

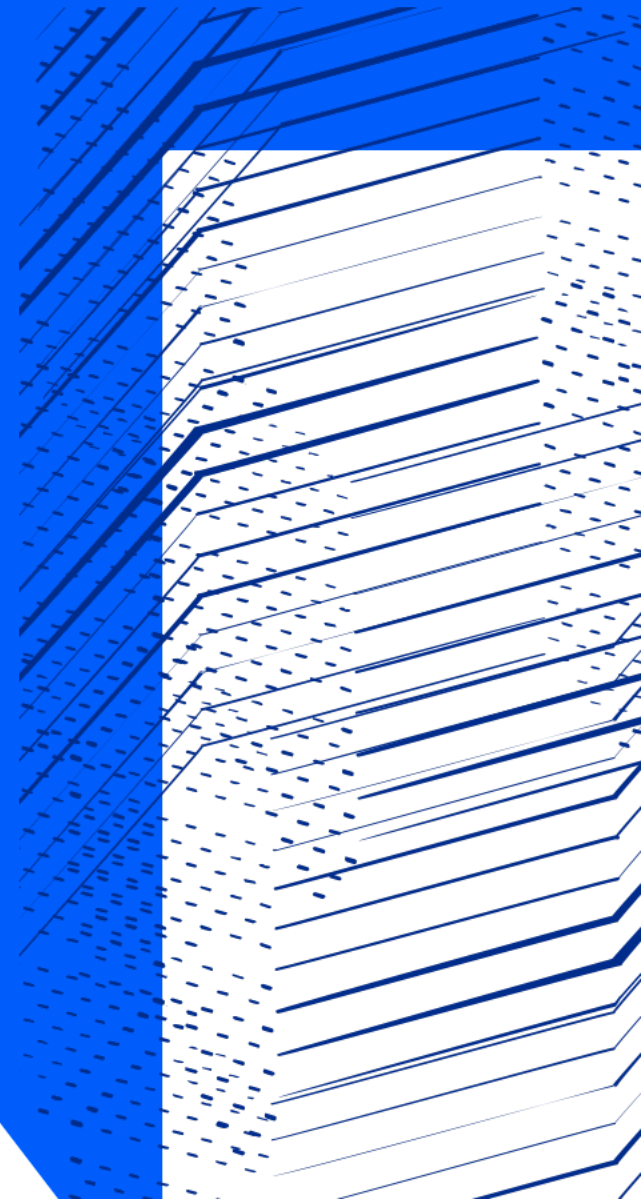


Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

RFD Prototype Final Test Acceptance Kit Design and Manufacture

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Final acceptance testing

This presentation covers only tests performed on completion of cryostating

Testing to check integrity of sub-systems are carried out earlier in cryostating and are outside the scope of this talk

FAT split between STFC (i.e., pre-shipment) and CERN (upon arrival at SM18)

Final acceptance testing

Requirements defined in EDMS2043014



EDMS NO.	REV.	VALIDITY
2043014	1.0	VALID

REFERENCE : LHC-ACF_A-ES-0001

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION

HL-LHC LHC CRAB CAVITIES: CRYOMODULES FOR CRAB CAVITIES

Abstract

This engineering specification concerns the supply of cryomodules for dressed bulk niobium RF cavities of two types (DQW and RFD) for the High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider project.

Testing required at STFC at cryostat completion

§14 Cryostating

§14.5 Functional verification of the cryomodule

§14.5.8 Proof tests: strategy and procedures

Leak and pressure testing of cryogenic lines

- He lines (inc. cavities, HOM couplers, cooling line, biphasic)
- Thermal shield line
- Beam screen cooling line

Leak and pressure testing

Table 16 – proof tests at the end of cryostating

Line	Test conditions	ΔPS [bara]	ΔP_{test} [bara]
He lines (including cavities, HOM couplers, cooling lines, biphasic line) ¹⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vacuum in the insulation volume• Vacuum in the beam vacuum volumes	2.1	$2.1 \times 1.25 = 2.7$
thermal shield line	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vacuum in the insulation volume• Vacuum in the beam vacuum volumes	25	$25 \times 1.43 = 35.8$
beam screen cooling line	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vacuum in the insulation volume• Vacuum in the beam vacuum volumes	20	$20 \times 1.43 = 29$

The leak tightness test shall be performed before and after the pressure test.

In case of proof test with the cryomodule connected to fluid supply lines, the 2 following requirements apply to the fluid supply lines:

- It shall be possible to protect the cavities during possible proof tests or overpressure accidents of the supply lines
- It shall be possible to perform independent proof tests on each cooling circuit individually in the cryomodule

Pressure testing

Pressure test procedure derived from EN 13445-5:20014:

- Pressure gradually increased to ~50% of P_{test}
- Pressure then increased in stages of ~10% of P_{test} up to P_{test}
- P_{test} maintained >30 min
- At no stage shall the vessel be approached for close examination until the pressure has been positively reduced by >10 % below P_{test}
- The pressure shall be maintained at the specified close examination level for a sufficient length of time to permit a visual inspection to be made of all surfaces and joints, whenever possible

Leak testing

§33 ANNEX: LEAK TESTS references EDMS 2093032 Engineering Specifications: cryolines for Crab cavities §3.4.3

The following requirements shall be respected.

- The helium leak tightness shall be performed according to the tracer gas method EN ISO 20485 (or ASME BPVC Section V) and the maximum allowable leak rate for the entire cryogenic lines shall be, at room temperature, lower than 1×10^{-9} mbar·l/s (1×10^{-10} Pa·m³/s) as required in the Engineering Specifications for crab cryomodules EDMS 2043014 [1] .
- Leak rates shall be measured using a calibrated mass spectrometer leak detector with helium as tracer gas. Values are specified at 20°C with 100% helium. Standard test conditions require a pressure differential of 1 bar (unless otherwise stated): vacuum on one side of the enclosure wall and 100% helium on the other side.
- The helium mass spectrometer shall be calibrated according to ISO 3530 or ASME BPVC section V.
- The personnel performing leak tightness tests shall be qualified according to EN ISO 9712 or to Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A (minimum level 2, for both).
- The helium mass spectrometer shall have a sensitivity for helium of at least 1×10^{-11} Pa·m³/s. Helium leak rate data charts shall be recorded and annexed to the test reports.
- The helium leak tightness test shall be performed at the manufacturing steps indicated in the Manufacturing and Inspection Plan (MIP).
- Leak test report(s) (including Helium leak rate data charts) shall be in agreement with CERN template EDMS 1318157 [15] .

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Testing required at STFC at cryostat completion

§15 FINAL TESTS ON THE ASSEMBLED CRYOMODULE: PROCEDURES AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

§15.1 Vacuum cycles and deformation repeatability (insulation vacuum cycles)

§15.2 Final RF tests at warm on cryomodule

§15.3 Cool-down tests at 77 K (liquid nitrogen boiling point)

§15.4 Cool-down tests at 2 K

§15.5 RF tests at 2 K (nominal operating temperature)

§15.6 Documentation related to final tests on cryomodule

Thermal cycling

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Thermal cycling

Thermal cycle at DL only to allow repetition of leak and pressure tests post-thermal cycle

RF tests etc. described in §15 to be carried out at SM18

Testing required at STFC at cryostat completion



Final acceptance test kit

In order to support final acceptance testing of cryomodules at Daresbury, an interface module (FAT-kit) has been developed to sit between the assembled cryomodule and the required utilities for the tests

Final acceptance test kit

Motivation for this is to replace ad hoc connection of various utilities with a kit that will

- help standardise procedures to support consistency between tests
- minimise risks to operators [safety]
- provide common and systematic DAQ across CM and supply

Cryomodule P&ID

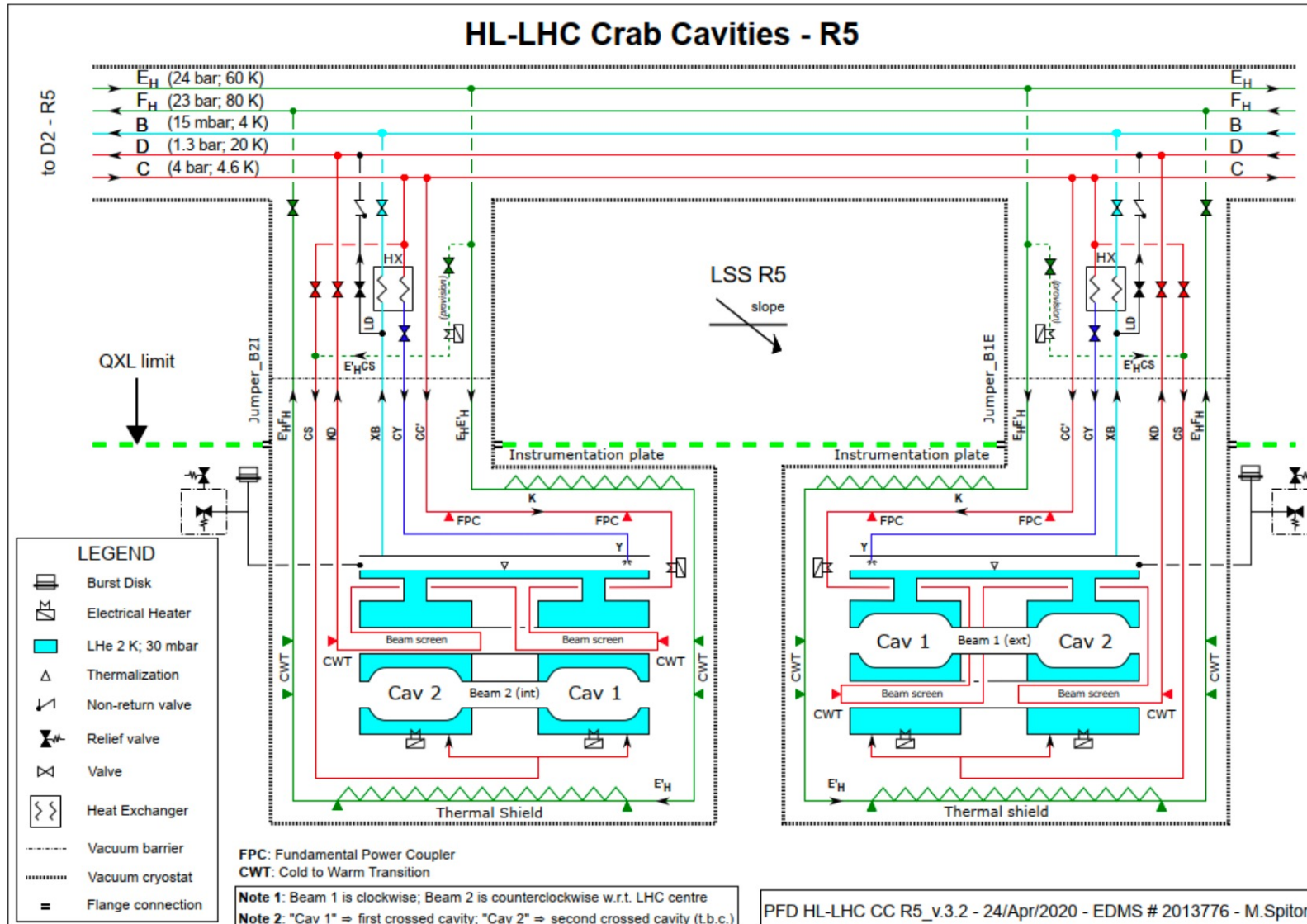
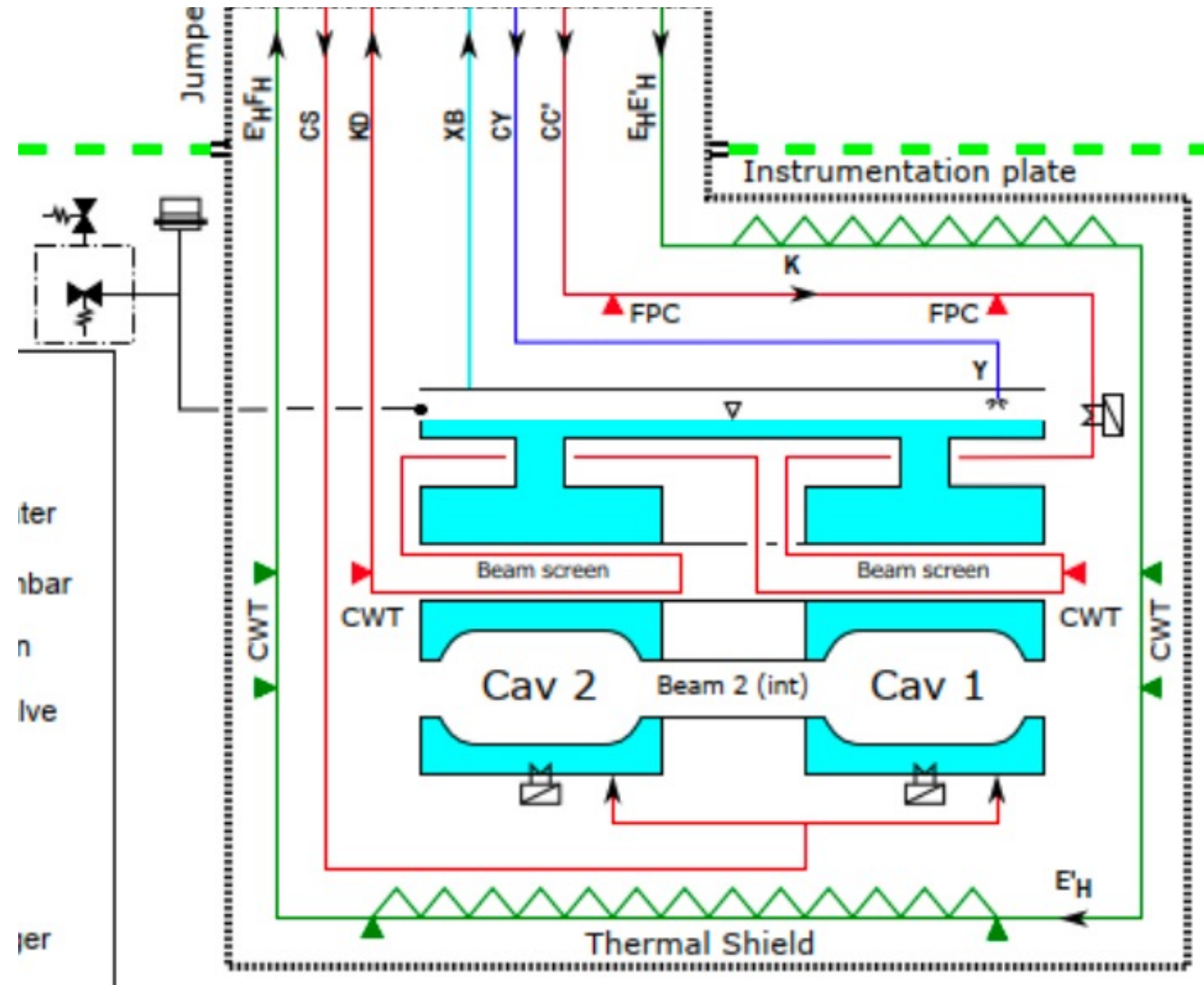


Figure 9 – PFD for the HL-LHC crab cryomodules [28]



Cryomodule P&ID



Utilities required to interface

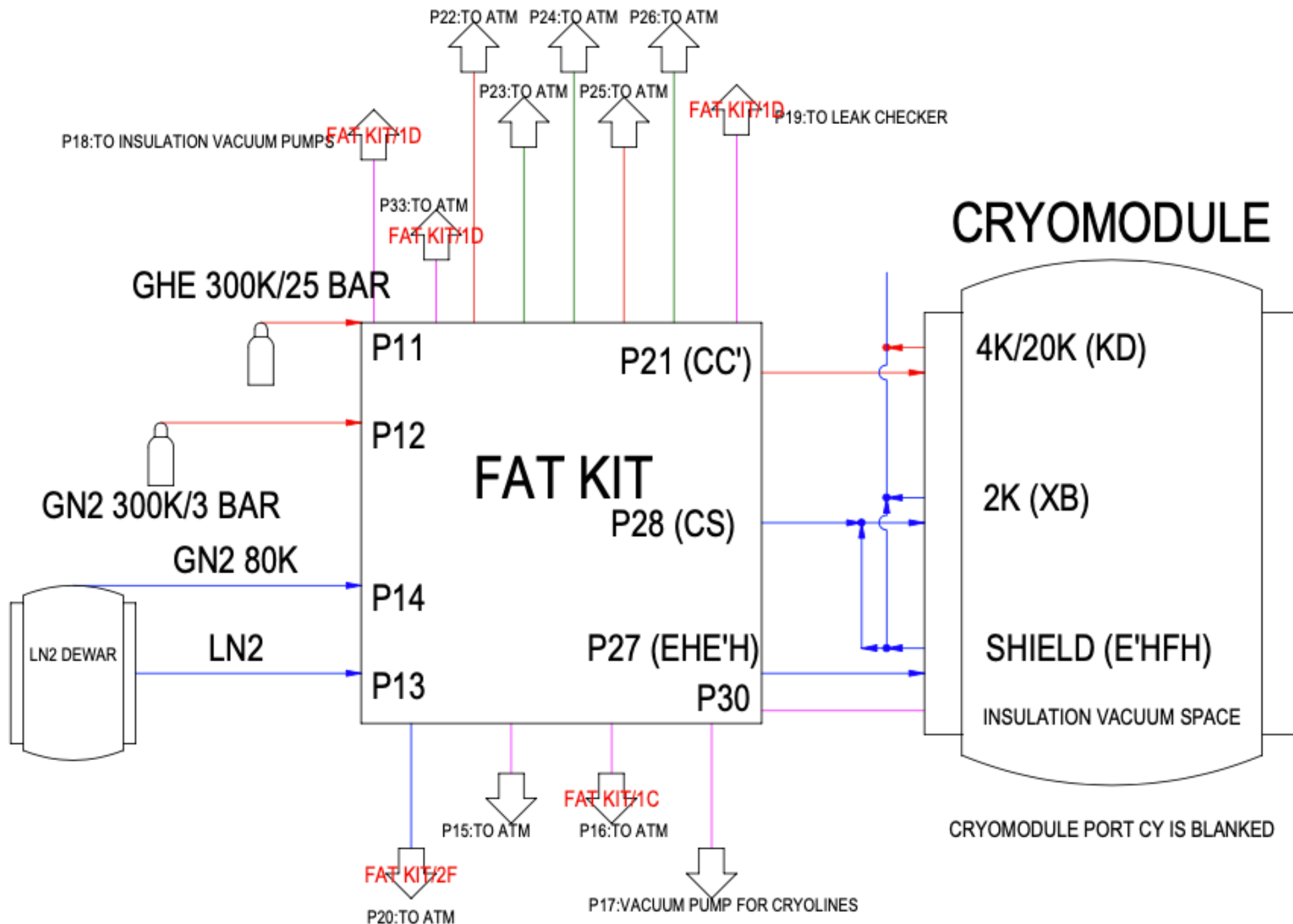
- HP/LP warm He gas
- HP/LP warm N₂ gas
- Cold N₂ gas
- LN₂
- Vacuum pumping station
- Leak detector
- Vent lines
- Pressure limiting valves

Outline workplan

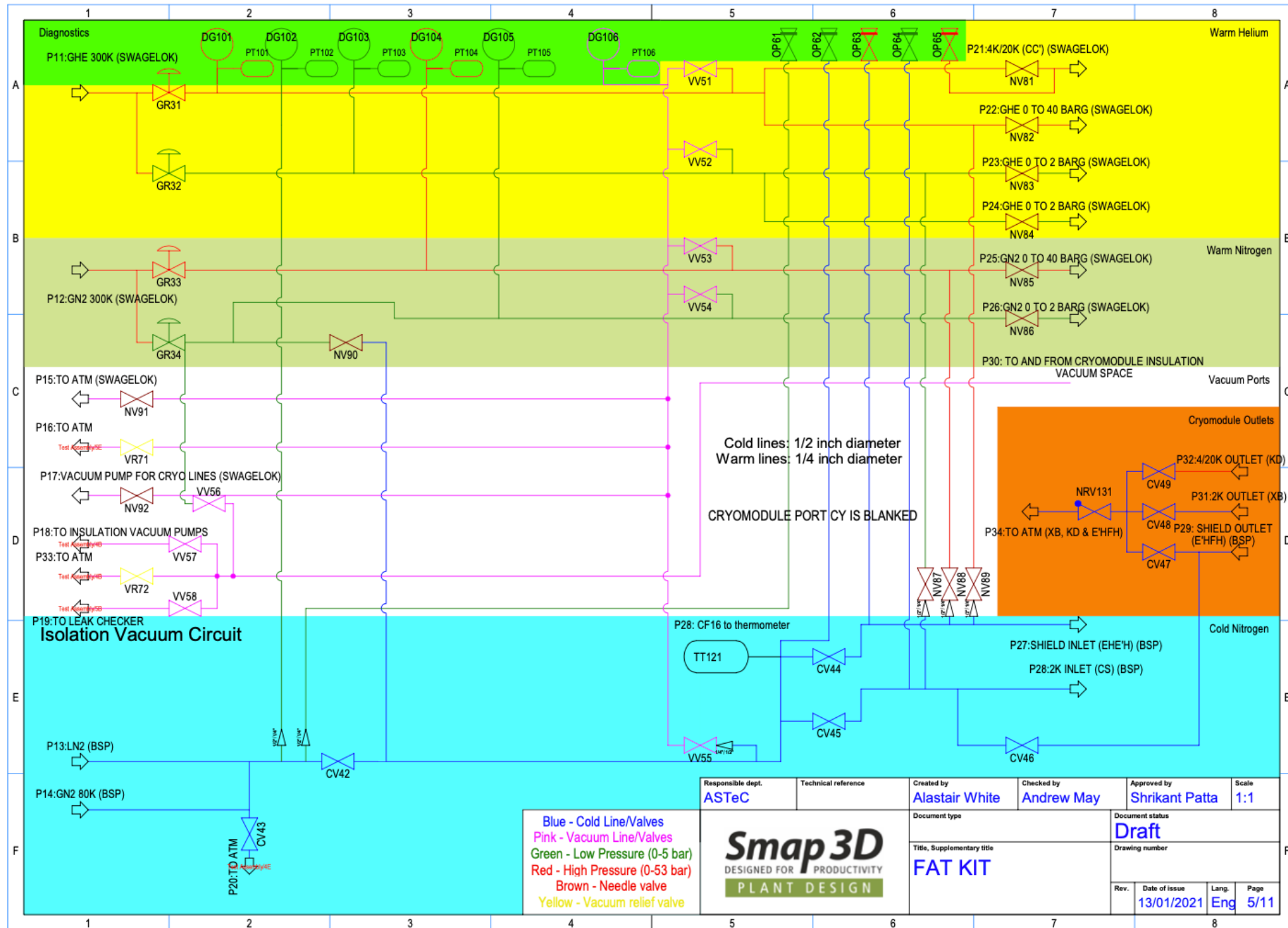
1. Evacuate cryomodule insulating vacuum only
2. Pump and purge 3x cryo circuits w/ GHe
3. Sequentially pressurise (LP GHe) and leak test circuits
4. Sequentially pressurise (HP GHe) and pressure test circuits
5. Vent HP, then sequentially pressurise (LP GHe) and leak test circuits
6. Vent, then pump and purge 3x cryo circuits w/ GN₂
7. Cool circuits with LN₂ to 80 K
8. Warm circuits back to room temperature
9. Pump and purge 3x cryo circuits w/ GHe
10. Sequentially pressurise (LP GHe) and leak test circuits
11. Sequentially pressurise (HP GHe) and pressure test circuits
12. Vent HP, then sequentially pressurise (LP GHe) and leak test circuits



FAT kit P&ID



FAT kit P&ID



Responsible dept. ASTeC	Technical reference	Created by Alastair White	Checked by Andrew May	Approved by Shrikant Patta	Scale 1:1
Document type FAT KIT			Document status Draft		
Title, Supplementary title			Drawing number		
Rev.		Date of issue 13/01/2021	Lang. Eng	Page 5/11	



FAT kit fabrication



LN₂ dewar

- Custom 500 L LN₂ dewar from Wessington
- Forklift pockets for transfer around site
- Solenoid valves on both GN₂ and LN₂ supplies
- A10 pressure transmitter
- Level gauge with 4-20 mA output



LN₂ level probes

- LN₂ level probes required in place of LHe probes in CM for 80 K cycle test
- 2x American Magnetics Inc capacitance-based level probes procured and delivered to DL
- 1x Model 1700 liquid level instrument procured and delivered to DL
- 2x oscillator/transmitter kits procured and delivered to DL to allow greater flexibility in rack location

Instrumentation rack

- Common DAQ for FAT kit and CM
- Spare capacity for future additional instrumentation



FAT kit status

- **Fabrication completed by contractor, delivered to STFC**
- **Review procedures with CERN**
- **Commissioning planned for Oct-2022**



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Questions?



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Thank you



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