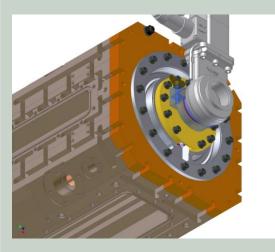




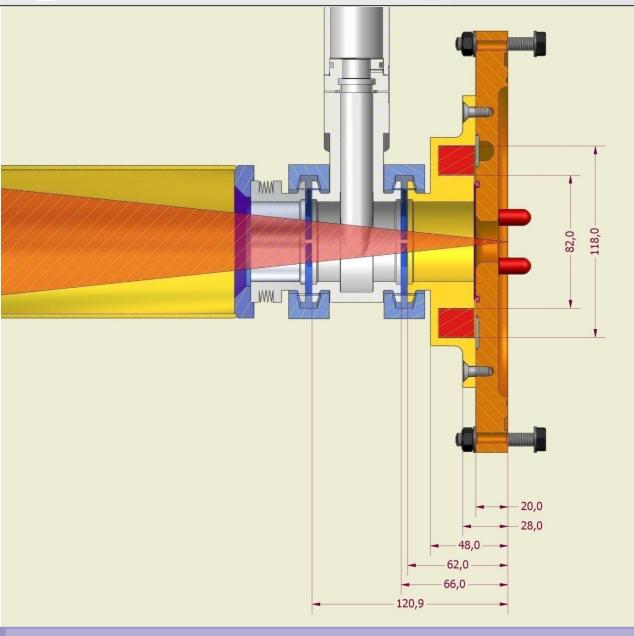


FETS RFQ End Flange Design Mkll (High energy end) 6th June 2011



by Peter Savage

Science & Technology (Asternology Facilities Council



At the RFQ input end the end flange design was optimised to keep the beam drift distance short and to keep the vacuum valve bore large.

Imperial College London





\$0,1 25,0 6,0-12,0 26,0

Facilities Council

Science & Technology

At the RFQ output end the end flange design has been optimised to keep the beam drift distance short also.

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London

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But the beam is smaller than at the input end enabling the use of a Bergoz FCT-055 toroid instead of a FCT-082 and a DN40KF VAT valve instead of a DN50KF.

In addition the end flange design has been changed to include an un-boltable centre section. This allows the Pi mode stabilizing fingers to be changed without disturbing the main RFQ 3D O ring seal.

Slide 4 of 24

format: A4

0 ⁸¹⁹ A		22.0		-CT-055-10:1 -CT-055-05:1	
	Dimensions in millimeters				
	FCT-055-XX:1				
	PEDCO7 Instrumontation		March 23, 2006	H. Bayle	Scale: 1:1
	BERGOZ Instrumentation	Confirmed:			

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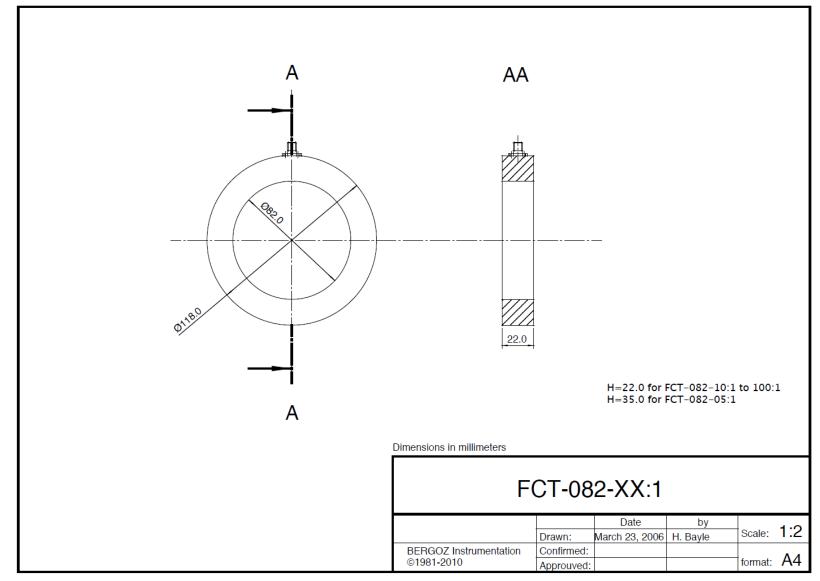
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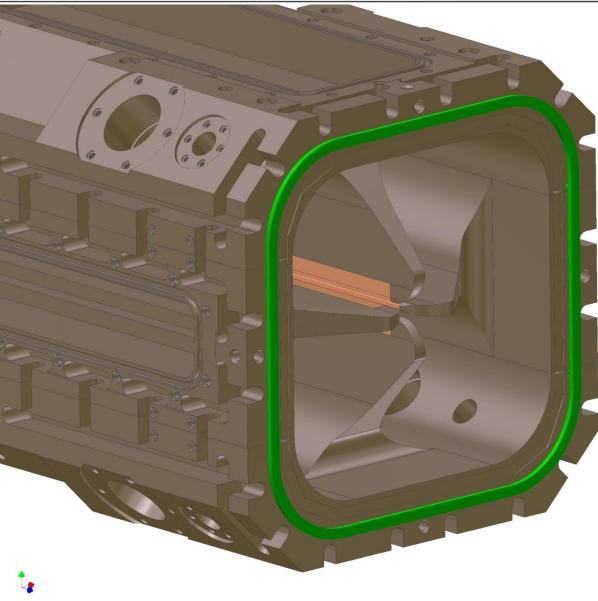
The following slides show the end flange assembly sequence for the high energy end.

It is imagined that if the design concept of using the removable centre section is preferred then this will be used at the low energy end also. However, my guess is that we should keep the DN50CF VAT valve at the low energy end to allow for the larger beam.

Note that not every detail has been included.





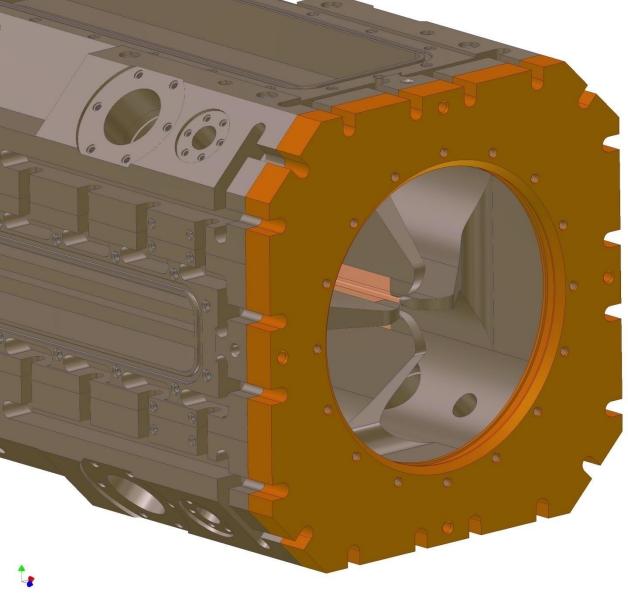


Starting with an aligned bolted together RFQ section 4.

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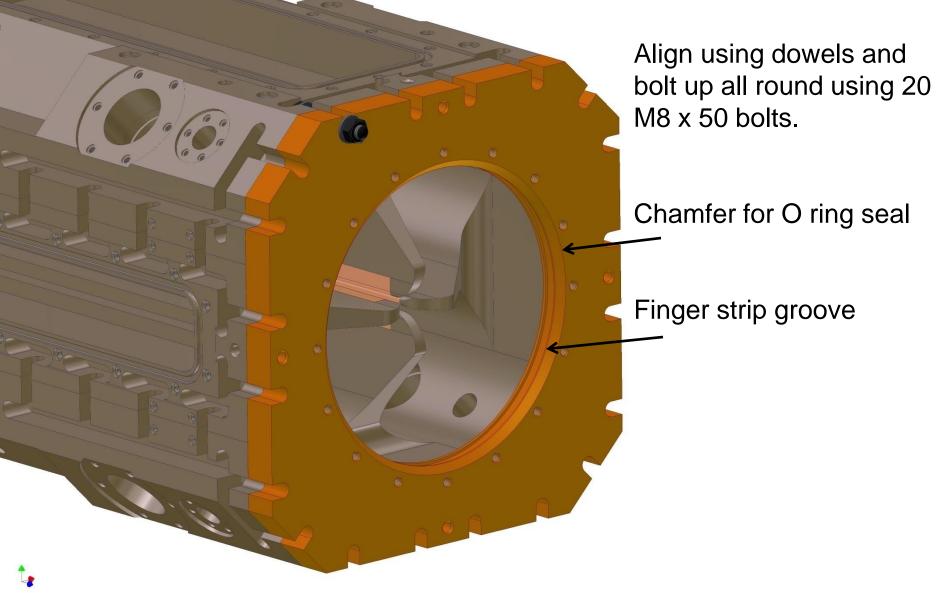
(Section 1 shown here but is not important for the purpose of this presentation)





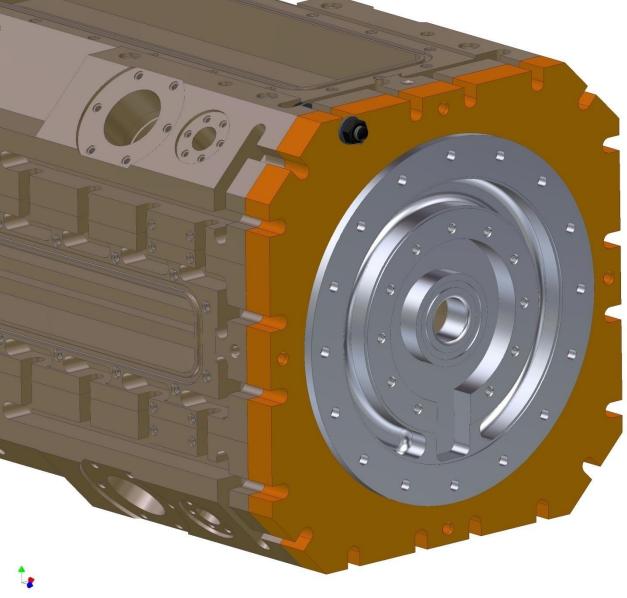
New design of end flange with large centre opening.





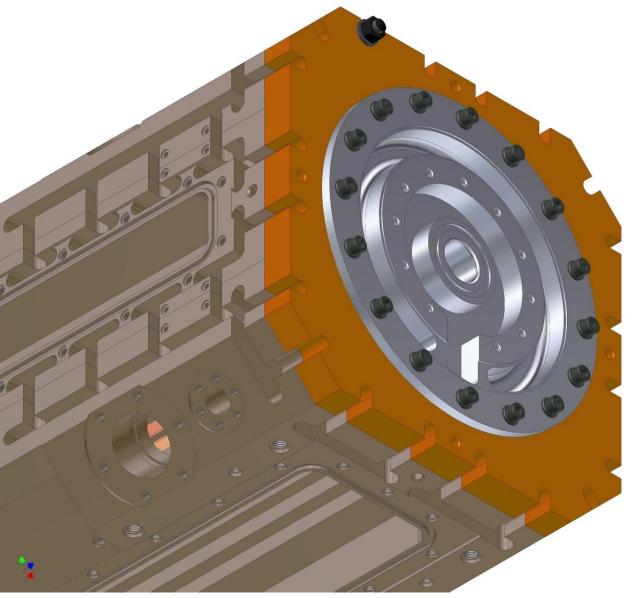






Insert showing inner circular groove for toroid and outer circular groove for cooling water.



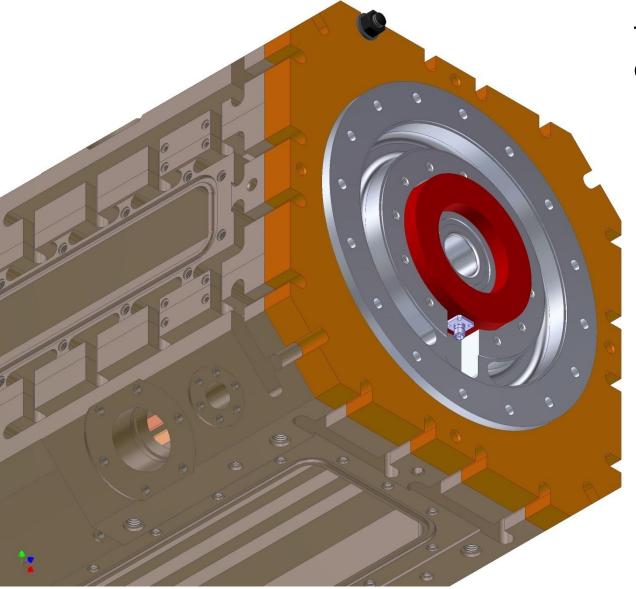


Secure insert with 16 M6 caphead bolts.





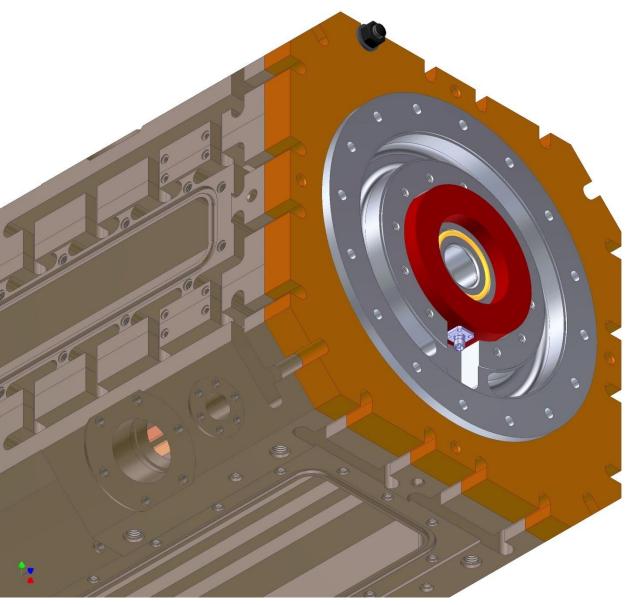




Toroid showing SMA connection.

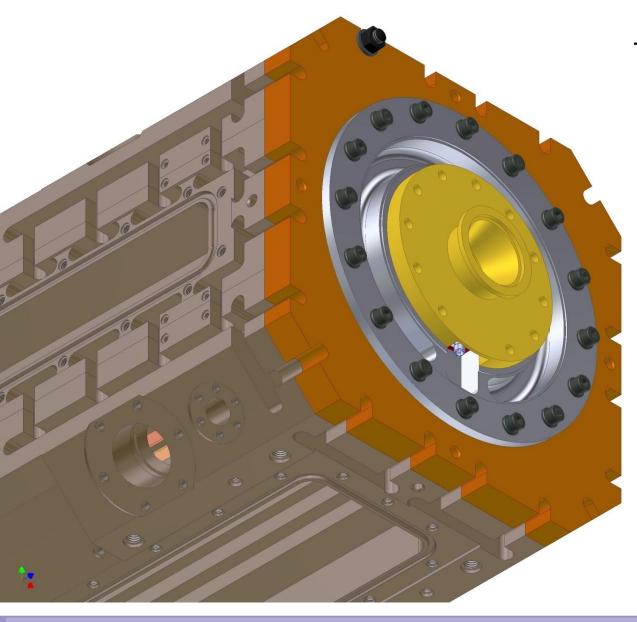
Slide 14 of 24





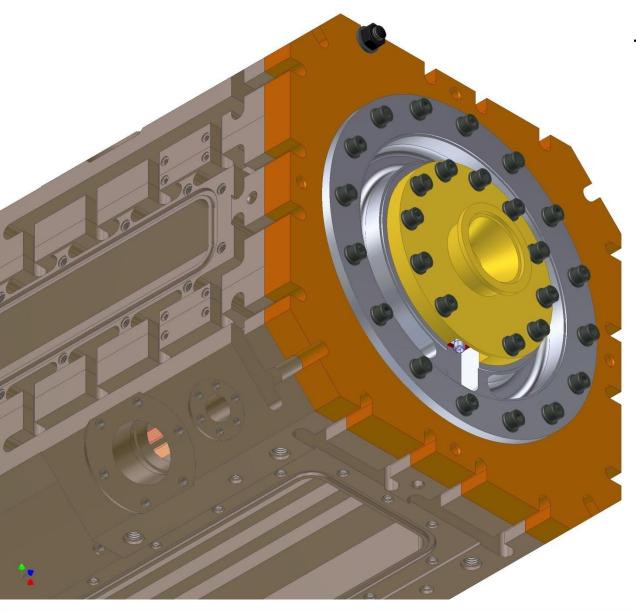
Centre O ring in place. Toroid cover will clamp against O ring seal.





Toroid cover in place.

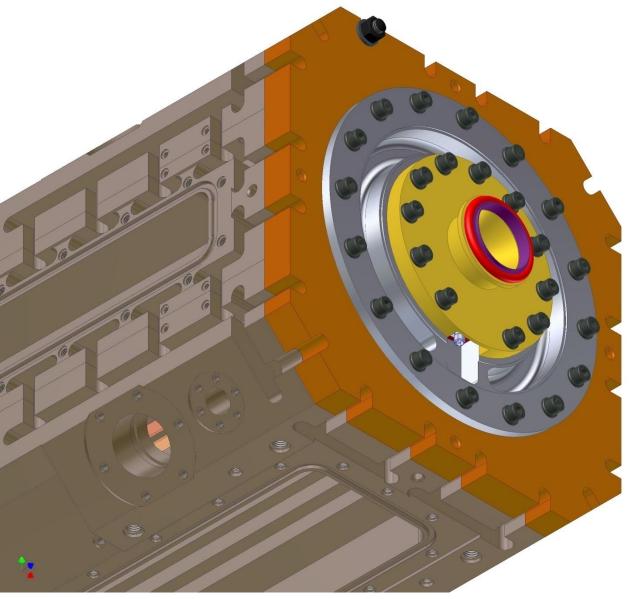




Toroid cover secured with 11 M6 caphead bolts.

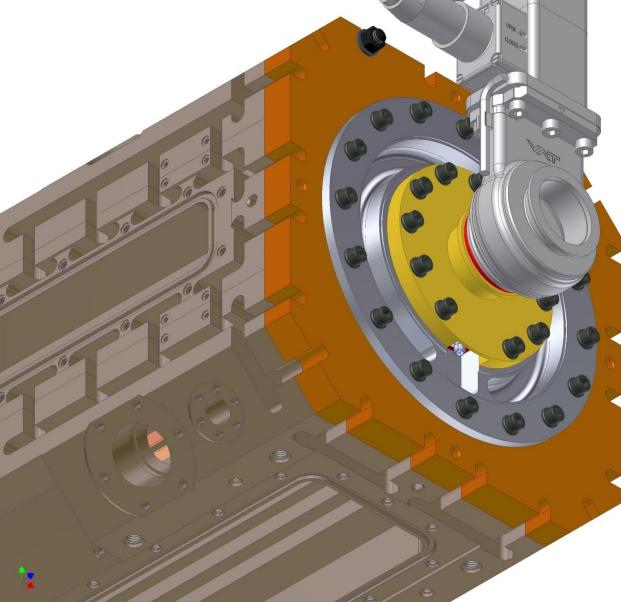
Slide 17 of 24





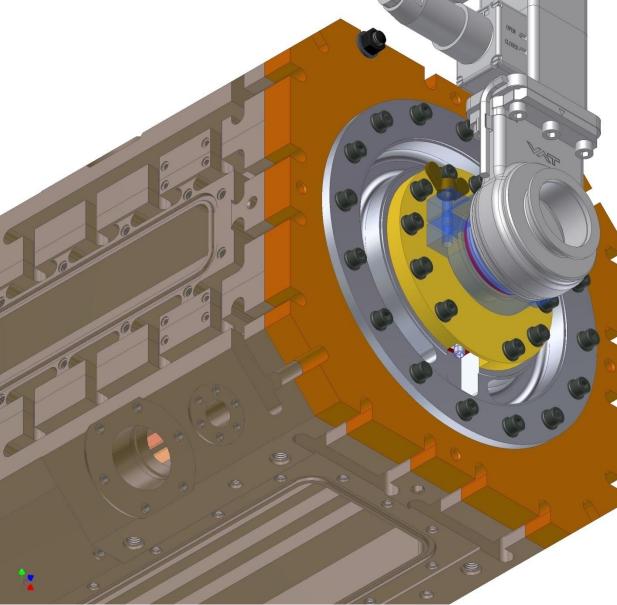
DN40KF centring ring with O ring in place.





VAT valve in position.

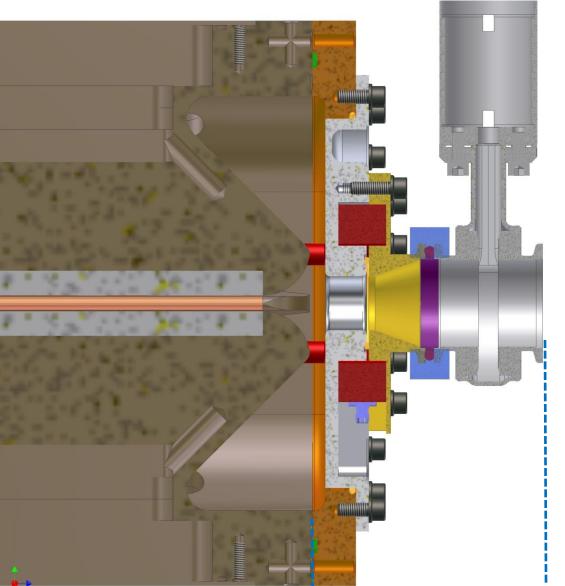




VAT valve with DN50KF clamp.

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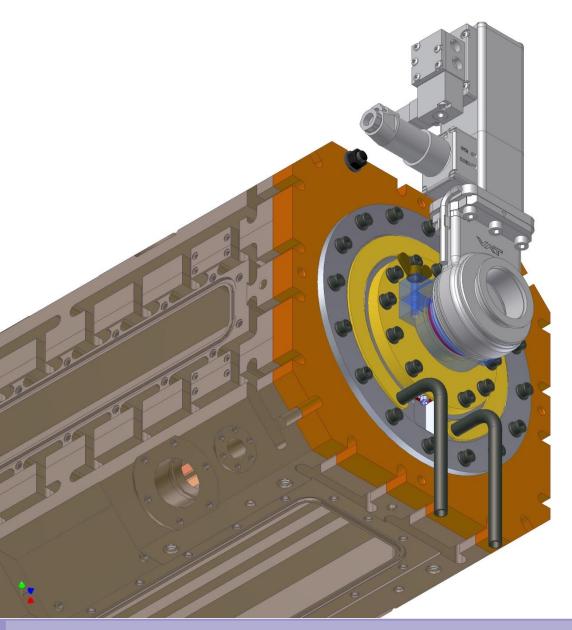
Side section view.

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Distance from RFQ end face to end face of valve has been reduced from 120,9 mm (input end) to 106 mm.

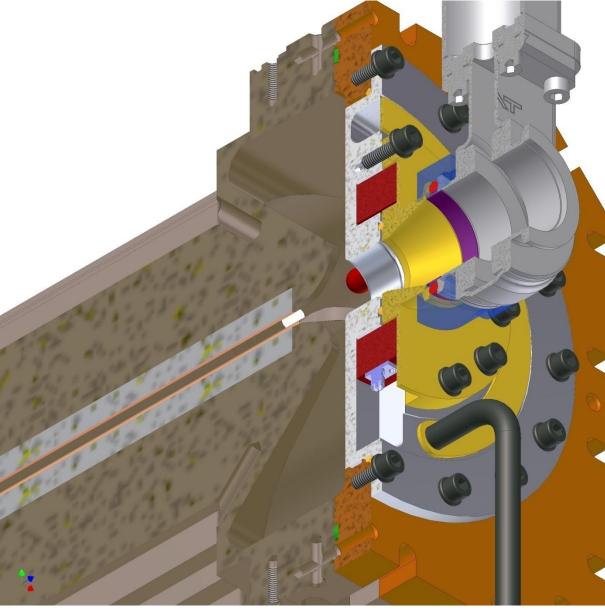
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Cooling channel cover will be vacuum brazed or bonded in place.





I'm looking for feedback on this design.

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Particularly with respect to the toroid cover – what are we shielding from – the first quad?

What's missing from this design is a bellows which could potentially sit further down the MEBT line.



END

