

WP4-RFD/DQW cryomodule design for LHC

12th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting, CERN - 19-23 September 2022

Teddy Capelli on behalf of the WP4 collaboration in particular : STFC Daresbury (UK), Triumf (Canada), CERN EN/MME, ATS/DO, SY/RF, EN/ACE, EN/SMM, HSE, TE/CRG, TE/VSC.

Outline

- Cryomodule design challenges
- DQW & RFD cryomodules overview
- DQW & RFD dressed cavity comparison
- Additionnal design work :
 - Assembly sequence study and planning
 - Tooling design
- Status and on-going activities



Cryomodule design challenges for LHC

Organization and collaboration

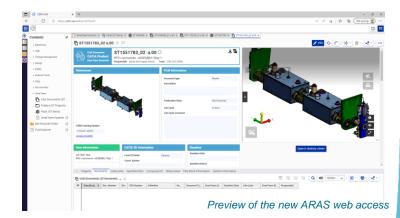
- International collaboration for the design and manufacturing
- (see presentations from R.Calaga, M.Garlaschè, N.Templeton & R.Laxdal)
- Exchange of knowledge and information (specification, calculation, drawing folder, procedures)
- PDM (EDMS, Smarteam, ARAS)
- Planning of priorities

Environmental constraints :

- Space for integration in LHC
- Cold test in SM18
- Assembly facilities (CERN/STFC/Triumf)
- Design the tooling needed
- Transport

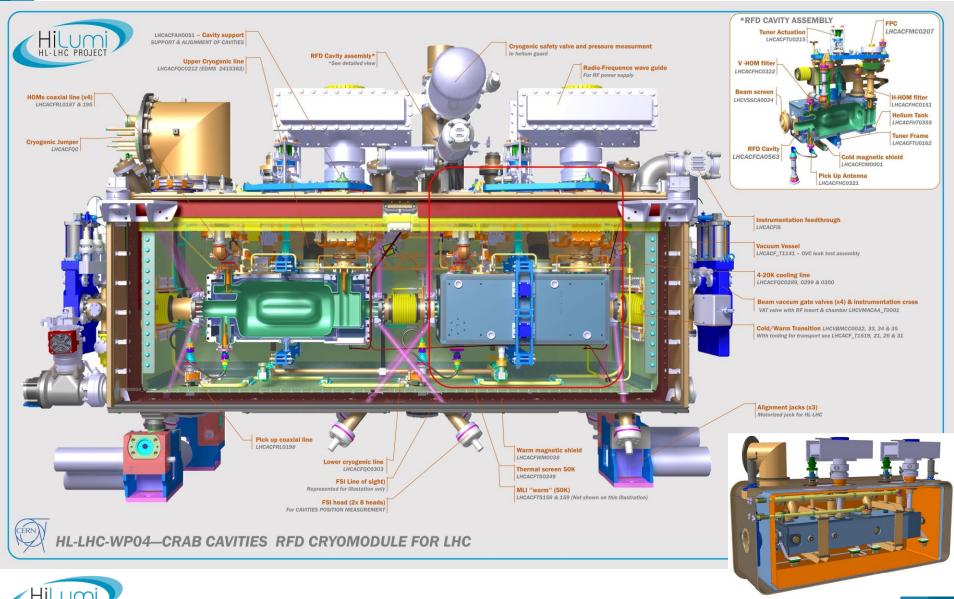
Design changes and optimization :

- Optimization of thermal performances
- Thermal screen material and modular design for intercepts
- New HOMs and coaxial lines (see presentation of E.Montesinos)
- Reduction of cryogenic instrumentation
- New external safety extension and jumper interface
- New motorized jacks
- WPS and inclinometer integration
- Weight reduction
- Standardization of component (UHV vacuum, RF coaxial lines, Thermal screen..)
- Material selection for cost reduction



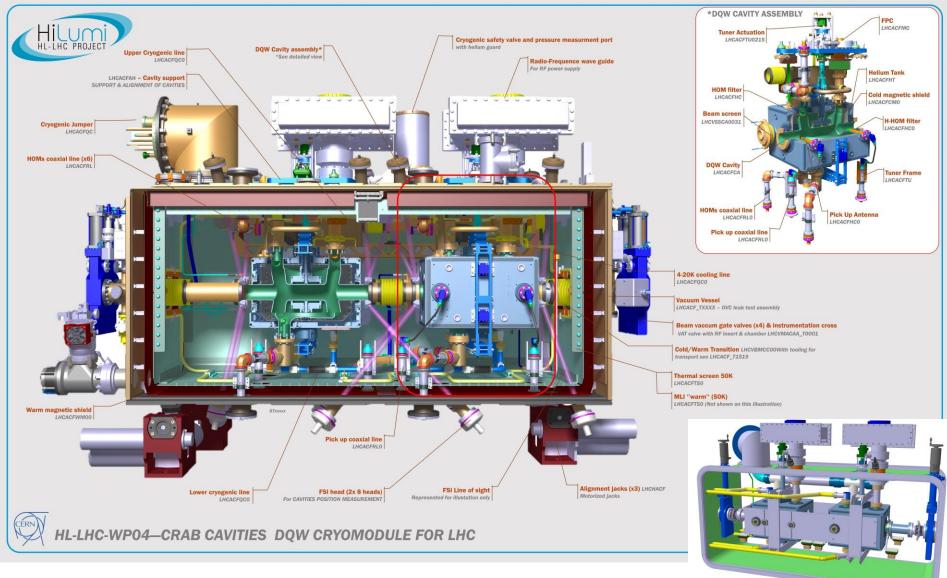


RFD Cryomodules overview



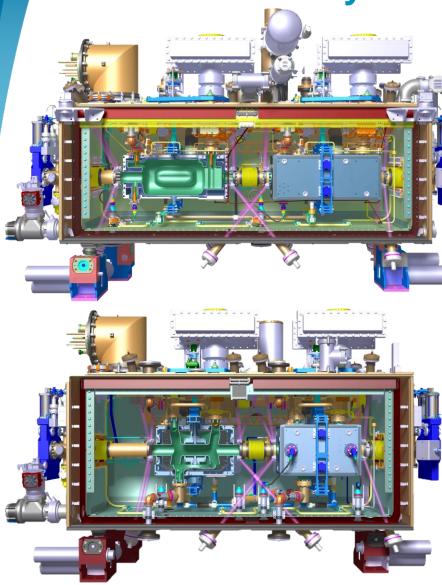
I-IHC PRO.

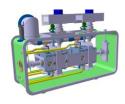
DQW Cryomodules overview





LHC Cryomodules overview





RFD Cryomodule

- Overall dimensions (L/l/h): 3350/950/1900mm
- Mass : ~4400kg (estimation 09-2022)
- Cavities : Radio-Frequency Dipole (RFD)
- HOM filters : 4 pces (2 per cavity)
- Pick Up Antenna : 2 pces (1 per cavity)
- Position of installation : Point 1 (Before and after ATLAS)
- 5 cryomodules to be built by Triumf (Canada)

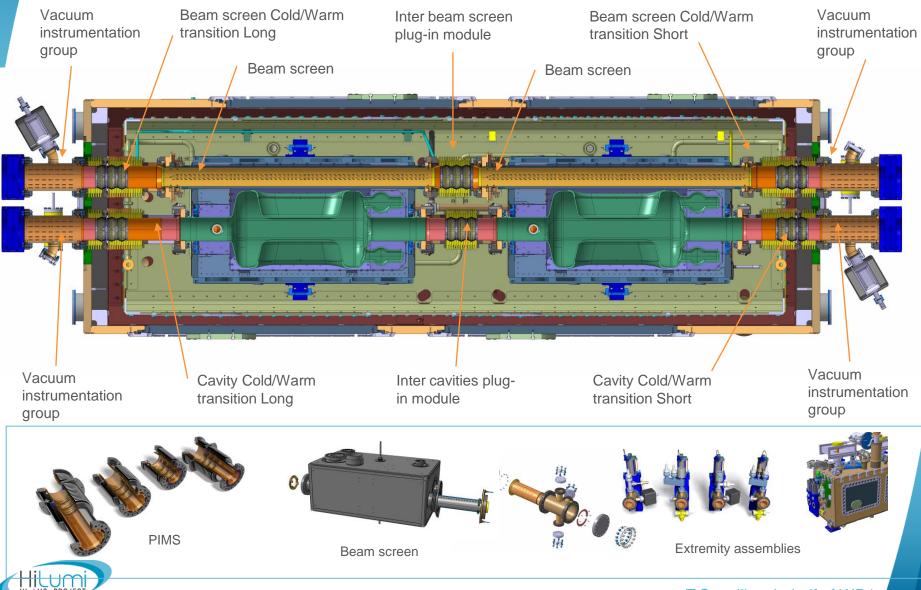
DQW Cryomodule

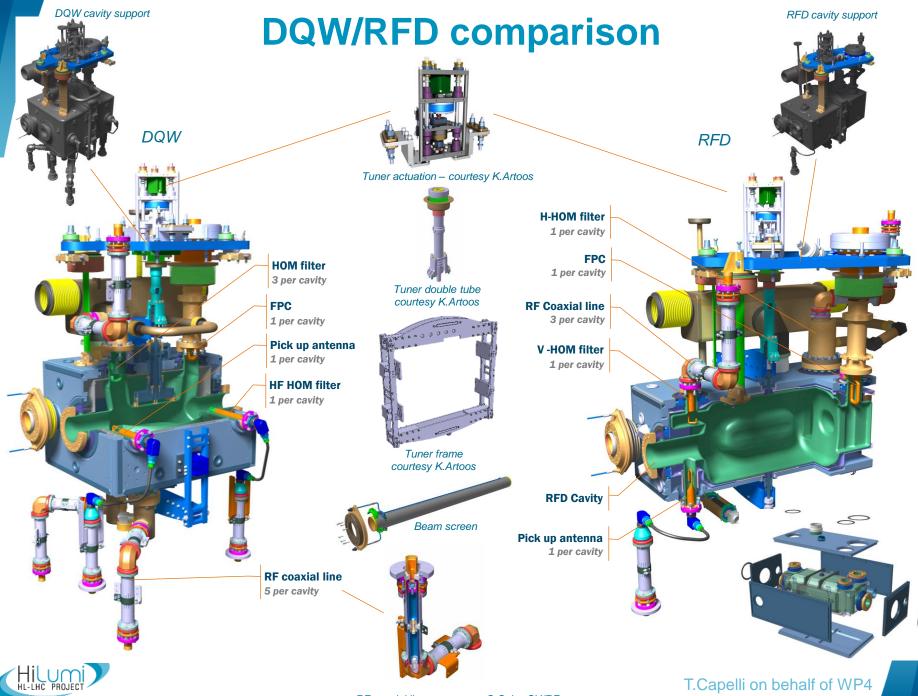
- Overall dimensions (L/l/h): 3120/1000/2000mm
- Mass : ~4300kg (estimation 09-2022)
- Cavities : Double Quarter Wave (DQW)
- HOM filters : 8 pces (4 per cavity)
- Pick Up Antenna : 2 pces (1 per cavity)
- Position of installation : Point 5 (Before and after CMS)
- 1 cryomdule assembled at CERN + 4 cryomodules to be built by STFC (UK)



LHC CRAB Cryomodule – Beam section

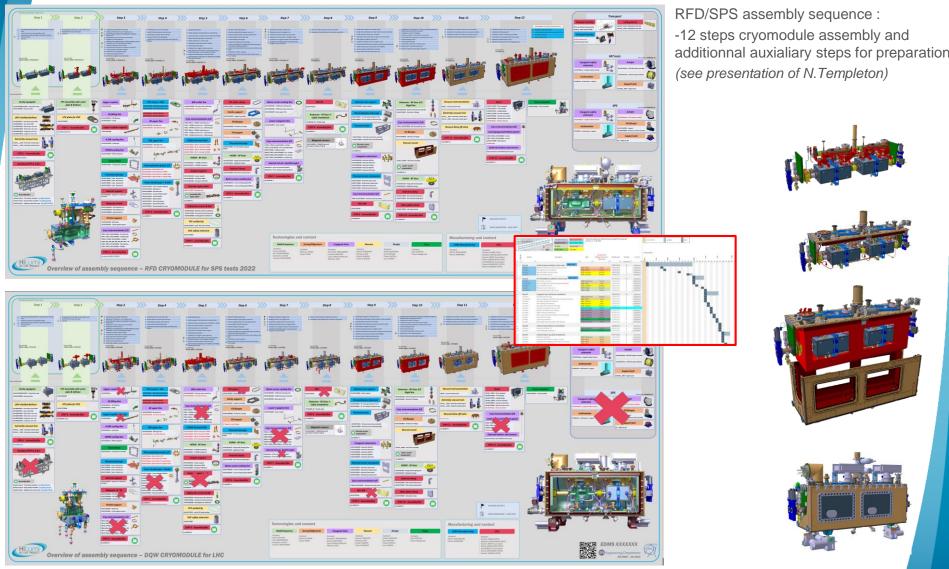
See presentation of Chiara Pasquino





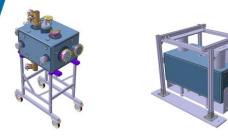
RF coaxial lines - courtesy S.Calvo SY/RF

Assembly sequence overview



Detailled assembly procedure for LHC and planning under definition – Collaboration CERN / STFC / Triumf





Tooling

RFD dressed cavity transport tool

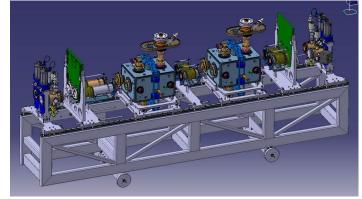
designed by K.Artoos & P.Minginette (CERN)

Extensive range of tooling are needed (CERN/STFC/TRIUMF) :

- Welding & machining
- Cleaning and coating
- Assembly (&assembly in clean room)
- Transport & storage
- Test
- Installation



RFD Cryomodule transport tool designed by STFC – courtesy E.Jordan



DQW assembly itrolley for clean room designed by P.Minginette (CERN)





RFD PIM assembly in clean room designed by R.Leuxe & L.Giordanino (CERN)



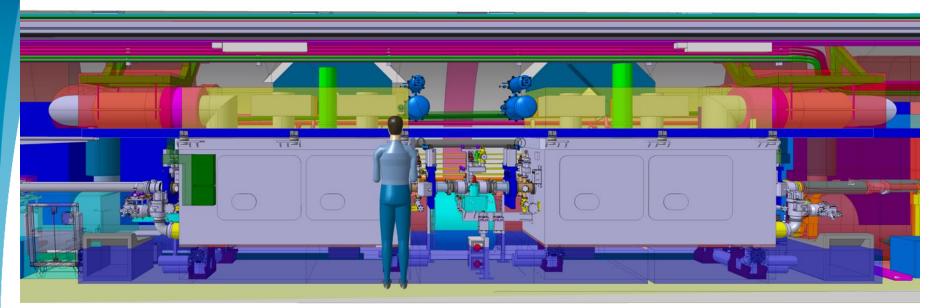
Status and on-going activities

- Design of RFD/SPS cryomodule done Assembly on-going at STFC (see Presentation N.Templeton-STFC)
- Follow the assembly on-going at STFC to get the feedback for the next cryomodules
- The design of the UHV equipment and the corresponding tooling for manufacturing and assembly is over and ready for the series production.
- The design and definition of DQW/LHC and RFD/LHC cryomodules is on-going with a focus on :
 - Long lead item (preliminary design and drawing for tender)
 - Defining the assembly process based on the preliminary design in order to work on the tooling needed for the assembly, the manufacturing, the transport and tests.
 - Preparing mechanical and thermal simulation/calculation to check preliminary designs
 - Validation of the integration study done with the integration team to fix the interfaces

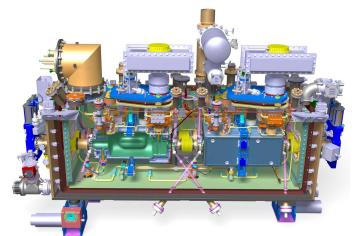




LHC integration

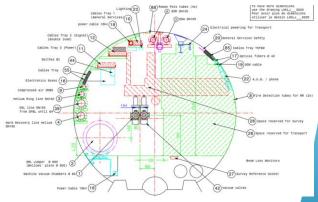


- The space availability is limited
- The accessibility is of paramount importance for maintenance
- Rooting of cables to be added
- Detailed integration in collaboration with the team of P.Fessia





LHC integration- courtesy G. Aparicio Cantalapiedra - ATS/DO

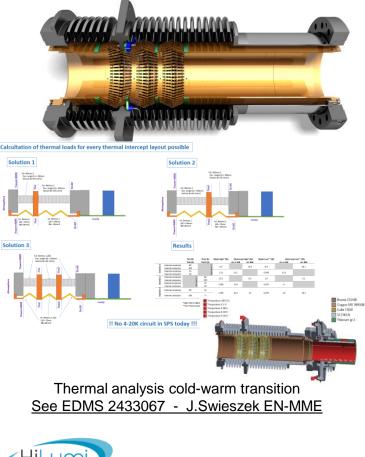


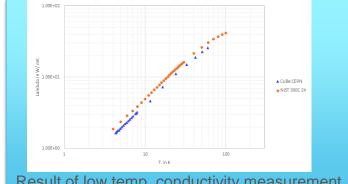
Section view of LHC More details on drawing LHCLJ___0020

Bellows with internal shield (UHV - PIMS)

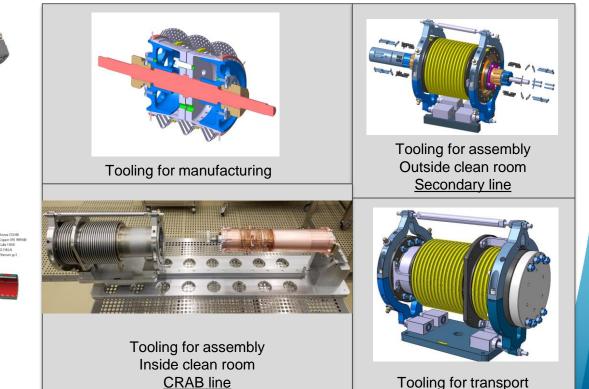
Copper Beryllium deformable RF fingers:

- Circular aperture
- C17410
- 0.1 mm thick, 3 mm width, gap: 1.4 mm
- 3 convolutions
- Thermal conductivity at low temperature checked



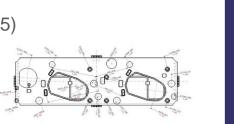


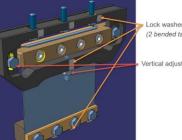
Result of low temp. conductivity measurement By Torsten Koettig – TE/CRG



Thermal screen (STFC/CERN)

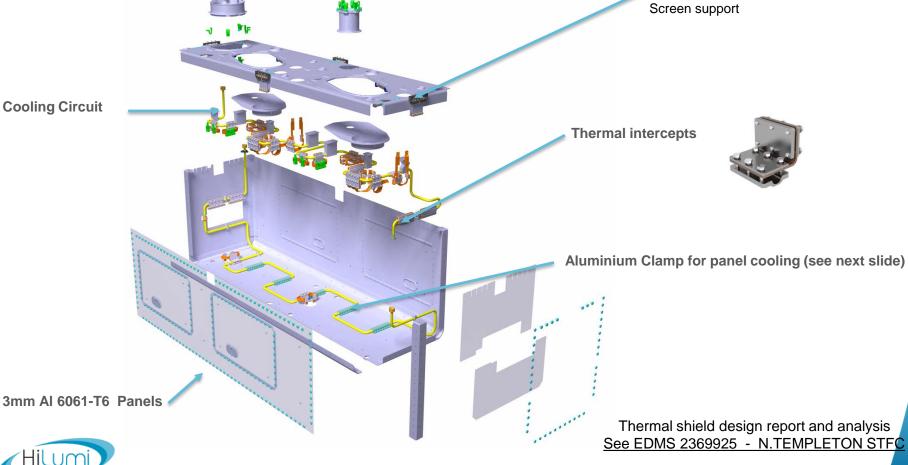
- Aluminium plates th. 3mm* •
- Stainless steel Cooling circuit 316L (1.4435)
- Adjustable support





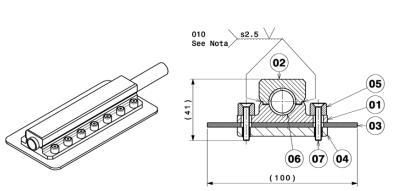
ock washers (2 bended tabs)

Vertical adjustment +/- 5mm



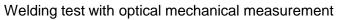
Pipe Panel Connections (STFC/CERN)

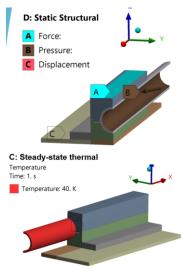
- Ss 316 Pipes pre-assembled with Al. block (6061-T6)
- Pipes are pre-loaded with clamp
- Al block welded in sequence
- Pipe-block is integrated into cooling circuit
- Al blocks are fastened to panel



LHCACFTS0192

Mechanical analysis See EDMS 2569527 - T. GUILLEN HERNANDEZ EN-MME





Load case	Preload/Force [N]	Displacement [mm]	Pressure inside pipe [MPa]	Temperature [K]
LC 1	-1625	Uz = 0	-	-
LC 2	-1625	Uz = 0	-	-
LC 3	-	Uz = 0	-	-
LC 4	-	Uz = 0	2.5	-
LC 5	-	Uz = 0	2.5	Yes
LC 6	-	Uz = 0	-	Yes

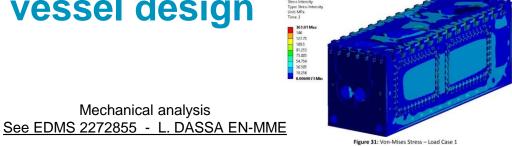




Cryostat vessel design

Mechanical analysis

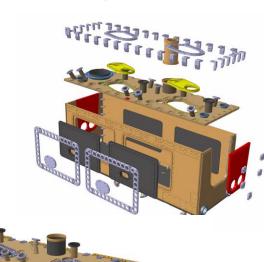
- Large gaskets avoided
- Overall dimensions : 2800x950x1300
- Mass : 3100kg
- St. Steel welded assembly

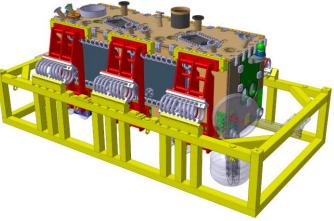




RFD OVC manufacturing - Courtesy J.Sauza Bedolla - Lancaster

Manufacturing is over and leak test has been done and validated





Tooling for cryomodule transport - courtesy E.Jordan - STFC

