

# Global Post-Mortem Analysis: Results from First Meetings

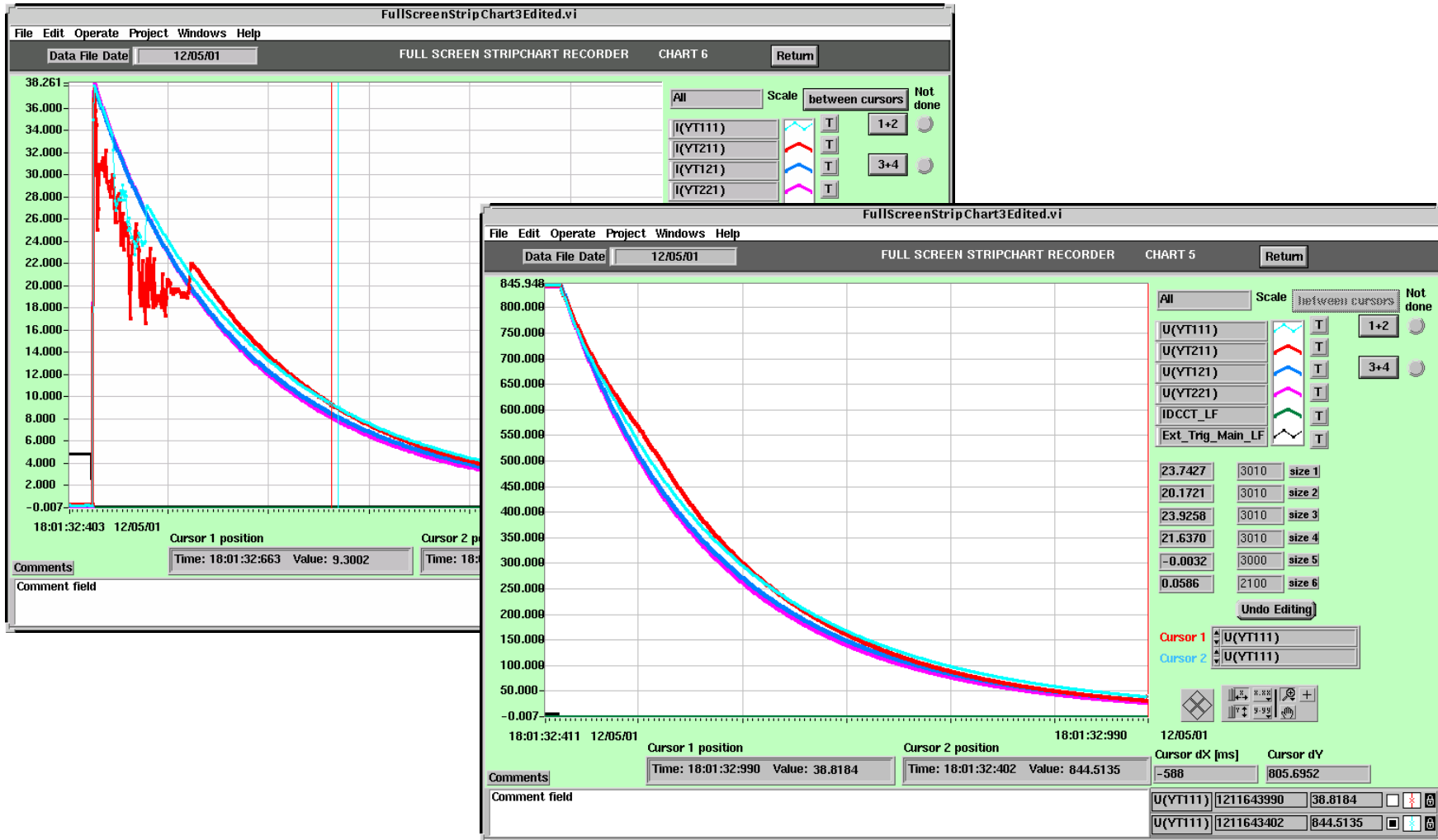
## Inputs mostly from

- ▶ Meeting of the July 21<sup>st</sup>, with AB/CO and driven by Andrzej (attendees: B. Khomenko, P. Pugnath, A. Siemko, A. Vergara)
  - From 1<sup>st</sup> ideas toward optimized practice.
- ▶ Meetings of August 1<sup>st</sup>(\*) and 9<sup>th</sup>(#) driven by Félix (attendees: R. Denz(\*, #), K. Dahlerup-Petersen(\*), P. Pugnath(\*), F. Rodriguez-Mateos(\*, #), A. Vergara(\*, #) and M. Zerlauth(#))
  - Discussions on local versus global analysis,
  - Case of a Main Dipole Quench.

# Overview

- About the “Local” Analysis i.e. of signals coming from Main Systems
  - ▶ How to integrate the knowledge acquired on test benches?
    - Expected quench performance of Superconducting Magnets
      - ⇒ Impact of training quenches on the “1<sup>st</sup> Powering to Nominal”
    - Known failure modes inside Magnets i.e. electrical integrity of Quench Heater circuits, interturn shorts, breakdown of the insulation/ground,...
      - ⇒ Look for precursors, clear diagnostic methods & tools; *for signal shape analysis recurrent problem concerning the optimum parameterization of “time dependant time constant”*
- From the “Local” Analysis to the Global one - *Inputs from the Meeting with AB/CO of the July 21<sup>st</sup> driven by Andrzej Siemko*
  - How to group, organize, introduce a hierarchy in signals?
  - Definition of a global event; global first specific for a given circuit of a sector, then globalization for all circuits of the sector, finally globalization to the entire machine,
  - Sequence of global events.
- Case of a main dipole quench - *Inputs from the Meeting of August 9<sup>th</sup> driven by Félix Rodriguez-Mateos.*

# Example of a Known Failure Mode of QH circuits, not so visible in Voltage discharge curves, but...



## About $\tau(t)$ of decaying signals, a required recurrent analysis

- Example of the powering of Quench Heaters (QH)
  - A generic definition of the inverse time constant for a decaying signal is  $\tau_V(t)^{-1} = -dV/Vdt = -d\ln V/dt$
  - Use in AQA to detect precursors of the identified failure mode of QH circuits, but  $\tau_V(t)$  and its time derivative are the most sensitive  $\Rightarrow$  the physical parameterization of  $\tau_V(t)$  can also allow a diagnostic

$$V(t) = V_{\max} \exp \left\{ - \int \left( \frac{1}{R(t)C(t)} + \frac{d \ln C}{dt} \right) dt \right\}$$

$\tau_V(t)^{-1}$

*with*

- .  $C(t)$ , containing the information about the integrity of the QH power supplies and,
- .  $R(t)$ , the integrity of the QH circuits.

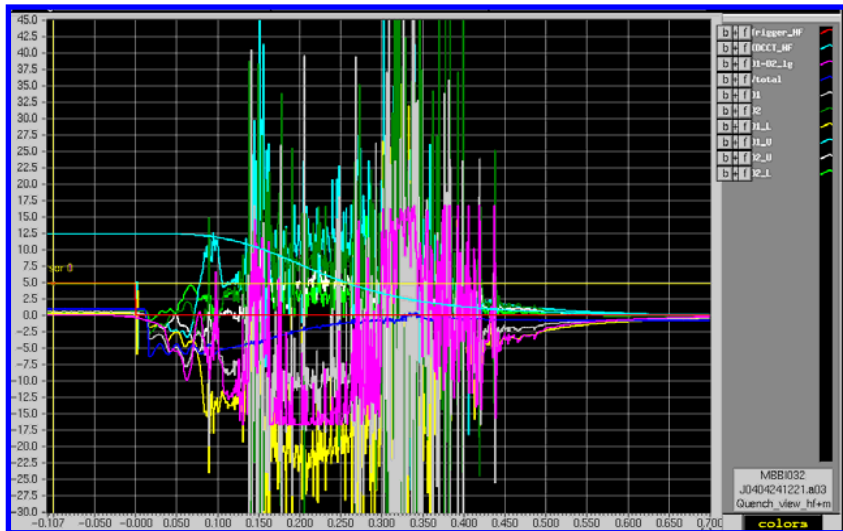
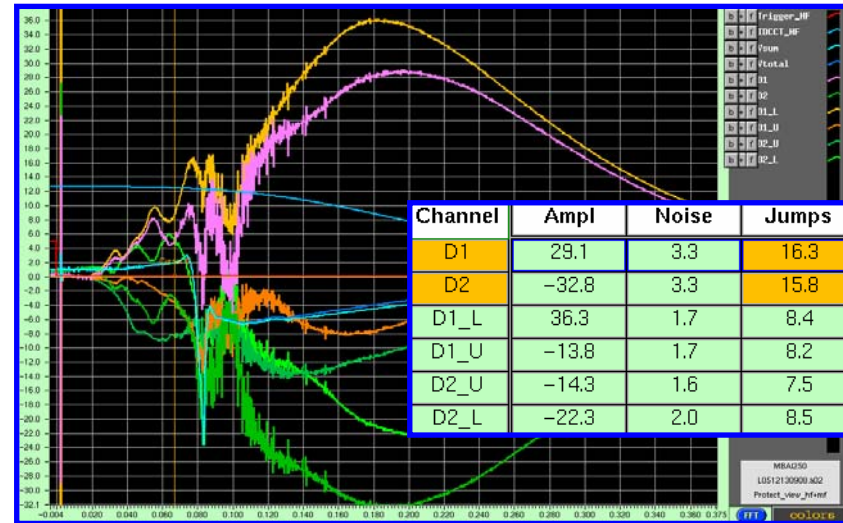
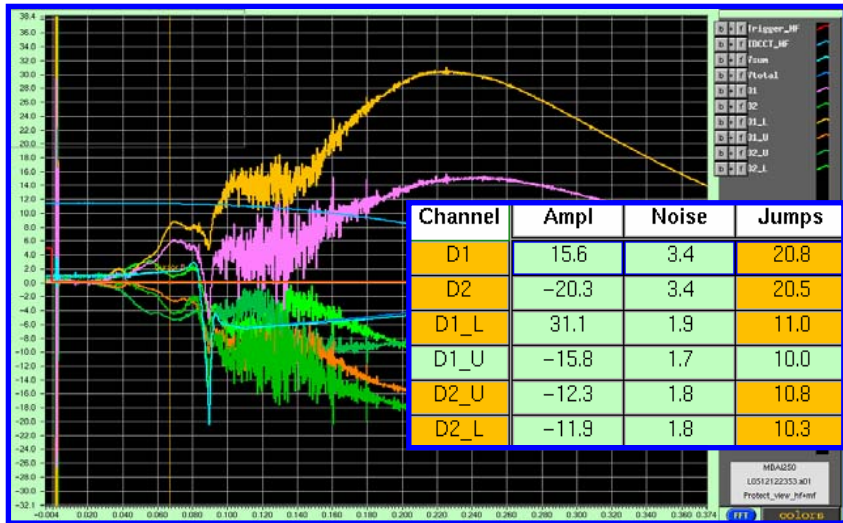
# Electrical integrity of MBs

## Continuity Test: Monitoring of QH circuits



Collaboration with AB-CO, B. Khomenko & A. Rijllart

# Another Failure Mode of MBs during quenches: High Frequency V-signals



and the MB seems Ok,...

For other cases, an interturn short develops,...

## From “Local” to Global Analysis - *Inputs from the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting driven by Andrzej*

Global Analysis  $> \sum_i \{\text{“Local” Analysis}\}_i$

With  $i = \text{QPS, PC, PIC, Cryo, Vac, Sequencer ...}$   
**and also BLM**

### From “Local” Analysis to Global one

#### How to proceed? How to Manage the Complexity?

- ▶ The final solution is not yet completely known and has to be developed, but the way to proceed was already experienced (AQA, Spike Analysis)

# Example of AQA used on Test Benches and Anticipating Main Failures Modes

## Automatic Quench Analysis AQA-5.03

Magnet: MBAD025 Date: 31/01/04  
 Test: I0401310437.a01 Time: 04:37  
 a - Training @ 1.8K - first run

**Quench** **Current [A]** **Field [T]** **T [K]**  
 Detected at 11433.0 8.05 1.89

**MIITS [MA<sup>2</sup>s]** **T spot [K]** **Stored Energy [MJ]** **Extracted Energy [MJ]**  
 32.0 374 6.463 0.010

**Dipole:** **Pole:** **Layer:** **Section**  
 D2 L ? ?

Quench Heaters: QH1, QH2, QH3, QH4 (all green)

Show All ALERTS

S01 S02 S03 S04 S05 S06 S07 S08 S09 S10 S11 S12 S13

## Trigger & Quench

Test: MBAD025 - I0401310437.a01 Post Cuts t[ms]  
 IDCCP\_HP 258.9

Trigs: (-)D1-D2, (-)D2\_U-L

### Quench Alerts

| Quench | Warn  | D1_L, D1 | DirVT Voltage Peak Exceeded 100 V | 2 |
|--------|-------|----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Quench | Warn  | D1       | DirVT Voltage Jump Exceeded 6 V   |   |
| Quench | Alarm | D2       | DirVT Voltage Peak Exceeded 150 V |   |

DirVT Info  
 I\_earth Info

I<sub>max</sub> 11435.4 A at 7.0 ms Max dI/dt -40.35 kA/s Tau 0.118 s

T Gauge TT821\_x at Q: 1.89 K Max 50.5 K at time 23.5 s

Precursor: t(P-Q) [ms] Spike Inductance V Pr+Ind+Tr 0.0

Tq -32.4 Shape Line+Line Prec(%) S1 [V/S] S2 [V/S] R21  
 1.5 8.8 23.0 2.6  
 T1 0.6 T2 22.8

| Trig | Signal   | PSI | Tq[ms]    | Shape |
|------|----------|-----|-----------|-------|
| 9    | D1_L-U   |     |           |       |
| 10   | D2_U-L   |     | -32.4 (-) | L+L   |
| 11   | D1-D2    |     | -30.0 (-) | L+L   |
| 12   | D1-D2_lg |     | -30.0 (-) | L+L   |

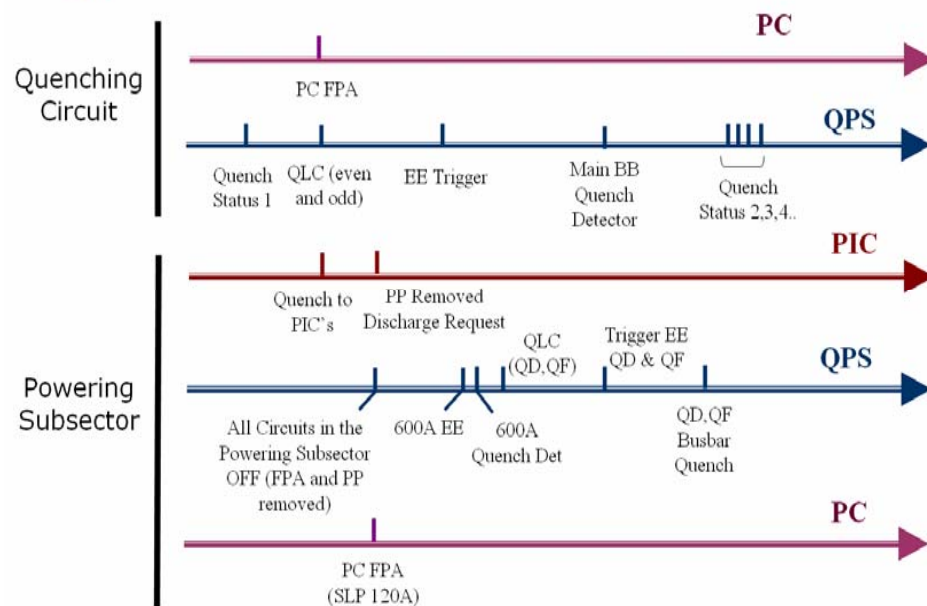
Collaboration with AB-CO, B. Khomenko & A. Rijllart



# Main Dipole Quench – Global PM Analysis From Meeting driven by Félix

## Analysis Steps:

1. Define relevant data blocks
  - Specify Concerned equipments & buffers which are concerned
2. Event's timeline



8<sup>th</sup> August 2006

3. Post-Mortem (automated) analysis run for all the data blocks (buffers) by the owner of each equipment.
4. Plot analogue signals (viewer)
  - Per Quenched Magnet
    - . Voltage (aperture + detector)
    - . Heater firing + "time constant"
    - . Cryo parameters (logging)
    - . Sequence of events
  - Per Circuit:
    - . Discharge voltage (EE)
    - . IDCCT's & PC Voltage output
    - ...
  - Per Powering Subsector:
    - . Sequence
  - Event General Information
    - . Provoked or not (Sequencer data)
    - . Vacuum (logging)
    - . Other Alarms

# Summary

- The “Local” Analysis should contain tools to anticipate Main Known Failure Modes
  - Not mandatory for the Hardware Commissioning but would be useful; Software developments require anticipations to let “some doors open”...
  - **Required recurrent analysis concerning decaying signals with  $\tau(t)$  i.e QH discharge, current decay during energy extraction,...**
  - Waveform analysis: Information is also contained in noise.
- The Global Analysis requires 1<sup>st</sup>, a functional specification
  - **Signals coming from BLMs are one of the key elements** of the Global Analysis,
  - The Logic of “Globalization” has also to be discussed & specified,
  - The architecture should be urgently defined,

▶ *Key points: Modular, open and evolutive software tools like AQA for example,...*
- A first version of Global PM Analysis should be available asap; due to time constraint a minimal version should be targeted which is compatible with the architecture of the more ambitious one.