

Status of RFD Cryomodule Development

Thomas Jones on behalf of Crab Cavity collaboration 14th September 2018











Contents

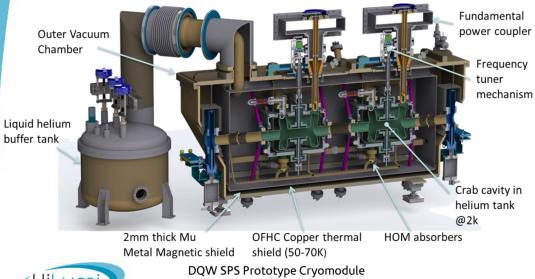
- Project Planning
- Module Requirements
- Vacuum Specifications
- Cavity String Development
- Cryomodule Design
- Daresbury Laboratory assembly facility development



DQW Cryomodule

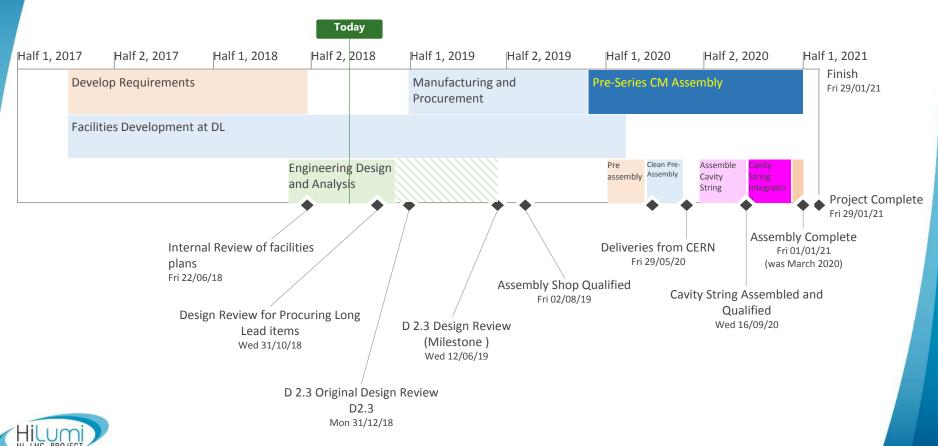
World First Crabbing of a Proton Beam in May 2018!

CERN/STFC/LARP Collaboration.





RFD Cryomodule Build Plan



Module Requirements

Fundamental changes to module from DQW SPS;

- Second beam pipe to be introduced.
- Vacuum diagnostic ports to be added to cavity beamline.
- Beam screens will be required in second beam pipe.
- Shielded bellows to be used in both beam lines.
- BCAM system will not be required for LHC.
- Infra-structure and assembly tooling to be updated from DQW SPS to RFD LHC (and modification to suit Daresbury Laboratory facilities).
- Cryomodule length will increase due to longer cavities and addition of vacuum diagnostics, effects OVC, Magnetic and thermal shields.
- Vacuum separation of OVC from service module.
- Cryogenic safety systems to be incorporated into cryomodule.



Module Requirements

Led to project delays

Further study is also required in the following areas;

- HOMs designs.
- Cavity design updates required for LHC.
- Study of active vs passive positioning of the cryomodule.
- Interchangeable helium level probes
- Cooling capacity of LHe vessels as designed.
- Effect of -1.23% tunnel slope on the cryomodule.
- Support structure analysis for RFD cavity (longer cavity and offset FPC).
- BCP processing of RFD cavity due to potentially increased complexity.
- Material selection for radiation resistance.
- Transportation of module from Daresbury to CERN.



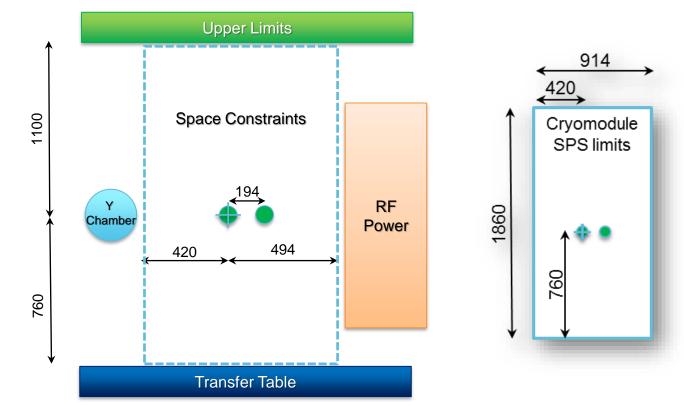
Module Requirements

Fixed design areas (will be updated with lessons learned from SPS);

- Cryomodule will contain 2 cavities.
- Cavities will not require active alignment.
- Cavity support system principle (cavities on FPC with additional blade supports).
- Helium tank design should remain fixed.
- Tuner principle (Warm actuation, cold connection).
- Thermal shield design. (Helium gas cooled, copper construction).
- FSI system will remain for LHC, but will not use BCAM.
- Outer vacuum chamber design principle.
- Magnetic Shielding design principle.
- Tooling will be as compatible/similar as practicable to CERN tooling for DQW.

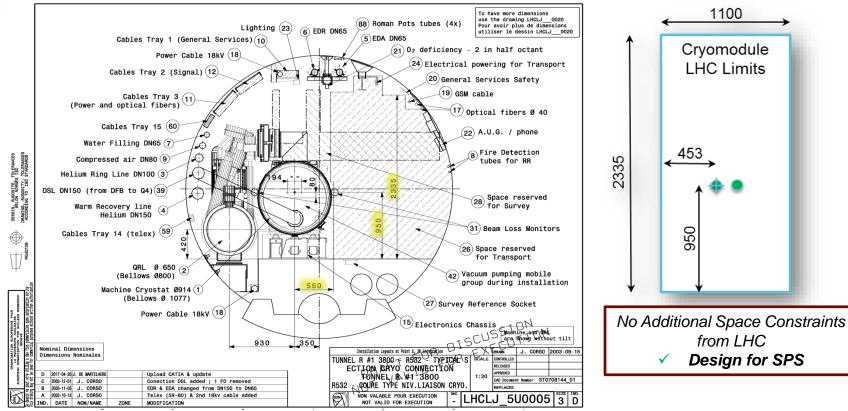


SPS LSS6 integration area



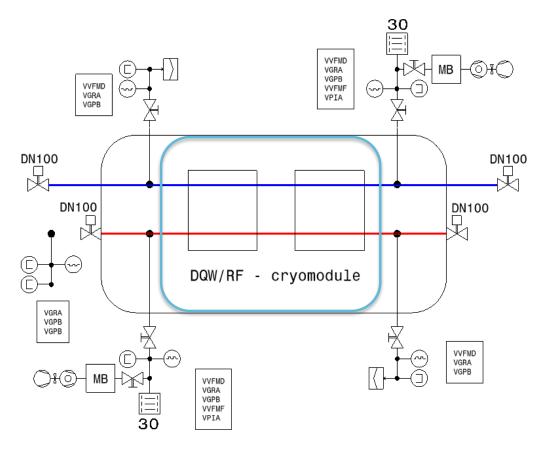


LHC Point 5 integration area

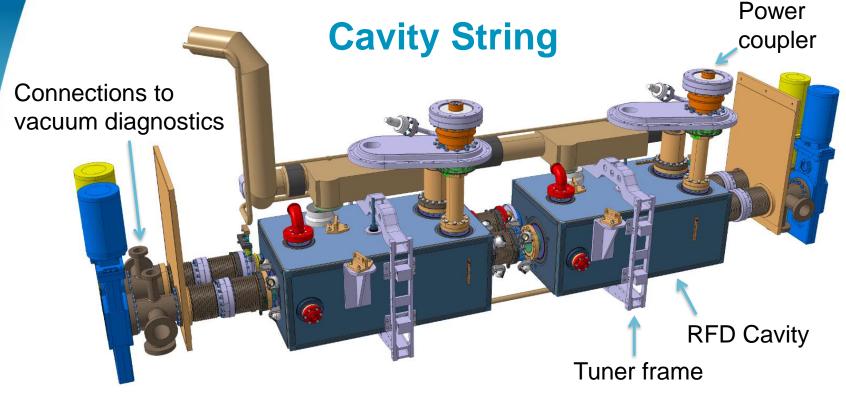




Vacuum schematic







Updates :

-New compact RF valves study (new LHC standard which avoid the staging)

-New RF bridge design on going (see next slide)



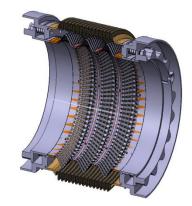
- -New Tuner Frame + double actuation pipes
- -New vacuum tank fully welded

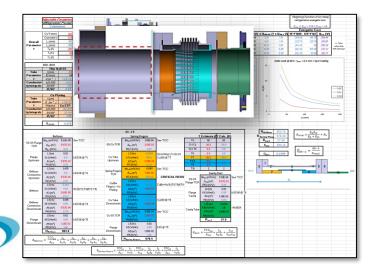
Thanks to T.Capelli

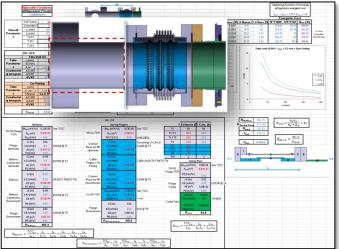
Cold-Warm Transition Calculations

- Analysing the design of Cryomodule CWTs to minimise heat leak to 80 & 2 K
- Calculation developed combines:
 - Thermal resistance networks
 - Non-linear thermal conductivity integrals
 - Thermal contact resistance estimates
 - Iterative temperature convergence

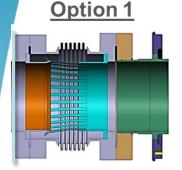


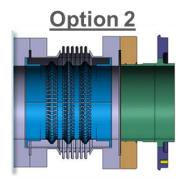






Cold-Warm Transition Calculations



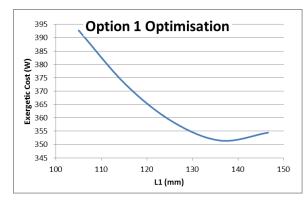


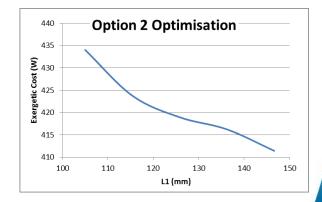


Option	L2 (mm)	Bellows Convol'	4 x Q80 (W)	4 x Q2 (W)
1	123.8	6.5	13.11	1.61
2	113.4*	4.5	14.11	1.01

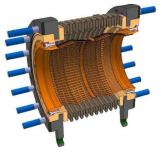
Weighting Function of low-temp. refrigeration exergetic cost: $Q_{tot} = Q_{5K} * 125 + Q_{70K} * 16$

Estimated Total Heat Load @ 80 & 2 K

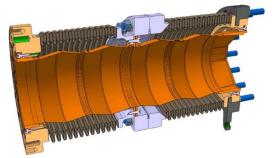




RF bridges (under validation)



Inter-cavities Circular/Circular



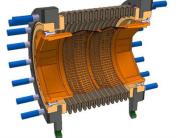
Cold-Warm Transition Circular/Octogonal

Updates :

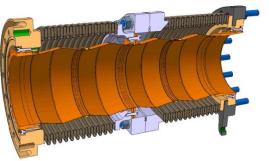
-4 configurations in design



-1 prototype to be designed and produced for validation tests (RF and mechanical)



Inter-cavities Octogonal/Octogonal

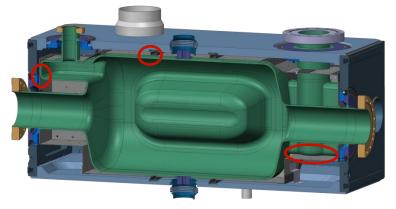


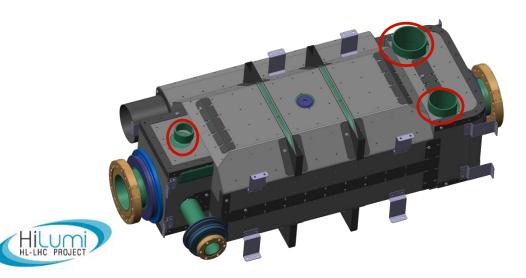
Cold-Warm Transition Circular/Circular

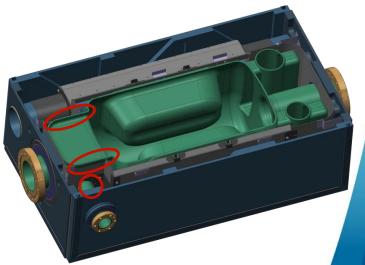
Thanks to T.Capelli

Cold Magnetic Shield Modifications

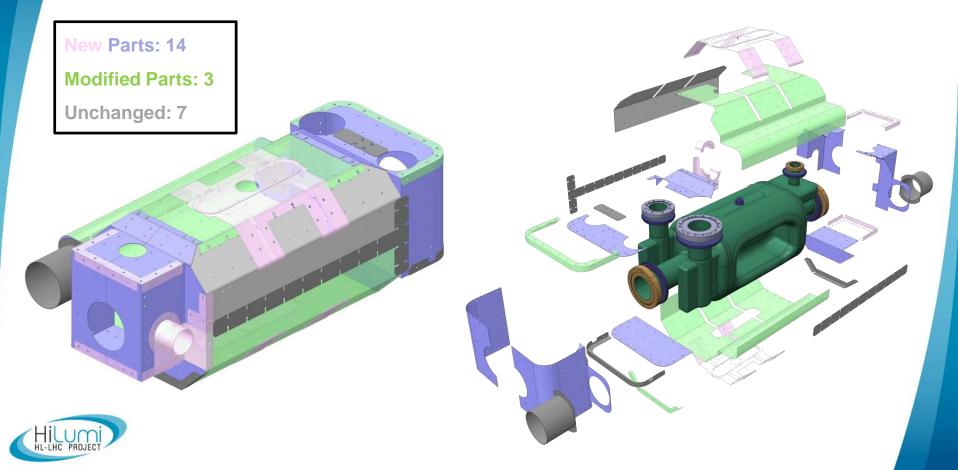
- New cavity geometry clashes with existing shield design
- Cold magnetic shield modified to suit updated cavityhelium vessel



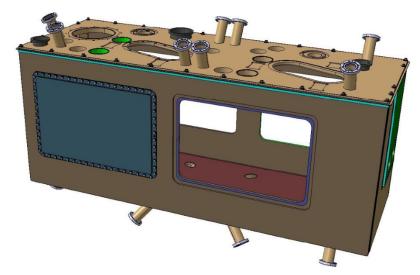


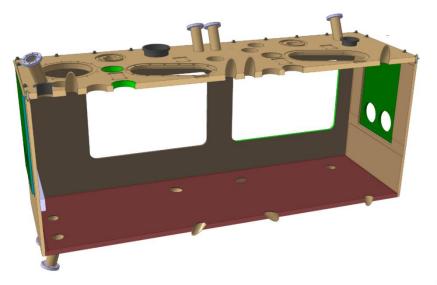


Cold Magnetic Shield Modifications



Outer vacuum chamber





Updates :

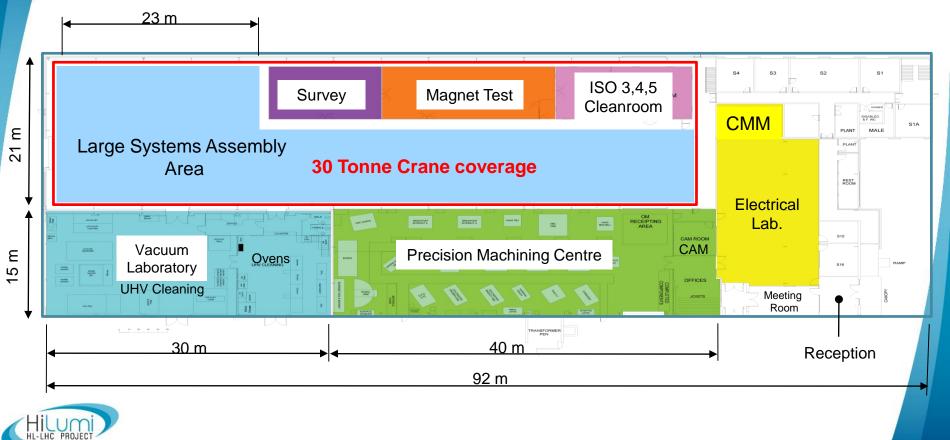
-New welded interfaces in order to reduce the work in case of dismantling
-Remove rubber gaskets which couldn't be repaired in the tunnel
-New length (increase of cold/warm transition length and inter cavities length)
-FSI ports with new location and CF flanges (metal gaskets)
-Doors with rubber gasket, with the possibility to weld them if needed

Daresbury Lab Engineering Technology Centre Systems Integration Building





ETC Floor Plan



Machine Centre Cleaning in Vacuum Lab

Ovens in Vacuum Lab

Magnet Test Lab

30 Tonne Crane

Assembly Hall

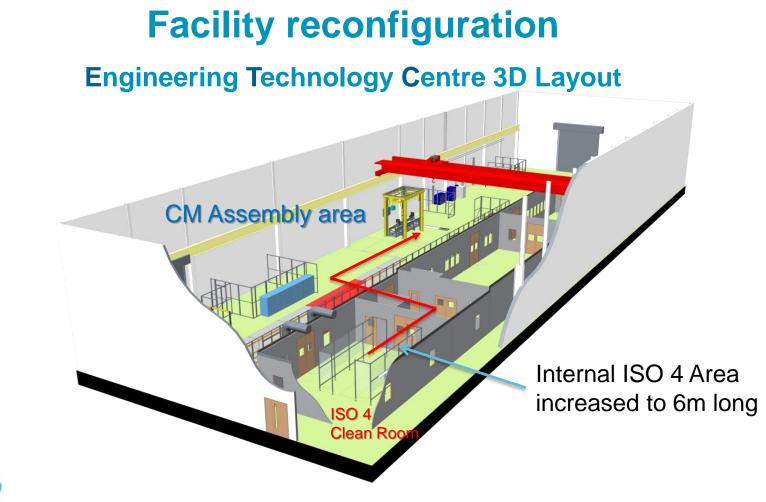
ISO 4 Cleanroom

Softwall cleanroom

Magnet Test Room

Assembly Hall

ISO 4 Cleanroom



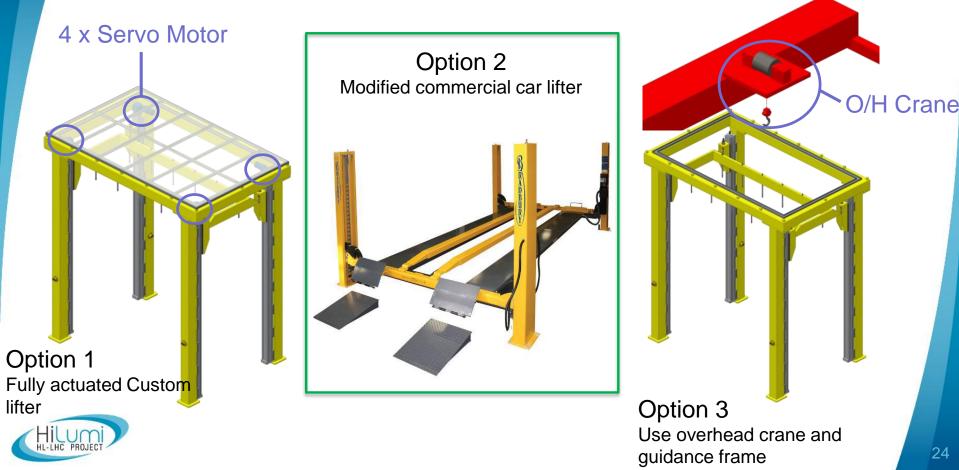


ETC ISO 4 Cleanroom





Cavity String lifter selection

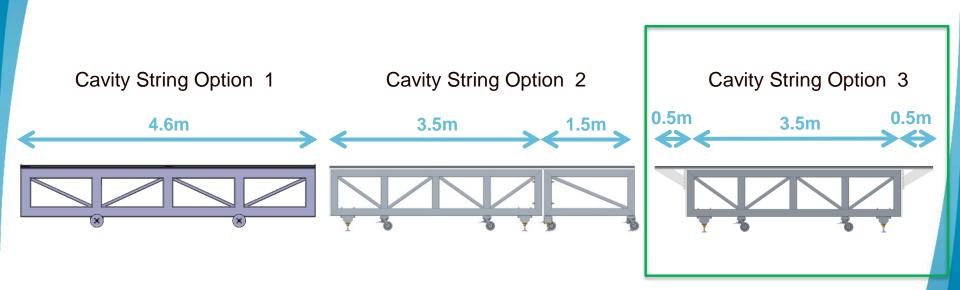


Lifter Integration





Cavity String Mobile (Trolley)



Now on order



Mobile Cleanroom Assembly Frame

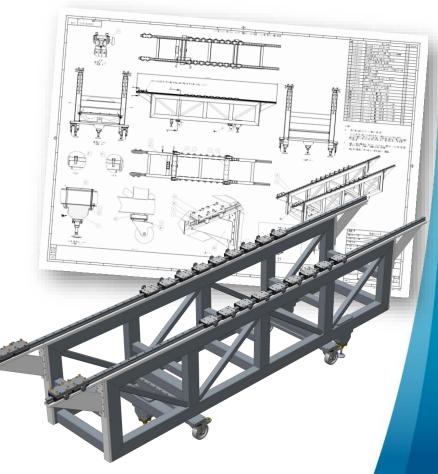
• 3.4 – 4.5 m Mobile Cleanroom Assembly Frame

• Contract Placed with ESE Engineering Aug '18

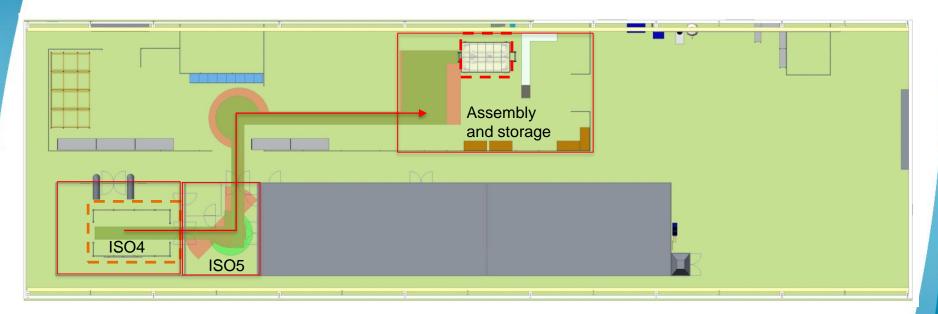
• Cost: £40k

• Expected Feb '19





Cavity String Mobile (Trolley)



- Green route is for shorter trolley.
- Reduced turning area required, increase in ease of transport gives less risk of damage.
- More space to work around the string on the assembly frame.

Summary

- Cryomodule requirements and design ongoing.
- UK team focussed on Magnetic Shielding, Thermal Shielding and Assembly tooling.
- Facility development at Daresbury has begun.
- Placed order for RFD cleanroom assembly frame.





Questions?









