## IEFC 2010 Workshop

# How to keep the PS operational for the next 25 years. 

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## PS - Magnets

- Over the last 5 years 51 main magnets + 4 spares were refurbished with new main coils and pole face windings including the repair of the yoke laminations.
- Unless recurrent problems appear it is not considered necessary to refurbish the coils of the remaining 49 magnets.
- However!


## PS - Magnets

- The remaining 49 old PFW's are the weak link. PFW's cannot be repaired.
Cannot be changed in situ.
Break down during operation means a main magnet exchange with its spare. Normally a 4 - 5 day stop.

It is certain that some or even many of the remaining PFW's will not last the next 25 years.

We should procure 50 sets of PFW's in readiness for an increasing failure rate.
The purchase of 30 sets is already approved.
Purchase of the remaining 20 sets is under consideration.
~750 kCHF

## PS - Magnets

- Other possible consolidation actions:

The replacement of the main bus bars with new. This would require a considerable production program. A study is already in progress.

Systematic reinforcement of main coil insulation to ground. This would require magnet removal from the machine and a complete magnet strip down.

Replacement of the main coils with new. This is not considered for the moment a necessary option.

New improved diagnostics may well identify issues that could change the present philosophy, but for the moment it is believed that the PS magnets can operate during the next 25 years with a very high level of reliability, provided that the present maintenance plan is pursued.

## PS - Main and Auxiliary Magnets

Magnet type

Main unit, multipole, PS type T

- Main unit, multipole, PS type U
- Corrector , dipole horizontal, type 205
- Corrector, dipole horizontal, type 206
- Corrector, dipole vertical, type 202
- Dipole , bumper vertical, type 209
- Dipole , bumper vertical, type 210
- Multipole , type 403

Octupole , type 802

- Octupole , type MTE
- Quadrupole , long oscillations compensation
- Quadrupole , short oscillations compensation
- Quadrupole , skew, type 404
- Quadrupole , type 401
- Quadrupole , type 402
- Quadrupole , type 406
- Quadrupole , type 407
- Quadrupole , type 408
- Quadrupole , type 409
- Quadrupole , type 414
- Sextupole , type 608
- Sextupole , type 610

| Magnet id | Manufacturer | Installed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PXMU_HRCWP | ACEC | 35 |
| PXMU_HSCWP | ACEC | 15 |
| PXMU_HTCWP | ACEC | 35 |
| PXMU_HUCWP | ACEC | 16 |
| PXMCHBAWWP TESLA | 10 |  |
| PXMCHBBWWP OERLIKON | 5 |  |
| PXMCVAAWAP |  | 5 |
| PXMDBBBCWP LINTOTT | 4 |  |
| PXMDBCAWWP OERLIKON | 1 |  |
| PXMM_AAIAP CERN | 25 |  |
| PXMONAAFWP | 6 |  |
| PXMONDAFWP SEF | 2 |  |
| n | PXMQNACIAP | CERN |
| on |  |  |
|  |  | PXMQNADIAP |
|  |  | CERN |


| PXMQSAAIAP | CERN | 17 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PXMQNAAIAP | CERN | 29 | 1 |
| PXMQNABIAP | CERN | 11 | 1 |
| PXMQNBAFAP | SIGMAPHI | 4 | 1 |
| PXMQNBCAWP | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| PXMQNBDAAP | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| PXMQNCAAWP SMIT | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| PXMQNCHAWP | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| PXMXNBAFWP LINTOTT | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| PXMXNCAAWP SMIT | 1 | 5 | 0 |

## - ie. 245 Magnets

Davide Tommasini Magnet report+25years.pdf

## PS - Auxiliary Magnets

- All the auxiliary magnets except the fast bumper dipoles have been exchanged in the last ten years.
- $90 \%$ of the Auxiliary magnets are of the type which can be split and replaced on the beam line in approximately 4 hours without vacuum intervention.
- The fast bumper dipoles type 209 have captive chambers and require approximately 2 days to change.
- The Magnets the most highly stressed are the Doublets type 406 and 408 which are pulsed at around 3 kV . They are 30 year old magnets and their condition needs to be established.
- All auxiliary magnets have at least one spare and the procurement or in house manufacture of additional spares in case of need is not considered to be an issue.


## PS - Power Supplies

- There are 192 Auxiliary Power supplies in the PS Ring.
- 28 have been upgraded since 2000.
- 164 range from 1969 to 1998.
- 189 must be upgraded between 2015 and 2020.
- Estimated cost at 2010 prices 2885 kCHF.
- EPC JP Burnet PS Iniecteurs+25ans PS Complex.xlsX


## PS - Auxiliary Power Supplies

| Model | Quantity | Designation | Last upgrade | Unit Cost (kCHF) 2010 ESTIMATION | Total Cost (kCHF) 2010 ESTIMATION | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVT.MNTK | 20 | PR.DVT [ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}]$ | 1998 | 5 | 100 |  |
| QN-AMP | 40 | CBE [ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 35 \mathrm{~V}]$ | 1975 | 7 | 280 | High speed needed for MTE |
| DHZ-AMP | 50 | PR.DHZ [ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}]$ | 1974 | 5 | 250 |  |
| QSK-AMP | 20 | PR.QSK-AMP [ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 30 \mathrm{~V}]$ | 1969 | 5 | 100 |  |
| QSK-MNTK | 20 | PR.QSK-MNTK [ $\pm 10 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 1998 | 5 | 100 |  |
| AuxPS1 | 3 | AuxPS $1[ \pm 450 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 450 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2009 | 10 | 30 | Replace electronics |
| AuxPS2 | 9 | AuxPS $2[ \pm 900 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 450 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2009 | 10 | 90 | Replace electronics |
| AuxPS3 | 1 | AuxPS $3[ \pm 450 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 900 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2009 | 10 | 10 | Replace electronics |
| GH-1kA | 3 | PS10 [500A, 2000V] | 1995 | 100 | 300 | 15 yrs old. Replace power components and electronics. |
| GH-3kA | 4 | PS12 [3000A, 2000V] | 1995 | 100 | 400 | 15 yrs old |
| P2KV | 2 | P2KV2KA [ $\pm 2000 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 2000 \mathrm{~V}]$ |  |  |  | $>25 y r s$ old. Once MTE operational, these can be removed. Should be changed if MTE does not work? |
| PS11 | 4 | PS11 [6000A, 1500V] | 1997 | 100 | 400 | 12 yrs old. Replace power components and electronics. |
| MINIDISCAP | 1 | MINIDISCAP [ $\pm 20 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 700 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2005 | 8 | 8 | 5 yrs old |
| PL-SW-6000 | 2 | PL-SW-6000 | 2008 | 75 | 150 | Replace electronics |
| S250-PLS | 2 | S250-PLS [250A, 350V] | 2007 | 40 | 80 | Replace electronics |
| SEPTUM-16 | 1 | SEPTUM-16 [ $\pm 30000 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | Electronics upgrade only 1995. | 160 | 275 | >30 yrs old. Replace converter + tunnel interface + electronics + spare |
| ALG-3 | 1 | Septum 26 | Electronics upgrade only 2005. | 130 | 250 | >30 yrs old. Replace converter + electronics + spare |
| RPHFB | 1 | PC:[10kA 8V 1Q] FWD:8kA DCCT:13kA Mode:Pulsed | 2007 | 75 | 75 |  |
| RPHHA | 1 | PC:[4kA 16V 10] FWD:6kA DCCT:1.6kA Mode:Pulsed | 2007 | 75 | 75 |  |
| PFW1 | 6 | PFW1 [ $\pm 1200 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 250 \mathrm{~A}$ ] | 2009 | 10 | 60 | Replace electronics |
| PFW2 | 1 | PFW2 [ $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ ] | 2009 | 10 | 10 | Replace electronics |
| Total | 192 |  |  |  | 3043 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TT2 - Power Supplies

- There are 31 Auxiliary Power supplies in TT2.
- 14 have been upgraded since 2000.
- 17 are >30 years.
- 29 must be upgraded between 2015 and 2020.
- Estimated cost at 2010 prices 4150 kCHF.


## TT2 - Power Supplies

| Logical Name | Model | Designation | Last upgrade | Next upgrade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F16.BHZ 117 | TYPE4/1 | Power Converter : TYPE4/1 [ $\pm 300 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 80 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BHZ 147+447 | TYPE4/2 | Power Converter : TYPE4/2 [ $\pm 400 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 80 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BHZ 167 | TYPE3 | Power Converter : TYPE3 [ $\pm 200 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BHZ 377 S | TYPE8 | Power Converter: TYPE8[ $\pm 500 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | $>30$ ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BTI 247 S | TYPE10 | Power Converter : TYPE10 [ $\pm 1550 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 197 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BVT 123 | TYPE5 | Power Converter: TYPE5 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.BVT 173 | TYPE5 | Power Converter: TYPE5 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.DHZ 327 | S250C | CONVERTER : S250C | 2009 | None |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.DHZ 327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPARE | S250C | CONVERTER : S250C | 2009 | None |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.DHZ 337 | NBL 600M-30 | Power Converter: TYPE9 [ $\pm 20 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2000 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.DVT 353 | NBL 600M-30 | Power Converter: TYPE9 [ $\pm 20 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2000 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 120 | TYPE1 | Power Converter : TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 150 | TYPE1 | Power Converter: TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 163 | RB10CBLb | Power Converter RB10CBLb | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.ODE 180 | TYPE1 | Power Converter : TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 207 | RB10CBLb | Power Converter RB10CBLb | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 210 | RB10CBL | Power Converter RB10CBL | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 213 | RB10CBLb | Power Converter RB10CBLb | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.ODE 217 | RB10CBLb | Power Converter RB10CBLb | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QDE 220 S | TYPE6 | Power Converter: TYPE6 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 420 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.OFO 105 | TYPE2 | Power Converter : TYPE2 [ $\pm 700 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QFO 135 | TYPE1 | Power Converter: TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QFO 165 | TYPE1 | Power Converter: TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QFO 205 | TYPE8 | Power Converter : TYPE8 [ $\pm 500 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.OFO 215 | R14CBL | Power Converter R14CBL | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.QFO 225 S | TYPE7 | Power Converter : TYPE7 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 450 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.OFO 375 | TYPE5 | Power Converter: TYPE5 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.SNP 208 | LPS1-SPE UPS | PC : LPS1-SPE [25A, 120V] with UPS | 2000 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F16.UES 228 | LPS1-SPE UPS | PC : LPS1-SPE [25A, 120V] with UPS | 2000 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RB49 SPARE | RB49 | CONVERTER : RB49 [600A, 700V] | 2009 | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPARE 7/2 | TYPE7 | Power Converter: TYPE7 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}$, $\pm 450 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | >30 ans | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TYPE1.RES | TYPE1 | Power Converter: TYPE1 [ $\pm 350 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ] | 2005 | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Budget selon Etude M.Royer (cf specification https://edms.cern.ch/file/856110/1/FuncSpecTT2_July_06_2007.pdf) avec convertisseurs
Hypothèse de consolidation avec convertisseurs 4Qà découpage: +25\% =
Rem: cette consolidation inclue un upgrade complet des Electroniques de type PS (MIL1553) au profit d'une Electronique de type FGCxx (WorldFip)

## PS - RF

- Issues
- RF Bypasses
- Tuning supply upgrade underway.
- C10 Control electronics upgrade underway.
- New 1-turn feedback in pipeline.(~250 kCHF)
- Tomoscope upgrade underway.


## PS - RF

- C10 upgrade with new drivers

Tube YL1056 to be discontinued
Study ~300 kCHF
11 New drivers ~2.2 MCHF
Preferable to upgrade the whole systems which would be more expensive.

## PS - RF

- Gap relays for C10 and C20: Continue to search for alternatives.
- C10 ferrite cooling plates to be replaced.
- C201 and C206 to be modernized ~200kCHF like the other 4.
- Redesign of RF bypasses, estimated cost for new bypasses: 30 kCHF
- Vacuum chamber flange clamps must be improved.


## PS - RF

- Modernisation/generalisation of coupledbunch feedback (should also include quadrupolar modes, e.g.), ~150 kCHF without a dedicated kicker
- To be studied: Do we need an additional wide-band longitudinal kicker? (Like LEIR system, if required: ~1.5 MCHF)
- Transverse FB to be made operational for MTE (2011, ~50 kCHF)


## PS - RF

- Transverse FB power upgrade will be required around 2023:~210 kCHF.
- C40 and C80: complete automatic tuning system for all 5 cavities. (Butterworth)
- Major re-cabling to be foreseen ~1 MCHF


## PS - Septa

- Design a new thinner Septum 16 for cleaner MTE extraction.
- Maintain existing Septa configurations.
- Maintain the spare septa.
- Phase out Septum 31 as MTE becomes operational.


## PS - Kickers

- BFA 9-21.

Refurbish 21 as a spare for 9.
Refurbish entrance boxes \& TMR's.
Change HV cables.

- DFA 242-254.

Add 2 spare HV cables.

- KFA4.

Change transformer insulating fluid.

- KFA13-21

No comments.

- KFA 28.

Change HV cables, build new HV switch.

## PS - Kickers

- KFA45.

Build one new spare module
Refurbish 4 new TMR,s
Refurbish HV switches and PFL gaskets
KFA71.
Refurbish tank and HV switches

KFA79,
Build 2 spare modules. Refurbish tank, TMR's and HV switches Change HV 30 ohm cables

## PS - Kickers

- Thyratrons

Buy and store sufficient for the next 25 years.
Single source supplier - could disappear.

## PS - Beam Instrumentation

- TMS
- BCTDC
- 1000 turn
- BCTFR
- WCM

PU's

Modernize acquisition
300 kCHF

Monitor modifications plus new electronics 50 KCHF

Cabling plus new ATFA48 220 kCHF

Cabling BTMTRA, ISO Transformer plus Acquisition Chain 160 kCHF

2 WCM's and one fast scope 200 kCHF
TFB and sensitive PU electronics
60 kCHF

Total Approximately 990 kCHF Man power 220MM.

## PS - Dumps and Collimators

- Internal Beam Dumps

2 new spares are in consolidation.

- Beam Stoppers

Standard maintenance
Replacement of components
Spare situation ok.

- Will the existing hardware sustain the eventual increased intensity from Linac4?
- Oliver Aberle Copy of Liste des equipements+TCD+25years.XLS
- Oliver Aberle Dumps stoppers slits+25vears.doc


## PS - Beam Interlocks

- Beam Interlocks as yet do not exist in the PS complex.
- Foreseen to deploy BIS in Linac transfer lines to the Booster and Isolde in the framework of Linac4 installation.
- For the PS ring, BIS is actively under consideration, possibly to be deployed together with the new access system. Budget and resources not known to date.


## PS - Warm Magnet Interlocks

(WIC)

- PS Interlocks have never been renovated. The spare situation is poor.
The WIC environment could be implemented in the PS in a straight forward manner for an estimated 250 kCHF.
- It is urgent that PS magnet interlock responsibilities are transferred to TE/MPE a.s.a.p.


## PS - Tunnel Ventilation.

- Can the PS continue to run with the tunnel over atmospheric pressure?
- Assuming no change.

Replacement of the PS ventilation systems.
With all the problems and cost that go with Asbestos.
These systems are original and the pipes are in poor condition. Their replacement is essential!
Long lead in time. Requires a firm planning and fixed execution date.
PS could be done over 3 shutdowns of 3-4 months or all 8 stations in approximately $1 / 2$ year.

## PS - Magnet Cooling

- For the 2 cooling stations of the PS main magnets and Central building for Auxiliary magnets:
Replacement of the cooling towers, the valves, the control and electrical part and possibly replace several heat exchanger .
- Change the reverse osmosis station for the production of demineralized water.

PS - Personnel Protection System (PS-PPS)

- The PPS project for the PS has started. First installation scheduled for 20011/12 shutdown.


## 1. SU Work Needed in the PS Complex for the Next 25 Years



PS - Cables

- A new campaign is required to clean out old unused cables of which there are many in the PS.
- Cable trays are overloaded and it is often difficult to find space. A study and cost estimate is required.
It is a difficult and time consuming exercise and could be done during every shutdown in small steps.


## PS - Cables

- The operational cables which are most at risk are those directly connected to equipment just meters from the beam line. Many of these may well need changing at least once in the next 25 years.
Cables in the cable tunnels away from the radiation do not degrade, even cables installed on the walls just 3 m from the beam line show negligible signs of radiation damage.
- Many old cables subjected to UV and weather on the cable trays outside are damaged and need to be replaced. A study and cost estimate is required.


## PS - Cabling

- In building 355 the old auxiliary magnet cabling needs to be removed including the isolation drawers.
This was done in building 365 in 2008/9 with new cabling right up to the magnets which should be good for the next 25 years.


## PS - Power Distribution

- Low Voltage 400/240V.

Including: switchboards, racks, canalis, UPS, safety lighting, old equipment removal, cabling of new equipment, on site work tooling and controls = 14MCHF.

- High Voltage 18kV.

Renovation of 3 substations (ME16, ME49 and M76) + Isolde loop splitting: 1,3 MCHF

- Power Transformers
- Changing 17 of 46 transformers: 0,8 MCHF.
- EL +25 years Francois Duval.xlsx


## PS - Maintainability

- Radiation is the largest threat to reliability and maintainability.
MTE must work.
Every effort to reduce losses must be encouraged.
Any changes which will result in increased losses must be discouraged.
- Vacuum flange clamping must be improved to reduce intervention time. Hard earned experience on 5 septa exchanges in 2009/10.


## PS - Radiation Protection Matters

- The ventilation system must be renovated to modern standards (dynamic depression of tunnel, air extraction at defined points)
- All shielding must be reviewed (Route Goward passage needs shielding)
- The use of the PS centre-of ring must be determined (Iikely no office space)
- A state-of-the art BLM system would help to detect (and then reduce) beam loss
- All interventions in the PS for repair and upgrade will have a significant "cost" in personal dose


## Vacuum

- A report is in preparation for the injector chain
- First "estimate"
- Operation to 2022 replace 50-70\% of system hardware
- Operation to 2035 replace 100\%
- SPS
- Spares (windows in target areas?)
- TIDVG upgrade
- MKE?
- Any major consolidation campaign (ABT, MSC, RF etc...) would involve a lot of vacuum activity


