

PROTECTION SHELLS

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In LHC Interconnections

- To limit damage on cold vacuum line interconnections:
- Bellows buckling
- Electrical arcs on thin walled shells
- Gas and external particulate inrush

By protecting the bellows to electrical arcs with dielectrical shells

For operation and installed during the Long Shutdown 1









- The material chosen is polyetherimide (PEI) or commonly ULTEM (not charged)
- Already used in LHC (DFBA, ...)
- Radiation resistant: (no significant damage up to 10 MGy)

[Tavlet, Compilation of radiation damage test data, Part 2, CERN 98-01]

- Cryogenic resistant
- Dielectric properties
- Good vacuum properties: Low outgassing polymer
- Amorphous polymer: Geometrical stability during molding process, especially for long pieces



Three models of parts for twelves types of interconnections









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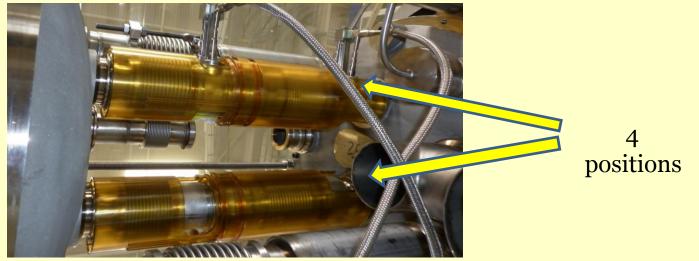
Dipole-Dipole In LHC: #764

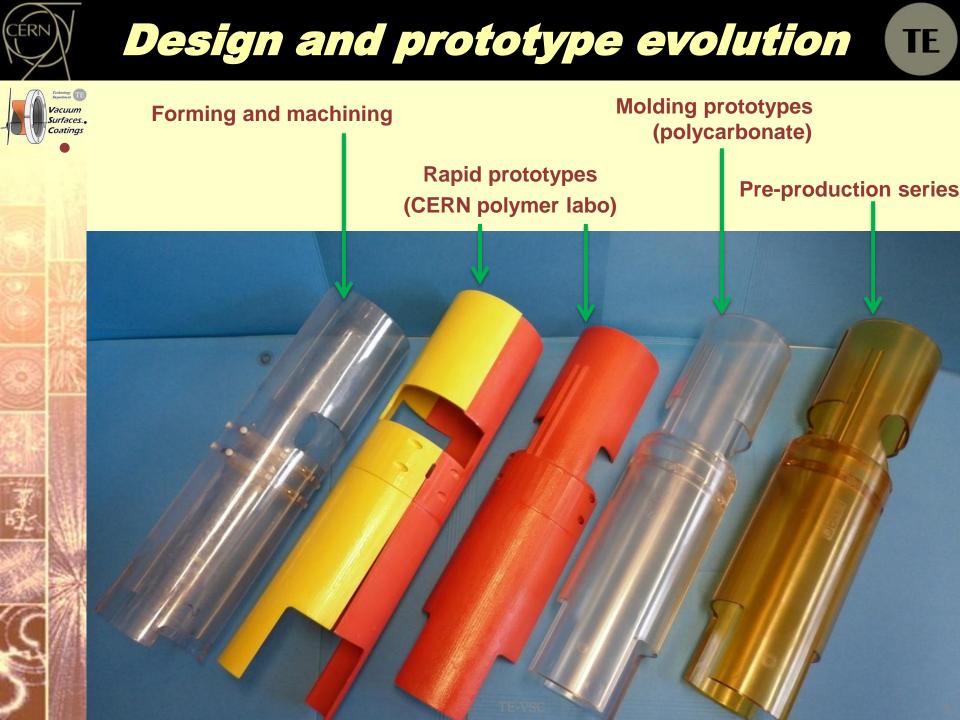
Dipole-Quadrupole #468

Quadrupole-Dipole #468

Total quantity: (764+468+468)x4= 6800 pcs

View from underneath



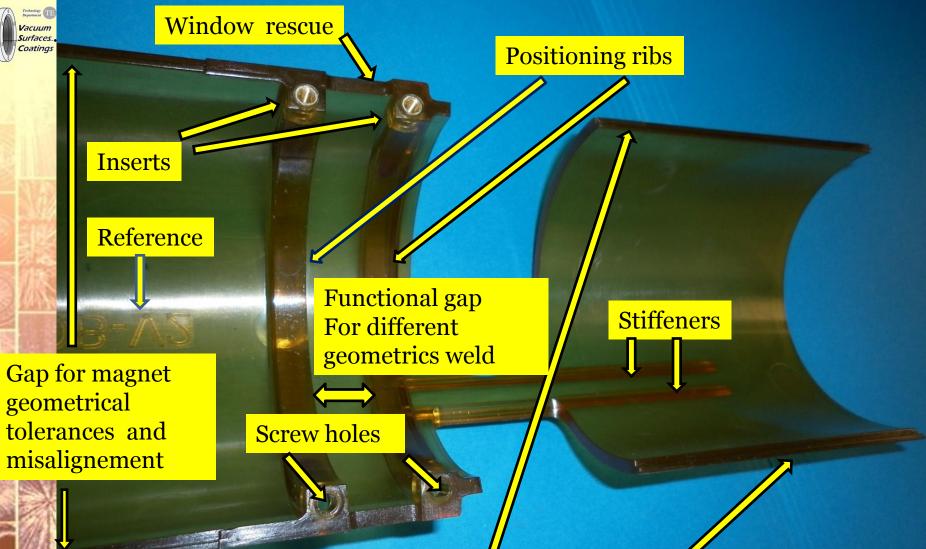




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Interlocking ribs









- Good mechanical strength of threaded insert at room and cryogenic temperature (77 K and 4.2 K).
- Test of thermal shocks have been carried out at 77 K and threaded assemblies have been subjected to thermal cycles between 4.2 K and room temperature at cryolab.
- No damage has been observed.













Resistance to metallic projections at 1200°C!

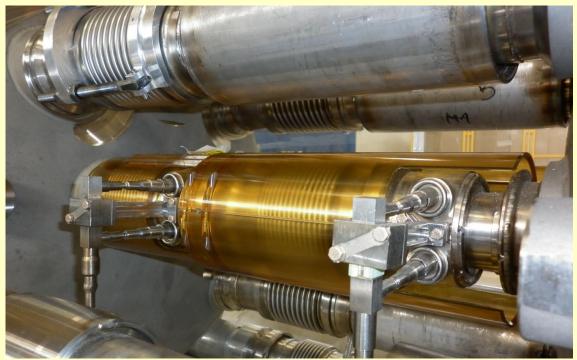




Test of pre-series



- Assembly test in an interconnect mock up
- Geometrical measurements
- Thermal shock cycles (77 K)
- Mechanical shock (hammer)



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- 1. Modification ongoing other pre-production inspection tests.
- 2. Second pre-production reception and qualification.
- 3. Series production (2 batches).