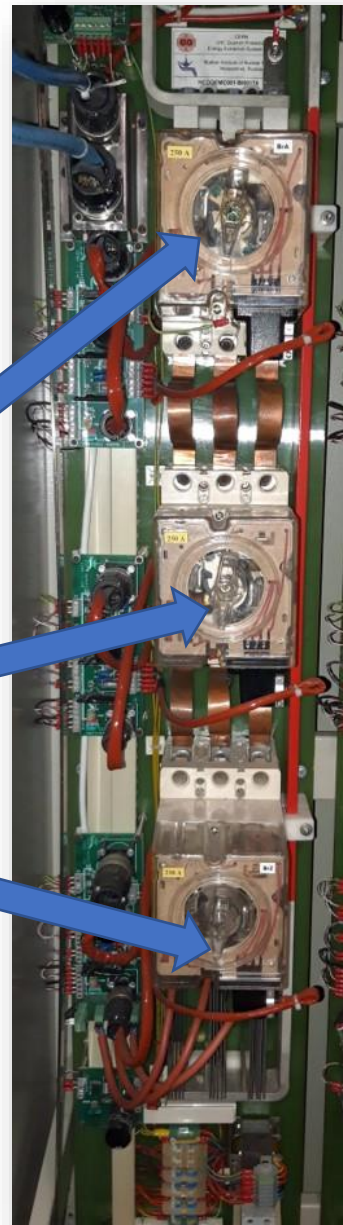
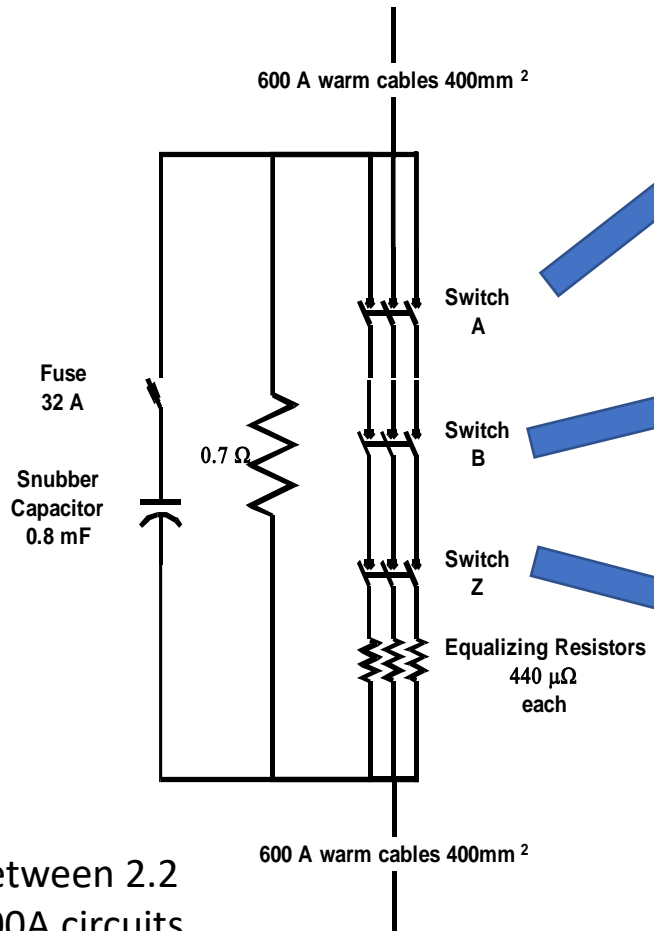


DC Contactors as switching elements for 600A EE Systems

S. Pemberton, G-J. Coelingh, J-E. Aas
TE-MPE-MP

- 600A EE system overview

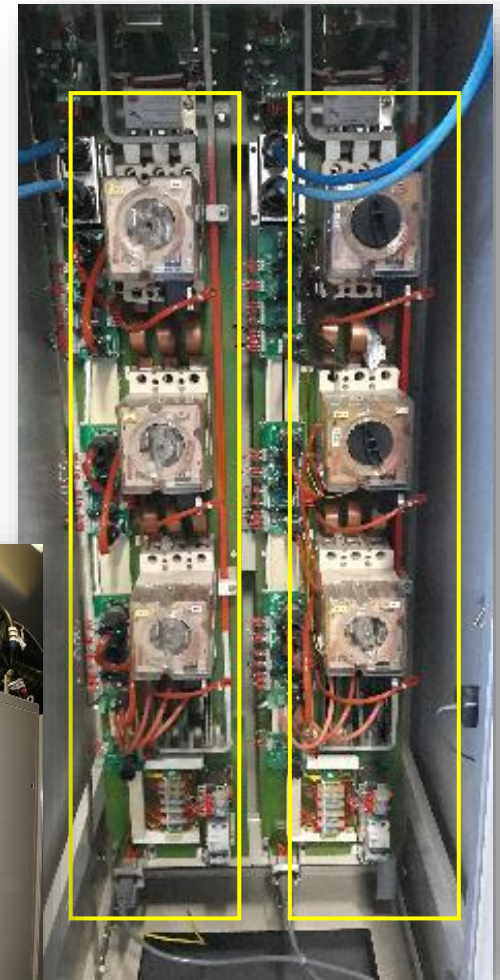
600 A Energy Extraction Facility



A

B

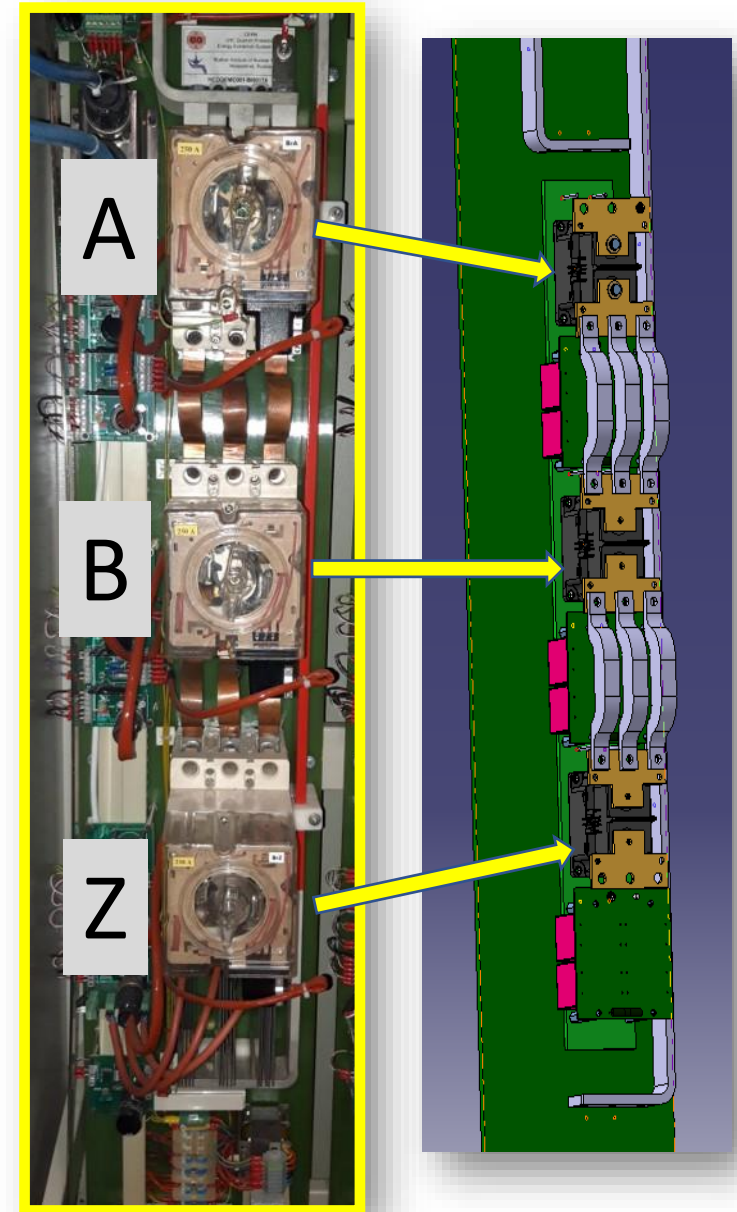
Z



202 systems in the LHC with 2 systems per rack

Stored energy between 2.2 and 150 kJ for 600A circuits

- 600A EE systems in operation since 2010 – Russian design
- End of life for the current EMCB 2026 – 2030
- Reliable replacement required:
 - Fast Opening: $\leq 20\text{ms}$
 - Continuous DC current: $\geq 600\text{ A}$
 - Power cycle lifetime: ≥ 2000 cycles (1000 = 20 years LHC operation)
- Hermetically sealed DC contactors:
 - Very low cost compared to EMCB
 - No preventative maintenance required
- R&D program running over the last 3 years to find a suitable candidate:
 - Three main suppliers extensively tested
 - Rack tests:
 - Mostly steady state tests and heat runs
 - Cycle tests:
 - Endurance and lifetime tests with openings at 600A

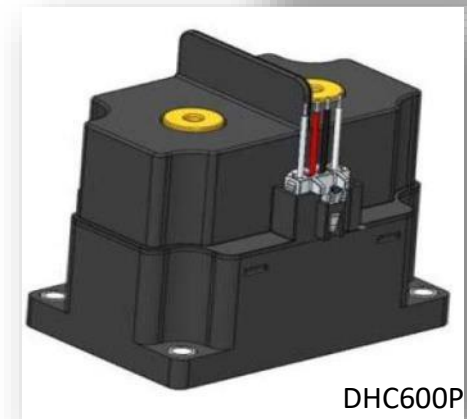


- Off the shelf models with current ratings of 600A and 1000A tested, the main candidates were:

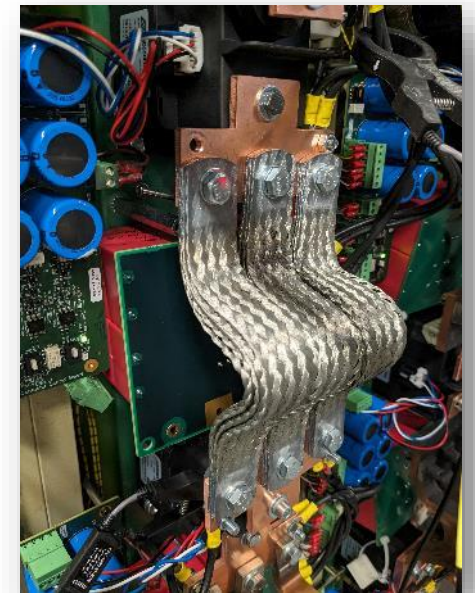
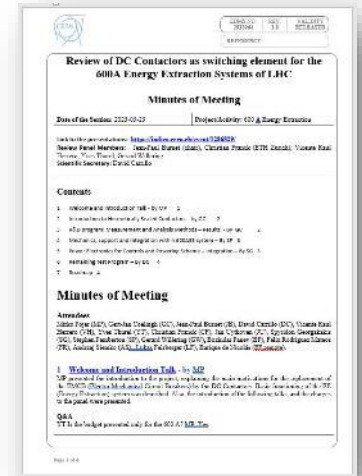
- Gigavac GX16, Kilovac EV600, Dongya DHC600P

- Results are extremely positive:

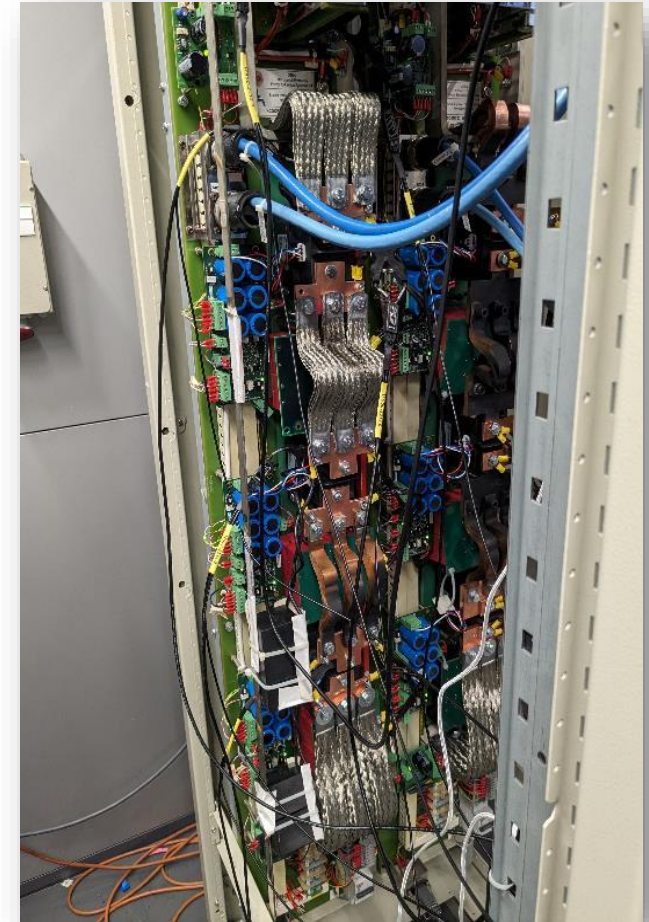
- 6ms opening time
- Current displacement 1ms, 2.5x faster than an EMCB
- Very little arcing, snubber caps much more efficient
- Dedicated cycle test bench built to perform cycle tests
 - 56 contactors tested – **487,878** cycles/events
 - Average lifetime all contactors combined – **7623** cycles
 - Best candidate DongyaDHC600P with average of **16112** cycles (cheapest too 😊)



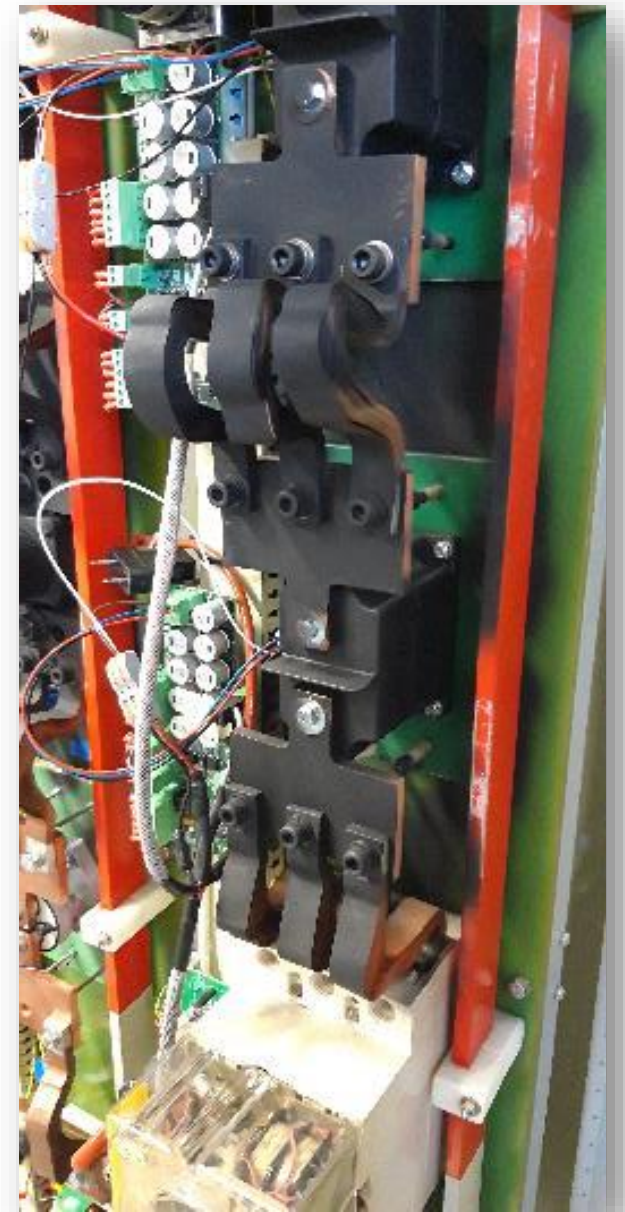
- Review held in May 2023 with independent panel of internal and external experts:
 - Panel approved that DC contactors are a reliable and safe replacement for EMCB
 - Project given green light
- Price enquiry sent out October 2023:
 - Preferred candidate Dongya DHC600P provided the most attractive offer
 - 1000 pieces ordered in Nov 23 – all units were ready by Dec 15th – currently in transit
 - Reception tests will begin once the units arrive at CERN
- New Snubber caps:
 - Snubber caps will be mounted on a PCB
 - The PCB has been designed and tested successfully
 - Two manufacturers selected, price enquiry will be sent in the coming months



- Integration:
 - Replacement focuses on the principle of 1 to 1 direct replacement – ‘Plug and play’
 - No changes to the electro-mechanical infrastructure
 - Original main fixed busbars remain in place
 - Contactors to be fixed to existing fibre glass back plate in the same 3 positions as the current EMCB
 - Possible to re-use original flexible copper interconnections – large saving
 - No changes to the wiring layout
 - New power electronics PCB will be pin-compatible with the current wiring scheme and designed to directly fit with all current fixation points
 - New electronics chassis and cards to be finalised and tested
- Upgrade of systems during LS3
 - Detailed analysis to be done to optimise the removal and installation during the shutdown
 - Manpower planning ongoing for LS3
 - Pre-mount DC contactors already on a custom back panel on the surface – Prototype under test
 - Step-by-step procedures for the dismounting and installation of all equipment in the tunnel



- Timeline and further tests up to LS3:
 - Final details of mechanical integration to be developed over the coming months
 - Connection flag testing
 - Mechanical fixation of local snubber caps
 - Heat run with the final system and EMI tests
- Procurement of components and materials 2024
 - Snubber capacitors
 - Flexible copper links
- Tests with an actual magnet in SM18
 - Prepare one system/rack for SM18 to test on a cold magnet
 - Two contactors plus one circuit breaker
 - 2024 (it depends on availability of components and on SM18)
- Further irradiation tests of components
 - In 2022/2023 tested up to 2 kGy
 - From the series 4 samples will be tested to confirm results from 2023



Thank you for your attention!