










WP4-Series cryomodules design

14th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting, CERN – 7-10 October 2024

Teddy Capelli on behalf of the WP4 collaboration


Status of drawing packages RFD & DQW – Series

- Status of drawing folders for cryomodule **internal** components :

	Status
OVC & internal support 	✓
Cryogenic lines, jumper, and cryogenic supports 	✓
Thermal screen, MLI blankets 2K/50K, thermal intercept 	✓
RF coaxial lines, FPC, FPC outer pipe 	✓
UHV vacuum equipment 	✓
Magnetic shield 	✓
Mechanical and cryogenic instrumentation 	* (Q4 2024)

Extracted from EDMS Docs 2730814 & 2801330

- Status drawing folders for cryomodule **external** components :

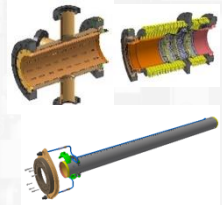
	Status
Cryogenic safety extension* <i>Only needed for LHC</i>	* (Q1 2025)
Tuner actuation* 	* (TBD Kurt)
FSI heads	✓
Rooting of cable for LHC integration (2 configurations)	✓
Mechanical and cryogenic instrumentation <i>Only needed at CERN</i>	* (Q4 2024)
Drawing & BOM for STEP of assembly – Step 1->5	✓
Drawing & BOM for STEP of assembly – Step 6->12	* (Q1 2025)

* Improvement of the original design

Summary of drawing status



- Cryogenic lines :
 - All drawing are **released**



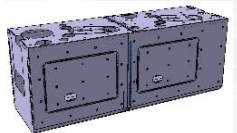
- Beam vacuum equipment:
 - All drawing are **released**



- Outer Vacuum Chamber:
 - All drawing are **released**



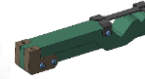
- Thermal screen, thermal intercept & Multi Layer Insulation :
 - All drawing are **released**



- Magnetic shield :
 - All drawing are **released**



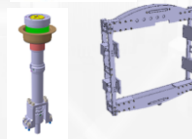
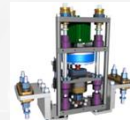
- Cavity support system:
 - All drawing are **released**



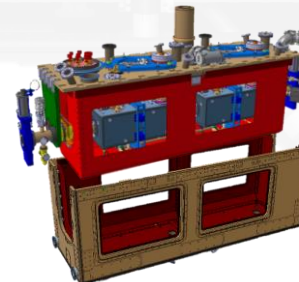
- Internal cryogenic support :
 - All drawing **released**



- Tuner:
 - Improvement for external actuation
 - Internal component **released**
 - **See presentation K.Artoos**



- Cryogenic instrumentations:
 - **Design done and doc. Under review**



- Cryomodule assembly:
 - Iterative updates
 - Design freeze step by step
 - Step 1-6 **done**
 - Step 7-12 **on-going**

Assembly sequence updates

Overview of assembly sequence
RFD CRYOMODULE for LHC

RFD Sequence : [EDMS 3086385](#)
BOM for assembly sequence : [EDMS 3020997](#)

Courtesy L.Giordanino

- 11500 components to be assembled (~950 2D drawings, 3500 3D part models not including tooling)

Overview of assem

DQW Sequence : [EDMS 2873730](#)
BOM for assembly steps : [EDMS 3020997](#)

Courtesy J.Dequire

Cryogenic biphas support bolted design

Design released ✓

- Manufacturing advantages:
 - Bolted design (no welds required)
 - Reduction of cost of manufacturing
 - Modular design
- Assembly advantages:
 - Easier installation on cavities
 - Free space for biphas welding

DQW Cryogenic support strength assessment

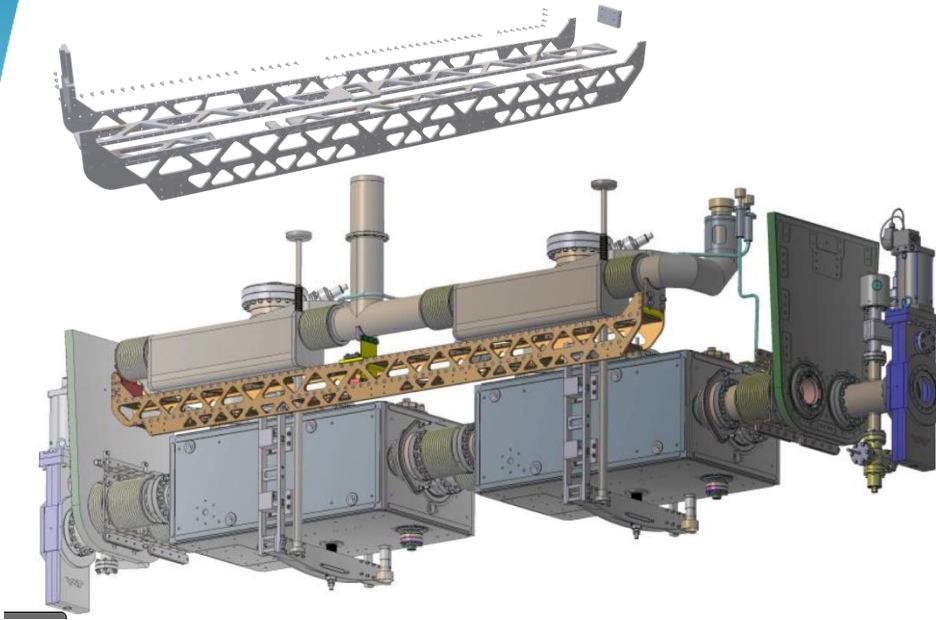
[EDMS 3075772](#)

Courtesy L.Giordanino

RFD Cryogenic support strength assessment

[EDMS 3063725](#)

Courtesy L.Giordanino



Stress and Buckling analysis

Maximum stress : stress below limit defined by EN13445-3 for each operating condition
 Load multiplier of buckling : >40 for both design

Bolt stress

Minimum safety factor for both DQW and RFD design : 1.3 for M5 and 1.9 for M6 fasteners

Fastener A80 – not mandatory everywhere but safer to standardize in order to avoid mistake during assembly

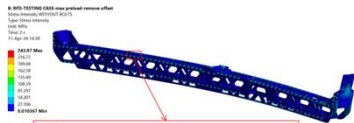
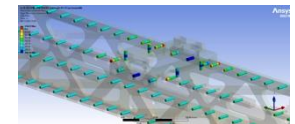
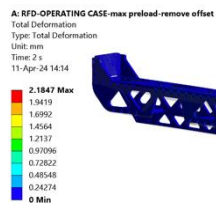


Figure 12: Stress intensity in testing condition



Total maximum deformation : 1.9mm (DQW) / 2.7mm (RFD)
Directional deformation : 1.6mm (DQW) / 2.4mm (RFD) – target 3mm max
 (for pressure testing load case)

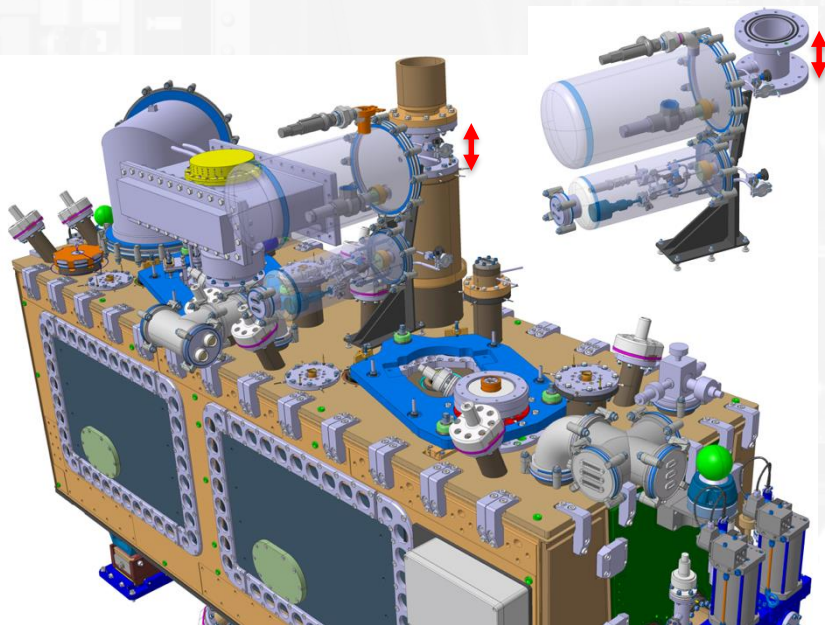


Cryogenic safety extension for series cryomodules

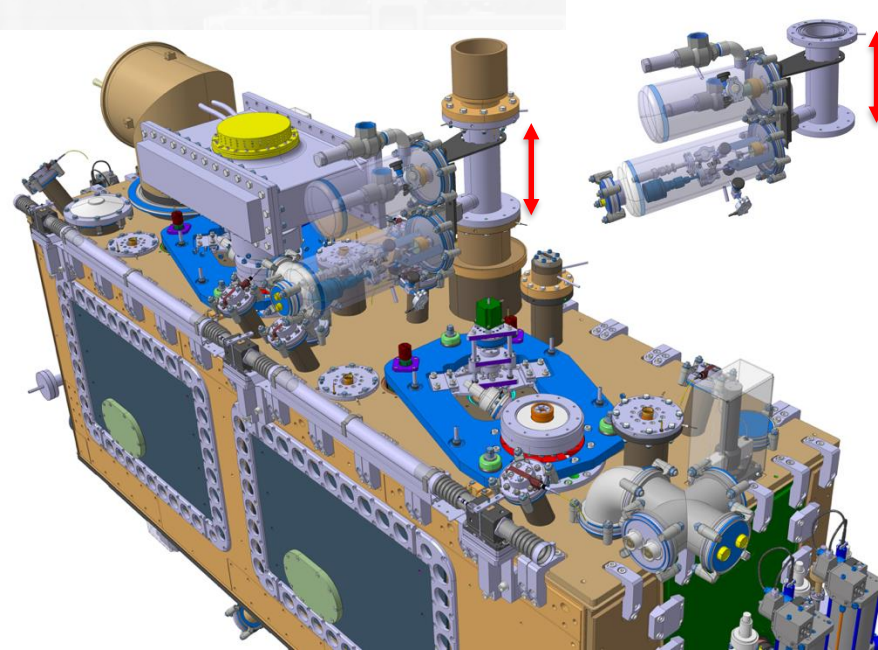
*Design under review
Only needed for LHC*

- Detailed study of the cryogenic extension for LHC - with new input from CRG expert
 - Change of design to protect burst from thermal cycles
 - Change the layout of safety valve (under review with TE-CRG)
- Definition and integration for the LHC 0 and 180° orientation

SPS version



LHC version

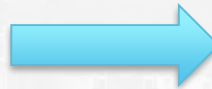
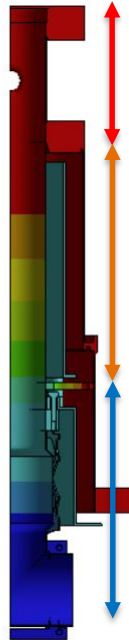


Safety extension thermal sim.

RFD / SPS design

A: Gas conductivity insulated
Temperature
Type: Temperature
Unit: K
Time: 1
1/10/2020 11:02 AM

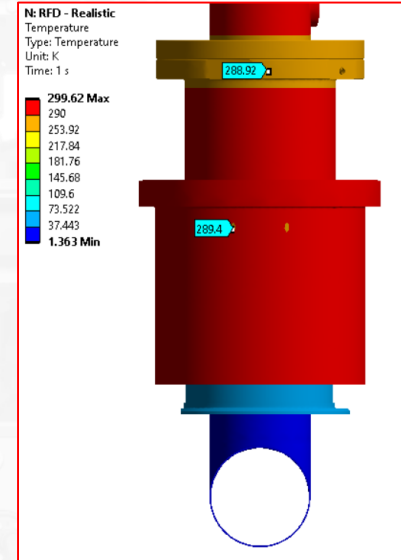
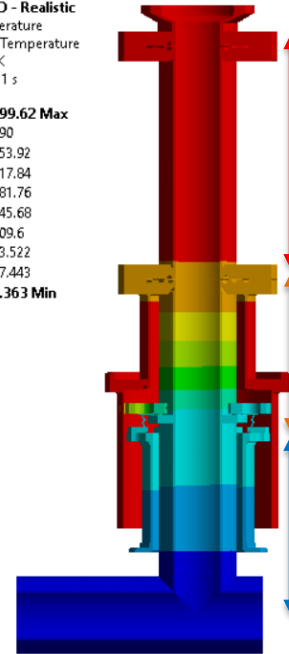
299.7 Max
250
218.99
187.98
156.97
125.96
94.947
63.936
32.926
1.9153 Min



LHC design

N: RFD - Realistic
Temperature
Type: Temperature
Unit: K
Time: 1 s

299.62 Max
290
253.92
217.84
181.76
145.68
109.6
73.522
37.443
1.363 Min



	Heat loss, 2 K [W]	Heat loss, 80 K [W]
Solids conduction + surface-to-surface radiation	0.3	4.3
He gas conduction	0.3	-
Multi layer insulation	0.004	0.43
TOTAL	0.7	4.8

Table 2. Summary of the heat loss contributions for RFD safety device.

	Heat loss, 2 K [W]	Heat loss, 70 K [W]
Solids conduction + surface-to-surface radiation	1.48	7.23
He gas conduction	0.57	-
Multi-layer insulation	0.002	0.125
TOTAL	2.1	7.4

Thermal evaluation of Cryo. Safety extension (SPS)

See EDMS 2323043

Courtesy E.Cano Pleite

Cryogenic safety extension optimization (LHC) :

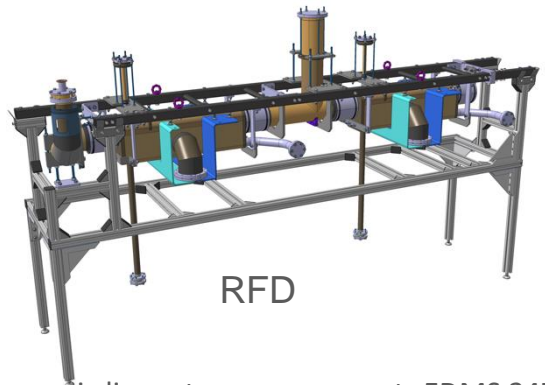
DQW : EDMS 3024965

RFD : EDMS 3024966

Courtesy E.Cano Pleite

Cryoline stress assessment and pressure test tooling

Design released ✓

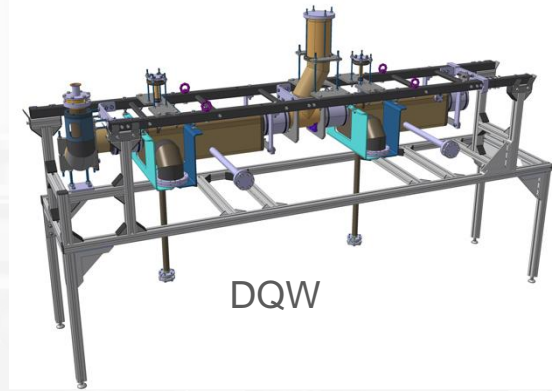


RFD

RFD Cryogenic lines stress assessment: EDMS 2477175

Courtesy T.GUILLEN HERNANDEZ – L. DASSA

document update on-going (design is really close to SPS's)



DQW

DQW Cryogenic lines stress assessment: EDMS 3000051

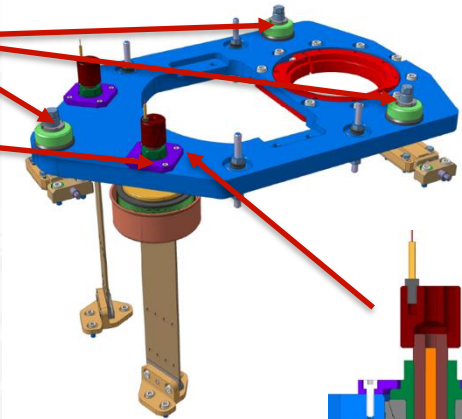
Courtesy J.SWIESZEK

- Design of a test bench for pressure test representing cryomodule config.
- Design of several other tooling for lower lines and 4-20K lines
- Analysis performed according to the Annex B of the EN 13445-3 “Design by analysis - Method based on Direct Route”, the testing condition for the Bi-phase line has been separately evaluated (see the full report)
 - All the criteria from standard have been satisfied and the results are fully acceptable

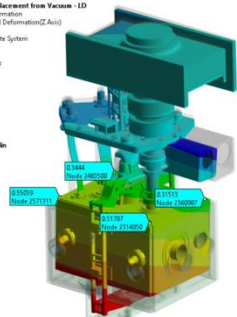
Cavity support DQW & RFD for LHC

Design released ✓

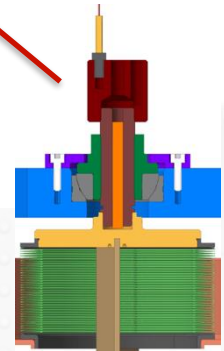
- Material update for the 3 adjustment sets
- Blade connexion head change
- Improvement of assembly on CM



D: Average displacement from Vacuum - ID
 Directional Deformation
 Type: Directional Deformation(Z Axis)
 Unit: mm
 Global Coordinate System
 Time: 1 s

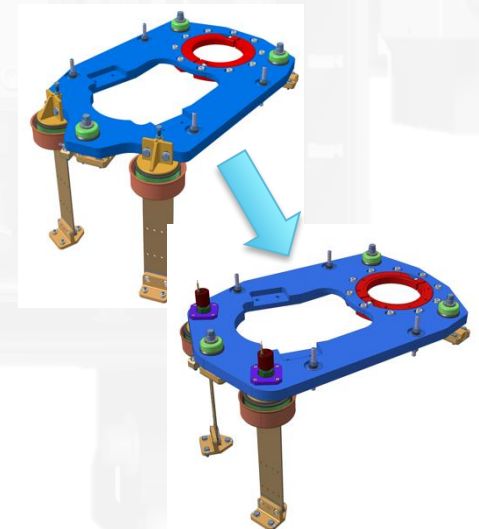
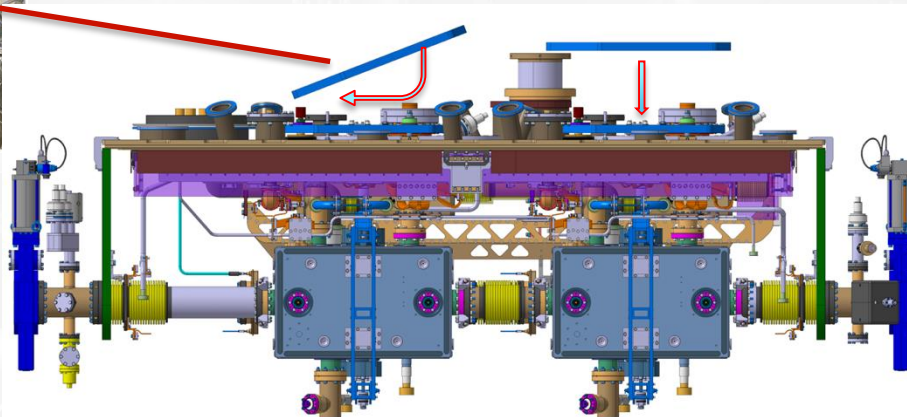


- Cavity support simulation results are acceptable
 Both report done by E. Cano-Pleite
 to be uploaded on EDMS
 Anticipation of displacement for alignment of cavities
 No significant change in stress WRT previous design



Previous design (SPS)

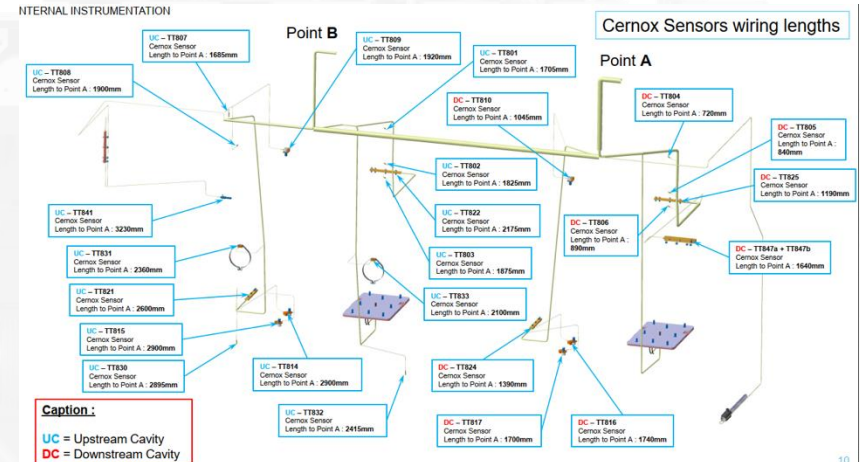
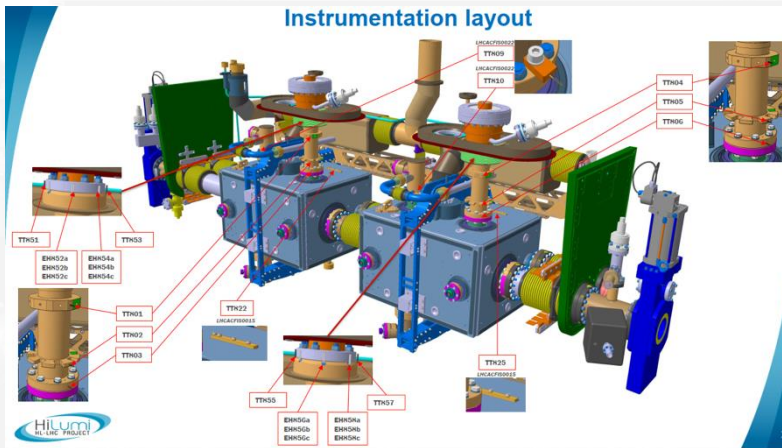
New design (LHC)



Cryogenic instrumentation

Design released ✓
List under review
Waiting for CRG validation

- RFD cryogenic instrumentation : <https://edms.cern.ch/project/CERN-0000181755>
 - <https://edms.cern.ch/document/3161276>
- DQW cryogenic instrumentation : <https://edms.cern.ch/project/CERN-0000181671>
 - <https://edms.cern.ch/document/3167444>



A	D	E	H	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
Engineering Cont	Assen	Assembly Step	Zone	Production	Component Cls	Component type	Component detail	Tag	Functional Description	Qty	Respons	Smarteam number	Physical	Measurement range (P.Eng)	
Cryomodule RFD Series "Standard Plus"															
3	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT871	VHOM	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
4	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT870	HHOM	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
5	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT872	Pick-up Antenna	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
6	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT863	Left Blade	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
7	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 3	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c	TT851	FPC	1	CERN	ST1416942_01	PT100 temperature sensor	K 300 K demander a Laurent si
8	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 3	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c	TT853	FPC	1	CERN	ST1416942_01	PT100 temperature sensor	K 300 K demander a Laurent si
9	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT861	Level Port	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
10	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 integrated to the EHB76a/b flexible collar.	TT866	CWF crab line	1	CERN	ST1580722_01	Flexible collar heaters with PT100 450x10	K 300 K
11	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 9	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c mounted on long block	TT840	CWF crab line	1	TRIUMF	ST1545653_01	CRYOGENIC THERMOMETER - LONG (PT100)	K 50 K
12	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c inserted or M6 screwed (tbc with Kurt)	TT861	Tuner	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	K 300 K	
13	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT874	VHOM	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
14	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT873	HHOM	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
15	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT875	Pick-up Antenna	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
16	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT866	Right Blade	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
17	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 3	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c	TT855	FPC	1	CERN	ST1416942_01	PT100 temperature sensor	K 300 K demander a Laurent si
18	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 3	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c	TT857	FPC	1	CERN	ST1416942_01	PT100 temperature sensor	K 300 K demander a Laurent si
19	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT862	Level Port	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
20	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 integrated to the EHB78a/b flexible collar.	TT868	CWF crab line	1	CERN	ST1580722_01	Flexible collar heaters with PT100 450x10	K 300 K
21	L.Delpr	Cavity 2	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR7c inserted or M6 screwed (tbc with Kurt)	TT862	Tuner	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	K 300 K	
22	L.Delpr	N/A	STEP 12	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT860	Safety Port	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
23	L.Delpr	N/A	P1	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	PT100	PT100 TR15c M6-10 screwed	TT863	Safety Port	1	TRIUMF	ST1570474_01	M6x10 holder PT100	K 300 K
24	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 5	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT817	VHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K	
25	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 5	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT818	VHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K	
26	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 9	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT819	VHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01 (dans LHCACFS0025)	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K	
27	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 5	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT811	HHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K	
28	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 5	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT812	HHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K	
29	L.Delpr	Cavity 1	STEP 3	IP1	Series "Standard Plus"	Thermometry	Cernox	CX-AA canister	TT814	HHOM	1	CERN	ST0467999_01 (dans LHCACFS0022)	Resistance Temperature Sensor Cernox CX-AA	K 1.5-300 K

Other design activities

- Modification of material requirements
 - Lower grades requirement on some components
 - Change of material for a better coherence between drawing packages

Component	Material spec
Jumper support (LHCACFQC0310)	Cryoline spec EDMS 2093032
4-20k cooling line support LHCACFQC0519	Cryoline spec EDMS 2093032
Thermal screen ancillaries for thermal screen LHCACFTS0460 + LHCACFTS0425	Thermal screen spec EDMS 2101922+ only for plate: spec EDMS 790774 (1002)
Cavity support system LHCACFAH0095 & 0101	Vac vessel spec EDMS 2101924 + Cryoline spec EDMS 2093032 Fasteners in Stainless steel whenever possible
Jumper for LHC LHCACFQC0621	No UK or Triumf production / CERN spec ONLY for internal use: EDMS 3055177
CWT Supports (LHCACFAH0055)	Vac vessel spec EDMS 2101924

- Follow up NCRs & change request coming from the collaboration
- Design of tooling for repairs & assembly
- Check report from suppliers & collaboration (metrology, material properties, ISO GPS drawing checks...)
- Follow up test and get feedback for potential improvement for series

Cold test – static heat load @2K measurement

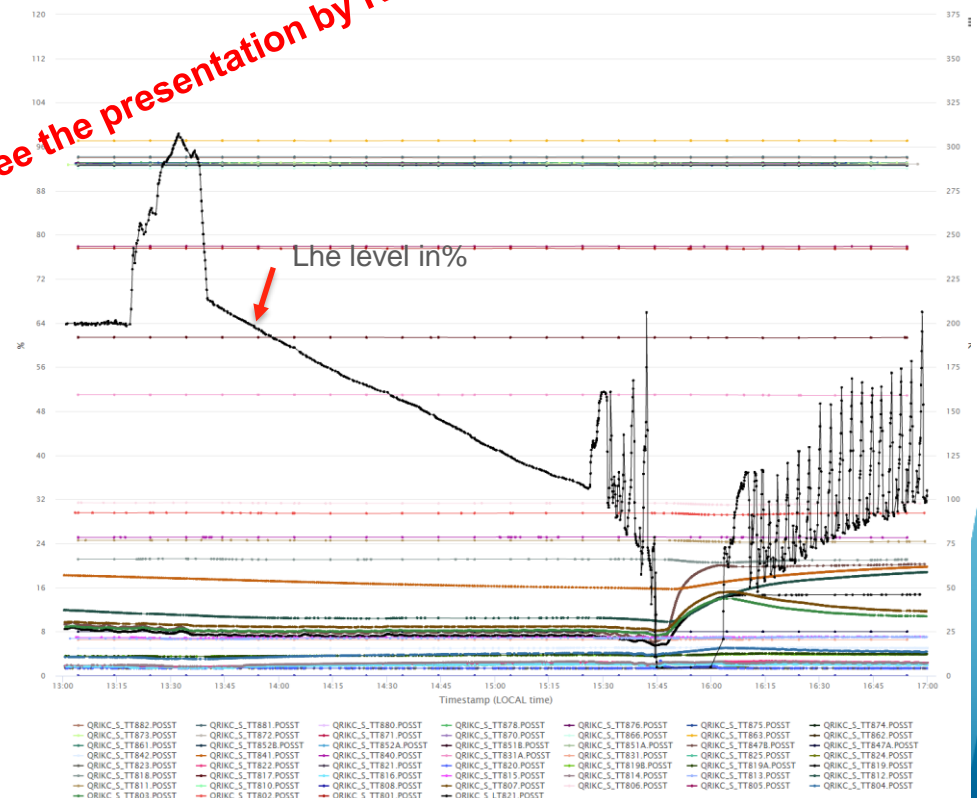
- The static heat load at cold can be evaluated by stopping the liquid helium supply when all the temperatures are stabilized and checking the variation of the level in the cavities (the 4-20K and 50K thermalization line are kept in circulation)
- In our case the level was at 68% when the 2K liquid helium supply was stopped and went down to 34% 105min later

■ These measurement gives us :

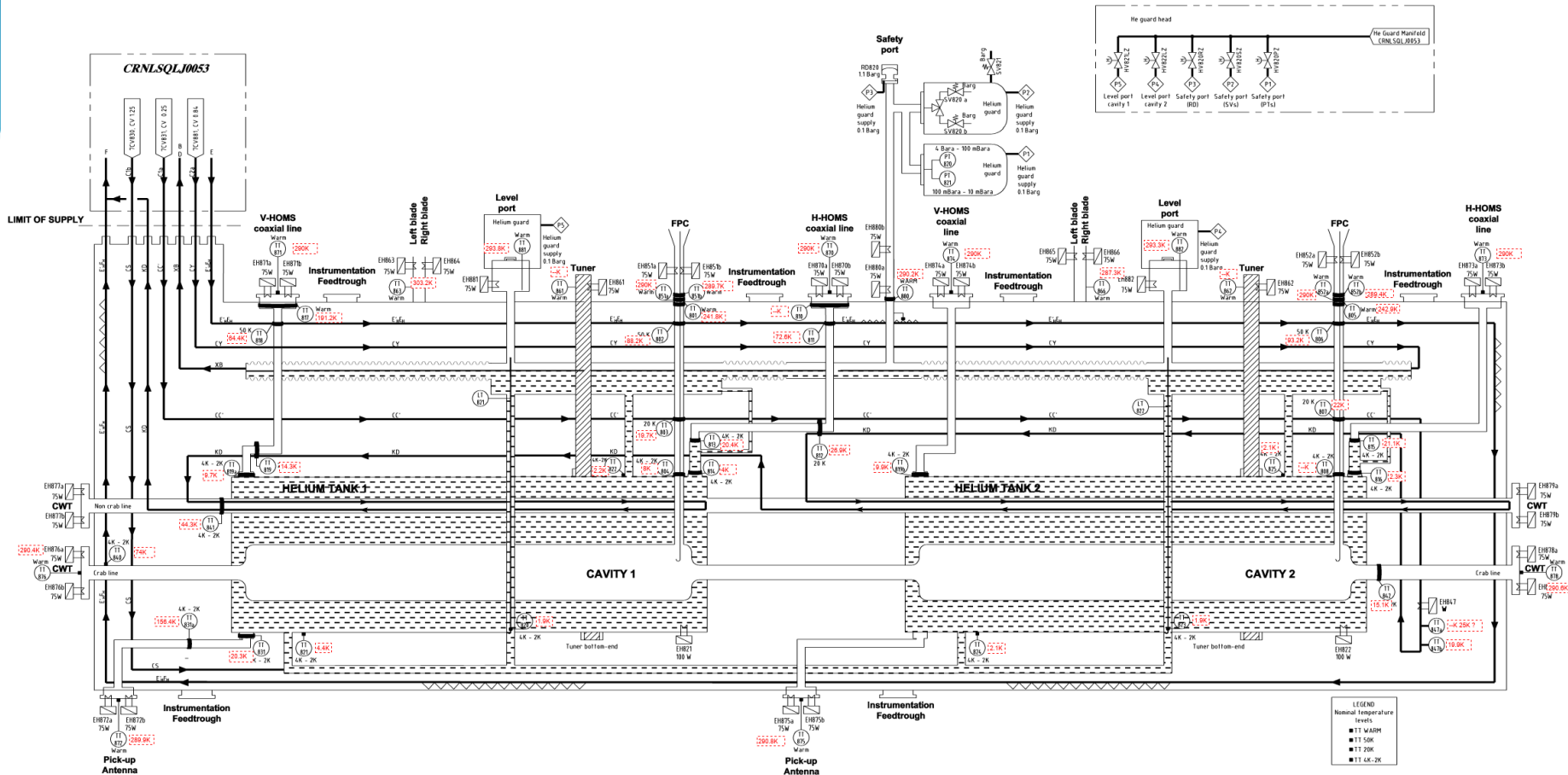
- 68 to 34% : ~52.5L
- Time : 105min
- Load on 2K : ~21W
- Load estimated : 23.7W

(See EDMS 2310389)

See the presentation by K. Turaj



SM18 – M7 test T° measurement feedback



- Good matching of the temp measured WRT simulation
- Robustness of the simulation performed -> validation of design for LHC CMs

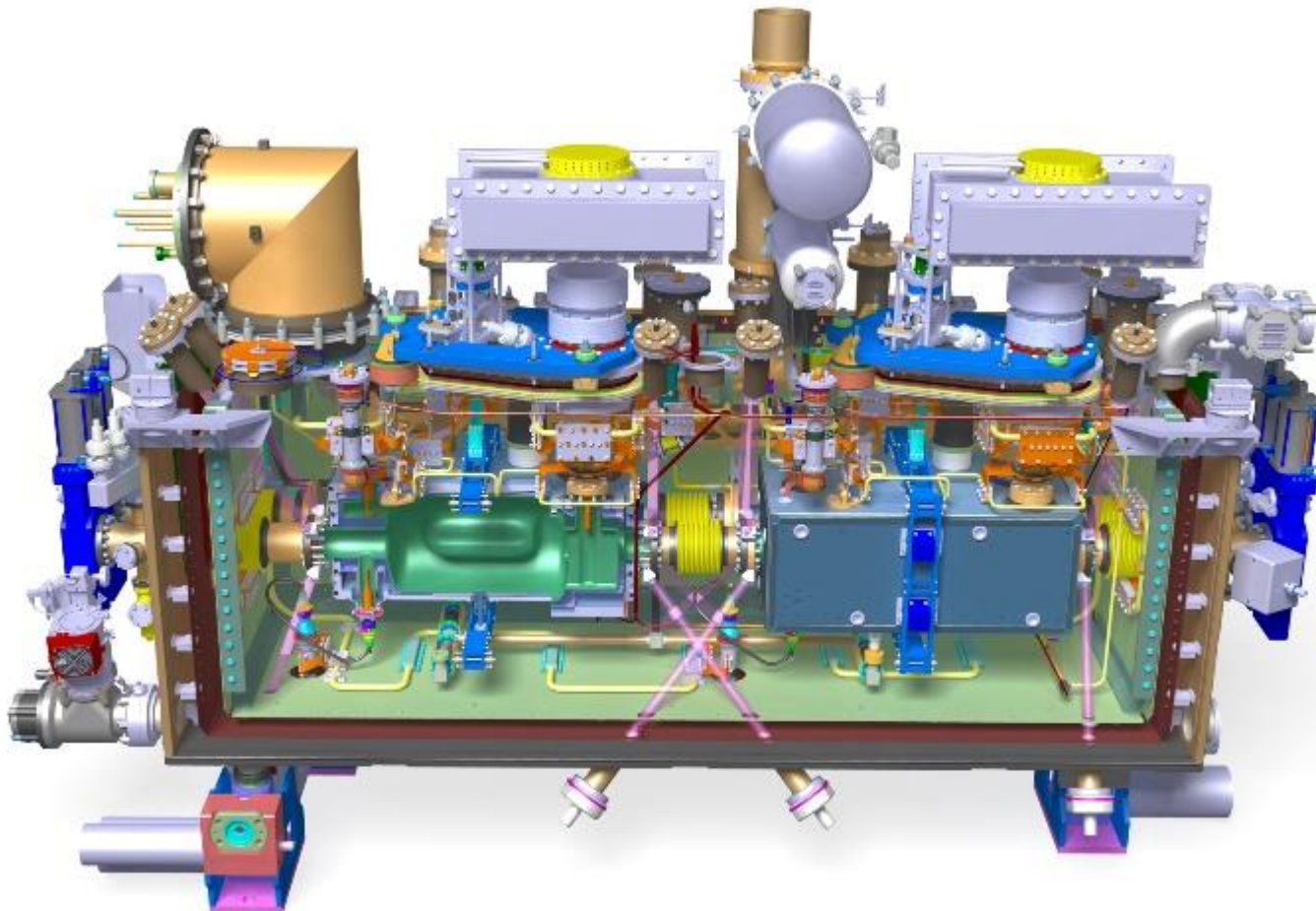
Conclusions

- Engineering activities both cryomodules enter final phase
 - Assembly BOMs & steps 6-12 -> adaptation for STFC and Triumf
 - Follow up manufacturing and evaluation impact of CRs and NCRs
 - Definition of missing design for LHC integration (cable routing, transport, interfaces with surrounding equipment)
- Preparation of CERN cryomodule assembly procedures
 - Step 1-3 done – further steps are on-going
- Update thermal budget evaluation for both cryomodule





Thank you for your attention



Design and Sim. Activities for FPC repair

- Mechanical simulation : [EDMS 2977959](#) – J.SWIESZEK
- Tooling design to repair both cavities : [EDMS 2977959](#) – P.MINGINETTE

Model description

The scope is to **understand the assembly state due to the impact** causing FPC antenna displacement and to **estimate the force needed to redress** the antenna.

Introductory analysis

Simulating the initial impact on the FPC copper body, causing the deformation of the antenna

- 1) Applying bending force F_1 (downstream)
- 2) Springback (realizing the force)

Getting **pre-deformed shape** and copper **material hardening** for the redressing analysis

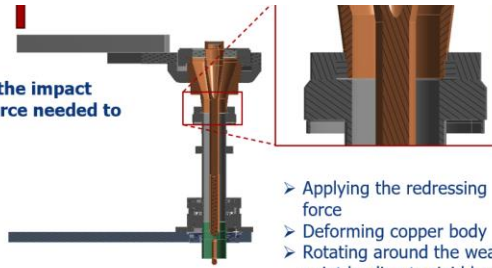
Actual simulation of the FPC antenna redressing

- 3) Applying counter force F_2 (upstream)
- 4) Springback

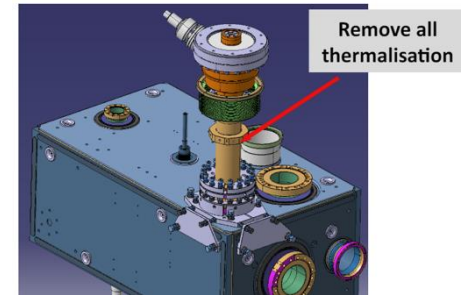
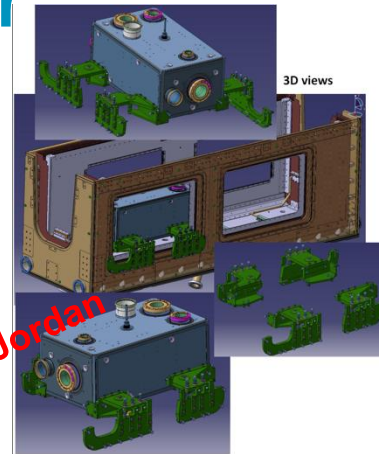
Estimate the force needed to deform back, checking strength of the intermediate elements



courtesy J.SWIESZEK



- Applying the redressing force
- Deforming copper body
- Rotating around the weakest point leading to rigid body motion of the antenna



courtesy P.Minginette



The calculation and the design were iterative and includes the inputs from S.Barrière, L.Prever Loiri and SY/RF (S.Calvo, E.Montesinos)

Virtual evaluation of deformation

FSI Measures – V.Rude

- A measure of both the top FPC flange and the lower FPC outer pipe flange (Plane + axis for both) show a deviation as described on the sketches below :

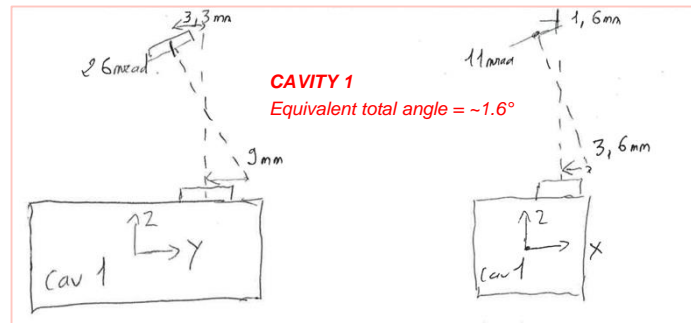
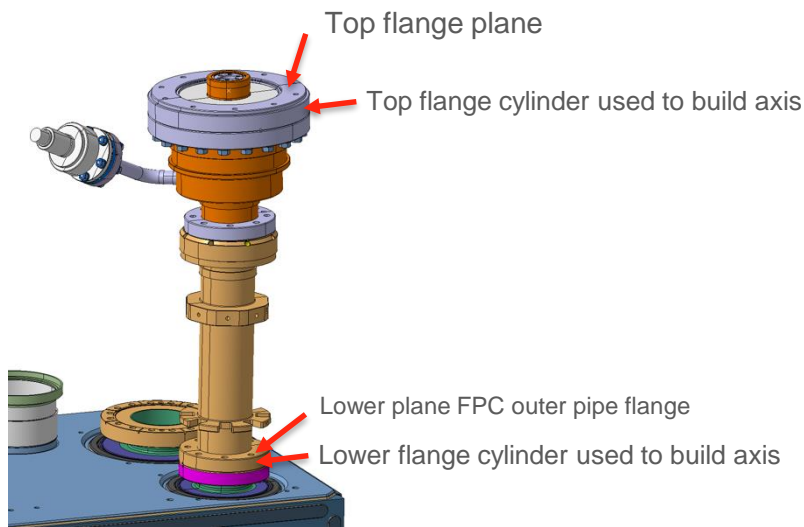


Fig.5 Measured using laser tracker – courtesy V.Rude

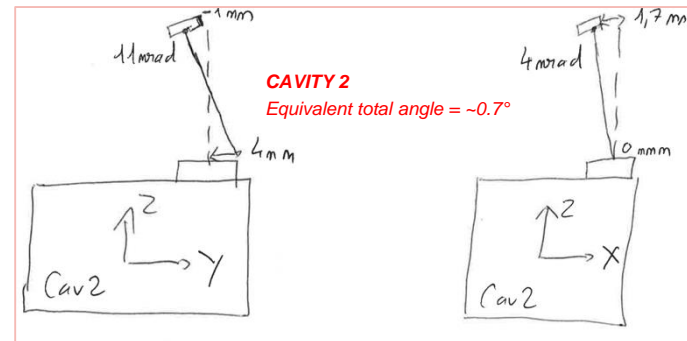


Fig.6 Measured using laser tracker – courtesy V.Rude

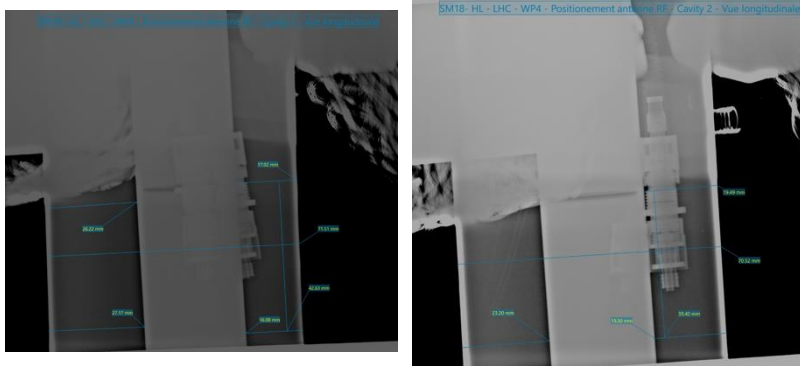
Virtual evaluation of deformation

Radiographic measures – A.Porret

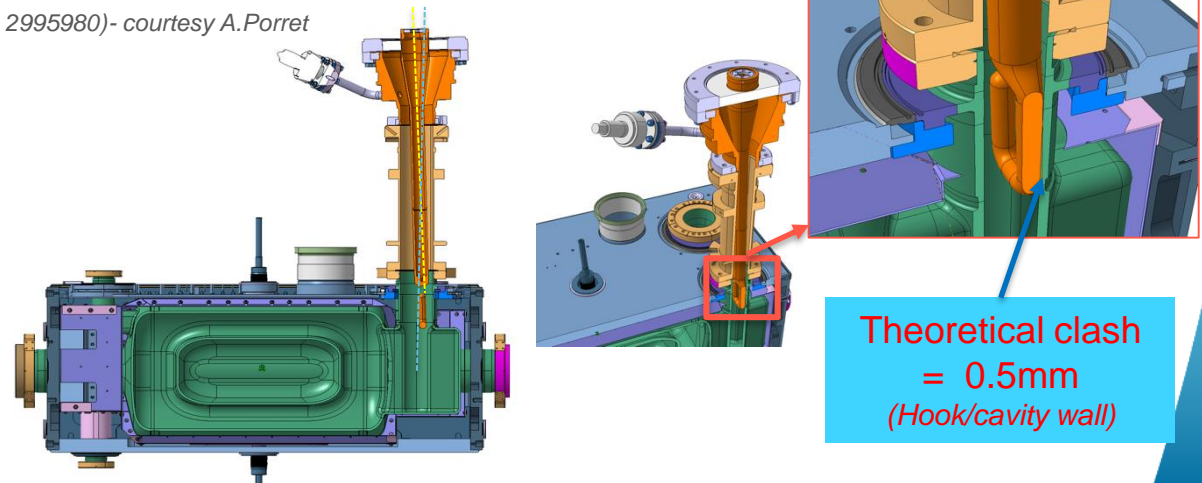
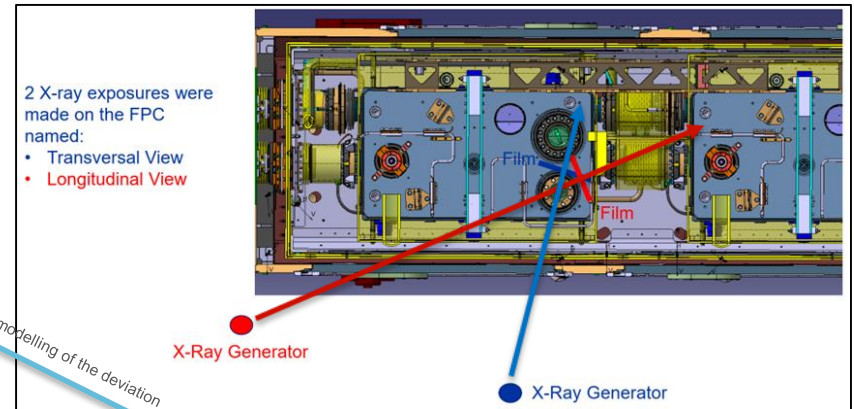


Set up preview - courtesy A.Porret

- X-ray confirms our preliminary observations :
 - The hook isn't bended
 - The deviation starts from the top



Result of radiographic measure (see full results in EDMS 2995980)- courtesy A.Porret



Bonus : Test of material for clean room tooling



Non-anodized Aluminum



Accura25 (Polycarbonate)



PLA (Polylactic acid)

- Cost of manufacturing :
 - the Accura cost of manufacturing is 2 times the cost of the PLA
 - Aluminium parts costs 4 times the PLA part

Results

	0,3µm	0,5µm	1µm	5µm	ISO
Aluminum	0	0	0	0	1
Accura25	211	194	158	17	5
PLA	2818	741	194	0	5

Figure 1. ISO 14644-1 Cleanroom Classifications

Class	Maximum Particles/m ³					
	≥0.1 µm	≥0.2 µm	≥0.3 µm	≥0.5 µm	≥1 µm	≥5 µm
ISO 1	10	-	-	-	-	-
ISO 2	100	24	10	-	-	-
ISO 3	1,000	237	102	35	-	-
ISO 4	10,000	2,370	1,020	352	83	-
ISO 5	100,000	23,700	10,200	3,520	832	-
ISO 6	1,000,000	237,000	102,000	35,200	8,320	293
ISO 7	-	-	-	352,000	83,200	2,930
ISO 8	-	-	-	3,520,000	832,000	29,300
ISO 9	-	-	-	35,200,000	8,320,000	293,000

Extracted from report EDMS 3141216
(courtesy Micaela Battista – Nuria Valverde)

Discussion about the possibility to use Accura if the part is not close to the working area (i.e. : close to open SRF/UHV volume)

Thermal budget RFD

	Static loads		
	2 K bath	10 K intercept	80 K intercept
Radiation [2] [5]	3.4	-	30
CWT [6]	6	1	50.6
Supports [7] [8]	0.4	2.1	8
	0.5	0.9	5
FPC [9] [10] [11]	2.6	2.4	44.4
VHOM lines [12]	0.3	1	10.8
VHOM antennas [13]	-	-	-
HHOM lines [12]	0.3	1	10.8
HHOM antennas [13]	-	-	-
Pickup lines [14]	2	-	10.6
Pickup antennas [13]	-	-	-
Tuner [15]	0.8	-	10.2
Instrumentation [2] [16]	2.3	-	10
He level sensor [17]	0.4	-	0.8
Cryo safety device [18]	0.7	-	4.8
Beam screen [19]	-	-	-
Beam impedance in cavity [20]	4	-	-
Cavity [21]	-	-	-
Static			
TOTAL	23.7	8.4	196

Thermal budget report for RFD:

See EDMS 2310389 - Thermal budget RFD cryomodule
 Courtesy J.Swieszek – L.Giordanino

Thermal budget DQW

	Static loads (estimates)		
	2 K bath	10 K intercept	80 K intercept
Radiation	3.4	-	30
CWT	5.5	1	50.6
Supports	0.4	2.1	8
	0.6	1.1	6
FPC	3	2.8	50
HOM lines	0.9	7.2	42
HOM antennas	-	-	-
Antennas coax lines	4	-	21.2
HF and Field antennas	-	-	-
Tuner	0.8	-	10.2
Instrumentation	2.3	-	10
He level sensor	0.4	-	0.8
Cryo safety device	0.7	-	4.8
Beam screen	-	-	-
Beam impedance in	4	-	-
Cavity	-	-	-
Static			
TOTAL	26	14.2	233.6

Thermal budget report for DQW to be updated

Thermal budget estimate DQW/SPS - 2016

EDMS 1729079	
	2 K bath
<i>Static</i>	
Radiation [1]	3.4
CWT [2]	0.2
Supports [3],[4]	2
FPC [5]	4
Instrumentation [6]	2.3
HOM/Pickup [7],[8]	3.9
Tuner [9]	1
Total Static	16.8

Revised estimation using measurements taken during cold tests DQW/SPS – 2017/2018

	2 K bath
Radiation	3.1 W
CWT	0.1 W
Supports	2.1 W
FPC	5.3 W
Instrumentation	2.4 W
HOM	3.2 W
Pickup	0.6 W
Tuner	1.4 W
Total Static	18.1 W

Alignment / Survey activities during CM build

#	Task Name
0	CM2
1	Step Aux.A - Pre-Cleanroom
4	Alignment of components on the trolley
6	Step1 - Cleanroom String Assembly
22	Step Aux.F Top Plate Equipped
23	Attach fiducials to Top Plate
24	Install FSI heads
25	Fiducialization of top plate
33	Step Aux.*G* Lower OVC
34	Attach fiducials to lower OVC
35	Install FSI heads
36	Fiducialization of lower OVC
38	Step3 BiPhase & Tuner Frame Assy & FPC Plate Weld
40	Alignment of FPC plate
60	Step 5 Top Plate Assy & Interfaces
64	Alignment of top plate WRT string
72	Step 6 Load Transfer
76	Install FSI targets on cavity flanges
98	Step 10 Lower OVC Integration
101	Alignment between lower vessel and top assembly
105	Check alignment of cavities -->Model for the movement of the cavities caused by vacuum and cooling
	Installation FSI system + Optcal fibers
	Measurement of the cryomodule + FSI Heads at ambient pressure
	Intercomparison FSI versus laser tracker
106	Step 11 OVC Welding & CM Ancillaries
118	CM2 Acceptance Tests
119	Pressure Tests
	Measurement of the cryomodule + FSI Heads under vacuum
120	Cold Cycling + Tuner Check
	Measurement of the cryomodule + FSI Heads at cold