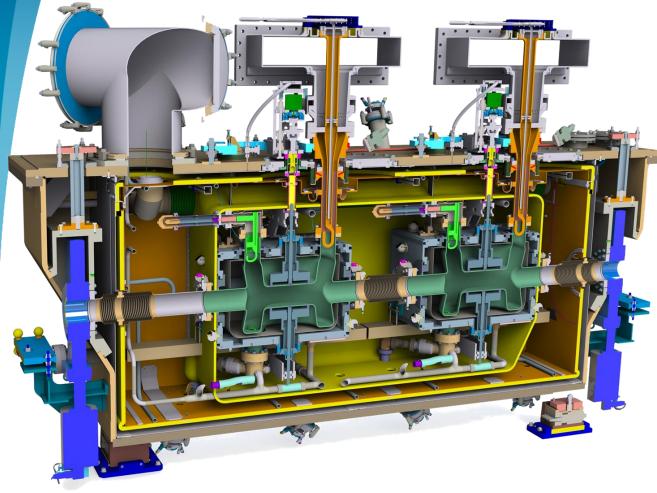


Assembly Experience for DQW Cryomodule

M. Garlaschè On behalf of Cryomodule Assembly Team

7th HL-LHC Collaboration Meeting – 15th Nov. 2017 (Madrid)

DQW Cryomodule



Main Components:

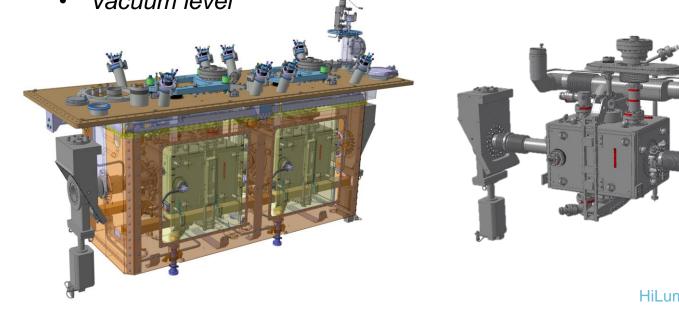
- Jacketed Cavity
- Alignment + supports
- Tuning
- Thermal Shield
- Warm Magnetic Shield
- MLI
- Powering
- Cryogenic System
- Vacuum Vessel



DQW Cryomodule: Instrumentation

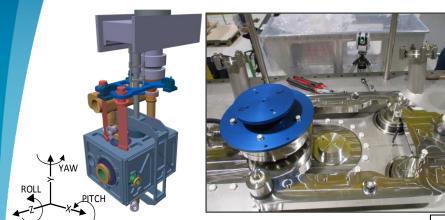
Embedded Measurement & Control instrumentation:

- Powering + tuning ۲
- Heaters @ FPC, tuner, Helium Tank
- Temperature @ FPC, HOMs, Antenna, Tank, Coaxial lines, Cold Warm transitions
- *Magnetic Flux* @ Helium Tank (nearest to cavities)
- Strain @ support blades and FPC
- Pressure & Helium Level @ Cryo Line
- Cavity Alignment
- Vacuum level



3

Adjustment and Position Monitoring Systems - Status



Cavity position adjustment system

- Adjustment/suspension system kinematics intuitive for operator
- Adjustment screws resolution < 20µm
- Intra-cavity position pre-adjustment capability
 better than 100µm

FSI, BCAM monitoring systems validation

- FSI, BCAM systems precision better than 50μm (1σ), crosschecked with AT401 laser tracker measurements
- For now, the tests at room temperature, with open cryostat windows
- Waiting for M7 bunker test:
 - Final validation of the systems under vacuum and cold





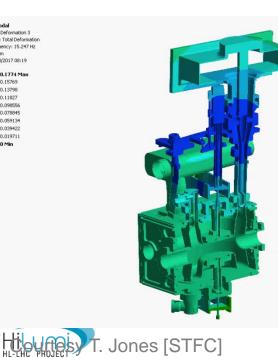
Ad-Hoc Measurement: Vibrational

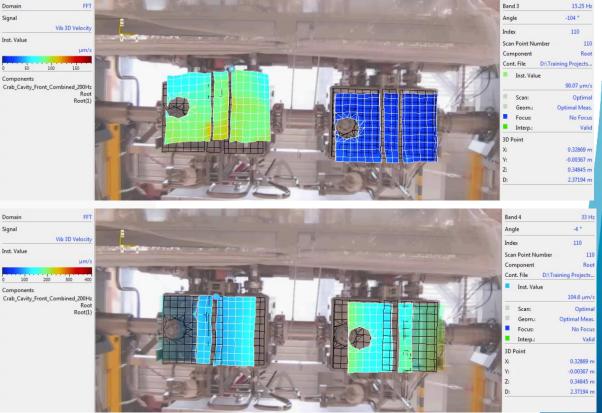


- Vibrometry acquisition via 3D Laser Scanning
- Configuration: hanging top cover and cavity string
- Comparison ongoing between FE analysis and measured data







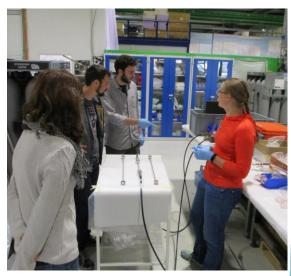


Ad-Hoc Measurement: RF & Transport

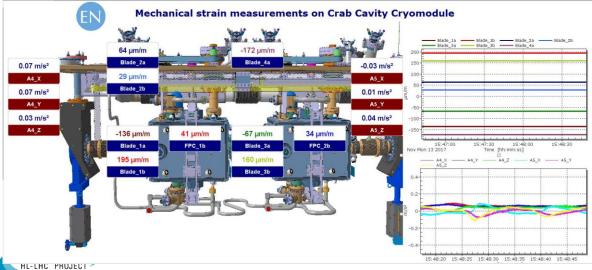
Radiofrequency performance monitored during all major steps

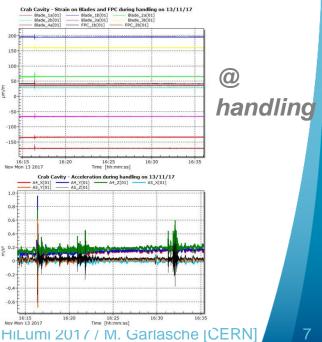
- Acceptance
- **Tuner Assy**
- Connection to to Vessel
- Coax lines + Assy
- Closure





Structural loading of cavity supports and acceleration monitored during assembly and transport

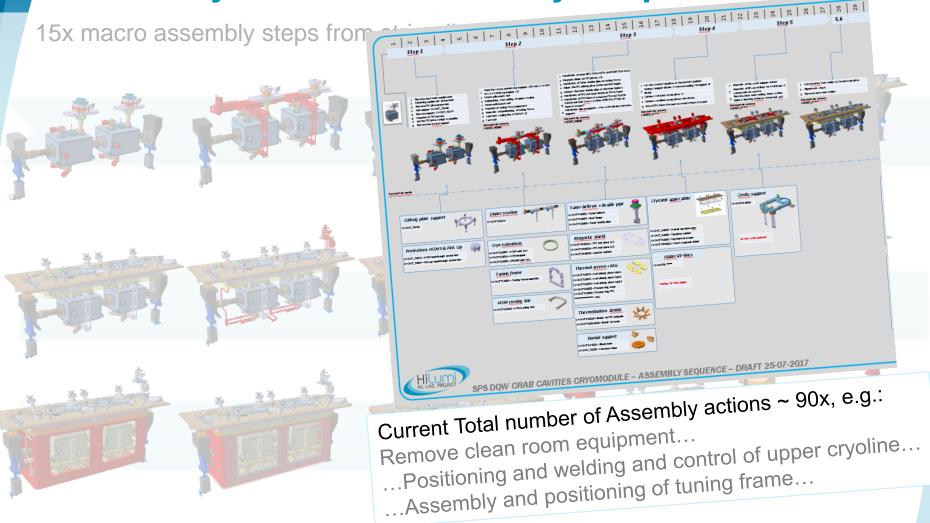




Cryomodule Assembly & Lessons Learnt



Cryomodule Assembly Sequence



The plan: perform these steps in 11x Weeks Deadline for delivery to bunker for test: 15th November (today..)





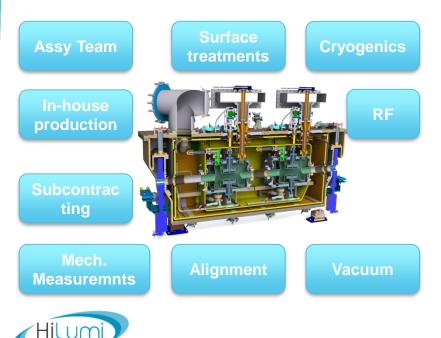
Manpower & Coordination

The Core team

- 1x Assembly Pilot
- 2x Mechanical Technicians
- 2x Welders
- 1x Area & Logistics Manager
- 3x Designers (!)



many stakeholders & many steps..



Different Assembly **Step Responsibles** inside core team, depending on task

Involvement of **Equipment Responsibles** interacting at different levels:

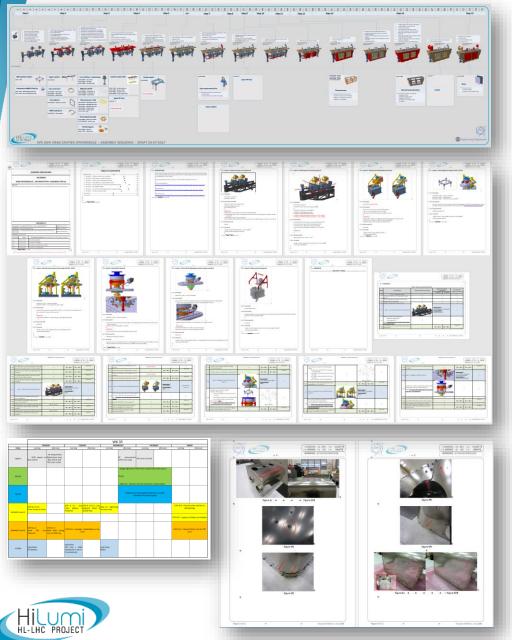
- Information on criticalities
- Supervising task or directly performing it
- Providing greenlight at Hold Points

Daily Coordination:

- Many units working simultaneously..
- Granular Weekly Planning
- Assembly docs for concerned steps

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Documentation



Master Assembly Sequence

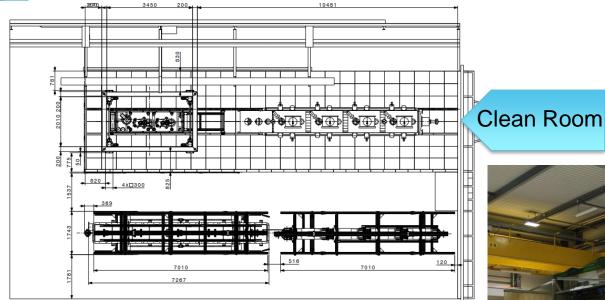
Information repository for each step, containing

- Assembly drawings
- BOM
- Step Assembly sequence
 - Major tasks and criticalities
 - Laid out substeps & detailed information

Further documentation:

- Additional Info for assembly (tightening torques, pressure test procedure...)
- Incoming inspections of major equipment
- Traceability and controls (NDTs, material spec, nonconformities...)

The Assembly Area



- Assembly Area: 100m²
- Short-term parking in front of clean room exit
- additional 45m² storage area
- If same assembly area for future cryomodules, then storage needed for semi-assembled equipment nearby





Tools

Many tools needed (transport, mechanical assembly, intermediate leak checks, protection..)

To be considered when planning for design and manufacturing manpower

Watch out for **difficult access** during assembly. To be accounted for in design

Portal:

- 3x long-term parking positions
- 1x range of smooth and controlled descent
- Upgrades: precise descent controlled via GUI

Rollers: could be upgraded to tool for transport and support during test





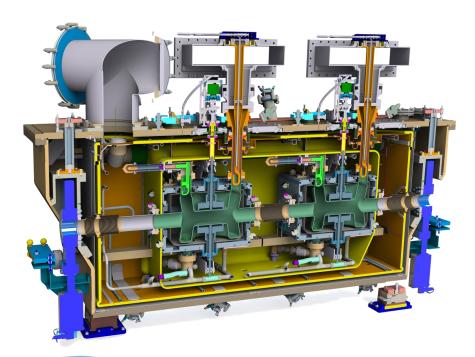
Lessons Learnt: Design

Overall assembly smooth and successful

Few minor adjustments

...Valve Boxes: design upgrade foreseen for easier assembly and leak check Tuner: design modifications foreseen for easier assembly Bellows on lower cryoline...

Memorandum being compiled



MLI:

- More space allowance needed (geometry, sagging)
- Eventual containment grid in epoxy
- Sheets less geometry-dedicated, more universal
- Redesign of 70K MLI at FPC and lateral windows

Shields:

Worked really well (connection to vessel, gap allowance sheets)

μ shield: bigger holes for screws, magn fingers welded only on one side

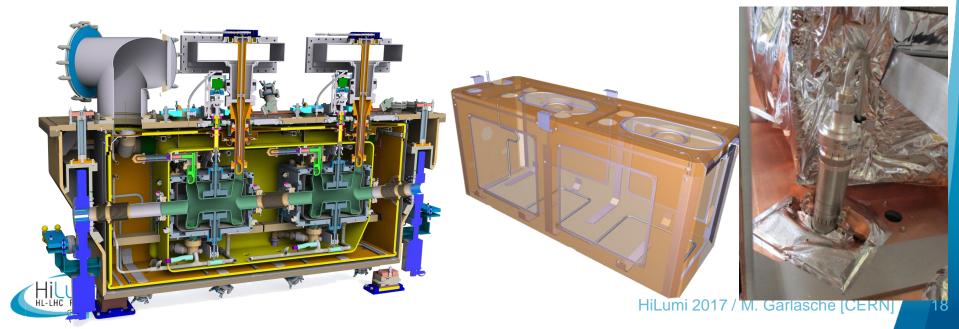
Lessons Learnt: Assembly

- Long delivery items to be procured asap (e.g. Titanium vented screws, Ag Coating, bellows). Eventual design around them
- Double of **consumables** (screws washers, schnorr...) barely/not enough at times, due to unforeseen disassembly
- Mitigation of bad news at latest stages
 - o As many intermediate leak checks as possible
 - o Maximum disassemblability
- Insertion inside vessel as late as possible
- Traceability and 100% control of utmost importance

Future : grouping of activities depending on stakeholder involved







Conclusions

- Tight schedule successfully respected!
 Cryomodule ready and being transported tomorrow Thanks to great effort from everybody
- Lessons learnt to be implemented in upcoming design and manufacturing activities. Documentation available for each assembly step.

• Manpower & Planning

- Assembly team : 6x FTU, skilled technicians
- Design team: 3x FTU in the last 2.5 years, up to 4x FTU in last semester
- Assembly at ~1.5 shift per day
- tasks kept parallel, up to 4x tasks at the same time
- RFD cryomodule: no time to lose on production of components
 Design + Long delivery Items to be launched beginning of 2018





Thanks!



