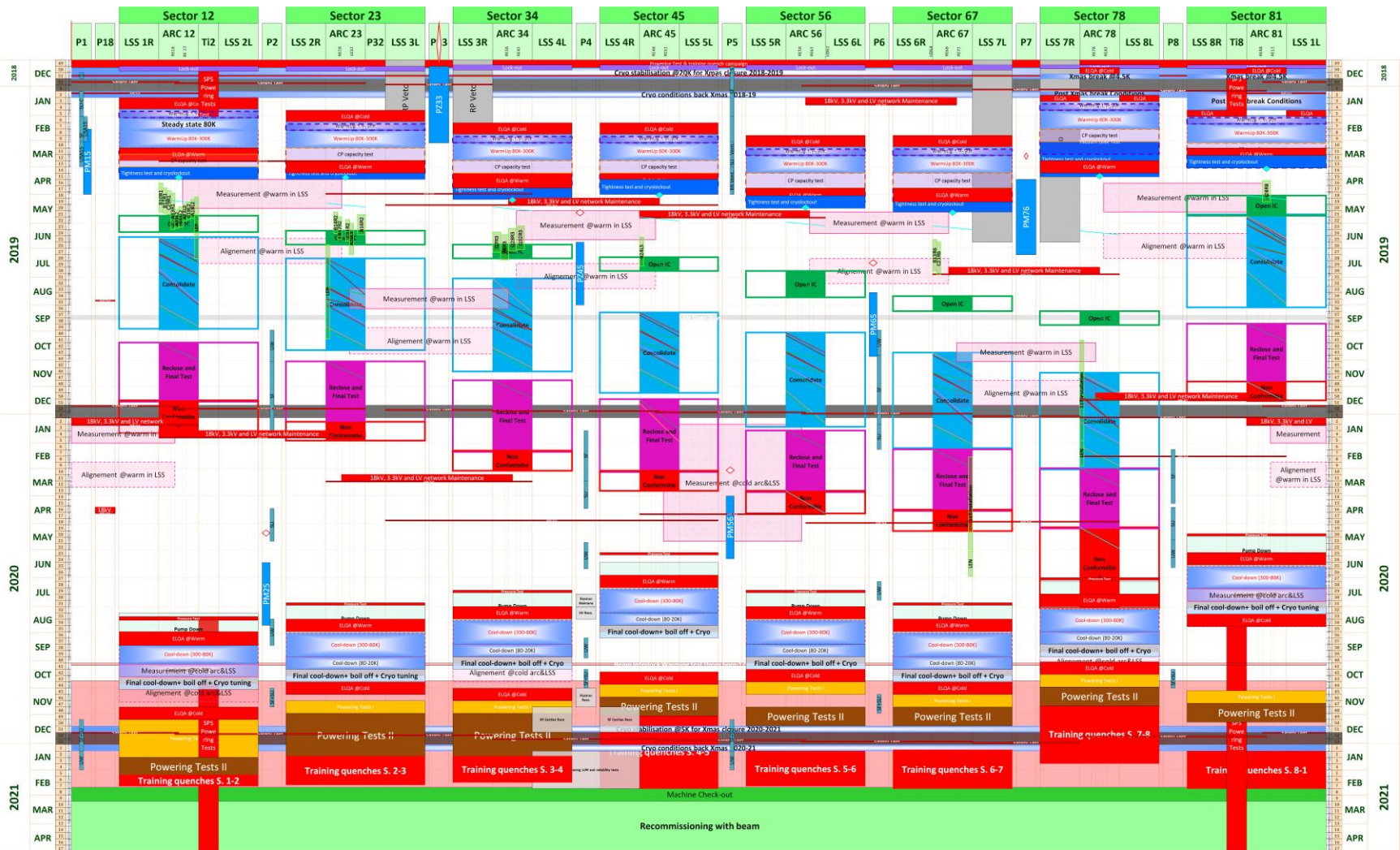


# Status, Plans and Concerns for MPE Activities during LS2

*Andrzej Siemko on behalf of MPE*



# LHC-LS2 - the frame planning

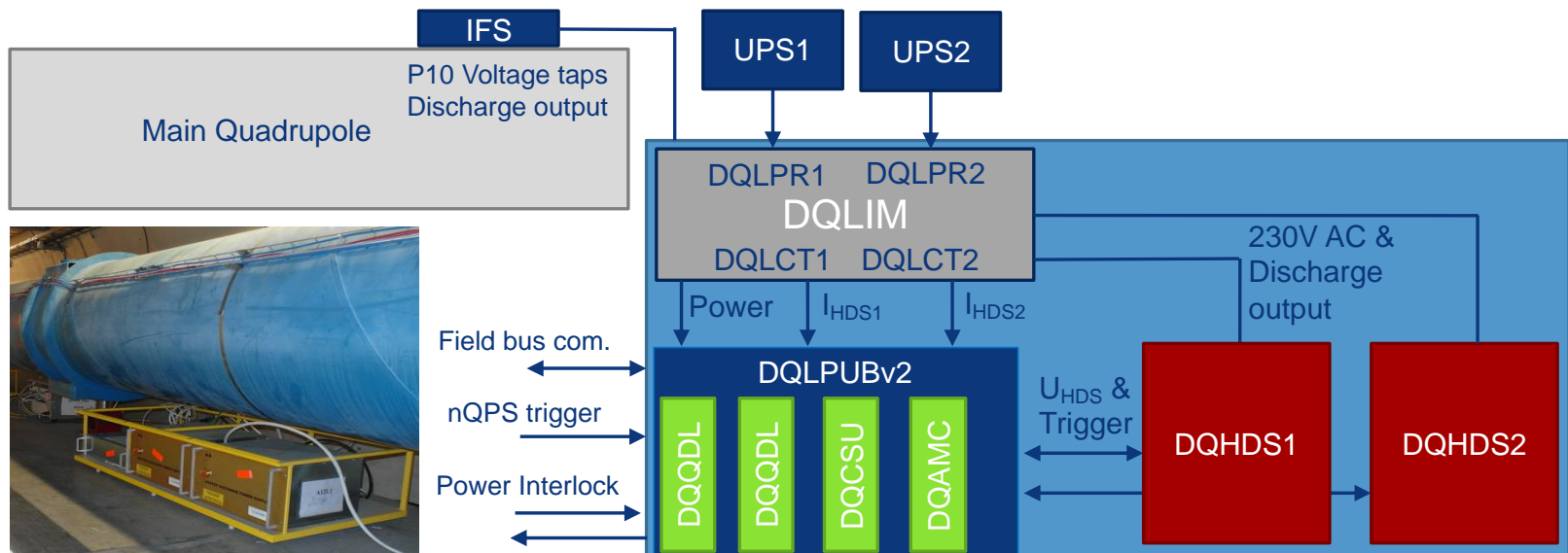


# Outline

- Upgrade of DYPQ (yellow racks for main quadrupoles)
- Consolidation and upgrade of other Quench Detection Systems during LS2
- Maintenance of 600 A Energy Extraction Systems
- Maintenance and consolidation of 13 kA Energy Extraction Systems
- Consolidation of Current Leads Regulators
- HL-LHC 11T dipole protection racks
- Deployment of WIC and BIS Interlock Systems
- MPE-EM production of electronics for LS2
- MPE involvement in DISMAC Project
  
- ELQA campaigns during LS2
- LHC magnet circuit re-commissioning

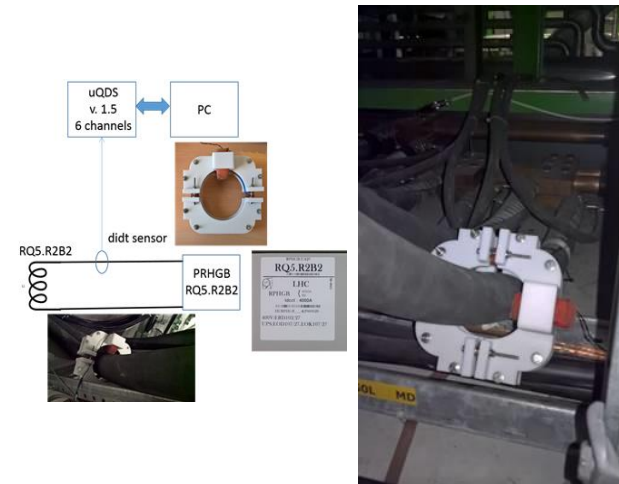
# Upgrade of DYPQ yellow racks

- Production readiness review of the new QDS electronics (DQLPUBv2 chassis) on 09/08/2018 released the series production
- Series production of DQLPUBv2, interface modules DQLIM, power supplies DQLPR and harnesses is handled by TE-MPE-EM section
  - Concern about the delivery time of some components though generally on time
- Current transformers DQLCT being manufactured. Quality control issues at the supplier are delaying the production but on time
- Series production of all power components and QDS for one LHC sector (52 crates) is expected to be completed in **February 2019**. Remaining QDS electronics will be produced by end of May 2019



# Consolidation and upgrade of other quench detection and associated systems

- Upgrade of quench detection systems for ITs
  - Replacement of obsolete detection boards by new generation QDS
  - Intermediate solution in point 1 & 5 until HL-LHC, long term for point 2 & 8
- New dldt sensors for 600 A and IPQ/IPD circuits
  - Type testing ongoing; next test in LHC during the powering tests in December
  - Design of compatible 3 channel quench detection boards started
  - Pilot installation of dldt sensors during LS2 for potentially critical circuits. Remaining circuits will be equipped with dldt sensors during LS3
- Radiation tolerant field-bus controller
  - Design started – deployment during LS2 feasible for “hot” zones in dispersion suppressor areas around IP1 & 5
    - Required for HL-LHC operation after LS3



# Maintenance of 600A EE systems (1)

- Inspection and standard maintenance are planned to be carried out on all 202 EE systems for 600A
  - More than 10 check points per system will be executed → (Sep - Nov) 2019
    - Maintenance of the circuit breakers (606 pcs)
    - Inspection of all power connection (circuit breakers, bus bars, equalising resistors, dump resistors)
- Individual System Tests (IST)
  - Required services
    - 230V mains and UPS powering to the racks
    - Access
  - Functional tests & Interlock tests
- HWC performance validation



600A EE system racks

# Activities on 600A EE systems (2)

- Preparation prior to LS2
  - Instrumentation, tools, other auxiliary equipment – ready
  - Manpower – ensured
    - A team of three persons from BINP (Russia) will be at CERN for 9 months
- Concern
  - Proper protection of the EE system racks must be ensured during water-cooled cable replacement by EN-EL/CV
  - **During LS1 in UA67, 8 racks with 16 EE systems were literally flooded by the maintenance of CV!**



Water leak during LS1

# Maintenance and consolidation of 13kA Energy Extraction systems (1/2)

- More than ten important activities are planned to be carried out. Here are the main ones:
  - All 256 circuit breakers will be taken out from the LHC tunnel for detailed revision and consolidation after 12 years of operation → (Jan – Sep) 2019
    - Resolving the arcing contact issue, replacing micro-switches, etc.
  - Dump resistors
  - Inspection and consolidation of the critical power connections (silver coating, multi-lamella contact replacement), new temperature sensors
  - General maintenance of the 13 kA EE systems → (Jan-Mar) 2020
    - Set up the EE systems back in operational state – tuning, adjustment, check up the control and the auxiliary hardware



Circuit breakers and busbars



Arcing contact failure



# Consolidation of CL's regulators

## • Activities during LS2:

- Remove and transport control units (~390 crates) from the tunnel to the lab
- Replacing the old components by new ones
- Functional verification of the system in the lab
- Transport and re-installation of the control units in the LHC tunnel
- Final verification of the entire system in the tunnel

## • Activities before LS2:

- Purchasing of spare components (order for 50% of regulators has been placed)
- Type test of new components in the tunnel during Technical Stop – done
- **Validation of the new components in CHARM facilities (radiation effect in RR73 and RR77) – ongoing**
- Programming and testing all regulators (about 1500 including spares) on surface before their installation
- **Space area for the consolidation of CL's regulators is identified but still not provided and not equipped – critical now!!**

Hardware components

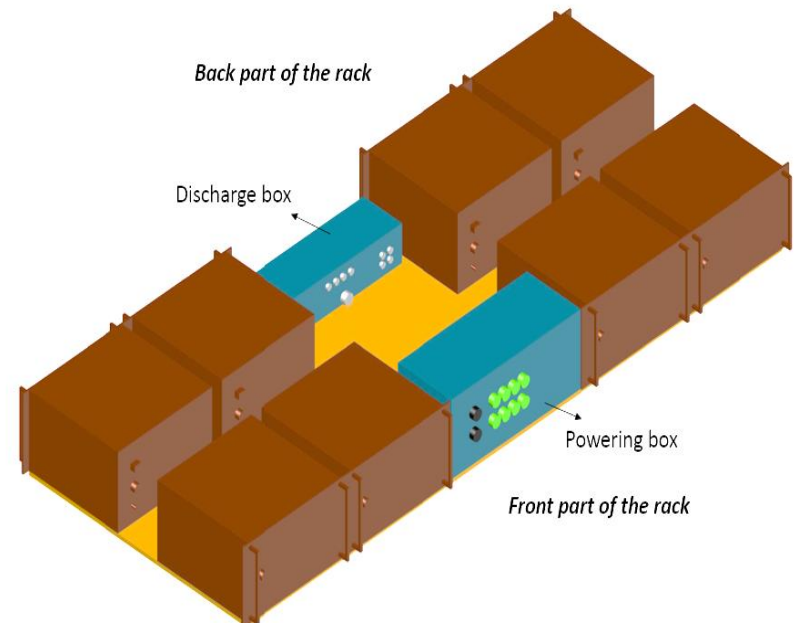


Transformer Input 230V AC  
Output 24V AC



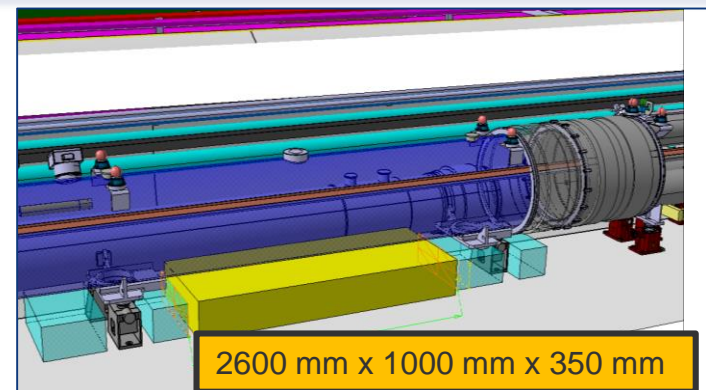
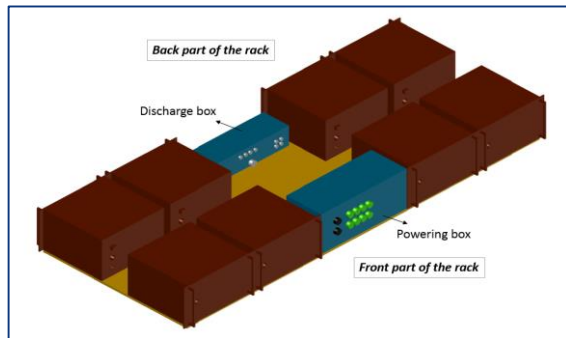
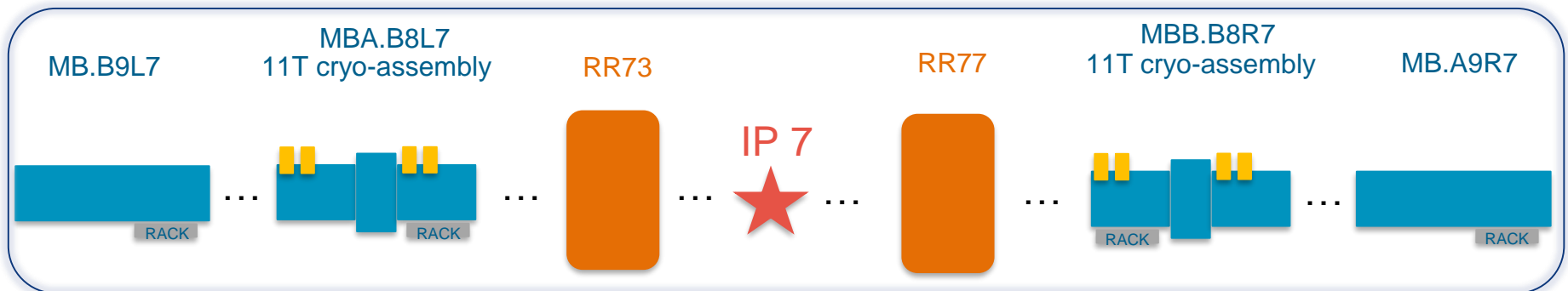
# HL-LHC 11T Dipole Protection Racks

- Conceptual design of the new rack for the 11T dipole protection finished (new heater power supplies, interface modules and powering boxes)
- DQHDS Prototype Zero being irradiated in CHARM
- Prototype design & manufacturing completed by the end of 2018 (TE-MPE-EM)
- Final specifications and green light for series production by April 2019
- Acceptance tests of series production in October 2019
- Installation of 11T dipole protection racks foreseen in July 2020



# 11T protection racks integration and related ECR

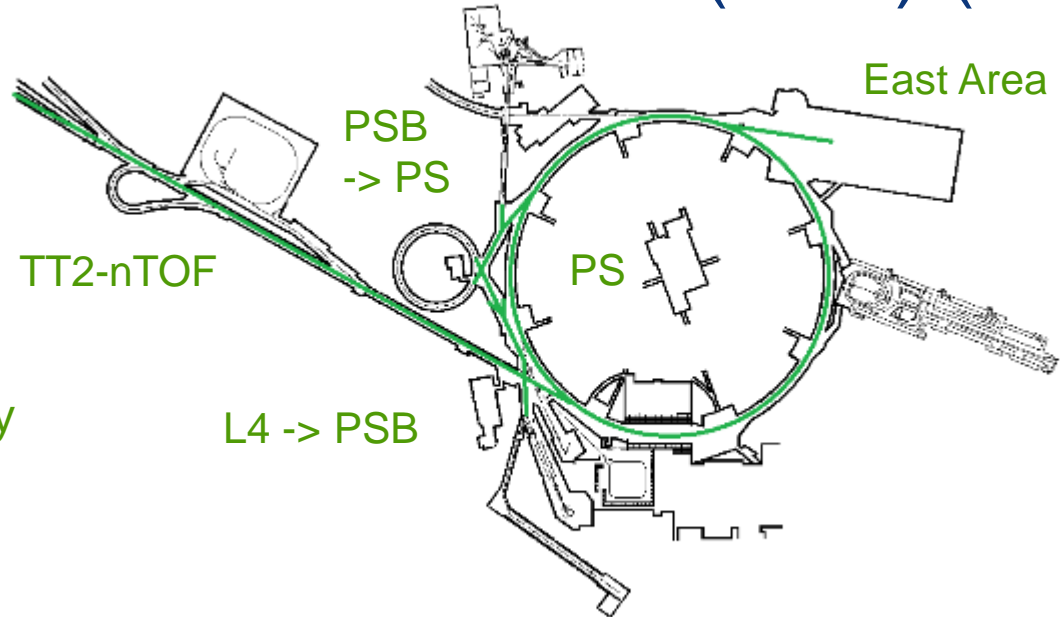
- MPE prepared and approved internally a document containing all the changes required for the installation, commissioning and operation of the 11T magnet assemblies around P7
- This document was afterwards inserted into the general ECR handled by TE/MS, which received no comments on the MPE chapters
- MPE considers closed all integration aspects for the related protection equipment



# Warm Magnet Interlock Controller (WIC) (1/2)

5 new WIC systems to install during LS2

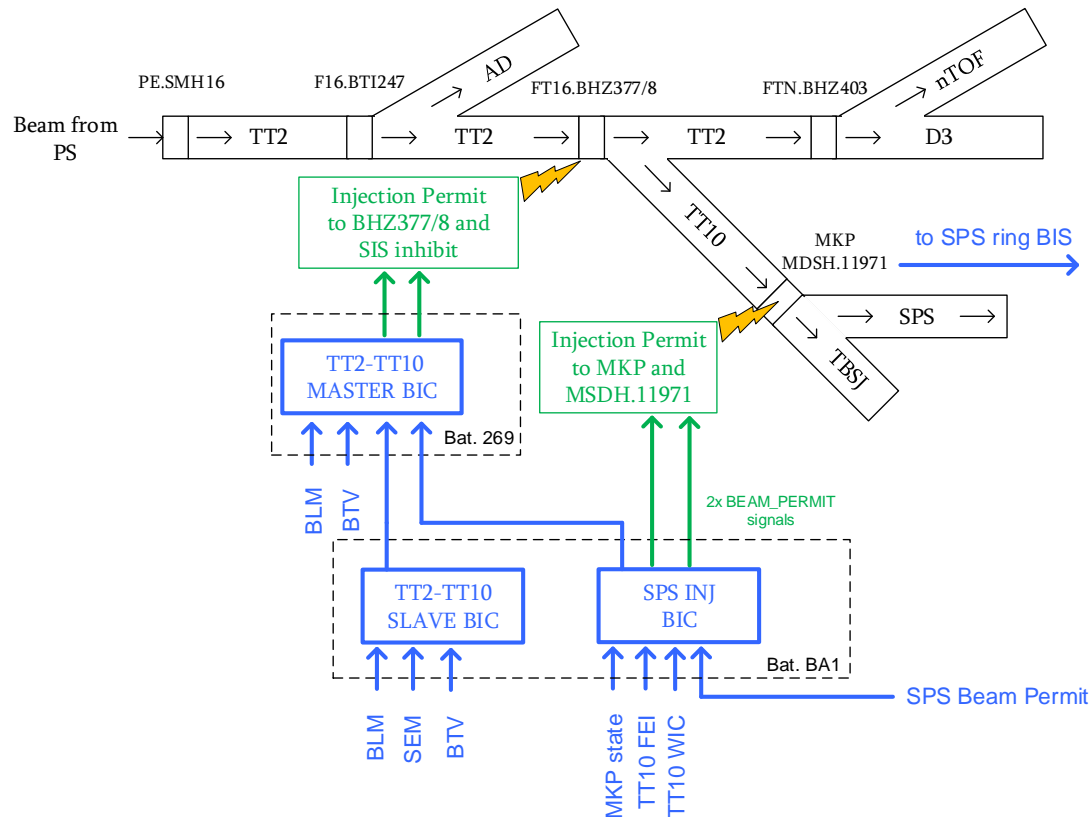
After LS2, the full proton & ion chain will be covered by WIC systems



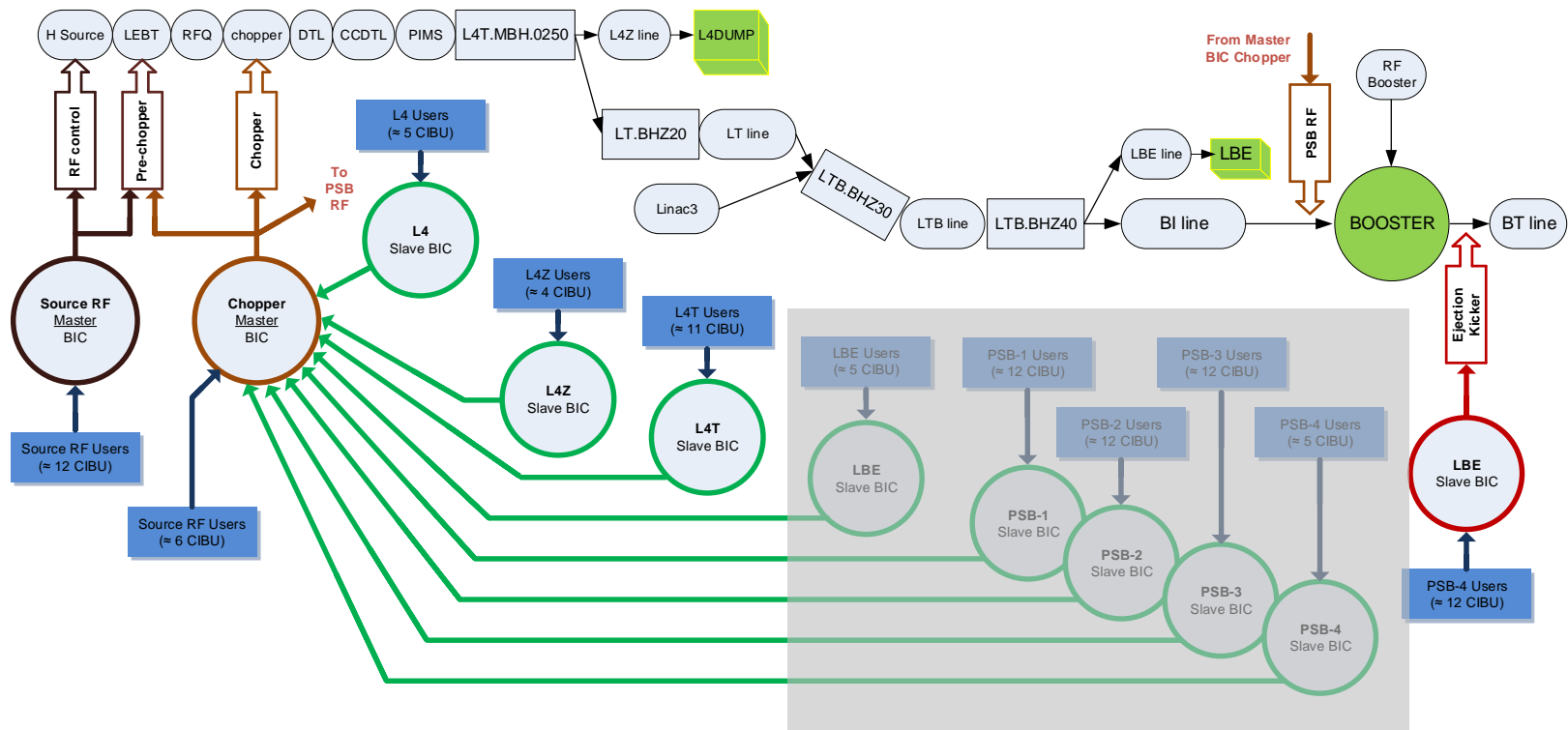
Projects	PLAN	Engineering Specification	ES Status	HW ready	Lab tests completed
L4 to PSB TLs	11109	<a href="#">EDMS 1701479</a>	Released	Yes	Yes
PSB to PS TLs	10819	<a href="#">EDMS 1701480</a>	Released	Yes	Q4 2018
TT2 + nTOF TLs	10811	<a href="#">EDMS 1701477</a>	Released	Yes	Yes
PS Aux	10809	<a href="#">EDMS 1701483</a>	Under Approval	Yes	Q4 2018
East Area	10812	Q4 2018	Draft	Q2 2019	Q4 2019

# New Injection Beam Interlock System SPS

- A new Beam Interlock System (BIS) will be deployed for the SPS injection
- It will provide a highly dependable interlocking solution following the LIU consolidation
- In addition, the SPS-ring BIS will be reconfigured following the SBDS relocation



# BIS LINAC4 – PSB



- Deployment of the 4 new Beam Interlock Controllers for the LBE line and PSB-1 to PSB-4 in building 361
- Connect and commission ≈ 50 User Interface (CIBU)

# MPE-EM production of electronics for LS2 – examples and concerns

## TE-EPC R2E-LHC600A-10V project:

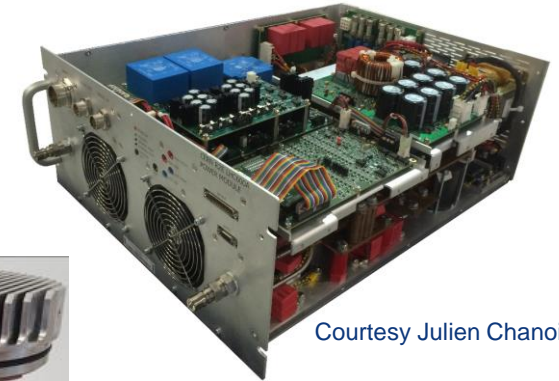
- 23 different types of electronic cards
- **Total amount of 5'402** electronic cards
- 2'004 pcs already delivered



Courtesy Vicente Herrero

## TE-EPC R2E [4-6-8kA; 8V] project:

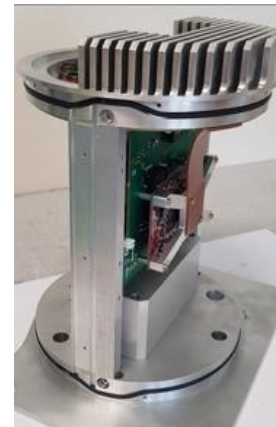
- 17 different types of electronic cards
- **Total amount of 5'125** electronic cards
- 2'845 pcs already in production



Courtesy Julien Chanois

## HSE-RP CROME project:

- 22 different types of electronic cards
- **Total amount of 450** electronic cards
- 125 pcs already delivered



Courtesy Hamza Boukabache

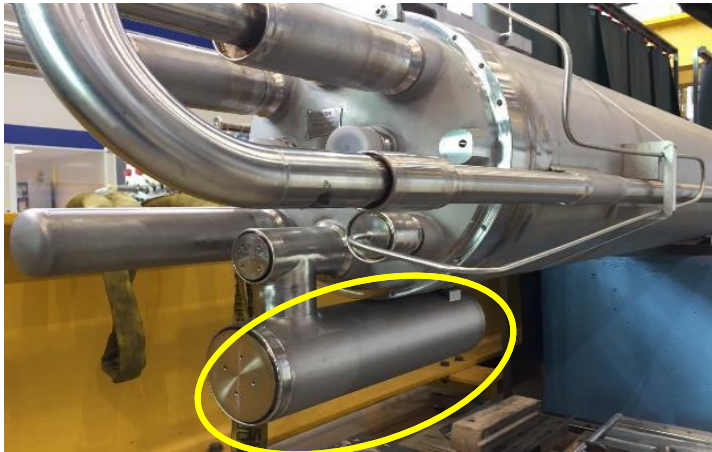
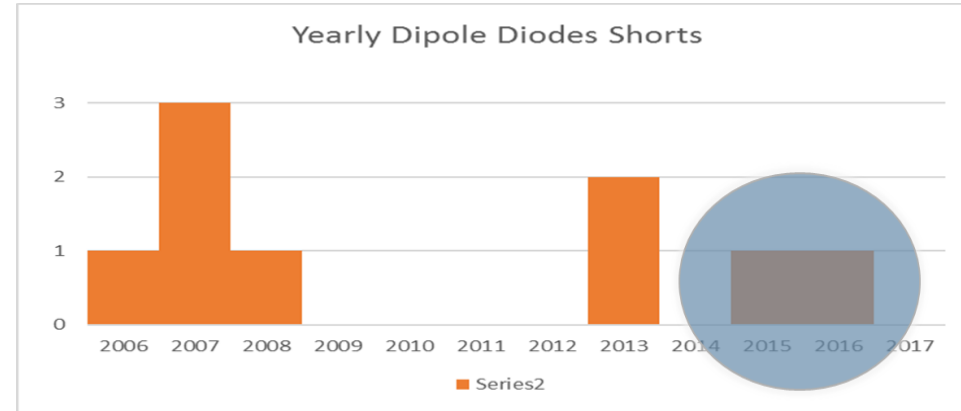
## Concerns:

- **Availability and delivery lead time** for a number of standard components
- **Late production requests**, like for example SMB-SC request to produce **a total of 1250** electronic cards of 3 different types for the monitoring system. Request was received on 27/09/2018

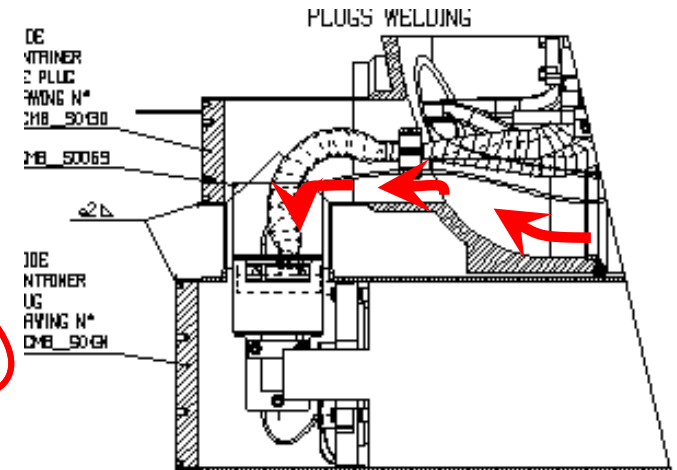


# DISMAC Project: The Root Cause

- ❖ 9 short circuits to ground localised since 2006 on the main dipole circuits in the dipole diode containers
- ❖ 7 first ones fixed by opening and cleaning as LHC was at or close to room temperature
- ❖ 2 last ones in 2015 and 2016 during training (quench) campaigns **so at cold**



- Created by metal debris, present in the dipole cold mass, transported by the helium flow (warm-up, cool-down, flushing and quench)





# DISMAC Project: The Root Cause

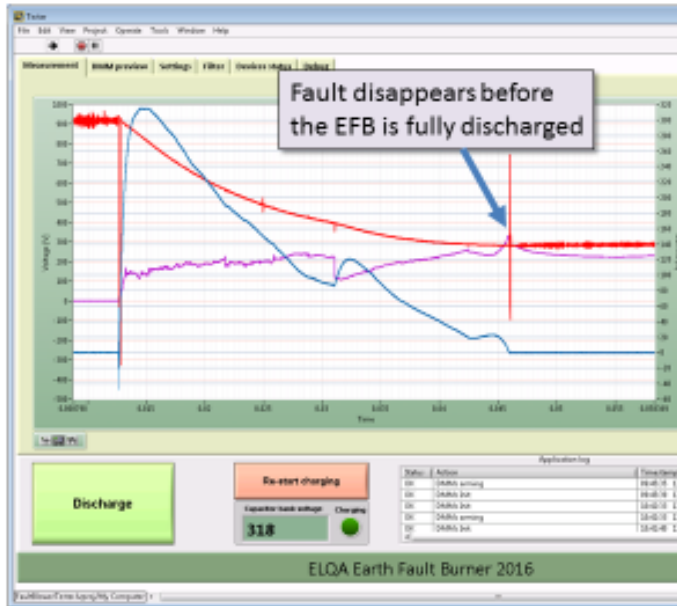
- ❖ The 2 short to ground noticed at cold were removed thanks to the Earth Fault Burner (EFB)
  - No warm-up necessary



## Earth fault burning



- ✓ The discharge is initiated remotely from the CCC .
- ✓ Dedicated application automatically records and stores the measurement curves from 6 measurement channels.

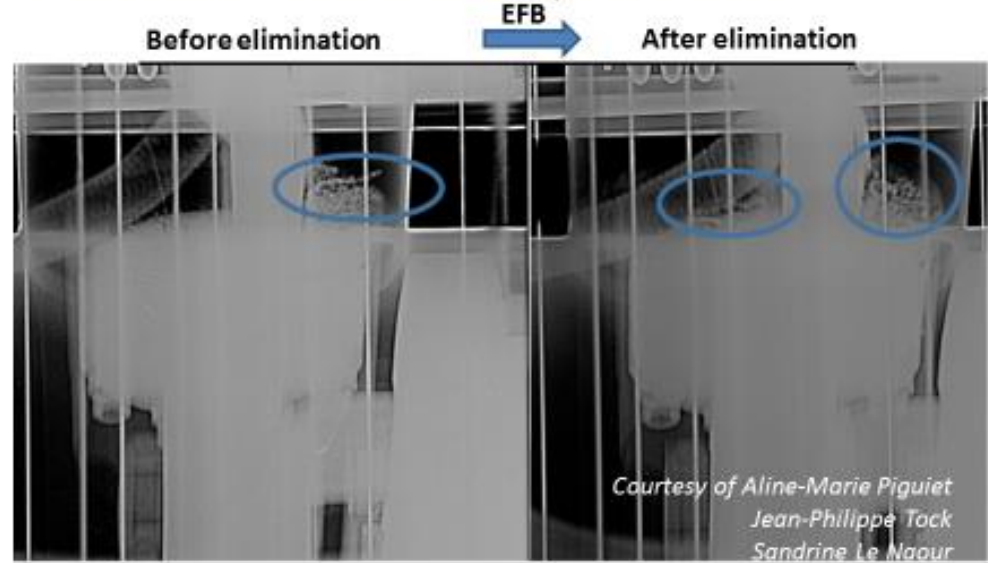


## Final X-ray



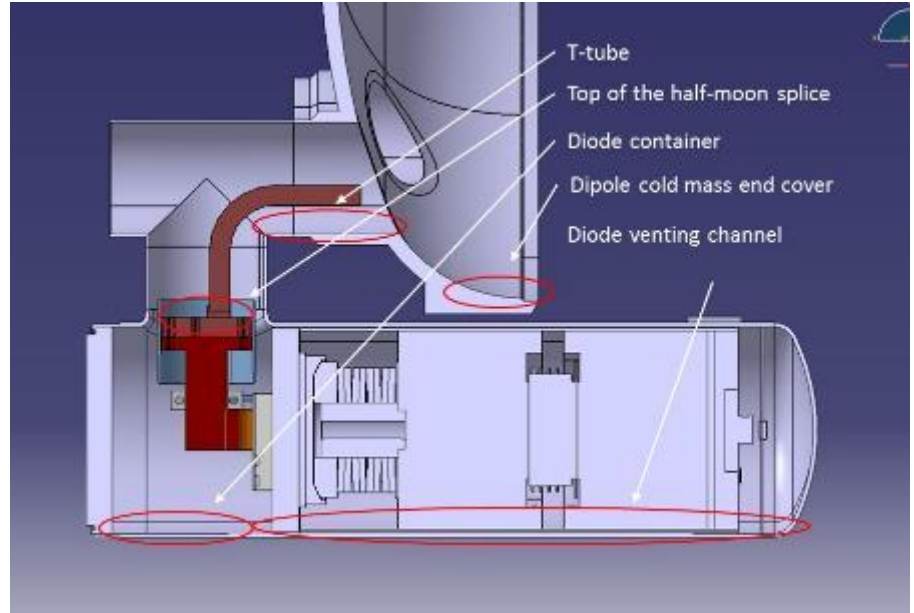
All standard qualification tests passed:

- The fault was successfully eliminated



# TECHNICAL SOLUTION : 3 main actions

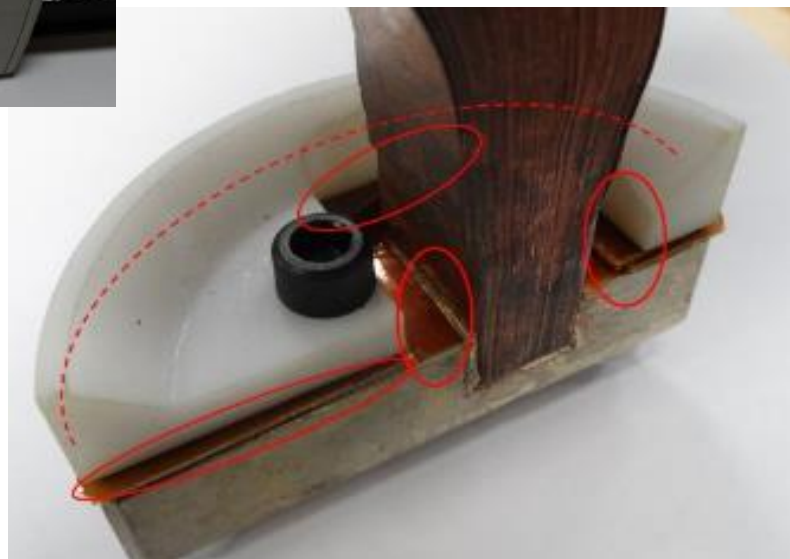
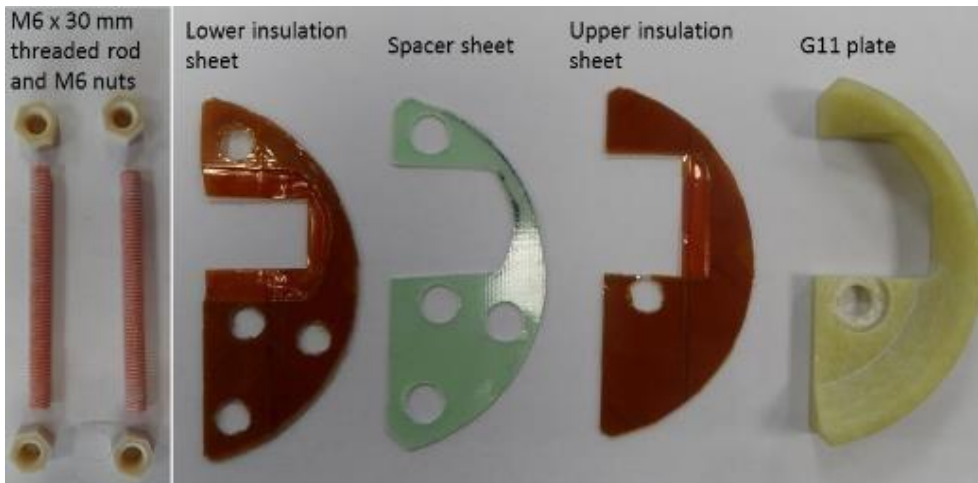
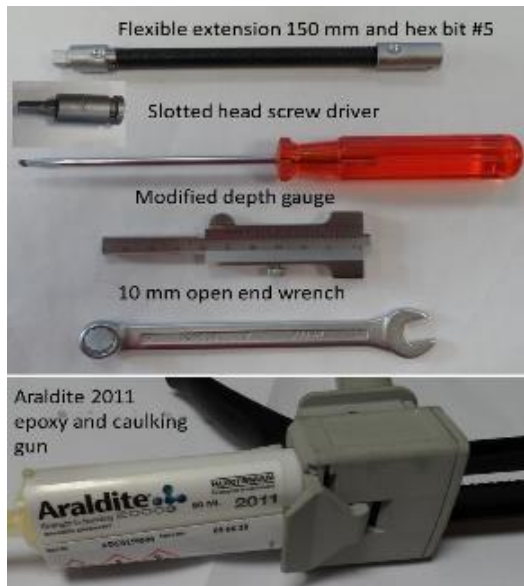
## 1 Removal of accessible (metal) debris



Courtesy J-Ph. Tock

# TECHNICAL SOLUTION : 3 main actions

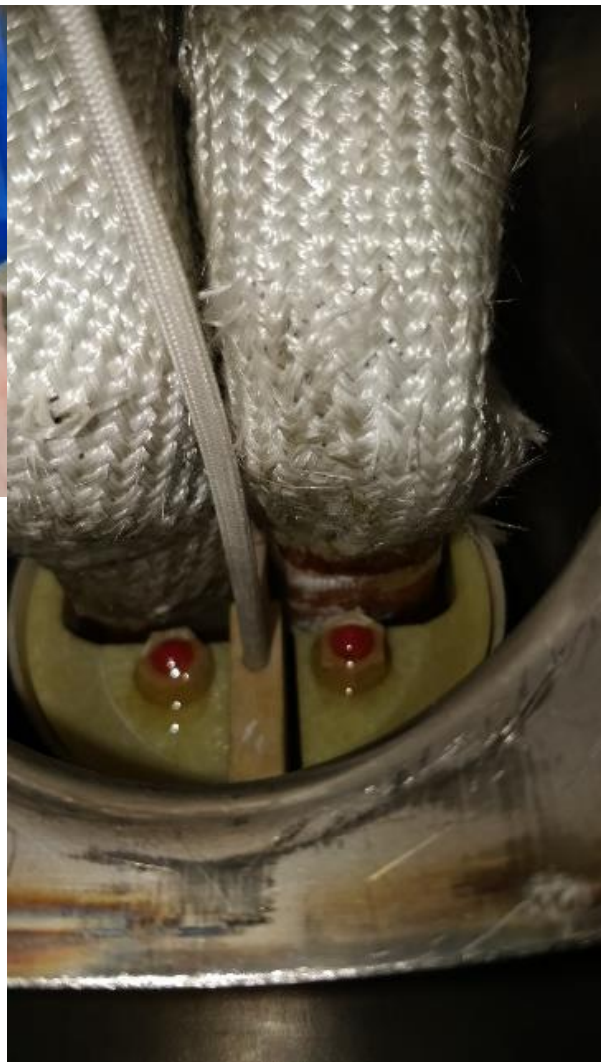
## 2 Installation of *optimised* half-moon insulation pieces (1/2)



Courtesy J-Ph. Tock

# TECHNICAL SOLUTION : 3 main actions

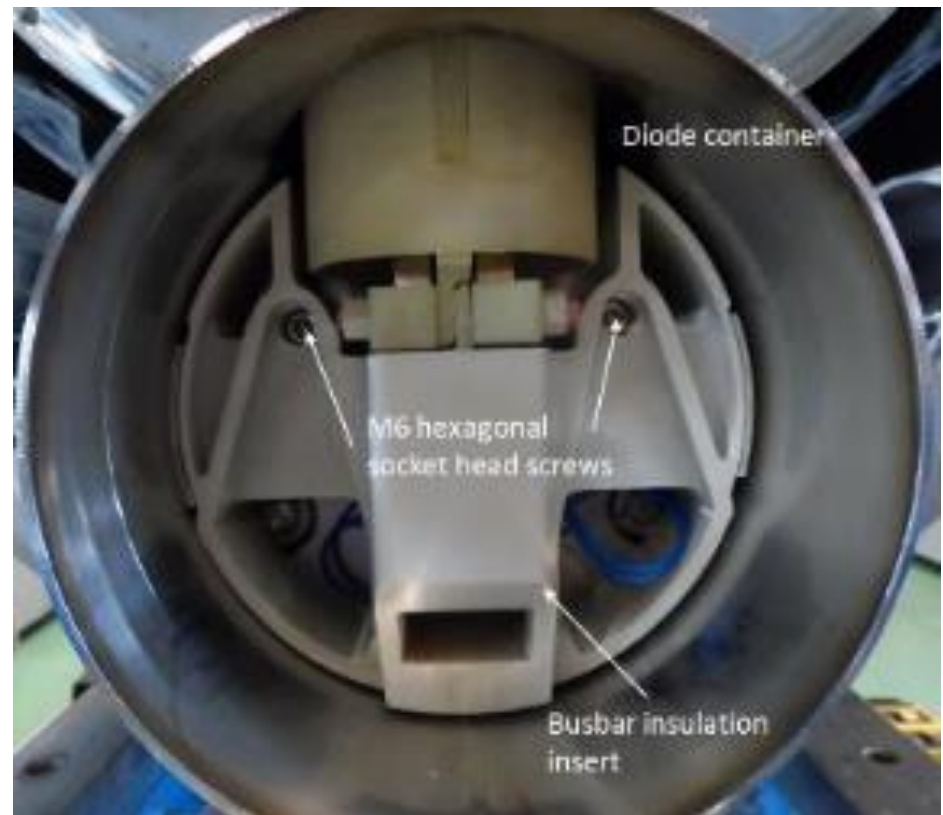
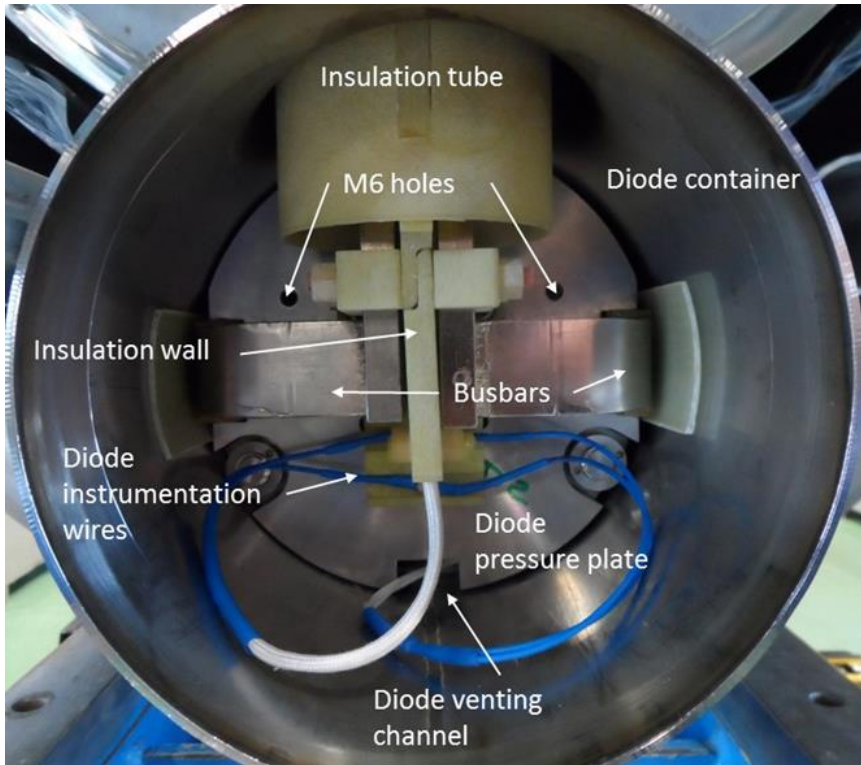
## 2 Installation of *optimised* half-moon insulation pieces (2/2)



Courtesy J-Ph. Tock

# TECHNICAL SOLUTION : 3 main actions

## 3 Insulation of diodes bare busbars ; insert installation

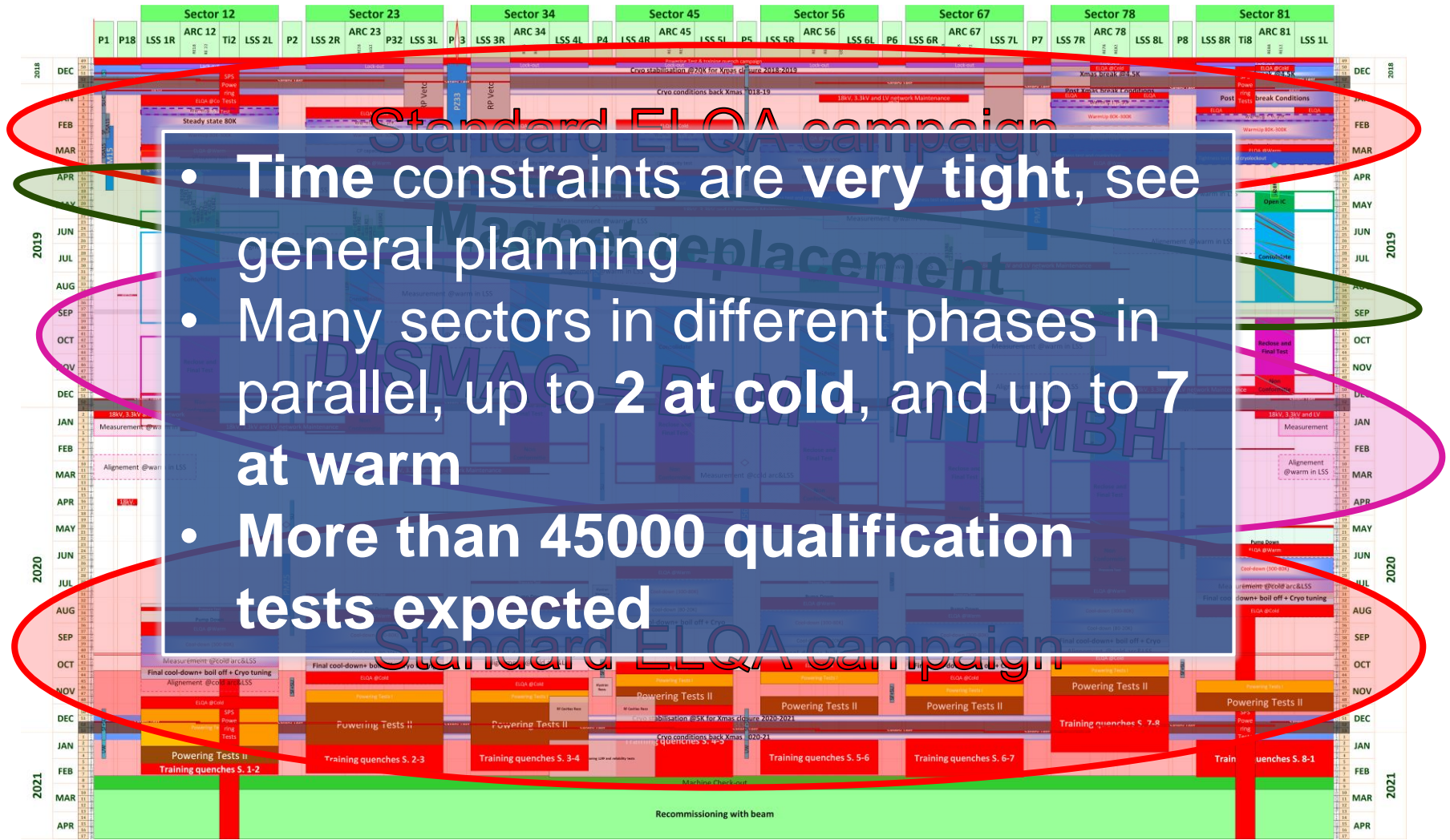


Courtesy J-Ph. Tock

# ELQA campaigns during LS2

- ELQA activities are at the core of LS2 project
  - ELQA campaign at cold state of LHC starts the LS2 project in December 2018
  - ELQA will be the last part of the LS2 project giving the green light for the powering tests and restart of the LHC

# LHC-LS2 the frame: ELQA activities



# LHC-LS2: ELQA resources

- Manpower:
  - 5 staff + 22 PJAS + 2 Fellows
- Measuring systems:
  - Upgraded 8 TP4 + 2 AIV measuring systems are ready
  - 4 Diode Lead Measuring (DLM) systems under development
- Concern:
  - Network coverage in the tunnel is mandatory for functioning of ELQA measuring systems
  - Maintenance Lab for ELQA measuring systems still needs to be organized





# Powering Tests post LS2

- **Plans:**

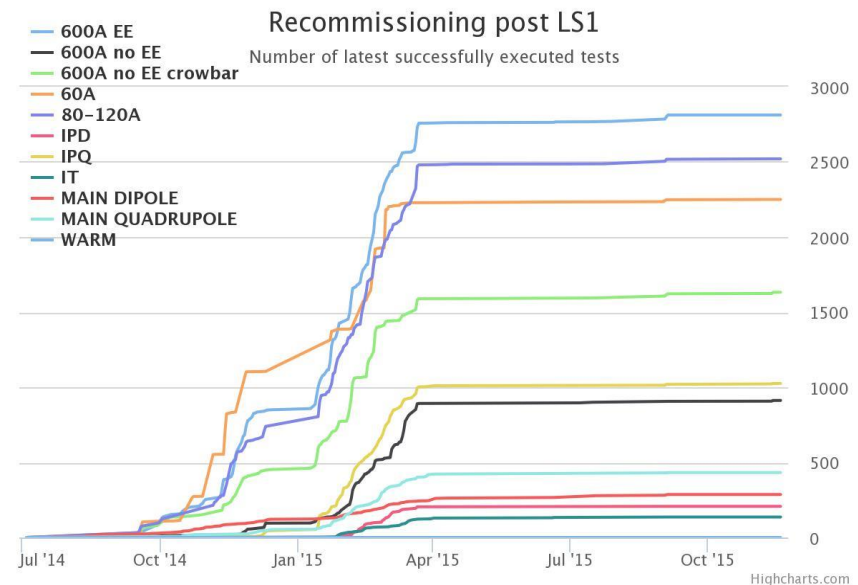
- “Business as usual” for majority of circuits, similar to previous HWC campaigns
- HWC procedure + test sequences in AccTesting for the RB’s (EDMS 874713) will have to be modified to take into account the 2 sectors with the 11T
- Powering parameters (EDMS 1375861) will be updated for the [7TeV optics](#)

- **Status:**

- Work in progress for integration of new DYPQ and 11T controls
- Work in progress for full analysis automation of 600A circuits

- **Concerns:**

- Timely analysis of about 20 dipole quench events per day (in case we train 8 sectors in parallel to 12 kA) , also taking into account the analysis of other tests



# Conclusion

- All TE-MPE LS2 projects are advancing well, according to the schedule
- LS2 project will be a big challenge to all MPE group members
- ELQA activities are at the core of LS2 project
- I have no doubt that HNINP ELQA team will face and challenge all ELQA challenges during the whole LS2 project

# Please remember and respect our priorities during LS2

- The third priority: **LS2 SCHEDULE**
- The second priority: **LHC PERFORMANCE**
- The first priority: **YOUR SAFETY**

**Thank you for your attention!**

