



LHC IR Upgrade Nb-Ti, 120mm Aperture Model Quadrupole Test Results at 1.8K

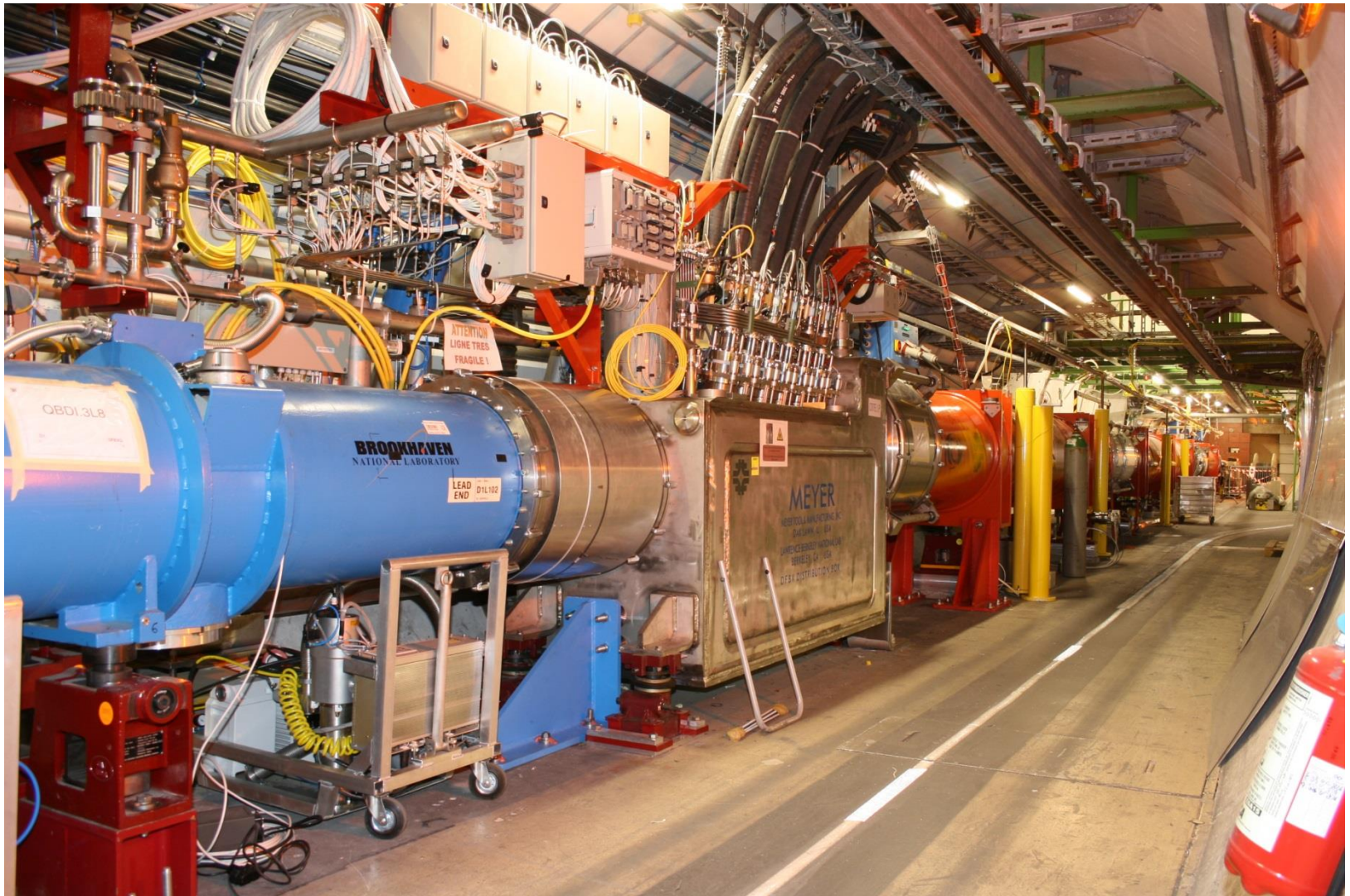
G.A. Kirby

B. Auchmann, M. Bajko, V.I. Datskov, M. Durante P. Fessia, J. Feuvrier, M. Guinchard, C. Giloux, P.P. Granieri, P. Manil, J.C. Perez, E. Ravaoli, J.M. Rifflet, S. Russenschuck,
T. Sahner, M. Segreti, E. Todesco, G. Willering.

Talk Over View

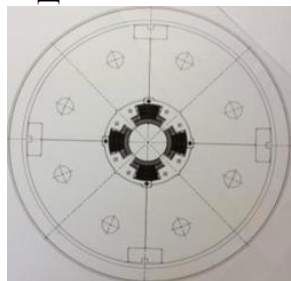
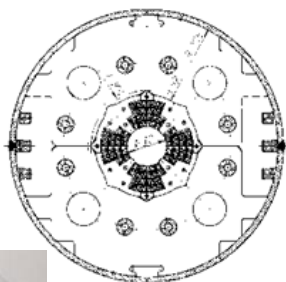
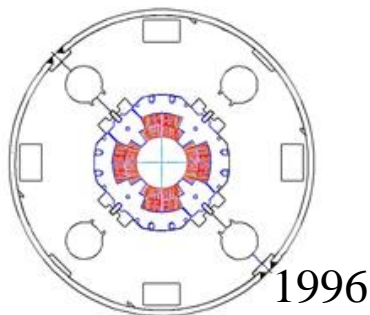
- LHC Insertion history
- MQXC magnet special features
- Test over view
- Training MQXC0 & MQXC2
- Heat extraction.
- Quench heater Delays
- New superconducting magnet protection system!

Triplet Upgrade



MQXC phase 1 Upgrade, fallback solution, & technology transfer

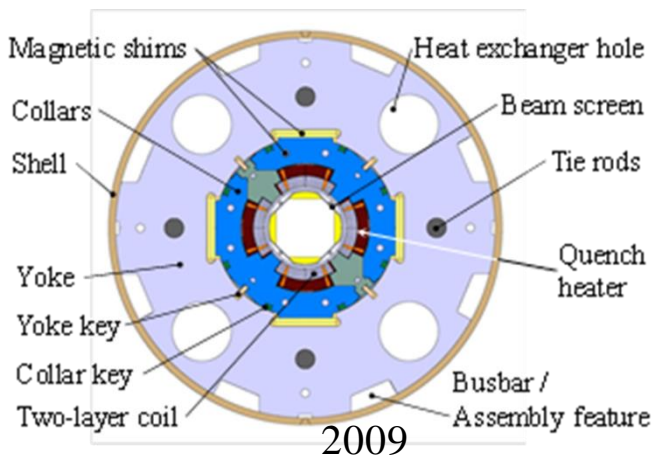
Today's LHC insertion magnets **70mm**
KEK's - MQXA and FERMI- Lab's-MQXB



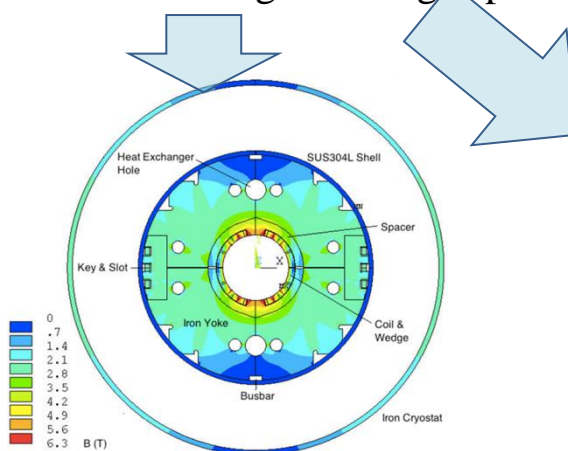
CERN-OXFORD Ins. LHC
1989

MQY / LHC Q4
1998

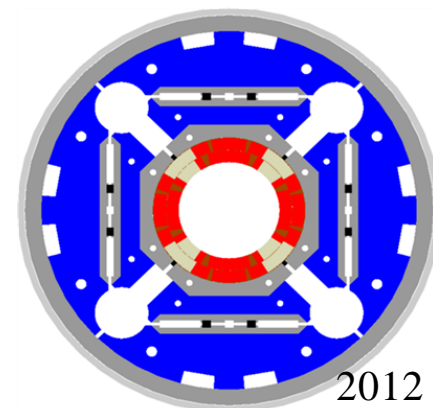
All the data for most of the magnets are in
www.cern.ch/hilumi/wp3



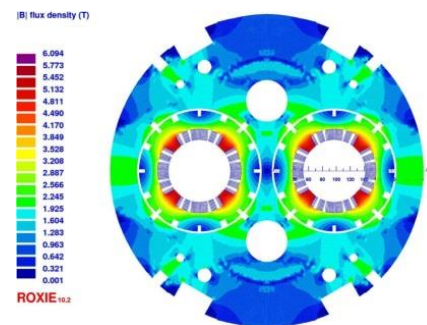
Phase 1 upgrade MQXC cross section **120mm**
120 T/m Nb-Ti high cooling capability



D1 Nb-Ti separation dipole
Nb-Ti out line proposal at KEK

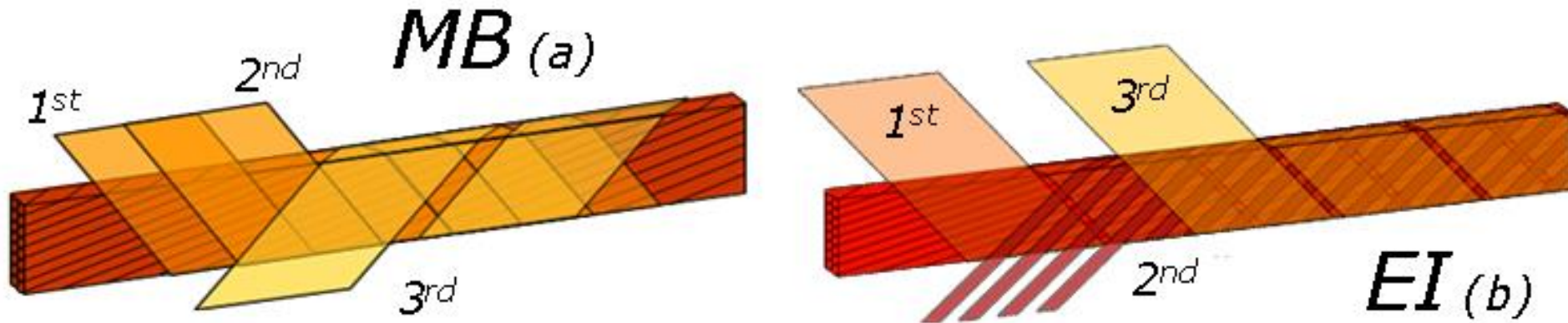


MQXF Nb³Sn 150mm,
140T/m
Previous talk!

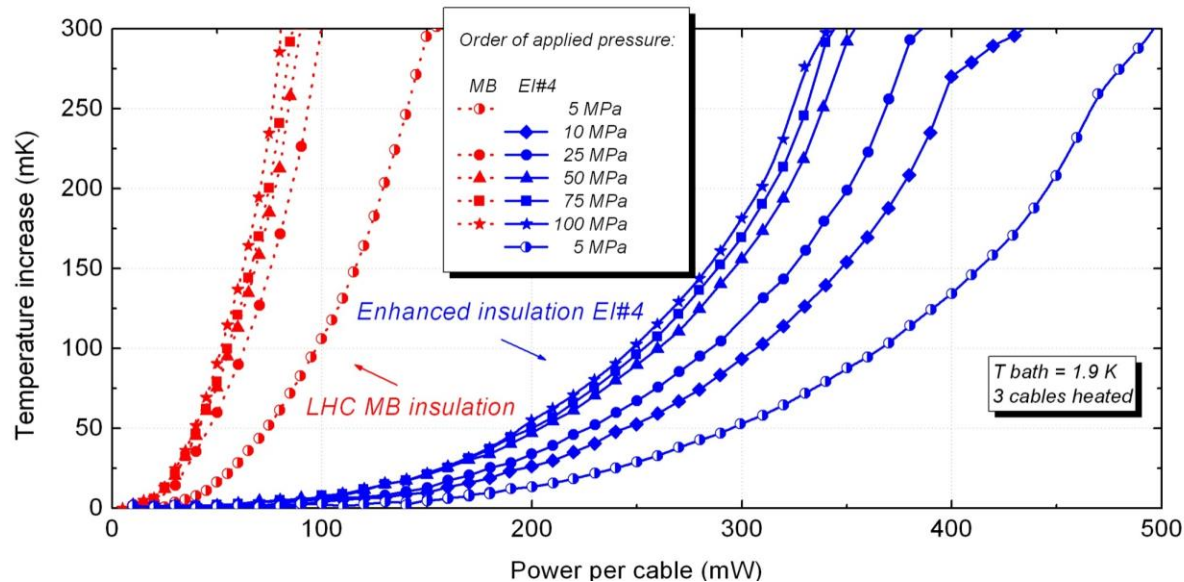


Q4 Nb-Ti Quad
Nb-Ti out line
proposal at CEA Saclay

The Enhanced Cable Insulation



Enhanced insulation system from Davide TOMMASINI

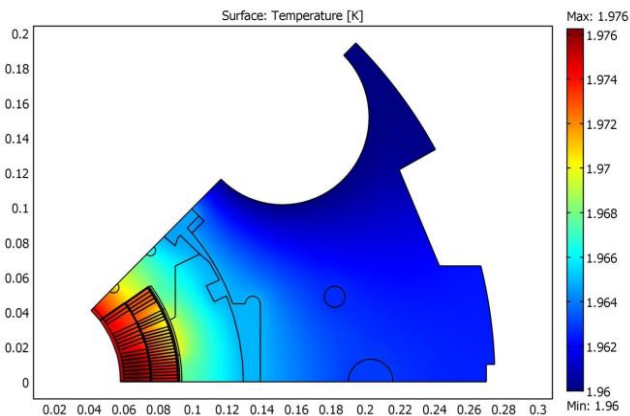


Heat extraction plot from Pier Paolo Granieri PhD theses

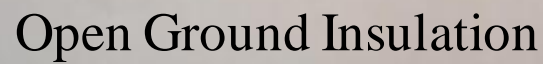
Figure 10 is a contour plot titled "Surface: Temperature [K]". It displays the temperature distribution on the surface of a turbine component. The x-axis ranges from 0.02 to 0.3, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. A color bar on the right indicates the temperature scale, ranging from 1.96 K (blue) to 2.02 K (red). The plot shows a complex turbine geometry with a color-coded temperature field. The highest temperatures (red/orange) are concentrated on the leading edge of the inlet guide vanes, while the rest of the surface is predominantly blue, indicating lower temperatures.



Closed ground insulation



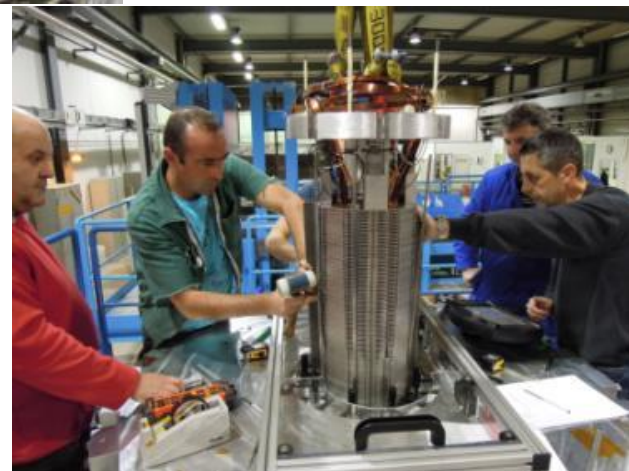
Open ground insulation



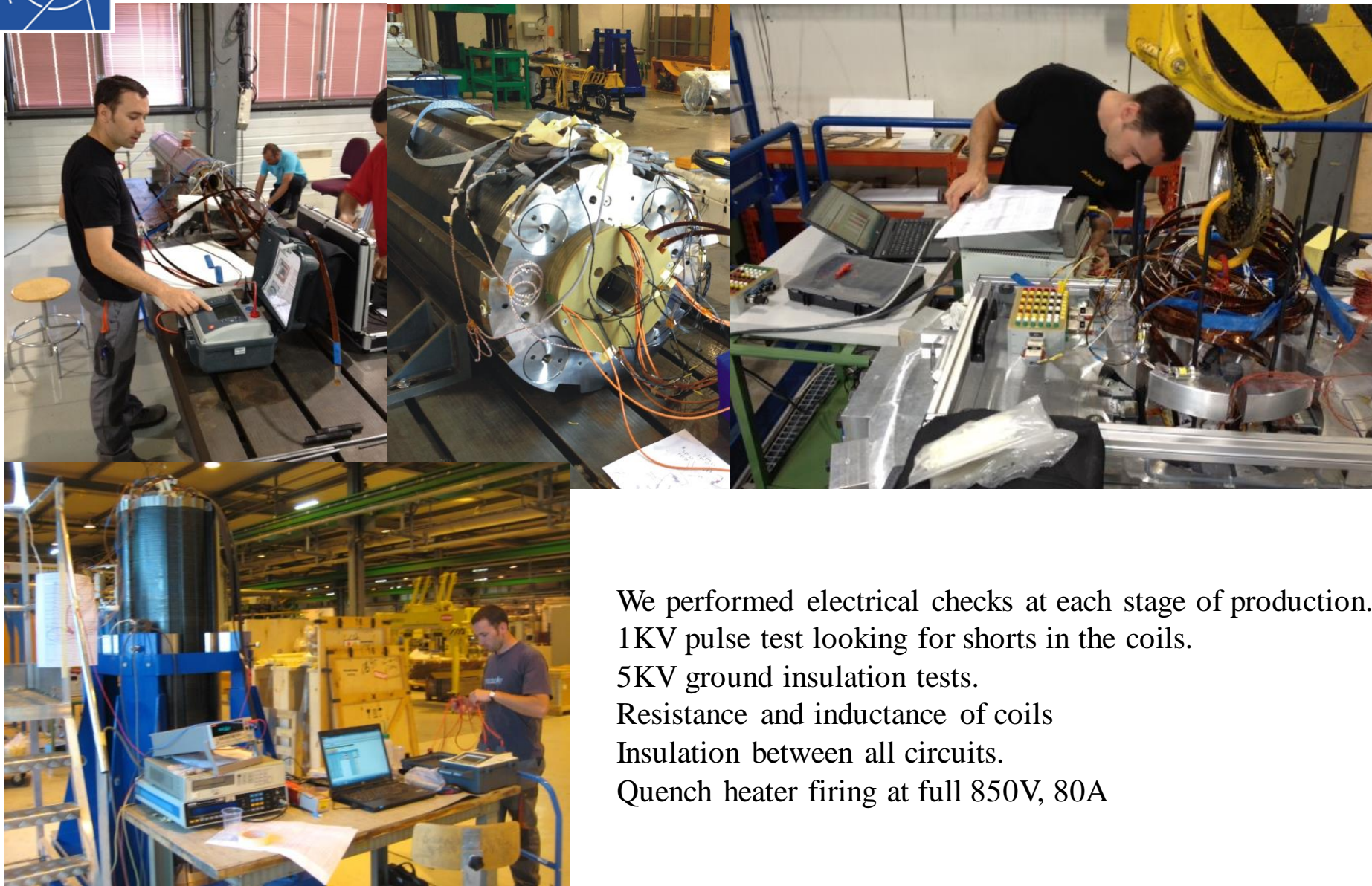
MQXC High Heat Extraction Design



Open cable
insulation, open
ground insulation



Electrical checks



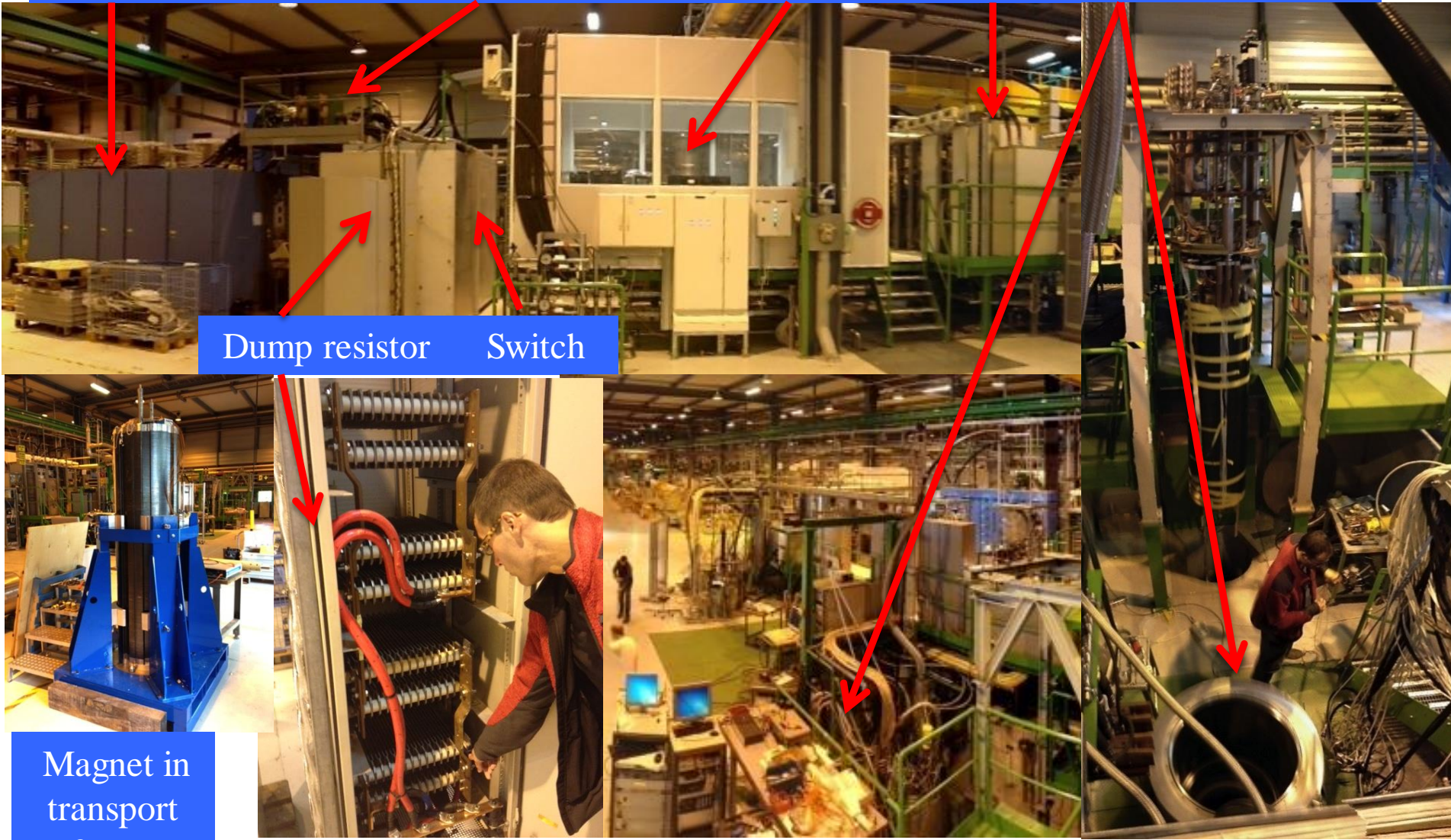
We performed electrical checks at each stage of production.

- 1KV pulse test looking for shorts in the coils.
- 5KV ground insulation tests.
- Resistance and inductance of coils
- Insulation between all circuits.
- Quench heater firing at full 850V, 80A



Test lab. For Model magnets at CERN

20KA Power Supply Current Transducer Control Room data racks Test Cryostat

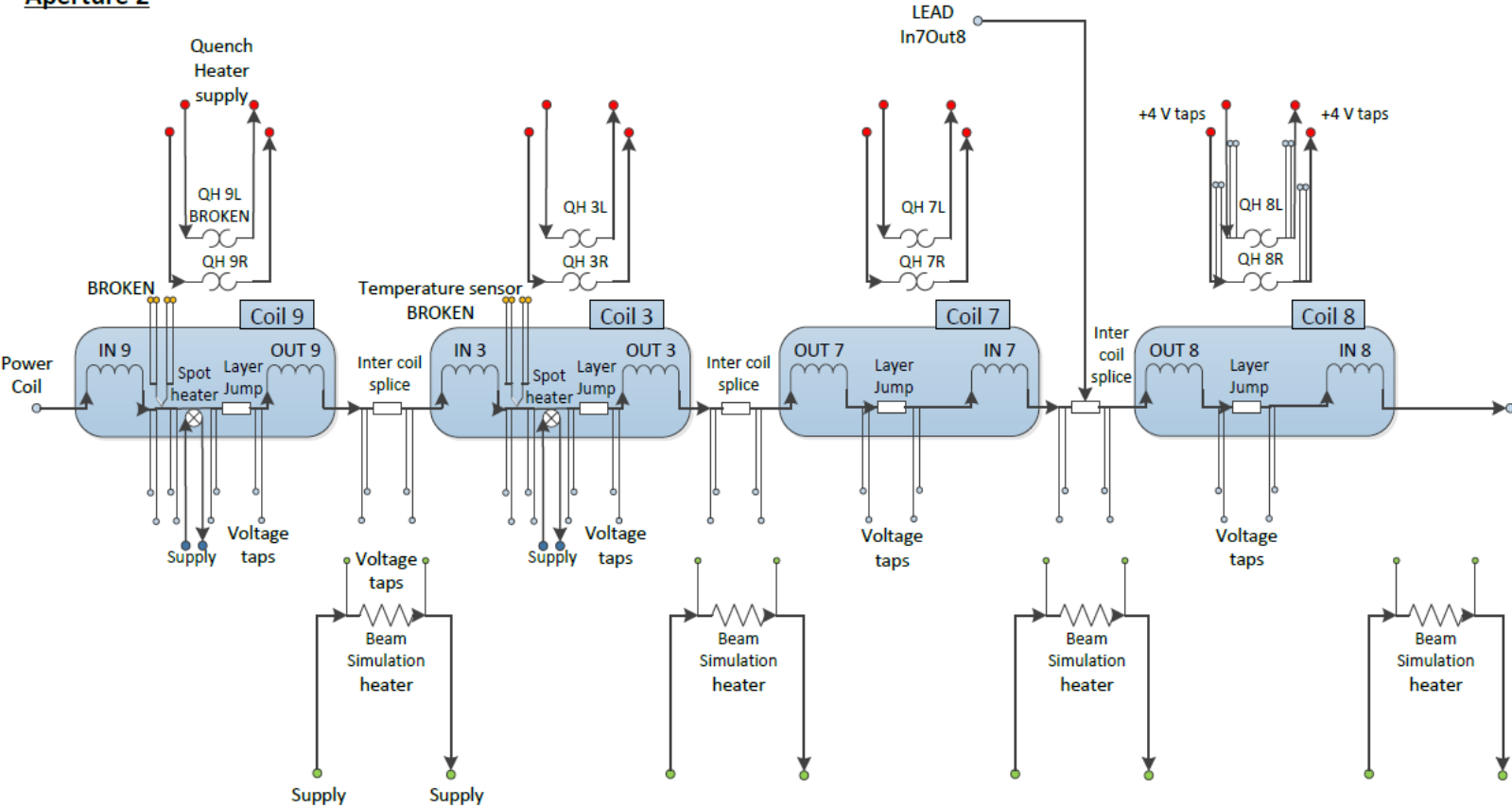


Dump resistor Switch

Magnet in
transport
frame

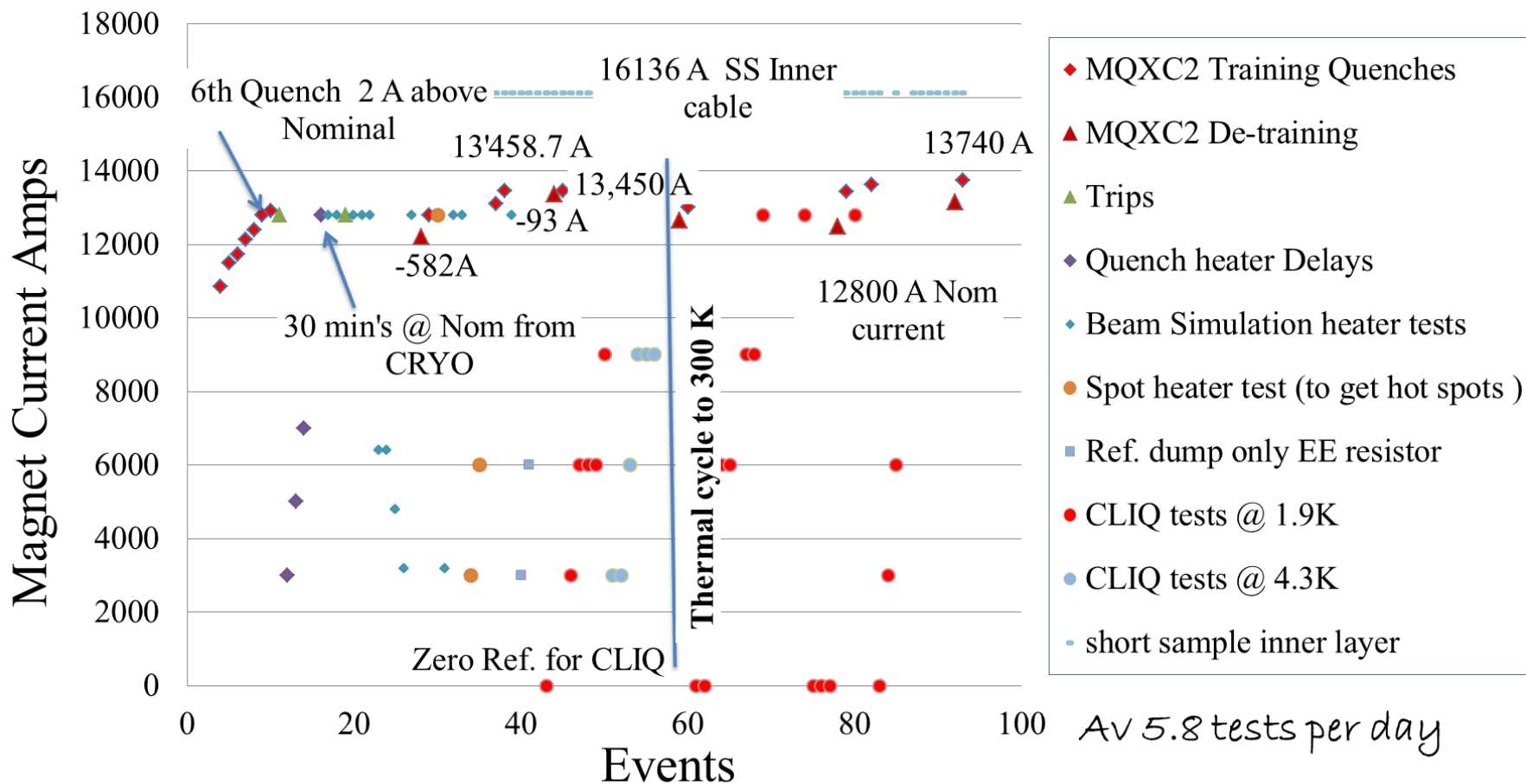
Magnet Circuit

MQXC
Aperture 2



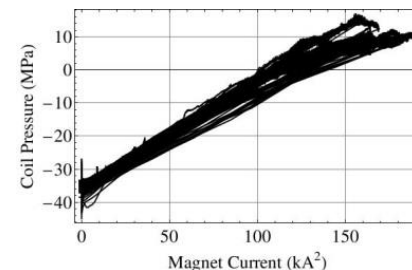
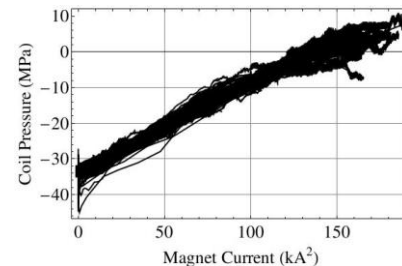
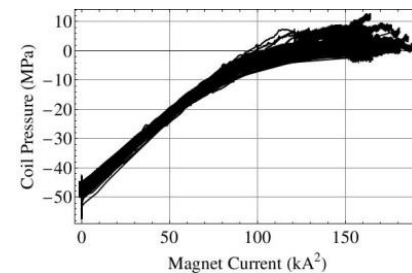
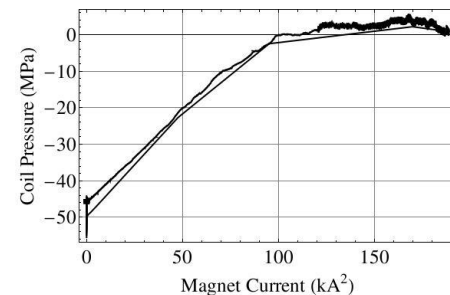
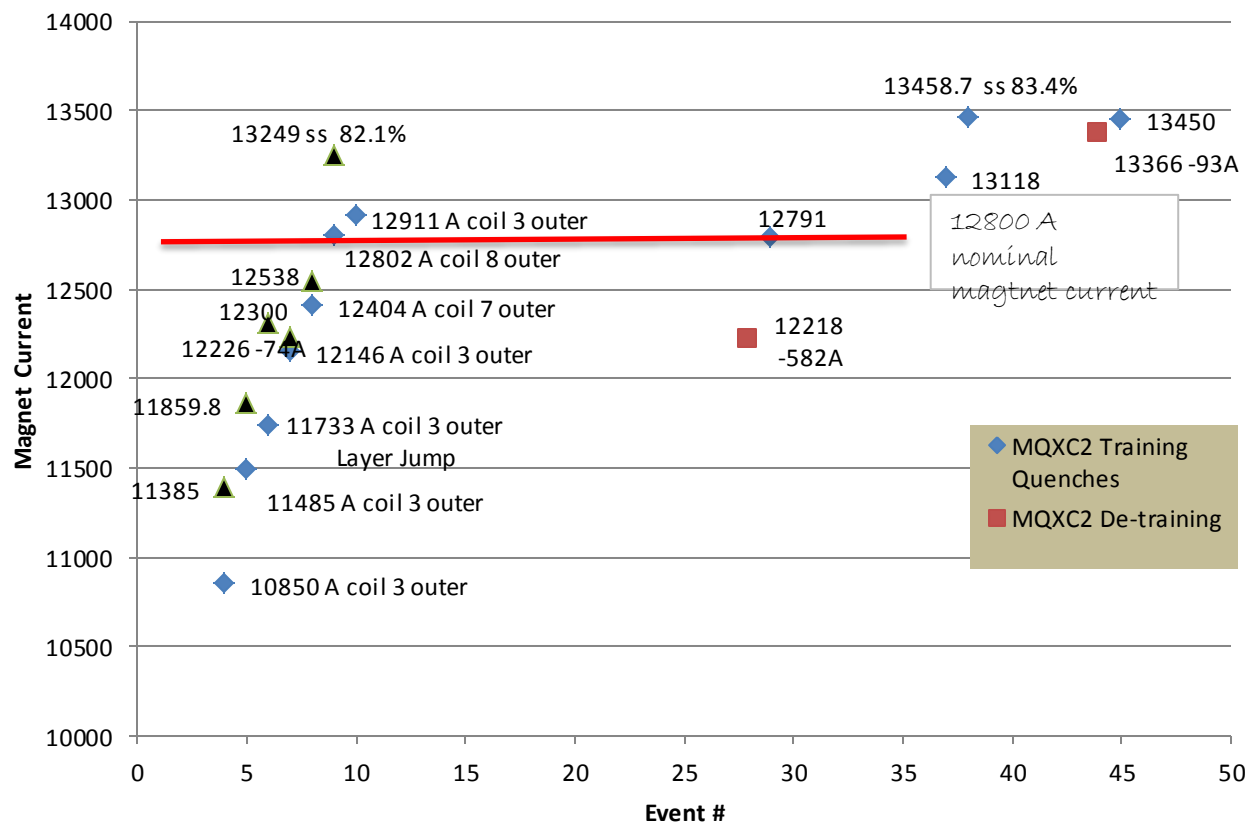
Test Over View

MQXC2 1.9K Test April 2013 SM18 CERN



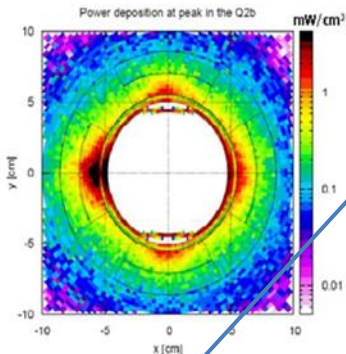
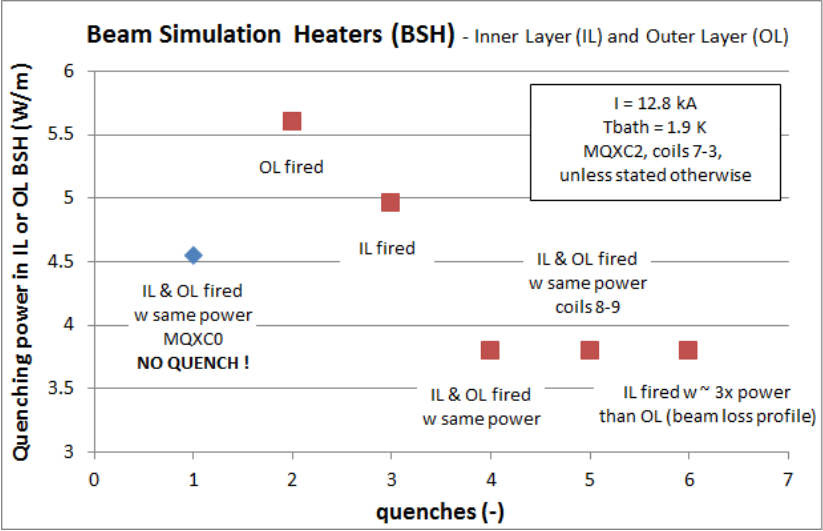
MQXC2 training comparison with MQXC0

Training MQXC0 & 2

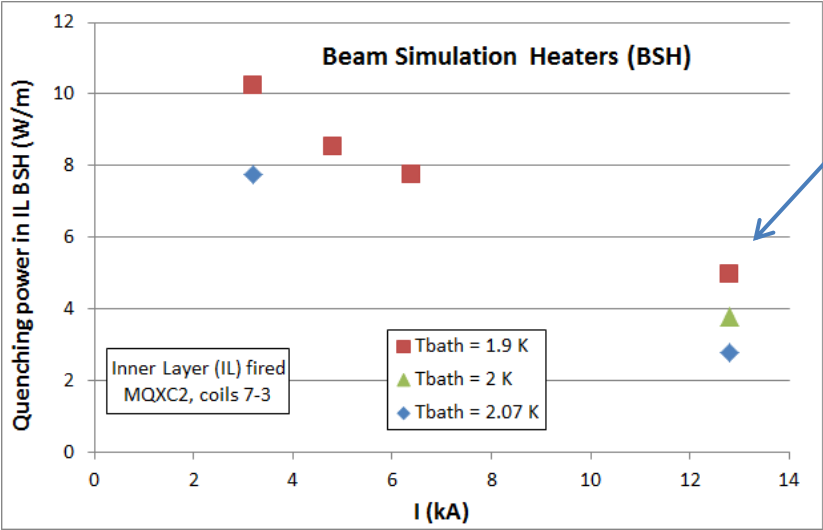


Heat Extraction

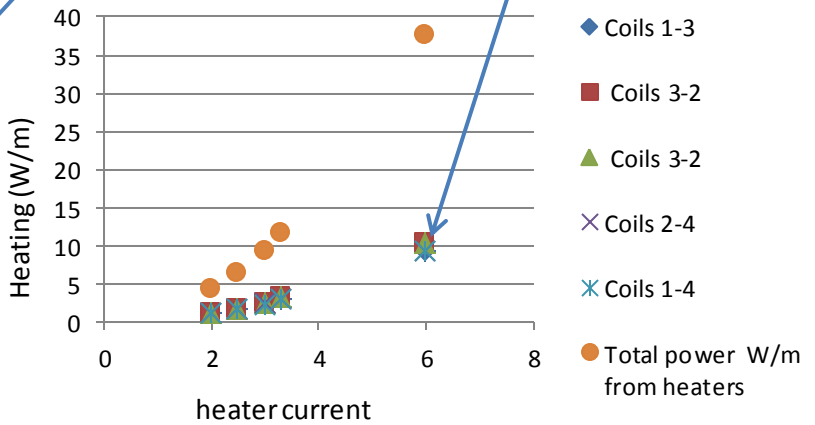
Beam Simulation Heaters



Initial observations
 MQXC2 ~ 5W/m
 MQXC0 ~ 10W/m

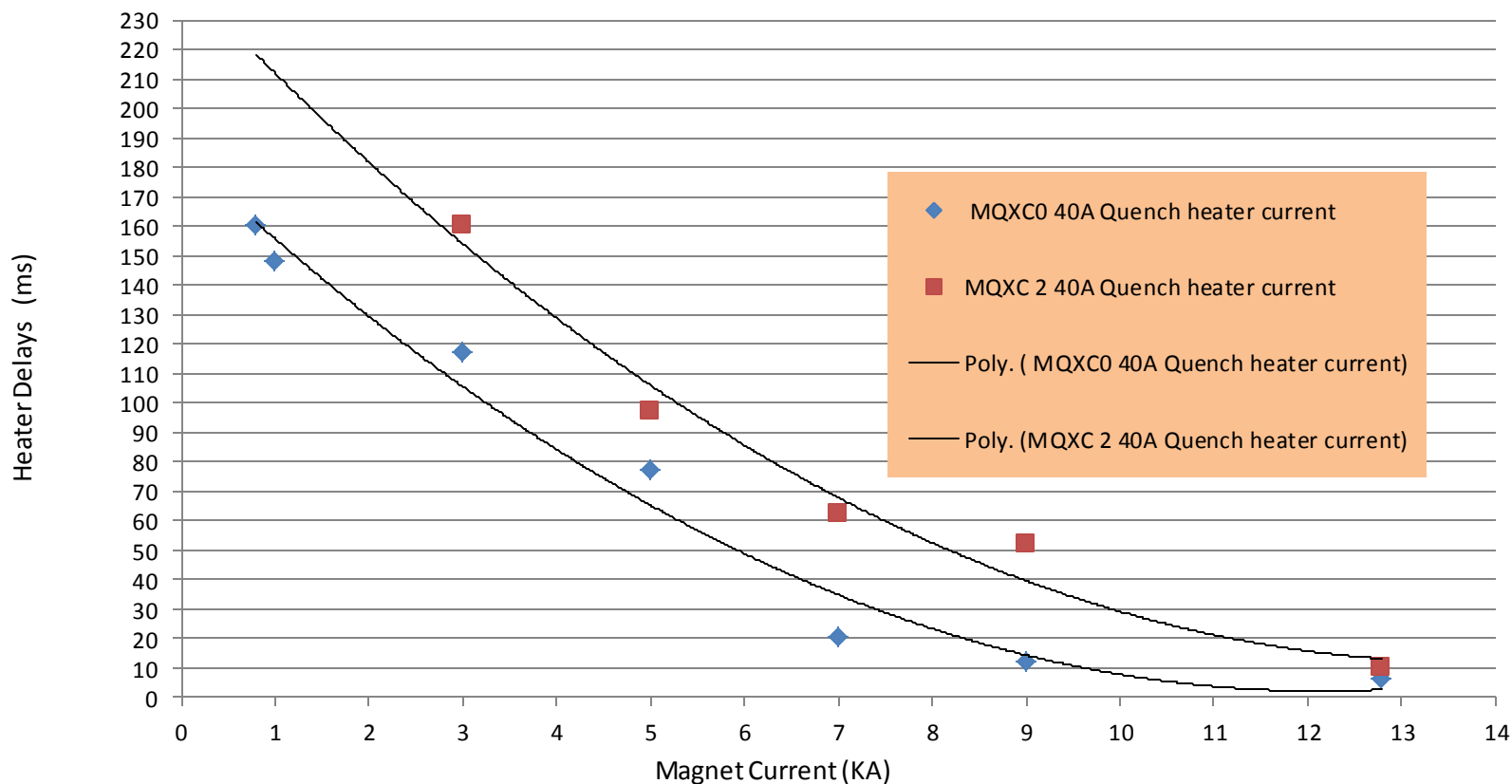


Beam Simulation heat extraction for MQXC0 W/m for heater
 At 12800A in magnet

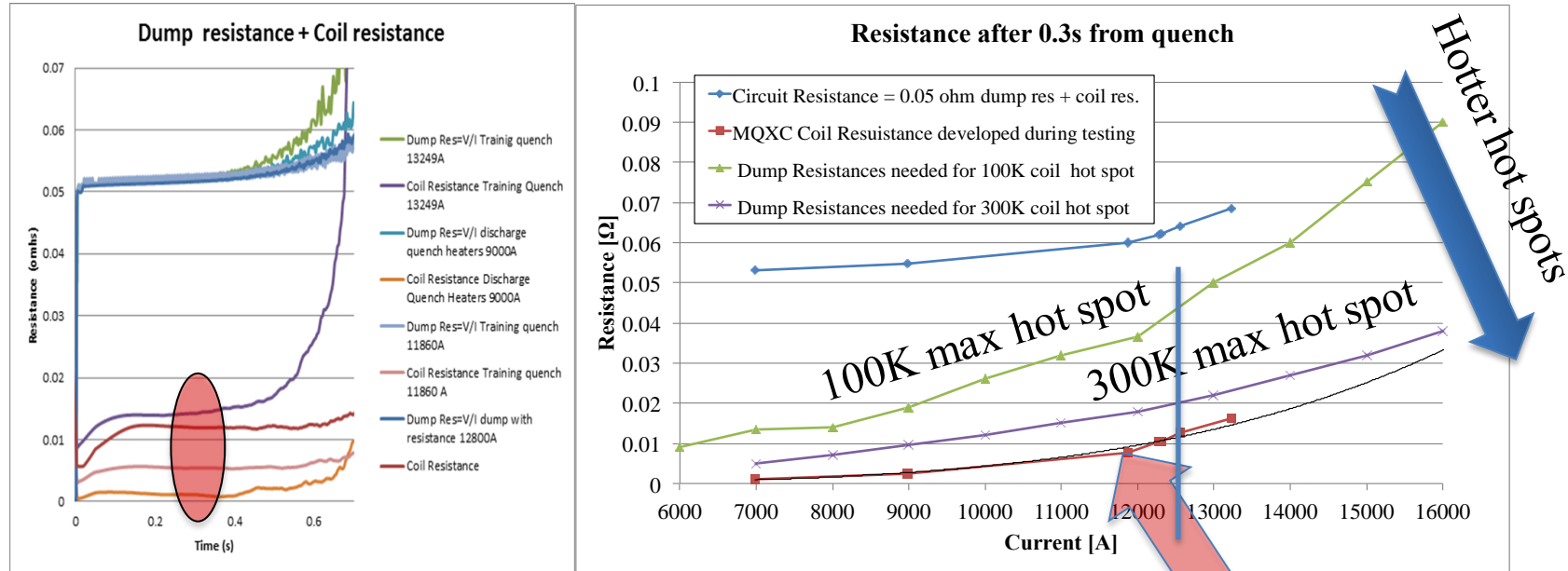


Quench heater performance

Quench heater Delays MQXC0 & MQXC2 @ 1.9K



Coil Resistance during Quench.



Without Dump adiabatic calculated Hot Spot 1200K

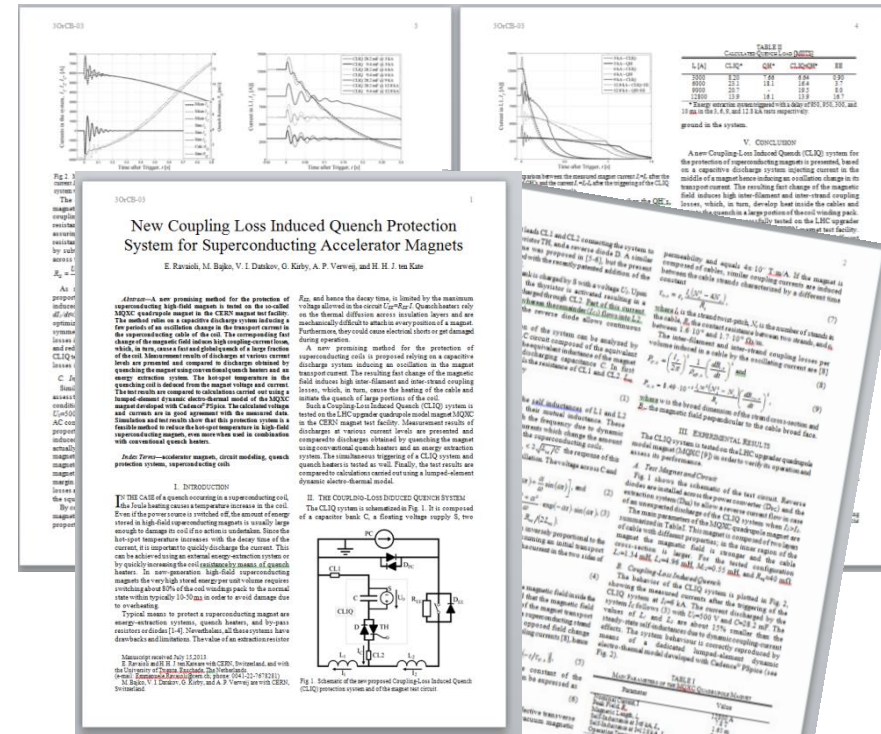
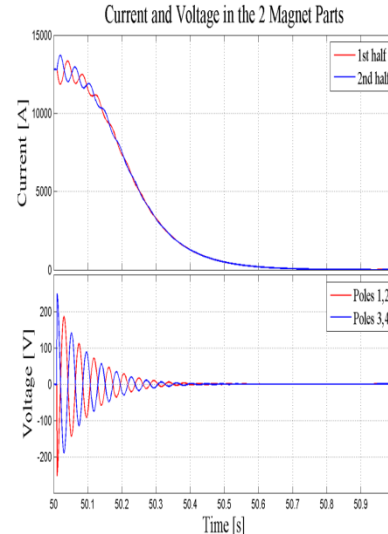
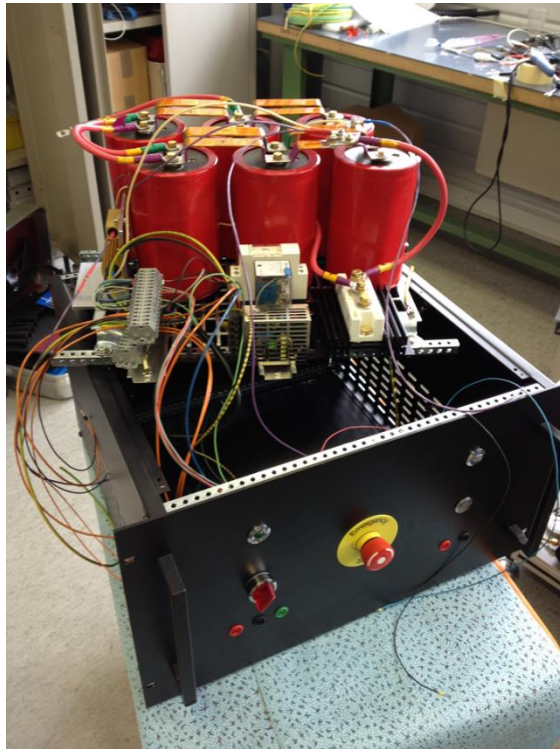
Two curves are plotted, giving the circuit resistance needed to limit the hot spot temp. One limiting the cable hot spot to 300K and the second limiting, HS. to 100K. With a 0.012 s detection delay.

We see from the tests that the internal coil resistance is insufficient at all currents to protect the magnet.

With 60% quenched cable we could protect the magnet!



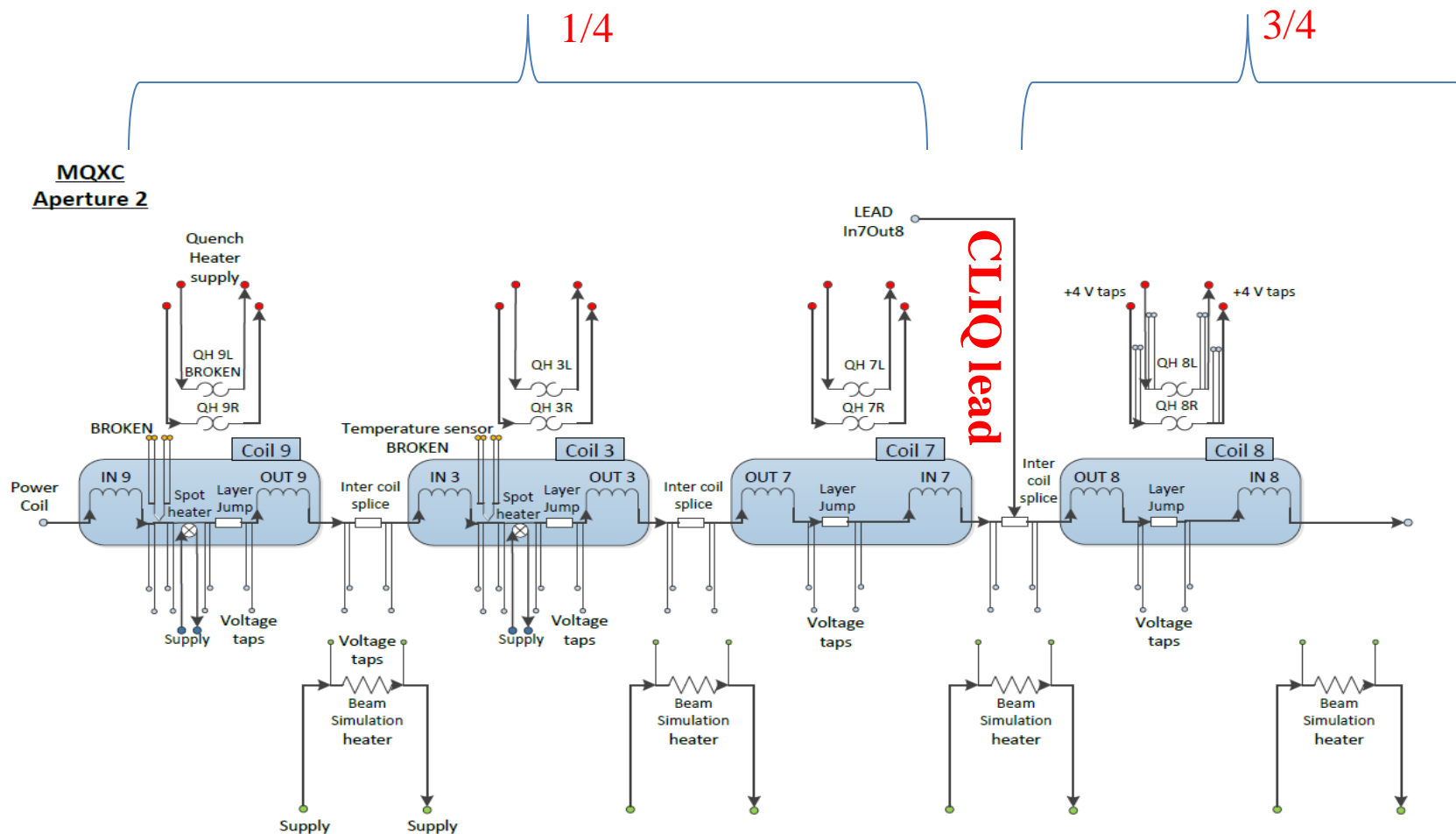
New Coupling Loss Induced Quench Protection System for Superconducting Accelerator Magnets “CLIQ”



30rCB-03

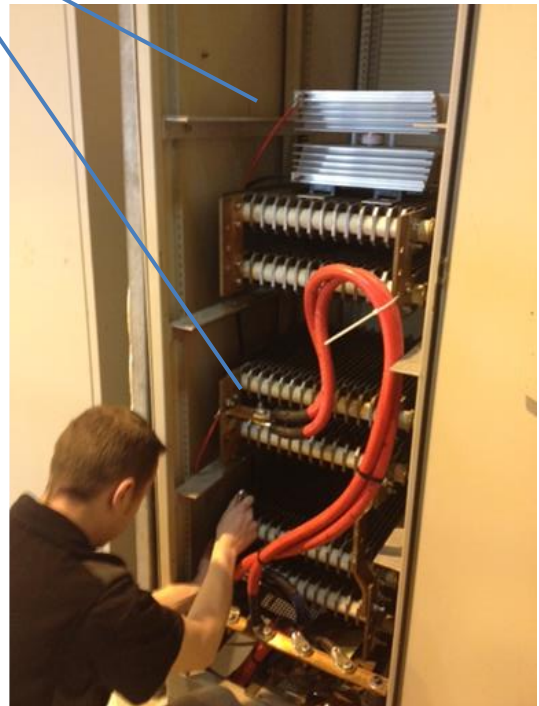
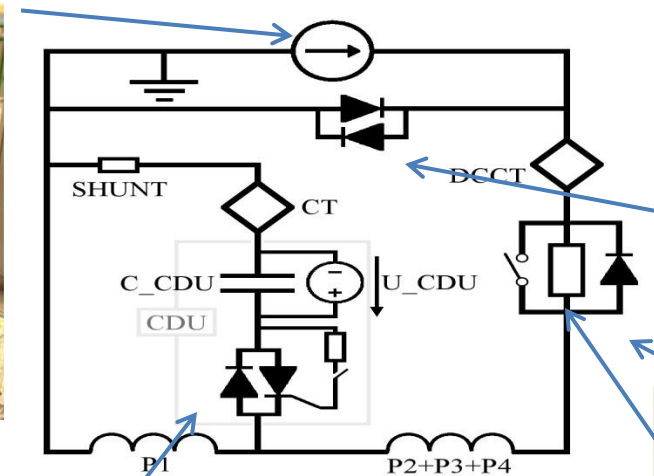
“AC-Current Induced Quench Protection system”, application has been filed with the European Patent Office on June 28, 2013 under the application number **EP13174323**.

Magnet Circuit

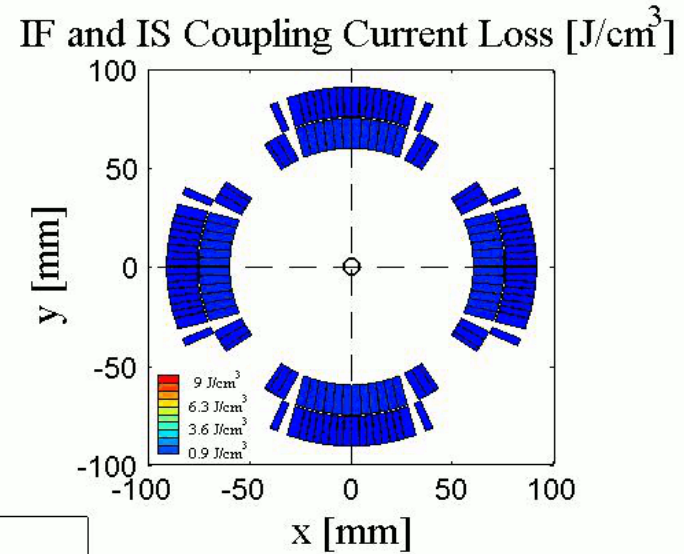
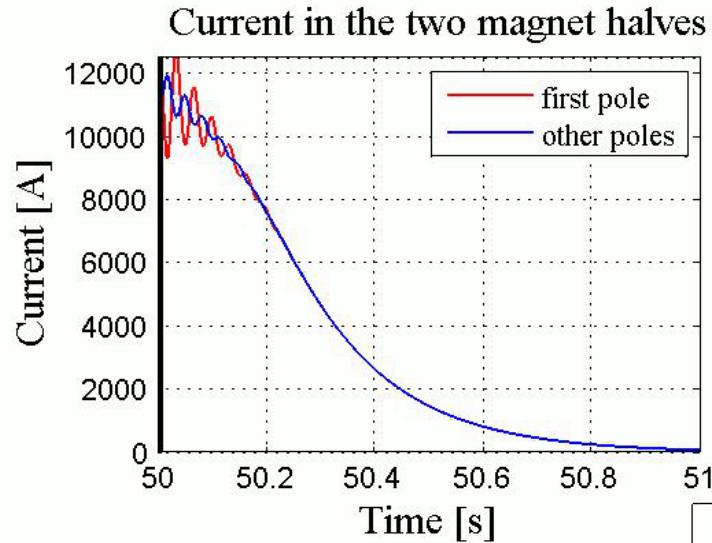




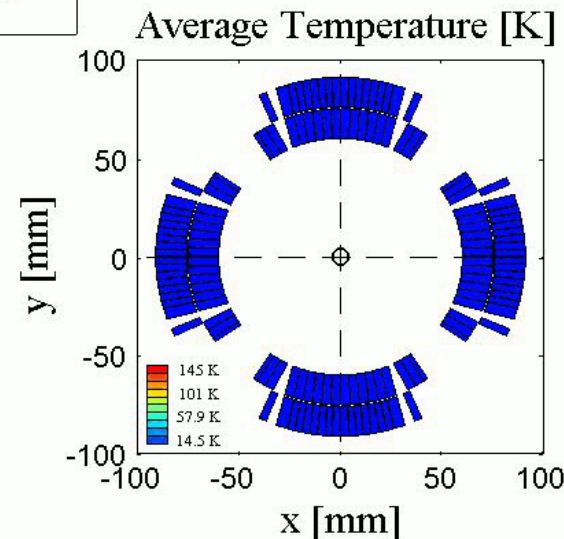
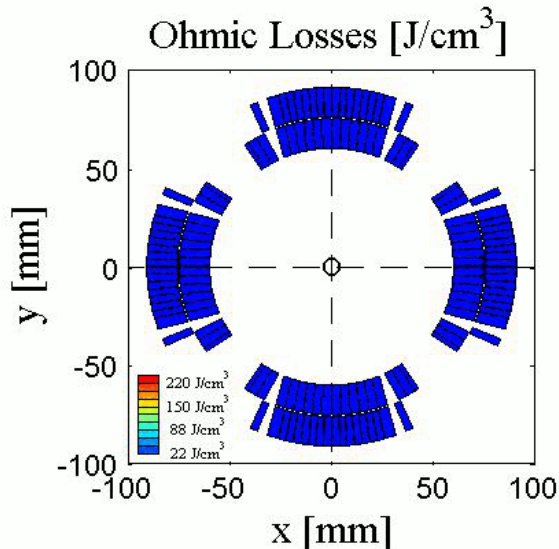
CLIQ set up & PSU modification



Simulation of a Quench induce by a Capacitive Discharge

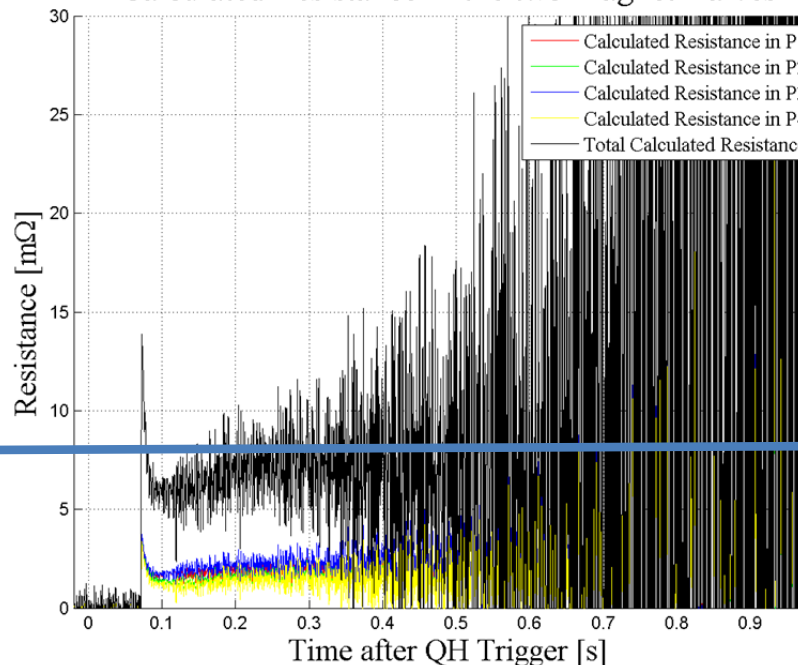


t=0 ms

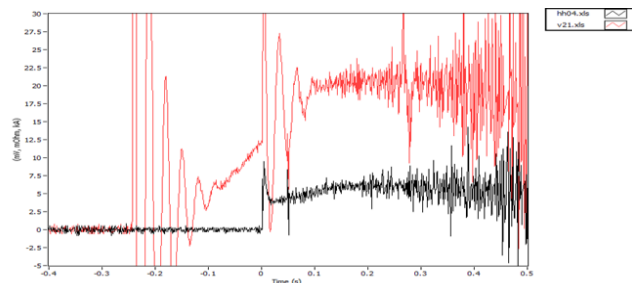


9KA comparison Quench heaters and CLIQ

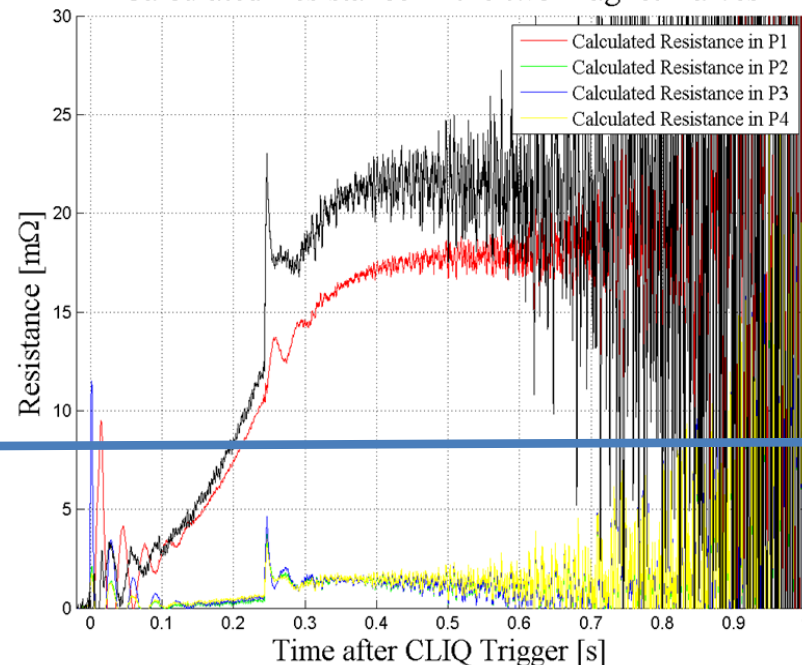
Calculated Resistance in the two Magnet Halves



9KA, QH @40A +EE

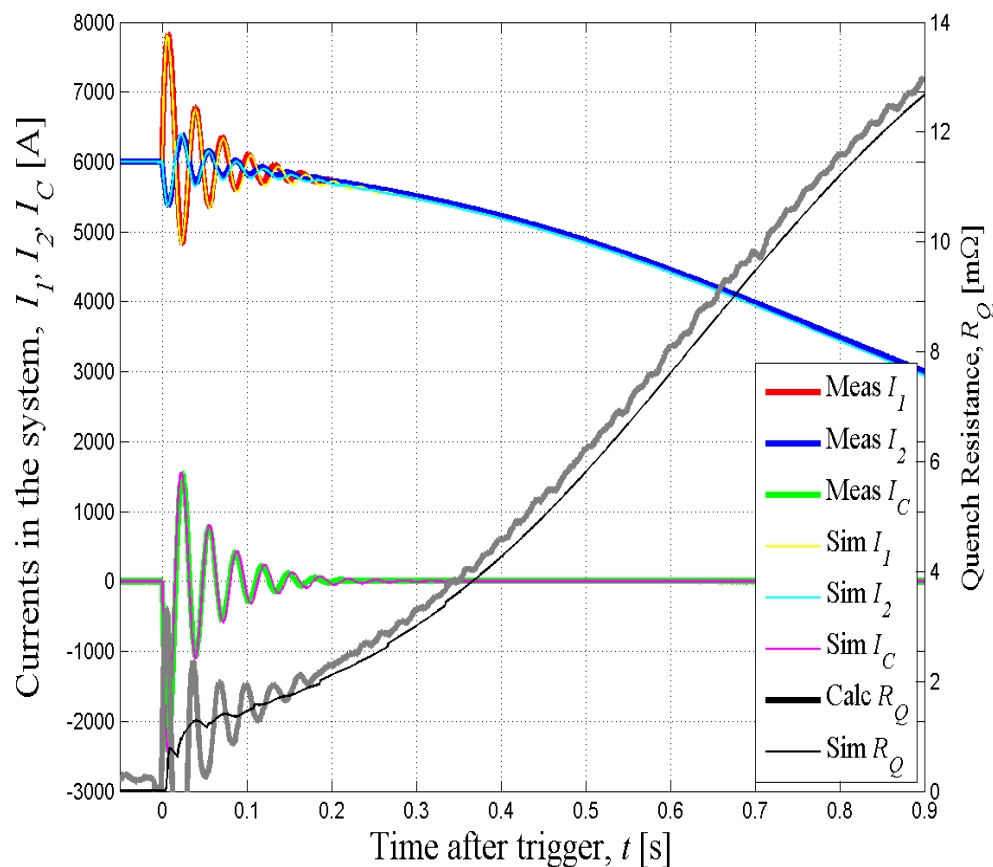


Calculated Resistance in the two Magnet Halves



9KA, CLIQ + EE @150ms
(capacitor voltage at 400V)

Simulation v Measurements



CLIQ possibilities :

- Fast repair to existing systems
- Nb-Ti, Nb³Sn and HTS protection
- Fast protection
- Uses no real-estate in magnet
- Good prediction of effects.

Best performance: (symmetric, 500 V, 12.8 kA)

In 20 ms 50% coil quenched

In 50 ms 80% coil quenched



Special thanks to the rest of CLIQ team



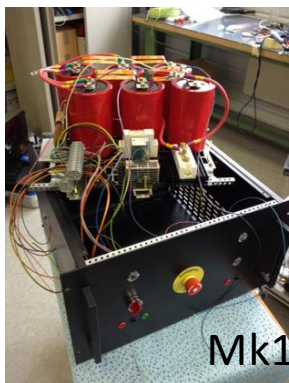
Vladimir Datskov



Emmanuele Ravaoli



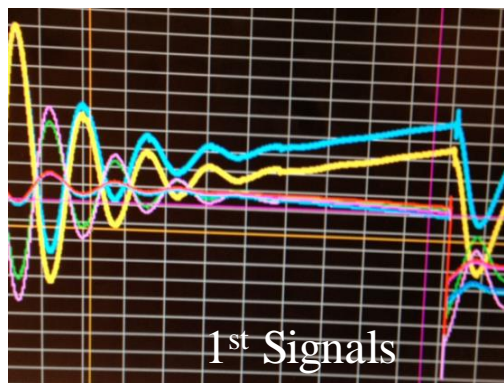
Francois-Olivier Pincot



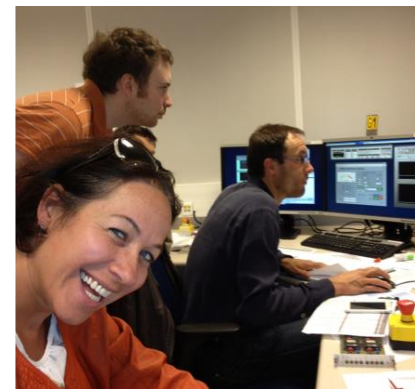
Mk1



Mk2



1st Signals

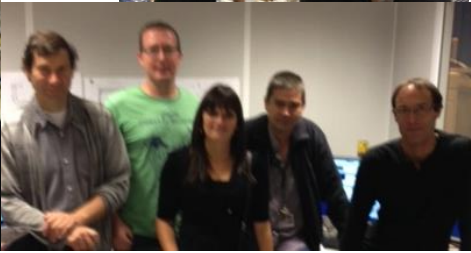
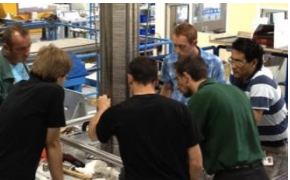
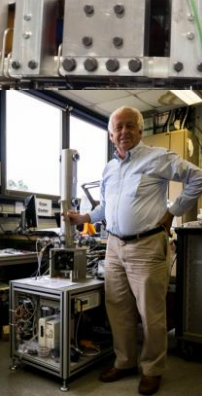
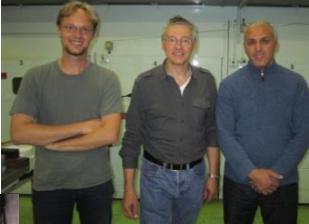
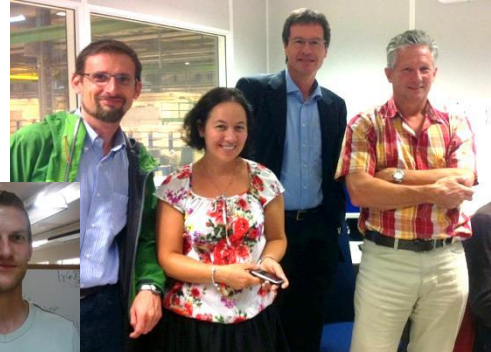


Marta Bajko, Jerome Feuvrier



Thanks to the teams.

The many people that have worked on the Nb-Ti MQXC over last 5 years.





Any Questions

