

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, showing a patchwork of fields and roads. A large, semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing white text. The text is centered and reads: "Powering Interlocks (PIC, WIC) + FMCM". Below this, in smaller white text, are the author's name "M. Zerlauth", the review type "MPS Internal Review", and the dates "17-18th June 2010".

Powering Interlocks (PIC, WIC) + FMCM

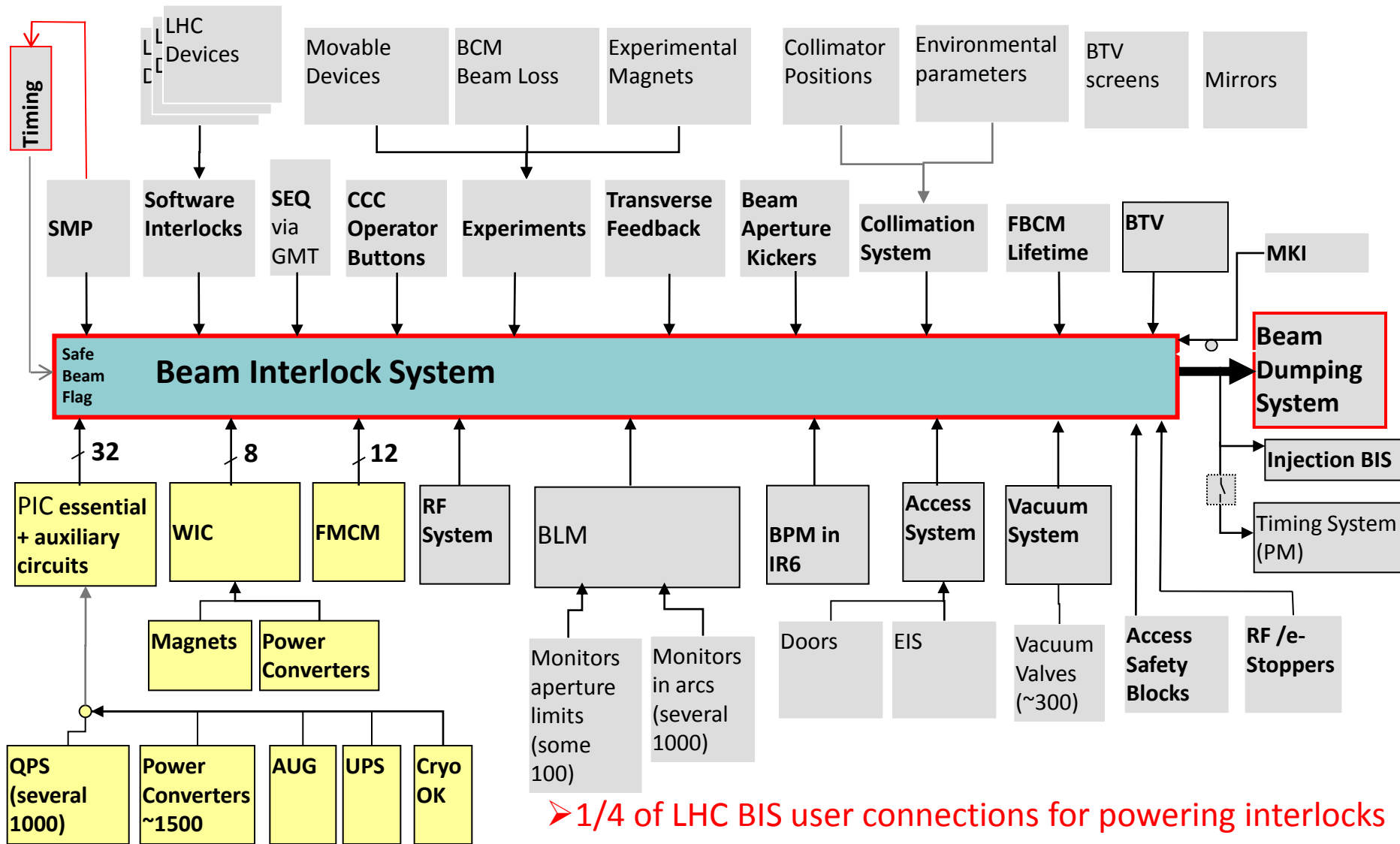
M. Zerlauth

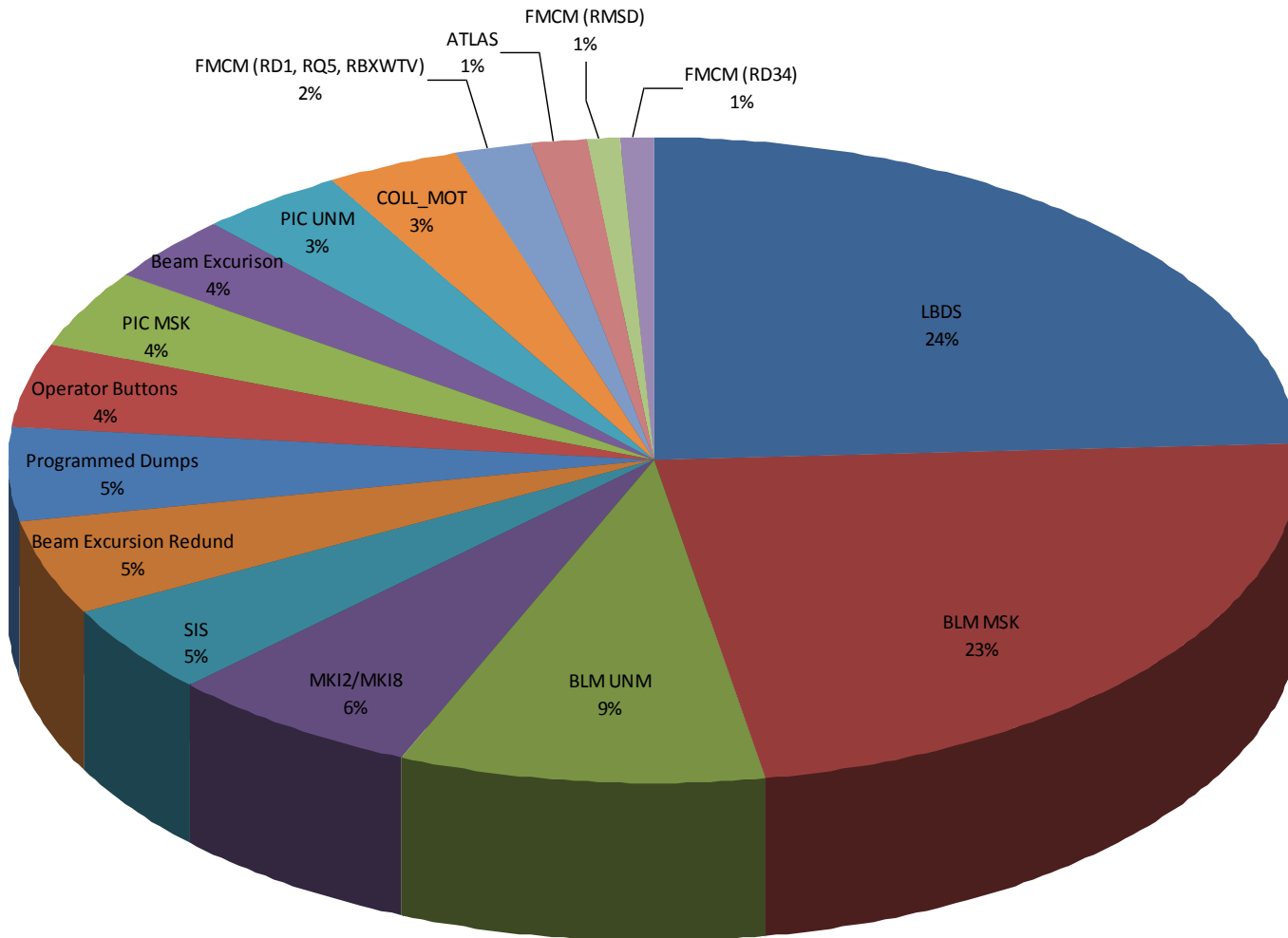
MPS Internal Review

17-18th June 2010

- Summary of operational experience
- Powering Interlocks vs Beam Losses
- Dependability
- FMCM vs mains disturbances
- R2E
- Automated testing of interlock systems
- Miscellaneous
- Conclusions

Powering Interlocks vs Beam Interlock





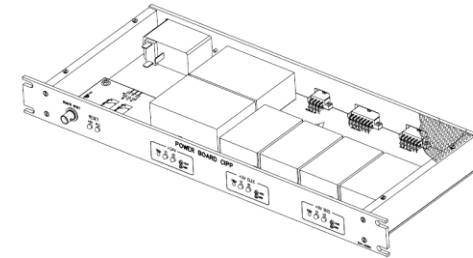
Activation of BIS channels with closed BPL (~850 in total)

- This year total of 515 ,beam dumps‘ (breaking of BPL)
- 55 dumps by PIC
 - 23 AT INJECTION, 6 DURING RAMP, 16 AT FLAT TOP
 - 15 Tune feedback
 - 12 individual circuit trips (RB.A78 VS, RQX.R2, 600A correctors due to HW failure in PC or QPS)
 - 11 from CRYO
 - 10 sector trips (QPS, nQPS)
 - 4 due to U_RES of Undulator
 - 3 electrical perturbations
- 9 dumps by FMCM after mains perturbations (see later)
- 1 dump by WIC in IR4 (problem with gas monitoring circuit)

- For current intensities and setup redundancy to BLM system has worked very well (neglecting losses around IR6 due to abort gap population), ie
- PIC: Apart from event in S12 (RQD.A12 not at injection), all powering events caught by PIC before any losses/orbit movement occur (including SPA and FPA in a complete sector)
 - Side note: Did not see a FPA in two adjacent sectors yet (e.g. AUG/UPS)
- Warm magnet interlocks: Only 1 real dump provoked @ inj due to gas monitoring circuits in IR4 being switched OFF
- FMCMs: No considerable losses (ie no BLM triggers) or orbit movements for any of the MPS tests or (frequent) network perturbations

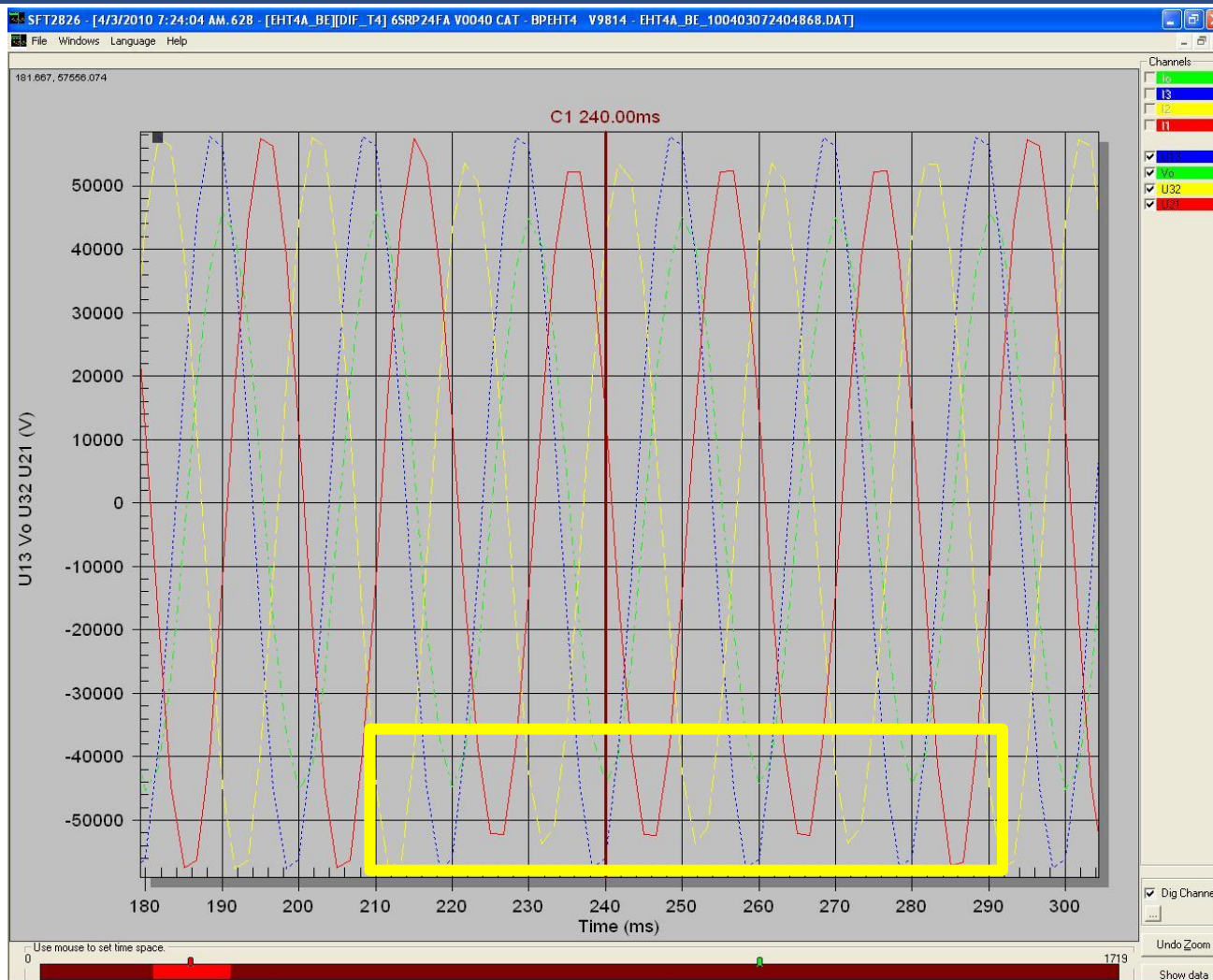
- Very good experience so far, industrial as well as 'home-made' electronics are exceeding reliability predictions *
- No machine downtime from powering interlock systems due to component failures
- In more than 3 years of commissioning/operation of ~70 systems, only 3 (transparent) interventions on redundant power supplies

* Not taking into account possible radiation effects (see later)



- Current good performance is based on a very thorough hardware commissioning campaign, where all protection related features of installed HW have been tested and validated for operation
- During technical stops, interventions, etc... we exchange, upgrade, fix protection related equipment without requalifying the equipment (after exchange of power modules, QPS cards, etc..)
- Currently (for me), no clear tracability of changes to protection related systems or clear guidelines/documentation for revalidation of equipment?
 - Point to follow up by MP3 for powering system....

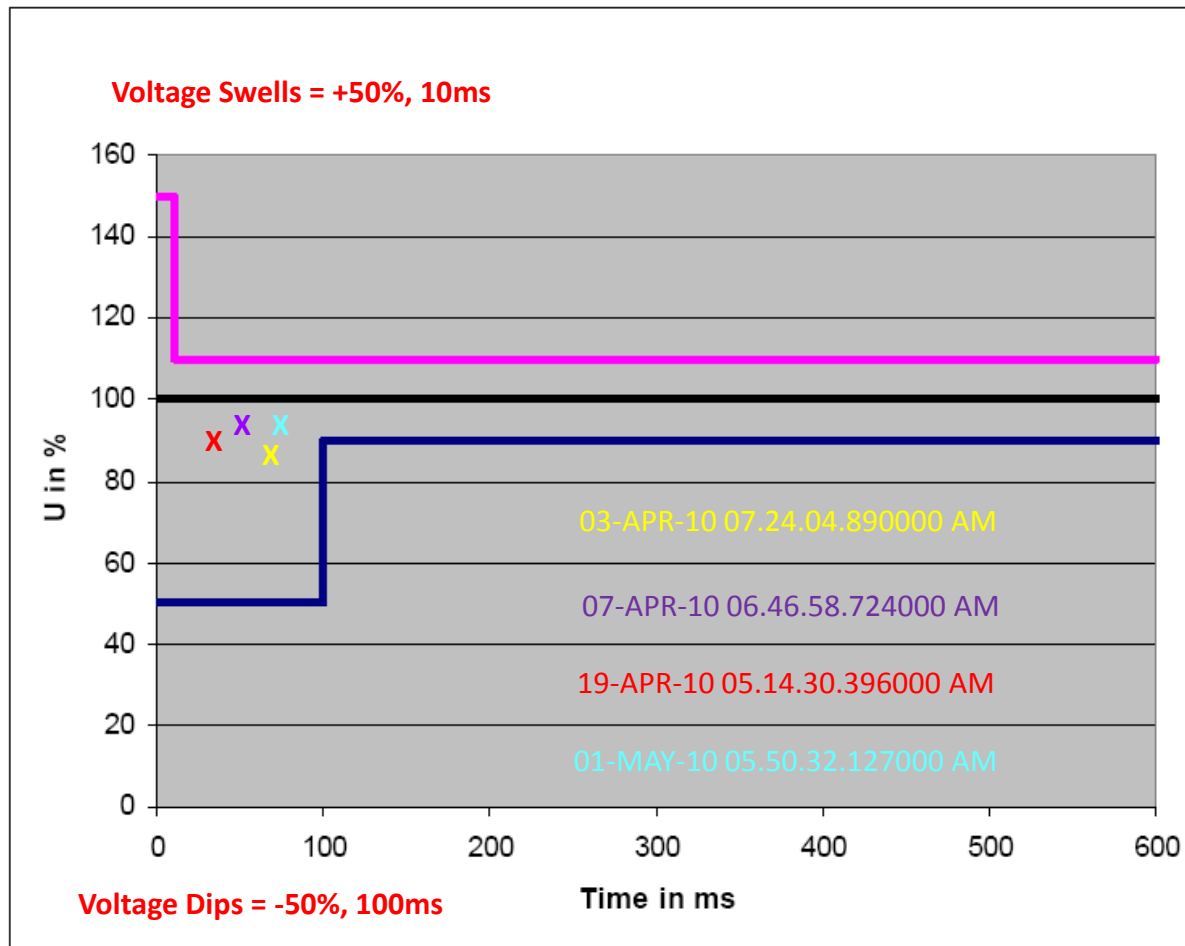
- Beams dumped upon 9 occasions by FMCM following network perturbations, ie
 - 11-JUN-10 02.41.38 AM (400kV – all LHC) at 450GeV
 - 26-MAY-10 09:47:54 PM (400kV – all LHC due to thunderstorm) at 3.5 TeV
 - 18-MAY-10 05.35.42 AM (400kV – all LHC due to thunderstorm) at 3.5 TeV
 - 10-MAY-10 22.48.44 PM (400kV – all LHC) at 450GeV
 - 02-MAY-10 02.59.37.127000 AM (400kV - all LHC) at 450GeV
 - 01-MAY-10 05.50.32.127000 AM (18kV ring line, seen on dump septas) at 450GeV
 - 19-APR-10 05.14.30.396000 AM (400kV - all LHC) at 3.5 TeV
 - 07-APR-10 06.46.58.724000 AM (18kV ring line, seen on dump septas) at 450GeV
 - 03-APR-10 07.24.04.890000 AM (400kV - all LHC) at 3.5 TeV
- All trips happened at flat top (either injection or 3.5TeV) and did not result in self-trips of power converters, apart the one on 2nd of May which tripped both RD1s, RD34s and the ALICE and LHCb dipoles (+ LHC Coll and RF equipment)
- All dumps correct, as current changes exceeded specified values (decreasing thresholds will not help)
- Mains perturbations seen in all circuits, but current intensities and setup do not yet induce considerable beam movements or losses, will look different later (and if happens e.g. during ramping)



Courtesy of D.Arnoult

Typical perturbation originating in 400kV (2 phases, V dip of ~15% for some 60ms)

- ➔ Based on the statistic of past network disturbances, a minimum immunity for equipment has been defined in an LHC ES ‘Main Parameters of LHC 400/230V Distribution System’

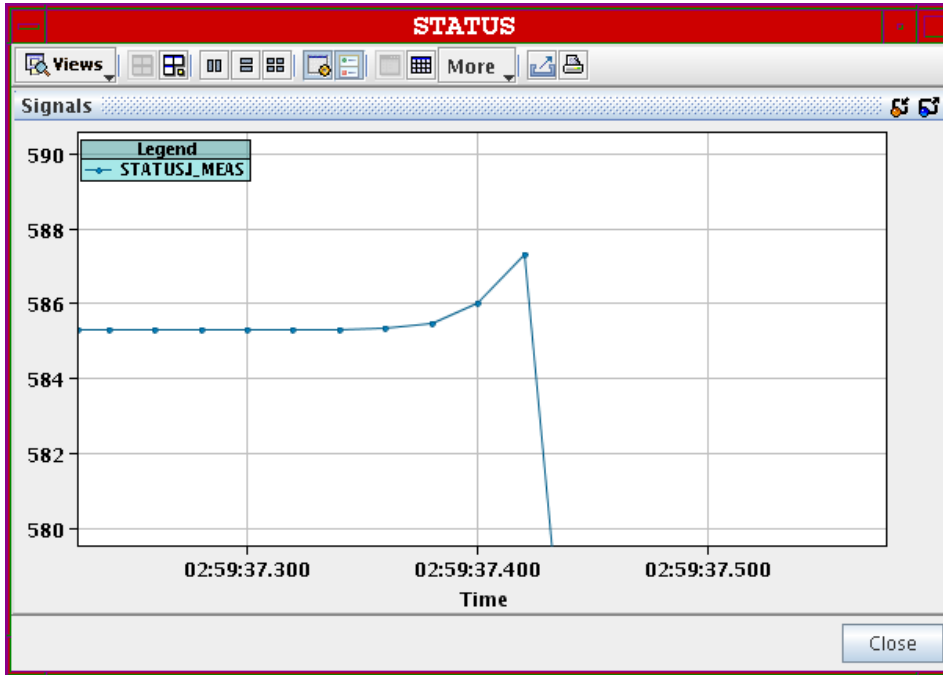


U nom= 400 / 230V 10 %

Typ. Variations = ± 5 %

Transients= 1200V for 0.2ms

THD = 5%

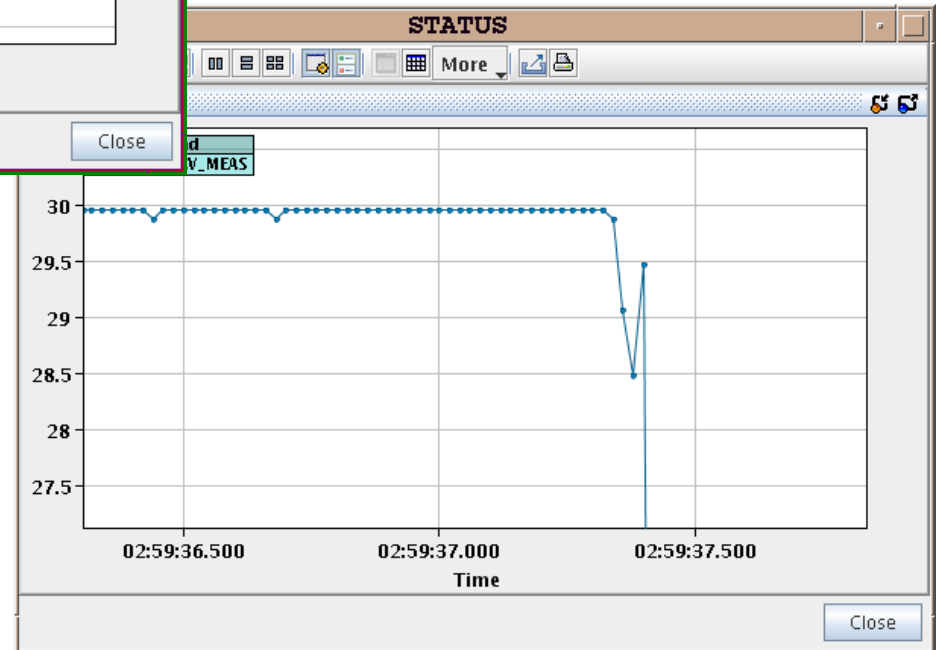


$$\Delta I = 2A$$

$$\Delta I / I = 3.4 \cdot 10E-3$$

$$\Delta V = 1.5V$$

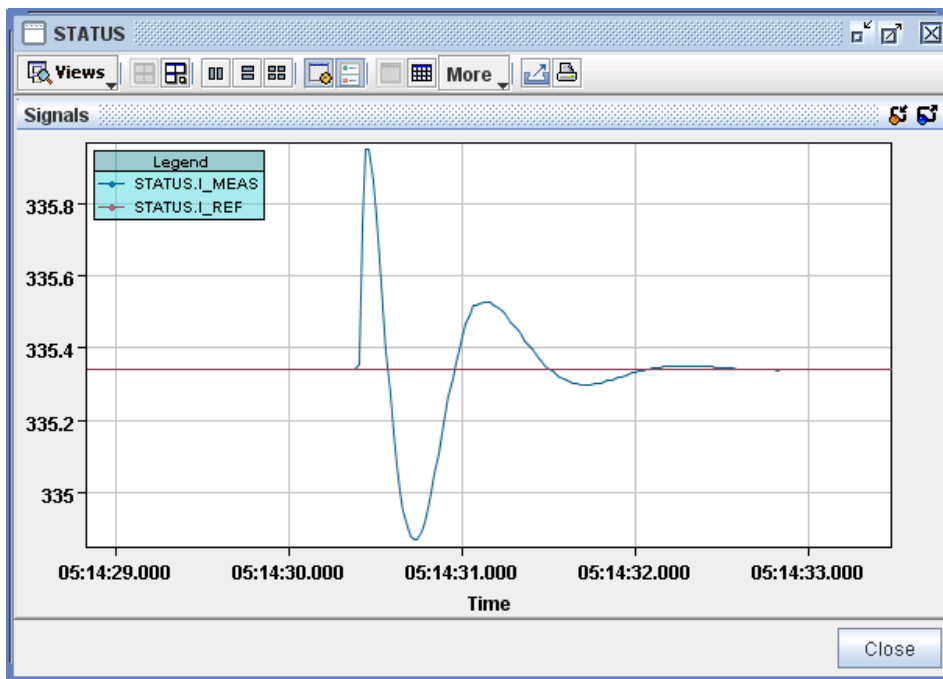
$$\Delta V / V = 5 \cdot 10E-2$$



FMCM:

Measured excursion > 1.5

Threshold : 0.6

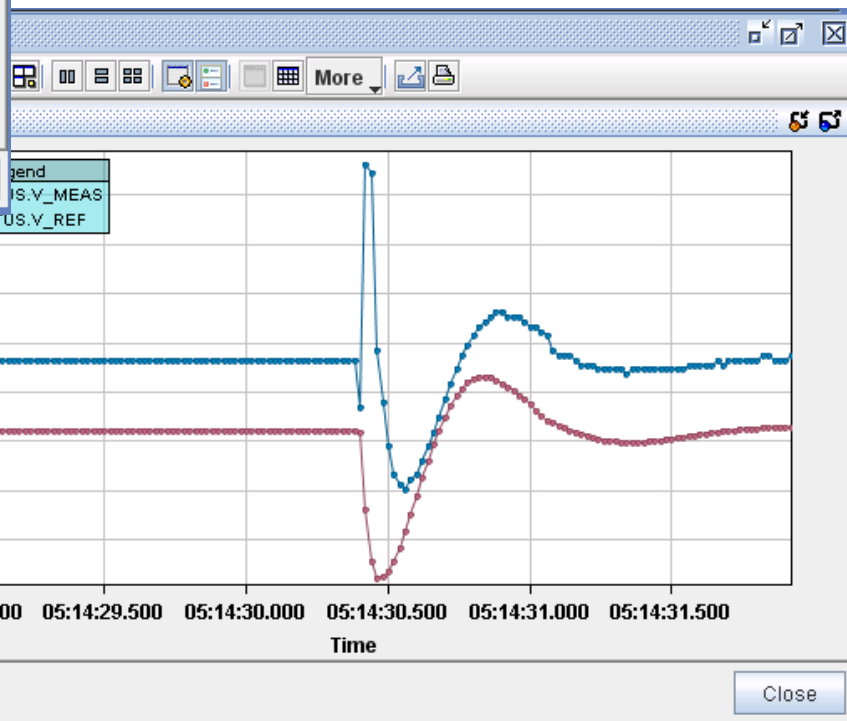


$$\Delta I = 0.7A$$

$$\Delta I / I = 2 \cdot 10E-3$$

$$\Delta V = 20V$$

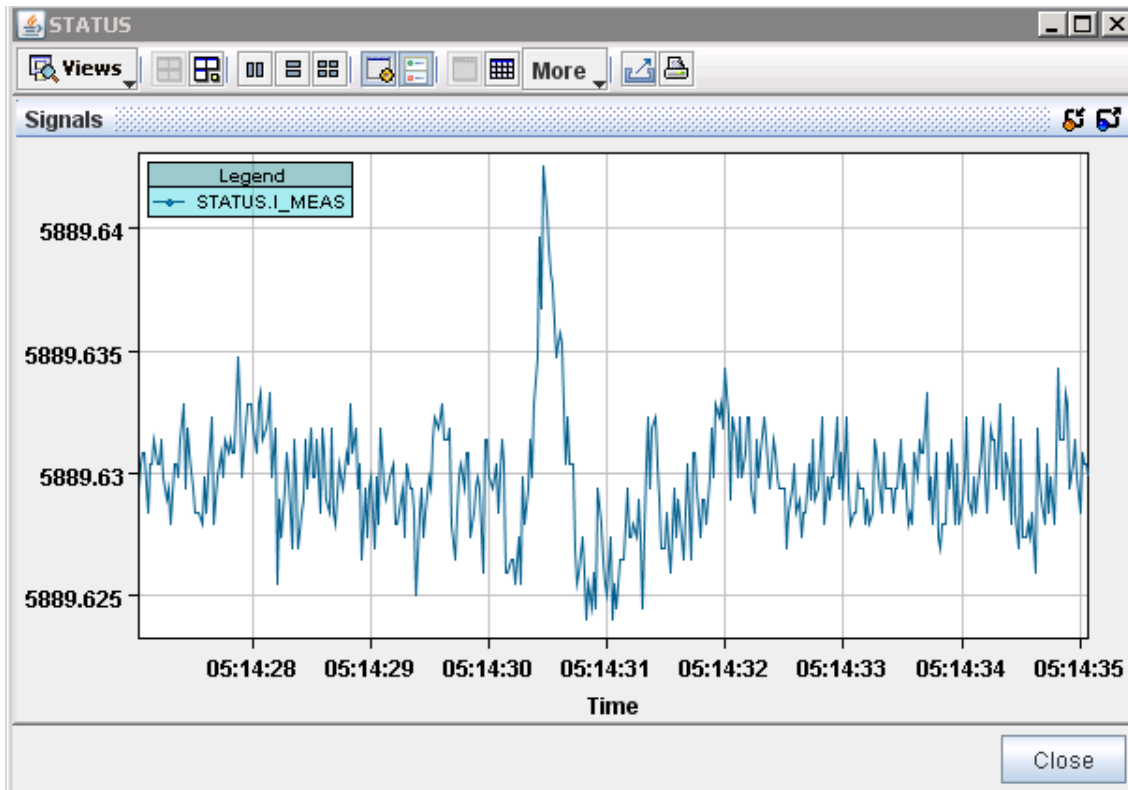
$$\Delta V / V = 8 \cdot 10E-2$$



FMCM:

Measured excursion > 8

Threshold : 0.4

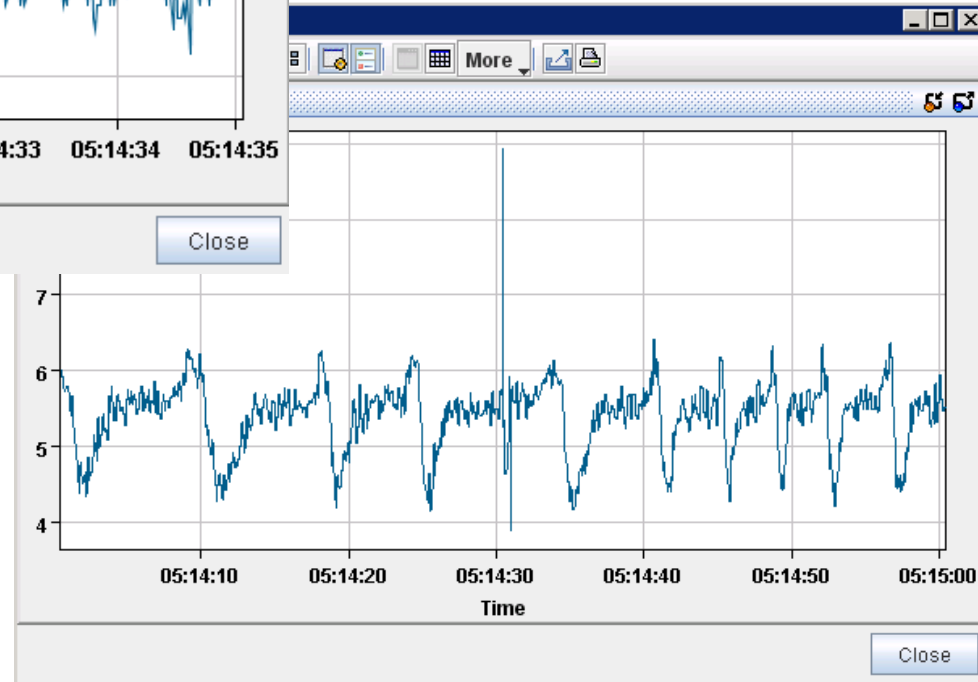


$$\Delta I = 0.018A$$

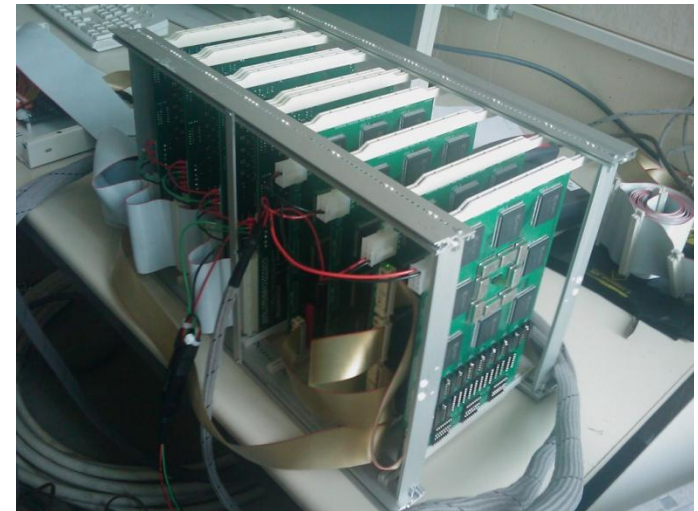
$$\Delta I / I = 3 \cdot 10E-6$$

$$\Delta V = 4V$$

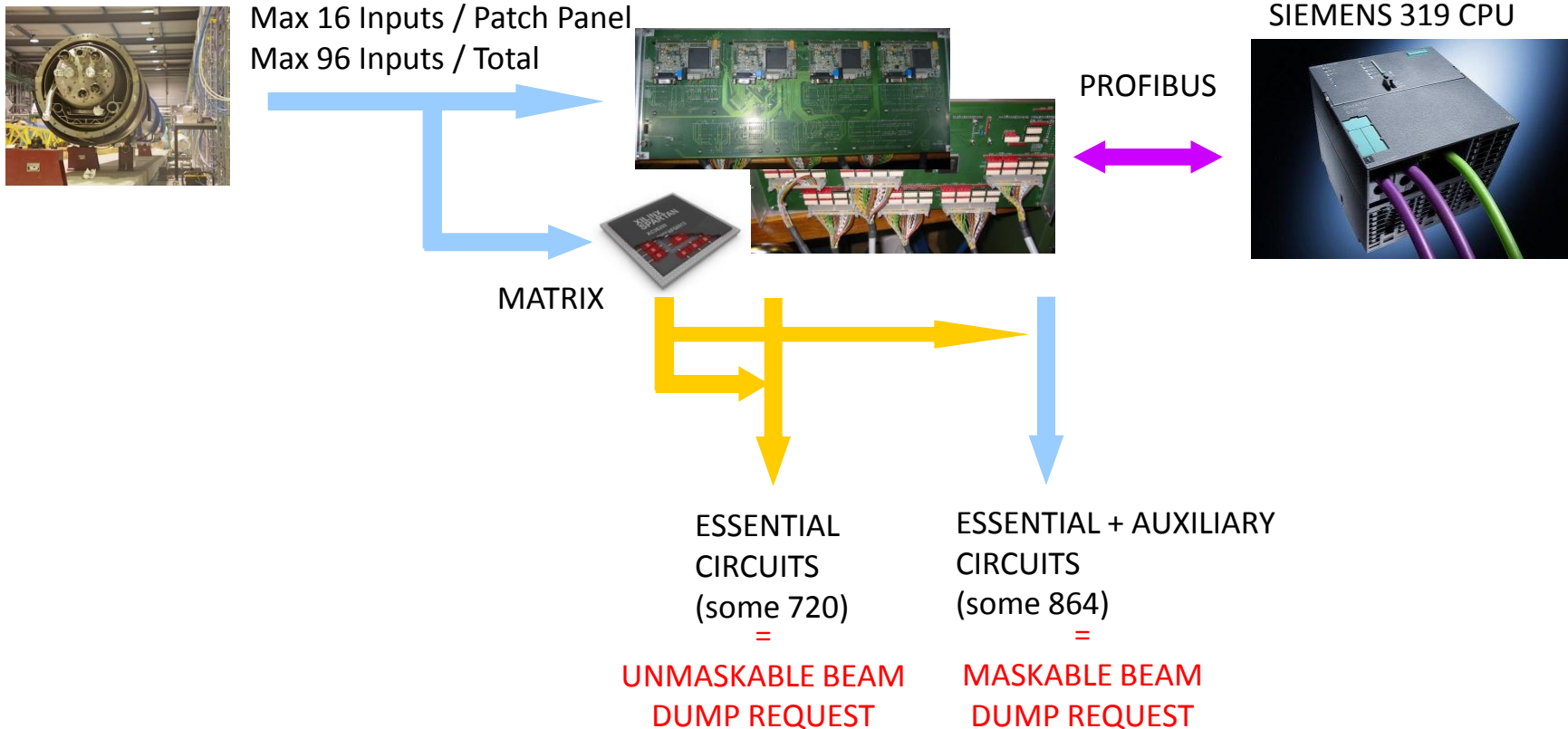
$$\Delta V / V = 8 \cdot 10E-1$$



- Radiation might become an issue for industrial components of the PIC and WIC (PLCs are known to be sensitive)
- New R2E studies require relocation of some PLCs
 - UJ56, UJ14, UJ16: Relocation of interlock equipment already prepared in 2009, might have to change depending on decision for QPS/PC equipment
 - US85: WIC to be relocated to UA83 (in progress , before end 2010)
 - TI8: WIC to be relocated upstream of collimator (in progress, before end 2010)
- In-house electronics has been shown to be adequate for expected radiation levels (e.g. in RRs). Dedicated CNGS rad test for XC95144 (will start investigation of rad tolerant version)

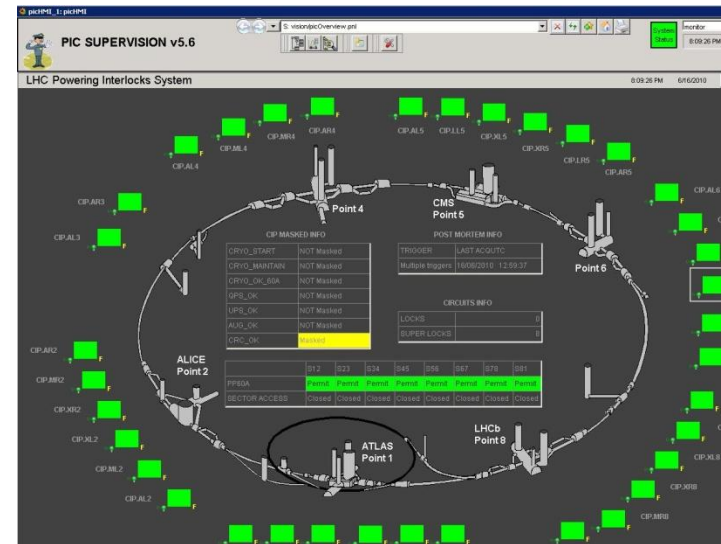


- Whether a sc circuit failure will trigger a (maskable/unmaskable) beam dump request is defined by configuration data
- Redundant, independent paths through PLC and CPLD/Boolean Processor



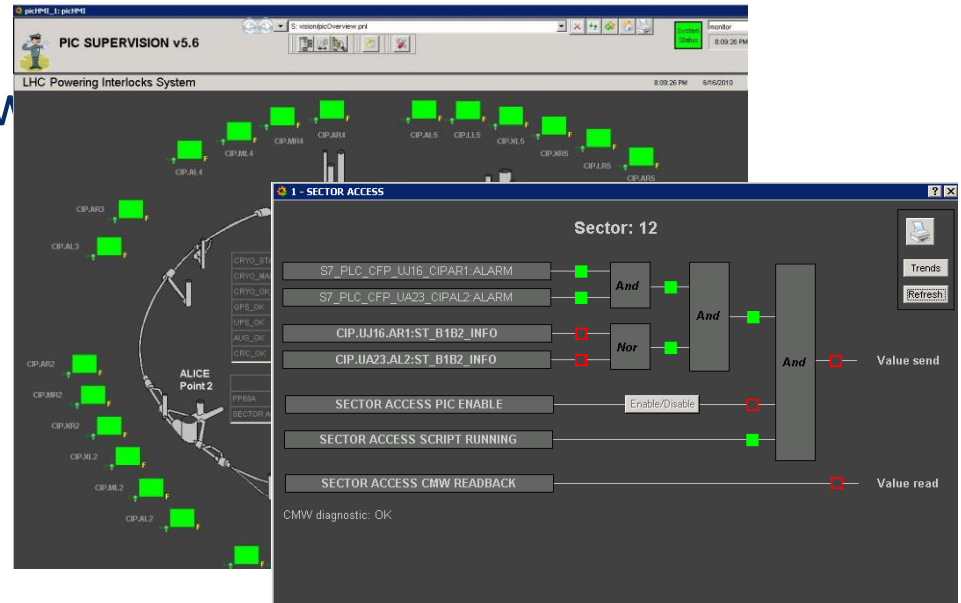
- Both (redundant) paths are now activated in PIC and WIC
- As final MPS test of powering interlock system, current configuration has been validated with automated test sequence
 - Unmaskable & maskable BIS input: RB, RQD, RQF, RQX, RD1-4, RQ4-RQ10, all nc magnets
 - maskable BIS input: RCS, RQT%, RSD%, RSF%, RCBXH/V and RCB% (except RCBCHS5.L8B1, RCBXH3.L5 and RCBYV5.L4B2 which all have NCs and are locked)
 - no impact on the beam: RCD, RCO, ROD, ROF, RQS, RSS and 60A DOC
- Automated test sequences available for all powering interlock systems, should be performed on regular basis (and upon changes of config) to maintain dependability of systems
 - **TODO: Discuss integration in sequencer**

- Since this week last SW interlock in PIC has been unmasked (CRC verification of configuration data)
- Post Operational Checks are implemented in Post Mortem for PIC and FMCM, please let us know if they should fail!

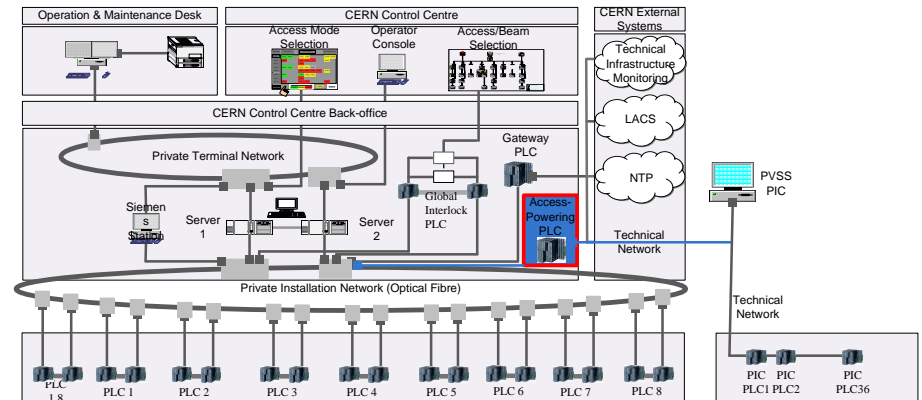


Machine protection features	
BIC IPOC	✗
FMCM ISA	✓
PIC IPOC	✗
XPOC B1	✗
APOC B1	✗
Safe for injection ?	✗
PM Overall	✗

- Sector Access interlock to allow for short expert interventions while leaving circuit powered < 1kA has been implemented and documented for 2010/11 run



- As recommended in Chamonix, more reliable implementation is currently being studied with GS/AE (unlikely before long shut-down)



- So far very good experience with powering interlock systems
 - Dependable and fast
 - Providing required redundancy to BLM system
- All MPS checks completed and systems fully operational (all redundancy, no masks,...)
- No issues to further increase intensity (few FMCM tests to be redone with > intensities, BLM red to be watched)
- R2E developments are being followed up but not a (major) concern
- Will have to implement more rigorous approach for IPOCs and automated test sequences
- Need to define (with client systems + MP3) clear maintenance/ intervention procedures and eventually define tests needed for revalidation

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION