

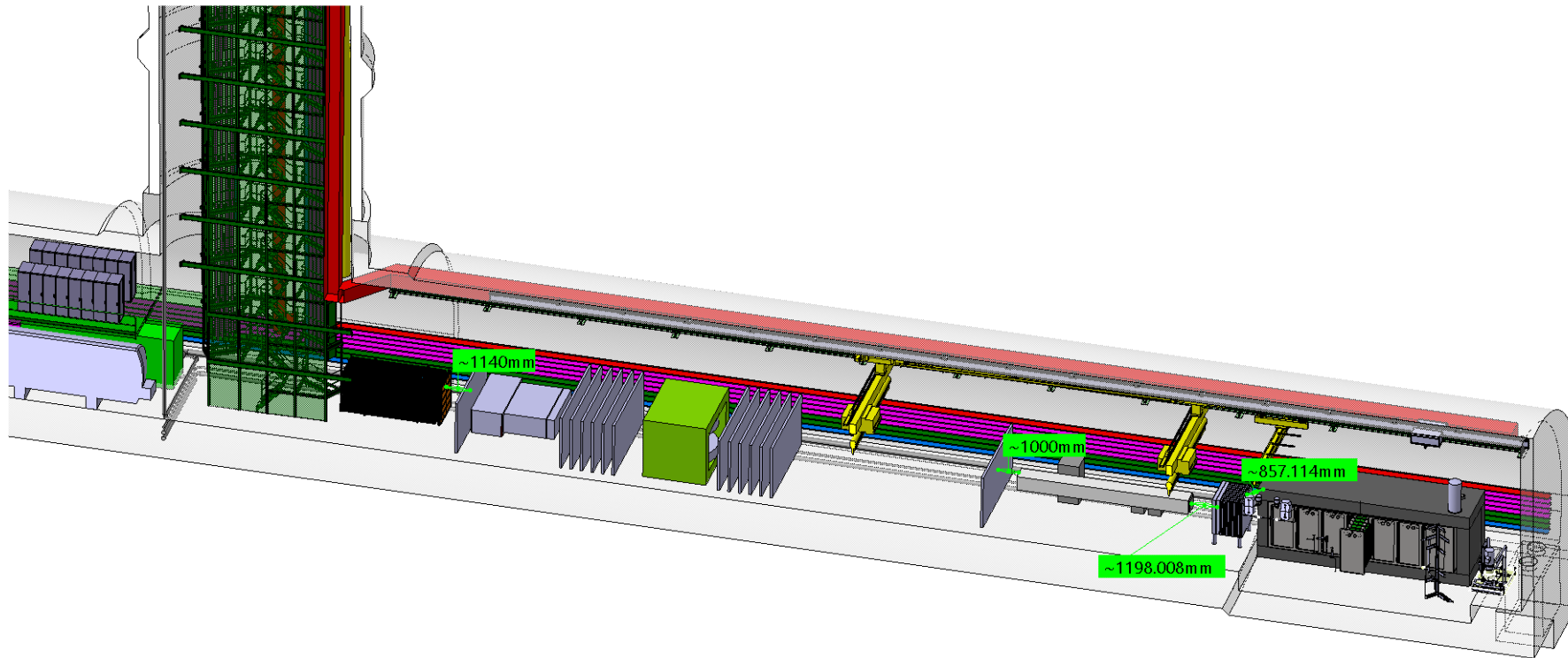


FPF progrès

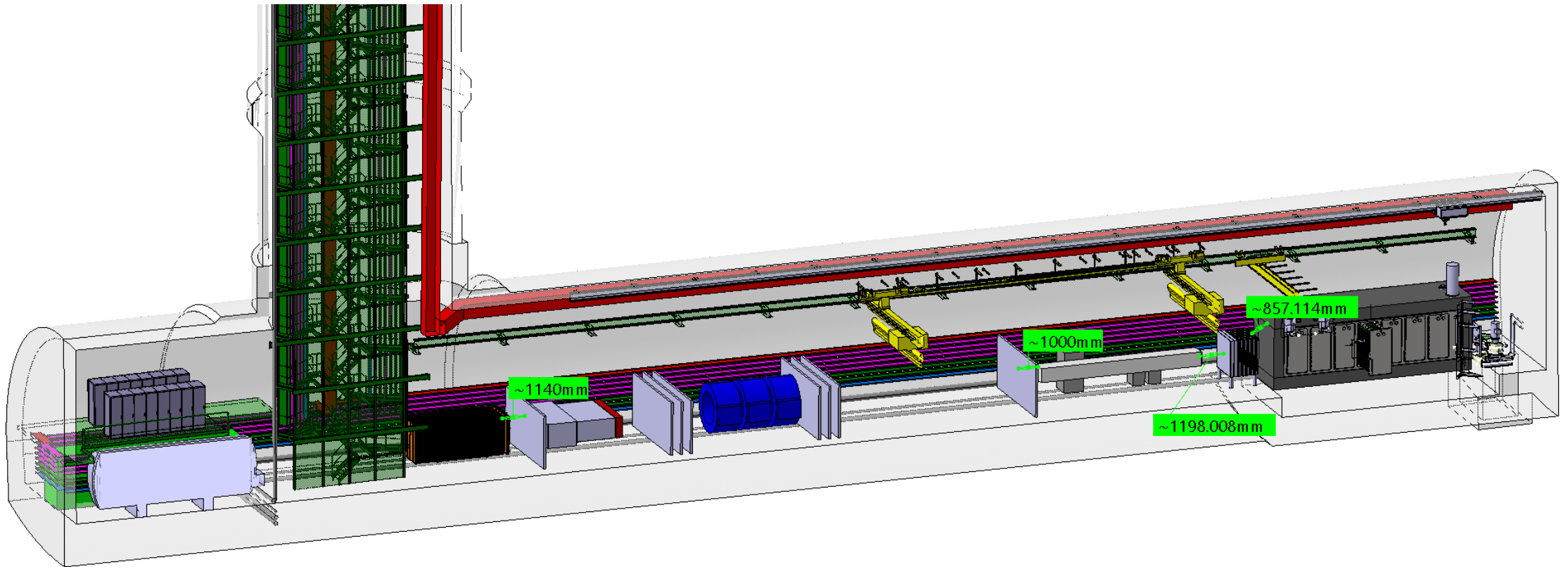
23/05/2024

Anastasiya Magazinik

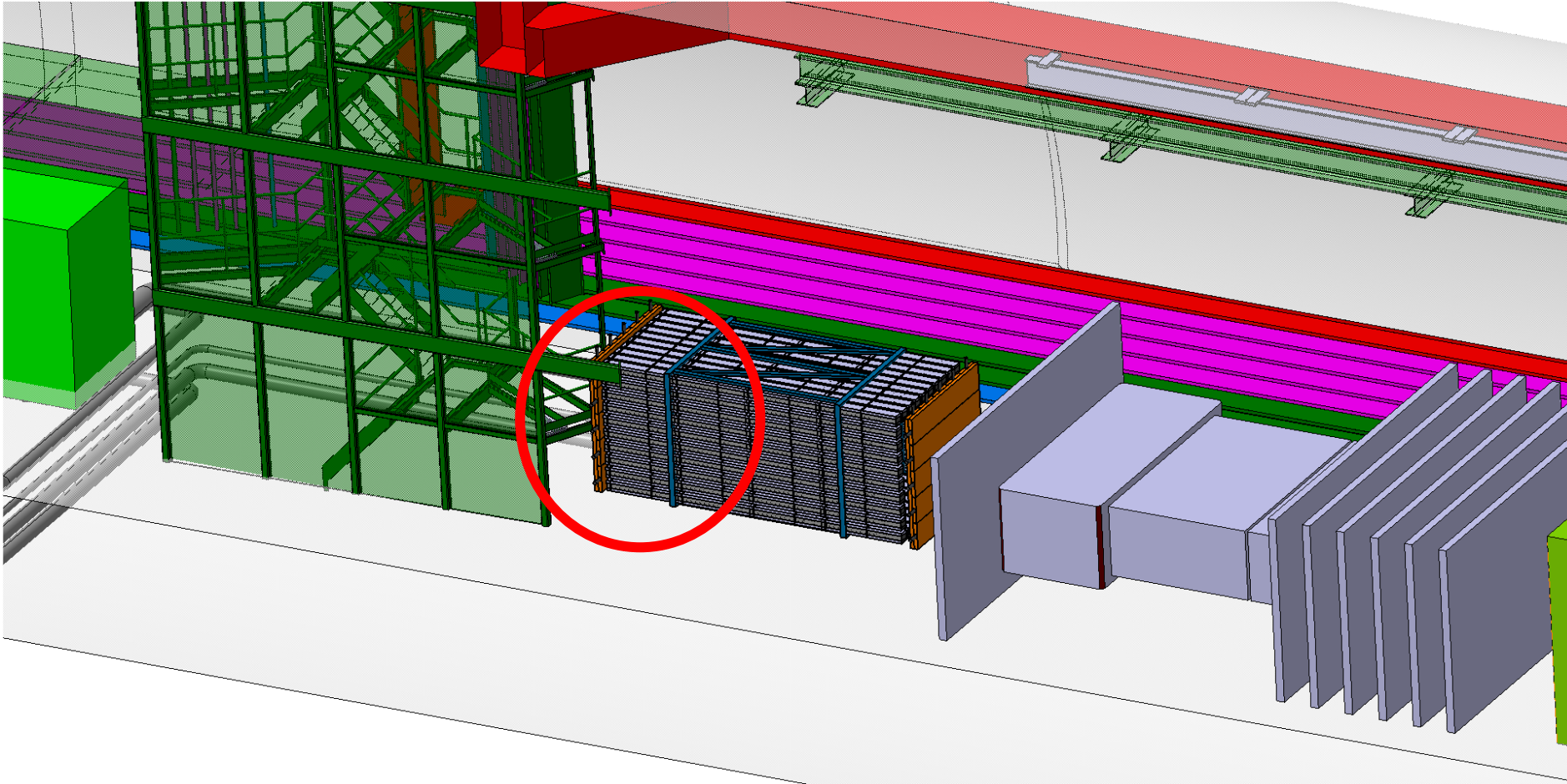
Distance between detectors



FASER2 with crystal-puller magnet

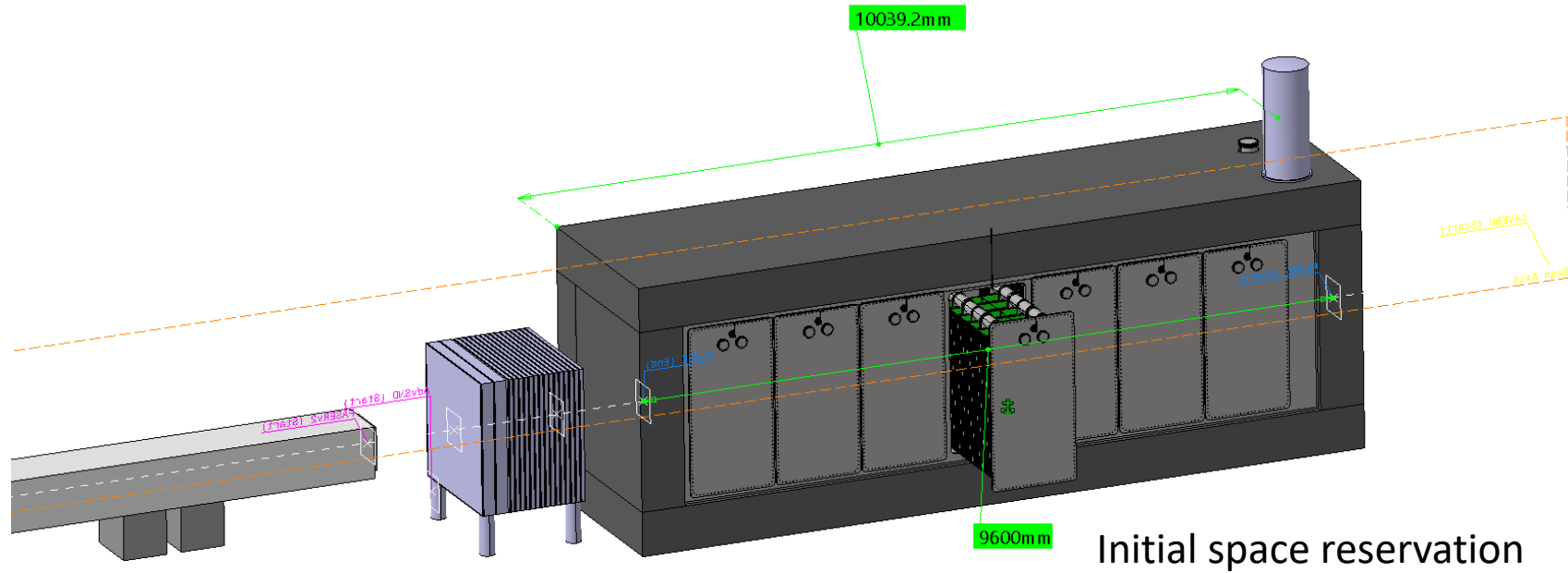


Clash → longer tunnel?

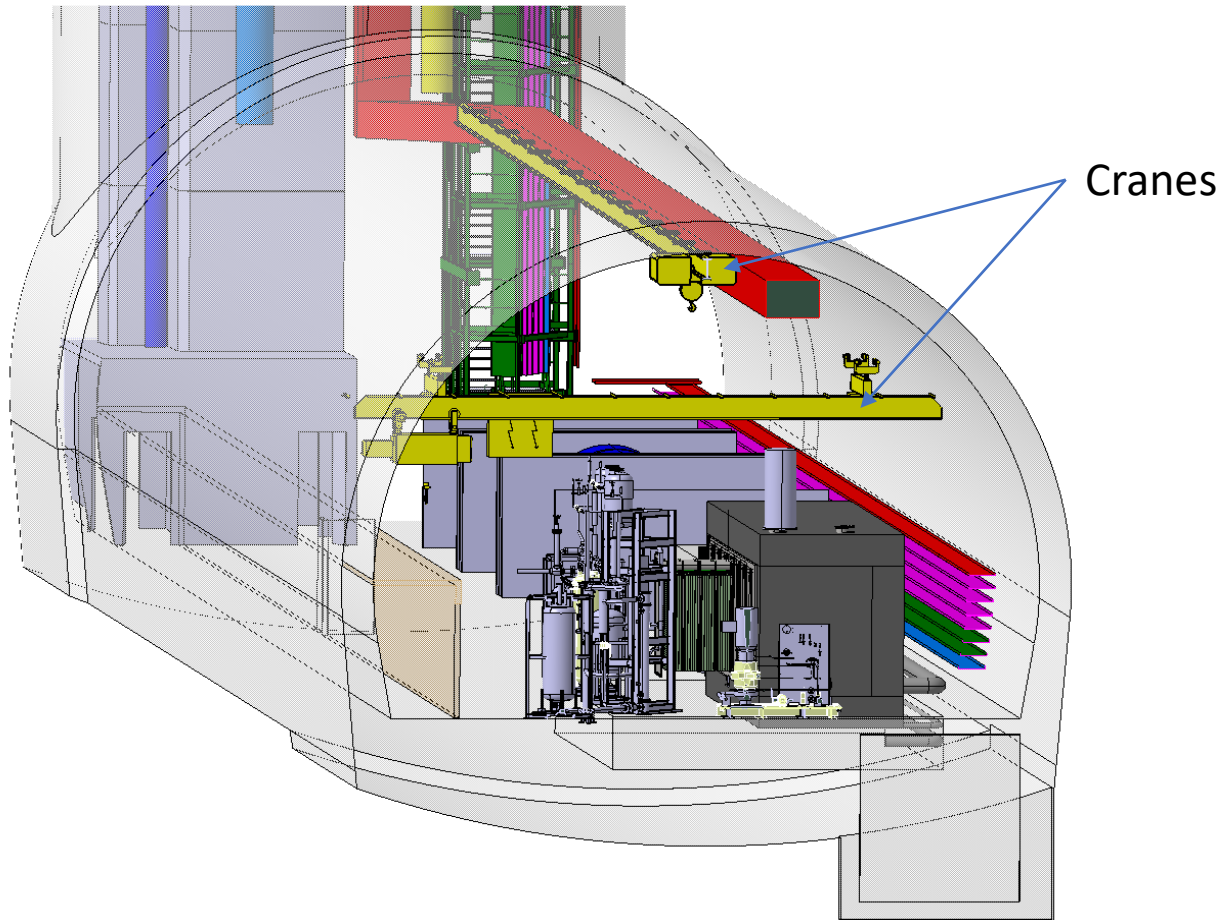


FLArE slightly longer

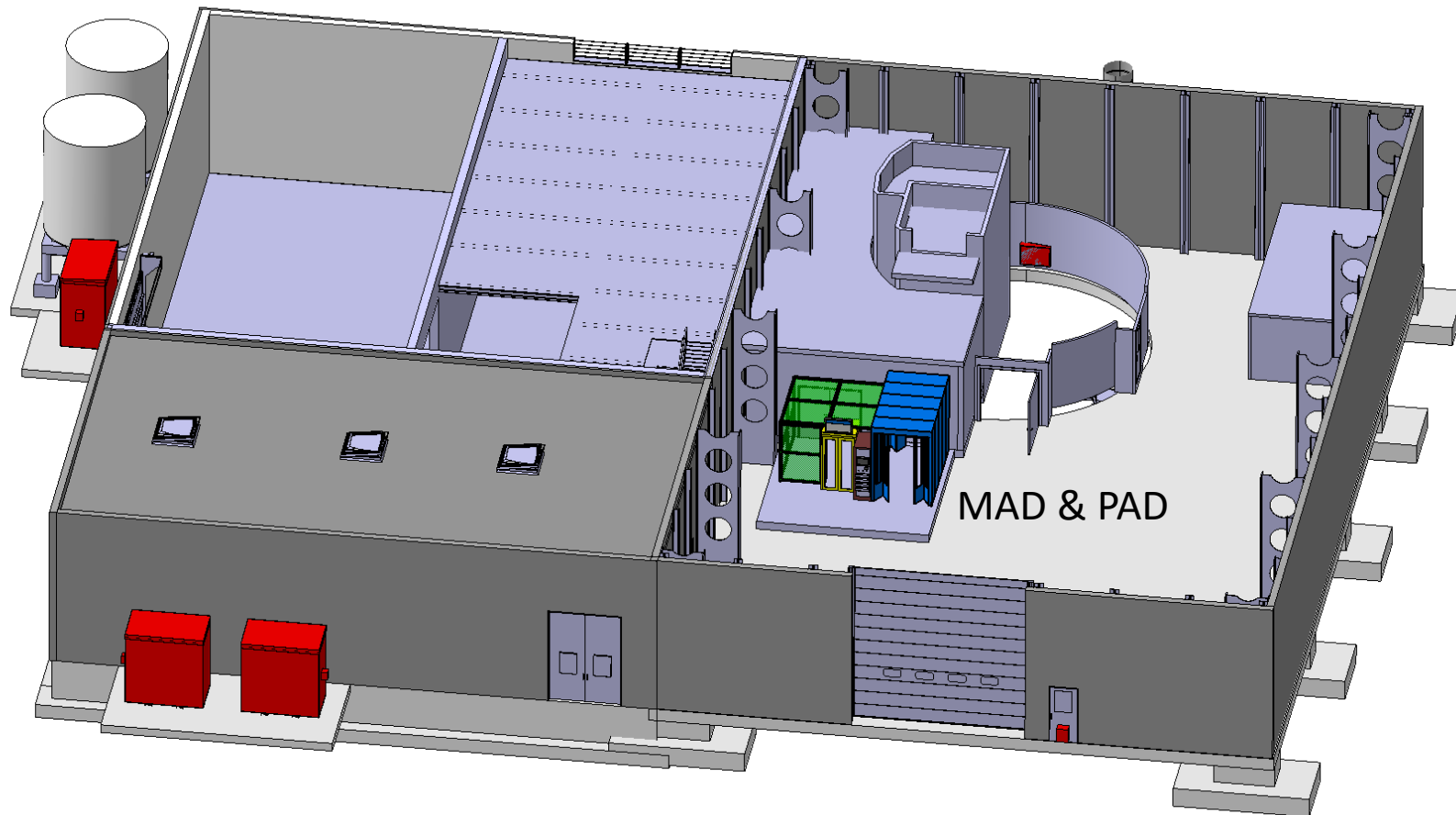
The latest model with horizontal installation



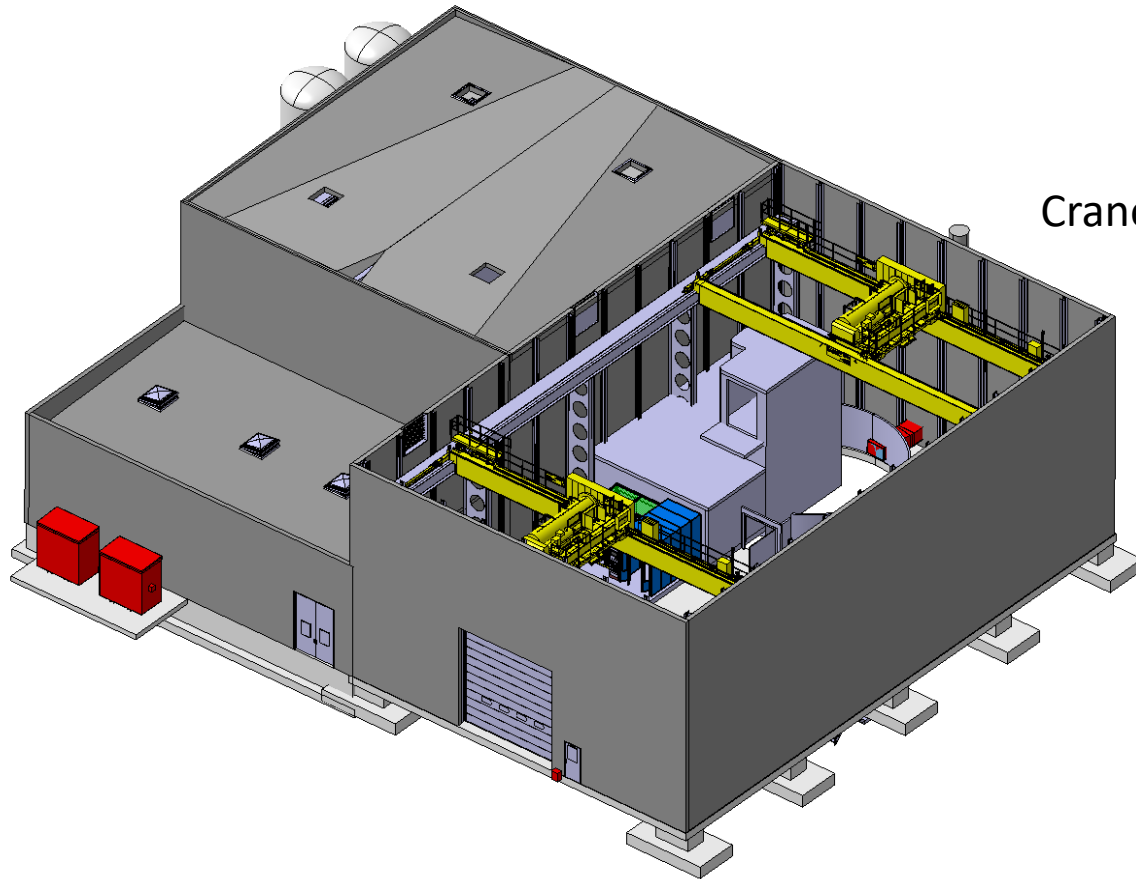
Cranes in the cavern



Surface building



Surface building

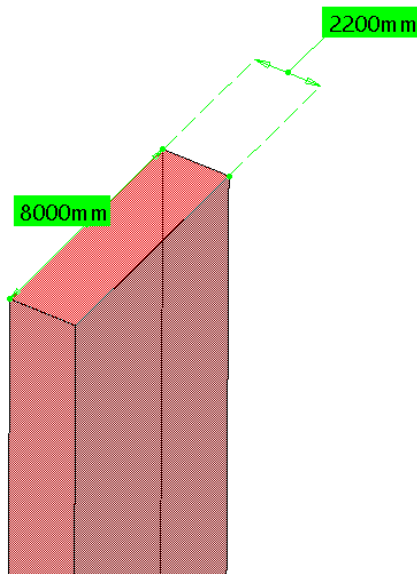


Crane integration in progress

Old slides

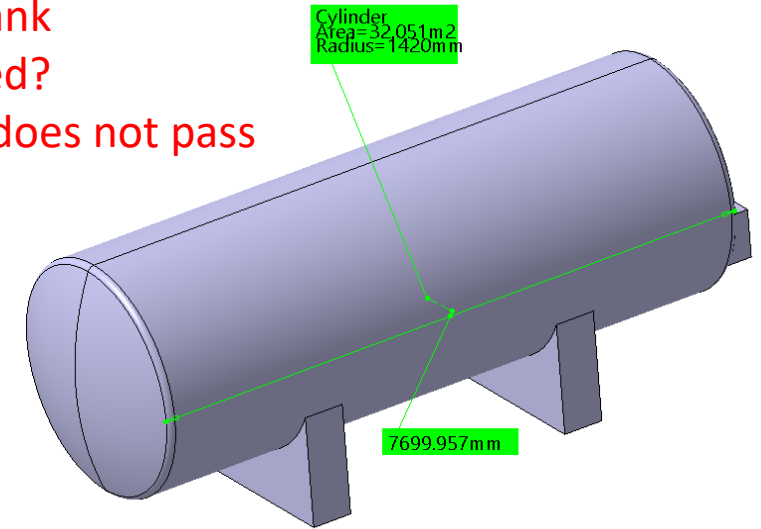
Transport study from the first glance

Transport volume



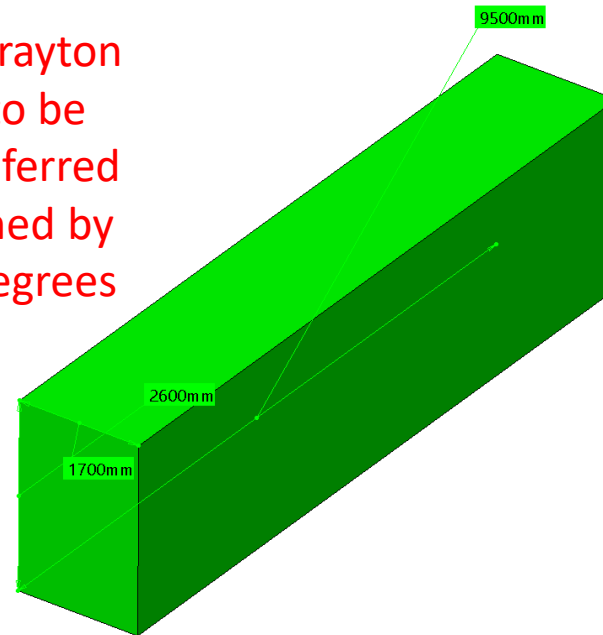
LAr storage tank

- Do we need?
- Diameter does not pass



Turbo-Brayton

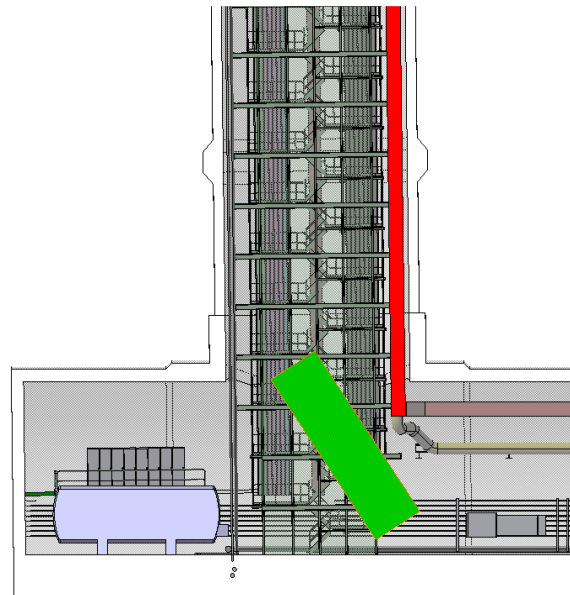
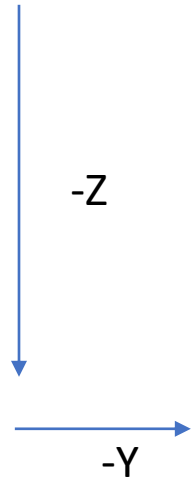
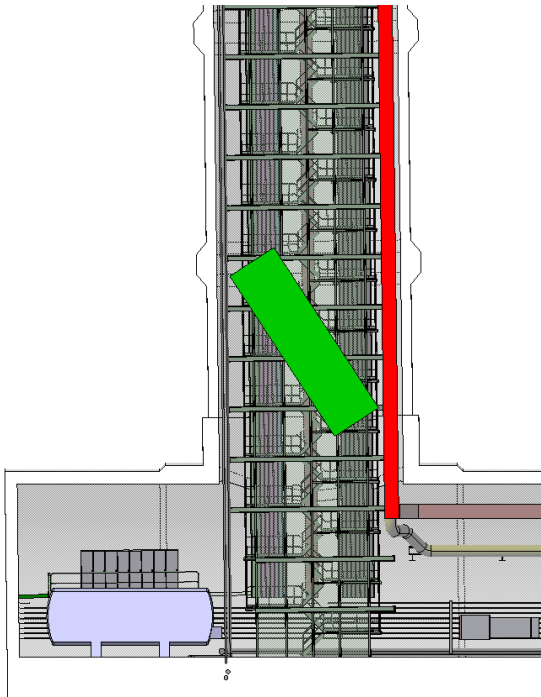
- Has to be transferred inclined by 60 degrees



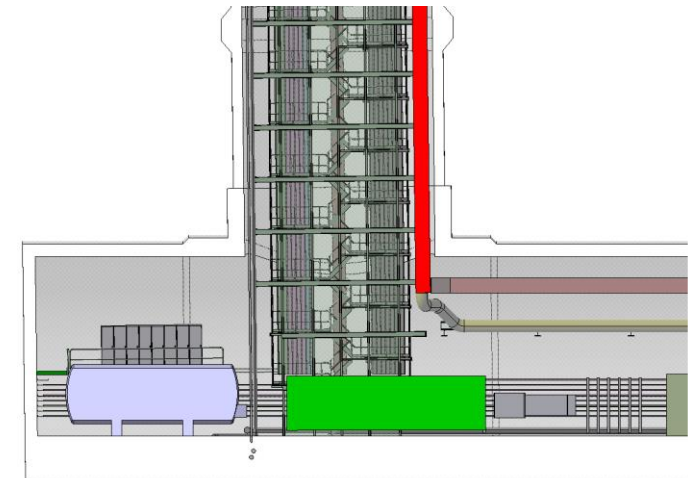
Critical pass from shaft to cavern

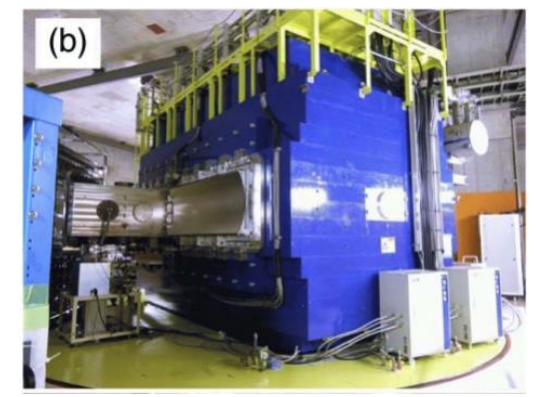
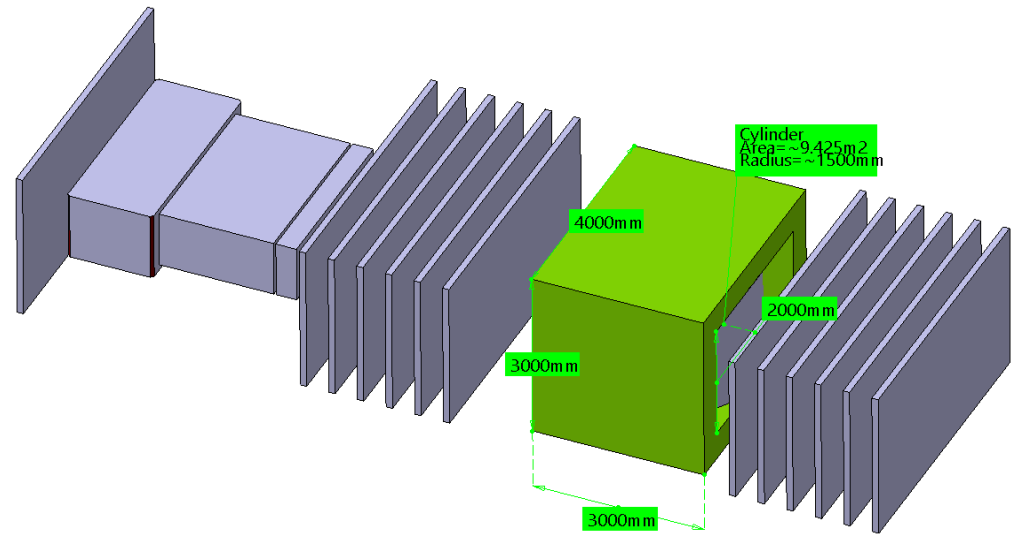
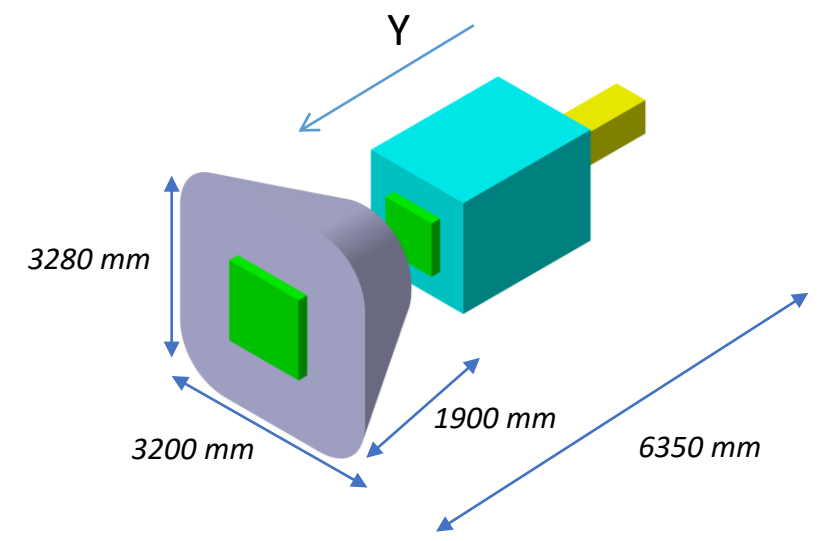
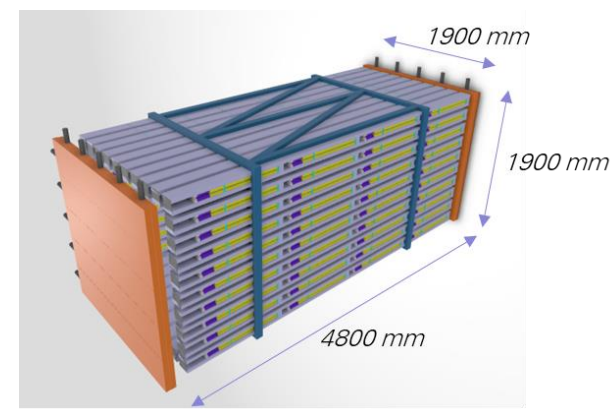
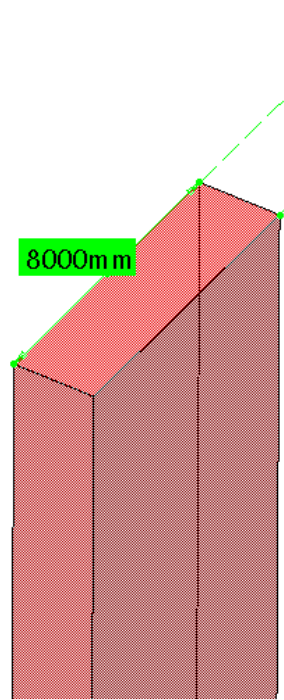
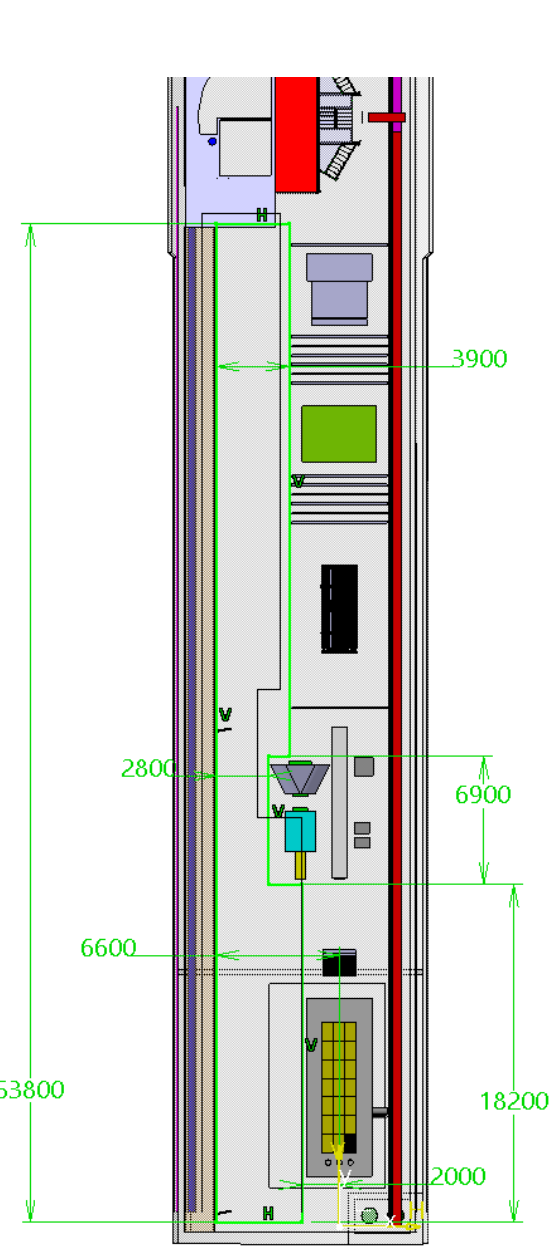
Turbo-Brayton

- Has to be transferred inclined by 60 degrees



Combination of movements in + Z, - Y directions





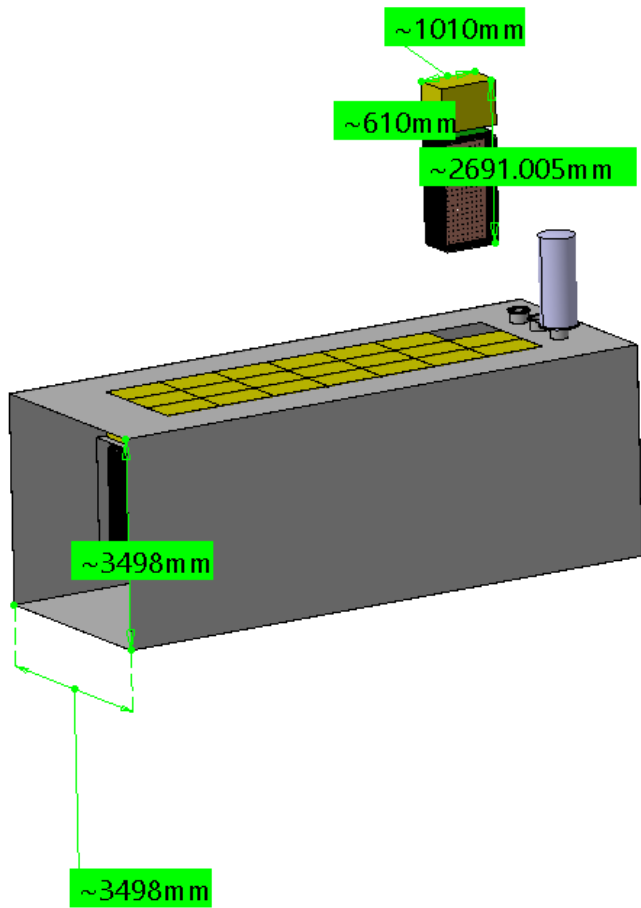
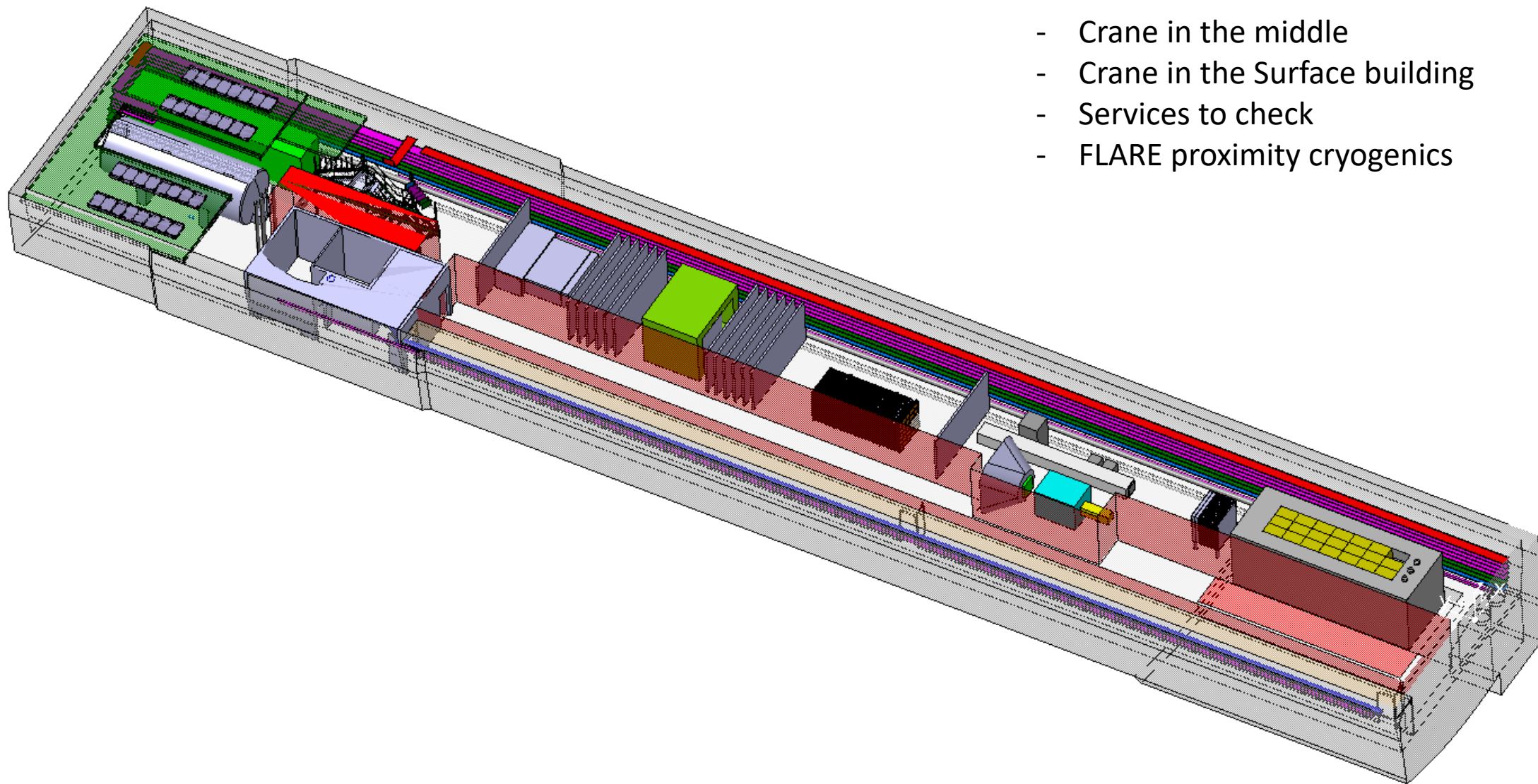
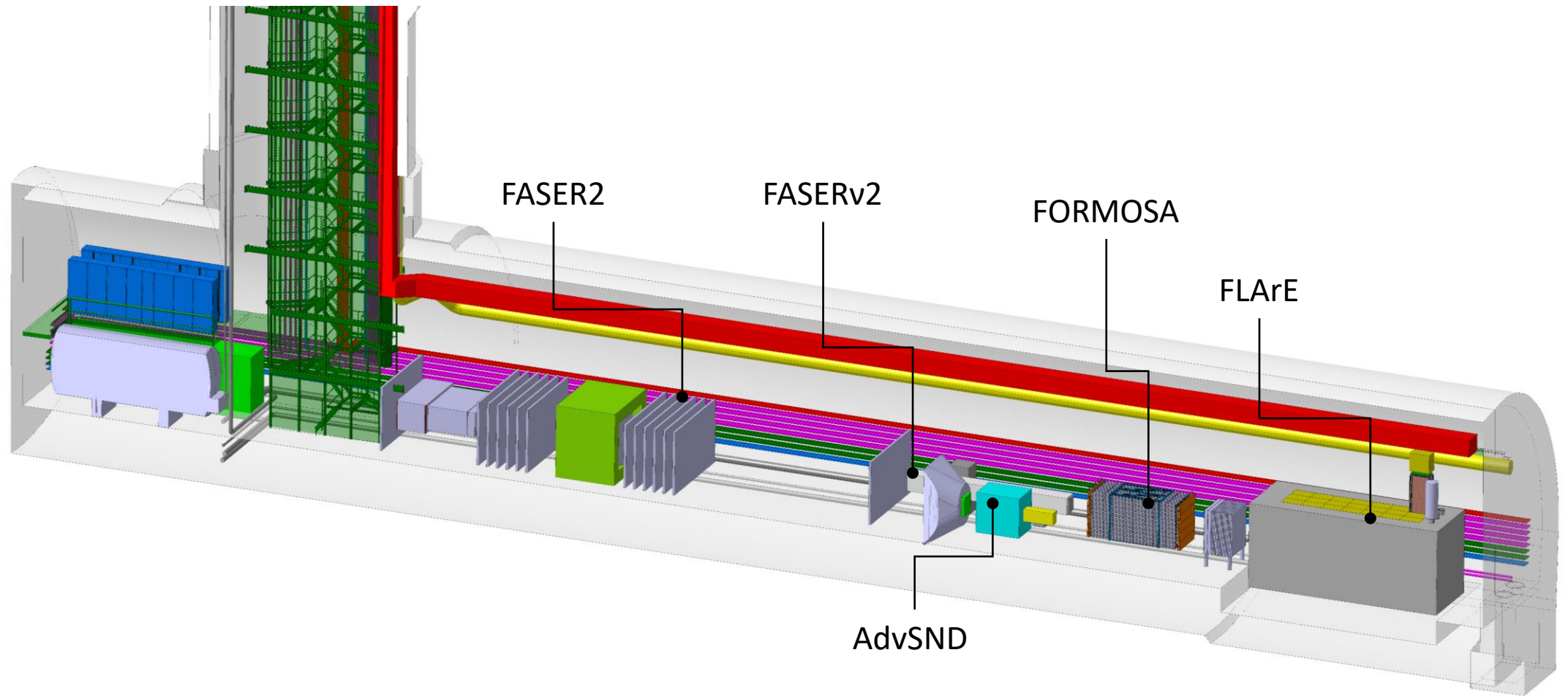


Table with components

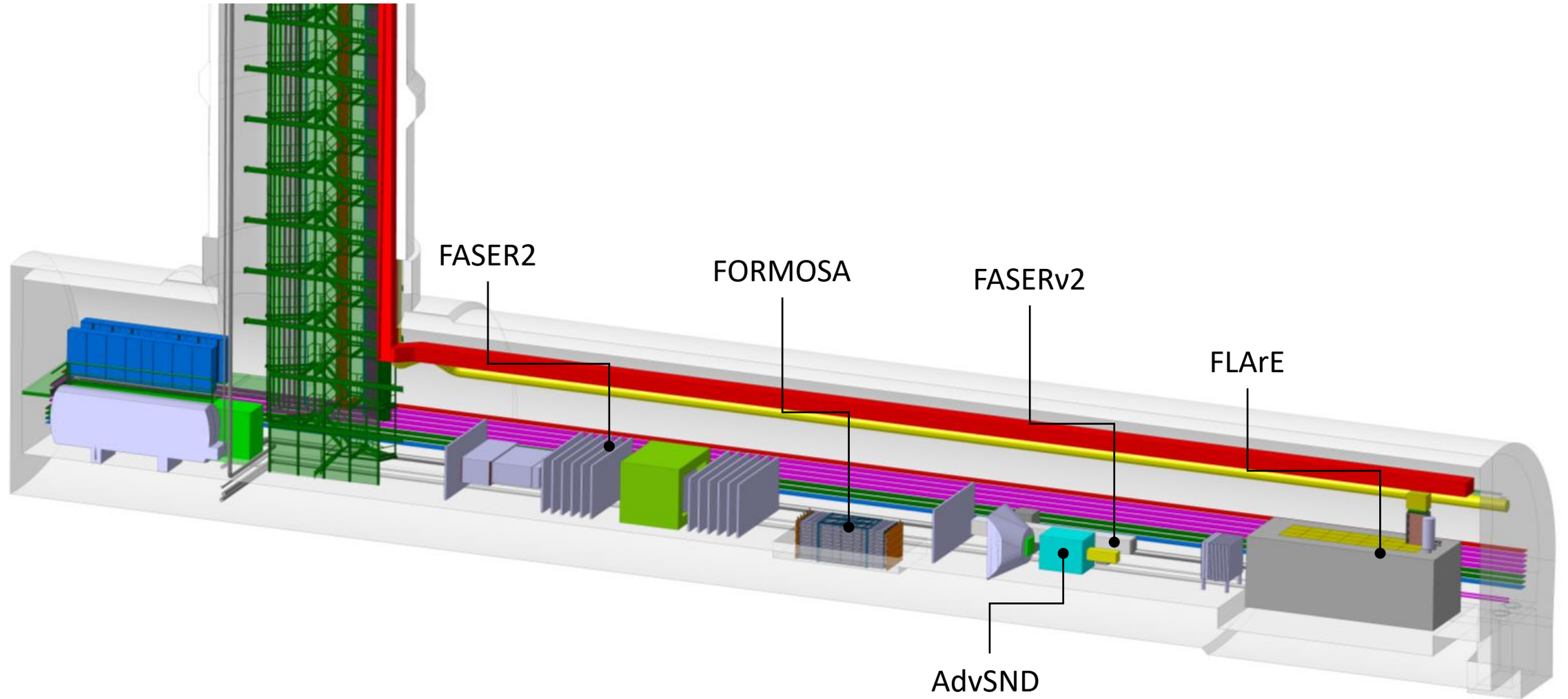


- Crane in the middle
- Crane in the Surface building
- Services to check
- FLARE proximity cryogenics

Configuration 1

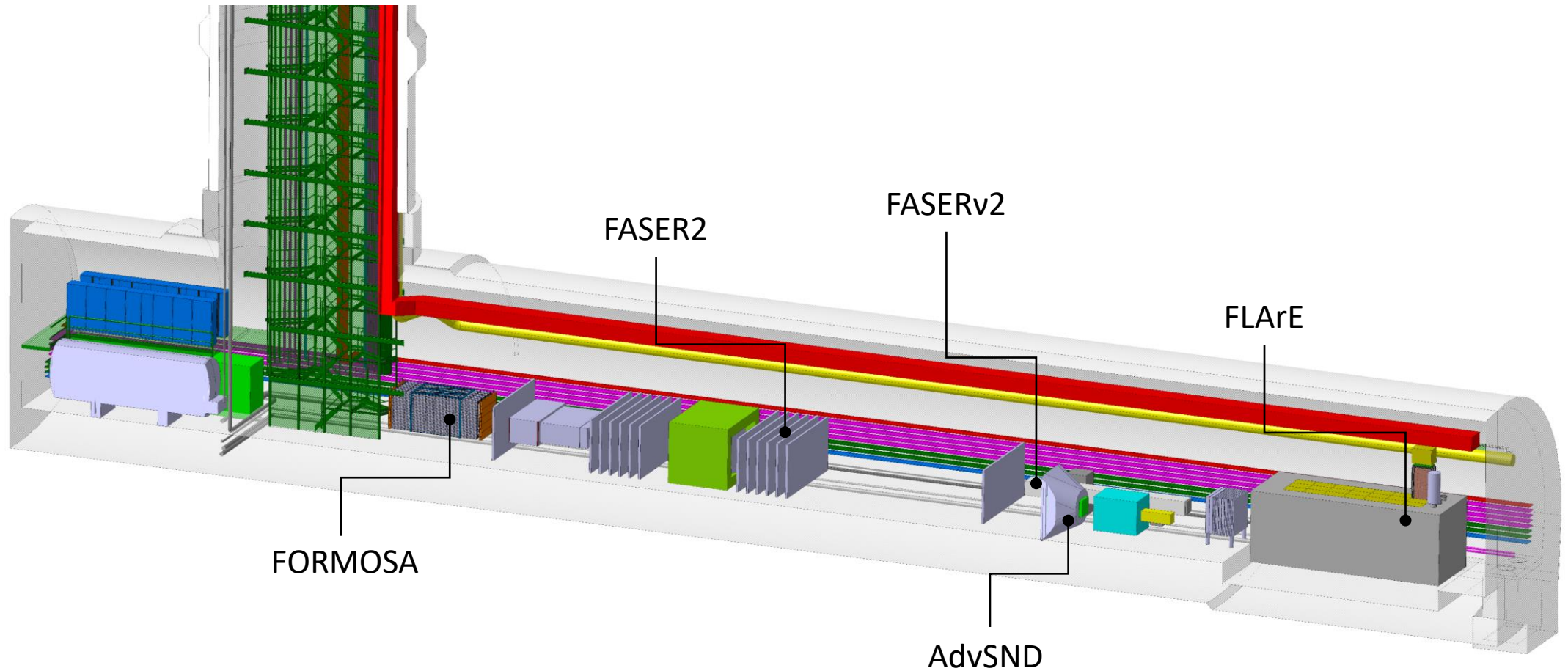


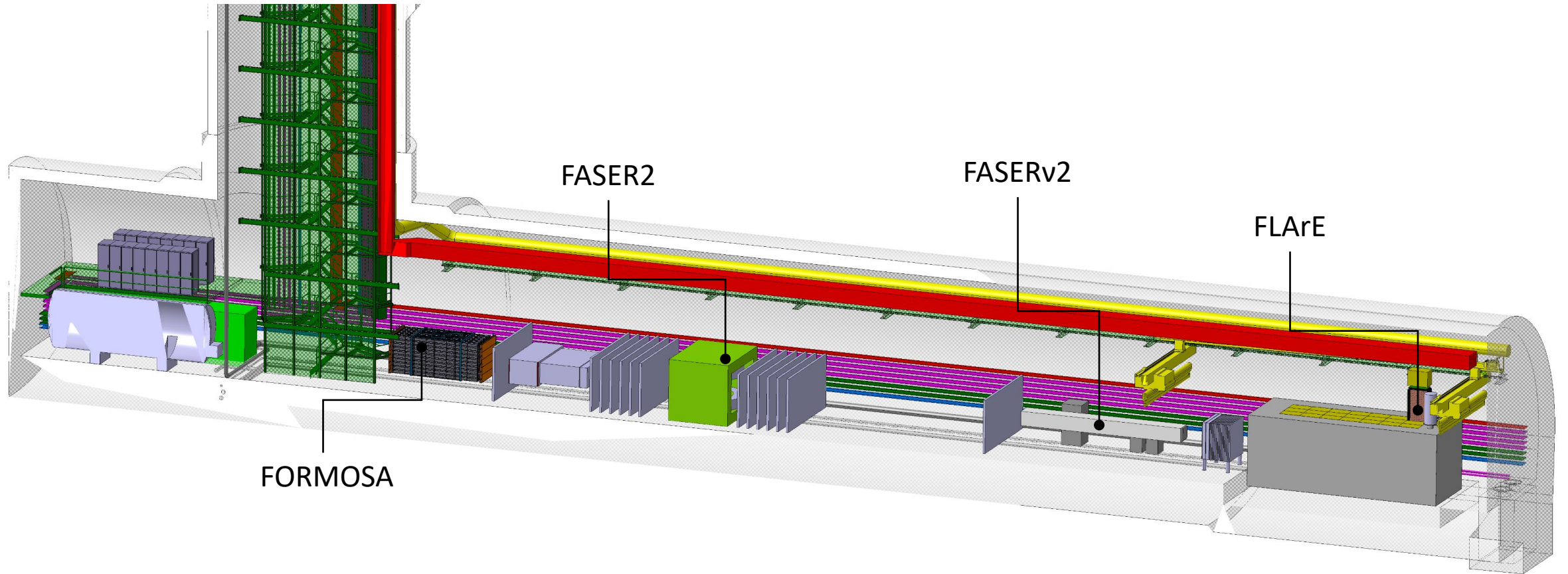
Configuration 2



Configuration 3 baseline

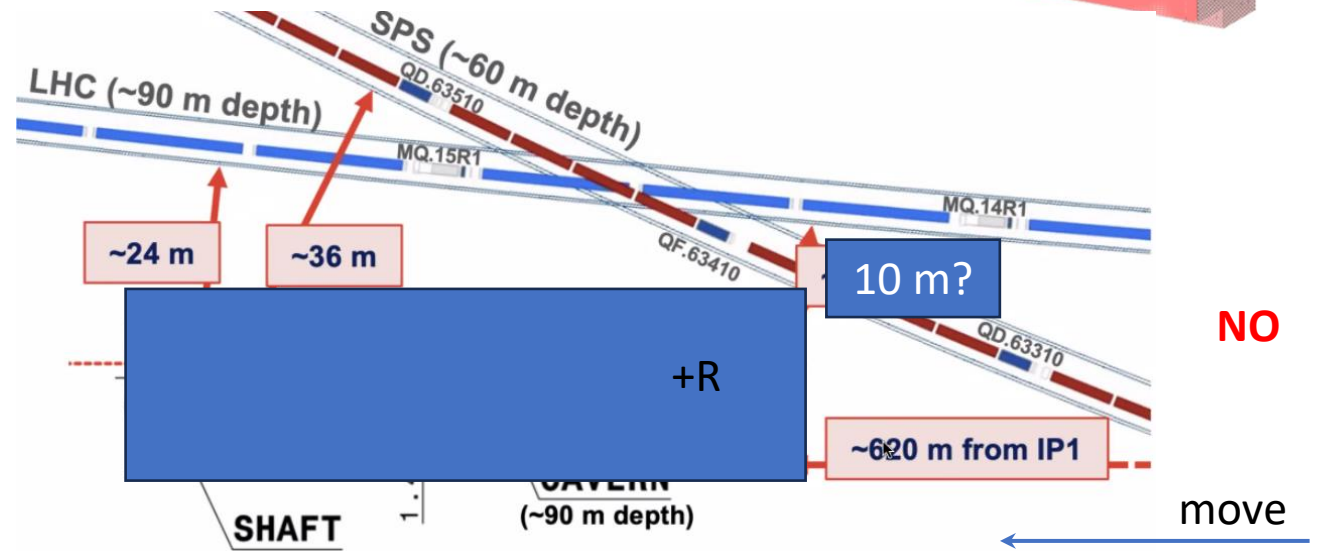
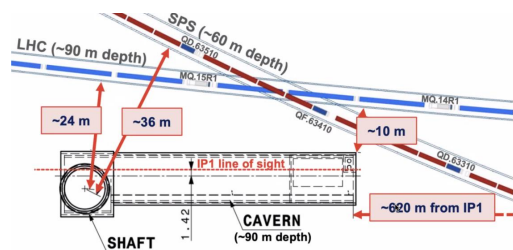
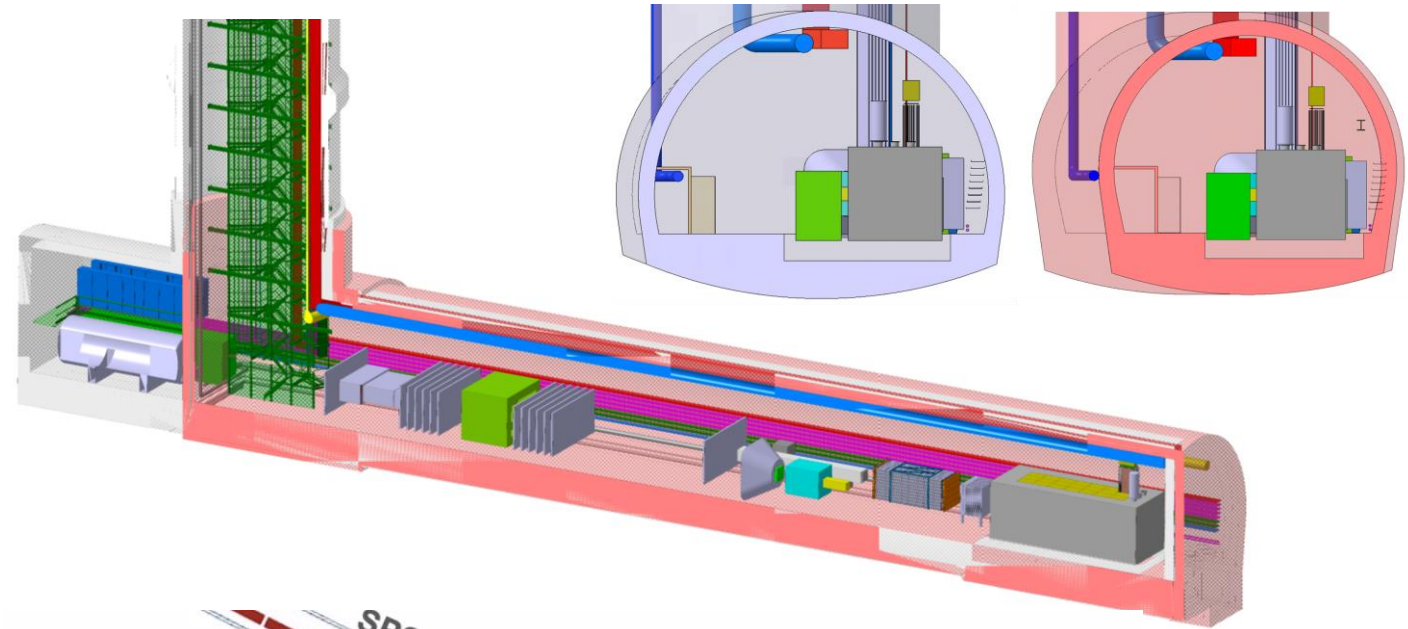
Remove ADV
FORMOSA-ok

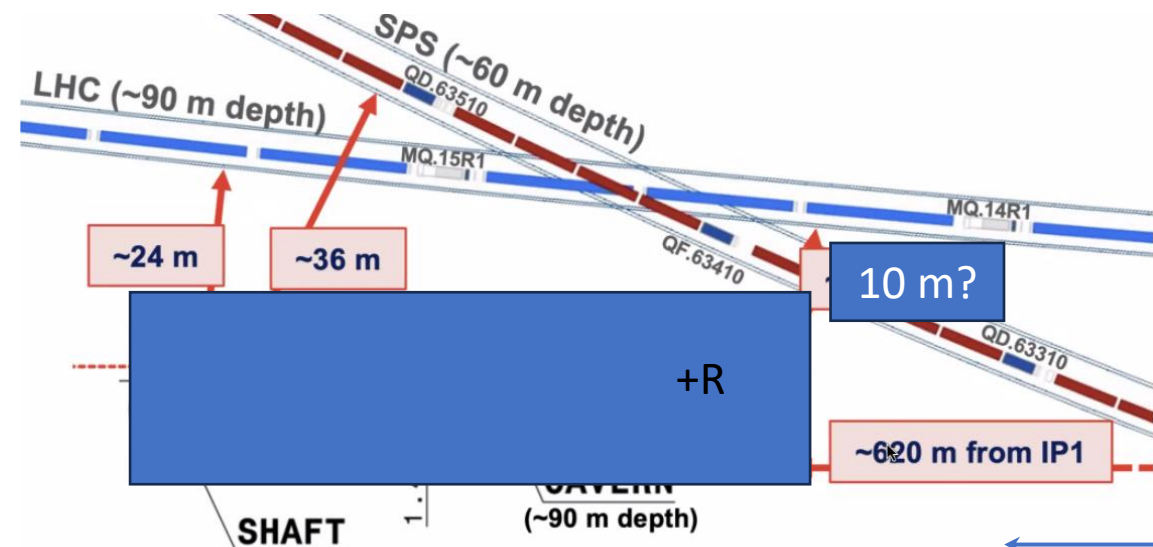
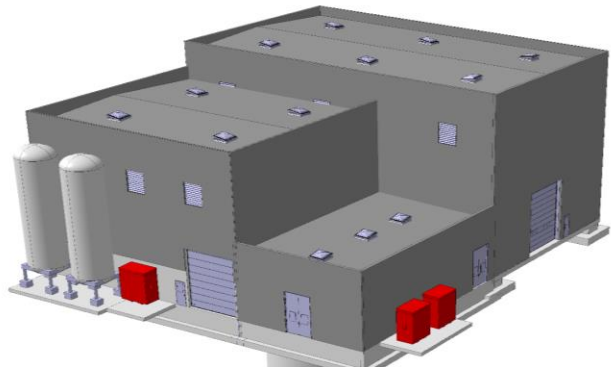




General layout (02.2024)

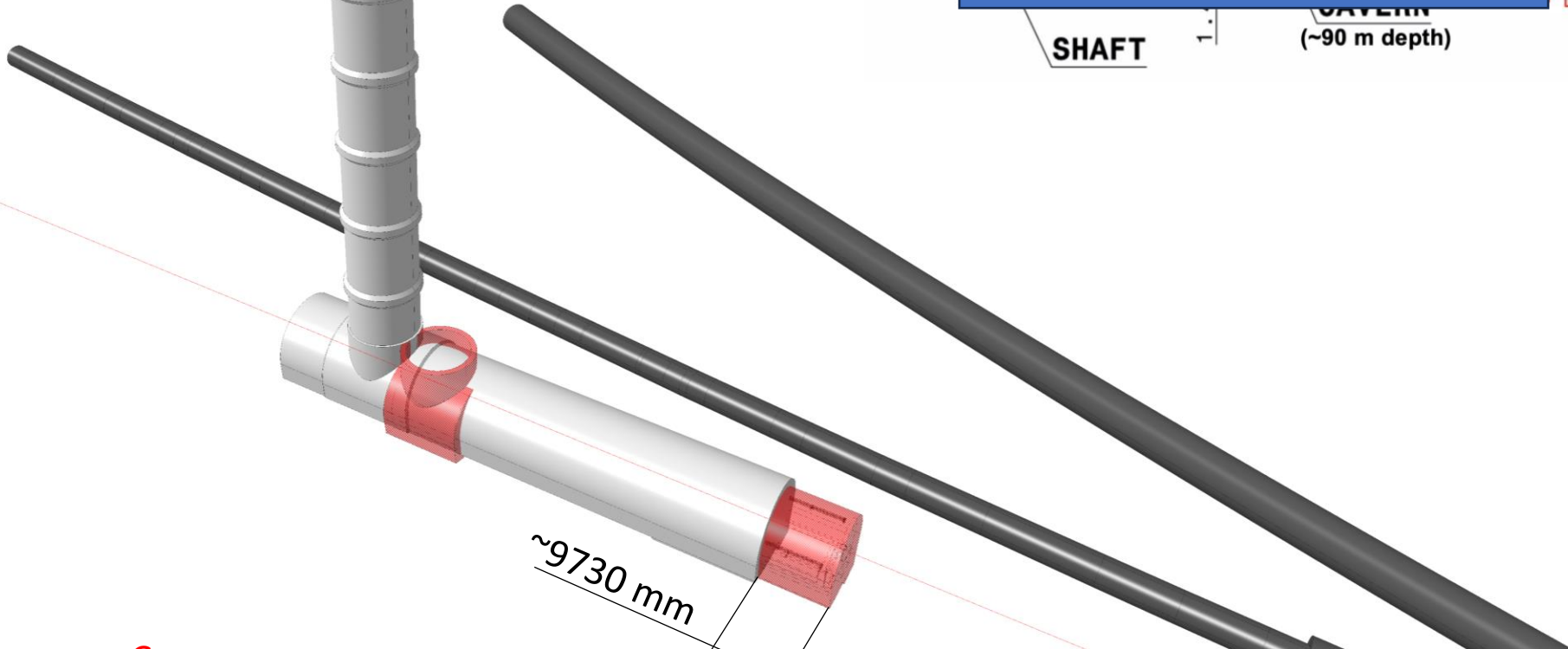
- A 10 m extension allows an additional space for the services (cryogenics, electrical)
- The services do not clash with the transport path
- The services are kept separately from the rest of the cavern
- A radius increase enlarges the transport path and give room for the services inside the cavern (cable trays, pipes etc.)
- A radius increase enlarges the crane movement rate
- *Need to understand effect for cavern placement (keeping minimum distance from LHC tunnel, and effect of LOS in cavern)*





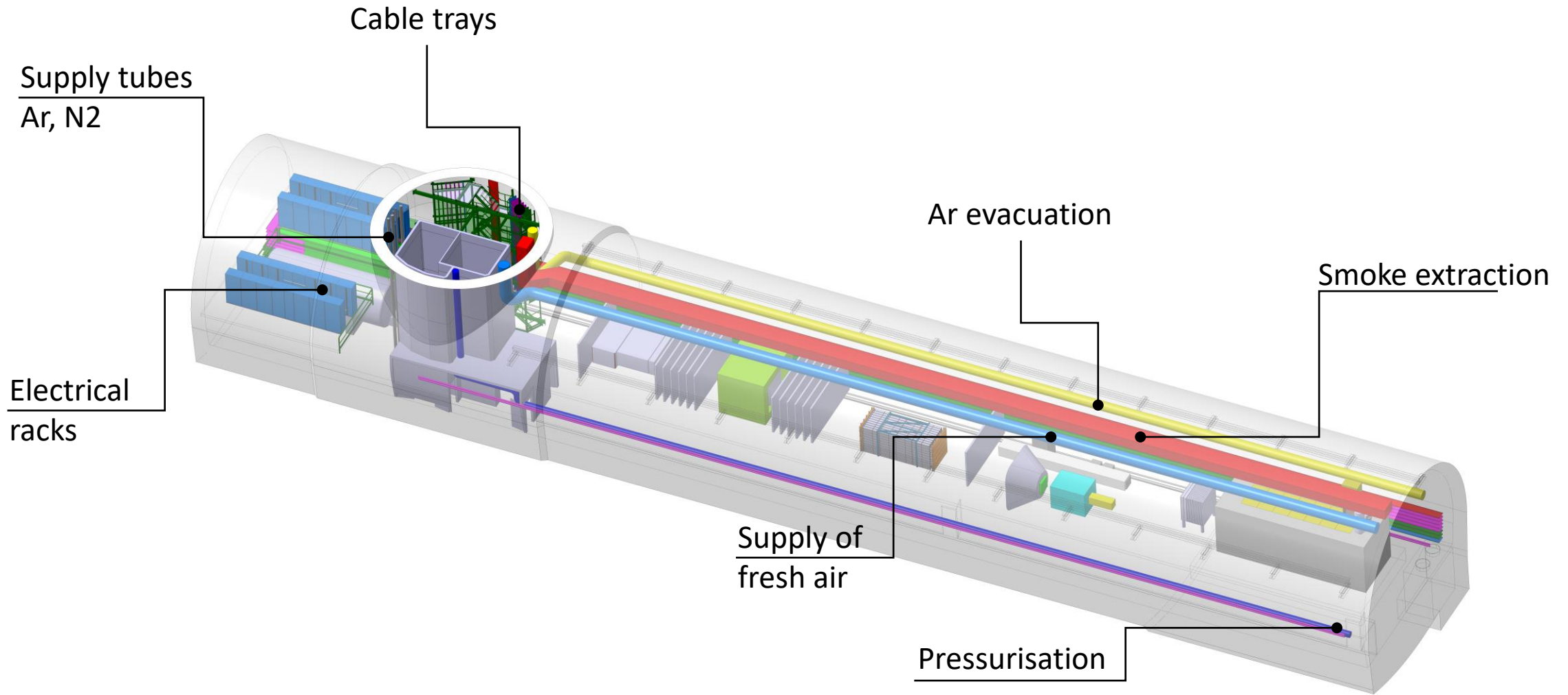
NO

← move

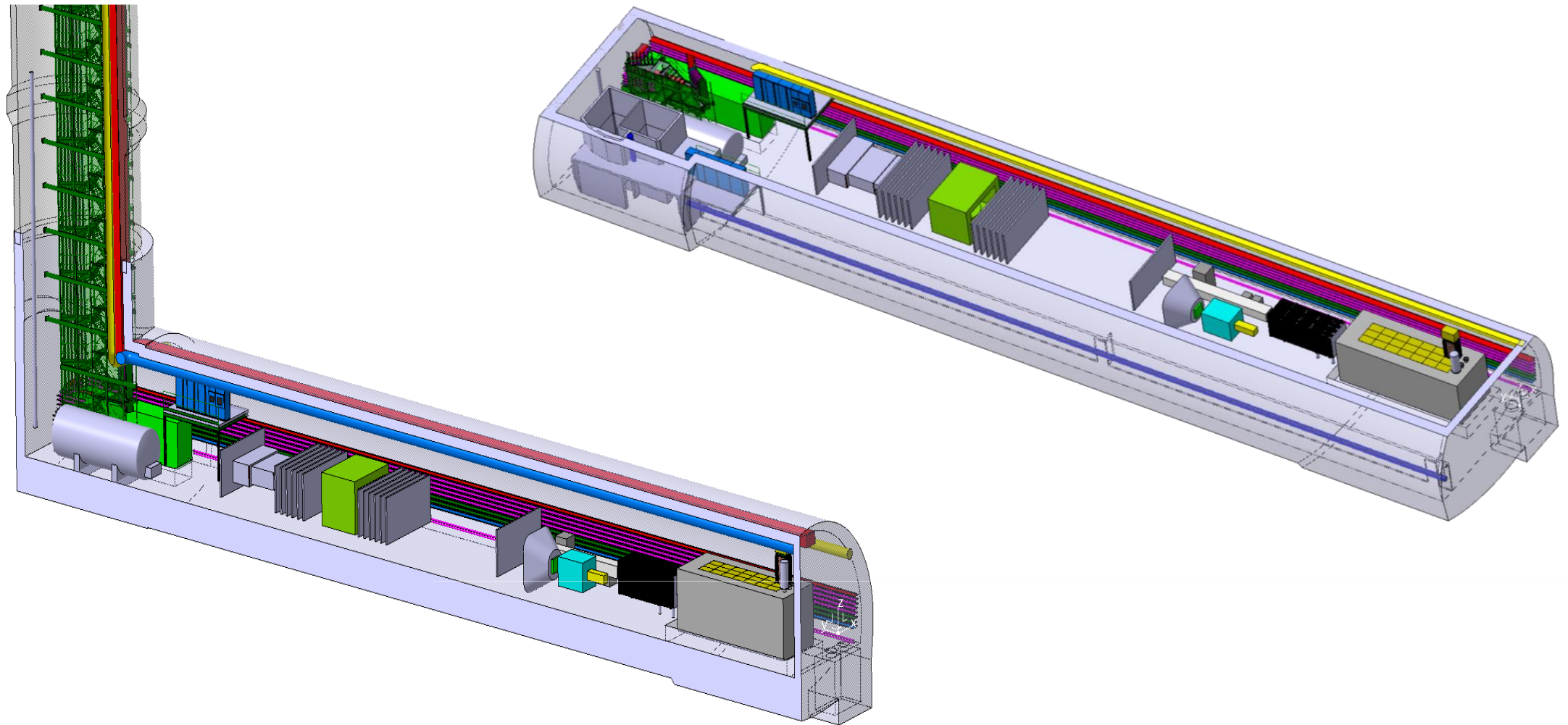


~9730 mm

Angel Navascues Cornago



14/02/2024



Requirements

- Additionally have LAr and N² lines down shaft:
 - GAr out 30 cm diameter
 - GAr in 10 cm (vacuum jacket included)
 - LN² 20 cm (vacuum jacket included)
 - LAr 20 cm (vacuum jacket included)
 - Dewars on surface: 50m³ LAr, 10m³ N²
- CV
 - Extraction de fumée (section rectangulaire) : 1000x700
 - Extraction d'argon : diamètre 600
 - Pressurisation : diamètre 400
 - Pulsion (supply) : diamètre 700
 - Extraction : diamètre 700

• Size constraints

Rough sketch of 20tn (active volume) LArTPC detector

Full size of cryostat:

Inner size: $2.1 \times 2.1 \times 8.2 \text{ m}^3$ (~50 ton LAr in total)

Outer size: $3.5 \times 3.5 \times 9.6 \text{ m}^3$

Handling requirements:

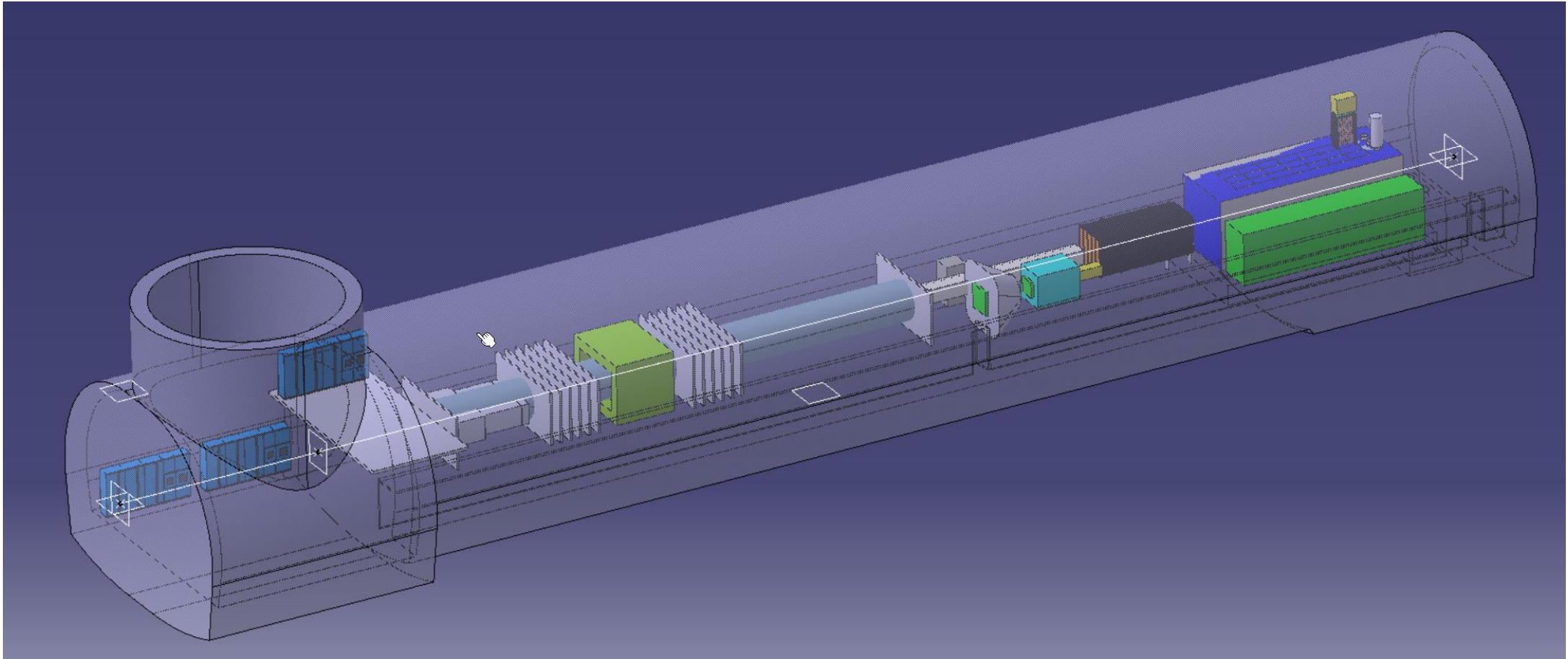
Cryostat would be assembled in the cavern, biggest pieces for transport to the cavern: $6\text{m} \times 1\text{m} \times 0.5\text{m}$

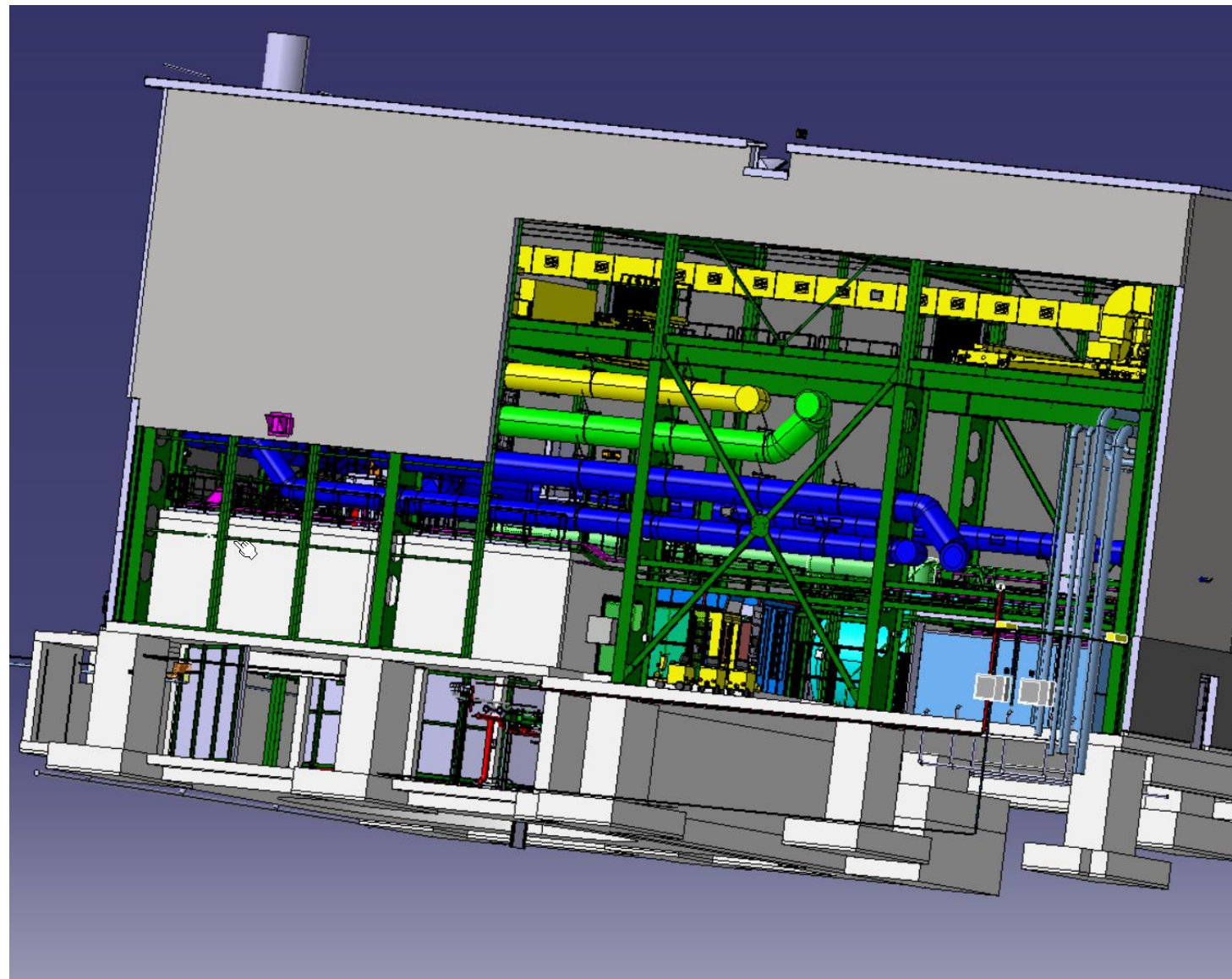
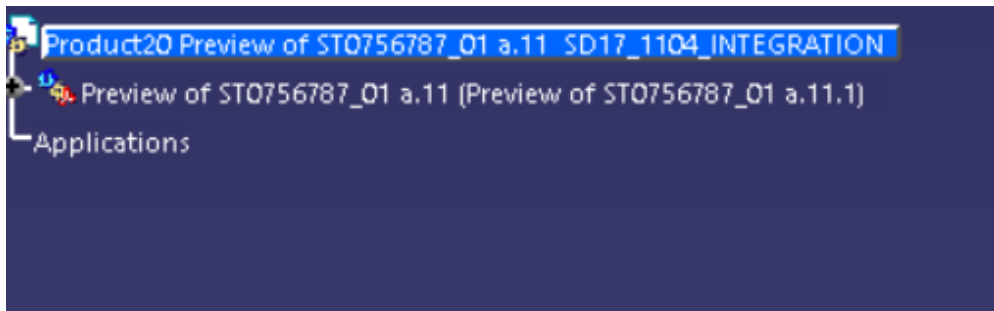
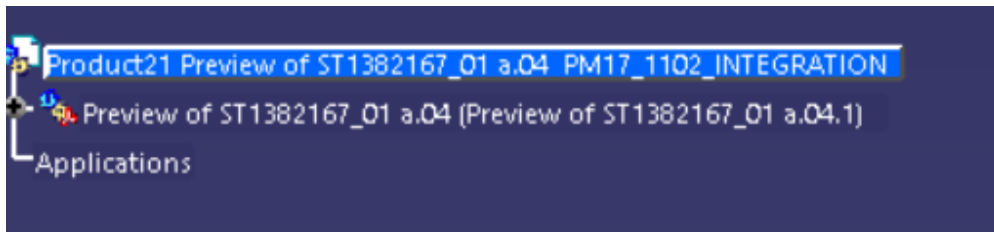
Cooling unit needs to be transported in 1 piece: $8\text{m} \times 1.6\text{m} \times 2.7\text{m}$

Can be lowered vertically and turned if needed (to save space in shaft)

25tn crane should be OK

Need to be able to have a man lift on all sides of detector





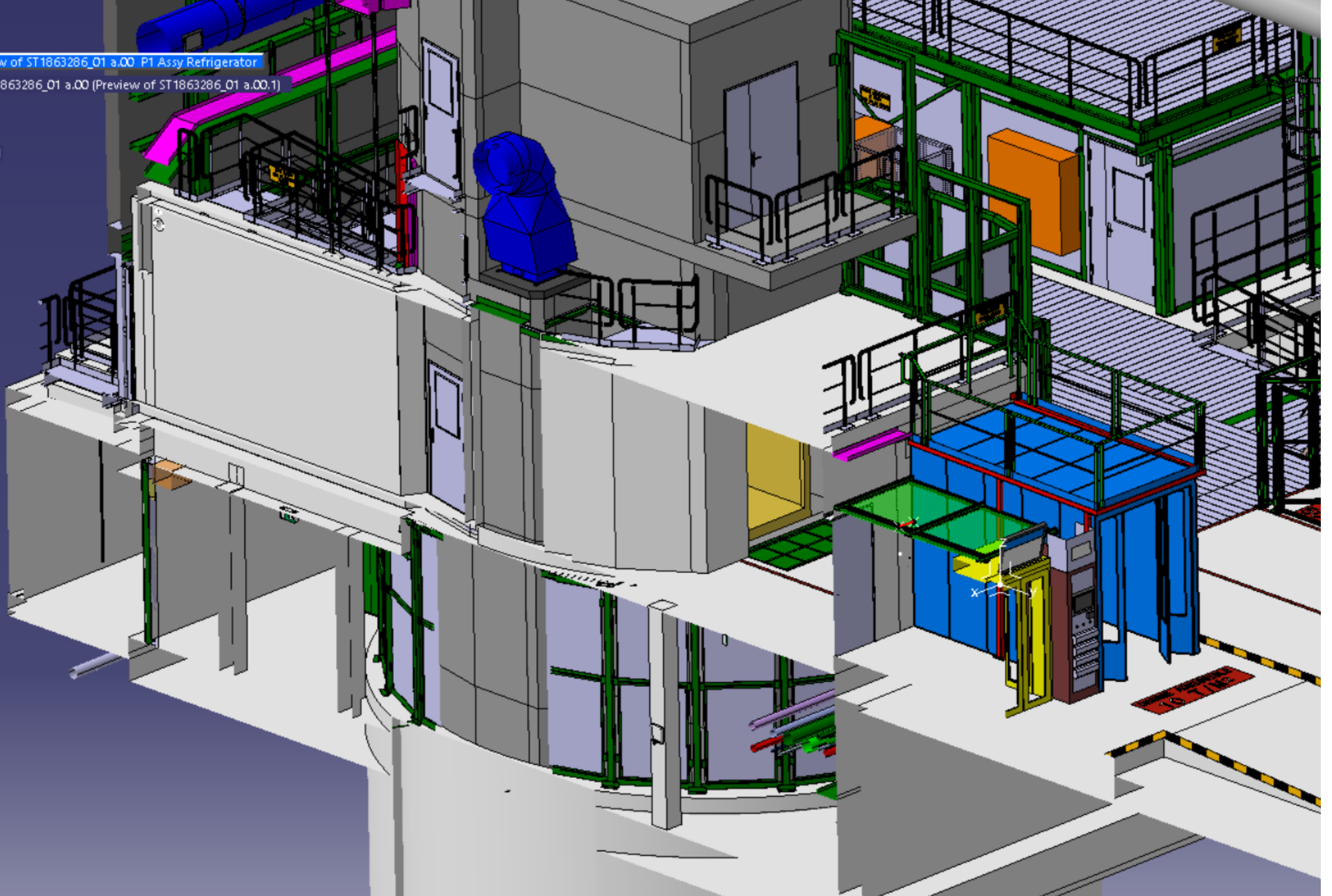
Product35 Preview of ST1863286_01 a.00 P1 Assy Refrigerator

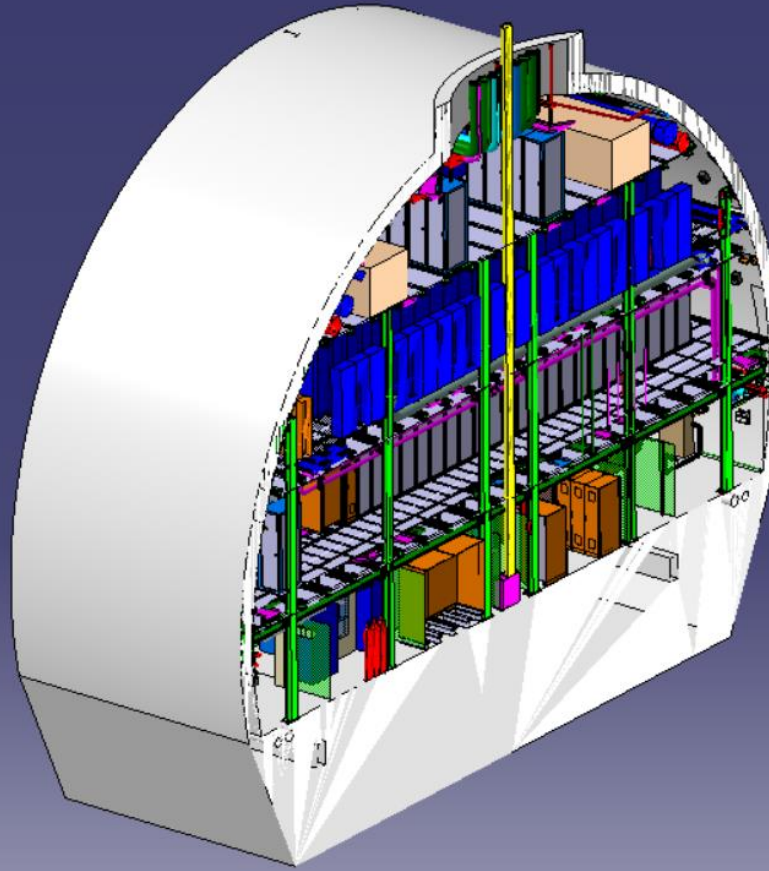
Preview of ST1863286_01 a.00 (Preview of ST1863286_01 a.00.1)

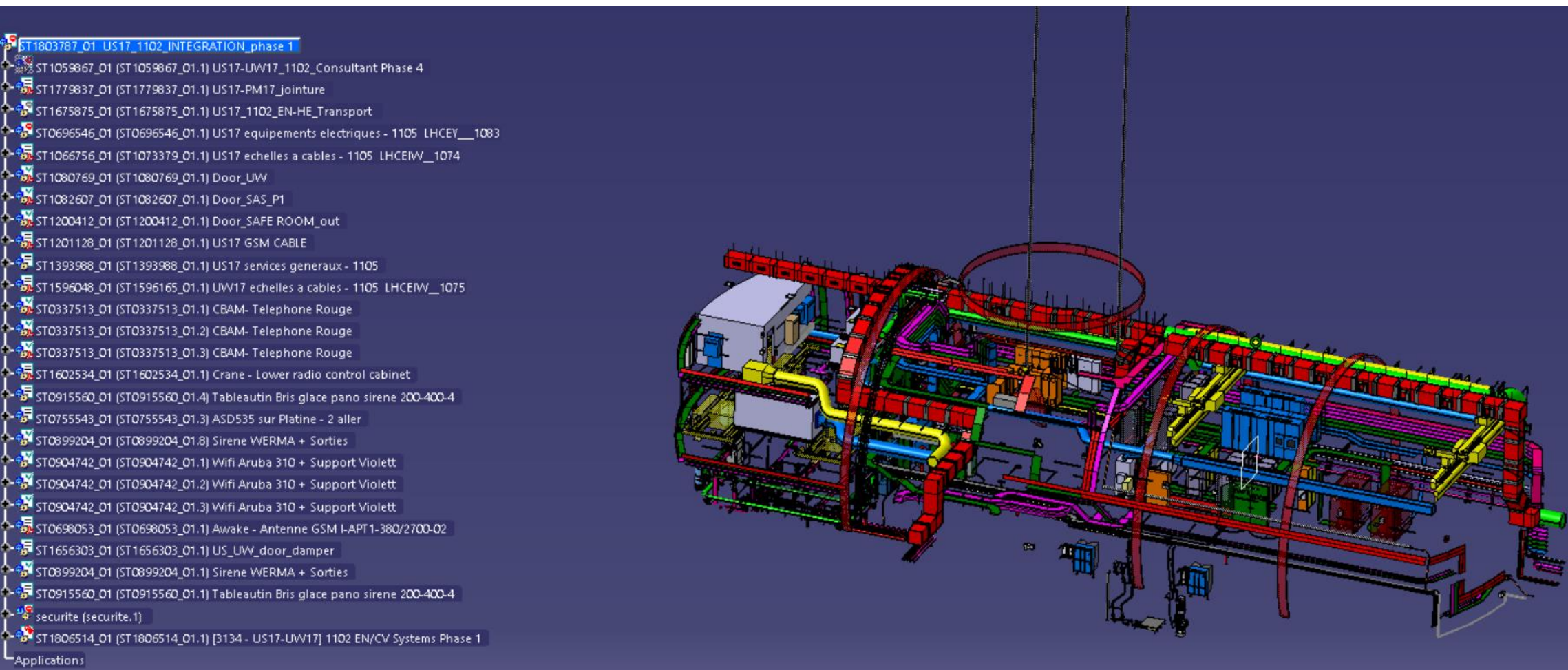
Applications

Sections

Section.1

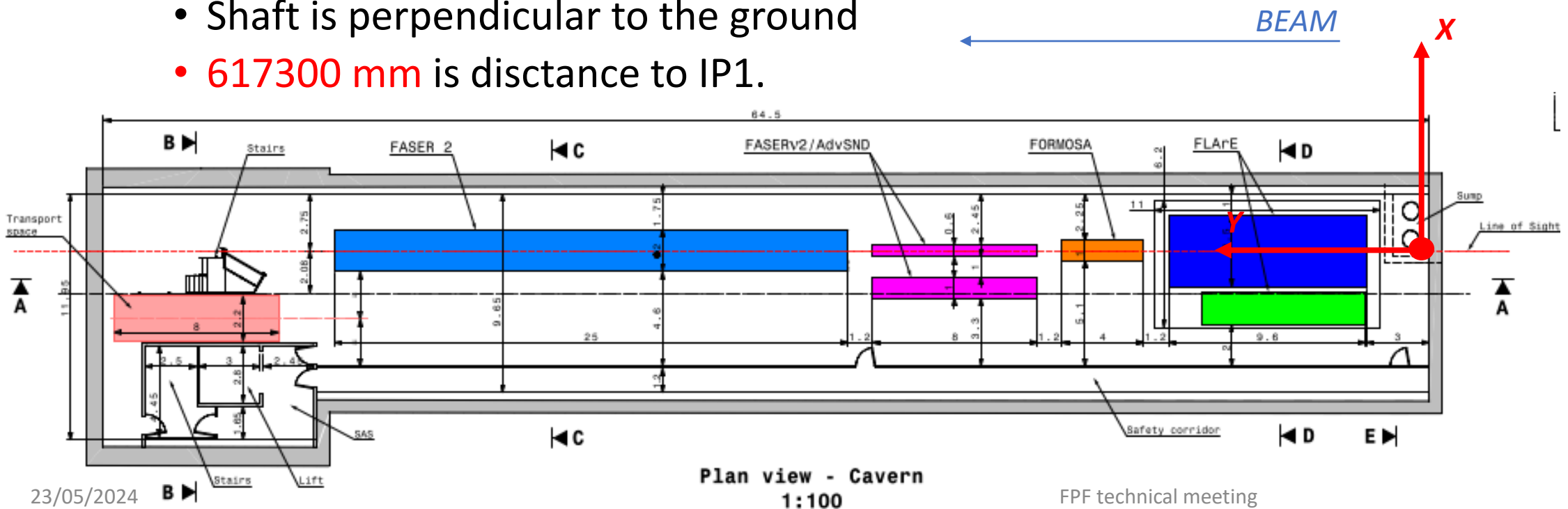






Coordinate system FPF

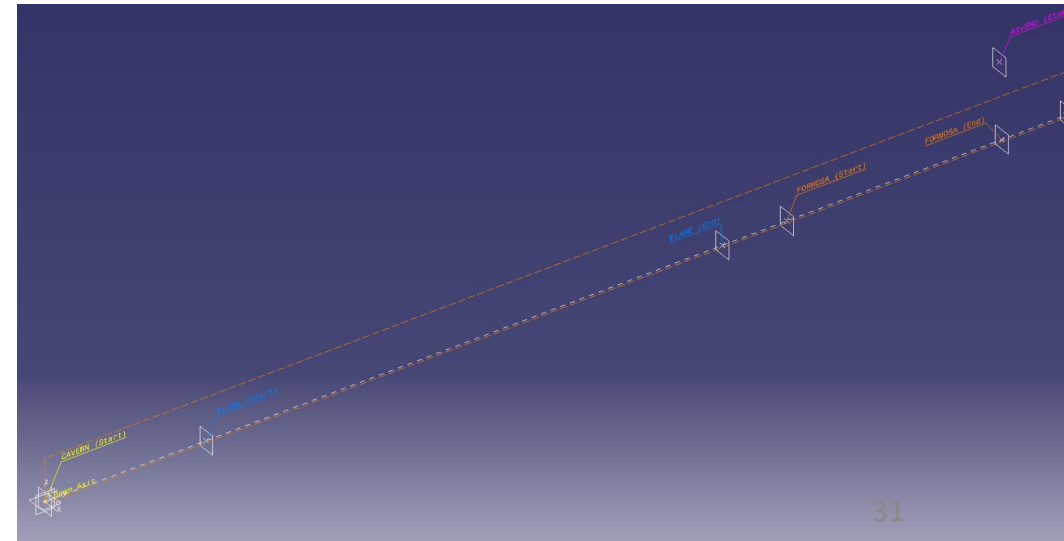
- Current configuration:
 - 'Y' is line of Sight
 - Tunnel floor is parallel to 'Y'
 - Tunnel wall is perpendicular to 'Y'
 - Shaft is perpendicular to the ground
 - **617300 mm** is distance to IP1.



Skeleton

Skeleton is a file with critical positions for the main components for the integration:

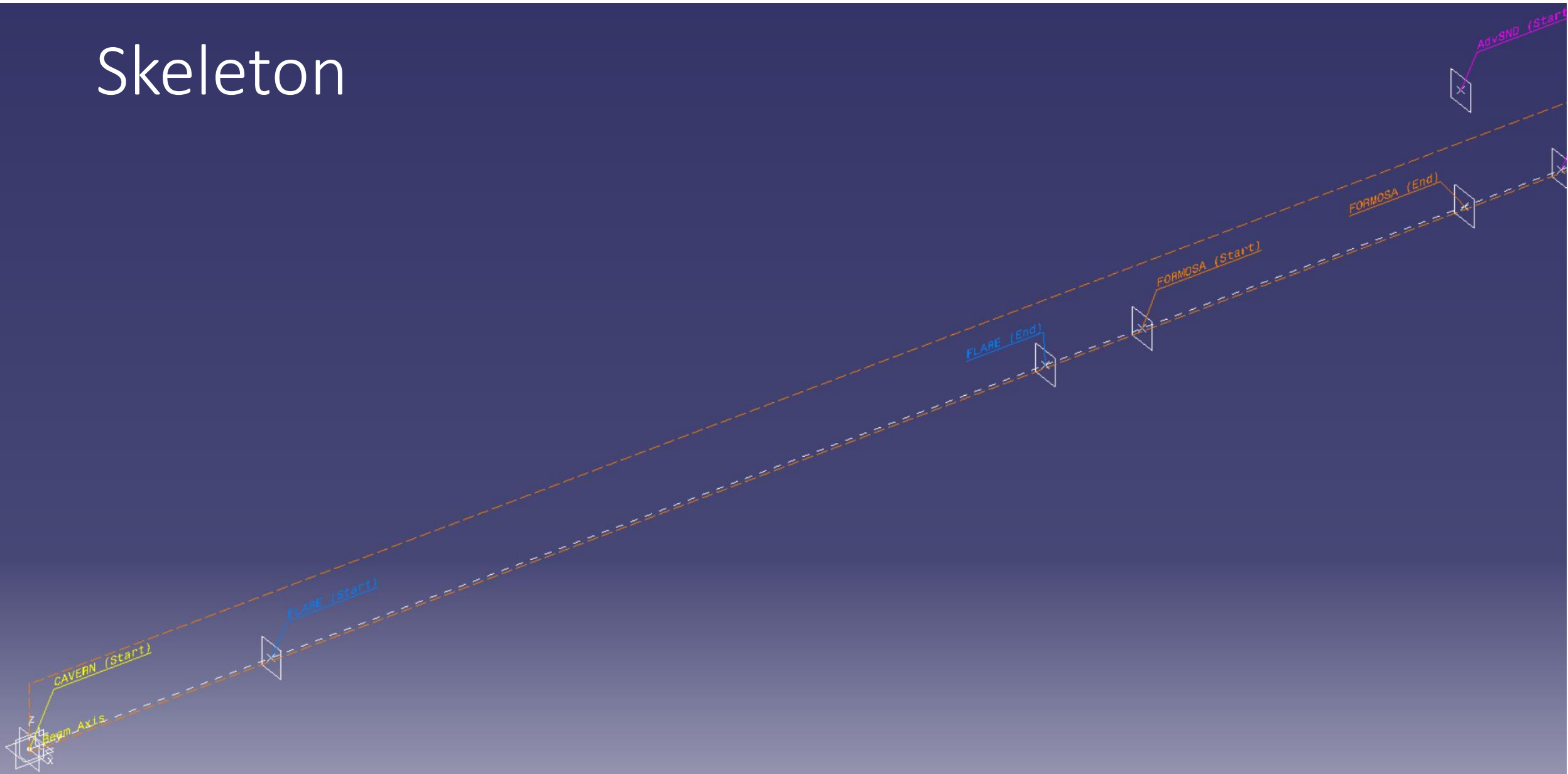
- Point is a start and end positions with respect to '0';
- A new coordinate system will be created 1184, it is our '0';



Exchange folder

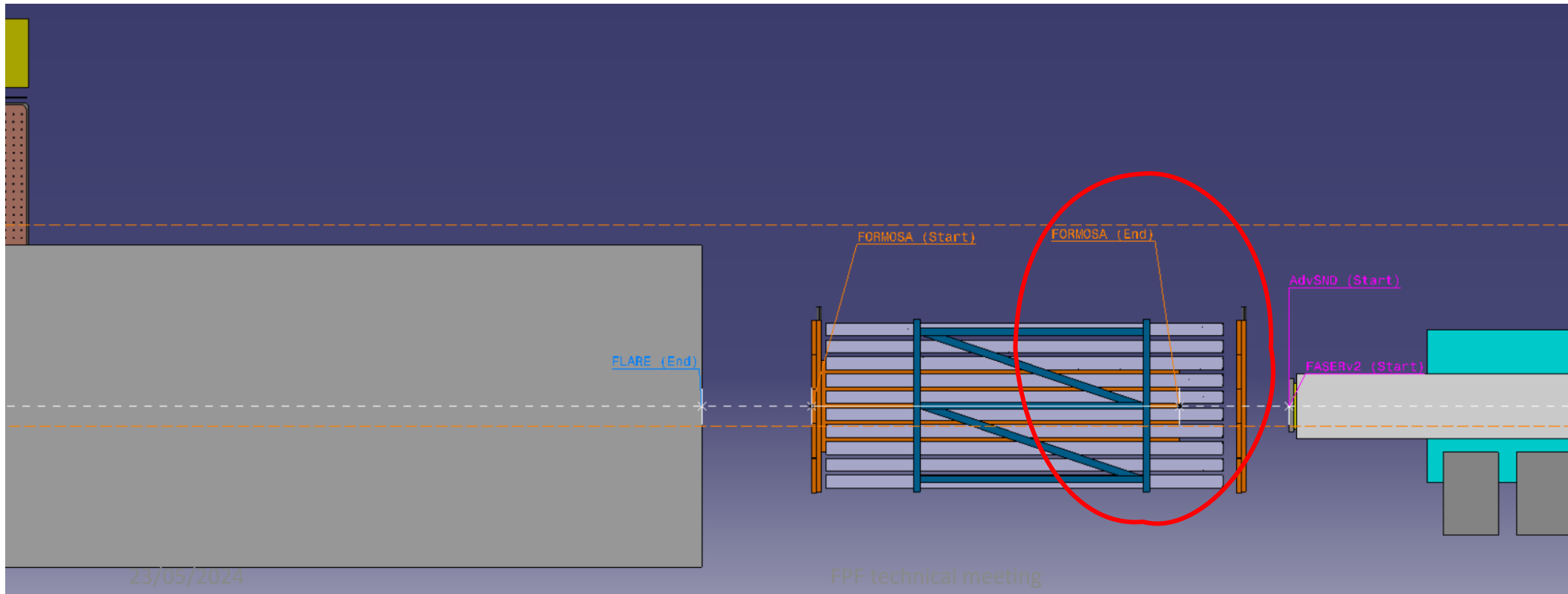
- Regular Technical meetings: [Technical Meetings · Indico \(cern.ch\)](#)
- DETECTORS & skeleton
 - <https://cernbox.cern.ch/s/byQMkFSNBPt9Bnm>
- Access to the full model via the new PLM platform
 - CERN Light account is required
 - https://plm.cern.ch/prod/?StartItem=ST_Document:11796331AD5D4FB2CEFE_C36143D6E026

Skeleton



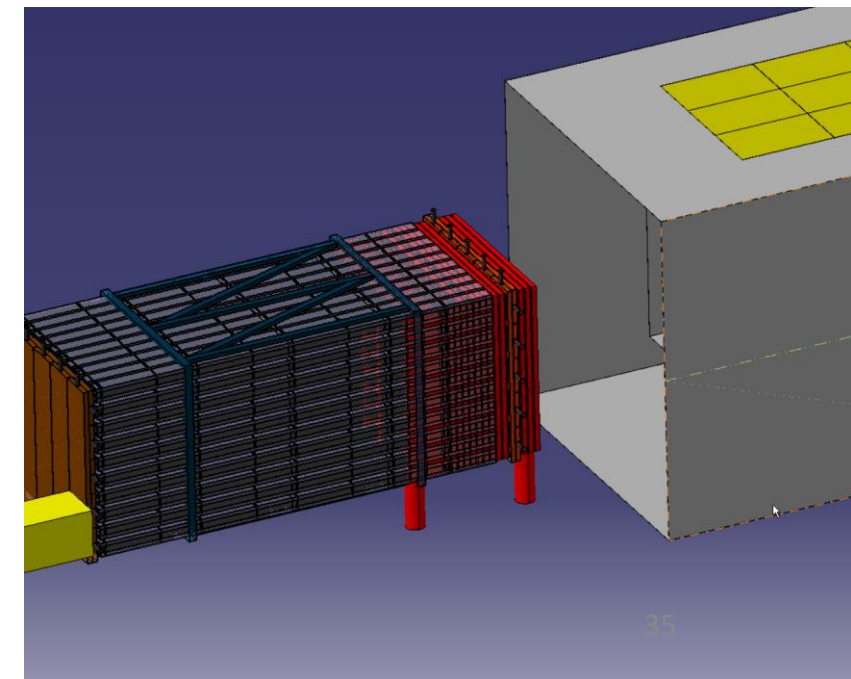
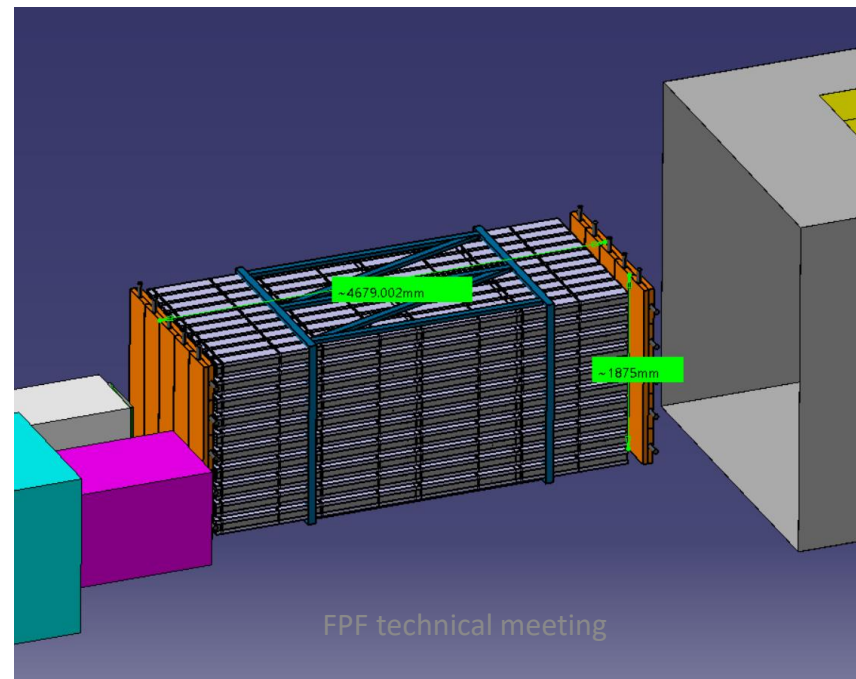
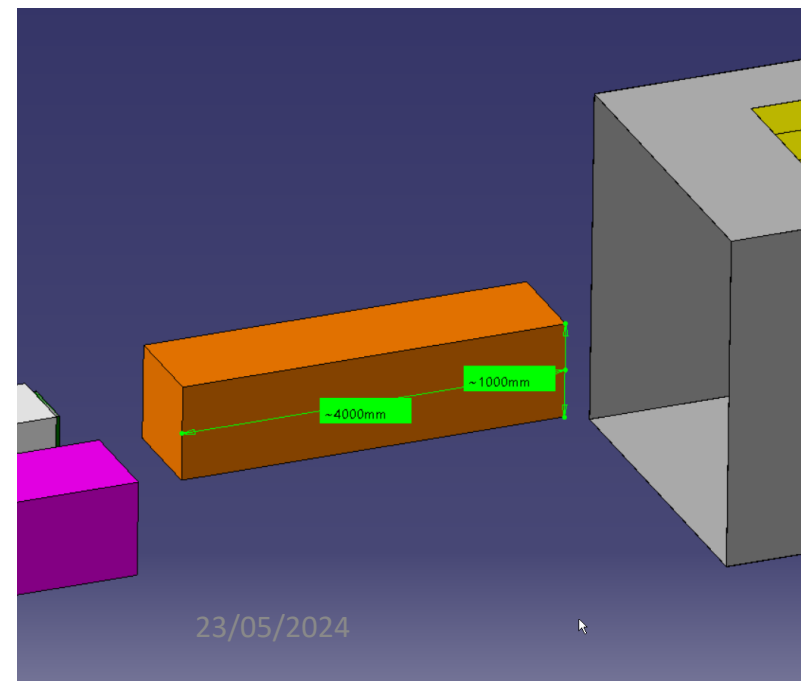
FORMOSA

1. The latest model according to Chris Hill.
2. Formosa is bigger than the initial envelop (next slide)
3. Clash with hadron/muon calorimeter (next slide)



FORMOSA

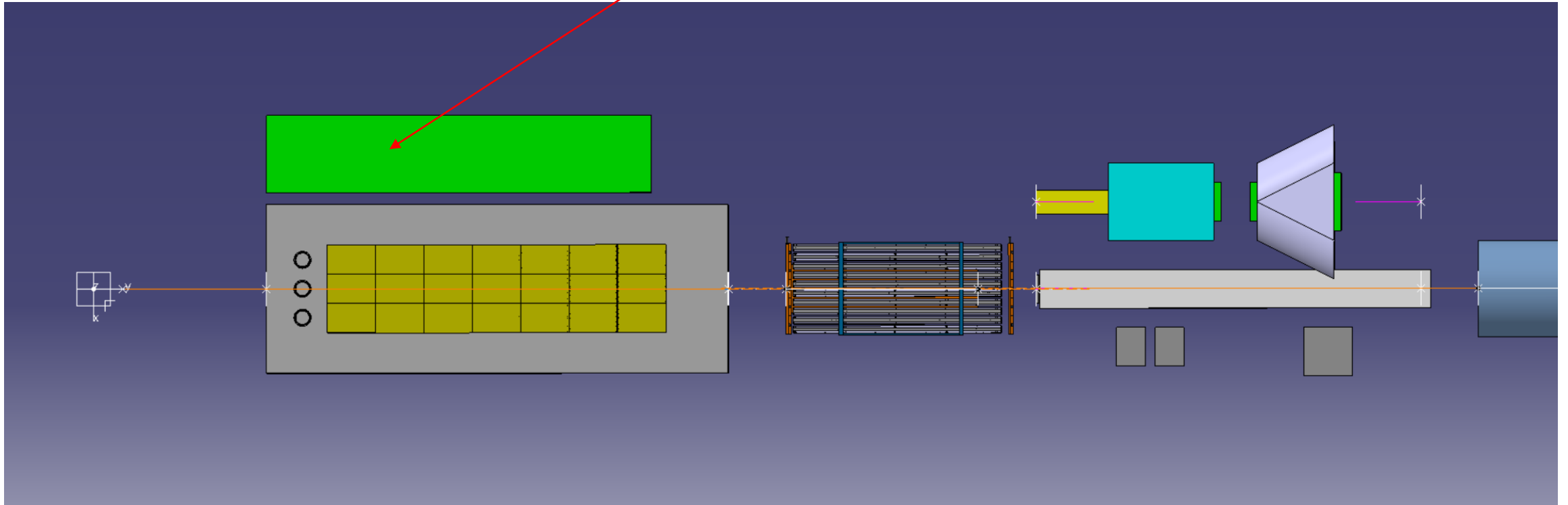
1. The latest model according to Chris Hill.
2. Formosa is bigger than the initial envelop (next slide)
3. Clash with hadron/muon calorimeter (next slide)



FLARE

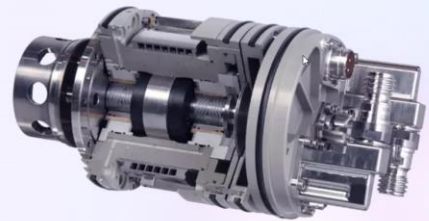
1. Need to integrate the cryostat 3D model.

3D Models?



FLARE

- [Turbo-Brayton cryo-freezers | Air Liquide Advanced Technologies](#)
- [Air Liquide presents the latest developments to its Turbo-Brayton cryogenic technology to the Go LNG project | Air Liquide Advanced Technologies](#)



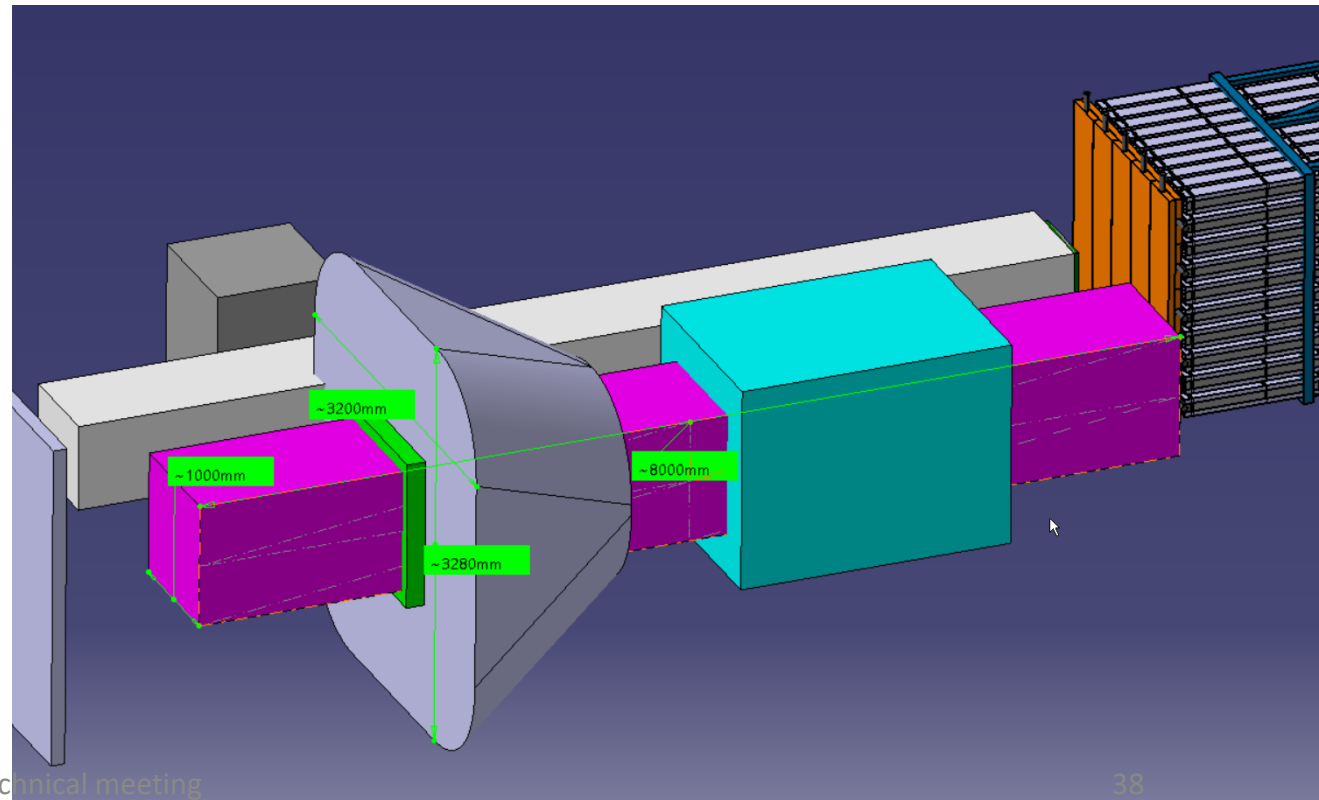
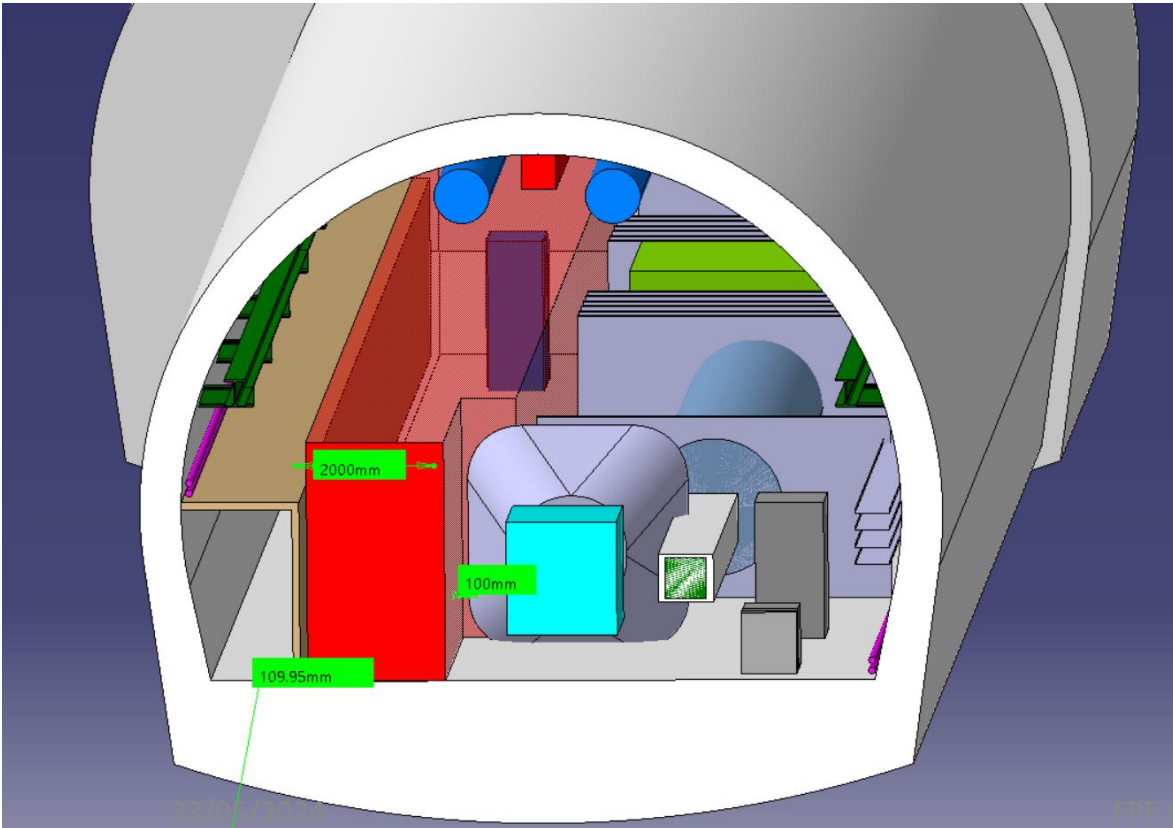
Turbo-Brayton cryo-freezers

One of the most reliable systems on
the International Space Station



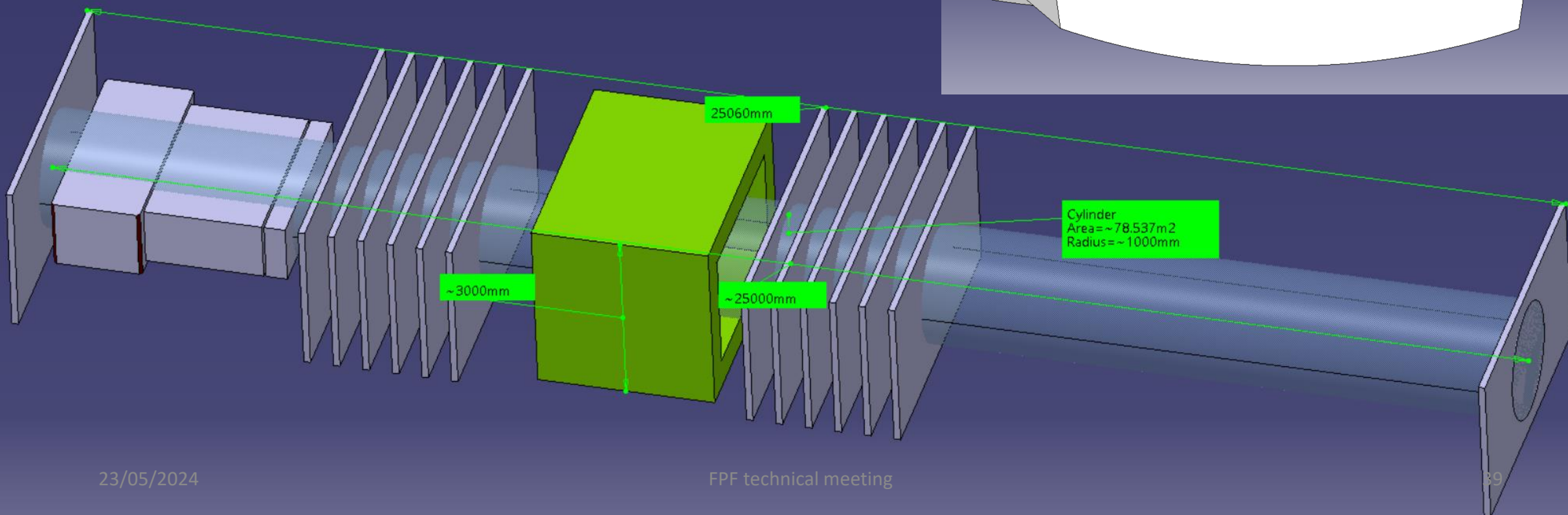
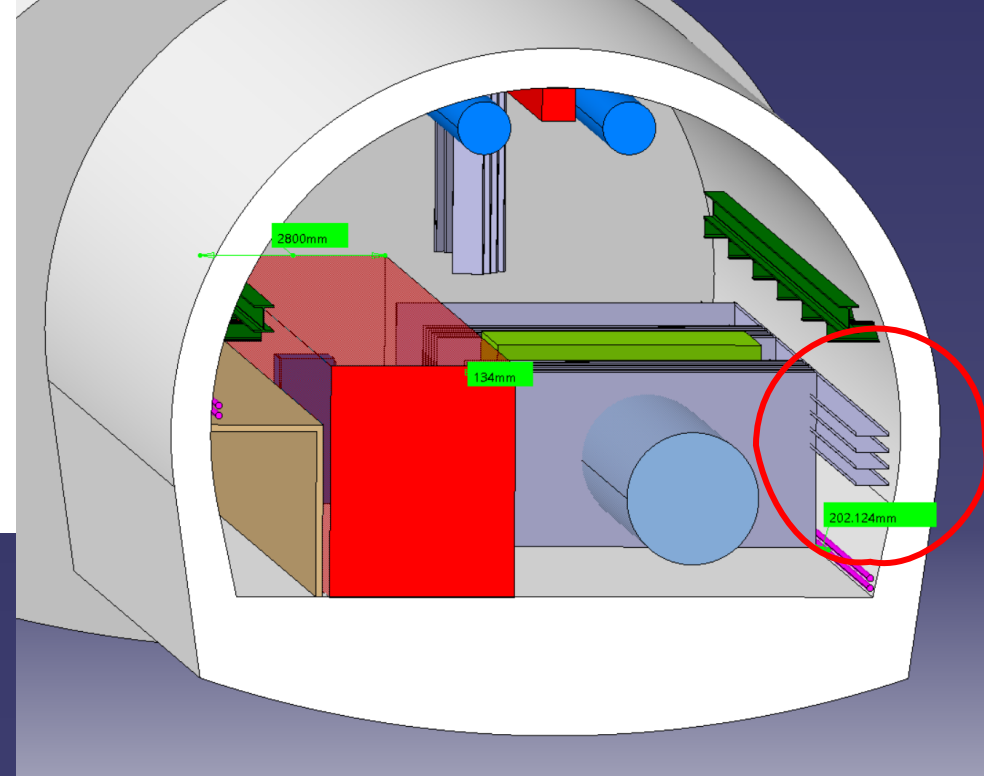
AdvSND & FASERnu2

1. Bigger than the initial envelop.
2. Clash with FASERnu2 and the floor.
3. The transport path is 2 m.



FASER2

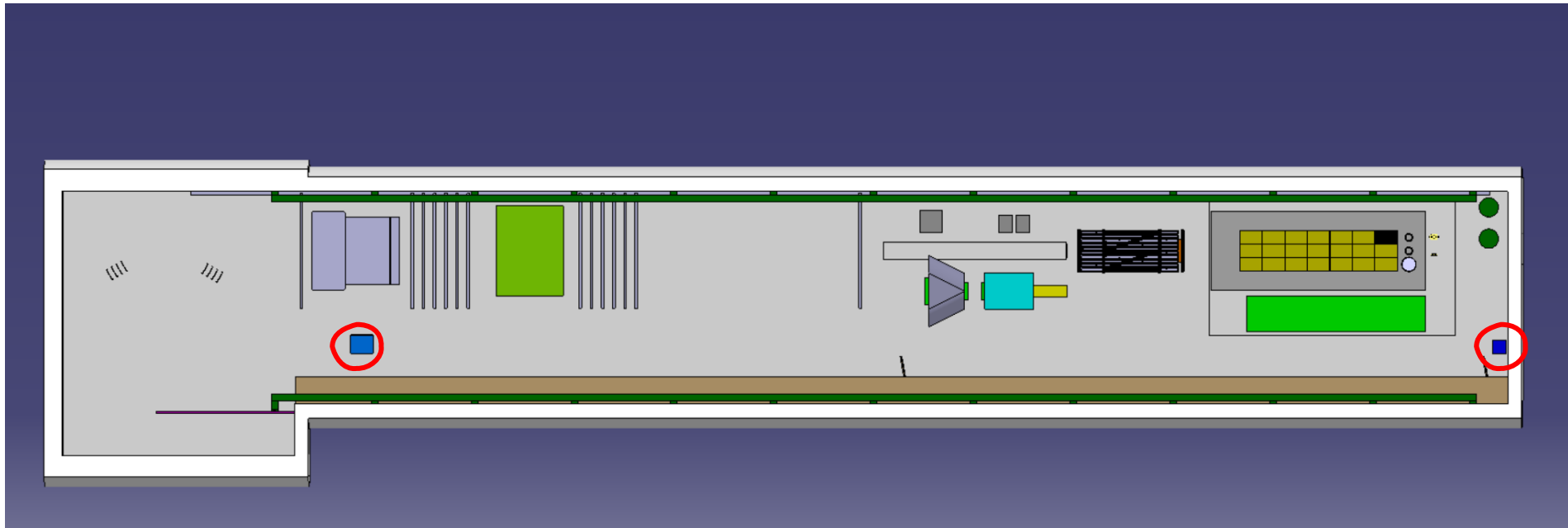
1. Bigger than the initial envelop (next slide).
2. No space to the wall.
3. Transport path is 2.8 m.
4. No access to the cable trays and the water pipes (if needed?)



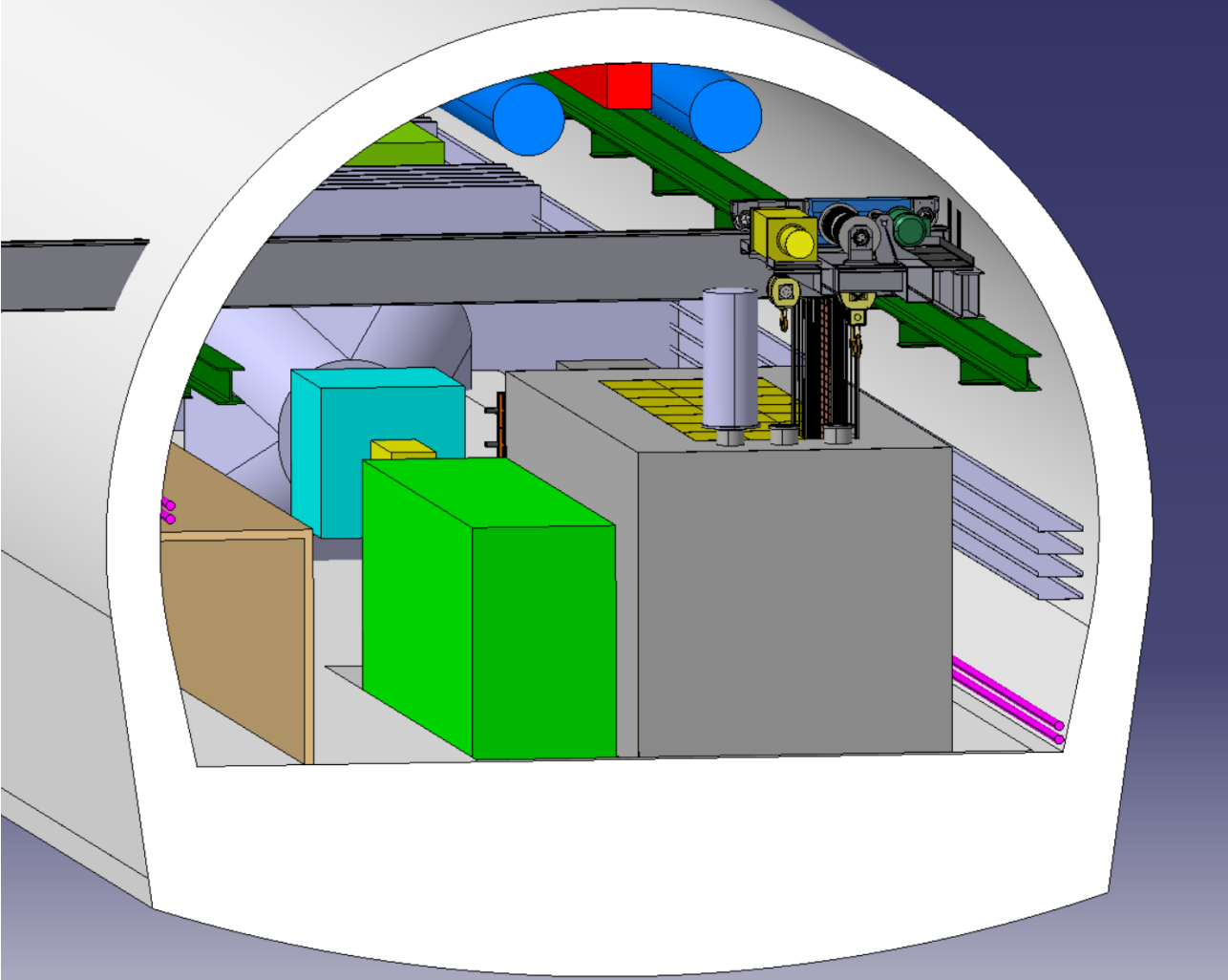
Critical aspects

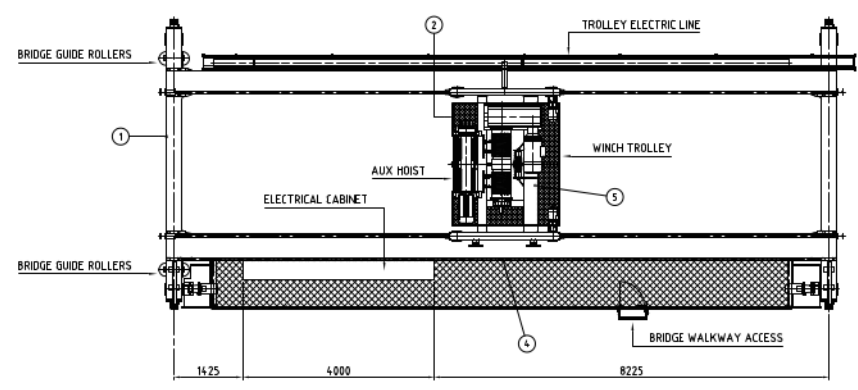
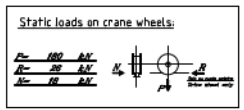
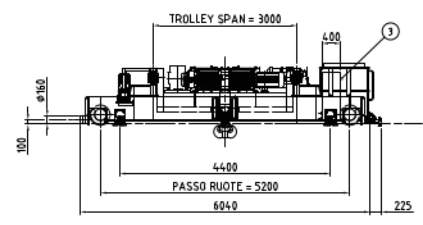
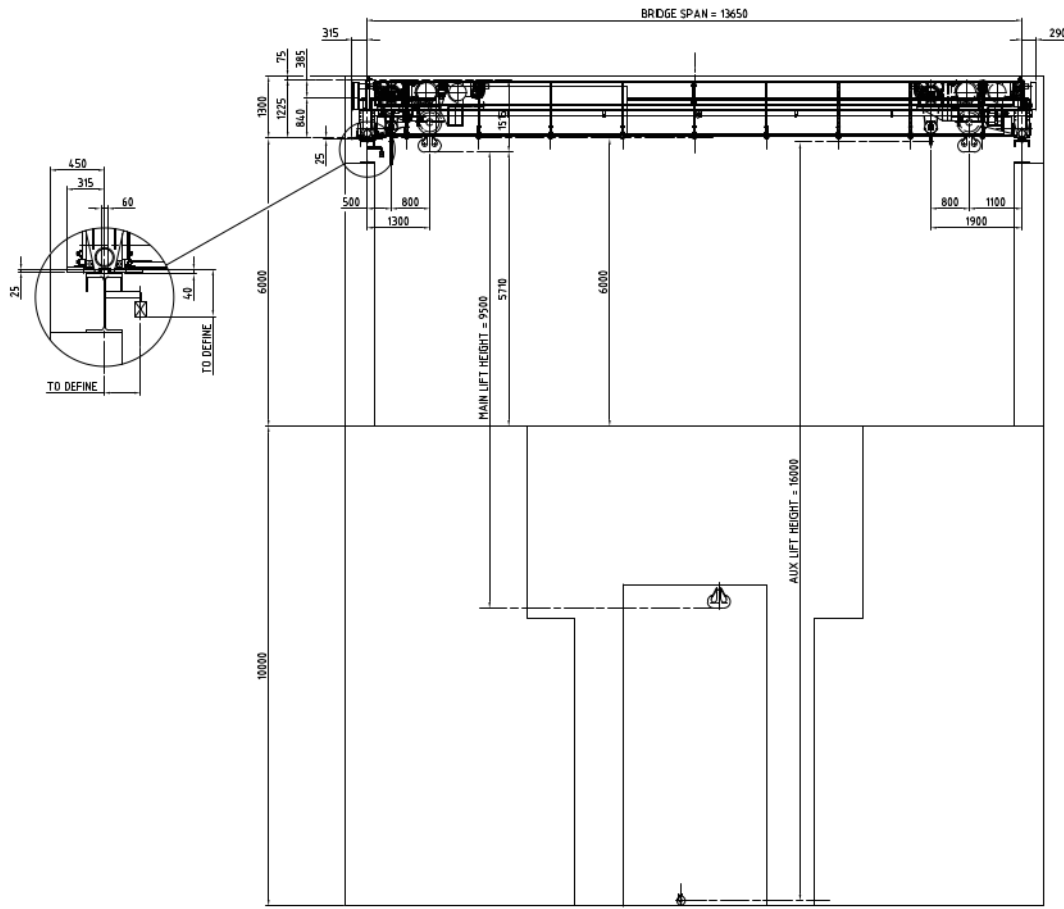
CABLE TRAYS and RACKS

- For the racks need to check with RP (no space in the cavern)
- Can be on the surface building
- No place for the cable trays access (see the previous slide)



Transport





TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
MECHANISMS CLASS FEM-ISO	M4
STRUCTURE CLASS FEM-ISO	A4
INSTALLATION	COVERED
CRANE CAPACITY	kN 250 / 50
CAPACITY EACH WINCH TROLLEY	kN 250
BRIDGE SPAN	m 13.650
MAIN HOOK LIFTING	m 9.350
ROPE DIAMETER	mm 20
MAIN LIFTING SPEED	m/min 5-0.3 (INVERTER)
MAIN LIFTING POWER	kW 30
AUX LIFTING SPEED	m/min 6-0.6 (INVERTER)
AUX LIFTING POWER	kW 7.5
TROLLEY SPEED	m/min 10-0.5 (INVERTER)
TROLLEY POWER	kW 0.55 x 2
BRIDGE SPEED	m/min 35-1 (INVERTER)
BRIDGE POWER	kW 2.2 x 2
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	°C +40 / -0
MAIN VOLTAGE	400V/50Hz
AUX VOLTAGE	110V/50Hz
CONTROL SYSTEM	RADIO REMOTE CONTROL
BRIDGE WHEELS	Nr 4 ø400mm
TROLLEY WHEELS	Nr 4 ø250mm

5	1	TROLLEY LIFTING PLATES ASSEMBLY		APS105691R0	40
4	1	BEAM LIFTING PLATES ASSEMBLY		APS105690R0	90
3	1	ELECTRIC APPLIANCES ASSEMBLY		AAE105685R1	70
2	1	WINCH TROLLEY ASSEMBLY		ACA104439R0	4580
1	1	BRIDGE ASSEMBLY		AAG104458R2	11610

Pos (Qr)	Descrizione	Materiale	UNI/Marca	Disegno	Peso
16350				MB	
±1				MC	
				SD	

DOUBLE GIRDER BRIDGE CRANE ASSEMBLY
CAPACITY = 250/50 kN SPAN = 13.650 m

Bonfanti
INTEGRATED HANDLING SOLUTIONS

Revisione: 11003
Data: 11/09/2015
Scala: 1:50
Commessa: 11003
Dis. N° AAG104468R2

Contacts

- RP – Angelo Infantino
- CV – Roberto Bozzi
- Transport HE – Roberto Rinaldesi
- FORMOSA – Chris Hill
- FLARE – Steven Linden & Connor
- FASER2 – Jamie
- FASERnu2
- AdvSND