Power Supply and Energy Extraction System for the CBM magnet

Preliminary Design Report

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- Introduction
- Powering Circuit
- Power Supply VCH1000
- Energy Extraction System, basic elements
- Experience
- Conclusion.

Power Supply and Energy Extraction System for the CBM magnet

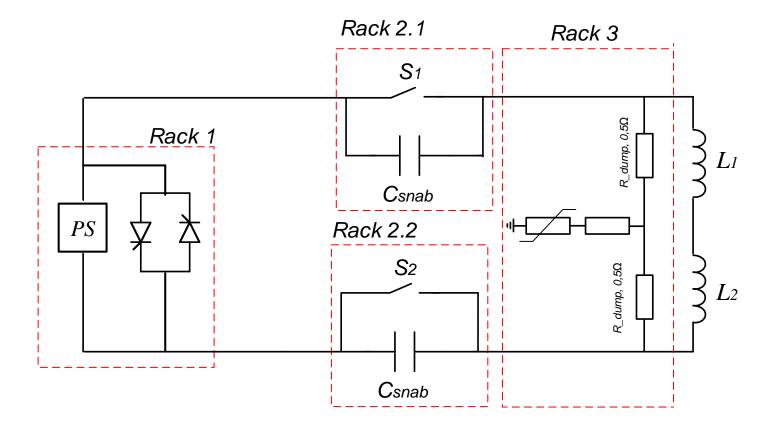
Introduction

Requirements for the external protection system (Quench detection and Energy Extraction):

- The amount of the stored energy to be extracted is 5.1MJ. Stored energy should be extracted to the external dump resistor with the value of 1 Ohm. The active elements of the dump resistor should not be hotter than 100C. Cooling time should be specified;
- Quench detection circuit should provide fast detection of the normal phase appearing. The discrimination time should be about 6ms and the threshold – about 0.6V (0.6V corresponds to 6 wounds in the normal state);
- Number of the voltage tabs and the locations of their connections should be determined;
- Dump resistor should be introduced to the circuit not later than in 40 ms. That gives the demands on the energy extraction switch (current breaker);
- Dump resistor value 1 Ohm. Middle point should be introduced and grounded in order to minimize the voltage between the coil and ground.

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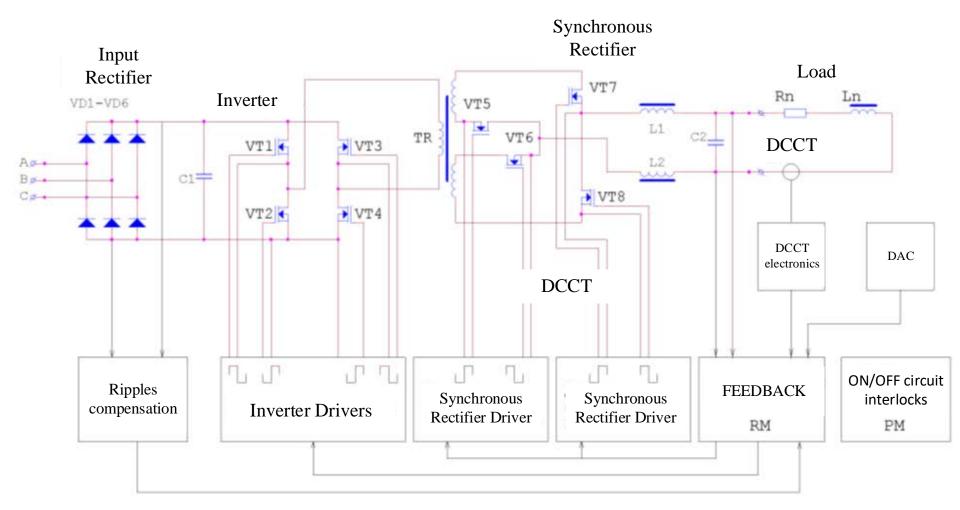
Powering circuit



Power Supply (Current Source – VCH1000)







Power Supply – block diagram

Power Supply – parameters:

- Nominal output power 12kWt;
- Nominal output current 1000A;
- Nominal output voltage 12V;
- 8 hours run Stability < 0.01% from nominal;</p>
- Output ripples in voltage:

0-300Hz - < 10mV rms,

0-40kHz – < 100mV rms;

- Control Interface CAN
- Form factor 19" x 4U

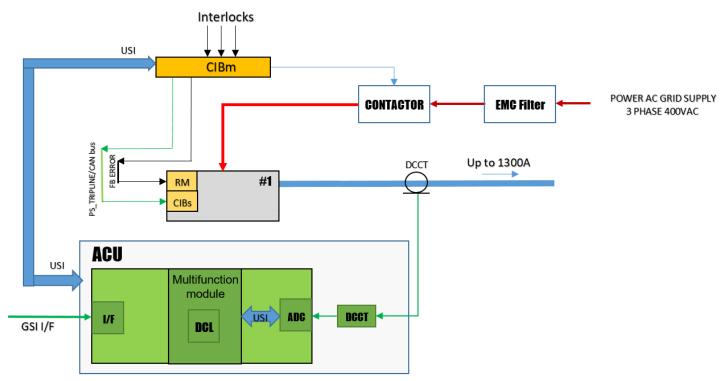
Interlocks:

- Overcurrent (I > "Imax");
- Overpower (Pload > "Pmax");
- Phase distortion for more than 20%;
- Over temperature of the power part;
- External Load faults (temperature, water).

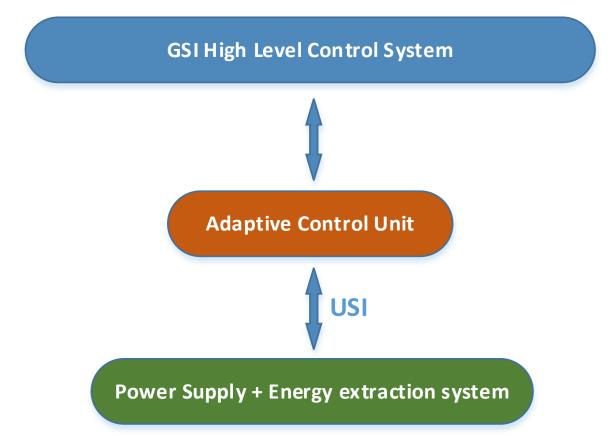
Conditions:

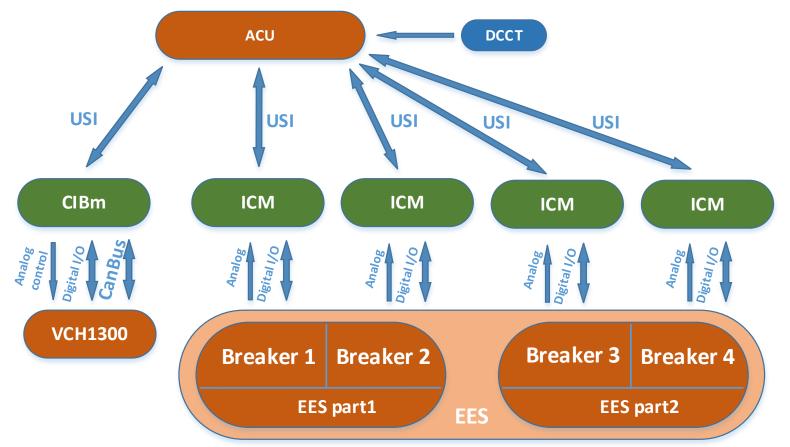
- □ External conditions room temperature 10– 35°C;
- □ Input power line 3 phases 380V with neutral.
- Cooling distilled water not warmer than 30° C,
- Maximal input pressure 6bars,
- □ Water consumption 2 liters/min,
- □ Water gradient with the maximal power < 10°C
- □ Sizes 547*550*133mm, weight 25kg.

CBM SOLENOID POWER CONVERTER DESIGN CONCEPT

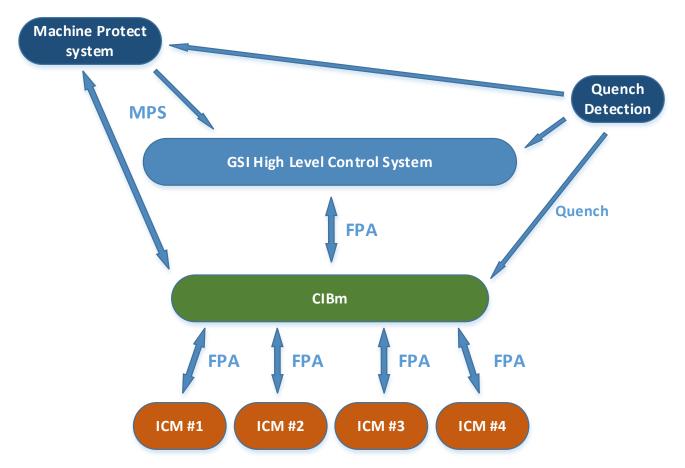


CS – local current feedback current sensor DCCT – digital control loop measuring head ACU – Adaptive Control Unit DCL – Digital Control Loop CIBm – Control & Interface Board (master) CIBs – Control & Interface Board (slave)



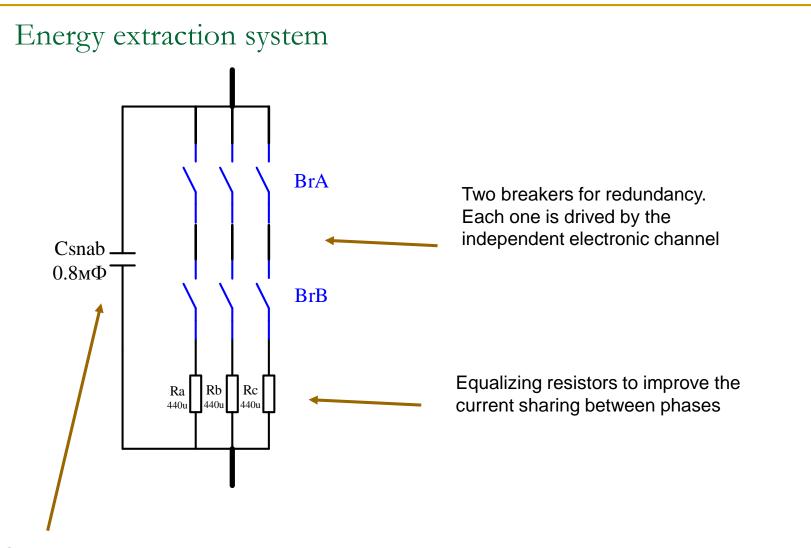


CIBm – Control and Interface master board (Produced by BINP) ACU – Adaptive Control Unit (Produced by GSI) ICM – Interface Control Board (Produced by GSI)

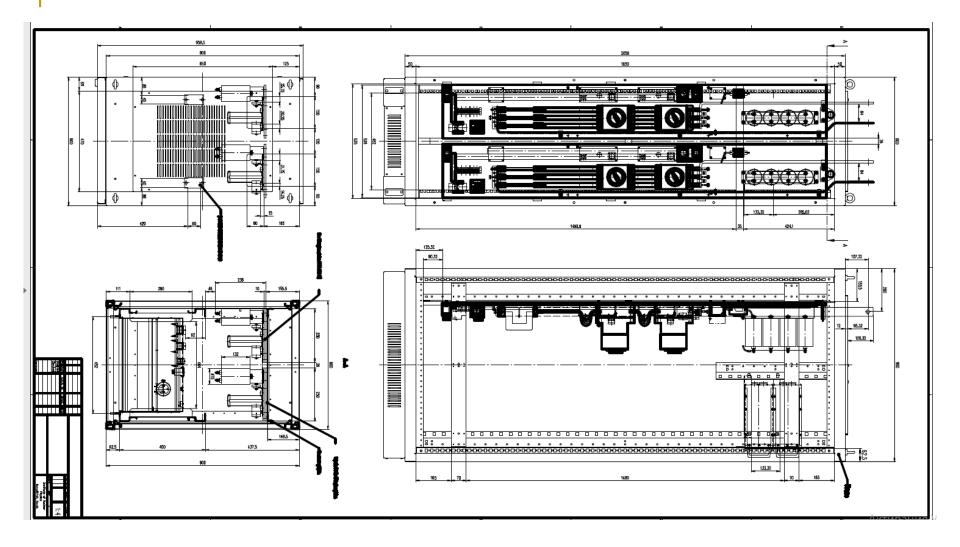


CIBm – Control and Interface master board (Produced by BINP) ICM – Interface Control Board (Produced by GSI)

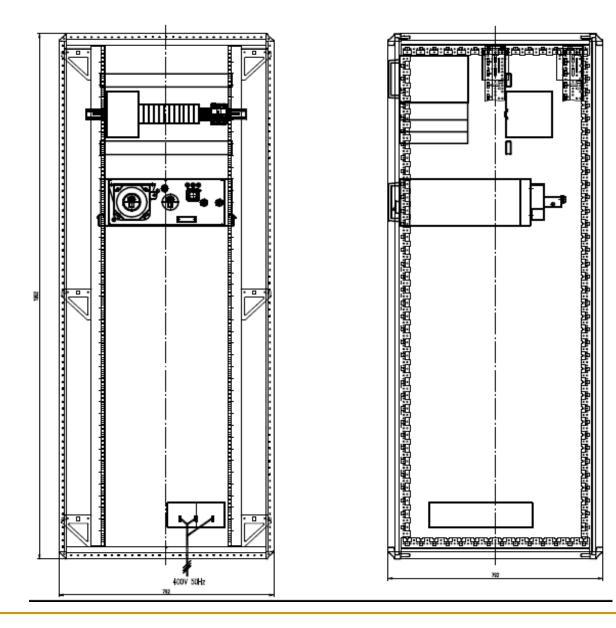
N⁰	Parameter	Value	Unit
1.	Maximal current	667	А
2.	Energy stored in the magnet	5.1	MJ
3.	Current polarity	bipolar	
4.	Maximal inductance in a circuit	20+20	Hn
5.	Dump resistor value	$2\pm5\%$	Ohm
7.	Maximal over temperature of the Dump Resistor	80	К
8.	Maximal time delay for the energy extraction	<0.04	S



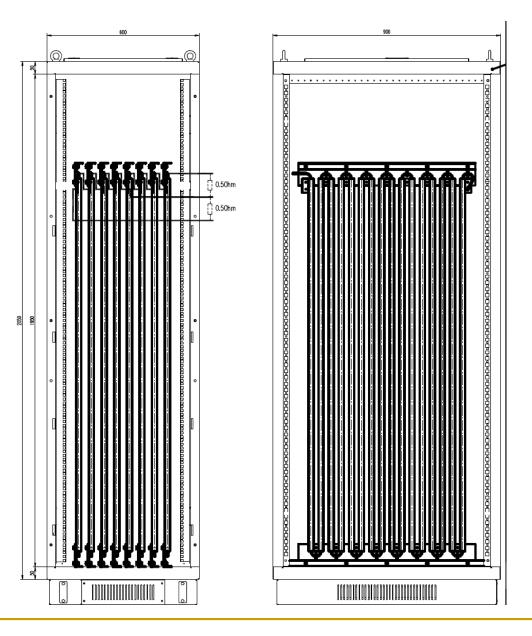
Csnab – snubber capacitor to minimize the arc effect.



PS rack



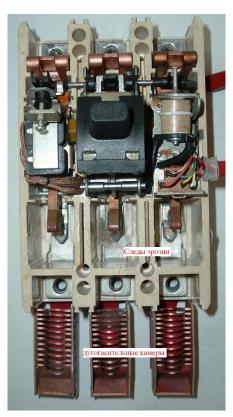
Damp Resistor



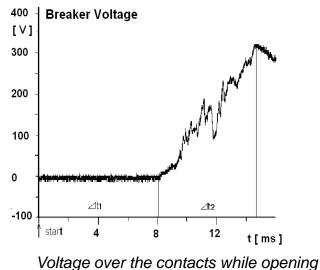
Electromechanical Breaker and use of snubber



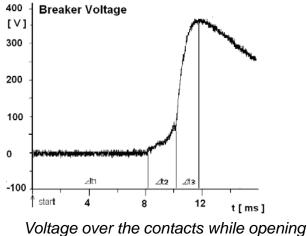
VA57-35 after 100 cycles under the full current , without snabber



VA57-35 after 100 cycles under the full current , with snabber , Csnab = 0.8 mF



Voltage over the contacts while opening the circuit with Csnab = 0



the circuit with Csnab = 0.8 mF

Example - 202 energy extraction systems for the LHC corrector magnets delivered by BINP to CERN.



Two systems per rack



Racks in the LHC tunel

Thanks for Your Attention!