



The ET pilot sector at CERN

CERN

ET project Work Package 10 (Jan Hansen)

Workshop 28-03-2023

Content

- **Location for the ET pilot sector installation: requirements vs. reality.**
- **Supports and tube, in-situ assembly, and commissioning.**
- **Bakeout: means and methods.**
- **Time line.**
- **Required and possible measurements.**

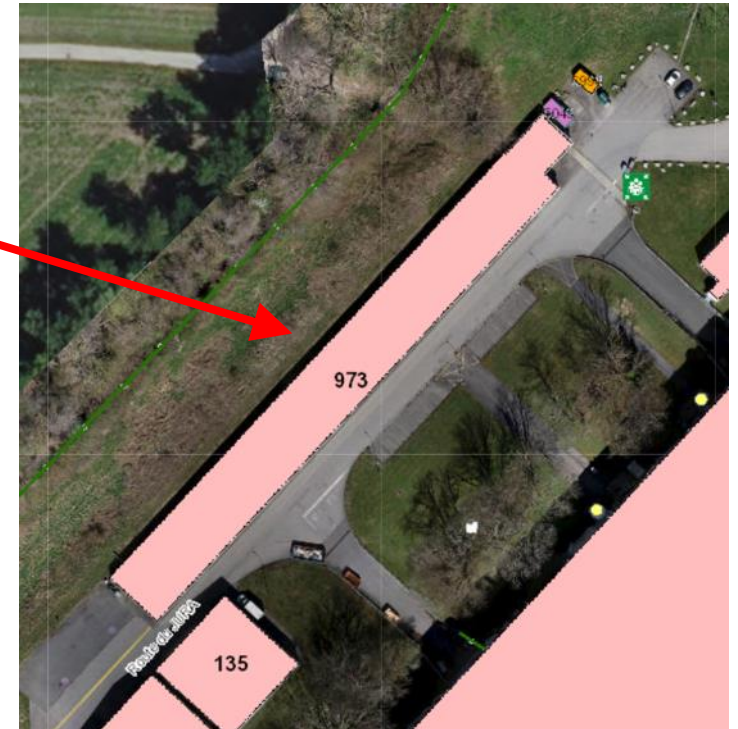
Identification of area for pilot test sector

- Two areas were identified for installation of the pilot as potential locations.


TT1 tunnel



Building 973



Potential locations analysis for pilot sector

	Advantages	Disadvantages	Summary
TT1 tunnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tunnel like environment ✓ Stable temperature and humidity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Difficult transport with max length to ~ 7m -> cannot test the full process (cleaning, bakeout, etc,) on an ET-like tube. ✗ Not possible double tube setup ✗ Availability to start civil works not before Q4 2024 ✗ Co-activity with the survey testing campaigns ✗ Cost for Civil Engineering (cutting pillars) and electrical distribution depending on tunnel area ✗ Special supports depending on tunnel area (inclination) 	Deal breaker?
B973	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Available from Q1/Q2 2024. ✓ Easy access/installation. ✓ Sufficient space for double tube setup. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Potential cost to have a constant humidity and a temperature within +/-3 degrees during the measuring campaign (to be verified with data taking period/profiles) ✗ Potential cost of renting a storage tent. 	Easy fit! 

From presentation [L.Scibile](#), J.Hansen

Identification of area for pilot test sector

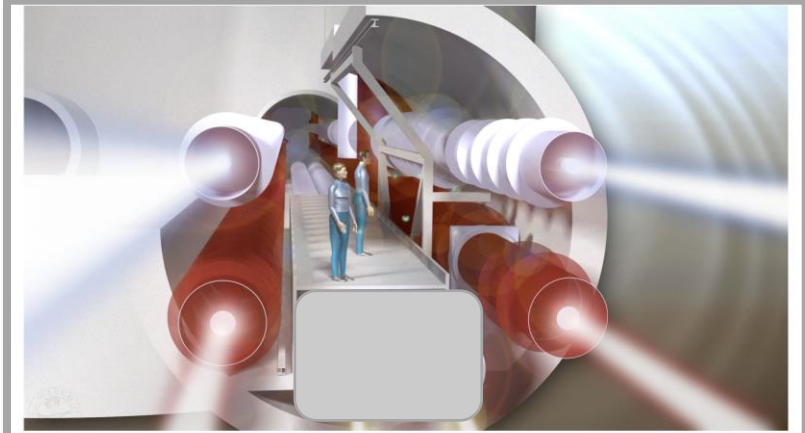
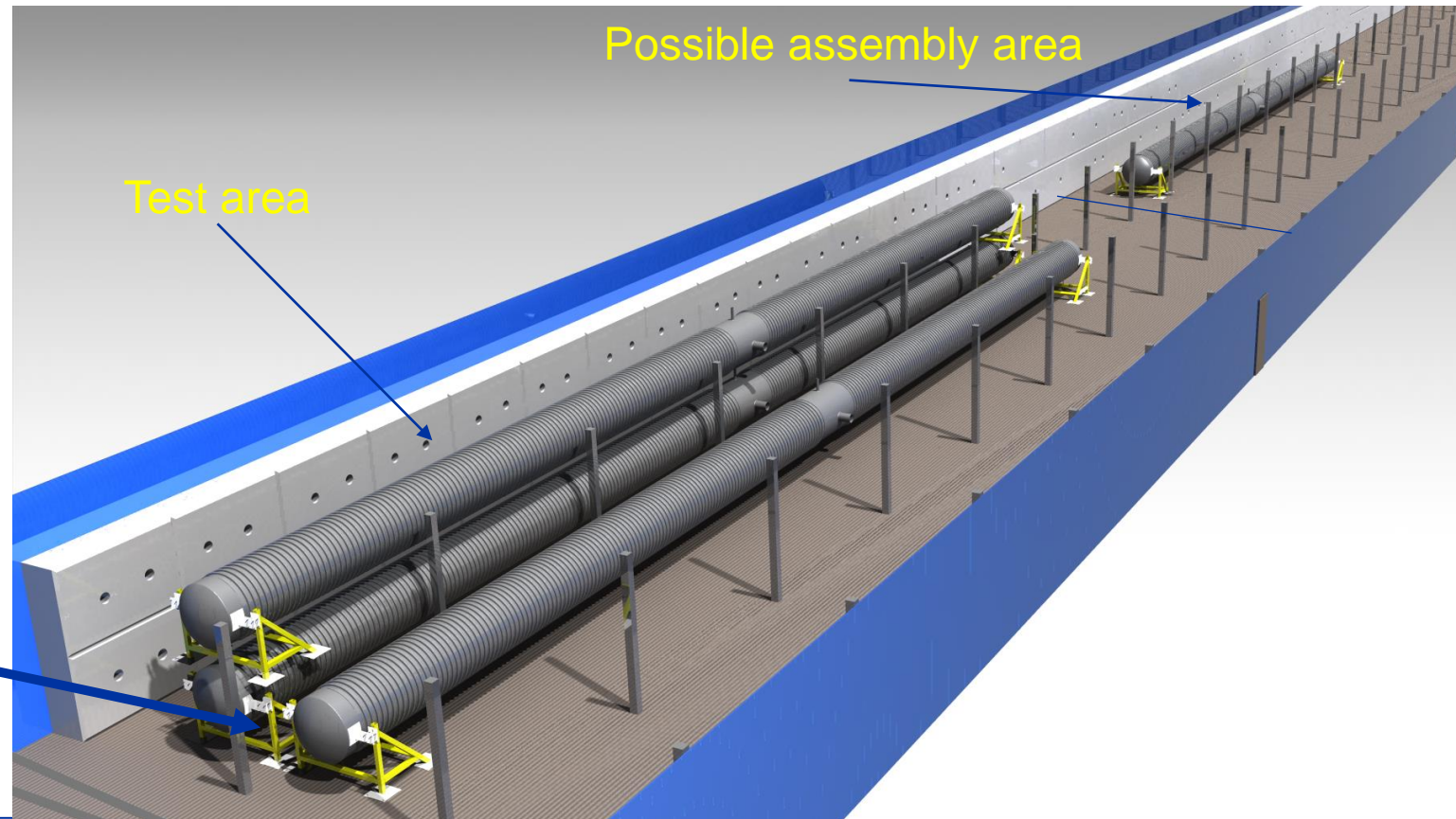
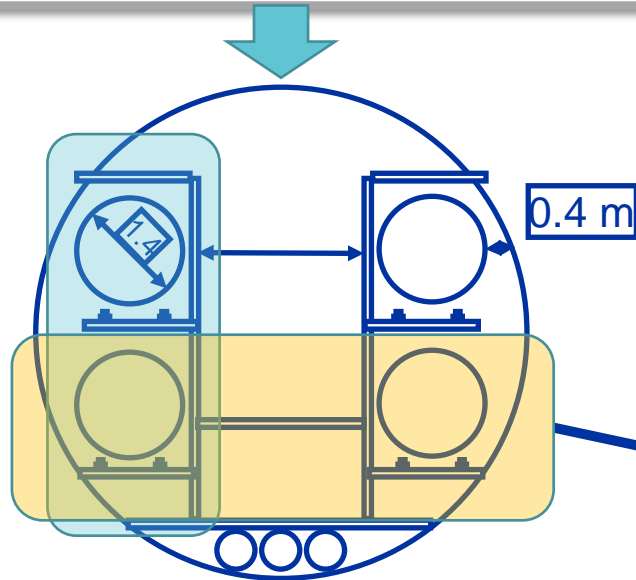


Figure 43: Schematic outline of the tunnel. The tunnel with inner diameter of 5.5 m is occupied by the vacuum vessels that hold the low frequency and high frequency arms of two interferometers. In addition, the vacuum vessels for both filter cavities are housed.

- Double tube installation:
 - Side by side or Stacked tubes,
- Possible infrastructure.
 - Tube assembly area and test area

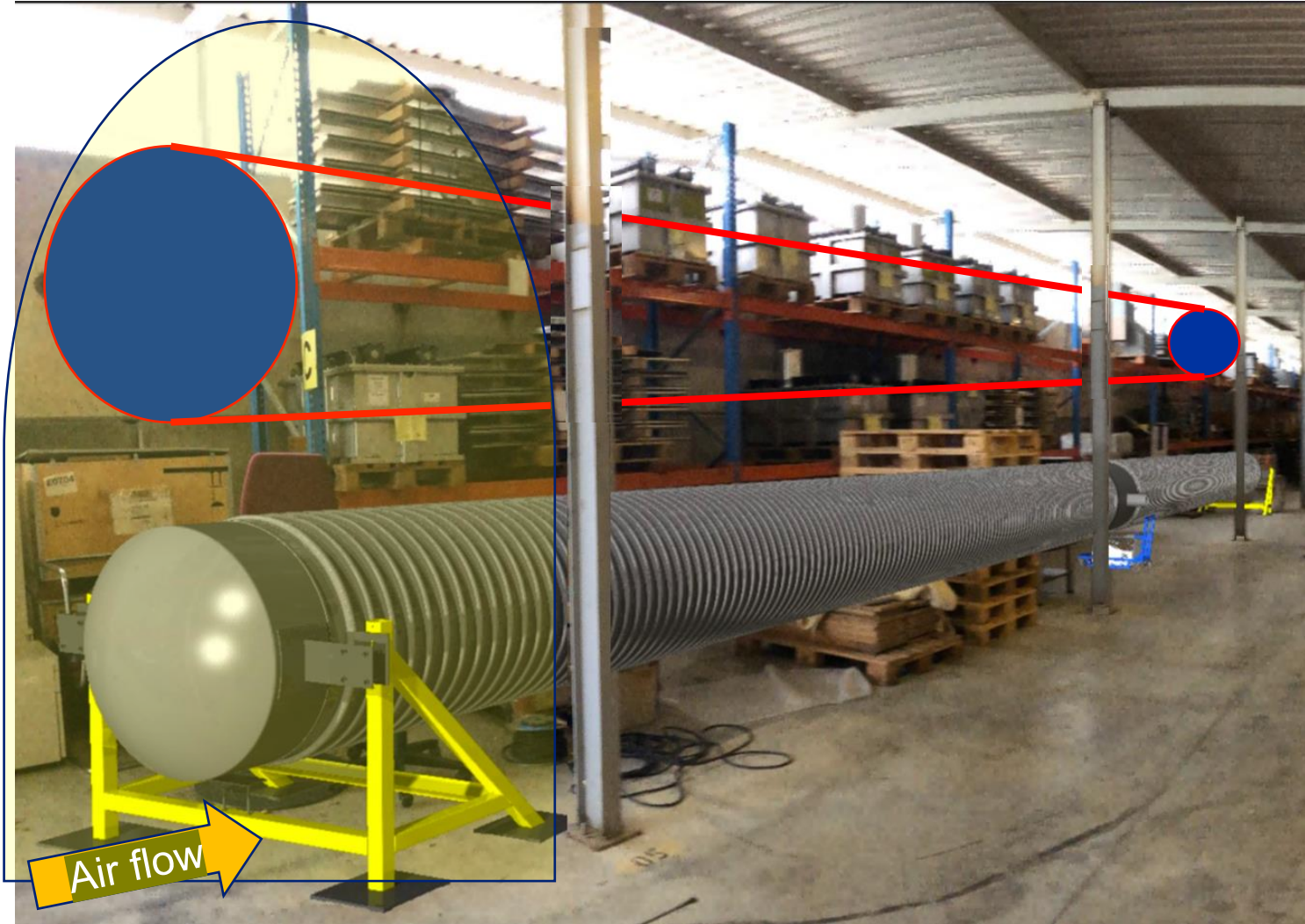


Conceptual model integrated in the B973

Tent volume with constant temperature

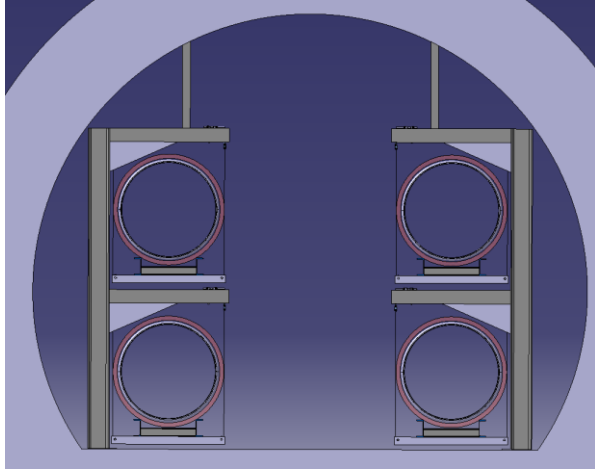
Tent and structure

Vacuum chamber support



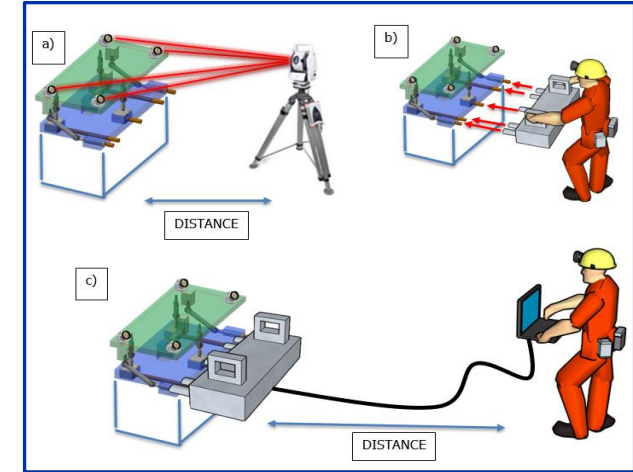
Supports & tube, in-situ assembly, and commissioning

Supports & tube, in-situ assembly, and commissioning.

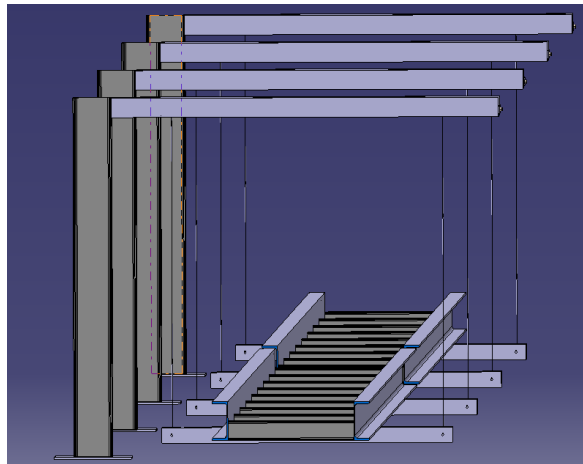


Support and tube concept

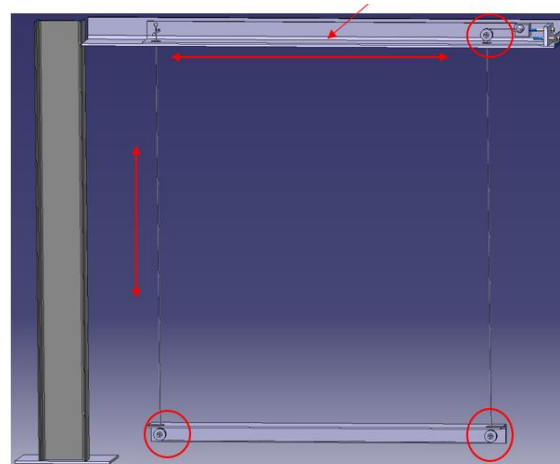
- Validate support & tube concept
- Stability measurements.
- Validate position of alignment features and adjustments concept used for the alignment



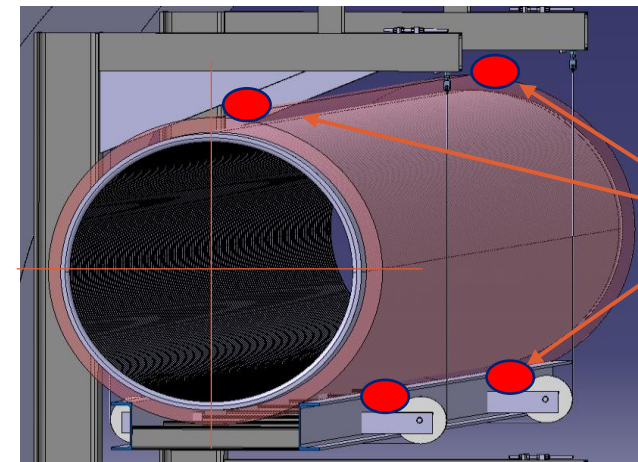
Manual or semi-auto alignment



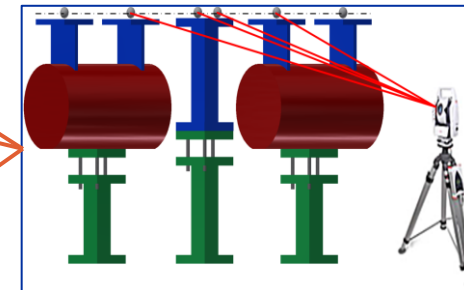
Stability measurements



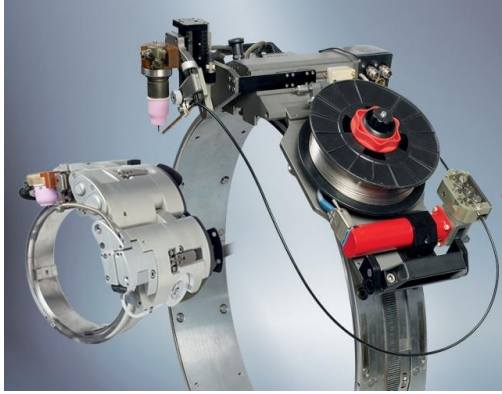
Adjustments for alignment



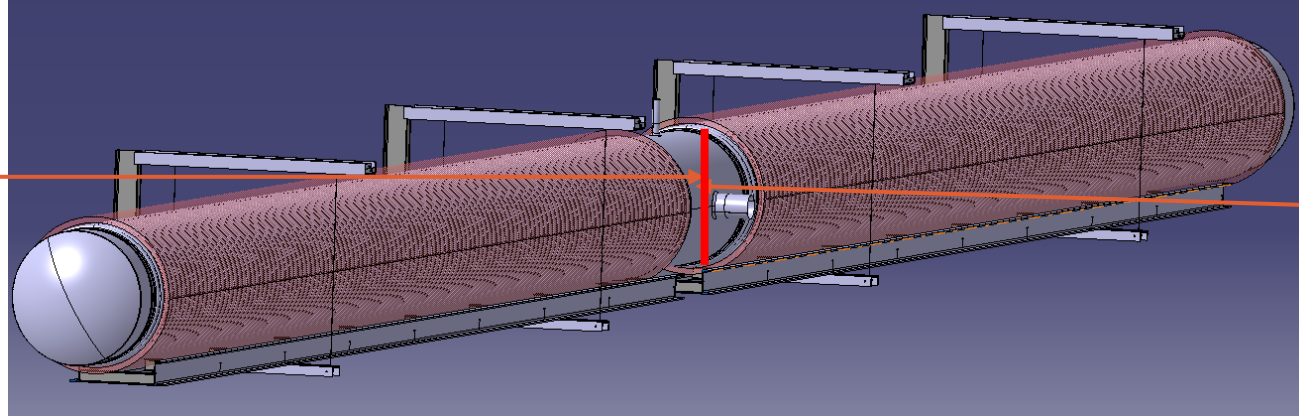
Alignment mires



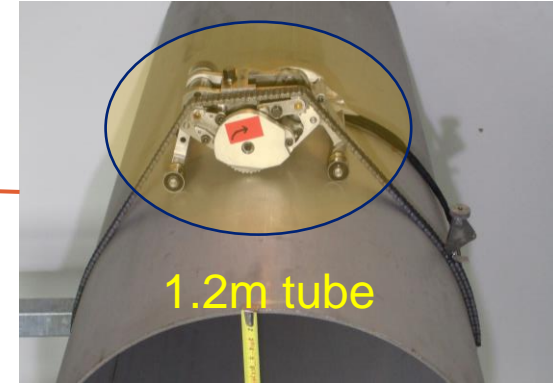
Supports & tube, **in-situ assembly**, and commissioning.



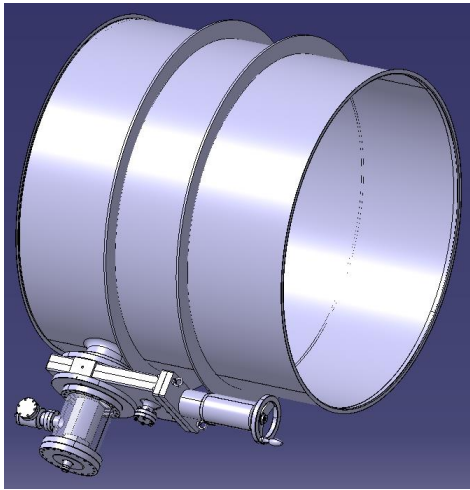
Mobile circular welding machine fixed to a guide ring installed around the tube



Assembly of tube with measuring and pumping ports

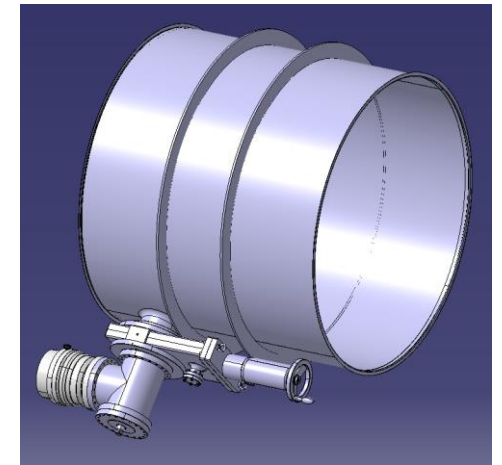


Mobile circular cutting machine fixed to a guide ring installed around the tube



Install valves & UHV pumps

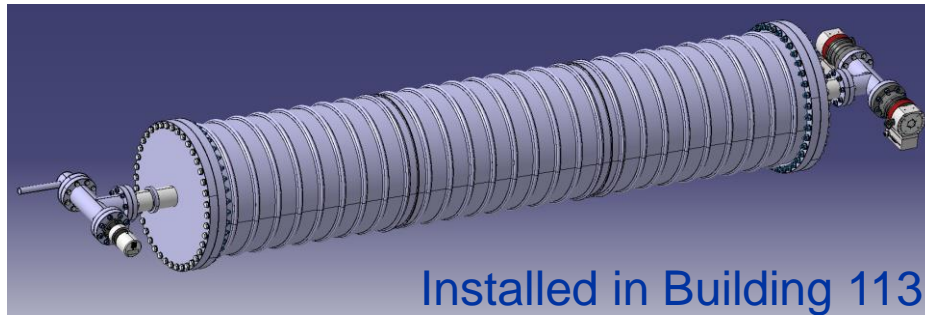
- Assembly, welding and cutting.
- Installation of pumps and gauges
- Recheck alignment.



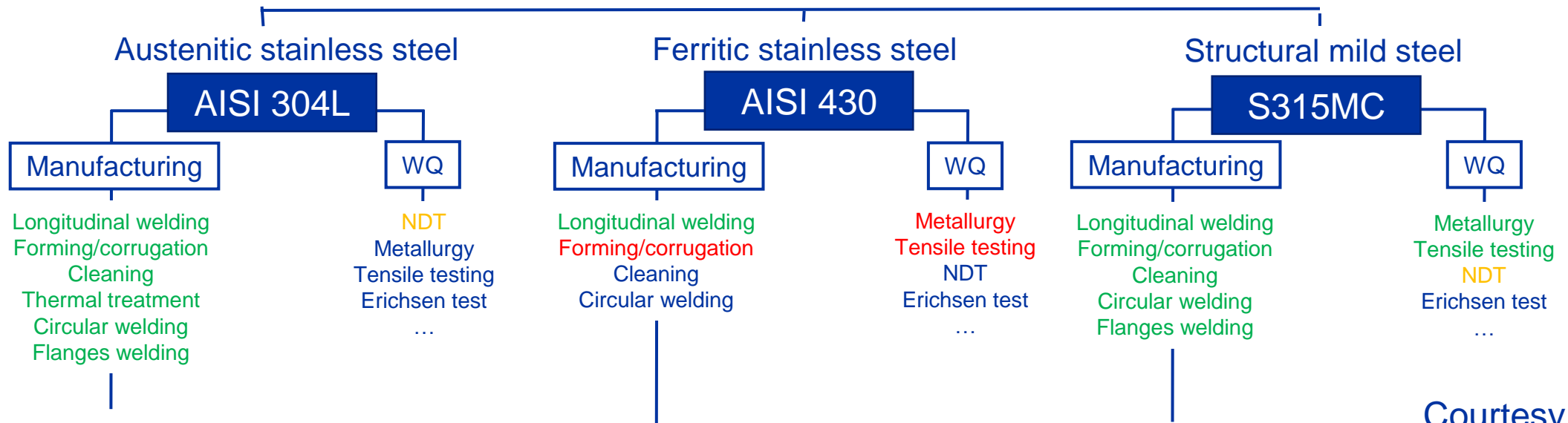
Install gauges & HV pumps

Supports & tube, in-situ assembly, and **commissioning**

Pre-Pilot sectors

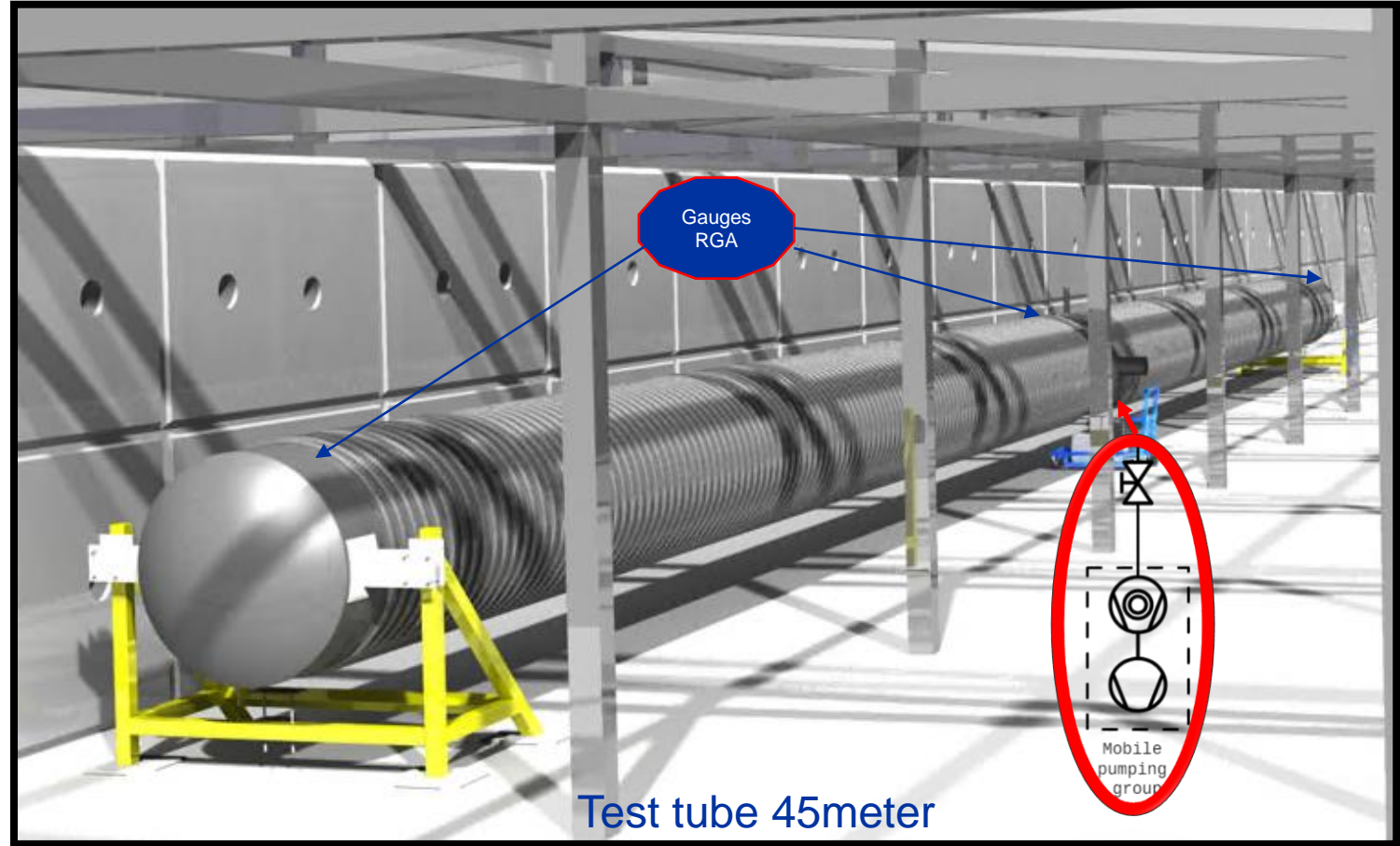
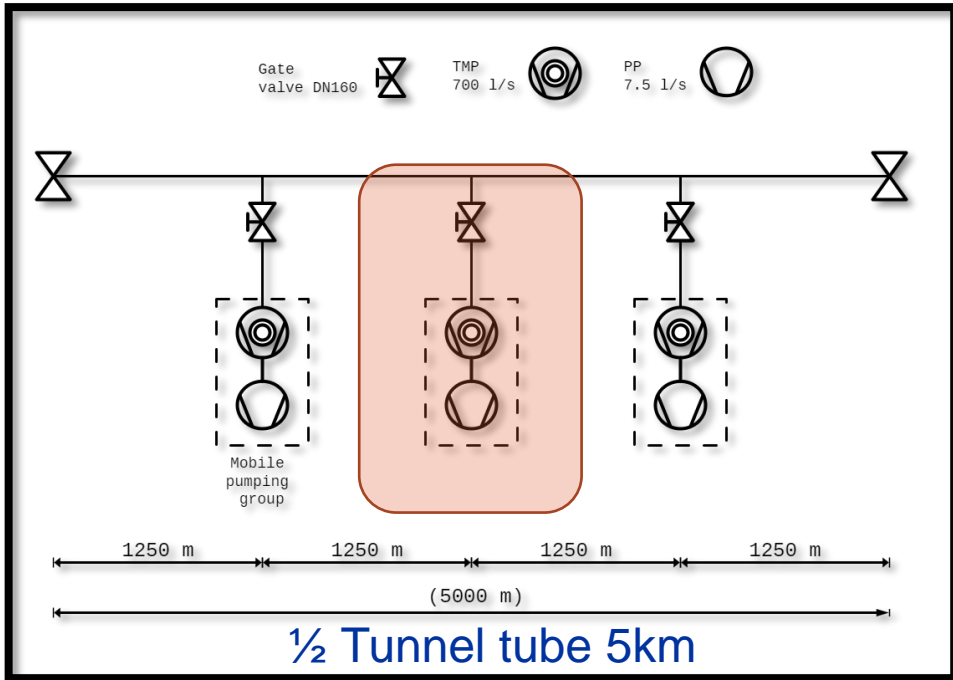


- \varnothing 400 mm x 2000 mm
- Plate thickness < 2 mm
- Corrugated solution
- Weld qualification (WQ) according to CERN requirements for vacuum components



Courtesy WP1

Supports & tube, in-situ assembly, and **commissioning**

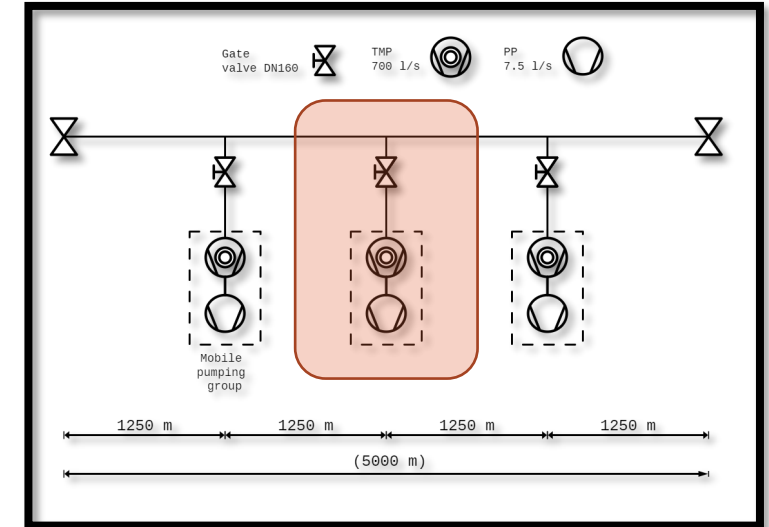


- One turbo molecular pumping systems with fixed conductance to extrapolate from 45 meter to 5 km.
- Three pressure measuring ports: extremities and in the center.
- Final residual gas analysis

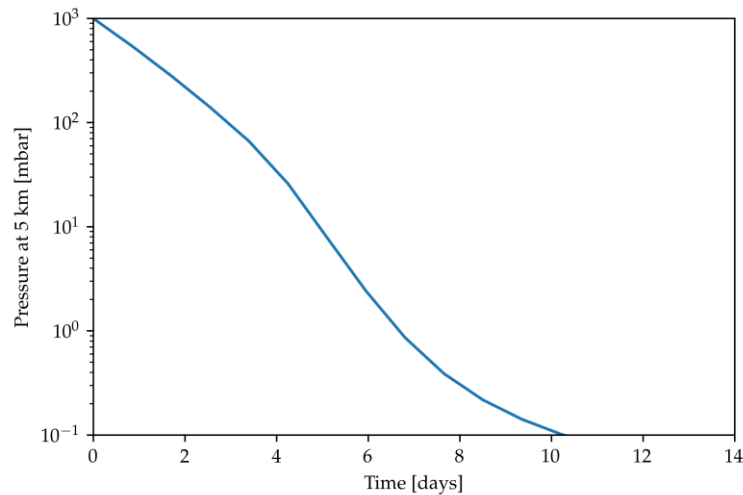
Test: Supports, in-situ assembly, and **commissioning.**

Commissioning of the vacuum system.

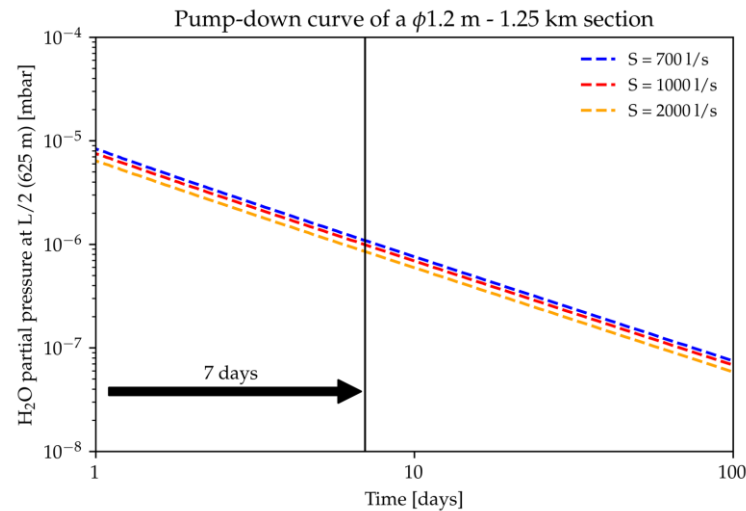
- Rough pumping (from atmospheric pressure to 10^{-1} mbar)
- Intermediate pumping (from HV to UHV range)
- Bake-out
- Steady state pumping (UHV range)



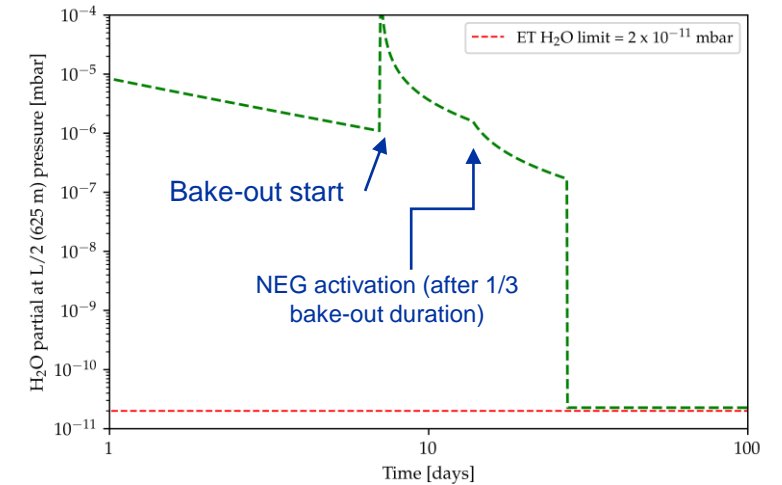
1 – Rough pumping



2 – Intermediate pumping



3 Bakeout & Steady state



From C.Scarcia presentation

Bakeout means and methods.

Bakeout: means and methods.



Mineral wool



EPDM



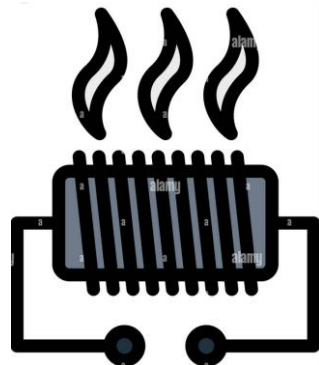
Phenolic/
Polyurethane
foam



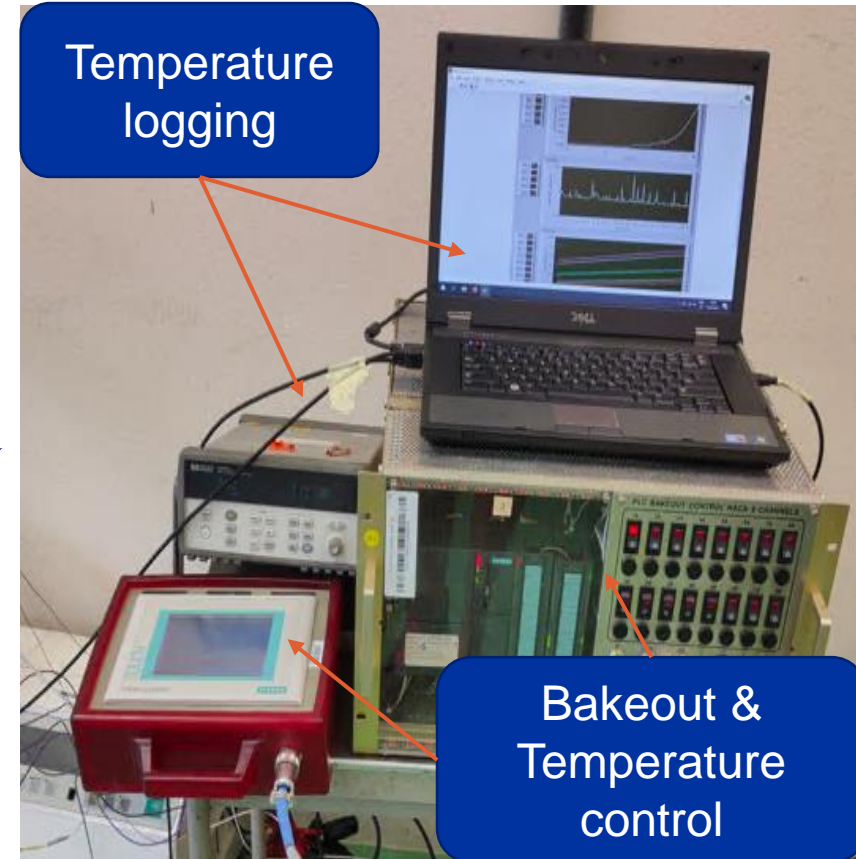
Aerogel

Bakeout insulations

- Insulations
- Installation and bakeout methods.
 - Plan A: Joule effect
 - Plan B: Standard CERN bakeout (heating tape and jackets)
- Controls and logging



Bakeout installations & methods



Temperature logging

Bakeout & Temperature control

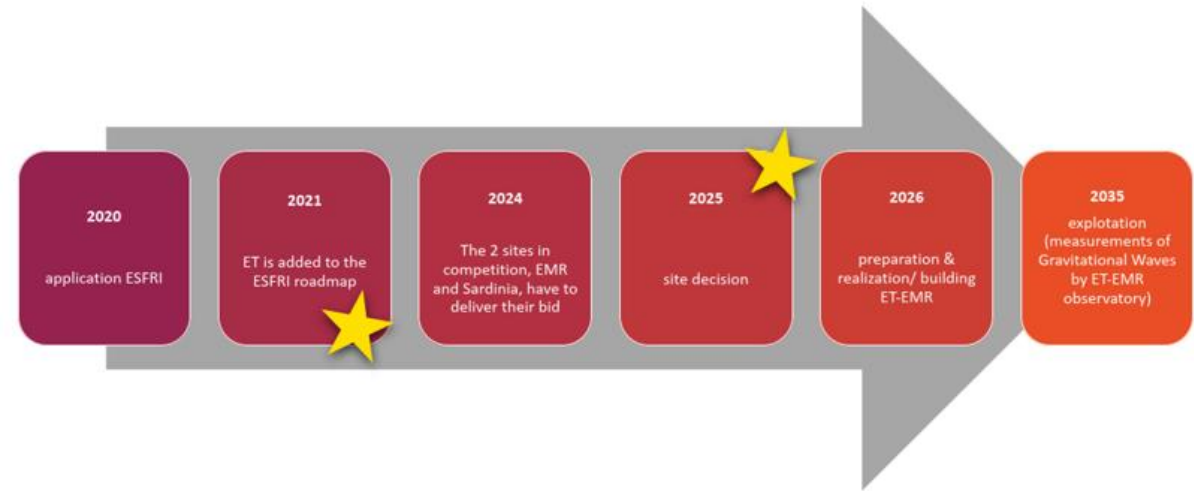
Bakeout controls, logging

Time line.

Preliminary schedule Pilot sector



Main deliverable: provide design report by end 2025



	2023				2024				2025				2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Design report									█	█	█	█				
Removal and cleaning of B973		█	█													
Finalize required infrastructure (tent)			█	█												
Installation of infrastructure					█	█	█									
Design of support, tube, bakeout, controls		█	█	█	█											
Ordering					█	█										
Manufacturing and cleaning							█	█								
Assembly									█	█	█					
Test program										█	█	█	█	█		

Block choice of bakeout method

Required and possible measurements.

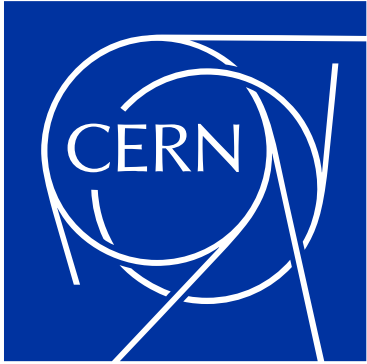
Resume of measurement program.

- **Foreseen measurements**

- Installation and Alignment of supports and tubes
- Welding and assembly
- Leak detection scenarios: Assembly and Operation
- Pumping down time and bakeout time scaled from 5km to 45m tube
- Residual Gas Analyses
- Temperature during activation and operation (tunnel and vessel)

- **We are open for other experimental measurements.**

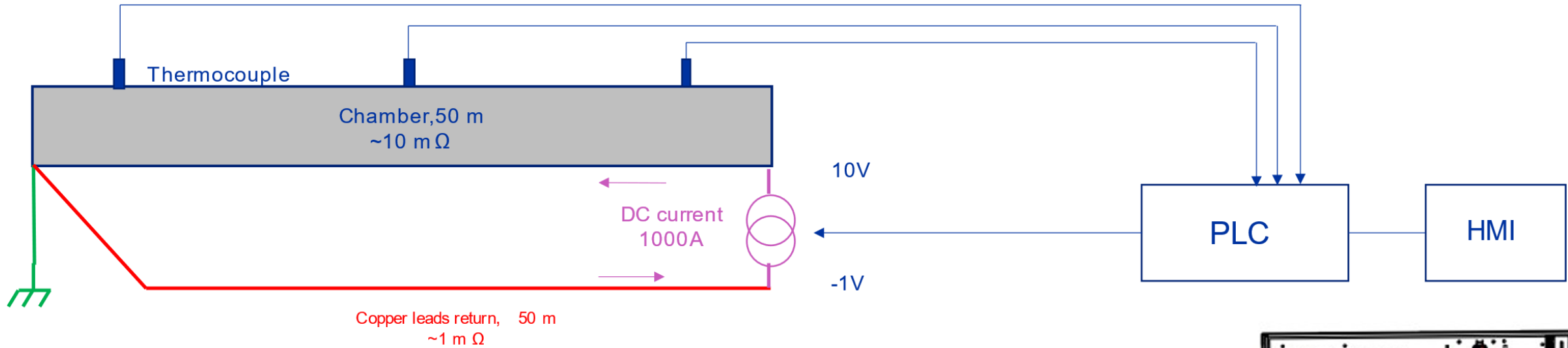
- Dust concentration inside tube and on the baffles ?
- Dust displacement inside the tube (from vacuum to atmospheric pressure)?
- Alignment of baffles inside the tube ?
- Vibration transfer function: Supports, tubes and baffles ?



Thanks for your attention

On behalf of
CERN Work package 10
(Jan Hansen)

I²R Bake-out



- Safety standard: potential of the chamber < 60V
- Resistance: ~1-10 mΩ (resistivity, geometry of the chamber)
- Current: ~100-1000 A (resistance, temperature, insulation)
- Current source: // connection of several PS
- Temperature measurement: thermocouples
- Temperature regulation: PID controller (PLC)
- HMI and logging system
- Example of current source:
 - 4x SM70-CP-450 connected in // (1.8kA, 33V)
 - Main power (max): 4x15kW = 60kW

