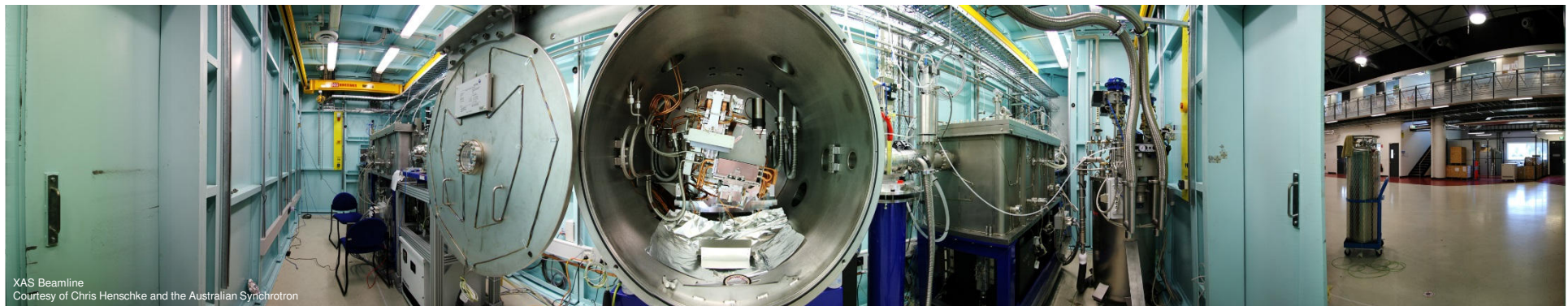


CDR Meeting

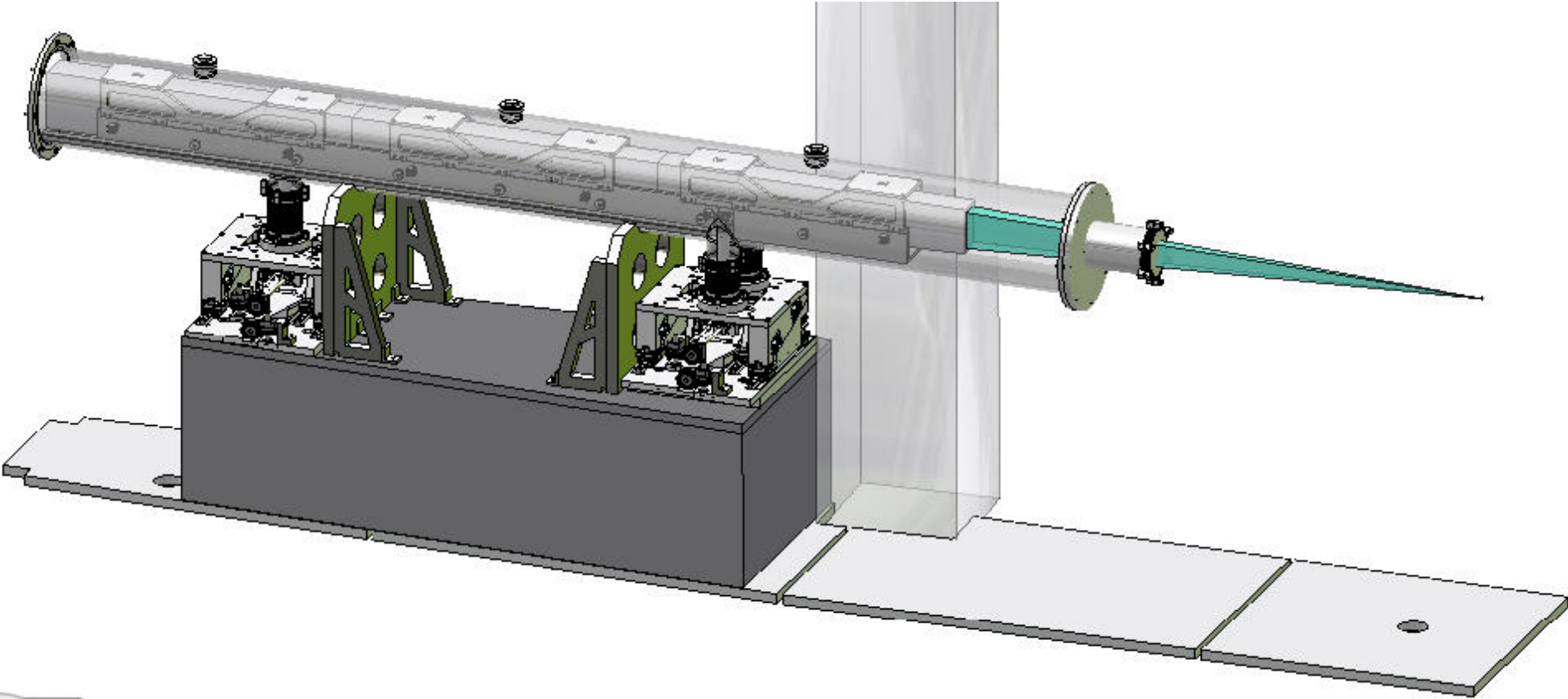
ESTIA Bunker Feeder

PSI, Villigen – 2017-10-09

Wolfgang Diete (AAT), Timm Waterstradt



Project Overview



Aspects covered driving the design:

- Space envelope
- Geometry / coordinate system
- Interfaces
- Design requirements on motions

Concepts:

- Decoupling optics vs. chamber
- Alignment and setup
- In-bunker handling

Open issues:

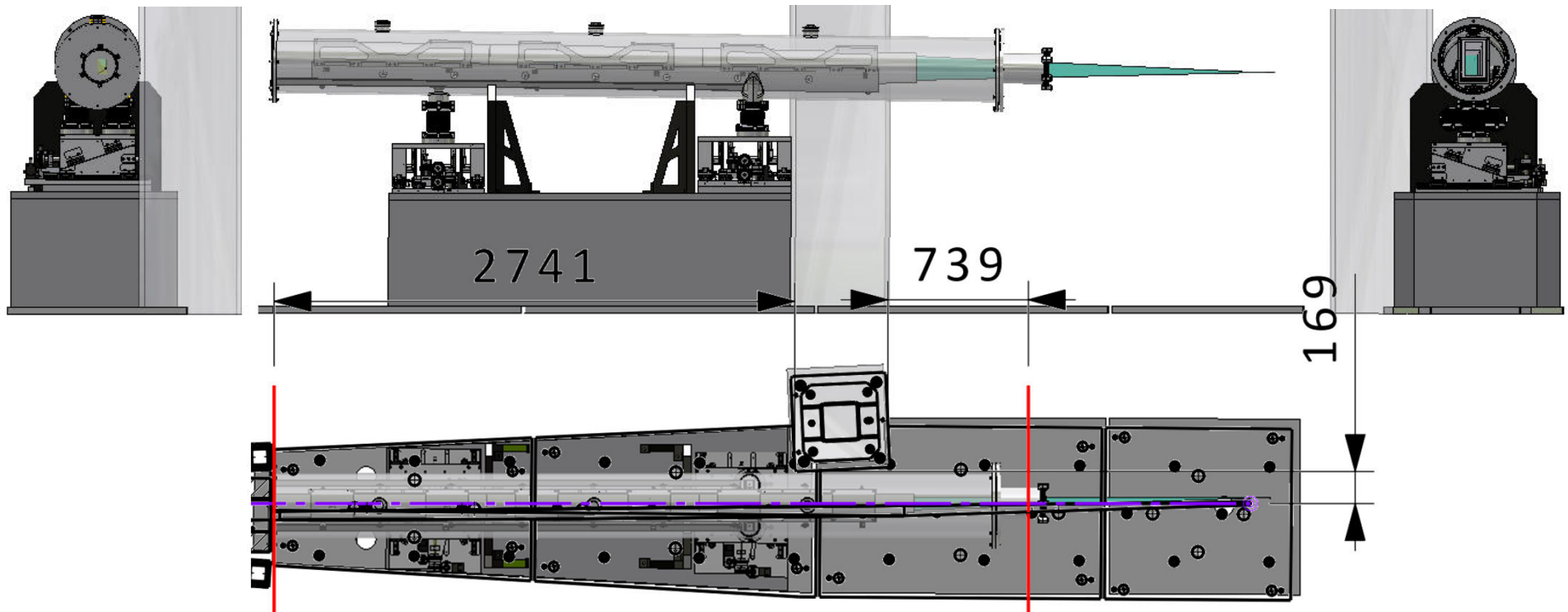
- Materials
- Exact neutron guide design
- In-bunker installation/deinstallation
- Floor interface / grouting plates
- Entrance window size
- Pumping / monitoring of vacuum

Design Aspects



- Space envelope
 - 6° Wedge
 - Interfering bunker structures
- Geometry / coordinate system
 - 0.7° inclination of chamber long axes
 - Entrance/exit flanges perpendicular to beam axes (0.7° tilted)
 - Length (start/end) of vacuum chamber and guide according to drawing ESS-0050413.3
 - Downstream reduction of beam tube following beam cross section
- Interfaces
 - Upstream: air gap to shutter
 - Downstream: to bellow/chopper pitch
 - Mechanical:
 - remote adjustments of optics
 - Alignment/survey of optics
 - Floor fixation
 - Number, size, design of guide elements
 - (Vacuum pumping) -> pumped by downstream sections
- Design requirements on motions
 - Strokes and axes define vacuum tube cross section (in conjunction w/ guide + support)
 - Remote interface

Design Aspects



- Decoupling optics vs. chamber
 - Fully decoupled approach – arguments exchanged
 - Adjustment stages carry only in vacuum support and guide
 - Chamber mounted to base structure (concrete)
- Alignment and setup
 - System can be (fully) set up outside of bunker
 - Optical path set up w/o chamber first, precise alignment of guide elements
 - Integration of optics to chamber
 - Verification of alignment inside chamber
 - Handling of the whole system as as unit
- In-bunker handling
 - Lift full system inside bunker to location
 - Check and align optics w/ remote survey + adjustment
 - (Q) how to fix system to ground ?
 - (Q) how to release system from crane ?
 - (Q) how to connect flanges (at least downstream to bellows) ?

- Materials
 - (trying to) Observe document NOSG-220725475-021017-0820-4.pdf
 - Kammer, (Eintritts-)Flansche, Fenster: Aluminium, EN AW 6082 [AlSi1MgMn], i.e. 3.2315
 - Träger: Aluminium, EN AW 5083 [AlMg4.5Mn0.7], i.e. 3.3547
 - Schrauben/Muttern: Edelstahl 1.4301 A2/A4
 - Kontaktpunkte/Auflagen Neutronenleiter: Bronze (CuSn6, 2.1020 CW452K), alt.: Kupfer-Beryllium (CuBe2, 2.1247 CW101C)
 - Bälge: Edelstahl 304 1.4301 (Flansche), Edelstahl 316Ti 1.4571 oder 316L 1.4404 (Balgmaterial)
 - Halter Kammer auf Support: Aluminium, EN AW 5083 [AlMg4.5Mn0.7], i.e. 3.3547
 - Dichtungen: Alle ISO-K und ISO-KF: EPDM
 - Aufnahmen kinematic mounts Träger/Pairung: CuBe auf 1.4122 („Standardlösung“, ideal unter mech. Gesichtspunkten alt.: Bronze auf 1.4301
 - Supports:(„einfacher“) Beton (???)
- Exact neutron guide design
 - (Q) Exact size, cross section, material ?
 - (Q) „Bridge“ / interface to support ?
- In-bunker installation/deinstallation
 - (Q) how to fix system to ground ?
 - (Q) how to release system from crane ?
 - (Q) how to connect flanges (at least downstream to bellows) ?
- Floor interface / grouting plates
- Entrance window size
- Pumping / monitoring of vacuum

Open Issues (cont'd)



- Materials
 - Trying to observe document NOSG-220725475-021017-0820-4.pdf
 - [...]
- Exact neutron guide design
 - [...]
- In-bunker installation/deinstallation
 - [...]
- Floor interface / grouting plates
 - (Q) how to ensure positioning ?
 - (Q) how to compensate/quantify exact “as-is” floor position to nominal pre-set values ?
- Entrance window size
 - (Q) can window size be reduced ?
 - (Q) what is figure of merit / driving requirement ?
 - (Q) window thickness 0.5mm ok ?
- Pumping / monitoring of vacuum
 - (A) -> pumped by downstream sections !?



Thank You for Your Attention

www.axilon.de
tim.waterstradt@axilon.de