



MT 26
**International Conference
on Magnet Technology**
Vancouver, Canada | 2019

Construction and Power Test of the Superferric Skew Quadrupole for HL-LHC

Marco Statera
INFN Milano - LASA



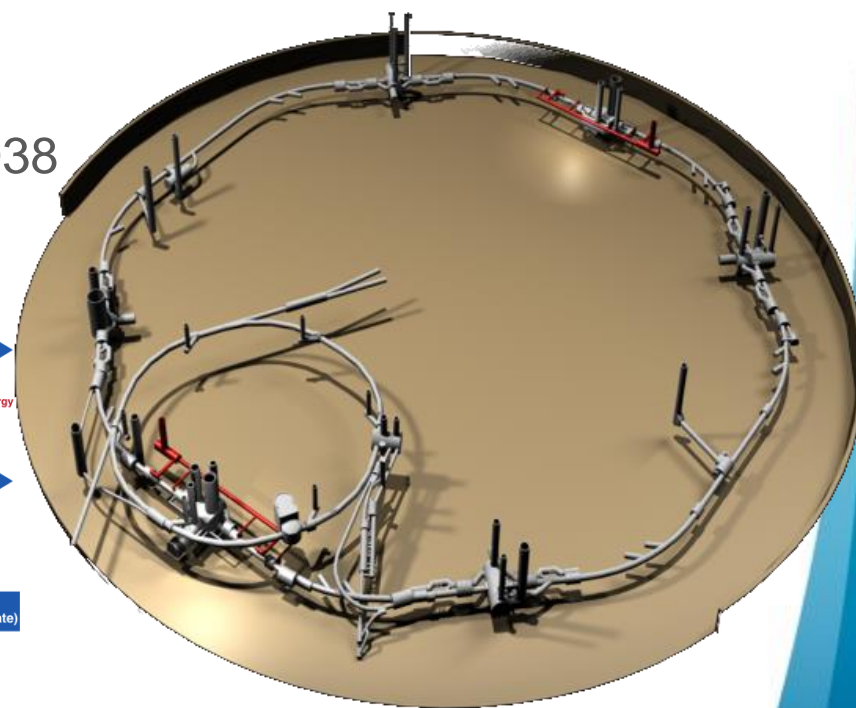
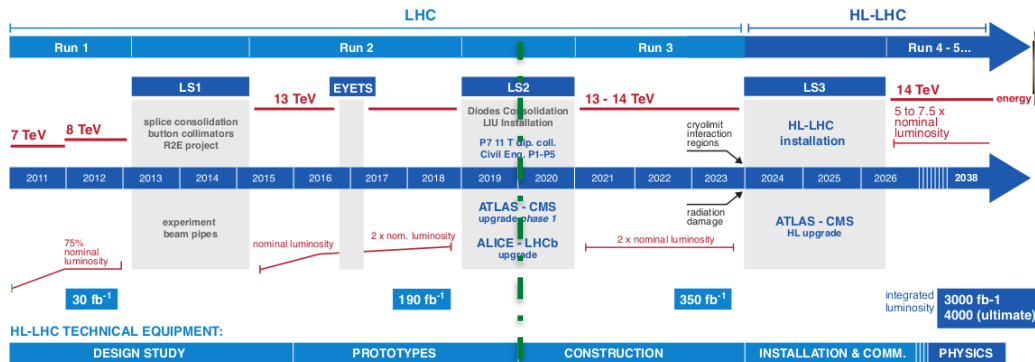
OUTLINE

- Scope: the High Order correctors magnets
- Design
- Construction and power test
- Electrical failure
- Second assembly and power test
- Conclusions

High Luminosity LHC

- **LHC** integrated luminosity 300 fb^{-1} by 2023
- **HL LHC**
 - upgrade interacting regions 2024/26
 - 3000 fb^{-1} integrated luminosity by 2038

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



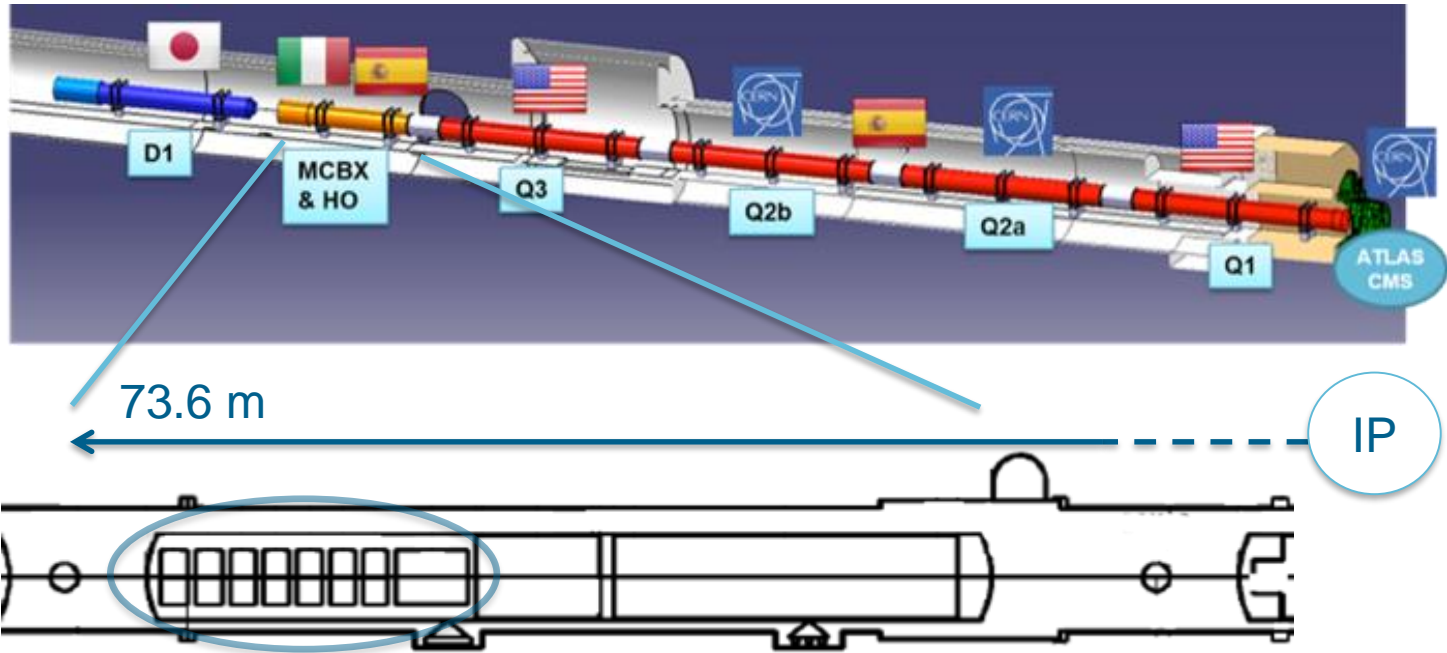
HL-LHC TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT: DESIGN STUDY | PROTOTYPES | CONSTRUCTION | INSTALLATION & COMM. | PHYSICS

HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEERING: DEFINITION | EXCAVATION / BUILDINGS



THE LOW BETA SECTION

and the High Order Correctors

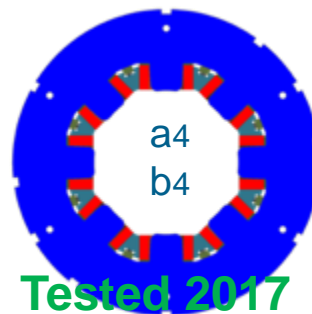
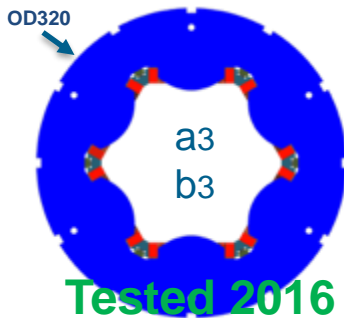
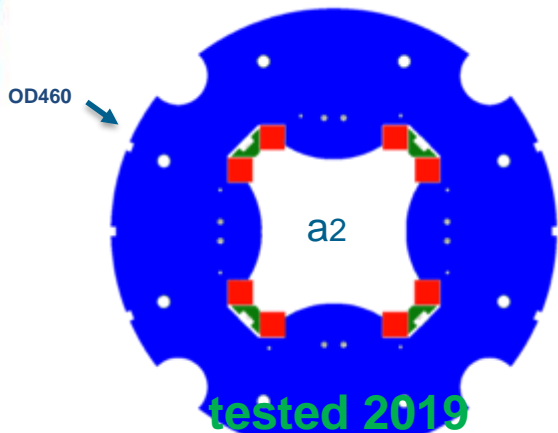


by P. Fessia

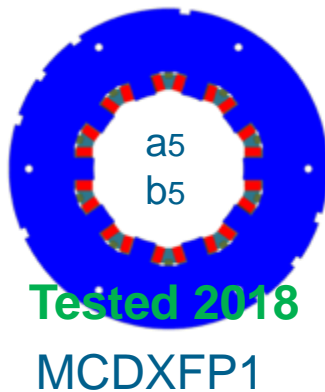
HO CORRECTOR MAGNETS ZOO

MCSXFP1

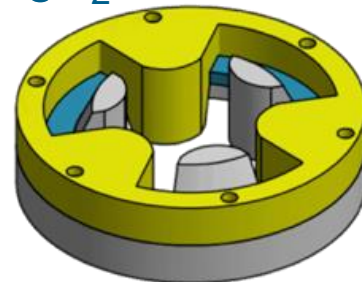
MCOXFP1



MCQSXFP1



MgB₂ demonstrator



design construction test
5 protoptypes
54 series magnets

S. Mariotto
Tue-Af-Po2.18-06
M. Statera, MT26 Vancouver

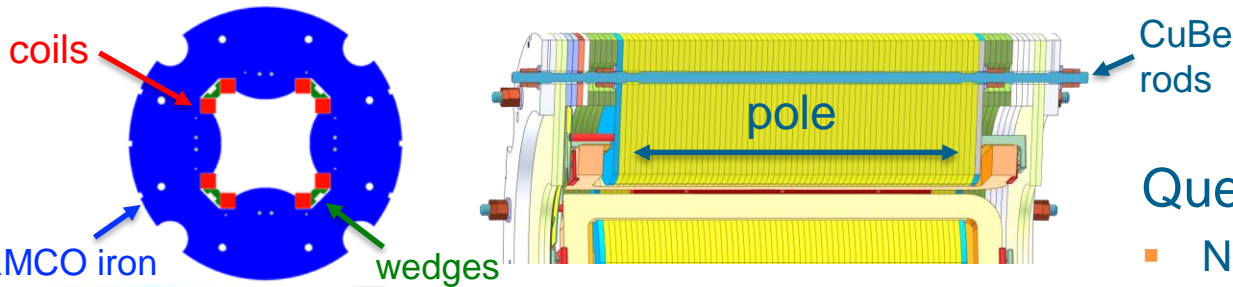
SUPERFERRIC DESIGN

NbTi superconducting coils

- Racetrack
- Insulation by S2 glass reinforced material

Superferric design

- Compact and modular
- Strong contribution of the iron poles
- Field quality influenced by the shape of the poles



constraints

- Longitudinal dimension
- Quench protection
- Small dimension: 84kN series production (6 magnets)

magnet	Ic @ 4.2 K	Margin @4.2 K	Margin @1.9K
4P S	315.5 A	42.3 %	57.1 %
6P	225.5 A	53.4 %	>60 %
8P	230.2 A	54.4 %	>60 %
10P	255.7 A	58.9 %	>60 %
12P N	232.6 A	54.9 %	>60 %
12P S	230.2 A	54.4 %	>60 %

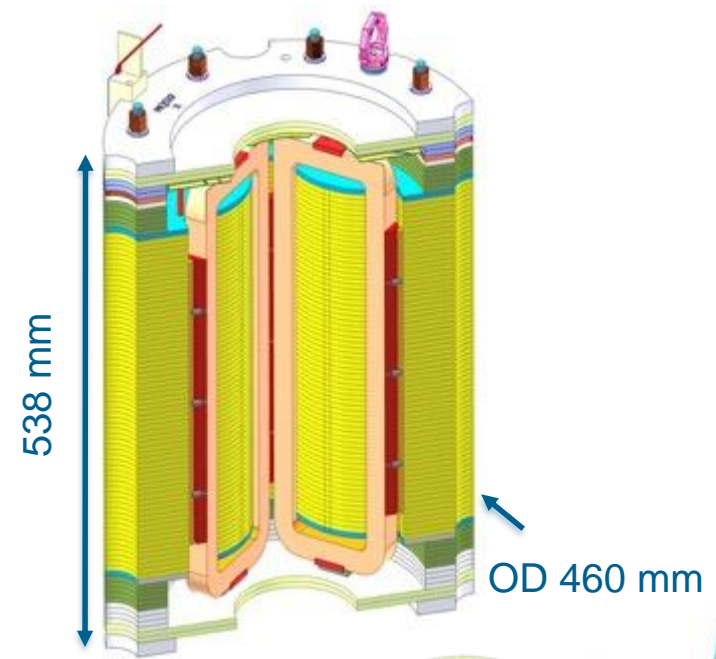
Quench protection

- No energy extraction (but 4P)
- 60% margin @ 1.9 K

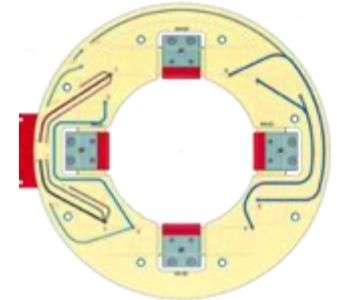
MCQSXFP1

length	538 mm
integrated field @ I_n @ r50 mm	0.700 Tm
magnetic length	401.1 mm
energy @ I_{nom}	30.8 kJ
harmonics	B6= -30 U at low current B6= 30 U at I_{op} B10= -8 U ÷ -12 U

- $I_{nom} = 182$ A
- COILS
 - 754 windings
 - 815 m of Φ 0.7 mm NbTi

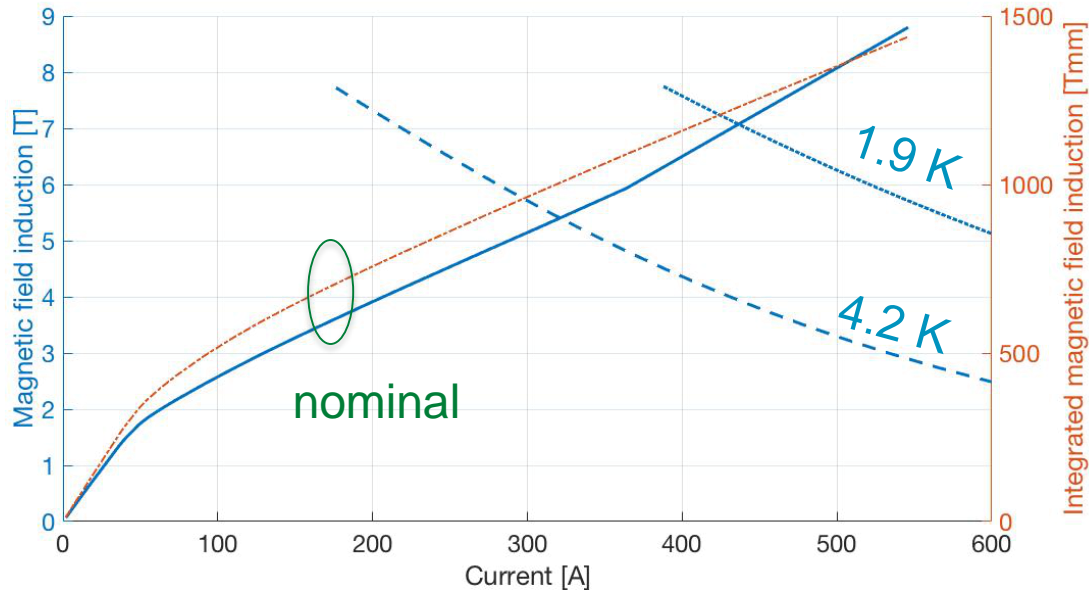


connections on a PCB
board (Arlon N85)

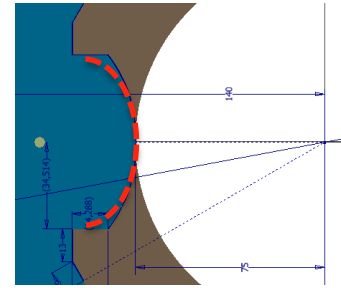


EM DESIGN

- nominal current 174 A - field integral 0.7 Tm
- ultimate current 197 A



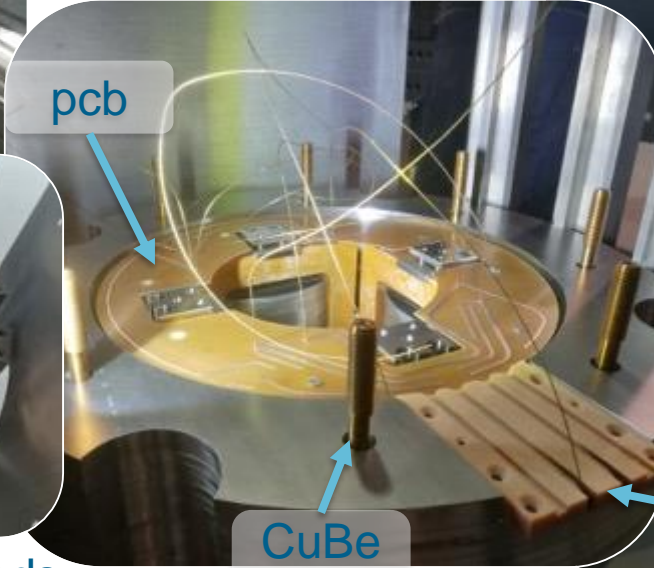
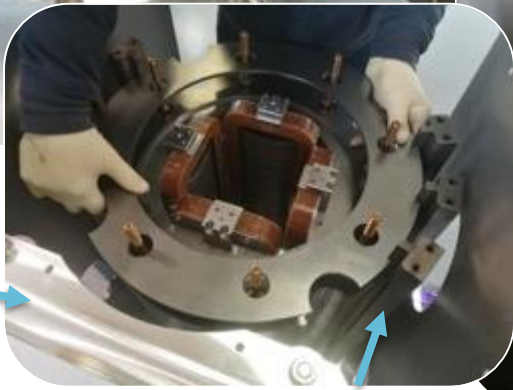
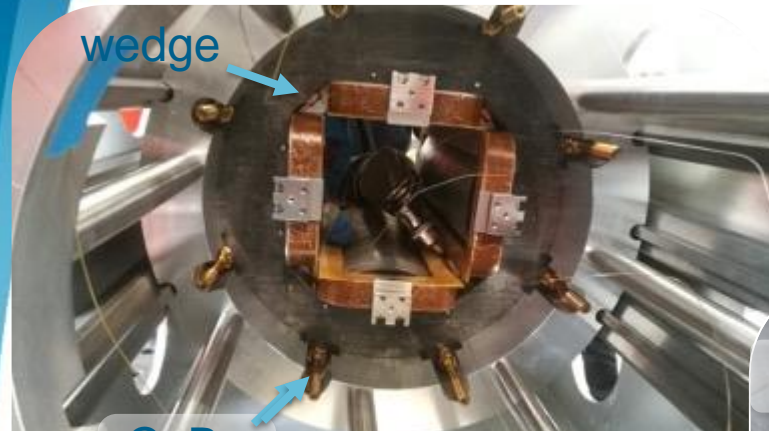
modified ideal pole shape
(wire EDM laminations)



QUENCH protection
OPERA + QLASA
1.5 Ω dump resistor
ground in the middle
max temperature 145 K
max voltage 235 V

Assembly

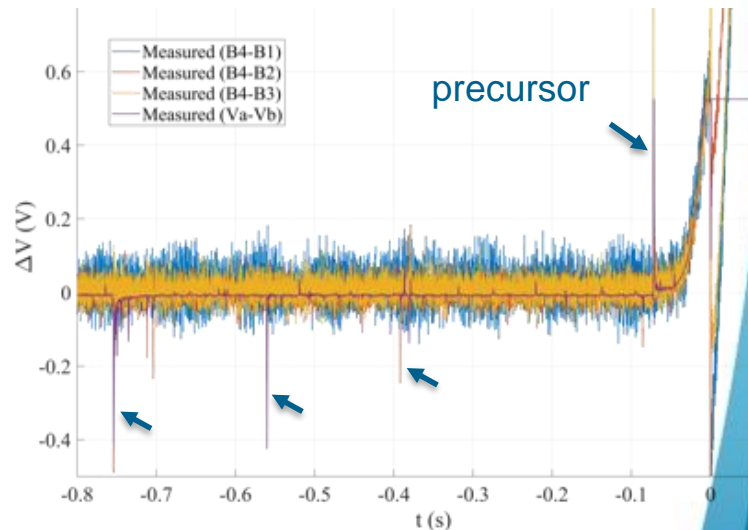
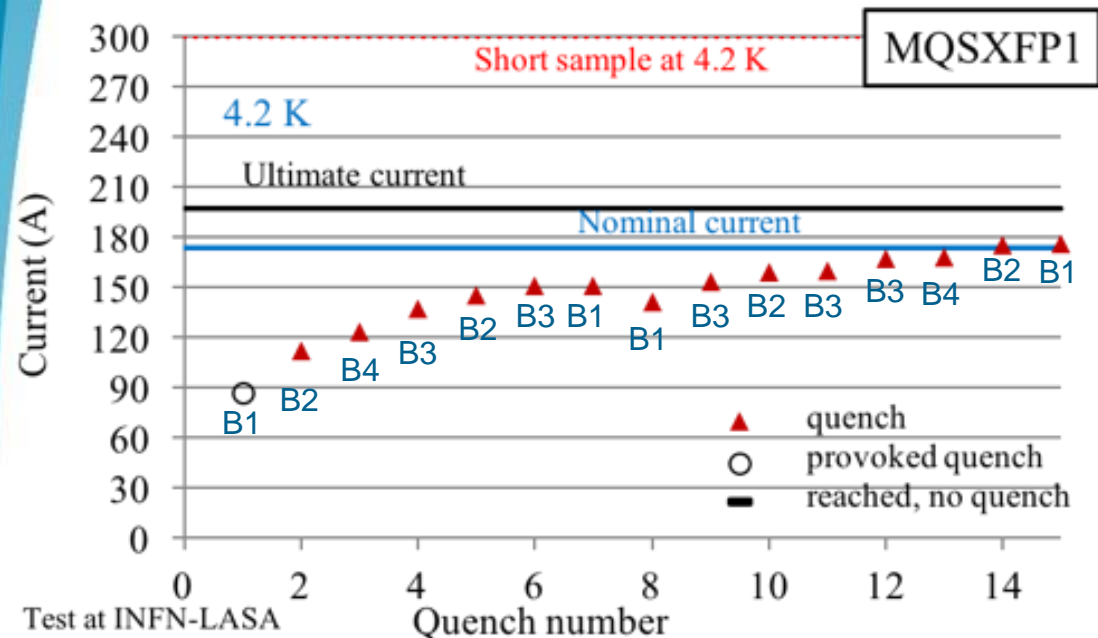
Saes Rial Vacuum
Dec. 2018



First Cooldown and Energization

- Training up to nominal

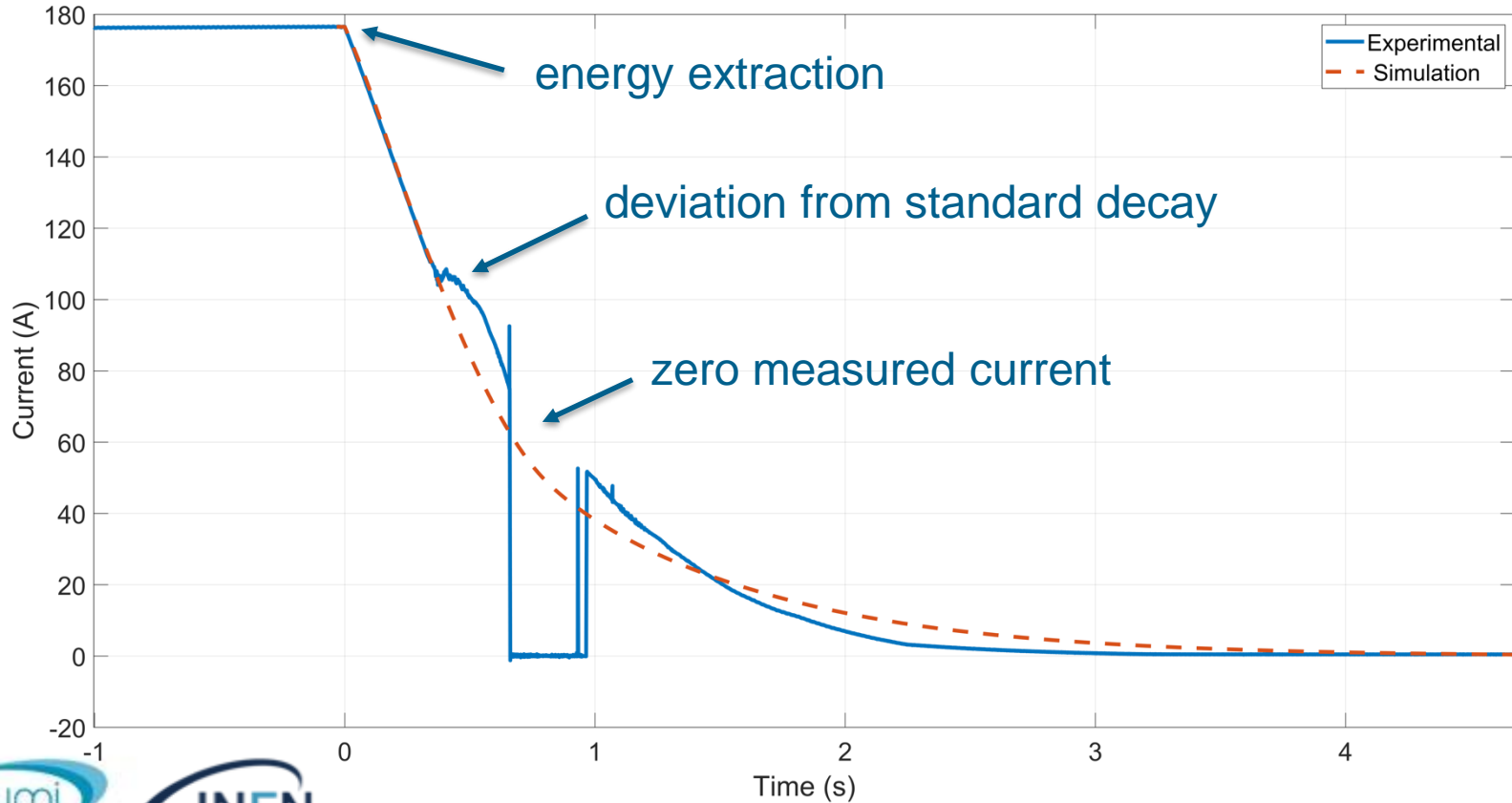
- Electrical problem



Event n.13 **B4**

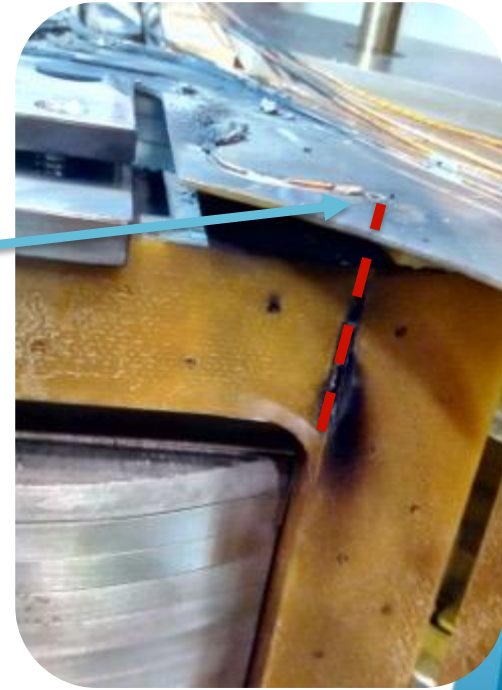
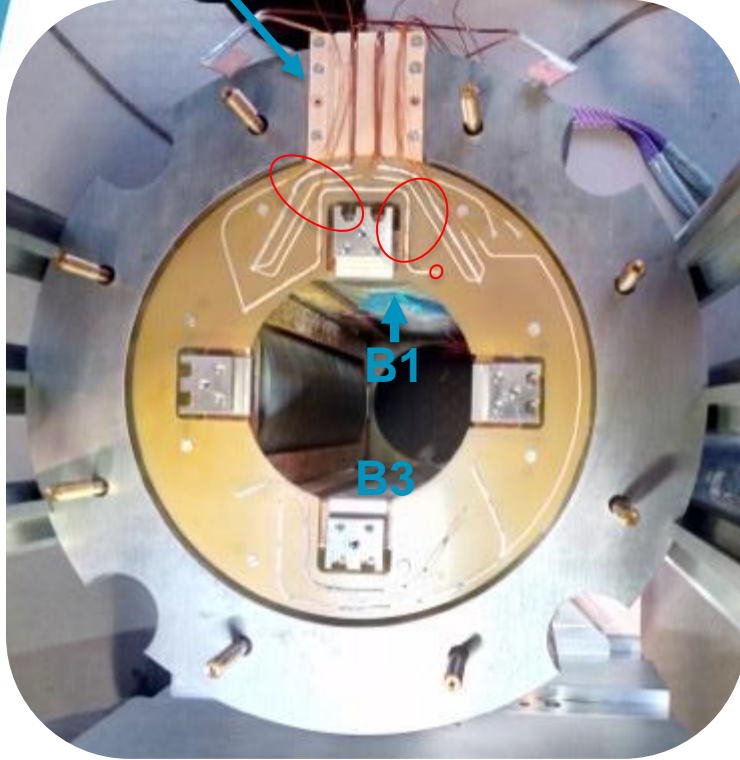
- Precursor
- Recovered transitions in different coils

Event n.15



Damaged Coil

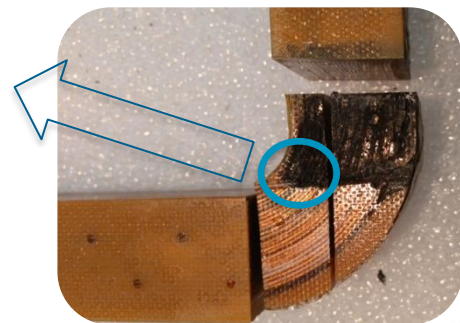
bridge



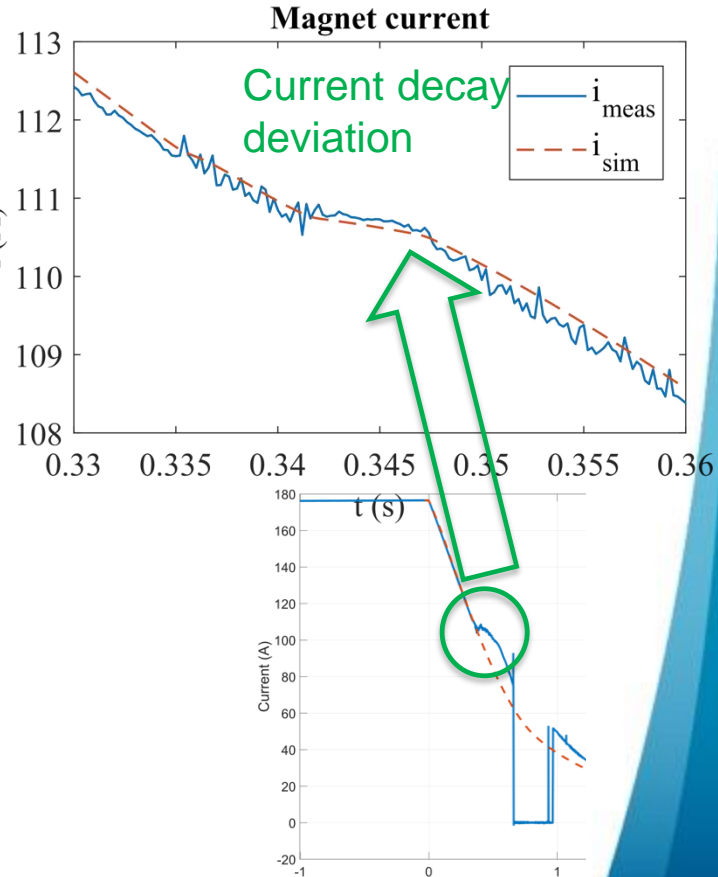
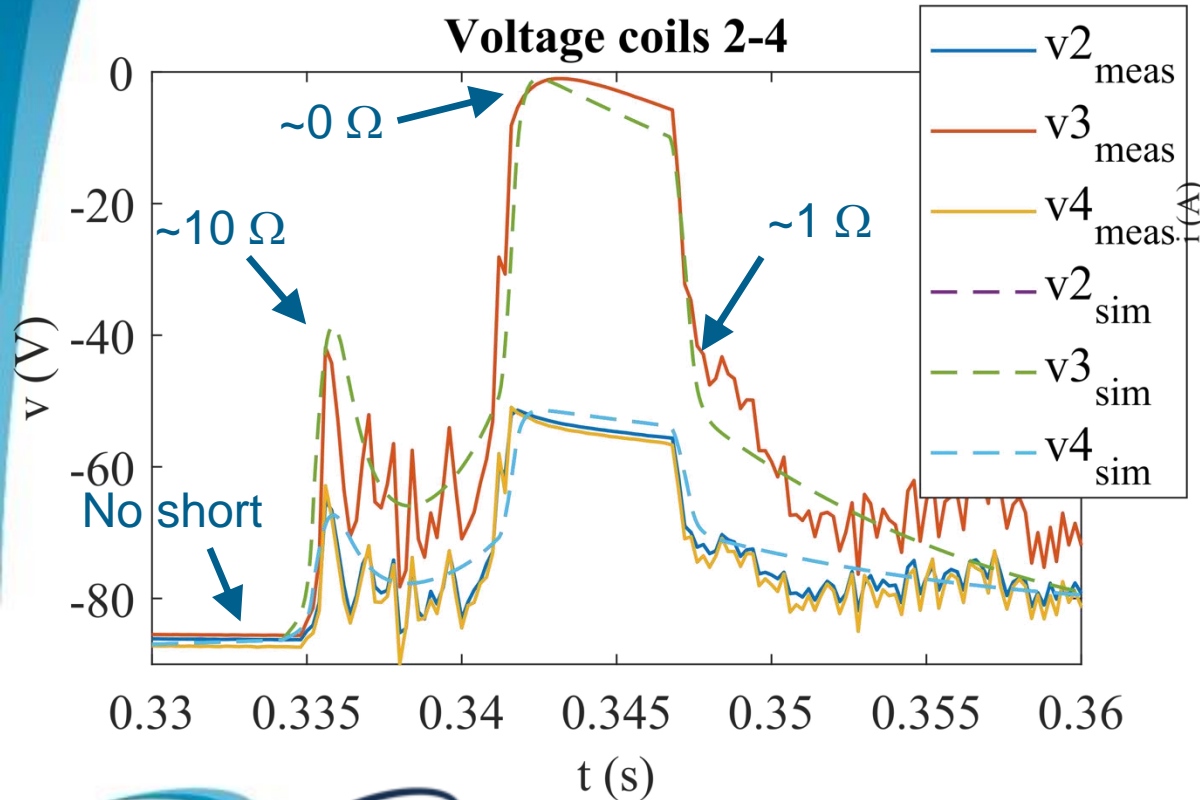
Numerical Model

- Numerical model implemented in LTSpice, Netlist forma (M. Prioli)
- Coil 1 split into two parts:
 - Coil 1A: **7 high-field layers** bypassed by a short-circuit
 - Coil 1B: 19 layers normally in series with the rest of the circuit
- Mutual inductance matrix (5 x 5) computed in Opera (S. Mariotto)
- Quench originated in the high-field zone (Coil 1A)
 - The resistance is not evenly distributed between coil 1A and coil 1B
 - Simulated distribution is 37% for coil 1A and 63% for coil 1B
- The **short resistance** is a variable
 - It is initially high ($\sim 10 \Omega$), then decreases due to a local welding ($\sim 0 \Omega$) then increases ($\sim 1 \Omega$)

- Discharges between output wire and windings
- Inner layers not damaged

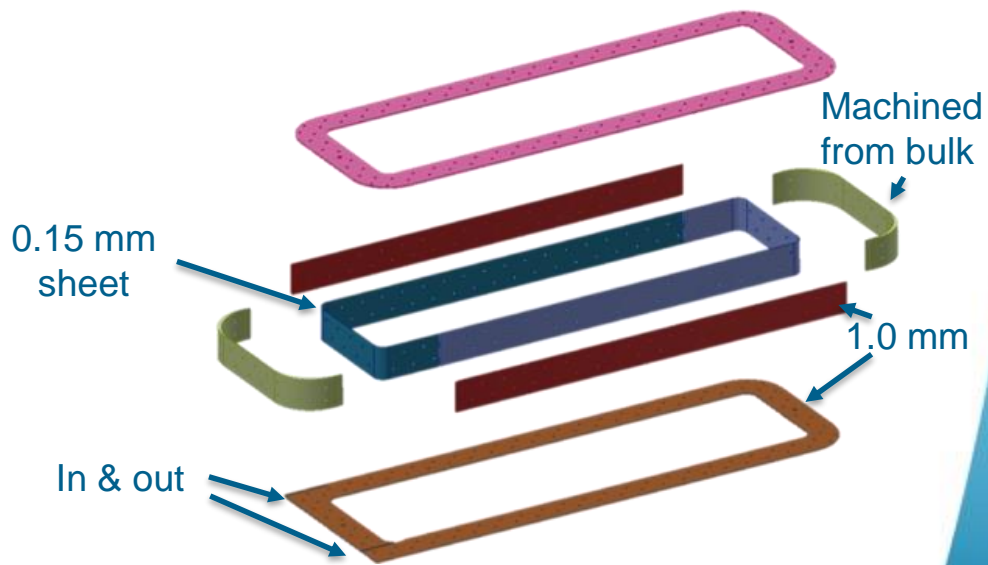
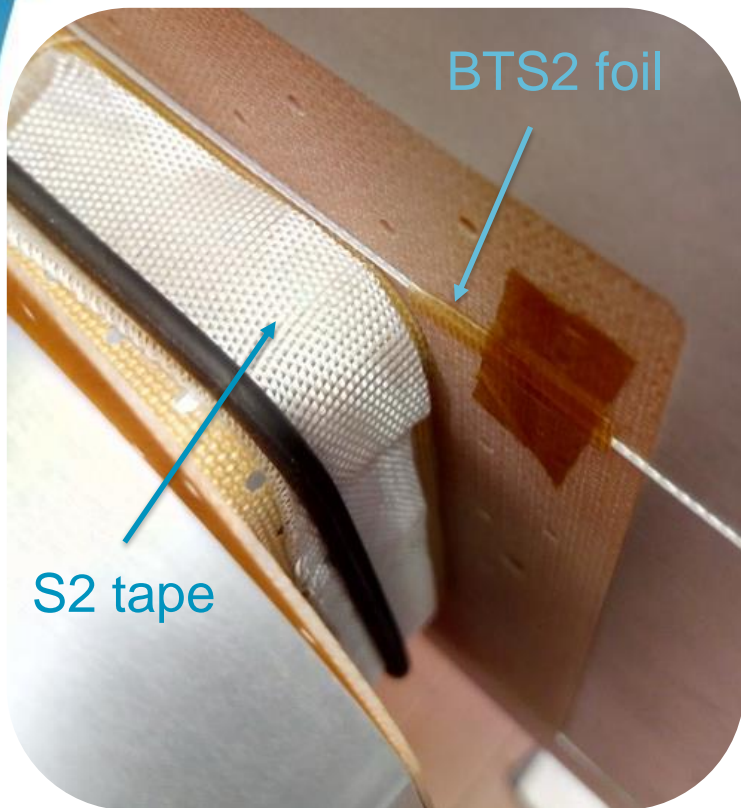


Numerical Model: Results



Two New Coils

- all coils compliant
- the 2 new coils installed



Second Assembly Assessment

Coil

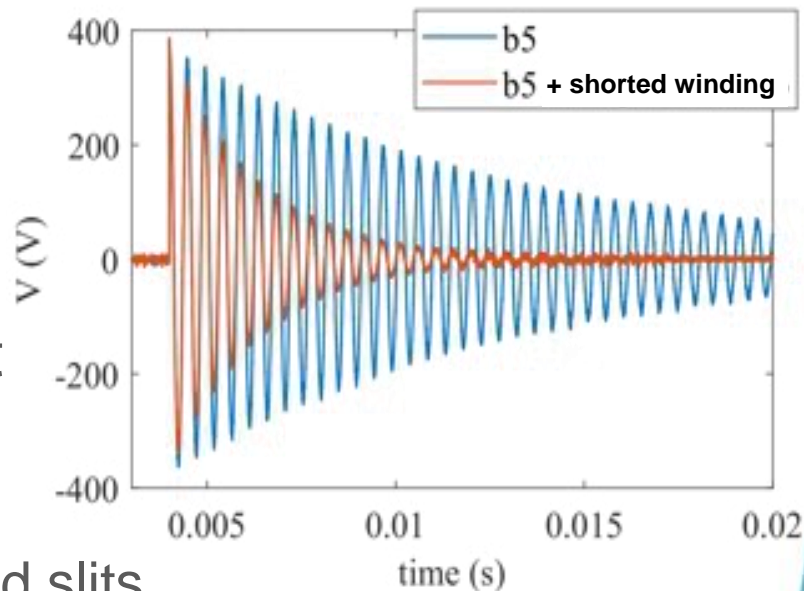
- Geometry
- HV ground insulation (2,5 kV)
- Wire-wire insulation, turns



All coils are compliant

Magnet

- Laminations' profiles and slits
- Alignment of the assembly
- HV ground insulation of the magnet (up to 2 KV)



procedures validated

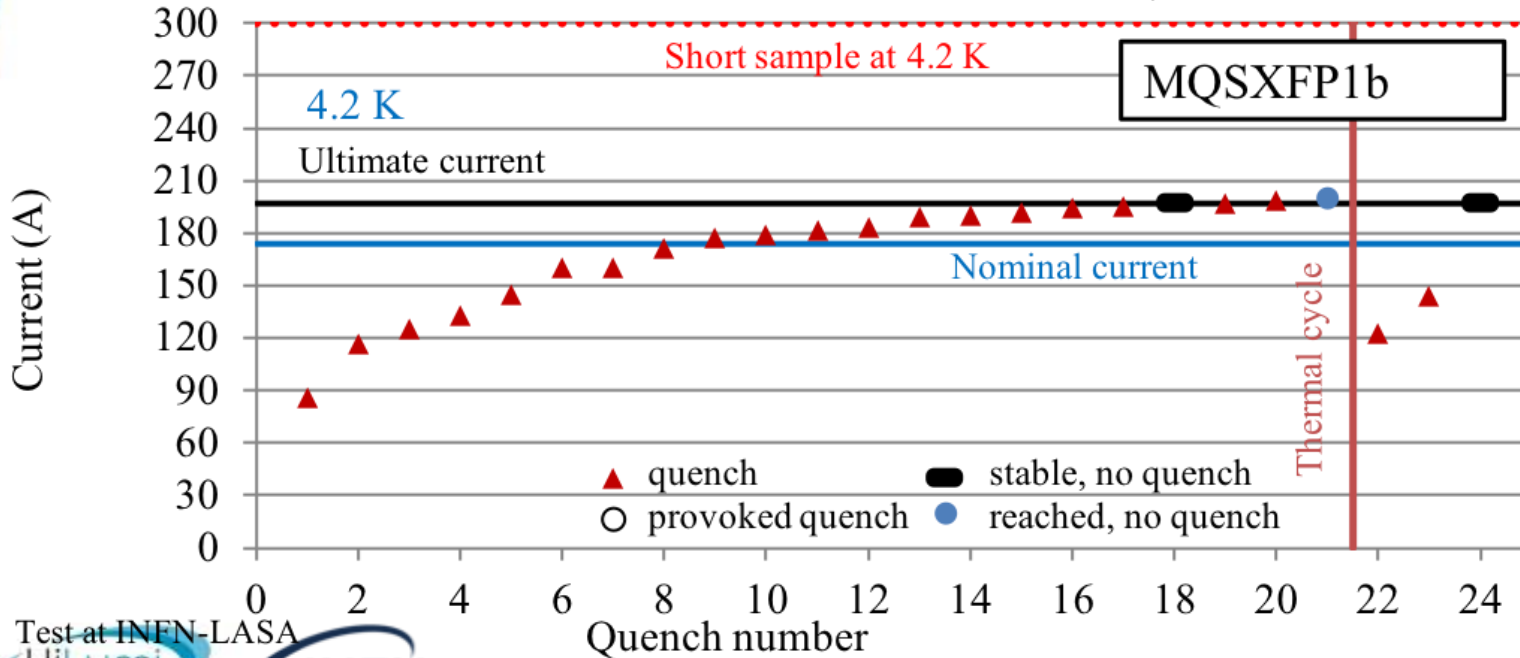
- second assembly
- coil replacement

Power Test

Most quenches in new coils

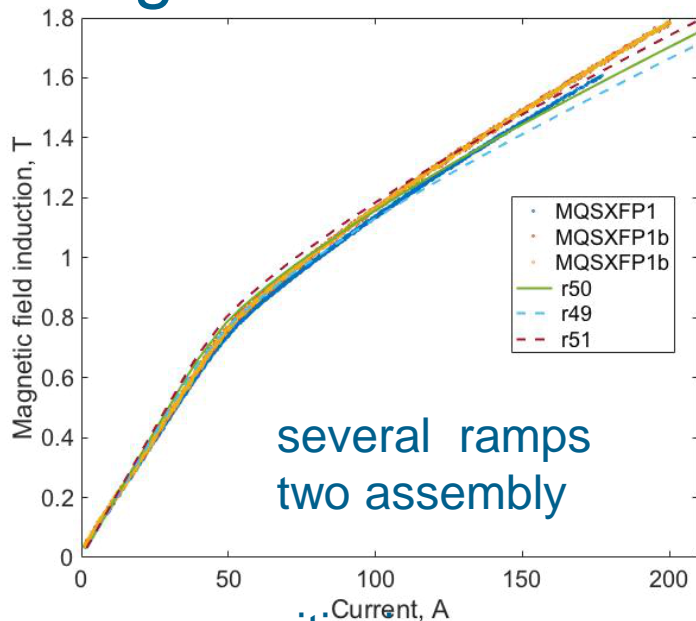
Good stability after reaching 200 A ($> I_{ult}$ 197 A)

Stable 1 h @ ultimate after thermal cycle

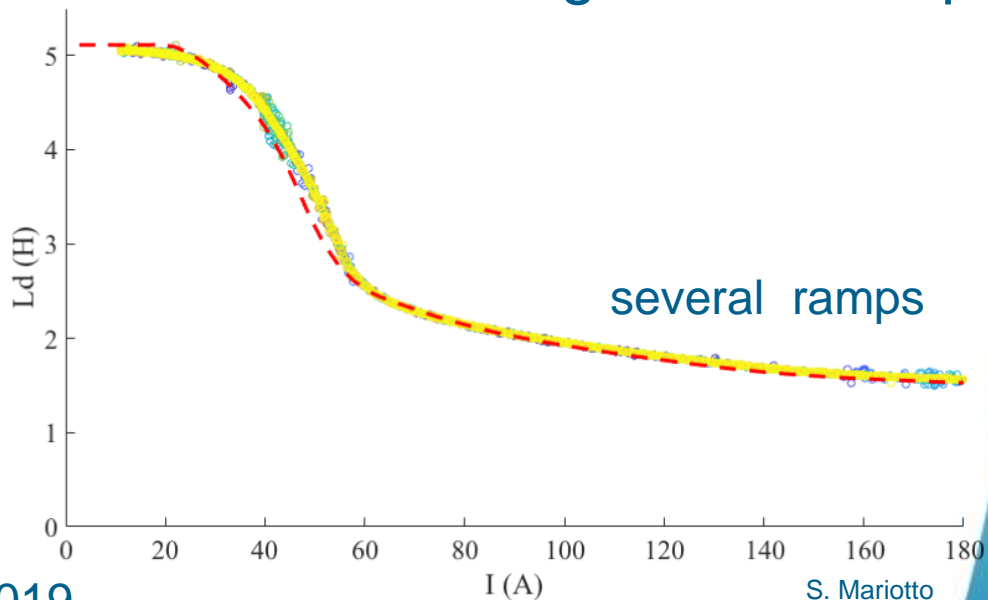


MAGNETIC FIELD AND INDUCTANCE

Single Hall Probe



Dynamic inductance measured during current ramps



S. Mariotto

Low accuracy positioning
Field quality measurement at LASA in 2019

Conclusion

- The HL-LHC skew quadrupole corrector magnet was successfully designed and assembled
- First power test had an electric failure
 - The fault has been identified
 - A mitigation was applied even if all the non damaged coils are compliant, also for series production
 - New quality test introduced
- Second assembly power test showed good results: ultimate current reached, stability test (1 h @ultimate), good quench memory
- Procedures validated
- All High Order Correctors prototypes tested

INFN & UNIMI - LASA team

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CERN A. Musso, E. Todesco

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SAES Rial Vacuum M. Canetti, F. Gangini

RODOFIL A. Zanichelli

THANK YOU

