

Superconducting Links A. Ballarino CERN, Geneva

4th Joint LHC-LARP Annual Meeting

18th November 2014

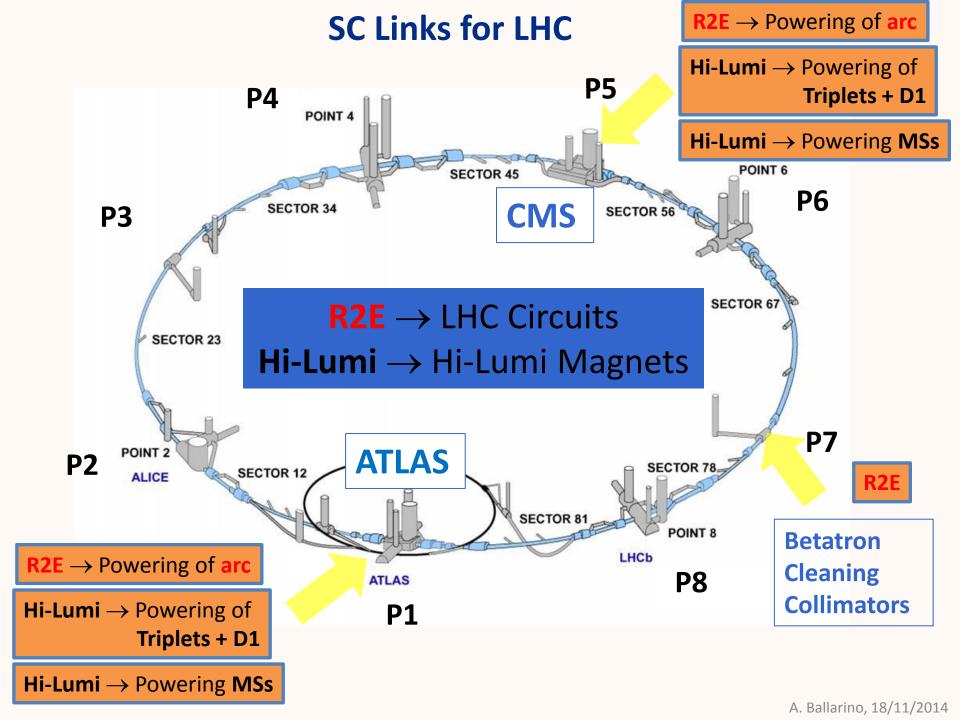
Outline

Introduction

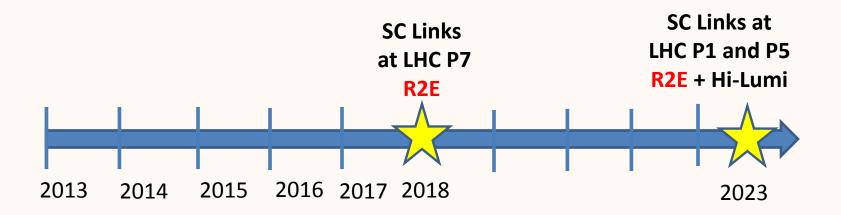
- Cold Powering Systems with SC Links for R2E
- Cold Powering Systems with SC Links for Hi Luminosity LHC

Status of development (LHC P7)

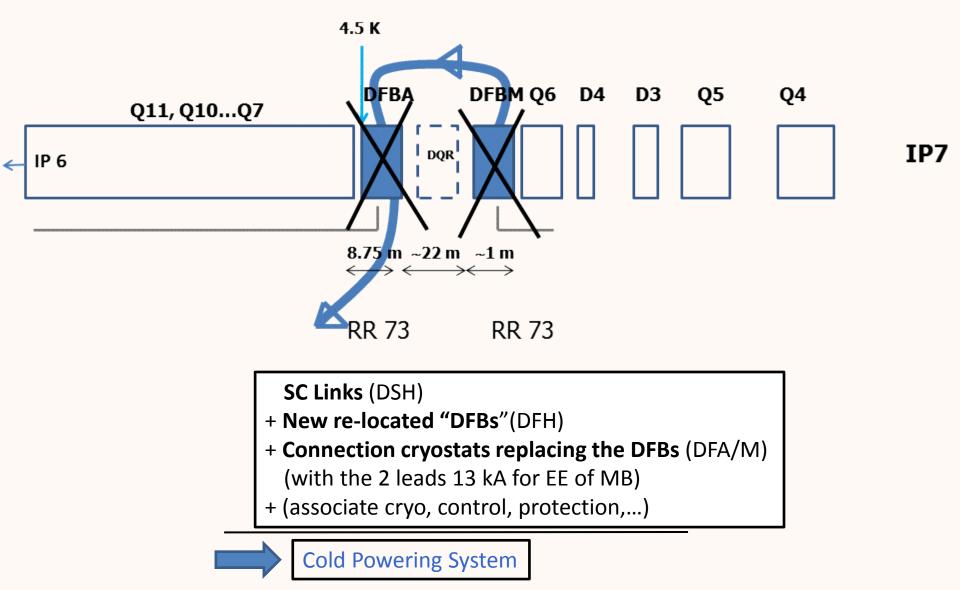
- Project timeline and future milestones (LHC P7)
- SC Links for P1 and P5



Dates of installation of cold powering systems in the LHC machine

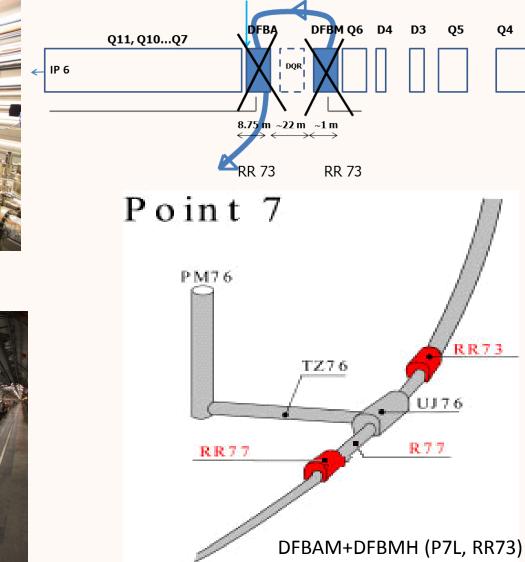


Removal of DFBA (2) and DFBM (2)



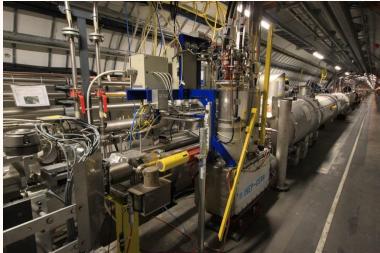
Powering at LHC P7

DFBA



4.5 K

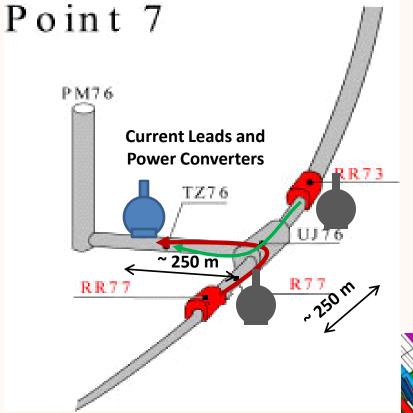
DFBM



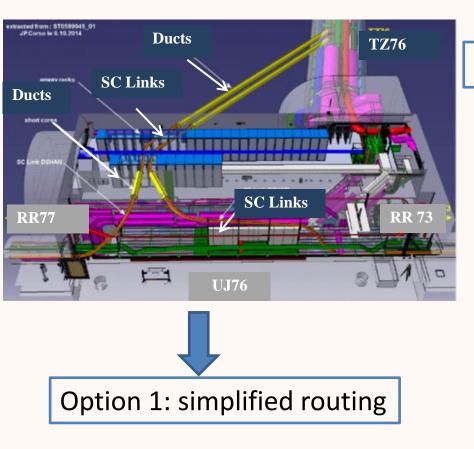
A. Ballarino, 18/11/2014

DFBAN+DFBMH (P7R, RR77)

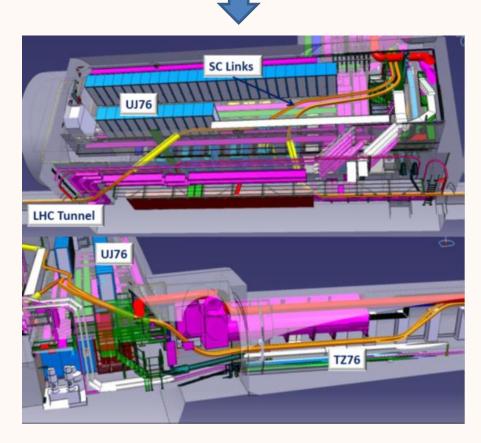
IP7



Underground Installation Two SC Links, each ~ 500 m long



Option 2: more complex routing routing



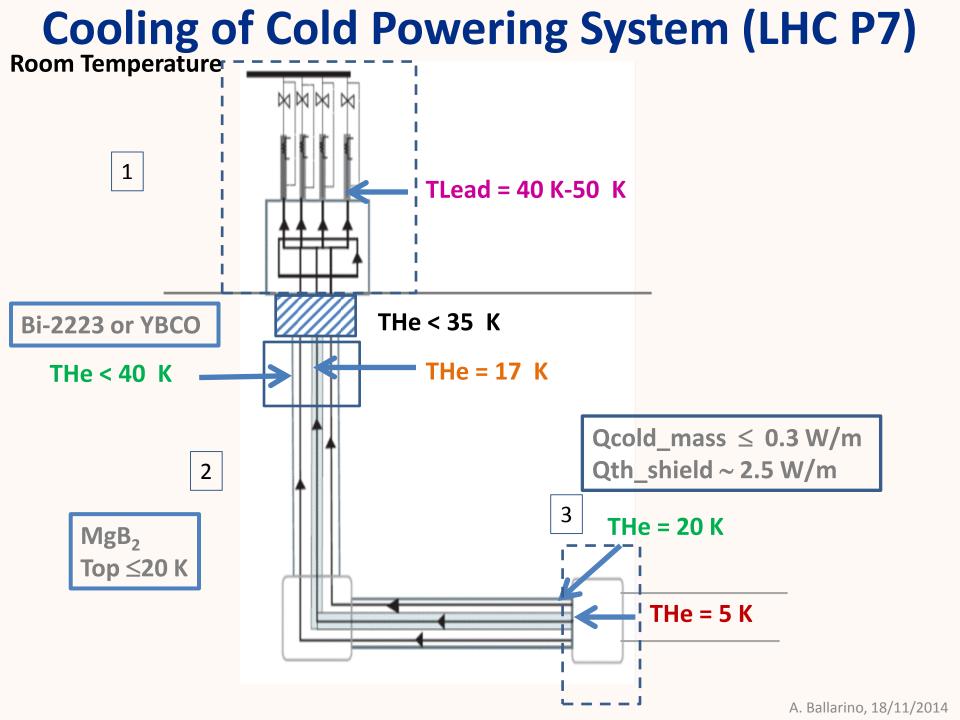
LHC Electrical Circuits

Number of leads	Current Rating (A)	Circuit	
2	13000	EE	MB Energy Extraction
4	600	RQS	Skew Quadrupoles
20	600	RQTL	Trim Quadrupoles
8	600	RQT	Trim Quadrupoles
4	600	ROF	Focusing Octupoles
4	600	ROD	Defocusing Octupoles
4	600	RSS	Skew Sextupoles
DFBMH			
4	600	RQ6	Quadrupoles in MSs

Tot. 48 Leads rated 600 A **48** cables <u>600 A (</u>28.8 kA) in the link

- Cold Powering System
- > Cryogenics
- > Superconductors
- Superconducting Cables
- Superconducting Links
- New DFBs and Current Leads

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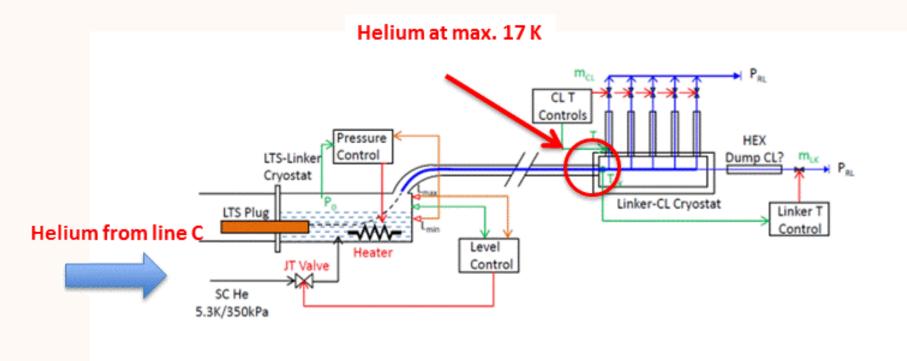


Cold Powering System

> Cryogenics

- > Superconductors
- > Superconducting Cables
- > Superconducting Links
- New DFBs and Current Leads

Cold Powering System (LHC P7)



Cryogenics for Cold Powering System (LHC P7)

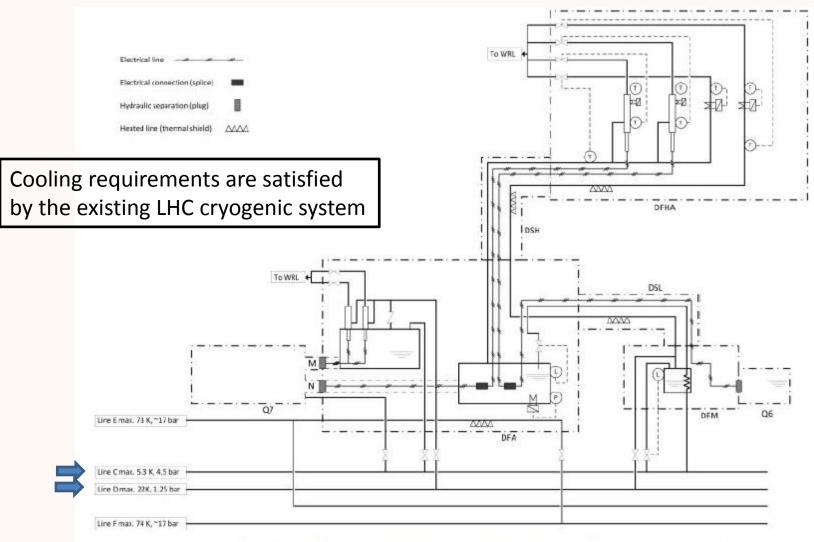


Figure 2: Simplified flow scheme for the cooling of the Cold Powering System at LHC P7

U. Wagner, from CERN-ACC-2014-0065, Milestone Report of WP6

- Cold Powering System
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> Superconductors

- > Superconducting Cables
- > Superconducting Links

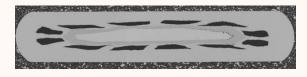
New DFBs and Current Leads

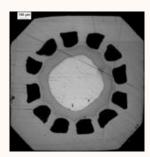
MgB₂ Wire Development

Product commercially available before development for SC Link Project (R&D CERN-Columbus)



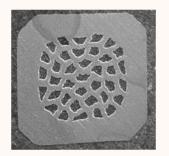
 $1.6 \times 1.6 \text{ mm}^2$ 1.1×1.1 mm²

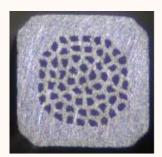




Ni Matrix **12** MgB₂ filaments Cu core – Fe barrier ff ~ 14 %

$1.1 \times 1.1 \text{ mm}^2$





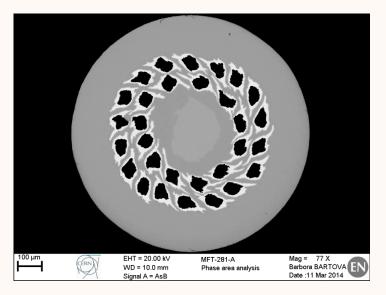
Monel Matrix 12/19/37/61/91 MgB₂ filaments Ni barrier ff up to ~ 24 %

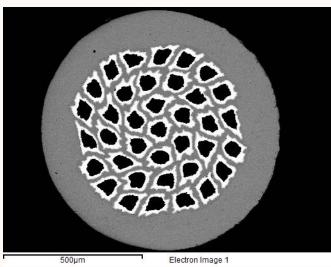
37 filaments

61 filaments

Wire produced at Columbus Superconductors

MgB₂ wire – State of the art development





 $\Phi \text{wire} = 0.99 \text{ mm} \\ 30 \text{ MgB}_2 \text{ filaments} \\ \text{Twisted filaments} (\text{LT}=100 \text{ mm}) \\ \Phi \text{eq}_M \text{gB}_2 = 62 \text{ }\mu\text{m} \\ \text{ACu} \sim 5 \text{ }\% \text{ Awire} \\ \text{Baseline wire} \\ \end{aligned}$

 $\Phi \text{wire} = 0.85 \text{ mm}$ $37 \text{ MgB}_2 \text{ filaments}$ Twisted filaments (LT=100 mm) $\Phi eq_MgB_2 = 56 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ $ACu \sim 5 \% \text{ Awire} (th=30 \text{ }\mu\text{m})$ Cu plating Sn coating of Cu surface

Wires produced at Columbus Superconductors

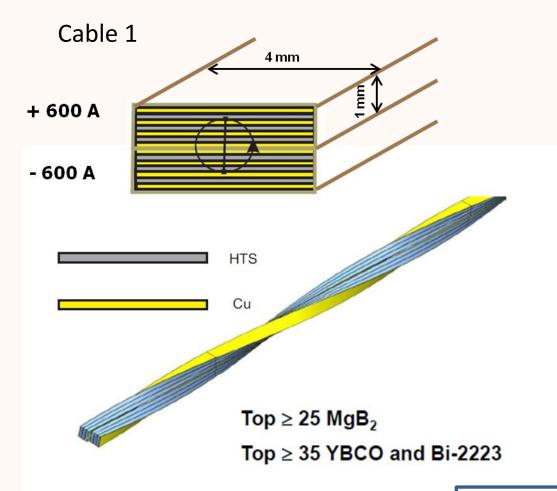
MgB₂ wire

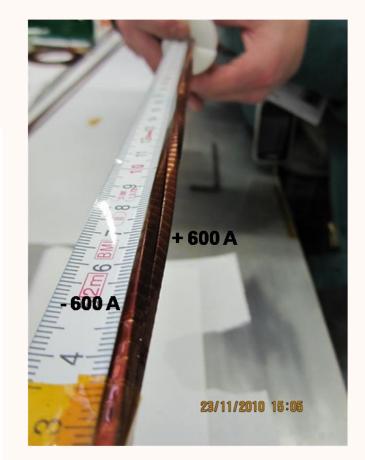
Following Market Survey, launched in September 2014 procurement of 150 km of MgB₂ round wire (previous material was produced via R&D contracts)

Diameter of MgB ₂ wire, Φ	$0.8 \text{ mm} \le \Phi \le 1 \text{ mm}$
Diameter of superconducting filaments	\leq 60 μm
Filaments twist pitch	$\leq 100 \text{ mm}$
Filaments twist direction	Right-handed screw
Critical current at 25 K and 0.9 T	≥ 186 A
Critical current at 25 K and 0.5 T	≥ 320 A
Critical current at 20 K and 0.5 T	≥ 480 A
Bending radius (after final heat treatment)*	$\leq 100 \text{ mm}$
Tensile strain at room temperature*	$\geq 0.28\%$
Copper fraction of the wire total cross section	$\geq 12\%$
RRR of copper stabilizer	> 100
<i>n-value</i> ** @ 25 K and 0.9 T	> 20

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- New DFBs and Current Leads

Cable-Twisted Pairs





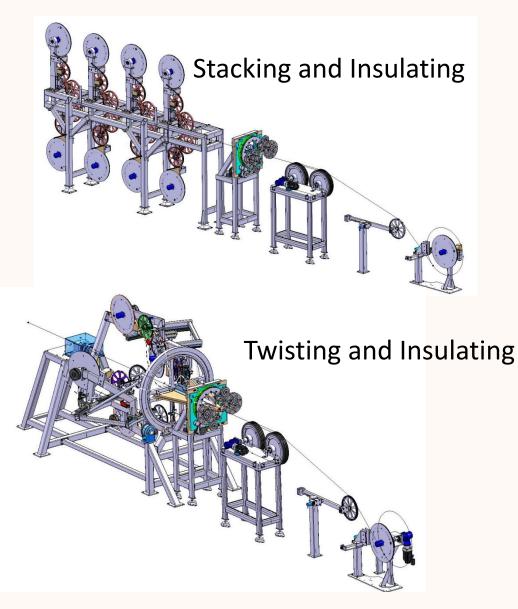
Cable 2



On both types of cables : Measured Ic > 600 A per cable at 30 K CERN Test Station in SM-18 Cable length = 20 m

Cabling machines

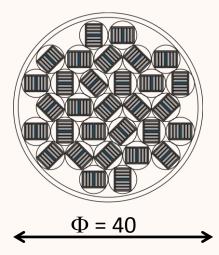
Developed at CERN





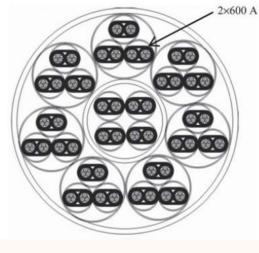


Multi-Cable Assembly

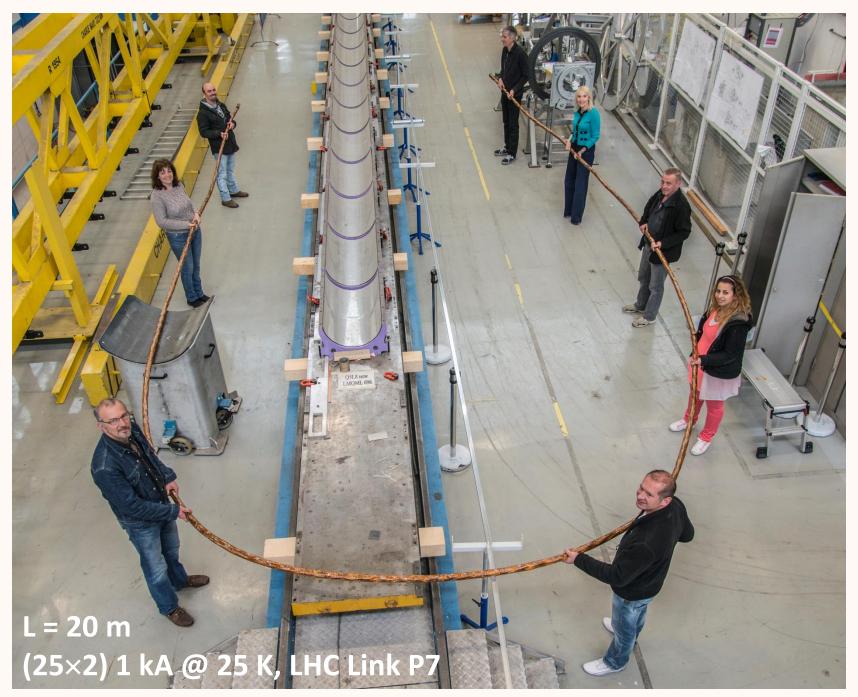




30 kA ~2 kg/m







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- Superconducting Links

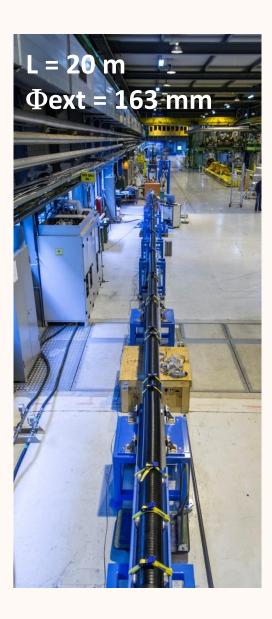
New DFBs and Current Leads

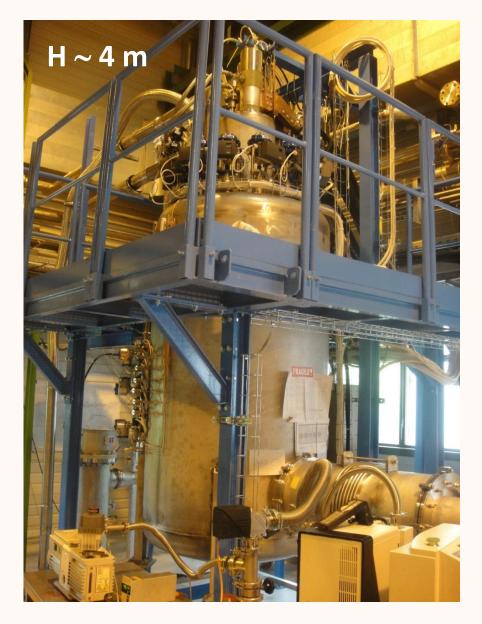
Cryostat for SC Link

Nexans Semi-Flexible Cryostat (L=20 m)



Test Station at CERN



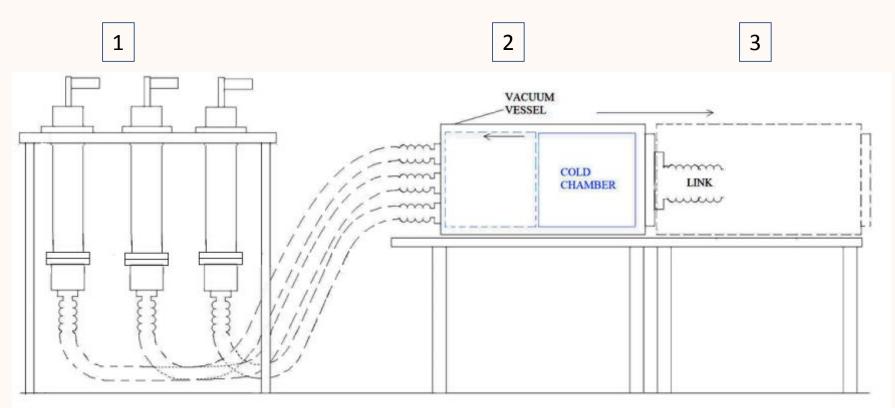


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New DFBs and Current Leads

Cold Powering System

Needs for transport in the tunnel has driven the concept of the system



New concept: no DFB cryostat

Conceptual design at University of Southampton, Task 3 of WP 6

Connection Cryostats

- Minimise work in the tunnel
 - Assemble and test before LS2 starts
 - Aim for installation within short time slot (radiation cooldown time may be long..)
- Remove HCM only and replace with DFA
 - Keep 2x13 kA leads in current position
 - Keep cryo jumper in current position
 - Vertical link connection
 - Keep existing support beam and shuffling module
- Remove DFBMH and link Q6 to DFA
 - Possibly with no changes to Q6 QQS and jumper
 - Link routed above QRL

Delio Ramos, WP 6 Meeting, 5/03/2014

Future Milestones

- Test of <u>SC Link</u>, 20 m long, containing the full assembly of 50 cables
 December 2014
- Construction and Test of <u>Cold Powering System</u> (new DFB with a set of current leads and 20 m long SC Link)

December 2015

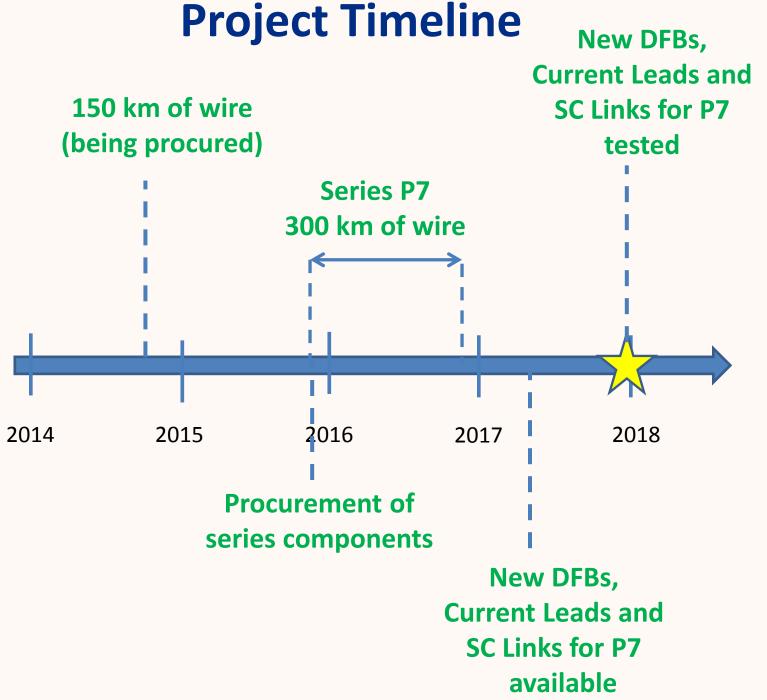
Collaboration Agreement with Univ. of Southampton

- Procurement of <u>60 m long SC Link cryostat</u> Nov.2014-April 2015
- Integration test at CERN using 60 m long SC Link cryostat (decision on need for civil engineering)

May-June 2015

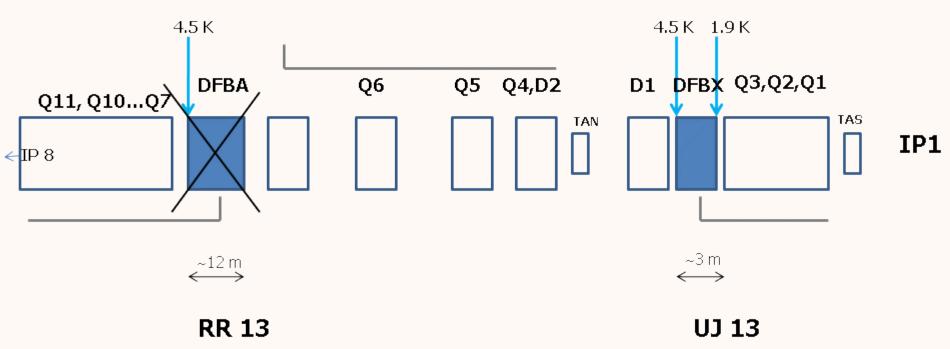
Test of <u>Cold Powering System</u> (new DFB with, full set of current leads and 60 m long SC Link)





Superconducting Links for LHC P1 and P5



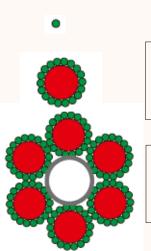


Superconducting Links for LHC P1 and P5

Number of leads	Current rating	Circuit		
DFBAA (P1L)/DFBAI (P5L)				
2	13000	EE		
12	6000	RQ7,RQ8, RQ9, RQ12		
28	600	ROF,ROD,RSSRQT13, RQTL11 RQT12,RQS		

High-Current Cables –Synergy with the work done on the the SC Links needed for re-locating the DFBL and DFBX at P1 and P5 (Hi-Luminosity Upgrade)

High-Current Rating, LHC P1 and P5 Hi-Lumi Triplets and D1



Cu MgB₂, Φ = 0.85 mm

18 MgB₂ wires Φ = 6.5 mm

20 kA Six cables, Φ = 19.5 mm

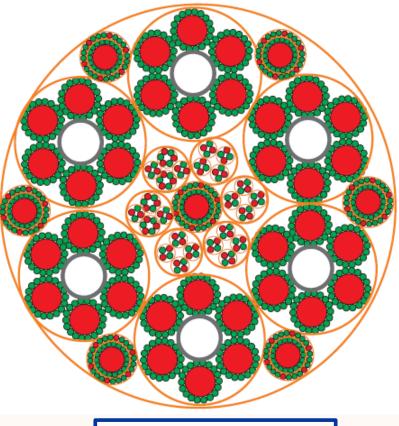


6

Concentric \pm 3 kA Seven cables, Φ = 8.4 mm

0.4 kA Four cables

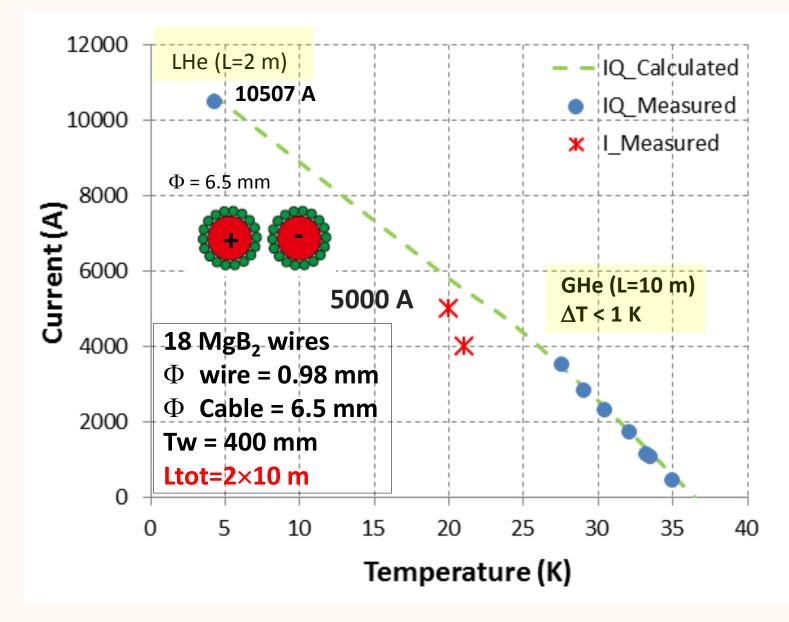
0.12 kA Eighteen cables



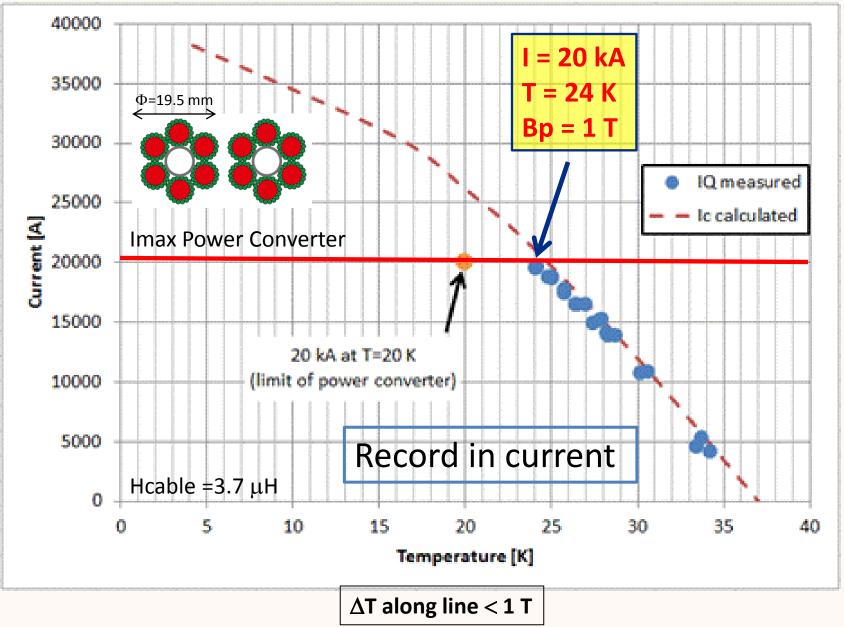
 Φ ext ~ 65 mm

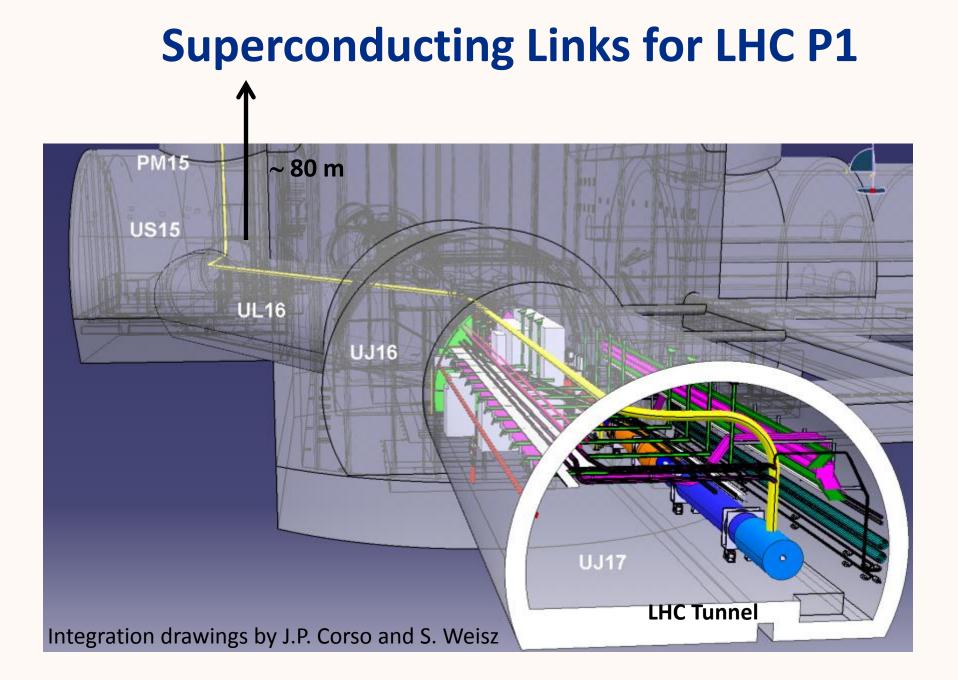
Mass ~ 11 kg/m (880 kg for Δ H=80 m)

MgB₂ Cables developed and tested at CERN



MgB₂ Cables developed and tested at CERN





Superconducting Links for LHC P1 and P5

\blacktriangleright Present baseline: SC Links from the tunnel to the surface BUT

On-going studies on need for civil engineering for Hi-Luminosity equipment may offer the possibility of using new underground caverns for housing the new DFBs

Conclusions

- Development of SC Links for LHC P7 is well advanced. A decision on the integration of the system in LHC in 2018 is going to be taken before end 2014. A prototype Cold Powering System will be built and tested at CERN by end 2015
- The work on the SC links at P1 and P5 for R2E is in synergy with the development done for Hi-Luminosity LHC (SC Links replacing the DFBX and the DFBL). SC Links for Hi-Luminosity LHC will be installed in the LHC tunnel during LS3