

# Linac4 Reliability Run

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MPE-PE Section meeting

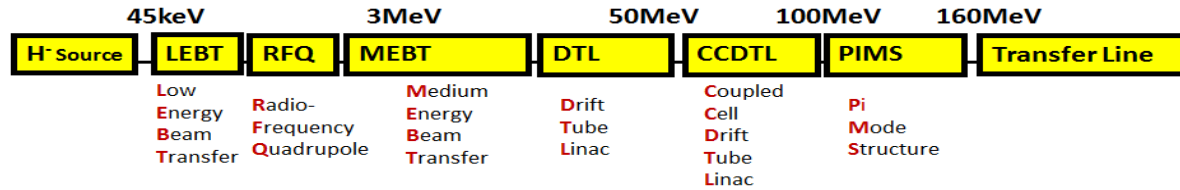
Acknowledgements: A. Apollonio, J. Uythoven, Linac4 team

# Outline

- ❑ Linac4 at CERN
  
- ❑ Linac4 Reliability Run
  - Fault tracking
  - Performance
  
- ❑ Modelling vs Reliability Run
  
- ❑ Summary and Outlook

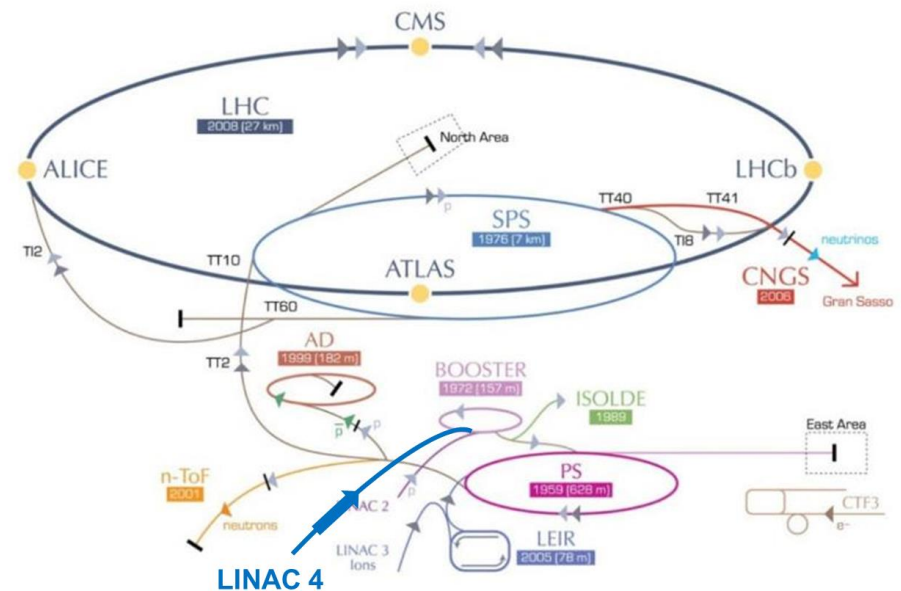
# Linac4 at CERN

# Linac4 at CERN



- Linac4 will replace Linac2 in the CERN Injector complex from 2020 (after LS2)
- **Availability-critical accelerator:** target > 95% availability
- Linac4 will provide beam for LHC and other accelerators
- Linac4 “pure” commissioning ended before the start of the Reliability Run
- Until now, **Linac4 running at half the nominal current**

LINAC 4 PARAMETERS	
Ion species	H <sup>-</sup>
Output energy	160 MeV
Bunch frequency	352.2 MHz
Max. rep.-rate	2 Hz
Beam pulse length	400 us
Source current	80mA
RFQ output current	70mA
Linac current	40mA
Beam power	5.1kW
Linac transverse emittance	0.4 pi mm*mrad



# Linac4 Reliability Run

# Linac4 Reliability Run

2017												2018											
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Commissioning			Reliability Run			Shut down	Reliability Run		Shut down			Reliability Run		interventions, repairs			Spare for Reliability Run			Shut down			

## Goals

- Ensure a smooth transition from commissioning to operation  
Train operators, necessary software development
- Find any weak point and improve them in time for final operation
- Achieve a **beam availability above 90%**  
Importance of the **Accelerator Fault Tracking system**  
Verify Linac4 availability modelling
- Derive lessons for the MYRTE project

# Linac4 Reliability Run

## Phase 2:

Long periods followed by repairs & optimization  
Operation from the **Main control room** by operators 24/7

2017												2018											
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Commisioning			Reliability Run			Shut down	Reliability Run	Shut down				Reliability Run	interventions, repairs		Spare for Reliability Run			Shut down					

## Phase 1:

Short periods followed by repairs & optimization  
Operation from the **LINAC4 control room**

## Phase 3:

Long periods followed by repairs & optimization  
Operation from the **Main control room** by operators 24/7  
Teething problems fixed permanently

- Operational without major problems for over **15 weeks** in total [17-07-2017, 15-05-2018]  
Achieved beam availability > **91%** of the operating time (spec. 95%)
- Experts contact and intervention only during working hours  
Night and weekend shifts not considered
- Registration of the faults with the **Accelerator Fault Tracker\*\***  
Working well, team motivated for tracking the faults
- Restart of the Reliability Run foreseen for mid-September 2018

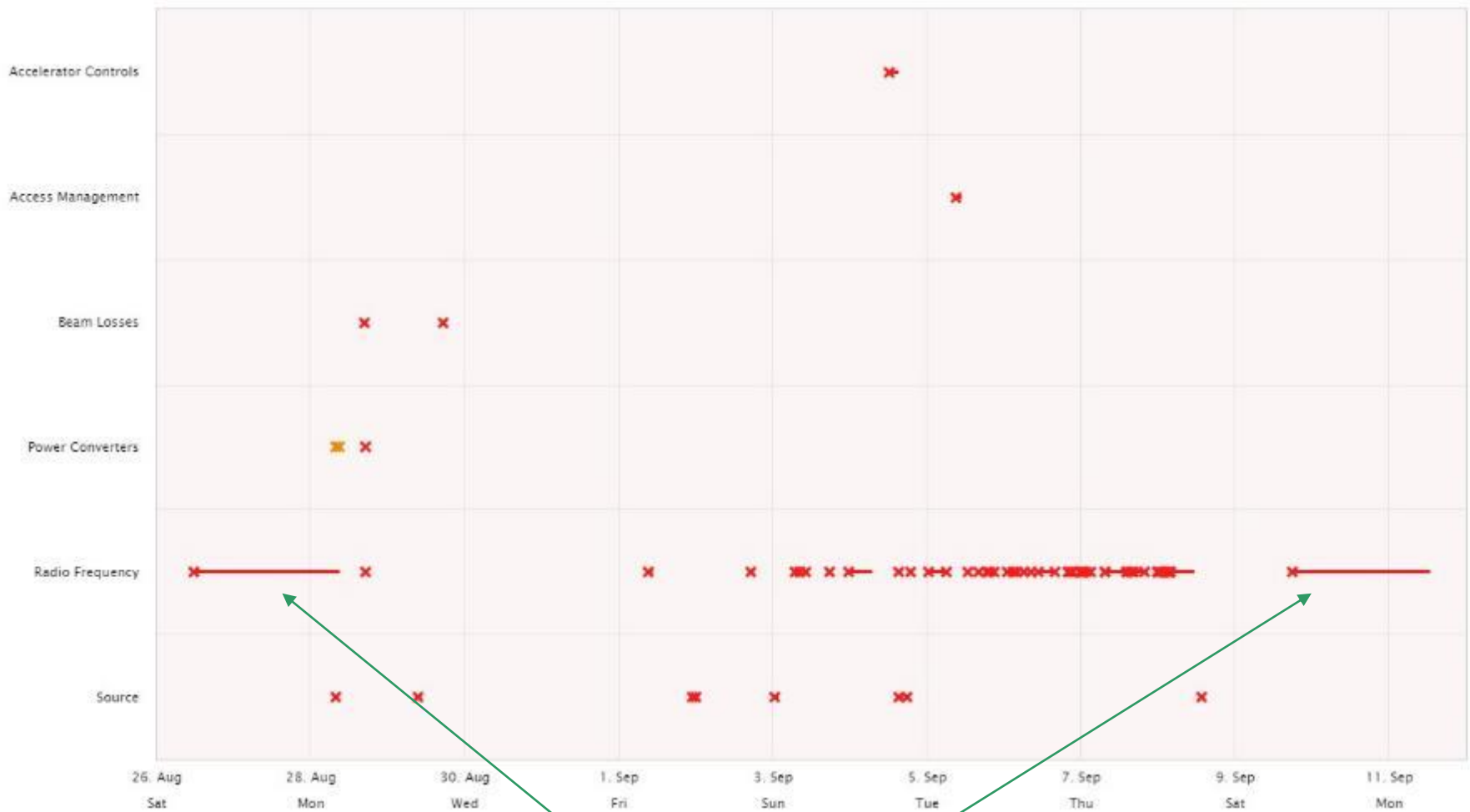
# Linac4 Fault Tracking



# Linac4 Fault tracking

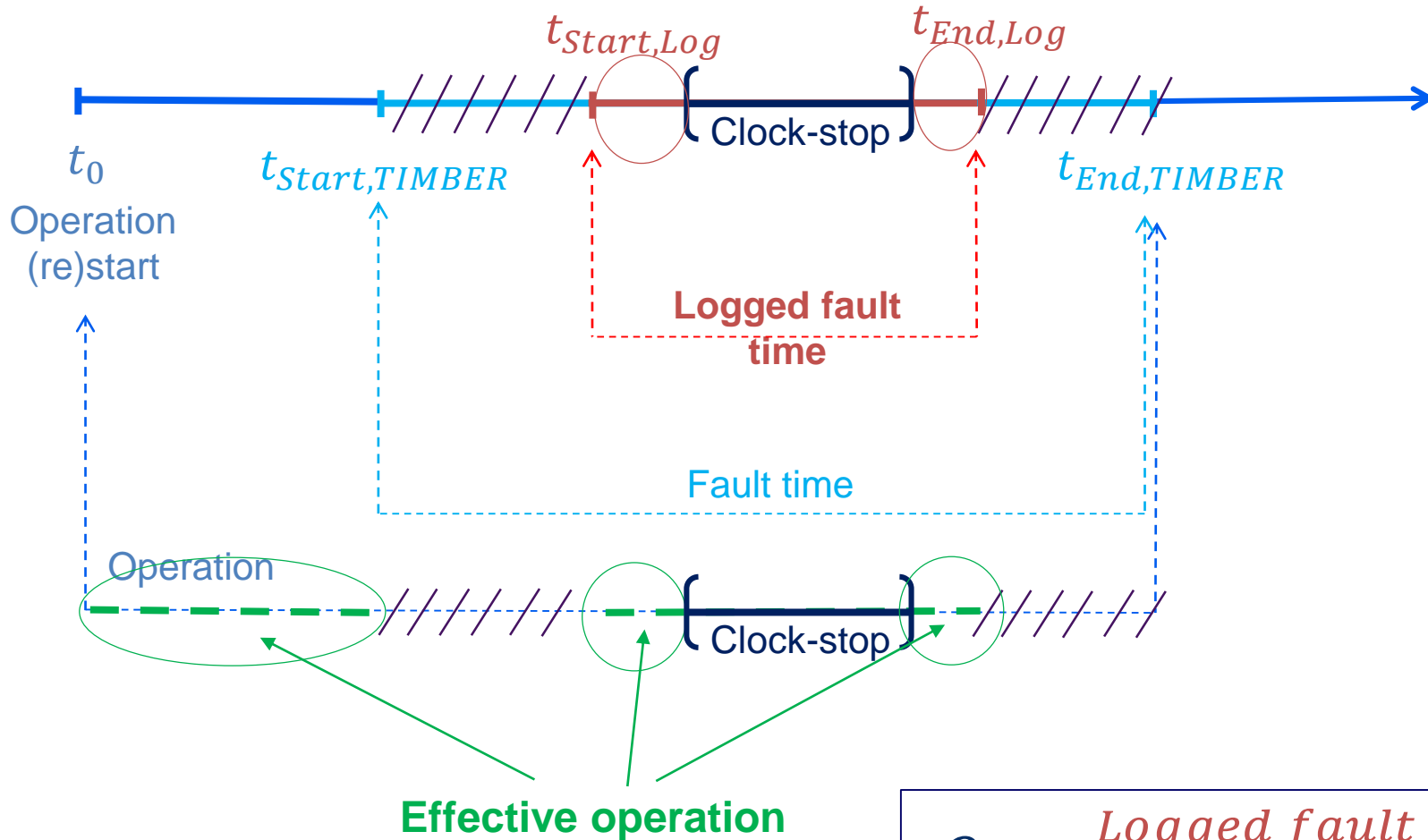
- Registration of the faults with the *Accelerator Fault Tracker*
- Predefined **Fault Tree** to classify the faults
- Linac4 fault classification = Faults in the Linac4 availability model
- **Weekly follow-up** and analysis of the faults, logbook and alarm system verification
- Need to **exclude clock-off times** (weekend shifts, MD, etc.) → custom-made code for fault analysis
- From September, feature to exclude clock-off times implemented in AFT

# Linac4 Fault tracking



Weekend shift

# Linac4 Fault tracking

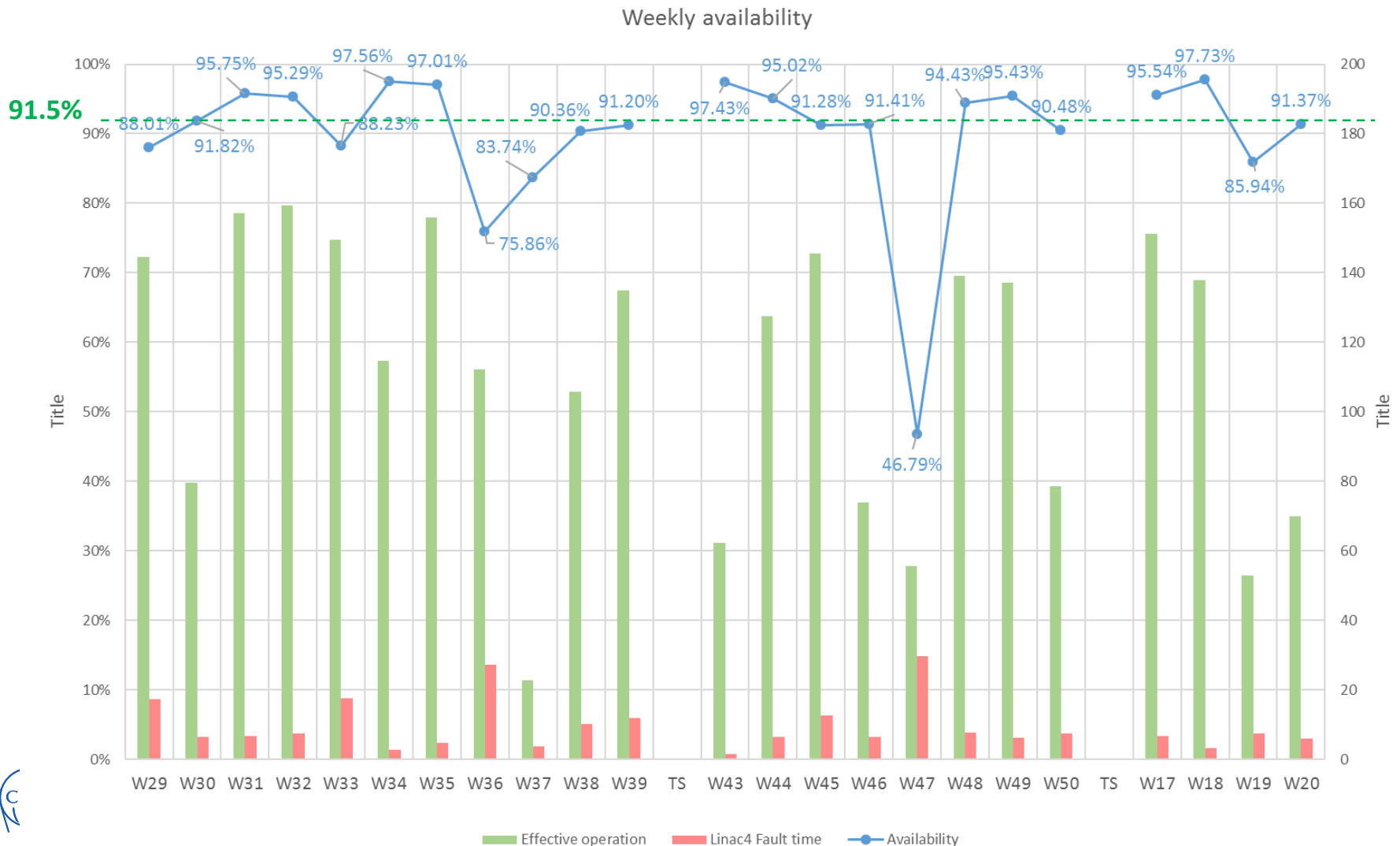


$$Q = \frac{\text{Logged fault time}}{\text{Effective Operation}}$$

# Linac4 performance during the Reliability Run

# Linac4 performance during the RR

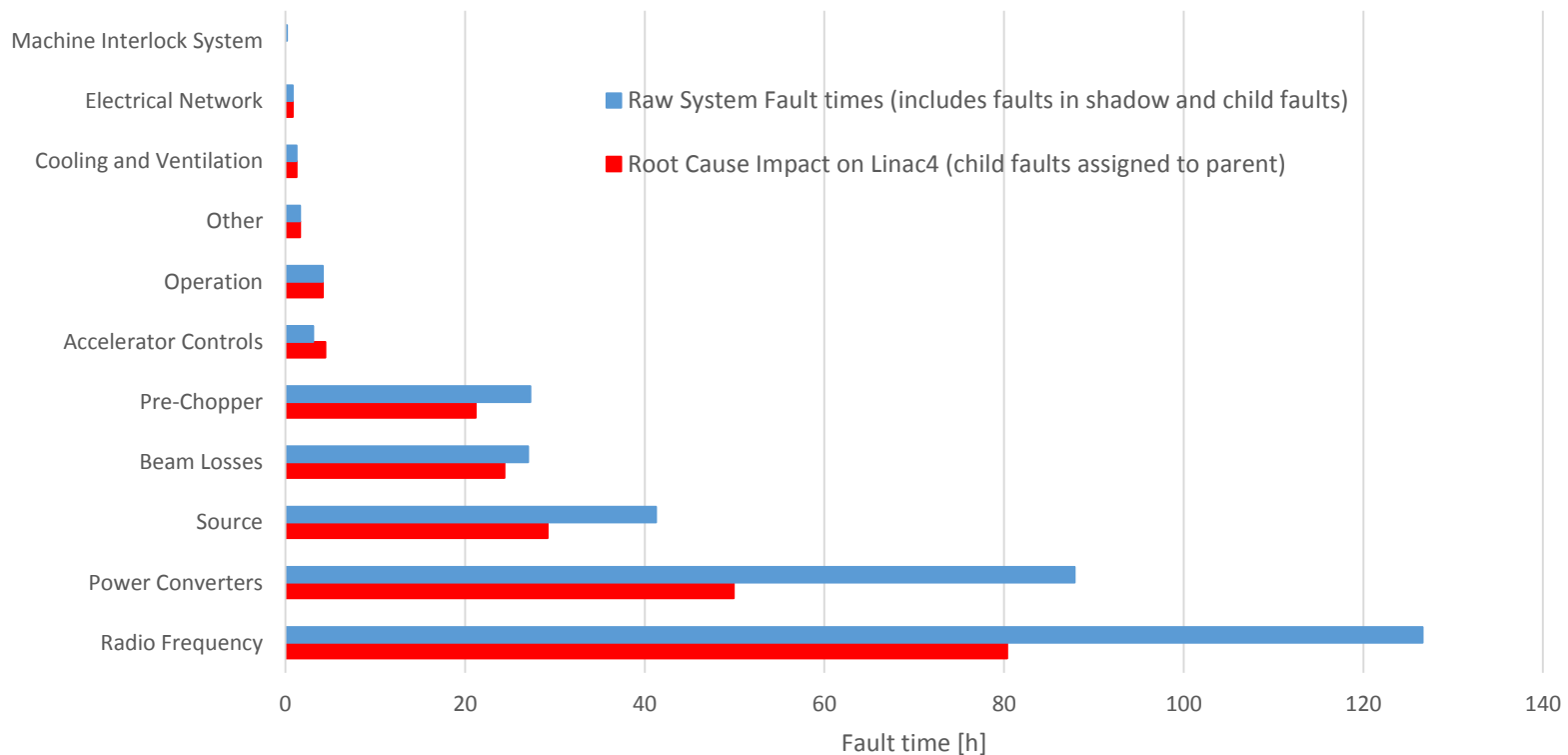
Availability	Fault Count	Operation	Suspended OP	Effective Operation	Fault Mean Time to Repair
<b>91.5%</b>	<b>449</b>	23 weeks	~ 8 weeks	~15 weeks	~29 min



# Linac4 performance during the RR

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Fault time by system

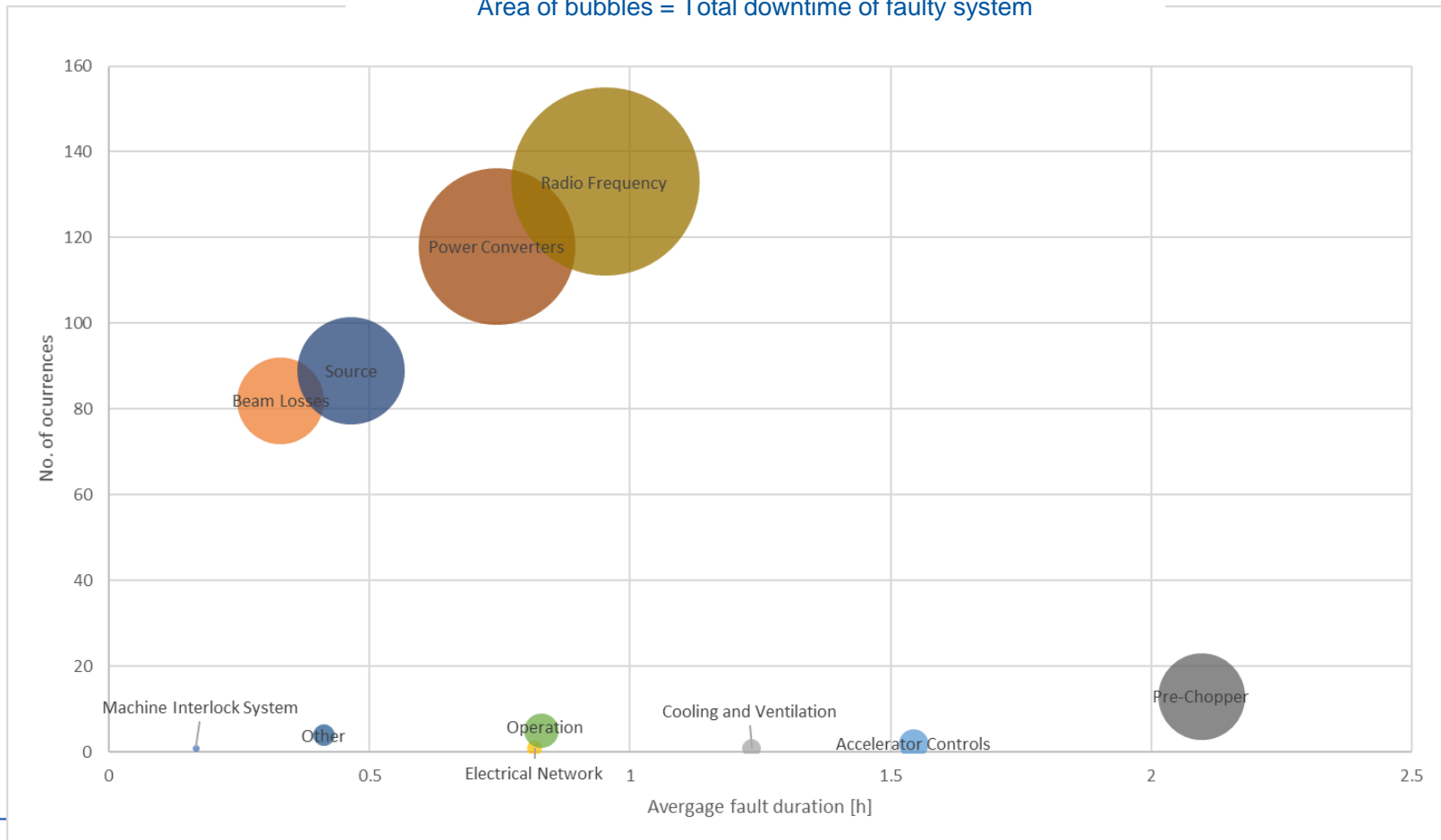


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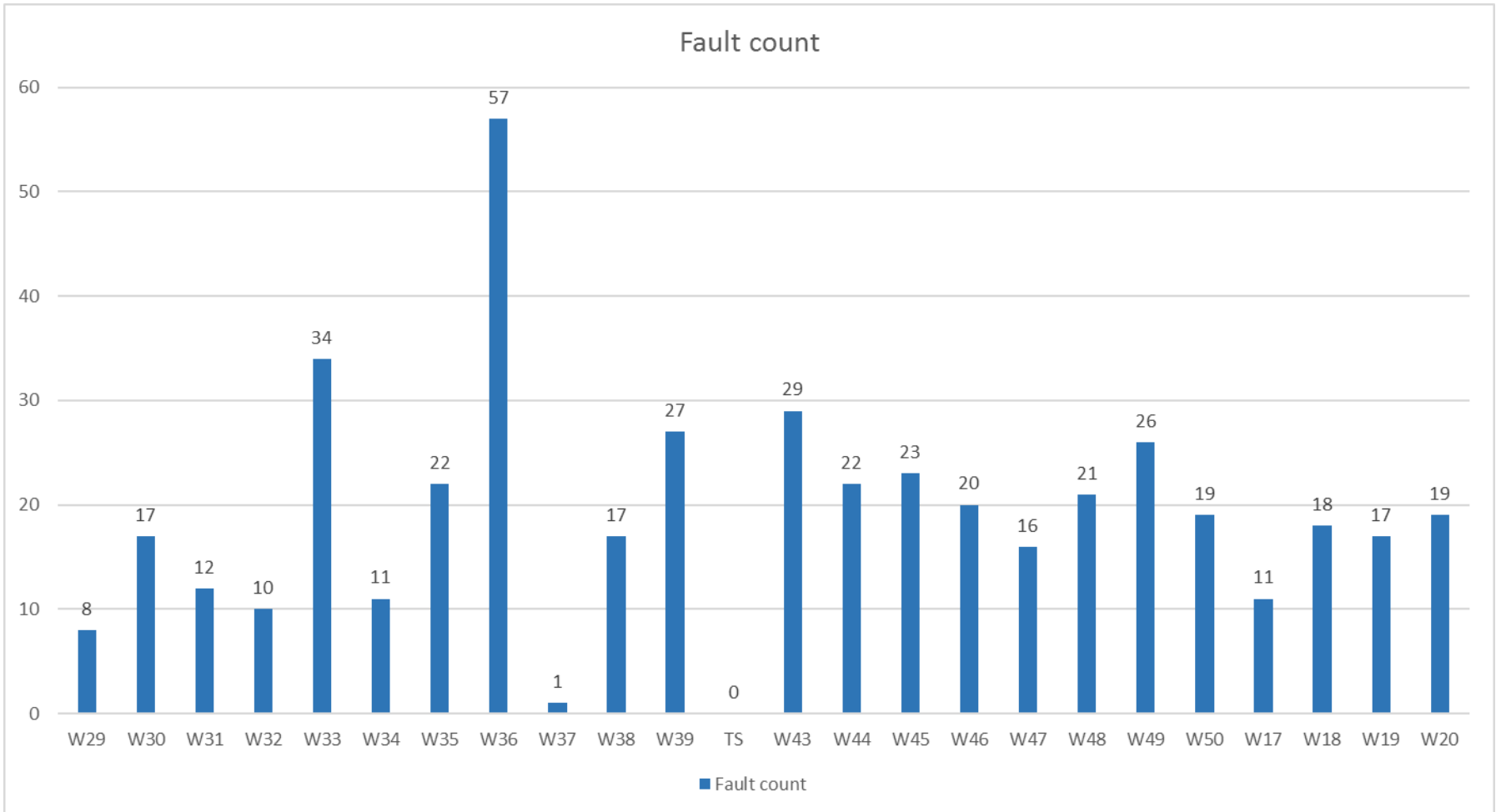
## Fault frequency vs fault duration

Area of bubbles = Total downtime of faulty system



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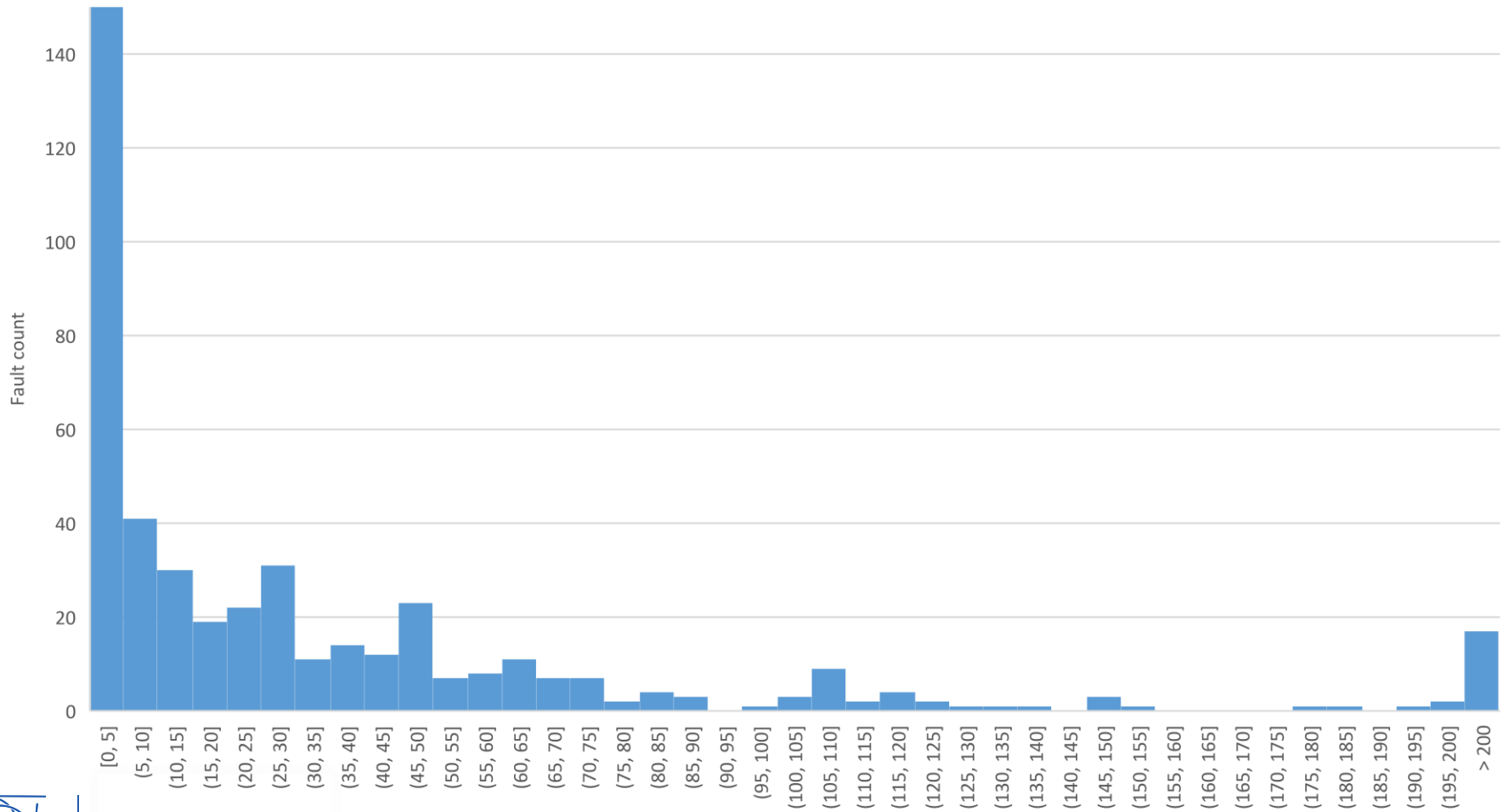




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Histogram: Fault duration



26/07/2018

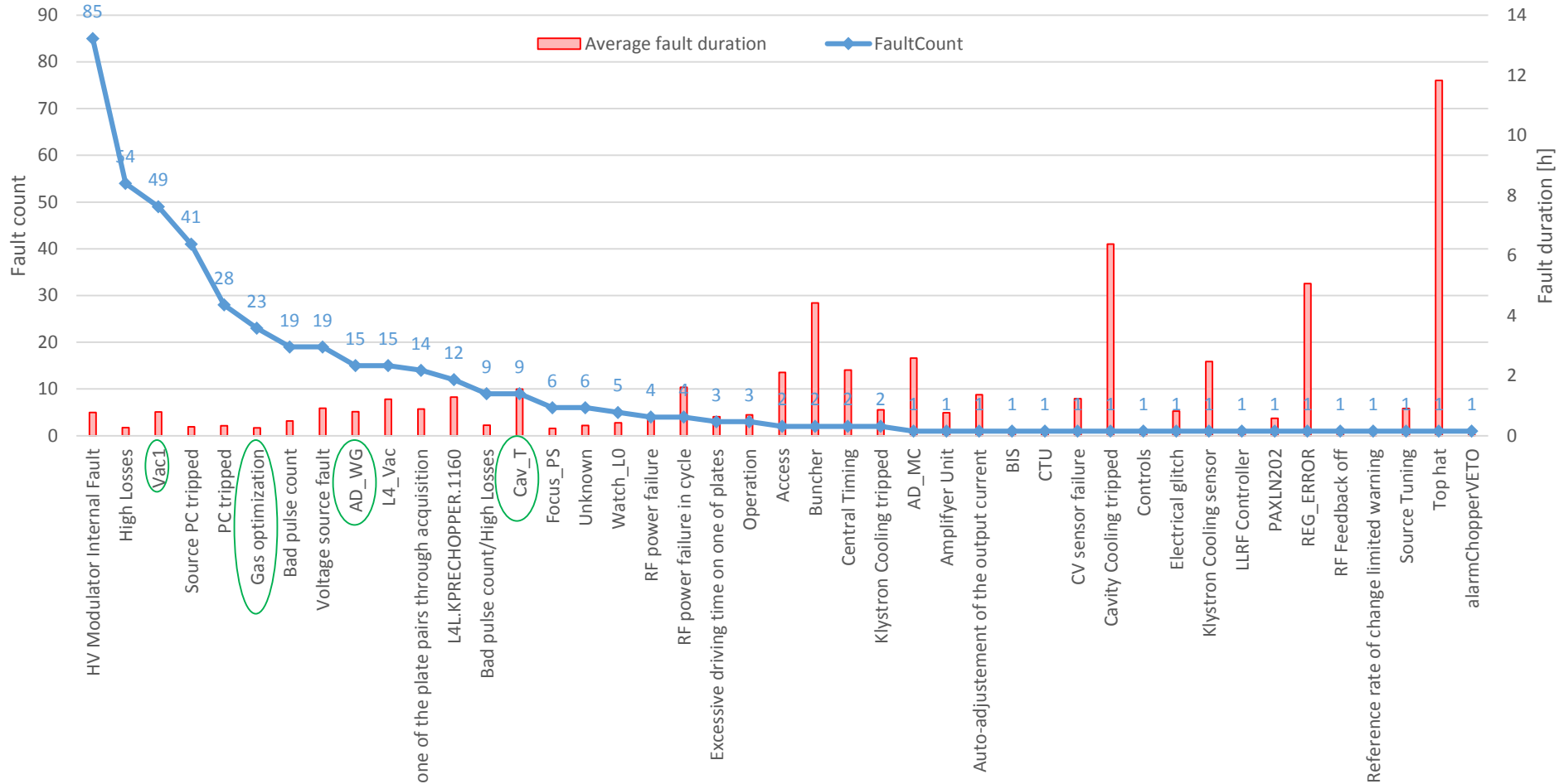
Fault duration [min]

17



# Linac4 performance during the RR

Fault count/ average duration per fault type



# Linac4 performance during the RR

## Observations

- Teething problems identified -> Strategies for mitigation implemented before Phase 3 (2018)

### Radio Frequency Systems:

- Arc Detectors (AD\_WG, to be fixed after the TS 2018)
- Power supply of klystron vacuum pump in RF cavities (Vac1)
- Defective flow meter of a CCDTL tank (Cav\_T)

Pre-Chopper: feedthrough to vacuum exchanged twice

- Recurrent and long faults: RF Modulators, Power Converters, Pre-Chopper, Source

Strategy: accept increased downtime in favour of understanding and finding the root cause

- Power Converters: HV modulator Internal fault-> found aluminium chips in insulator oil for old LEP klystrons -> Systematic cleaning considered
- Possible redesign of the Pre-Chopper feedthrough to vacuum

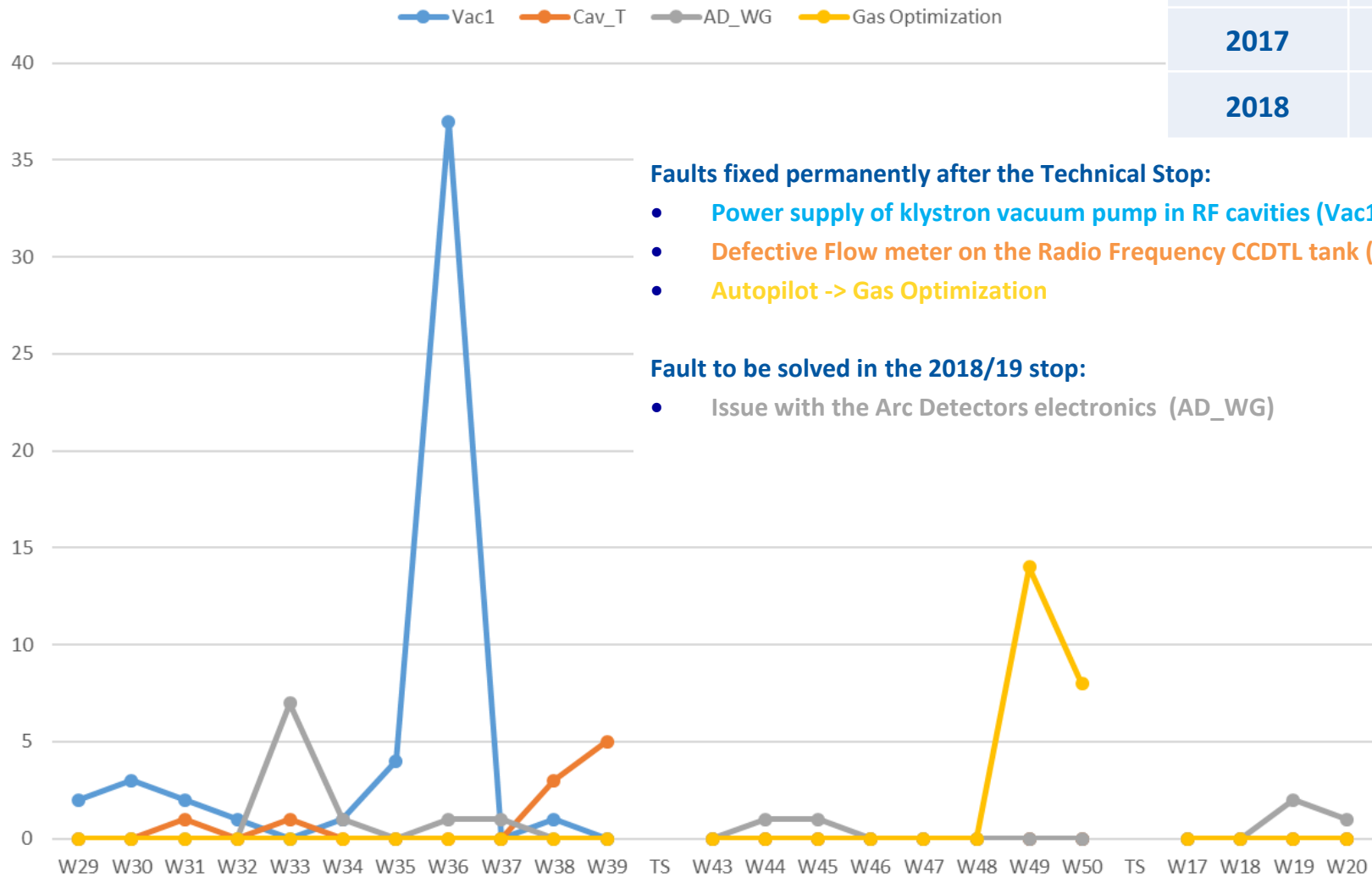
- Identification of areas that need strengthening

- Clearer procedures for the Source
- Autopilot (Gas optimization): Automatic regulation of the source parameters that can end up compromising the beam transmission in the LES

For the coming RR, Autopilot will be OFF -> the faults should not appear. In the future, the application will be optimised

# Linac4 performance during the RR

Fault by week



Year	Availability
2017	91%
2018	94.3%

**Faults fixed permanently after the Technical Stop:**

- Power supply of klystron vacuum pump in RF cavities (Vac1)
- Defective Flow meter on the Radio Frequency CCDTL tank (Cav\_T)
- Autopilot -> Gas Optimization

**Fault to be solved in the 2018/19 stop:**

- Issue with the Arc Detectors electronics (AD\_WG)

# Linac4 RR vs Modelling

# Linac4 RR vs modelling

## Linac4 RR data → Model Input

System	OP / Fault count	OP / Fault count* (without child faults)	Raw DT/Fault count	Root DT/Fault count
	MTTF data set 1 [h]	MTTF data set 2* [h]	MTTR data set 1[h]	MTTR data set 2** [h]
Accelerator Controls	1289.61	1289.61	1.54	1.54
Access Management	859.74	859.74	3.62	3.62
Beam Losses	31.45	<b>34.39</b>	0.33	<b>0.30</b>
Cooling and Ventilation	2579.2	2579.21	1.23	1.23
Electrical Network	2579.21	2579.21	0.82	0.812
Machine Interlock System	2579.21	2579.21	0.17	0.17
Operation	515.84	515.84	0.83	0.83
Other	644.80	644.80	0.41	0.41
Power Converters	21.86	<b>31.84</b>	0.74	<b>0.43</b>
Pre-Chopper	198.40	198.40	2.1	<b>1.57</b>
Radio Frequency	19.39	19.84	0.95	<b>0.60</b>
Source	28.98	<b>32.24</b>	0.46	<b>0.32</b>

# Linac4 RR vs modelling

## Results – no parallel faults simulated

	Availability	Fault Count	Downtime [h]	Fault Mean Time to Repair
<b>Linac4 RR</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>452 (396*)</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>~35 min</b>
Linac4 model [set 1-1]	88.6%	399	294.3	~ 45 min
Linac4 model [set 2-1]	89.7%	356	264.7	~ 45 min
Linac4 model (set 1-2)	91.9%	415	207.7	~30 min
Linac4 model (set 2-2)	92.7%	367	187.8	~30 min

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	Set 1	Set 2
<b>MTTF</b>	OP / Fault count	OP / Fault count* (without child faults)
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Less failures simulated:

- No parallel faults -> Faults with lower MTTF ignored during off time
- No parent-child relation considered -> Lower MTTF considered

**Less failures but higher repair, why?**



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**More failures but lower repair time**

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# Summary and Outlook

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- LINAC4 Reliability Run

Successful experience, identification of issues beyond the possibilities during commissioning

Achieved beam availability >91% of the operating time (91% in 2017, 94.3% in 2018)

**Lessons learnt:**

- ✓ Accept increased downtime in favour of understanding and finding the root cause
- ✓ Systematic cleaning considered of HV modulator
- ✓ Possible redesign of the Pre-Chopper feedthrough to vacuum
- ✓ Clearer procedures for the Source are needed

- The Accelerator Fault Tracking is working well (clock-off time to be tested)

People motivated, weekly reviews of faults

Clean inconsistencies between logbook and AFT

- Detailed availability modelling LINAC4 done

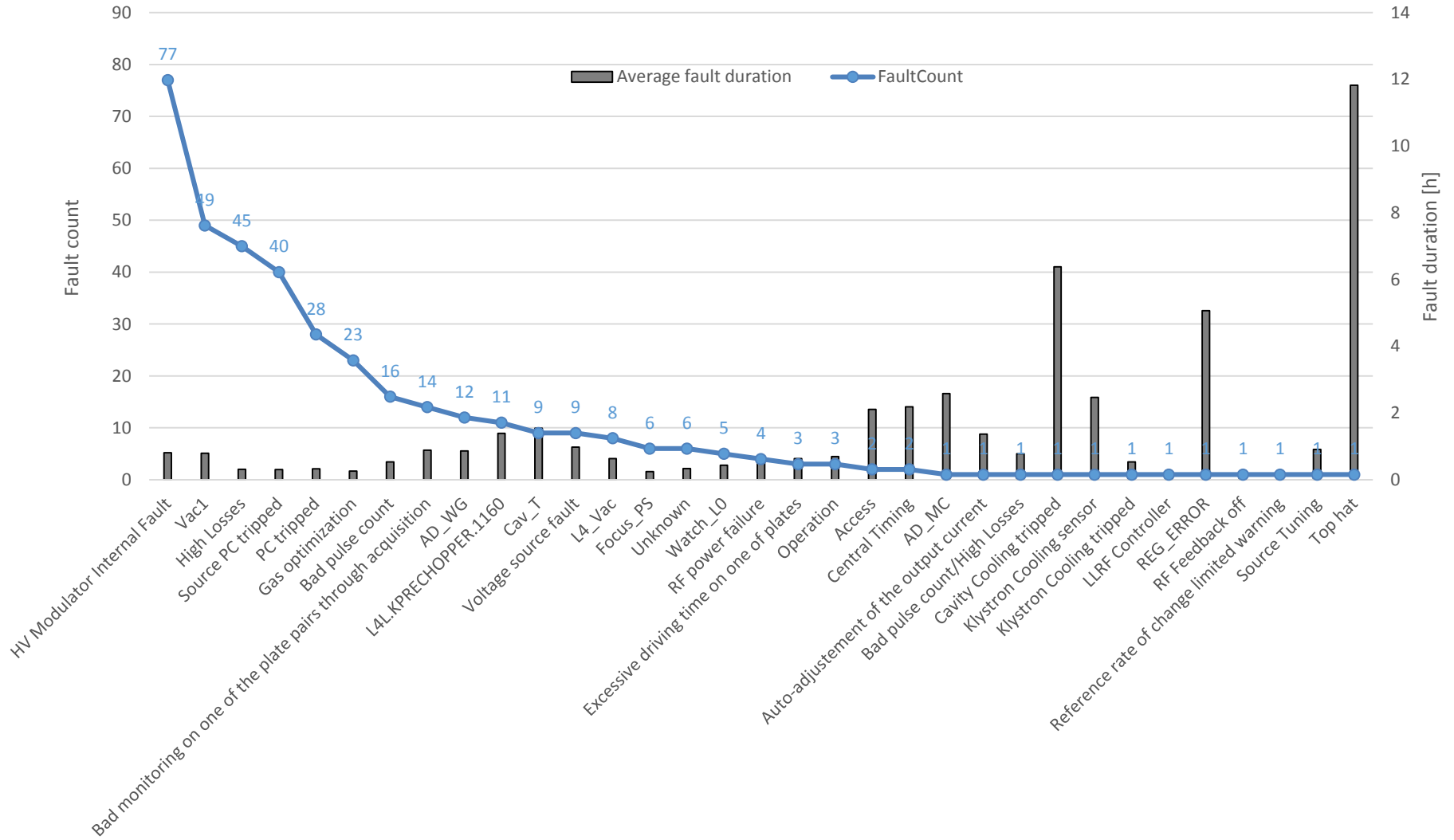
Simulations showed realistic predictions

Synchronisation of failure catalogue and Fault Tracking

Thanks for your attention!

# Back-up slides

2017 Fault count/ average duration per fault type





# Linac4 Availability

Period: 13/07/2017 – 15/05/2018

Last update: 22/06/2018

