

Status of Activities at CERN

EN/MME et al.





ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT

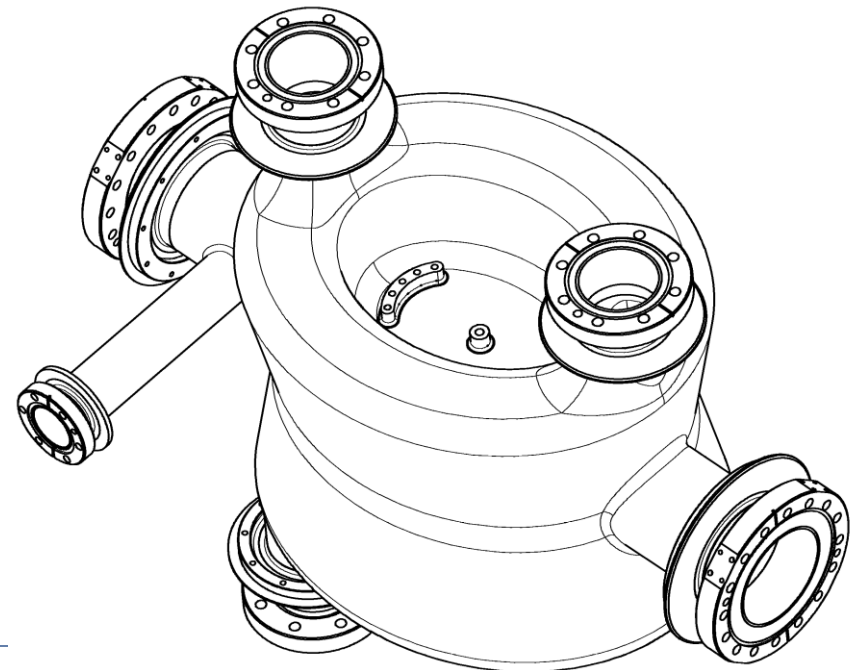
Outline

- Bare cavity drawings
- Helium tank
- HOM
 - Design
 - Fabrication
- Tests
- Alignment monitoring system
- EDMS

Bare cavity: drawings

- Both drawings and 3D are on EDMS
- Final approval is on-going
- Please, send us possible further comments before Friday (24th)
- <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1396447/1>

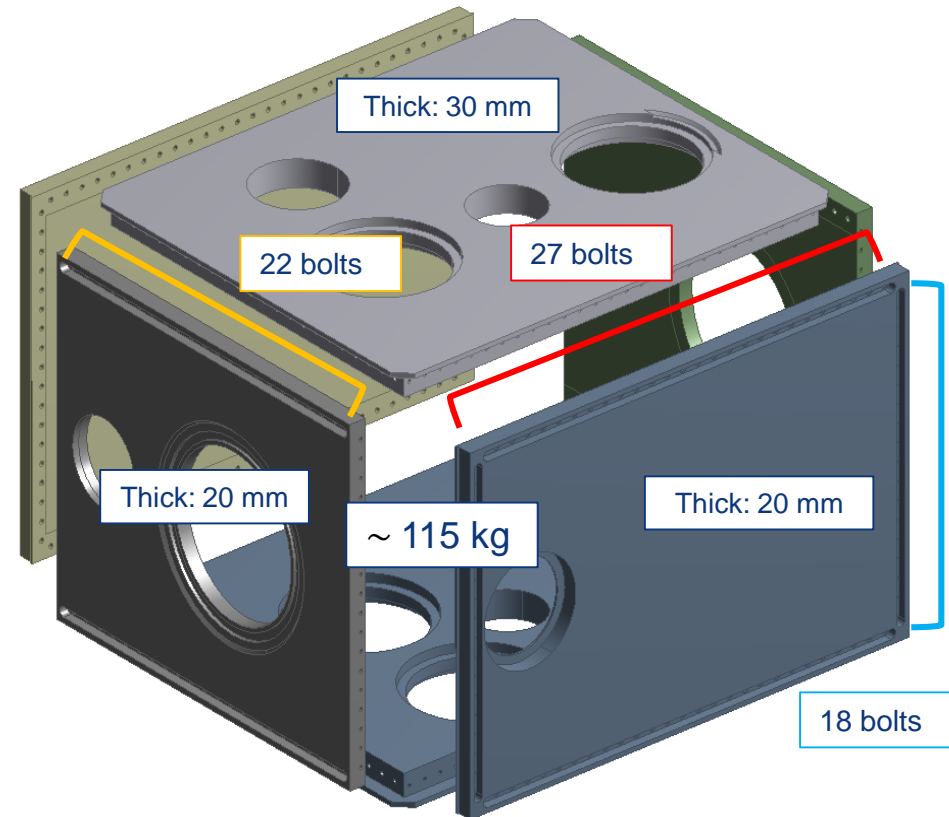
NOTA *: NOMINAL DIMENSIONS ACCORDING TO 3D MODEL AVAILABLE IN EDMS: 1394040 v.2		 This symbol highlights the modifications of the version AB			
WELDING SYMBOLS AND ANNOTATIONS ARE ACCORDING TO ISO 2553:1992					
UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED, APPLICABLE ISO GPS STANDARDS ARE THOSE PRIOR TO 2010-08-01 REGARDLESS OF THE DRAWING DATE			Mass: 55kg		
	3	St. Steel EN 1.4428 EDMS 790775 (316LN)			
	2	Nb55Ti EDMS 1404480			
	1	Niobium RRR300 EDMS 1095252			
QUA	DESCRIPTION	POS	MAT.	OBSERVATIONS	REF. CERN
ENS/ASS		S.ENS/S.ASS			
ISO 2768-mK	✓ (✓)	ISO 13715		(L)	
Accelerating deFlecting Bare Cavity			DES/DRA.	R. LEUXE	2014-08-05
SPS CRAB CAVITY			CONTROLLED	K. ARTOOS	2015-03-25
			RELEASED	O. CAPATINA	2015-03-25
DQW CRAB CAVITY+CONNECT. SPECIF. CAVITE CRAB SPS SPECIFICA. CAVITE CRAB DQW+CONNEX			APPROVED	-	-
			CAD Document Number ST0645642_02		
REPLACES					
	RELEASED BY PROJECT ENGINEER	FOR EXECUTION	GAC -	LHCACFCA0001	SIZE IND. 0 B



Isometric view

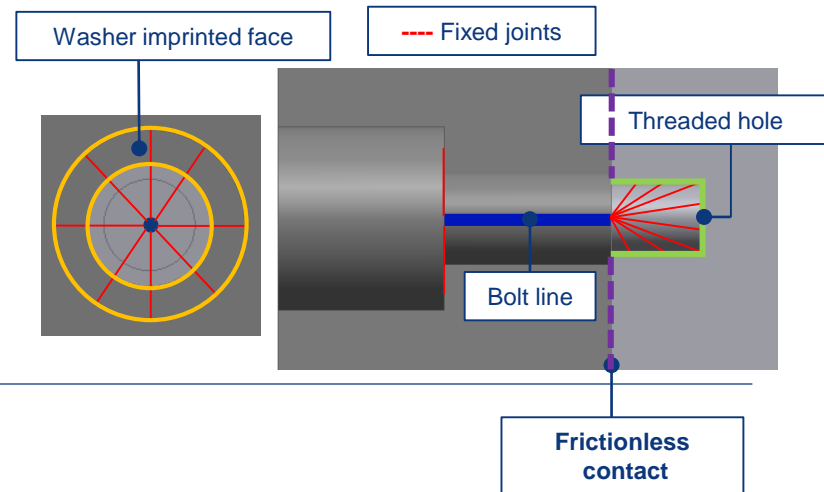
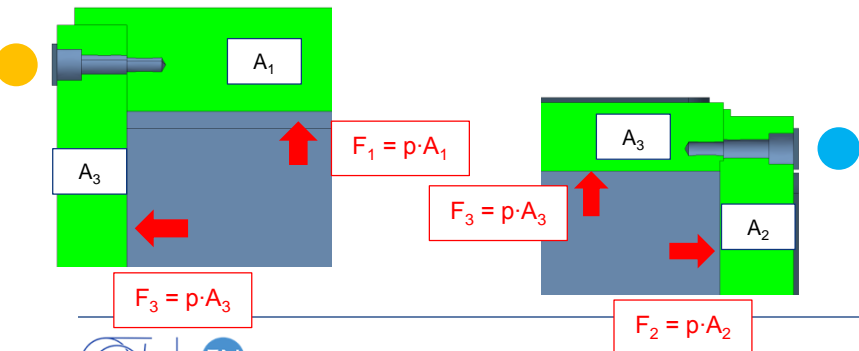
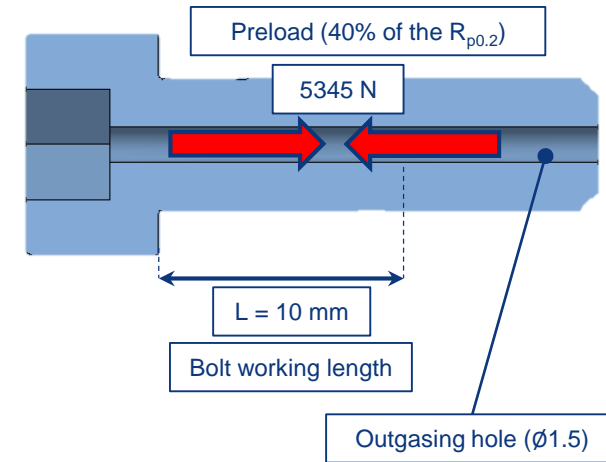
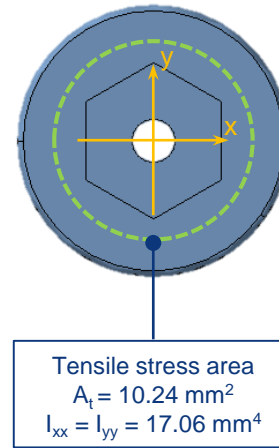
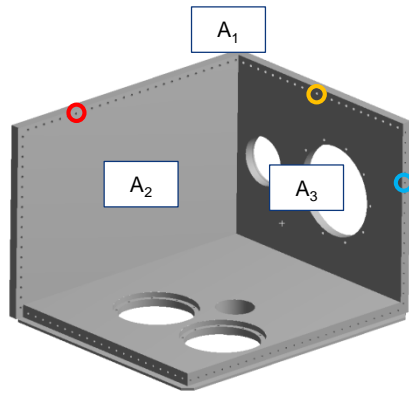
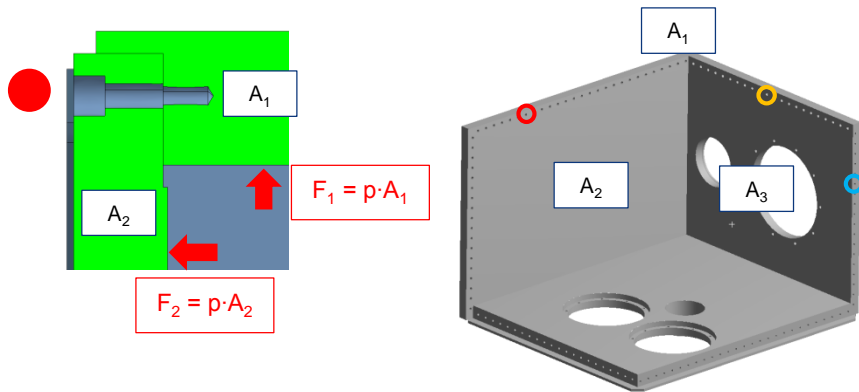
He Tank: design with bolts (tot 268)

- Thick welds produce unacceptable deformations of the tank (i.e. stress in the cavity)
- Thin welds reduce the stiffness too much (pressure determines high stress in the cavity)
- The use of bolts should avoid these problems

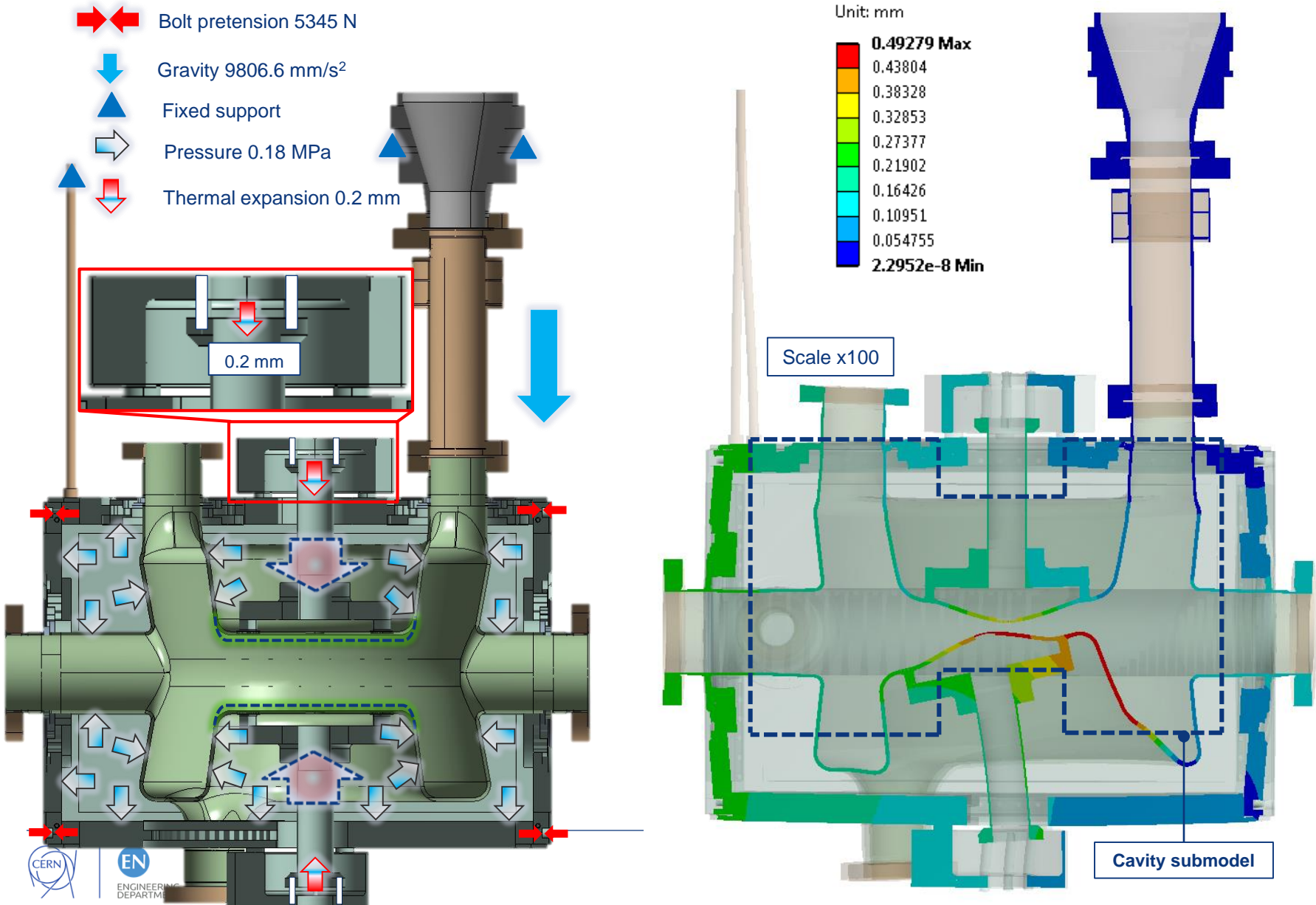


He tank: stress calculation

- Calculation according to VDI 2230
- Both FE and analytical
- 268xM6 Ti gr. 5



He tank: stress calculation



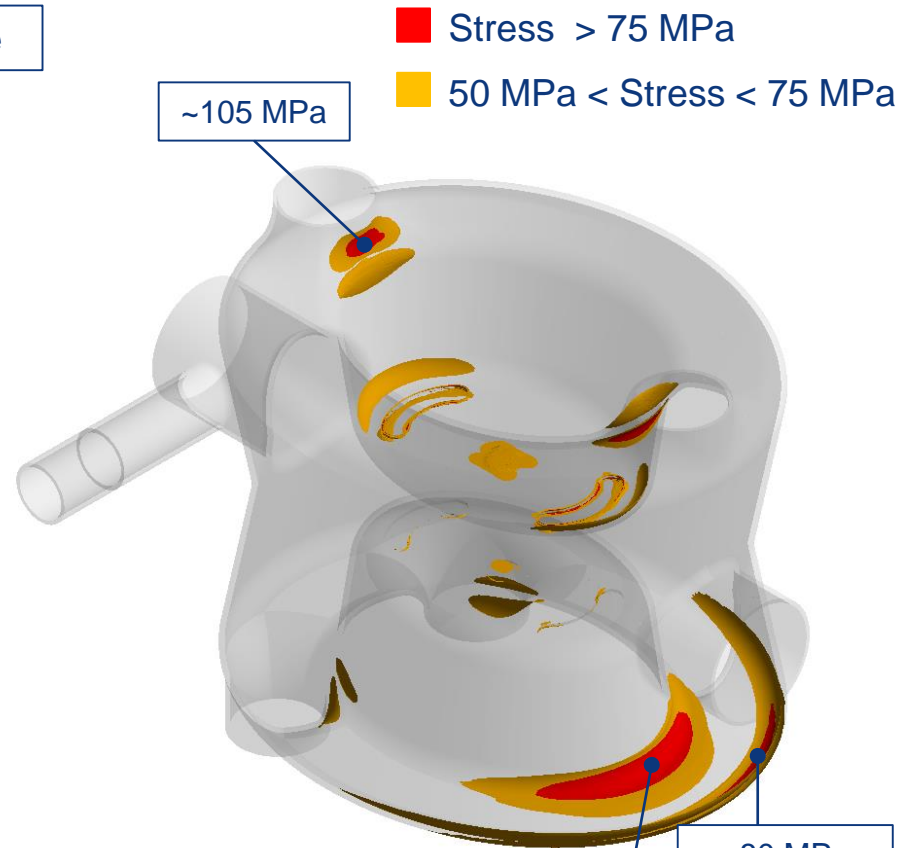
He tank: stress in the cavity (load cases)



Pressure



Pretuning



■ Stress > 75 MPa

■ 50 MPa < Stress < 75 MPa

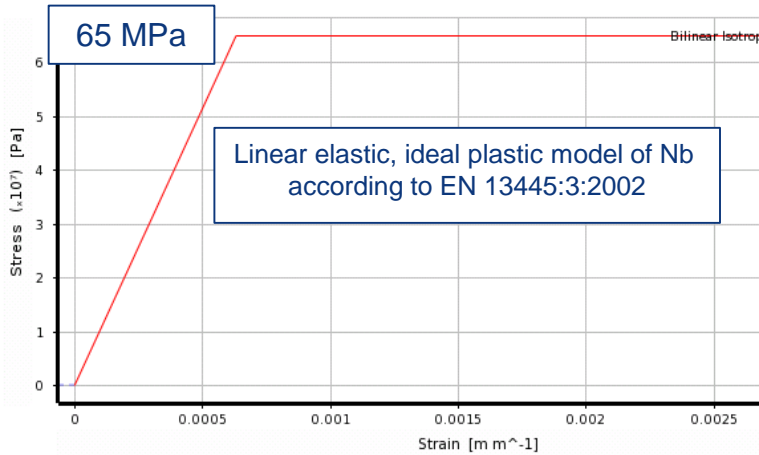
~105 MPa

~80 MPa

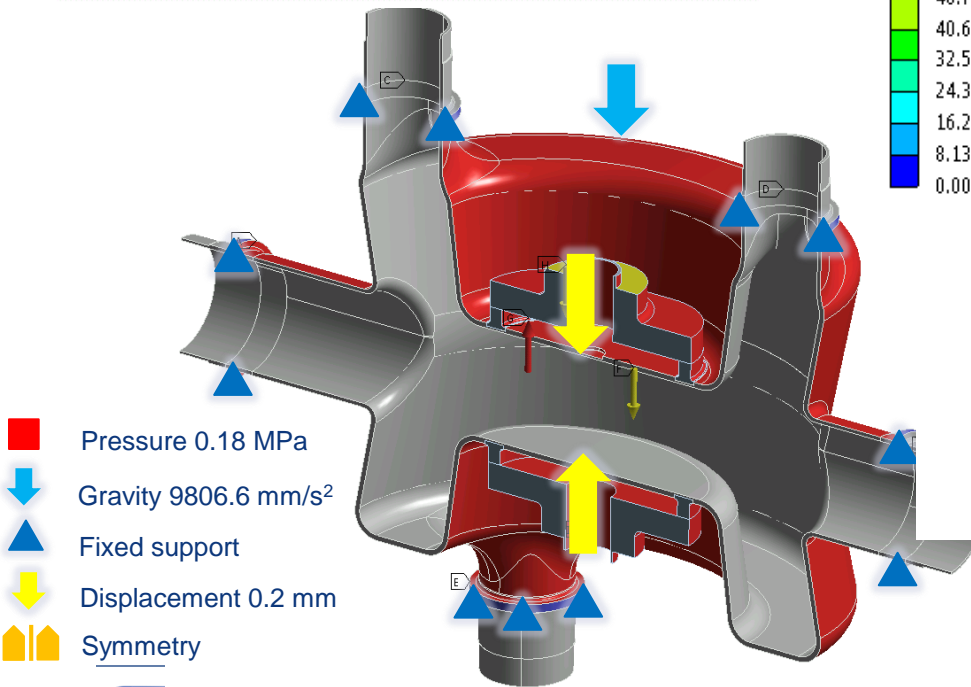
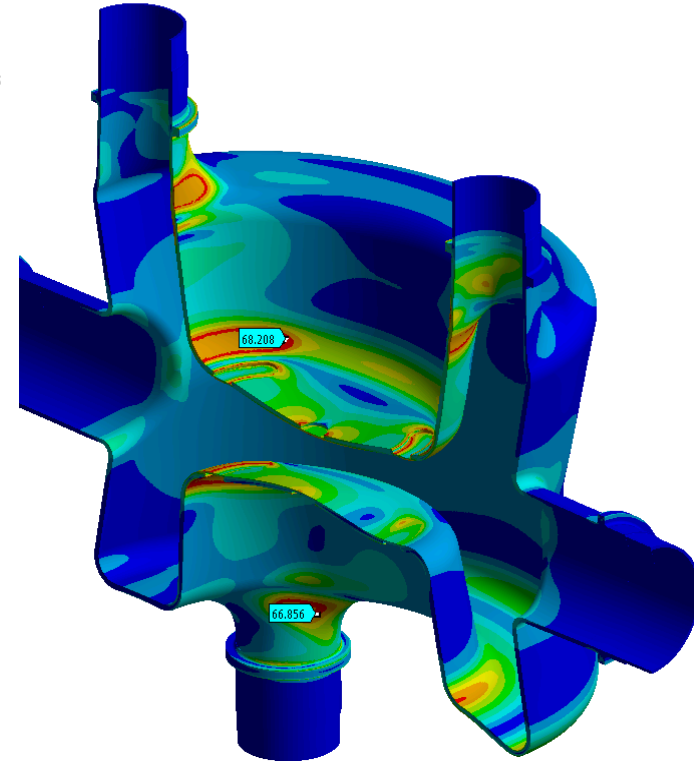
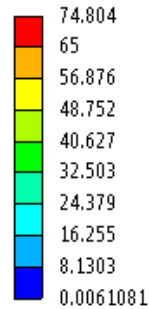
~120 MPa

Pressure + Pretuning

Elastoplastic model (cavity)



B: Linear Elastic Ideal Plastic
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa

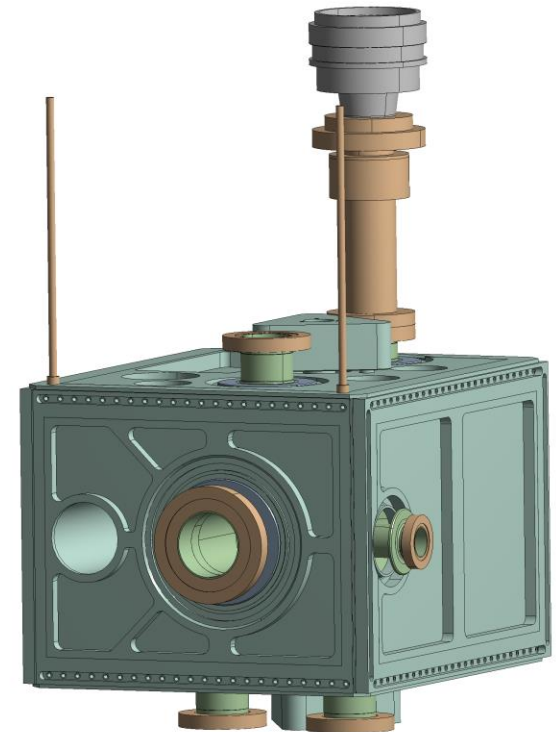


Simplified model of the cavity

He tank: mass reduction

- Ti plates are thick (20-30 mm)
 - Part of the material doesn't add anything to the stiffness
 - Heavy parts (> 10 kg) are hard to handle
-
- ✓ Possible mass reduction of about 25 %
 - ✓ Side plates become lighter than 10 kg

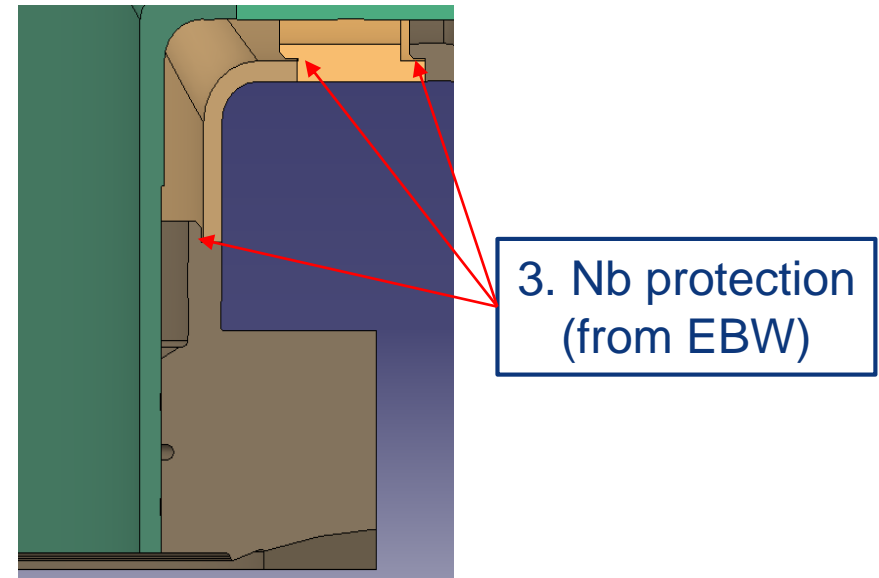
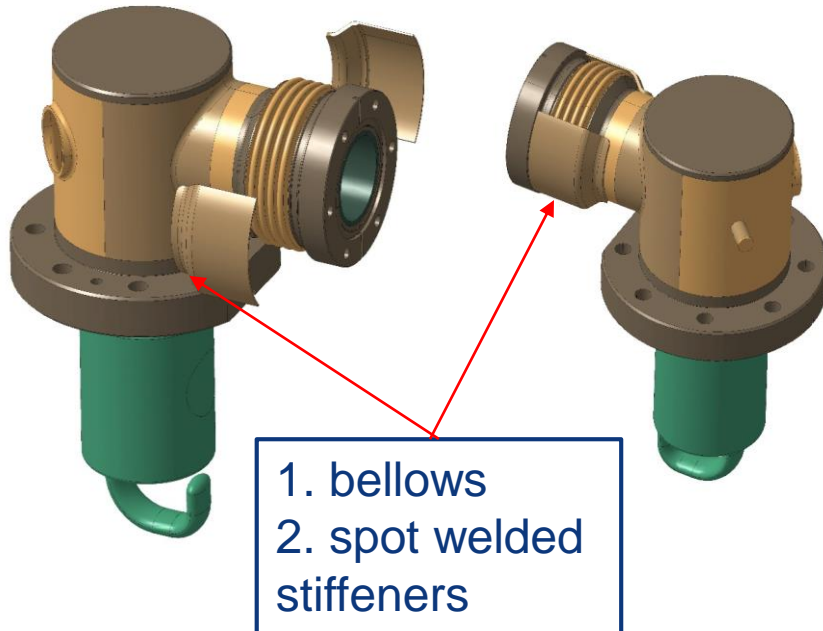
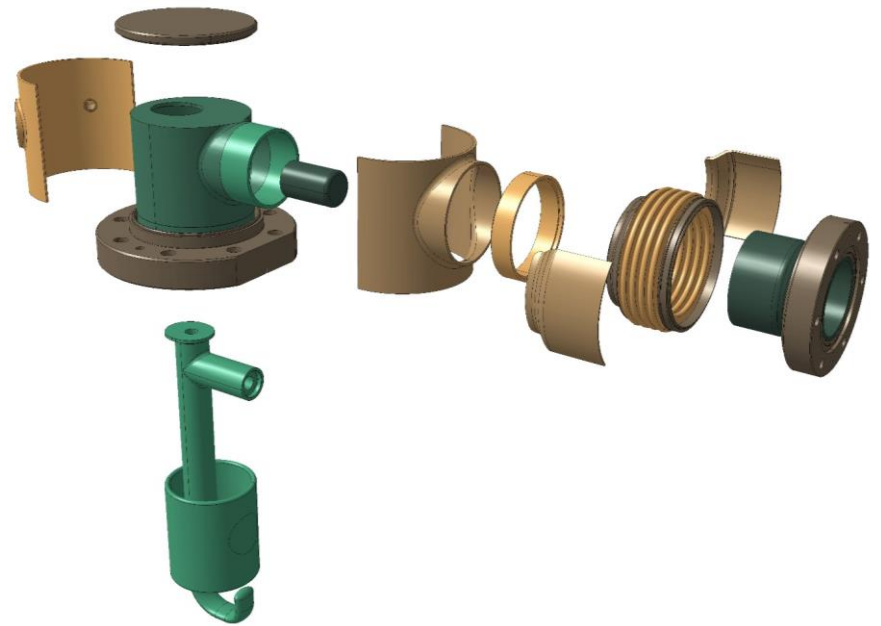
Figure
20/04/2015 08:24



HOM: design

On-going:

- Weld design/shape validation
- Validation of measurability
- Few corrections to drawings
- Drawings validation (priority to bellows and flanges)
- Order bellows and flange material
- Nb order placed (7-10 weeks for shipping)



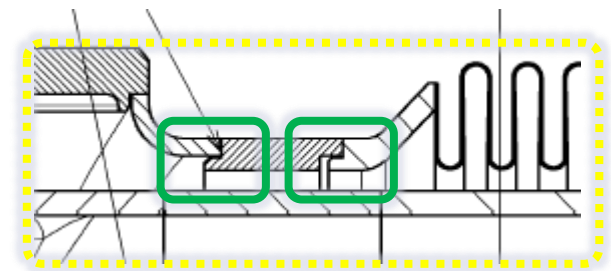
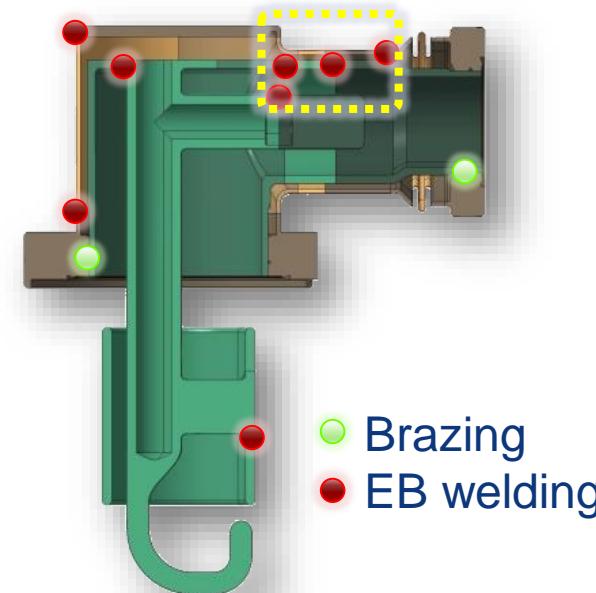
HOM Fabrication

STATUS:

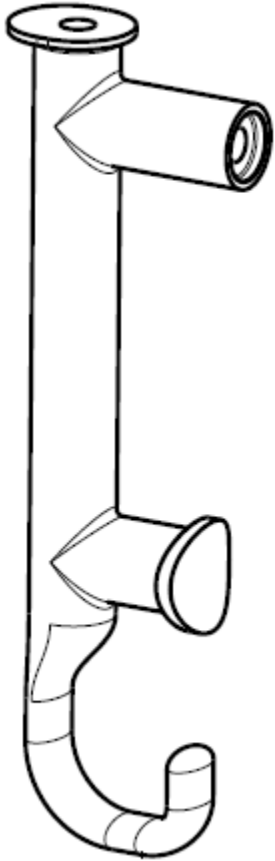
- Defining complete fabrication strategy (..BCP, metrology VS. RF requirements...)
- Ongoing: Hook fabrication, welds qualification

... weld joint configuration..

- Full EB-welding
- S. Steel joints: Integrated back-strip (joint assessment done via F.E. evaluations)



HOM Hook



STATUS:

- Fabrication of Hook prototype (*ref. dwg. LHCACFHC0023*) launched

Main goals:

- Qualification of tools, machining strategy, CAD/CAM programming...
- Metrology strategy & output
- Evaluation of shape response to BCP

LHCACFHC0004
1:2



P-BCP : 30+30µm

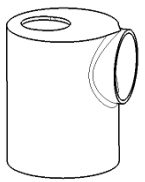
Niobium

Machining
LHCACFHC0024
1:2



W-BCP : 10µm

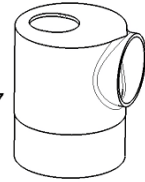
LHCACFHC0005
1:2



P-BCP : 30+30µm

Niobium

Machining
LHCACFHC0027
1:2



W-BCP : 10µm

LHCACFHC0006
1:2



P-BCP : 30+30µm

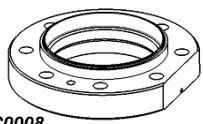
Niobium

Machining
LHCACFHC0026
1:2



W-BCP : 10µm

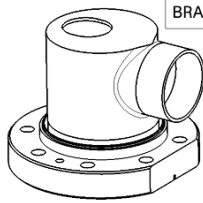
LHCACFHC0008
1:2



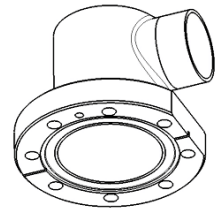
Ss 316LN

BRAZING & WELDING

LHCACFHC0011
1:2



Machining
LHCACFHC0012
1:2



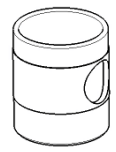
LHCACFHC0002
1:2



P-BCP : 30+30µm

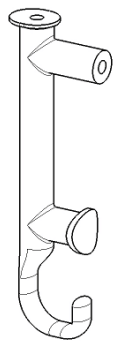
Niobium

Machining
LHCACFHC0022
1:2



W-BCP : 10µm

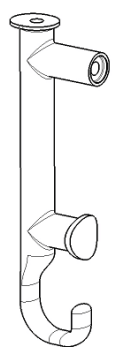
LHCACFHC0003
1:2



P-BCP : 30+30µm

Niobium

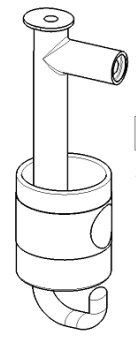
Machining
LHCACFHC0023
1:2



W-BCP : 10µm

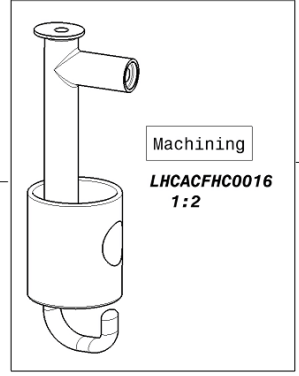
Welding

LHCACFHC0015
1:2



Machining

LHCACFHC0016
1:2



22

21

20

19

18

17

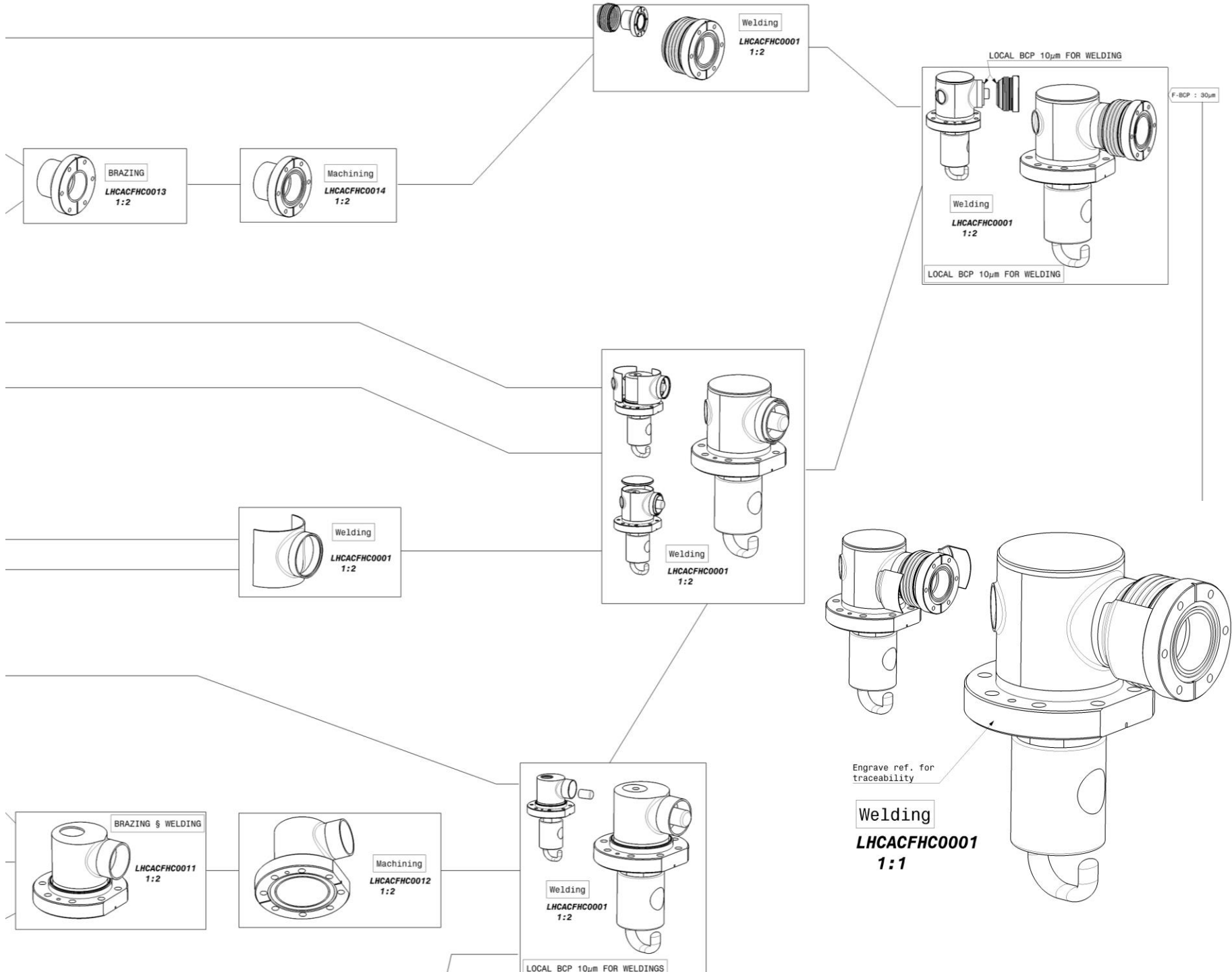
16

15

14

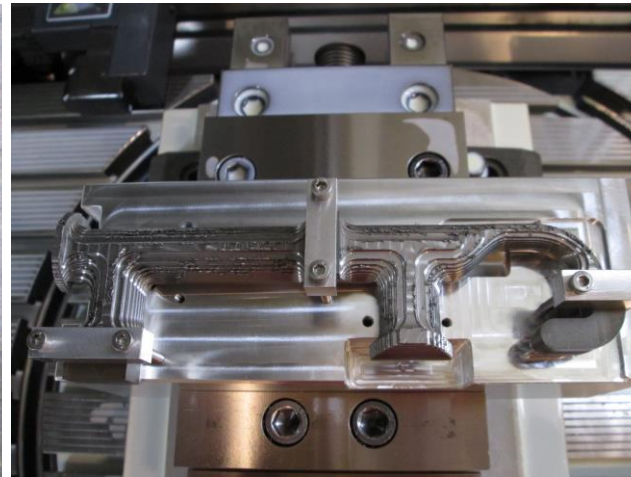
13

12



HOM Hook

Courtesy S. Atieh, J. Roz



From bulk Nb...  ... to finished part

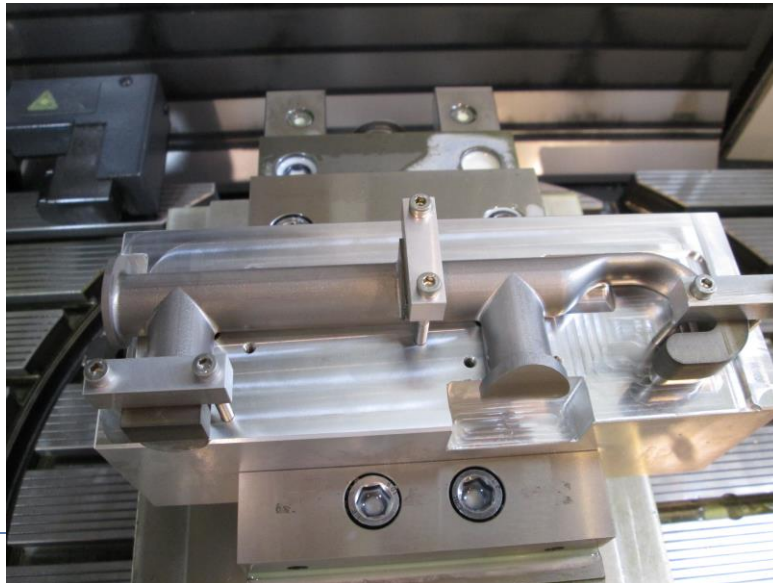
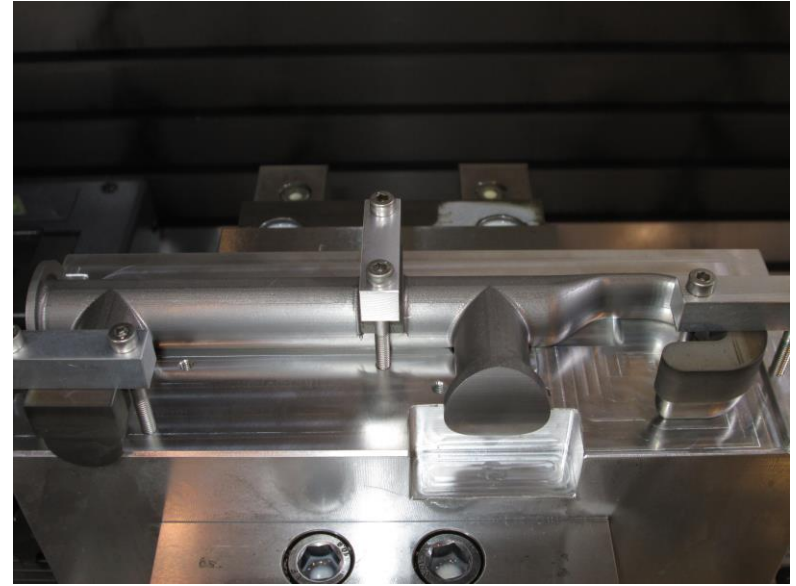
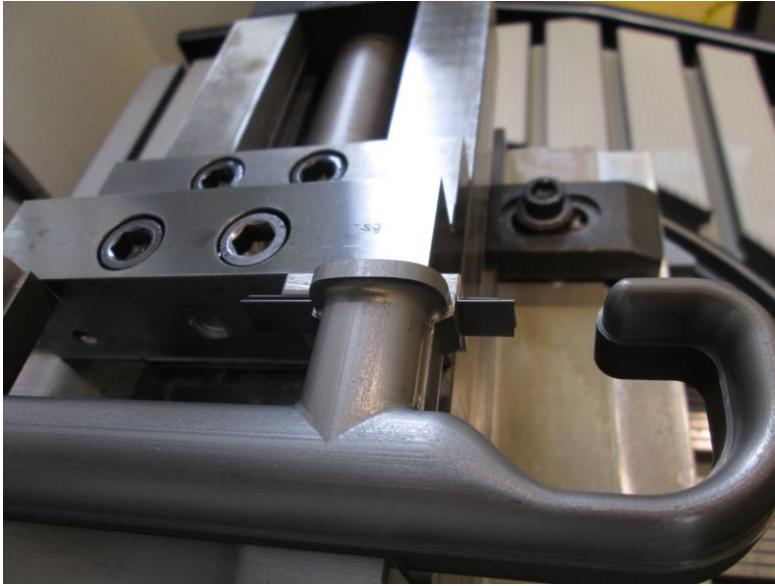
Encouraging preliminary results in terms of shape accuracy

NEXT:

- Full metrology of prototype
- BCP strategy evaluation:

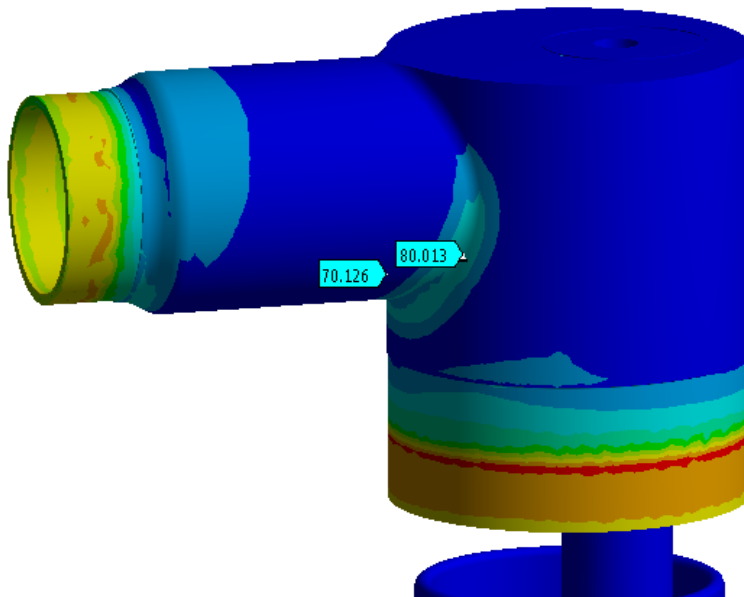
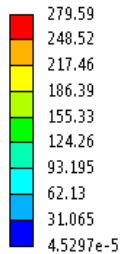
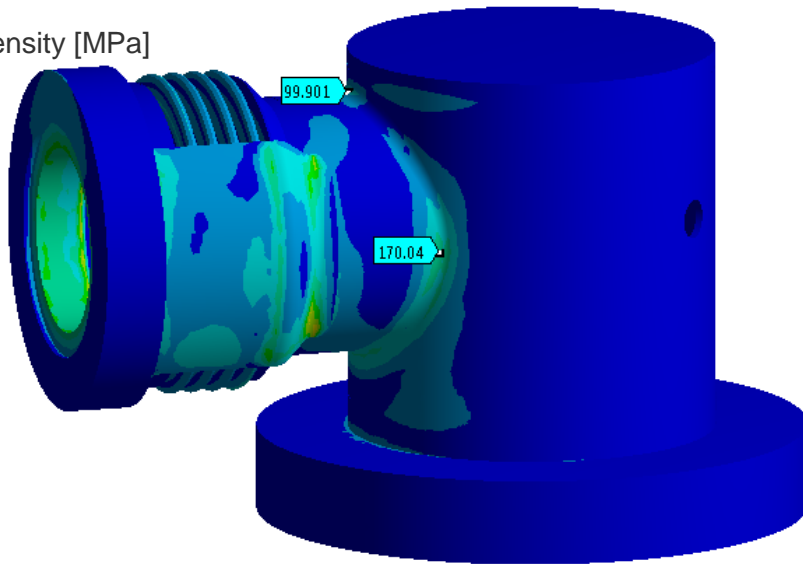
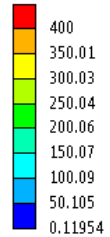
BCP_{30um} → metr. → BCP_{30um} → metr. → BCP_{10um} → metr. → ...

HOM Hook



HOM: stress validation

Stress intensity [MPa]



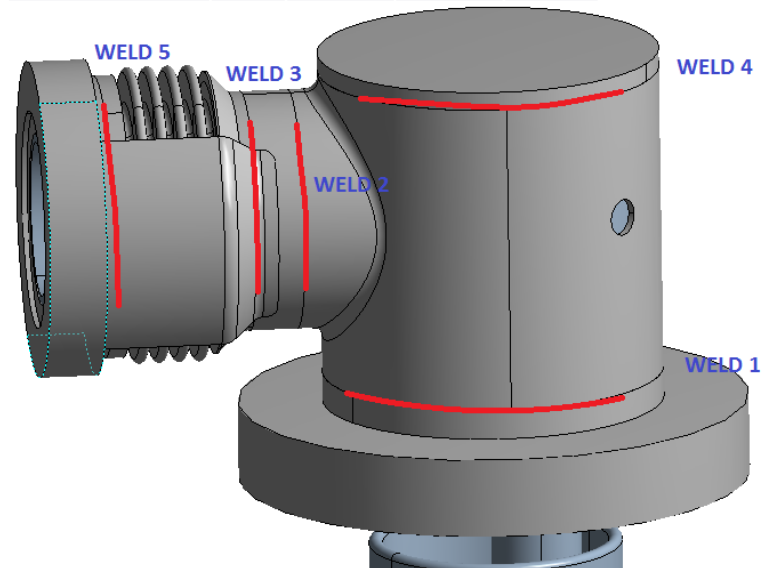
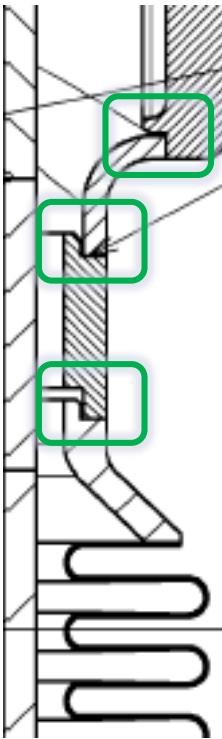
Non-standard welds calculation

Max at 2K [MPa], Strength: 570 MPa

mesh [mm]	1	0.5	0.3	0.1
weld 1	121	132	156	190
2	230	242	296	402
3	124	122	112	139
4	189	205	236	338
5	53	56	64	76

Max at 300K [MPa], Strength: 213 MPa

mesh [mm]	1	0.5	0.3	0.1
weld 1	23	26	31	37
2	31	34	43	55
3	21	18	19	26
4	62	76	81	115
5	15	15	18	22



Tests: material samples

- N21: Niobium Thickness 3mm to beam tube
- N22: Niobium Thickness 4mm to cavity
- N27: Niobium-Titanium Thickness 25mm to beam tube
- H8: Niobium Rod Thickness 16mm to beam tube

Ok

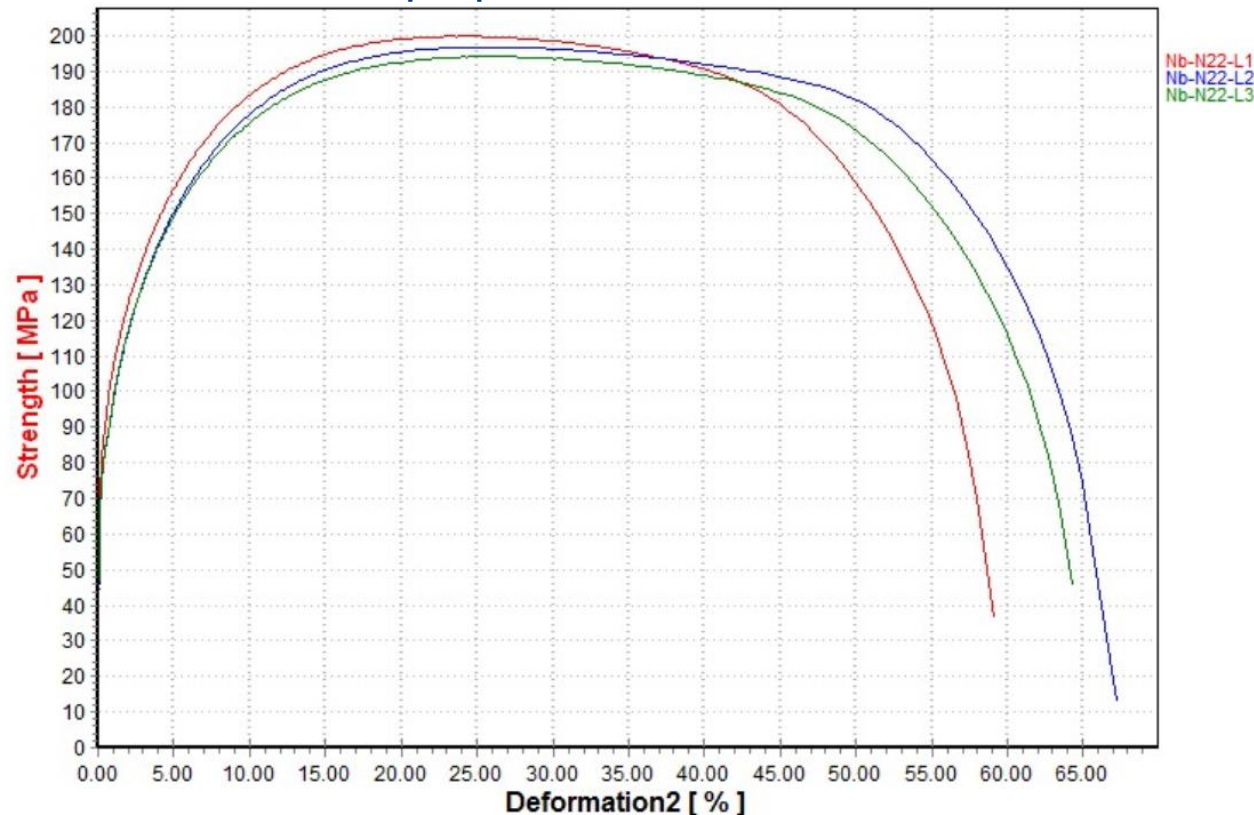
Ok

Ok

No

(material is not annealed)

On-going: hardness measurements → assess properties of not annealed material after brazing.

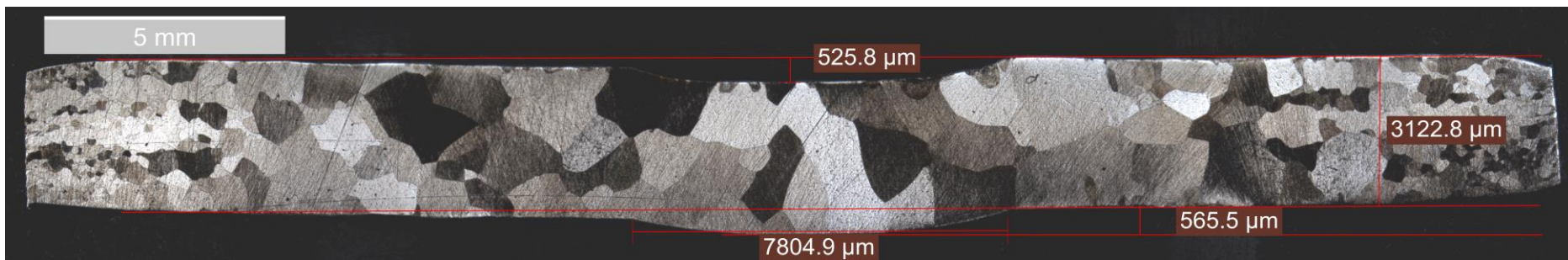


Tests: Visual, Radiographic and Metallographic

- NWV-EBW-001: Nb - Nb Thickness 3mm, welded by 1 side
- NWV-EBW-002: Nb - Nb Thickness 3mm, welded by 2 sides
- NWV-EBW-003: Nb - Nb Thickness 4mm, welded by 1 side
- NWV-EBW-004: Nb - Nb Thickness 4mm, welded by 2 sides
- NWV-EBW-005: Nb - Ti Thickness 6.5mm, welded by 2 sides

OK: no Volumetric defects

Not compliant with table 6 of the Engineering Specification for RF restrictions.



Tests: Beam Tube

- Vacuum Leak Test before and after Thermal Shocks – OK
 - Procedure according to EN 13185
 - 5 Thermal Shocks in liquid nitrogen performed to assess the possible evolution of brazing defects.
- *All welds and brazed joints were **successfully** tested at a background of 1.0×10^{-10} mbar/l/s, there was no evidence of leaks.*
- Ultrasonic by immersion on brazing part – OK
 - Procedure according to ASTM E1001
 - Defects were **NOT** found



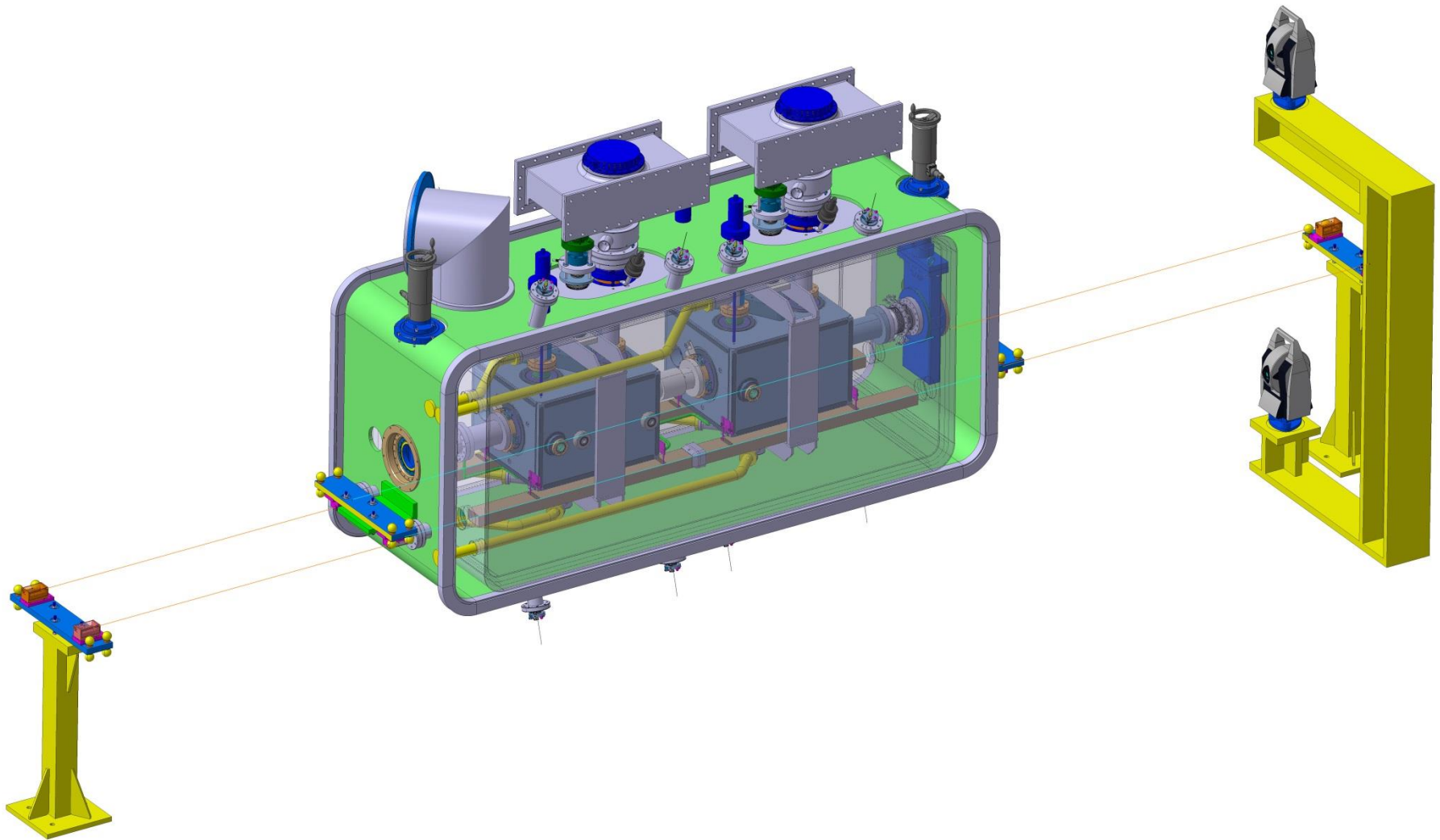
Tests: Beam Tube

- Radiographic test on all welds – OK
 - *Defects were **NOT** found*

Acceptance criteria according to EN ISO 13919-2 level B specified in our Engineering Specification.

- Dimensional control - **NO**
 - Some dimensions are **not compliant** with spec tolerances
 - Most relevant tolerances **not achieved**: parallelism between flange and NbTi ring, and diameter of the ring
 - ***Re-machining** needed after welding*
- **On-going** destructive tests:
 - Hardness
 - Metallographic

Alignment Monitoring System: BCAM*

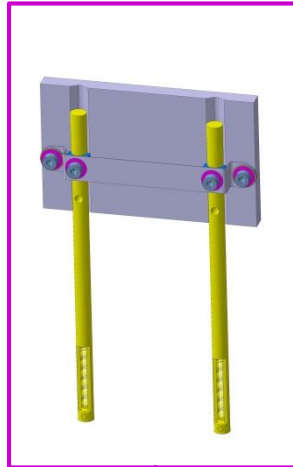


Alignment Monitoring System: BCAM

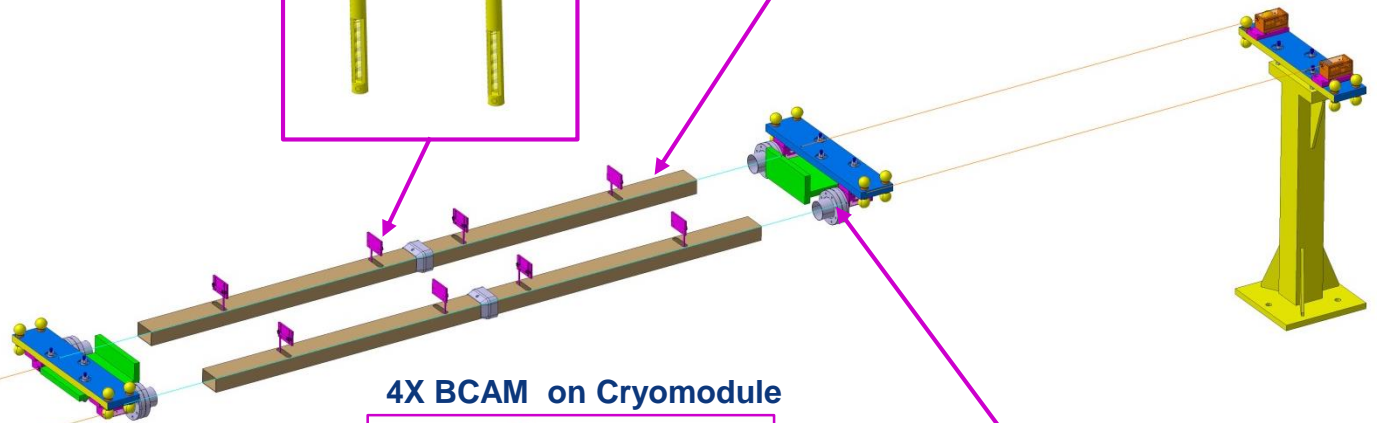
4X BCAM on floor



4X Targets / Tank



4X Tubes 80 X 50 X 2 mm
(avoid reflections)

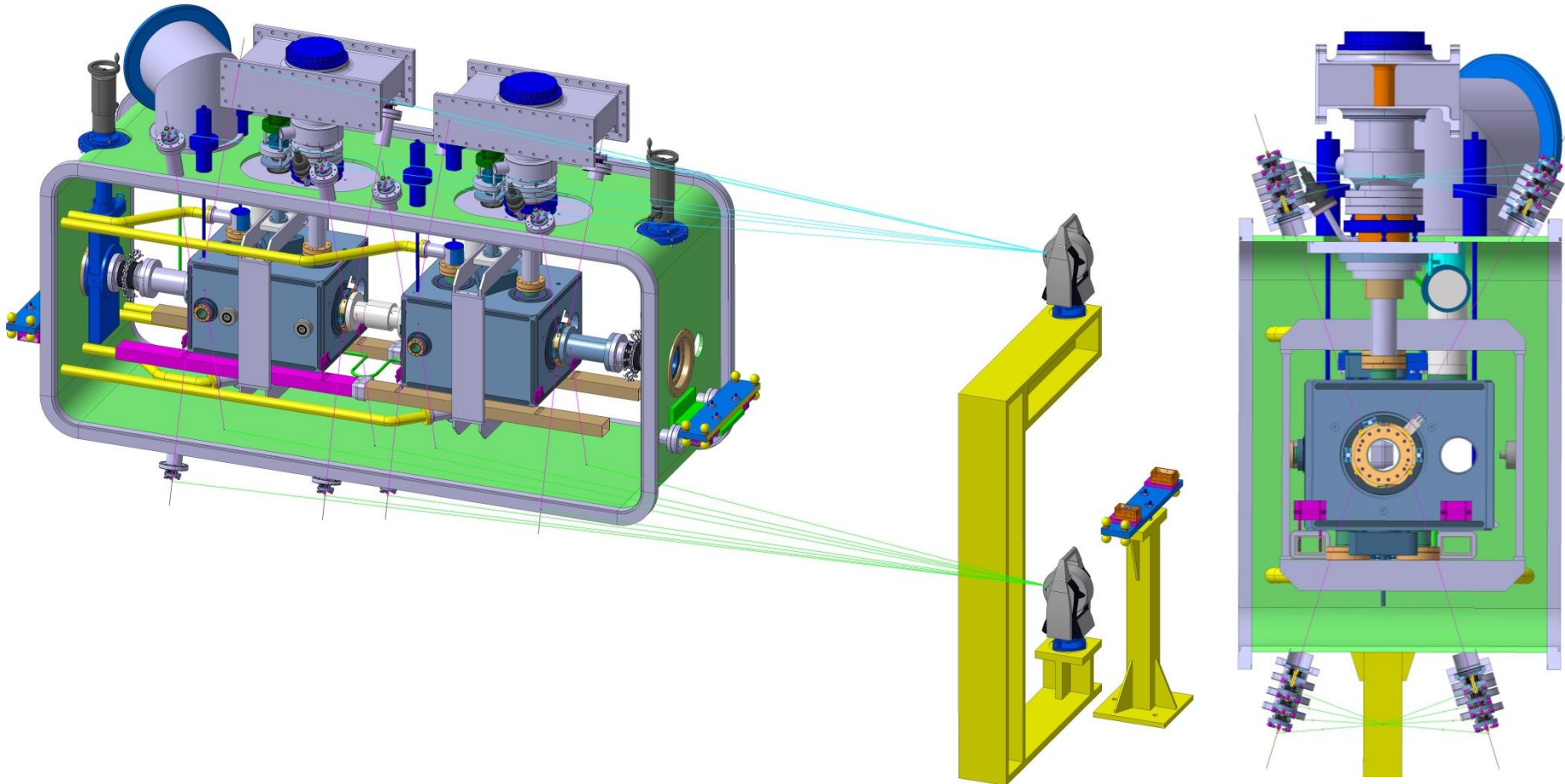


4X BCAM on Cryomodule



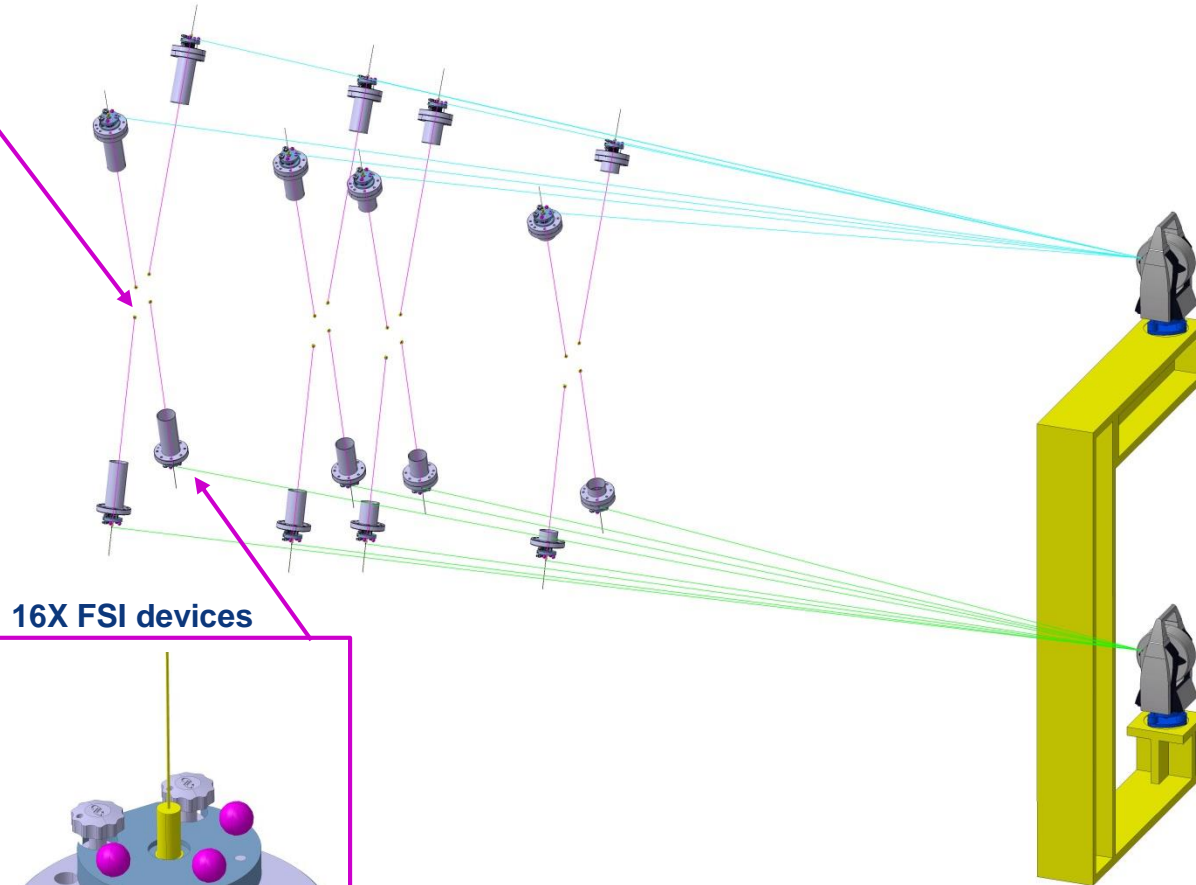
4X Windows

Alignment Monitoring System: FSI*

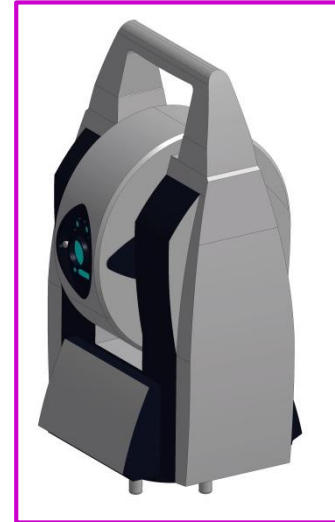
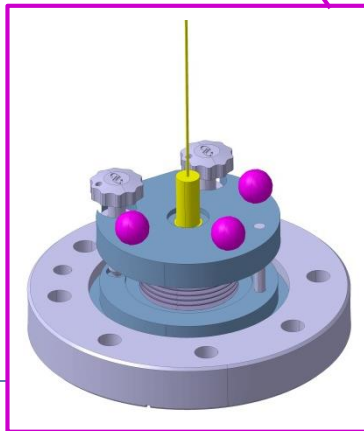


Alignment Monitoring System: FSI*

4X targets on flanges
(4 Flanges)

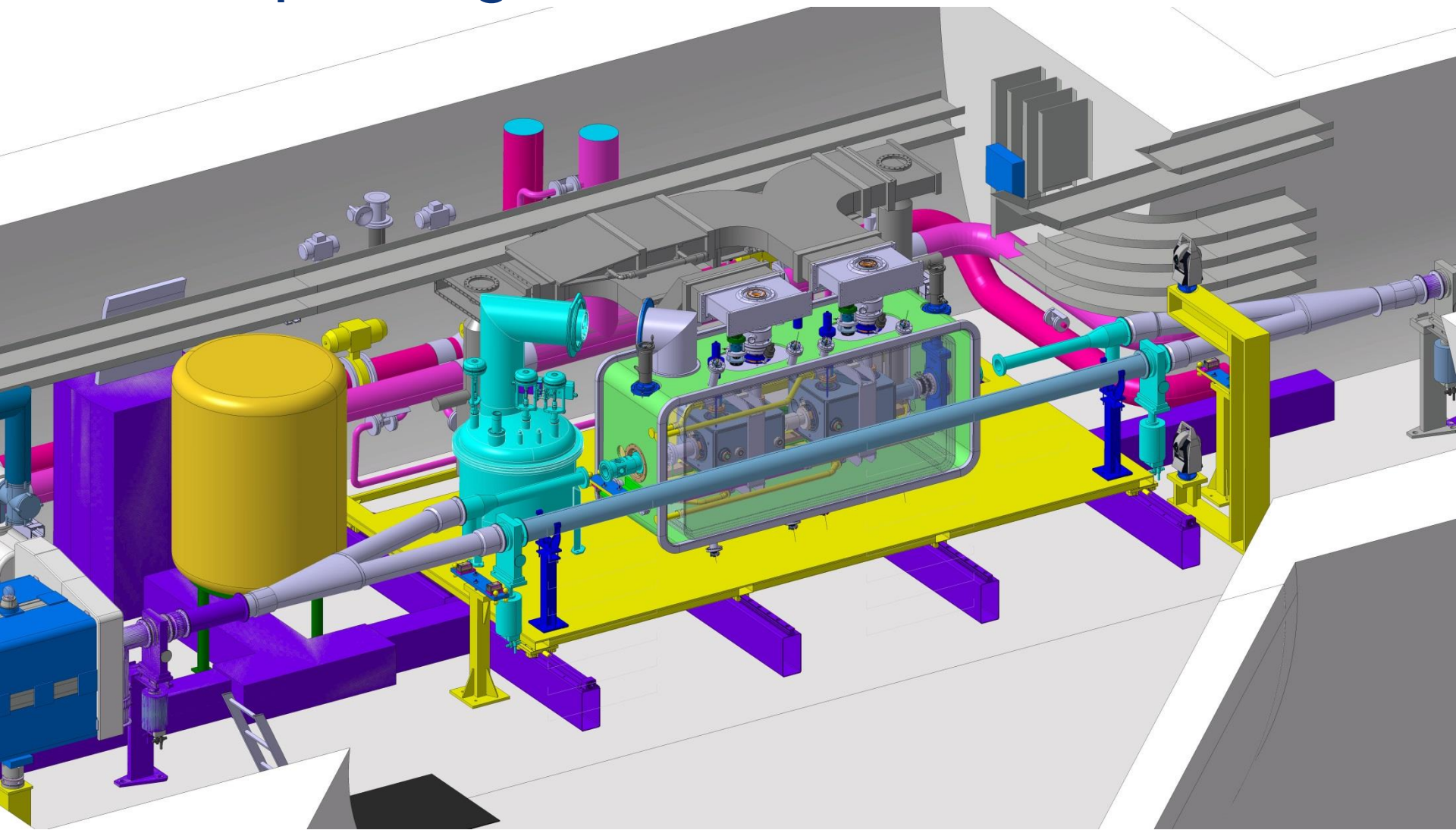


16X FSI devices

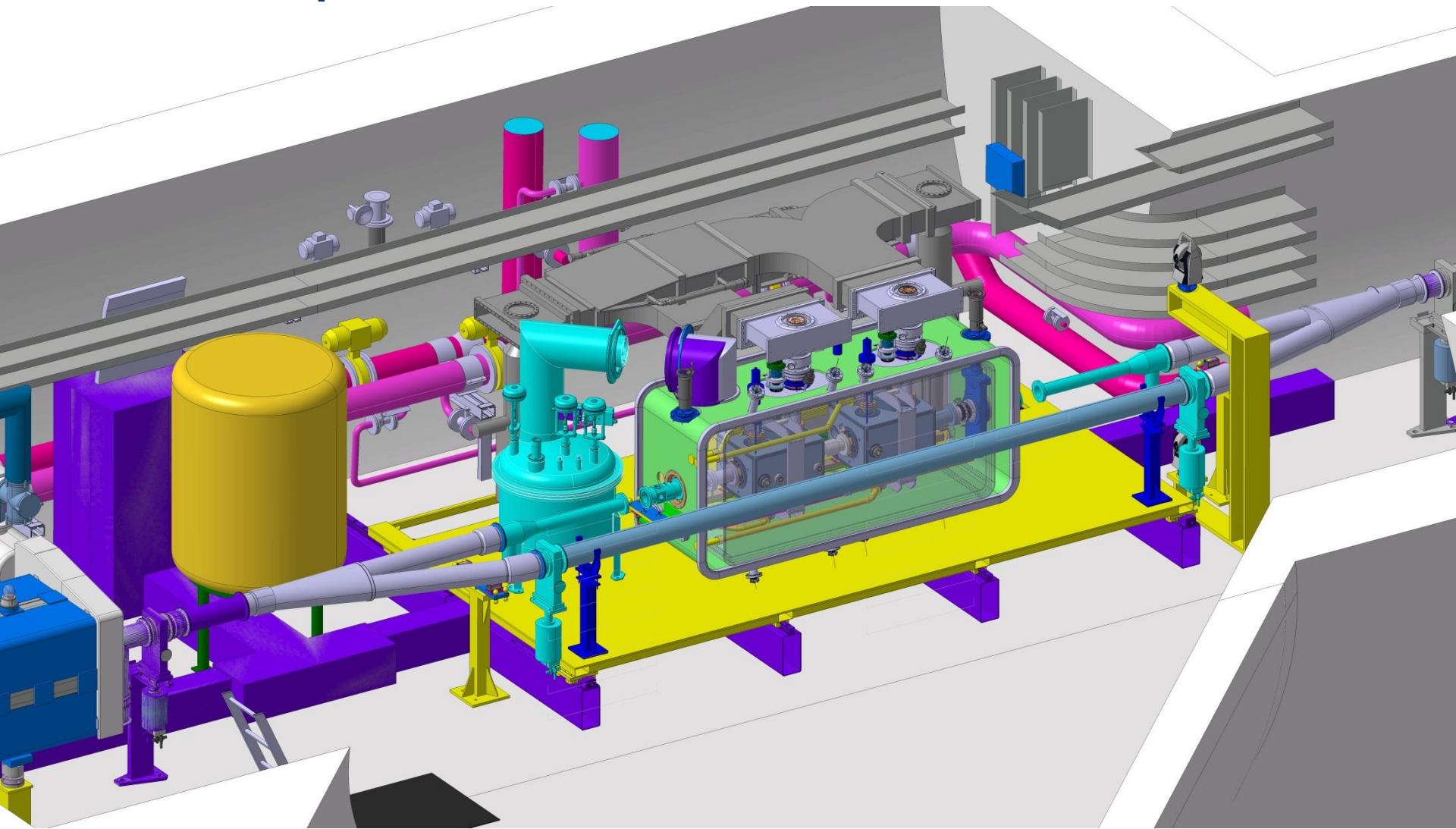


AT 401 Device
(2 positions)

SPS: parking

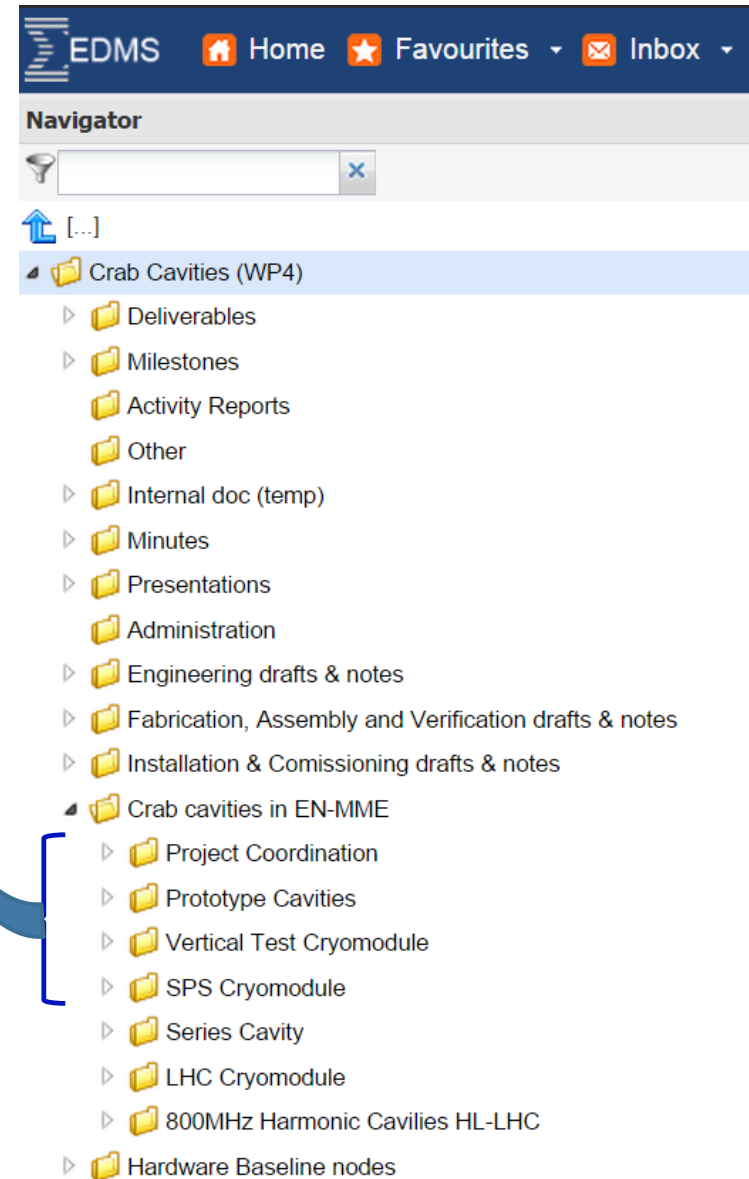


SPS: operation



EDMS

- use the *obsolete* function
- use clear names
- describe the content
- new structure foreseen





ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT