



# Experimental campaign of the HL-LHC beam screen

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with inputs from: Piotr Gach

WP3 meeting – 18 May 2017

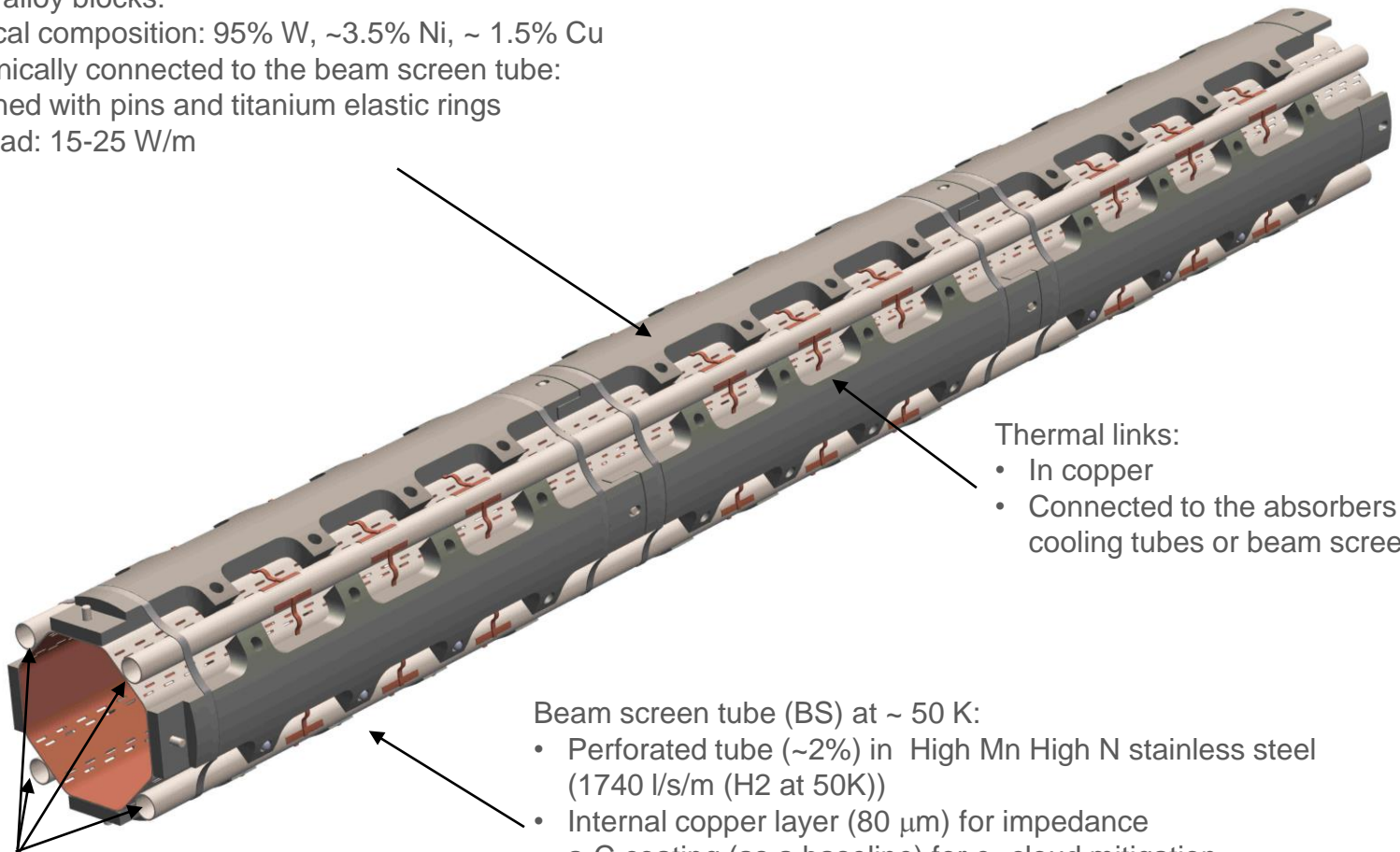
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- The HL-LHC beam screen
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- Beam screen test type
- Experimental campaign proposal (Q1, Q2, D1 beam screen)

# The HL-LHC beam screen \*

Tungsten alloy blocks:

- Chemical composition: 95% W, ~3.5% Ni, ~ 1.5% Cu
- mechanically connected to the beam screen tube:  
positioned with pins and titanium elastic rings
- Heat load: 15-25 W/m



Thermal links:

- In copper
- Connected to the absorbers and the cooling tubes or beam screen tube

Beam screen tube (BS) at ~ 50 K:

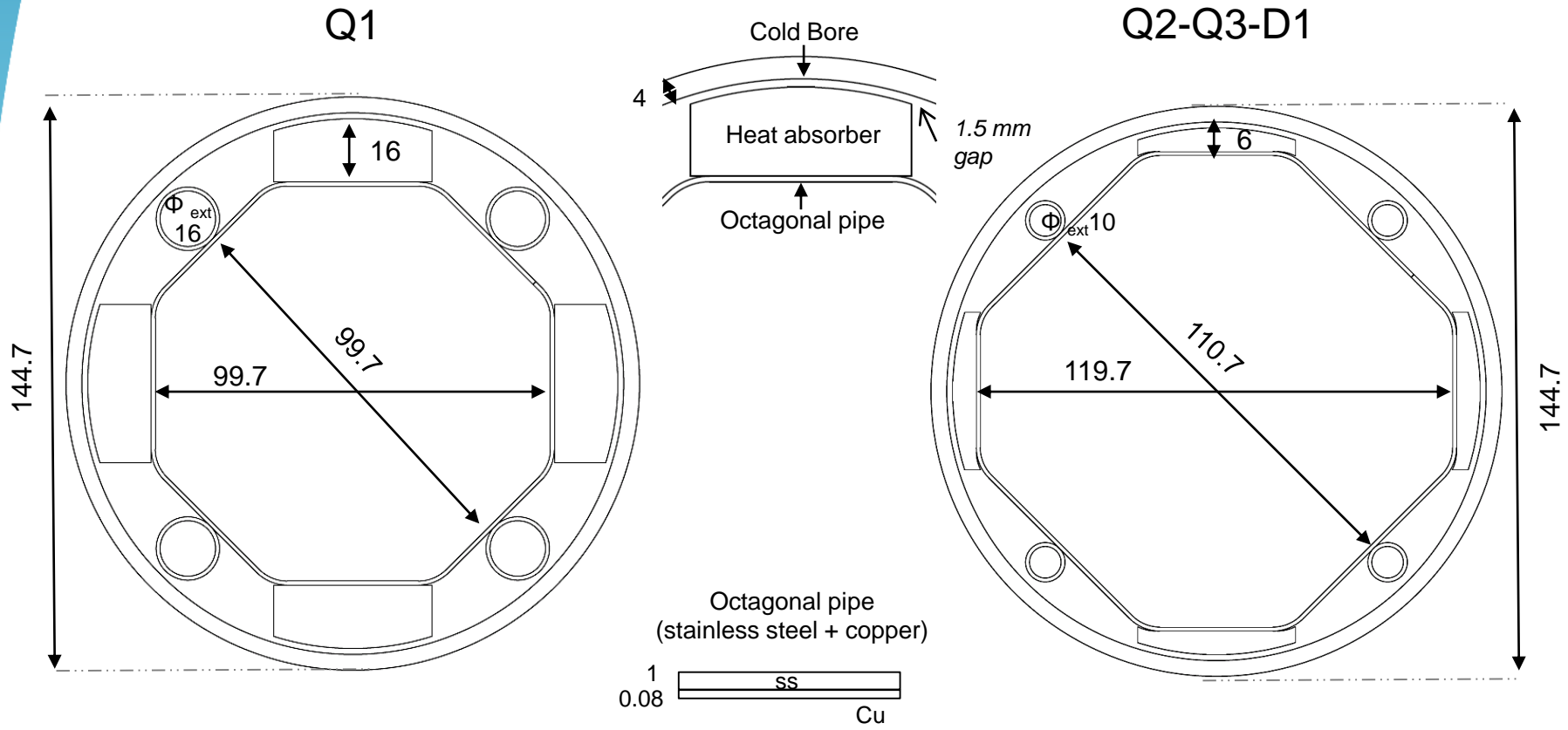
- Perforated tube (~2%) in High Mn High N stainless steel (1740 l/s/m (H<sub>2</sub> at 50K))
- Internal copper layer (80 μm) for impedance
- a-C coating (as a baseline) for e- cloud mitigation
- Laser treatments under investigation

Cooling tubes:

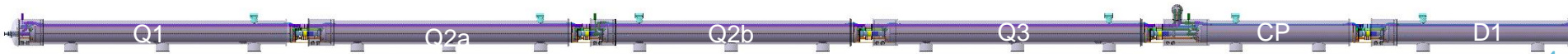
- Outer Diameter: 10 or 16 mm
- Laser welded on the beam screen tube

\*Q1 version (W block 16 mm thick)

# Beam screen dimensions\*

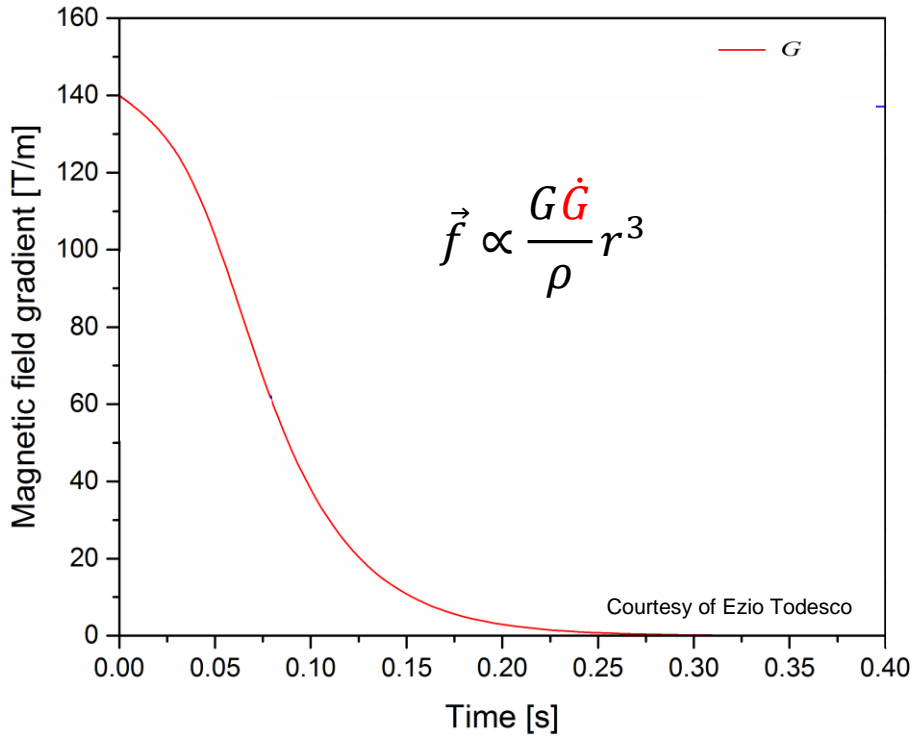


\*The dimensions are given in mm

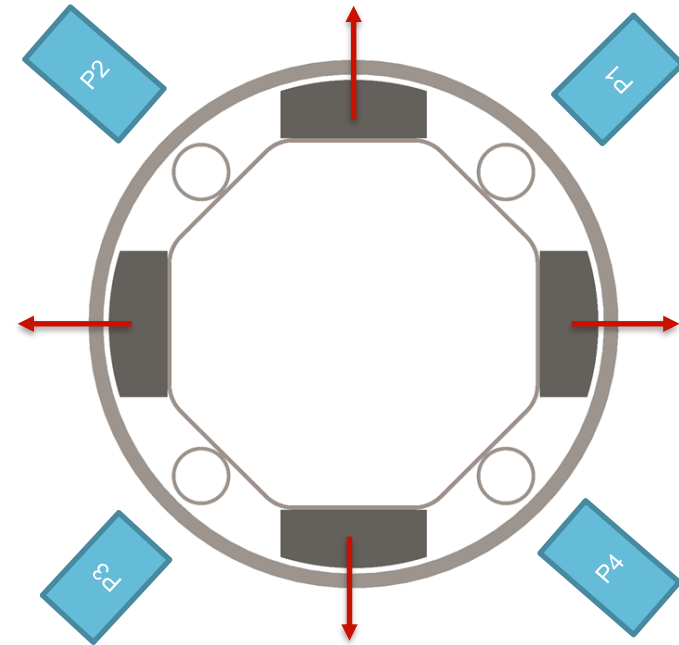


Triplet area layout

# Quench protection scheme without CLIQ



F\_max\_heat absorber  
233.46 N/mm

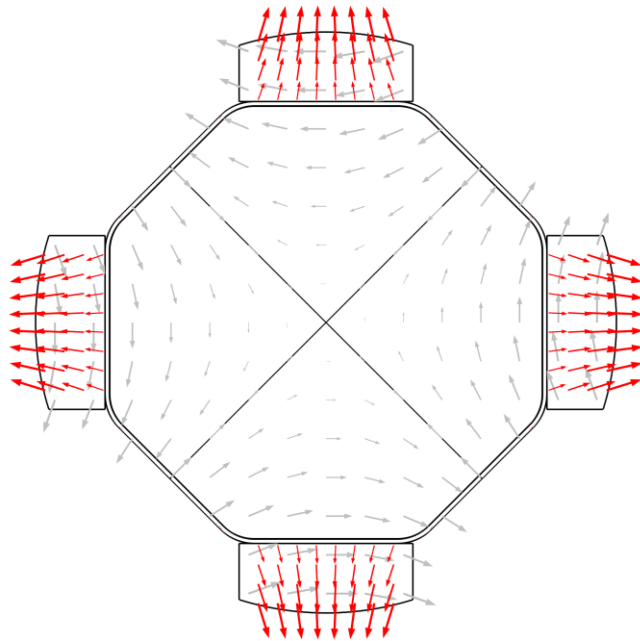


In red the expected forces.

- Magnet gradient uniform for all the poles.
- $G'$  always negative!!

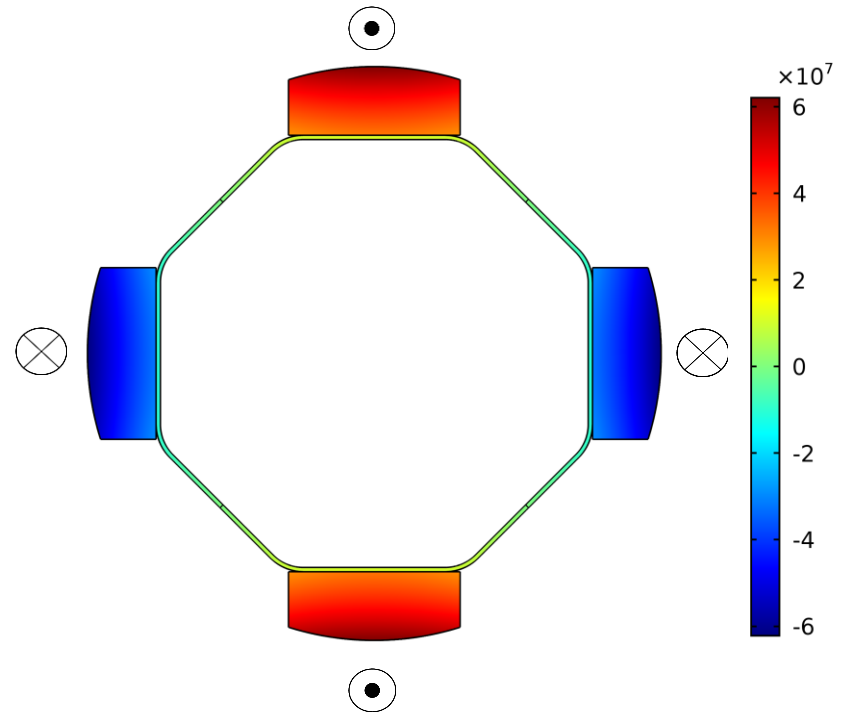
# Quench protection scheme without CLIQ

Lorentz forces



The integrated forces are equal in each quadrant. Therefore, one quadrant is sufficient to describe the behavior of the whole assembly.

Eddy currents

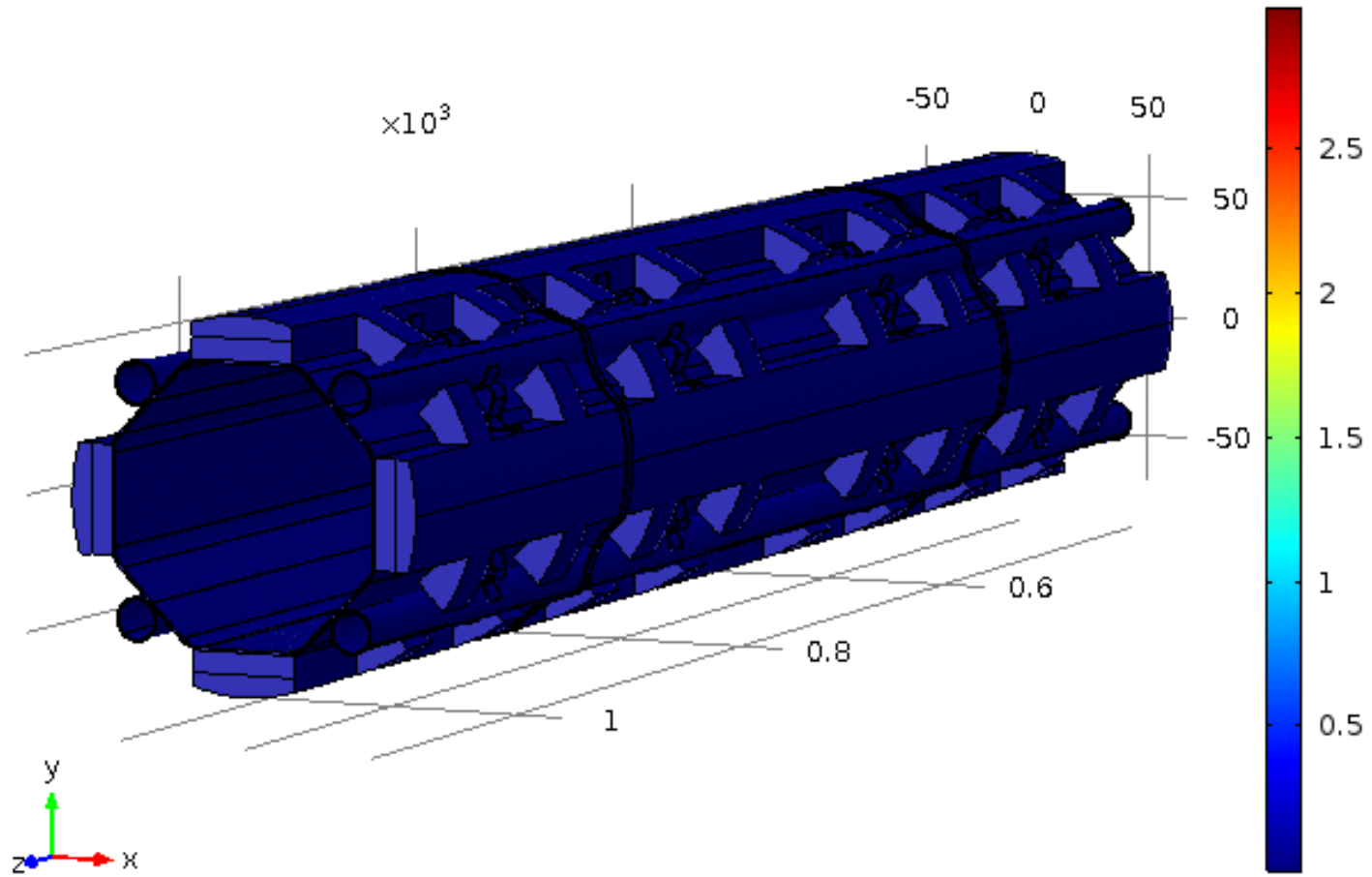


Q1\_W= 44.8 kA  
Q2\_W= 18.9 kA

Q1\_Cu= 7.3 kA  
Q2\_Cu= 9.5kA

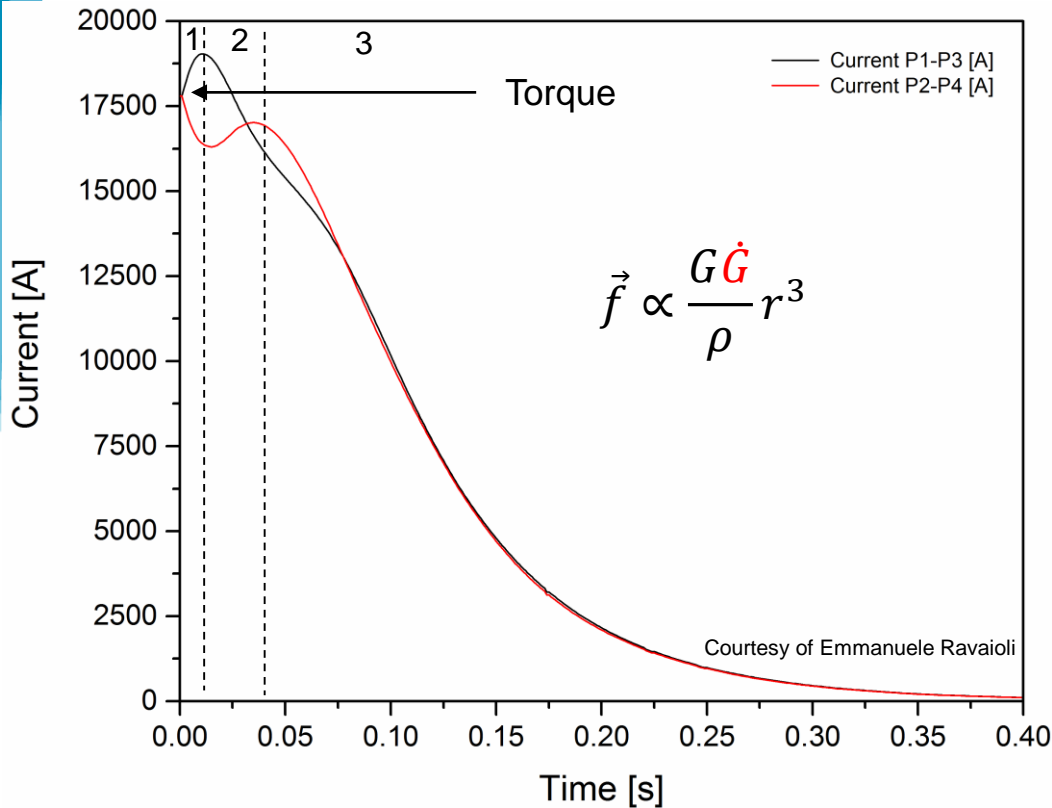
# Quench protection scheme without CLIQ

Time=0 Surface: comp1.genext1(solid.disp) (mm)

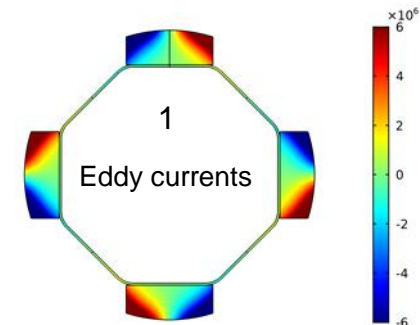
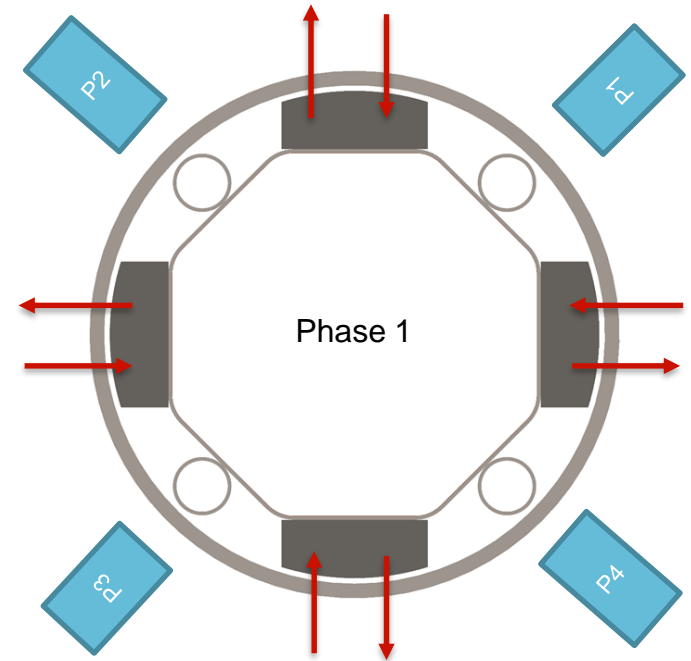


# Quench protection scheme including CLIQ

Ultimate currents\_  $I_0=17800$  A



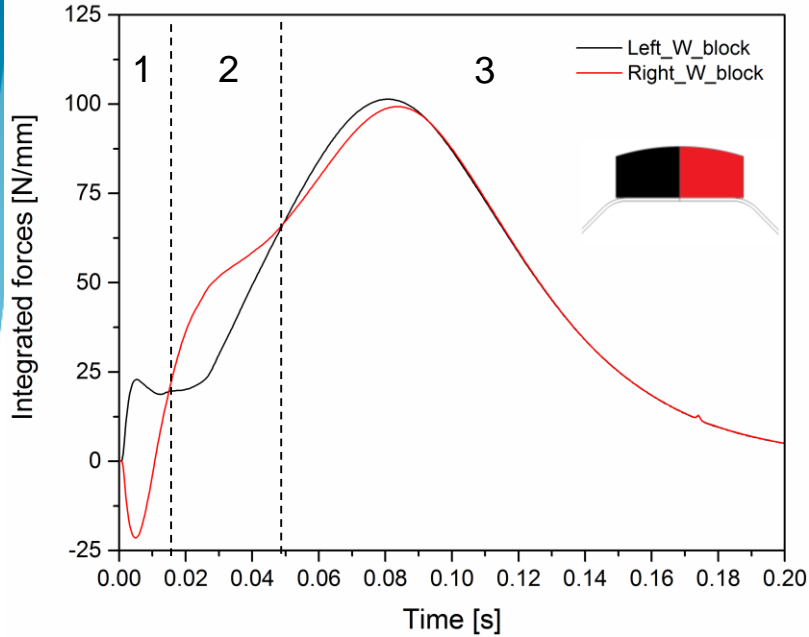
- Magnet gradient NOT uniform for the poles.
- $G'$  negative for pole 2/4 and positive for pole 1/3!!





# Quench protection scheme including CLIQ

Integrated forces induced in the W block



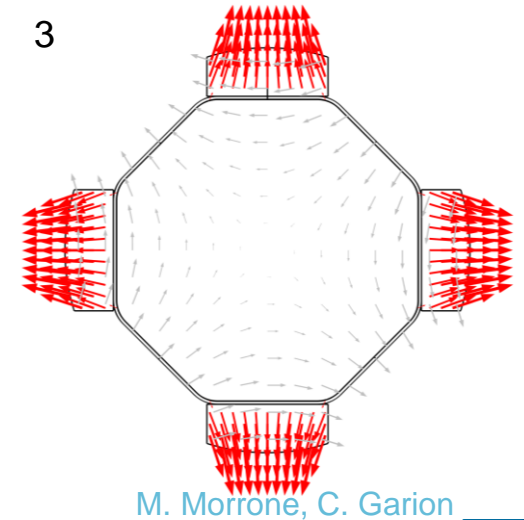
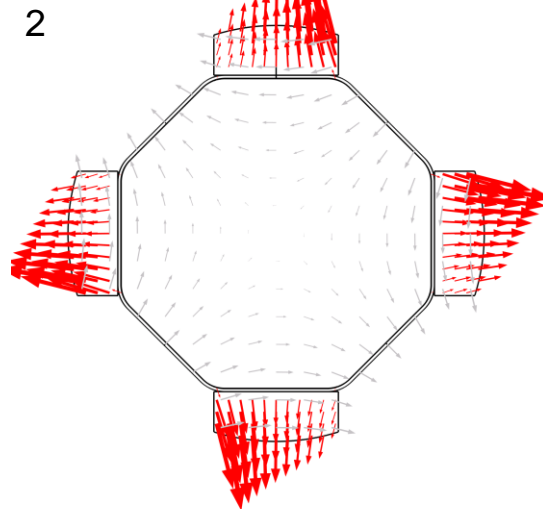
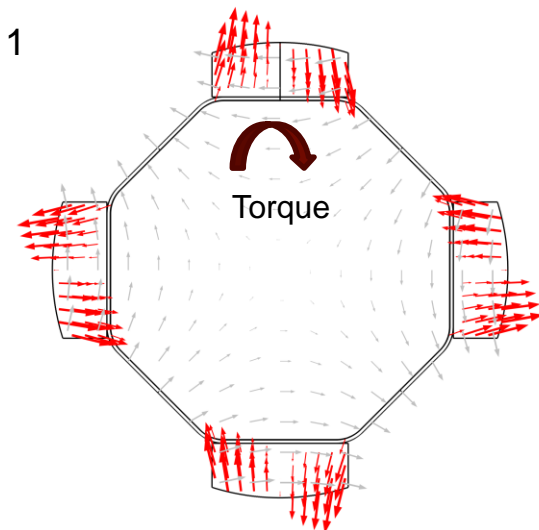
## Phase 1: Most critical!!

component	Q1		Q2	
	Torque [N m]	Tangential force [N]	Torque [N m]	Tangential force [N]
Cold bore	253	3400	253	3400
Heat absorber	280	4200	148.5	2216
Octagonal pipe	81.5	1600	231	3800

## Phase 2: Less severe than phase 1

## Phase 3: Less severe than without CLIQ

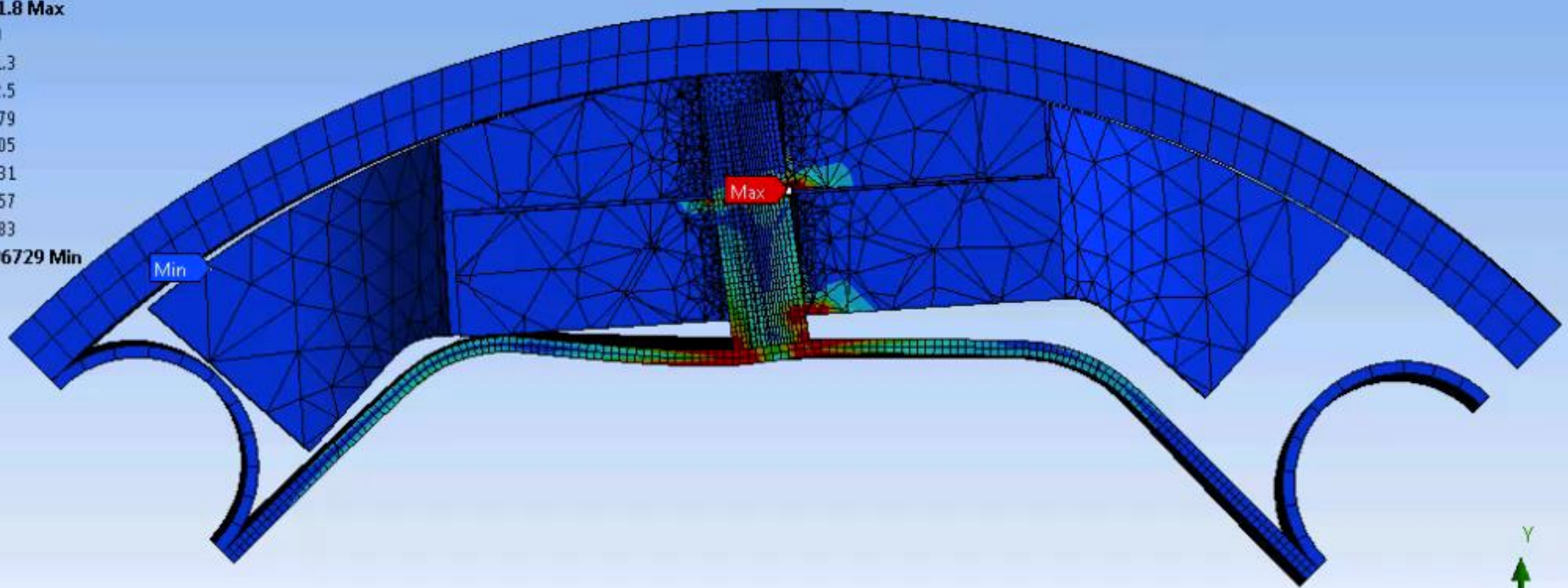
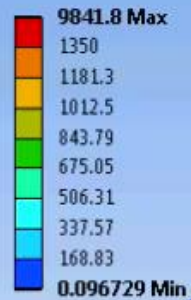
E.g.  $F_y$  for the tungsten block:  $Q1_{NO\ CLIQ} \sim 233.5$  [N/mm] >  $Q1_{CLIQ} \sim 200.5$  [N/mm]



# Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

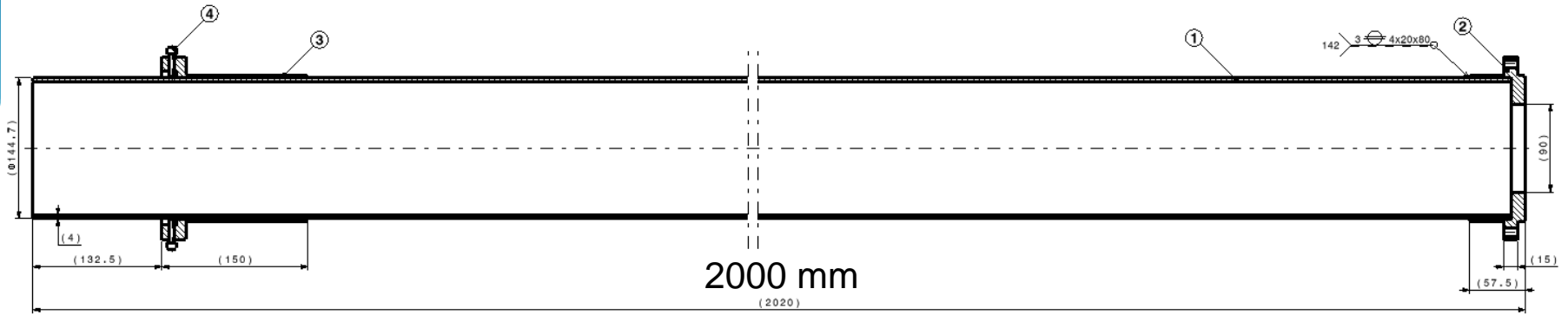
**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 4.e-003  
28/03/2017 09:10



## Aim of the test

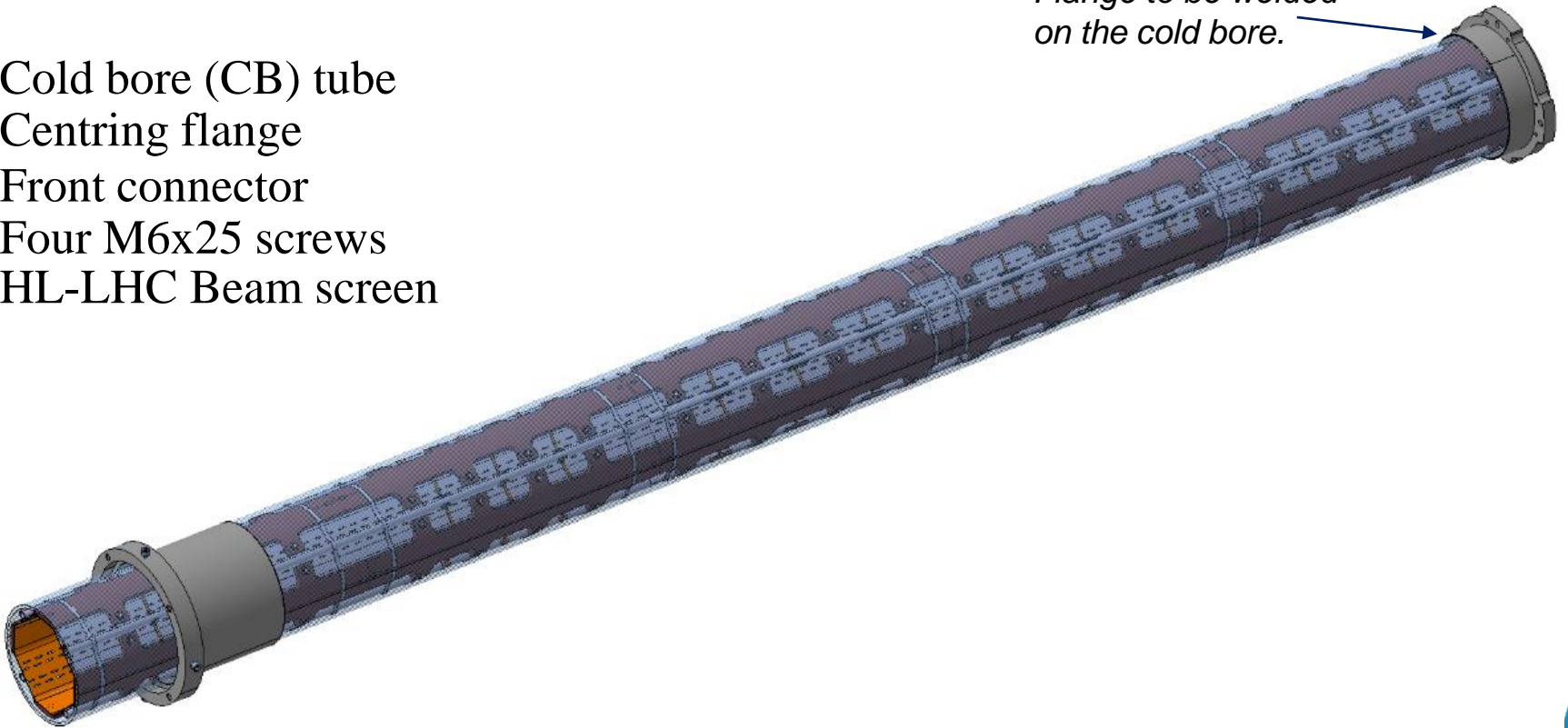
Validation of the proposed beam screen design, compatible with the CLIQ system, during a magnet quench.

# Quench test setup



Flange to be welded  
on the cold bore.

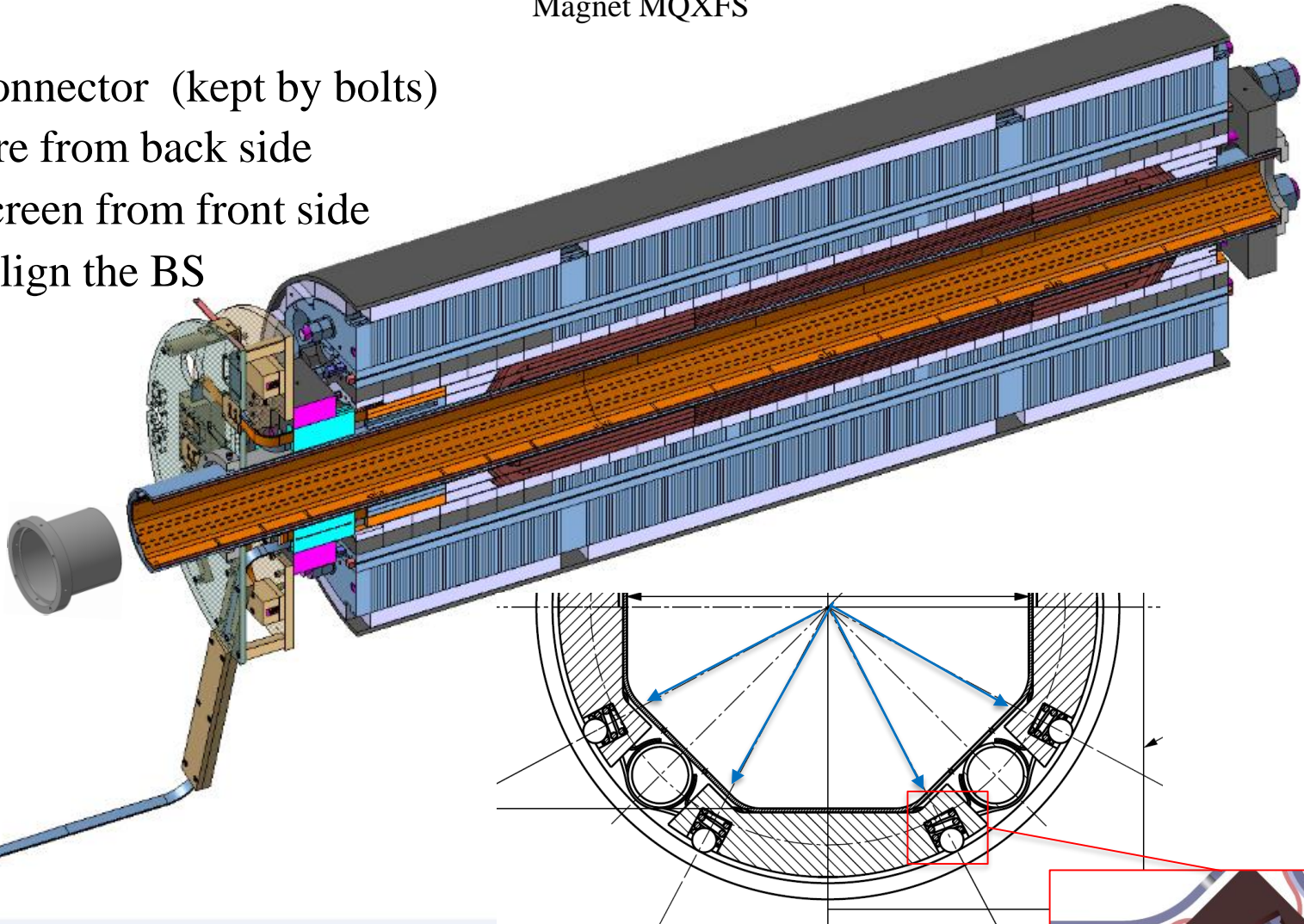
- 1 Cold bore (CB) tube
- 2 Centring flange
- 3 Front connector
- 4 Four M6x25 screws
- 5 HL-LHC Beam screen



# Quench test setup

Magnet MQXFS

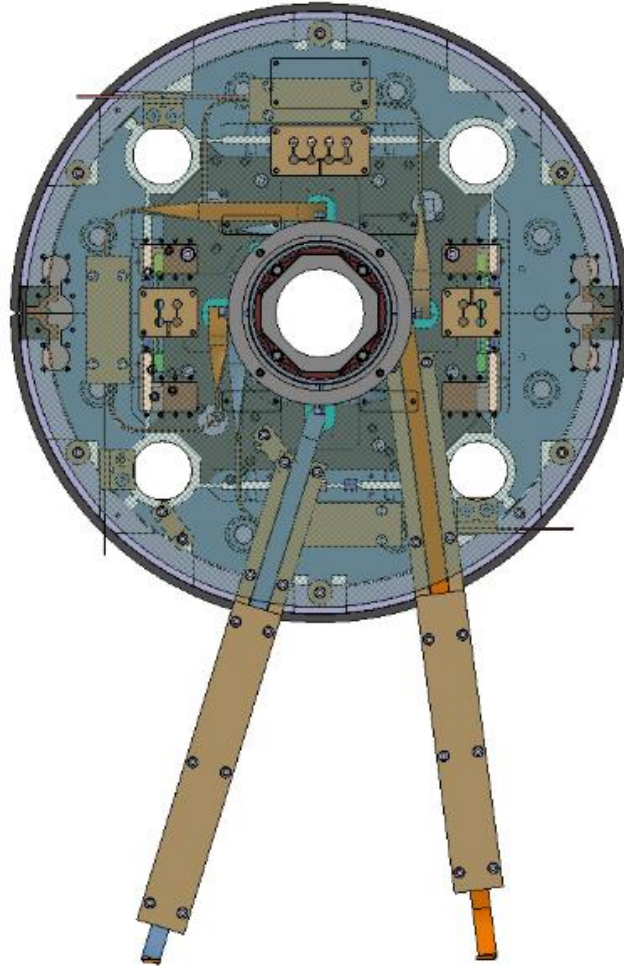
- 1) Front Connector (kept by bolts)
- 2) Cold bore from back side
- 3) Beam screen from front side
- 4) Cup to align the BS



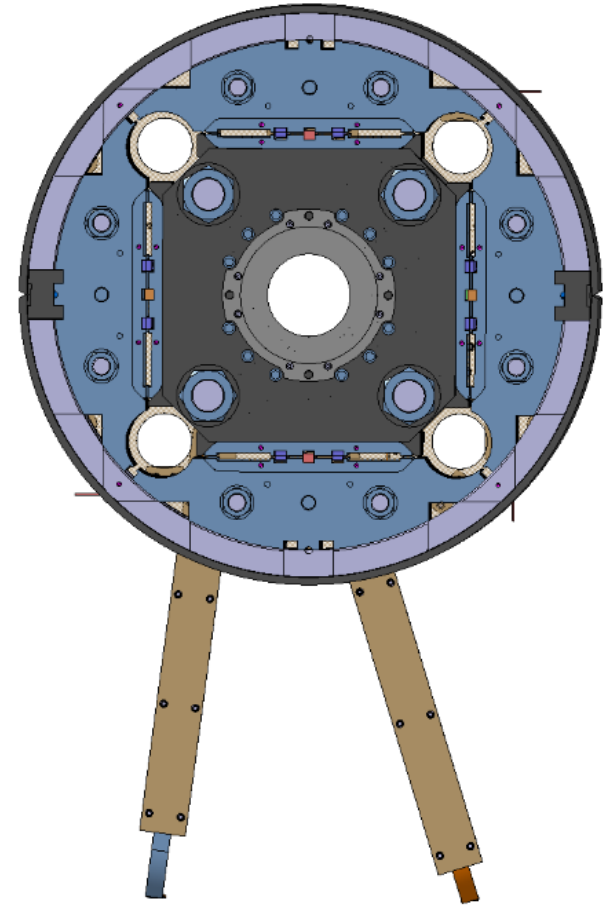
Supporting system  
(spring+ceramic ball)

\*In collaboration with Nicolas Bourcey  
and Juan Carlos Perez

# Quench test setup



*Front view*

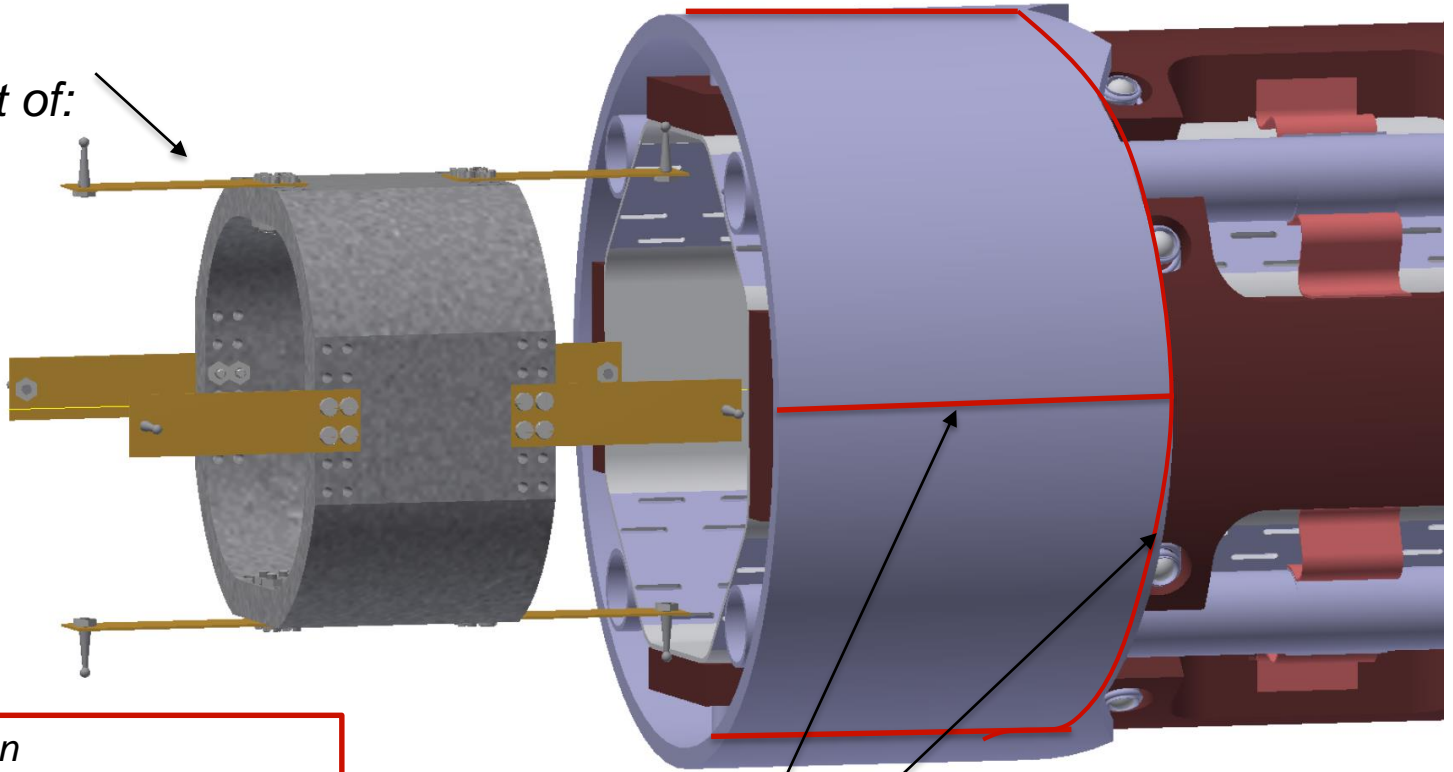


*Rear view*

# Instrumented beam screen

*Tool to measure the displacement of:*

- Beam screen,
- W blocks.



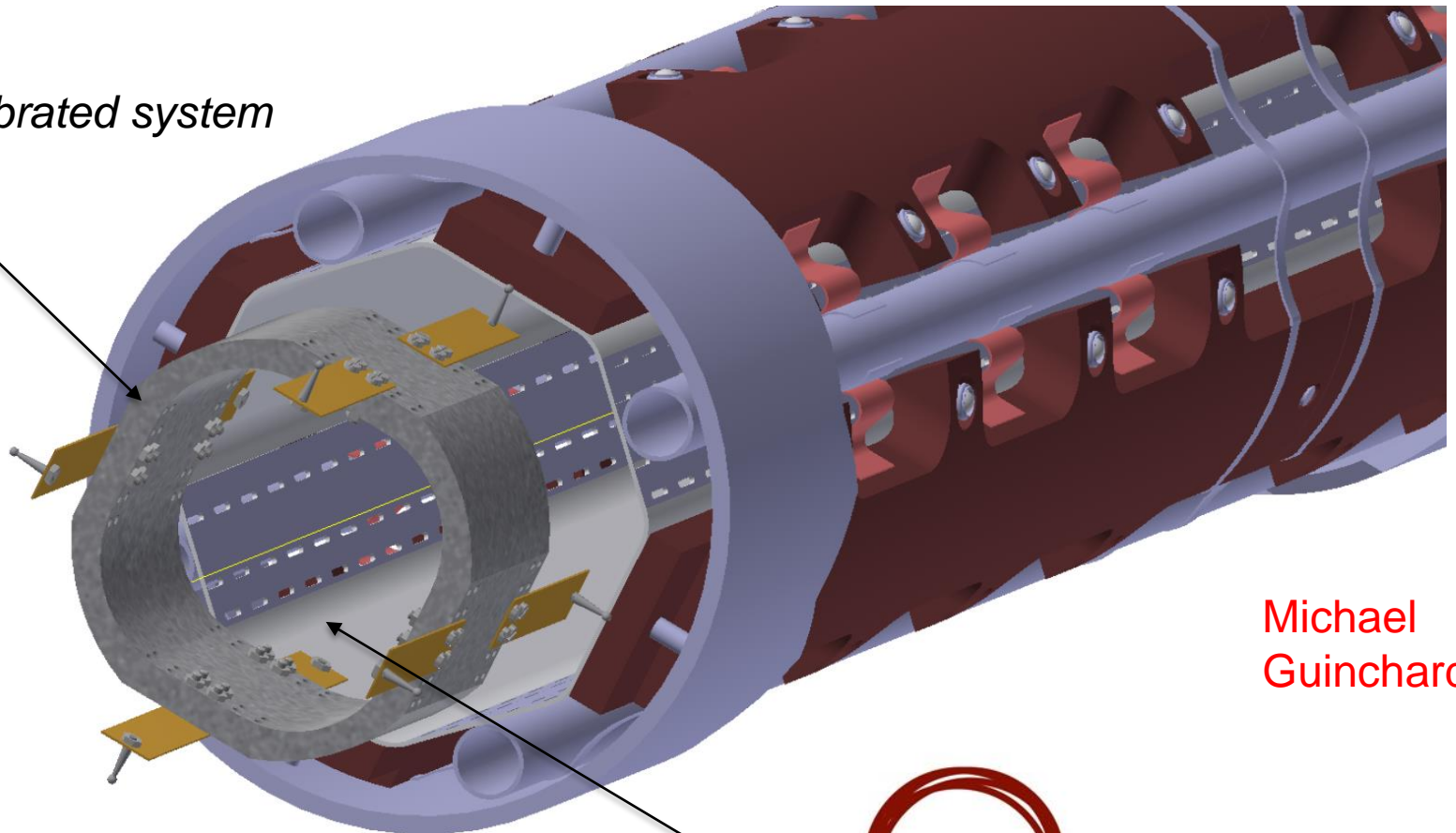
*The same principle can be used to measure the rotation of the beam screen/W block due to CLIQ*

*Optical fibre to measure the CB deformation (longitudinal+azimuthal)*

**Michael  
Guinchard**

# Instrumented beam screen

*Auto-equilibrated system*



Michael  
Guinchard



*Coil to measure the magnetic field within the beam screen*  
*Lucio Friscarelli*

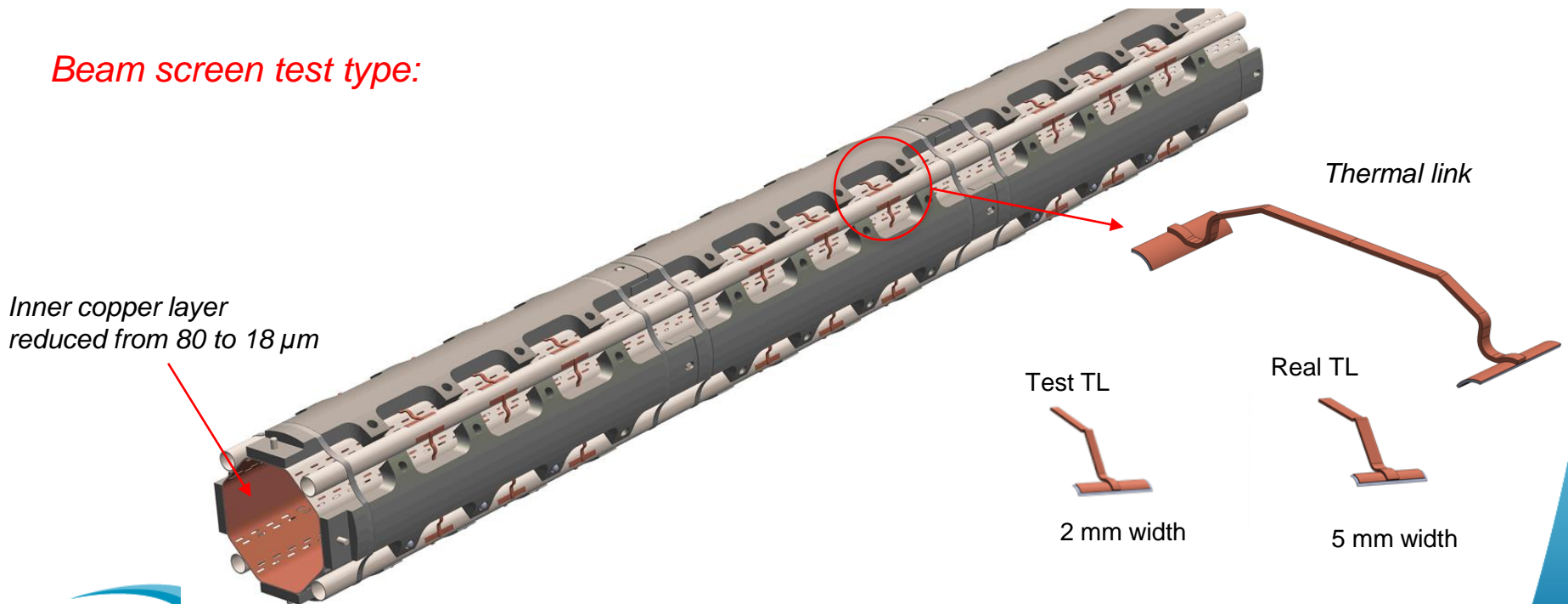




# Test conditions

- *Temperature: 1.9 K (significant change of the electrical resistivity for Cu\*);*
- *BS immersed in the helium bath (damping of the dynamic response);*
- *Magnetic field decay representative of the HL-LHC conditions, including the CLIQ system;*
- *Vertical position of the beam screen.*

## Beam screen test type:



\*this applies only to Cu components as for the other materials the electrical resistivity is constant between 1.9 - 80 K.

# Experimental campaign proposal

## *Beam screens to be tested:*

-Q1\_v1 (W block 16 mm thick);

-Q2\_v1 (W block 6 mm thick);

-D1\_v1 (W block 6 mm thick).

## *Magnet:*

MQXFS+CLIQ;

MQXFS+CLIQ;

KEK

## *Date:*

Mid-July 2017 ?

October 2017 ?

Beginning of 2018 ?

## *In case of any modifications:*

-Q1\_v2 (W block 16 mm thick);

-Q2\_v2 (W block 6 mm thick);

-D1\_v2 (W block 6 mm thick).

MQXFS+CLIQ; 2018

MQXFS+CLIQ; 2018

KEK 2018

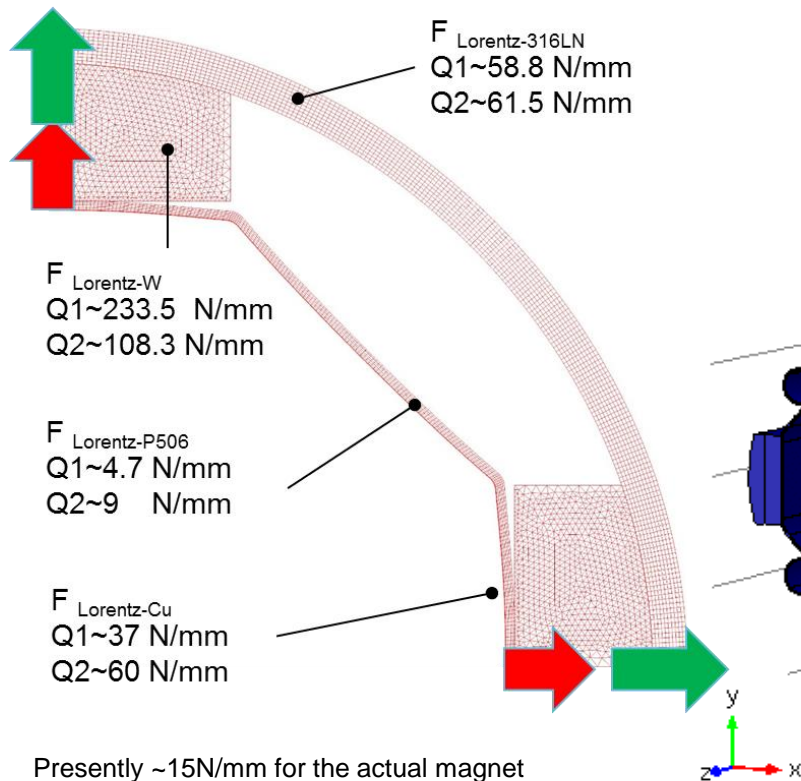


***Thank you for your attention***

# SPARES

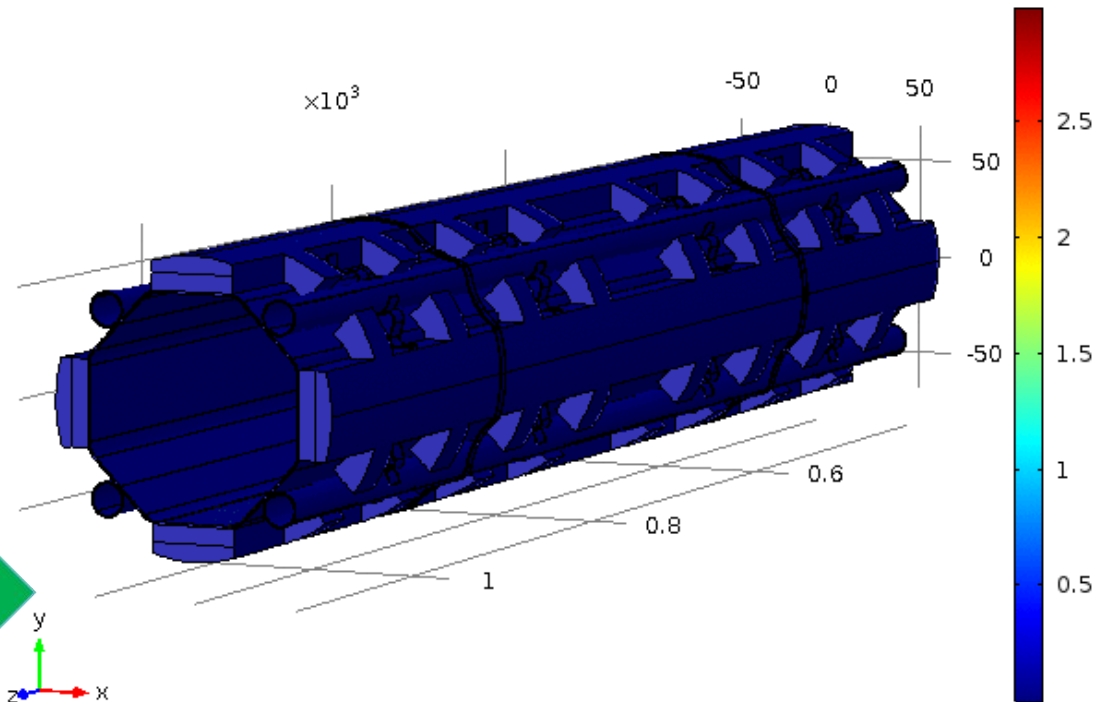
# Quench protection scheme without CLIQ

Highest Lorentz forces induced by Foucault currents per quadrant:

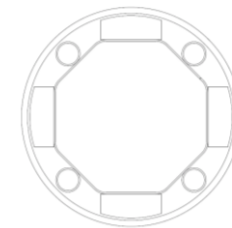


Beam screen displacement during a magnet quench:

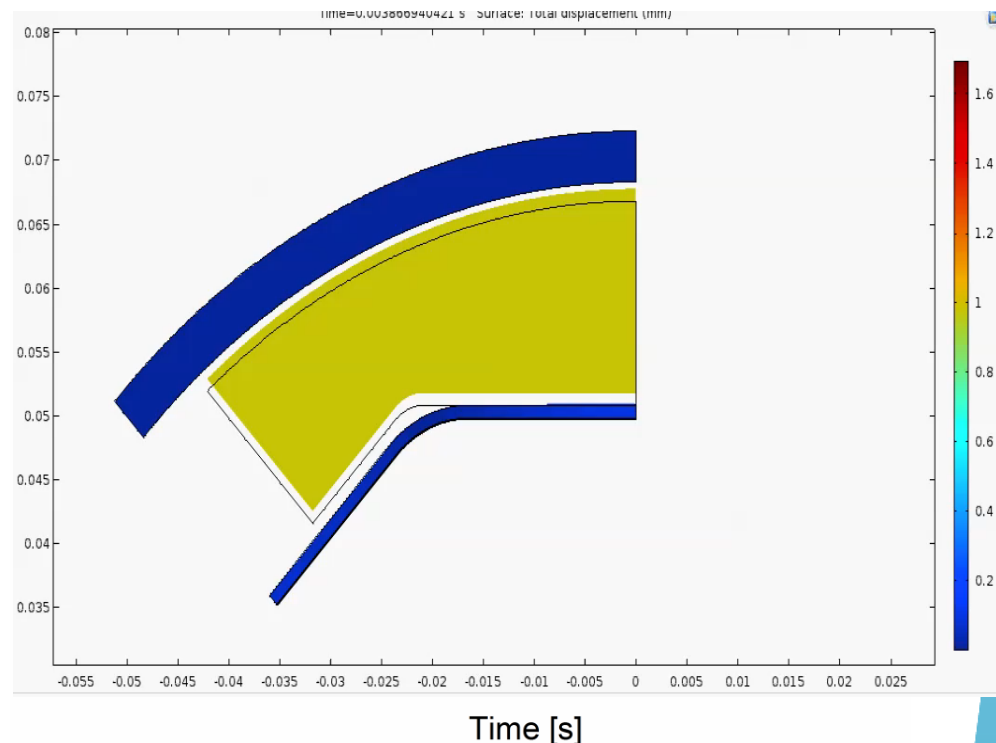
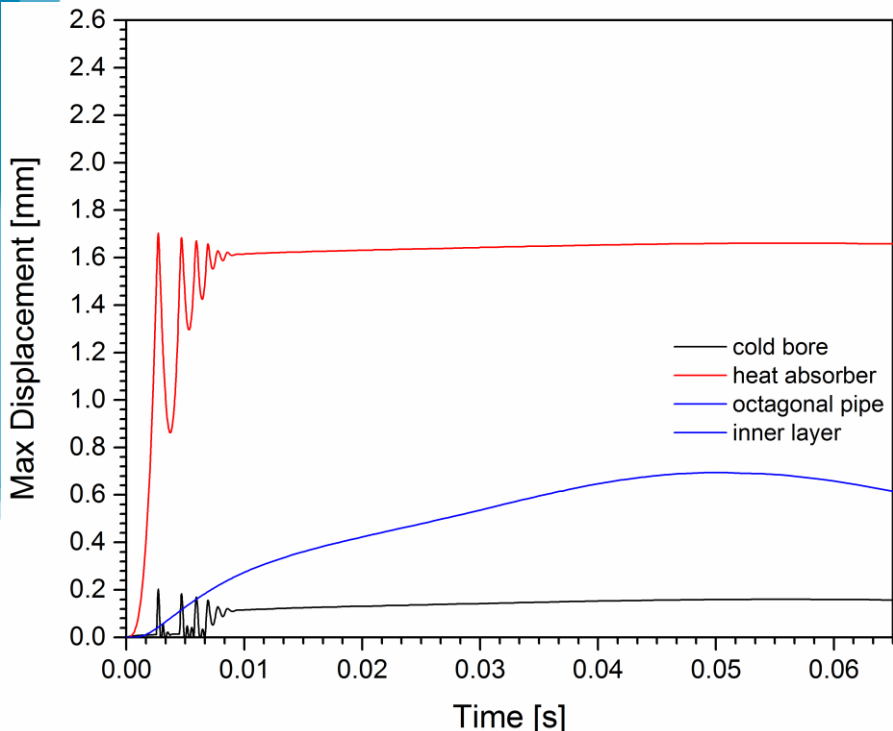
Time=0 Surface: compl.genext1(solid.disp) (mm)



**For illustrative purposes only!!** W blocks are not welded but posed on the octagonal pipe.

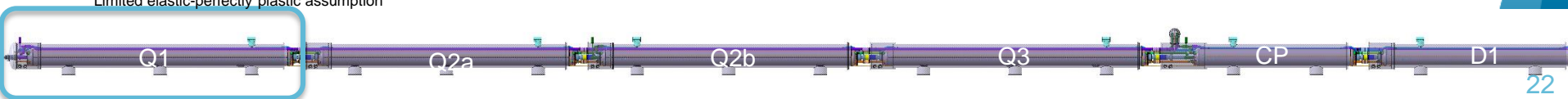


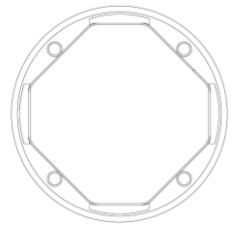
# Q1 Quench protection scheme not including CLIQ



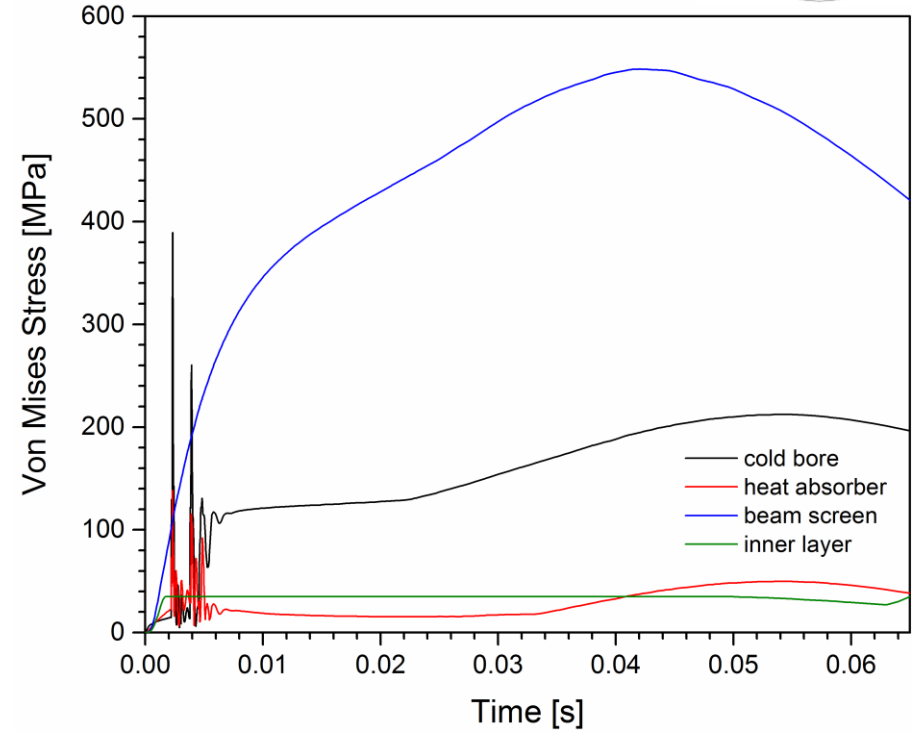
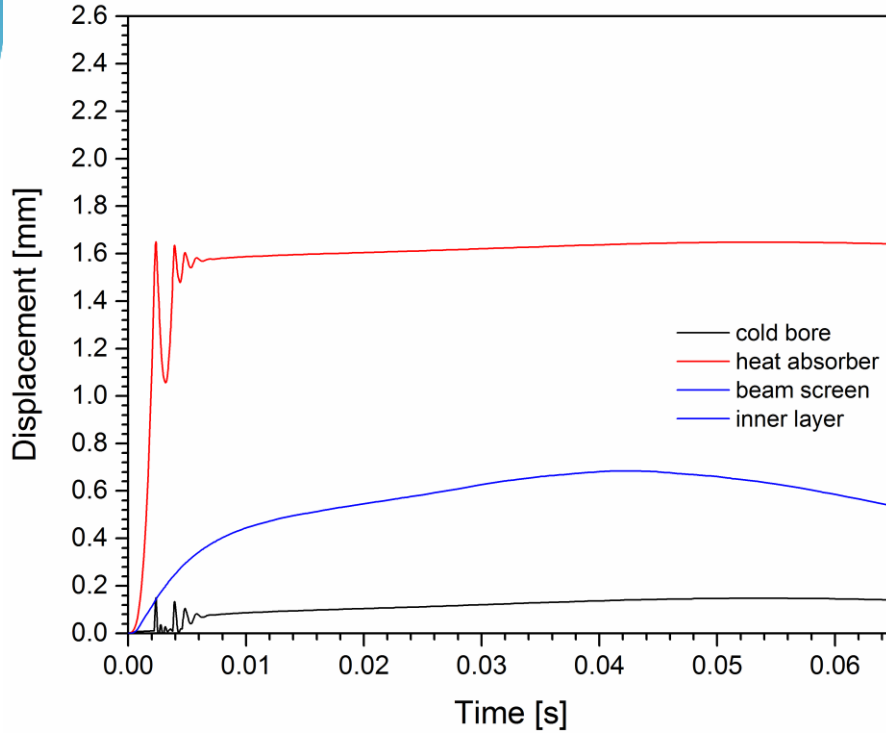
Component	Material	Tensile strength [MPa]	Max VM stress [MPa]	Max displacement [mm]
Cold Bore	Ss 316 LN	860 (at 4 K)	524	0.20
Absorber	Inermet	1284 (at 77K)	25	1.70
Octagon	Ss P506	1350 (at 50 K)	469	0.69
Inner layer	Copper	35 (at 50 K)	35	0.69

\* Limited elastic-perfectly plastic assumption



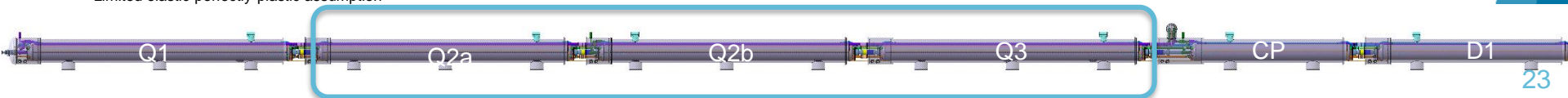


## Q2-Q3 Quench protection scheme not including CLIQ



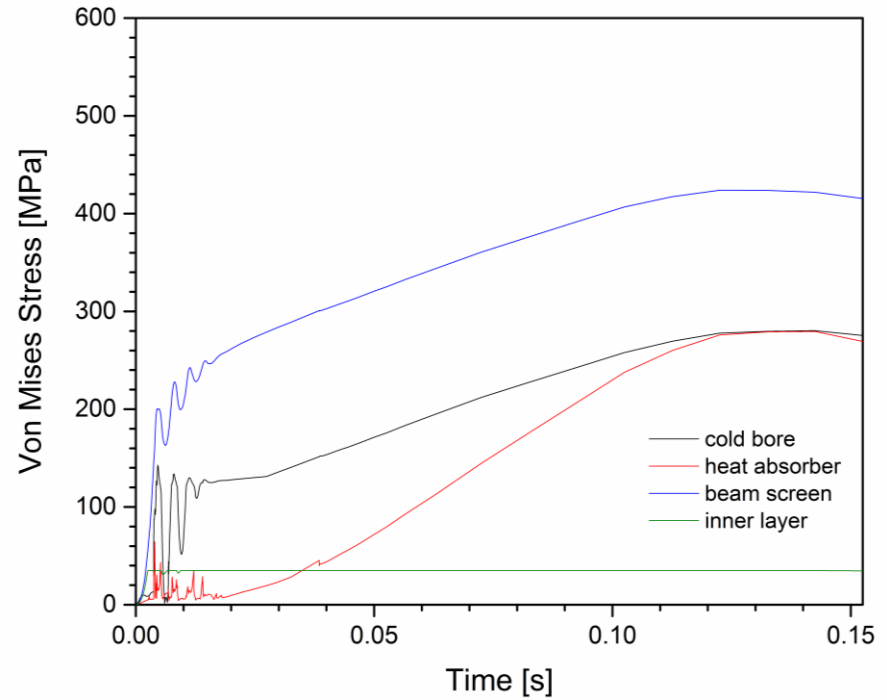
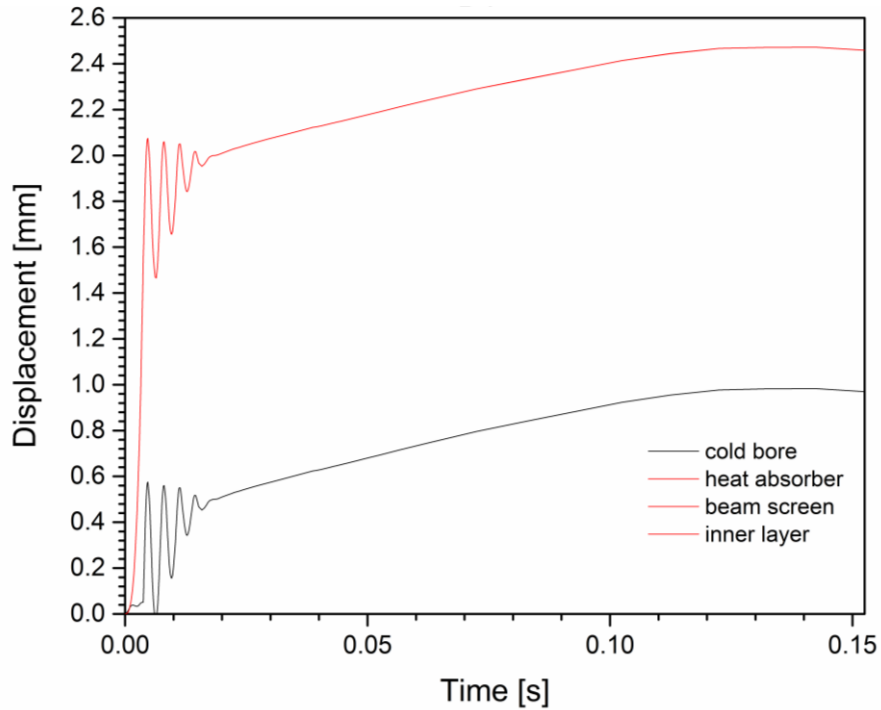
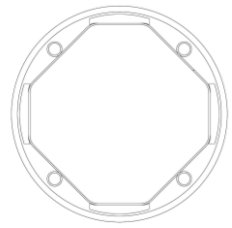
Component	Material	Tensile strength [MPa]	Max VM stress [MPa]	Max displacement [mm]
Cold Bore	Ss 316 LN	860 (at 4 K)	389.45	0.15
Absorber	Inermet	1284 (at 77K)	138.34	1.65
Octagon	Ss P506	1350 (at 50 K)	548.49	0.68
Inner layer	Copper	35 (at 50 K)	35	0.68

\* Limited elastic-perfectly plastic assumption



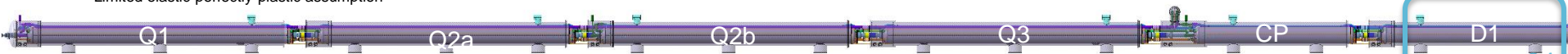
# D1

## Quench protection scheme not including CLIQ



Component	Material	Tensile strength [MPa]	Max VM stress [MPa]	Max displacement [mm]
Cold Bore	Ss 316 LN	860 (at 4 K)	280.23	0.98
Absorber	Inermet	1284 (at 77K)	279.51	2.47
Octagon	Ss P506	1350 (at 50 K)	423.92	2.47
Inner layer	Copper	35 (at 50 K)	35.02*	2.47

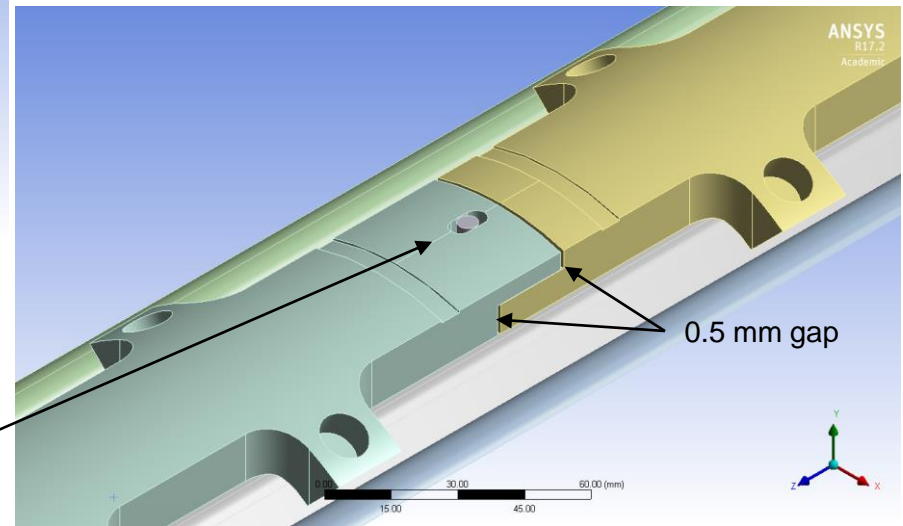
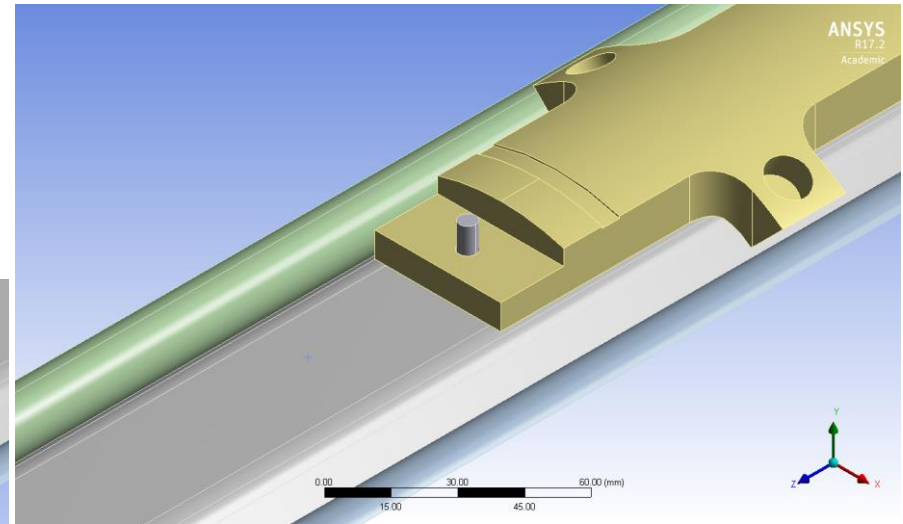
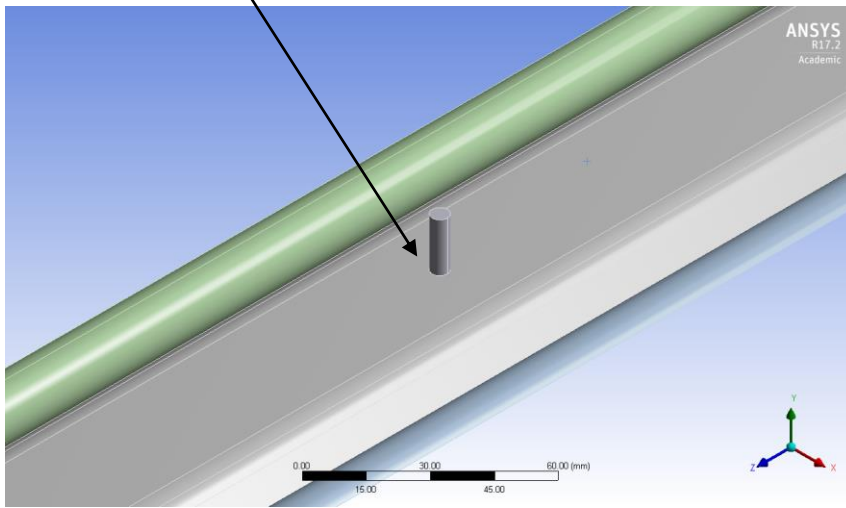
\* Limited elastic-perfectly plastic assumption





# Details of the original beam screen design (without CLIQ)

Pin welded through  
Electric Resistance Welding (ERW)



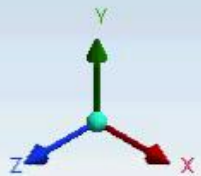
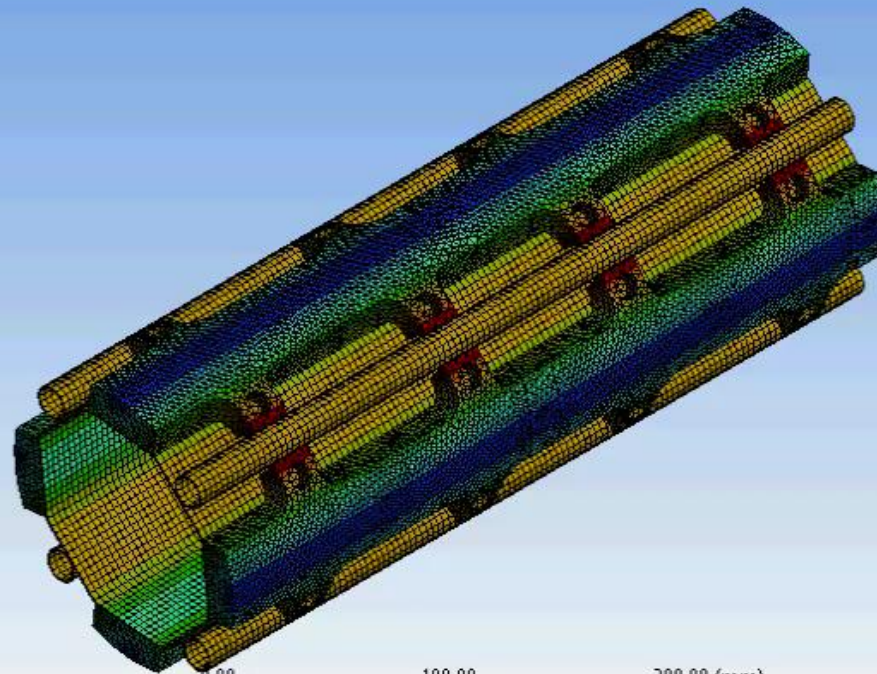
Oval slot to allow different thermal contraction  
at the W/ss interface (not welded!!)

# Quench protection scheme including CLIQ

ANSYS  
R17.2

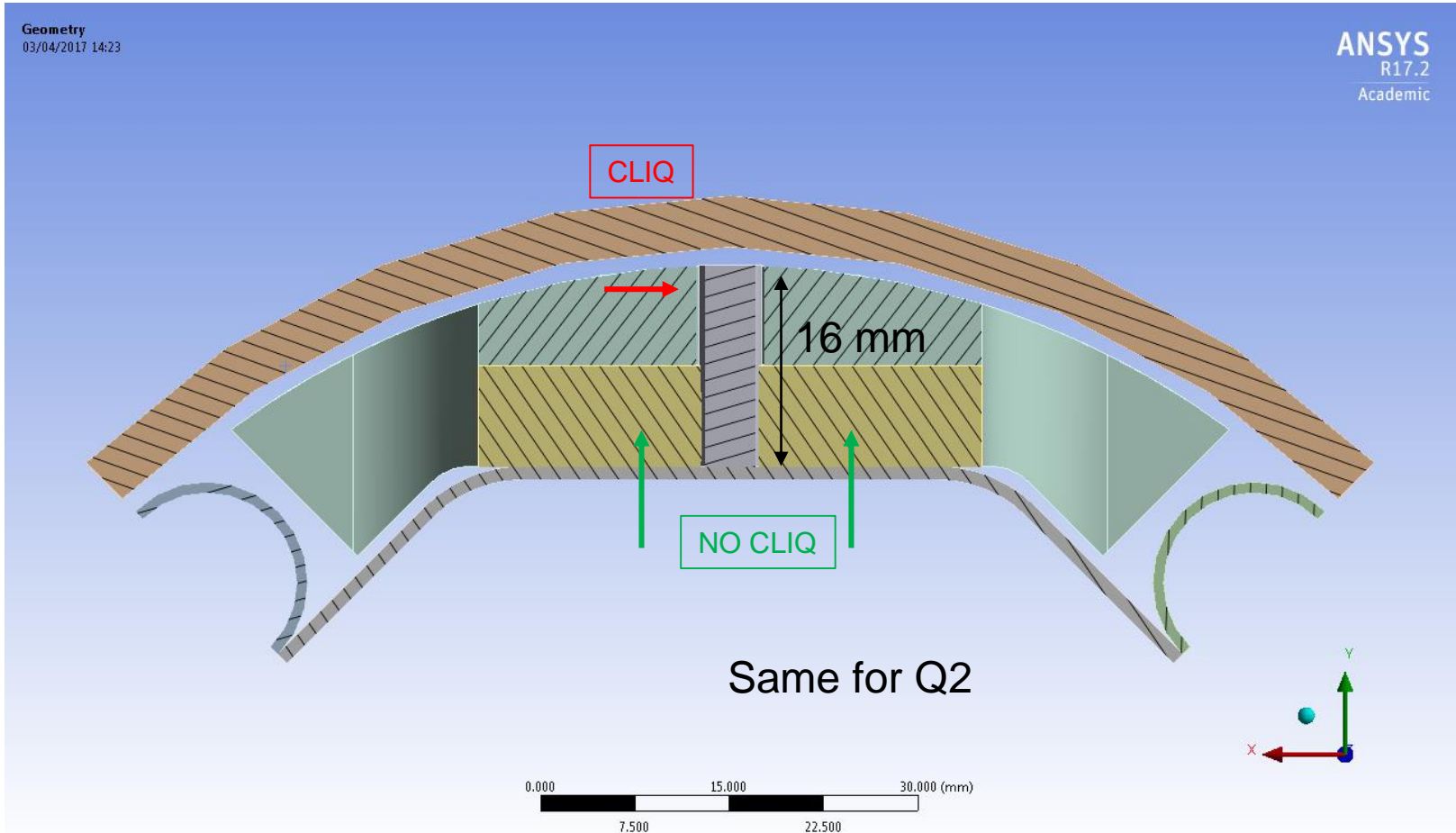
**B: Transient Structural**  
Total Deformation  
Type: Total Deformation  
Unit: mm  
Time: 3.e-003  
03/04/2017 01:03

5.1682 Max  
4.6384  
4.1087  
3.5789  
3.0491  
2.5194  
1.9896  
1.4598  
0.93006  
0.4003 Min



**For illustrative purposes only!!** W blocks are not welded but posed on the octagonal pipe.

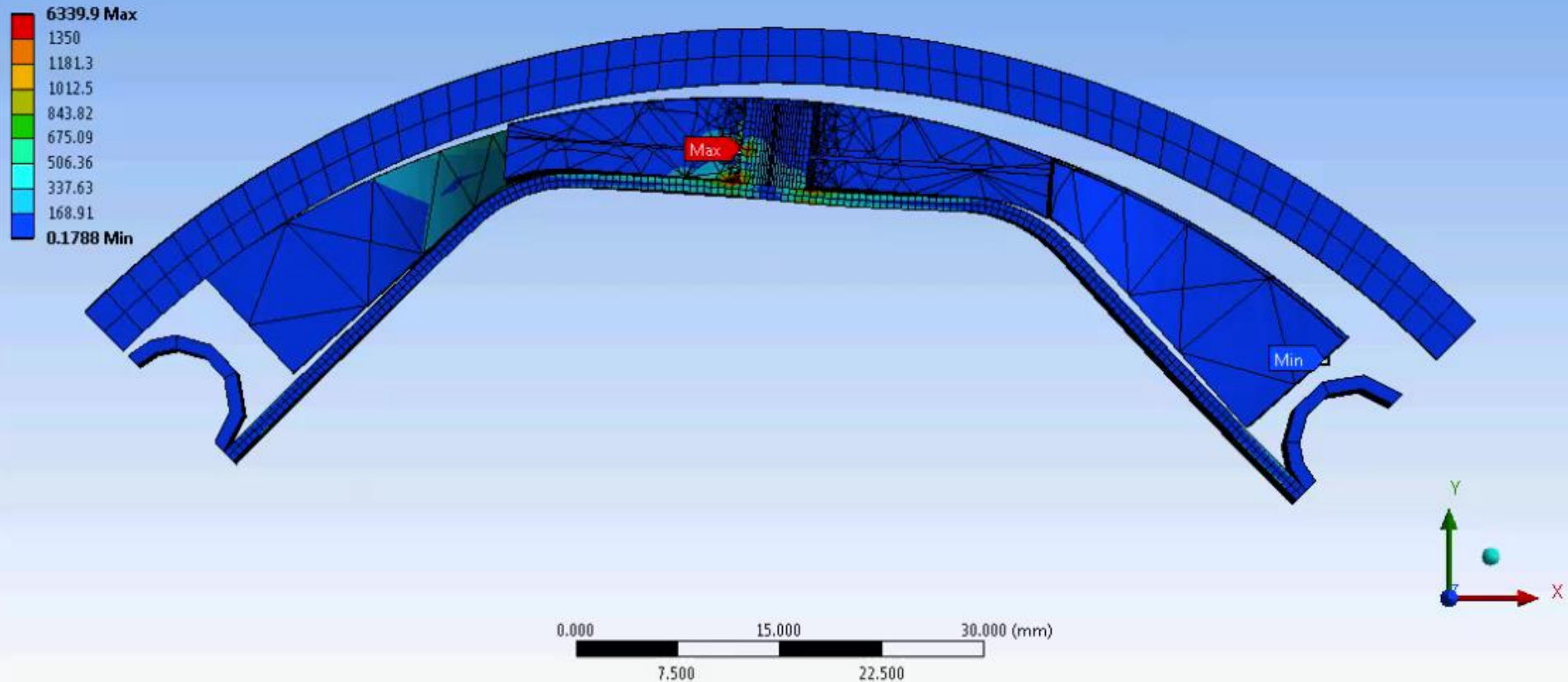
# Details of the original beam screen design



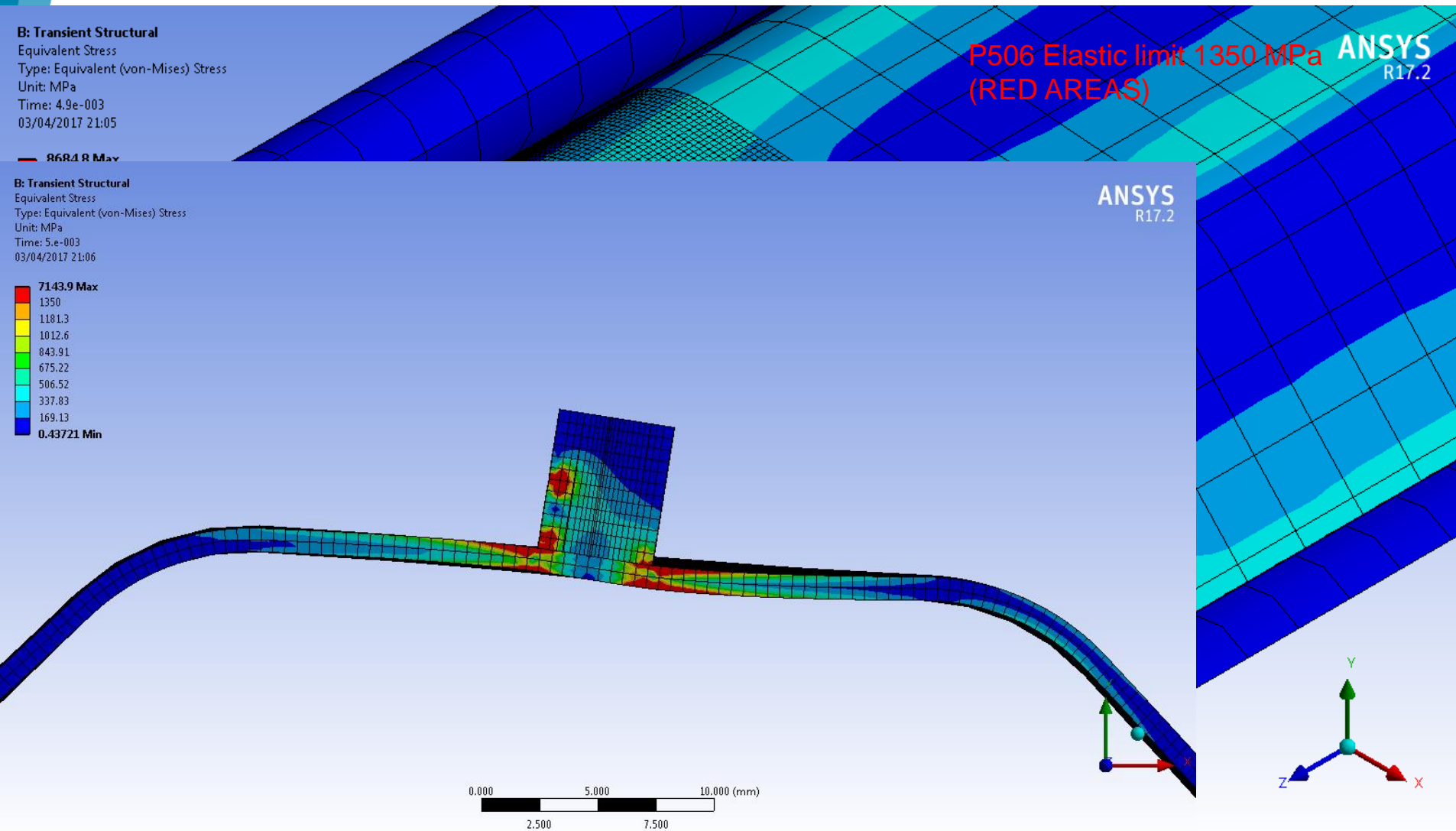
# Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 6.e-003  
28/03/2017 09:27



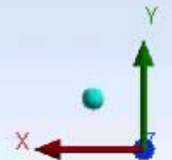
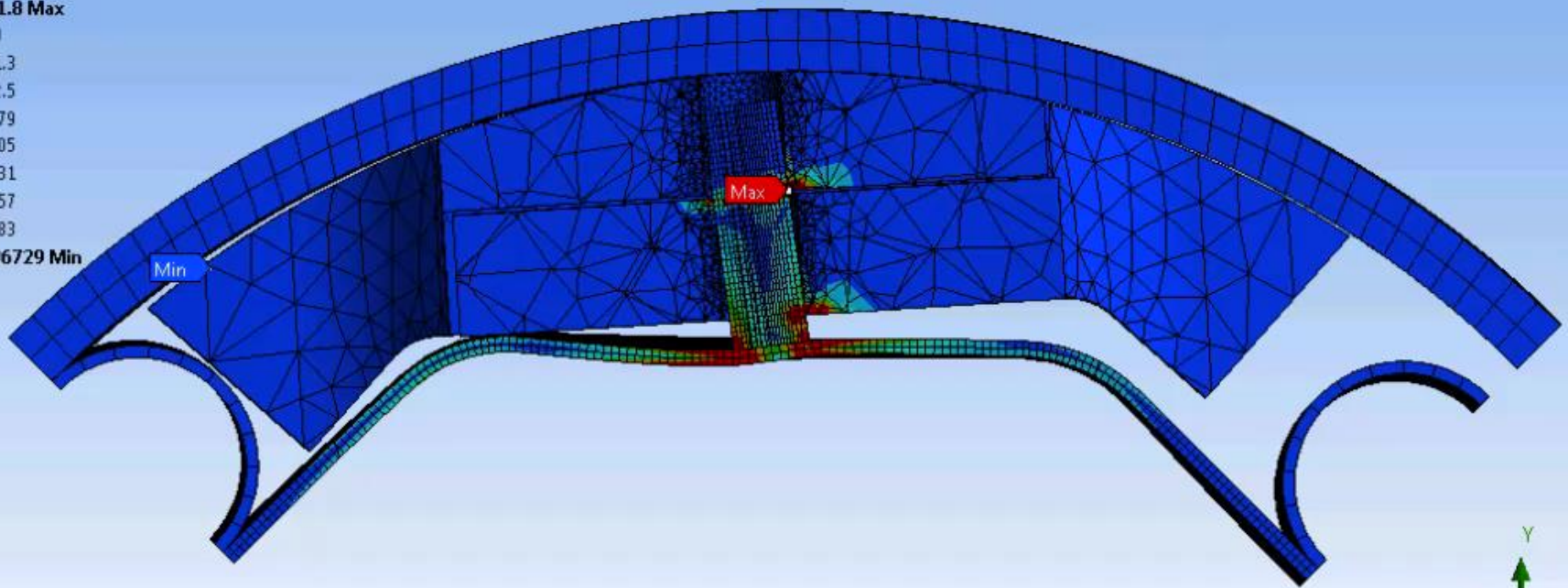
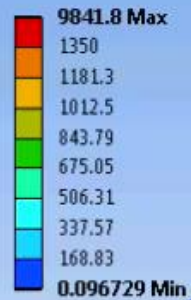
# Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge



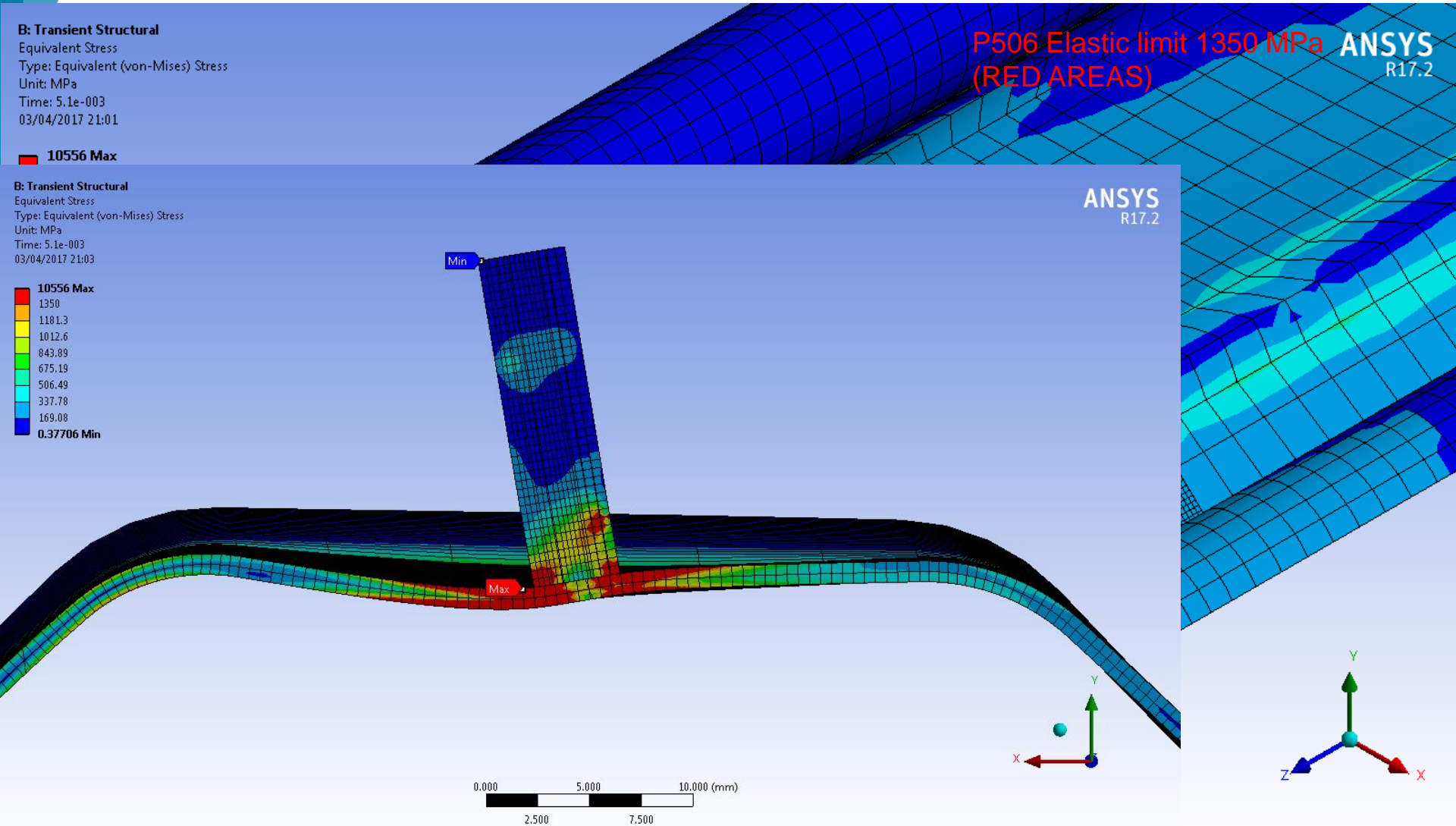
# Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 4.e-003  
28/03/2017 09:10



# Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge



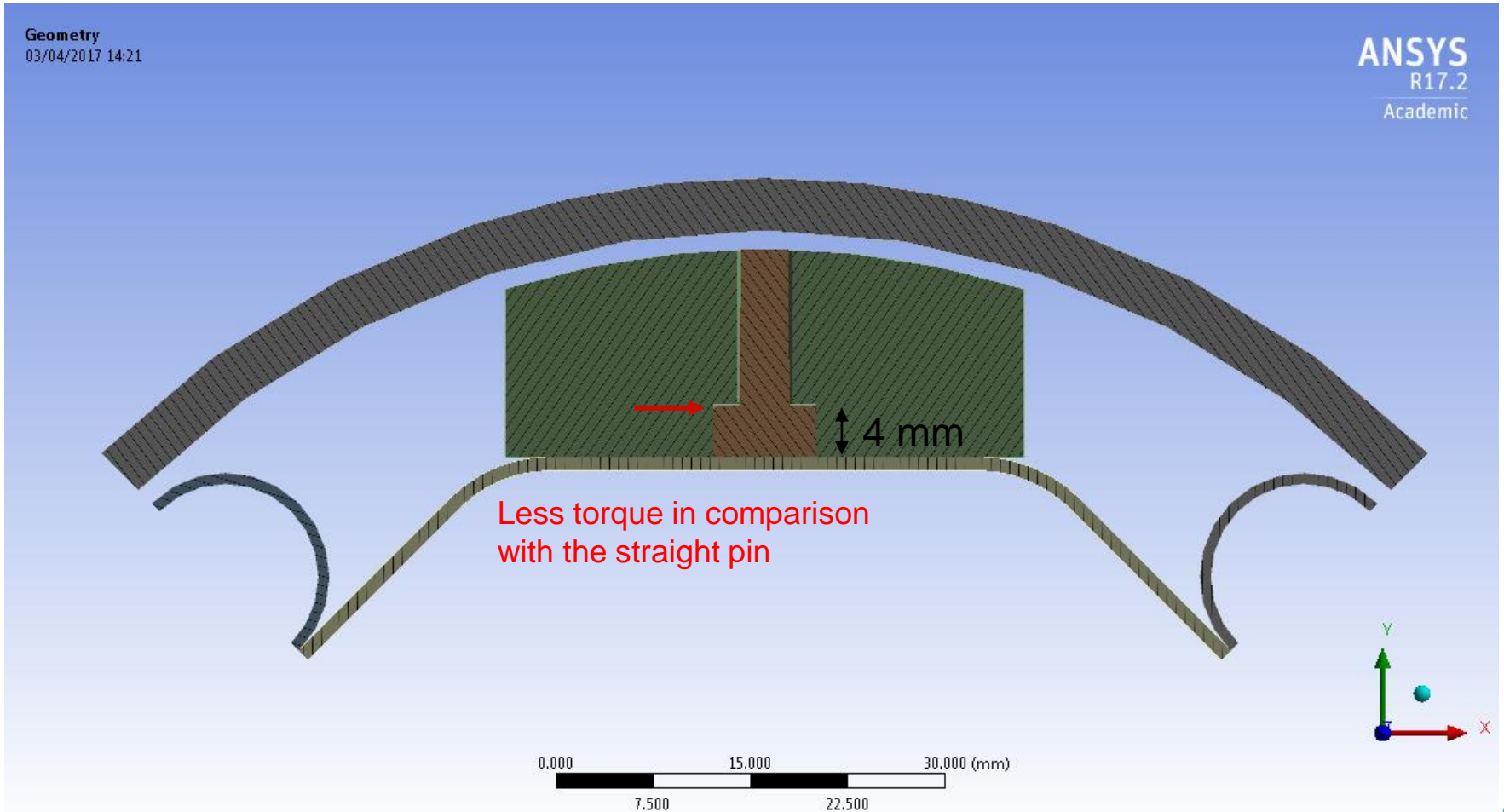
**The original design of the beam screen does not withstand the effects of the CLIQ discharge without plastic deformations.**

**Therefore...**

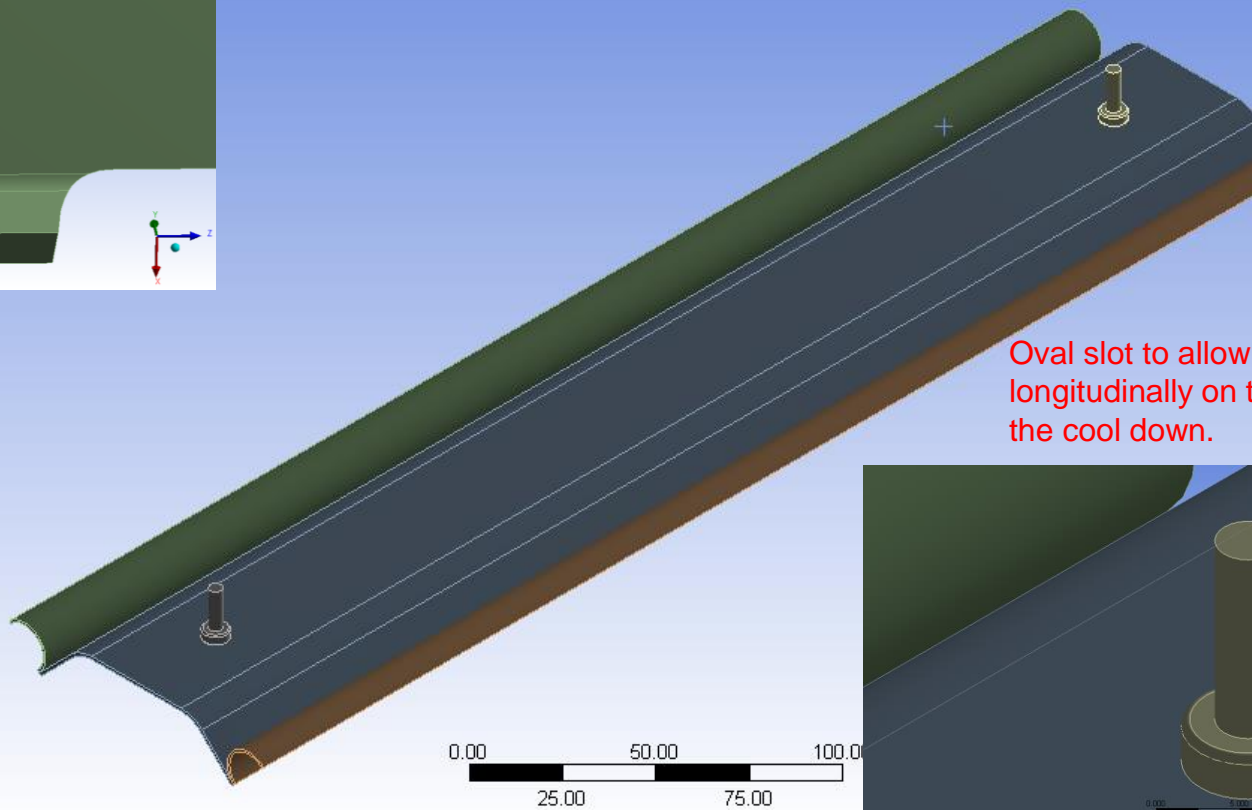
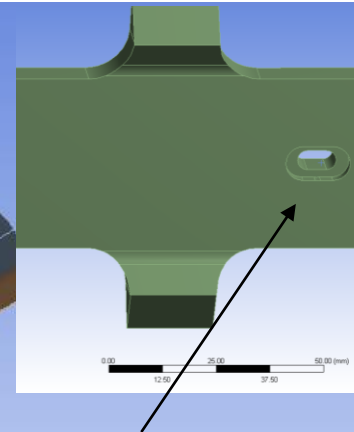
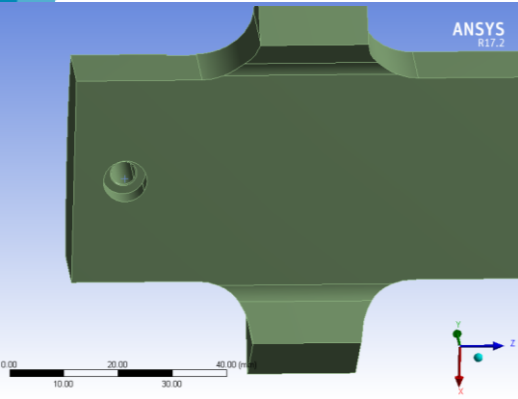


# Details of the proposed beam screen design

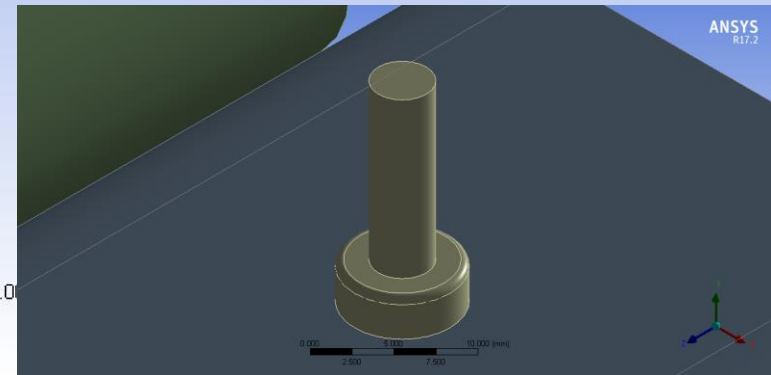
## New pin concept



# Details of the proposed beam screen design



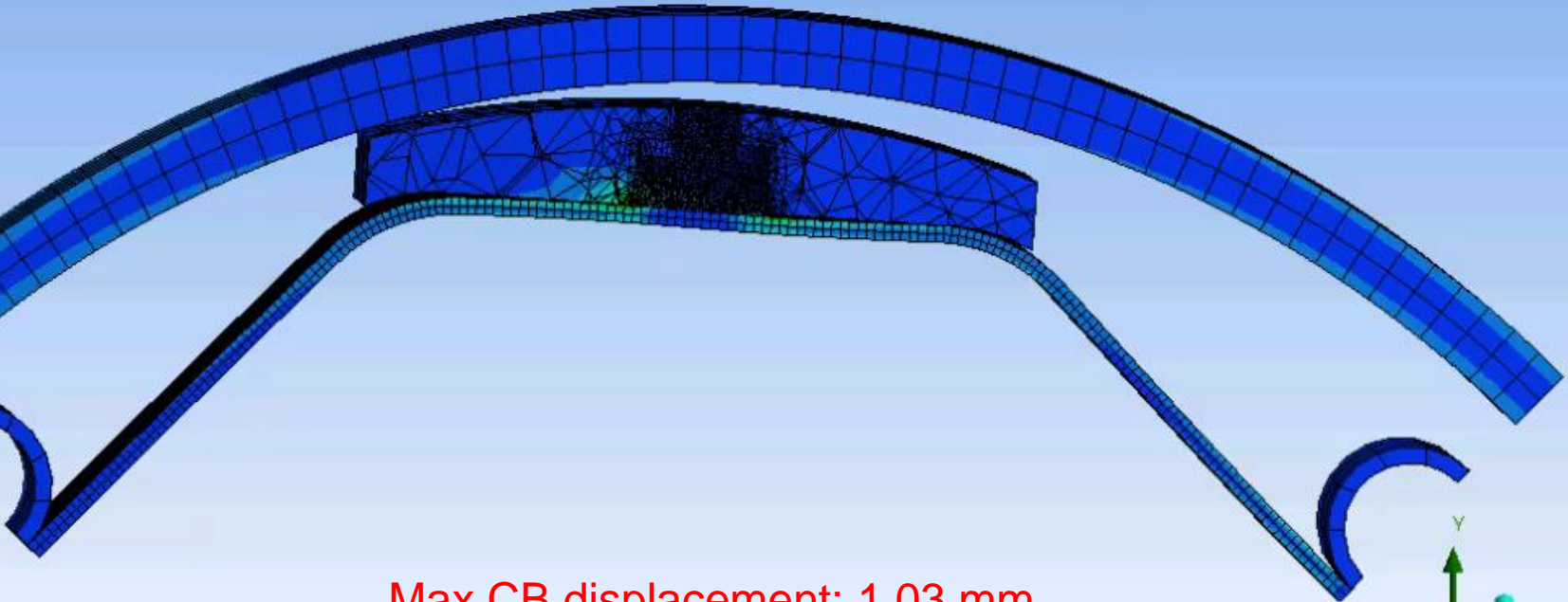
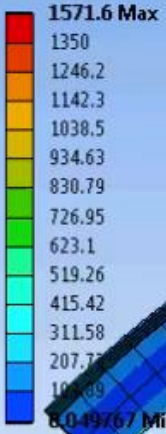
Oval slot to allow the heat absorber to slide longitudinally on the beam screen during the cool down.



# Proposed Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 4.5e-003  
28/03/2017 09:36

**ANSYS**  
R17.2  
Academic



Max CB displacement: 1.03 mm

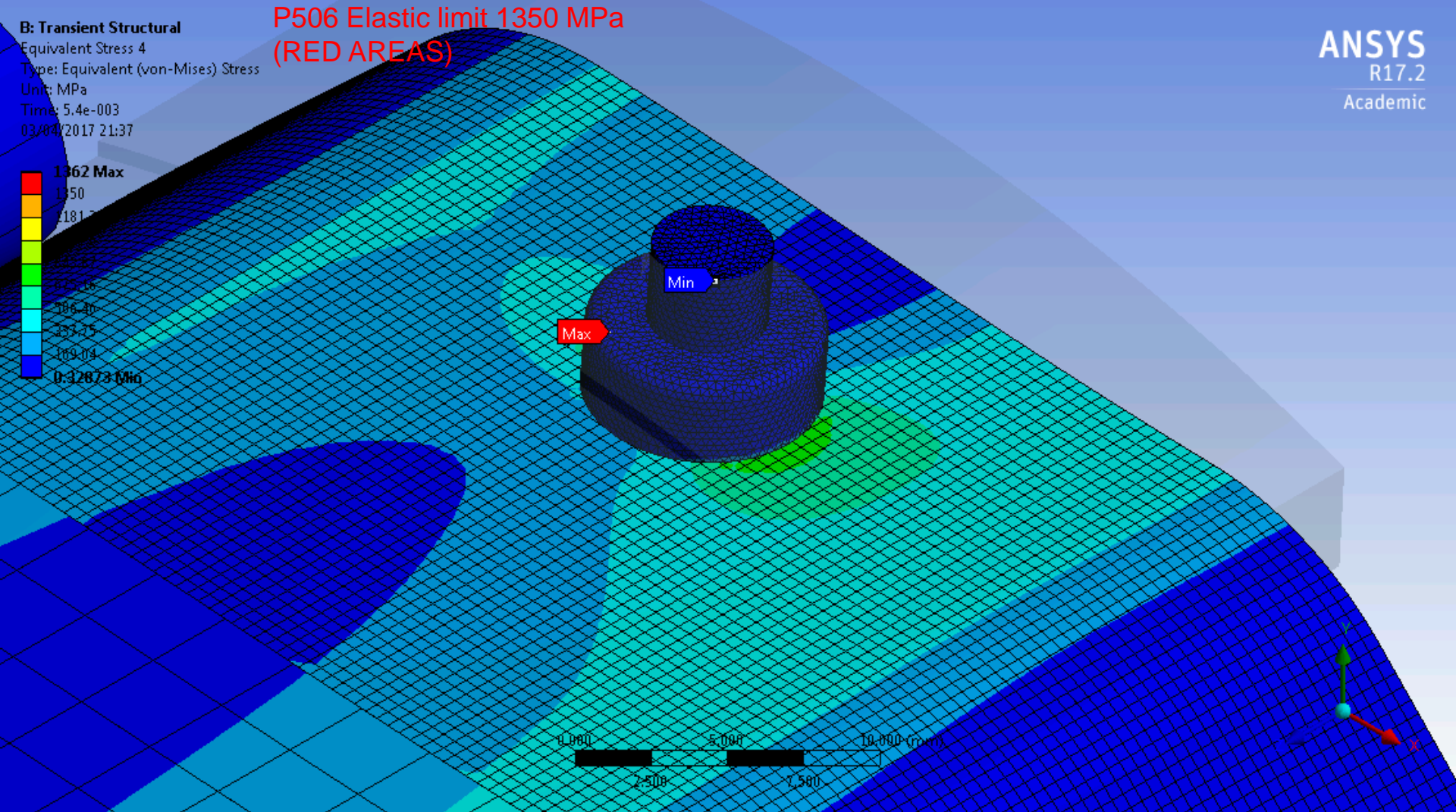
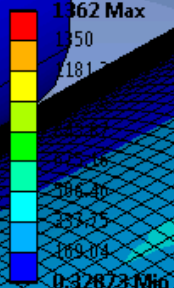


# Proposed Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress 4  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.4e-003  
03/04/2017 21:37

P506 Elastic limit 1350 MPa  
(RED AREAS)

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

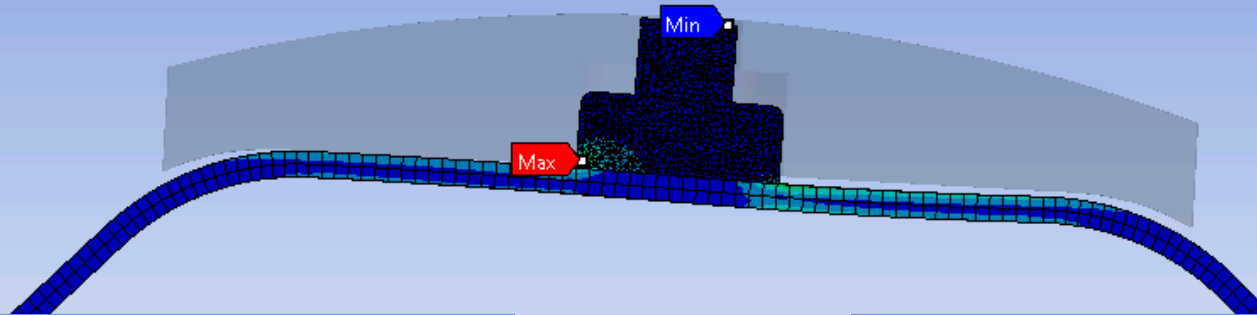
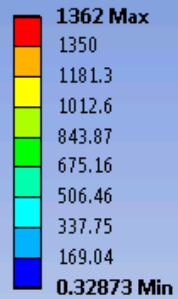


# Proposed Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

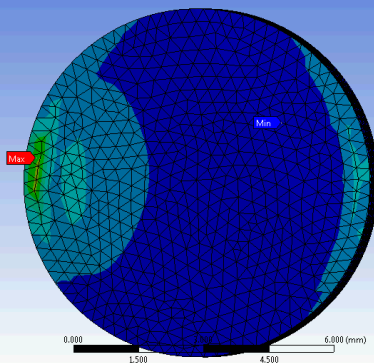
## B: Transient Structural

Equivalent Stress 4  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.4e-003  
03/04/2017 21:38



B: Transient Structural  
Equivalent Stress 4  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.4e-003  
04/04/2017 00:10

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

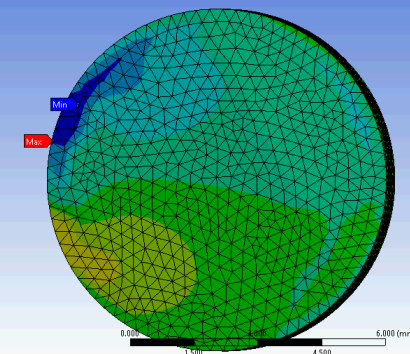


Von Mises  
stress



B: Transient Structural  
Shear Stress 2  
Type: Shear Stress(XZ Plane)  
Unit: MPa  
Global Coordinate System  
Time: 5.4e-003  
04/04/2017 00:19

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic



Shear stress

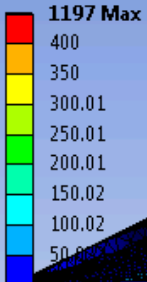


# Proposed Q2 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

B: Transient Structural

W\_vm  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 4.9e-003  
03/04/2017 21:43

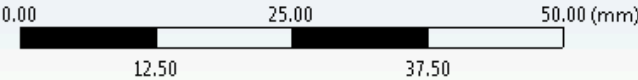
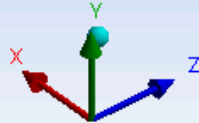
ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic



Min

Max

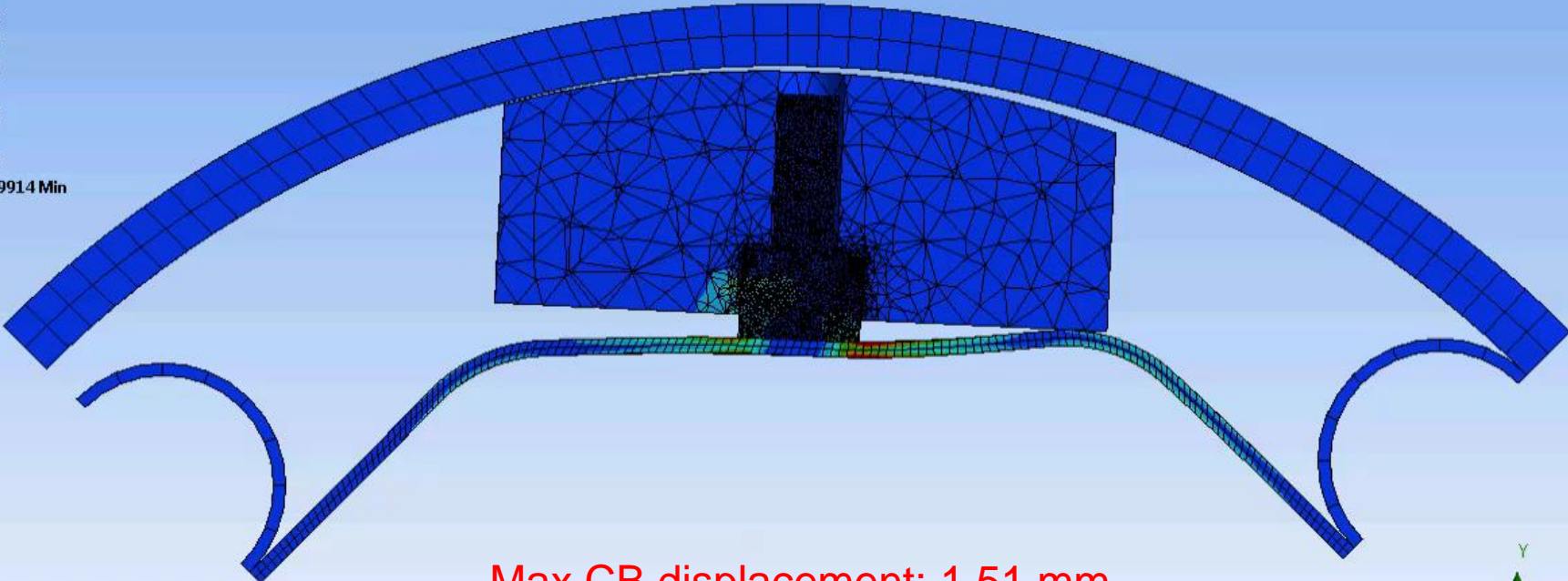
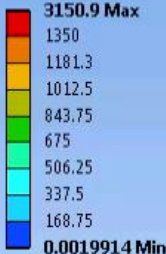
Q2 arms more stressed than in Q1



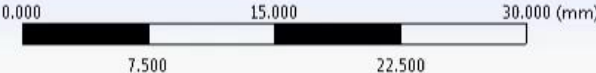
# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge

ANSYS  
R17.2

**B: Transient Structural**  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 4.6e-003  
03/04/2017 20:55



Max CB displacement: 1.51 mm



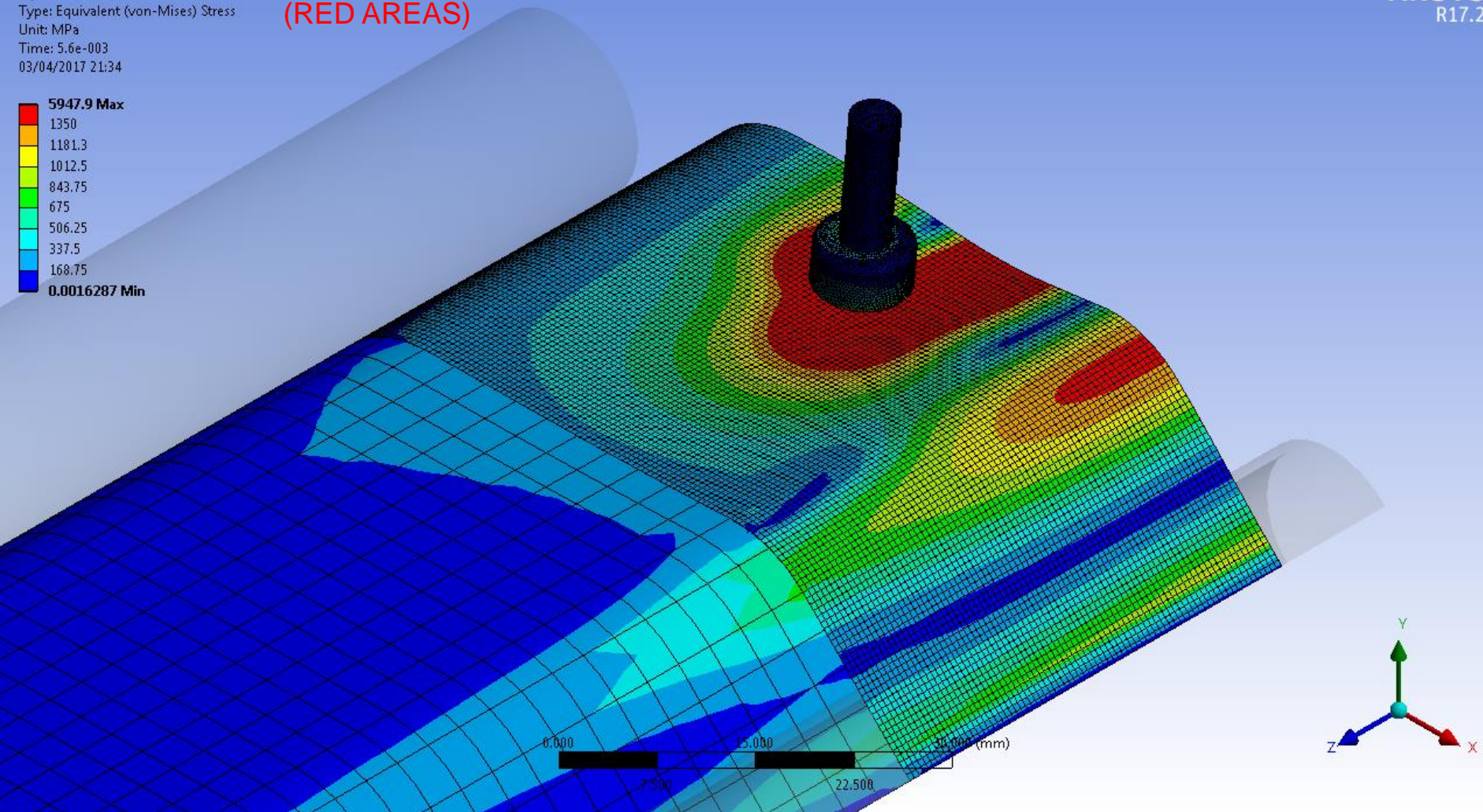
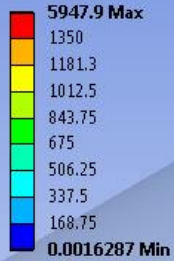
# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge\_v1

ANSYS  
R17.2

B: Transient Structural

Equivalent Stress 7  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.6e-003  
03/04/2017 21:34

P506 Elastic limit 1350 MPa  
(RED AREAS)



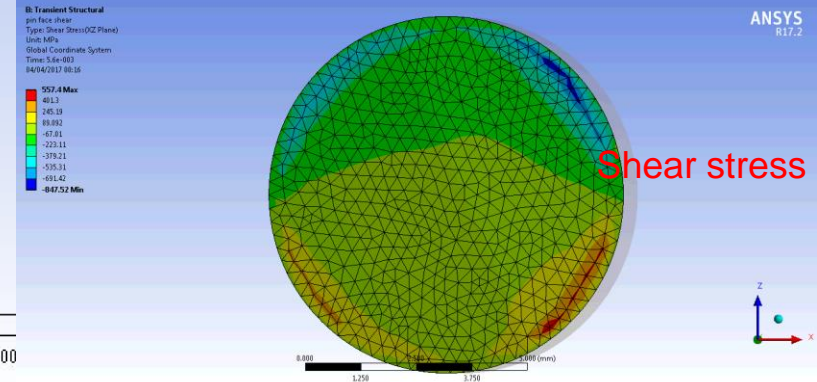
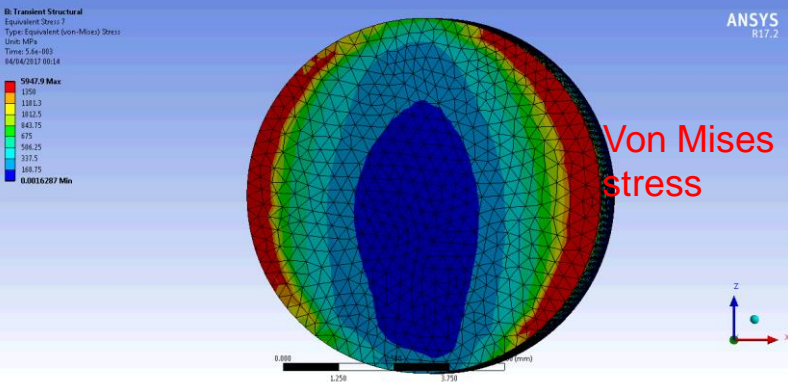
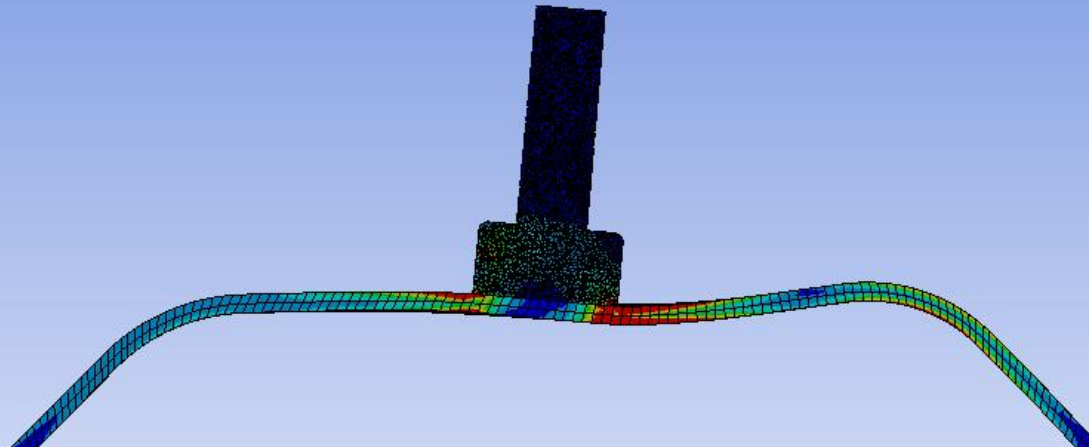
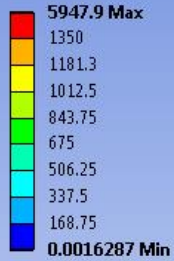


# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge\_v1

ANSYS  
R17.2

## B: Transient Structural

Equivalent Stress 7  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.6e-003  
03/04/2017 21:36



# Multiphysics model 2

## FEM governing equations

Magnetic Vector Potential + Thermal Balance Equation

The model accounts for

1. Saturation

$$\bar{B}(\bar{H})$$

2. Magneto-thermal properties

$$C_p(T, B, \dots)$$

$$k(T, B, \dots)$$

3. Coil electrodynamics (equivalent  $\bar{M}$ )

IFCC

ISCC

4. Quench transition

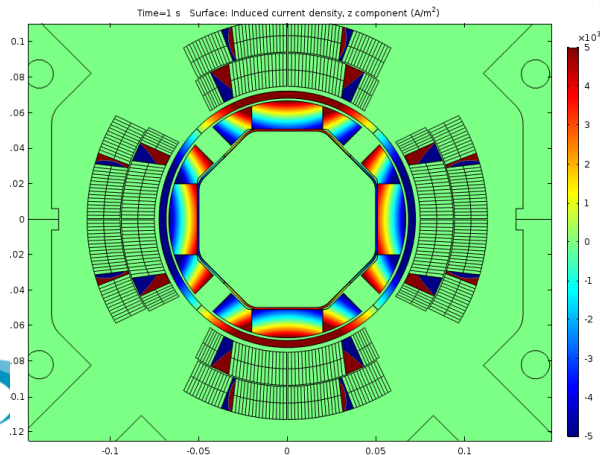
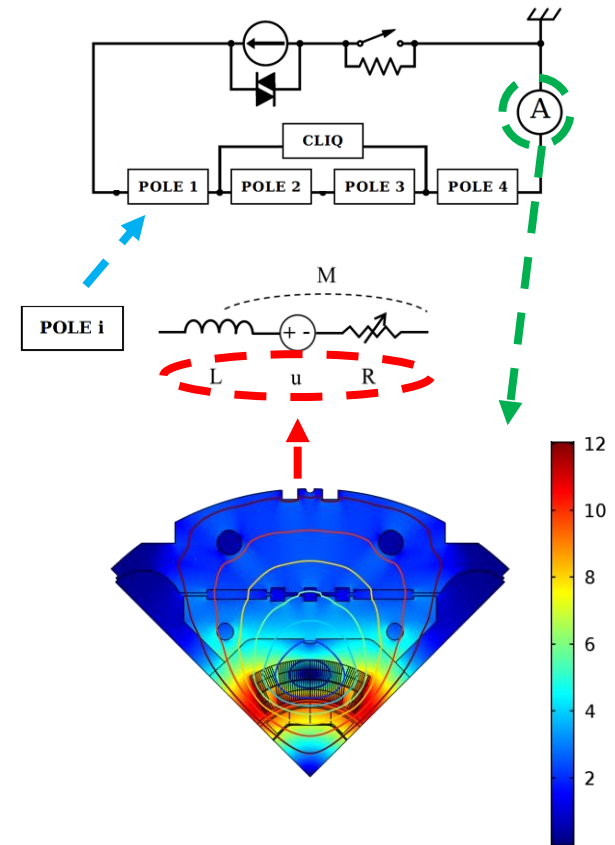
$Q_{Joule}$

5. Eddy currents in conductive domains

$J_{Eddy}$

6. CLIQ (Co-simulation)

CLIQ

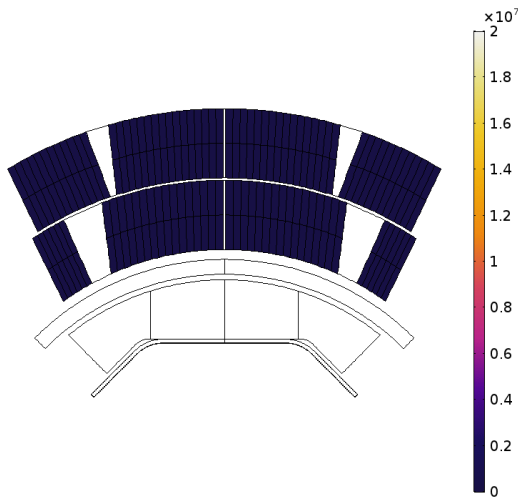


Courtesy of Lorenzo Bortot

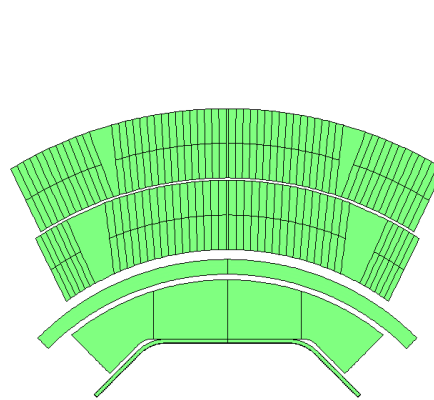
# Assumptions:

CLIQ unit (40 mF, 600V) discharge in Q1 magnet, [0-30] ms

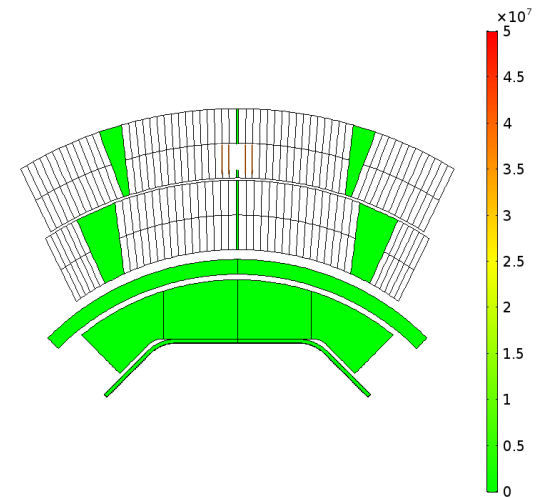
Coupling-currents losses [ W/m<sup>3</sup> ]



Eddy currents [ A/m<sup>2</sup> ]



Lorentz forces [ N/m<sup>3</sup> ]



## Benchmark

The arm of the force developing the torque according to:

multiphysics model 1 → 15.76 mm;

multiphysics model 2 → 15.72 mm.

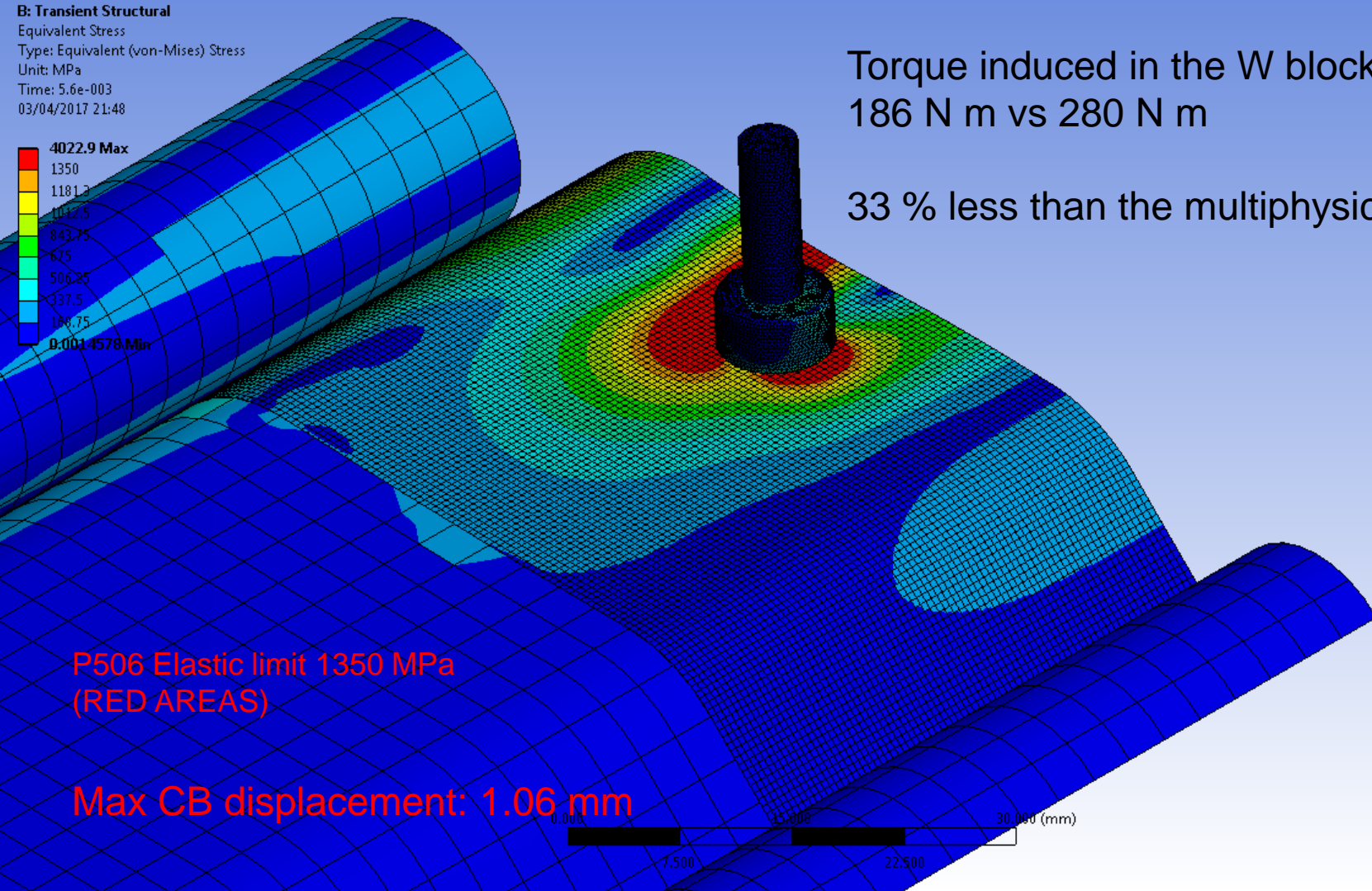
Courtesy of Lorenzo Bortot

# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge (multiphysics model 2)

ANSYS  
R17.2  
Academic

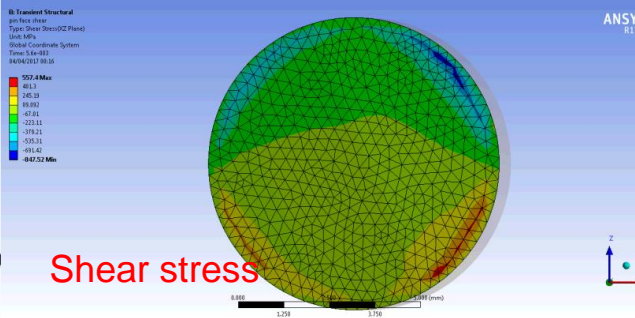
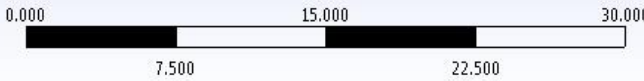
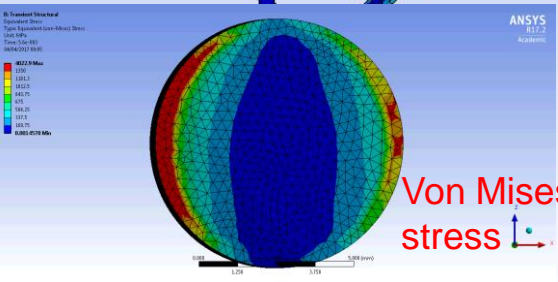
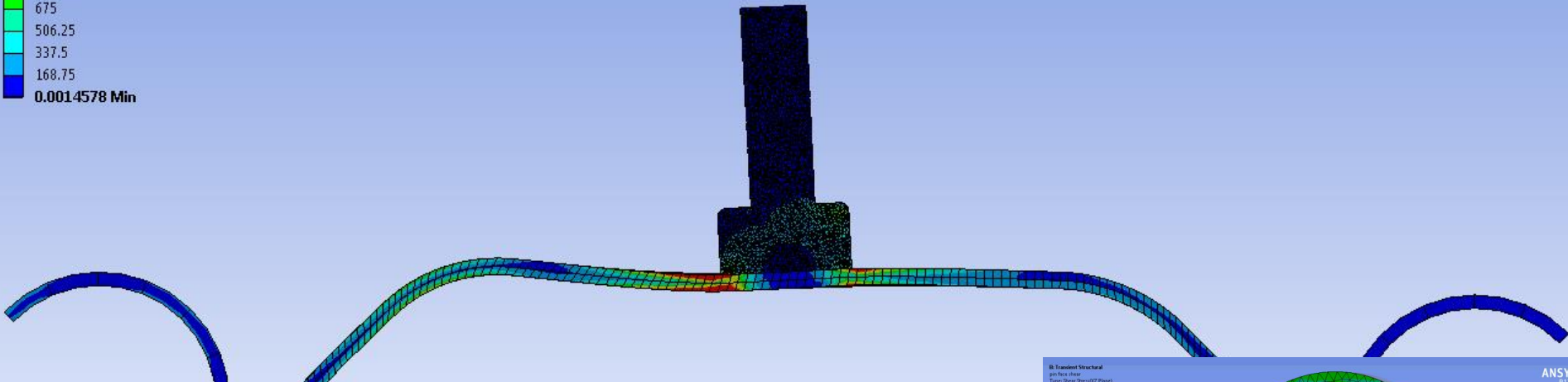
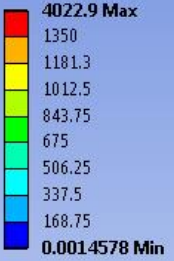
Torque induced in the W block:  
186 N m vs 280 N m

33 % less than the multiphysics model 1

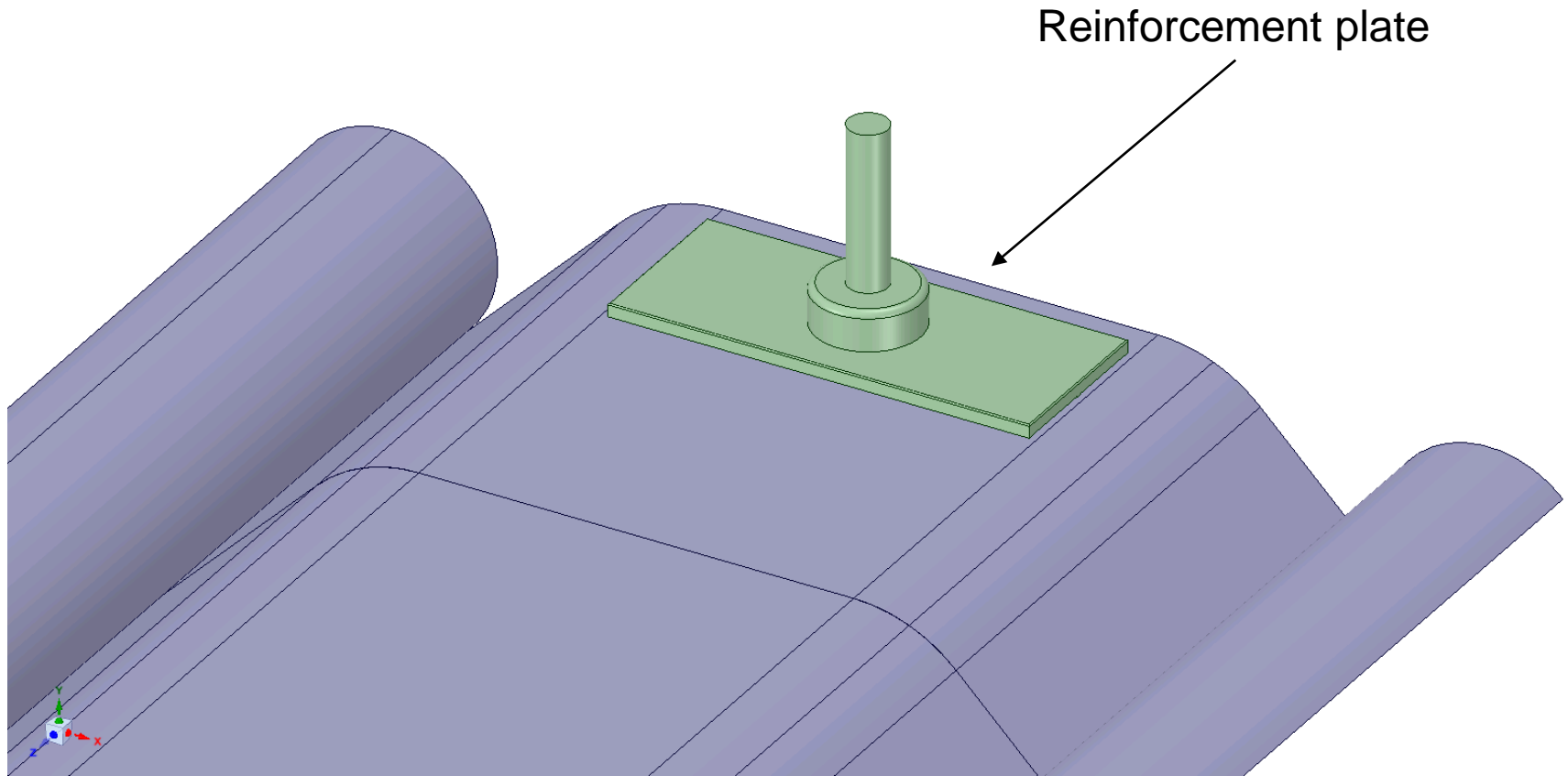


P506 Elastic limit 1350 MPa  
(RED AREAS)

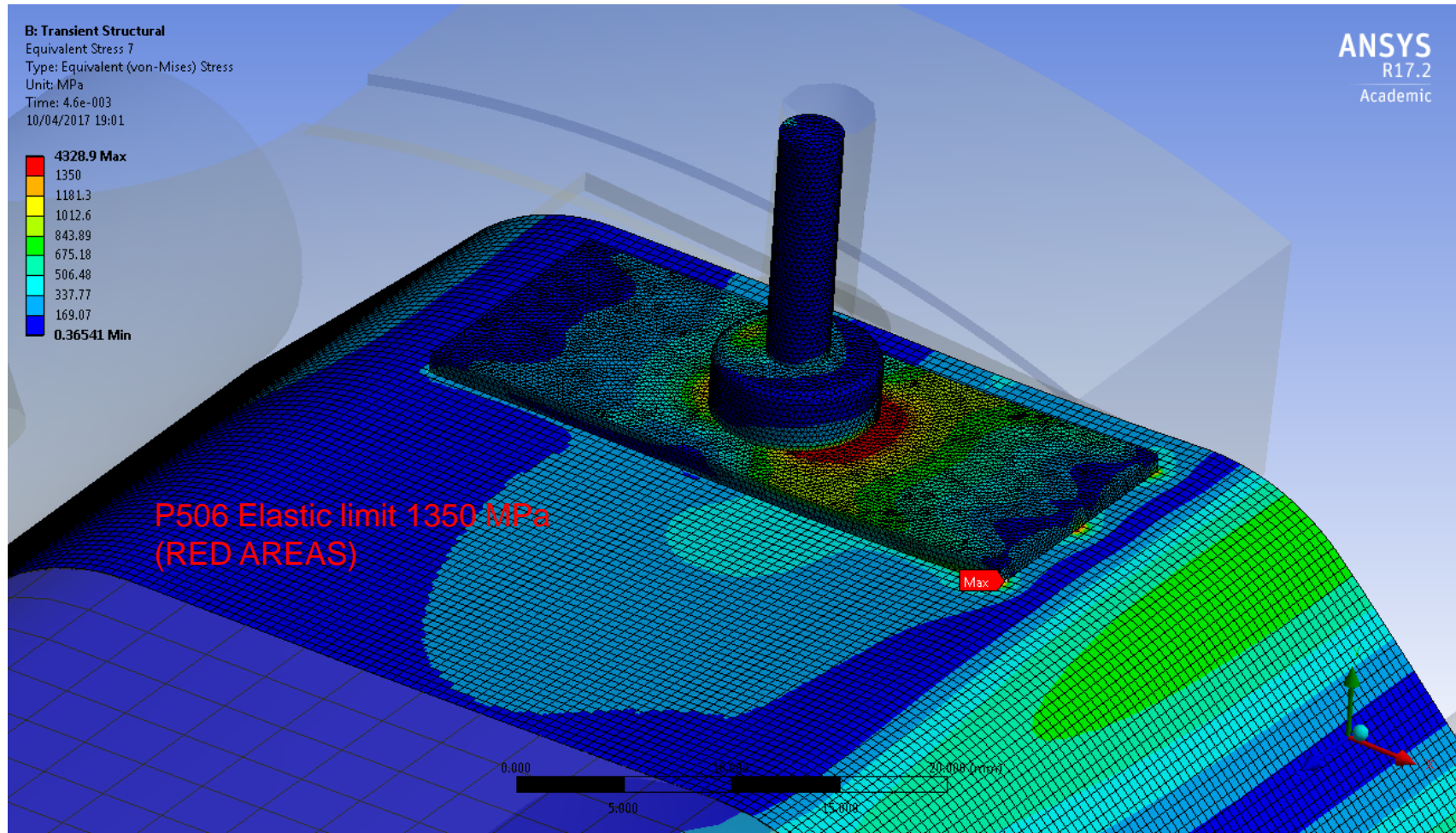
B: Transient Structural  
Equivalent Stress  
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 5.6e-003  
03/04/2017 21:49



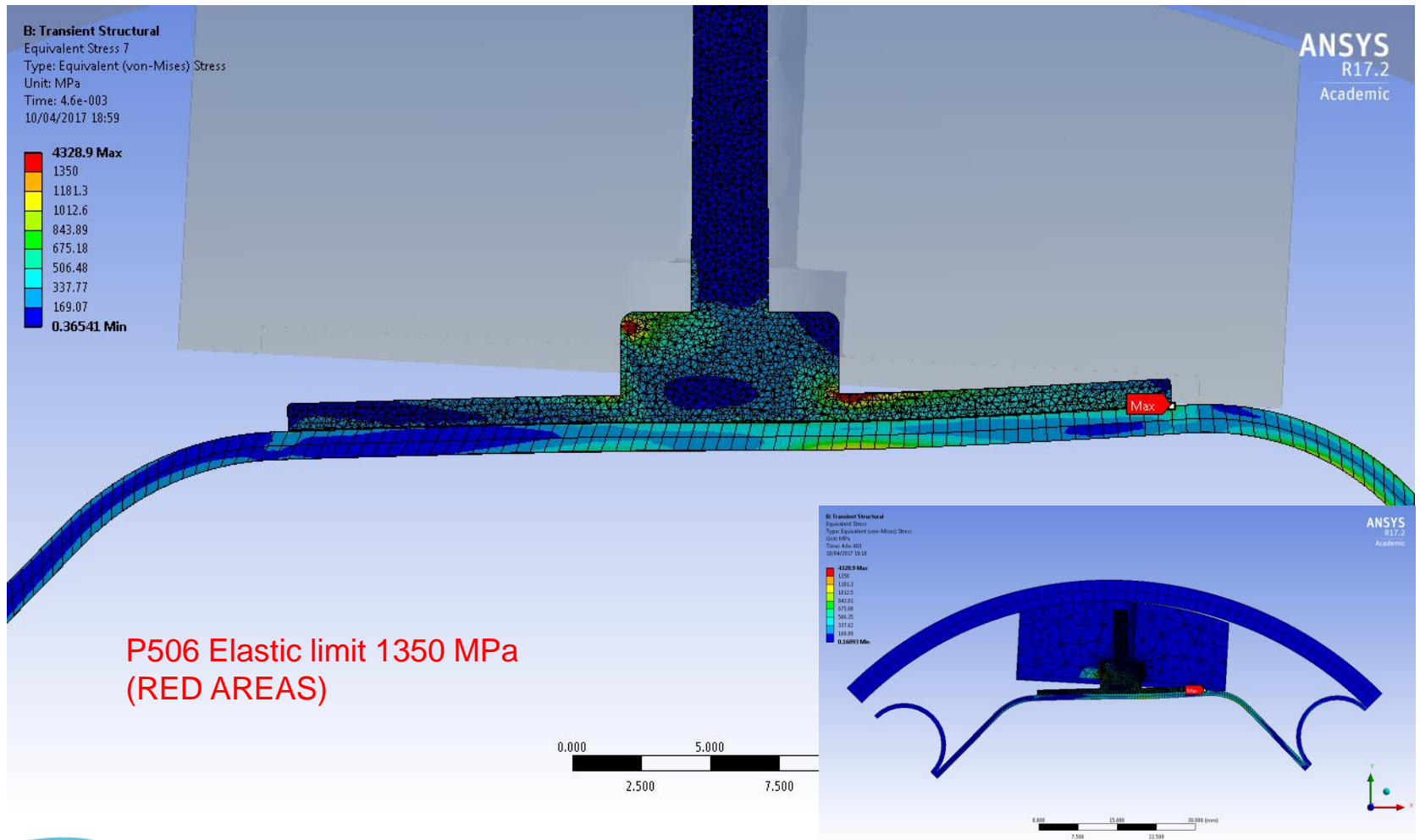
# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge\_v2



# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge\_v2



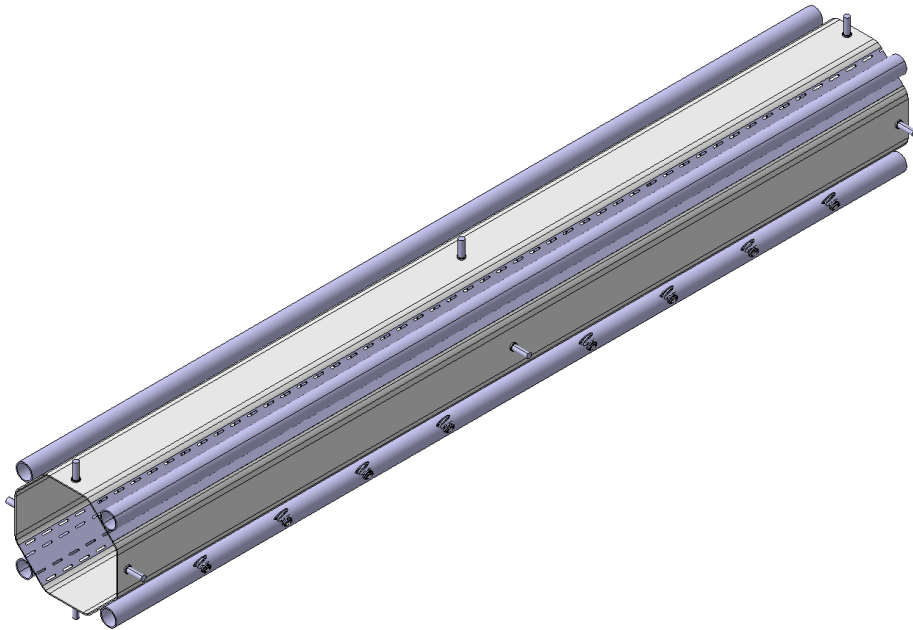
# Proposed Q1 beam screen during the CLIQ discharge\_v2



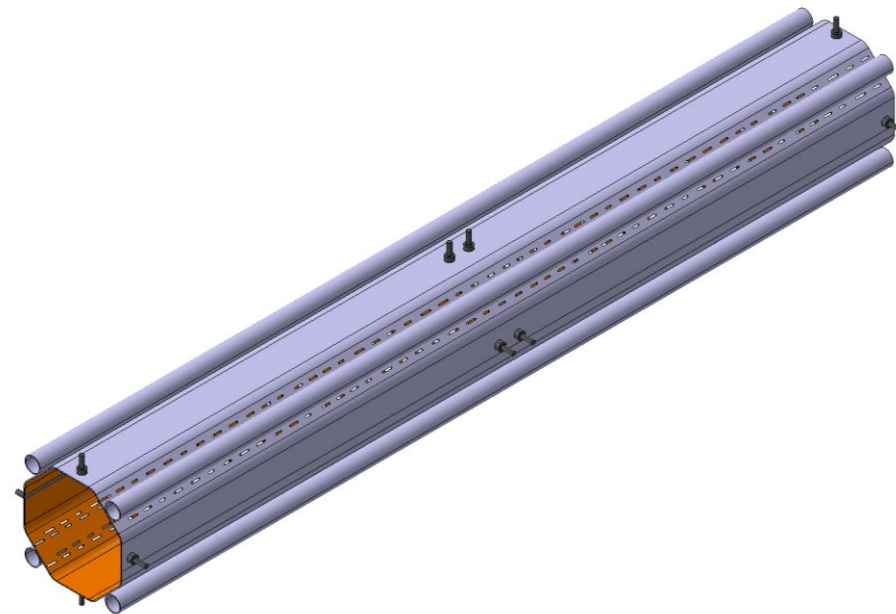


# Comparison

NO CLIQ

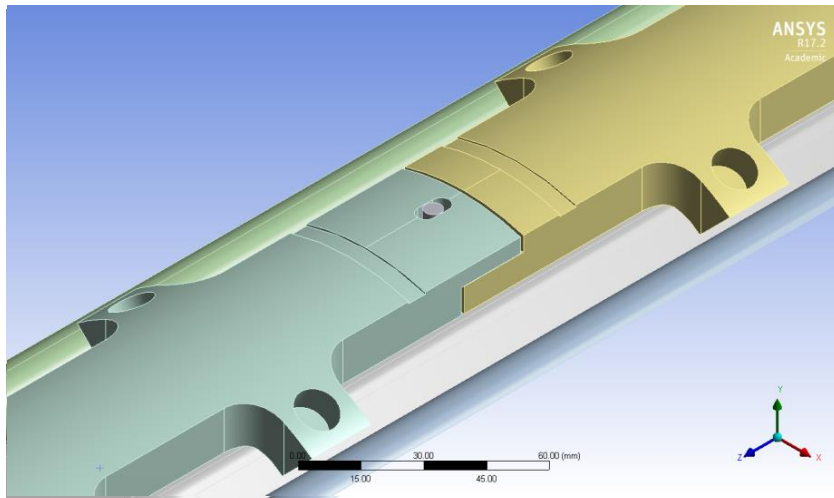


WITH CLIQ

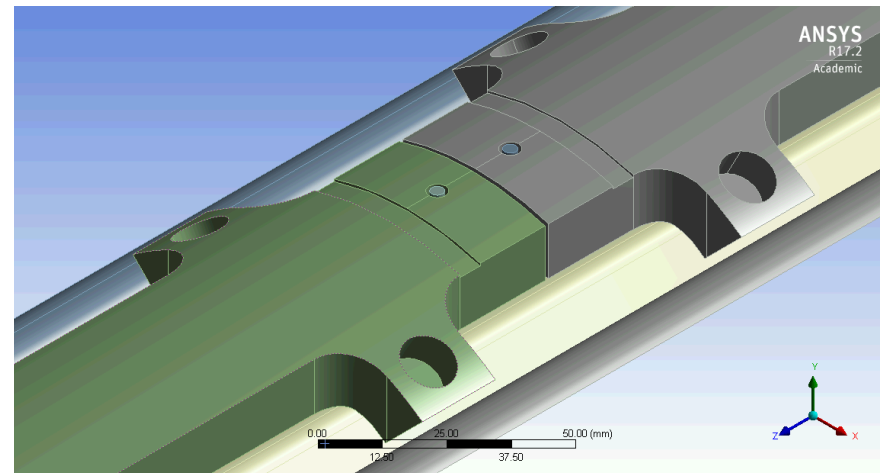


# Comparison

NO CLIQ

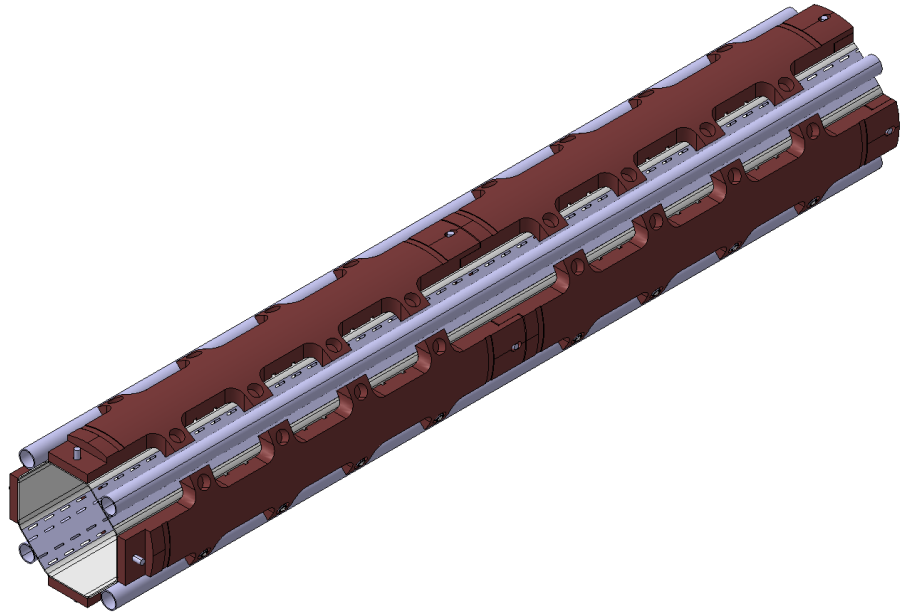


WITH CLIQ

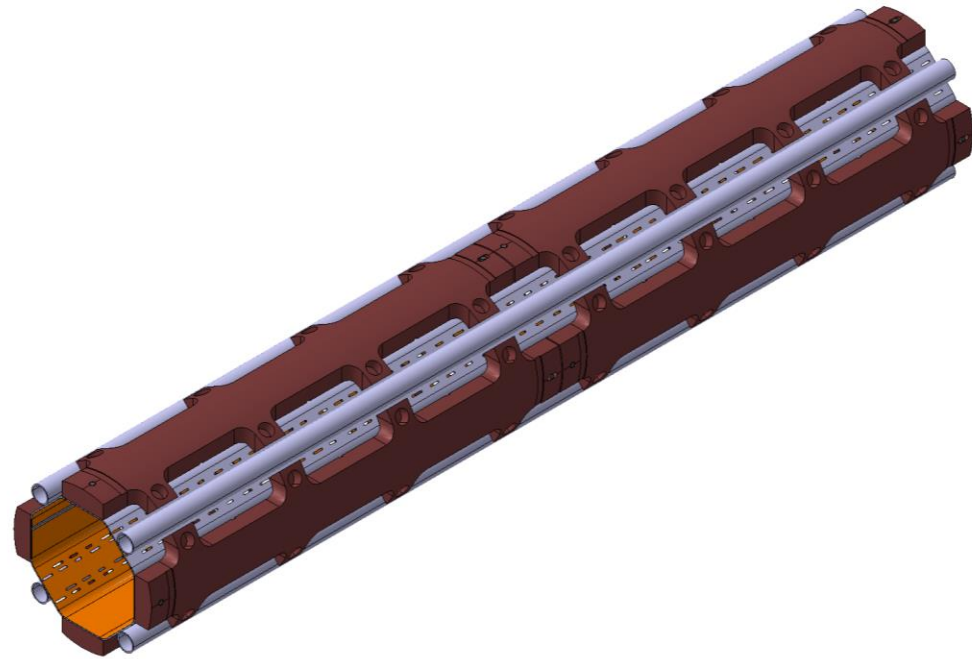


# Comparison

NO CLIQ



WITH CLIQ



# Comparison

## No CLIQ

component	material	Elastic limit	Q1			Q2			D1		
			$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per quadrant-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]	$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per quadrant-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]	$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per half-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]
Cold bore	Ss 316 LN	860 MPa (at 4 K)	58.77	523.56	0.202	61.47	389.45	0.150	30.56	280.23	0.983
Heat absorber	Inermet	1284 (at 77K)	233.46	61.19	1.703	108.27	138.34	1.650	27.94	279.51	2.472
Octagonal pipe	Ss P506	1350 Mpa (at 50 K)	4.71	469.09	0.694	9.06	548.49	0.684	5.7	423.92	2.472
Cu layer	Copper OFE	35 MPa (at 50 K)	36.99	35*	0.694	59.39	35*	0.684	48.42	35*	2.472

## CLIQ phase 1

component	material	Elastic limit	Q1			Q2			Q1 (Em dynamics)		
			$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per eight-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]	$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per eight-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]	$F_{y \max}$ [N/mm] -per eight-	$\sigma_{\max}$ [MPa]	$\delta_{\max}$ [mm]
Cold bore	Ss 316 LN	860 MPa (at 4 K)	12.3	624.19	1.51	12.3	282	1.03	8.3	445	1.06
Heat absorber	Inermet	1284 (at 77K)	22	> 1284*	-	11.3	505	-	16	1100	-
Octagonal pipe+ Cu layer	Ss P506	1350 MPa (at 50 K)	5.3	> 1350*	-	14	950	-	3.8	> 1350*	-
Pin	Ss P506	1350 MPa (at 50 K)	-	> 1350*	-	-	650	-	-	> 1350*	-

\* local