

LS1: “Yellow racks” activities.



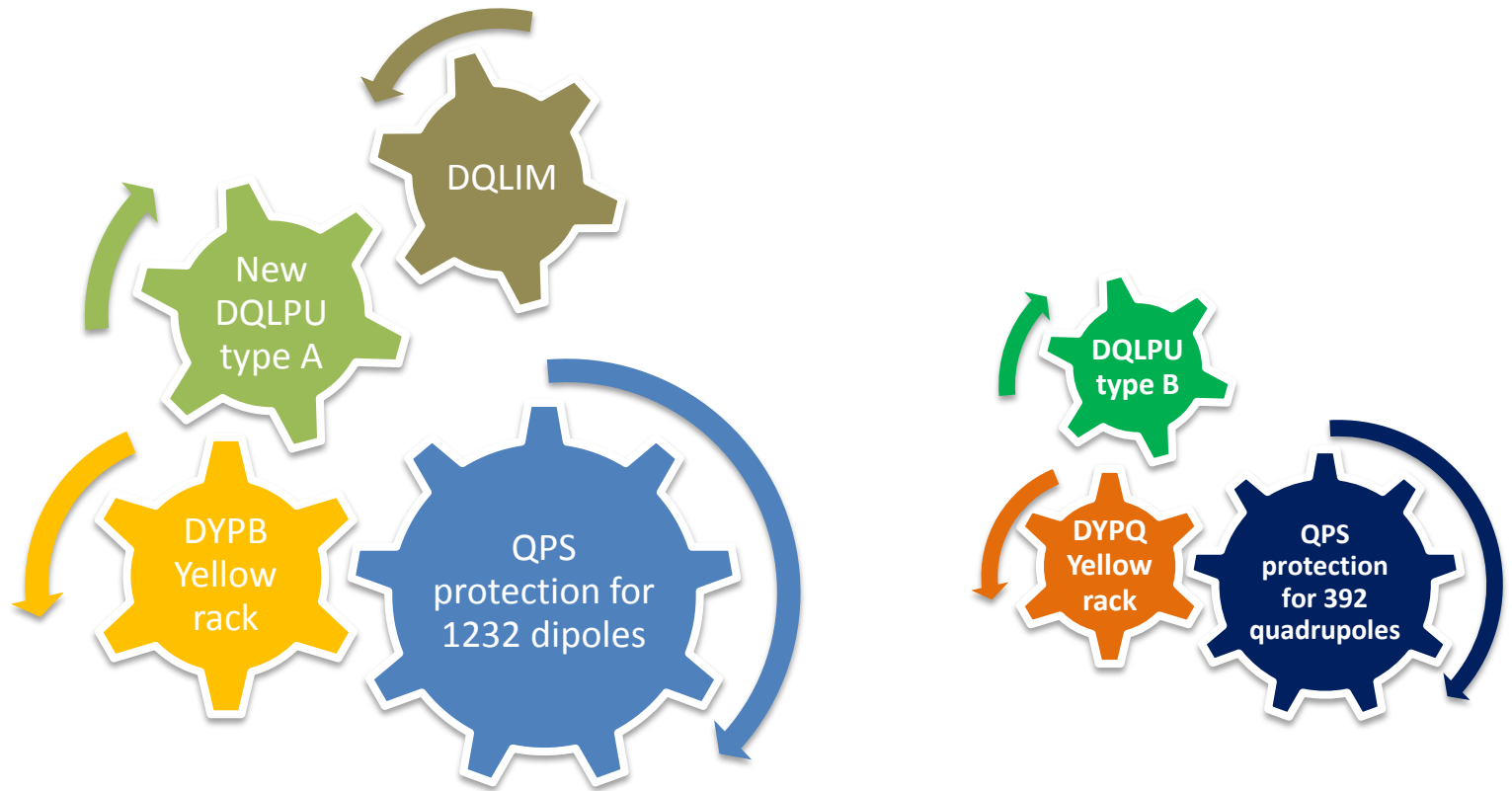
Protection of 1232 dipoles and 392 quadrupoles

Scope and duties concerning the “yellow racks”

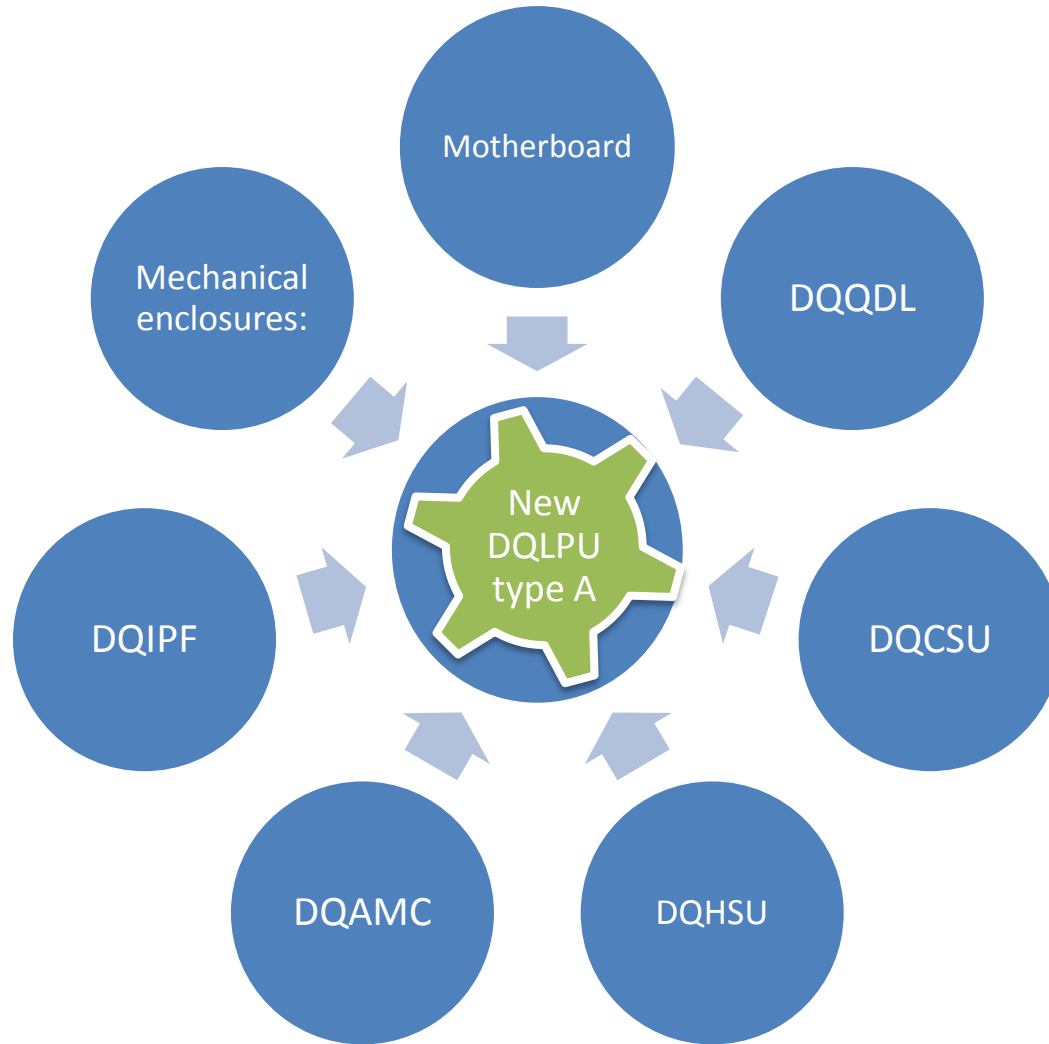
- Ensure the protection of the 1232 dipole magnets and 392 quadrupoles of the LHC machine by deploying a new upgrade of the quench protection.
- Studied and produced electronics and mechanics for new DQLPU type A
- Conducted and performed complete tests of new equipment and new functionalities, such as:
 - ✓ enhanced quench heater supervision
 - ✓ new fully redundant linear power supplies (DYPB)
 - ✓ new fuse in DQHDS.
 - ✓ Remote commands,...
- Refurbished fip connection of 392 quadrupoles + updated firm



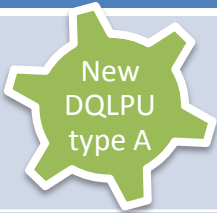
Connections between «Yellow racks»



Connections with DQLPU type A (main development)




CRATE ENCLOSURES



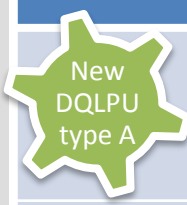
	RESSOURCES		+	-
	IN (MPE) USED/NEEDED	OUT		
Mechanics (kits delivered)	x1 / x2: study, design	Design: x1 EM Protos: Atos Contract: purchase services Other company → production	<p>+ : Price</p> <p>- : No real choice: agreement with an unbalanced country. New product: no experience Had to follow-up every step the company since the beginning, in the end a sample was just copied. Failure: Surface treatment not as required, quality, precision, dimensions (thickness, depth ±6mm, poor quality plastic hinges, very late delivery of the last spares. Only after acceptance, we had to provide a plan detailed to explain everything.</p>	
Assembly		2 people AGH	OK, very good progress, efficient and clever work	No time to assemble all of the crates
Burndy connectors	x1: geometry, orders		Directly soldered on pcb	Delay for huge quantities → asked for equivalent , but price!
Harting connectors	x1: new design	Harting x1 EE	Good collaboration /interaction: top quality Directly soldered on pcb	New product → longer delay

ELECTRONIC BOARDS



	RESSOURCES		+	-
	IN (MPE) USED/ NEEDED	OUT		
Motherboard	x1.2 / x1.5	EM: fin.+ prod.	New design, direct connectors	Finalisation: clearance rules changed from MPE to EM: HV withstands problems
DQQDL (Local detector)	x1: tests / x1.3 repair		Re-used from initial crates. New firmware	Missing 50 : had to repair old ones.
New DQQDL	x1: tests x1: rework	EM: rework	50 tested	200 boards reworked due to a missing wire and wrong resistor values. New version not compatible .
DQHSU (heaters supervision unit)	x1: design x1 / +x1 for components	EM: fin.+ prod.		Relays from «Arrowtronic» not able to be soldered : a mess! (broker?) Had to find new supplier in emergency
DQCSU (monitoring unit)	x1 / x2	EM:fin+ prod.		Launched under pressure →HV test forgotten →1 bad lot of pcb.
DQAMC (communication)	x1 / x2 for repair or new design		Re-used from old crates	Missing 20 → Had to be taken from new crates (No time for new production)
DQIPF (WorldFip interface)	x1: design / x2 for details	EM:fin+ prod.	Programming from outside (gain of time)	Space between board and front panel had to be adapted. Connectors, screws, etc.

TESTERS



	RESSOURCES		+	
	IN (=MPE) USED/ NEEDED	OUT		
Connections tester	x1 / x2 : study, programming, design x1 / x1.5 : use		OK	
Crate functional tester	1p-4 months : study, programming, design 1p-3 months : design, building x1 : use	x1p-3 months : design, building	OK On time Faster ←	Study: more specifications and more feedback needed. Synchronisation with worldfip Eliminated data from DQAMC
Yellow racks functional tester	x1 : building x1.5 / x2 : use x1: patches for DYPQ	x1 EE : building	AVG per shift: at least 11, usually 12 OK	Few problems with gateway . Starting tests delayed due to humidity (HV): heating switched off. UPS cables too rigid → fragile . +6 days due to DYPQ back from tunnel.
Cscm crate tester	x1 : making run, teaching x1 / x2 : use, developing interface, preparation of crates	2 p. no tech. knowledge		Under pressure , timing too tight. New tester to be tuned. New interface needed.
DQQDL tester: interlocks and threshold	x1: development x1: use		OK	Wire wrap → bad contacts, repaired several times →New pcb



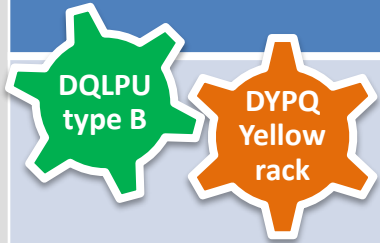
See report: 234 errors

Report about the 1232 yellow rack functional tester

234 problems:

- Divers:128:
 - Offsets values
 - X37 DQQDL
 - X4 DQCSU
 - X5 DQHSU
 - X3 DQAMC
 - X30 power cycles (repeated 2 or 3 times and ok)
 - X15 post mortem data
 - X50 interlocks
- Cables:28 (not connected, wires swapped, pin default, bad connections)
- DQHDS: 28 changed, 30 other problems with cables
- DQLIM: 20 problems

QUADRUPOLES



	RESSOURCES		+	-
	IN (MPE) USED/ NEEDED	OUT		
Taking DYPQ crates from tunnel and returning them.	x2 / x3			Cables disconnected from the Crawford box: had to be connected back afterwards (not planned)
Change Fip connectors on DYPQ (new patches)	x1: design	2 people AGH	OK. Clever work. (Reliability of connections Right screws UNC or Metric)	Modification on patches: holes had to be en
Programming and test of DQQDL	x1: new pcb for tester x1: use	x1: use (intern)	OK. (New firmware, test of interlocks, threshold and discrimination time)	
DQAMC programming, preparation	x1.5 / x2		OK. Programmed in advance in 281: saved time.	Errors due to shifting of addresses (difference between position and magnet protected but not systematically) 3 missing crates Yellow DYPQ racks very dusty



COMMISSIONING

DYPB+DYPQ QPS protection	RESSOURCES		+	-
	IN (MPE) USED/NEEDED	OUT		
Interlock tests	x1 / x2		Last sector: fully automated	Constant manual supervision needed: schedule too tight Timing requested per sector: 8 to 9 hours DYPQ: 4x49 interlocks DYPB: 2x154 boards nQPS: 14x52 interlocks
Close current loops in tunnel	x1 / x2		Only few DQQDL to be replaced. Quick check thanks to monitoring	Many cables not connected , difficult to reach, remain behind magnet or on the wall behind them.
UPS1/UPS2 tests	x1 / x2			Many cables not properly connected on DQLPUS: many pins bent on Harting Q12, bad insertion of UPS connectors .
Interventions after ELQA tests	x1 / x1.5			Some nQPS patches missing. Not properly marked and placed.
DYPQ	x1 / x2			New interlock cables still in plastic packaging with tie wraps and not connected after previous team. A few ripped cables or connectors not seen or not reported .



COMMISSIONING (continued)

WHAT?	RESSOURCES		+	-
	IN (MPE) USED/ NEEDED	OUT		
Picking up DQCSU and returning	x2 / x3			Tracking: two sectors forgotten
Rework DQCSU	x1 / x2		OK	
Programming DQAMGS	x2 / x3			
Change DQQBS with mDQQBS (cscm)	x3 / x5			Pressure to change boards from one sector to another due to lack of boards.
Programming DQAMC	x2		External programming but difficult to download when on (must be switched off two times due to big capacitors)	Programming station misplaced (not returned) and then found.

A few illustrations of unexpected events

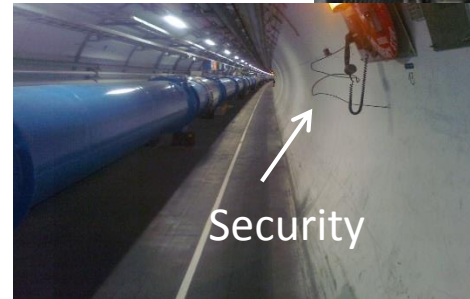
Programming station misplaced and then found after LS1



hinges

Patch missing

Additional tests



Security



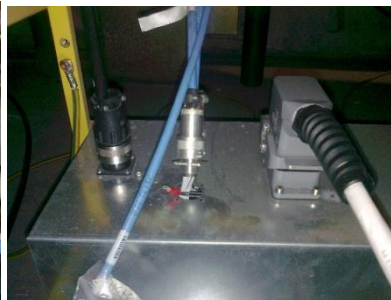
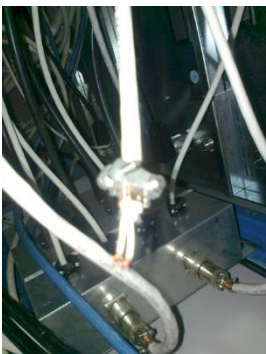
Lift/mad/pad



Pins bent



connectors



Cables not connected



Concrete lessons learned and recommendation from LS1 to increase probability of getting a reliable machine.

- Better to choose a **company that masters a requested product and has demonstrated experience** (mechanical enclosures, components suppliers).
If not possible, **more resource** must be found in advance.
Ex: I visited racks made by this company in Cern: looked good, even proposed in EDH.
- More advanced **preparation**, more information, clearer **specifications** must be **dispatched** (why were all DYPQ cables disconnected?)
- More **motivated, experienced and «well cared for» people needed** in the tunnel (Ex: should not lose a good person with two years experience).
- Real slots of time have to be found to **teach external resources**.
- Not meetings necessarily, but at least a person dedicated to **taking note of what has been done** is needed (impossible to memorise and remember everything).
Ex: forgot two sectors of DQCSU: people were sure that other people already did it before...

Concrete lessons learned and recommendation from LS1 to increase probability of getting a reliable machine (continued).

- Use knowledge and **expertise of people more efficiently**.
 - Ex: - **Too many wrong connections** (many pins bent, cables) remained and had to be identify by experts.
 - With more time or more ressources, we could have had time to **investigate more fundamental issues** or to do more tests (ex. nqps remote power cycle).
- Too many cables left without connection, because it was too difficult, too long or due to timing! **Should have been reported**. Don't underestimate that. It leads to wasting of time afterwards! = **Quality insurance missing**.
- In order to minimize the number of problems, **one sector should have been fully tested and declared as "good" before the deployment to the rest of the machine**, preferably not s 6-7.
 - Ex: keep only the latest version of firmware in boards.
- Before disconnecting any cable, systematically **put a label** on it.

Conclusions

- Generally for LS1, **too many tasks were requested** to comply with a good organization and to have a fully tested working reliable equipment.
- Nevertheless, the **challenge** was overcome.
- Would have been **better to visit, discuss, and give clear instructions** to the outsourced company beforehand, by an expert.
- Take into account our well-noted resources in order to define and **discuss with the whole team** the workload, not overestimate these capabilities, we are not supermen.
- As already started, we have to continue to think about LS2, and **prepare** right now everything we can in advance.
- Decisions must be made asap.

Conclusions (continued)

- Really take care of the level of knowledge of the teams involved in our equipment: investing time in **teaching would ultimately save time**. Too many wrong connections (many pins bent, cables) could have been avoided this way. Especially **if one sector was fully commissioned** at first and report all the problems encountered would be a **real advantage**.
- Priorities: security, quality, **work in a hurry cannot be a solution**.
- More time to **thoroughly test one device**.
Ex: Proposal: develop in collaboration a specific «acid tester» to test the limits of a new device (EMC Testing - Transient Immunity, RF Immunity).
- For LS2 (or sooner), is there really no way to **leave wifi ON in the tunnel** and turn it off during exploitation? (even G4 is far from optimum).
- Having **another person other than the developer** could be an advantage to test a new device.
- Keep **testers operational (maintenance)**.
- Having a **tracking** system for defective boards would be helpful.



Thank you !