

CRAB Cavities Specification Drawings & Metrology

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14th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting – Genoa – 2024/10/08

CRAB Cavities Specification Drawings & Metrology

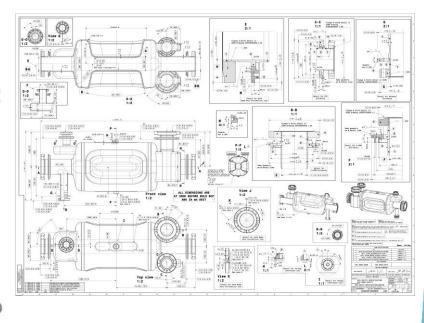
- 1. Targets of Specification Drawings
- 2. Specification Drawing of DQW vs RFD
- Metrology of Bare Cavities
- 4. One important final need: position with real beam
- 5. Metrology of Jacketed Cavities (He Tank)
- 6. Feedbacks from first cavities



1. Targets of Specification Drawings

Dimensions and Tolerances to ensure:

- 1. RF Shape
- Tuning interfaces
- 3. He Tank interfaces
- 4. Wave Guides Shape
- 5. HOM & FPC interfaces
- 6. Beam interfaces
- 7. Pick-Up interfaces
- 8. Minimum thickness
- 9. Mechanical strength

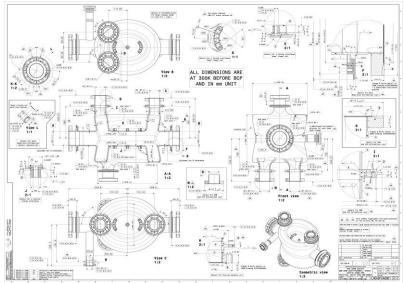




1. Targets of Specification Drawings

These targets have some limits:

- 1. Some are hard to achieve.
- Previous steps in manufacturing process can't ensure the target. Adjustments are necessary.
- 3. Some tolerances are not tight enough according to the real need.





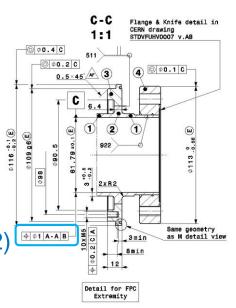


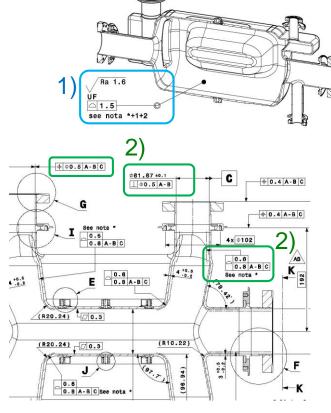
2. Specification Drawing of DQW vs RFD

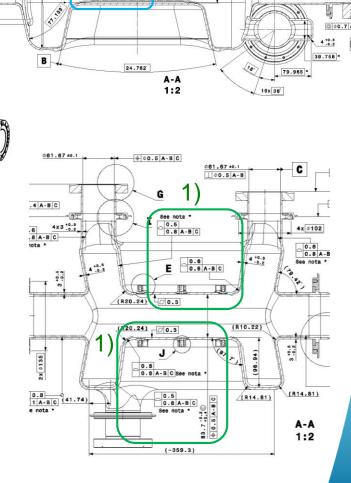
The drawings have differences

Heart of cavity

2. FPC/HOM/Pick-Up positions





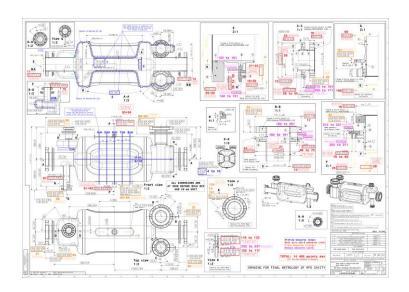


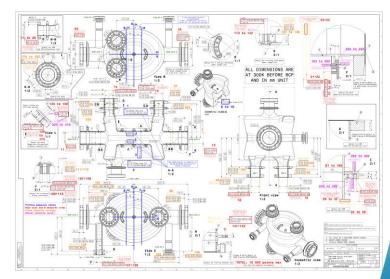
2x6.35 =0.2



3. Metrology of Bare Cavities

- The Bare Cavity is a complex part
- First metrologies done on SPS prototypes helped a lot to define a metrology strategy
- Many elements to check
- Several ones can't be directly measured
- There's a need to measure in the same way in each collaboration metrology
- Special drawings have been created: LHCACFCA0382 (DQW) / LHCACFCA0565 (RFD)
- Some elements are measured in a way to be compatible and comparable with the last step: Jacketed Cavity (ex: St. Steel Flanges Planes)





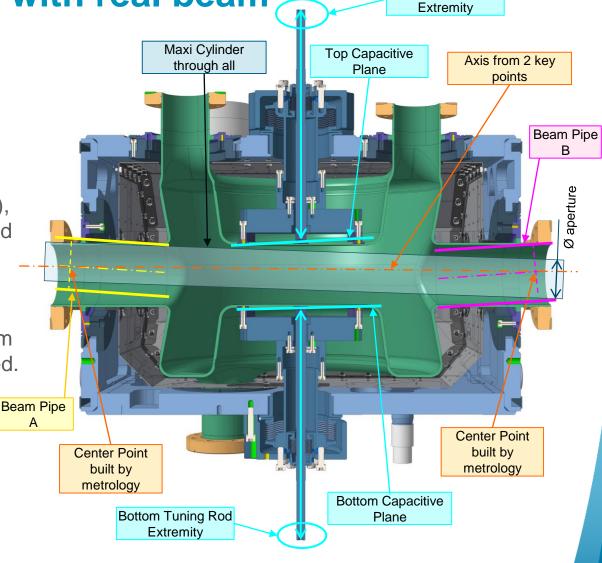


4. One important final need: position with real beam

To ensure a correct position of the cavity according to the Beam, it is necessary to know where is the cavity center, horizontal middle plane (DQW), vertical middle plane (RFD) and RF axis according to external references.

 This requirement is also providing the value of the Beam aperture that has to be checked.

 Tuning Rods are crucial for DQW

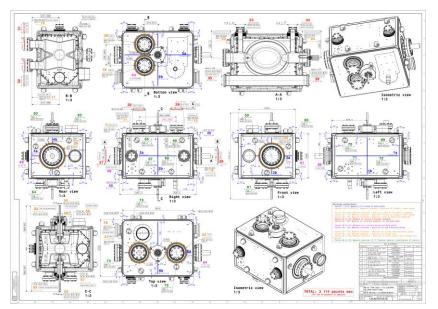


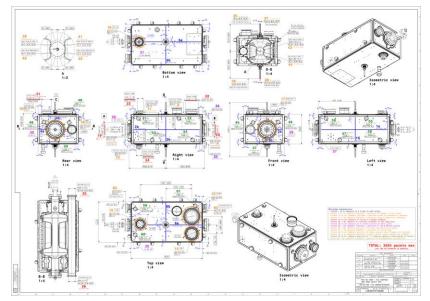
Top Tuning Rod



5. Metrology of Jacketed Cavities (He Tank)

- A final metrology is necessary after the final welding and the pressure test.
- It is also mandatory for fiducialisation of the cavity position according to the beam axis.
- Measuring all the positions of extremities (FPC, HOMs, Beam Axis, Pick-Ups) ensures to define the position of the cavity's center.
- Tuning Rods measurements are necessary.
- Intermediate metrologies are important, especially in case of non-conformity.
- This metrology is also important to check next assembly steps, especially in cryomodule.







6. Feedbacks from first cavities

- A direct measurement of capacitive plates helps a lot for the final check.
- Tuning Rods individual measurement is necessary.
- Tuning Rods identification is necessary.
- NCR must be analysed to check next assembly steps.
- Metrology drawings helps to follow and retrieve information several monthes/years after the metrology report.
- Surprises are better welcomed with a complete metrology... Some NCR were analysed thanks to unused metrology results until the NCR...

