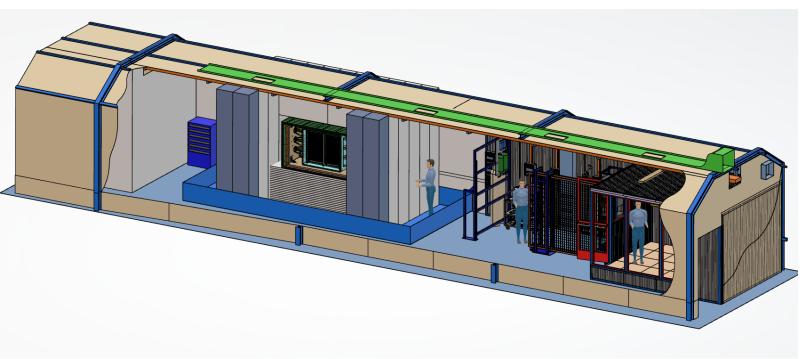
CYGNO Mechanical Design ochanics-Integration-Maintena





Cygno Collaboration Meeting

Cagli

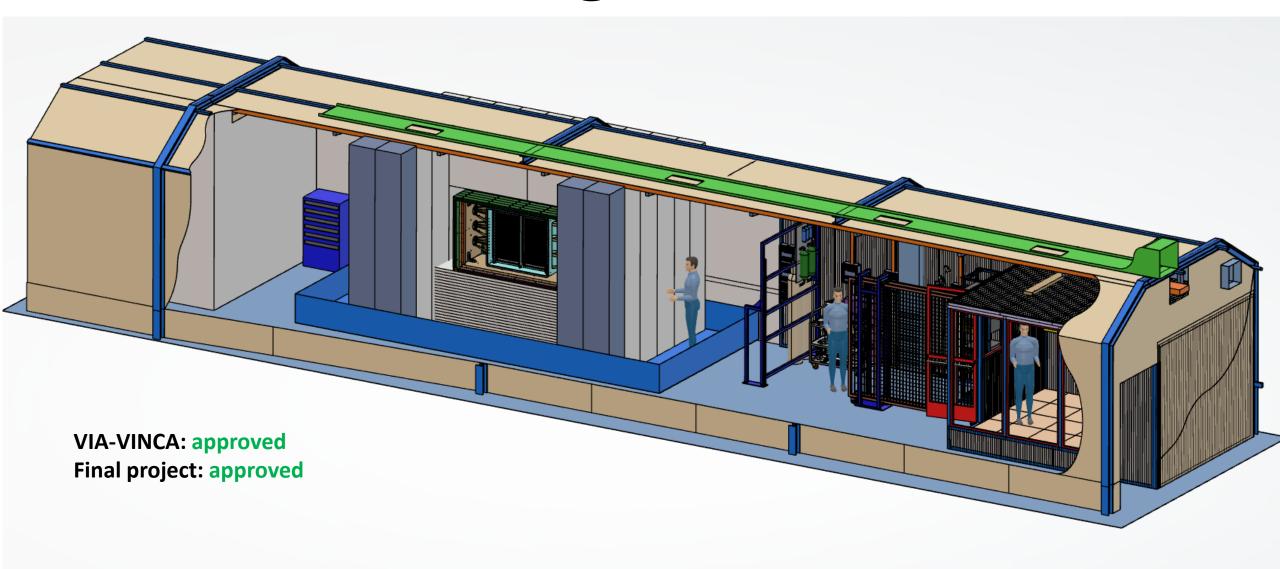
November 28th 2024

S. Tomassini

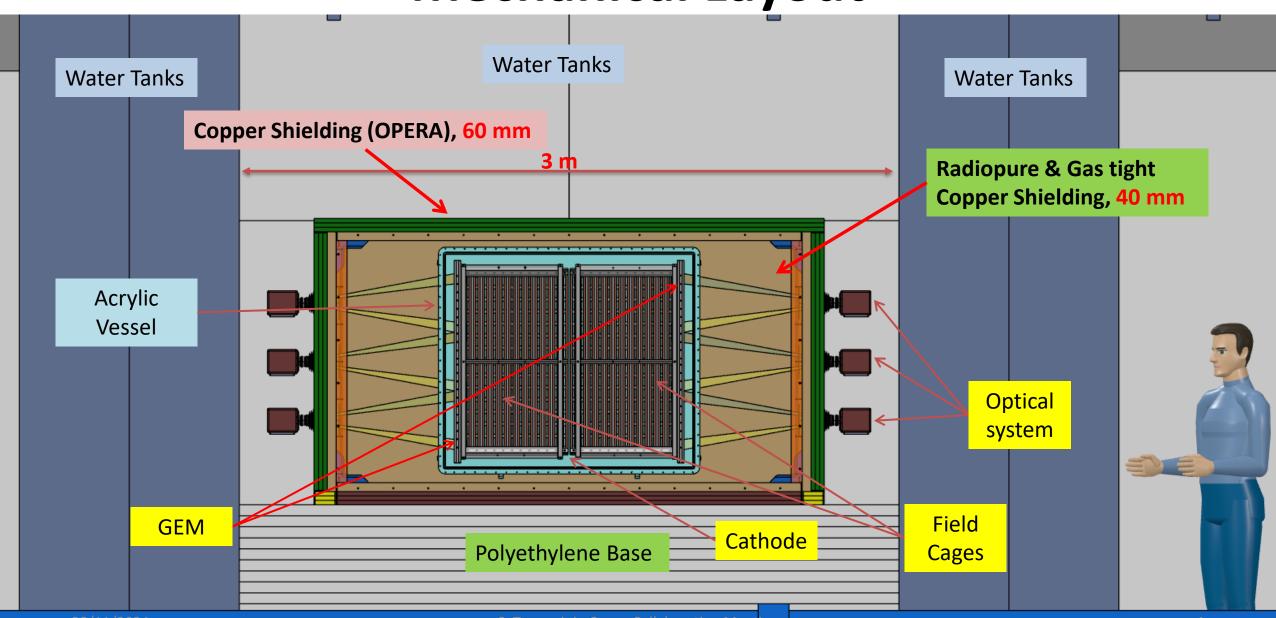
Outline

- Cygno general layout
- Copper shielding Design
- PMMA vessel design and material qualification
- Field cage design (Engineering aspects)
- Setup Integration
- Neutron shielding design and procurement
- Conclusions

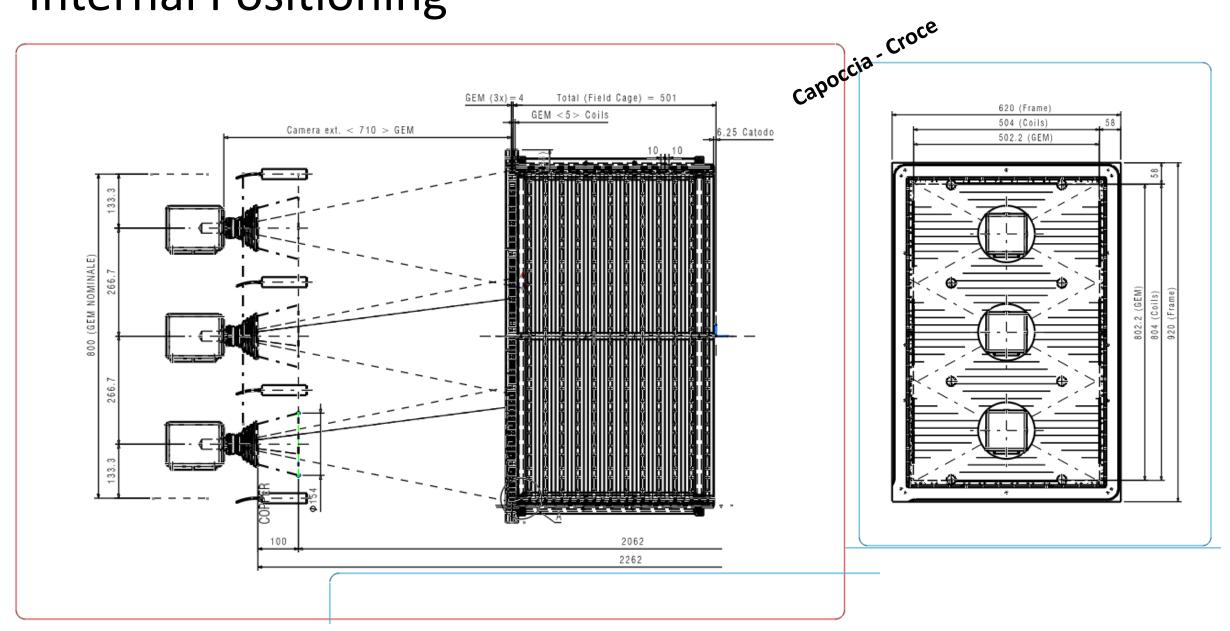
CYGNO @ LNGS Hall F



Mechanical Layout



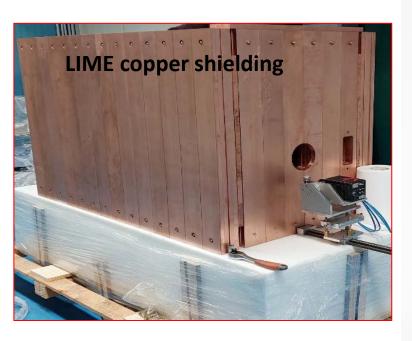
Internal Positioning

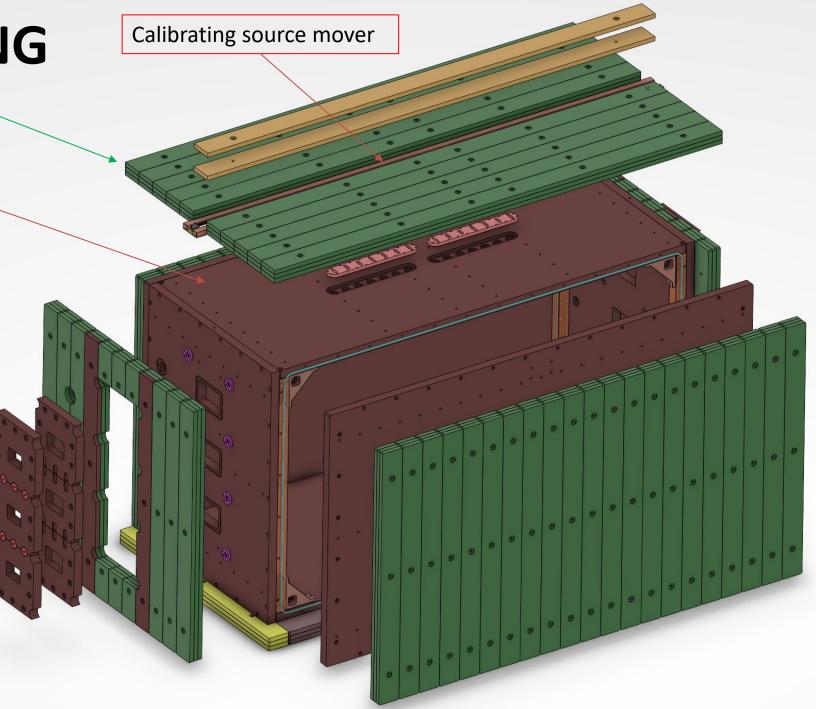


COPPER SHIELDING

Green plate: OPERA copper

Brown plate: radiopure copper







L = 0.7 F D P Q (1-S)2

Where:

L = Approximate leak rate of the seal, std. cc/sec.

F = Permeability rate of the gas through the o-ring elastomer at the expected operating temperature, (std. cc cm/cm2 sec bar) x 10-8

D = contact length of the O-ring, inches (rectangular or square type).

P = Pressure differential across the o-ring seal, lb/in2

Q = Factor based on the percent squeeze and whether the O-ring is lubricated or dry.

S = Percent squeeze on the O-ring cross section expressed as a decimal. (i.e., for a 20% squeeze, S = .20)

Leak rate

Leak rate spec: 1 sccm = 0.0168 mbar*l/s

O-ring length= 6.3*2+4*2+0.57*6+0.050*16+.2*6=**26m**

O-ring diam= 6.3 mm

Compression= 30%

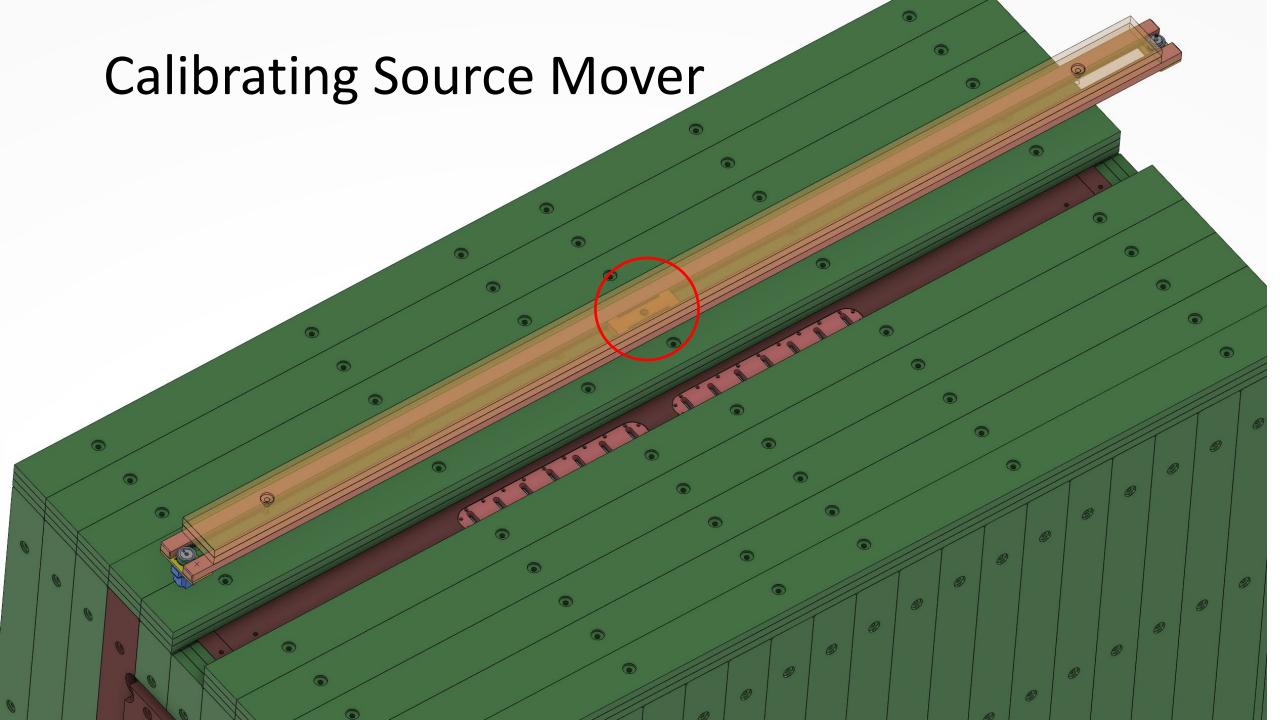
Roughness = 0.8 micron

 Δp = +0.5 mbar

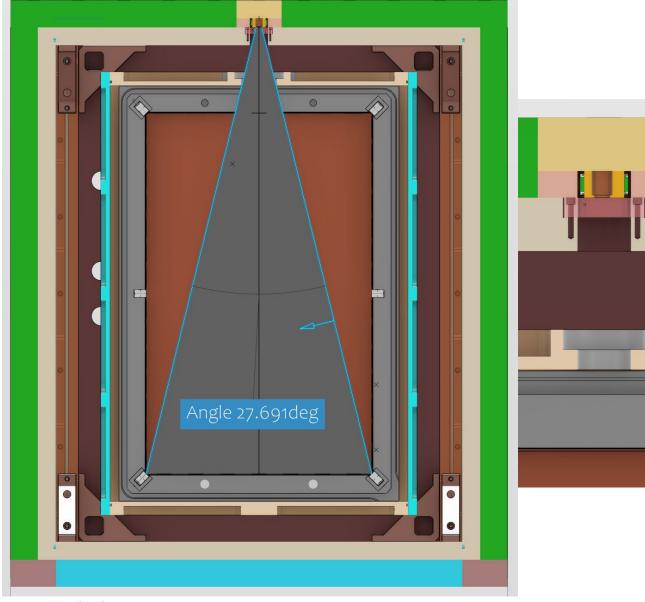
Mixture = helium

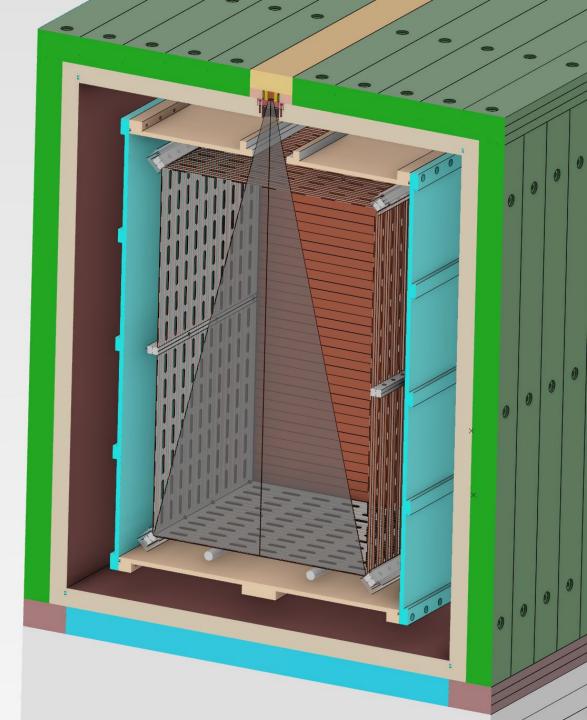
NOT A VACCUM CHAMBER!

2.81E-06 mbar *l/s with safety fact=10

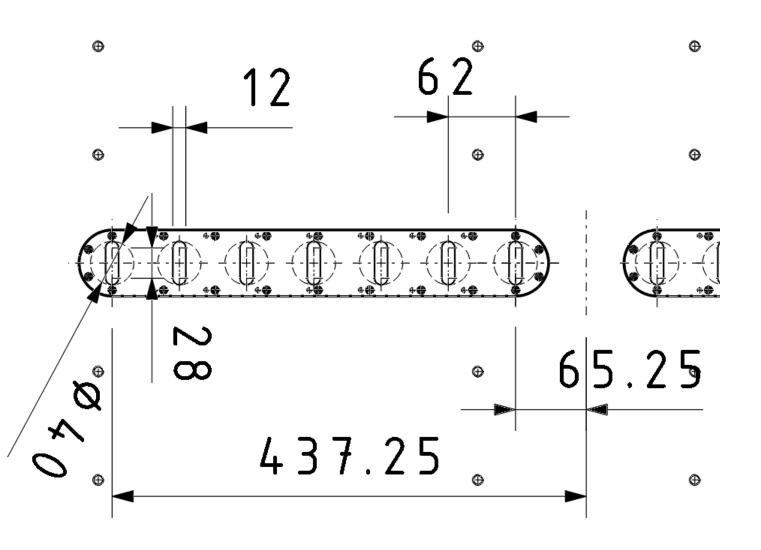


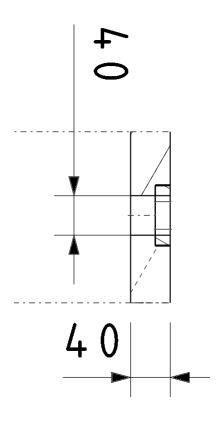
Calibrating Source Mover





Hole and slot Positions for Calibrating Source





Radiopure Copper Cleaning

According to the CUORE documentation, a <u>simplified</u> treatment to clean the copper shielding for Cygno is the <u>PLASMA</u>
<u>CLEANING</u>

After a first contact with an Italian company (Plasonic), it was recommended the following procedure:

A) Plasma cleaning of surfaces -> Oxygen



B) Plasma cleaning of surfaces -> Hydrogen



C) Passivation



D) Packaging for transportation



- The company is in Turin
- The Cygno components, because of the dimensions and mass, can be processed in Germany
- Plan for qualification: clean few samples like copper pieces, PMMA samples and copper screws and than measure at LNGS (January)

PMMA Vessel

Very preliminary design... however I do not see any criticality... Important is to give the green light for the optical window position

The total mass is about 100 kg

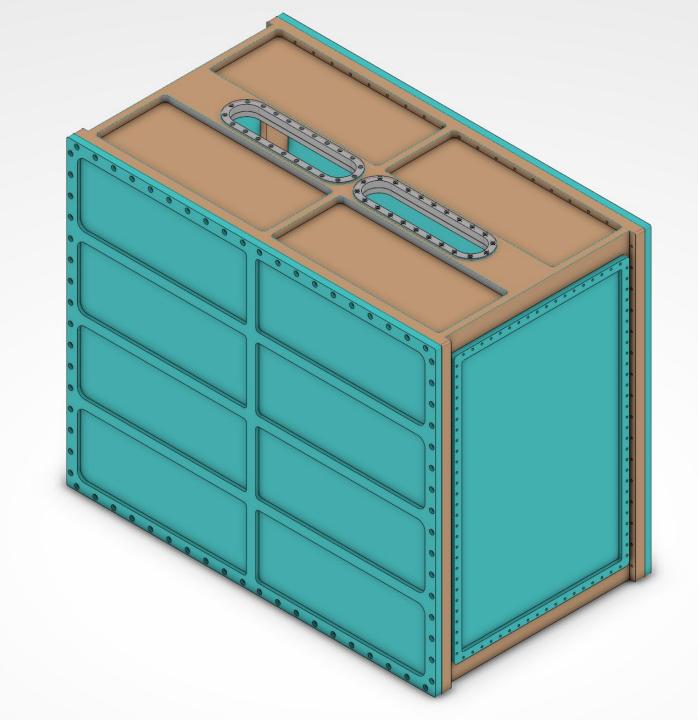
The optical windows design is not fixed yet because of the reflection issue on the GEM

The gas flow simulation?

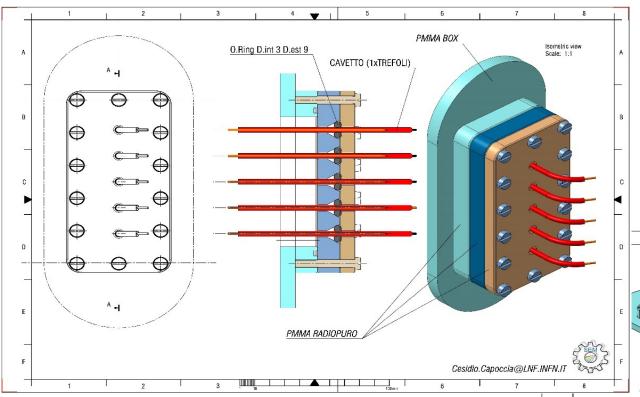
The feedthroughs for the signal cables and for the pipes: some conceptual were developed but not finalized yet (see next two slides)

The flanges for the calibrating source are 80x380 mm

ETFE sheets, 125 microns, are foreseen to close the volume in a sandwich mode



FEEDTHROUGHS: Cables & Pipes

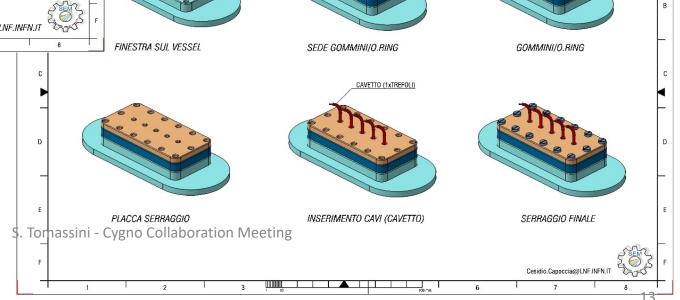


THIS IS A SCHEMATIC DESIGN OF A DOABLE MULTI-CORE CABLE FEEDTHROUGH USING RADIOPURE PMMA AND O.RINGS ALL COMPRESSED WITH NYLON SCREWS. ALSO DOABLE WITH "DOUBLE CONE" (TWO O.RINGS FOR EACH CABLE)

BESIDE THERE IS THE INTEGRATION SEQUENCE

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IS EXPECTED WITH SOLID PIPES.

THE SAME DESIGN CAN BE USED FOR THE GAS PIPES.



Contacts for radiopure PMMA vendors

VinkItalia.

The PMMA is produced in Germany

Two samples are on the way to Frascati PLEXIGLAS GS 0F00

Angelo Acocella

POLYCAST Sheet, Rod & Tube SPARTECH 69 Southfield Ave. Stamford, CT 06902

Web: www.spartech.com

Angelo.Acocella@spartech.com



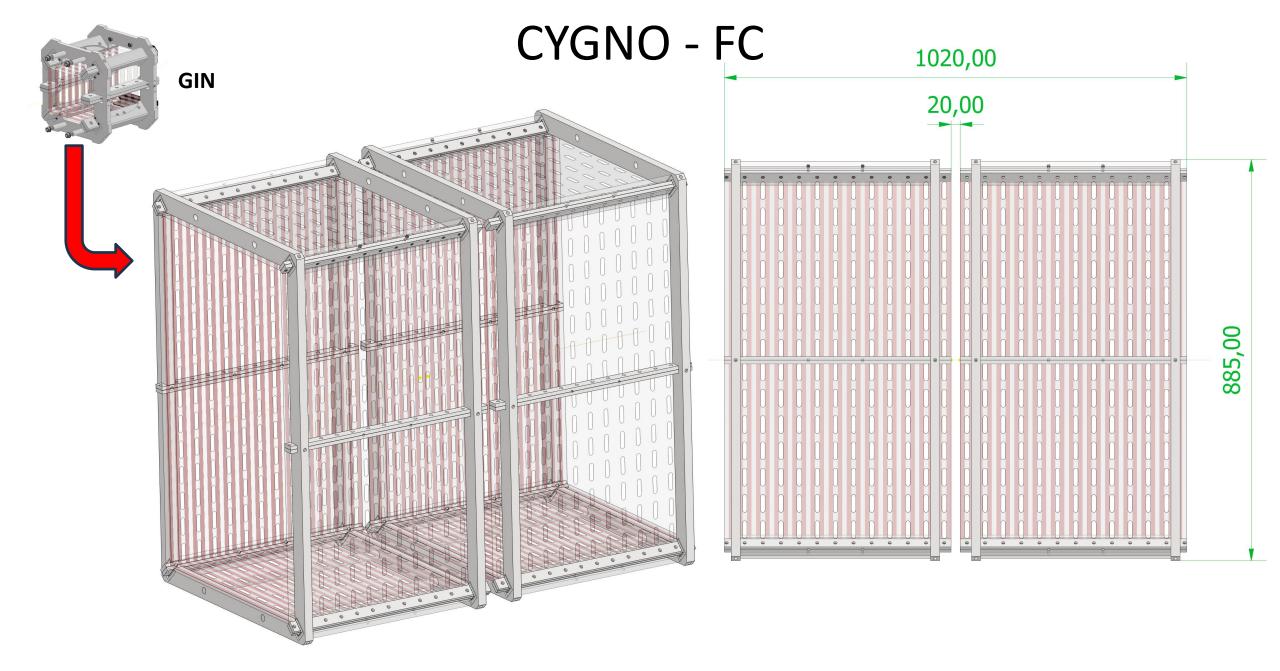
- 1. UVT-Ultra violet transmitting
- 2. Polycast standard

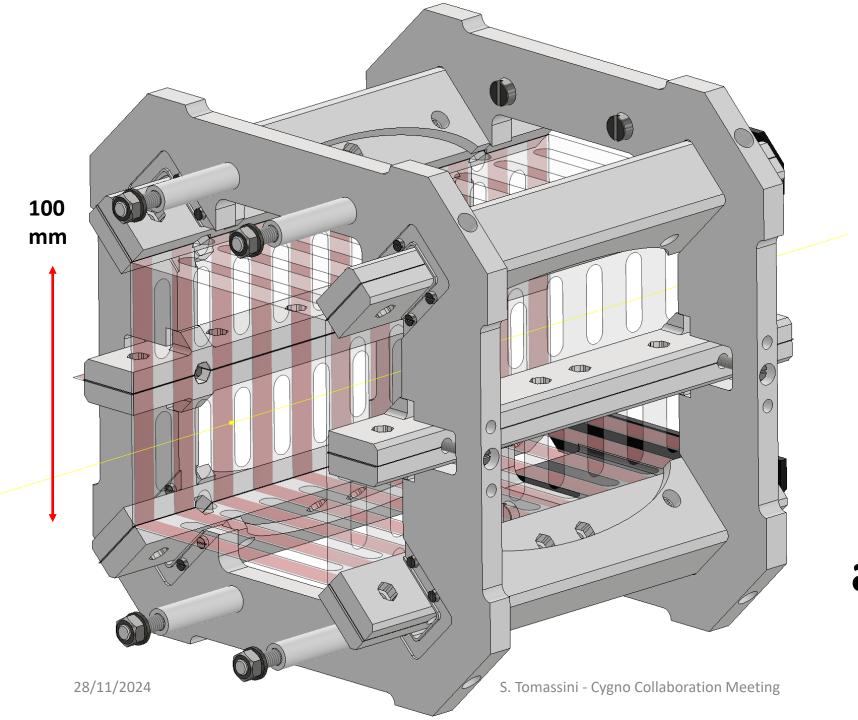
I can send you a 12"x12" sample of .500" of both of them.

Thaddeus Paddock

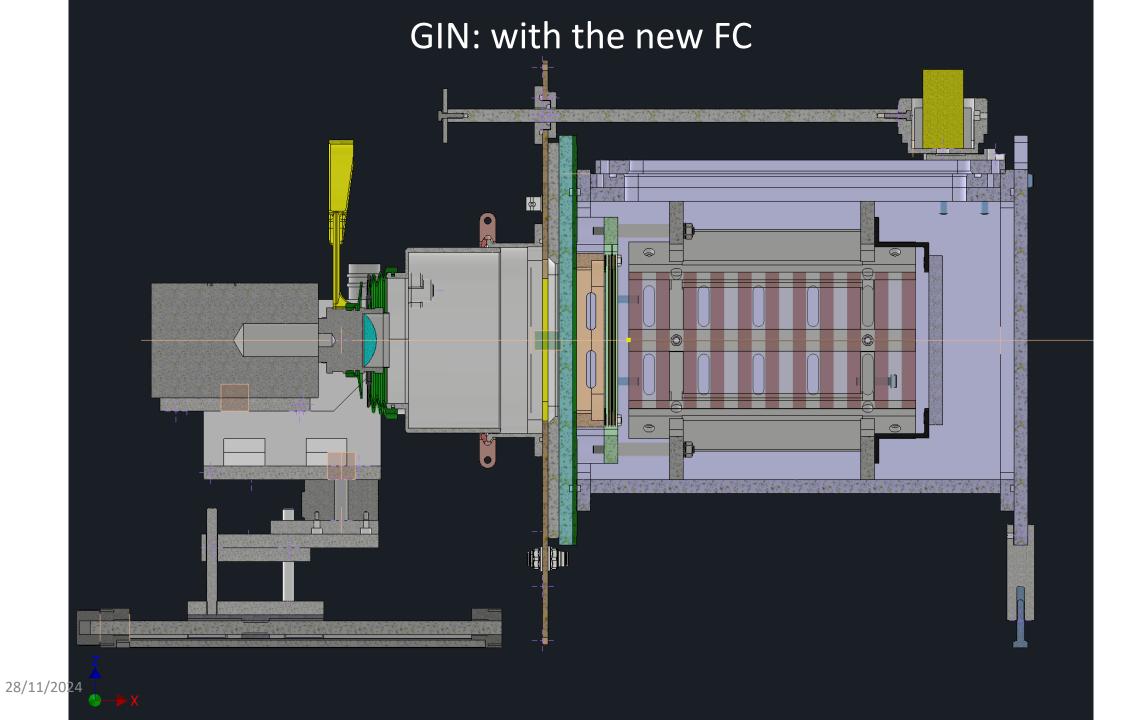
Reynolds Polymer Technology, Inc. teamrpt@reynoldspolymer.com

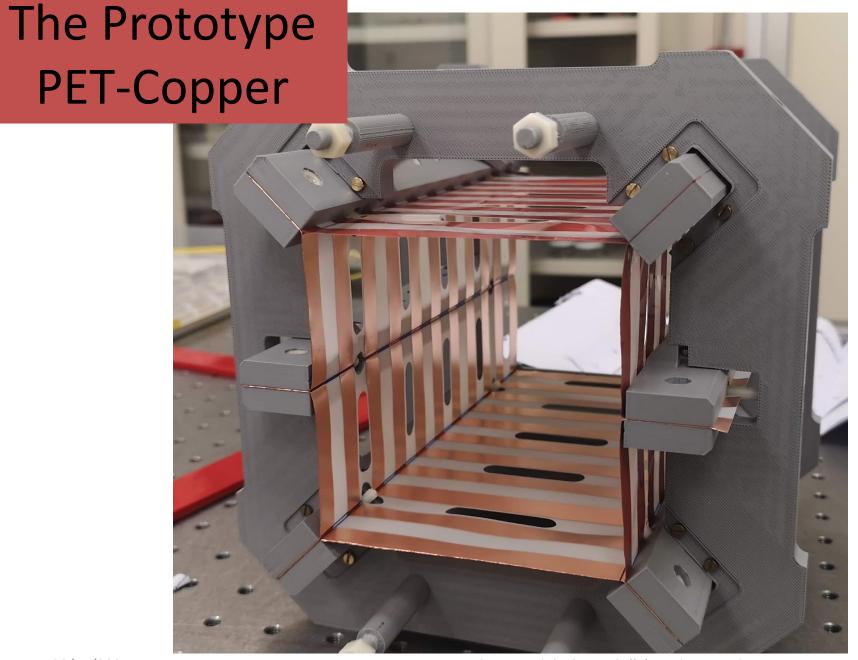






FC OPTIMIZED FOR THE GIN SETUP. All the components can be machined as acrylic material





3D printed to test some mechanical issue...

The clamping system is not optimal to stretch the PET-copper sheet

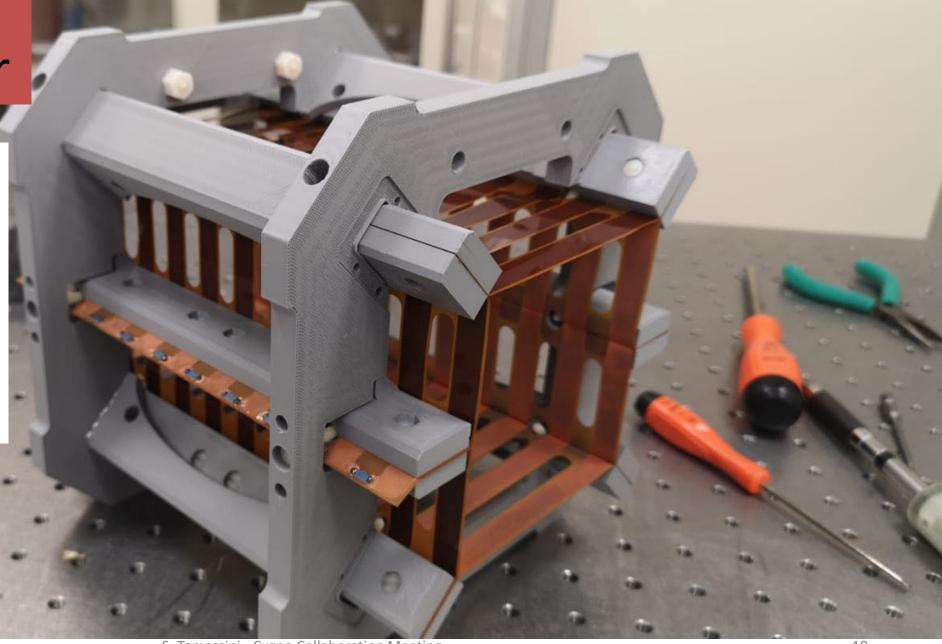
The cutting edge of the foil was not well cut...

The Prototype Kapton-Copper

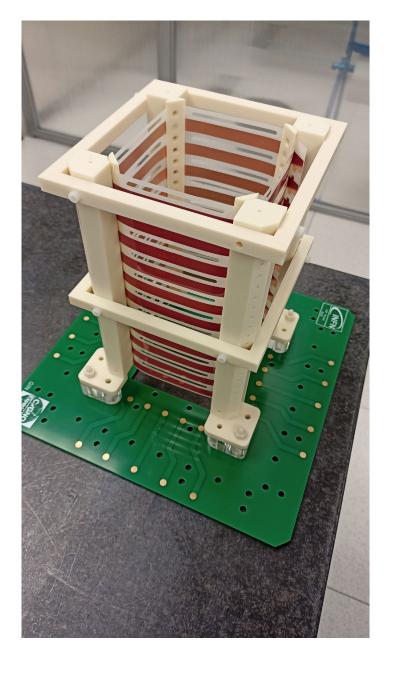
3D printed to test some mechanical issue...

The clamping system is not optimal to stretch the Kapton-copper sheet

The system can be improved reducing the cut out length and using copper screws...



The Prototype 2 PET-Copper



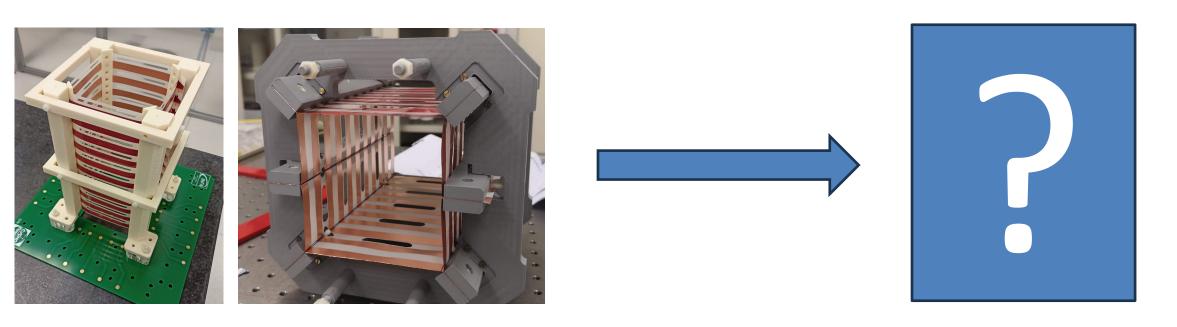
Designed by Pierluigi, Russo, Paoletti, Tesauro, Mazzitelli and Benussi...

Currently under test with GIN...

It seems the field is distorted around a corner...

It is promising even though the design must be optimized for the real scale design (800x500) instead of 100x100 mm

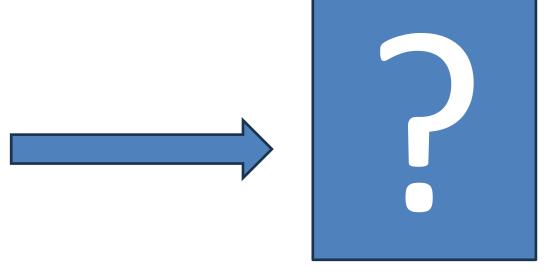
What is the design to choose for the full scale FC?



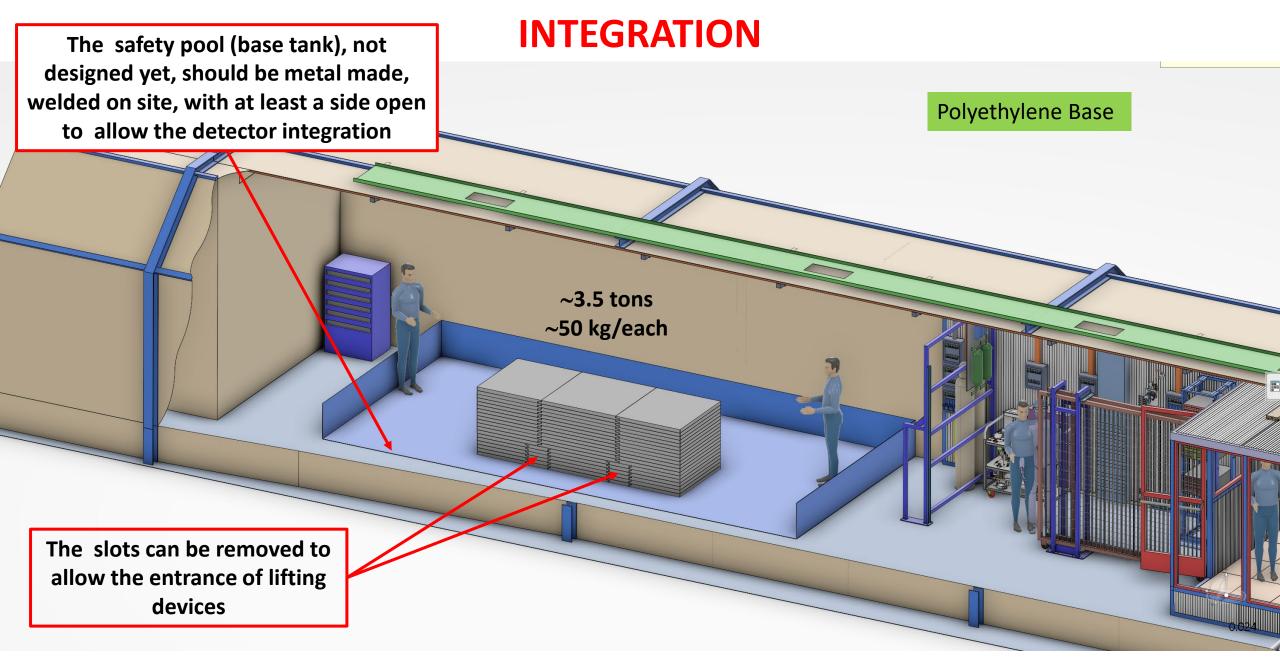
It is urgent to make a choice to finalize the mechanical design of the FC, PMMA vessel, the interface with GEM...

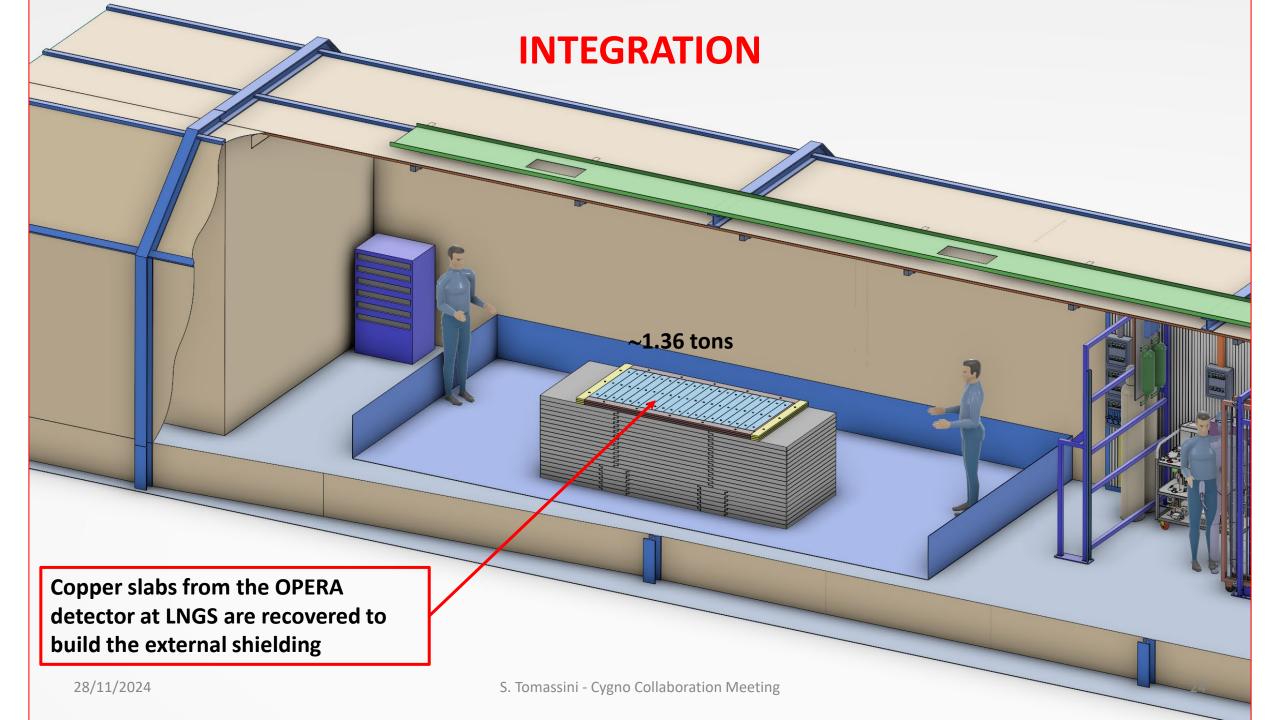
Cathode?

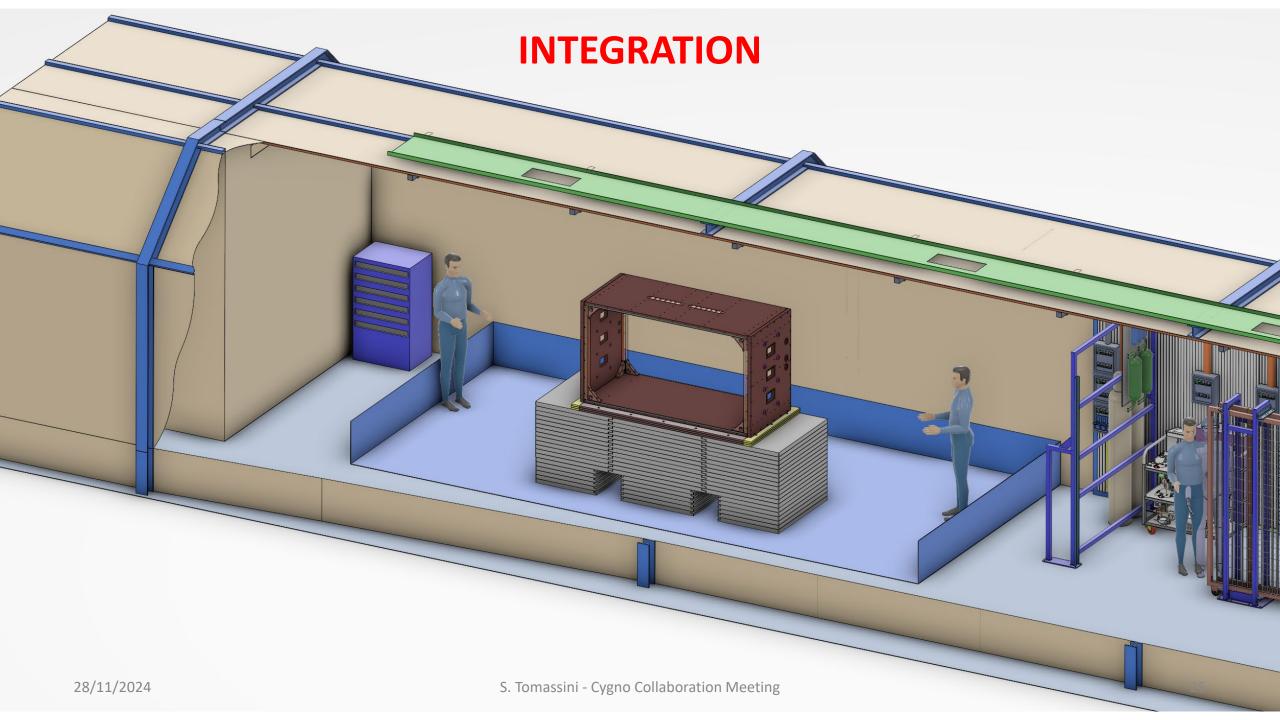
In the current design is a 800x500x2.5 mm copper sheet... The material was procured with the radio-pure copper for the shielding production

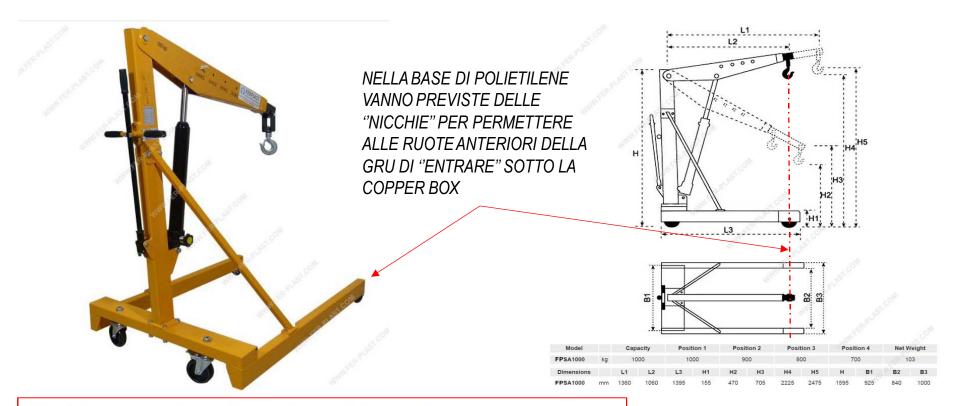


Do we have any other idea?









FPSA 1000 Gruetta idraulica per Europallet - Prodotto

M montato

1.700,00 €

1.445,00 €

6. Quali apparecchi di sollevamento non richiedono la verifica periodica da parte dell'INAIL?

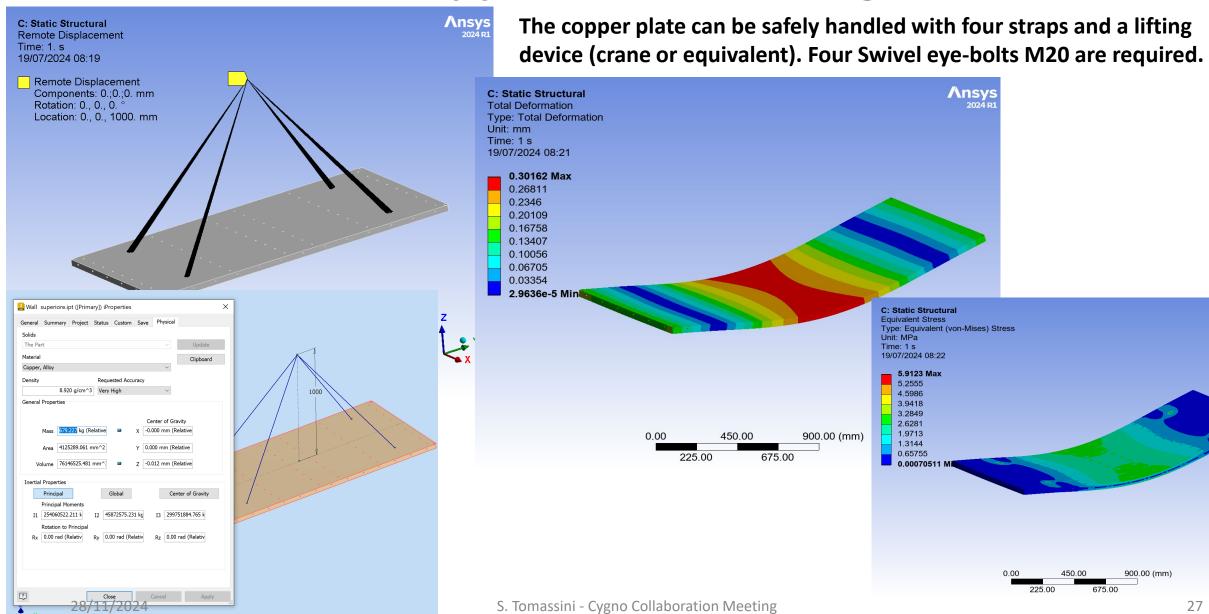
Qualsiasi apparecchio per il sollevamento che rientra in uno dei seguenti casi *non* richiede la verifica periodica:

- Impianto di sollevamento motorizzato che non supera i 200 kg. di portata massima;
- Impianto di sollevamento ad *azionamento manuale* peନି ପ୍ରପ୍ରଥମଣ ଜଣ (Collaboration Meeting

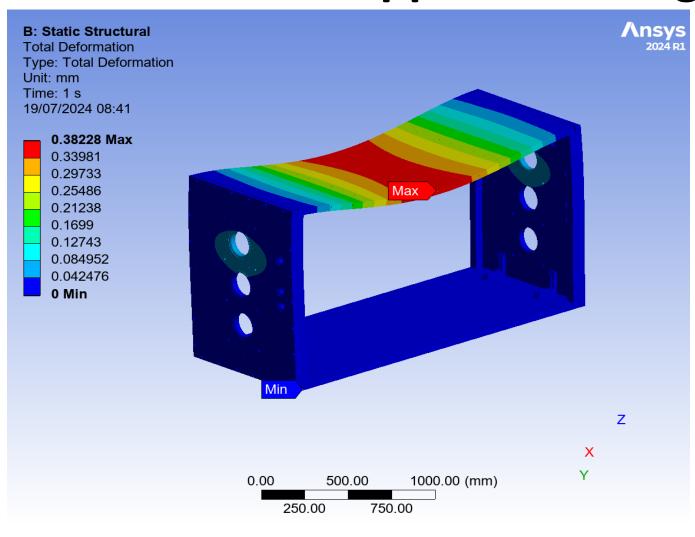
Hydraulic crane for pallets, with the large forks it allows to fit around the pallet

28/11/2024

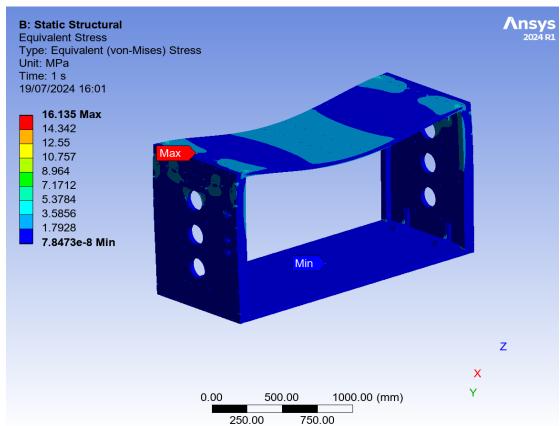
Copper Plate handling

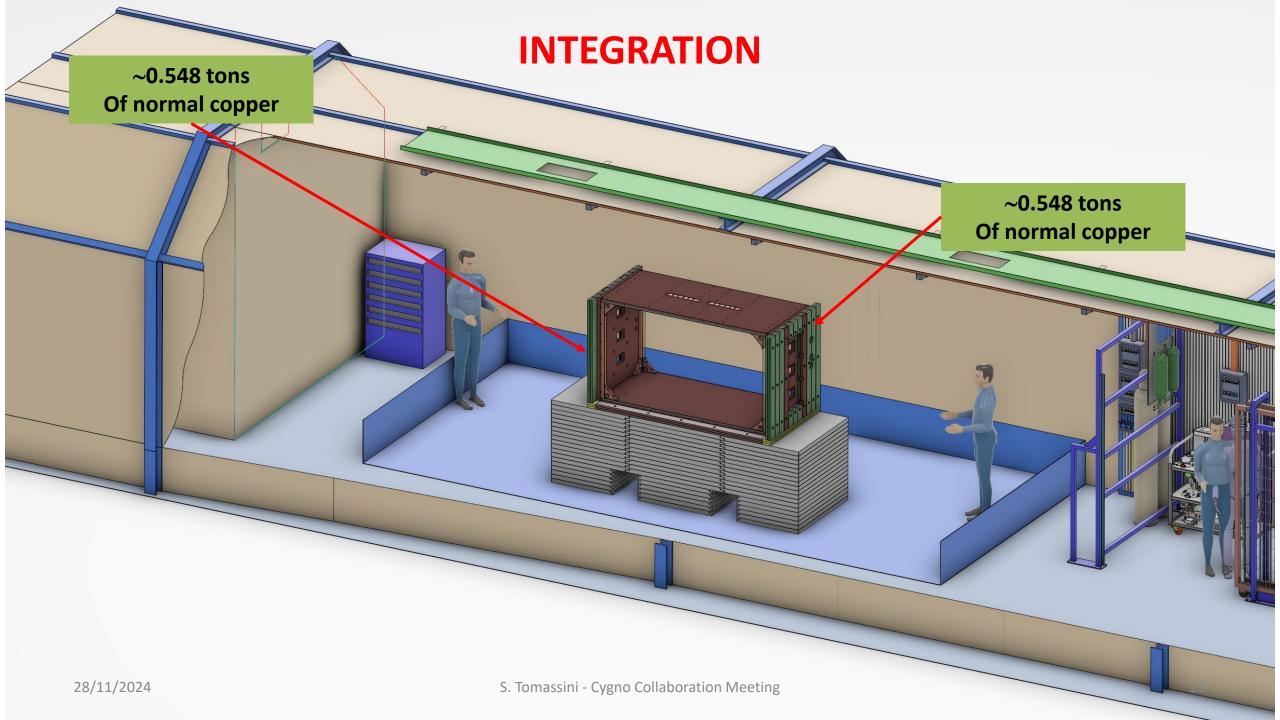


Copper box Integration cont'

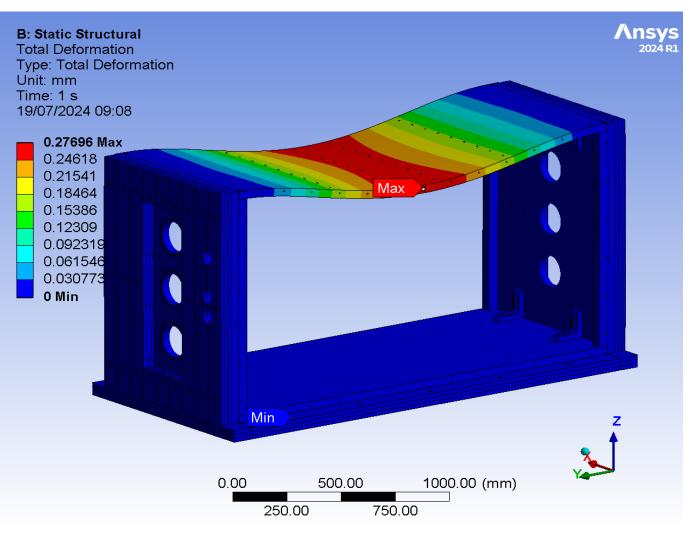


Since deformations of the top panel occur during integration, for this phase a strong-back is still required to stiffen the panel and allow the integration of the copper slabs on the external layer.

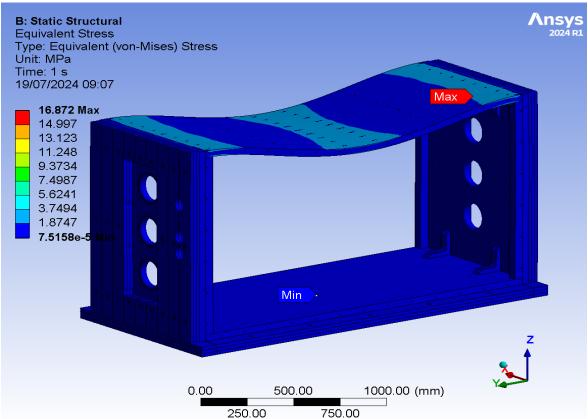


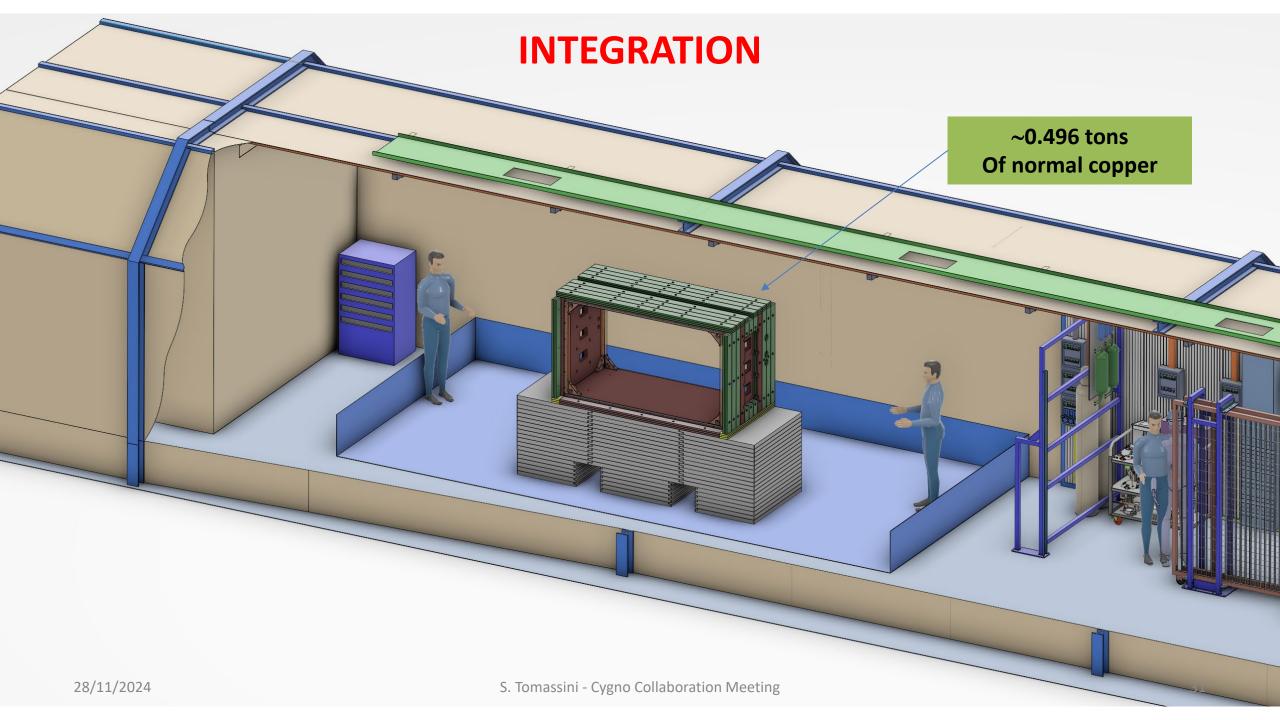


Copper box Integration cont'

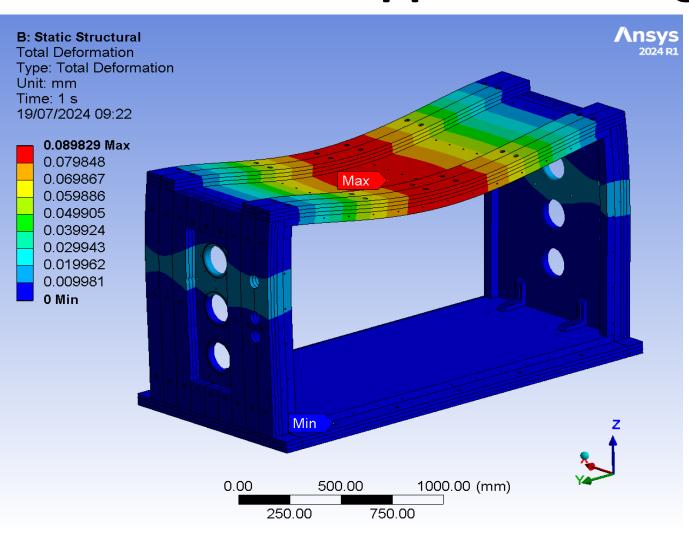


In this phase a strong-back is still required to stiffen the panel and allow the integration of the copper slabs on the external layer.

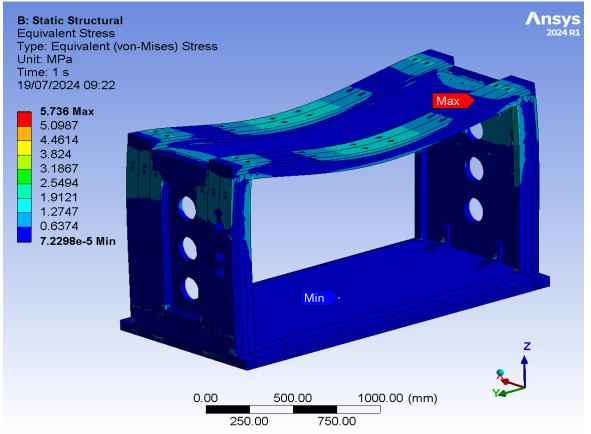


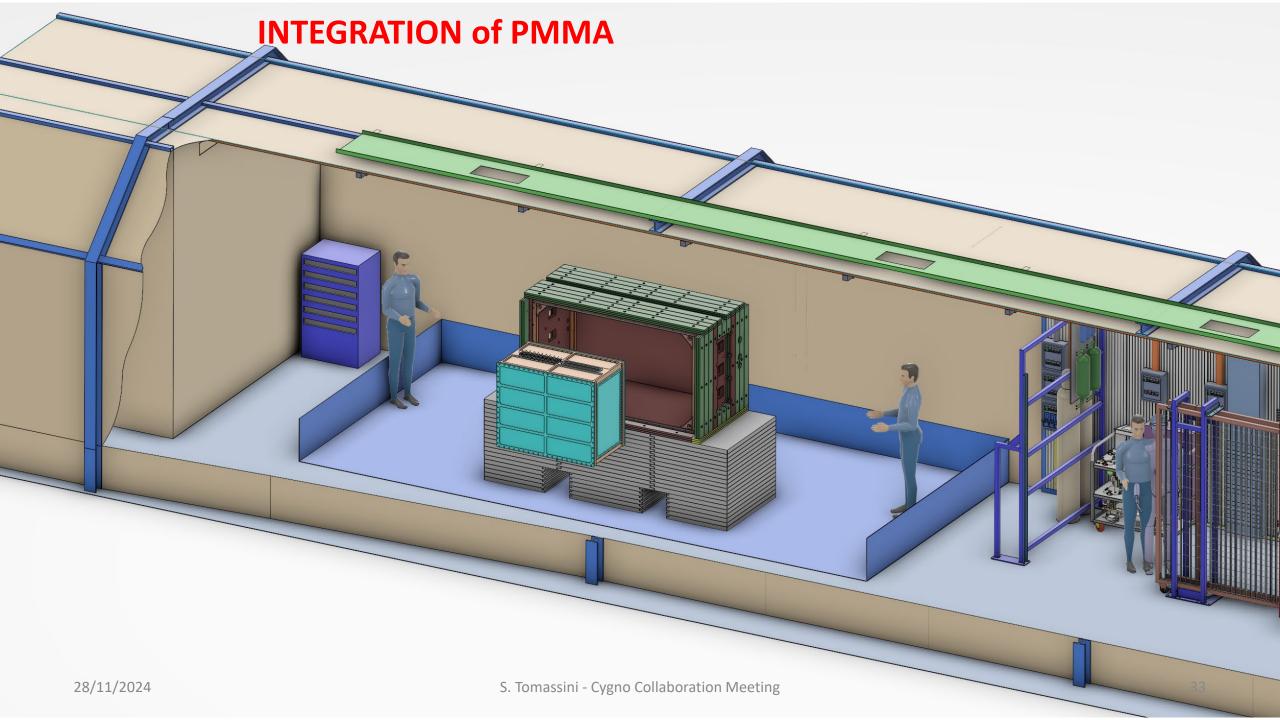


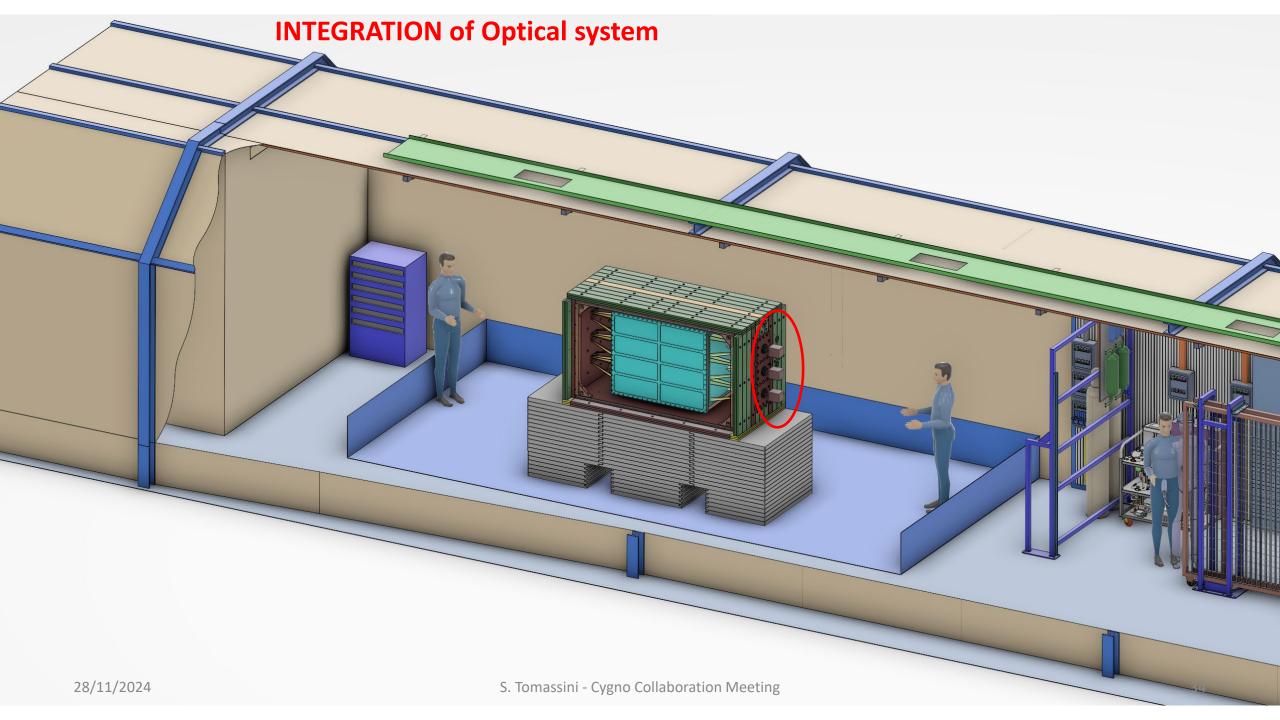
Copper box Integration cont'

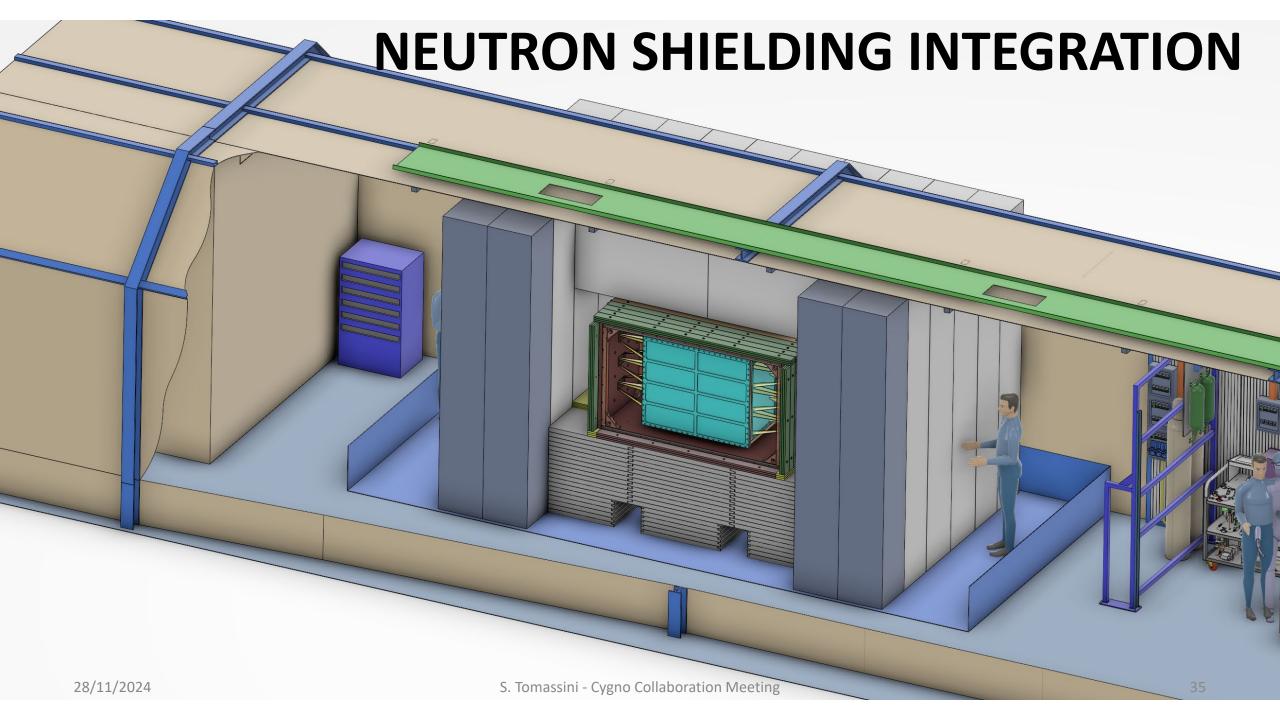


In this phases, after the integration and the tightening of 12 slabs on the top panel, the strong-back can be removed since the deformation of the top plate itself is below 0.1 mm

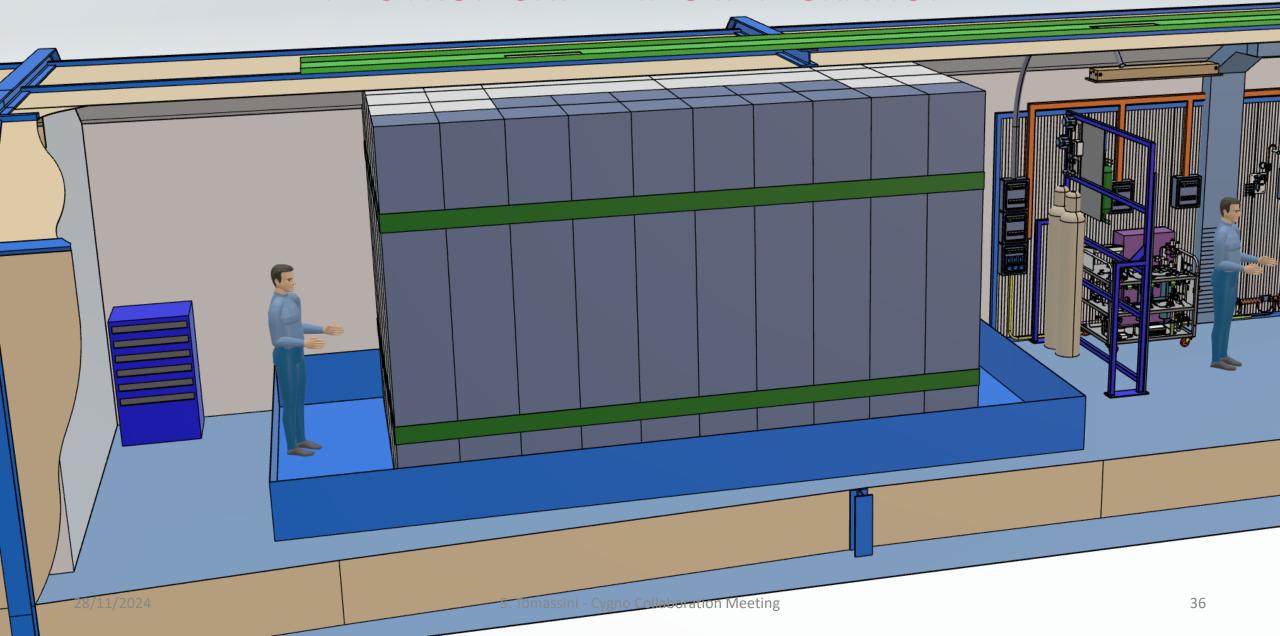








NEUTRON SHIELDING INTEGRATION



Neutron shielding: design and procurement



...Profit of the LIME experience...

The company gave the green light for the production of bigger tanks (private discussion with Cesidio)

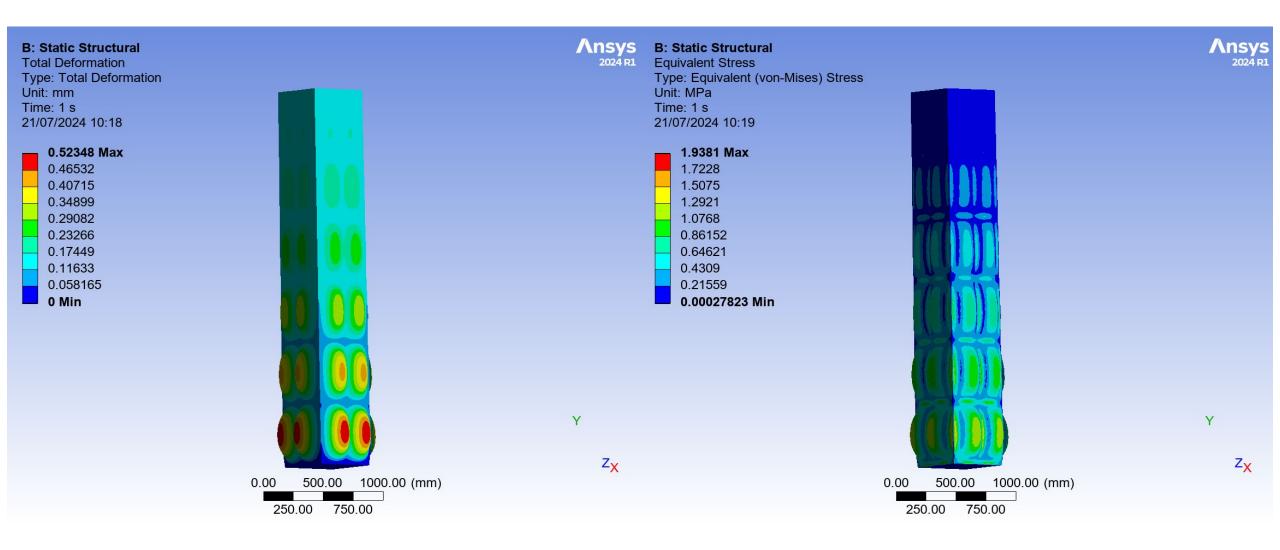
By the end of March we have to order...

CONCLUSIONS

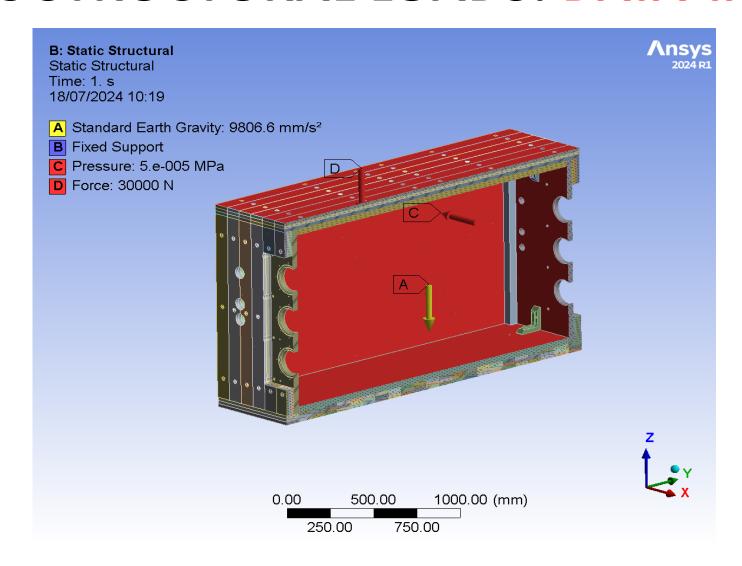
- The service project at LNGS was prepared by an external professional and approved by the LAB. The services installation started on November 20th 2024.
- The procurement of radiopure raw copper plate was awarded. The lead time for the copper plate delivery is 18 weeks.
- The recovery of copper slabs from OPERA is well understood.
- The mechanical design of copper shielding (radiopure and OPERA) must be finalized to precede soon with the order for production
- The cleaning method (IF REALLY NEEDED) for copper and PMMA must be decided and the order must be awarded soon because it will be time consuming and expensive
- The design of the field cage is progressing. Small FC prototypes have been built for the GIN detector. Results are expected soon. More optimizations must be considered for the FC after the first tests.
- The acrylic vessel design is ongoing provided the limit of 135 kg mass. Windows for the test source have been designed. Samples of material from two different vendors have been requested, a first bunch should be available shortly for measurements...
- The procurement of Polyethylene base must be done.
- The Neutron shielding design is ongoing. A smaller shielding has been built and installed for the LIME detector. Some other work must be done in the coming months...
- The integration sequence is well understood and for some points was tested for the LIME setup... some integration tools must be designed and procured
- The safety pool (base tank) must be designed and procured urgently since without it we cannot start the integration

Back up slides

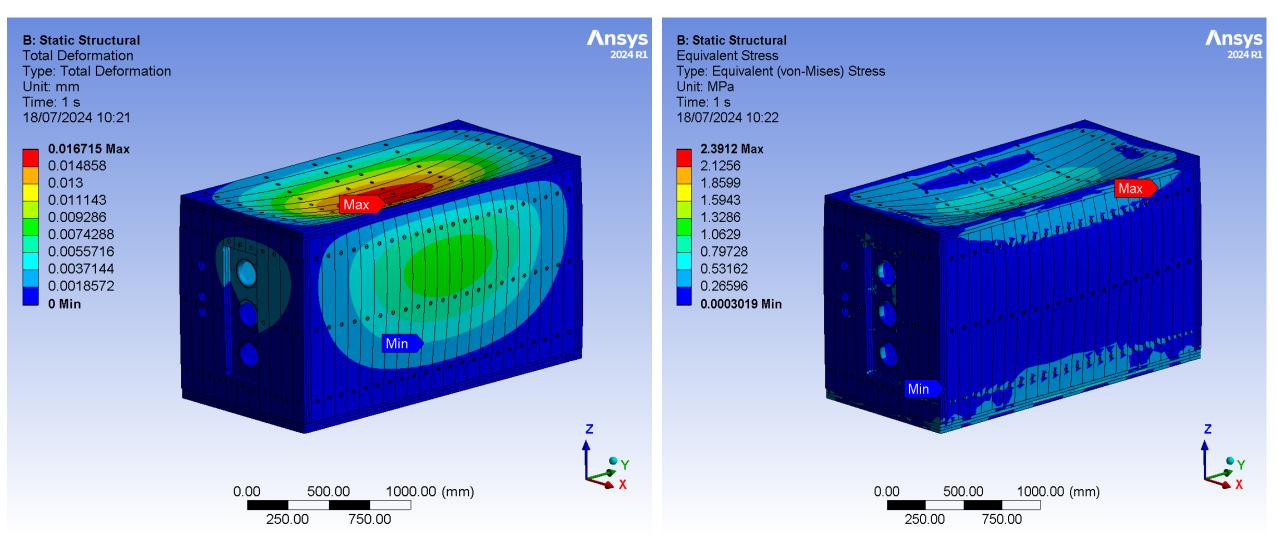
PE tanks



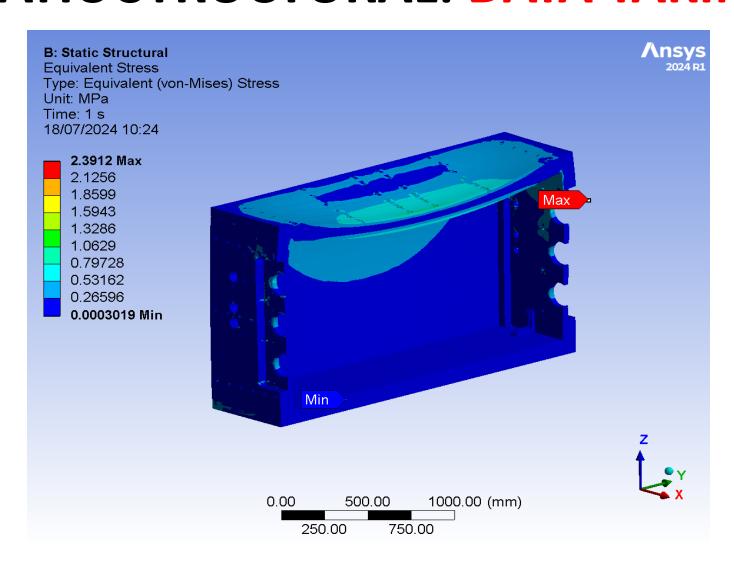
STATIC STRUCTURAL LOADS: DATA TAKING



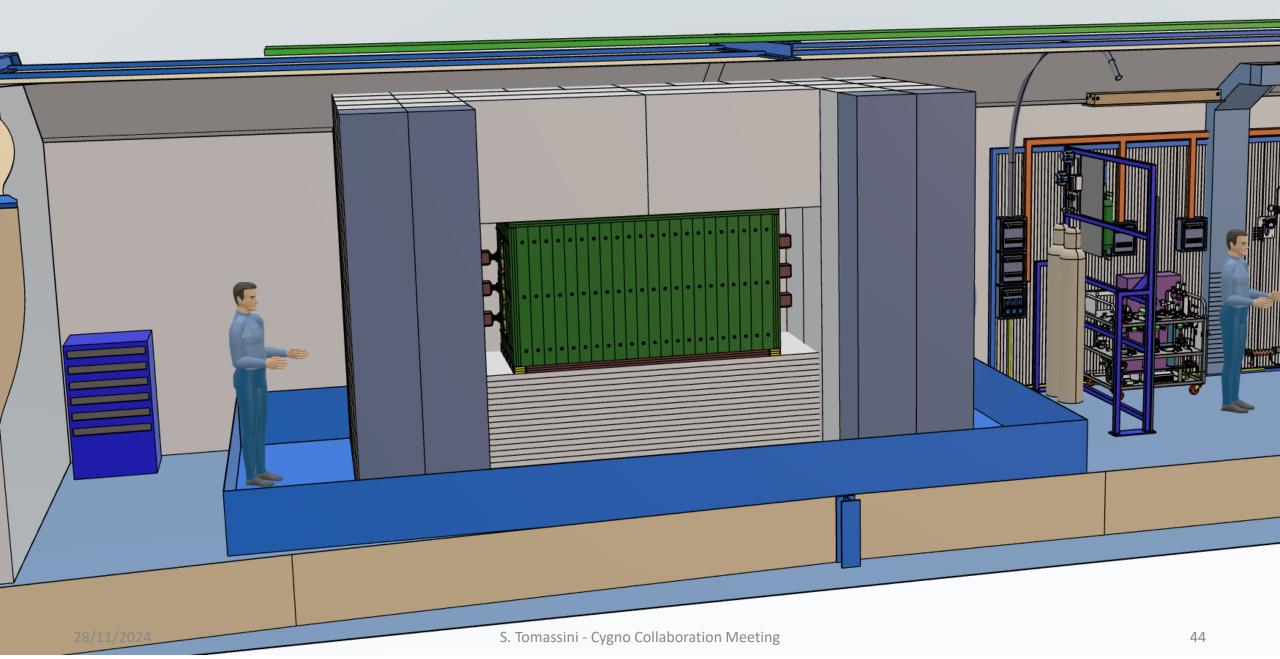
STATIC STRUCTURAL: DATA TAKING



STATIC STRUCTURAL: DATA TAKING

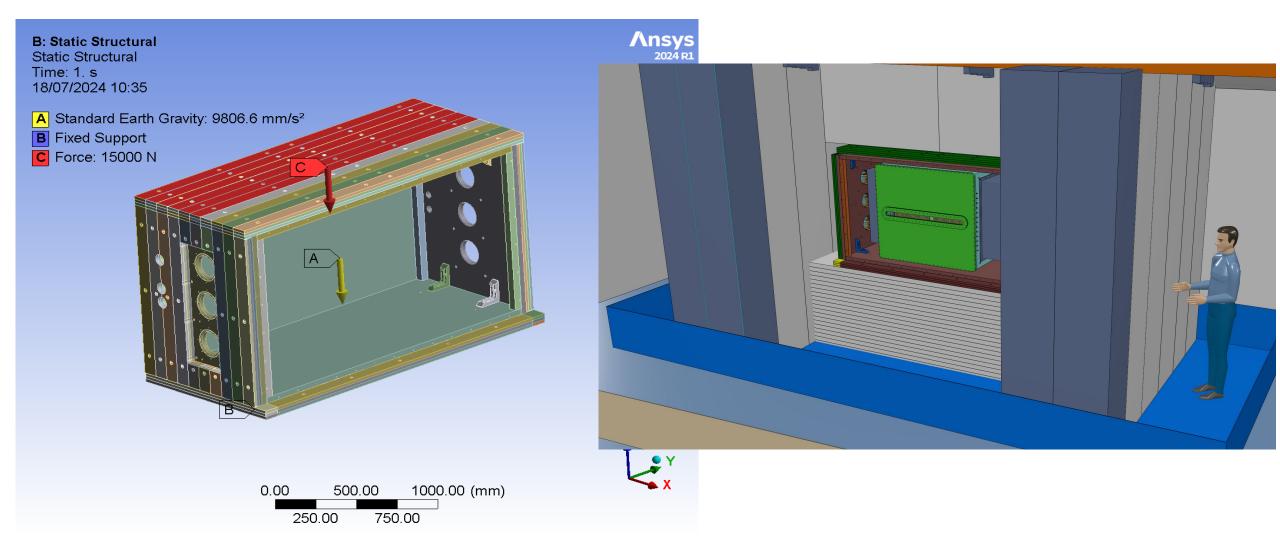


DETECTOR MAINTENANCE

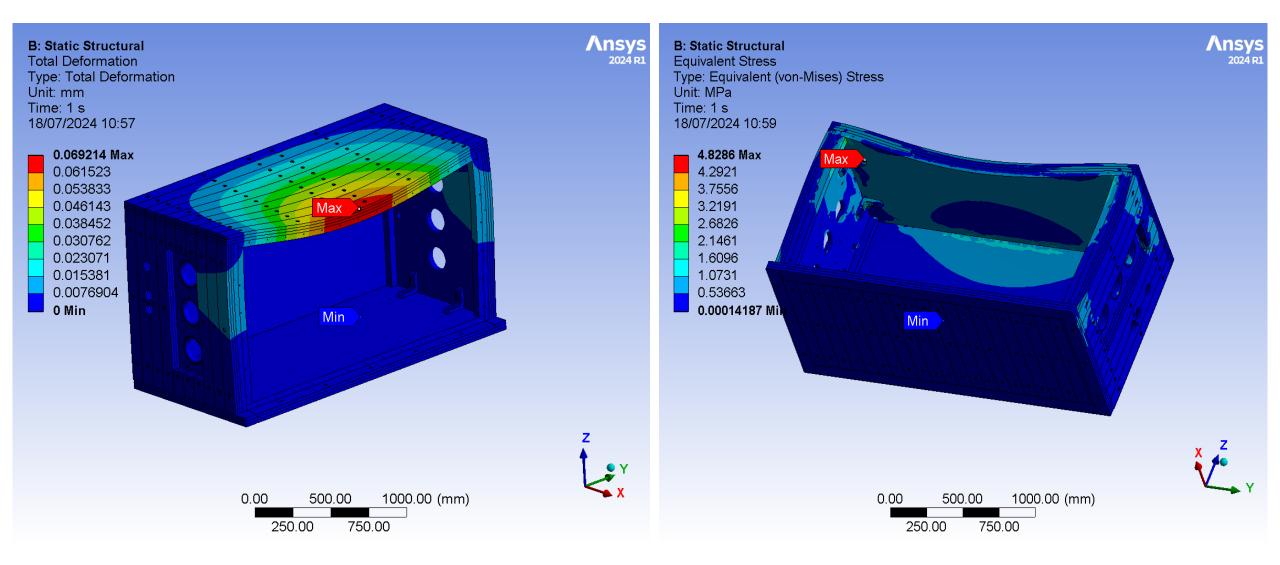




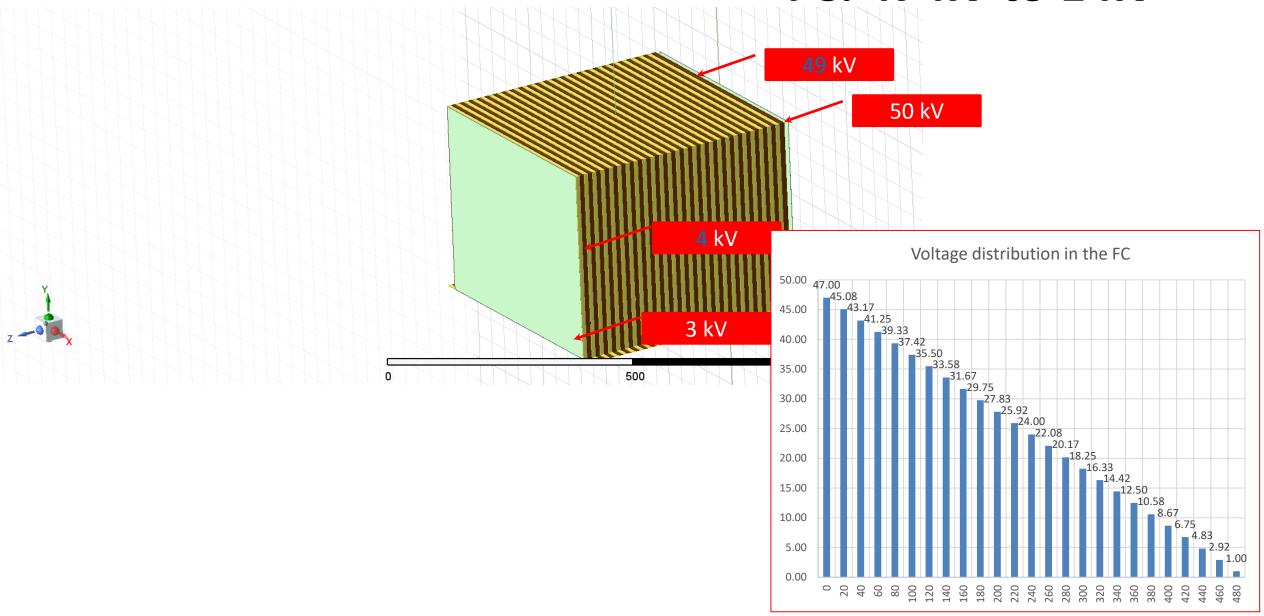
STATIC STRUCTURAL: DETECTOR MAINTENANCE



STATIC STRUCTURAL: DETECTOR MAINTENANCE



FC: 47 kV to 1 kV



Voltage distribution in the FC

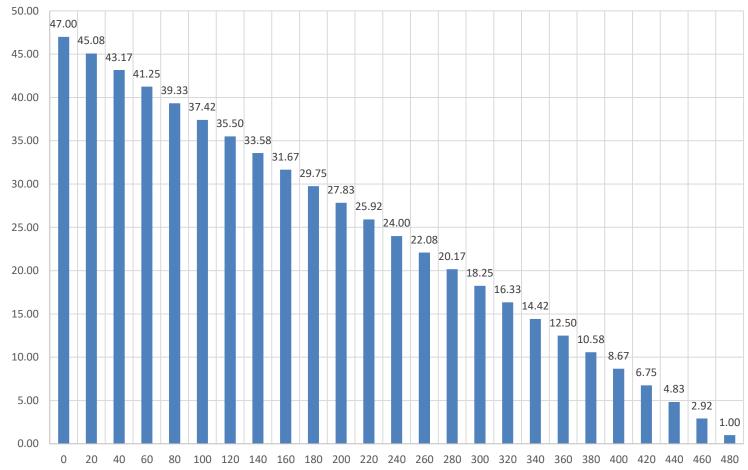
The first turn close to the Cathode is at 10 mm

The last turn distance from the GEM is 10 mm

The cathode is at 50 kV

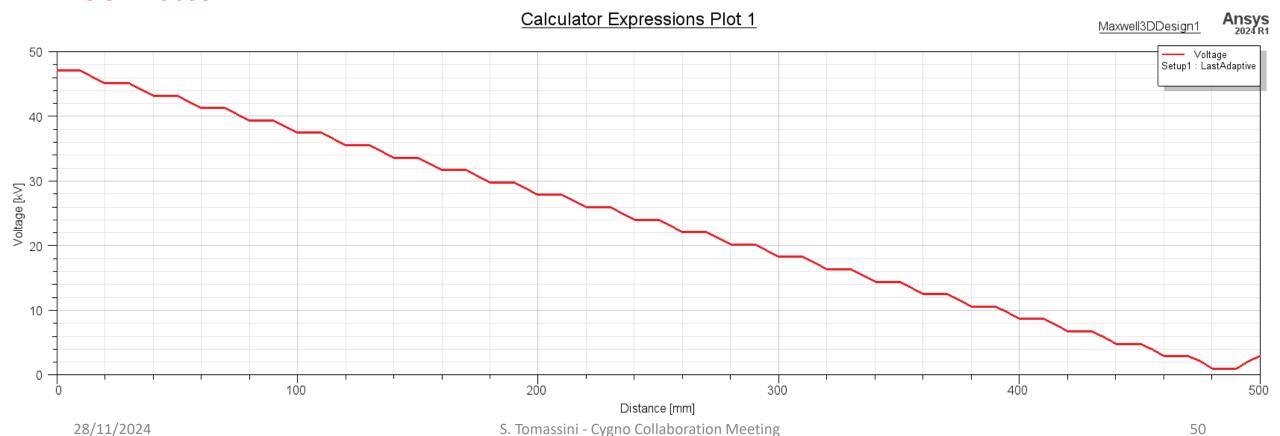
The GEM is at 3 kV



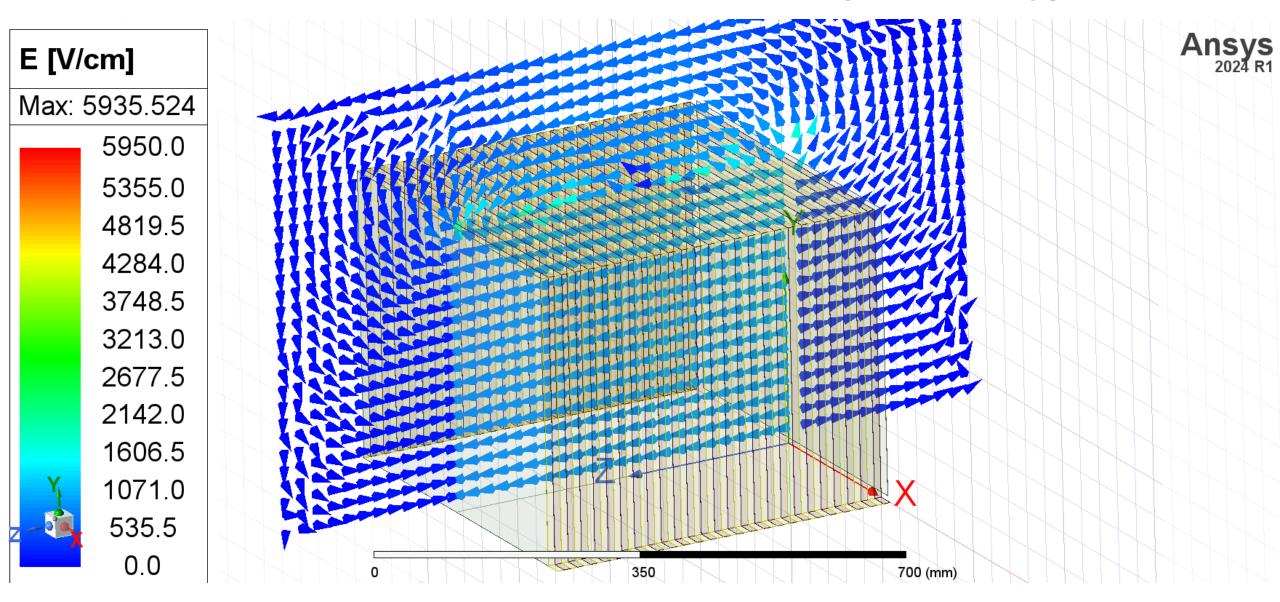


Voltage distribution applied to the FC

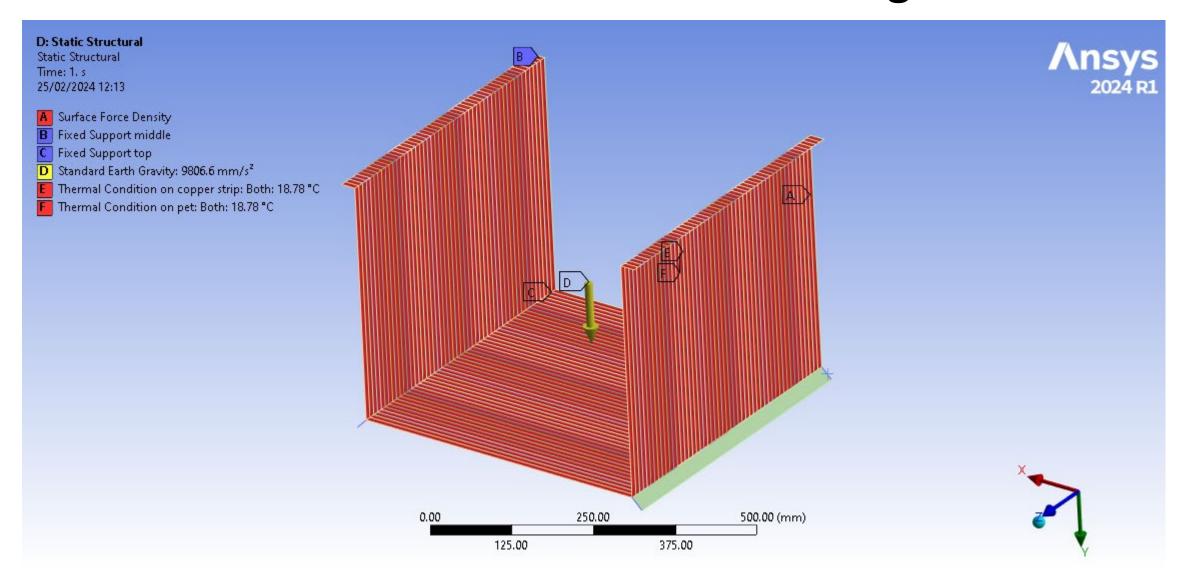
- The first turn close to the Cathode is at 10 mm
- The last turn distance from the GEM is 10 mm
- The cathode is at 50 kV
- The GEM is at 3 kV



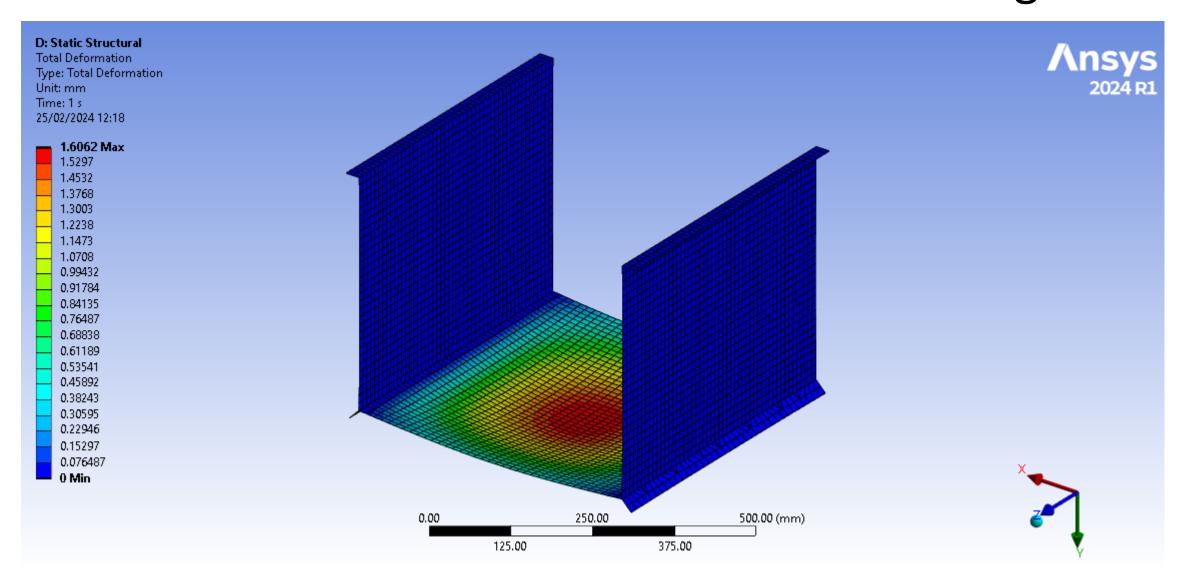
FC: 47 kV to 1 kV



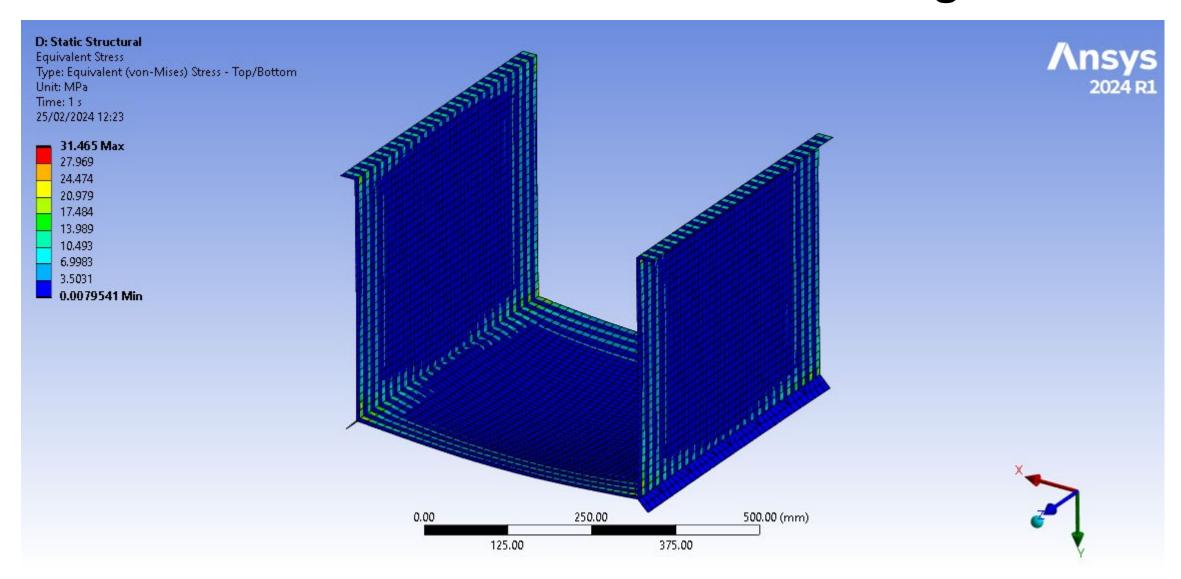
Bottom: Loads with 30 N Stretching Force



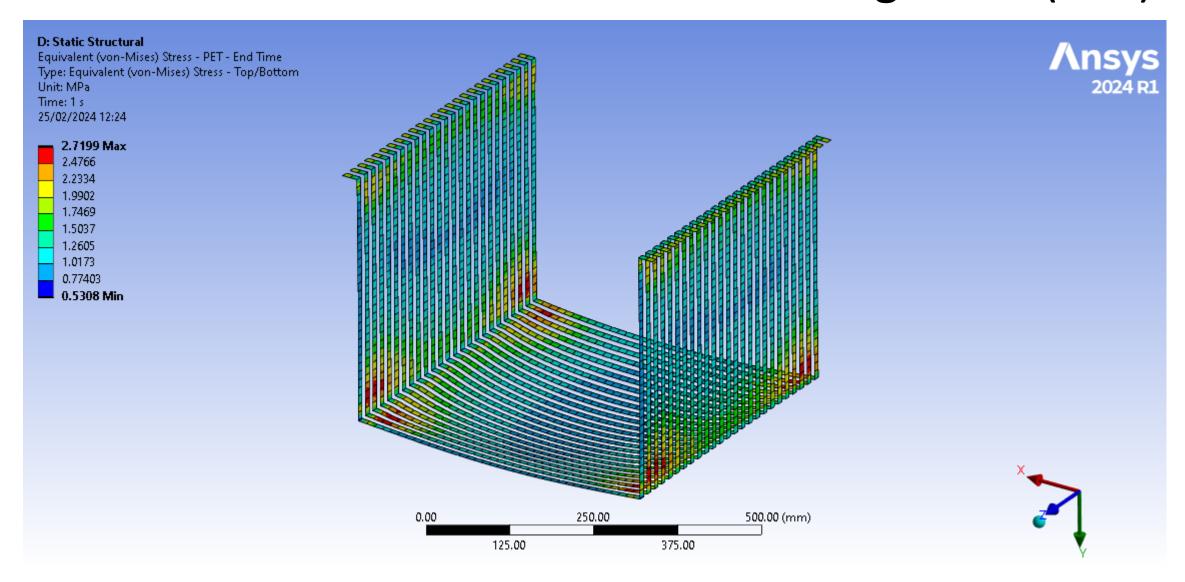
Bottom: Total deformation with 30 N Stretching Force



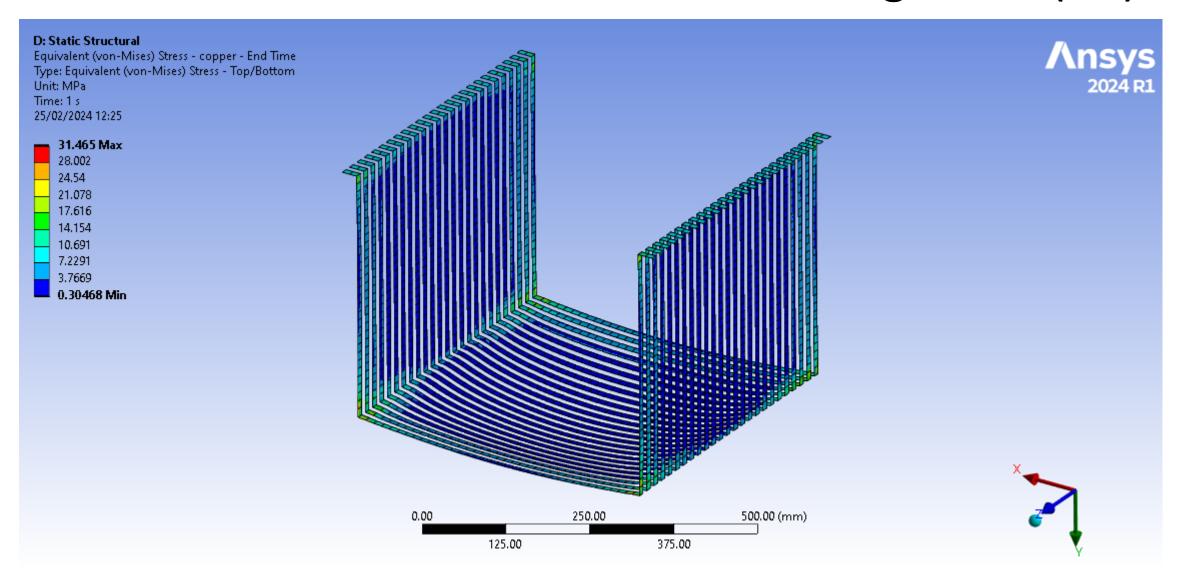
Bottom: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force



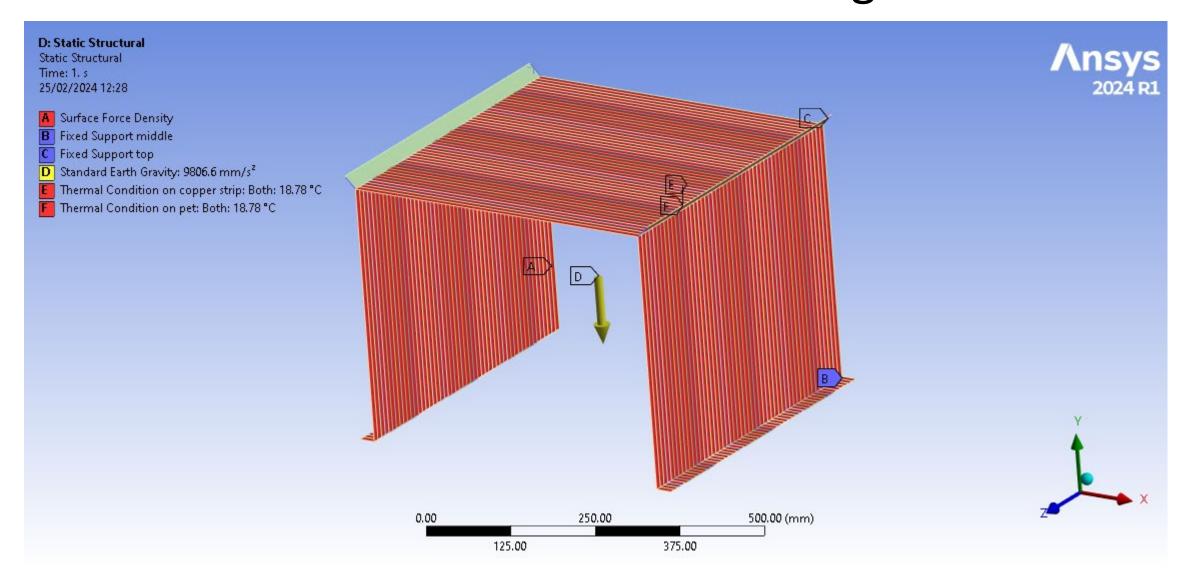
Bottom: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force (PET)



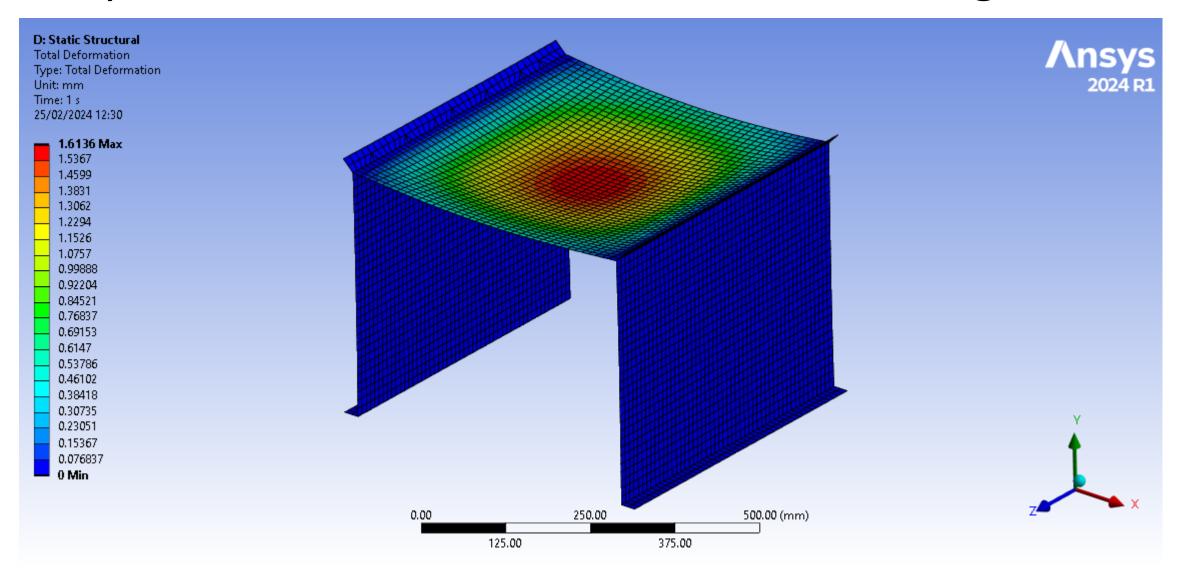
Bottom: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force (Cu)



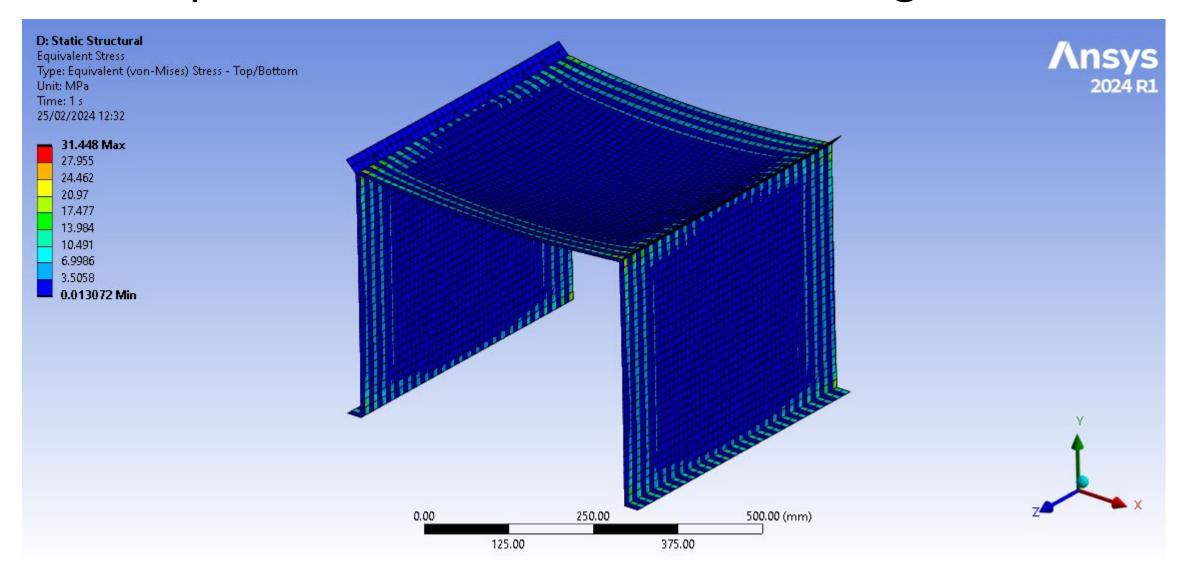
TOP: Loads with 30 N Stretching Force



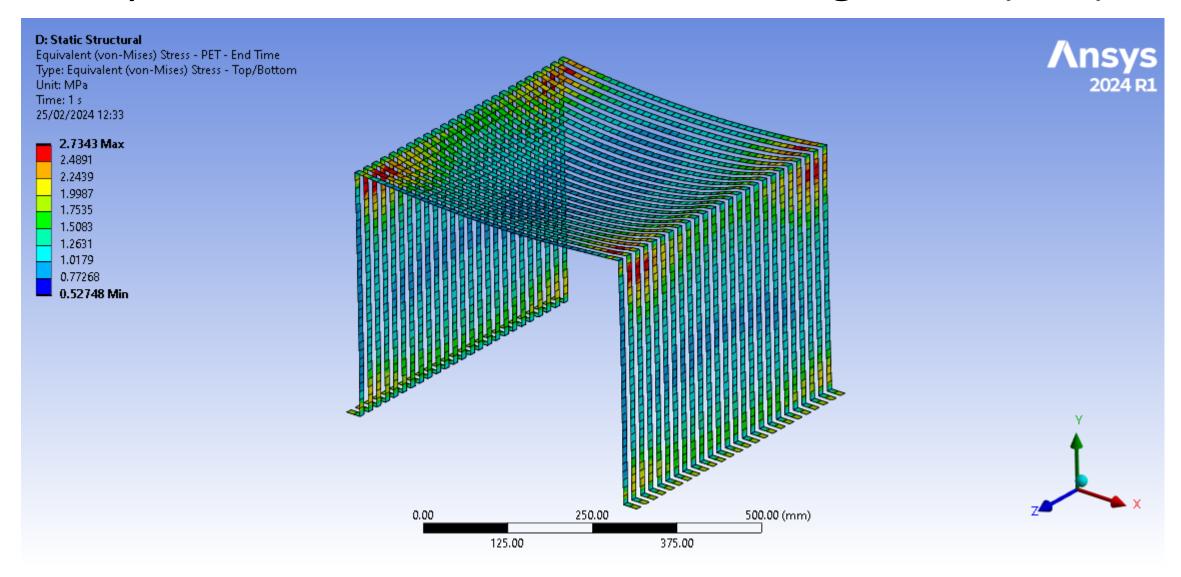
Top: Total deformation with 30 N Stretching Force



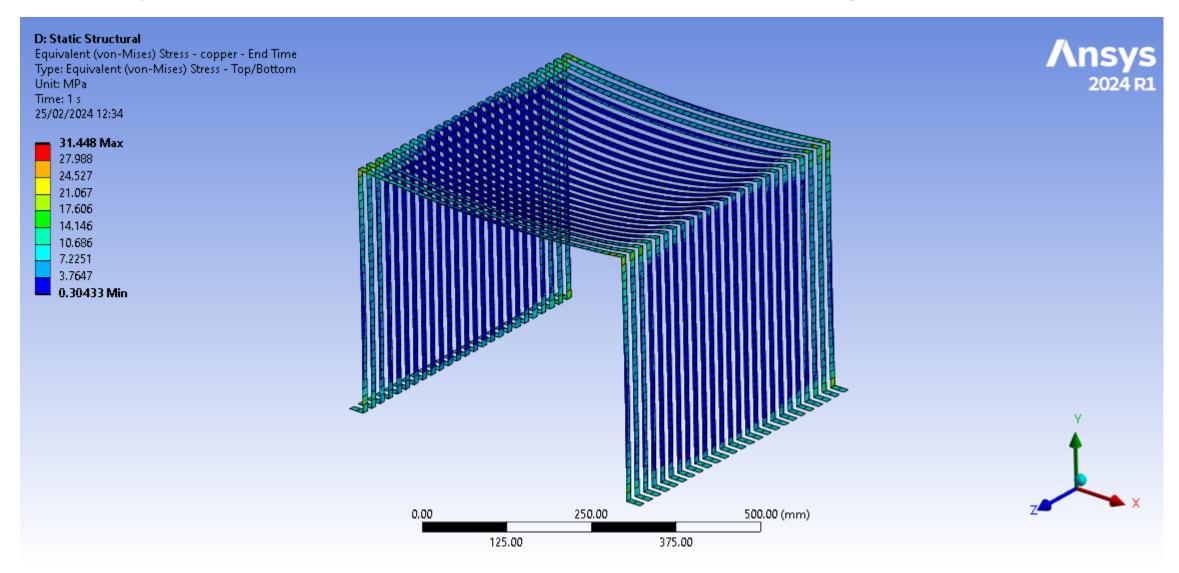
Top: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force



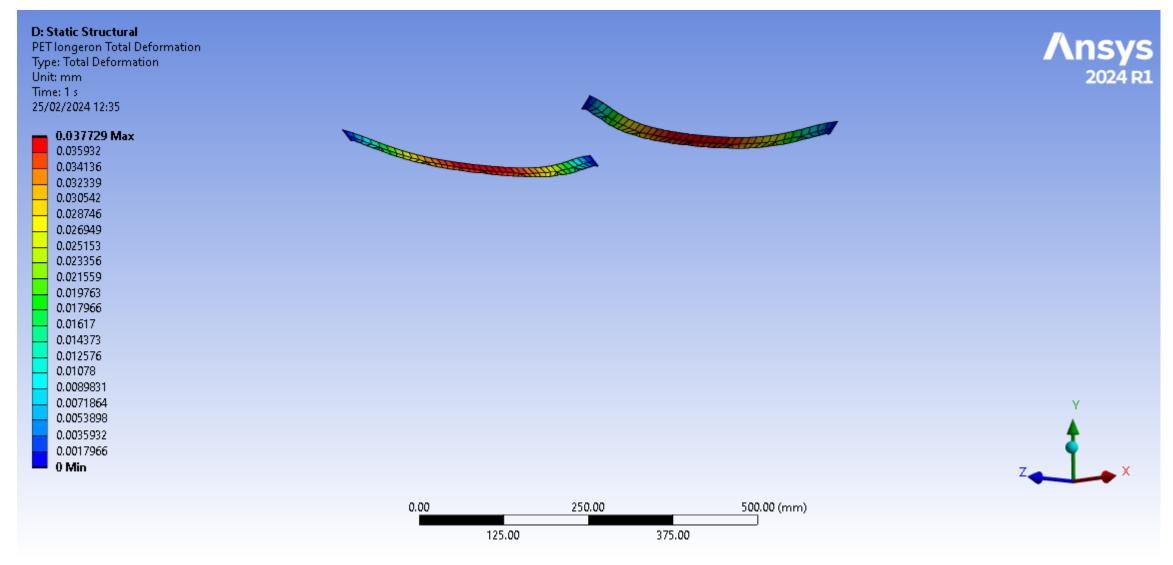
Top: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force (PET)



Top: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force (Cu)



Top: Total deformation with 30 N Stretching Force (Longeron)



Top: Von Mises with 30 N Stretching Force (Longeron)

