



PM- Rad Hard Cables Needs

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BI/TB, physics: hard radiation cables 20.06.2024

Detectors

- SEM
- BTV
- BRAN
- BWS

SEM detectors in SPS

More than 120 SEM detectors installed in the SPS injection line TT10 (BA1), TT20 (BA2), and North Area (BA80, BA81) (BSP, BSI, BSG, BSM, BBS, TBIU/D)

Cables connected from surface to detectors through intermediate racks in the tunnel

- **Signal cables:**

- Surface to intermediate racks: SBC36, connectors Burndy 50 rect
- Intermediate racks to detectors: NE18, NE48, connectors Burndy (rect 50, round 4, 19, 48)

- **High Voltage cables:**

- Before consolidation:
 - surface to intermediate racks: SBC36
 - Intermediate racks to detectors: rad hard SVHR2 (old version) or SVAR3, connector Burndy 4
- After consolidation: general purpose CBH50, connector: 1HVPF

Radiation Environment

Discussion ticket RQF2484088 and Radiation survey (2018)

Target area (the most radioactive)

- T2: 20 kGy/year , T4: 60 kGy/year, T6: 500 kGy/year
- Dose at wall level is divided by 10 → max 50kGy/year
- **NE “general purpose cables” : 100kGy max (see also cds 1248718)**
- **CBH50 : 560 kGy max (ref cds 1248718)**

Signal Cables

Surface to intermediate racks:

- SBC36 cables from surface to intermediate racks installed in 1976.
- They are not maintained anymore by EN-EL cause missing tool.
- Consolidation was considered in 2022 but abandoned due to overall cost
- We never faced any issue with these cables

Signal Cables

Intermediate racks to detectors:

- Some damaged cables were replaced (2009, 2014, 2018)
- Rad hard NER used only inside TBIU/D (cables that goes from target bottom shielding to the detector)

T6 SEM cabling situation (area with max dose) :

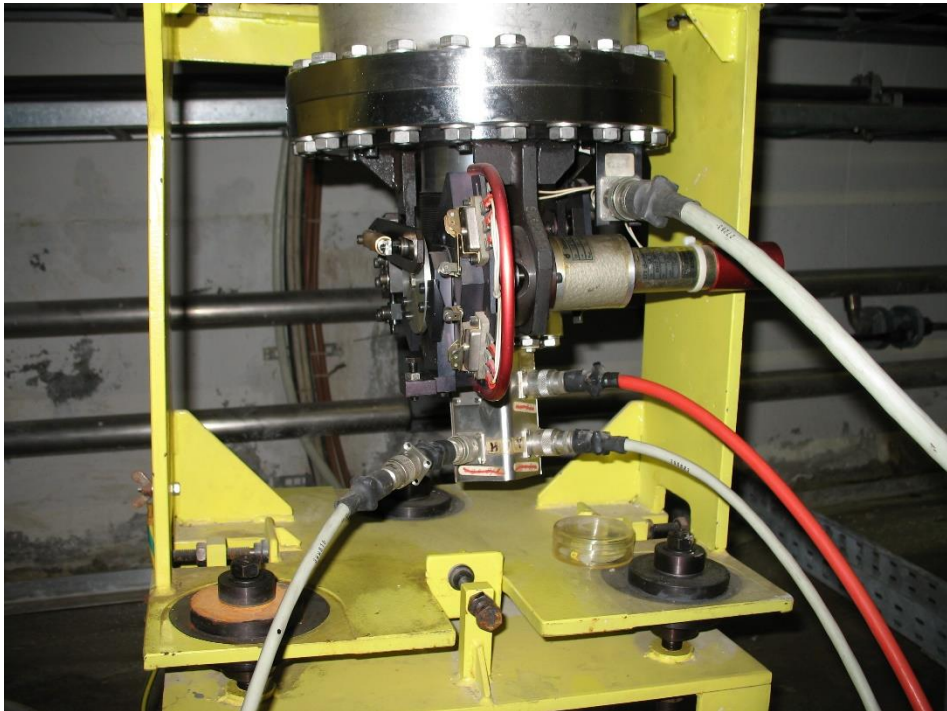
- NE48 cable from RA2509=TDC2 to RXBH251247=TCC2 (target bottom) installed in 2006
- No issue up to now

Conclusion: We do not see any advantage in installing rad hard cables.

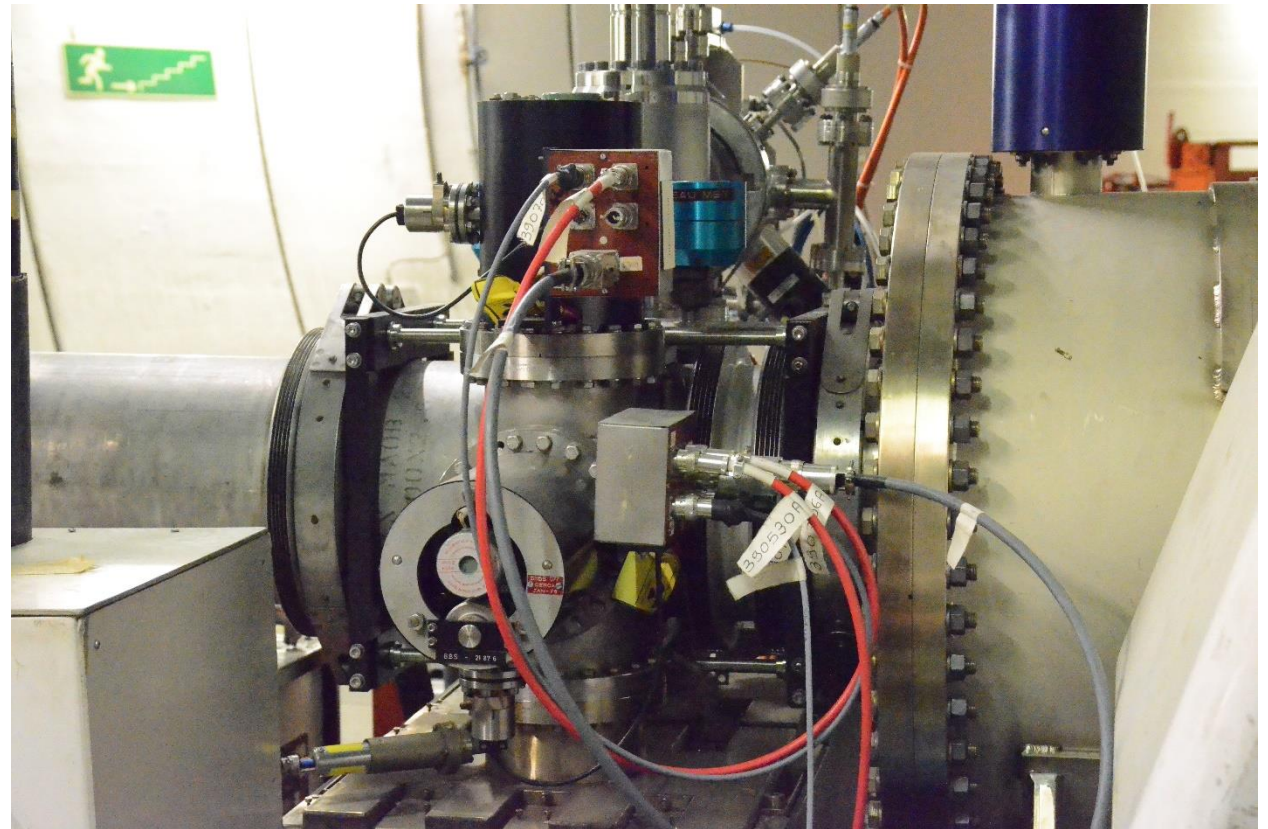
- Conservative option: move standard cables away from the beam line to the wall and connect rad hard short cables (4m) to the detectors

High voltage cables: situation

SEM IN/OUT

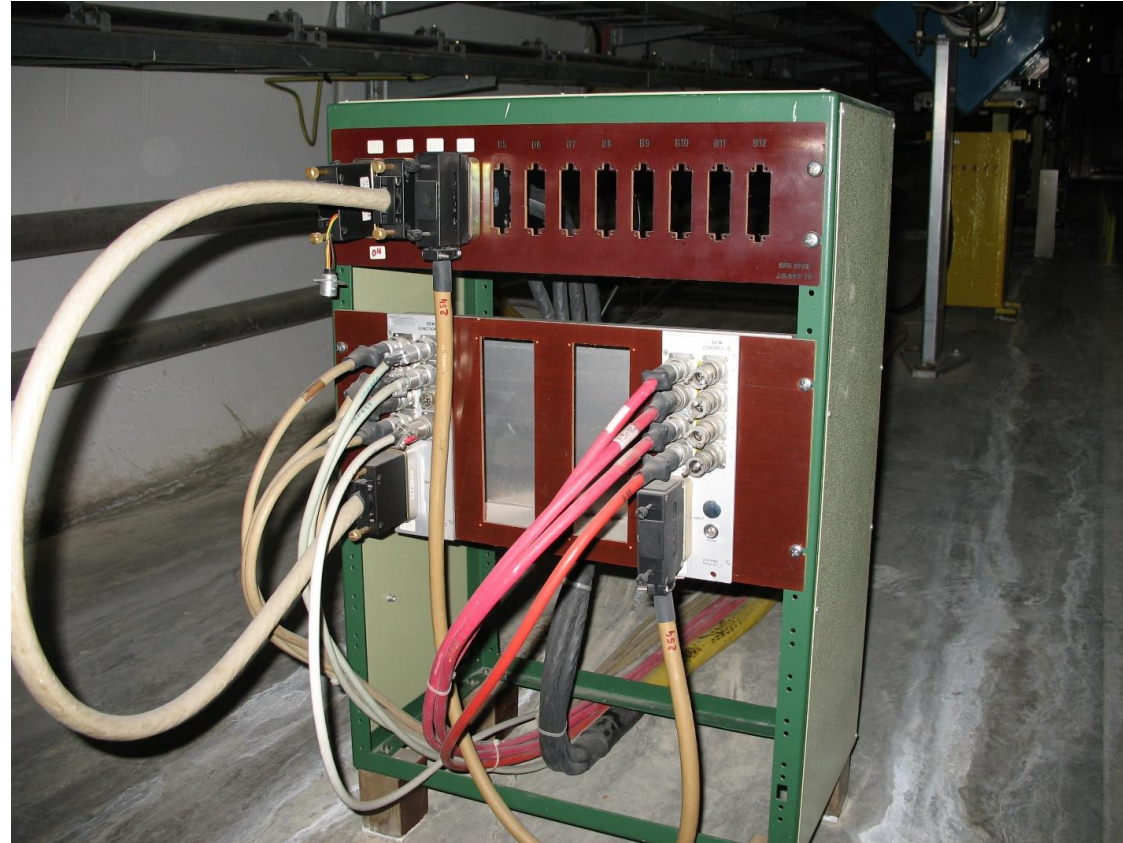


SEM with stepping motors



High voltage cables: situation

Intermediate racks



High voltage cables: situation

Cables consolidation to comply with electrical safety (ref EDMS 1550773)

Cables replaced by CBH50 + 1HVPF + HVPF-to-Burndy adapter

- BA1, BA2, BA81: cables replaced
- BA80 cables will be replaced during LS3
- Quote from Novacavi for rad hard cables (1HRS338):
 - 1.000,0 M 22,250 EUR/M
 - 2.000,0 M 16,850 EUR/M
 - 3.000,0 M 15,750 EUR/M
 - connector not provided, dose level tolerance not given

High voltage cables: more infos

Discussion with Simon Guerri (procurement)

- **Novacavi doesn't fulfill anymore CERN procurement requirements**
- **Jose Gascon (HSE-OHS-IB): infos about level of dose by location / rad hard cables needs**
- **Gianluca Canale (BE-EA-EC) advices about connectors**
- **List of companies for rad hard cables:**
 - Glenair UK: the only one that provides connectors but busy with war industry, big delivery delays
 - Axon
 - Allectra
 - Heatsense

High voltage cables: Preferred option

- **Define areas where radiation level is critical :**
TDC2, TCC2, LSS2 :MST, MSE, ZS magnets area)
→ 50 detectors
- **Move long cables away from the beam lines to the wall**
- **Connect short cables (4m) to the detectors , to be replaced when damaged**
- **Cost per short cable (only material):**
 - Rad hard cable + Peek connectors = 230 CHF → overall cost = 11,5 kCHF
 - Standard cable + PE connectors = 100 CHF → overall cost = 5 kCHF
- **Conclusion : use rad hard short cables**
 - Less work, less contamination

BTV

- **Few BTV are equipped with rad hard cables**
- **For new projects (or cables consolidation) in critical areas: preferred option same as SEM (ie short cables connected to the detector)**
- **Question from SB:**

There will be the TCC2/TDC2 (BA80 basically) cabling renovation during LS3. Does EN-EL take care/advise on which cables should be rad hard (by location for example) ?

BRAN (LHC – HL-LHC)

- **Critical areas: Pt1 and Pt5**
- **Cables concerned:**
 - High voltage, Coax and NE cables
 - from patch box to detector : ~5m
 - In operation since run3 (3 years), no issue
- **Preferred option:**
 - Keep standard cables and replace when needed
 - Use of signal cables type flexwells 7/8" (pre-DIC done).
Rad tolerance unknown. Maybe not easy to have a rad hard version cause low-loss + high bandwidth

BWS

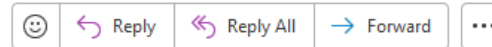
- **PSB: short NER (rad hard) cables connected to the detectors**
- **SPS: standard cables, no issue**

CARE (Cable Aging Research) working group

Re: North Area consolidation - radiation hard cables



Federica Bortoletto
To: Aurelie Noelle Goldblatt
Cc: Jose Gascon; Marco Andreini



jeu. 20.06.2024 08:25

Dear Aurelie,

I answer to you on behalf of the CARE (Cable Ageing REsearch) working group supervised by Jose.

At CERN we identify three different categories of cables concerning radiation resistance, depending on the dose that the cable is foreseen to receive in service:

Category	Dose in service	Dose for qualification in gamma
1	100 Gy < x < 100 kGy	500 kGy
2	100 kGy < x < 700 kGy	3.5 MGy
3	700 kGy < x < 2 MGy	10 MGy

An estimation of the foreseen dose could be possibly provided by Monitoring and Calculation Working Group (MCWG). I do not know if you did already, but it could be useful to open a ticket to recover this information.

Once the cable Category has been identified, CARE can take care of the qualification of the cables that are going to be installed. Radiation resistance qualification is performed in ⁶⁰Co gamma radiation, generally using a dose rate of 3.5-5 kGy/h. The dose at which the cable compliance is checked is 5 times (safety factor) the max dose that the cable is expected to receive in service condition (see last column of the table). After irradiation, the radiation resistance is generally evaluated by performing tensile tests on the cable polymeric components.

I rest available for further questions or clarifications,
Best regards,
Federica Bortoletto

Documentation

Radiation survey (2018)

<https://edms.cern.ch/ui/#!/master/navigator/document?D:100769239:100769239:subDocs>

Radiation Induced Aging Effects in Polymeric Cable Insulators at CERN

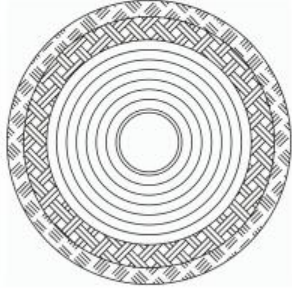
https://cds.cern.ch/record/1248718/files/COMPILATION_DSC_FTIR_CERN_IRR_CABLES_SI.pdf



home.cern

Spare slide: Novacavi cable specs

1x0,63 PI/TCBS/FGB 200°C	Specification IHRS338	
	Rev. 0	Page 1/1



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Bare copper conductor 0,900 mm (1X0,63 mm²)
Dielectric with several polyimide tapes bonded together with thermosetting resin to the diameter of 3,15+/-0,15 mm
Bare copper braid shield, wire diameter 0,16 mm, coverage > 90%
Glass fiber impregnated braid, color red
Overall diameter 4,50+/-0,20 mm

ELECTRICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical resistance conductors 0,63 mm ²	< 29,87 ohm/km @ 20°C
Screen electrical resistance	< 10,62 ohm/km @ 20°C
Insulation resistance	> 10 Mohm*km
Nominal capacitance	: 160 pF/m
Characteristic impedance @ 1 MHz	: 50+/-10 ohm
Weight	: 38 kg/km
Recommended static bending radius min.	: 45 mm
Working temperature	: -60/+200°C

REFERENCE STANDARDS

CEI, IEC

Max dose CBH50 vs SVAR-3

2.1 Compilation of the DSC life-time evaluation data

Cable data			Irradiation conditions			Laboratory measurements and results					DSC parameters/ remarks	
Type/ Lab. code/ Function	Supplier/ production date	Material	Radiation / Sample form	Dose rate kGy/h	Dose (kGy)	OIT (min.)	k' (kGy ⁻¹)	Maximum supportable dose, D _x (kGy)	Life-time (rounded)	RI		
Silec/ 1/ jacket	Silec Cable, FR/ ~1995	EVA type I (black)	¹³⁷ Cs/ strap	-	0	460	1.16·10 ⁻³	683	1700 h	5.8	isothermal, 190 °C, air	
				0.4	9.6	490						
				0.4	28.8	391						
			⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-air	0.4	96	164						
				-	0	460	5.47·10 ⁻³	1448	950 h	6.2		isothermal, 190 °C, air
				1.5	310	82						
1.5	630	18										
NG-18/ 9/ jacket	Draka Comteq, DE/ 2006w19	EVA type I (white)	¹³⁷ Cs/ bulk-air	-	0	343	1.06·10 ⁻²	720	1800 h	5.9	isothermal, 210 °C, air	
				0.4	9.6	240						
				0.4	28.8	266						
			⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-air	0.4	96	201						
				-	0	343	9.42·10 ⁻³	810	2000 h	5.9		isothermal, 210 °C, air
				1.5	310	8						
1.5	630	1.9										
CC-50/ 22/ jacket	Draka Comteq, DE/ 2002	EVA type I (brown)	⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-enc.	-	0	369	9.28·10 ⁻³	830	550 h	5.9	isothermal, 210 °C, air	
				1.5	310	12						
				1.5	630	1.3						
			⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-enc.	-	0	152	8.96·10 ⁻³	760	500 h	5.9		OIT at 210 °C as calculated from non-isothermal measurements
				1.5	310	5.5						
				1.5	630	0.7						
CBH-50/ 23/ jacket	Draka Comteq, DE/ 2006	EVA type I (red)	⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-enc.	-	0	706	2.949·10 ⁻³	2831	1900 h	6.5	isothermal, 210 °C, air	
				1.5	310	101						
				1.5	630	161						

Cable data			Irradiation conditions			Laboratory measurements and results					DSC parameters/ remarks	
Type/ Lab. code/ Function	Supplier/ production date	Material	Radiation / Sample form	Dose rate kGy/h	Dose (kGy)	OIT (min.)	k' (kGy ⁻¹)	Maximum supportable dose, D _x (kGy)	Life-time (rounded)	RI		
	w49											
SVAR-3/ 38b/ jacket	Raydex	EVA type II (red)	⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-air	-	0	5834	1.01·10 ⁻³	10352	6900 h	7.0	OIT at 210 °C as calculated from non-isothermal measurements	
				1.5	3000	278						
			⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-air	-	0	5834	1.43·10 ⁻⁴	19919	950 h	7.3		OIT at 210 °C as calculated from non-isothermal measurements
				21.1	10000	573						
			⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-enc.	21.1	20000	473						
				-	0	5834	1.55·10 ⁻⁴	18377	850 h	7.3		
21.1	10000	1213										
TFA-3/ 39/ jacket	Draka Multimedia DE 1998 (J98-0535)	EVA type II (orange)	⁶⁰ Co/ bulk-air	-	0	2475	2.995·10 ⁻³	3212	2150 h	6.5	OIT at 210 °C as calculated from non-isothermal measurements	
				1.5	310	790						
				1.5	630	398						

Max dose NG-18 (jacket and insulation)

Cable data			Irradiation conditions			Laboratory measurements and results									
Type/ Lab. code/ Function	Supplier/ production date	Material	Radiation/ Sample form	Dose rate kGy/h	Dose (kGy)	OIT (min.)	k' (kGy ⁻¹)	Maximum supportable dose, D _x (kGy)	Life-time (rounded)	RI	DSC parameters/ remarks				
											as it was communicated				
PB-300/ 7/ insulation	unknown/ stored in CERN ~ 30 years	LDPE	PS Septum SEH 31 R/ bulk	-	0	104	8.71·10⁻²	74	unknown irradiation time	4.9	isothermal, 190 °C, air/ excessively small dose (!), as it was communicate				
				n.a.	0.800	97									
PB-300/ 8/ insulation	unknown/ stored in CERN ~ 30 years	LDPE	PS Septum SEH 31T/ bulk	-	0	104	unknown dose and irradiation time				isothermal, 190 °C, air				
				n.a.	n.a.	93									
PB-300/ 4/ jacket	unknown/ stored in CERN ~ 30 years	LDPE	$\gamma^{137}\text{Cs}/$ strap	-	0	229	2.69·10⁻²	269	670 h	5.4	isothermal, 190 °C, air				
				0.4	9.6	216									
				0.4	28.8	105									
				0.4	96	17									
				$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk- air, inner part	-	0	229	7.74·10⁻²	933	620 h	6.0	isothermal, 190 °C, air			
1.5	310	10													
1.5	630	3.3													
NG-18/ 9/ insulation (white)	Draka Comteq DE/ 2006w19	LDPE	$\gamma^{137}\text{Cs}/$ bulk-air	-	0	148	1.27·10⁻¹	53	130 h	4.7	isothermal, 190 °C, air				
				0.4	9.6	40									
				0.4	28.8	4									
				0.4	96	0									
				-	0	148									
				0.4	9.6	46									
			0.4	28.8	19										
			0.4	96	11										
							$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk- air	-	0	148	7.63·10⁻²	89	220 h	4.9	isothermal, 190 °C, air
			1.5	310	0										
			1.5	630	0										
							$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk- enc.	-	0	148	-	< 310	< 200 h	-	isothermal, 190 °C, air
1.5	310	0													
1.5	630	0													
				$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk- air	-	0	148	-	< 310	< 200 h	-	isothermal, 190 °C, air			
1.5	310	0													
1.5	630	0													

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Cable data			Irradiation conditions			Laboratory measurements and results									
Type/ Lab. code/ Function	Supplier/ production date	Material	Radiation / Sample form	Dose rate kGy/h	Dose (kGy)	OIT (min.)	k' (kGy ⁻¹)	Maximum supportable dose, D _x (kGy)	Life-time (rounded)	RI	DSC parameters/ remarks				
Silec/ 1/ jacket	Silec Cable, FR/ ~1995	EVA type I (black)	$\gamma^{137}\text{Cs}/$ strap	-	0	460	1.16·10⁻³	683	1700 h	5.8	isothermal, 190 °C, air				
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NG-18/ 9/ jacket	Draka Comteq, DE/ 2006w19	EVA type I (white)	$\gamma^{137}\text{Cs}/$ bulk-air	-	0	343	1.06·10⁻²	720	1800 h	5.9	isothermal, 210 °C, air				
				0.4	9.6	240									
				0.4	28.8	266									
				0.4	96	201									
				-	0	343									
				1.5	310	8									
							$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk-air	-	0	343	9.42·10⁻³	810	2000 h	5.9	isothermal, 210 °C, air
			1.5	310	8										
			1.5	630	1.9										
							$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk-enc.	-	0	343	8.27·10⁻³	922	2300 h	6.0	isothermal, 210 °C, air
			1.5	310	21										
			1.5	630	2.8										
CC-50/ 22/ jacket	Draka Comteq, DE/ 2002	EVA type I (brown)	$\gamma^{60}\text{Co}/$ bulk-enc.	-	0	369	9.28·10⁻³	830	550 h	5.9	isothermal, 210 °C, air				
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				1.5	310	101									
				1.5	630	161									