

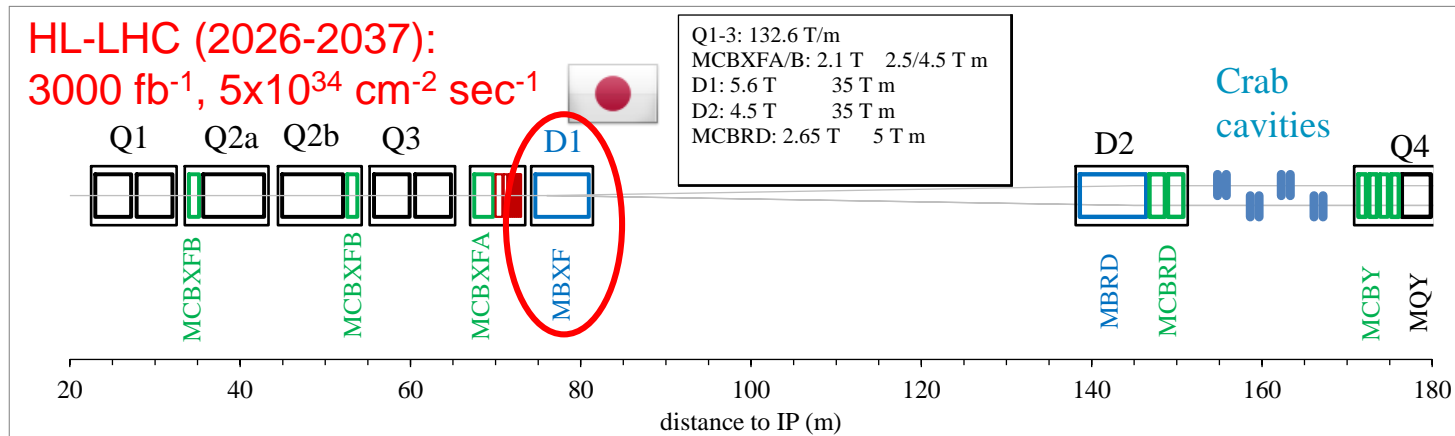
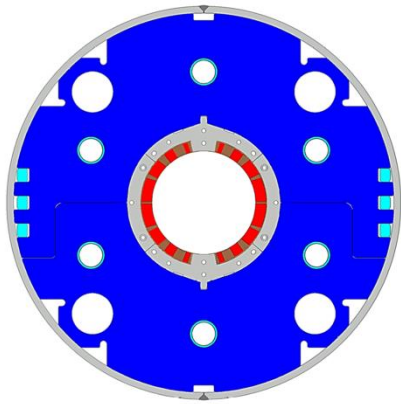


News from the KEK Test Facility

Tatsushi NAKAMOTO (KEK)

**On behalf of CERN-KEK Collaboration
for HL-LHC D1 Development**

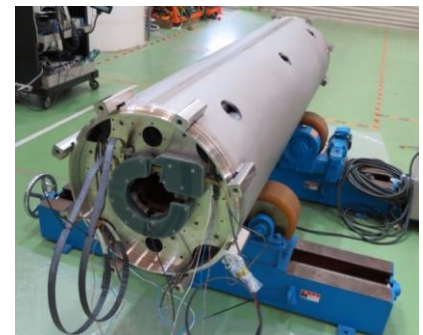
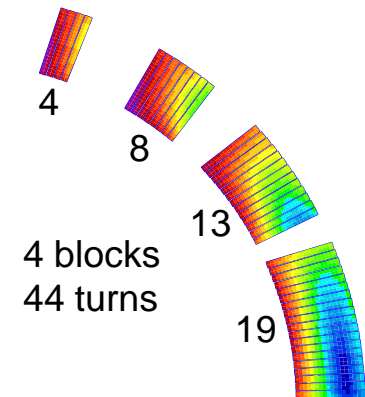
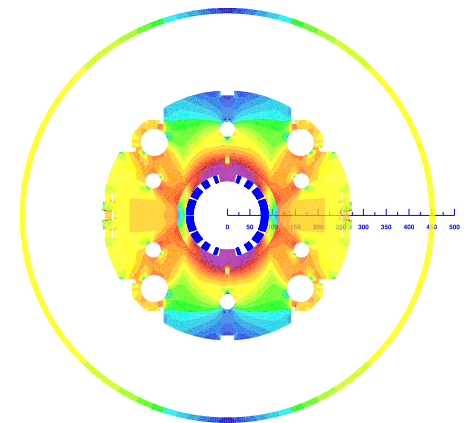
D1 to be built by KEK for HL-LHC



- **Beam separation dipole (D1) by KEK**
 - Design study of D1 for HL-LHC within the framework of the CERN-KEK collaboration since 2011.
 - 150 mm single aperture, 35 Tm (5.6 T x 6.3 m), Nb-Ti technology.
 - 3 units of 2-m long model magnet (MBXFS1-3)
- **Final deliverables (present baseline):**
 - 1 full-scale prototype cold mass (MBXFP)
 - 6 series cold masses (MBXF1-6) 3 short models, 7 full-scale magnets
 - Cryostats and horizontal tests by CERN

Overview of D1

	Production	2 m model
Coil aperture	150 mm	
Field integral	35 T·m	9.4 T·m
Nominal field	5.57 T	
Peak field	6.45 T (SS), 6.58 T (coil end)	
Operating current	12.05 kA	
Operating temperature	1.9 K	
Field quality	10^{-4} w.r.t B_1 ($R_{ref}=50$ mm)	
Load line ratio	75.6% (SS), 76.7% (coil end) at 1.9 K	
Differential inductance	4.0 mH/m	
Conductor	Nb-Ti MB outer cable	
Stored energy	340 kJ/m	
Magnetic length	6.26 m	1.68 m
Coil mech. length	6.58 m	2.00 m
Magnet mech. length	6.73 m	2.15 m
Heat load	135 W (Magnet total) 2 mW/cm ³ (Coil peak)	
Radiation dose	> 25 MGy	



Cold tests of 2m models

- **MBXFS1: April to June 2016.**
- **MBXFS1b: Feb. to April 2017. Reassembled with coil pre-stress increase.**
- **MBXFS2: Under assembly. To be tested in July 2018. New Cross section.**
- **MBXFS3: Identical to MBXFS2. Check of reproducibility.**

Vertical Cold Test Stand at KEK (1/2)

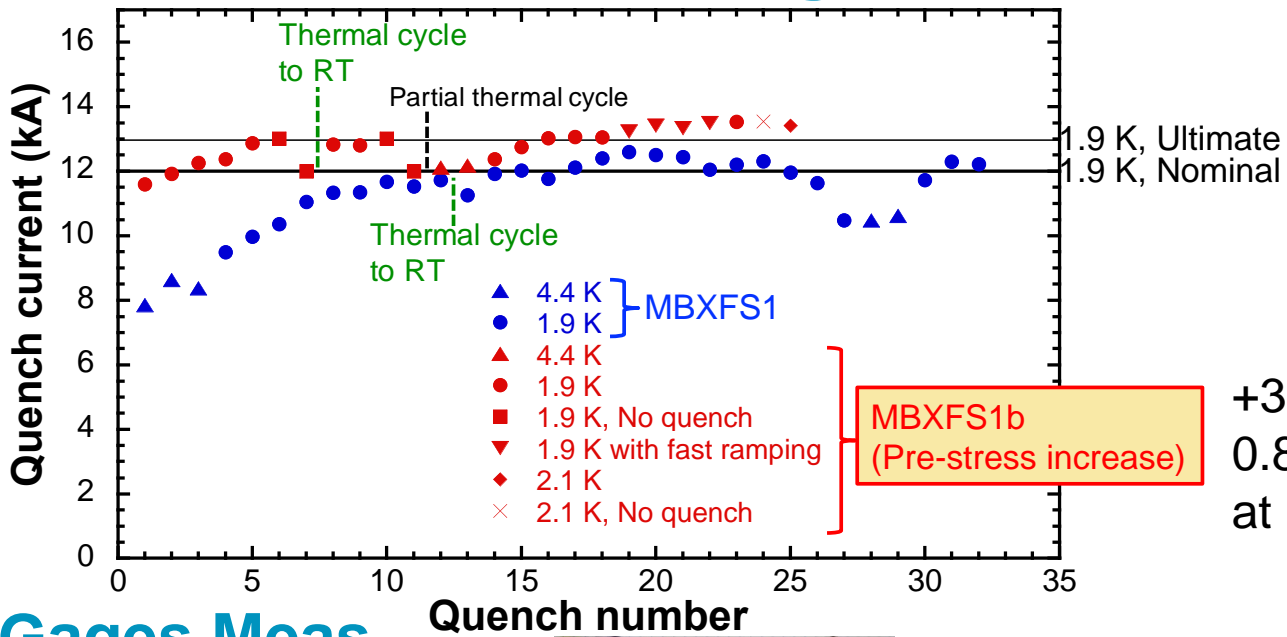


- Previous report can be found in <https://indico.cern.ch/event/507584/contributions/2027926/>
- Operating Temp.: 4.4 K to 1.9 K by Hell Sub-cooler (55 W for MQXA)
- Capacity of 1.9 K bath: 7524 mm deep, 700 mm in a diameter.
- New header for the D1 (MBXF) in 2014
 - Anti-cryostat for field measurement: O.D. 141.3 mm
 - Quench antennas: 11 arrays for 7 m long magnet
 - 15 kA Current Leads
 - HVWL: 1.5 kV (but present limit 0.5 kV.)

Vertical Cold Test Stand at KEK (2/2)

- **Power Converter (1993): 15 kA – 15 V P/C**
 - Thyristor switch for prompt shutoff.
 - Dump resistor of 50 mΩ for D1.
 - Full scale magnets need quench heaters.
 - External 15 kA DCCT (Zero-Flux Current Transformer)
 - First DCCT in 2014, but performance degradation was found.
 - **Another new DCCT was recently installed (March 2018).**
 - Contact failures found in relays due to aged deterioration were ...
 - **Overhaul was completed in 2016.**
- **Quench detectors**
 - 2 x Balanced Voltage (Main): 0.1 V, 10msec for validation
 - 2 x Total Voltage

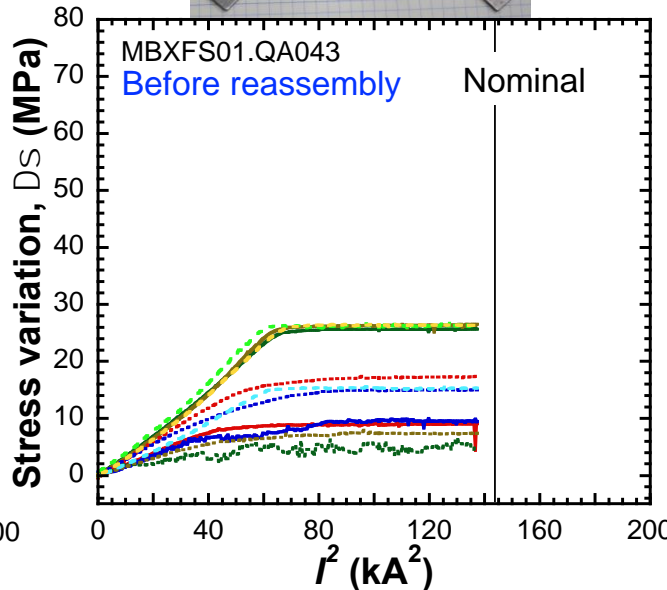
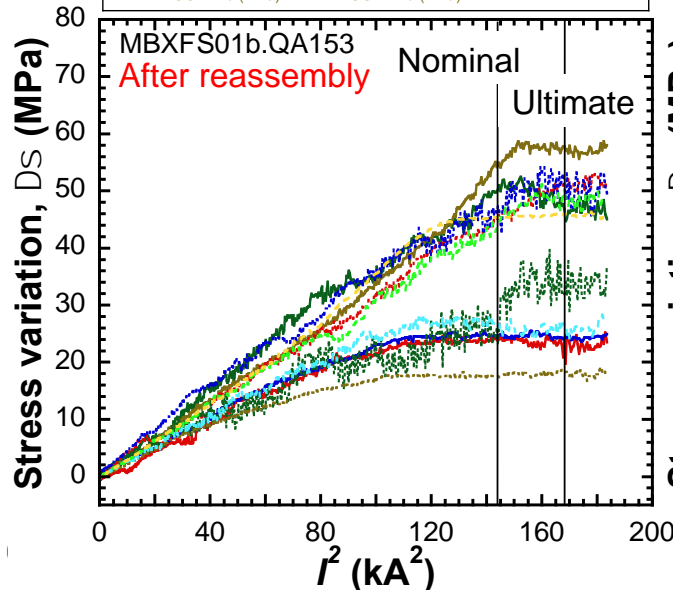
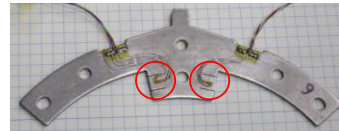
Test Results: Training Quenches



+35 MPa by
0.8 mm shim
at MP.

Strain Gages Meas.

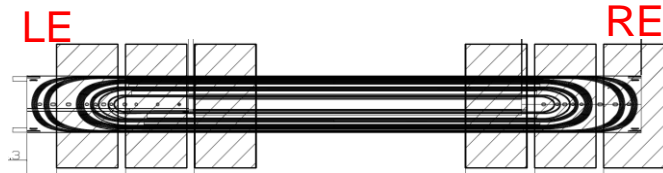
Quench number



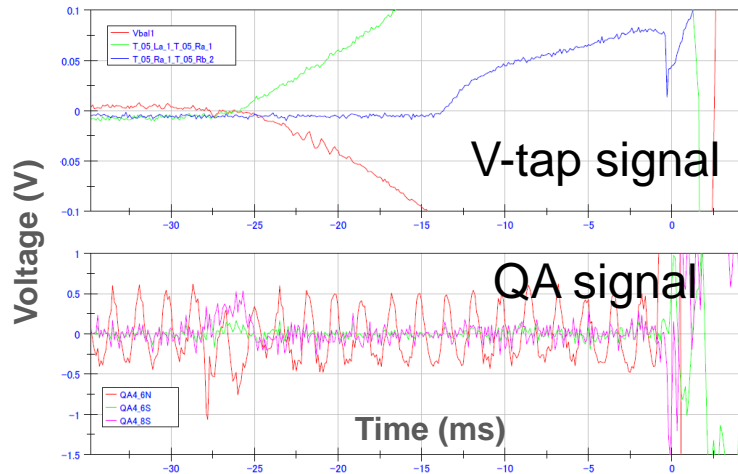
Training performance
was significantly
improved by pre-
stress increase.

Test Results: Quench Locations of MBXFS1b

Run	Quench start location		
	Coil	CB No.	Turn No.
1st cycle			
01b.QA008	T	3	5th
01b.QA009	T	1	26-27th
01b.QA010	T	3	5th
01b.QA011	Failure in data acquisition		
01b.QA013	B	3	5th
2nd cycle-1			
01b.QA032	B	2, 3	12-13th
01b.QA033	B	3	5th
2nd cycle -2			
01b.QA138	B	3	5th
01b.QA139	T	3	5th
01b.QA140	B	1	26-27th
01b.QA141	T	1	26-27th
01b.QA142	T	1	26-27th
01b.QA145	T	3	5th
01b.QA146	B	1	26-27th
01b.QA147	B	3	5th
01b.QA148	T	3	5th
01b.QA149	B	2	13th
01b.QA150	T	1	26-27th
01b.QA151	B	3	5th
01b.QA154	T	1	26-27th



QA1 QA2 QA3 QA4 QA5
Axial position of quench antennas



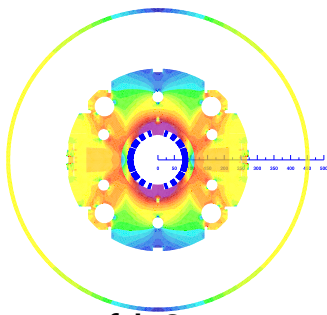
88ch x NI PXI 1643
(16bit, 250 kS/s/ch)
&
Labview

- Quench start location was identified from voltage tap.
 - Small signals from quench antennas.
 - >> Efforts for noise reduction.
- 50% at the 5th turn (peak field)
- The rest of quenches initiated at the innermost turn of CB1B and CB2.

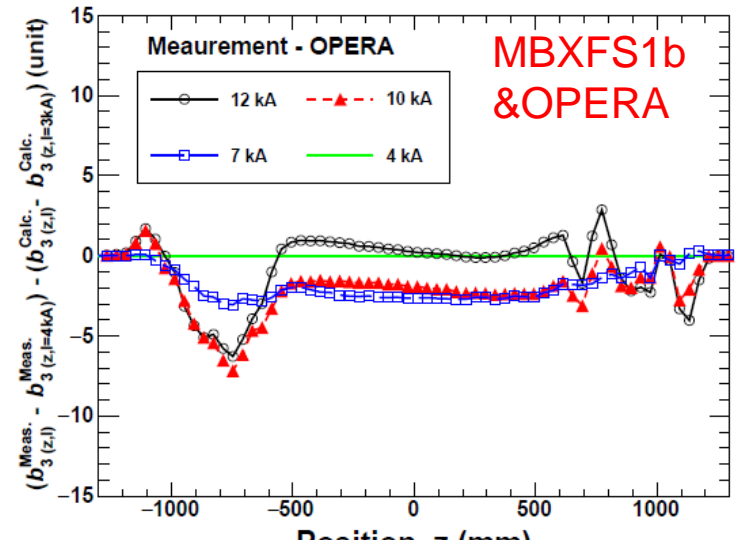
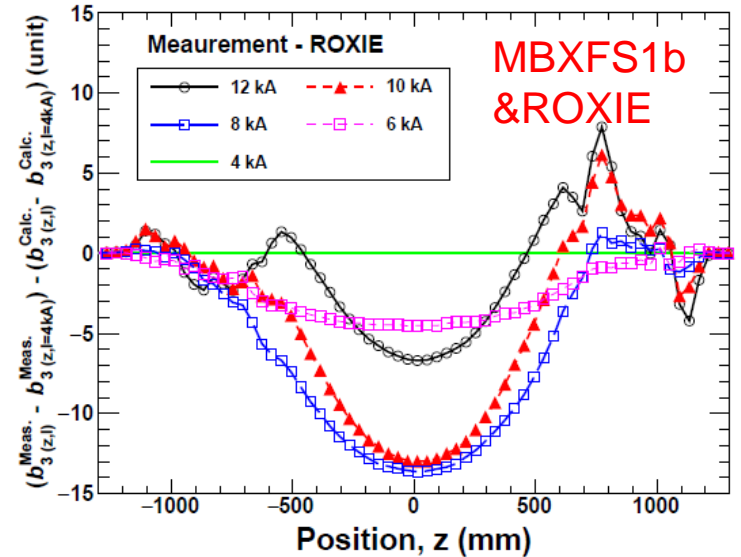
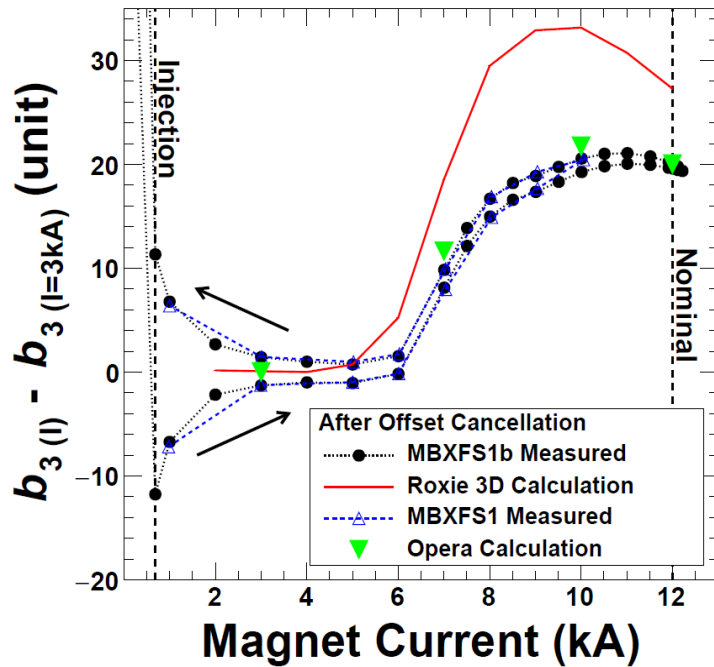
Test Results: MFM

b3 (offset cancelled)

Measurement-ROXIE-OPERA



DC loop of b3 at magnet center
(offset cancelled)



- Significant saturation (and stray field) effects on b3.
- Iron pit around the vertical cryostat (SUS) needs to be considered in the simulation model.

- z-scan measurement to validate the longitudinal saturation effects.

For Full-Scale Magnets

- Only up to vertical cold tests for magnets
 - Cryostatting and horizontal cold test at CERN
- Warm MFM before cold test
 - Most likely right after assembly in industry
 - Measurement system will be supported by CERN. The detail will be discussed soon.
- Vertical cold test at KEK
 - Quench performance tests
 - Stored energy (2MJ) same as MQXA
 - P/C, QPH PS, DAQ: ready for full scale magnets
 - Modification maybe needed for quench antennas.
 - MFM using anti-cryostat
 - New “long” rotating coils will be built.
 - Discussions on cold bore tube insertion >> New anti-cryostat??