

Development of Mech. Moving Systems for WCTE

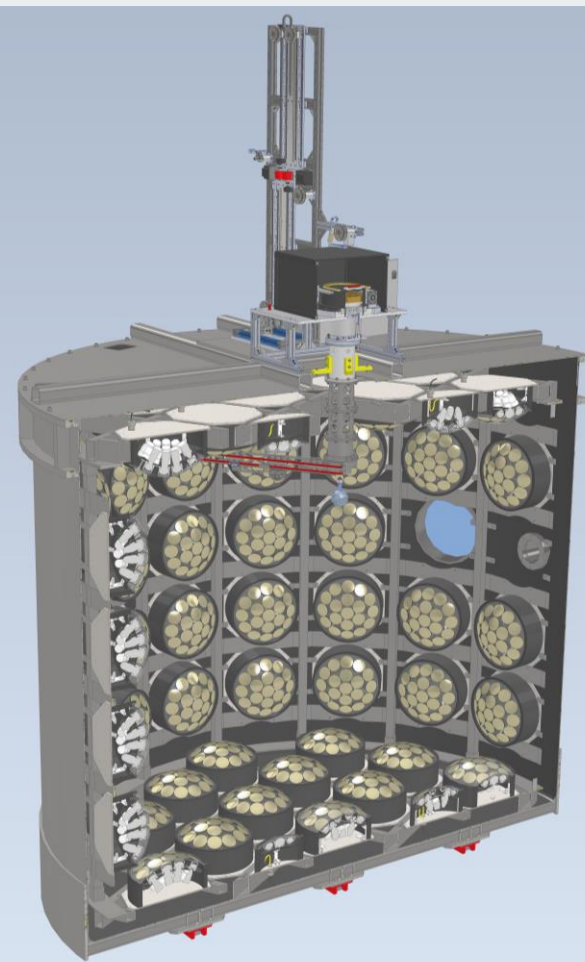
WCTE Collaboration Meeting @ CERN

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Topics

- Moving the Detector into T9
- Moving Between Beamlines
- Central Deployment System

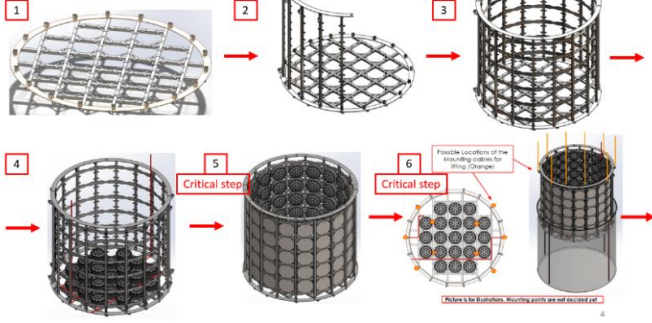


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Gargamelle Hall Assembly Area?

Assembly Procedure



Assembly procedure by S. Garode



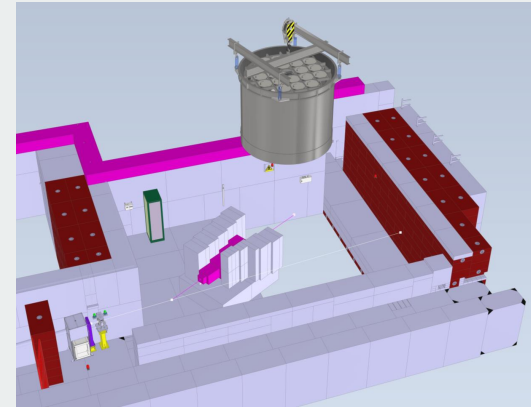
Example of
Universal Lifting
Beam



Transport to T9



T9 Experimental Area



WCTE detector lifting
requirements:

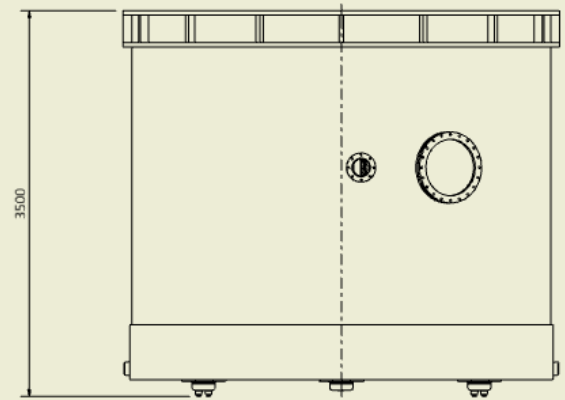
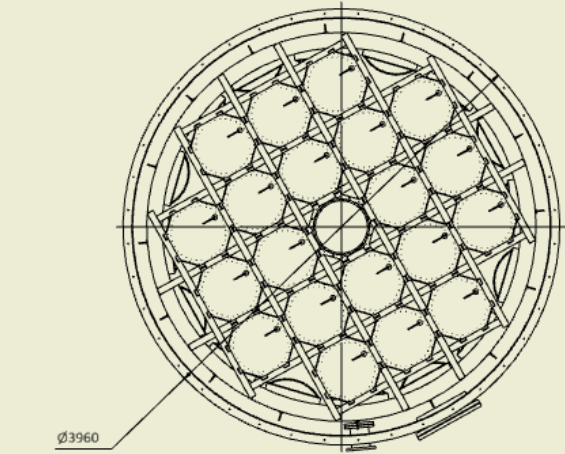
Ø3960 mm

3500 mm high

Mass ~12,000 Kg (TBC)

(for this instance, we are lifting
without lid)

4 Row Version



Hook heights and shielding of T9&T10

A reminder of the T9
space and wall restriction:

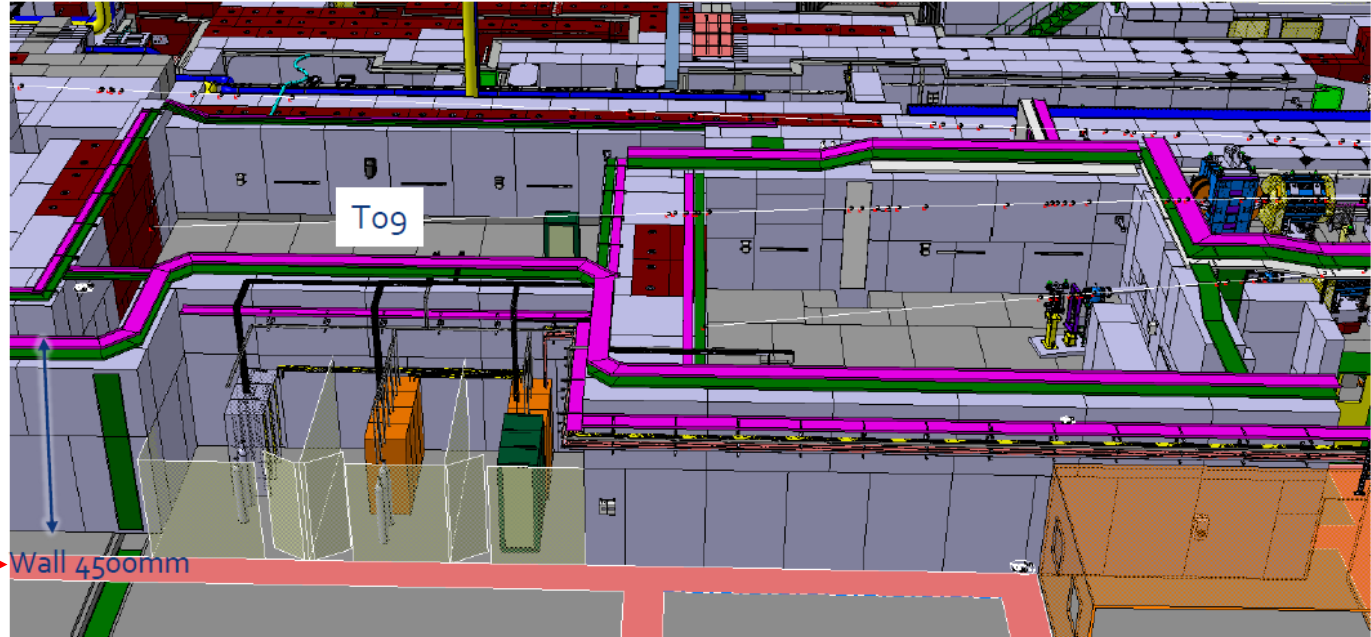
Wall + Cable Tray =
4500mm

Hook Height = 9200mm
(45t) PR-39

Hook Height = 9000mm
(25t)

Measured @ 4580

- PR-39:
 - Loads max: 45t
 - Hook height from the ground: 9200mm
- PR-67:
 - Loads max: 25t
 - Hook height from the ground: 9000mm



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Adjustable spreader beam

Can be used for detector / mPMT structure / lid / etc

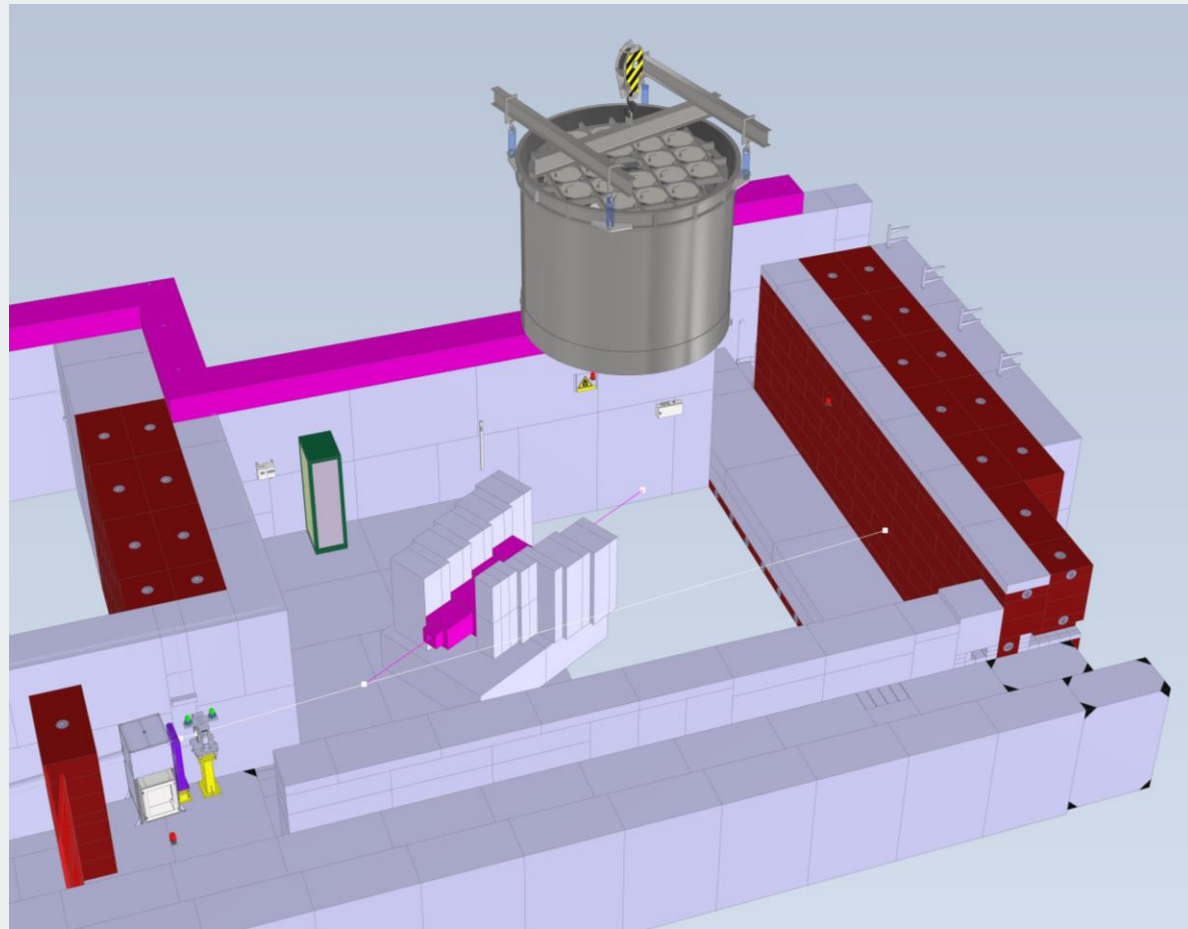
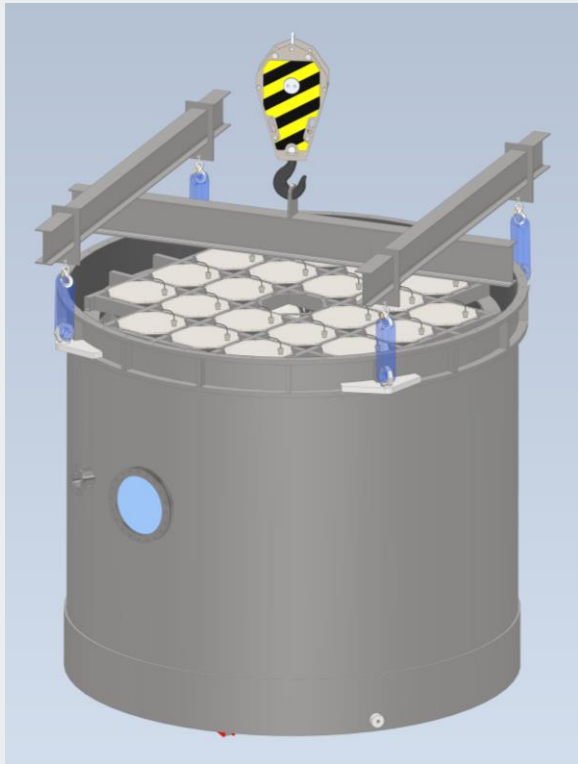
https://www.pfeifer.info/out/assets/PFEIFER_LIFTING-TURNING-DEVICES_PPEN.PDF

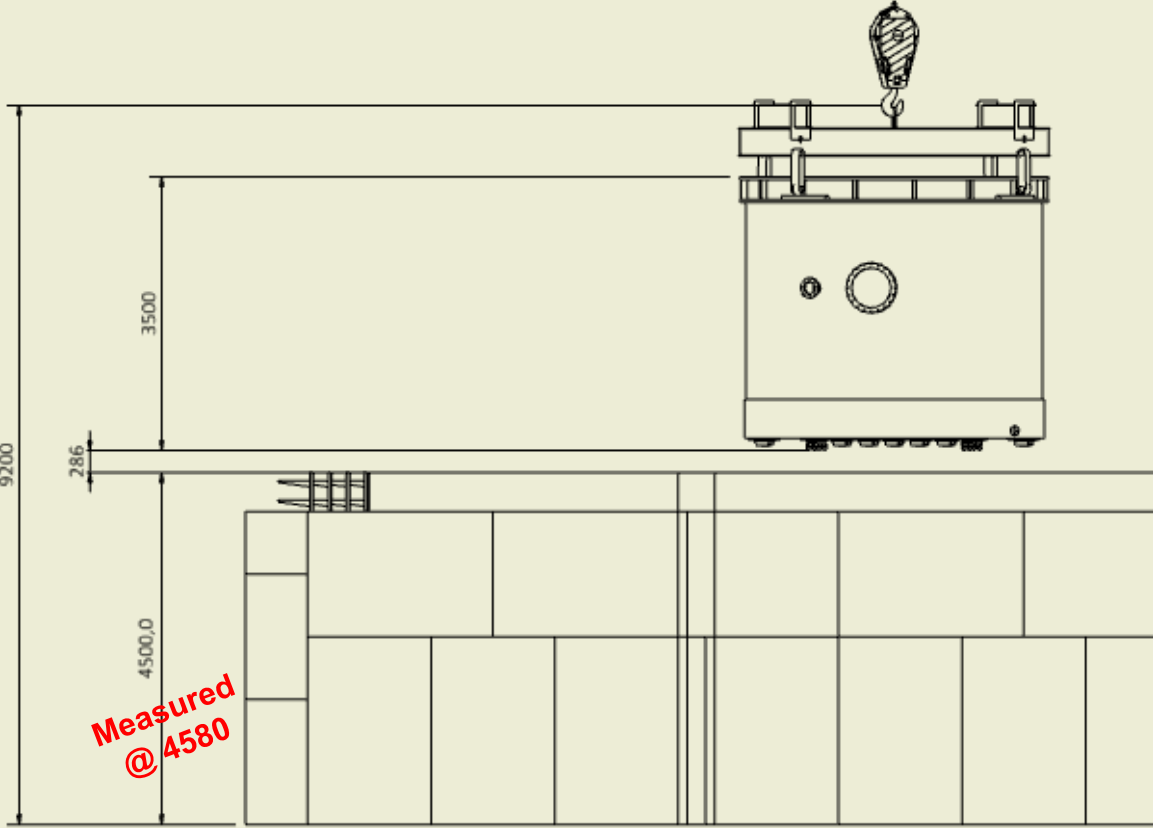
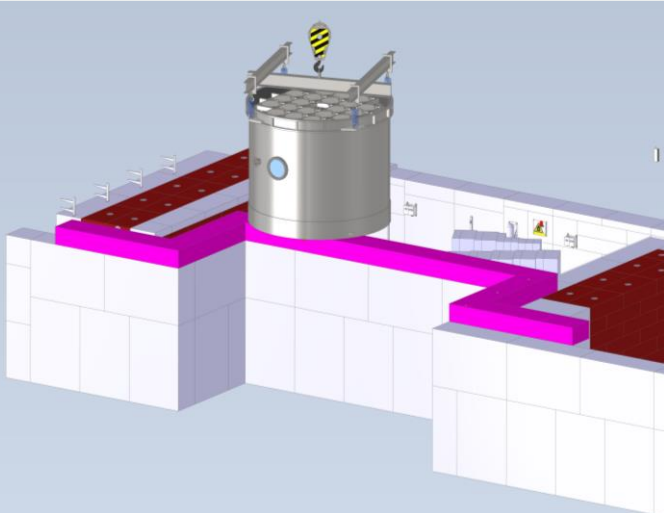


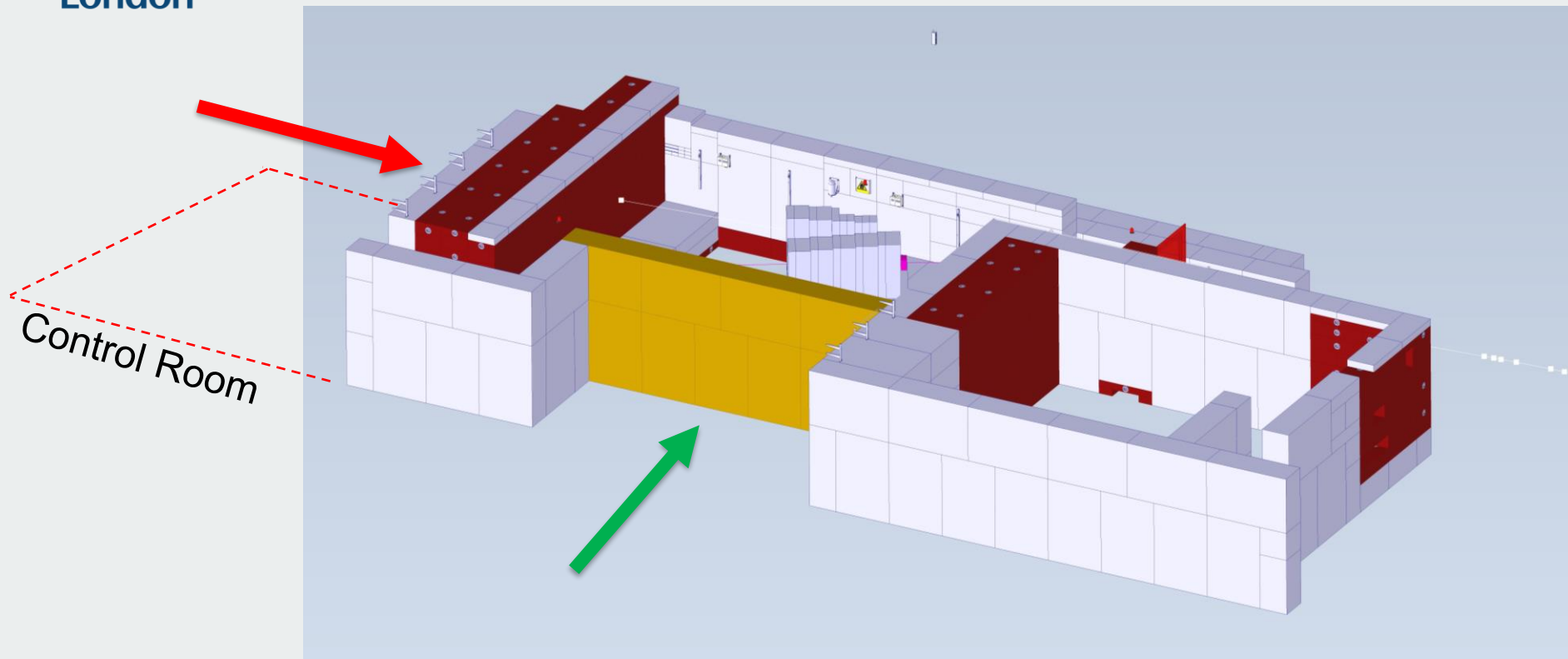
1 Adjustable spreader beam with low construction height
Cross beams on top for low heights, cross beams can be used individually. Carrying capacity 15,000 kgs.



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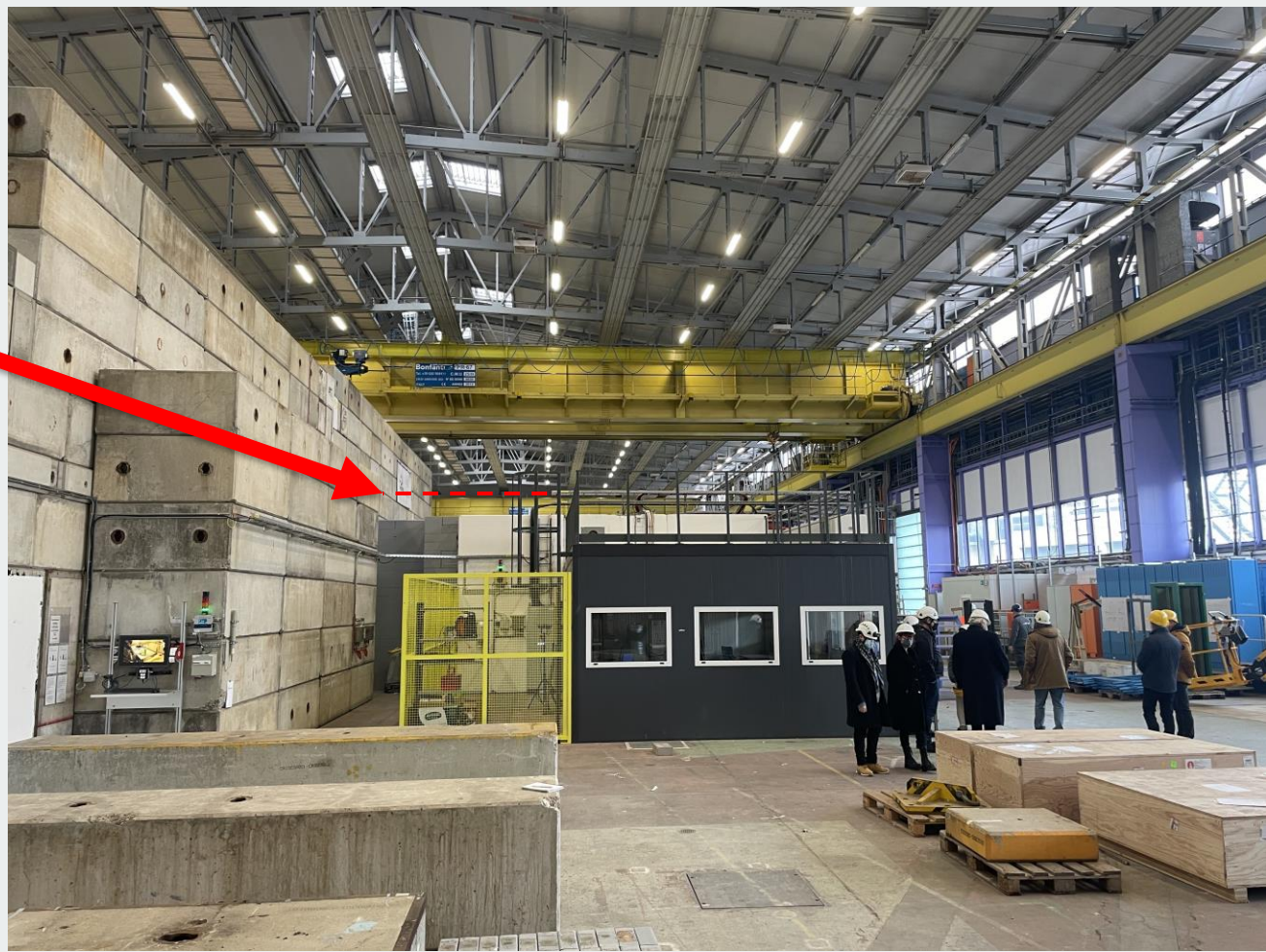
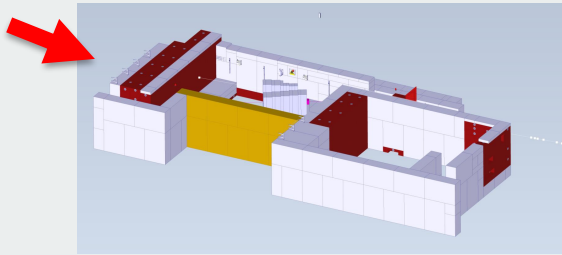




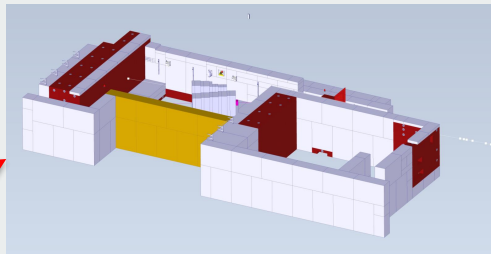


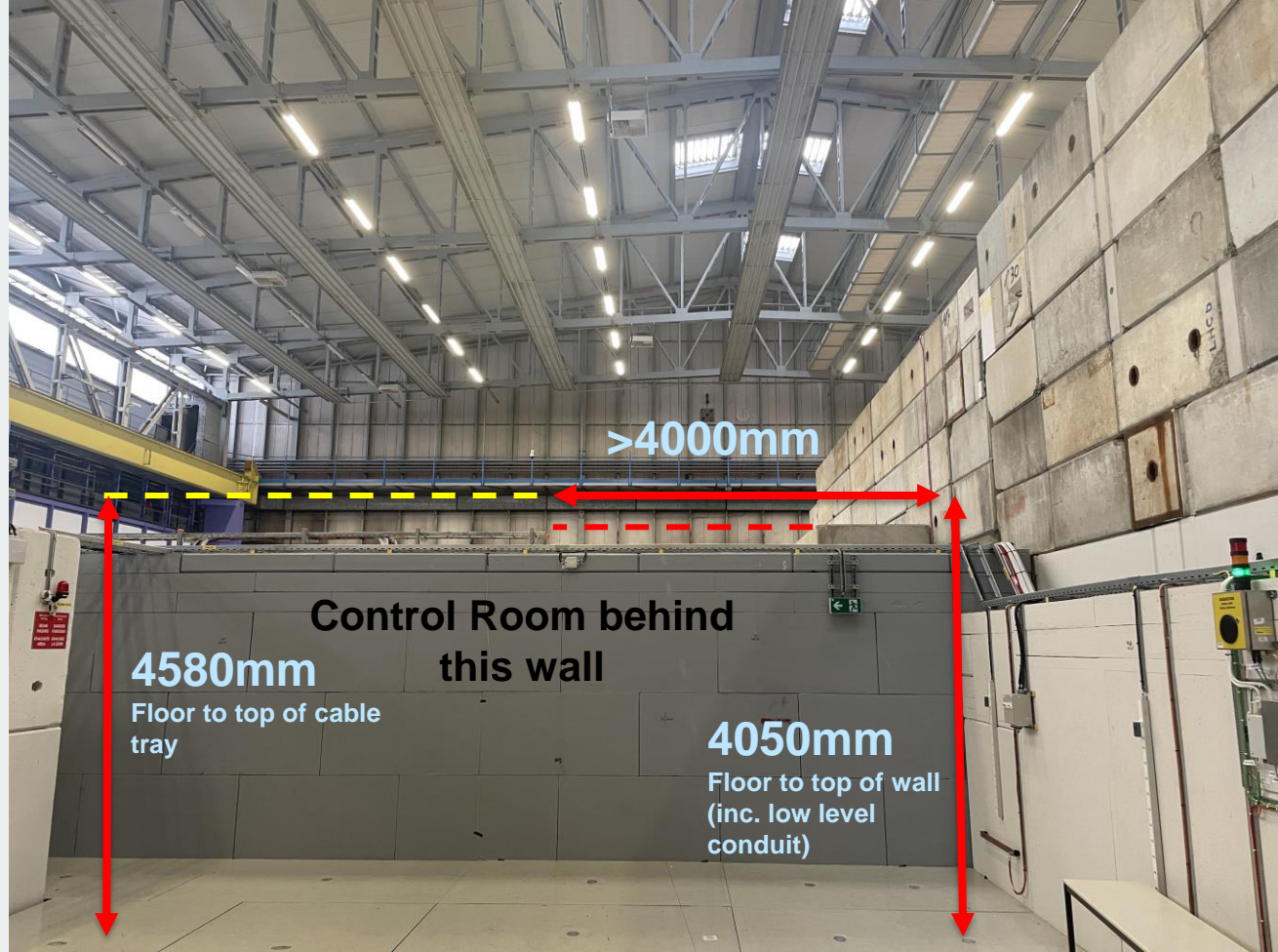
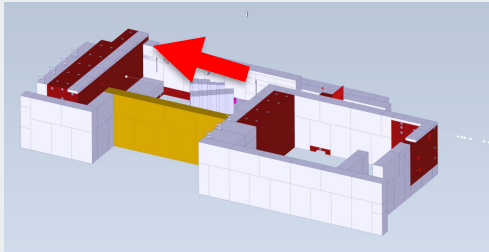
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Alternative lift into T9?



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>4000mm

Control Room behind
this wall

4580mm

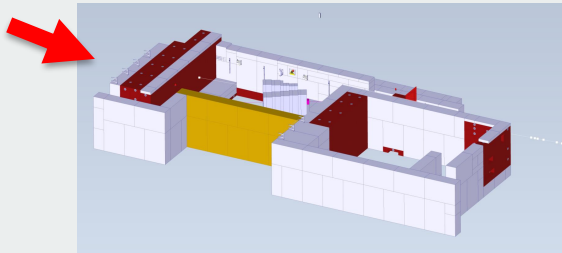
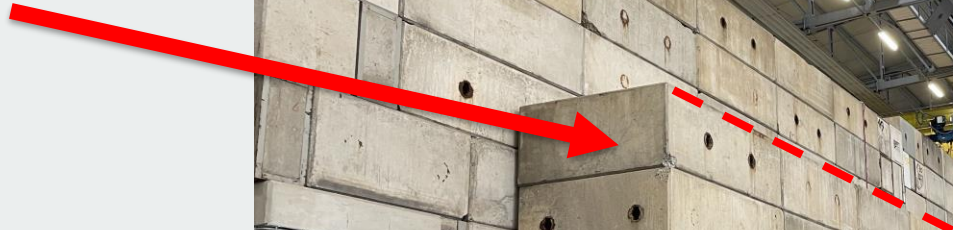
Floor to top of cable
tray

4050mm

Floor to top of wall
(inc. low level
conduit)

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Possibly remove x4
blocks



Summary of lifting:

- Possible gap in cable tray meaning a 4050mm wall to clear, lifting over the control room
- Custom lifting frame needs to be designed and manufactured
- CERN crane drawings to be investigated and models to be produced
- The findings from today to be discussed with transport group, Abubakar / Catarina in coming weeks



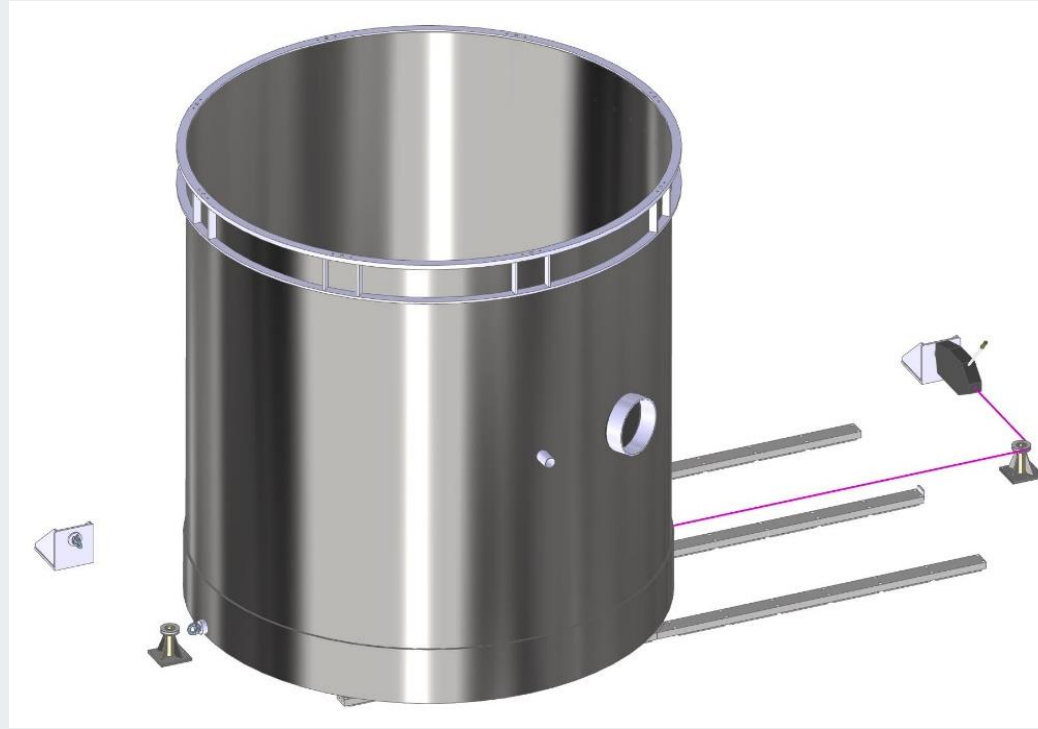
Topics

- ~~Moving the detector into T9~~
 - Moving between beamlines
 - CDS
-

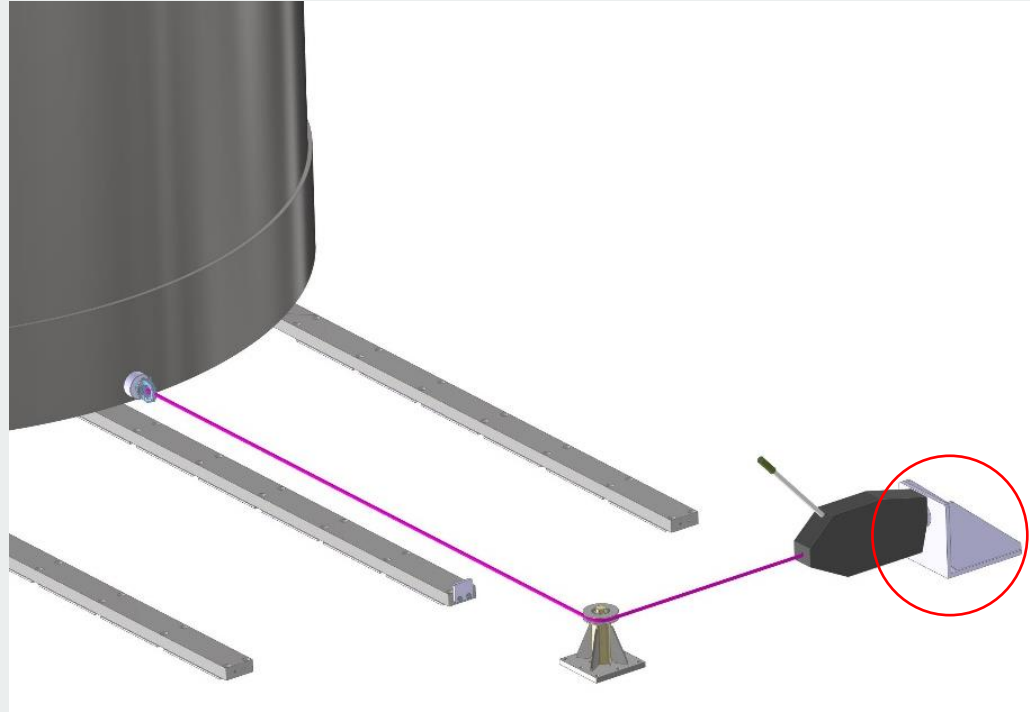
The transition of the detector from tertiary to secondary beam position is to be done by a set of mechanical rollers moving along a rail system

The force to move the $\sim 51,000\text{Kg}$ is to be generated by a manual 'wire rope puller',

The detector mounted on 3 rails, shown in the tertiary position. At either end of the rails are a pulley and anchor point

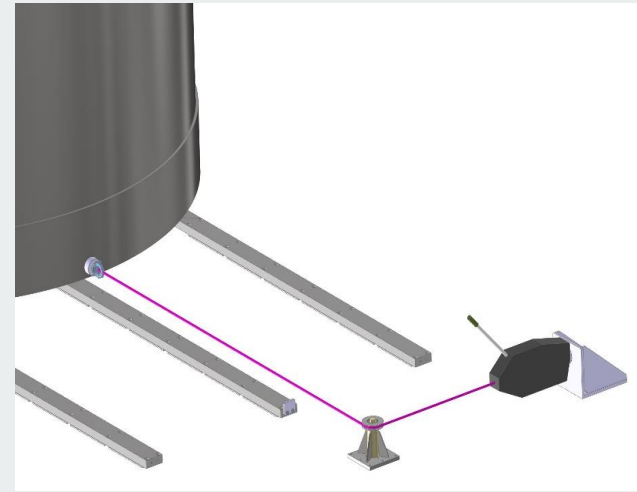


- A floor mounted bracket that is fastened to the concrete foundation by specialist bolts
- This provides the position to which one end of the wire rope is attached

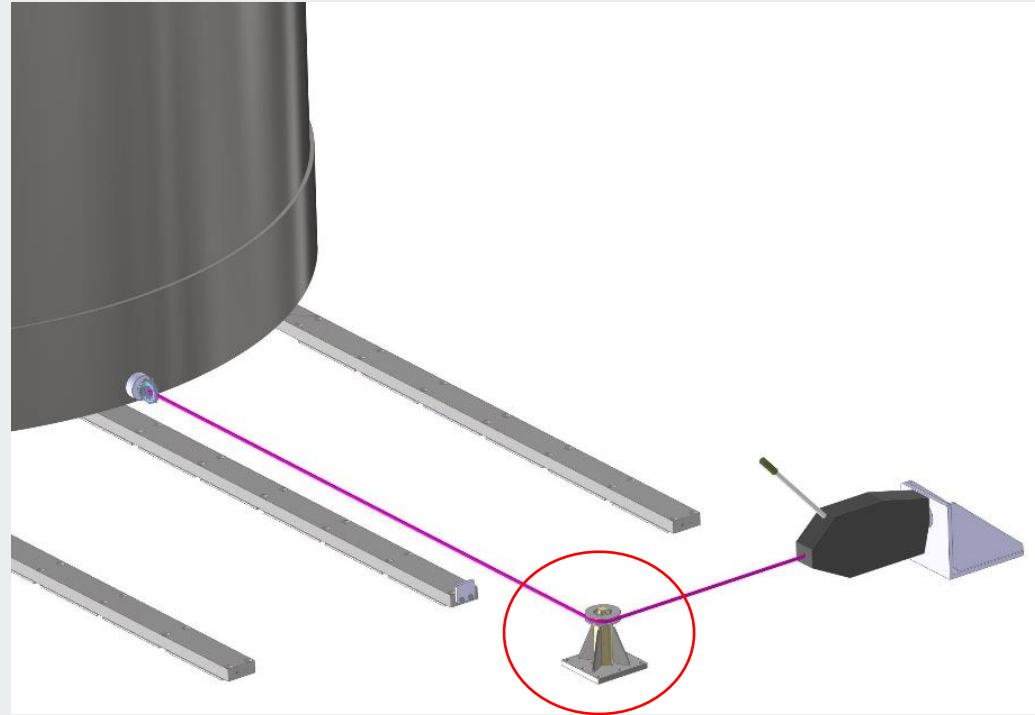


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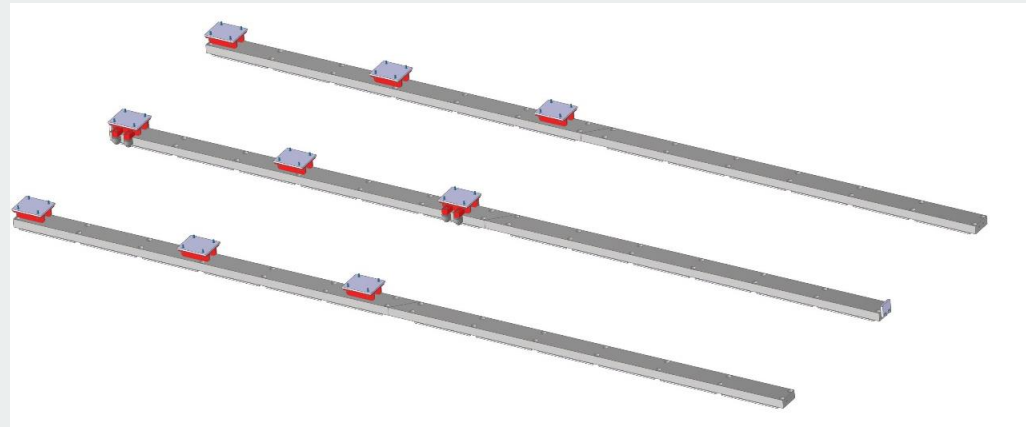
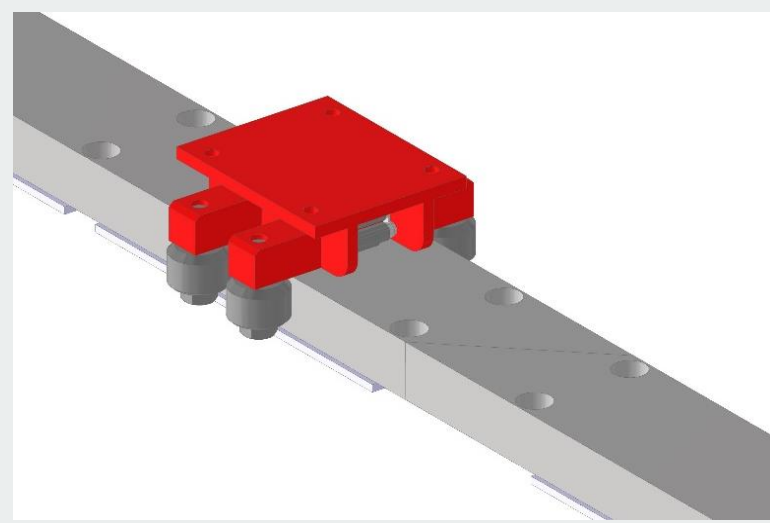
- A hand operated wire rope puller, a telescopic leaver is used to mechanically pull the wire rope through the device
- Keeping a tension on the rope and pulling the detector along the rails



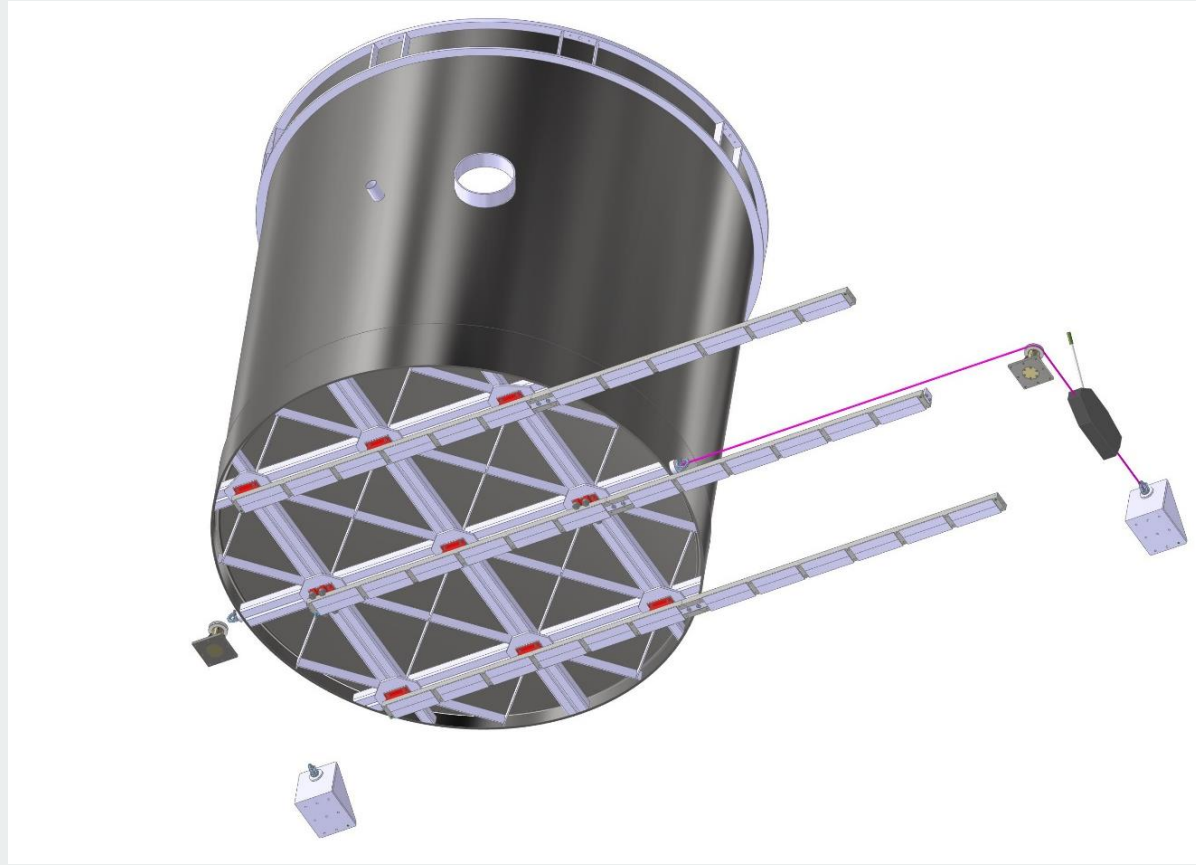
- This allows the wire rope to be directed through 90 degrees, allowing the system to fit inside T9 experimental area
- Again, fastened to the floor with bolts



- X3 steel rails 150mm wide by 60mm thick bolted to the floor of T9, manufactured from steel, along which x9 skates will move.
- Each skate has cylindrical rollers that move over the rail
- Rails fastened to floor with multiple bolts
- Final length of rail TBD

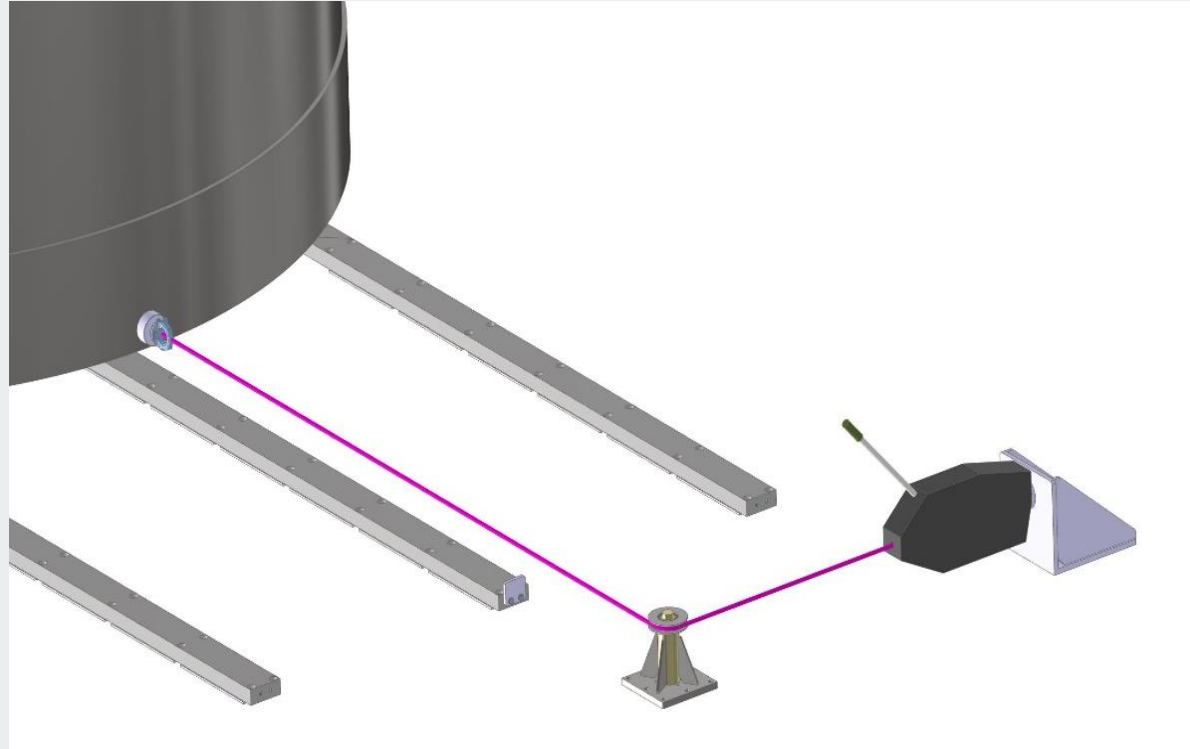


- Figure, right, shows the underside of the detector
- The x9 skate positions can be seen affixed to the detector vessel by means of a reinforce steel fabricated structure,
- With cross beams to strengthen the underside of the vessel.



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- There is a fixed point on the base of the detector and a 16mm diameter wire rope is connected at this point as shown
- The wire rope passes around the pulley and into the rope pulling machine, which is in turn connected to the anchor point.
- When the lever on the rope puller is operated the wire is pulled through the system and thus the detector vessel moves along the rail.



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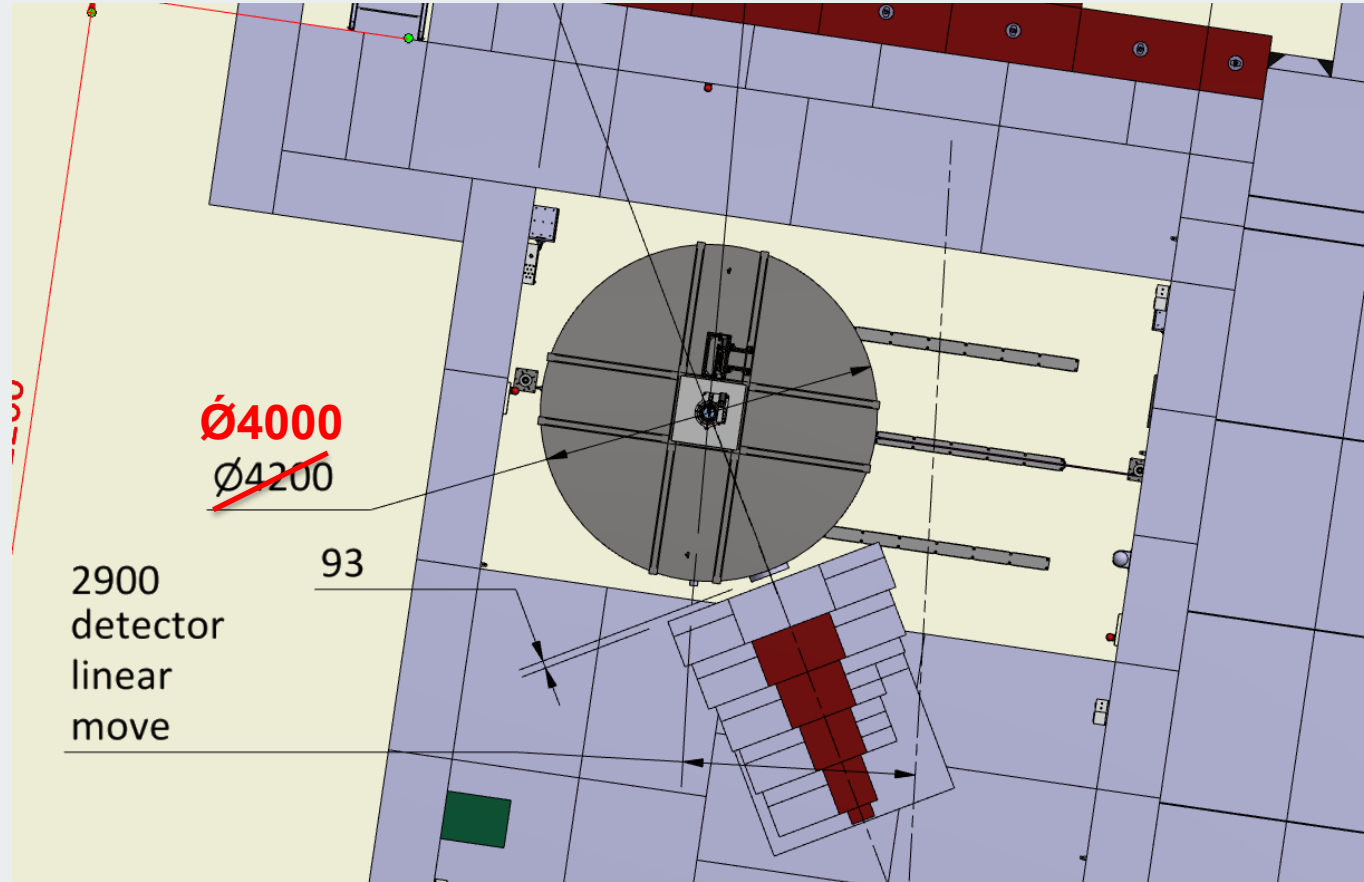
- Removal of floor blocks as shown in diagram
- X2 layer of concrete and x1 of iron shielding
- Floor to be assessed and bolts type to be identified
- Floor loading to be checked
- Room measured at 8045mm



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Summary of Moving:

- Work needs to be done to fit, <8000 wide to fit T9
- 3D model of collimator / ToF / other apparatus to be updated
- From this the linear distance can be determined
- Work alongside CERN engineers to complete system
- CERN have recently moved a similar mass along rails



Topics

- ~~Moving the detector into T9~~
 - ~~Moving between beamlines~~
 - CDS
-

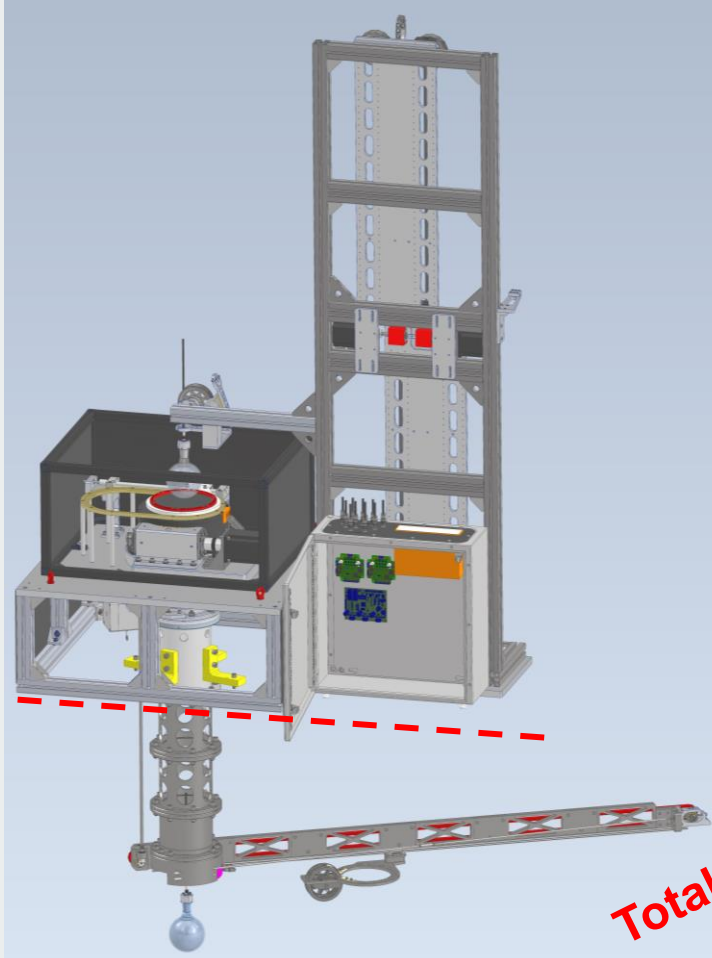
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Design around 85%
complete

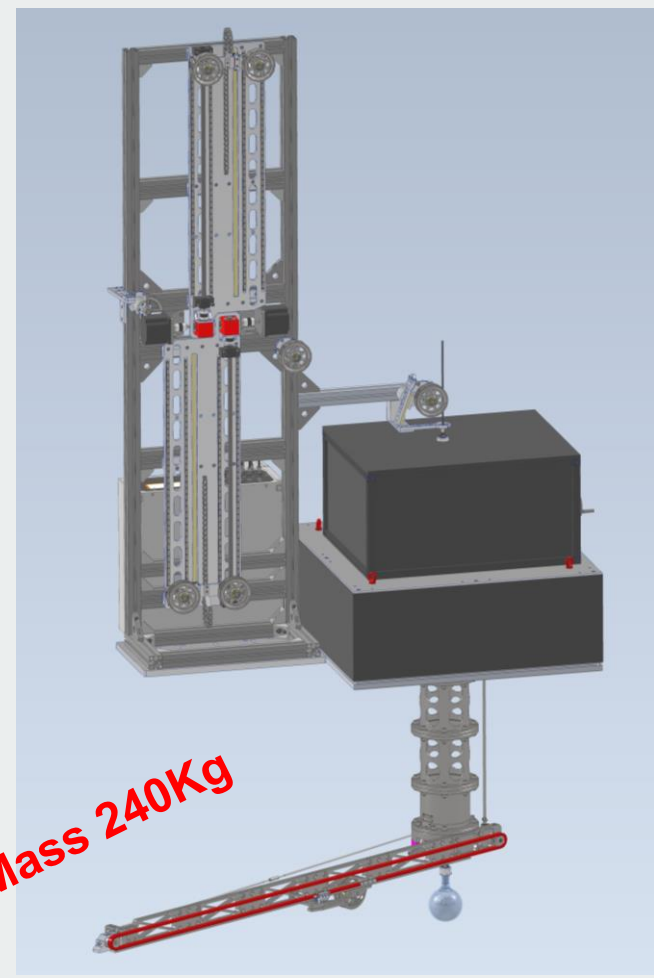
Prototype around
60% complete

Testing and
evaluation in Q1
2022

Manuf. Final version
Q2 2022

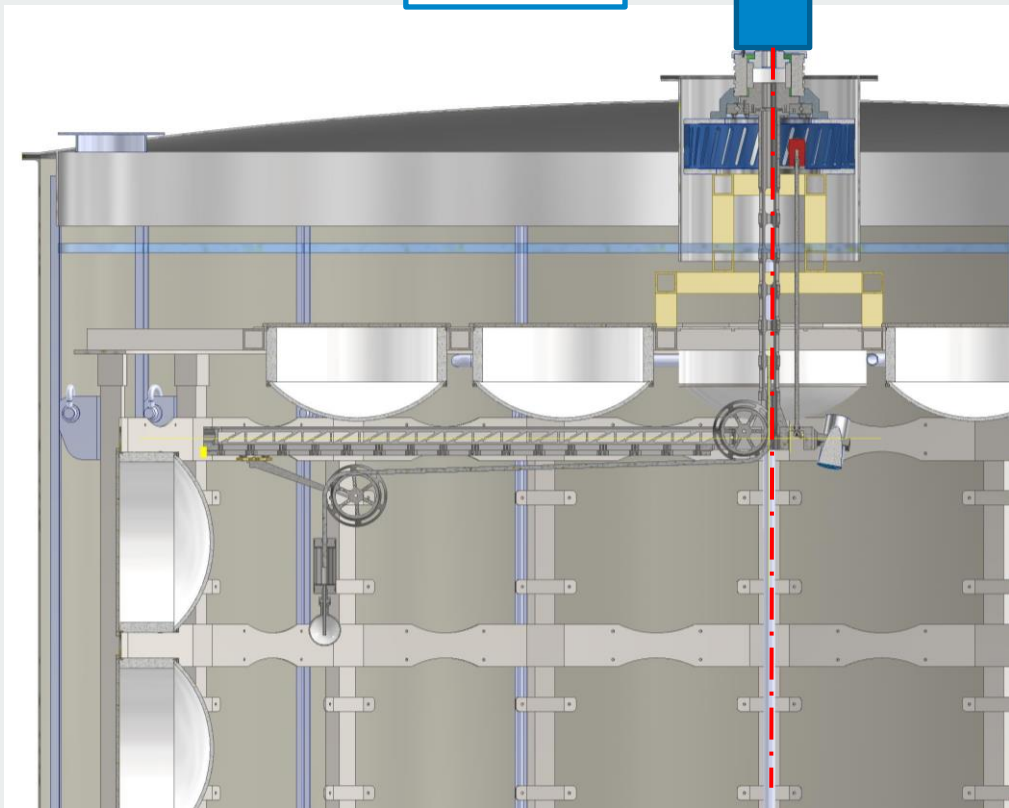
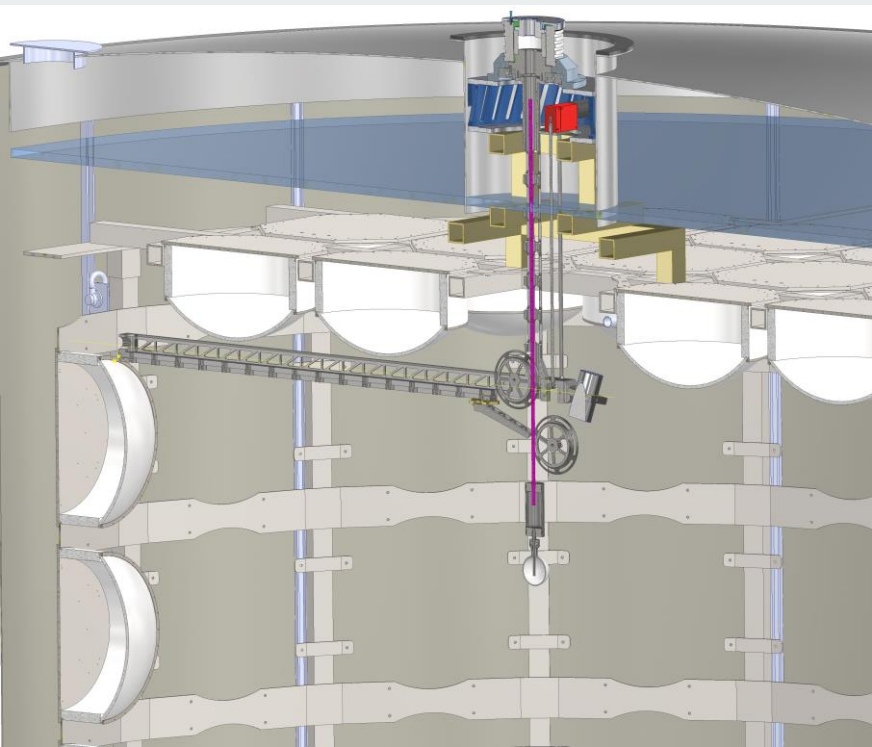


Total Mass 240Kg



June 2020

Fiber reel
and I/O
ports



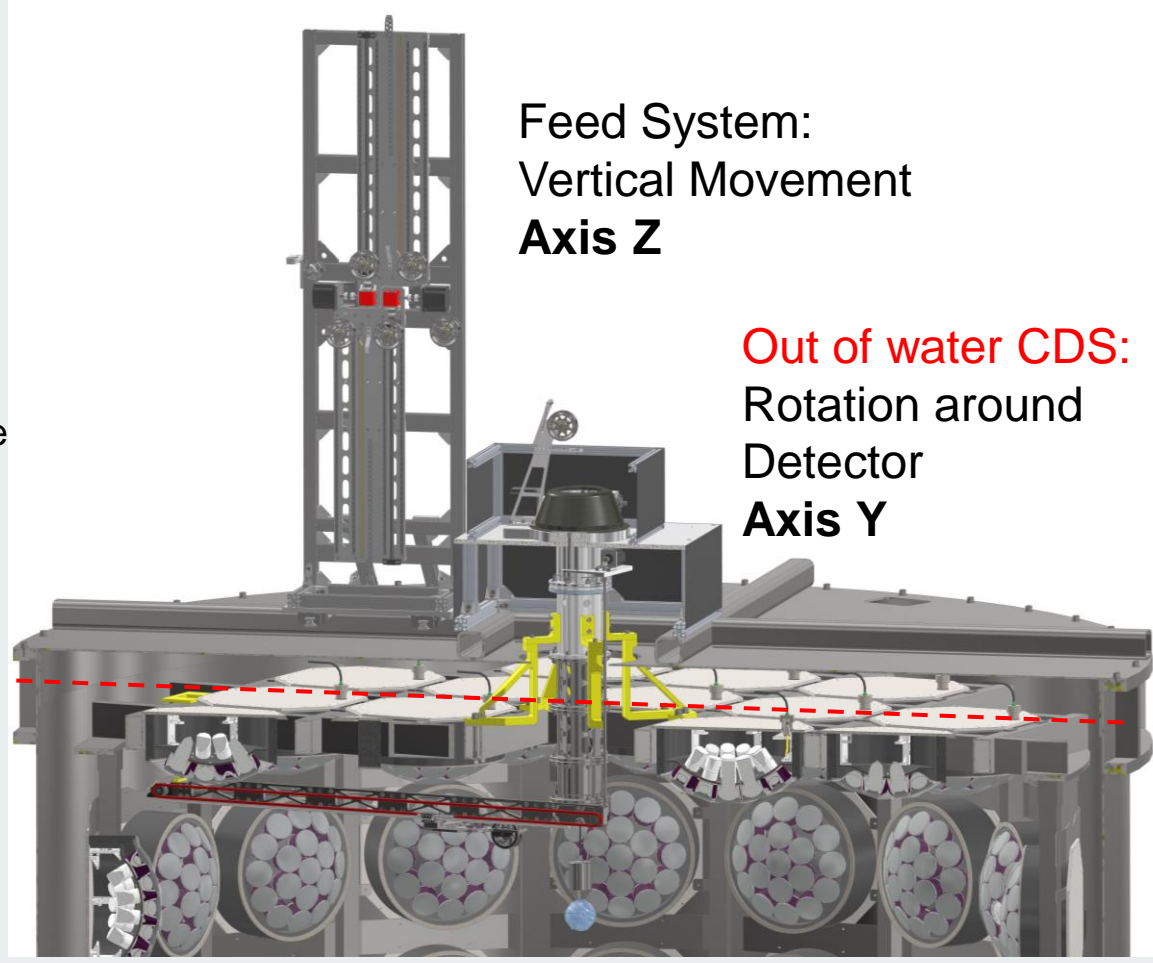
3 Axis System

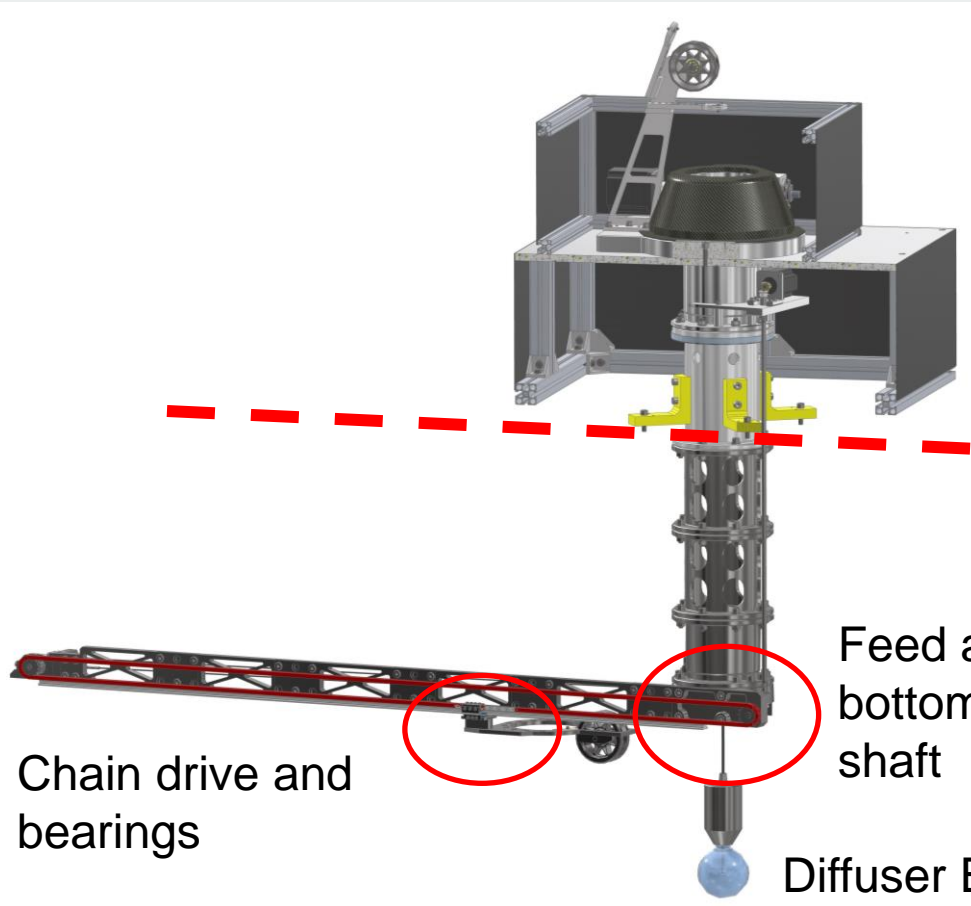
- X – Laser ball from vertical center line, radially to edge
- Y – Rotation around tank +/- 180 degree
- Z – Laser Ball vertical +/- in tank

In Water part of
CDS:
From CL radially
out
Axis X

Feed System:
Vertical Movement
Axis Z

Out of water CDS:
Rotation around
Detector
Axis Y





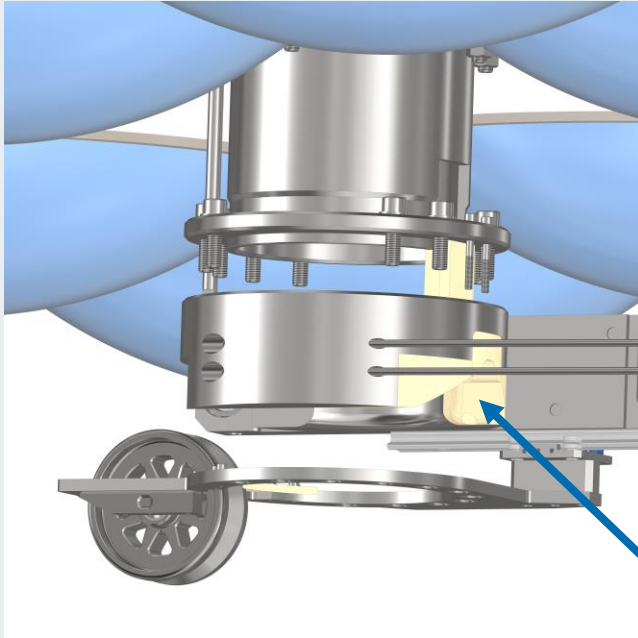
Design and development of Y Axis to be detailed in future meetings

Chain drive and bearings

Feed around the bottom of the vertical shaft

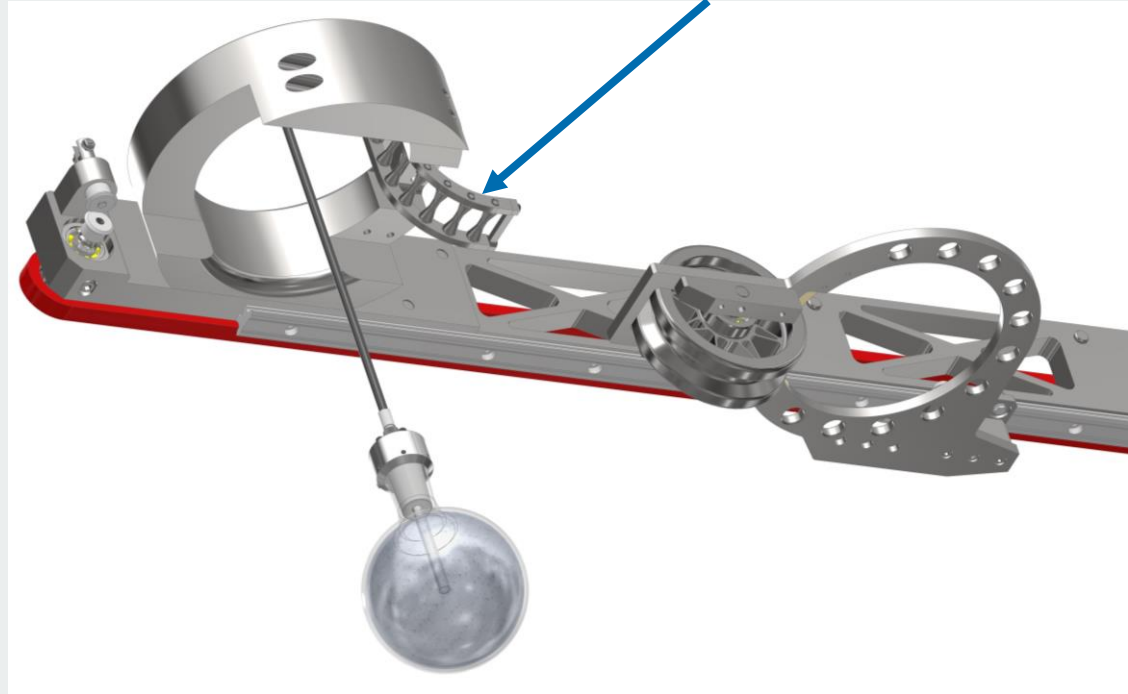
Diffuser Ball

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Delrin Umbilical Plain
Guide

SS Curved Rollers



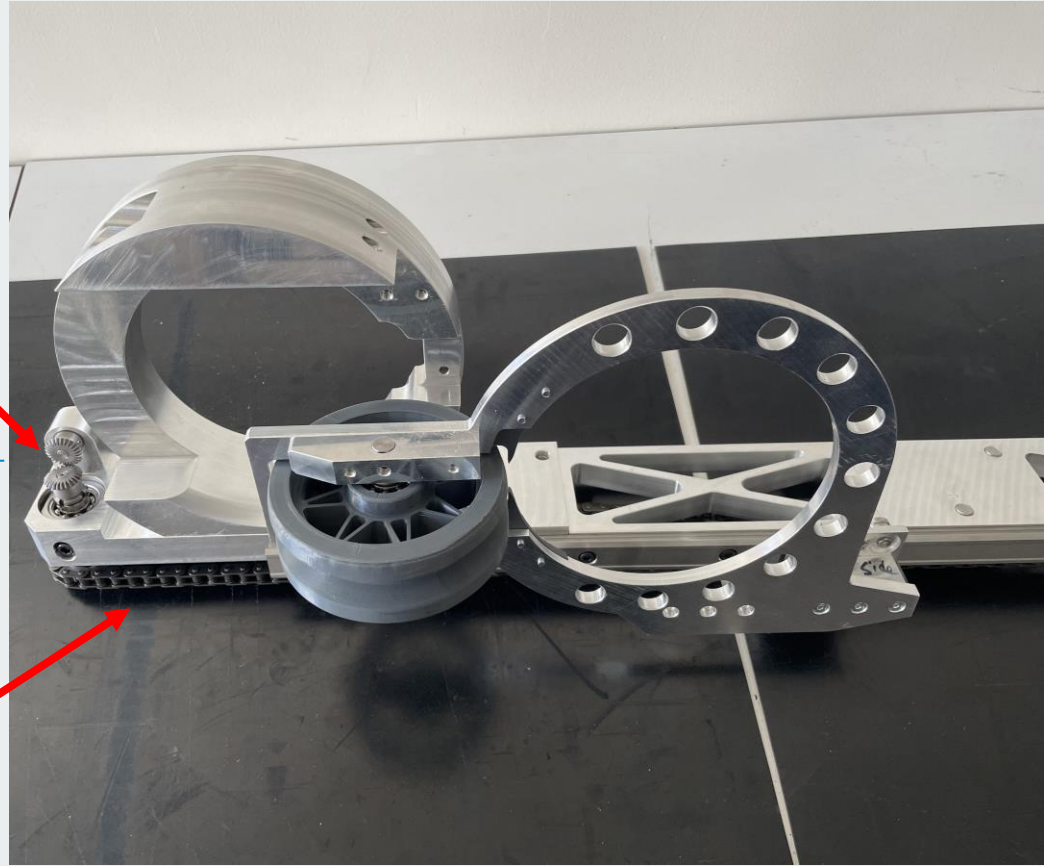
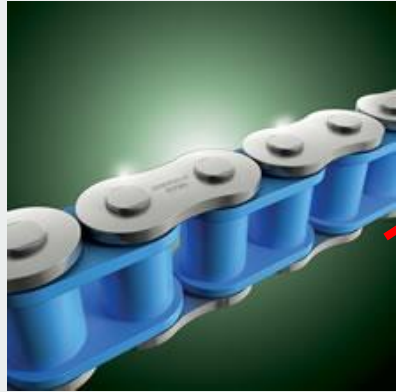
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- Bearing Material: SS Deep groove Ball BRG or Polymer Plain Bearing
- Gears SS

Currently we have a regular steel chain, for WCTE we could:

- A custom made 316 chain
- Polymer / SS Chain



Soak testing underway

A further x5 tests have been added

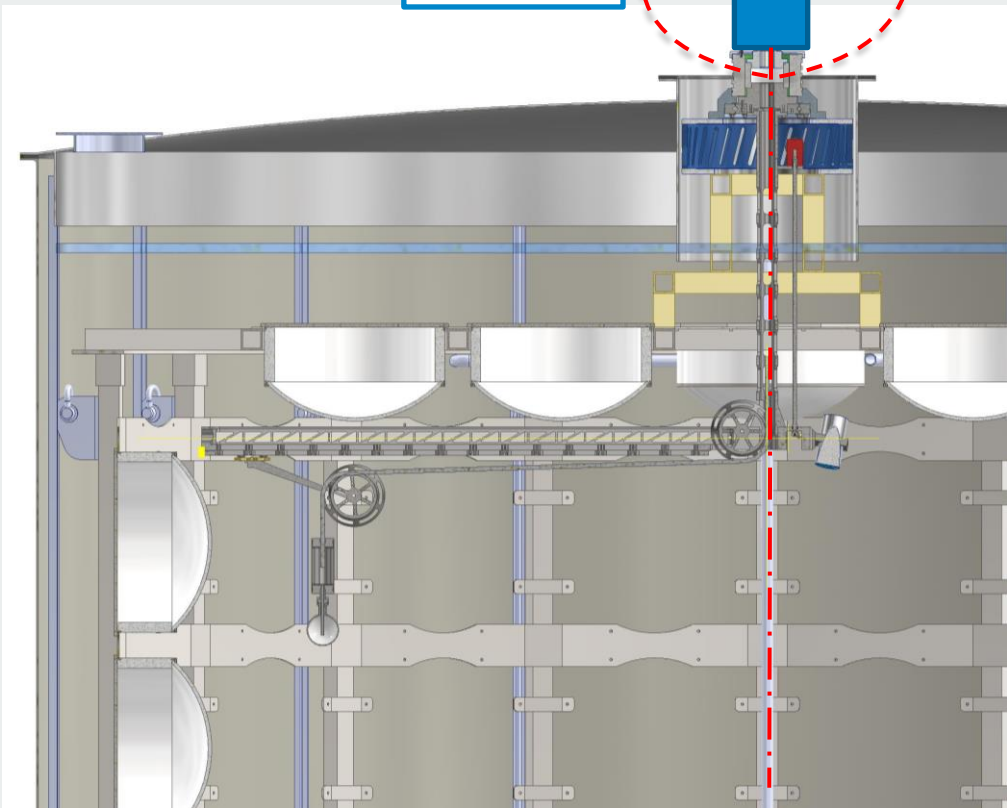
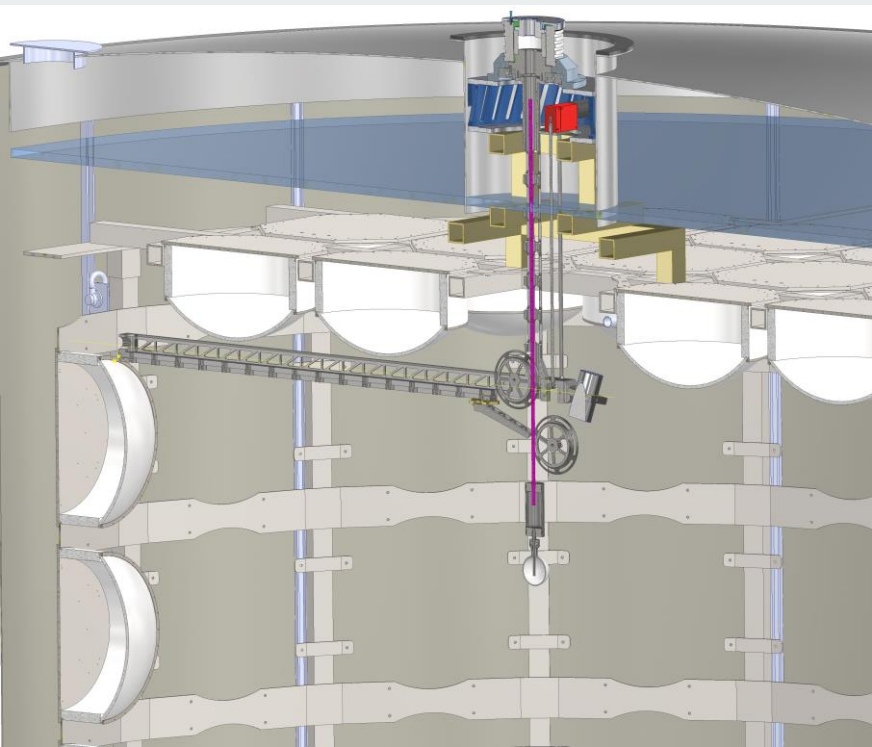
And more to follow

Details of test setup and equipment used to be reviewed in further meetings, but suitable equipment has been sourced

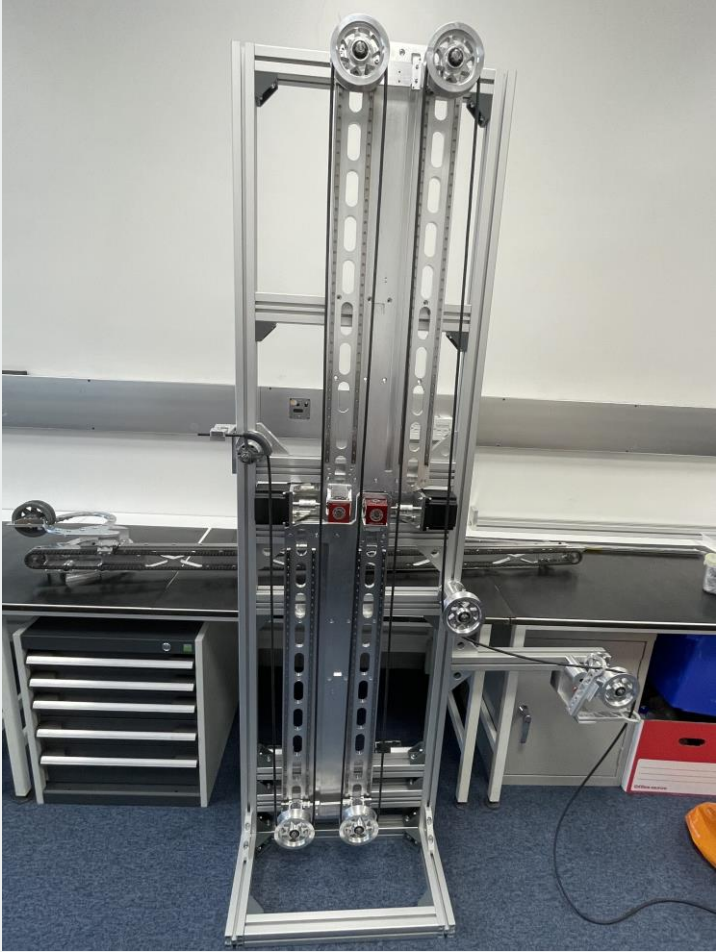
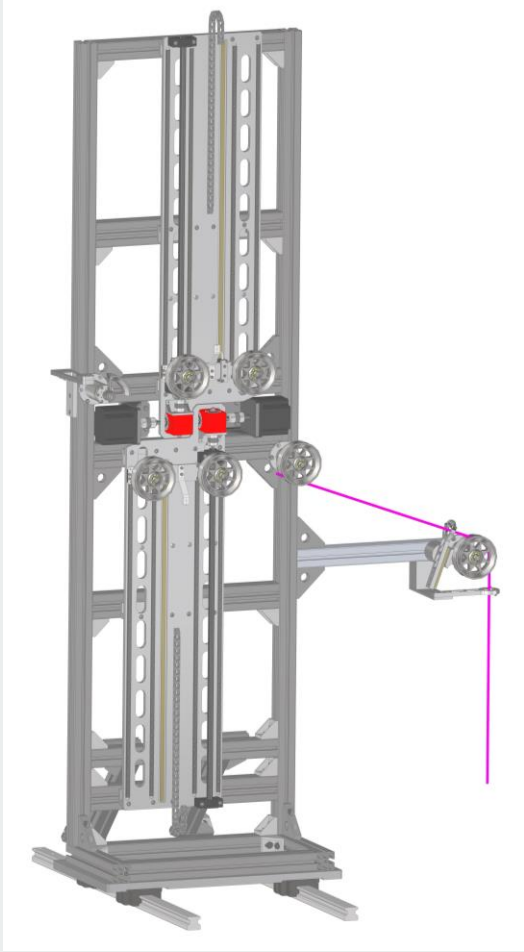


June 2020

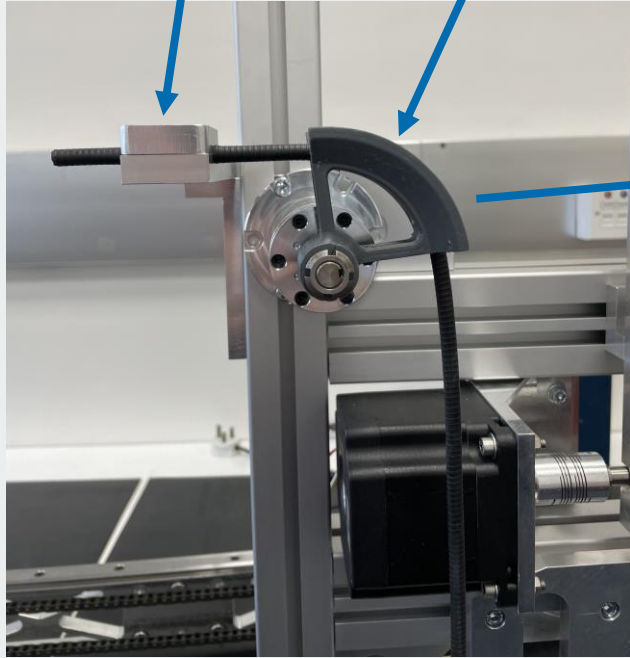
Z Axis!



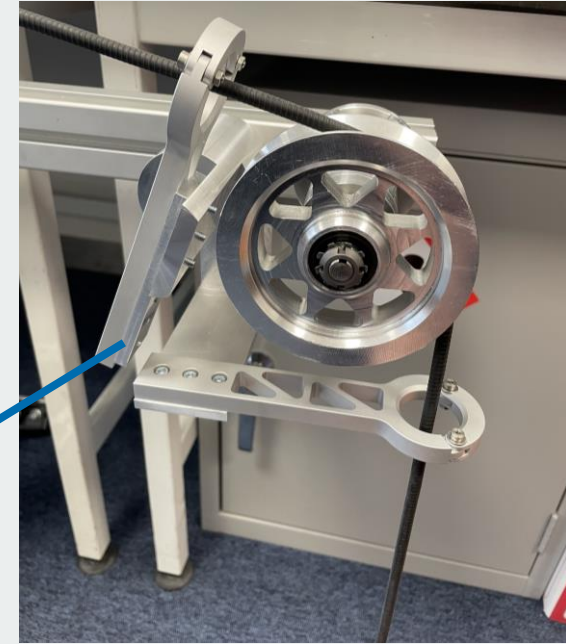
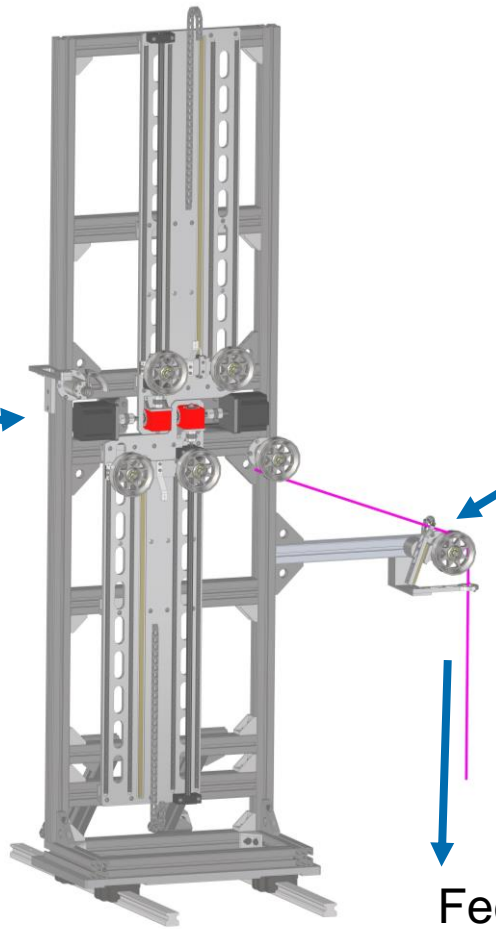
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Umbilical Clamp



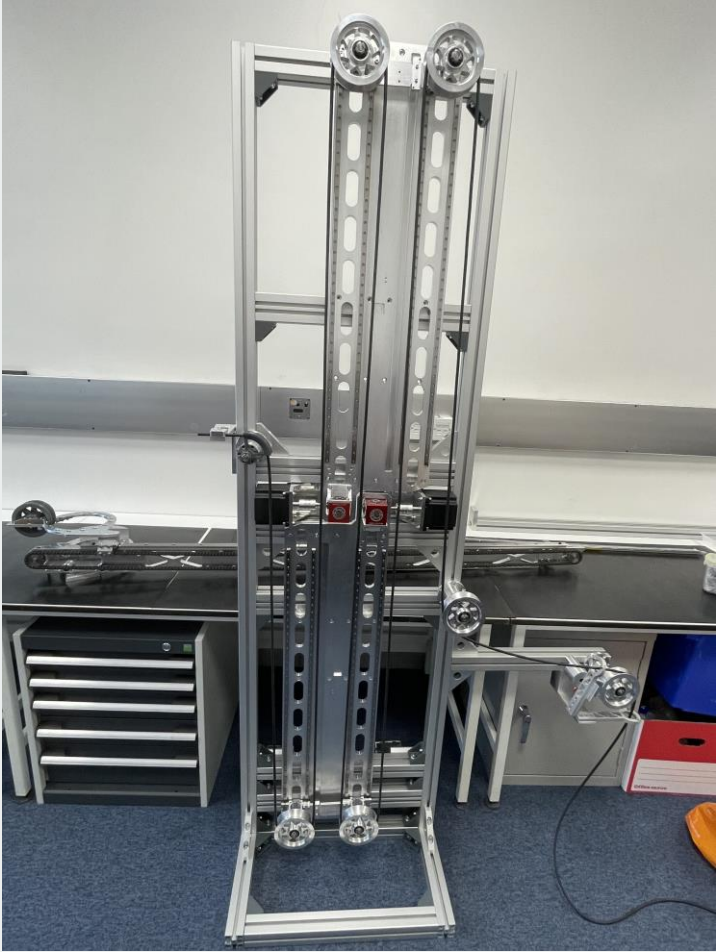
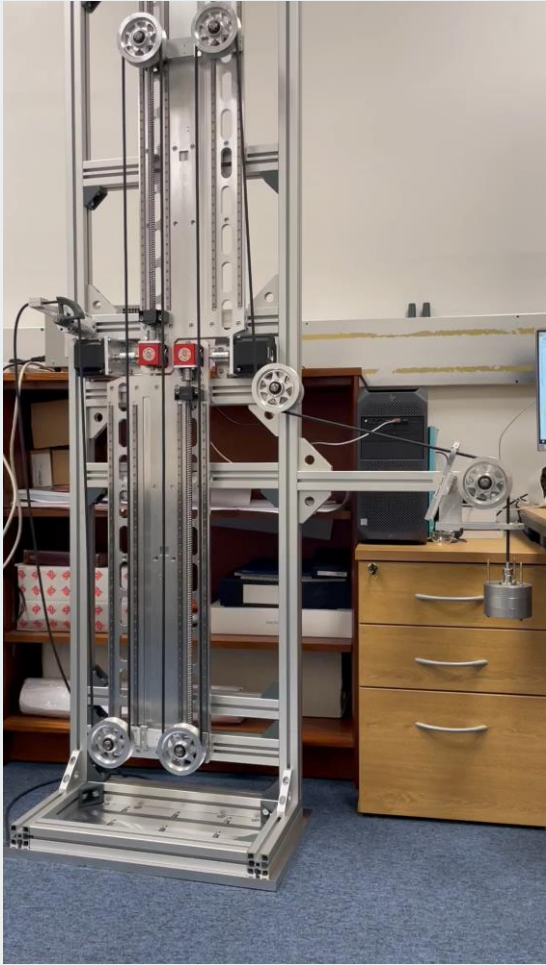
Feed in
arc
segment



Roller and Guides into
Detector

Feed into Detector

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- Trialing Thor Labs FT061PS Furcation tubing for umbilical
 - Coating still needs to be verified by soak test (**ON TEST**)
 - Ø6.1 mm Stainless Steel Tubing inside
 - Dynamic bend R19 mm (empty tube)
 - Dynamic bend of fibre ~R40 mm



Thor Labs Umbilical Tube

Fibre Connector

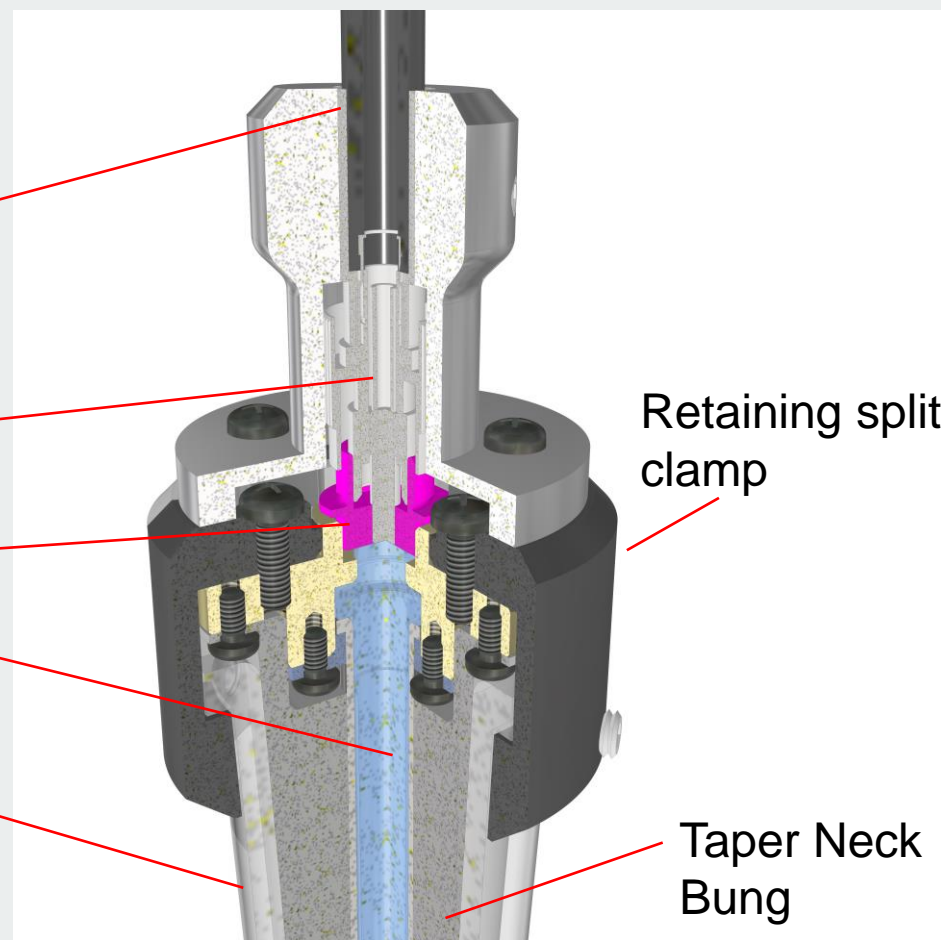
Thor HAFC Bulkhead Connector

Quartz / Acrylic Light Guide (with SS sleeve)

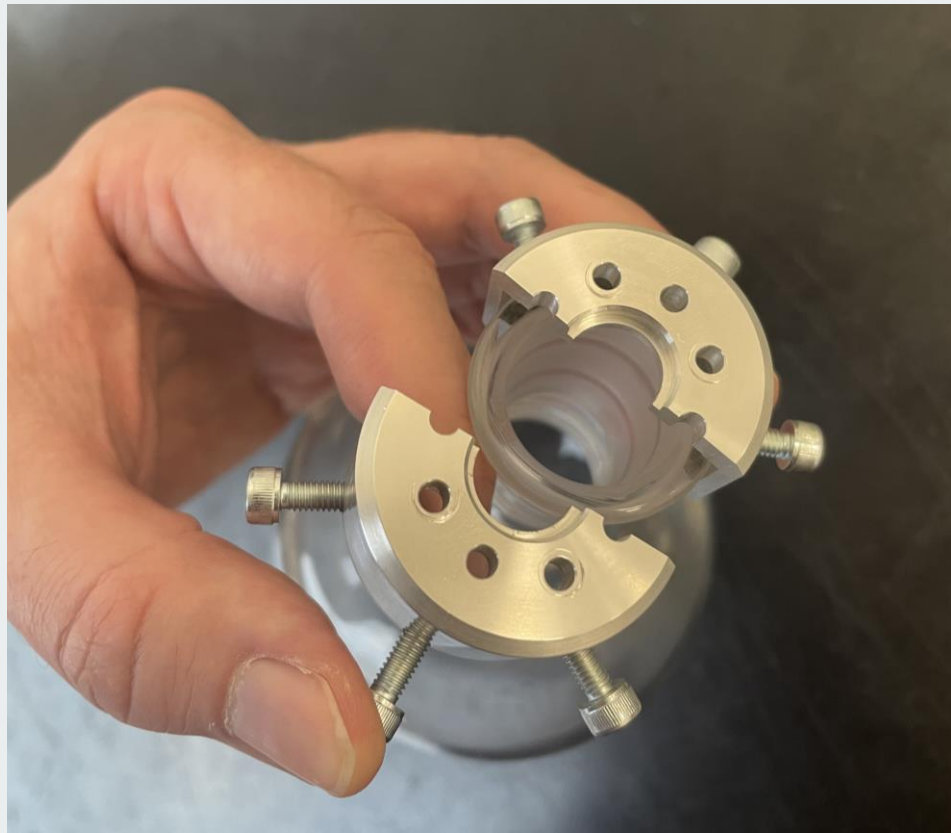
Quartz Flask (109 dia. shown*)

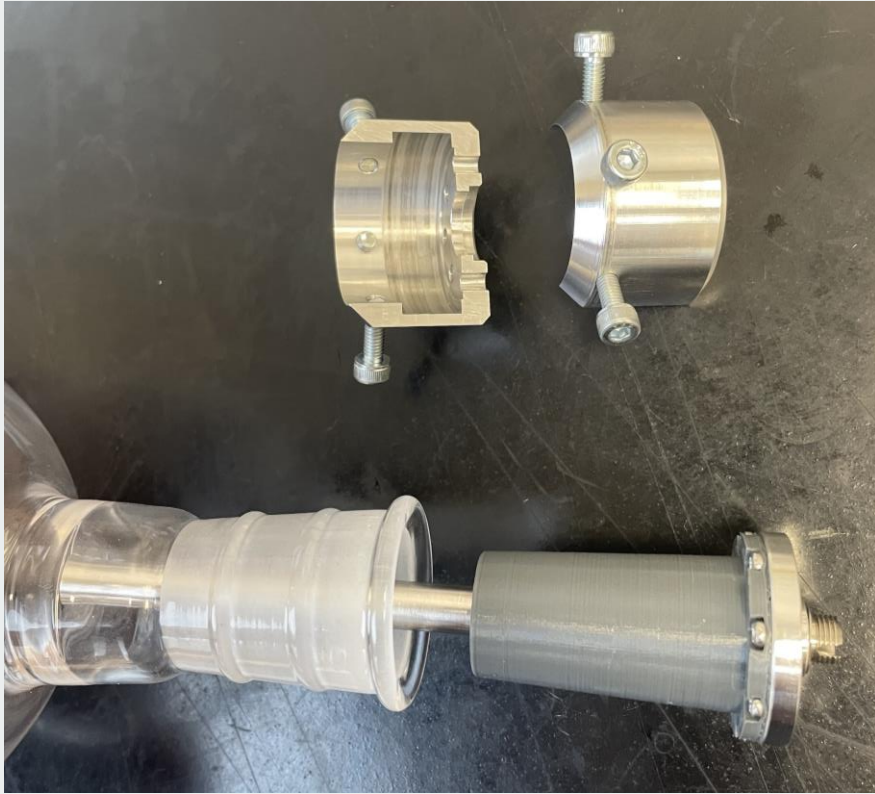
Retaining split
clamp

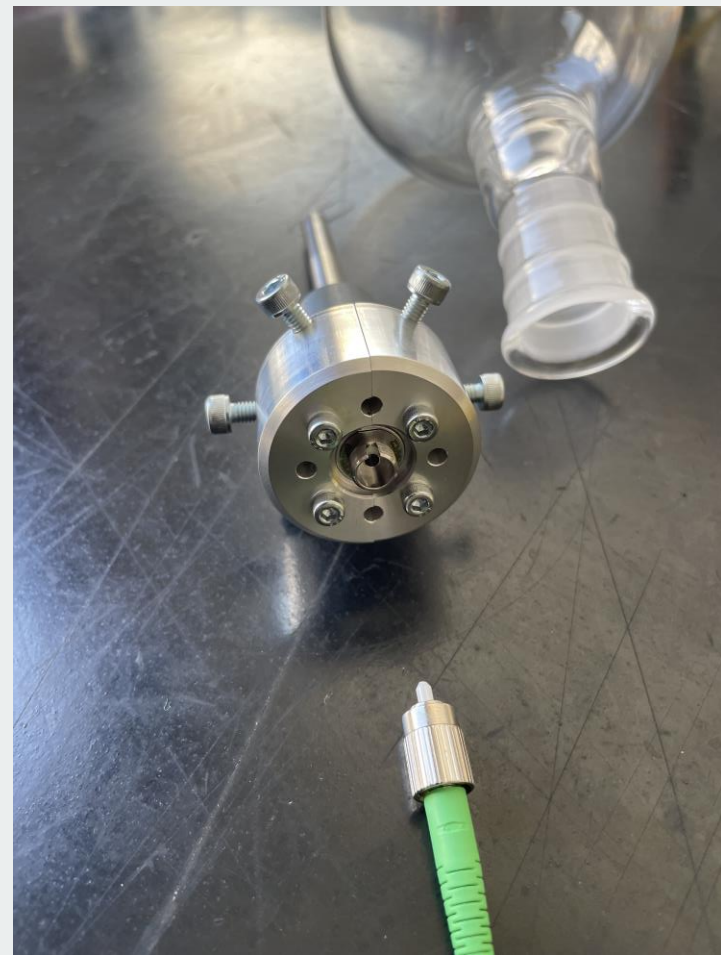
Taper Neck
Bung



* Can be up to 140 dia.



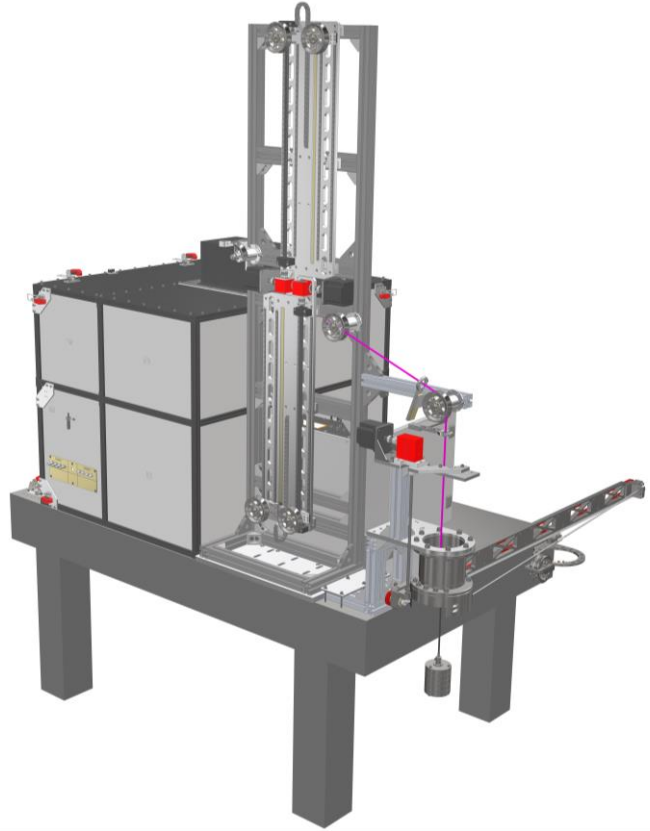




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CDS prototype
setup near
completion

Waiting for
delivery of
gearbox to begin
arm axis testing



Summary of CDS

- Axis X and Z to be tested ASAP
- Y axis currently being manufactured
- Encoders are awaiting delivery (IC shortages holding these up)
- Make cables to enable us to connect to the lab PC

