

Wire: Brief status of hardware/controls and tests done/to be done

A. Rossi on behalf of (alphabetical):

BE-ABP, BE-BI, BE-OP, EN-MME, EN-ACE, EN-STI, TE-EPC, TE-VSC

2nd Workshop on Wire Experiment for LRBB Compensation – 20 March 2017 – Divonne-les-Bains, France

Outline

- Details on wire-in-jaw collimators and installation in EYETS 2016-17
- Prototype jaw tests and wire control logic
- Wire tests on the surface
- Wire tests in the tunnel
- Summary

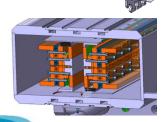


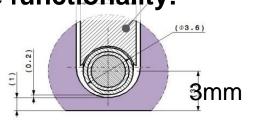
Design of wire in-jaw collimator



Design:

- High DC current (up to 350 A)
- Thin wire (Ø_{CU}≤ 2.5 mm)
- In-jaw wire (depth ≤ 3 mm)
- Maintain TCTP complete functionality!





L. Gentini (EN-MME) & O. Aberle (EN-STI)

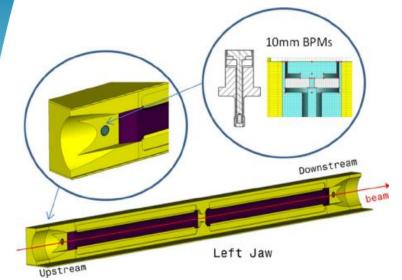


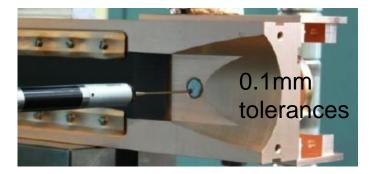
Wire-in-jaw collimators

- Wire moving in H plane = same as beam crossing (for non-flat beam)
 - step size of 5 µm
 - accuracy < 50µm</p>
 - position measured with LVDTs, absolute with calibrated endswitches (metrology)
- Possibility to move the wire in perpendicular plane (collimator 5th axis) to adjust for orbit offset
 - step size < 5 µm (1/10 of the torch)</p>
 - position measured with LVDTs
- Current up to 350A + cooling



Embedded jaw BPM





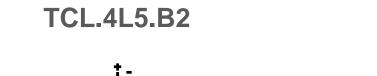
Metrology control of jaw mock-up to check the alignment of the BPM button surface with respect to the surrounding tapering A. Dallocchio, IPAC-2011

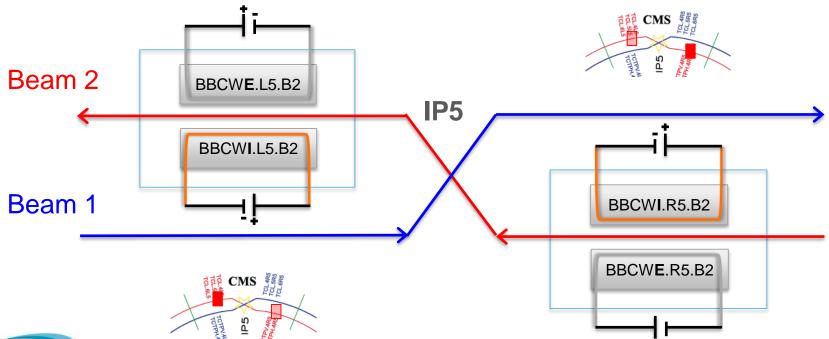
D. Wollmann et al, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2014.09.024

Beam-wire vertical alignment done by moving 5th axis and scanning with BPM (beam size ~ 0.3 to 1mm) @ zero wire current



In-jaw wire collimators installed during EYETS 2016-17



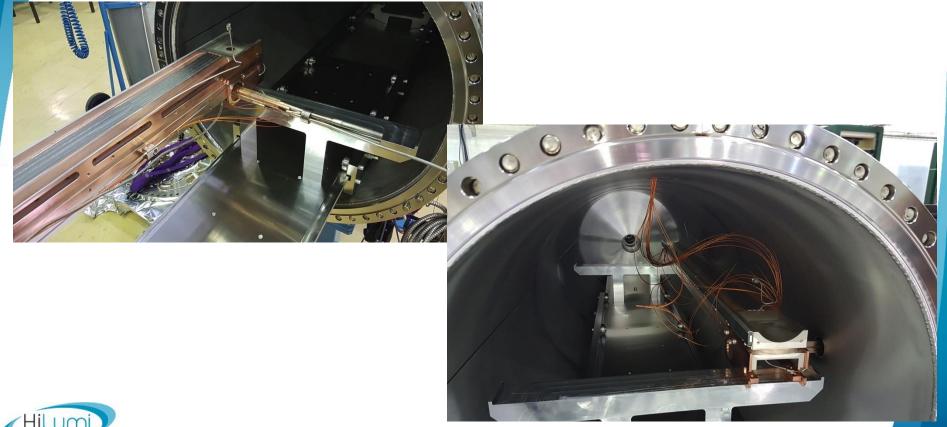




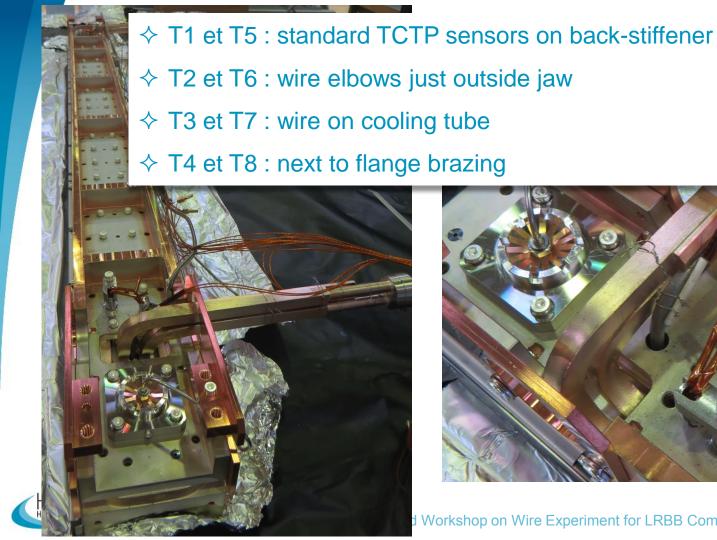
A. Rossi et al, 2nd Workshop on Wire Experiment for LRBB Compensation – 20 March 2017

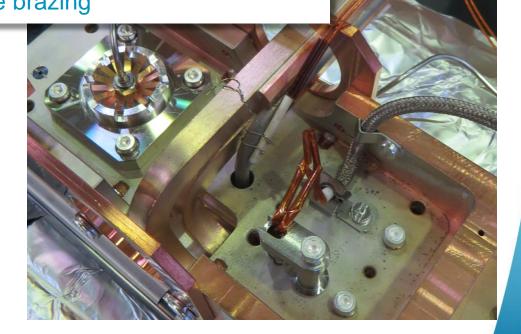
TCTPH.4R5.B2

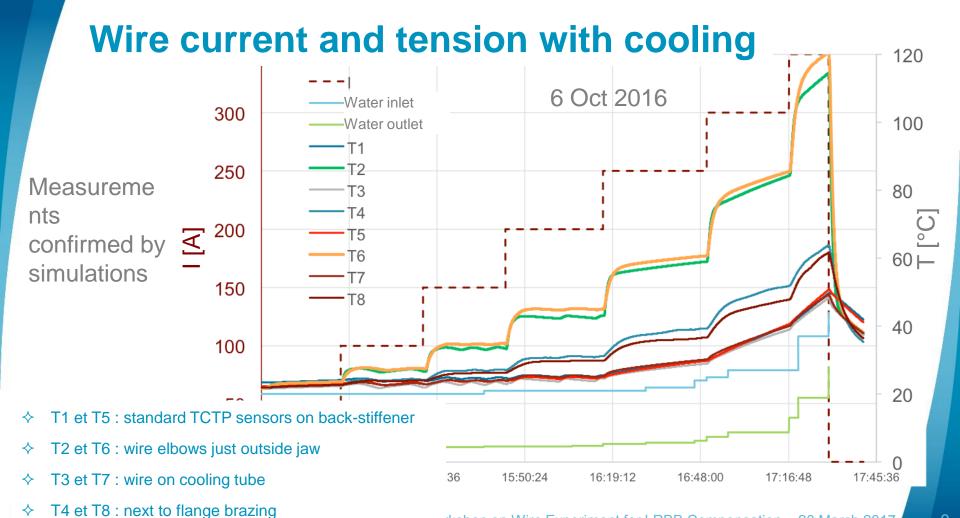
Prototype jaw for lab tests



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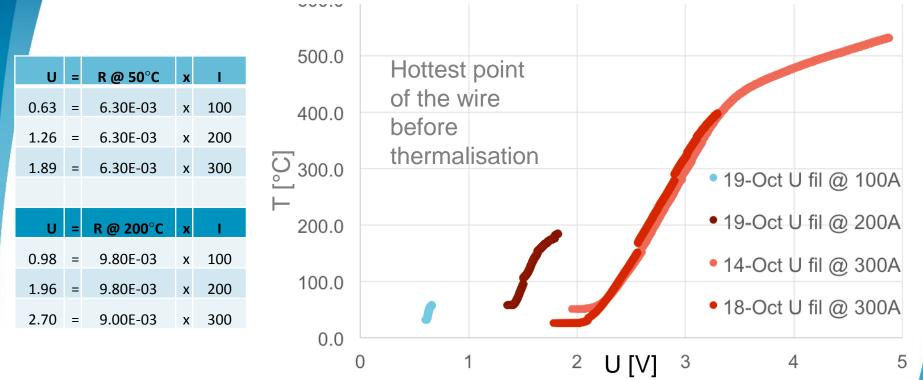






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Wire temperature and tension without cooling



By limiting the wire tension we avoid overheating in case of loss of cooling

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If wire on accidentally during standard LHC operations

- The maximum kick < beam-beam effect, which so far has not caused any machine protection issues
- SIS interlock on the status of the PC

$\Delta r' = -\frac{B_w L_w}{(B\rho)}$	TCT.4R5.B2		TCL.4L5.B2	
$B_w = \frac{\mu_0 I_w}{2\pi r}$	Injection energy	Collision energy	Injection energy	Collision energy
β at collimator (m)	159	2148	79	772
σ (mm)	1.08	1.04	0.76	0.62
collimator setting (σ)	13	9	25	15
r (mm)	17.00	12.38	21.98	12.37
B (T)	3.53E-03	4.85E-03	2.73E-03	4.85E-03
Δr' (µrad) @ 300A	2.61	0.25	2.02	0.25
σ' (µrad)	6.77	0.48	9.61	0.81
ratio Δr'/σ'	0.39	0.51	0.21	0.31

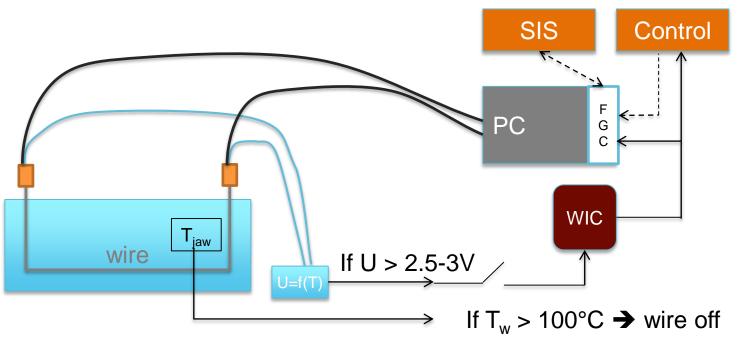
<u>LHC RunII pp physics – injection, optics 2016</u>

• LHC Run II pp physics – Collision (0.4m), optics 2016



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Wire protection and interlocks



- RBAC role to expert only
- SIS wire NOT-ON if beam in to be masked during MD



Hardware readiness

- Wire tests on the surface
 - Collimator under pumping (after bake-out) and with cooling on:
 - LVDTs reading when wire @ 350A : no sensitivity observed
 - Pressure when wire @ 350A : ~ 10⁻⁸ mbar
 - Jaw temperature < 50°C
 - Wire temperature outside collimator tank ~300°C after thermal bridge adjusted
- Both collimators installed
- TCTPH bake-out + standard commissioning completed
- TCL bake-out to be repeated next week due to a leak in the sector



Wire tests in the tunnel

Pre-conditions:

- Standard collimator commissioning completed + water cooling on
- Power Converters tested (ET-EPC) circuit loop charge, current ripple and overshoot.
- Remote control of the PC and read-out of the wire tension, jaw temperature and sector pressure
- Wire tests (for the moment planned for Wednesday 22 March for TCTPH and in about 2wks for TCL) on both INTERNAL and EXTERNAL wires:
 - WIC and control interlocks
 - Zero current
 - Reading of the voltage and checking the 10V common mode voltage
 - Check for PC noise
 - Remote powering to 100A
 - Check overshooting (with oscilloscope)
 - Measure wire external temperature (infrared camera)
 - Measure wire voltage for calibration of signal to WIC
 - Remote powering to 350A (at specified ramp rate)
 - Check overshooting (with oscilloscope)
 - Check for induced signals on pick-ups during ramp
 - Measure wire voltage for calibration of signal to WIC (retest WIC)
 - Check LVDTs



Move jaws H and 5th axes

Summary

- TCTW : 350A wire moving in crossing plane and perpendicular (5th axis)
- Wire tested in prototype jaw to define interlocks
- TCTW tested on surface successfully
- Collimators (H) installed in IR5:
 - TCTPH.4R5.B2 bake-out + standard commissioning completed – Wire commissioning on Wed 23/03/17
 - TCL.4L5.B2 to be baked out next week





Thank you for your attention and thank you to all contributors

Possibly not all :

- BE-ABP: S.Redaelli, Y.Papaphilippou, S.Fartoukh, G.Sterbini . . .
- BE-BI: H.Schmickler, J.Albertone, C.Boccard, M.Gonzalez Berges, R.Jones . . .
- BE-OP: M.Pojer . . .
- EN-MME: A. Bertarelli, A. Dallocchio, M. Garlasche, L.Gentini, F.Carra . . .
- EN-STI: O.Aberle; I.Lamas Garcia; J.Lendaro; M.Di Castro . . .
- EN-ACE: D.Tortrat, JF.Fuchs . . .
- TE-EPC V.Montabonnet, C.Coupat, L.Ceccone, M.Magrans de Abril, Q.King . . .
- TE-MPE: R.Mompo, D.Wollmann, M.Zerlauth, J.Uythoven
- TE-VSC: G.Cattaneoz, G.Bregliozzi . . .

Test: temperature evolution with jaw under vacuum and cooling off + wire tension.

