

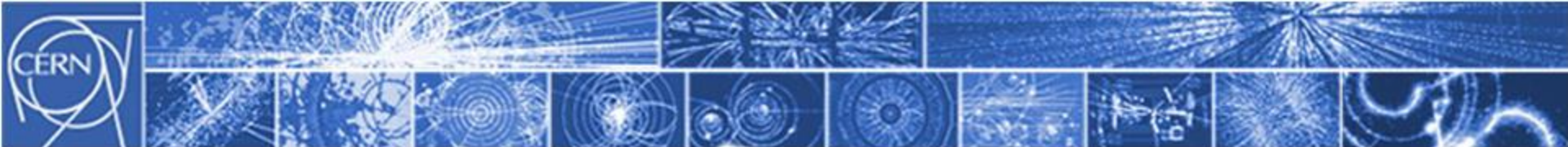


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# **ELENA Project Review**

**Power Converters**  
**John Baillie TE/EPC/MPC**

**15<sup>th</sup> October 2013**



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## Overview of Power Converters for ELENA

Around 400kVA Installed Power  
All power derived from 400V Network

Ring: 26 Magnetic Circuits

Electron Cooler: 11 Circuits

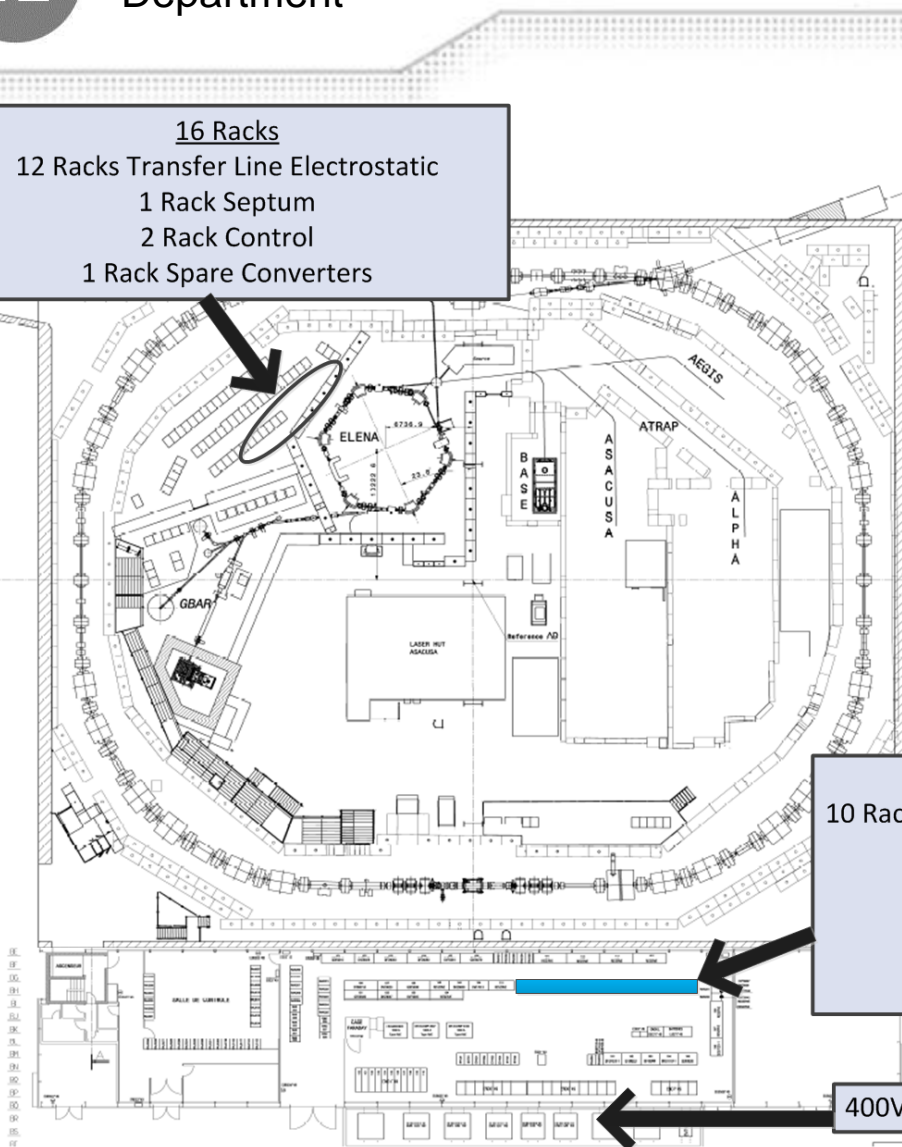
Transfer Lines: 12 Magnetic Circuits  
184 Electrostatic Circuits

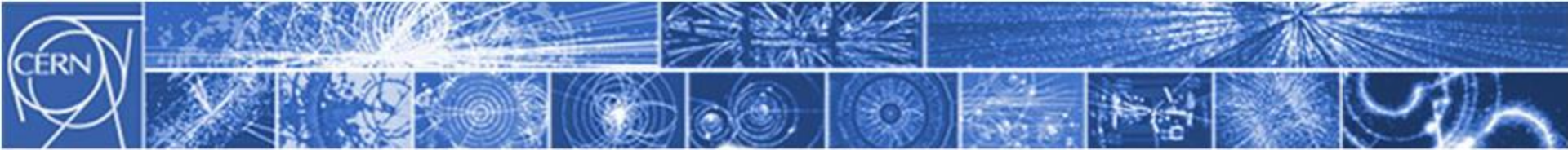
**Total: 233 Circuits**

16 Racks  
12 Racks Transfer Line Electrostatic  
1 Rack Septum  
2 Rack Control  
1 Rack Spare Converters

19 Racks  
10 Racks Ring and Magnetic Transfer line Converters  
3 Racks Electron Cooler  
1 Rack Control  
3 Racks Spare Main Dipole Converter  
2 Rack Various Spares

400V Supply Transformers (EN/EL)



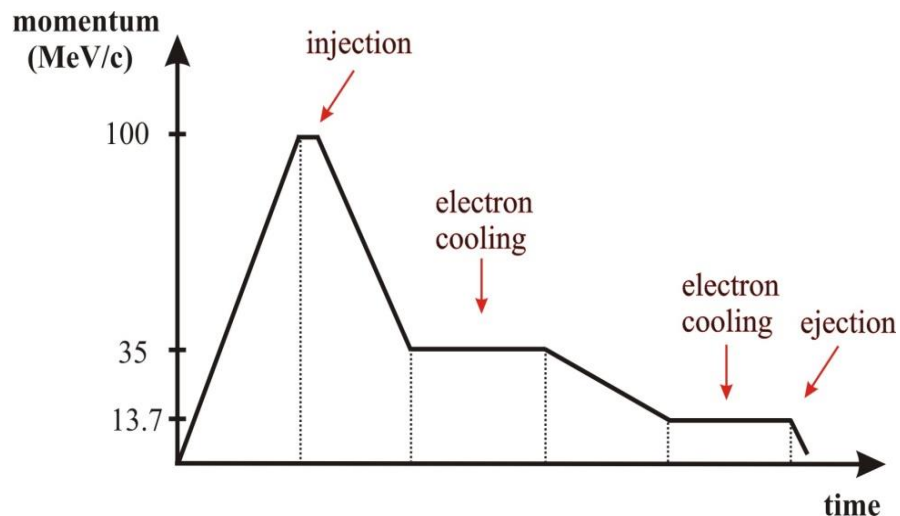


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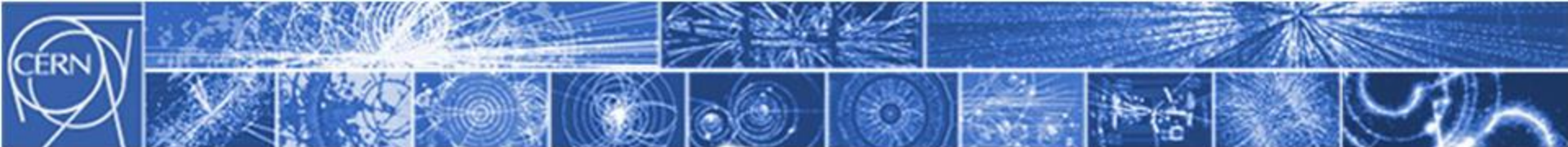
# Cycling Magnetic Circuits

- Magnetic Elements in the ring will follow a varying current or field reference.
- Uncertainty of 500ppm, ***referred to instantaneous requested current/field***, must be respected at all energy levels
- All circuits require relatively small voltages at lowest energy level



Expected duration up to 30s

Maximum ramp time of 1s has been assumed for dimensioning of ring power converters



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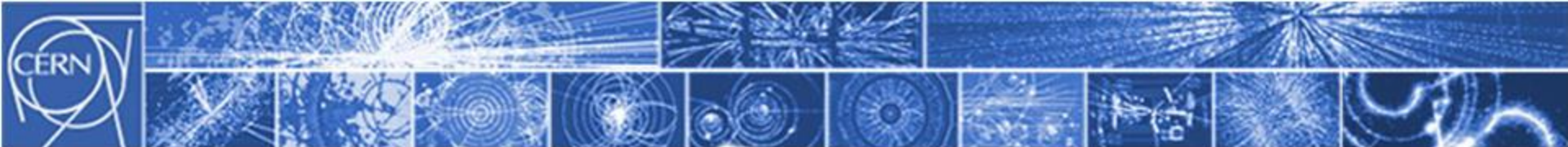
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# ELENA Ring: Overview of Circuits

Magnet Type	Number of Circuits	Number of Magnets in series per circuit	Total Circuit Resistance / $m\Omega$	Total Circuit Inductance / $m\Omega$	Flat-top Current / A	Minimum Current / A	Maximum Voltage / V	Power Converter Model and Accuracy Class	Nominal Voltage / V	Nominal Current / A	Uncertainty (one year) / mA	Minimum Relative Uncertainty
Bending PXMBHEKCWP	1	7	337	238	326	44.662	188	AUXPS_Type 2 50ppm	450	400	30	6.72x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Quadrupole PXMQLGNAP	3	4	479	146	37	5.100	23.1	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	9.86x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Sextupole PXMNADNAP	2	2	187	10	21	2.900	4.1	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	1.74x10 <sup>-3</sup>
H/V Corrector PXMCCAYWAP	16	1	100	4	40	5.500	4.2	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	9.12x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Skew Quadrupole PXMNADNAP	2	1	100	0.013	33	4.500	3.7	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	1.11x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Comp. Solenoid PXMLNAFNAC	2	1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	TBD

Notes: Total circuit impedances include cables which have been estimated based on conductor material, length and cross section <2A/mm<sup>2</sup>. Minimum current assumes 0.137 x max flat-top current.

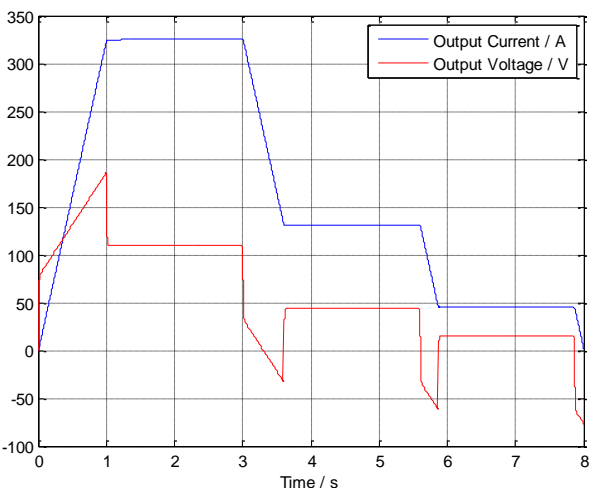




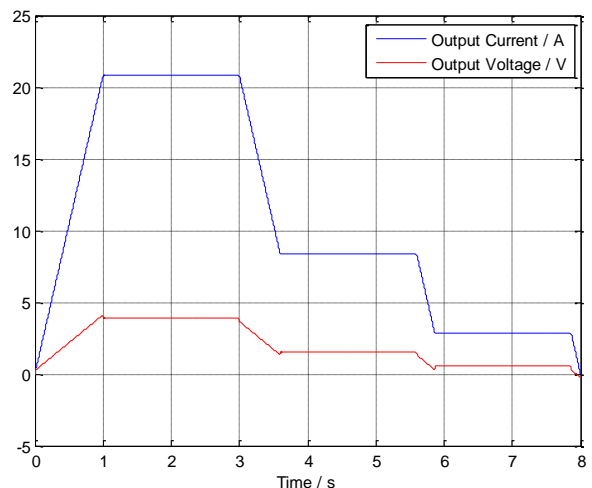
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# Cycling Magnetic Circuits: V/I Waveforms

Main Dipoles

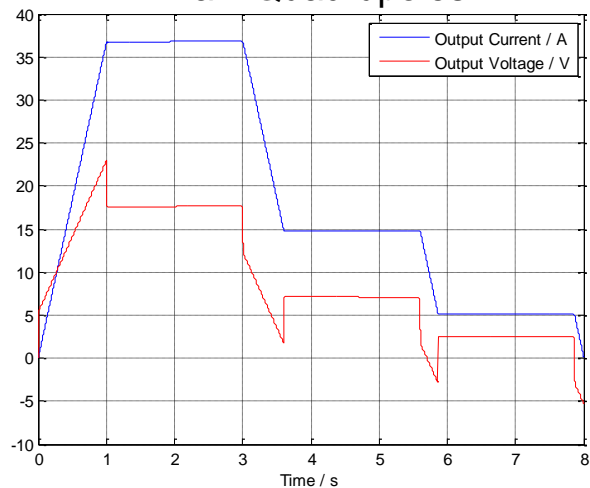


Sextupole

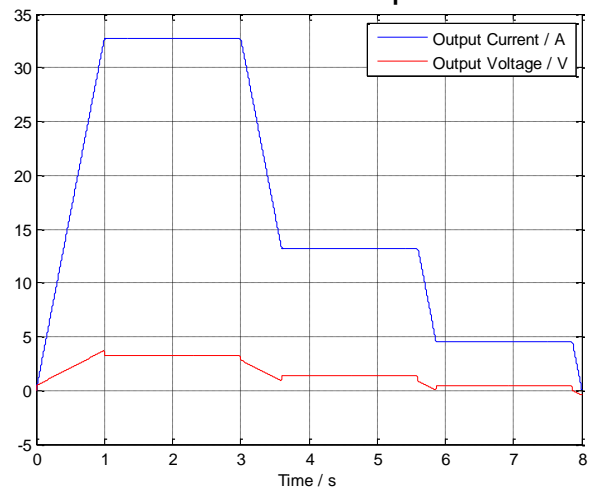


- Compensation Solenoid Awaiting magnet parameters
- All converters are 4 quadrant. Can provide negative voltage if necessary and have no problem operating near 0V which is a strong requirement for these circuits.
- Degaussing waveforms is possible for all magnets

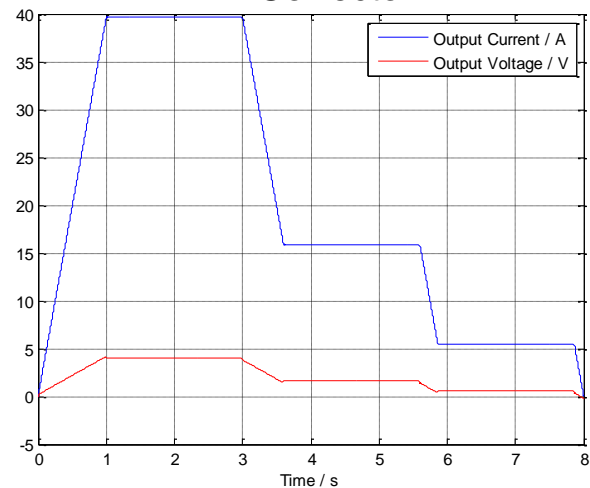
Main Quadrupoles

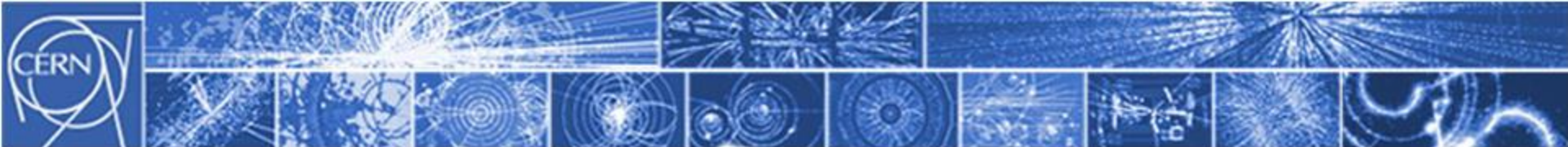


Skew Quadrupole



HV Corrector



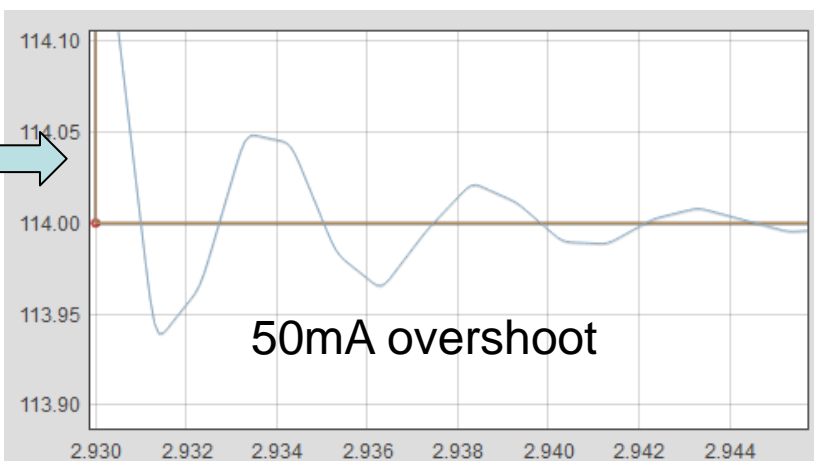
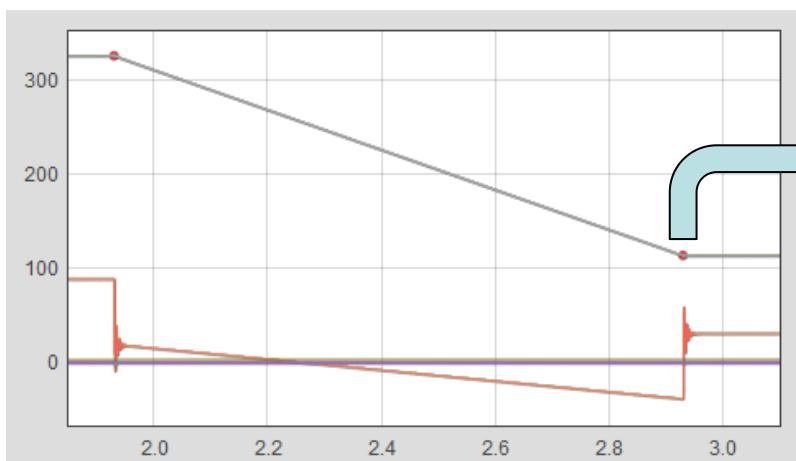


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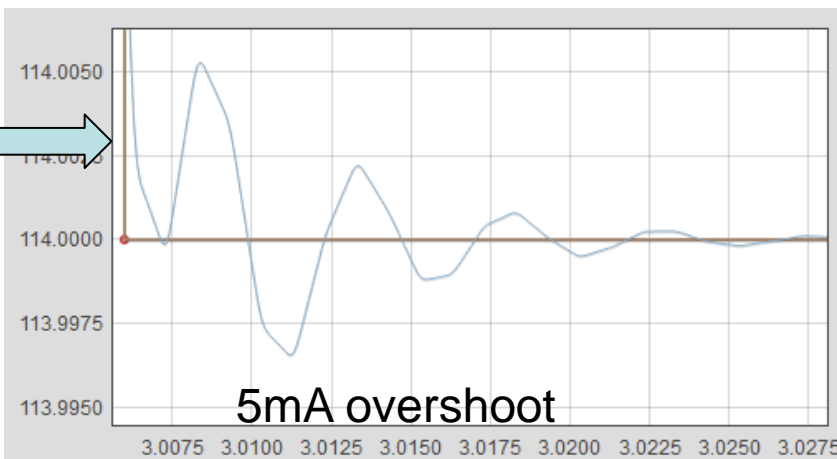
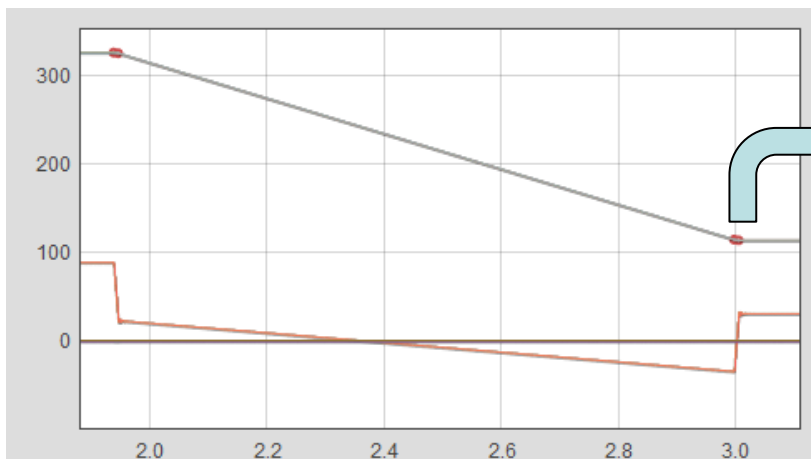
## *Dynamic Performance using Function Generator Controller*

Looking at the transition between first and second plateaux for the main dipole:

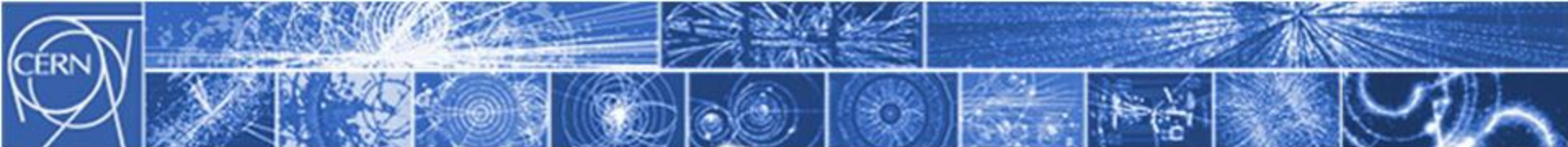
Table of  
points



PPPL  
Function



10us resolution of point placement is available for a 100s cycle

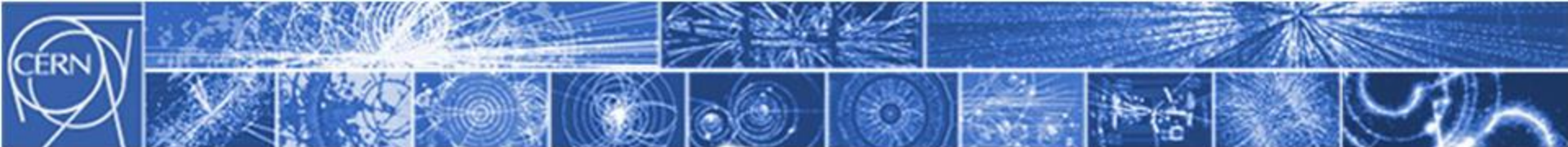


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## Transfer Line: Overview of Magnetic Circuits

Magnet Type	Number of Circuits	Number of Magnets in series per circuit	Total Circuit Resistance / $m\Omega$	Total Circuit Inductance / $m\Omega$	Flat-top Current / A	Flat Top Steady-State Voltage / V	Power Converter Model	Nominal Voltage / V	Nominal Current / A	Uncertainty (one year) / mA	Flat-top Current Relative Uncertainty	Polarity Reversal
Bending PXMBHCBCWP	1	2	108	68	285	30.8	2 x COBALT 1000ppm	50	400	400	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	NO
Quadrupole PXMQLGNAP	3	1	177	36	37	6.5	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	$1.35 \times 10^{-4}$	YES
Quadrupole PXMQNAFNWP	1	1	65	3	200	12.9	COBALT 1000ppm	30	200	5	$1.00 \times 10^{-3}$	NO
H/V Corrector PXMCCAYWAP	6	1	107	4	40	4.3	CANCUN_50 100ppm	30	50	5	$1.25 \times 10^{-4}$	YES
Septum	1	1	9	0.42	950	9.1	Commercial	15	1200	TBD	TBD	No

- Possible to ramp all magnets to full current. Bending magnet is limited to approximately 1.5s

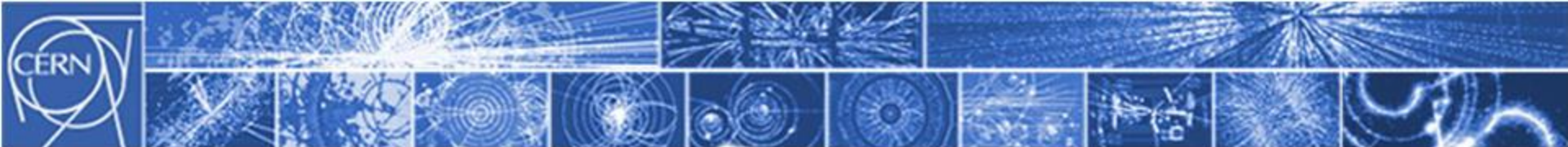


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# Electron Cooler: Overview of Circuits

Rep.	Function	Oper.	Oper.	Quantity	Model	Input Voltage	Output Voltage / V	Output	Quadrants	Control
		Voltage	Current			/ V		Current / A		
		/ V	/ A							
1	Cathode	-350	-0.001	1	Commercial	230	-500	-0.001	1	FGC3 / PLC
2	Grid	$\pm 120$	$\pm 0.001$	1	Commercial	230	$\pm 500$	$\pm 0.001$	2	FGC3 / PLC
3	Repeller	-300	-0.001	1	Commercial	230	-500	-0.02	1	FGC3 / PLC
4	Collector	-250	-0.01	1	Commercial	230	-500	0.02	1	FGC3 / PLC
5	Filament	16	12	1	Commercial	230	35	24	1	FGC3 / PLC
6	Expansion	18.8	152	1	CERN COBALT	400	50	200	1	FGC3
	Solenoid									
7	Gun/Collector	1.4	45	1	CERN COBALT	400	50	200	1	FGC3
	Solenoid									
8	Drift Solenoid	3.15	45	1	CERN COBALT	400	50	200	1	FGC3
9	Toroïd	TBD	TBD	1	CERN COBALT	400	50	200	1	FGC3
10	Electron Beam		10	10	CERN	400	75	20	4	FGC3
	steerer				CANCUN 20					
11	Field correction coil		10	4	CERN	400	75	20	4	FGC3
					CANCUN 20					

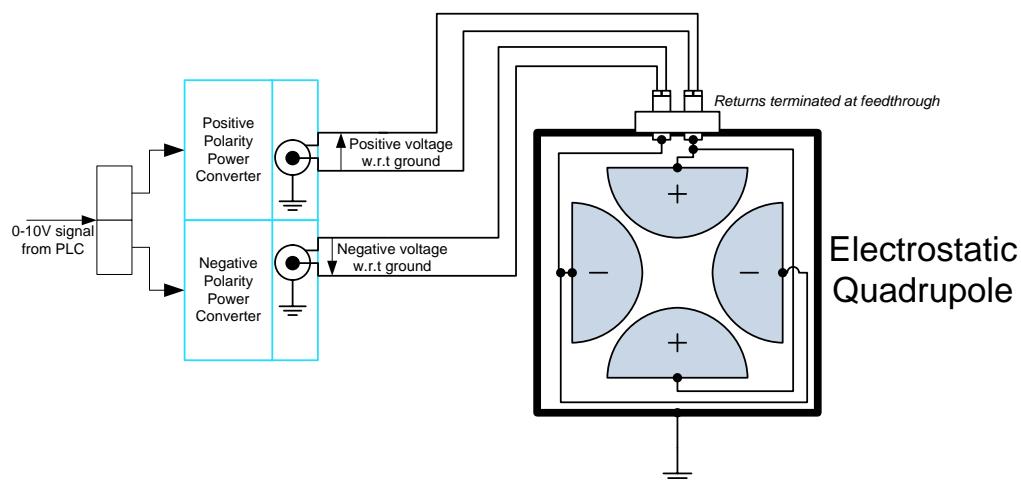




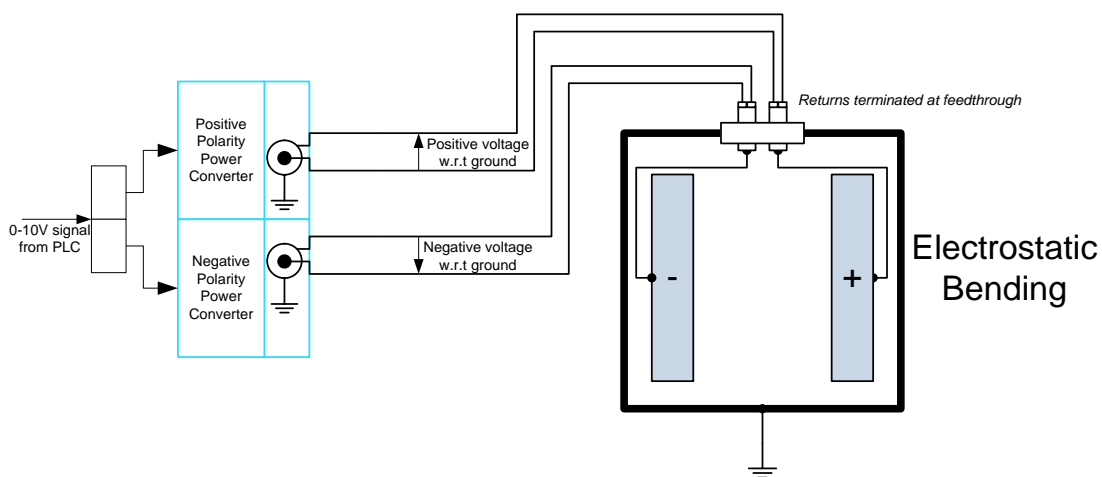
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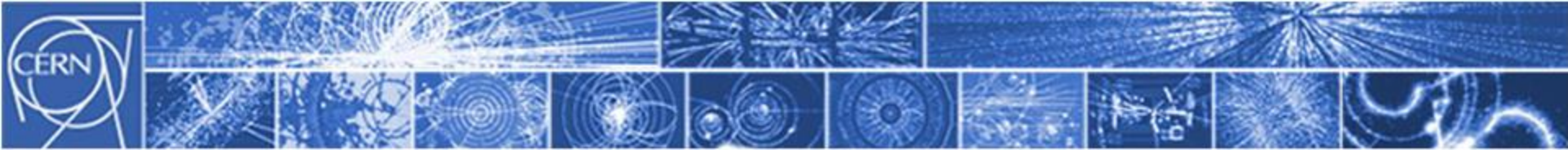
## ***Electrostatic Elements: Powering Strategy***



Bending and Quadrupole elements are powered using two back-to-back unipolar power supplies, polarity reversal is only possible with the addition of a polarity switch



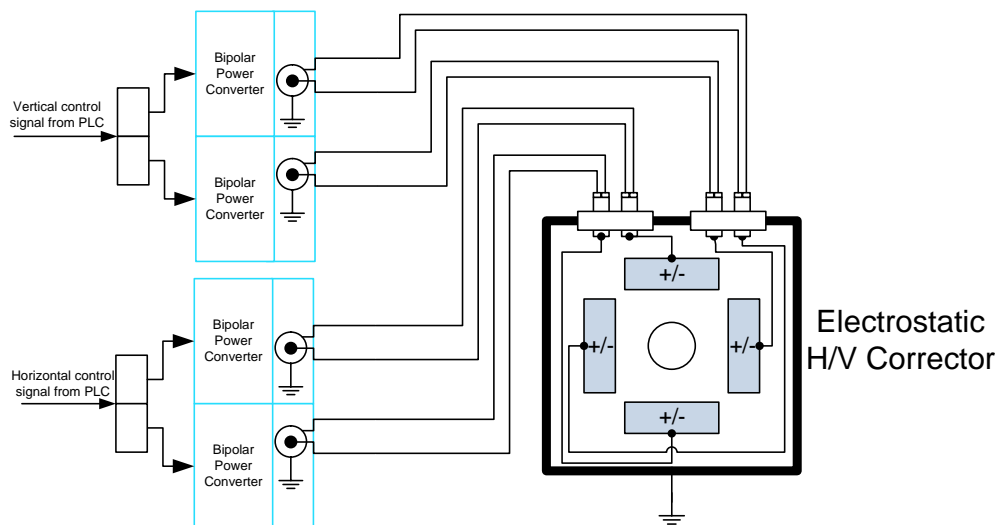
Electrodes are always powered with a positive and negative power supply: **Neither electrode is at ground potential**



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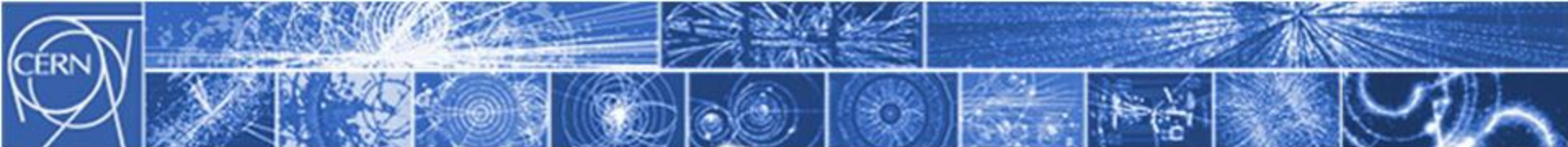
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## ***Electrostatic Elements: Powering Strategy***



H/V Correctors powered using two back-to-back bipolar power supplies; polarity reversal is inherently possible.

Electrodes are always powered with a positive and negative power supply: **Neither electrode is at ground potential**



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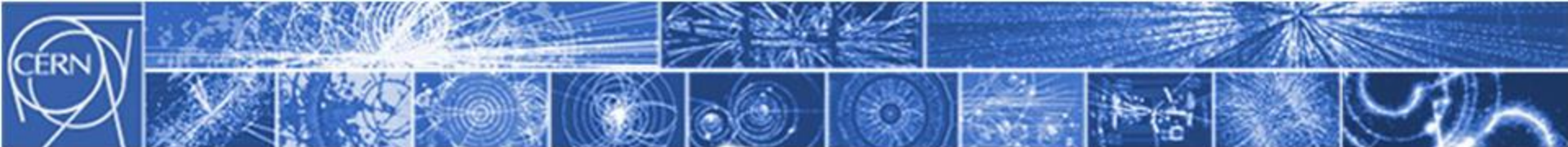
## ***Electrostatic Elements: Overview of Circuits***

- 197 elements and 184 circuits; some elements will be powered in parallel from the same power converter.
- Differential Voltage range of 250V to 70kV. Achievable using commercial HV Cassette type power supplies.
- Controlled using a PLC

<b>Setting Resolution</b>	<b><math>1 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>
<b>Residual Ripple</b>	<b><math>&lt; 1 \times 10^{-4}</math> pk-pk + 50mV pk-pk</b>
<b>Stability (8h constant conditions)</b>	<b><math>&lt; 1 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>

Element Type	Number of Circuits
Matching Quadrupole	74
Bending	12
Defocusing Quad	8
Focusing Quad	7
Corrector	82
Total	184

Zone	Number of Circuits	Number of Polarity Reversal Units	Number of Racks
LNE00	18	8	1
LNE01	28	0	2
LNE02	18	0	1
LNE03	13	0	<1
LNE04	12	0	<1
LNE05	13	0	1
LNE06	24	0	2
LNE07	27	0	2
LNE50	17	0	1
LNS	8	8	<1
LNI	6	4	<1
Totals	184	20	13



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## Installation Overview

### 16 Racks

12 Racks Transfer Line Electrostatic

1 Rack Septum

2 Rack Control

1 Rack Spare Converters

### Justification for using B193\_R-407:

- 2 pairs of 400mm<sup>2</sup> cables available.
  - Main Dipole (326A)
  - TL Dipole (285A)
  - EN/EL have final say
- False floor would need to be constructed in B195
- Close to 400V distribution transformers

### 19 Racks

10 Racks Ring and Magnetic Transfer line Converters

3 Racks Electron Cooler

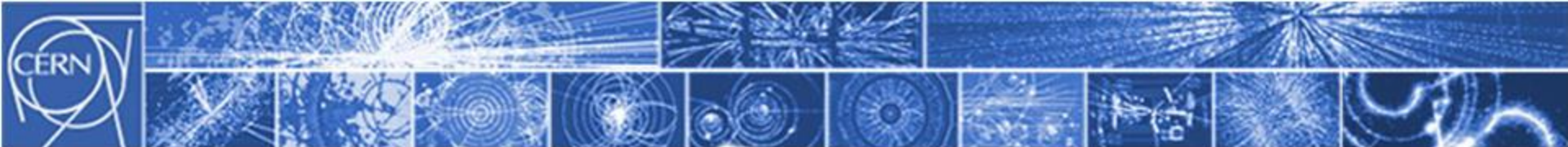
1 Rack Control

3 Racks Spare Main Dipole Converter

2 Rack Various Spares

400V Supply Transformers (EN/EL)

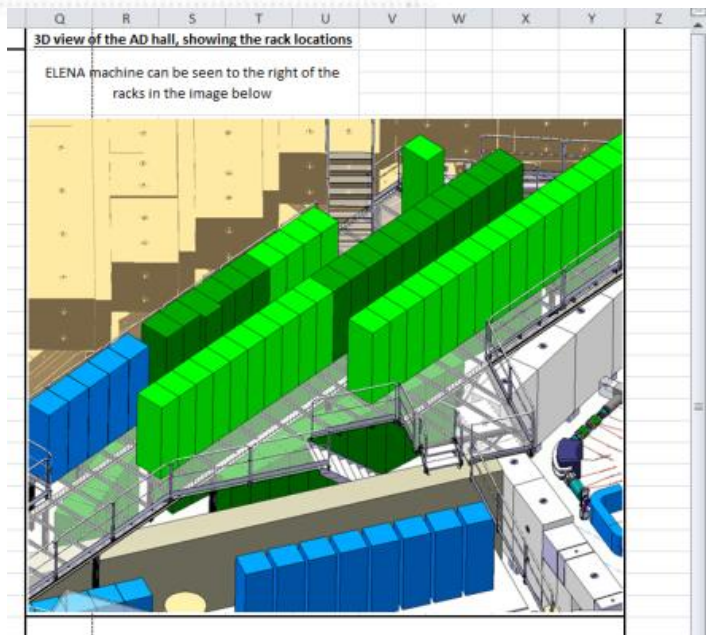




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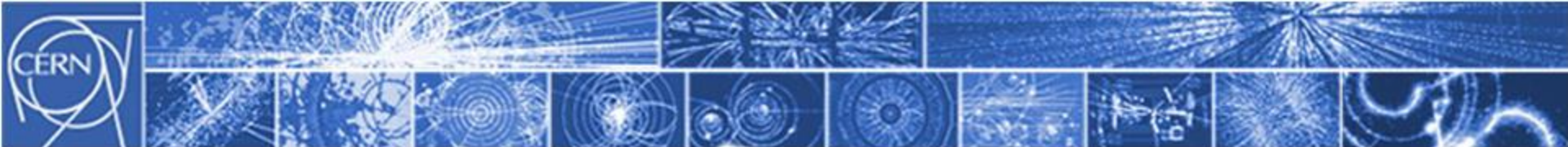
## ***ELENA Ring (LNR): Installation Overview***



AD Upper Floor



B193\_R-407



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# ***B193\_R-407 Electrical Requirements: AC Side***

Cabinet	Application	Number of Racks	Number of DC Outputs	Models	Required Phases	Input Voltage / V	Input Current Full Load/ A	Power Full Load / VA
A	Operation	1	2	3 x COBALT	3PN+E	400	60	41569
B	Operation	1	6	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	17	11432
C	Operation	3	1	1 x CERN_AuxPS_Type2	3P+E	400	286	198000
D	Operation	1	6	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	17	11432
E	Operation	1	6	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	17	11432
F	Operation	1	6	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	17	11432
G	Operation	1	5	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	14	9526
H	Operation	1	5	6 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	14	9526
I	Operation	1	5	5 x HCE 35 -650	3PN+E	400	9	6163
J	Operation	1	3	3 x COBALT	3PN+E	400	60	41569
K	Operation	1	3	1 x COBALT, 2x CANCUN 30	3PN+E	400	26	17667
L	Spare	3	0	1 x CERN_AuxPS_Type2	3P+E	400.00	286	0
M	Spare	1	0	4 x CANCUN_50	3PN+E	400	17	0
N	Spare	1	0	1 x CANCUN_50; 1 x CANCUN 20; 1 x SM 35-45 1 x SM15400	3PN+E	400	x	X
O	Control	1	0	FGC Gateway, Ethernet Switch, Pulse Injector	3PN+E	400		~2000

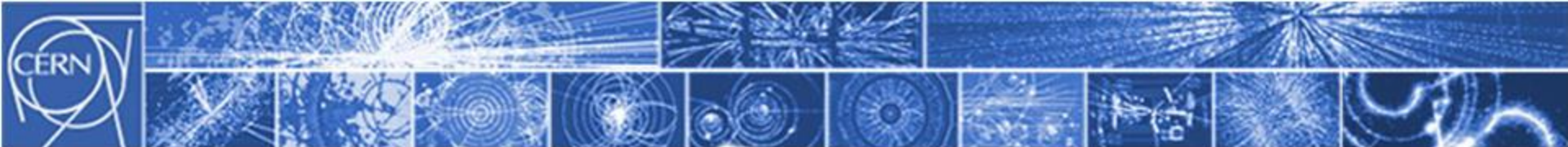
Total Power

375kVA

15 Feeders, 19 Racks

[illegible]





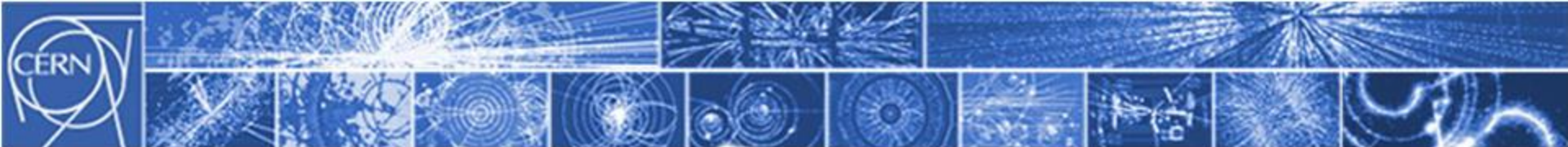
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## ***AD Upper Floor Electrical Requirements: AC Side***

Cabinet	Application	Number of Racks	Number of DC Outputs (up to)	Models	Required Phases	Input Voltage / V	Power Full Load / VA
A	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
B	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
D	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
E	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
F	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
G	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
H	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
I	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
J	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
K	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
L	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
M	ES Operation	1	18	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
N	SEP Operation	1	3	Commercial	3PN+E	400	<2000
O	Control	1	0	PLC	3PN+E	400	<2000
P	Control	1	0	FGC Gateway, Ethernet Switch, Pulse Injector	3PN+E	400	<2000
Q	Spares	1	0	Commercial	3PN+E	400	0

16 Feeders, 16 Racks





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## ***AD Upper Floor Electrical Requirements: DC Side***

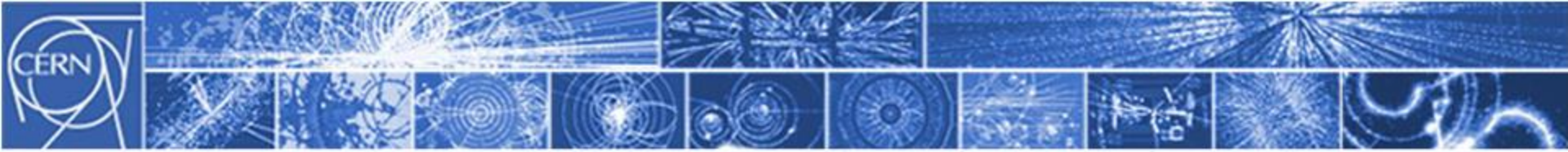
184 Electrostatic Circuits!

Circuit voltages and polarity reversal options to be finalized

EPC will specify cables and connectors and request a job for the placement by EN/EL.

Septum converter rated 1200A. Magnet designed for 1150A.

- Latest operational requirement is 950A.
- Assuming copper cables of  $800\text{mm}^2$  ( $2 \times 400\text{mm}^2$ ):
- 8.7V is required in steady state
- 9.1V is required for 1 second ramp
- 3 x 15V 400A converters connected in parallel is proposed
- Current sharing is active
- **Voltage drop of cables is very significant as resistance of the septum is only  $8\text{m}\Omega$ .**



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## ***Cooling and Ventilation***

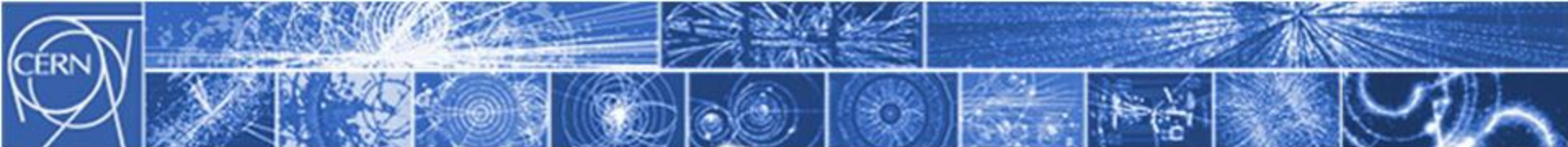
Only the ring dipole power converter is water cooled.

The expected power to the cooling circuit is  $<10\text{kW}$ .

$<10\text{degC}$  temperature rise inlet to outlet

Total max pressure drop of circuit =  $3.5\text{bar}$

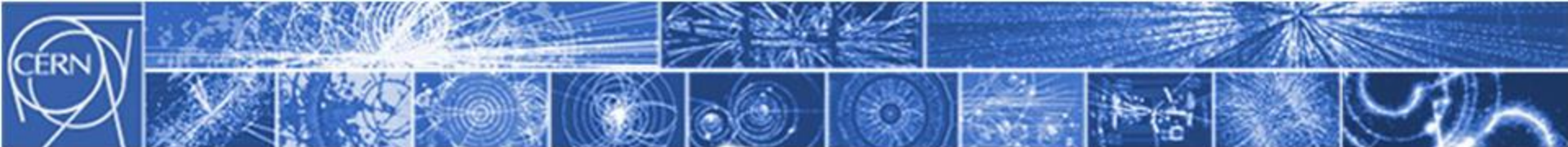
In B193\_R-407 total losses to air of the order of  $40\text{kW}$  -> will be able to provide a more accurate figure. This is also strongly a function of the cycle definition.



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## List of Power Converters

Designation	Manufacturer	Model	Operation Quantity	Spare Quantity	Output Voltage / V	Output Current / A
1	CERN	CERN_AuxPS_TYPE2	1	1	450	400
2	CERN	COBALT	7	1	50	200
3	CERN	CANCUN_50	34	5	30	50
4	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	1	1	15	1,200
5	CERN	CANCUN_20	2	1	75	20
6	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	77	7	7000	0.002
7	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	12	2	2500	0.005
8	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	13	2	70000	0.000
9	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	81	8	1300	0.010
10	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	4	1	650	0.050
11	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	1	1	35	45
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>30</b>		

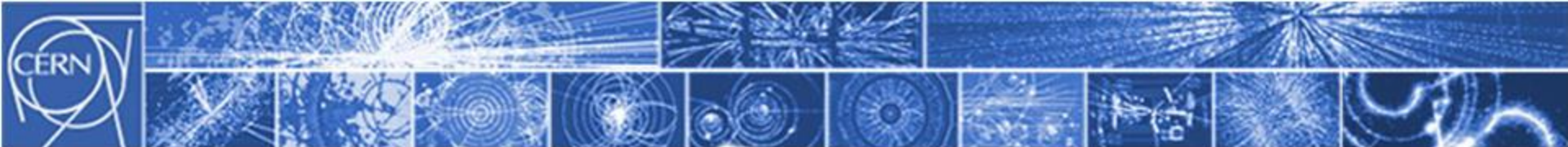


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## ***Conclusions***

- Still to define:
  - Compensation Solenoid Power Converter (Working on base of CUNCUN\_50)
- Still to confirm:
  - Polarity Reversal Requirements of Electrostatic Elements
  - Electron Cooler requirements
- Documentation to upload to EDMS
  - Work Package Descriptions
  - Data for EN/EL: AC, DC and control cabling requirements
- **Circuits must be finalised** by the end of November to ensure that EPC can respect foreseen install date of June 2015.

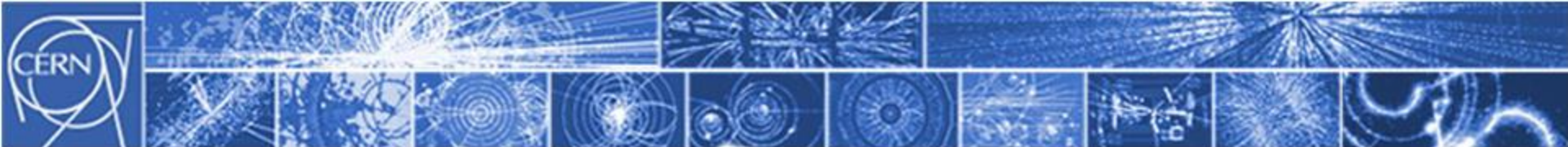




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## ***Overview of Project Plan***

2013	2014	2015	2016
Technical Design Report	<i>Market Surveys and Call for Tenders</i> where necessary	Install Power Converters 01/06 – 30/10	ELENA Commissioning 01/04-01/07
Work Package Descriptions end of year	Procurement and Manufacture of Power Converters Systems		

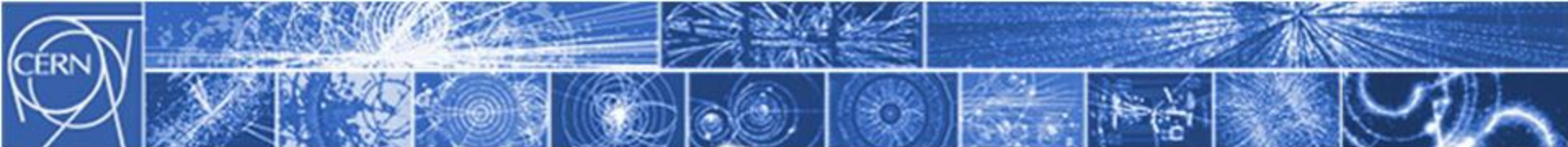


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## ***BACKUP – Normal Quadrupole Magnet Characteristics***

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Type	Racetrack		
Cooling	Air-cooled		The maximum allowed $j_{rms}$ shall therefore be respected
Conductor cross section	6.3 x 4	mm × mm	Without insulation, IEC 60317-02
Interturn insulation thickness	0.1	mm	Enamelled copper wire
Ground insulation thickness	3	mm	
Edge rounding radius	1	mm	
Number of turns	$6 \times 11 = 66$		
Distance between coil and yoke	3	mm	
Nominal current density j	1.52	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Resistance @ 20 ° C	0.103	Ω	For four coils
Inductance	36.4	mH	For four coils
Conductor length per coil	~ 36.3	m	= $66 \times (2.75 \times \text{yoke length})$
Weight per coil	~ 13	kg	

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Nominal current $I_{max}$	37	A	
Rise time	≥1	s	

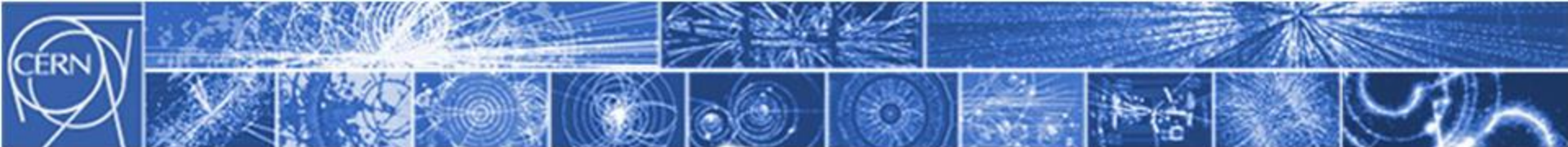


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## ***BACKUP – Skew Quad Magnet Characteristics***

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Type	Racetrack		
Cooling	Air-cooled		
Conductor material	Copper		
Conductor dimensions	6.3 x 4	mm x mm	IEC 60317-0-2, dimensions given without insulation
Conductor insulation	0.1	mm	Enamel
Coil windings	4 x 11 = 44		
Coil cross-section	71.5 x 16.8	mm x mm	= (11 x 6.3 + conductor insulation) x (4 x 4 + conductor insulation); used in simulations
Bending radius	8	mm	= 2 x conductor thickness
Resistance at 20°C	33	mΩ	For four coils in series
Inductance	10.3	mH	For four coils in series
Coil mass	~ 2.5	kg	

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Current	33.0	A	
Current density	1.36	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Voltage	1.1	V	At steady operation
Voltage during ramp to $I_{nom}$ in 1 s	1.4	V	
Power dissipation	35.6	W	At steady operation



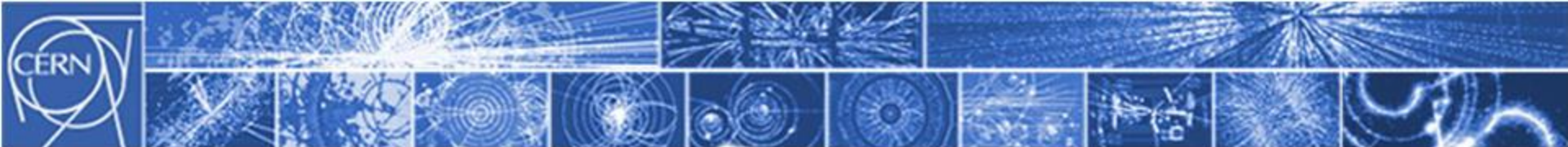
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## BACKUP – H/V Corrector Magnet Characteristics

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Type	Racetrack		
Cooling	Air-cooled		
Conductor material	Copper		
Conductor dimensions	8 x 4.5	mm x mm	Following IEC60317-0-2
Cross section of conductor	35.14	mm <sup>2</sup>	
Insulation	0.1	mm	Enamelled copper wire
Coil windings	3 x 7 + 2 x 6 x 4 = 69		The coil is divided in a “main coil” and two “compensation coils” (see Figure 2)
Coil cross-section	14.1 x 57.4 + 2 x 28.2 x 32.8	mm x mm	Does not include 2 mm ground insulation
Bending radius	12	mm	
Resistance at 20°C	33.3	mΩ	For two coils in series per plane
Inductance	3.9	mH	Per plane
Coil mass	15	kg	Weight per coil; Estimate

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Magnet	MCR		
Current	40	A	



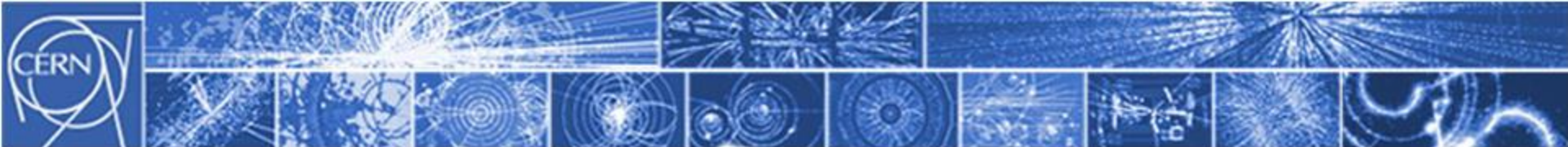


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## ***BACKUP – Sextupole Magnet Characteristics***

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Type	Racetrack		
Cooling	Air-cooled		
Conductor material	Copper		
Conductor dimensions	2.5 x 7.1	mm x mm	Table 2, IEC 60317-0-2
Cross section of conductor	17.20	mm <sup>2</sup>	
Insulation	0.1	mm	
Coil windings	6 x 4 = 24		
Average turn length	400	mm	Estimate
Coil cross-section	14.8 x 47.8	mm x mm	Includes 2 mm ground insulation
Bending radius	10	mm	= 4 x cable thickness
Resistance at 20°C	60	mΩ	For six coils in series per magnet
Inductance	5	mH	Per magnet
Coil mass	2	kg	Estimate

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Magnet	MXR		
Current	21	A	
Current density	1.2	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Voltage	1.3	V	At steady operation
Maximum voltage during	1.4	V	

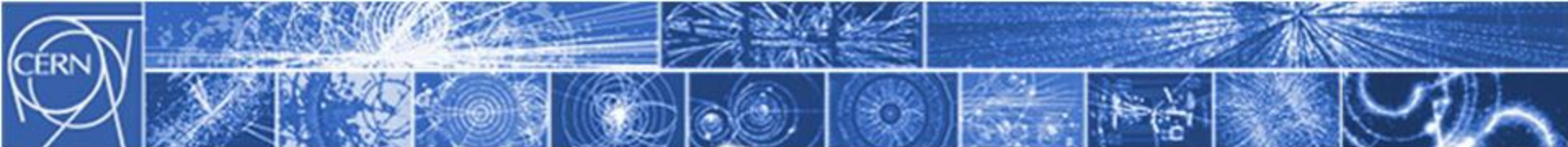


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## ***BACKUP – TL Dipole Magnet Characteristics***

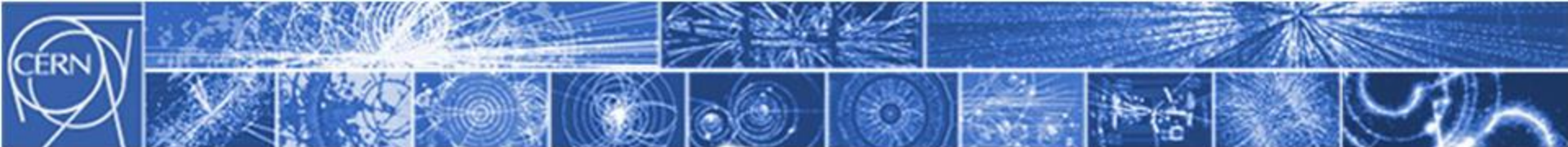
Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Type	Racetrack		
Cooling	Water-cooled		
Conductor material	Copper		
Conductor dimensions	10 x 10	mm x mm	Luvata Nr. 8139
Hole diameter of conductor	5.7	mm	
Cross section of conductor	73.6	mm <sup>2</sup>	
Insulation	0.5	mm	
Coil windings	8 x 8 = 64		
Coil cross-section	94 x 94	mm x mm	Includes 3 mm ground insulation
Bending radius	20	mm	= 3.5 x hole diameter
Resistance at 20°C	47	mΩ	For two coils in series per magnet
Inductance	32	mH	Per magnet
Coil mass	70	kg	Estimate

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remark
Magnet	MBL		
Current	285	A	
Current density	3.9	A/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Voltage	13.4	V	At steady operation
Maximum voltage during	18	V	



## Table from DS 07/08/2013

Element type	Label	Short label	Total number of magnets	Resistance in mOhm	Inductance in mH	Current in A at maximum field
Bending Magnet, Horizontal	PXMBHEKCW					
	P	MBR	8	47	34	326
Quadrupole, Normal	PXMQLGNAP	MQR	13	103	36	37
Sextupole, Normal	PXMXNADNAP	MXR	5	60	6	21
Quadrupole, Skew	PXMQSABNAP	MQS	3	33	10	33
Corrector H+V*	PXMCCAYWA					
	P	MCR	9	32	4	45
Solenoid	PXMLNAFNAC	MLR	3	TBD	TBD	TBD
TL Bending magnet	PXMBHCBCW					
	P	MBL	3	47	32	285



## Example DCCT data

2.1 Measurement Characteristics	
Nominal Output Voltage	10V
Nominal current	600A
Output polarity	Bipolar (no discontinuity at zero)
Stability	< 2 ppm over 30 minutes
Unipolar linearity	< 10 ppm (for both polarities)
Gain	+10 V at + 600A - 10V at - 600A
Gain: adjustment and resolution	Adjustable to 0 ppm error, Resolution 0.2 ppm, Range $\pm 200$ ppm
Gain: initial error	< 50 ppm
Gain: drift	< 5 ppm/24h, < 10 ppm/month, <30 ppm/year
Gain: temperature coefficient	< 2 ppm/K
Positive-Negative gain error	< 5ppm
Output offset: adjustment and resolution	Adjustable to 0 ppm error, Resolution 0.2 ppm Range $\pm 100$ ppm
Output offset: initial error	< 5 ppm
Output offset: drift	< 3 ppm/24h, < 5 ppm/month, <10 ppm/year
Output offset: temperature coefficient	< 1 ppm/K
CMRR	>80 dB @ DC to 100 Hz
Bandwidth of output signal	15 kHz
Rms value of output noise related to $V_{out}$	10Hz ...100Hz < 2 ppm <sup>PP</sup> 100 Hz ...10 kHz < 10 ppm <sup>PP</sup> > 10 kHz < 30 ppm <sup>PP</sup>