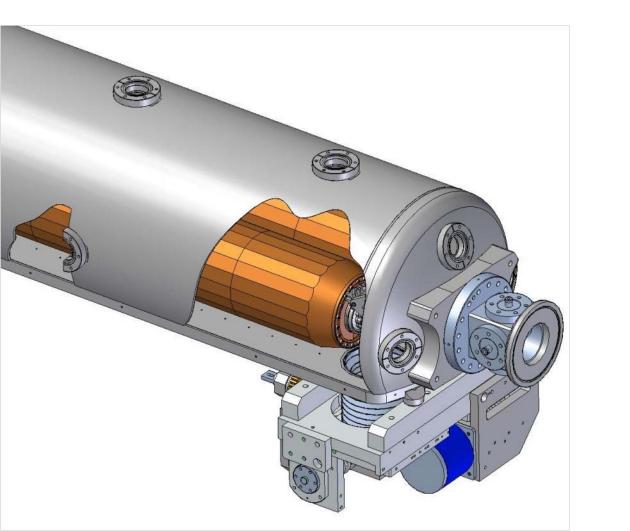


US LHC Accelerator Research Program

BNL - FNAL- LBNL - SLAC

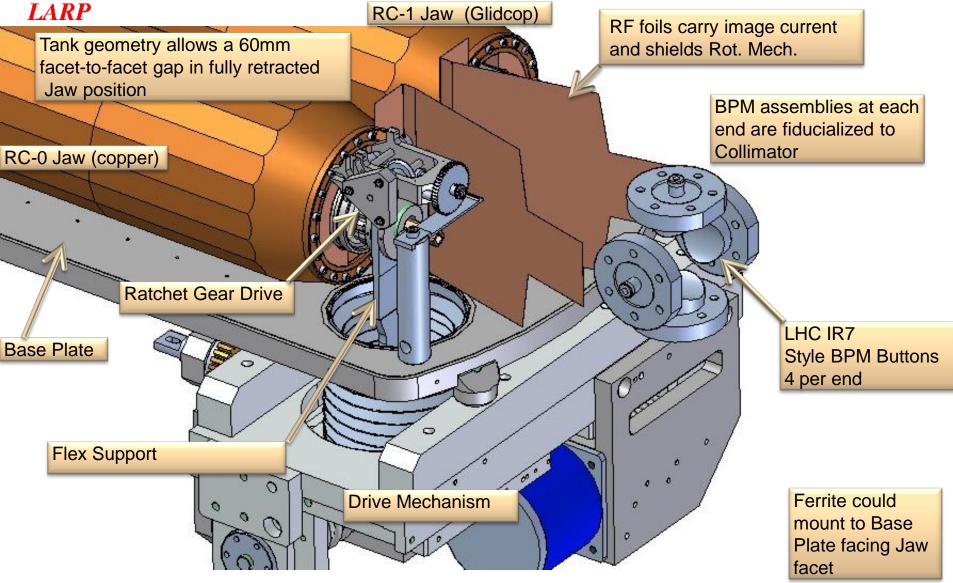


RC Status Report

> 08 November 2010 LHC CWG Meeting Tom Markiewicz/SLAC



SLAC RC Design Details





Summary of Last 6 Months

LARP At CM14 Jeff Smith showed pix/movies of one of the two jaws mounted and the rotation drive functioning

Six months of lab tests uncovered

- Deficiencies in the primary and RF bearing designs
- Deficiencies in the design of the drive unit and related hardware
- Problems with testing setup (slippage of parts prior to final welding)

Multiple cycles of test, failure, redesign, manufacture, install, retest

Missed promised August 1st ship date

Rebuilt (& "perfect") prototype finally moved from test lab (10/28/10) and into vacuum clean room for final welding, assembly, bake out and testing

Bake out over (or before) Xmas and ship January 2011



Abbreviated Punch List of Work Still Required

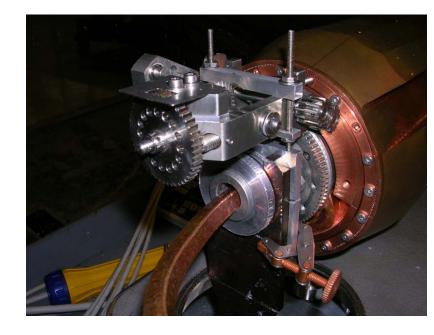
- Weld bellows to base plate and jaw supports to bellows
- Install final version of all parts
 - Rotation drives with new larger diameter W-S₂ impregnated bearings and shafts
 - Rebuilt primary jaw-support bearings and their housings
 - Ancillary parts which hold thermistors & prevent "oil-canning" of RF shields
- Weld cooling tubes into their feed throughs so that all rotation tests from this point on cause tubes to twist
- Rotation, resistance, & alignment tests
- Tests under vacuum after vessel cover welded: no more access
- Vacuum bake out & RGA scan
 - Estimated three weeks to achieve 9-scale vacuum
- Post bake out rotation tests



Last CWG Presentation: 30 August 2010



Setup to apply arbitrarily large torque to test rotation drive at many time expected torque required



Clamp to prevent rotation of drive unit during testing prior to its final welding



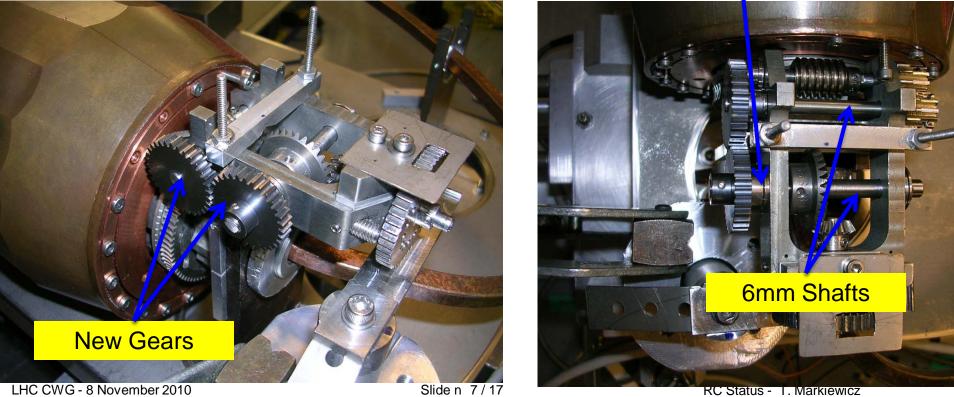
01-September: Geneva Drive Axle Breaks at ~300 inch-pounds of torque

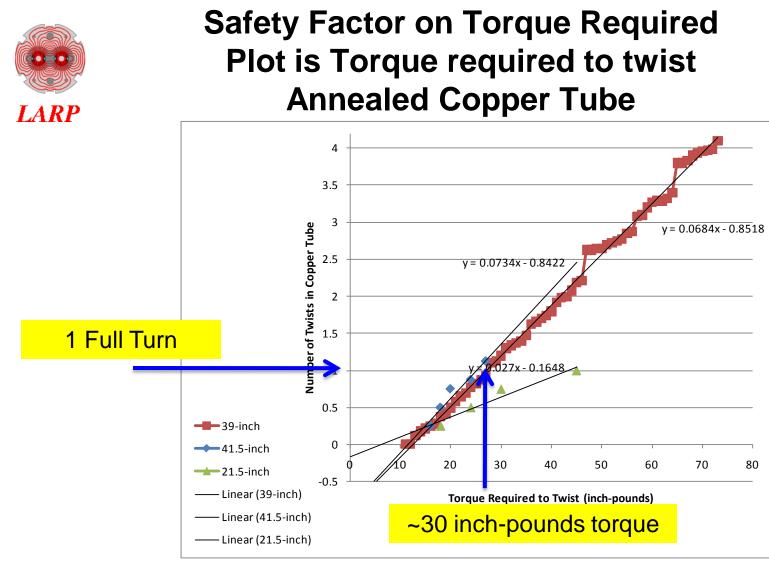




Drive Rebuilt: tested 16 Sept \rightarrow >440 inch-pounds

 Add Large Thrust Bearing at end of Axle to prevent bending •Exchange Geneva Drive for Pair of 1:1 Gears (load reduced x3) •5mm Moly shaft (& two bearing sets) -> 6mm Steel (& larger bearing sets) **Thrust Bearing**





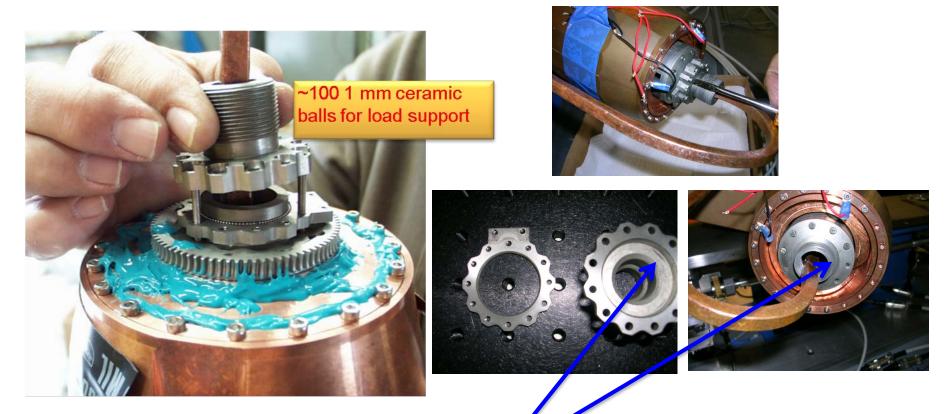
30 in-# to bend each ~1m tube 360 degrees 40 in-# to rotate jaw on moly split ring 1mm ceramic ball support 100 in-# total in this configuration

LHC CWG - 8 November 2010



Switch Out Primary Ceramic Support Bearing in favor of a 20mm/42mm "Classic" Steel Bearing

Anticipate friction torque will go to ~ zero and increase safety factor



Find that 1mm ceramic balls have crawled on top of each other & have frozen the bearing (note scuff marks in housing and on axle butt)

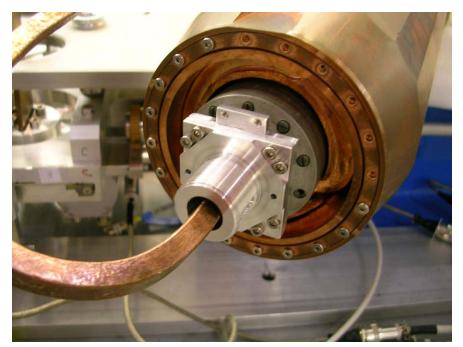
LHC CWG - 8 November 2010

Slide n 9 / 17



New Bearings in Temporary Aluminum Housing 1 October 2010



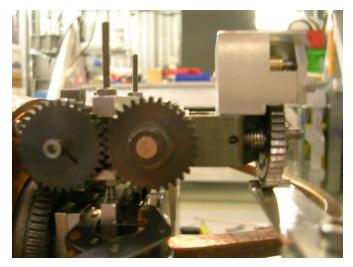


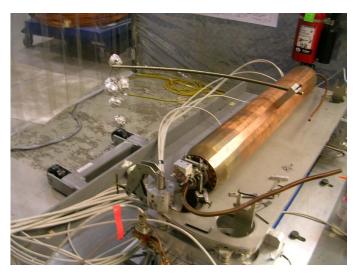
Find that now jaw rotates freely with ~0 torque required



3rd Generation Pawl 6 October 2010

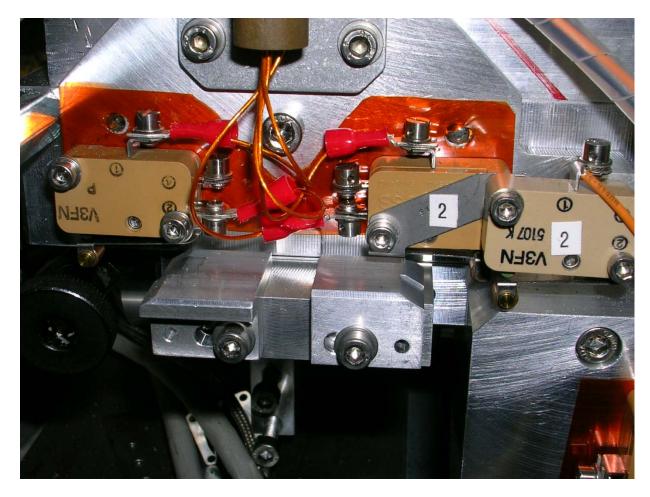






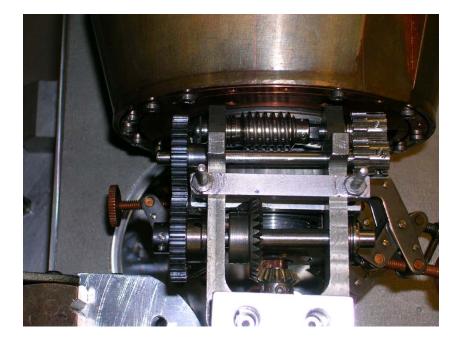


Stepped Block to Fine Tune Length of Stroke Required to Ratchet a Tooth 13 October 2010





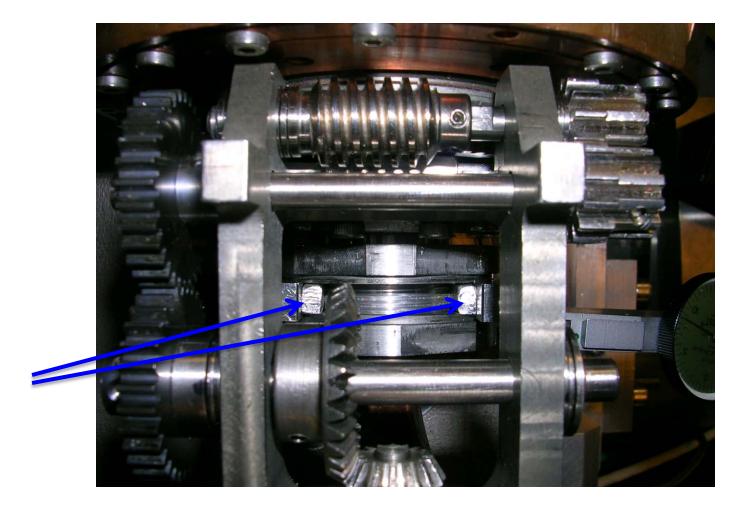
Shoulder on Worm Gear to Prevent Sliding Prior to Final Pinning and Flattened 1mm Rhodium Coated SS Ball Bearings in Thrust Bearing: Now replaced with 1.3mm Ceramic Balls







Anti-Rotation Clamp 22 October 2010





At End of Lab Tests

Rotation drive operates at 0-300 inch-pounds torque (x10 expected load)

- Without "double-ratchet"
- Never missing a ratchet
- Actuator height, initial position, length of stroke and reliable pawl operation all critical

Jaw rotation within 1/384 "clicks" of 20 degrees after rotation of one facet

- Worm gear must not slip
 - Now held by set screw and a shoulder
- Primary bearing housing to which rotation drive mounts must not rotate
 - Held perpendicular to support shaft via flats milled in the piece
 - Eventually will be welded



Disassembly & Move to Vacuum Lab W-S2 Coated Parts Bagged & Ready











Next Steps

SLAC vacuum group will handle all final cleaning & welding

• All required fixtures exist

Risks:

- 1. Many "final version" pieces still required. Single in-house craftsman.
- 2. Achieving 1 nanoTorr in a finite bake time
- 3. Operation in vacuum after bakeout

At CERN:

- Location will be prepared for quick plug & play installation
 - Fred Loprete (CERN) here 25-29 October to verify interfacing issues
- Ideally, we install in SPS before LHC turn on 4 February 2011
 - If not, we wait for SPS MD period