International review of the HL-LHC 11T Dipole for DS Collimation









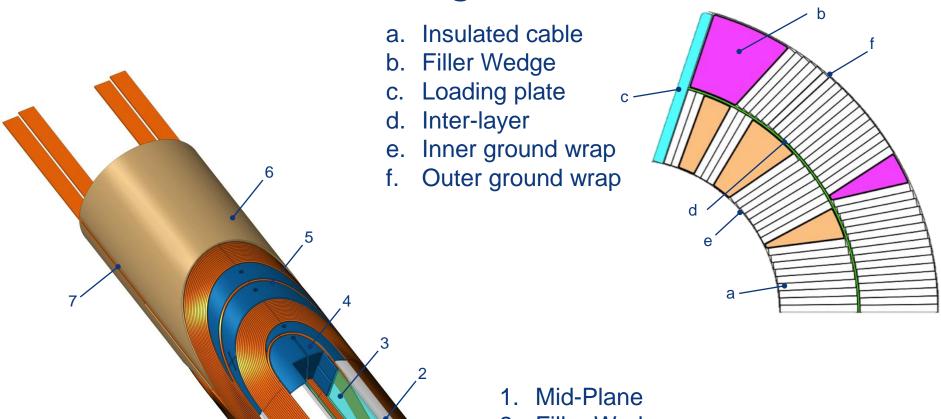
Coil Production Status

Coil ID →	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
Cable	Cu	Cu	WST	RRP 54/61	RRP 108/127	RRP 108/127	RRP 108/127	RRP 132/169	RRP 132/169	RRP 132/169	RRP 132/169
	DUMMY	DUMMY	DUMMY	DUMMY	100/12/	100/12/	100/12/	132/103	132/103	DUMMY	132/109
Winding Start Date	Jan 2011	Oct 2011	Nov 2012	Feb 2013	May 2013	June 2013	Sept 2013	June 2014	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Nov 2104
Winding	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
Curing	GOOD	GOOD	BAD	Difficult	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
Reaction	GOOD	GOOD	-	Difficult	Difficult	GOOD	GOOD	BAD	GOOD		
Impregn.	GOOD	GOOD	-	Difficult	Difficult	GOOD	Difficult	Difficult			
Impregn. / End Date	Jan 2014	Feb 2013		Aug 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	April 2014	Sept 2014			
Assembly (pairing)) 101 105	-	-	-	101 105		06				
Cold Tests Date:	-	-	-	-	GOOD Jul14	GOOD (Nov14	BAD Nov14				
Autopsy Date:			Done Mar-13	On going							
Magnet	MBH SM101				MBH SM101	MBHS	SP101				





Inside Coils: Naming conventions

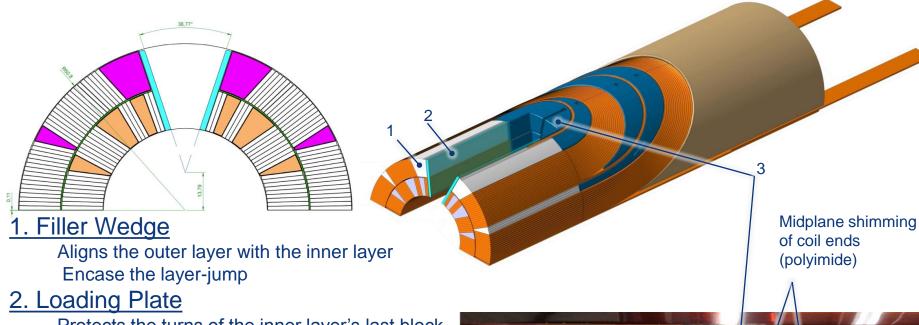


- 2. Filler Wedge
- 3. Loading Plate
- 4. Key
- 5. SLS Spacer w/Flex Legs
- 6. Saddle with integrated splice block
- 7. Nb₃Sn / Nb-Ti Splice





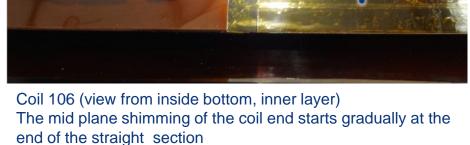
Loading Plate, Keys and Filler wedge



Protects the turns of the inner layer's last block Distribute the azimuthal stress between both layers and minimize shear during collaring Protects the layer jump

3. Keys

Makes the transition between the straight section (compression by shimming the poles) and the coil ends (shimming at mid-plane or radially)







Implementation of Features, timeline

Coil ID →	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109&111
Cable	Cu	Cu	WST	RRP 54/61	RRP 108/127	RRP 108/127	RRP 108/127	RRP 132/169	RRP 132/169
Insul. Thick. [mm]	S2/Mica 0.115	S2 only ~ 0.115	S2/Mica >0.15	S2/Mica >0.15	S2/Mica 0.115	S2/Mica 0.115	S2/Mica 0.115	S2/Mica <u>0.107</u>	S2/Mica <u>0.107</u>
Spacers	SLS	SLS	SLS	SLS-Flex	SLS-Flex	SLS-Flex	SLS-Flex	SLS-Flex	SLS-Flex
Saddles	SLS	SLS	SLS	SLS	SLS	G11	G11	G11	G11
Wedges	316L	316L	316L	ODS-Cu	ODS-Cu	ODS-Cu	ODS-Cu	ODS-Cu	ODS-Cu
Inter_layer	Nextel	E-Glass	Mica-QH	S-Glass	S-Glass	S-Glass	S-Glass	S-Glass	S-Glass
Binder	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202	CTD1202
Splice	Pb-Ag	Pb-Ag	-	Pb-Ag	Pb-Sn	Pb-Sn	Pb-Sn	Pb-Sn	Pb-Sn
Gr.Wr. OD Gr. Wr. ID	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	-	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	None None	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	Glass 0.1 Glass 0.1	
Epoxy Impreg.	CTD 101K	CTD 101K	-	CTD 101K	CTD 101K	CTD 101K	CTD 101K	CTD 101K	CTD 101K
Remark	Short with spacers	Short with spacers - Splicing difficult	Insulation oversized- Disposed after curing	Insulation oversized- Splicing difficult	Short with saddle, Popped Strand, Azim. Oversized	ELQA OK - OK (no ground wrap)	ELQA OK - Dry spots after impreg.	ELQA OK - Impregn. defects	No binder in ends (In progress)

Winding – Curing: Characteristics

Winding Characteristics for 105-106-107

Cable Tension IL: 350 N / OL: 250N

Cable behaviour: RRP Stable

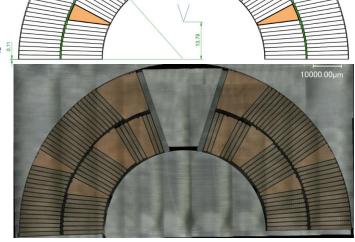
Binder+ heat gun to stabilize the cable in the heads

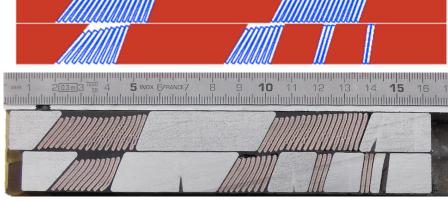
Respect of Coil Overall Length: ~ 6.. 10 mm extra length

Curing process: cables compressed to nominal above midplane

Electrical integrity: good

105 collapsed cable, 106, 107 OK





Nota: Correct position of the turns in the ends is now achieved (since coil 108)

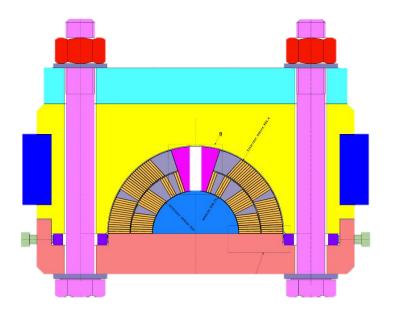




Reaction Fixture







Difference between coils 105-106-107

Coil 105 reacted in tool #1

Coil 106 reacted in tool #2

Coil 107 reacted in tool #2

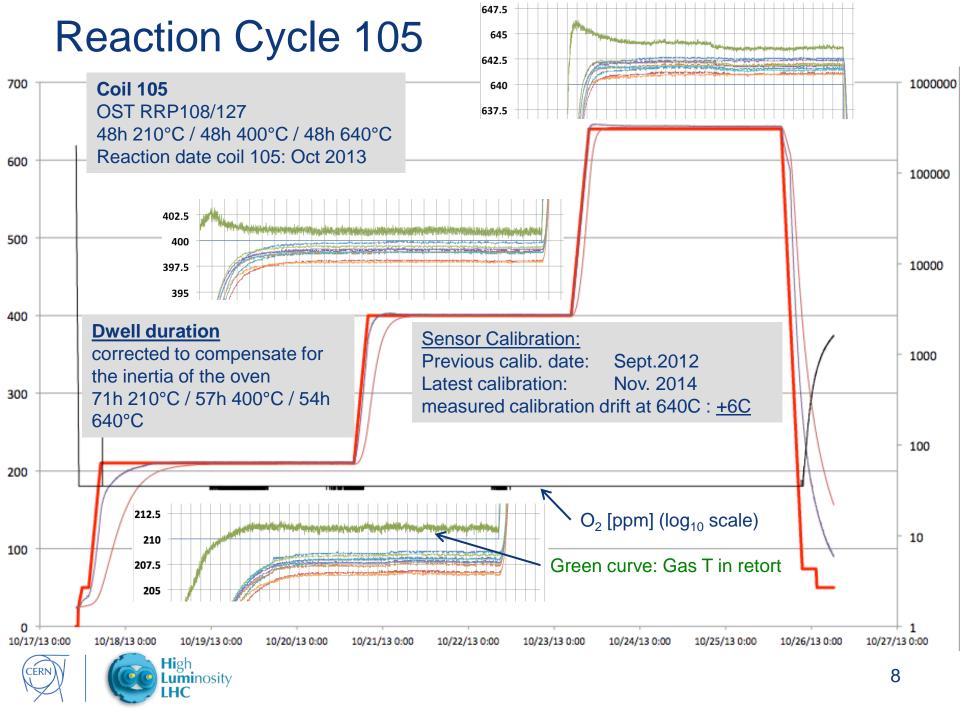
Mica setup, cavity size: similar

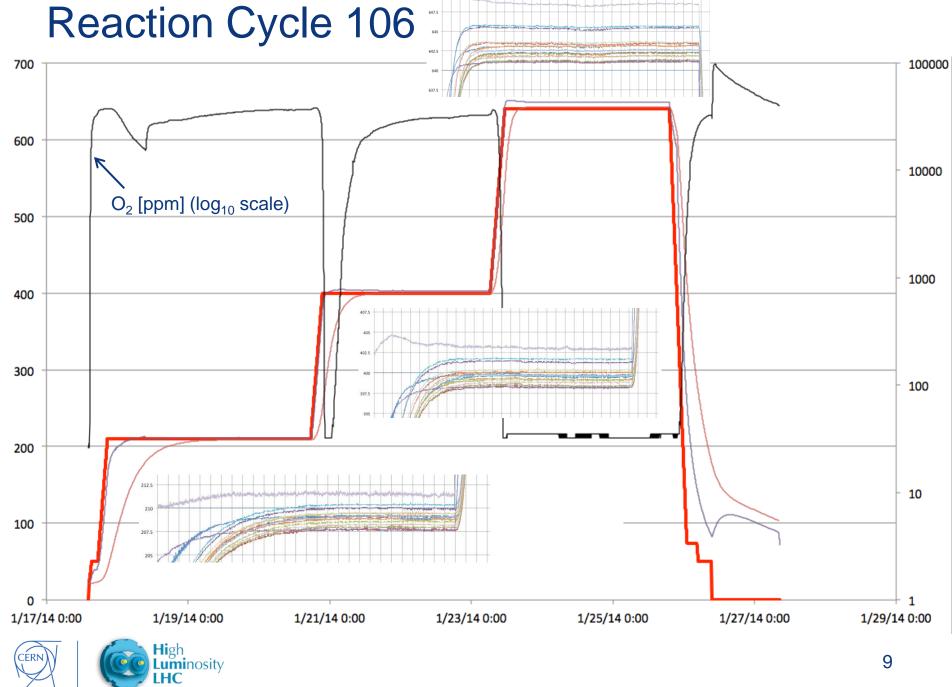
105,106,107 NOSIG

NOSIG: No SIGnificant change

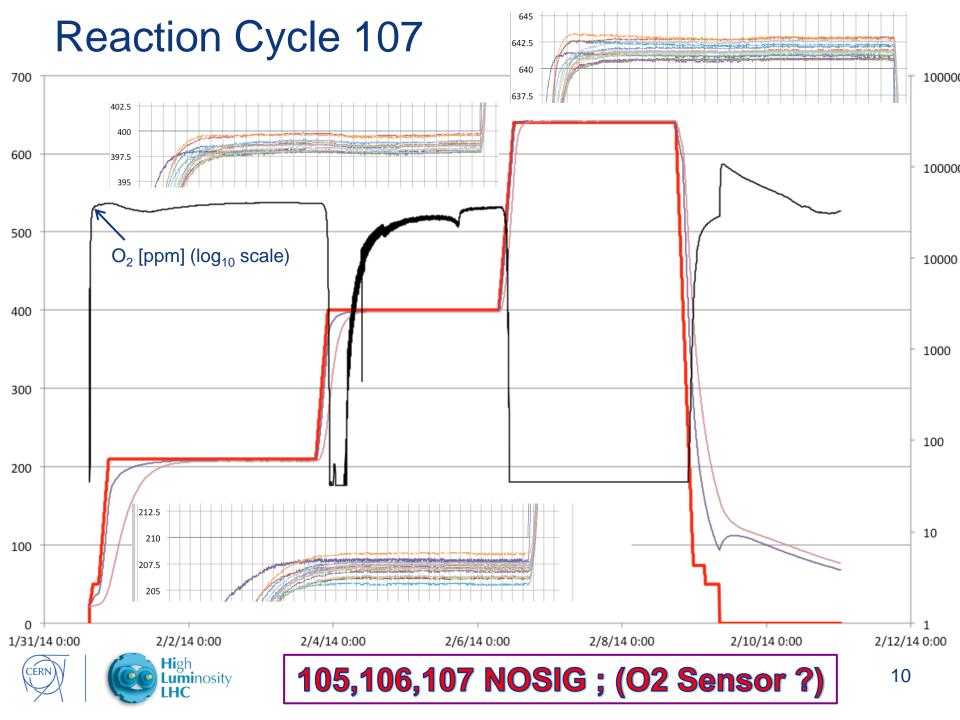






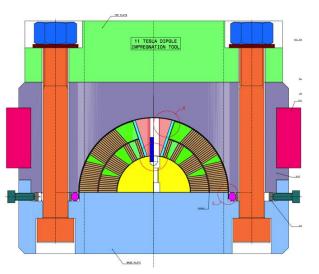


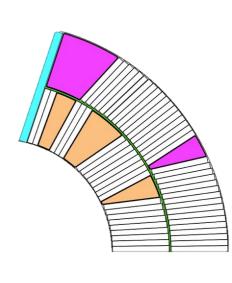




Tooling: Impregnation







Coil 105,106 and 107 potted in tool #1 Tool#1: cavity radius 0.04 mm too small, and cavity center is 0.052 mm too low; Cable Insulation is slightly oversized (0.115 instead of 0.1 mm wall thickness)

105,106,107, each followed a different solution to fit tool size

	105	106	107	
Insulated cable, ovesized insul.	+2%	+2%	+2%	
Overcompression at curing	none	none	none	
Ground wrap IL/OL	0.1 / 0.1	0/0	0.1 / 0.1	
Mitigation	Tool closed w/ shim	No ground wrap	Shorter seal foil	
Result	Coil oversized	Good	Dry Spots	





Summary

- Coil generation 105/106/107 was made in 2013; improvements were already envisaged and some have already been implemented (see next slide);
- 105/106/107 are very similar coils, apart from ground wrap/impregnation quality;
- Investigation on problems with coil 107 is based on data mining. No specific issue spotted for coil 107 apart from its dry spots
- Waiting for coils 106 & 107 to be out of the magnet to detect anomalies;
- Study of the geometry of impregnation tools is ongoing. Likely,
 impregnation tool #1 should be reworked (or not used anymore)





What's going on and What's next?

Winding:	
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-	0.107	mm i	nstead	of 0.	11	5

Layer jump not clamped (1)

No binder in the heads (no heatgun) (2)

Reduce Gap for wedges (3)

Wedges placed against spacers (3)

Wedges not segmented (1.5 m long)



Over-compression @ curing (+0.5mm)

Reaction

Regularly Calibrated thermocouples

More Witness samples

O2 monitoring replacement

Impregnation

Better filling of gaps with dry fibre (3)

Layer Jump support made from G11 (4)

No ground wrap OL

Instrumentation

Less glue to fix the trace (coil 109>) (tbc)



(coil 108>)

(coil 112>)

(coil 112>)

(coil 112>) (option, tbc)





(coil 109>)

(coil 112>) (tbc)



(coil 109>)

(coil 109>) (tbc)



New Trace generation (VT)

Less VTs on OL



(coil 109>) (tbc)



