



DFX instrumentation requirements

J. Fleiter



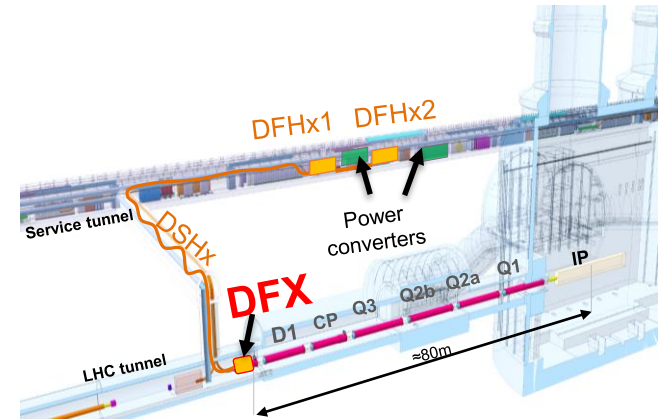
Conceptual design review of the DFX 31 Jan 2019 ([Indico/event/783116](https://indico.cern.ch/event/783116))

Outline

- DFX instrumentation requirements:
 - Cryogenic
 - Electrical Protection of Circuits
 - Vacuum

Overview of electrical circuits

- The cold powering system of Inner triplets consists of:
 - 2 x 18 kA MQXF main circuit
 - 3 x 7 kA MQXF trims
 - 2 x 13 kA D1 circuit
 - 12 X 2 kA MCBXF circuit
- The DFX located in the LHC tunnel will host the $MgB_2/Nb-Ti$ splices and the Nb-Ti bus bars
- A total of 19 branches of circuits routed via DFX



Overview of electrical circuits

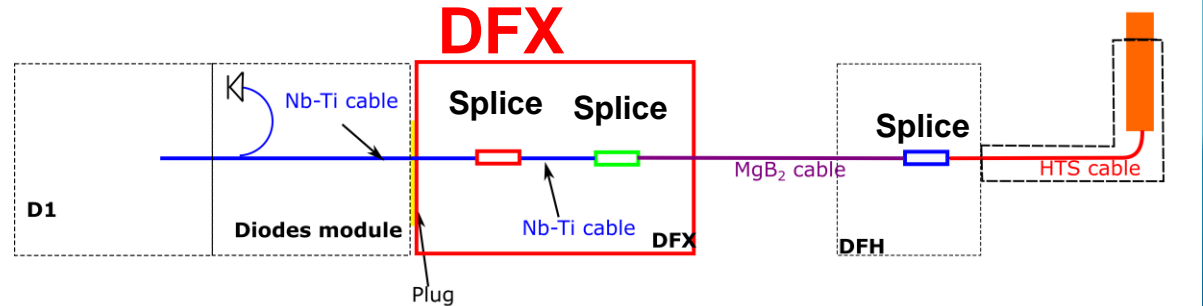
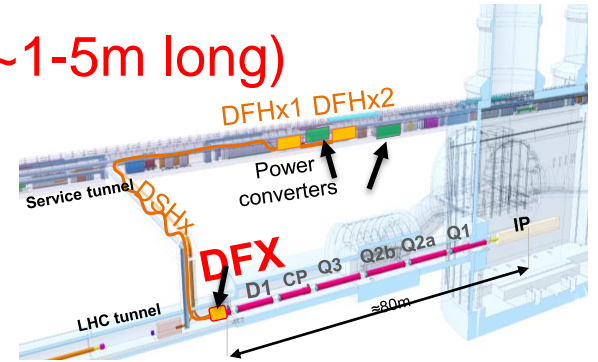
- Each branch of circuit (WP6a) consists of:







- Sc cables**

- Nb-Ti bus bar passing through the plug (~1-5m long)
 - Nb-Ti bus bar extension (~1-5 m long)
 - MgB₂ cable (~100 m long)
 - HTS cable (~4 m long)

- Splices**

- NbTi/NbTi
 - MgB₂/NbTi
 - HTS/MgB₂



	Nb-Ti/Nb-Ti splice		Nb-Ti cable
	MgB ₂ /Nb-Ti splice		MgB ₂ cable
	MgB ₂ /HTS splice		HTS cable

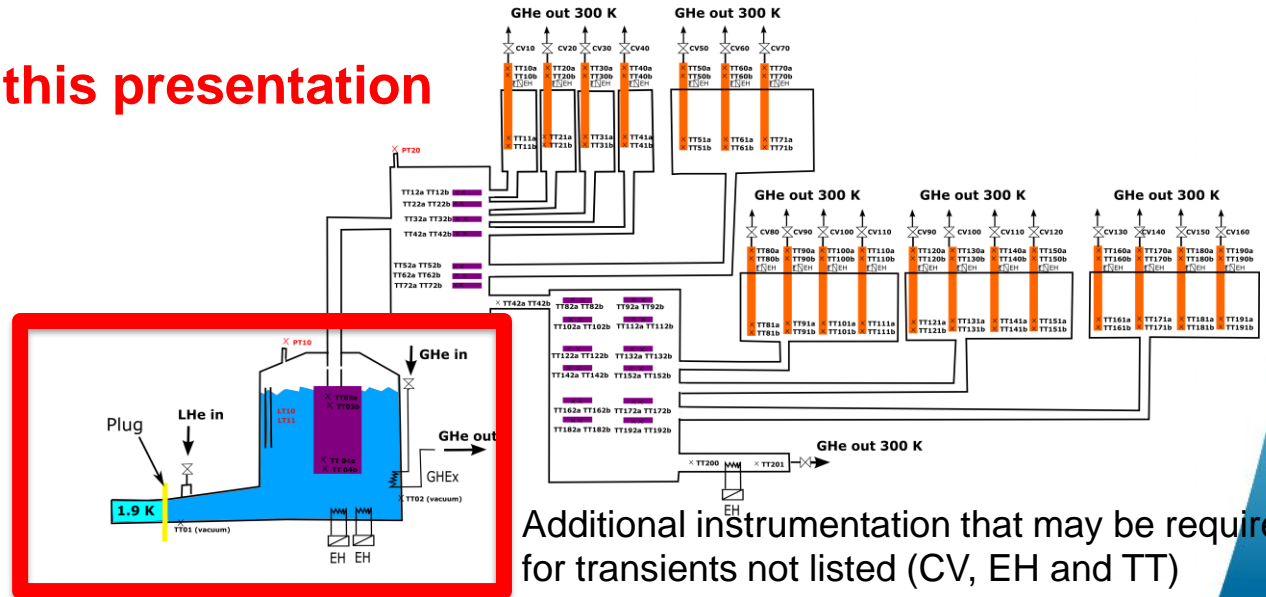
Cryogenic requirements

- **Immersion** of Nb-Ti/MgB₂ splices and Nb-Ti bus bars in saturated **LHe bath at 1.3 bar**=> regulation of level required
- Generate from the LHe bath, a GHe mass flow to:
 - Maintain the **MgB₂ cable** of the Sc Link **below 17 K**
 - Maintain all the **MgB₂/HTS splices** (DFH box) **below 17 K**
 - Thermalize to **50 K** the cold terminal of the **HeX** of each **current lead**

General cryogenic layout of Sc Link for triplets

- Feedthroughs for cryo Instrumentation of DFX located in DFX
- No routing of cryo instrumentation of DFH and current leads via the DFX
- General cryogenic instrumentation layout of Sc Link elaborated with S. Claudet

=>Focus on DFX in this presentation

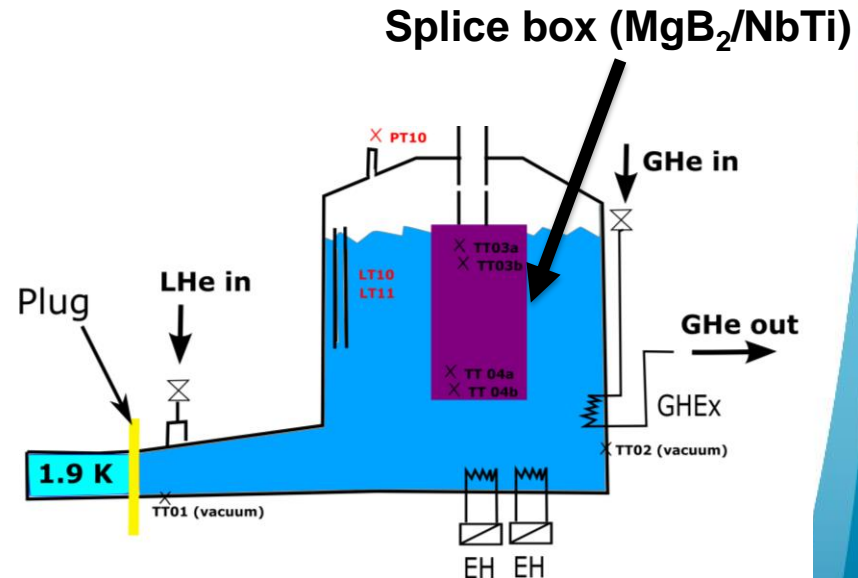


Additional instrumentation that may be required for transients not listed (CV, EH and TT)

Cryogenic instrumentation of DFX

For the cryo-operation of DFX we will need

- 6 Thermal transducers (TT) Cernox
 - Two in vacuum attached to He tank
 - 4 in the splice box (He tank)
- Three heaters
 - 1 GHe/LHe Heat exchanger
 - 2 resistive Heaters (includes 1 spare)
- 1 He pressure gage
- Two LHe level transducers
- Cryo valves part of cryo jumper



Elaborated in collaboration with S. Claudet

Cryogenic instrumentation of DFX

- **Temperature transducers wiring:**
 - **4 wires per probe**
 - **2 probes in vacuum**=> 8 wires at feedthrough
 - One probe being the spare of the other, located on different place
 - >1 m long wires, no thermalization required
 - Wires manganin AWG 36 (EDMS 320597)
 - **4 probes in LHe** => 16 wires at feedthrough:
 - Wires Cu AWG 32 (EDMS 320597)
- **LHe level transducers wiring**
 - **The two probes** shall be (by design of DFX) easily replaceable for unscheduled repair work interventions
 - Wires of the probe not yet defined
- **Electrical heater wiring** not defined yet (Nb. of spare wires and section)

Electrical Protection requirements

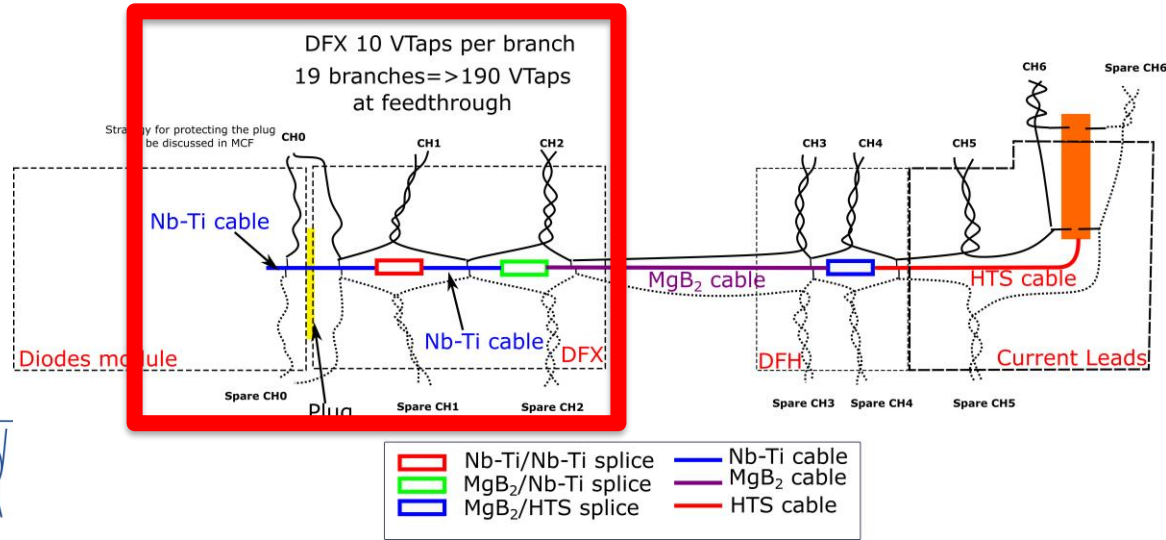
- Each of the circuit of the Sc-Link shall be protected by a dedicated Quench Detection System that:
 - Detect any quench or detached VTaps
 - Triggers the removal of energy from the circuit (strategy depends on the circuit): fast abort, EE system, quench heater
- **Requirements for the protection** of the Sc-Links components presented by Amalia in July 2017 (Indico/20170703)
 - **Active protection** of superconducting components and current leads
 - **Protection thresholds:** 100 mV for the leads, 1-5 mV for HTS cable, 50-100 mV for each MgB₂ cable.
 - **Monitoring of individual splices** (MgB₂ to HTS, MgB₂ to Nb-Ti and Nb-Ti to Nb-Ti)

Instrumentation for circuit protection (DFX)

- Each branch of circuit (19 branches) equipped with VTaps
- Pairs of VTaps formed within the DFX
- Spare for all VTaps
- Feedthrough for VTaps on DFX
- Design of feedthrough(s) shall consider the different electric potential of the circuits
- Wire use for VTaps Cu AWG 26 (EDMS 2030599)

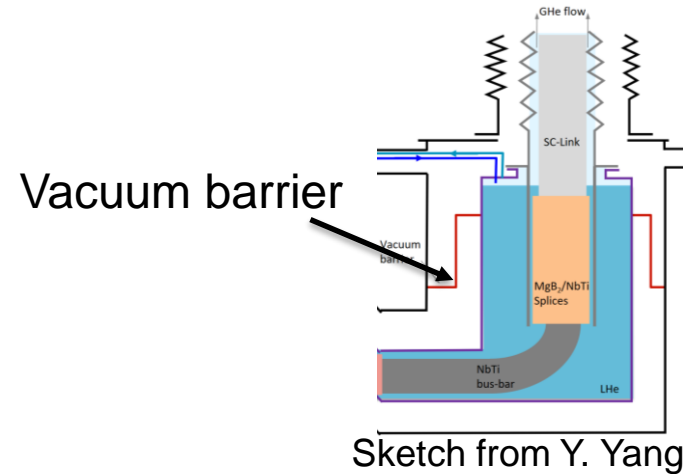
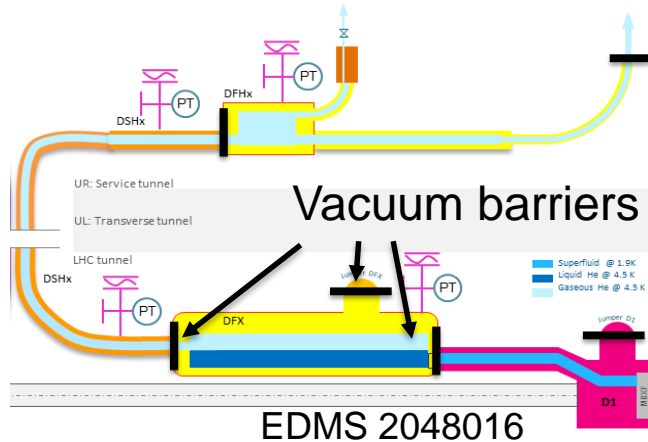
Instrumentation for circuit protection

- NbTi bus bars, NbTi/NbTi splices and MgB₂/NbTi splices protected at the level of DFX
- A total of 10 VTaps per branch =>190 VTaps
- Each NbTi bus bar of plug protected via a specific VTap paired to another located in diode module



Vacuum instrumentation of DFX

- The cold powering chain of IT made of three vacuum volumes (EDMS 2048016)
- Vacuum barrier DFX/DSH embedded in the DFX



- Each of the **two vacuum volume** of **DFX** equipped with **two pressure transducers** (type to be defined)

Summary

- Instrumentation in DFX:
 - **Cryo:** 6 Temp probes, 2 Level gages, one pressure transducer, one GHe/LHe heat exchanger, two resistive heaters
 - **Protection:** 190 Vtaps over the 19 branches of circuit
 - **Vacuum:** two times two transducers (type to be defined)
- Design of feedthrough and piping should account for possible reserve spare instrumentation if required
- Design of feedthrough should consider the different electric potential of the circuits (VTaps)