



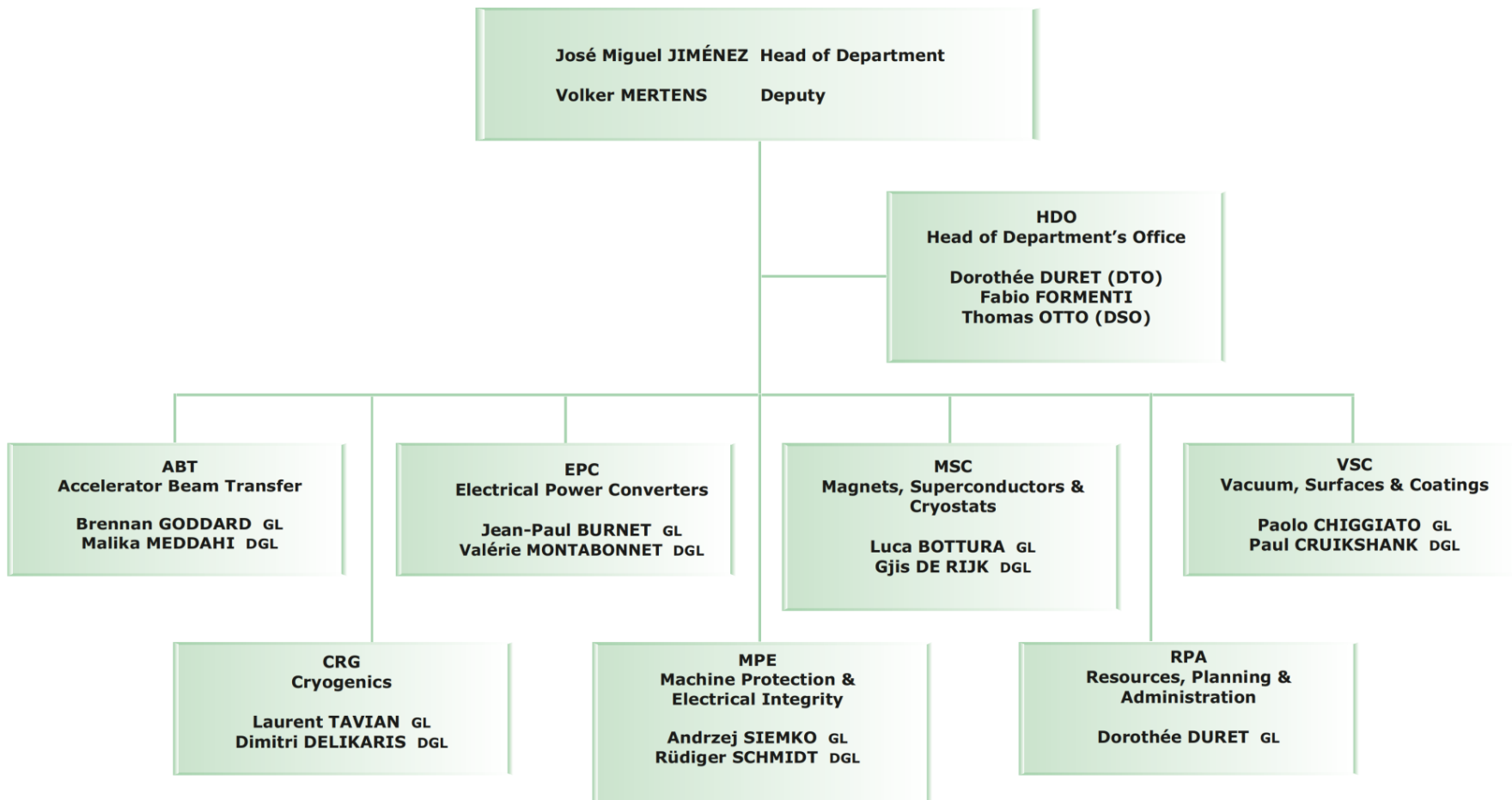
Technology Department

In the frame of the **Accelerators & Technology Sector** at CERN, the **Technology Department** is responsible for technologies specifically related to existing particle accelerators, facilities and future projects

The main domains (**key technologies**) of activities cover:

- **magnets** (superconducting, normal conducting, fast pulsed magnets, electrostatic and magnetic septa),
- their machine **integration and protection**
- **power converters**
- **cryogenics**
- high and ultra-high **vacuum systems, coatings and surface treatments**

The Technology Department equally provides support to the **experimental detectors**, for cryogenics, vacuum, coatings, surface treatments and power converters



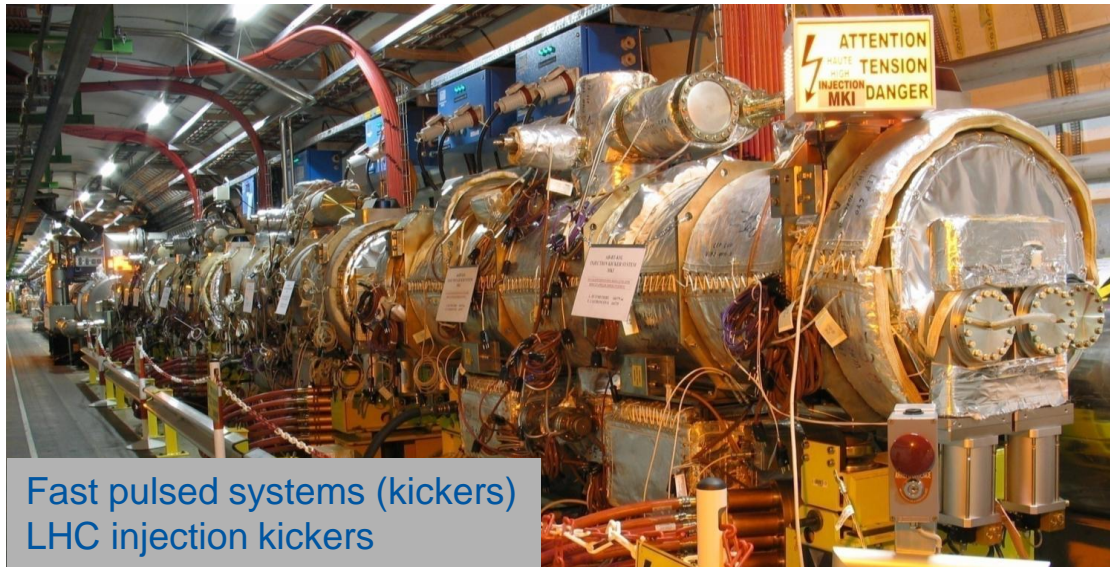
March 2014

Accelerator Beam Transfer group (TE-ABT)

Conception, design, development, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the injection and extraction equipment in the accelerator complex, beam transfer lines between accelerators up to primary targets and beam dump systems, including studies for future projects

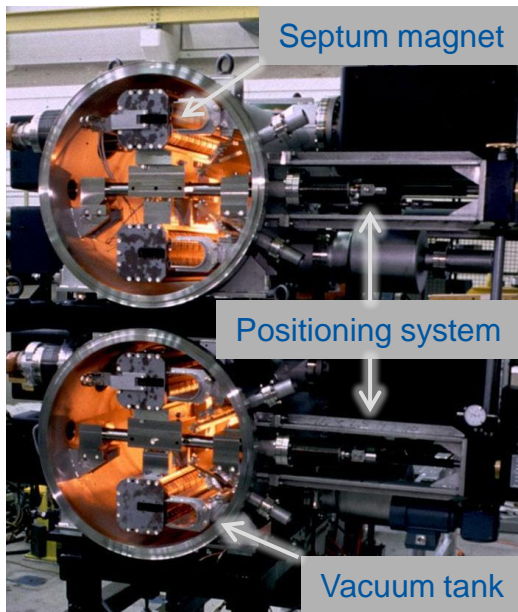
- **pulsed magnets** and associated high voltage pulse generators and transmission lines
- **electrostatic and magnetic septa**, including high voltage power supplies for electrostatic septa
- **electrostatic lenses and deflectors** for low-energy beam transfer lines
- **protection devices**
- **associated equipment-level control systems and software**

Accelerator Beam Transfer group (TE-ABT)



Fast pulsed systems (kickers)
LHC injection kickers

- very short pulses (from 100 ns to 100 μ s)
- high voltage (up to 80 kV), high current (up to 30 kA)
- high voltage assemblies and circuitry, switches (gas tubes or semiconductor), cables, connectors
- ultra high vacuum (down to 10^{-11} mbar), precision mechanics, brazing/welding techniques, various metals, surface coating, ceramic insulators and capacitors (in vacuum)



Septum magnet

Positioning system

Vacuum tank

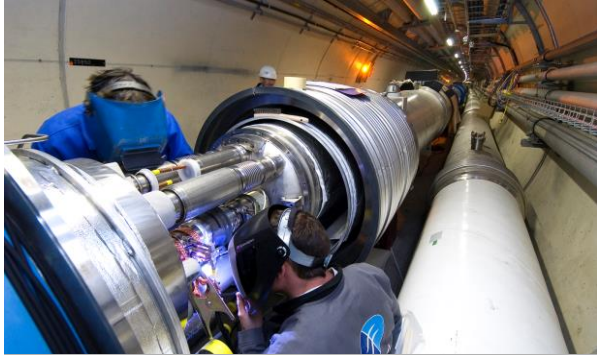
- high voltage (up to 300 kV) electrostatic devices (cables, switches, resistors)
- pulsed (ms to s), high current (up to 40 kA, 100 A/mm²), thin water-cooled septum coils
- ultra high vacuum (down to 10^{-12} mbar), precision mechanics, precision positioning systems, brazing / welding techniques, various metals, surface coating, ceramic insulators

Cryogenics Group (TE-CRG)

Design, construction, installation, operation & maintenance of cryogenic systems for accelerators and detectors

- Design, construction, commissioning, installation, operation and maintenance of the **cryogenic systems** for CERN accelerators and detectors
- Operation, maintenance and upgrade of **cryogenic test facilities**
- Support for **low-temperature developments** and tests at the Central Cryogenic Laboratory
- Supply of industrially provided **cryogenic fluids** on the CERN site
- Consultancy and support in cryogenic design and **cryogenic instrumentation**

Cryogenics Group (TE-CRG)



36'000 ton of cold mass
(superconducting magnets)
distributed over 26.7 km of the
underground accelerator to be
cooled at 1.9 K (superfluid helium)



Helium cryogenic
plants @ 4.5 K & 1.8 K



58 units



65 units



Cryogenic fluids management

LHC helium inventory including strategic storage:
150 ton

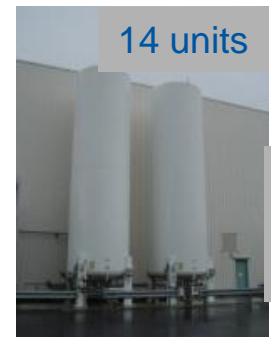
Helium storage in gaseous phase



6 units



Helium
storage in
liquid phase



14 units

Liquid
nitrogen
storage

Electrical Power Converters group (TE-EPC)

Design, development, procurement, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of electrical power systems for all accelerators, transfer lines, experimental areas and tests facilities at CERN

- **Power converters** for normal conducting and superconducting magnets
- **Solid state klystron modulators**
- **Static Var Compensators**
- The group provides expertise in the fields of **power electronics, power quality, analogic and digital electronics, control system, high-precision current and voltage measurements**

Electrical Power Converters group (TE-EPC)

Soft-switching modular power converters



1-quadrant power converters:

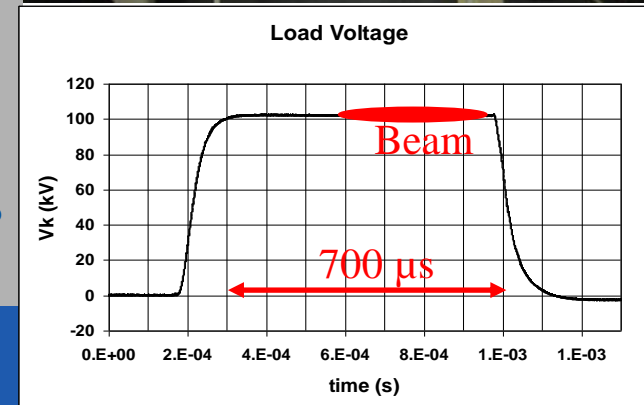
- [13kA, 18V] : 5*[3.25kA, 18V]
- [8kA, 8V] : 5*[2kA, 8V]
- [6kA, 8V] : 4*[2kA, 8V]
- [4kA, 8V] : 3*[2kA, 8V]

Characteristics :

- output voltage : 100 kV
- output current : 20 A
- pulse length : 700 μ s
- flat top stability : better than 1%
- 2 Hz repetition rate

Pulsed Klystron modulators for LINACs (new project Linac 4)

Peak power : 2 MW



Machine Protection and Electrical Integrity group (TE-MPE)

Support LHC operation and maintain state-of-the-art technology for magnet circuit protection and interlock systems for the present and future accelerators, magnet test facilities and CERN hosted experiments

- Provide a CERN central service for the **layout, industrialization and production of electronics modules** either based on industrial standards or fine pitch detector specific technologies. Make available expertise for application specific designs requiring R&D in the domains where CERN is at the forefront
- Responsibility for the **electrical integrity of magnet circuits**
- Responsibility for the **electrical quality assurance (ELQA)** during magnet interconnections and hardware commissioning as well as for electrical diagnostics and interventions during operation.
- Responsibility for the **magnet protection system and machine interlocks** for the CERN accelerator complex, during design, construction and exploitation.
- To **guarantee permanence of expertise**, follow the state-of-the-art and to develop knowledge for design, construction and operation of failsafe and reliable electronics

Machine Protection and Electrical Integrity group (TE-MPE)



Assembly of 13 kA circuit breakers and dump resistors capable of dissipating 700 MJ.



Electrical Systems



High current, radiation tolerant cold by-pass diodes for LHC main magnets.

600 A energy extraction system.



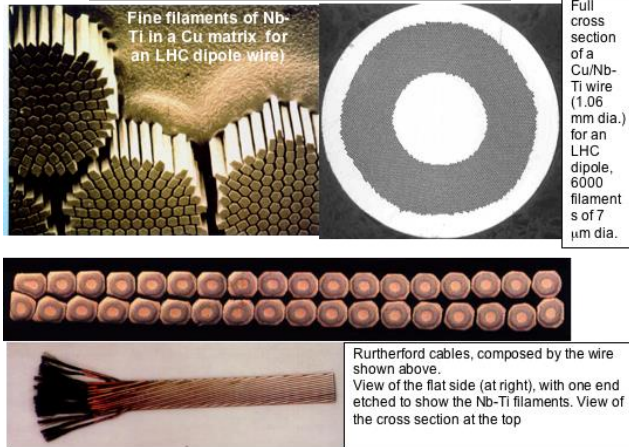
Magnets, Superconductors and Cryostats (TE-MS)

Design, construction and measurements of superconducting and normal conducting magnets for the CERN accelerator complex

- Integration in the CERN accelerator complex, magnet cryostats and magnet quality control
- Support to operation of the accelerators for magnets, magnet performance, devices (current leads)
- Development of associated technologies, namely superconductors, insulation and polymers, superconducting electrical devices and magnetic measurements for present and future accelerators

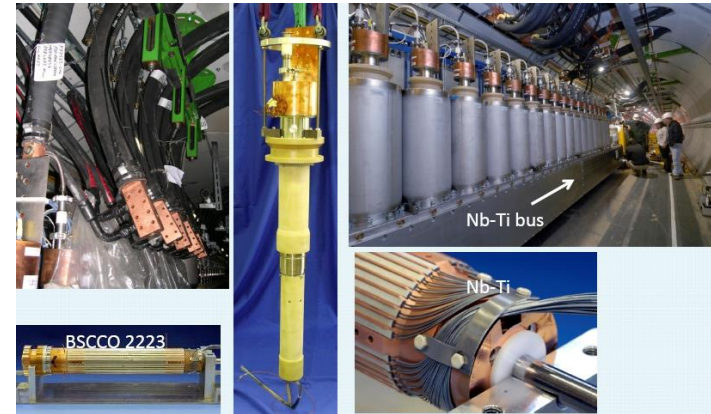
Magnets, Superconductors and Cryostats (TE-MSC)

Superconductivity



LHC: 400 ton of high quality NbTi (47%);
Used in 1200 ton- 7000 km of Cu/NbTi cable;
20,000 measurements at 1.9 K

HTS superconductors



Present LHC application: Ag/Bi-2223
Current : > 15 kA @ 50 K (expensive conductor)
LHC upgrade: new application with MgB₂
Current : > 15 kA @ 20 K

Magnets Test Facilities



12 cryogenic test benches for the LHC magnets nominally tested before underground installation (24h/24, 7d/7 operation)

Vacuum, Surfaces and Coatings (TE-VSC)

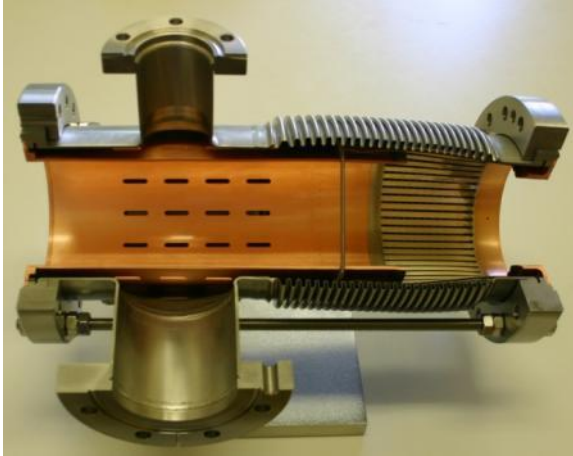
Design, construction, operation, maintenance and upgrade of high & ultra-high vacuum systems for accelerators and detectors;

Coatings, surfaces treatments, surface and chemical analysis for accelerators & detectors

- support on **thin-walled vacuum chambers**, windows and bellows compensation systems
- vacuum **sealing and leak-tightness** technology
- **dynamic vacuum** phenomena
- **vacuum control systems, vacuum interlocks and monitoring tools**
- expertise and support in the fields of:
 - ❖ **Coatings**, electroplating and surface cleaning techniques
 - ❖ **UHV characterization** of material and surfaces
 - ❖ **Degassing** analysis and treatments

Vacuum, Surfaces and Coatings (TE-VSC)

Vacuum Engineering for Accelerators



Chemical and surface analysis

Surface and chemical **analysis**

Expertise in **radiation damage** of polymeric materials

Outgassing analysis (metals and polymers) and degassing treatments

Permeation in **polymers and metals**

Gas analysis by chromatographic techniques

Coatings and plasma processing

CERN-wide support and expertise to accelerators and detectors in the domain of **thin film coatings**

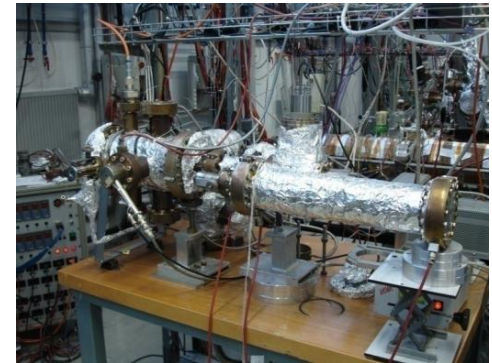
Thin film coating facilities with a special focus on **physical deposition techniques**: evaporation, diode and magnetron sputtering

Complex shape and all types of materials including a-C coatings

Specific techniques for **plasma processing of surfaces**, including plasma cleaning and glow discharge

Removal of hydrocarbon **contamination** on Beryllium beam pipes using an oxygen discharge

Expertise for **numerical simulations** of special cases of coatings, vacuum and plasmas



Outgassing of amorphous carbon films

Thank you
for your attention





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