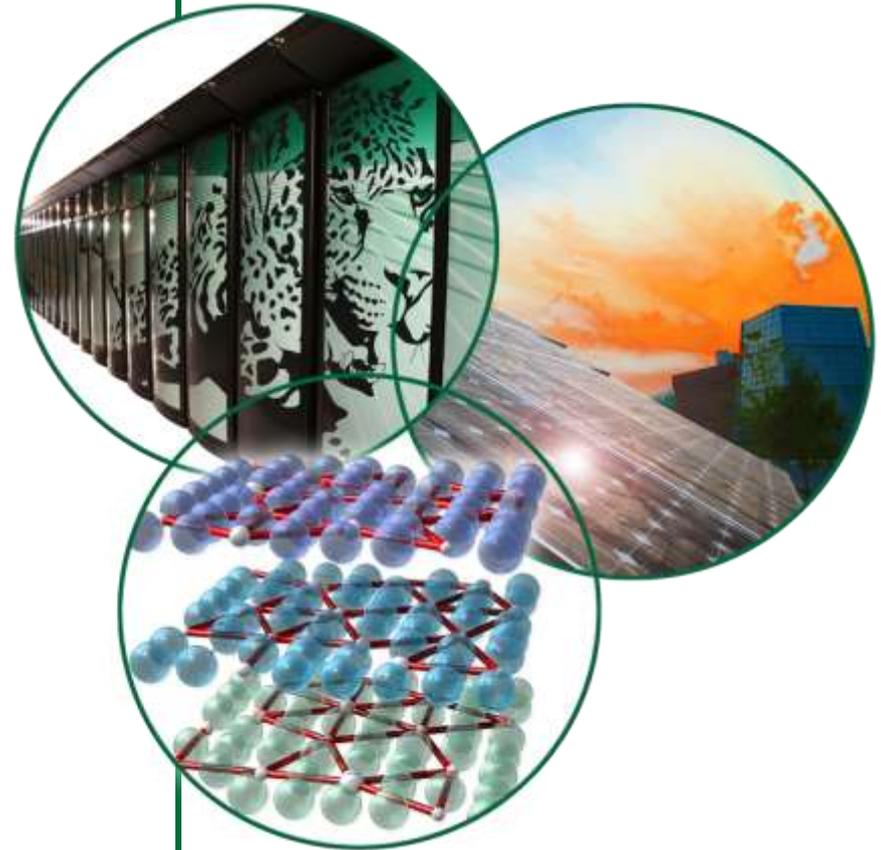


# Linac Modulator Operations and Performance

V. Peplov

Feb. 2010



# HVCM Breakdown Time

## 1. 3 runs considered:

- September – December 2008;
- March – July 2009;
- September – December 2009

## 2. Analysis of downtime:

- trips interrupted beam delivery only;
- by sort of failures;
- by modulators;
- by runs/months

## 3. Statistical data:

- from SNS operators;
- from e-log;
- root causes of some events not obvious

# Downtime Statistical Data

(Sept. 2008 – Dec.2009)

Hours By Months

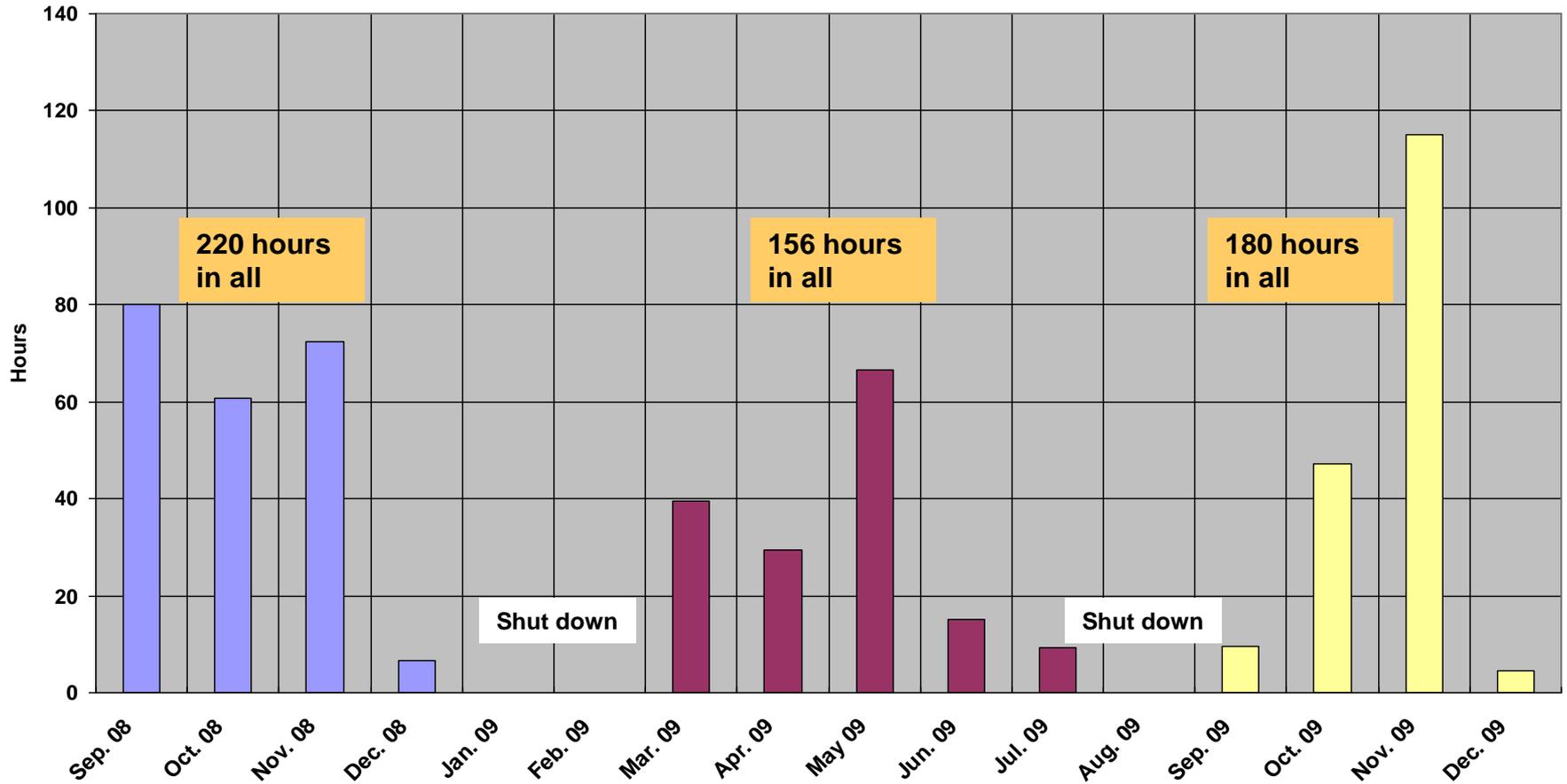
Month	Hours	% of total downtime
Sep. 08	80	14.4
Oct. 08	61	10.9
Nov. 08	73	13.0
Dec. 08	7	1.2
Jan. 09	0	0.0
Feb. 09	0	0.0
Mar. 09	39	7.1
Apr. 09	29	5.3
May 09	67	12.0
Jun. 09	15	2.7
Jul. 09	9	1.7
Aug. 09	0	0.0
Sep. 09	10	1.7
Oct. 09	47	8.5
Nov. 09	115	20.7
Dec. 09	4	0.8
<b>Σ</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Hours By Faults

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ Hours
<b>Scheduled Beam Run Hours</b>	<b>3218</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>2475</b>	<b>8567</b>
<b>Fault Type</b>				
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod. Tank	5	0	40	45
SCR	0	24	8	32
Cable Arcing	19	0	5	24
IGBT Driver	11	5	0	16
Dif. Voltage	2	5	5	12
Water	0	9	2	11
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. OI	0	3	1	4
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
<b>Σ</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>Percent of scheduled Beam Time</b>	<b>6.8 %</b>	<b>5.4 %</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>	<b>6.6 %</b>

Notice: Beam breakdown hours shown (rounded)

## HVCM Downtime by Months (Sept. 2008 - Dec. 2009)



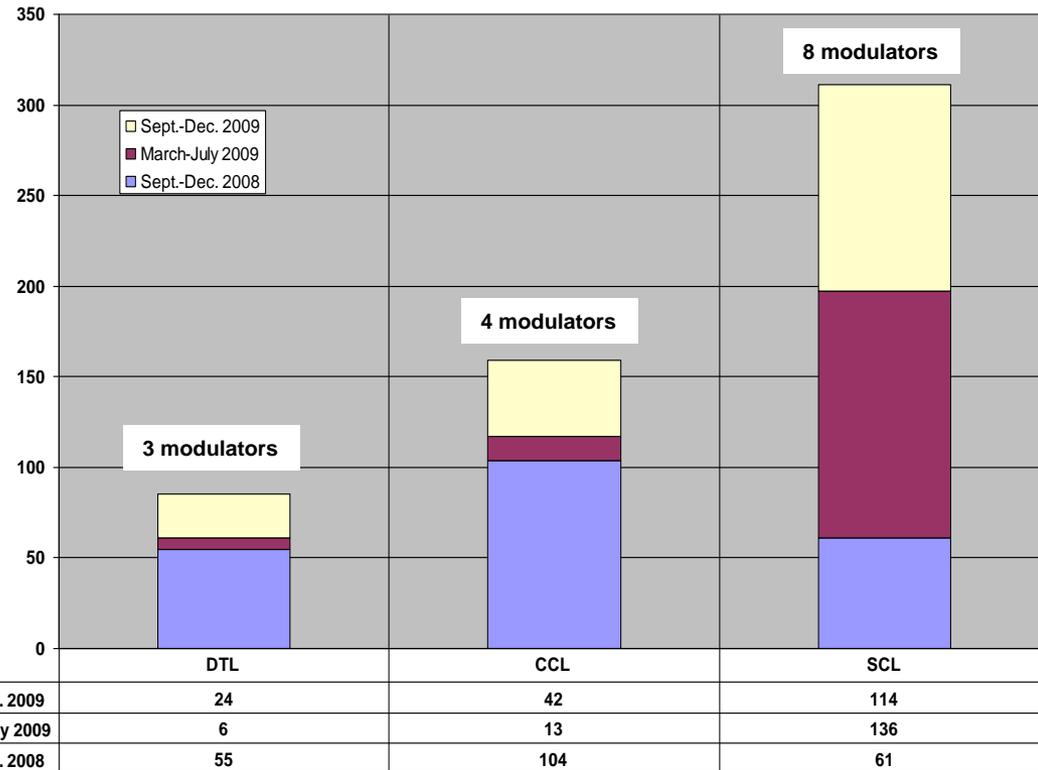
# Downtime Statistical Data

(Sept. 2008 – Dec.2009)

## Hours By Modulators

	Sept.- Dec. 2008	March- July 2009	Sept.- Dec. 2009	Σ	% of all
DTL-1	18	4	18	40	7.2
DTL-3	6	1	6	13	2.3
DTL-5	31	2	2	35	6.3
CCL-1	25	4	35	64	11.5
CCL-2	26	0.5	6	32	5.8
CCL-3	26	7	1	34	6.1
CCL-4	26	3	0	29	5.2
SCL-1	2	1	13	16	2.9
SCL-5	0.5	4	0	5	0.9
SCL-9	23	6	0	29	5.2
SCL-12	11	19	38	68	12.2
SCL-14	0	56	21	77	13.8
SCL-15	0	27	16	43	7.7
SCL-18	26	23	28	77	13.8
SCL-21	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
Σ				556	100

**HVCM Down Time by Area**  
(Sept. 2008 - Dec. 2009)

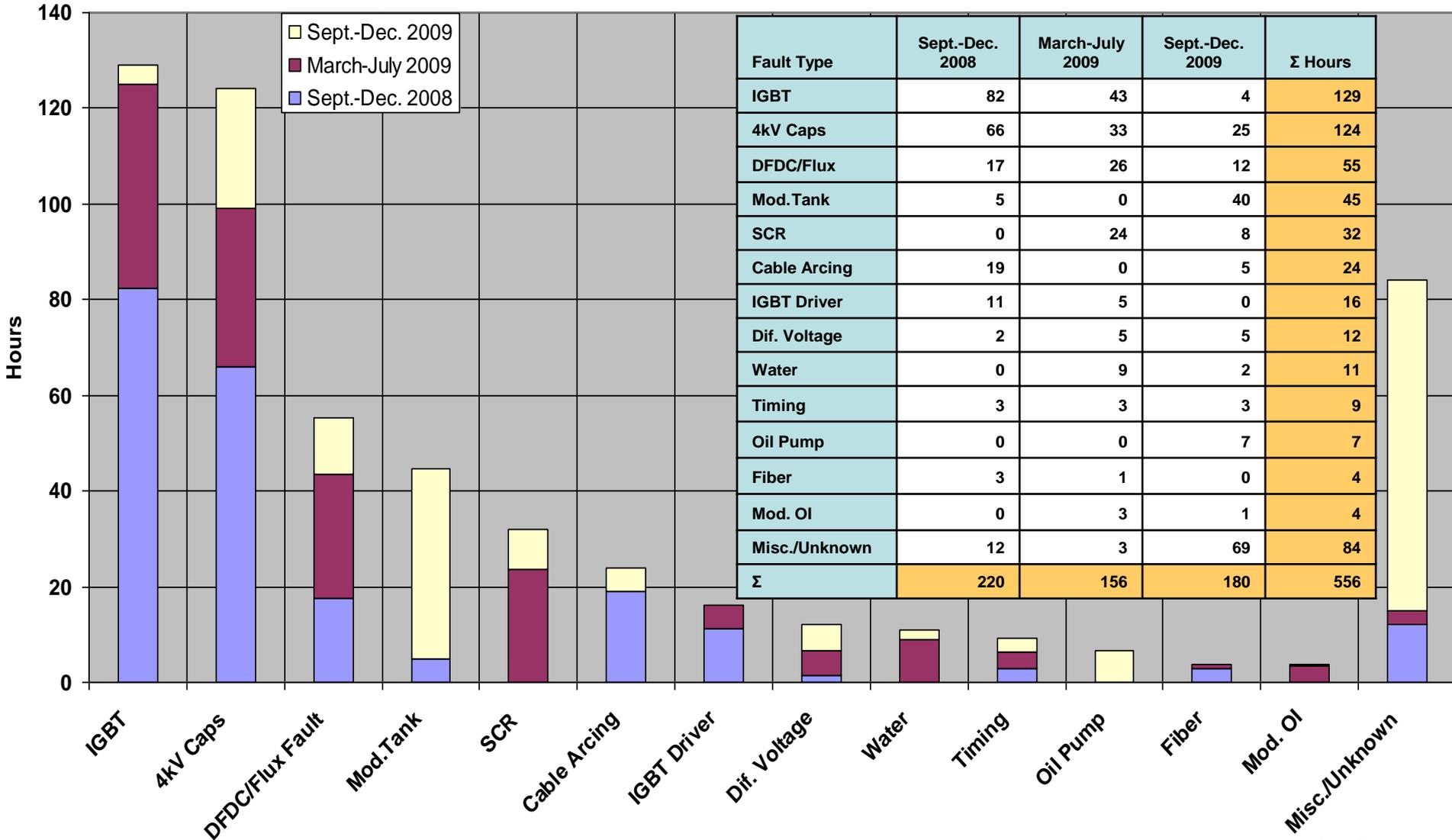


# Typical HVCM Faults

<b>IGBT</b>	<b>IGBT explosion (smoke alarm);</b>	<b>IGBT internal damage</b>
<b>4 kV Caps</b>	<b>4kV/10uF capacitor explosion (smoke alarm);</b>	<b>Capacitor crack and leak</b>
<b>DFDC/Flux</b>	<b>Dynamic fault;</b>	<b>Boost transformer magnetic flux</b>
<b>SCR</b>	<b>SCR failure;            SCR firing circuit failure;</b>	<b>Snubber board failure</b>
<b>Cable arcing</b>	<b>HV header cables arcing;</b>	<b>HV output cable arcing</b>
<b>IGBT driver</b>	<b>IGBT driver card failure</b>	
<b>Timing</b>	<b>Pulse repetition interval;    Duty cycle;    Gate input pulse width;    Interpulse</b>	
<b>Tank</b>	<b>120 kV boost capacitor failure;</b>	<b>Arcing inside tank</b>
<b>Fiber</b>	<b>Fiber optic IGBT control/read-back cables failure</b>	
<b>Diff. voltage</b>	<b>Storage capacitor voltage imbalance;</b>	<b>Balance bleeding resistors failure</b>
<b>Mod OI</b>	<b>Modulator output over current</b>	
<b>Oil pump</b>	<b>Oil pump;</b>	<b>Oil pump motor</b>
<b>Water leak</b>	<b>Water leakage</b>	
<b>Misc./Unknown</b>	<b>Miscellaneous trips (caused by bad contacts, noise, voltage drops/spikes, control chassis, control head, load, etc.)</b>	

# HVCM Downtime by Fault Types

(Sept. 2008 - Dec. 2009)



# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

### Hours By Faults

#### 1. IGBT failure:

- Main contribution in Sept.-Dec. 2008;
- Then number of events and downtime reduced since end-of-pulse stress problem was resolved in March 2009;
- Only one event in Sept.-Dec. 2009 – down time reduced by 20X
- IGBT internal damage caused by previous operational stress;
- Shoot thru condition still may occur due to driver/firing failures;
- Slow change/drift of IGBT internal parameters and electronic delays (drivers)

#### 2. 4 kV capacitor failure:

- Downtime reduced since original small caps were replaced with new large caps;
- Use caps with canola oil impregnant instead of synthetic oil leads to less damage in case of explosion (no fire - reduced repair time);
- Only two events over last run (SCL-1 and SCL-15);
- Dry self-healing caps on CCL-4 - a year without problems - look promising

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ hours
<b>IGBT</b>	<b>82</b> ( 22 events )	<b>43</b> ( 16 events )	<b>4</b> ( 1 event )	<b>129</b>
<b>4kV Caps</b>	<b>66</b> ( 7 events )	<b>33</b> ( 4 events )	<b>25</b> ( 2 events )	<b>124</b>
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod.Tank	5	0	40	45
SCR	0	24	8	32
Cable Arcing	19	0	5	24
IGBT Driver	11	5	0	16
Dif. Voltage	2	5	5	12
Water	0	9	2	11
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. Ol	0	3	1	4
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
<b>Σ</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>556</b>

# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

### Hours By Faults

#### 1. DFDC/Flux:

- Flux faults- long adjustment procedure (up to hours);
- Reason - drift of driver/IGBT parameters
- Most of dynamic faults - less than 0.5 hours down time each (RF recovery);
- Arcing in the load, in the tank, voltage spikes may cause this fault;
- Down time reduced over last run

#### 2. Modulator tank:

- Unusual symptoms - long troubleshooting;
- Long repair;
- One case in 2008 run – 120kV resonant capacitor failure; 3 caps and boost transformer were replaced;
- Two events and 40 break hours during last run (22 % of full down time): 120 kV capacitors overheating failure in DTL-1 and CCL-1 ( 5 years total operation time and 2.5 months with extended pulse width);
- Caps were replaced with the same type caps, but less operation time - have to be replaced with new type caps;
- De-Qing resistors, capacitors and some cables do not satisfy power rating demands – will be replaced in summer 2010

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ hours
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
<b>DFDC/Flux</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Mod. Tank</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>
SCR	0	24	8	32
Cable Arcing	19	0	5	24
IGBT Driver	11	5	0	16
Dif. Voltage	2	5	5	12
Water	0	9	2	11
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. Ol	0	3	1	4
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
Σ	220	156	180	556

# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

### Hours By Faults

#### 1. SCR:

- Mostly new modulator SCL-14;
- It has the longest 3-phase input power cable and non-typical location in the gallery;
- Failures of digital and hard firing cards - several times;
- Failure of SCR – repair inside SCR cabinet – difficult access, long process;
- Capacitors on snubber board failed;
- No issues since snubber board replaced

#### 2. Cable arcing:

- Two events in run 2008 - header cable to storage capacitor's plate connection – poor design;
- new design w/ cable replacement;
- One event of arcing in HV output cable terminal (5 down hours in last run);
- Other HV cables inspection – prevent possible arcing (two cables repaired)

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod. Tank	5	0	40	45
<b>SCR</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Cable Arcing</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>
IGBT Driver	11	5	0	16
Dif. Voltage	2	5	5	12
Water	0	9	2	11
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. Ol	0	3	1	4
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
Σ	220	156	180	556

# HV output cable damage



- DTL-1 (RFQ) modulator: all three output cables have been re-terminated
- Largest numbers of operation hours
- Insulator degradation during long operation in the oil
- Inspection of all cables in the gallery
- Spare cable ordered

# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

### Hours By Faults

#### 1. IGBT Driver :

- Old type of IGBT driver card used;
- Upgraded for easier access and replacement;
- Preliminary adjustment, testing on the bench helped to achieve more reliable operation;
- New generation of “intellectual” driver – work is ongoing (SLAC and ORNL)

#### 2. Cap Bank Diff. Voltage:

- Most common reason – balance bleeding resistor failure;
- Sometimes this is not a reason of trips, but the result of other type of fault – first fault capture problem

#### 3. Water:

- One event in March 2009 – water leakage into the tank SCL-15;
- Tank opening and oil drying – 9 hours down time;
- Modification was done – seals installed to prevent leak;
- Some small leaks outside tank – repaired quickly

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod. Tank	5	0	40	45
SCR	0	24	8	32
Cable Arcing	19	0	5	24
<b>IGBT Driver</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Dif. Voltage</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Water</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. Ol	0	3	1	4
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
Σ	220	156	180	556

# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

Hours By Faults

1. Timing:
  - Discussed below
  
2. Oil pump :
  - One event during last run – SCL-14 oil pump failure;
  - Replacement of broken oil pump assembly – 7 hours down time;
  - Upgrade of oil pump assemblies done;
  - Spare units prepared and tested;
  - Design of new outside heat exchanger - on the way
  
3. Fiber:
  - Most common reason – bad termination (after catastrophic explosion and repair inside enclosure);
  - Light intensity should be checked;
  - Separate fiber optic cables in enclosure – easy to replace with spare – reduce downtime
  
4. Modulator over current:
  - Rare event, depends on arcing in the load and/or output HV circuits

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod. Tank	5	0	40	45
SCR	0	24	8	32
Cable Arcing	19	0	5	24
IGBT Driver	11	5	0	16
Dif. Voltage	2	5	5	12
Water	0	9	2	11
<b>Timing</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Oil Pump</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Fiber</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Mod. OI</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Misc./Unknown	12	3	69	84
Σ	220	156	180	556

# Timing Trips Statistics

## Timing Faults:

- - Pulse Repetition Interval;
- - Duty Cycle;
- - Gate Input Pulse Width;
- - Interpulse

## Possible reasons:

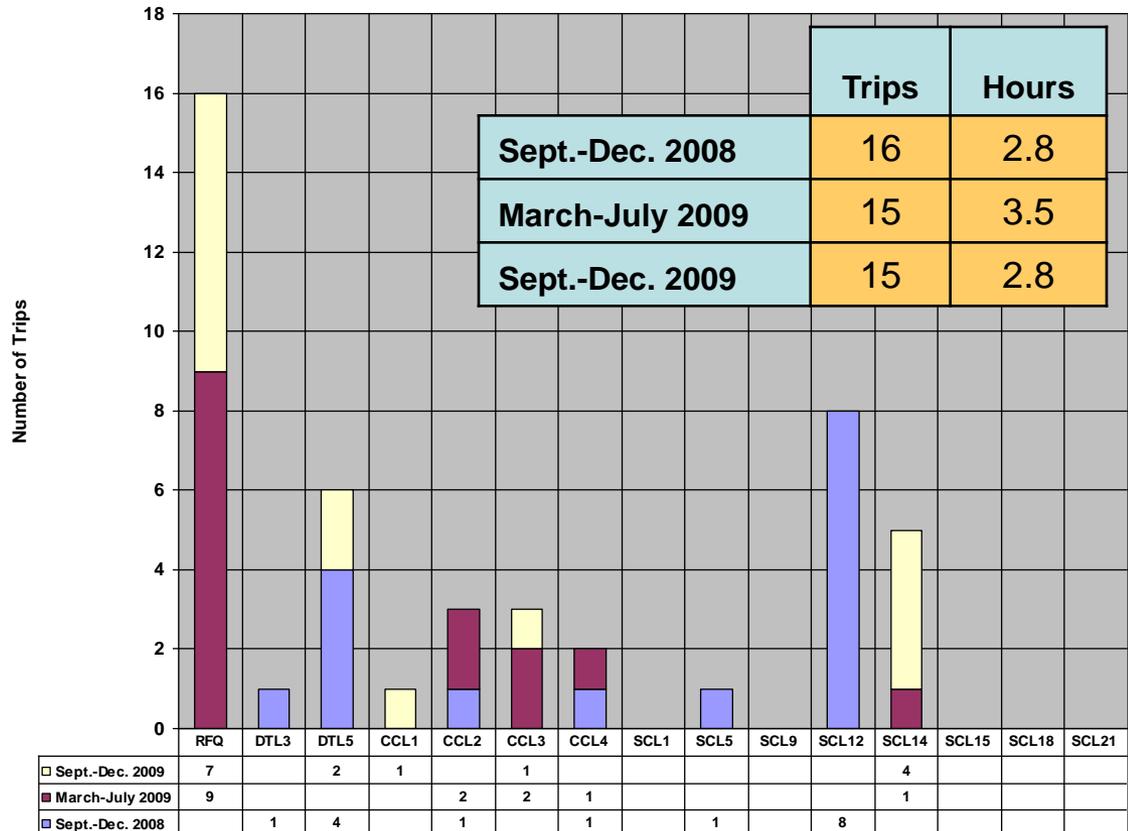
- Optic transceiver/receiver failure;
- Fiber optic damage/dirty fibers;
- Noise;
- Timing system faults

## Results:

- Down time – RF cavity recovery time mainly;
- DTL-1 (RFQ) and SCL-14: need to pay attention;
- Additional diagnostics needed;
- Change logic of tripping?
- Some faults unnecessary?

## HVCM Trips caused by Timing Faults

(Sept. 2008 - Dec. 2009)



# HVCM down time

## Analysis by faults

### Hours By Faults

#### Miscellaneous/Unknown Faults

1. Main contribution to down time during last run
2. Trips caused by different types of faults
3. Possible reasons:
  - **bad contacts,**
  - **electrical noise,**
  - **wiring defects,**
  - **voltage drops/spikes,**
  - **control circuits,**
  - **PPS and MPS interlock,**
  - **feedback reading,**
  - **load,**
  - **etc.**
4. Two modulators - main contributors to down time (see next slide)
5. SCR control head - replaced
6. Causes of trips not obvious – long troubleshooting
7. More diagnostics should be helpful
8. New controller – best solution

	Sept.-Dec. 2008	March-July 2009	Sept.-Dec. 2009	Σ
IGBT	82	43	4	129
4kV Caps	66	33	25	124
DFDC/Flux	17	26	12	55
Mod. Tank	5	0	40	45
SCR	0	24	8	32
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Water	0	9	2	11
Timing	3	3	3	9
Oil Pump	0	0	7	7
Fiber	3	1	0	4
Mod. OI	0	3	1	4
<b>Misc./Unknown</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>84</b>
Σ	220	156	180	556

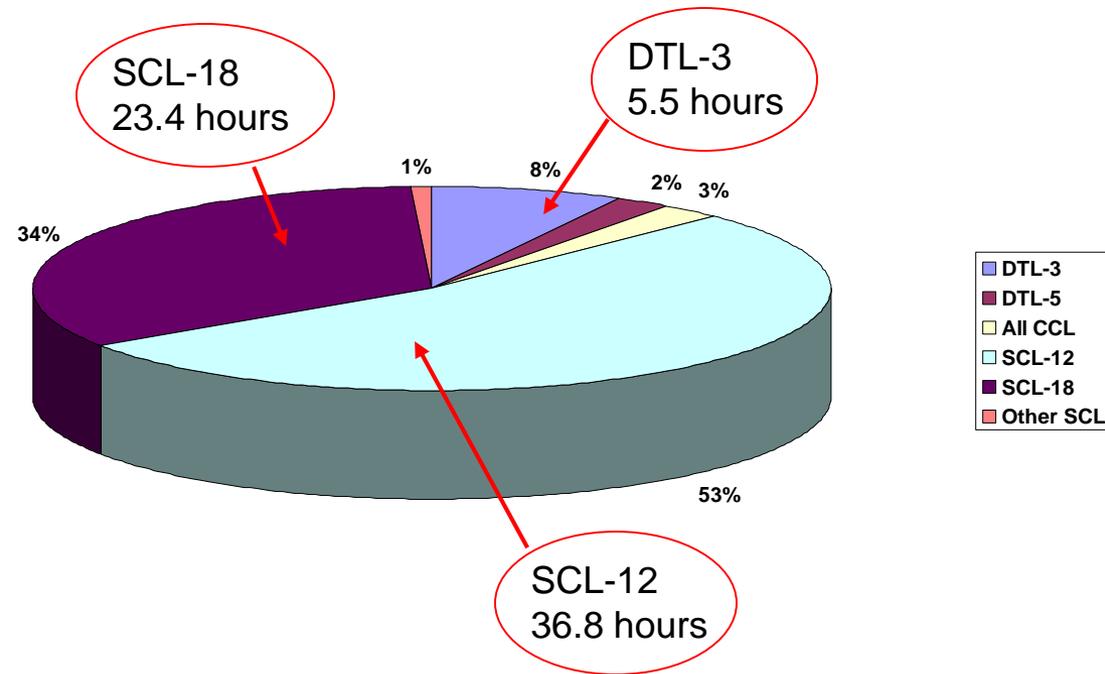
# HVCM down time

## Analysis of misc./unknown trips

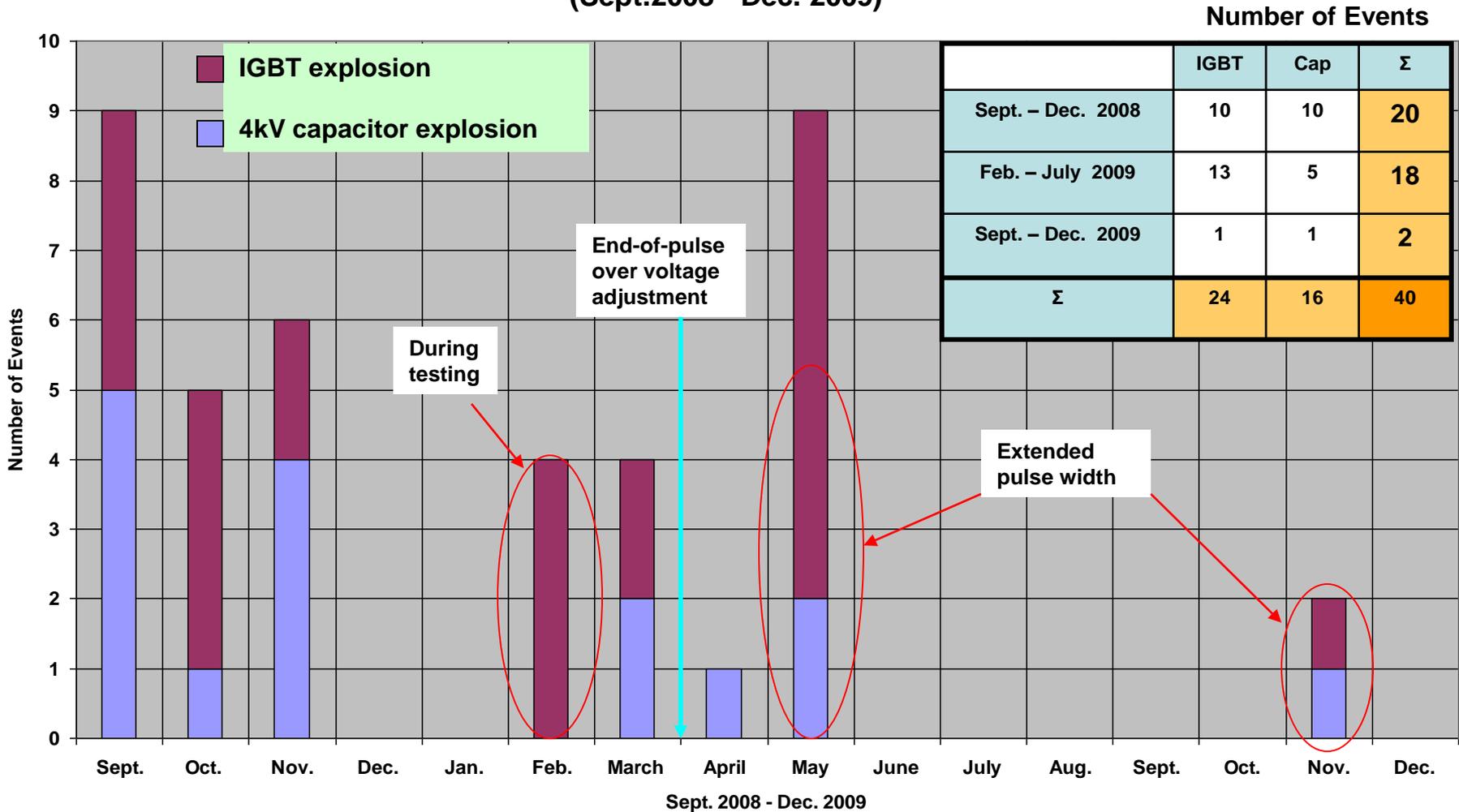
- Last run Sept. – Dec. 2009 considered;
- Beam down time - 69 hours;
- HVCMs SCL-12 and SCL-18 are main contributors;
- Many different trips with/without indication - long troubleshooting;
- Fixed by replacing SCR control head (old units tested – OK);
- Control issues: poor connectors, SCR control head, modulator control chassis, wiring – re-termination and connector replacement in plans;
- Reason not clear up to now;
- HVCM DTL-3 – PPS interlock issues (contacts in connectors and switches);
- Problem of diagnostics still exists

### Contribution to down time by modulator

Miscellaneous/Unknown Faults only  
(Sept. - Dec. 2009)



## HVCM Smoke Alarm Events by Months (Sept.2008 - Dec. 2009)



# Smoke Alarm Events

## Analysis

### 1. Run 2008:

- Overheating, end of life of original small 4kV flammable oil filled capacitors;
- IGBT stress/internal damage (end-of-pulse over voltage)

### 2. Feb. – July 2009:

- Rest of small 4kV capacitors failure, no one of new caps lost;
- 4 events due to IGBT during adjustment and testing in February – no contribution to beam downtime;
- Since April – quantum fixed modulator pulse width; adjustment done to reduce IGBT over voltage stress at the end of the pulse;
- Half of failures in May - when pulse width was increased by 15%;
- Sequence of 3 IGBT explosion events on SCL-14 modulator in May – use of old IGBTs, collateral damage inside enclosure may cause the event

### 3. Sept. – Dec. 2009:

- Extended pulse width since beginning;
- Only two events; with minimal fire/smoke

# SCL Mod 15: Smoke alarm

An NWL capacitor failed on B phase IGBT switch plate on 11/07/2009



- Downtime – 12.9 hours
- Classic capacitor failure - blast only - no fire (canola oil) - less damage
- Adjacent caps, IGBTs and driver cards destroyed
- Charring of the cables that were above the cap bank - replaced
- Header cable damage - replaced
- Switch plate - replaced
- Re-termination several fiber cables
- Cleaning up the mess

# HV Capacitors Failure History

## 1. Small case size BTDP oil filled GA caps:

- Overheating – up to 160°F,
- End of life,
- Explosion with fire (5 events during Feb.-July 2009),
- Main contribution to downtime,
- **All removed**

BTDP = benzyltoluene diphenylethane

RSO = canola oil (vegetable oil)

DRY = self-healing metalized polypropylene (no oil)

## 2. New large BTDP oil filled GA caps:

- Heating – up to 150°F,
- No catastrophic explosion events,
- More damage inside enclosure in case of fire – more time to repair needed
- **All removed**

## 3. New large RSO oil filled NWL caps:

- Overheating – up to 165°F,
- Only one catastrophic failure during last run,
- Creaked and leaked during last run– poor case design,
- Short life time if duty factor increased
- **All removed**



## 4. Dry self-healing AVX/TPC caps:

- Case temperature does not exceed 100°F at full duty cycle,
- No degradation after 1 year usage (were installed on CCL-4 in Dec.2008,
- Tested for 500 fault events (10 years equivalent),
- **Installed everywhere during present outage**



## 5. 120 kV caps inside oil tank:

- Overheating when duty cycle increased,
- Long repair – main contribution to down time during last run,
- **Have to be replaced with new design higher rating caps**

# HVCM Upgrade

## Done in the past:

1. Tank:
  - new boost transformer
  - upgraded oil cooling assembly
  - resonant capacitors replaced, cap value adjusted
  - new design de-Qing resistors and snubber assembly
  - new inductive choke
2. SCR:
  - fiber optic cabling
  - new hard firing cards and wiring inside the cabinet
  - fast response protection circuit
  - upgraded snubber boards
3. Dynamic fault / magnetic flux detection system implementation
4. Implement Alarm Handler for smoke event
5. Water panel box circuitry upgrade
6. Additional diagnostic for IGBT and cap over current installed

# HVCM Upgrade

## Done during CY 2009:

- New modulator SCL-14: new configuration modulator-klystrons, (SCL modulator output voltages increased up to 75 kV)
- 4kV/10uF capacitors replacement
- IGBT driver cards (easier to replace, more robust connections)
- IGBT switch plate mechanical (gaps increased, additional insulation)
- IGBT switch plate electrical (120 V AC distribution wiring)
- Replacement of header cables (flame-proof cable used)
- “Banana” type termination of header cables replaced with hard bolted
- Replacement feed thru insulating plates on the top of tanks (flame-proof material)
- Oil pumps (seal - to prevent water leak, mechanical assembling modification – easier to access and repair)
- SCR snubber boards (wiring, caps soldering)
- Monitoring logic and screen view modification (helpful for troubleshooting)
  
- Done on all DTL, CCL and SCL modulators (15 units)

# HVCM Maintenance Activities

## Works during Jan. 2010:

- New 4 kV self-healing capacitors installed on all modulators
- 120 kV caps replacement inside DTL and CCL tanks
- Tank inspection and repair: DTL, CCL, SCL-1 and SCL-14
- HV output cables checkout/repair – all modulators
- Interlock connector replacement on water panel box
- New higher rating resonant caps ordered for testing
- 2kV/10uF dry type capacitors received and tested in RFTF

## Plans for summer 2010 outage:

- Replace parts with low power rating in the tank (caps, resistors, cables) – critical for high duty factor operation
- Mechanical upgrade of safety enclosure doors clamping (fast access inside, robust frame)
- Install additional shield plate inside enclosure
- Fiber optic patch panel installation (short fibers inside enclosure)
- SCR control head connectors replacement/re-termination
- Partial IGBT driver replacement

# Conclusion

## Results:

- Many of the HVCM subsystems/components have been upgraded in 2009 to improve reliability and resistance to fire events
- Number of smoke/fire catastrophic events reduced
- Down time caused by IGBT faults reduced since end-of-pulse stress problem resolved
- 4 kV capacitors problem hopefully resolved
- Last run operation with increased duty cycle reveals new problems
- Additional efforts needed to understand root causes of failures

## Plans:

- Replace low power rated parts in the tank (boost and filter caps, de-Qing resistors, HV cables)
- New higher voltage rating IGBT usage
- New IGBT driver implementation
- Mechanical upgrade of safety enclosure frame and door's clamping
- Oil cooling system upgrade (outside heating exchanger)
- New intelligent FPGA based controller
- IGBT switch plate test stand

R&D efforts underway to support future activities

# Smoke Alarm Events

## Main results

### Number of catastrophic events reduced

1. IGBT:
  - Use new devices when replaced;
  - Improved thermal bonding procedures implemented;
  - Overvoltage problem solved, minimal problems since
2. Capacitors:
  - Original small caps were replaced with new large caps;
  - RSO filled instead of BTDP were used;
  - All oil filled caps replaced with dry self-healing caps during Jan. 2010 maintenance period
3. Implement Alarm Handler for smoke detector events
4. Old style header cables replaced with non-flammable and improved end connections
5. Inside enclosure: replaced combustible materials with flame-proof
6. Emergency Off modified to remove 2100 V primary energy source automatically
7. Installing shrapnel shields around capacitors to minimize collateral damage

