



LMQXFA Design Modification Due To Requirement Changes



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Cold Mass Shell Design

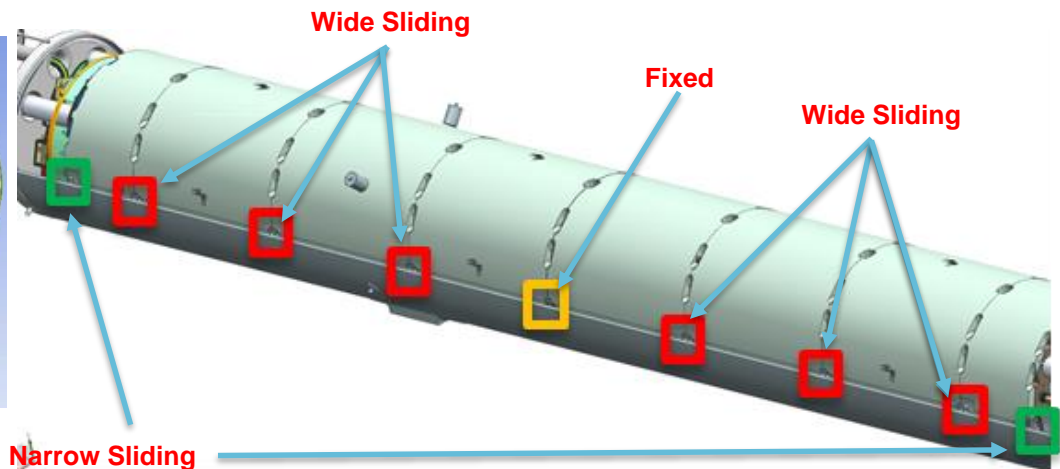
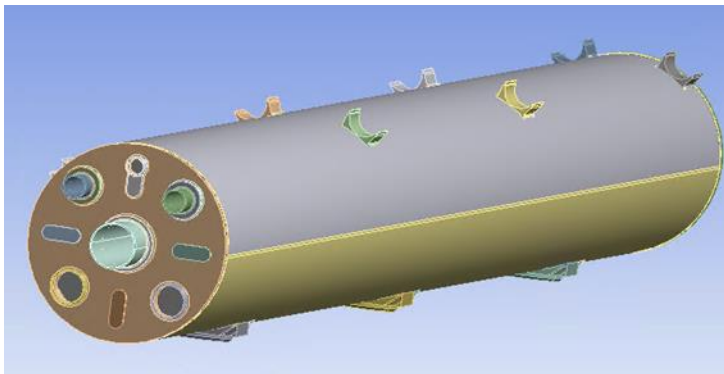
- **Old Requirement:**
 - The interference between magnet and cold mass shell shall be kept under control and the coil pre-load increase shall not exceed 15 MPa at room temperature
- **New Requirement:**
 - The circumferential average interference after welding between the St.Stl. shell inner surface and magnet outer surface along each magnet length must be ≥ -0.2 mm, resulting in average coil pre-load increase ≤ 3.2 MPa at room temperature
- **Equivalent Frictional Force at Room Temperature**
 - A 0.2 mm of circumferential average interference translates to a 0.5 MPa radial pressure or a 8.79 MN frictional force over the full length of a magnet

	MQXFA MAGNET INTERFACE SPECIFICATION	US-HILumi-doc-1674 EDMS# 2031177 Date: 6/15/2021 Page 2 of 8
		
US HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project		
MQXFA MAGNET INTERFACE SPECIFICATION		
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Cold Mass Shell Design

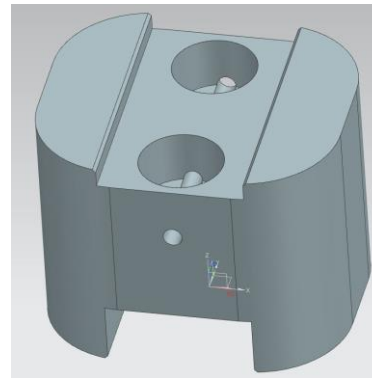
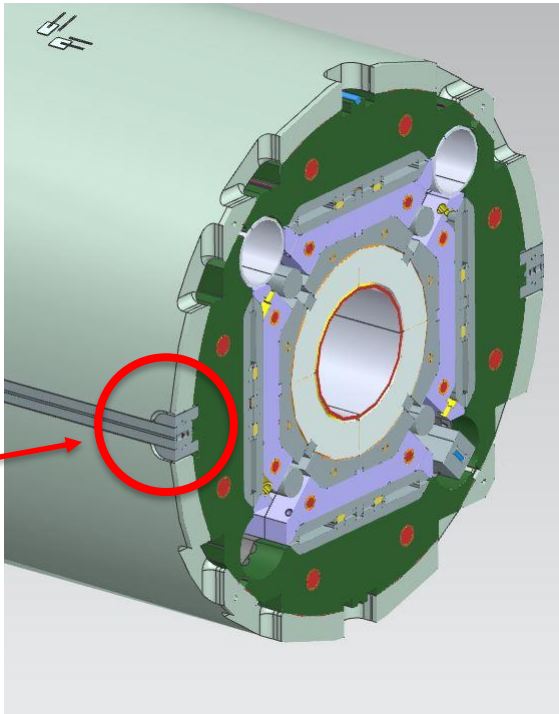
- **Original shell length (undersized):**
 - Weld shrinkage of **.045" (1.14 mm)** per weld
 - Warm pre-load applied by interference of **0.020" (0.5 mm)** on circumference
 - Developed (arc) length: **75.904" (37.952 per half shell)**
- **Revised shell length (perfect fit – oversized):**
 - Adjust **weld shrinkage** (~0.06")
 - Remove **warm pre-load (undersizing)**
 - Removing the contact pressure between the shell and the magnet creates shipping challenges that must be addressed & analyzed: Axial load path is shifted through 4 of the 36 Tack Blocks (8 narrow sliding, 24 wide sliding & 4 fixed)



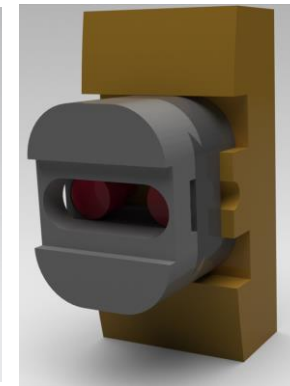
Cold Mass Shell Design

- **Tack Blocks:**
 - Shipping forces can shift from 2G to -0.5 G during shipping
 - When shipping forces shift, normal force will be reduced.
 - First point to resist horizontal movement will be the bolts at the tack blocks
- **Welds:**
 - Welds need to absorb 161.8 MPa at 1G or 323.6 MPa at 2G
 - Cyclic shipping loads may overstress welds attaching backing strip to tack block

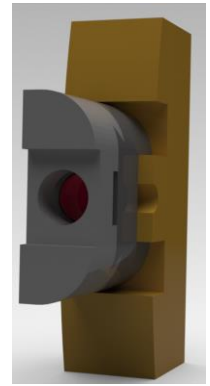
**FIXED
TACK
BLOCK**



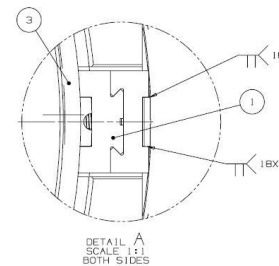
Fixed



Wide Sliding



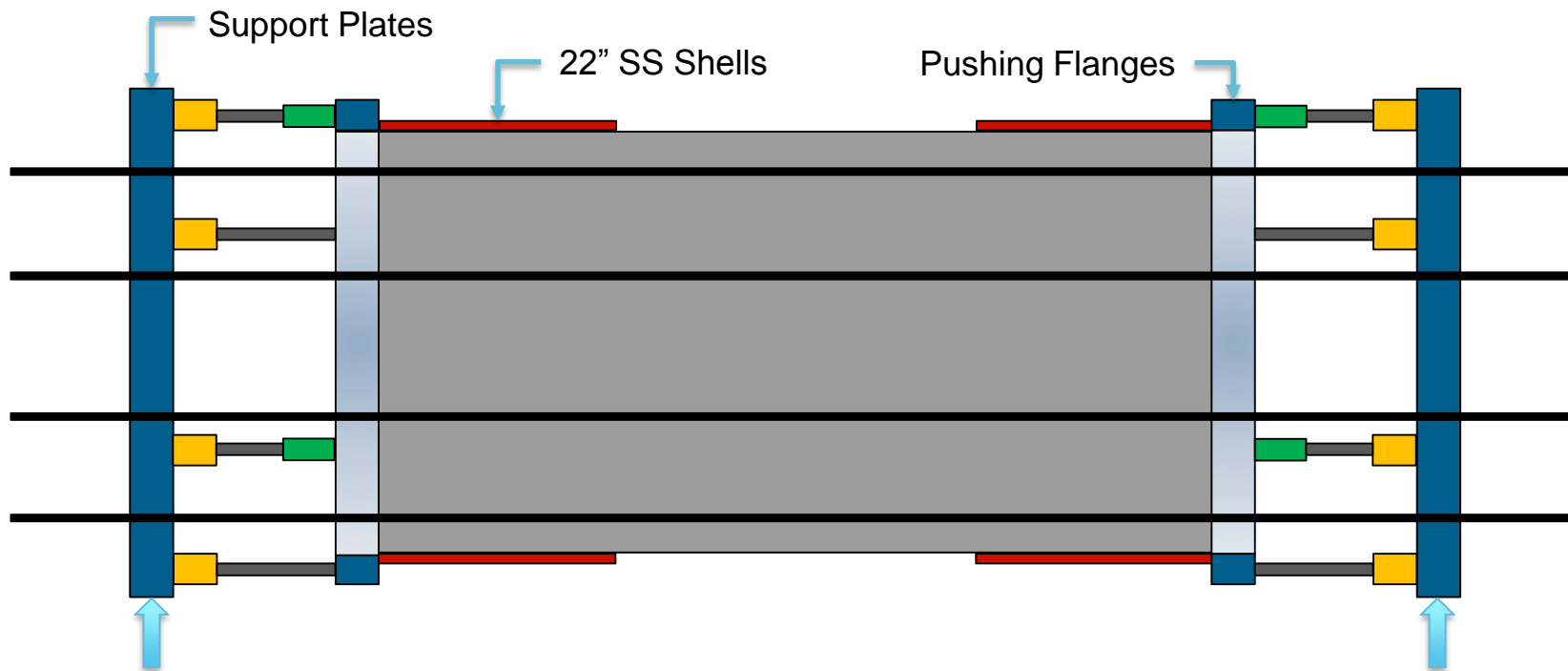
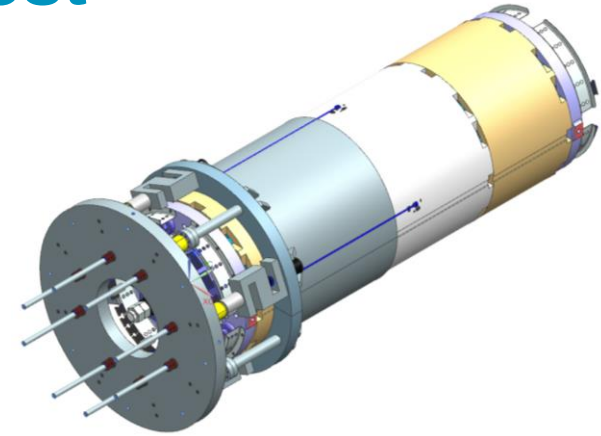
Narrow Sliding



Cold Mass Friction Test

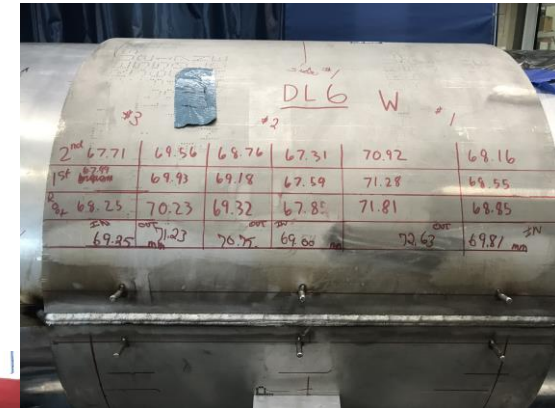
Test Goal

- Determine the force required to break the friction between the st.stl. outer shell and the aluminum inner shell using various longer developed length
- Frictional force must be greater than 42.3 kN (prevent slippage) & less than 538 kN (new requirement) when accounting for a 22 inch shell

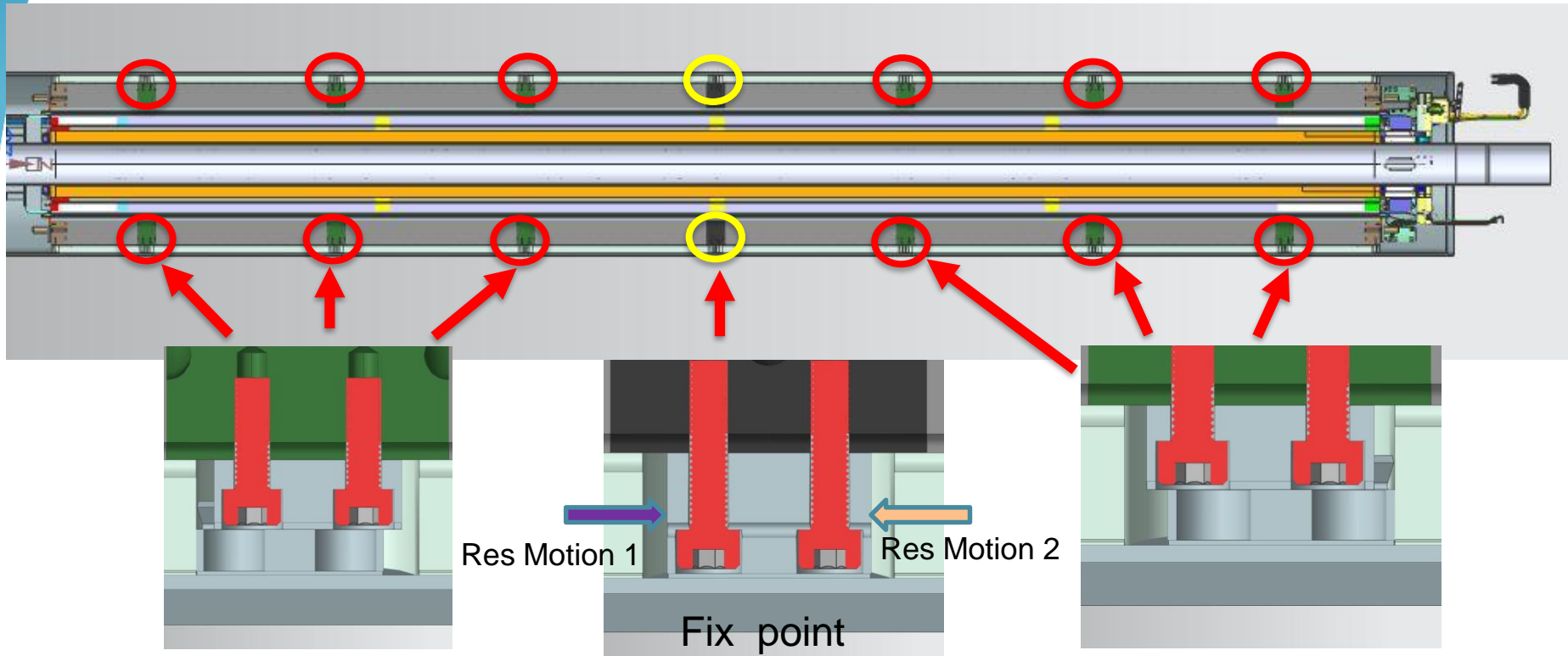


Cold Mass Friction Test

- Shells of various length to be tested:
 - Al shell outer circ = (avg OD + pre-stress) Original
 - Al shell outer circ = (avg OD + pre-stress) Original w/ rev weld shrink
 - SS shell inner circ. = Al shell outer avg. circ.
 - SS shell inner circ. = Al shell max circ.
 - SS shell inner circ. = Al shell max dia. + 0.25 mm.
 - SS shell inner circ. = Al shell max dia + 0.5 mm
- Controls/Data:
 - Survey MQXFS1 magnet shell OD/circumference
 - Measure shell thk using UT
 - Shell measurement (Pi tape):
 - SS shell circumference at fit up
 - SS shell circumference after welding
 - Weld shrinkage measured w/ caliper



Optional Configuration of Tack Blocks



- 2x fixed tack blocks in center of magnet – lock magnet to shell (no movement)
- 12x sliding tack blocks - outer piece is preset away from center of magnet & up tight against magnet aluminum wall then welded to shell backing strip - fixes shell axially to magnet in warm condition
- SS shell shrinks relative to yoke in cold condition

Summary

- Interference between magnet and stainless steel shell will be minimized by increasing the developed shell length
- Original warm interference conditions is removed
- Adjustment for latest weld shrinkage data is included
- Friction testing is in process to determine optimum shell developed length and resulting frictional forces
- Tack blocks can be aligned to allow movement in one direction and assist with preventing magnet slippage during shipping