

Disposition of Magnet DSA325

Magnet DSA325 has developed a resistive short between turns 19 and 18 approximately 3.75 ± 2 " toward the return end from tap 19D on the lower coil (coil # 1M-50-116)¹. This puts the short in the end can region. This was the first 50 mm magnet on which an aluminum end can was installed and three attempts were required before the can was positioned satisfactorily. The first two attempts were aborted when the can was not fully installed even at 8500-9000 pump psi on the installation fixture. Removal of the end can after these two attempts probably put considerable stress on the end of the magnet. The can was finally installed properly after 5 of 10 mils of extra kapton insulation was removed. (This extra insulation had originally been put in place to increase the prestress within the end can.) The inner surface of the can had also been polished between the first and second installation attempt². It is possible that the damage which resulted in the short occurred during this process, however it did not appear in the resistance measurements made on 4-17-91 after the successful end can installation (see chart 1). The first indication of the short appeared during harmonics measurements on 4-18-91. Resistance measurements made on 4-22-91 show a 2 m Ω difference between the upper and lower coils (see chart 2). Inductance measurements also indicated a short existed.

Coil(s)	DSA325 Inductance at 100 Hz
Total	4.890
Upper	2.451
Lower	2.438
Upper Inner	0.897
Lower Inner	0.887
Upper Outer	1.552
Lower Outer	1.551

A set of voltage tap resistance measurements was made to determine the position of the short (See TS-SSC 91-084). The end can was then removed for use on DSA324. Resistance measurements made shortly after this on 4-26-91 indicated that the short no

longer existed. The magnet was completely disassembled at this point and the resistance of the lower coils between taps 19D and 18B was compared to the resistance between taps 18D and 17B. These resistances were approximately equal. If the short still existed these resistances should not have been the same. We attempted to re-establish the short by putting the coil into the sizing fixture so that we could stress it and reproduce the conditions under which the short had appeared. The estimated position of the short put it very near the end of the straight section of the coil with the possibility that it was actually in the curved section of the end of the coil. For this reason the coil was installed in the sizing fixture using 6 inch metal bars to increase the length over which the coil could be pressed and to stress it as close to the end as possible. The coil was pressed at 8000 pump psi (7400 psi on the coil) for 2 hours with no indication of the short recurring. The coil was then "rung" at 500 V and 1KV to try to induce the short with no effect. Finally the coil was again placed into the sizing fixture and pressurized to 8000 pump psi and rung in 500 volt steps to 2 KV with no indication of the short (see figure 1). Since we have been unable to reproduce the short we conclude that it was probably in the end of the coil in a position where the coil cannot be easily stressed without reassembling the magnet and reinstalling the end clamp. We do not feel that it is worth the effort at this time to do this. We will not use this coil in a magnet.

- 1) W. Koska, TS-SSC 91-084, 5/30/91
- 2) Details of the end can installation were obtained from S. Delchamps.

SSC 50MM COIL DC ELECTRICAL (SUMMARY) RESISTANCE								
MEASUREMENTS ARE TAKEN USING A VALHALLA 4300B	TRAVELER	INSPECTION	VOLTAGE TAP	COLLARING	COLLARING	KEYING	END CLAMP	END CLAMP
	FUNCTION	FREE COIL POST CURE INSPECTION	PRE-ASSY CHECK	PRE- COLLARED ASSY	POST COLLARED INSPECTION	KEYING PRESS OPERATION	RETURN END INSTALLATION	LEAD END INSTALLATION
	STEP #							
SERIAL NUMBER	COIL POSITION	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ	DC R = mΩ
1M-50-220	UPPER OUTER	177.0	176.9	177.1	177.7	176.9	174.0	
1M-50-117	UPPER INNER	104.5	104.7	104.6	105.0	104.3	102.8	
1M-50-116	LOWER INNER	104.5	104.3	104.2	104.8	104.0	102.5	
1M-50-219	LOWER OUTER	176.9	176.9	177.4	177.5	176.5	174.0	
	UPPER HALF			281.8	282.6	281.1	276.7	
	LOWER HALF			281.8	282.1	280.5	276.6	
	TOTAL			563.5	564.7	561.6	553.2	
TEMPERATURE "F"		72°	74°	73°	73°	75°	74°	
HUMIDITY %		82	80	62	60	73	67	
TECHNICIAN(S)		D.M. & K.C.	D.M. & K.C.	P.S. & D.M.	P.S. & D.M.	P.S. & D.M.	D.M. & K.C.	
DATE		3/27/91	3/27/91	4/1/91	4/3/91	4-8-91	4-17-91	

SSC 50MM "R1" CHART

Chart 1

AFTER R.E. CAN INSTALLATION

preparing for

VOLTAGE TAP RESISTANCE READINGS

77.6°F

60% Humidity

(X) INNER UPPER: 1M-50-117 (X) LOWER INNER 1M-50-116

() OUTER UPPER _____ () OUTER LOWER _____

0.52
1.93
0.54
1.94
0.47 0.42
2.01
0.47

19B TO 19A	.36 mΩ	19B TO 19A	.35 mΩ
19B TO 19C	2.25 mΩ	19B TO 19C	2.25 mΩ
19B TO 19D	2.77 mΩ	19B TO 19D	2.69 mΩ
19B TO 18B	4.70 mΩ	19B TO 18B	3.74 mΩ
19B TO 18A	5.24 mΩ	19B TO 18A	4.04 mΩ
19B TO 18C	7.18 mΩ	19B TO 18C	5.14 mΩ
19B TO 18D	7.65 mΩ	19B TO 18D	5.49 mΩ
19B TO 17B	9.66 mΩ	19B TO 17B	7.47 mΩ
19B TO 17A	10.13 mΩ	19B TO 17A	7.95 mΩ
19B TO 17C	12.16 mΩ	19B TO 17C	9.98 mΩ
19B TO 17D	12.54 mΩ	19B TO 17D	10.37 mΩ
19B TO 16B	14.62 mΩ	19B TO 16B	12.44 mΩ
19B TO 16A	15.04 mΩ	19B TO 16A	12.87 mΩ
19B TO 16C	17.15 mΩ	19B TO 16C	14.95 mΩ
19B TO 16D	17.50 mΩ	19B TO 16D	17 mΩ
19B TO 15B	19.66 mΩ	19B TO 15B	17.49 mΩ
19B TO 15A	20.07 mΩ	19B TO 15A	17.90 mΩ
19B TO 15C	22.08 mΩ	19B TO 15C	19.93 mΩ
19B TO 15D	22.69 mΩ	19B TO 15D	20.53 mΩ
19B TO 14B	24.62 mΩ	19B TO 14B	22.45 mΩ
19B TO 14A	25.26 mΩ	19B TO 14A	23.08 mΩ
19B TO 14C	27.18 mΩ	19B TO 14C	25.03 mΩ
19B TO 14D	27.73 mΩ	19B TO 14D	25.58 mΩ
19B TO 13B	29.75 mΩ	19B TO 13B	27.59 mΩ
19B TO 13A	30.32 mΩ	19B TO 13A	28.17 mΩ
19B TO 0A	102.4 mΩ	19B TO 0A	100.5 mΩ
19B TO 20A	.29 mΩ	19B TO 20A	.29 mΩ
OUTER COIL	mΩ	OUTER COIL	mΩ
19B TO 21A	mΩ	19B TO 21A	mΩ
19B TO 22A	mΩ	19B TO 22A	mΩ

0.44
1.05
0.3
1.1
0.35
1.98
0.48

7.635

Comments:

SLRDL
Technician(s)

4.22.91
Date

Leadman

Date

5-28-91

hp stopped

WHILE SQUEEZING, WITH SIZING FIXTURE

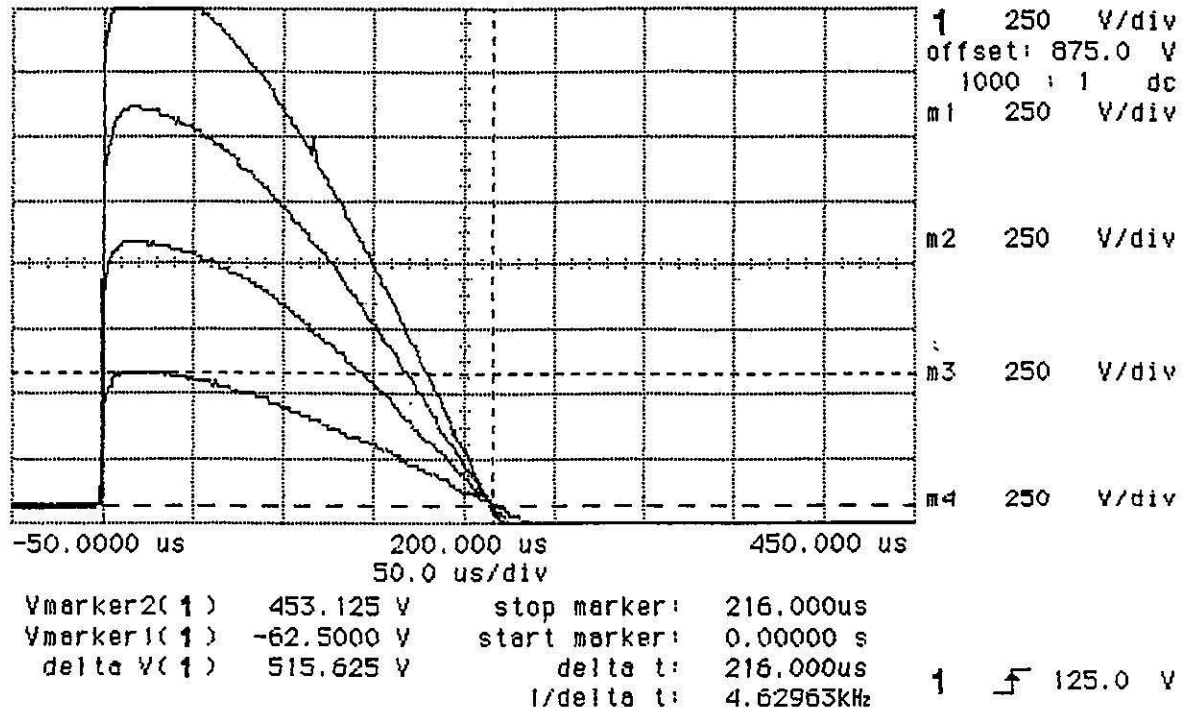


Figure 1

5-28-91

	R_{VAL}	R_s	L	Q	
0 psi	106.84 m Ω	0.113 Ω	0.310	2.1	120 Hz
		0.202 Ω	0.298	9.7	1000 Hz
8000 psi	106.92 m Ω	0.115 Ω	0.312	2.1	120 Hz
		0.208 Ω	0.298	9.2	1000 Hz
	$\Delta 0.08$ m Ω	$\Delta 0.006$ Ω			

$R_{190-18B}$

$R_{180-17B}$

0 psi

8000 psi

Procedure for investigation of lower inner coil of VSM 243 which has a short (when end can is in place) $\approx 3.75"$ from Tap 19D (toward return end) between turns 19+18.

Prior to ringing, compare resistance of sections 190-18B and 180-17B. If they differ by more than 0.5 m Ω , stop!

Impulse Test of Coil

Page 1 of 3

BEFORE RINGING
 I_V 0.1 A
 $R_{190-18B}$ 2.04 m Ω
 $R_{180-17B}$ 2.13 m Ω

Date: _____

- 1) Implement all high voltage safety procedures
- 2) Measure the coil inductance, resistance and Q.

BEFORE RINGING

	L_s	R_s	Q	$R_{valhalla}$
Total Coil 120K	0.282 mH	0.105	2.0	106.47 m Ω
1K	0.280 mH	0.135	$\left(\frac{14.17}{2\pi\sqrt{L_s C}} \right)$	1227.9

Predict Coil Resonant Frequency

- 4) Connect the leads of the "ringer" to the main power leads of the magnet. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 50 V/Div.
- 5) Charge the ringer to 100 V

$f = 1185$
 $\Delta 43$ Hz

Measured Voltage 100 Power Supply Setting _____

- 6) Discharge the ringer and store result. Does measured frequency match predicted frequency ± 25 Hz? If normal, proceed with test.
- 7) Repeat step 6 with ringer charged to 0.5 kV, 1 kV, 1.5 kV and 2 kV. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 500 V/Div. Check that zero-crossing points of last waveform match previous waveform zero-crossing points. If not contact Wayne Koska.

Desired Voltage	Measured Voltage	Power Supply Setting
0.5 kV	500	570
1.0 kV	1000	1180
1.5 kV		
2.0 kV		

- 8) Print out results with the 4² traces overlayed. The zero-crossing points of waveforms should coincide.

	AFTER RINGING	BEFORE SQUEEZING
I _{VAL}	R ₁₉₀₋₁₈₃	R ₁₈₀₋₁₇₃
0.1A	2.04 mΩ	2.13 mΩ

Page 2 of 3

Impulse Test of Collared Coil

If the previous test showed no indication of a short, place the tap B-D side of the coil into the sizing fixture as close to the return end as possible. Insulate the fixture from the coil with 5 mil thick kapton sheets, and attach a good earth ground to the fixture. Energize the sizing fixture to 8000 pump psi and repeat the ringing tests.

- 9) Measure the coil inductance, resistance and Q.

	L _s	R _s	Q	R _{valhalla}
Total Coil 120 Hz	<u>0.279</u>	<u>0.105</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>106.53</u> mΩ
1K	0.280	0.135 Ω	$\left(\frac{1510}{2\pi\sqrt{L_s C}} \right)$	
Predict Coil Resonant Frequency				

Make sure that L_s matches the L_s measured in step 2. If not, contact Wayne Koska.

- 10) Connect the leads of the "ringer" to the main power leads of the magnet. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 50 V/Div.
 11) Charge the ringer to 100 V

Measured Voltage _____ Power Supply Setting _____

- 12) Discharge the ringer and store result. Does measured frequency match the frequency found in step 6, ±1 Hz? If normal, proceed with test.
 13) Repeat step 12 with ringer charged to 0.5 kV 1 kV, 1.5 kV and 2 kV. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 500 V/Div. Check that zero-crossing points of last waveform match previous waveform zero-crossing points. If not contact Wayne Koska.

Desired Voltage	Measured Voltage	Power Supply Setting.
0.5 kV	<u>500</u>	<u>570</u>
1.0 kV	<u>1000</u>	<u>1180</u>
1.5 kV	<u>1500</u>	<u>1670</u>
2.0 kV	<u>2000</u>	<u> </u>

Use
 5 steel
 blocks
 to cover
 ~ 6" of
 coil.

AFTER RINGING, SQUEEZING, BEFORE RINGING
WHILE SQUEEZING

I_{VAL}
0.1 A

R_{AD-18B}
2.15

$R_{18D-17B}$
2.10

Page 2 of 3

Impulse Test of Collared Coil

If the previous test showed no indication of a short, place the tap B-D side of the coil into the sizing fixture as close to the return end as possible. Insulate the fixture from the coil with 5 mil thick kapton sheets, and attach a good earth ground to the fixture. Energize the sizing fixture to 8000 pump psi and repeat the ringing tests.

- 9) Measure the coil inductance, resistance and Q.

	L_s	R_s	Q	$R_{valhalla}$
Total Coil	120H2 0.309	0.112	2.1	106.87
1k	0.296	0.198	$\left(\frac{10.2}{2\pi\sqrt{L_s C}}\right)$	106.83
Predict Coil Resonant Frequency	0.297	0.193		

Make sure that L_s matches the L_s measured in step 2. If not, contact Wayne Koska.

- 10) Connect the leads of the "ringer" to the main power leads of the magnet. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 50 V/Div.
11) Charge the ringer to 100 V

Measured Voltage _____ Power Supply Setting _____

- 12) Discharge the ringer and store result. Does measured frequency match the frequency found in step 6, ± 1 Hz? If normal, proceed with test.
13) Repeat step 12 with ringer charged to 0.5 kV 1 kV, 1.5 kV and 2 kV. Adjust scope vertical sensitivity to 500 V/Div. Check that zero-crossing points of last waveform match previous waveform zero-crossing points. If not contact Wayne Koska.

Desired Voltage	Measured Voltage	Power Supply Setting.
0.5 kV	_____	_____
1.0 kV	_____	_____
1.5 kV	_____	_____
2.0 kV	_____	_____

Impulse Test of Collared Coil #

- 14) Print out results with the 4 traces overlayed. The zero-crossing points of waveforms should coincide.
- 15) Turn off ringer and disconnect.

Signed: _____

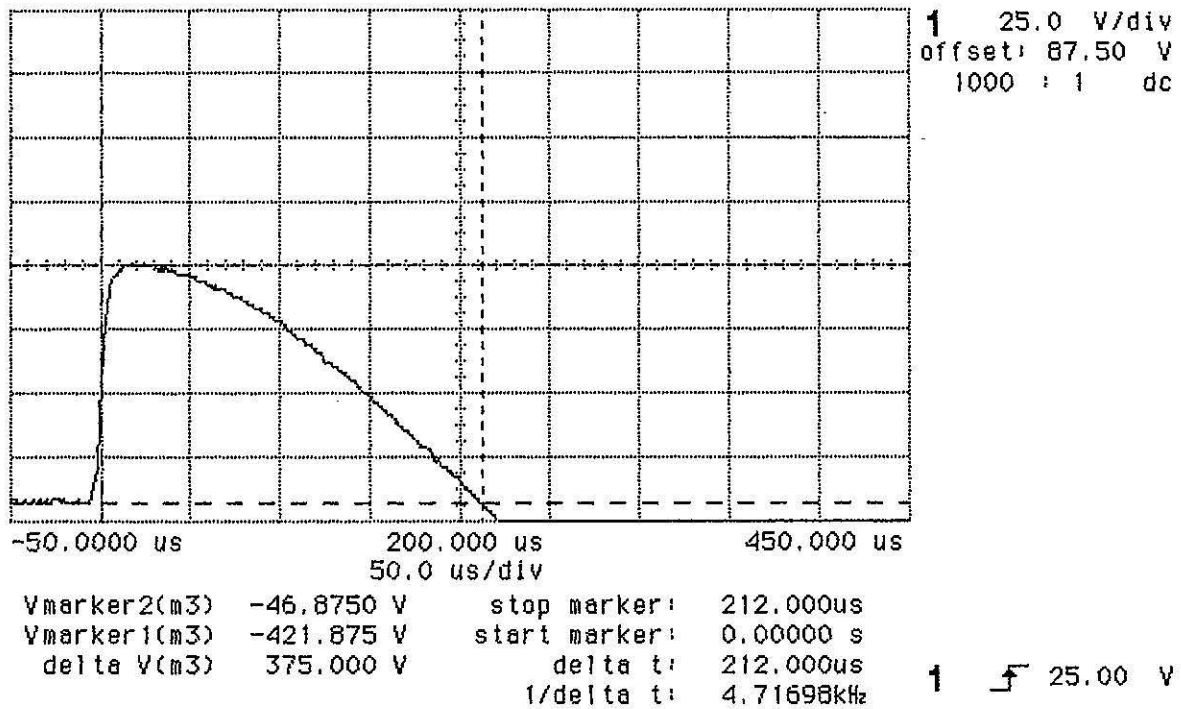
Date: _____

5/23/91

100V

hp stopped

BEFORE SQUEEZING, NO SIZING FIXTURE



$$f_{\text{meas}} = 1179$$

$$f_{\text{predict}} = 1228 \quad \Delta 49 \text{ Hz}$$

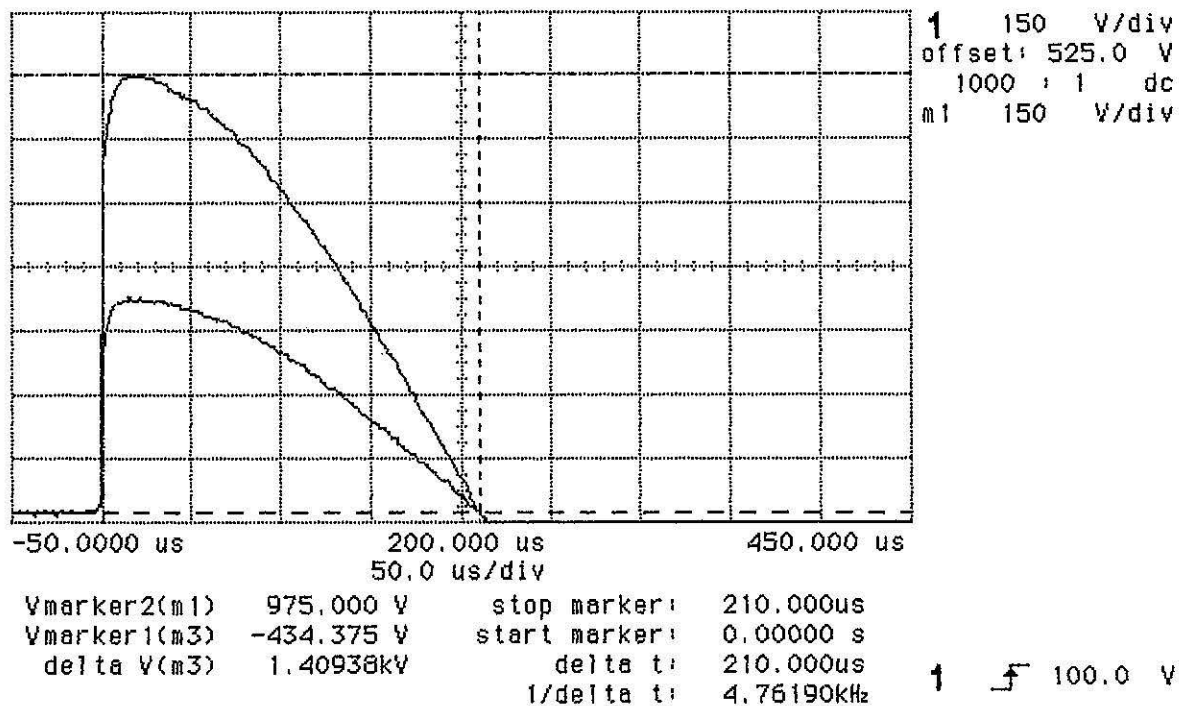
500V

5/23/91

1000V

BEFORE SQUEEZING, NO SIZING FIXTURE

hp awaiting trigger

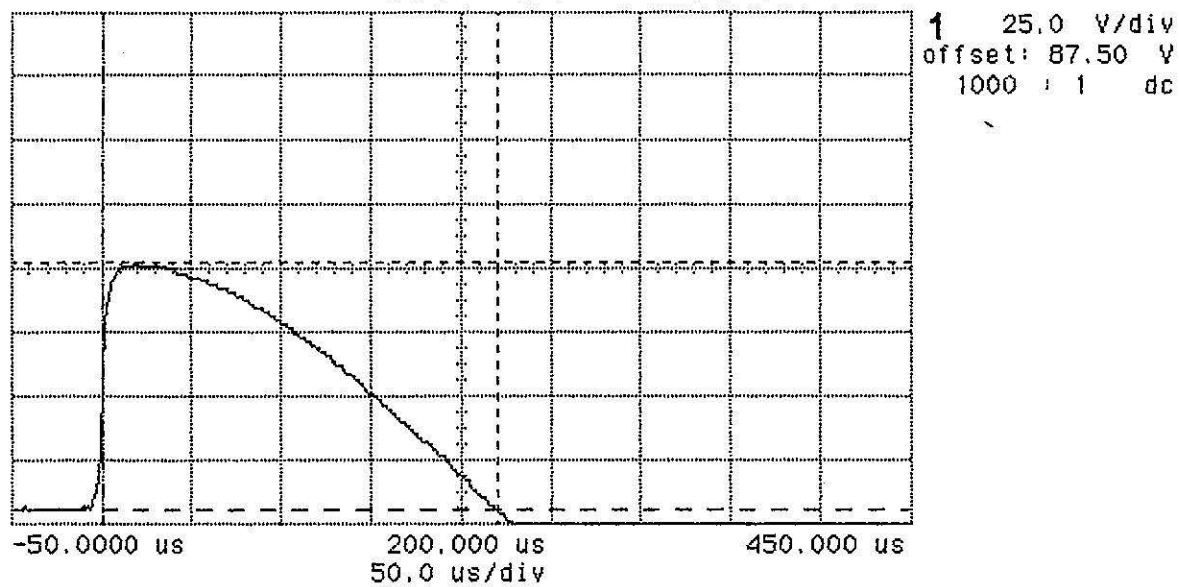


$$f_{meas} = 1190$$

$$f_{predict} = 1228$$

hp stopped

100 V BEFORE SQUEEZING 5/28/91
BUT: SIZING FIXTURE IN PLACE



Vmarker2(1) 89.8440 V stop marker: 220.000us
Vmarker1(1) -7.03100 V start marker: 0.00000 s
delta V(1) 96.8750 V delta t: 220.000us
1/delta t: 4.54545kHz

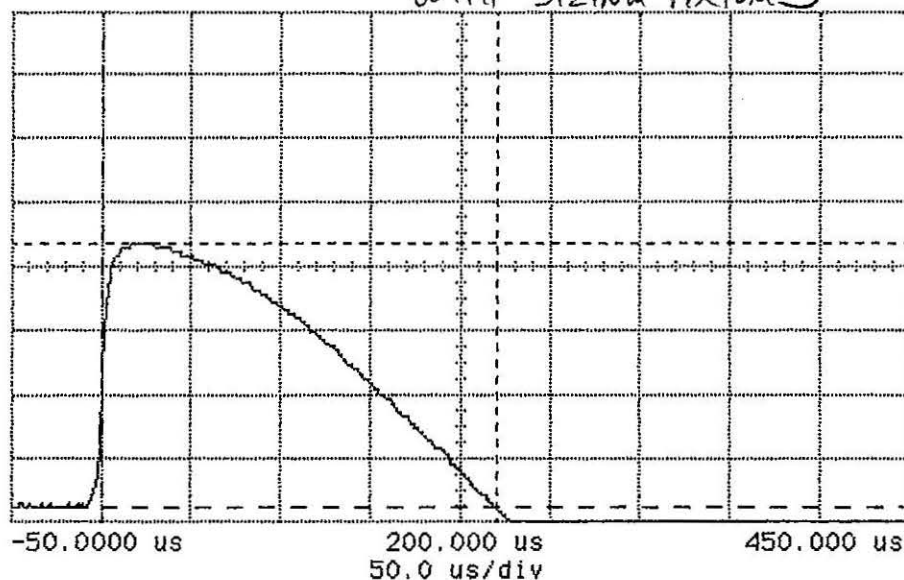
1 25.00 V

I THINK THIS FREQ
COULD BE INCREASED ~ 2 "TICKS"
TO 4.62963 kHz!

hp stopped 100 V

While squeezing
WITH SIZING FIXTURE

5/28/91.



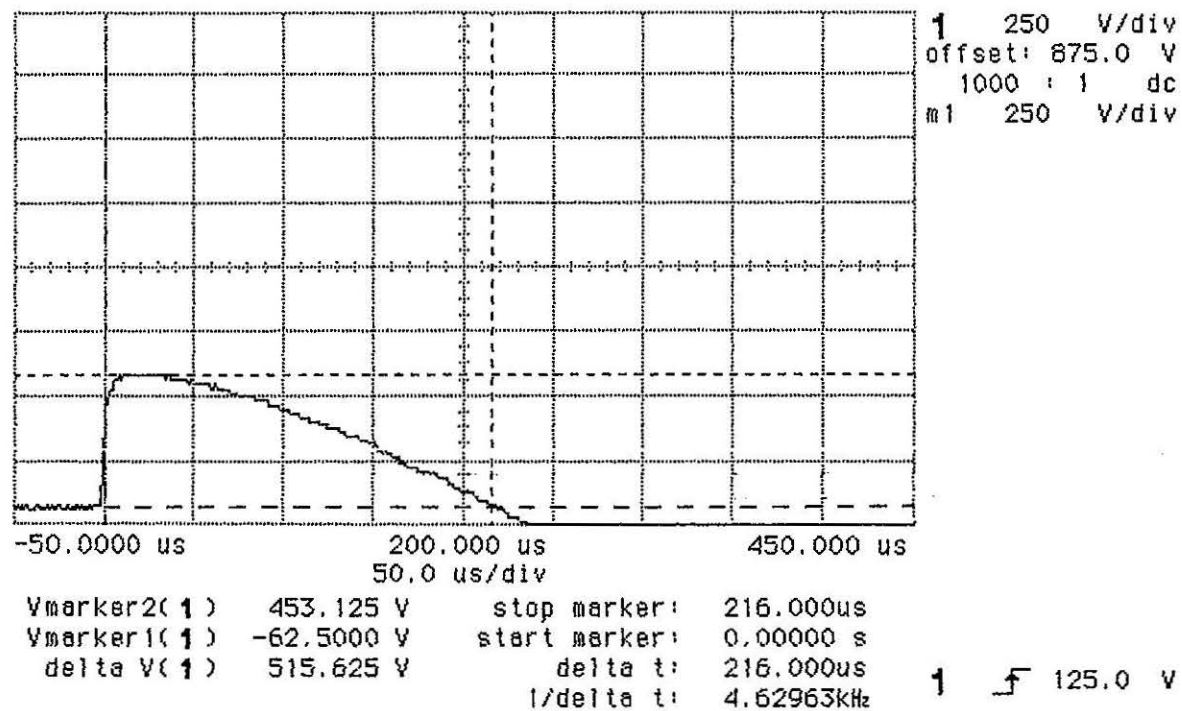
1 25.0 V/div
offset: 87.50 V
1000 : 1 dc

Vmarker2(1)	96.0940 V	stop marker:	220.000us
Vmarker1(1)	-7.03100 V	start marker:	0.00000 s
delta V(1)	103.125 V	delta t:	220.000us
		1/delta t:	4.54545kHz

1 25.00 V

hp stopped

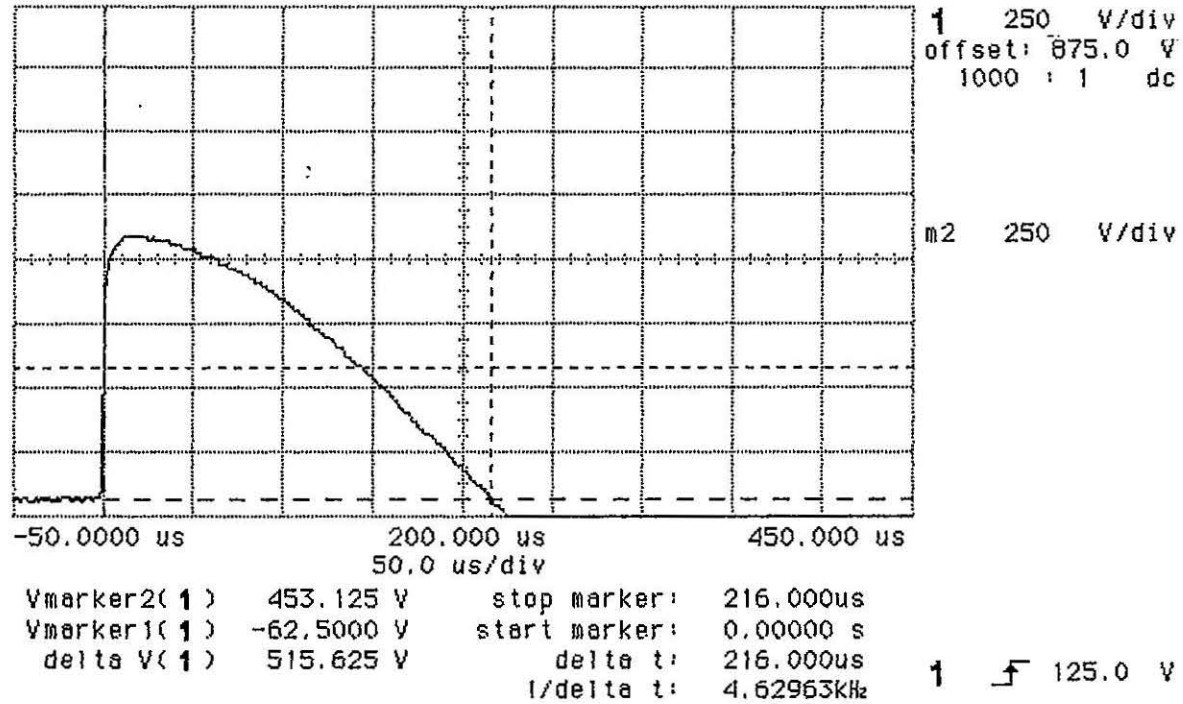
500V while squeezing 5-28-91
WITH SIZING FIXTURE



1000 V while squeezing
with sizing fixture

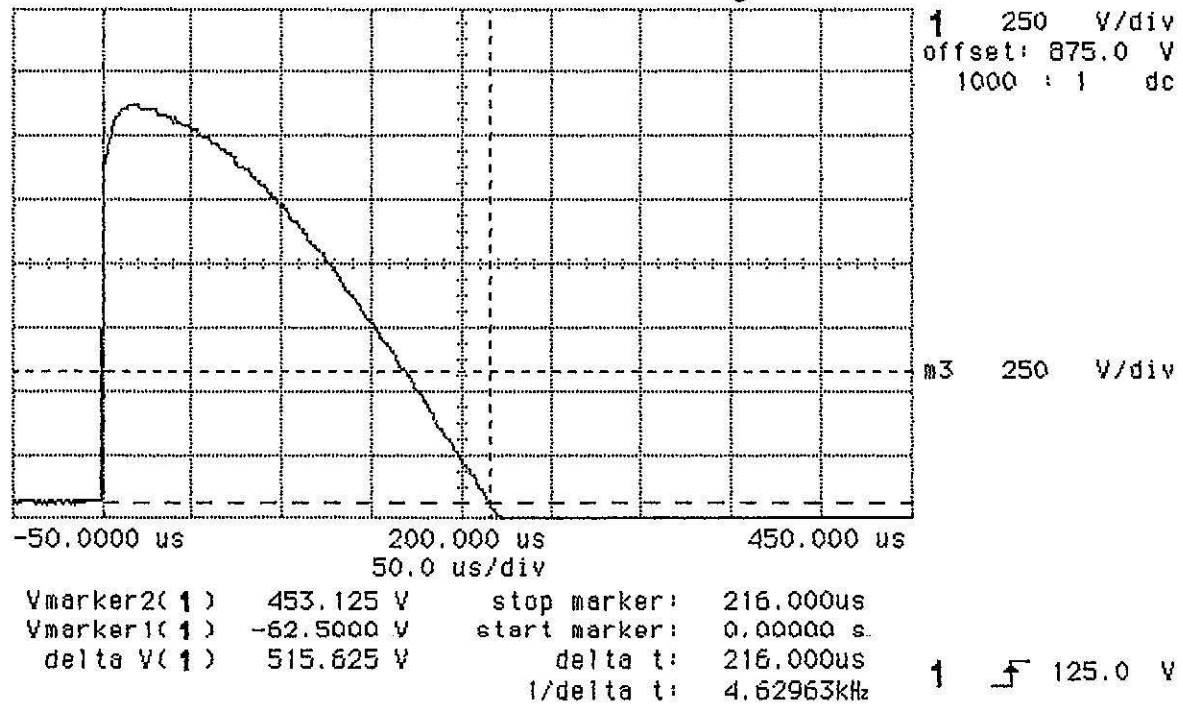
5-28-91

hp stopped



1500 V while squeezing 5-28-91
with sizing fixture

hp stopped



hp stopped

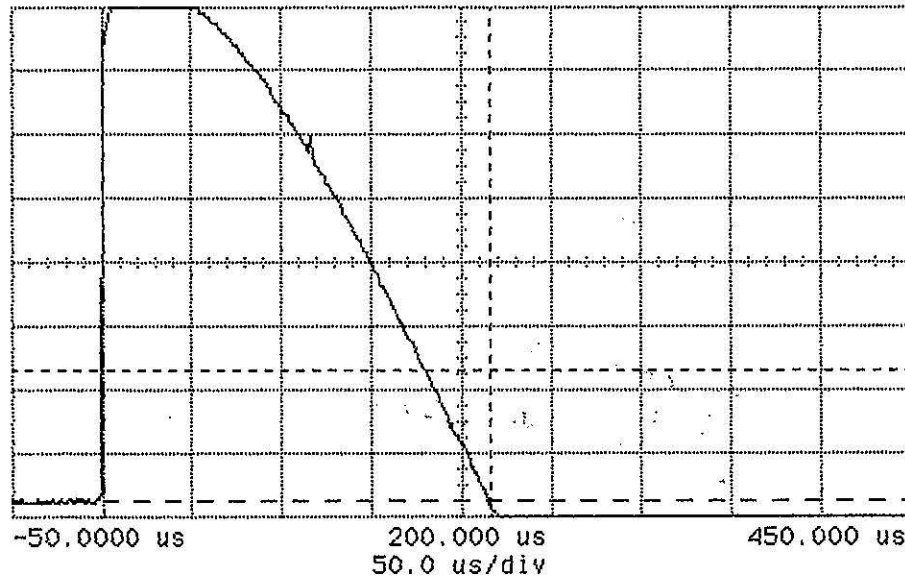


2000V

while squeezing
with sizing fixture

5-28-91

hp stopped



1 250 V/div
offset: 875.0 V
1000 : 1 dc

m4 250 V/div

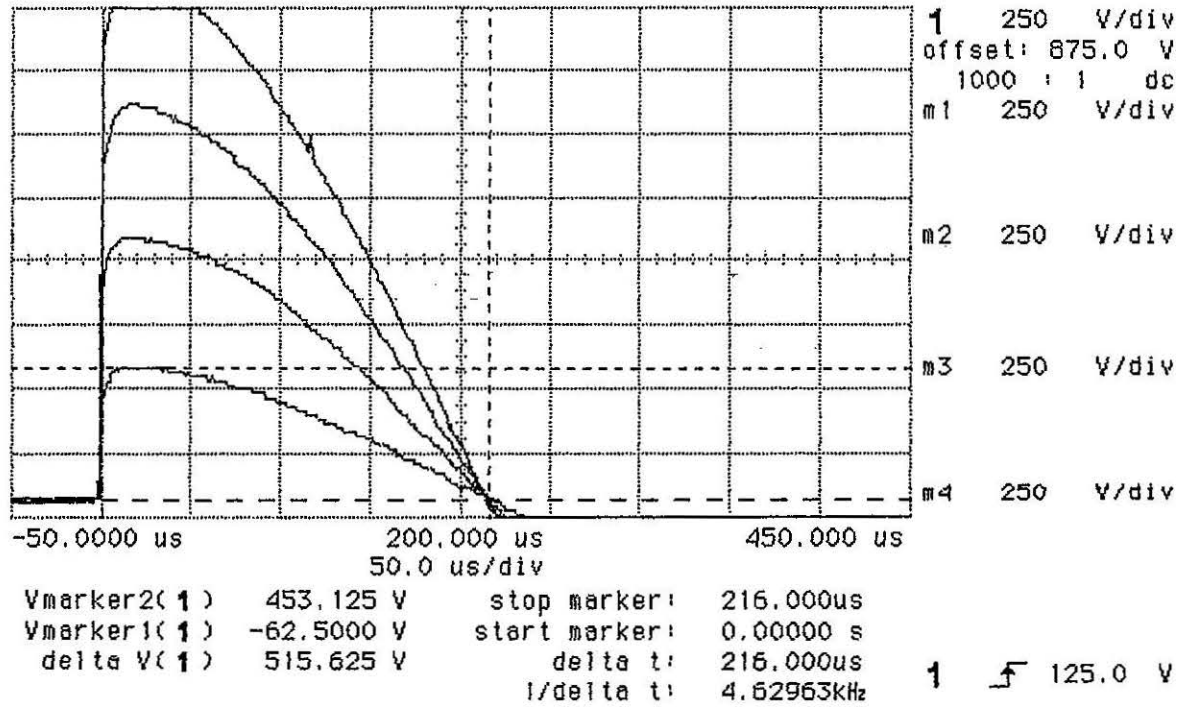
Vmarker2(1)	453.125 V	stop marker:	216.000us
Vmarker1(1)	-62.5000 V	start marker:	0.00000 s
delta V(1)	515.625 V	delta t:	216.000us
		1/delta t:	4.62963kHz

1 125.0 V

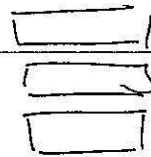
5-28-9)

hp stopped

WHILE SQUEEZING, WITH SIZING FIXTURE



DSA325 v.e. clamp.



3 x 5 ton

16-Apr - 1st installation of aluminum can.

(this was ~~the~~ first can received; no surface finish.)

- 2 extra 5 mil layers of kapton insulation
- @ 8500 pump psi, can was still not fully installed.
- removed aluminum can.
- can was showed no distortion from pre-installation shape.
- internal surface of can was ^{hand-}polished w/ alcohol + fine emory cloth.

17-Apr

- 2nd installation
- 2 extra 5 mil layers
- @ 8500, can was not fully expanded
- went to 9000; still not fully installed
- removed

- 3rd installation
- 1 extra 5 mil layer of ~~into~~ krypton
- 8750 psi required to fully install can

③	mil
1	34
2	34
3	37
4	34

