

Injectors

- Unavailability by Machine
- Root Causes
- Strategy and Limitations

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Why this Presentation?



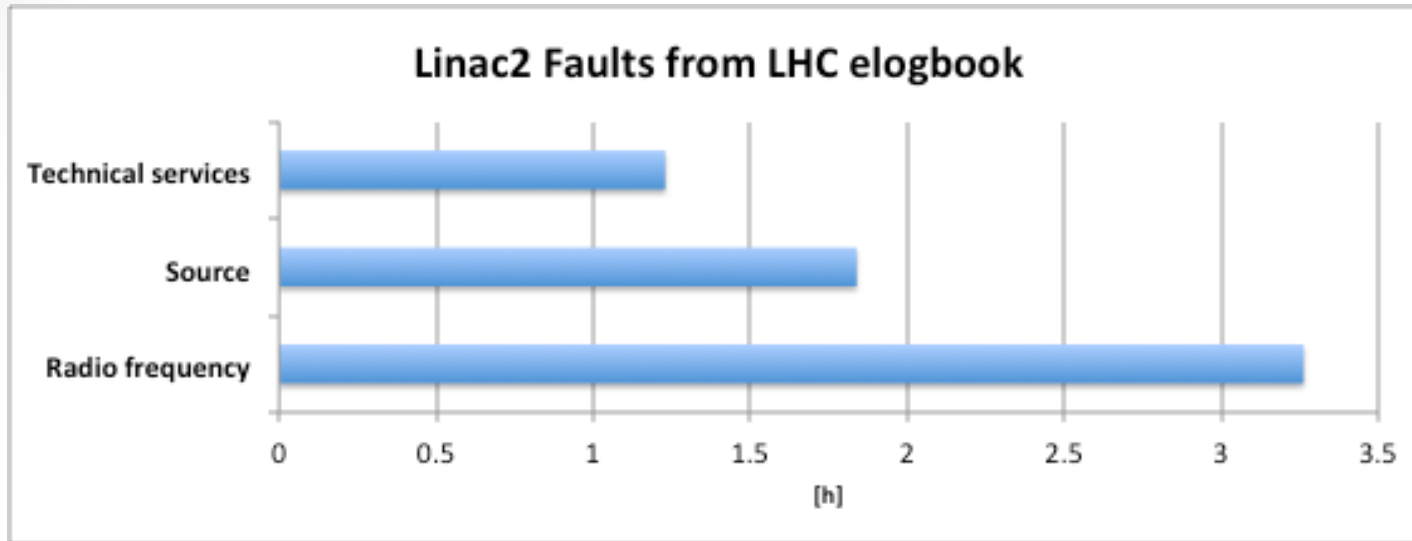
- **Injectors are this year number 1 responsible for LHC downtime**
 - Should take into account that upstream from LHC there are **4 accelerators in series**, all with their own list of potential equipment faults
- **No straight-forward way to analyse from LHC AFT**
 - Which injector is at source of downtime
 - If there are recurrent faults
 - If the situation could be improved
- Can **AFT** or something else be **applied to the injectors** in the future to improve certain limitations?

LHC Injector Faults

2016 Injector Fault Analysis

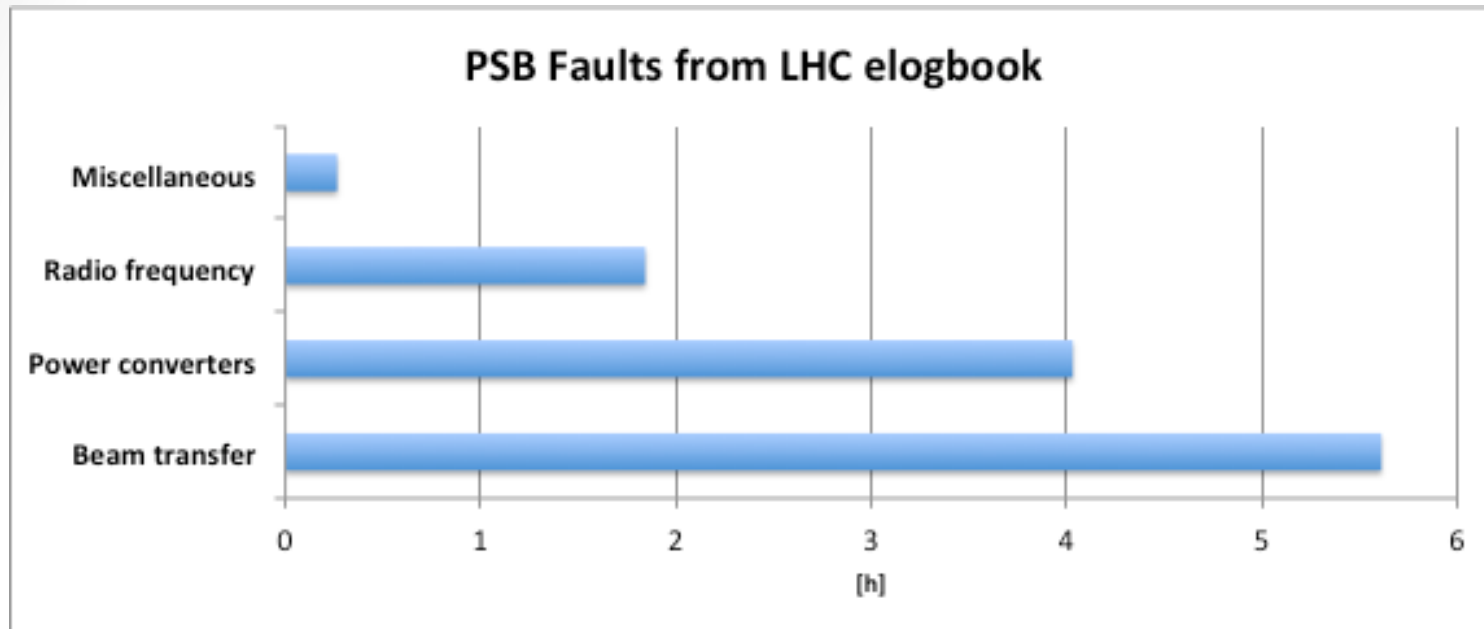
- Data from **2016 LHC proton run: 24/3 – 31/10**
 - **Injector faults as seen by LHC**, extracted from LHC AFT
 - **138 faults; 360.38h = 15d 23m downtime** (9.8% during Beam in Set-up)
 - Only <6 minutes couldn't be attributed to a specific machine
- **Time-consuming manual fault attribution** from individual injector elogbooks for all 138 faults
 - **No automatic link LHC <--> Injector elogbooks** (fault duration for injectors mostly in addition different to LHC fault duration)
 - Often LHC injector faults not marked in injector elogbooks (see remarks later)
 - Root causes have to be understood

Linac2 Faults for LHC



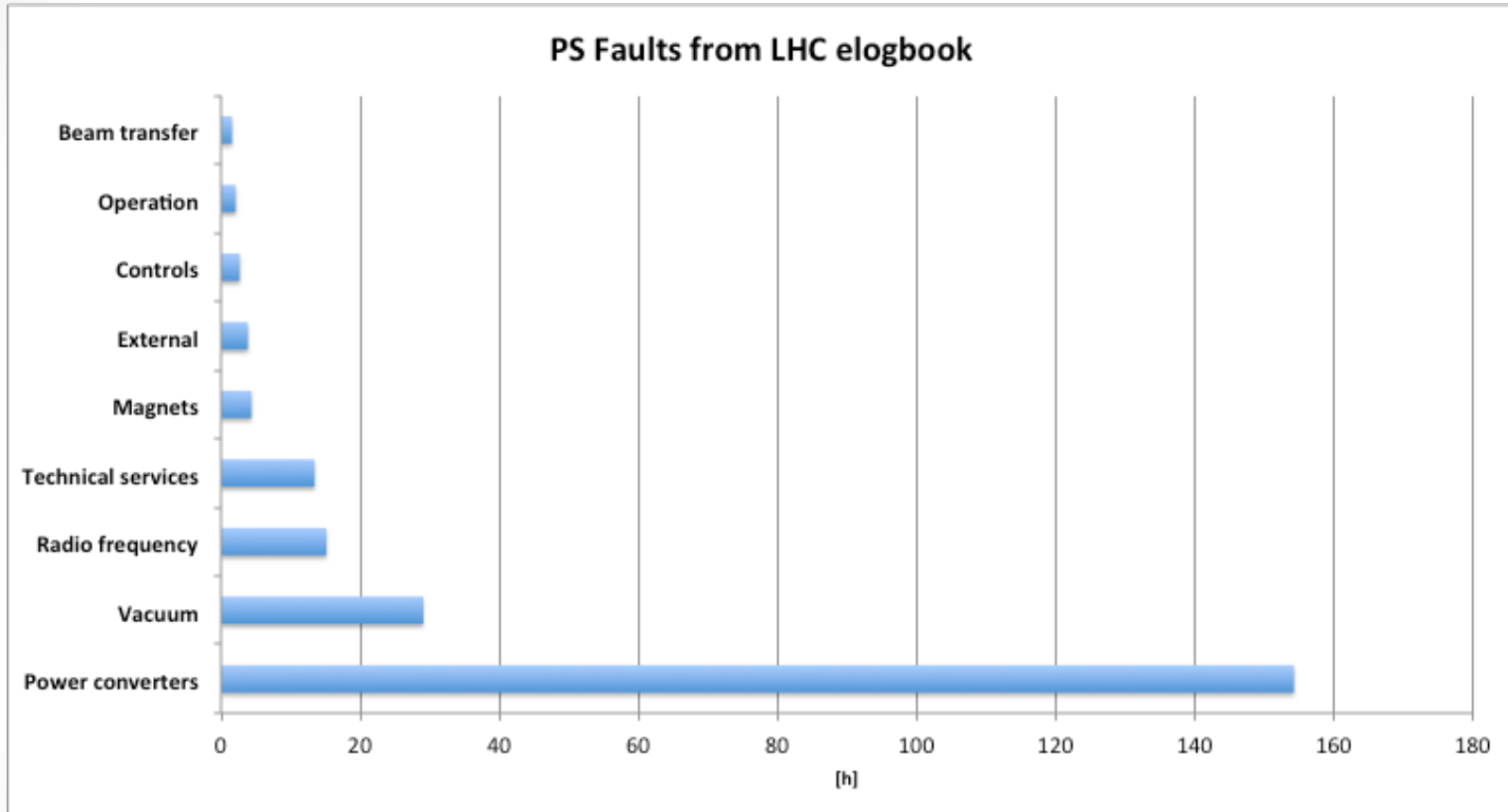
- Total downtime seen by LHC: **6h 20m**
- Only 3 faults; main fault **replacement of ignitron for RFQ and tank 1** on 29/10, followed by source parameter tuning after intensity fluctuations and a problem with a PLC of the cooling station

PSB Faults for LHC



- Total downtime seen by LHC: **11h 45m**
- **Beam Transfer:** Several faults throughout year mainly with electrovalves for septa cooling (access needed)
- Longest individual PSB fault for LHC of 4h due to a problem with the controller of a power supply in recombination line

PS Faults for LHC



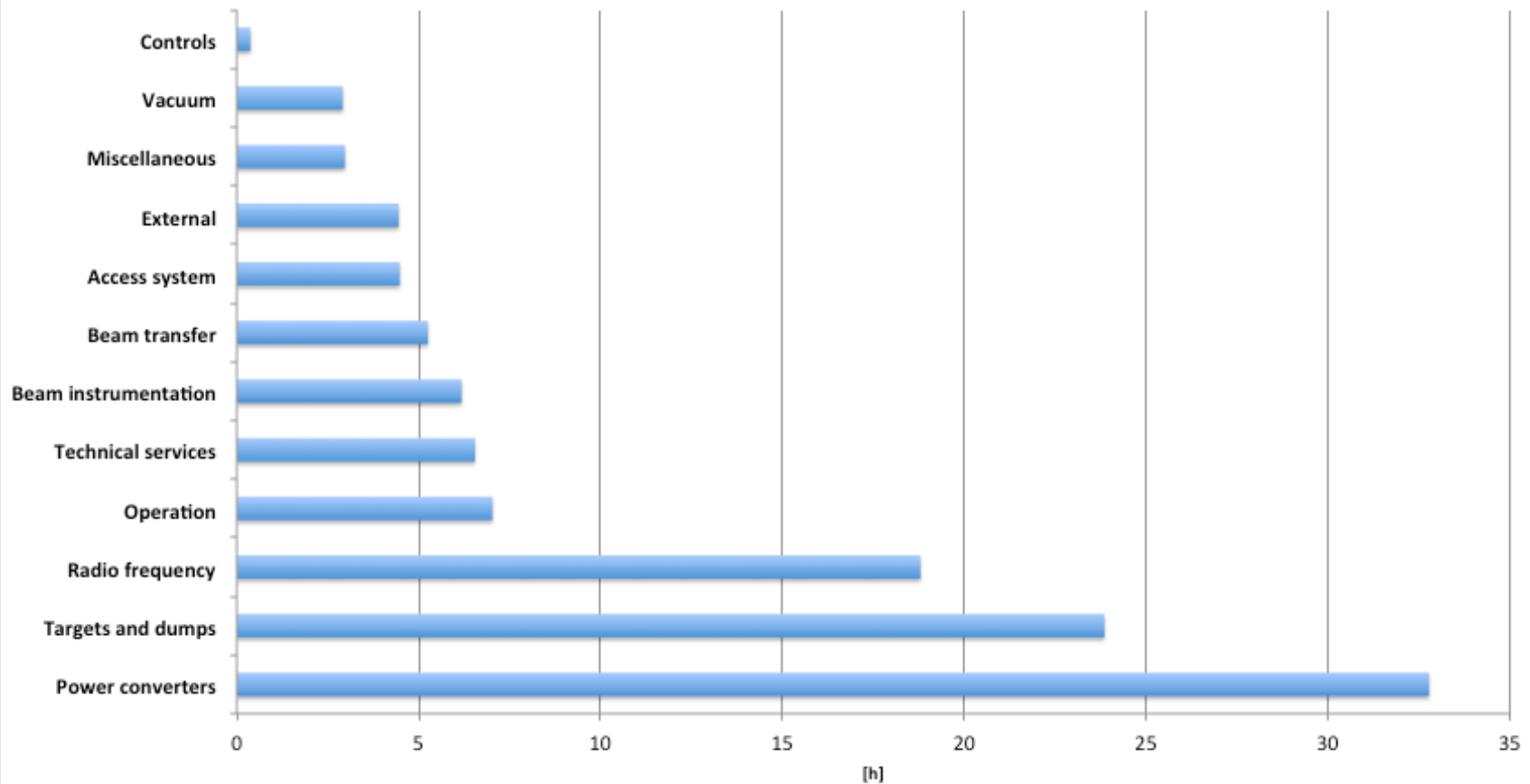
- Total downtime seen by LHC: **9d 10h 34m**

PS Faults for LHC – Main Faults

- **Power converters (6d 10h 17m):**
 - MPS fault (21/5; start of fire of 6 kV high power switch): 5d 19m
 - POPS (27/4; short circuit of DC1 capacitor bank): 21h 26m
 - POPS (5/10; replacement of motor of cooling pump): 5h 14m
- **Vacuum (single fault of 1d 5h 5m):** Leak on vacuum flange downstream of dump at injection septum
- **Radio Frequency (15h 9m):** No systematic faults; integration of several RF faults (mostly cavity trips)

SPS Faults for LHC

SPS Faults from LHC elogbook



- Total downtime seen by LHC: **4d 19h 38m**

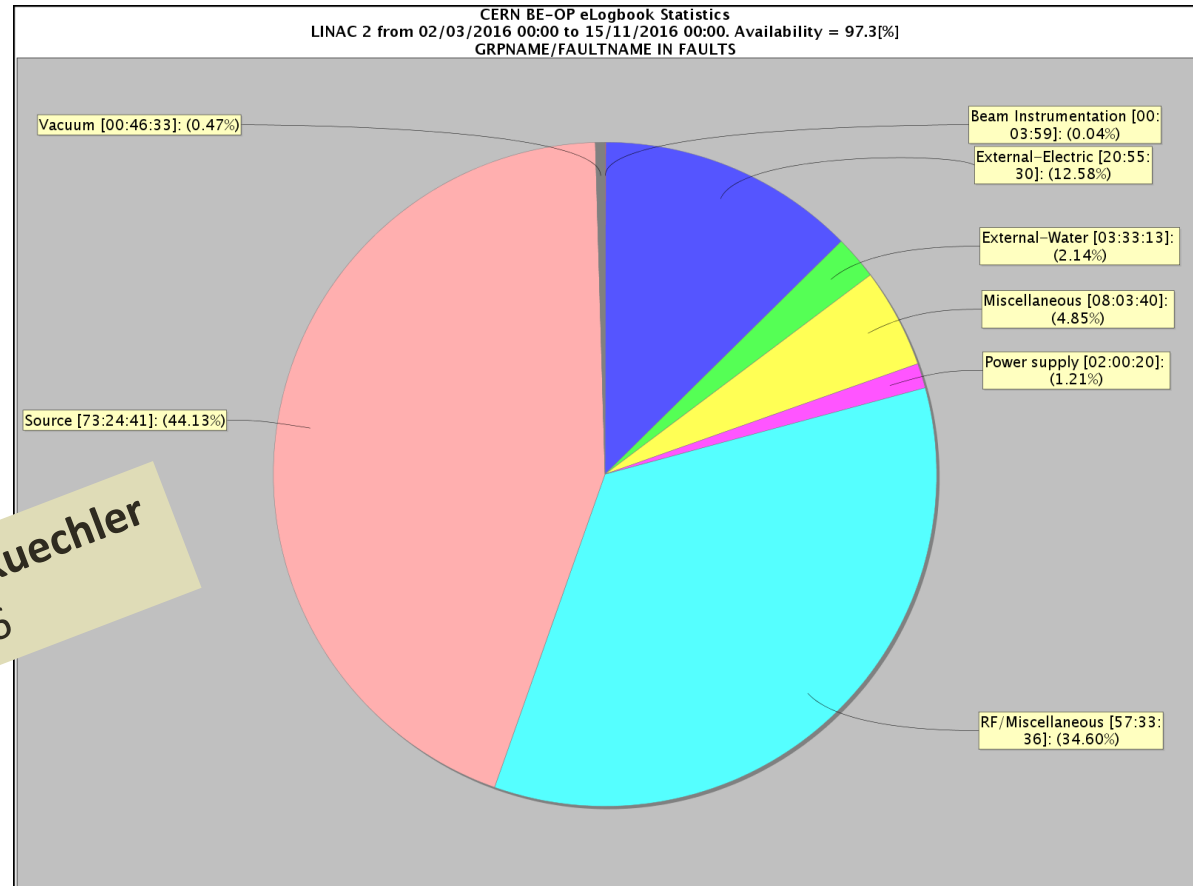
SPS Faults for LHC – Main Faults

- **Power converters (1d 8h 47m): No systematic faults**
 - 18 kV cable head fault (12/10; MBE2103): 8h 33m
 - BETS (5/4; DCCT on MBI): 7h 36m
 - Removal of busbar after water leak on MSE2183 (29/9): 6h 5m
- **Targets and Dumps (23h 51m):**
 - TIDVG problems; longest downtime 16h 52m (26/4)
- **Radio Frequency (18h 48m): No systematic faults; both LL/controls and HL**
- **Remark:** Although not counted as downtime, but a few systematic issues affecting # bunches, total intensity, beam quality and setting up efficiency (limit in intensity due to TIDVG, QF glitches, cavity 3 vacuum issues, MKP4 weakness) → **degraded mode**

2016 Injector Faults

Linac2 Faults during 2016 p Run

- Period considered: **2/3 – 14/11/2016**; 6055 h (252d 7h)
- 97.3% uptime (a bit less than last 15-year average of 98.3%)
- **166h downtime** (6d 22h; of which only **6h 20m** 'seen' by LHC)



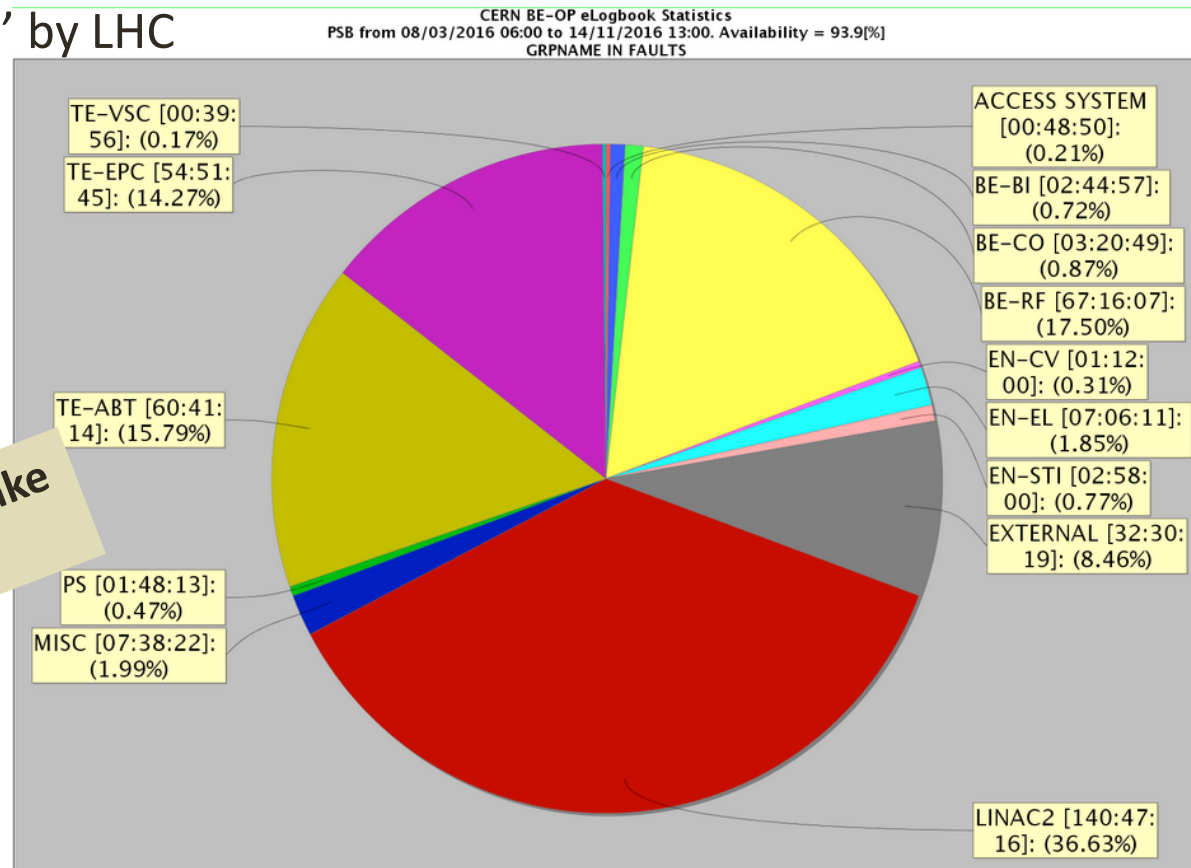
Analysis from D. Kuechler
FOM 22/11/2016

Linac2 Faults during 2016 p Run (2)

- 3 main faults accounting for >91% of total faults:
 - **Source: 44.1%**; source performance degraded over long periods of the year, but LHC beams didn't suffer too much
 - 2 vacuum leaks (very difficult to detect), 2 cathode exchanges, time for performance diagnostics
 - **New source** will be tested during EYETS
 - **RF System: 34.6%**
 - HV system (ignitron, RF amplitude jitter due to broken HT cable), broken tuner in RFQ, reference amplifier
 - **RF team is analysing situation** to see if preventive maintenance could help to reduce downtime during 2017
 - **External (electric + CV): 14.7%**
 - Power glitches, availability of cooling water

PSB Faults during 2016 p Run

- Period considered: **8/3 – 14/11/2016**
- 93.9% uptime (compared to 92.5% in 2015)
- **384h downtime** (16d, including 6d 22h Linac2 downtime)
- **11h 45m 'seen' by LHC**



Analysis from K. Hanke
FOM 22/11/2016

PSB Faults during 2016 p Run (2)

- 4 main faults accounting for >84% of total faults (384h):

- **Linac2:** 36.6%
- **RF System:** 17.5%
 - **Degraded mode has still to be deduced** (running without C16 cavity after Finemet water leak) → will result in much reduced downtime due to RF
- **Beam Transfer:** 15.8%
 - Many issues with new type of septa electro-valves (assumed to originate from radiation damage) → **valves will be exchanged during EYETS with new type**
- **Power converters:** 14.3%
 - Uncorrelated and random faults

- 4 main faults accounting for ~83% of total faults (353h):

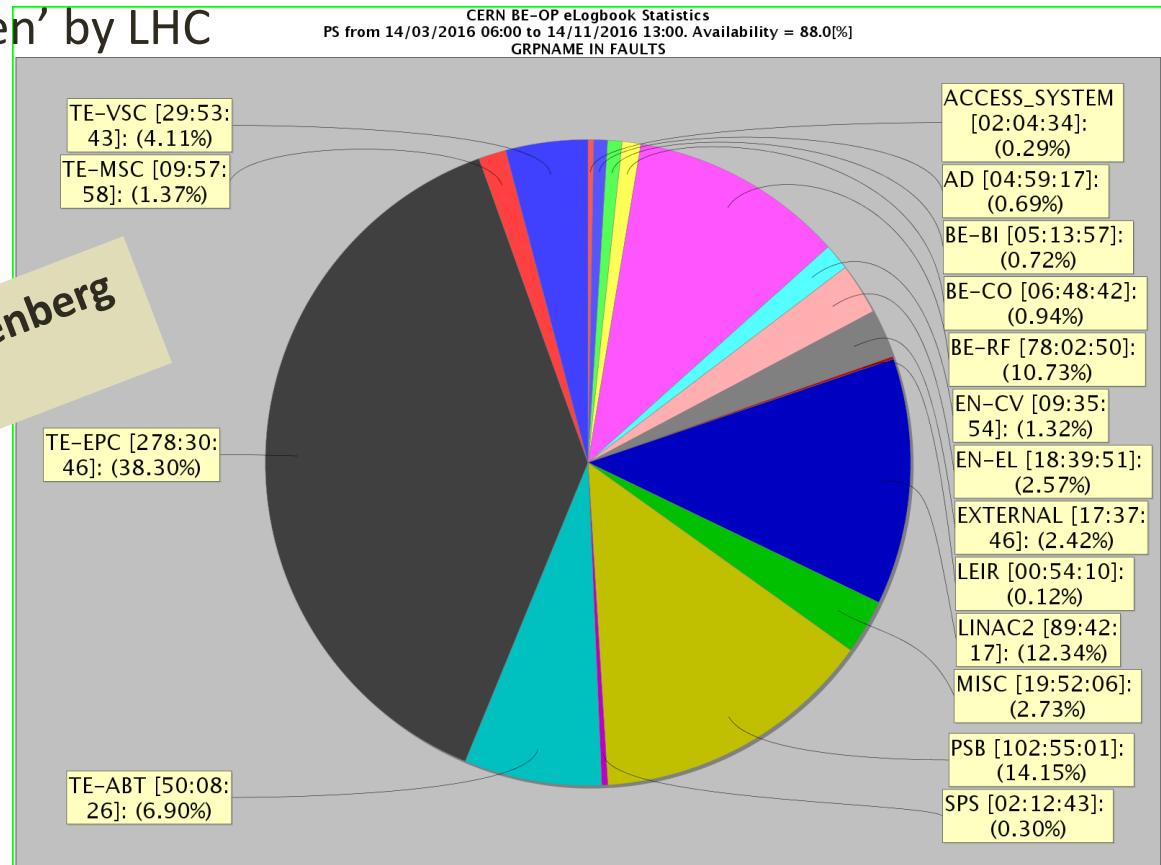
- **Linac2:** 39.8%
- **Beam Transfer:** 17.2%
- **Power converters:** 15.5%
 - Sometimes difficult restart after power glitches → to be looked into
 - Renovation during LS2
- **RF System:** 10.3%
 - Corrected for 2 phases of degraded mode end October (C16 not available)

- **Degraded mode to be removed from faults in 2017 statistics**

PS Faults during 2016 p Run

- Period considered: **14/3 – 14/11/2016**;
- 88% uptime (compared to 91.3% in 2015)
- **727h downtime** (30d 07h, including 08d 01h from injectors)
- **9d 10h 34m** 'seen' by LHC

Analysis from R. Steerenberg
FOM 22/11/2016



PS Faults during 2016 p Run (2)

- 4 main faults accounting for >82% of total faults:
 - **Power converters:** 38.3%
 - Serious problems with POPS and MPS this run (longest fault of >150h after start of fire of high power switch of rotating machine 20/5); **corrective measures taken** → reduced probability of re-occurrence for 2017 run
 - **Injectors:** 26.6%
 - **Radio Frequency:** 10.7%
 - Multiple reasons
 - **Beam Transfer:** 6.9%
- Remark: **Availability varies per user** (~79-94% for p users)
 - Different start dates per user
 - Users not always requested / in supercycle
 - Different availabilities due to the use of some user-dedicated equipment



PS: POPS/MPS Changes during EYETS

- **POPS:**
 - **Construction of two new containers with new capacitor technology**
 1. 1 container to replace DSP1 (explosion) plus a spare
 2. Total capacitance divided into four groups, each one protected by an individual fusing element → reduce amount of energy and peak current discharged in case of internal fault
 3. New design of capacitors to mitigate weakness of older version
 - **Cooling water pumps**
 - Replacement of all water pump motors with new pump motor model
- **MPS:**
 - Repair done; **tests at end of run** to guarantee it can serve as backup

POPS Modifications

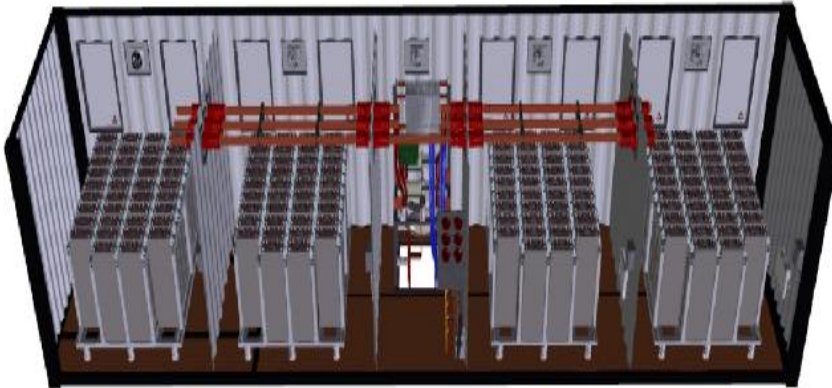
New Spare container

New container to replace exploded DSP1

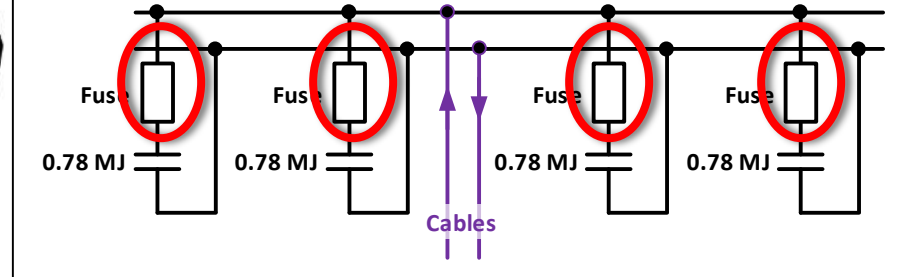
1.



2.



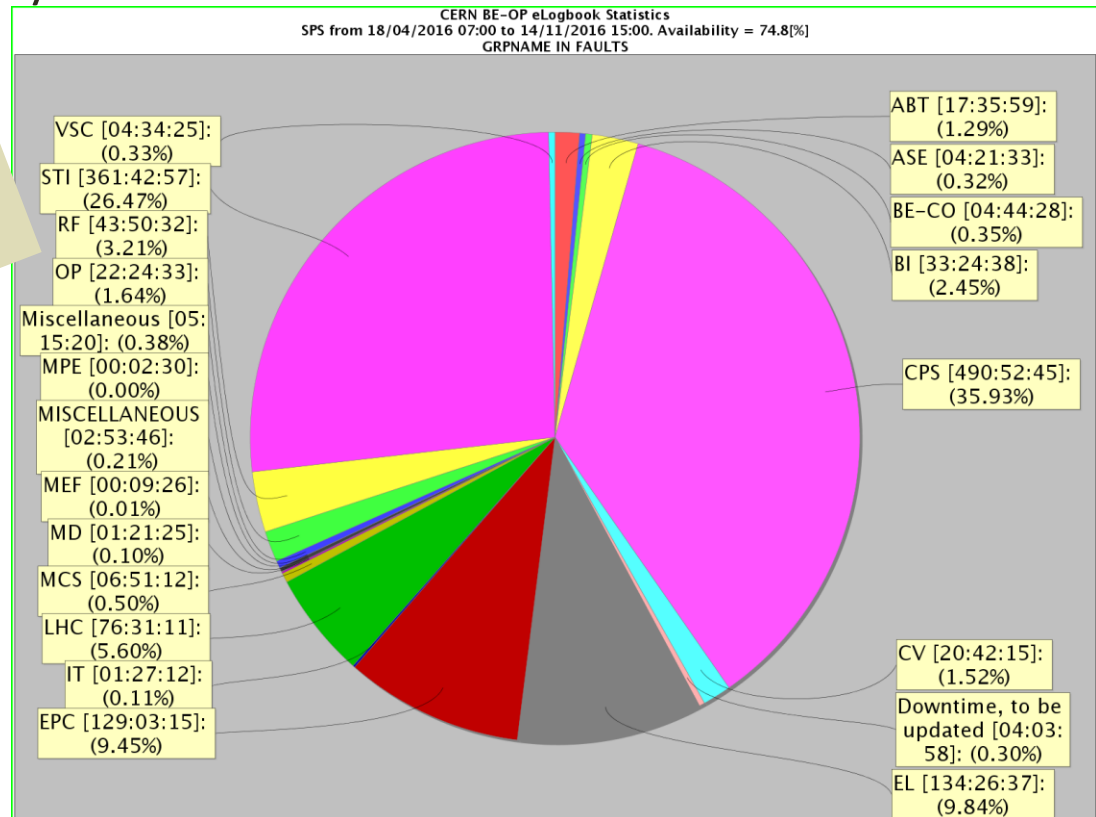
POPS New capacitor container



SPS Faults during 2016 p Run

- Period considered: **18/4 – 14/11/2016**
- 74.8% uptime for FT (compared to 85.5% in 2015)
- **1366h downtime** (56d 22h, including 20d 11h from injectors)
 - **4d 19h 38m** 'seen' by LHC

Analysis from K. Cornelis,
V. Kain, J. Dalla-Costa,
FOM 29/11/2016



SPS Faults during 2016 p Run

- 4 main faults accounting for >81% of total faults:
 - **Injectors: 35.9%**
 - **Targets and Dumps: 26.5%**
 - SPS TIDVG issues → **new internal dump with revised design after EYETS**
 - **Technical Services: 9.8%**
 - Overheating of BA3 transformer
 - **Power Converters: 9.5%**
 - Insulation fault on 18 kV cable head in auto-transformer of MBE2103 (49h 14m)
- Remark: **No systematic faults;**
several isolated serious issues during 2016



Availability/Fault Statistics

Issues with Injector Availability Statistics (1)

1. Manual insertion of faults in injector elogbooks

- Not everything is captured
- Could be solved 'à la SPS' with 'Big Sister'

2. Availability for given destination (e.g. LHC)

- Statistics reliable if user always played; current injector approach breaks down for beams on request (LHC, AWAKE, ISOLDE...)
 - If beam not possible, often removed from supercycle (fault for this beam not counted anymore) → high injector flexibility to adapt schedule
- SPS does not note ANY faults if LHC in supercycle, but under LHC mastership (cannot distinguish between 'no request' and 'request, but fault')
- Currently faults attributed to timing user (which can be reused for several beams) → will be modified for 2017 (LSA context)
- No automatic linking of LHC faults with injector entries if declared as injector faults
- Beam setup: If injectors take longer for LHC, no fault declared in injectors, only in LHC – is that sufficient?

Issues with Injector Availability Statistics (2)

3. Root fault cause sometimes not correctly identified

- Proposal of weekly review by individual machine supervisors

4. How to account for degraded mode in statistics?

- Have to separate degraded mode from faults → will be done for 2017
- What about long-term degraded mode (examples from 2016: Linac2 reduced source current, TIDVG limitations...)

Plans for Injector Statistics in 2017

- Implement first version of **Injector AFT** for p run restart (data capture) → will address some of the issues mentioned before
 - Harmonise injector fault categories (done; to be implemented in elogbooks)
 - Use LSA contexts (modification of elogbooks)
 - Statistics to be produced by LSA context or group of contexts (e.g. all LHC cycles)
 - Implement interface elogbook/AFT similar to LHC, but context-dependent
 - Separate ‘warnings’ from ‘faults’ in statistics
 - Weekly review of root causes per machine
- Follow-up discussion on outstanding points needed

Conclusions

- **Excellent year for LHC despite sub-ideal year for injectors** → flexibility and use of BCMS beam
 - **138 injector faults noted by LHC; total of 360.38h**
- Injector fault analysis for LHC p run had to be done manually
 - **6h 20m (Linac2) / 11h 45m (PSB) / 9d 10h 34m (PS) / 4d 19h 38m (SPS)**
- **Injector downtime characterised by a few longer uncorrelated breakdowns** → no systematic faults
 - **Some of the 2016 top injector fault sources should be removed/mitigated to increase availability in 2017**
 - **LHC 'sees' only a subset of these faults**
- **First version of Injector AFT** to be put into place for 2017 run
- Next step: **Improvements for availability statistics**