

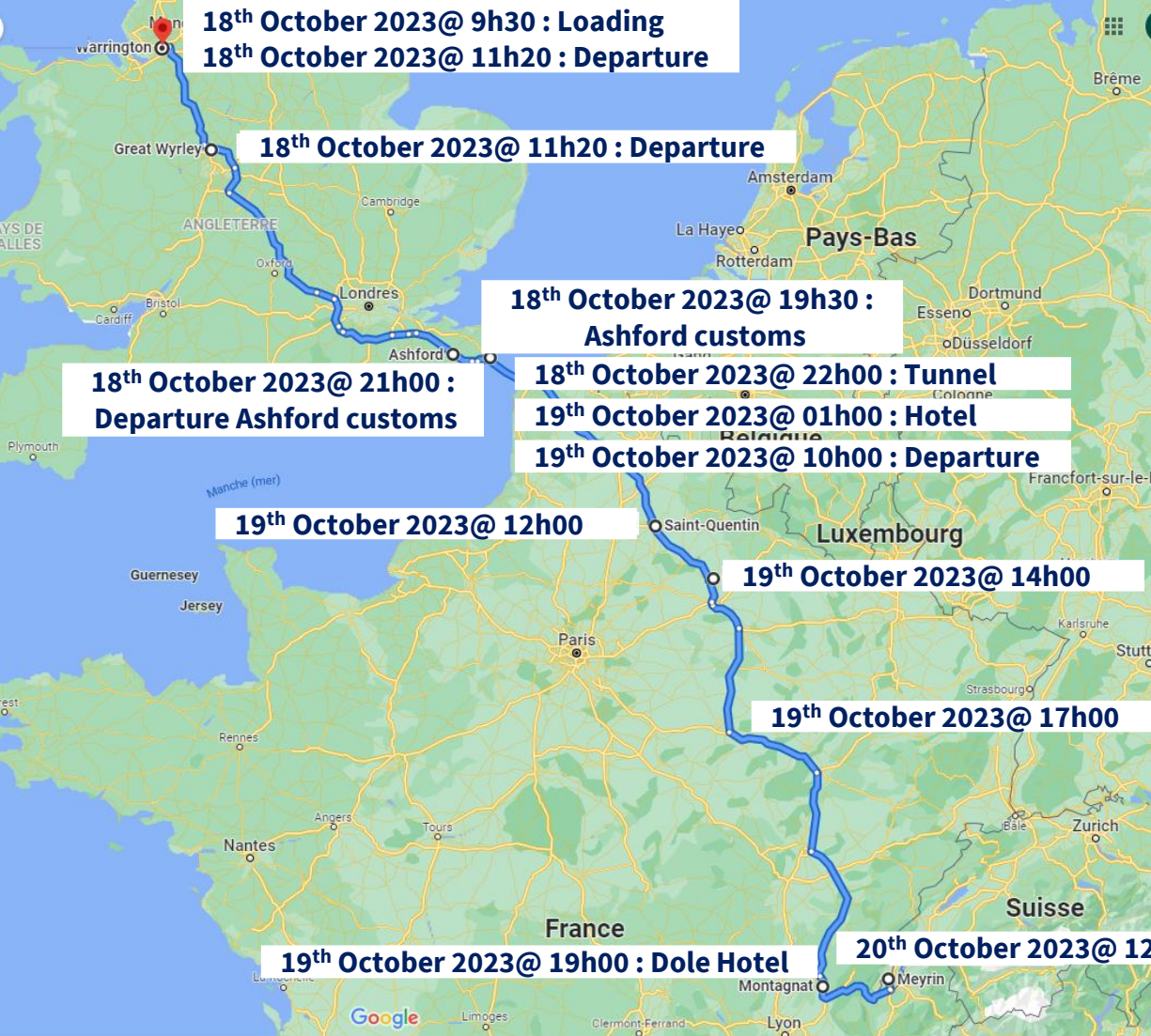
# RFD Cryomodule transport STFC to CERN

EN/MME Mechanical Measurement Lab

**M. Guinchard**, D. Thuliez



# Timeline



**Huge thanks to Pierre-Loic (driver), Christophe (driver) and David (instrumentation) for the efforts !**

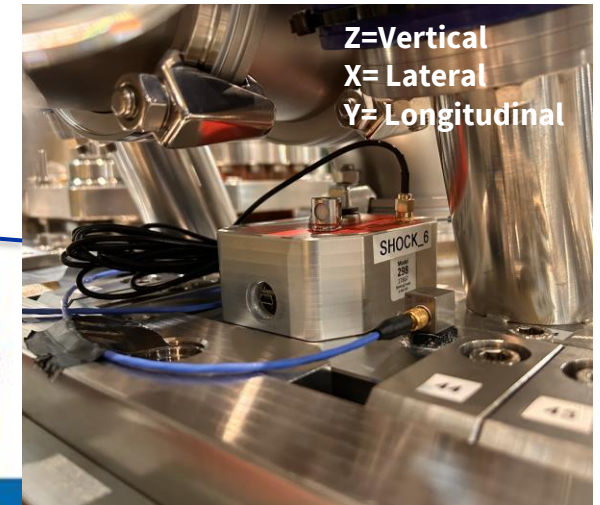
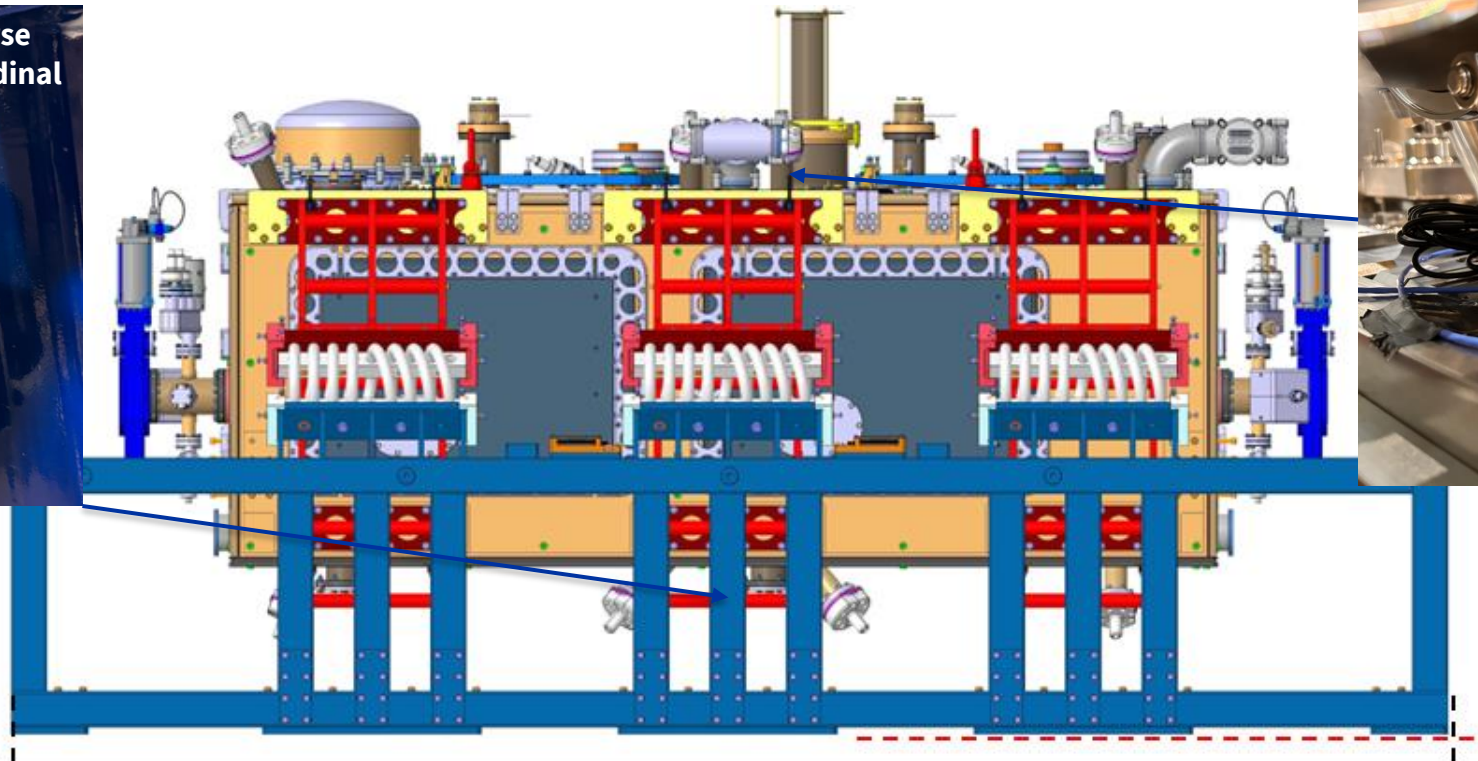
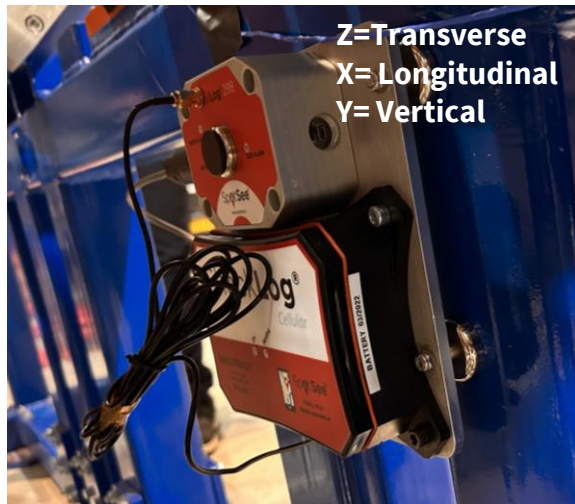




# CERN Instrumentation – Baseline for future transport

2 Shocklog® Systems with GPS and GSM connections worldwide to collect shocks, Temp, HR :

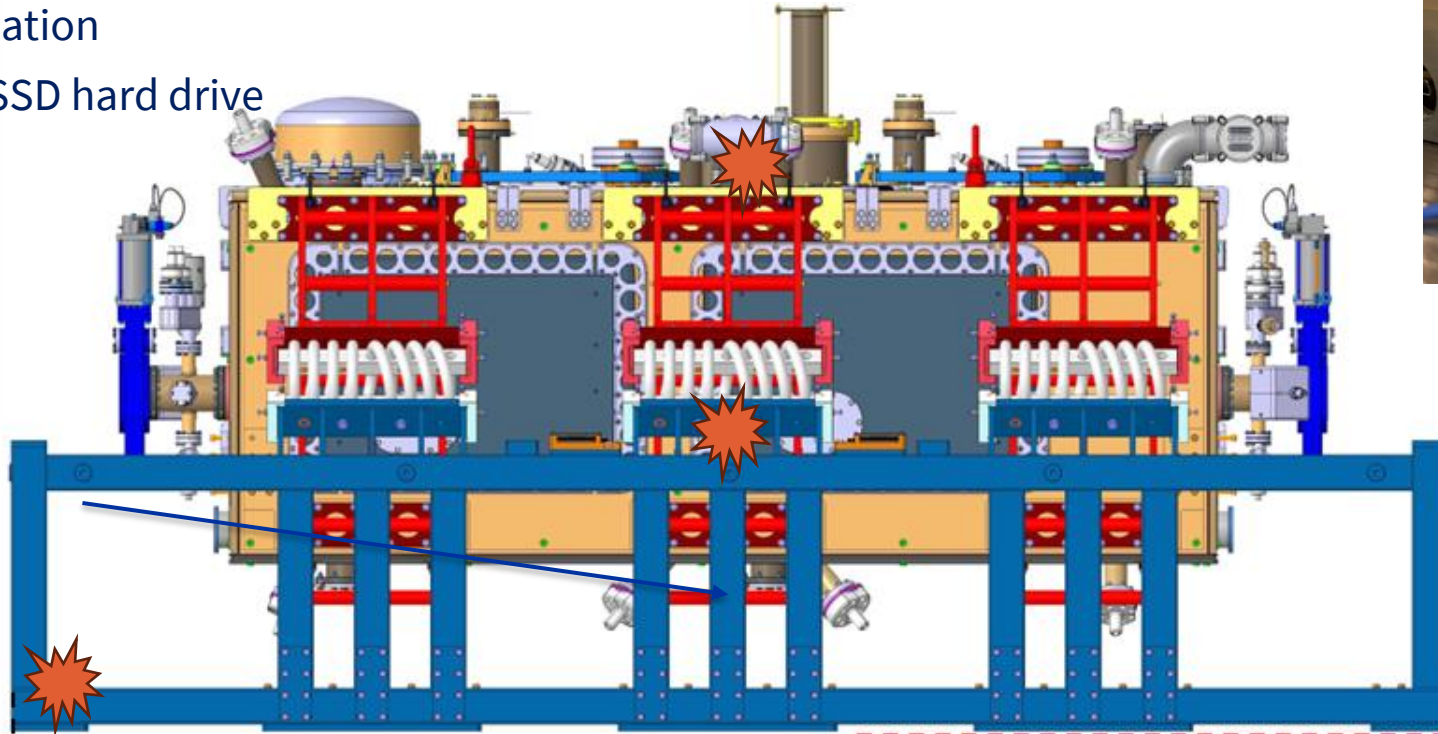
- Cryomodule (3 directions)
- Transport frame (3 directions)



# CERN Instrumentation - Extra

## Continuous vibration monitoring system based on :

- 3 ICP triaxial accelerometers PCB-356A14
- Spectrum Analyzer with real time FFT analysis MicroQuantus<sup>®</sup>
  - Online visualization
  - Storage in an SSD hard drive
  - $F_s$  : 1024 Hz

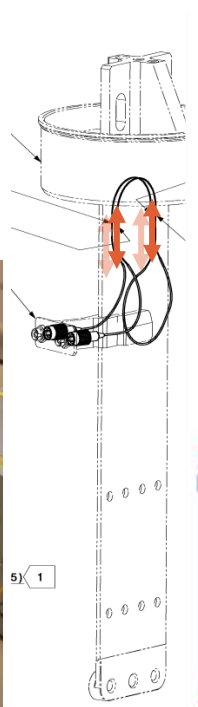
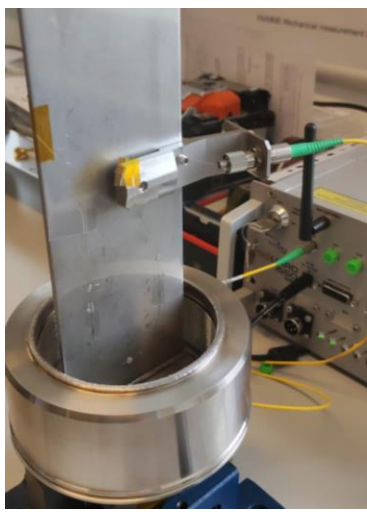
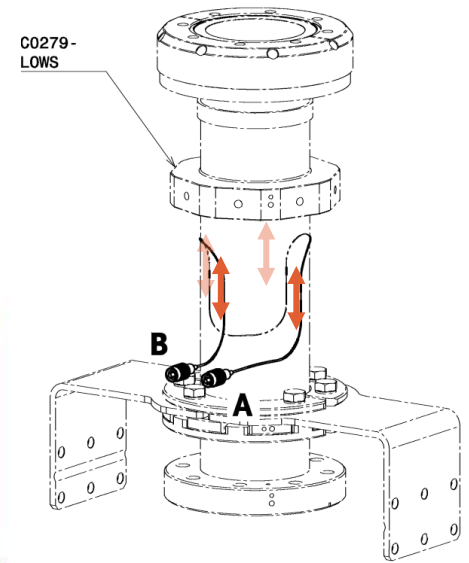
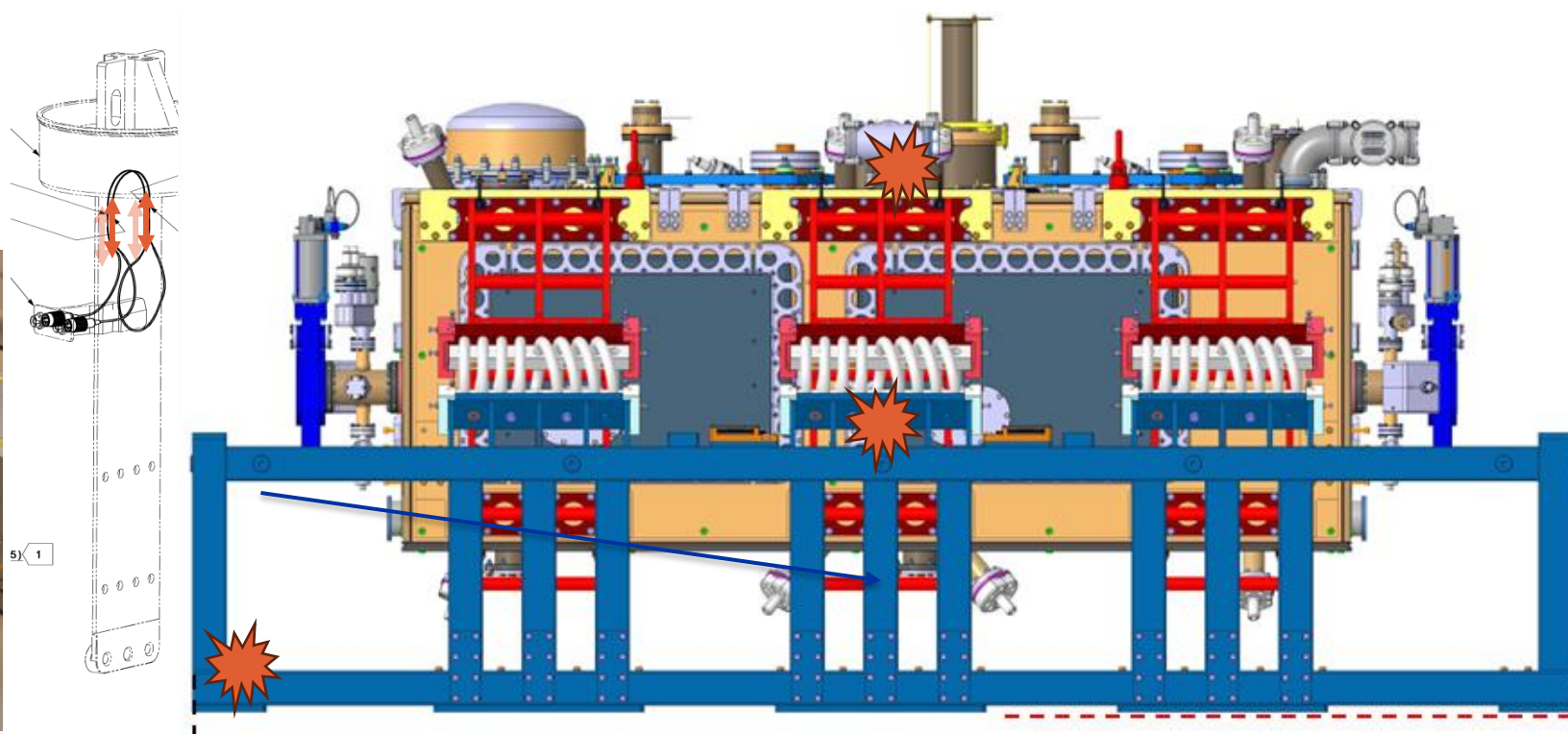
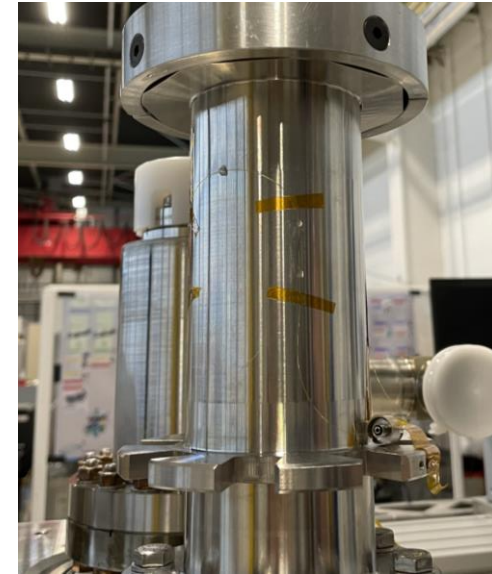




# CERN Instrumentation – Cryomodule

## Continuous strain measurements installed on blades and FPC tubes :

- Optical strain measurements based on FBG
- Online visualization with recording at 1000 Hz



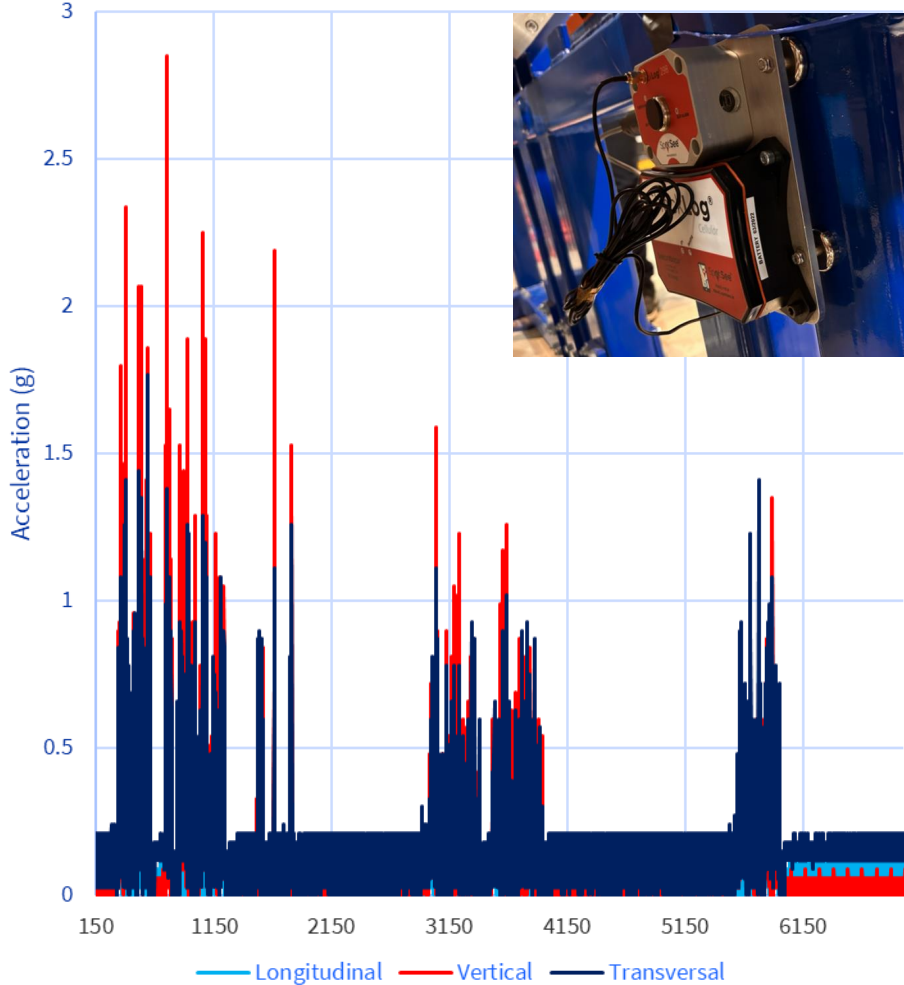


# Results

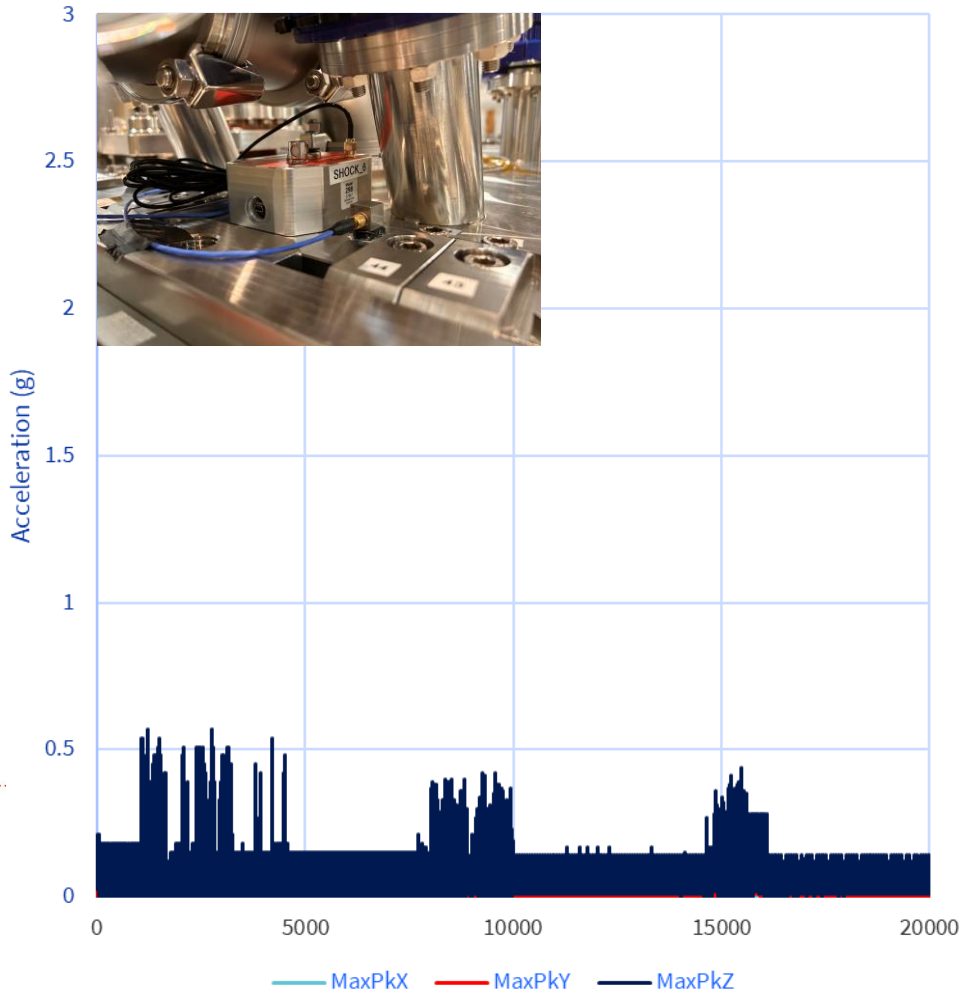


# Results – Shocklog units

Events overview on the transport frame

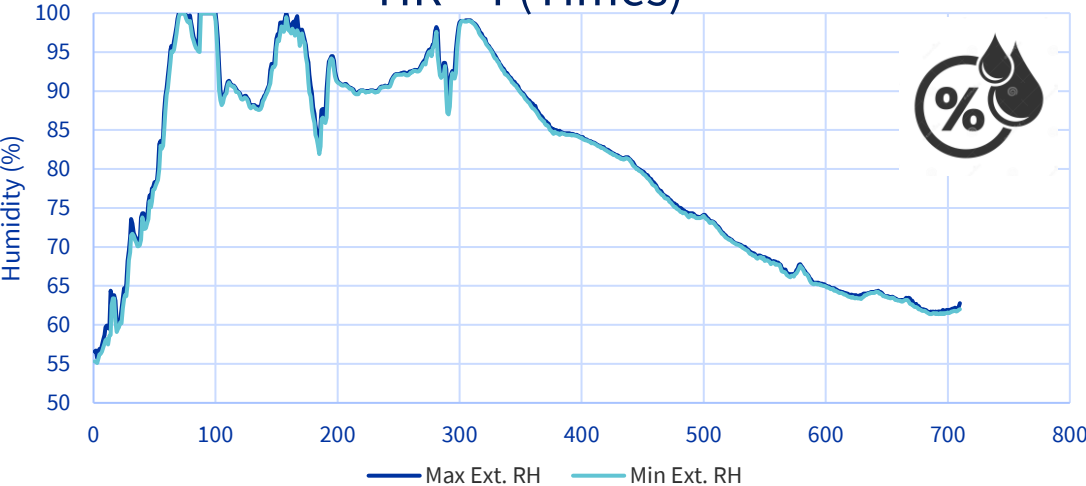


Events overview on the cryomodule

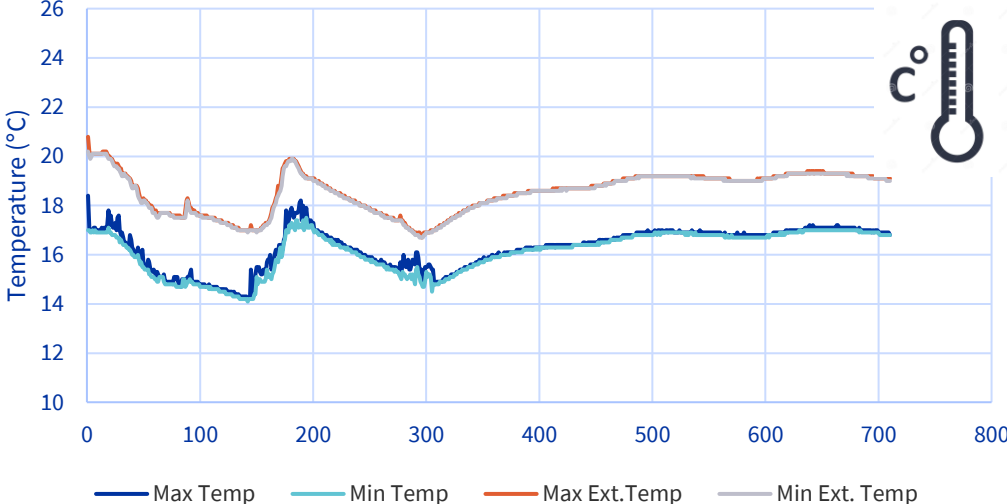


# Results - Shocklog units

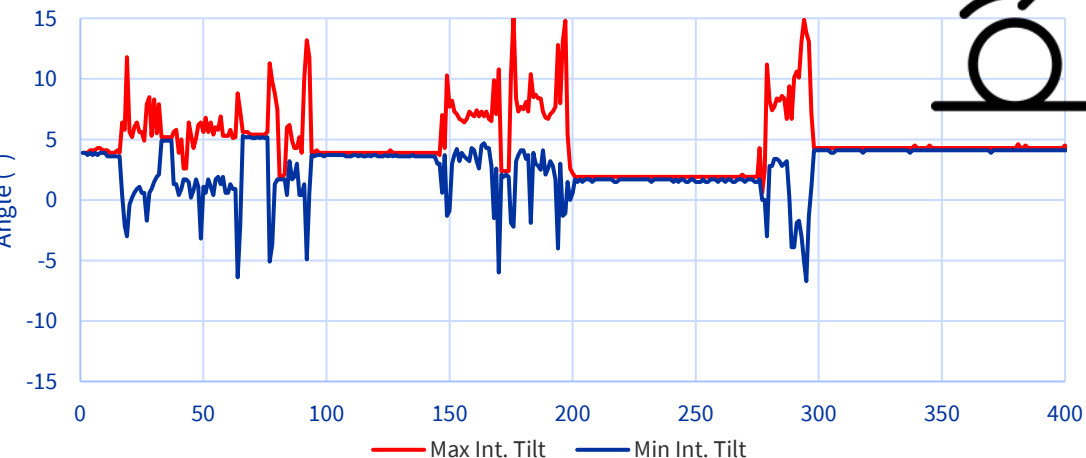
HR = f(Times)



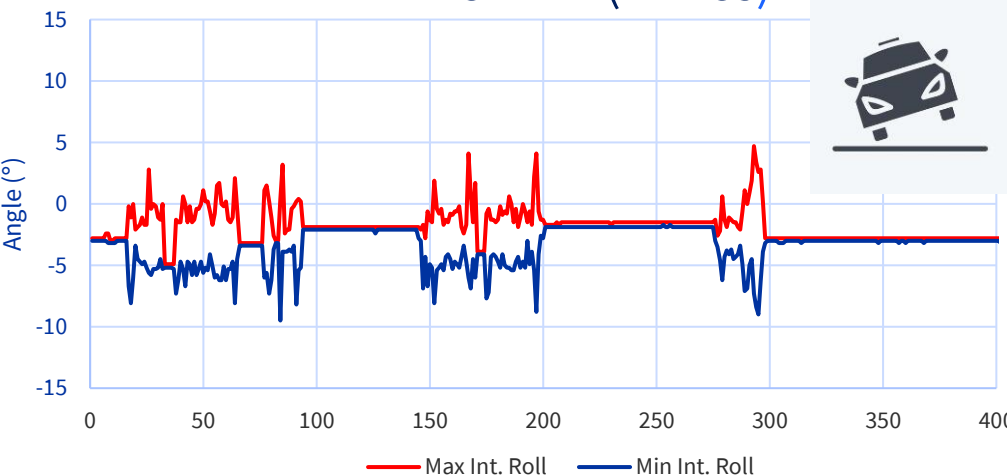
Temperature = f(Times)



TILT = f(Times)

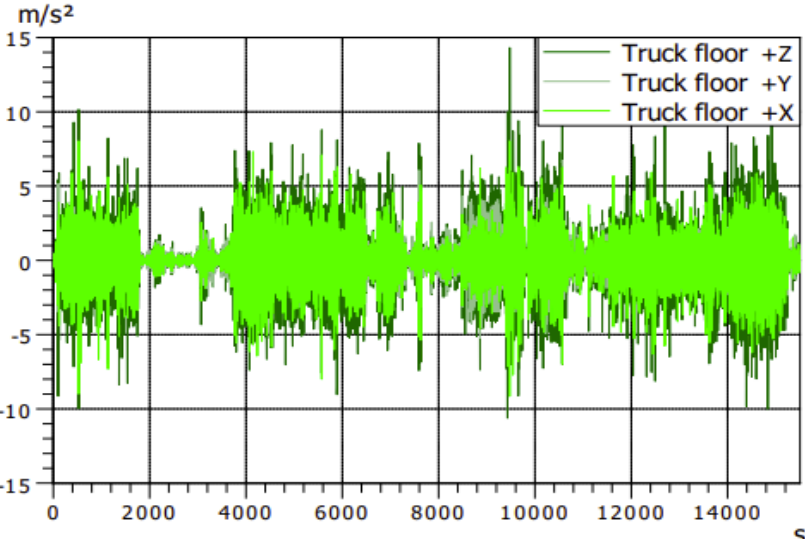
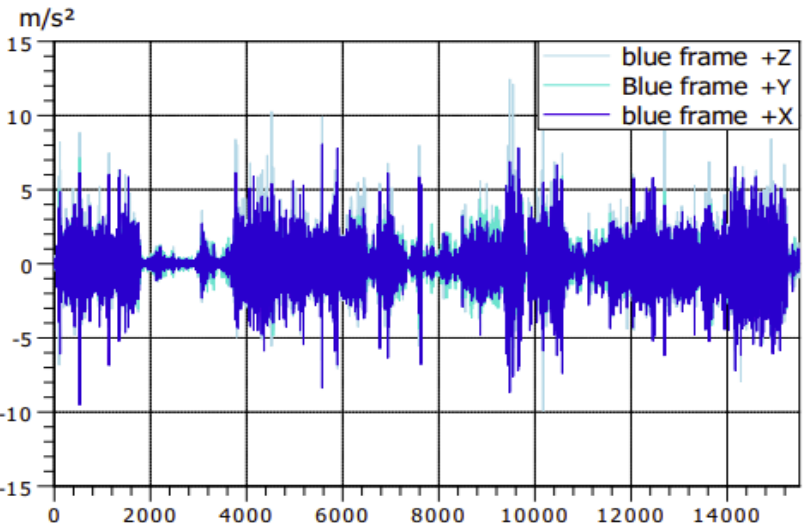


ROLL = f(Times)

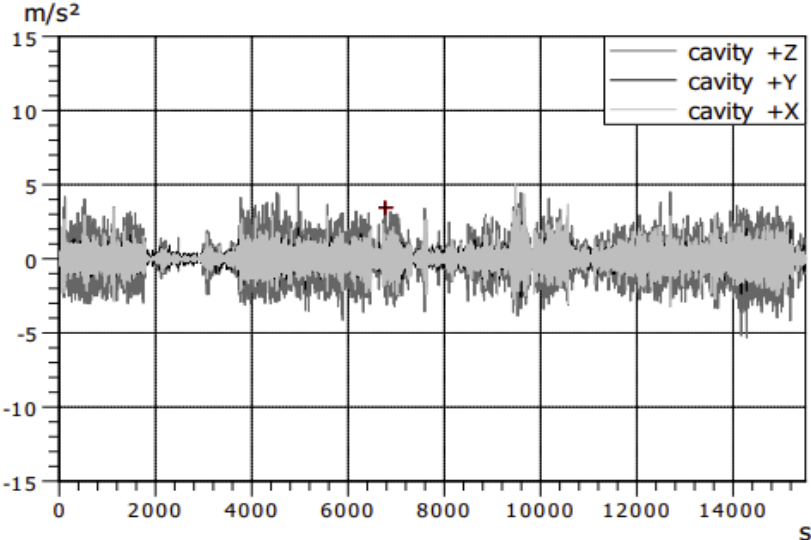
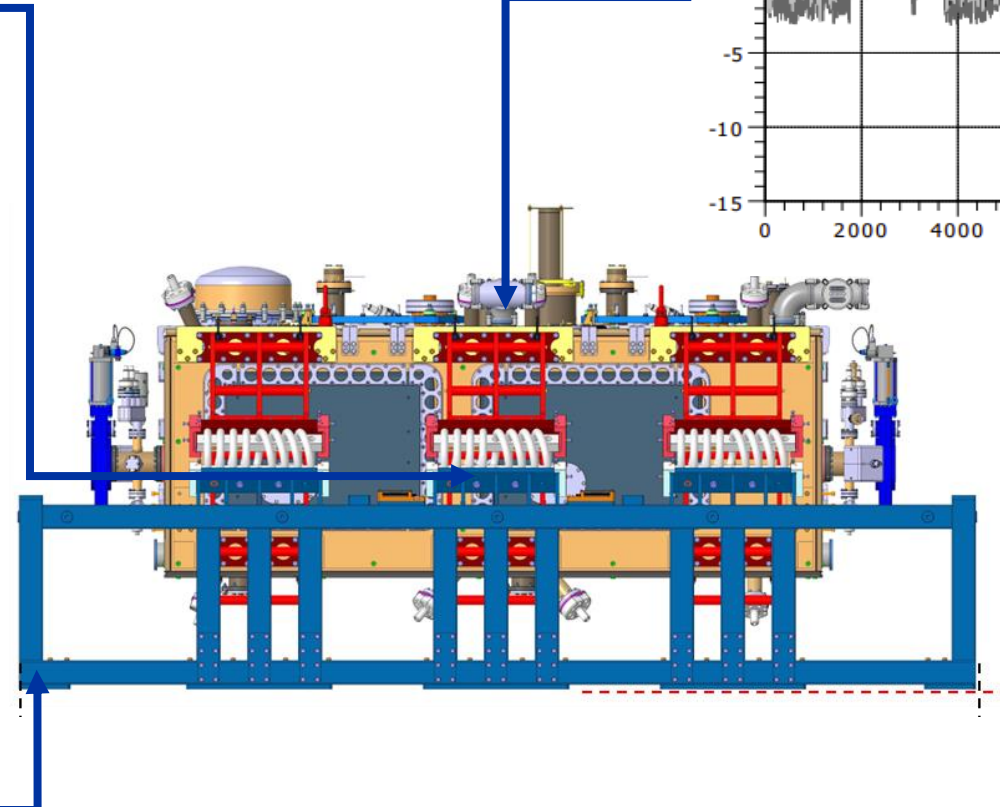




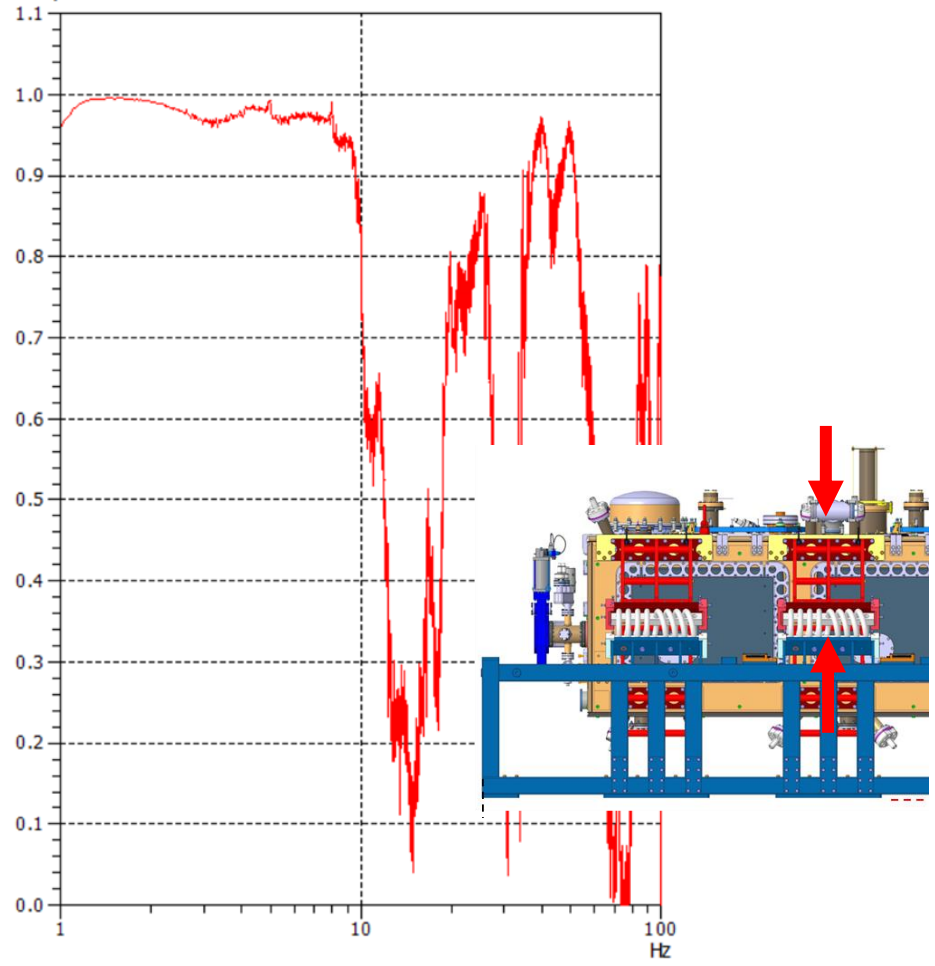
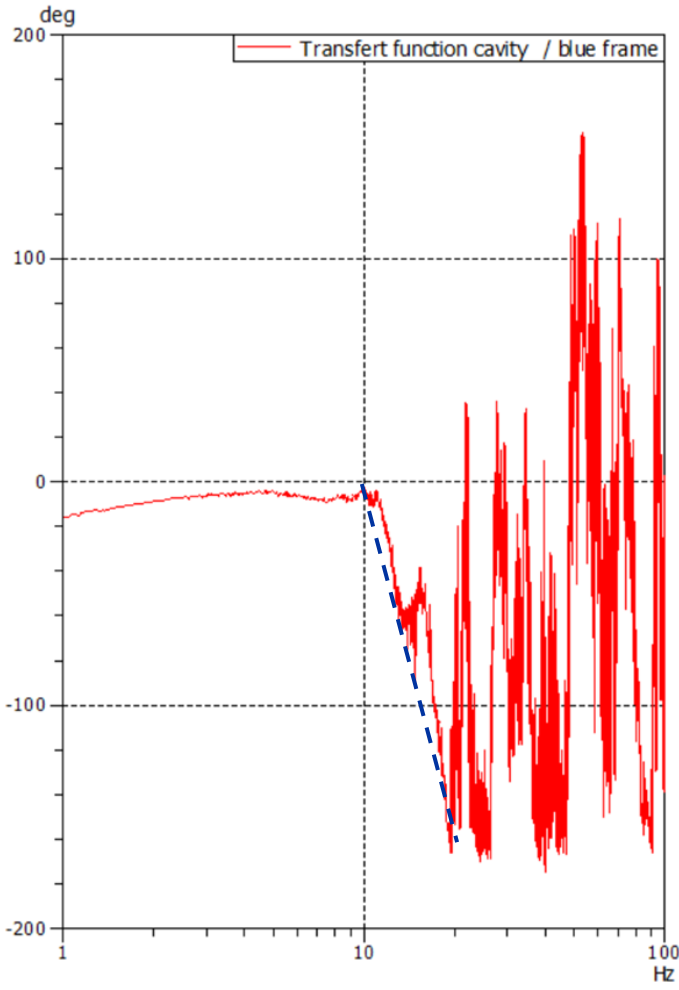
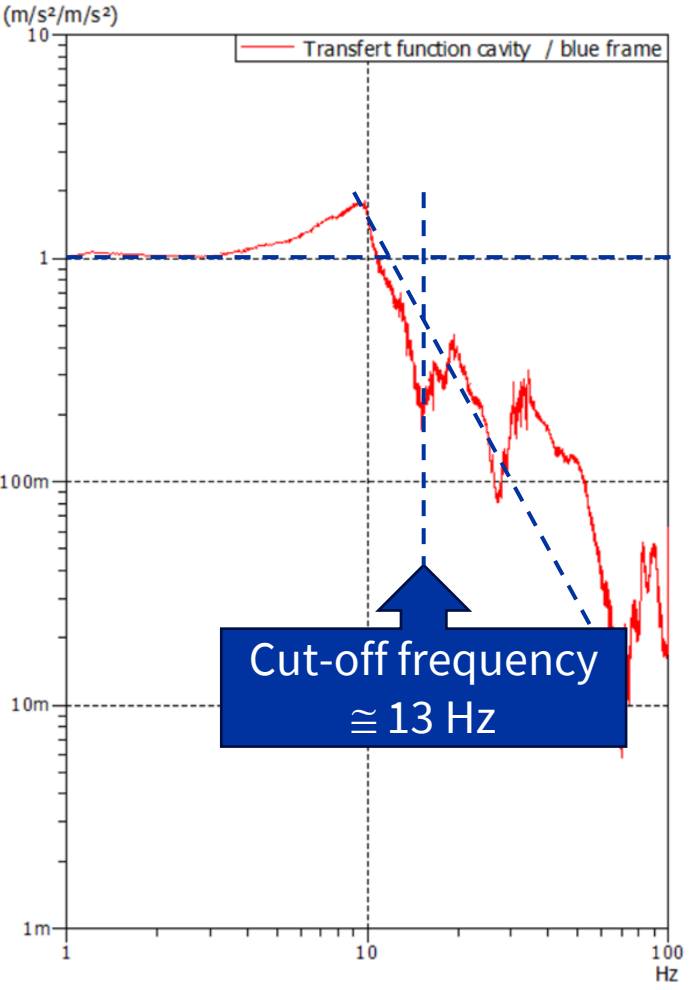
# Results – Vibration monitoring system



Set of data from Warwick to Ashford Customs



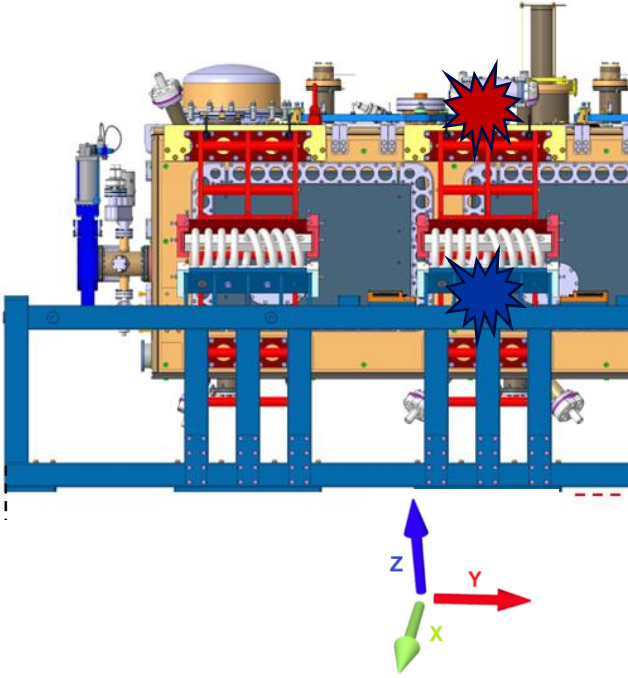
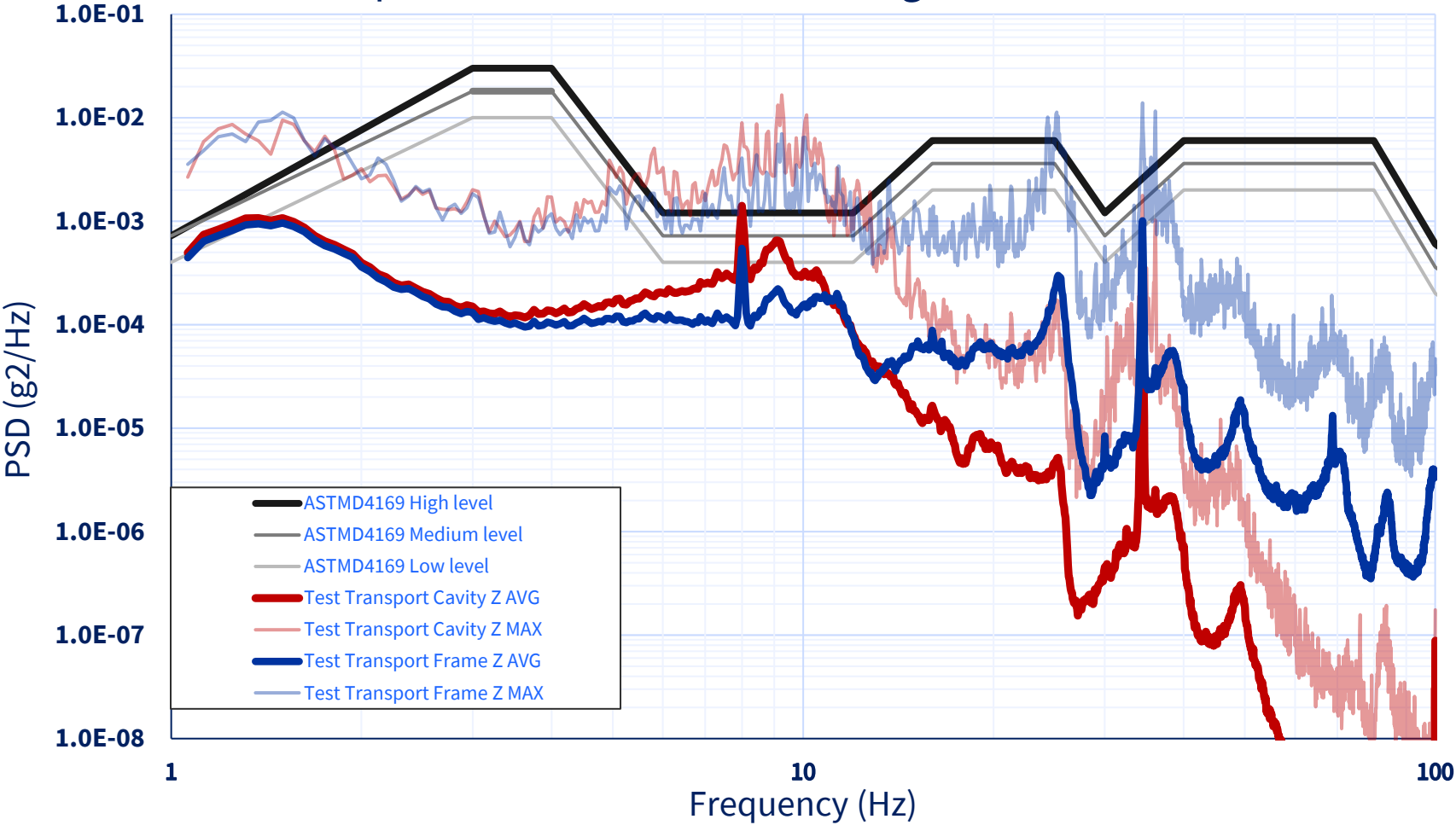
# Results – Vibration monitoring system – Transfer function



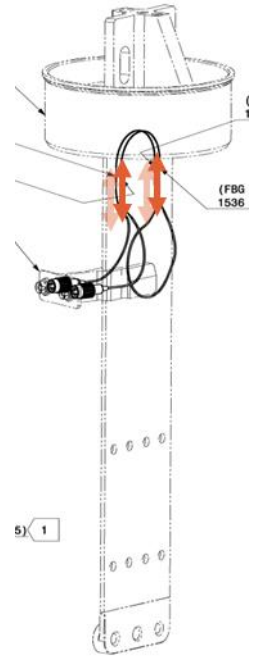
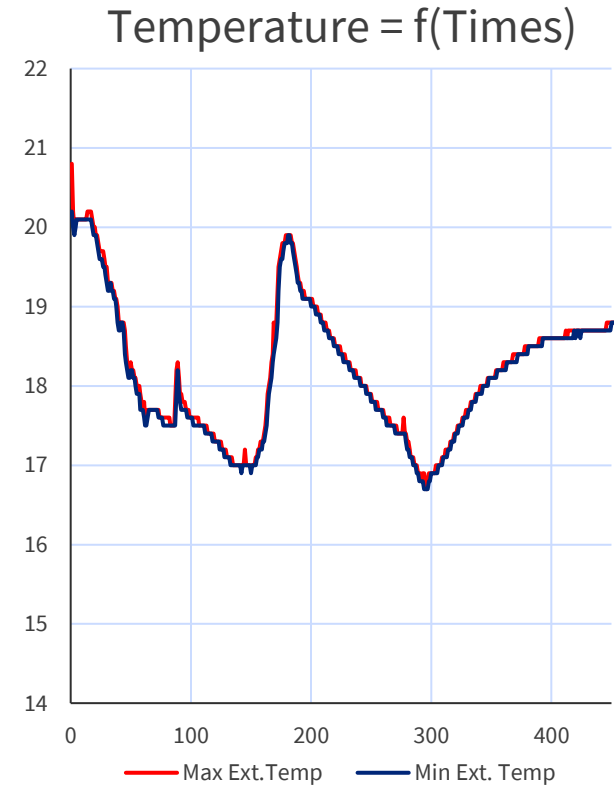
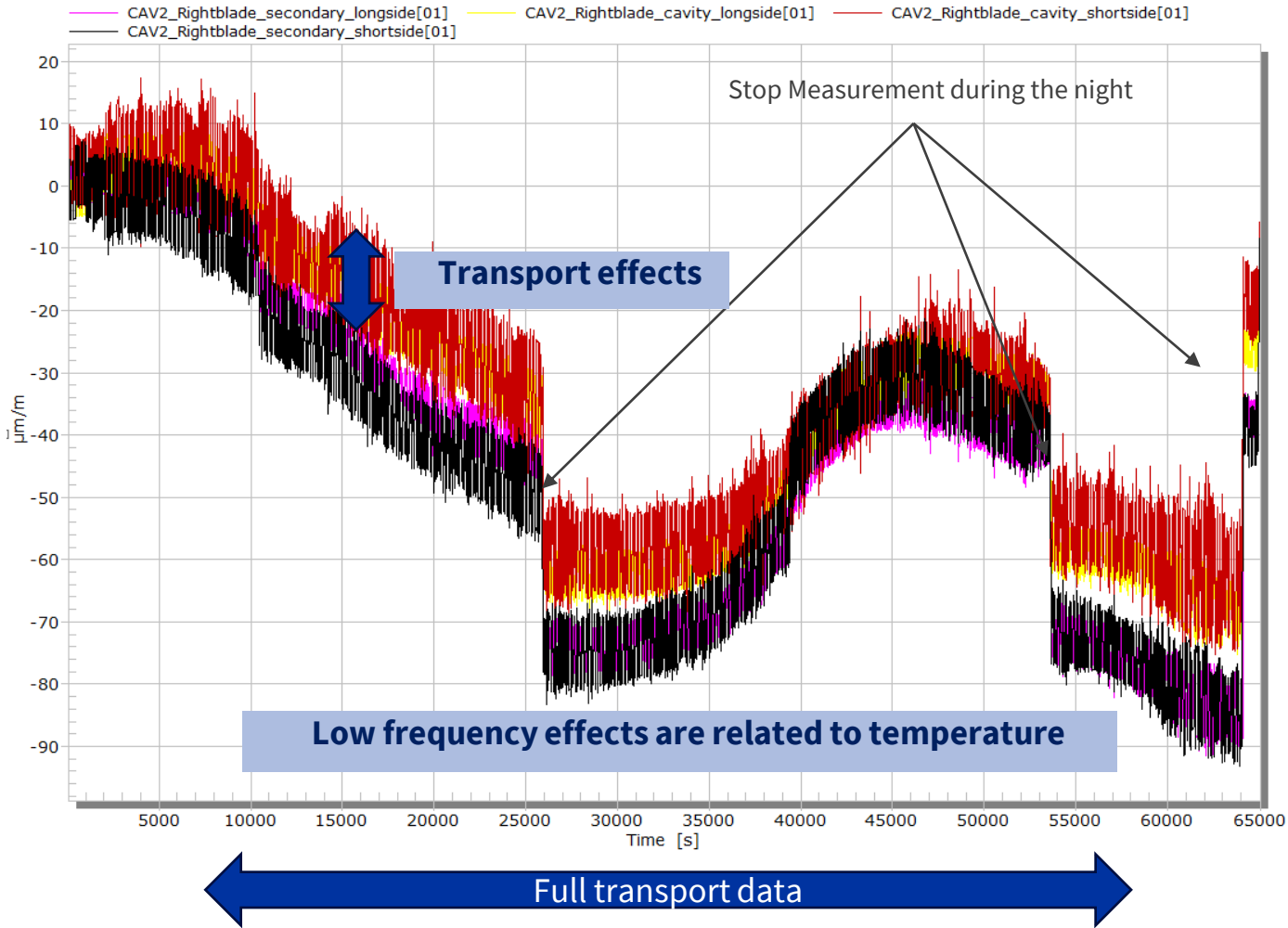


# Results – Vibration monitoring system

Transport STFC to CERN according to ASTM D4169

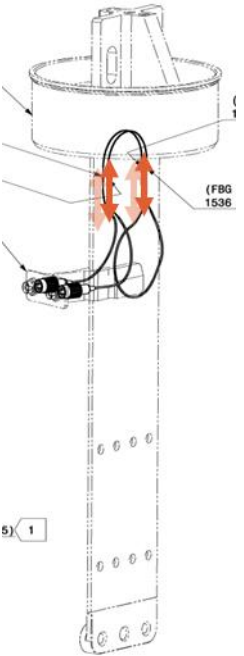
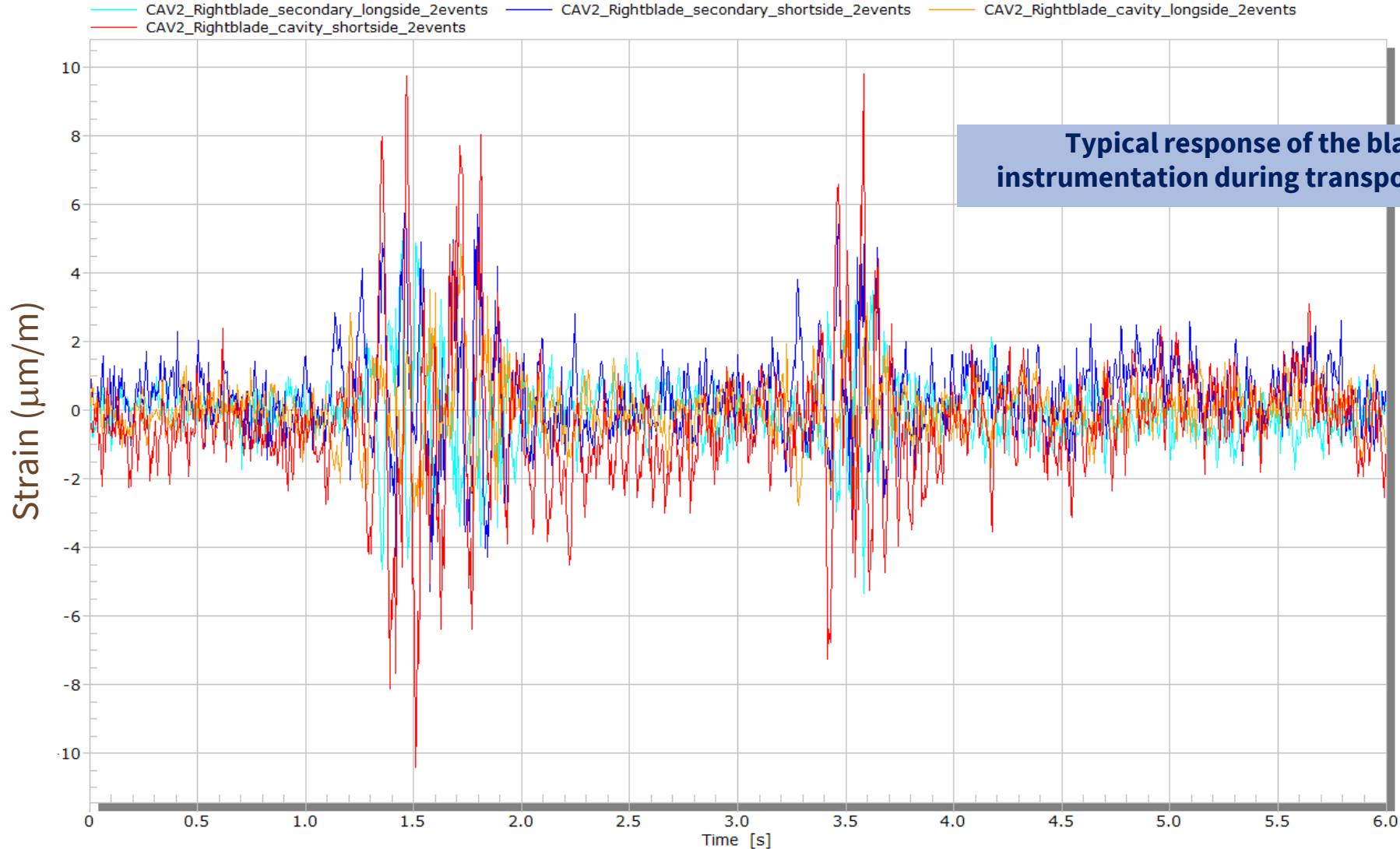


# Results – Optical strain measurement system

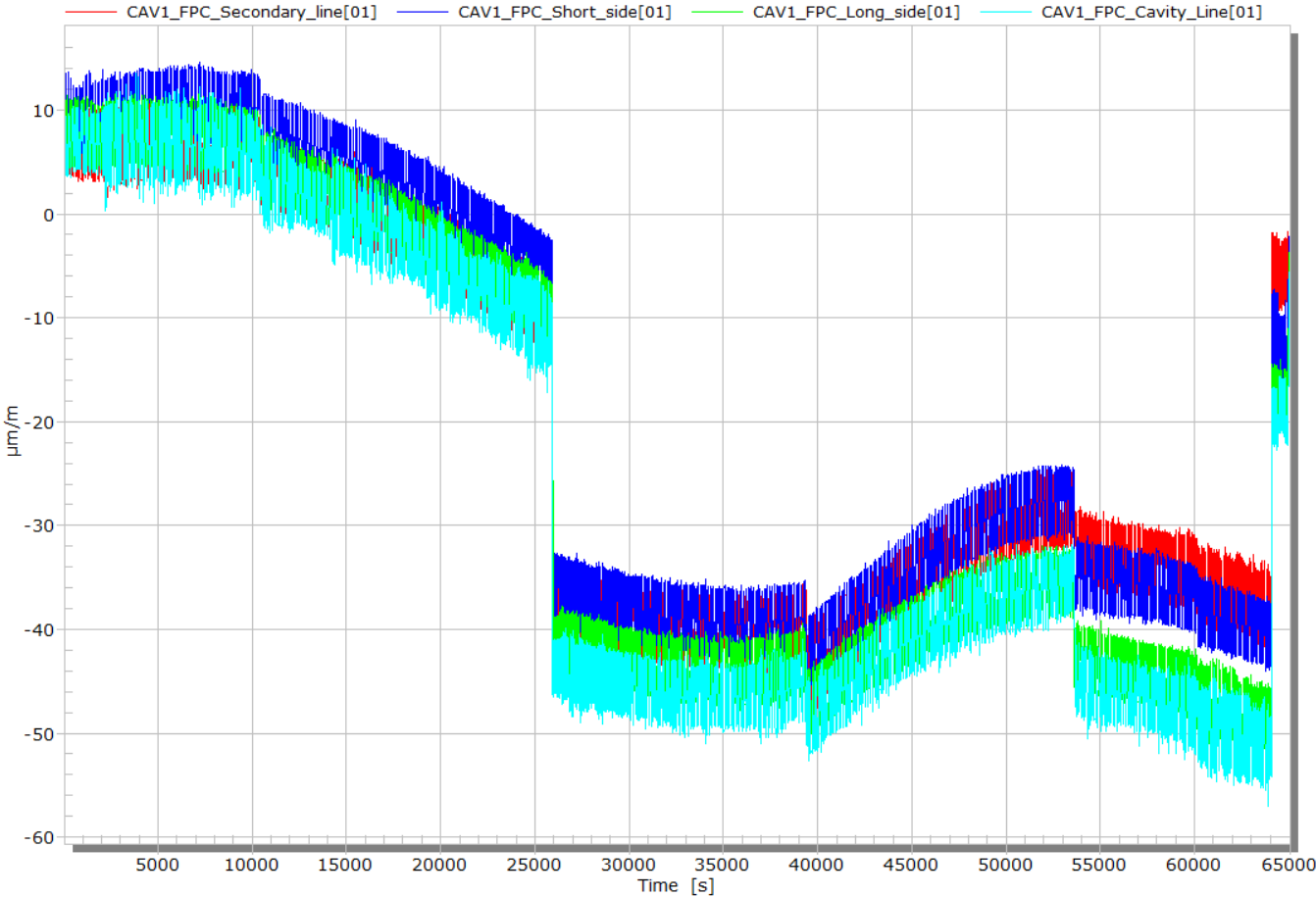




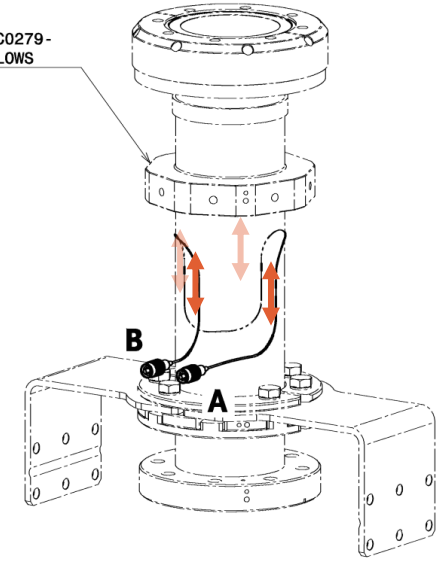
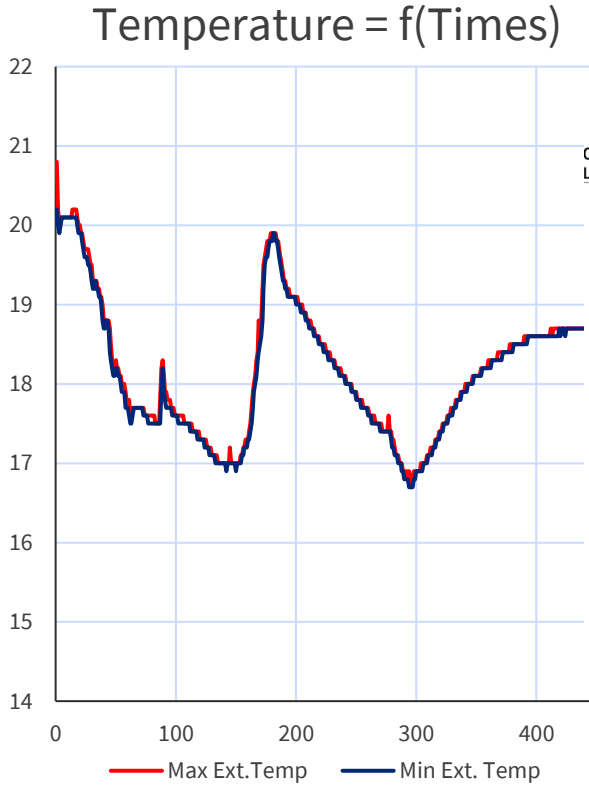
# Results – Optical strain measurement system



# Results – Optical strain measurement system



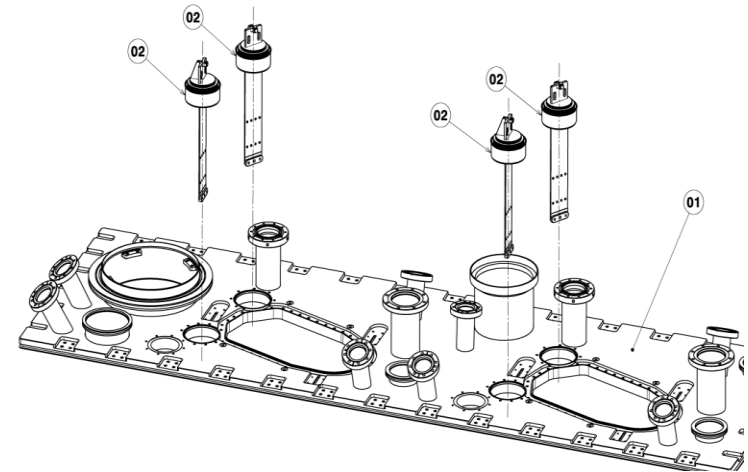
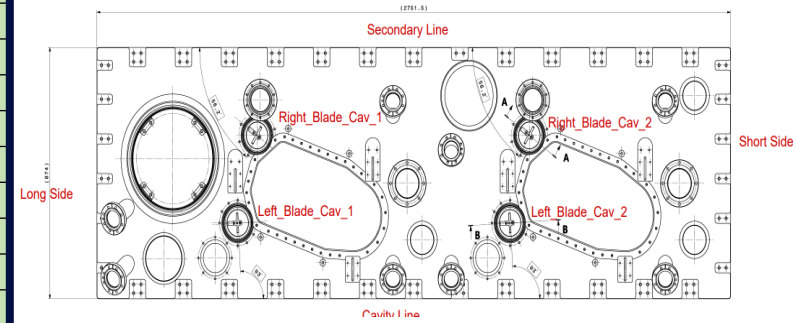
Full transport data



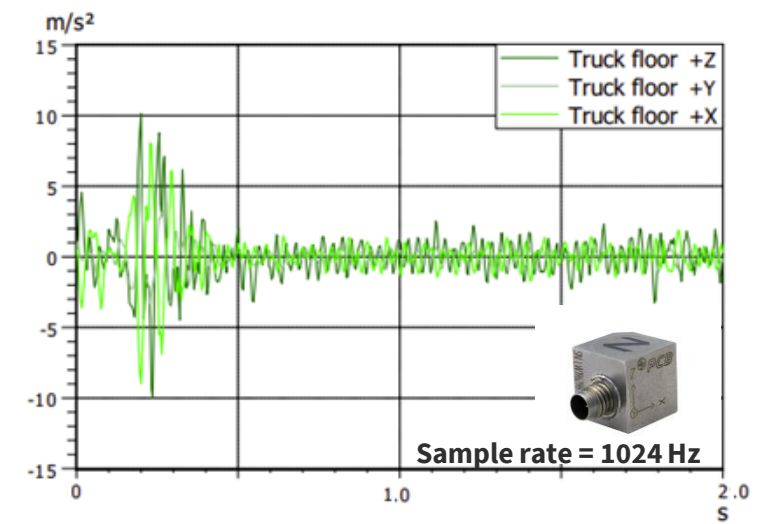
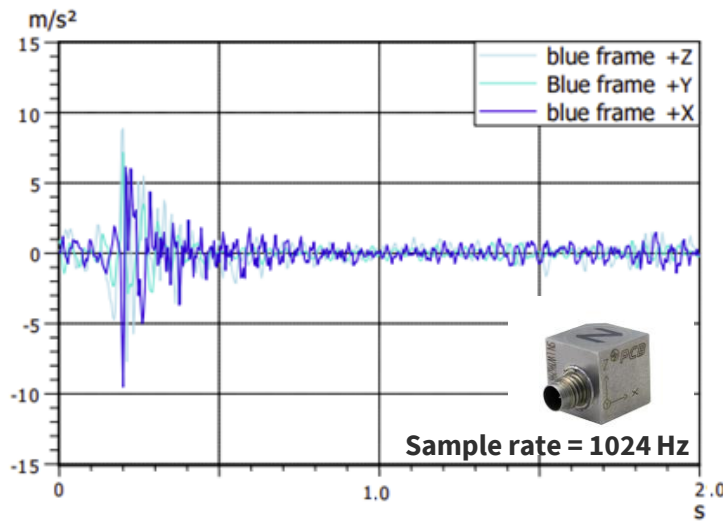
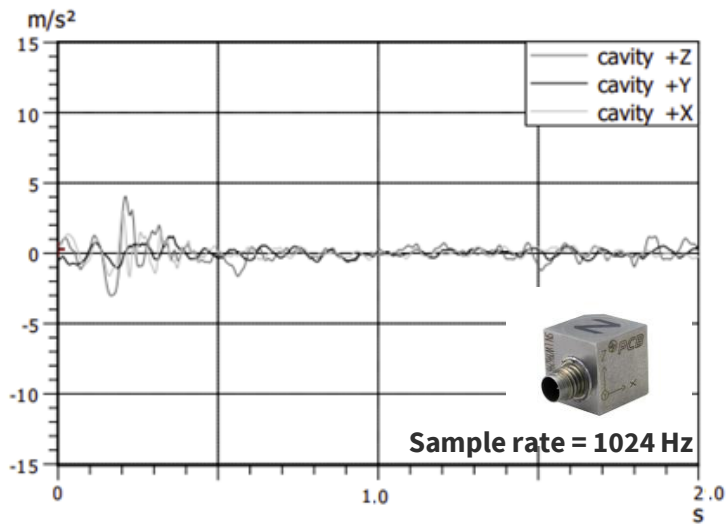
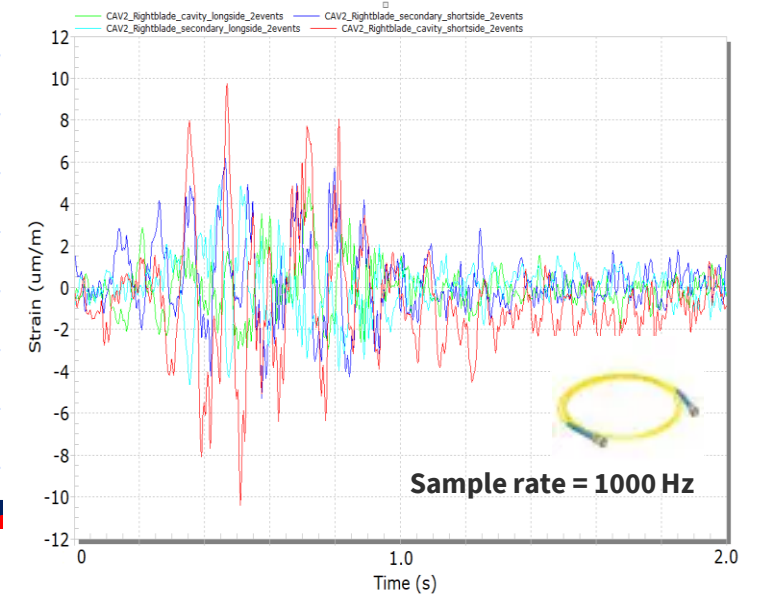
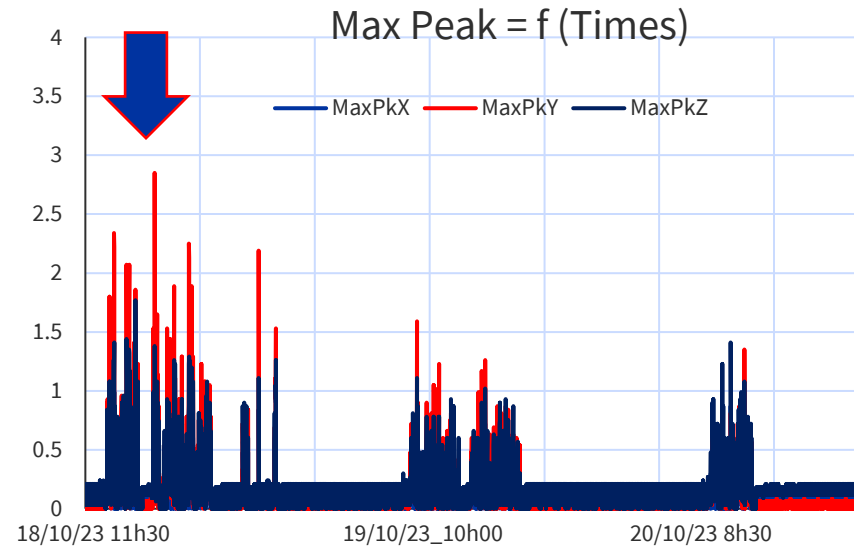
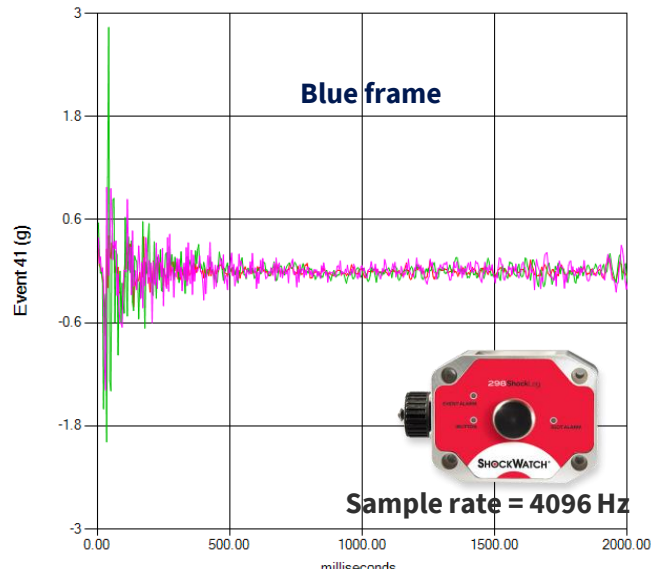


# Results – Optical strain measurement system

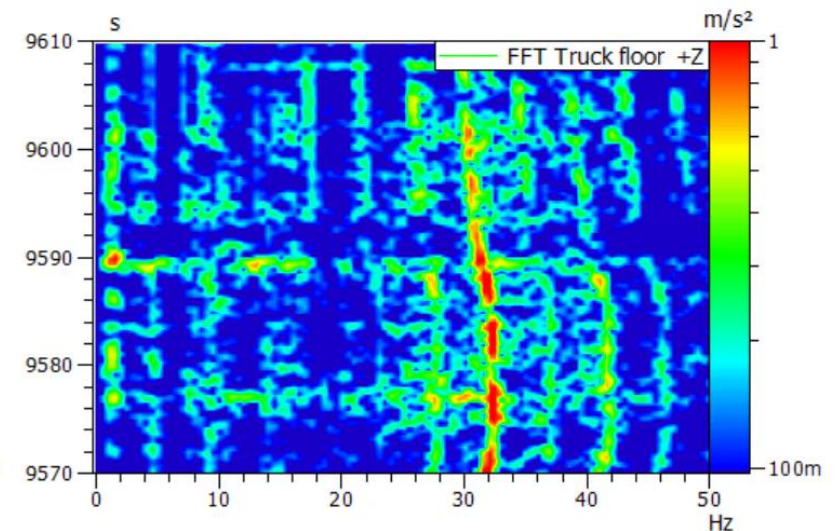
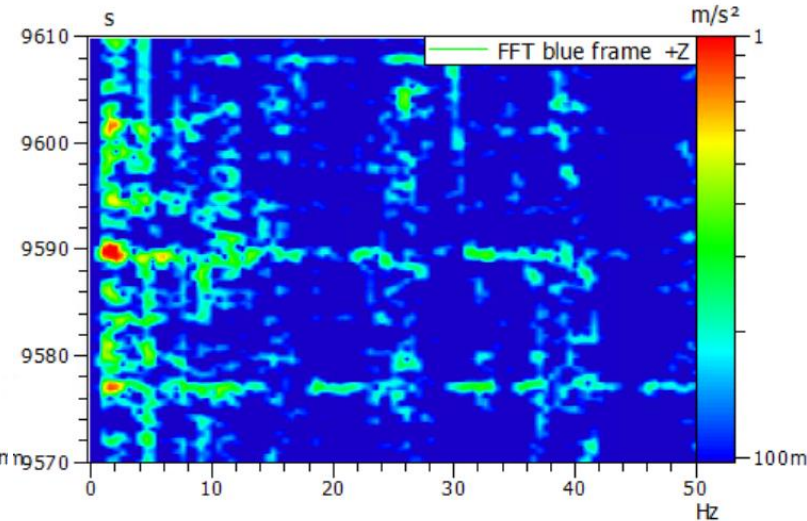
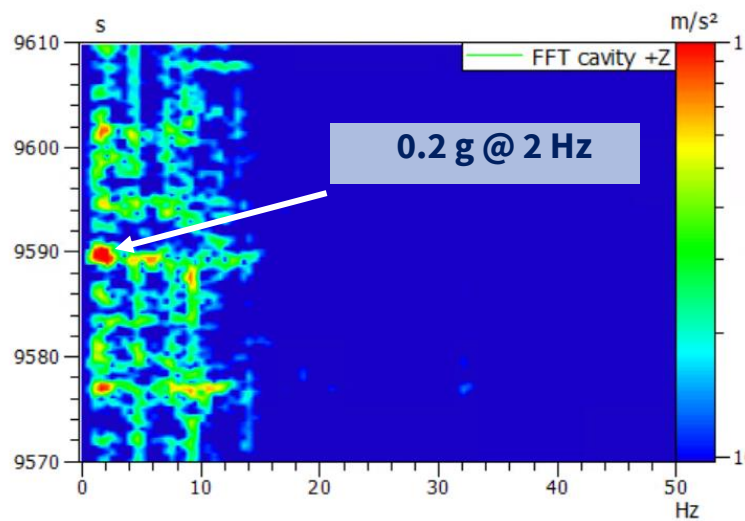
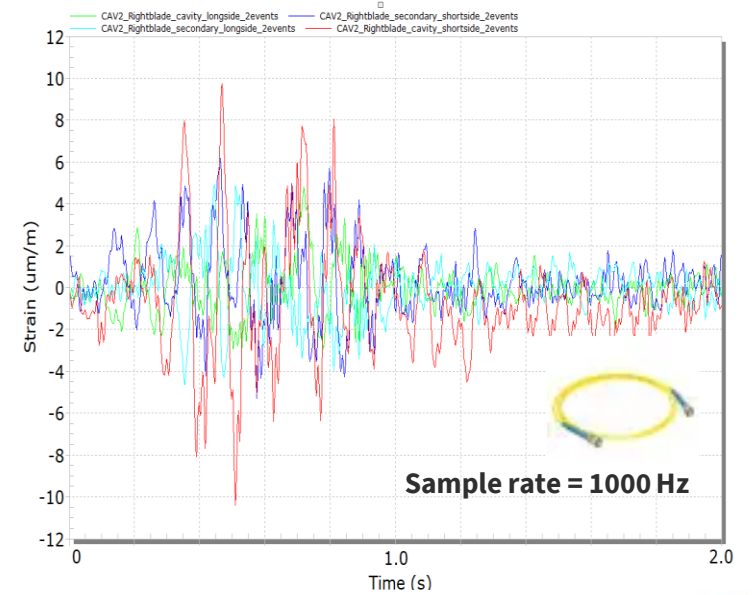
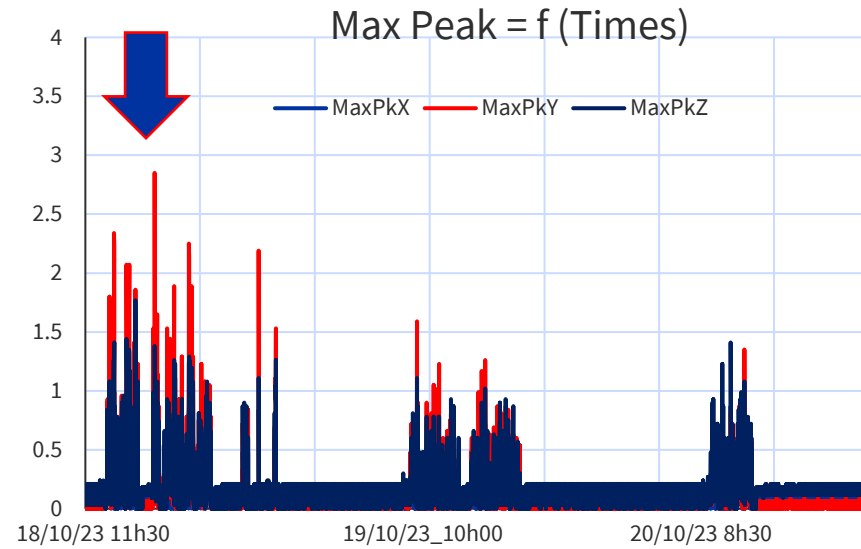
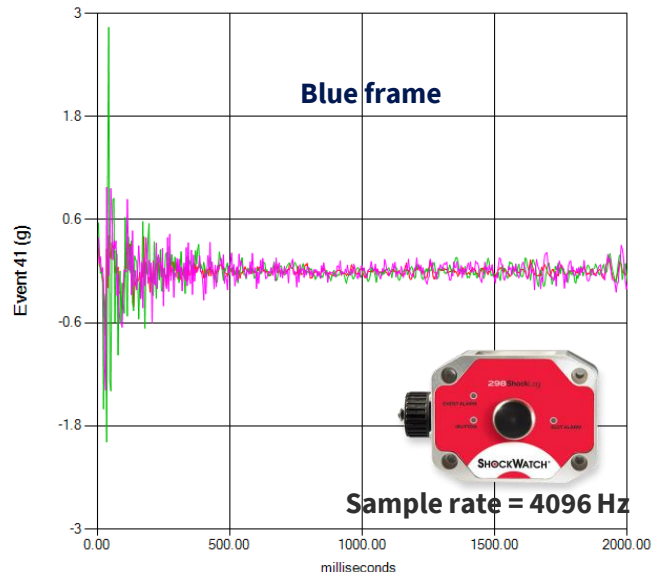
	18th August 2023	17th October 2023	23th October 2023	variation due to transport
	Strain ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$ )	Strain ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$ )	Strain ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$ )	Strain ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$ )
CAV1_FPC_Secondary_Line	29.12	-13.4	-23.8	<b>-10.4</b>
CAV1_FPC_Short_Side	-29.91	-43.41	-59.47	<b>-16.06</b>
CAV1_FPC_Long_Side	17.97	-76.33	-99.1	<b>-22.77</b>
CAV1_FPC_Cavity_Line	104.7	-24.16	-46.58	<b>-22.42</b>
CAV1_RightBlade_Cavity_Long Side	299.1	281.62	262.4	<b>-19.22</b>
CAV1_RightBlade_Secondary_Long Side	22.24	-43.96	-52.49	<b>-8.53</b>
CAV1_RightBlade_Secondary_Short Side	-268.3	-418.47	-447.9	<b>-29.43</b>
CAV1_RightBlade_Cavity_Short Side	-388.7	-489.43	-519.1	<b>-29.67</b>
CAV1_LeftBlade_Secondary_Long Side	90.7	59.36	26.7	<b>-32.66</b>
CAV1_LeftBlade_Cavity_Long Side	6.579	-47.39	-41.57	<b>5.82</b>
CAV1_LeftBlade_Cavity_Short Side	-147.3	-242.3	-267.74	<b>-25.44</b>
CAV1_LeftBlade_Secondary_Short Side	-103.3	-146.14	-161.43	<b>-15.29</b>
CAV2_FPC_Secondary_Line	-73.02	-129.23	-141.69	<b>-12.46</b>
CAV2_FPC_Short_Side	41.06	-19.99	-29.3	<b>-9.31</b>
CAV2_FPC_Long_Side	168.6	64.92	53.54	<b>-11.38</b>
CAV2_FPC_Cavity_Line	48.74	-44.96	-58.38	<b>-13.42</b>
CAV2_LeftBlade_Secondary_Long Side	-182.9	-139.04	-170.8	<b>-31.76</b>
CAV2_LeftBlade_Cavity_Long Side	-34.94	-153.79	-169.67	<b>-15.88</b>
CAV2_LeftBlade_Cavity_Short Side	-360.1	-411.13	-387.81	<b>23.32</b>
CAV2_LeftBlade_Secondary_Short Side	48.44	-23.51	-42.46	<b>-18.95</b>
CAV2_RightBlade_Cavity_Short Side	-44.86	-97.98	-118.8	<b>-20.82</b>
CAV2_RightBlade_Secondary_Short Side	-184.1	-321.01	-354.98	<b>-33.97</b>
CAV2_RighthBlade_Secondary_Long Side	150.6	98.07	64.25	<b>-33.82</b>
CAV2_RightBlade_Cavity_Long Side	26.02	-5.79	-31.13	<b>-25.34</b>



# Results – Worst case event



# Results – Worst case event



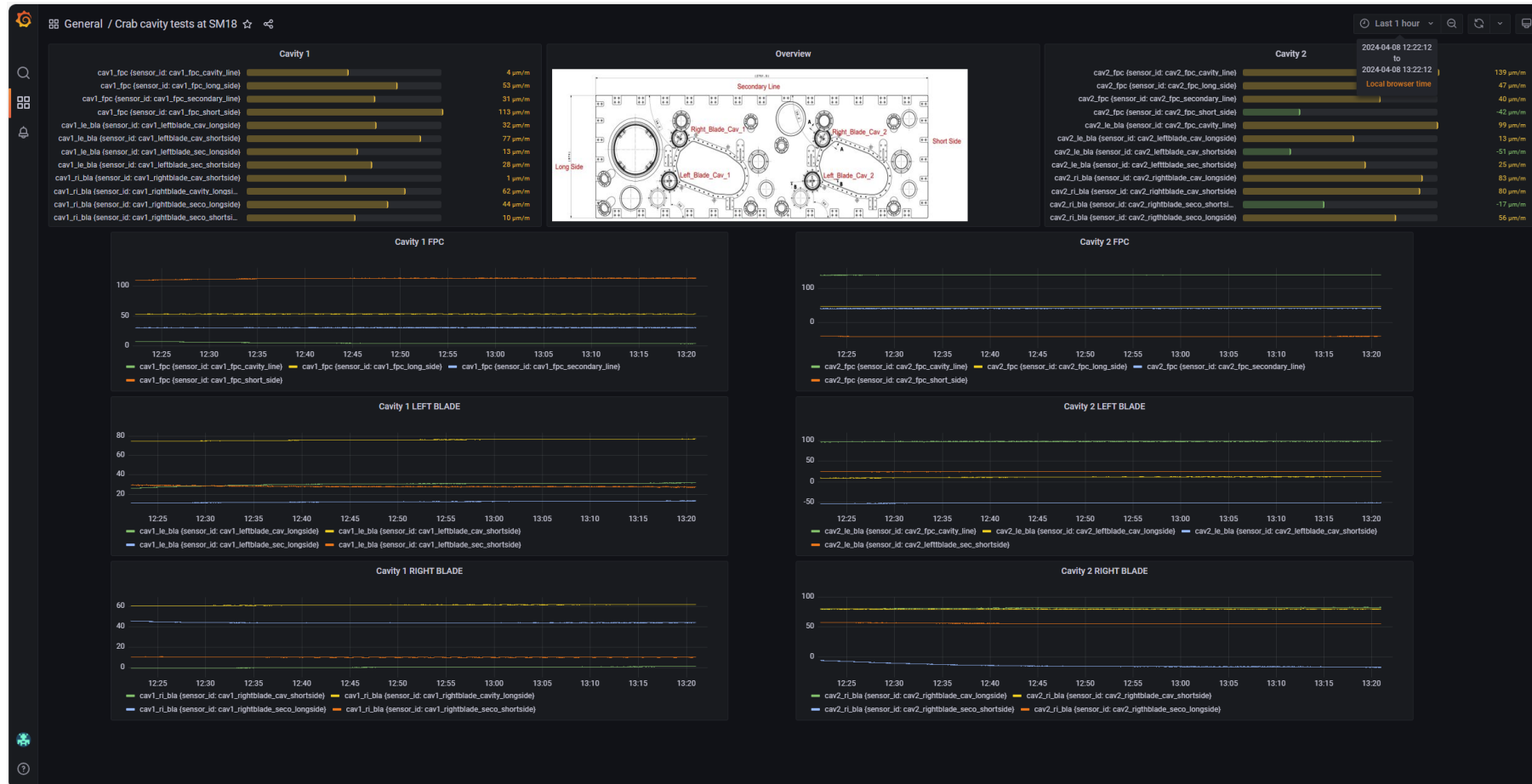


# Results – Transport Summary

		Min value	Max Value
Shocklog Data	Temperature	14 °C	20 °C
	Humidity	55 %	100 %
	Tilt	- 7 °	+15 °
	Roll	-10 °	+5 °
	Vertical RFD acceleration (@4096 Hz)	/	< 0.6 g
	Longitudinal RFD acceleration (@4096 Hz)	/	< 0.6 g
	Lateral RFD acceleration (@4096 Hz)	/	< 0.6 g
Monitoring system	Vertical RFD acceleration (@1024 Hz)	/	< 0.5 g
	Longitudinal RFD acceleration (@1024 Hz)	/	< 0.5 g
	Lateral RFD acceleration (@1024 Hz)	/	< 0.5 g
	Strains on blade components	/	+/- 20 μm/m
	Strains on FPC components	/	+/- 20 μm/m

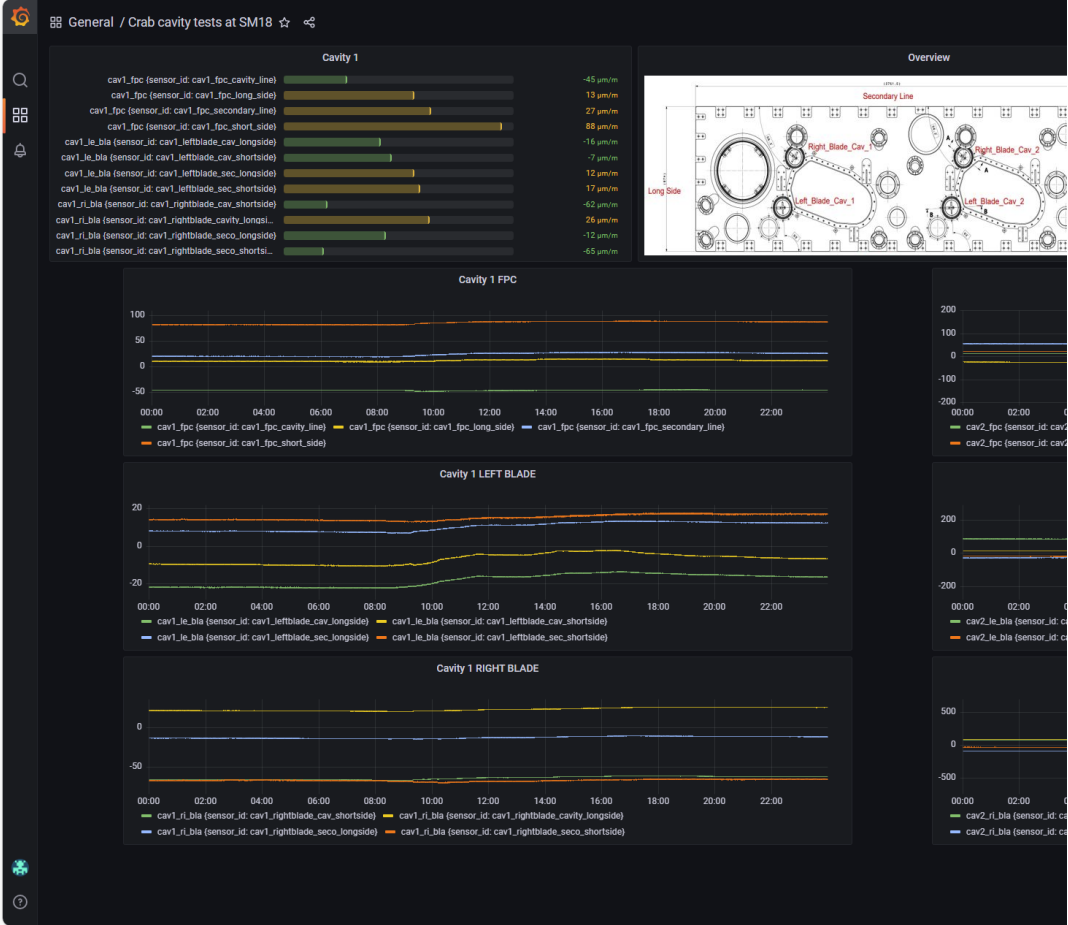
# Since the transport...

- Continuous optical strain monitoring : (<https://mml.web.cern.ch/>)



# Since the transport...

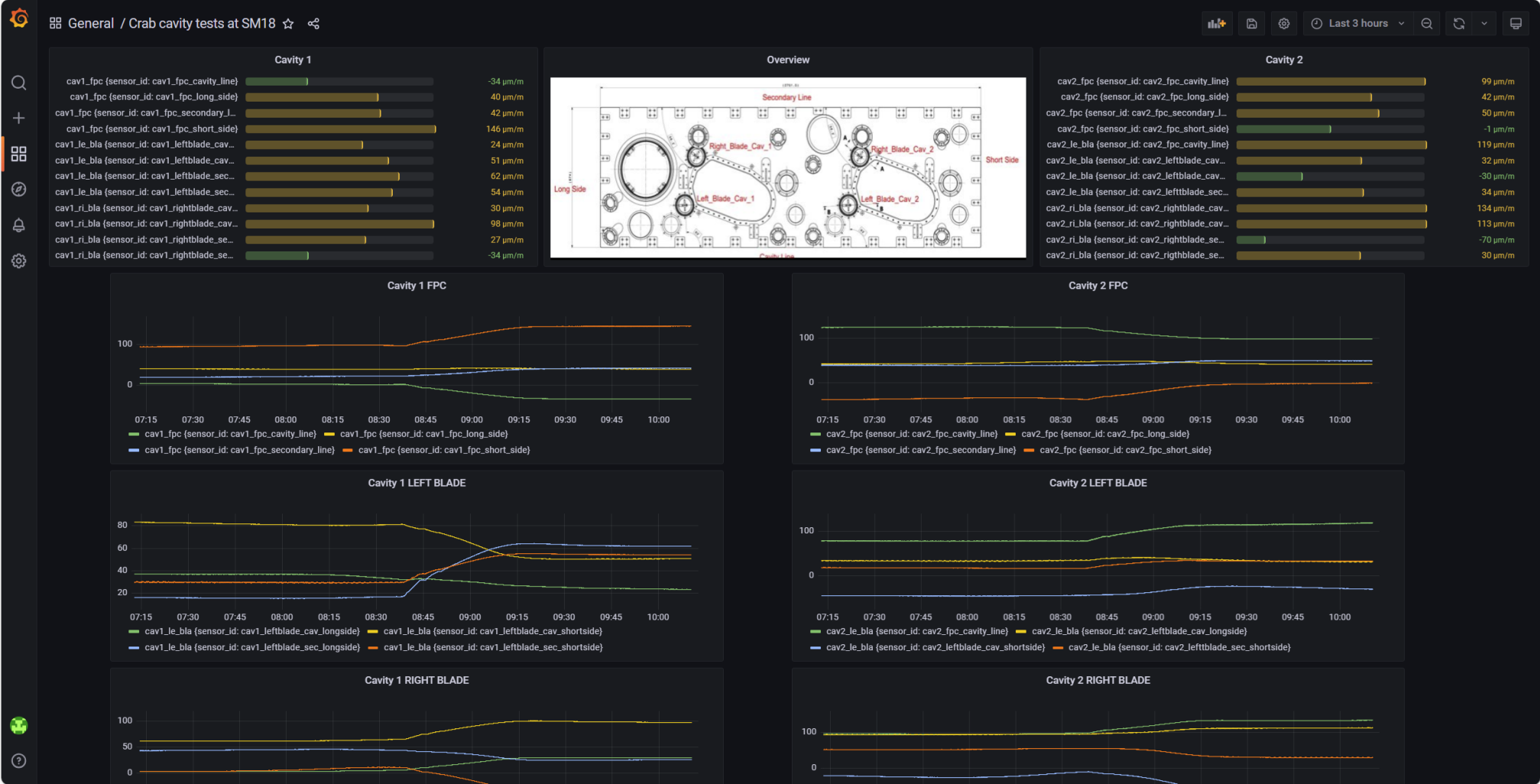
- Mechanical operation on cavity 2 the 13<sup>th</sup> M





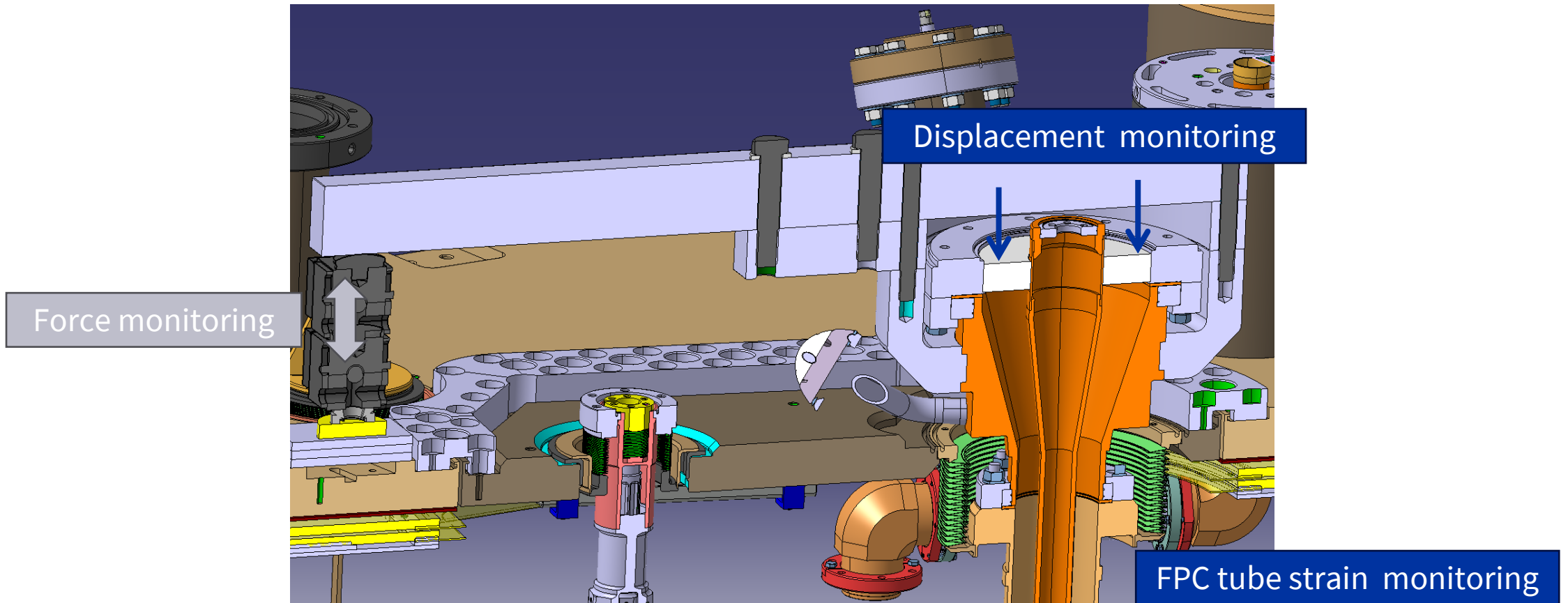
# Since the transport...

- This morning...



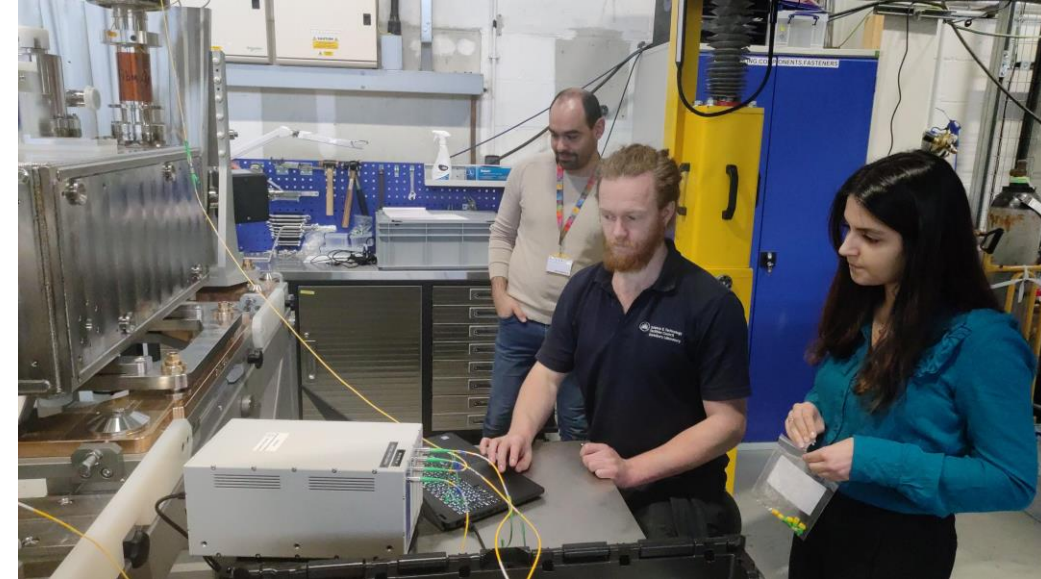
# Future activities

- Support during the mechanical reparation of cavity 1 thanks to the optical instrumentation + additional instrumentation.

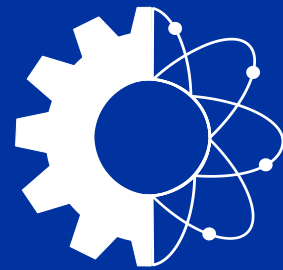


# Conclusion / Lessons learnt

- Lot of data collected during the cryomodule transport from UK to assess the dynamic simulations and validate the transport frame efficiency;
- For future transports from UK  $\Leftrightarrow$  CERN, a limited instrumentation should be used (based on shocklogs with GPS and GSM connections to collect shocks, Temp, HR);
- Internal instrumentation based on optical fibers is useful during assembly operations and after transports !
- Local experts (STFC, TRIUMF in the future) must be identified and/or trained to support our activities remotely.







**ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT**