



Status of TAXS region and TANB

F. Sanchez Galan on behalf of WP8

Special acknowledgments: O. Boettcher, J. Sestak, L Krzempek, M. Luque Porras, P. Santos Diaz, A. Gaddi, M. Raymond, J. Hansen, J. Perez Espinos, JL Grenard, A. Bouvard

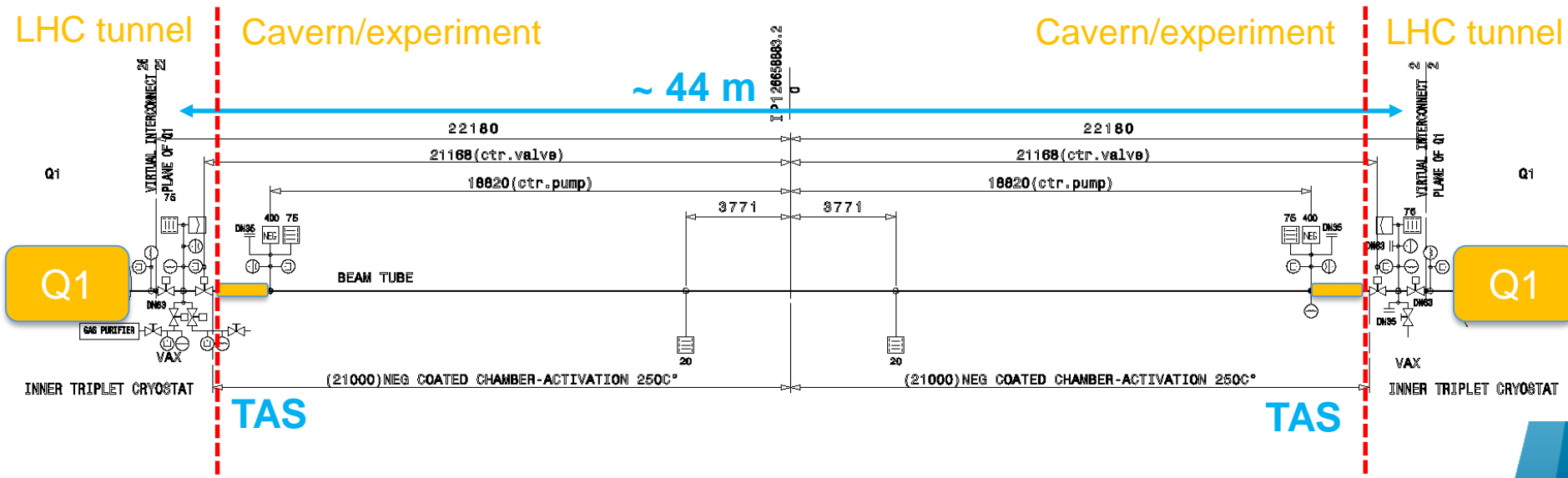


Outlines

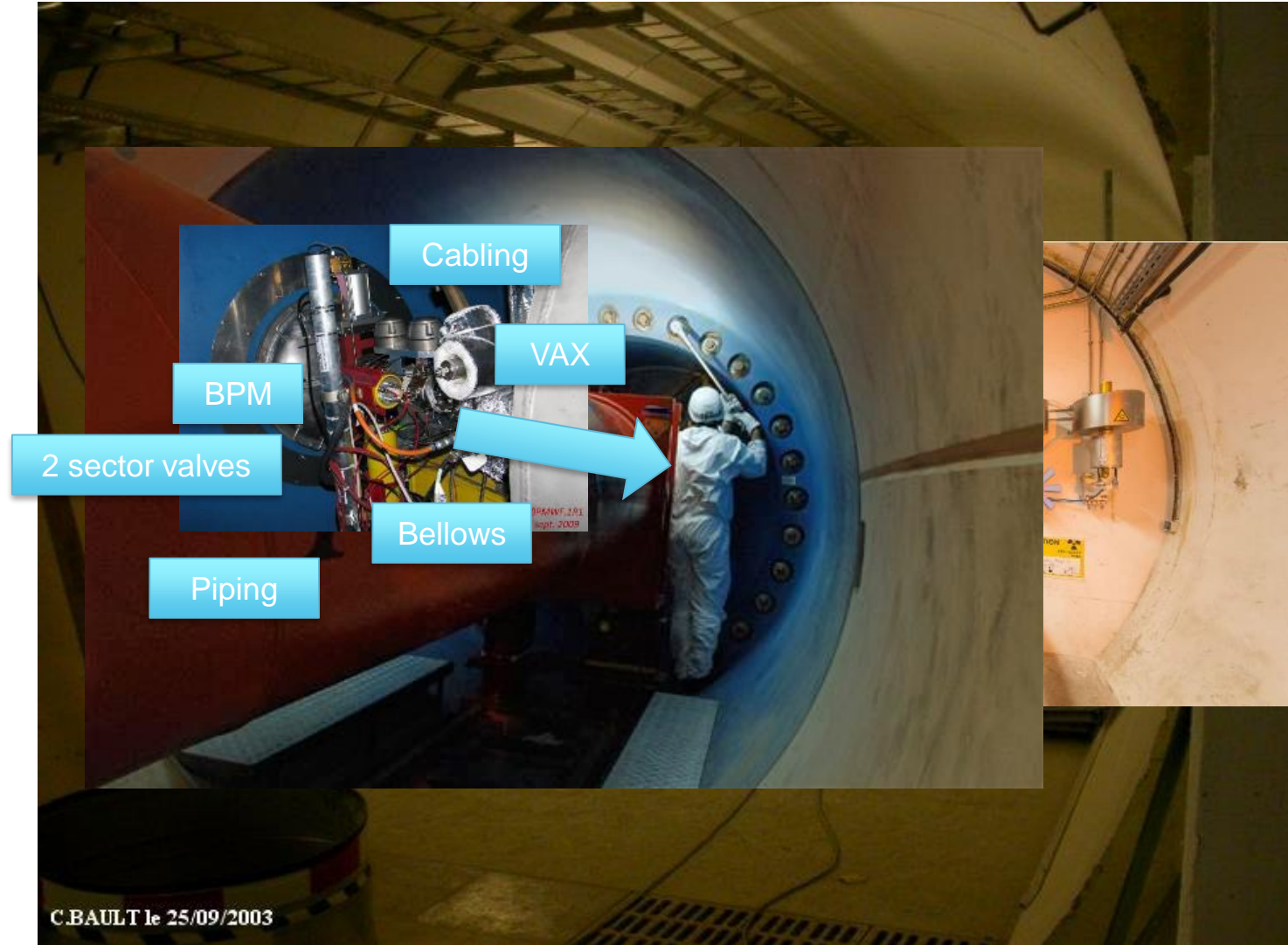
- TAXS region:
 - VAX relocation, status
 - Shielding modifications, status
- TANB in short

Motivation for VAX Relocation @ P1 & P5

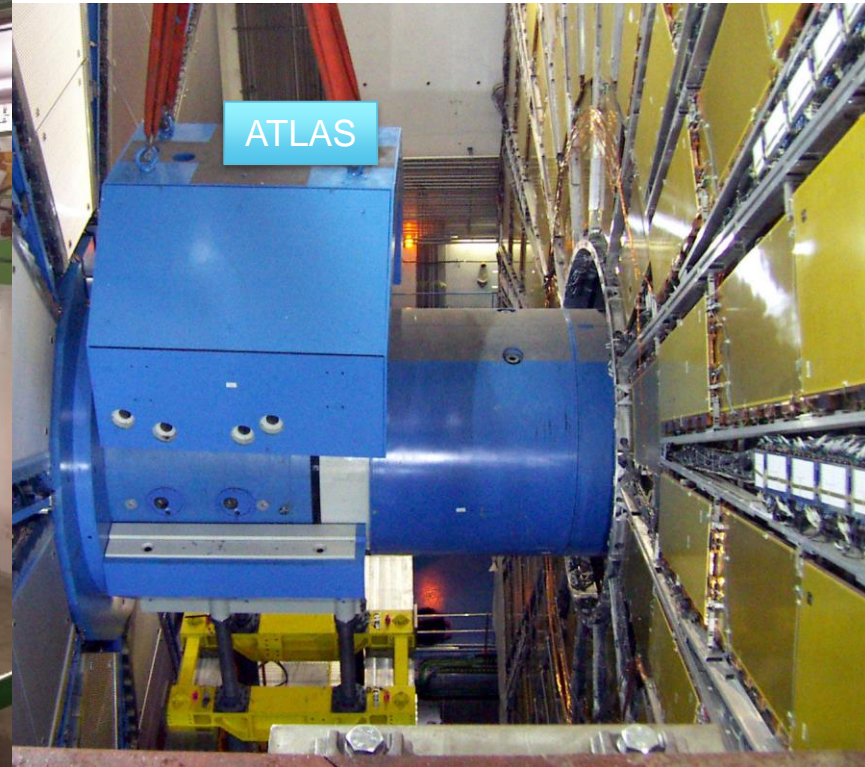
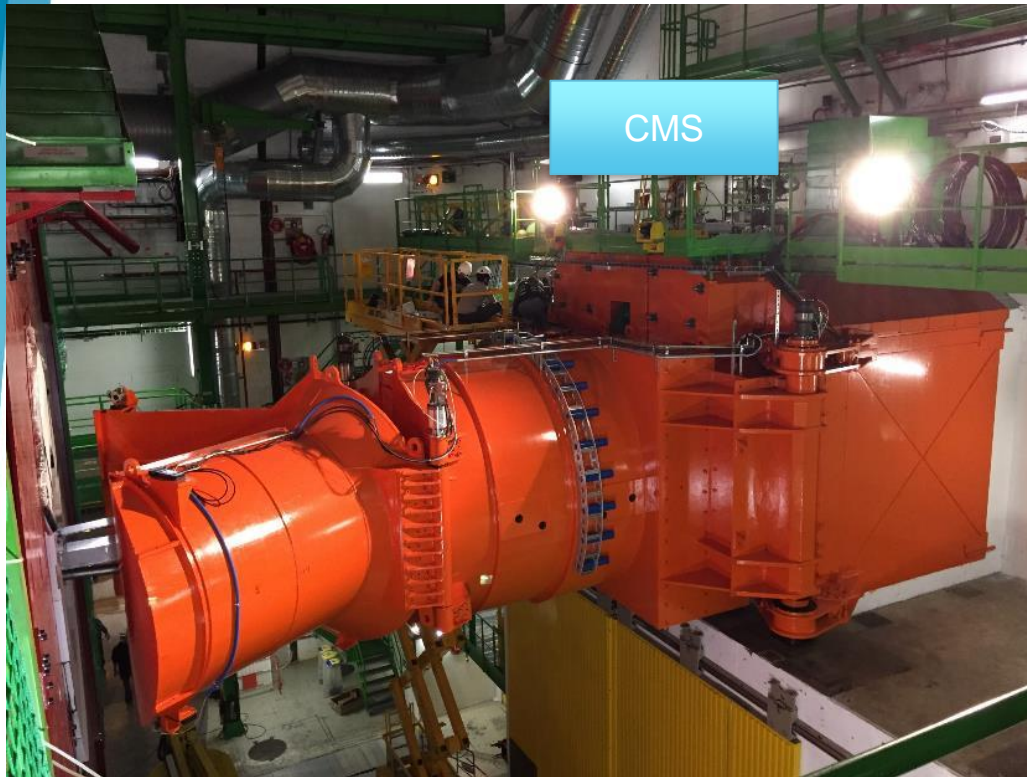
- To increase the aperture for the beam, **TAS will be replaced for TAXS (ID34 to 60mm).**
- VAX equipment is situated at the most difficult access region in LHC. Allocated space can not be modified.
- **Radiation levels and proximity to equipment make routine operations difficult and costly in terms of radiation dose. TAXS Region needs to be compatible with HL operation, following the ALARA principle.**



The VAX Region in LHC



Access to TAS from the Experimental caverns

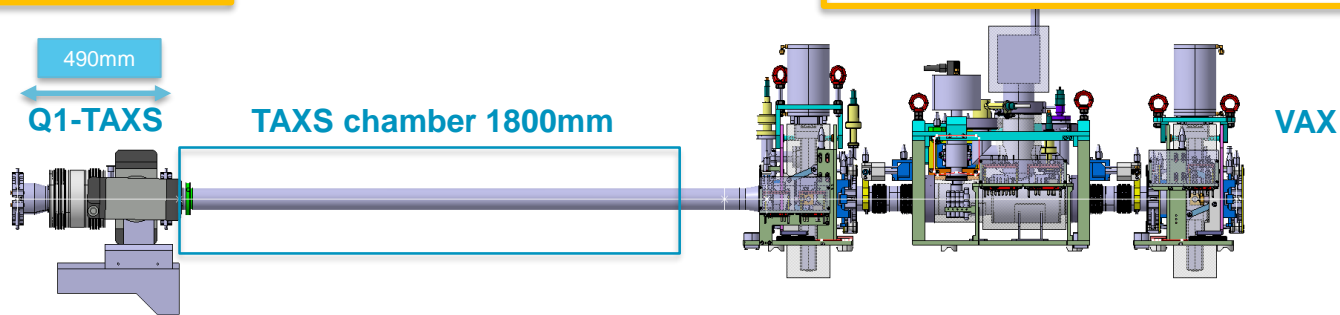


TAS surrounded by huge shielding structures

HL-LHC Layout

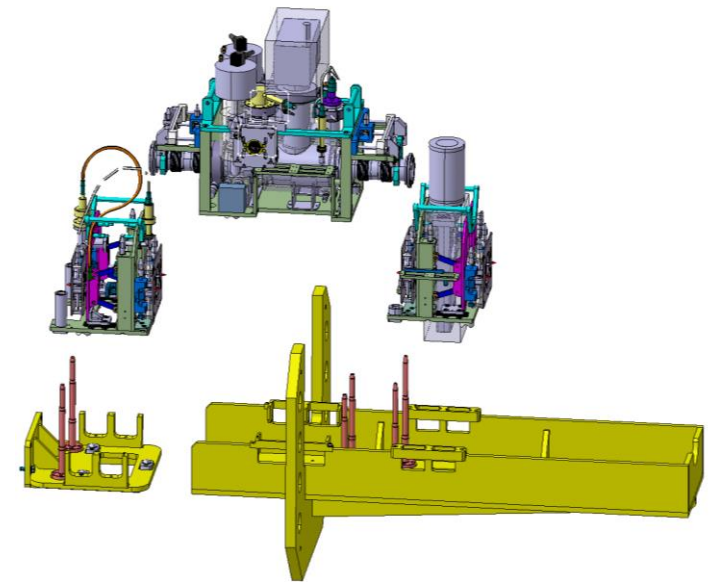
LHC TUNNEL

EXPERIMENTAL CAVERN



Integrate the BPM in Q1 and relocate the VAX equipment from the tunnel to the experiment side.

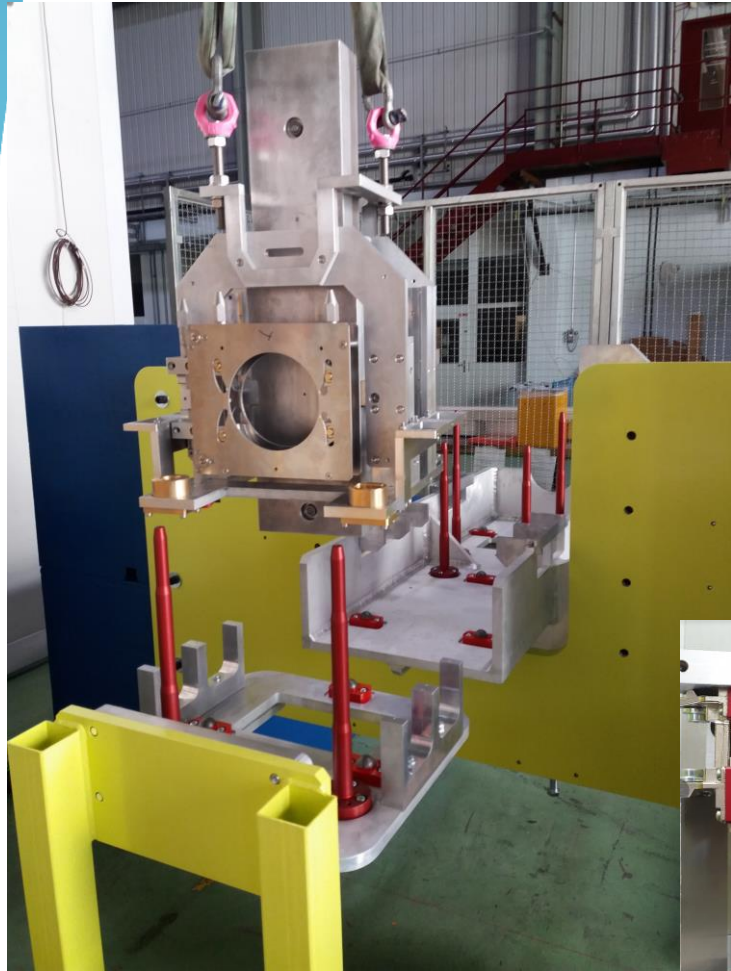
New support structure to host 3 independent frames with VAX, sector valves and bellows remote handling based on quick connector plugins.



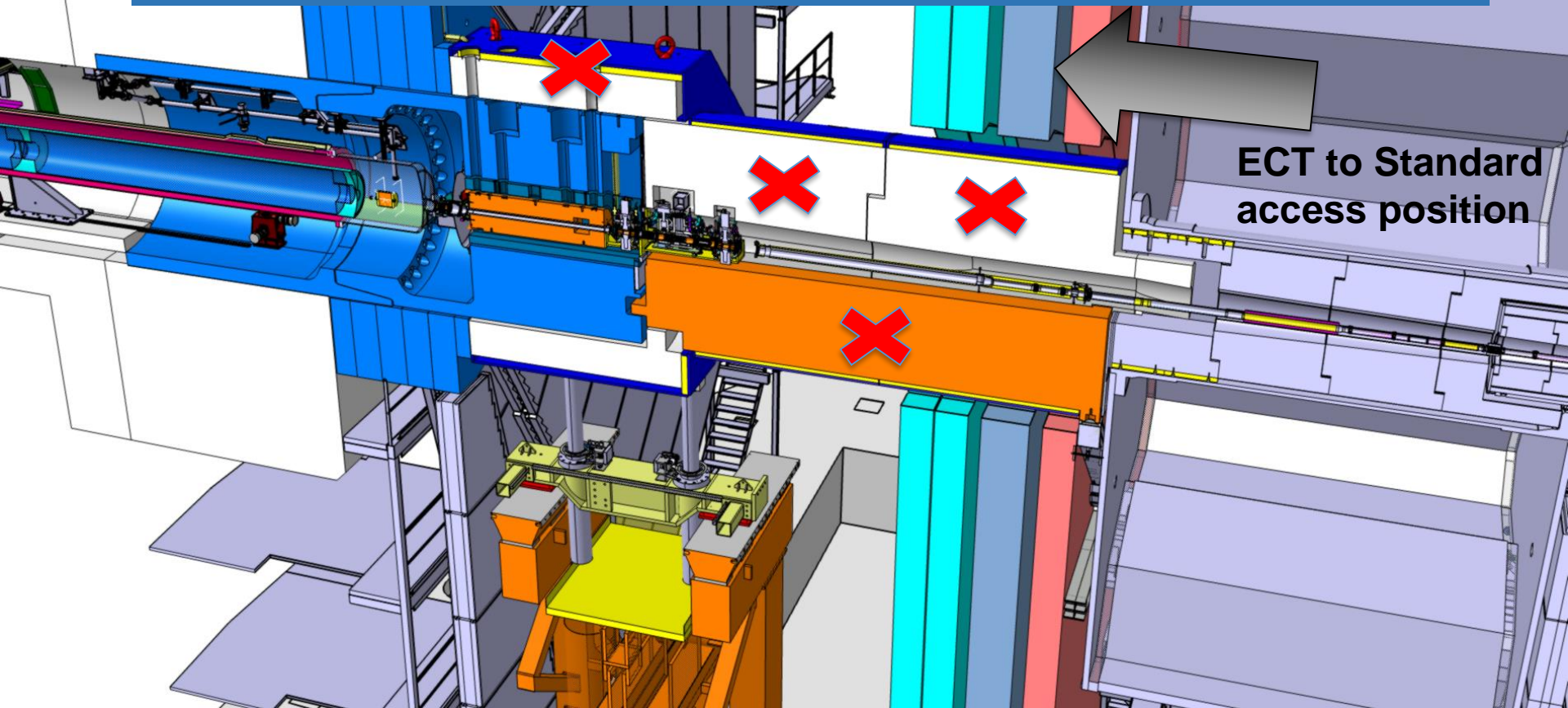
Status: VAX Modules Testing

Multiple tests already performed with crane, slings and small hooks validated the handling principle with quick connections.

Fully remote approach



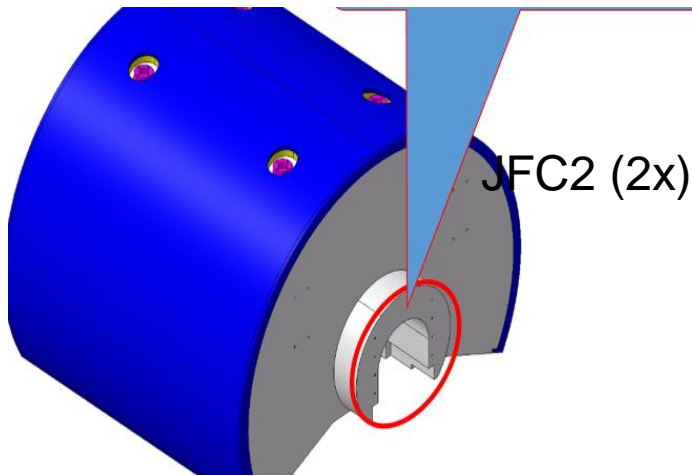
The cost: Shielding modifications (ATLAS)



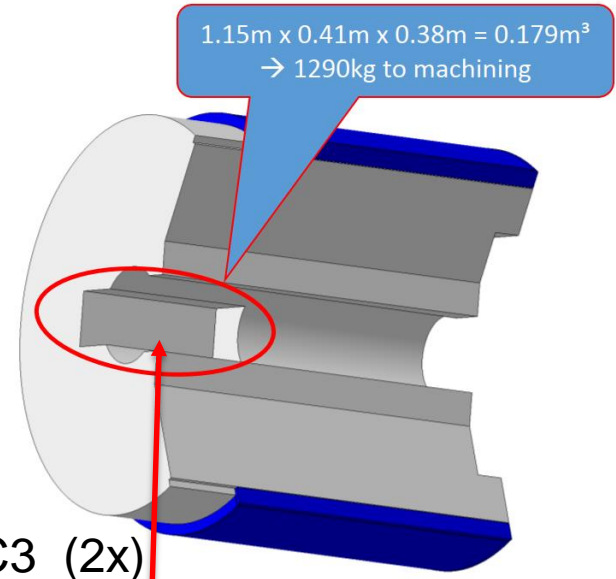
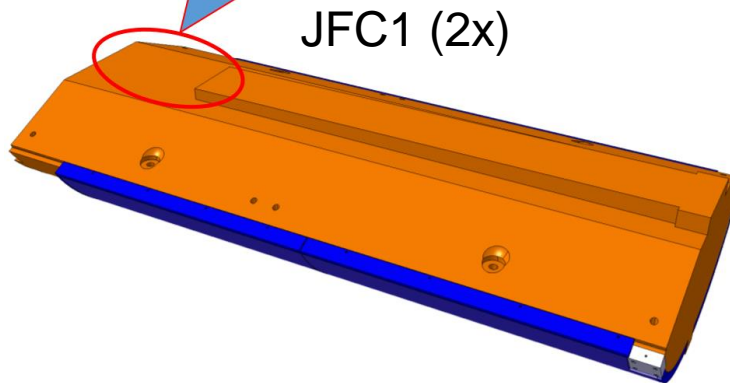
IMPACT on the VT supports

For a standard access configuration. ECT must accommodate VAX in existing JTT plug 1 area.

Modifications on JFC1,2,3



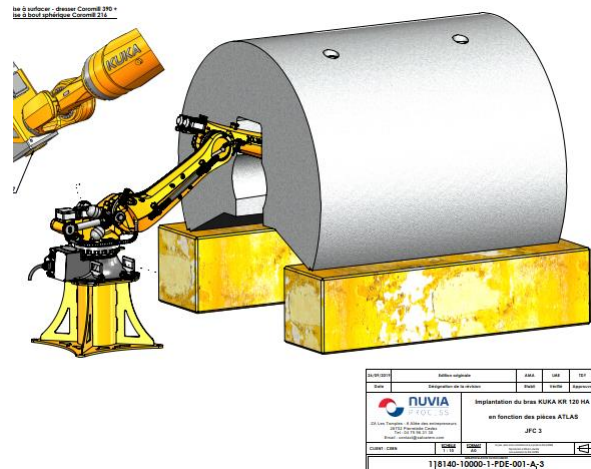
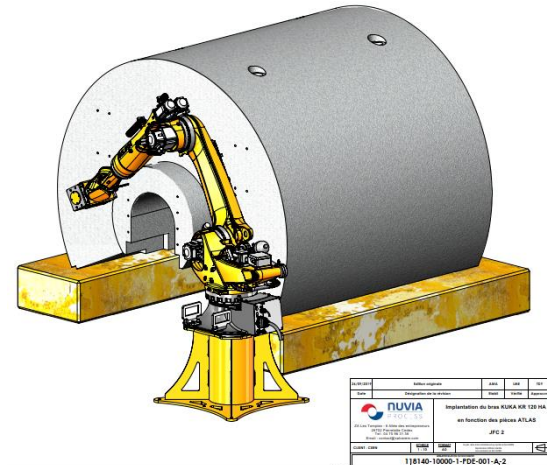
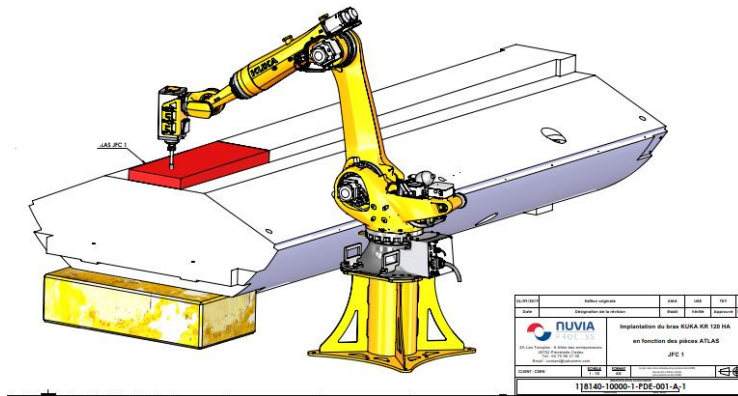
$1.25\text{m} \times 0.52\text{m} \times 0.09\text{m} = 0.0585\text{m}^3$
→ 421kg to machining



In total machining concerns:

- 1) milling off 4.3 tons from 4 units JFC1+3 and
- 2) drilling and thread machining of 52 holes into 4 units JFC2+3

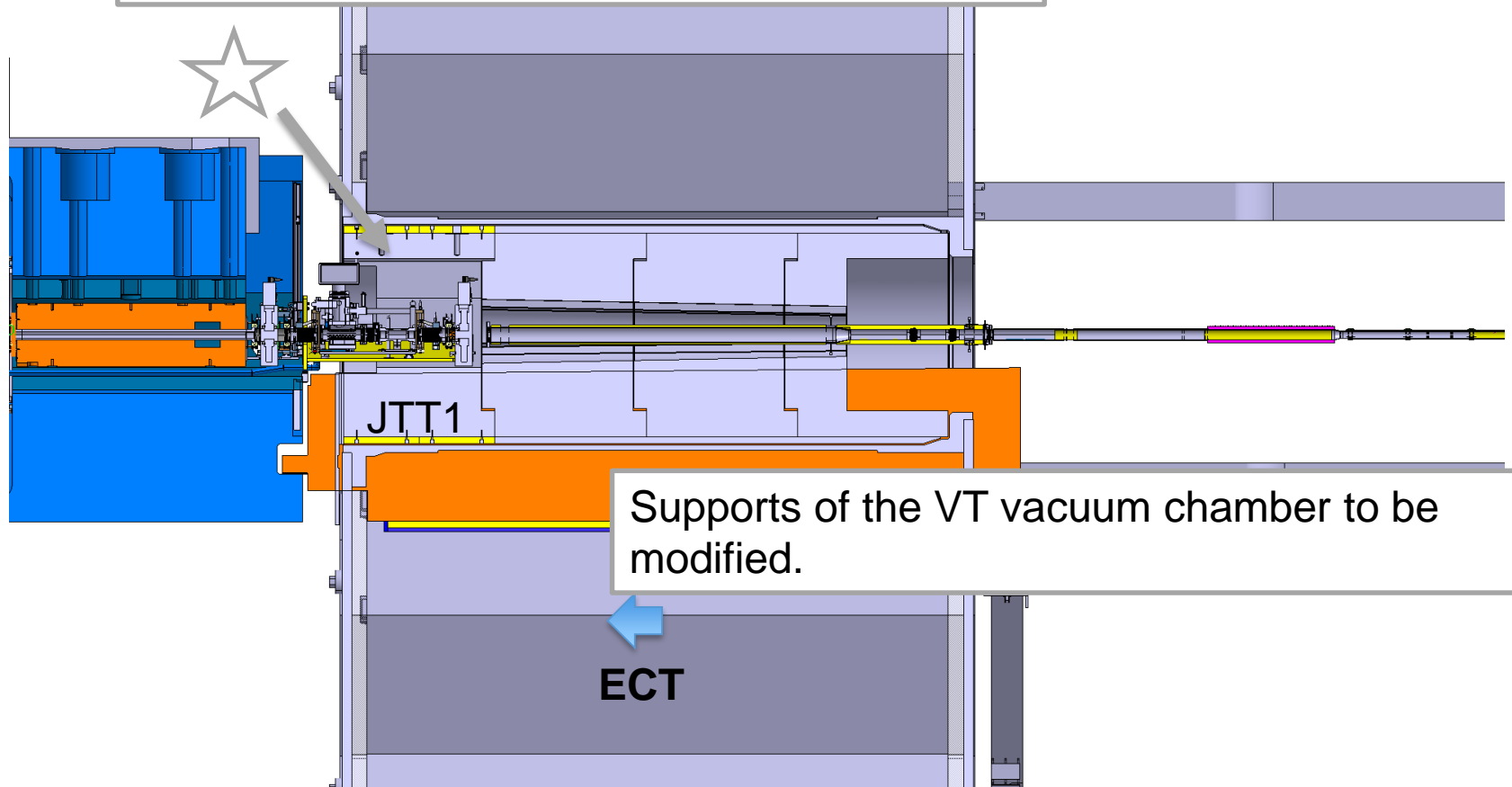
Machining setup



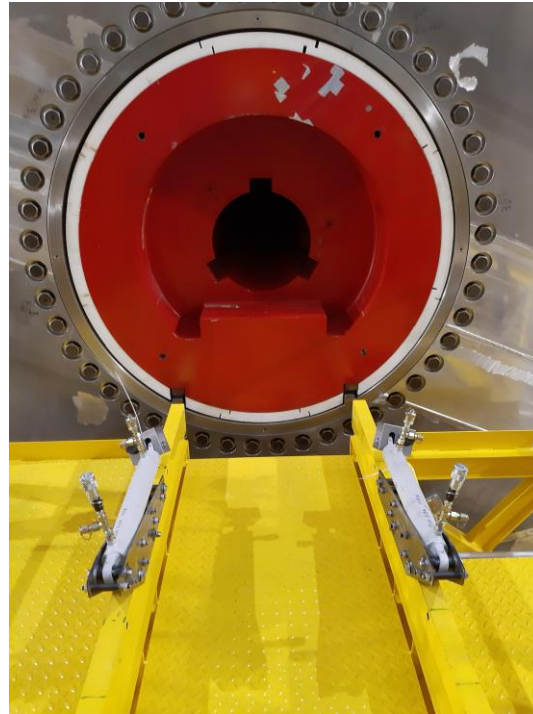
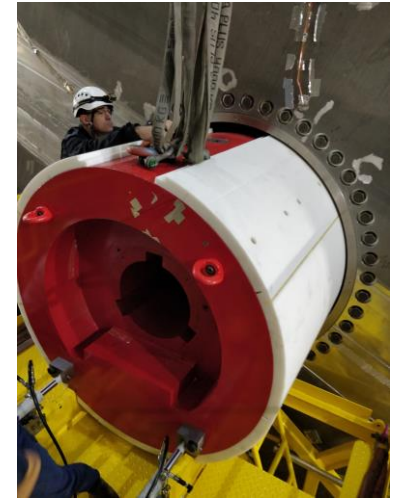
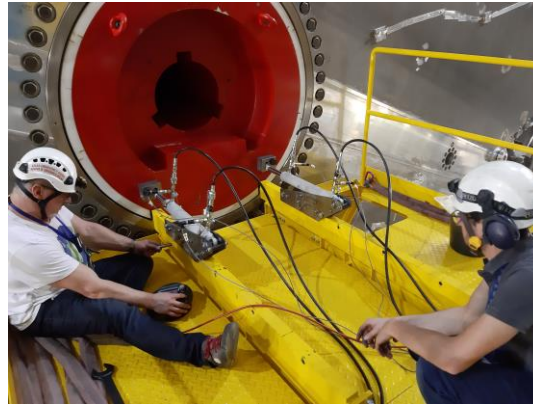
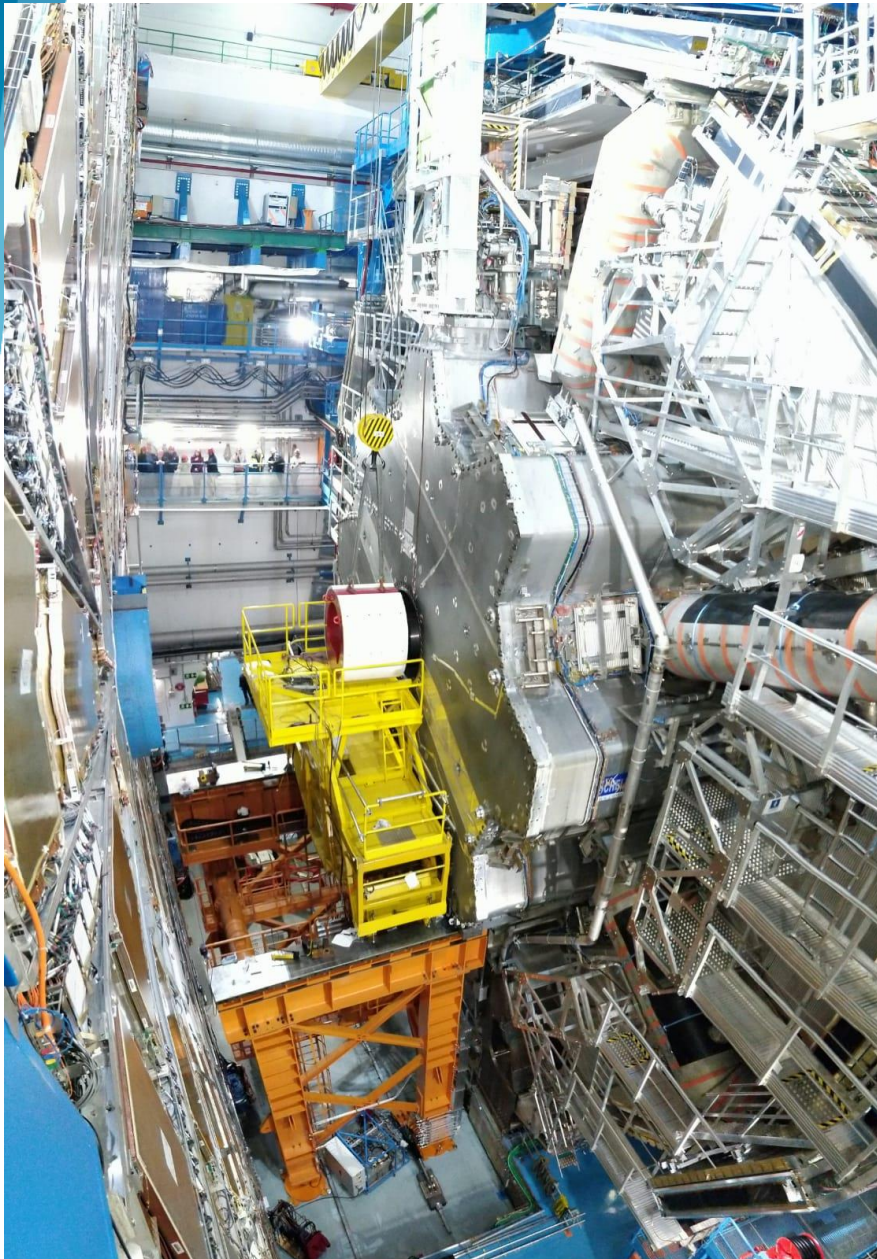
The contractor specified the positions for machining the JFCs using the Kuka 120 HA robot that CERN will own after the project.

During Shutdown period: Toroid moved towards the TAS

To avoid clash with new HL vacuum configuration, the JTT 1 has to be modified.



JTT Removal



JTT manufactured [PAEC]



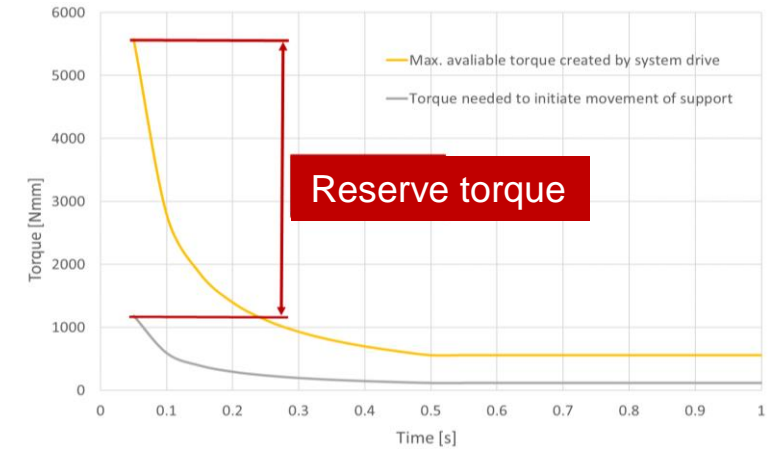
Modification of the VT retractable support system

VT support prototype – full scale mechanism

Motor torque = 5.6 Nm (100%)

VT mechanism torque = 0.8 Nm (14%)

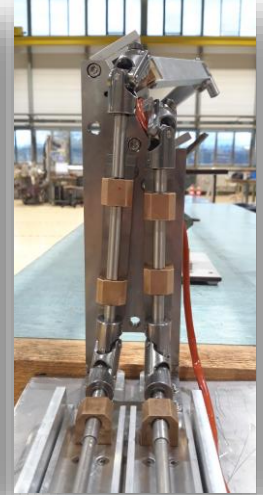
Reserve torque = 4.8 Nm (86%)



Cycling test – 50 cycles performed

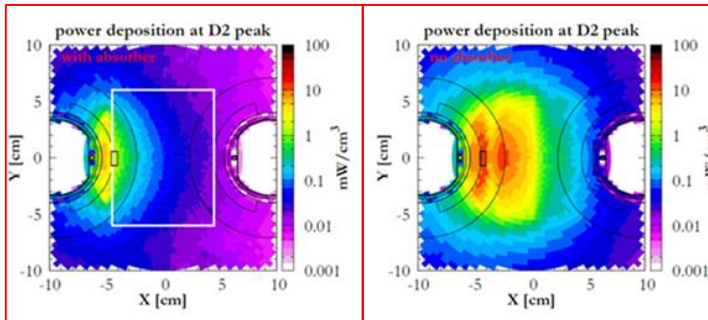


5 years of operation

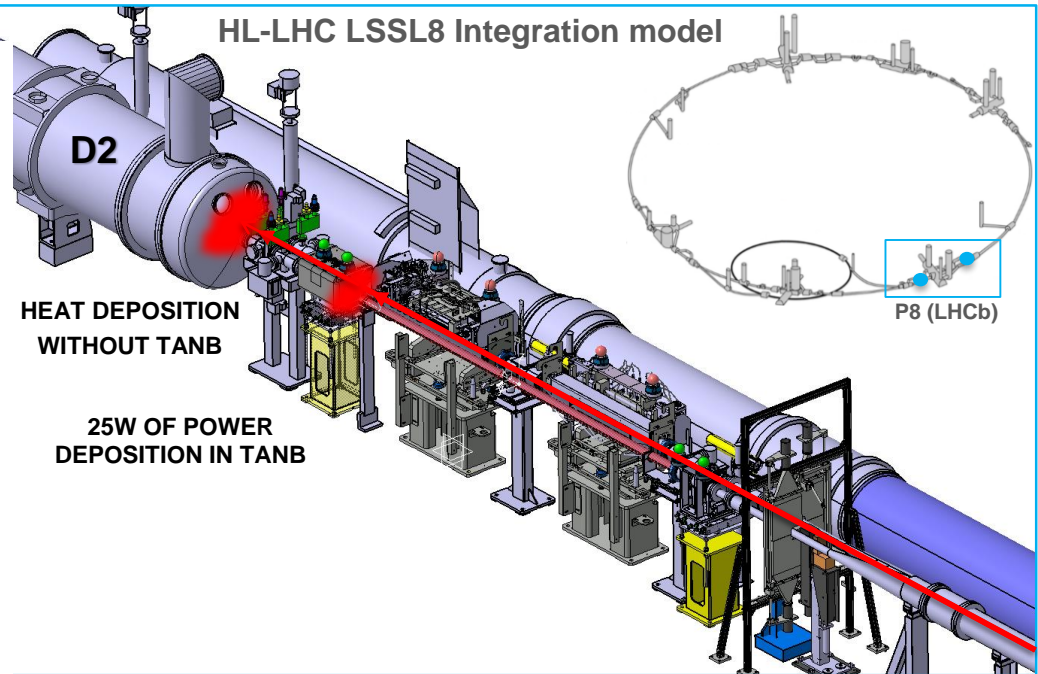


First "TAXN" : TANB Neutral Absorber

Experiment	Peak Luminosity [$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]		IP
	HL-LHC	LHC	
ATLAS	5×10^{34}	2×10^{34}	1
CMS	5×10^{34}	2×10^{34}	5
ALICE	1×10^{31}	1×10^{31}	2
LHCb	2×10^{33}	4×10^{32}	8



Power deposition plots at D2 in Point 8 for Run3 conditions, with absorber and without (right)



P8 TANB Left section configuration [installed in 2019]

Run2 configuration

Region: 4L9 - Date: 2014-09-20

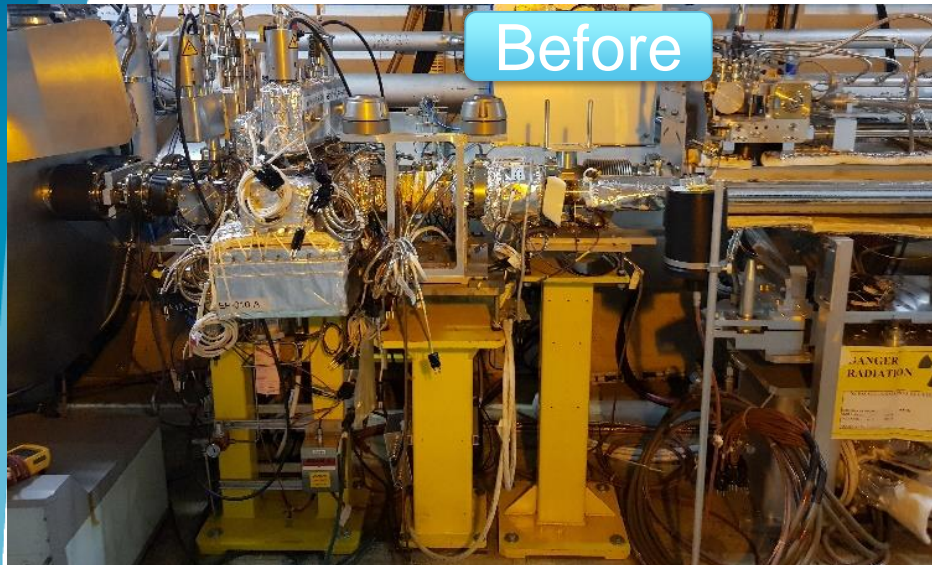
Please note that the situation may have changed since the picture was taken.

2014-09-20

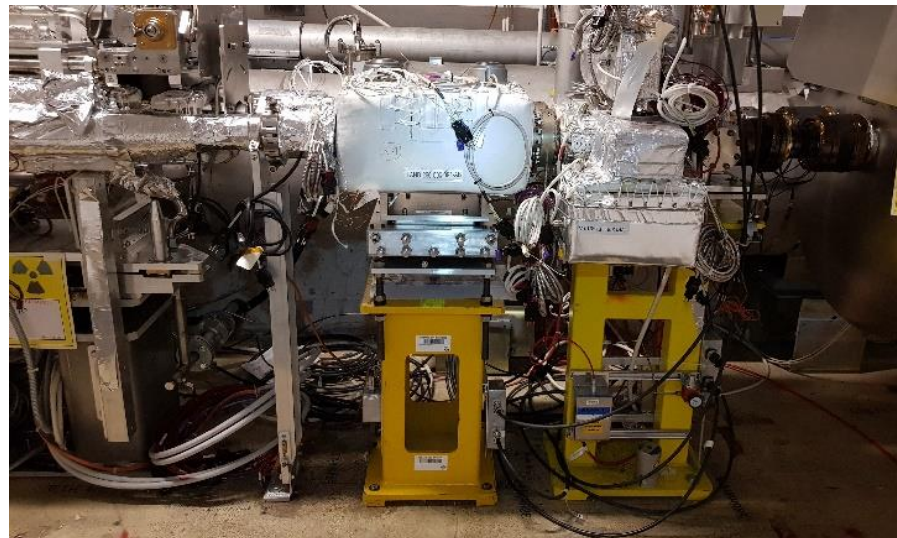


Installation

Before



After



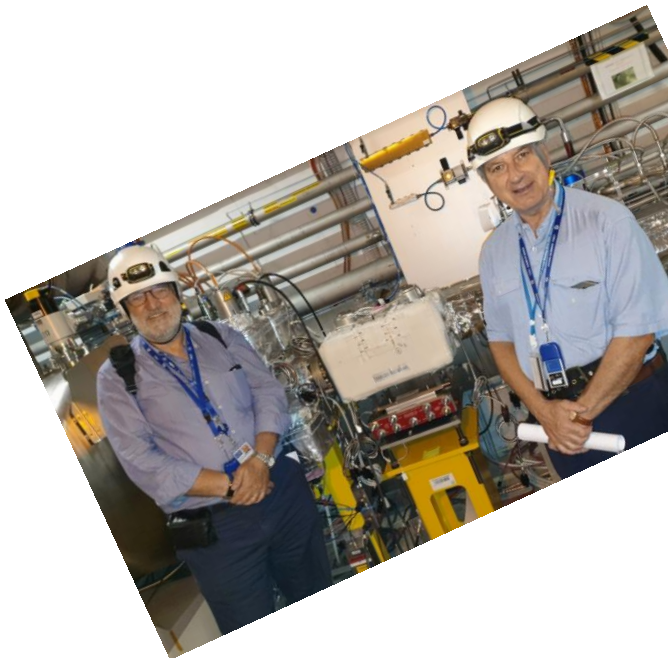
End of installation



Installing high luminosity in the tunnel

The first definitive component of the High-Luminosity LHC, an absorber designed to protect the machine, has been installed in the LHC

News | Accelerators | 04 September, 2019



Conclusions

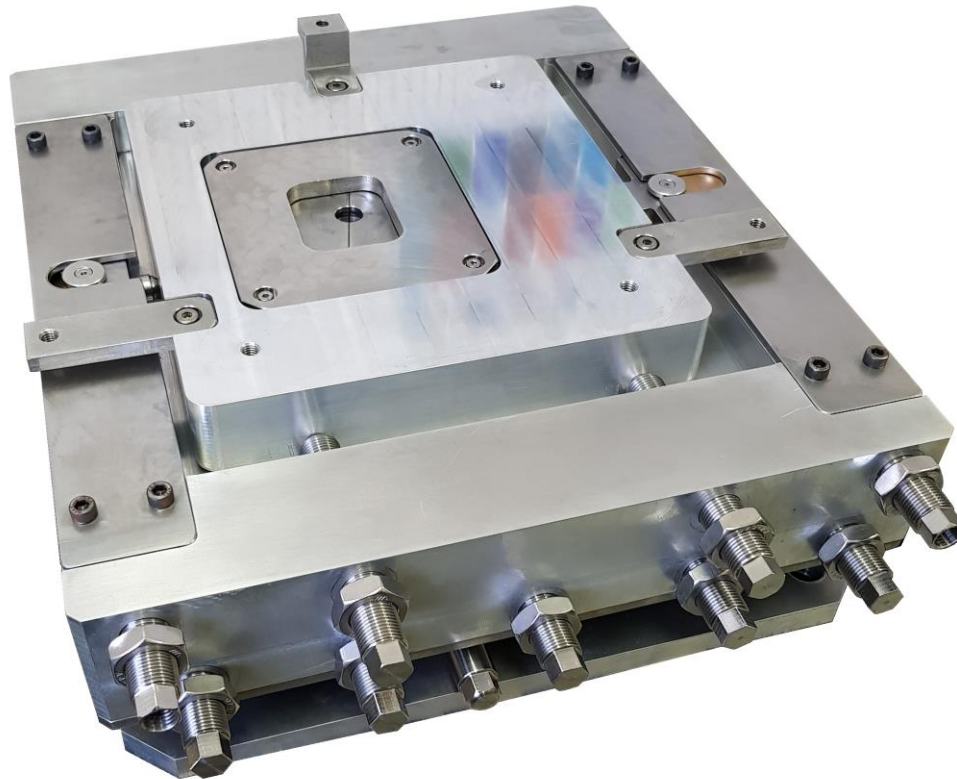
- VAX layout frozen, approved by ATLAS & CMS
- Extensive testing campaign ongoing, handling principle validated. Remote operation with robots started
- Most of the shielding modifications advanced to LS2, started in January
- Installation of the first absorber (2x TANB) completed. Manual alignment plate with all actuators in front available.



Thank you for your attention!



WEPLATE (WP8)



Overview

- 6DOF manually operated
- Full locking
- Independent axis movements
- Displacement range:
 - Beam (X) : +/-10mm, 0.4mm p/turn
 - Radial (Z) : +/-25mm, 1.5mm p/turn
 - Vertical (Y) : +/-6mm, 0.28mm, p/turn
 - Roll, Pitch and Yaw : >>14mrad
- Repeatability $\leq 0.2\text{mm}$
- Service load 750kg (designed for TANB)
- Radiation compliant (no lubrication, mainly aluminum construction)
- Standardized bolts heads
- User interface instructions on the platform

WEPLATE WP8 6DOF ALIGNMENT PLATFORM

CERN-ACC-NOTE-2019-0035 <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2687639>