

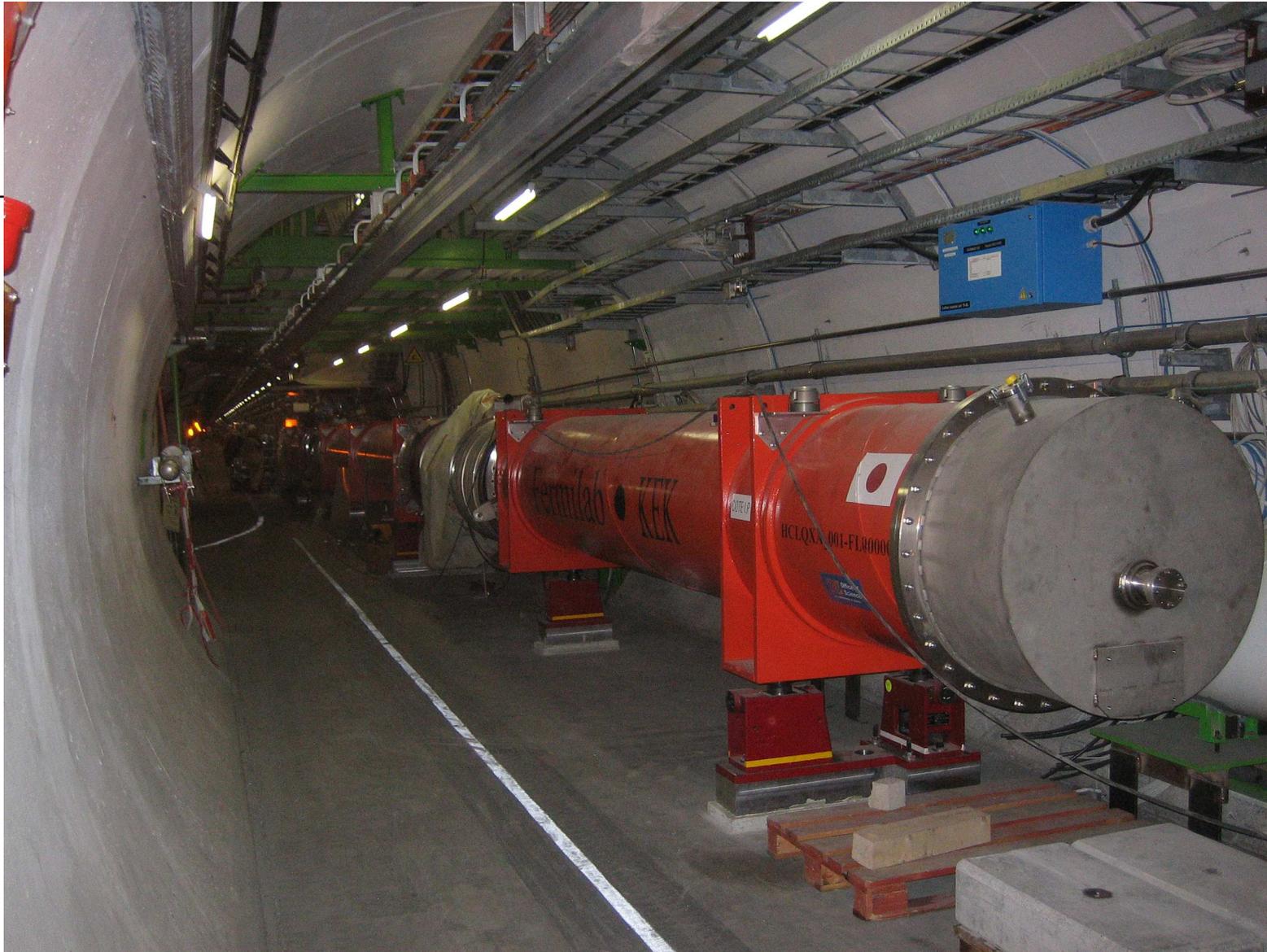
LHC Inner Triplet Status

J . Kerby

For...Ranko Ostojic, Cedric Garion, Tom Page, Thierry Renaglia, Herve Prin, Bob Wands, Frederic Gicquel, Ingrid Fang, Juan Carlos Perez, Tom Nicol, Sandor Feher, Tatsu Nakamoto, Peter Limon, Joseph Rasson, Steve Virostek, Paul Olderr, Tom Peterson, Jim Strait, Jim Rife, Vadim Kashikin...and anyone else I have inadvertently forgotten...

- 
-
- Review of 27 March sector 7-8 pressure test
 - Requirements for the fix
 - Cartridge for Q1 / Q3

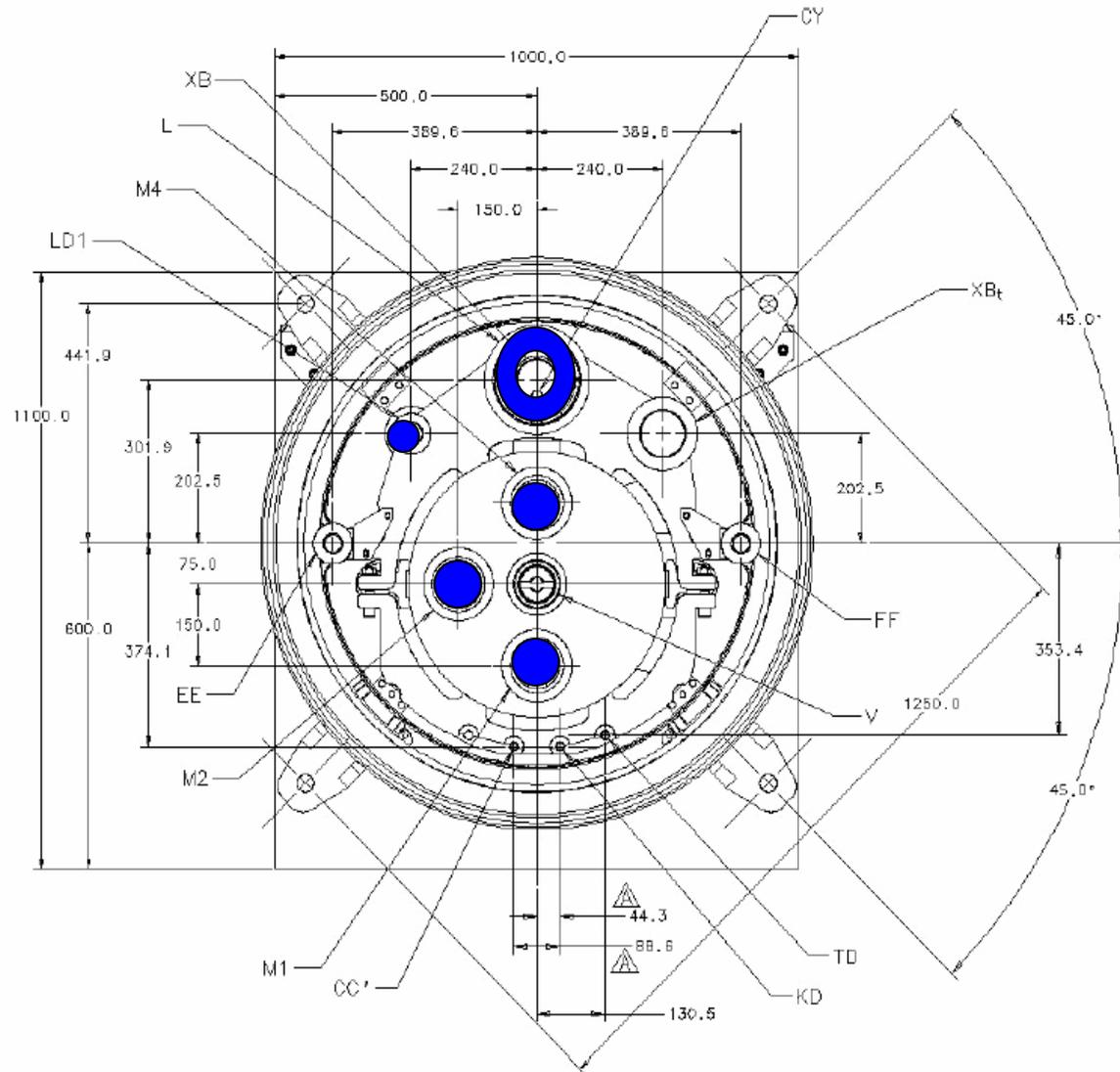
 - Vacuum Loading
 - DFBX
 - Schedule



14 June 2007

Non IP end of Q1,
looking
toward IP

The Xb, XBt, V
EE and FF
lines, and
beam screen
lines were
not
pressurized
during the 27
Mar test



- Tables for the full load case when all lines are pressurized to MAWP
- 27 March test the pumping and shield lines were not pressurized, and failure was at 20 bar
 - Q1 load 115kN
 - Q3 load 93kN

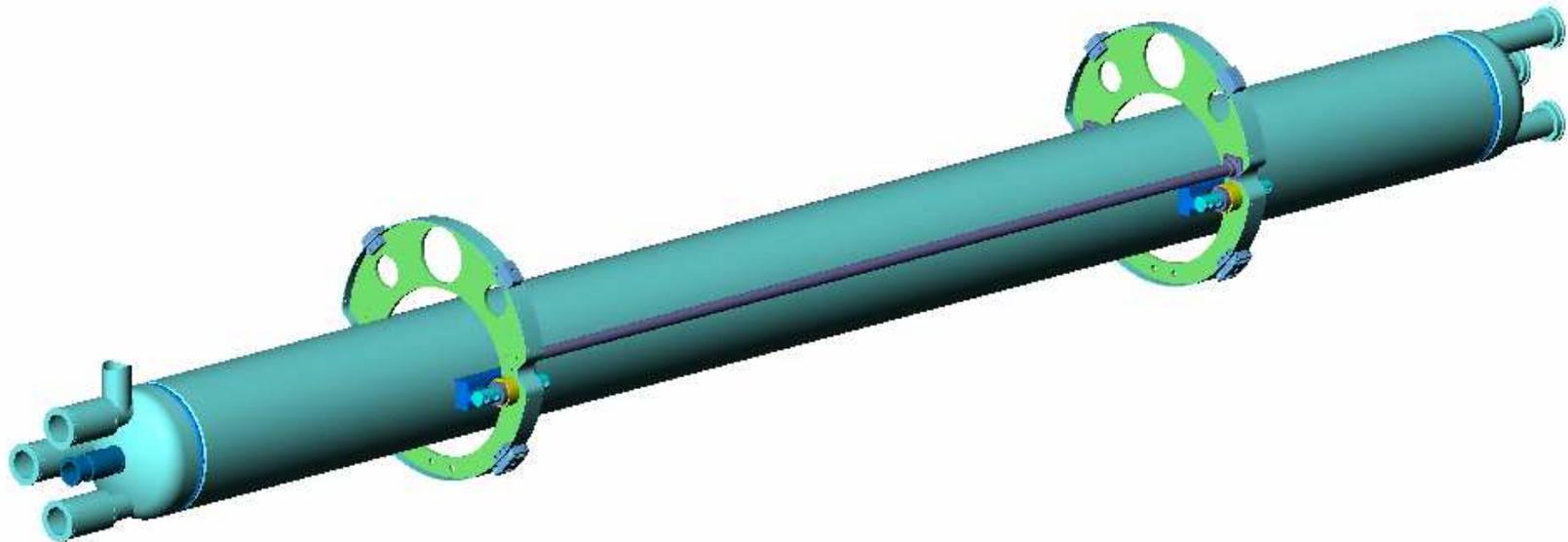
Force on Q1 (toward IP)					
Pipe	Bellows Mean Diameter [in]	Area [sq in]	Qty.	Pressure [psi]	Resulting force [lb]
Cold mass pipe	4.45	15.553	3	300	13997.6
Hx Outer pipe	7.51	44.297	1	300	13289.0
Hx inner pipe	3.7	10.752	-1	300	-3225.6
Cool down line	2.77	6.026	1	300	1807.9
Pumping line	4.51	15.975	1	60	958.5
Shield line	2.77	6.026	2	370	4459.4
				Total force [lb]	31287
				N	139163
Force on Q3 (away from IP)					
Pipe	Bellows Mean Diameter [in]	Area [sq in]	Qty.	Pressure [psi]	Resulting force [lb]
Cold mass pipe	4.45	15.553	2	300	9331.7
Hx Outer pipe	7.51	44.297	1	300	13289.0
Hx inner pipe	3.7	10.752	-1	300	-3225.6
Cool down line	2.77	6.026	1	300	1807.9
Pumping line	4.51	15.975	1	60	958.5
Shield line	2.77	6.026	2	370	4459.4
				Total force [lb]	26621
				N	118410



14 June 2007

Cold Mass Support

- A 'fixed' and 'free' spider support
- Invar rod connecting the two to share support



Geometry was drawn directly from the CAD model. The bellows at the interconnections between cold masses were simulated with spring elements having a total stiffness of 5500 lbs/in at each interconnection.

Moments due to the L line bellows were estimated, and are reacted w/ much longer lever arm of the spacing of the supports, so are a small effect in these analyses.

Elements are second-order hexahedral and tetrahedral solids. A total of 500 thousand elements and 600000 nodes were used.

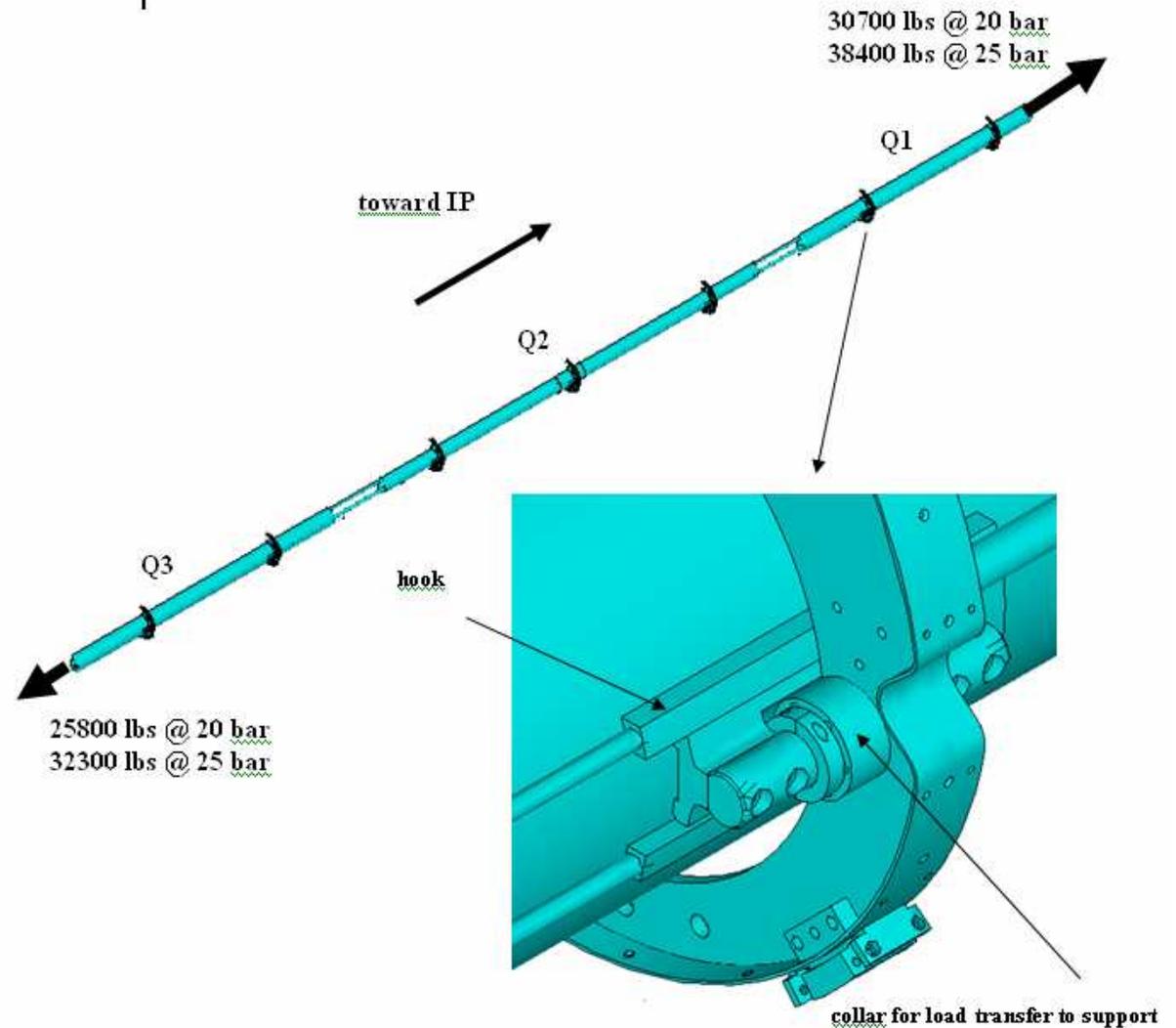
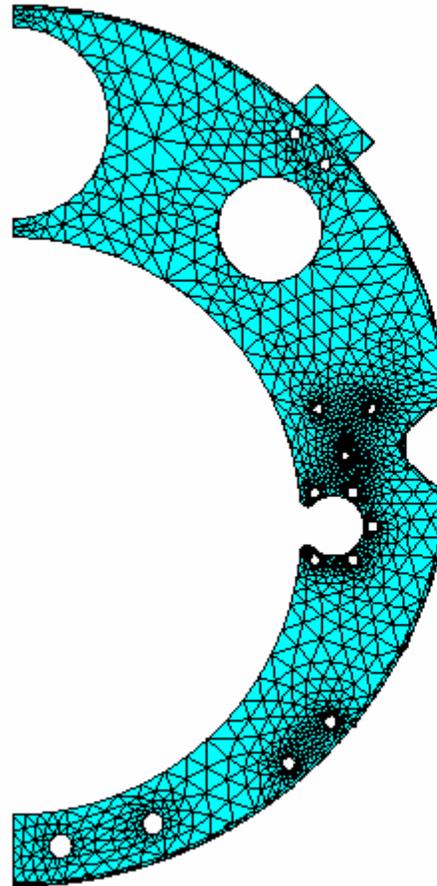


Figure 1. The Finite Element Model of the Triplet showing 20 and 25 Bar Pressure Load Application

Meshing of the supports was refined to include three elements through the half-inch thickness of the G11.

The G11 was treated as orthotropic; in the plane of the support (the xy plane in the analysis) bending is resisted primarily by the tension or compression of the relatively stiff glass fibers; the Young's modulus is dominated by the glass, and was set to $3e6$ psi in both the x and y directions. For the z-direction (through the thickness), loads are perpendicular to the glass fibers, and the stiffness is influenced more strongly by the epoxy matrix; a reduced modulus of $1e6$ psi was used for this direction.

Note that while this is technically "orthotropic", it really assumes isotropy in the xy plane.

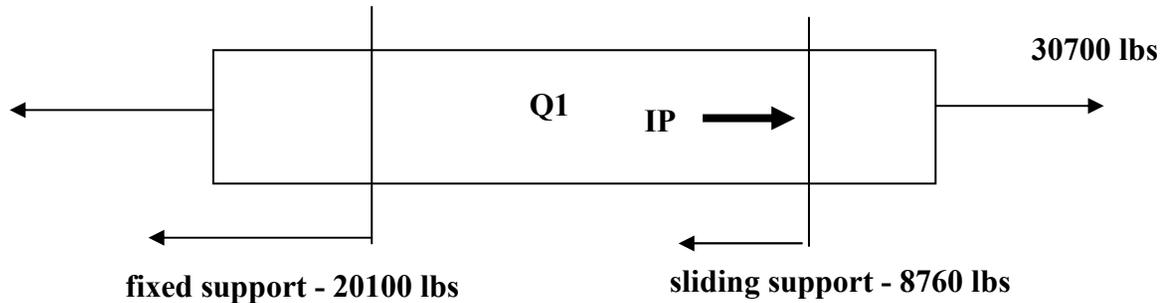


```
ANSYS 11.0
APR 24 2007
05:50:54
ELEMENTS
PowerGraphics
EFACET=1
```

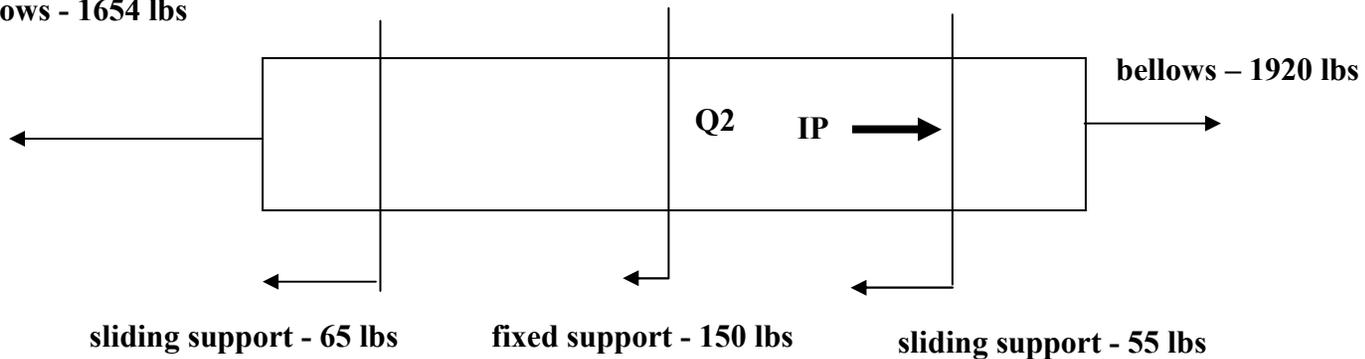
```
ZV =1
DIST=17.836
XF =8.018
YF =.006637
ZF =-310.871
Z-BUFFER
```

Q1- Q2 - full 20 bar load (all lines)

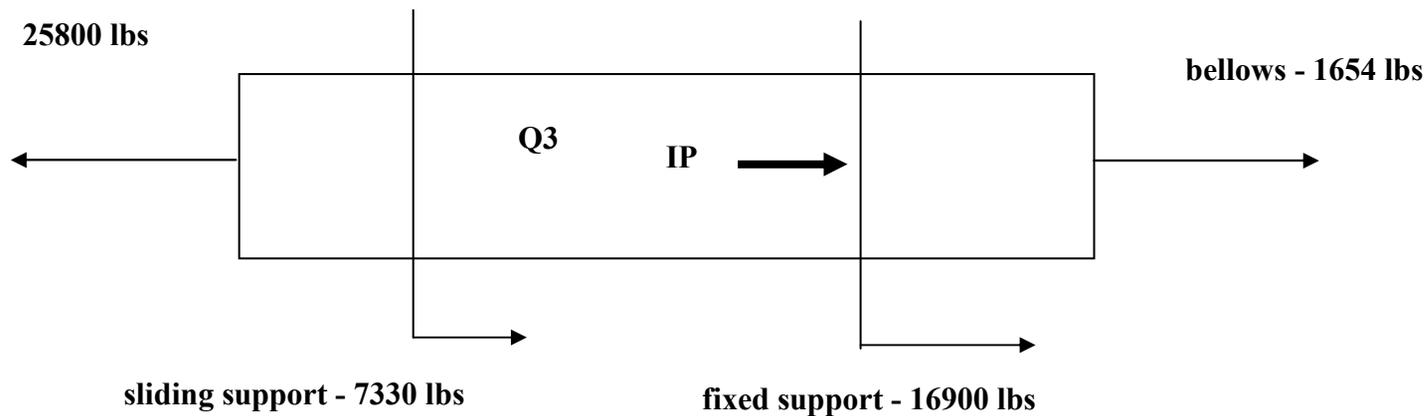
bellows - 1920 lbs



bellows - 1654 lbs



Q3 – full 20 bar load (all lines)



Magnet	Axial Movement (positive away from IP - inches)	
	in	mm
Q1	-0.35	-8.9
Q2	-0.0025	-0.06
Q3	0.30	7.6



Pressure Test Summary

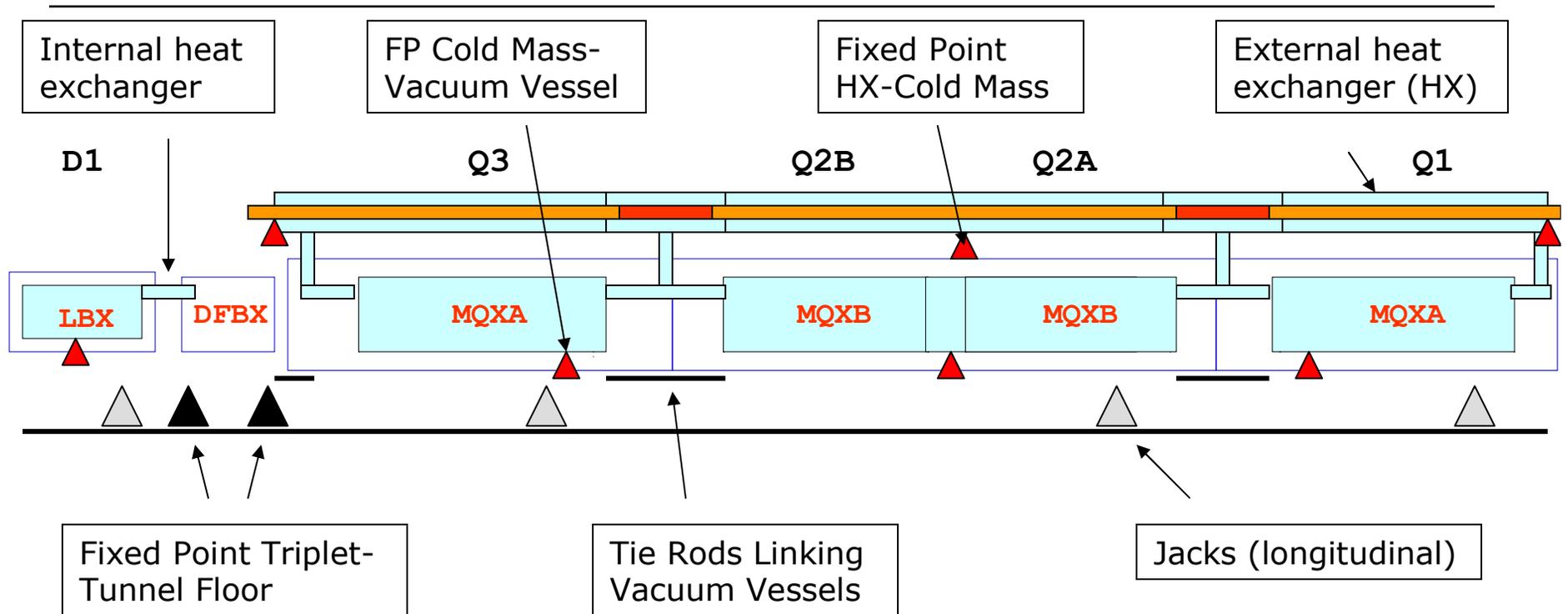
- With Shield and Xb lines empty, actual loads 84% of 20 bar load in model...results linearly scaled for now:
 - Q1 fixed support failed at 16,950lbs/75.4kN (7.5mm); then propagated to Q1 free support
 - Q3 fixed support being checked at 14250lbs/63.3kN (6.4mm); Q3 free support shows no signs of damage
 - Q2 unaffected
- DFBX damage not from interaction with Q3



Requirements for a Fix

- In Situ
- Does not move fixed point of the assemblies
- React loads with sufficient stiffness to limit deflection – ~140kN design load (slide 4)
- Acts at any temperature 300K to 2K
- Focus on implementation in Q1—Q3 solution identical in length, IP end

Fixed Points



38490

14 June 2007

14



14 June 2007

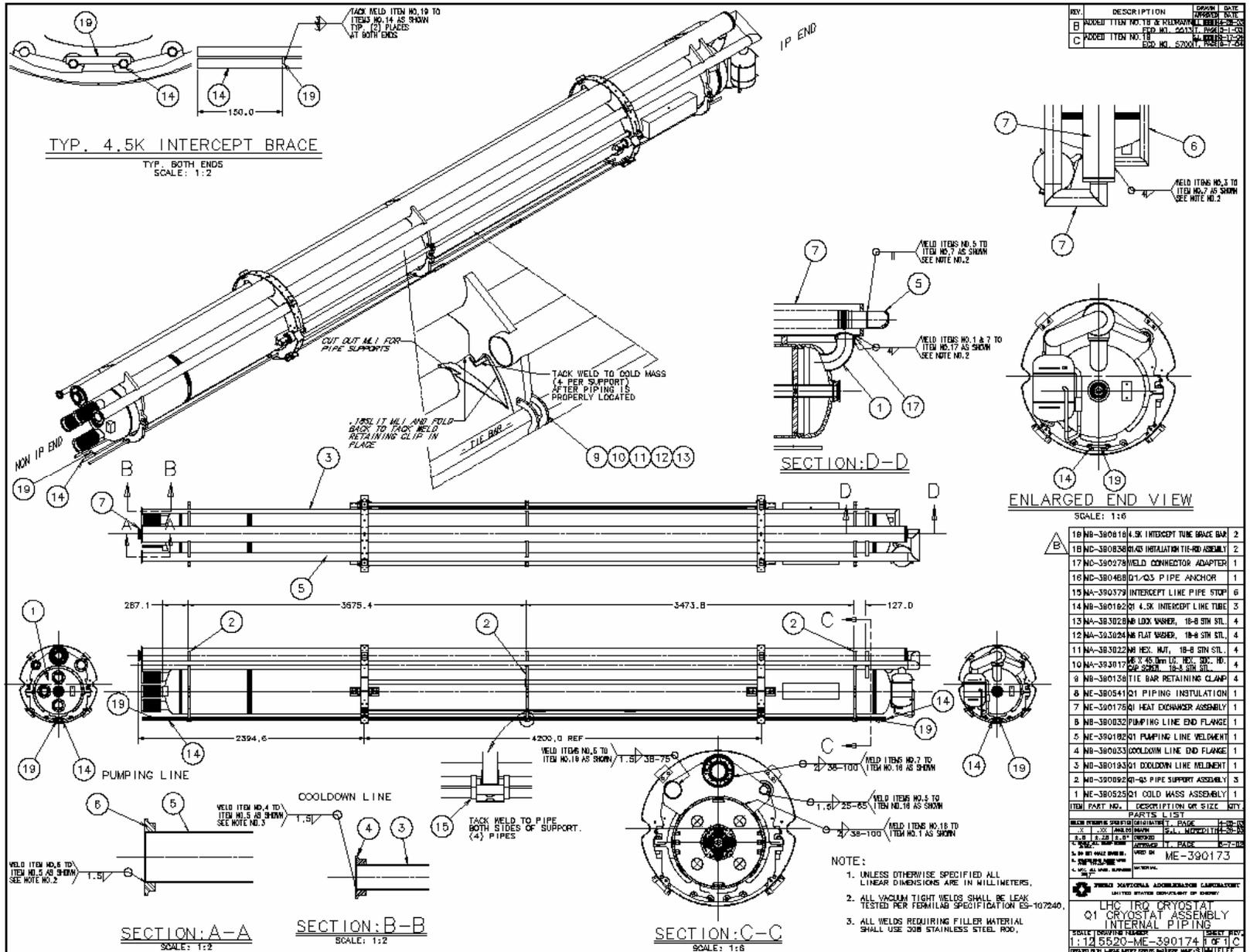
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14 June 2007

16

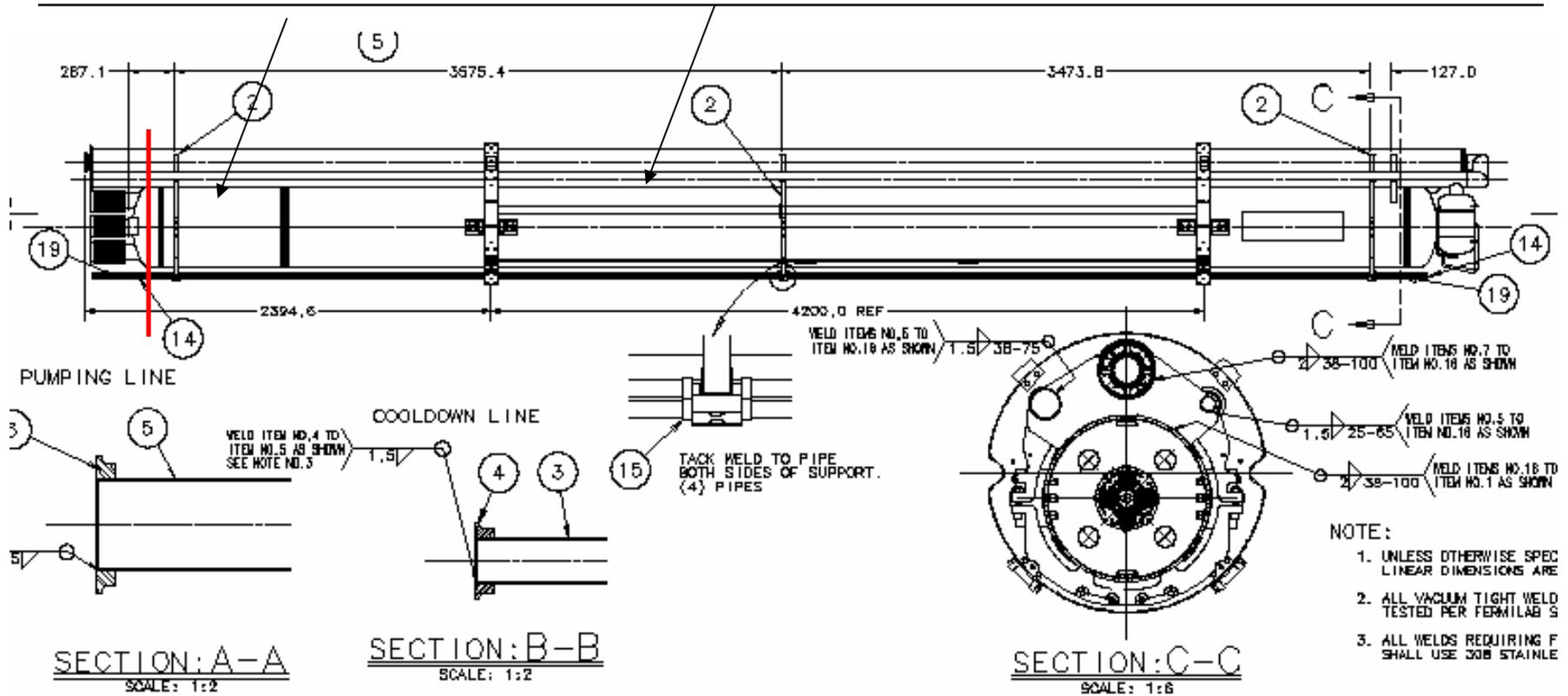
Q1



Q1

Corrector Containment

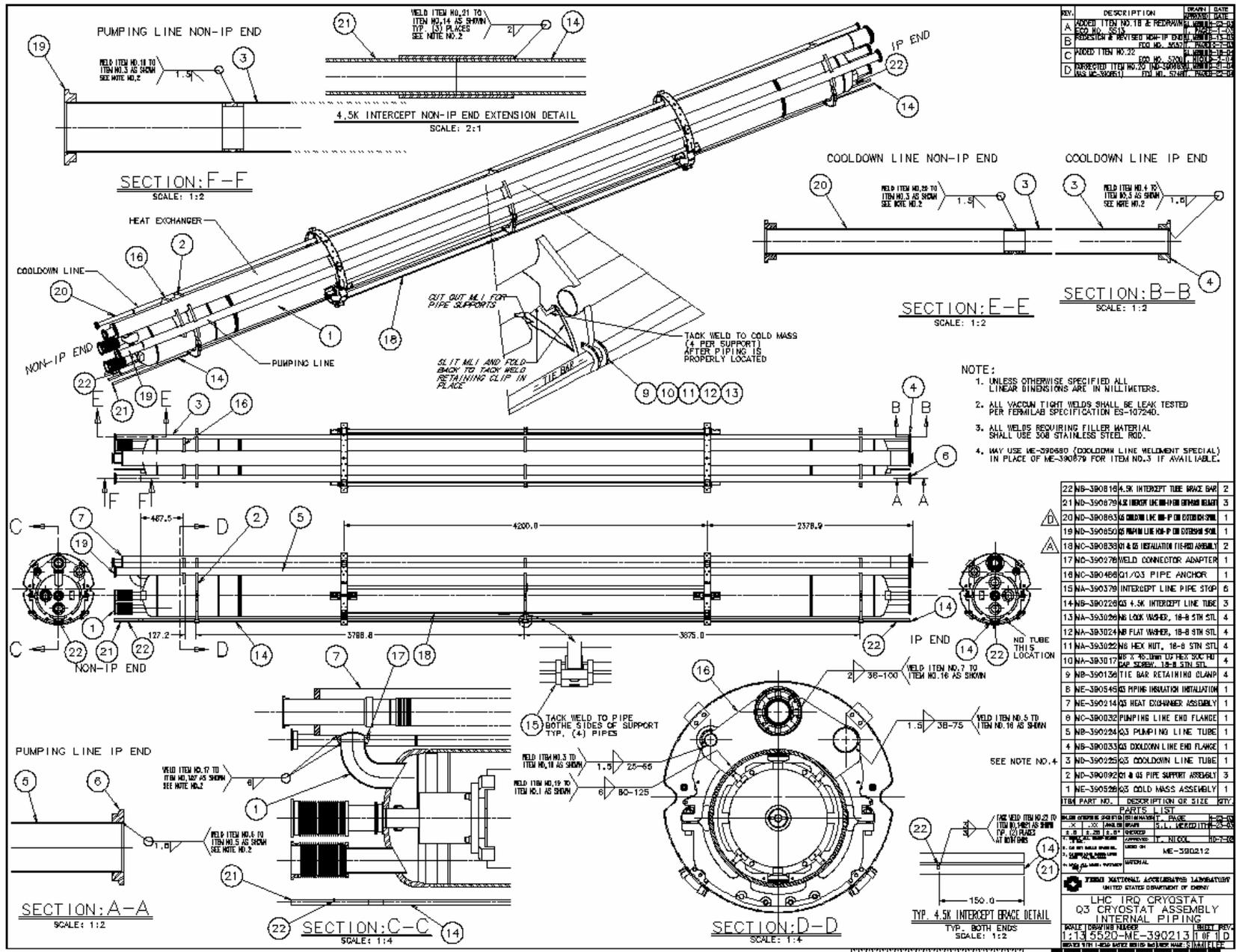
MQXA



14 June 2007

18

Q3



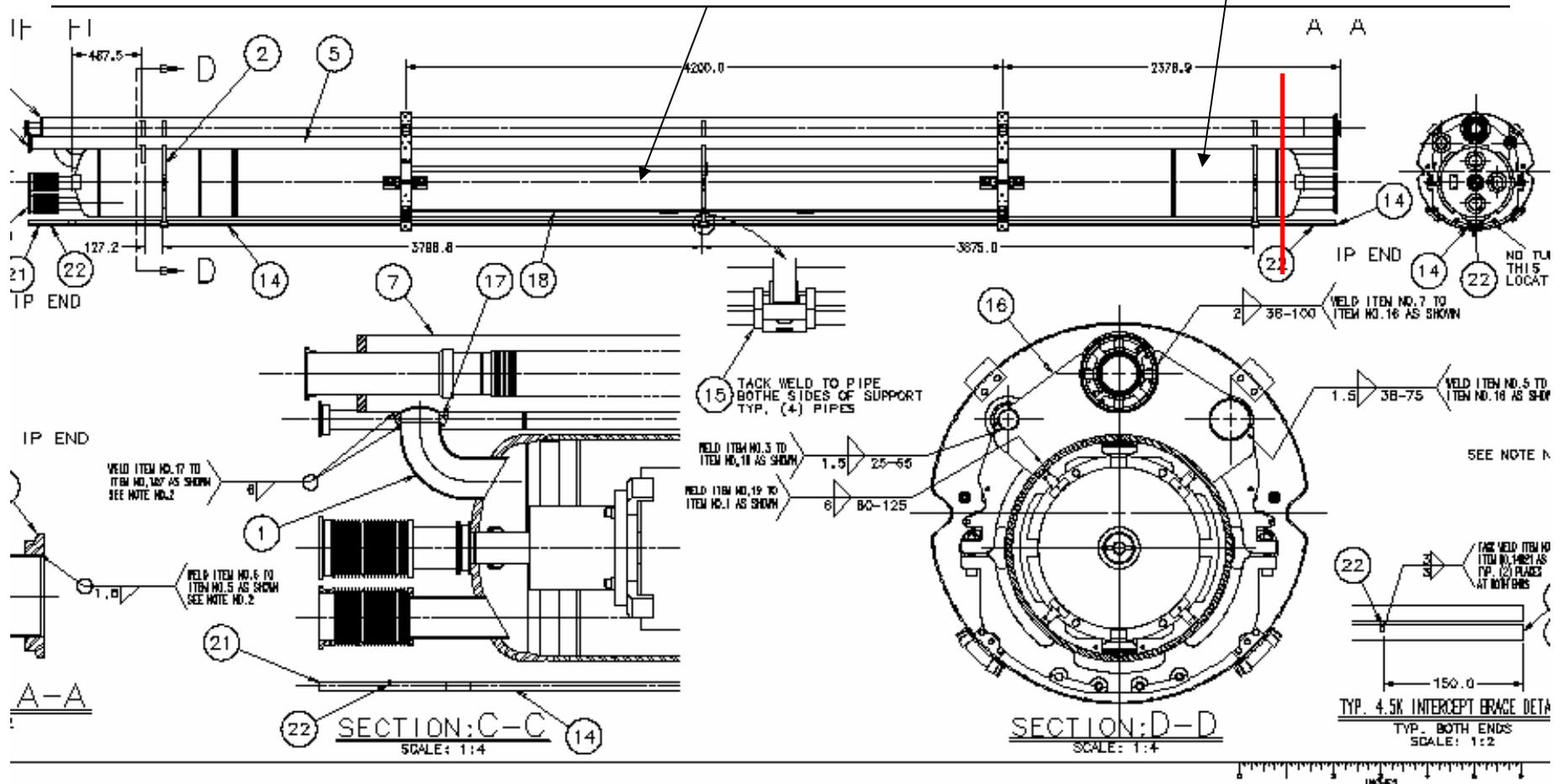
REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
A	ISSUED ITEM NO. 18 & REWORKING ITEM NO. 20	11-15-03
B	PROCESSED & REVISED ITEM-IP END FLANGE	11-15-03
C	ISSUED ITEM NO. 22	11-15-03
D	SUSPECTED ITEM NO. 18 UNDESIGNATED	11-15-03
E	ISSUED ITEM NO. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	11-15-03

ITEM PART NO.	DESCRIPTION OR SIZE	QTY.
22	ME-390818 4.5K INTERCEPT TUBE BRACE BAR	2
21	ME-390879 4.5K INTERCEPT LINE END FLANGE	3
20	ME-390883 4.5K COOLDOWN LINE END EXTENSION	1
19	ME-390850 4.5K PUMPING LINE END EXTENSION	1
18	ME-390830 4.5K INSULATION THERM ASSEMBLY	2
17	ME-390278 WELD CONNECTOR ADAPTER	1
16	ME-390468 1/103 PIPE ANCHOR	1
15	ME-390379 INTERCEPT LINE PIPE STOP	6
14	ME-390228 4.5K INTERCEPT LINE TUBE	3
13	NA-390329 16 LOCK WASHER, 18-8 STN STL	4
12	NA-390324 16 FLAT WASHER, 18-8 STN STL	4
11	NA-390322 16 HEX NUT, 18-8 STN STL	4
10	NA-390317 1/2 X 45 UNF LP HEX 300 TPI PIPE SUPPORT 18-8 STN STL	4
9	ME-390136 1/2 TIE BAR RETAINING CLAMP	4
8	ME-390545 4.5K PIPING INSULATION INSTALLATION	1
7	ME-390214 4.5K HEAT EXCHANGER ASSEMBLY	1
6	ME-390232 PUMPING LINE END FLANGE	1
5	ME-390284 4.5K PUMPING LINE TUBE	1
4	ME-390833 4.5K COOLDOWN LINE END FLANGE	1
3	ME-390225 4.5K COOLDOWN LINE TUBE	1
2	ME-390092 4.5K PIPE SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	3
1	ME-390528 4.5K COLD MASS ASSEMBLY	1

Q3

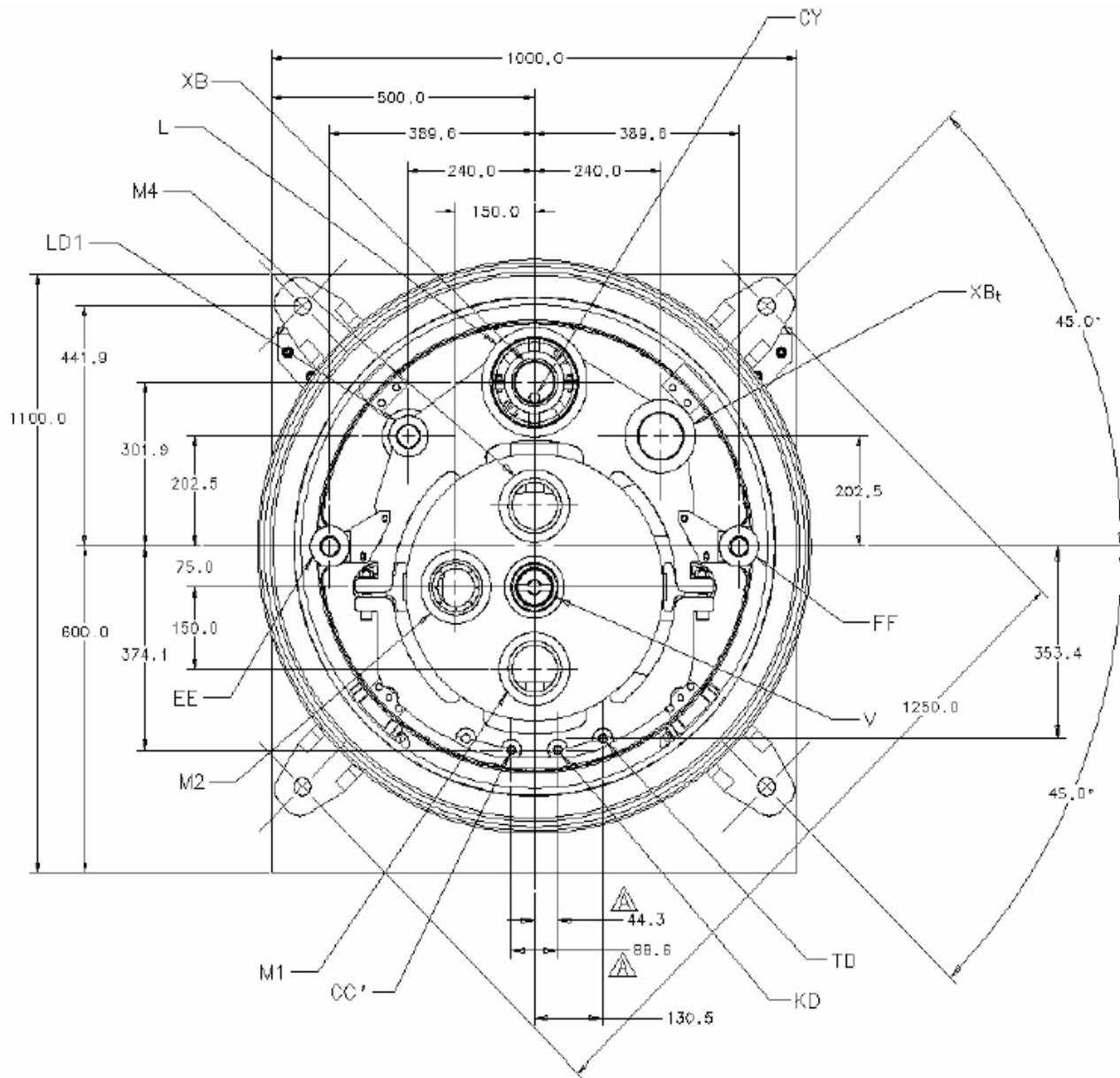
Corrector Containment

MQXA



14 June 2007

20

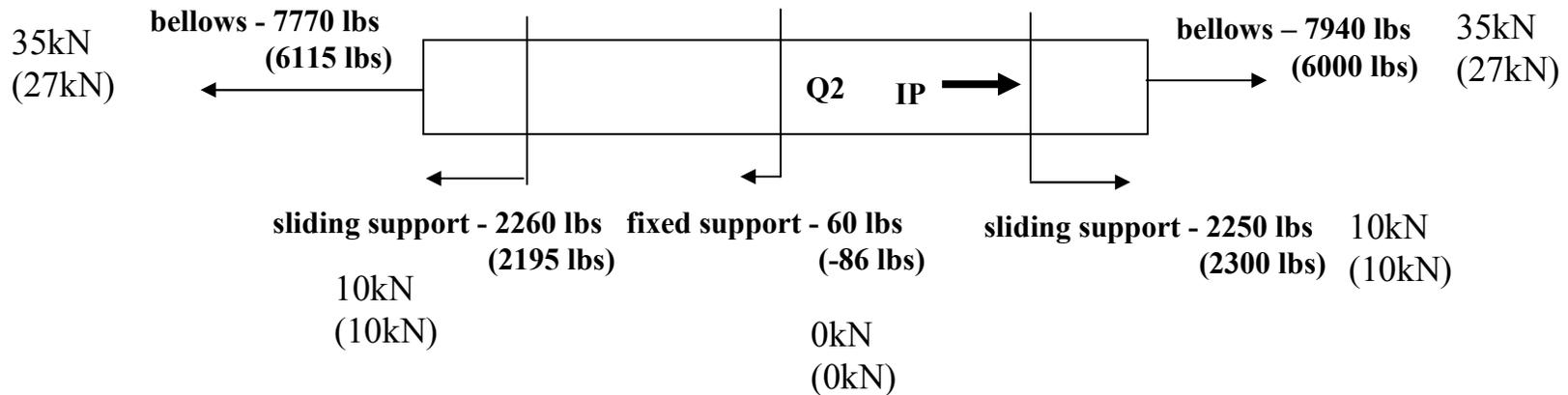
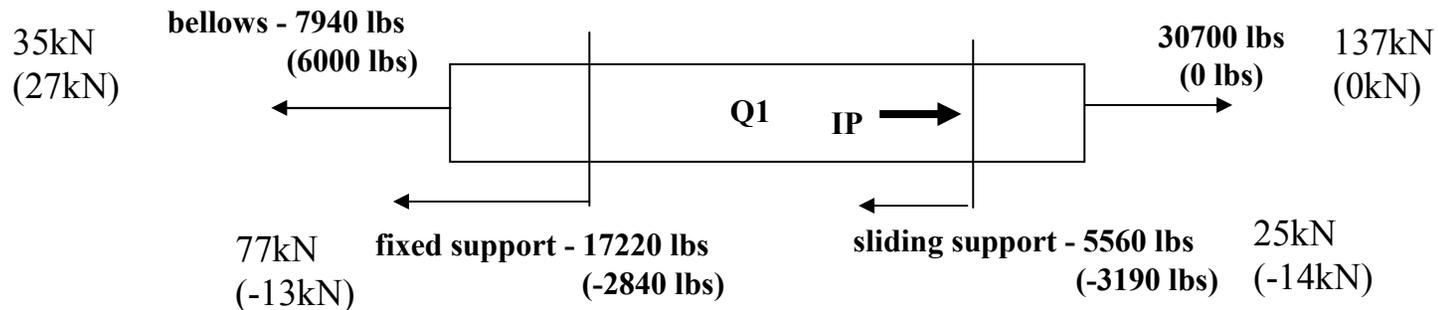




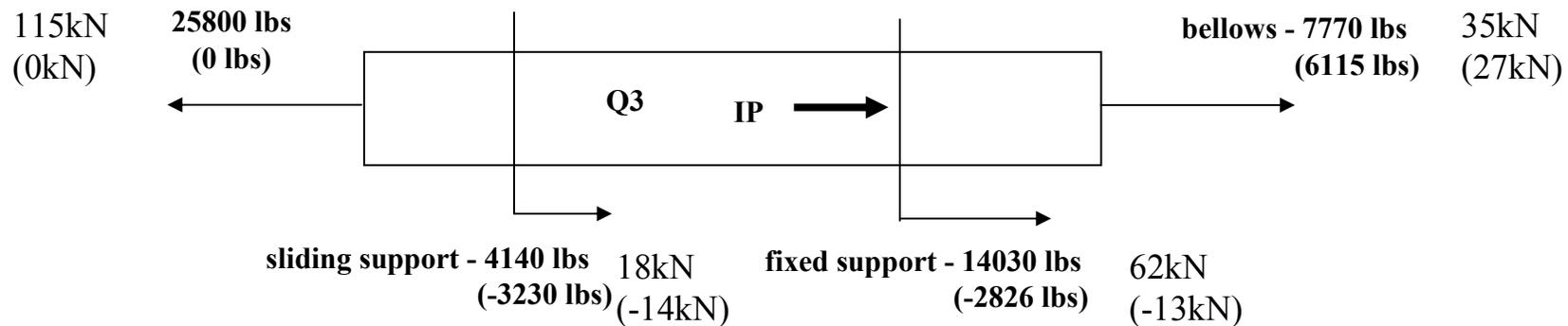
Allowable Deflection of Support

- From failure analysis support fails at deflection of 7.5mm (6.4mm borderline)
- System Analysis from Q1-Q2-Q3
- Cooldown deflection ~1.0mm in Q2 free spiders (all tested, ok)
- Analysis of test in fixture, test results, suggest 2.8mm

Cooldown / 20 bar loads – Q1/Q2



Cooldown / 20 bar loads – Q3

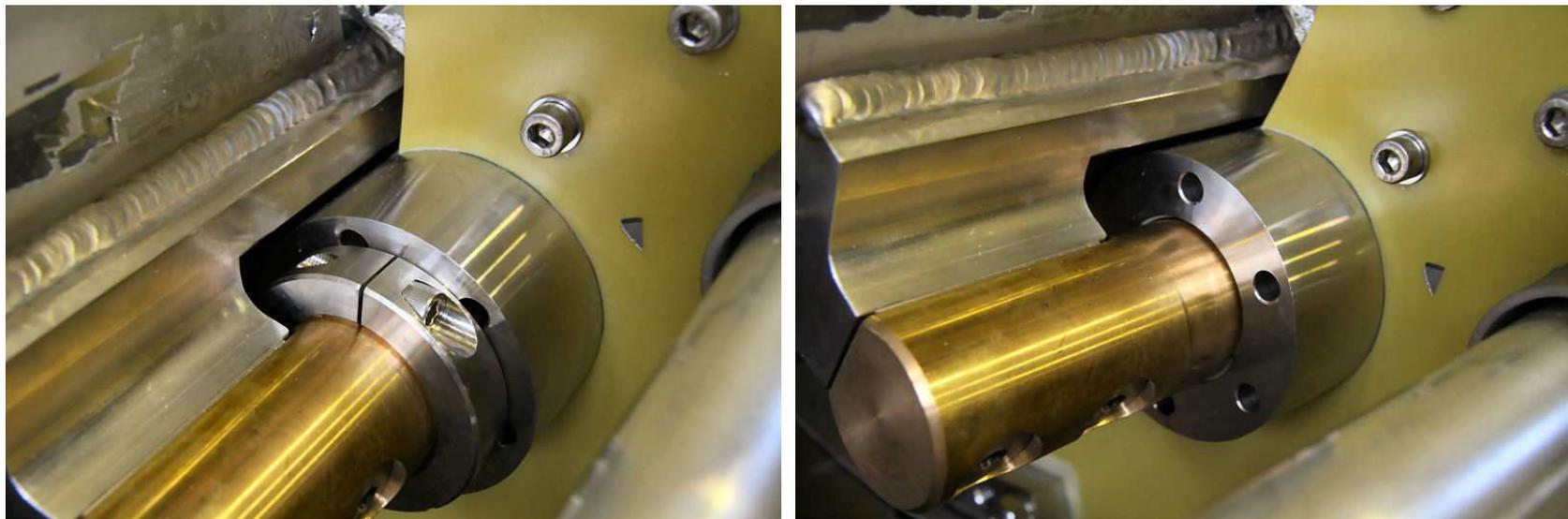


- Contraction of cold mass interconnect bellows Q1-Q2 and Q2-Q3 reacts portion of quench load
- Further models move from full triplet to Q1 only w/ load of interconnect bellows included
- W/ cooldown, free support pulled toward fixed support by Invar tie rod



Allowable Deflection of Support

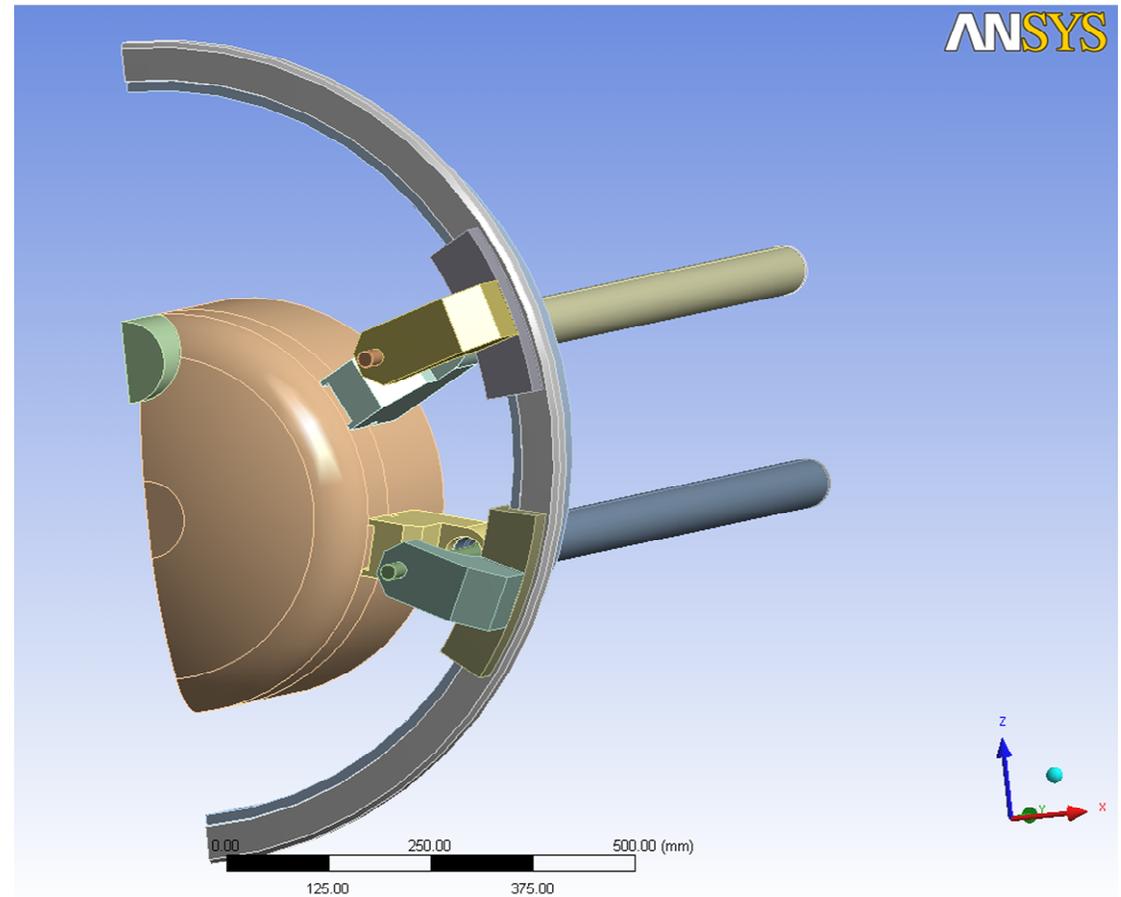
- Testing / modeling to failure of individual supports
 - The cold mass provides a rotational constraint on the support and lug which does not exist in the test fixture
 - Test of single spider in fixture failed at 6900lbs, 17mm deflection
 - Modeling used to translate results to spider / invar system, including gravity loads.
- 2.8mm bending of spider in installed configuration OK including safety factors
- Removing front split ring on fixed support adds another 17.5mm of allowable motion

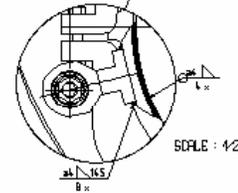
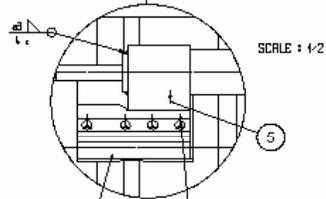
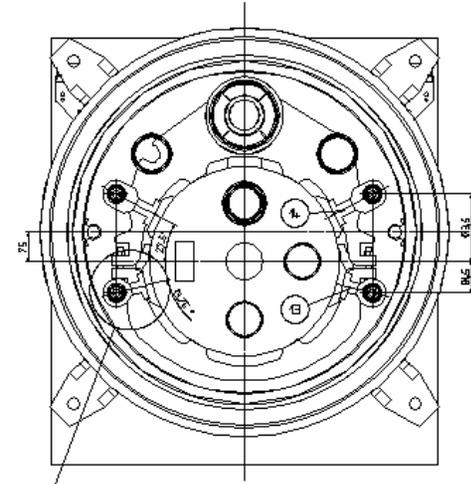
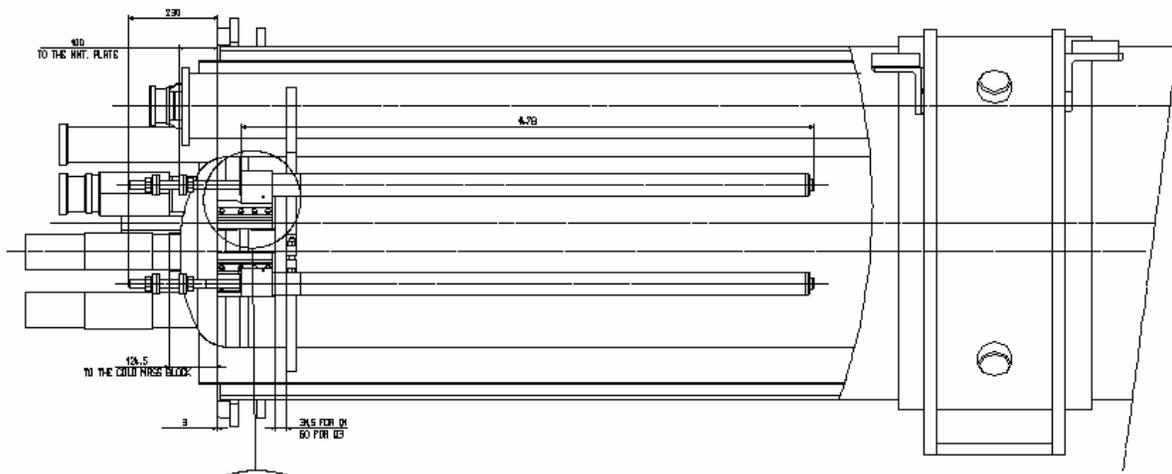


Removing the front split ring is important as the cartridge is a much stronger spring than the support and would pull the cold mass 5.5mm if a large thermal mismatch existed
Addition of 17.5mm of travel by removing this split ring, and using the cartridge to set the fix point of the assembly, greatly simplifies failure mode analysis.

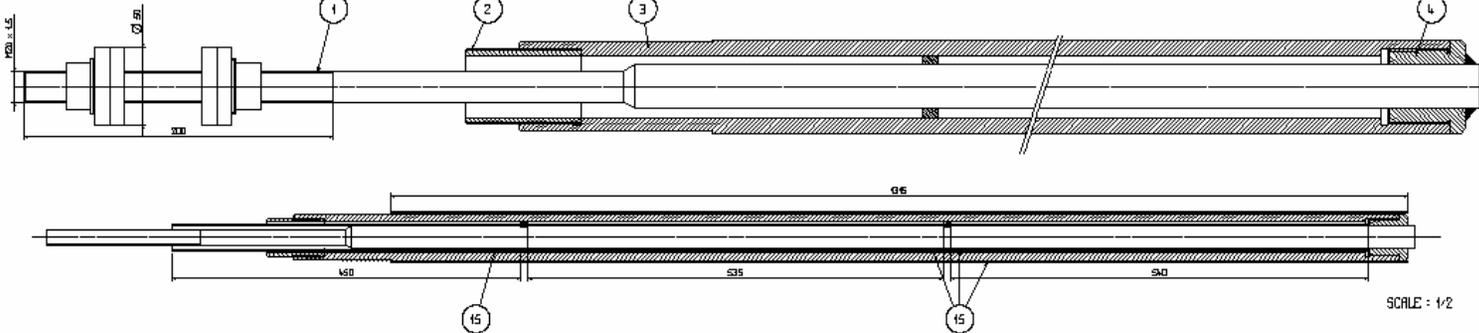
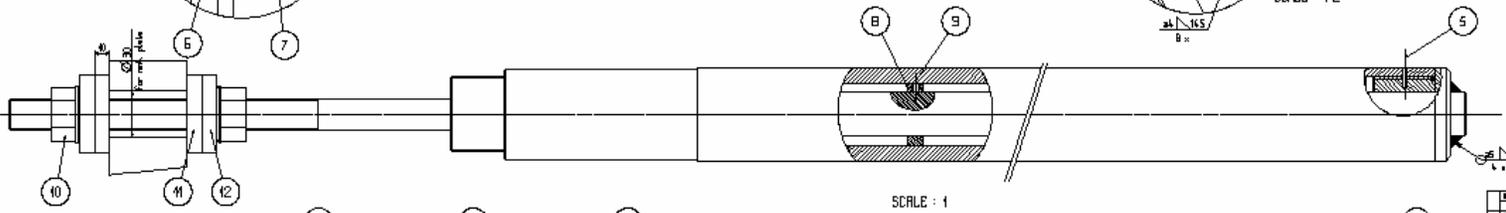
Cartouche / Cartridge

- Affixed at Q1 non-IP end;
Q3 IP end
- Transfer load at all temperatures
- Limits support deflections





CARTRIDGE MASS : 45 Kg
 COLD MASS SUPPORT MASS : 5 Kg
 CURVED PLATE MASS : 2,2 Kg



NO	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	REVISION
1	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
2	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
3	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
4	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
5	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
6	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
7	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
8	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
9	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
10	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
11	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
12	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
13	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
14	REPAIR PARTS LIST			
15	REPAIR PARTS LIST			

REVISIONS

NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1		



14 June 2007

29

Q1 Cartridge Modeling

- Cartridge applied to Q1 model including bellows for:
 - Warm 25 bar pressure test load
 - Cold
 - Cold, 20 bar quench load

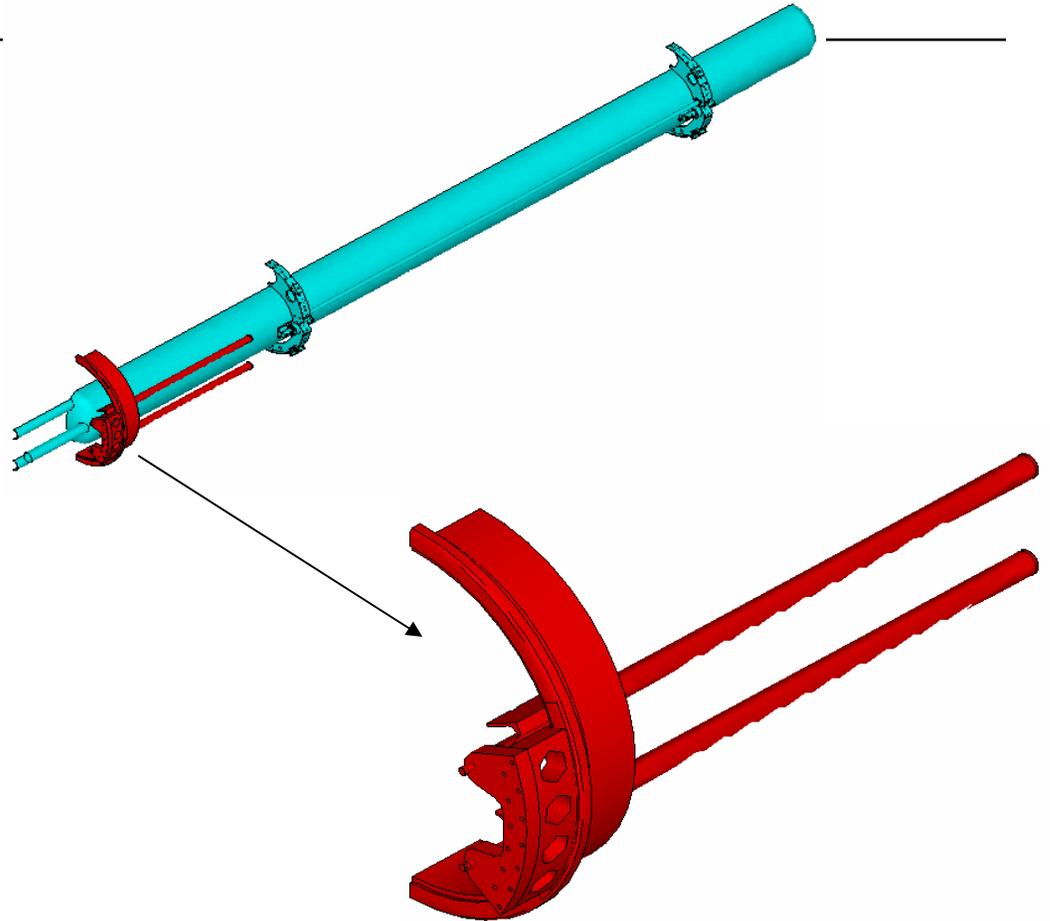


Figure 1. Finite Element Model of Q1 with Cartridge

Q1 Cartridge, 25 bar pressure test

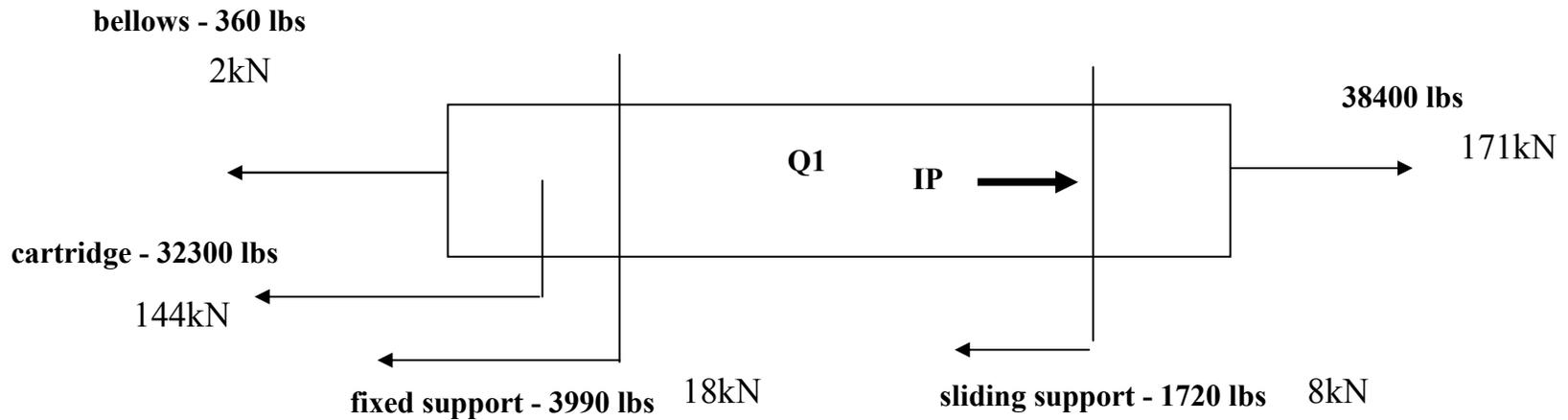


Figure 2. Forces on Components due to 25 Bar Warm Pressure Test Load

Q1 Cartridge, Cooldown

bellows - 6050 lbs 27kN

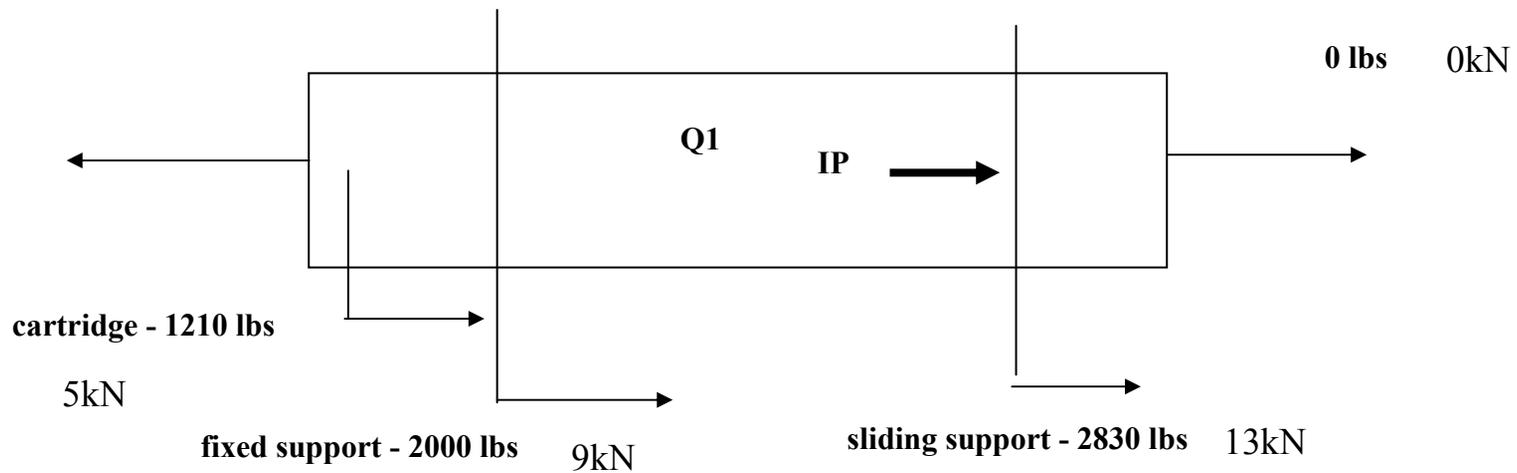


Figure 3. Forces on Components due to Cooldown

Q1 Cartridge, cooldown + 20 bar

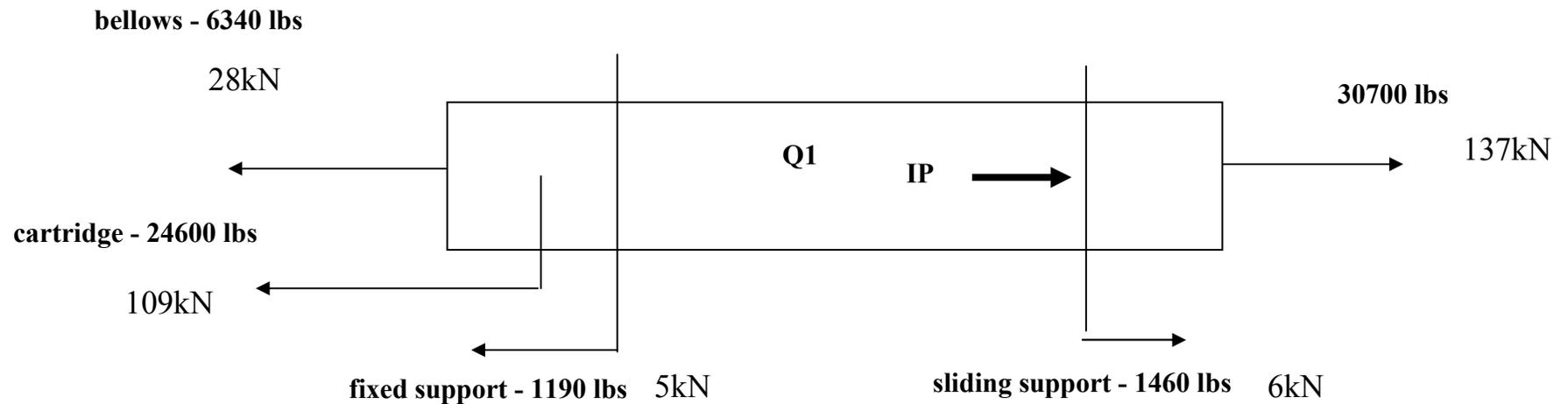


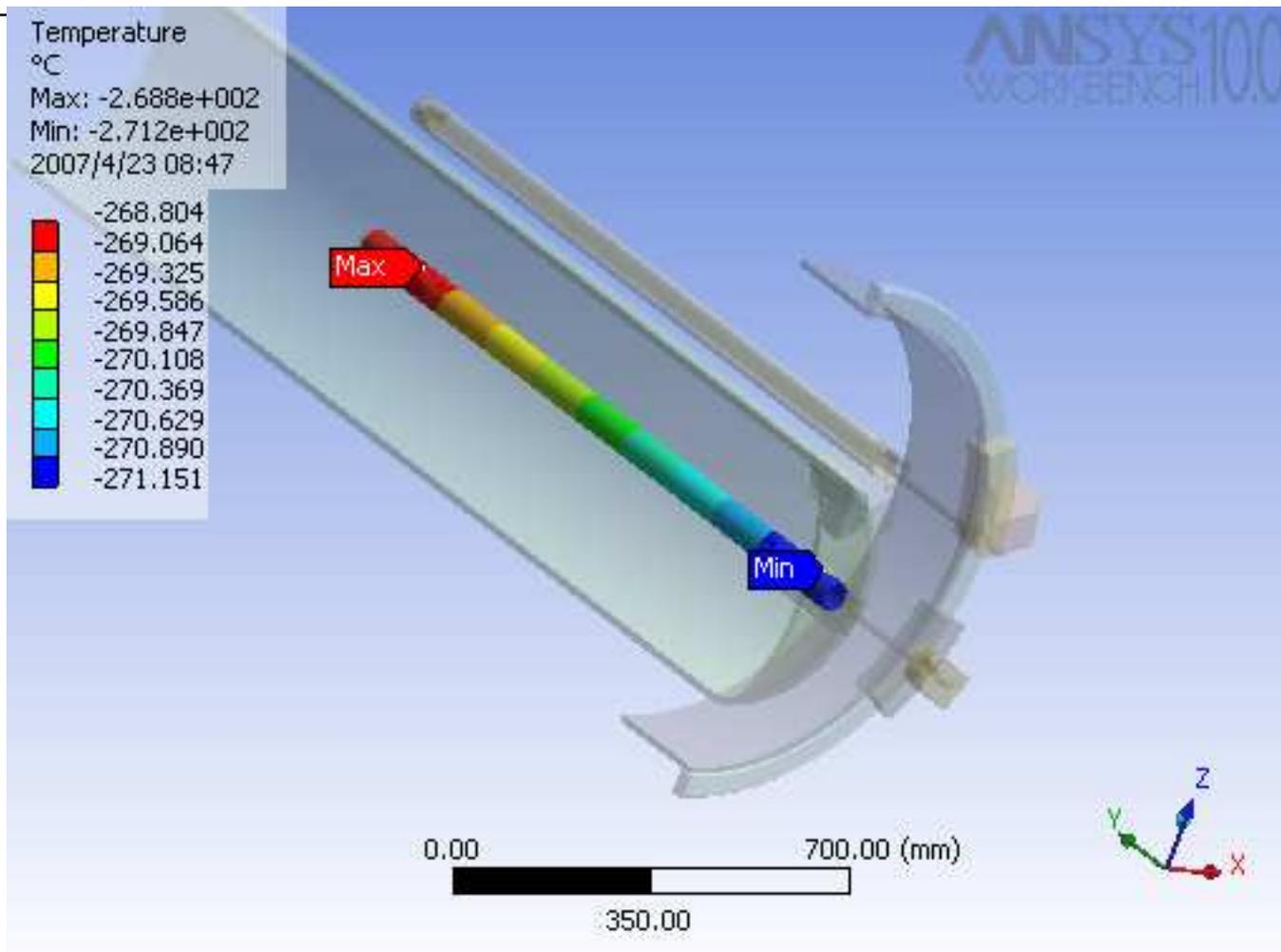
Figure 4. Forces on Components due to Cooldown and 20 Bar Pressure Load

Q1 Cartridge, Deflections

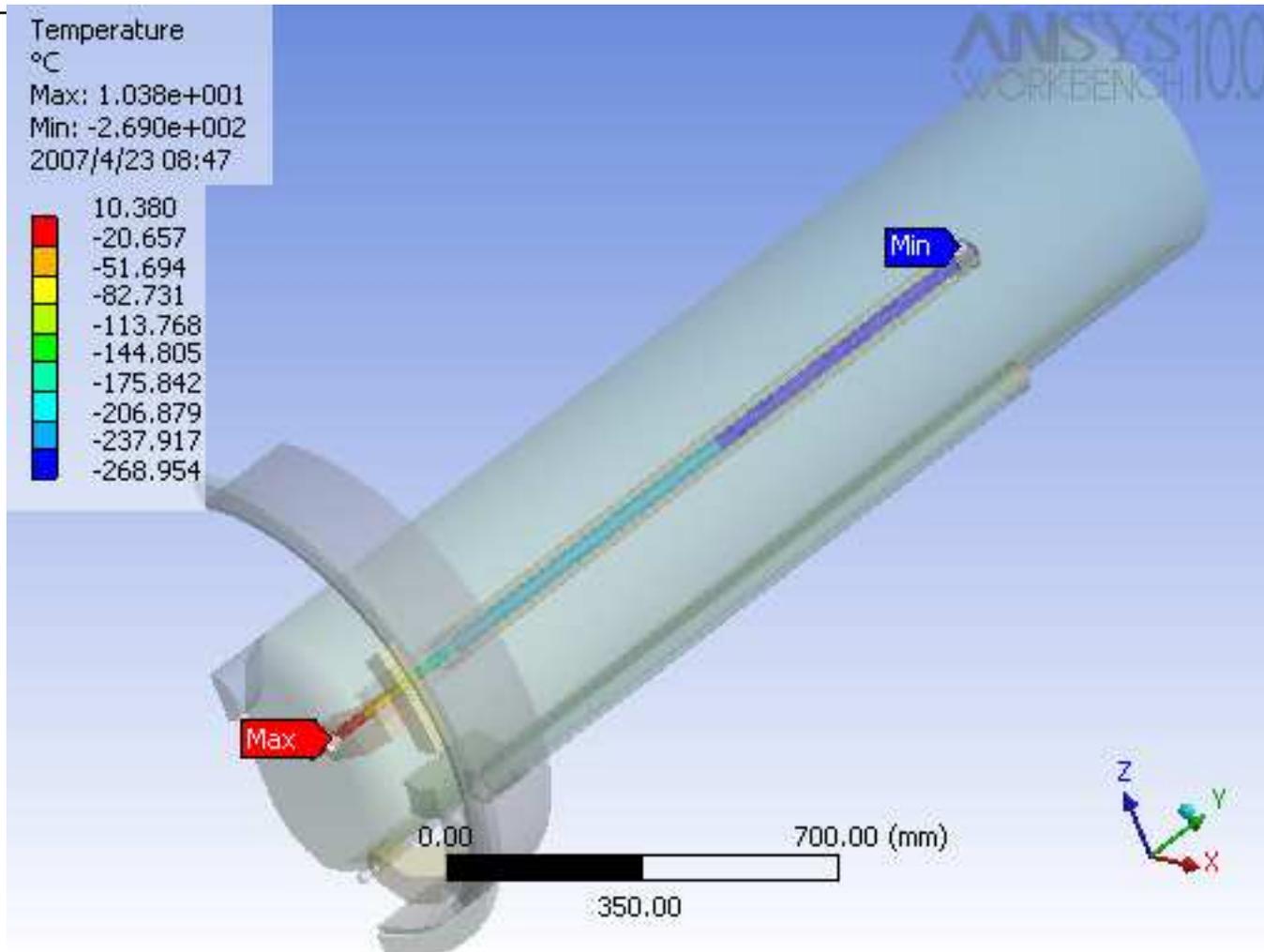
Load Case	Axial Movement of Q1 Cold Mass (positive away from IP - inches)	
	in	mm
25 Bar, Warm	-0.069	-1.75
Cooldown	0.030	0.76
20 Bar, Cold	-0.027	-0.68

- Load per cartridge: 36kN (warm test, 25 bar evenly split)
- Al tube stress (3300 psi / 8600 psi ASME allowable) (22.7MPa/59MPa allowable)
- Invar peak cross section (16600 psi / 21600 psi) (114MPa / 148MPa) (Allowable – 3 to ultimate or 2 to yield of annealed Invar)

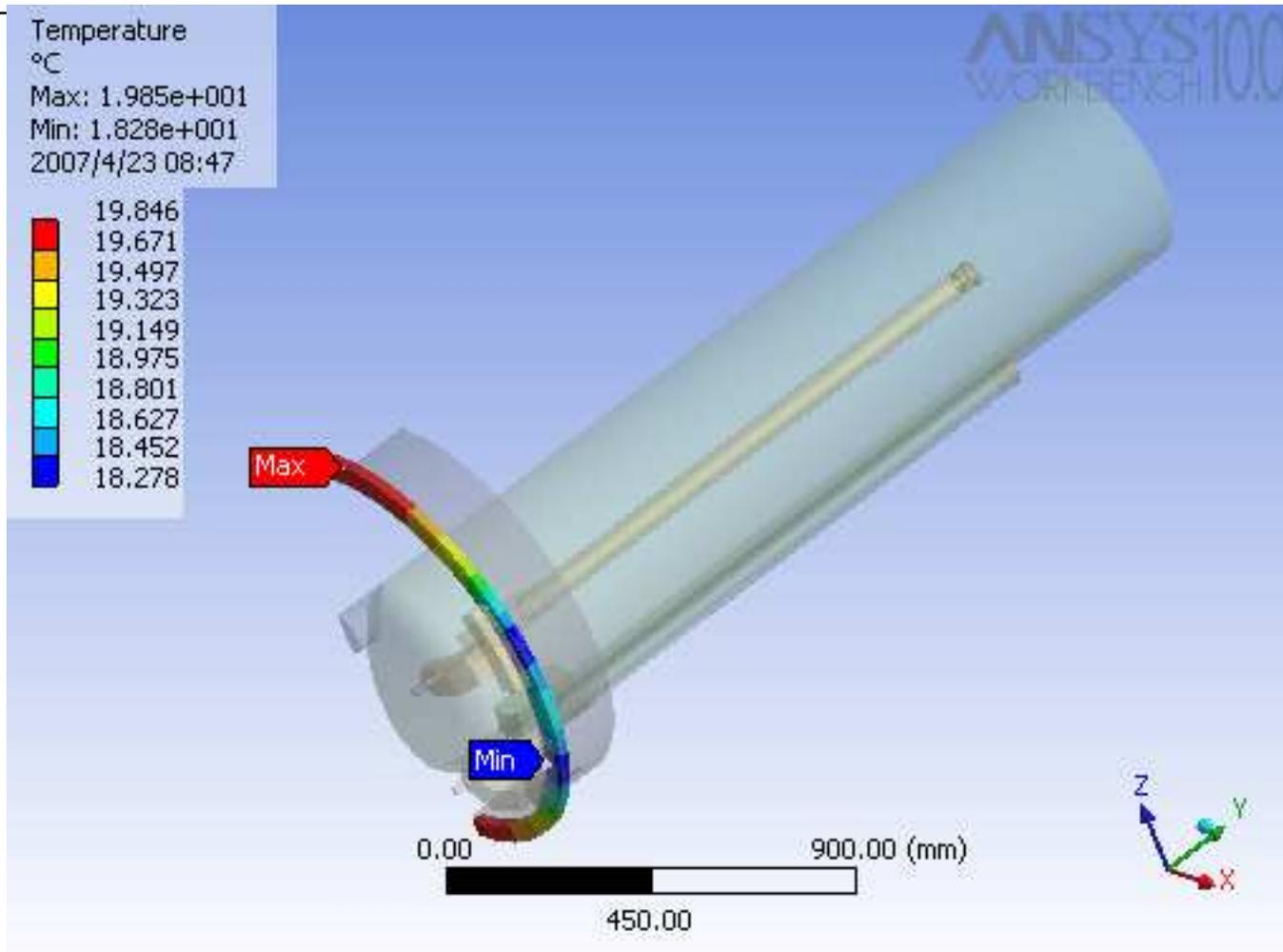
Thermal Analysis



Invar rod temperature



Vacuum vessel flange temperature



Cartridge Summary

Cartridge design in production and testing

- ❑ Worst case Q1 spider support longitudinal deflection < 2mm limit
- ❑ Worst case Q1 spider load < 1/4 load that caused failure during recent pressure test
- ❑ Does not move magnet fix point
 - In fact fixes Q1 / Q3 better than currently
- ❑ Magnetic effect negligible
- ❑ Additional load to 2K of a few Watts; Vacuum Oring OK.
- ❑ Mechanical tests have been done on:
 - Removal of split ring at fixed point
 - Invar / Al tube connection
 - Vacuum bracket to flange weld
 - Full standalone cartridges
- ❑ Test of 4 cartridges installed on a Q1 in process, actual test next week
- ❑ Successful removal of split ring covers upset conditions
 - Covers failure modes in thermalization of cartridge / cold mass
- ❑ On track for sector 8-1....

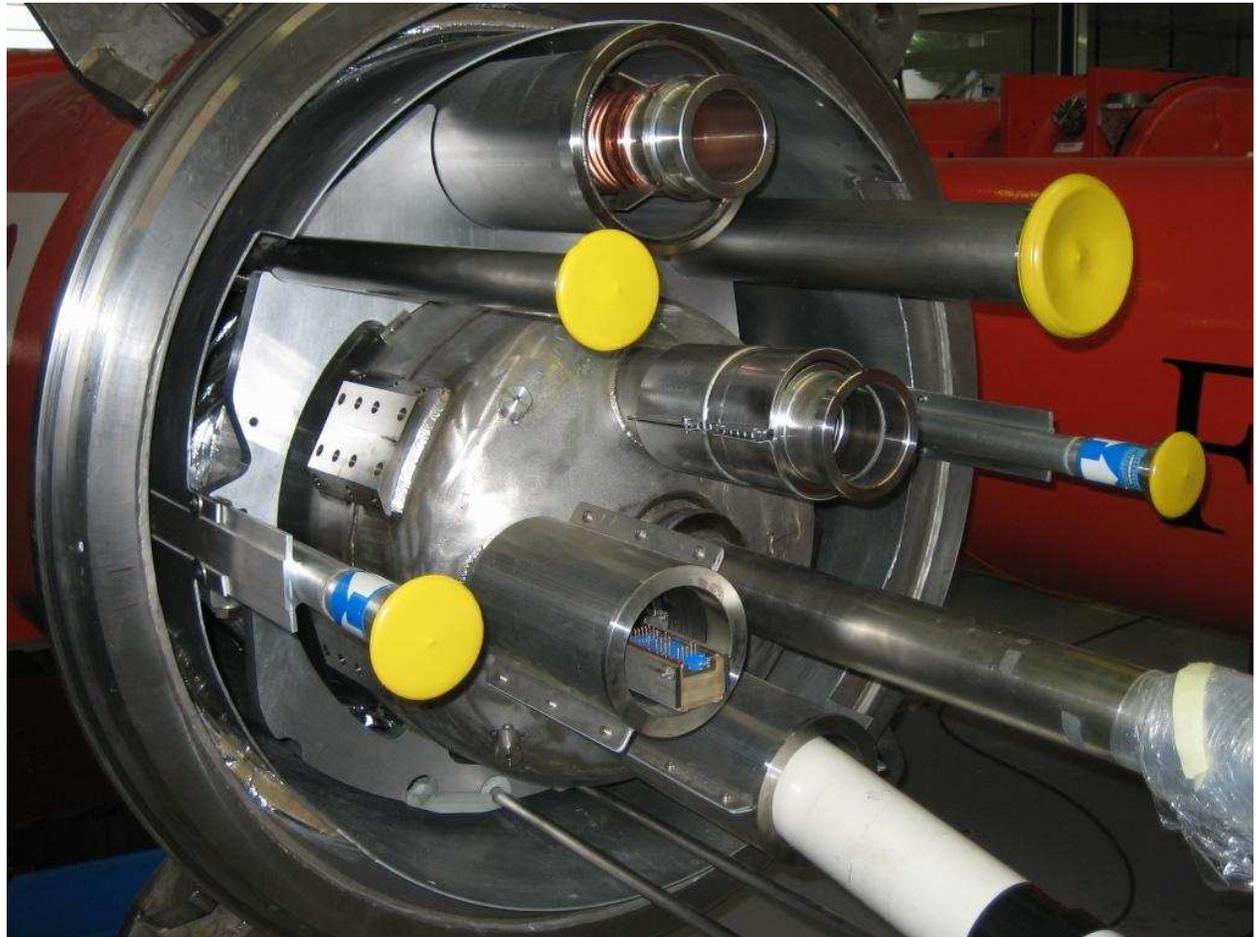
Q1



14 June 2007

39

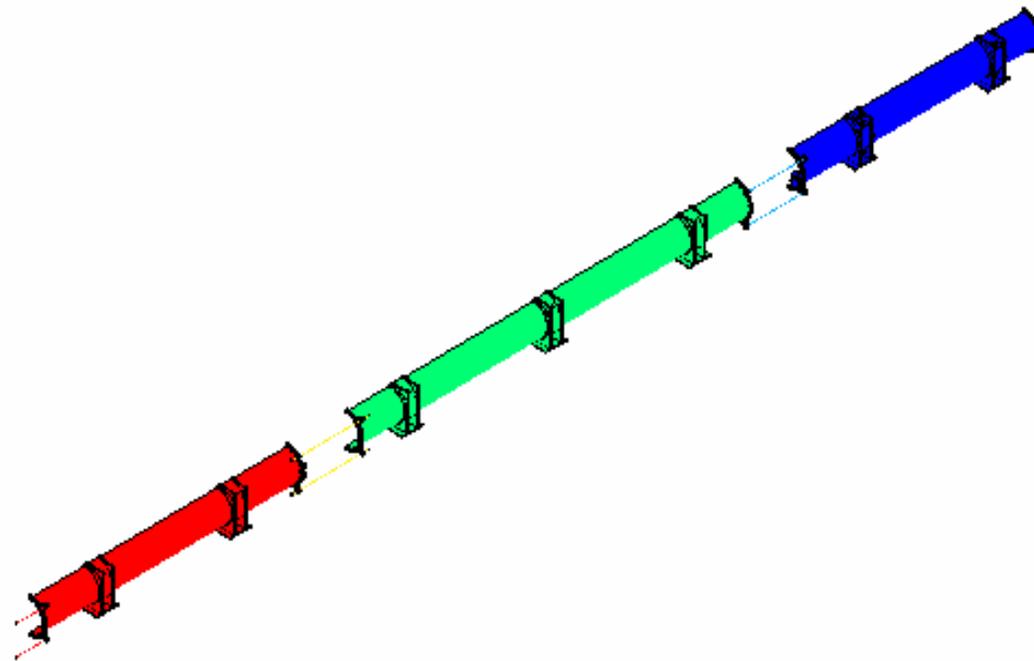
Q1



14 June 2007

40

Vacuum Loads to Ground



```
NODAL SOLUTION
STEP=1
SUB =1
TIME=1
UZ      (AVG)
RSYS=0
PowerGraphics
EFACET=1
AVRES=Mat
DMX =.340444
SMN =-.330659
SMX =.002685
-.330659
-.297324
-.26399
-.230656
-.197321
-.163987
-.130653
-.097318
-.063984
-.03065
.002685
```

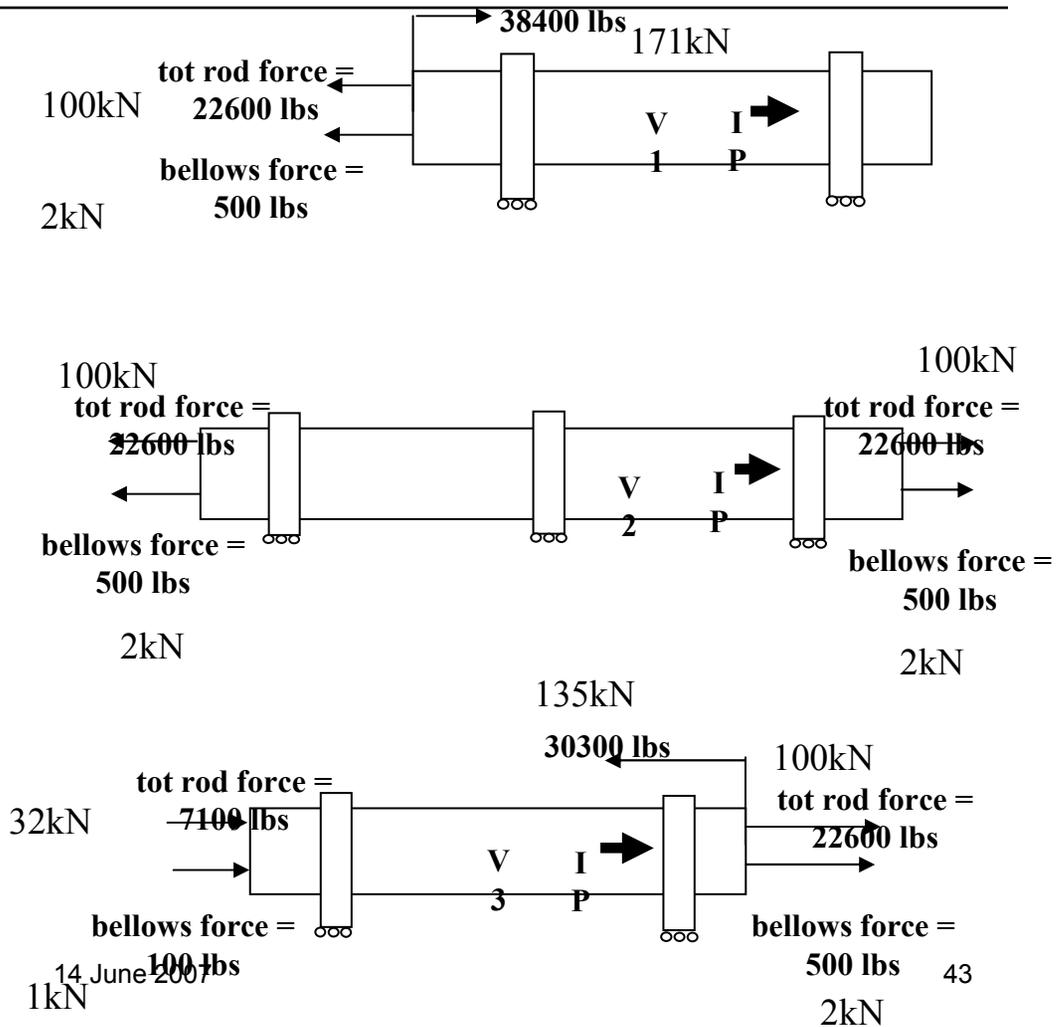


Vacuum vessel to ground

- Apr 24-25 Review noted issues to be resolved w/ alignment / jacks / tunnel ground under triplets
- Safety factor of vacuum tie bars between vacuum vessels and DFBX also questioned

25 bar load + Vacuum load (+bellows); no transverse load on jacks

- Vacuum Vessel Deflections
 - V1 4.3mm to IP
 - V2 2.0mm to IP
 - V3 0.4mm from IP
- Vac Bellows makes ~5% change in deflections in 2 previous cases



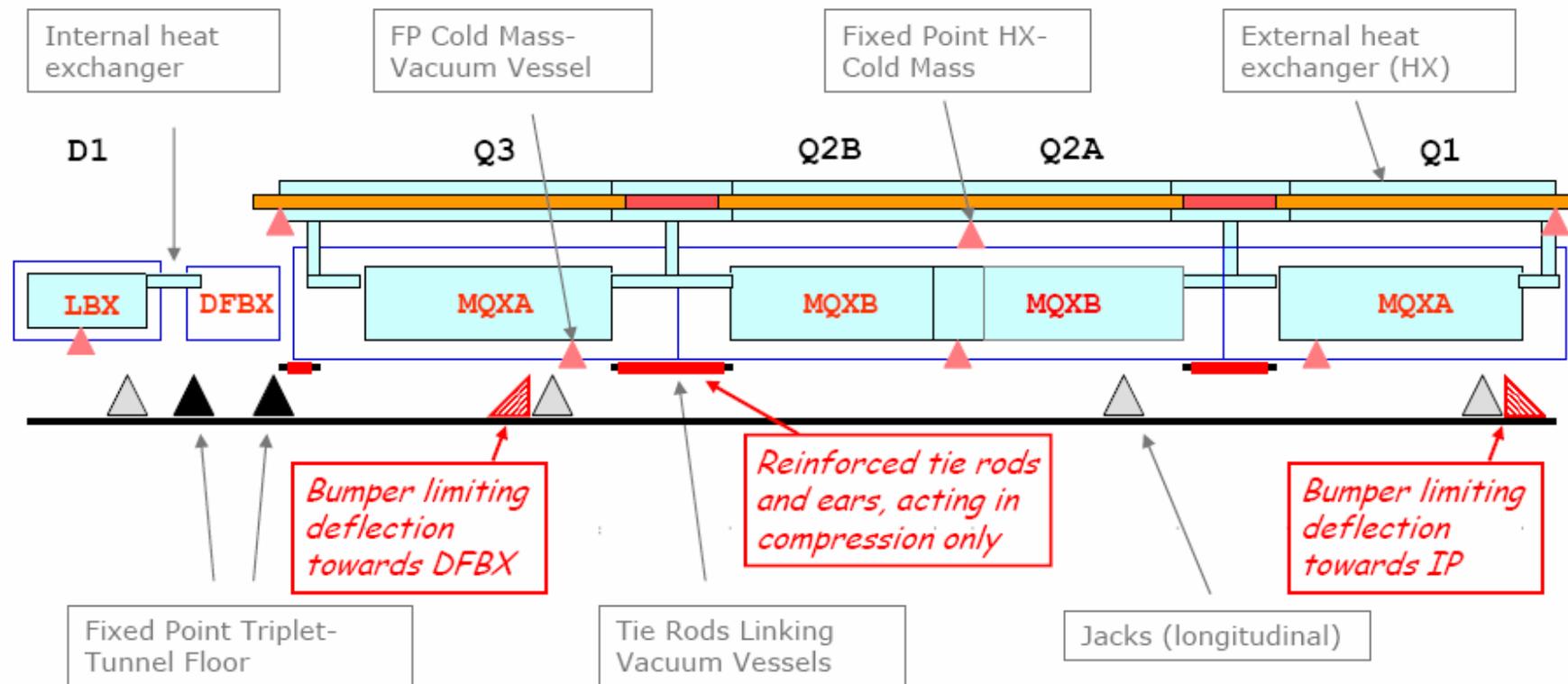
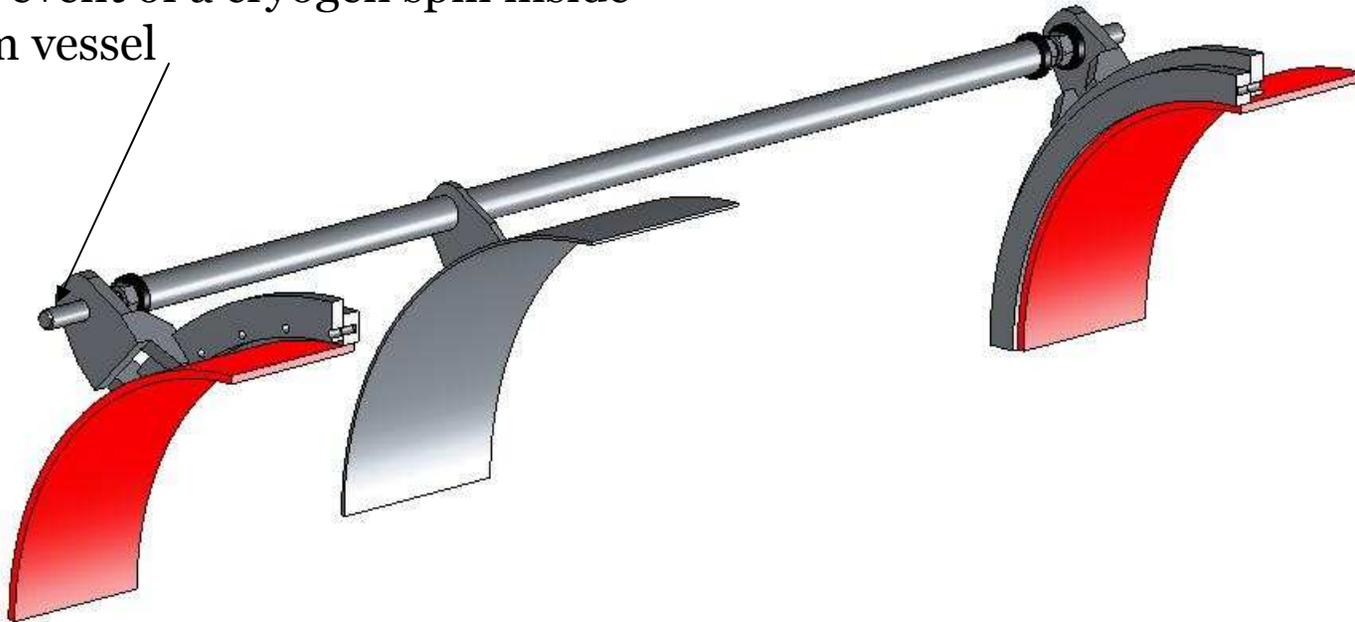


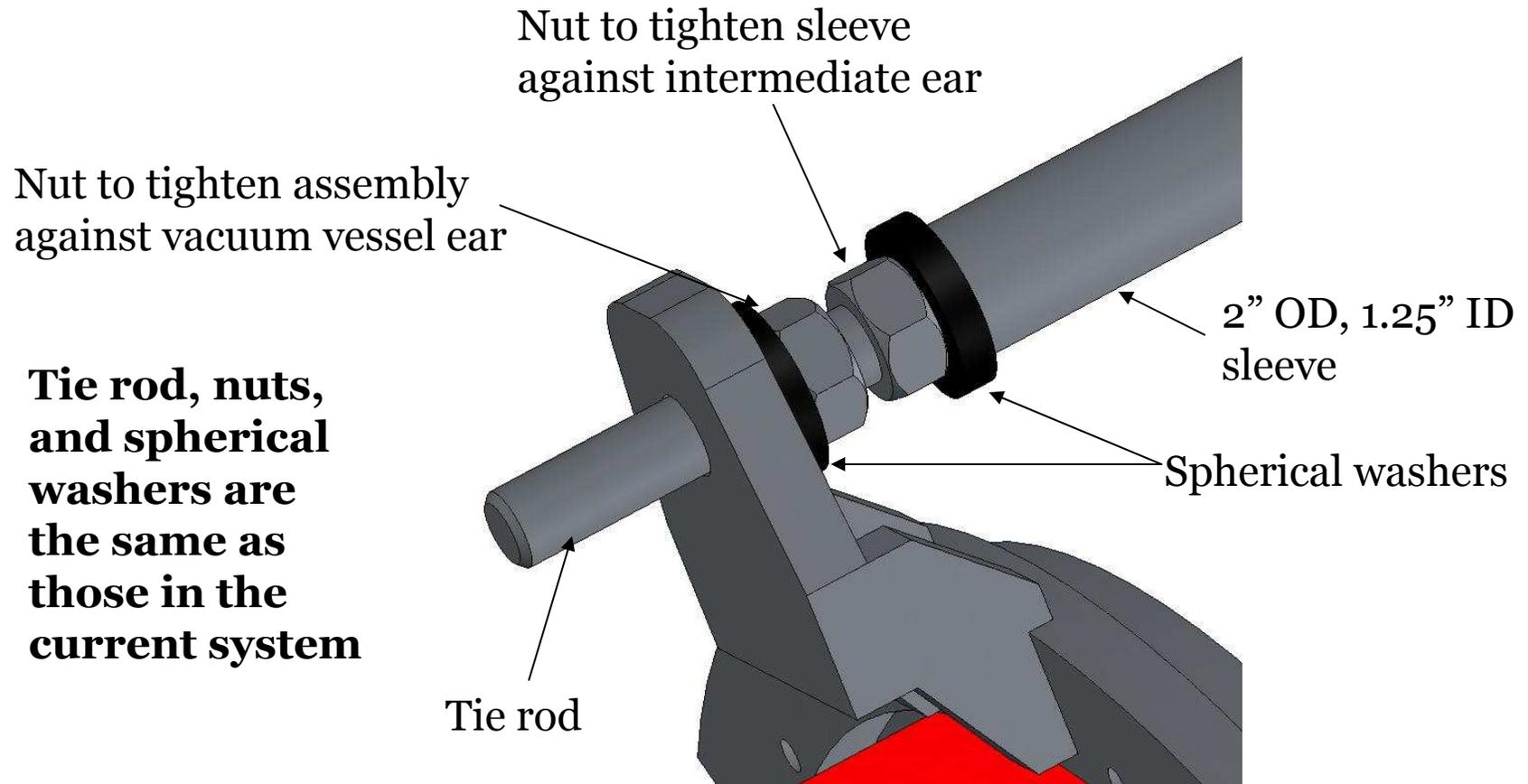
Figure 1. Proposed modifications to the system for reacting axial loads to the floor in the Inner Triplet.

Vacuum Tie Bar Ass'y

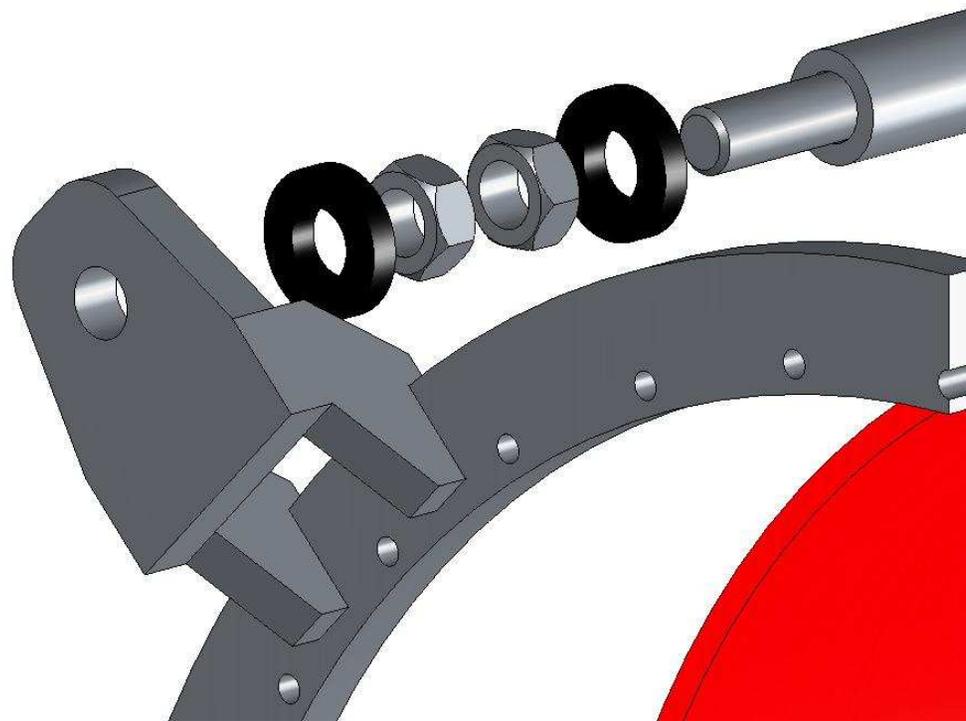
Outer nut omitted to prevent excessive load in the event of a cryogen spill inside the vacuum vessel



Connection Details

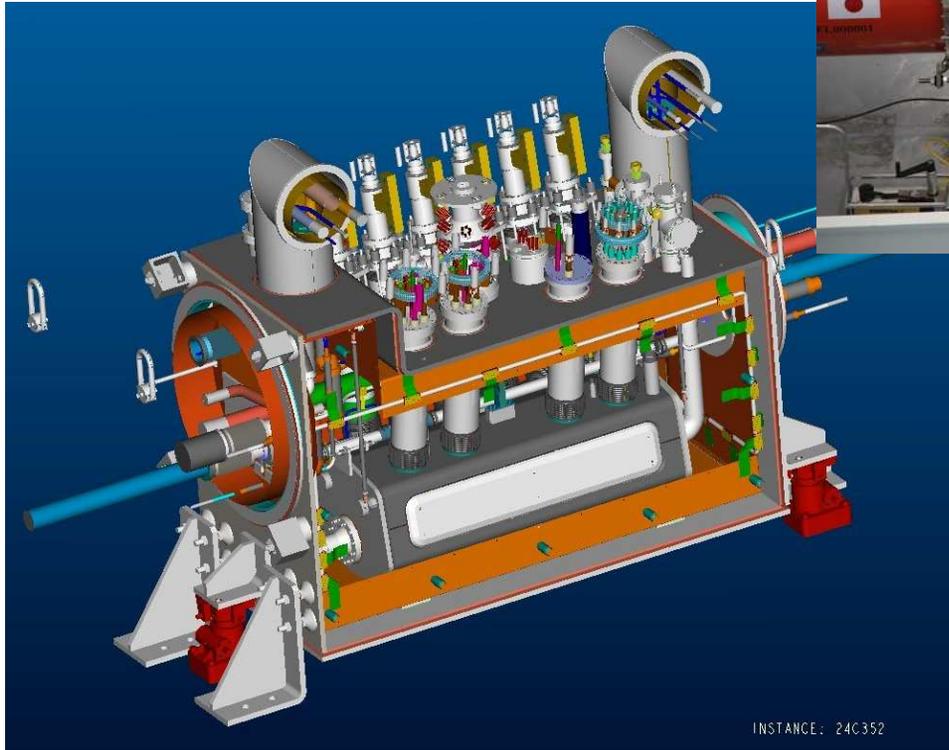


Connections Details (2)



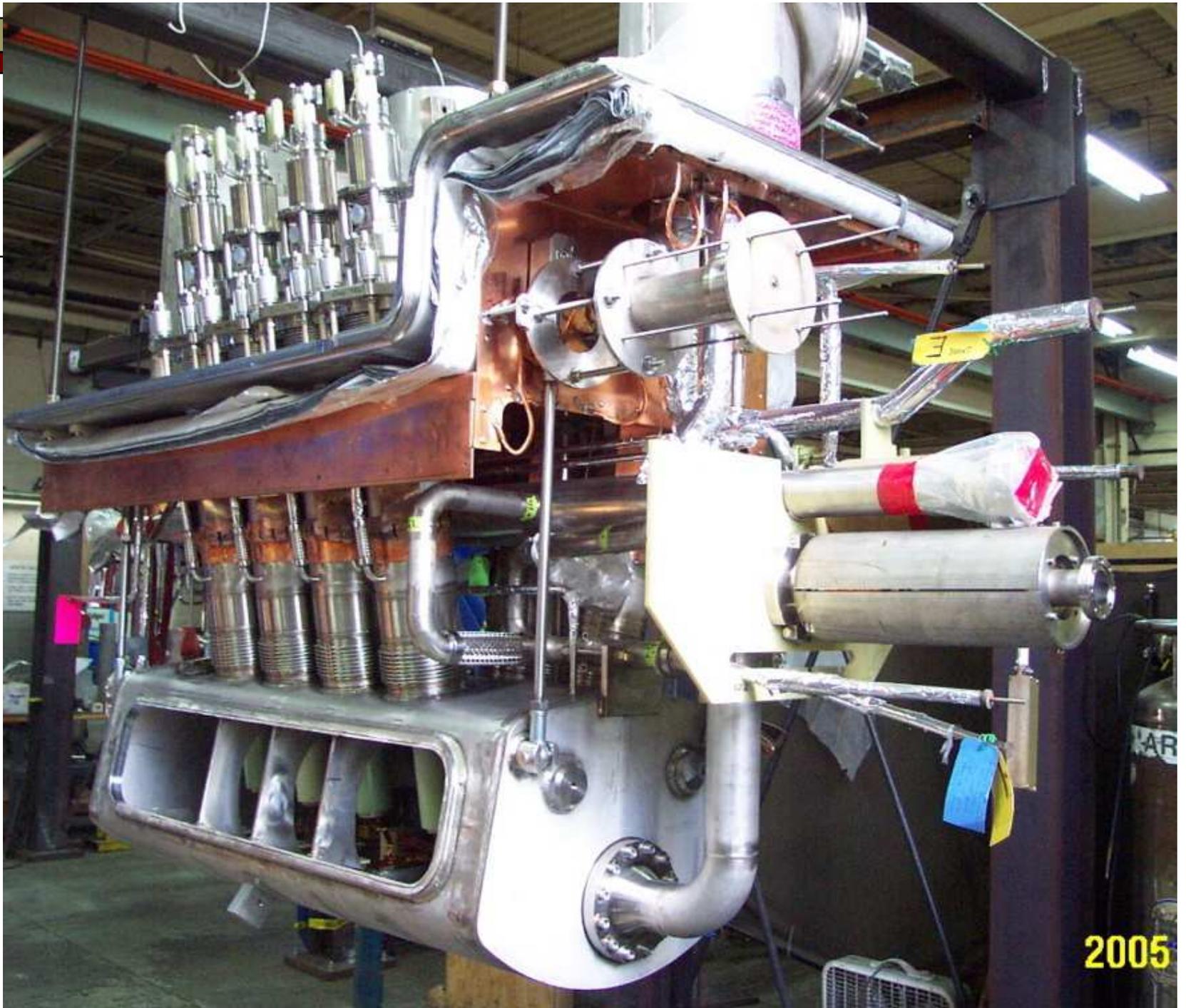
14 June 2007

DFBX

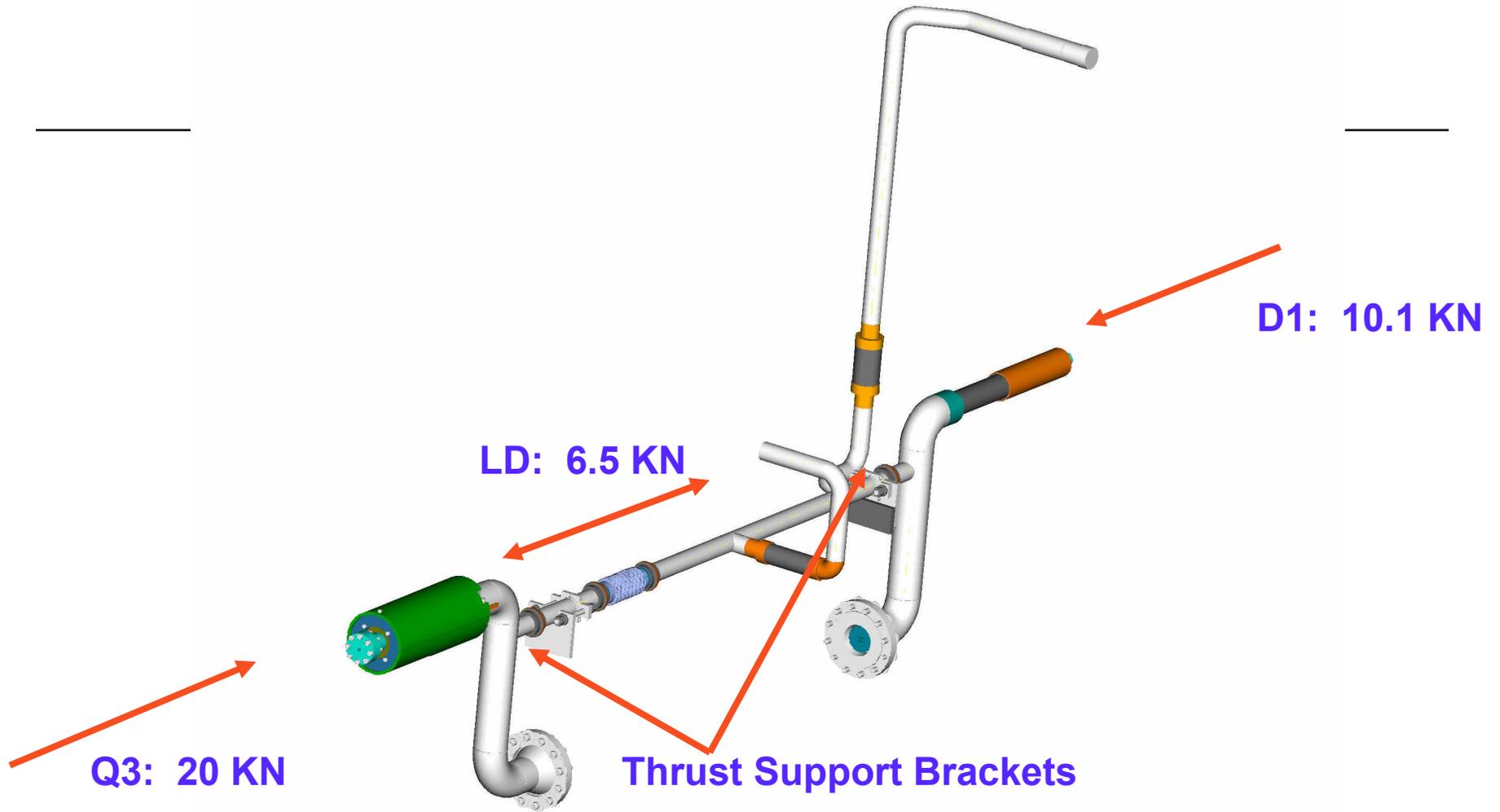


14 June 2007

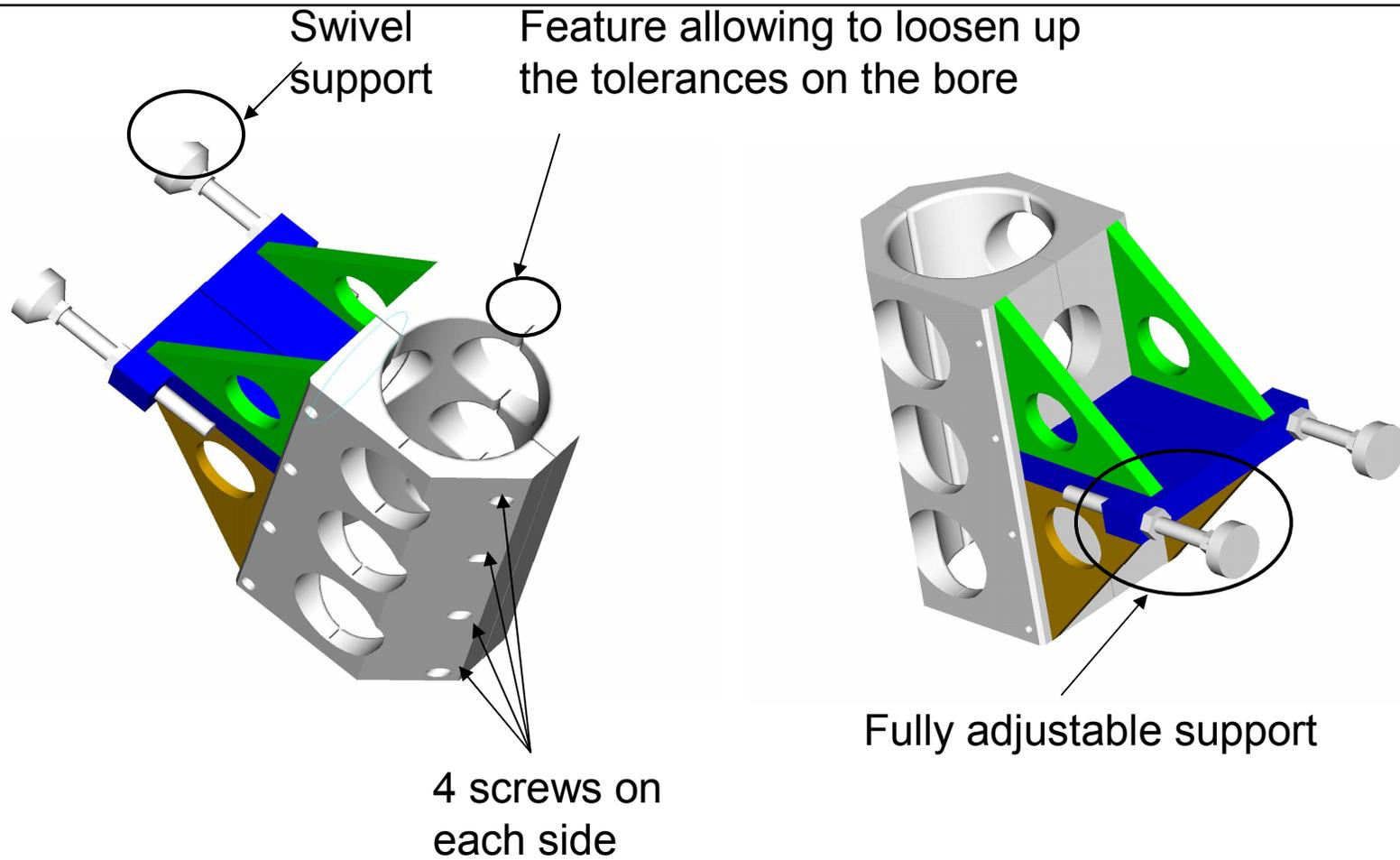
DFBX-E
17 Feb 05



Bus Duct Assembly: Thrust Load

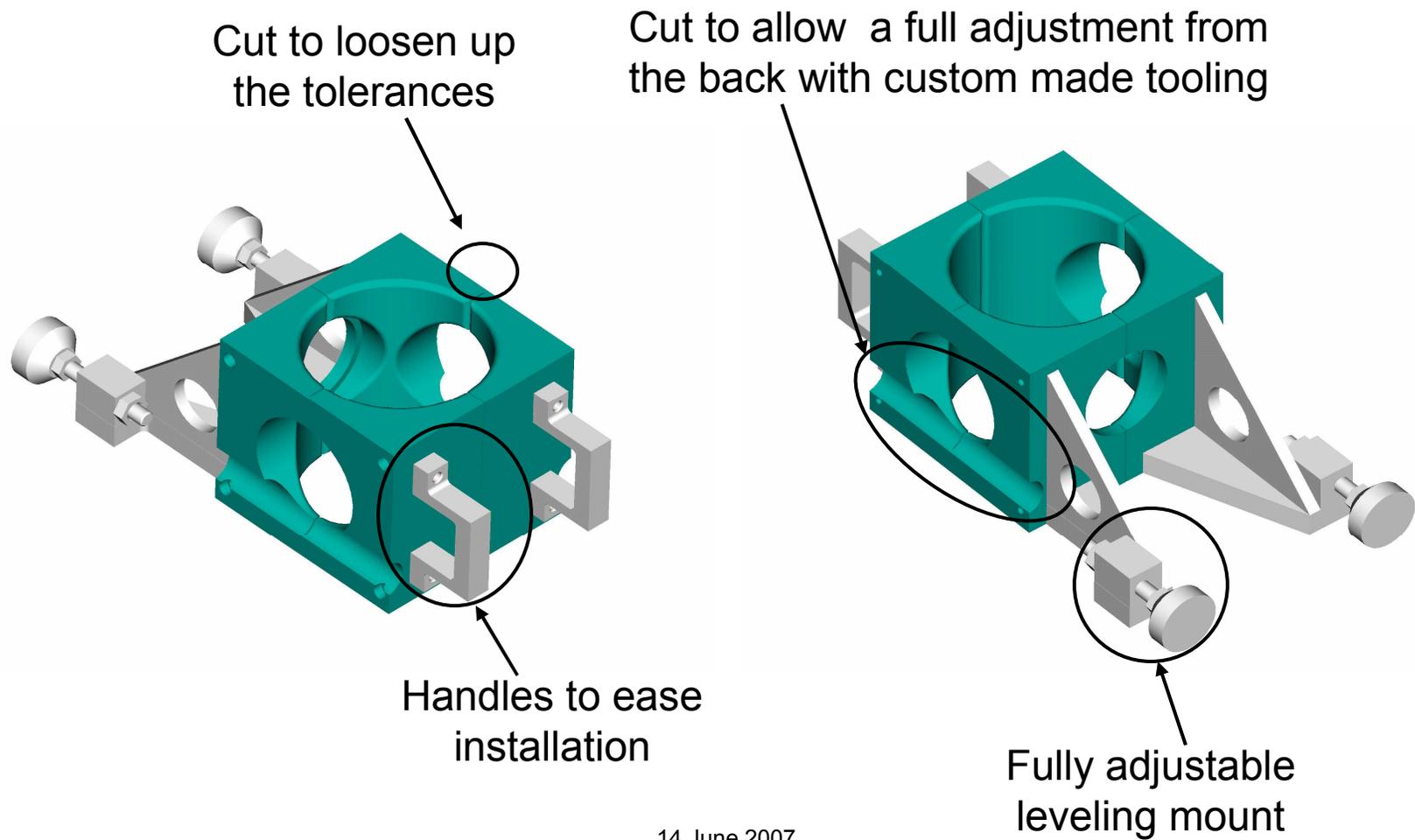


MQX1



14 June 2007

MBX1





Summary

- Production and Qualification tests of solutions in process
 - Materials and parts arriving at CERN
 - Initial hydraulic test in 181 next week on Q1
 - DFBX solution design complete
 - On track for sector 8-1 and repairs in remaining sectors
 - Great effort across labs

