

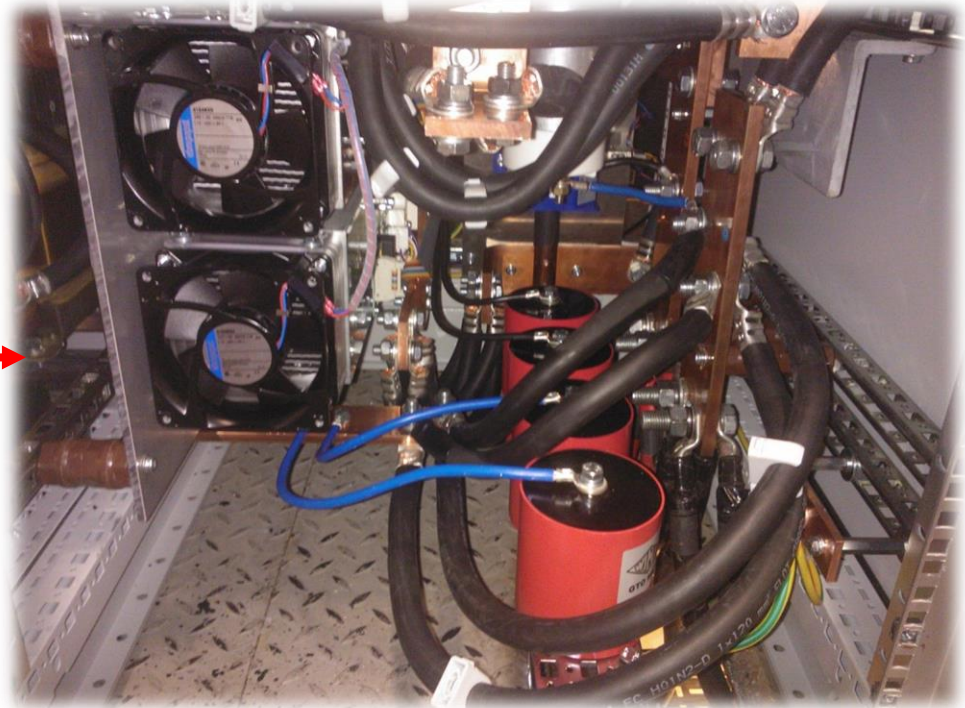


Electrical Integration

Stephen Griffiths
&
Trevor Hartnett



Decay Solenoid Power Supply



Summary of Power Supply history

- Original PSI power supply was replaced Spring 2013
- New DC contactor failed during SAT when operated at 435A
- The DC contactor was replaced with a semi-conductor switch in Autumn 2013.
- The power supply was accepted and stability (drift) at 870A was better than 100ppm
- System was less efficient, with 2.7kW power dissipated across switch.

Decay Solenoid Power Supply

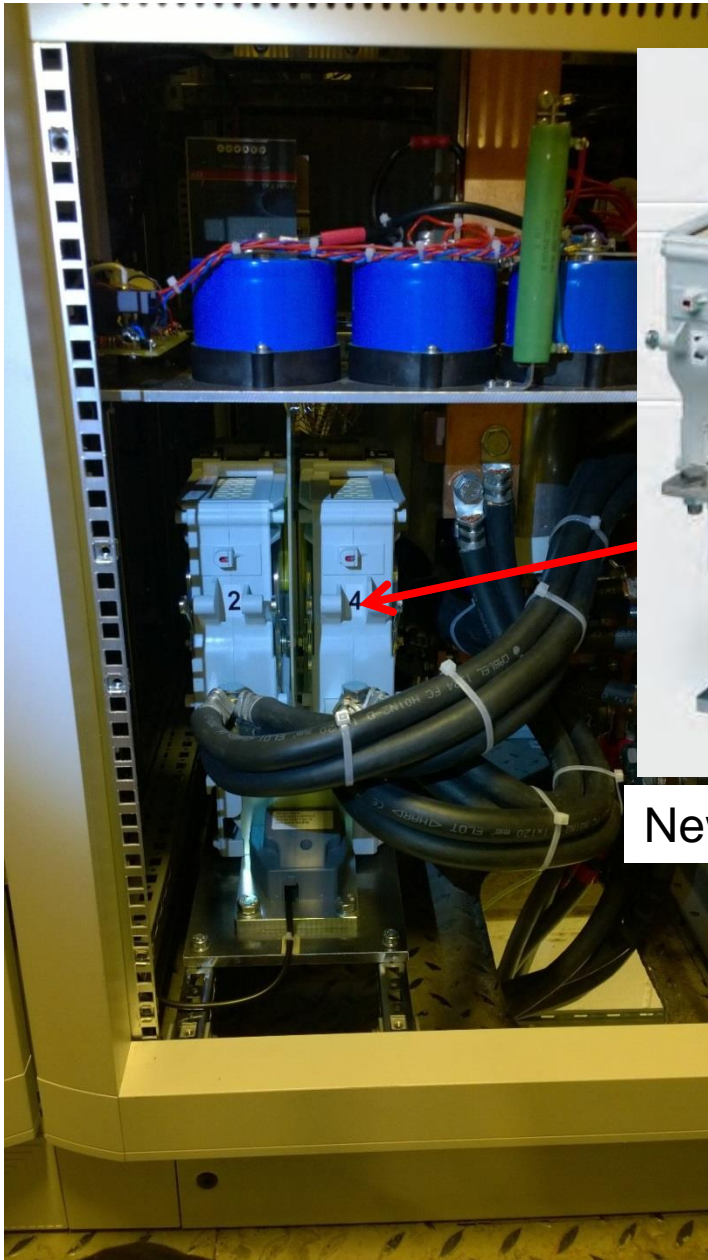


Summary of Power Supply history (cont)

- During approx. 2 years of operation there was a number of over-temperature trips.
- In Nov 2015 there was a major failure of the semi-conductor switch
- The power supply was then returned to the manufacturer for repair.
- DL electrical Group specified and procured a new DC contactor.
- The manufacturer modified the design, replaced the main control board and full tested the power supply.
- It was installed in Feb 2016, passed the SAT and operated successfully at 435A.
- The power supply has been used during the latest experimental period.



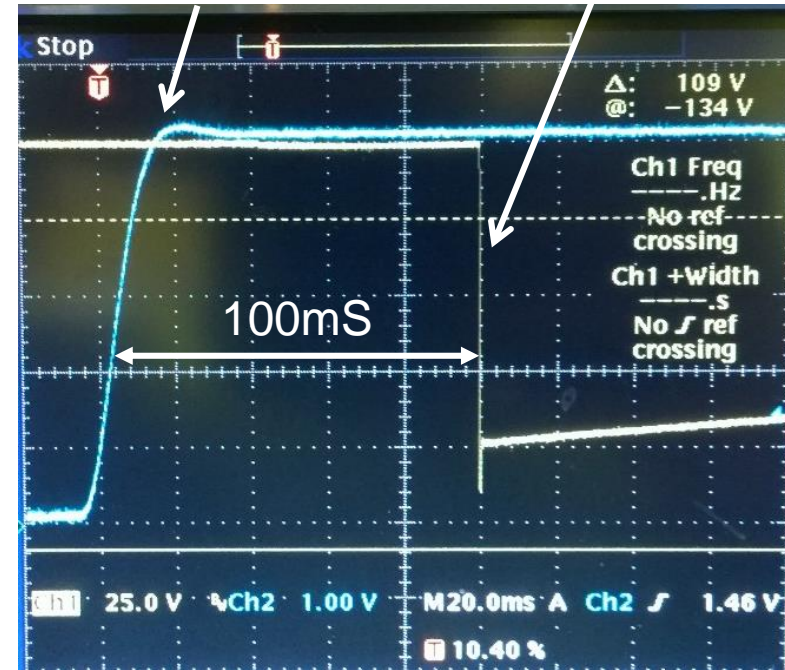
DC Contactor



New DC contactor

QP System trigger

DC contactor opening

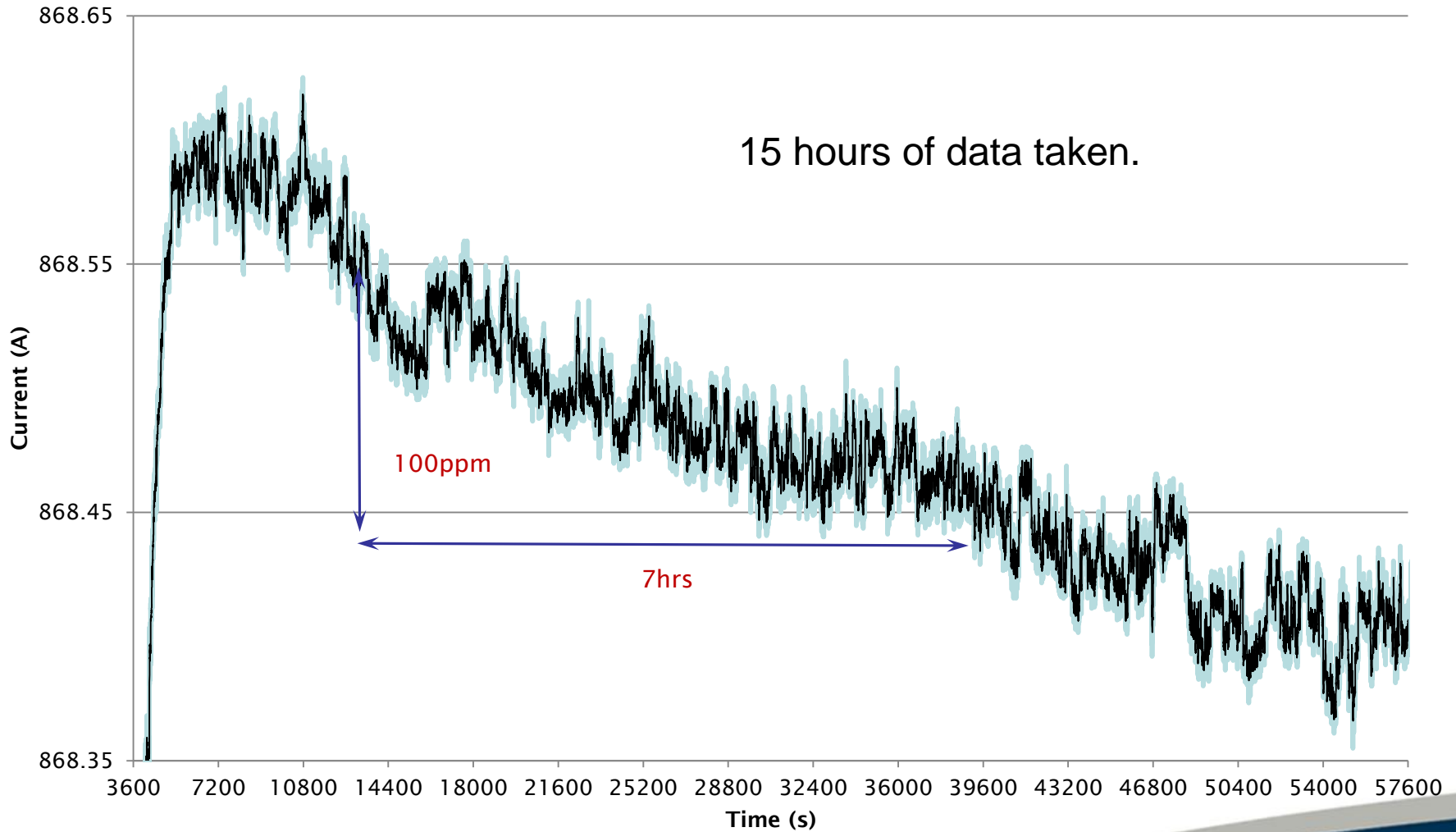


Plot of operating time

Decay Solenoid Power Supply



Decay Solenoid Stability 31/03/2016



SS Magnets Recommendations



Requirements

MODIFICATIONS FOR PROTECTION AND POWERING SYSTEM FOR THE MICE SS MAGNETS

Abstract

The document describes the modifications that needs to be introduced for the MICE SS magnet protection and powering system before Step IV operation of the SS magnets can resume.

Prepared by:

S. Feher, A. Bross, R. Pilipenko, S. Griffiths

Checked by:

D. Orris, P. Hanlet

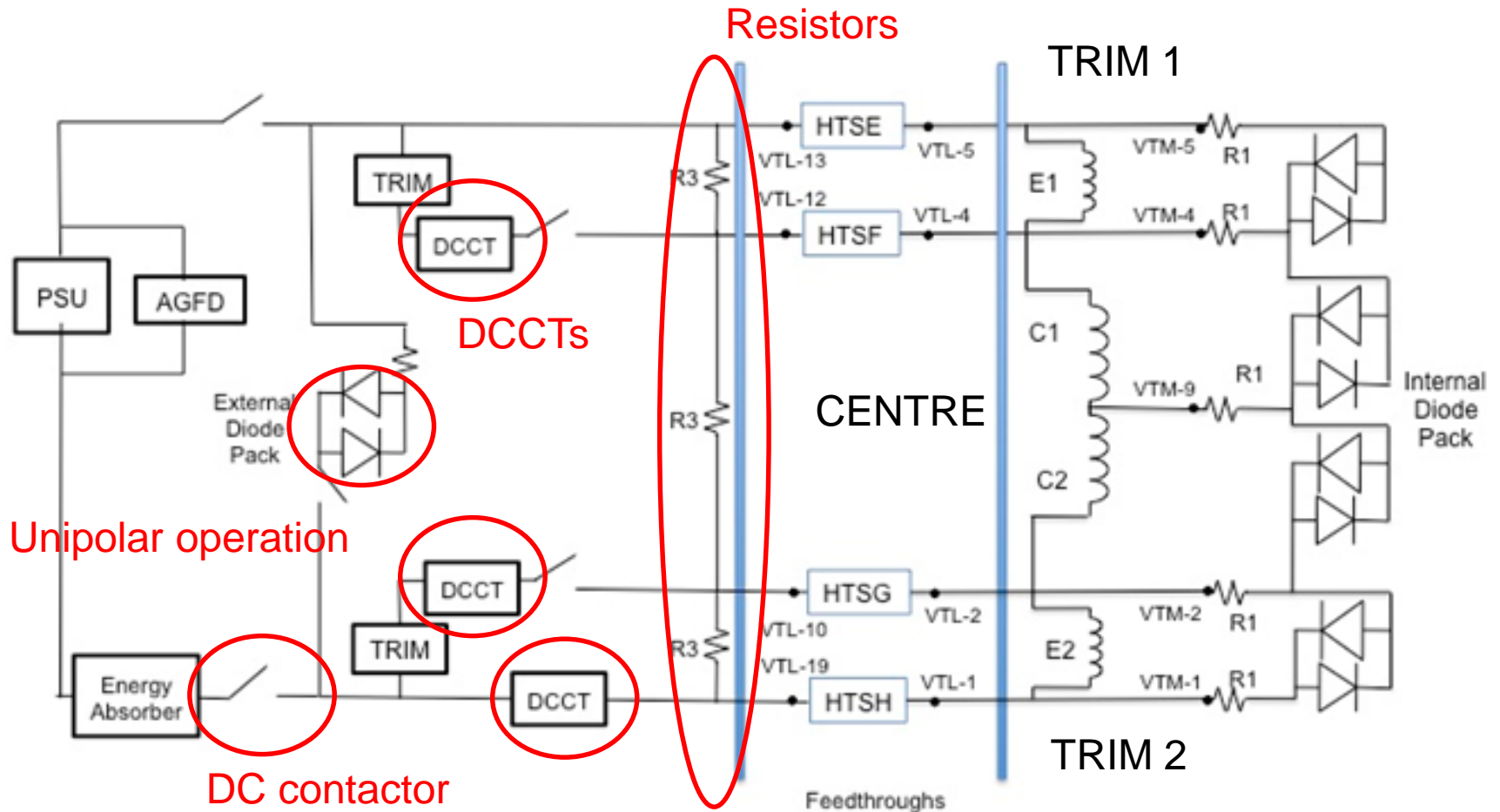
Approved by:

M. Palmer

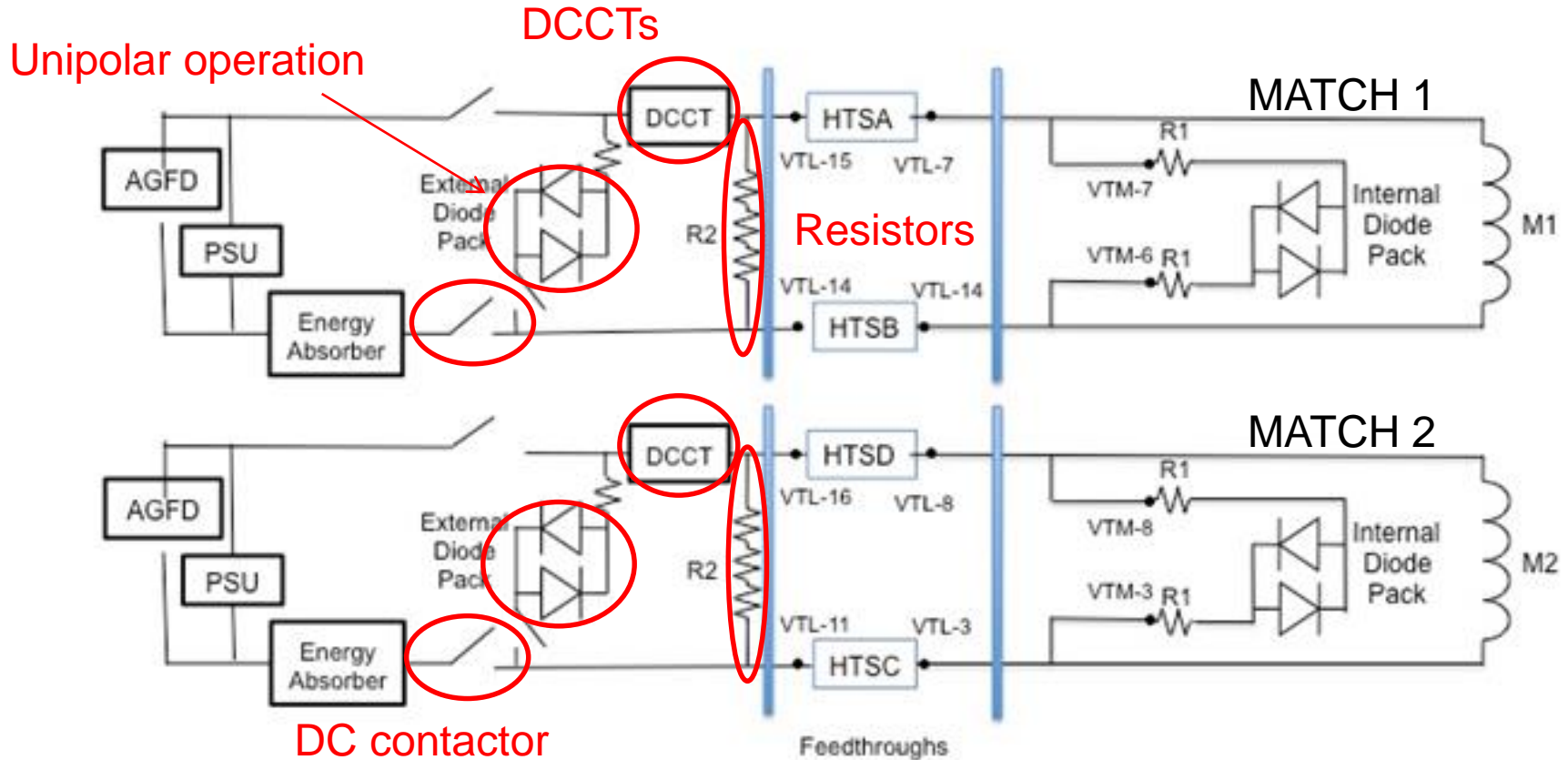
- SS Review held early Dec 2015
- Recommendations presented by FermiLab were accepted.
- Modifications to the QP/QD system were reviewed in detail and a document issued.
- The document was discussed with DL Electrical Group in Jan 2016
- The changes to the QP/QD system were agreed.
- DL generated a plan for implementing changes.



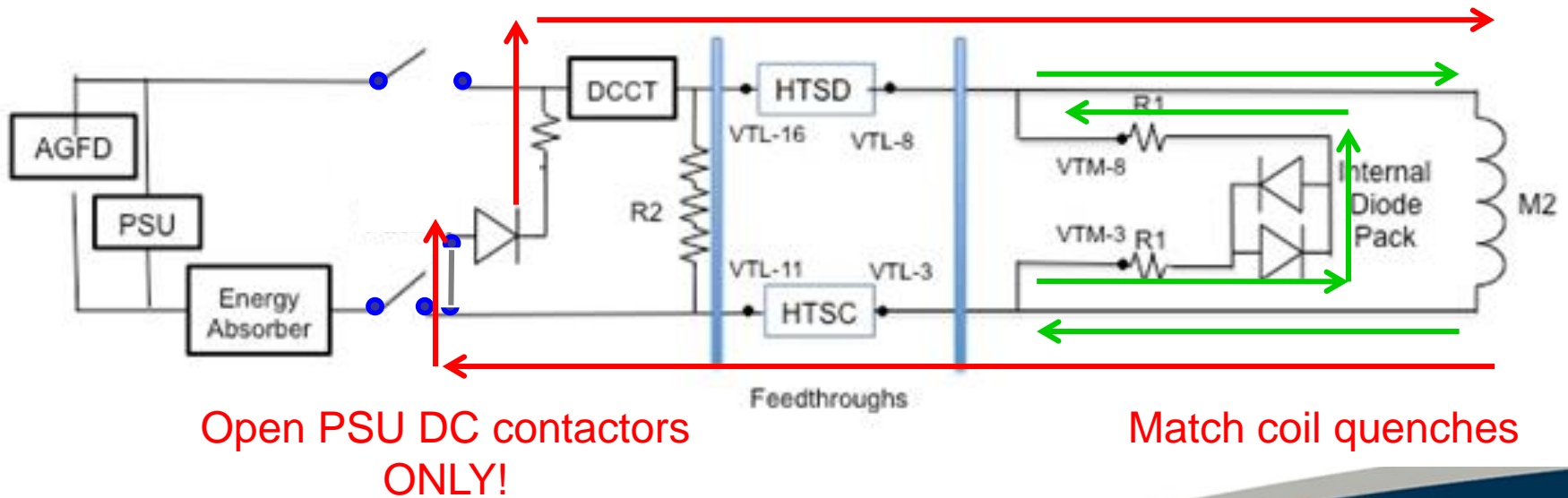
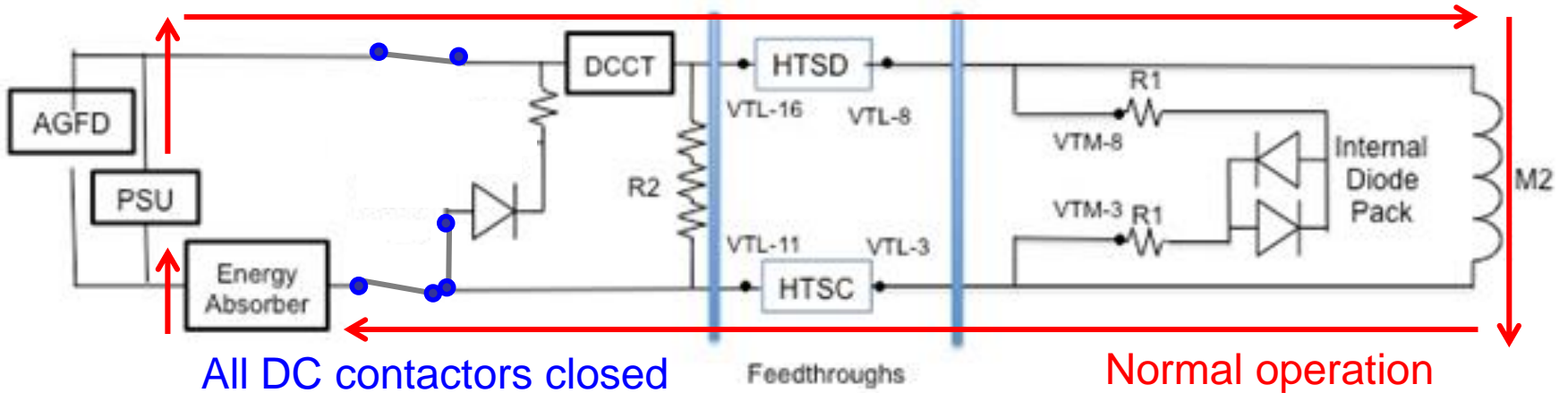
SS Magnets Recommendations (cont)



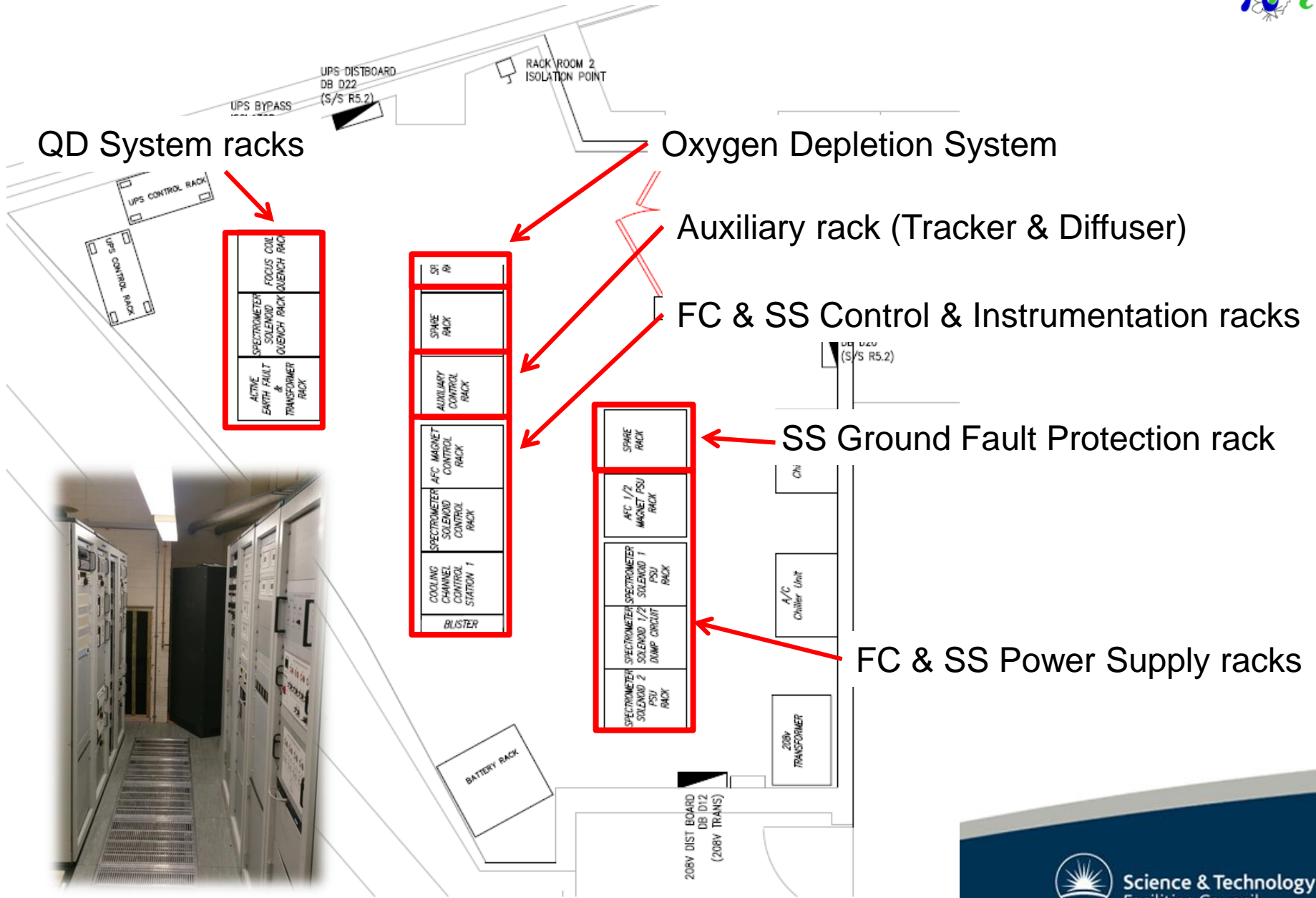
SS Magnets Recommendations (cont)



SS Magnets Recommendations (cont)



RR2 Layout - rack allocation



SS Power Converter Racks



- Limited space available to install additional DCCTs and DC contactors, plus associated interface equipment.
- The ground fault protection rack is lightly populated and adjacent.
- Water cooling circuit inside Energy Absorber rack will need to be optimised to create space.



Original configuration of SS Energy absorber rack



SS & FC PSU racks in RR2

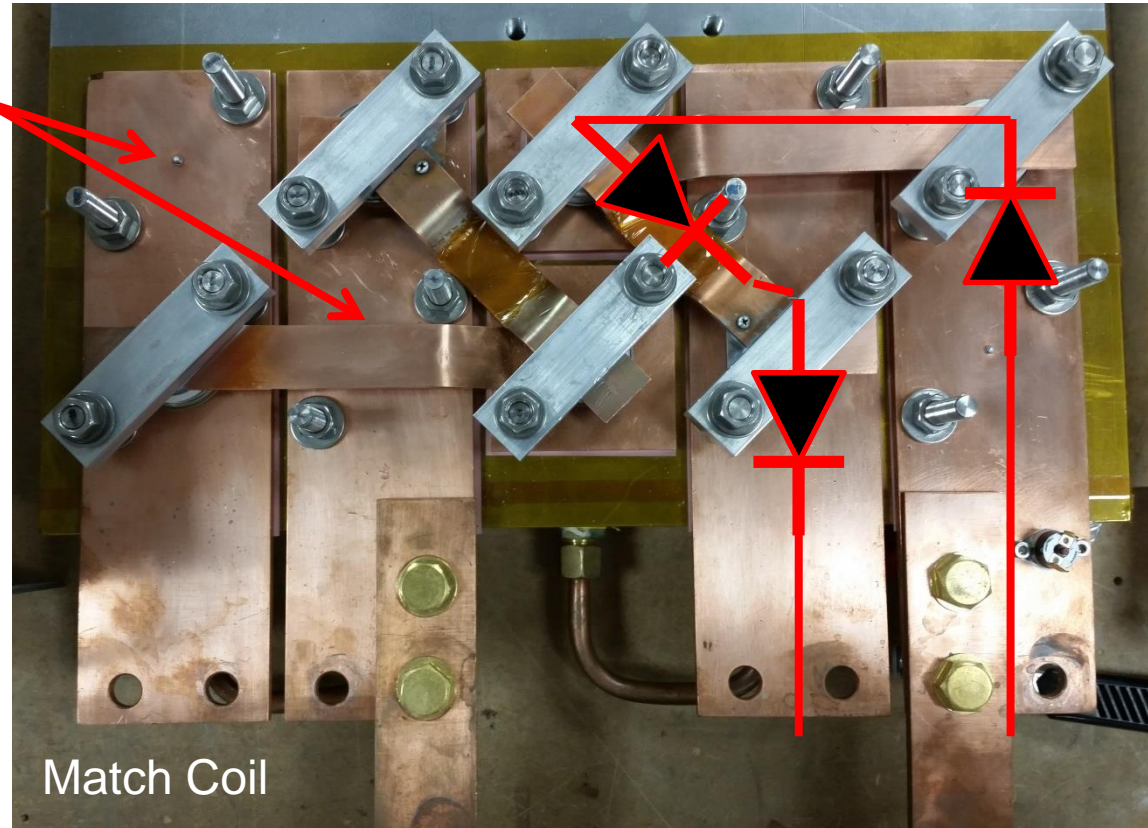
SS Magnets Energy Discharge Diodes



Diodes removed for
Unipolar operation



Silicon Pad

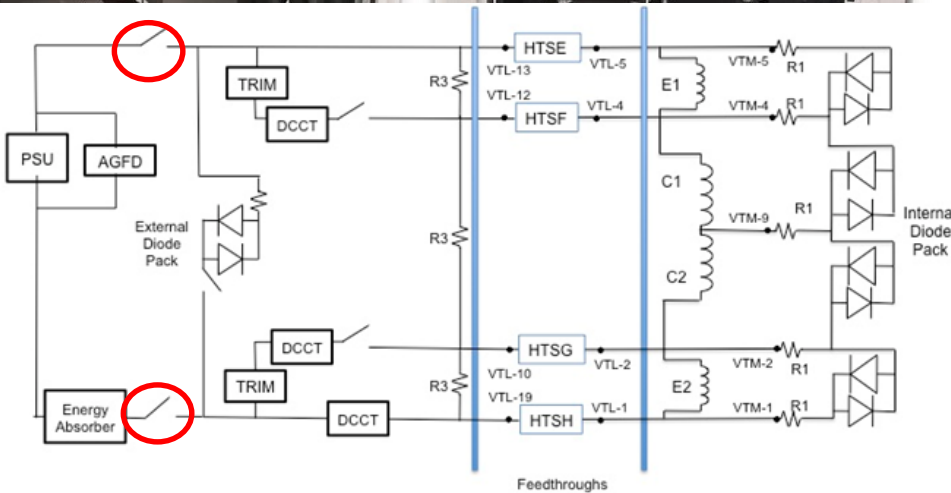


Match Coil

- Unipolar operation required to prevent conduction and system instabilities during normal operation.
- All units modified for unipolar operation and new silicon pads installed.
- All thermally tested at 280A and earth leakage measurements approved.
- Busbars modified to suit new configuration.

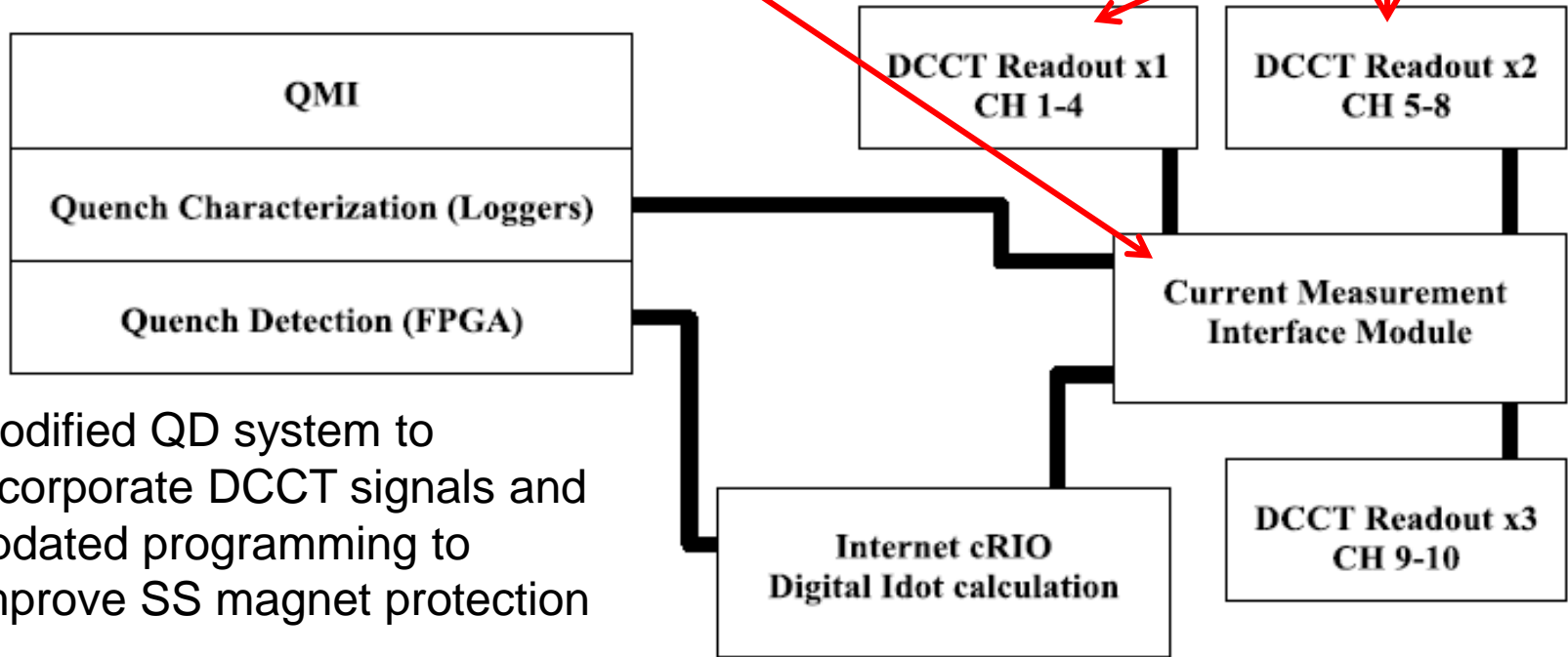
DC Contactors

- 6 additional DC contactors are required for the Centre and Match circuits.
- These have been installed in the energy absorber diode rack.
- They will ensure the power supplies are isolated from the SS magnets during a quench.
- Previously the negative terminal of the power supply remained connected, this will improve equipment reliability.



• DC contactors installed in Energy Absorber rack

DCCT Interface to QD System



Modified QD system to incorporate DCCT signals and updated programming to improve SS magnet protection

cRIO unit to compensate for the broken SSD voltage tap

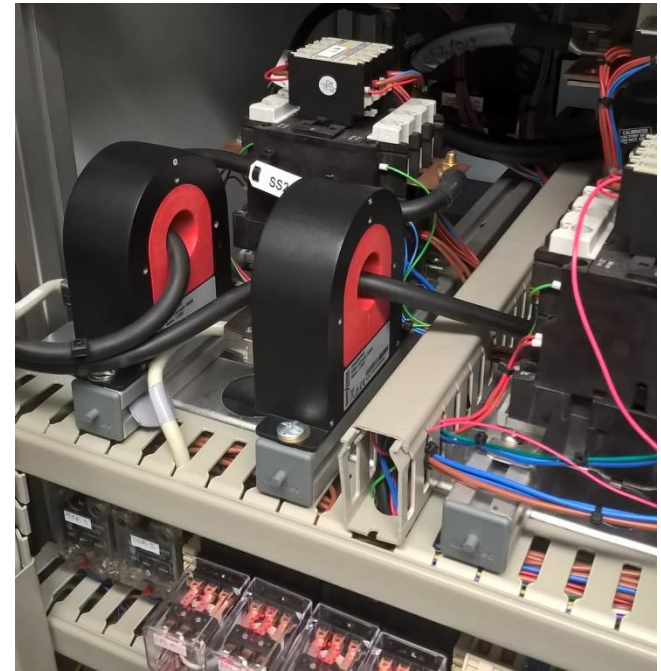
Location of DCCT Heads

- 10 DCCTs are required for independent current measurement for SSU and SSD.
- The 6 DCCTs for Centre and Match coils have been location under the stairs adjacent to rack room 2.
- The remaining 4 DCCTs for the Trim coils are mounted in the SSU and SSD power Supply racks.



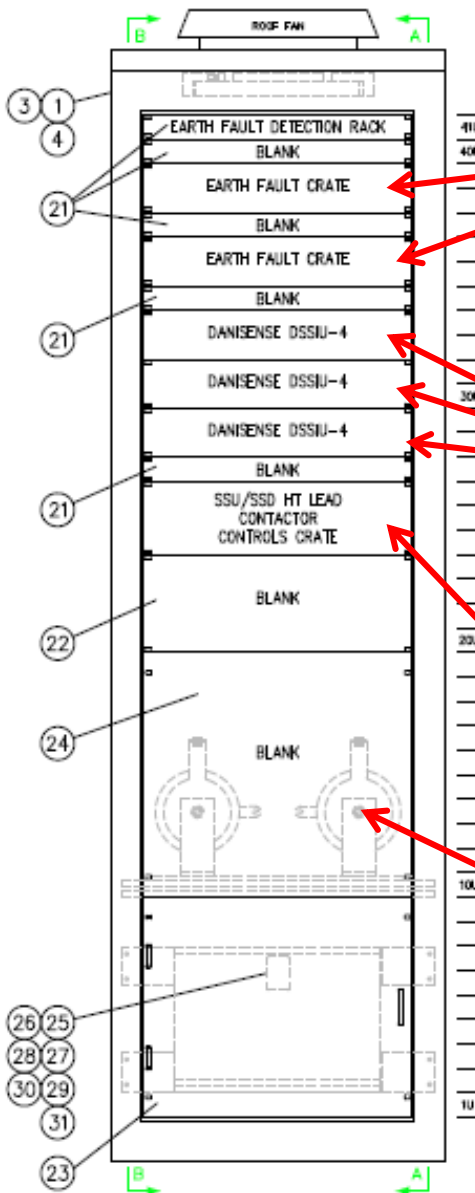
Centre & Match DCCTs mounted under stairs

- Low Power consumption 14W maximum each.
- Terminal voltages <10V to ground and shrouded by terminal covers.
- ISIS have been consulted while identifying location



Trim DCCTs mounted in PSU rack

Ground Fault Protection Rack - Additional Equipment

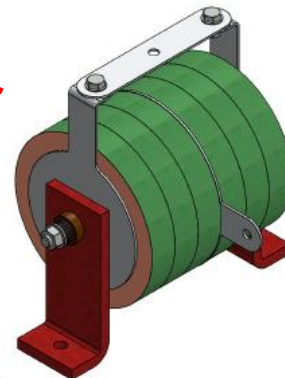


FRONT VIEW

Existing Ground Fault Protection crates



New DC contactor interface module

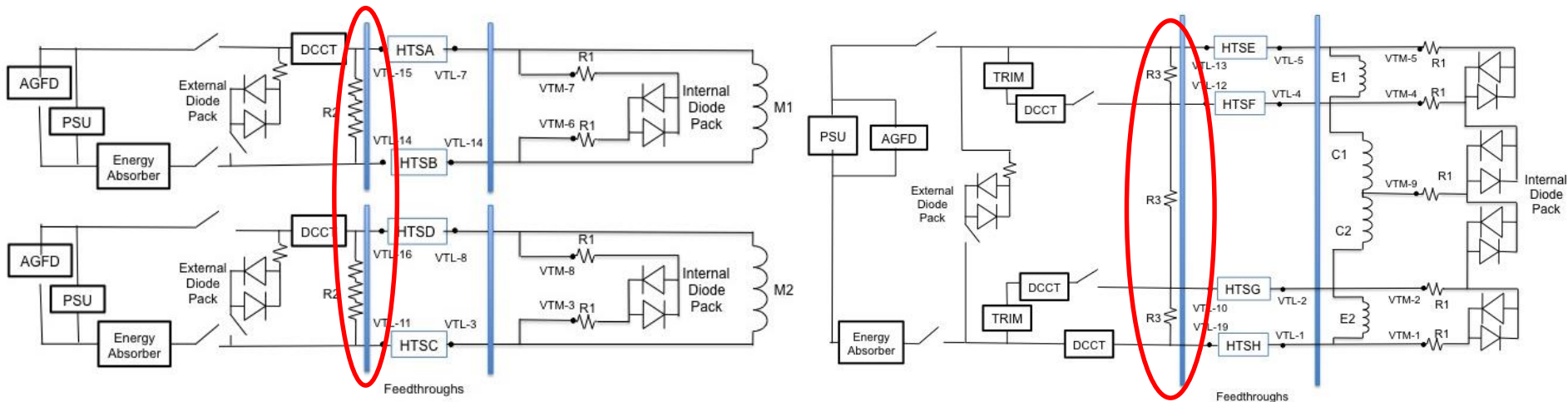


New Match resistors



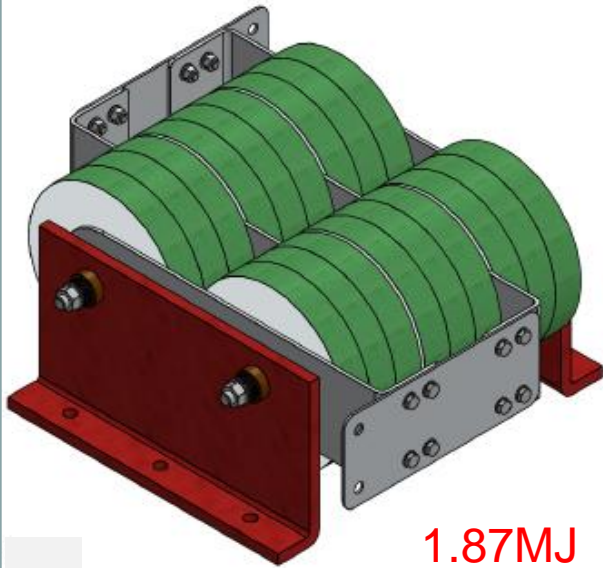
Energy Discharge Resistors

- Ceramic resistors are required as a secondary protection to discharge the energy in the SS magnets.
- These will minimise the voltage generated inside the magnet if the internal and external quench diodes can't provide a suitable conduction path.



- There are 6 resistor banks for the Centre and Trim Coils and these will be located in the Hall.
- The 4 resistor banks for the Match Coils are to be located in Rack Room 2.

Resistor Specifications

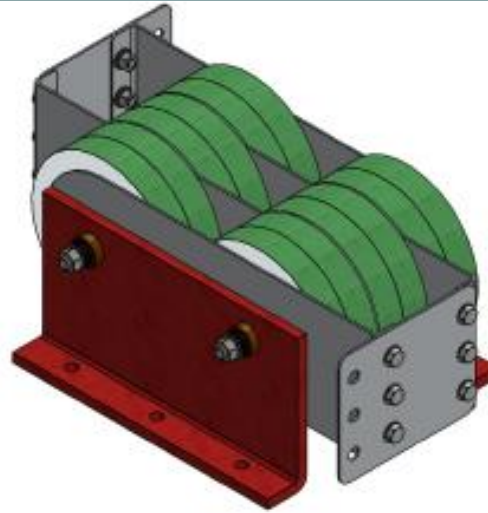


1.87MJ

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

RESISTANCE VALUE :	0R165 ± 10%
ACTIVE VOLUME :	8.028 Litres (18 x 446 cm ²)
THERMAL TIME CONSTANT :	≤ 4290 s
MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE :	150 °C (CONTINUOUS) 200 °C (INFREQUENT)
ENERGY PER OPERATION :	≤ 1.87 MJ
ΔT PER 1.87 MJ OPERATION :	≤ 120 °C
MAXIMUM REPETITION RATE :	1 x 1.87 MJ Every 3 hours
ΔT PEAK (1.87 MJ / 3 hours) :	≤ 130 °C
COOLING :	NATURAL CONVECTION
MATERIAL RESISTIVITY :	23 Ohm.cm
VOLTAGE WITHSTAND :	≥ 50 V (CR : 230 s)
VOLTAGE SAFETY FACTOR :	≥ 50 %

Centre Coil Resistor

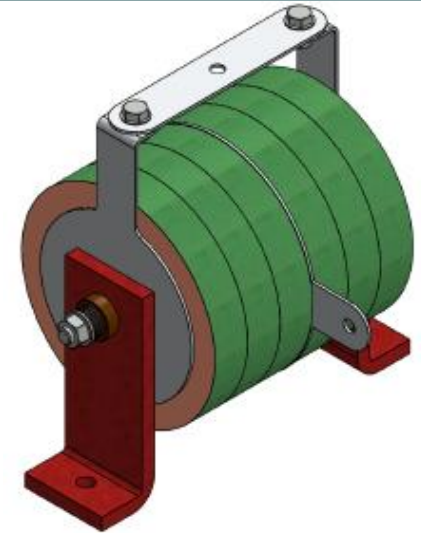


1MJ

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

RESISTANCE VALUE :	0R165 ± 10%
ACTIVE VOLUME :	5.352 Litres (12 x 446 cm ²)
THERMAL TIME CONSTANT :	≤ 4290 s
MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE :	150 °C (CONTINUOUS) 200 °C (INFREQUENT)
ENERGY PER OPERATION :	≤ 1 MJ
ΔT PER 1 MJ OPERATION :	≤ 95 °C
MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED REPETITION RATE :	1 x 1 MJ Every 2 hours
ΔT PEAK (1 MJ / 2 hours) :	≤ 115 °C
COOLING :	NATURAL CONVECTION
MATERIAL RESISTIVITY :	35 Ohm.cm
VOLTAGE WITHSTAND :	≥ 50 V (CR : 132 s)
VOLTAGE SAFETY FACTOR :	≥ 50 %

Trim Coil Resistor



650kJ

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

RESISTANCE VALUE :	0R5 ± 10%
ACTIVE VOLUME :	2.676 Litres (6 x 446 cm ²)
THERMAL TIME CONSTANT :	≤ 4290 s
MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE :	150 °C (CONTINUOUS) 200 °C (INFREQUENT)
ENERGY PER OPERATION :	≤ 650 kJ
ΔT PER 650 kJ OPERATION :	≤ 125 °C
MAXIMUM REPETITION RATE :	1 x 650 kJ Every 4 hours
ΔT PEAK (650 kJ / 4 hours) :	≤ 125 °C
COOLING :	NATURAL CONVECTION
MATERIAL RESISTIVITY :	23 Ohm.cm
VOLTAGE WITHSTAND :	≥ 150 V (CR : 29s)
VOLTAGE SAFETY FACTOR :	≥ 50 %

Match Coil Resistor



SS Magnets Discharge Resistors



Match coil - resistor plate



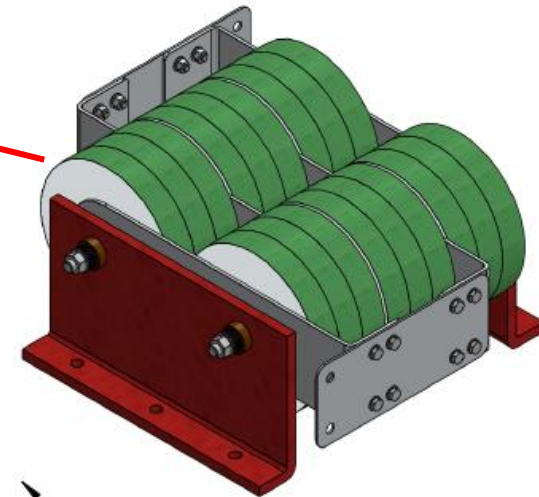
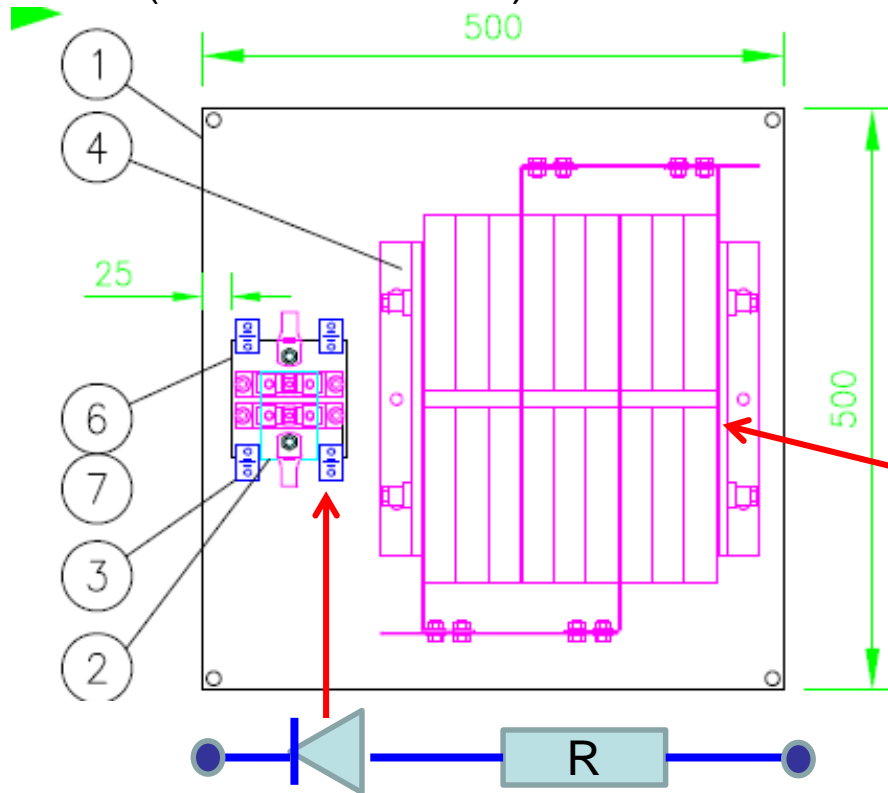
Resistors delivery to DL

- All discharge resistors have been specified and delivered to DL.
- Resistors for the Match coils have been assembled onto a mounting plate.
- Currently the mounting plate and the DC cables are being installed and terminated.

SS Magnets Discharge Resistors – Centre & Trim



- 6 resistor plates are required for Centre and Trim coils each 500 x 500mm.
- These will need to be suitably protected due to a potential thermal and electrical hazards (120°C and 150V)

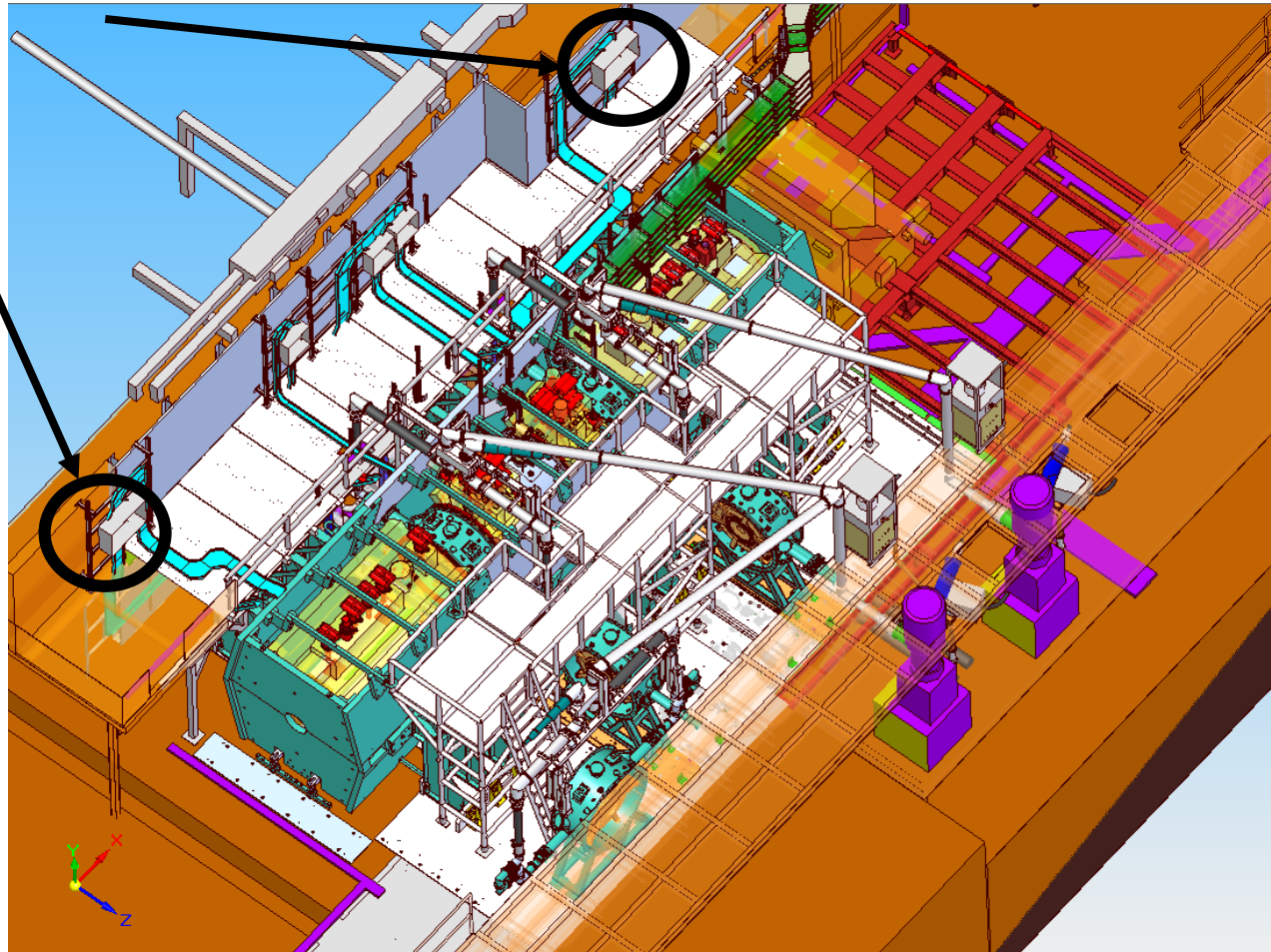


Diodes will prevent conduction during normal operation – allowing DCCTs to read accurately.

Cable management and DC Link Boxes



SS DC Link Boxes



Drawing indicates the position of the DC link Boxes and DC cable management.

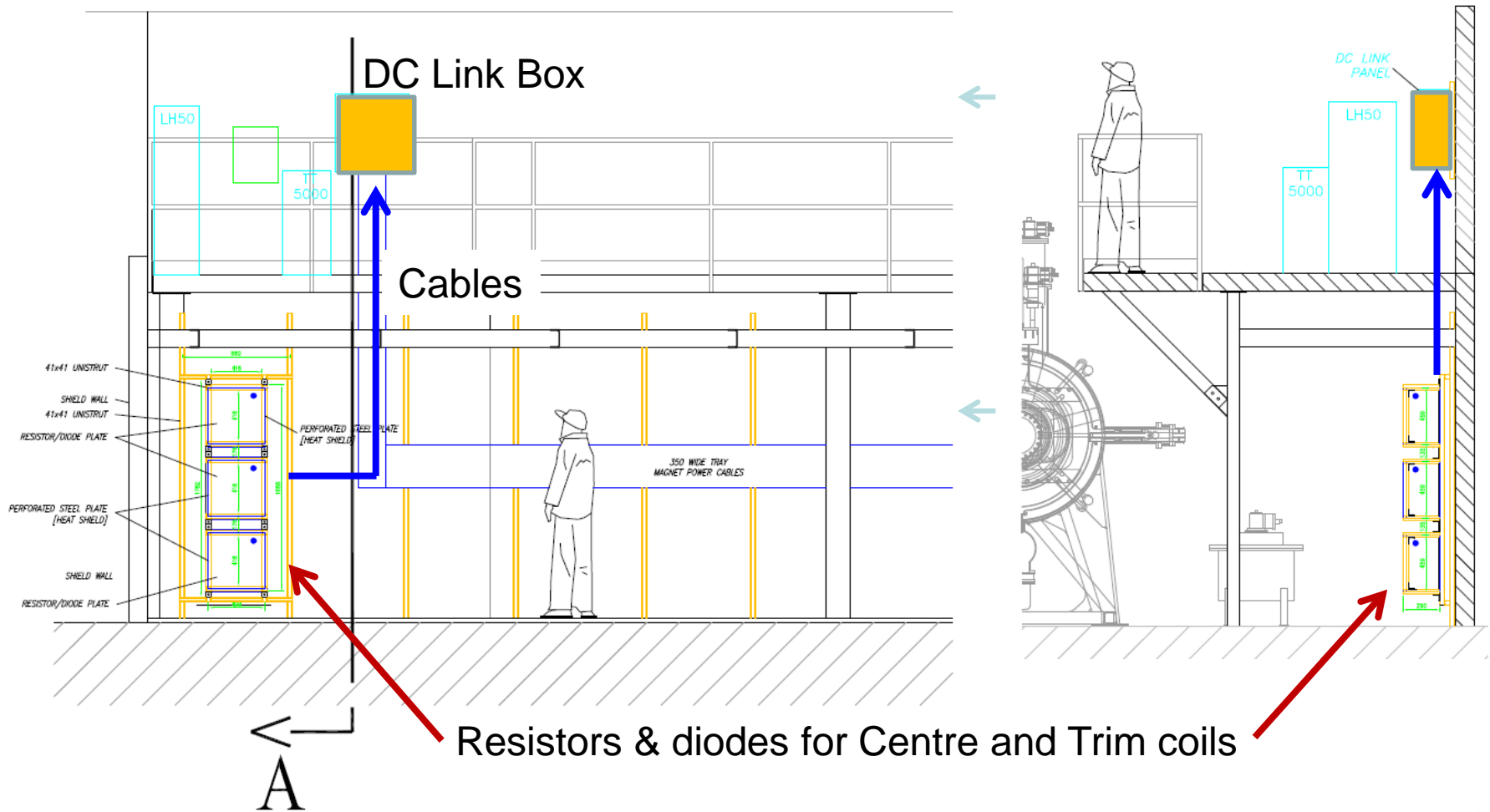
DC Link box



SSD – DC link box

- Connection at the DC link box is preferred as it allows access for polarity reversal.
- There are NO spare terminal blocks in the DC link box to allow installation of new cables.
- New busbar links are being manufactured to allow additional cable terminations.
- Cable length can be minimised if the resistors are located near DC link box.
- Locating resistors inside the PRY has been avoided due to confined space issues.

Hall location for SSU Centre and Trim Resistors



Hall location for SSU Centre & Trim resistors



- Location under the mezzanine is currently occupied by equipment.
- Some equipment can be removed and the diffuser - compressed air junction box can be relocated.
- Cable tray already exists and can be used to minimise installation.
- Cable lengths will be approx. 5 metres



Hall location for SSD Centre & Trim resistors



Proposed position for the SSU Centre & Trim resistors is behind steel wall.

Position of SSD DC link box

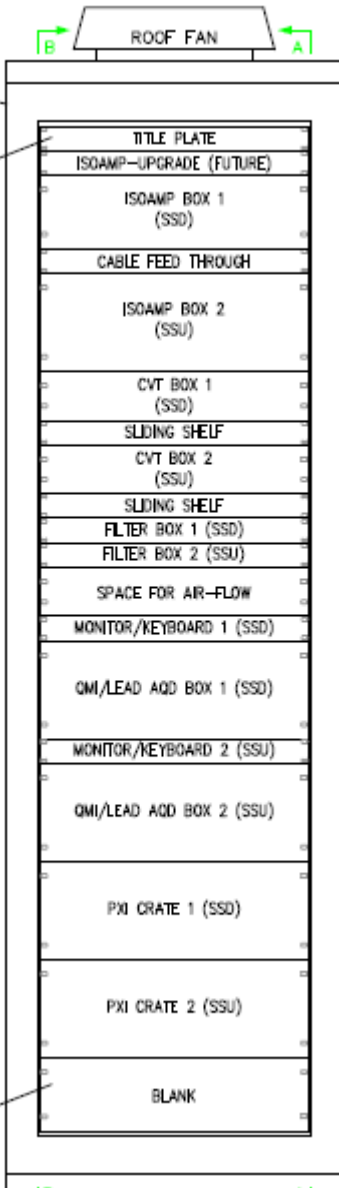
Hall location for SSD Centre & Trim resistors



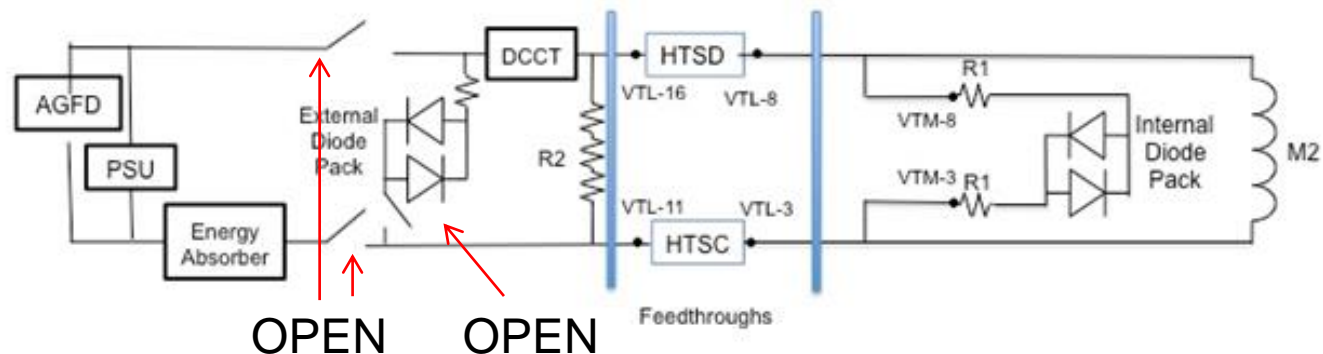
- Resistors for the SSD Centre & Trims will be mounted behind the steel wall.
- This is close to the DC link box and will minimise cable installation.
- Exact positioning needs to be drawn.
- Due to controlled access during SSD operation the resistors will need to be covered.



SS Quench Detection Racks



- 2 control crates have been sent back to FermiLab for modification.
- These will provide triggers for the power supply DC contactors and the energy absorber DC contactors.
- During a quench in the any of the coils the power supply DC contactors will be opened.
- If a quench occurs in the HTS or LTS leads then all DC contactors will be opened.
- SS Quench protection rack is densely populated.
- Additional equipment needs to be housed inside the rack including cRIO unit, auxiliary power supplies and a DCCT interface.
- Location of this equipment is to be agreed.



Emergency-Off Procedure



- Emergency-OFF buttons are already installed on the SS power supply racks
- There is No emergency-OFF button on the FC power supply rack.
- These Emergency-OFF buttons need to ramp the current to zero without reliance on software.
- An Emergency-OFF button is to be installed on the FC power supply rack and will interface directly with the AMI 430 controller.
- This will ramp the current to zero at the programmed ramp rate. (approx. 30ma/s)
- The SS Emergency-OFF button will directly trip the power supply DC contactors.
- This will ramp the current to zero at a rate dictated by the circuit parameters. (approx. 200ma/s)

SS PSU Racks

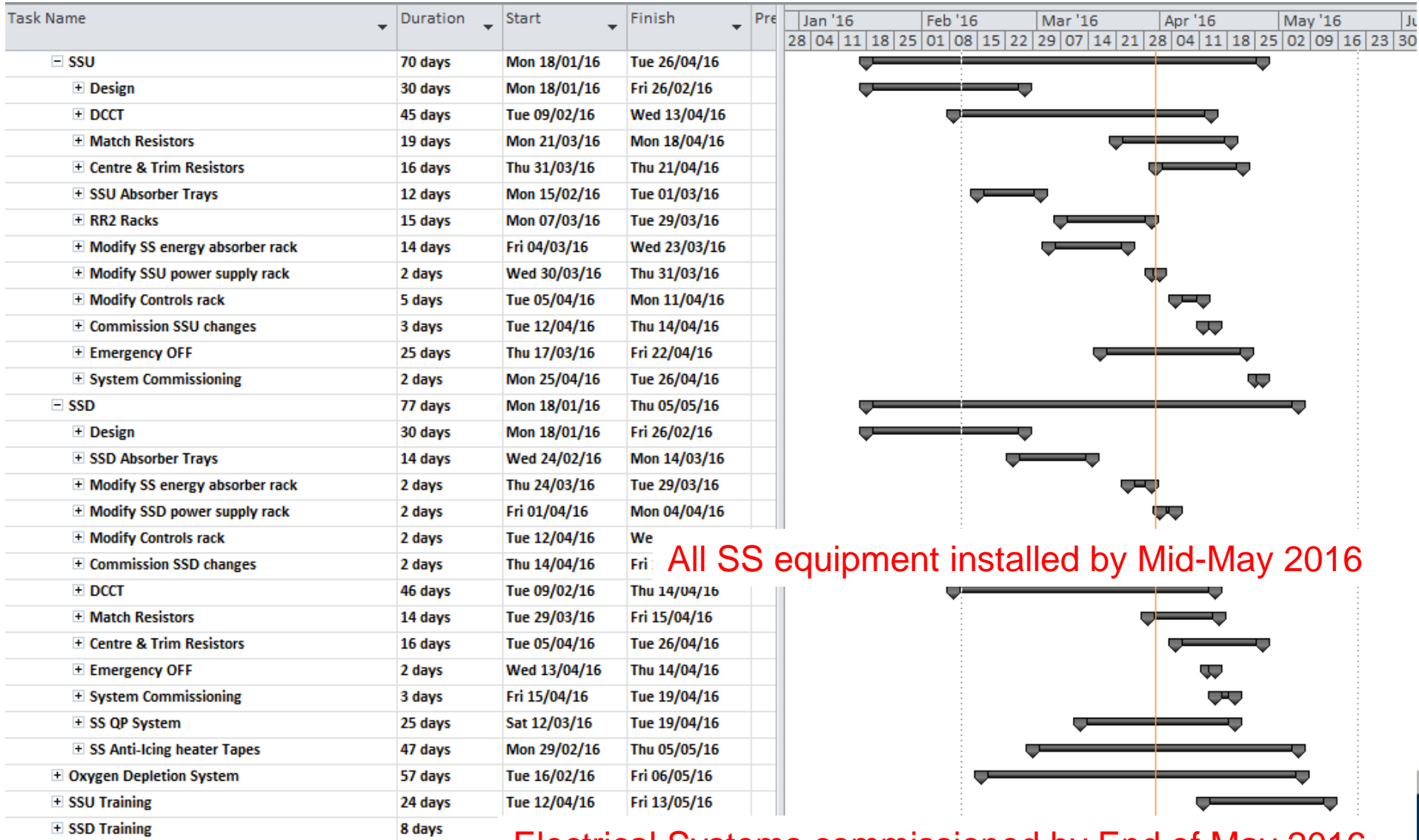


Emergency-OFF procedure (cont.)

- Note the rack mounted Emergency-OFF buttons are for individual magnets only.
- A master Emergency-OFF button is being considered.
- This will be located near to the entrance to RR2.
- This Emergency-OFF button will ramp to zero all cooling channel magnets.
- It is envisaged that the ramp rates will be the same as the individual Emergency-OFF buttons.
- A risk assessment of the FC & SS will be required to validate the procedure.



Electrical Project Plan



All SS equipment installed by Mid-May 2016

Electrical Systems commissioned by End of May 2016



Questions?

