



FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER

DIGITAL TWINS: CURRENT ACTIVITIES IN MECHANICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING GROUP AT CERN AND PERSPECTIVES FOR FCC-EE

CERN, MME-DT Core Working Group

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With the help of CERN, BE/GM

H. Mainaud Durand

Mechanical and Materials Engineering EN-MME group at CERN

Domains of Activity

Service working as support
for CERN-wide users



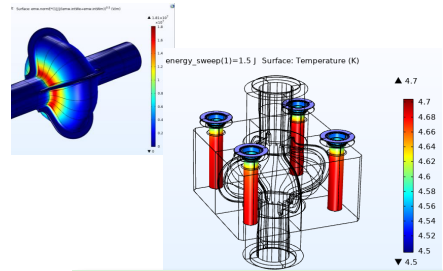
Design



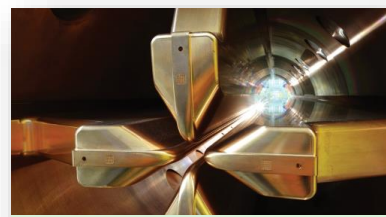
Fabrication



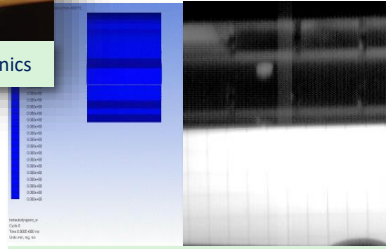
Materials



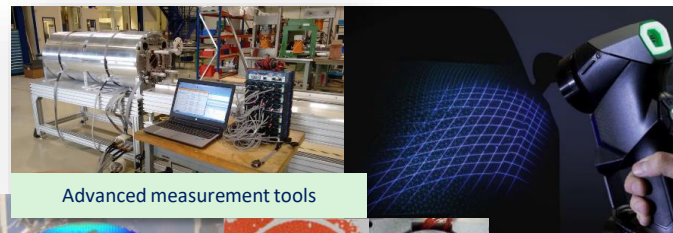
Multiphysics simulations



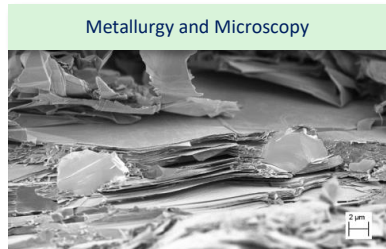
Broad and advance fabrication techniques



Online monitoring and advanced simulations benchmarking

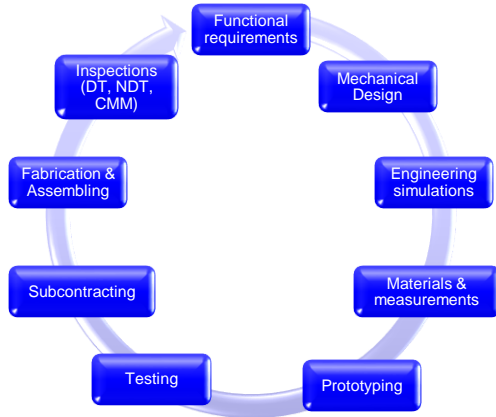


Advanced measurement tools



Metallurgy and Microscopy

Digital Twins : MME Know-how & Focus



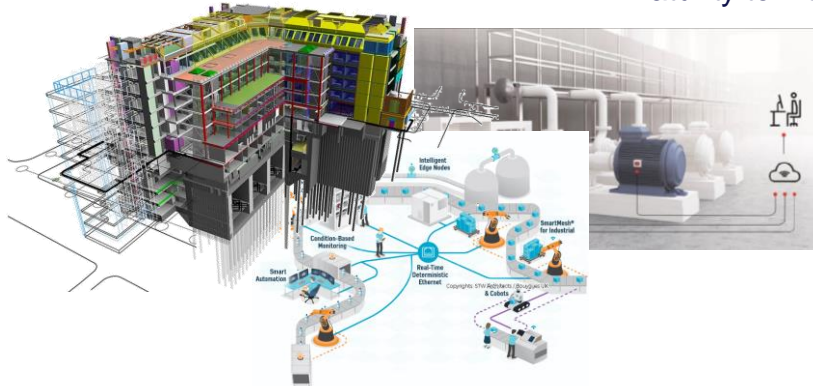
Know-how from design, to production and qualification of **mechanical systems**

Collaboration and interaction with

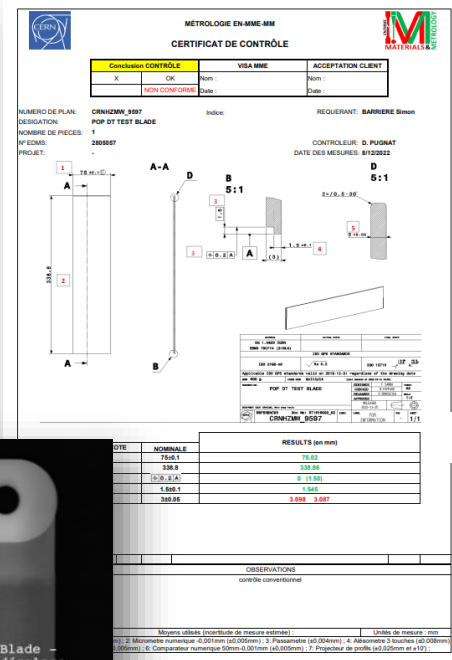
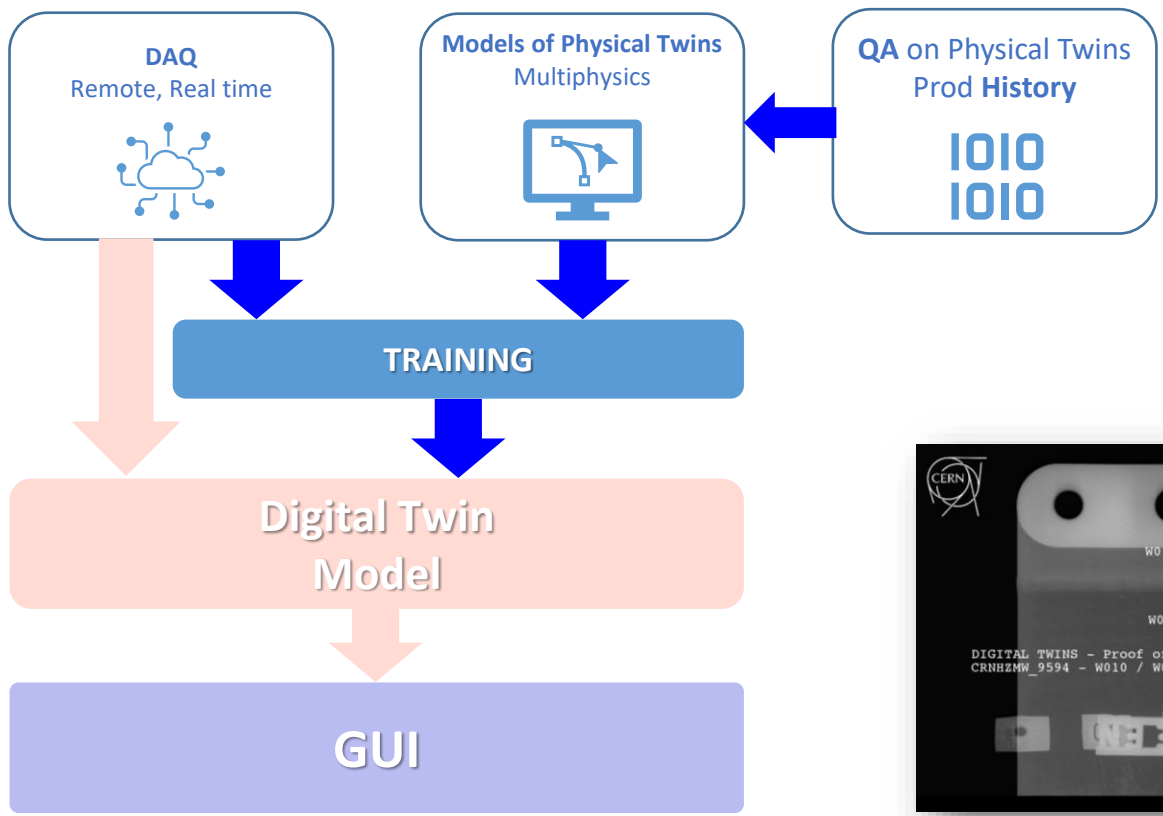
- other **CERN stakeholders**
- Universities, Laboratories, Institutes, Industry. In the form of

MME GOAL for DT is to reach **readiness for tackling Digital Twins** for CERN users, of **bespoke mechanical systems**

- awareness and experience on DT break even point
- maturity to interact with partners for high level DT

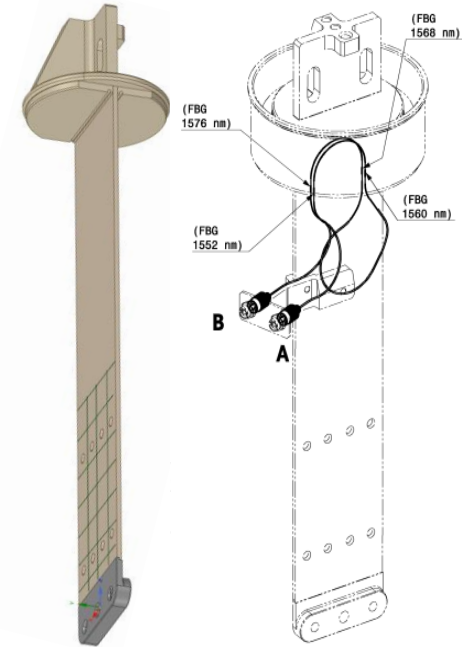
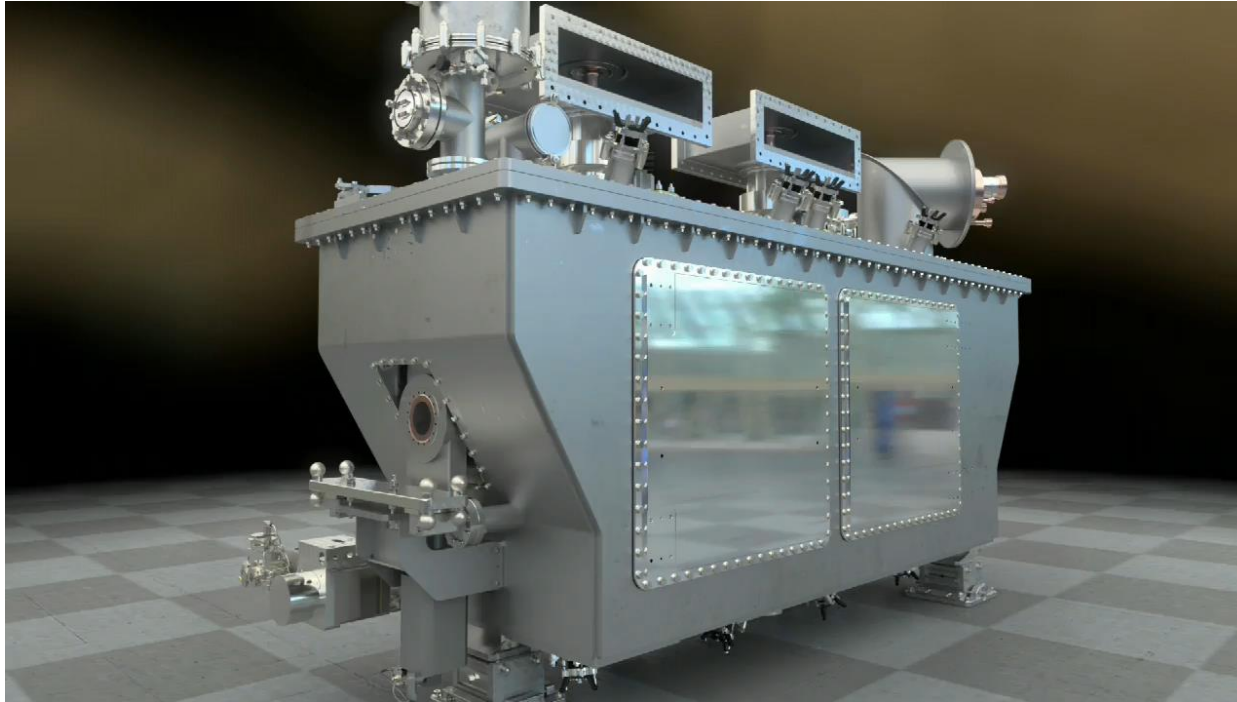


Proof Of Principle : DT Structure

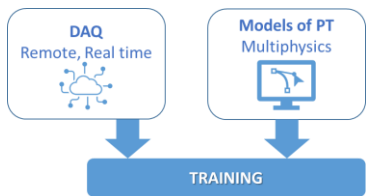


3-0

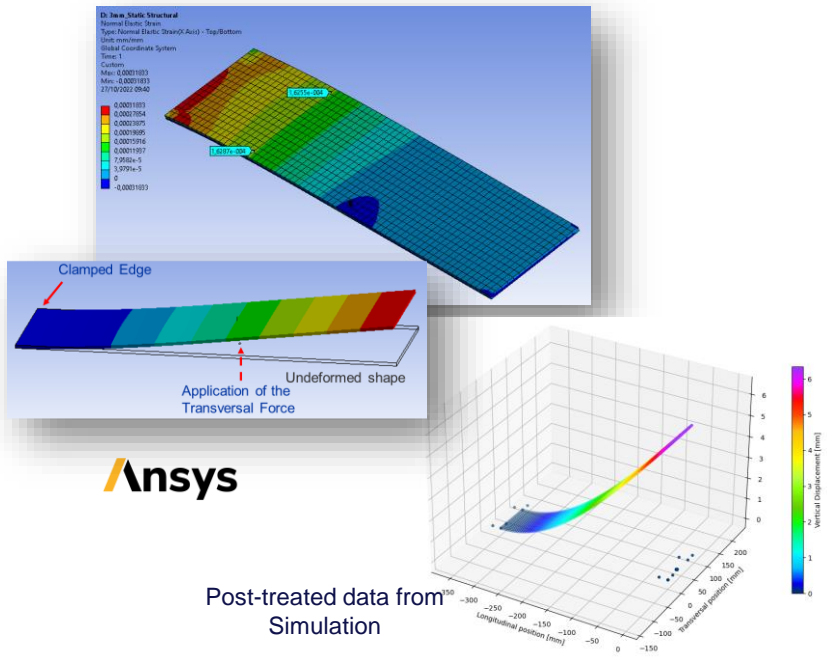
Proof Of Principle : HL-LHC CRAB - Support Blades



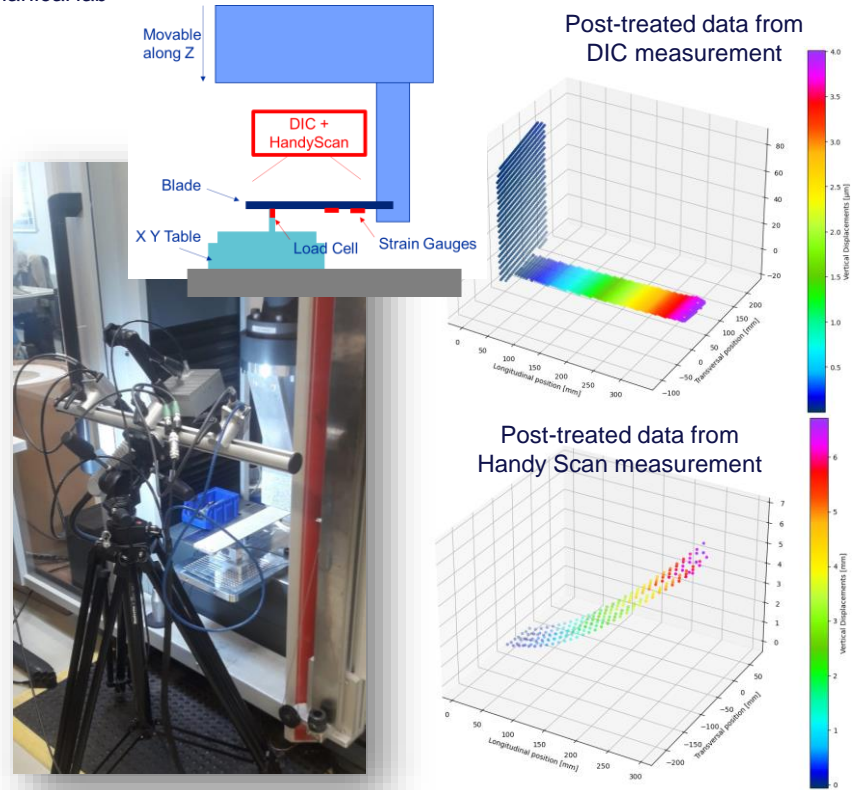
Proof Of Principle : Sims and DAQ



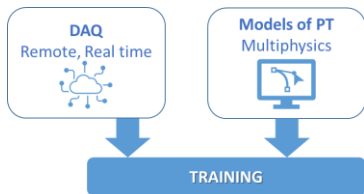
Parametric **simulations** based on Finite Element Method



Experimental **measurement** campaign at EN/MME mechanical lab

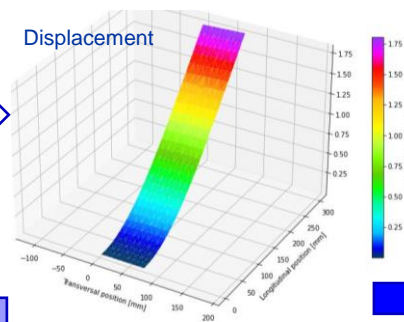


Proof Of Principle : Supervised Training

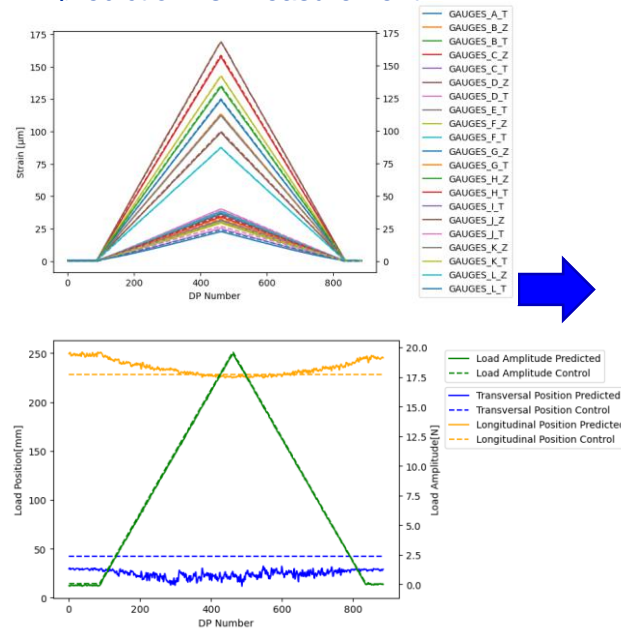


Transfer functions

Local Strain Gauges measurement



Validation prediction vs. measurement



DT Deployment

Training Data Set:
DAQ Simulations

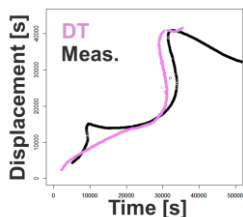
Choice of data regression models
(polynomial, gaussian processes,
neural networks...)
Optimization of Hyperparameters

Combination of measurement and
simulations reduced models

Proof Of Principle : DT deployment on GUI

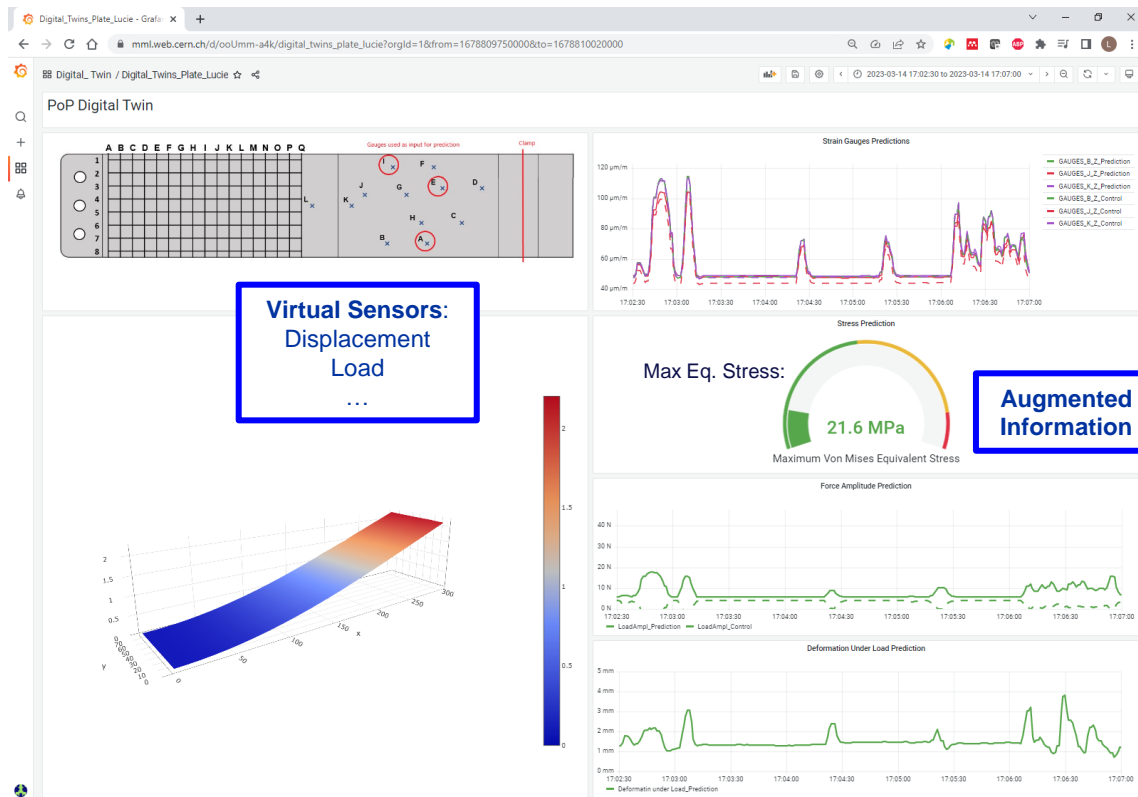
Information display on a web-based application

- live
- from reduce input data
- without requiring licenced software



Measurement
Control of
accuracy

Detection of
“untrained”
situations



FCC-ee Arc Cell Challenges

Challenges for design of the arc's components

Size for the facility:

- ≈ 3000 Arc Half cells
- Booster + Collider

High Radiation level

Gain time, Limit the doses:

- Automatized installation/maintenance operations

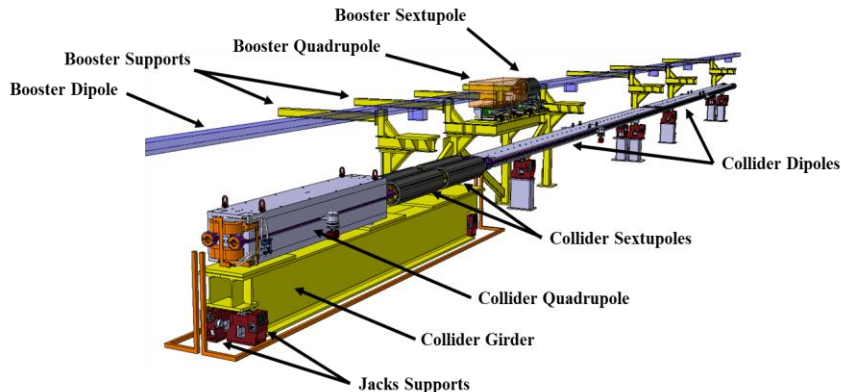
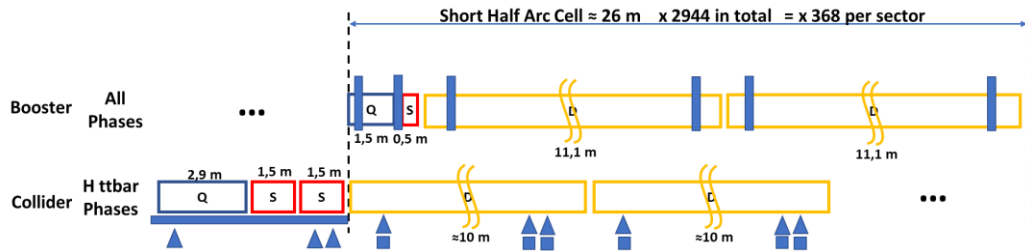
Cost optimization:

- Reduce the number of components
- Develop simple and robust components for high reliability

Needs to invest resources on the engineering smart & cost effective components

Mock-up to be build end of 2025:

- Installation/Operation procedure (robot accessibility...)
- Instrumentation/Test
- Simulation's benchmark



FCC-ee Arc Cell Challenges

Challenges for the alignment and survey (H. Mainaud Durand's talks in [Academic Training](#), [FCC IS Workshop](#))

Tolerances of mechanical alignment before
Beam Based Alignment

Type	ΔX (μm)	ΔY (μm)	ΔPSI (μrad)
Arc quadrupole*	50	50	300
Arc sextupoles*	50	50	300
Dipoles	1000	1000	300
Girders	150	150	-
IR quadrupole	100	100	250
IR sextupoles	100	100	250
BPM**	-	-	100

* misalignment relative to girder placement

** misalignment relative to quadrupole placement

Ground Stability

Brand new tunnel :

- unknown ground motion

Thermal Stability

Temperature gradients

- Air: + 8°C in 108 m / - 6°C in 10 m (EN/CV)
- Cooling Water: $\Delta T = + 25^\circ\text{C}$ (TE/VSC, TE/MS)



Needs for R&D:

Development of specific alignment strategies and methods
for the smoothing and maintenance of the alignment:

- Permanent geodetic network (development of SLB)
- Survey Wagon (FSI, Laser Trackers)

Pre-alignment of 3000 girders:

- PACMAN-like strategy for fiducialisation
- Stability during storage, transport and installation

Context for a Digital Twins related to FCC-ee Arc Cell Mock-up

Context: preliminary assembly of FCC-ee collider Short Straight Section available in the coming months

Study on the influence of temperature on the magnet center position:

Temperature measurements by varying:

- Ambient Air Temperature
- (Air Flow)
- Magnet Powering
- Synchrotron Radiation

Measurement of the magnet center position

Benchmark of FEA:

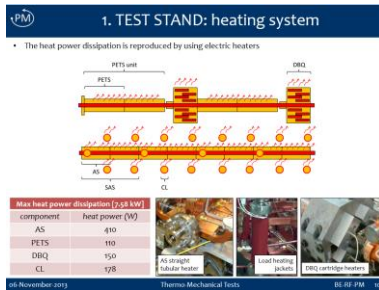
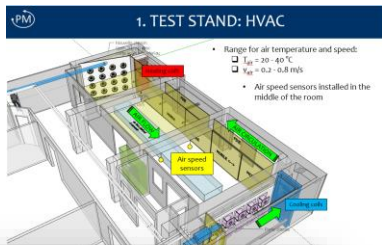
Validation of the thermal and mechanical of girder assembly behavior

Digital Twins:

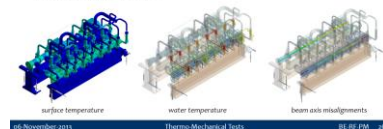
Prediction of the magnetic axis displacement during operation

Pre-correction (offset) applied during pre-alignment of each component on the girder

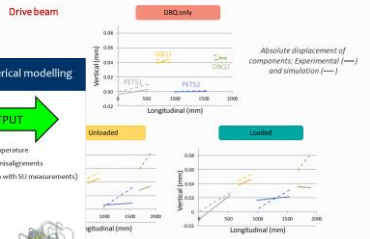
CLIC Lab Module is still assembled at CERN



2. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS: validation of the numerical modelling



Results: Displacement



Context for a Digital Twins related to FCC-ee Arc Cell Mock-up

Study on the influence of storage, transport and installation parameters on the magnet center position:

Storage conditions

- Thermal cycles during the storage of the pre-aligned girders

Vibration during Transport and Handling

- Vibrations exposed to LHC components (cryomagnets and detectors) have been characterized
- The mis-alignment after controlled vibrations to be characterized

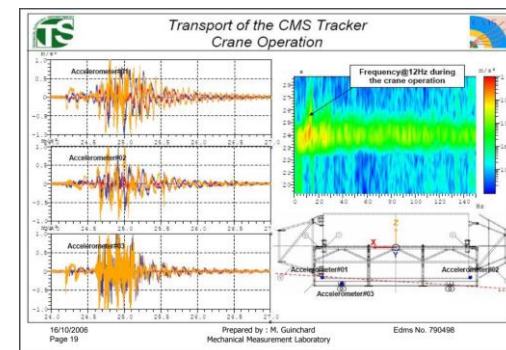
Installation in a specific environment in the FCC tunnel

- Tilt (1% slope in the FCC tunnel) → The mis-alignment to be characterized
- Ambient temperature controlled by ventilation of EN/CV

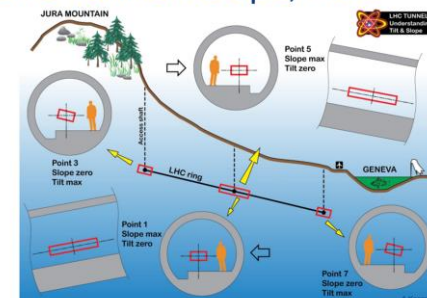
Digital Twins:

Prediction of the magnetic axis displacement during storage, transport and installation...

Pre-correction (offset) applied during pre-alignment of each component on the girder



LHC Tunnel : Slope, Tilt...



Conclusion & Next Steps

Digital Twins is a new tool with great potential ...

... also for mechanical components !

Advantages of Digital Twins vs traditional modelling & measuring uses:

- **live data**
- **Component's parameters that would not be instantaneously accessible**

Sensors optimization

Operation optimization (for components that are difficult to access or those failure is critical)

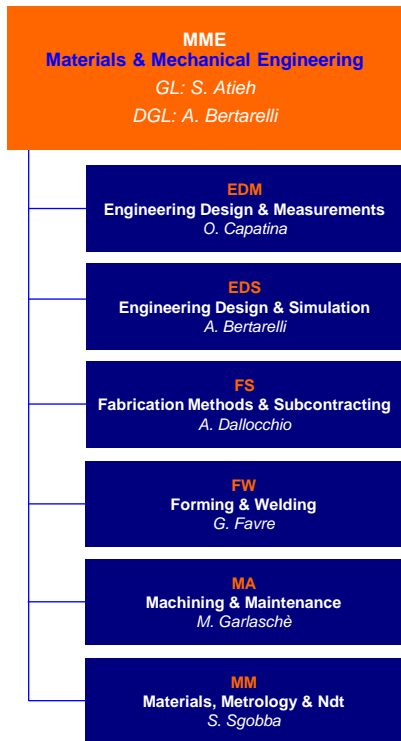
Great interest for FCC mechanical components !



Thank you
for your attention.

EN-MME – Organization and Domains of Activity

The **mandate** of the MME group is to provide to the CERN community specific engineering solutions combining **mechanical design, fabrication and material sciences**, using in-house and industry facilities, for **accelerator components and physics detectors**



Design

- **Design Office**
- **Engineering Unit**
- **Mechanical Measurements Laboratory**
 - 40+ designers and 15+ engineers



Fabrication

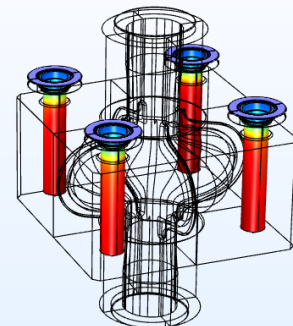
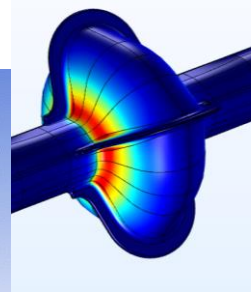
- **Mechanical workshop (4000 m2)**
 - 60+ technicians and 10+ engineers
 - CNC machining . Assembly & Metal forming
 - Welding (TIG, MIG, EBW, laser) & Vacuum Brazing
- **Technical Subcontracting unit**



Materials

- **Material science consultancy**
 - Metallurgical analyses, microscopy including FIB, Mechanical tests
- **NDT**: UT, radiography, microtomography
- **Metrology**: 350 m² Lab., several CMM

HEIGHT: 5.1 METER
OUTSIDE DIAMETER: 2.2 METER
MASS: APPROX. 16 TONS

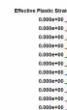


FCC SWELL cavity
Multiphysics RF-Thermal simulations

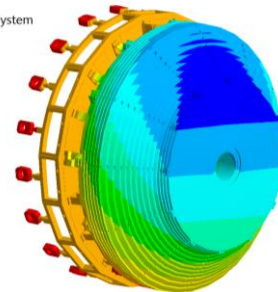
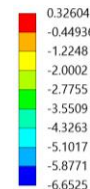
Figure 1 shows a 3D-printed, multi-segmented mechanical component, likely a prosthetic joint, mounted on a metal base. The component is labeled with P1 through P7, indicating different segments or joints. A small inset image shows a 3D model of the component, labeled "L5-OPTA upper leg".

Fabrication technologies

ATLAS bellows forming LS-Dyna simulation



Directional Deformation(Y Axis)
m
Coordinate System
32604
6525
2021 11:46

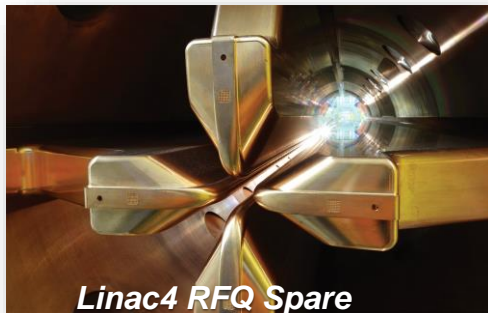


CMS-HGCAL

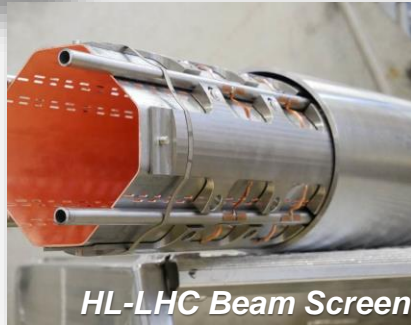
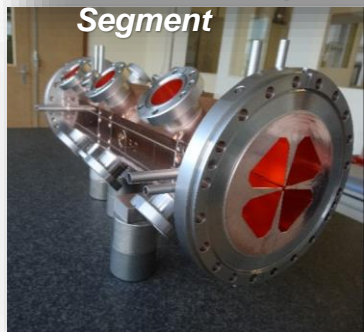
EN-MME – Mechanical Workshop & Metrology

Its core mission is to provide service to the Organization for:

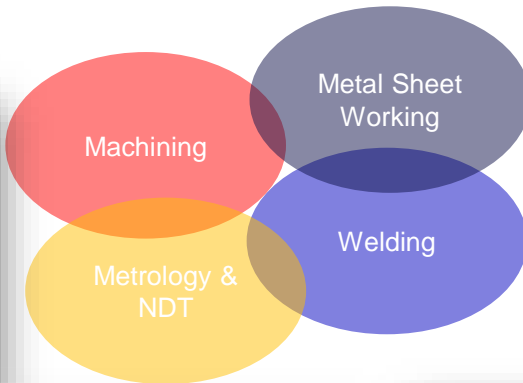
- **Urgent needs** (repairing, tunnel interventions, urgent fabrication...)
- **Prototypes / proof of principle**
- **Multi-technology fabrication projects**



Linac4 RFQ Spare Segment



HL-LHC Beam Screen



CRAB Niobium Cavity



HL-LHC Crab Cavity He-Tank

EN-MME – Materials and (Non-)Destructive Testing

Preparation ⇒ Observation



New Bruker Discovery X-ray Diffractometer during installation in Feb. 2021



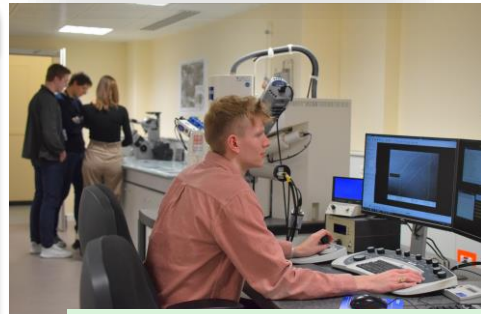
**Advanced
microscopy,
microanalysis ⇒**

⇐ Crystallography

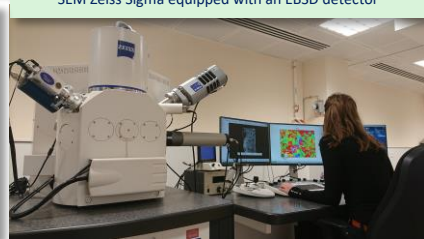
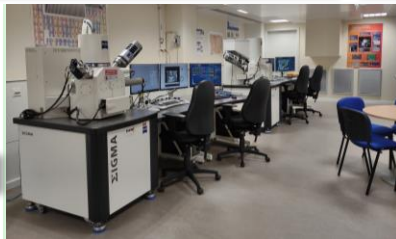
FIB-SEM Zeiss XB 540



SEM Zeiss Sigma equipped with an EBSD detector



SEM ZEISS Sigma 500 equipped with an EDS Extreme Oxford

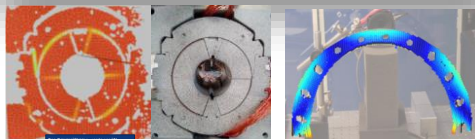
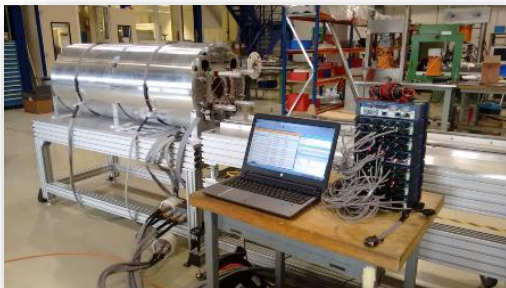


EN-MME – Mech. Measurement Lab

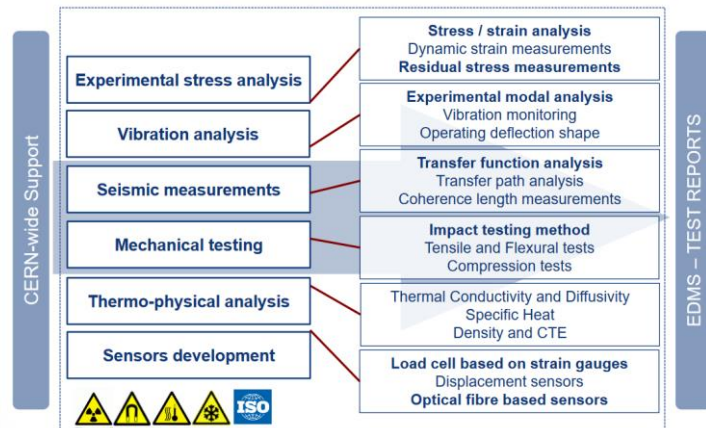
Reference laboratory for mechanical and physical measurements (stress/strain, vibrations, seismic, thermal properties ...) for a wide range of CERN components and facilities

Measurements are used to

- define **input properties** for design and FEA
- on real components: **characterise**, **benchmark** design predictions
- in various environmental conditions (cryogenic temperatures, high radiation environment and high magnetic fields)

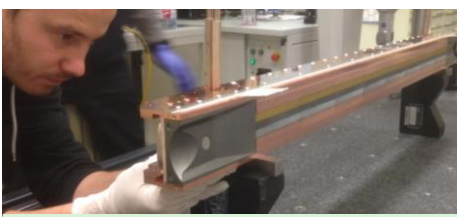


Lab website with a virtual visit



Data from every system are continuously streamed and/or stored on the Cloud/DFS

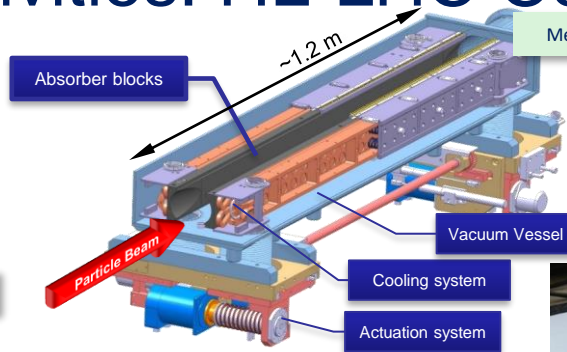
EN-MME – Integrated Activities: HL-LHC Collimators



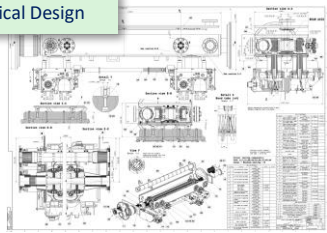
Assembly and Metrology



Installed system

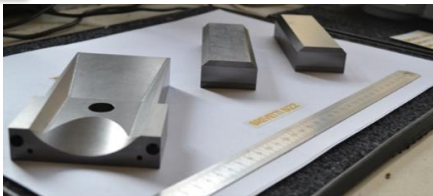


Mechanical Design

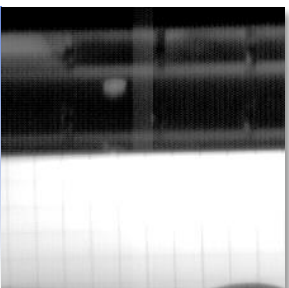
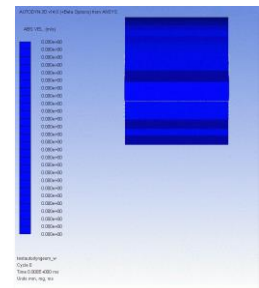


Fabrication

- The “**protection**” system of LHC and HL-LHC, capable of absorbing the energy of an Airbus A320 flying at 520 km/h, concentrated in the cross-section of a needle
- Cross-department project, with international collaborations, led by BE-ABP and SY-STI groups



Materials Science (novel materials R&D) with Knowledge Transfer



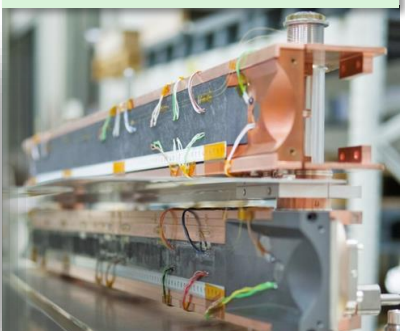
Online monitoring and advanced simulations benchmarking



Component Testing (under particle beam)



Mechanical Measurements (SG, FBG ..)



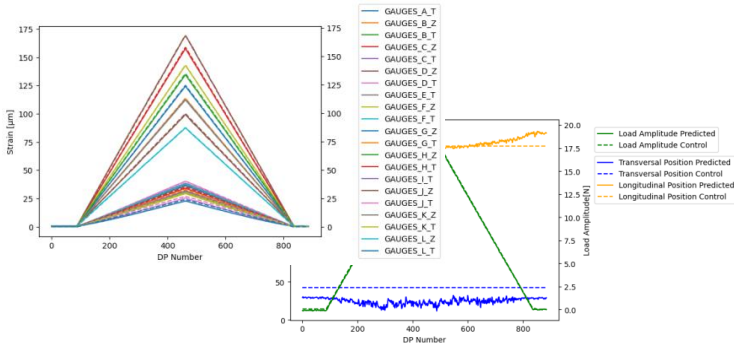
Metallurgy and Microscopy



Proof Of Principle : DT Model & GUI

DT Blade GUI Link

https://mml.web.cern.ch/d/ooUmm-a4k/digital_twins_plate_lucie?orgId=1&from=1682666584446&to=1682666643473



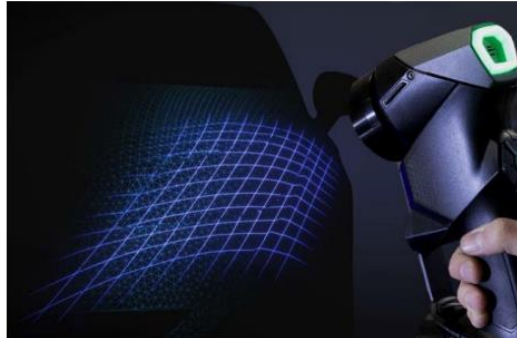
Validation of selected models by comparison of prediction with a control sample measurement

Digital Twin
'Transfer Function'



HandySCAN

- For smaller parts 50 mm to 4 m
- Better accuracy
- No need for the C-track
- Less invasive



	HandySCAN 307 ^{MC}	HandySCAN BLACK ^{MC}	HandySCAN BLACK ^{MC} Elite
EXACTITUDE ⁽¹⁾	Jusqu'à 0,040 mm	0,035 mm	0,025 mm
PERFORMANCE VOLUMÉTRIQUE ⁽²⁾ (basée sur la taille des pièces)	0,020 mm + 0,100 mm/m	0,020 mm + 0,060 mm/m	0,020 mm + 0,040 mm/m
PERFORMANCE VOLUMÉTRIQUE AVEC MaxSHOT Next^{MD} Elite ⁽³⁾		0,020 mm + 0,015 mm/m	With MaxSHOT
RÉSOLUTION DE MESURE	0,100 mm	0,025 mm	
RÉSOLUTION DU MAILLAGE	0,200 mm	0,100 mm	
CADENCE DES MESURES	480 000 mesures/s	800 000 mesures/s	1 300 000 mesures/s
SOURCE DE LUMIÈRE	7 croix laser rouges	7 croix laser bleues	11 croix laser bleues (+ 1 ligne supplémentaire)
CLASSE DE LASER	2M (sécuritaire pour l'œil)		
ZONE DE NUMÉRISATION	275 x 250 mm	310 x 350 mm	
DISTANCE NOMINALE	300 mm		
PROFONDEUR DE CHAMP	250 mm		
TAILLE DES PIÈCES (recommandée)	0,1 - 4 m	0,05 - 4 m	

FCC-ee Arc Cell Challenge

Challenges for design of the arc's components

Size for the facility:

- ≈ 3000 Arc Half cells
- Booster + Collider

Radiation level:

- 1 year of FCC operation = 11 yrs of LEP operation

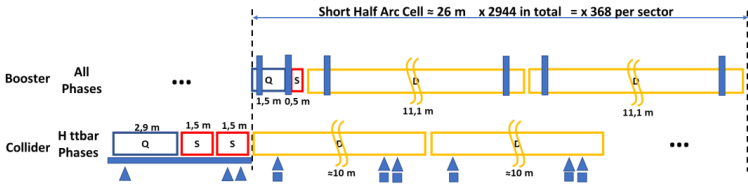
Cost optimization:

- Reduce the number of sensors
- Develop simple and robust sensors

Gain time, Limit the doses:

Automatized installation/maintenance operations

Challenges for the alignment and survey (H. Mainaud Durand's talks in Academic Training, FCC IS Workshop)



Tolerances of mechanical alignment before Beam Based Alignment

Brand new tunnel :

- unknown ground motion

Temperature gradients

- Air: $+ 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 108 m / $- 6^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 10 m (EN/CV)
- Cooling Water: $\Delta T = + 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TE/VSC, TE/MSC)

Pre-alignment of 3000 girders

- PACMAN-like strategy
- Stability during storage

Development of specific alignment and smoothing and maintenance

- Permanent geodetic network
- Survey Wagon (FSI, LBNL)

	(μm)	(μm)	(μrad)
Arc quadrupole*	50	50	300
Arc sextupoles*	50	50	300
Dipoles	1000	1000	300
Girders	150	150	-
IR quadrupole	100	100	250
IR sextupoles	100	100	250
BPM**	-	-	100

* misalignment relative to girder placement

** misalignment relative to quadrupole placement

FCC-ee Arc Cell Mock-up

Lorem Ipsum Dolor

Past/On-going studies:

Conceptual design:

- Take part in integration studies (Transport, Safety,...)
- System's interfaces (Magnets, Vacuum chamber, BPM)
- Design of the supporting structure
- Design of the support
- Dynamic stability studies

Future studies:

Optimization of the mechanical supporting structure:

- Design Parameters
- Choice of material (mineral cast, damping fillers)
- Choice of the adjustment system
(after the definition of the alignment strategy)

