



# Jacks requirements and motorization strategy

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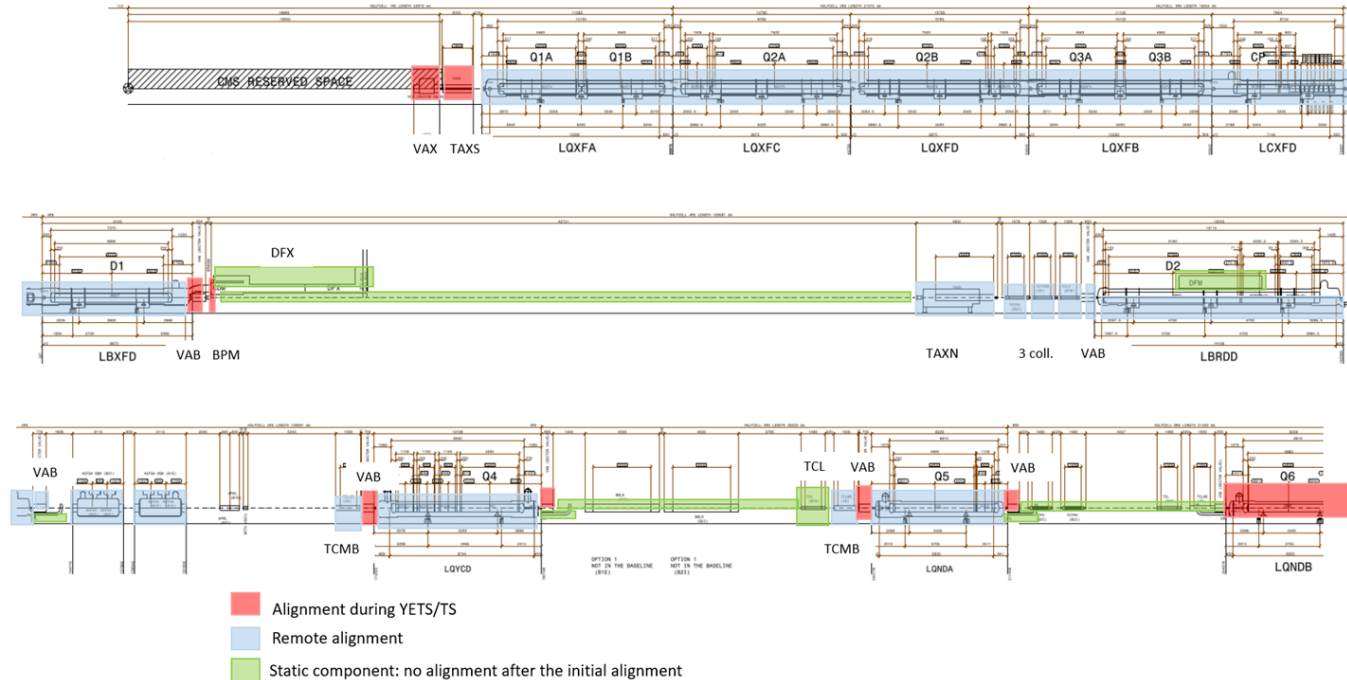
Review of HL-LHC Alignment and Internal Metrology (WP15.4)

# Outline

- Jacks requirements and configuration
- Solution proposed and open points
- Strategy of the motorization of the jacks

# Jacks requirements

- All components with a weight above 2t from Q1 to Q5 will be supported by motorized jacks.

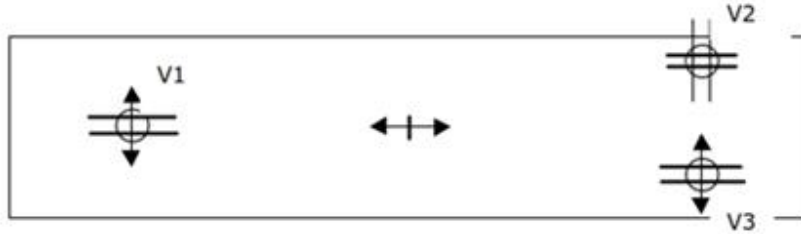


# Jacks requirements

Component	WP owner	Number of jacks	Central jack
LQXFA (Q1)	WP 3	3	
LQXFC (Q2a)	WP 3	3	
LQXFD (Q2b)	WP 3	3	
LQXFB (Q3)	WP 3	3	
LCXFD (CP)	WP 3	3	
LBXFD (D1)	WP 3	3	
TAXN	WP 8	3	
LBRDD (D2)	WP 3	3	1
ACFGA001	WP 4	3	
ACFGA002	WP 4	3	
LQYGD (Q4)	WP 3	3	
LQYHD (Q5)	WP 3	3	

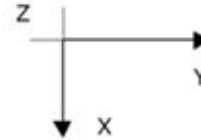
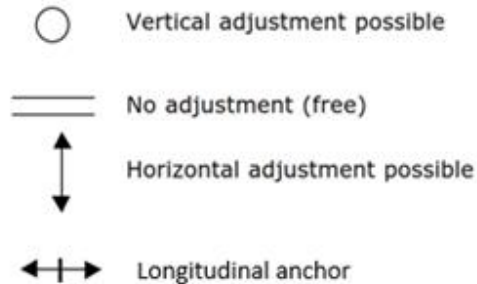
- 36 jacks per IP side + 1 central jack
- A total of 144 jacks + 4 central jacks

# Jacks configuration



✓ Anchor for Q1 and D1

The functions of each jack are given on the drawing.



# Jacks requirements

Requirements for the motorized jacks	
Maximum loads on jacks: Fz (vertical) Fx (radial)	150 kN 20 kN
Adjustable range in horizontal directions In vertical direction	$\geq \pm 10$ mm $\geq \pm 15$ mm
Setting resolution for manual adjustments	0.05 mm
Long-term stability of position	$\leq 0.1$ mm/year
Nominal operating torque	$\geq 60$ N.m
Gap between cryostat and floor	340 mm
Total Integrated Dose (TID)	$\geq 2$ MGy
Possibility to insert easily and quickly (less than 3 minutes) a motor assembly to perform remote adjustment on radial and vertical axes	
Shall provide a high stiffness to the cryostat support, with the first frequencies as high as possible	
Shall provide a high stiffness in transverse directions to allow minimum effective displacements	
Backlash in radial and vertical directions below 20 $\mu$ m over the range	
All degrees of freedom motorized except the longitudinal translation	
Vertical / radial displacement range	$\pm 5$ mm
Vertical / radial resolution	$< 10$ $\mu$ m
Possibility to equip jacks with safety transducers (load sensors)( to control vertical forces on the jack	
Free of maintenance over HL-LHC life time	
Maximum distance to the control / command system	300 m
Control/command system located in a non-radioactive area	

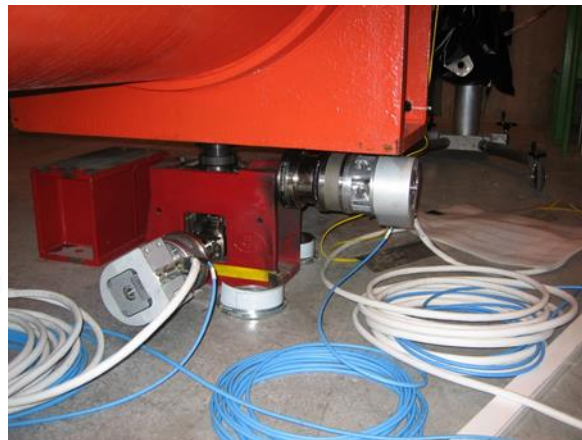
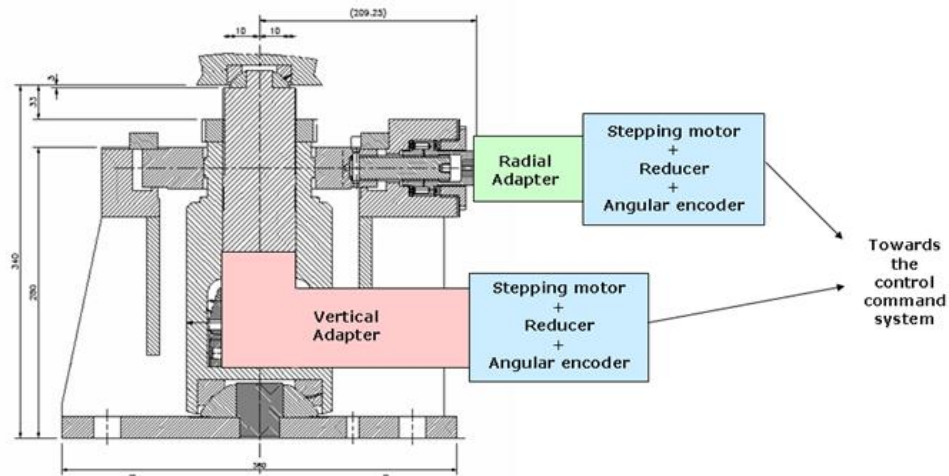
# Jacks solution proposed

- Currently under study: the possibility to use LHC jacks for HL-LHC
- Some issues were met below the low beta quadrupoles and are under study on a test facility in building 181.

## **Problems of motorized jacks met in the LHC :**

- Motorized jacks located under low beta quadrupoles are used in the limits of what was specified initially: forces and constraints applied are not those specified initially, and we are at the limit of loads on some jacks.
- Some of the jacks are in the limits of their longitudinal range → creating slip/stick effects
- This led to an unpredictable behavior of the triplet during remote adjustment
- With as consequences: loss of weight on jacks and no possibility in some cases to displace the jacks transversally (in radial or vertical) remotely.
- A string consisting of the spares low beta quadrupoles was proposed to study and have a better understanding of the behavior of jacks.
- No specific tests on motorized jacks were achieved on the low beta string test in 2005.

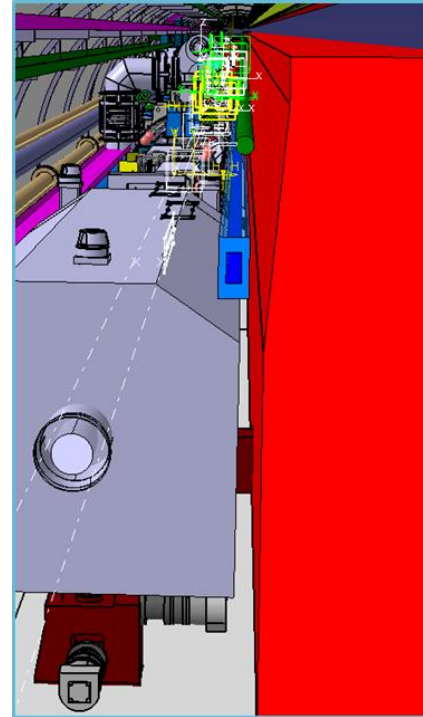
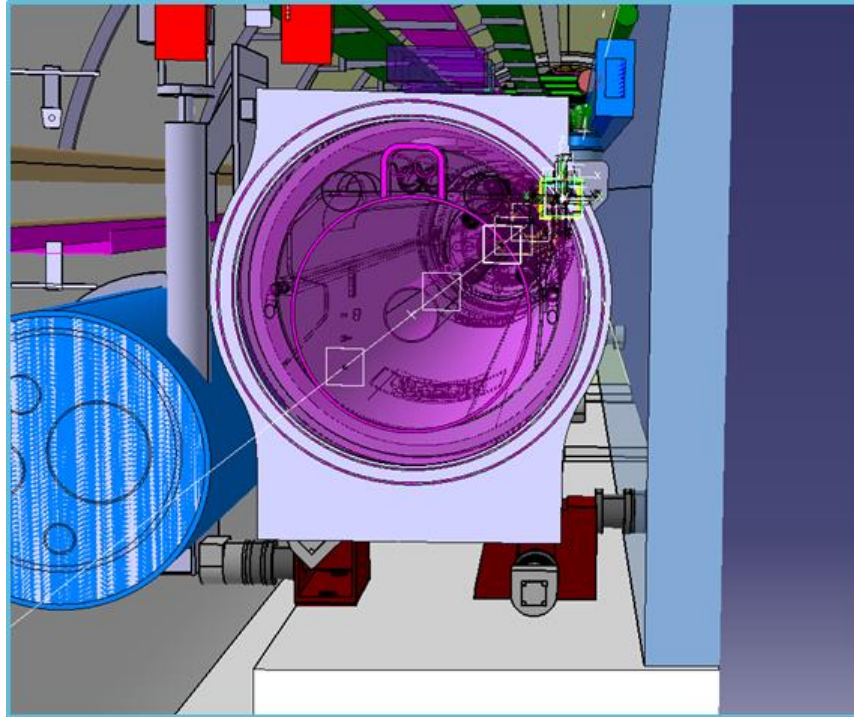
# LHC solution





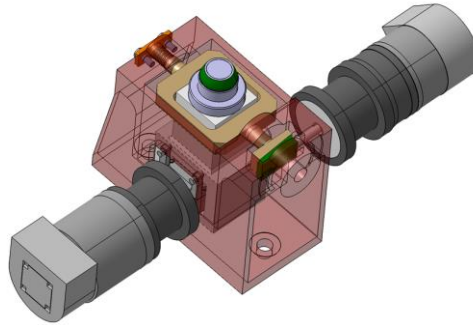
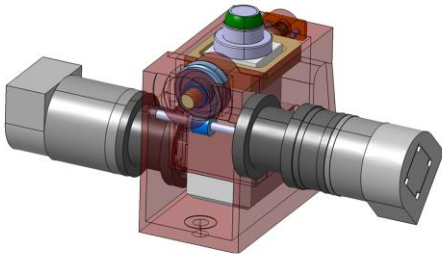
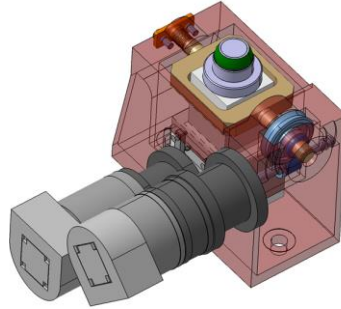
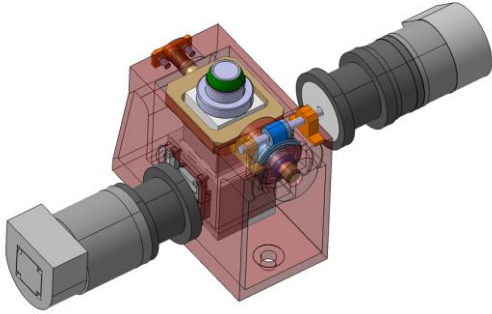
# Upgrades proposed

- Interference with the transport area of the motor assembly (if kept the same as in the LHC)



# Upgrades proposed

Alternative location of motorized axes



Additional diagnostic tools:

- Permanent load cells (even on radial axes)
- Position sensor

# Motorisation

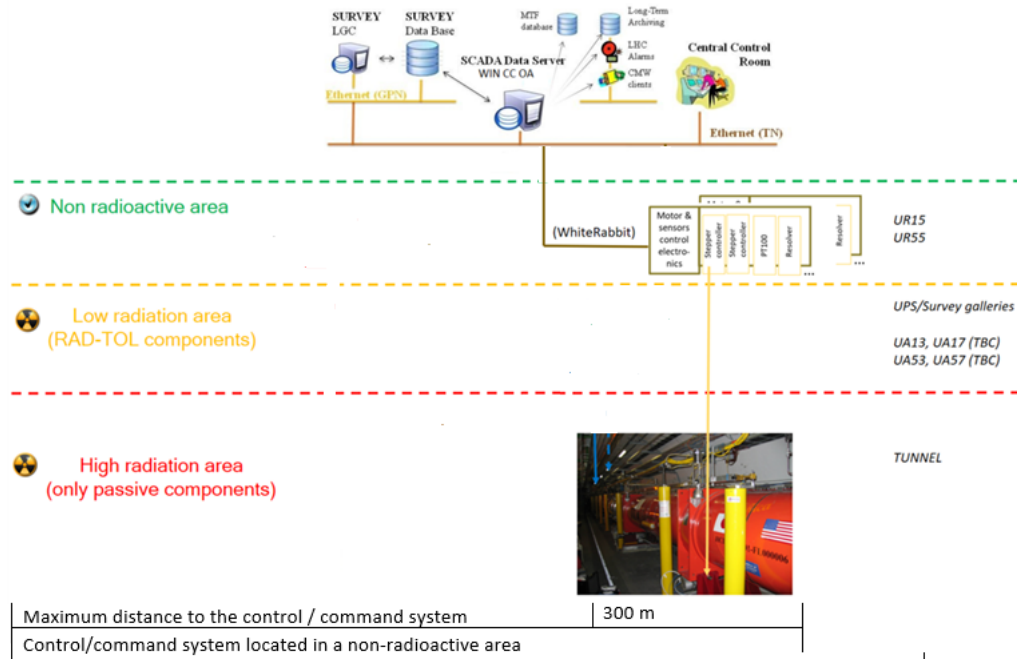
- Each axis to be remotely displaced will be equipped with a motor assembly including:
  - A mechanical interface (with the possibility to integrate a load cell)
  - A gearbox
  - A motor
  - A resolver.
  - A load cell (TBC)
  - A position sensor (TBC)
- The motors shall be standardized when possible between motorized jacks, platforms and collimators, to ease their maintenance
- A similar control/command and associated software between the different applications named Sambuca.

# Motorisation

Number of motor assemblies: 244 (not considering the spares)

Component	Total number
Motors	244
Limit switches	732
Resolvers	244
Vertical load cell (TBC)	144
Radial load cell (TBC)	96

# Control/command layout



# Summary

- LHC jacks fulfil the requirements of HL-LHC motorized jacks; a full understanding of the issues met in the LHC with these jacks is under investigation.
- Jacks design not finalized yet;
- As soon as a decision has been taken concerning the jacks design, the study of motor assembly can start.
- Strategy of motorization: to use the same motors as for the collimators, already tested and validated in a harsh environment and very reliable.



***Thank you very much***

