



## Radiation To Electronics Collimation Areas (IR7/3)

IR7/IR3 Analysis - (R2E) Mitigation Project

Collimation Review, June 14<sup>th</sup> 2011

M. Brugger on behalf of the R2E Project Many Thanks To Everybody !!! www.cern.ch/r2e



- **@** Layout of Critical Areas @ Point-7
- Concerned Equipment
- Oliver Mitigation Actions
- Q Radiation Levels: Now & Outlook
- Proposed Strategy













## **Collimation: Concerned Areas**





# R7 Critical Areas & Equipment



#### Equipment RR73/77

Fire/ODH detectors	Beam Position Monitors
Power Converter	Cryogenics Instrumentation (FIP)
QPS	WorldFip
Cooling and Ventilation	Current Lead Heaters
Power Interlock	Electrical Distribution

- ess radiation critical equipment
- Fire/ODH detectos to be relocated
- Q Current Lead Heaters ok for the levels
- QPS known patch solution

### Power Converters – Big Unknown

### Equipment Inventory (EDMS #1092167)

Equipment UJ76					
Fire/ODH control & detectors Cryogenics Instrumentation (Profibe					
AUG control	Vacuum				
UPS	Beam Television Monitor				
Electrical Distribution & Control	Ramses				
Remote-Reset & Timing	GSM Diagnostics				
Access System Control	Beam Loss Monitors				
Power Converter	Beam Position Monitors (temporary)				
Ethernet	Optical Fiber				
Cooling and Ventilation	WorldFip				

- Various critical equipments
- Several tested at CNGS and shown high radiation sensitivity
- Few cases allow for 'patch' solutions



# What Can Be Done (in general)



# R7 Mitigation Strategy



Highest Impact on Operation



(1)Relocation for UJ76 [safe-room to be clarified]



### (2)Options for RR73/77



# R7 Performed Mitigation Action

- Shielding installed: [ECRs: <u>985313</u> and <u>977085</u>]
  - @ RR73/77 (we gained ~factor 10 in radiation levels)
  - UJ76 (we gained ~factor 10 for safe-room, 3-4 for the 1<sup>st</sup> floor)
- Relocation of UPS from UJ76 (safe) [ECR: <u>977085</u>] (safety critical at that time!)
- Relocation of fire control racks (safe) (possible impact on safety not excluded):
  UJ76 -> TZ76 (see ECR <u>1126688</u>)
- Relocation of fire detectors (possible impact on safety redundancy):
  - Prepared for UJ76 and RR73/77 (see ECR <u>1126688</u>)
- Relocation of EN/EL control equipment (safe)
  - RTU relocated from safe room in UJ76 -> TZ76

### Rack installation & cabling preparations: UJ76 -> TZ76

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# **Power-Converters & Tolerance**



#### Parts have been tested at CNRAD

- Expected sensitivity ~1x10<sup>-8</sup> (= one failure every ~1x10<sup>8</sup>cm<sup>2</sup> per converter)
- e LHC Observations
  - e so far four failures confirmed as SEE (sensitive module: AC/DC part)

#### New Test-Area H4IRRAD:

- Commissioning ongoing these days
- Q LHC-like conditions (spectra)
- About 1 year of nominal LHC within one week of test
- Results after the summer! (if we get sufficient beam!)

### What will we learn:

- confirm LHC observations
- verify weak links and investigate patch-solutions (important for 2012 and 2014/15/16 operation)
- optimize global mitigation strategy



Power-Converter's are the Key Point for the final R2E Mitigation Strategy













Safe-Room equipment & 'Safety Review'

## RRs: Power-Converter R&D

TE-EPC Planning for Rad Tolerant Converter Project



· · ·	Project	2011	2012	2013	<mark>2</mark> 2014	2015	2016
FUNCTION TO G GENERATOR 4.6 CONTROLLER 50.0	R2E-FGClite	Design, component Choice	Prototype, demo test	Pre-series Rad Tests	Production/ installation	Installation	
No. 60 Not Lise (*) Pige Dicolado V23 Notari Alt files, notari	R2E-Rad-DIM	Design, component Choice	Pre-series Rad Tests	Production/ installation	Prod Installation	Installation	
CERT IN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN				Prod			

		-IC120A-10V ≷ad-Tol	Risk Analysis on existing converters Rad test	Modification of existing part or total redesign.Pre-series Rad TestsProduction Production Recep. Tests &Tunnel Install Commissioning				
		H600A-10V Rad-Tol	Pre-Design Technical Study, Solution & Principles	Mechanical, prototype, demo board	Pre-series Rad Tests	Production	Production, Recep. Tests &	Tunnel Install Commissioning
	•• )	-LHC4-6-8kA-08V Rad-Tol	Pre-Design Technical Study, Solution & Principles	Mechanical, prototype, demo board	Pre-series Rad Tests	Production	Production, Recep. Tests & Pro	Tunnel Install Commissioning od
1.000	qN	Rad-Tol Analogue Studies	Component Selection testing, bibliograp analyze	on, Component hy, theoritical e	Testing of demo board, critical fctions			

#### Link: <u>R2E Power Converter R&D</u>

#### R2E Mitigation Project – IR7/IR3 Analysis

Int/Ext Review Stop / Go

# RRs Additional/Alternative Options

### **@** Betatron Collimation in IR3

- No significant SEE impact for IR3
- Low radiation levels in IR7
- Q Additional flexibility
- Standard collimators to be added



© R. Assmann et al.

### **@ R&D for Superconducting Links** © A. Ballarino *et al.*



R2E Mitigation Project – IR7/IR3 Analysis

June 14<sup>th</sup> 2011





## **Radiation: Where are we Today?**



- Combined Loss Analysis © A. Nordt, A. Thornton (BLMs & Injected/Dumped Intensities):
  - IR3 lost in 2011: ~6E13 protons (per beam)
  - IR7 lost in 2011: ~2E14 protons (per beam)

### We're a factor of ~50x below nominal (~1x10<sup>16</sup>p/b/y)

Latest Weekly Report (www.cern.ch/r2e)

DDc	snielaea areas			tunnei	
nn5	HEH (cm-2/w23)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	HEH (cm-2/w23)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	
13	<1.0E+6	1.6E+06	1.0E+07	6.2E+07	
17	<1.0E+6	1.8E+06	8.6E+06	5.4E+07	
53	<1.0E+6	2.0E+06	2.6E+07	7.6E+07	$DD72/77 \sim 2.2 \times 106 \text{ cm}^2$
57	<1.0E+6	1.8E+06	1.2E+07	6.45-07	$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathcal{F}}}\mathbf{$
73	<1.0E+6	2.3E+06	1.0LT0	<1.0E+6	1176 ~1x10 <sup>6</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup>
77	<1.0E+6	3.4E+06	2.4E+07	8.1E+07	
LLIC	shiel	lded areas		tunnel	· _
012	HEH (cm-2/w23)	HEH (cm-2/2011)	HEH (cm-2/w23)	HEH (m-2/2011)	Scaling: x75
14 (13, tun)	9.1E+06	4.0E+07	2.8E+10	2.7E+10	Scalling. XI J
16 (17, tun)	6.3E+06	3.0E+07	2.1E+09	3.7E+10	(Energyl)
22	N/A	N/A	5.2E+07	7.8E+08	
23	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	1.4E+07	9.5E+07	
32	N/A	N/A		<1.0E+6	Nominal Year:
33	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	
56	<1.0E+6	7.5E+06	2.7E+09	1.2E+10	$RR/3/7/: ~2x10^{\circ}cm^{-2}$
76	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	1.2E+09	5.7E+09	1117C 0x107am-2
87	<1.0E+6	<1.0E+6	3.7E+08	1.9E+09	UJ/6. ~8X10'CM <sup>-2</sup>
88	N/A	N/A	3.6E+07	6.1E+08	

### Can nominal operation lead to 'relatively' higher losses?



Re

Performed mitigation options Q 2011/12 Operation Power-converter tests & R&D for RadTol Dev. etatron collimation in IR3

☑ very efficient

☑ not limited by IR7

☑ next step (safety)

high-importance to judge for RRs

Would provide
additional
flexibility





# Backup

### Possible SEE Failures Observed in 2010



WIC crate failure in TI8

Observed in 2009 Known problem with moderate x-section

QPS Tunnel Card Failures (2x in 9L7 [ions], 2x in 8R8 [inj.], + others) ISO150 -> permanent PM trigger <u>SEE confirmed</u> (EMC has same effect)

QPS tunnel Card Failures in 9R7 & 9L7 uFip communication lost (2x) SEE confirmed (seen in CNRAD)

#### **CONFIRMED or very LIKELY**

CRYO tunnel card SEE in 8L2 1 Fault in uFip (as observed in CNRAD 2010) SEE confirmed

TE/EPC power supply burnout in UA87 Same effect observed in CNRAD SEE is very likely the cause (Streaming through Maze)

VAC power supply burn out In UA23 between maze and duct (TDI losses + TCDI losses ) SEE rather unlikely

#### **NOT CONFIRMED (unlikely)**

Propower supply burnout in 1916 To be confirmed by producer (comparison with CNRAD burnouts) SEE unlikely (early 2010 operation)



# Failures 2011 [Mitigation]



- Collimation Control UJs@P1 (3x, confirmed)
- Cryogenics UJ14/16/56/76 (several confirmed)
- e Biometry UJ14/16 (2x, likely)
- Output State of the state of
- Power Converters (4x, TE/EPC)
- OPS UJ56/US85?(unlikely, but possible)
- QPS Control UJ14/16 (few, corrector circuits)
- QPS ISO-150 (many, tunnel & shielded areas) [Soft + New Develop.]
- [Soft + Relocation] [Relocation] [Operation + Rel.?] [Relocation] [New Develop.] [Relocation] [Relocation]

- uFIP as used in QPS/Cryo (few times, tunnel + shielded areas) [Soft + New Develop.]
- <u>Limitation-1:</u> SEEs which are not SEEs?
- <u>Limitation-2</u>: hidden failures (not related to SEEs, caused by 3<sup>rd</sup> party equipment with indirect impact, *e.g.* Ethernet Switches)?



### **Power Converter Failures**



ID-Power Module (Logbook Link)	LOCATION	Loogbbook ID	DATE	trip Time	LOGBOOK RECORD	LAB A7 REPAIR ANALYZE	SEE Confidence
RPMBB.UJ14.RQSX3.L1	UJ14	<u>51648</u>	06/10/11	00:51	REMOTE: > TRG: OUTPUT_STAGE_POWER_SUPPLY > TRG:AUX_POWER_SUPPLY_/_FANS + FABORT_UNSAFE + RESET IMPOSSIBLE INTERVENTION: - Converter seems dead (no LED)- AC Breaker not tripped - Aux PSU Crash suspected	AC-DC Crash	100
RPMBB.UJ14.RCBXV3.L1	UJ14	<u>51611</u>	06/04/11	16:19	REMOTE: > TRG: OUTPUT_STAGE_POWER_SUPPLY > TRG:AUX_POWER_SUPPLY_/_FANS + FABORT_UNSAFE + RESET IMPOSSIBLE INTERVENTION: - Converter seems dead (no LED)- AC Breaker not tripped - Aux PSU Crash suspected	AC-DC Crash	100
RPMBB.RR17.ROD.A12B1	RR17	<u>51354</u>	04/30/11	08:20	REMOTE: > TRG: FAST_ABORT > TRG:AUX_POWER_SUPPLY_/_FANS + FABORT_UNSAFE + RESET IMPOSSIBLE INTERVENTION: - Converter seems dead (no LED)- AC Breaker not tripped - Aux PSU Crash suspected	AC-DC Crash	100
RPMBB.UA87.RCBXV2.R8	UA87	<u>49390</u>	11/03/10	13:49	REMOTE: > TRG:AUX_POWER_SUPPLY_/_FANS + FABORT_UNSAFE + RESET IMPOSSIBLE INTERVENTION: - Converter seems dead (no LED)- AC Breaker not tripped - Aux PSU Crash suspected	AC-DC Crash	100



### LHC POWER CONVERTERS



- Minimize the number of converter types:
  - Only the LHC60A-08V was specified for a radioactive environment !
  - 3 other converter types are part now of the radioactive sensitive areas!



# **Radiation Levels 2010**



Source terms, operational conditions as well as monitor readings have to be carefully evaluated



2010/2011/2012 Radiation Levels

	FLUKA & (	MEASUR	MEASUREMENTs		FORECAST			
	2010 using 2009 estimations	2010 with actual operation	2010 with RadMON (FLUKA r)	2010 with RadMON (TLD r)	2011	2012	NOMIN	ULTIM
UJ14 UJ16	2.5E+06	1.3E+06	1.6E+05	1.1E+06	7.2E+07	1.2E+08	2.1E+09	4.2E+09
RR13 RR17	5.0E+05	2.5E+05	1.0E+05	6.2E+05	4.3E+07	7.1E+07	1.2E+09	2.5E+09
UJ56	2.5E+06	1.3E+06	2.1E+05		1.7E+07	2.9E+07	5.0E+08	1.0E+09
RR53 RR57	5.0E+05	2.5E+05	1.0E+05	6.2E+05	4.3E+07	7.1E+07	1.2E+09	2.5E+09
UJ76	6.9E+06	1.1E+06	5.9E+05	2.1E+06	4.7E+07	8.0E+07	7.4E+08	8.3E+08
RR73 RR77	3.4E+06	5.7E+05	2.1E+05	3.1E+06	6.9E+07	1.2E+08	1.1E+09	1.2E+09
UX85b	1.0E+07	1.3E+07	4.8E+07	1.0E+07	9.4E+07	1.9E+08	3.3E+08	3.3E+09
US85	5.0E+06	6.3E+06	3.6E+06	2.9E+06	2.7E+07	5.4E+07	9.4E+07	9.4E+08
Image: Market with a state of the state								

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### **IP8/TI8** Radiation Detectors







# TED Loss: RadMon Downstream



### UJ87: Loss on TCDIH.87904 © V. Boccone



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## **Point-8 Application Benchmark**



#### FLUKA/RadMon benchmark

Detector	Ratio (FLUKA exp/measure)
8LE10S	1.6
8LE07S	2.0
8LE04S	1.6
8LE08S	2.2

FLUKA Simulations provide high energy hadron fluence, dose and 1 MeV Si equivalent in the LHCb cavern according to the Phase-2 shielding implementation proposed in the R2E Project

© M. Calvian

- Very good agreement with PMIs and PATs RAMSES detectors
- RadMons set at 3V more difficult (at low count rates)
- Significant uncertainties to be considered (thermal neutron contribution, detector geometry, etc...)
- Our Content of 2 Uncertainty at least a factor of 2