



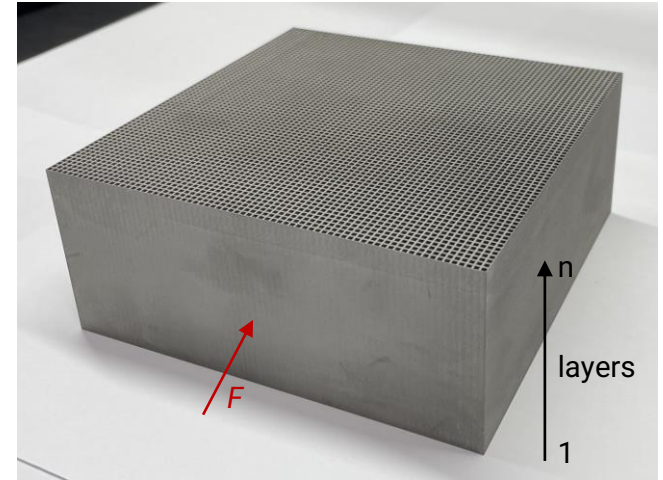
# Mechanical Tests of the 3D-printed W prototype

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CERN, January 2025

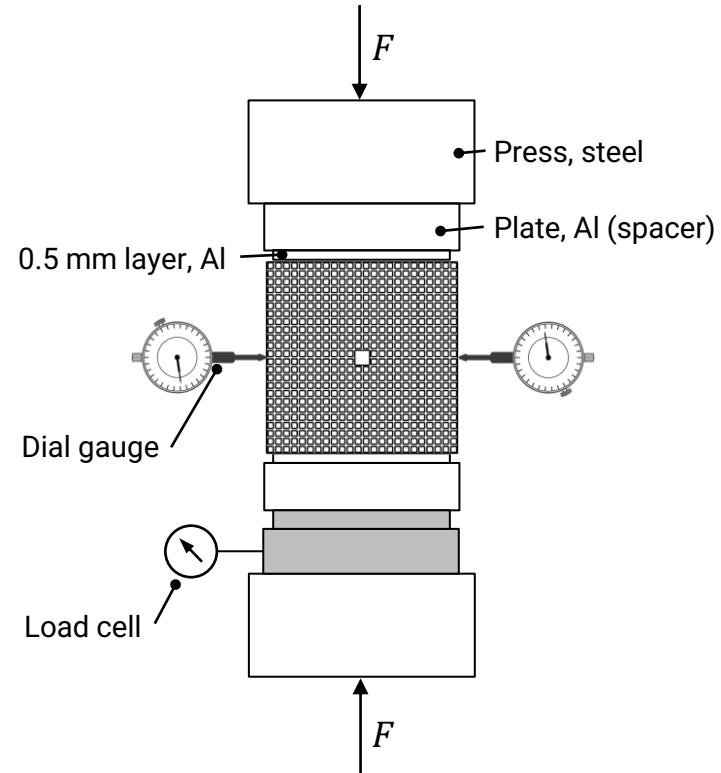
# W Absorbers for the LHCb ECAL

- ♦ Additive manufactured W absorber
- ♦ 1.2 mm square holes
- ♦ Printing direction as shown in the photo
- ♦ Load perpendicular to the printing direction
- ♦ Expected load per absorber ~450 kg

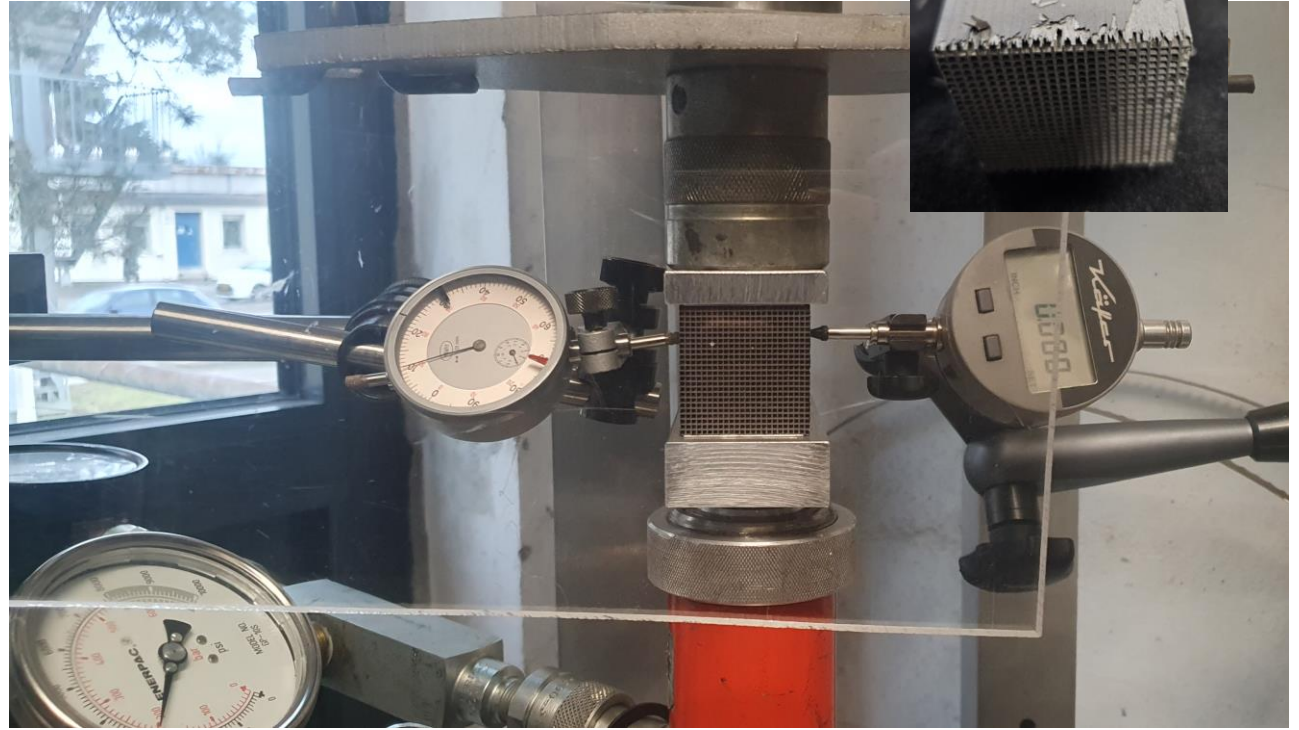


# Compression Test Setup

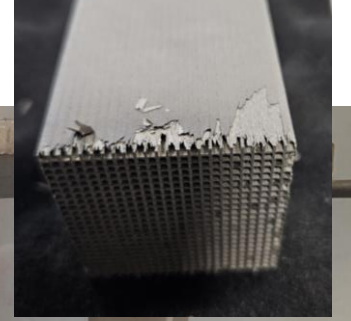
- ♦ Load cell to monitor the vertical load
- ♦ Dial gauges to measure horizontal deformation
- ♦ Thin soft layer (0.5 mm aluminium) between press and absorber
- ♦ Plates between press and thin layer for smooth surface
- ♦ Expected load: 212 kg (50% overload)



# Test Setup

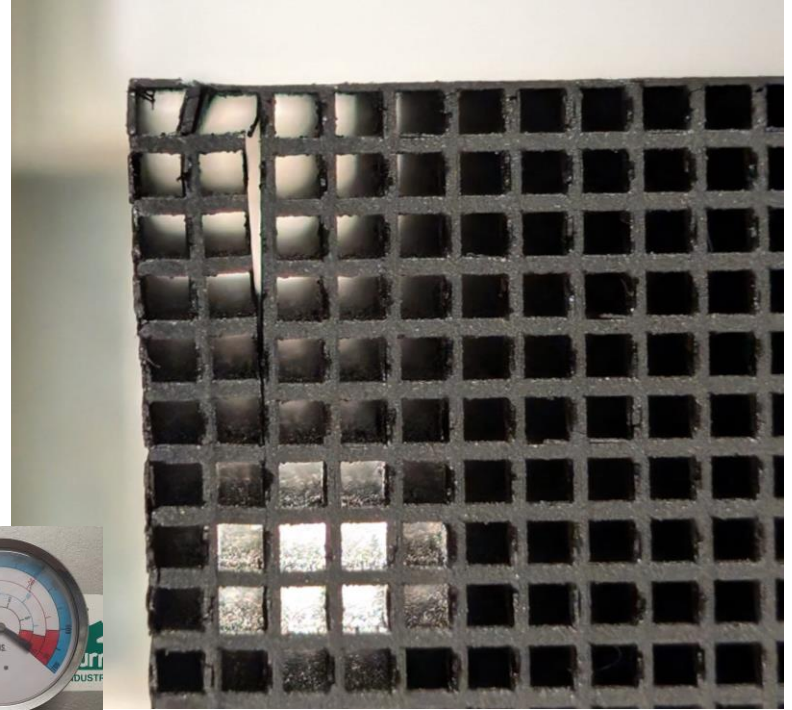


Absorber after EDM

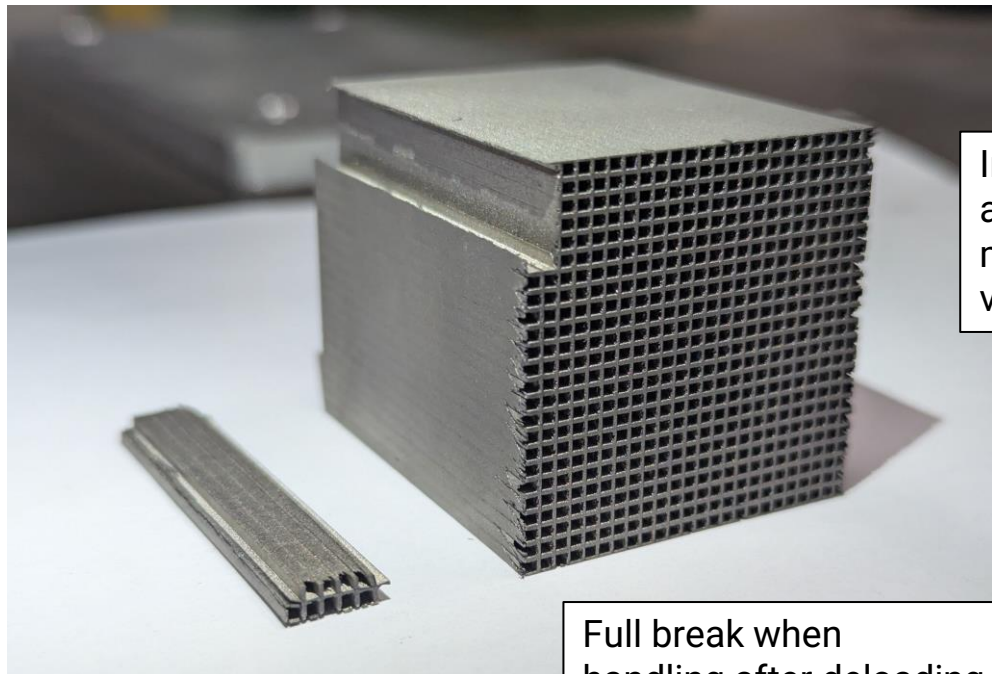


# Loading Cycle 1: Initial Crack

- Audible crackling from ~5 t onwards
- Increasing load in increments (due to manual hydraulic cylinder)
- Maximum load (crack) ~9.5 t (red scale)
- $$\sigma_{ult} = \frac{9500 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}}{564 \text{ mm}^2} = 165.24 \text{ MPa}$$
- Cracking confirms brittle characteristics of the absorber
- Afterwards deloading, since the limit of the load cell is reached

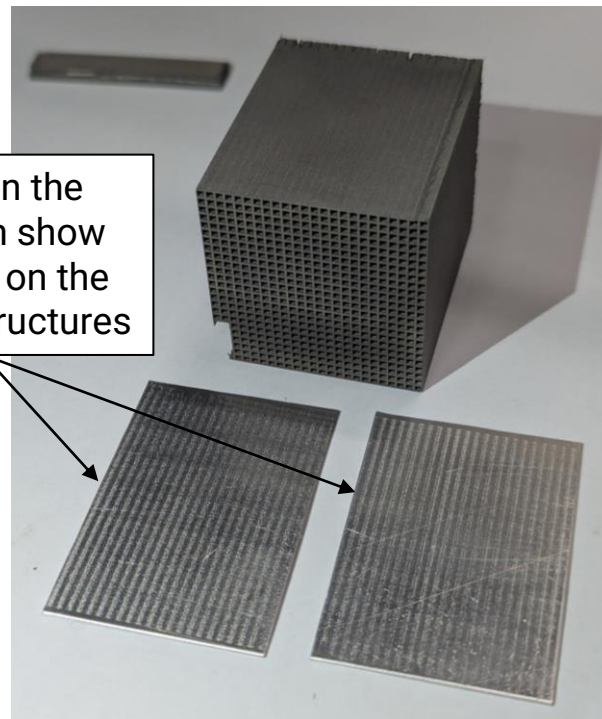


# Loading Cycle 1: Initial Crack



Full break when handling after deloading

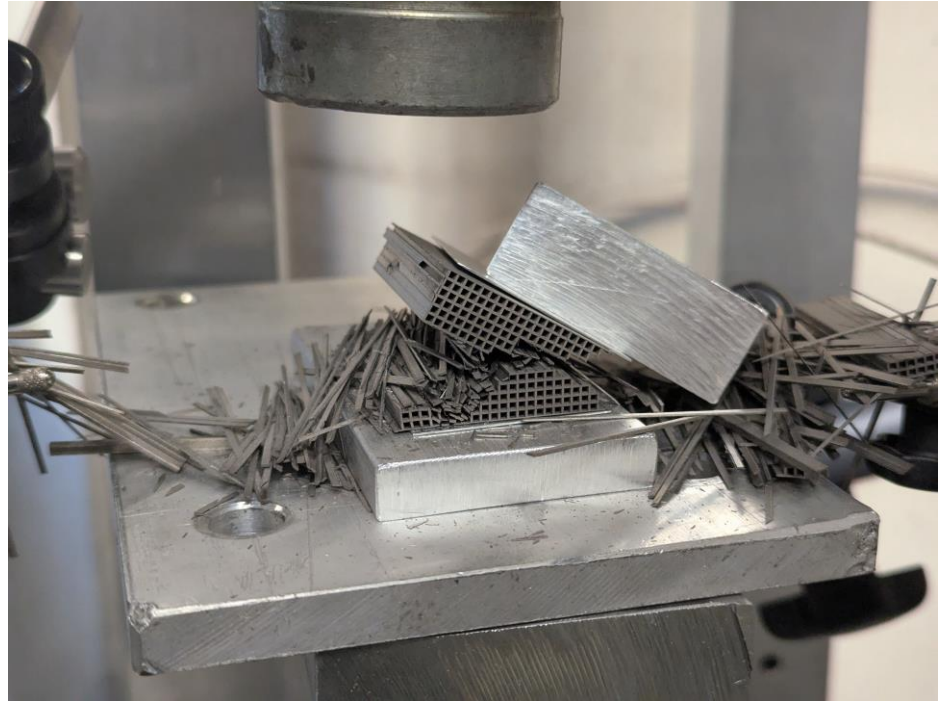
Imprints on the aluminium show main load on the vertical structures





# Loading Cycle 2: Shattering

- ♦ Reloading without load cell
- ♦ Audible crackling during entire loading process – likely crack propagation
- ♦ Shattering of the absorber at ~5 t
- ♦ Loud bang
- ♦ Shattered into hundreds of slim fragments and dust



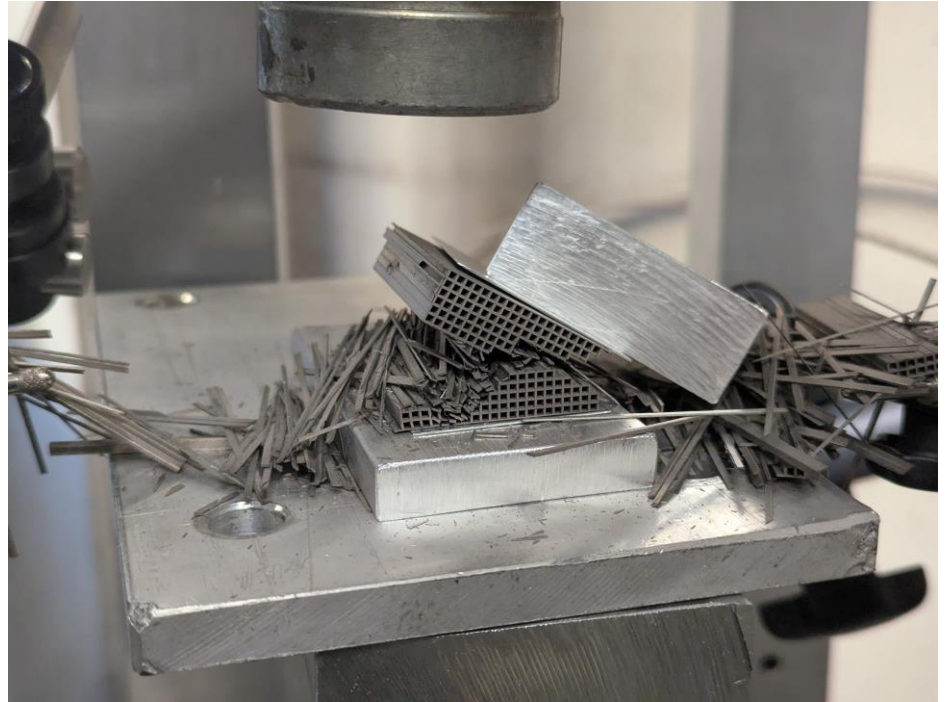
## Loading Cycle 2: Shattering





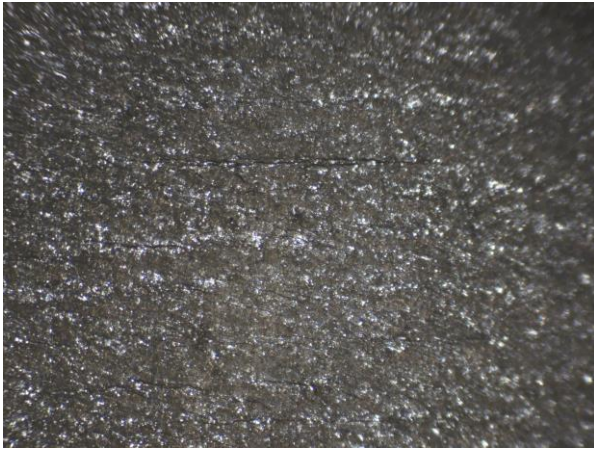
# Loading Cycle 2: Shattering

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# Material Defects

- ♦ Absorbers in delivery conditions shown below
- ♦ Cracks appear on the entire outside surface of the absorbers



# Conclusion

- ♦ Load endured by the absorber exceeds the expected load
- ♦ Nominal stress is far below the compression test result of additive manufactured, cylindrical test specimens (165 MPa vs. ~800 MPa)
- ♦ Why does the absorber fail the way it does?
- ♦ What causes the surface cracks in the absorbers? How can they be prevented?
- ♦ Where should we move from here? (long term test, precise test with strain measurement, ...)



# Thank you for your attention!

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# Backup slides





# Loading Cycle 1: Comparison to FEA

