



Cold powering: Updated baseline and Results from Demo 1 construction

A. Ballarino

8th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting
15-18 October 2018
CERN

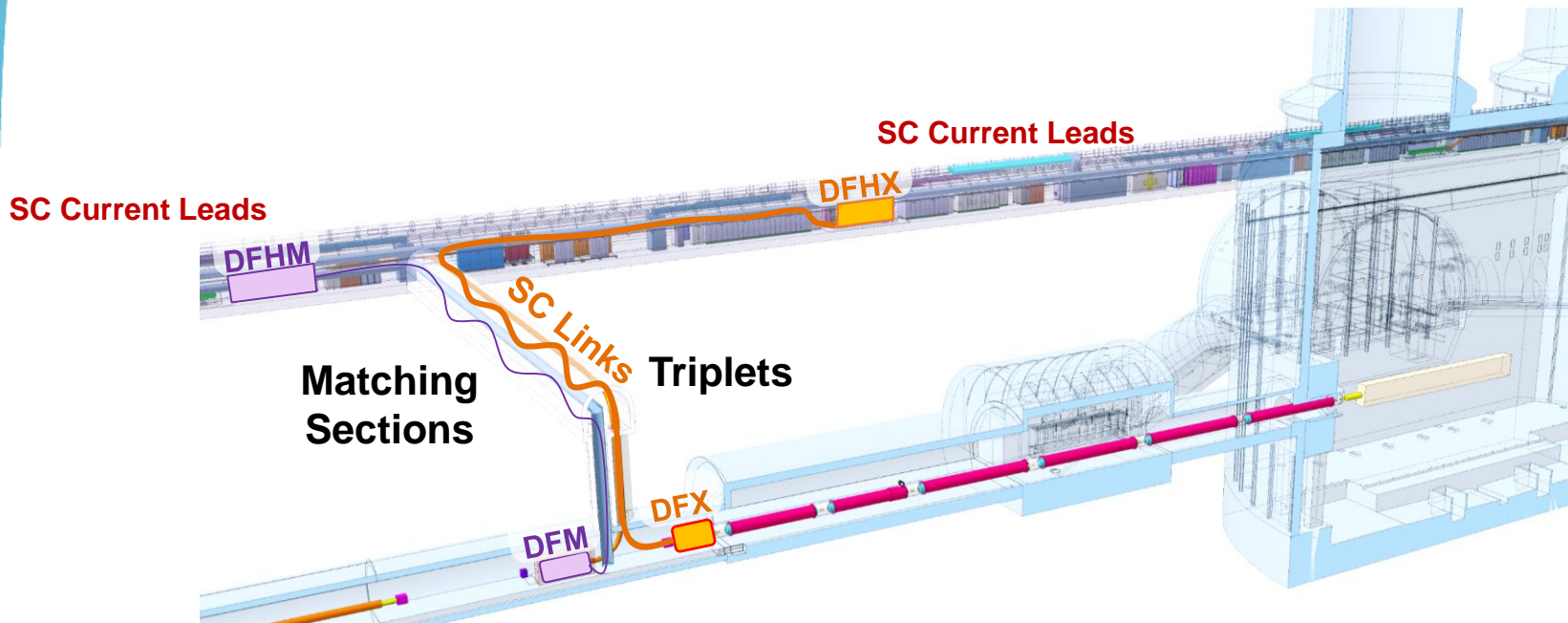
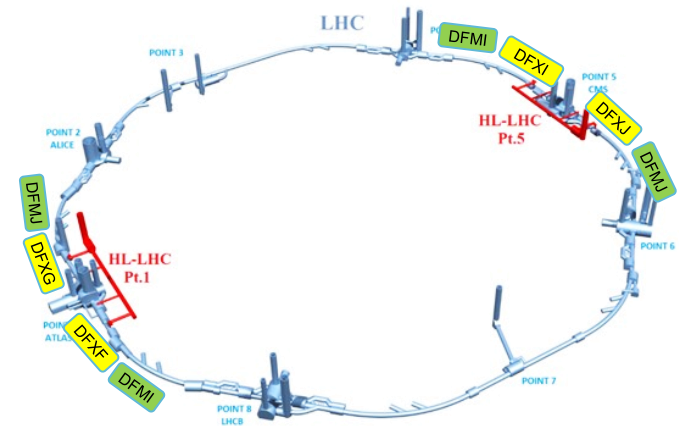


Outline

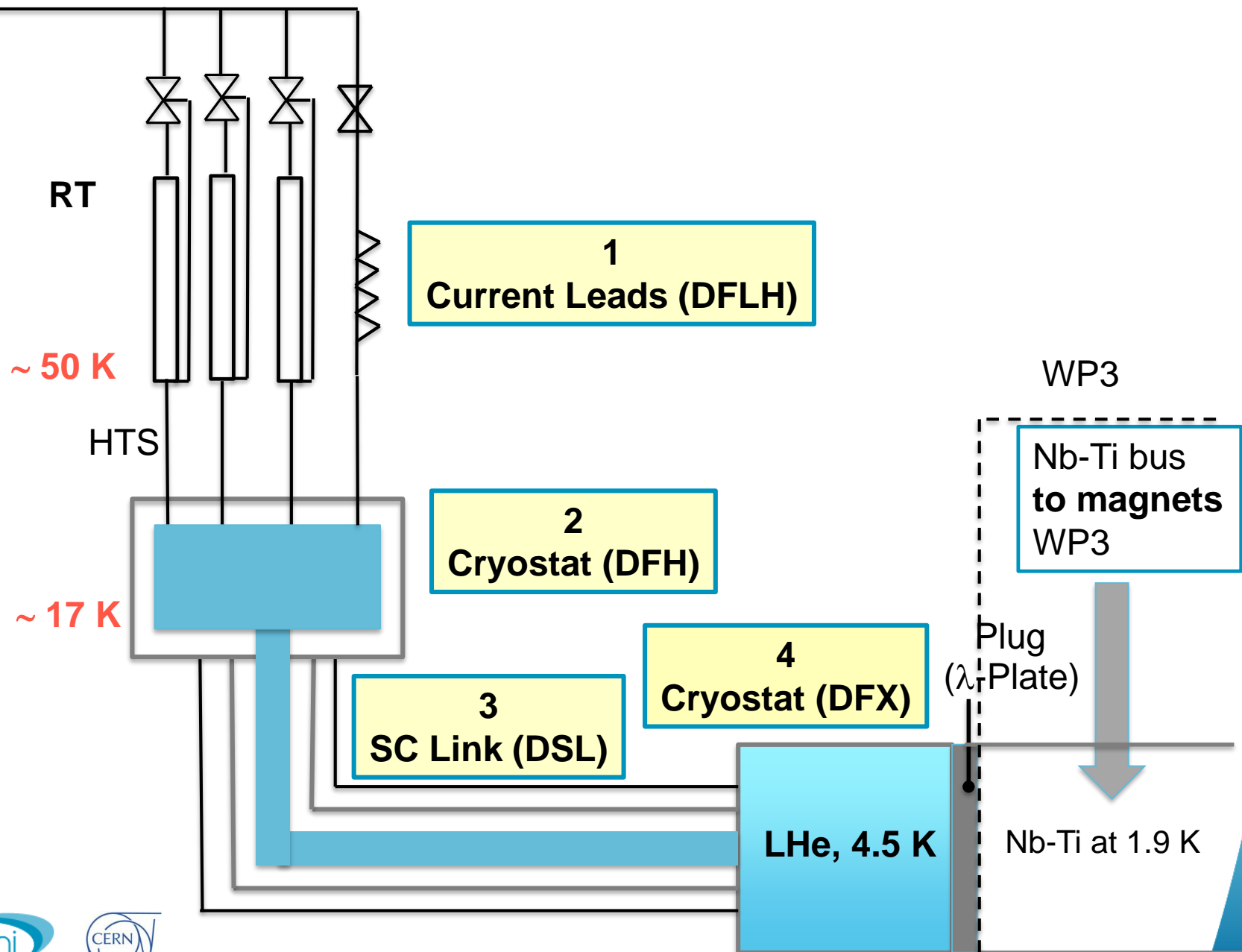
- Cold Powering of HL-LHC magnets (WP6a)
- Updated baseline
 - Implemented changes wrt 2017 baseline
- Achievements in 2018
 - Major technical achievements
 - Master plan and milestones vs work progress
- Demo 1: a turning point toward a system demonstrator
 - Scope and progress to date
- Conclusions

Cold Powering Systems for HL-LHC

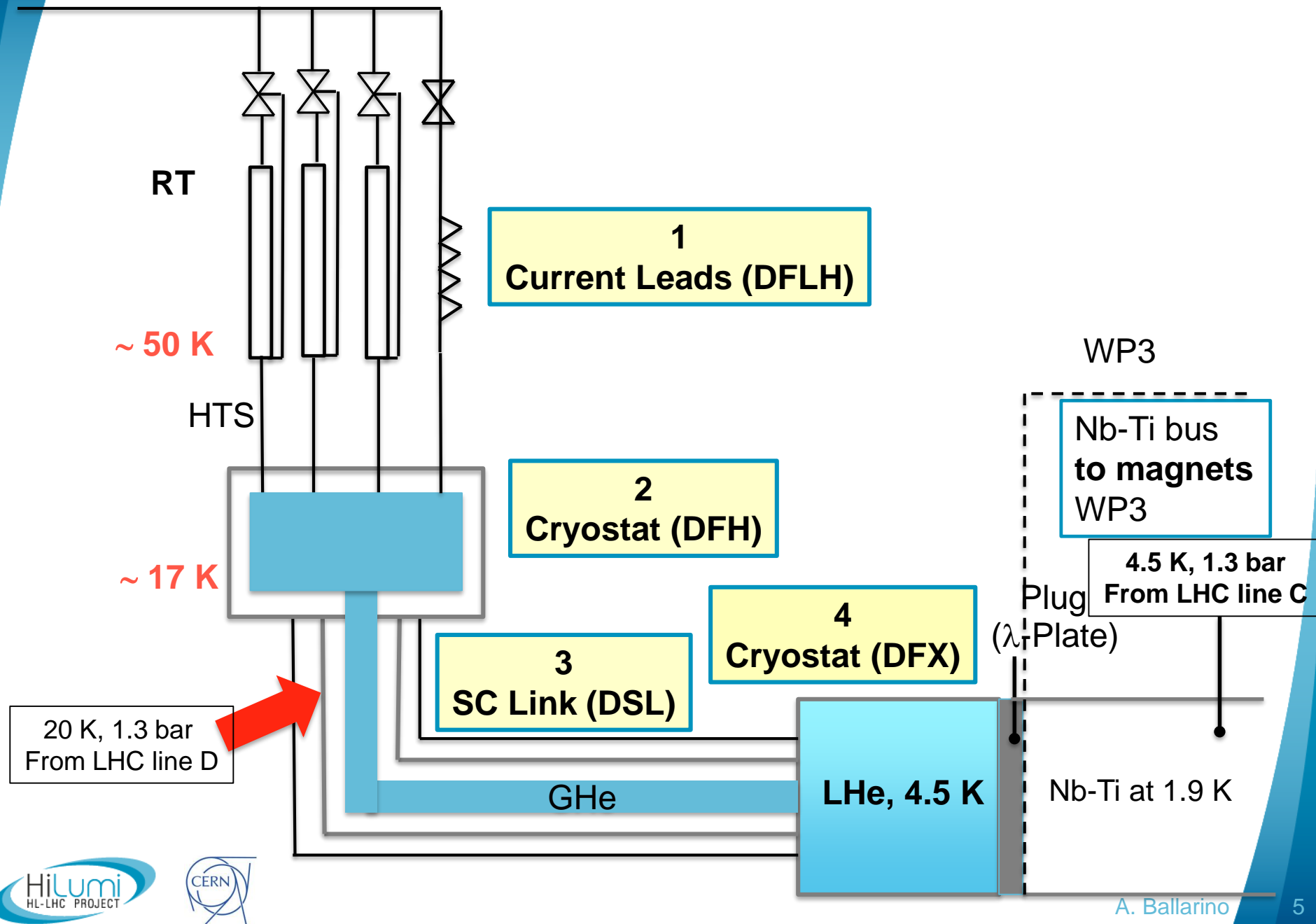
- **Eight Cold Powering Systems**
- **Two different types** (one for the **Triplets** and one for the **Matching Sections** - D2 and its correctors)



Cold Powering System for HL-LHC



Baseline 2017 - Cryogenic

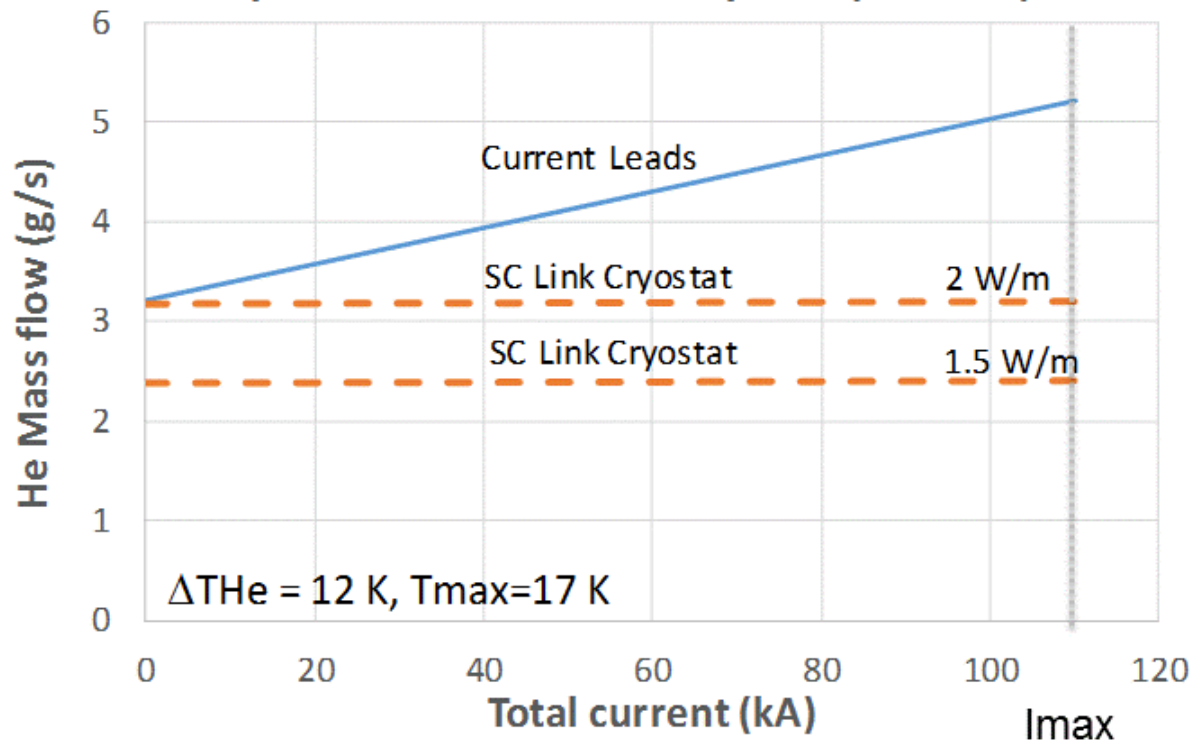


Change in baseline N.1

Elimination of actively cooled thermal shield from SC Link cryostat (and of associated cryogenic circuit)

Procurement and qualification of three 60 m long prototype cryostats (with no active shield), two of with static load (at ~ 10 K) of less than 2 W/m (~ 1.5 W/m). Cryogenic performance dominated by current leads - the SC link cryogenically “transparent” to the system

Triplets - Leads vs SC Link Cryostat (L=100 m)

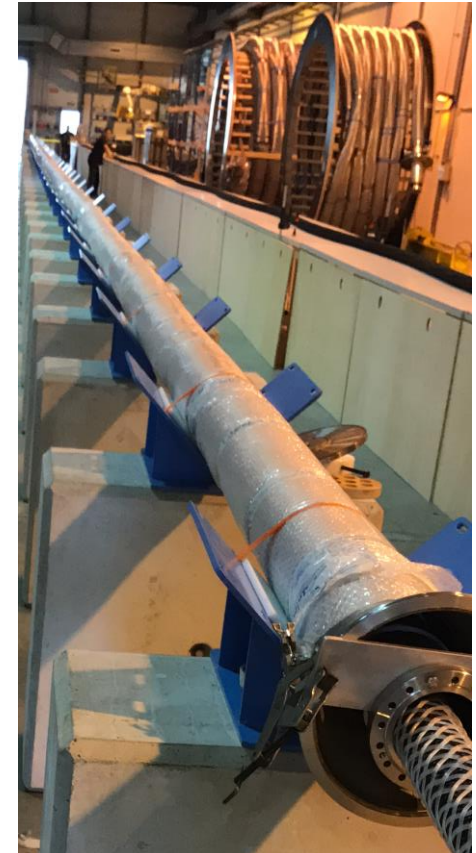
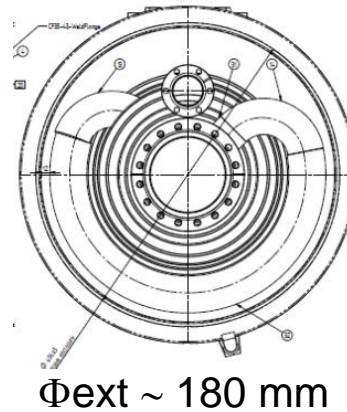
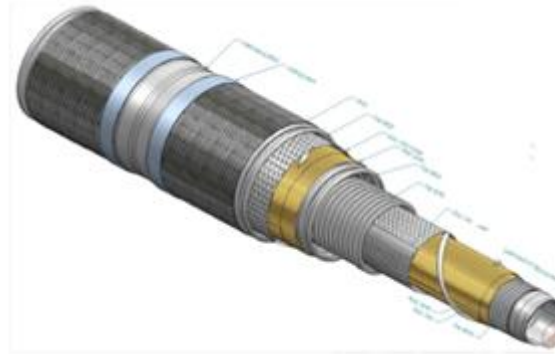
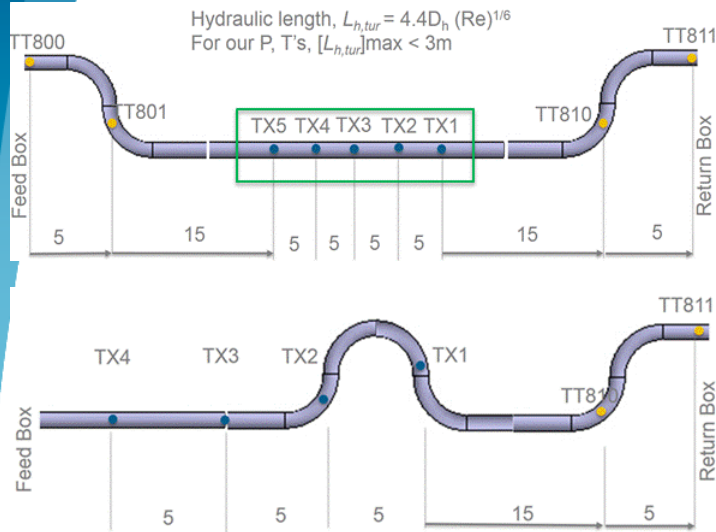


For Triplets:
 $Q \leq 1.5$ W/m

For Matching Sections:
 $Q \leq 0,7$ W/m

Change in baseline N.1

Tests with dummy cable inside the cryostat



Advantages:

- Cost reduction (mainly for SC Link, but also for DFX and DFX)
- Smaller diameters and lower weight of the SC Link
- Easier handling and installation in the tunnel

Electrical baseline

Trim Q1a (35 A) → Local powering

EDMS N. 1821907

	Magnet	Cold Powering			
	$I_{ult}(\text{kA})$	$I_{peak}(\text{kA})$	$I_{lead}(\text{kA})$	$I_{cable}(\text{kA})$	N_{leads}/N_{cables}
MQXF	17.82	-	18	18	2
Trim Q1	2	2.4	2*	7	1
Q2a/Q2b	Protec.	5.6	2*	7	1
Trim Q3	2	6.8	2*	7	1
MCBXFB	1.73	-	2	2	2+2
MCBXFB	1.59	-	2	2	2+2
MCBXFA	1.73	-	2	2	2
MCBXFA	1.59	-	2	2	2
MQSXF	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	2
MCSXF/MCSSXF	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	2+2
MCOXF/MCOSXF	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	2+2
MCDXF/MCDSXF	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	2+2
MCTXF/MCTSXF	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	2+2
D1	12.96	-	18	18	2

18 Low-Current Current Leads

Change in baseline N.2

- **Local powering of magnets rated at 120 A and 200 A.**
- Integration of current leads in the Correctors Package cryostat. Conduction-cooled current leads thermalized at 60 K-80 K.
- Additional heat load on the 1.9 K bath acceptable.

Advantages:

Simplification of WP6a Cold Powering System

Cost reduction of WP6a (elimination of control valves, MgB₂ cables, splices, protection equipment, simplification of DFH cryostat)

Disadvantages:

Need to bring RT power cables to the local current leads (and coordinate related installation work)

Altogether: some cost saving

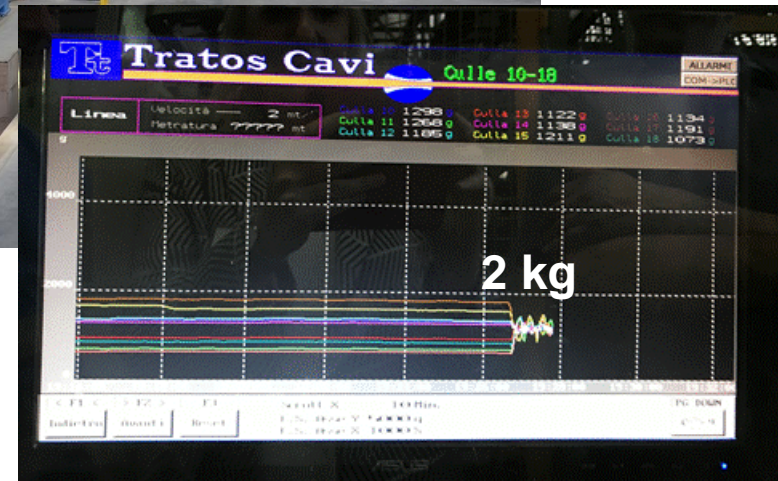
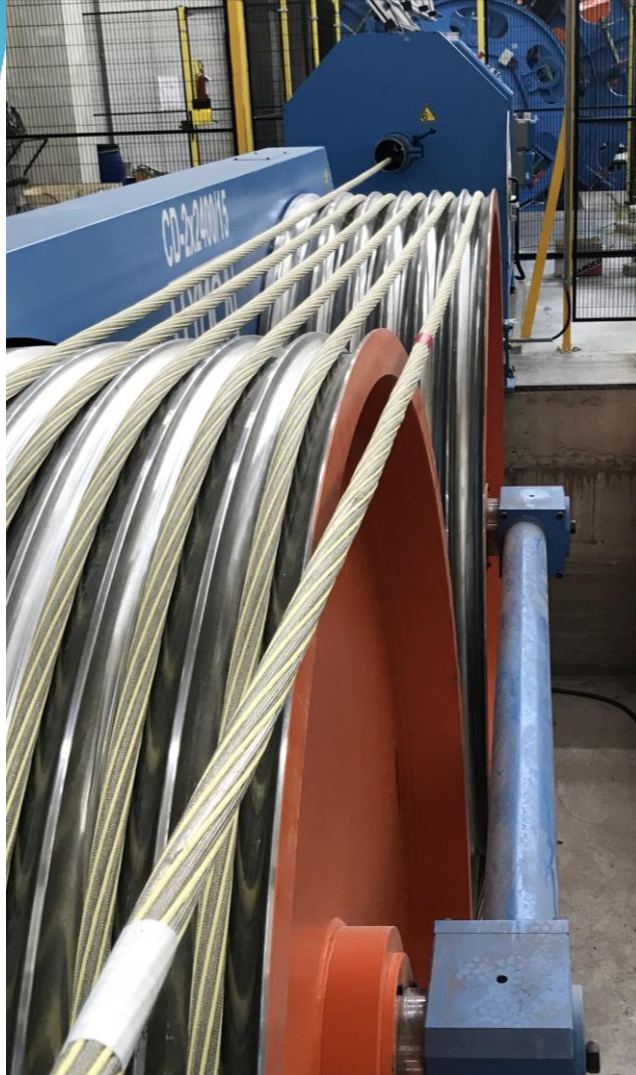
Outline

- Cold Powering of HL-LHC magnets (WP6a)
- Updated baseline
 - Implemented changes wrt 2017 baseline
- **Achievements in 2018**
 - Major technical achievements
 - Master plan and milestones vs work progress
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Main achievements (2018)

Launched industrial cabling of MgB_2 in industry

Cabling of 30 + 36 elements on
630 mm OD spools

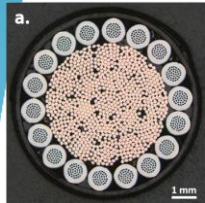


- Company producing conventional cables
- QA for MgB_2 implemented

Main achievements (2018)

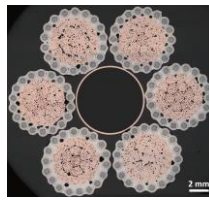
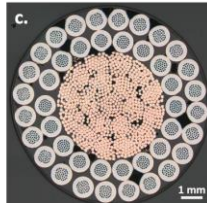
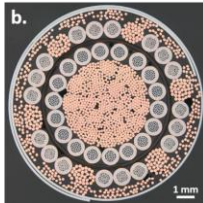
Validation of MgB_2 in industrial cabling

3 kA



$\Phi \sim 6.5$ mm

18 kA

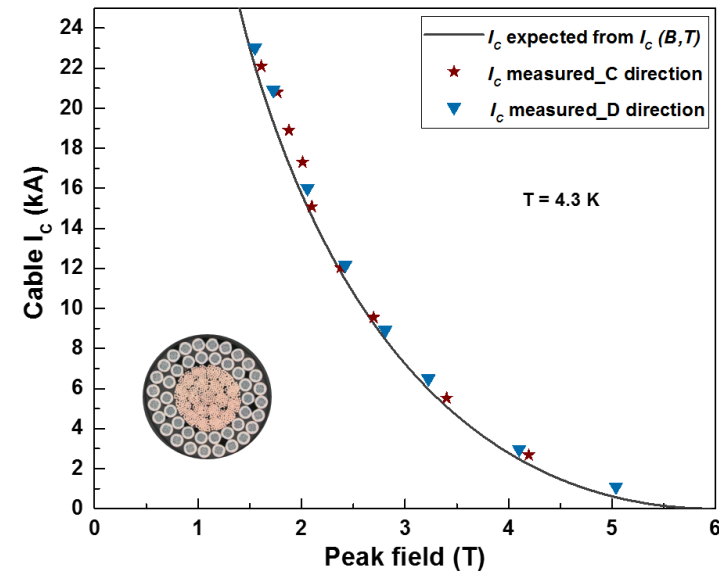
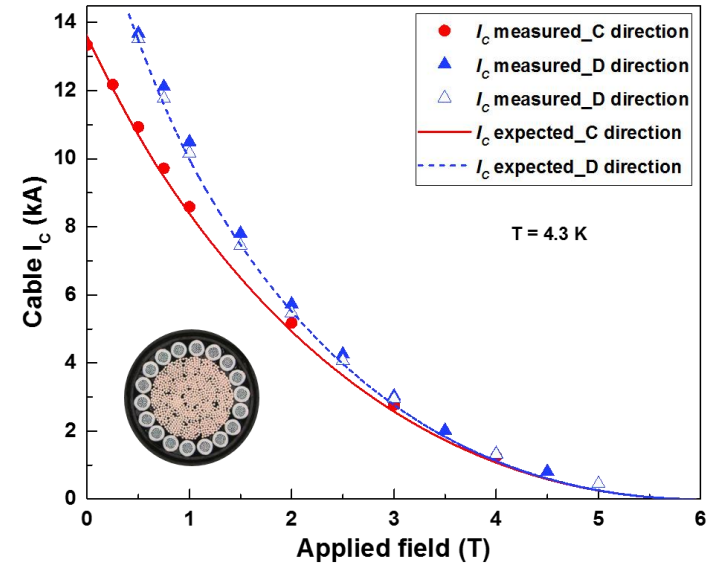


$\Phi \sim 19.5$ mm

200 m of MgB_2 18 kA cable

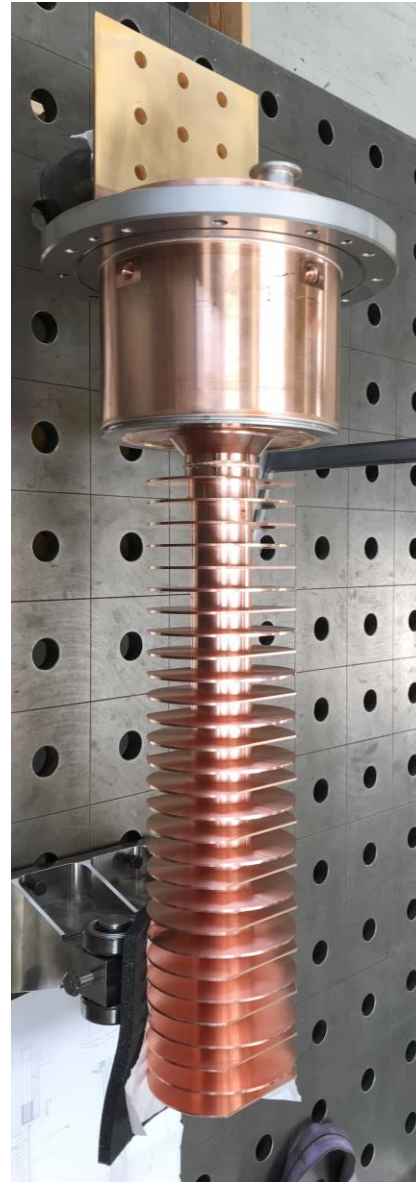
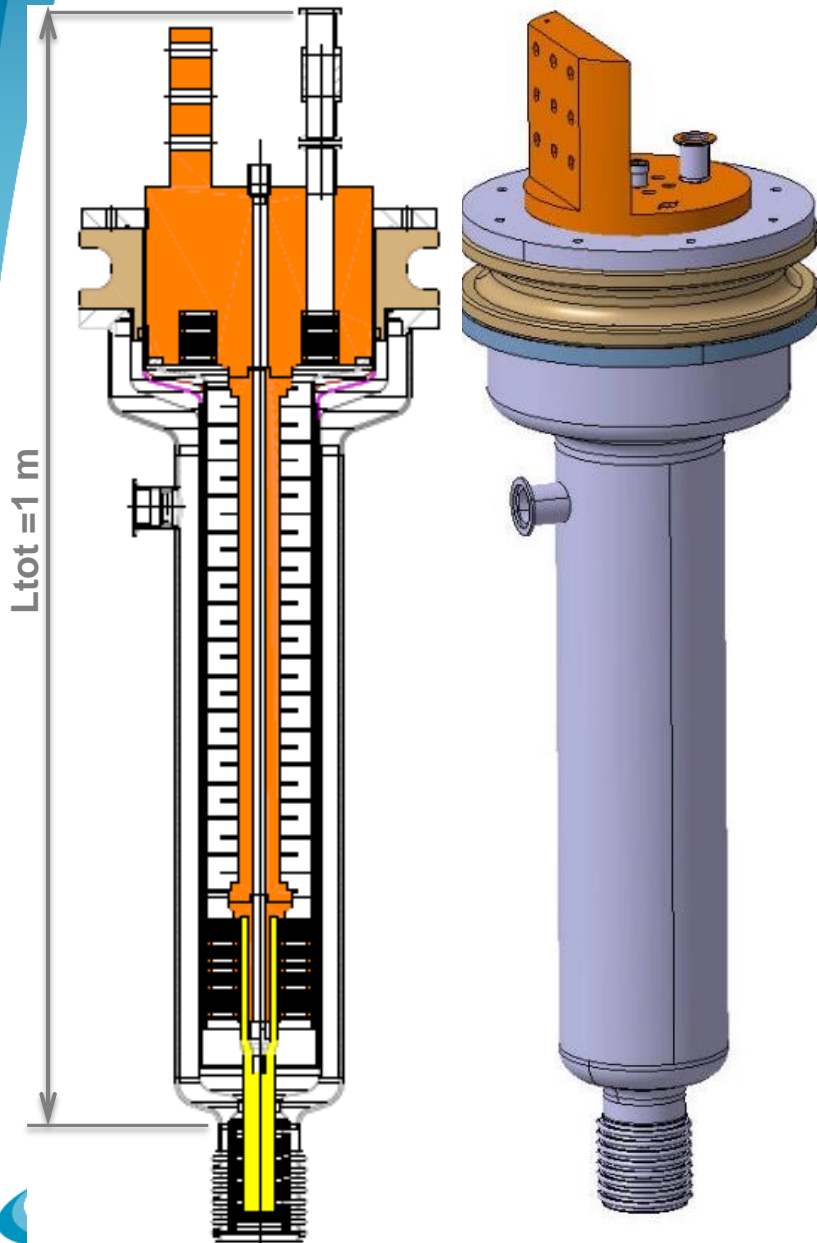


R&W Technology



Main achievements (2018)

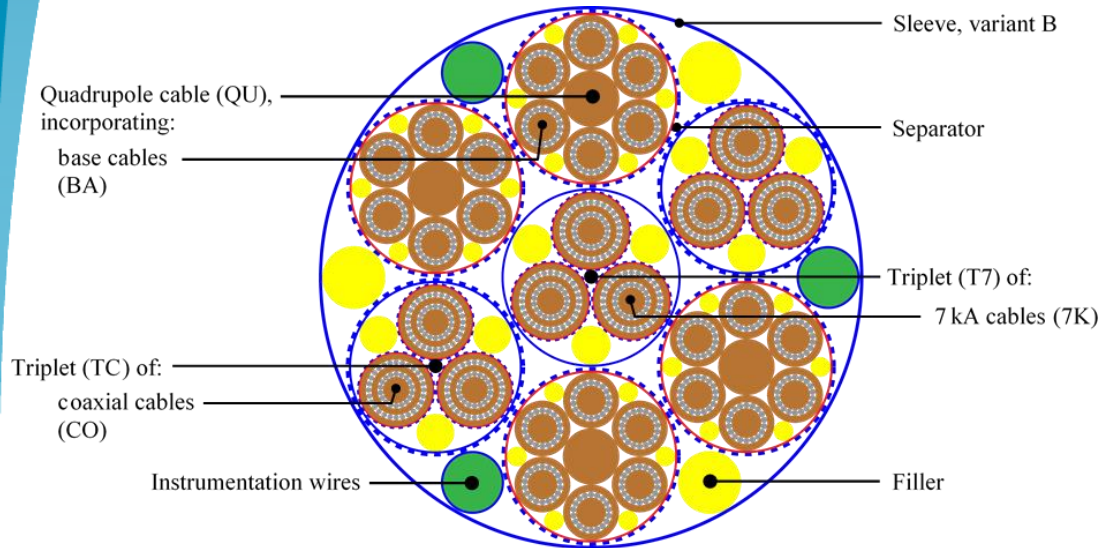
Design and production (at CERN) of a pair of 18 kA HTS leads



Main achievements (2018)

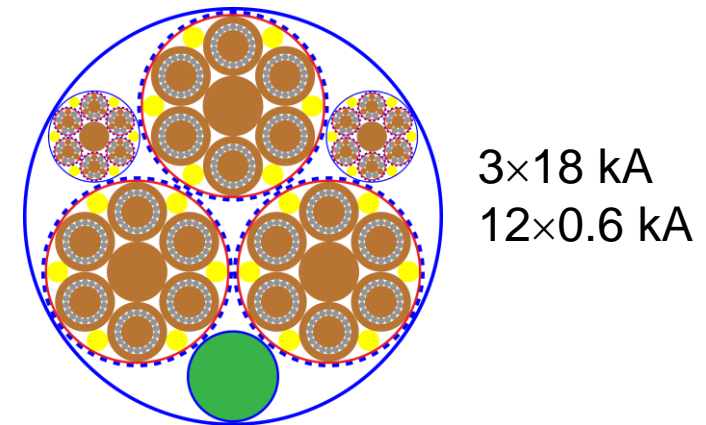
Final design of MgB_2 cable assemblies for powering Triplets and Matching Sections

Triplets



Nominal length	130 m
Max diameter	91 mm
Twist pitch	1000 ± 20 , LH
Min bend radius	1250 mm
Max nominal tensile load	800 N

Matching Sections



Nominal length	150 m
Max diameter	63 mm
Twist pitch	800 ± 20 , LH
Min bend radius	1250 mm
Max nominal tensile load	400 N

Main achievements (2018)

IT-4474/TE/HL-LHC for procurement of 60 m long MgB_2 **prototype cable assembly** (June 2019) and **series MgB_2 cable assemblies for both Triplets and Matching Sections** sent out to industry



European Organization for Nuclear Research
Organisation européenne pour la recherche nucléaire

EDMS No.: 2010487
HL-LHC Project Document Ref.: LHC-DSH-CL-0009

Group Code: TE/MSC
IT-4474/TE/HL-LHC

The HL-LHC Project

Invitation to Tender

Technical Specification

Supply of MgB_2 Cable Assemblies

for the HL-LHC Superconducting Links

Abstract

Superconducting Links (SC Links) will provide the electrical connection between the current leads and the magnet bus-bars in the High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) project. A SC Link is a set of MgB_2 constituent cables assembled into a large cable assembly and installed in a flexible cryostat. This technical specification concerns the manufacturing of the cable assemblies, and their constituent cables, from MgB_2 wire supplied by CERN. Delivery is required within 34 months from notification of the contract.

EDMS No.: 2010487

IT-4474/TE/HL-LHC

Invitation to Tender

Annex to the Tender Form

Supply of MgB_2 Cable Assemblies

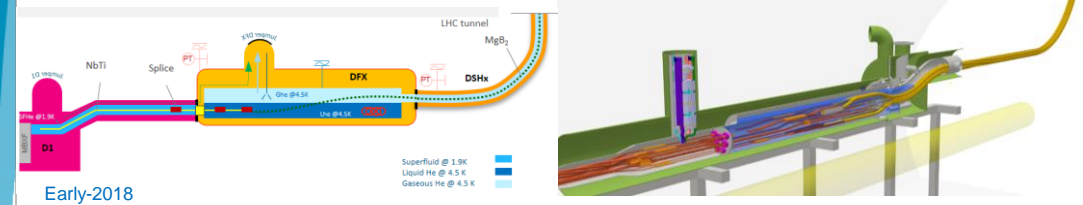
for the HL-LHC Superconducting Links

(To be uploaded duly completed, signed and dated)

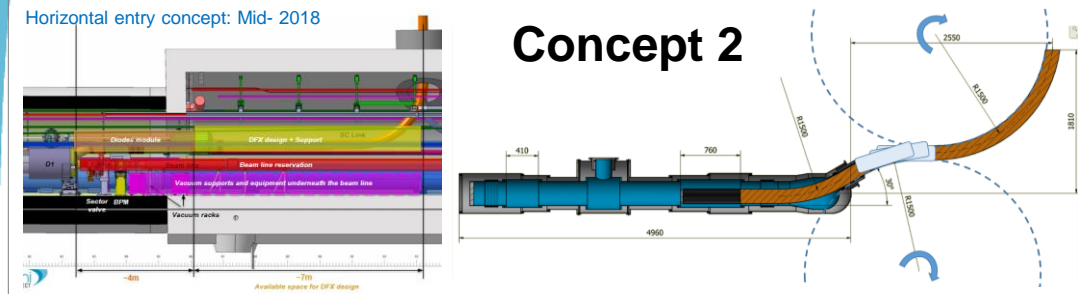
IT-4253/TE/HL-LHC for procurement of (200+650) km **series MgB_2** wire sent out to industry (Columbus Superconductors). To date procured and delivered to CERN: 80+260 km of MgB_2 wire (UL ~ 1 km)

Elaboration of different concepts of DFX and selection of most suitable design

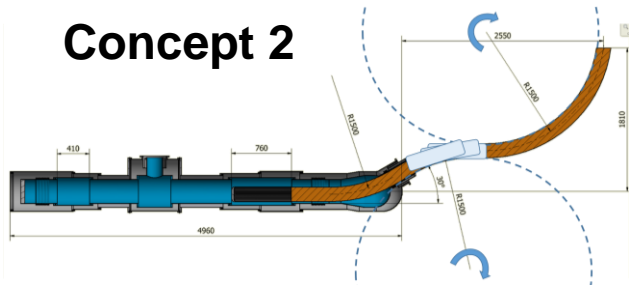
Concept 1



Horizontal entry concept: Mid- 2018

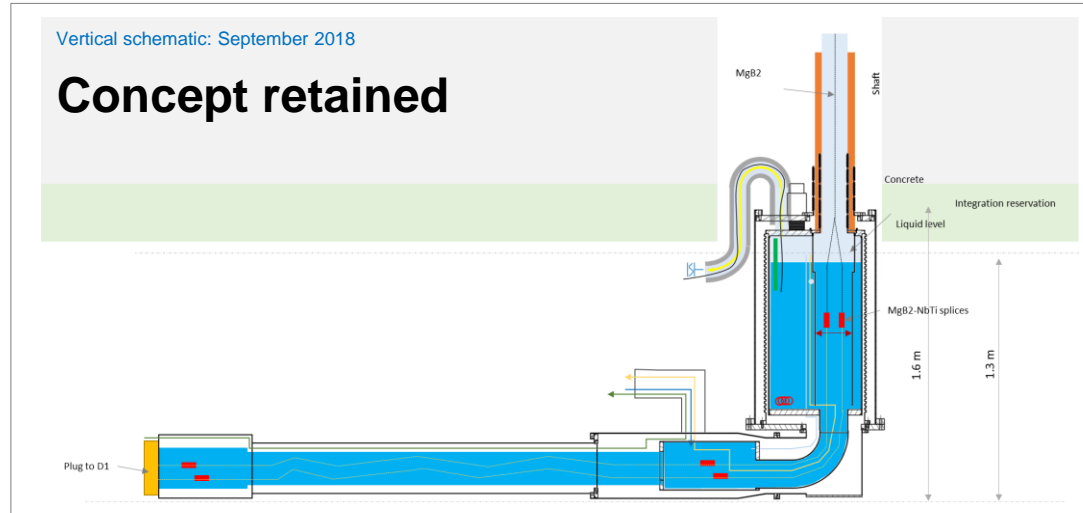


Concept 2



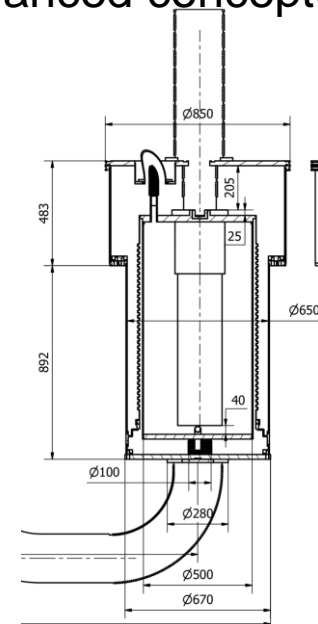
Vertical schematic: September 2018

Concept retained



		Weight	Horiz.	Vert.	
1.	Design				
3	c)Space margin for length MGB2-NbTi splices	<div><div></div></div>	8	3	0
6	f)DFX complexity	<div><div></div></div>	3	2	4
7	g)DFX supports and installation tooling design effort	<div><div></div></div>	1	3	4
8	h)Integration: longitudinal tolerance plug to shaft	<div><div></div></div>	2	1	4
9	i)Integration flexibility: at shafts location	<div><div></div></div>	2	5	2
10	j)Standardisation with DFM	<div><div></div></div>	2	3	0
12	2.Manufacturing				
13	a)DFX manufacturing complexity	<div><div></div></div>	2	1	4
16	d)Manufacturing cost (# of parts, standards, QA)	<div><div></div></div>	2	2	4
17	3.Testing				
18	a)Homogeneity of DSH testing configurations in SM18	<div><div></div></div>	2	3	0
19	b)Risk of cable deterioration - test in SM18 & operation	<div><div></div></div>	10	1	4
20	4.Installation				
21	a)SCLink installation mech. Assembly complexity	<div><div></div></div>	4	1	3
22	b)SCLink MgB2 cable handling complexity	<div><div></div></div>	12	0	4
23	c)SCLink to DFX welding complexity (to PED standards)	<div><div></div></div>	3	3	1
24	d)NbTi splices realisation	<div><div></div></div>	1	4	2
26	5.Transient Phases				
31	6.Operation				
32	a)Splices immersion Level control	<div><div></div></div>	6	4	2
33	7.Maintenance & ALARA				
34	a)Replacement heater, level gauges complexity/time	<div><div></div></div>	2	4	1
36	c)In-situ repair MgB2 – NbTi splices	<div><div></div></div>	2	3	1
37	d)Dose to personnel during preventive maintenance	<div><div></div></div>	2	3	1
38	8.Unexpected event				
		TOTAL	186	219	

Advanced conceptual study

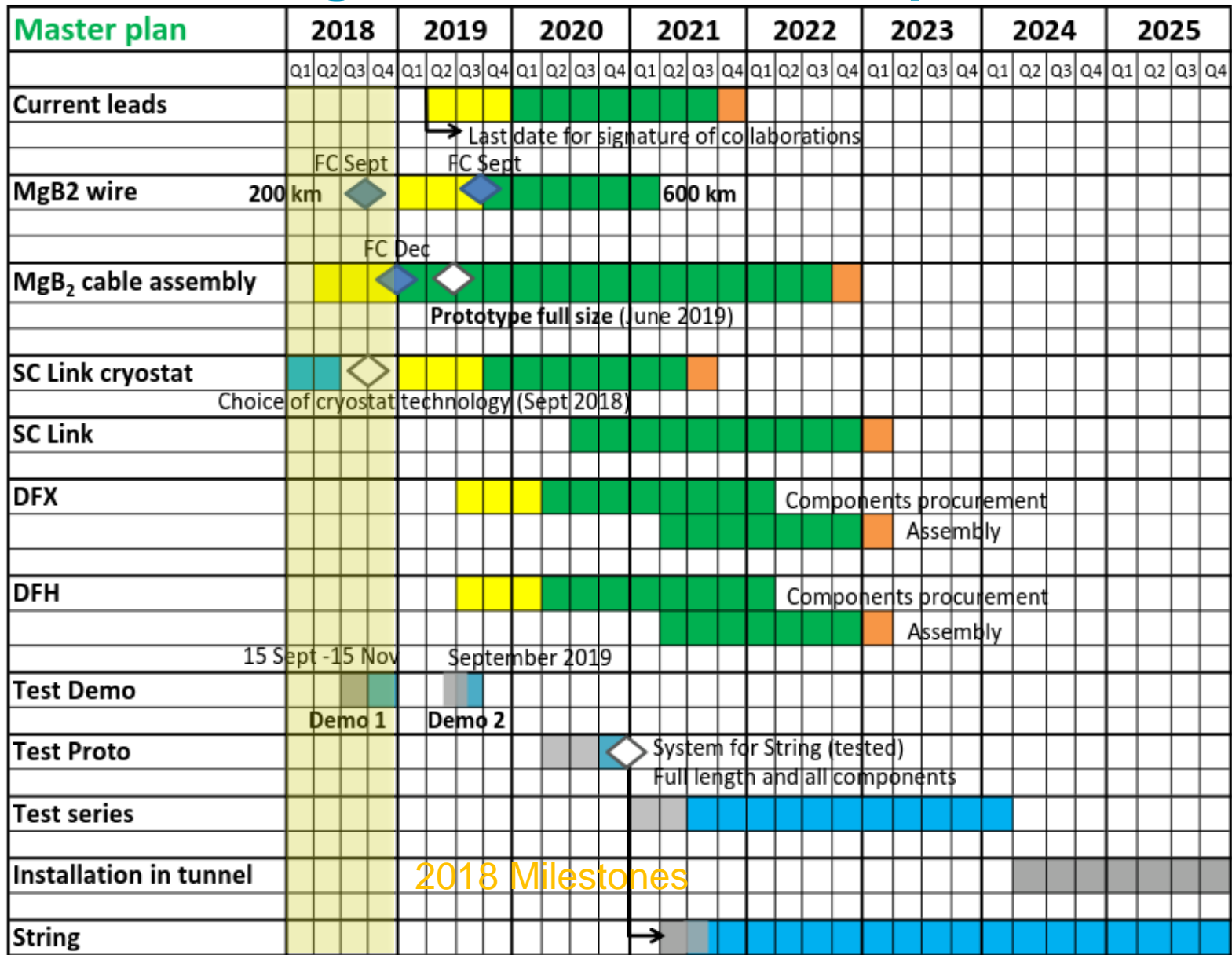


SOTON – UK Contribution

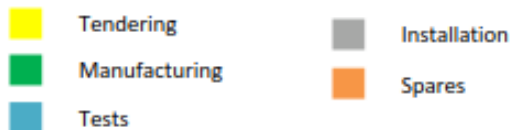
A. Ballarino

Progress toward Master plan

Master plan presented at Cost & Schedule Review, March 2018

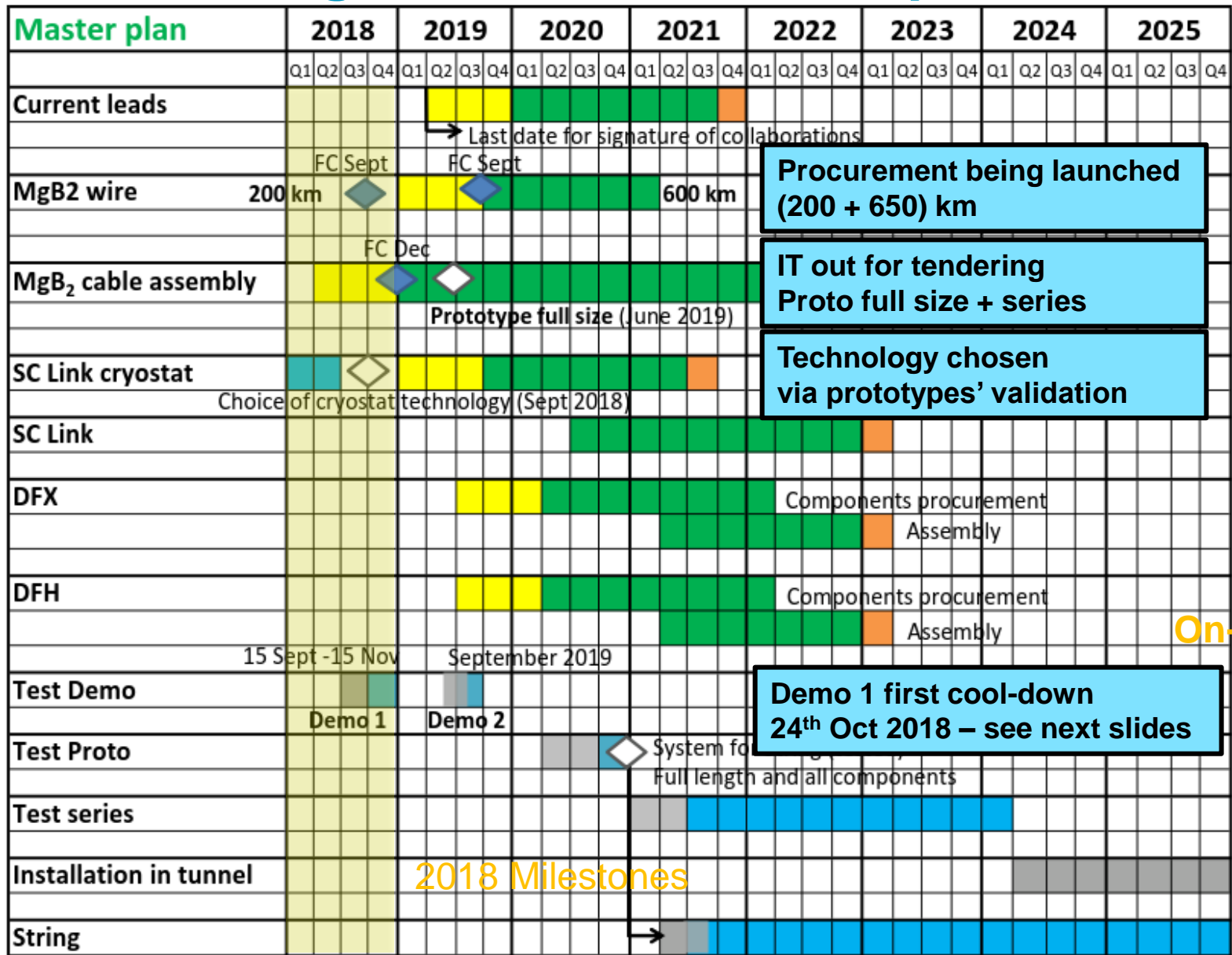


2018 Milestones



Progress toward Master plan

Master plan presented at Cost & Schedule Review, March 2018

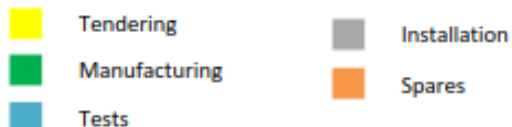


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OK

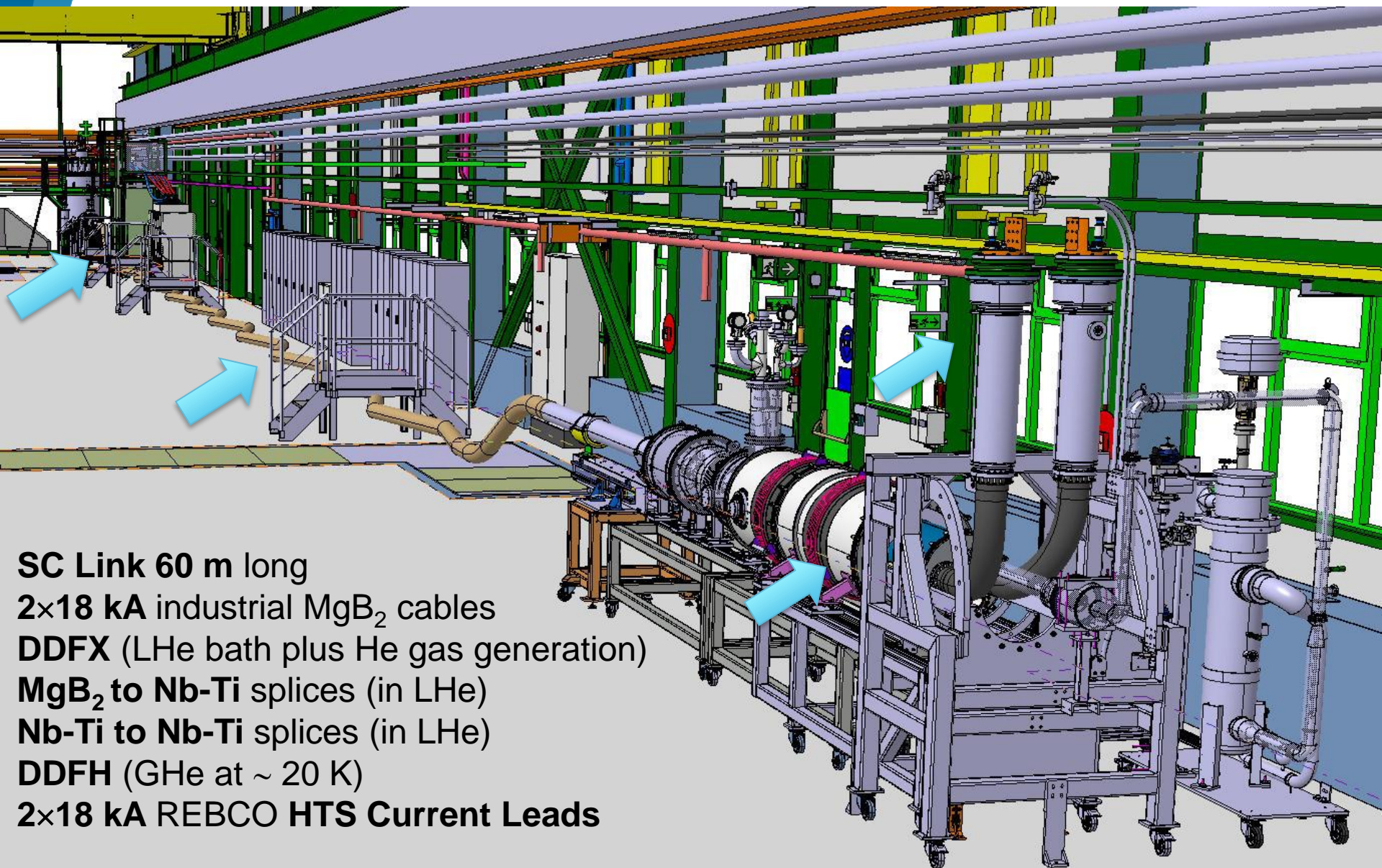
On-going



Outline

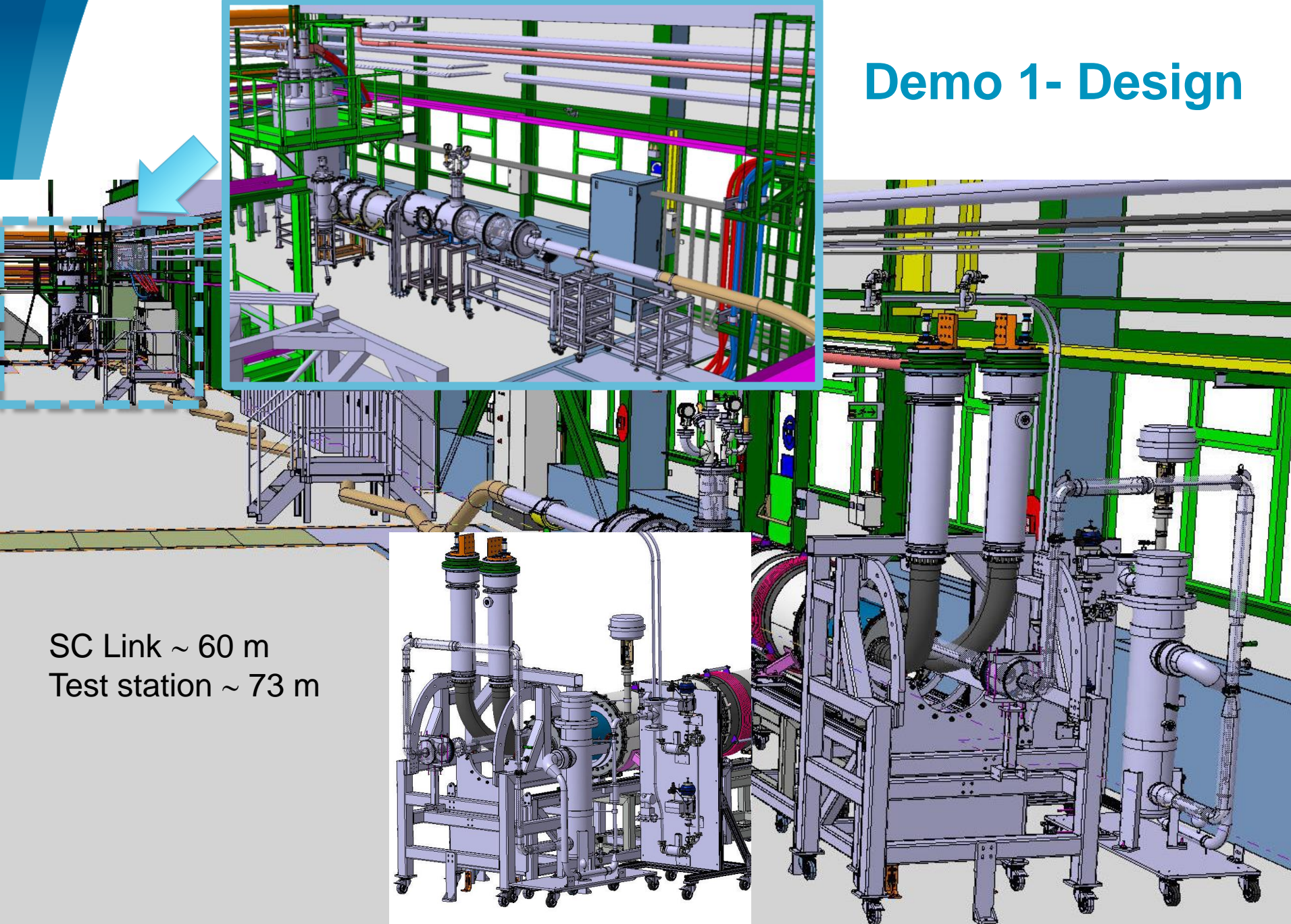
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Demo 1 – Demonstrator in SM-18 Test Station



SC Link 60 m long
2×18 kA industrial MgB_2 cables
DDFX (LHe bath plus He gas generation)
 MgB_2 to Nb-Ti splices (in LHe)
Nb-Ti to Nb-Ti splices (in LHe)
DDFH (GHe at ~ 20 K)
2×18 kA REBCO HTS Current Leads

Demo 1- Design



SC Link ~ 60 m
Test station ~ 73 m

Installation and construction of Demo 1

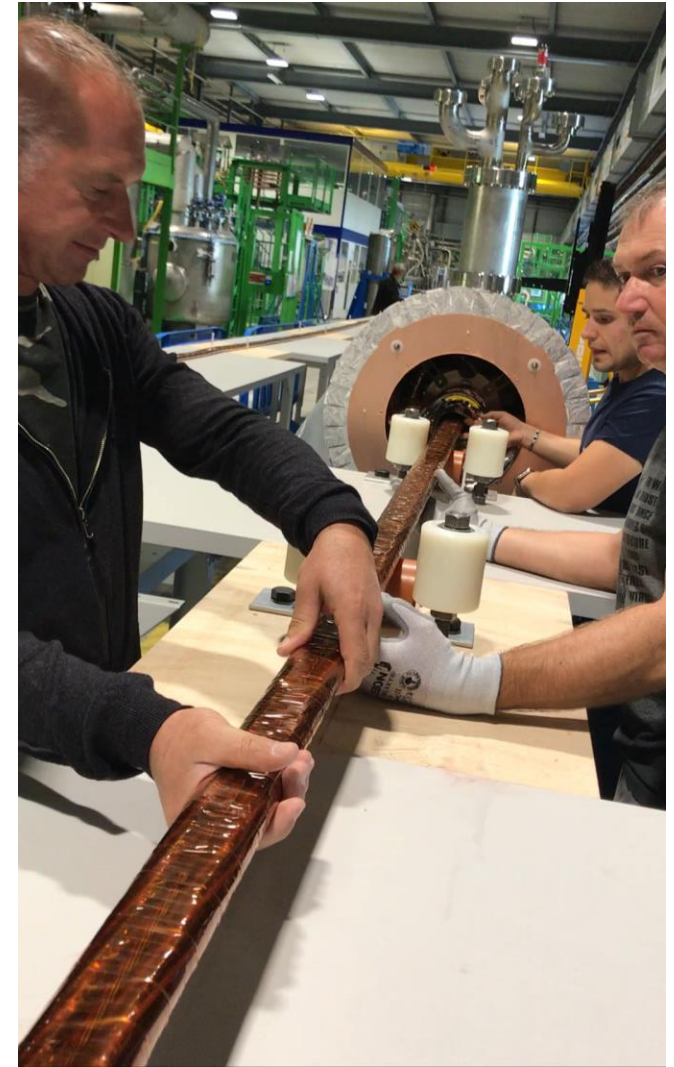


Installing 60 m long flexible cryostats

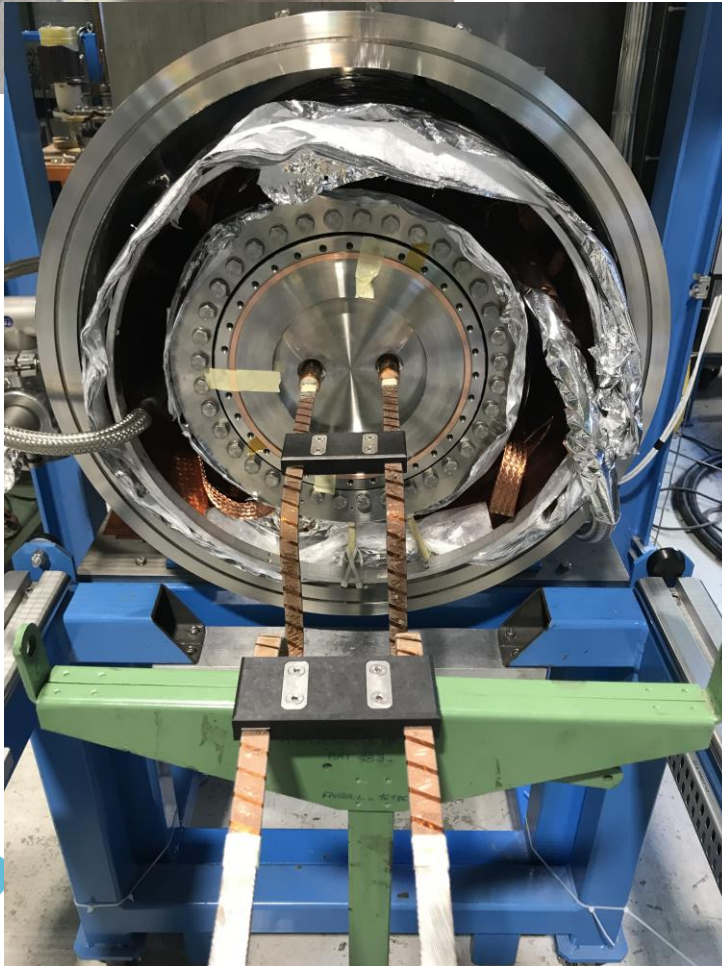
Demo 1 – SM 18 Test Facility



Pulling MgB_2 industrial cables in cryostat

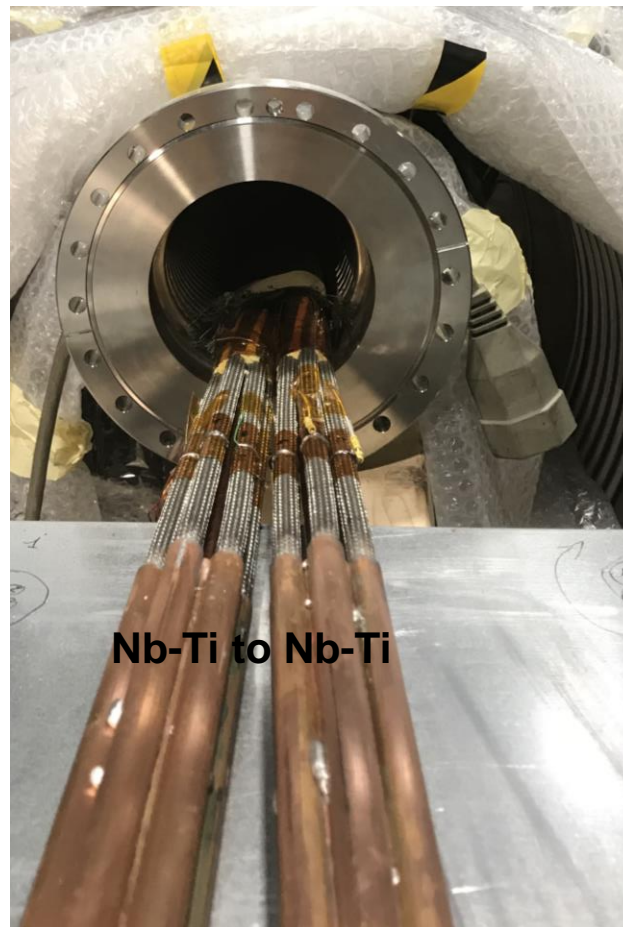


DDFX and SC Cables (Nb-Ti, MgB₂)

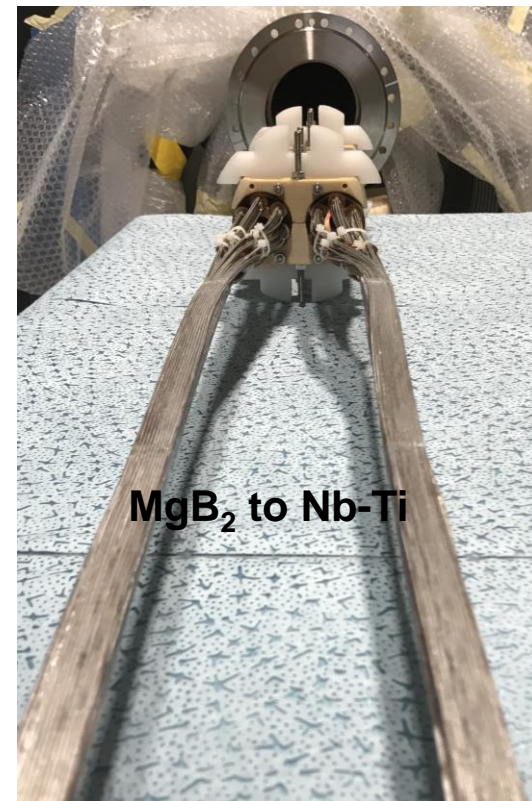


Demo 1 – Electrical connections

Splices between Nb-Ti and MgB_2



From Nb-Ti (SC Link) to Nb-Ti (magnets' bus-bar)

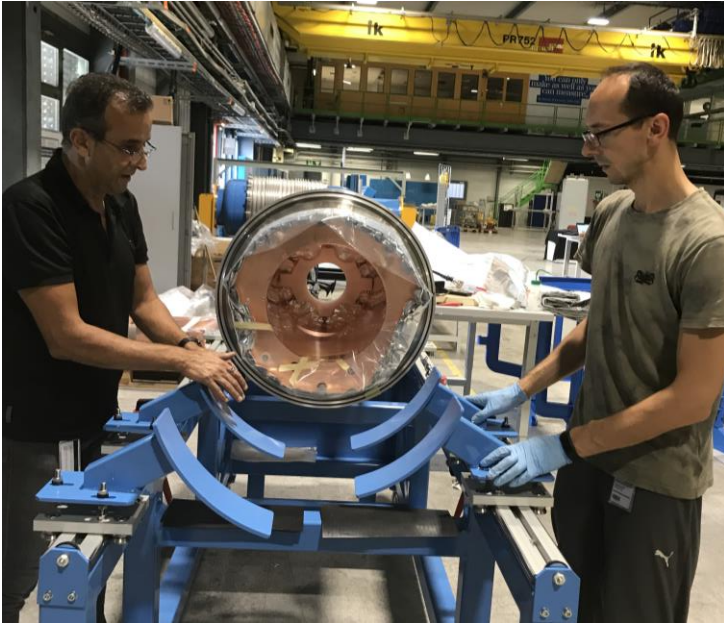


Pre-qualified in LHe in the Fresca test station

Demo 1 – Handling MgB_2



DDFH



Demo 1

- Test station ready for cool-down by end of this week
- First cool-down with no powering tests (no current leads connected)
 - Quantification of thermal contraction of MgB_2 cable (X-ray of cable in cryostat at different locations)
 - Validation of cryogenic flow generation and control
 - Validation of instrumentation
- Second cool-down with powering tests
 - Full validation of 60 m long MgB_2 cables, industrially produced, and integrated in the SC Link cryostat
 - Qualification of splices
- Demo 2: June 2019. Prototype multi-cable assembly for Triplets (first delivery of IT-4474/TE/HL-LHC)

Conclusions

- Key 2017 milestones achieved
- Baseline changes proposed to simplify system and reduce cost
- Technical specification for series production (MgB_2 multi-cable assemblies and MgB_2 wire) sent out to industry
- Demo 1 system demonstrator ready for first cool-down

Acknowledgments

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Thanks for your attention !

