

HL-LHC Circuit Instrumentation Day 2023 Intro and recall of 2020 recommendations

M.Zerlauth

Acknowlegments: L. Bottura, M. Pojer, A. Siemko, R. Van Weelderen, S. Yammine, S. Pemberton, G. D'Angelo, F. Rodriguez Mateos



Scope of 2023 review

- Following the HL-LHC Circuit Instrumentation Detailed Design Review in September 2020 (<u>link</u>), the scope of the HL-LHC Magnet Circuit Instrumentation Day 2023 is to perform a final check of the requirements, of the implementation and of the commissioning practice for the instrumentation for the superconducting magnet circuits of the Inner Triplet, D1, D2 and the related correctors in light of the imminent implementation in the HL-LHC IT String facility.
- The scope includes quench detection and monitoring systems, interlocks, cryogenics instrumentation and vacuum instrumentation. Their variations in the HL-LHC IT String with respect to the tunnel baseline shall be highlighted.
- Furthermore, the scope comprises the design and the testing of the system components and wiring.





Expert panel composition and charter

- Experts and Scientific Secretaries
 - Davide Bozzini
 - Juan Casas-Cubillos
 - Jean-Philippe Tock
 - Scientific Secretaries : Alvaro Santiago Ferrer and Shruti Seshadri

Charter

- to verify the implementation of the instrumentation baseline for a reliable long-term operation of the machine;
- to verify the completeness and adequacy of the instrumentation test and commissioning strategy from individual components to the integrated systems;
- to ascertain that the related documentation is consistent across the different stakeholders.





Executive Summary 2020 review

- The panel would like to thank and congratulate the organisers, speakers and participants for their efforts in the preparation and conduction of this important review for the HL-LHC instrumentation
- We have been presented with a comprehensive overview of the current understanding of the instrumentation baseline and associated hardware developments
- The <u>panel considers this a first functional review of the instrumentation</u>, allowing to converge and approve the instrumentation baseline for the machine configuration
- A detailed design review should be conducted in the near future





Review Recommendations 1/10

R1: Clarify the level of quench heater redundancy for the D1 magnet (i.e. number of quench heaters necessary for nominal operation in tunnel)

Clarified by A. Musso. Unavailability of a single QH circuit is still acceptable for protection/operation. Quench heater circuit layout optimised to assure redundancy between high-field and low-field heaters. Detailed documentation in EDMS Doc Nr. 2257328 and 2412615
 'Quench Detection Scheme and Monitoring Baseline' – J. Steckert

R2: Connection method of (redundant) V-taps should be clearly defined, documented and coherently applied for all circuit parts

Protection channels (UQDS) are by definition using redundant V-taps (for protection of coils, splices, busbars, sc link,..). If attached to the same location on circuit, connection scheme should be clearly documented and specified (both wires soldered on same spot, with distance,...)

'Connection and Integration of Instrumentation in the Magnets' – H. Prin

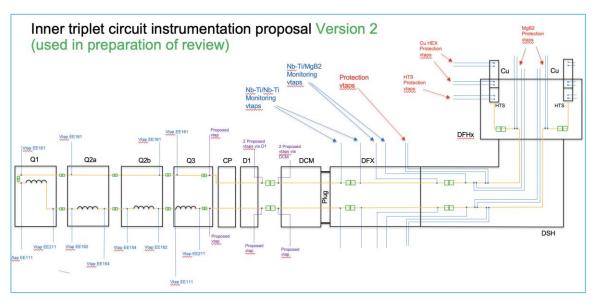




Review Recommendations 2/10

R3: A coherent documentation of the overall circuit instrumentation must be established, shared and approved between all WPs (including all protection as well as monitoring needs)

Building on documentation of individual WPs (WP3, WP6a, WP7,..) global & coherent approach is needed to assure <u>protection at circuit level</u> (including busbars, interconnection splices,..)







Review Recommendations 3/10

R4: CLIQ leads and (identical) k-mod leads are to be included in the protection baseline (through monitoring during discharge/powering)

 Included in latest instrumentation scheme, requiring additional V-taps on warm side of leads (whereas detailed connection point remains to be clarified) - Action for WP7

'Quench Detection Scheme and Monitoring Baseline' - J. Steckert

R5: The responsibilities for proximity equipment must be clarified and synergies exploited between the involved WPs. The development of 'ELQA measurement ports' is supported.

 Circuit instrumentation is used for protection + monitoring during operation, but also for ELQA and diagnostic purposes (V-taps and cryo instrumentation routed together out of cold-masses) -> Synergies and coherent approach tbd between WP3, WP6a, WP7

'QDS Input Patch Panels' – J. Steckert

'Current Leads Heating System Design, System Testing and Commissioning', G. D'Angelo

R6: The IFS systems are to be considered and optimised as a global, integrated system, including flanges, connections on both warm and cold sides as well as cabling and ancillaries

 HL-LHC IFS systems will be located in zones of (very) restricted access and therefore maintenance possibilities. Reliable design of overall system is a must.



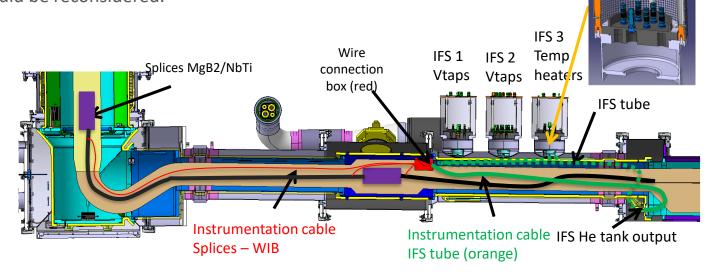


Review Recommendations 4/10

R7: The detailed design of the instrumentation interconnection box should be addressed rapidly as one of the complex and important items to be integrated

- 190 Vtaps, 40 temp wires and 8 heater wires for DFX initially foreseen (# reduced following R13)
- 100 Vtaps, 40 temp wires and 8 heater wires for DFM initially foreseen (# reduced following R13)

R8: The use of a standard IFS solution for the V-taps (in particular on DFX/M and DFHX/M) should be investigated. The use of the LEMO connector type for temperature sensors on current leads should be reconsidered.







Review Recommendations 5/10

R9: Based on new instrumentation baseline endorsed by the review panel, conduct a final optimization of cover flange types, aiming as well at reducing the number of spare feed-throughs

- Iteration ongoing, aiming at concluding by mid October to allow proceeding with order after IT-4618 -> New baseline proposal in MCF on 13/10
- 2 IFS types proposed (L and S) to optimize number of required vs spare LV- and HVfeedthroughs
 'IFS Box Interfaces and Documentation', G. D'Angelo

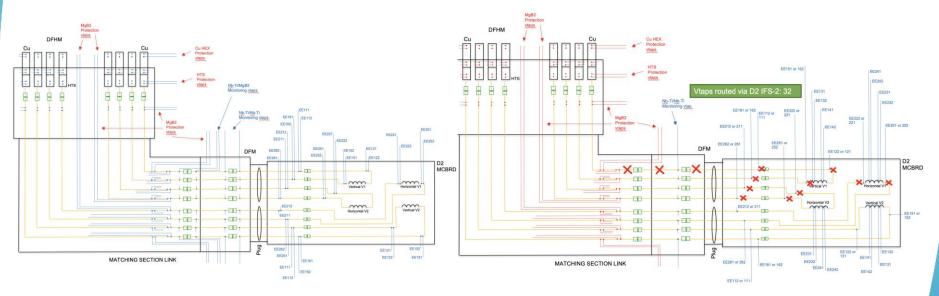
R10: A thorough QA process along with the setup of a dedicated test program and planning is mandatory to assure the quality of HL-LHC flanges to match at least that of the LHC flanges, DCM, Cold Powering system' – H. Prin, Y. Leclercq, C. Barth/J. Fleiter





Review Recommendations 6/10

R11: The D2 and MCBRD currently foresees redundant V-taps for splice monitoring. The same strategy as for all other circuits should be applied for series (redundant for protection, single for monitoring)



Version 2.0

Version 7.0 (including review recommendations)





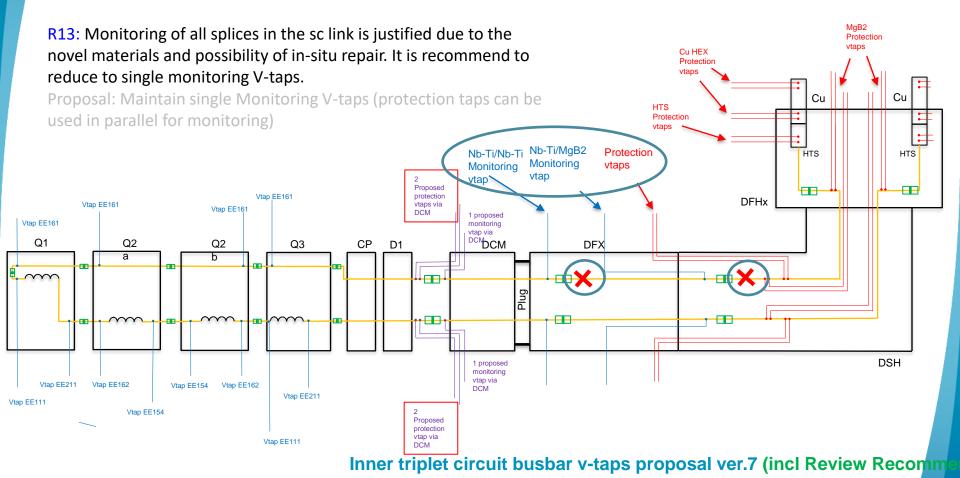
Review Recommendations 7/10

MgB2 R12: Internal magnet splices do not require to be monitored Protection Cu HEX individually. External splices of main circuits (IT, D1, D2) should be Protection monitored as they can be repaired in situ Cu Proposal: Added V-taps for protection (+redundancy) and splice HTS Protection monitoring to be routed through DCM (avoiding complications at Q3, D1,...) Nb-Ti/Nb-Ti Nb-Ti/MgB2 Protection Monitoring vtaps Monitorina vtap* Proposed m protection Vtap EE161 DFHx Vtap EE161 vtaps via Vtap EE161 DCM proposed Vtap EE161 monitorina DCM Q1 Q2 Q2 03CP D1 DFX . Plug • m DSH 1 proposed monitorina vtap via Vtap EE162 Vtap EE162 Vtap EE154 Vtap EE211 Vtap EE111 Vtap EE154 Proposed protection vtap via Inner triplet circuit busbar v-taps proposal ver.7 (incl Review Recommendations)





Review Recommendations 8/10







Review Recommendations 9/10

R14: Series magnets shall contain only nominal instrumentation. Additional sensors that may still remain from test setups should be terminated suitably with test and operation requirements

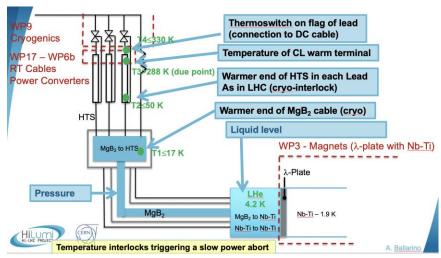
• Example of additional temp sensors used on test benches for MQXFA,...

'Connecting and Integration of the Instrumentation in Magnets, DCM, Cold Powering system' – H. Prin, Y. Leclercq, C. Barth/J. Fleiter

R15: Establish and approve an agreed project baseline and protection scheme (including CRYO/SW interlocks) for the machine, among WP6a, WP7 and WP9, aiming at a considerable optimisation of

necessary instrumentation

 Temperature regulation (and interlocking) of sc link and of CL in DFHX/M requires cryogenic instrumentation at different levels. Converge on needs for machine configuration after DEMO2 experience.







Review Recommendations 10/10

R16: Review and document rationale behind modified choice of instrumentation wires for QH and cryoheater in view of capillary integration

HL-LHC WP3 uses

- Axon HH1819-LH (ACu= 0.963 mm2, 19 filaments) for quench heater wires
 Cu cross section 6× that of LHC quench heater wire)
- Axon HH2619-LH for voltage taps
- Axon HT3007 H4-LH for temperature sensors
- Axon HH2019-LH for cryogenic heaters MQXF, D2
 Cu cross section 4× that of LHC cryogenic heater wires
- Axon HH2019-LH for cryogenic heaters D1, to be confirmed.



'Connecting and Integration of the Instrumentation in Magnets' – H. Prin

R17: Clarify and document QA procedures for acceptance of instrumentation wires, as they were not presented during the review

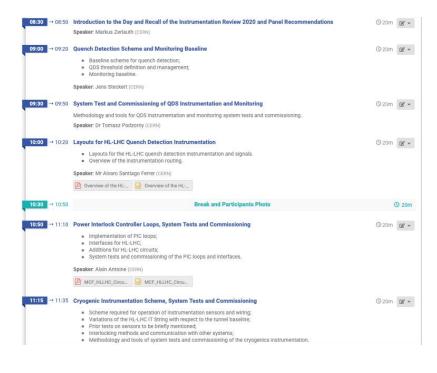
'Connecting and Integration of the Instrumentation in Magnets' – H. Prin

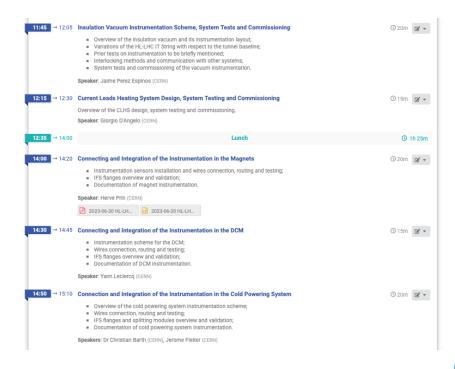




Timetable 1/2

https://indico.cern.ch/event/948311/



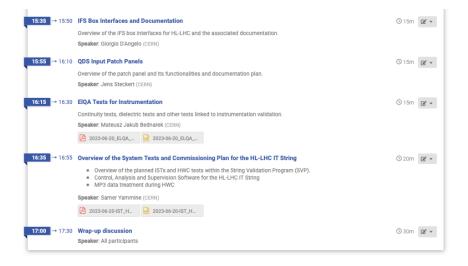






Timetable 2/2

https://indico.cern.ch/event/948311/



- a lot of excellent (follow-up) work has been done since 2020 to arrive to the instrumentation baseline you will be presented today
- a lot to go through, thanks in advance to speakers for sticking to your allocated time





MANY THANKS TO ALL OF YOU -

To all speakers, organizers, panel member and participants for preparing and participating to this important review to converge on a coherent baseline for the HL-LHC circuit instrumentation





Questions?





Charter of 2020 review

- to assess the soundness of the instrumentation function and distribution with respect to the requirements given by protection, monitoring and operation, including the hardware commissioning phase
- to verify the adequacy of the technical solutions to be implemented by the Work Packages including aspects of long term reliability
- to make sure that there is no showstopper for the implementation of the procurement contracts to be signed in the near future
- to ascertain that the documentation plan is coherent and is properly updated
- to recommend actions on open points or missing aspects





Panel

- Markus Zerlauth (Mr Circuit & MCF) chair
- Luca Bottura (MSC GL)
- Mirko Pojer (Mr Polarity & MP3)
- Rob van Weelderen (CRG Expert)
- Samer Yammine (EPC) Scientific Secretary



