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The US LARP Collaborative Effort Magnet Design and Engineering Tools, and Case Studies at LBNL

Dan Cheng, Helene Felice

HL-LHC Standards and Best Practices Workshop

June 11-13, 2014

- Overview of LBNL Activities within US-LARP
- Design and Engineering Tools
- Case Studies
- Summary

- The US-LARP magnet effort is a collaboration between BNL, FNAL, and LBNL
- Current activities are a snapshot of “Pre-project” development of the Q1, Q3 prototypes
- The “Project” phase will likely change distribution of activities outlined here
- **Short Model (SQXF) activities at LBNL (2013-2017)**
 - Cable fabrication of all cable UL
 - Support structure which includes complete magnet assembly to be delivered to FNAL test facility
 - Short coil fabrication: reaction and impregnation
 - Coil Instrumentation (incl. protection heater and trace design and fabrication), magnet instrumentation, magnetic measurements
- **Long Model (LQXF) activities at LBNL (2014 – 2018)**
 - Cable fabrication of all cable UL
 - Support structure which includes complete magnet assembly to be delivered to BNL test facility
 - Trace design and fabrication
 - Instrumentation, magnetic measurements

• **QXF Task Leaders at LBNL**

- Dan Dietderich: Cable/ conductor
- Dan Cheng: Coil fabrication and Trace Fabrication
- Maxim Marchevsky: instrumentation (and test)
- Helene Felice*: Support structure

• **Team members**

- Franck Borgnolutti, Ray Hafalia, Nick Heys, Hugh Higley, Daryl Horler, Tom Lipton, Ian Pong (LARP Toohig Fellow), Matt Reynolds, Jim Swanson, Xiaorong Wang

** Also overall LBNL QXF activity coordinator*

Similar teams exist at BNL & FNAL as well

- US partner labs have been involved in many phases of present LARP magnet design, construction, and testing

Task	BNL	FNAL	LBL
Strand Procurement	✓		✓
Cable Fabrication		✓	✓
Strand Testing	✓	✓	✓
Coil Parts Design & Fabrication	✓	✓	✓
Coil Wind & Cure	✓	✓	✓
R & I Tooling Design & Fabrication	✓	✓	✓
Coil React and Impregnation	✓	✓	✓
Strain Gage Instrumentation		✓	✓
Magnet Structures Design & Fab.		✓	✓
Magnet Assembly	✓	✓	✓
Magnet Testing	✓	✓	✓

- “Pre-project” magnet development attempts to focus activities at each Lab
- Throughput requirements may still determine actual Project activities later

Task	BNL	FNAL	LBL
Strand Procurement	✓	✓	
Cable Fabrication			✓
Strand Testing	✓		
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Coil Wind & Cure		✓	
R & I Tooling Design & Fabrication	✓		
Coil React and Impregnation	✓	✓	
Strain Gage Instrumentation			✓
Magnet Structures Design & Fab.			✓
Magnet Assembly			✓
Magnet Testing	✓		

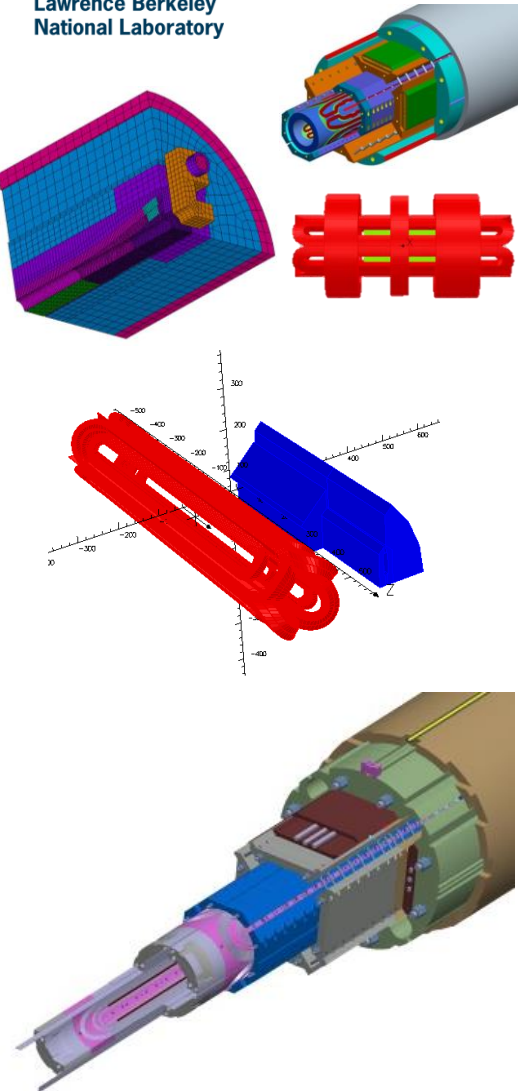
- Aside from CAD systems, the analysis tools are identical at all partner labs

Task	BNL	FNAL	LBL
Strand Procurement	✓		
Cable Fabrication			✓
Strand Testing	✓		
Coil Parts Design & Fabrication		✓	
Coil Wind & Cure		✓	
R & I Tooling Design & Fabrication	✓		
Coil React and Impregnation	✓	✓	
Strain Gage Instrumentation			✓
Magnet Structures Design & Fab.			✓
Magnet Assembly			✓
Magnet Testing	✓		

FNAL CAD: NX
Analysis: ANSYS, ROXIE, Opera, BEND

BNL CAD: Pro/E
Analysis: ANSYS, Opera, ROXIE

LBL CAD: Pro/E
Analysis: ANSYS, Opera, ROXIE, BEND



- **Integrated Design approach**

- Used in all magnet designed at LBNL
- Combining: Mag., Mech. analysis and CAD

- **Magnetic Analysis**

- Opera – ROXIE

- **Mechanical Analysis**

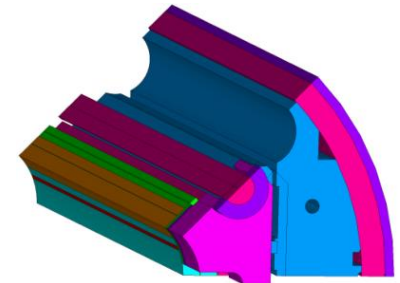
- ANSYS

- Within LARP / Hi-Lumi collaboration

- Exchange of input files, cross-check of the analysis
- *CERN: Mariusz Juchno, Susana Izquierdo Bermudez, Paolo Ferracin*

- **CAD**

- Extensive CAD modeling goes hand in hand with ANSYS analysis
- Constant feedback to determine the proper level on simplification in the FEM model with respect to the CAD model
- Exchange of files using STEP files to accommodate all CAD systems





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Engineering Standards Applied at LBNL



- Drawing Standards:
 - ANSI/ASME Y14.5M - Dimensioning and Tolerancing
- Documentation:
 - Document Control Center (DCC) for Engineering Notes, Specifications, Travelers
- Project & Management Tools
 - Engineering Process Guide:
<https://commons.lbl.gov/display/epg/Contents+Page> (may not be accessible without LBNL credentials)
- Safety
 - EH&S safety manual: PUB-3000
 - <http://www2.lbl.gov/ehs/pub3000/>
 - References ASME, AWS, OSHA, etc. standards

- QA is an integral part of all conductor-related tasks
 - Strand procurement
 - Cable fabrication
 - Cable insulation
- QA/QC philosophy (based on PMBOK; see <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/IEEESTD.2011.6086685>)
 - Preventive Actions
 - Procedures and plans
 - Documentation and Analysis
 - Reporting (including data)
 - Adjustments (where necessary)
 - Before problems arise (e.g. SPC)



QA/QC Case Study: QXF Conductor



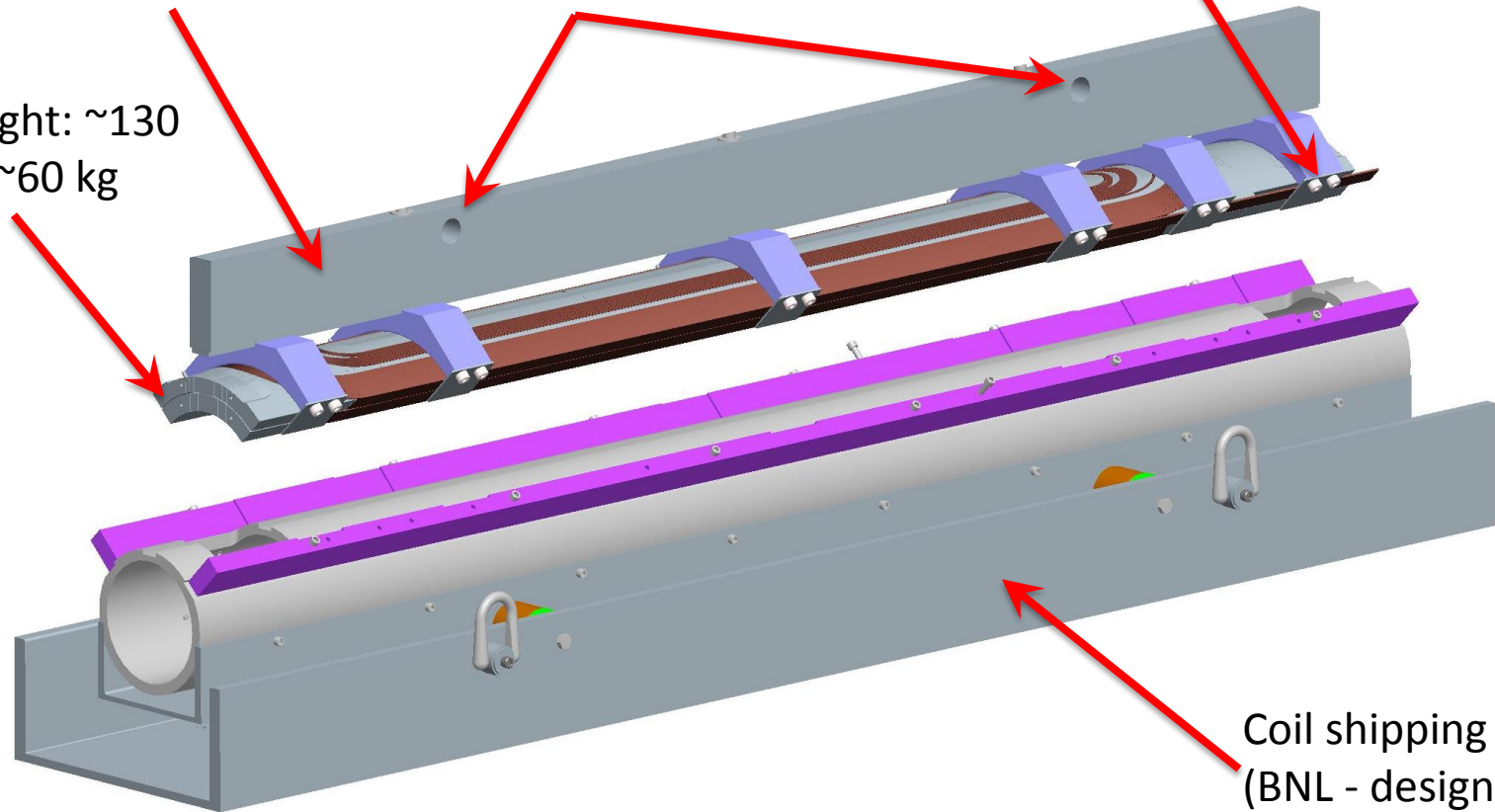
- Conductor specifications located in LARP Plone document server
 - Strand, cable, insulation, etc.
 - Definition of test methods
- QA
 - Tracking System
 - Barcode system
 - Unified Cable nomenclature (CERN/LARP/CDP are all compatible)
 - Traveler/Procedures
 - QA plan from vendor(s)
 - Documentation and Discrepancy Reports
- QC processes reference international standards where applicable, for example:
 - Strand I_c measurements conform to IEC 61788-2
 - Cu stabilizer material must meet ASTM B170-89 and F68-82, Class 2 or better after fabrication
 - RRR measurement techniques conform to IEC 61788-11, with modifications appropriate to LARP
- Additional details can be found in LARP/Hi-Lumi CM-22 talk by Ian Pong
 - <https://indico.bnl.gov/materialDisplay.py?contribId=55&sessionId=29&materialId=slides&confId=730>

Coil Lifting beam
(BNL- designed)

Lift Points

Lifting tabs
(12 places)

Coil weight: ~130
lbs./~60 kg



Coil shipping mandrel
(BNL - designed)

Explode State: XPLD1

- BNL designed and fabricated the coil lifting fixture
 - Analyzed and proof-tested per their safety requirements, **1.5x** the rated load
 - Requires **3x** safety factor w.r.t. material **Yield Stress**
 - Shipped fixture to LBNL
- However, LBNL PUB-3000 states:
 - Analysis and proof testing to **2x** rated load for lifting fixtures
 - Requires **5x** safety factor w.r.t. material **UTS**.
- These additional requirements must be met before LBNL will use this fixture
 - Fortunately, this is a simple fixture, analysis, and proof test...
- Lesson learned:
 - Differences in laboratory standards should be examined to reduce duplication of effort, and to find the common ground for applicable requirements



Standards Case Study: CAD Drawings



- BNL designed reaction and impregnation fixtures for SQXF
 - Utilized ANSI standards for views and dimensions
 - CERN reuses the same design and will fabricate parts in Europe—but most of their vendors are not familiar with ANSI standards
 - BNL created additional drawing package with European first-angle projection views
- SQXF Magnet structures designed and procured by CERN for both CERN & LARP
 - Uses ISO standards
 - LQXF (Long model) will be designed in US to ANSI standards
- This solution may not be practical for assemblies with large amount of drawings/parts
 - May have to be determined on a case-by-case basis



File Exchange Case Study: CAD Models



- CAD systems:
 - FNAL uses NX
 - BNL and LBNL both use Pro/E
- CAD models exchange
 - While Windchill is the database server at both LBNL and BNL, each laboratory maintains their own database, therefore “official” files remain each respective Lab’s property
 - STEP files are also effectively used for transferring models between FNAL and partner labs (also between CERN and LARP)
 - USLARP Plone site has been used, but static files must be manually updated with newer releases
 - Solution of a unified database has not been agreed upon (yet)
- High-level discussions would need to take place between partner labs’ CAD support to see what is ***possible*** and/or ***practical***



Summary and Lessons Learned



- The US-LARP magnet collaboration has already faced challenges in dealing with tools, standards at different sites
 - Workable solutions have been found for some issues
 - Solutions to other issues were “managed” on a case-by-case basis
- New challenges come with CERN now as a “partner lab” in the long- and short-model magnet prototypes
 - Differences in ISO/ANSI drawing standards
 - Safety/process standards need to be compatible
- Lessons learned from LARP can help to understand how to navigate what we do in the future
- Workshops like these will help to identify key issues and common ground in standards and processes in preparation for the coming Project



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- Thank you for your attention