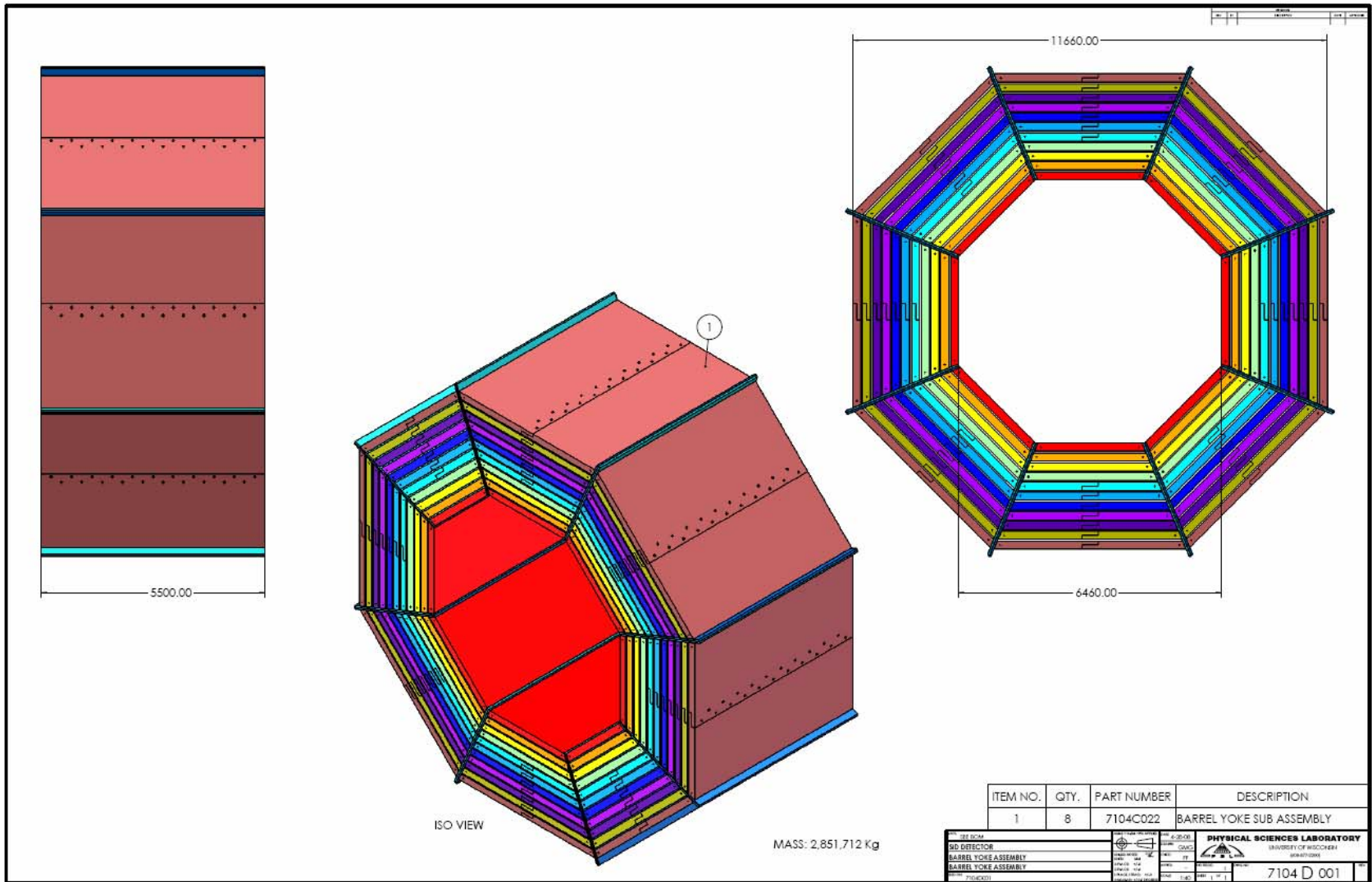


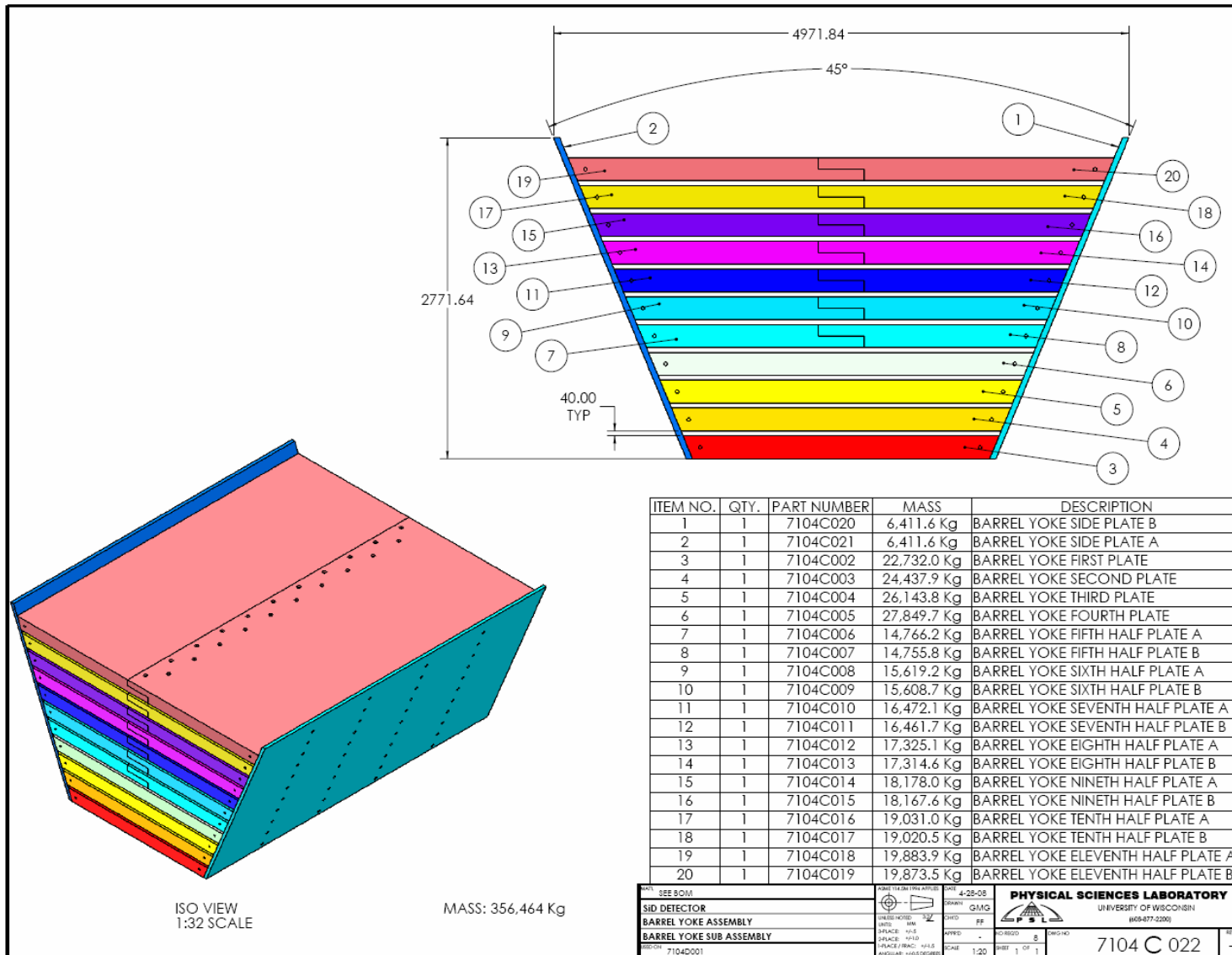
# Preliminary Study of SiD Barrel Yoke

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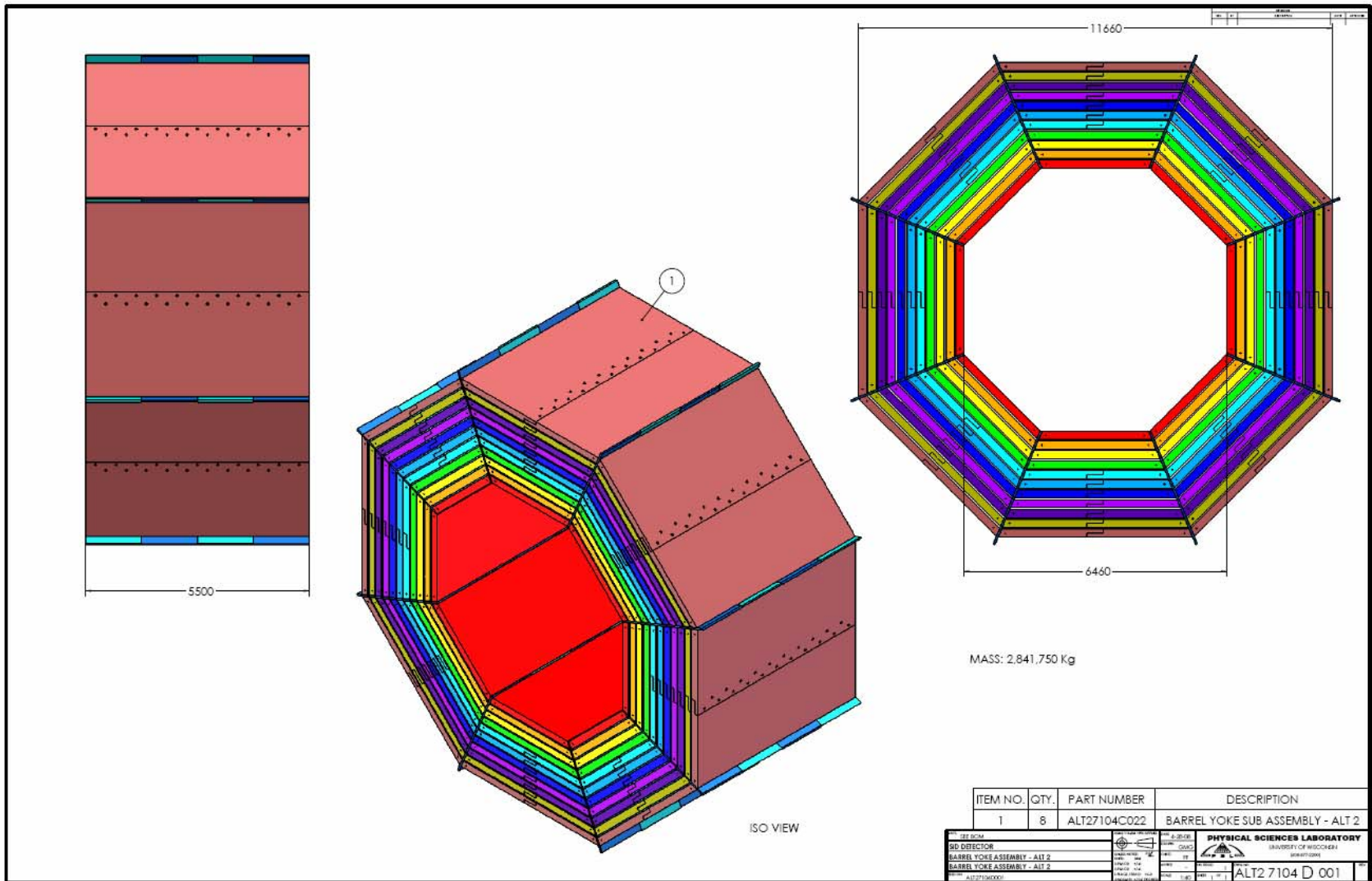


## SiD Barrel Iron-Alternate 1

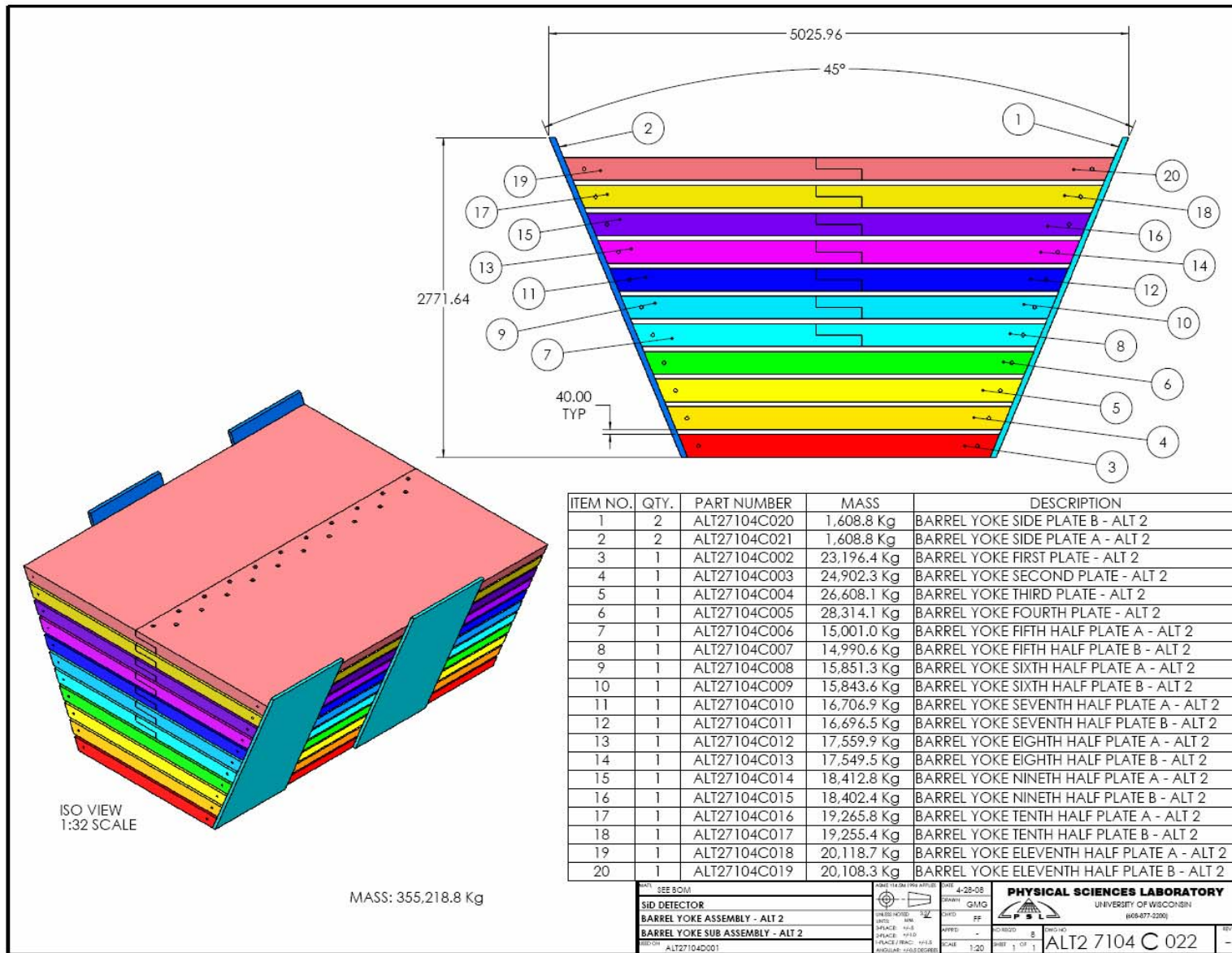


# SiD Barrel Iron sector-Alternate 1





## SiD Barrel Iron-Alternate 2



## SiD Barrel Iron sector-Alternate 2 (Probably not strong enough)





#### 4.3.1. Chemical Composition

The chemical composition of the material is not a strict requirement. However, the Contractor must determine a target range for carbon and all other elements. This range must be compatible with all other material requirements. The target range must be specified in the material specifications. Cobalt must be kept to less than 0.1%, Radioactivity must be at the safe level for routine shipping and handling.

#### 4.3.2. Mechanical Properties

For YE1 and YE2 the mechanical properties of the plate used in the first layer (towards the IP.) must meet those listed in Table 1.

Table 1: YE1, YE2 first plate properties

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Yield Strength    | 250 MPa min      |
| Ultimate Strength | 350 MPa min      |
| Elongation        | 25% min          |
| Resilience        | 40 J min at 20 C |

For all other plates the mechanical properties must meet those listed in Table 2.

Table 2: YE1, YE2 second and third plate properties

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Yield Strength    | 230 MPa min      |
| Ultimate Strength | 350 MPa min      |
| Elongation        | 25% min          |
| Resilience        | 40 J min at 20 C |

#### 4.3.3. Magnetic Properties

The absolute value of relative permeability must be more than 130 at an induced field of 1.8 Tesla.

The uniformity of the relative permeability within any one disk must be less than 5 at an induced field of 1.8 Tesla.

#### 4.3.4. Weldability

As ancillary elements (like gangways) will be attached to the Disks by welds to be done 'in situ', good weldability of the chosen steel for the sectors is important. The preheating necessary to suppress cold cracking must not exceed 100 C, thus the equivalent carbon  $C_{eq}$ , according to BS 5135, must not exceed 0.40%:

$$C_{eq} = C + \frac{Mn}{6} + \frac{Cr + Mo + V}{5} + \frac{Ni + Cu}{15} < 0.40\%$$

To minimize risks of hot cracking, the ratio of manganese over sulfur must be sufficient:

$$\frac{Mn}{S} > 30$$

If welding is required for the manufacture of the sectors, the use of low hydrogen welding processes and welding materials is recommended to reduce the risk of cold cracking and to minimize the preheat temperature.

|  |
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| <b>CMS<br/>Magnet</b><br><b>Specification<br/>Valid for<br/>Manufacture</b><br><br>CMS SY FS<br>0009<br>UW-98-0045<br><br>F. Feyzi<br>R. Loveless<br>T. De Visser<br>J.P. Grillet<br>A. Hervé<br><br>UW-Madison<br>CERN/EP-CMI<br><br>Created:<br>9 October 1998<br>Last Revised:<br>16, December<br>1998<br><br><b>Abstract</b><br><i>This specification<br/>concerns the<br/>fabrication,<br/>machining, trial<br/>assembly,<br/>packaging, and<br/>transport to CERN<br/>of six endcap disk<br/>and six spacer rings<br/>of the magnet for<br/>the CMS<br/>experiment.</i><br><br><i>The six Endcap<br/>Disks, weighing<br/>4000 tonnes in<br/>total, are mainly<br/>made from heavy<br/>plates of plain<br/>carbon steel</i><br><br><i>These items shall be<br/>delivered to CERN<br/>site P5 at Cessy<br/>(after custom<br/>formalities at<br/>Préveron, France),<br/>exonerated from all<br/>duties and taxes.</i> |
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# CMS Endcap steel specification

# Use same for SiD Barrel



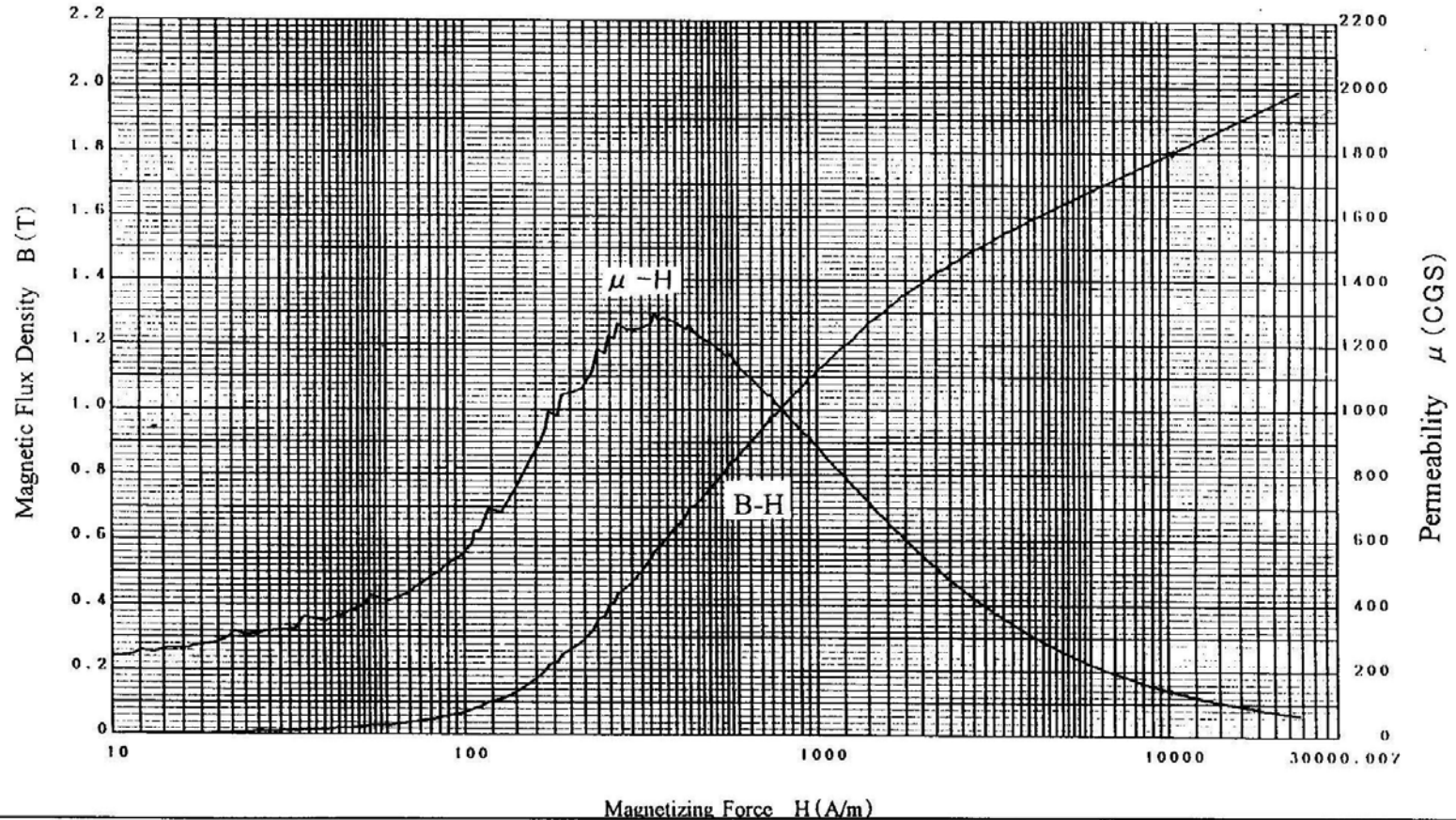
# D.C.Magnetization Curves and D.C. Permeability Curves

Kawasaki Steel Techno-research Corporation  
 Technical Service Center  
 1,Kawasakicho Chuo-ku Chiba 260-0835 Japan  
 Phone 043-262-2676,Fax 043-262-2986

Date: January 4, 2000

O.D:Outside dia.,I.D:Inside dia.,N1:Turn of primary coil,N2:Turn of secondary coil

| Mark | Direction | Name of Article | Thick. | Weight  | Making method of T.P. | Test piece dimensions |          |             | Density               | N1  | N2  |
|------|-----------|-----------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| A    | Z         | SS400-J3124     | 230mm  | 533.93g | Machining             | O.D:114mm             | I.D:76mm | Thick.:12mm | 7.85g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 600 | 100 |



Manager, Steel and Welding Group/

*J. Hirai*

## Typical B-H curve of CMS endcap steel



# Comments by Y. Chida of KHI on SiD Barrel Yoke

Some information for accounting the 40mm gap tolerance:

- 144 plates required, thickness variation: 2mm
- Plate thickness tolerance for each: 0.1mm
- Plate flatness: 4mm (in a plate)
- Fabrication (assembling & welding) tolerance: 2mm
- These numbers are not guaranteed but assumed by production results.

Capabilities at Harima Works of KHI

- Machining: capable
- Lifting: capable (by 500Ton over head crane 39Mspan, 21MLift)
- Turning: capable (but need to study)
- Full trial assembly: capable (but need to study)

Questions & Comments:

- Assumed fabrication year
- Assumed approximate budget
- Connection between side plate and 200mm thickness plates (Welding?)
- My information against the steel plate are given from mill maker in Japan. Please note if you use other countries mill maker, you better to investigate.

