



# MERcury Intense Target (MERIT) Experiment Installation Issues

I. Efthymiopoulos (for the CERN team)

Thanks to:

A.Fabich, H.Hasseroth, F.Haug, J.Letry, and the  
colleagues from the service groups at CERN



# Outline



- The experimental layout
  - See talk by A.Fabich
- The cryogenics system
  - DVB box tendering
  - N2 exhaust line to TT10
- Solenoid power supply
- Safety issues
  - Access and interlocks
  - Solenoid and cryogenics review
- Transport and installation
- Budget
  - See talk by A.Fabich

- Control room
  - See talk by A.Fabich
- Schedule
  - See talk by A.Fabich

## ... and a short update on

- Beam parameters – pulse list
- Instrumentation



# Cryogenics



## Aim:

- Provide LN2 to cool the solenoid at 80K
- Readout and control according to CERN standards
  - Guarantee safety of operations
- Collaboration between RAL & CERN
  - Project engineer: F.Haug/CERN

## Status:

- System design completed including instrumentation and safety valves
- Gas N2 exhaust line to TT10 installed



- Specification document for DVB available
  - Tendering ongoing at RAL
  - **Item on the critical path!!**
- Procurement of other components in parallel
  - Valves, control equipment

## Schedule:

- Test at CERN (surface) in Autumn 2006
- Installation in the tunnel to follow





# Solenoid Power Supply



## Aim:

- Provide power for the solenoid: “pulsed” mode, 7kA / 30 min, 5MW
- Recuperate the power supply used for the SPS extraction to the West Area
  - Work done by CERN/AB-PO group

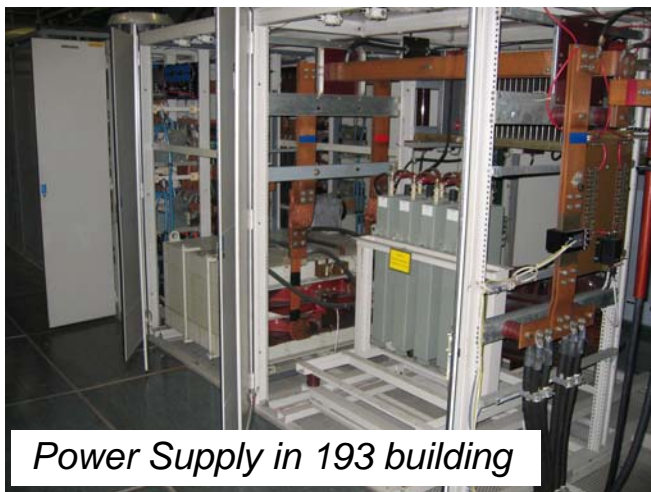
## Status:

- Power supply installed in bat.193
- Refurbishment started – will be completed by October 2006
- AC transformer installed
  - Associated AC circuitry refurbishment to be done for the 18kV cell
- Cabling:
  - DC cabling {power supply – solenoid} installed
    - 6× 400 mm<sup>2</sup> Al cables - air cooled
  - AC cabling partially done

# Solenoid power supply



Power Supply in 193 building



Power Supply in 193 building



AC Transformer

G.LeGedoc – AB/PO



# Safety issues



- New round of safety discussions in the last months...
- MERIT Presentations in:
  - AB Installation Committee – interface with PS/SPS
  - AB Safety Committee
- ISIEC form for the experiment
  - Identify safety structure and define safety issues
- Initiated reviews of all system components
  - Started with Solenoid and Cryogenics system
  - Others have to follow





# Safety



## ISIEC

- Initial Safety Information for Experiments at CERN
  - CERN is informed about all safety particularities of MERIT

## MERIT Safety structure:

- H.Kirk & K.McDonald overall responsible as spokespersons
- A.Fabich as GLIMOS
  - General Liaison in Matters of Safety
- Information on safety issues for the experiment under CERN/EDMS structure
- Also available from the experiment web pages: <http://cern.ch/merit>

### INITIAL SAFETY INFORMATION ON EXPERIMENTS AT CERN

**DATE:** January 2006 **EXPERIMENT:** MERIT (ntof11)  
**INSTALLATION START:** February 2006 **AREA/BEAM:** TT2A (FTN), TT2, TT10, ISR  
**SPOKESMAN:** Harold G. Kirk (BNL), Kirk McDonald (Princeton University)  
**GLIMOS :** Adrian Fabich **TEL:** 160345  
**FILLED IN BY:** Adrian Fabich **TEL:** 160345

**(1) TEST BEAMS :** FTN line  
**LABS AT CERN (BLDG/ROOM):** TT2A (FTN), TT2, TT10, ISR

**(2) GASES, LIQUIDS, CRYOLIQUIDS**  
(used in detectors or kept in nearby containers)

Device Type	Fluid 1 + % Fluid 2 etc.	Volume	Abs. Press.	Max Flow
cryogenics	LN2	6000 liter	15 bar	200 g/s
Hg loop	mercury	25 liter	100 bar	1.5 l/s
hydr. fluid	Quintolubric (see EDMS 702271)	~200 liter	206 bar	~70 l/s

**(3) OTHER CHEMICALS**  
 Toxic/Corrosive/Flammable metals, solvents, additives etc:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 see above,  
 no flammable gases/liquids present  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**(4) ELECTRICITY**

Magnet type	Power	Field	Gap Vol.	Max. water press.
MAGNETS: BNL solenoid	5 MW	15 T pulsed	15 cm bore, 1m	80 K cryogenic, 15 bar

Detector Type	Voltage	Current	Stored Energy	No of HV Channels	Remote Shut-off?
High Voltage (> 1 KV) scintillator	???	???	???		
not yet known	???	???	???		

SHORT-CIRCUIT current > 5 mA for >50 V possible anywhere? bus bar to BNL solenoid  
 POWER dissipated by all electronics a) on detectors: negligible  
 b) off detectors: negligible  
 SPECIAL GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS? n.a.




# Safety issues



## Solenoid and Cryogenics Review

- Review held in February 2006
  - Review panel from CERN safety and cryogenic system experts
  - Report available <http://edms.cern.ch/document/710659>

<b>CERN</b> CH-1211 Geneva 23 Switzerland		EDMS Document No <b>7106259</b> Created: 9 March 2006 Page 1 of 4
		
GENERAL SAFETY & HYGIENE GROUP MECHANICAL SAFETY SECTION		
<b>MEMORANDUM</b>		
<b>MERIT CRYOGENICS PROJECT REVIEW</b>		
<b>To:</b> I. Efthymiopoulos AB/ATB A. Fabich AB/ATB	<b>Distribution List :</b> P. Cennini AB/ATB A. Desirelli SC/GS B. Pichler SC/GS R. Trant SC/GS	
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Document(s) Received		
Building(s)		
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>		
This memorandum concerns the MERIT magnet cryostat project review. It contains recommendations to be put in practice by the MERIT collaboration either in matter of mechanical and cryogenics aspects of the magnet and its feeding system design. The recommendations shall be fulfilled prior to the use of the MERIT cryostat magnet at CERN.		
<b>2. CRYOSTAT MECHANICAL DESIGN</b>		
In the framework of the MERIT cryostat magnet project review, SC/GS Mechanical Safety (MS) section here lists its remarks concerning design and commissioning of the magnet. According to CERN D2 safety code an engineering file shall be provided to SC/GS/MS containing all documents and design parameters necessary for acceptance of the cryostat magnet at CERN. We expect the MERIT collaboration to provide CERN the engineering report before shipping of the cryostat magnet to CERN. The document shall in particular contain:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Base material and filler material certificates</li><li>2. User's notice</li><li>3. Complete set of drawings</li><li>4. A list and all results of planned safety inspections, safety checks and quality controls</li></ol>		



# Safety issues



## ...Solenoid and Cryogenics Review

Major remarks – to my judgment:

- Provide documentation for solenoid fabrication
  - Including x-ray validation of the welds
  - Proof that ASME standards are respected
    - And corresponding vessel validation is made
- Important to keep good record of the tests made and findings during the MIT tests
- Safety valves and operating pressure for solenoid to be defined
- Process flow diagram for the cryogenics operation should be defined



# Safety issues



## ...Solenoid and Cryogenics Review

- Next steps:
  - Provide answers to all the points raised in the report by end of May 2006
    - A.Fabich as GLIMOS of the experiment to collect all the information
  
- Next reviews to schedule:
  - Hg-loop system
  - Transport and installation
  
- ... and inspections in-situ upon final installation



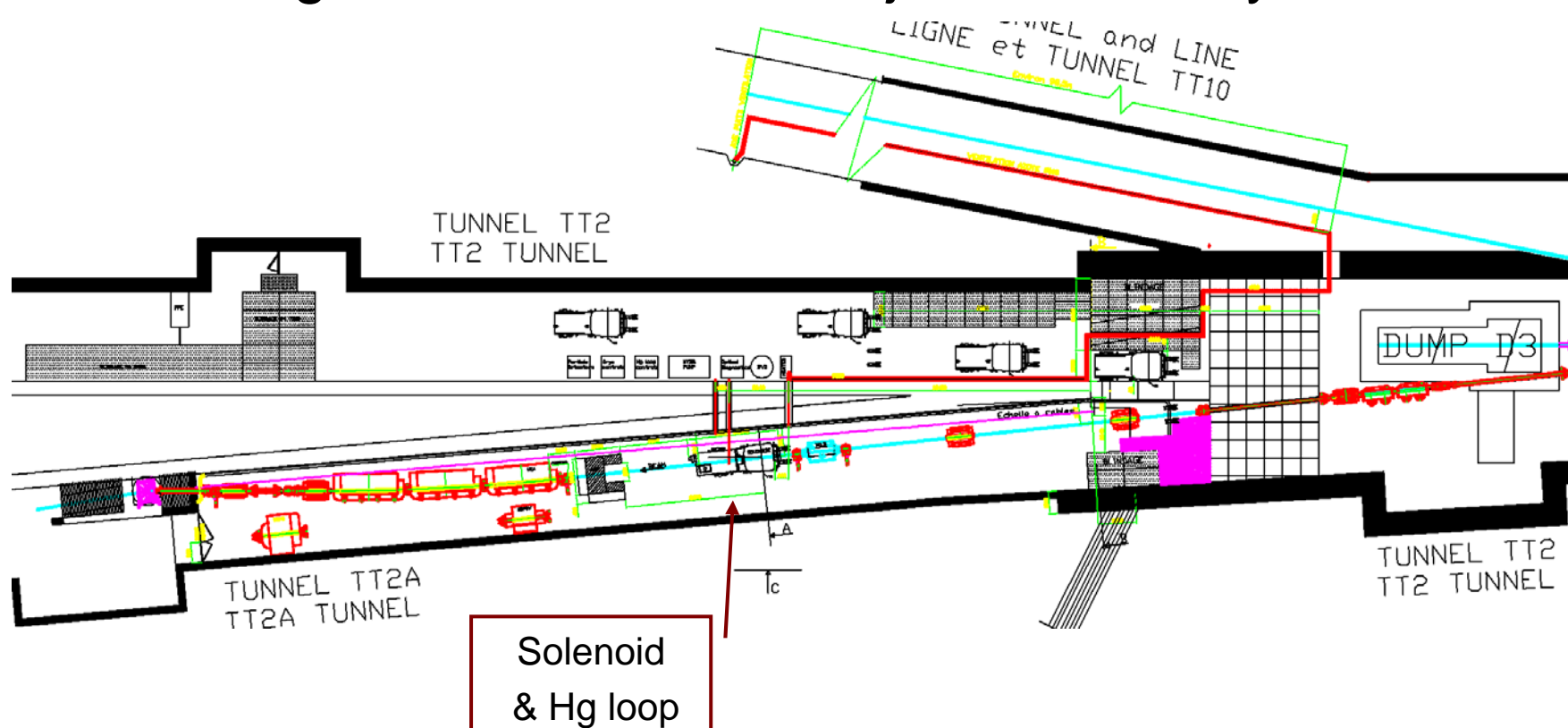
# Safety issues



## Access and interlock

- Access in TT2/TT2A tunnels possible when PS/SPS in operation
  - Important to allow installation throughout summer
  - Limited access as in other exp. areas
    - Card reader for personnel access
- Interlock conditions defined:
  - Access interlock: no beam  $\oplus$  magnet off  $\oplus$  ODH detection
  - Magnet power supply interlock  $\leftrightarrow$  cryogenics system
- Installation issues and cabling under discussion

- Detailed look at the transport of solenoid started
- Passage around TT2/TT2A junction always critical





# Beam request – pulse list



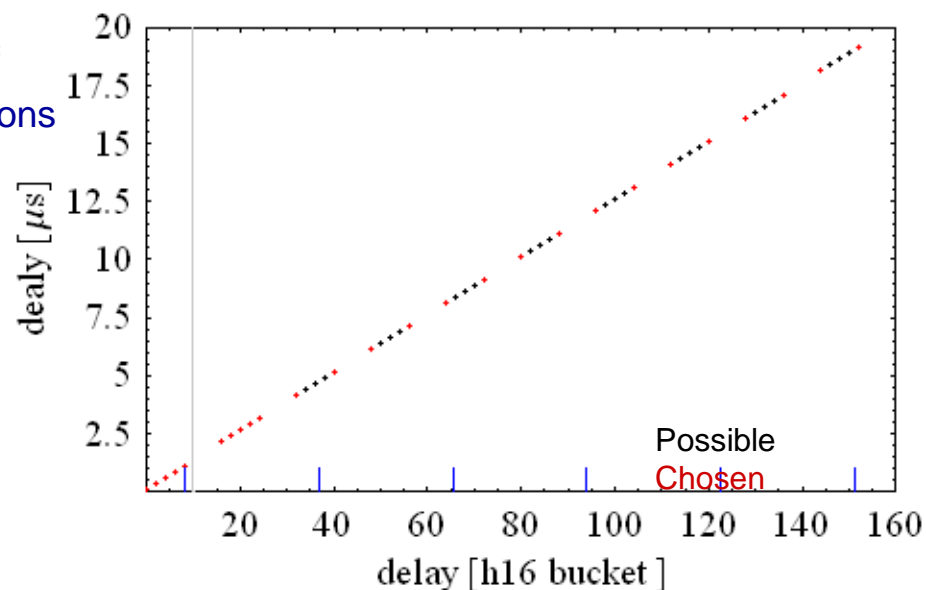
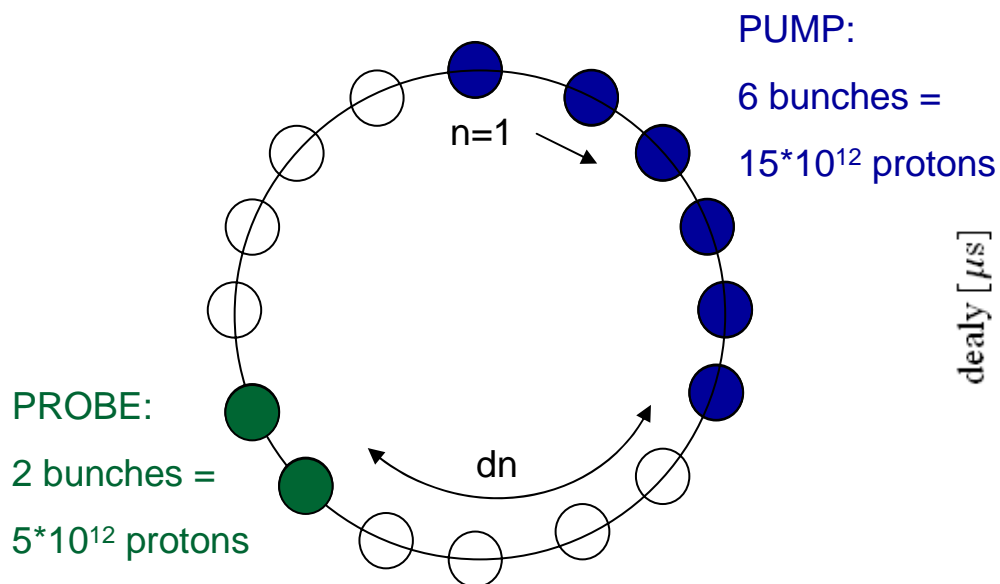
- Based on pulse list July 2005
  - <http://proj-hiptarget.web.cern.ch/proj-hiptarget/default/Documents/subsystems/ProtonBeam/pulselist.xls>
  - Total dose limited to  $3 \cdot 10^{15}$  protons on target.

## Beam parameters:

- Nominal momentum 24 GeV/c
- Intensity/bunch – baseline: harmonic 16 (i.e. 16 buckets in PS,  $\Delta t=125\text{ns}$ )
  - **$2\text{-}2.5 \cdot 10^{12}$  protons / bunch**
  - **total maximum  $> 32 \cdot 10^{12}$  protons/pulse**
- Pulse length up to 20 ms possible (beyond  $2 \mu\text{s}$  switch to 14 GeV/c)
- To be done:
  - Define priority list
  - MD time in 2006 assigned
  - Set-up time in 2007 may be required to achieve the highest intensities

# Beam setup for Cavitation Studies

- h16 beam operates in bunch pairs
  - Bunch pairs located in bucket  $n$  and  $n+1$



- $dn_{\text{experiment}} = 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, \dots$
- Inhomogeneous intensity distribution causes intensity limits
  - MD dates scheduled towards the end of 2006 – profit from development of CNGS beams with similar (high) intensities



## 3 Monitor types considered

Based on beam properties to be measured

- MTV screens
  - “almost” readily available
  - Minor effort
  - Minimum budget
- SEM-grid
  - None available - needs new construction
  - Costly: >50 kChF
  - Manpower these days very little at CERN
- Wire scanner
  - “Slow” measurement

## Transverse beam parameters

- Position & spot size → MTV screens
- Direction → 2× MTV screens & collimator
- Divergence → not a direct measurement
  - Rely on beam simulations
  - Estimate from spot size monitors

## Longitudinal beam parameters

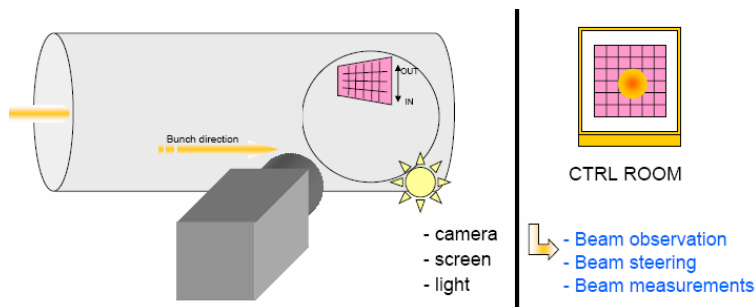
- Measured by pick-ups in the PS & TT2 line upstream of MERIT
- Log values and make available the information for the MERIT collaboration

## Baseline: MTV screens



What is the **BTV** / **MTV** system ?

**TV system** → { BTV = Beam TV. Name used for the SPS and the LHC.  
MTV = Monitor TV. Name used for the PS complex.



- camera
  - screen
  - light
- - Beam observation  
- Beam steering  
- Beam measurements

Hardware CTRL

os, A.Fabich, CERN AB-ATB-EA