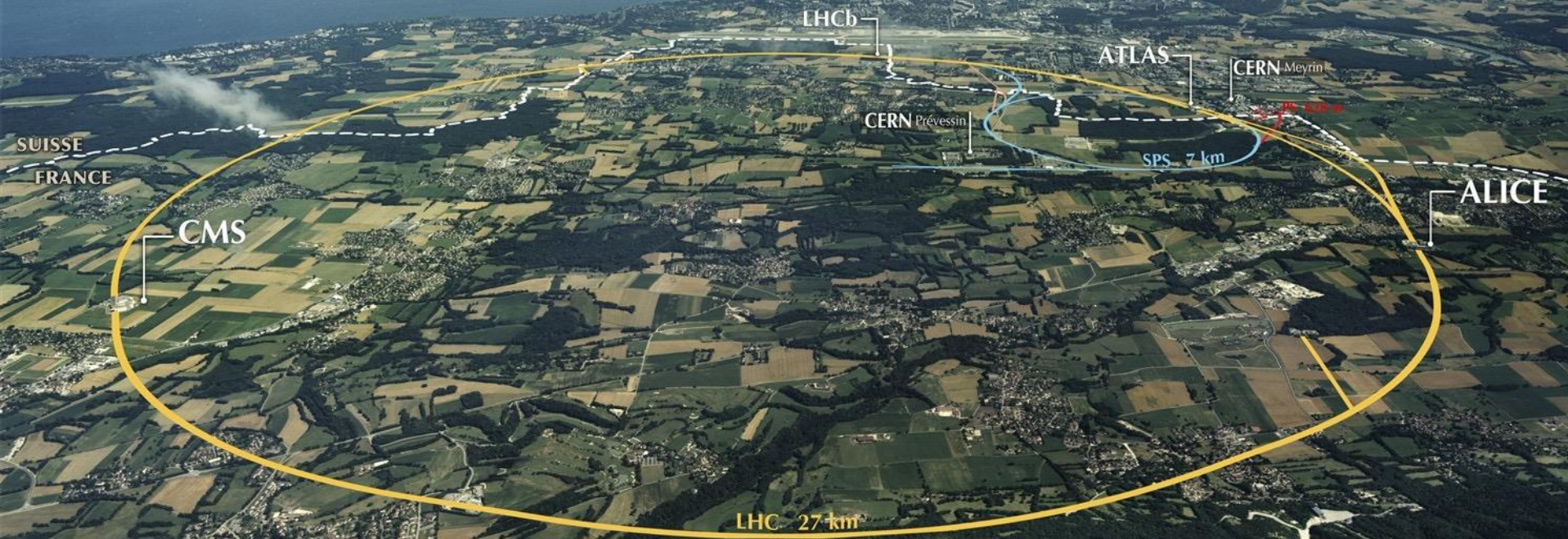


# Engineering at CERN

Ilias Efthymiopoulos

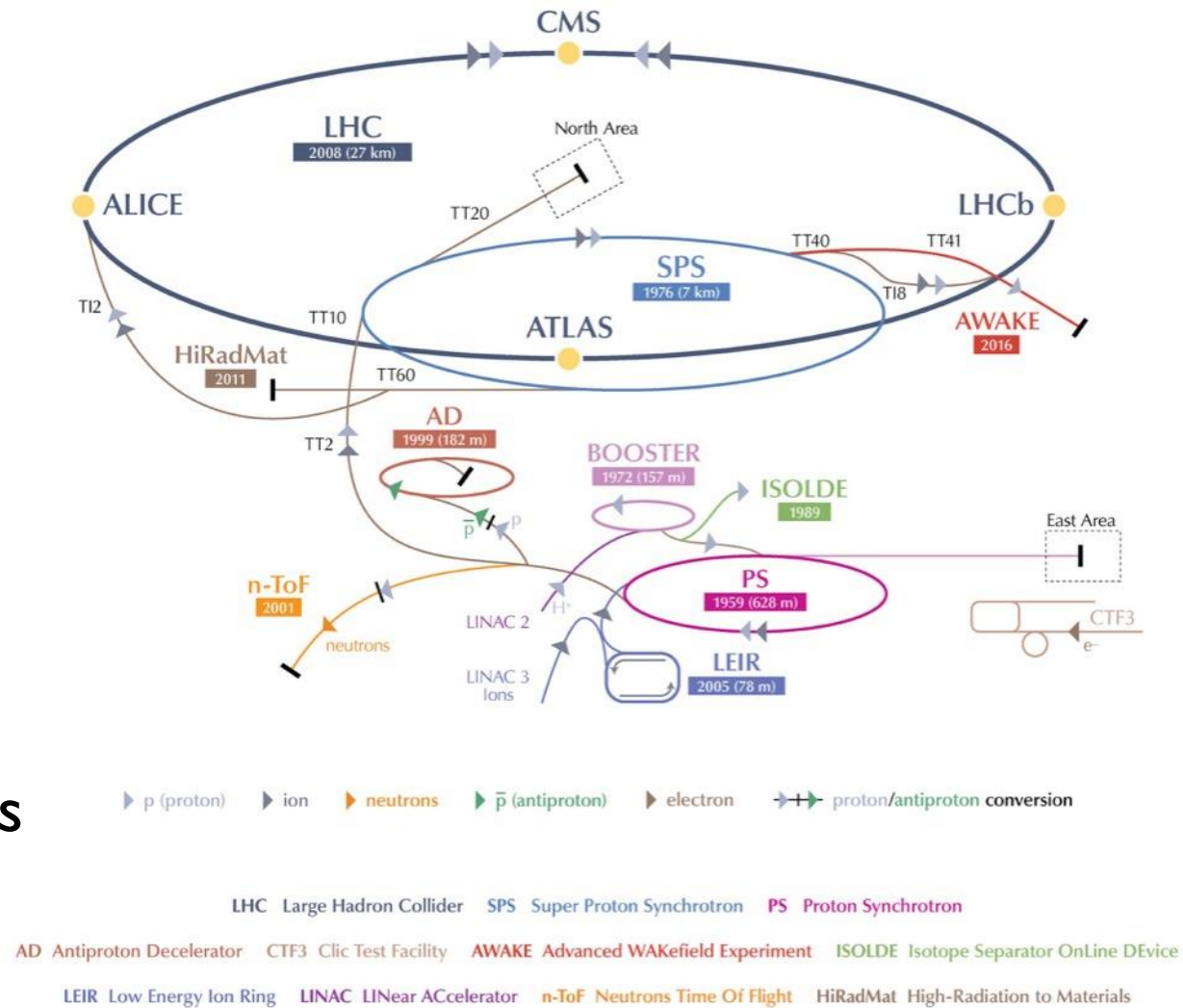


Turkey Industry Event

★ October 5<sup>th</sup> 2015

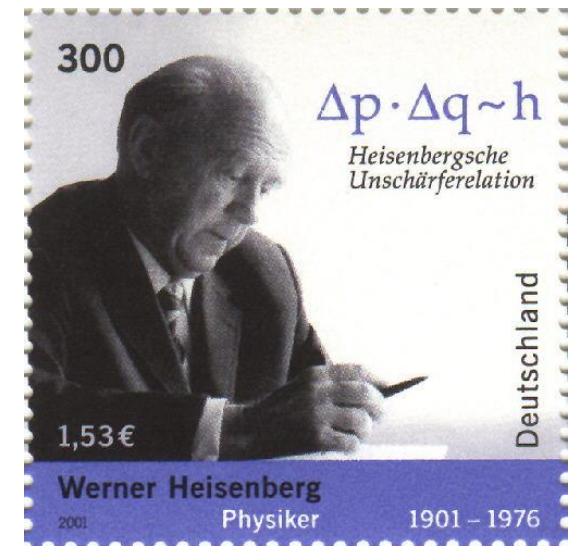
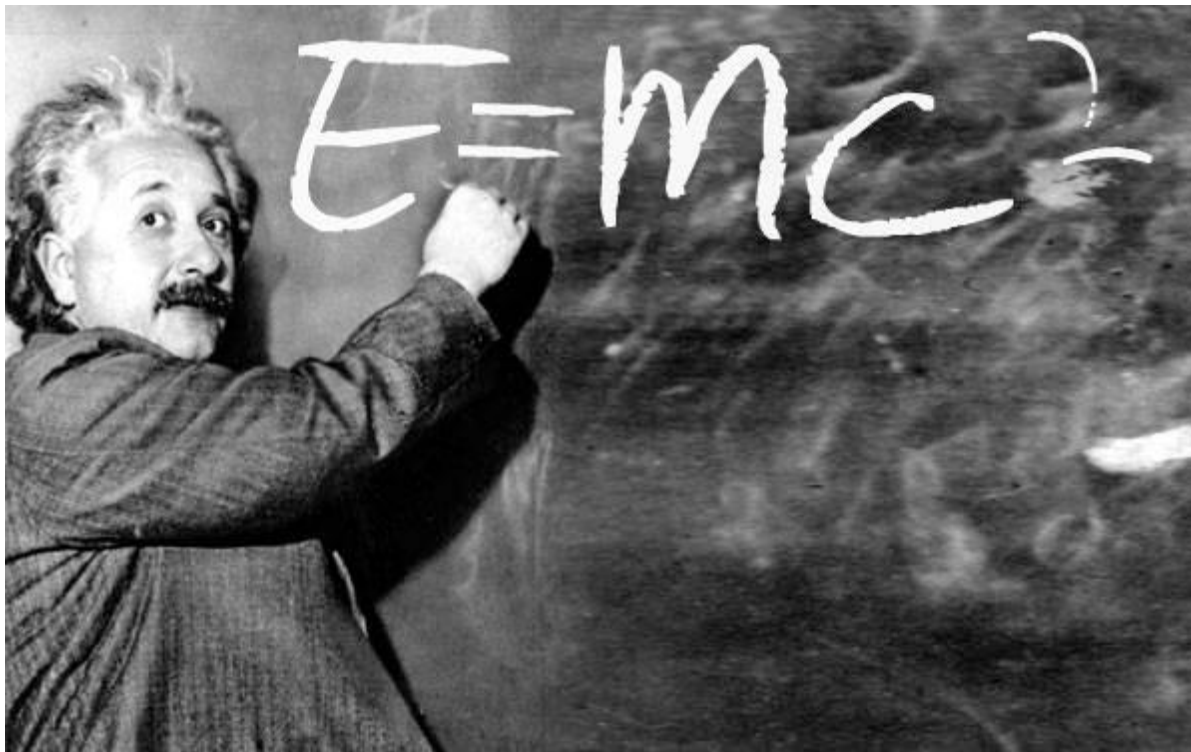
# CERN's Accelerator Complex

- ▶ 50 km of accelerators
- ▶ LHC : 27km, superconducting ring, 4 large experiments
- ▶ Injectors : normal conducting, 6 experimental areas and 2 irradiation facilities



# The Interest for Accelerators

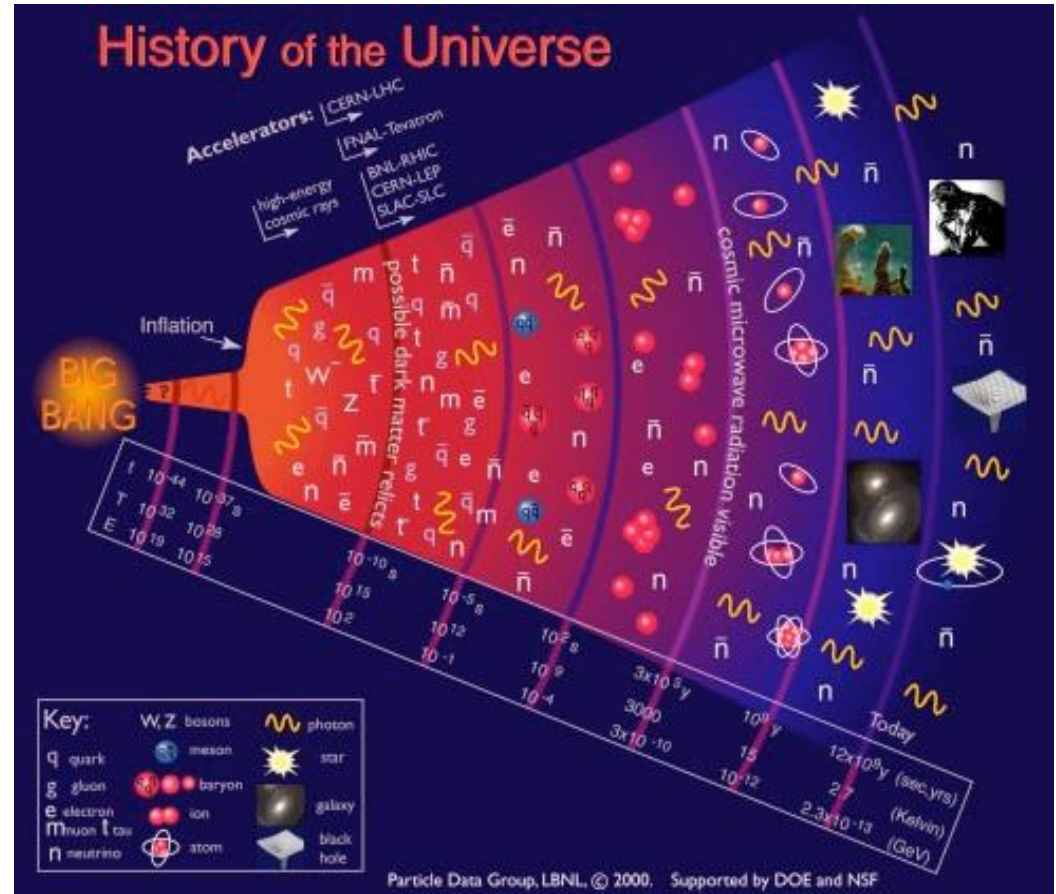
- ▶ Accelerators are often called “**time machines**” – why that?
  - ▶ My 3-slides introduction to High-Energy Physics



## ► Our model for the creation of the Universe

Big-bang :  
Initial Energy is converted to  
mass

$$E \Rightarrow \text{Mass}$$

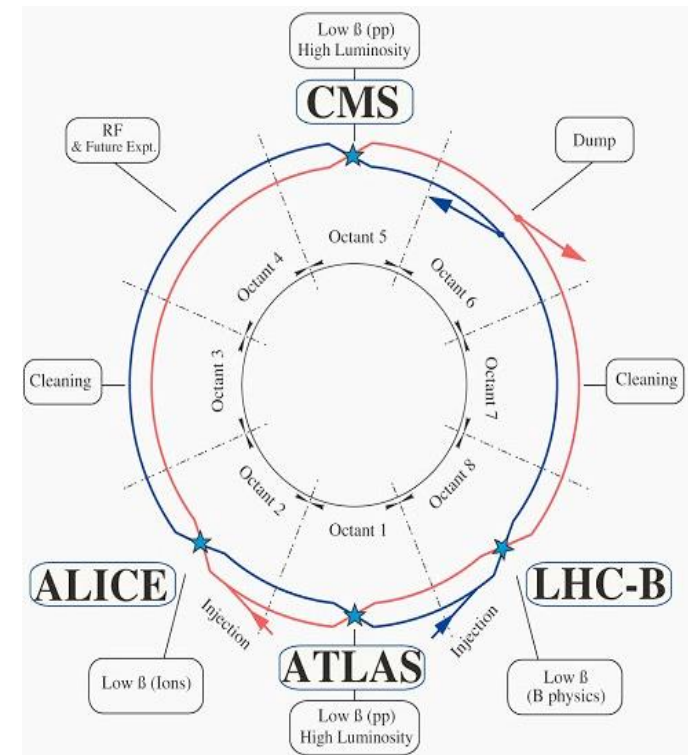


# HEP - Basics

## ▶ The role of accelerators

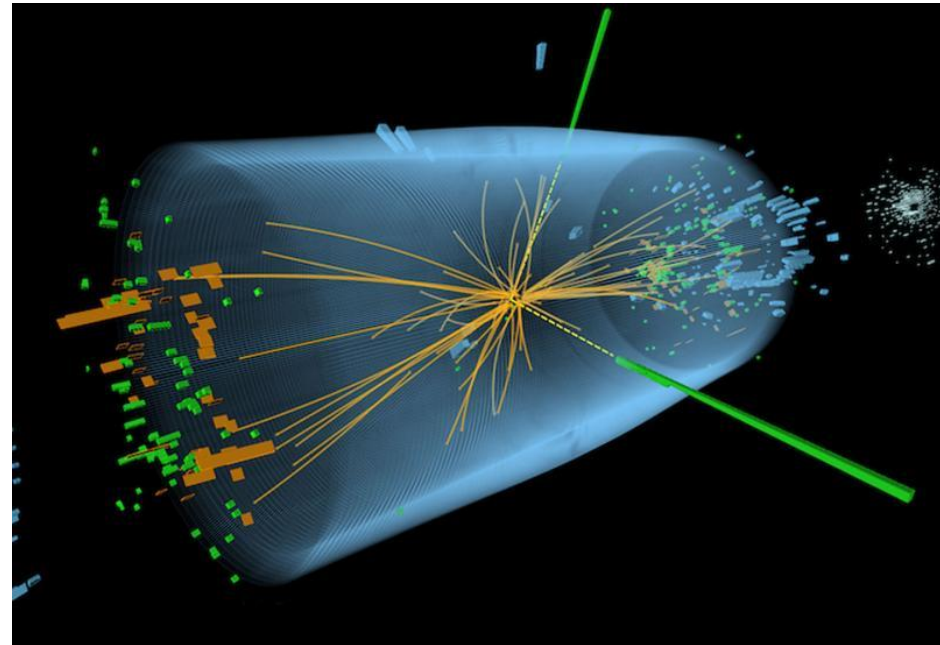
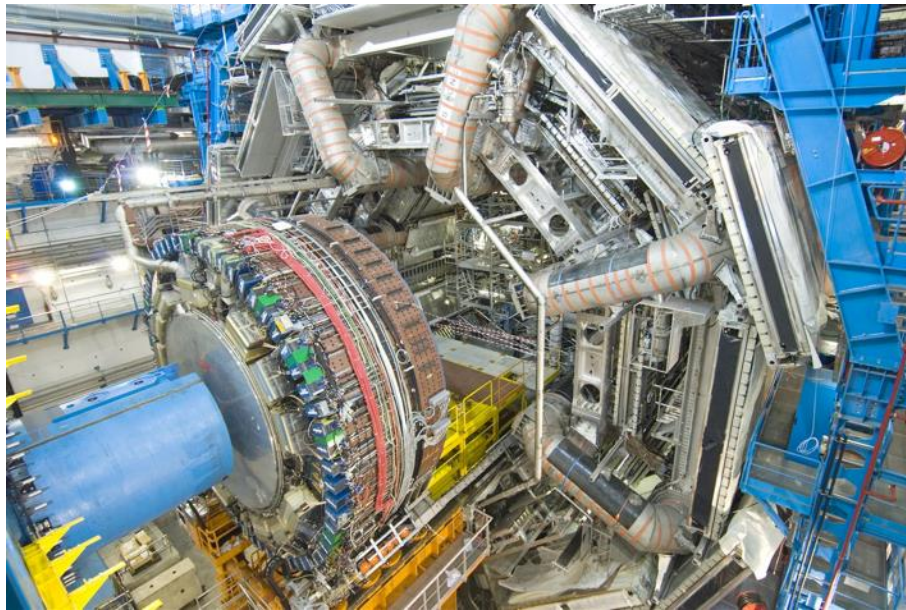
- ▶ **Step I** : start from known (massive) particles (M) – protons, electrons
- ▶ **Step II** : accelerate them, give to each particle lot of energy, i.e. lot of energy in a small volume (proton size  $\sim 10^{-15}$  m)
- ▶ **Step III** : collide them, i.e. create instantaneous “pure” energy – (E)
- ▶ **Step IV** : the available energy is converted back to mass (M) as during the big-bang
  - ▶ Higher the energy  $\rightarrow$  heavier particles can be created, probe earlier in the Universe time scale

Constant need for more performant accelerators of higher energy and beam intensity



## ▶ The Particle Detectors

- ▶ **Step V** : capture, identify and count the produced particles - compare with theoretical models



# The CERN Accelerators

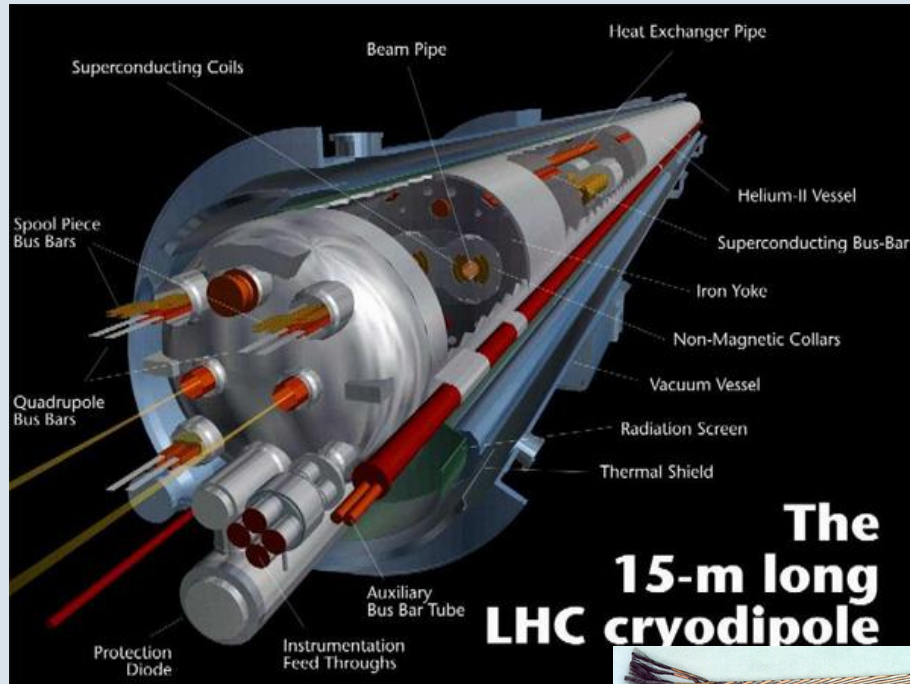
- ▶ Large complex installations,
  - ▶ Mainly in underground tunnels (30-180m depth)
  - ▶ Or surface installations



# The CERN Accelerators

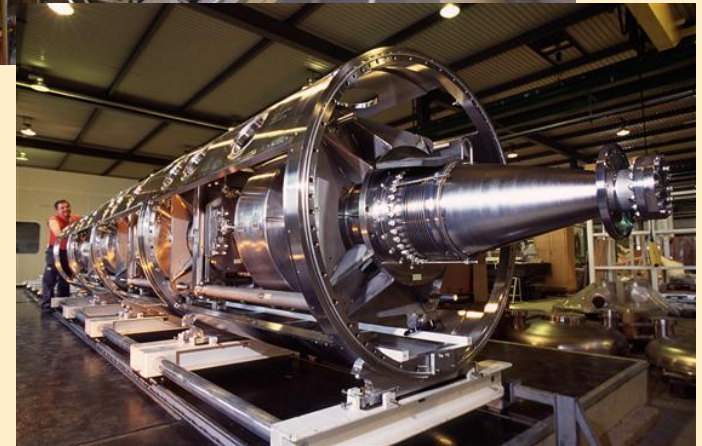
- ▶ equipment of leading-edge technology and engineering

## LHC Superconducting dipoles



- ▶ 8.4 T magnetic field
- ▶ 11.8 kA in the NbTi superconducting cable
- ▶ Maintained at 1.9k (-271.3 °C)
- ▶  $10^{-10}$  -  $10^{-11}$  mbar vacuum for the beam

## LHC Superconducting RF – 400 MHz





# The CERN Accelerators

- ▶ But also large installations of supporting infrastructure
  - ▶ scaled-up versions of industrial solutions and applications



400/18kV 90MVA transformers for the SPS pulsed loads



LHC He cryogenics



Energy bank for energy storage - PS POPS



Compressor station and liquid nitrogen pre-cooler



Ex-LEP 4.5 K cold boxes

# The CERN Accelerator Complex

Cranes and handling tools



Cooling pumping stations



Ventilation systems



# The Accelerator Sector

Director of Accelerators

## Beams Department

- Beam Design  
(accel. Physics)
- Beam Production  
(sources, linac)
- Beam Acceleration  
(radiofrequency – RF)
- Detection
- Controls
- Operation

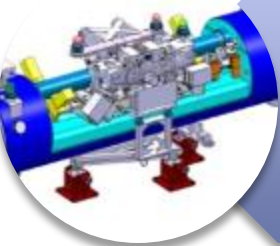
## Engineering Department

- Mech. Engineering
- El. Engineering
- Handling Engineering
- Cooling & Ventilation
- Industrial Controls
- Mater-beam interactions
- Beams & Experiments
- Project Engineering &  
Quality Assurance

## Technology Department

- Magnet technology  
(warm & superconducting)
- Vacuum surfaces & coating
- Cryogenics
- Machine protection
- Beam Transfer  
(injection, extraction)
- El. Power Converters

# Equipment Lifecycle



## R&D Engineering & Design

Functional/Technical specifications  
Design, prototyping and testing  
Integration studies

**Collaboration with Universities, Laboratories and Industry**



## Production

Industrialization process

Workshops at CERN, or outside, final assembly

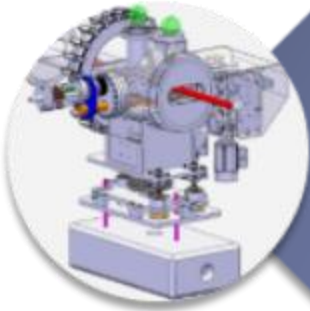
**Procurement of raw material or components**  
**Technical Subcontracting for component production or full assemblies**



## Installation, Operation Maintenance

CERN core teams: technical services, handling  
Planning, Quality Assurance, Safety

**Technical Subcontracting for installation support and maintenance services**



## Engineering & Design

- Design Office:
  - 40 designers and engineers
  - CATIA / SmarTeam, ANSYS, LS-Dyna...
- Experimental Mechanics Lab.



## Production

- Mechanical workshop (4000 m<sup>2</sup>):
  - 50 technicians and engineers
  - CNC machining
  - Assembly & metal forming
  - Welding (TIG, MIG, electron beam, laser, vacuum brazing)



## Materials & Metrology

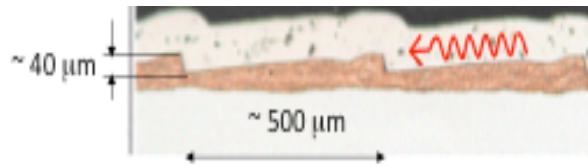
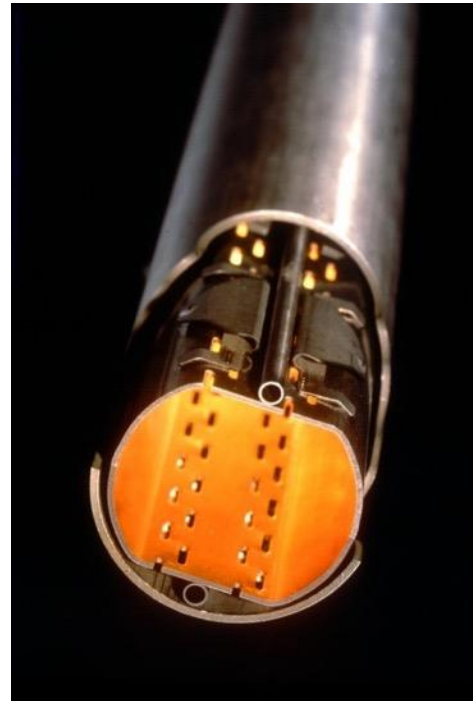
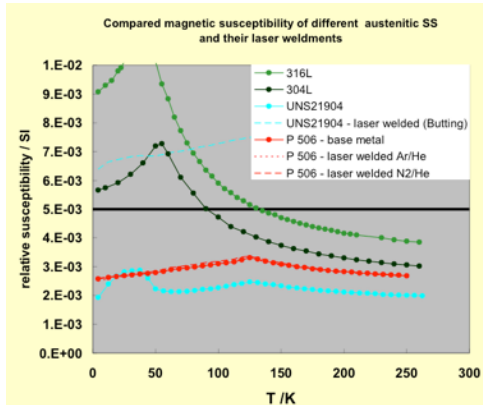
- **Technical Subcontracting Service**
- Material science consultancy:
  - metallurgical analyses, microscopy, mechanical tests
- NDT: US, radiography, tomography
- Metrology: 350 m<sup>2</sup> lab. equipped with CMM.

# LHC Beam Screen and Cooling Capillaries - A concentrate of Technology

## Mechanical & Materials Engineering

### Development of Materials and Manufacturing Solutions

- ▶ Development of a new non-magnetic stainless steel with magnetic susceptibility  $\leq 5 \times 10^{-3}$  in weld and parent material at operating T (5 K to 20 K), readily weldable, not sensitive to hot cracking
- ▶ Co-lamination of stainless steel with Cu, in order to avoid electroplating requiring a Ni strike increasing the magnetic susceptibility
- ▶ Pumping slots with some randomness in the slot locations to limit resonances
- ▶ Saw teeth in the arcs on Cu (40 mm height and 500 mm pitch) to reduce forward reflectivity against electron cloud build-up
- ▶ Attachment of cooling tubes by millions of laser spot welds to be guaranteed leak tight

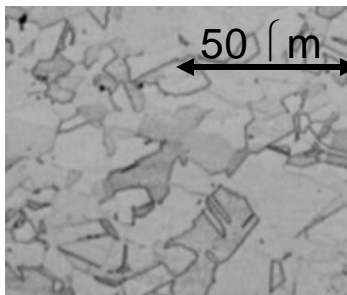


# An innovative near net shaping technique for the end covers of the LHC dipole magnets

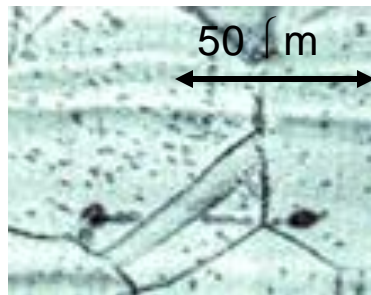
## Mechanical & Materials Engineering



2500 stainless steel (316LN) covers



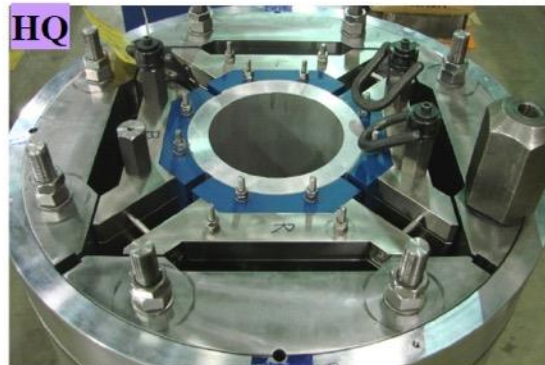
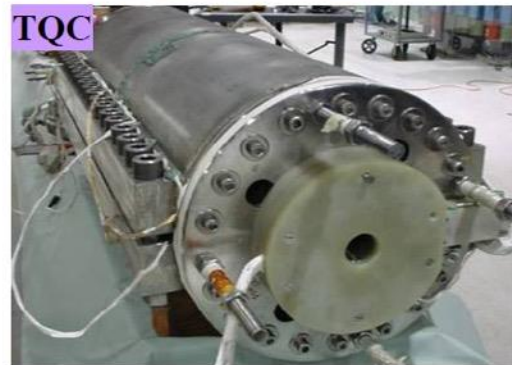
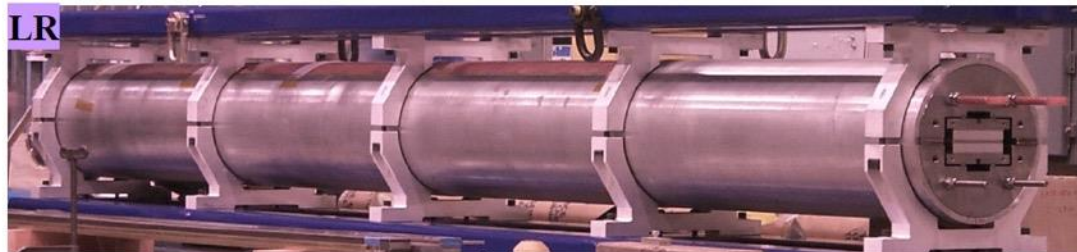
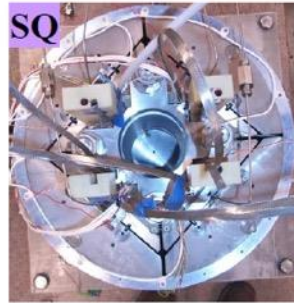
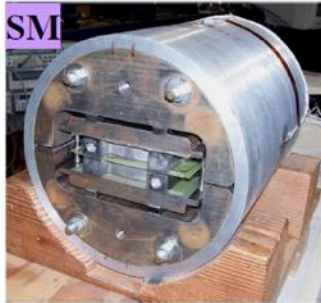
Powder Metallurgy



Forged

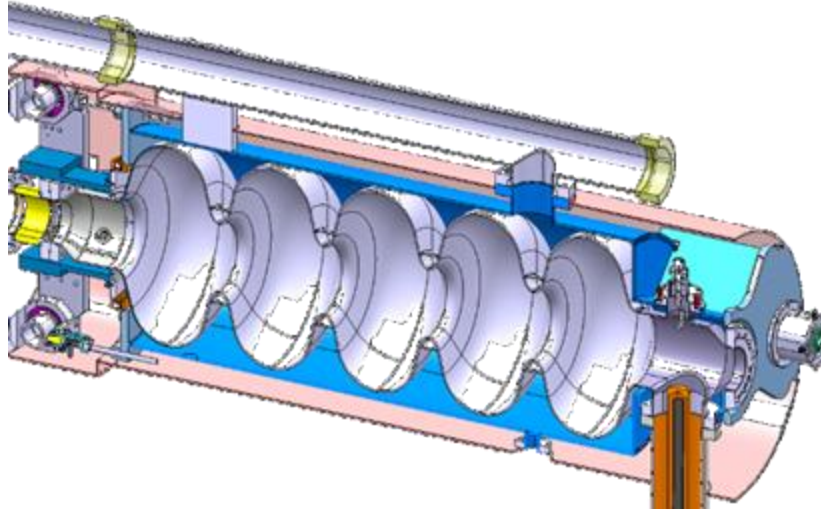
- ▶ **Powder Metallurgy (PM) and Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP)**
  - ▶ First application of the technology on a broad scale to large size components for cryogenic use
  - ▶ Leak tight to gaseous He at 300 K under 2.6 MPa (test pressure)
  - ▶ Leak tight to superfluid He at 1.9 K under 0.13 MPa (operating pressure)
  - ▶ 25 thermal cycles 1.9 K  $\leftrightarrow$  300 K  $\leftrightarrow$  1.9 K (over 20 years)
  - ▶ Ductility to be guaranteed at low T (impact toughness 120 J/cm<sup>2</sup> at 4.2 K)
  - ▶ Compatible with its environment (wrought 316LN)
  - ▶ Fine microstructure, excellent dimensional stability
  - ▶ Cost effective compared to wrought (forged), cast, welded solutions

## ► Superconducting Magnets





## ▶ Superconducting RF cavities

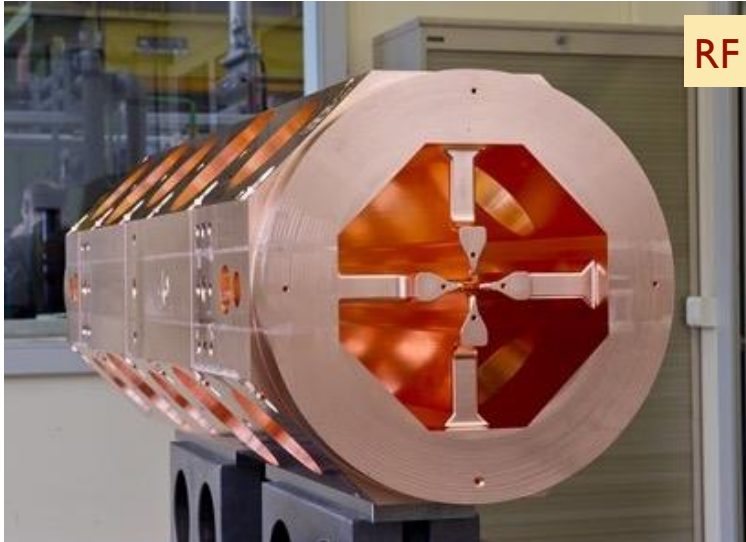


Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

## ▶ Beam line equipment

RF Quadrupole – LINAC4

- ▶ Precision machining (few  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- ▶ Brazing in vacuum, 1m long pieces



Drift Tube Linac (DTL) – LINAC4



## ▶ Subcontracting Service

### ▶ What kind of skills we are looking for?

#### Machining

High precision machining on large/very large components (Steel, Stainless steel, Al, Cu Alloys, Ti, W, Mo, Nb...)

Ultra precise machining on small/medium size components (Stainless steel, Cu Alloys, Al,)

Production and machining of ceramics and plastics (small, medium, large size)

EDM (wire erosion): all technologies providing precise tolerances and complex shapes.

#### Welding/Brazing

TIG/MIG

Welding of stainless steel (316, 316L/LN, 304)

Welding of aluminium

Welding of Cu/Brass and Cu Alloys

Welding of Titanium

Laser welding

Electron beam welding

Explosion bonding

Soldering

Vacuum brazing

- ▶ Subcontracting Service
  - ▶ What kind of skills we are looking for?

## Various

Additive Manufacturing (especially with metals)

Thermal treatment (large components)

Surface treatments (cleaning, UHV cleaning, Ni coating, Si coating, Cu coating, anodization...)

Die forming (casting)

## Metal Forming

Forging: particularly customized forged pieces (Stainless steel 316LN, Cu alloys, Al alloys...)

Extrusion

Casting (Iron and Aluminum)

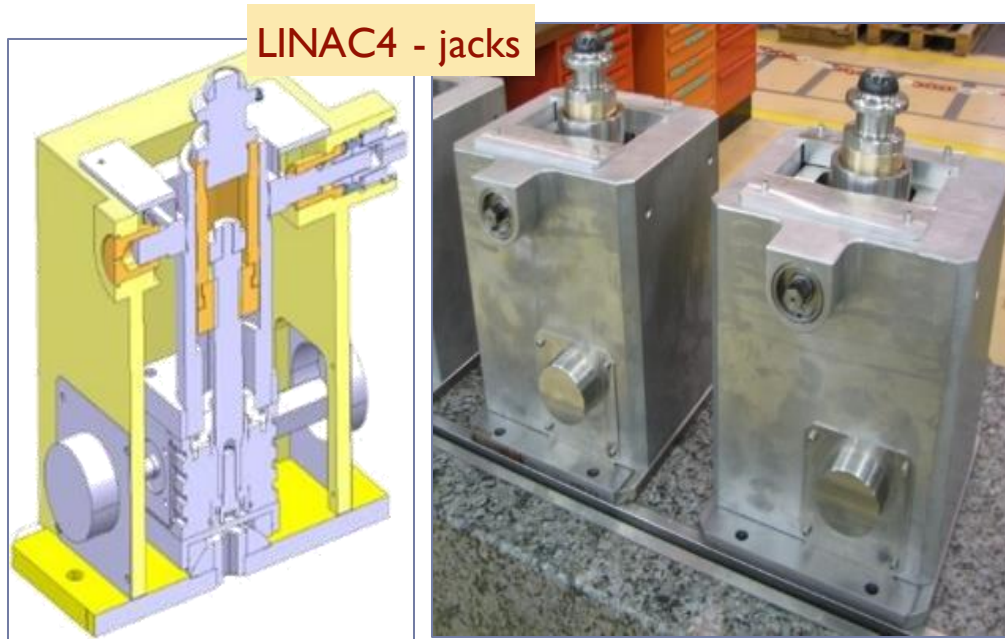
Spin forming (Al, Cu, SS, Nb)

Punching, Fine Blanking, Deep Drawing

Forging: particularly customized forged pieces (Stainless steel 316LN, Cu alloys, Al alloys...)

# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting Service
  - ▶ recent activities



Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

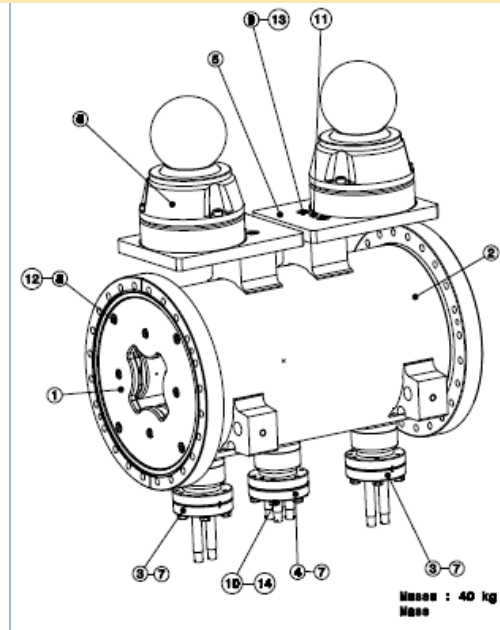
# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting Service
- ▶ recent activities

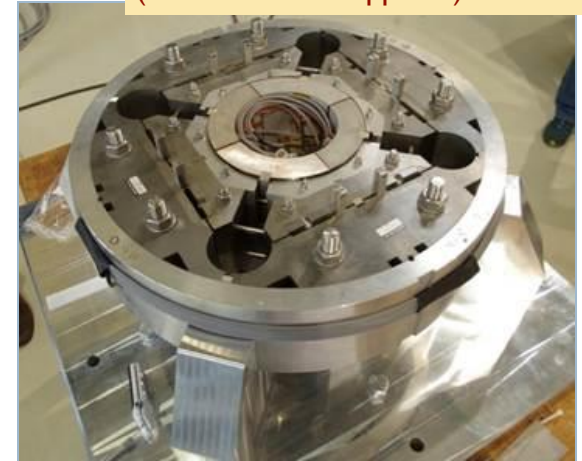


LiU-PSB : First prototype of BHZ chambers for new PSB H- injection  
(CZ-CH suppliers)

ELENA – Series production of electrostatic quadrupole (60 pcs)  
(Synergy CERN – NO,RS industrial suppliers)



HL-LHC : new SQXF large aperture quad, short prototype  
(RO-IT-FR-UK suppliers)



Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting Service
  - ▶ recent activities



HIE-ISOLDE : thermal shield  
(CERN – Ni-plating in collaboration with FR firm)

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Engineering Department			
BRAZING PROCEDURE QUALIFICATION RECORD			
BPQR (QMOB)			
N° B-2014-01			
REVISIONS	DOCUMENT PREPARED BY	DOCUMENT APPROVED BY	

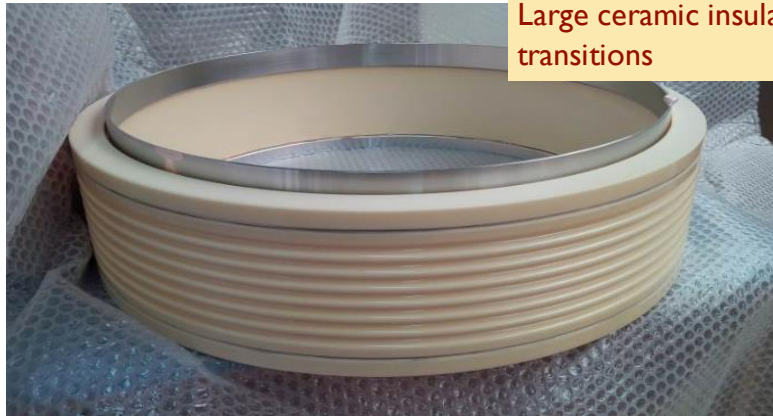
FRESCA : magnet impregnation tool  
(BESuppliers)



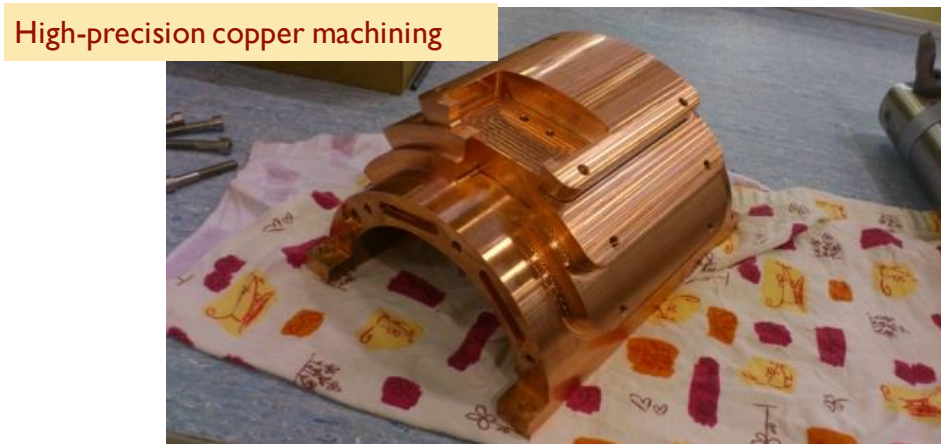
Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting service
- ▶ Recent activities



Large ceramic insulator with brazed transitions



High-precision copper machining



HIE-ISOLDE : Large structure for clean room

Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio



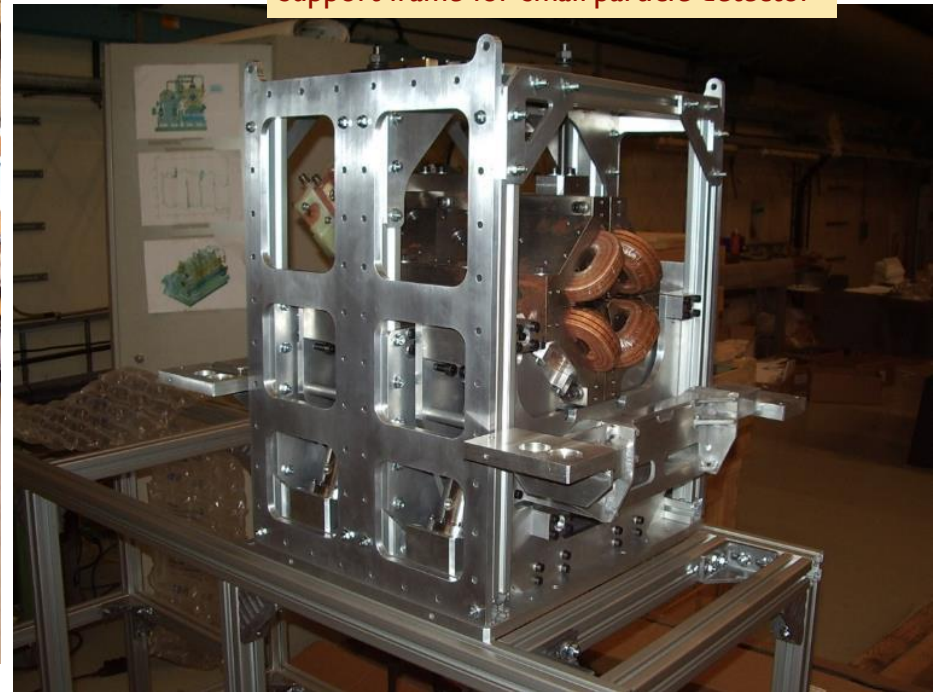
# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting service
  - ▶ Recent activities

Lifting tool for magnets



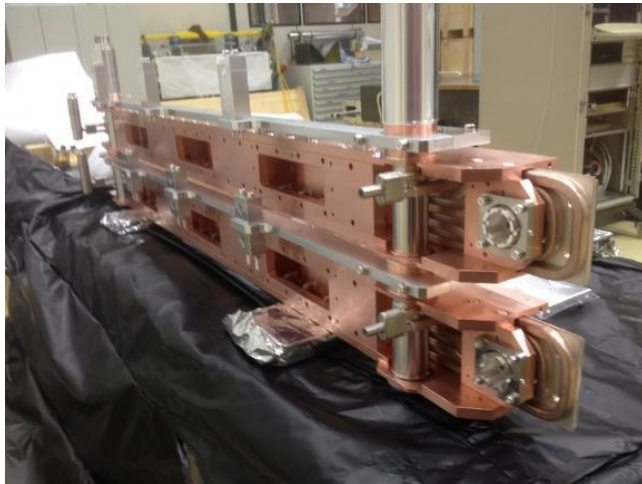
Support frame for small particle detector



Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting service
- ▶ Recent activities



Component production for new HiRa dMat Experiment on material R&D for LHC collimators

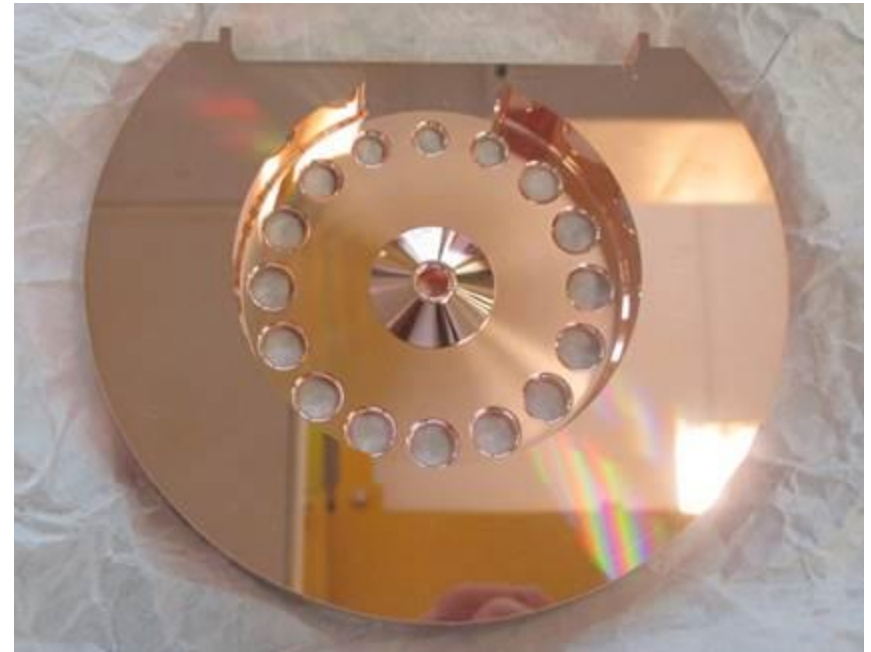
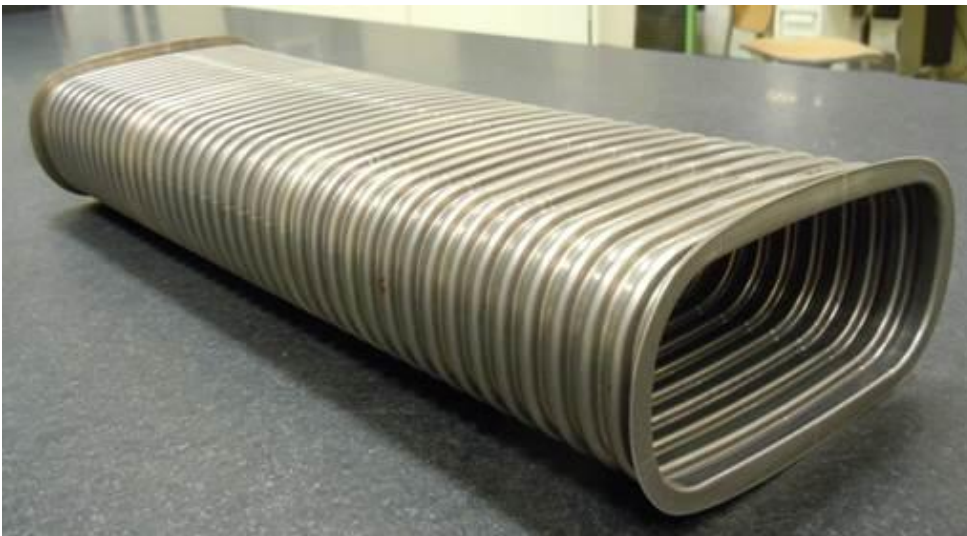


Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

# Mechanical & Materials Engineering

- ▶ Subcontracting service
  - ▶ Recent activities

New undulated vacuum chambers



Ultra precise machining of RF cells for R&D on future Medical Accelerators

Courtesy Alessandro Dallochio

- ▶ Cooling systems, pumping stations, installations and fluid distribution systems for the CERN accelerators & experiments

<b>Cooling plants (raw, demineralised water, <math>C_3F_8</math>, <math>C_6F_{14}</math>)</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Pipelines</b>	<b>800 km</b>
<b>Hydrants</b>	<b>800 points</b>
<b>Cooling towers (450 MW)</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Chilled water plants 6-12 °C (73 MW)</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Water network with three pumping stations</b>	<b>5'400 m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>

*Water consumption equivalent to a city of 45'000 people  
10% consumption of the Canton de Geneva*

# EN - CV Group

## Ventilation

- ▶ Ventilation and air conditioning to accelerator installations (surface and underground), experimental areas

**Heating, ventilation and air conditioning**

**1'500 units**

**from 2'000 to 120'000 m<sup>3</sup>/h each**

**Compressed air**

**14 stations**

**200 km network**

	<b>km</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<i>Eurotunnel</i>	50	540'000
<b>LHC</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>290'000</b>



# EN - CV Group

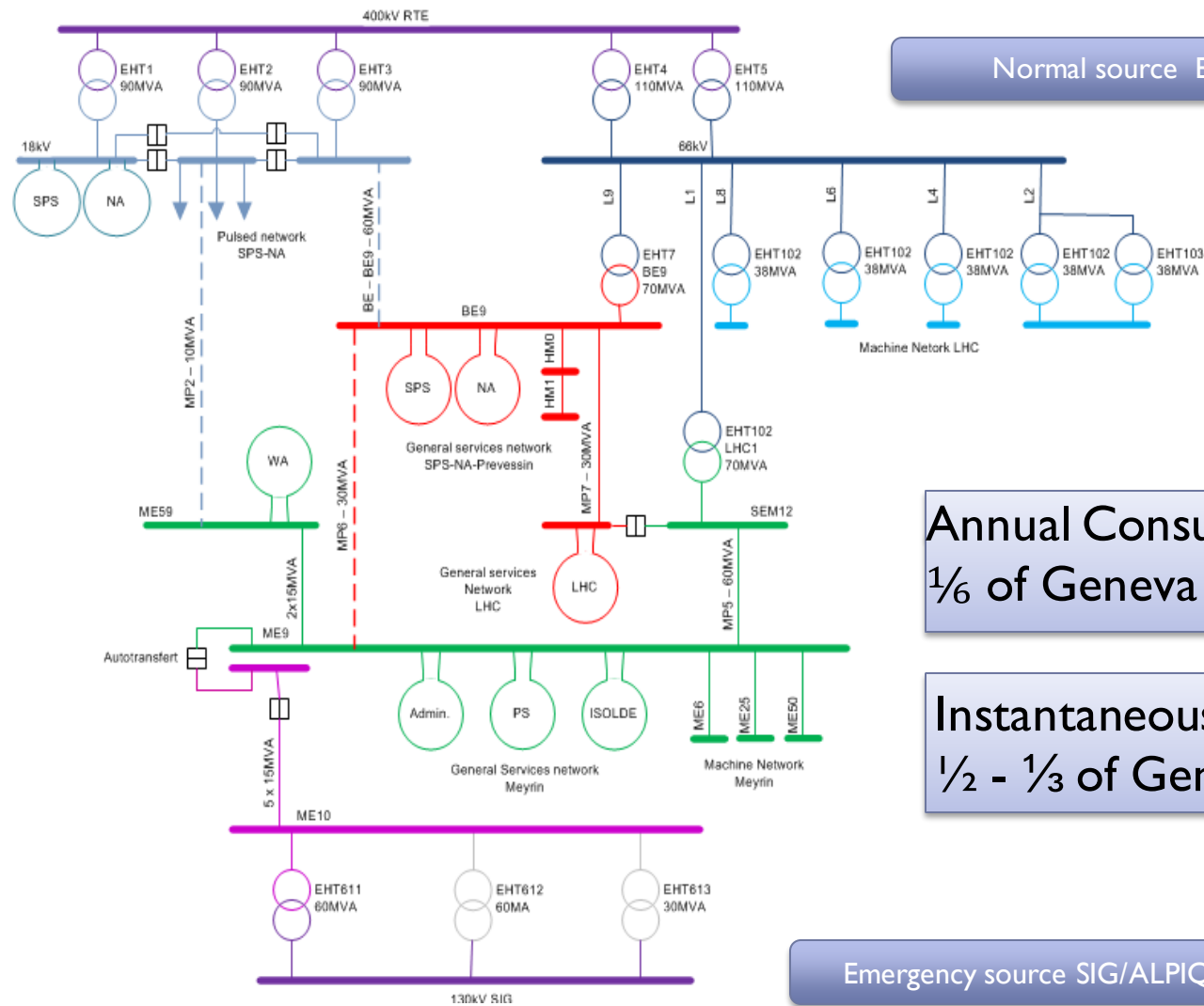
## Cooling & Ventilation



- ▶ Operation, maintenance, extension, and renovation of the CERN electrical distribution network – optimize electrical energy consumption



# Electricity Distribution



Normal source EDF > 300 MW

Annual Consumption 1.26 TWh  
 1/6 of Geneva

Instantaneous Power 180 MW  
 1/2 - 1/3 of Geneva

Emergency source SIG/ALPIQ ≤ 60 MW



- ▶ Power supplies for the accelerator magnets and equipment
  - ▶ Transform the AC mains power into adequate conditioned power to the load
  - ▶ Key challenges: stored energy, current stability, synchronization

**LHC120A-10V**  
4-Quadrant

**300 Units**  
CERN Design



**LHC60A-08V**  
4-Quadrant

**730 Units**  
CERN Design



**LHC4..6kA-08V**  
I-Quadrant

**200 Units**  
Kempower



**LHC13kA-180V**  
2-Quadrant

**8 Units**  
CERN Design

Courtesy Jean-Paul Burnet

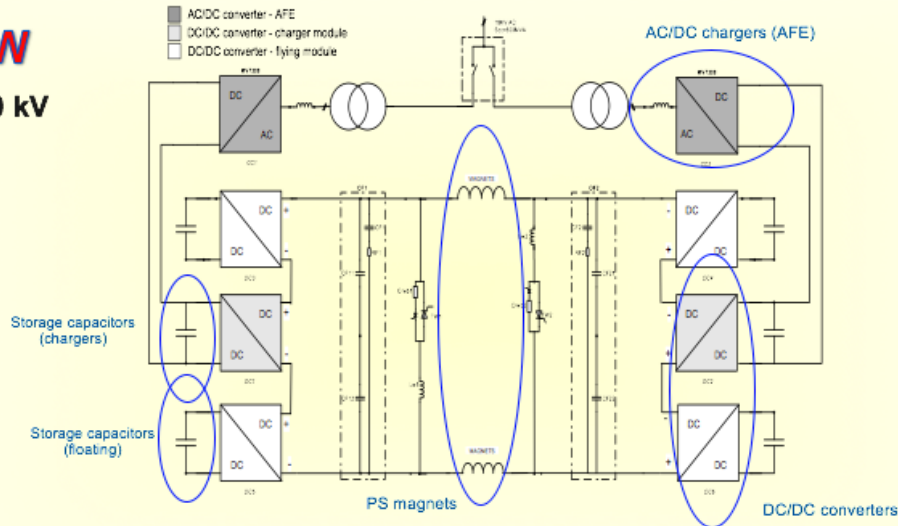
# TE - EPC Group

# Pulsed Power Converters

## Power converter with integrated energy storage

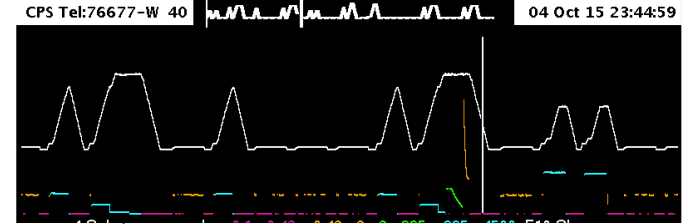
Decoupling of power power pulses from the network (POPS – Power System for PS)

**60 MW**  
6 kA / ±10 kV



DC/DC converters transfer the power from storage capacitors to magnets. Four floating capacitors banks are charged via the magnets, and not connected to the mains. Only two AC/DC converters (AFE) supply the losses of the system+magnets from the mains.

Patent: European Patent Office, Appl. Nr: 06012385.B (CERN & EPFL)



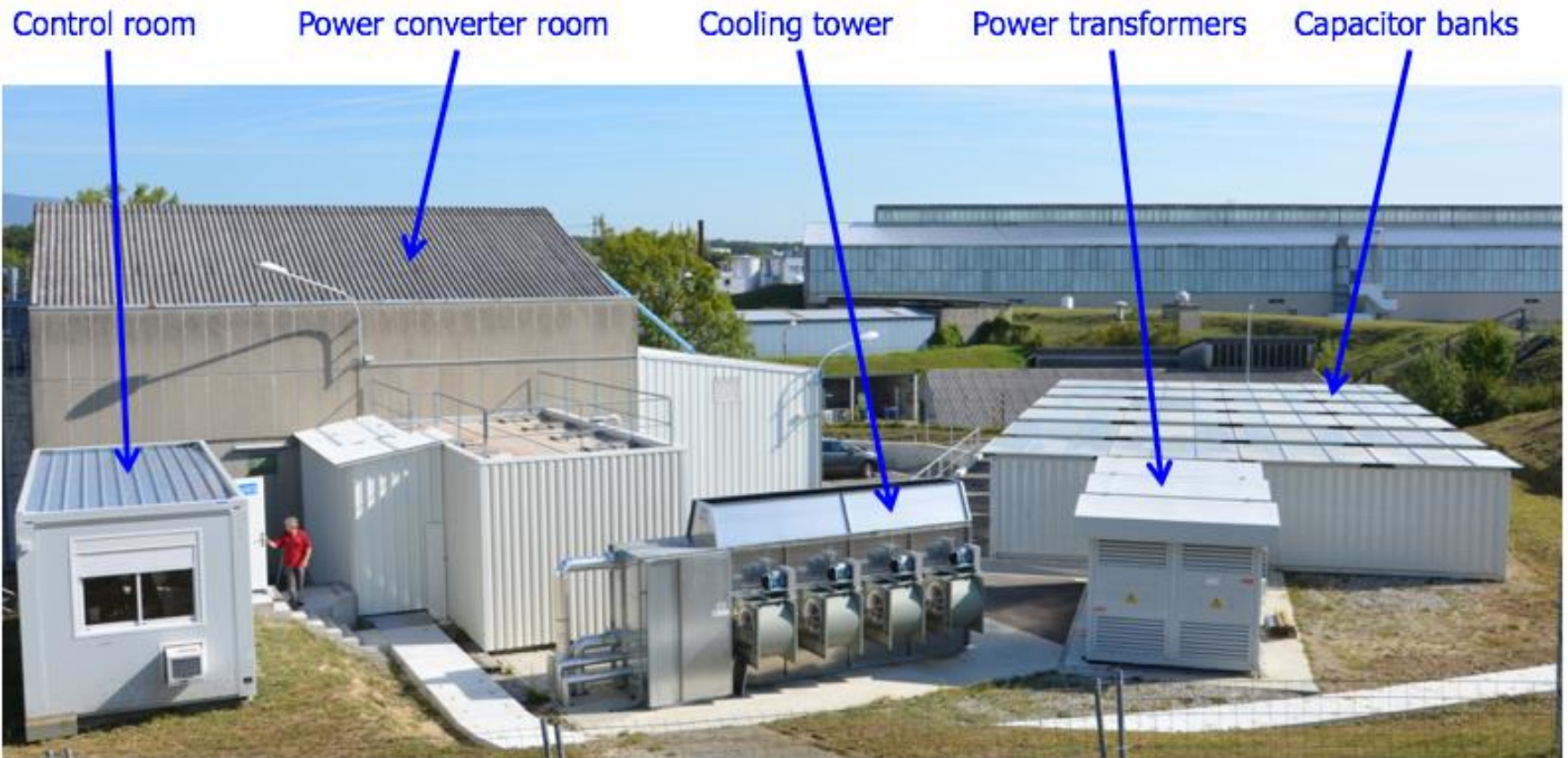
PC machine pulsing scheme – basic cycle 1.2 s



Courtesy Jean-Paul Burnet

## ► The PS pulsed power supply

POPS 6kA/±10kV



Courtesy Jean-Paul Burnet

# EN - MEF Group

## Transport & Handling

- ▶ Manage the complete logistic of transport and handling activities at CERN
  - ▶ Development, purchase, operation and maintenance of all transport & handling machines and tools – industrial and custom built



Courtesy Ingo Ruhel

## ▶ Industrial vehicles

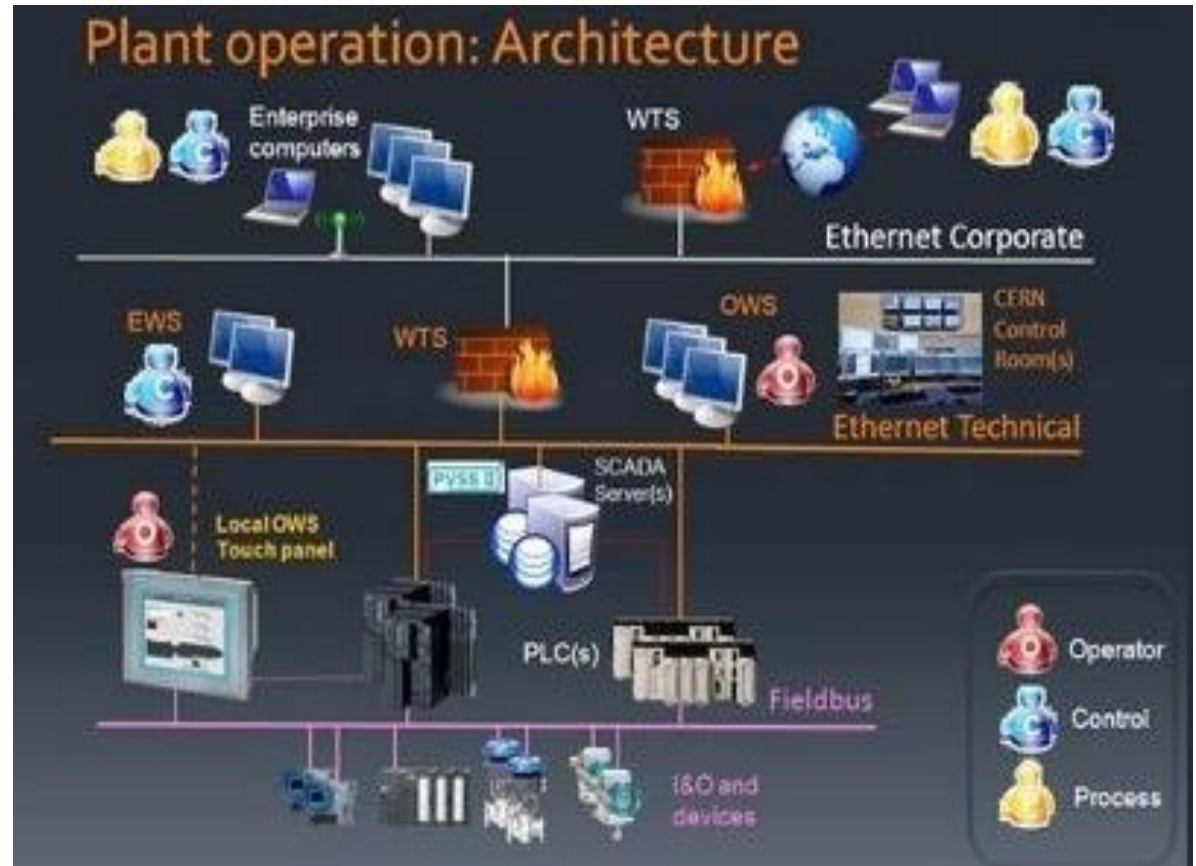
- 30 elevators (diesel) + 150 electrical elevators
- 100 platforms
- 1000 manual handling machines
- 60 trucks for special transport
- 180 electrical trolleys

TOTAL : 1500 machines (Value 25 M€)



Courtesy Ingo Ruhel

- ▶ Large and medium scale industrial control systems deployed throughout CERN



- ▶ Particular challenges
  - ▶ Computer safety
  - ▶ Radiation to electronics
  - ▶ Uptime/Availability

# Survey & Alignment

## ▶ Fiducialisation

- ▶ 2000 cryomagnets



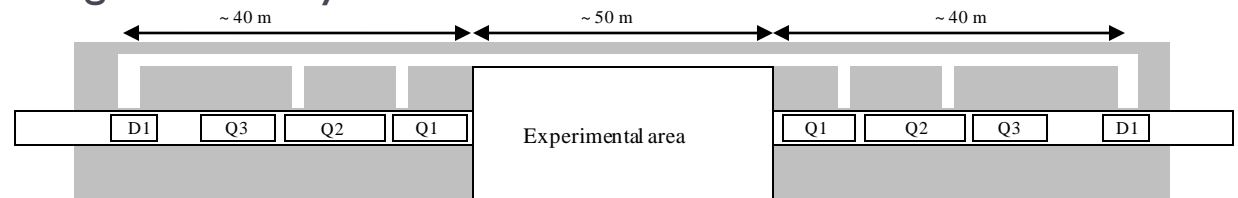
## ▶ Alignment of the LHC components in the tunnel

- ▶ Absolute precision 4 mm
- ▶ Relative precision over 150 m 0.15 mm
- ▶ 4000 components



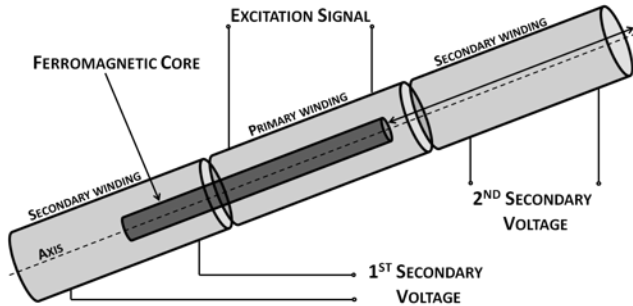
## ▶ Inner triplets - LHC

- ▶ 0.1 mm in all directions
- ▶ Permanent monitoring through water level and wires
- ▶ Survey galleries in the high luminosity IPs
- ▶ Motorized jacks

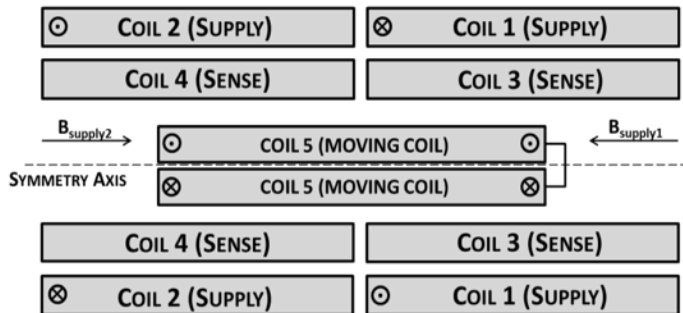


# Special Instrumentation

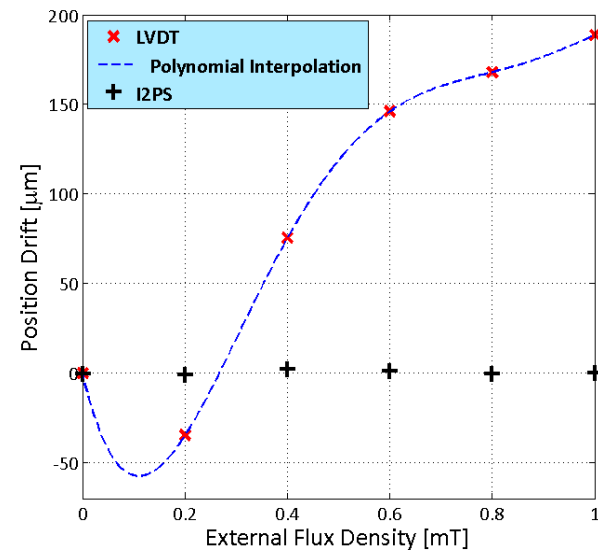
## Rad-hard Magnetic Field immune positioning sensors



## Linear Variable Differential Transformer



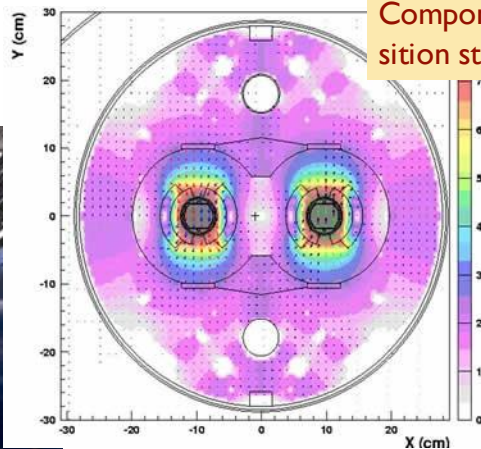
## Ironless Inductive Position Sensor



Courtesy Roberto Losito



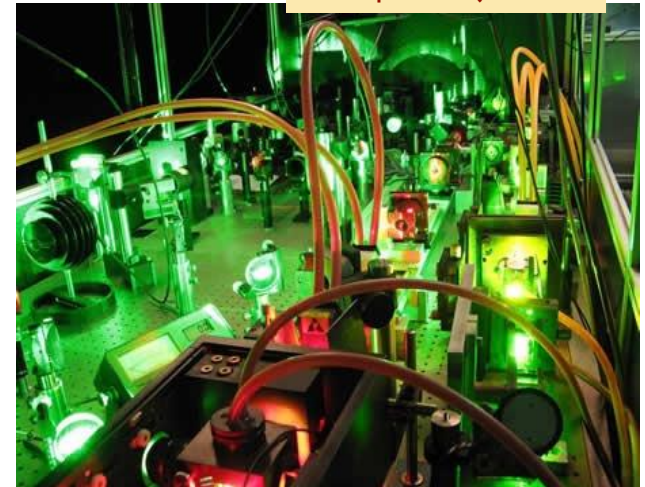
- ▶ Studies & know-how on energy deposition, radiation effects to electronics
- ▶ Development of radioactive beam sources @ ISOLDE, CLIC photoinjector, plasma and polarized  $e^+e^-$  sources



Component Energy Deposition studies



Tooling for remote installation of LHC collimators



CLIC photoinjector

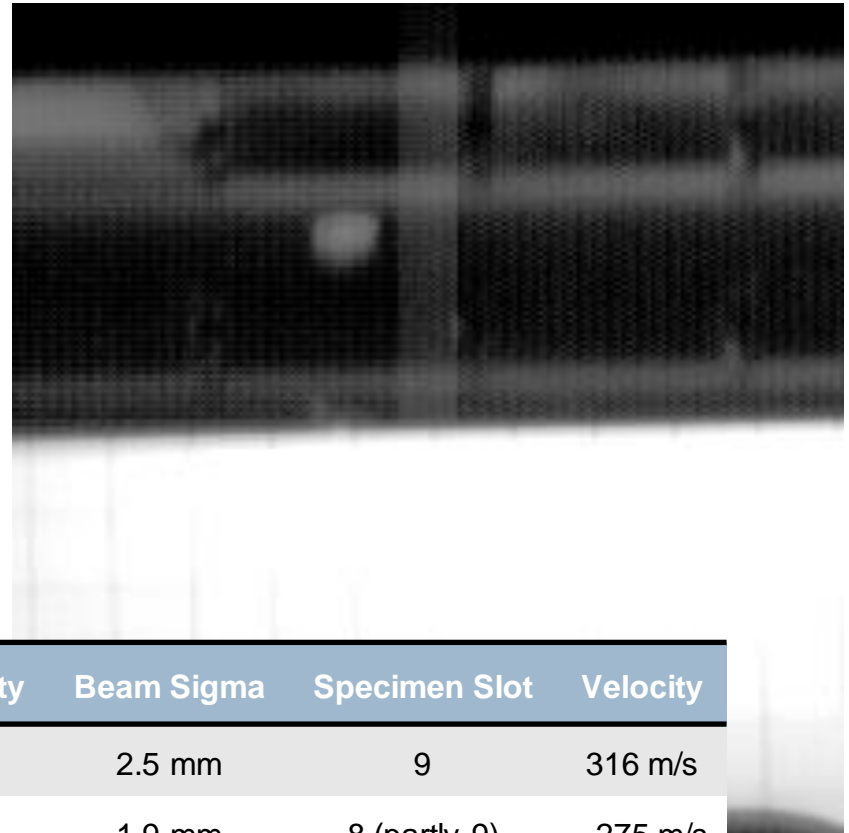
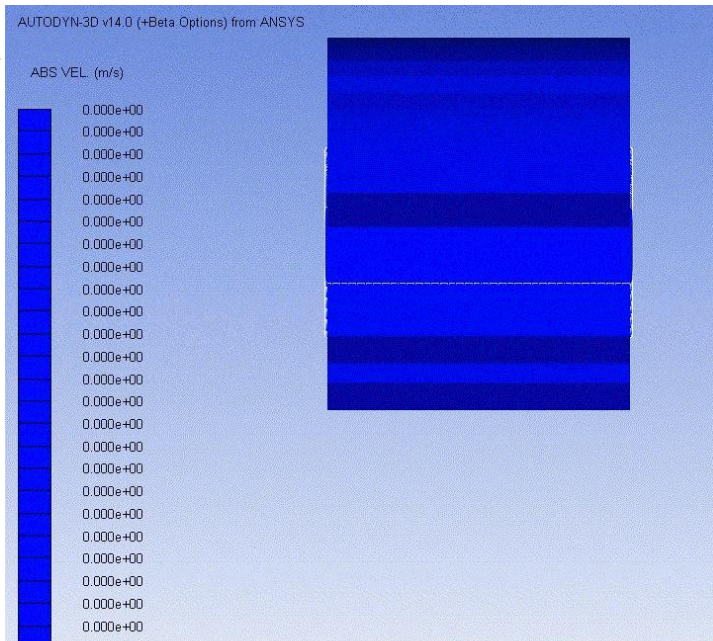
- ▶ **HiRadMat – High Radiation to Materials**
  - ▶ Provide high-energy (440 GeV), high-intensity (up to 3.4 MJ) pulsed beams to an irradiation area where samples of materials or component assemblies can be tested



## R&D on Novel composite Materials

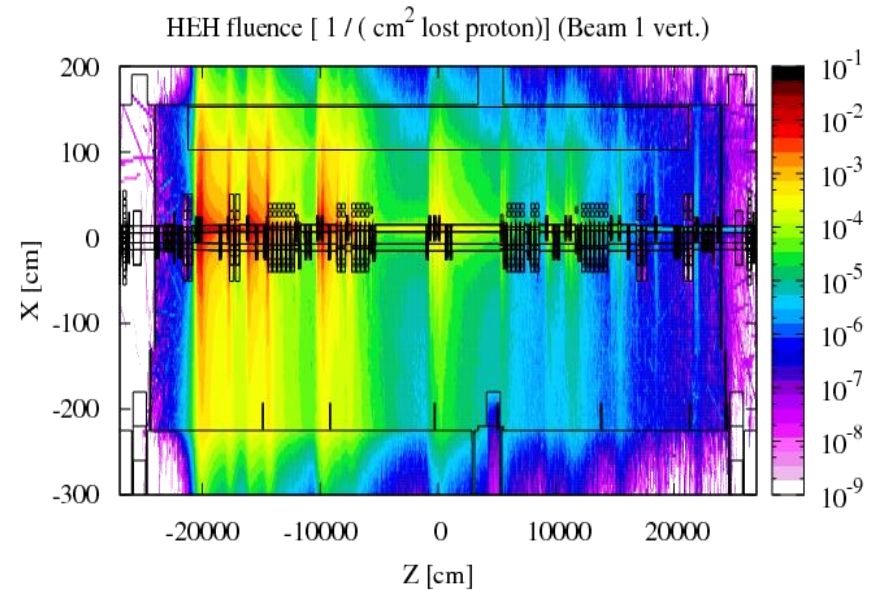
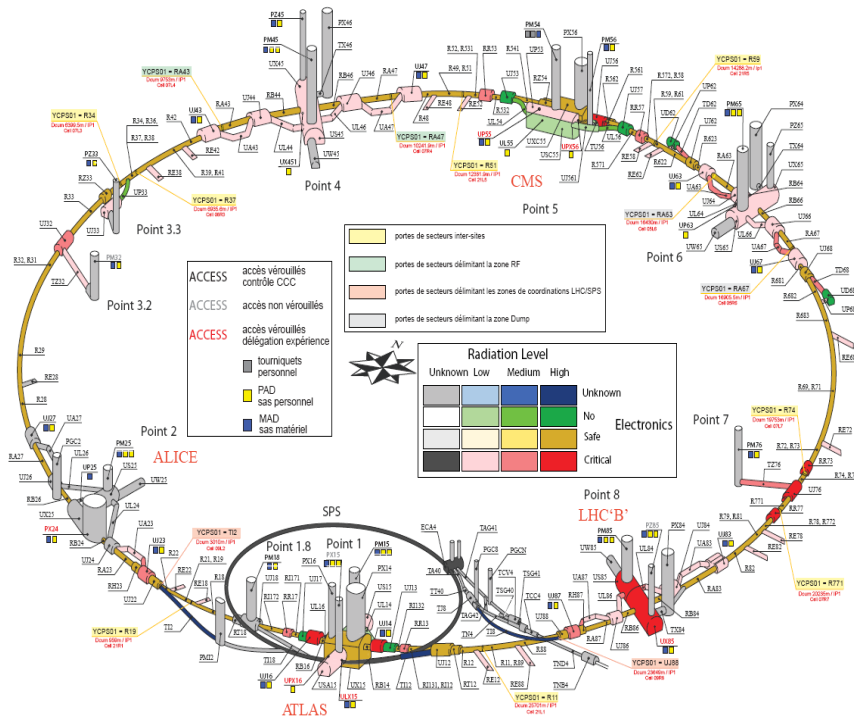
Inermet : comparison between simulation and experiment

Beam →



	Case	Bunches	p/bunch	Total Intensity	Beam Sigma	Specimen Slot	Velocity
test	Simulation	60	1.5e11	9.0e12 p	2.5 mm	9	316 m/s
Cycl Time Units	Experiment	72	1.26e11	9.05e12 p	1.9 mm	8 (partly 9)	~275 m/s

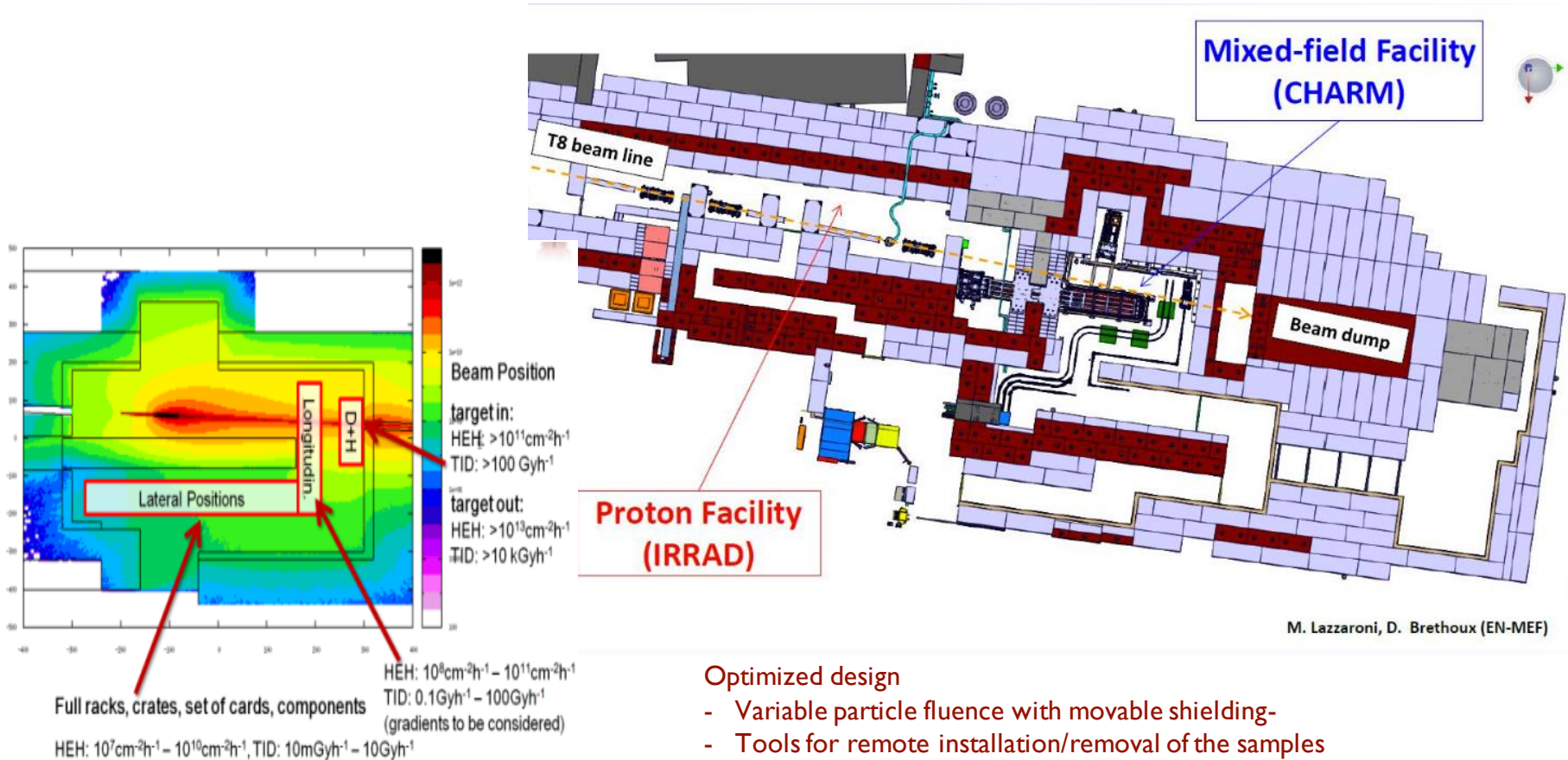
- ▶ **R2E project : Study the impact of radiation effects on installed electronics in the CERN accelerators**
  - ▶ Understand the environment and generated effects
  - ▶ Equipment inventory and risk analysis/prioritization
  - ▶ Implement mitigation options (shielding, relocation)



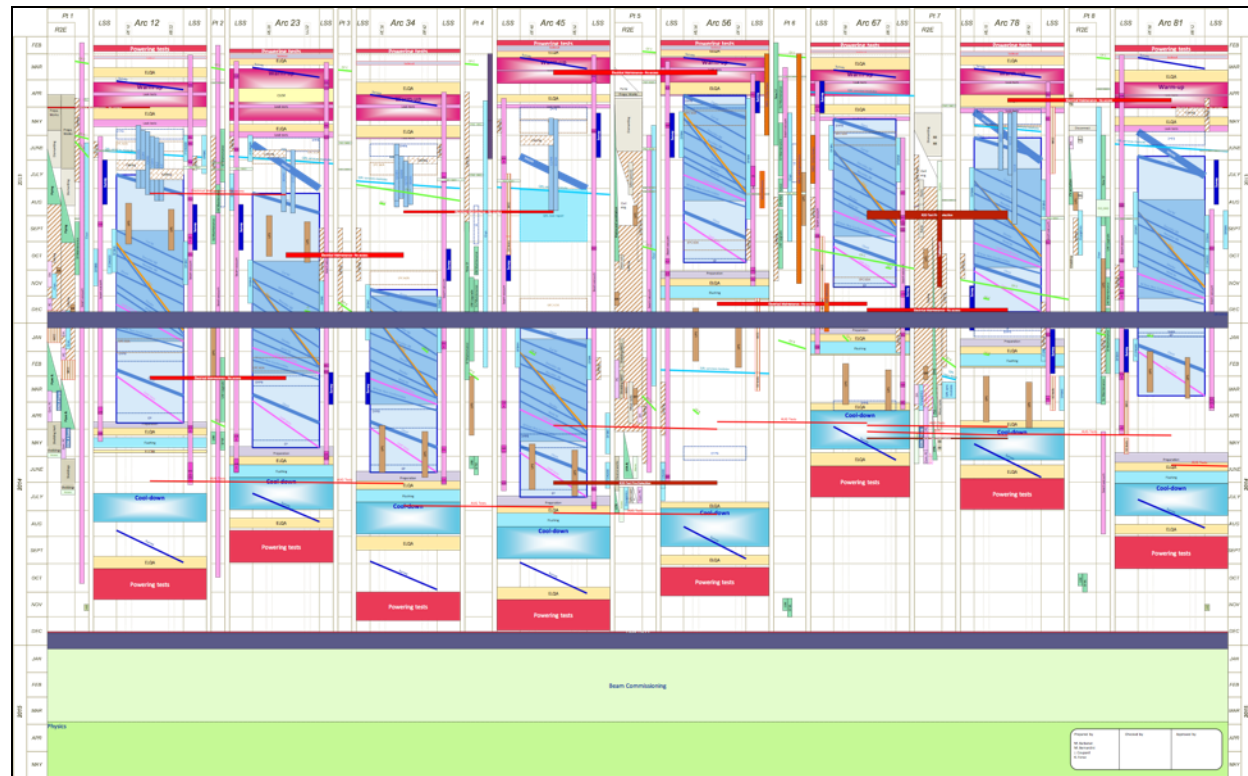
Particle fluence map from simulation (FLUKA) – good agreement with measurements within 20%

## ▶ **CHARM Facility @ PS**

- ▶ Proton and neutron irradiation area
- ▶ Designed to irradiate detector and accelerator equipment electronics



- ▶ Planning and coordination of interventions
  - ▶ Maintenance, Upgrades, Modifications
- ▶ Layout Database, Documentation, Specifications



## Concluding words

- ▶ CERN with its large accelerator complex is a unique place where physicists, engineers and industrial partners can work together and produce leading edge results
  - ▶ Keep in mind the interplay between high-tech and standard, industrial applications & needs
- ▶ It is hard in a single presentation to cover the full spectrum of engineering activities in the Organization.
- ▶ I tried to give you a flavor of our activities, in areas that could stimulate the interest for collaboration

- ▶ **Development of a defocusing beam line at the TEAK SANAEM Proton Accelerator Facility @ Ankara**
- ▶ Irradiation area for testing electronics components for space and other applications

TEAK PAF building



Cyclotron

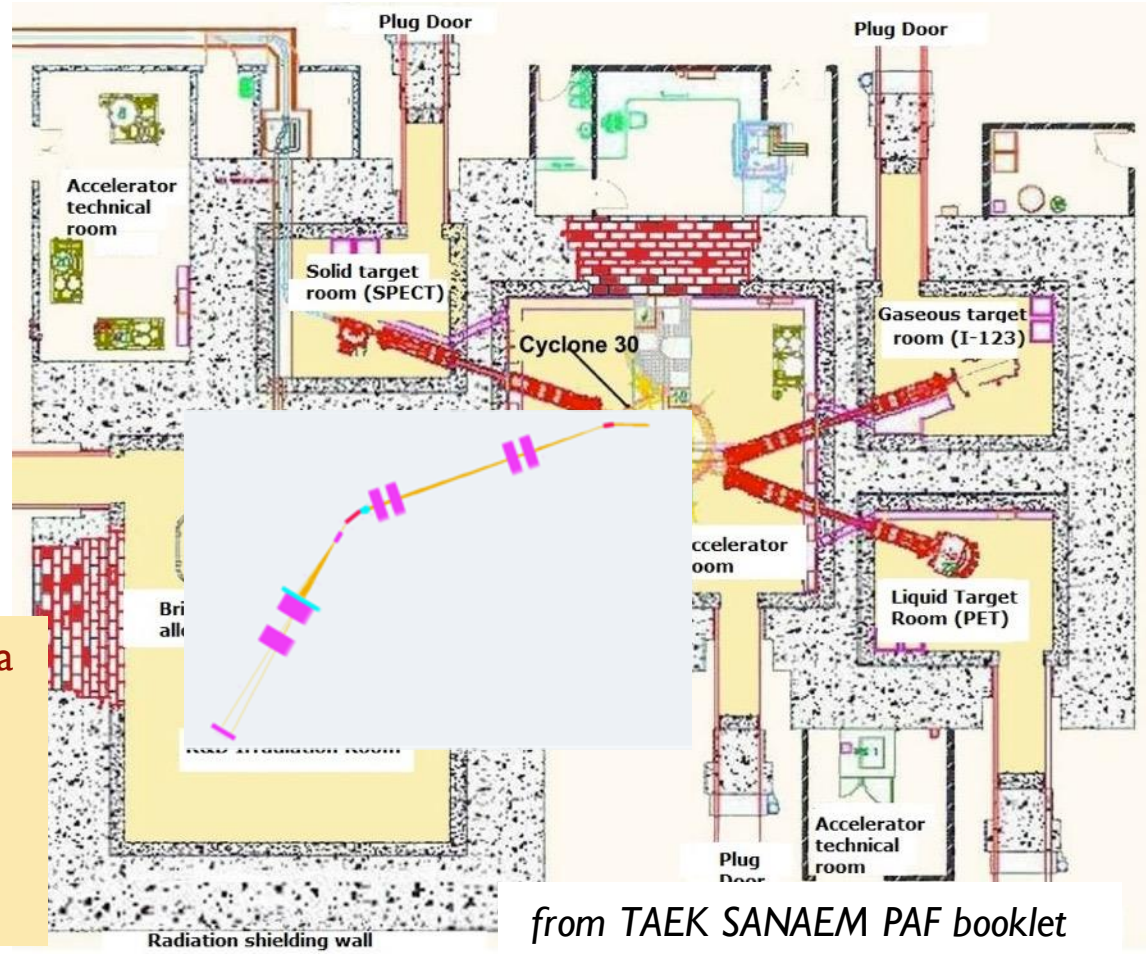
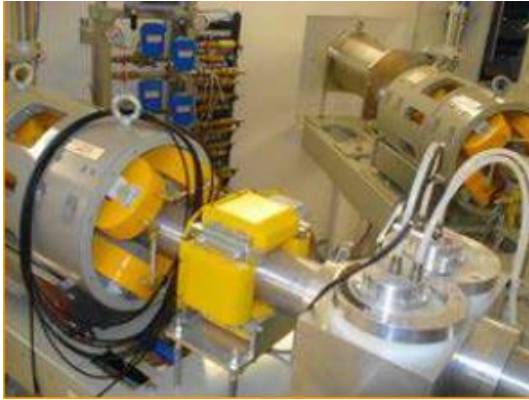


### Beam Parameters – CYCLOTRON

- 30 MeV protons
- Beam current  $12\mu\text{A}$  – 1.2mA



## ▶ TAEK SANAEM Proton Hızlandırıcı Tesisi

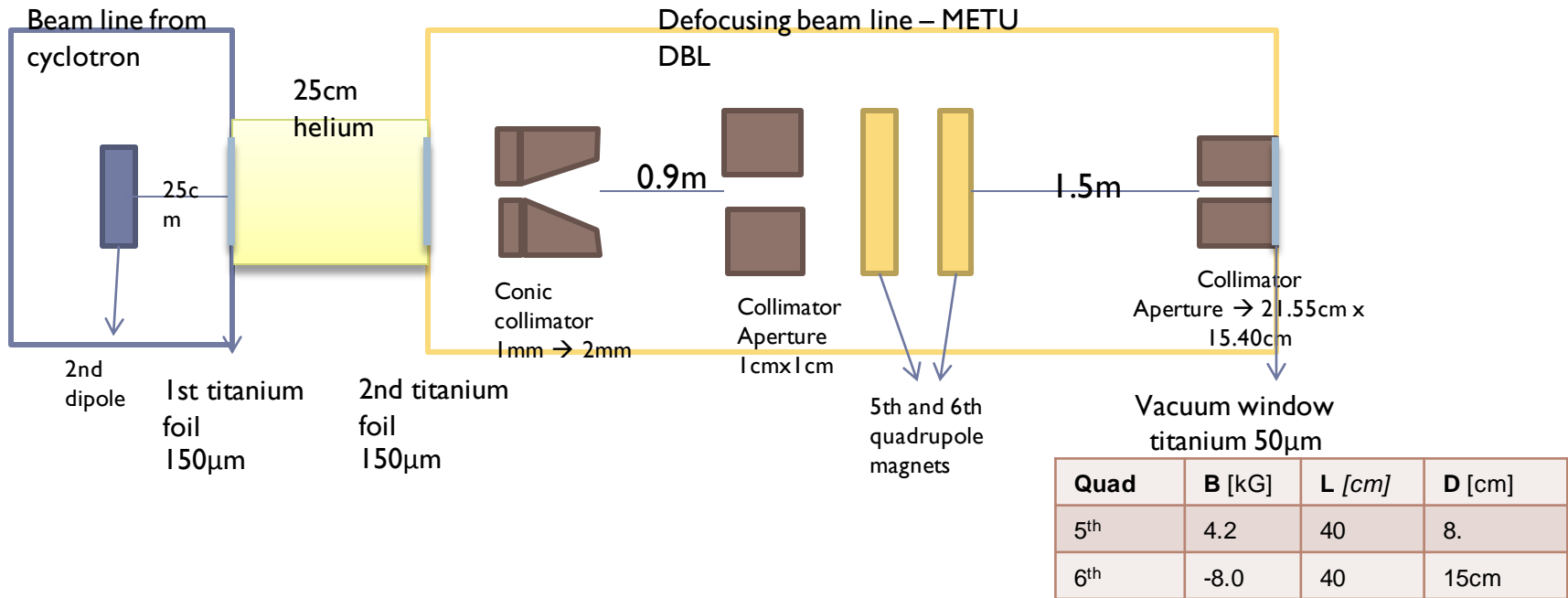


### Beam Parameters – @ Irradiation Area – ESA ESCC No.25100

- 20MeV and 200 MeV protons
- Flux :  $10^5$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>/s to  $\geq 10^8$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- 15.4×21.55 cm irradiation area
- 10% uniformity

from TAEK SANAEM PAF booklet

## ▶ Beam layout and instrumentation



Courtesy Aysenur Gener et al

- ▶ Small scale project that nevertheless requires developing skills found in large accelerators
  - ▶ Beam design, Magnet design and construction, beam vacuum, windows, instrumentation, test station with movement possibility of samples

An excellent opportunity for collaboration and technology transfer from CERN to Turkish Industry



**THANK YOU!**