



LHC Performance Workshop - Chamonix, 25-29 January, 2010
Session 2 - Magnets and Splices Consolidation Shutdown 2010/2011

Scenarios for Consolidations Intervention

Francesco Bertinelli - TE/MSC 25 January, 2010 (20 minutes)

- What is going on with splice work for 7 TeV?
- Will we need to open all interconnects for 7 TeV consolidation?
- How long will this work take?



LHC Splices Task Force: mandate

- A Task Force was set up in November 2009 (35th LMC, 4 Nov. 2009)
- Mandate:
 - To review the status of all superconducting splices in the LHC machine and prepare the necessary consolidation actions for 7 TeV operation.

In particular:

- Consider splices over complete circuits, within and between different equipments;
- Define electrical and structural specifications for 5 TeV and 7 TeV operation;
- Collect and consider experience: rationale for existing design, as-built details, HWC2008 and 2009, other Laboratories, test data;
- Develop design improvements, implementation procedures, quality control, test methods;
- Evaluate the interaction with other systems to be consolidated



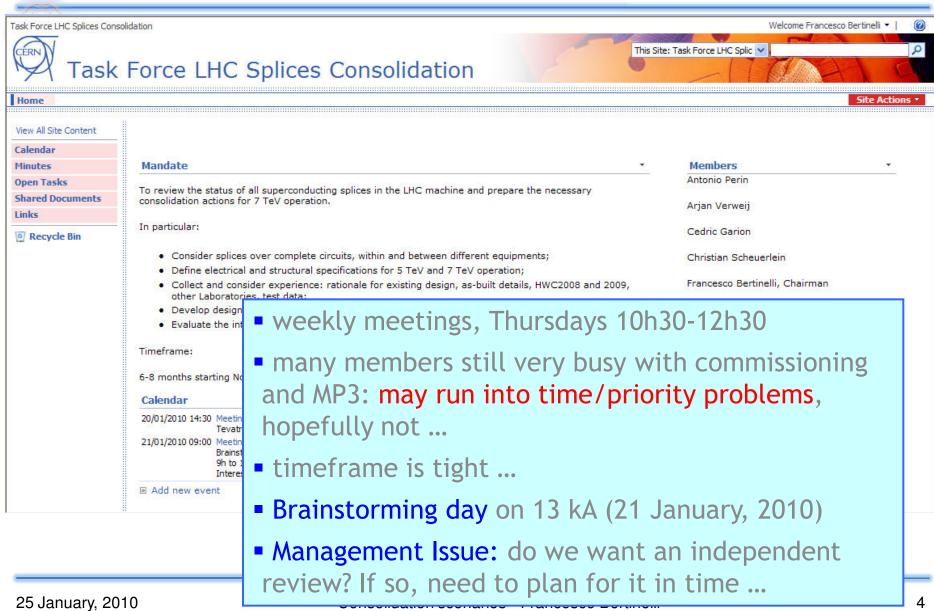
LHC Splices Task Force: membership

- Time frame: 6-8 months starting November 2009, so that the shutdown 2010-2011 can be adequately organized.
- Membership and specific tasks:
 - F. Bertinelli / TE-MSC: Chairman, coordination
 - N. Catalan Lasheras / TE-MPE: splices overview
 - P. Fessia / TE-MSC: 13kA splices
 - C. Garion / TE-VSC: LSS, structural issues, vacuum
 - S. Mathot / EN-MME: soldering alloys and process
 - A. Perin / TE-CRG: DFBs, cryogenics
 - C. Scheuerlein / TE-MSC: quality and tests
 - S. Sgobba / EN-MME: metallurgy and physical issues
 - H. Ten Kate (PH/ADO)
 - J.P. Tock / TE-MSC: 6 kA splices
 - A. Verweij / TE-MPE: modeling and simulations

Open invitation to interested and involved parties.



WEB site: www.cern.ch/LHCsplices





Open all IC for 7 TeV consolidation of 13kA splices?

For 7 TeV operation (5 TeV is a different story ...):

- Experience from 2008-2009 shutdown:
 - 236 splices with R16 measured (biased sample from segment measurements);
 - 58 redone from R16, 43 redone from visual (considerable...);
 - by considering unbiased data, ~15% splices would need redoing from R16 alone;
 - but segment measurements cannot identify them precisely enough (for MQ in particular), plus need to open all M sleeves for a given segment, estimate ~90% of sleeves;
 - if in addition we consider repairs from visual and preference towards systematically adding a shunt/clamp, we conclude:
- ➤ Open all W interconnects and cut open all M sleeves, make local R16 measurement, redo ~20% splices, add shunt to 100% splices

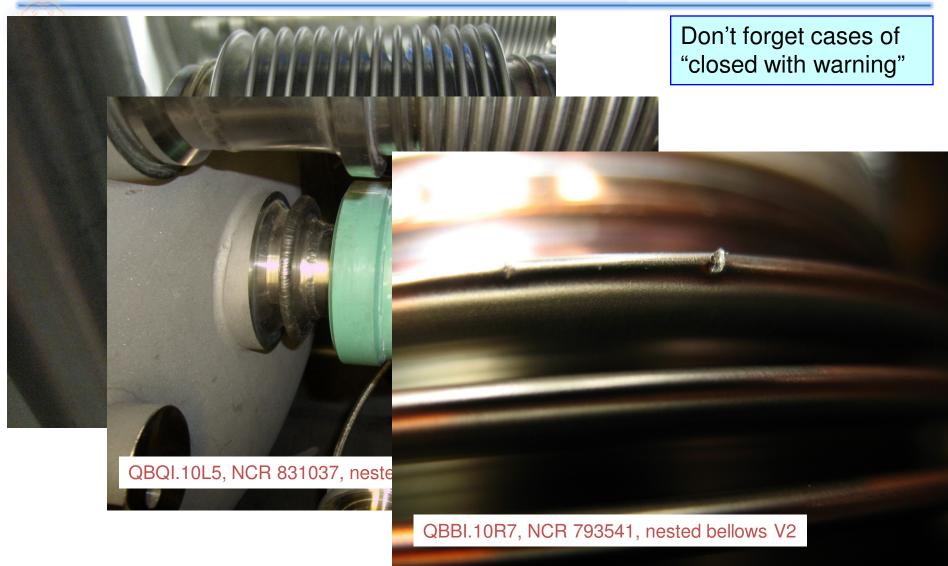


Additional magnets/splices work

DN200 (arc pressure relief nozzles)	7-8, 8-1, 2-3, 4-5 (partly)			
"Single event" splices for 5 TeV (warm)	~10 MB segments above $35\mu\Omega$, but MQ?			
"Single event" splices for 5 TeV (cold)	~5 segments above 1-2nΩ			
Connection cryostats	7-8, 8-1, 2-3, 4-5			
Vacuum leaks	3-4, others?			
N line connections to check	7-8			
6kA praying hands to check	7-8			
Spool conr > a considerable amount of				
Replace m bellows, S non-standard work !!!				
Y-lines	/-8, 8-1, others?			
Damaged radiation/thermal screens	All sectors			
PIMs	RF ball test, a few preventive replacements, no global replacements?			
35 NCR, "closed with warning", HWC				



Need to replace magnets?





So how long will a shutdown take?

The size of this new task compares to series production:

- will not require some activities (e.g. jumpers, N-line) ...
- but will require to « undo » before « redoing » (e.g. cut welds, desolder): repair ≠ new
- on the good side: all magnets are in place (except if ...)

Resources used in IC series production:

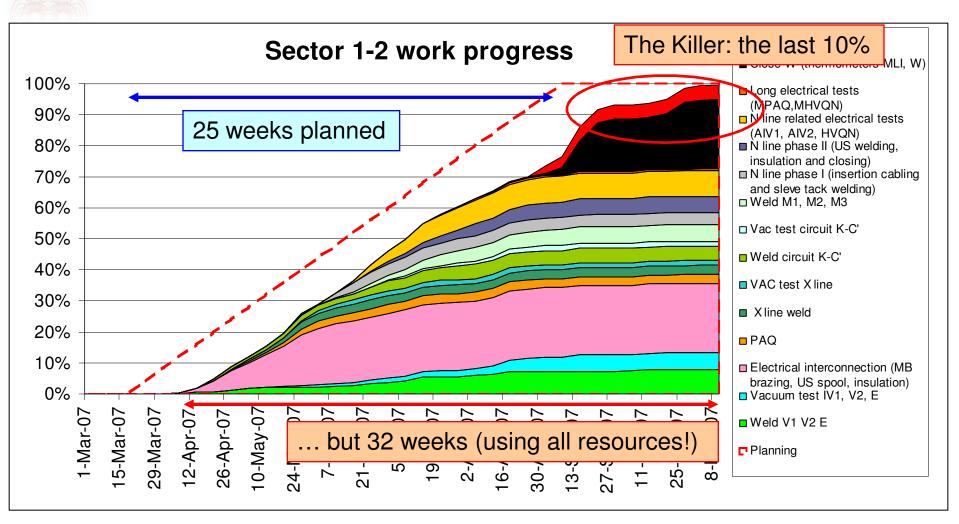
- IEG (Main Contractor) ~100 workers
- activities were organised for 40 IC/week
- CERN ~100 workers for coordination, QC (including ELQA and VAC), troubleshooting, special activities
- 2.5-3 years

Resources used in 2008-09 IC shutdown:

CERN ~100 workers



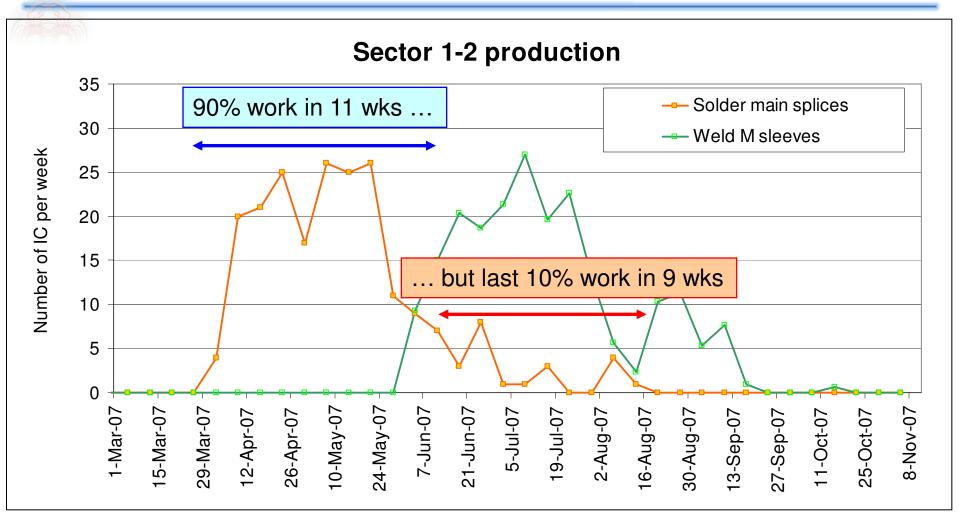
Series experience: 1-2, the last sector



Courtesy P. Fessia



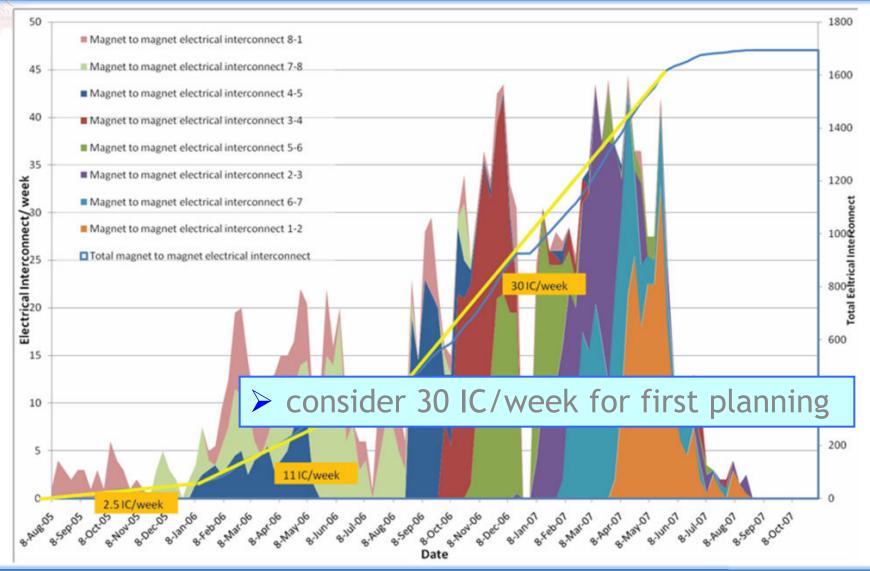
Series experience: soldering busbars



Courtesy P. Fessia

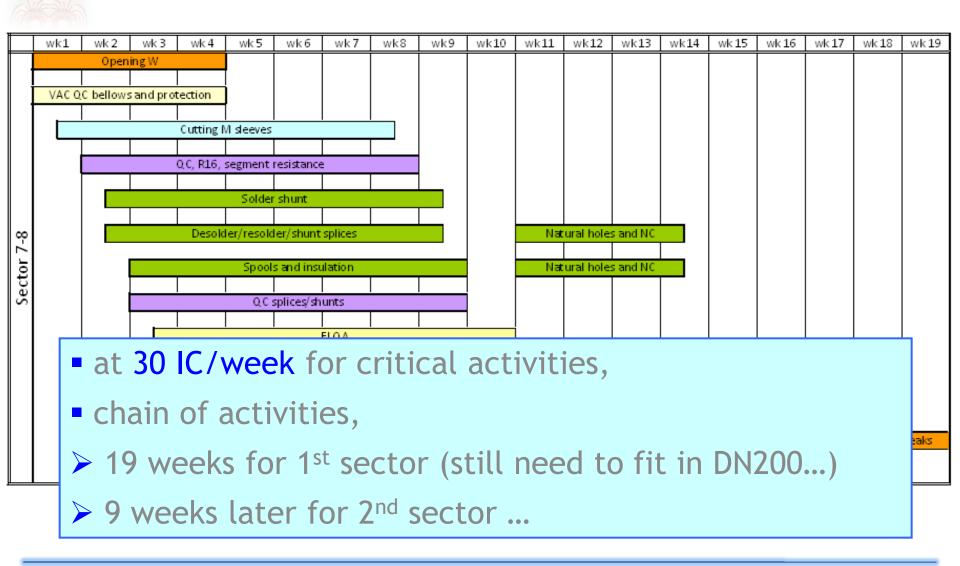


Series soldering: all sectors





Length of shutdown: estimate 1, @30 IC/week





Estimate of IC resources needed

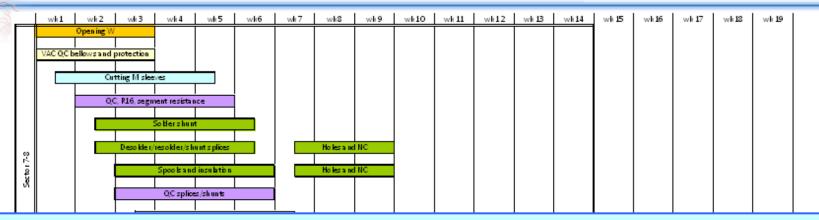
Activity	Quantity	Existing at CERN	To come in addition	Comments	
Opening W	100%	0	12	FSUs as in 2008-09	1
]
VAC QC bellows and protection	100%	2	2		1
					1
Cutting M. alanuar	1.009/	C		1 Toom Loader 7 machanics cutting 2 halvers	1

- to work on 1 "IC train" (but coordinate 2-3 sectors at the same time),
- 100 persons needed,
- of which ~ 40-45 are present (at CERN) with skills and experience,
- ~60 need to be integrated in addition (as in 2008-2009), e.g. FSUs, collaborations
- beware the risk of excessive parallelism (QC, supervision, coordination)
- remember the "last 10% effect"

Note: impact of this work on magnet repair/rebuilding, triplet project,... May prefer to introduce additional resources earlier (now?).



Length of shutdown: estimate 2, @50 IC/week



- at 50 IC/week (!!!) for critical activities,
- with a better understanding of work (tooling, methods ...)
- > 14 weeks for 1st sector
- > 5 weeks later for 2nd sector ...
- > still need to fit DN200s and additional work but assume (!!!) this can be done in parallel
- > consider this for shutdown scenarios





Some shutdown scenarios @50 IC/week

U 86 SK SEJIII		1 st sector	Last sector	Comments	
All sect	ors	14 weeks	49 weeks	1 shutdown, no physics in 2011	
4 secto 7-8, 8-1 2 secto 7-8, 8-1	 To get the full picture need to include: Physics time (specifically for 2011), Radioprotection/ALARA principles. 				
•••	 Number of new resources introduced, Amount of parallelism Additional IC work (specifically for 5 TeV) 				



Conclusions i/ii

- ✓ What is going on with splice work for 7 TeV?
 - Task Force set up and working
 - time frame June-July 2010 for a tested 13kA solution to adequately prepare for shutdown 2010-11
- ✓ Will we need to open all interconnects for 13kA splices?
 - Yes:
 - not because all splices cannot hold 13kA, but ...
 - because we do not know how to localise those that do require intervention, and ...
 - because we favour the redundancy and long-term safety of an additional shunt for all splices

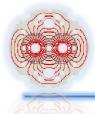


Conclusions ii/ii

- ✓ How long will the 7 TeV consolidation take?
 - very preliminary considerations,
 - first, different scenarios discussed

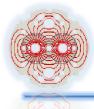
My (personal) favoured scenario today:

- 2 sectors, combined with additional work on all sectors for 5 TeV (should we know where to intervene ...)
- 100 persons, "pushing" to activity work at 50 IC/week
- 19 weeks, ⇒ January to May 2011
- full testing at 13kA on 2 sectors (7-8, 8-1) before continuing this work further
- Bias towards: physics in 2011/large amount of non-splice work that will be requested for 5 TeV/IC risks.



Thanks for your attention

Acknowledgement: work, discussions, experience of Interconnections Teams, LHC Splices Task Force and many others



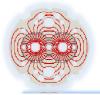
Supporting slides



Why redo 20% splices?



Courtesy C. Scheuerlein



PIMs?

1	1.	1.5		F .	
	1-2	∥ 4-5		5-6	F 6-7
	2008-2009	March 2008	2008-2009	2008-2009	2008-2009
QQB	2: 19L2 (V2), 18L2 (V2)	12*: 12L5 (V1), 28L5 (V1&2), 32L5 (V1&2), 34L5 (V1), 32R4 (V1&2), 30R4 (V1), 26R4 (V2), 21R4 (V1), 16R4 (V2)	0	3: 24R5 (V1), 25R5 (V1), 29R5 (V2)	0
QBQ	1: 18L2 (V2)	0	0	0	1: 32L7 (V1)
QBB	0	0	0	0	0

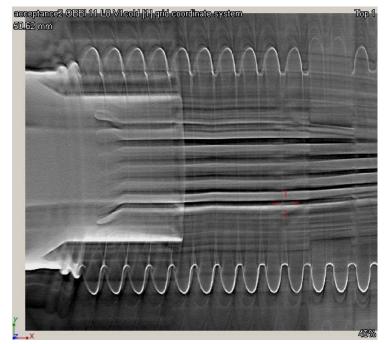
Courtesy C. Garion

*: before SSS displacement

My thinking:

- number of buckled RF fingers is minimal;
- flanges are delicate w.r.t. inclusions, hence stresses from welding;
- the tomograph will help;
- do not embark in a systematic PIM replacement campaign

... but of course will speak with VAC

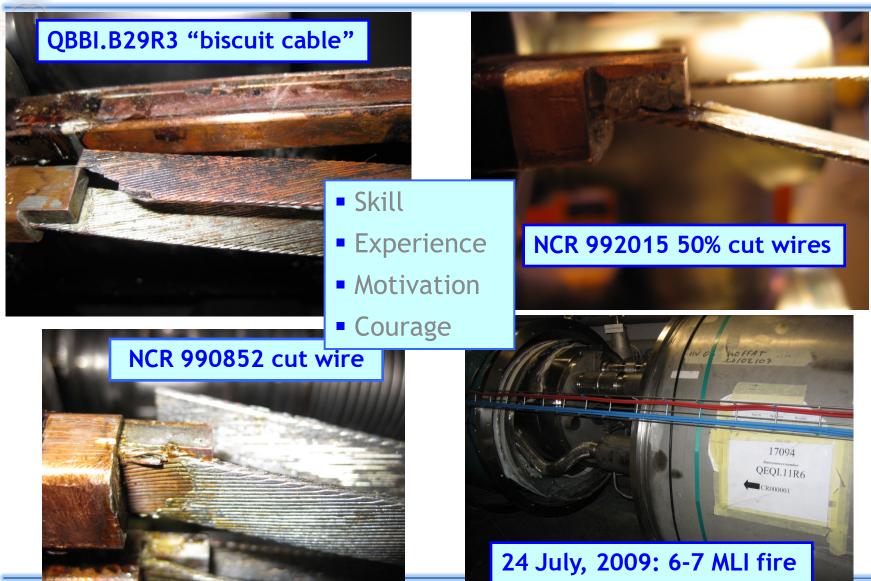


Courtesy L. Williams, A. Musso, JM Dalin



25 January, 2010

Where skills and experience really count



Consolidation scena



Beware of too fast ...

5.4 Speed of work

In the 300 K sectors 1-2, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6 and 6-7 we estimated the mean amount of work made per day and per team thanks to the date of welding: 12.2 splices/day. As for the bad splices observed with R16 measurements, the ratio is 30% higher: 15.9 splices/day. Hence a potential guideline for future work is to be attentive to the negative effect of high production speed on quality.

ANALYSIS OF 13 KA MAGNET INTERCONNECTION SPLICE QUALITY WITH RESPECT TO PRODUCTION TRACEABILITY

F. Bertinelli, C. Lorin, E. Todesco / TE Department Internal Note 2009-11

