



# The ELQA program for the Inner-Triplet String test in SM-18

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## **Outline**



- ELQA Introduction
- ELQA plan post-LS2
- ELQA program on the IT String



# **ELQA - introduction**



- Test superconducting circuits and magnets (at warm, cold and during thermal transitions)
- Ensure readiness for powering
- Detect signs of faults, ageing, degradation
- The test results are assessed according to defined acceptance thresholds and also they are traced over time to find possible trends and signatures of faults that may develop
- The objective is to validate circuits for operation at high currents in a safe way
   Regularly performed starting from the LHC assembly phase (~2005) until today





# ELQA "building blocks"



- HVQ High Voltage Qualification
- TFM Transfer Function Measurement
- IRC Instrumentation Resistance Check
- ICC Instrumentation Configuration Check
- TDR Time Domain Reflectometry
- COC Continuity of Conductor check
- QHR Quench Heater Resistance measurement
- DVC Diode opening Voltage Check
- TSQ Temperature Sensor Qualification



# HVQ – High Voltage Qualification

- Each circuit (part of a circuit, bus-bar, instrumentation wire or quench heater) is energized individually with respect to ground using a DC voltage source limited to a current of 2 mA
- During the test of a given circuit, all other circuits of the same electrical safety sub-sector are grounded
- Applied test voltages are defined for each component at each configuration and for warm and cold tests





# **TFM – Transfer Function Measurement**

- This measurement determines the impedance as a function of frequency
- The results of these measurements are used to spot possible inter-turn shorts and detect other possible circuit anomalies
- The impedance is measured by applying a sinusoidal signal with maximum amplitude of 10 V and maximum current of 1 A
- Frequency range of 0.1 Hz 100 kHz

#### **Principle of TFM measurement**

#### Principle of TFM vs. GND measurement











Detailed description of other tests is available in the test procedures:

- Regular ELQA in the LHC: EDMS 788197
- IT string procedures being finalised at the moment



# **Example: program of activities YETS 21/22**





IL-LHC PROJEC

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# **Number of ELQA tests – LS2**

Each test consists of several measurements. Results are stored and analysed.





# The ELQA team – LS2





- Collaboration with Henryk Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics Polish Academy of Sciences in Krakow
- ELQA experts at CERN (3 staff)

HC PROJEC



## **ELQA** in action – LS2





# **Identified non-conformities during LS2**



- Total number of NCs detected in LS2: 228
- Similar number of NCs as in LS1





Cold partWarm part

Last update: 06.10.2021



More details in this LMC meeting: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1085327/

# ELQA steps in the construction of a magnet

- For HL magnets and components a set of "Electrical Design Criteria" documents was released
- All main manufacturing and test stages are taken into account
- HL-LHC magnets are often very sensitive and test voltage levels and conditions are strictly defined



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# **Definition of voltage levels**

 Test voltage levels definition and validation is a topic for another presentation









# **ELQA plan post-LS2**

	HL-LHC	LHC
Din 2	<ul> <li>Development of new test benches to cover the needs of new HL-LHC magnets and installations</li> <li>Follow-up of HL magnets and other cold powering assemblies (DCM, link, DFH, DFX etc.) design, manufacturing and related tests</li> <li>Reception tests of those assemblies</li> <li>Tests in IT string during         <ul> <li>Reception, installation, commissioning and operation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activities in the machine         <ul> <li>TSs</li> <li>YETS</li> <li>Operation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparation for LS3         <ul> <li>Test systems maintenance and upgrades</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1 23	<ul> <li>Tests during:</li> <li>HL-LHC new magnets and cold powering components installation</li> <li>Interconnection of new components</li> <li>Installation of instrumentation cables</li> <li>Commissioning of complete HL-LHC infrastructure</li> <li>Special investigations and diagnostics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Standard campaigns         <ul> <li>Large amount of work at the begining and at the end of LS</li> </ul> </li> <li>Special investigations</li> </ul>



# **IT String planning**









# **Tests for IT string/HL installations**

# Reception

- Take over components from WP3/WP6a
- Reference for future tests
- Assembly
- Commissioning



# Reminder of acronyms ELQA "building blocks"



- HVQ High Voltage Qualification
- TFM Transfer Function Measurement
- IRC Instrumentation Resistance Check
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## **HL-LHC** assembly

	MIC-0	PAQ-0	SLC	TP3	MIC-1	IT-PAQ	ΙΤΙν	ITIC
HVQ	$\checkmark$	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
TFM	$\checkmark$		>	~	~		>	
IRC	$\checkmark$		>	~	~		>	
ICC	$\checkmark$	>	>	~	>	~	>	
TDR	$\checkmark$		>	~	>			$\checkmark$
COC		>	>	~		~	>	~
QHR	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$			
DVC	$\checkmark$			✓	$\sim$			
TSQ	$\checkmark$		~	~	$\checkmark$			

- MIC-0 Reference Magnet Instrumentation Check
- PAQ-0 Reference Partial Qualification
- SLC Superconducting Link Check
- TP3 Test Procedure 3
- MIC-1 Magnet Instrumentation Check after transport
- IT-PAQ Inner Triplet Partial Qualification after transport
- ITIV Inner Triplet Interconnection Verification
- ITIC Inner Triplet Instrumentation Check





# **HL-LHC commissioning**

	TP4-A	MIC-W	ТР4-В	TP4-C	TP4-D +MIC-D	MIC-C	ТР4-Е	
	At	At	After	During cool-down/	Λ+ <u>0</u> Ω ν	At cold	At cold	
	warm	warm	flushing	warm-up	ALOU K	ALCOU	Αι τοια	
HVQ		$\checkmark$	~	✓	optional	~	~	
TFM	~	~			optional	~	~	
IRC	~	~			optional	~	~	
ICC	~	$\checkmark$			optional	$\checkmark$	~	
TDR		$\checkmark$			optional			
COC								
QHR		$\checkmark$			optional	$\checkmark$		
DVC		$\checkmark$				~		
TSQ	~	~			optional	~	~	

TP4-A – Test Procedure 4 type A

MIC-W – Magnet Instrumentation Check at warm

TP4-B – Test Procedure 4 type B

TP4-C – Test Procedure 4 type C

TP4-D – Test Procedure 4 type D

MIC-D – Magnet Instrumentation Check at 80 K

MIC-C – Magnet Instrumentation Check at cold

TP4-E – Test Procedure 4 type E



# **IT String commissioning and operation**

Test type	At warm	At warm after flushing	Cool-down 300 K to 80 K	At 80 K	Cool-down 80 K to 1.9 (4.5) K	At cold	At cold after powering	Warm-up	At warm	Cool-down	At cold	At cold after powering	Warm-up	At 80 K	Warm-up 80 K to 300 K	At warm
TP4-A	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$							~
MIC-W	$\checkmark$								~							$\checkmark$
ТР4-В		~							~							~
ТР4-С			~		~			~		~			~		~	
TP4-D				~										~		
MIC-D				$\sim$										$\sim$		
MIC-D MIC-C				~		~	~				~	~		~		





# Other topics for future presentations related to this topic



- Maintenance of ELQA hardware after years of heavy operation
- Development of new ELQA systems for HL-LHC specific needs
- Test voltage levels definition and validation
- Analysis of test results obtained during ELQA
- Analysis of TFM (impedance measurements)
- Non conformities detected by ELQA
- Methods for diagnosing and localising faults in superconducting magnets







- ELQA on HL-LHC installations (including the IT string test) will be performed by the LHC ELQA team (TE-MPE-PE)
- Reception tests of magnets and cold powering components will be performed by the ELQA team so that there is a reference for the tunnel qualification and that the experience with the new equipment is gained as early as possible
- ELQA test program on the IT String is defined and is being approved
- Development and implementation of new test bench functionalities needed for HL-LHC needs to start soon







