

Cryomagnets Interconnections

- Status of the helium guard repair
- Quick interconnection overview
- Diagnostics and repair of interconnection cryostats [A Poncet/JPh Tock] Was also presented at ICC 01/02/2008



Helium guards status

<u>Sector</u>	To be replaced	<u>Done</u>	Remark
1-2	24	12	On-going; end W7
2-3	9	8	Completed
3-4	3	3	Completed
4-5	8?	0	During shutdown of 4-5
5-6	13 ?	0	After warm-up
6-7	25	25	Completed / W6
7-8	7	7	Completed
8-1	1	1	Completed

^{*} Components available for all sectors but part of 4-5 and 5-6 (ordered; should be OK delivery W8))

- * Endoscope inspections done in all sectors but 4-5 and 5-6
- * Will be completed ahead of schedule thanks to improved procedure and learning:
- N Bourcey, JM Hubert, [Staff]
- O Mastel, G Favre, M Jamain [FSU]
- N Marouan [IEG]
- * Under control

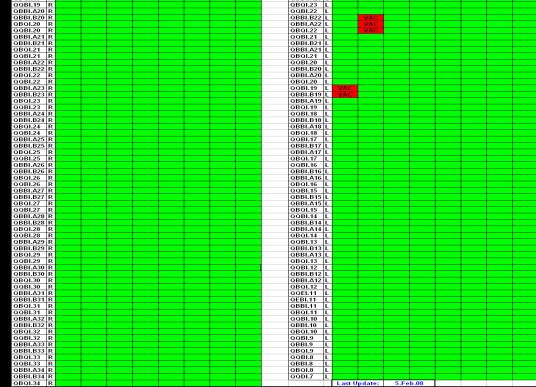


Quick IC overview



Sector	<u> On-going</u>	<u>Planned</u>		
1-2	Leak test in 19R1 / Repair of HG	Leak test, closure of ICs and Helium LT replacement, Repair of ICCs		
2-3	3 ICs opened for LT in 22L3	Purge and flushing, Repair of ICCs		
3-4	NA	ELQA - Purge and flushing, Repair of ICCs		
4-5	Q1/Q2/Q3 IC	Consolidation from W12		
5-6	Cold	Cooldown		
6-7	BPM checked, ICs reclosed, HG rep.	Repair of ICCs		
7-8	Repair of ICCs up to end of W7	Restart cool down		
8-1	Under cooldown (central part)	Repair of ICCs		
		GBGLA24 L GBGLA23 L		

10 ICs to close: 5 in the arc 5 in L5 triplet



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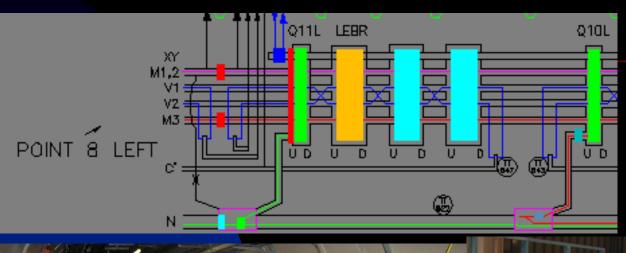
- Introduction on ICCs
- Sequence of events
- Analysis of the origin of the defect
- Reinforcement of electrical insulation
 - * Quadrupole busbars
 - * Dipole busbars
 - * Lyras

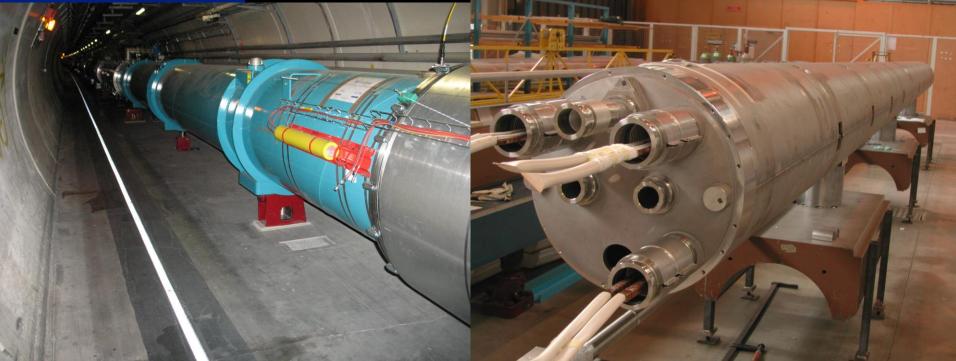
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- Intervention steps
- Summary Conclusions



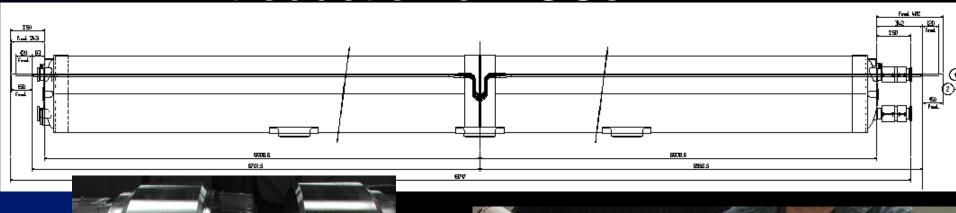
InterConnection Cryostats Introduction on ICCs



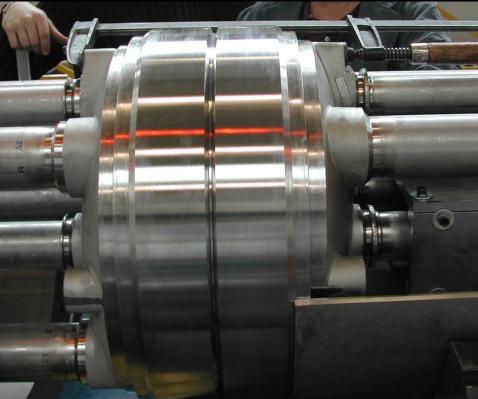




InterConnection Cryostats Introduction on ICCs









InterConnection Cryostats Introduction on ICCs





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Interconnection Cryostats

Sequence (1/3)

- •Thursday 24/01/08 @ 6 o'clock : Alarm on TP4-C on line monitoring (insulation with respect to ground) of the circuit RQF.A78
- Friday 25/01/08: Additional ELQA tests localised the defect in the middle of the CC. End of the afternoon, it was decided to warm-up the subsector to allow in-situ intervention
- Monday 28/01/08: Active warm-up launched by CRG with a partial venting (10 mbar)
- Retrieval of data on connection cryostat and analysis of possible failure
- Tuesday 29/01/08: Warm-up continued with a venting to Pa started around 18h00
- Meeting to define the possible intervention procedure; defect likely in the lyra
- Wednesday 30/01/08: Room temperature and Pa reached in the concerned subsector in the morning
- Geometrical references taken by Survey before opening of cryostat

 Opening of cryostat removal of thermal screens and MLI drilling of first hole in shuffling module in 2 "extended" shifts

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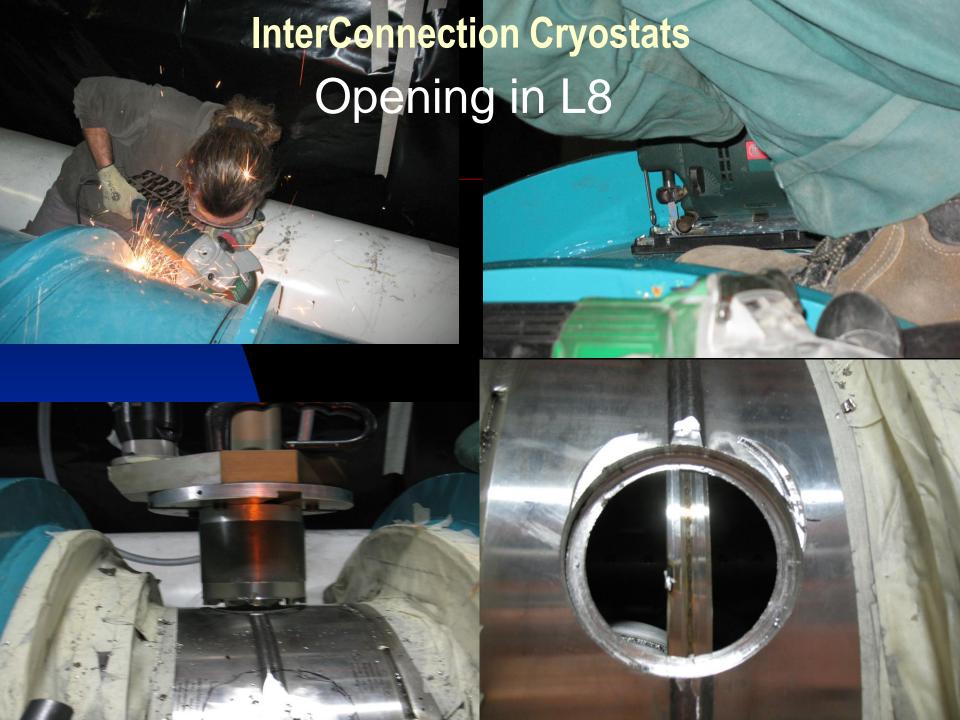


Previous endoscope inspections (8R)





This lead to the decision to open directly the shuffling module and not the adjacent interconnections





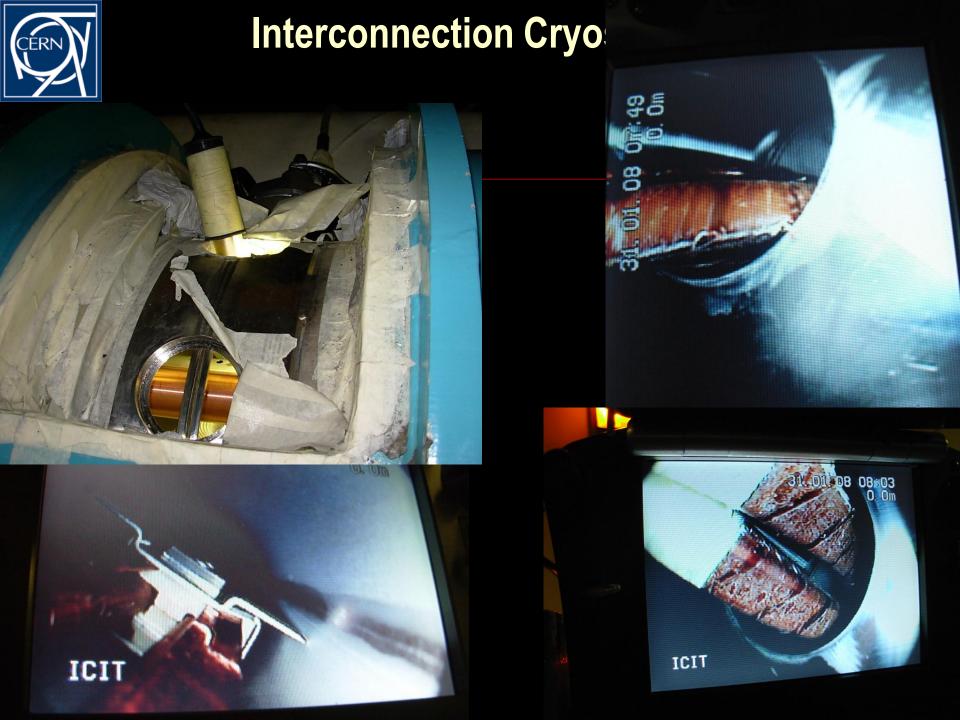
Opening in L8: First images from inside







- Sequence (2/3)
- •Thursday 31/01/08
- Opening of 2 other holes in the shuffling module
- Partial endoscope inspections
- Analysis of manufacturing pictures (nothing indicates that it is not a systematic problem) [R Lopez]
- Discussion with electrician for the insulation reinforcement
- Definition with SC of the procedure to reclose the shuffling module
- Introduction in 4-5 consolidation schedule of the interventions on the 2 CCs
- Manufacturing of insulating pieces (2 evolutions / 2 types) / Not final
- •Friday 01/02/08
- Test in-situ of insulating pieces
- Check of material availability
- Manufacturing of test pieces to validate welding procedure with SC
- Plan for repair of R7- Start of warm-up at 17h00 of DSR7
- Meeting on-site (L8) with experts to validate/improve the procedure to reinforce the electrical insulation
- MARIGINATION of the defect (ELQA) on the edge close to the head extremity 12 TOCK





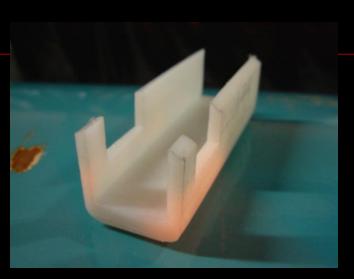
First ideaS to reinforce insulation



Intended for all busbars but not "mountable" on dipole BB

Improved by:

- -Rounding edges
- -Add insulating cap
- -Change shape of some pieces
- -Add insulation between spool and main BBs



Reduced profiles for dipole BB – not possible to mount



Pliozip – not possible to mount in-situ 14 J.Ph. TOCK



Sequence (3/3)

Monday 04/02/08

Production of test samples for validation of welding procedure Improvement of insulation pieces for quadrupole and installation

Trials of solution on dipole busbars

DSR7: Installation of the worksite; start opening of cryostat

•Tuesday 05/02/08

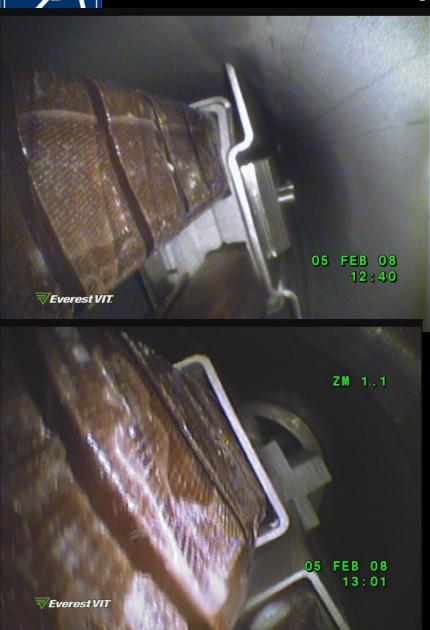
Test of another solution (3rd one) for the dipole busbars Brainstorming about lyras insulation reinforcement

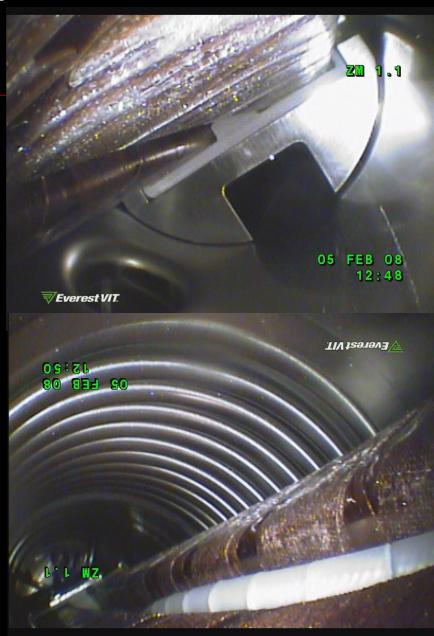
Complete and detailed endoscopy, revealing no other defect from IC to IC

DSR7: End of cryostat opening, removal of thermal shield, start drilling in the shuffling module



Interconnection Cryostats Endoscope inspection of CC L8





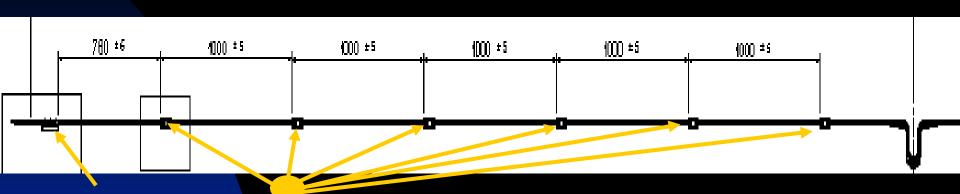


Interconnection Cryostats Opening of CC R7





Origin of the problem:

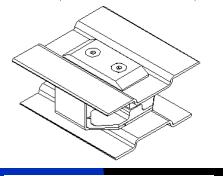


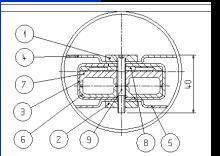
Fixed point

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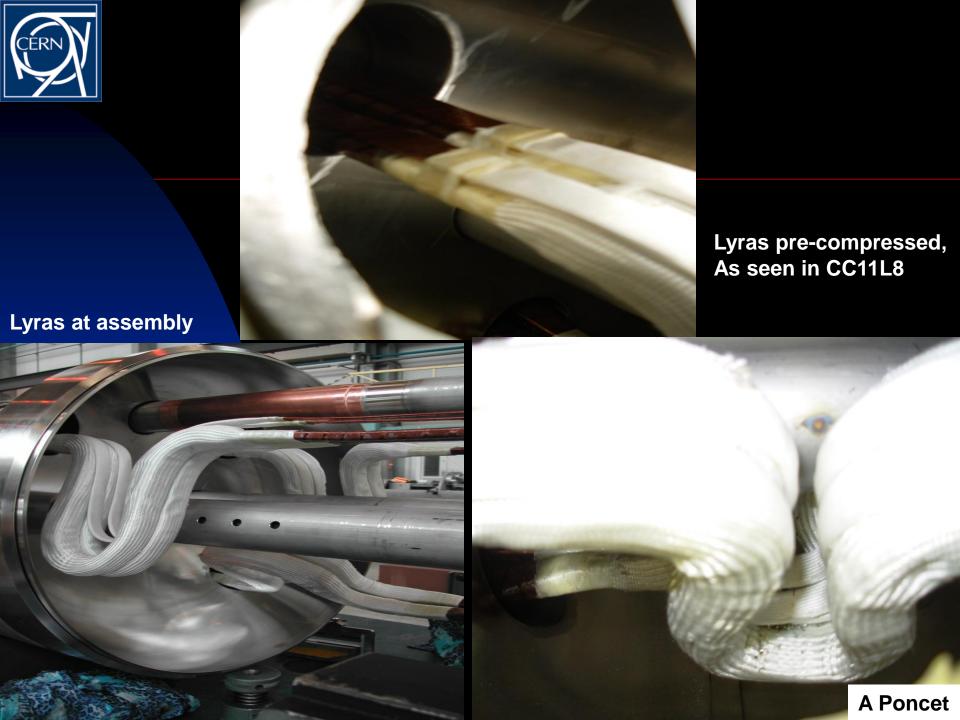
Sliding supports

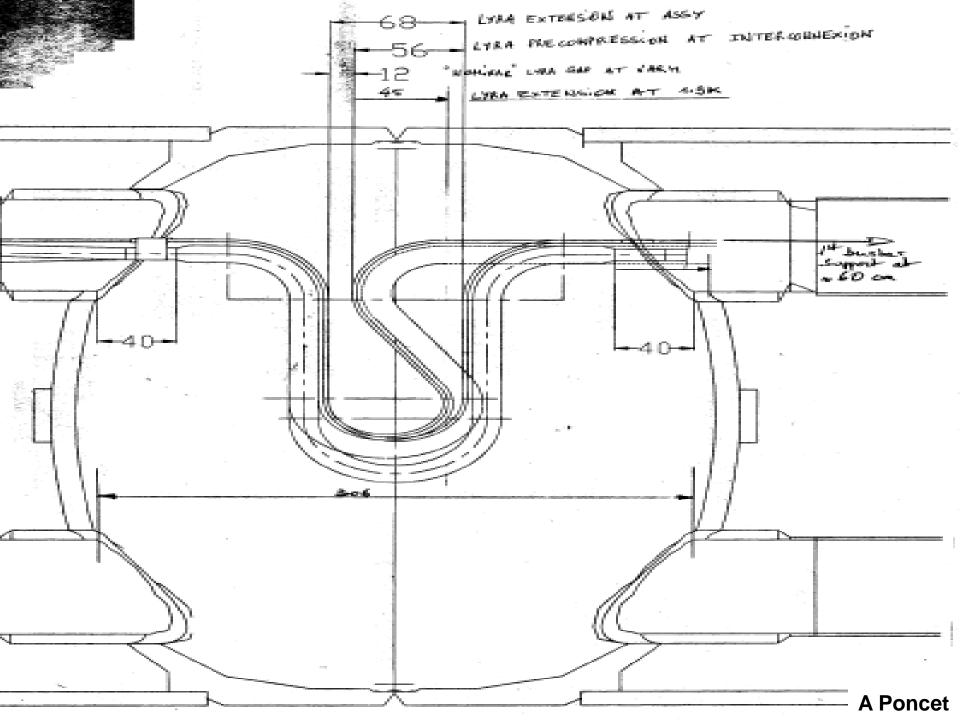


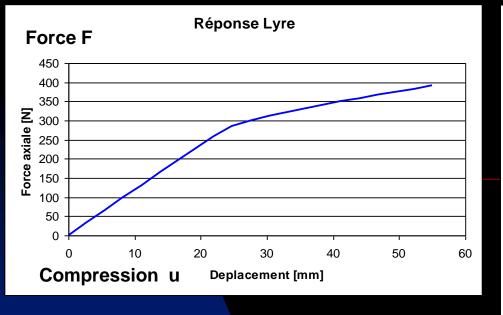


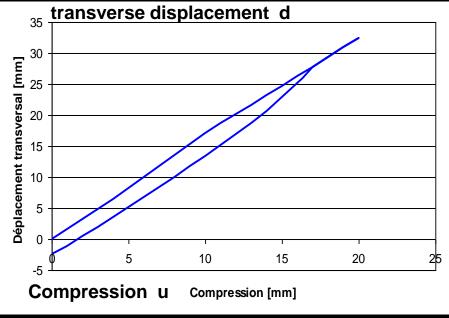
Busbars were bent and touched the edge of the tube; that created a short circuit;

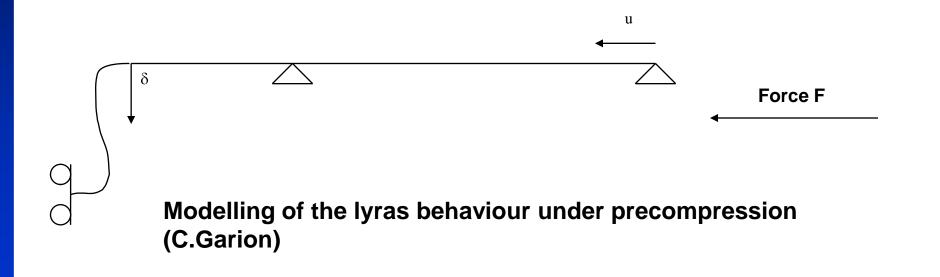
This would have been avoided with sliding supports closer to the central end covers



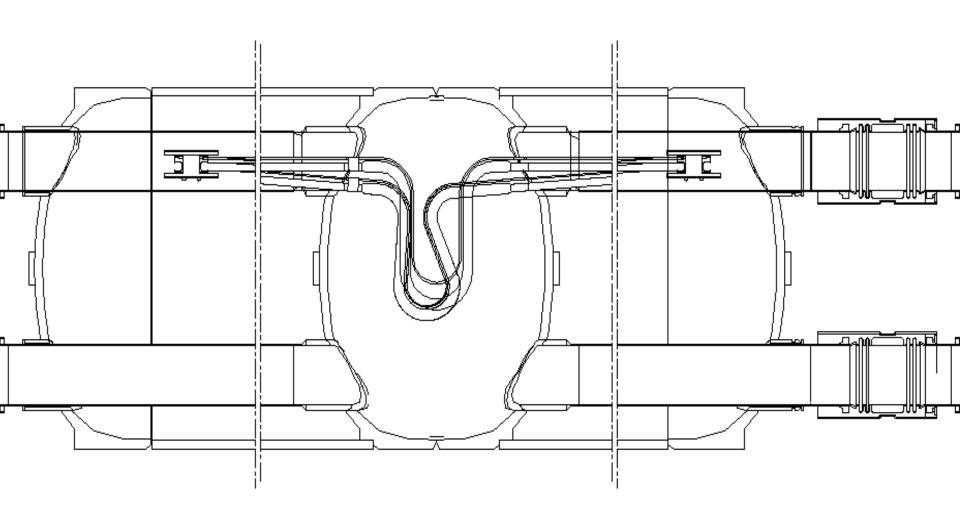
















Reinforcement of electrical insulation:

Dipole busbars [To be validated in-situ]



Not satifsfactory for the U shapes PEHD profiles



Proposal: insulating PEHD tube around each BB + tubing of the inside of the tube with a blocking system with a binding at the accessible extremity from the 1st spacer to the lyra



Reinforcement of electrical insulation:

Lyras [To be finalised]



Pliozip can not be installed

Solutions to insulate lyra OR the V' tube are under finalisation; the best will need to be selected (dish aroung

lyra or ... or ...)

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Intervention steps: Duration estimates are aggressive

- Warm-up of the concerned subsectors and cooldown put in stand-by (for cold sectors): 2-3 days
- 2. Vent the concerned subsectors (for pumped vacsec): 1/2 day in parallel
- 3. Take geometrical reference measurement (to validate the first ones only ?) :
 ½ day
- Open cryostat Remove thermal shielding open shuffling module : 4 shifts
 2 days [Reduced to 1.5 days after learning]
- Reinforce insulation Perform electrical test: 2 extended days [Reduced to 1.5 days after learning]
- Reclose shuffling module, leak test, radiographic inspection: 4 shifts 2 days
- 7. Remount MLI and thermal shield close cryostat : 3 shifts 1.5 days
- 8. Repump and leak test: 5 days
- 9. Reconditioning for cryo: 3 days in parallel



Summary conclusions:

- 1. Additional tooling is under procurement
- 2. Raw material is ordered for the beginning of the production
- 3. Start of one intervention every 3 days
- 4. Shifts and extended days required
- Overall schedule worked out with TS/ICC (K Foraz) for intervention on all sectors but 5-6 (and 4-5)
- 6. Solutions is validated for quadrupole BB, to be validated for dipole BB and to be finalised for lyras
- Opening in R7 will confirm/infirm the systematic aspect of the defect; IF NOT, the strategy will need to be adapted
- 8. Plan is to complete 7-8 for end of next week.
- 9. This fast reaction was possible thanks to the availability and competence of experienced technical staff:
- A Bastard, M Duret, D Etiembre, JM Hubert, M Pozzobon, S Triquet, CERN staff
- G Favre, M Jamain, O Mastel, G Maury, FSU
- Ph de Souza, IEG
- P Borowiec, L Hajduk, ICIT