

Update on CLIC cavern and detector

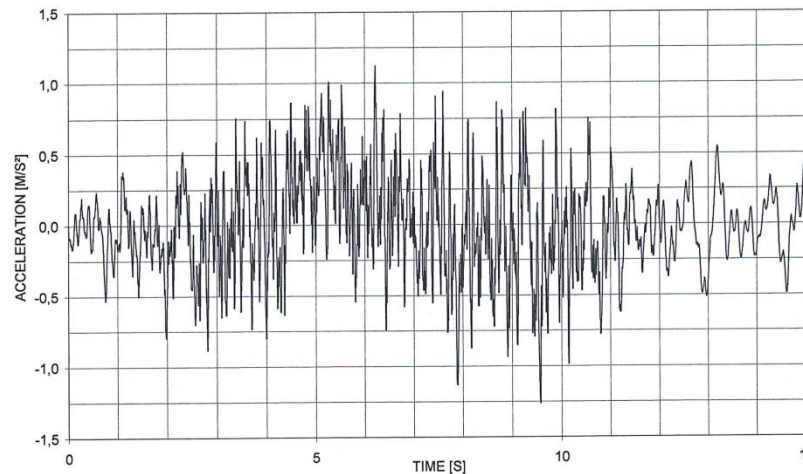
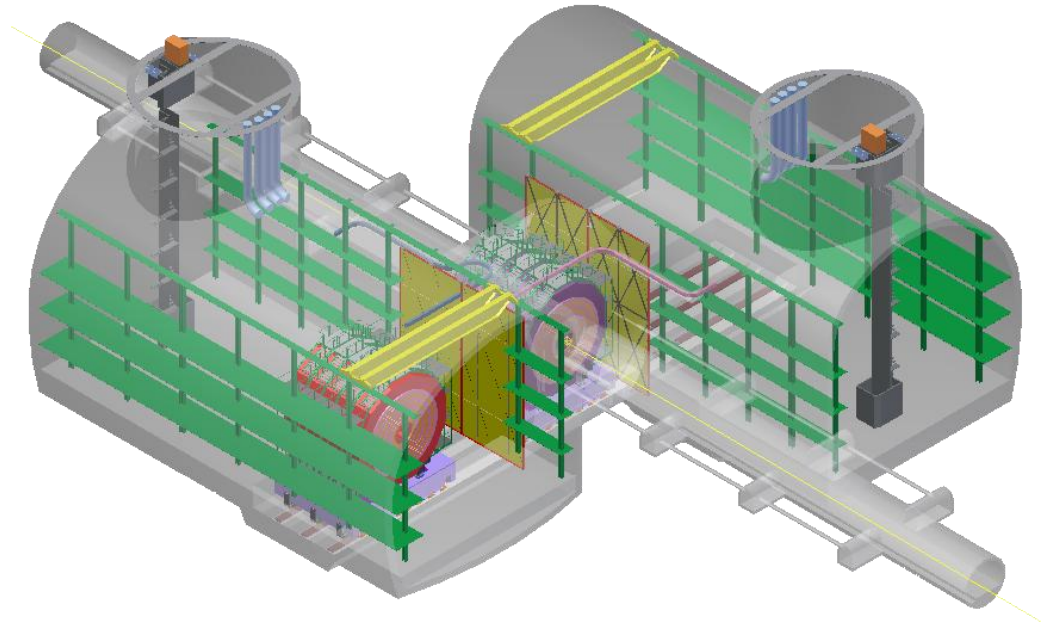
ILD Workshop, Fukuoka, May 21-25, 2012

Maciej Herdzina
Physics Dept. - CERN

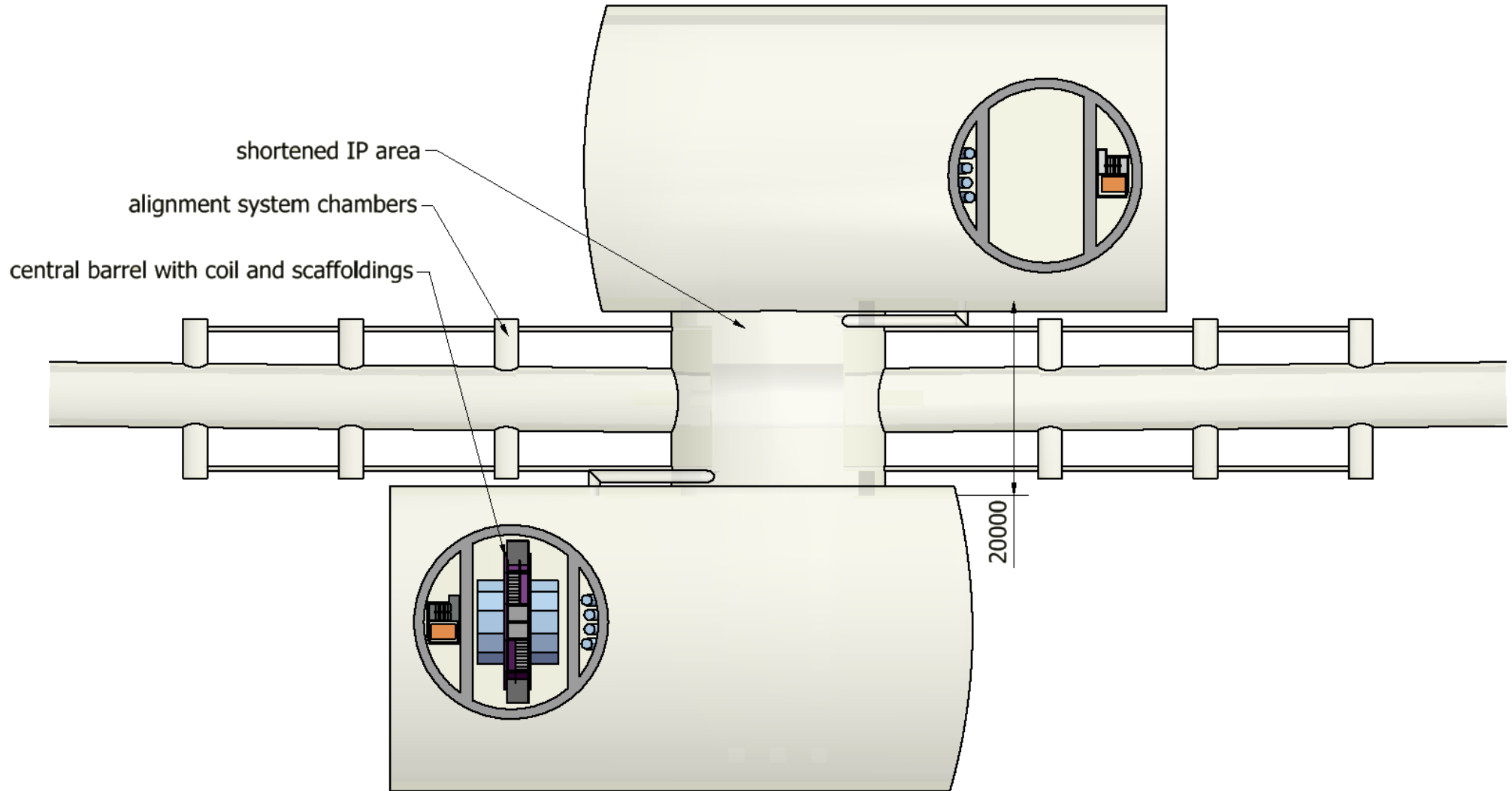


Outline

- Overview
- Platform updates
- Pit and plug consideration
- Seismic issues

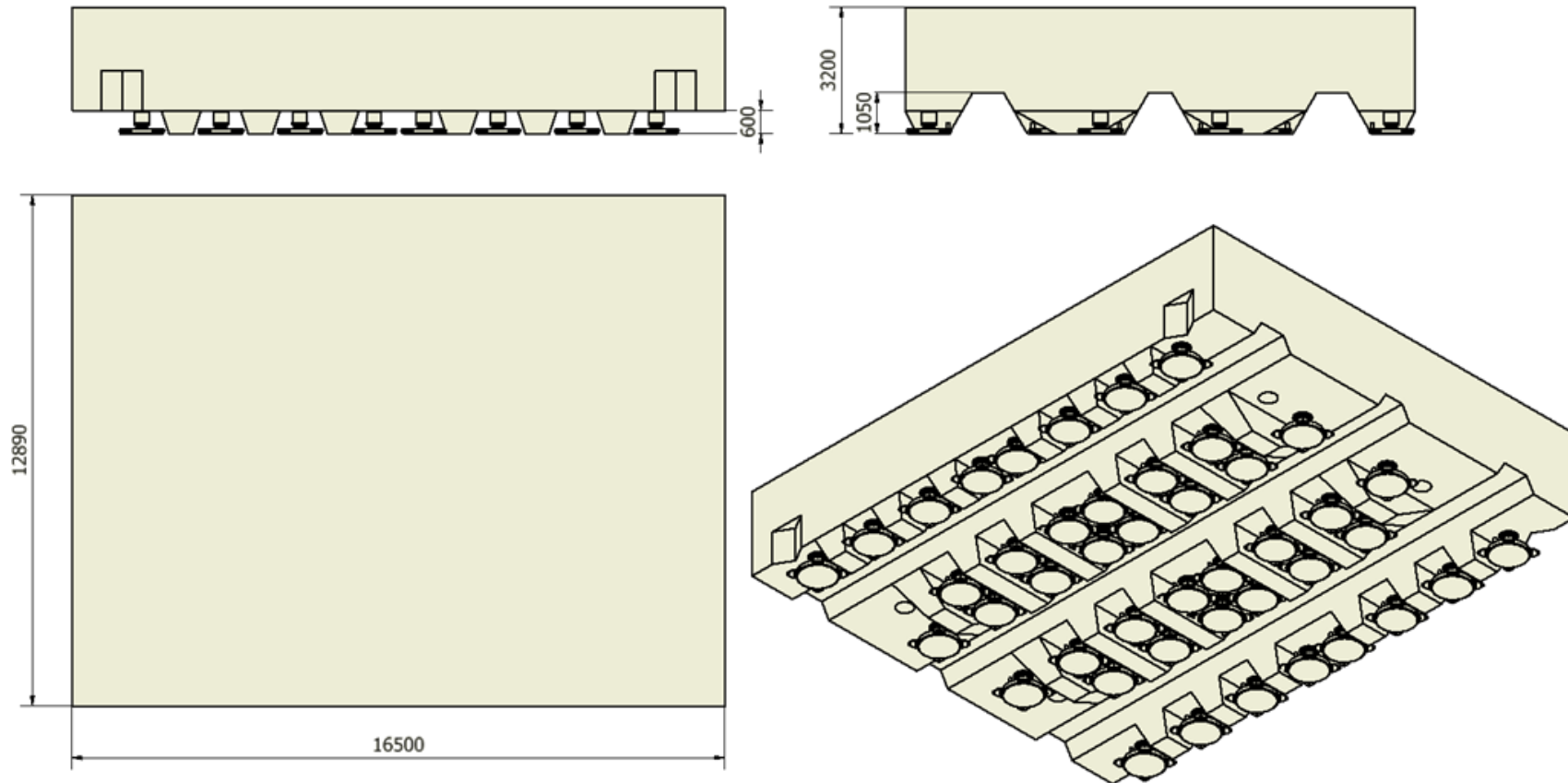


Top view

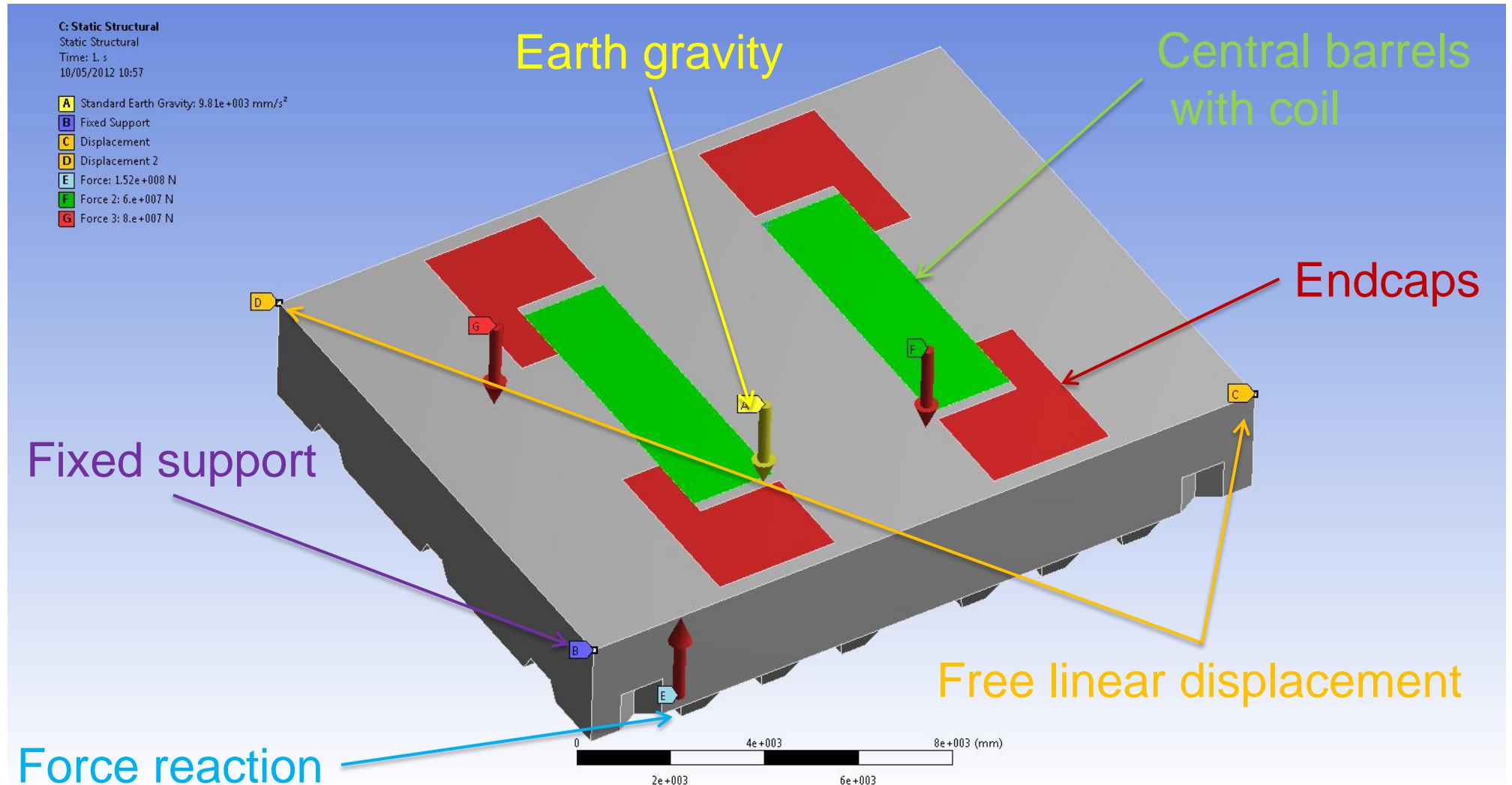


Latest platform issues

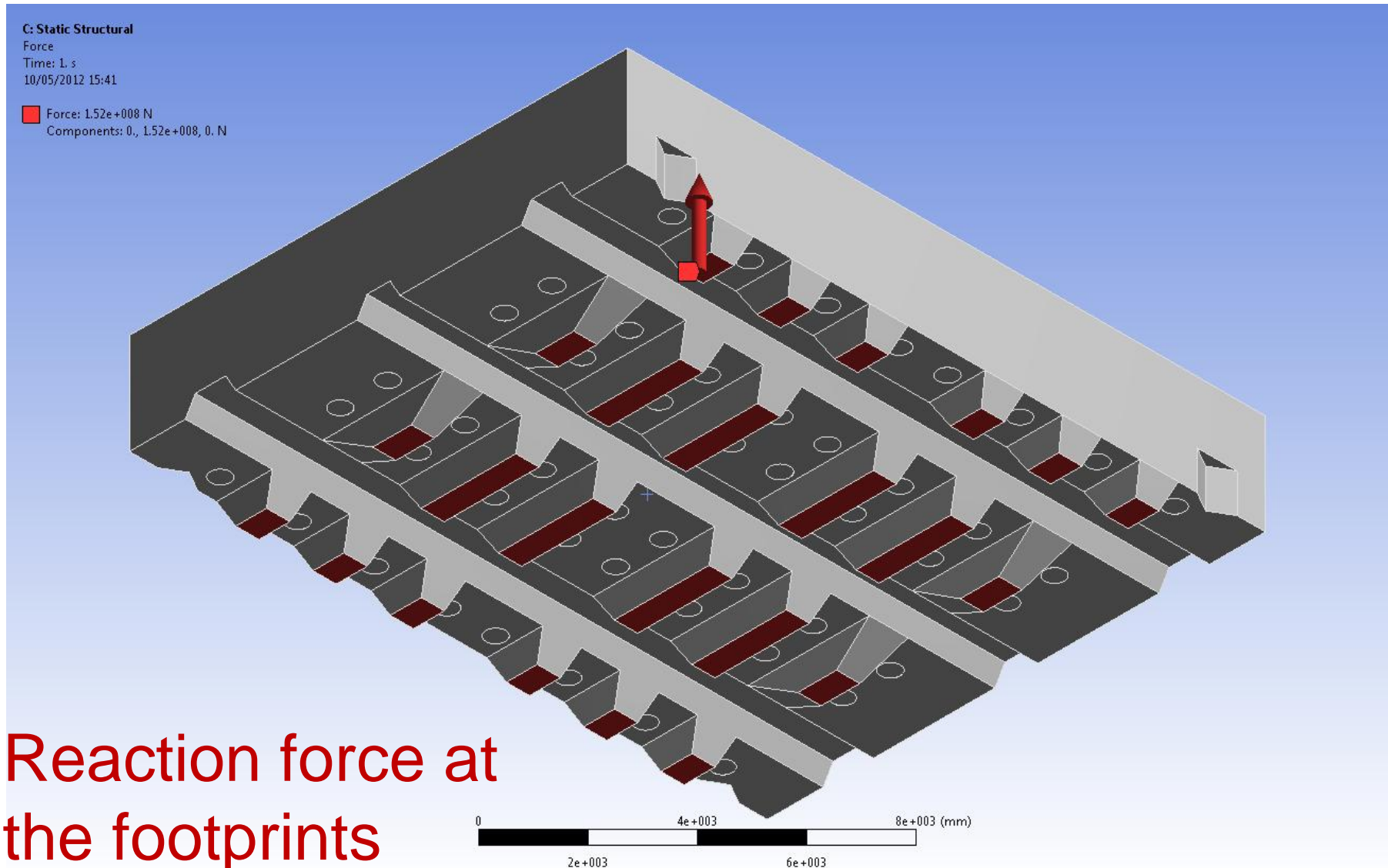
- Following comments from ARUP :
 - Thickness of the platform was increased
 - Relocation of supporting feet and change in the airpads layout



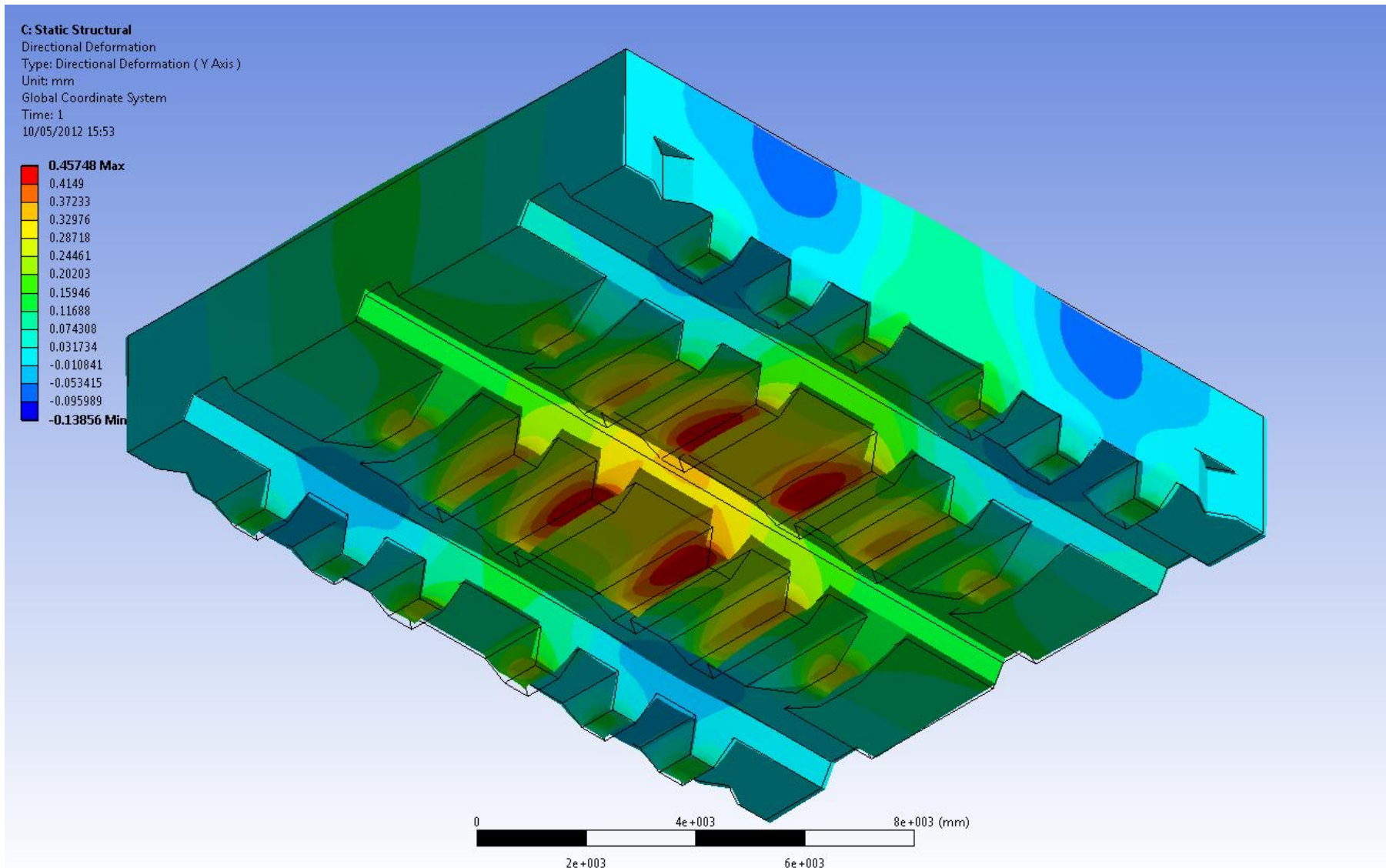
Loads applied to the platform



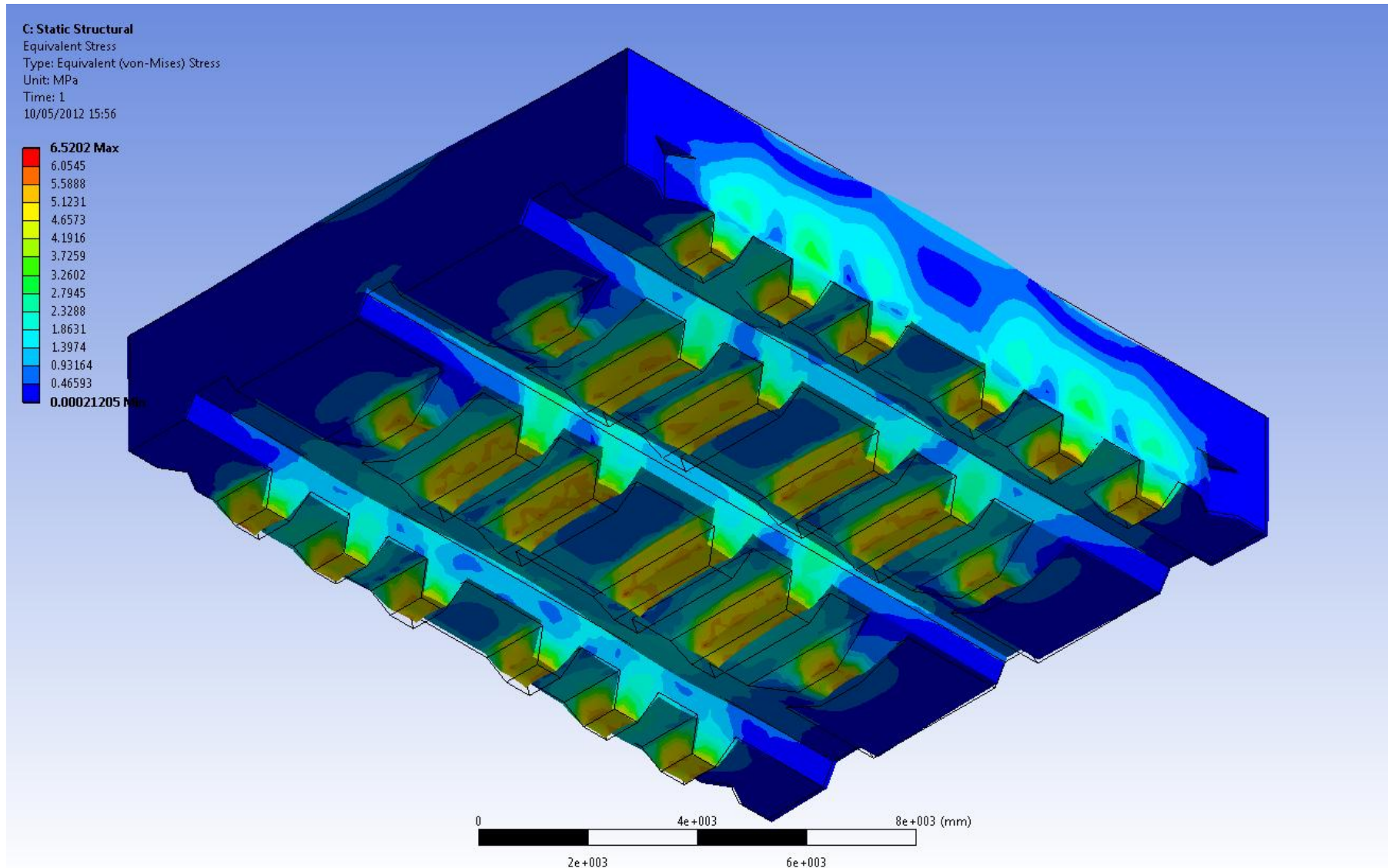
First case – platform on own feet



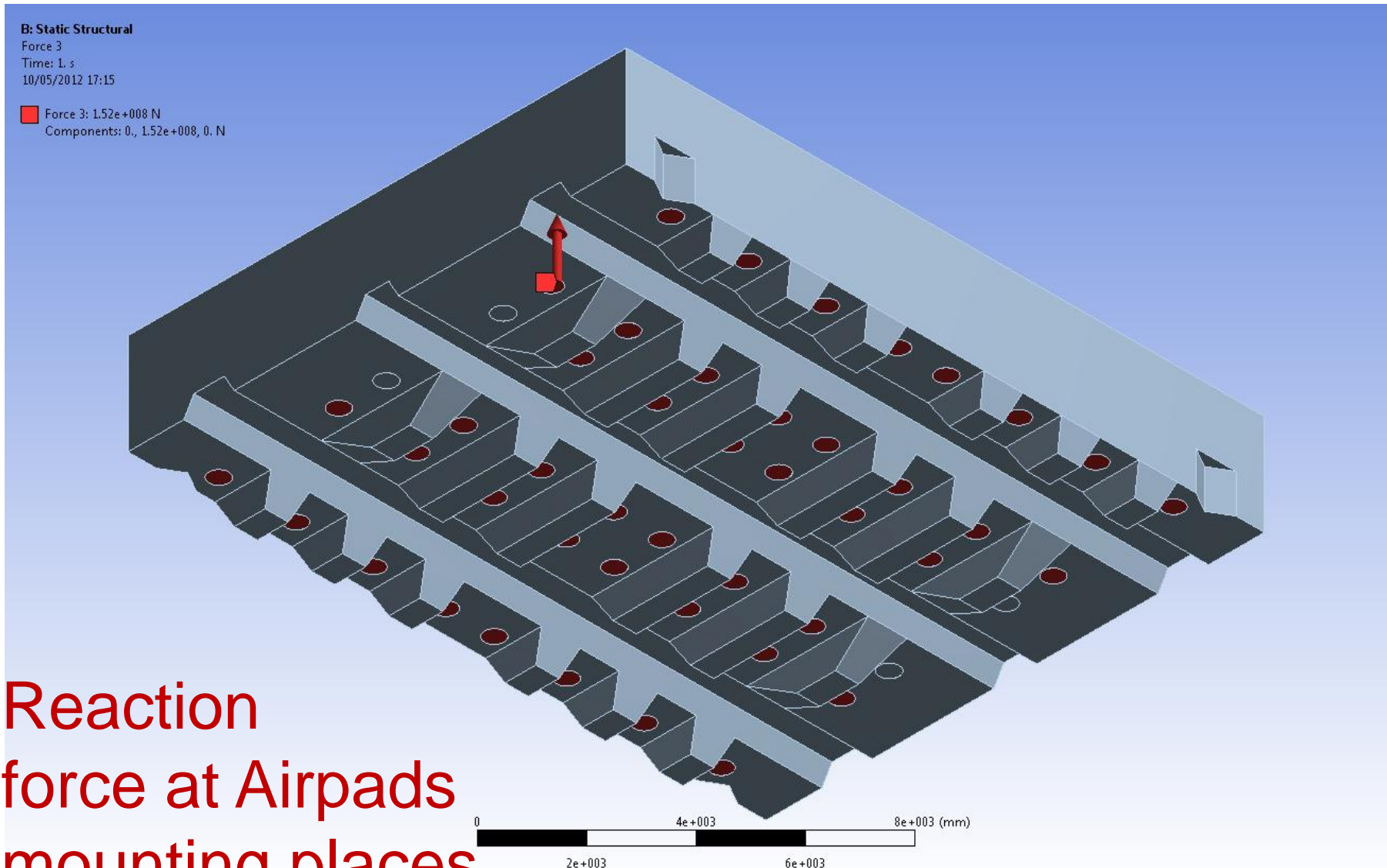
Deformation – maximum value 0.46[mm]



Equivalent stress – max 6.52 [MPa]

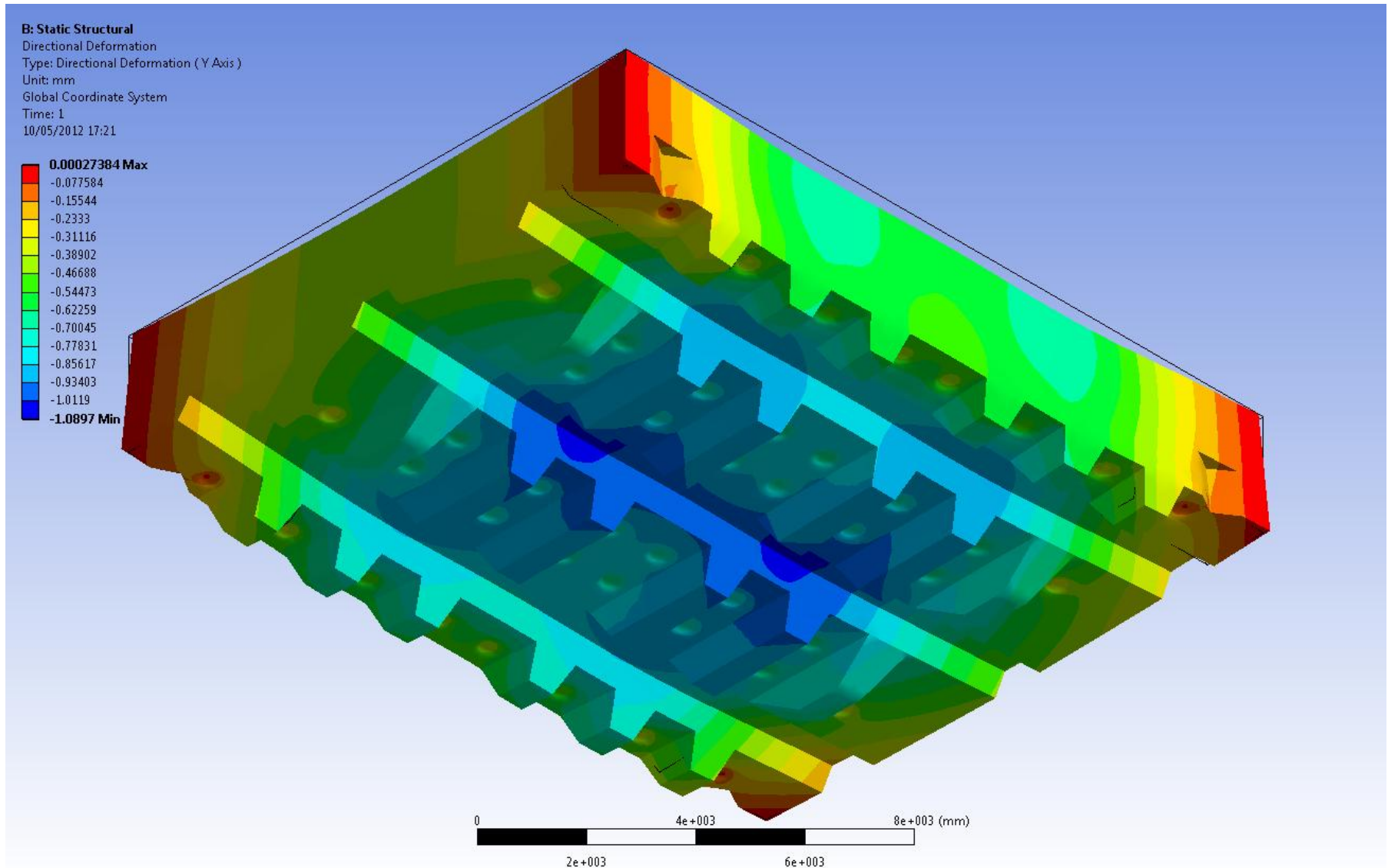


Second case – platform on Airpads

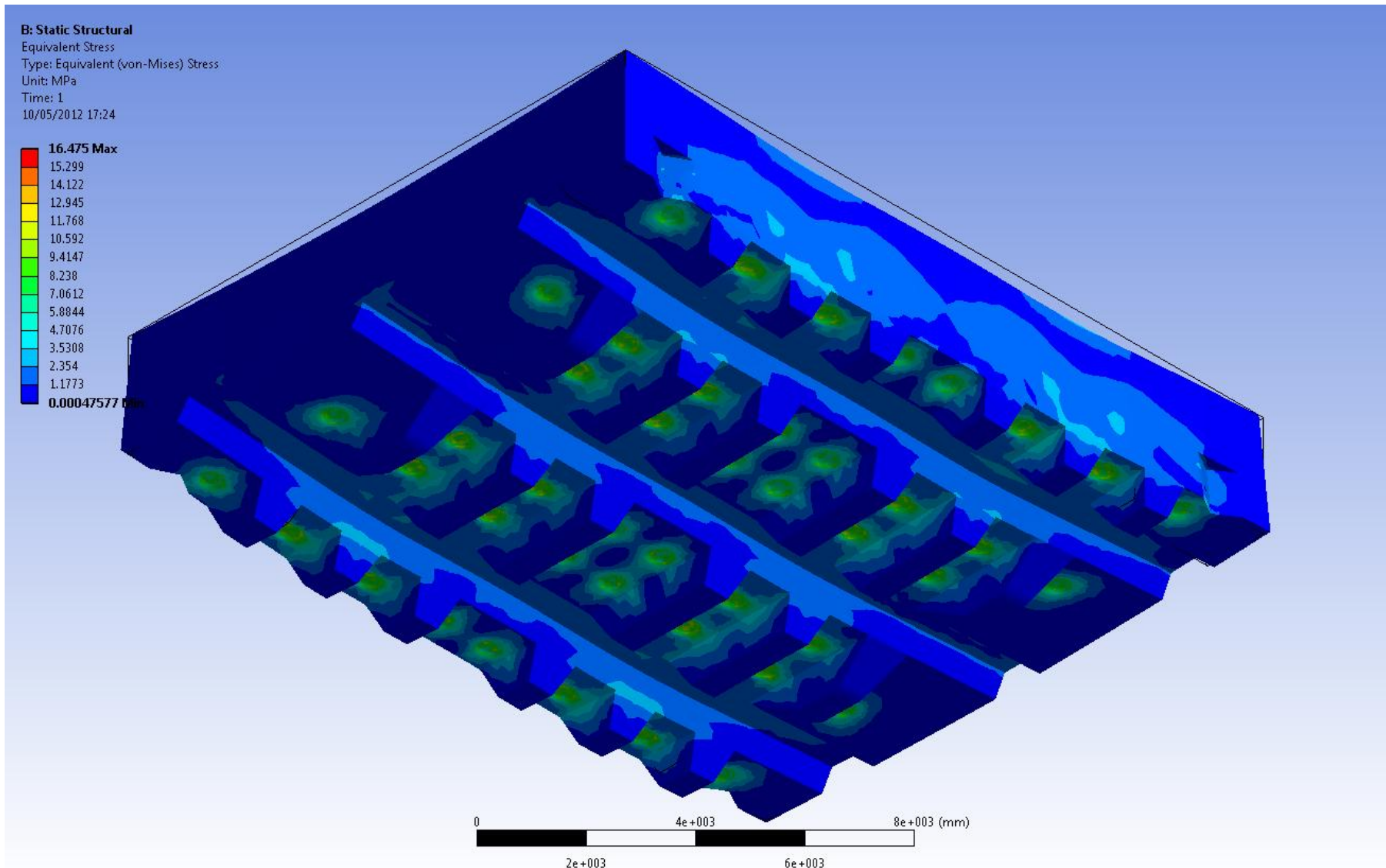


Reaction
 force at Airpads
 mounting places

Deformation max -1.09[mm]

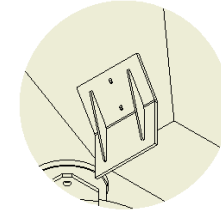
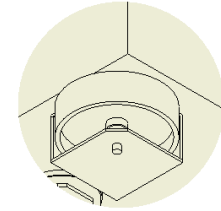
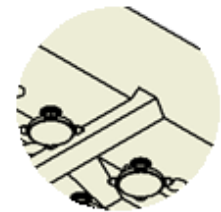


Equivalent stress – max 16.48[MPa]



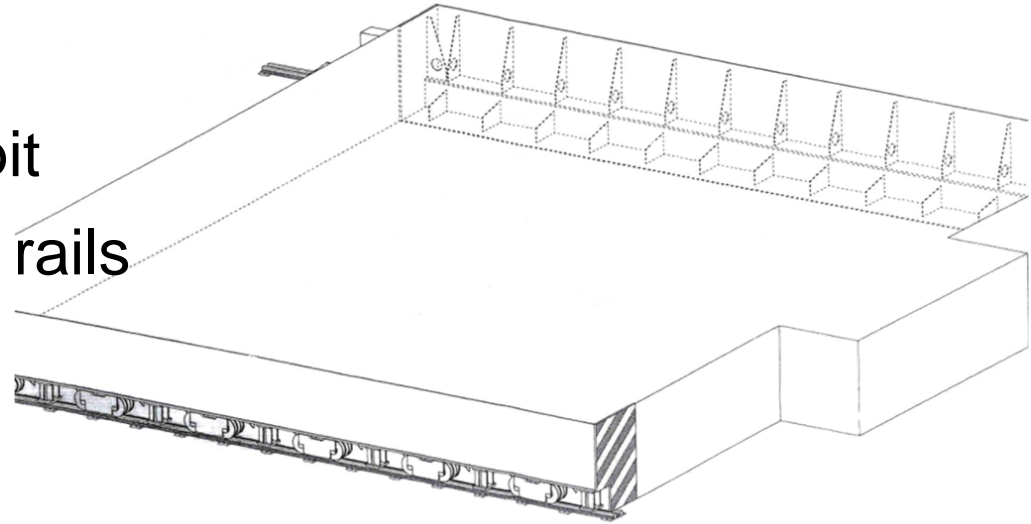
Platform - summary

- The deformation is smaller than allowed in requirements 2[mm]
- New layout corresponds better with load of the detector
- All functionality preserved
 - Cuts in the bottom of the platform to make the service space above cable chains higher
 - Space in corners for horizontal wheels preventing hitting the wall in case of tilt
 - Plates on sides of the platform legs for guiding during push-pull move

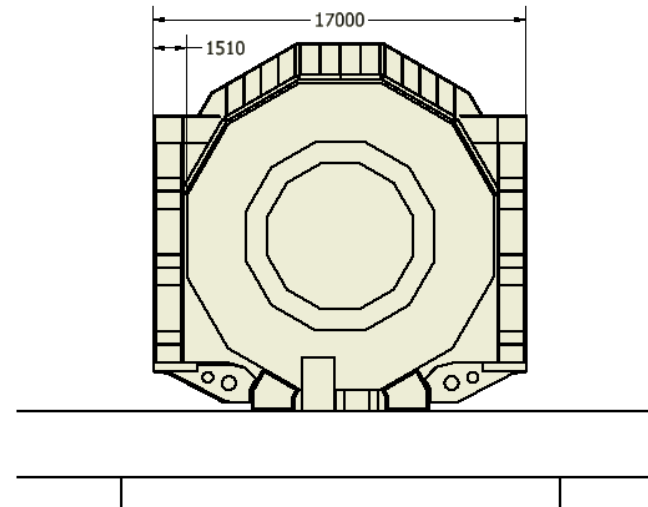
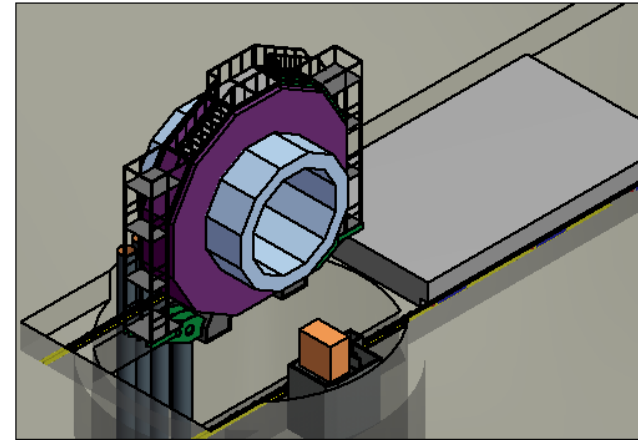
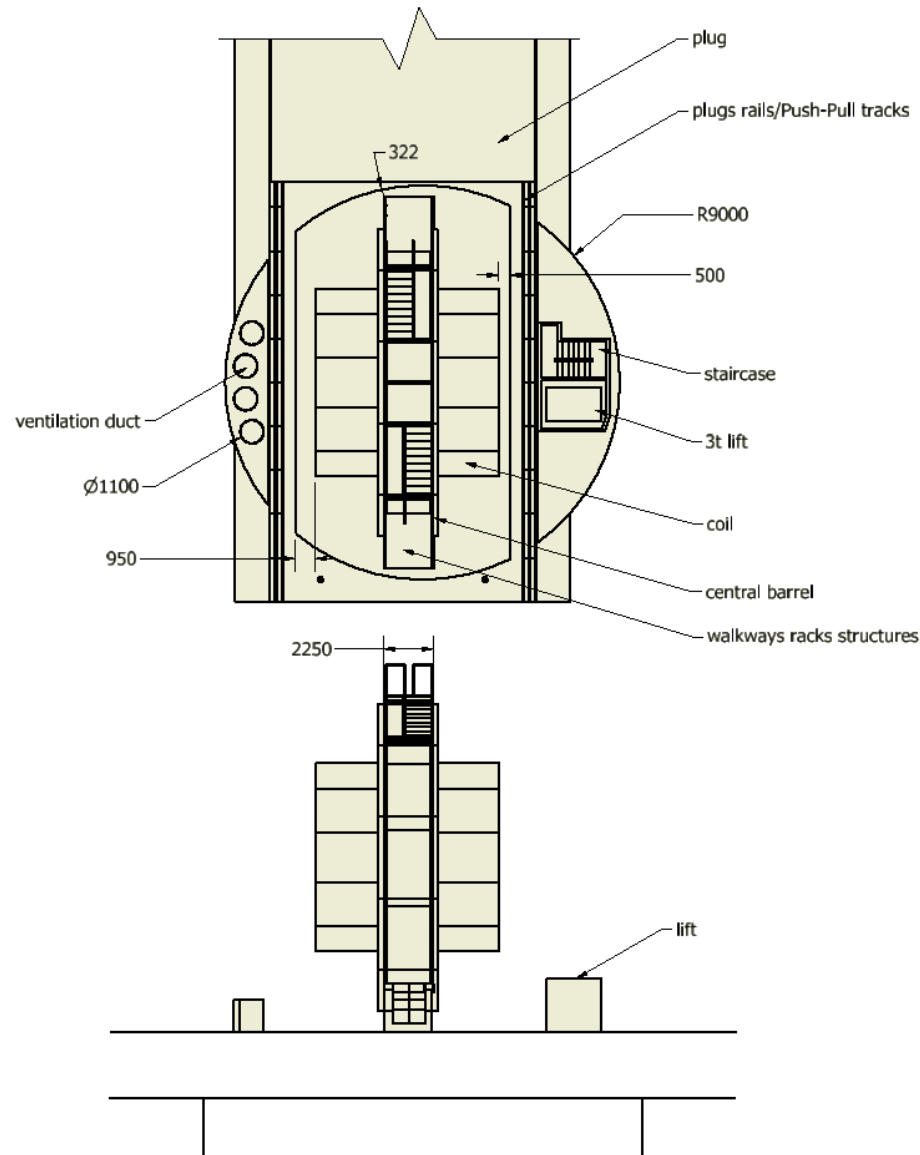


Plug consideration

- A plug of CMS type over each pit
- Trolleys and supporting legs on rails
- Each pit divided into sections:
 - Ventilation,
 - Staircase with lift,
 - Heavy loads lowering section
 - Biggest unit – ILD central barrel with coil and scaffoldings fits the gap with enough space to lower it safely

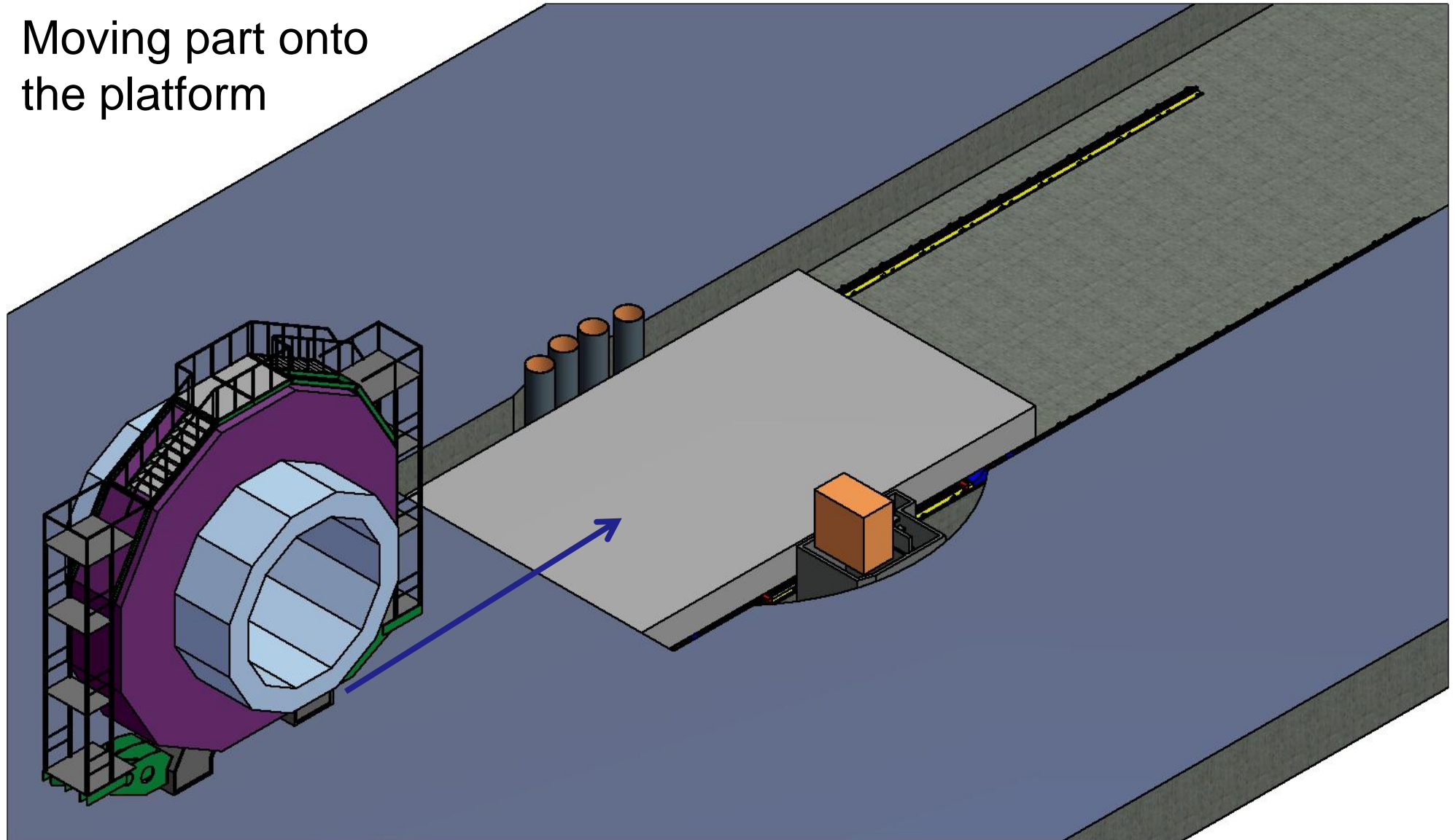


Pit sections



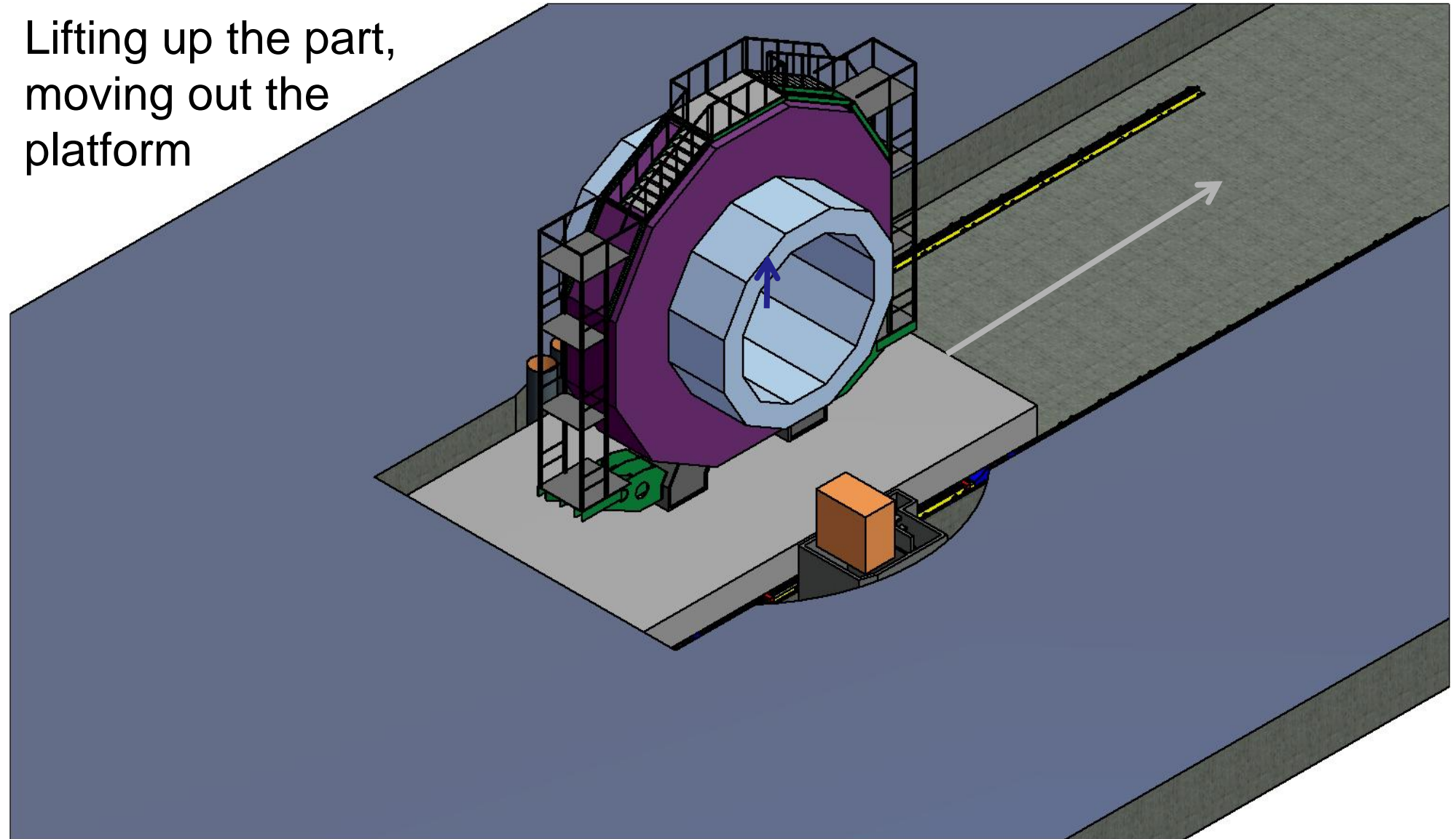
Heavy loads lowering

Moving part onto the platform



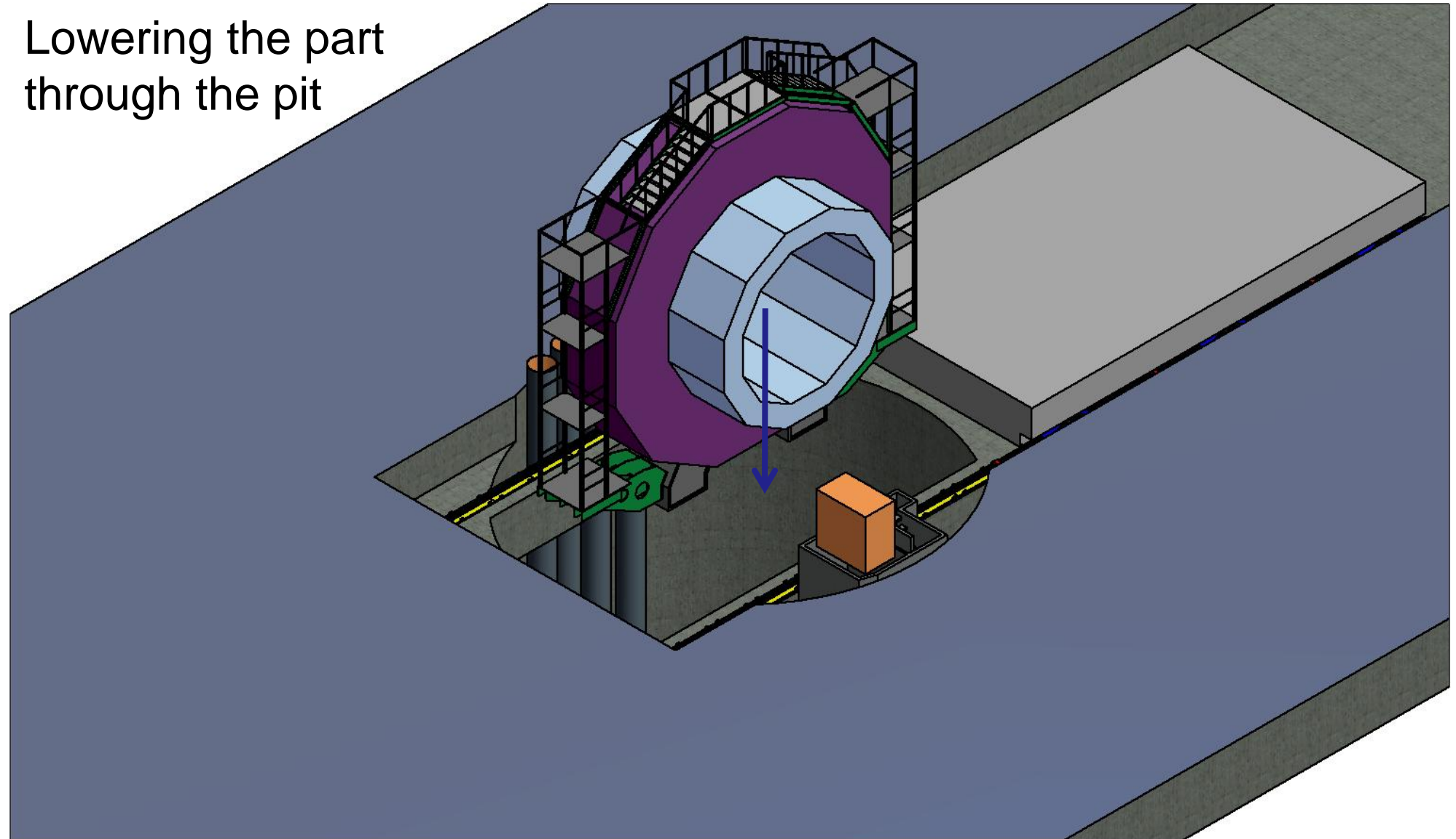
Heavy loads lowering

Lifting up the part,
moving out the
platform



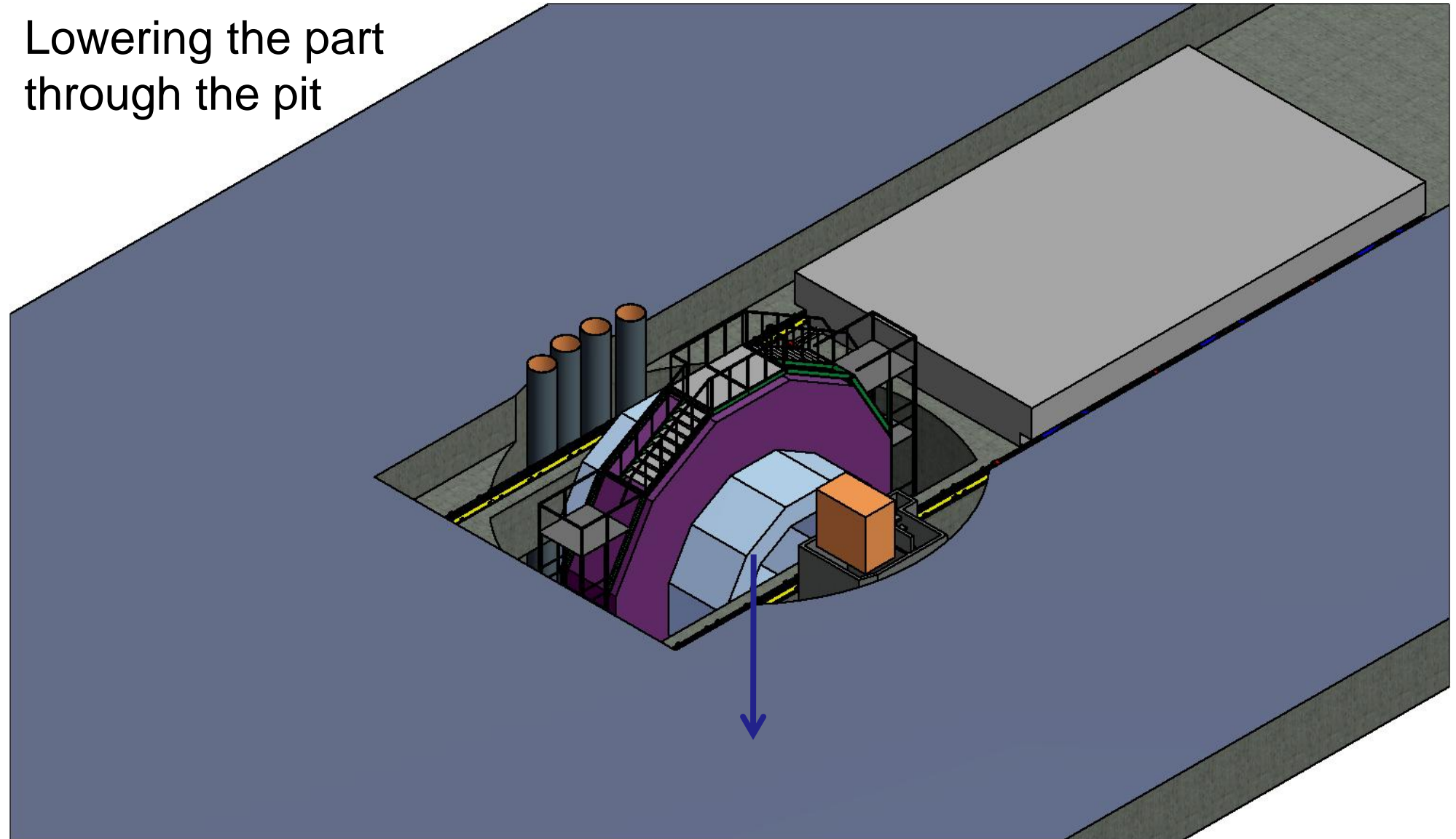
Heavy loads lowering

Lowering the part
through the pit



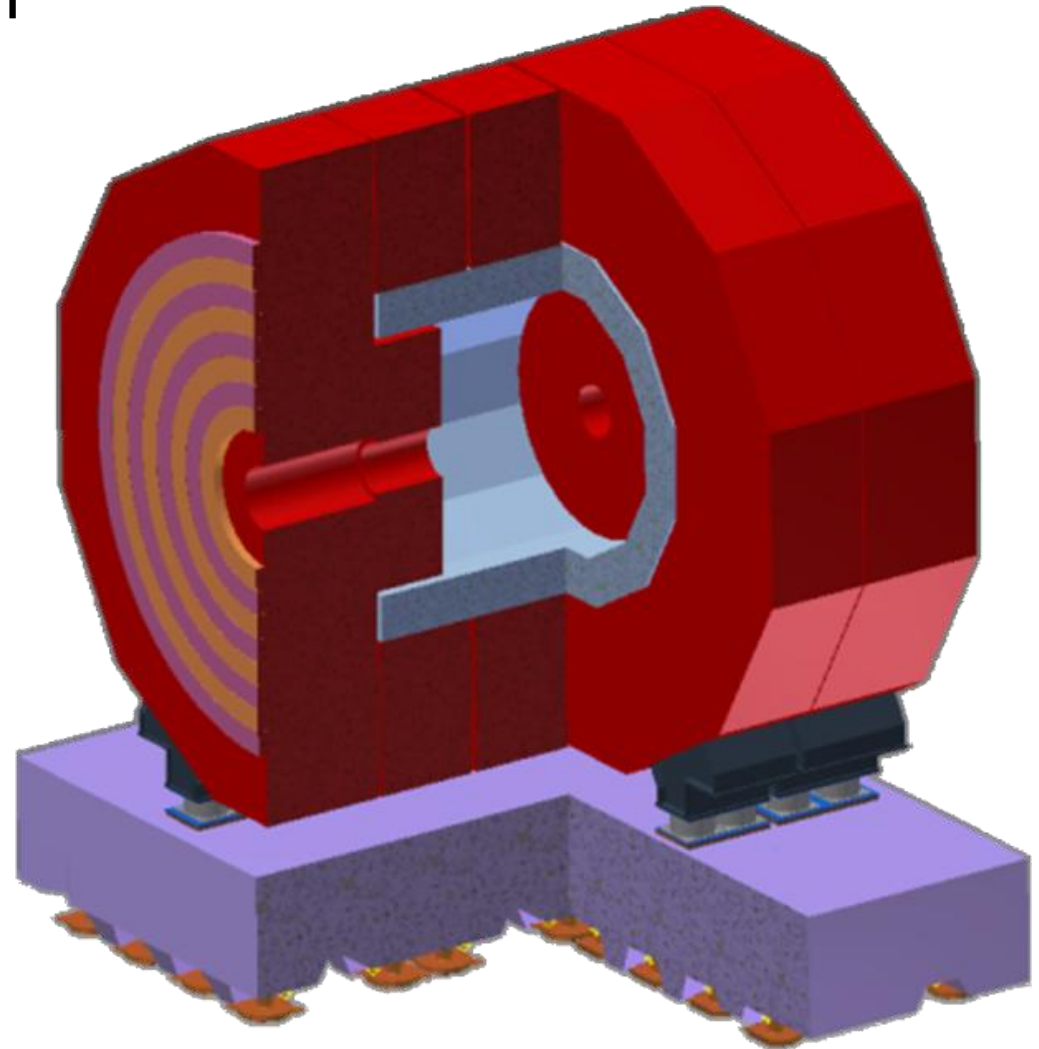
Heavy loads lowering

Lowering the part through the pit



Seismic issues – overview & constraints

- Chosen solution for French side of CERN region
 - Rigid platform standing in a trench with narrow gap between
 - Seismic isolation of the detector
 - Flexible fluids, data and power connections with cable chains



Seismic issues – overview & constraints

- Moderate risk and small magnitude
 - Seismic design at CERN regulated by Technical Inspection And Safety Commission (TIS) - all structures and equipment should follow rules of Eurocode 8
 - In 2004 expertise was done for CMS and ATLAS experiments, from this analysis horizontal acceleration on experiment foundation level : $a_{max} = 0.3g$

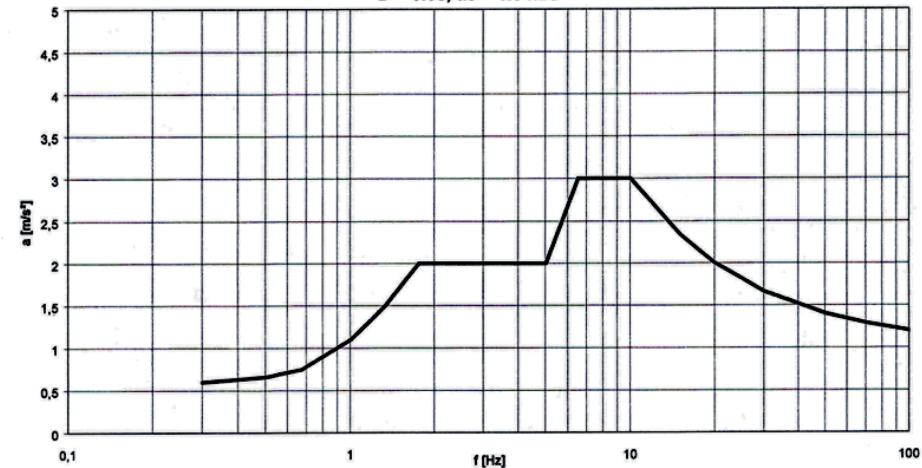


CERN, Geneva
 Support of CMS-Detector with actual masses
 Earthquake, nonlinear dynamic analysis for lift-off

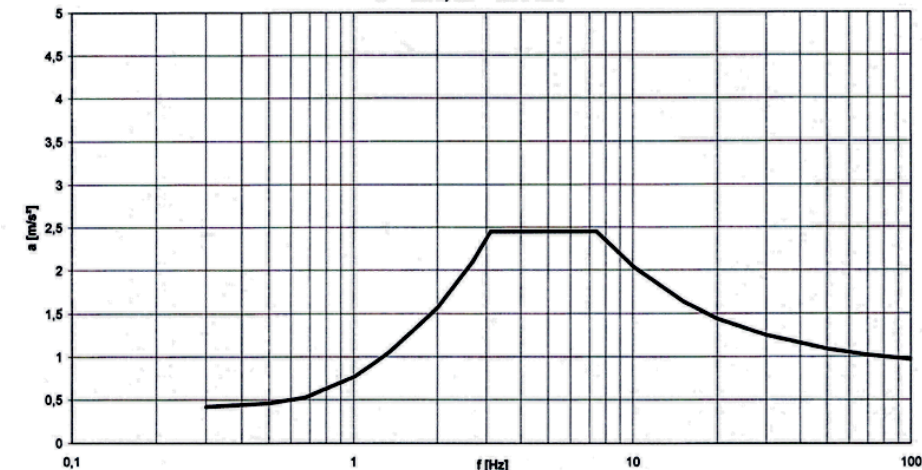
Date: 2004-12-01 Page: A14
 Project No.: Y264/02-04
 prepared by: Re

Loads

Design-Spectra at CMS, foundation level (-89.1 m), horizontal
 $D = 0.05, a_0 = 1.0 \text{ m/s}^2$

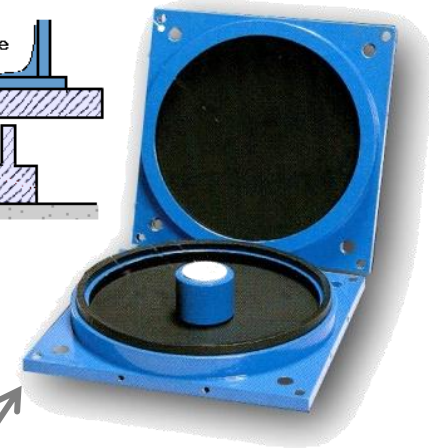
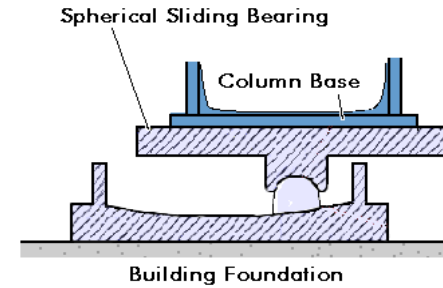
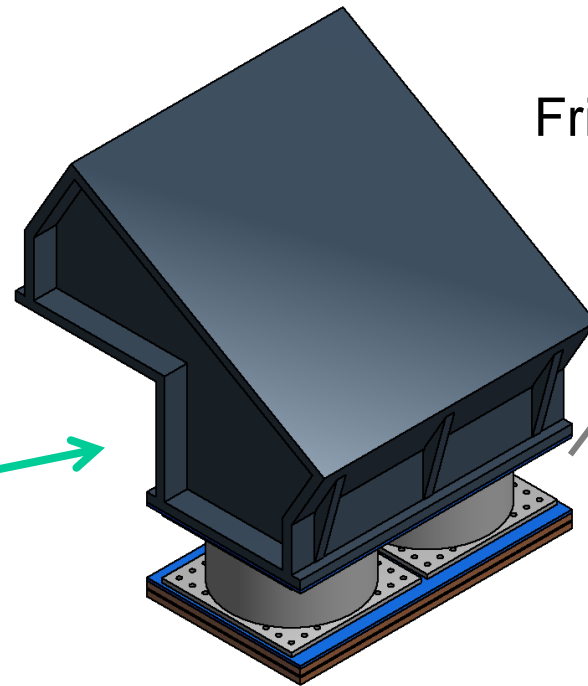
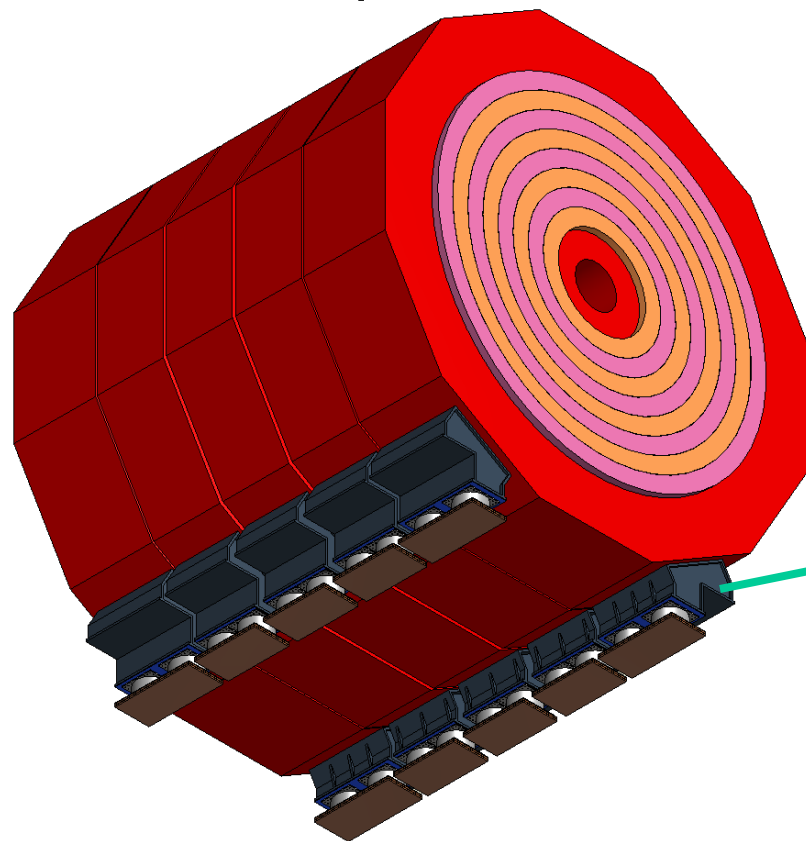


Design-Spectra at ATLAS and CMS, foundation level, vertical
 $D = 0.05, a_0 = 0.85 \text{ m/s}^2$



Detector with seismic isolated feet

Each barrel stands on feet that are isolated
 In this solution separated parts are still protected during maintenance when detector is opened



Friction pendulum bearings

Possible solution for the IP area

- When the detector is in the cavern it can swing on pendulums, either if it is closed, or each part separately when it is opened
- When detector is “on beam” the detectors chicane is closing the gap between the endcap and the wall

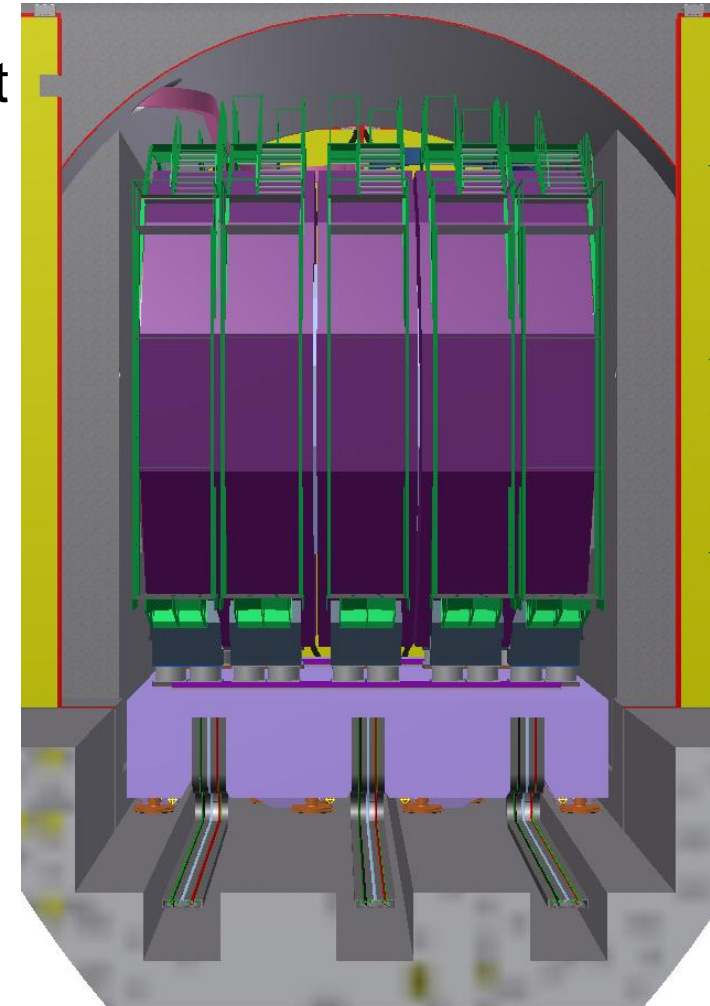
Two scenarios are possible

- Rigid

Making the detector rigid enough so it does not get damaged during probable ground shakes

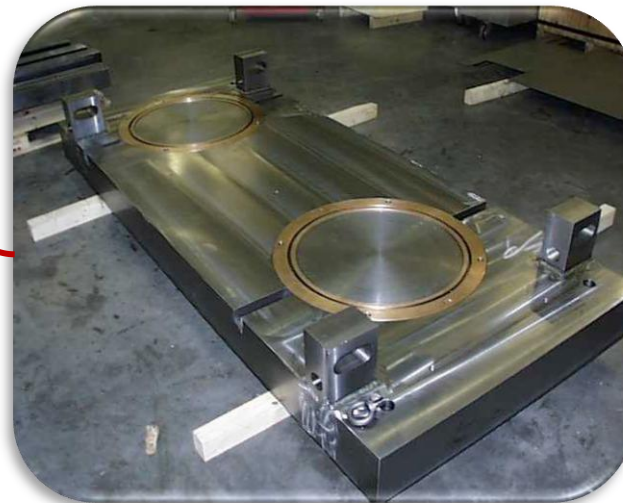
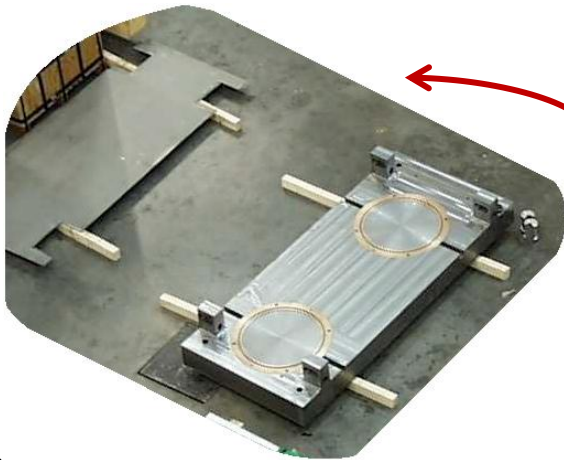
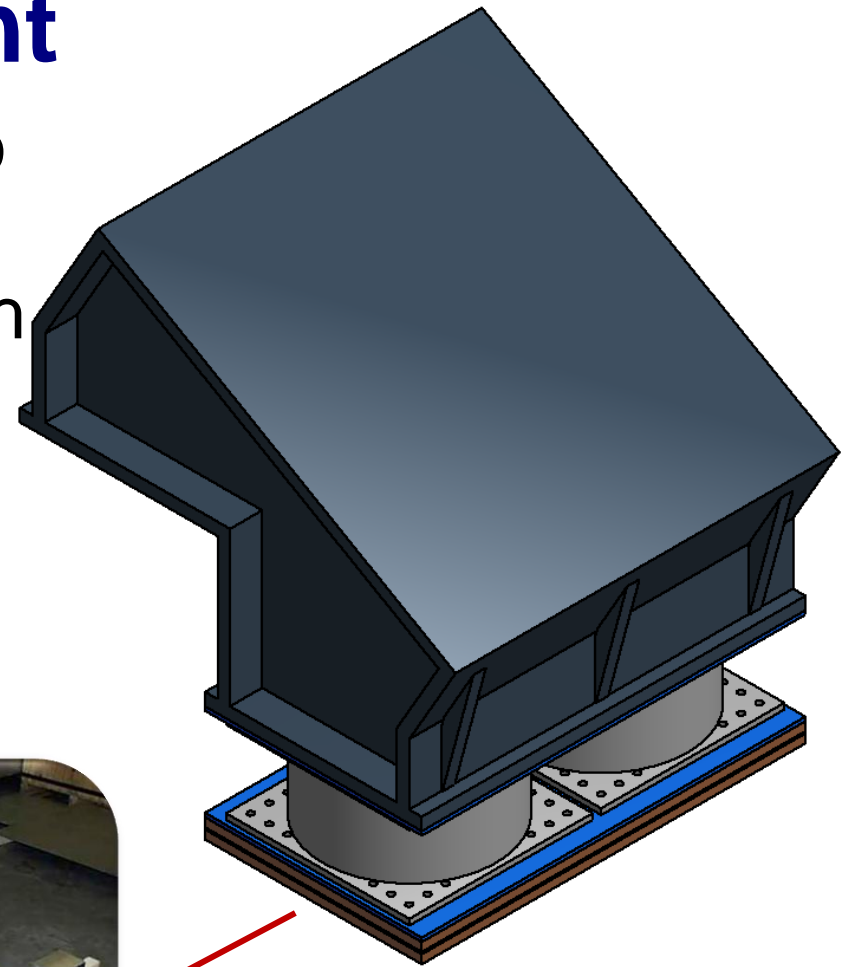
- Soft

Construction of the IP area would include suspended walls that would work as bumpers



Final precise adjustment

- The grease pads are needed to allow a final precise adjustment of the main components of each detector. The grease will lower the friction between the sliding components and therefore less force is needed.



Summary

- The new layout of platform meets all needs and corresponds better with load cases
- 18[m] shaft fulfils requirements of space divided into sections of heavy parts lowering, staircase/lift and ventilation
- A plug of CMS type may be applied for both pits
- Seismic isolation between the platform and the detector assures all detector parts even when the detector is opened

Thank you

And special thanks to

H. Gerwig, N. Siegrist