

Baseplates and Hg System Handling

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Outline



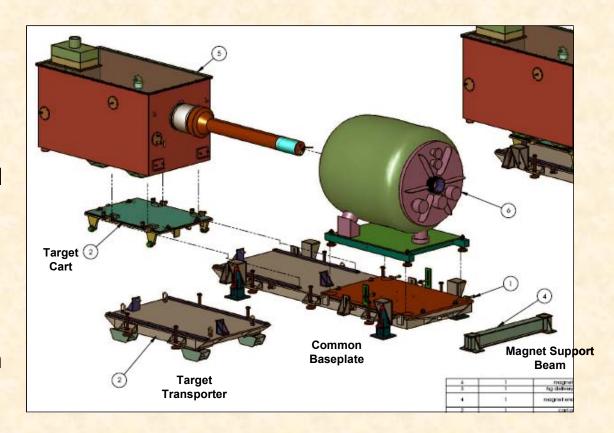
- Baseplate descriptions
- Design overview
- Handling and installation



Baseplates



- Purpose provide mobility, alignment, and structural support for experiment components
 - Experiment requires magnet tilt of 3.8° and elevation ~ 50cm
- Four structures
 - Common baseplate
 - Target transporter
 - Target cart
 - Magnet support beam
- Primarily fabricated from AL6061-T6

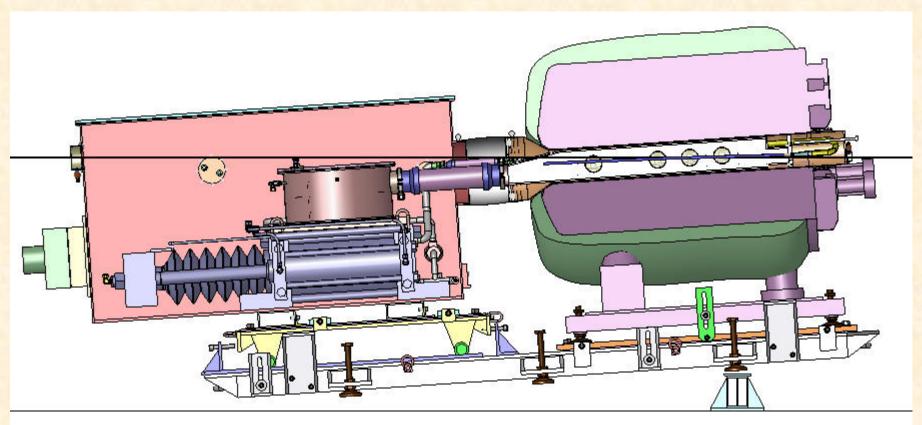






MERIT Equipment





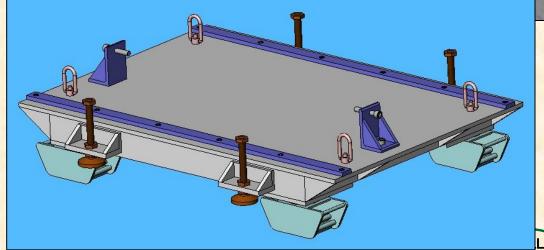


Target Transporter

- Transports target cart and Hg system inside tunnel using rollers
- Rails for target cart wheels
- Jack brackets prevent rolling
- Swivel hoist rings for lifting & cart tie-down

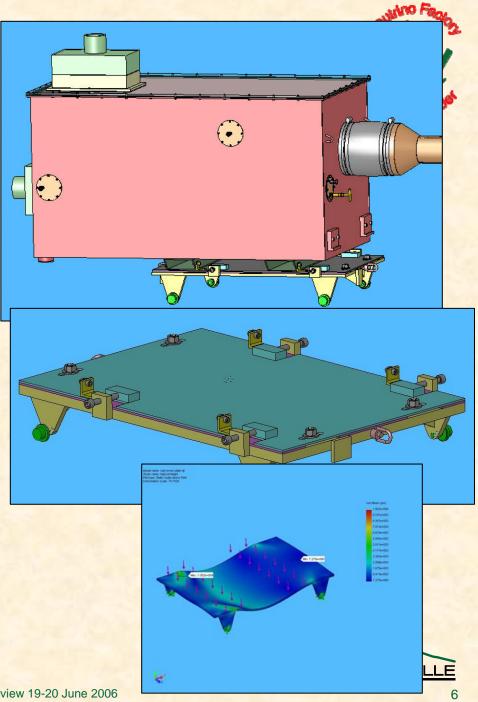
 Structure shares common baseplate design but is shorter & carries smaller load, so no separate analysis performed





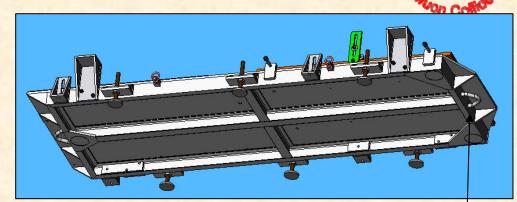
Target Cart

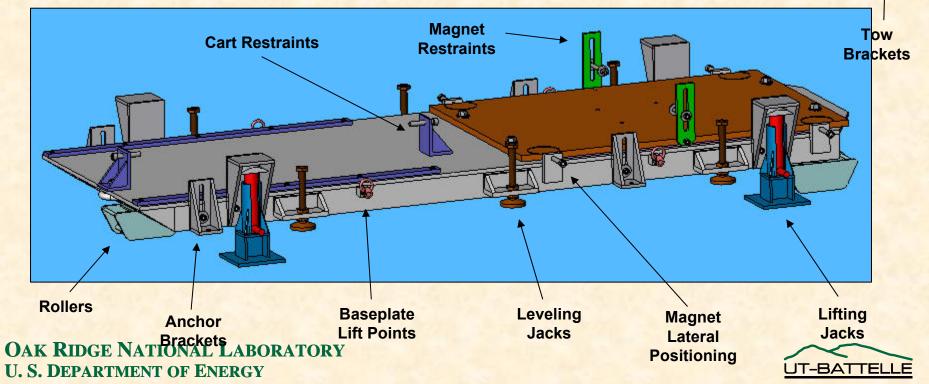
- Supports Hg system during all phases of experiment
- Rollers allow transfer from transporter to common base during integration with magnet
- Provides lateral movement of Hg system to maintain alignment with solenoid
- Structural analysis performed – Appendix E



Common Baseplate

- Supports solenoid and Hg system during experiment
- Solenoid mobility platform during installation
- Rollers used to grossly align solenoid to beam
- Provides minor lateral movement of solenoid for alignment to beam





Baseplate Design Constraints & Requirements

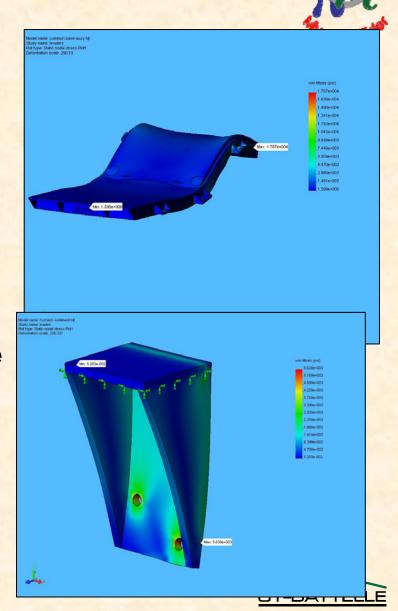


- Total supported weight
 - Solenoid: 5500 kg (12000 lbs)
 - Hg System with 23liter Hg: 1800 kg (4000 lbs)
 - Baseplate: 450 kg (1000 lbs)
 - Movement requires lateral force of 3.8kN (850 lbs) (μ_s = 0.05 per roller vendor)
- Maximum width of 1.3m (51") to meet CERN facility constraints
- Fabrication material to be non-magnetic (chose AL 6061-T6)
- Must have lifting provisions for unloaded baseplate



Common Baseplate Analyses

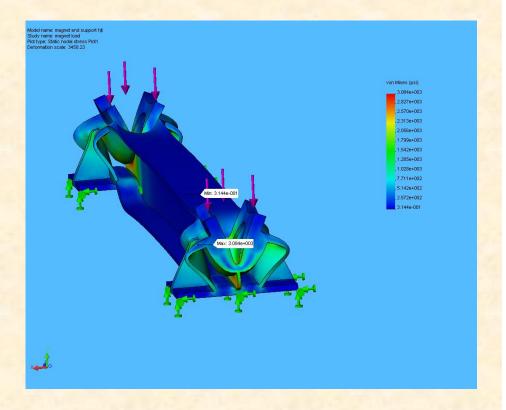
- Multiple finite-element studies performed to simulate various loading scenarios
 - Transport rollers
 - Lifting brackets
 - Hoisting
 - Leveling feet
- Results showed adequate design in all loading conditions simulated
- Additional manual calculations performed on specific critical baseplate components
 - Baseplate lifting point welds
 - Hydraulic jacking bracket welds
 - Hg cart restraint brackets
- Included in Appendix E



Magnet Support Beam



- Elevating solenoid into beam line will put leveling jack near its limit of travel, affecting stability & limiting height adjustment
- Beam is used as spacer to allow more adjustability with leveling jack
- Material: AL6061



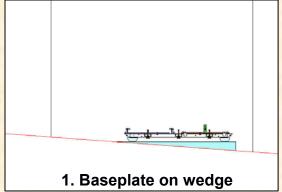


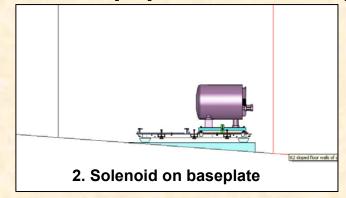
Proposed Method to Lower Equipment into TT2

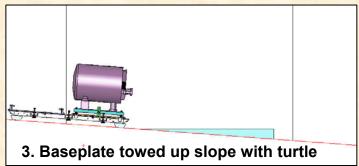


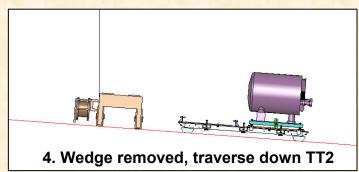
- Target transporter and common baseplate not designed to be hoisted while supporting other equipment
- Requires wedge to provide horizontal landing site

Hg system follows same basic process, except placed on transporter



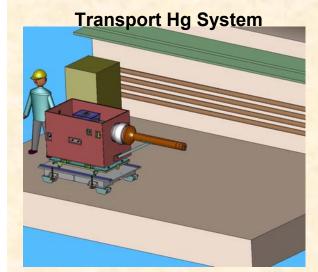


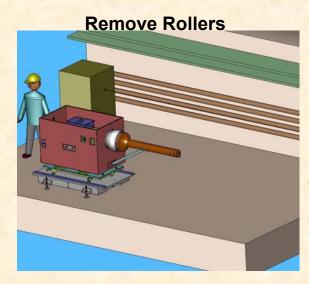


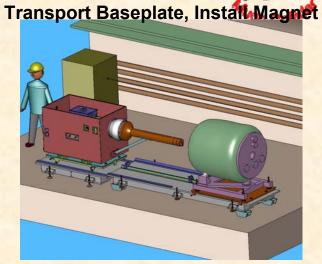


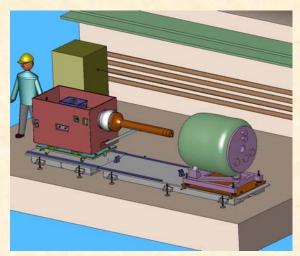


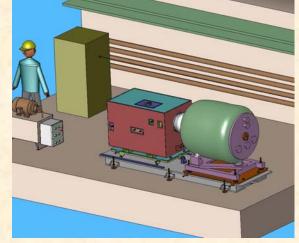
Installation Sequence Part 1

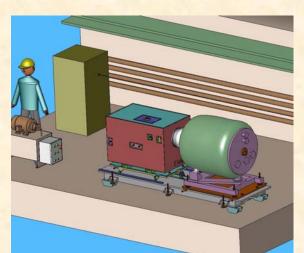












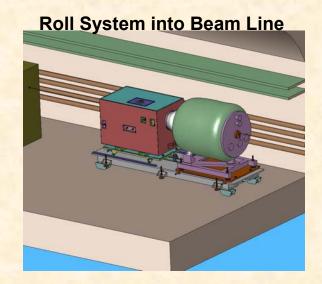
Remove Rollers, Level Magnet

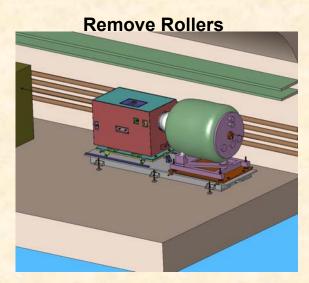
Roll Hg System into Magnet

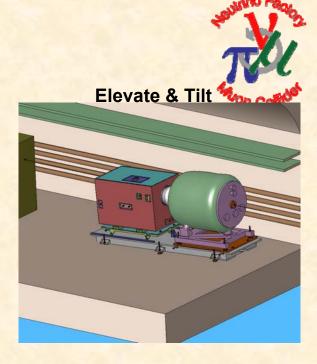
Add Rollers



Installation Sequence Part 2







- Baseplate & magnet may go in beam line prior to Hg system insertion
 - Align magnet axis to beam (common vertical plane)
 - Hg system in position for transfer
 - Insert Hg system
 - Elevate and tilt to final alignment



Conclusions



- Baseplate structures custom-designed for MERIT experiment
- Provides mobility, support, and alignment functions
- Includes features for handling and lifting
- Numerous structural analyses performed
- Method proposed for equipment installation into TT2A
 - Rigging equipment (straps, chokers, etc) to be provided by CERN
 - Final installation procedure determined by CERN Transport

