

# Circuit protection aspects, CLIQ simulations and STEAM

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# Outline

## 1. Circuit protection aspects

- Circuit protection @ FCC week 2016
- Circuit layouts for the latest magnet designs

## 2. The STEAM project

- New perspectives for circuit and quench simulations
- Main STEAM features
- First results of CLIQ simulations

**THE**  
**STEAM** Simulation of Transient Effects in Accelerator Magnets

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## 1. Circuit protection aspects

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- Circuit layouts for the latest magnet designs

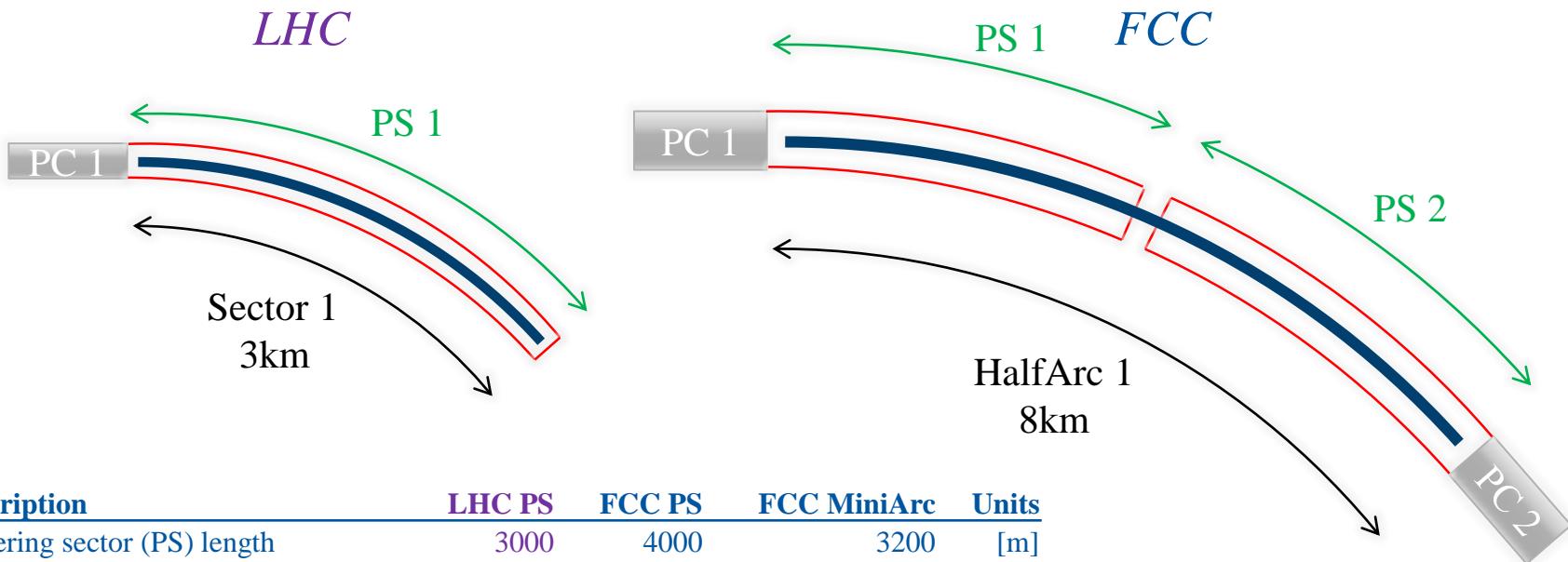
## 2. The STEAM project

- New perspectives for circuit and quench simulations
- Main STEAM features
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**THE STEAM** Simulation of Transient Effects in Accelerator Magnets

# Circuit protection @ FCC week 2016\*

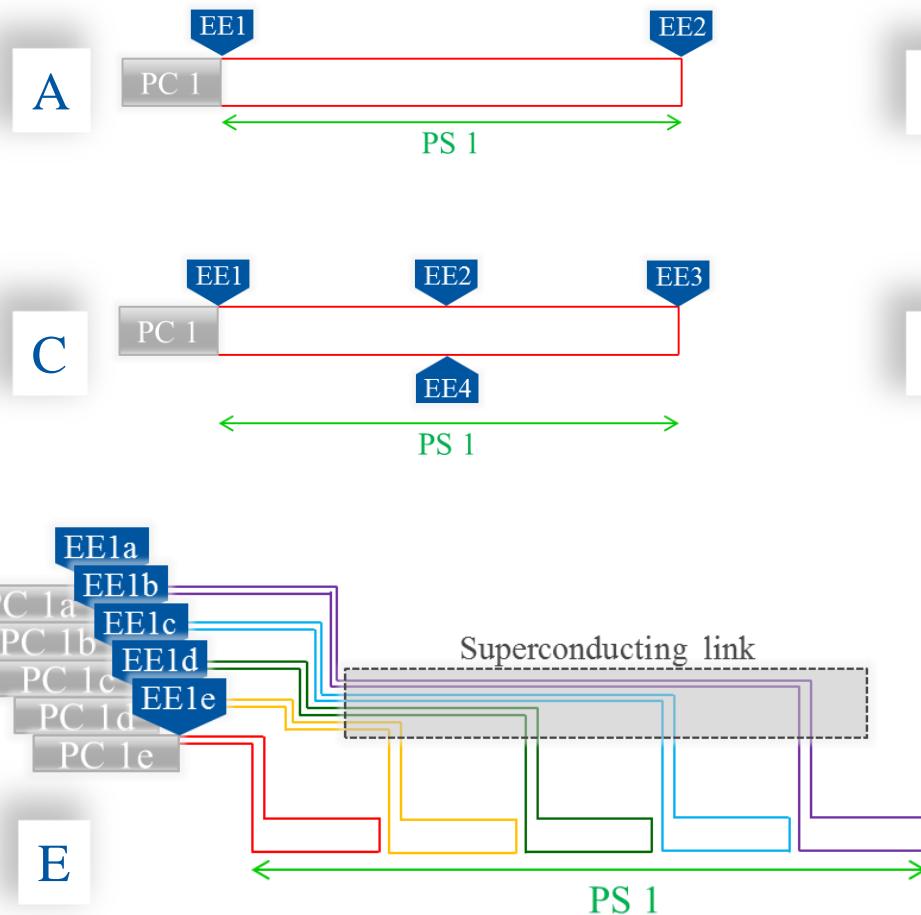
- Definition of the FCC powering sector (PS)



\*Concepts for magnet circuit powering and protection (M. Prioli)  
[\(Link\)](#)

# Circuit protection @ FCC week 2016\*

Example for N=5

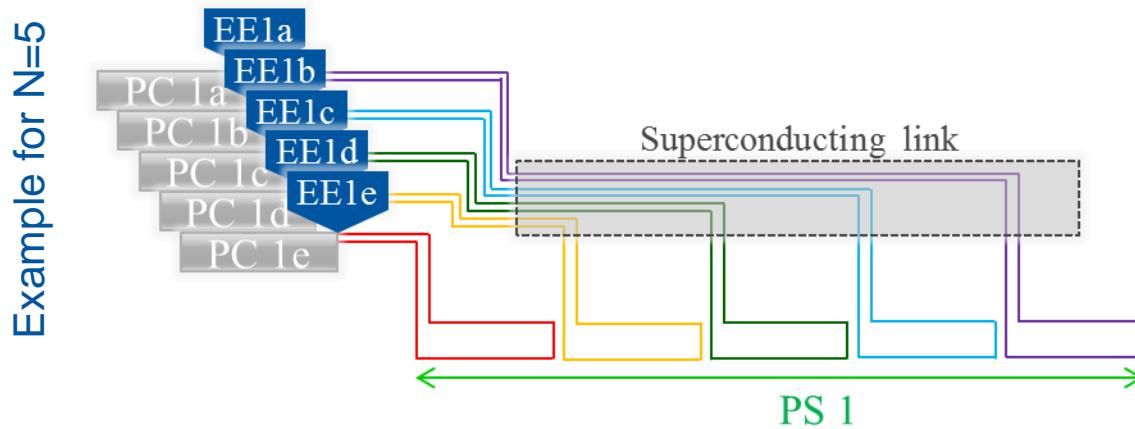


Option	$\tau_{\text{discharge}}$	Energy	EE position	Circuit complexity
A	:(sad)	:(sad)	:(neutral)	:smile)
B	:(sad)	:(neutral)	:smile)	:(neutral)
C	:(neutral)	:(sad)	:(sad)	:smile)
D	:(neutral)	:(neutral)	:(neutral)	:(neutral)
E	:smile)	:smile)	:smile)	:(sad)

\*Concepts for magnet circuit powering and protection (M. Prioli)  
(Link)

# Circuit protection @ FCC week 2016\*

- A string of magnets can *always* be protected, for any magnet design and given constraints, by adapting the number of circuits, so by subdividing a powering sector in multiple circuits



- Magnets can be compared analysing the resulting circuit complexity
  - Number of circuits  $N$  in one Powering Sector (PS)
  - $20N$  circuits for the entire machine

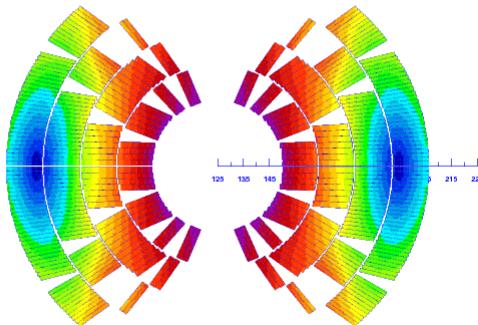


\*Comparison of magnet designs from a circuit protection point of view (A. Verweij)  
[\(Link\)](#)

# New magnets parameters

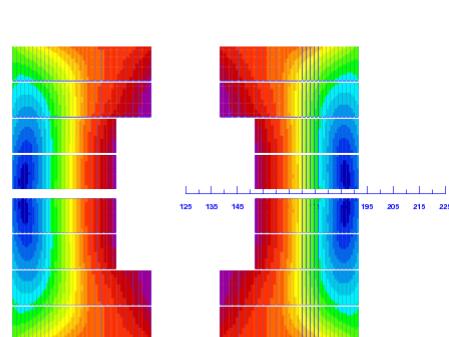
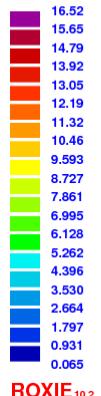
	Load line margin	Current @ $B_{\text{nom}}$ [kA]	Differential inductance (2 apertures) [mH]	Stored energy @ $I_{\text{nom}}$ (2 apertures) [MJ]
Cos-theta 28b38 v.5	18%	10.275	734	39
<b>Cos-theta v22b</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>33</b>
Block coil v26cmag	18%	8.47	1265	45
<b>Block coil v20ar</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>34</b>
Common coil v1h_intgrad	18%	9.025	1824	74
<b>Common coil v1h2</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Canted cos-theta</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>44</b>

$|B|$  (T)



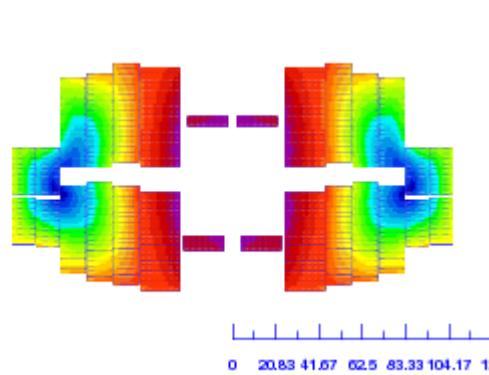
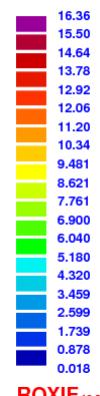
Cos-theta v22b

$|B|$  (T)



Block coil v20ar

$|B|$  (T)



Common coil v1h2

# Circuits layouts for Cos-theta 18% LL\*

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	158	79	53	39	26	20
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	8.3	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.0
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	1352	676	451	338	225	169
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	811	406	270	203	135	101
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	42.8	21.4	14.3	10.7	7.1	5.4
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	550	390	310	270	220	190



\*Comparison of magnet designs from a circuit protection point of view (A. Verweij)  
[\(Link\)](#)

# Circuits layouts for Cos-theta 14% LL

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	121	61	40	30	20	15
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	7.2	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.2	0.9
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	1137	569	379	284	190	142
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	682	341	227	171	114	85
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	43.0	21.5	14.3	10.8	7.2	5.4
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	550	390	310	270	220	190

# Circuits layouts for Block coil 18% LL\*

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	272	136	91	68	45	34
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	9.7	4.9	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.2
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	1920	960	640	480	320	240
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	1152	576	384	288	192	144
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	41.3	20.7	13.8	10.3	6.9	5.2
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	520	370	300	260	210	180



\*Comparison of magnet designs from a circuit protection point of view (A. Verweij)  
[\(Link\)](#)

# Circuits layouts for Block coil 14% LL

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	117	59	39	29	20	15
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	7.2	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.2	0.9
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	1123	562	374	281	187	140
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	674	337	225	168	112	84
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	44.3	22.2	14.8	11.1	7.4	5.5
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	540	380	310	270	220	190

# Circuits layouts for Common c. 18% LL\*

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	392	196	131	98	65	49
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	16.0	8.0	5.3	4.0	2.7	2.0
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	2952	1476	984	738	492	369
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	1771	886	590	443	295	221
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	72.2	36.1	24.1	18.1	12.0	9.0
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	690	490	400	340	280	240



\*Comparison of magnet designs from a circuit protection point of view (A. Verweij)  
[\(Link\)](#)

# Circuits layouts for Common c. 14% LL

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	118	59	39	30	20	15
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	13.7	6.8	4.6	3.4	2.3	1.7
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	1498	749	499	374	250	187
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	899	449	300	225	150	112
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	103.6	51.8	34.5	25.9	17.3	12.9
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	830	580	480	410	340	290

# Circuits layouts for CCT 14% LL

N. of circuits per PS	1	2	3	4	6	8
N. of circuits entire FCC	20	40	60	80	120	160
Magnets per circuit	215	108	72	54	36	27
Inductance per circuit [H]	55	27	18	14	9	7
Stored energy per circuit [GJ]	9.6	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.2
Ramp time [min]	20	20	20	20	20	20
$V_{PC}$ [V] (<500) (>1000)	819	409	273	205	136	102
$V_{FPA,max}$ [kV]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$V_{FPA,max,fault}$ [kV]	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
$\tau_{circ}$ [s] (<150) (>250)	491	246	164	123	82	61
MIITS [ $A^2s$ ]*10 <sup>9</sup> (<10) (>20)	79.6	39.8	26.5	19.9	13.3	9.9
$A_{busbar}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ], $\Delta T=300K$	730	510	420	360	290	250

# Circuit protection aspects: conclusions

- Reduction in the complexity for all magnet designs 
- New magnet designs compared for  $N_{\text{circuits per PS}} = 6$

	Cos-theta	Block coil	Common coil	Canted cos-theta
Circuit complexity				
Ramp-up, $V_{\text{PC}}$				
FPA, $\tau_{\text{circ}}$				
FPA, MIITS				

# Outline

## 1. Circuit protection aspects

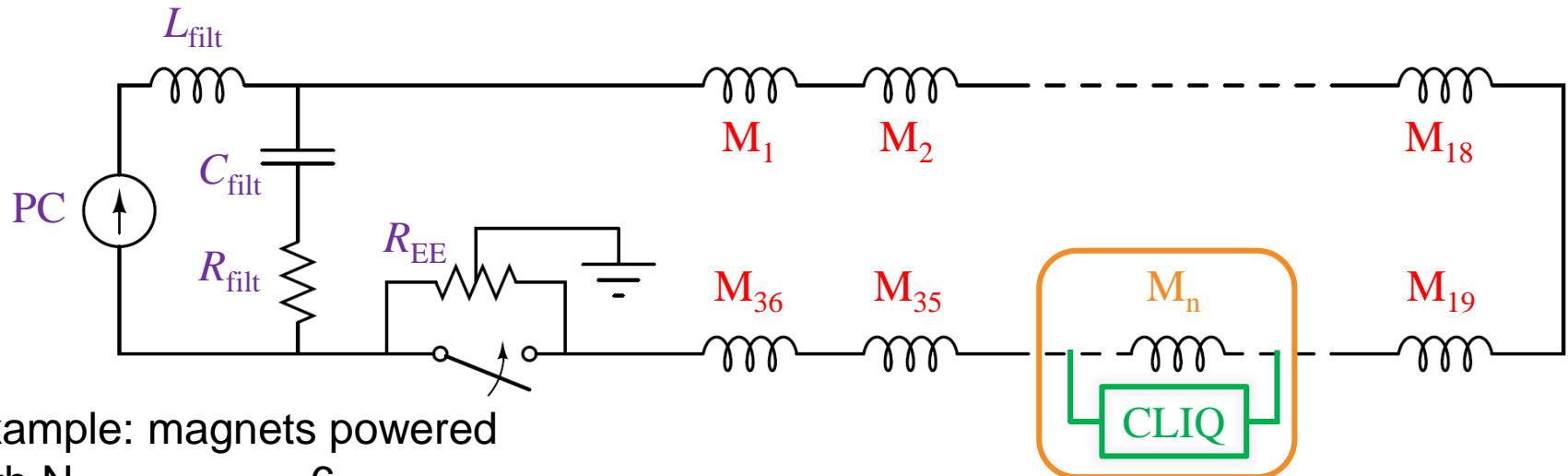
- Circuit protection @ FCC week 2016
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## 2. The STEAM project

- New perspectives for circuit and quench simulations
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**THE**  
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# Outlook for circuit and quench simulations



Example: magnets powered  
with  $N_{\text{circuits per PS}} = 6$

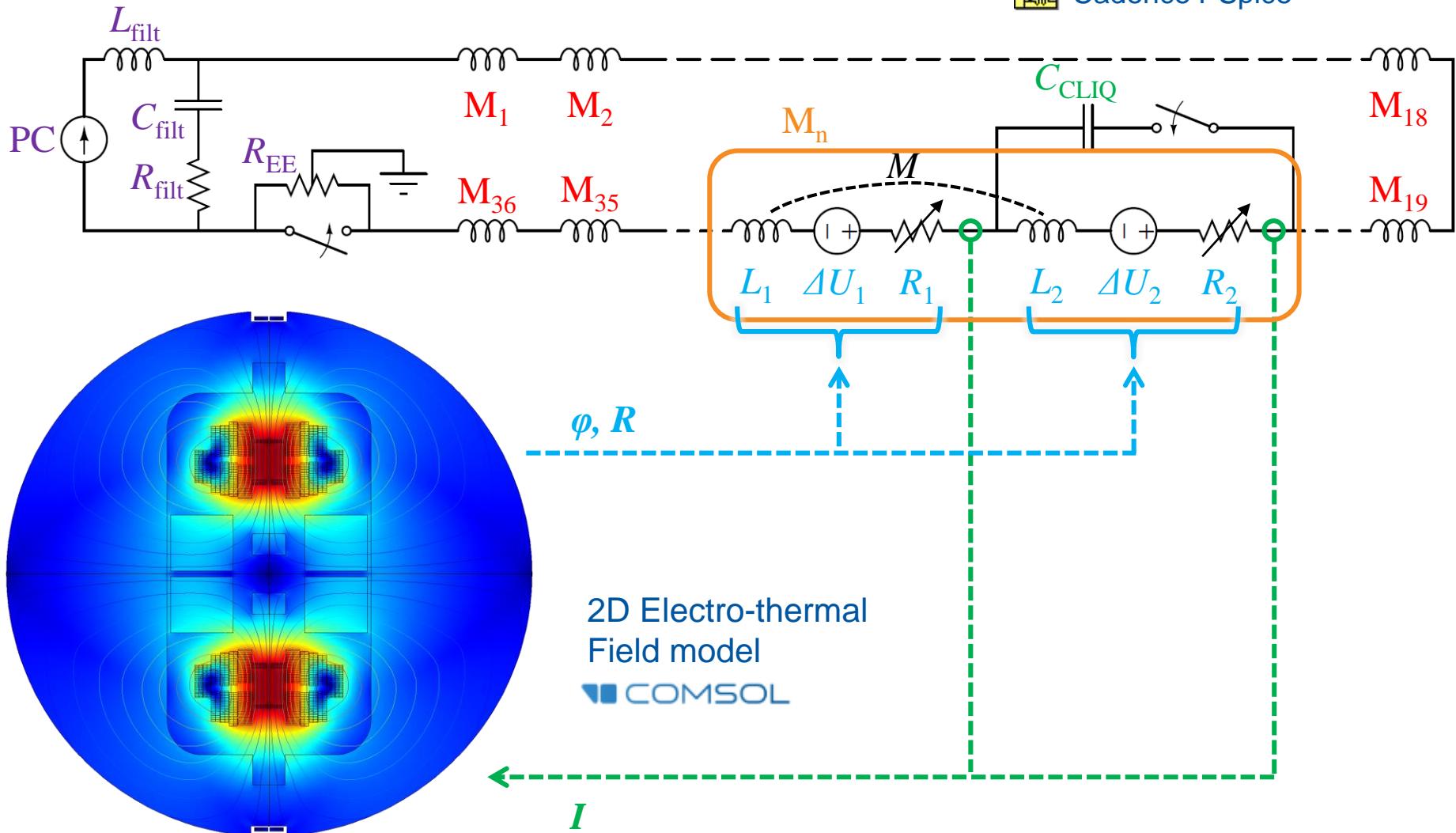
- To understand if this proposal is feasible, circuit simulations are needed
  - Quenching magnet
  - CLIQ protection system
  - Lumped element model of the other magnets in the chain
  - Other components (e.g. Power Converter (PC), nonlinear switches)
  - ... Quench protection system, controller of Power Converter
- CLIQ introduces a coupling between circuit and quench simulations

# Field-circuit coupling

Circuit model

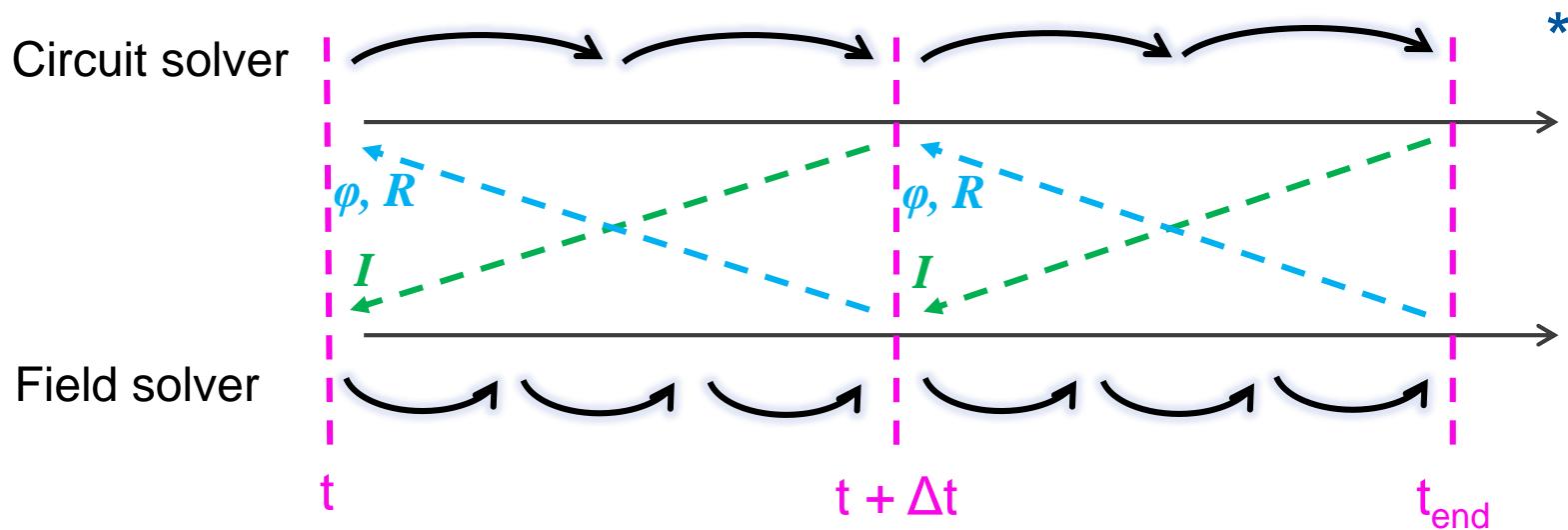


Cadence PSpice



# Field-circuit coupling

- Coupling scheme: Waveform Relaxation – Gauss-Siedel scheme

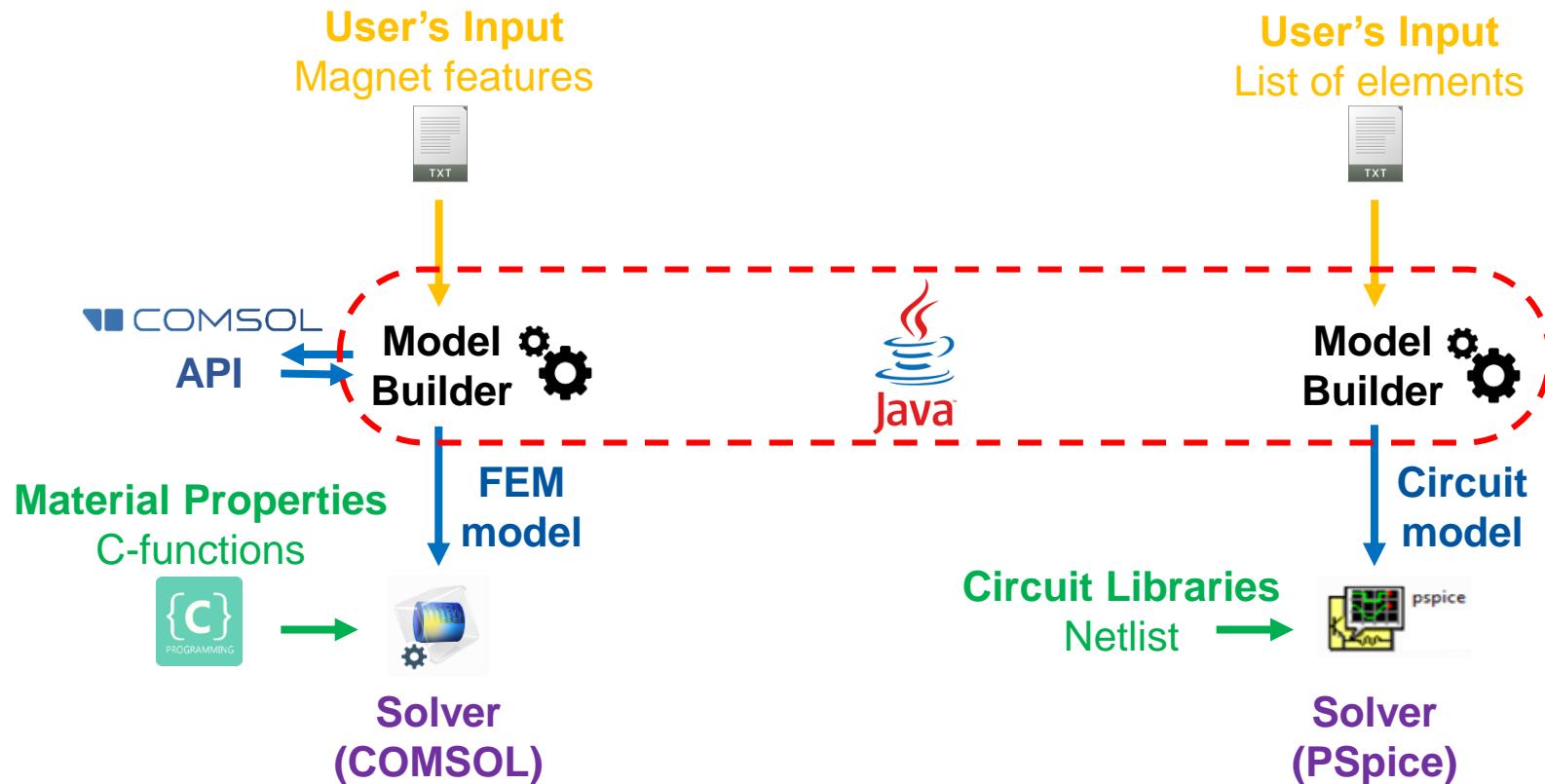


- Advantages
  - Multiple solvers with individual adaptive time stepping
  - No assumptions about current decay
  - No assumptions about field and inductance evolution
  - Convergence error under control

\* Courtesy of M. Maciejewski

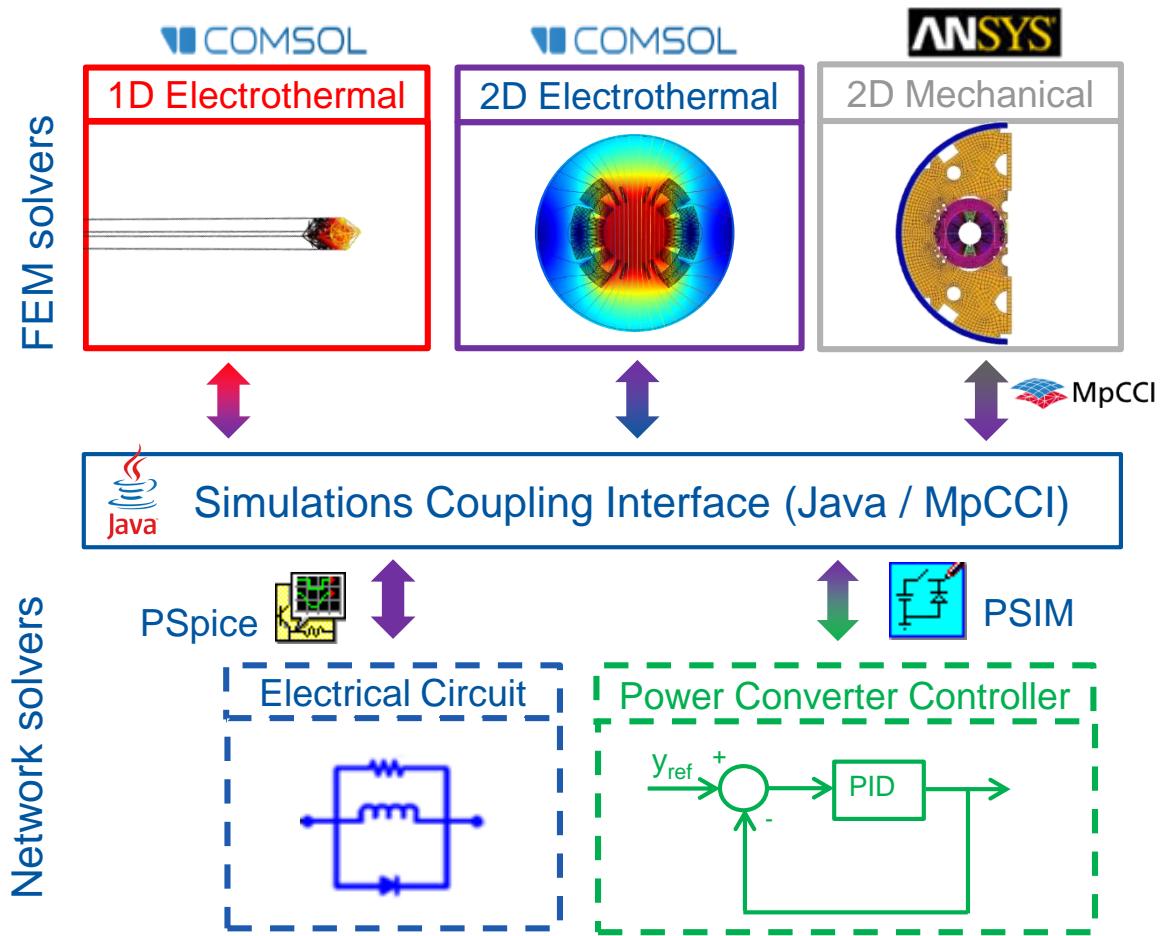
# Field and Circuit automated workflows

- 400 FEM domains\* for common coil
- Potentially 5000 elements for circuit (slide 15)



\* Element with assigned geometry, materials and physical laws

# STEAM architecture



## Motivation for simulation coupling:

### Multi-physics

- Multiple coupled physical domains

### Multi-rate

- Time constants ranging from  $\mu\text{s}$  to minutes

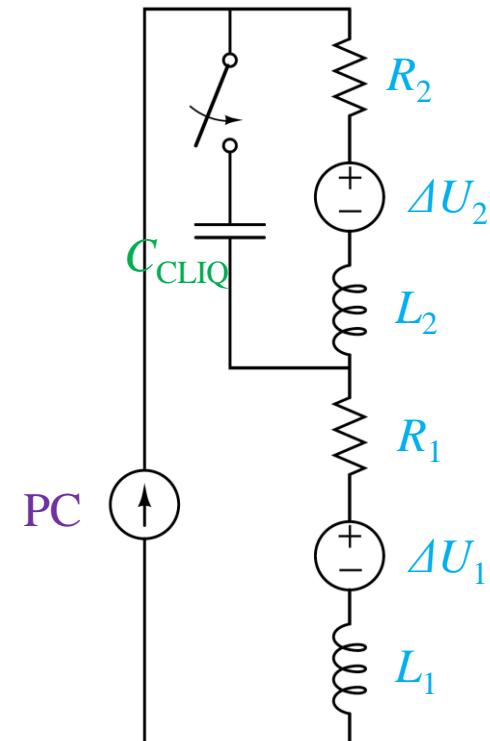
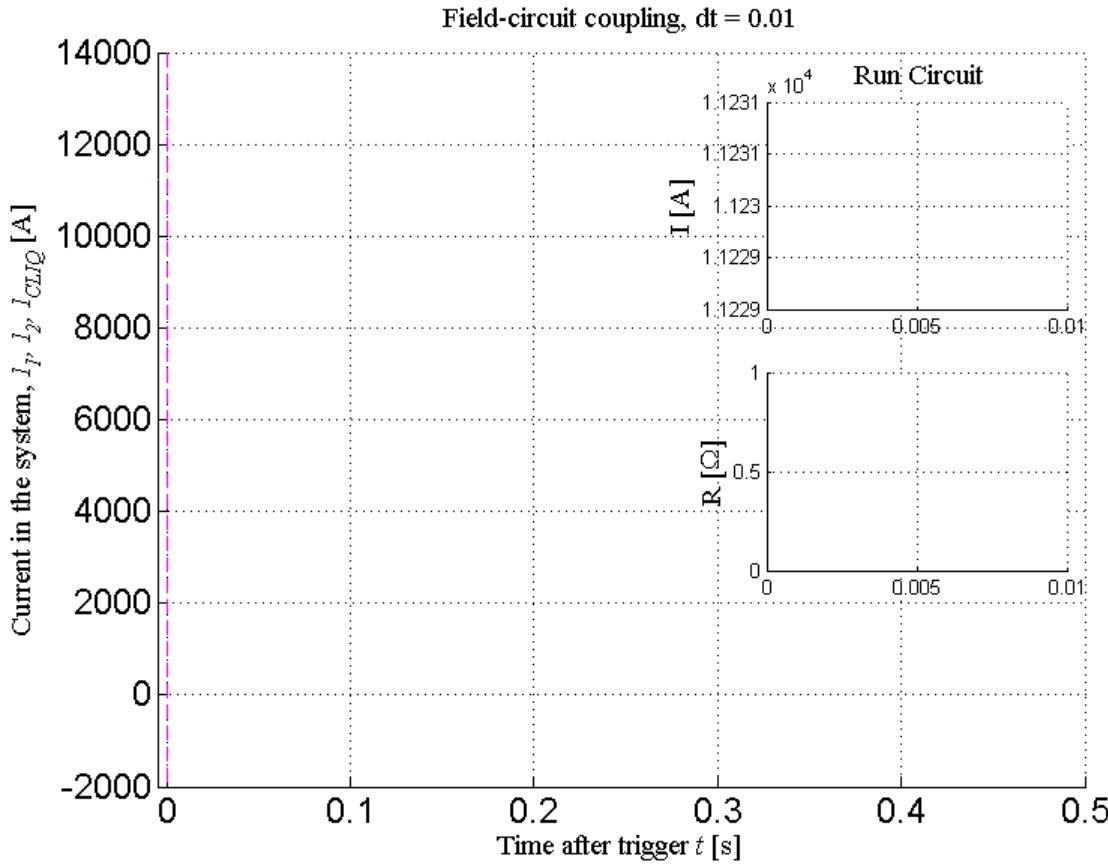
### Multi-scale

- Geometrical dimensions differ by several orders of magnitude  $\mu\text{m}$  to  $\text{km}$

# CLIQ simulations

Cos-theta v22b

$l_{tp}$ [mm]	14
$\rho_0$ [ohm*m]	1.334e-10
$\rho_1$ [ohm*m/T]	4.2e-11

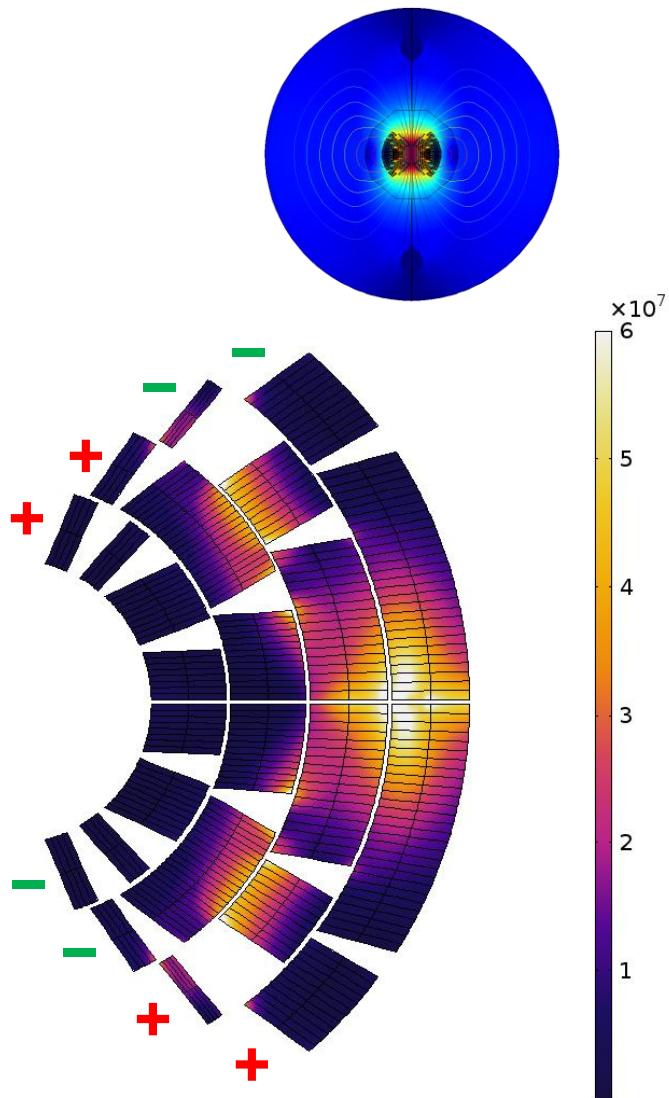
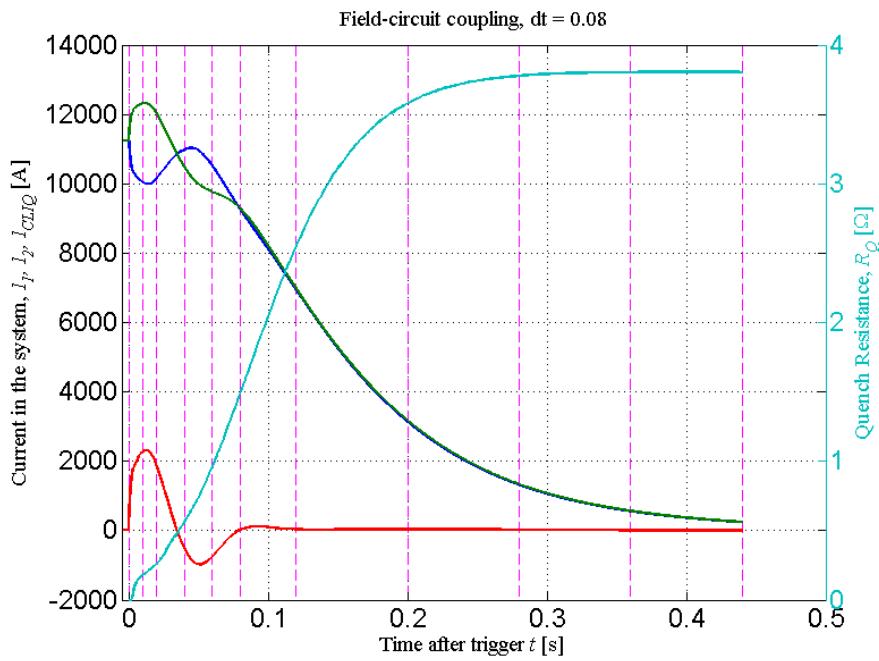


$$C_{CLIQ} = 20 \text{ mF}, U_{CLIQ} = 2 \text{ kV}$$

# CLIQ simulations

Cos-theta v22b

$C_{\text{CLIQ}}=20 \text{ mF}$ ,  $U_{\text{CLIQ}}=2 \text{ kV}$

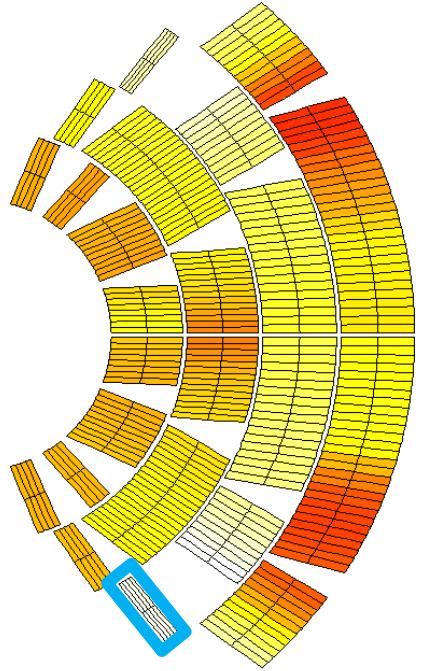


- Current [A] and resistance [ $\Omega$ ] evolution
- Coupling losses [ $\text{W/m}^3$ ]

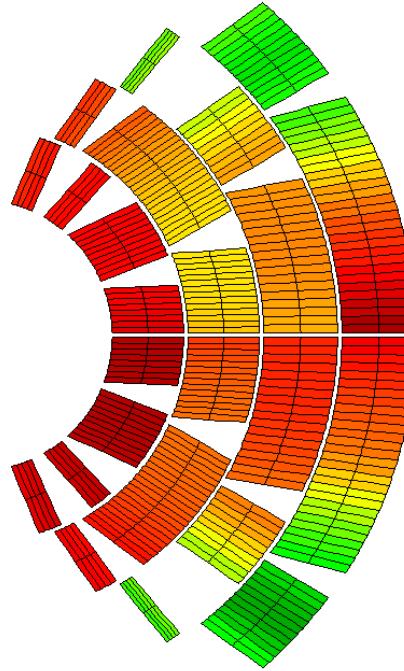
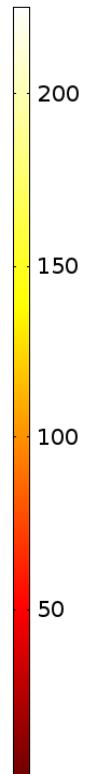
# CLIQ simulations

Cos-theta v22b

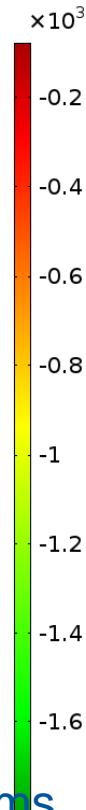
$C_{\text{CLIQ}}=20 \text{ mF}$ ,  $U_{\text{CLIQ}}=2 \text{ kV}$



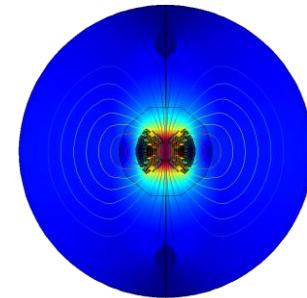
Hot-spot 312 K



Peak voltage to ground @ 120ms



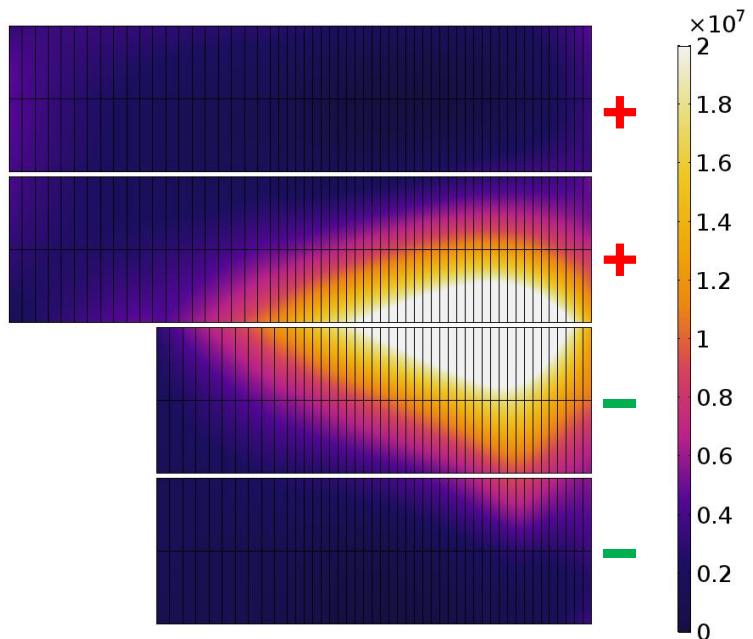
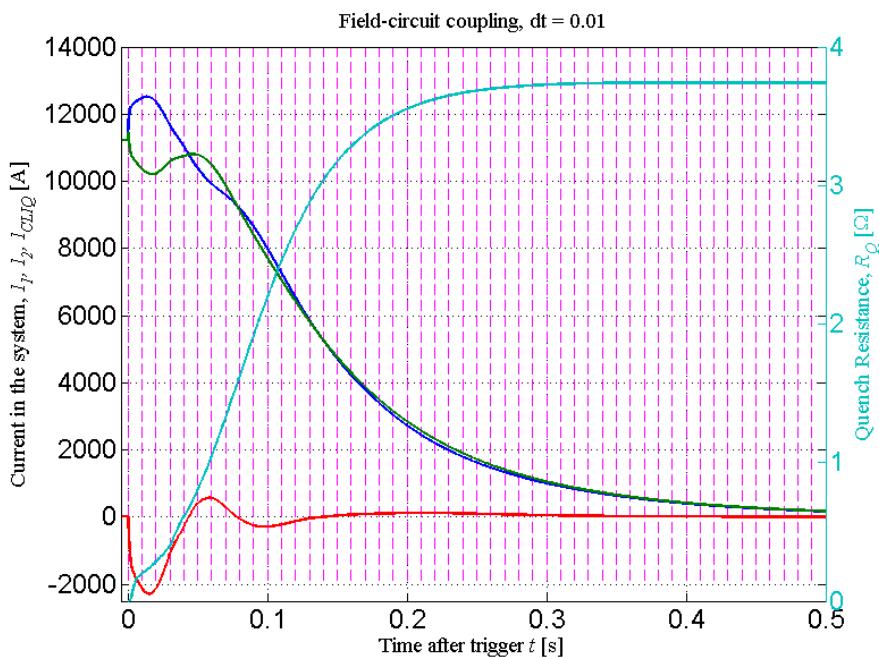
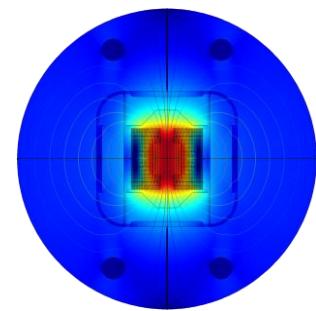
- Temperature [K]
- Voltage to ground [V]



# CLIQ simulations

Block coil v20ar

$C_{\text{CLIQ}}=20 \text{ mF}$ ,  $U_{\text{CLIQ}}=2 \text{ kV}$

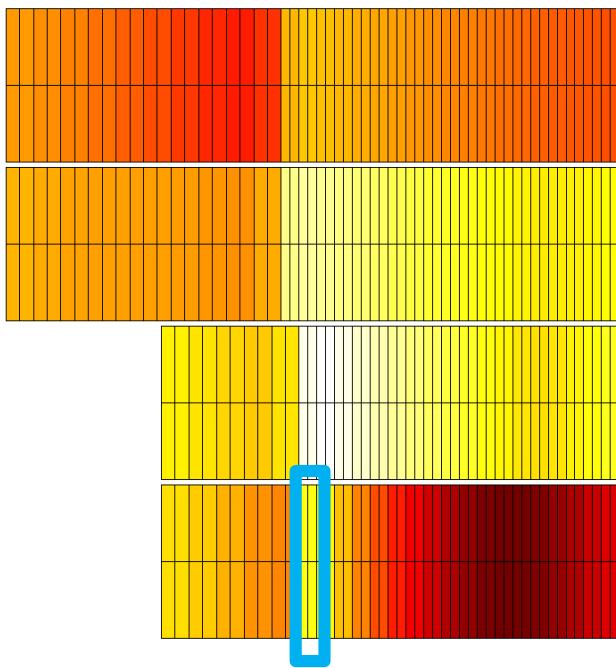


- Current [A] and resistance [ $\Omega$ ] evolution
- Coupling losses [ $\text{W/m}^3$ ]

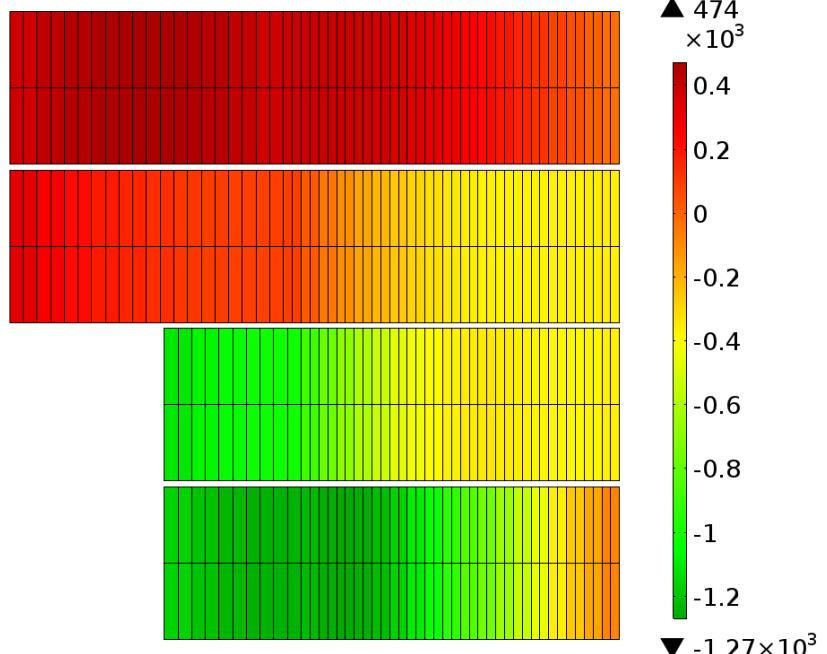
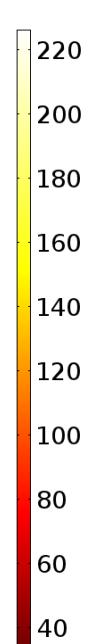
# CLIQ simulations

Block coil v20ar

$C_{\text{CLIQ}}=20 \text{ mF}$ ,  $U_{\text{CLIQ}}=2 \text{ kV}$

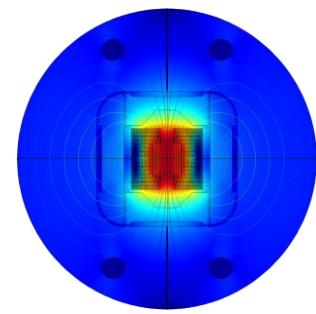


Hot-spot 338 K



Peak voltage to ground @ 110ms

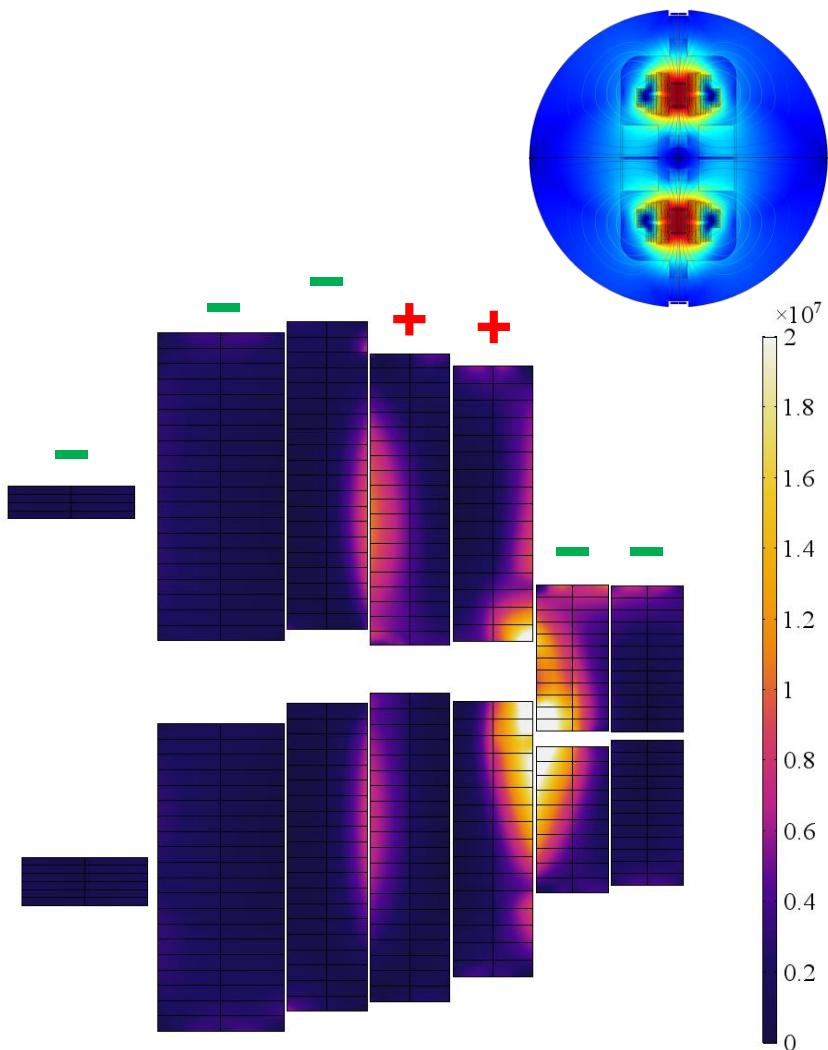
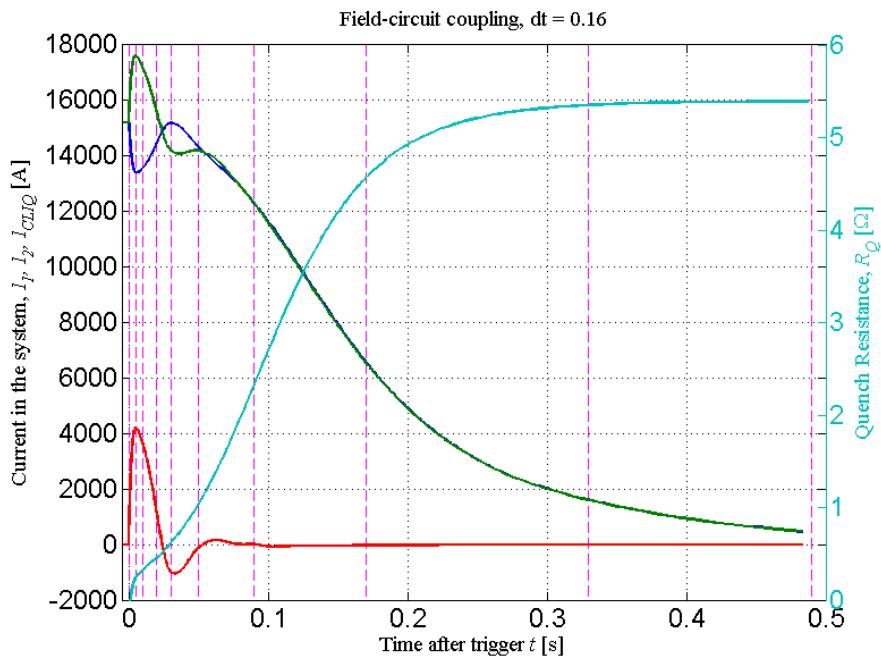
- Temperature [K]
- Voltage to ground [V]



# CLIQ simulations

Common coil v1h2

$$2 \times C_{\text{CLIQ}} = 20 \text{ mF}, U_{\text{CLIQ}} = 2 \text{ kV}$$

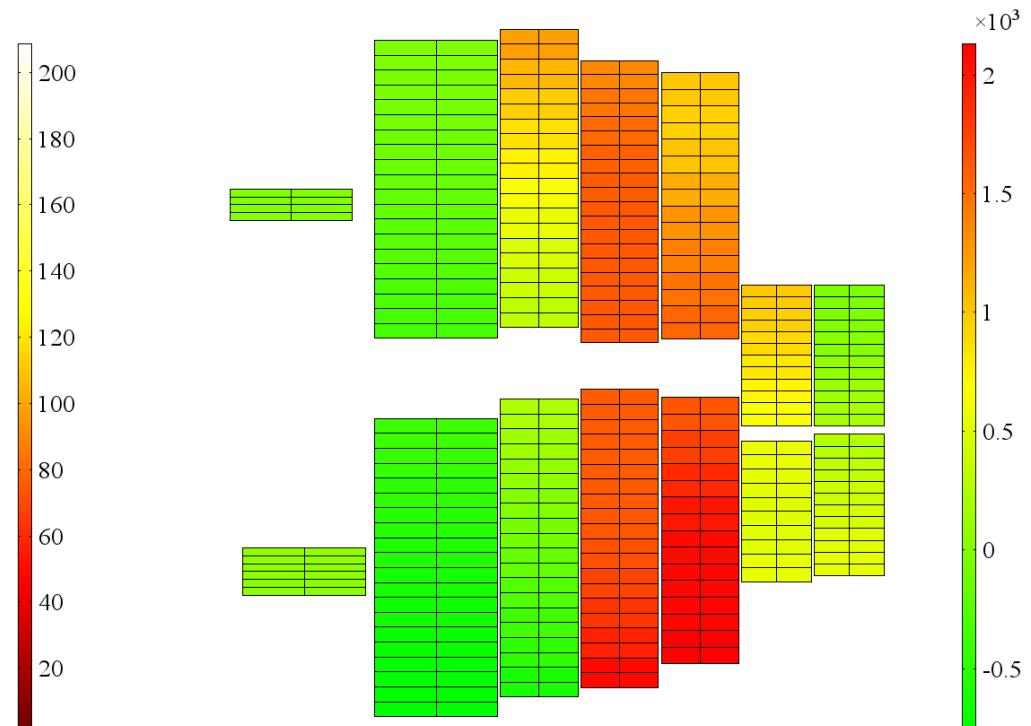
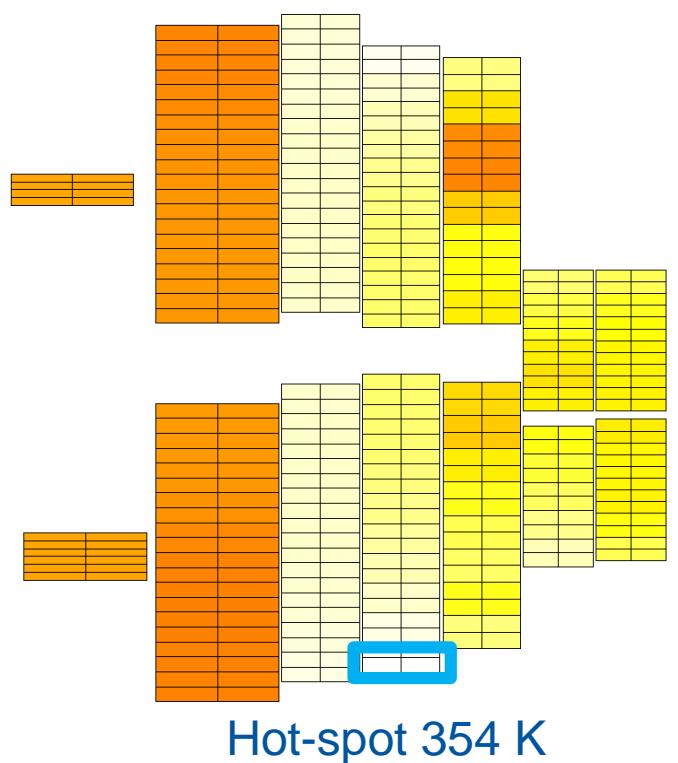
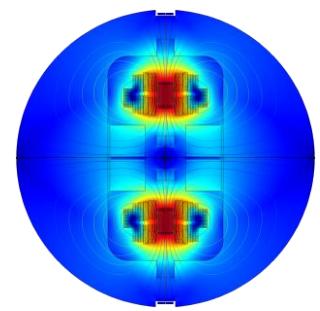


- Current [A] and resistance [ $\Omega$ ] evolution
- Coupling losses [ $\text{W/m}^3$ ]

# CLIQ simulations

Common coil v1h2

$$2 \times C_{\text{CLIQ}} = 20 \text{ mF}, U_{\text{CLIQ}} = 2 \text{ kV}$$



- Temperature [K]
- Voltage to ground [V]

# Conclusions and future work



- A new tool for circuit and quench protection simulations
- First fully consistent CLIQ simulations
- Flexibility enables study of complex circuits/magnets without additional effort
- Next steps
  - Analyse a magnet quench in the full FCC circuit
  - Test new ideas for magnet powering: e.g. separate circuits for inner and outer layers, or subdivision diodes
  - Build two apertures model for all magnet designs
  - Optimize CLIQ configuration considering different current levels
  - Include heaters model
  - Share the tool with TAMPERE colleagues