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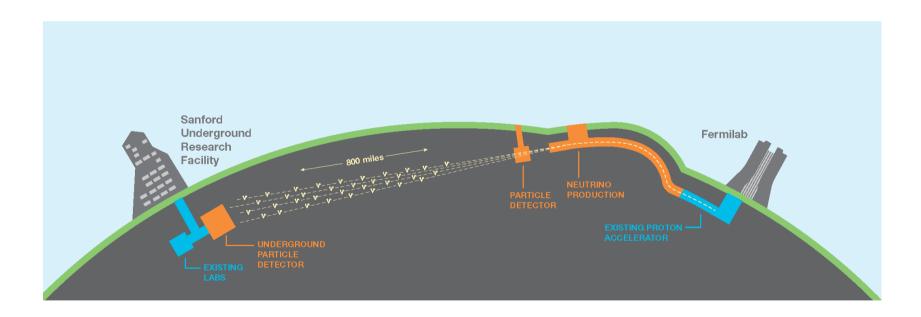
# Design of an automated system for a removable decay pipe window for LBNF

Salvatore Alberto Buccellato Final Presentation 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2016

### **LBNF**

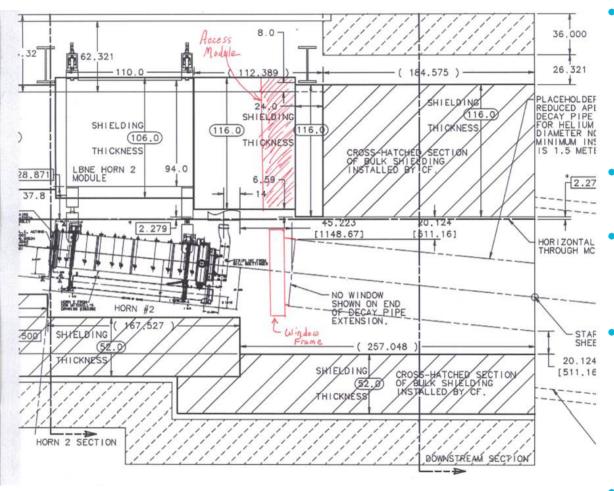
## Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility

## Sending neutrinos on a 800 mi (1,300 km) journey





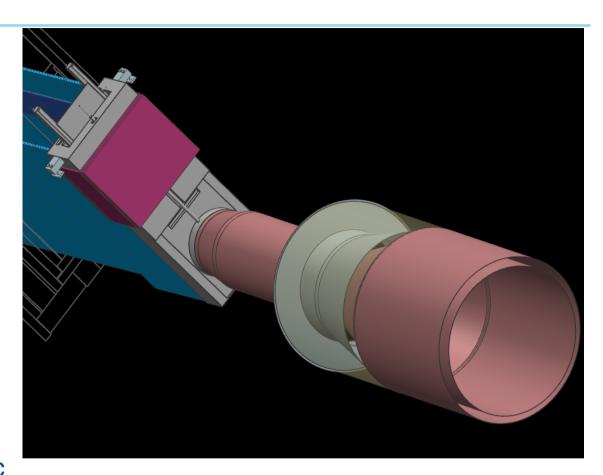
## **Project Specification**



- Decay Pipe at a Positive Helium pressure 5 psig (0.34 bar)
- Operation 2.3 MW
- Window diameter of 1.5 meter
- Window should be curved and include a center section of beryllium
- Remotely Removable



- Highly radioactive environment: human access is not possible;
- Beam-on dose rates preclude use of an elastomeric seal;
- Remote positioning and tightening;
- Permissible Seal Leak rate less 0.01 Std.cc/sec





## **Seal system**

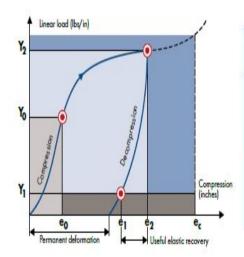
## Helicoflex® Seal





#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

- Y<sub>0</sub> = load on the compression curve above which leak rate is at required level
- Y<sub>2</sub> = load required to reach optimum compression e2
- Y<sub>1</sub> = load on the decompression curve below which leak rate exceeds required level
- e, = optimum compression
- e = compression limit beyond which there is risk of damaging the spring



	HELIUM SEALING						BUBBLE SEALING				N 12		
Jacket Material	Cross Section	e <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>c</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> lbs/inch	Y, lbs/inch	Pu68°F PSI	Pu <del>Q</del> 892*F PSI	Y <sub>2</sub> lbs/inch	Y, lbs/inch	Pu68*F PSI	Pu <del>03</del> 92°F PSI	Max Temp "F	Dimensions in inches
anaka wa sansani aka	0.063	0.024	0.028	857	114	7250	N/A	514	114	5075	N/A	302	
	0.075	0.028	0.033	914	114	7540	N/A	571	114	5800	N/A	302	
	0.087	0.028	0.035	942	114	7685	N/A	600	114	5800	N/A	356	
	0.098	0.028	0.035	999	114	7975	725	657	114	6090	725	428	
400000000	0.118	0.031	0.039	1056	143	7975	1450	742	114	6525	1450	482	
Aluminum	0.138	0.031	0.039	1085	143	7975	2030	799	114	6815	2030	482	
Alternative Actions	0.157	0.035	0.043	1142	143	8700	2465	857	114	7250	2465	536	
	0.177	0.035	0.047	1199	143	8700	2900	914	114	7540	2900	536	
	0.197	0.035	0.055	1256	171	9135	3190	971	143	7975	3190	572	
	0.217	0.035	0.063	1313	171	9425	3480	1028	143	8265	3480	608	
	0.236	0.030	0.071	1300	200	0715	3635	1113	171	8700	3625	644	_
	0.276	0.039	0.087	1542	228	10150	4060	1171	200	9425	4060	644	
	0.315	0.039	0.102	1656	286	10440	4640	1285	228	9860	4495	680	



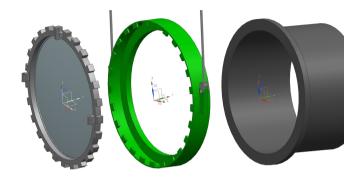
## **Seal System Performance and loading**

- Metal Seals achieve leak rates on the order of 10-6 Std cc Helium / second.
  - This is better than the 0.01 cc/sec requirement.
- Requires high load applied to seal:
  - 1542 pounds per linear inch
  - Total compression on seal is about 286,000 pounds (1.27 MN)
- For comparison, the loading due to the 5 psig internal pressure is about 13,000 pounds

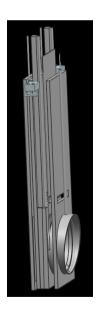


## **Previous Solutions**

Autoclave with rotating ring



Pressured slabs

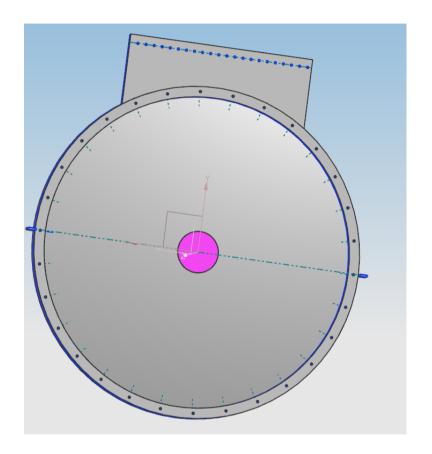




## **New Solution**

There wasn't enough pressure on the seal

Use of a flange





## **Flange Choice**

Corrosion problems: use of steel is not possible

Two solutions: Titanium, Stainless Steel

We choose Titanium HEX HEAD M12

Safety Factor: 4.5



## Flange Calculation

$$Fi = k \times Sp \times At$$

$$k=0.9$$

$$T=0.2\times Fi\times d=176Nm$$

$$Fr = Y2 \times D \times \pi = 1,27 \times 106 \text{ N}$$

$$\eta = 4.5$$

$$n=Fr/Fi*\eta=80$$

#### **Bolt parameters**

**Density** 4420kg/m³ (276lb/ft³)

Young's Modulus 110GPa (16 x 10<sup>6</sup> psi)

Yield Strength 828MPa (120 x 10<sup>3</sup> psi)

**Ultimate Tensile Strength** 1030MPa (149 x 10<sup>3</sup> psi)

**Compressive Strength** 960MPa (139 x 10<sup>3</sup> psi)

Shear Modulus 43GPa (6.24 x 10<sup>6</sup> psi)

**Ductility** 10% elongation at

break

Poisson's Ratio 0.34

Hardness 36 Rockwell C

Strength-to-Weight Ratio 187 kNm/kg

Stiffness-to-Weight Ratio 24.9 Mnm/kg

Bolt type M12

PL Strength 792MPa Stress Area 92,1 mm<sup>2</sup>

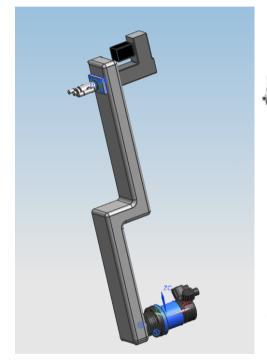


## Two possible solutions

Tailored Design

**Commercial Robot** 

We chose to have a conceptual design of both the solutions in order to understand which can be better for our purposes.





## **Tailored Design**



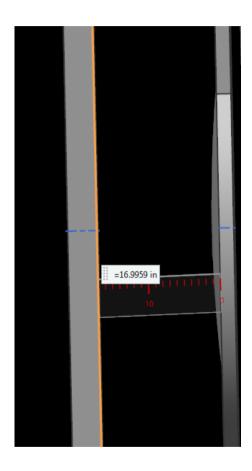
## Replacement system requirements

Major problem: space

Cartesian robot not possible

2 Degrees of Freedom needed

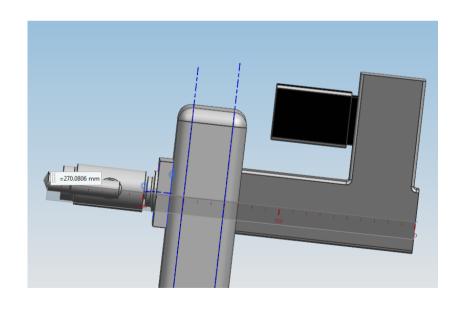
We can use steel and aluminum

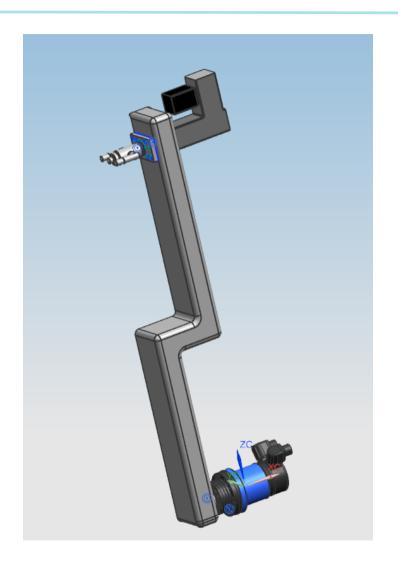




## Replacement system design

- Rotational + Prismatic
   Joint
- Curve Profile
- Hydraulic Bolt Tightener
- Socket Head Bolts







## **Saving space**

LynxDrive 20C with Harmonic Drive Technology

Linear Actuator with Parallel Motor



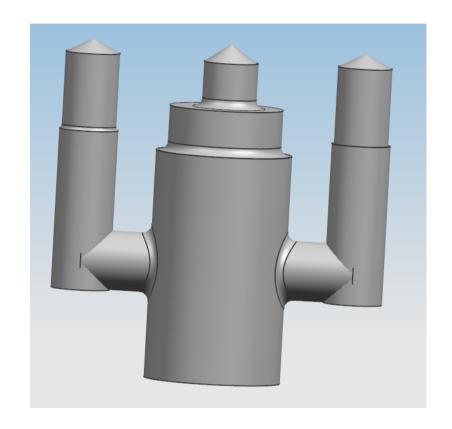




## **Reducing Torque**

Aluminum hollow body

2 supporting pins on bolt tightener





## **Commercial Robot**



## What do we need

## Buying a Commercial Robot, we want it to be:

- Light
- Versatile
- With high payload-weight ratio





## **Our Choice**

#### Technical specifications UR5

Item no. 110105

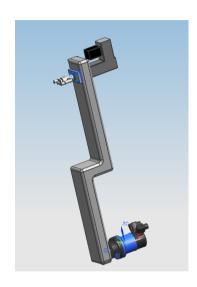
We accept no liability for any printing errors or technical changes.

#### 6-axis robot arm with a working radius of 850 mm / 33.5 in

Weight:	18.4 kg / 40.6 lbs				
Payload:	5 kg / 11 lbs				
Reach:	850 mm / 33.5 in				
Joint ranges:	+/- 360°				
Speed:	All joints: 180°/s. Tool: Typical 1 m/s. / 39.4 in/s.				
Repeatability:	+/- 0.1 mm / +/- 0.0039 in (4 mils)				
Footprint:	Ø149 mm / 5.9 in				
Degrees of freedom:	6 rotating joints				
Control box size (WxHxD):	475 mm x 423 mm x 268 mm / 18.7 x 16.7 x 10.6 in				
I/O ports:	Digital in Digital out Analog in Analog out	Controlbox 16 16 2 2	Tool conn. 2 2 2 -		
I/O power supply:	24 V 2A in control box and 12 V/24 V 600 mA in tool				
Communication:	TCP/IP 100 Mbit: IEEE 802.3u, 100BASE-TX Ethernet socket & Modbus TCP				



## **Pros and Cons: Commercial vs Tailored Designed**



- + No need for adaptability
- + Developed in Lab +
- + Optimized for this task
- Need for testing
- Costs
- More human resources required
- Cannot be reused for other applications

- + Versatile (can be reused)
- + Already tested
- + Cheaper
- Fewer human resources needed



- Not Optimized
- Need to adapt to the task



## **Our Choice**

## **Commercial Robot**





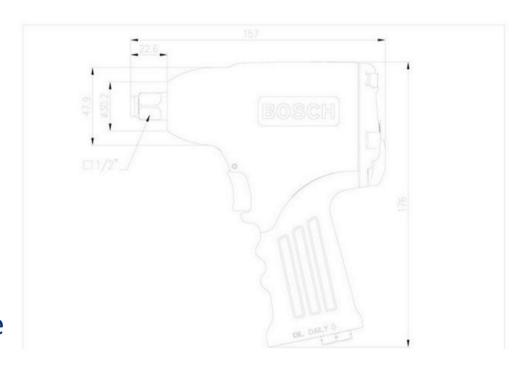
## **Impact Wrench - Requirements**

Weight < 5kg

Small (less than 30 cm)

Max Torque > 176 Nm

Remotely Controllable Torque





## **Impact Wrench – Our Choice**



#### Pneumatic 1/2

The most important data

Max. tightening torque	310 Nm		
No-load speed	7000 1/min		

Part number: 0 607 450 629

#### **Technical data**

Max. tightening torque	310 Nm			
No-load speed	7000 1/min			
Direction of rotation (R = right; L = left)	R/L			
Air consumption under load	8,5 l/s/cfm			
Weight as per EPTA	2,3 kg			
Bit holder	1/2" external square			
Connecting thread	1/4"-NPT			
Hose inner diameter	10 mm			

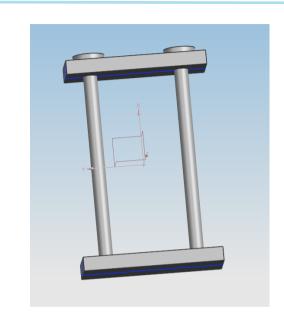


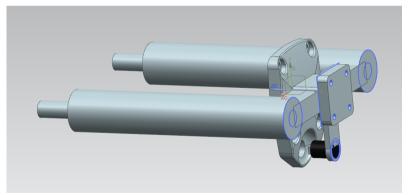
## **Impact Wrench - Automation**

The impact wrench is meant to be manual

We have to find a way to automatize it:

- Button holder
- Stepper motor switch
- Pressure regulation





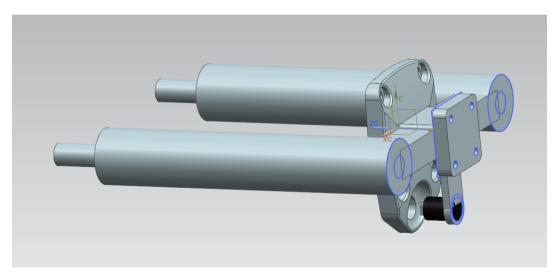


## **Impact Wrench and Robot Link**

Discharge the torque: two supporting pins

Modeled starting from the impact wrench rear cover

## Switch flanged

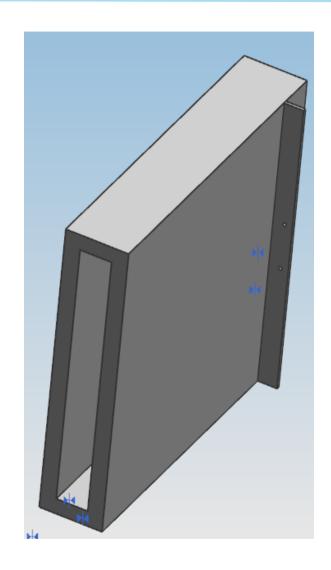


## **Window Replacement System**

Window still activated when removed

Need for a radiation shield

Steel shield 5 cm thick



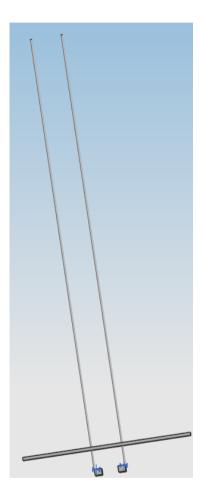


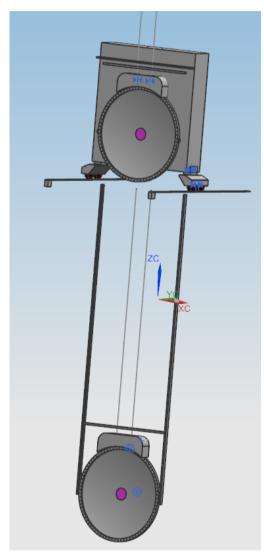
## **Window Replacement System**

Wheel-mounted system

Two blocks come inside the window and clock in order to carry it

Everything is moved with threaded rods







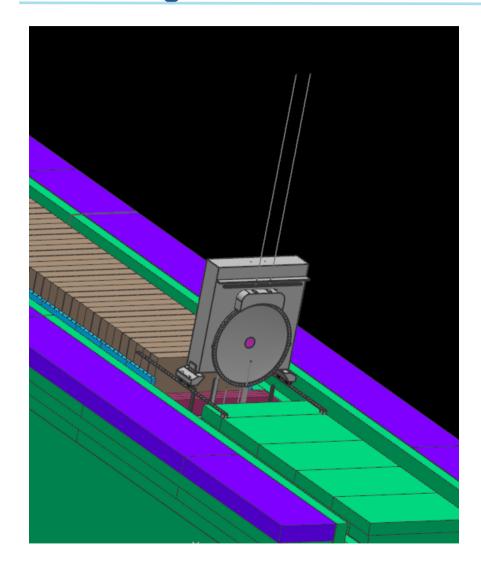
## **AirLock**

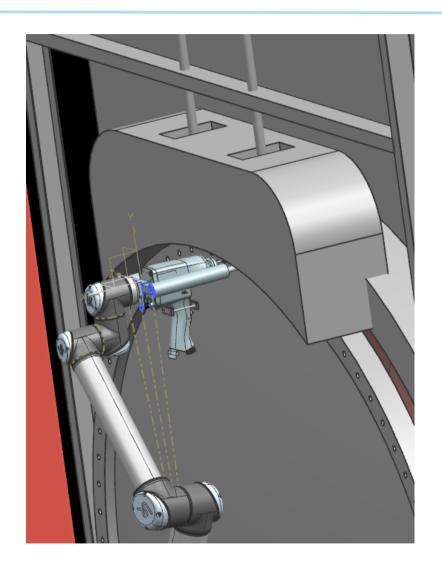
We want not to lose all the Helium

Installation of an AirLock

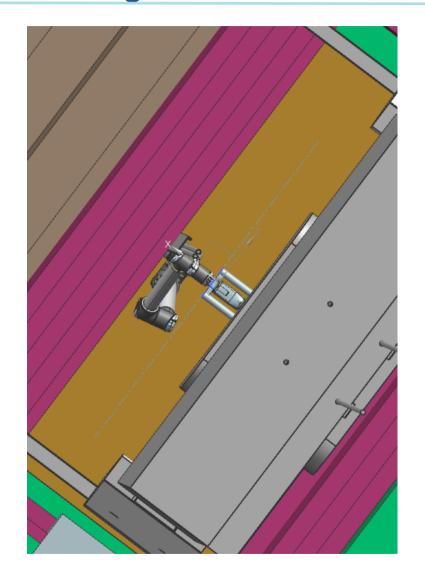
Opened just at beginning and ending of the operation

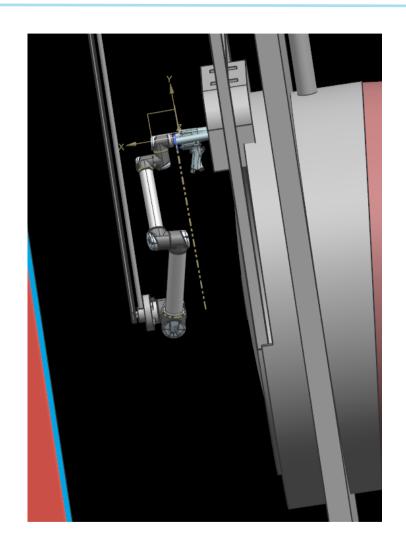




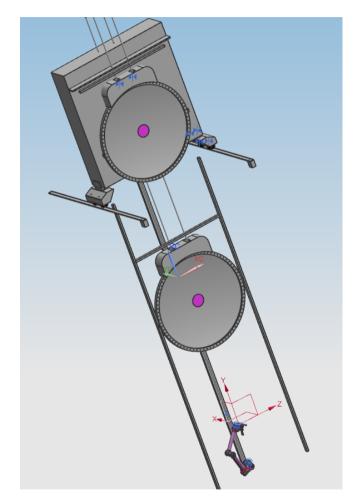


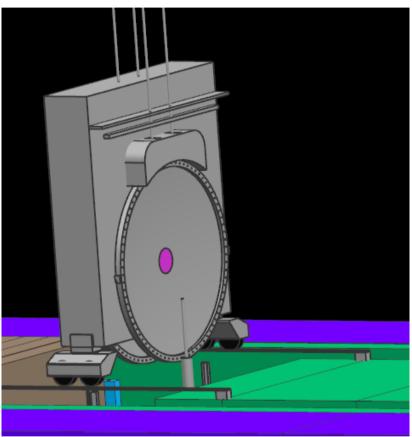




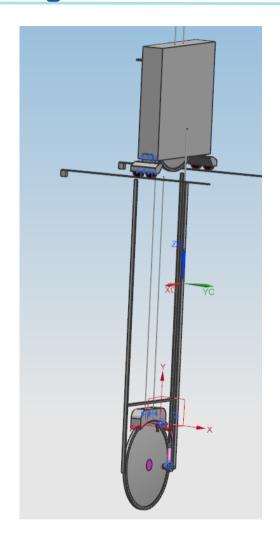


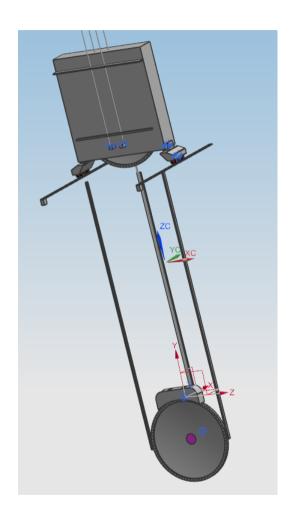














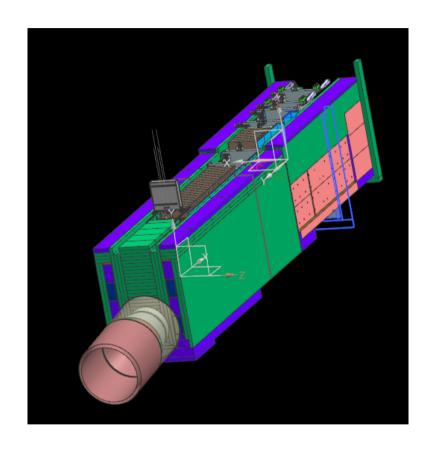
## **Further Steps**

Simulations and sizing;

Development of a control system based on vision;

Purchase of Robot and Impact Wrench;

Testing.



## Thanks for your attention

