LLO BEAM TUBE BAKEOUT READINESS REVIEW

13 August 1999 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



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

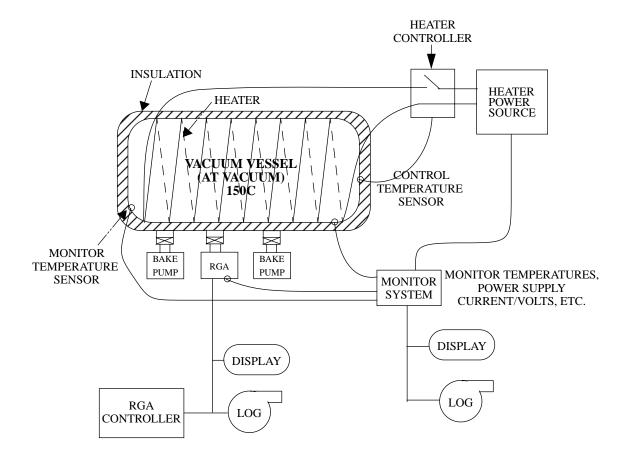


DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (CON'T)

- 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)

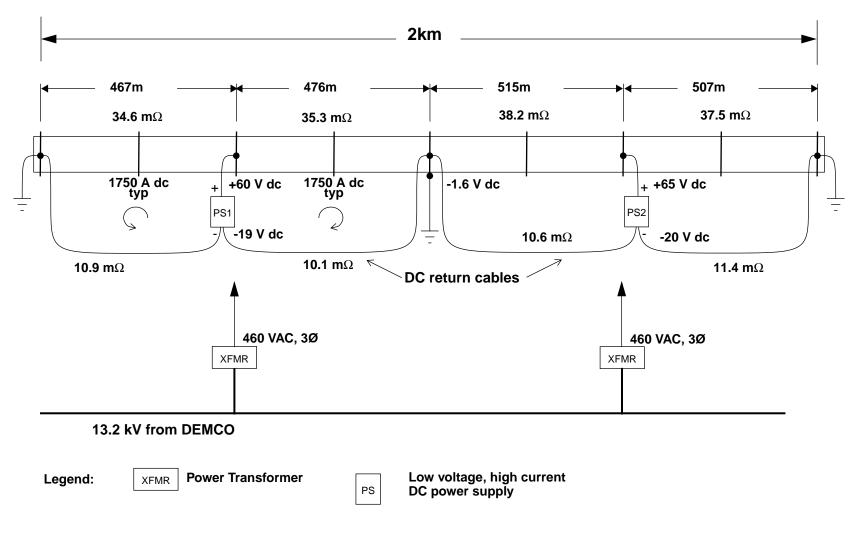


EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION DURING BAKEOUT



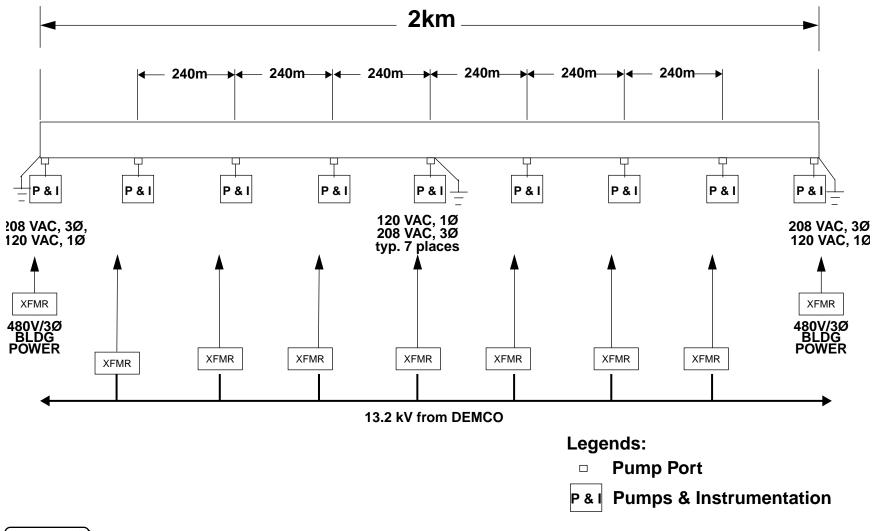


BEAM TUBE BAKEOUT ELECTRICAL HEATING POWER



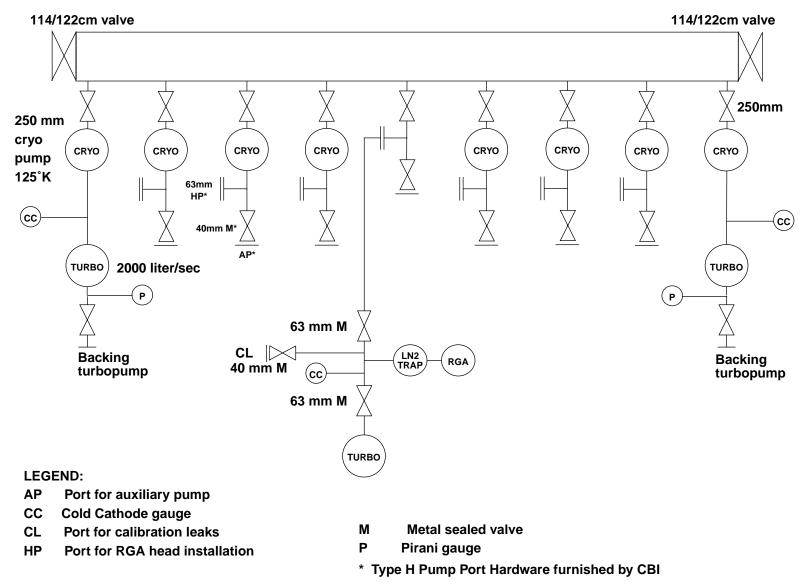


ELECTRICAL POWER FOR HEATER JACKETS, PUMPS AND INSTRUMENTATION



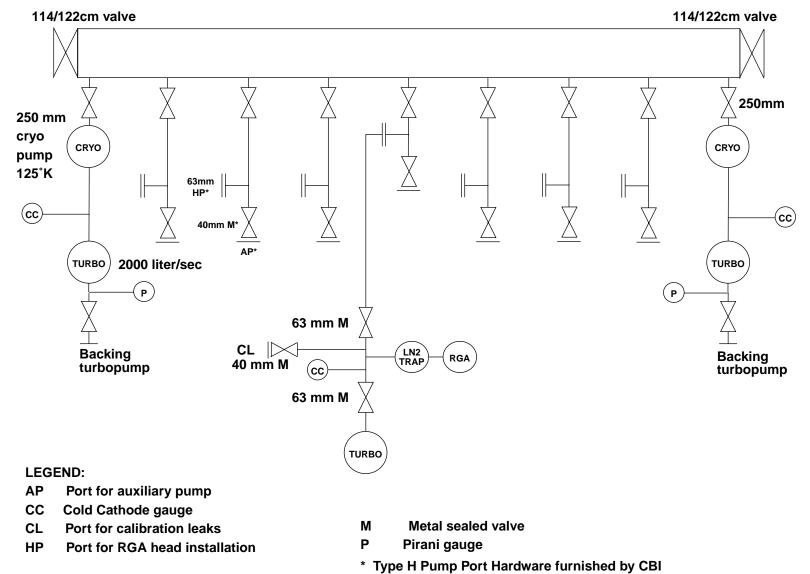


SCHEMATIC OF PUMPS AND RGA DURING BAKEOUT





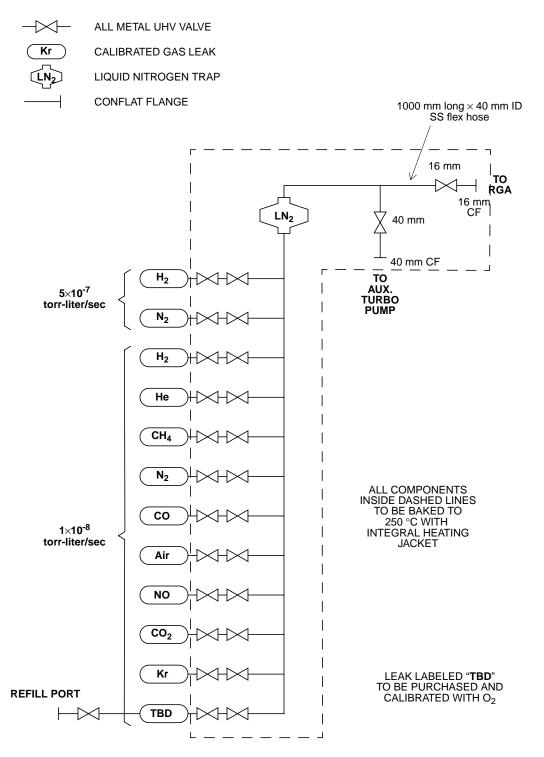
POST-BAKE TEST CONFIGURATION





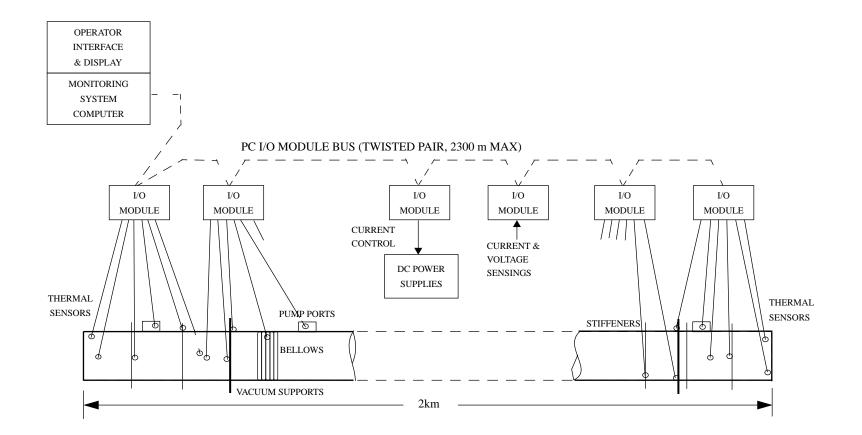
CALIBRATION ASSEMBLY

LEGEND:





MONITORING SYSTEM





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MONITORING SYSTEM CHANNELS

- Temperature channels:
 - >> 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



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 ends only, bake RGA (250 $^{\circ}$ C) and ports xx2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 (150 $^{\circ}$ C)
 - 4c. Pumped at ends only, post-bake RGA measurements
- 5. After post-bake measurements completed, sealed off by 44" valves



EQUIPMENT CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

- Routine pre-bake end-to-end system checkout
 - >>Equipment configuration checklist
 - >>Data channel checklist
 - >> Power supply coolant leak test
 - >> Power supply functional check
 -))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 Procedures be completed
 - >>Initiates data acquisition
 - >>Initializes turbopump and cryopump operation
 - >>Sets cryopump heating at ports Y22, Y23, Y24, Y26, Y27, Y28 to 150 °C
- Ramp temperature up to 150 °C at 2 °C per hr or P < 10^{-5} torr

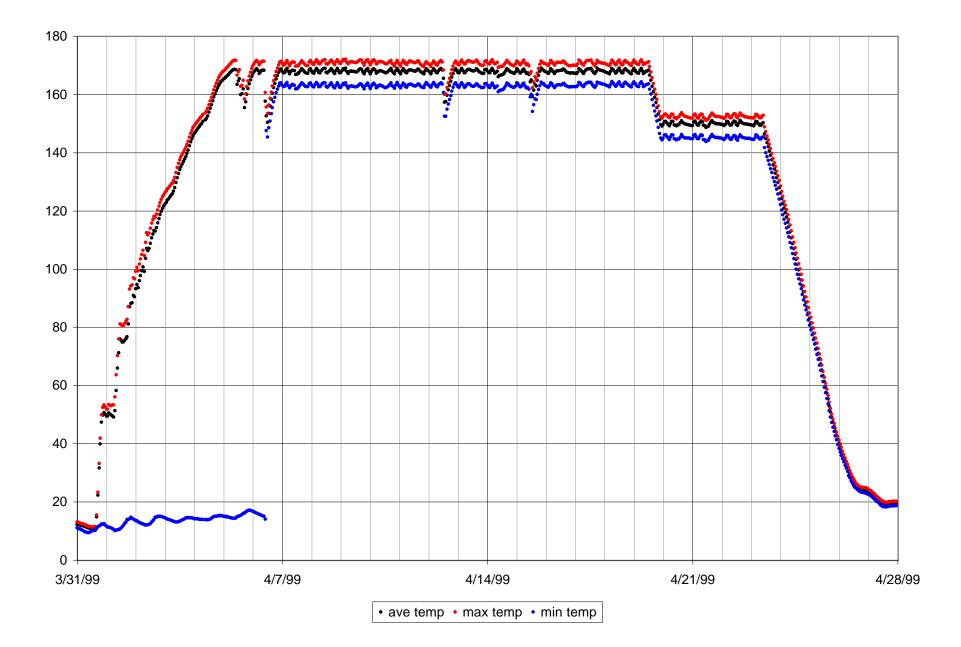
>>Requires changing setpoint on each of 44 heater jacket controllers - 25 C steps each 12 hrs

- Continue ramping tube wall temperature to 168 $^{\circ}$ C (P < 10⁻⁵ torr)
- Hold temp at 168 °C until P < 2×10^{-8} torr (at 150 °C)
- Ramp temperature down at 2 °C per hr

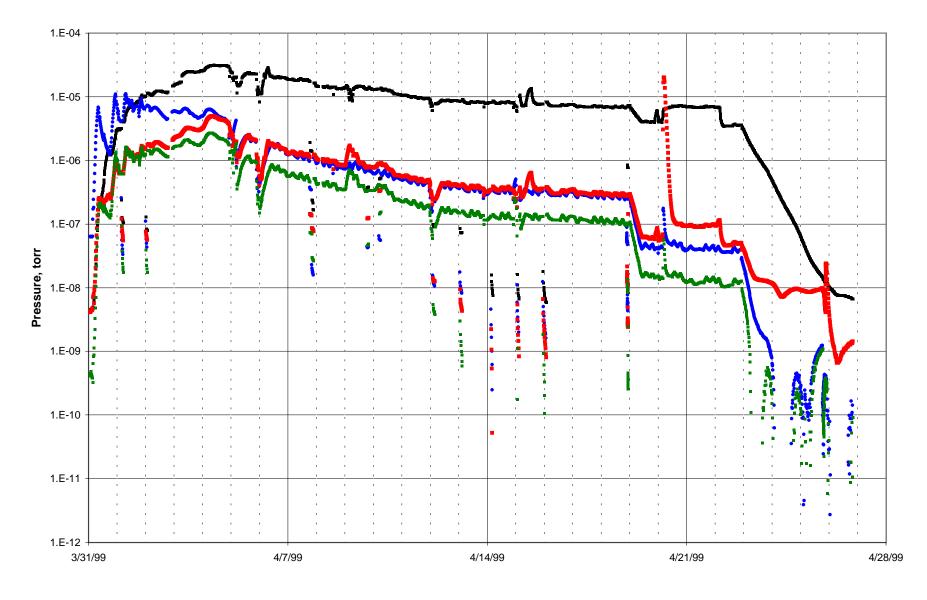
)) At T=50 C shutdown DC power ($\tau = 9$ hr)

• Move to post-bake state









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BEAM TUBE ENCLOSURE ENTRY PROCEDURE

- Special bakeout-specific lock tumblers installed at doors
- Part A for use near grounded ends and port xx5 of beam tube module

>>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



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- Note 1, Bill Althouse, 08/11/99 09:59:23 AM 18 of 22
- Note 2, Bill Althouse, 08/11/99 09:59:36 AM LIGO-G990081-00-L

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- Note 3, Bill Althouse, 08/11/99 09:57:39 AM 19 of 22
- Note 4, Bill Althouse, 08/11/99 09:58:13 AM LIGO-G990081-00-L