

LQ Instrumentation and Quench Protection

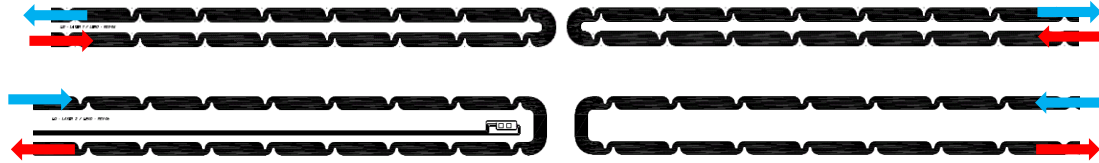
Helene Felice

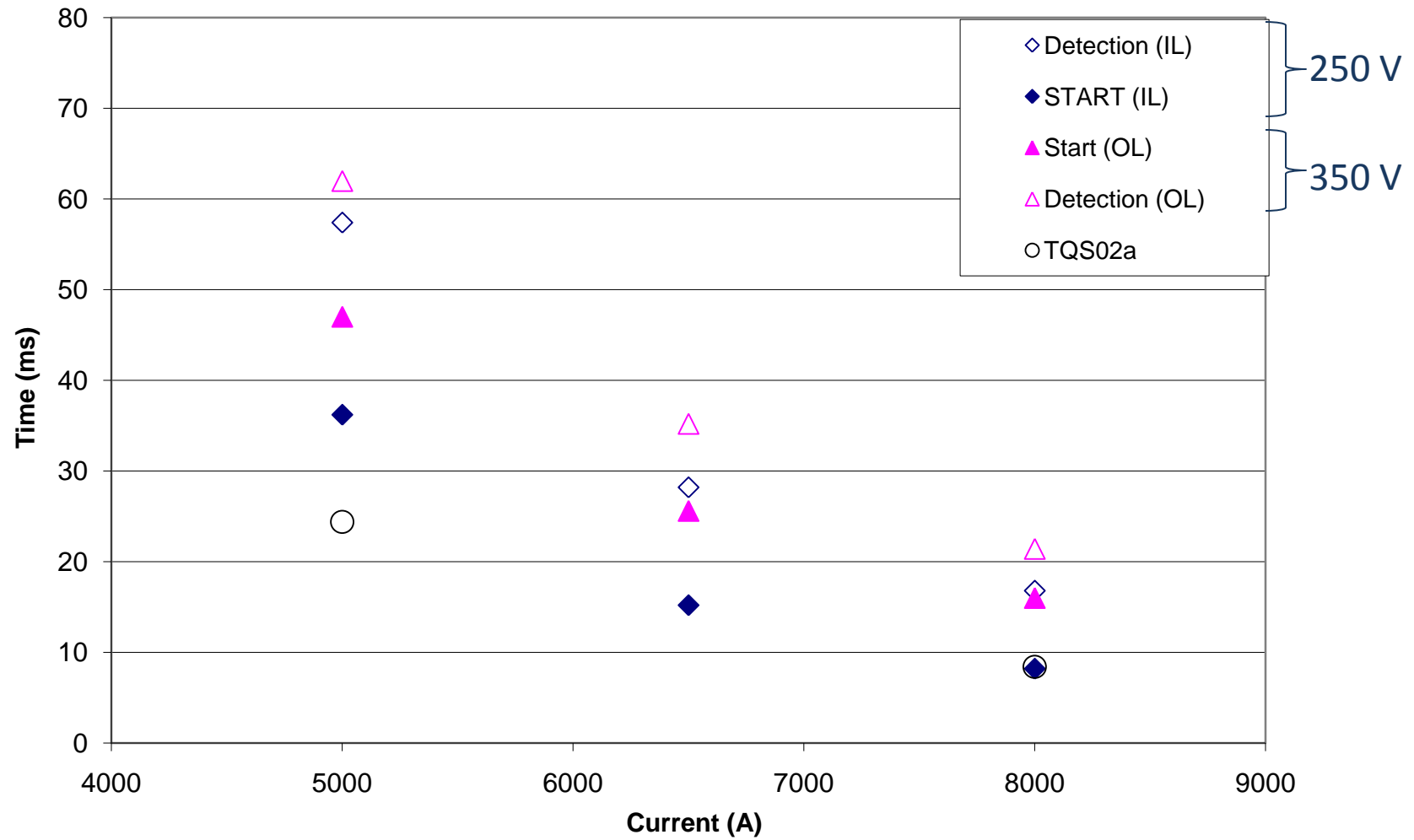
LARP Collaboration Meeting 14

April 26-28 2010

FNAL

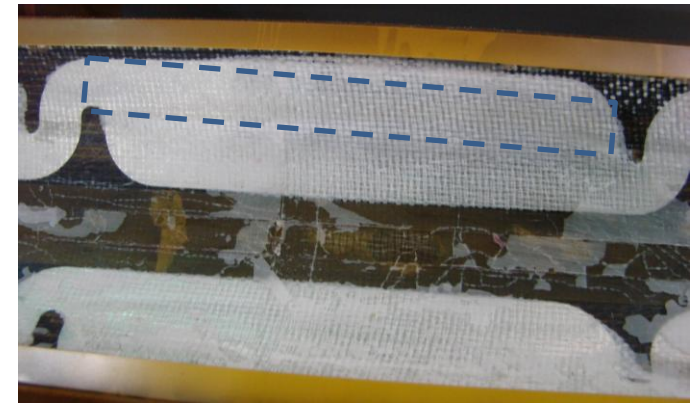
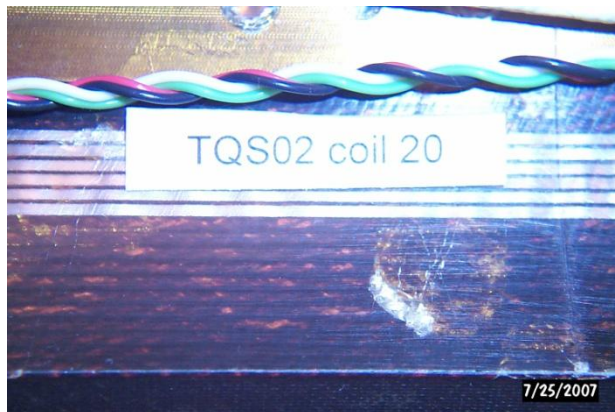
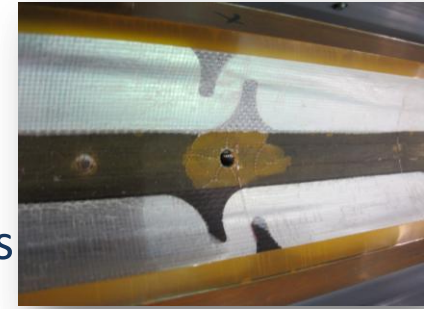
- Hypothesis:
 - Detection time = 5 ms
 - Heater delay time = 12 ms
 - Current = 13.5 kA
 - Stored energy ~ 1.2 MJ
 - Bpeak = 11 T (conservative hypothesis)
 - Quench velocity = 40 m/s in the high field region
- 380 K hot spot T and 7.5 MIITs
- Heaters design: 4 strips per coil (1 LE and 1 RE for each layer)
- Powering of the heaters:
 - 4 strips in parallel
 - 4 circuits





Guram Chlachidze

- Delamination on coils Inner Diameter
- Different from “TQ-style” bubbles
 - larger => only underneath the large sections of the heaters
 - No conductor exposed
 - Not clear if bubble underneath stainless steel or only glass sheet => impact on heater performance ?
- Possible causes:
 - Superfluid helium + quench (only 2 quenches) \Leftrightarrow TQ
 - Heat from heaters on ID \Leftrightarrow LQ



Coil 6 (showing epoxy “peeling” related to double impregnation, already observed before test)

HIPOT Before LQS01a test

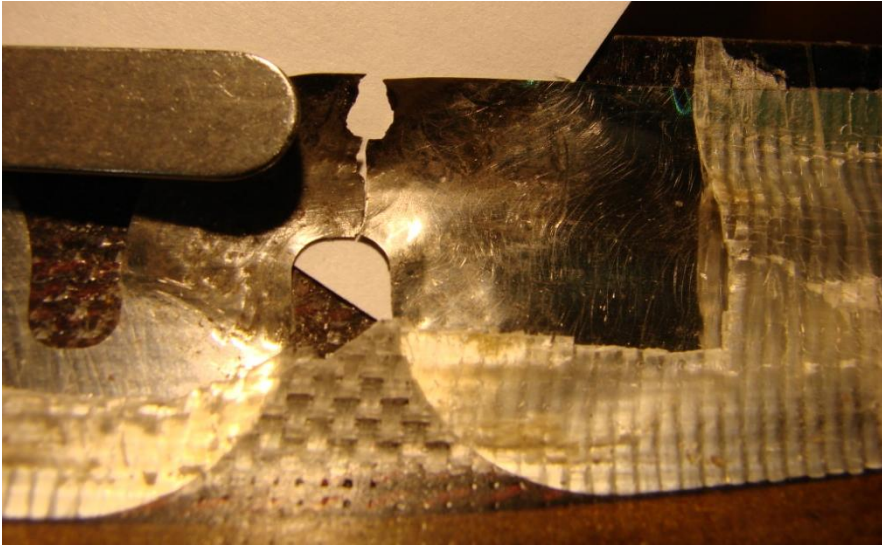
	Coil 8	Coil 7	Coil 6	Coil 9
A01	OK	OK	OK	OK
A02	OK	OK	OK	OK
B01	OK	OK	OK	OK at cold
B02	OK	NO	OK	NO

HIPOT After LQS01a test and disassembly

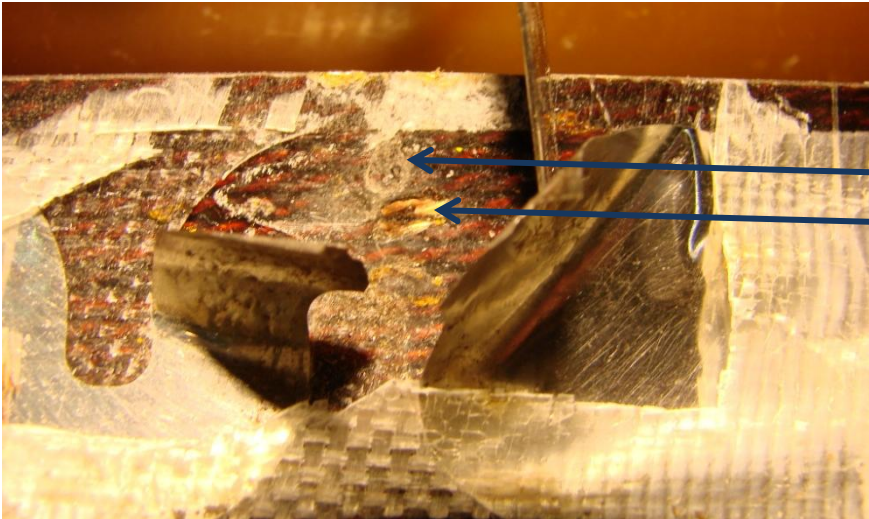
Probably caused by a bubble
Showing a $\sim 4\text{M}\Omega$ resistance
between PH and coil

	Coil 8	Coil 7	Coil 6	Coil 9
A01	OK at 10 μA	OPEN	OK	OK
A02	OK at 10 μA	OK	OK	NO (27V)
B01	OK	OK at 10 μA	OK	OK at 10 μA
B02	OK	NO (450 V)	OK	OK at 10 μA

Coil 7 PH A01 observation



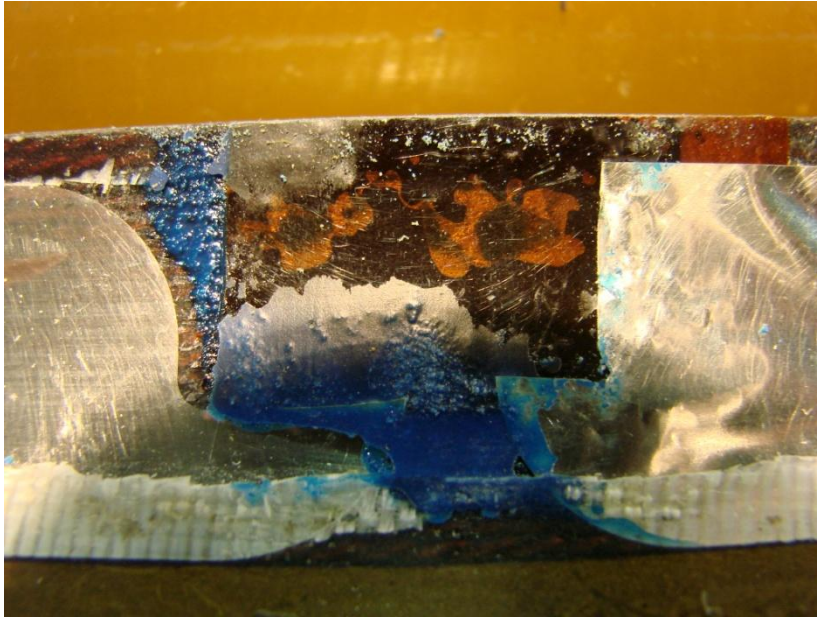
- Black spot observed on a heating station
- the glass has been peeled off
- the carbon cleaned
- the Kapton underneath the trace has been cleaned/removed



Spot where the heater was burnt
Some conductor exposed

- Hipot performed => OK to 1 kV at 1 μ A

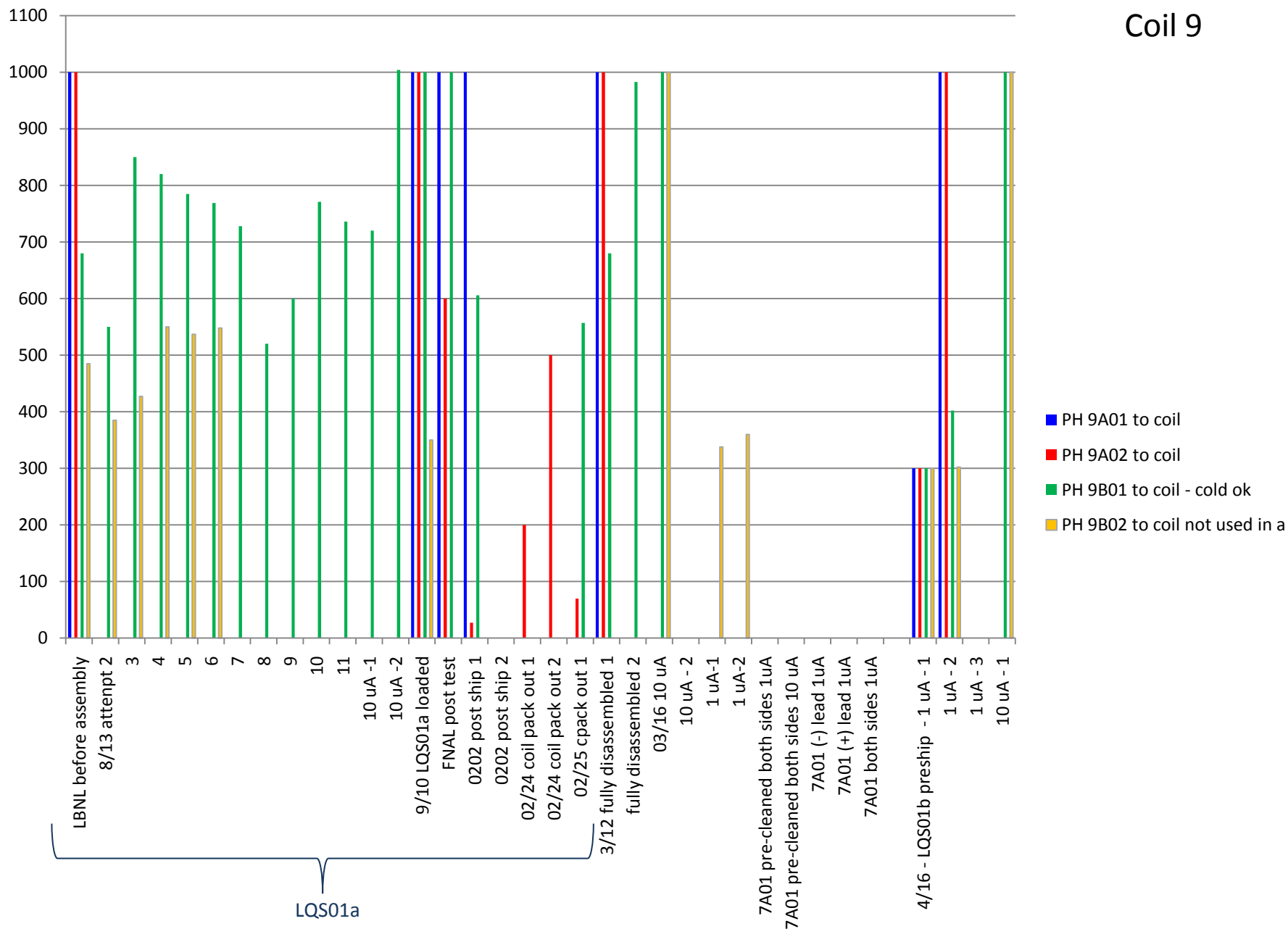
Coil 7 PH A01 repair



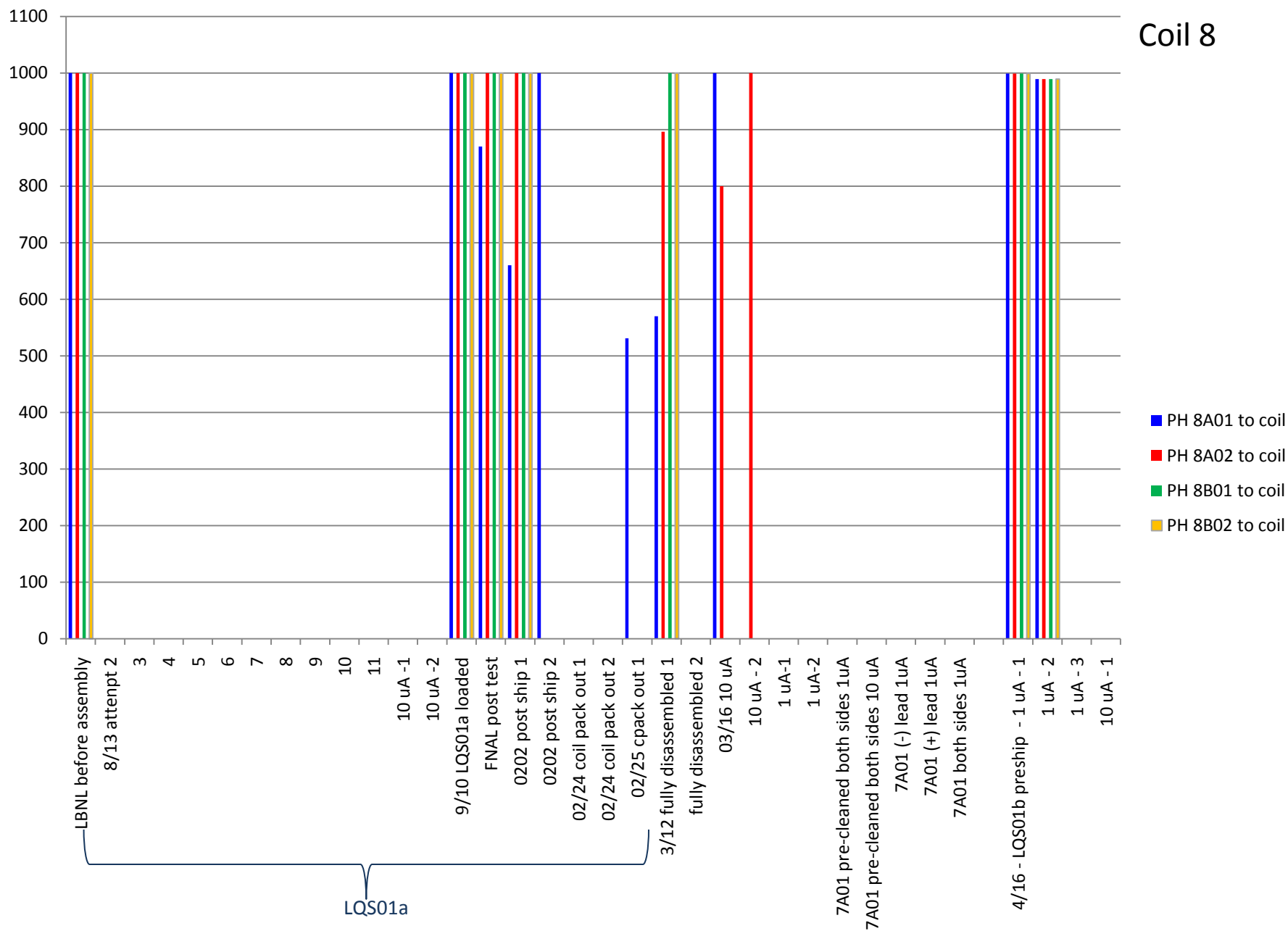
- Exposed area filled with Stycast
- 5 mils kapton on top of it
- Cured with pressure
- solder of a copper sheet bridging the 2 sides of the heater => shorted
- Strip replaced by a wire ~ 10 cm
=> Hipot ok, Rheater ~ 6.2 ohms



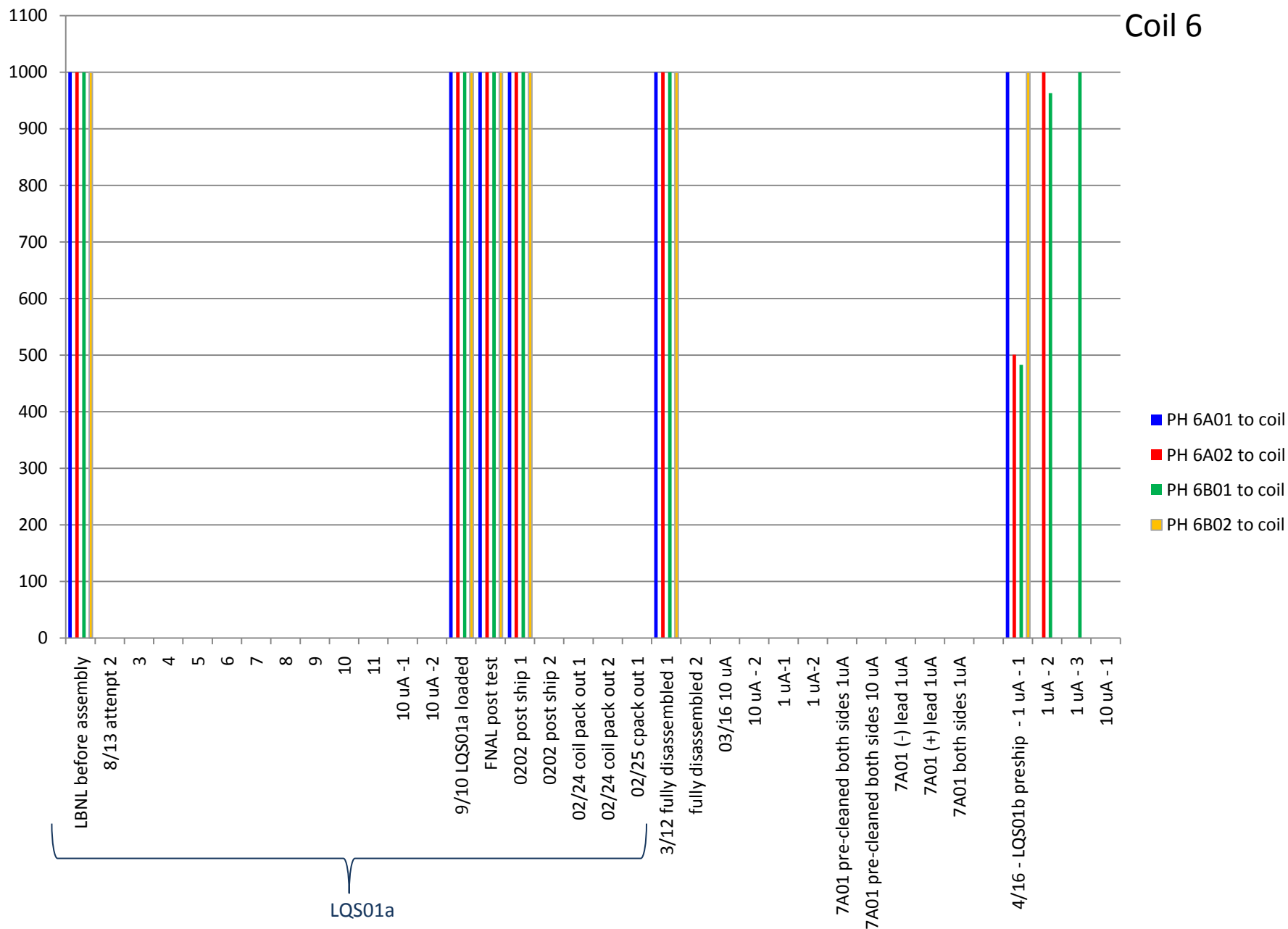
Coil 9



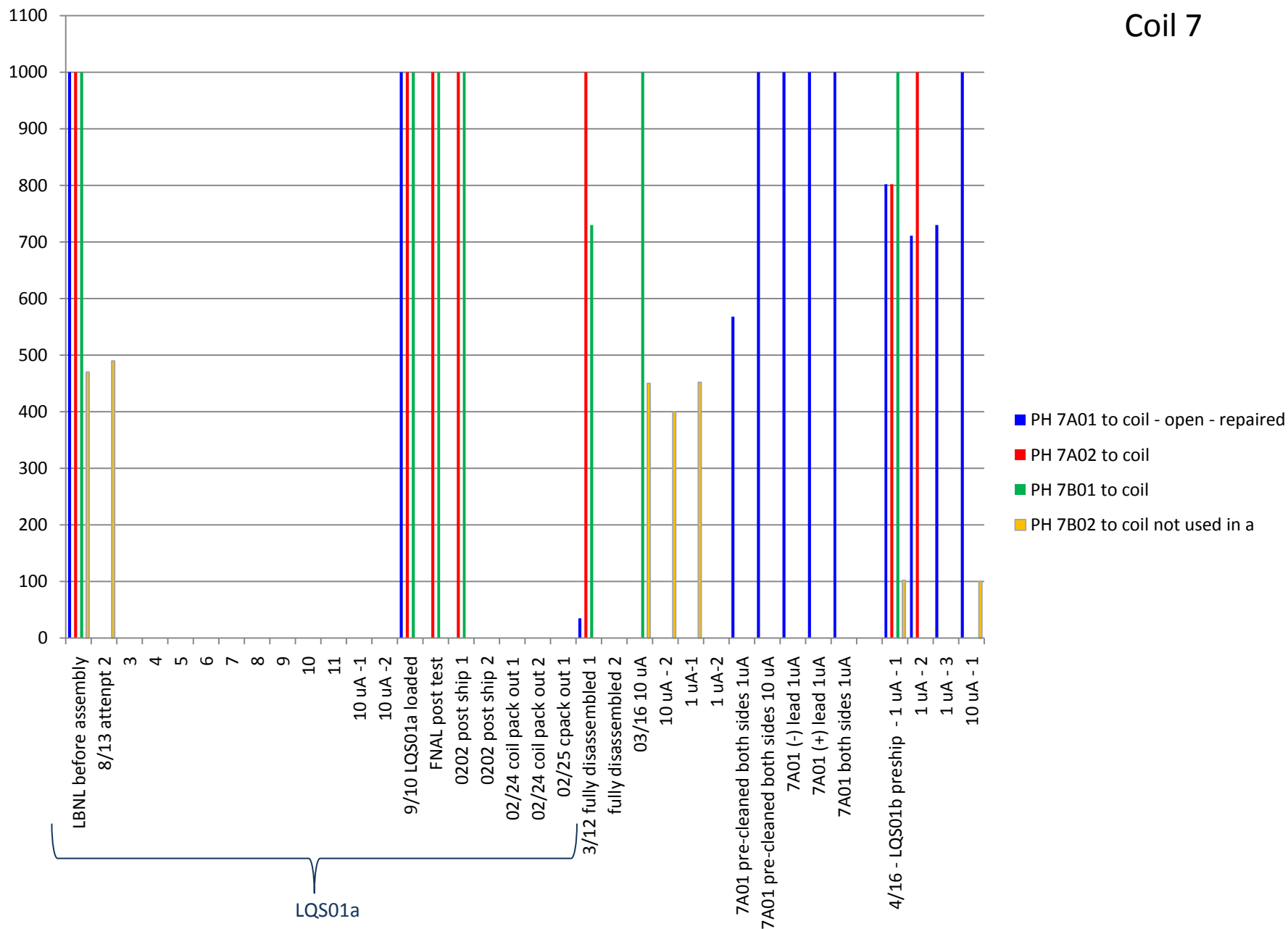
Coil 8



Coil 6



Coil 7



LQS01b Coils on the table (before assembly)

	Coil 8	Coil 7	Coil 6	Coil 9
A01	OK at 10 uA	open	OK	OK
A02	OK at 10 uA	OK	OK	NO (27V)
B01	OK	OK at 10 uA	OK	OK at 10 uA
B02	OK	NO (450 V)	OK	OK at 10 uA

LQS01b pre-shipment

	Coil 8	Coil 7	Coil 6	Coil 9
A01	OK	OK (repaired)	OK	OK
A02	OK	OK	OK	OK but (27V)
B01	OK	OK	OK	OK at 10 uA
B02	OK	NO (450 V)	OK	OK at 10 uA

• LQS01b PH powering:

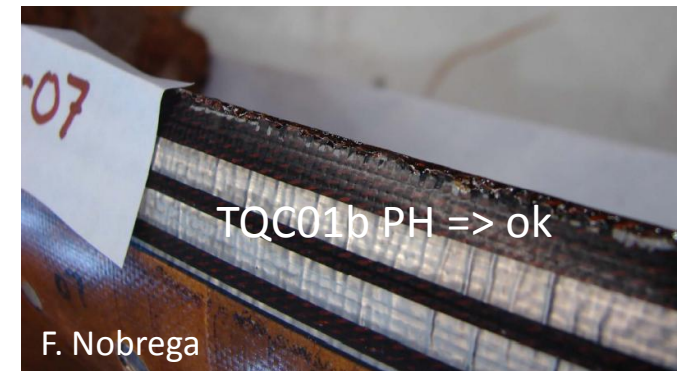
- PH wired separately (14 circuits used)
 - C7 B02 not wired
 - 2 strips in parallel (C6B02 and C8B02)
- 2 circuits remaining for 2 spot heaters

- █ OK with 1 uA range
- █ OK with 10 uA range
- █ Not OK because of previous events

Next steps for the inner layer PH

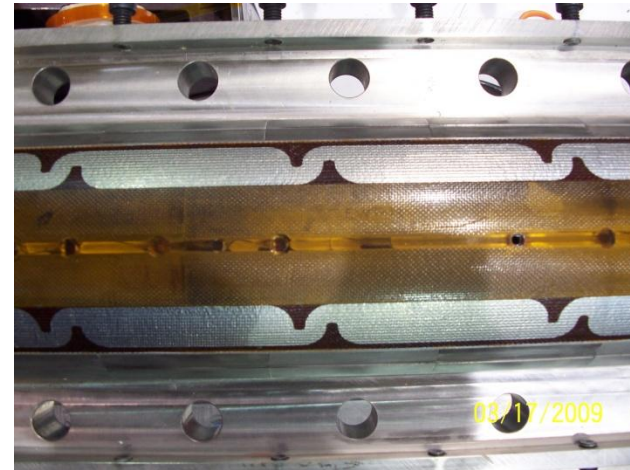
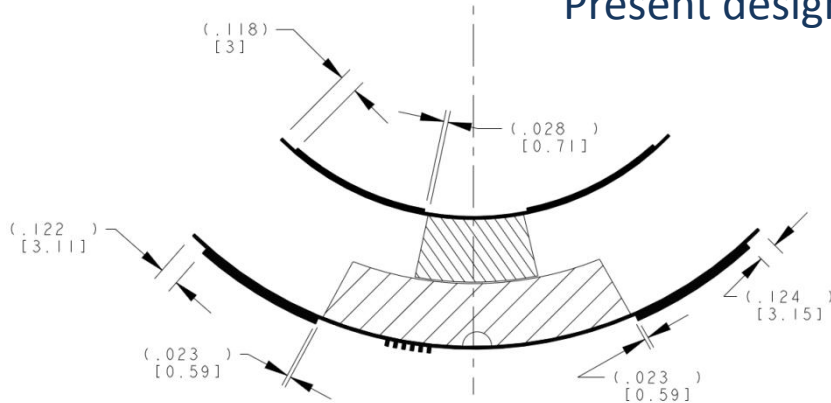
- If gap between coil ID and impreg. fixture allows, Coil 13 may implement:
 - Nomex
 - Ceramic cloth
 - S2 glass
- Set heaters between inner and outer layer
 - Glued by ceramic binder in a sandwich between two S2 or ceramic cloths
- Heating stations do not show such large bubbles => presence of small hole in the Kapton of the trace (?)
 - Additional holes?
 - How?

- Repair performed before LQS01b assembly
 - Coil 09 station 4 strain gage repaired
 - Modif of T compensator thickness
 - Rods SG repair
- Coil 10 instrumented
- Coil 11 and 12 at LBL
 - Coil 12 PH post-impregnation visual inspection => wrinkles everywhere along layer 1 PH



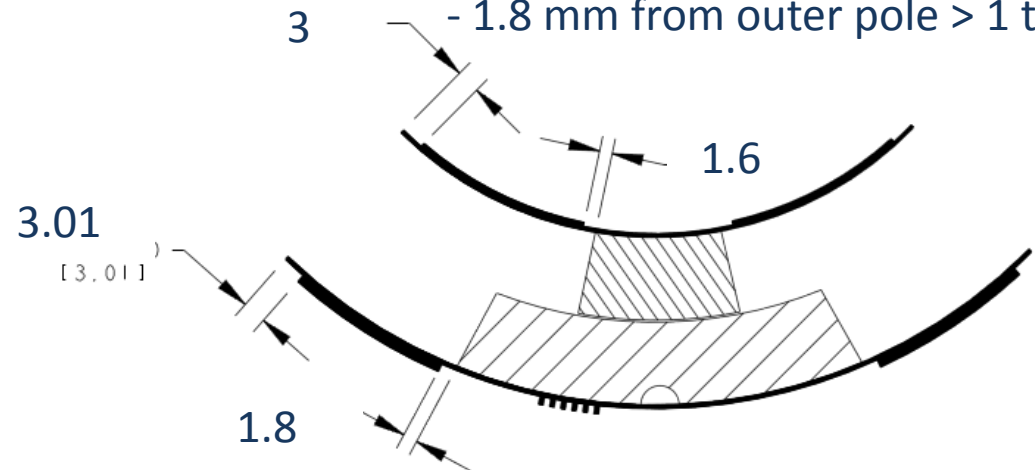
Next trace fabrication

Present design



Revised design 2 (June 09):

- 3 mm from mid-plane
- 1.8 mm from outer pole > 1 turn



New trace fabrication
 \Rightarrow possible revision of the design in discussion
 \Rightarrow to implement in coil 15