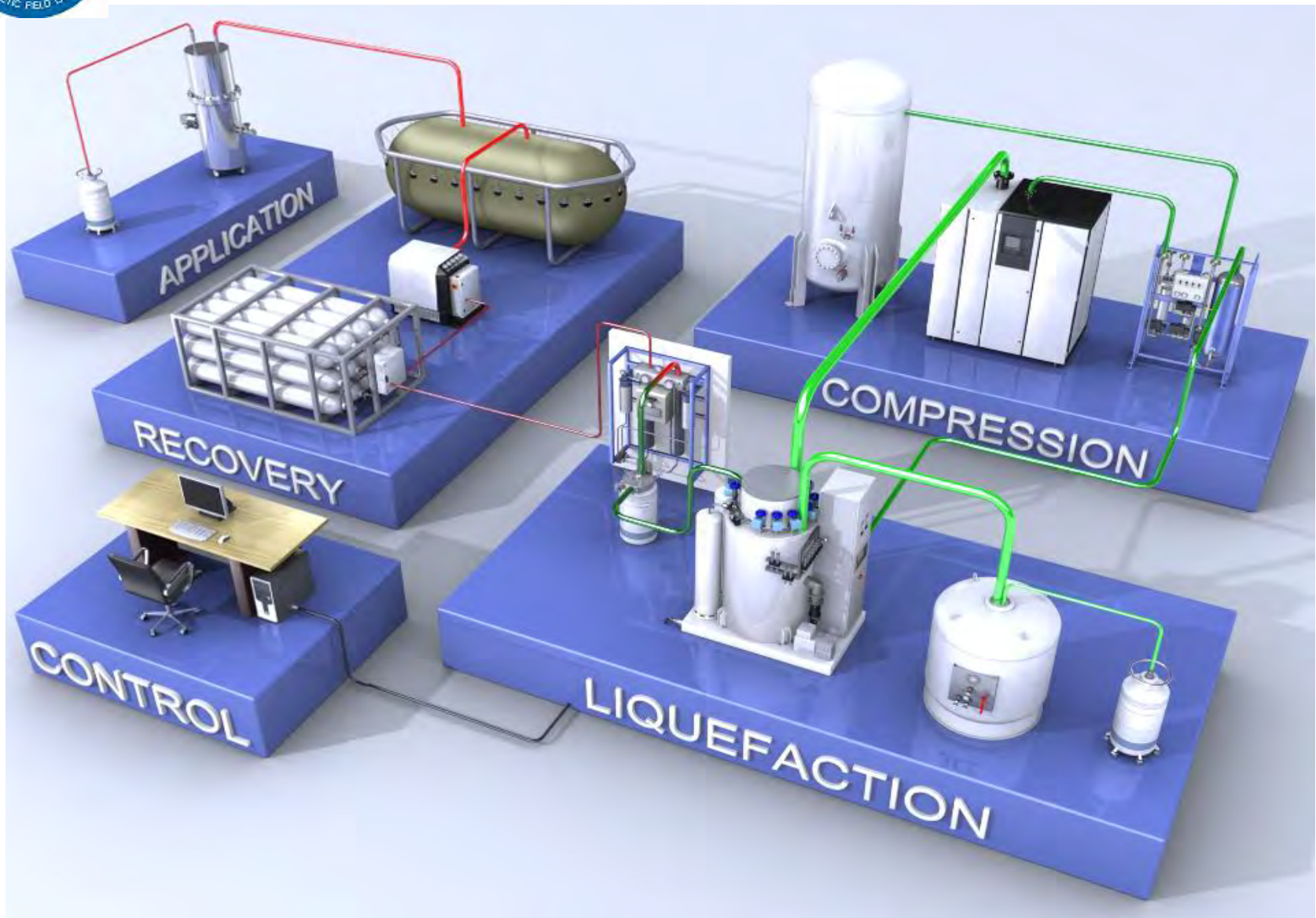


Storage Tank





# C. Helium Cryogenic System





# C. Helium Cryogenic System

## Technical Characteristics

<b>Liquefaction rate</b>	<b>&gt; 110 L/h @1.3 bar</b>
<b>Refrigeration</b>	<b>&gt; 360 W @4.5 K</b>
<b>Recovery compressor</b>	<b>75 m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<b>Helium gas storage</b>	<b>6100 m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>LHe storage</b>	<b>6600 L</b>
<b>LN2 storage</b>	<b>30 m<sup>3</sup></b>





# C. Helium Cryogenic System



**Helium Refrigerator**



**Storage Tanks**



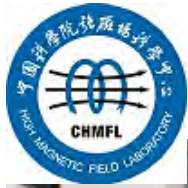
**Gas Bag**



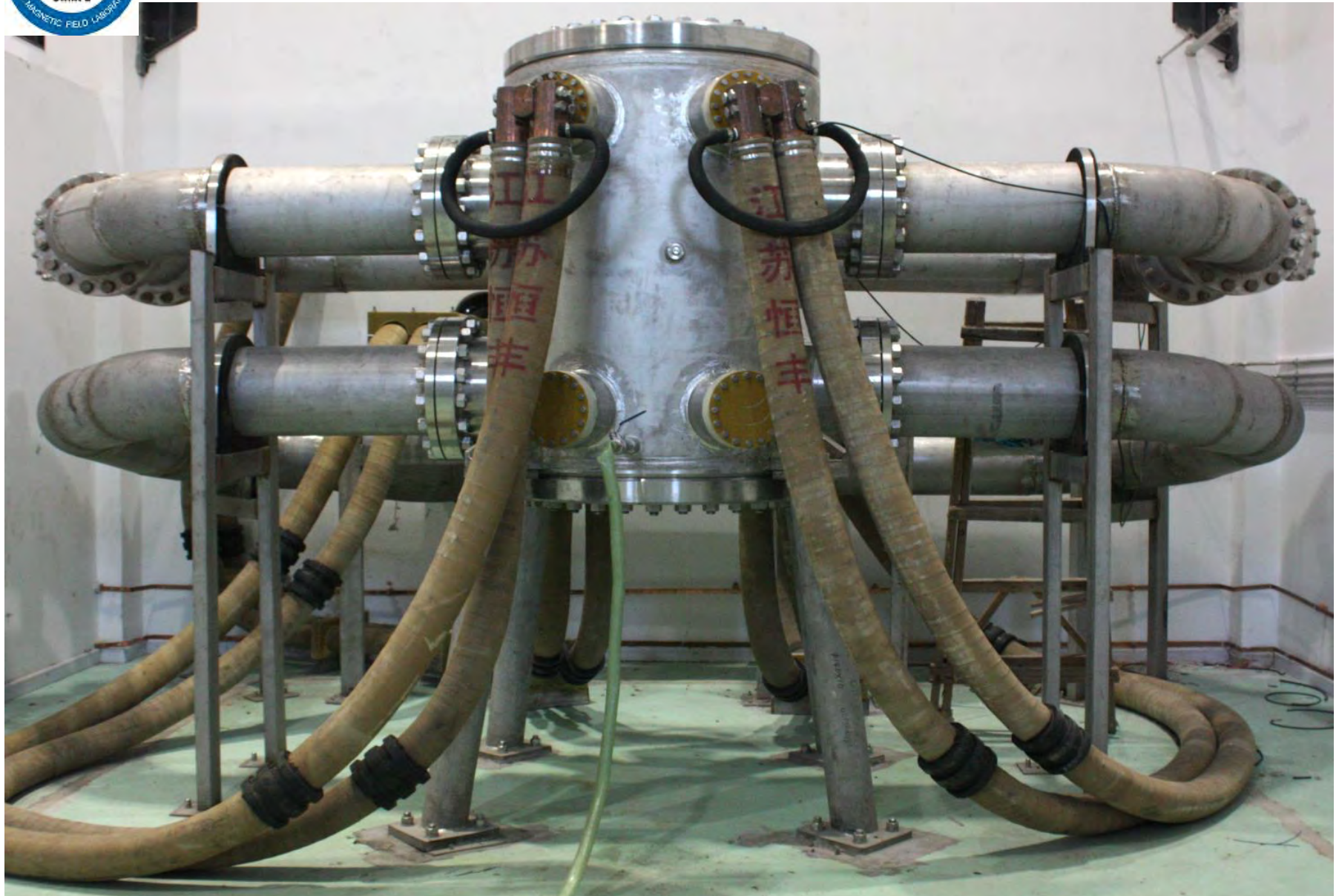
**LHe Dewar**



**Compressor**



# Water Cooled Resistive Magnet Facility







# Cell 1: WM1 Magnet Facility

## 38.5 T, 32 mm

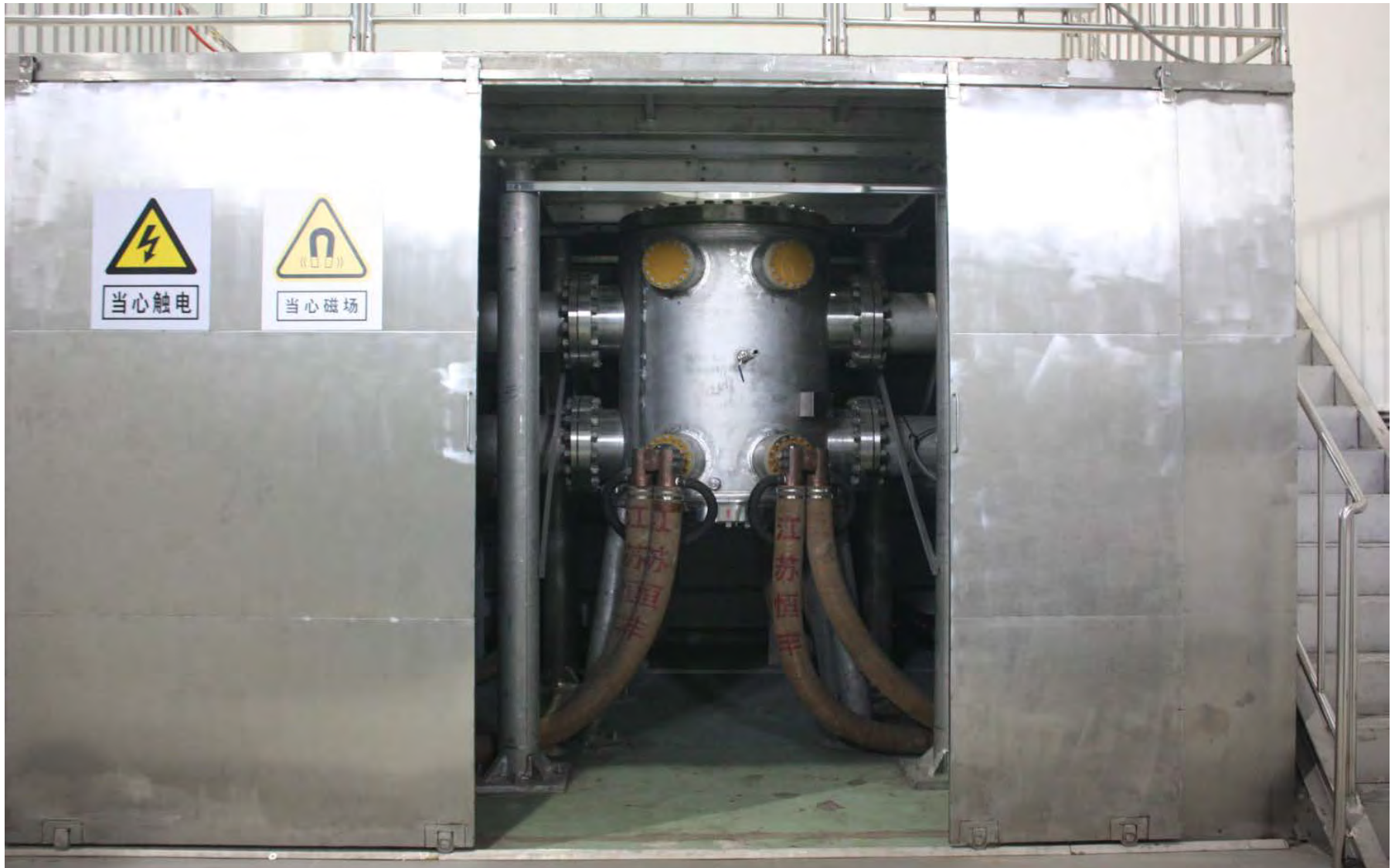






# Cell 2: WM2 Magnet Facility

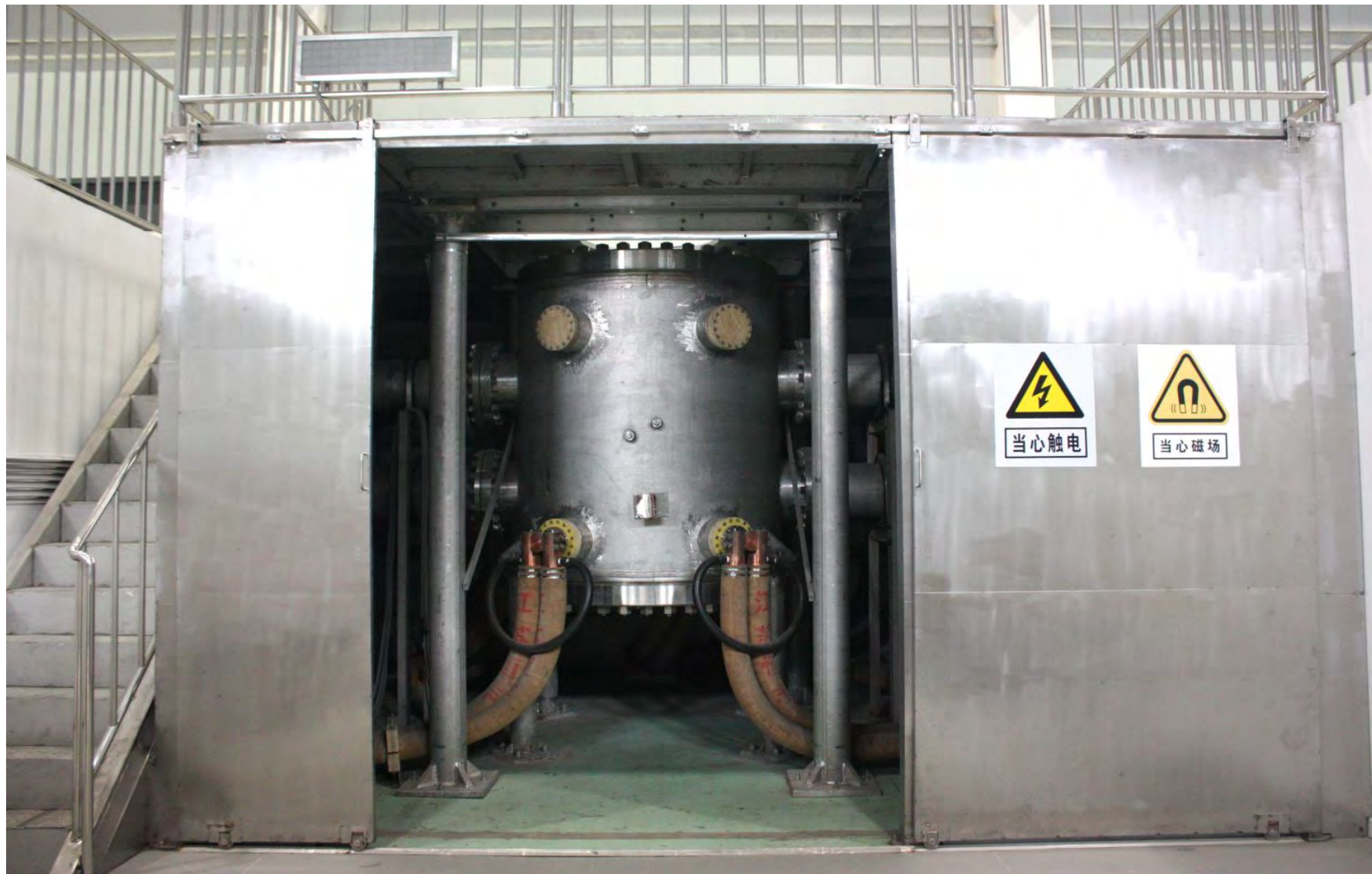
## 25 T, 50 mm, 50 ppm





# Cell 3: WM3 Magnet Facility

## 19.5 T, 200 mm







# Cell 4 : WM4 Magnet Facility

## 27.53 T, 32 mm







# Cell 5: WM5 Magnet Facility

## 35 T, 50 mm



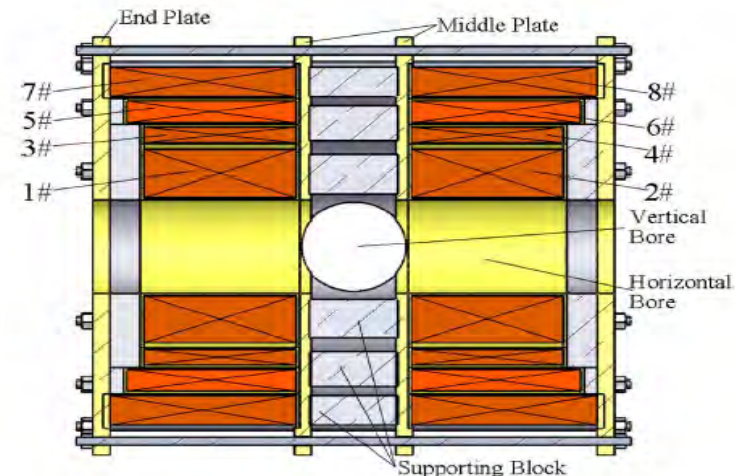
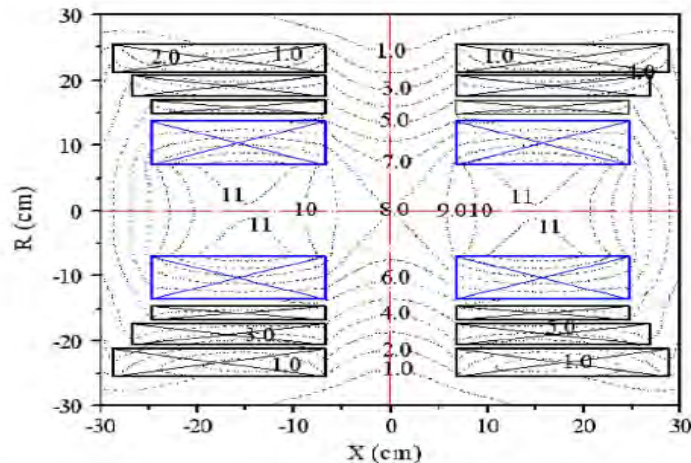


# SM1

## 8-T Superconducting Split Magnet System

### ✓ Configuration

The magnet is composed of six NbTi low temperature superconducting coils, which generate 5.5-T central magnetic field and two Bi2223/Ag high temperature superconducting (HTS) insert coils, which generate 2.5-T central magnetic field and assembled in the form of split coil groups. The Magnet has a 136-mm split gap to accommodate the crossing warm bore of 100 mm in diameter. The magnet system is cooled by two GM cryocoolers.





# SPECIFICATIONS of SM1

## Magnet

<b>Magnet Diameter</b>	Inner	134 mm	<b>Operating Current</b>	HTs Coil	200A
	Outer	596 mm		NbTi Coil	136A

<b>Central Magnetic Field B0</b>	8 T	<b>Stored Energy</b>	1.38 MJ
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## Coils

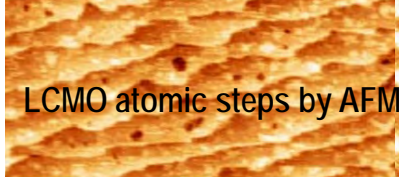
	<b>Conductor Material</b>	<b>Wire Size (mm)</b>	<b>Insulation</b>	<b>Ic (A)</b>	<b>I.D (mm)</b>	<b>O.D (mm)</b>	<b>Height (mm)</b>	<b>Total turn</b>	<b>Current density (A/mm<sup>2</sup>)</b>
1#-2#	Bi2223/Cu	4.3×0.27	kapton	145 (s.f,77K)	140	274	180	5236	94.73
3#-4#	NbTi/Cu	1.0×1.46	Formvar	1400 (5T,4.2K)	290	332	180	2074	77.05
5#-6#	NbTi/Cu	0.8×1.37	Formvar	1100 (5T,4.2K)	346	407	200	4388	89.81
7#-8#	NbTi/Cu	0.78×1.38	Formvar	1000 (5T,4.2K)	421	503	220	6558	100.73

IEEE tran. Applied Superconductivity, Vol. 22, No. 5, October 2012, 4705907

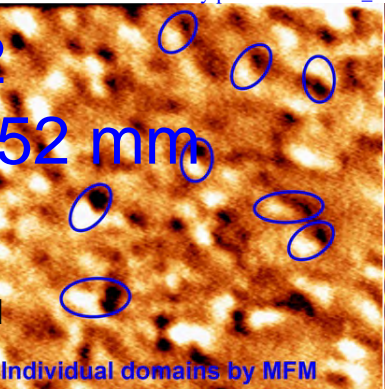




SM2  
 20T, 52 mm

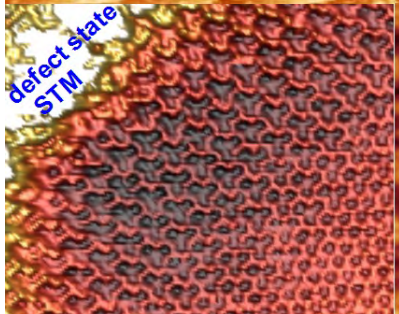


LCMO atomic steps by AFM

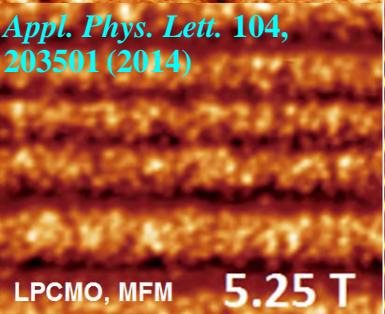


Individual domains by MFM

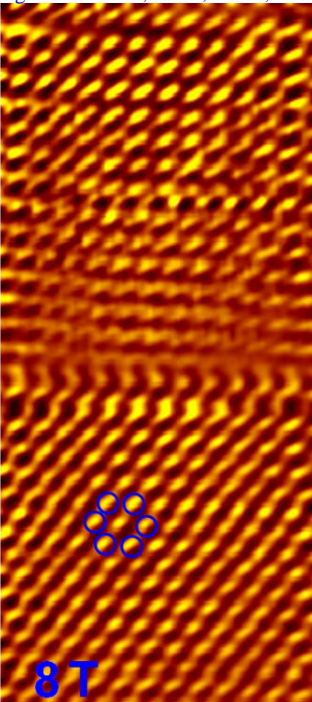
*Appl. Phys. Lett.* 104,  
 203501 (2014)



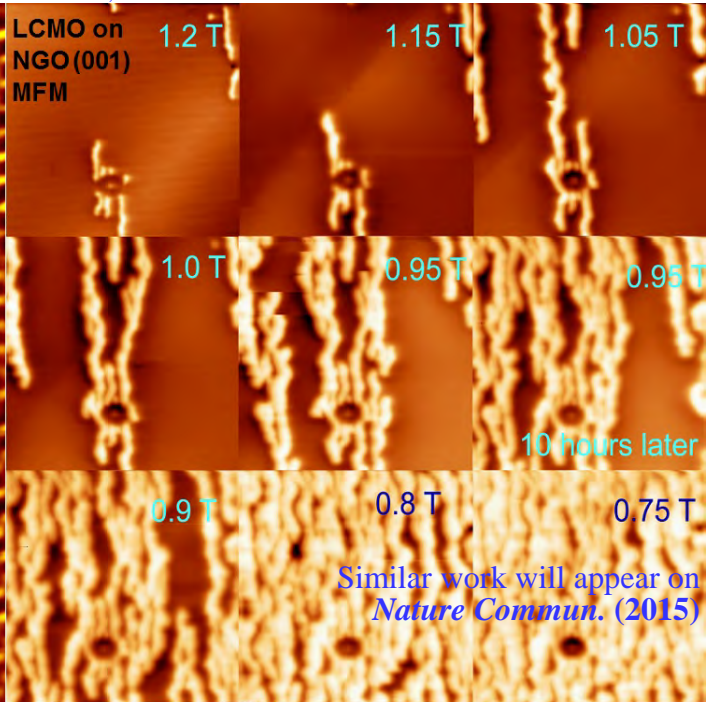
defect state  
 STM



LPCMO, MFM 5.25 T



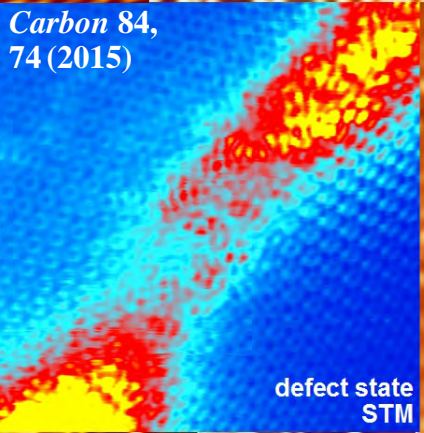
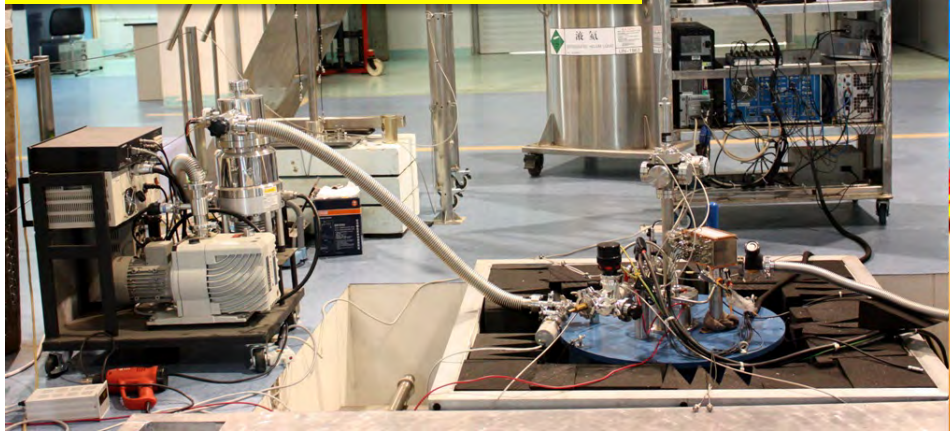
8 T



LCMO on  
 NGO(001)  
 MFM

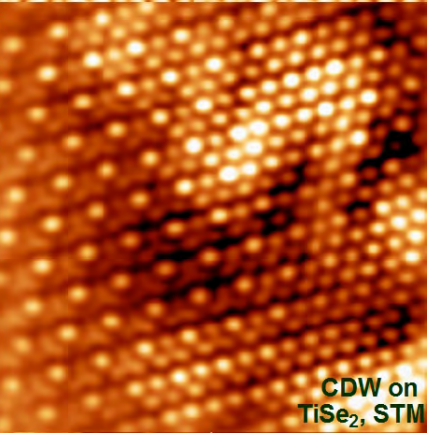
Similar work will appear on  
*Nature Commun.* (2015)

**20T STM-MFM-AFM combo**  
 Scanning tunneling microscope  
 Magnetic force microscope  
 Atomic force microscope

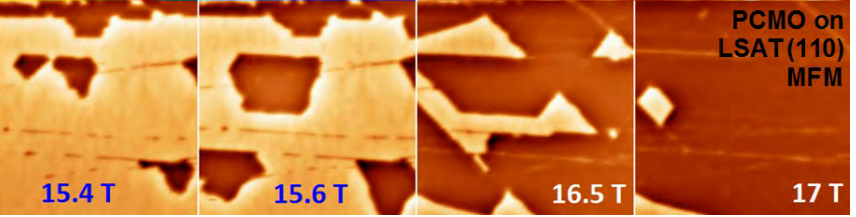


Carbon 84,  
 74 (2015)

defect state  
 STM



CDW on  
 TiSe<sub>2</sub>, STM



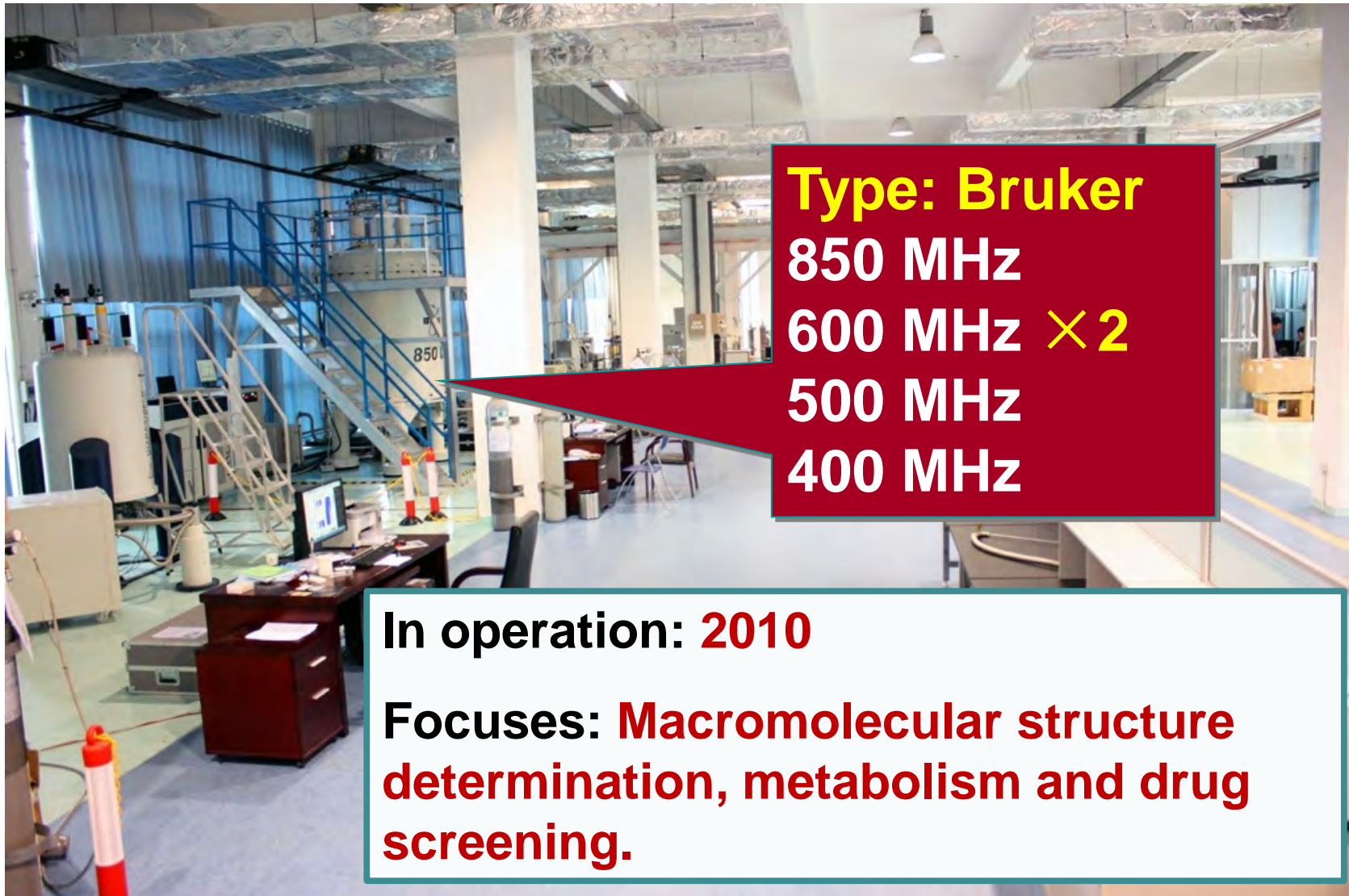
PCMO on  
 LSAT(110)  
 MFM

15.4 T 15.6 T 16.5 T 17 T





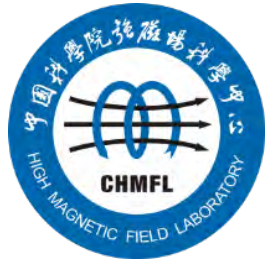
# SM3--Biomolecular NMR Instruments



**Type: Bruker**  
**850 MHz**  
**600 MHz × 2**  
**500 MHz**  
**400 MHz**

**In operation: 2010**

**Focuses: Macromolecular structure determination, metabolism and drug screening.**



# SM4---9.4 T MRI

**Field Strength: 9.4 T**

**Bore size: 400 mm**

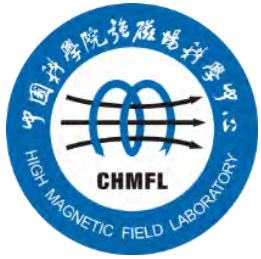
**Gradient: 100/300/2000 mT/m**

**RF Channel: 8 Tx / 16 Rx**

**Iron Shield: 120 ton**







# Unified MRI-animal Facility

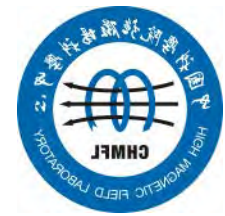




## 2. Water Cooled Resistive Magnets at CHMFL

B.J. Gao, L.R. Ding, Y. Zhang, Z.J. Wang, J. Li, J. Su

Magnet No.	Bore (mm)	goal Field (T)	Design		Test result and date				
			Field (T)	Current (A)	Field (T)	Current (A)	Power (MW)	Unif. (ppm)	Date
WM4	32	26	27.74	19800	27.53**	19700	9.98	1232	130903
WM2	50	25	25.02	32825	25.04	32910	15.0	64	150617
WM3	200	19.5	19.94	39650	19.556	39500	18.8	149	151016
WM1	32	33.	38.505	37710	38.1				140520
					38.51**	37938	25.3	582	150616
WM5	50		35.05	36820	35.02**	36820	24.12	426	140423
HWM11	32	29/40	33/44	25.4	to be testing in the spring next year				
HWM12	50	26/37	30/41	25.5					



# (1) History -1

## Institute of Plasma Physics, CAS, Hefei, China

### ● 1984-1992

### A Project of CAS -- 20 T Hybrid Magnet Facility

**May 23, 1992**

**HM 20.02 T, 32 mm**

**HWM 12.59 T, 32 mm**

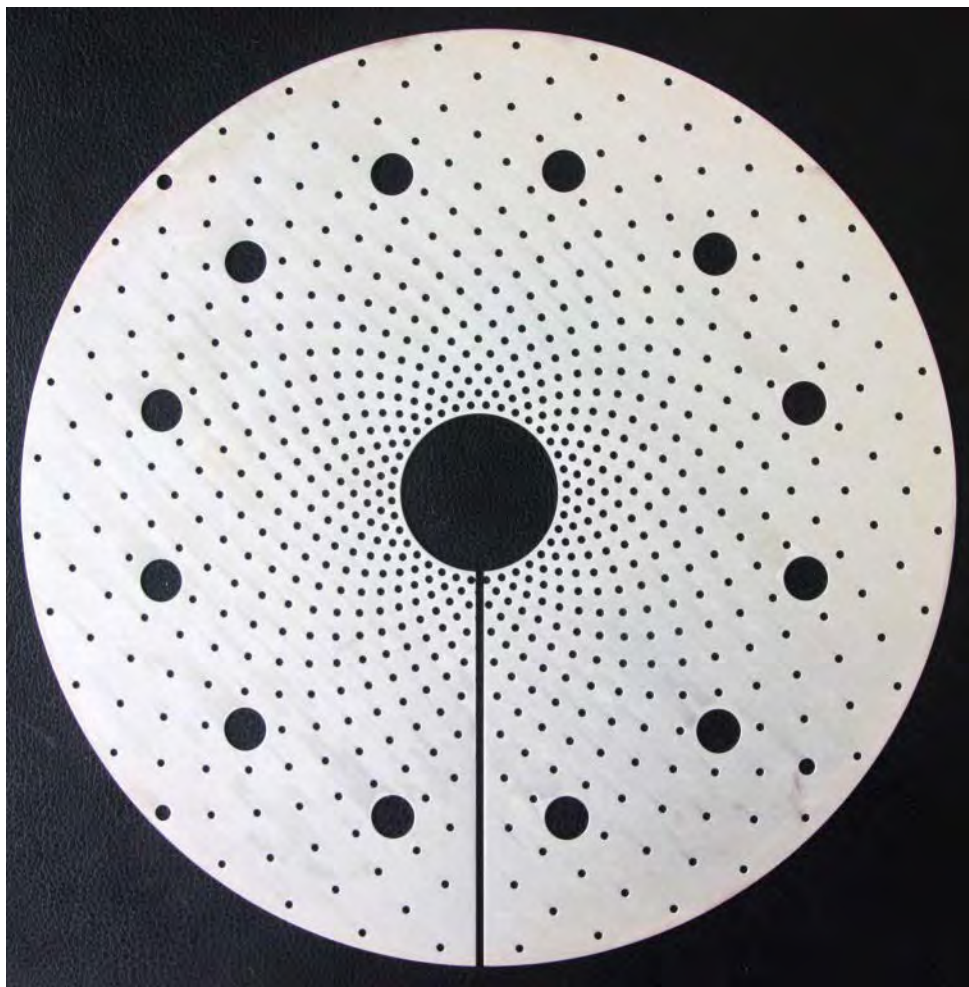
**HSM 7.53 T, 266 mm**







- **Insert of 20 T Hybrid Magnet, HWM**  
**First Water Cooled Magnet in China**



Inner Diameter	38 mm
Outer Diameter	224 mm
Height	143 mm
Conductor	Glidcop
Power	3.0 MW
Current	11444 A
Field	13.5 T



# (1) History -2

## NHMFL, FSU, USA

- August 1992—July 1995 & May 1996—June 1997, GAO Bing Jun was invited by Jack and Hans, to join the team of water cooled resistive magnet.

**We invented :**

**A new concept of Bitter disk design**

IEEE tran. On Magnetics, vol. 32, No. 4, 1996, pp 2503-2506

**Florida Bitter**



# ● Florida Bitter Facilities at NHMFL

- WM 27 T, 32 mm, 35 kA, 13 MW, June 1994, **New World Record**
- WM 30 T, 32 mm, 35 kA, 15 MW, March 1995, **New World Record**
- WM 33 T, 32 mm, 39.2 kA, 19 MW, Feb. 1996, **New World Record**
- HM 45 T, 32 mm / 31T, 66.6 kA +14T, 616 mm, Jan. 2000, **New World Record**
- 45 T, 32 mm / 33.6T, 72.2 kA +11.4T, 616 mm, Feb. 2001



**First Magnet / 3 coils / 27T Magnet**



**First Florida Bitter Coil A, 30 T magnet**

**IEEE tran. On Magnetics, vol. 32, No. 4, 1996, pp 2444-2449**





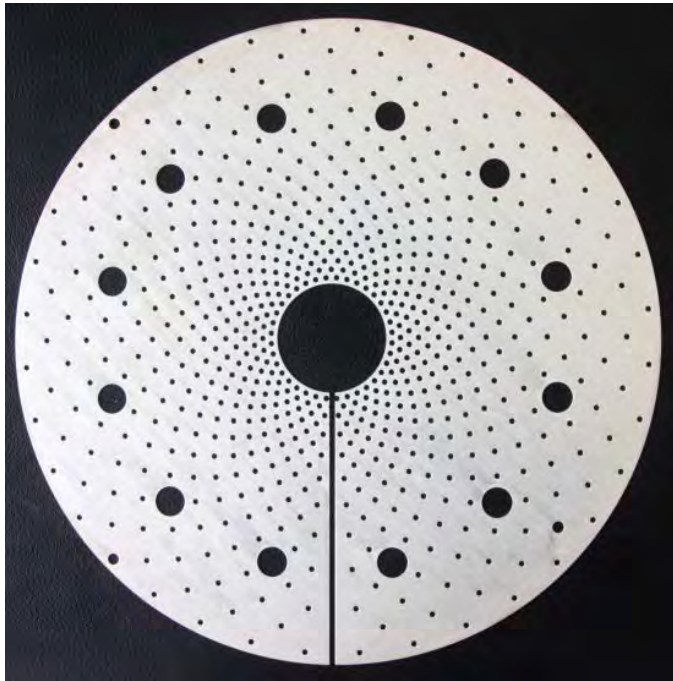
# (1) History -3

Institute of Plasma Physics & Institute of Solid State Physics

CAS, Hefei, China

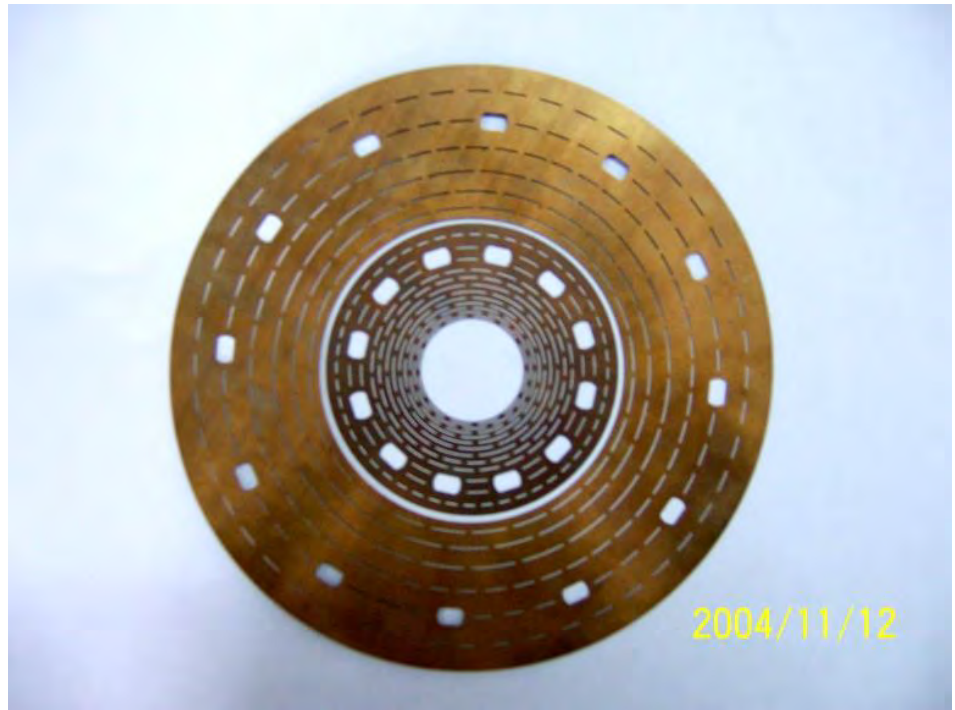
- 2000-2005

A Project of CAS---R & D of Quasi-Static Mag. Field Tech.



20 T, 32 mm

12.5 T / 32 mm + 7.5 T / 266 mm



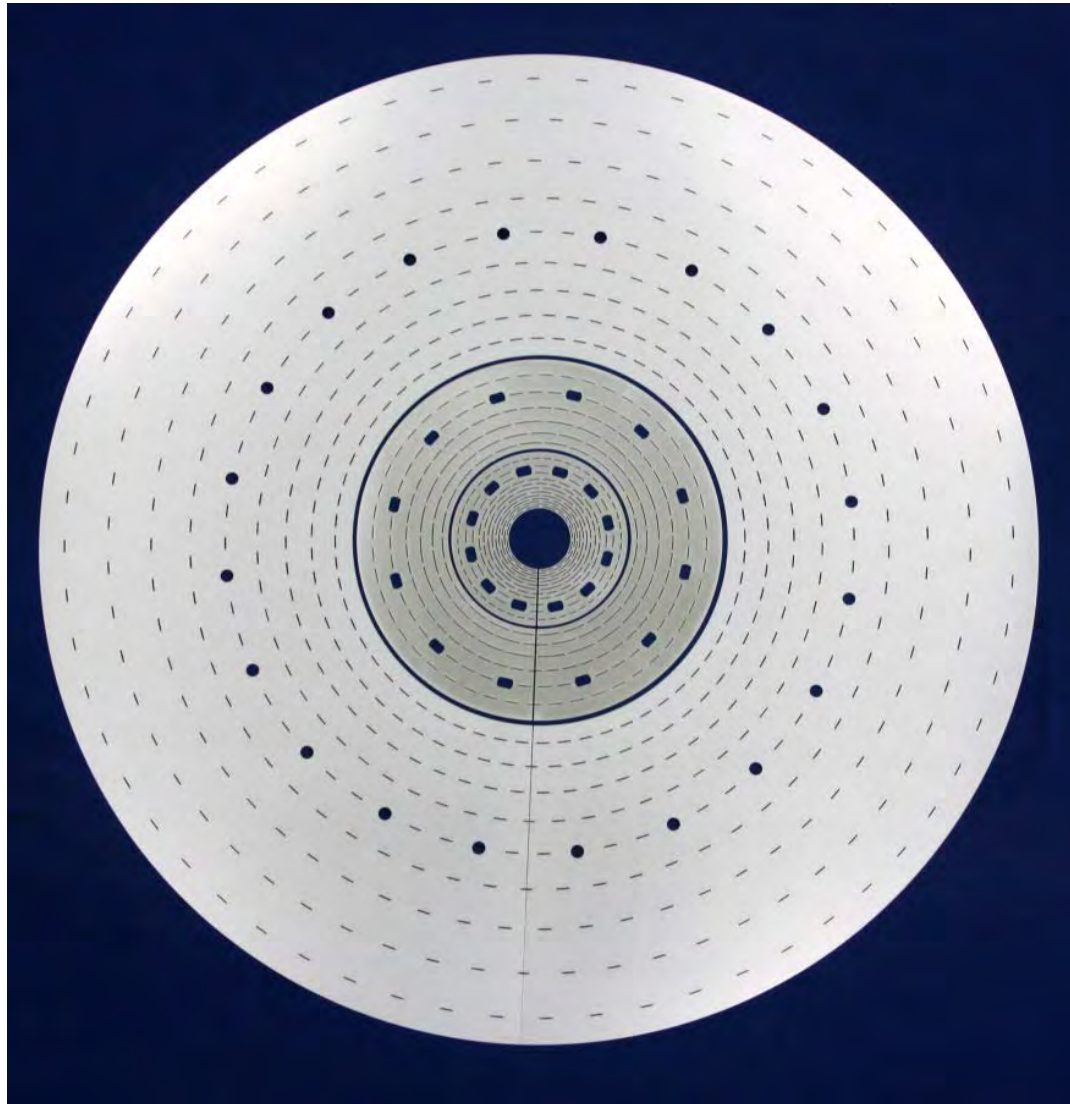
25 T, 32 mm

17.5 T / 32 mm + 7.5 T / 266mm



## (2) CHMFL

### • WM4 / WM2 Magnets



- **WM4 Magnet**
  - 32 mm bore**
  - Bitter Disks**
  - Three Coils**
  - Inner diameter**
    - 38 mm**
  - Outer diameter**
    - 610 mm**



## ● Parameters of WM4 Magnet

Coil	A	B	C	Magnet
Inner Radius (mm)	19.0	56.0	115.0	19.0
Outer Radius (mm)	54.0	112.0	305.0	305.0
Height (mm)	153.1	283.2	503.8	
Conductor	CuAg	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	75	98	98	
Current (A)	19700	19700	19700	19700
Field (T)	10.55	8.17	8.88	27.60
Power (MW)	2.26	2.60	4.71	9.57
Number of Turns	45/16	65/28	113/88	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	1.8905/ 3.7810	2.2458/ 4.4916	1.6396/ 3.2792	
Uniformity (ppm)				1180

“Water Cooled Resistive Magnet at CHMFL”, to be published in IEEE on Applied Superconductivity 2016 June



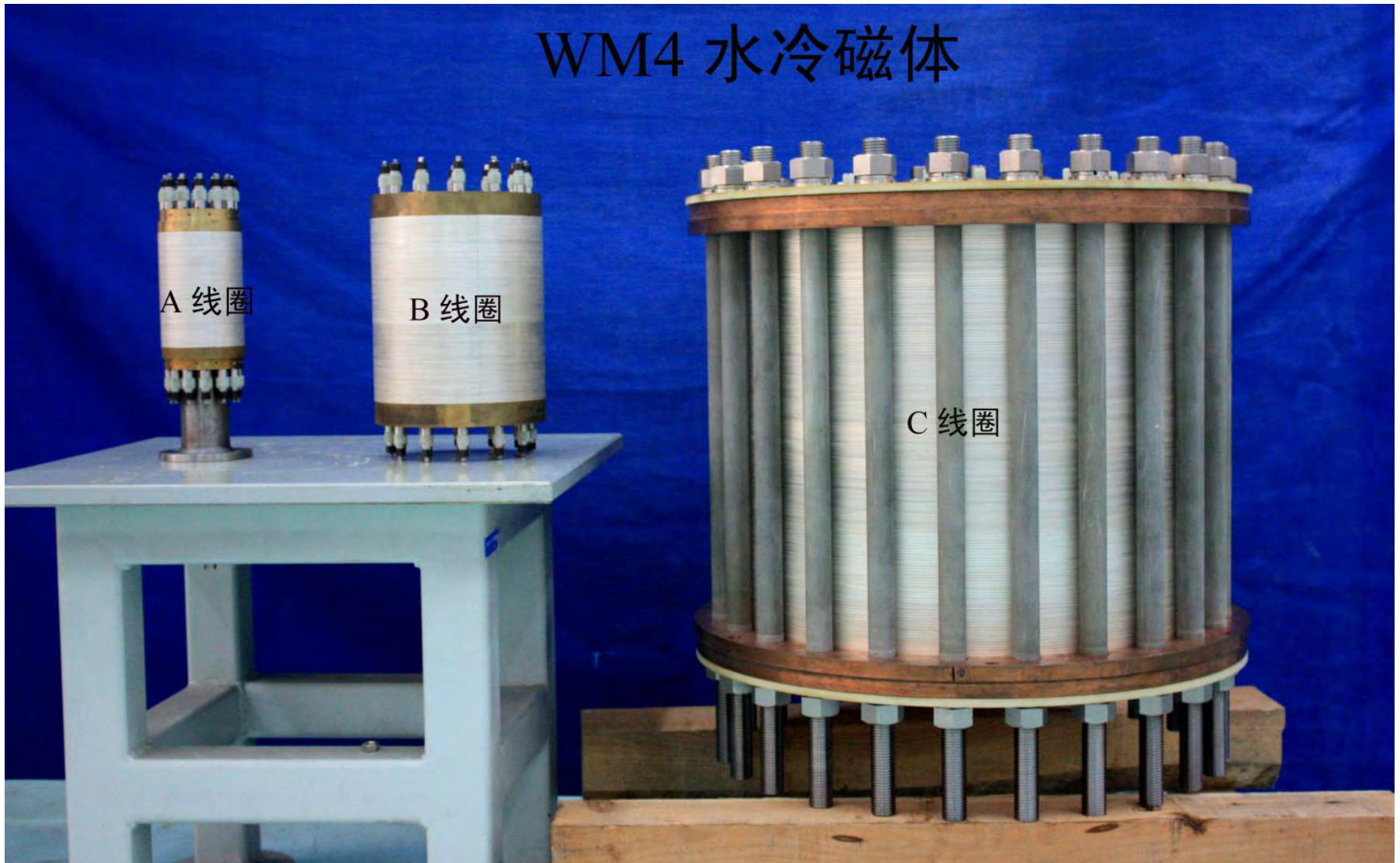


## • WM4-C Coil Stacking





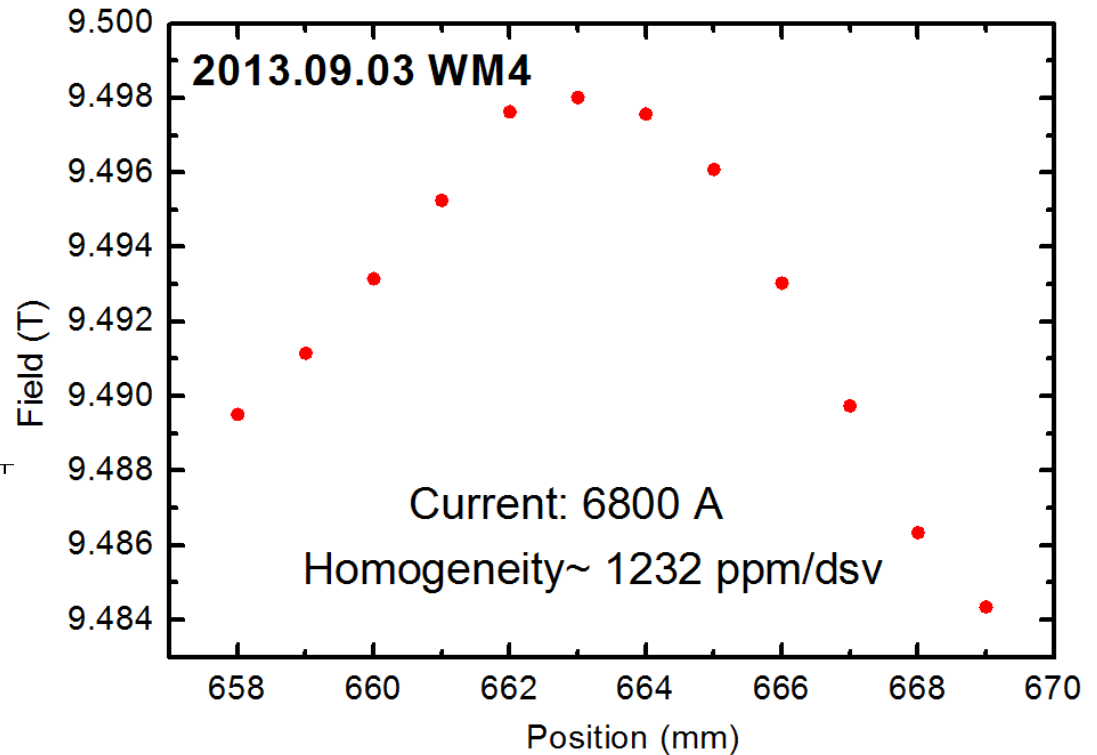
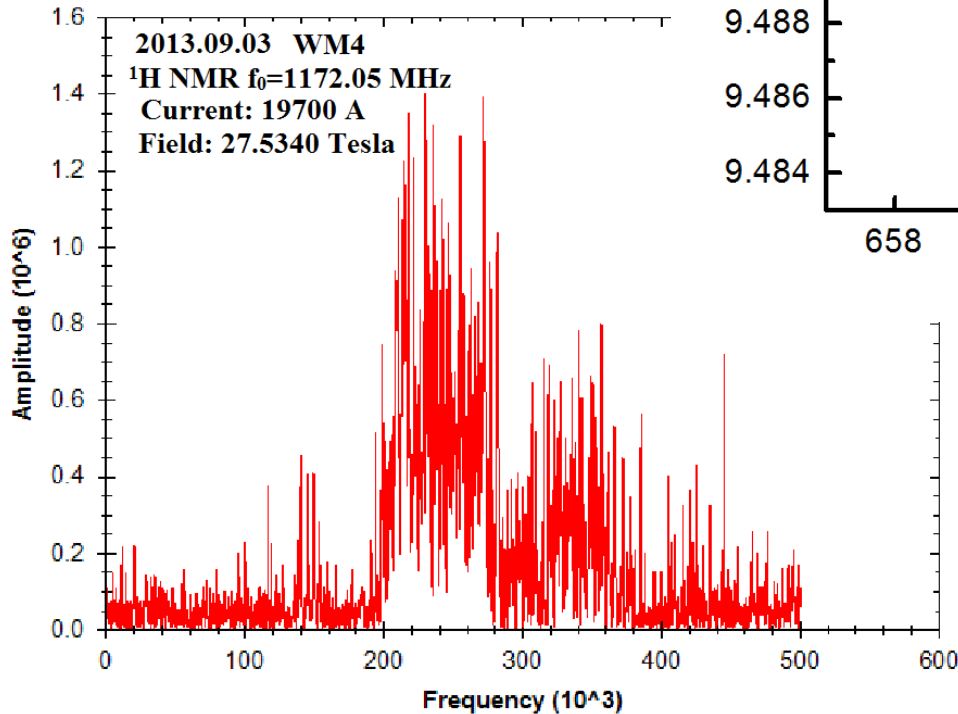
## • Coils A,B,C of WM4 magnet





# Calibration of the Magnetic Field by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

## WM4

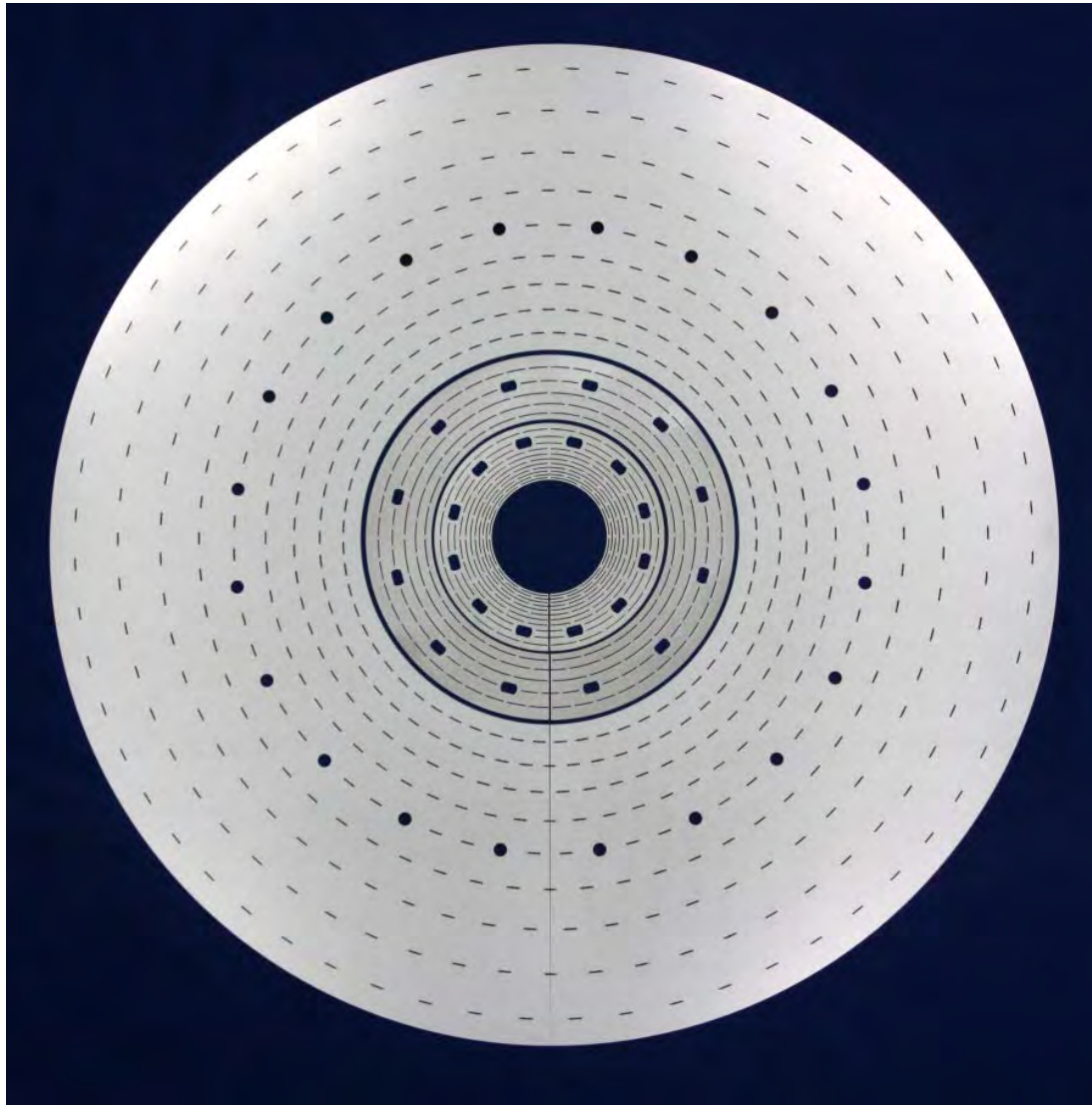


27.534 T\*\* / 19700 A  
1232 ppm  
2013-09-03





- **WM2 Magnet, 50 mm bore**  
50 ppm, for MR



**Bitter disks**  
**Three Coils**  
**Inner diameter**  
**70 mm**  
**Outer diameter**  
**610 mm**



## ● Parameters of WM2 Magnet

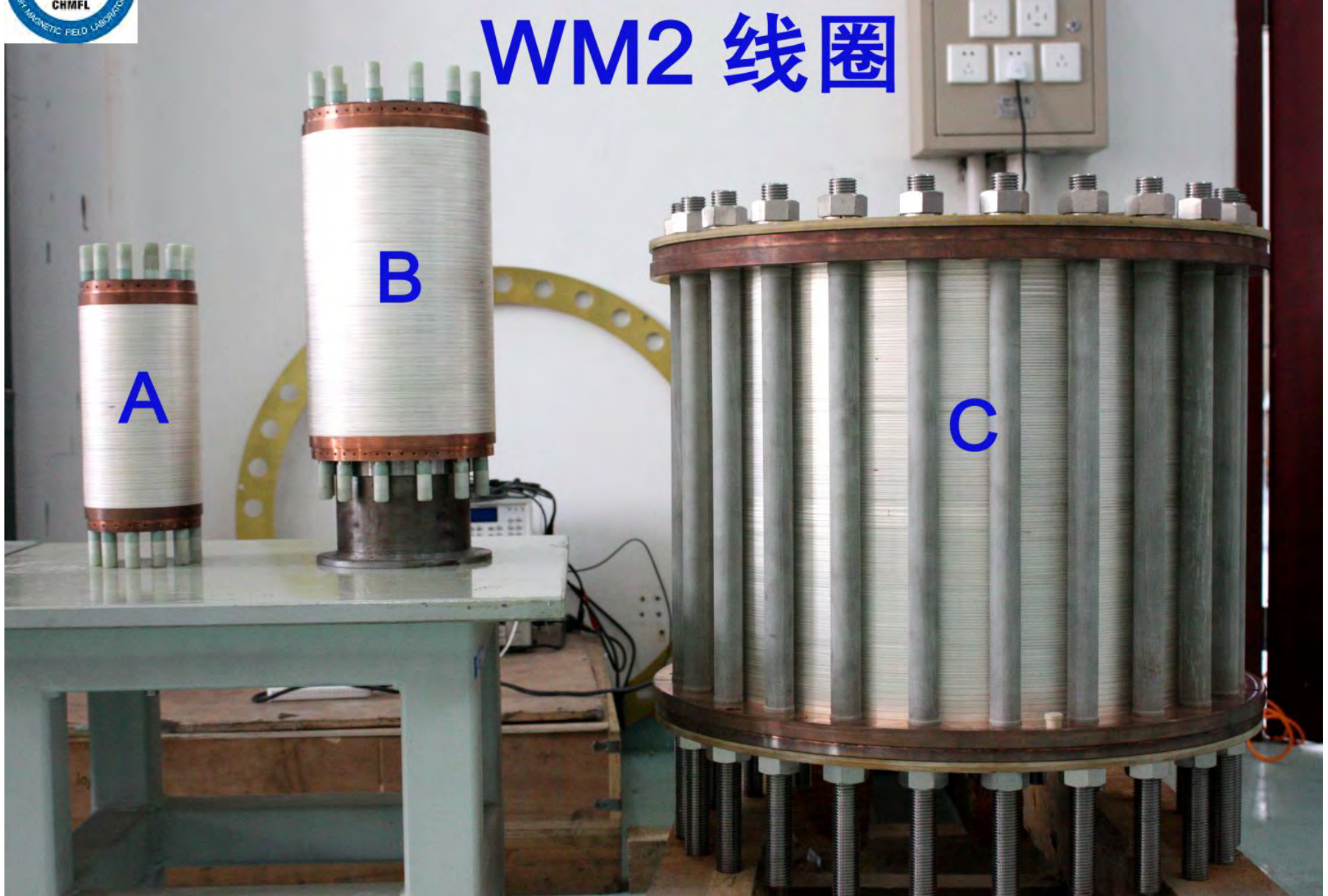
Coil	A	B	C	Magnet
Inner Radius (mm)	35.0	72.0	115.0	35.0
Outer Radius (mm)	70.0	112.0	305.0	305.0
Height (mm)	254.8	365.9	497.1	
Conductor	CuAg	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	76.5	98	98	
Current (A)	32825	32825	32825	32825
Field (T)	8.91	6.76	9.33	25.0
Power (MW)	4.88	4.24	5.51	14.62
Number of Turns	14/48	67	124/12	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	4.416/ 3.864	5.338	3.222/ 6.444	
Uniformity (ppm)				1.41

“Water Cooled Resistive Magnet at CHMFL”, to be published in IEEE on Applied Superconductivity 2016 June



## ● Coils A,B,C of WM2 magnet

# WM2 线圈

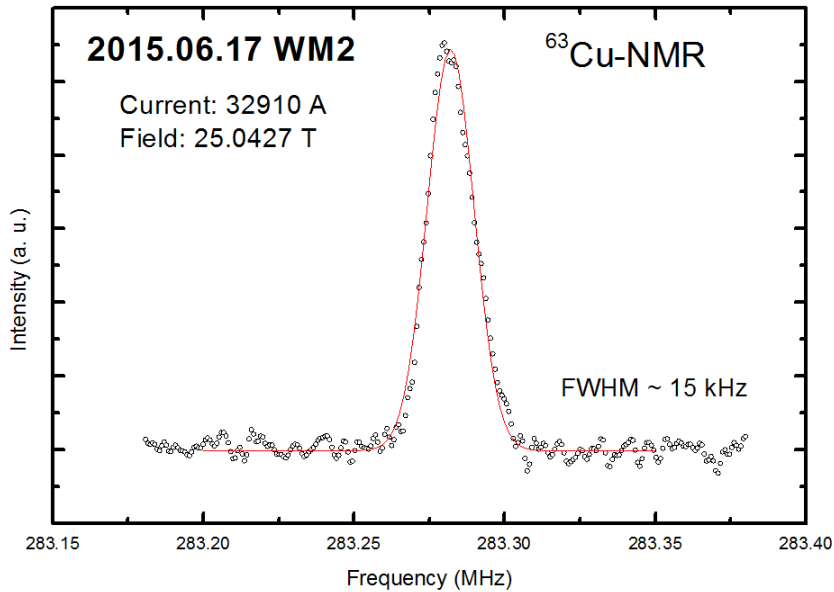
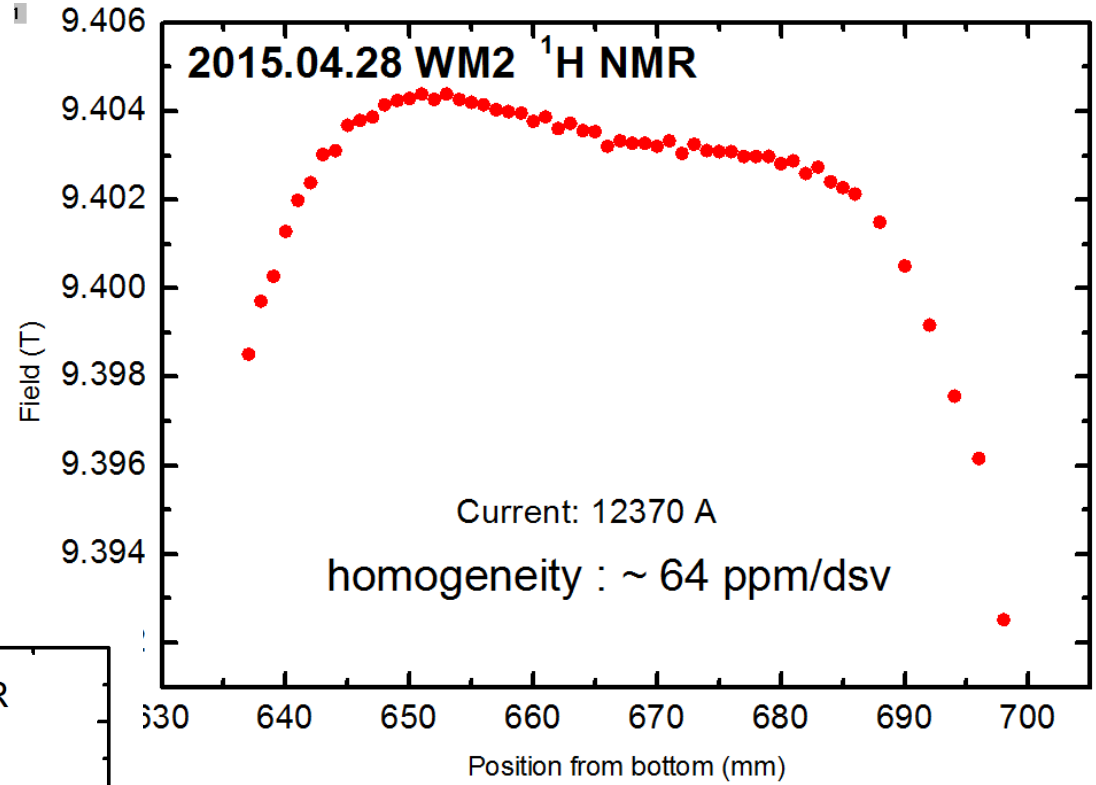






# Calibration of the Magnetic Field by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

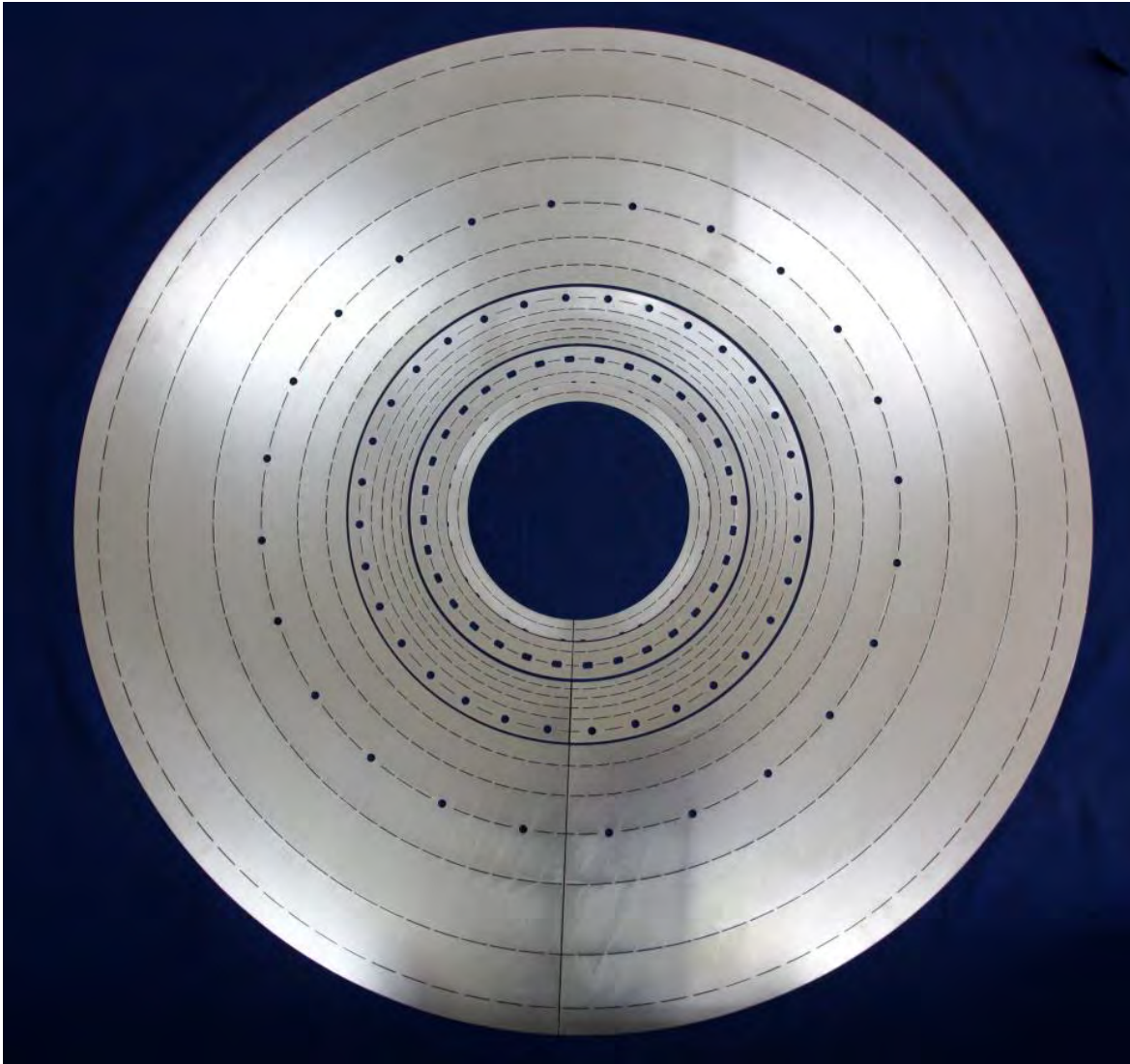
## WM2



25.0427 T / 32910 A  
2015-06-17  
64 ppm  
2015-04-28



### (3) WM3 magnet, 200 mm bore



**Bitter Disks**

**Four Coils**

Inner diameter

200 mm

Outer diameter

1000 mm



## ● Parameters of WM3 Magnet

Coil	A1	A2	B	C	Magnet
Inner Radius (mm)	107.6	128.4	166.4	227.0	107.6
Outer Radius (mm)	127.6	163.4	224.0	500.0	500.0
Height (mm)	512.4	572.6	611.4	644.2	
Conductor	Cu	Cu	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	98.	98.	98.	98.	
Current (A)	39650	39650	39650	39650	
Field (T)	2.49	3.71	5.43	8.34	19.94
Power (MW)	1.52	2.76	5.94	8.94	19.16
Number of Turns	56/10/2	43/14/2	49/20	96/48	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	6.000/ 12.000/ 24.000	6.808/ 13.616 27.232	6.774/ 13.549	3.262/ 6.524	
Uniformity (ppm)					177.

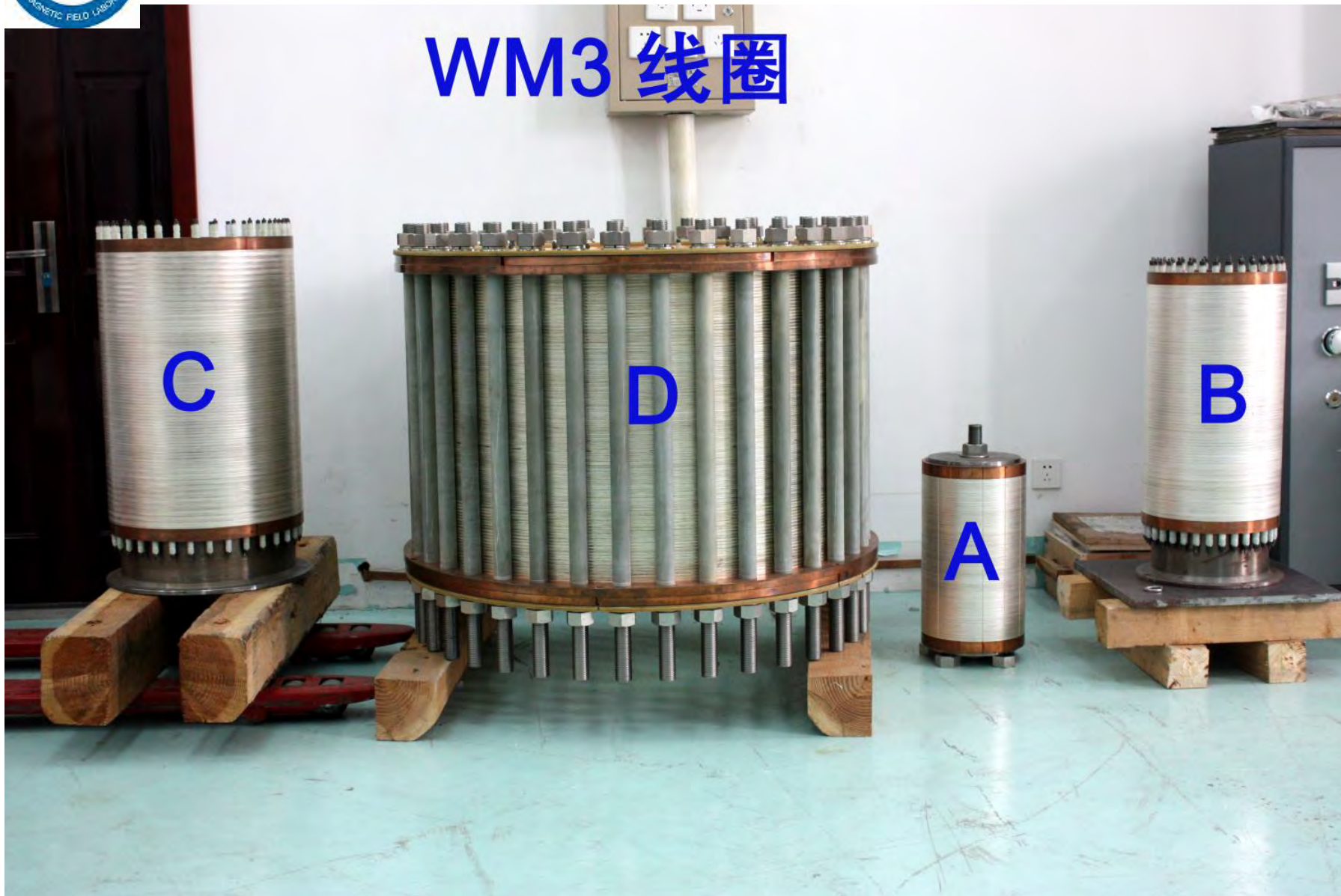
“Water Cooled Resistive Magnet at CHMFL”, to be published in IEEE on Applied Superconductivity 2016 June





## ● Coils A,B,C,D of WM3 magnet

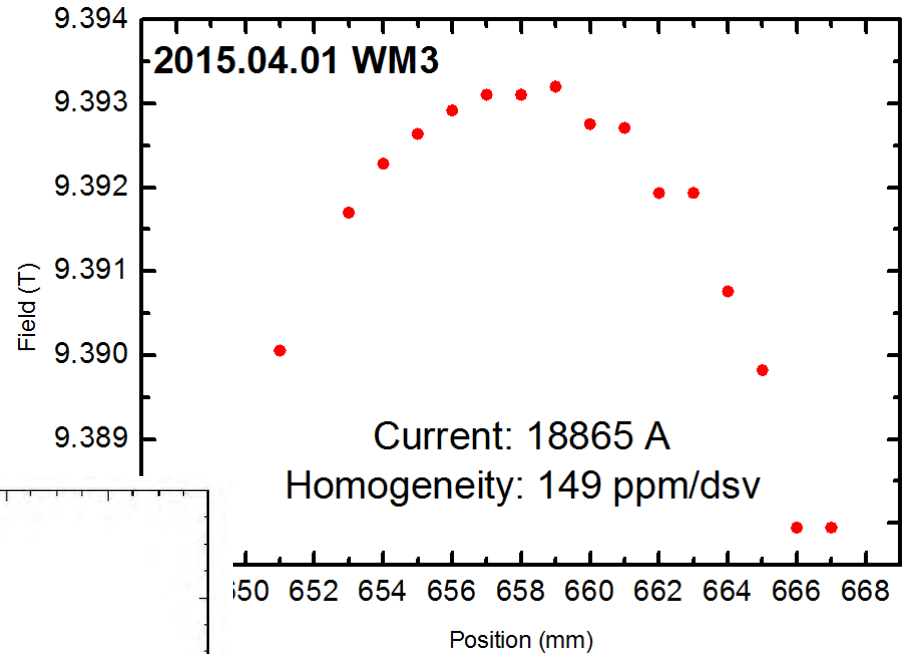
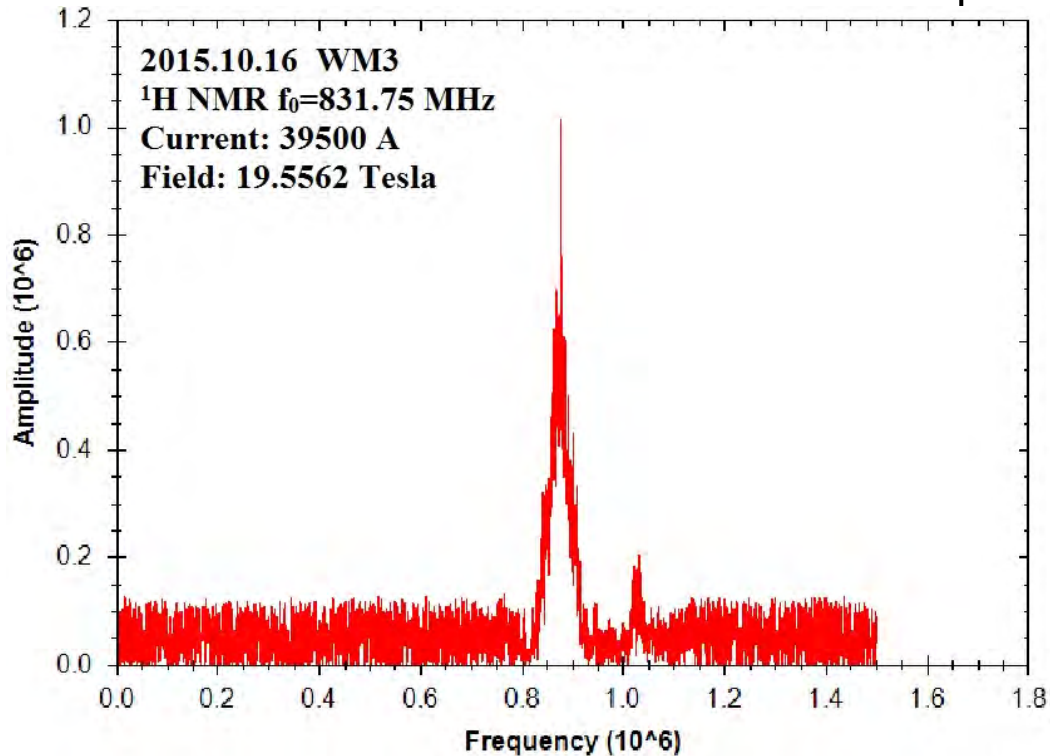
# WM3 线圈





# Calibration of the Magnetic Field by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

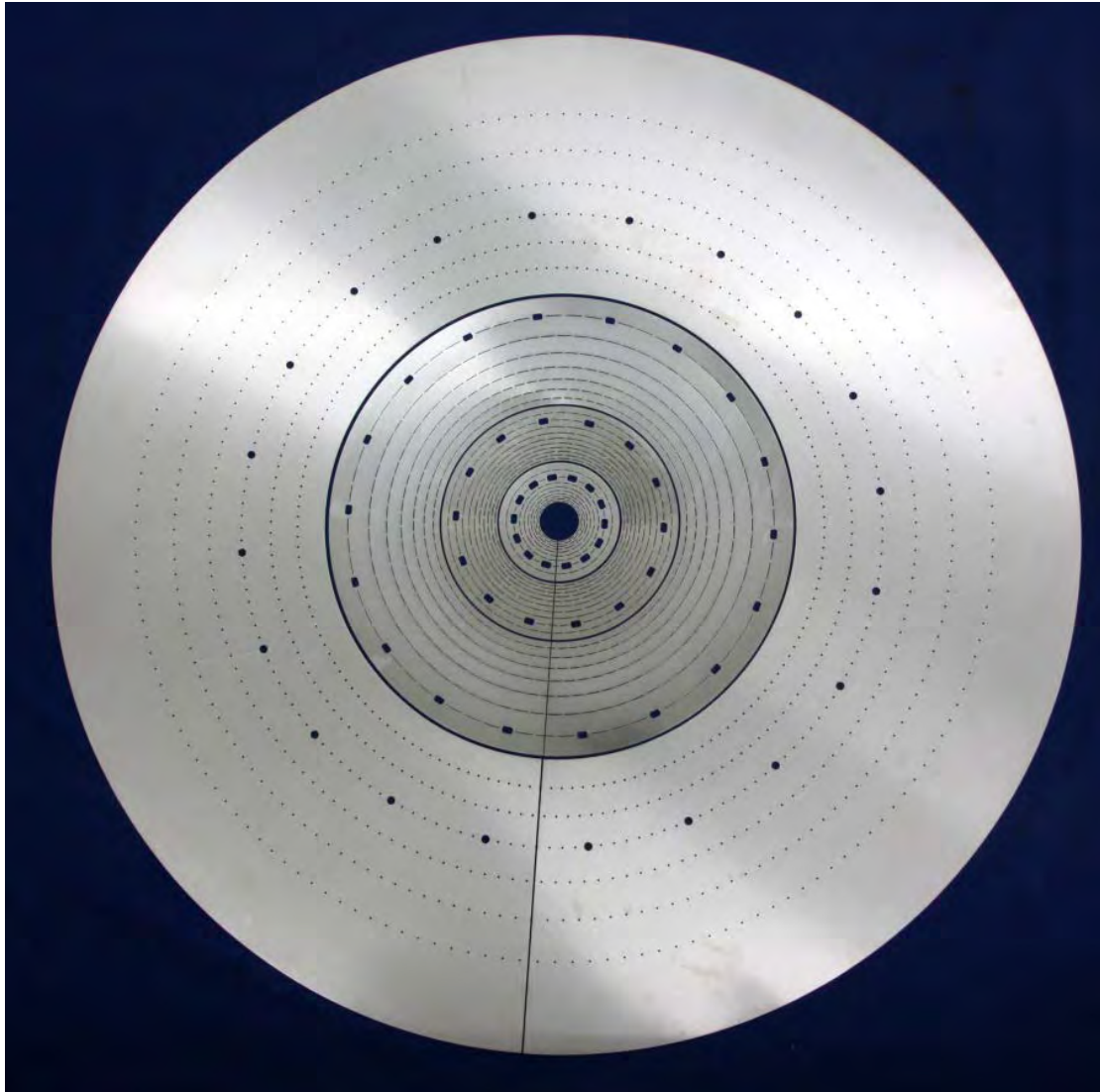
## WM3



**19.556 T / 39500 A**  
**2015-10-16**  
**149 ppm**  
**2015-04-01**



## (3) WM1 / WM5 Magnets



- **WM1 magnet**
  - 32 mm bore**
  - Bitter Disks**
  - Four Coils**
  - Inner diameter**
    - 38 mm**
  - Outer diameter**
    - 1000 mm**





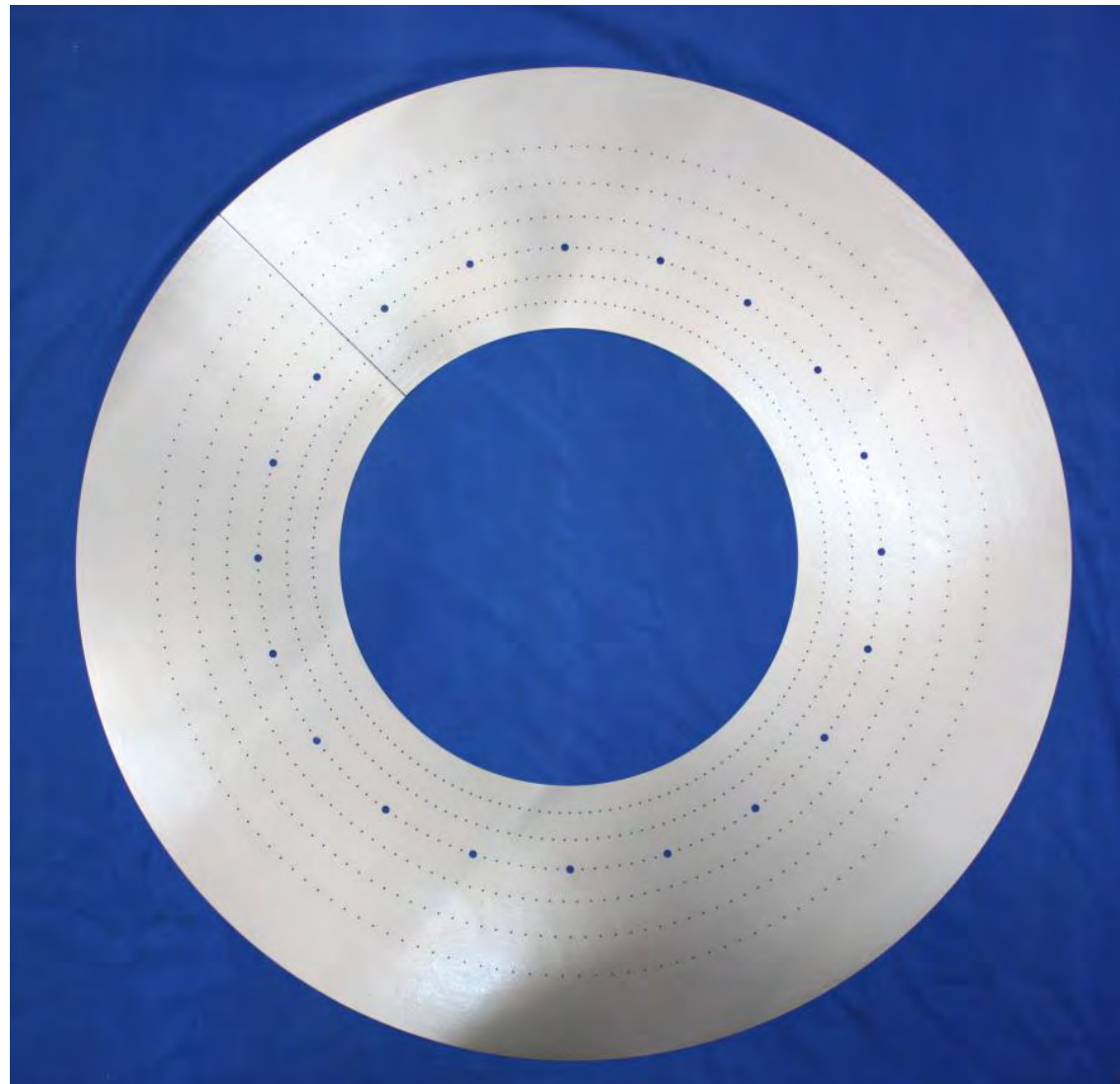
## ● Parameters of WM1 Magnet

Coil	A	B	C	D	Magnet
Inner Radius (mm)	19.0	60.0	114.0	227.0	19.0
Outer Radius (mm)	58.0	112.0	224.0	500.0	500.0
Height (mm)	249.3	371.4	550.5	653.5	
Conductor	CuAg	CuAg	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	70.0	70.0	98.0	98.0	
Current (A)	37710	37710	37710	37710	37710
Field (T)	10.98	10.56	10.32	6.64	38.505
Power (MW)	2.69	8.32	8.44	5.63	25.08
Number of Turns	33/4/2/2	69/2/2/2	85/36	105/20	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	3.7661/ 7.5322/ 15.0644/ 30.1288	1.0721/ 4.2886/ 8.5771/ 17.1542	3.411/ 6.822	4.4/8.8	
Uniformity (ppm)					467

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## • Bitter Disk of WM1-D Coil





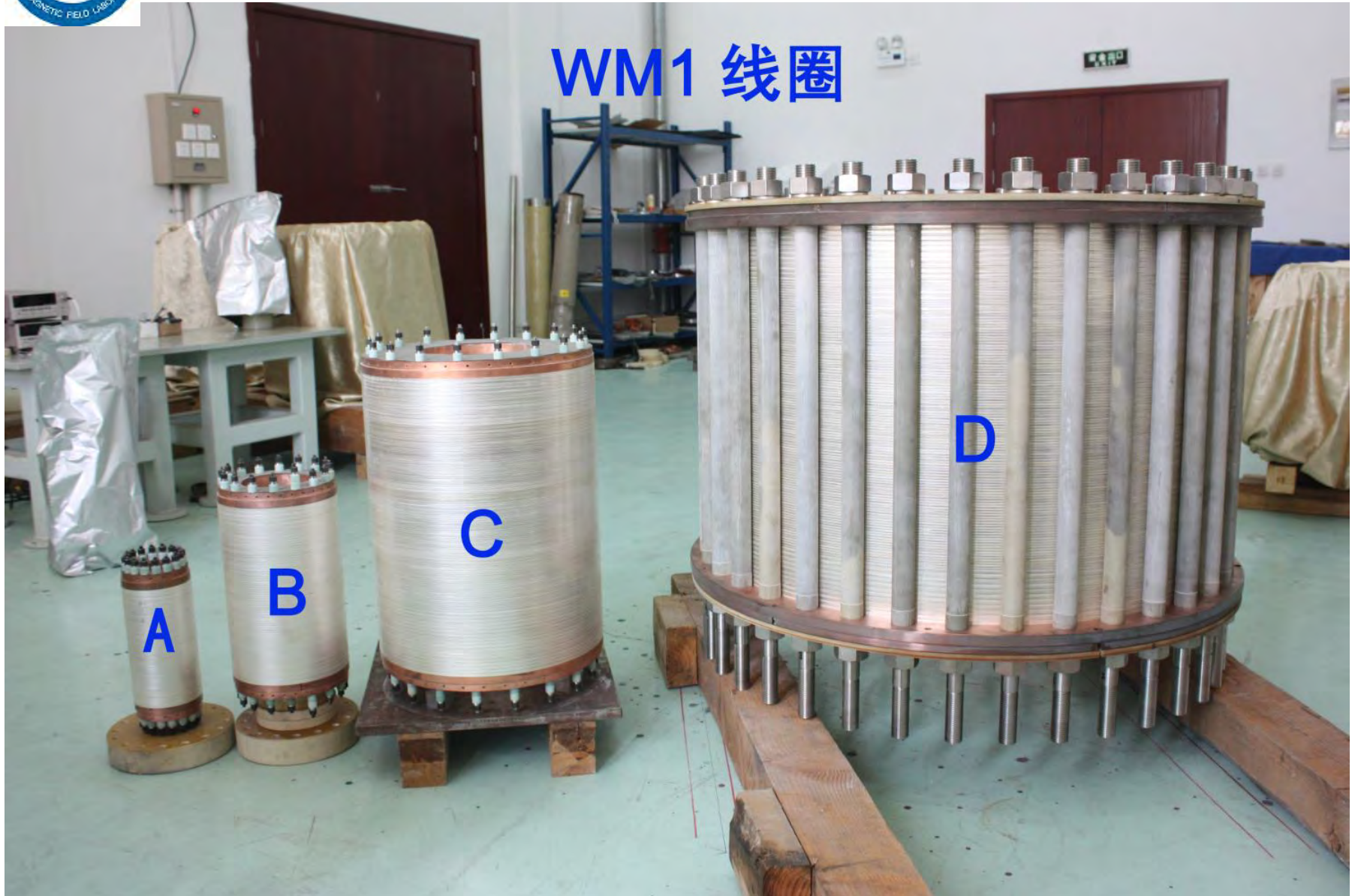
# • Stacking of WM1-D coil







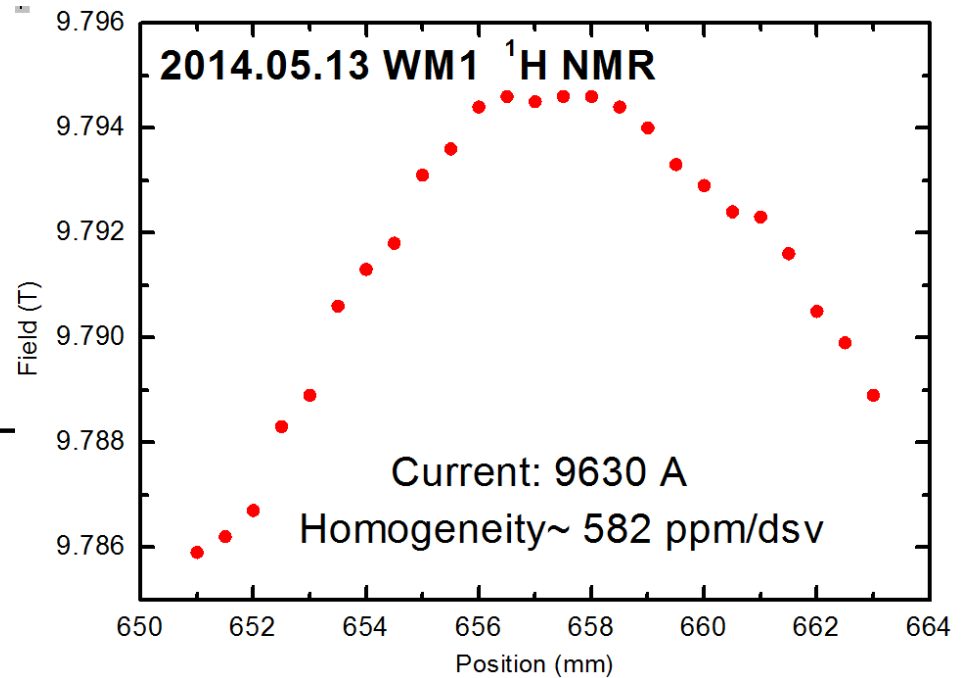
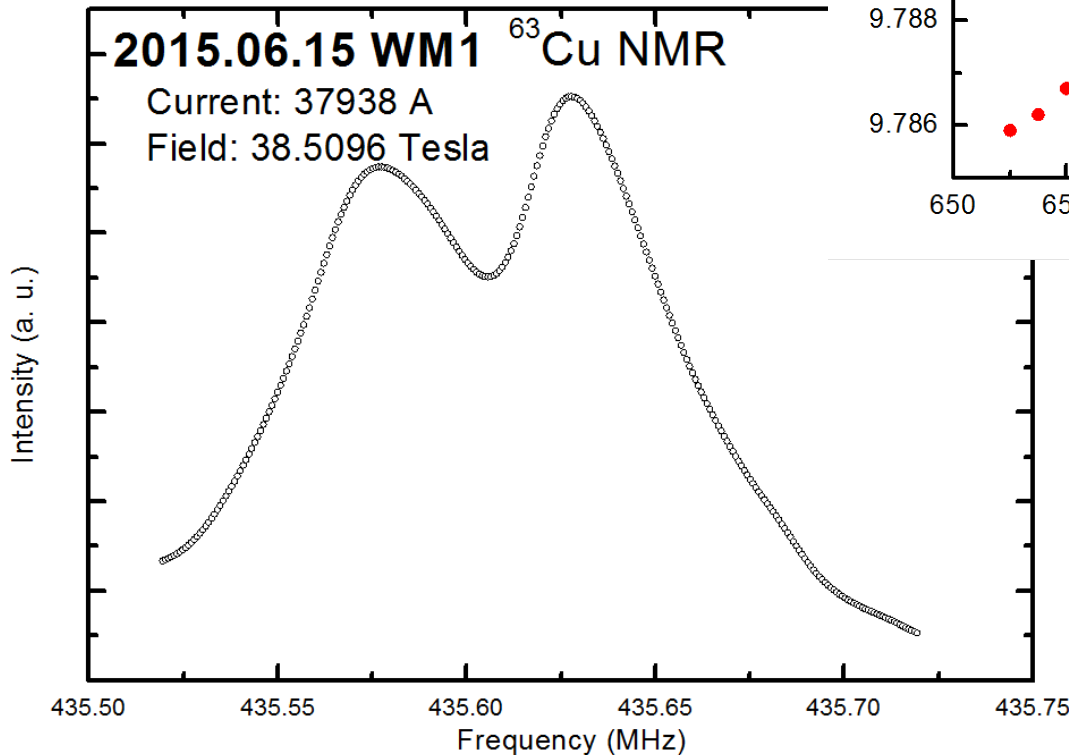
## • Coils A,B,C,D of WM1 magnet





# Calibration of the Magnetic Field by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

## WM1



**38.5096 T\*\* / 37938 A**

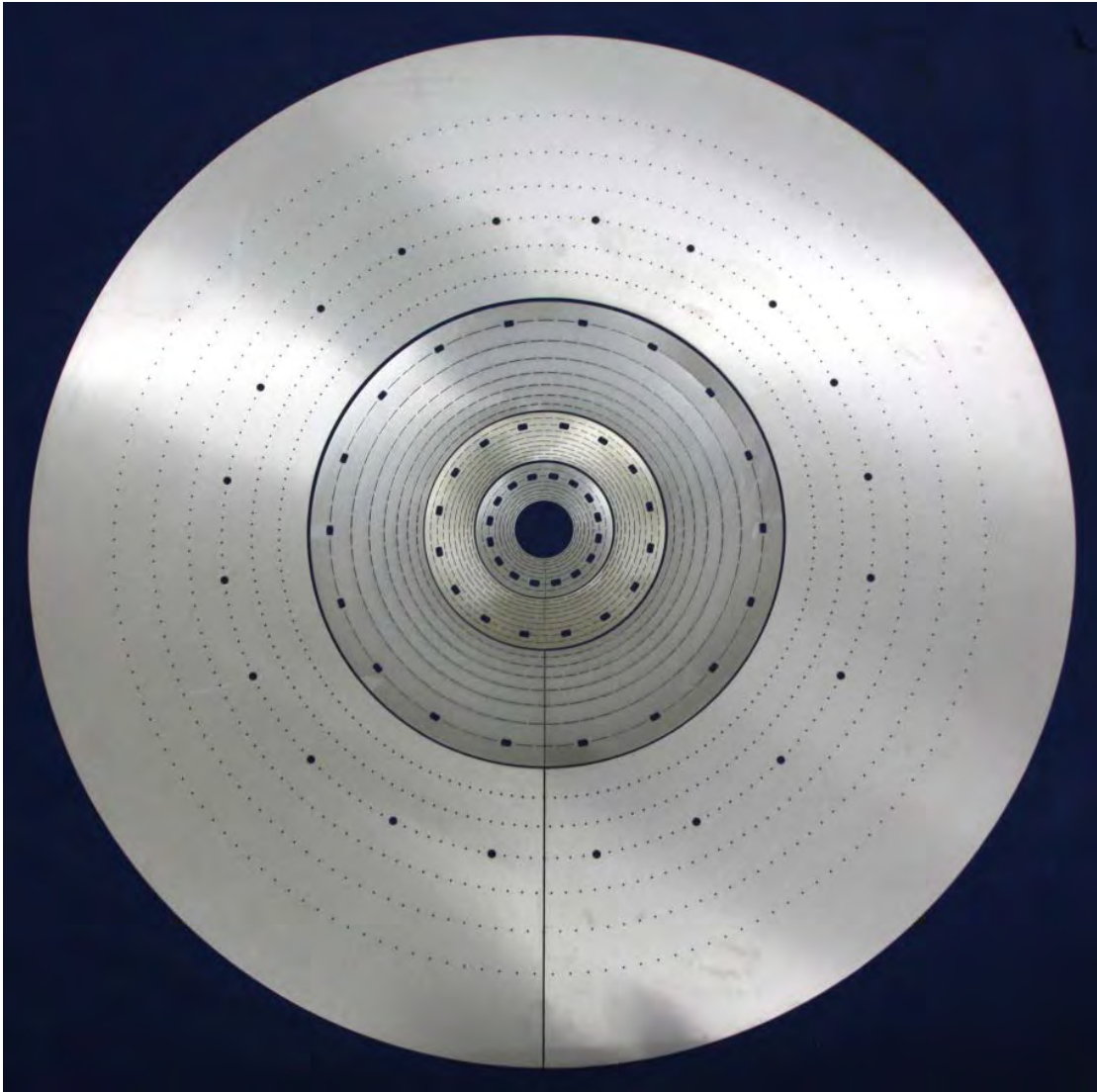
**2015-06-15**

**582 ppm**

**2014-05-13**



- **WM5 Magnet, 50 mm bore**



**Bitter Disks**

**Four Coils**

**Inner diameter**

**56 mm**

**Outer diameter**

**1000 mm**





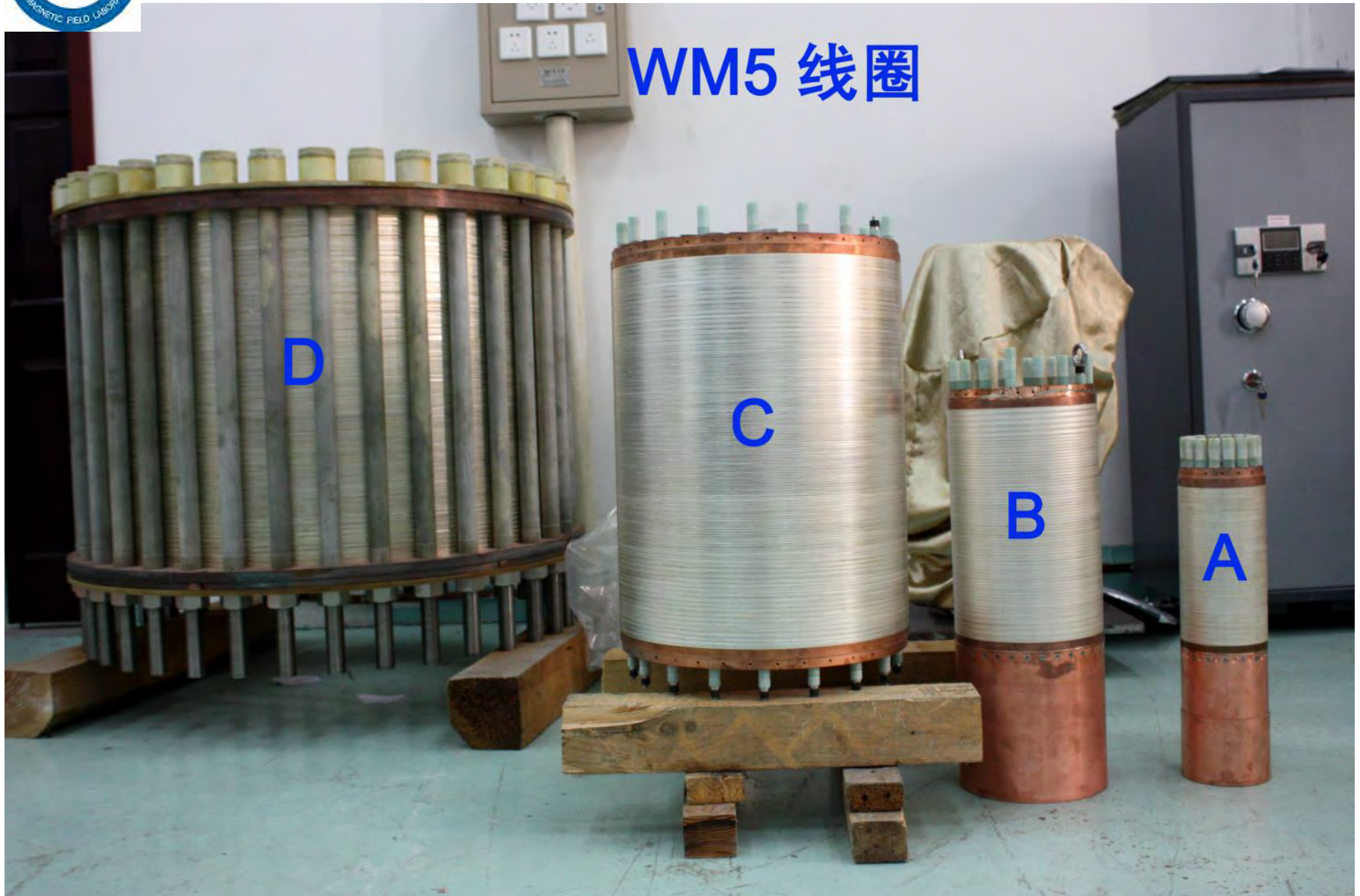
## ● Parameters of WM5 Magnet

Coil	A	B	C	D	Magnet
inner Radius (mm)	28.0	67.0	114.0	227.0	28.0
Outer Radius (mm)	65.0	112.0	224.0	500.0	500.0
Height (mm)	237.7	340.0	550.5	653.5	
Conductor	CuAg	CuAg	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	70.0	70.0	98.0	98.0	
Current (A)	36820	36820	36820	36820	36820
Field (T)	9.52	8.97	10.08	6.49	35.052
Power (MW)	3.10	7.23	8.10	5.34	23.87
Number of Turns	35/6/2	60/2/2/2	85/36	105/20	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	4.2255/ 8.4510/ 16.9020	4.2550/ 8.5101/ 12.7651/ 17.0202	3.411/ 6.822	4.4/8.8	
Uniformity (ppm)					415

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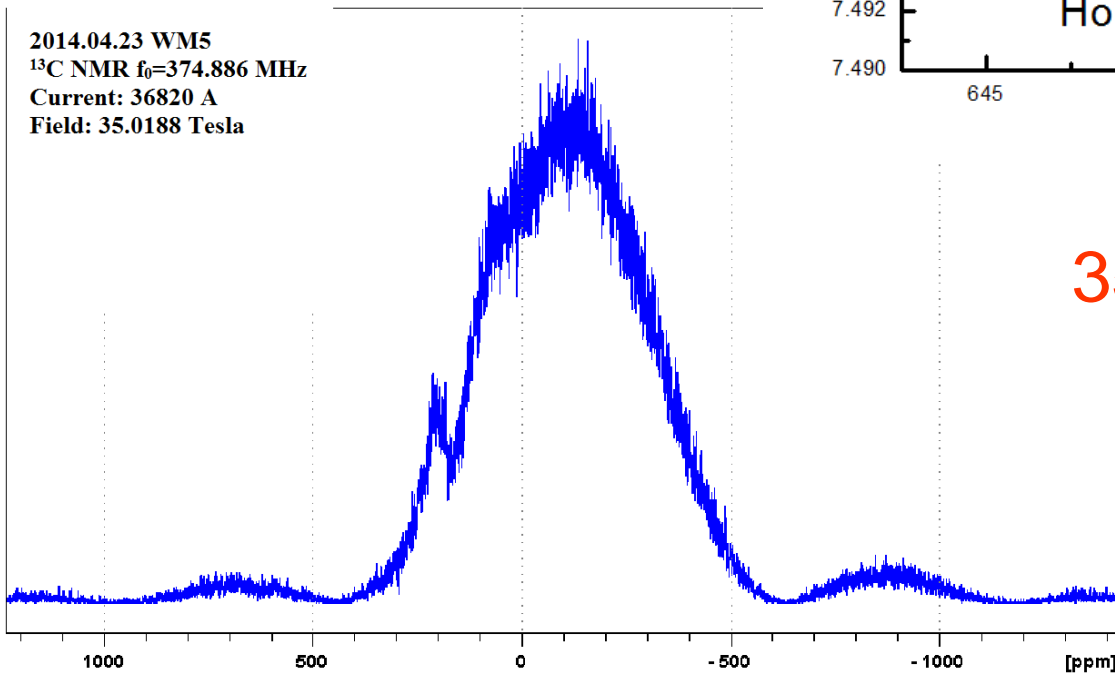
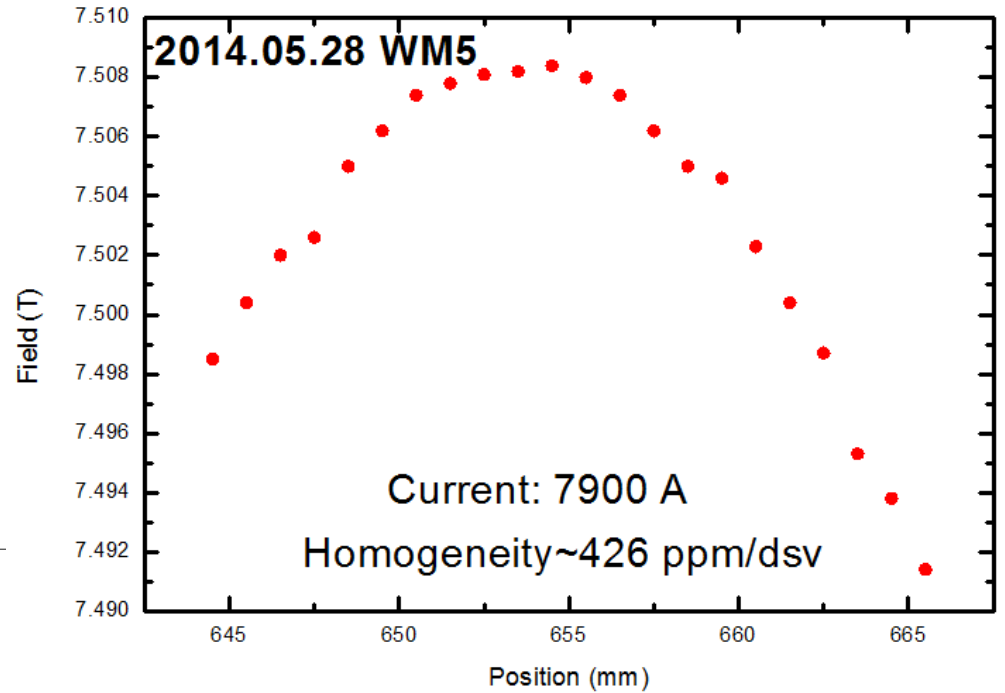
# • Coils A,B,C,D of WM5 magnet





# Calibration of the Magnetic Field by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

## WM5



35.0188 T\*\* / 36820 A

2014-04-23

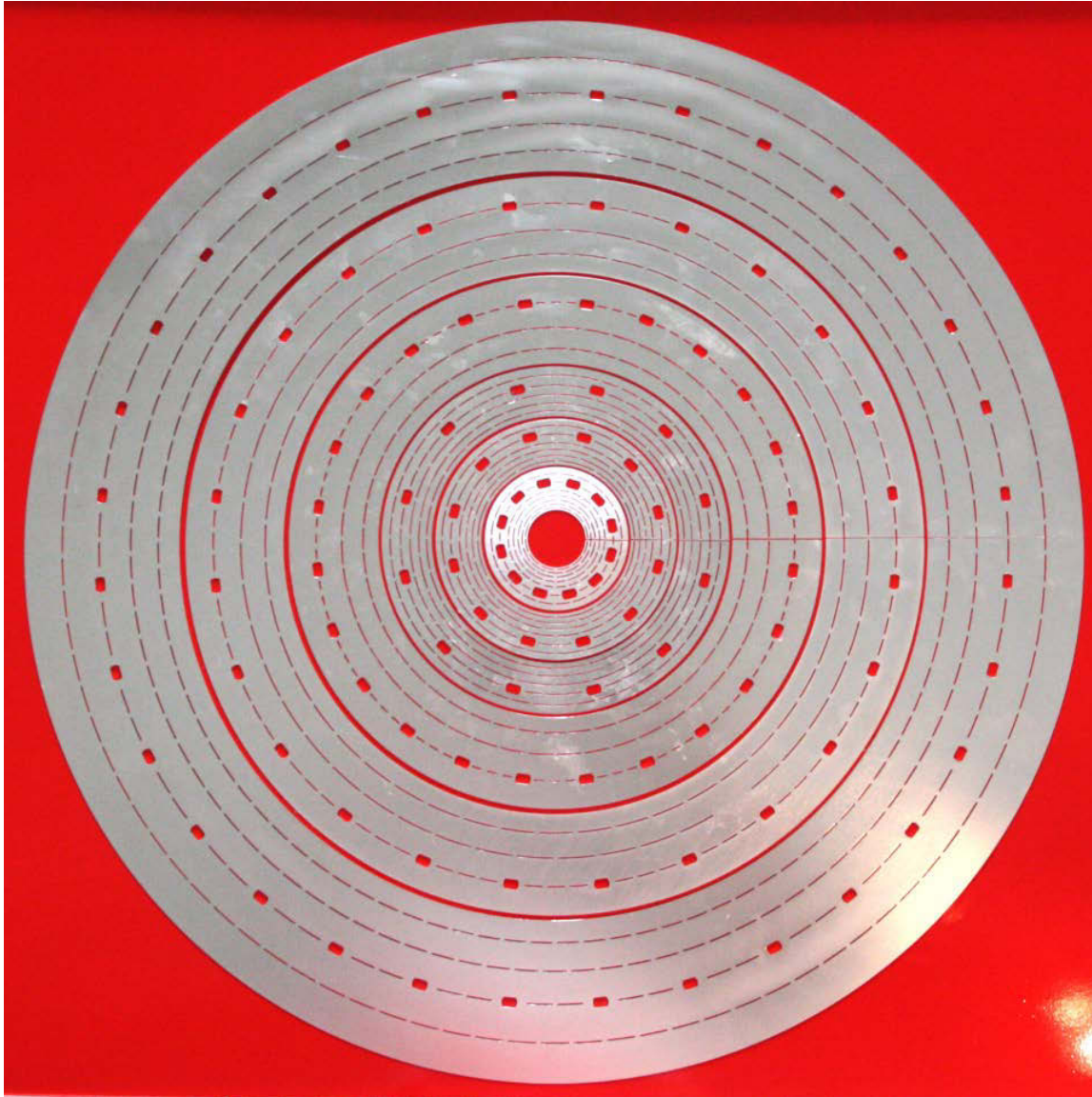
426 ppm

2014-05-28





- **Insert of Hybrid Magnet, HWM11**



**Bitter Disks**

**Six Coils**

**Inner diameter**

**38 mm**

**Outer diameter**

**710 mm**



## ● Parameters of HWM11 Magnet

Coil	A	B	C	D	E	F	Magnet
Inner Radius (mm)	19.0	49.0	81.0	114.0	178.0	246.0	19.0
Outer Radius (mm)	47.0	79.0	112.0	175.0	243.0	350.0	350.0
Height (mm)	367.6	514.2	646.1	640.9	658.0	659.0	
Conductor	CuAg	CuAg	CuAg	Cu	Cu	Cu	
Conductivity (%IACS)	70.0	70.0	70.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	
Current (A)	38600	38600	38600	38600	38600	38600	
Field (T)	7.63	6.25	4.98	4.54	4.12	5.49	33.00
Power (MW)	2.24	4.09	4.74	2.70	3.64	7.92	25.35
Number of Turns	33/2/2/2	43/2/2/2	48/2/2	55/2/2	57/2/2	95/2	
Thickniss of Turn (mm)	5.962/ 11.924/ 23.848/ 47.696	7.154/ 14.309/ 28.618/ 57.235	8.883/ 17.766/ 35.532/ 53.298	9.457/ 18.914/ 37.828	9.427/ 18.854/ 37.709	6.282/ 25.126	
Uniformity (ppm)							127

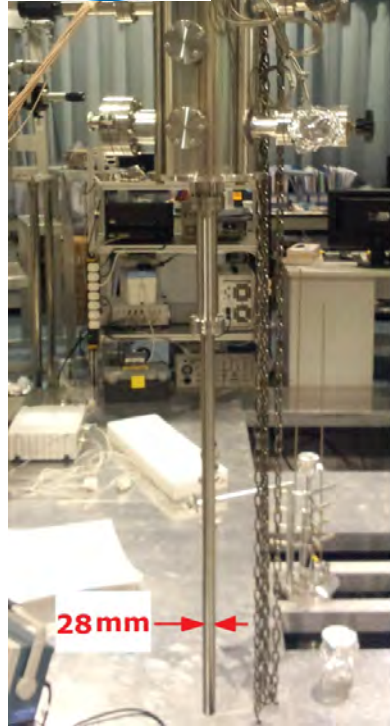
“Water Cooled Resistive Magnet at CHMFL”, to be published in IEEE on Applied Superconductivity 2016 June



# • Coils A,B,C,D,E,F of insert of hybrid magnet



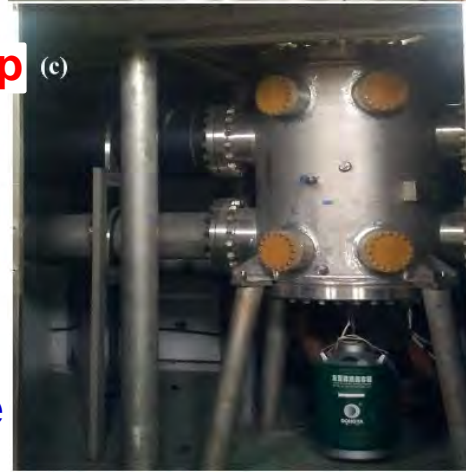
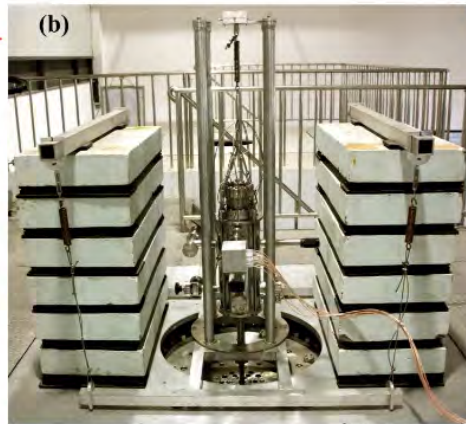




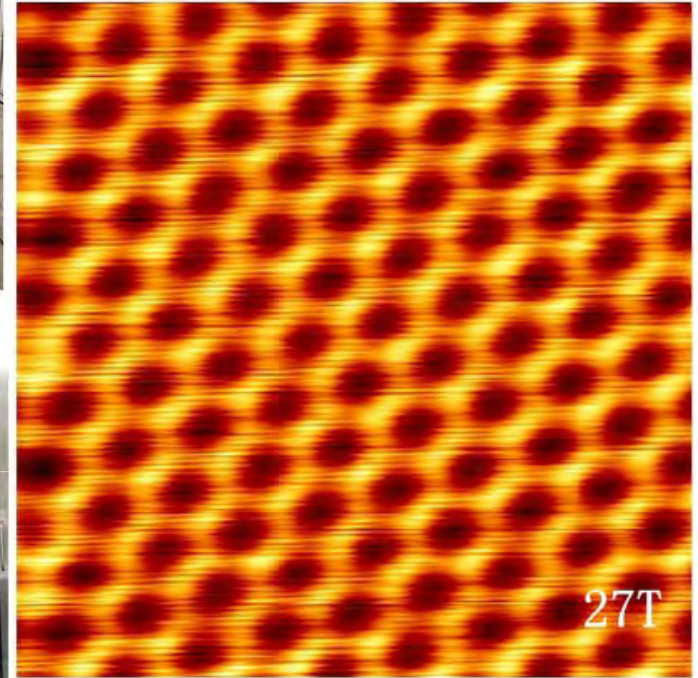
15mm



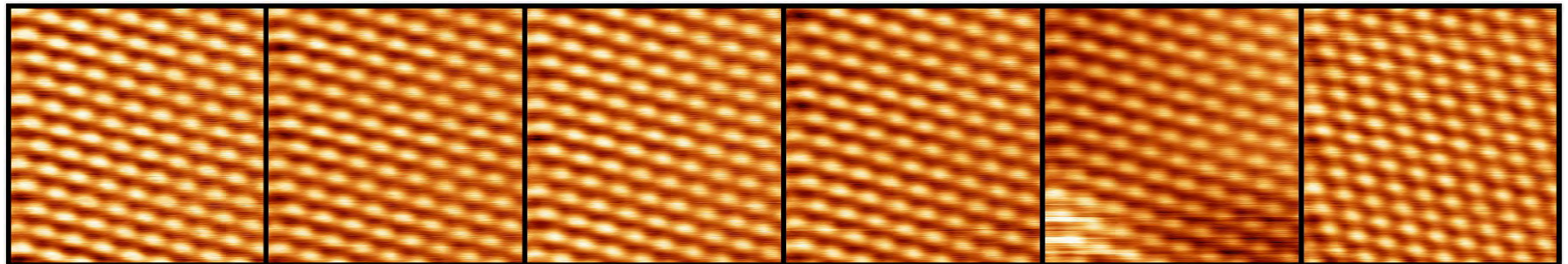
STM head driven by TunaDrive (patent)



**The first WM-STM !**  
[Published online by *Nano Research* (2015), DOI 10.1007/s12274-015-0889-5 ]



**Graphite (raw data),  $2 \times 2 \text{ nm}^2$ , 27 T.**  
(Previous record: 18T (in Superconducting magnet), see *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 83, 043706 (2012))



27 T 0 T

**Continuous imaging in decreasing field**



## 3. Summary

- All completed water cooled magnets of the CHMFL have been presented;
- High magnetic fields up to 38.5 T can be used for our users;
- A hybrid magnet will be completed and will be tested in the early next year;
- Now we are dedicated to improving the experimental conditions for users;
- We have been accumulating experience in resistive magnet operation and protection.



## 4. Perspective-1

- Water cooled resistive magnets still the only way to generate the highest continuous magnetic fields;
- It combines with outer superconducting magnet to generate higher fields;.
- We should generate the fields of both magnets, water cooled resistive magnet and outer superconducting magnet of hybrid magnet, as high as possible;





## 4. Perspective-2

- **Next targets of higher field for water cooled resistive magnets could be:**
  - 1) 41-42 T with 28 MW;
  - 2) 46 T with 42 MW, may be more;
  - 3) 50 T with 56 MW, may be more.
- **The corresponding fields for hybrid magnets would be:**
  - 1) 46 - 48 T;
  - 2) 55 T;
  - 3) 60 T.



## 5. Acknowledgment

This work was supported in part by the National Development and Reform Commission of China and in part by the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

I want to thank my colleagues and their contribution on power supply, water cooling and control system.

I also want to thank Dr. Schneider-Muntau for interesting discussions.