

Design and operation of the CNGS horns



Design and operation of the CNGS horns

- **Outline**
 - **I) Design**
 - WANF -> CNGS / Most important changes and improvements
 - **II) Operation**
 - First steps, preliminary conclusions
 - **III) Annex**
 - Test cell - Compare surface coatings under high radiation



I) Design

- **Design of horns for CNGS extrapolated from WANF experience**

- **WANF operation:**

- 1994 -> 1998
- 2 pulses of 10 ms spaced by 2.7 s each 14.4 s (SPS cycle)
- $1.2E+13$ protons/spill (6ms)

- **WANF horn systems:**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| - H/R length | 6.9 m (electrical connections included) | |
| - Horn diam. | 420 mm | 700 mm |
| - Reflector diam. | 800 mm | 1100 mm |
| - Striplines | 6.00 m | 16 m |
| - Ratio of the pulse transformers | : 32 | H 16, R32 |
| - Calculations for | 10*7 pulses | 2x10*7 pulses |
| - Distance horns/power supplies: | 250 m | 1 km |

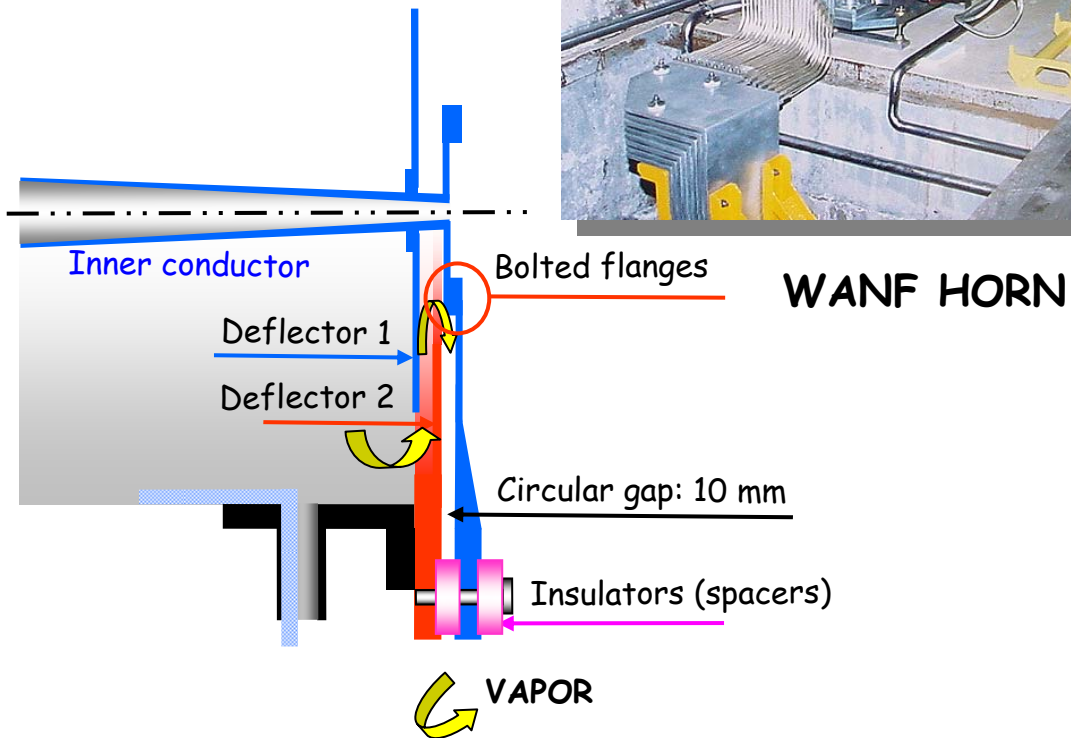
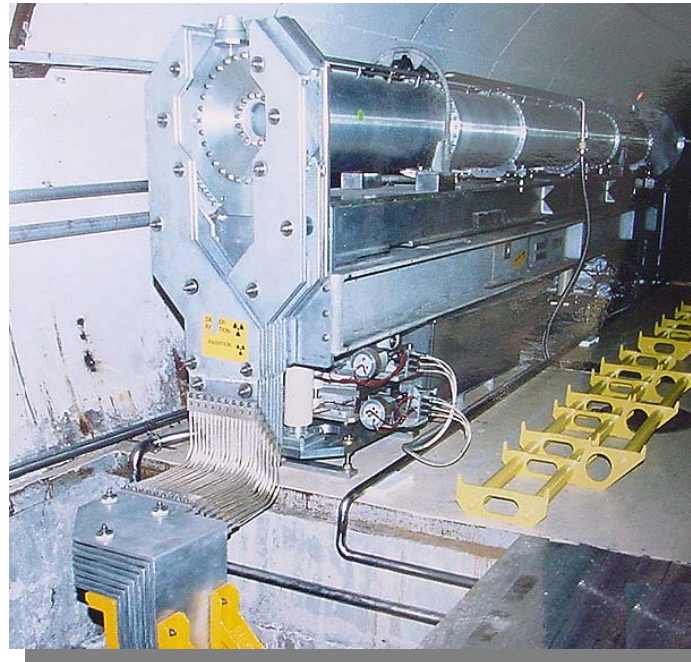
- **No service gallery**





I) Design

Family resemblance !



CNGS HORN



I) Design

■ Main evolutions on horns from WANF  CNGS

WANF

- ➔ "Open" construction
- ➔ Time consuming, manual operation to disconnect the horn from the strip-lines
- ➔ Main water flexible hose connected by hand
- ➔ 2 high pressure feed lines for cooling
- ➔ Inner conductor in 4 pieces with flanges bolted together, centered by "Arclex" discs
- ➔ Complex set of support frames with remote controlled bases

CNGS

- ➔ Water vapor tightness
- ➔ Fast coupling system (developed by LAL/Orsay)
- ➔ Automatic water coupler, coaxial to the drain
- ➔ 1 low pressure feed line + 1 spare
- ➔ Monolithic inner conductor without bolts and centered by cables (spiders)
- ➔ Decoupled frames made with rigid standard profiles - No remote controlled bases requested

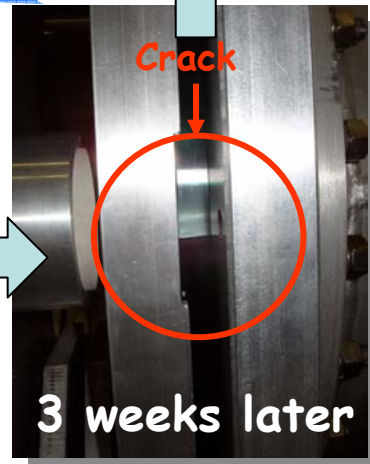
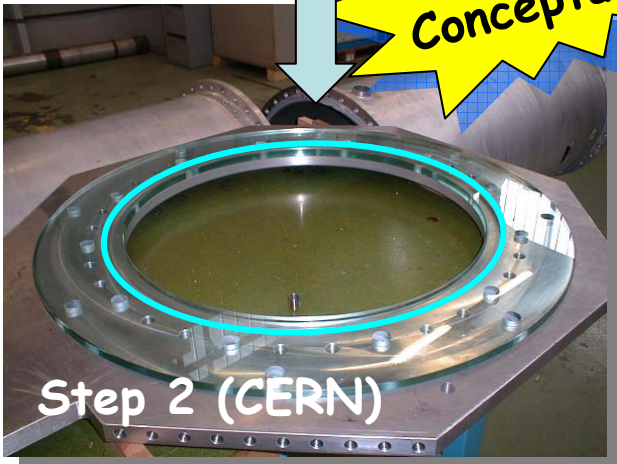
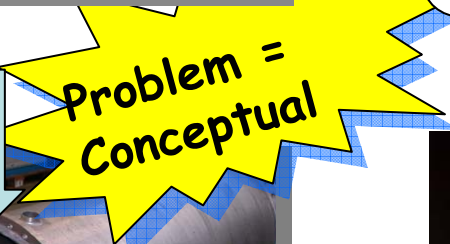
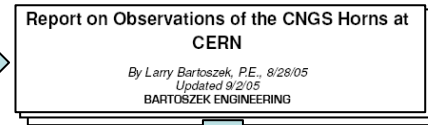
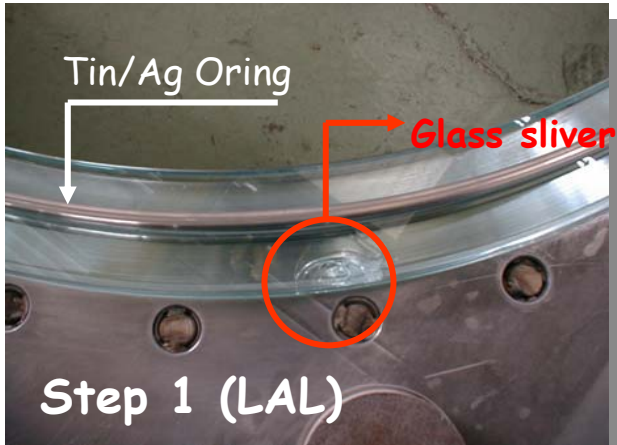


I) Design

1) Glass ring insulator
(new development from a LAL initial study)

Preliminary conclusions of the failure

- Dimensional ratio not correct
- Flatness of the surfaces
- Drilled holes = breaking points
- No separate functions for the clamping bolts



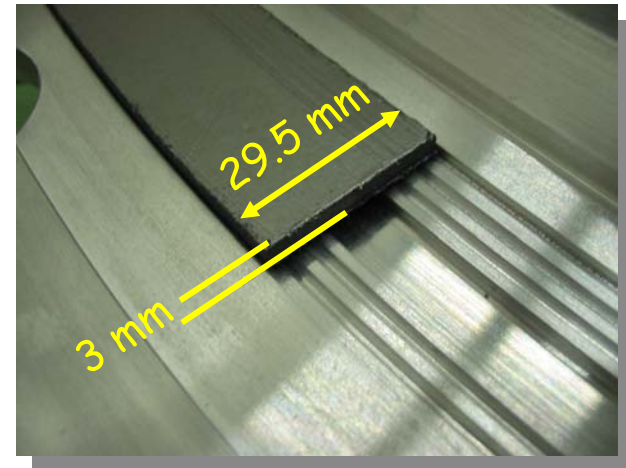
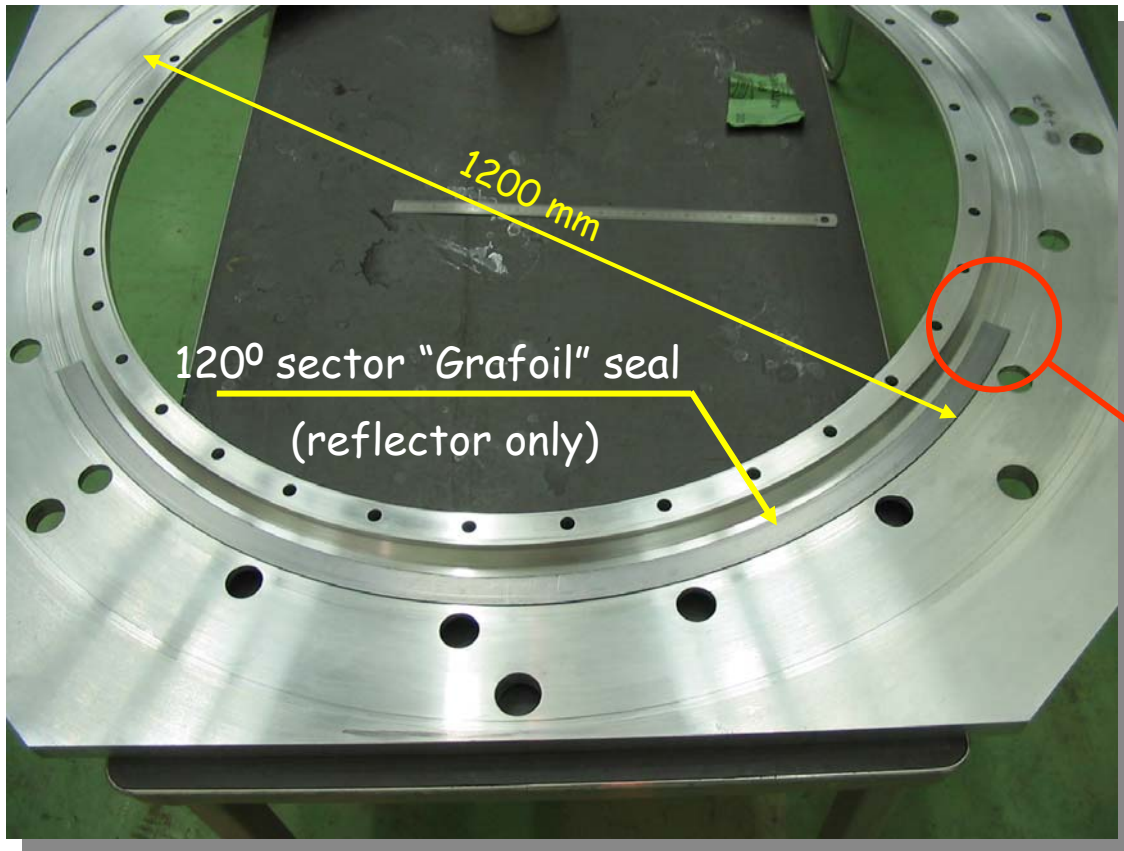
NBI06 Aug 4-9/2006

S. Rangod CERN-PH/DT1



I) Design

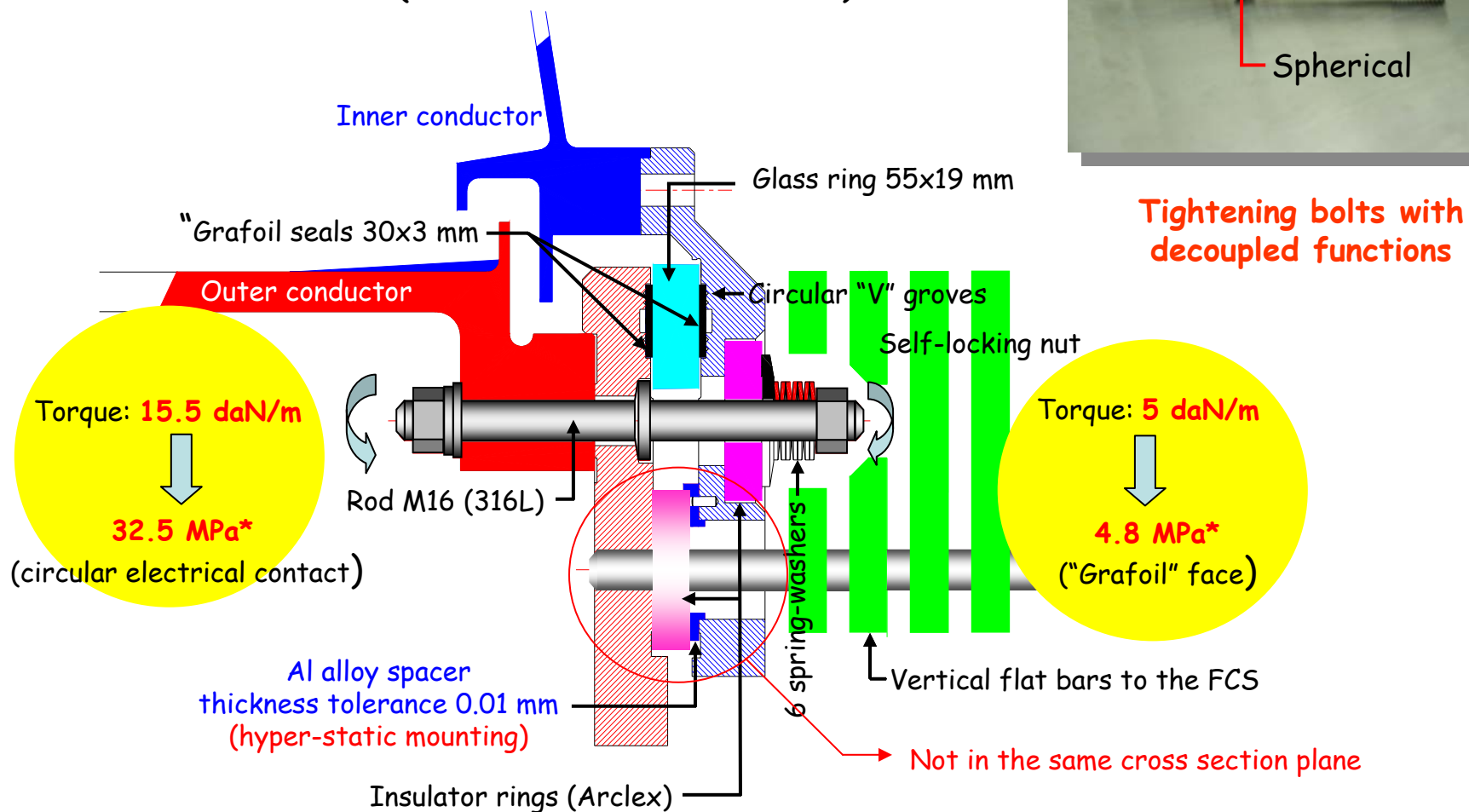
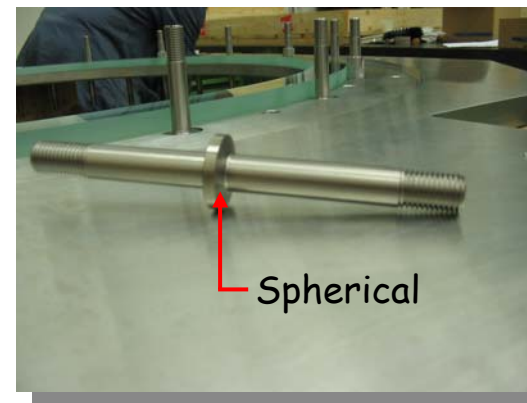
2) Glass ring installation (reflector)





I) Design

Water-tightness, glass insulator
(electrical connection side)



*Computation based on FD E25030 standard



I) Design

Machining of the glass ring insulator

10 times cheaper
than conventional
method



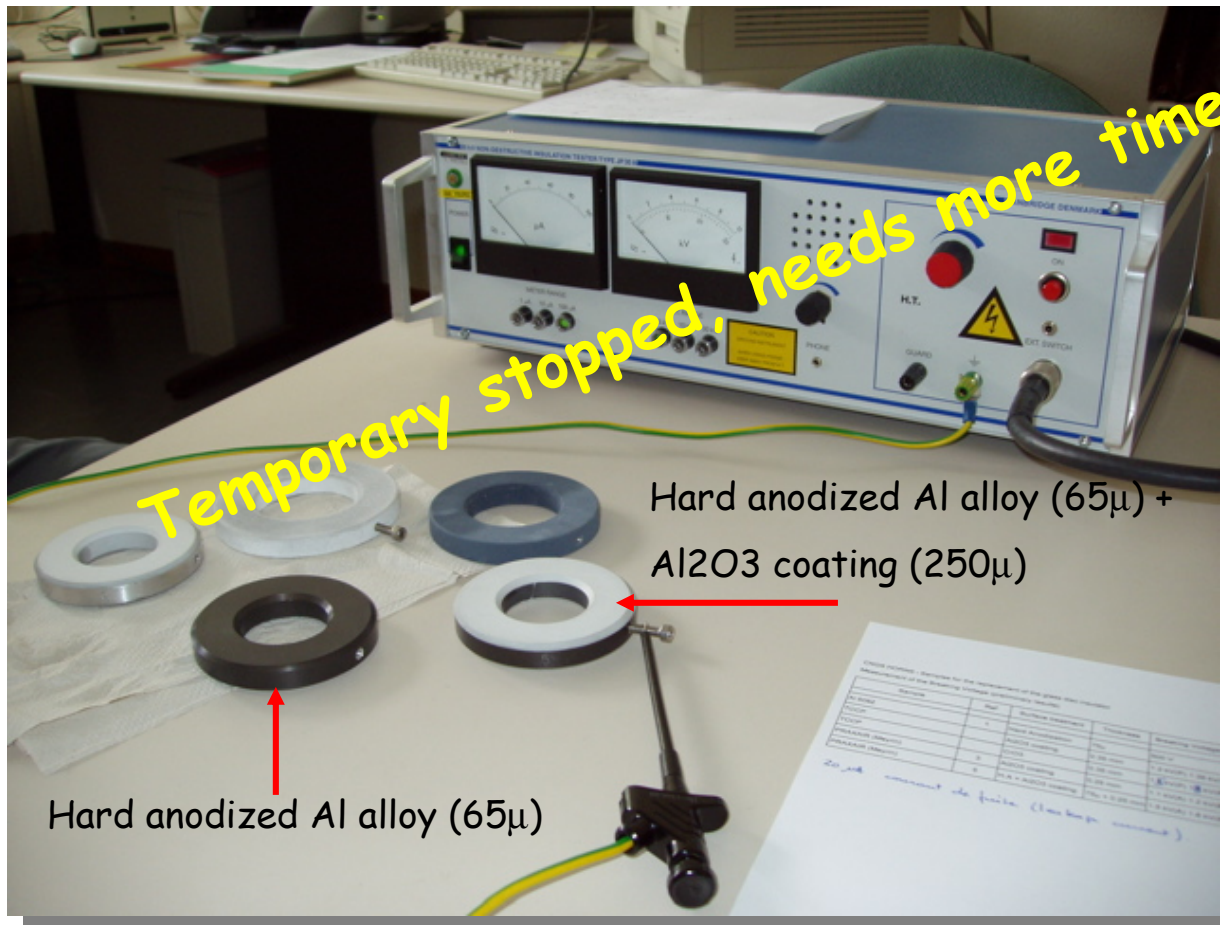
Glass cutting by "Hydrojet" process
(firm: Wyss)



I) Design

Water-tightness, glass insulator
(electrical connection side)

Alternative proposal for the replacement of the glass insulator
Al₂O₃ coating by "Schoopage" process



Breaking voltage in
wet area: 1.5 kV

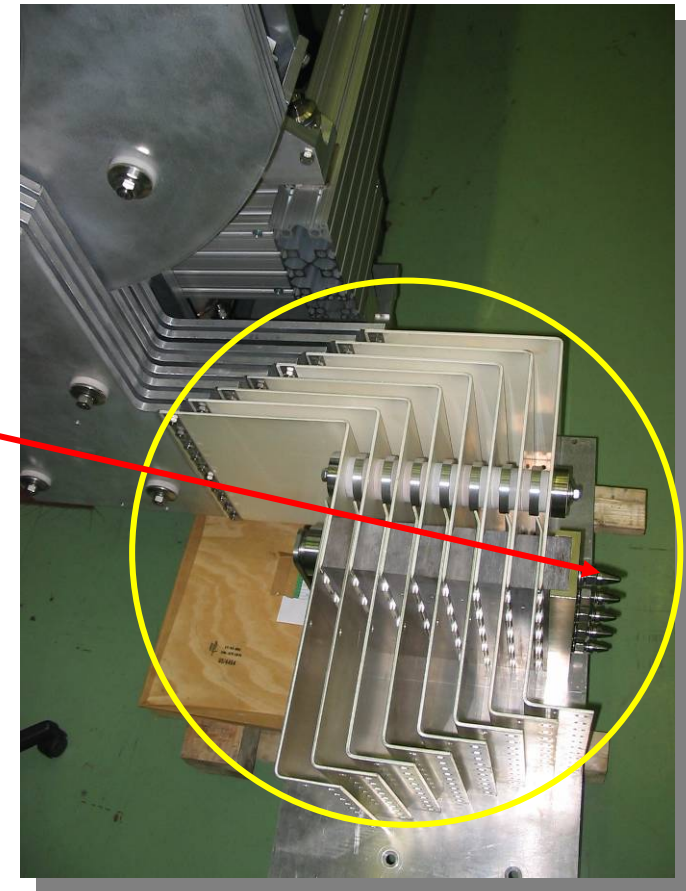
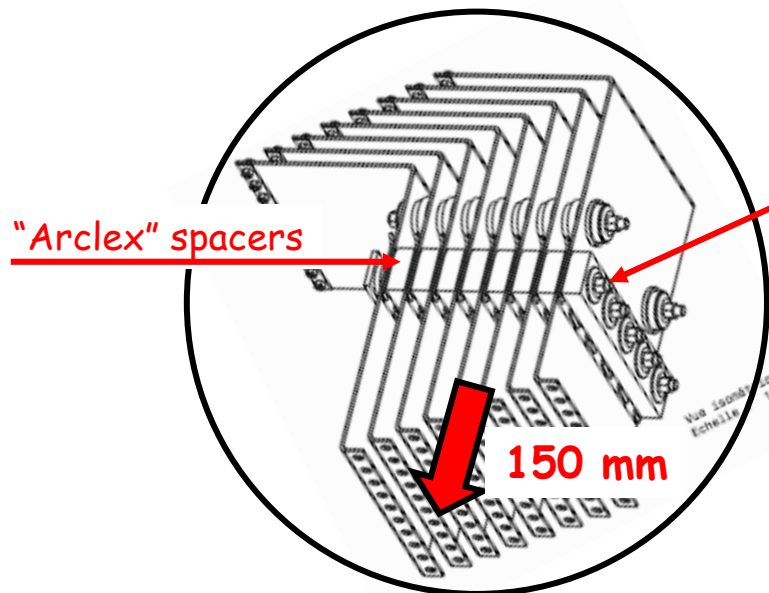
No previous experience in
high radiation areas



I) Design

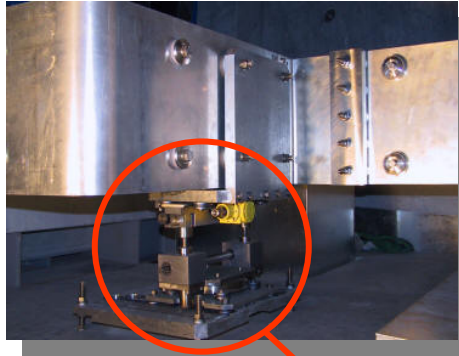
Electrical connection to the strip-line (Fast Coupling System - FCS)

- Development LAL/Orsay
- Copper square plates 5 mm thick, silver plated 15 μ
- 5 nuts M16 reachable from the passageway
- Misalignment default accepted: +/- 2 mm
- Need 150 mm movement of the strip-line end part
- Self-locking nuts 316L with graphite coating (seizing)

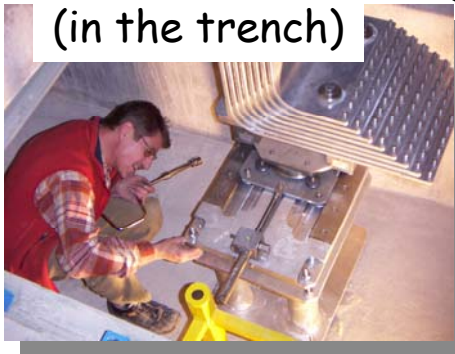




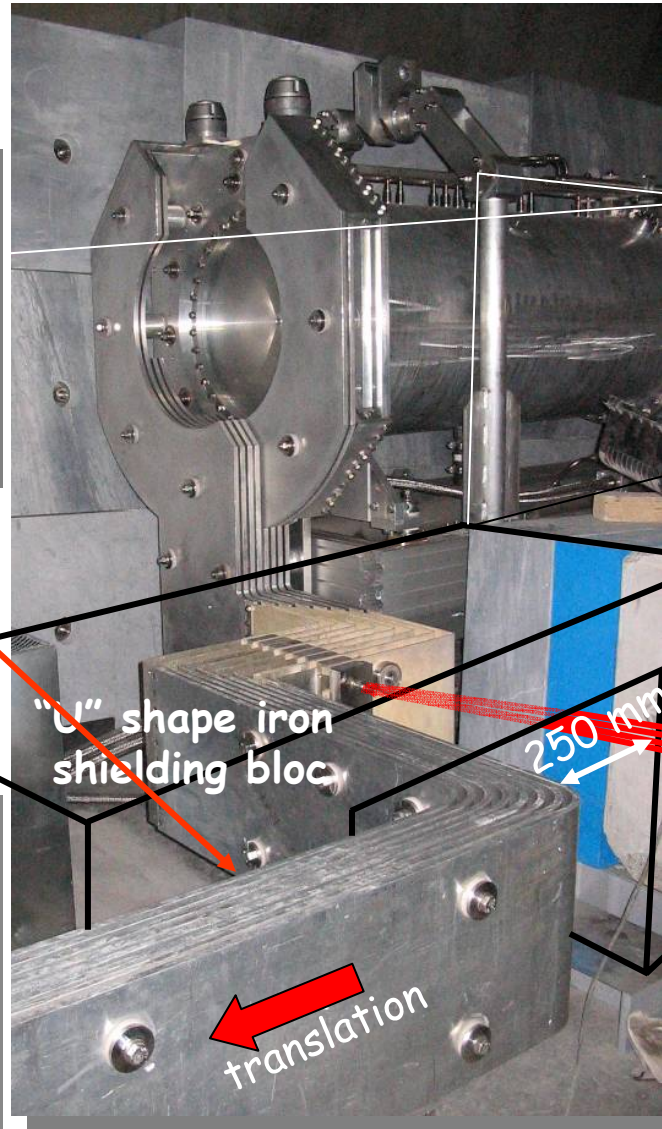
I) Design



"Slave" base



"Master" base
(in the trench)



"U" shape iron shielding bloc

translation

Coupling/decoupling the FCS

1.5 m

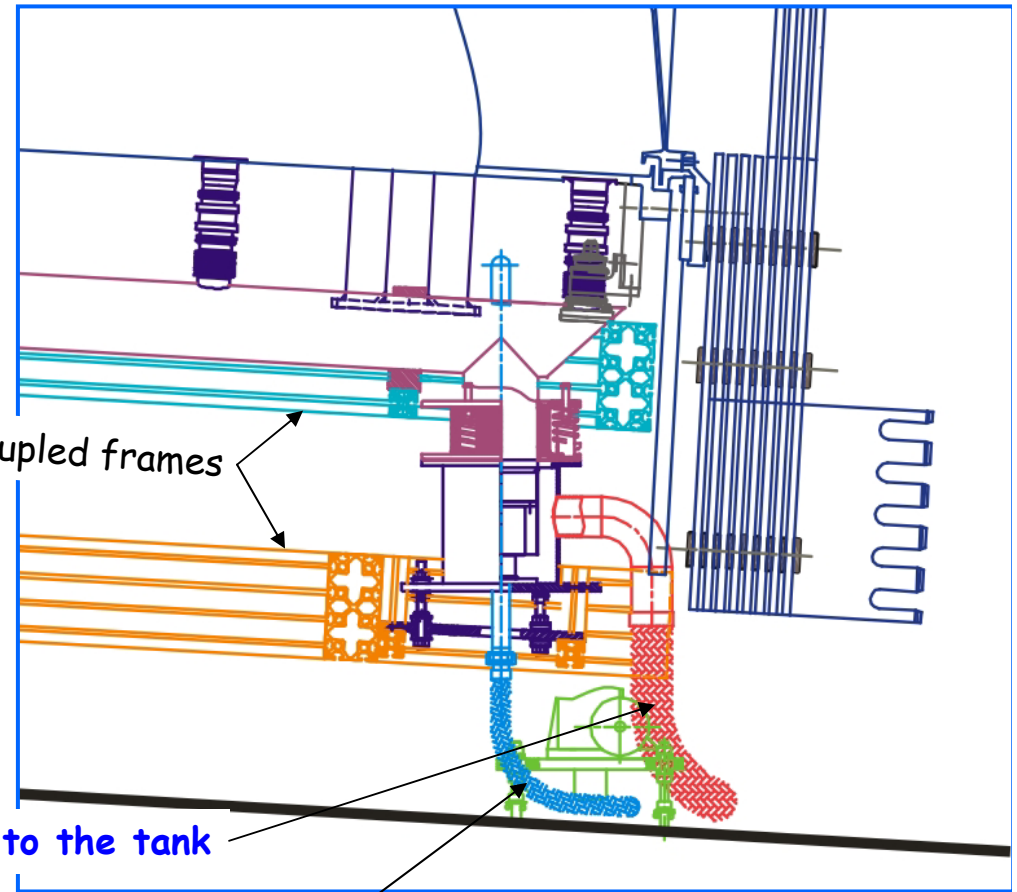
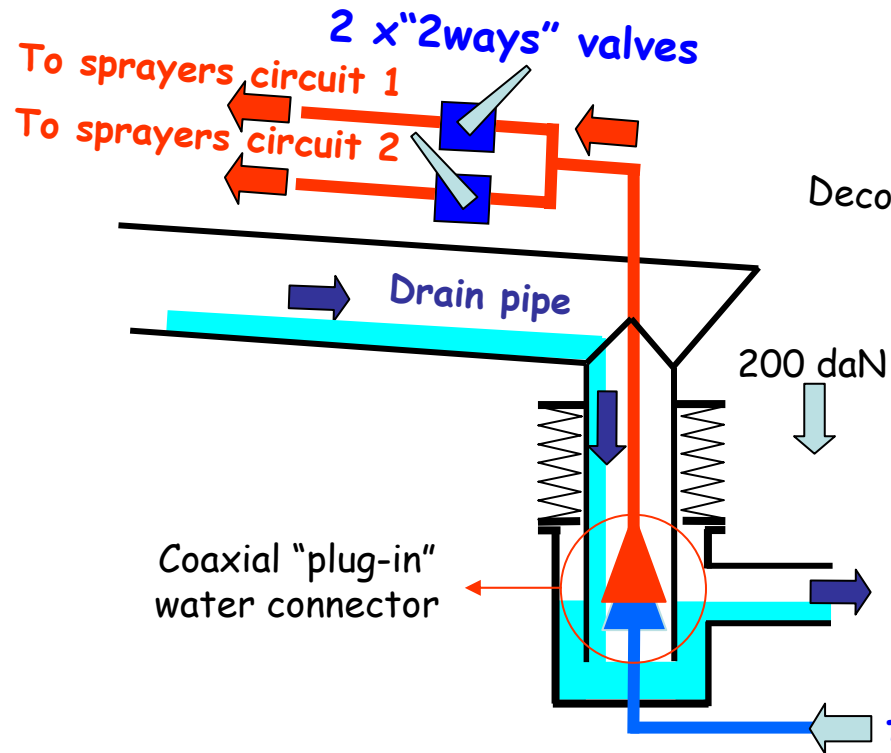
Long handled socket wrench

passageway

250 mm

I) Design

Coaxial "plug-in" water connector

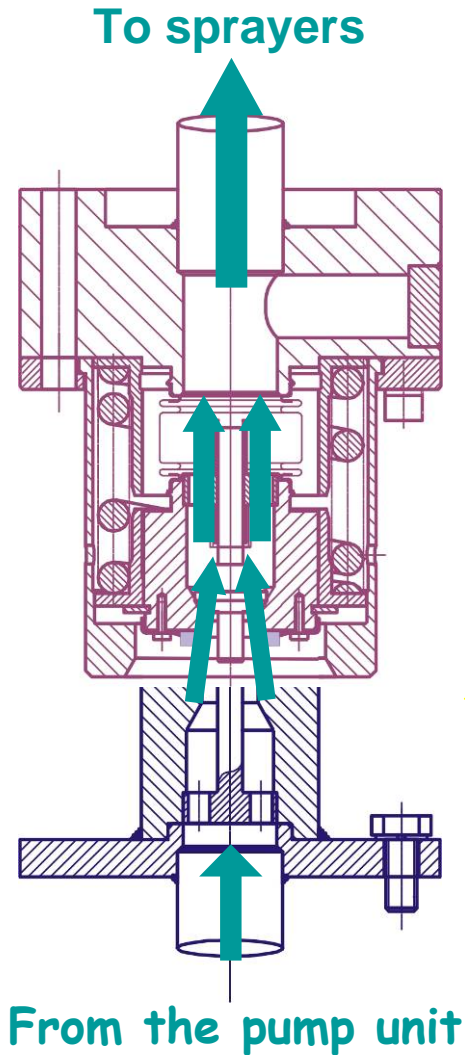


Scheme



Design of the CNGS horns

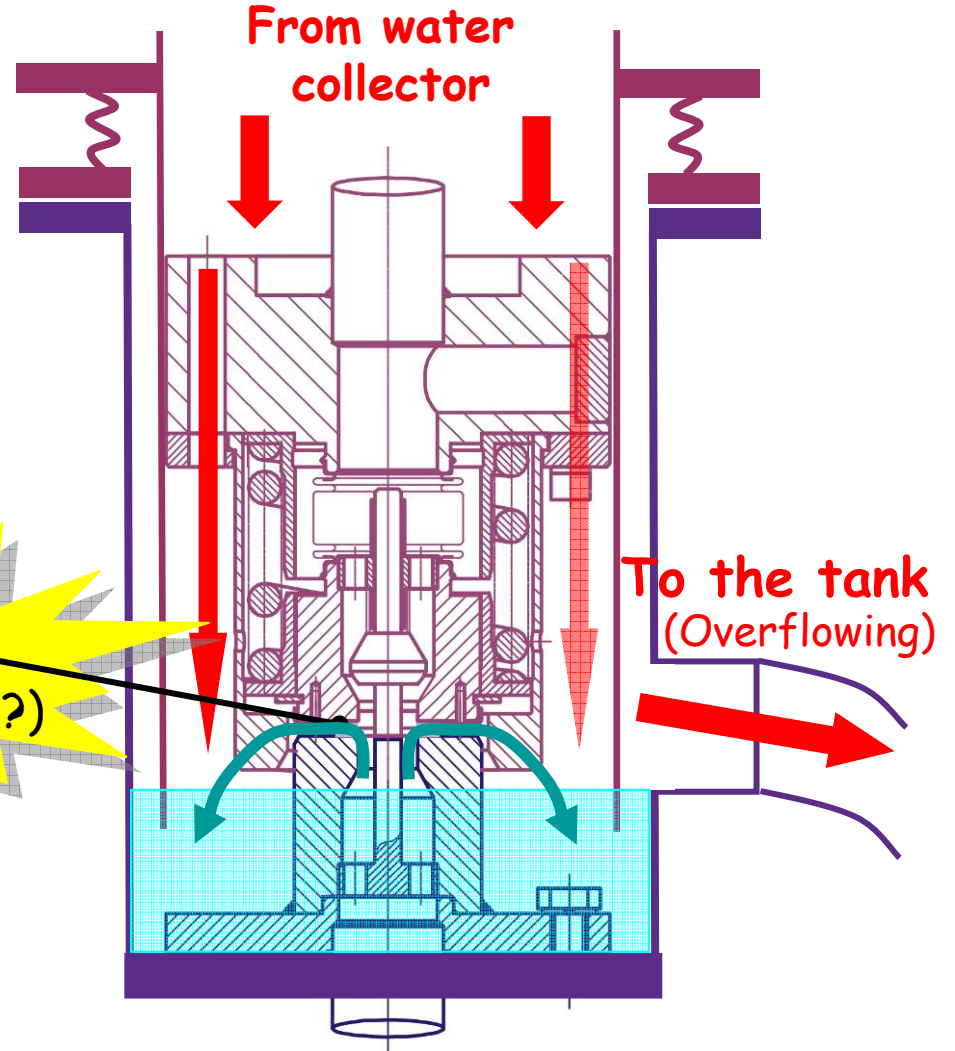
Coaxial "plug-in" water connector



Fixed to horn

Fixed to lower frame

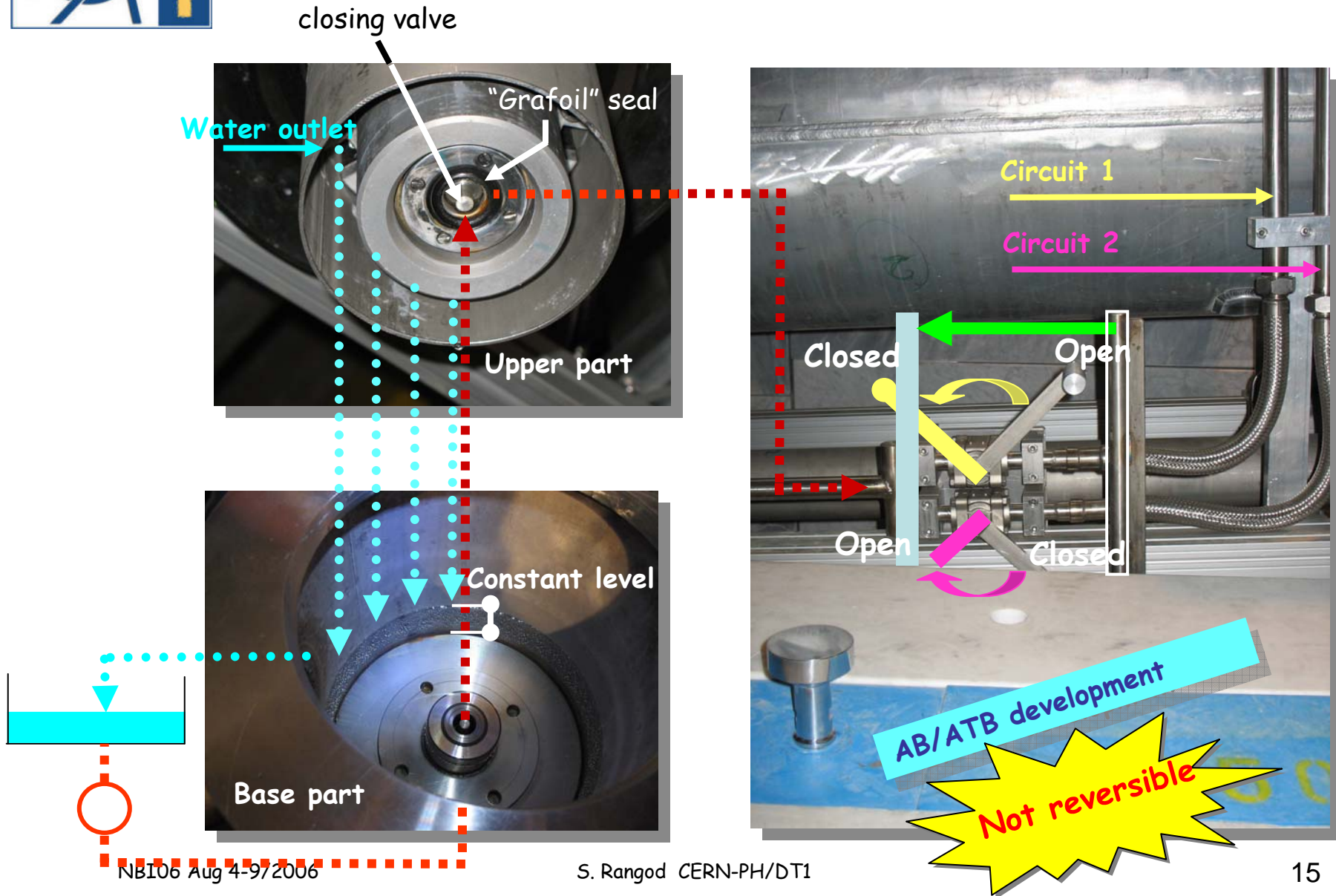
Leak
(how to detect ?)





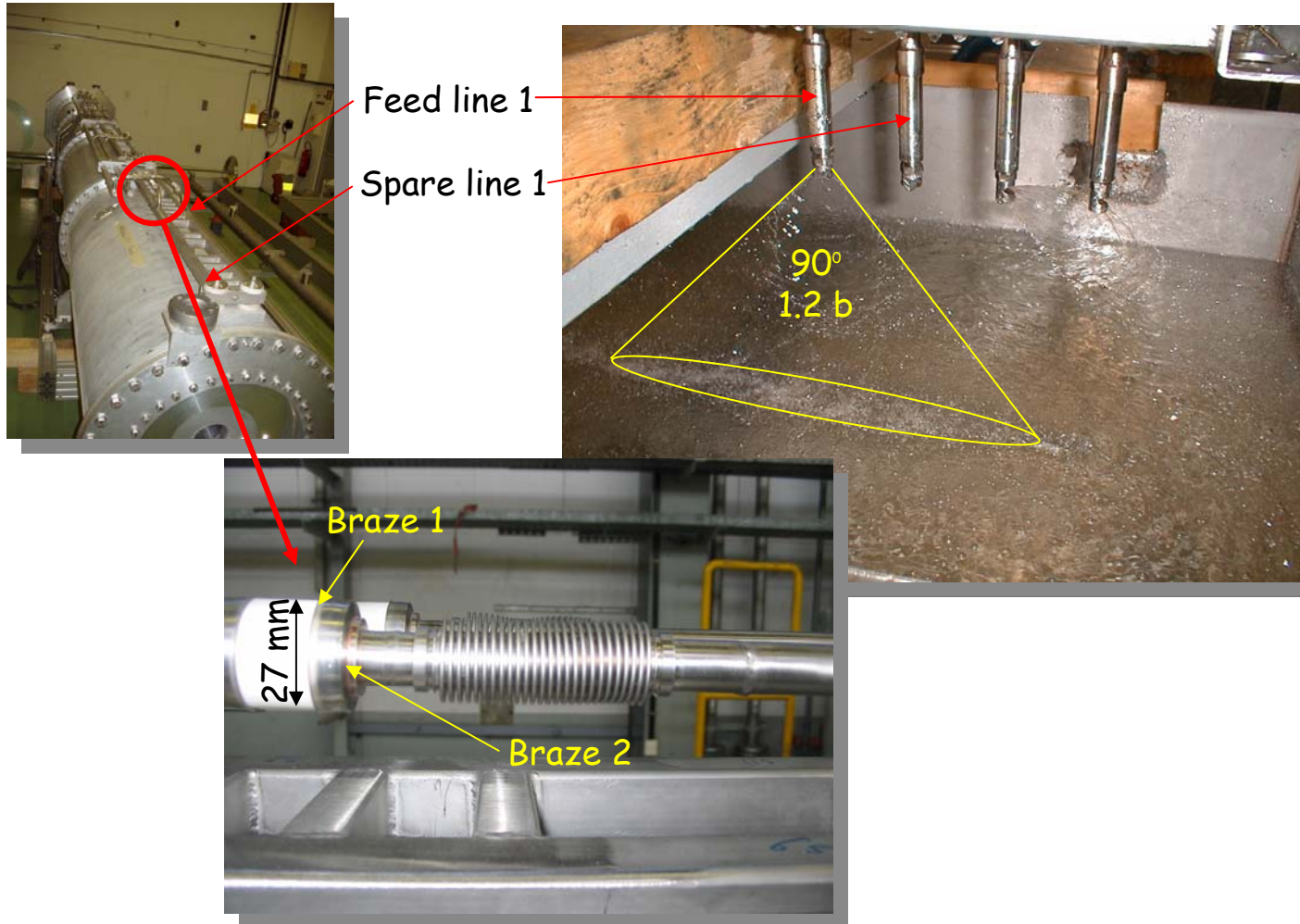
I) Design

Coaxial "plug-in" & selection of the cooling circuit



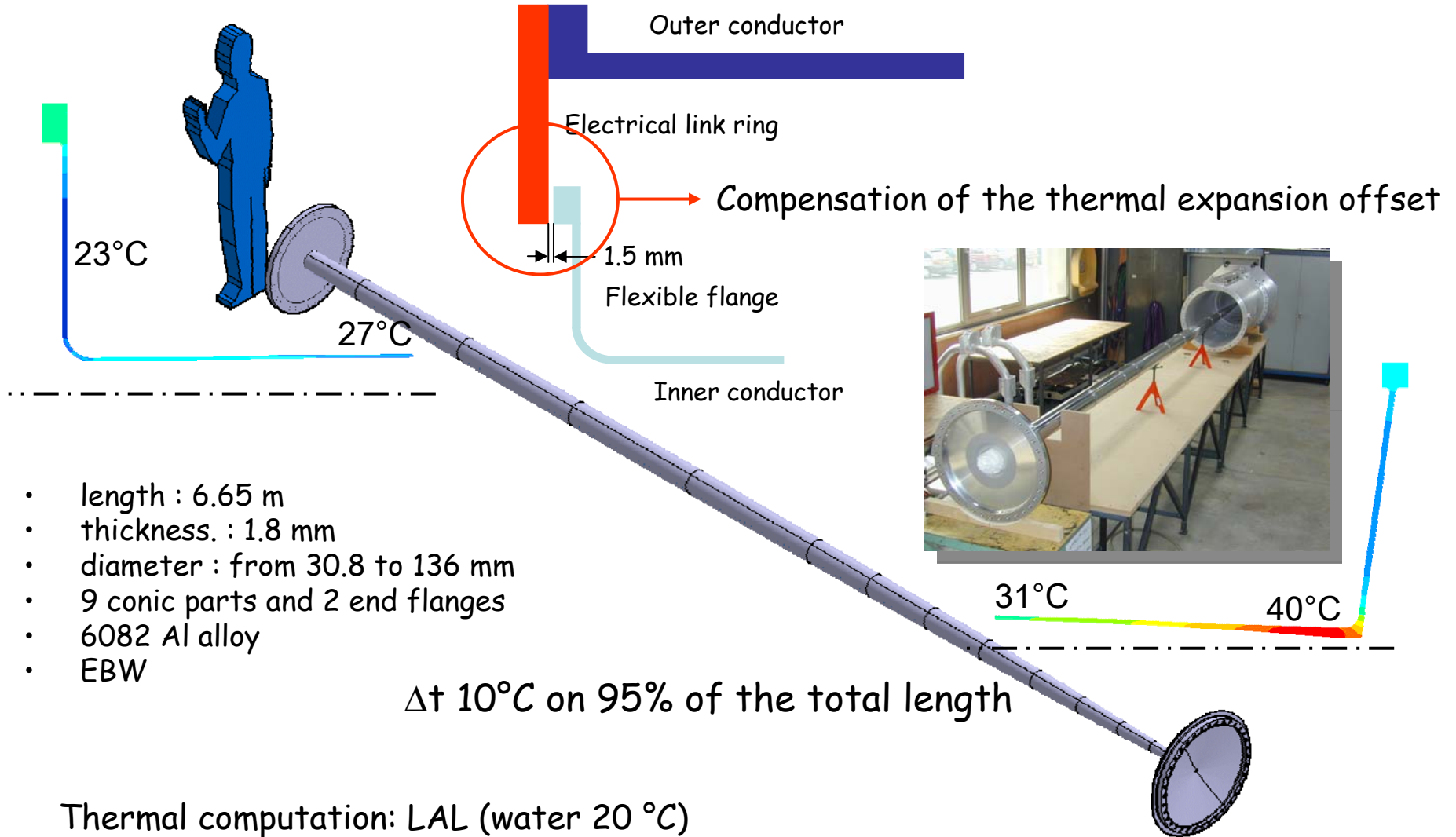
I) Design

- Cooling feed lines - insulators & sprayers



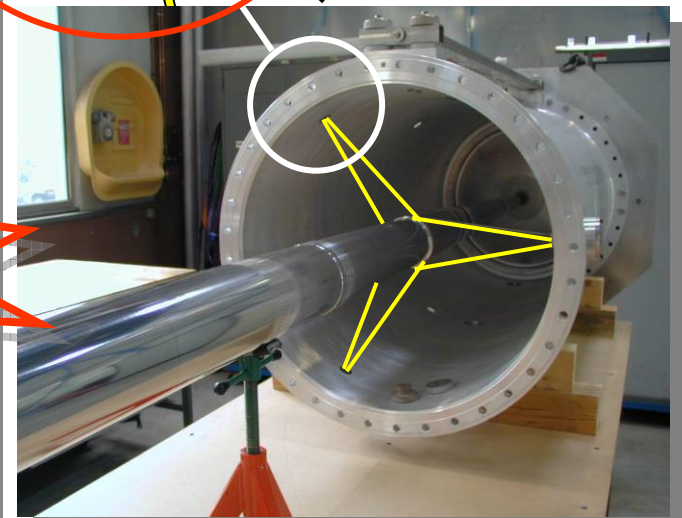
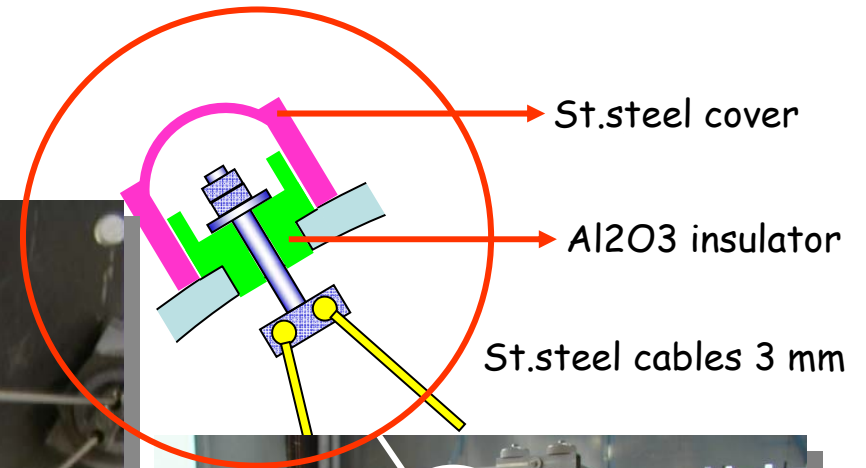
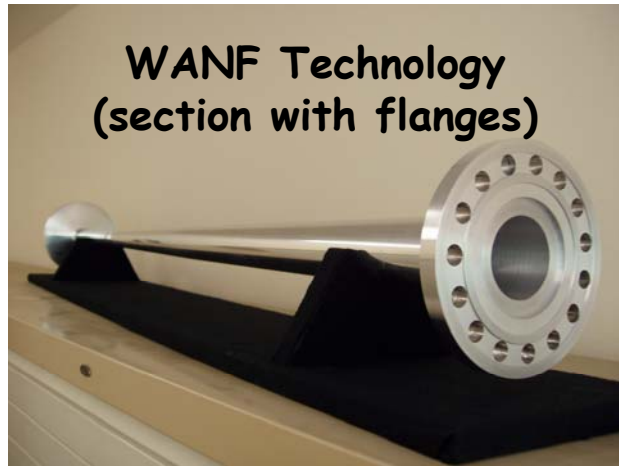
I) Design

Inner conductor parameters



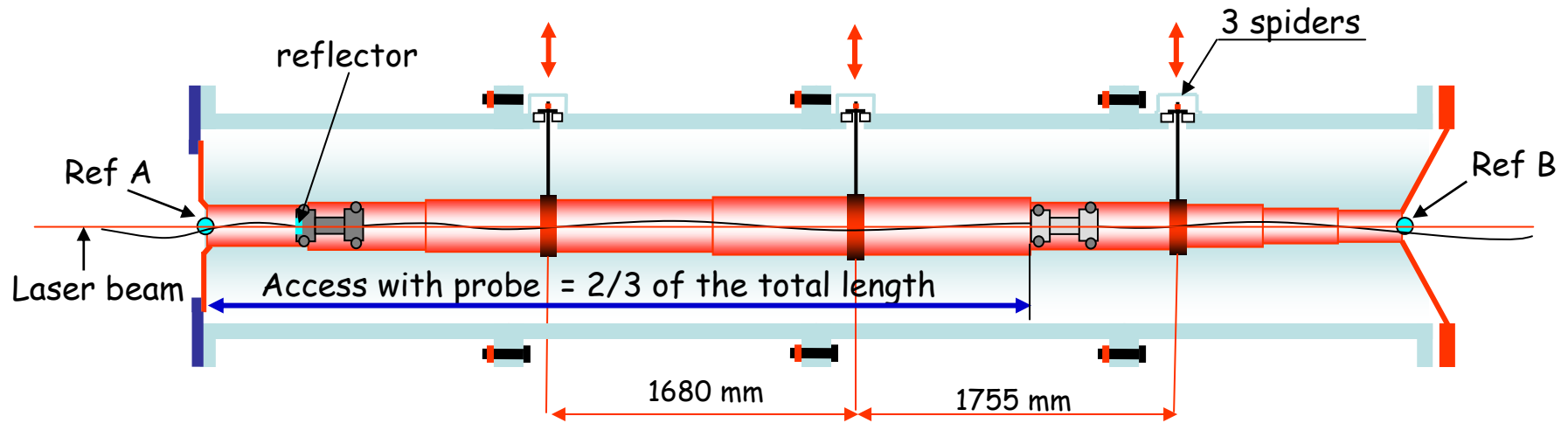
I) Design

Inner conductor - Detail of the spiders



I) Design

Inner conductor - alignment/straightness



CERN laser tracker



Probe for alignment
LAL development



II) Operation

Parameters - Simulation and measured

Updated 15 April 2003	Unit	HORN SYSTEM	REFL. SYSTEM
Duty cycle		2 pulses 50 ms apart all 6 s	
Peak current in horn	kA	150	180
Transformer ratio		16	32
Primary current peak	kA	9.375	5646
Total capacitance for two switching sections	μF	45.4 x 90 x 2 = 8172 <u>8160</u>	45.4 x 90 x 2 = 8172 <u>8160</u>
Pulse duration	ms	7.5 <u>6.5</u>	10 <u>9.8</u>
Charging voltage	V	7700 <u>6300</u>	6300 <u>5800</u>
Total stored energy	kJ	2 x 119 = 238 <u>162</u>	2 x 80 = 160 <u>138</u>
Max. voltage on element	V	280	150
Mean power dissipated in element by current only (2 pulses)	kw	16	10.5
Mean power dissipated in element (inner + outer conductor) for 7.2 x 10 ¹³ pot per 6s cycle	kw	10	6
Total power dissipated in element (2 pulses)	kw	26	16.5
Waterflow for δθ _{out} - δθ _{in} = 5°C	l/min	75 <u>50</u>	48 <u>50</u>

New capacitors
340x12x2





II) Operation

Control screen for the status of the power circuits

HORN

Vision_1: unicoshMI

CNGS HORN REFLECTOR

S: _user_panels/Elec_Diagram.pnt

System Status | Alarm List | Object List | Configuration | admin

Event List | Device Ov. | Management | 10:19:19 AM 8/31/2006

0/0 | 0 Unack

%O2 (He tube) → Oxy Percentage **5.3 %**

Alarm 1 Flow Fail
 Alarm 2 Range 1

Charging Power Supply

ON Sts
Access Veto

Discharge Circuit 1

Discharge Circuit 2

Polarity Switch

Neutrino Cmd W
ANeutrino Cmd W

Remote Sts
Ready for Mvt

Earthing

Earth Cmd W
NonEarth Cmd W

Remote Sts
Ready for Mvt

Experimental Area

TR HORN

†° transfo "secondary ends" →

Temp TR1 **22.7 C**
 Temp TR2 **22.5 C**
 Temp TR3 **23.9 C**
 Temp TR4 **22.2 C**

Charging Power Supply

ON Sts
Access Veto

Discharge Circuit 1

Discharge Circuit 2

Polarity Switch

Neutrino Cmd W
ANeutrino Cmd W

Remote Sts
Ready for Mvt

Earthing

Earth Cmd W
NonEarth Cmd W

Remote Sts
Ready for Mvt

Experimental Area

TR REFLECTOR

New local/remote control crate

Hydraulic

Remaining time: _____ object: horn_reflector:REFL_

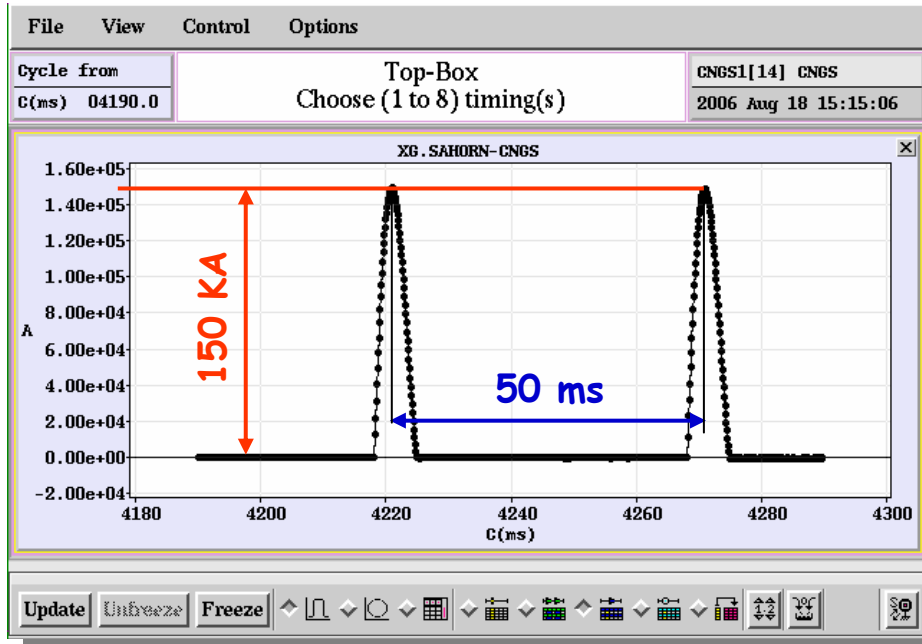
L 2006.08.31 10:18:20 INFO REFL_CNGS_OnVarR on/open request sent.
 T 2006.08.31 10:19:12 INFO Deselect REFL_CNGS_OnVarR





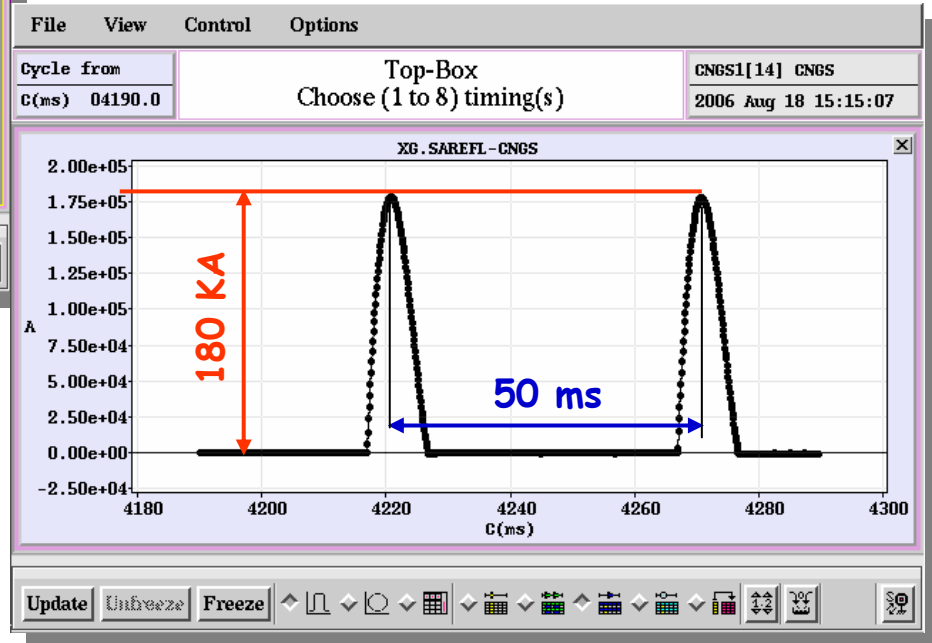
II) Operation

H/R pulses (nominal current)



HORN

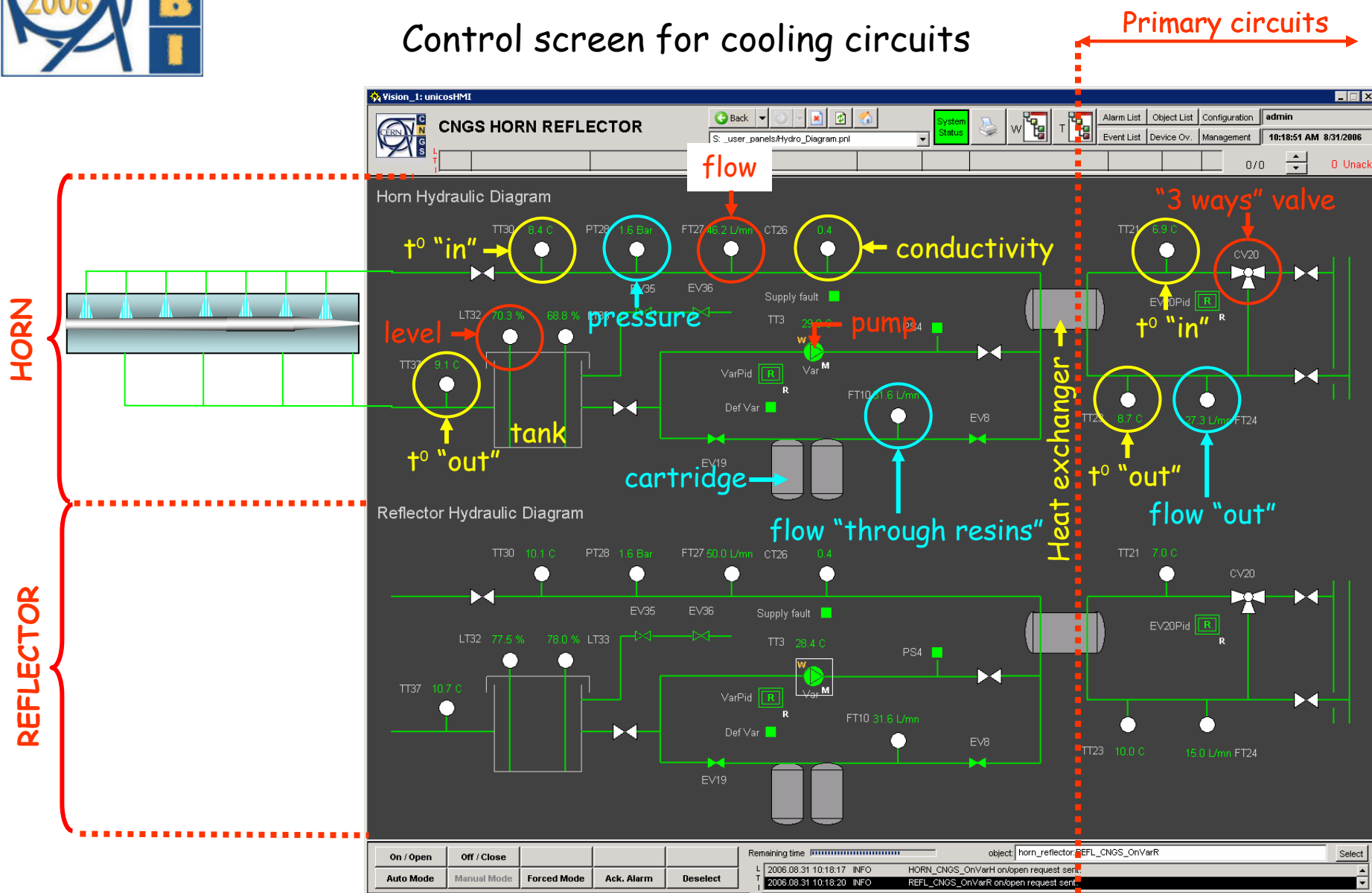
REFLECTOR





II) Operation

Control screen for cooling circuits



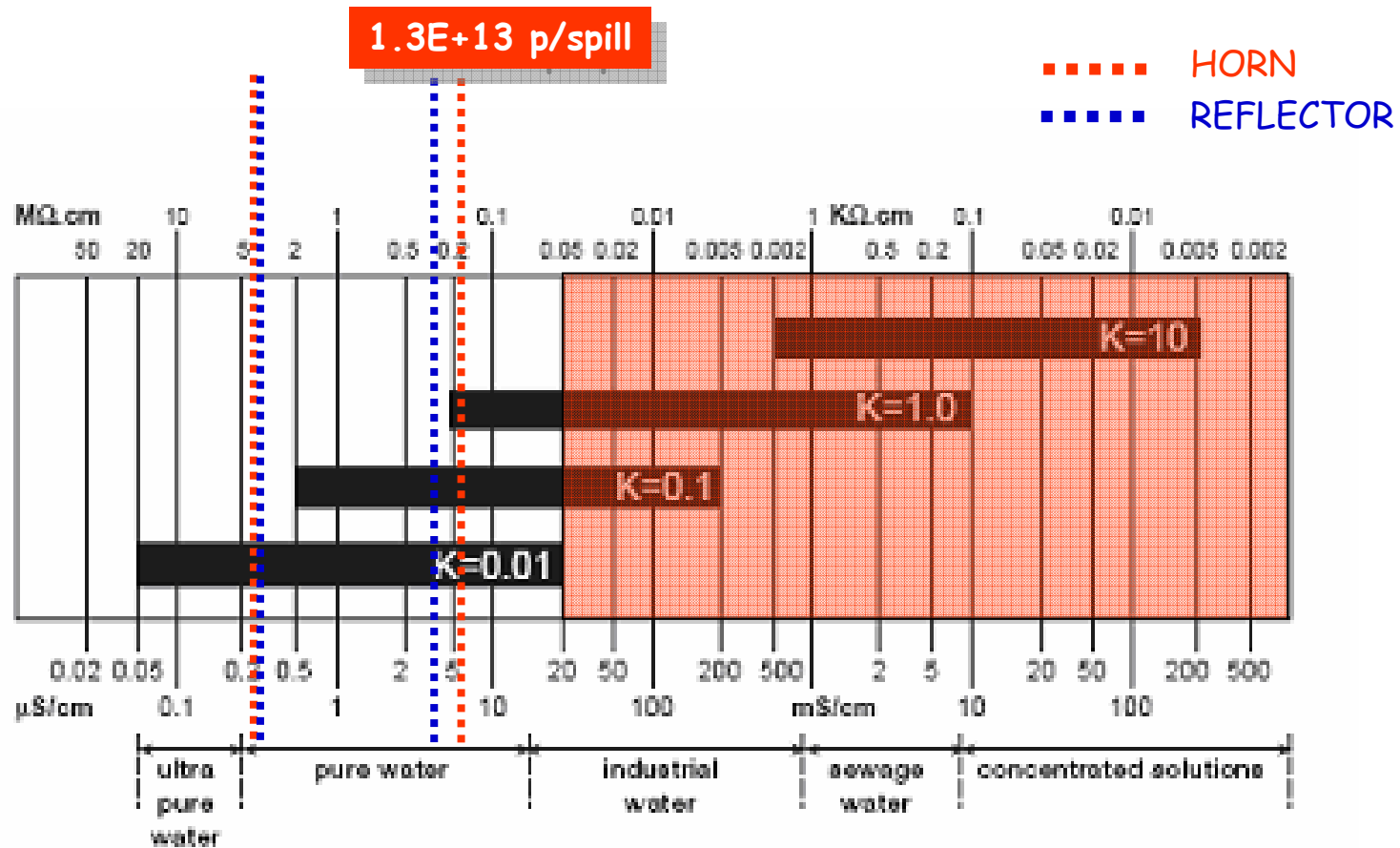
HORN

REFLECTOR



II) Operation

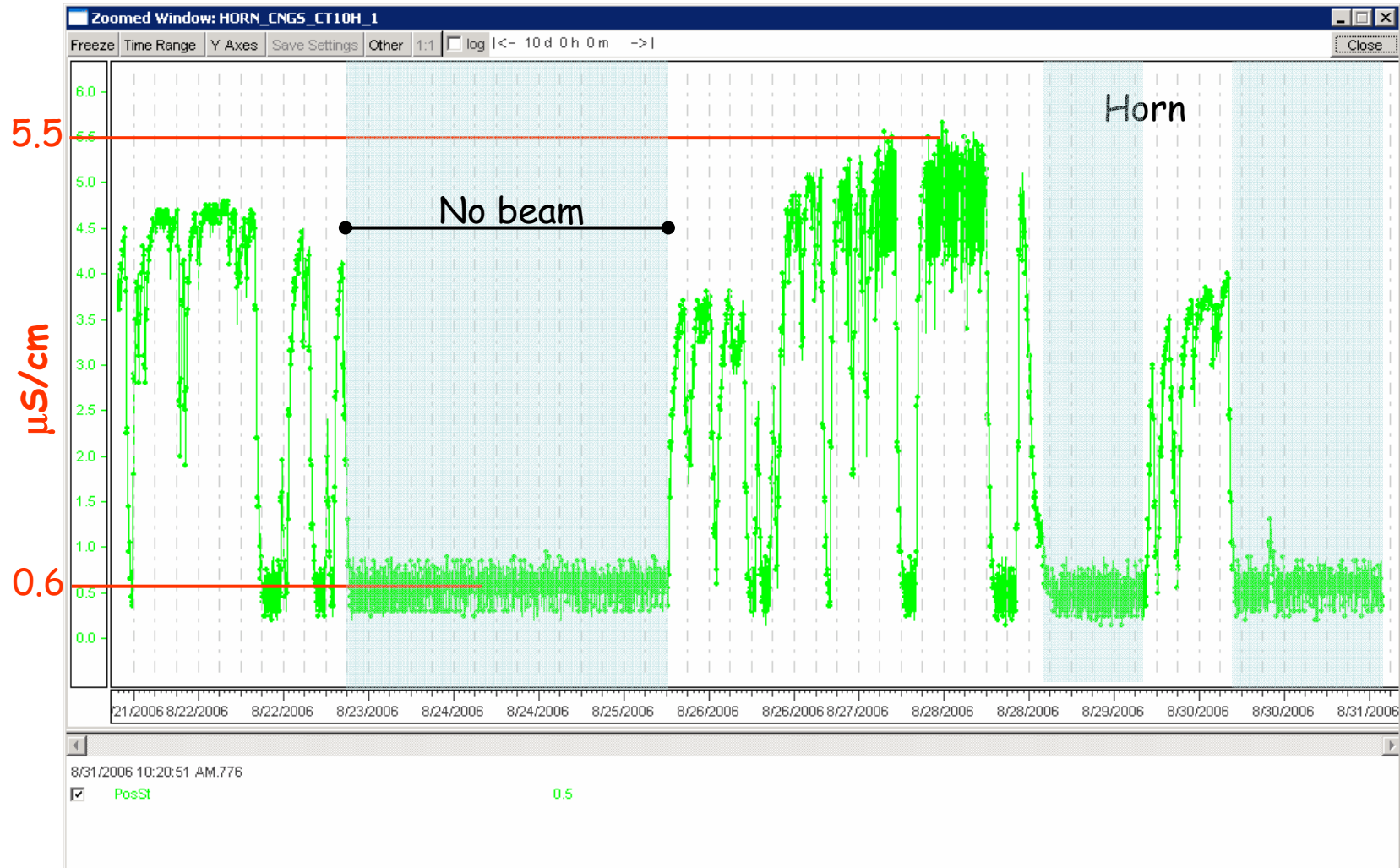
Cooling - Conductivity factor of the water





II) Operation

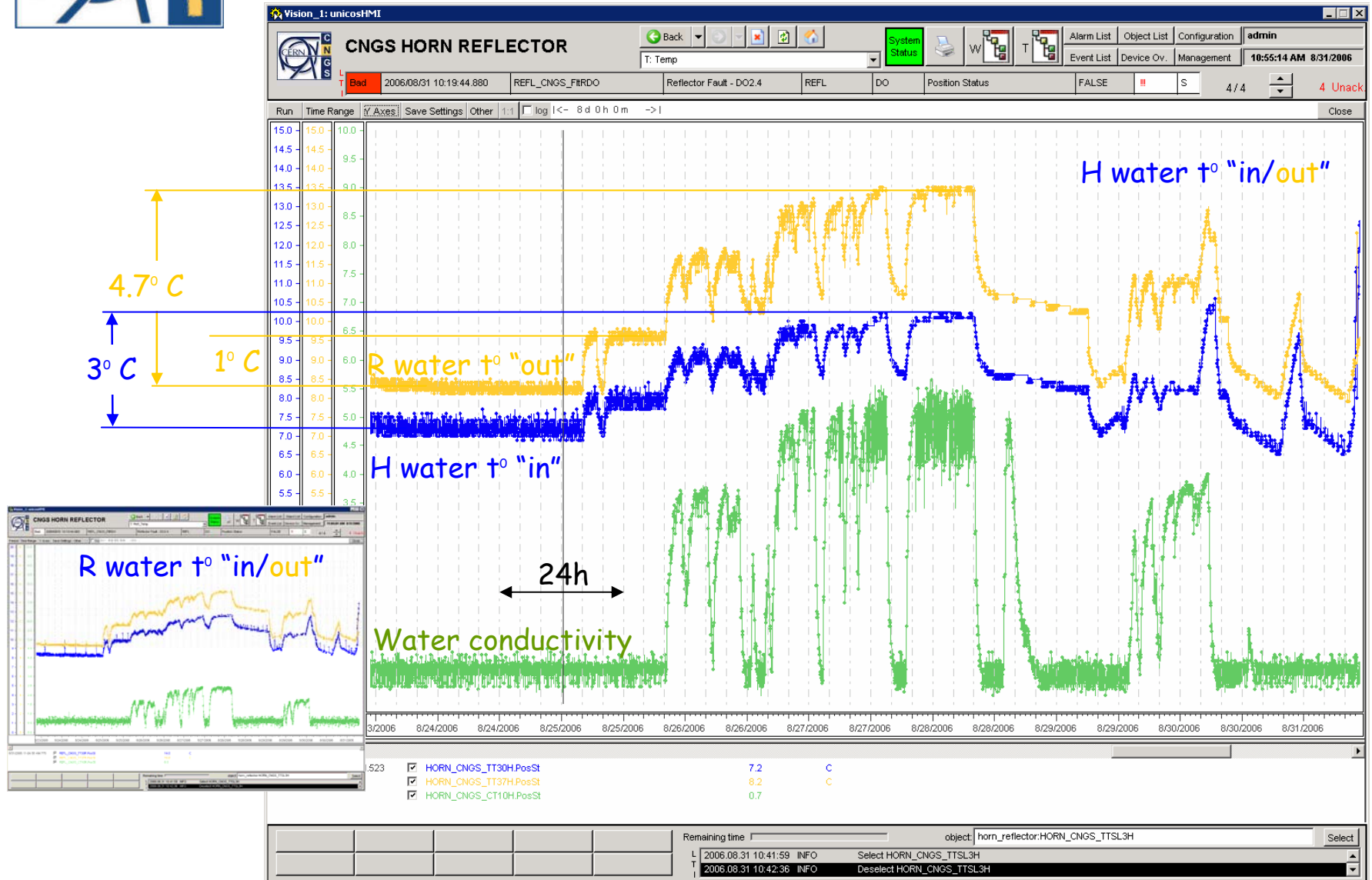
Water conductivity (trend/10 days)





II) Operation

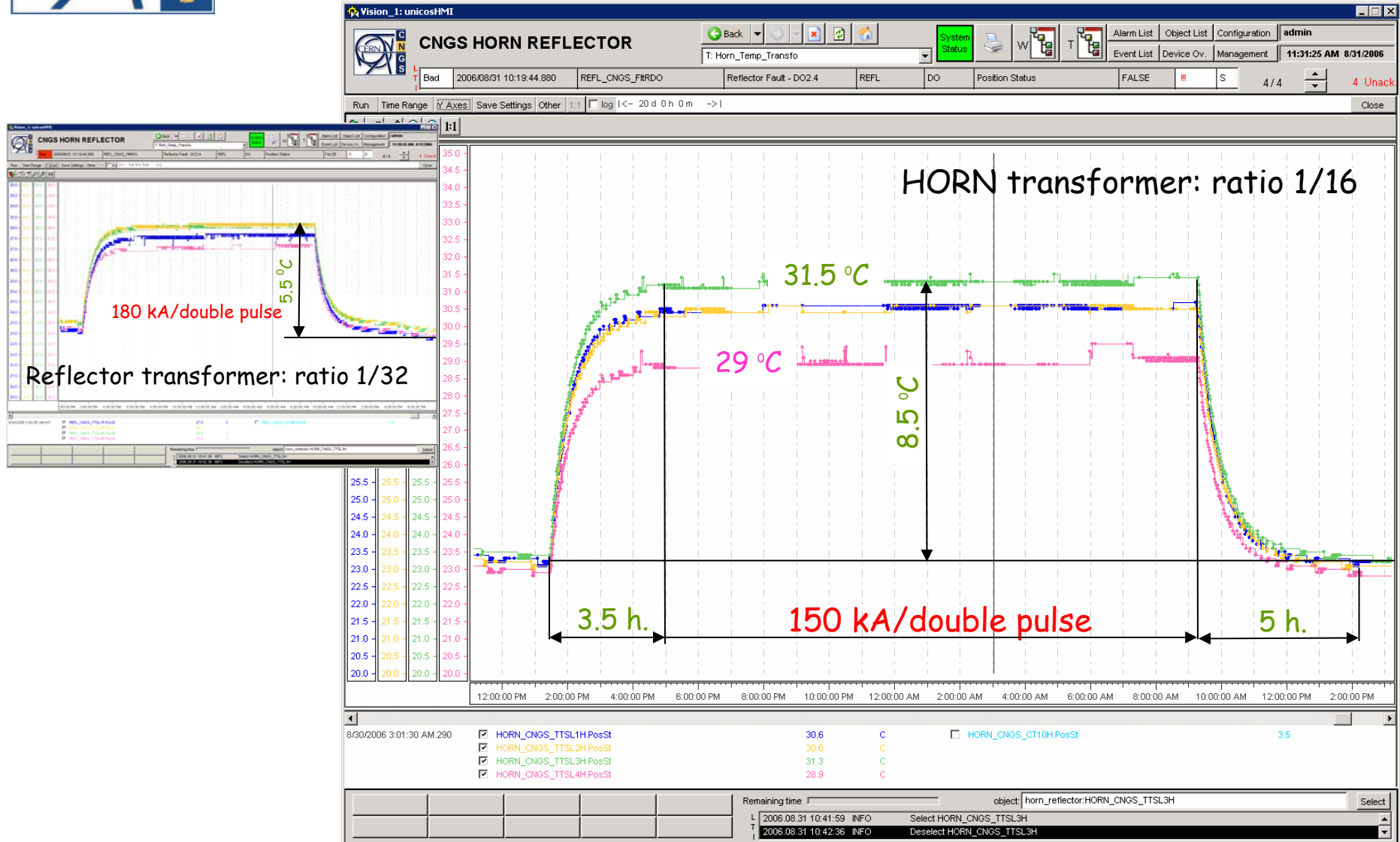
H/R cooling - temp. water "in/out" (trend/8 days)





II) Operation - Pulse transformers

Temp. of the 4 secondary coil ends (trend/1 day)





Preliminary conclusions

- **About 400.000 double pulses done at nominal currents (commissioning + run)**
- Very good reliability of the power supplies and controls
- Water cooling units well dimensioned; good efficiency of the low pressure sprayers
- No problem observed on the pulse transformers recuperated from WANF

Long term...

- Effect of the corrosion due to the galvanic couple (S.Steel/Al alloy)
- No previous experience with:
 - Large glass insulator rings
 - "Grafoil" material in high radiation areas
 - Fast Coupling System



III) Annex

- **Cell test (drawer)**
 - **GOAL:** to compare the efficiency of several protective coatings in high radiation areas.
 - **WHERE:** under the horn, 4.7 m downstream the target focal plane.
 - **HOW:** Visually only
 - **WHEN:** 1 time each year at the end of the yearly shut-down (proposal)

III) Annex

- **History (WANF)**

- Few different samples protected with several types of coatings installed in hurry before the beam starts in 1995
- Placed on the top of the horn shielding, immediately downstream the target T9
- Duration 3 years corresponding to 20 months with beam





III) Annex

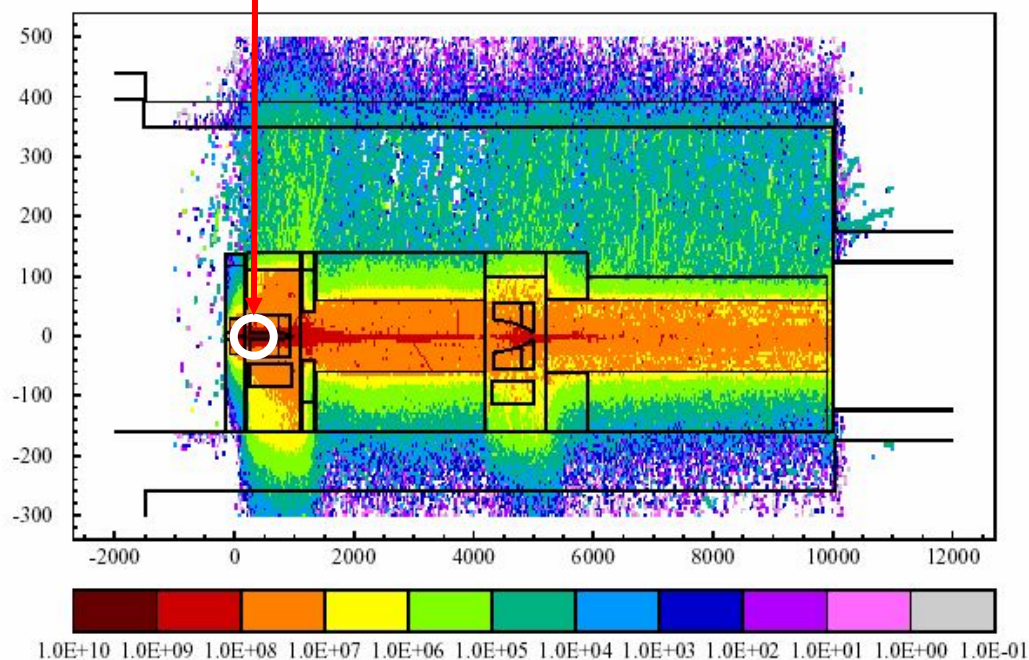
- **Design & Installation of the drawer**
 - Fully built with light Al alloy
 - 40 samples, dimensions (mm): 35 x 70, thickness: 3
 - Frame for samples centered on the vertical axis of the beam
 - Distance to the target focal plane: 4.70 m
 - Total movement of the drawer: about 1680 mm
 - Slides out or pushed back in few seconds
 - Each sample is engraved to avoid errors
- *A second identical set is placed in TSG4 (same atmosphere, but no radiation) for comparison*
- *A dosimeter will be installed on the drawer*



III) Annex

Dose/y and types of coatings →

DOSE in Gy/y based on 4.5×10^{19} p/y



Surface treatment	Thickness of treatment (μm)	Aluminum 6082	Copper Purity 9.9%	Steel OS 235 GR	Bronze	Graphite 98%	Bio resin
Without treatment		X	X	X	X	X	X
Chromium conversion coating Alodine 1200		X					
Chromium conversion coating Alodine 1500		X					
Chromium conversion coating Alodine 160		X					
Anodising	20	X					
Hard anodising	40	X					
Black hard anodising	40	X					
Silver plating	12		X				
Silver plating + passivating	12		X				
Cadmium plating	7-10			X			
	20			X			
Chromium plating	20			X			
Epoxy resin 2 components coating				X			
Gold plating	1-2		X				
	10		X				
	30		X				
Anodising ematal titanox	10	X					
Tin plating	10		X				
Graphit coating					X		
Electroless nickel plating	15	X	X	X	X		
Sulphamate nickel plating	10	X	X	X			
	30	X	X	X			
Black oxidation				X			
Red polyamide		X					
Black polyamide		X					
Zinc plating, blue passivating	15			X			
Zinc plating, green passivating	15			X			
Xylan 1010				X			



III) Annex

Test cell - Samples and support frame

