Accelerator Reliability Workshop Grenoble 4th-6th February ESRF

Antonio Vergara Fernández LHC-ICP



March 2002



MPWG March 8th 2002 Accelerator Reliability Workshop Grenoble 4th-6th February. ESRF Antonio Vergara LHC-ICP

ARW Participants

- 2.5 days without parallel sessions.
- 85 participants. 37 lectures (4 from CERN).
- Institutes, projects and companies:
 - ESRF
 - CEA
 - JLAB
 - PSI
 - SRS Daresbury lab
 - ESA
 - Spring 8
 - TERA
 - SNS
 - IBA
 - ...

ARW Main Topics

• The accelerator as a subsystem:

- Medical accelerators.
- X-ray sources.
- Accelerator driven system (ADS). Spallation sources.

• Research accelerator reliability:

- Reliability Statistics.
- Maintainability: Inspection and Repairs.
- Data storage and processing.
- Spare part policy.
- Accelerator subsystem reliability:
 - Powering.
 - RF cavities. 🖌
- General issues:
 - Radiation Damage.
 - Water cooling.
 - Experience from current accelerators.

MAIN TOPICS

Highlights

• Philosophy:

- Change of accelerator goals: $60's E \& I \rightarrow Nowadays Reliability.$
- Reliability integrated in the early design:

How? Safe rigidity

Risky flexibility

- Terminology:
 - UBI \rightarrow Unscheduled Beam Stop.
 - RAMI \rightarrow Reliability, availability, maintainability, inspectability.

• Design Phase:

- Failure prediction, maintainability policy:
 - General agreement about convenience of analytic methods vs. MC.
 - Fault tree analysis as down as possible (above all for safety systems).
 - Reliability data from as many sources as possible. Mainly: MIL-HDBK, SRDF (EdF), RDF93.
- Maintenance must be optimized from the design:
 - Common tools for the whole lab.
 - Integration of security constraints.
 - Reliable directory of accelerator components.

Maintenance

Management system.

i.e. Ganil. France.

Highlights.

Performance

database

Pareto

Diagrams

• Reliability during operation:

- Main part of the workshop \rightarrow Performance of existing accelerators.
- Availability of the different machines:
 - High power cyclotron, PSI \rightarrow 4000 5500 h/y.
 - X-rays, ELETTRA \rightarrow 5000 h/y.
 - ESRF \rightarrow 180 downtime hours / y.
 - ESS \rightarrow 5500 h/y.
 - .
- Weak parts of the existing machines:
 - Radiofrequency.
 - Powering (importance of long and short trips)
 - Water



- Product assurance (i.e. ESA ECSS)
- Preventive maintenance:
 - RISK! \rightarrow maintenance is not synonymous of improvement.
 - Activities under supervision \rightarrow i.e. Work Request System (Argonne)
- Proposal of a common database for accelerator reliability professionals.

Maintenance

Management

References

• Workshop slides:

http://www.esrf.fr/conferences/ARW/index.htm

• Future workshops:

Workshop on accelerator operation WAO (Japan) March 2003

Third International Workshop on the Utilisation and Reliability of high Power Proton Accelerators. Santa Fe, 12-16 May 2002.

Second ARW.... CERN?