



TS/CV/DC CFD TEAM



# The Simulation of Thermal Behaviour of the MQY Quadrupole

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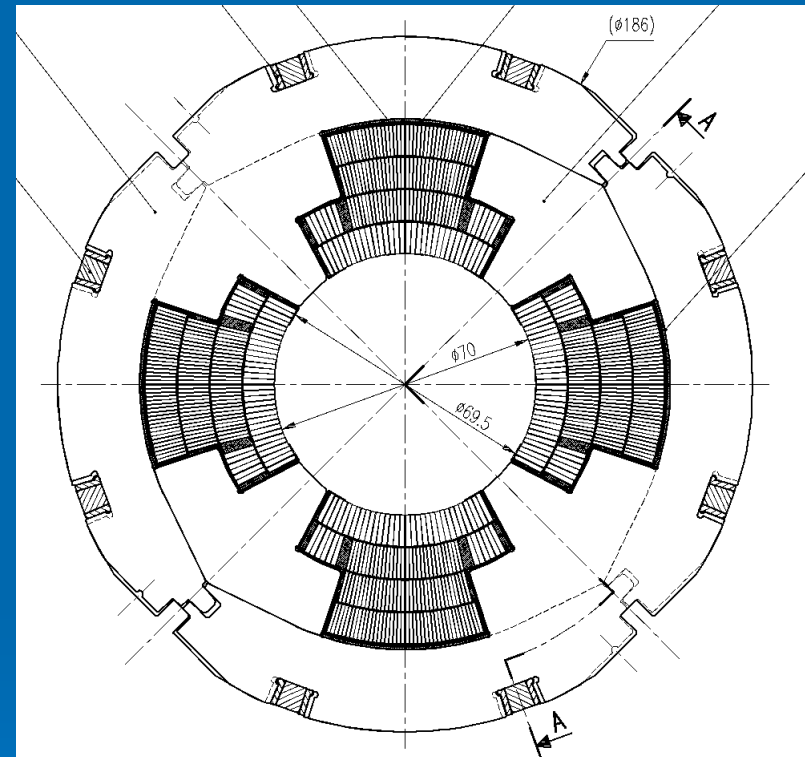
28.07.2005



## THE PROBLEM

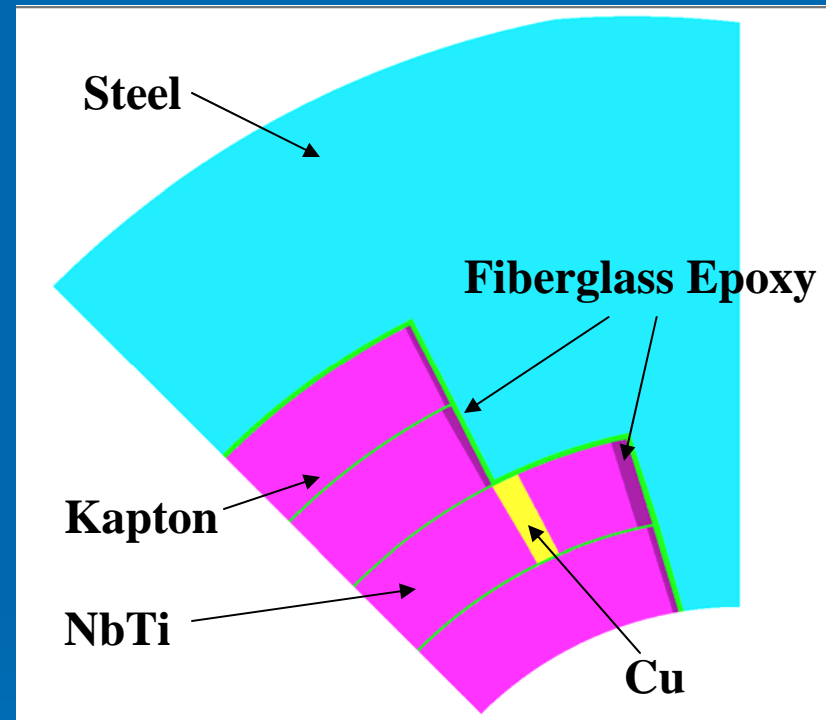


- The MQY quadrupole is a superconducting magnet .
- To avoid quenching it has to be kept at the temperature below 5 K (liquid helium bath of 4.2 K).
- There will be heat dissipated due to particle deposition and friction.



**WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE TEMPERATURE FIELD IN THE QUADRUPOLE CROSS-SECTION.**

- 2 dimensional conduction in solid.
- 1/8 ---- the symmetry of the domain and the boundary conditions.
- Thermal characteristics of the materials in low temperatures are strongly dependent on temperature!

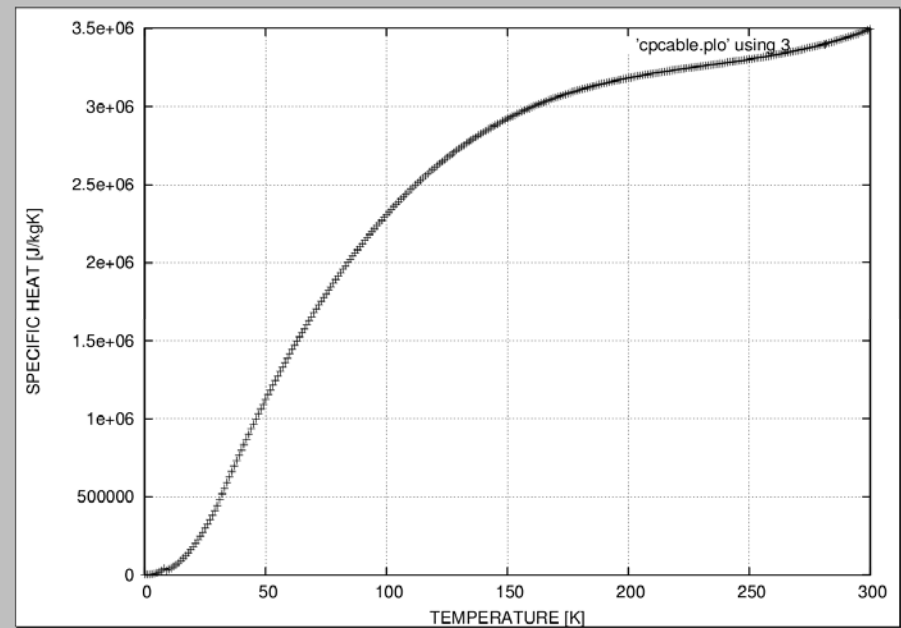
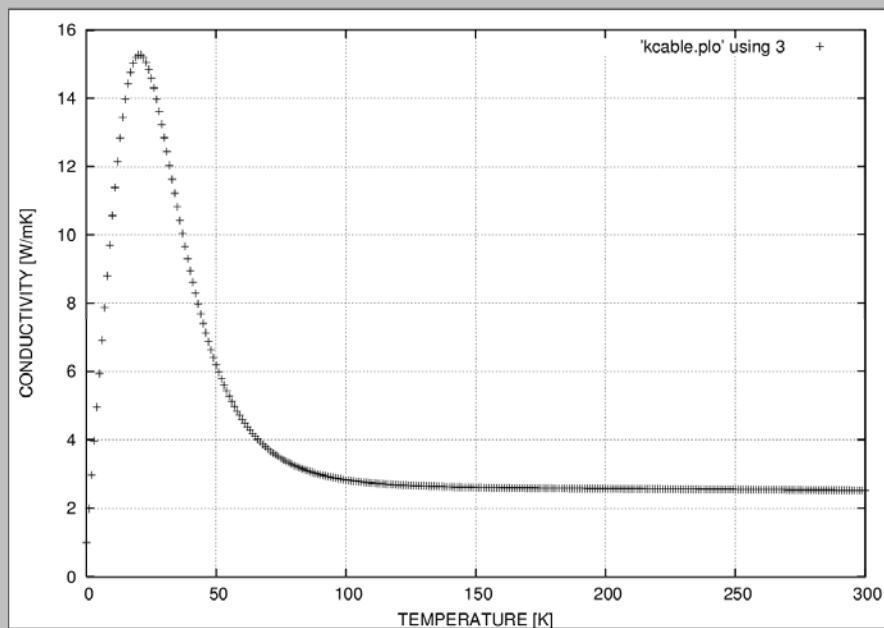




# MATERIALS



## NbTi superconductor



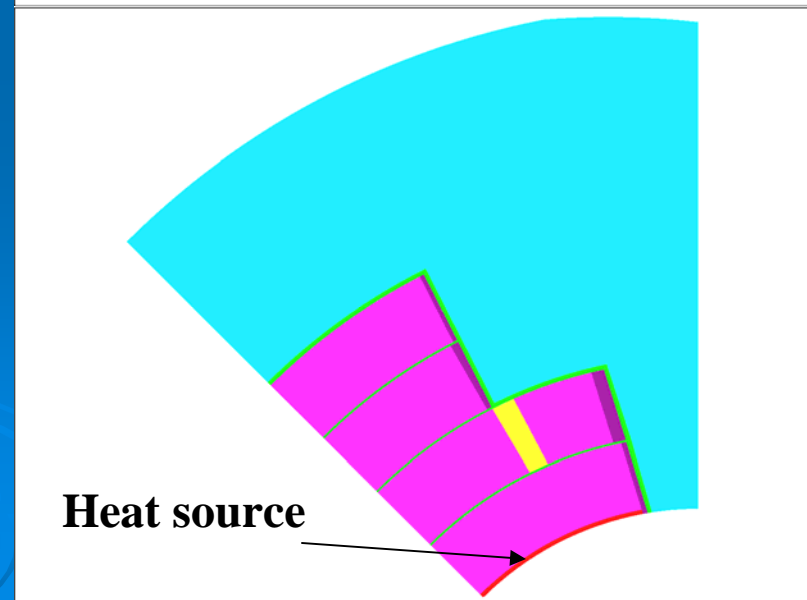
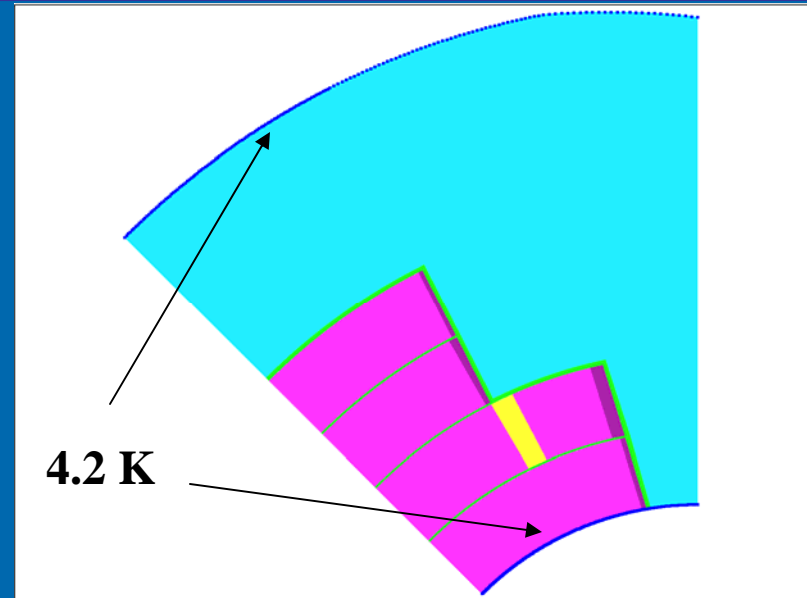
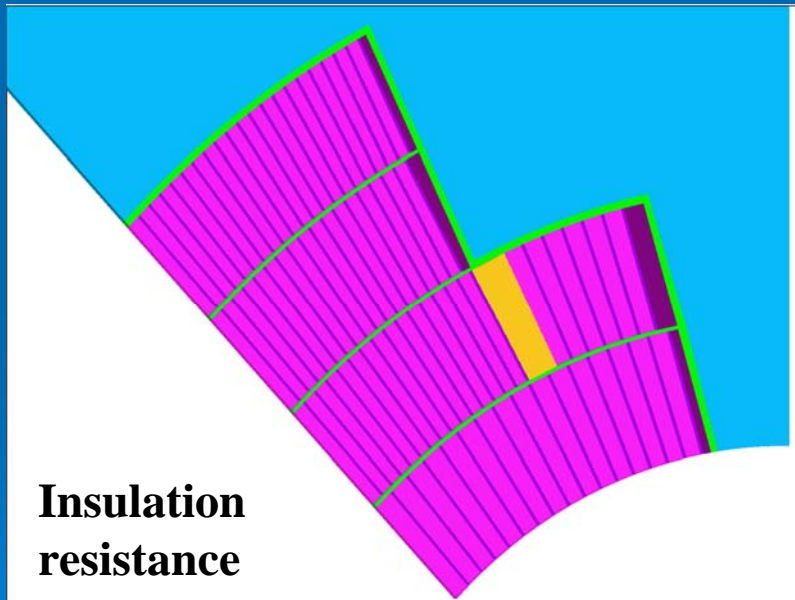
- Material properties have to be introduced by fortran subroutines



# BOUNDARY & INITIAL CONDITIONS



- The initial temperature is 4.2 K.



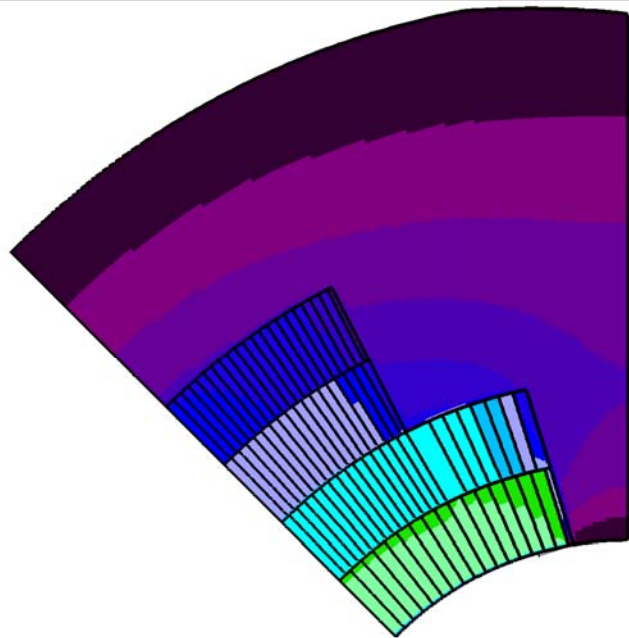
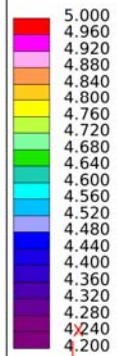


# PRELIMINARY RESULTS



pro-STAR 3.2

28-JUL-05  
TEMPERATURE  
ABSOLUTE  
KELVIN  
ITER = 18  
LOCAL MX= 4.690  
LOCAL MN= 4.201

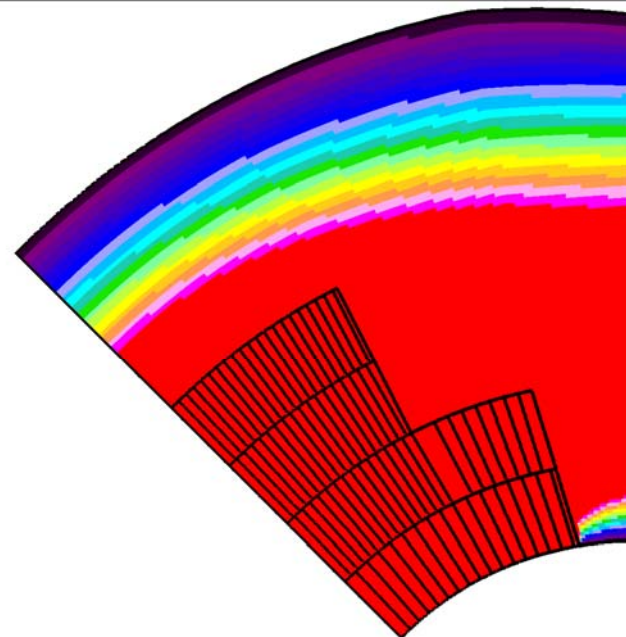
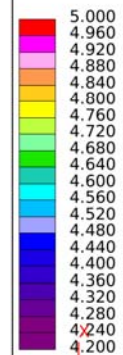


Uniform Volumetric heat source ----- 0.1W  
Ambient temperature 4.2 K  
Constant material properties for T = 5K



pro-STAR 3.2

28-JUL-05  
TEMPERATURE  
ABSOLUTE  
KELVIN  
ITER = 23  
LOCAL MX= 9.101  
LOCAL MN= 4.207



Uniform Volumetric heat source ----- 1W  
Ambient temperature 4.2 K  
Constant material properties for T = 5K



## TO BE CONTINUED...



- The proper representation of the variable material properties.
- Different heat source schemes.