BEAM TUBE BAKEOUT READINESS REVIEW

25 June 1998 W. E. Althouse



LIGO REQUIREMENTS

- LIGO Science Requirements Document
 -)) sets the goal for residual gas pressure "....at a level or below an equivalent strain noise of 2×10^{-25} Hz^{-1/2}"



DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- COMPONENTS TO BE BAKED
 -) All vacuum surfaces of the bake volume (i.e., tube wall material, expansion joints, pump ports, pump port hardware, 114/122cm gate valves, etc.)
- PARTIAL GAS PRESSURES DURING THE BAKEOUT
 -)) Control by suitable choice of pumping speeds and control of temperature rate-of-rise
 -)) Maintain the RGA in its linear range
 -)) Water vapor pressure shall be $P(H_2O) < 2 \times 10^{-8}$ torr @ 150°C at the end of the bake
 -) Sum of partial pressures for AMUs 41, 43, 55 and 57 shall be P(41,43,55,57) < 2×10^{-9} torr @ 150°C at the end of the bake



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DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (CON'T)

BAKE TEMPERATURE

-)) Minimum temperature at any surface shall be > 130°C
-)) Maximum temperature of the beam tube wall shall be < 170°C
-)) Maximum temperature of the beam tube bellows shall be < 400°C
-)) Maximum temperature at any point on the 114/122 cm gate or gate valve shall not exceed 170°C
- MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE IN TUBE WALL TEMPERATURES mechanical overstress
 -)) <u>axial</u> the average temp of the beam tube wall of a section between fixed supports shall not differ from the average temp of any other section by more than 40°C
 - >> transverse horizontal the average temp of any right half of a section between guided supports shall not differ from the average temp of the left half by more than 5°C
 - >> transverse vertical the average temp of any top half of a section between guided supports shall not differ from the average temp of the bottom half by more than 30°C



DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (CON'T)

BAKE DURATION

-)) The coldest spot of the module under bake shall be maintained T > 130°C for the earlier of either:
 - an elapsed time of 30 days, or
 - a water outgassing rate $J(H_2O) < 1 \times 10^{-11}$ torr l/s cm² at 150°C
-)) If the temp of any tube wall monitoring sensor falls below the minimum bake temperature, the bake time shall be extended as needed to ensure minimum time requirement is met

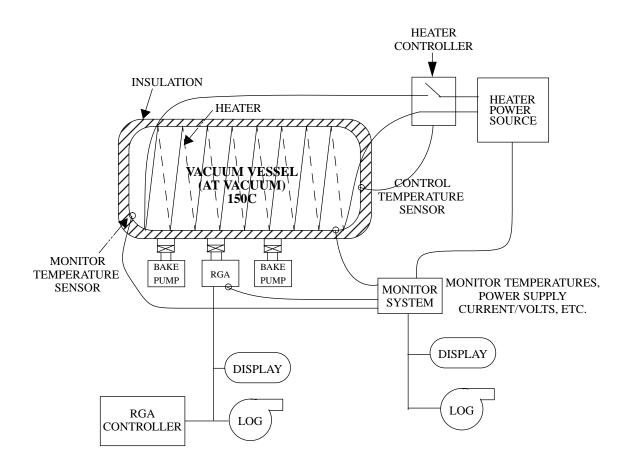


DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (CON'T)

- DATA ACQUISTION, DISPLAY, MONITORING & RECORDING
 -) Wall temperatures at representative positions (including anticipated hot or cold spots)
 -) Temperature interfaces at the end gate valves, supports and pump port hardware
 -)) Temperatures at the 114/122 cm gate valves and terminations
 -) At least one RGA to measure partial pressures through AMU 100 (bakeout and post-bake)
 -) > DC power supply currents and voltages
 -)) Operating status of equipment (i.e., vacuum pumps)[state vector]
 -)) Other engineering data (e.g., ambient environment conditions)



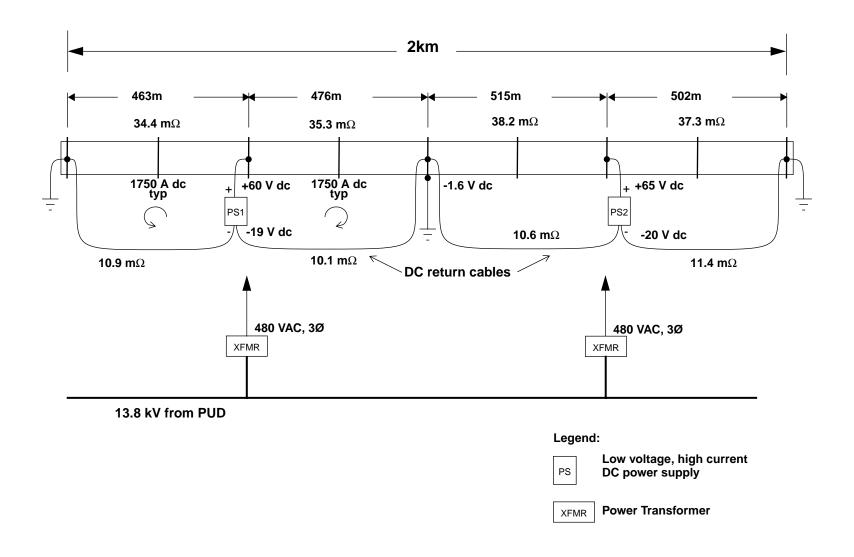
EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION DURING BAKEOUT





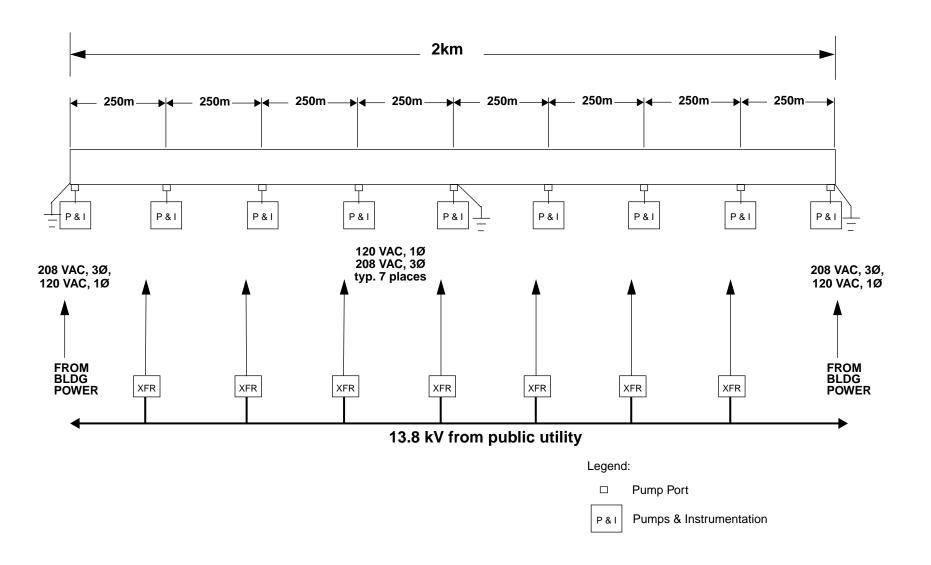
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BEAM TUBE BAKEOUT ELECTRICAL HEATING POWER



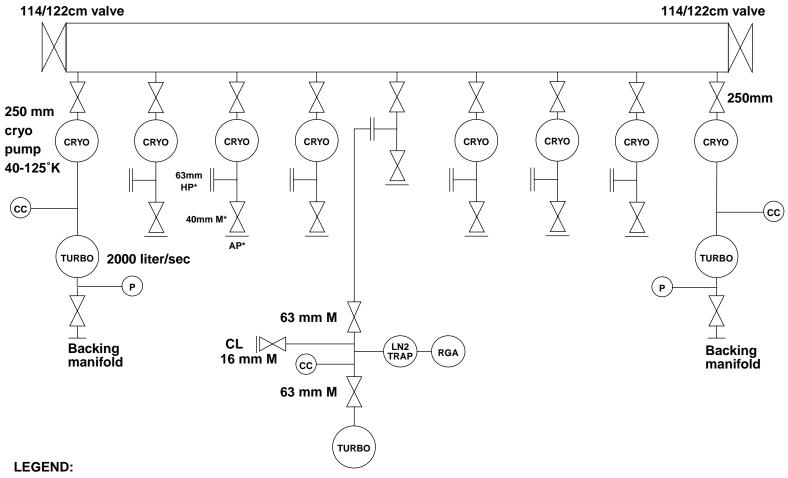


ELECTRICAL POWER FOR HEATER JACKETS, PUMPS AND INSTRUMENTATION





SCHEMATIC OF PUMPS AND RGA DURING BAKEOUT



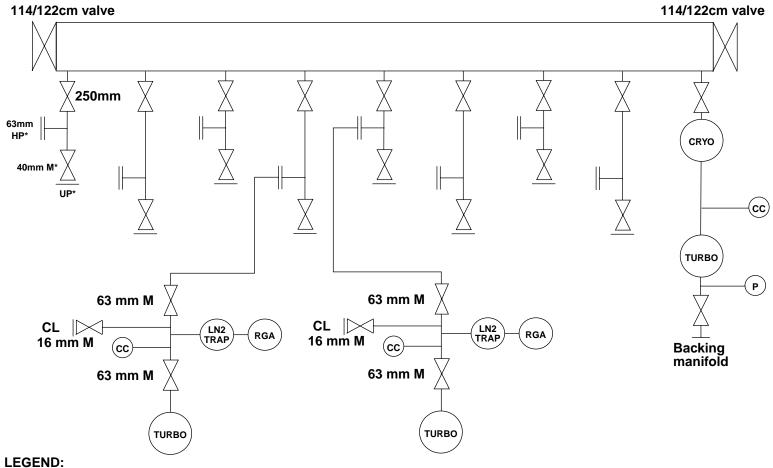
- AP Port for auxiliary turbo pump
- **CC** Cold Cathode gauge
- **CL** Port for calibration leaks
- HP Port for RGA head installation

- M Metal sealed valve
- P Pirani gauge
- * Type H Pump Port Hardware furnished by CBI



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POST-BAKE TEST CONFIGURATION



- AΡ Port for auxiliary turbo pump
- CC **Cold Cathode gauge**
- CL Port for calibration leaks
- HP Port for RGA head installation

- M Metal sealed valve
- Pirani gauge
- * Type H Pump Port Hardware furnished by CBI



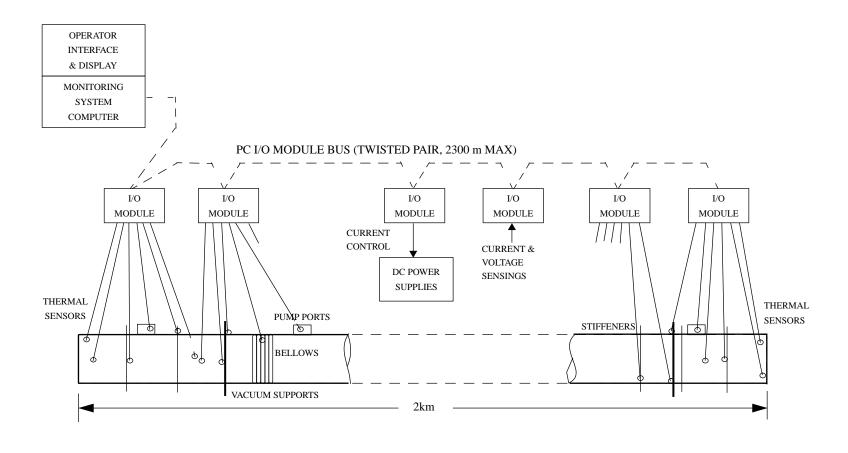
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CALIBRATION ASSEMBLY

LEGEND: ALL METAL UHV VALVE Kr CALIBRATED GAS LEAK LIQUID NITROGEN TRAP **CONFLAT FLANGE** 1000 mm long \times 40 mm ID SS flex hose 16 mm то RGA 16 mm CF LN_2 40 mm 40 mm CF то AUX. 5×10⁻⁷ TURBO torr-liter/sec PUMP N_2 H_2 CH₄ ALL COMPONENTS INSIDE DASHED LINES TO BE BAKED TO CO 250 °C WITH INTEGRAL HEATING JACKET 1×10⁻⁸ torr-liter/sec NO LEAK LABELED "**TBD**" TO BE PURCHASED AND CALIBRATED WITH ${\rm O}_2$ Kr **REFILL PORT** TBD



MONITORING SYSTEM





MONITORING SYSTEM CHANNELS

- Temperature channels (353 total):
 -)) 28 channels "prime" tube wall temperatures 7 locations, 4 clock angles
 -)) 119 channels at each end (1st 60 m) of beam tube -- gate valve, pump port, anchor, fixed supports, bellows, guided supports, tube wall
 -)) 10 channels at each pump port -- 4 around tube wall (3, 6, 9, 12 o'clock) and 6 at port hardware
 -)) 26 temperature channels monitoring ambient air (inside BTE) and equipment
- Power supply electrical (16 channels DC + 18 channels AC)
- Vacuum gauges (4 channels)
- Equipment status [state vector]
- Weather station (wind, RH, etc.)
- OUTPUTS (2 channels): PS1 and PS2 current settings



PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

Response

Recommendation/Comment

1. Bigger turbopumps at RGAs 180 l/s turbos incorporated

2. Magnetic shielding for RGAs Need TBD

3. Replace cal cart air inlet valve w/ capillary leak Done.

4. FEA for support thermal design Not done.

5. Freeze protection for PS cooling units 50% ethylene glycol

6. Valve between RGA head and LN2 trap

Not done

7. Cabling and I/O module mounting carefully defined Done

8. Consider RGAs other than Balzers Considered

9. Check electrical isolation of supports Done

10. Put as-built bellows spring rates into model Not done

11. Control 44" gate valve temp rate of change Incorporated into bakeout procedure

12. Test corrosion due to insulation in LA Mockup wrapped in insulation at LA site



BAKEOUT STATES

- 1. Pre-bake DC power not connected to tube
- 2. Pre-bake DC power connected to tube
- 3. Bake
 - 3a. Equipment end-to-end checkout
 - 3b. Ramp up temperature
 - 3c. Hold temperature
 - 3d. Ramp down temperature
- 4. Post-bake DC power disconnected
 - 4a. Temperature stabilization cryopumped
 - 4b. Pumped at one end only, bake and post-bake RGAs installed
 - 4c. Pumped at one end only, post-bake RGAs installed
- 5. Post-bake connected to and pumped by Vacuum Equipment



EQUIPMENT CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

- One-time procedures
 -))DC cable length matching
 - >> Power supply coolant leak test
 -) Power supply functional check
 - >> Power supply return current shunt calibration
- Routine pre-bake end-to-end system checkout
 - >> Equipment configuration checklist
 -)) Data channel checklist
 -)) Manual valve status
 -)) Main turbopump run status
 - >> Cryopump turn-on and cold-head temperature check
 -) RGA, Calibration Assembly operational status
 -) DC supply functional check and transfer function calibration
 -) Heater jacket controller temperature and ramp-rate limits; heater jacket responses
 - >> System safety, security check



BAKEOUT PROCEDURE

- Requires that Equipment Checkout Procedure be completed
 -)) Initiates data acquisition
 -)) Initializes turbopump and cryopump operation
 -) Sets cryopump heating at ports Y22, Y23, Y24, Y26, Y27, Y28 to 150 °C
- Establish thermal equilibrium over the tube and ends
- Ramp temperature up to 150 °C at 2 °C per hr (e.g., 60 hr from 30 °C)
 -) Requires changing setpoint on each of 44 heater jacket controllers initially 6 C steps each 3 hrs
- Hold temp at 150 °C for 30 days or < 2×10⁻⁸ torr
- Ramp temperature down at 2 °C per hr
 -) At T=30 C shutdown DC power ($\tau = 9 \text{ hr}$)
- Move to post-bake state procedure TBD



BEAM TUBE ENCLOSURE ENTRY PROCEDURE

- Special bakeout-specific lock tumblers installed at doors
- Part A for use near grounded ends of beam tube
 - >>Operator issues BLUE key and logs entry and exit
 -) User returns key to operator after work is completed
- Part B for use at all other doors
 -)) Operator sets DC power supply voltage to zero
 -)) Operator issues GREEN key and logs entry
 -)) User locks out power supply nearest work point
 -)) After work is performed, user unlocks and turns on power supply, then returns key to Operator
 - >>Operator restores power supply operation and logs exit and key return
 -))2-way radio contact maintained throughout operation
 -))2 people required for work away from lighted door areas



POWER SUPPLY EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

- Bakeout Operator sets power supply control to zero
- If that is imprudent or doesn't work, push EMERGENCY STOP buttons on each DC power supply (mounted outside for ready access)



OTHER BAKEOUT SAFETY MEASURES

- Lighting in work areas
- Flashing beacons at access doors during operation
- Flashing beacons at emergency exits inside beam tube enclosure
- Signs on all access doors and electrified equipment
 -) NO ENTRY EMERGENCY EXIT ONLY on all single doors except at ends
 -)) DANGER HOT on all double doors and at ends
 -)) DANGER ELECTRICAL HAZARD AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY on double doors at ports 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8
 -) DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE on cryopump stands at ports 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8
- CO2 fire extinguishers at each pump port (including ends)
- Ethylene glycol (PS coolant) storage, handling and spill cleanup equipment



BAKEOUT PLAN

- Conduct first 2 km module bakeout to:
 - >> Validate insulation, heating and pumping designs
 - >> Evaluate beam tube mechanical behavior during bake
 - >> Shakedown the setup, bakeout and post-bake procedures (and maybe the post-bake leak localization and repair procedures)
- Iterate procedures and designs as needed
- Bake 3 remaining modules at Hanford, ship equipment to Louisiana, and bake 4 modules
- On-site staffing:
 - >> Site scientist/engineer to supervise setup, bakeout, data evaluation
 -)) 2 site technicians for equipment installation, checkout and removal
 -)) 4 temporary technicians for 1-person-24 hr. bake monitoring

