

INSTITUTE FOR HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS



Barrel EMC Mechanics Components Design Status

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on behalf of the IHEP-Protvino group

IHEP-FAIR March, 2014



CONTENT OF THE REPORT



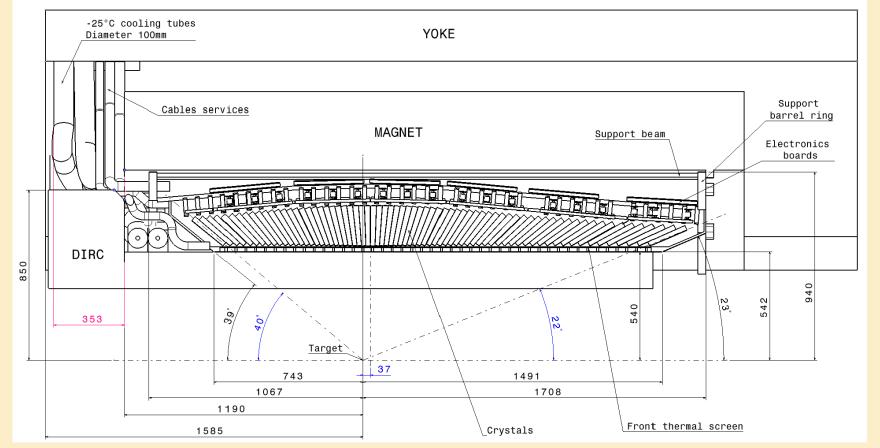
- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EMC BARREL DESIGN
- 3. DESIGN OF EMC BARREL SLICE
 - 3.1 CHOICE OF MATERIAL AND SHAPE OF SUPPORT BEAM
 - 3.2 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS RECTANGULAR AND TRAPEZOIDAL VERSIONS OF SUPPORT BEAM 3.3 SLICE WITH ADAPTED DESIGN FOR A TARGET
- 4. BARREL ASSEMBLY (SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS)
- 5. FINITE ELEMENTS ANALYSIS OF THE BARREL STRUCTURE
- 6. CONCLUSIONS
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INTRODUCTION

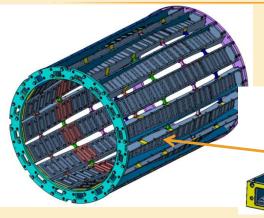


This Design is based on a parameter scheme of the Barrel EMC Calorimeter and on the Technical Specifications for the Mechanical Structure of the Central Electromagnetic Barrel Calorimeter for the PANDA experiment.









Barrel simplified Model version with Rectangular Support Beams

- 1. Weight ~58 kg
- 2. S= 11572 mm2

ADVANTAGES:

1. Weight a little bit less for Support Beam.

DISADVANTAGES:

- 1. Necessity of additional supporting elements in the Barrel Assembly;
- 2. Less space for services

Barrel simplified Model version with Trapezoidal Support Beams

- 1. Weight ~65 kg
- 2. S= 14553 mm2

ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Barrel Support Structure more rigid because Support Beams supported by themselves.
- 2. Not necessary additional supporting elements in the Barrel Assembly;
- 3. More space for services

Taking into account all advantages and disadvantages and ANSYS

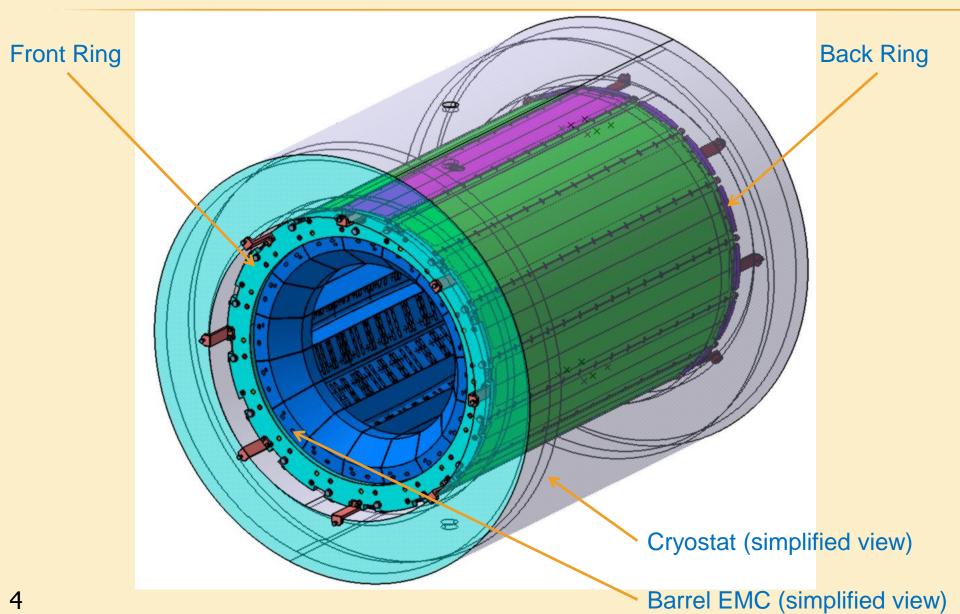
Calculations we suggest Trapezoidal shape of Support Beam for the Barrel.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

5 RECTANGULAR AND TRAPEZOIDAL VERSIONS OF SUPPORT BEAMS

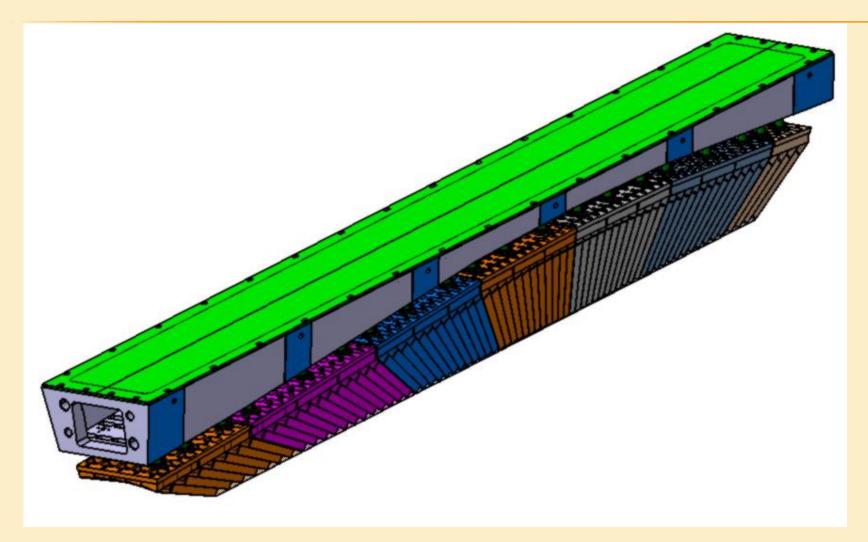








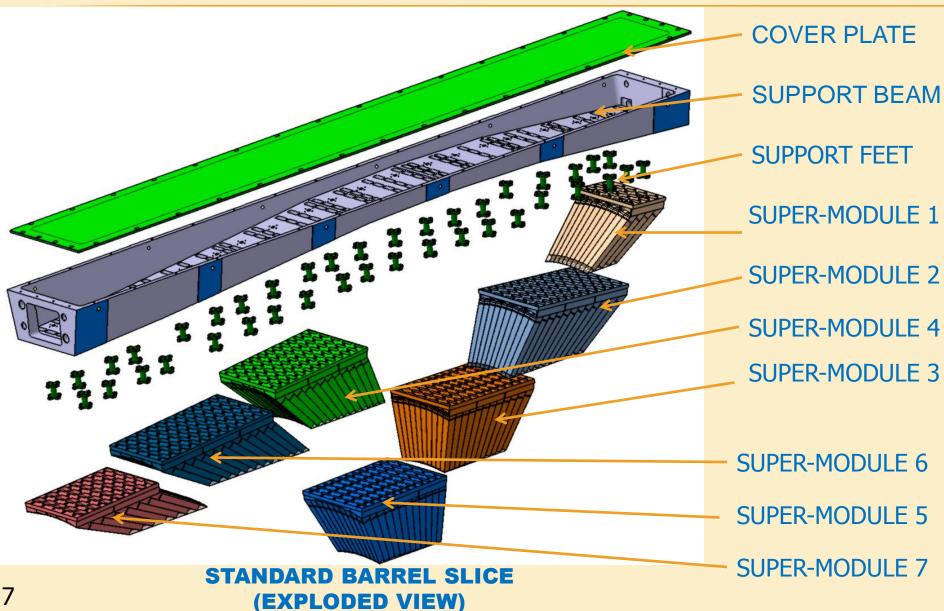




ASSEMBLIED STANDARD SLICE.
THERMAL SCREEN,
SIDE PLATES AND SERVICES ARE NOT SHOWN

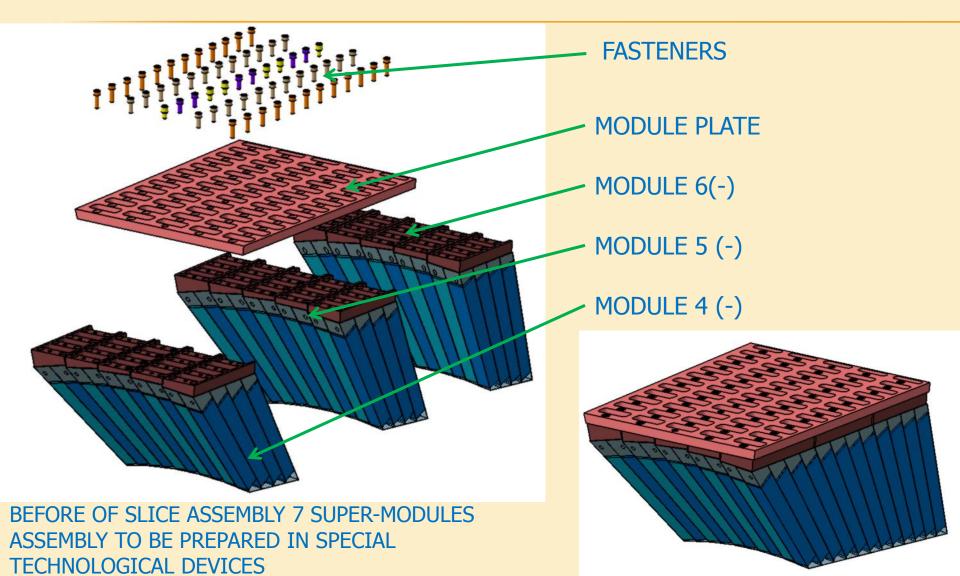
















MAJOR REQUIREMENTS TO MATERIAL:

- 1. It must be nonmagnetic;
- 2. It must be with high strength;
- 3. It must be with corrosion resistance;
- 4. It must has good machinability;
- 5. Weight;
- 6. Optimal cost.

Taking into account all the requirements we have chosen high-strength Aluminum Alloy 7050 HOKOTOL from Aleris Aluminum Koblenz GmbH Carl-Spaeter-Strasse 10, Koblenz, 56070, Germany www.aleris.com

Alloy 7050 is the premier choice for aerospace applications requiring the best combination of strength, stress corrosion cracking (SCC) resistance and toughness. Alloy 7050 exhibits better toughness/corrosion resistance characteristics than other aluminum alloys. Because it is less quench sensitive than most aerospace aluminum alloys, Alloy 7050 retains its strength properties in thicker sections while maintaining good stress corrosion cracking resistance and fracture toughness levels.

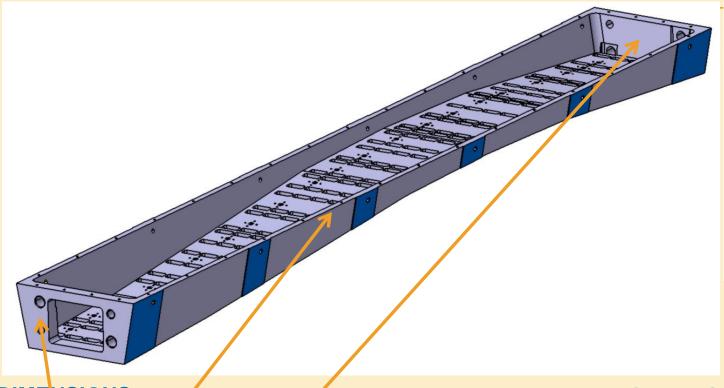
Mechanical Properties

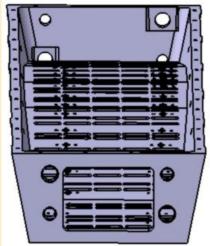
Tensile stregth R _m N/mm ²		0.2% proof stress R,0.2 N/mm²		Elongation A _{serve} A		Brinell hardness HBS
min.	max.	min.	max.	% min.	% max.	
550		500	4-	4	-	160-180

CHOICE OF MATERIAL AND SHAPE FOR SUPPORT BEAMS









DIMENSIONS:

1. L = 2695 mm

2. 296 5 x 364 x 169 mm

3. 314 x 364 x 126 mm Weight ~65 kg. VARIANT N2- TRAPEZOIDAL SHAPE
OF SUPPORT BEAM FROM ALUMINUM

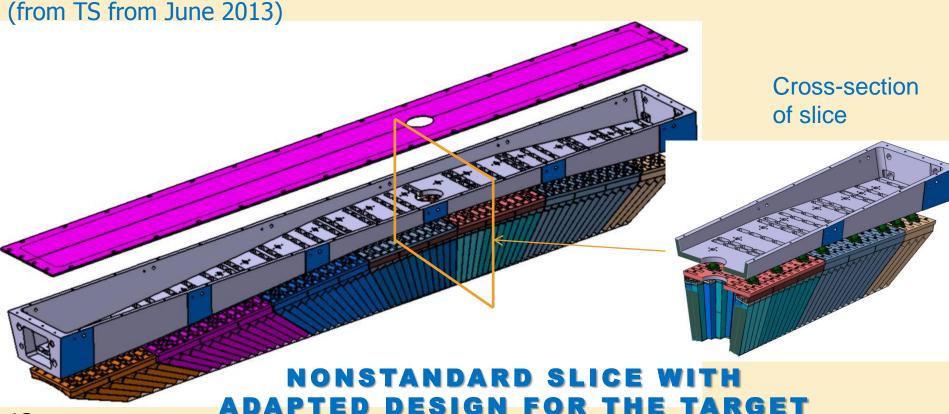
Material- Aluminum Alloy 7050 "HOKOTOL"

CHOICE OF MATERIAL AND SHAPE FOR SUPPORT BEAM



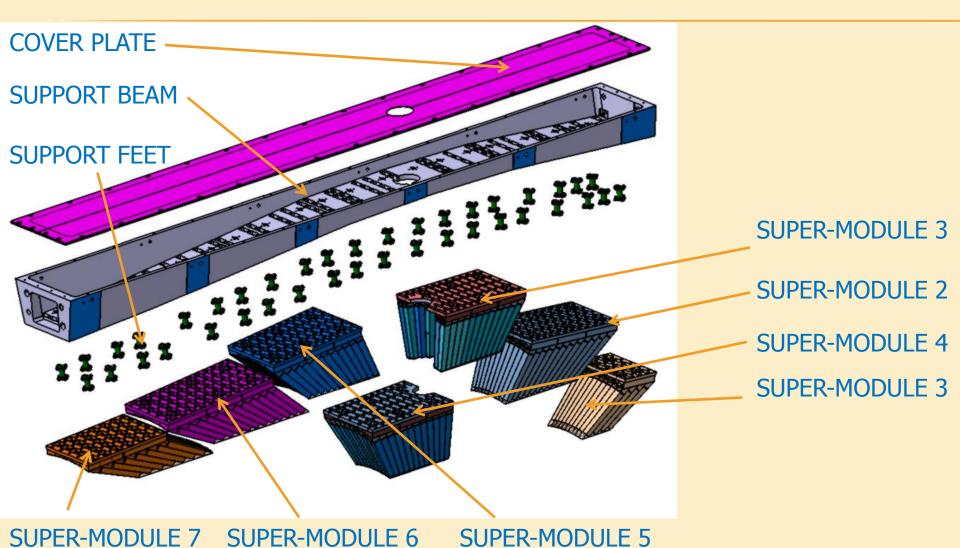


The target system has the vertical axis. It is foreseen to place two slices, an upper and a lower one, specially designed with a central hole. 6×8 crystals of type 1 have to be removed on each one of the two vertical slices. No special alveolus but a reduction of the alveoli packs with less gluing is needed. The mechanics and the thermal shields have to be modified to allow a hollow cylinder of insulation pass through. The target tube must not be in contact with the cold area and has to be free to move. (from TS from June 2013)





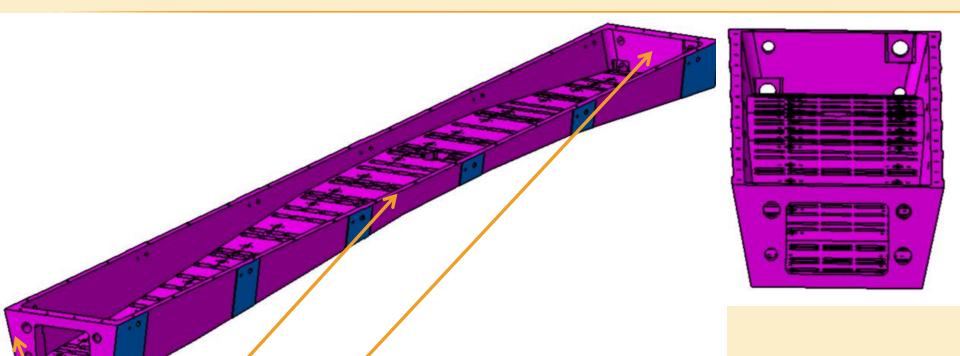




BARREL NON-STANDARD SLICE ASSEMBLY (EXPLODED VIEW)







DIMENSIONS:

1. L = 2695 mm

2. 285 x 353 x 172

3. 302 x 353 x 128 Weight ~63,5 kg. Material- Aluminum Alloy 7050 "HOKOTOL"

BARREL NON-STANDARD SUPPORT BEAM WITH TRAPEZOIDAL SHAPE (2 PIECES)





STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE

1. SLICE ASSEMBLY

- 1.1 MODULES ASSEMBLY;
- 1.2 SUPER-MODULES ASSEMBLY:
- 1.3 MOUNTING OF SUPER-MODULES TO THE BARREL SUPPORT BEAM.

2. BARREL ASSEMBLY

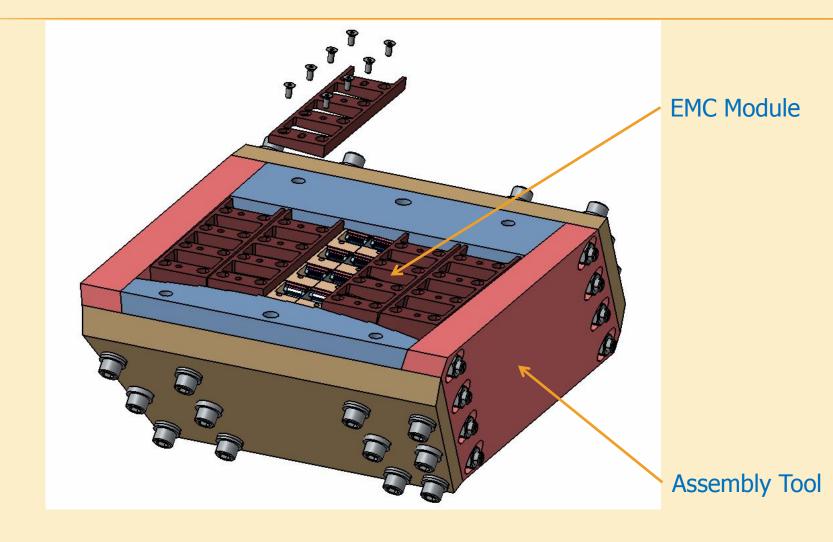
- 2.1 MOUNTING OF SLICES ON A TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICE;
- 2.2 MOVEMENT OF FRONT AND BACK RINGS ON WORKING POSITION;
- 2.3 MOUNTING OF SLICES TO FRONT AND BACK RINGS;
- 2.4 DISASSEMBLY OF TECHNOLOGICAL FLANGES:

3. BARREL INSTALLATION INTO CRYOSTAT

- 3.1 MOVEMENT OF BARREL INSIDE OF CRYOSTAT:
- 3.2 ADJUSTING AND FIXING OF BARREL;
- 3.3 DISASSEMBLY OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES.

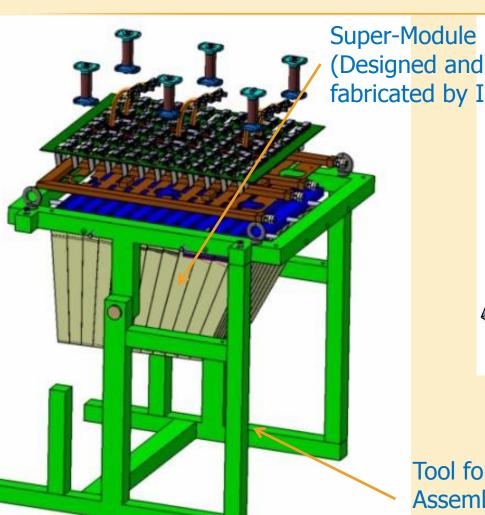












Super-Module
(Designed and fabricated by IHEP, Protvino)

Example of Super-Module

Tool for Super-Module Assembly (Designed and fabricated by IPN, Orsay)

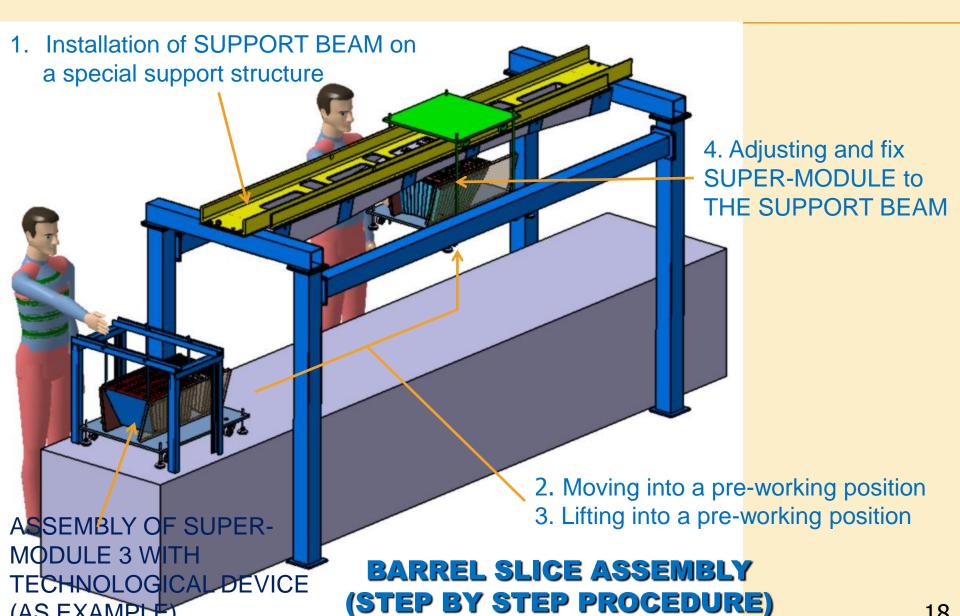
SUPER-MODULE ASSEMBLY



(AS EXAMPLE)

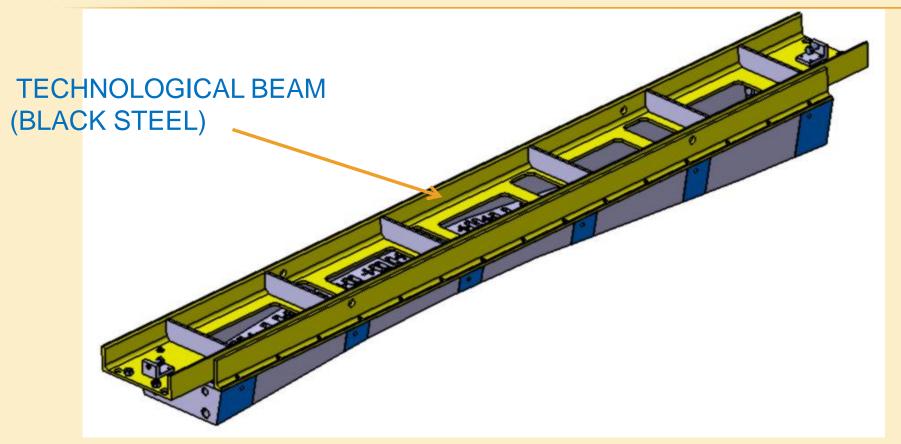
BARREL ASSEMBLY











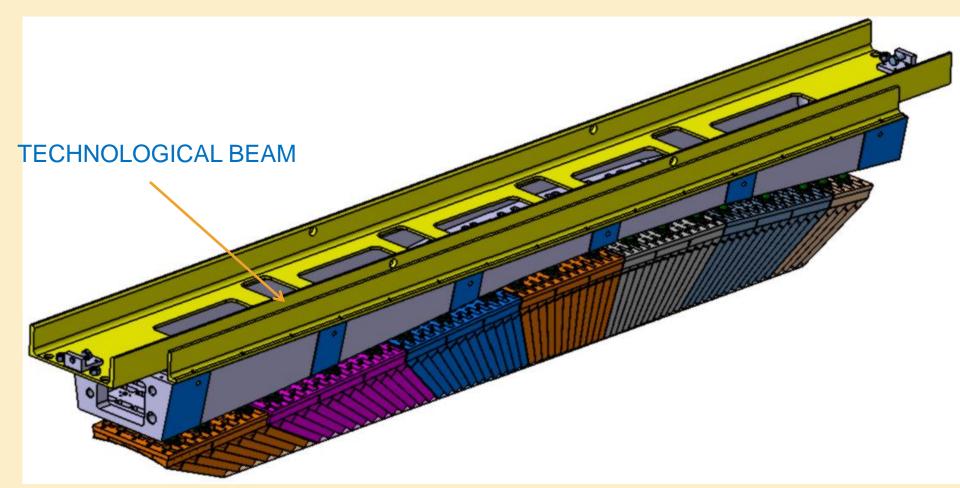
This Technological Beam is used for supporting and adjusting BARREL SUPPORT BEAMS during of Assembly Procedures.

After THE BARREL final assembly procedure to be removed.

SUPPORT BEAM WITH EXTRA TECHNOLOGICAL BEAM





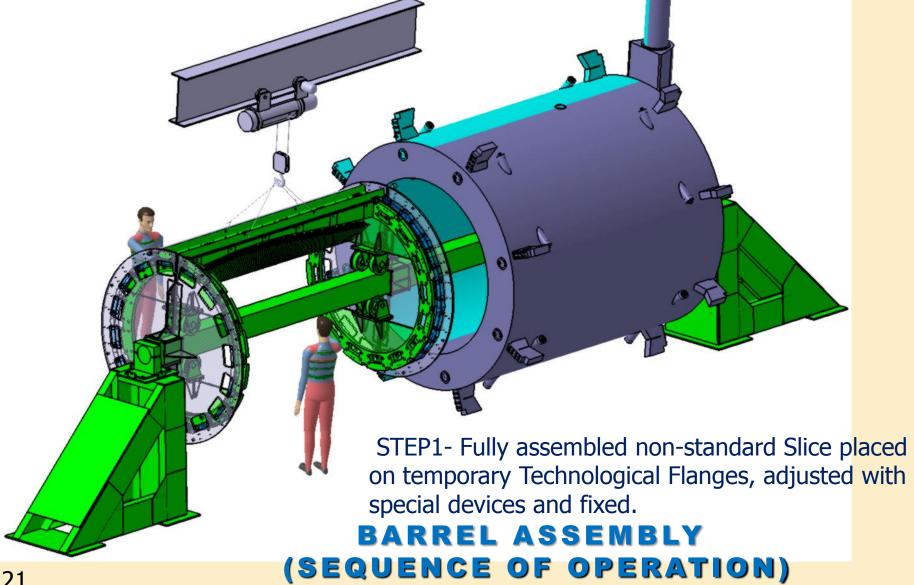


SLICE ASSEMBLY IS READY FOR INSTALLATION IN TO BARREL (Thermal Screen, Side Plates and Services are not shown)

FULL ASSEMBLED SLICE WITH TECHNOLOGICAL BEAM

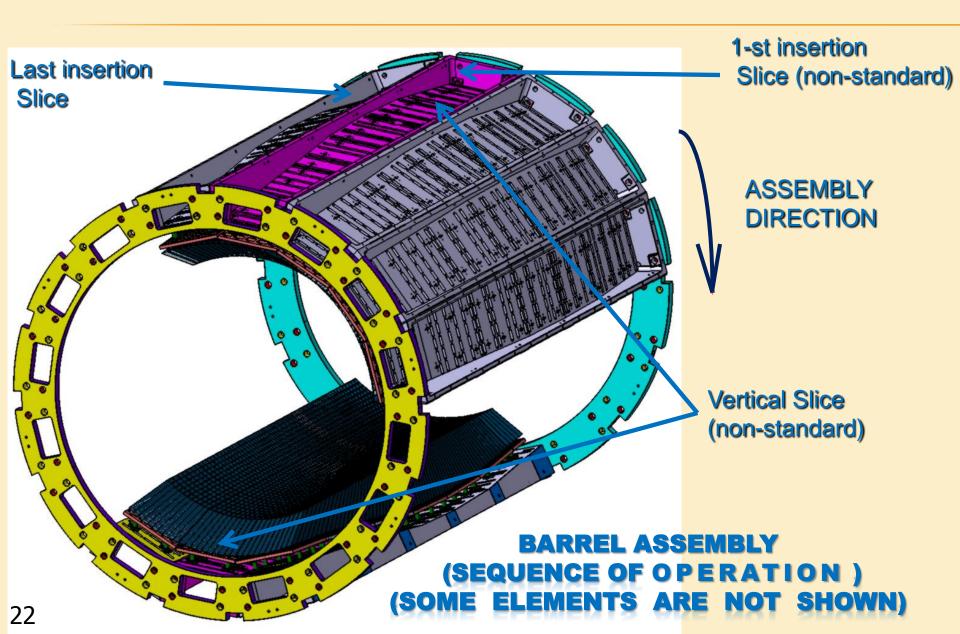








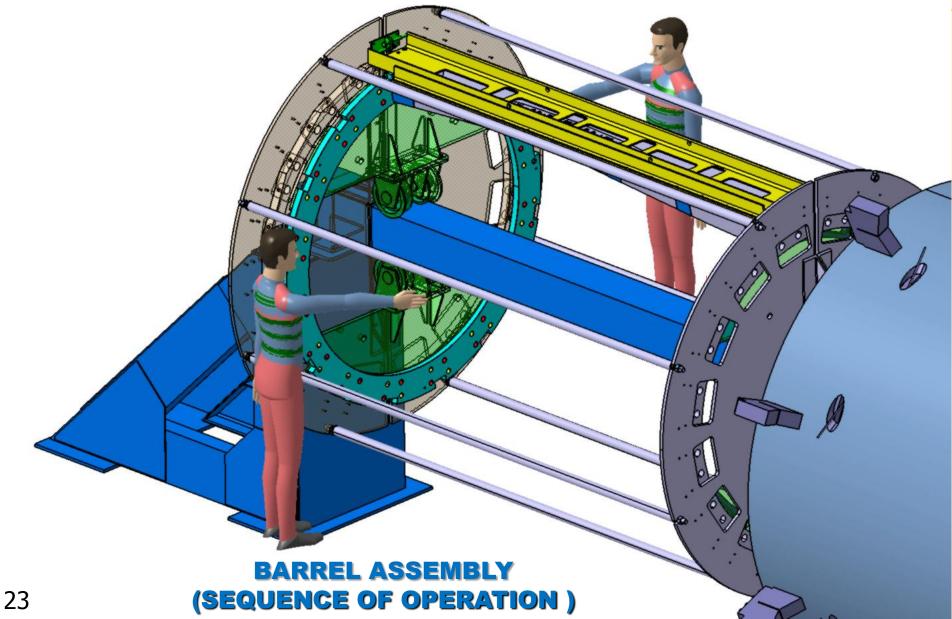










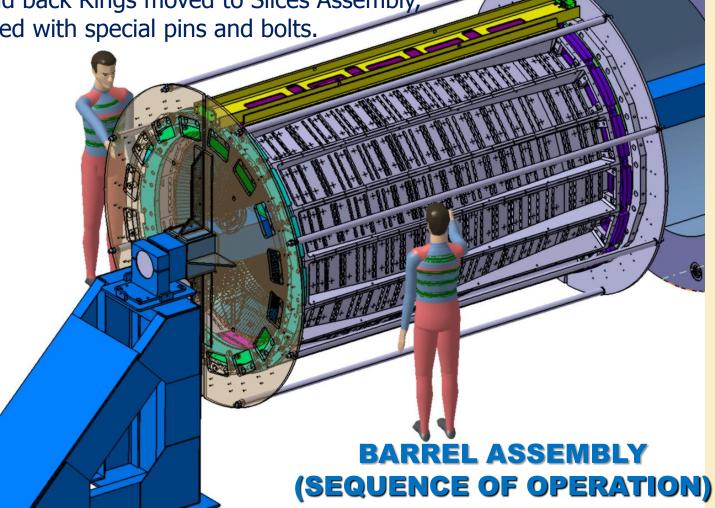






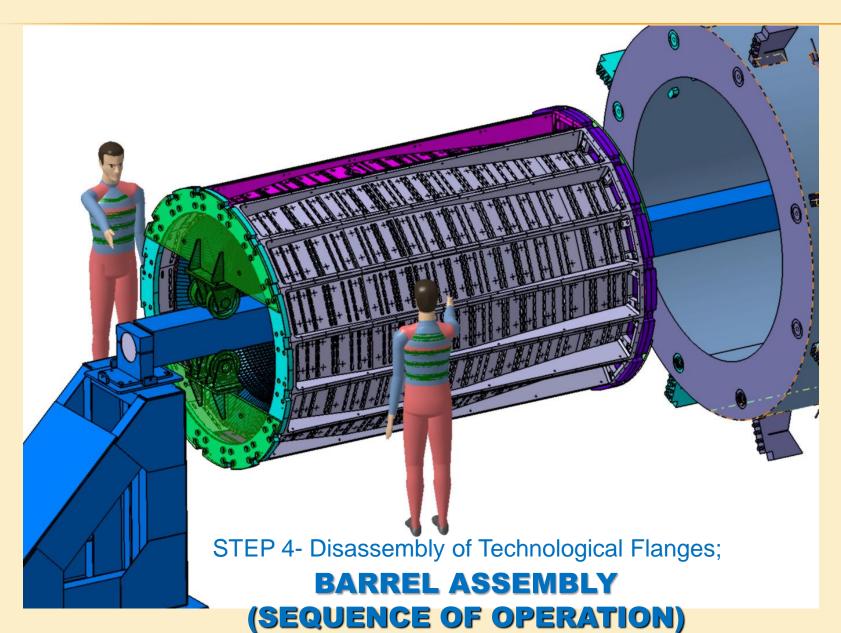
STEP2- Fully assembled Slices placed on temporary Technological Flanges, adjusted with special devices and fixed.

STEP3- Front and back Rings moved to Slices Assembly adjusted and fixed with special pins and bolts.





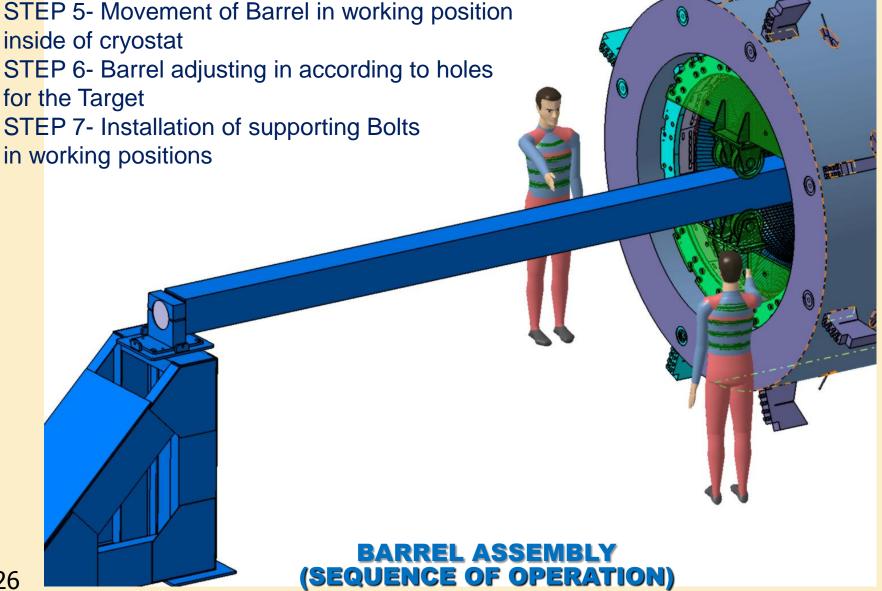






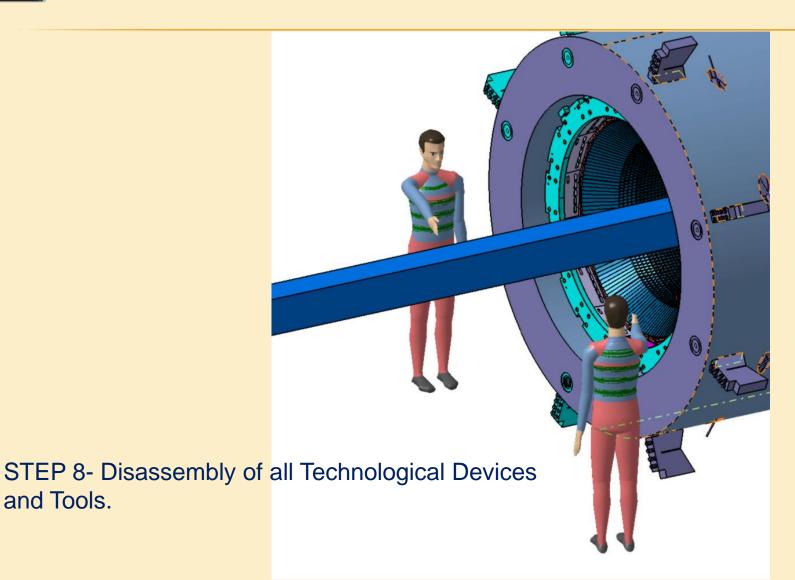












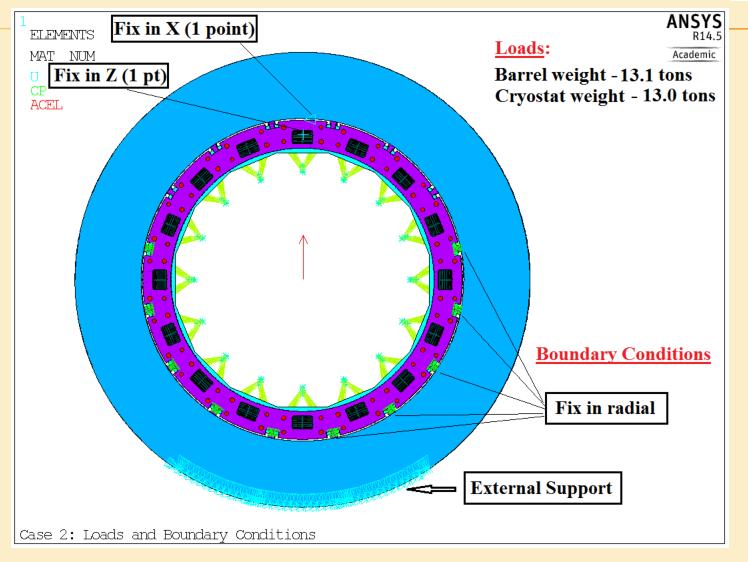
BARREL ASSEMBLY FINAL INSTALLATION

and Tools.



FINITE ELEMENTS ANALYSIS OF BARREL STRUCTURE (BY A. RYABOV)



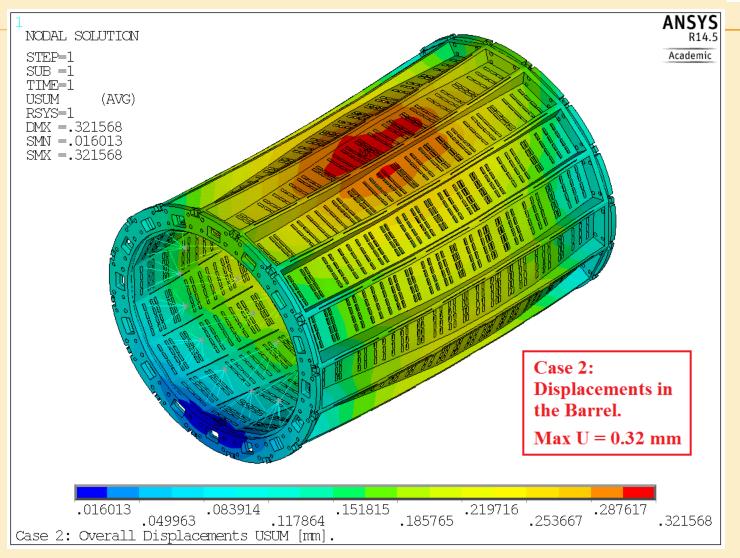


CASE 1: LOADS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



FINITE ELEMENTS ANALYSIS OF BARREL STRUCTURE

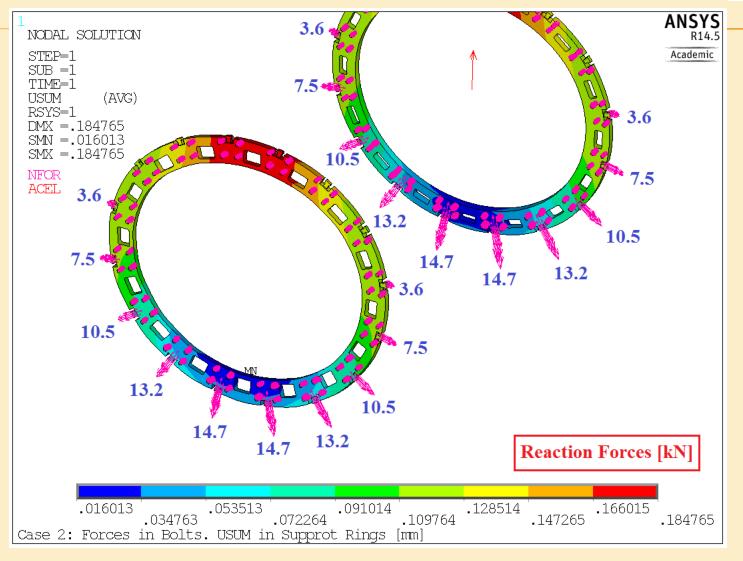






FINITE ELEMENTS ANALYSIS OF BARREL STRUCTURE







CONCLUSION



Actual design of EMC Barrel made by IHEP has preliminary character. The Support Beams for Barrel Structure can be made with trapezoidal shape from aluminium alloy 7050 HOKOTOL.

The Benefits are:

- Non-magnetic;
- More rigid;
- Lighter than steel:

total weight of the support structure without crystals with support beams

- made from aluminium alloy 7050 is ~1.4 tons
- made from stainless steel is ~3.4 tons;
- Easily machined, also by hand tools during assembly;
 (especially important for the first slice prototype);
- More useful area for Services



OPEN QUESTIONS



To continue our design we need additional information:

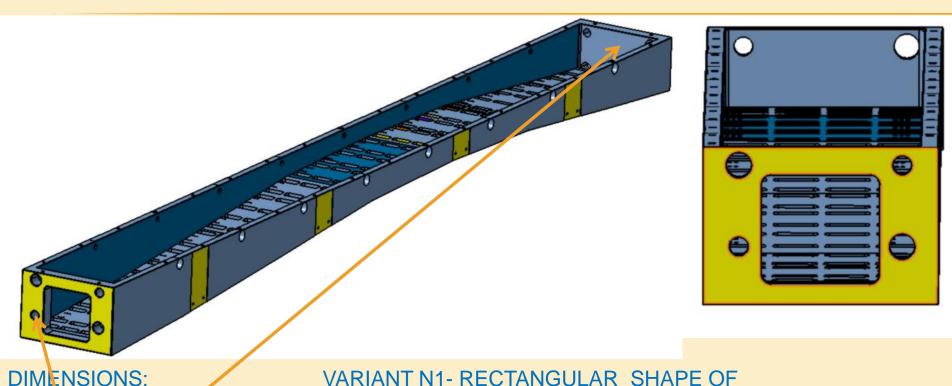
- 1. Actual simplified Design of Cryostat;
- 2. Design of Thermal Screen for Slices;
- 3. Design of Services for Slices;
- 4. Design of Side Plate for Slices;
- 5. Design of Tooling for Super-Module Assembly;
- 6. Surrounding Area by Cryomagnet for optimal scenario of Barrel Main Assembly.

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION !!!









DIMENSIONS:

1. L = 2695 mm

- 2. 260 x 174 mm
- 3. 260 x 136 mm

Weight ~58 kg (from Aluminum) or ~168 kg (from St. Steel)

CHOICE OF MATERIAL AND SHAPE FOR SUPPORT BEAMS-BARREL STANDARD SUPPORT BEAM WITH RECTANGULAR SHAPE

SUPPORT BEAMS FROM ST. STEEL OR ALUMINUM