Solenoid Status Report

Pablo Campero 8/2/17

Solenoid arrival

Solenoid was delivered at JLab on June 28th



Solenoid placed on hall B outside on June 27th



Downstream view of Solenoid magnet on its assembly car support at hall B

Highlights

- Initial alignment align to the beamline
 - Re-tension radial suspension links
 - Removed shipping restrains and installed
 Z-axis restrains
 - Completed on 06/29



Solenoid during process of installation of axial supports

Highlights



Solenoid Service Tower without bottom shield during alignment with Solenoid

- First alignment of the SST at the top of the Solenoid
- Splice block components installed - Completed on July 8th.
- Installation of voltage taps and wiring –Completed on July 17th.
- Pressure leak test of the Solenoid Magnet shield piping at 320 psig completed on July 12th.

Highlights

- Completed primary vacuum instrumentation installation on Jul 26th.
- All planned welding on parts of the Solenoid Installation was completed on Jul 31st.



Solenoid final assembled with SST and Vacuum system

Activities completed

- Solenoid Power-up and Cooldown ERR review on July 6th and July 7th.
 - Final report to close actions for the recommendations of the Solenoid Power-up review due by August 15th.
 - Final report to close actions for the recommendations of the Solenoid Cooldown review due by August 15th.

- Identified all sensor cables to be connected to the magnet for initial instrumentation test prior to its arrival. (Pablo Campero)
 - Identified feedthroughs for temperature sensors, voltage taps, load cells sensors.
 - Verified proper lengths and labels on the cables
 - Completed on June 27th.

- PLC was disconnected (lost power supply) due to electrical disconnection in DBX control racks. (Pablo Campero)
 - Solenoid PLC was re-established by moving power cable to a safe circuit of the backup UPS power supply.
 - Solenoid local and remote PLC chassis were reset to re-established the communication status.
 - Completed on June 27th

- Sol-FastDAQ-cRIO could not be connected to the network, presented unrecoverable issues. (Brian Eng/Tyler Lemon)
 - Re-installed firmware and Re-formatted to reinstall software. Action did not work.
 - Replaced cRIO-9068 controller with the spare cRIO-9067.
 - Loaded LabVIEW 2016, latest firmware v.4.0 and modified program to use the new cRIO controller
 - Solved on June 27th

- Radial load cells presented negative values for the readouts in the Solenoid control systems. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero)
 - Compared negative values with FUTEK readouts.
 - Measured excitation voltage and voltage sense for each radial load cell.
 - Verified serial number and operation range (0-100 KN)
 - Changed lookup tables from Normalized to the No normalized values in the LV-cRIO program for all axial load cells.
 - In progress Still negative values present for two radial load cells, waiting for further information from the HBM vendor of load cells.

- Readout for the axial load cells ~ 120 Lbf during test at zero lbf load. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero)
 - Analyzed axial supports configuration with respect to the location of the load cell sensor.
 - Changed some bolt from 2,5 inch to 2,0 inch
 - Changed lookup tables form the Normalized to the No normalized values in the LV-cRIO program for all axial load cells.
 - Replaced one damage axial load cell.
 - Improved the readouts at zero load, the best of the 6 tested was the replaced load cell AL_01 (~ 2 lbf) - Completed on July 13th.
 - Still need to test 2 of the 8 axial load cells located in the upper downstream position.
 - In progress, lift practical training is required to reach the remain two upper load cells.

- Lost of communication with Solenoid Crycon temperature monitor units via web page. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero/Tyler Lemon)
 - Configured network settings.
 - Tested condition for communication with hall B subnet, blocked no required options.
 - Replaced firmware version from 1.4 to 2.10

Solved on July 20th.

- Connected temperature sensors in the magnet and found misbehave at ambient temperature (~300 K) for PT-100 and Cernox sensors. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero)
 - Measured excitation voltage on LV chassis.
 - Verified wiring for all sensor and corrected serial numbers in drawings related.
 - Found that serial numbers were not the correct for the sensors, when they were compared with the ETI documentation.
 - Corrected discrepancies in the documentation used for programming.
 - Serial numbers in the Sol-LV-cRIO program for 13 Cernox sensors were changed.
 - Two Cernox sensors dead TS23 and TS16 with a 0 ohm resistance measured.
 - Resistance and Temperature in the lookup tables for all PT100 sensors were swapped in the Sol-LV -cRIO program.
 - Solved on June 30th.

- Connected temperature sensors in the SST and found five of them were out of range. Displaying a 'clip error' in the Cryocon units. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero)
 - Verified wiring and measured voltage sense and excitation currents for faulty sensors.
 - Swapped voltage sense cables polarity in the terminal block for five faulted temperature sensors.
 - Noticed that sensor TR8673 was damaged.
 - Replaced TR8673 with TR8673r (redundant) lookup table on Cryocon unit # 2 at channel B.
 - Solved on July 20th.

- Issues with the actuating of electric valves in the SST were found and suspected that generates pressure leaks on the solenoid. (Pablo Campero)
 - Re-calibrated three LVDTs used to control the position of the electric valves.
 - Removed sync mode no need for the 4 LVDTs
 - Corrected wiring and drawings related to the LVDTs.
 - Verified mechanically that all electric valves operates properly at fully open and close positions.
 - Verified seal pressure for the valves (~200 psi)
 - Not complete, pressure leak still present in the process He lines. In process to rebuilt valve stems for EV8611JT and EV8611CD.

- As part of the recommendation during the ERR review it was suggested the synchronization of the time clocks of the controls systems. (Brian Eng/Pablo Campero)
 - Implemented E-WEB PLC module to allow all the PLC synchronize their internal clocks with the JLab NTP server.
 - cRIO Control systems were configured to get the system time from the Jlab NTP server.
 - Completed on July 25th.

- Tested Instrumentation for the Vaporizer (Pablo Campero/Brian Eng)
 - Solenoid valve SV8678DV
 - Solenoid valve SV8678CR
 - Temperature sensor TP8675
 - No issues presented for the three signals instrumentation, tested readouts in PLC and EPICS.
 - Completed on July 25th.
- To complete with the test for the instrumentation on the vaporizer panel, valve SV8675BY (Pneumatic valve now) requires 120V AC power and air line connection.

- Performed initial test for the vacuum signals and found that readouts for vacuum gauges were switched on control systems (PLC/EPICS)
 - Verified correct assignment PLC module channels for three signals tested.
 - CG 8606, CG8600TB and TB8600
 - Checked PLC logic to ensure correct scales factor for the readouts.
 - Corrected drawing and wiring to change the gauge position on the analog outputs (0-10 V) of the Vacuum controller to the PLC.
 - Switched wiring for pin-out connector (pin 1 and 2)
 - Solved August 1st.

Conclusions

- There are still instrumentation that need to be tested for the vacuum guard, vaporizer, and Solenoid Service Tower.
- Running tasks at this moment :
 - Vacuum pump-down
 - Installing drain line of vaporizer
 - Installing primary U tubes.
- Possible power-up of the solenoid magnet by end of September.

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