

UK Research and Innovation

## AGATA - Phase 4 (2π & 4π)

Ian Burrows/Alan Grant STFC Daresbury Laboratory

Legnaro, September 2019



UK Research and Innovation

• New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics



- New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics
- Honeycomb mounting proposal



- New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics
- Honeycomb mounting proposal
- Initial FEA studies



- New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics
- Honeycomb mounting proposal
- Initial FEA studies
- Future installation locations



- New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics
- Honeycomb mounting proposal
- Initial FEA studies
- Future installation locations
- Proposed detector installation/removal system



- New honeycomb support & rotating mechanics
- Honeycomb mounting proposal
- Initial FEA studies
- Future installation locations
- Proposed detector installation/removal system
- Issues to be resolved







#### **Proposed LN2 & cable support & guidance**





# Proposed mechanics for mounting the honeycomb to the shaft

Two extra flanges to be manufactured with cut-out. One flange with normal tapped holes and one with counter-bored holes – Legnaro only

> Five new inner flanges with counter-bores to accommodate screws from inside



Switch system

## FEA parameters for proposed shaft design & approximate detector model

- Assumed detector weight is 100kg with C of G near adjuster flange
- Detector model shape approximated and mass & C of G adjusted to suit
- Honeycomb segment weighs 20kg, hence honeycomb with 30 segments weighs 600kg. Steel parts ~200kg
- Total weight of honeycomb and detectors taken as ~3800kg
- Cables and LN<sub>2</sub> pipes have been ignored
- Ground is considered to be at the shaft bearings







# Deflection (mm) of honeycomb & detectors – front & rear 28 ATC detectors (~100kg) with cut-out - Legnaro





### Full system deflection (mm) for 30 ATC detectors (~100kg)



### Side view showing deflection (mm) in Z (vertical) direction



### 2π AGATA (28 ATCs) with PRISMA, Legnaro Beam height 1,74m – shown rotated 70° to beam











#### Central LN<sub>2</sub> supply



#### PRISMA & AGATA at 40°

#### Clash with EXOTIC chamber





Suggested EXOTIC chamber moved back by 35cm – but will collide with new curved rail system

Clash with the EXOTIC chamber restricts angular range from 40° to 70°. Original request was 20° to 70°



#### 2π AGATA (28 ATCs?) with NEDA & RFD detector systems



#### Plan view of ISOLDE hall @ CERN



Target position:

Y

Х

CERN origin: X +1864,28940 (m) Y +2282,82486 (m)

ISOLDE origin: X -6,29288 (m) Y +34,45941(m)



#### ISOLDE, CERN XT01 beamline. Beam height: 1,72m/1,75m







### 44 detector assemblies (~ $3\pi$ – 45ATCs) in LEB cave, FAIR Beam height: 2m





#### 44 ATC assemblies in LEB cave, FAIR







# 2π AGATA (30 ATCs) in Jvaskyla – target in same position as Jurogam.

Beam height: 1,3m (possibility to create space in floor?)





#### $2\pi$ (30 ATCs) AGATA in G2 cave @ GANIL





#### Side view of $2\pi$ (30 ATCs) AGATA in G2 cave @ GANIL



#### Proposal for detector & ring assembly - 1



### **Step 1** Fit the detector into the setting stand and adjust as necessary

**Step 2** Fit the existing guide bars



#### Step 3

Slide the adjusting ring assembly over the guide bars, engage nut and rotate using the special tool. Fasten to the detector then remove the guide bars



### Proposal for detector & ring assembly - 2



#### Step 4

Fit the loading fixture and secure the blue plate to the yellow plate



Using the special tool, wind the nut to raise the detector & rings



#### Step 6

Using the hand wheel. raise the detector & rings to release from the setting stand



#### Proposal for detector & ring assembly - 3



#### Step 7

Remove from the setting stand and fit a lifting eye in the appropriate position depending upon its orientation in the honeycomb

#### Step 9

Wind the detector into the honeycomb flange using a combination of the hand wheel and special tool. Disconnect and remove the fixture

## Step 8

Engage the fixture & detector with the honeycomb



#### Issues to Resolve:

#### General:

Timescales for installation at the future locations  $LN_2$  distribution system for each location – mounting/support, hoses, etc. (where & how do they run?) Digitiser/power cables – fibre? There are over 800 to manage with up to 30 cryostats in each  $2\pi$  system When rotating, digitiser/power cables and  $LN_2$  pipes must be disconnected Mounting mechanics and hardware in the future locations Linear & rotary drive control systems Who will pay? Where will the system be built and tested?

#### Legnaro:

EXOTIC beamline clash – limits angular rotation range from 40° to 70° (20° to 70° to originally requested) Re-configuration of beam diagnostic to accommodate NEDA & RFD at 4m beyond existing target position Option to uses spare diagnostics line for NEDA & RFD? Mounting mechanics for the NEDA/RFD detector systems Additional curved rail system – installation & survey Beam pipes, their associated vacuum systems, target chamber and supports

#### **ISOLDE:**

Check if any services ducts are close – cover or span as necessary Beam pipes, their associated vacuum systems, target chamber and supports

#### Jvaskyla:

Major re-configuration of the RITU cave required – move walls and trench in floor Beam pipes, their associated vacuum systems, target chamber and supports

#### LEB Cave @ FAIR:

Much design work still to be done including additional detector systems and how they interact with AGATA  $3\pi$  AGATA option to be considered

#### GANIL:

Considered not an option due to limited space availability



# Thank You For your attention



UK Research and Innovation

## Thank You For your attention

## **Questions?**





UK Research and Innovation

## www.stfc.ukri.org

ian.burrows@stfc.ac.uk alan.grant@stfc.ac.uk