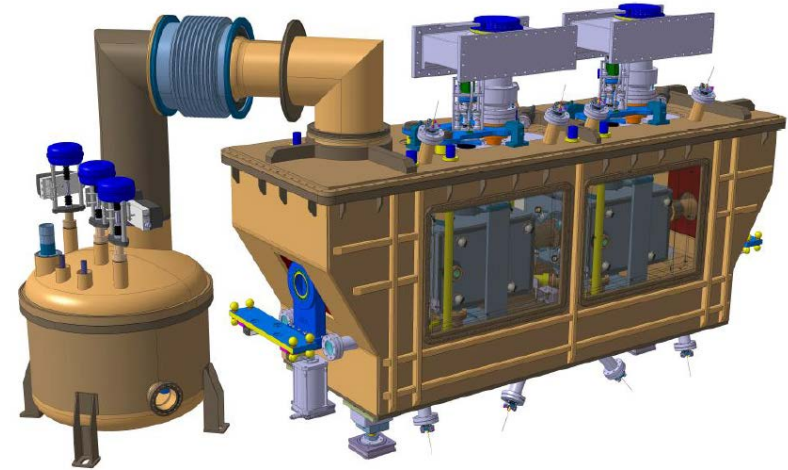


Crab cavity project: mechanical design and safety

- The Crab cavity project
- Safety rules at CERN
- Dressed RF cavity
- Materials
- Calculations
- Welded joints
- Pressure test
- Open points
- Conclusions

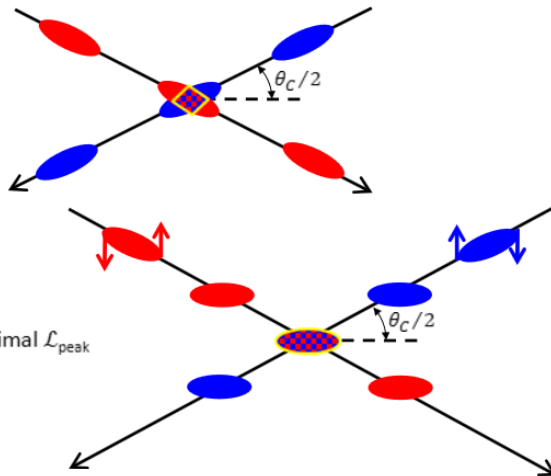
today...
inspiration from the past...
with new standards!



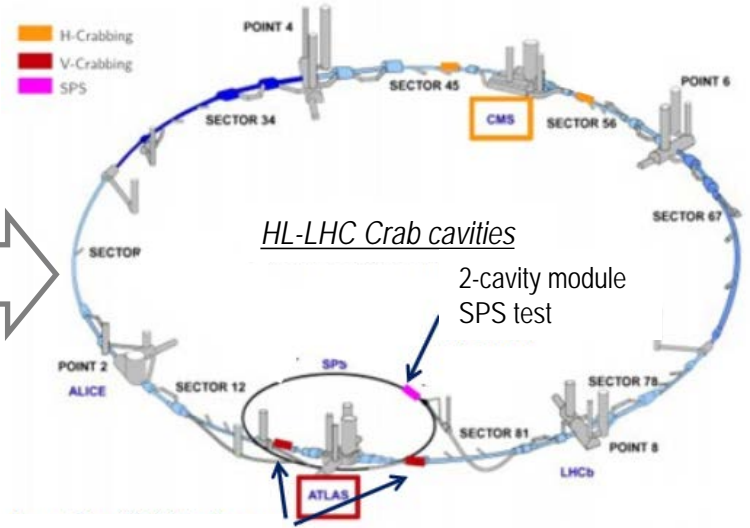
Framework - HL-LHC Crab cavities

If head-on collisions, debris can interact with the machine

✓ Crossing angle
but decreased peak luminosity

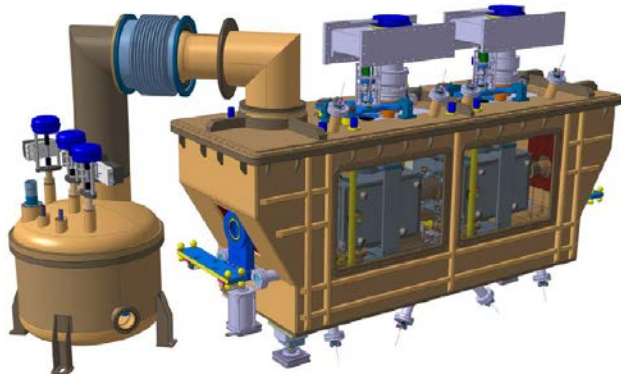


✓ Crab crossing
reestablish head-on collision for maximal \mathcal{L}_{peak}

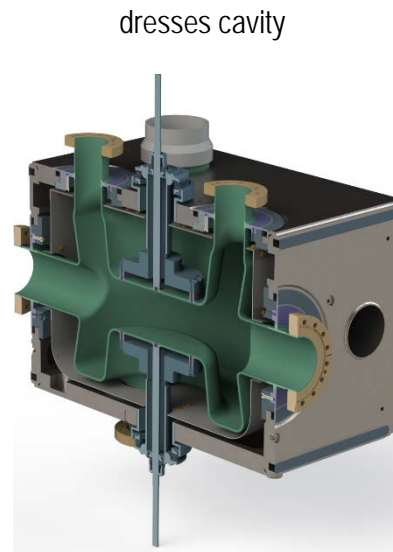


2 cavities / IP / side / beam
between D2 and Q4

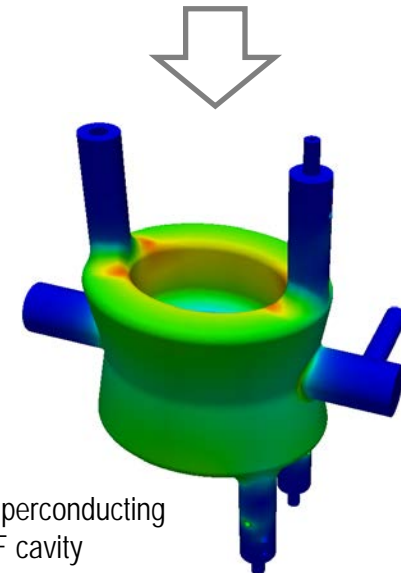
-> need 16 Crab cavities



SPS cryomodule for preliminary tests

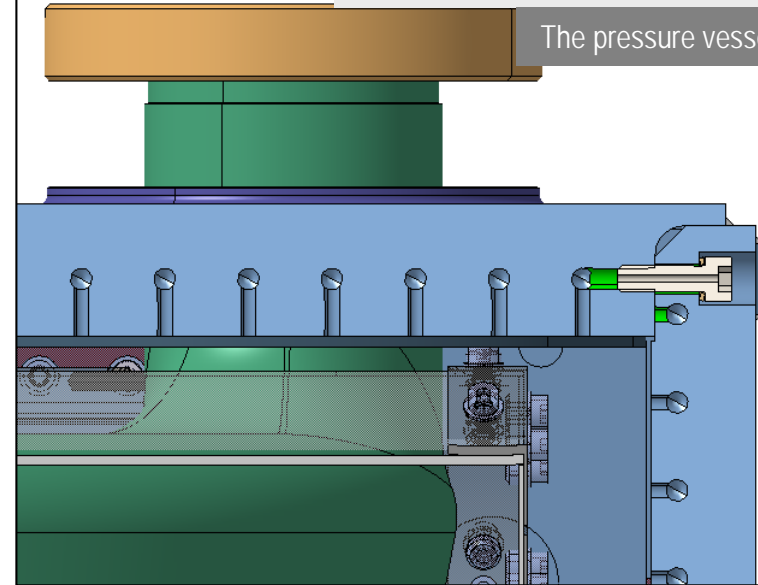


dresses cavity



superconducting RF cavity

The pressure vessel



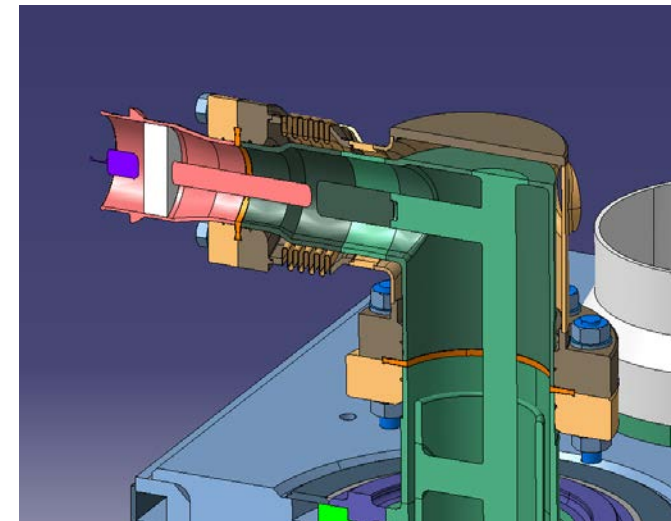
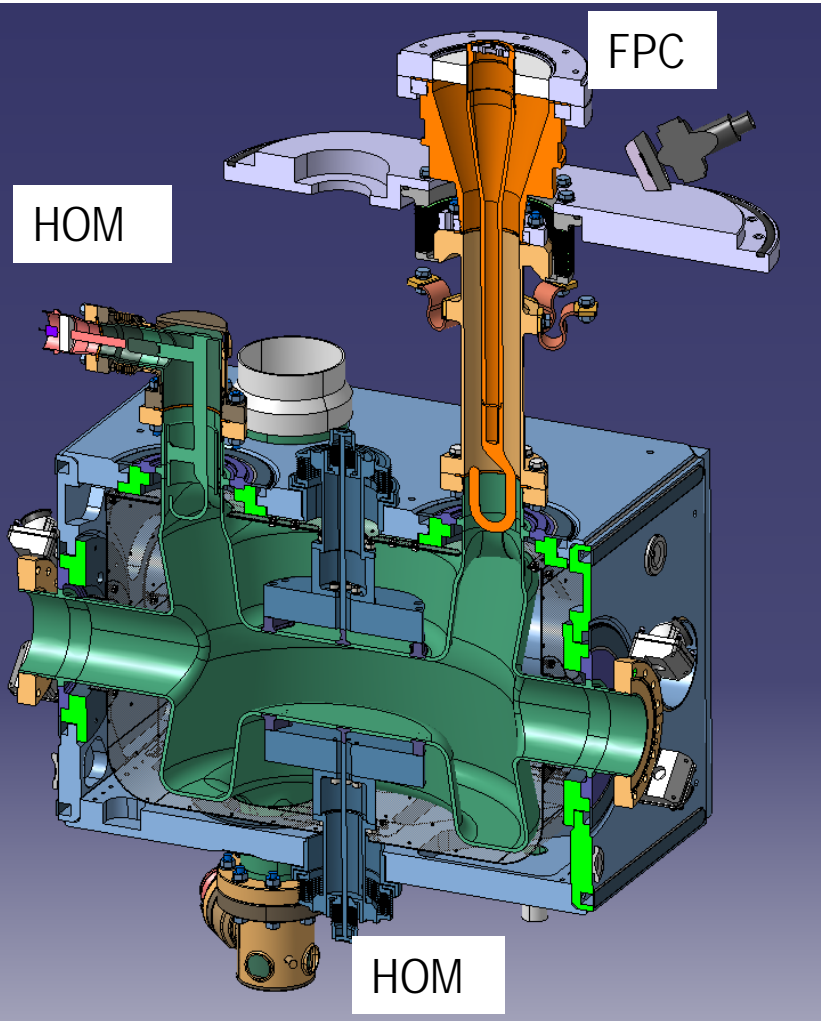
Bolts for He vessel
Leak tightness: welded joint (not pressure bearing joints!)

Bolted pressure vessel: dressed cavity

Welded pressure vessels: actively cooled HOMs

Dressed cavity:

- Cavity: Nb
- Transition NbTi
- Vessel: Ti Grade 2
- Bolts: Ti Grade 5 (Ti6Al4V)



3 HOMs per cavity

- Hook + internal wall: Nb
- External wall: stainless steel

THE CERN SAFETY POLICY: Organization's policy concerning all aspects of Safety

SR-M: Safety Regulation for mechanical equipment

GSI-M2: General Safety Instruction for Standard Pressure Equipment (+ related SSI-M-2-Xs)

GSI-M4: Cryogenic Equipment



GSI-M4

- Definitions
- Supplementary rules (wrt SR-M)
- **MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**
- Safety file content



CERN Safety Rules

+
PED 97/23/EC (now replaced with 2014/68/EU)
+
European Harmonized Standards

Review and discussion
with HSE unit

total compliance with pressure vessel codes
not always possible
derogation BUT proof of compliance with ESRs

Cryogenic equipment ($T \leq 123.15$ K) liable to have major Safety implications:

- not compliant with the applicable European directives, or
- of a highly complex design, or
- using reduced safety factors, or
- requiring special conditions of use, or
- using unconventional materials or manufacturing technologies, or
- presenting a high-level hazard

Crab SPS prototype cryomodule

- equipment liable to have major Safety implications
- exempted from CE-marking
- the equipment shall meet the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) stated PED 97/23/EC.
- European harmonized standards used whenever possible
- If not possible, ASME Section VIII Div. 2 + compensatory measures in view of compliance with the ESRs of the PED.
- Hydrostatic proof test will be replaced by alternative methods

Materials:

- Ti Gr. 2, Ti Gr. 5 high purity Nb and NbTi 55Ti-45Nb not considered in the Harmonised Standards
- manufacturer is in charge of the proof of conformity with the ESRs
- compliance with PED would require PMA

Crab cavity materials

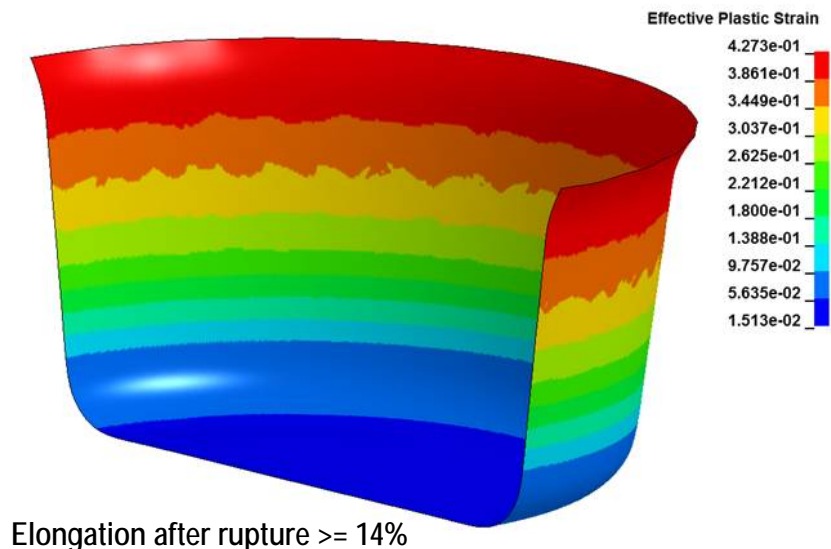
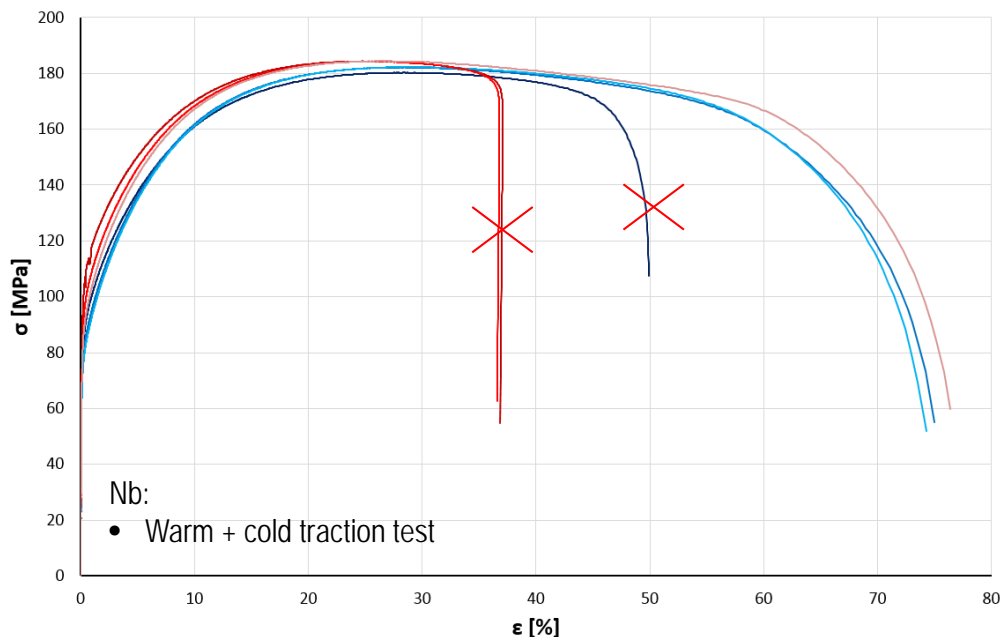
- For Ti -> PMA provided by DESY XFEL -> material provided according to same standards
- For Nb and NbTi
 - PMA on similar material (DESY XFEL)
 - provided according to a Technical Specification developed internally at CERN
 - material certificate + internal tests

Experience from other labs:

- DESY PMAs
- Fermilab technical report
- literature

No impact toughness test so far

DESY PMA: *"The evidence of ductility at lowest... temperature is not approved through Charpy tests. The applicability of the materials owing to the fact that there are long time running devices in testing facilities, the design of the facility and tests done under -196 °C"*



Design by Formula approach not possible
So Design by Analysis -> 2 options

- Loads:
- PS = 1.8 bar abs
 - T= 300 K
 - Pre-tuning = 0.2 mm

Loads not considered:

- Tuning (only at cold)

Other remarks

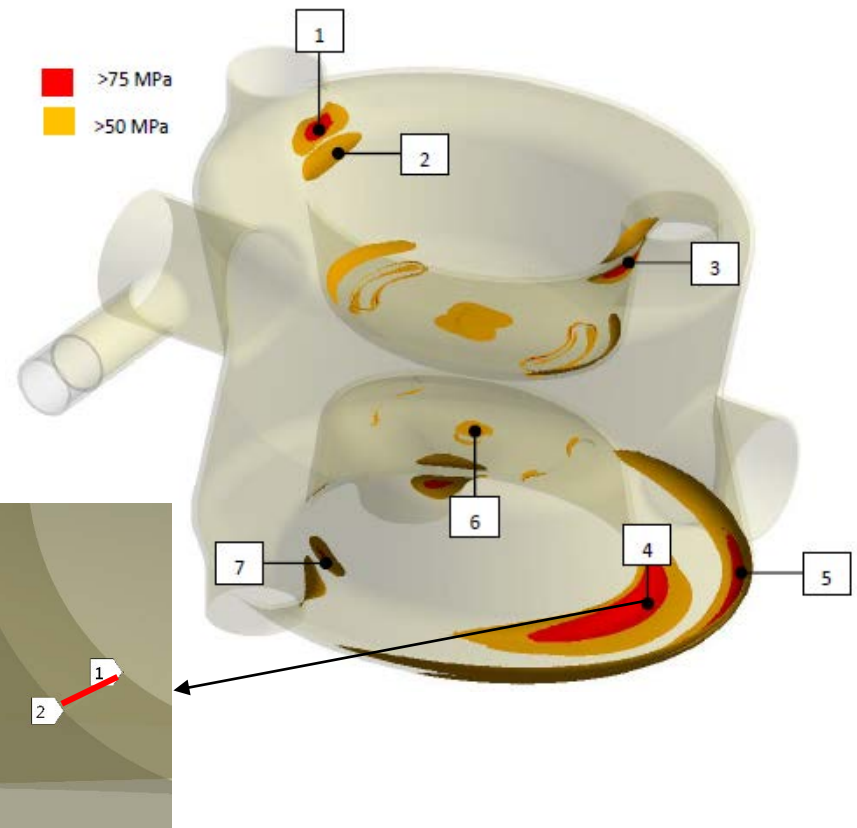
- Fatigue life: not applicable
- **Pressure test: derogation**

1) Method based on stress categories

- Linear analysis
- Interpretation of the results required
 - Selection of the supporting lines
 - Primary and Secondary Stress
 - Local and General Stress
 - Ambiguous
 - Welded joints difficult to treat

2) Direct Route

- Nonlinear analyses
- Some aspects not really clarified (see Progressive Plastic Deformation and Shakedown)

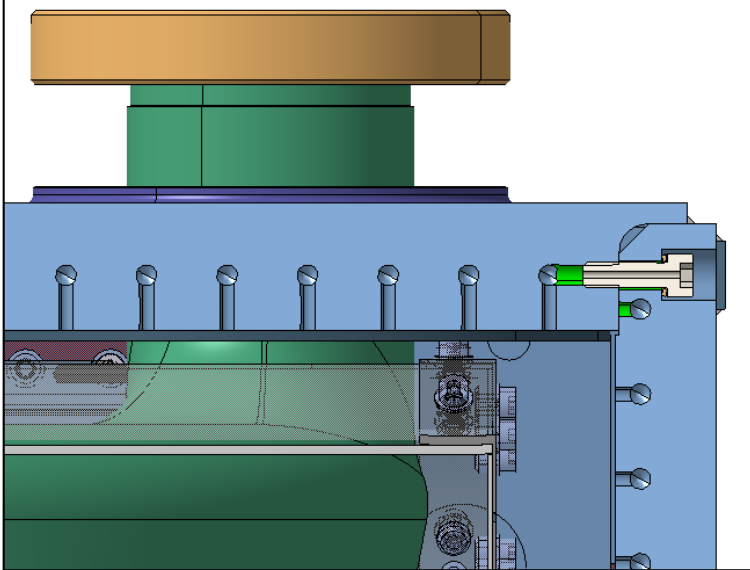
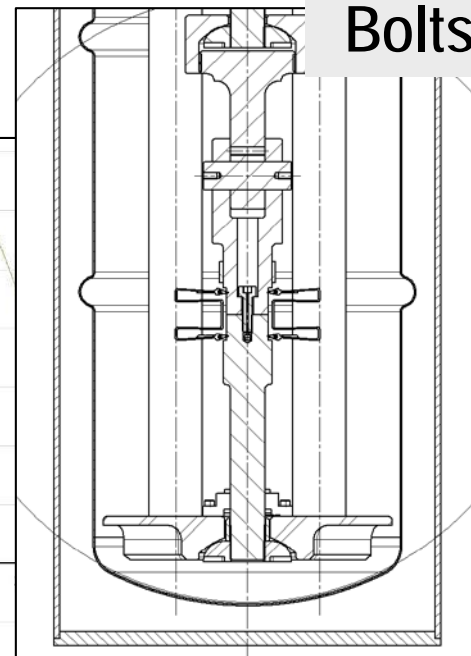
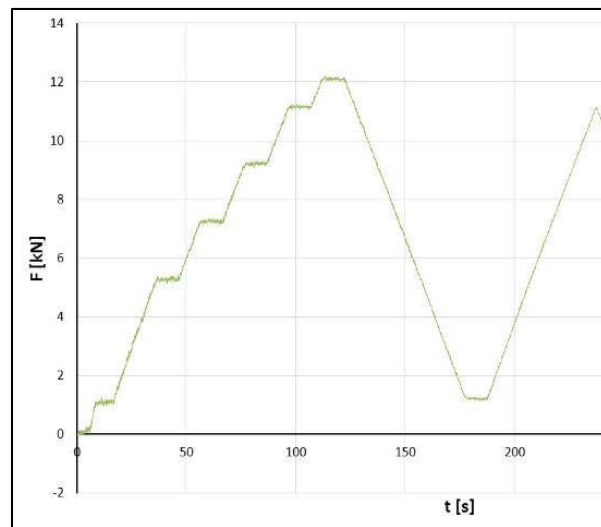


Ti Vessel

- Vessel stiffness has impact on cavity stress level
- Very low stress level for the vessel itself

Bolts

Preloaded at 3.8 kN
Rupture at warm 15.9 kN
Tested at 4.5 K up to 12 kN

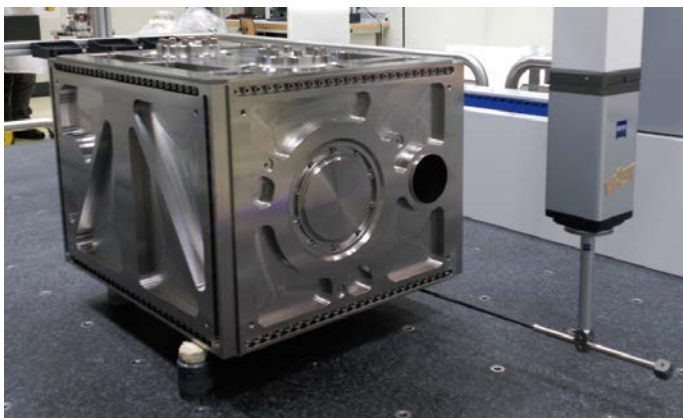


Bolted He vessel + welded joint for leak tightness

Bolted He vessel is unusual pressure vessel: in standards there are guideline for flanges

VDI2230:2014 has been adopted as guideline for bolt dimensioning

- Ti bolts
- High quality supplier
 - Material certificate (not common for bolts)
 - Specific tests on bolts at room T and at 4.5 K
 - Dummy vessel tests
 - leak tests
 - thermal shocks
 - "conventional" pressure test (up to $\Delta p=2.6$ bar)



- some complex joint / not standard (not only for pressure)
- exotic materials
- allow manufacturer to follow ASME or EN standards



Study of the ASME/EN standards:

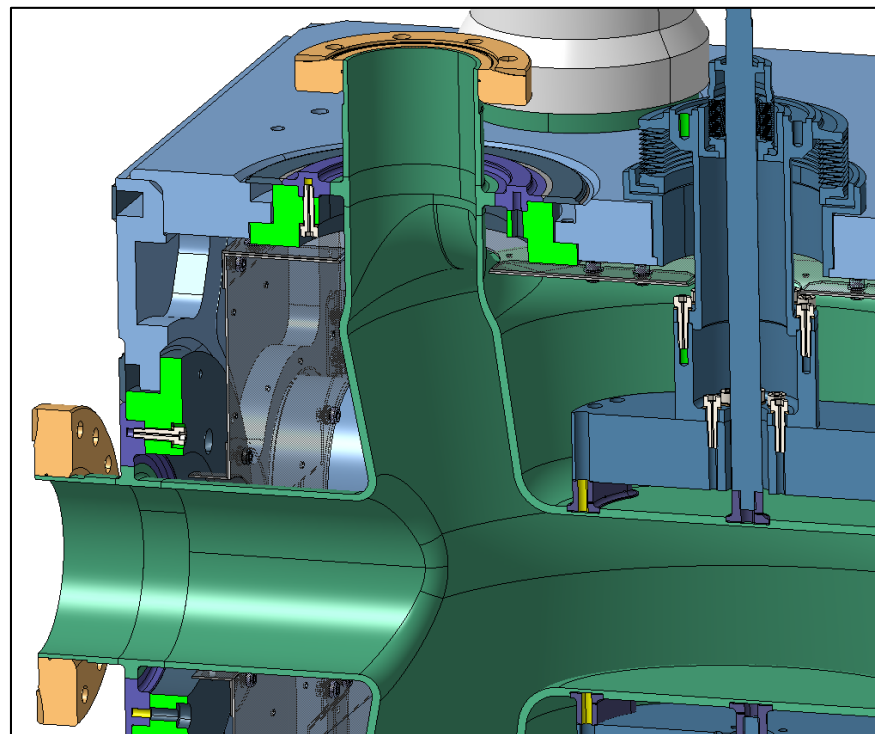
- For brazing/welding qualifications: equivalence is stated
- For operator qualifications : equivalence is stated

Table 6: Standards applicable to electron-beam welding qualifications

DESCRIPTION	STANDARDS	
	AMERICAN	EUROPEAN
Welding Qualifications (WPQR&WPS)		
Electron beam	ASME BPVC Section IX PART-QW or AWS C7.3:1999R	EN ISO 15609-3- Welding procedures specification - Part 3: Electron beam welding; and EN ISO 15614-11- Welding procedure test - Part 11: Electron and laser beam welding.
Personnel Qualifications (WPQ)		
Operator of Electron beam	ASME BPVC Section IX PART-QW or AWS C7.3:1999R	EN ISO 14732: Welding personnel. Qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials

Vacuum brazing, electron-beam welding, TIG (GTAW) welding

Welded joints



For welding qualifications: ASME is less demanding than EN.

CERN reserves the right to ask for additional welding samples in order to perform test not listed in ASME but listed in EN

Study of the ASME/EN standards:

For Nb, NbTi, Ti (e-beam)

- For acceptance criteria on imperfections: EN requirements are retained, more stringent than ASME. Clearly stated
- Standards or part of standards related to Al alloy have been retained and own criteria have been derived from it, considering that Al is the material with the closest behaviour to Nb



Not possible to manufacture the entire dressed cavity according to ASME.

For Ti (GTAW)

- equivalence is stated

Concerning acceptance of defects, critical welded joints from a RF point of view have special requirements, independent from Safety aspects

Table 8: Acceptance levels of other welded or brazed joints imperfections

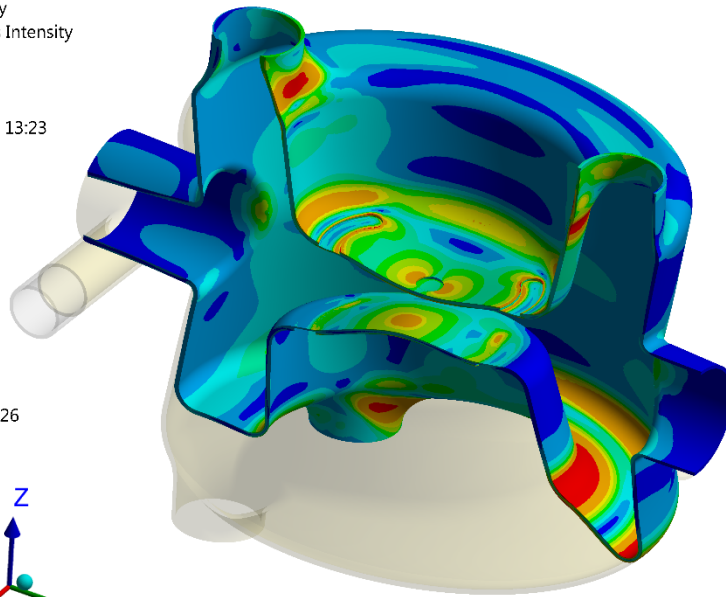
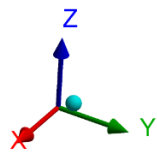
Vacuum Brazing	Ultrasonic examination: Examination procedure according to ASTM E 1001 or EN 12799 combined with EN ISO 16827 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channels: not acceptable • Combination of defects: the total projected area of defects shall not exceed 5% of the brazed area. 	
Electron beam for titanium, niobium and niobium-titanium alloys.	EN ISO 13919-2. Acceptance criteria according to level B.	
GTAW	ASME BPVC Section VIII Div.2	EN ISO 5817 Level B
Qualifications of NDT personnel	Recommended Practice No SNT-TC-1A Level II	EN ISO 9712 Level II

Results of preliminary analysis shows that an extended area would be interested by too high plasticization during pressure test.

B: Submodel

Stress Cavity
Type: Stress Intensity
Unit: MPa
Time: 4
Custom
17/09/2016 13:23

130.28
75
50
42.865
35.729
28.594
21.459
14.324
7.1885
0.053226



0.00 100.00 200.00 (mm)
50.00 150.00

De-tuning of the cavities at ambient temperature must be avoided

The mechanical properties of the material used for manufacture of the bare cavities will be verified by dedicated mechanical tests.

Alternative method proposed: pressure test at the maximum allowable pressure (0.8 barg) at ambient temperature.

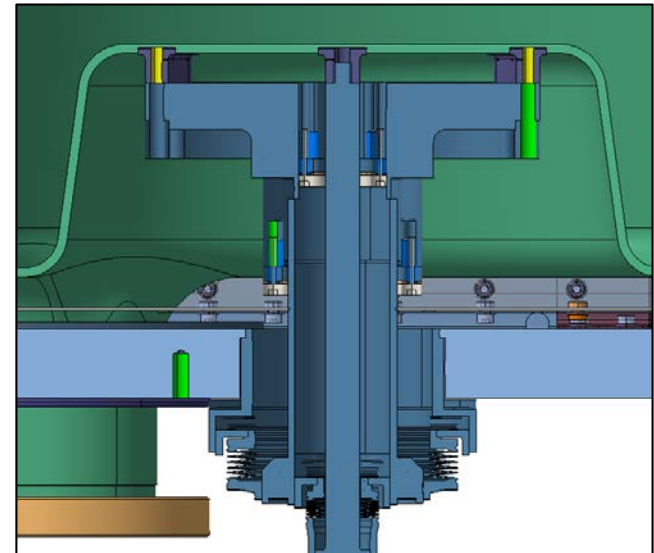
Accepted by HSE CERN unit

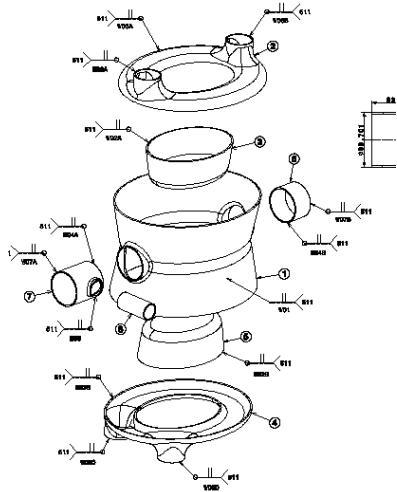
Bellows (5 x cavity):

No standard is available for Ti edge-welded bellows -> a lot of welded joints, very difficult to control each of them

So proposal:

- high quality supplier (aerospace)
- documentation related to material / manufacturing (highly automated process)
- testing campaign at cold to perform





Conclusions

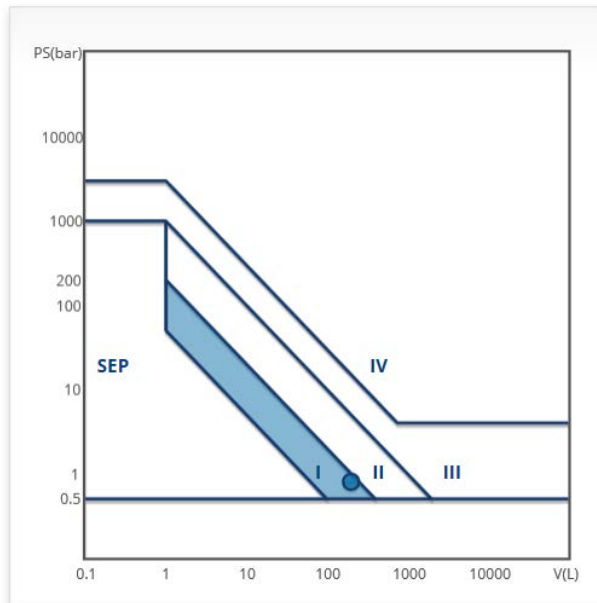
- CERN Safety Rules ask for compliance with PED but consider derogation for most complex cases -> Crab cavities are under the scope of the exception
- Materials not considered in Standards -> dedicated tests, experience from other labs
- Calculations: FE analyses mandatory, stress analysis complex
- Welded joints: ASME equivalence for manufacturing qualification but acceptance criteria only according to EN
- Pressure test: derogation accepted
- Open points: edge welded bellows compliance with ESRs not yet finalized

- Fermilab technical report - Guidelines for the Design, Fabrication, Testing and installation of SRF Nb Cavities (TD-09-005 in draft status?)
- CERN-ACC-NOTE-2013-003, Functional Specifications of the LHC Prototype Crab Cavity System
- EDMS 1494776, CRAB CAVITIES PROTOTYPE CRYOMODULE, A PROPOSAL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CERN SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
- EDMS 1541969, Safety request form, Final safety requirements applicable to the Crab cavities cryomodules (HiLumi project) (ONLY FOR SPS MACHINE)
- EDMS 1549819 DQW dressed cavity strength assessment
- EDMS 1389669 Engineering Specification for the dressed bulk niobium Crab Cavities
- EDMS 1530740 Material properties for mechanical and thermal analysis
- EDMS 1581039, WELDING TESTS & QUALIFICATIONS - CRAB CAVITY

Aknowledgements

C. Zanoni, P. Freijedo Menendez, N. Kuder, C. Parente, W. Singer (Desy)

Back-up slides



Working conditions (from project specification):

- PS = 1.8 bar abs
- Volume < 200 l
- Fluid group 2, gaseous state

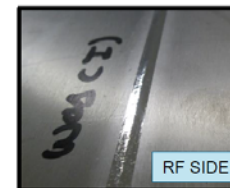
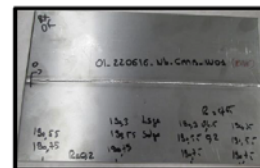
WELDING TESTS & QUALIFICATIONS - CRAB CAVITY										EDMS N°158109		Created: 30 October, 2015		WELDING MAP			P. Frajnde & T. Tardy	
Weld Id. / N° sequence & SEQUENCE	Joint identification	Joint configuration	Passes/Passes disposition	Draw reference / Reference plan (in detail)	Joint Type / Type de joint	Dimension Weld depth (mm)	Exp. drawing (mm)	Exp. to weld (mm)	Process Procedure	Sample for Welding tests & Qualification (EN 15614-1)	Sample Welding Test Drawing No	UNB17 ASSEMBLIES FOR QUALIFICATION	UNB17 ASSEMBLIES FOR TEST - witness	Heat No / No. Soud.	PROBITY	STATUS	WPS (EN 15614-1)	Remarks
W01A/B		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side. Welding by Internal side.	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side. Welding by Internal side.	UNCAFCA0307	Longitudinal BW with full penetration	4	4	515-09M	UNCAFCA0307	UNCAFCA0307	UNCAFCA0308	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2 Samples tensile & bending test ON-going	01.020010-10-00-00	Shrinkage (retraite): 0.45mm
W05		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side.	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side.	UNCAFCA0308	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0308	UNCAFCA0309	UNCAFCA0310	2 ASSEMBLY	2 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	6 th	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W04A		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	UNCAFCA0311	Circular BW with full penetration. Welds with backing (ring diameter see label)	83.7	3	2.071.0	515-09M	UNCAFCA0311	UNCAFCA0312	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	4 th	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	Welding with backing (Done from 1 ring in view of thickness welded with 8mm tube + 3mm for machining after welding) Diam. Set measured before longitudinal welding 30mm. Measure after setting to check the shrinkage (retraite soudage)
W04B		Chafren 87° / bevel 87°	Internal pass (if it's possible)	UNCAFCA0314	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0314	UNCAFCA0315	UNCAFCA0316	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	4 th	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W08		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0319	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0319	UNCAFCA0320	UNCAFCA0321	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	4 th	QUALIFIED BY W05	30710-0001-7	
W30A (HOM)		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	UNCAFCA0322	Circular BW with full penetration	81	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0322	UNCAFCA0323	UNCAFCA0324	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	SAMPLES WELDED RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	---	Welding without backing
W30C (HOM)		By External side. Welding without backing	By External side. Welding without backing	UNCAFCA0325	Circular BW with full penetration	81	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0325	UNCAFCA0326	UNCAFCA0327	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	SAMPLES WELDED RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	---	BEAM INCLINATION 25°
W31 (FCP)		By Internal Side smooth pass	By Internal Side smooth pass	UNCAFCA0328	Circular BW with full penetration	81	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0328	UNCAFCA0329	UNCAFCA0330	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	SAMPLES WELDED RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	---	2 CYCLES
W06A (HOM)		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	UNCAFCA0331	Circular BW with full penetration Welds with backing (ring diameter see label)	61.67	3	2.071.0	515-09M	UNCAFCA0331	UNCAFCA0332	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	7 th	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	Welding with backing Øint. = 1mm Diam. Ext. measured before
W07A		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side with backing	UNCAFCA0335	Circular BW with full penetration Welds with backing (ring diameter see label)	83.7	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0335	UNCAFCA0336	UNCAFCA0337	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W09A		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0339	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0339	UNCAFCA0340	UNCAFCA0341	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W09B		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0342	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0342	UNCAFCA0343	UNCAFCA0344	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W09C		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0345	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0345	UNCAFCA0346	UNCAFCA0347	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W10A		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0348	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0348	UNCAFCA0349	UNCAFCA0350	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	
W10B		Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	Per Fabricator cavity: See page 60/106 Welding by External side	UNCAFCA0351	Circular BW with full penetration	37.63	3	515-09M	UNCAFCA0351	UNCAFCA0352	UNCAFCA0353	1 ASSEMBLY	1 ASSEMBLY	2015-11-24-940 30622 / N. 47380	1 st	RX satisfactory according ISO 13919-2	30710-0001-7	

CAVITY-DQW: Samples to qualify the NIOBIUM welds

FINAL SAMPLES TO QUALIFY ACCORDING EN15614-11 WELDED

W01A/B Longitudinal "diabolo" welds :

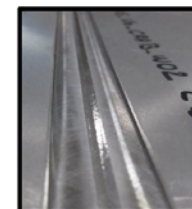
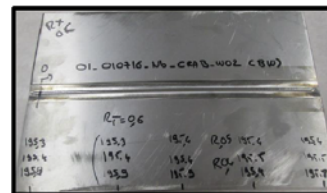
Linear welding test in 4mm of thickness performed by 2 sides with BW joint:
External welding / Internal (RF) "lisage"



Average shrinkage measured (Retraite soudage): 0.45mm

W02A/B Welds Bowl-Lunette™:

Linear welding test in 3mm of thickness performed by 2 sides with BW joint: External (RF) welding+lissage
Internal welding



Average shrinkage measured (Retraite soudage): 0.5mm

Dressed cavity in internal production at CERN: only EN standard

Internal qualification of each weld is performed

