

Follow up and checkpoints of cable properties

Luc OBERLI



Outline

- Cable properties relevant for the field quality
- Follow up of the cable properties during the production
- Status and trend of the cable dimensions
- Conclusion



• Cable dimensions :

Tolerances were given by the estimation of the errors generated by variation of the conductor placement (to minimize the field errors components)

- Mid-thickness at $\pm 6 \mu m$

The mid-thickness is defined at 50 MPa (prestress in the dipole)

- Keystone angle at $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$
- Width 15.10 mm +0/+80 μ m



- Cable magnetization
 - The persistent currents are eddy currents flowing inside the NbTi filaments. The field created by the persistent currents opposes the main field.
 - The persistent currents in dipole are seen at injection as variation of the magnetic field errors
 - b3 most important error coming for 70% from the outer layer
 - b7 coming from the inner layer
 - To control the effect of the persistent currents, the width of the magnetization loop at 1.9 K shall be :
 - 2 μ oM \leq 30 mT for the inner strand
 - 2 μ oM \leq 23 mT for the outer strand
 - Strand magnetization value should remain fixed with a maximum variation of $\pm 4.5\%$ around the Center Line.



Cable properties relevant for field quality

- Interstrand cross contact resistance Rc of the cable
 - Interstrand eddy currents are flowing between the strands of a cable. They are the source of field errors generated mainly from the inner layer cable.
 - They are kept under control by oxidizing the SnAg layer of the strands at 200 C to get a contact resistance
 - Rc \geq 20 $\mu\Omega$ for the inner layer cable
 - Rc \geq 40 $\mu\Omega$ for the outer layer cable
 - Cables with different Rc between upper pole and lower pole (up-down asymmetry) will be the source of skew components a2 and a4.



Follow-up of the cable properties during the production

• 1. Billet approval

The strand piece lengths produced from a billet shall be approved by CERN before to be used for cabling

A magnetization measurement is **mandatory** for the approval of every billet.

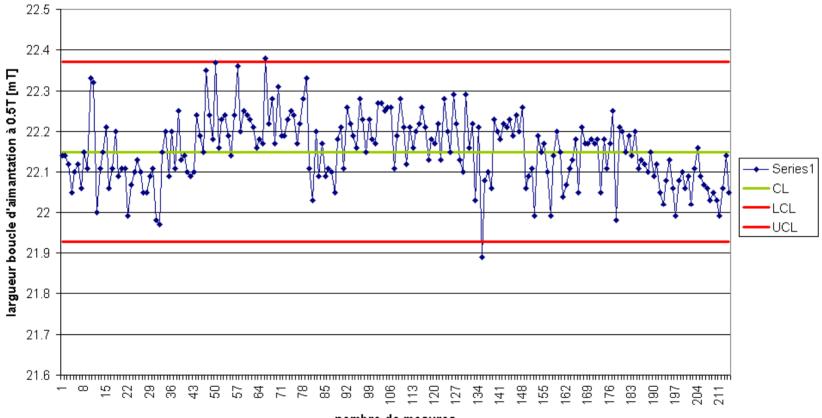
Strand magnetization values of each supplier are followed by SPC.

Strand magnetization is only measured by CERN, reproducibility better than $\pm 1\%$.



Magnetization of the reference wire to follow the reproducibility of the test station (Courtesy of S. Le Naour)

Echantillon de référence à 1.9K



nombre de mesures



• 2. Cable strand map approval

The contractor must submit to CERN a cable strand map for each unit length and must get CERN's approval before to start cabling (only strands from approved billets can be used for cabling).

The cable heat treatment duration is given to the contractor to get the correct Rc according to the average thickness of the SnAg layer of the strand map.

The magnetization of the cable is calculated as the sum of the strand magnetization of each strand position in the map.

The contract follower checks that the magnetization is within the control limits of $\pm 4.5\%$ around the center line determined for each manufacturer.



Dashboard for cable strand map approval

Strand Map Approval Strand map B10374 rev. 0										DVED				
	Firms	Firms' data Cable Ic [A] 15564.2 Cable Ic at 4.2K recalculated by CERN from BILFAB 15560.8												
	4.222	K.	Strand Ic	:[A]: sum	15564.2	mir	n 🗌 50	01.6	max	562.7	avg 🗌	555.9 st	d 11.66	2.1 %
Supplier code B	CER	CERN data 4.222K Calculated cable lc at 4.222K 15489.4											3.4	
		1.900K Strand Ic at 1.900K [A]: Calculated cable Ic at 1.900K											16	
Num. of strands 28	Ava M	I [mT]	27.01	N 28		-		18.7	max		_	73.95 st		
roup Map Re∨ Run Length rpe ID nu nu [m]	Stran Pos.	d	Strld	Remaining length [m]	Billet	Acc.	Accept	t out	Average billet M at 1.9K	strand Cu/Sc by Firm	Average billet CuS0 by CERN	C calculated	<u>c at 4.222K</u> calculated from MFDB	at 1.9K
01 B10374 0 1R151 986	1		587A82S		BA01B9165	A	01			1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	2	018003	337A02S	1882	BA01B8651	A	01	Y	30.97	1.666	1.674	501.6	501.5	518.7
	3	018005	593A02S	465	BA01B9142	A	01	N	26.4	1.662	1.658	559	558.9	578.4
	4		587A05S		BA01B9165		01	N		1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	5		593A04S		BA01B9142		01	N		1.662	1.658	559	558.9	578.4
Compare with the prev. revision	6		587A05S	1	BA01B9165	_	01	N		1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	7		593A05S		BA01B9142		01	N	·	1.662	1.658	559	558.9	578.4
Back to the list of maps	8		587A08S		BA01B9165		01	N	·	1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	9		93A03S	-	BA01B9142		01	N	·	1.662	1.658	559	558.9	578.4
	10		587A10S		BA01B9165	_	01	N		1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	11		587A09S		BA01B9165	_	01	N		1.643	1.651	562.7	562.5	575.4
	12		591A03S 587A11S	159 476	BA01B9140 BA01B9165		01	<u> </u>	27.51		1.666	550.2 562.7	550.1 562.5	572.3 575.4
Try to recover missing calculated Ic	↓13 28	"Bump"	2	1476 0	BAUIB9165		<u> UI</u> 0	N	26.97	11.643 0	0/28	0	0/28	0/28
	1		2	, -	, -		-	-	_] 0/20	ļ U] 0/20	1 0/20
	Stran	ids _ S	6nAg coatin	g View de	ecision Ci	riteria		Prefe	rences					
												NVE	E0402FUDB	МарАрр



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Follow-up of the cable properties during the production

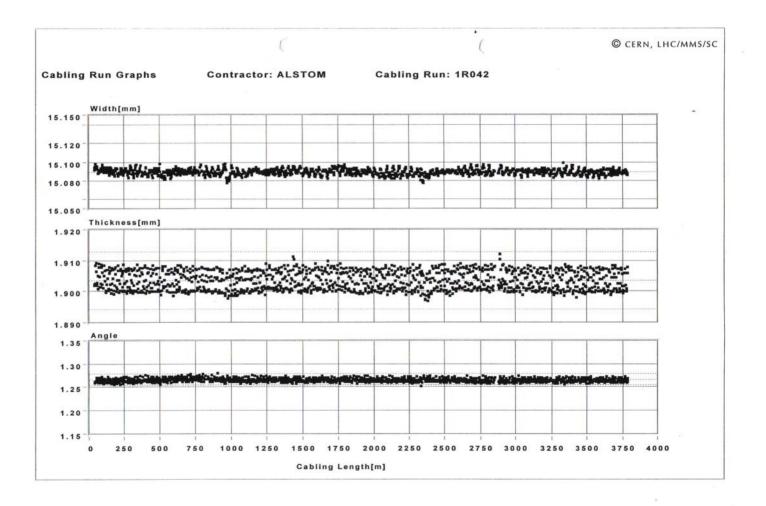
3. Cable shipment approval

To get approval to ship a cable unit length to CERN, the manufacturer must provide :

- the cable dimension statistic over the unit length (average, min, max, sigma) and the cable fabrication data written into database tables
- a certificate of conformity and the graphs of the cable dimensions
- a 5 m long cable sample for every continuous length of cable
- a record of the cable heat treatment



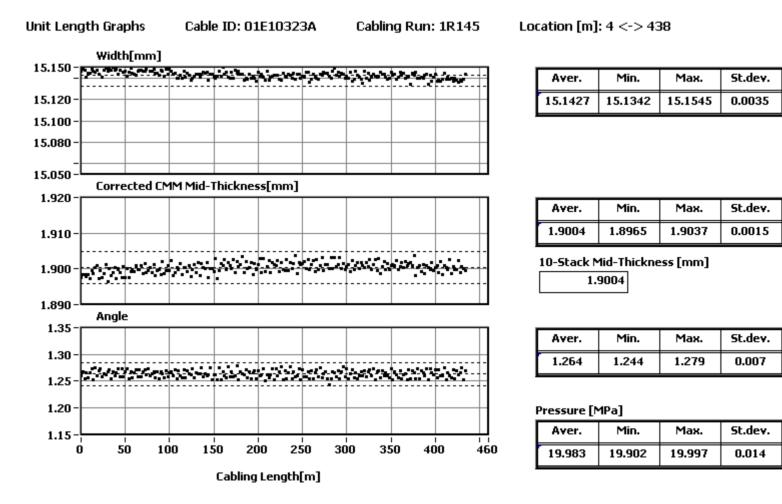
Graphs of a cabling run





Graph of a cable unit length

CERN, AT-MAS-SC





Follow-up of the cable properties during the production

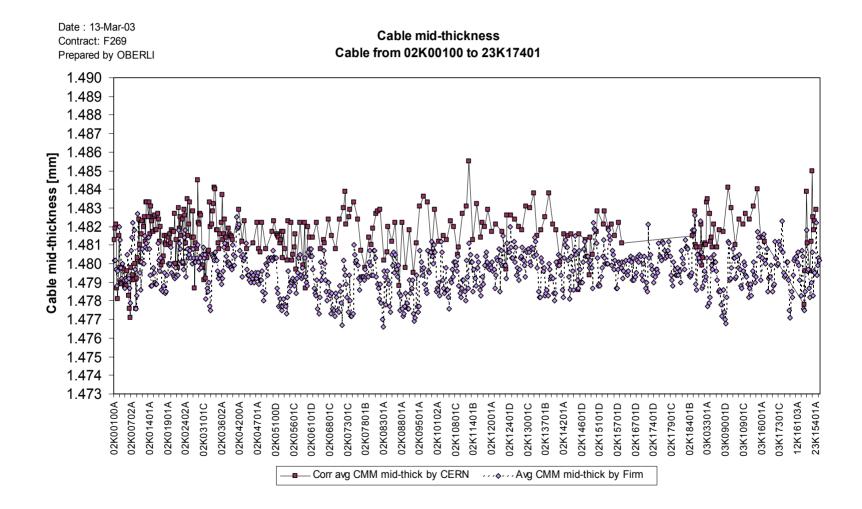
• 4. Cable acceptance

To give the cable acceptance, acceptance tests are made by sampling, 1 cable Unit Length over 4 from every box delivered to CERN trying to test 1 UL from each cable strand map.

- Dimensional measurement in building 103 along the whole UL.
- 10-stack measurement made at 50 MPa at the end of the UL to correct the mid-thickness measurement made at 20 MPa by the Cable Measuring Machine (CMM).
- Rc measurements on samples cut at both extremities of the cable Unit Length.

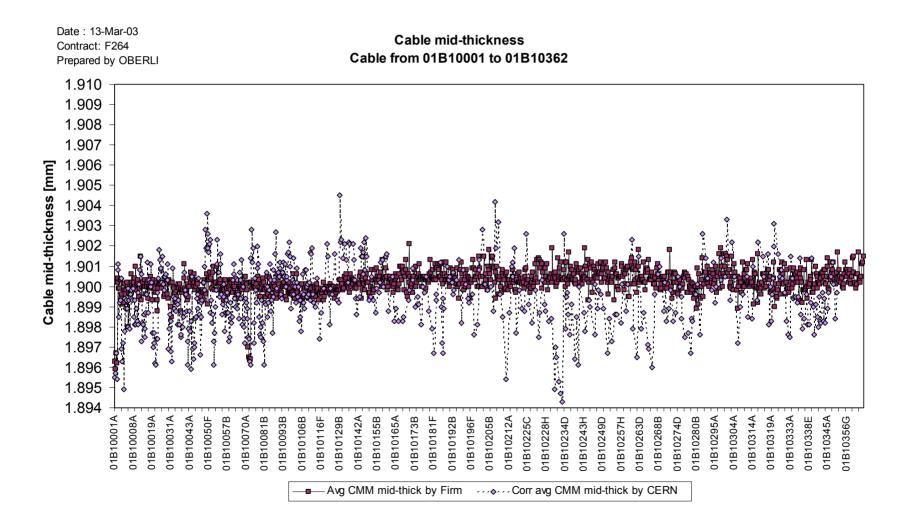


Average corrected Mid-thickness Cable 02K





Average corrected Mid-thickness Cable 01B



Luc Oberli AT-MAS-MS Worshop on Field Quality

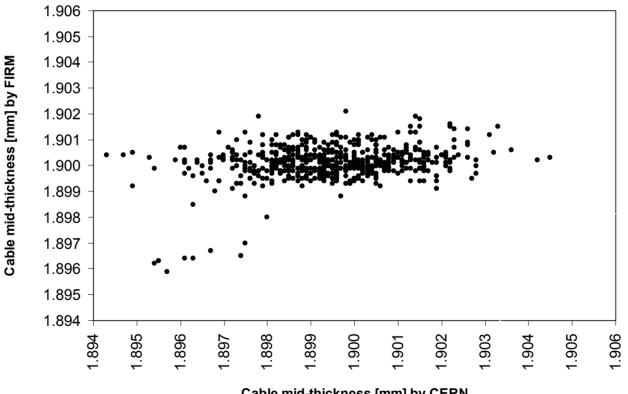


Average Mid-thickness

Correlation between CERN and supplier measurements

Date : 13-Mar-03 Contract: F264 Prepared by OBERLI

Cable mid-thickness Cable from 01B10001 to 01B10362



Cable mid-thickness [mm] by CERN

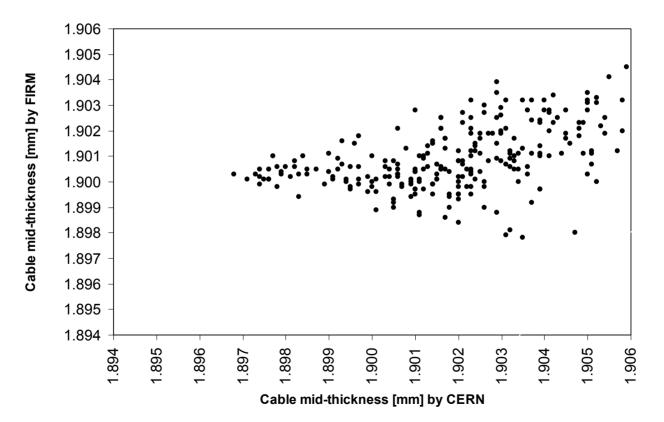


Average Mid-thickness

Correlation between CERN and supplier measurements

Date : 13-Mar-03 Contract: F266 Prepared by OBERLI

Cable mid-thickness Cable from 01E00001 to 01E00065





Cable dimensions statistic on the production

Cable type	Mid- thickness (CERN -Firm)	Mid- thickness CERN	Sigma [µm]	Keystone Angle (Firm)	Sigma
O1B	- 0.8	1.8994	1.6	1.257	0.016
01E	+ 0.9	1.9018	2.1	1.245	0.012
02G	+ 2.4	1.4816	1.6	0.897	0.015
02K	+ 1.9	1.4815	1.3	0.896	0.015
02B	- 0.3	1.4799	1.1	0.906	0.016
02C	+ 1.8	1.4834	2.7	0.897	0.012



Conclusion

- According to CERN measurements, the midthickness of the cable covers 2 third of the tolerance interval ($\pm 6 \mu m$)
- The average keystone angle of the cables is within the tolerances.
- Cable dimensions, magnetization and Rc are well under control with the 4 holding points introduced in the follow-up of the cable production.