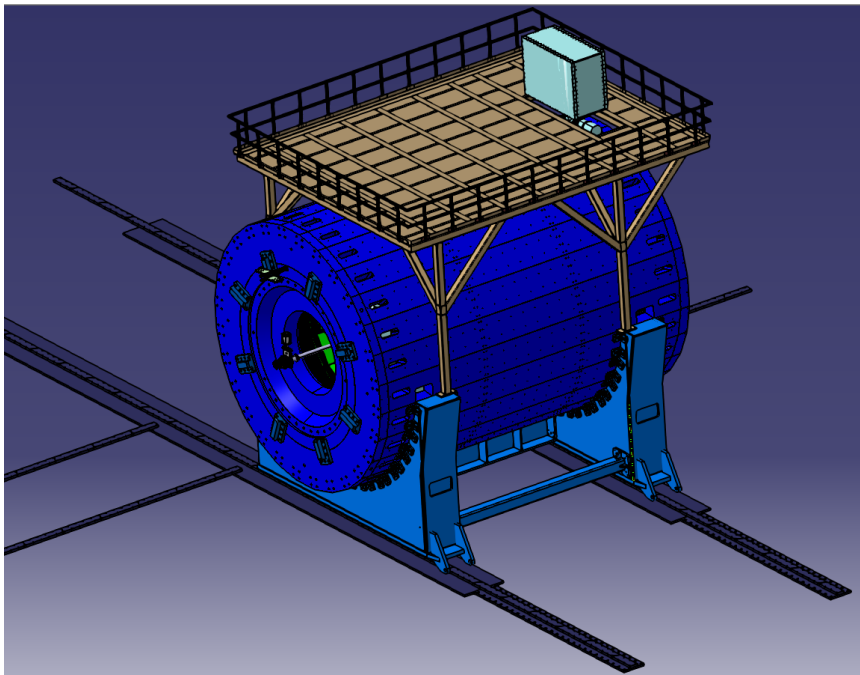




# MPD Integration

Warsaw, November 3-7, 2015

N. Topilin on behalf of VBLHEP DD  
JINR, Dubna



# VBLHEP JINR Dubna, 2009

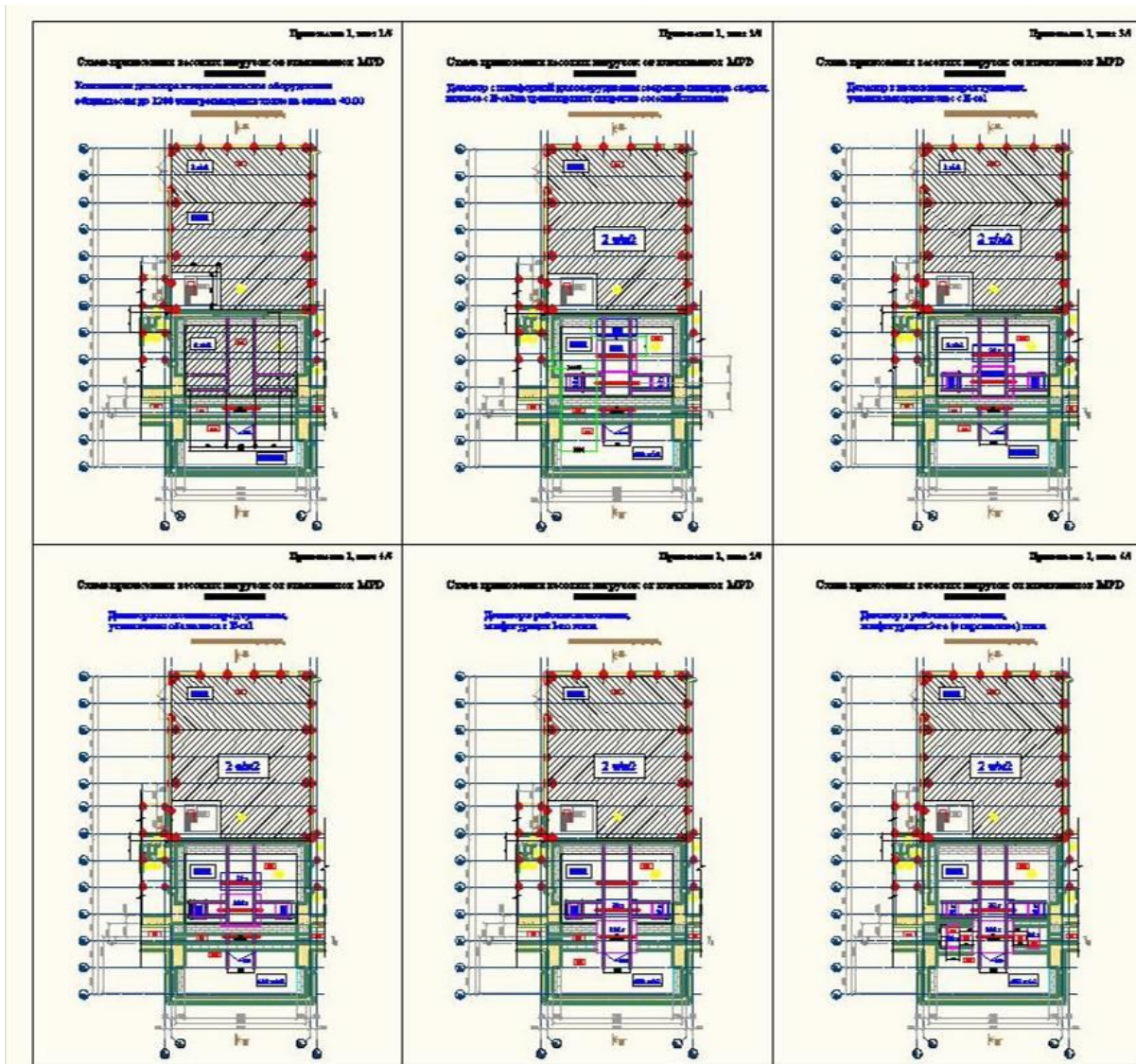


# VBLHEP JINR Dubna today

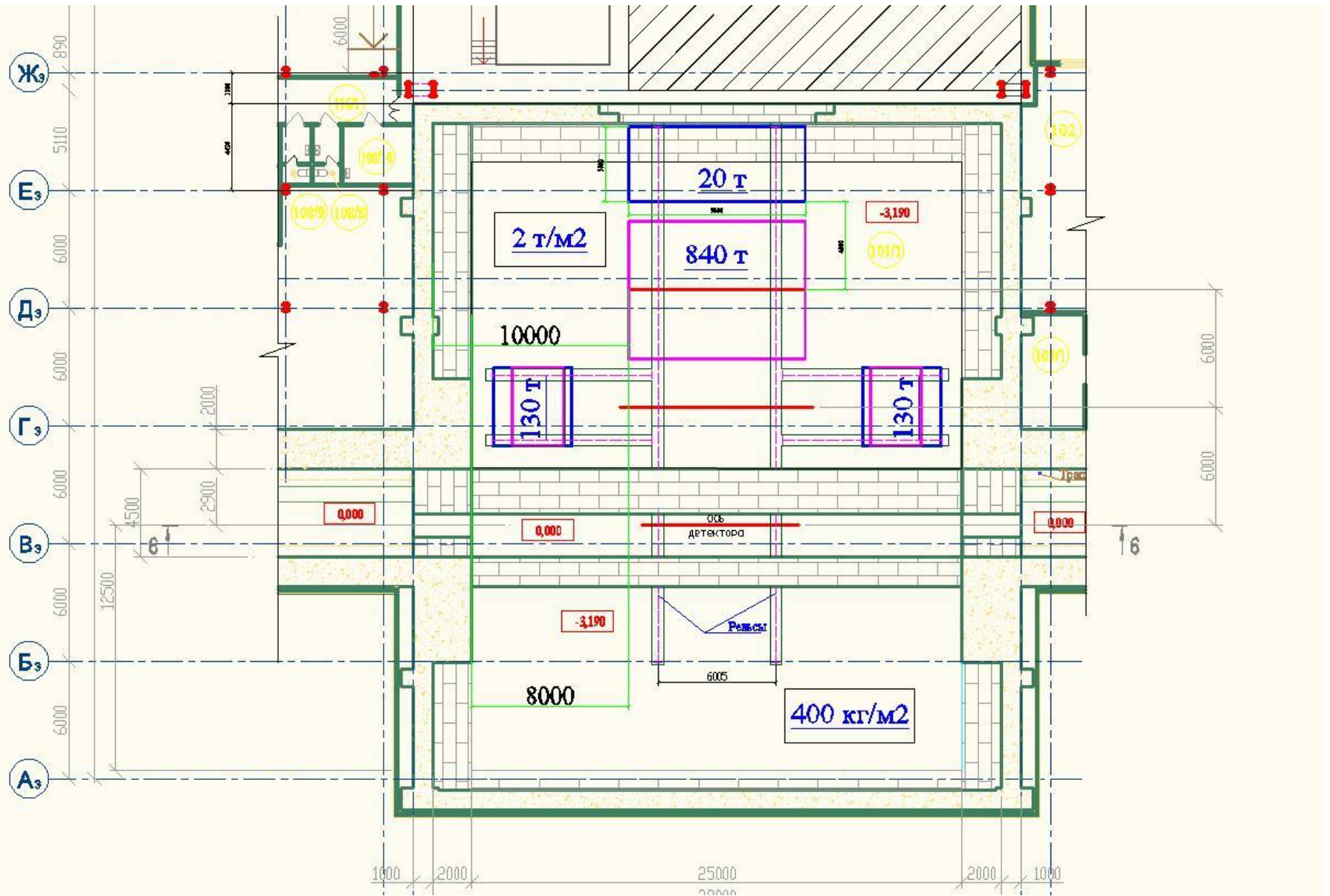




# JINR-STRABAG: MPD Hall floor loads (all steps)

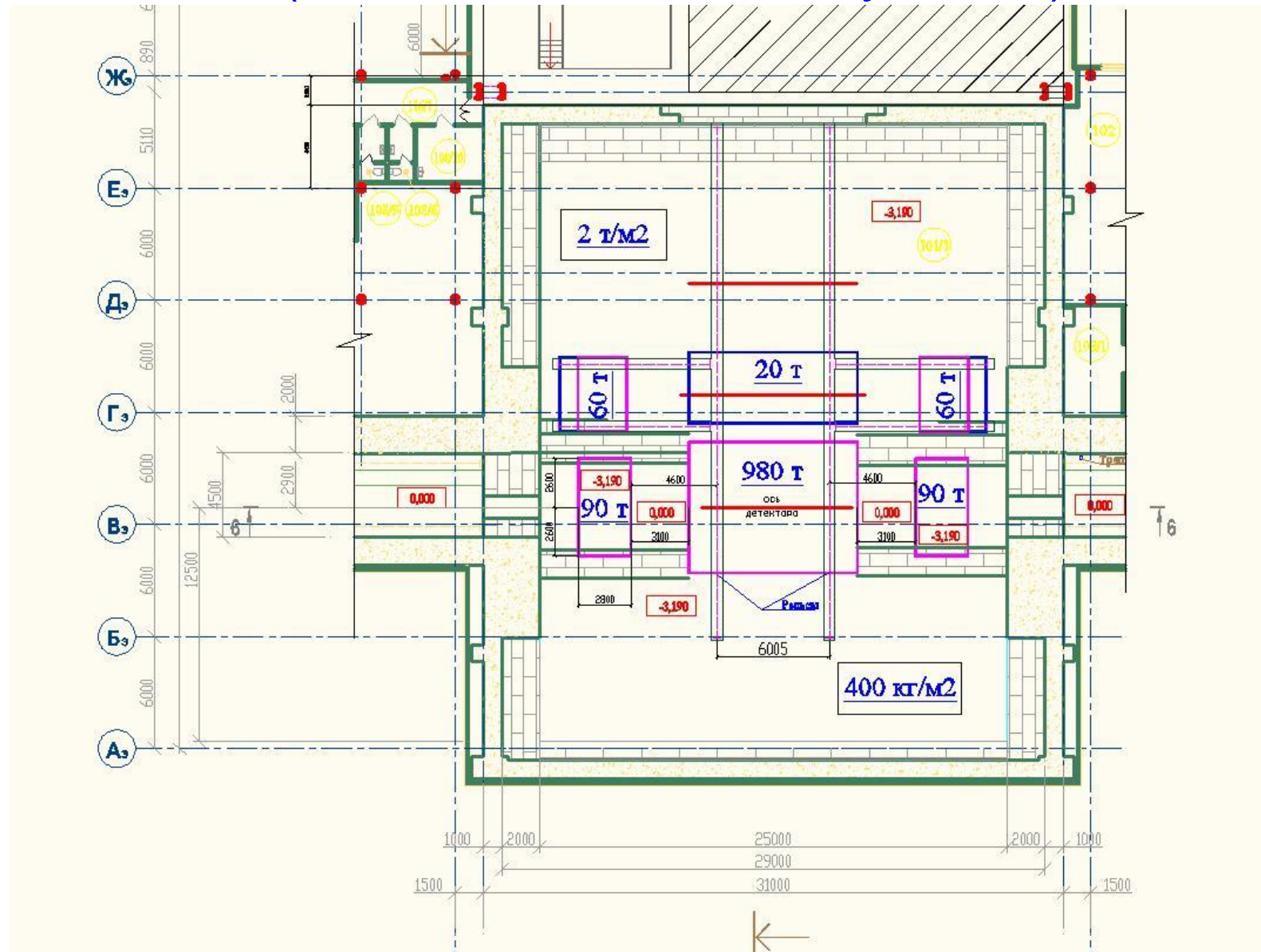


# JINR-STRABAG: MPD Hall floor loads (assembly position)





# JINR-STRABAG: MPD Hall floor loads on final position (variant of “not so far away” future)



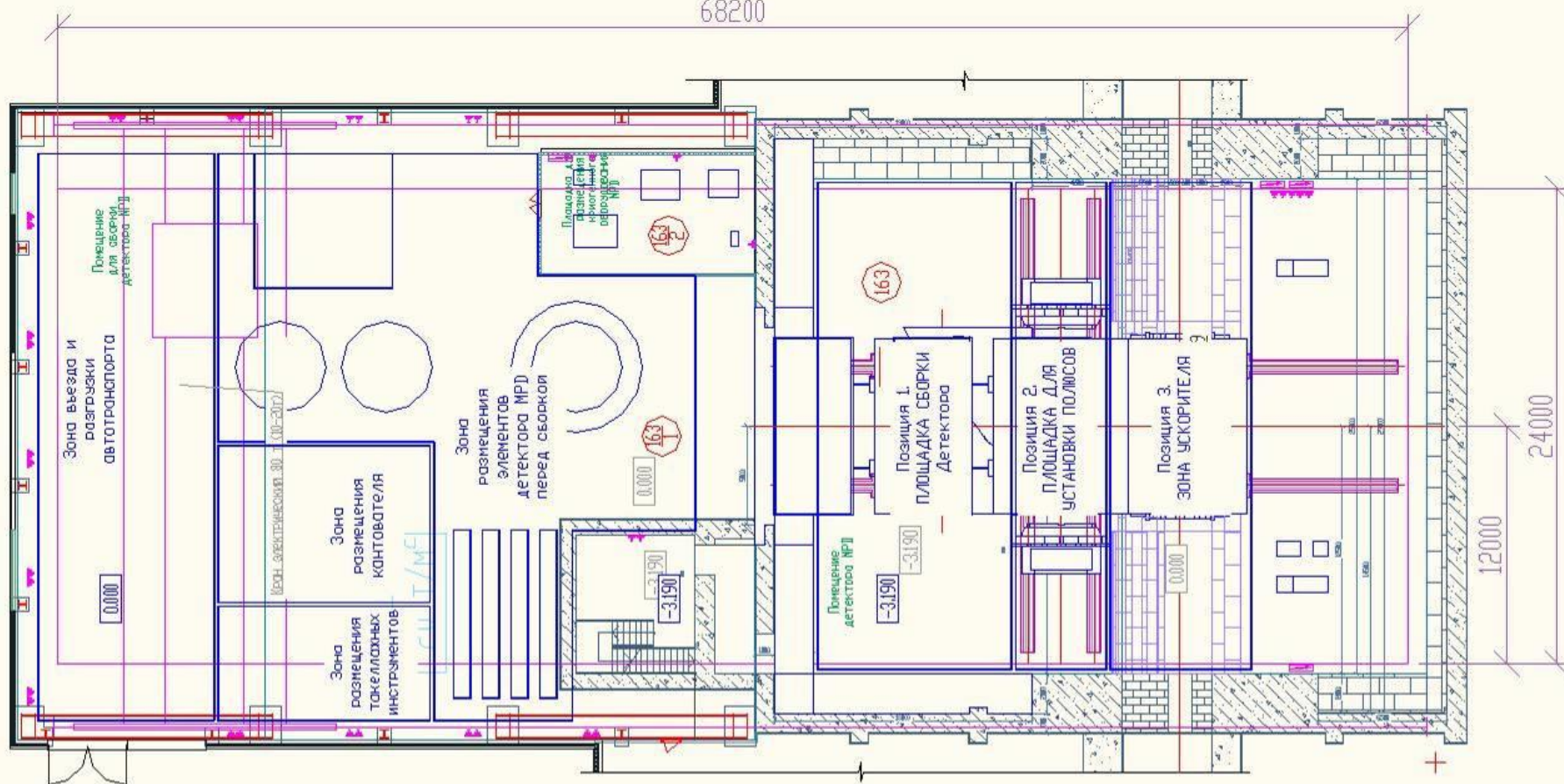


# MPD Hall lay out

(Work drawing of ZAO "Kometa", Moscow)

План на отм. 0,000

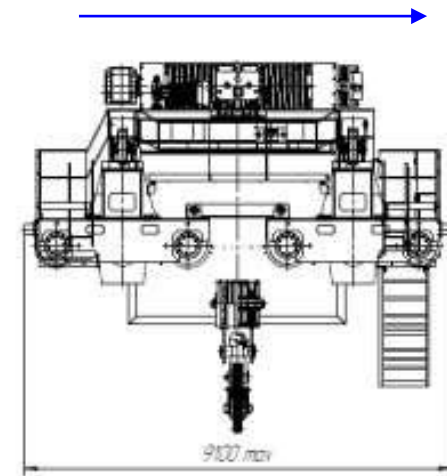
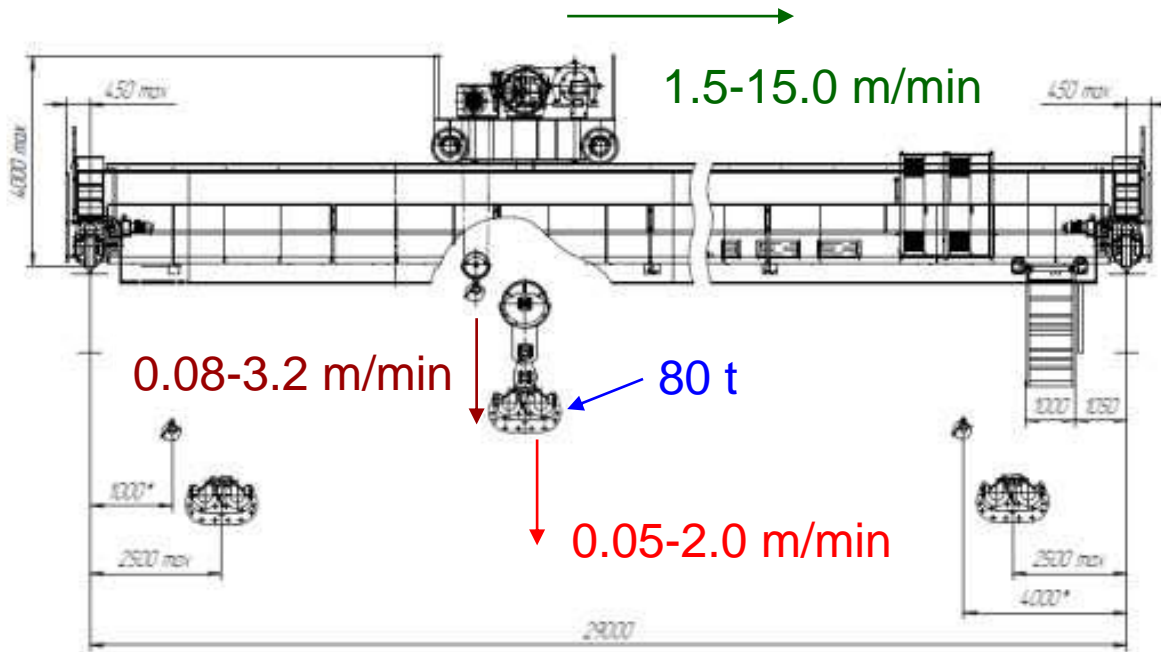
68200





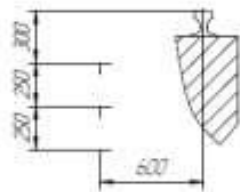
# 80/20 t crane for MPD Hall

3.0-30.0 m/min



Грузоподъемность, т		Режим работы крана	Высота подъема, м		Пролет крана, м	Скорость, м/мин				Управление краном	Максимальная нагрузка на колеса крана, т и/или не более	Конструктивная масса, т крана
Глубина	Высота		Глубина	Высота		Подъема		Передвижения				
						Глубина	Высота	Тележки	Крана			
800	200	A3	15.2	15.2	29.0	0.05-2.0	0.08-3.2	1.5-15.0	3-30.0	радиоуправление	3550	1000

Расположение промлей

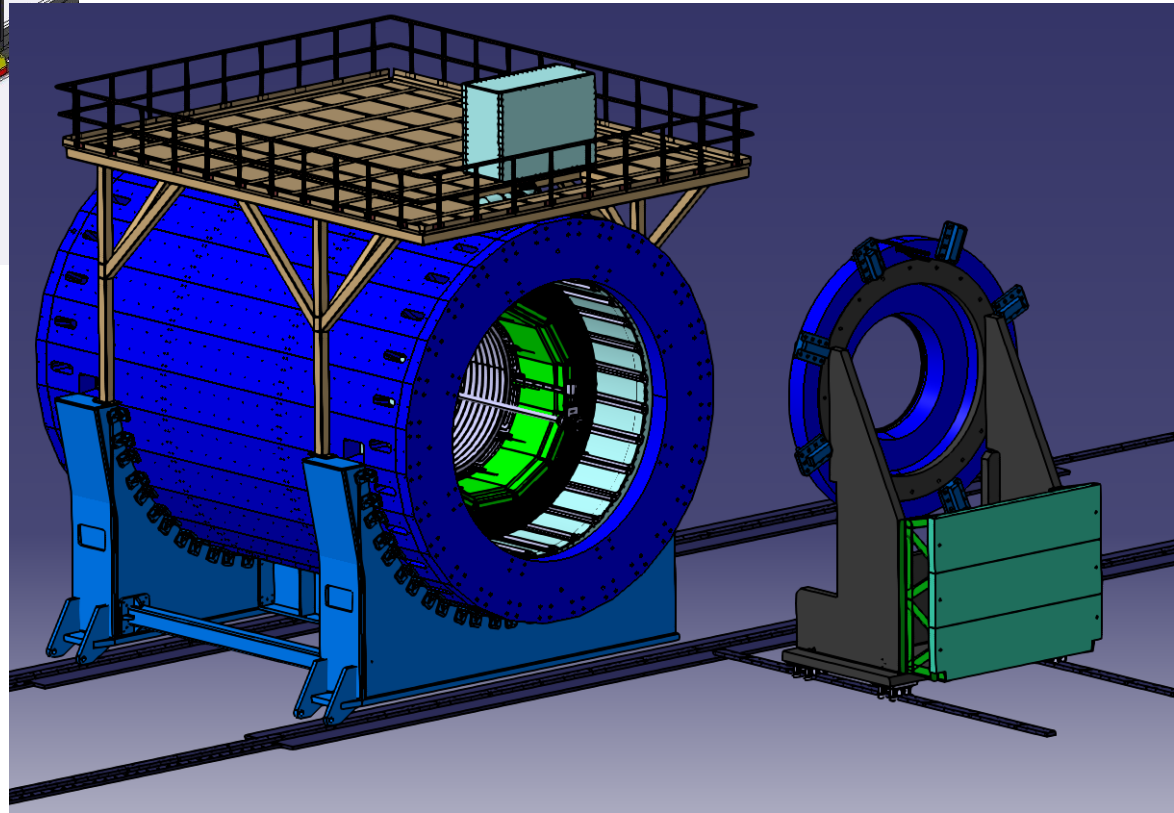
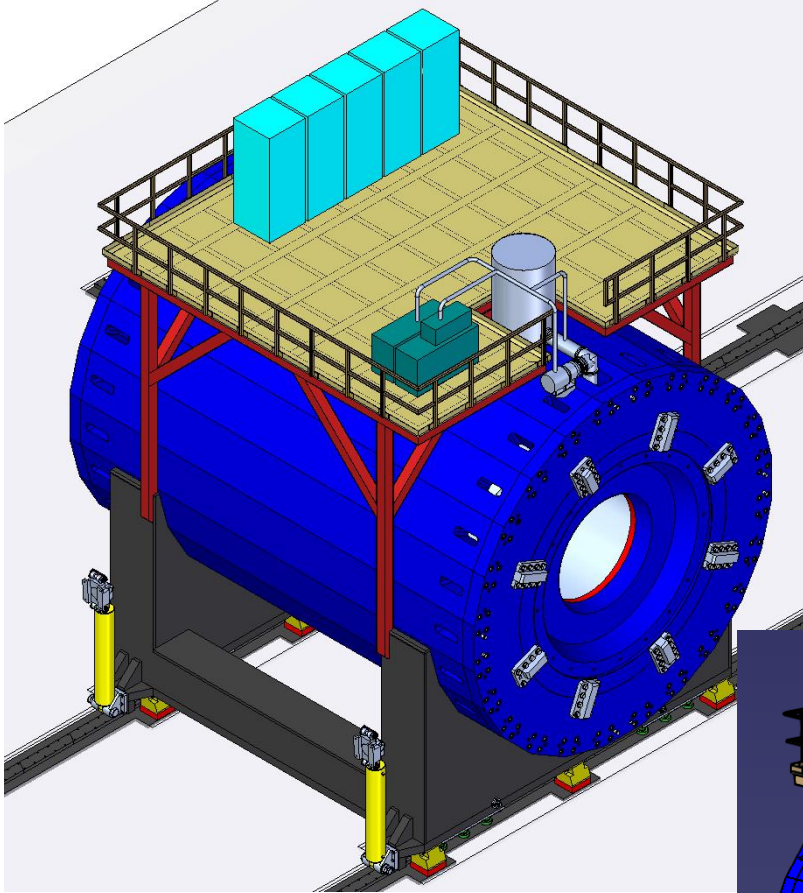


Данный чертеж не определяет конструкции крана  
\* Размеры уточняются при проектировании

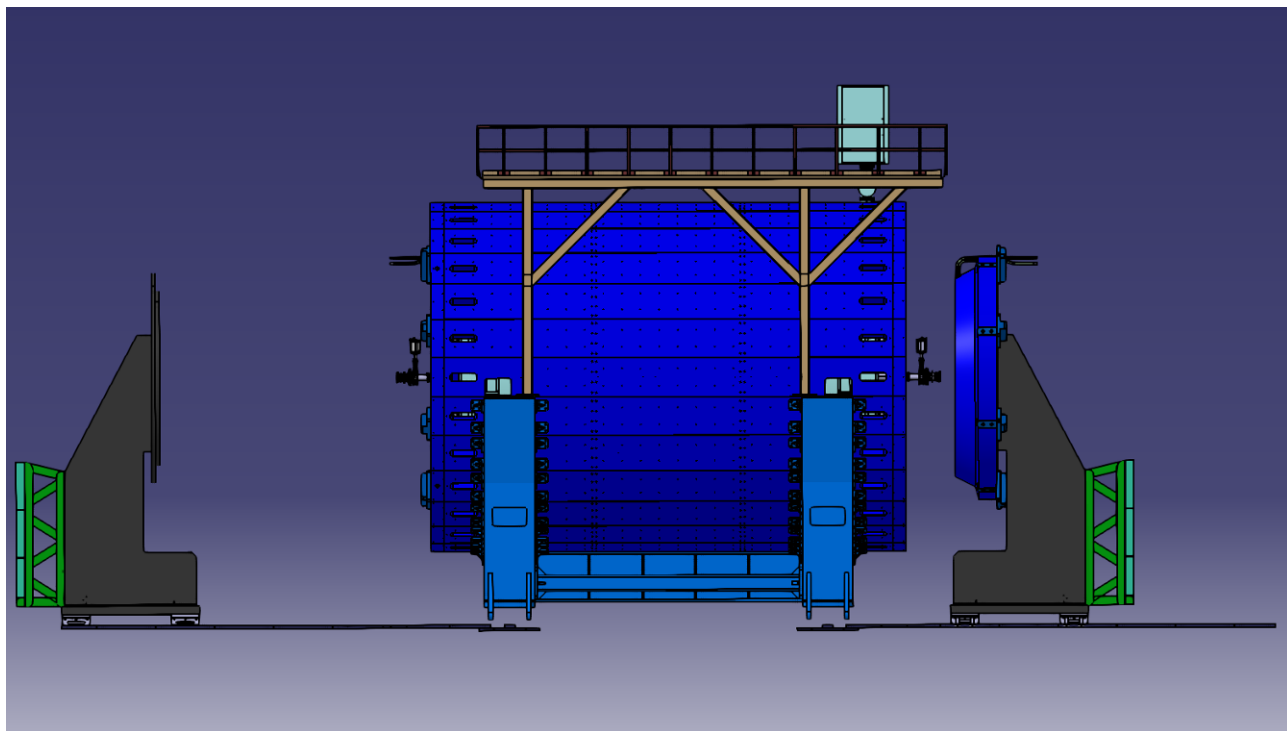
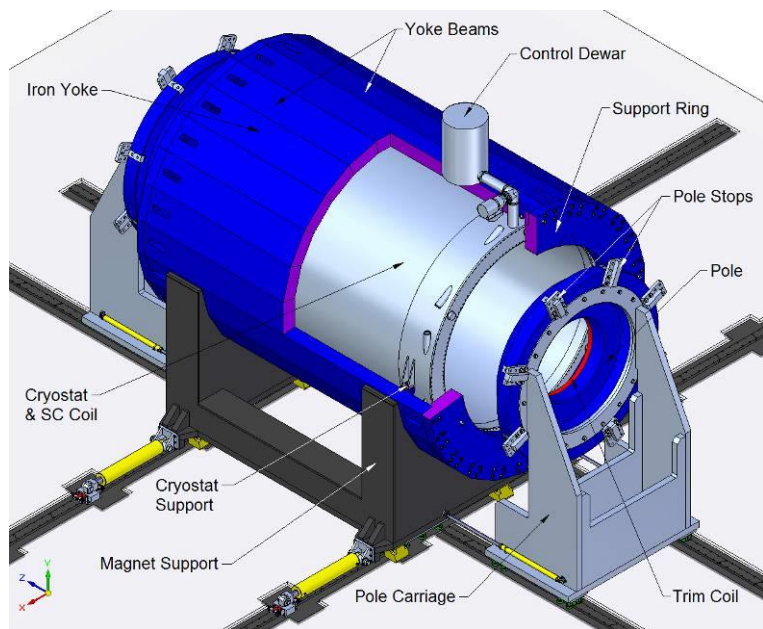
Proposal from Crane Factory, S-Peterburg



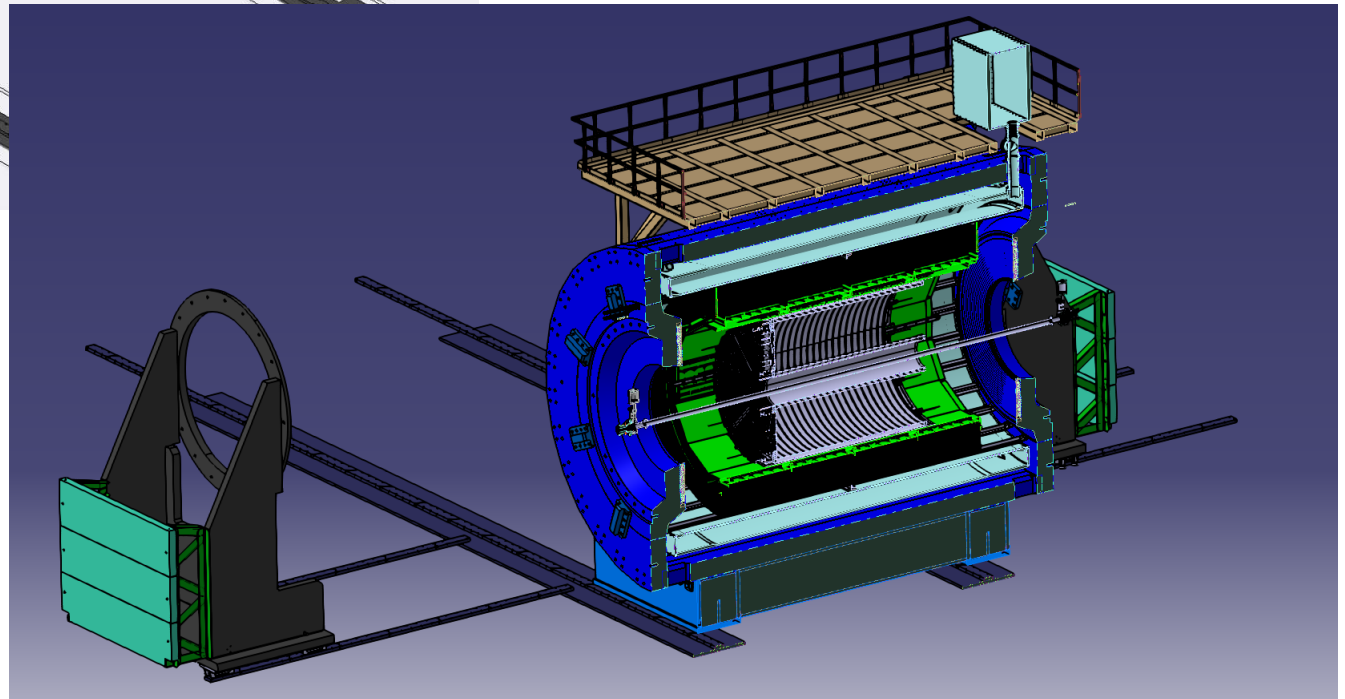
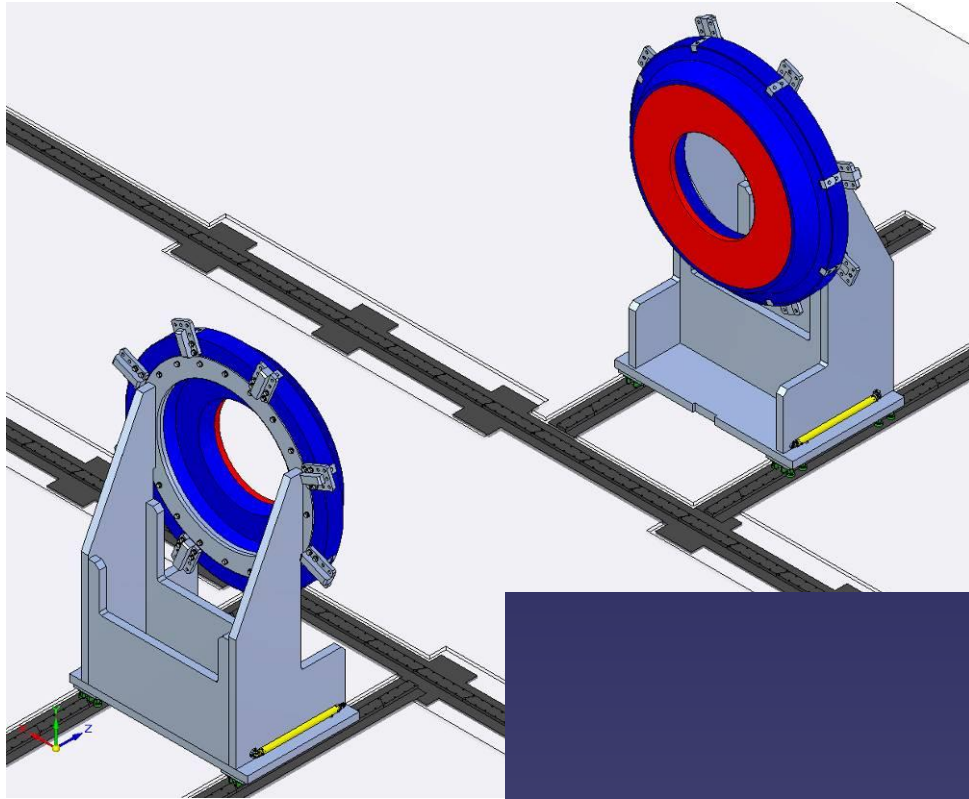
# MPD yoke



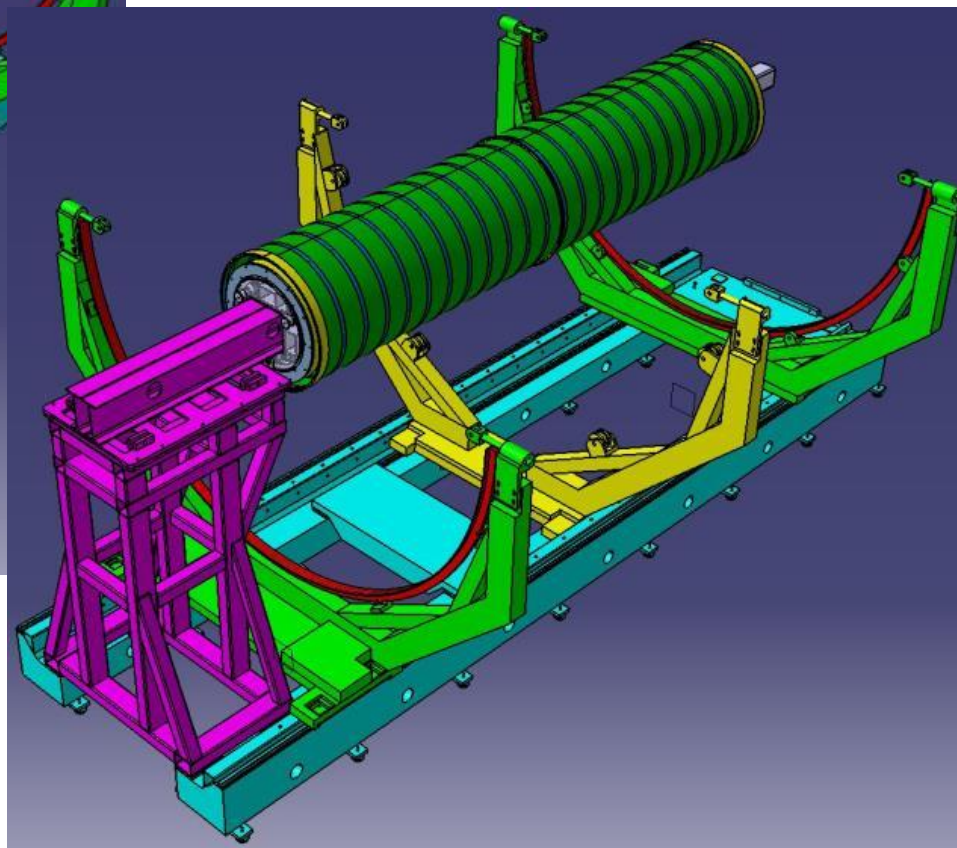
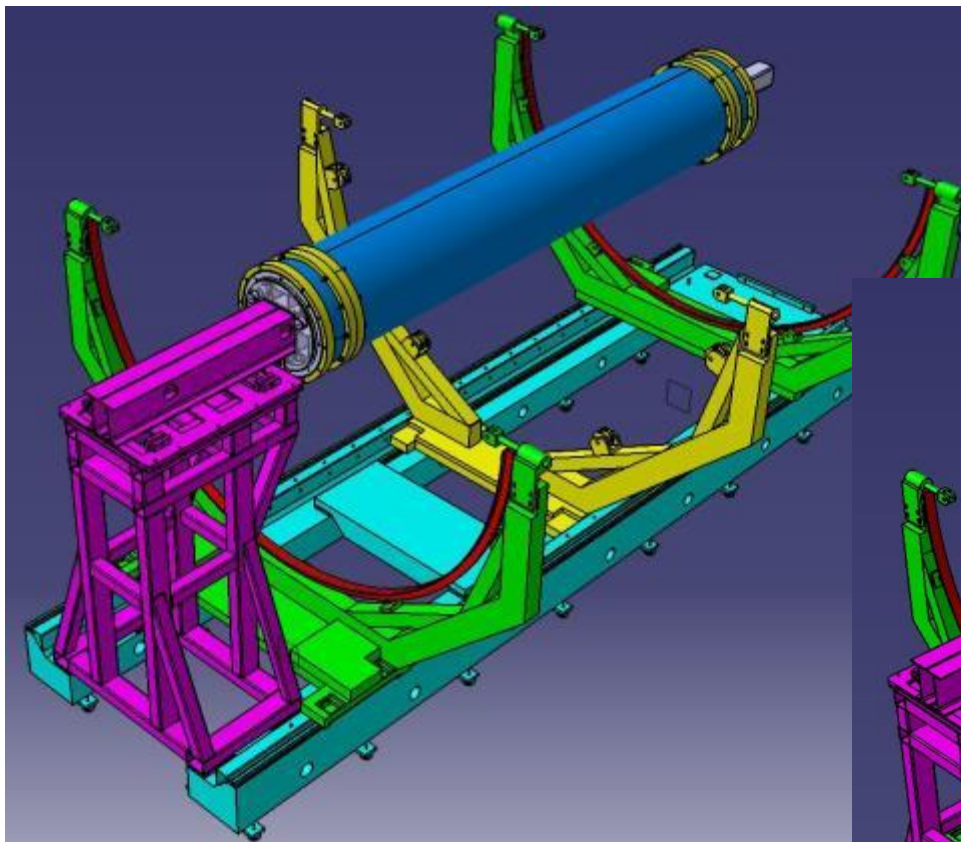
# MPD magnet



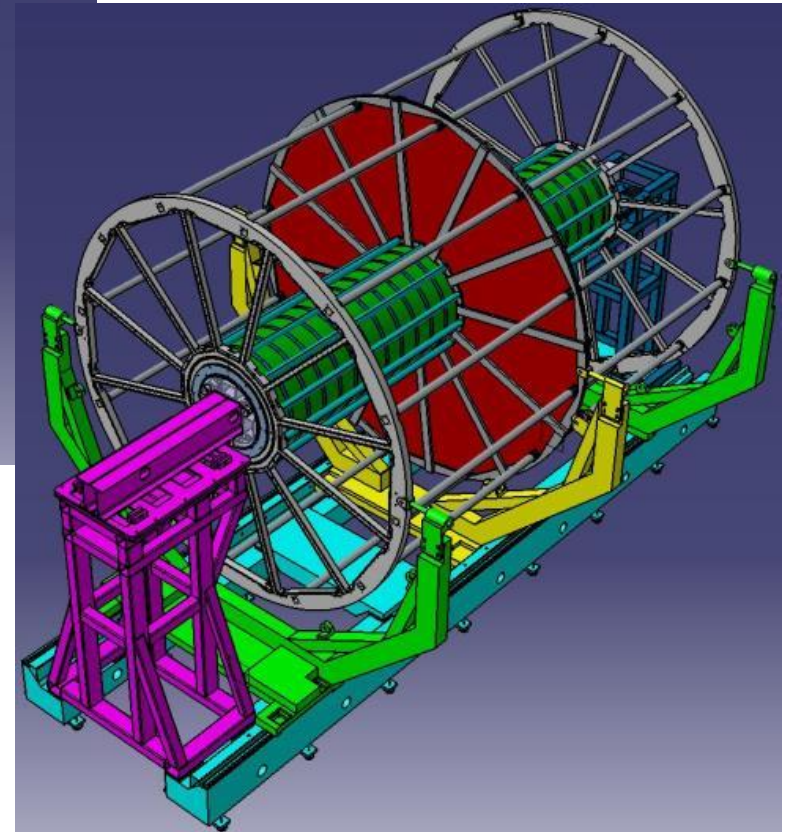
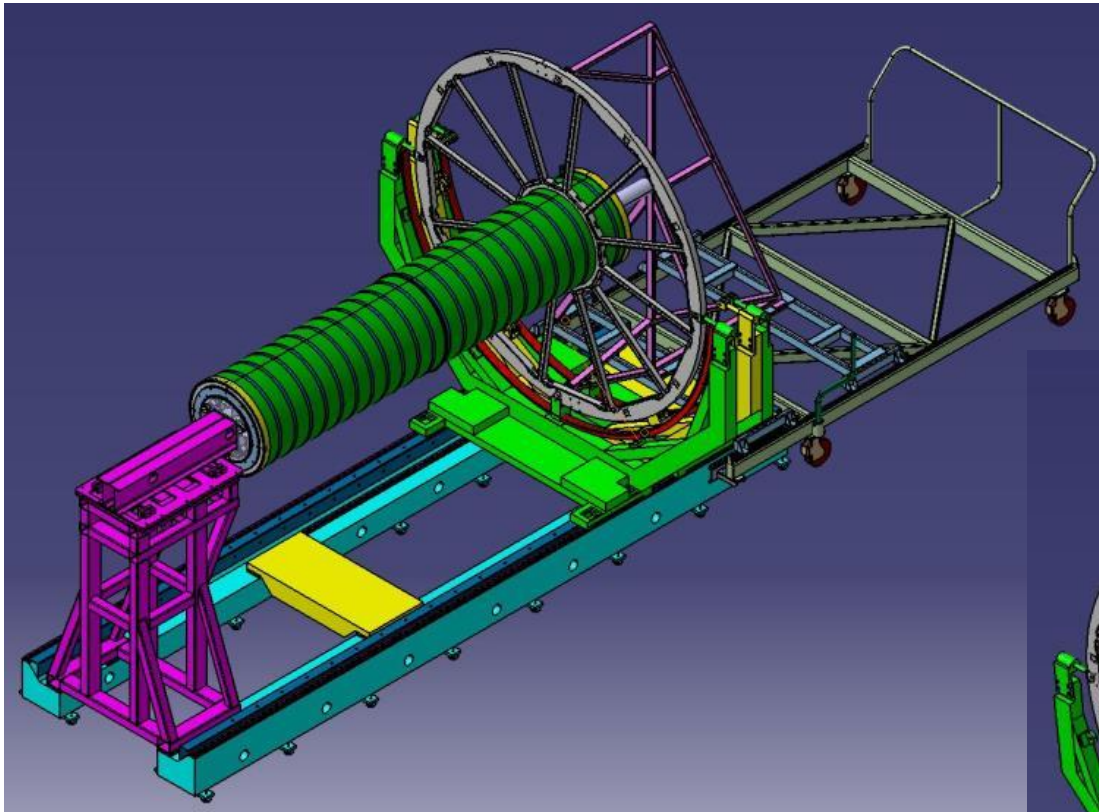
# MPD poles on transport supports



# PROGRESSTECH-DUBNA: Tool design for TPC assembly

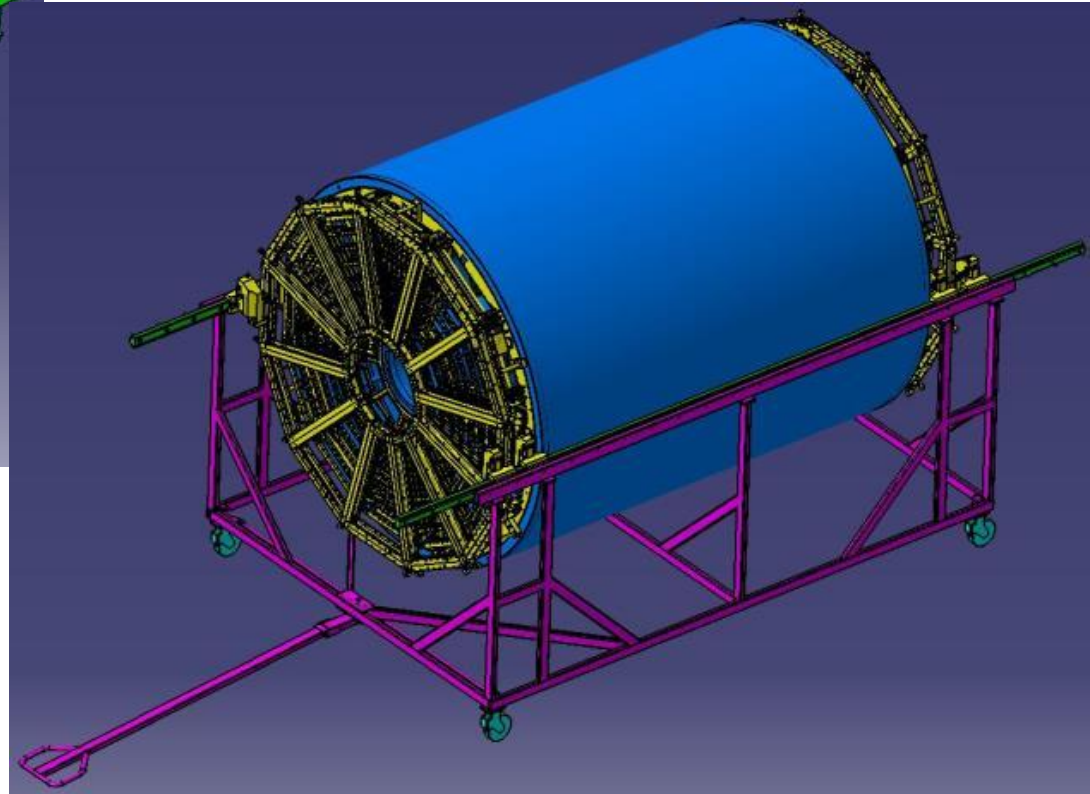
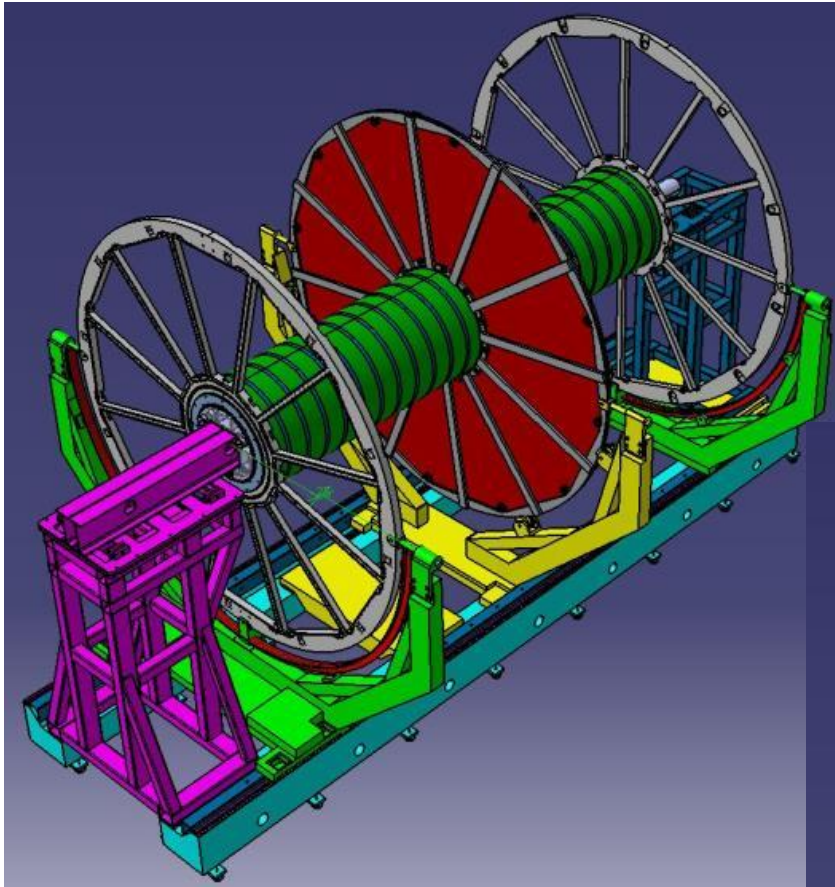


# PROGRESSTECH-DUBNA: Tool design for TPC assembly

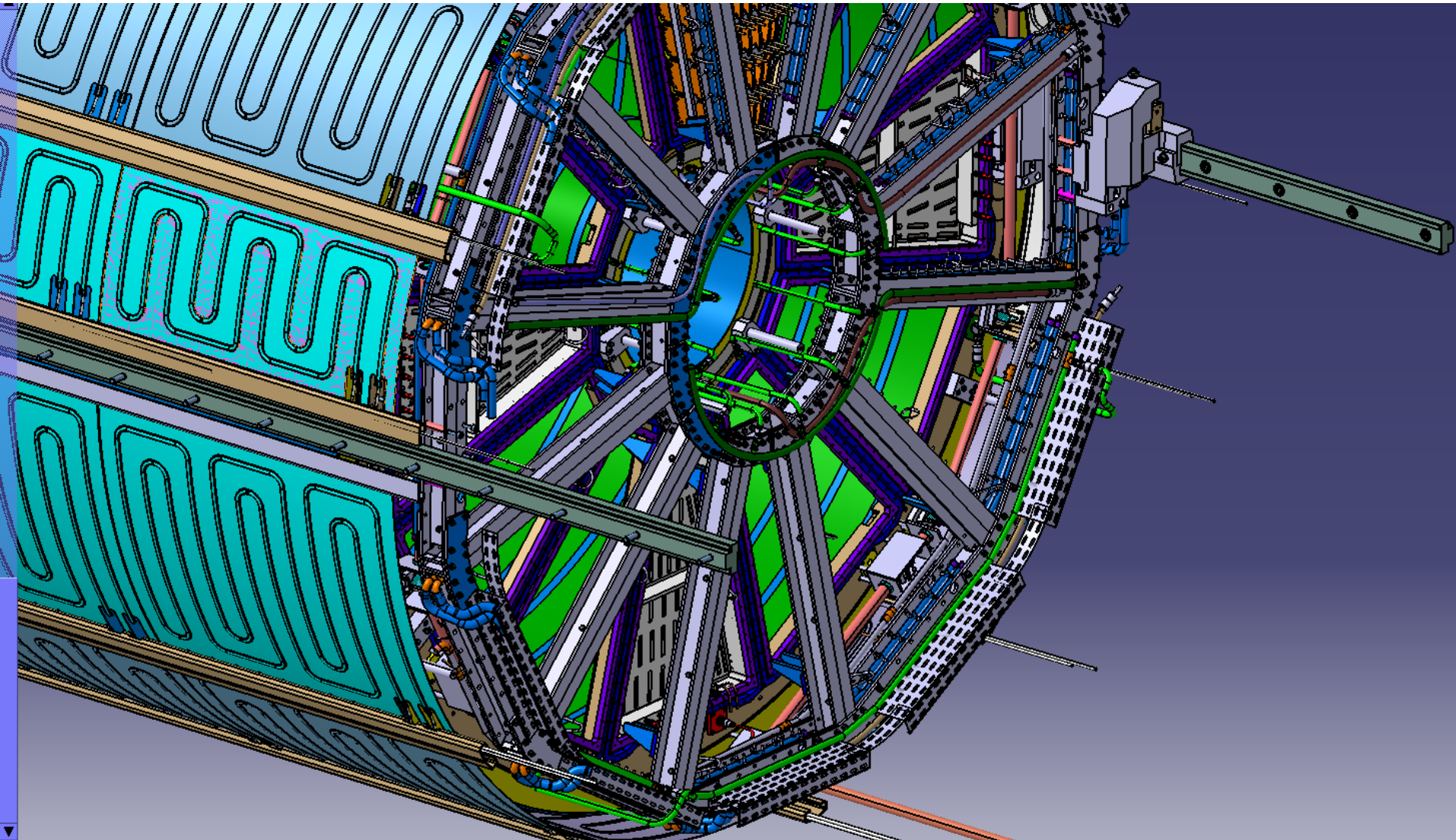




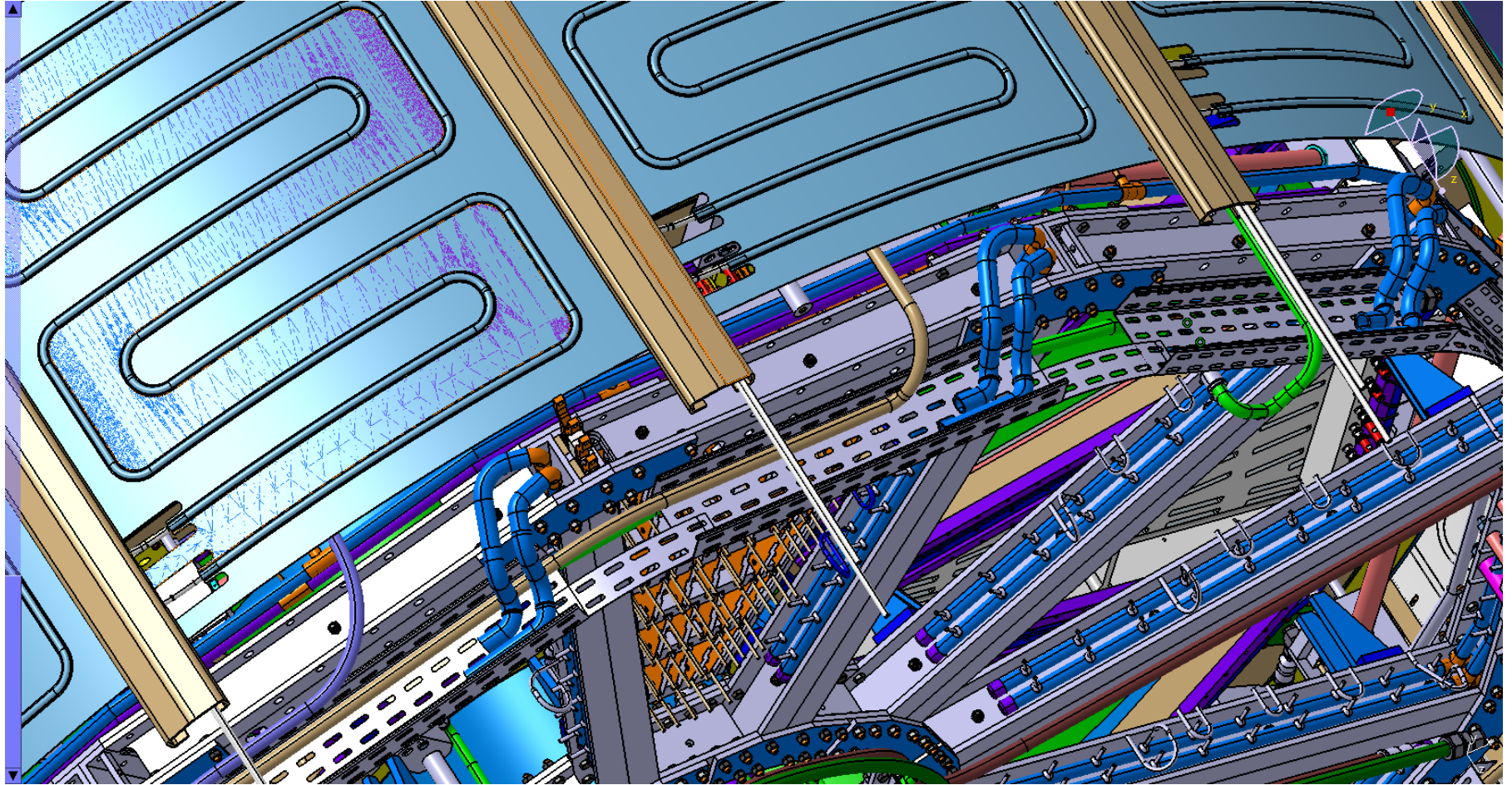
# PROGRESSTECH-DUBNA: Tool design for TPC assembly



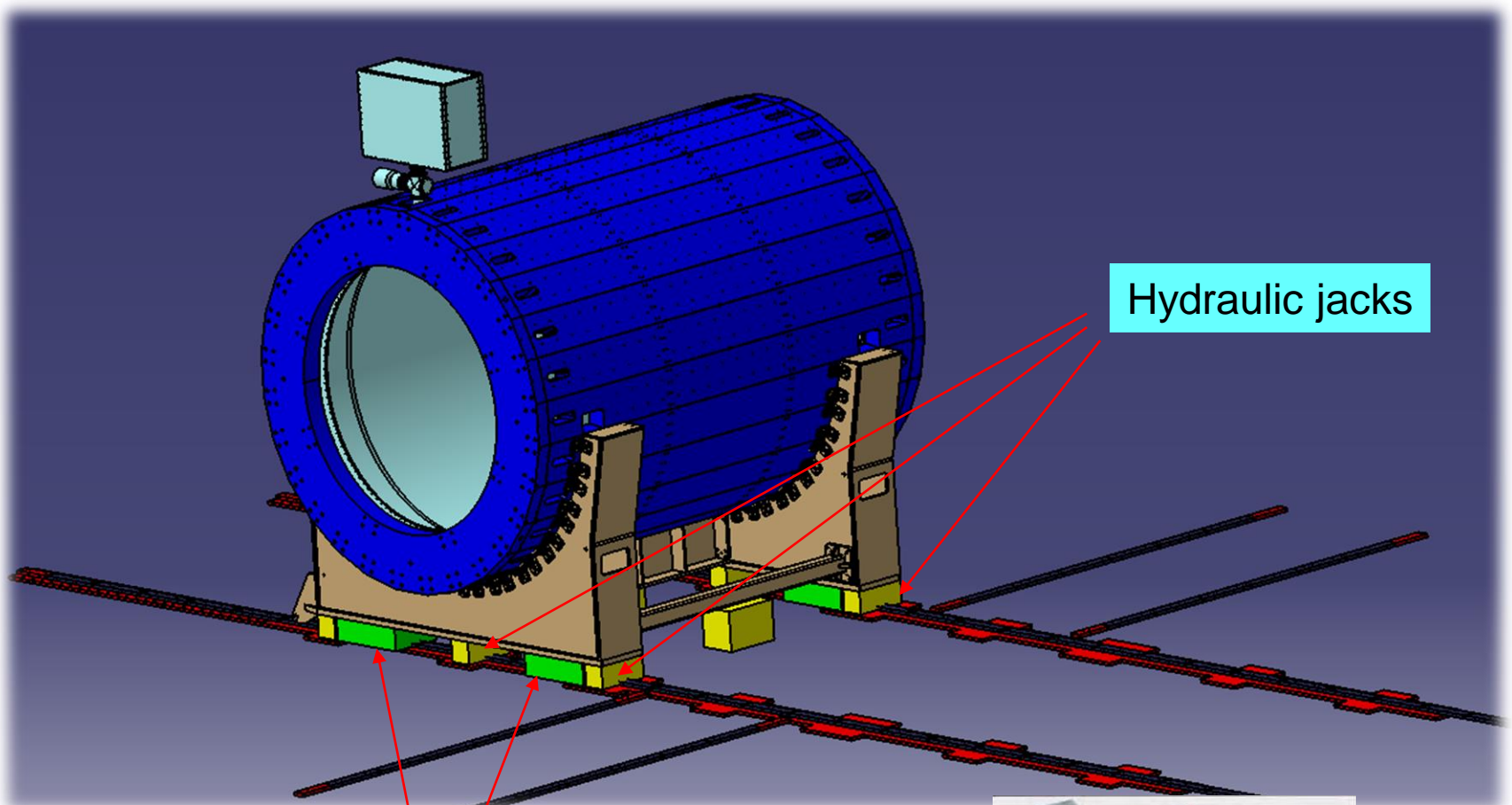
## V.Samsonov: TPC services



# V.Samsonov: TPC services

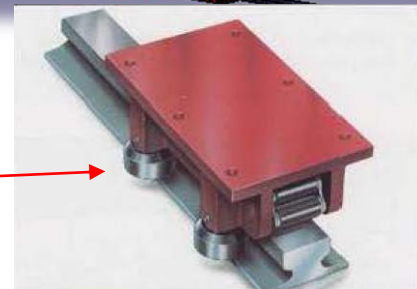


# MPD Yoke assembly, final view

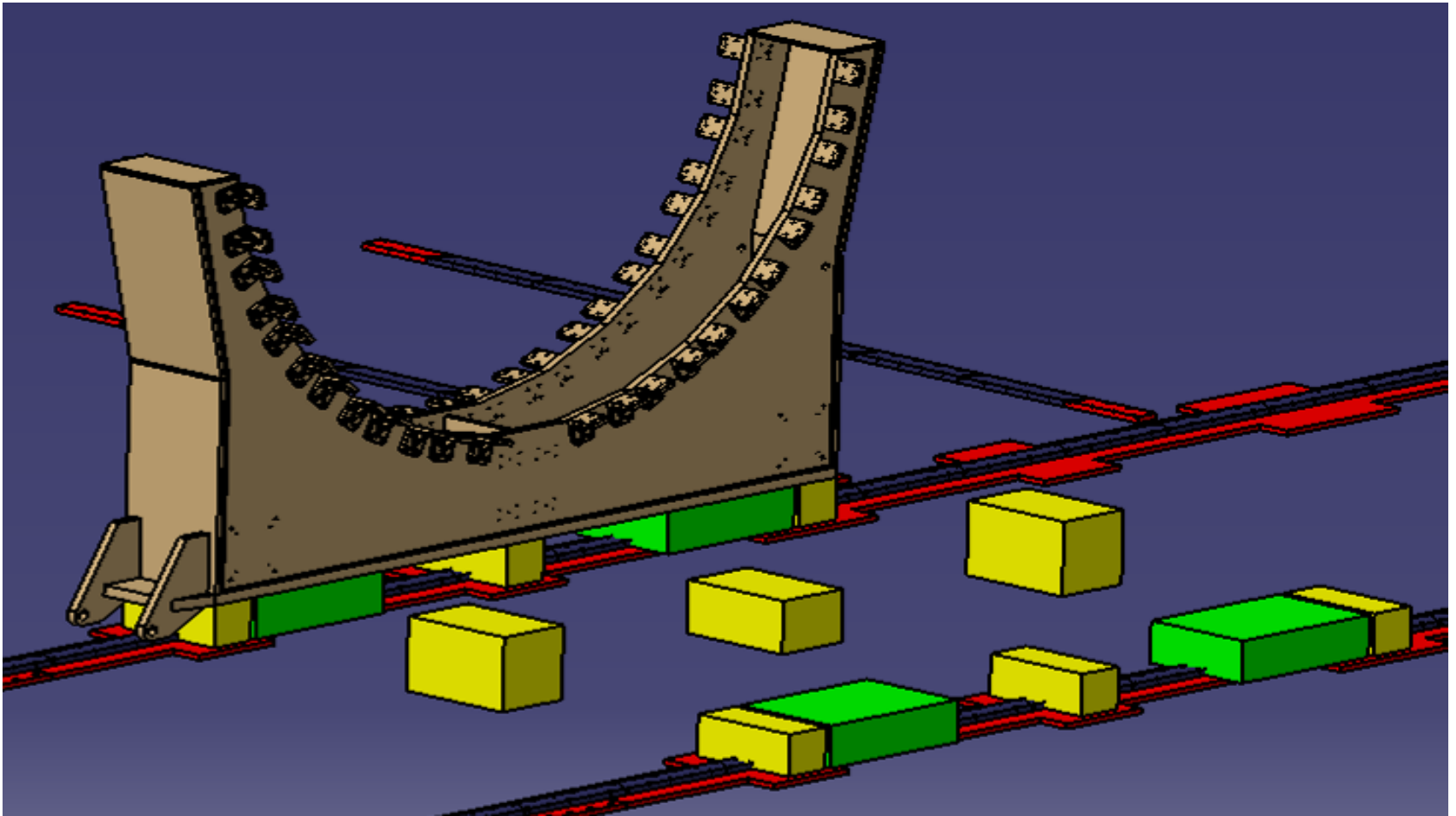


Hydraulic jacks

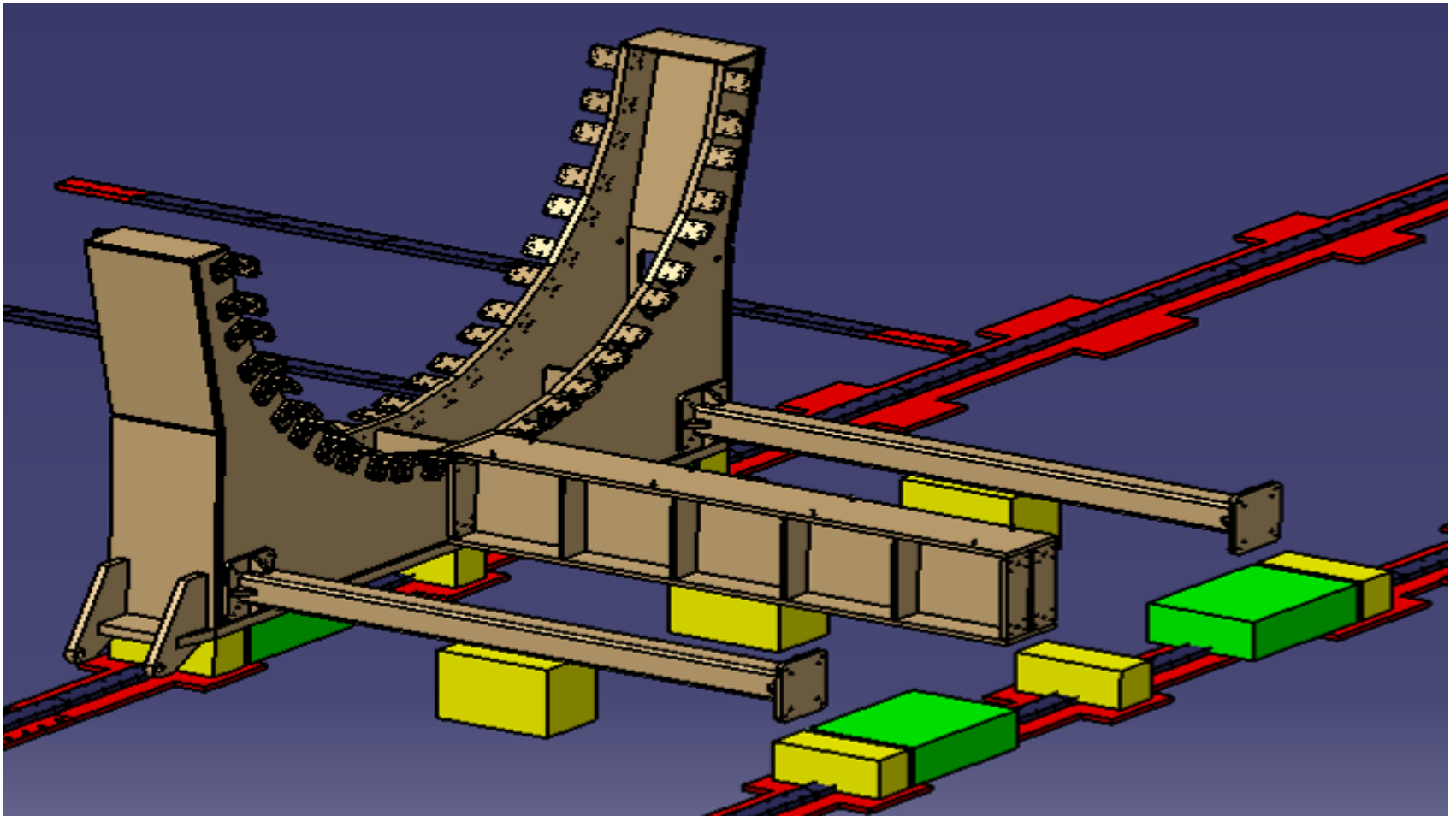
500 t capacity Roller Skate (Boerkey)



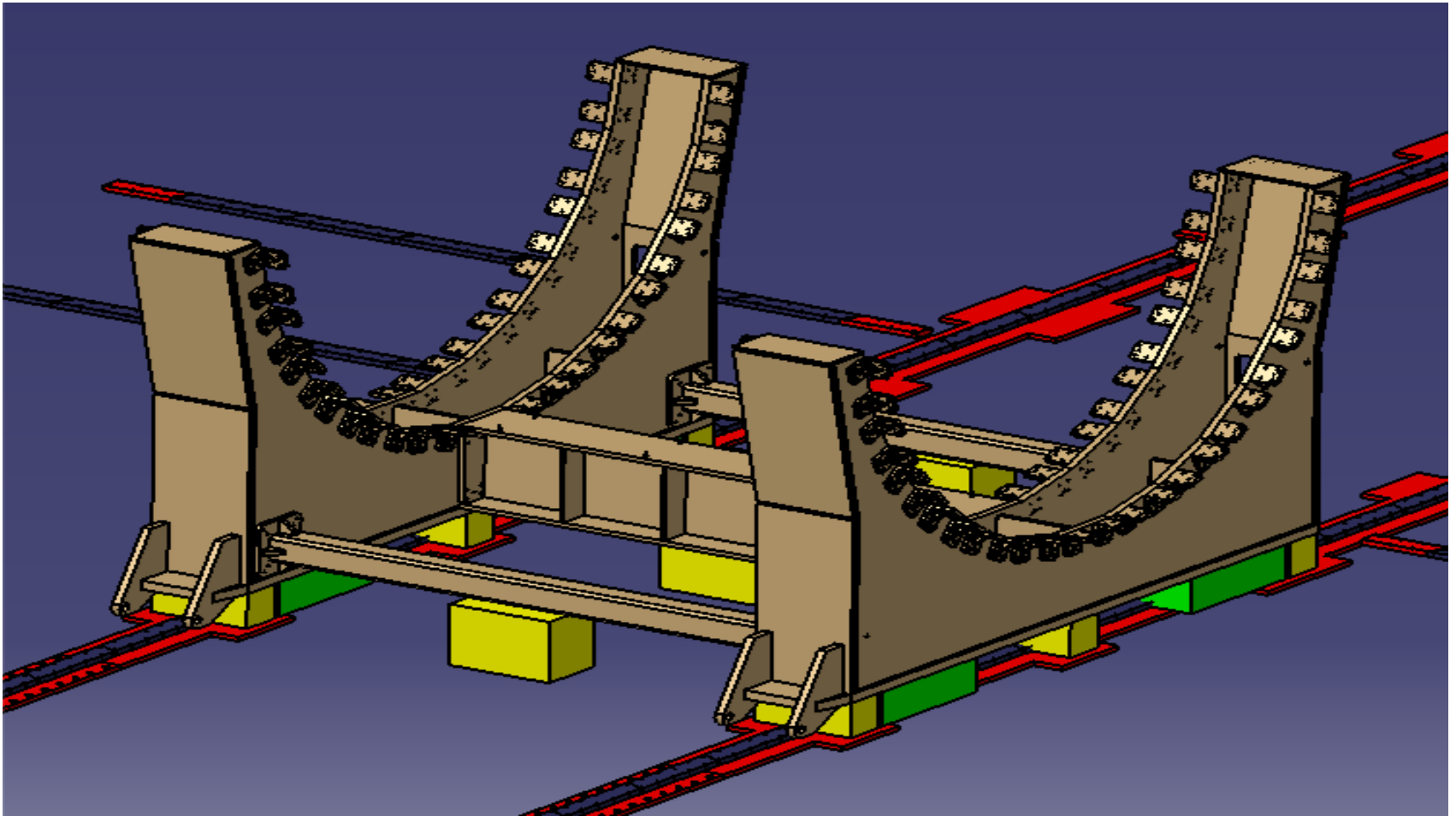
# MPD Yoke assembly, step 1



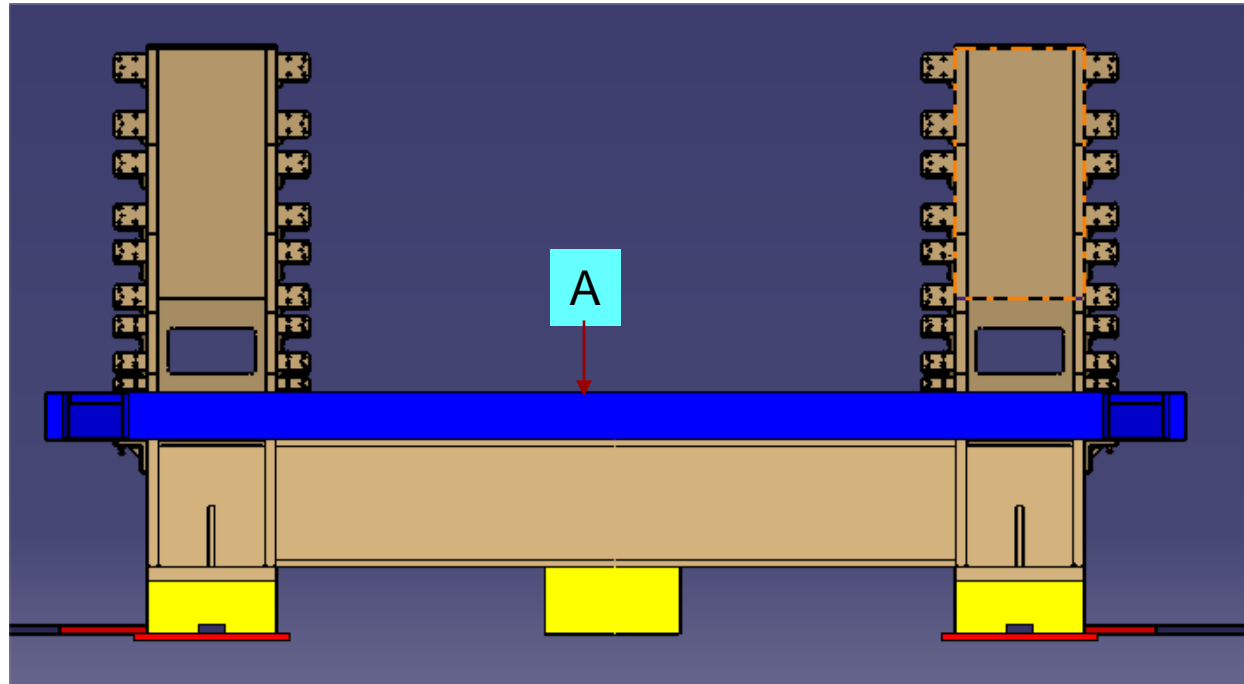
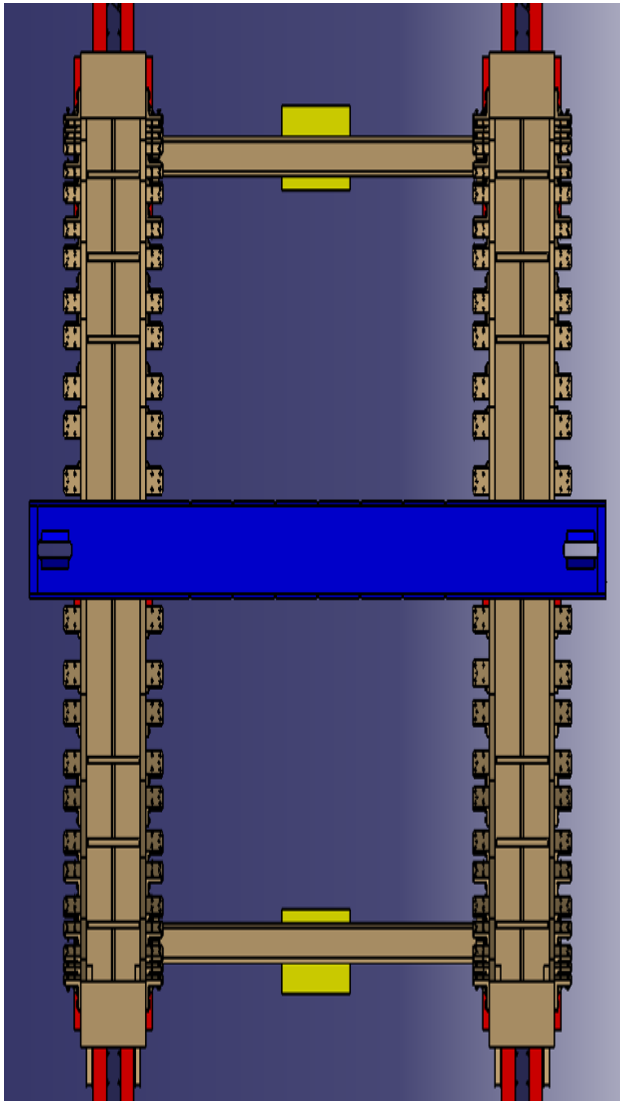
## MPD Yoke assembly, step 2



## MPD Yoke assembly, step 3



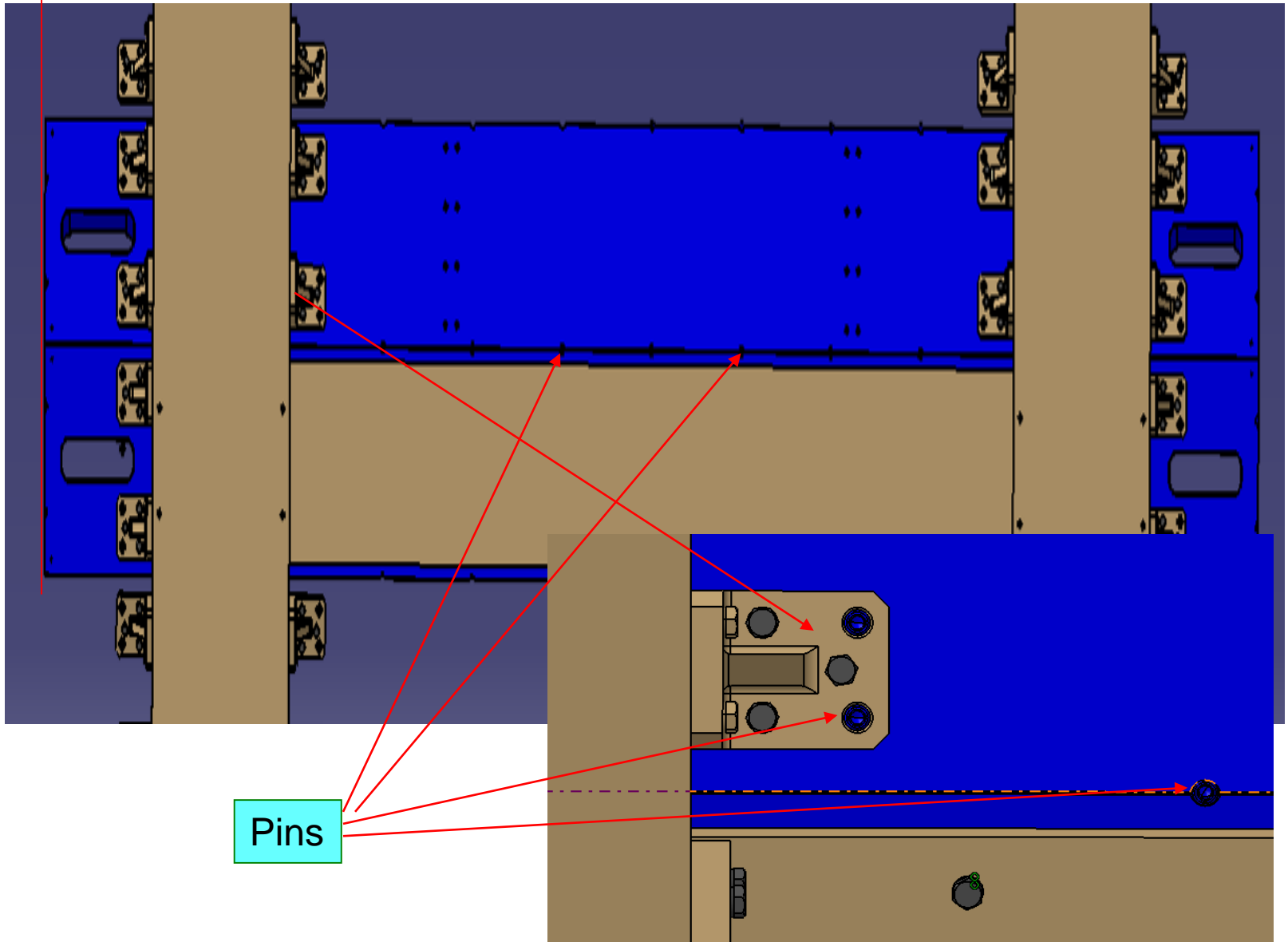
# MPD Yoke assembly, step 4





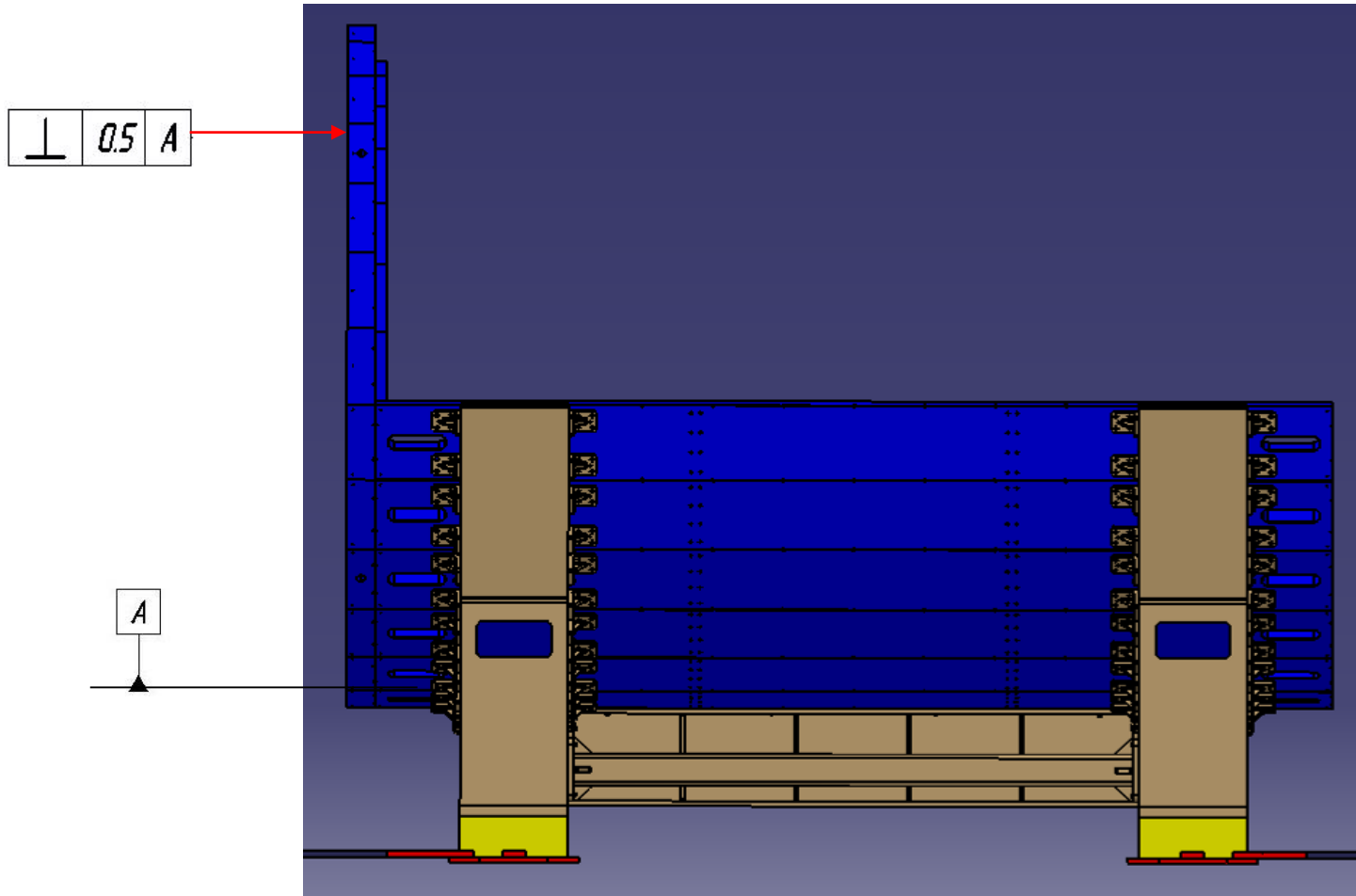
# MPD Yoke assembly, step 5

B

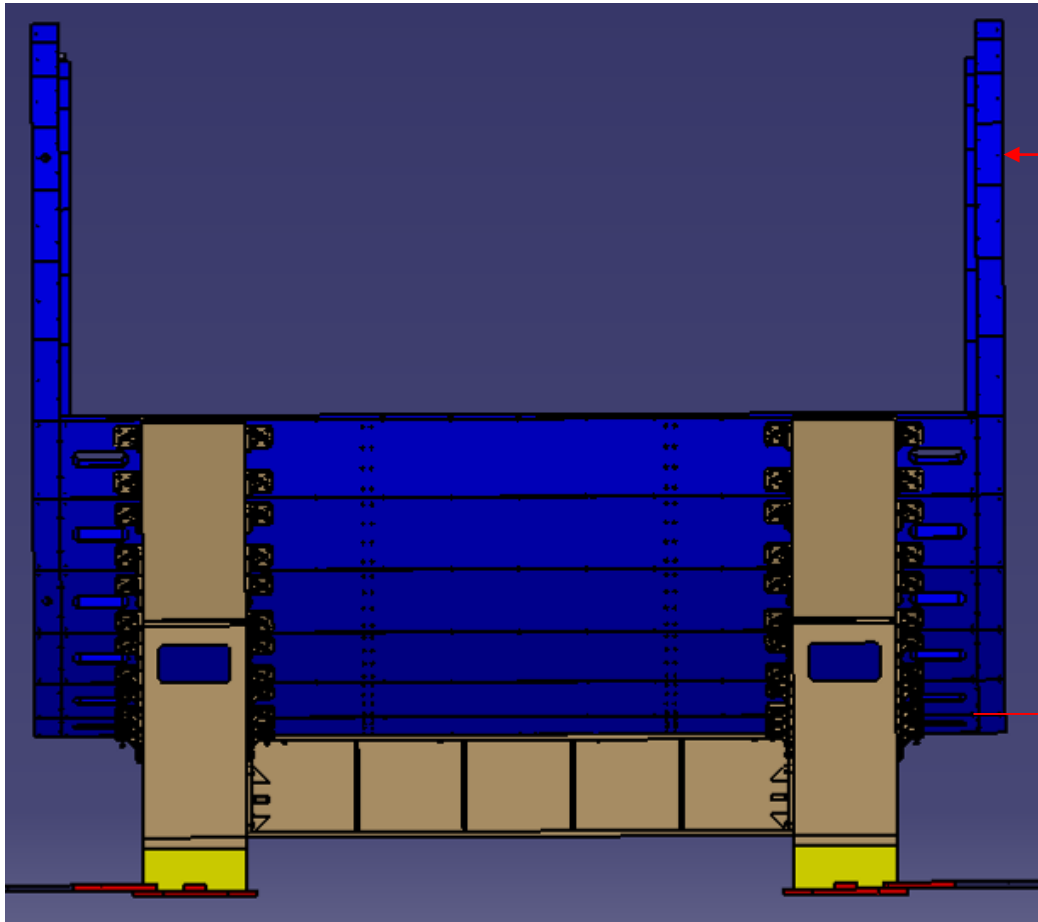


Pins

# MPD Yoke assembly, step 6

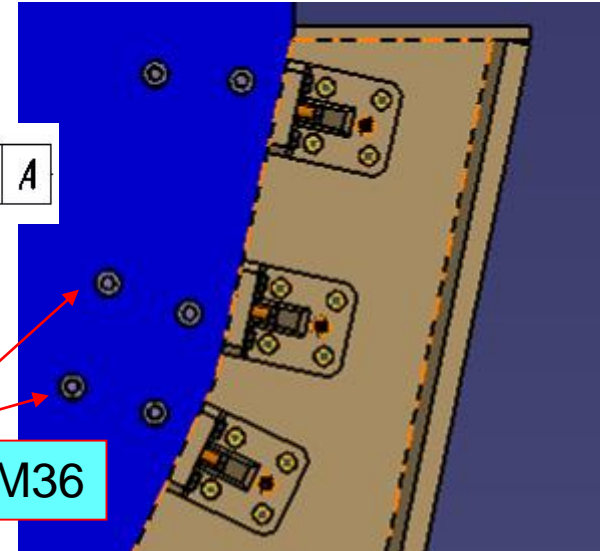


# MPD Yoke assembly, step 7



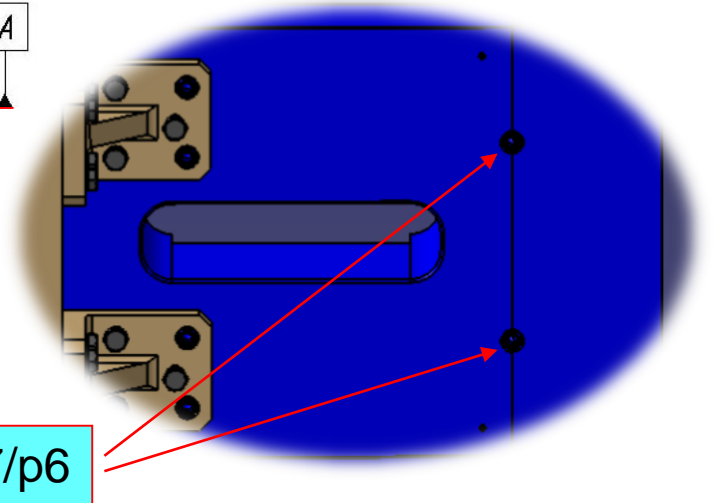
$\perp$  0.5 A

Bolts M36

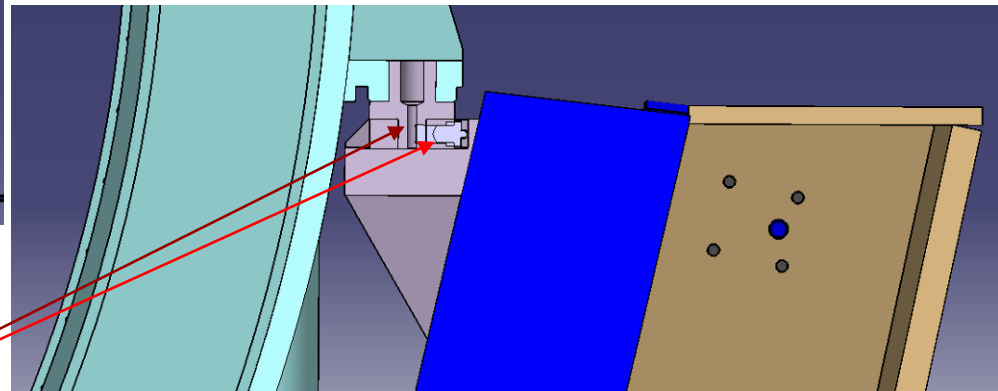
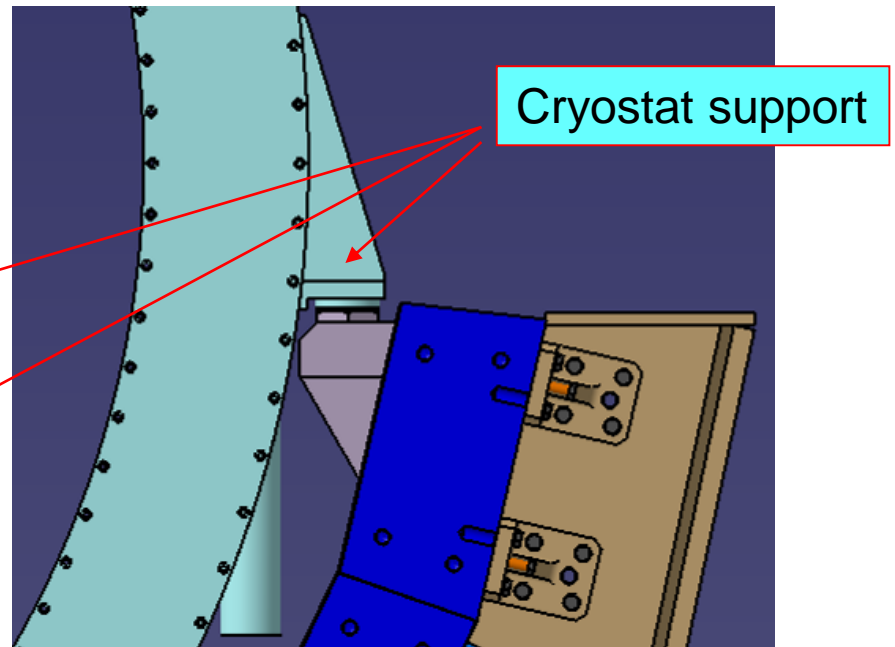
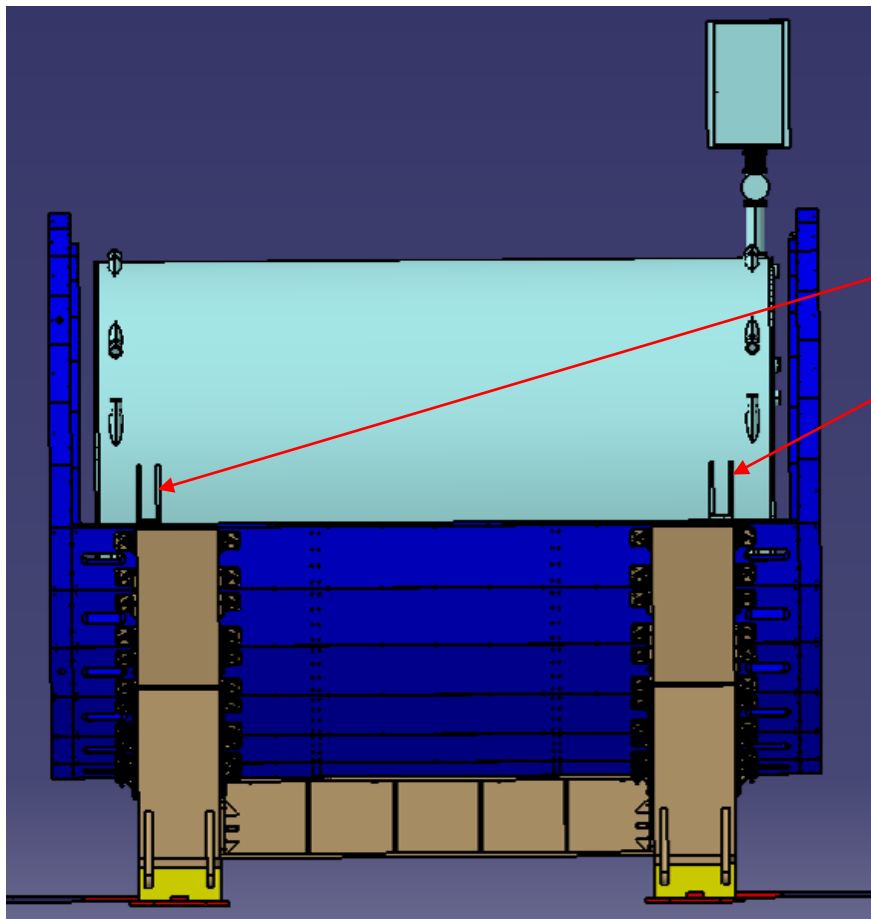


A

Pins  $\text{Ø}33\text{H}7/\text{p}6$



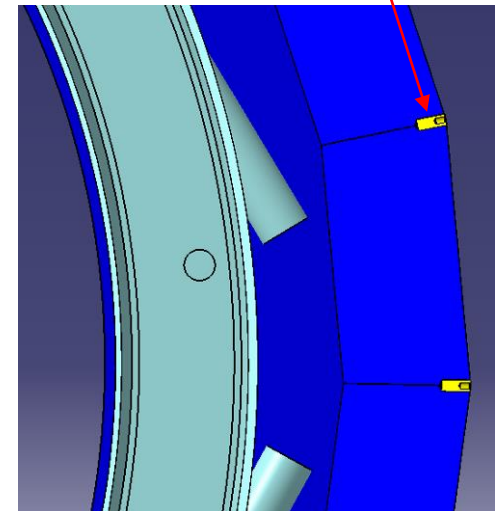
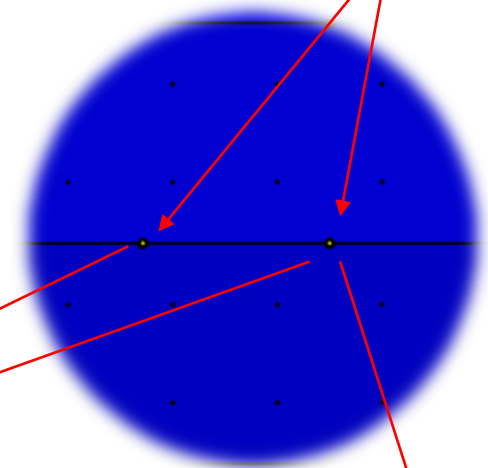
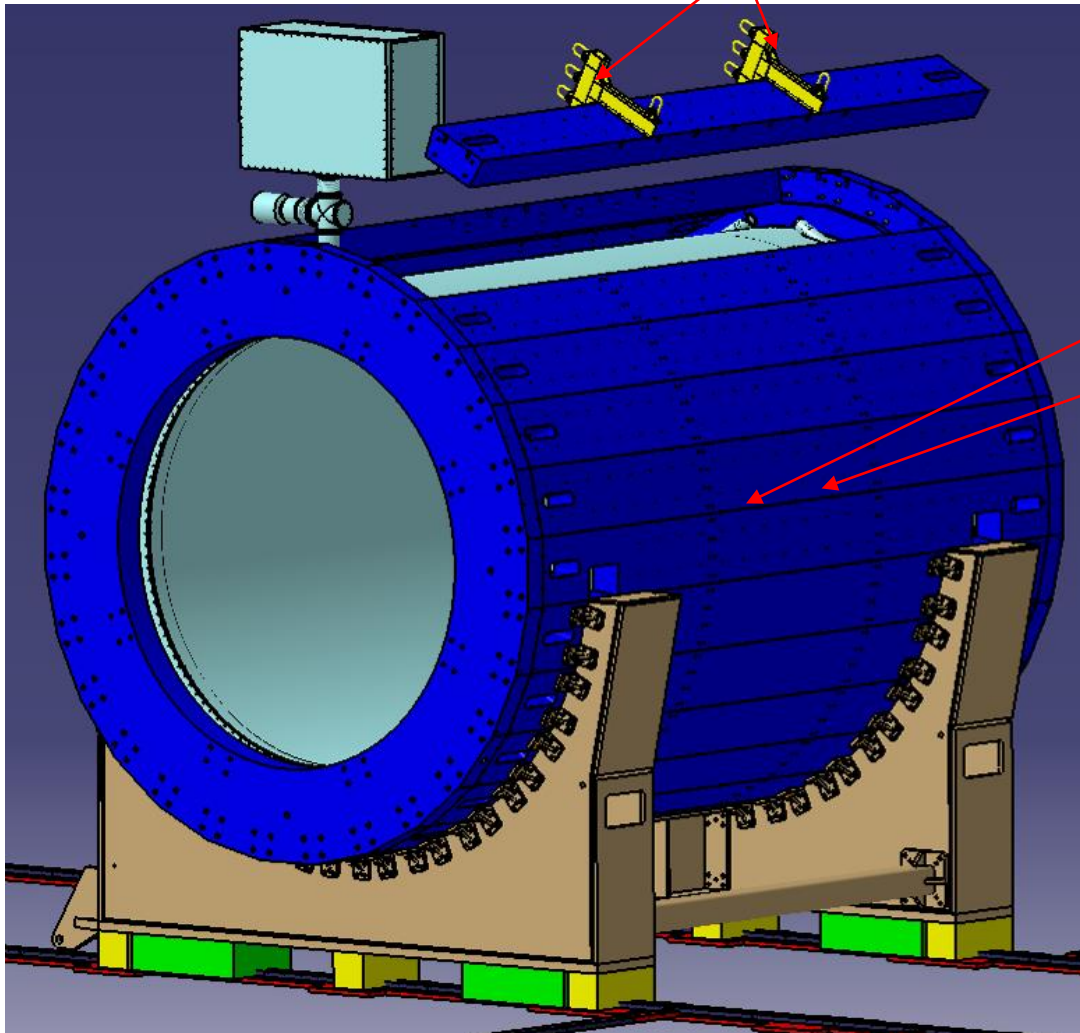
# MPD Yoke assembly, step 8



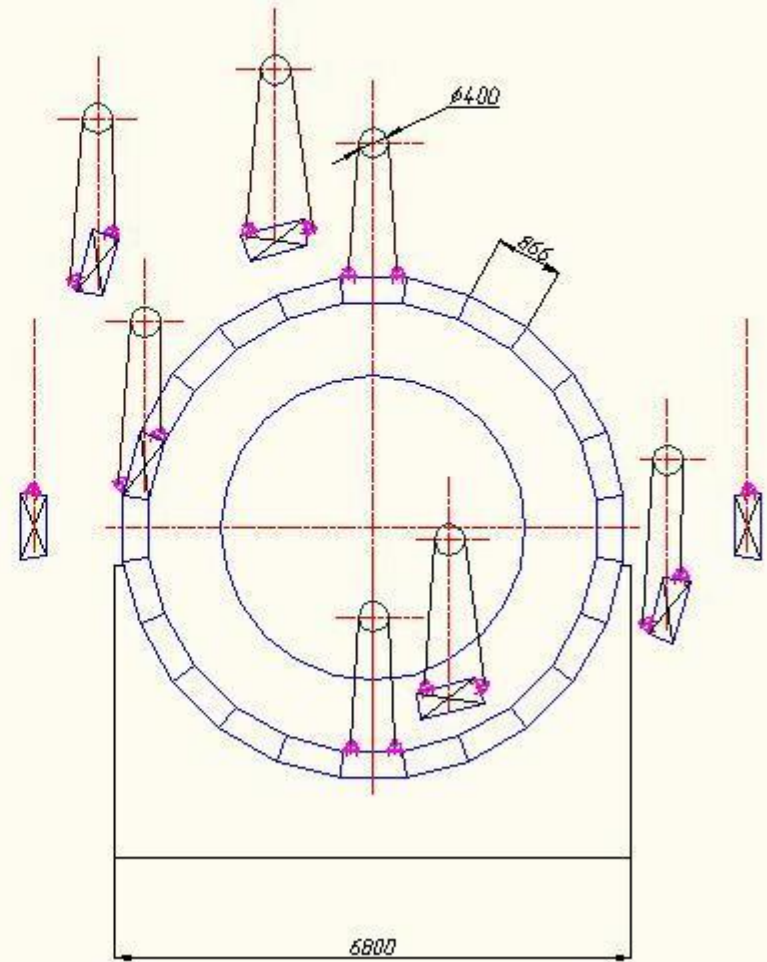
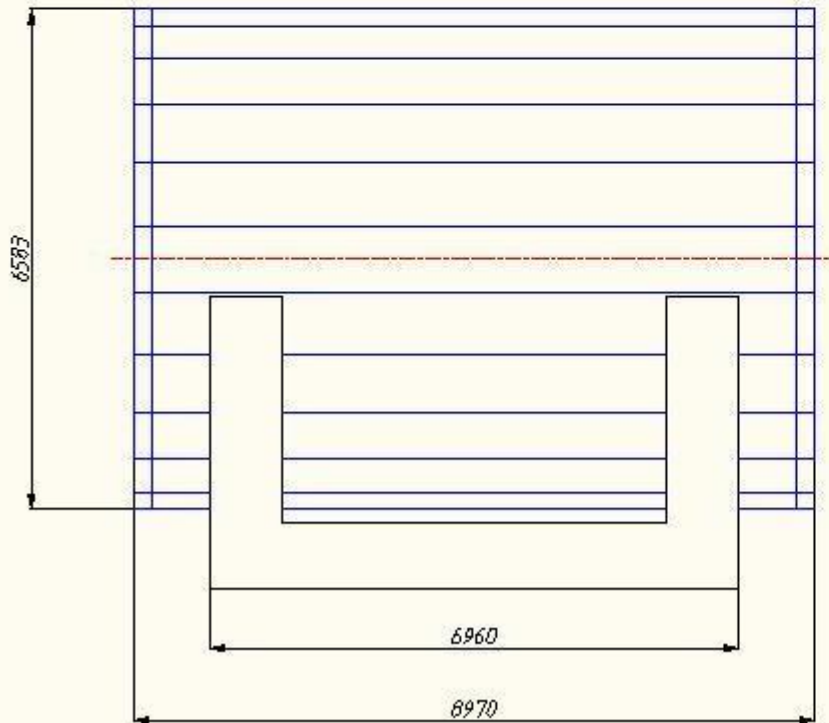
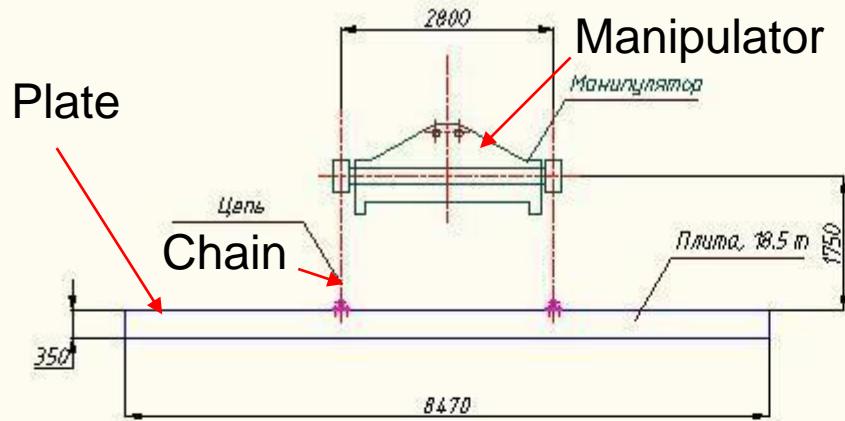
# MPD Yoke assembly, step 9

Lifting beams

Pins



# Driving use manipulator to build MPD



# VBLHEP Bldng 205; July 05, 2013

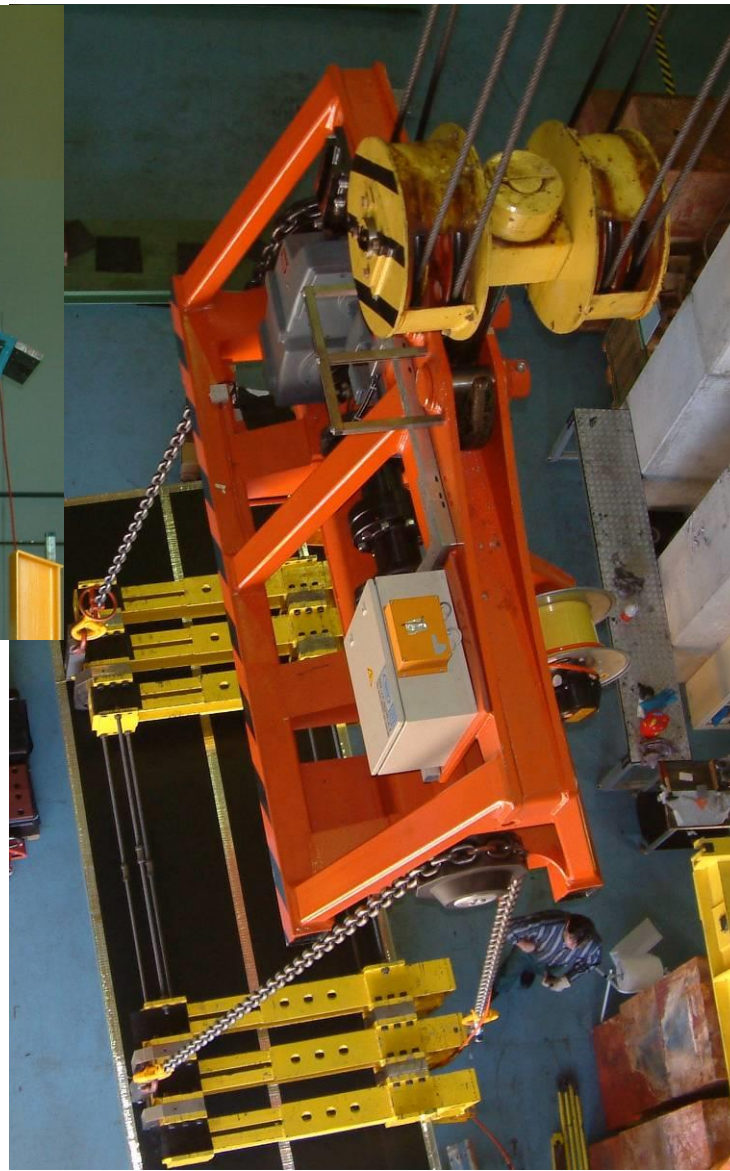
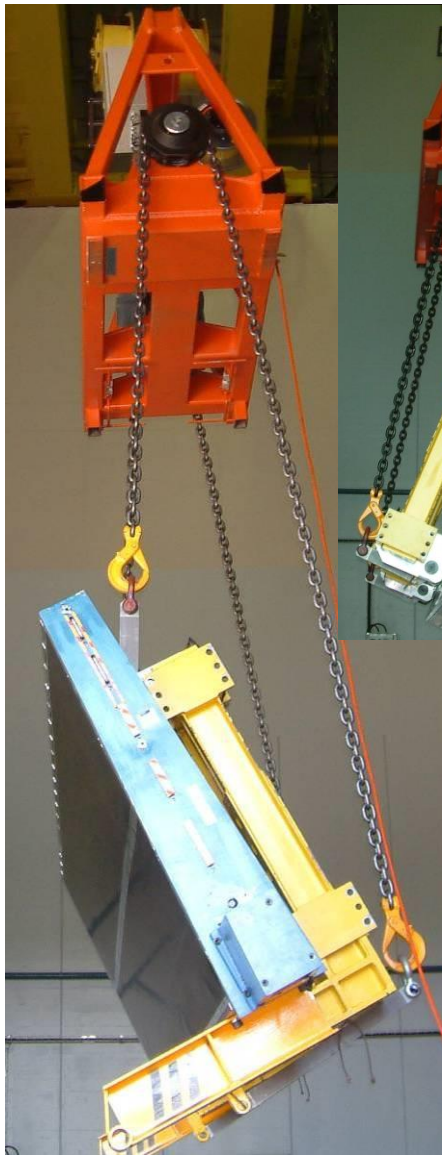




## Manipulator

Made in 2002 in Slovakia contracted with JINR - ZTS (Dubnica nad Vahom) for the project ATLAS (CERN).  
 It was used at CERN from October 2002 to May 2006  
 (before the end of the installation modules tile calorimeter is in the underground hall).  
 It is at JINR at that moment.





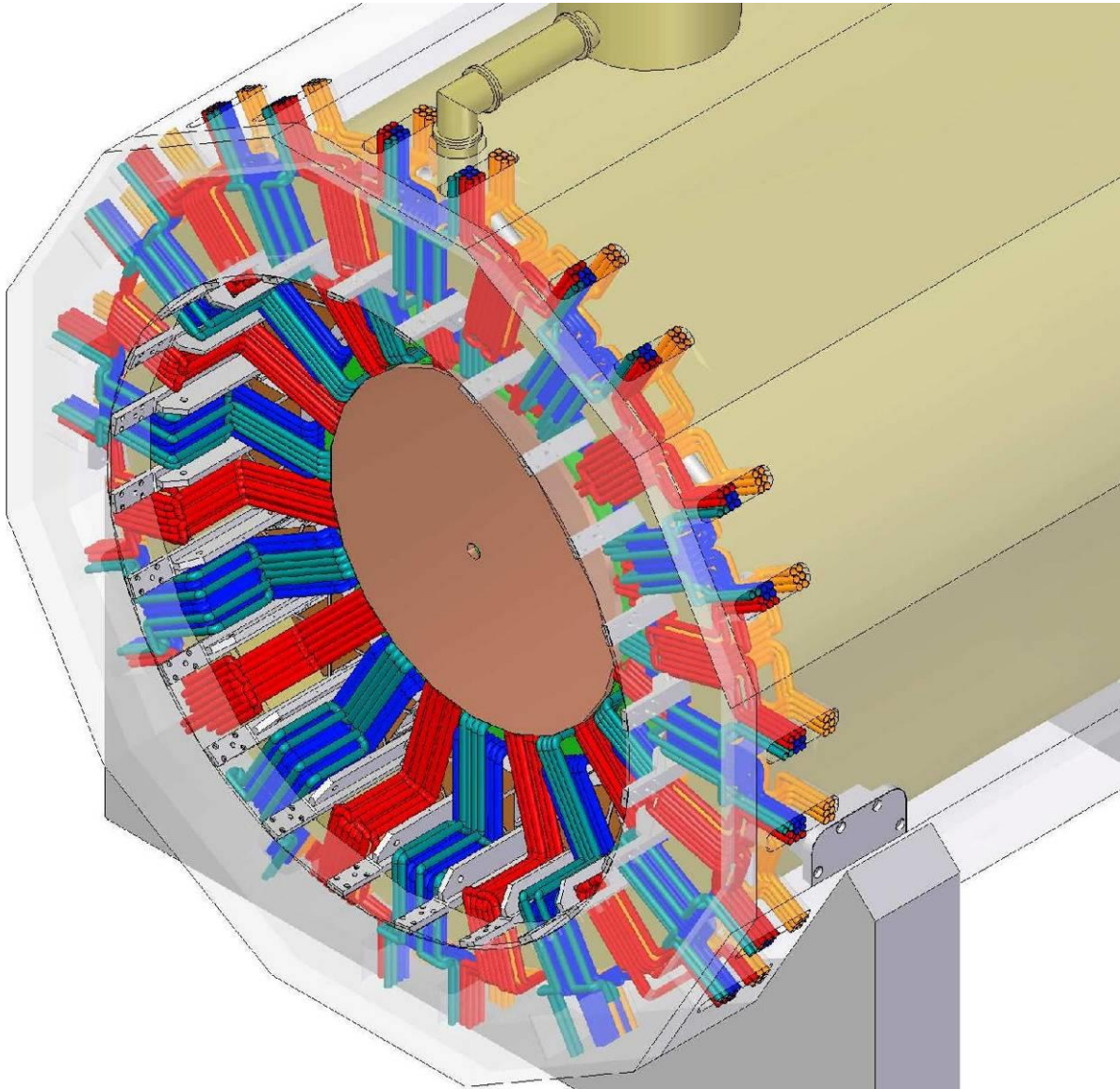
Examples of Manipulator using

MPD Yoke assembly: plan for 2018      step 10

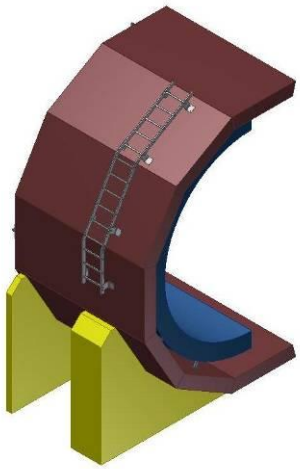
# MPD Yoke assembly: plan for 2018 step 10 (final)



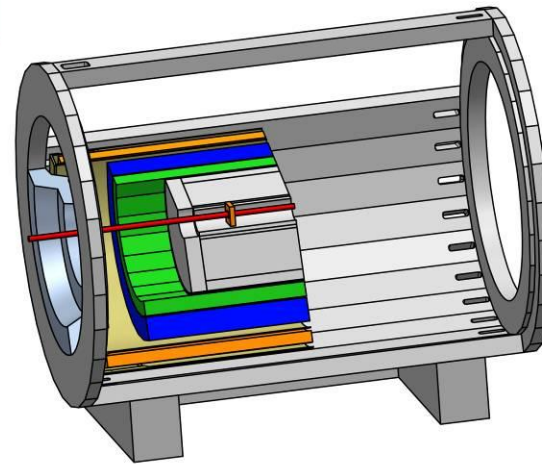
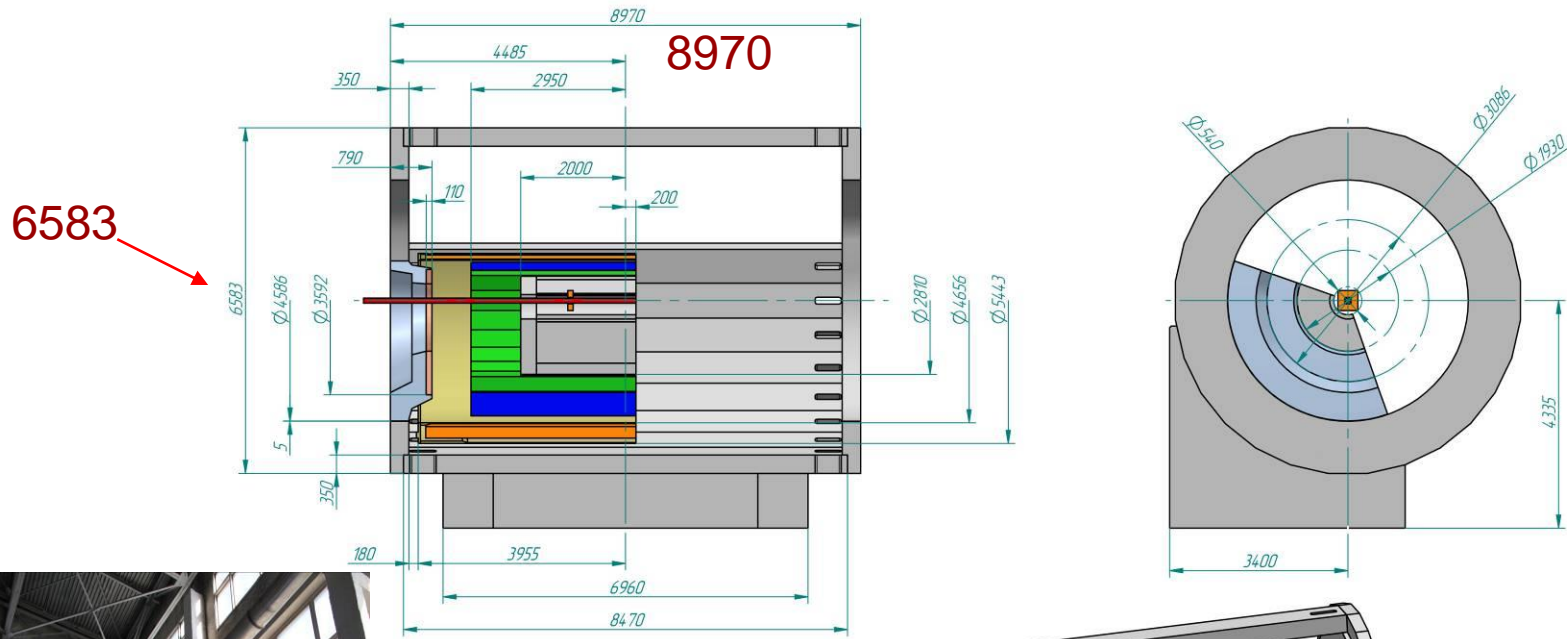
## Important step: Cables lay out



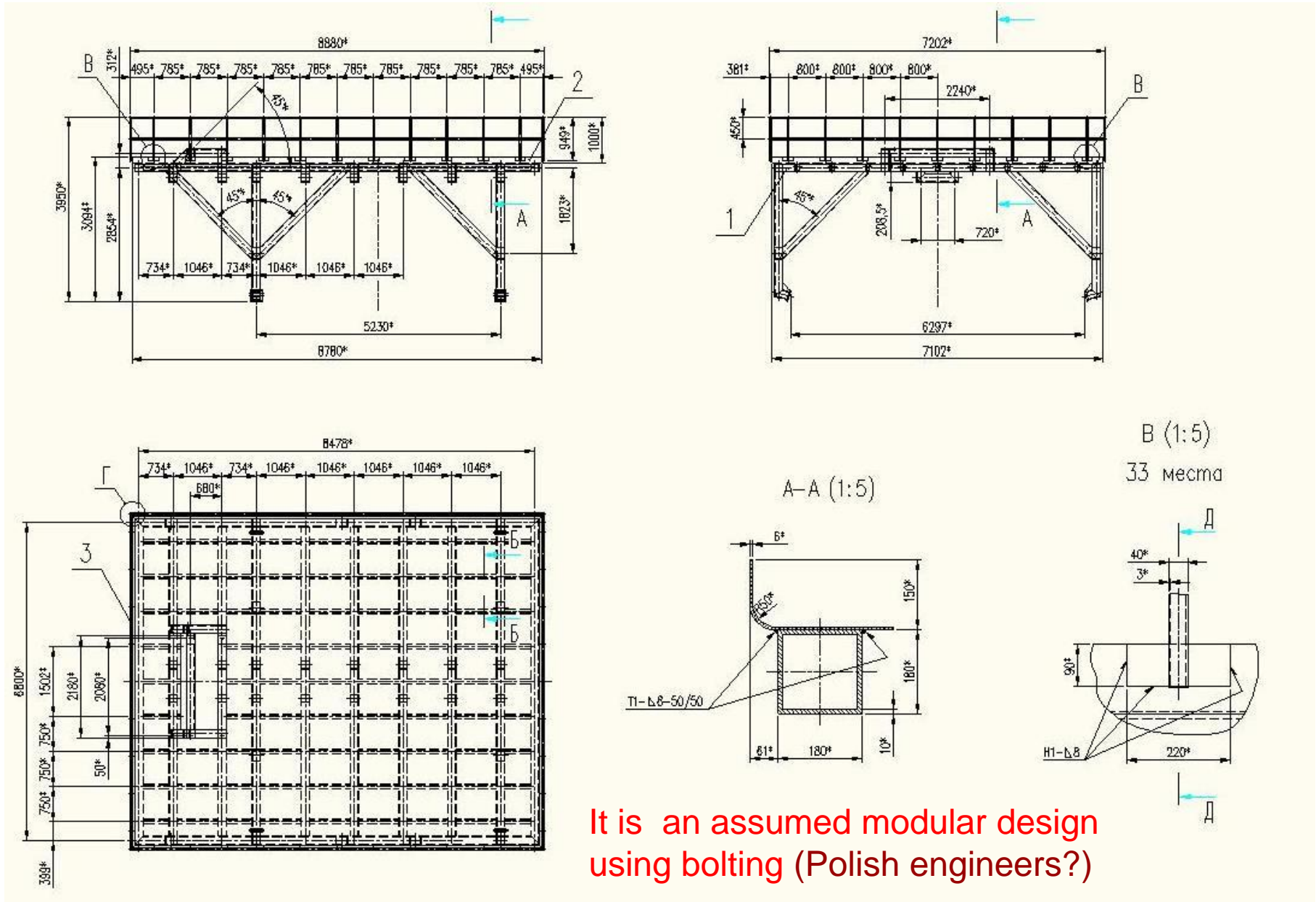
# Mock-up MPD (1:1) – version 2012



# Full size MPD Mock-up proposal (G.Titova)



# Assembly and installation of the upper platform



It is an assumed modular design using bolting (Polish engineers?)

**CERN, LHC, ATLAS: Krakow Frame (2 ps): 15 m height, 1600 t capacity**





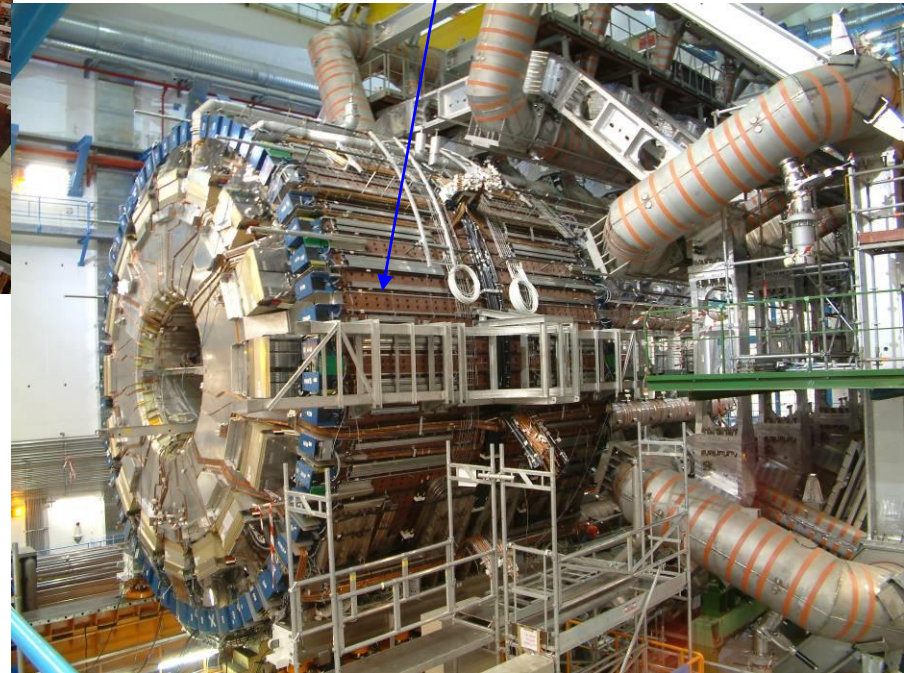
# CERN, ATLAS pit

← March 01, 2004



Krakow Frame

1600 tons



November 04, 2005 →

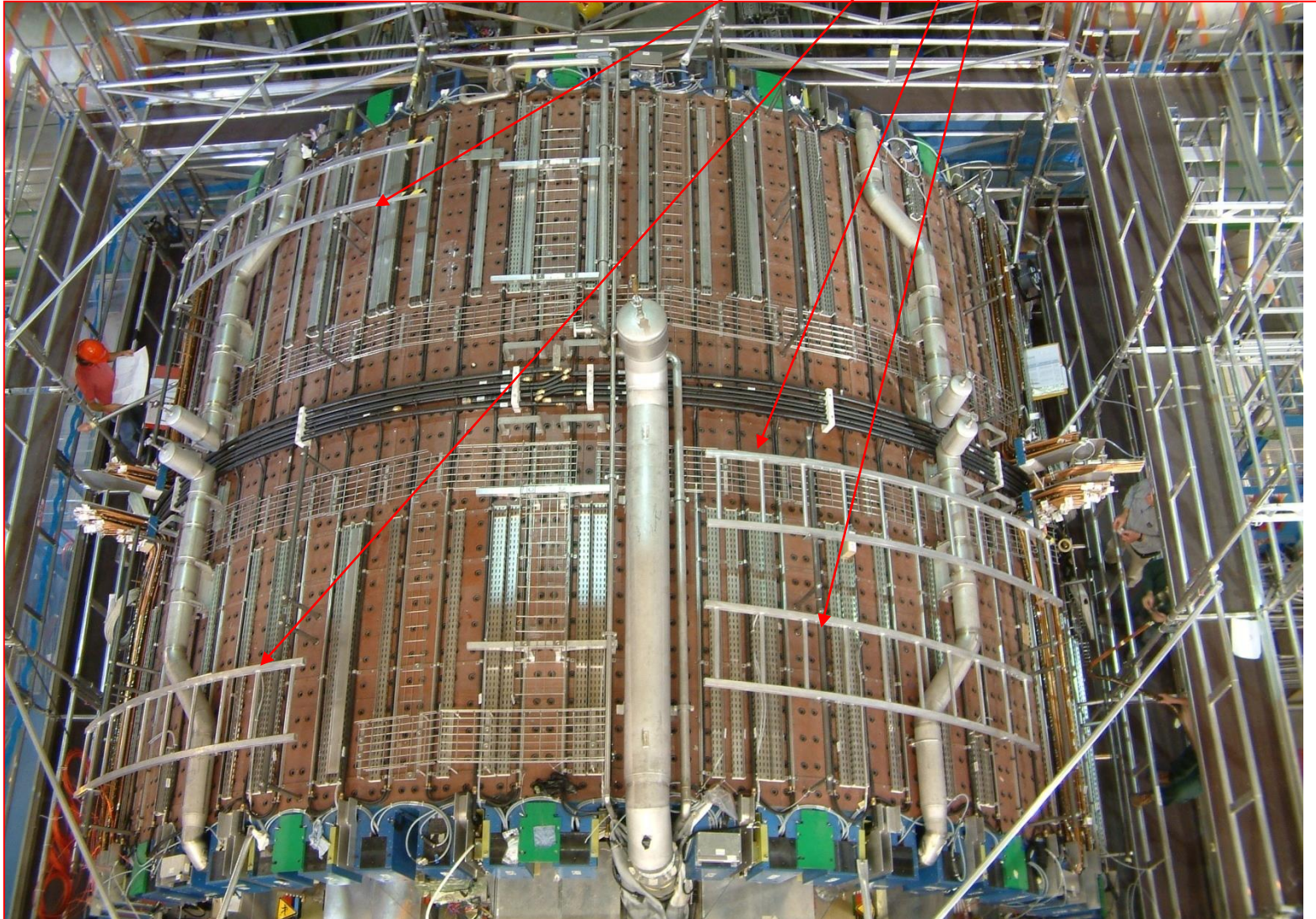
Thanks for your attention

# An example of using the supports on inclined surfaces

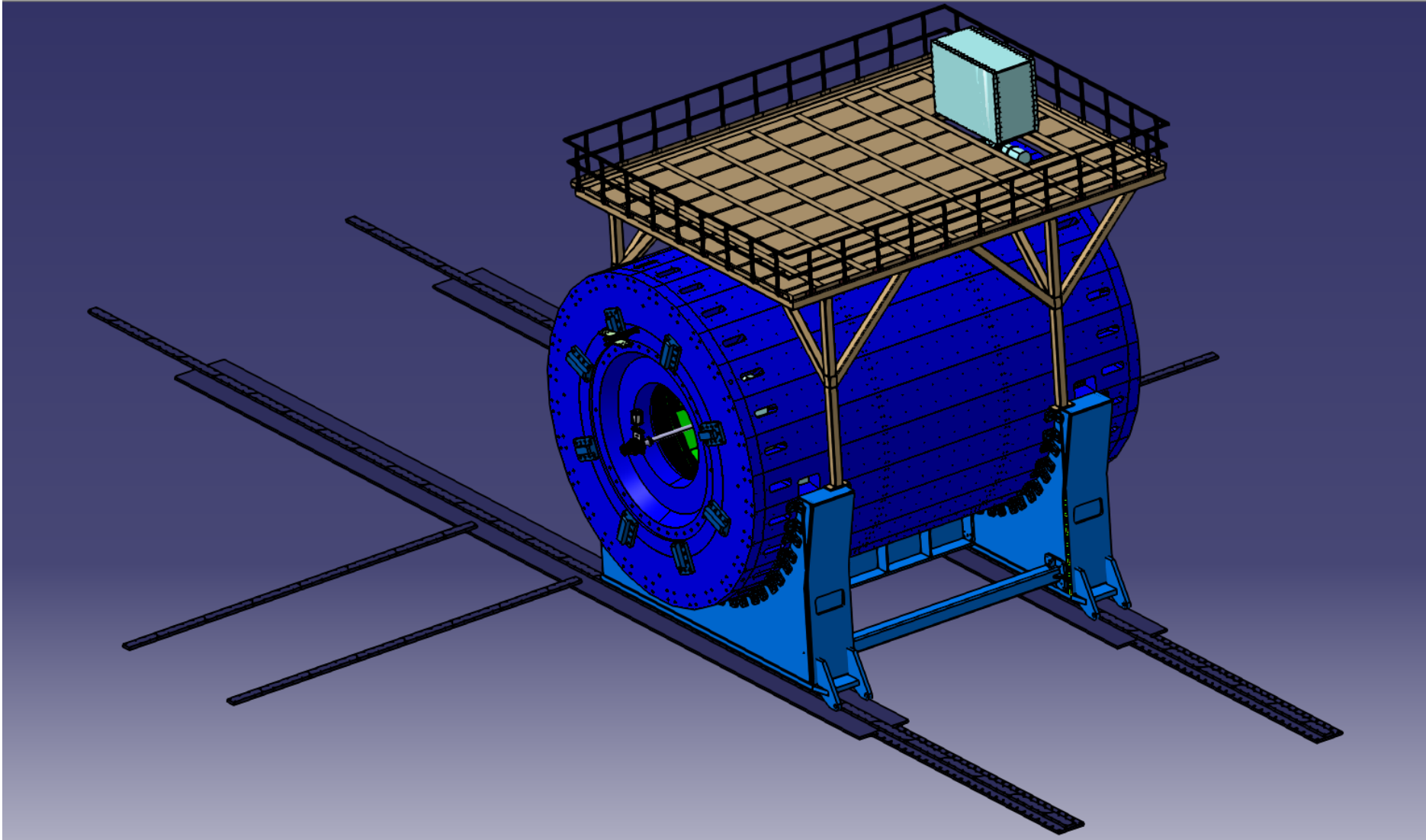
(!)



# Example of location technology ladder for installation of cables at the upper and inclined surfaces

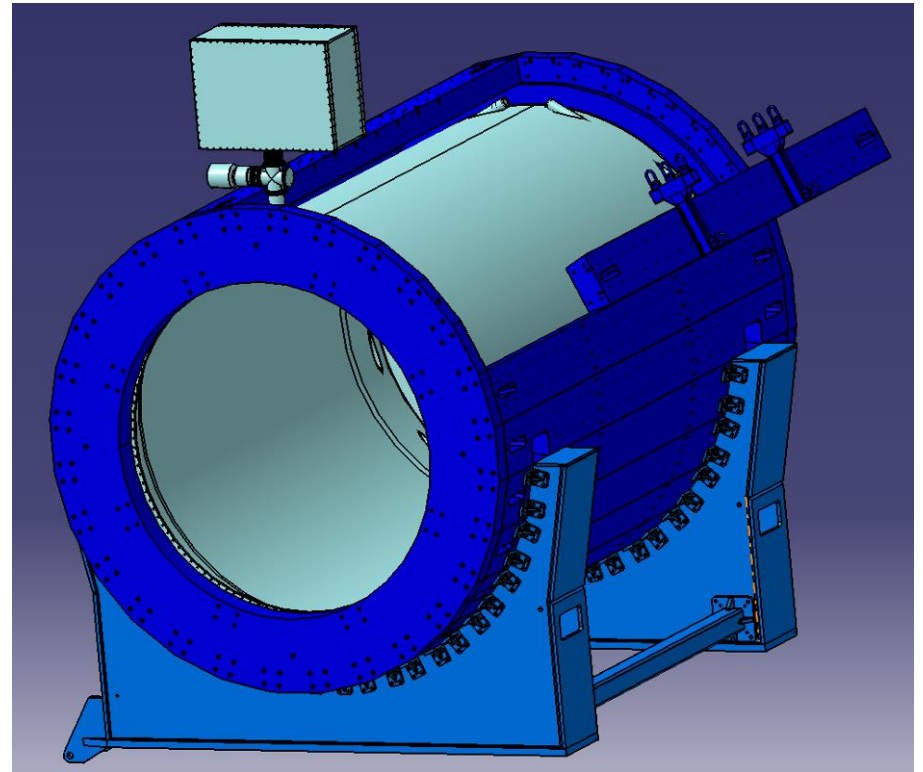
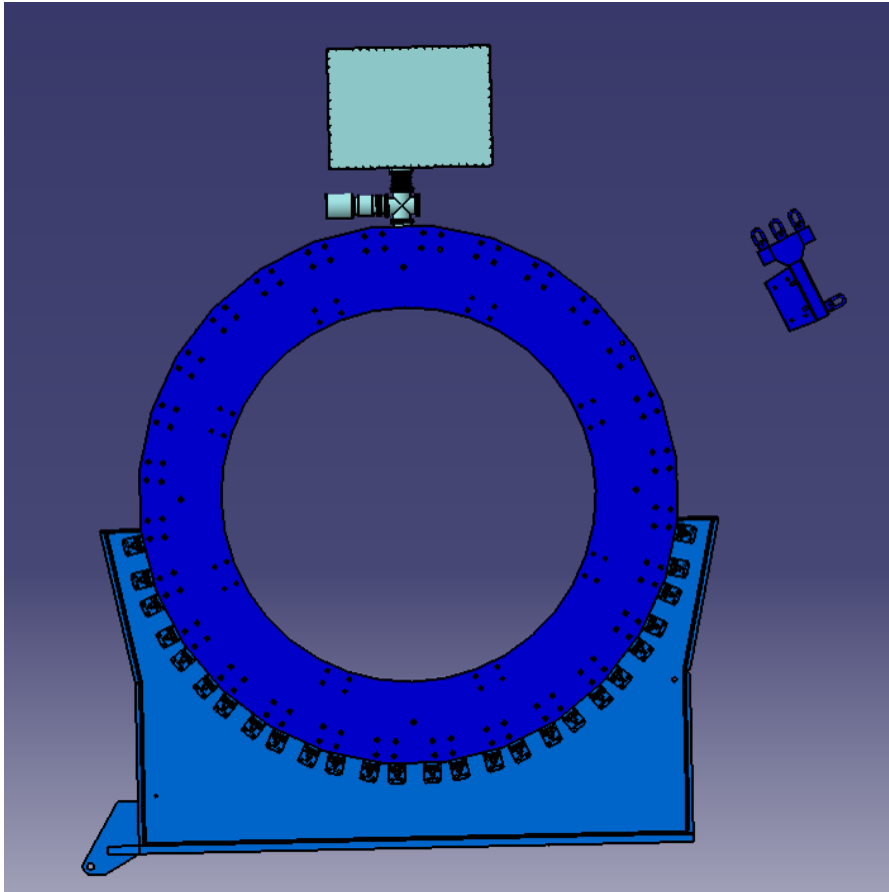
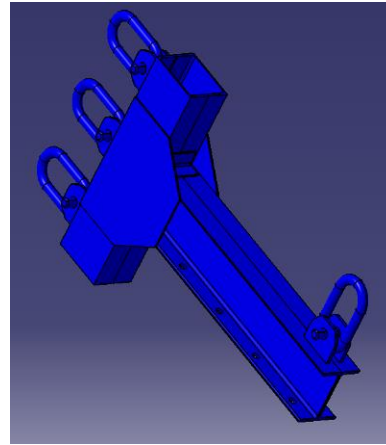


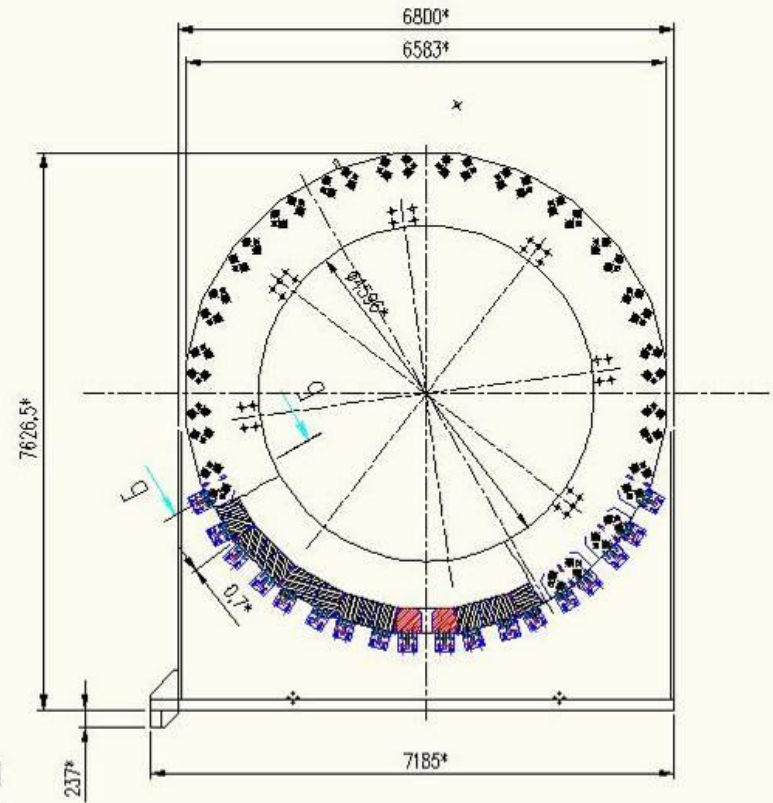
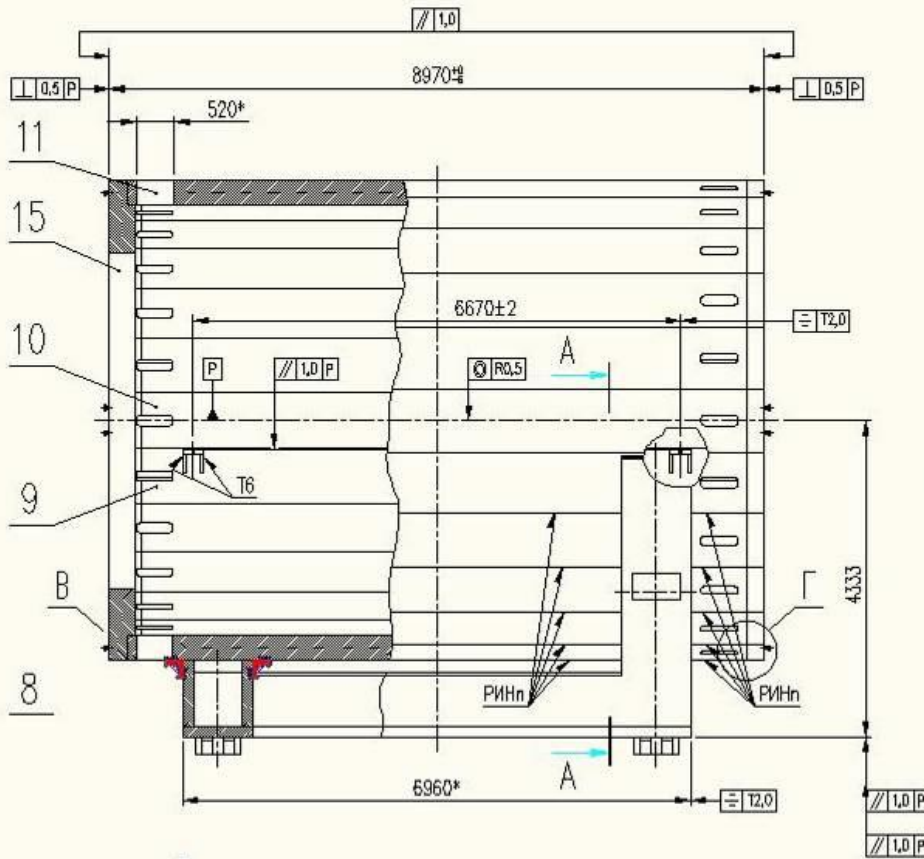
## Appendix 2



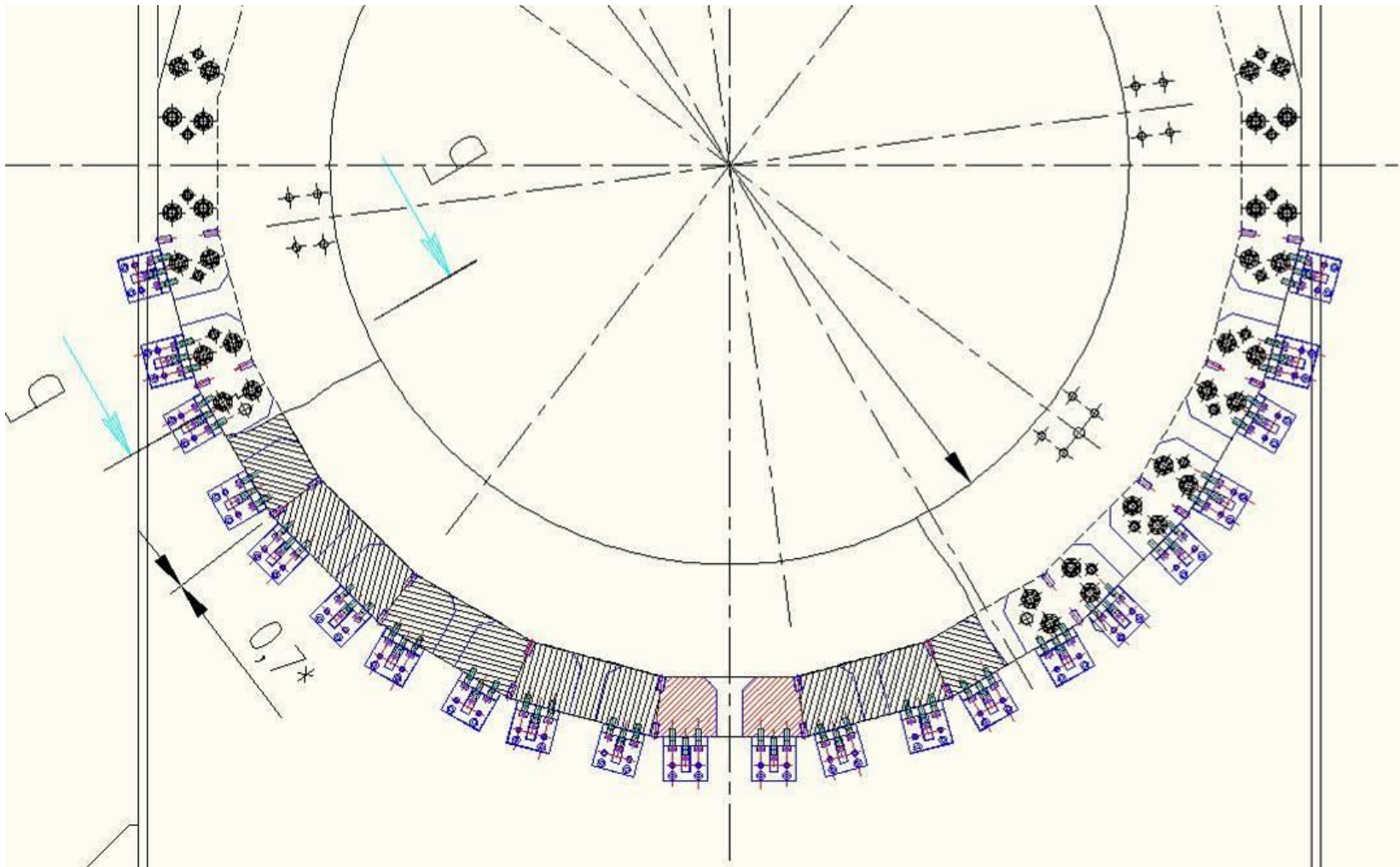
# Assembly tool (lifting brackets) – S.Gerasimov

Appendix 2



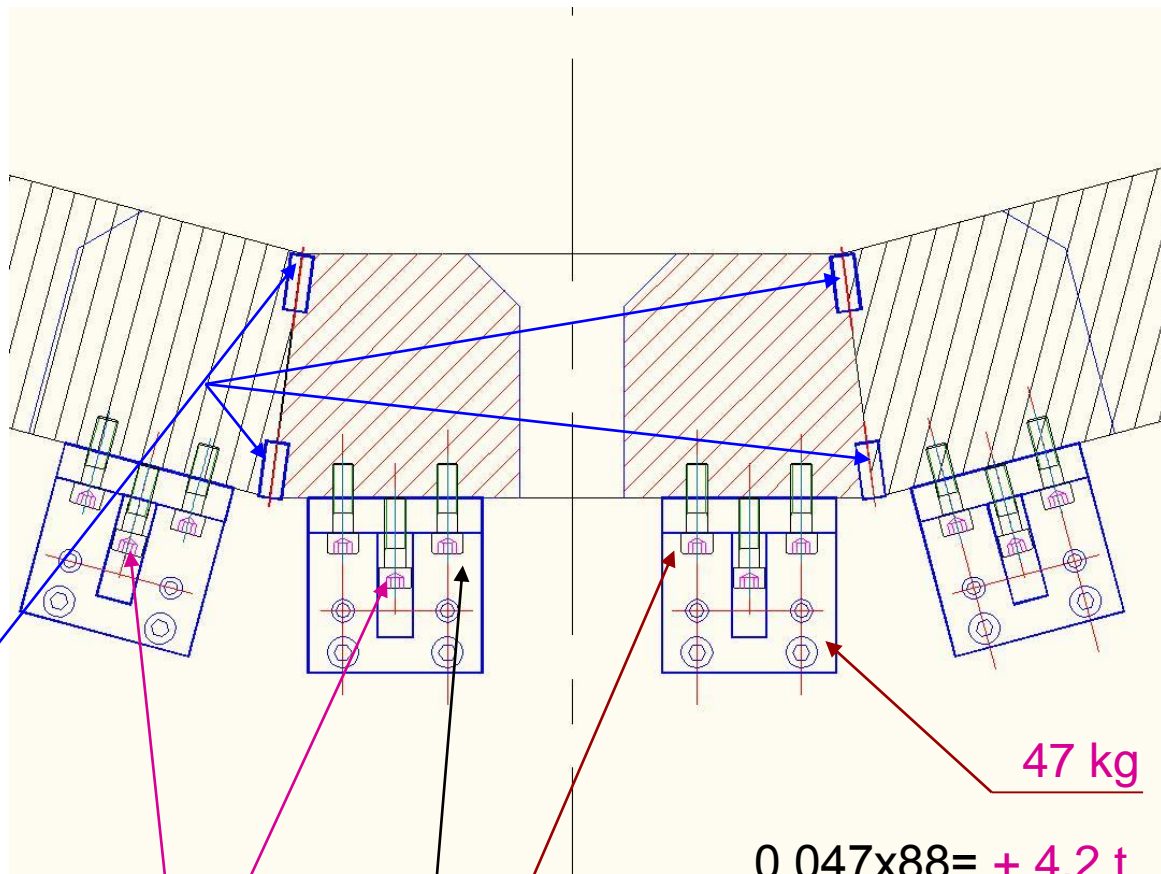
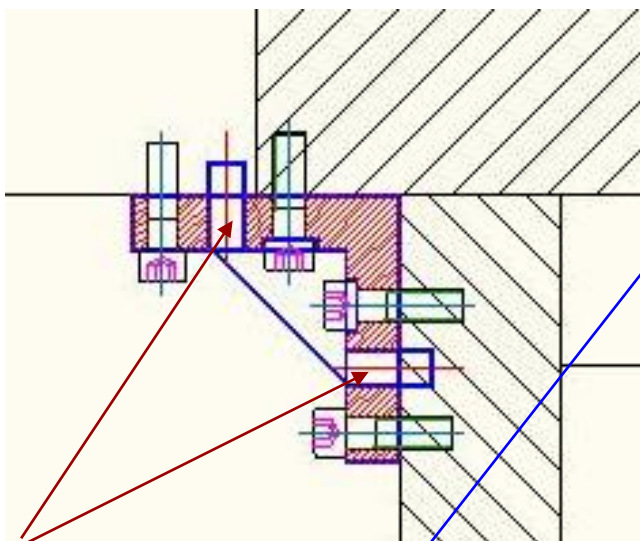
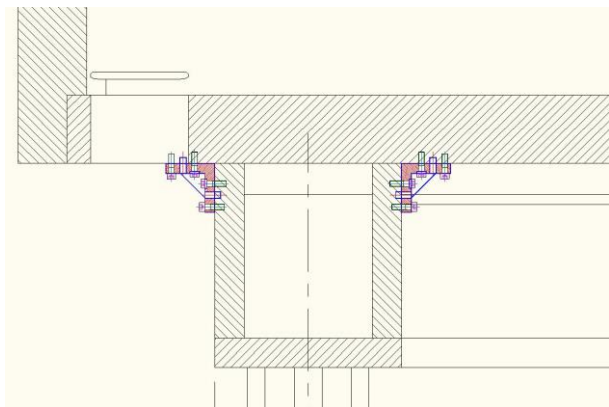


Fixing the lower plate 11 to the lodgement (cradle) through the brackets (22\*4 = 88 pcs.) by means of bolts M30 class 10.9 and pin diameter 33 mm (interference fit H7 / p6)



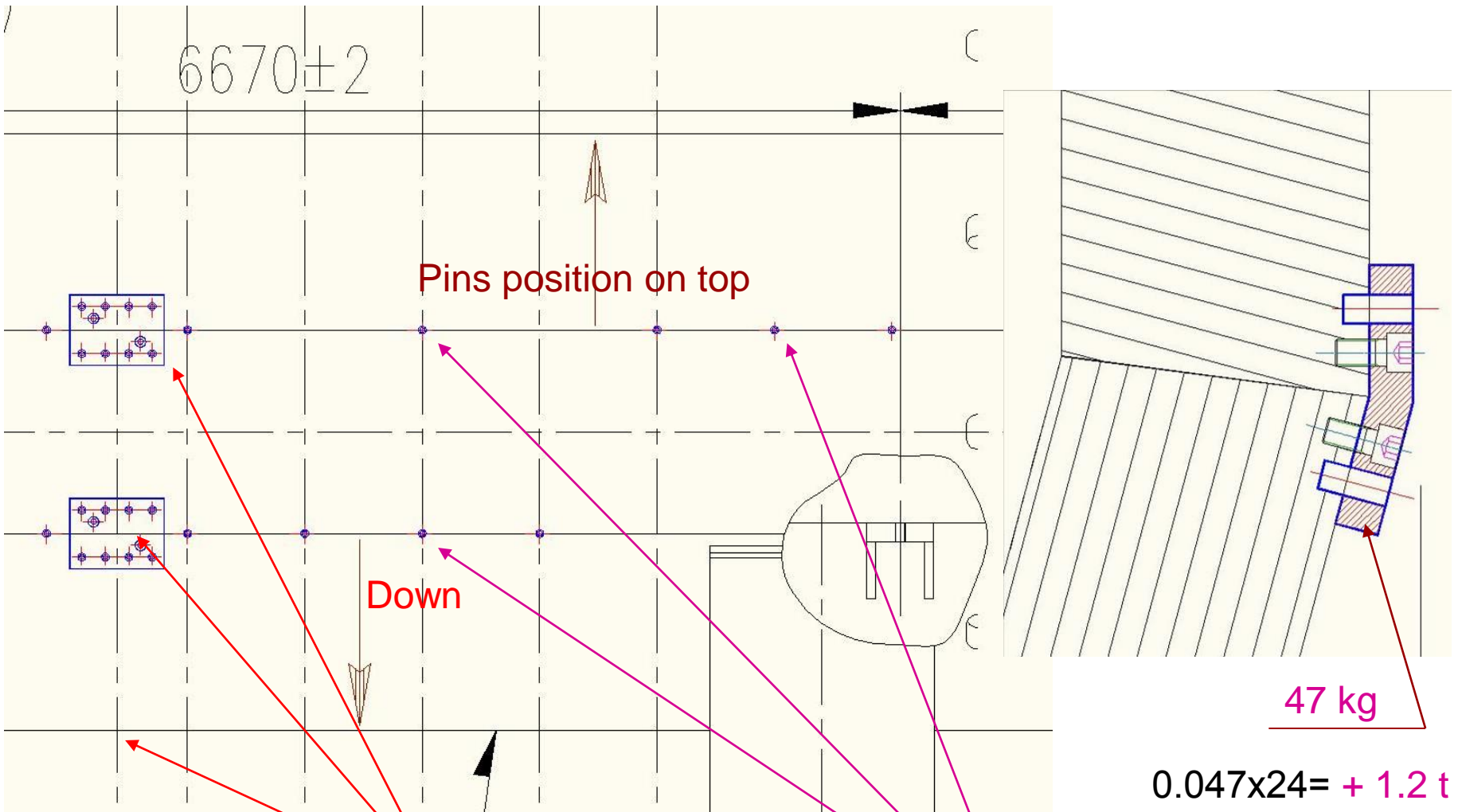
Material for pins: steel 40X (Shear stress - 1850 kg / cm<sup>2</sup>).  
Cross-sectional area 8.5 cm<sup>2</sup>, load capacity 15.8 tonnes.  
The total shear strength on one cradle 632 tons.





The brackets are provided with the **M30 screws** to adjust the position of the plate radially and clamping bolts.

After adjustment, tightened **bolts** are installed fixing the position of **pins** in brackets and between the plates.

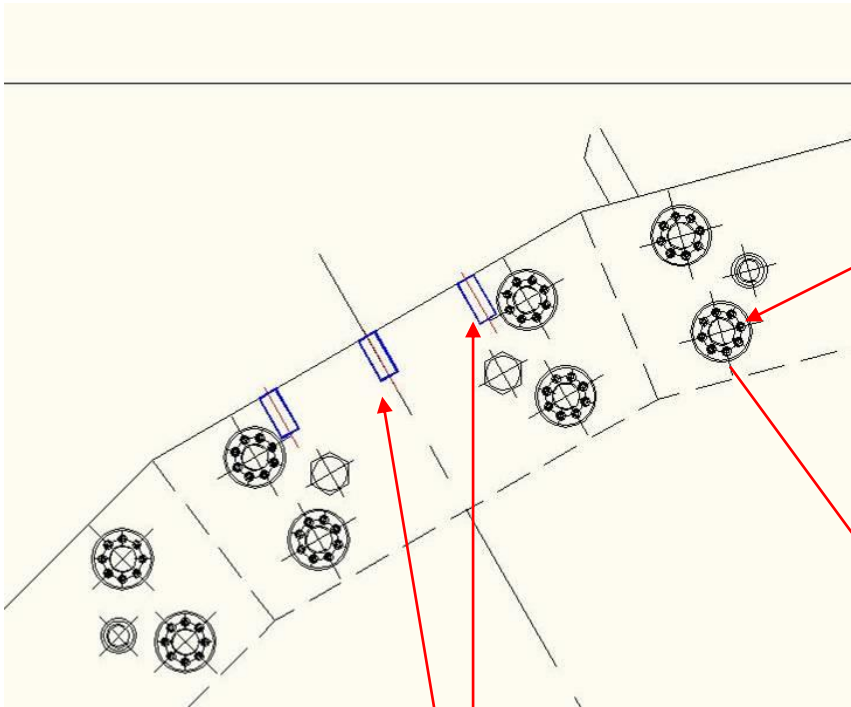


Additional overhead **plate** to provide rigidity and pins to weight transfer plates from the stove to the plate. The **pins** run on collapse: Square contact  $3.3 \times 8 \times 10 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$ , the permissible load on the crushing 384 tons, Less far as possible from the 6 plates ( $18.5 \times 6 = 111 \text{ tonnes}$ ).

# Replacing supernuts (superbolts)

Now:  $8 \times 4 \times 2 \times 24 = 1536$   
supernuts

Tightening strictly  
according to program



Replace conventional bolts M30-M36  
and add pins diam. 33 mm

