



LHC Cryo-OP

Cryogenic Heaters Review

Operation use and wishes

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LHC Cryogenic Operation



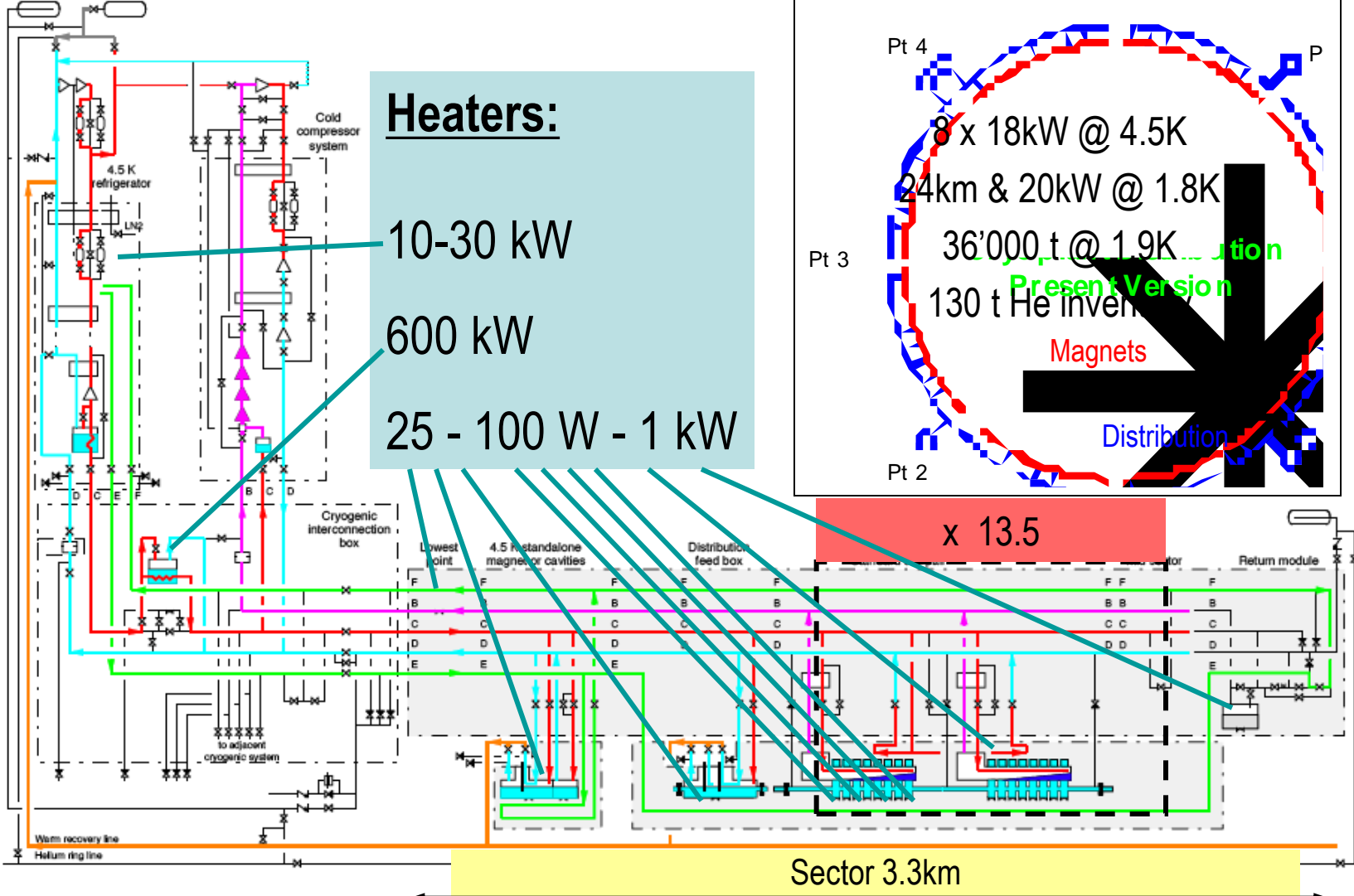
LHC Cryo-OP

Content

- Introduction
- Why/how we use heaters
- What we would like to have
- Summary



Introduction to LHC Cryogenics

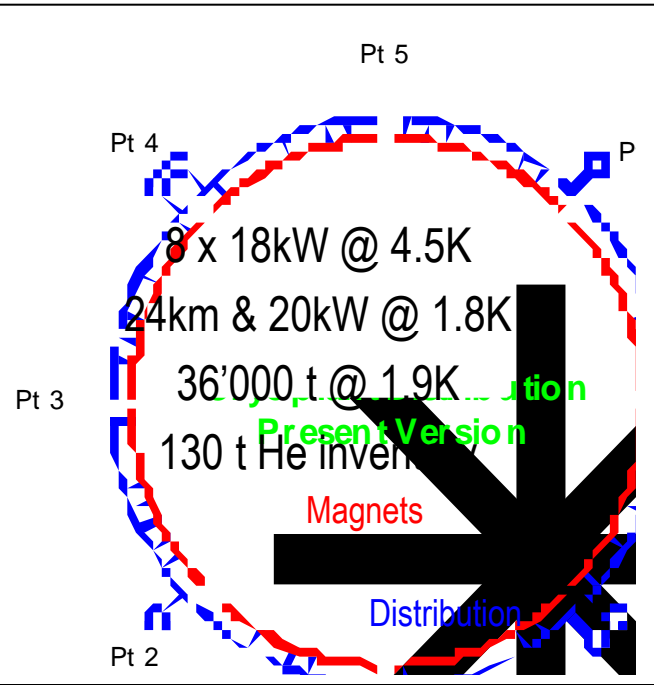


Heaters:

10-30 kW

600 kW

25 - 100 W - 1 kW



Sector 3.3km



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1.8K units (QURC)

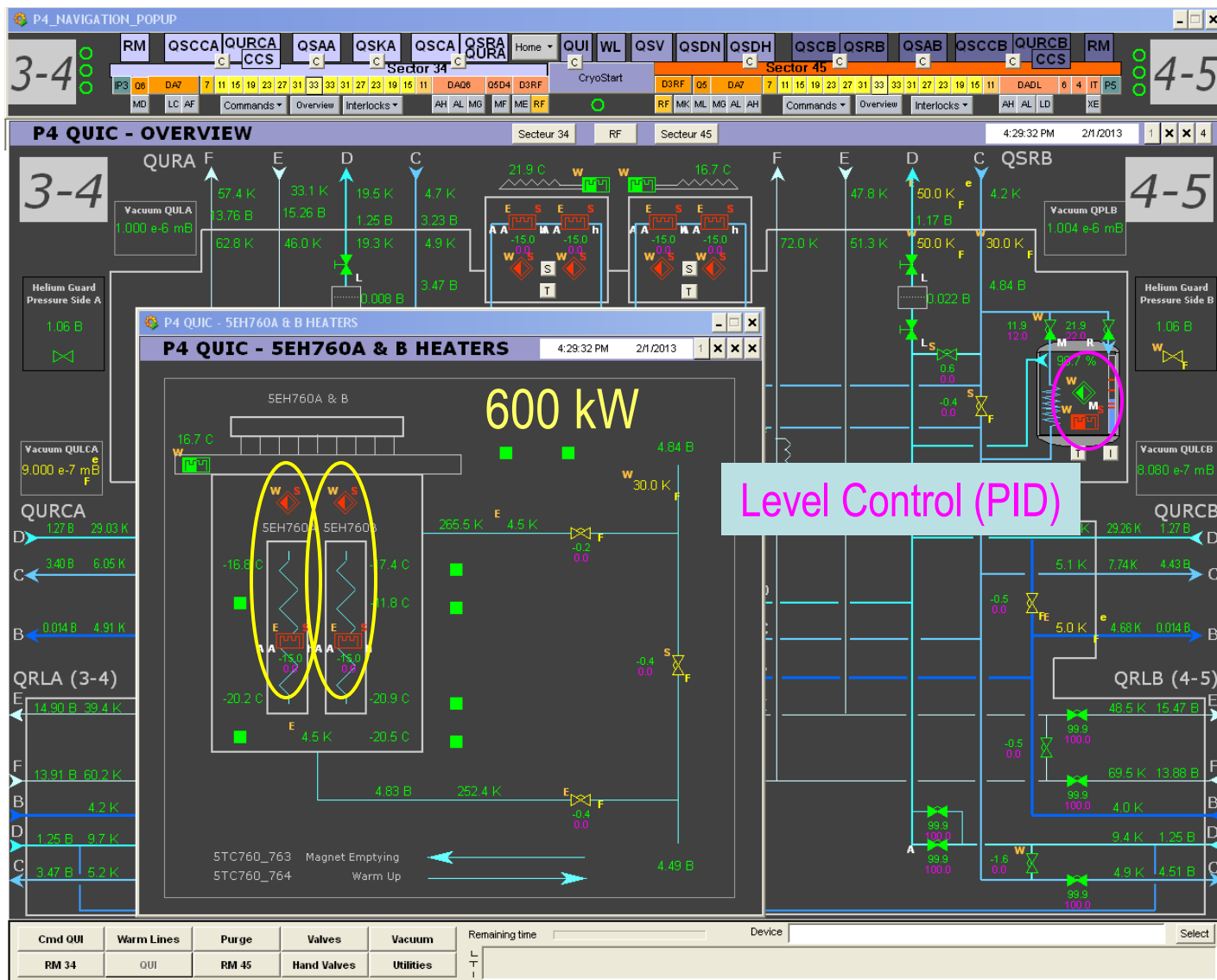
The screenshot displays the unicosHMI interface for the QURC system. The main window, titled "P8 QURCB - SEPARATEUR", shows a process flow diagram with various sensors and actuators. Key data points include flow rates (e.g., 2.43 g/s, 63.3 g/s), temperatures (e.g., -202.5 °C, -176.4 °C, -263.8 °C), and pressures (e.g., 4.11 B, 5.85 K). The interface includes a navigation panel at the top left with tabs for RM, QSCCA, QURCA, QSCA, and QSKA. Two detailed control panels are overlaid on the main window:

- 1 - QURCB_8_3EH243 Heater in phase separator S243:** This panel shows the heater's status (Auto mode), operation modes (Auto, Manual, Forced, Local), and various alarms and warnings. It also displays ranges for power (0.0 W to 500.0 W) and requests (Auto, Manual, Active).
- 1 - QURCB_8_3EH243ok SmallHeater for S243:** This panel shows the heater's status (Auto mode), operation modes (Auto, Manual, Forced, Local), and various alarms and warnings. It also displays requests (ON, OFF) and warnings.

The main process flow diagram includes components like CV207, CV236, CV243, PT243, TT243, PT247, LT243, and various valves and pumps. The interface is designed for real-time monitoring and control of the cryogenic system.

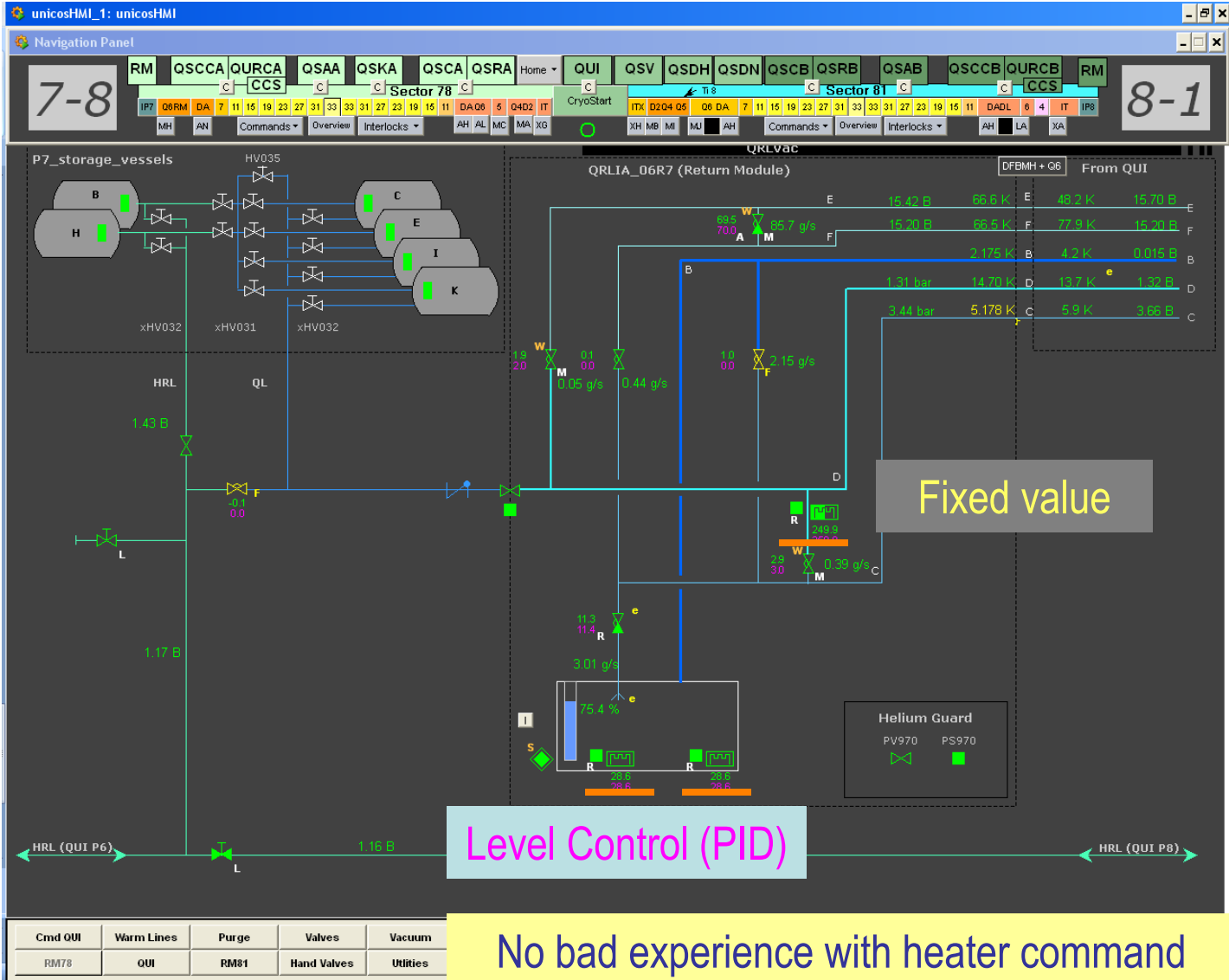


Interconnecting Box (QUI)



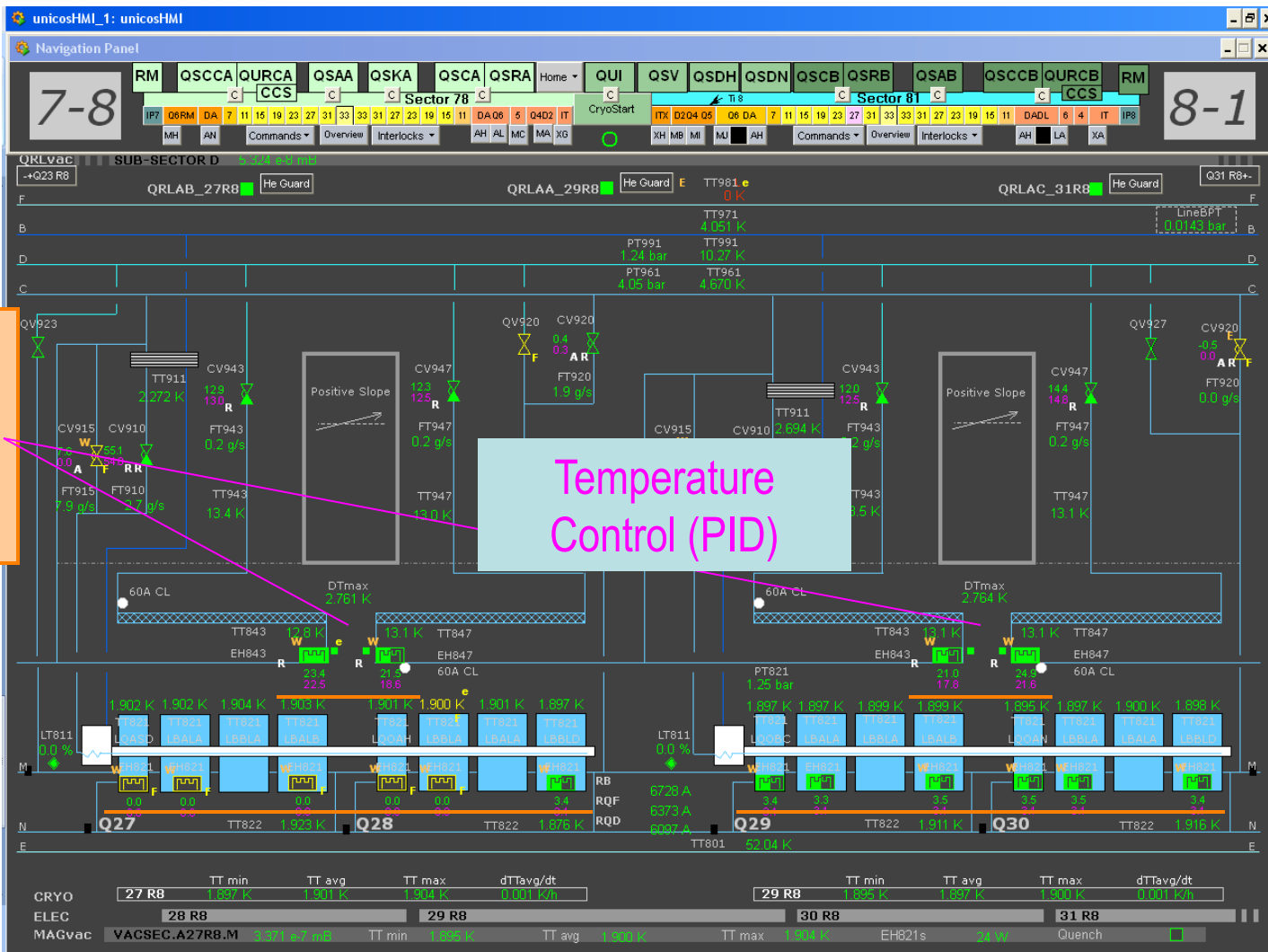


Cryogenic Line (QRL)





Standard cells (magnets + beam screens)



So far 25 W,
Later on for
bake-out
(200W)

Temperature
Control (PID)

To provide
minimum
flow to
CCs

Few mishaps with power kept ON, local intervention by specialists required !!!



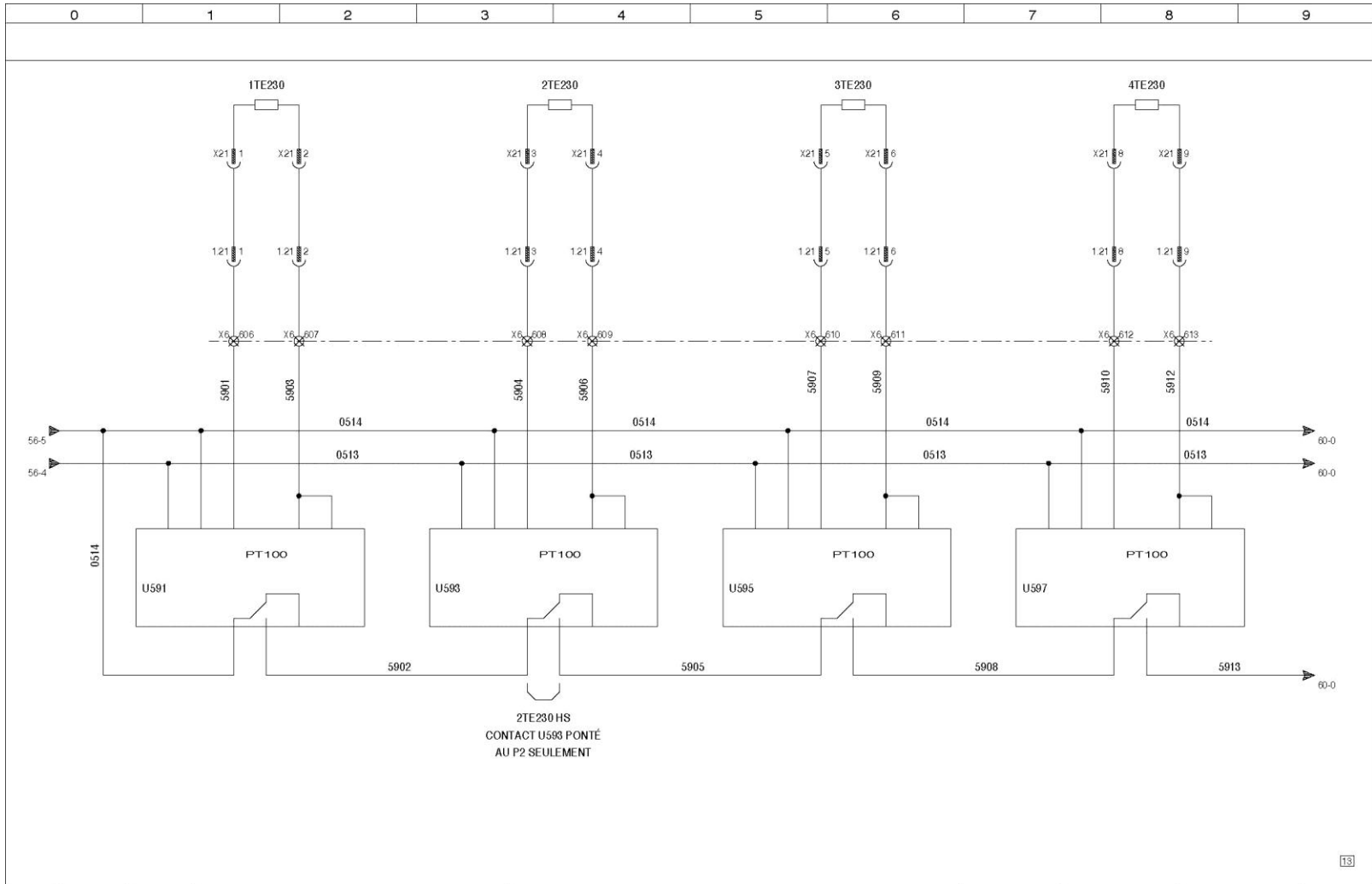
What we would like to have

- **DO:** ON-OFF independent from Analog request (**New**)
 - Logic conditions to switch it ON/OFF (operators for special cases)
- **DI:** Safety switch ON/OFF (setting tuned by referent specialist)
 - If it comes once, temporary stop for both DO and AO
 - If it comes 3 times in less than 2 hours, full stop
- **AO:** Analog request for power
 - As done now
- **AI:** *Analog measured power [AI]*
 - *Feedback of dissipated power (if it exists)*
- + Regulation switch or value (independent from safety)
 - HW (iron-like) or SW(PID controler), tuned by operators or logic



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Safety switches part1

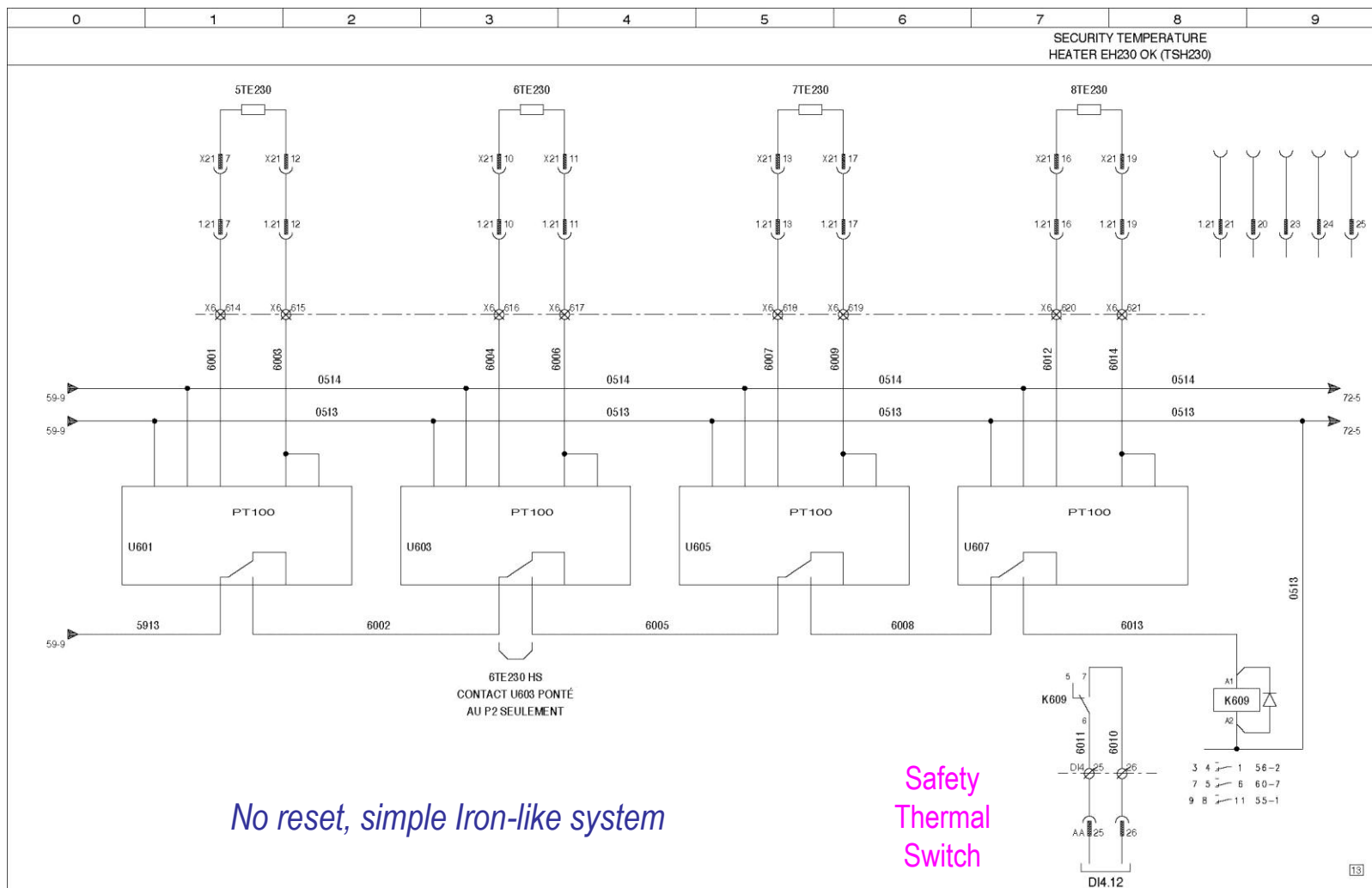


2TE230 HS
CONTACT U593 PONTÉ
AU P2 SEULEMENT

				QURA - EM01 = US25 or 85 Ex-LEP Lower Cold Box AL - Cold Box Cabinet 1TE230 + 2TE230 + 3TE230 + 4TE230		Draughtsmen DATE: 08/06/2004		CERN QURA-EM01 =US25-85		59 / 208 60 / K	
Revision	Date	Name	Modifications								
K	26/05/2008	C. MIZRAHI	MODIF P2 SEUL								
A	14/06/2004	N.H	FIRST ISSUE								



Safety switches part2



No reset, simple Iron-like system

Safety Thermal Switch

K	26/05/2008	C. MIZRAHI	MODIF P2 SEUL
J	22/01/2007	C. MIZRAHI	MISE AJOUR EQUIPO 6008, 6013
B	08/11/2004	CT	UP TO DATE
Revision	Date	Name	Modifications

OURA - EM01 = US25 or 85
Ex-LEP Lower Cold Box AL - Cold Box Cabinet
5TE230 + 6TE230 + 7TE230 + 8TE230

Draughtsman
DATE: 08/06/2004

CERN

OURA-EM01
=US25-85

60	208
62	K



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Key dates for cryogenics

All magnets warm in LHC: End May'13
1st magnets cold in LHC for tests: >May'14
Global bake-out of 8 sectors: >Jan'15



Summary

- Large variety of heaters used in the cryogenic system
 - Some with PID loops with active control (beam-screens)
 - Some to empty liquid helium or warm-up
- Few mishaps with some heaters ON and out of control !
- Strong wish to have an independent ON/OFF button for each heater (at least $> 100\text{W}$)
- Internal needs for summer'14, for beams early 2015