



Superconducting Links for the LHC machine

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Outline

➤ Introduction to the activity

➤ SC Links for LHC: project overview

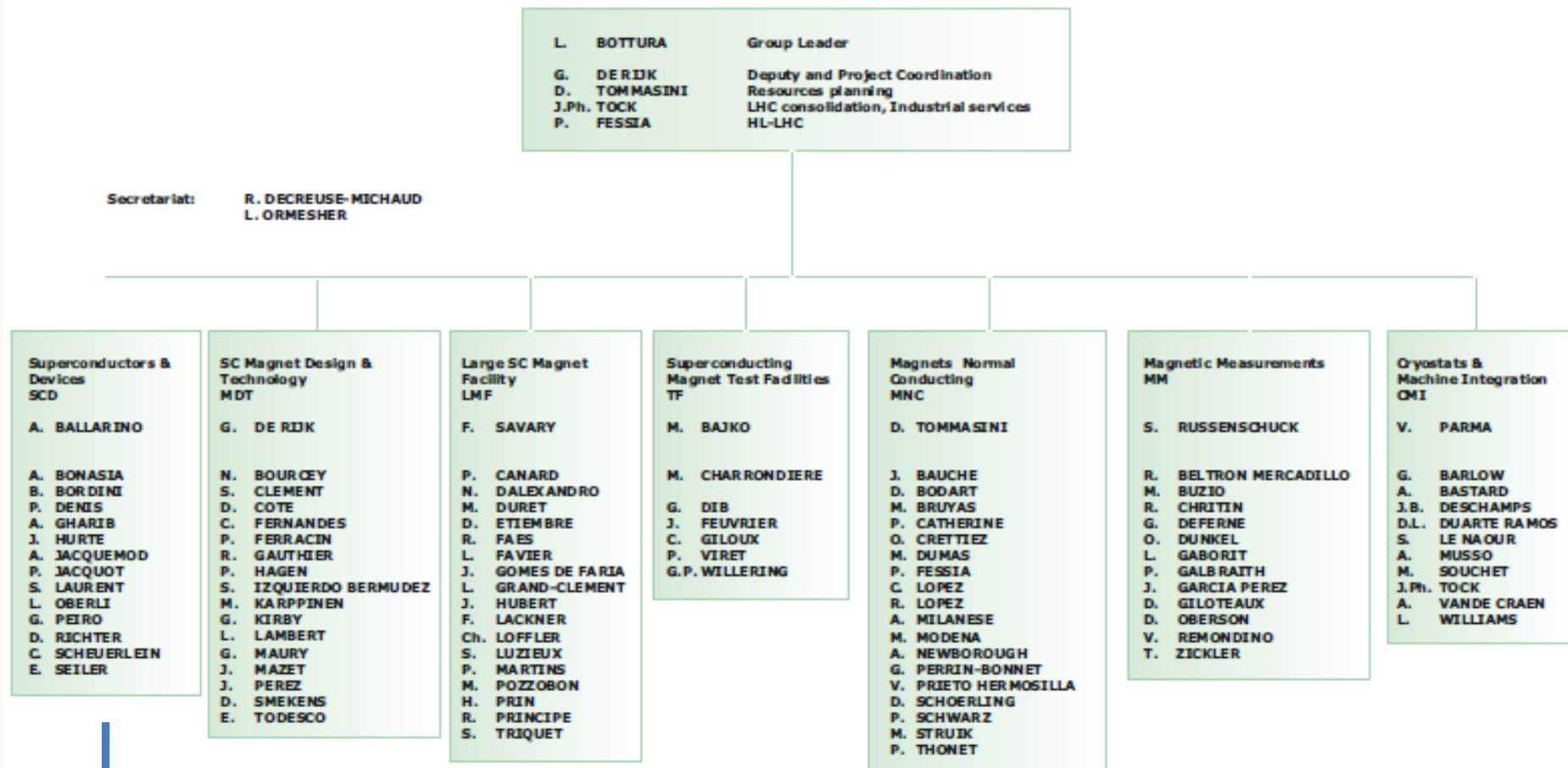
- Motivations, application to LHC upgrades
- Conductor, cables and system development
- Project timeline

➤ Funded European Projects

- Collaborations (industry and laboratory)
- Electrical transmission via SC links: from accelerator technology to smart energy network

Magnets, Superconductors & Cryostats

Staff Members



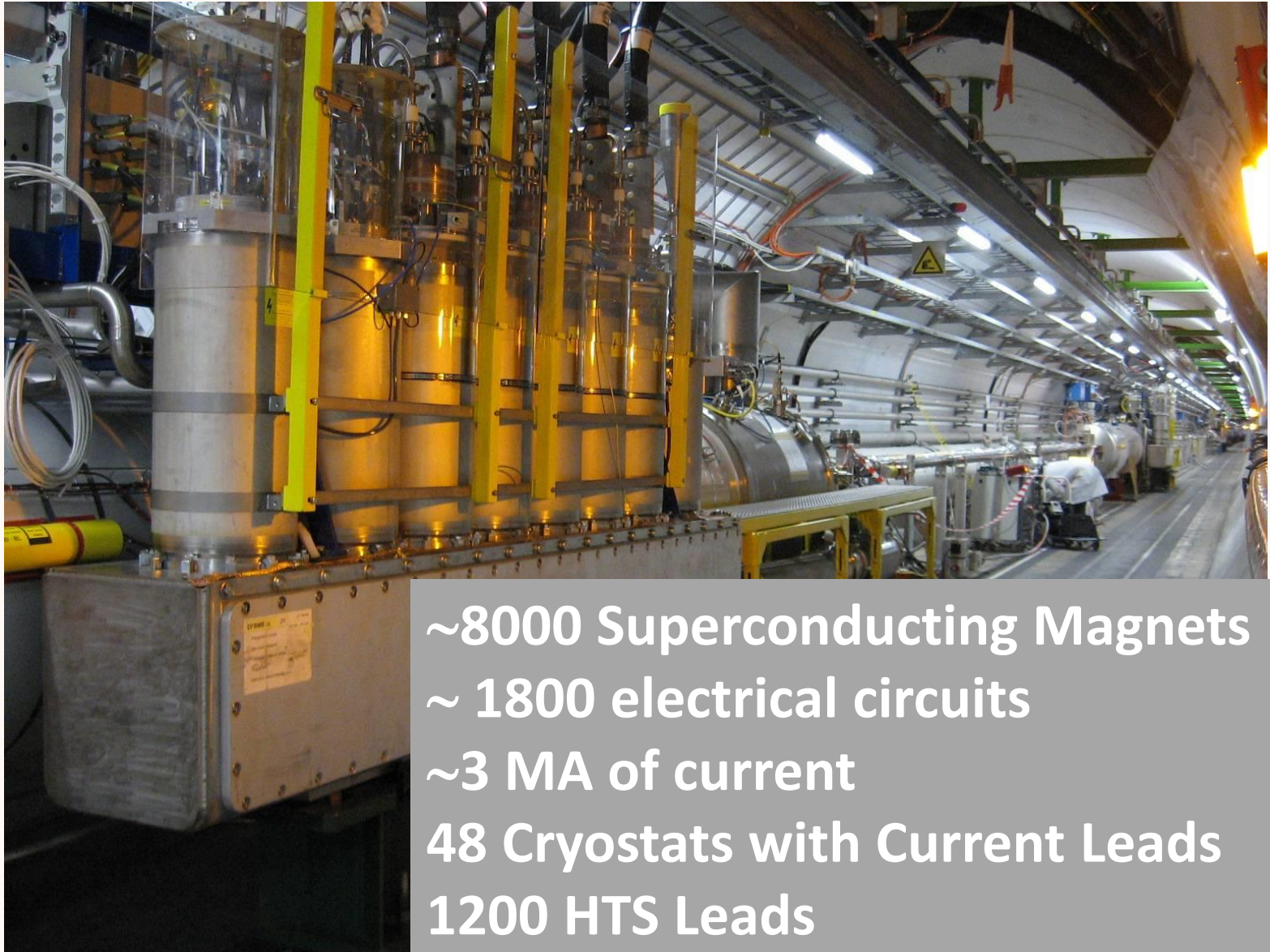
Superconductors & Superconducting Devices:

SC materials, wires, tapes and cables for the CERN accelerators (HTS and LTS).

SC devices.

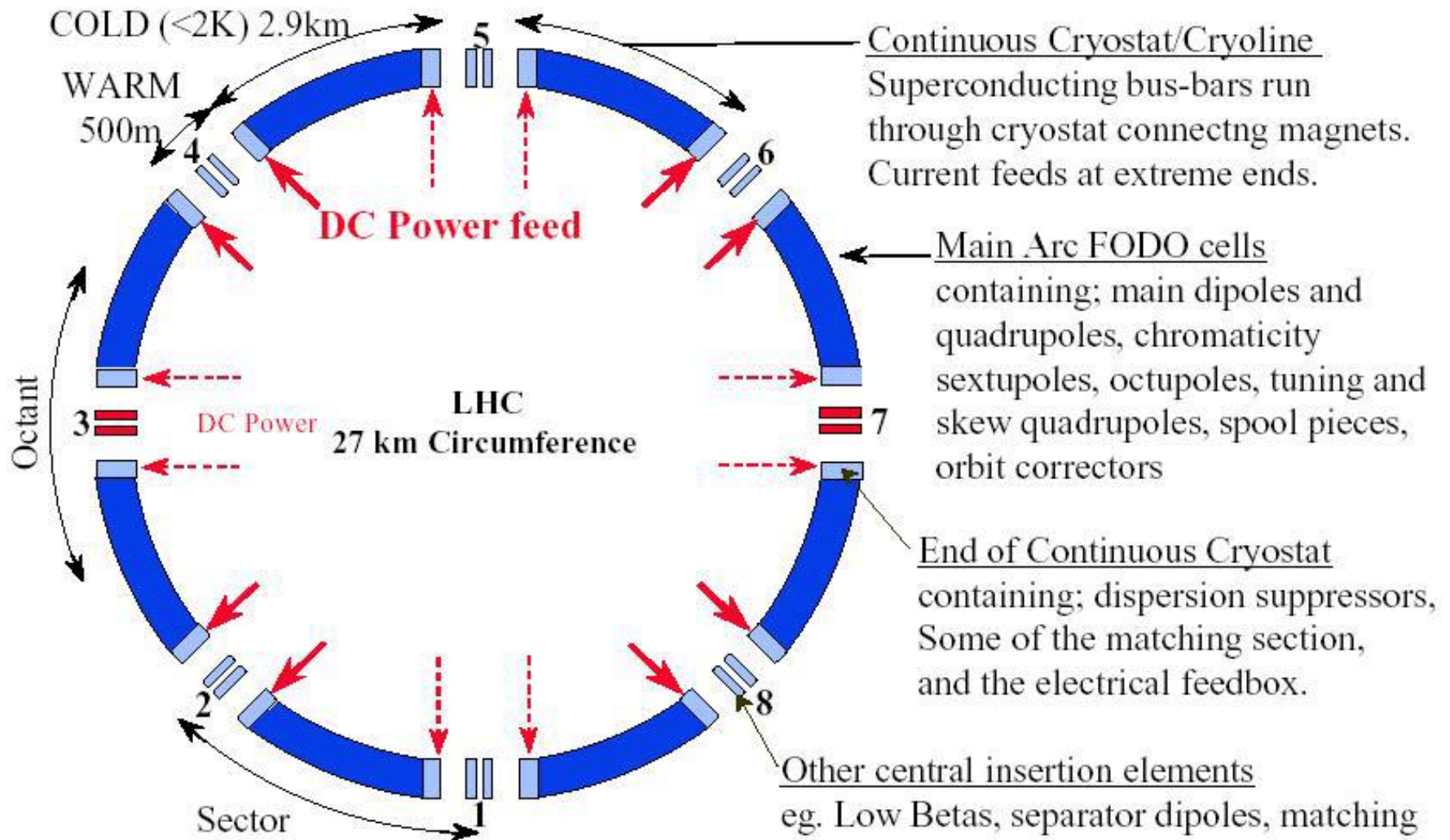
SC laboratory. ITER Reference Laboratory

Electrical transfer in LHC



~8000 Superconducting Magnets
~ 1800 electrical circuits
~3 MA of current
48 Cryostats with Current Leads
1200 HTS Leads

LHC Powering Layout

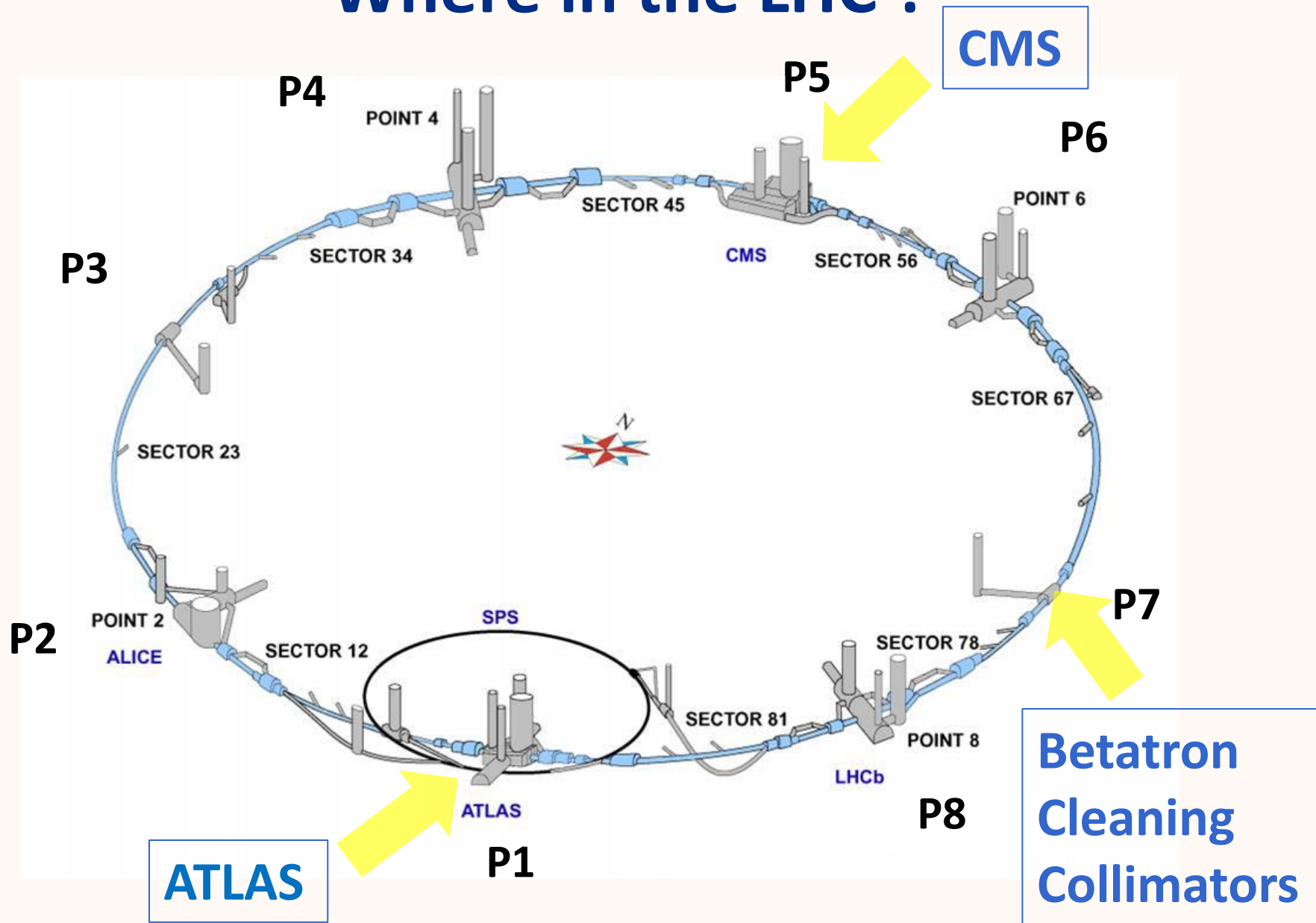


Superconducting Links for LHC:

Remote powering of LHC superconducting magnets

Removal of current leads and power converters to easily accessible radiation-free areas

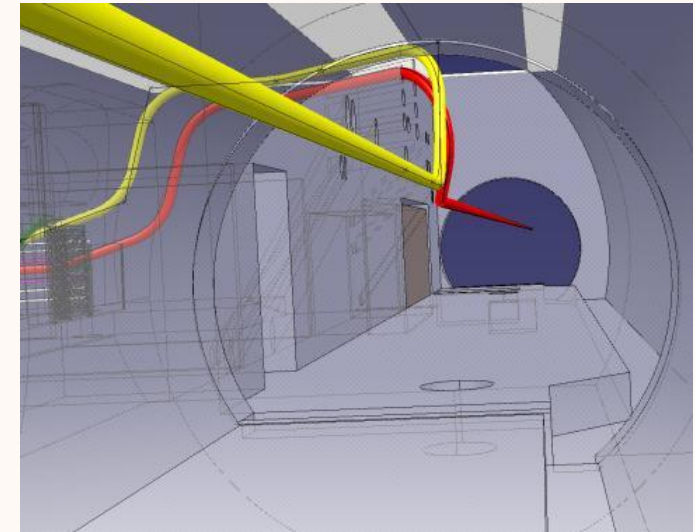
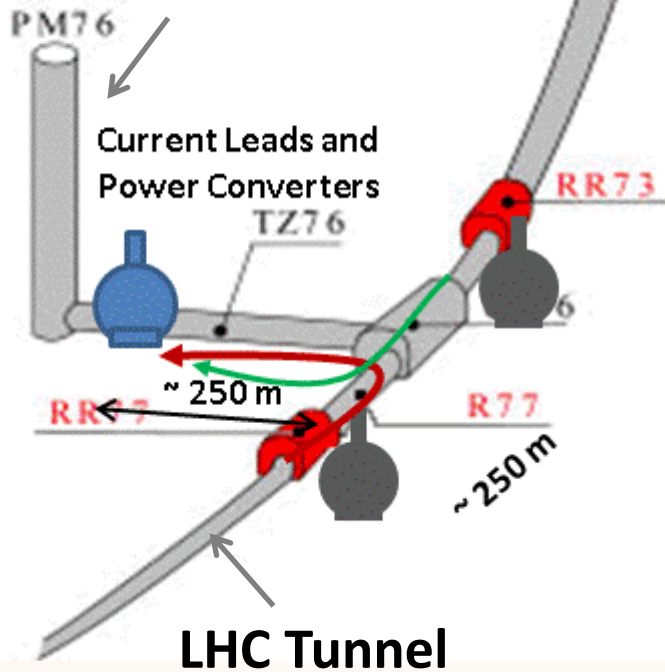
Where in the LHC ?



LHC P7

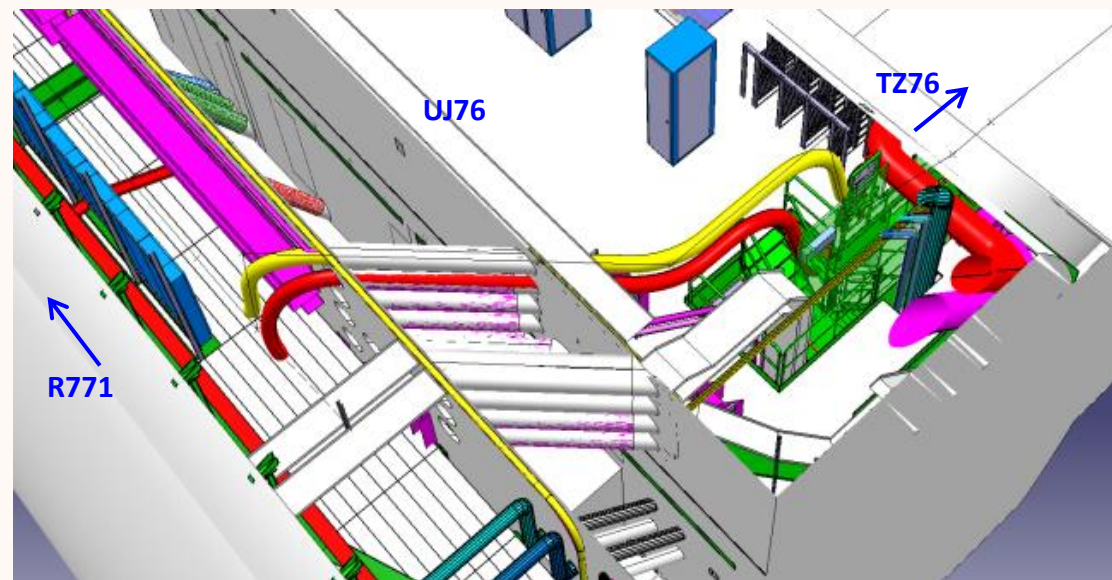
Point 7

Shaft and lift access



LHC P7: Cleaning Insertions

Underground Installation

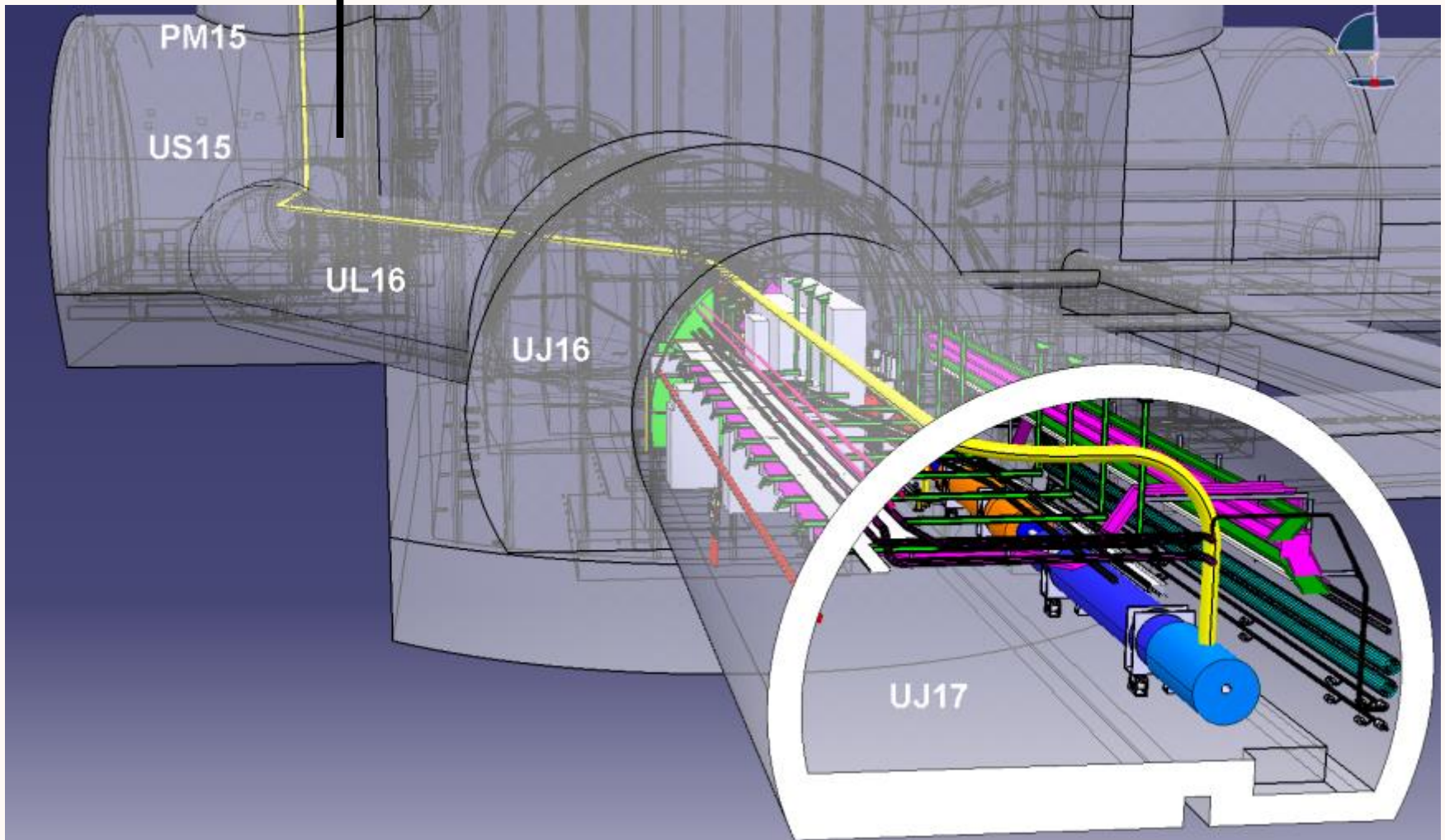


Superconducting Link at LHC P1 and P5



80 m

Power converters and leads at the surface
SC Links span 80 m of vertical distance



Superconducting Links Characteristics

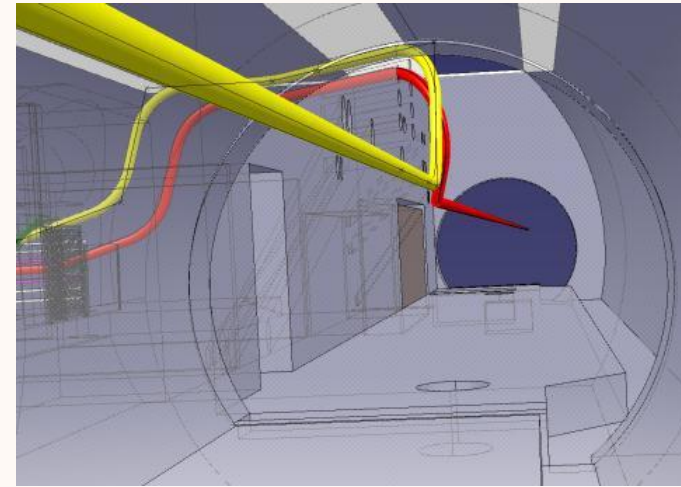
LHC P7

2 Links, Each ~ 500 m long

50 Cables per link rated at **600 A**

$|I_{tot}| = 30 \text{ kA}$

Removal of LHC cryostats from tunnel
Underground installation



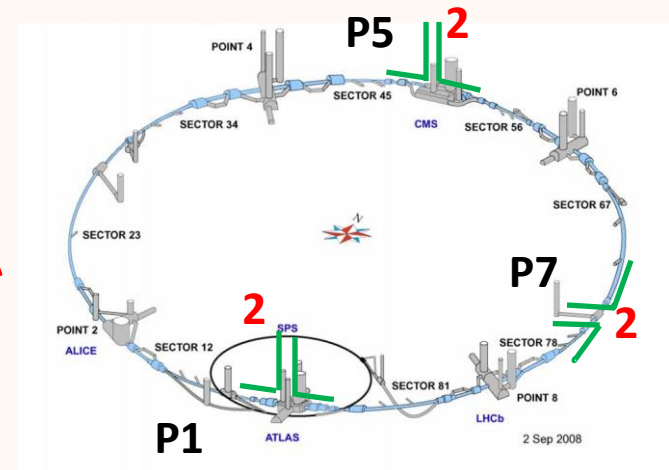
LHC P1 and P5

2+2 Links, Each ~ 300 m long

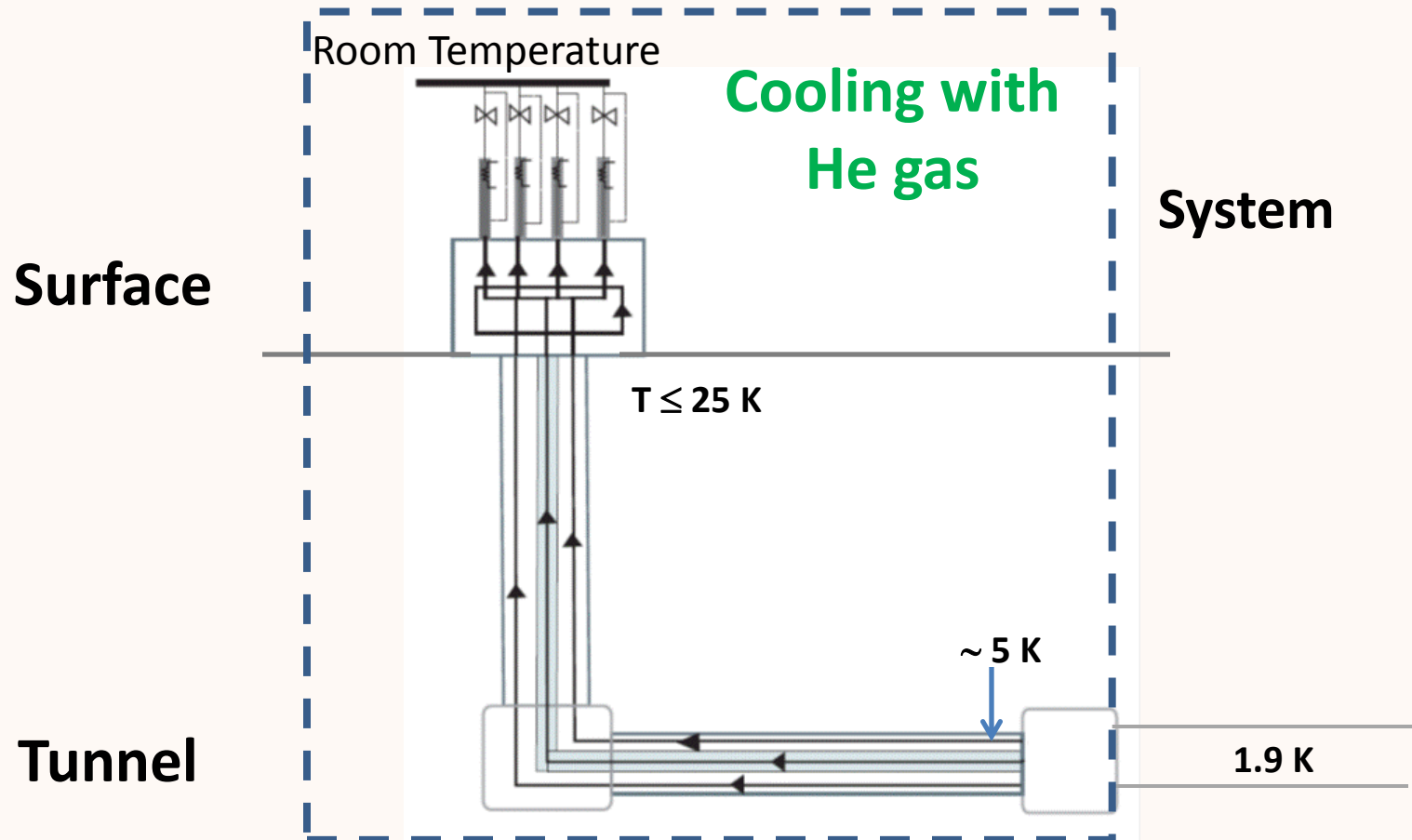
42 Cables per link rated at **up to 20 kA**

$|I_{tot}| = 150 \text{ kA}$

Upgrade of Hi-Luminosity Triplets
Surface Installation



Superconducting Links Characteristics



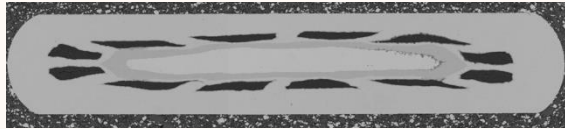
Maximum operating temperature of the cable = 25 K
Operation in self-field ($B < 1\text{ T}$)

MgB₂ Conductor

- **Low cost (Euro/kA·m).** This makes possible applications where a significant quantity of conductor is required
- **Good electrical performance in the fields of interest for electrical transfer lines (< 1T)**
- **Possibility of operating at higher temperatures (T_c=39 K)**
 - relaxed conditions for the cryogenic system (temperature margin)
- **Possibility of using He gas for cooling the cold powering system – from room temperature down to the liquid helium magnets environment**

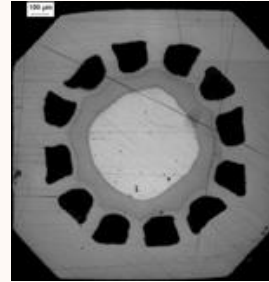
MgB₂ Round wire development

3.6×0.67 mm²

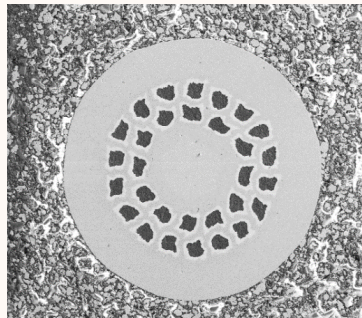


1.6×1.6 mm²

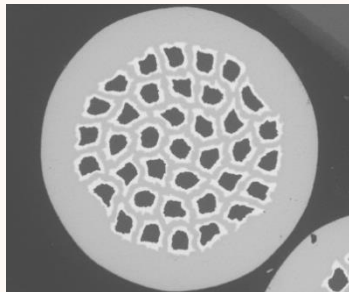
1.1×1.1 mm²



Φ = 0.98 mm



Φ = 0.85 mm



- With Cu stabilizer
- With Coating for controlled surface resistance

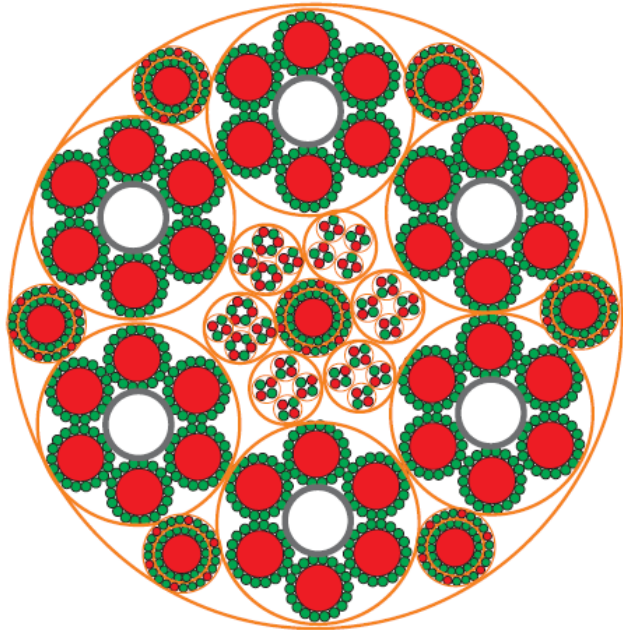
Ni Matrix
12 MgB₂ filaments
Cu core – Fe barrier
ff ~ 14 %

Monel Matrix
30 MgB₂ filaments
Nb + Ni barrier
ff ~ 10.4 %

Monel Matrix
37 MgB₂ filaments
Nb + Ni barrier
ff up to ~ 18 %

4 years of development with Columbus Superconductors

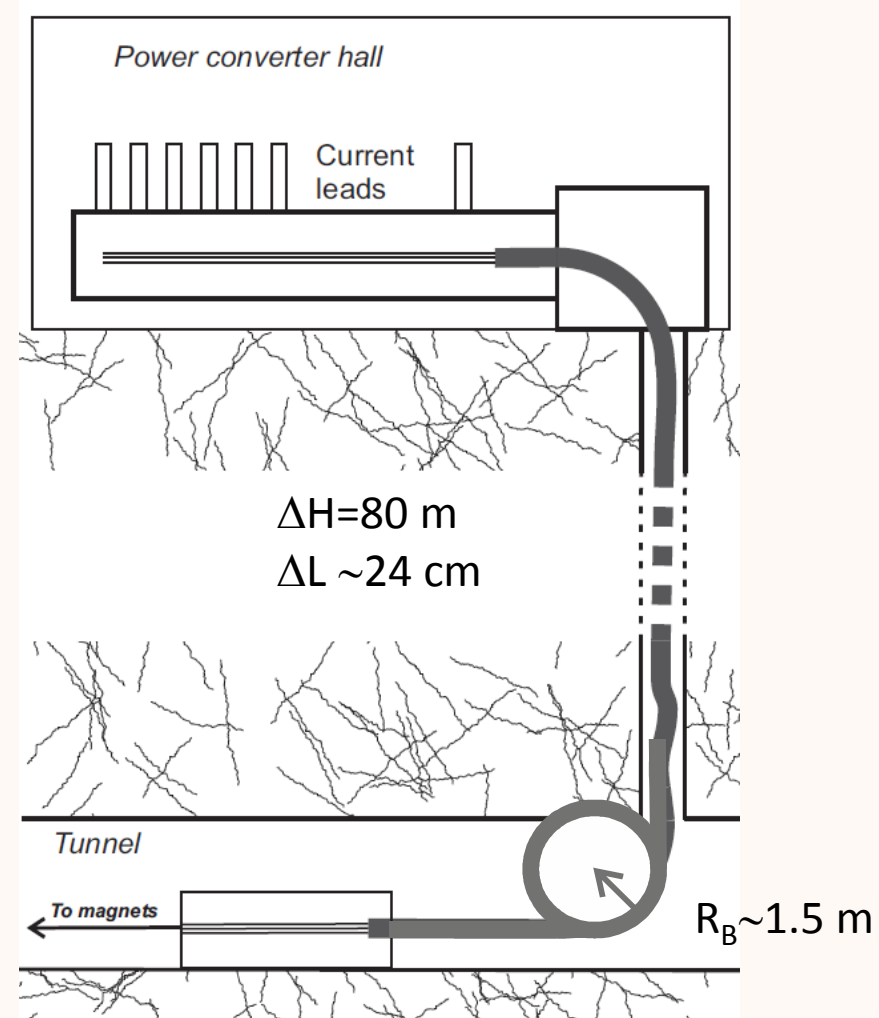
MgB₂ Cables



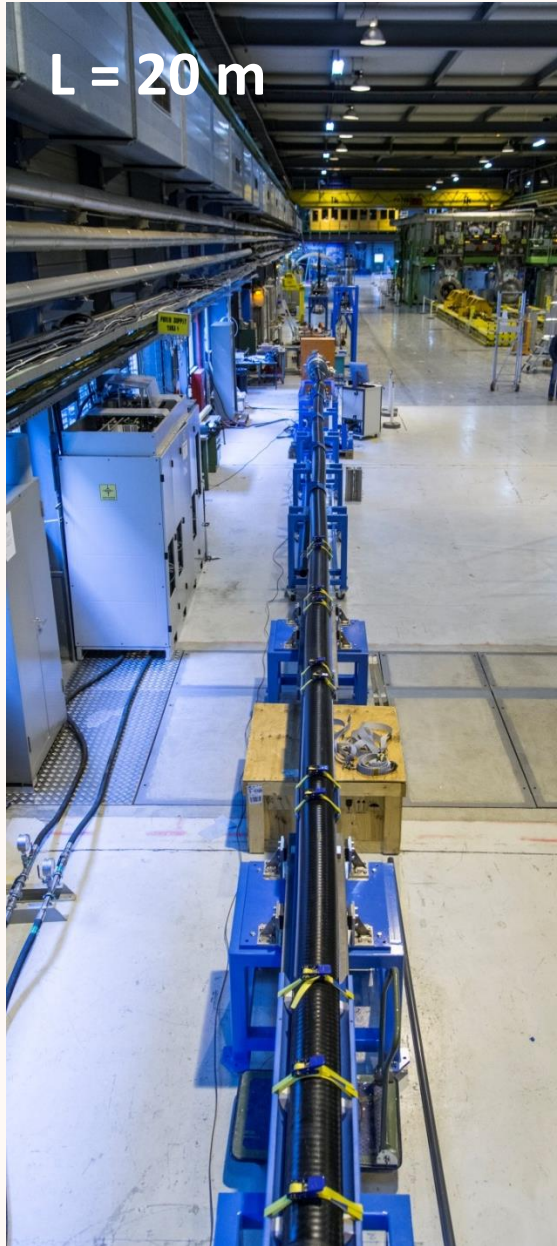
$$|I_{\text{tot}}| = 150 \text{ kA}$$

Mass $\sim 11 \text{ kg/m}$
(880 kg for $\Delta H = 80 \text{ m}$)

Semi-flexible cryostat external diameter = 220 mm

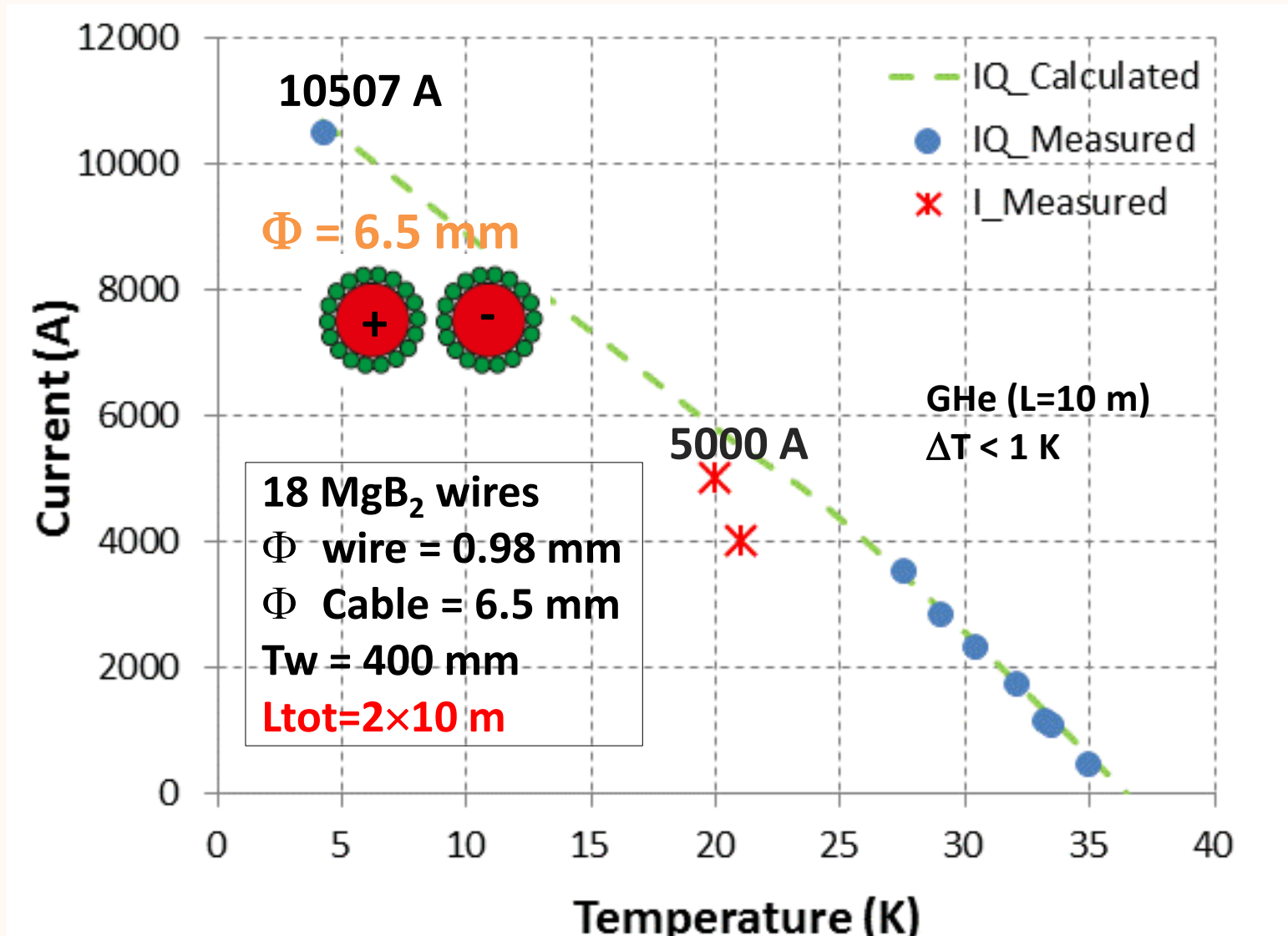


Superconducting Link Test Station at CERN

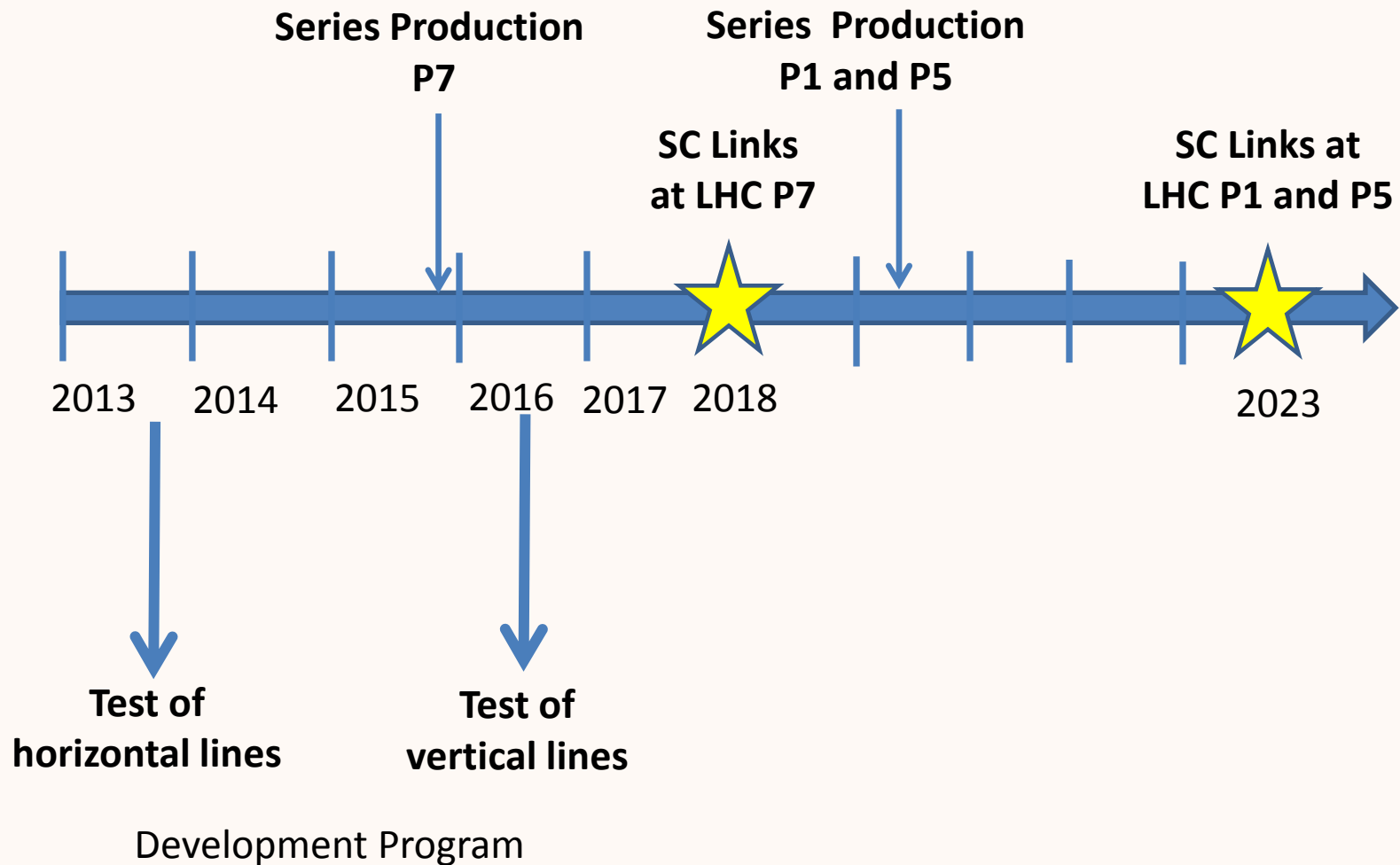


Recent demonstration at CERN

5 kA @ 20 K in 10 m long MgB_2 cables



Superconducting Link Project-Timeline



SC Links: European funded Projects

- **FP7-EuCARD 1** (April 2009-March 2013), WP 7 (High Field Magnets), Task 5: **HTS Link for LHC P7** ($I \sim 30$ kA). Coordinated by CERN with participants from industry and laboratories
- **Hi-Lumi LHC FP7** Design Study (Nov 2011-Oct 2015), WP6: Cold Powering **HTS Link for LHC P1 and P5** ($I \sim 150$ kA, MgB_2 links). Coordinated by CERN with participants from laboratories
- **Smart energy network FP7** proposal (Jan 2014- Dec 2017) **Innovative prospective for electricity transport**. High power, long distance MgB_2 links. Coordinated by Nexans, with participants from industry (RTE French Transmission System Operator,..) and laboratories (CERN, IASS Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, ...)

Smart Energy Network FP7 proposal

- From **high-voltage AC** cables to **high capacity DC superconducting** power transmission cables (> 5 GW)

CERN: **20 kA @ 20 K** MgB₂ demonstrator

Nexans: 320 kV DC system design and test

RTE: integration into transmission grid, reliability

Columbus: MgB₂ conductor

IASS: scientific coordination and dissemination

With hydrogen cooling (~ **20 K**): hybrid lines transferring **electric energy** via superconducting cables, transporting **hydrogen as fuel** and providing intermediate **energy storage** at the site of energy production (use of intermittent energy sources)

Acknowledgments

The CERN SCD team

The CERN SM-18 team

The collaboration with:

IASS (institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies)

the University of Southampton

the team at Columbus Superconductors