



LHC Cryogenics

HWC day 19 March 2009

*Serge Claudet TE-CRG-OA
(LHC Cryo OP)*



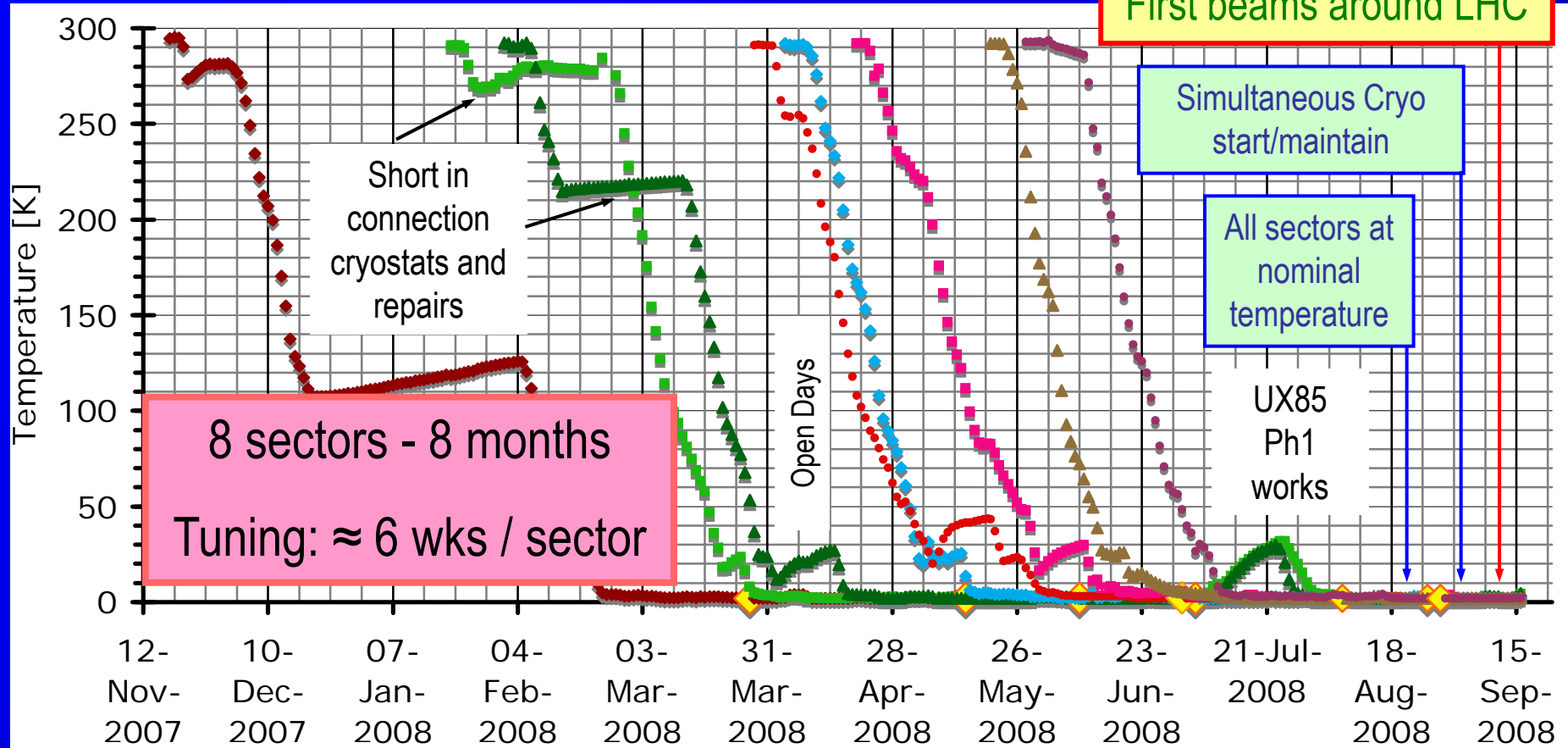
Content

- Introduction: experience gained so far
- Consolidations and re-commissioning
- Calorimetry
- Organisation and staff matters
- Summary



First cool-down of LHC sectors

First beams around LHC

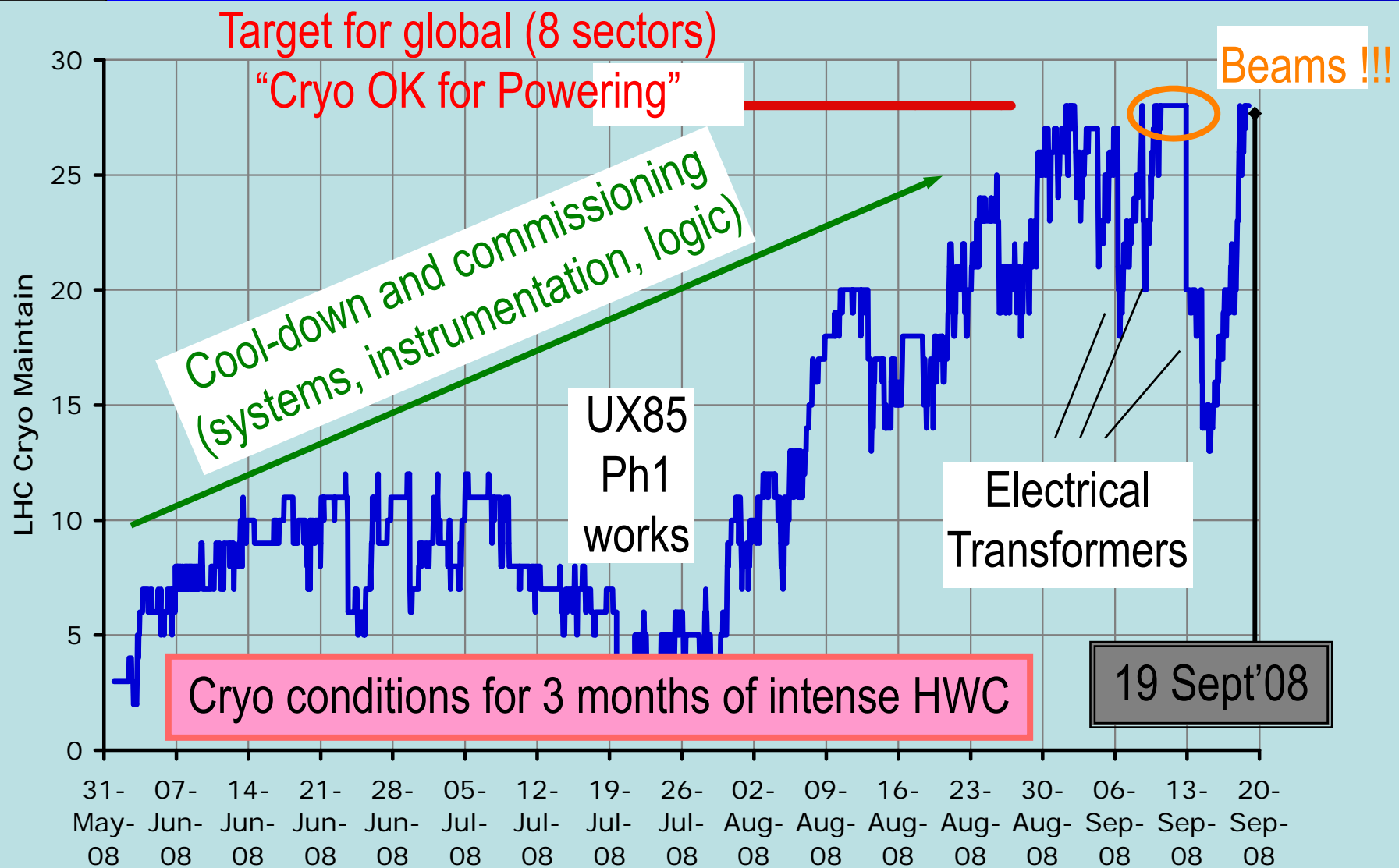


◆ ARC56_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ■ ARC78_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ▲ ARC81_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ◆ ARC23_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST
● ARC67_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ■ ARC34_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ▲ ARC12_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST ● ARC45_MAGS_TTAVG.POSST

Cooling sectors + Cryo tuning + Powering activities

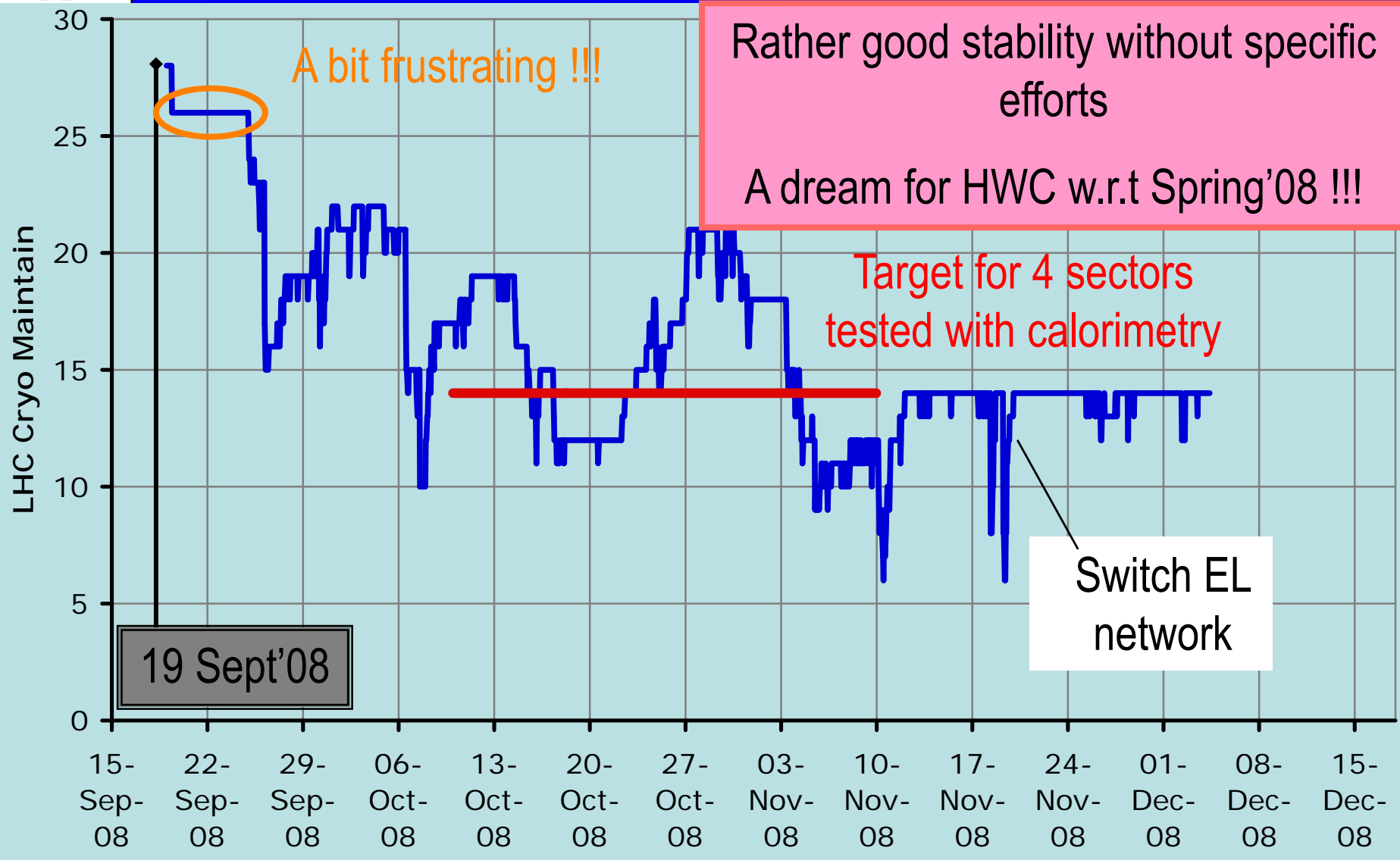


LHC Cryogenics: towards beams





LHC Cryogenics: just after beams





Experience gained so far

- All cryo-subsystems were tuned and put into service (if it has worked once, it will come back)
- Procedures established and teams trained
- Weak points identified and consolidation programs established:
 - Already visible in 2008 for EL, CV, CO, Cryo
 - Continued since with many support teams

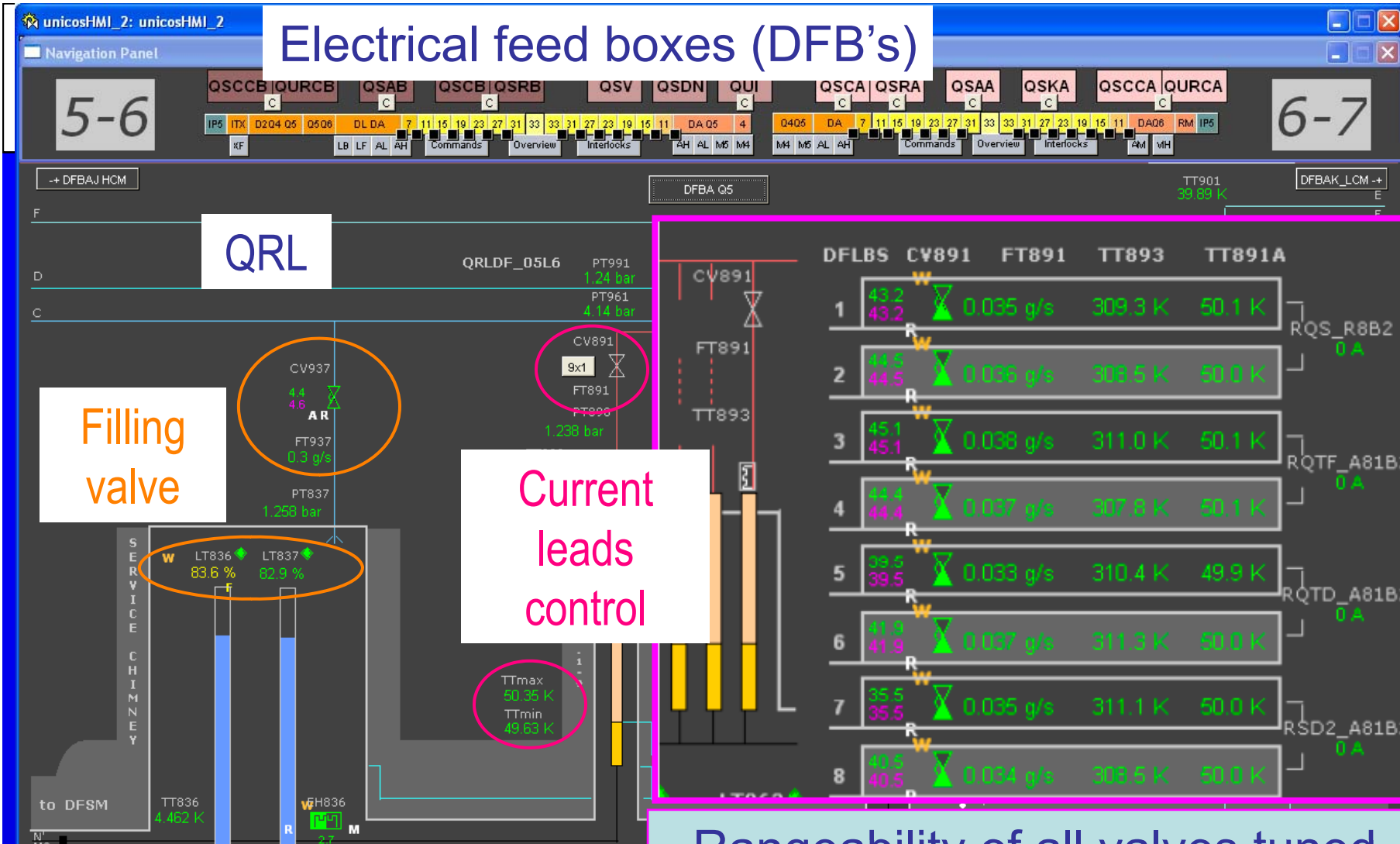


Tuning LSS components

- **Electrical Feed Boxes (DFBs):**
 - We could operate all of them close to nominal conditions (maximum scenario required so far during HWC)
 - Few delicate cases (heat loads, levels measurements, levelling of sc link to magnets, valves for cooling current leads, thermometers and noise, High Voltage perturbation on instrumentation cards)
Might come back !
- **Stand alone Magnets (SAM):**
 - Difficult Level measurements due to Cold GHe capillary with too small diameter and possible low points, **most delicate cases being treated**
- **Triplets:**
 - DFBX: Commissioned with moderate ramp rates on some leads (Cu)
 - NC found on some Q1 (Missing Cu braid), **being treated on critical cases in R1 and 5L**
- **Superconducting links (DSLs):**
 - No problem encountered on four DSLs (<80m), except for DSLC_P3
 - DSLC design/installation weak point **being treated**

Nothing special expected for re-testing of Y-lines or DSLC

Electrical feed boxes (DFB's)



- On-going work on valve positioners (and plugs ?)
- => Expected gain in stability

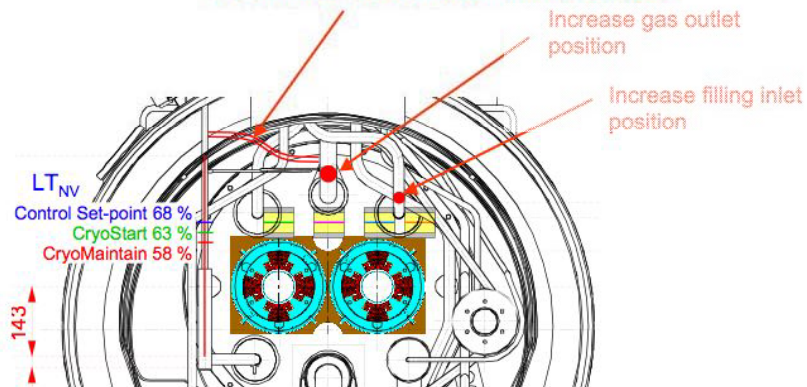
- Rangeability of all valves tuned
 - Filters installed ahead of all valves
- => Effects already confirmed @ P8



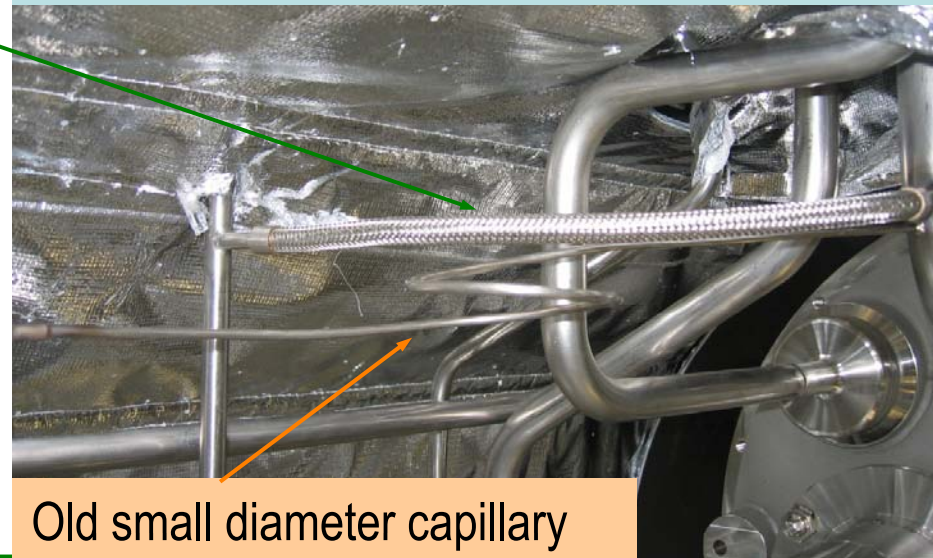
Levels for stand-alone magnets

Consolidation requirements for operation improvement

New capillary $\Phi \sim 8$ mm (w/o low-point) to have the same free section than in the vertical tube



Reference: P6 already conform, due to specific design due to beam dump line



2008: Case by case lengthy tuning AND global QRL_line_D pressure stability required

LSD0809: Pipe work being consolidated for most cases

2009: At least first sector to be re-assessed with complete boil-off tests, should become more straight forward once consolidation validated



Calorimetry

- **Operation:**

- Establish global stable conditions, with specific settings for cooling and filling valves
- Almost on-line assessment of temperature drifts (mK/hr) mostly to validate the test or identify possible non-standard zones

Manual tuning

So far manual, drifts to be included in supervision

- **Analysis (off-line so far):**

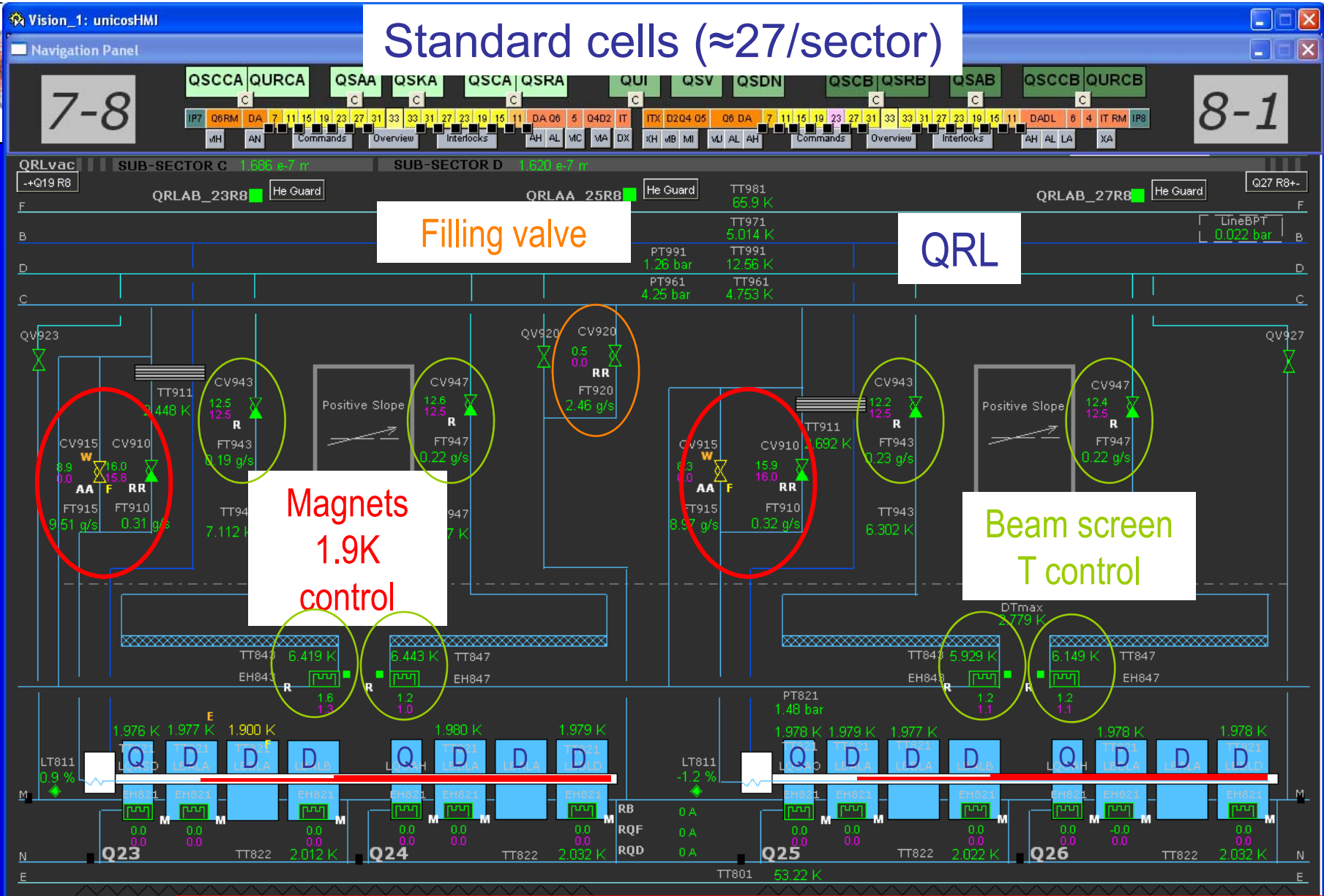
- Evaluation of the power deposited in helium (internal energy) to define the total resistance cryo sub-sector, and by comparison quantify singularities.

so far manual (Timber & XL) of a

Many specific cases (cryo cells, instrumentation, operation facts and accuracy) being considered, so far with success

- Specific studies required to confirm the origin of the singularities

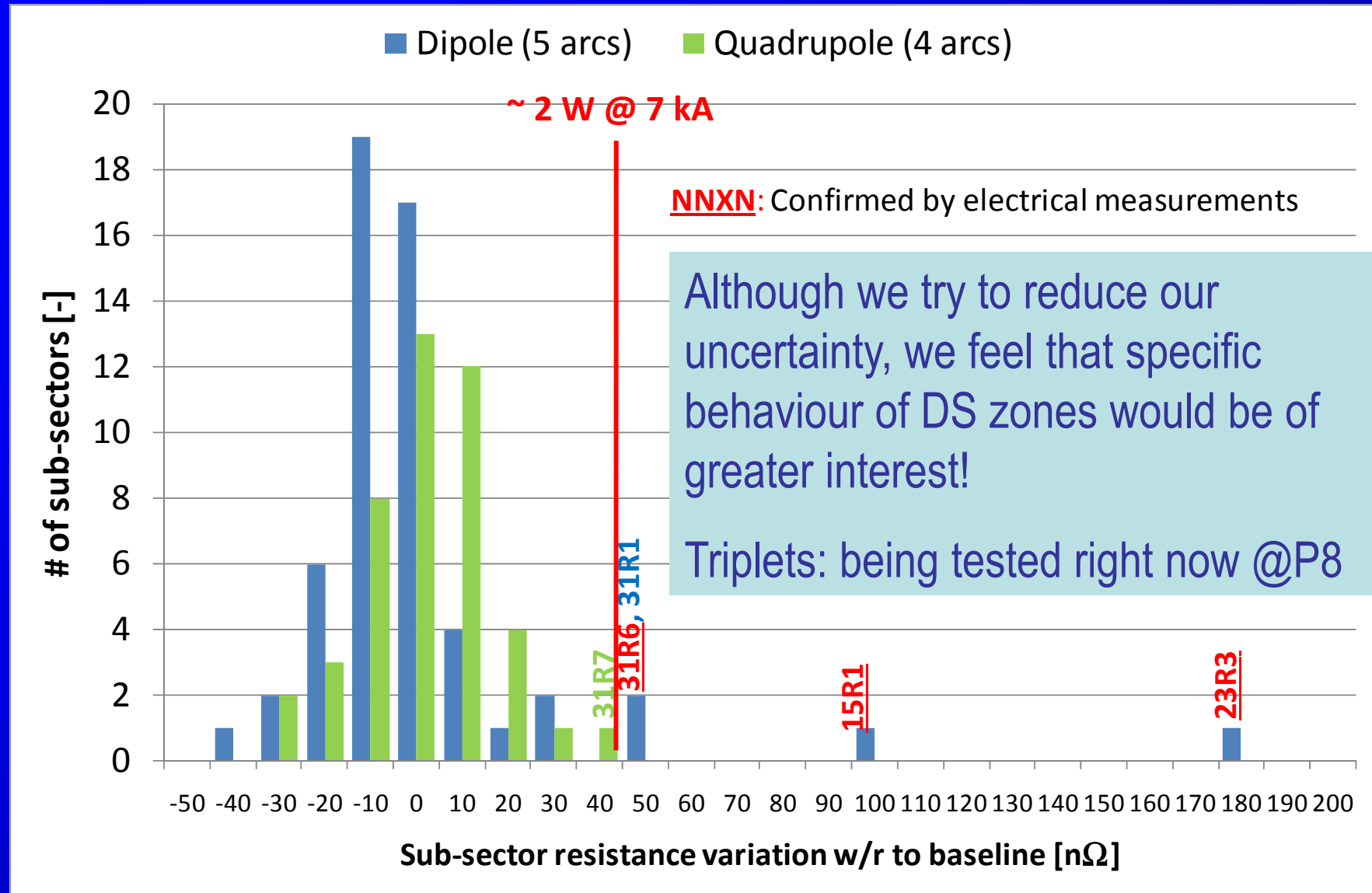
Standard cells (≈ 27 /sector)



- Preparation from 1.9K operation: 2-3 days to set-up conditions
- Test configuration: 4-5 hours before ramping current

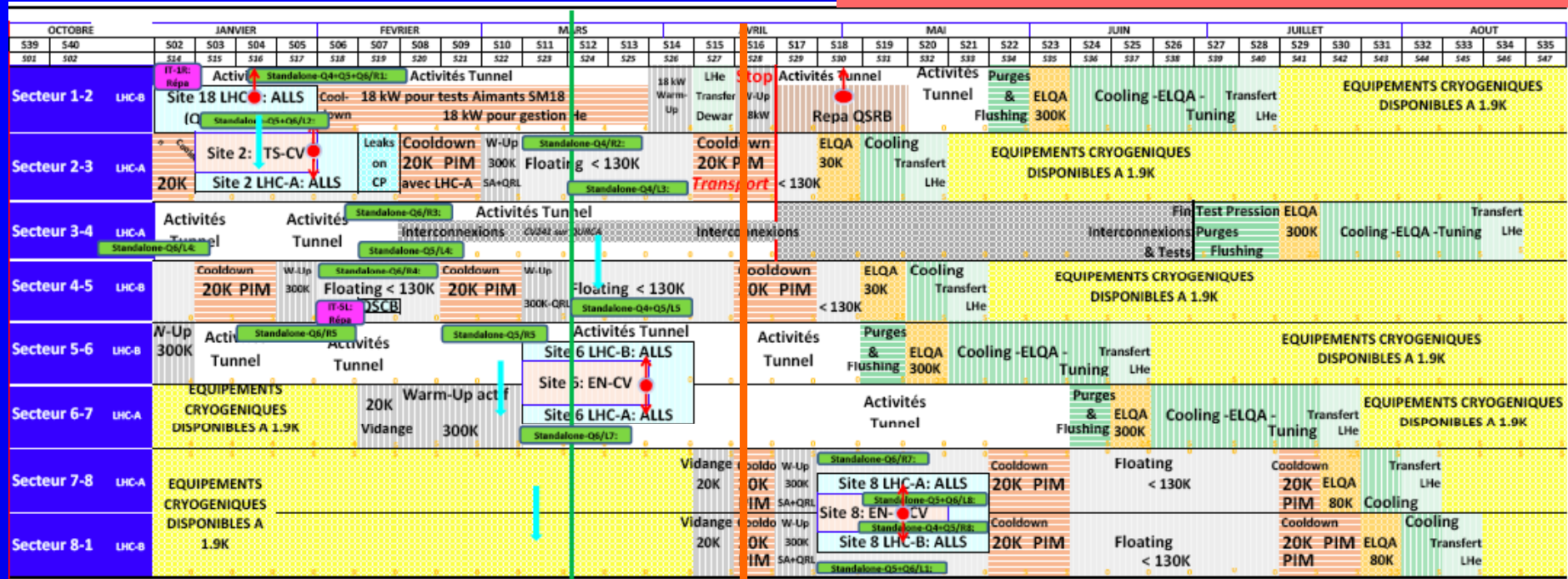


Arc sub-sector resistance variation assessed by calorimetry





"Cryo view" of tasks ahead this year



Challenges for this year:

Completion of consolidations (like others!)

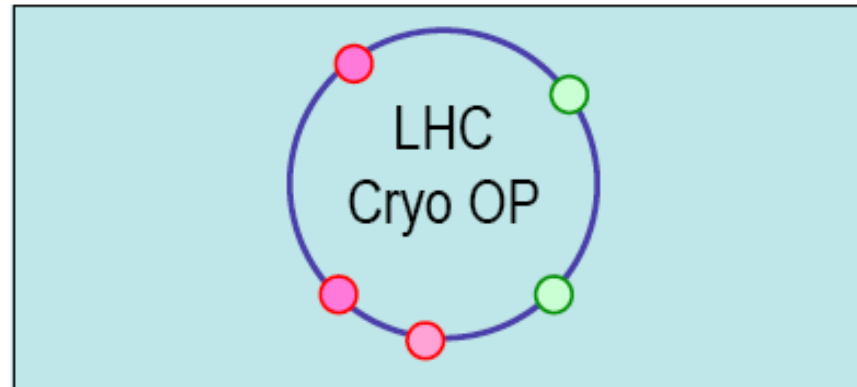
Cooling 4 sectors + filling/tuning 8 sectors in four months !!!



Affectations LHC Cryo CRG-OA

Team Leader: S. Claudet

Apr'09



HWC
Site coordination
CCC interface

	P18	P2	P4	P6	P8
Site coordination	\--	U. Wagner	--/	\--	G. Ferlin --/
CCC interface	\--	JP. Lamboy --/	S. Junker	L. Herblin	A. Suraci
	E. Lussi	E. Millet	M. Combe	N. Navion	A. Eychenne
		OP 2	OP 1	A. Gallon	K. Hafi

*Ing. OP référents
experts académiques*

*Ing. production
Encadrement site*

*Opérateurs
Sites + Shifts*

+ M. Soubiran (Analyse fonctionnelle)

+ Industrial partner teams in local control rooms (≈ 20 personnes ALLS)

	P18	P2	P4	P6	P8
No Tel SdC	70081	79240	79440	79640	79840
	75084	79241	79441	79641	79841



LHC Cryo shifts 2009: 15 Avril

Personnel	P10/P2		P4	P6		P8		Nombre de jours moyen travaillés dans un mois:
	EL	EM	MC	NRW	AG	Ary	OH	
Jours travaillés / mois	21	21	21	20.5	21.5	20	21	20.63
Nombre de jour normaux sur les 3 mois	21	21	21	20	21	19	21	
Nombre de matin sur les 3 mois	7	7	5	7	7	7	7	
Nombre d'après-midi sur les 3 mois	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	
Nombre de nuit sur les 3 mois	7	7	7	7	5	7	7	

Personnel	Date	P10/P2		P4	P6		P8	
		EL	EM	MC	NRW	AG	Ary	OH
A V R I L	1 Ma	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	2 Je	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	3 Ve	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	4 Sa							
	5 Di							
	6 Lu	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	7 Ma	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8 Me	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	9 Je	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	10 Ve							
	11 Sa							
	12 Di							
13 Lu								
14 Ma	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	
15 Me	J	M	A	J	J	J	M	
16 Je	J	M	A	J	J	J	M	
17 Ve	J	A	M	M	J	J		
18 Sa		A	M	M				
19 Di		A	M	M				
20 Lu	J	M		A	J	M	J	
21 Ma	J	M		A	J	M	J	
22 Me	M		J	M	J	A	J	
23 Je	M		J	M	J	A	J	
24 Ve	A	J	J		M	M	J	



Final adjustments being implemented

Timing:
6h - 14h - 22h
(+/- 1/4h over-lap)

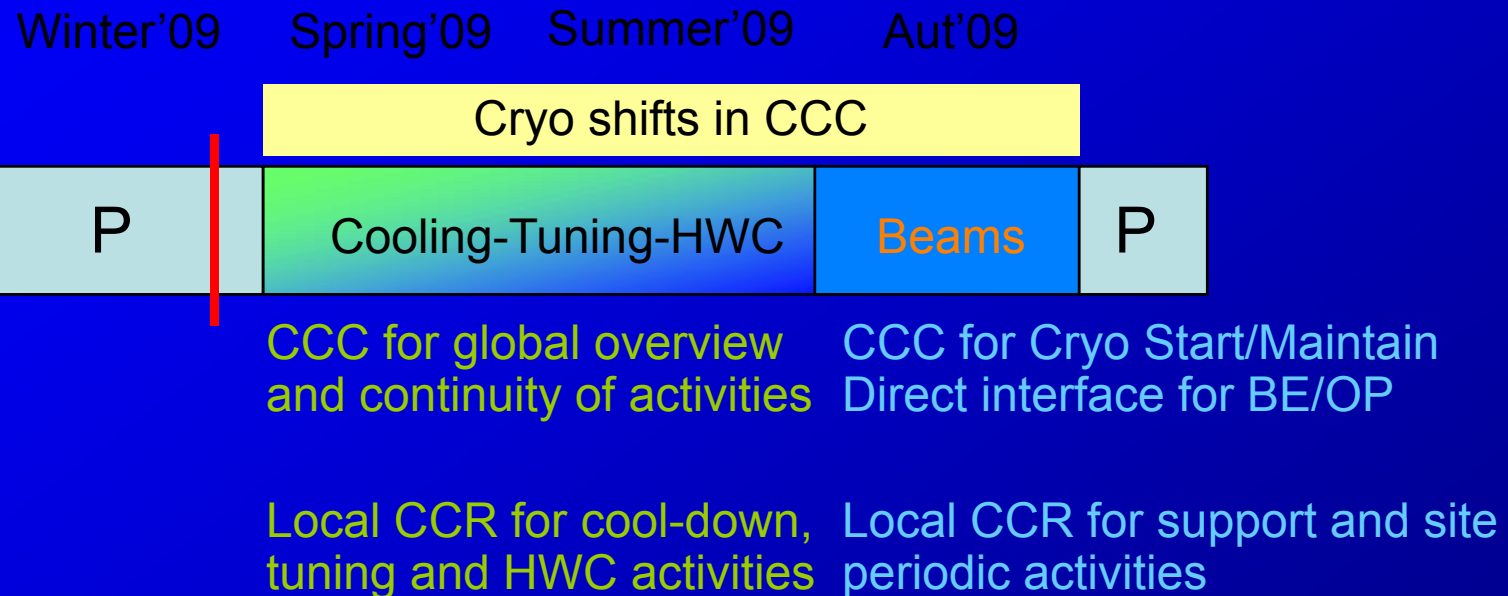
Tel Cryo CCC:
70463-70464

- + Additional support am/pm (2x2 pers.) for CCC or LN2 logistics
- + Double on-call service for interventions + Eng. Support via "Best Effort"



Proposal for definition of tasks site/shifts

Being reviewed and more closely precised



We will adapt to reality and needs for global efficiency



Summary

- LHC Cryogenic system has been put in operation with success in 2008 and was “ready” for 5 Tev operation
- Since september 2008, test programs were conducted and improved our understanding and tuning of sub-systems (calorimetry, 1 refrigerator on two sectors)
- Consolidation programs were launched to improve safety and to increase availability (to be completed)
- We should manage foreseen program with less stress, but we know we have about 500 PID control loops per sector to be active simultaneously, and we will have surprises and temporary down-time to be dealt with!



Complements



Cryo conditions for powering

Cryo Start: set of conditions to allow powering of concerned sub-sector (rather strict = good stability of process)

CS: Adjustments within pre-set limits

Cryo Maintain: Few important conditions checking integrity of HW, with slow power abort in case this signal is lost

CM: No adjustment possible during operation

The screenshot displays the cryogenic control interface for Sector 56. It includes a 'Cryo Start / Cryo Maintain ARC 56' window with a logic diagram and a 'Cryo Start Standard Cells' window with a table of cell parameters.

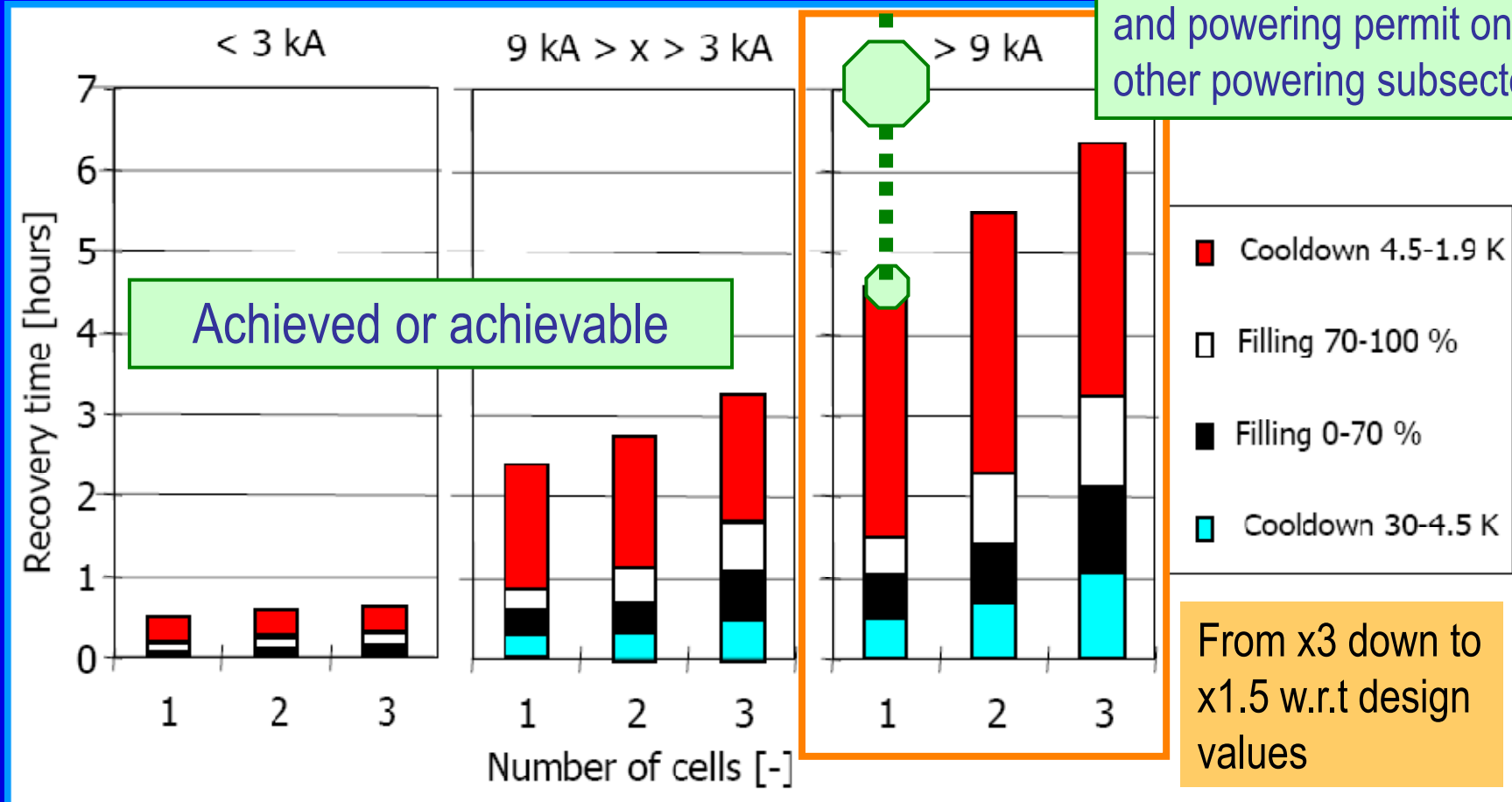
Cell	Tmax	PT821
Cell 7_9 R5	1.900 K	1.23 bar
Cell 11_13 R5	1.913 K	1.42 bar
Cell 15_17 R5	2.004 K	1.47 bar
Cell 19_21 R5	1.938 K	1.27 bar
Cell 23_25 R5	1.954 K	1.24 bar
Cell 27_29 R5	2.904 K	1.56 bar
Cell 31_33R5_33L6	11.05 K	10.71 bar
Cell 31_29 L6	1.937 K	2.77 bar
Cell 27_25 L6	1.934 K	1.53 bar
Cell 23_21 L6	1.919 K	1.56 bar
Cell 19_17 L6	1.901 K	1.28 bar
Cell 15_13 L6	1.916 K	1.52 bar
Cell 11_9 L6	1.936 K	1.43 bar



Recovery Time after Limited Resistive Transitions

(Predictions at design stage)

Without losing helium, and powering permit on other powering subsectors



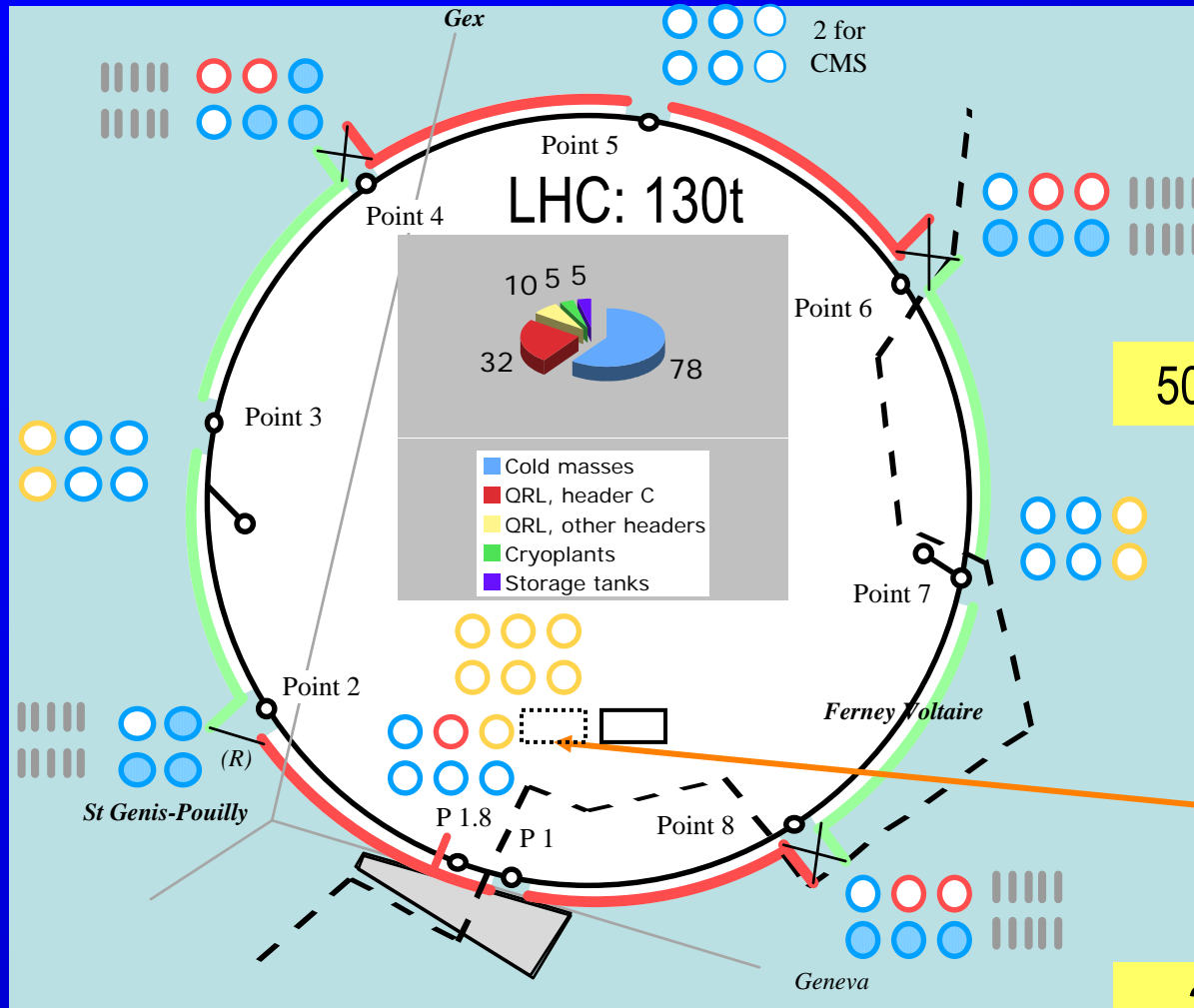
- More than 14 cells or full sector: recovery up to 48 hours
- In case of fast discharge (even w/o quench): 2 h recovery (heating due to eddy currents).

S. Claudet

LHC Cryogenics - LHC HWC day - Mar'09



Helium storage



50 t: 50 x 250 m³ + 40 x 76 m³

Now completed by (Ph. 1):



30 t: 2 x 15 t for Spring 2008 !

A good basis, but "rather long" logistics

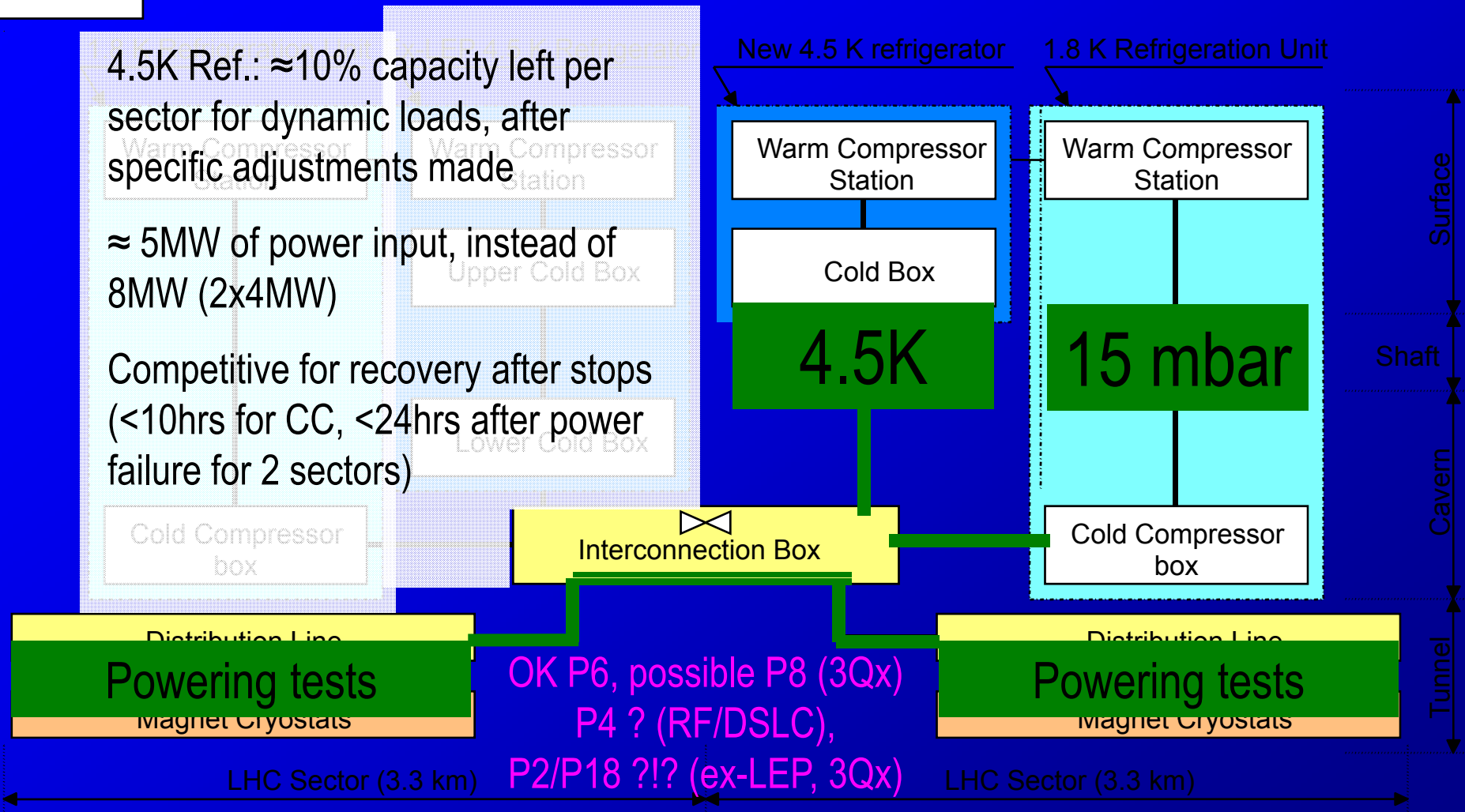


Two sectors on one cryoplant

4.5K Ref.: $\approx 10\%$ capacity left per sector for dynamic loads, after specific adjustments made

$\approx 5\text{MW}$ of power input, instead of 8MW ($2 \times 4\text{MW}$)

Competitive for recovery after stops ($< 10\text{hrs}$ for CC, $< 24\text{hrs}$ after power failure for 2 sectors)



Not valid for large transients, but an interesting feature for low beam loads, or validated fall-back scenario if serious problems with a refrigerator