



D2 cryostat

Design and interface with cold mass

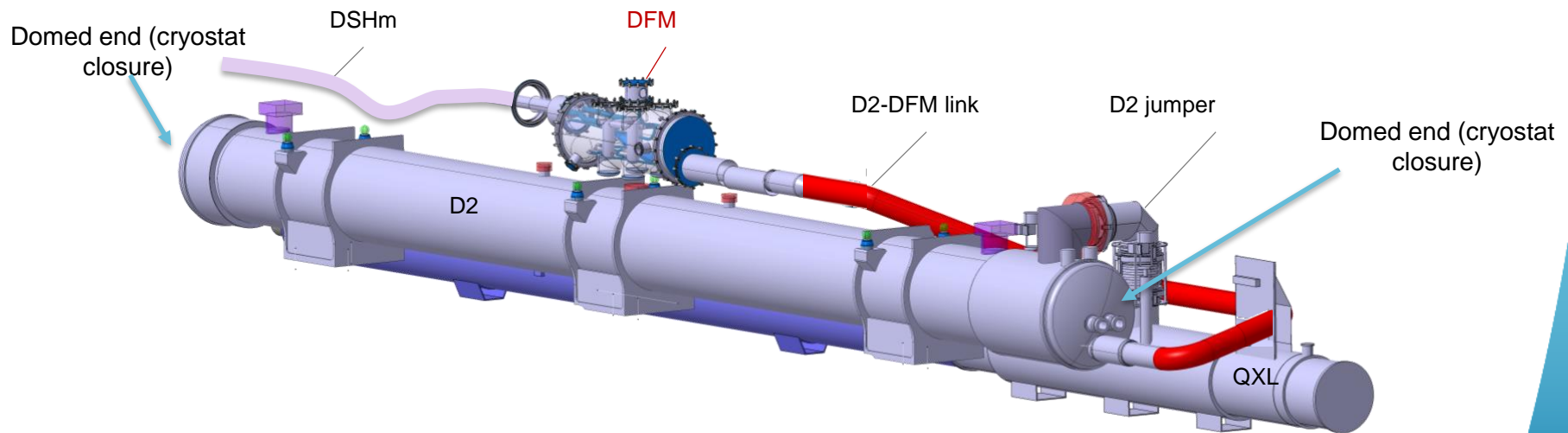
Arnaud Vande Craen
CERN



International review on D1 and D2 superconducting magnets for HL-LHC
12th of March 2019

D2 specificity

- Standalone magnet
 - Cryostat closed on both ends
 - Cold/warm transition (beam line) on both ends
- Powering through DFM
- Jumper for cryogenic services



DFM (WP06a)

Functions

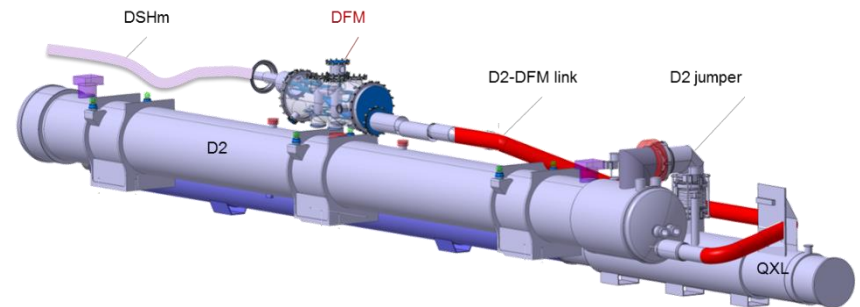
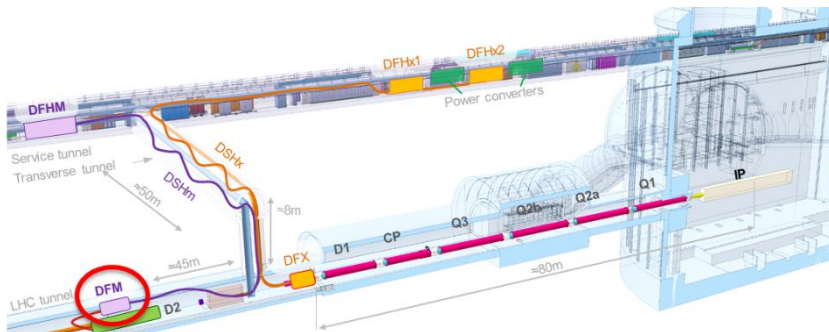
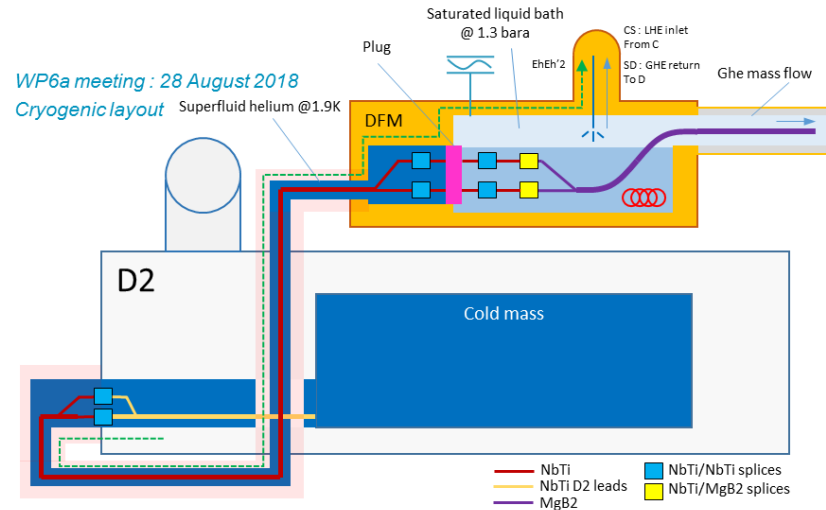
- Electrical interface between SC (MgB2) and D2 (NbTi)
- Supply cryogenics to the DSHm SCLink (Ghe mass flow)

Integration

- Installed on top of magnet
- Fixed to tunnel wall
- Vacuum insulated link to D2 routed behind cryogenic jumper

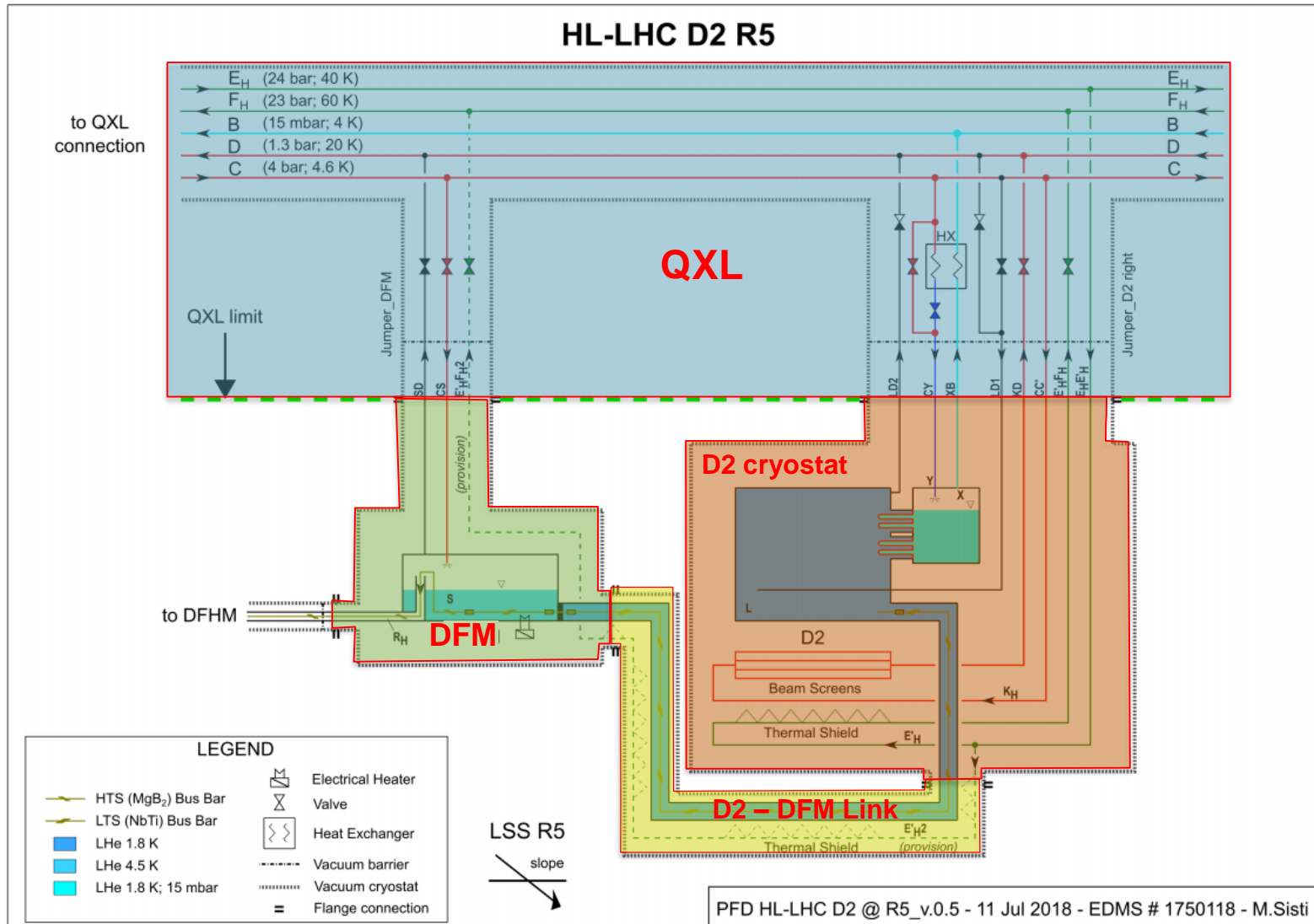
Link to D2

- NbTi round cable (MBRD – 13 kA + 4 correctors MCBRD)
- Superfluid helium cooled by D2
- Actively cooled thermal shield (Ghe)



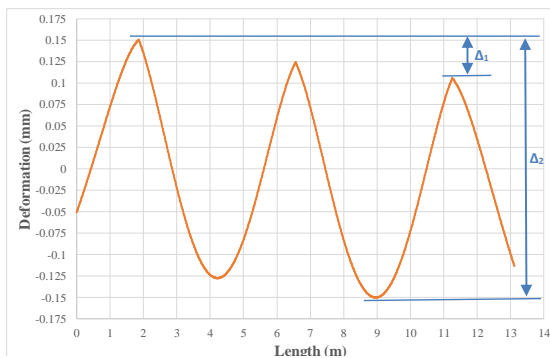
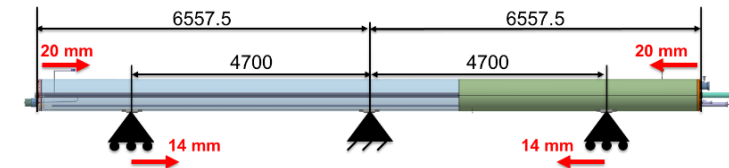
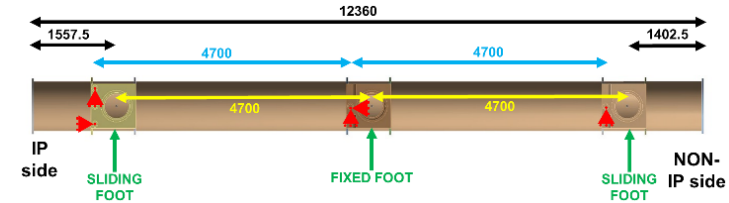
Courtesy Y Leclercq

Cryogenic scheme



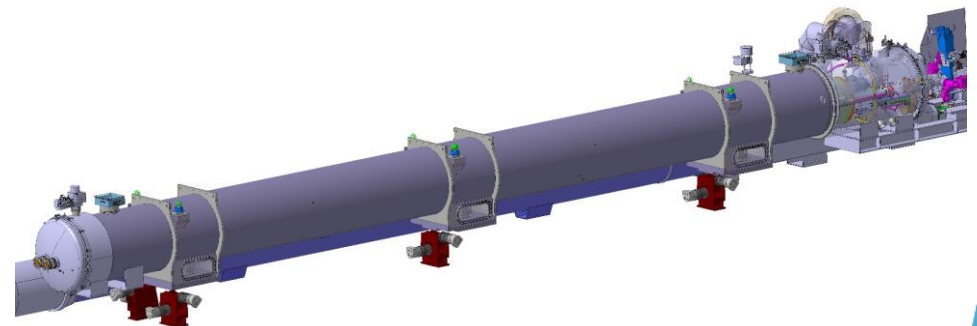
Supporting scheme

- Cold mass and vacuum vessel supported on 3 points
 - Central support
 - Centre of cold mass (not centre of cryo-assembly)
 - Fixed support, for symmetry of beam line cold/warm transition
 - Side supports
 - 4700 mm from centre (from optimization of cold mass deformation)
 - Sliding supports (movement due to thermal contraction = 14 mm)
- Cold mass vertical deflection = 0.3 mm
- Thermal contraction of cold mass extremity = 20 mm (symmetric)
- Vacuum vessel supported on 4 jacks with remote alignment (from CCC)



Vertical deflection of cold mass

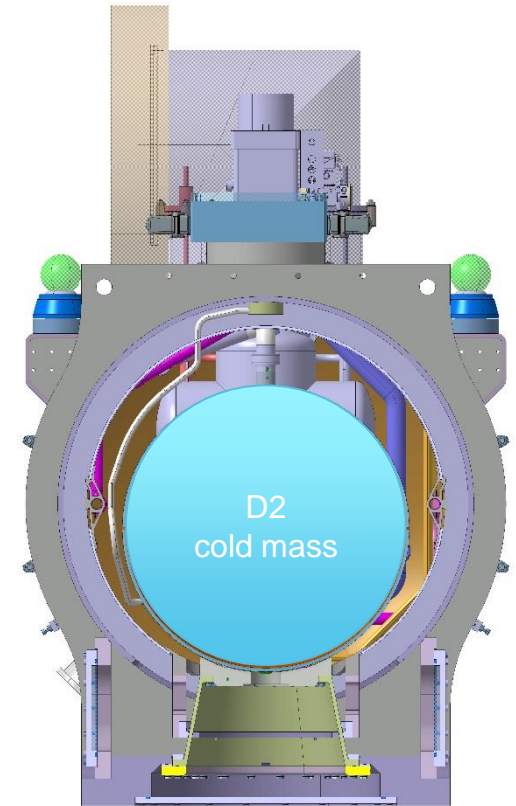
$\Delta_1 = 45 \mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta_2 = 301 \mu\text{m}$



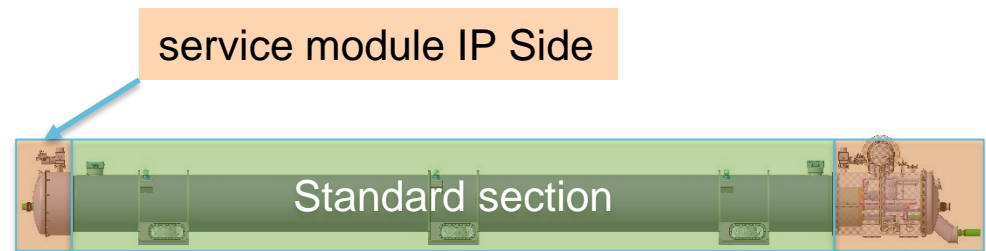
Vacuum vessel on its jacks

Cryostat breakdown

- “Standard section” (Construction principle common to all triplets)
 - Conical GFRE columns
 - Cryostat designed for larger cold mass with LHC vacuum vessel diameter
 - New assembly tooling
- Service module IP-side
 - Closes cryostat (vacuum vessel, thermal shield)
 - Beam lines cold/warm transitions
- Service module Non-IP side:
 - Closes cryostat
 - Beam lines components
 - Cryogenic circuit to QXL
 - Cryogenic equipment
 - Magnet powering (link to DFM)



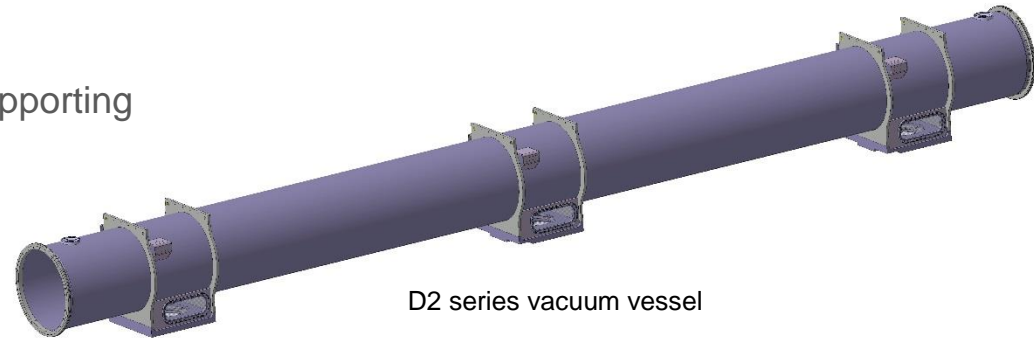
Cross section as seen from IP



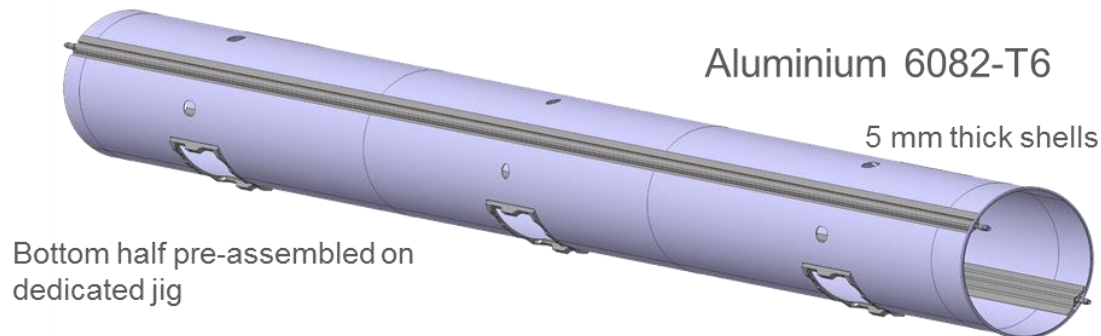
service module Non-IP Side

Standard section

- Vacuum vessel (in procurement)
 - Share WP11 features (see D Ramos presentation)
 - Support posts interface
 - Extremity flanges
 - Cradles for vacuum vessel supporting
 - Two types
 - Proto (3 IFS)
 - Series (2 IFS)

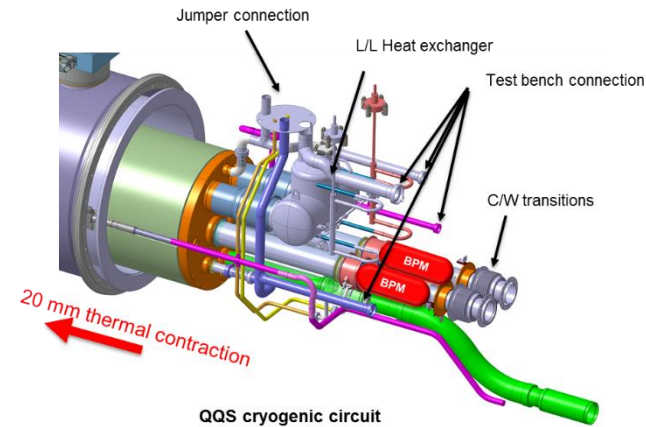


- Thermal shield (detailed design on-going)
 - Common principal features for WP11 (see D Ramos presentation)



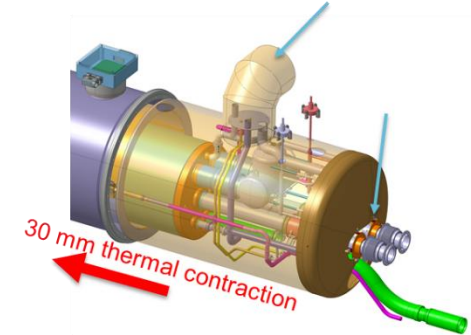
Service module

- Jumper layout complete
 - Thermal shield fixed inside jumper, independent of service module TS
 - 10 mm offset of cryogenic pipes for 20 mm thermal contractions
- Integration of all large elements is complete (HX, BPM, C/W transition)
- Conceptual cryogenic piping routing is complete according to PFD (detailed design on-going)
 - Pipes flexibility requirement defined
 - Routing to be completed for test bench connection in parallel to jumper
- Thermal shield (detailed design on-going)
 - Fixed to standard section
 - Independent domed end
 - IFS routing on-going, passage through thermal shield agreed
- Vacuum vessel (detailed design on-going)
 - Ports position defined
 - Support for sector valves under study
- Assembly sequence being defined

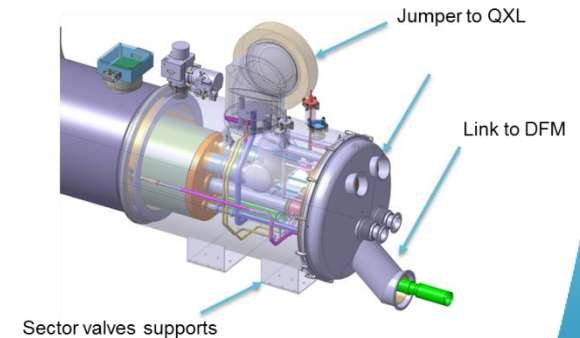


QQS cryogenic circuit

Jumper fixed in vacuum vessel



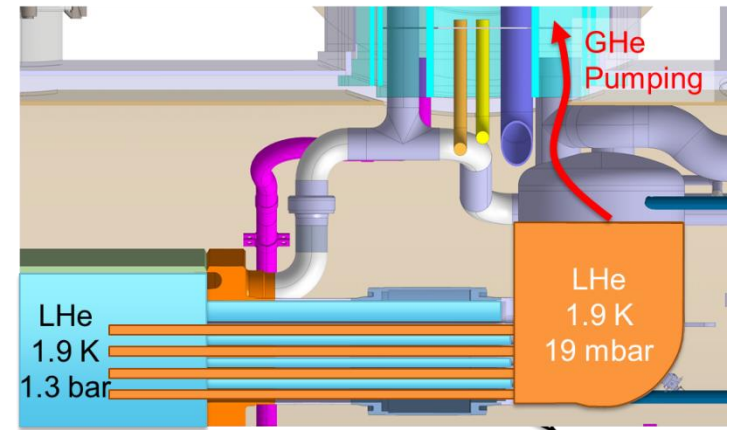
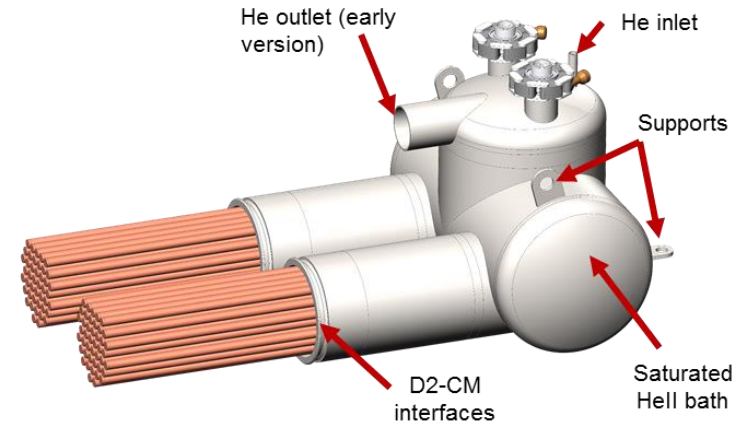
QQS thermal shield



QQS vacuum vessel

Service module - 1.9 K L/L heat exchanger

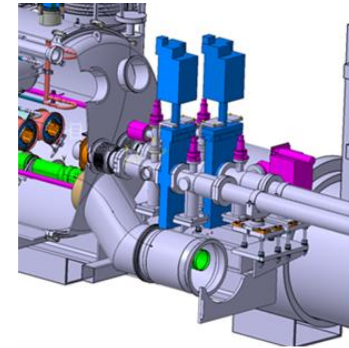
- Collaboration agreement with CEA INAC-SBT (Grenoble) for design, fabrication and testing
- Operation in pressurized superfluid helium
 - Pumping on saturated helium bath
 - Heat exchange through copper heat exchanger
- Configuration chosen (2x 52) cylindrical HX channels protruding into the D2 cold mass
- Sleeve connection to cold mass
 - Installation after pressure test due to space constraint in the test facility
 - Add flexibility during welding to relax manufacturing tolerances
- Integrated instrumentation
 - Level sensors (2x)
 - Temperature sensor (Cernox)



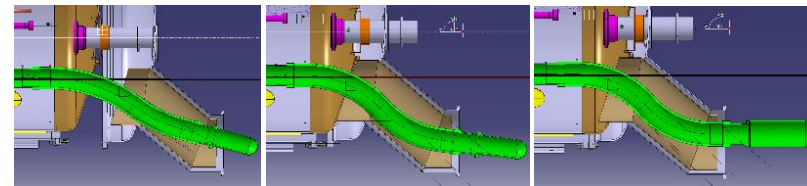
Responsibility of CERN TE-CRG

Service module - Connection to DFM

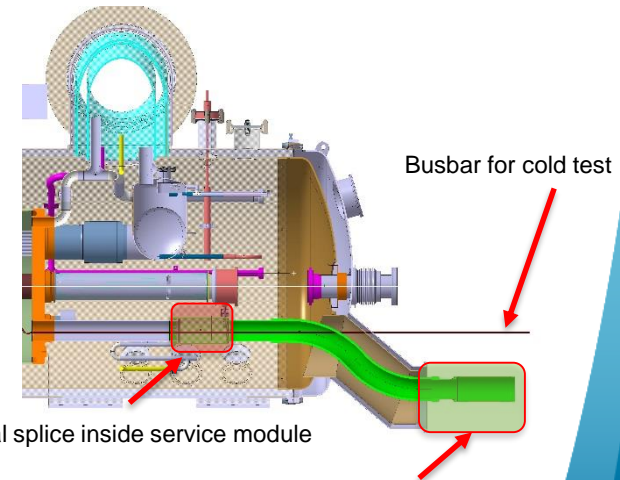
- Due to sector valves, link to DFM must be lower than cryostat (offset of 320 mm)
 - Rigid vacuum vessel and thermal shield outside of cryostat
 - Flexible cryogenic hose and busbar (pre-formed) for assembly, to be checked on mock-up
- Flexible S-bend is used for compensation of thermal contraction (20 mm)
- Flexible cannot be used for cold test
 - Risk to damage the busbar insulation if too large movement
 - Flexible too long for connection to test bench
 - Splice to be done inside the service module after cold test
- Interconnection box to DFM link at D2 extremity of S-bend (design on-going)



Non-IP side integration view (with sector valves)



Domed-end assembly sequence

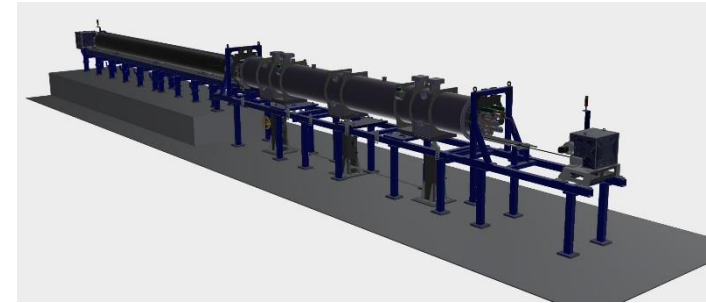


Additional splice inside service module

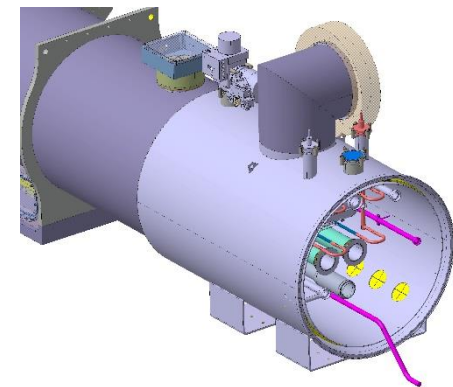
Interconnection to DFM link

Cryostat assembly and cold test sequence

- Cryostating - Phase 1 + 2
 - Cold mass insertion inside standard section (with supports posts, thermal shield and MLI)
 - Cold mass instrumentation (IFS)
 - Service module welding
 - Heat exchanger
 - Piping (open to extremity for connection to test bench)
 - Vacuum vessel, thermal shield and MLI
 - Jumper (closed for cold test)
- Cold test
 - Connection to test bench with temporary interfaces and cryostat end cover
- Cryostating - Phase 3
 - Beam screen, BPM and CWT welding
 - Link to DFM (splice, flexible)
 - Close temporary interface for cold test
 - Open jumper interface
 - End covers



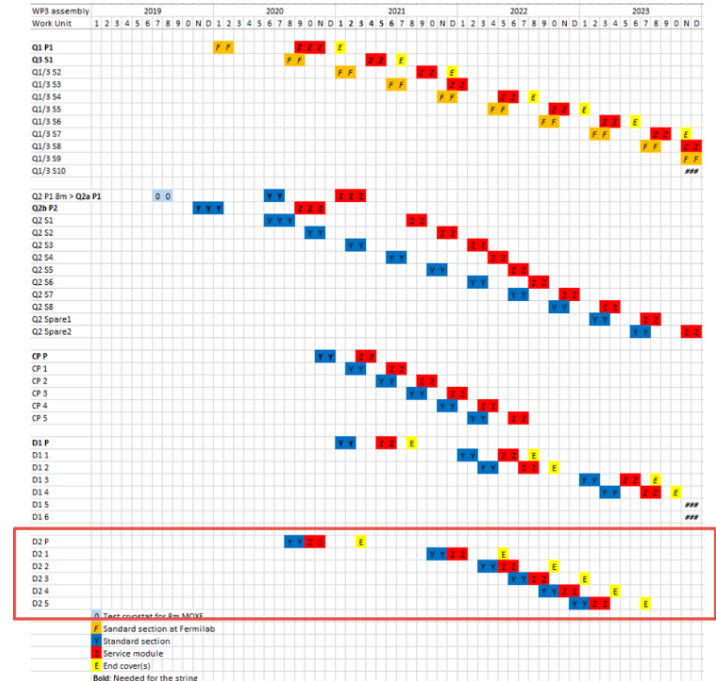
D2 on cryostating tooling



D2 service module extremity ready for cold test

Schedule

- Vacuum vessel (see D Ramos presentation)
 - Invitation for tender is on-going
 - Purchase order to be issued in July 2019
- Heat exchanger
 - Prototype assembly on-going
 - Delivery at CERN in August 2019
- Cryostating tooling (see D Ramos presentation)
 - Contract running
 - Contractual installation schedule: July 2019 at CERN
- All components for prototype order to be issued before end 2019
- Prototype assembly to start in August 2020
- Series assembly to start in October 2021



Summary

- Cryostat conceptual design is complete
 - Based on WP3 standard section
 - Cryogenic component integration completed
 - Assembly sequence defined
- Detailed design is on-going work
- Long lead items (vacuum vessels and cryostating tooling) are under procurement
- Prototype components drawings to be issued for procurement before end 2019



Thank you !

