



Science & Technology
Facilities Council

AGATA at GSI Mechanics

23/11/2010

John Strachan



Structure

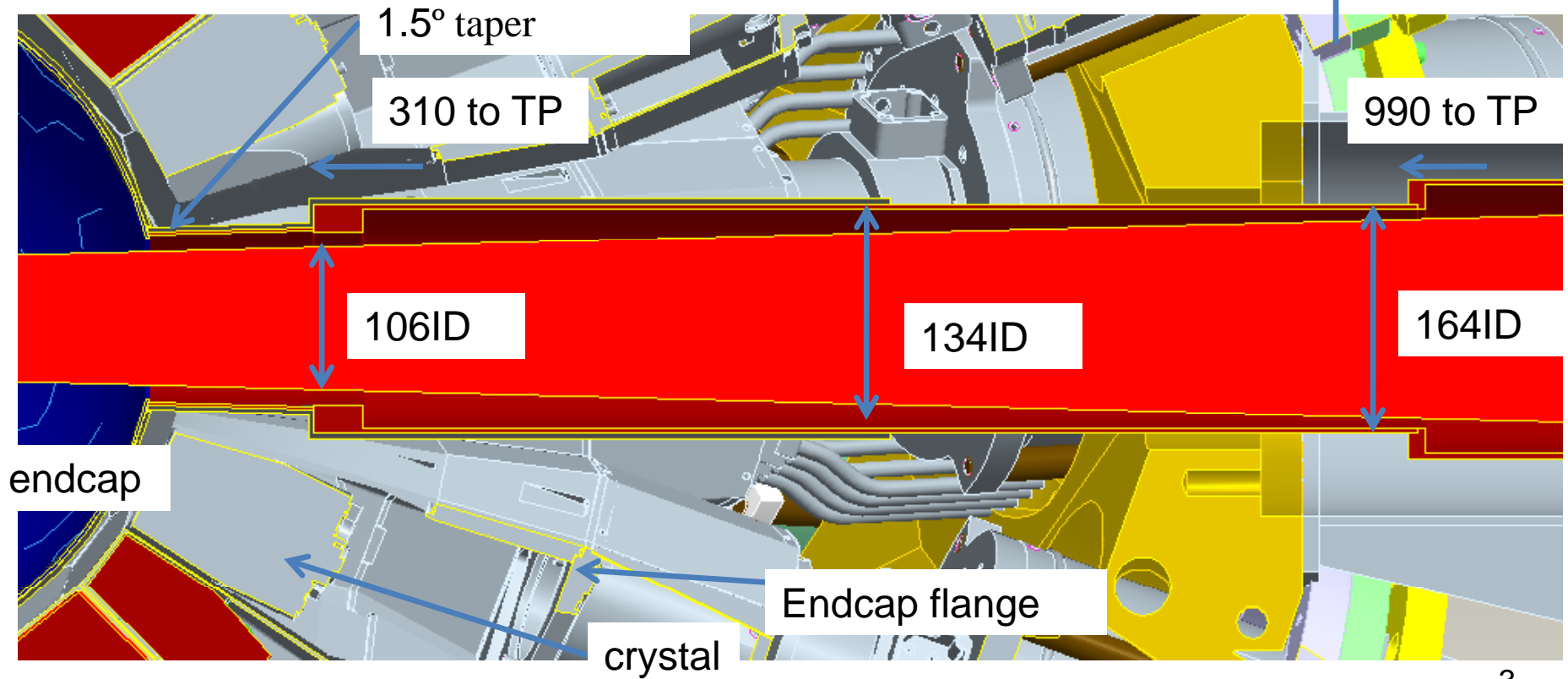
- Beam Geometry
- AGATA - doubles
- Target – Types
- AGATA – main structure
- HECTOR Detectors
- Overall layout at GSI/cabling
- Timescales



Beam Geometry

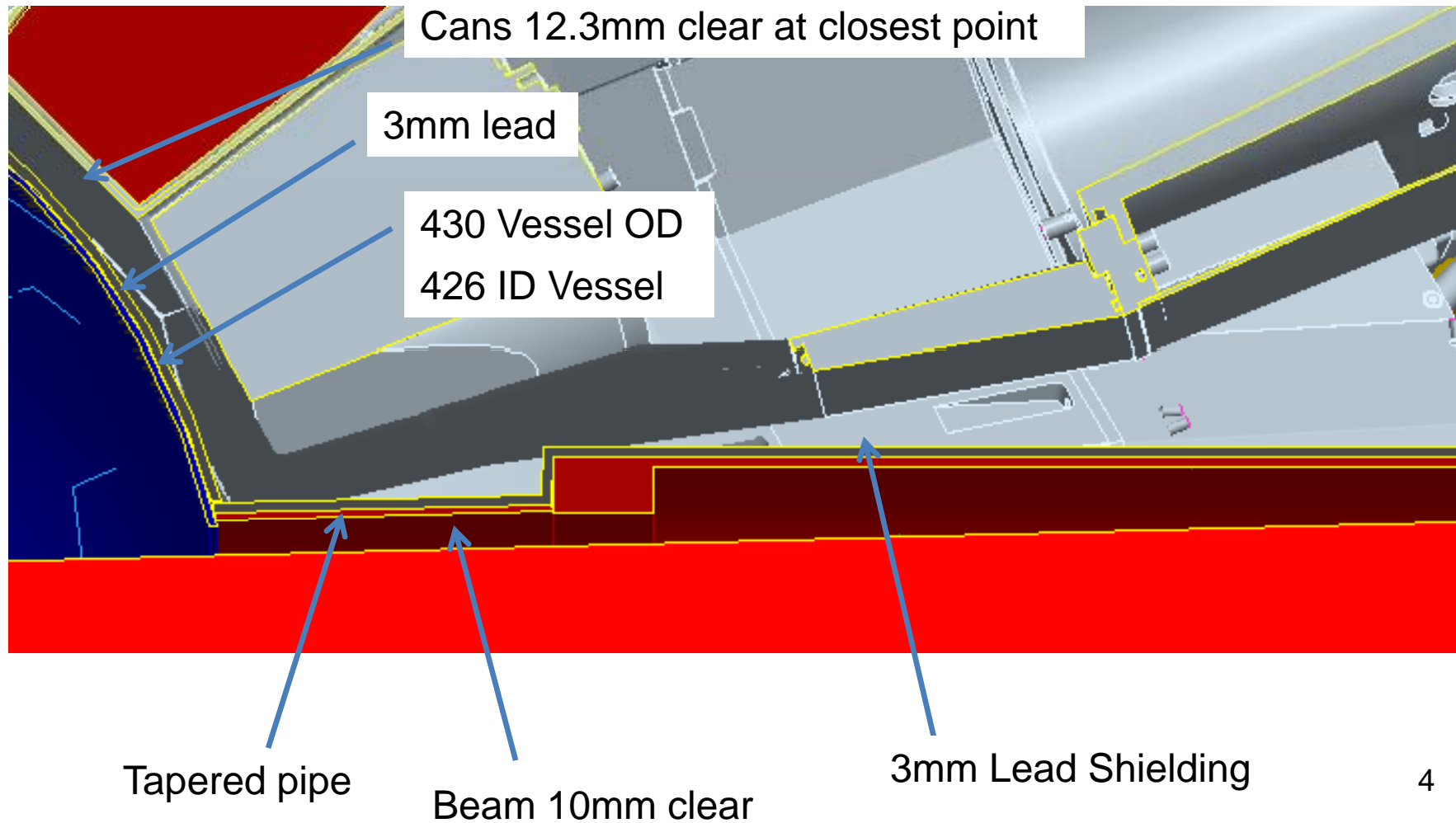
1.5 opening angle

70 dia
(60+5 clear)





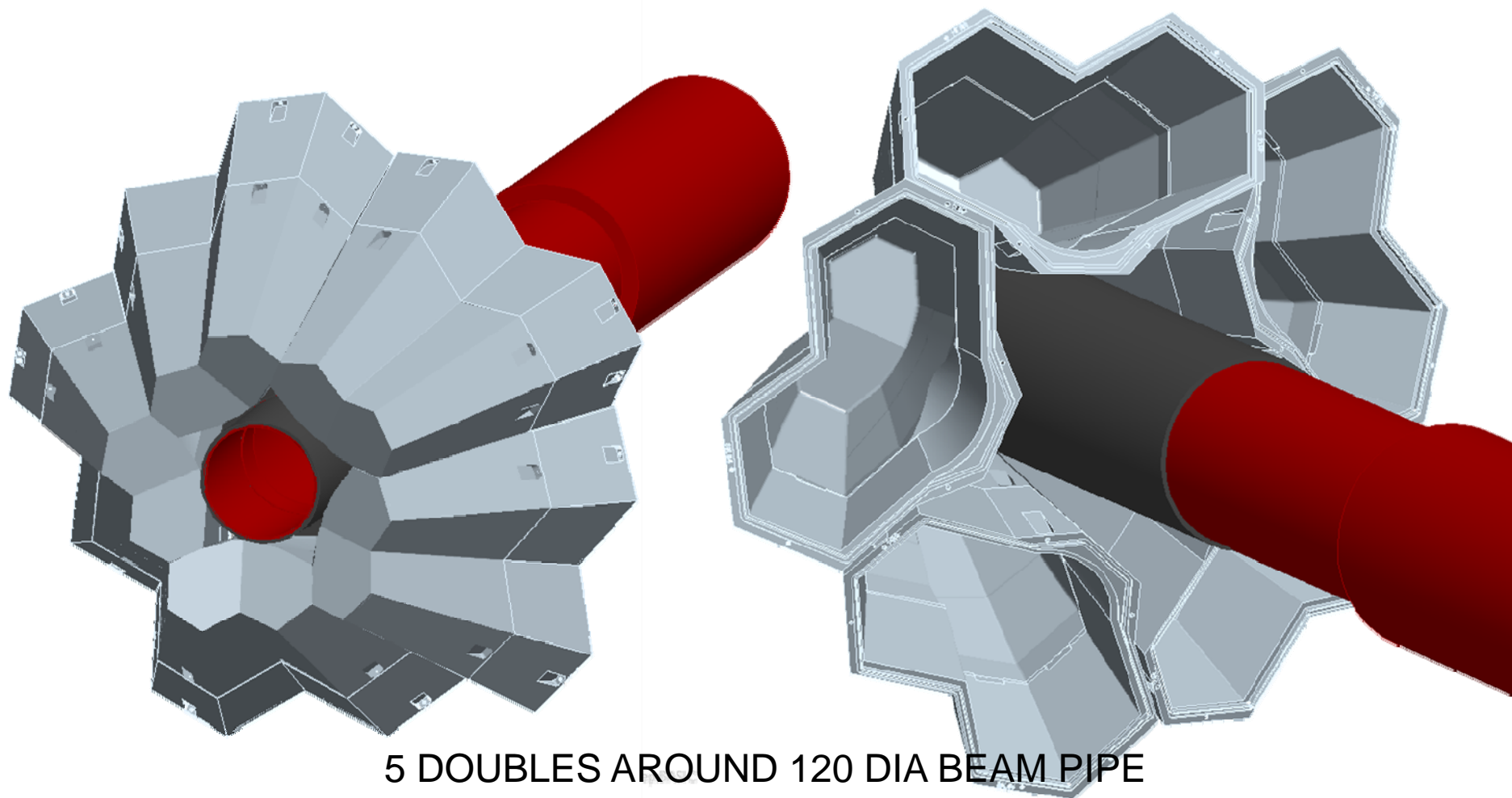
Beam Geometry

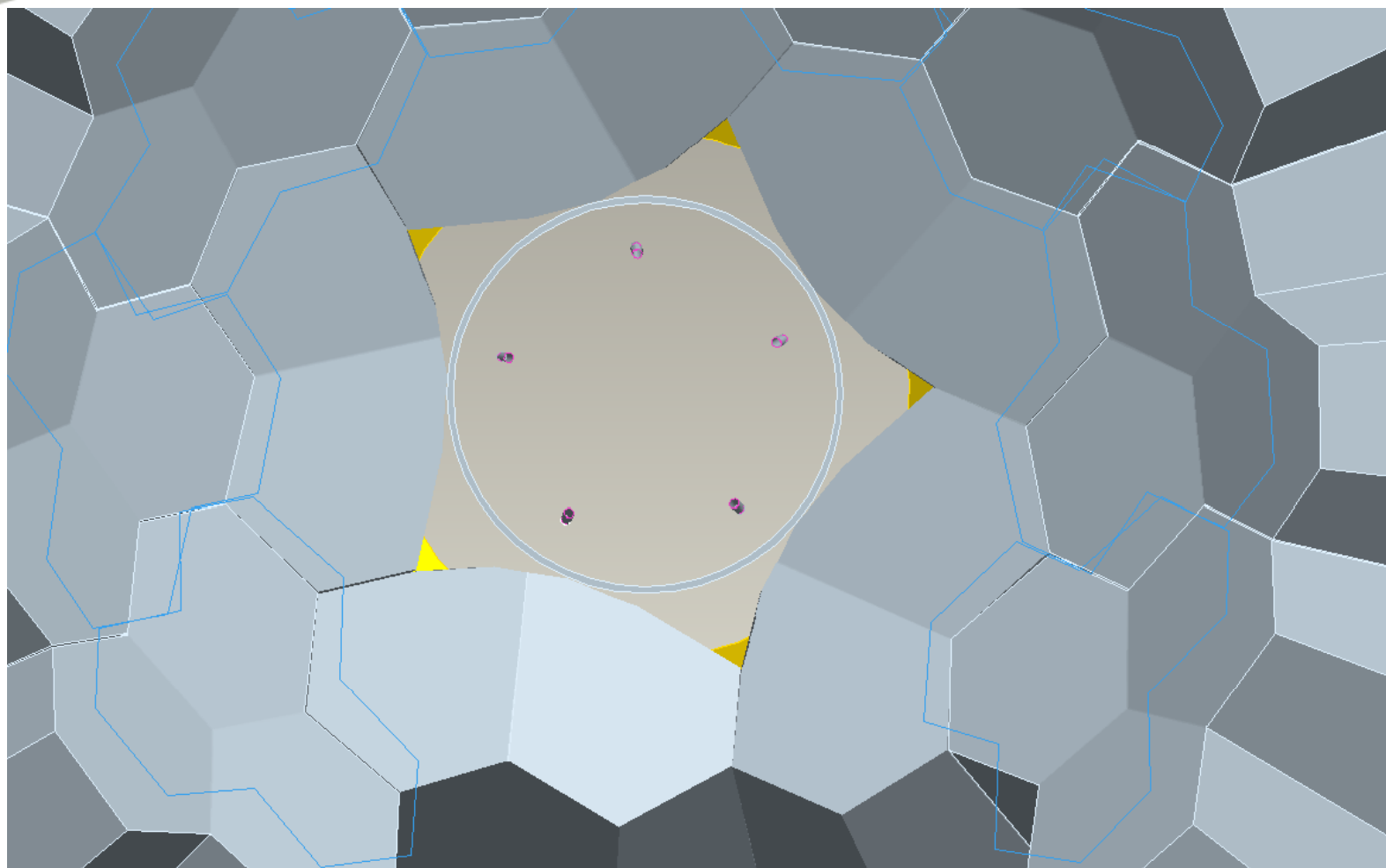




Agata Doubles

AGATA DOUBLE CRYOSTAT





5 DOUBLES AROUND 120 OD BEAM PIPE
BEAMPIPE IS 0.36 mm CLEAR



Target Types

Currently 3 target types are proposed.

Type 1. Liquid Hydrogen Target

From CEA Saclay, Alexandre Obertelli

Type 2. Plunger Target

From Cologne University, Christoph Fransen

Type 3. 'Standard' Target

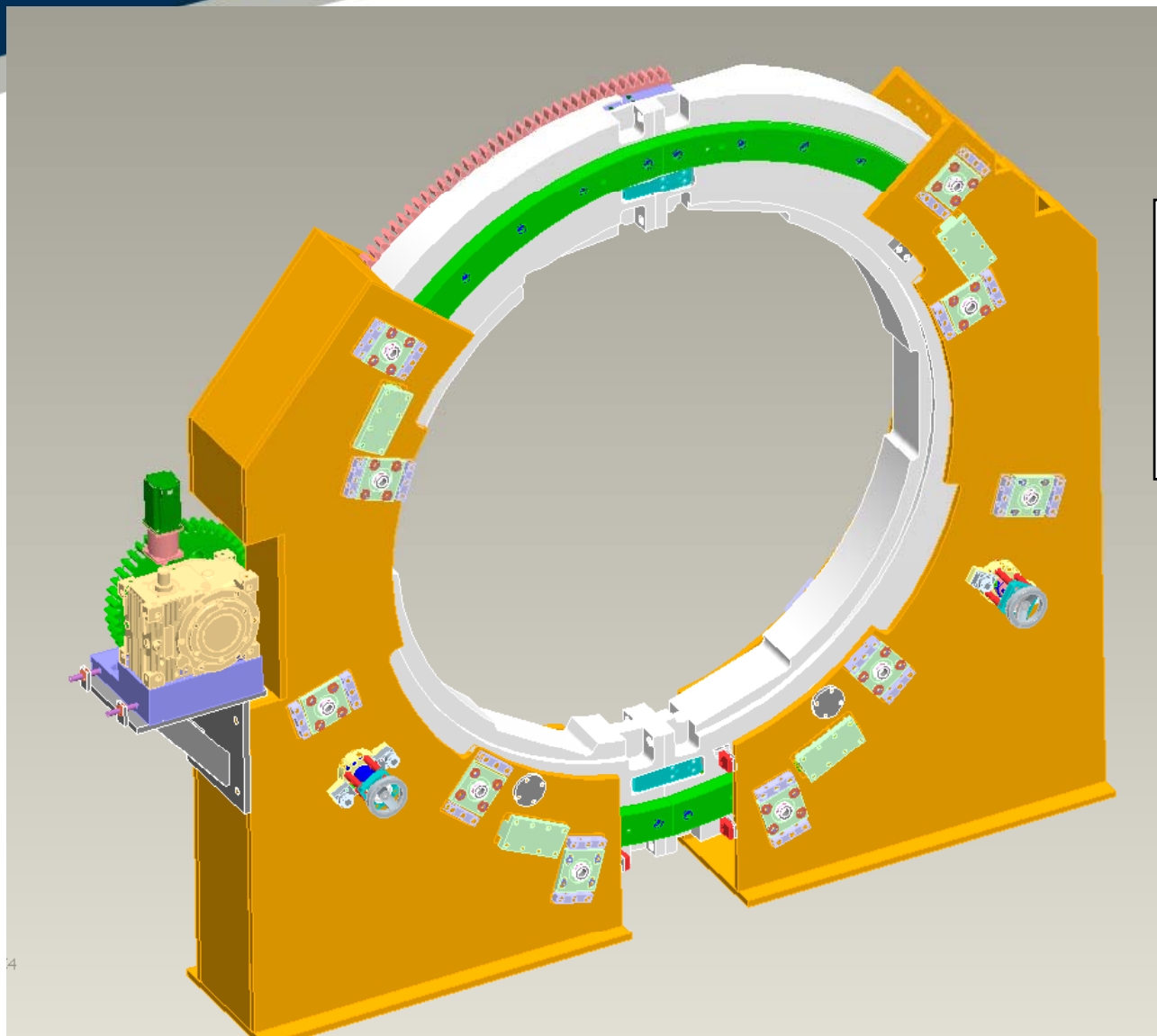
To have a target ladder, and motion of +/-100mm in beam direction

As yet unspecified

A standard target chamber is envisioned that will suit each of these designs, and is part of the Type 3 project.



Main Frame



Main Frame
Aim is to build
and test this
arrangement at
Daresbury.



Main Frame Features.




20 adjustable
Roller Bearings



2 locking pins



4 Guide pins

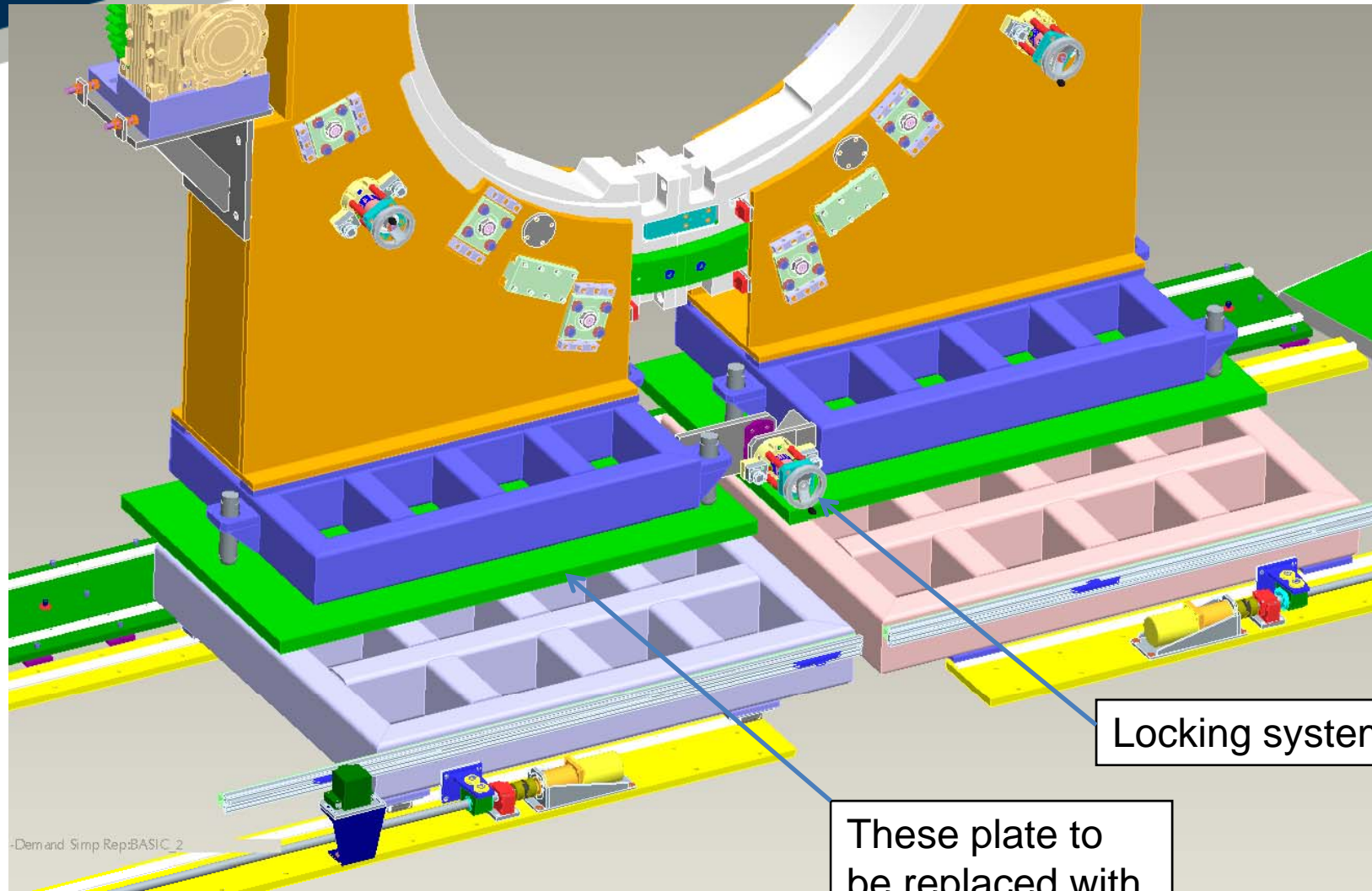


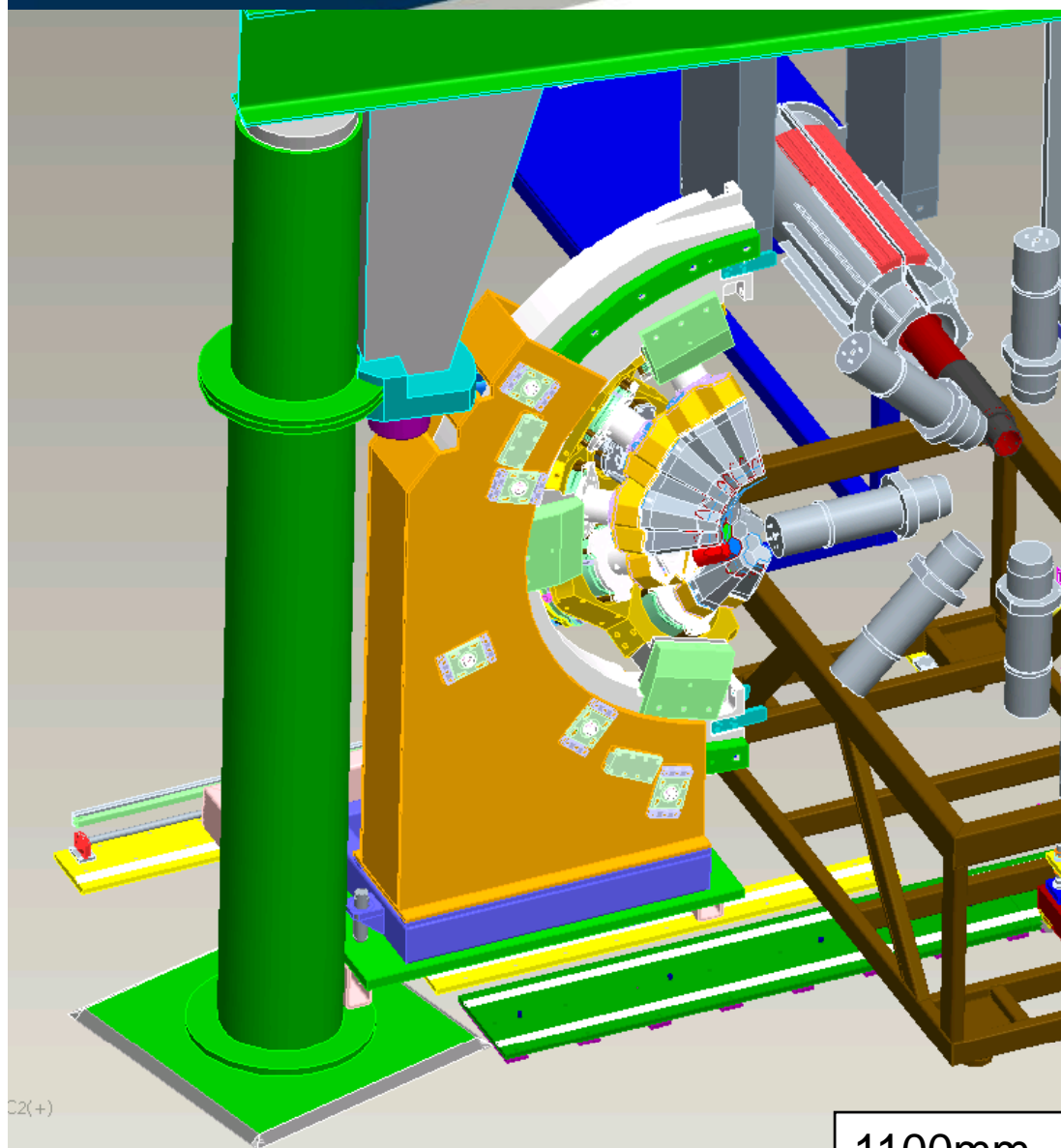
2 End stops

8 guides

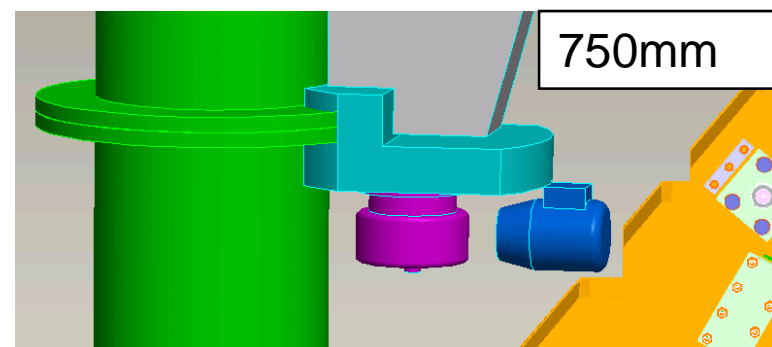
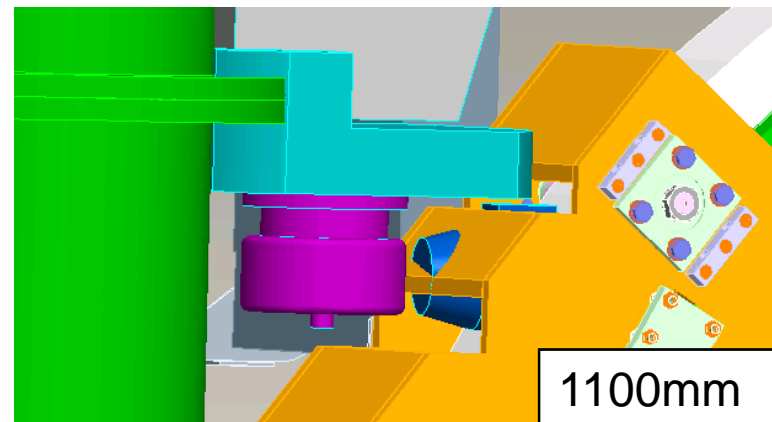


Lower Frame





C2(+)





Ancillary detectors

Currently 2 ancillary detectors are proposed.

Type 1. Hector

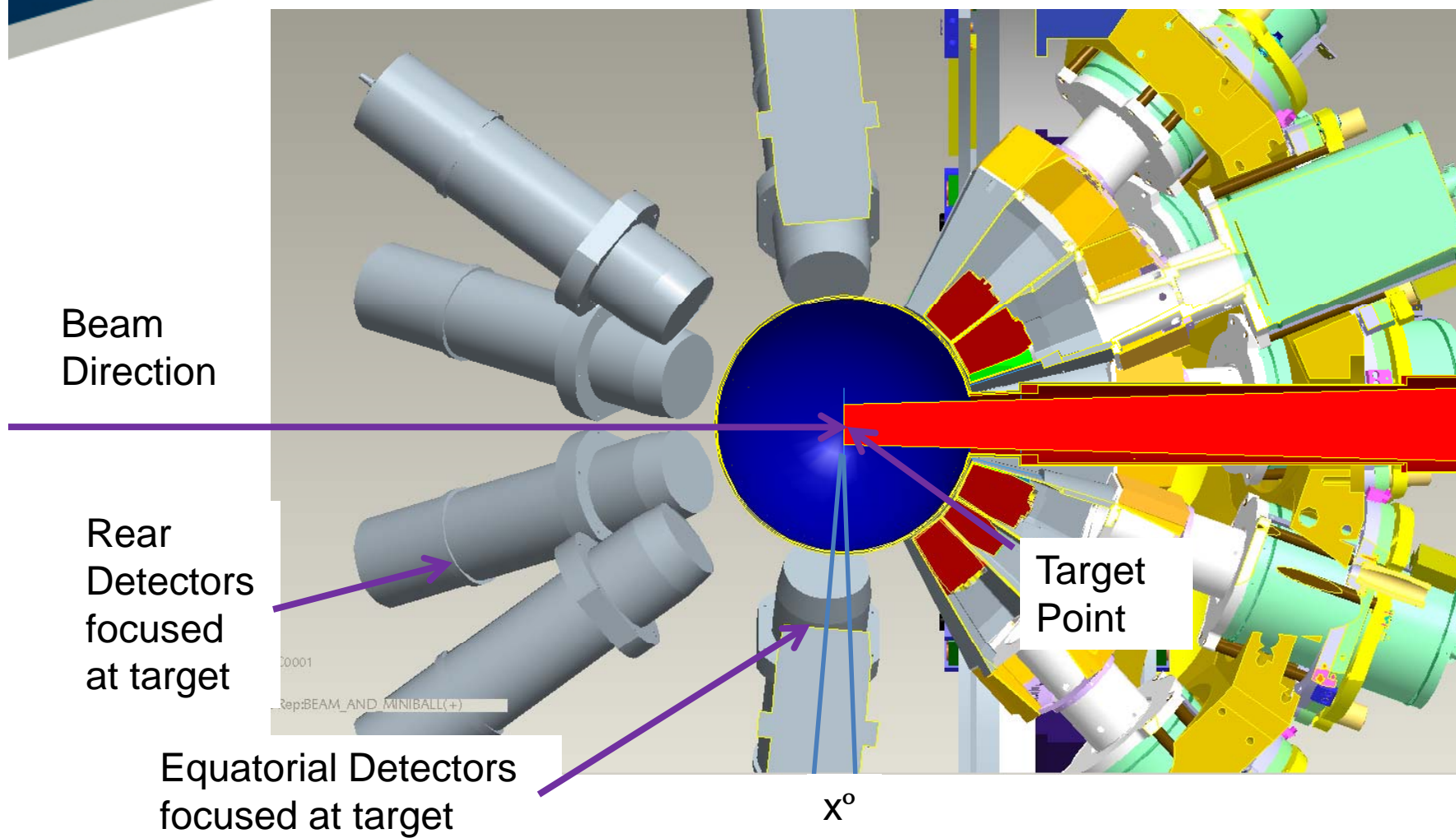
From INFN Milano, Benedicte Million

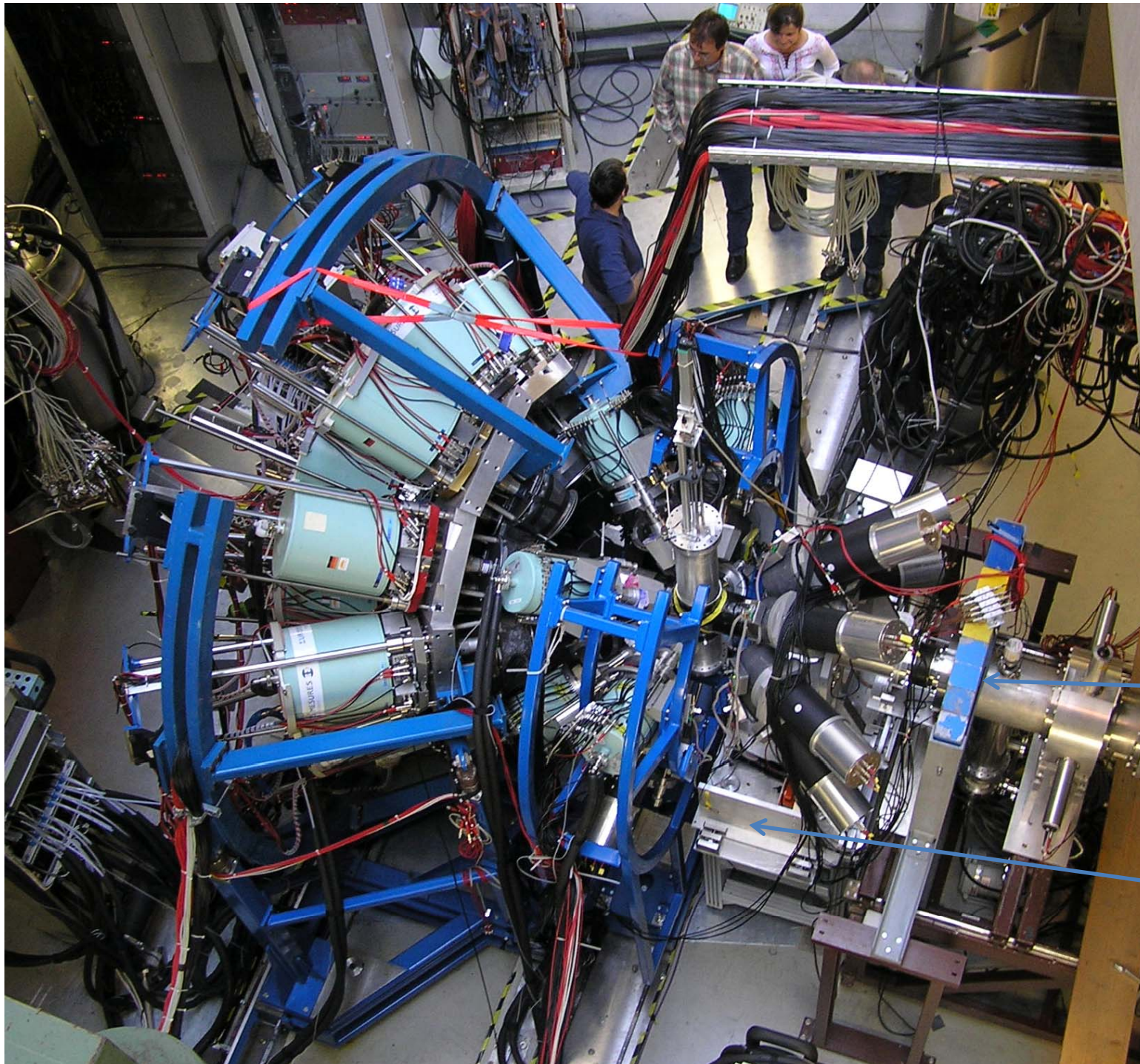
Type 2. LYCCA

From GSI Plamen Boutakhov

Also Mike Bentley, and Peter Reiter

Hector

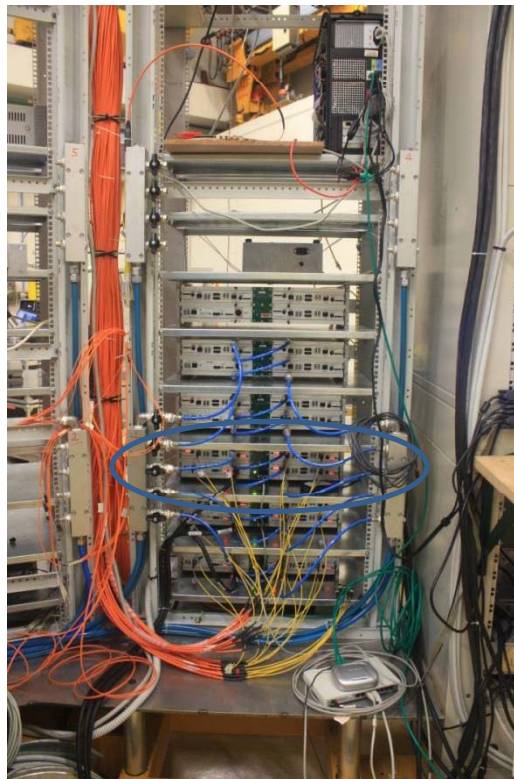
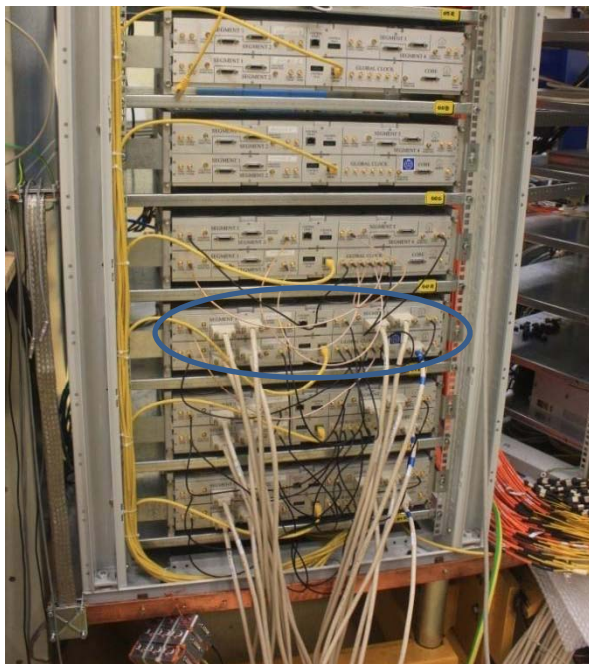




Lead Wall

HECTOR
frame

Cabling - Digitisers

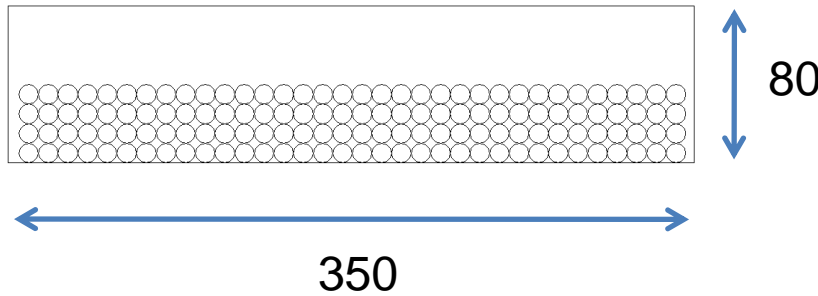


1 digitiser unit per crystal.
40 crystals required. For a
1pi sphere.
Digitisers installed at
160mm pitch.

Say 20 crystals per side.
Two racks are required



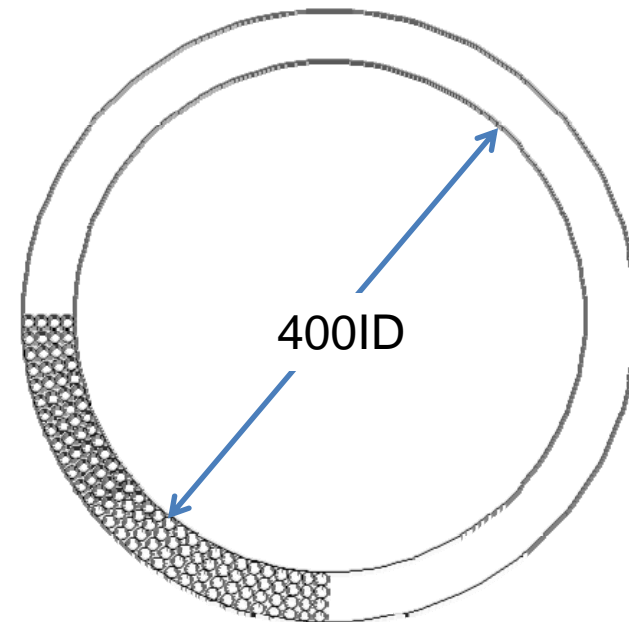
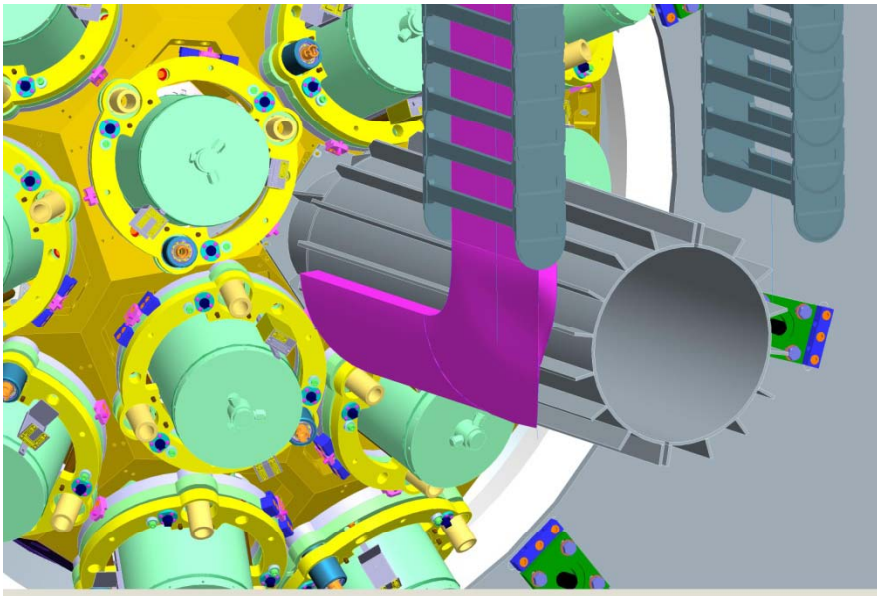
Cable routing



IGUS Series E4.80 can be used

Allow for 40 crystals
7 cables per crystal
This is 280 cables
approx 140 cables per side.

MDR Cables are 13mm diameter

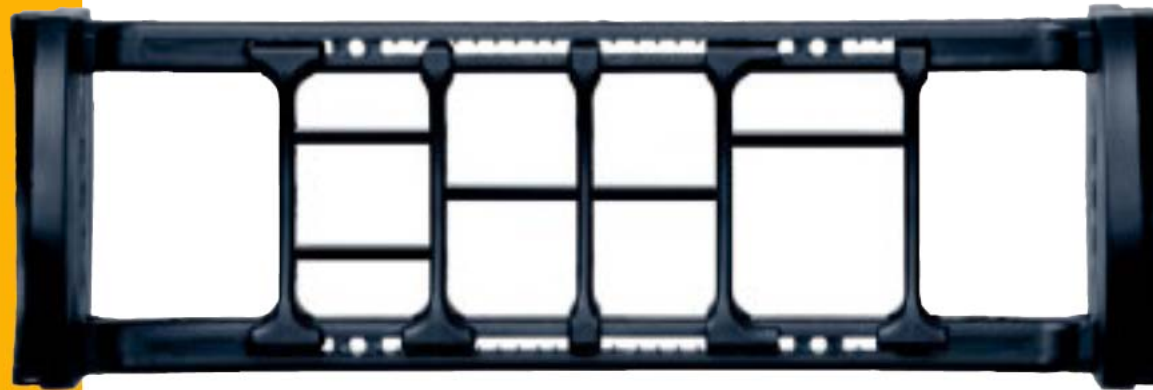




Cable routing



E4.1 | The new interior separation kit



Realize a better separation,
with fewer, standardized parts

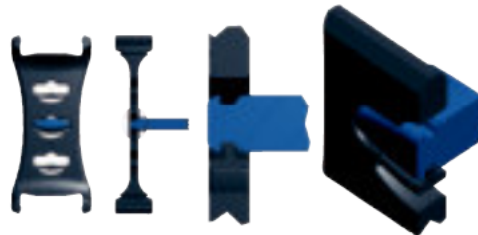
Optimized and extended interior separation range for E4.1. The very cable friendly design increases your cables cycle life even further.

- Same separation for E-Chains® and E-Tubes
- Safe force closure connection
- Cable friendly plastic crossbars, optimized for low cable wear and long cycle life
- Fast assembly



For horizontal separation: full-width shelf

- Shelf locks safely into separators on both ends by special locking clip
- Separators can be moved freely over the shelf in horizontal direction
- No side plates necessary
- Multilayer separation continuous or in single divisions with only one part possible

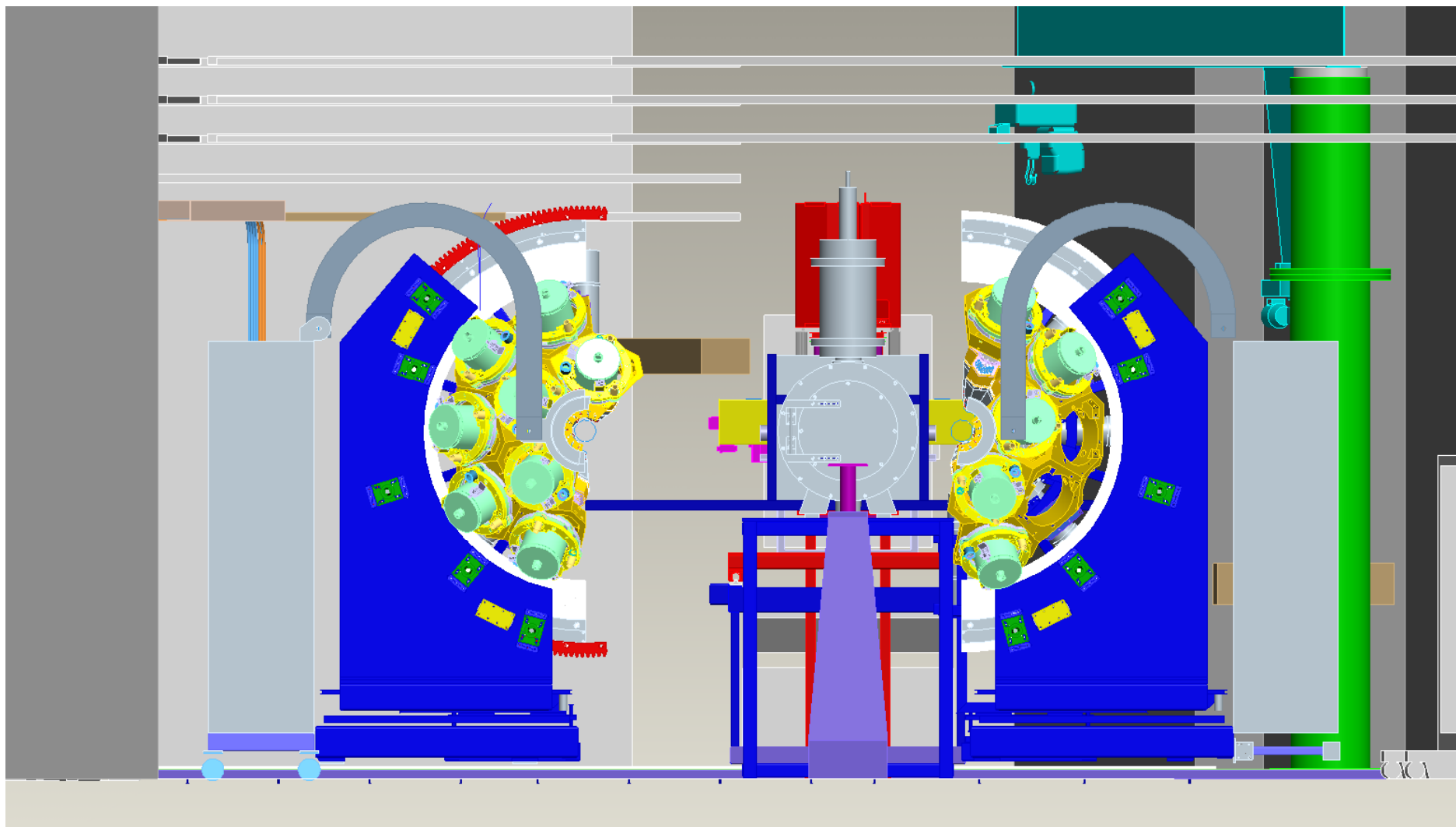


Need cable tray
350 x 160.

1 option is to start
with 350 x 80, then
add a second 350 x
80 when required.

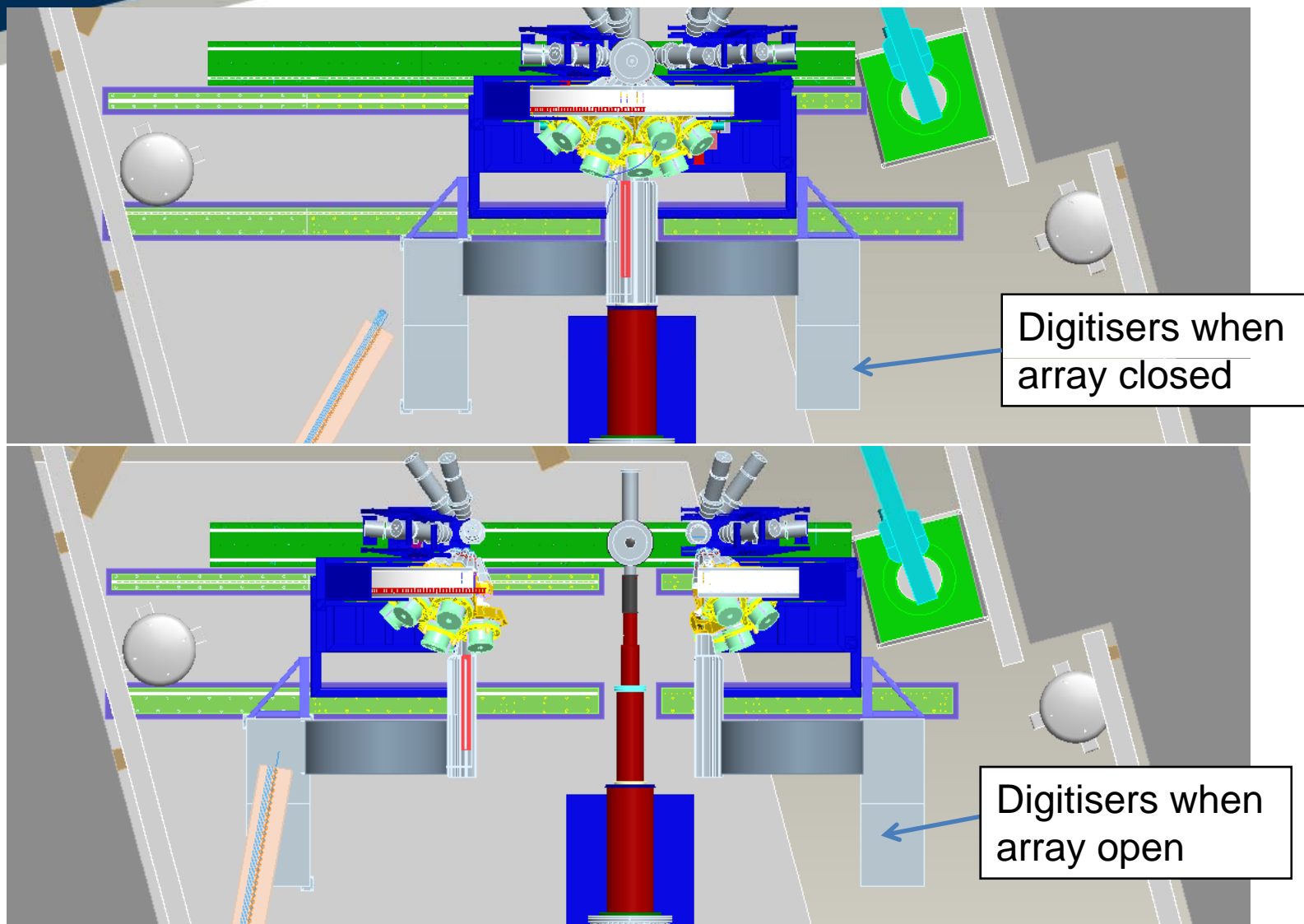


Elevation ball open



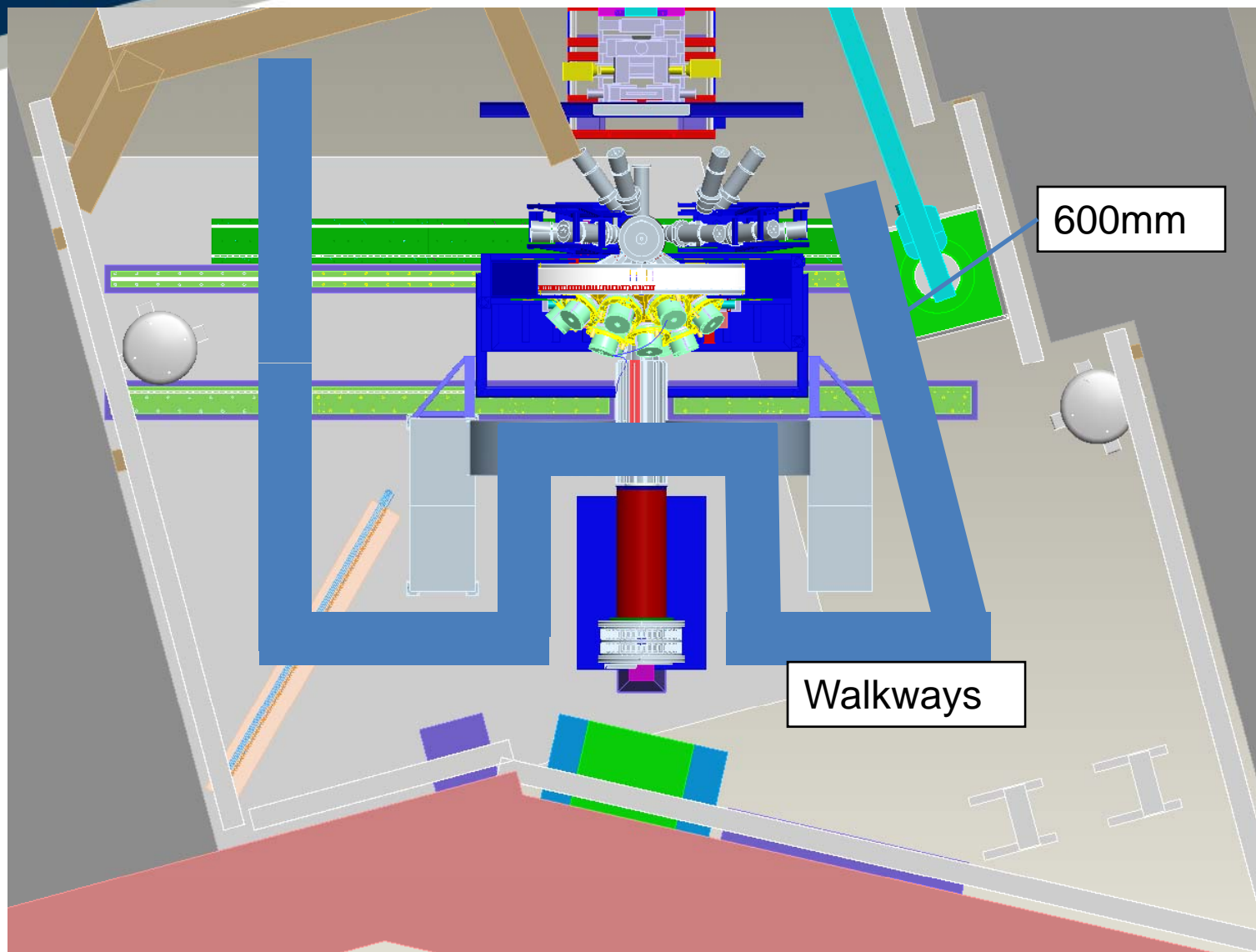


Digitiser Location



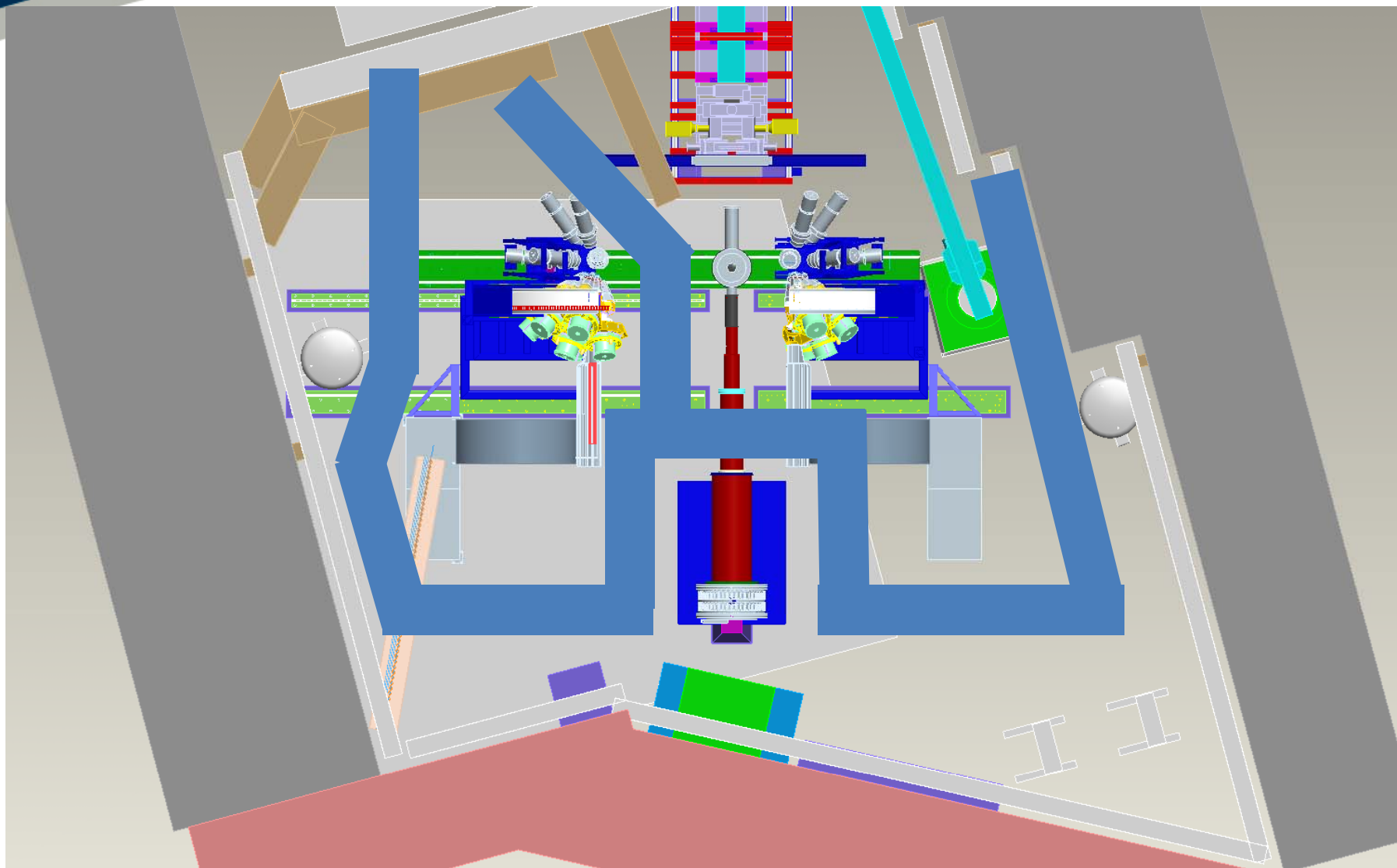


Access Routes ball closed



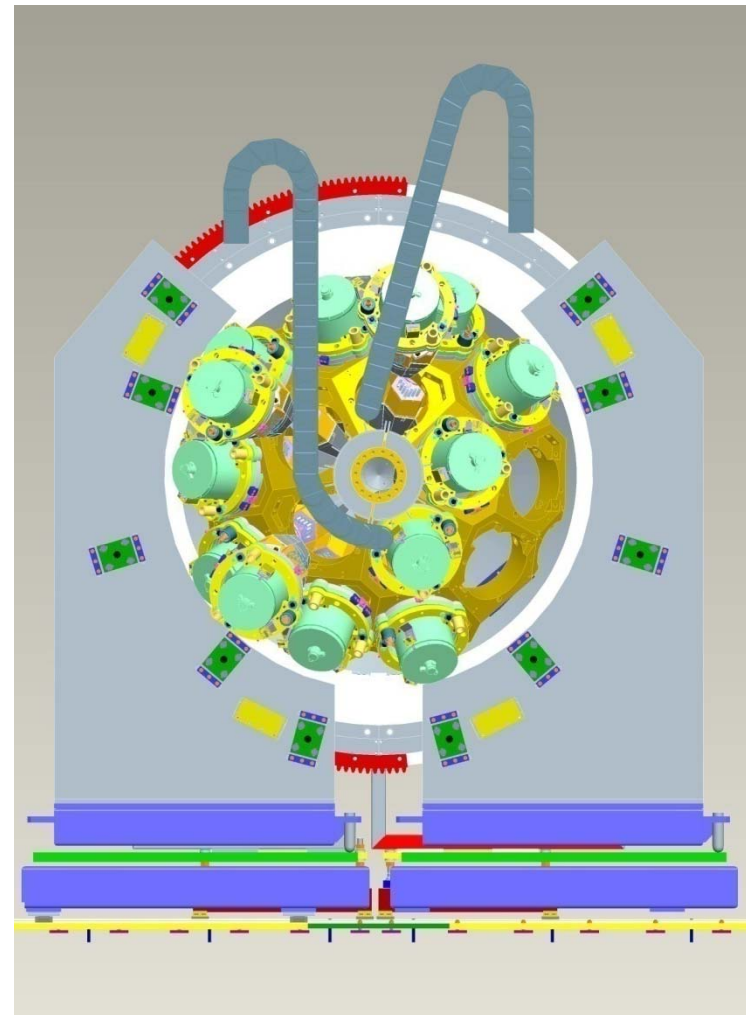
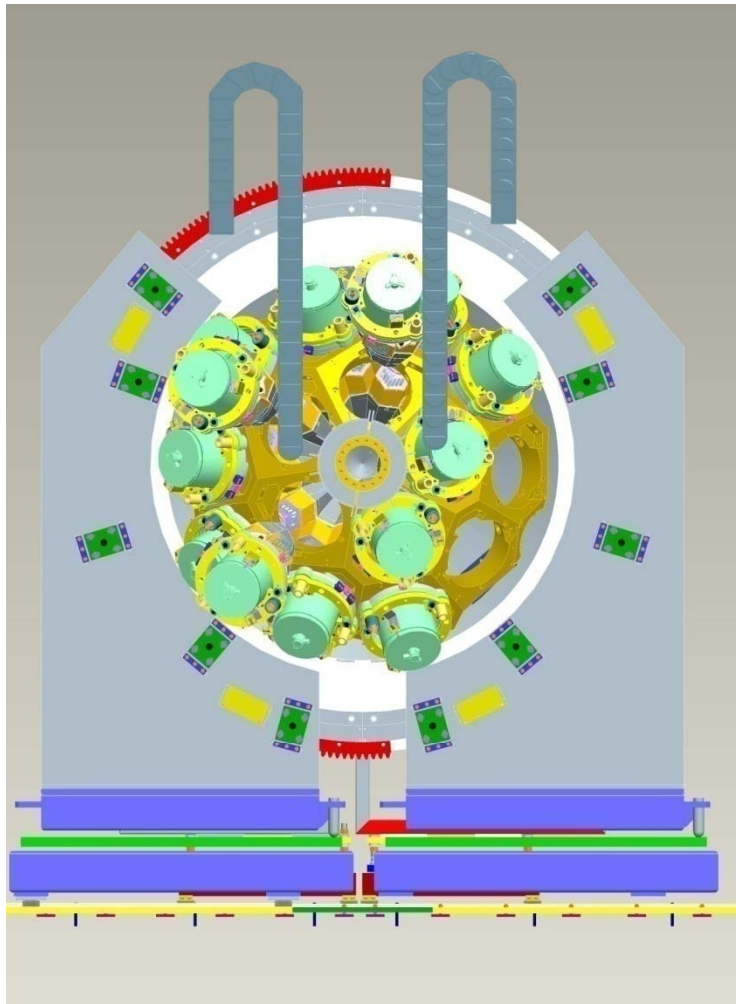


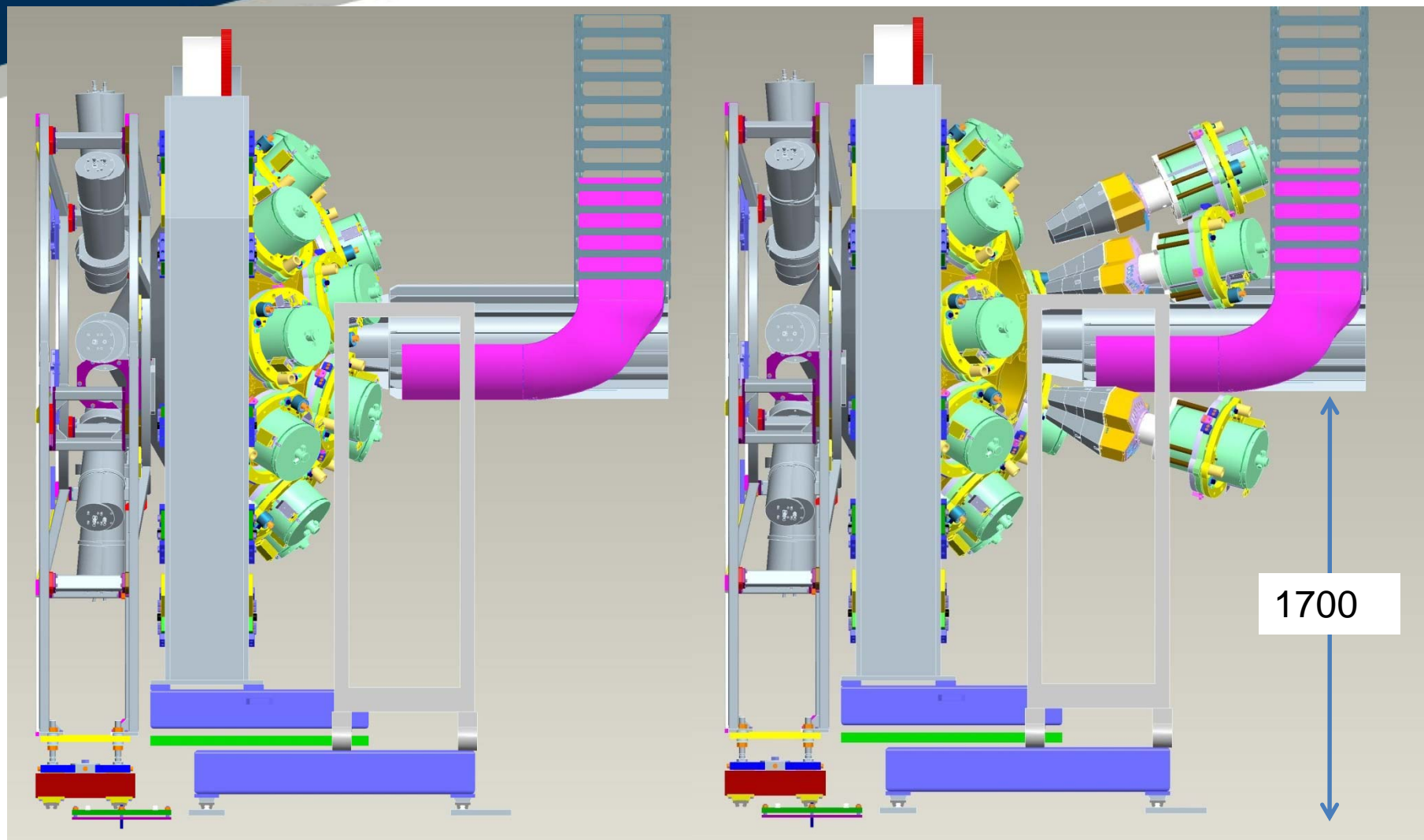
Access Routes ball open





Cable coiler operation





Detectors retracted 850mm



Material for
Main Gear
received

Rails in
production at
Liverpool

Gearbox
arrangement on
order

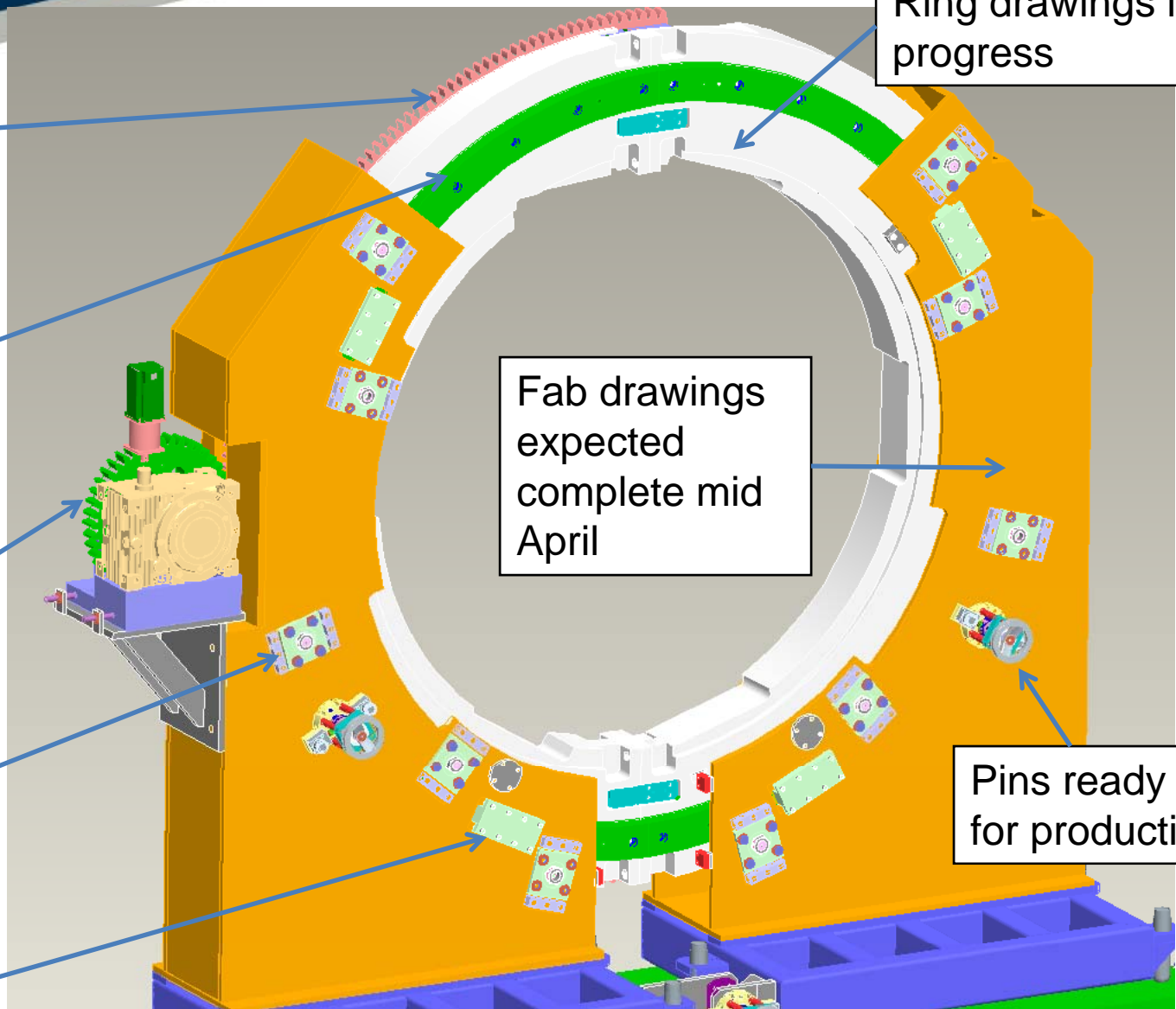
Cams in
production at
Liverpool

Brass pads in
production at
Liverpool

Ring drawings in
progress

Fab drawings
expected
complete mid
April

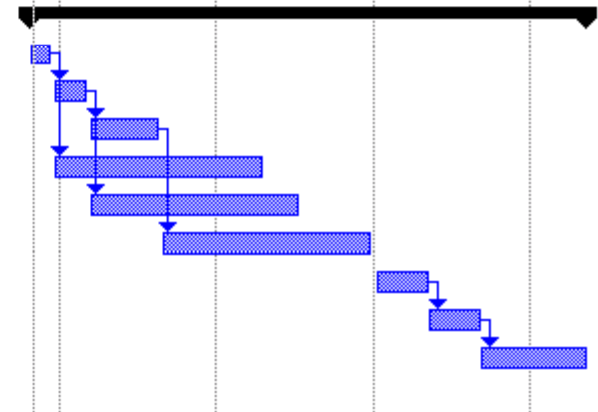
Pins ready
for production





Timescales

Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	, 2011			Qtr 2, 2011			Qtr 3, 2011			Qtr 4, 2011			Qtr 1, 2012		
				Feb	Mar		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
AGATA/PreSpec at GSI	233 days	Mon 14/03/11	Wed 01/02/12															
Detail of main aluminium ring	2 wks	Mon 14/03/11	Fri 25/03/11															
Detail of main steel frame	3 wks	Mon 28/03/11	Fri 15/04/11															
Detail lower steel frames	6 wks	Mon 18/04/11	Fri 27/05/11															
manufacture of aluminium ring	4 mons	Mon 28/03/11	Wed 27/07/11															
manufacture of main steel frame	4 mons	Mon 18/04/11	Wed 17/08/11															
manufacture of lower steel frames	4 mons	Mon 30/05/11	Wed 28/09/11															
Test assembly of rotating section only.	1 mon	Mon 03/10/11	Tue 01/11/11															
Shipping of parts of GSI	1 mon	Wed 02/11/11	Thu 01/12/11															
Installation of AGATA plus LYCCA for fast beam PreSpec	2 mons	Fri 02/12/11	Wed 01/02/12															



Hector Timescales
Cable routing timescales



End of Update



Extra Slides if wish to
develop any other areas.



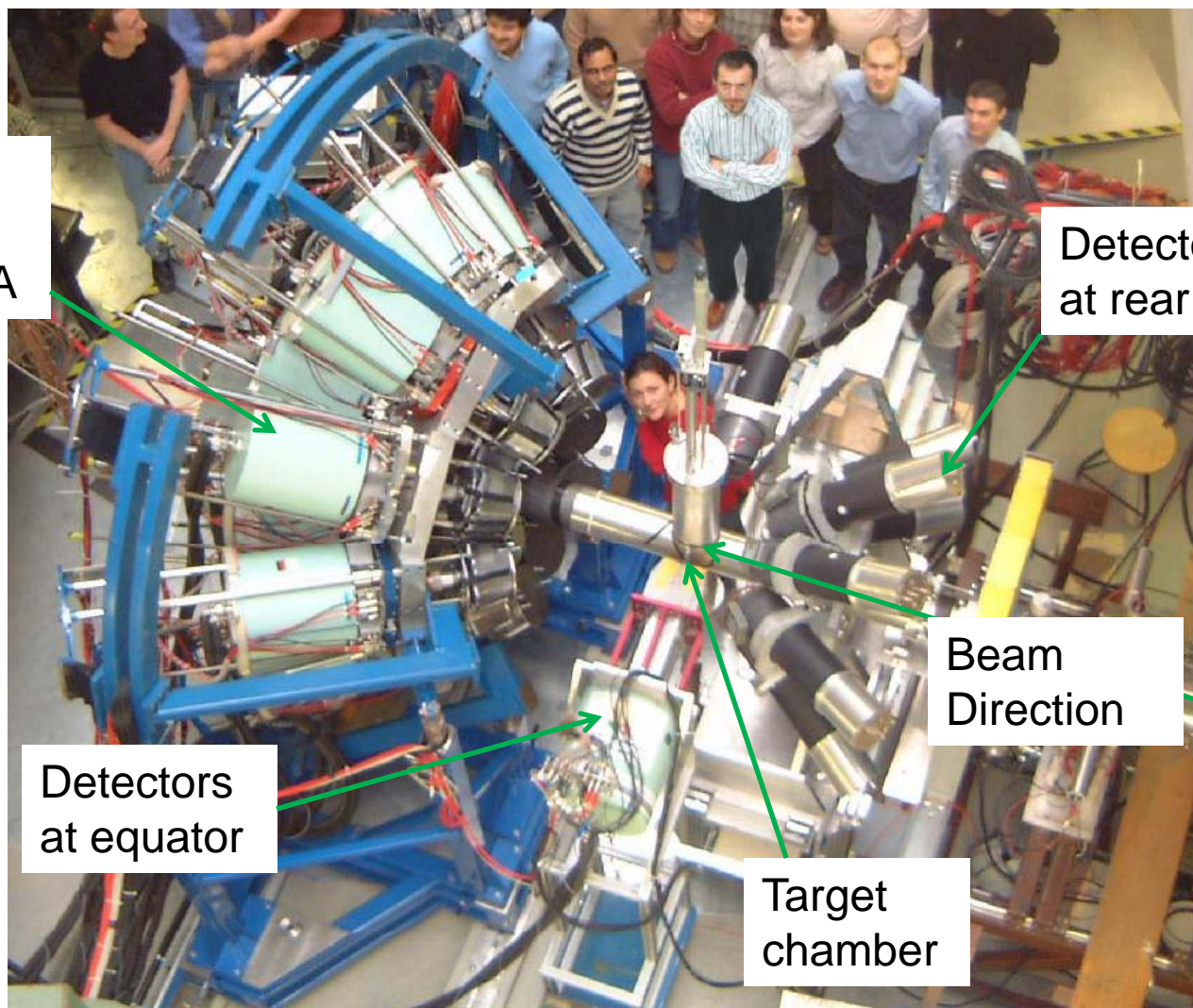
Structure

- Beam Geometry
- Target – Types
- Ancillary Detectors
- AGATA – structure
- Overall layout at GSI
- Cabling



Location

RISING
replaced
by AGATA



Detectors
at rear

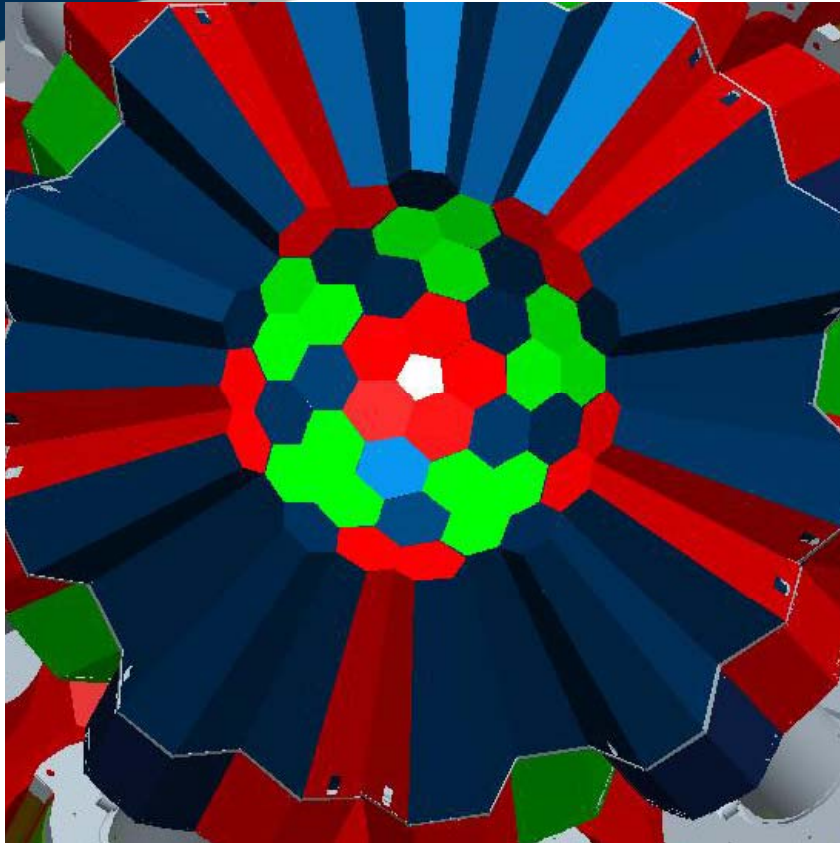
Beam
Direction

Target
chamber

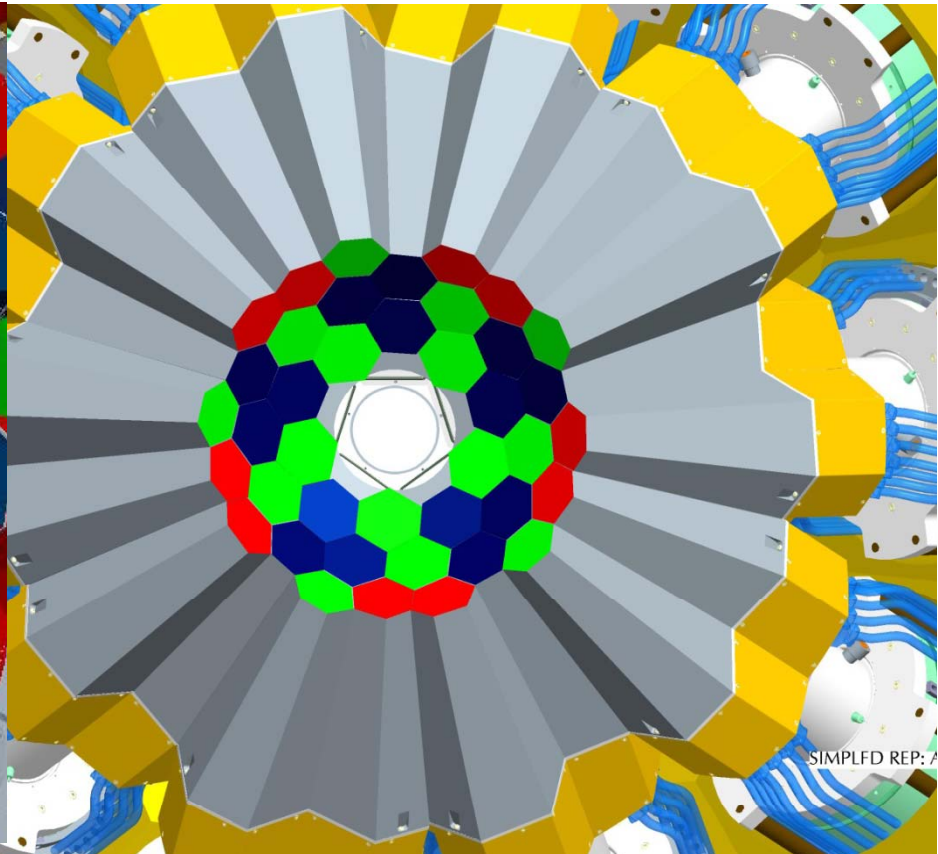
Detectors
at equator



AGATA - GermaniumCrystal layout



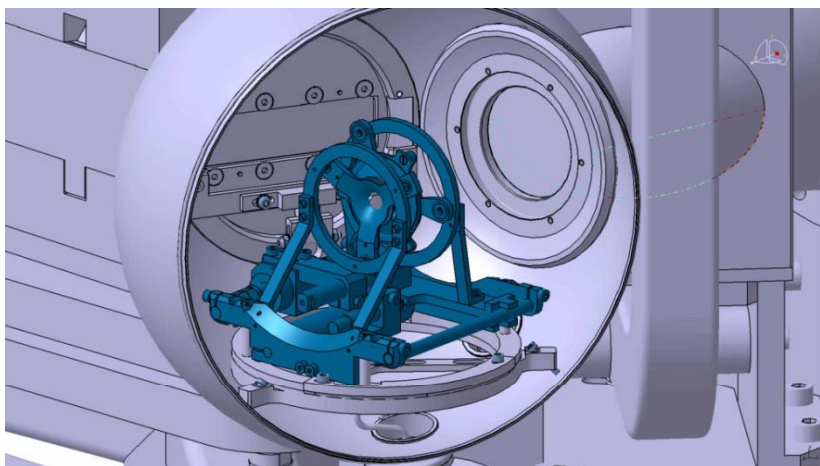
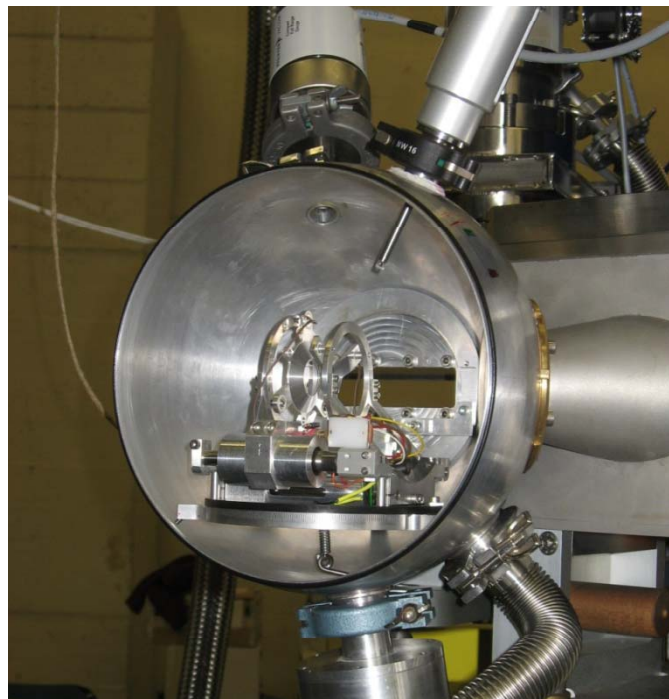
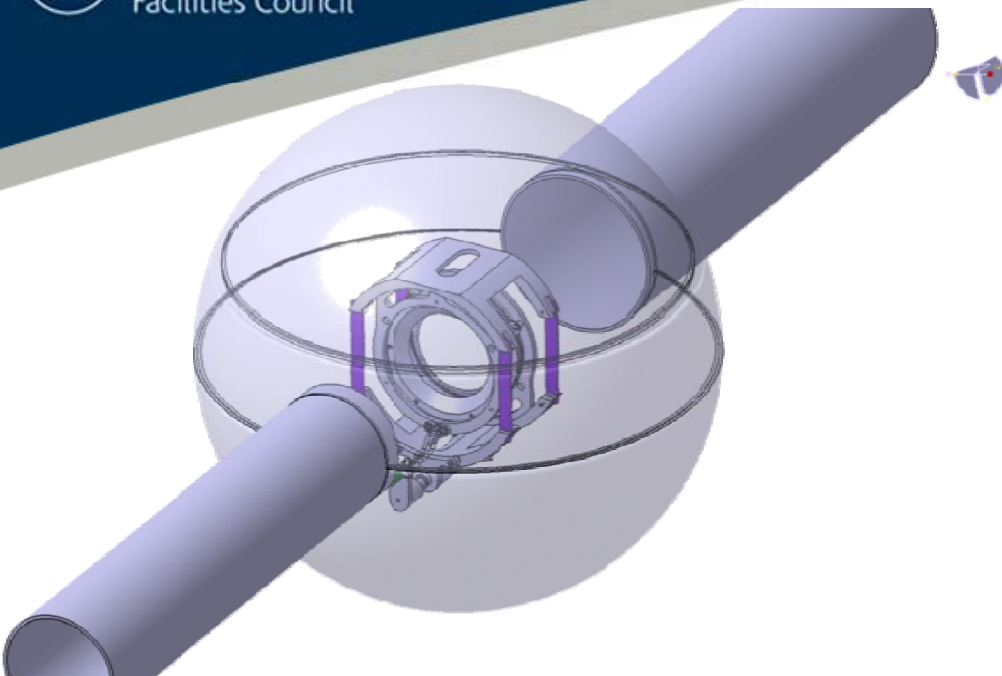
Arrangement of 1 pi with triples



Proposed arrangement at GSI
Showing doubles in the first ring and
triples in the second ring



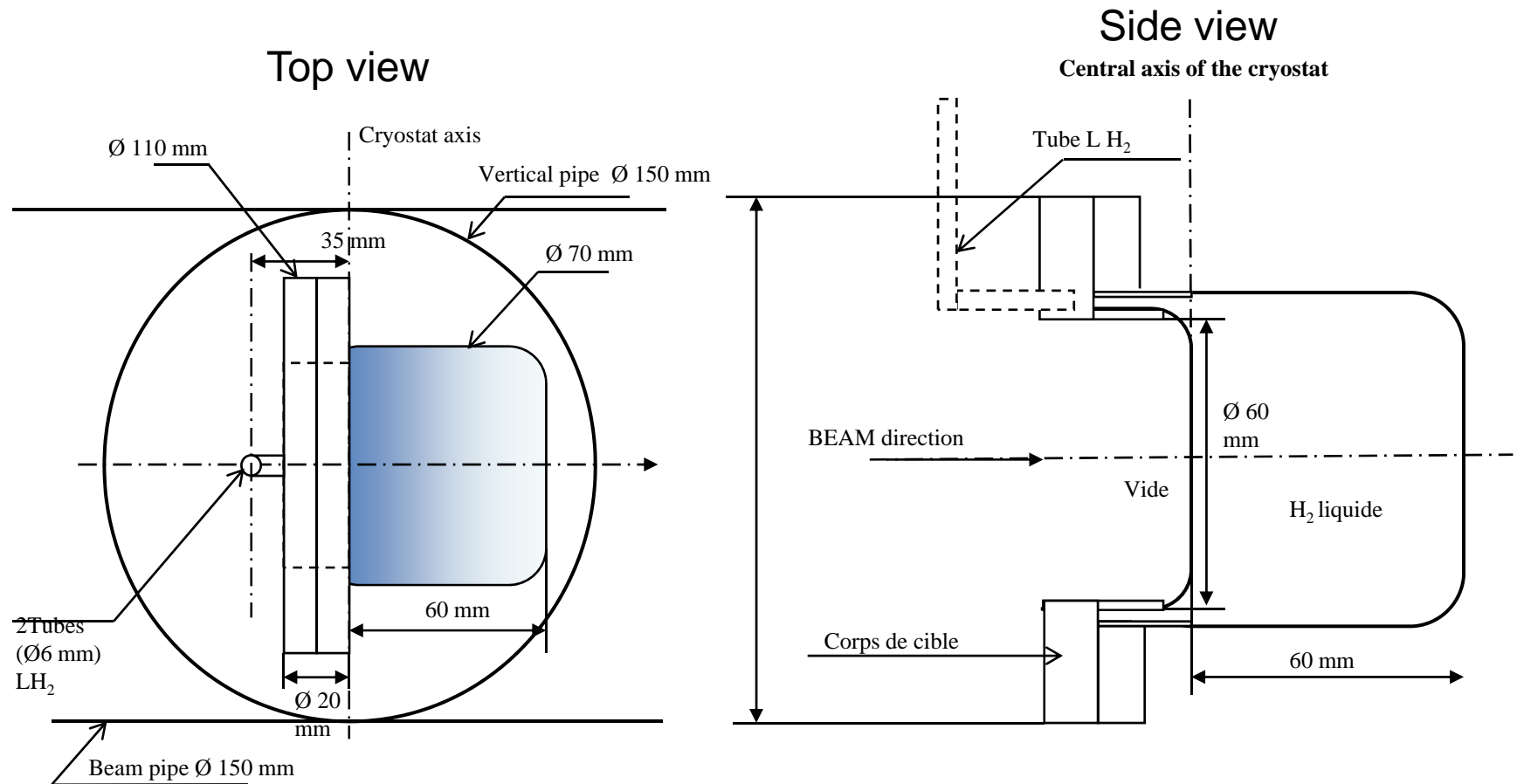
Plunger Target



Very compact Mechanism to fit inside the target chamber. Some features within the target chamber required to mount the system.

Target-cell design

« Pocket » of liquid H₂ (20 Kelvin) contained in a Mylar cell



Produced targets

Engineers in charge:
J.-M. Gheller, CEA Saclay
Ph. Chesny, CEA Saclay

September 2010

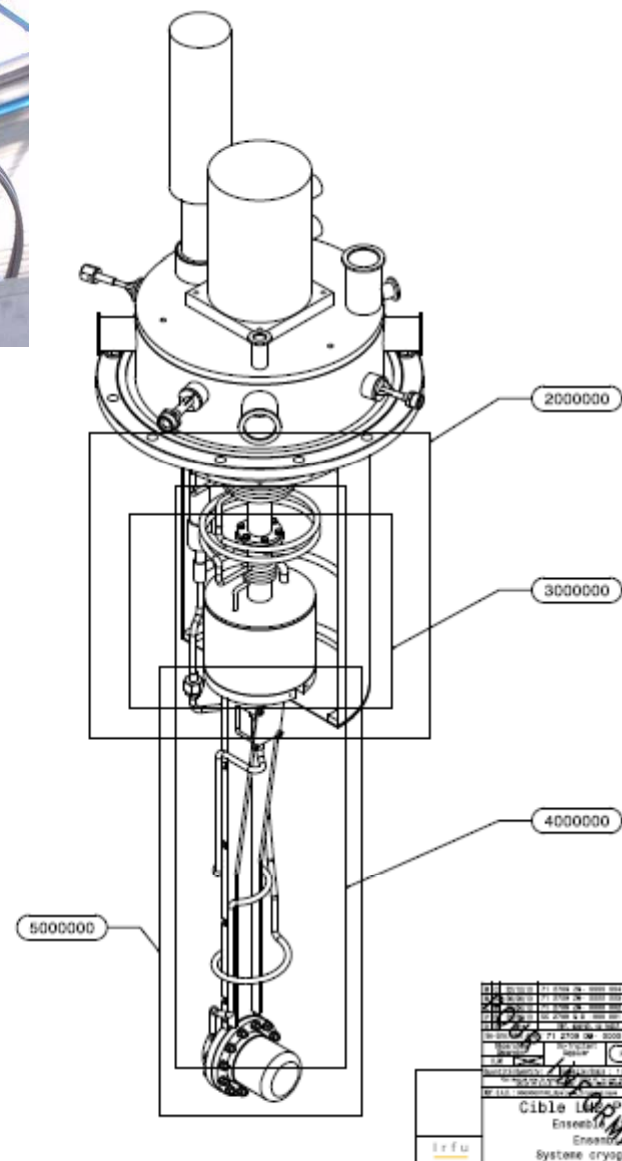
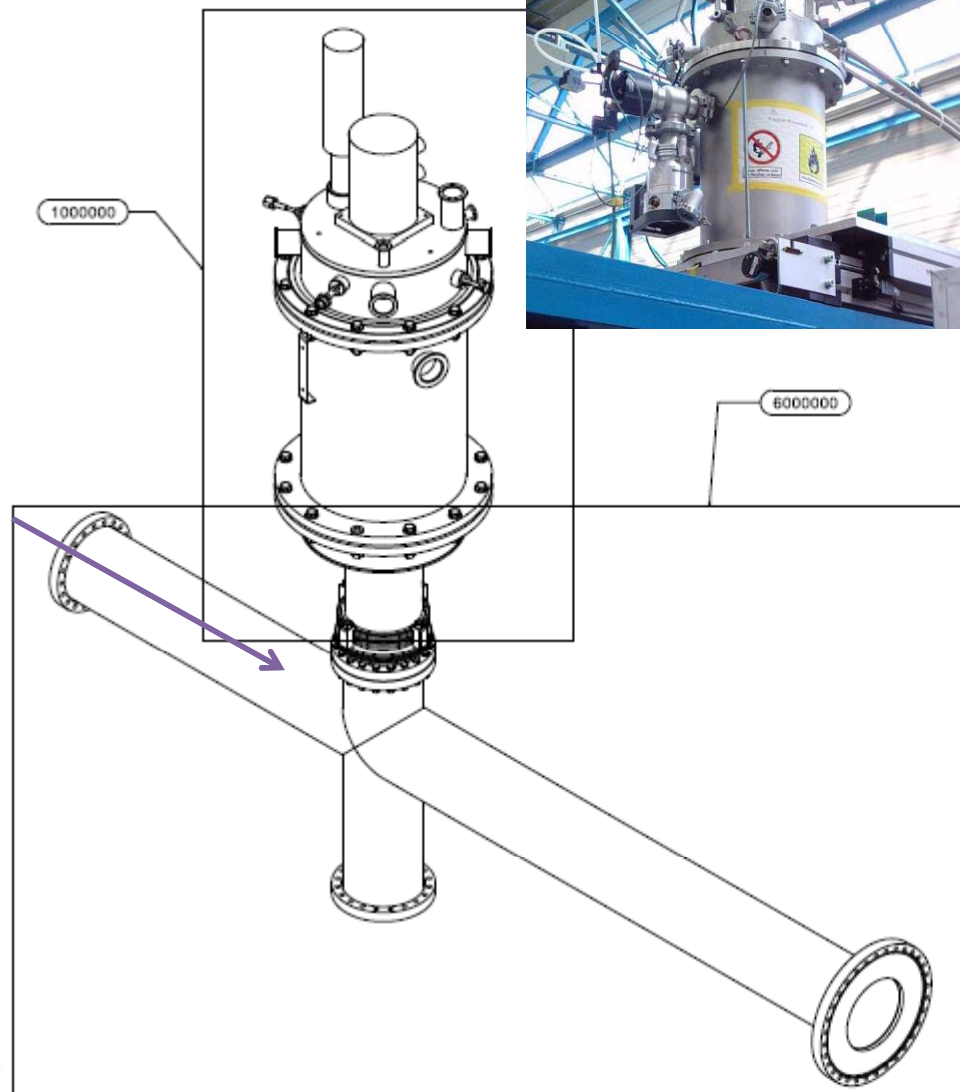
- Cell in one piece of Mylar
- 150 – 250 μm

Target cell planed:

- 20 mm
- 35 mm
- 61 mm (see picture)

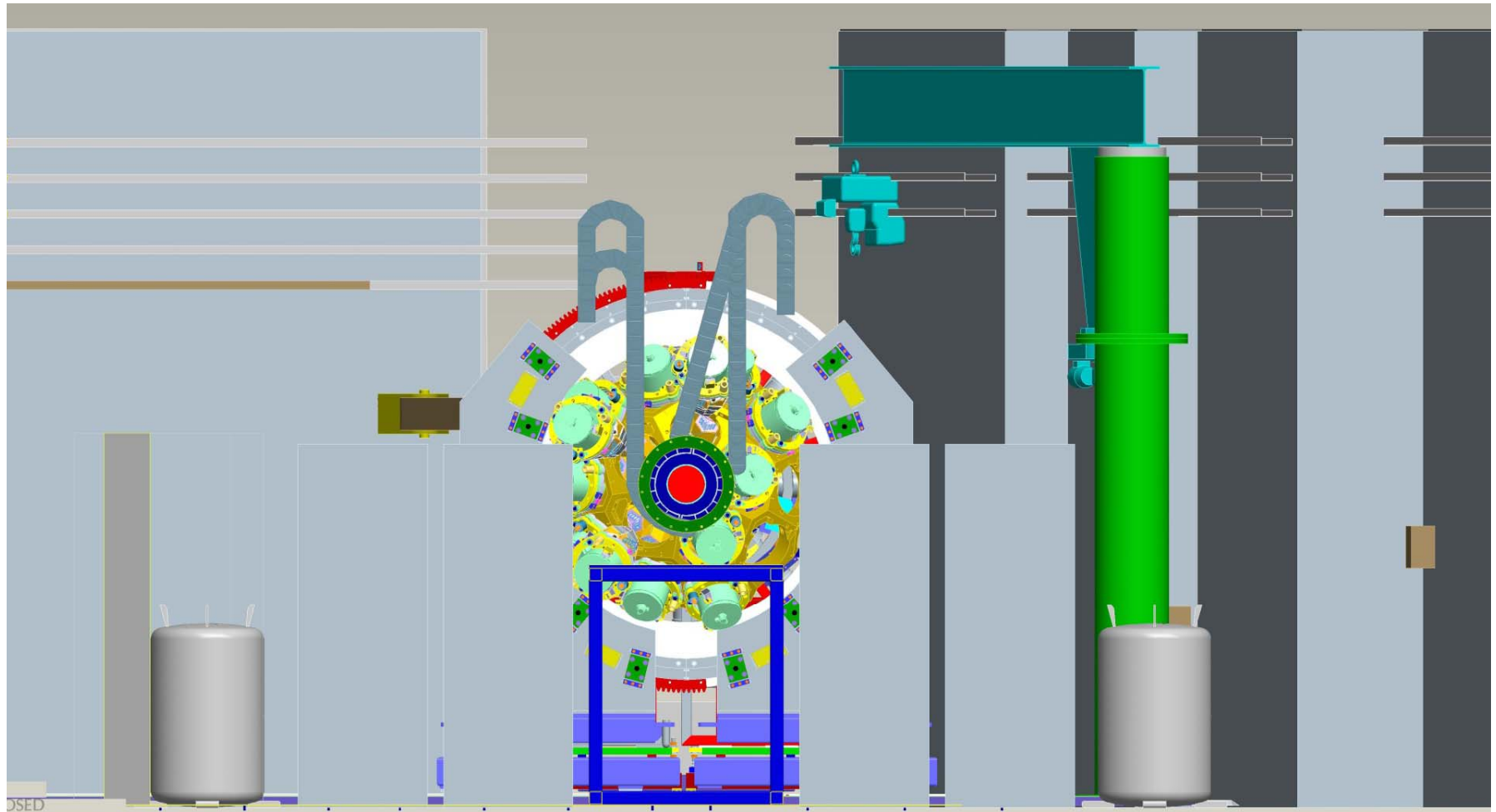
Ø 70 mm, 61 mm thickness

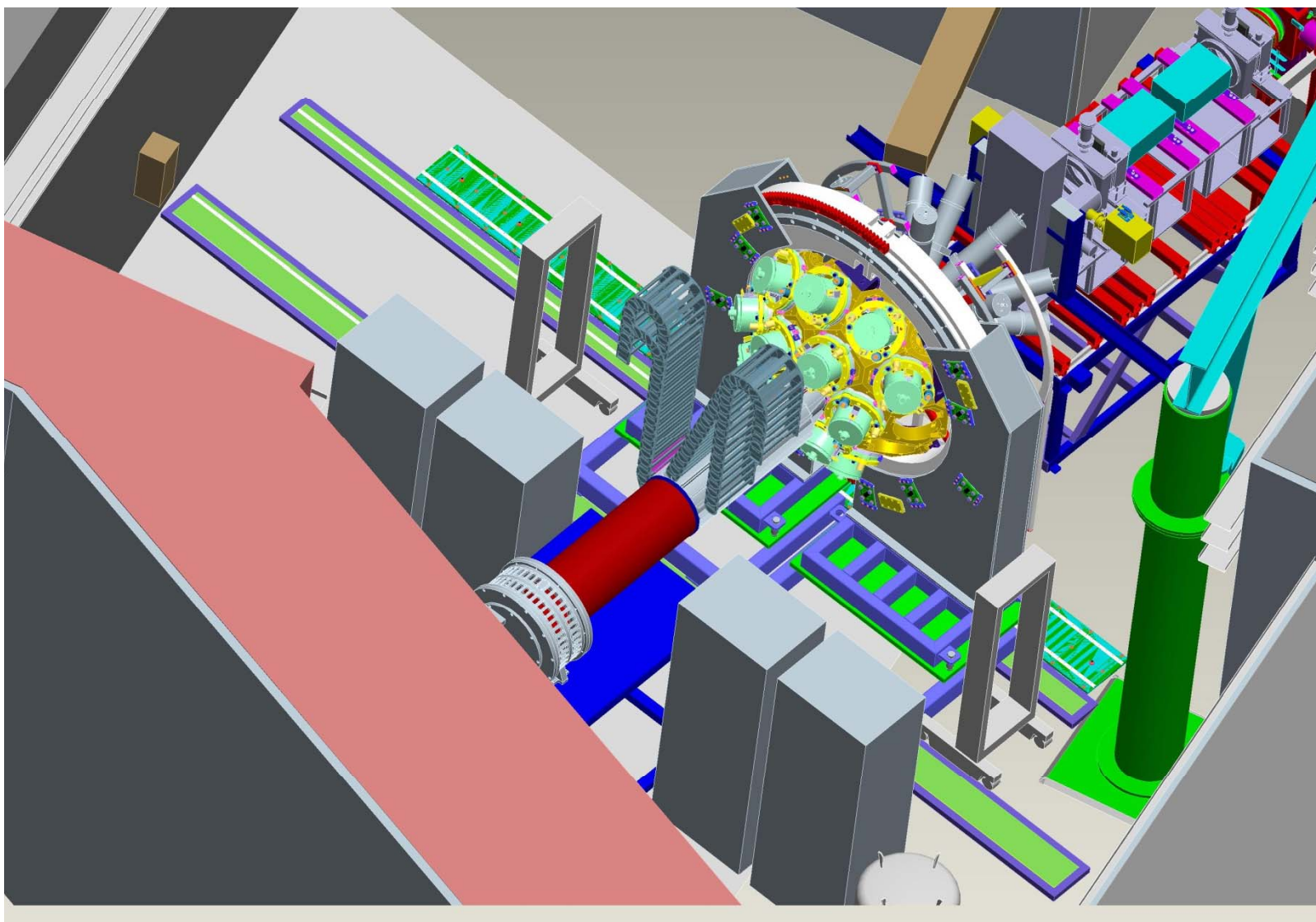




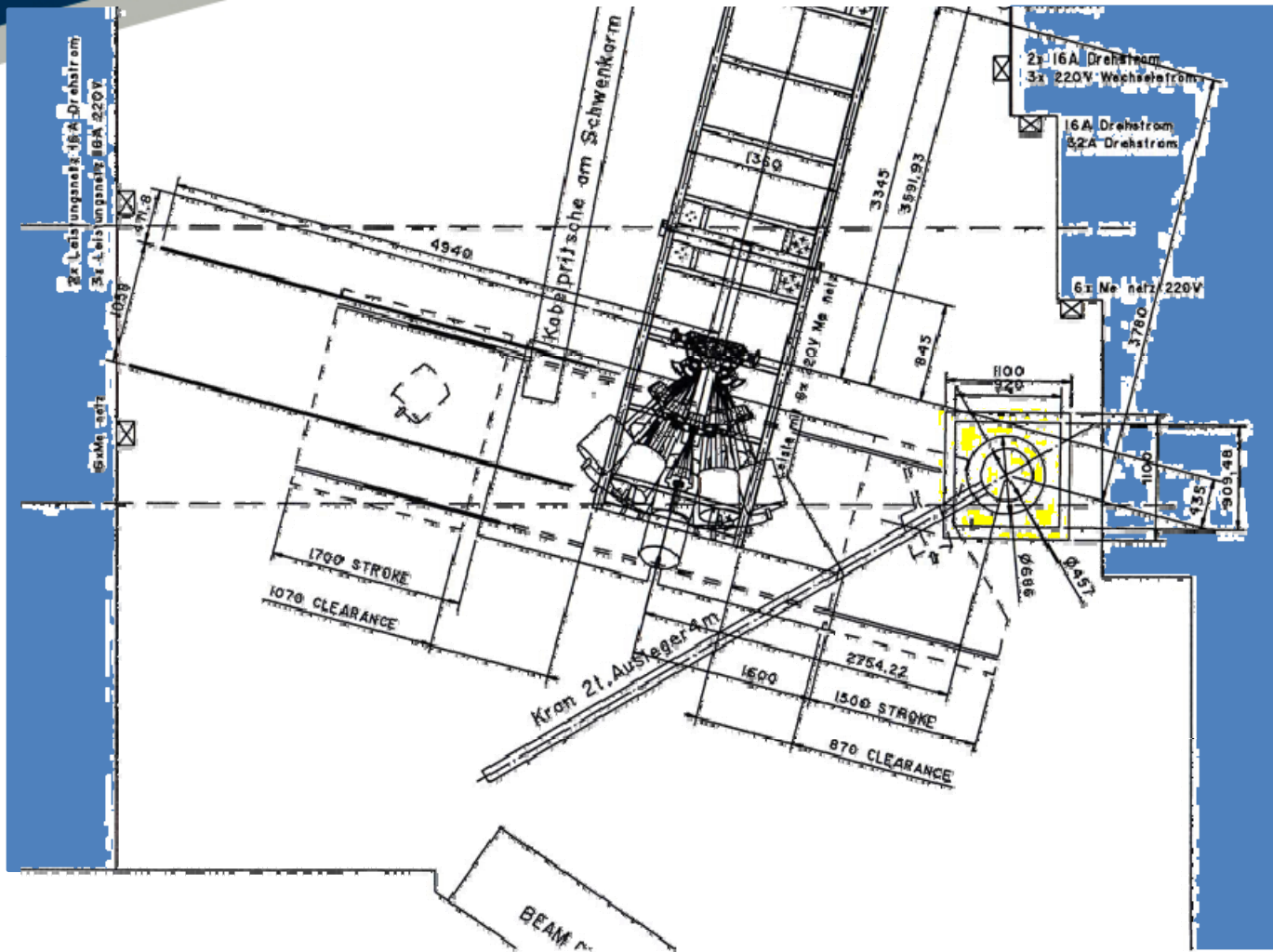


Front Elevation



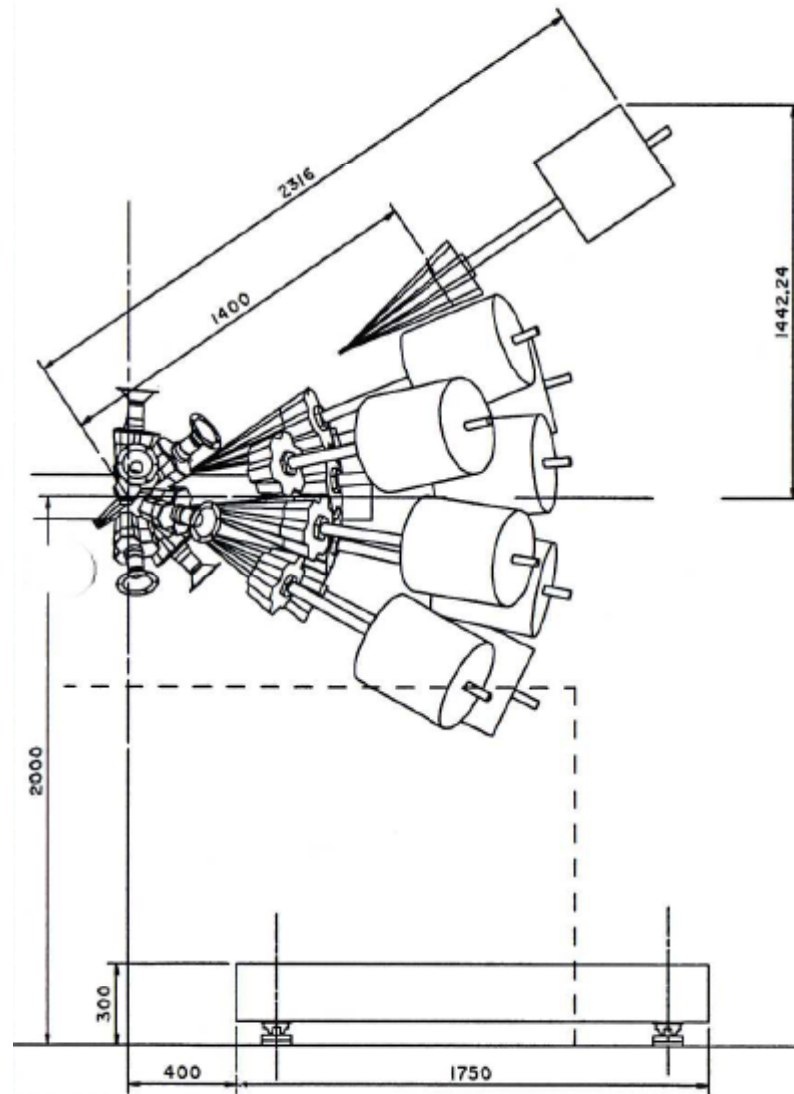


Location Constraints



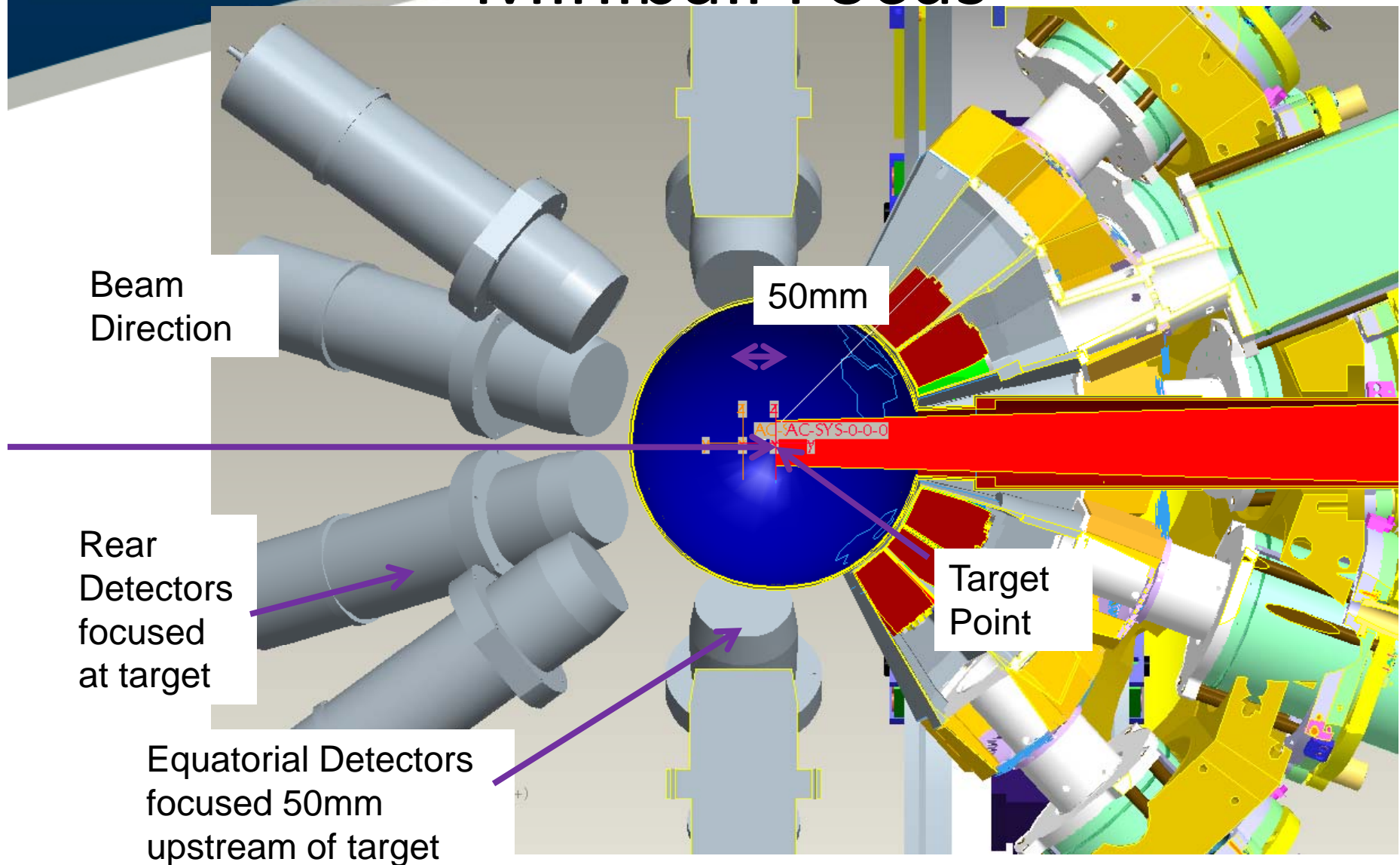


Location Constraints



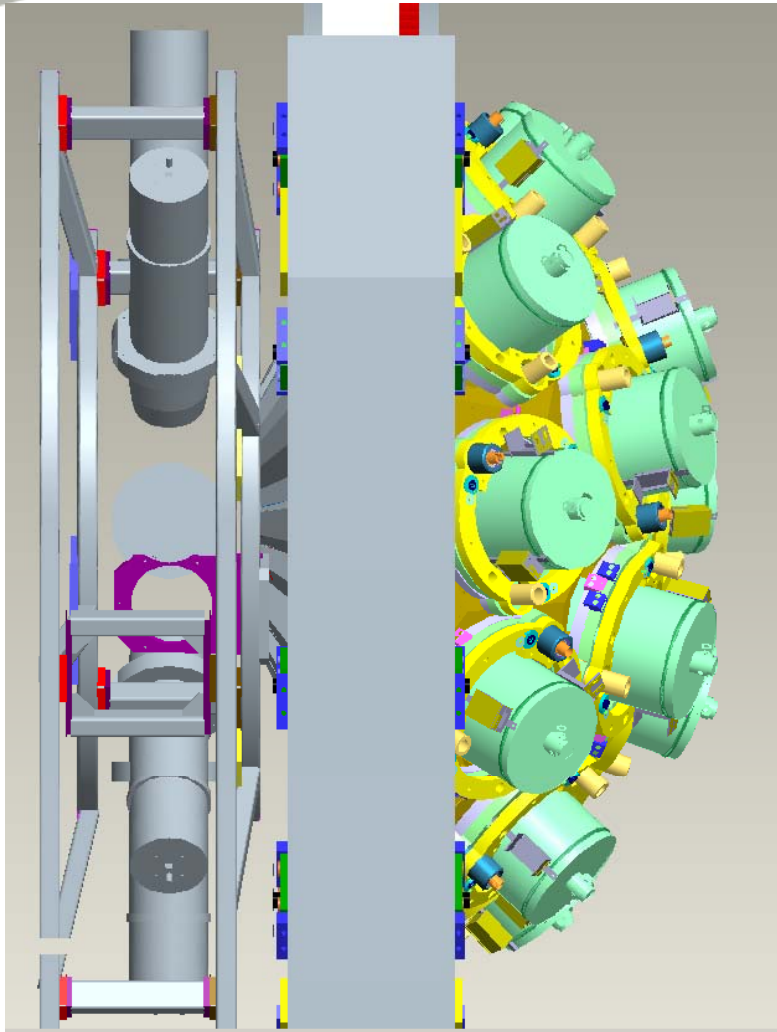


Miniball Focus

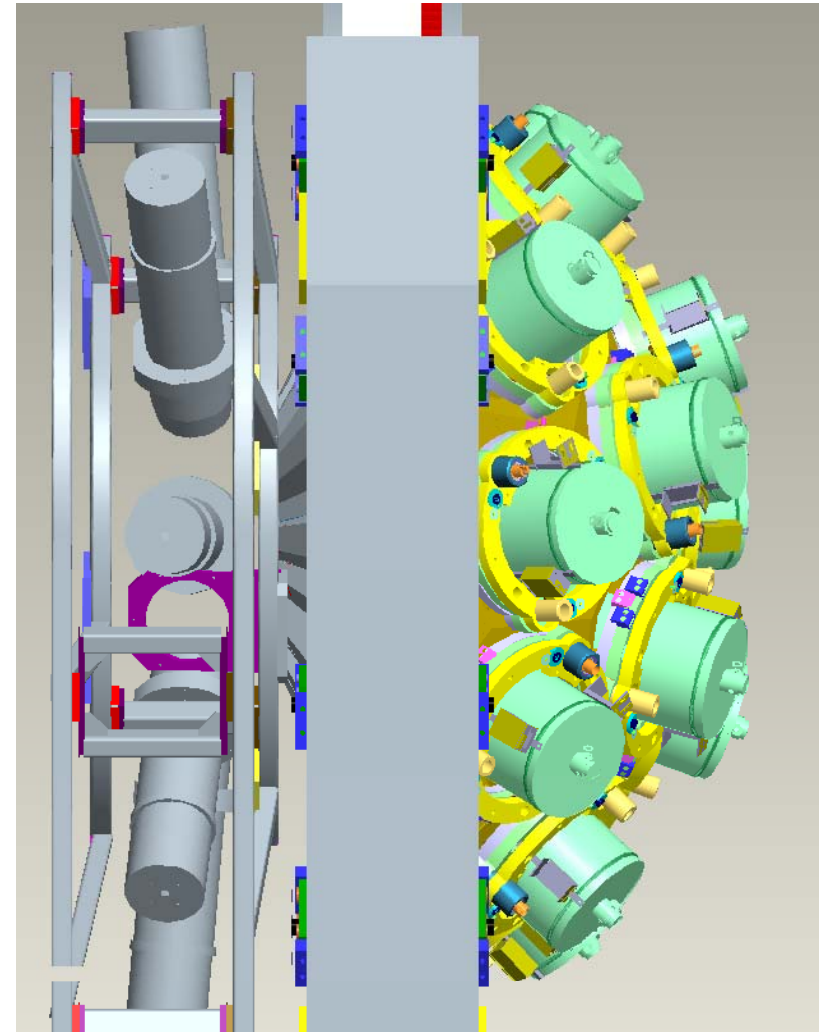




Miniball Frame



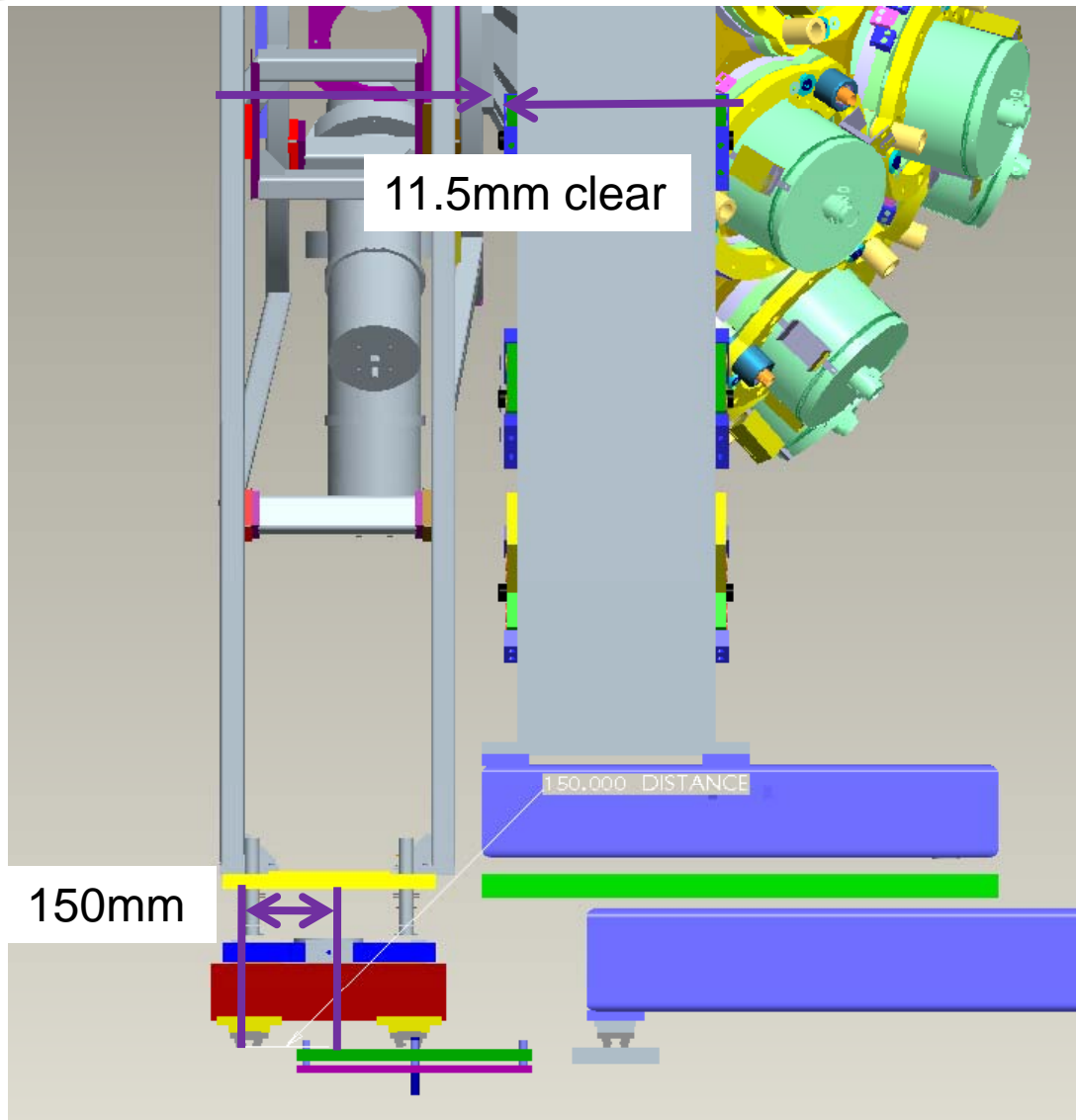
Linear Detectors focused at 50mm
upstream from target



Canted Detectors focused
at target

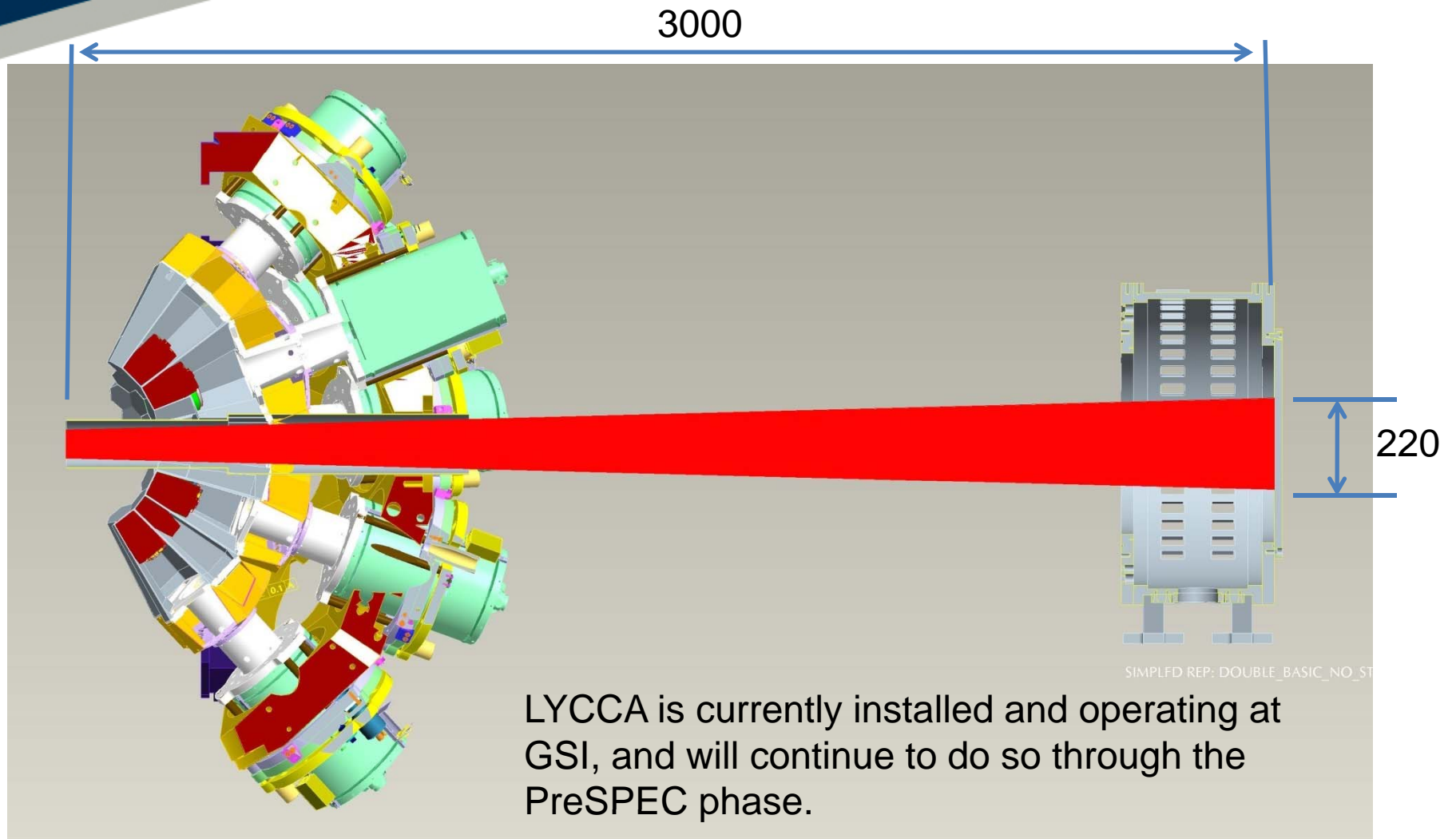


Miniball Stand



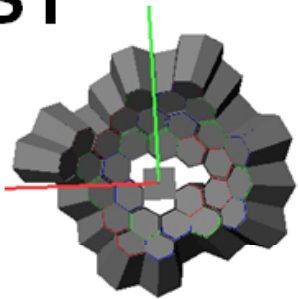


LYCCA

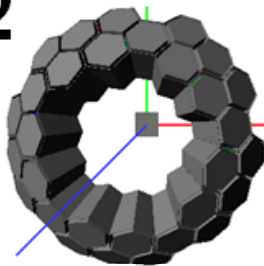


Simulations

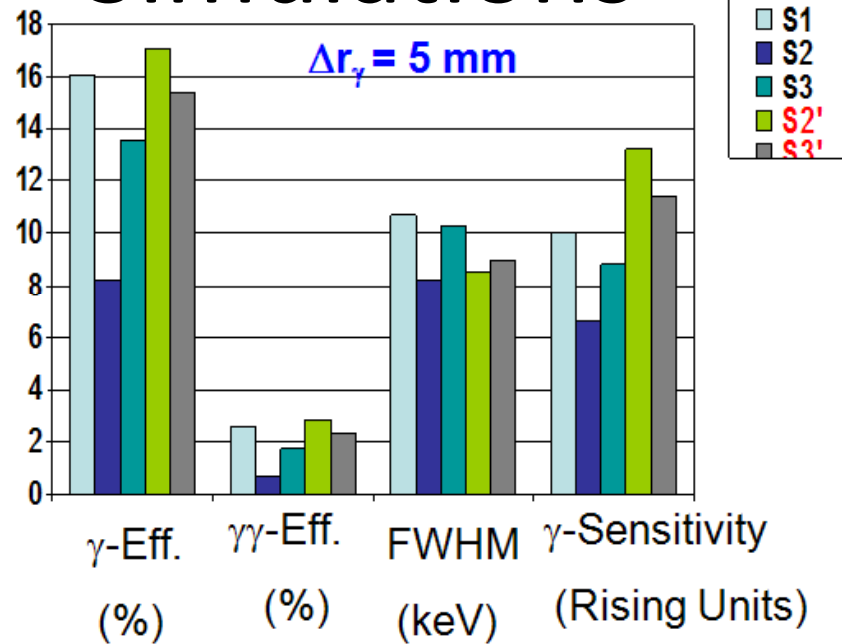
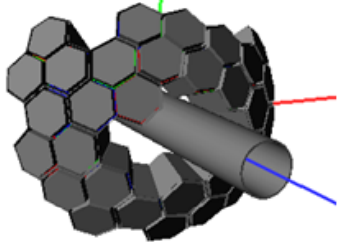
S1



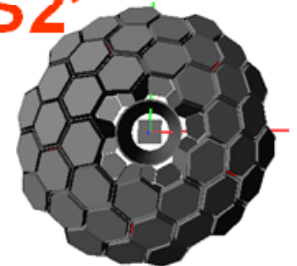
S2



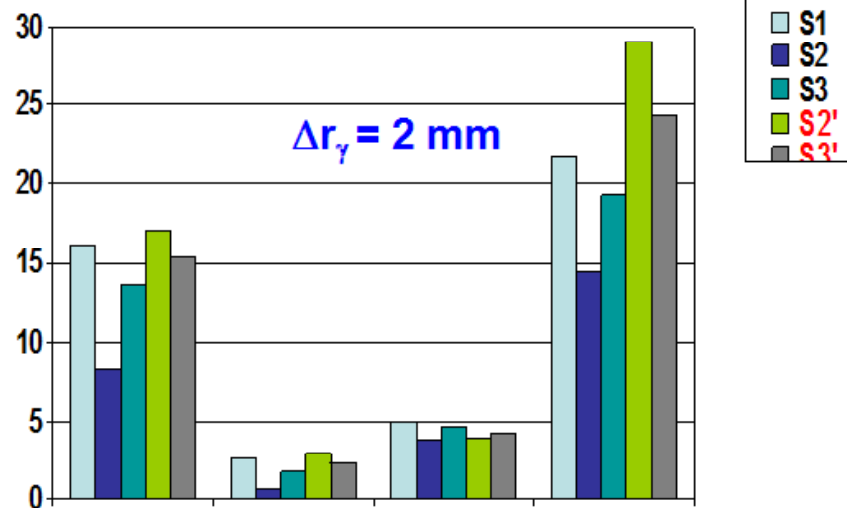
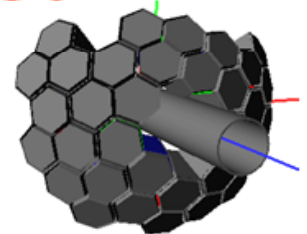
S3



S2'



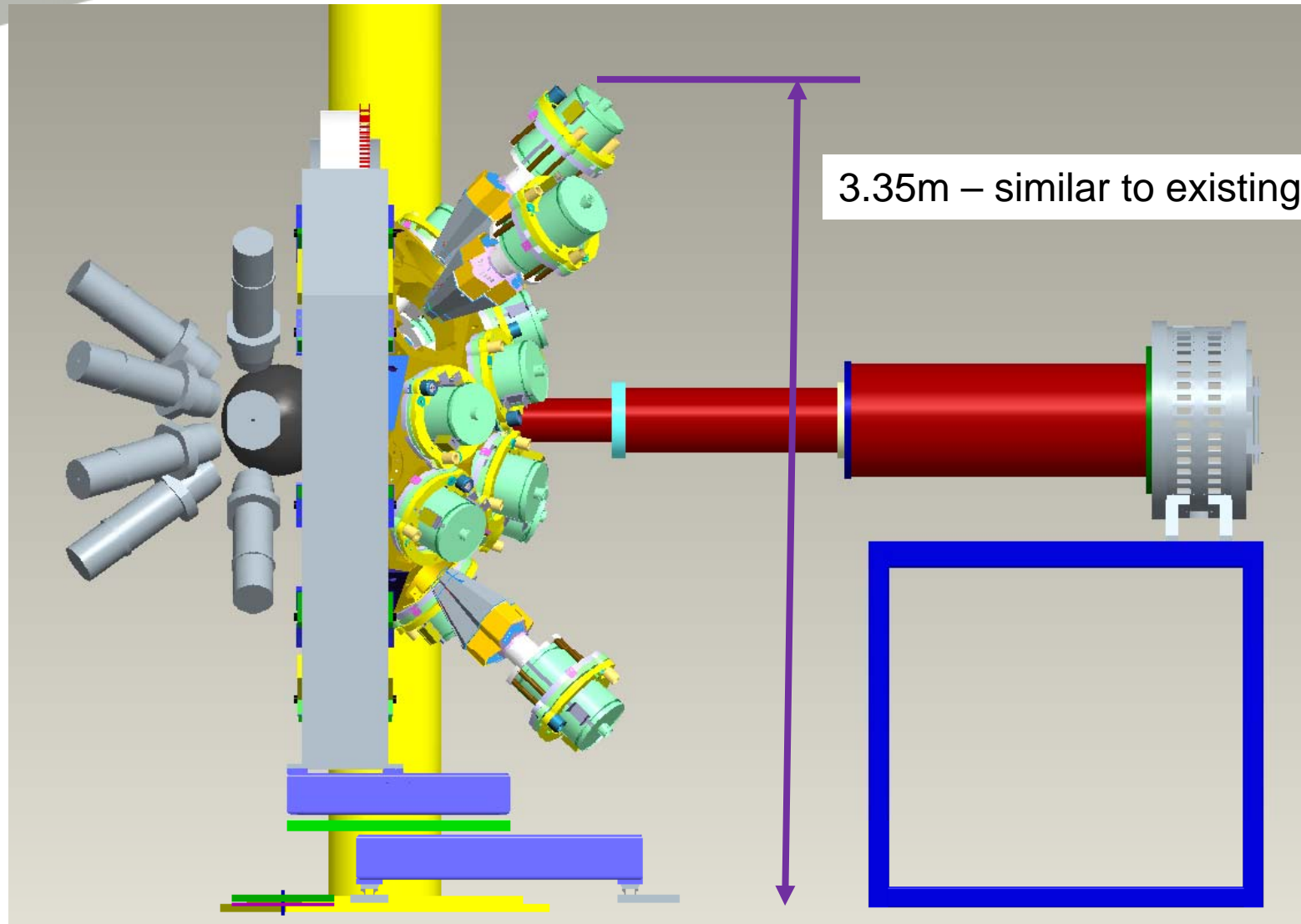
S3'



Shell Geometries performance comparison: Summary

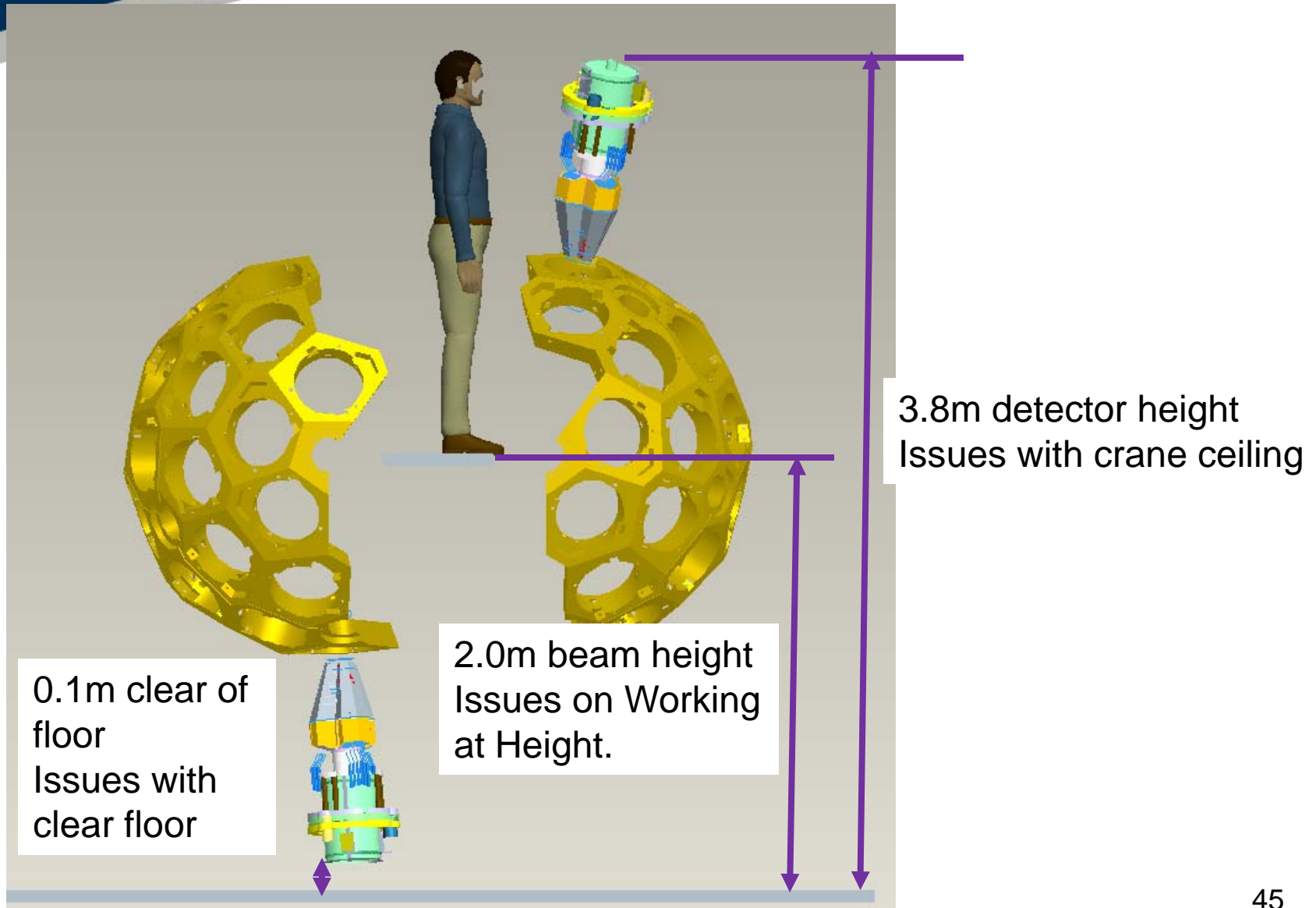


Loading/Unloading GSI

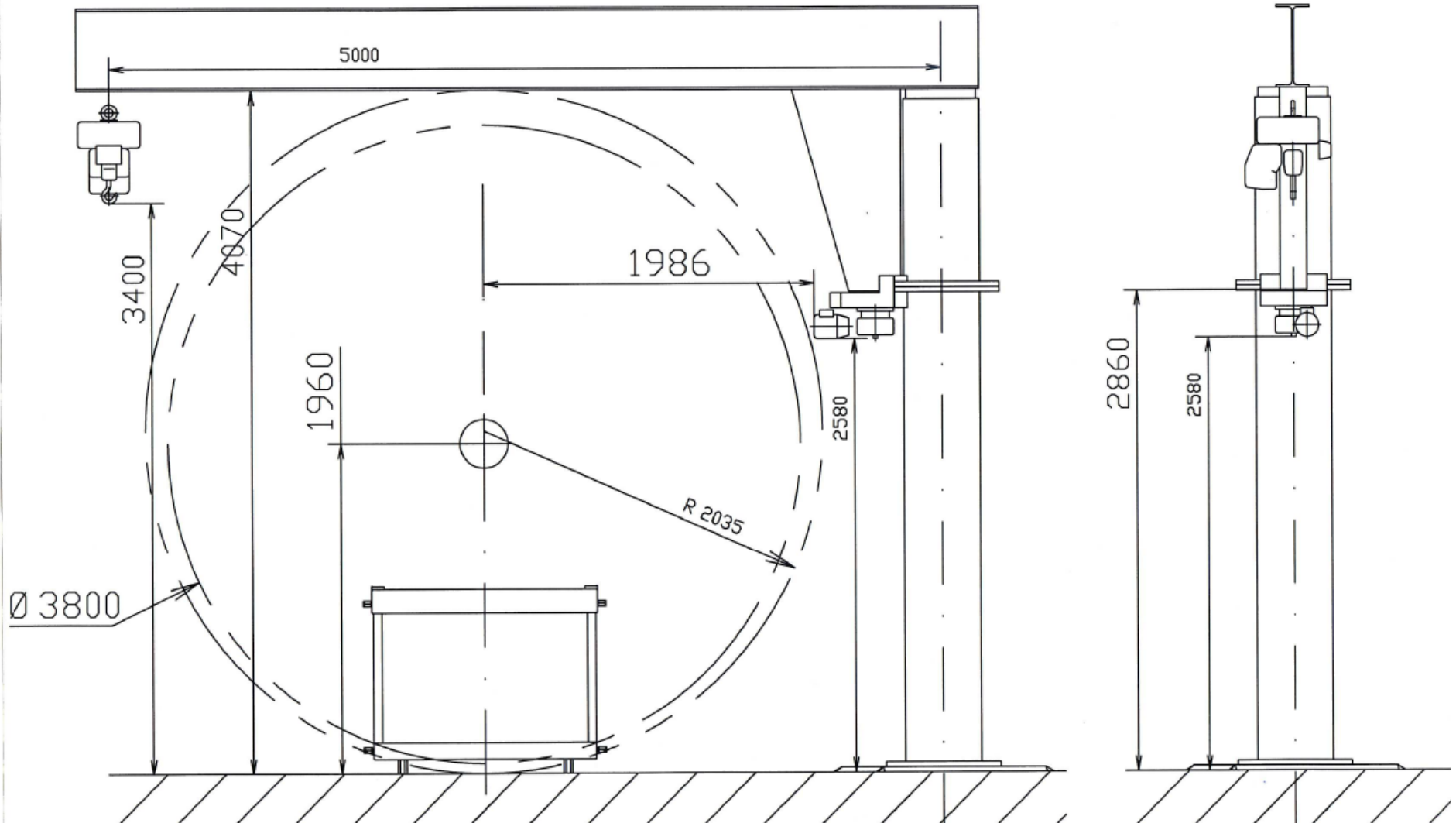




Access to Top and Base detectors in Fixed Array

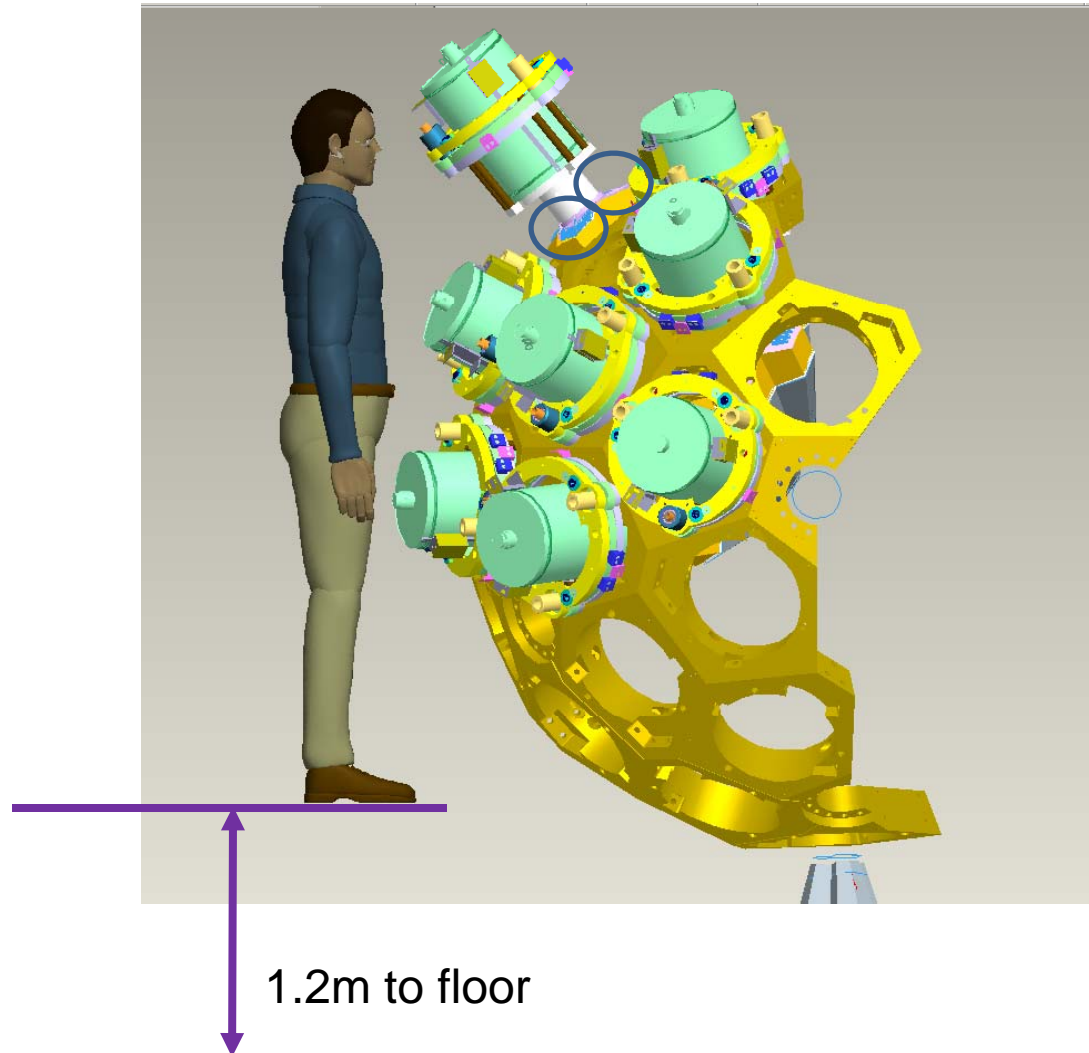


GSI Crane Height





Access to Electrical connectors

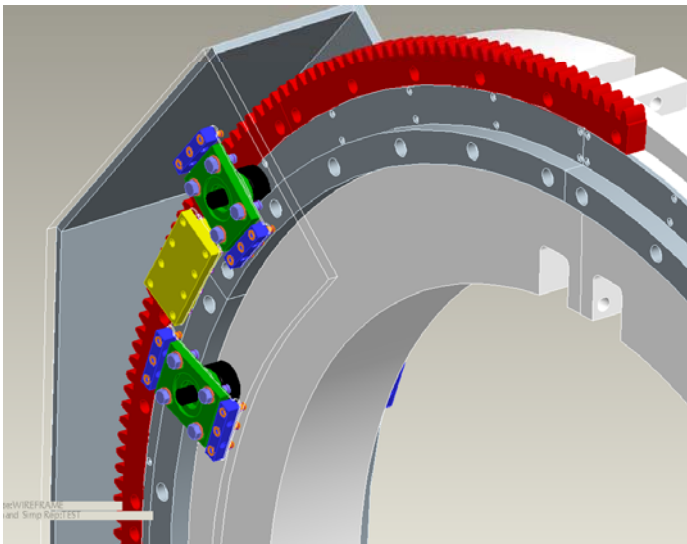




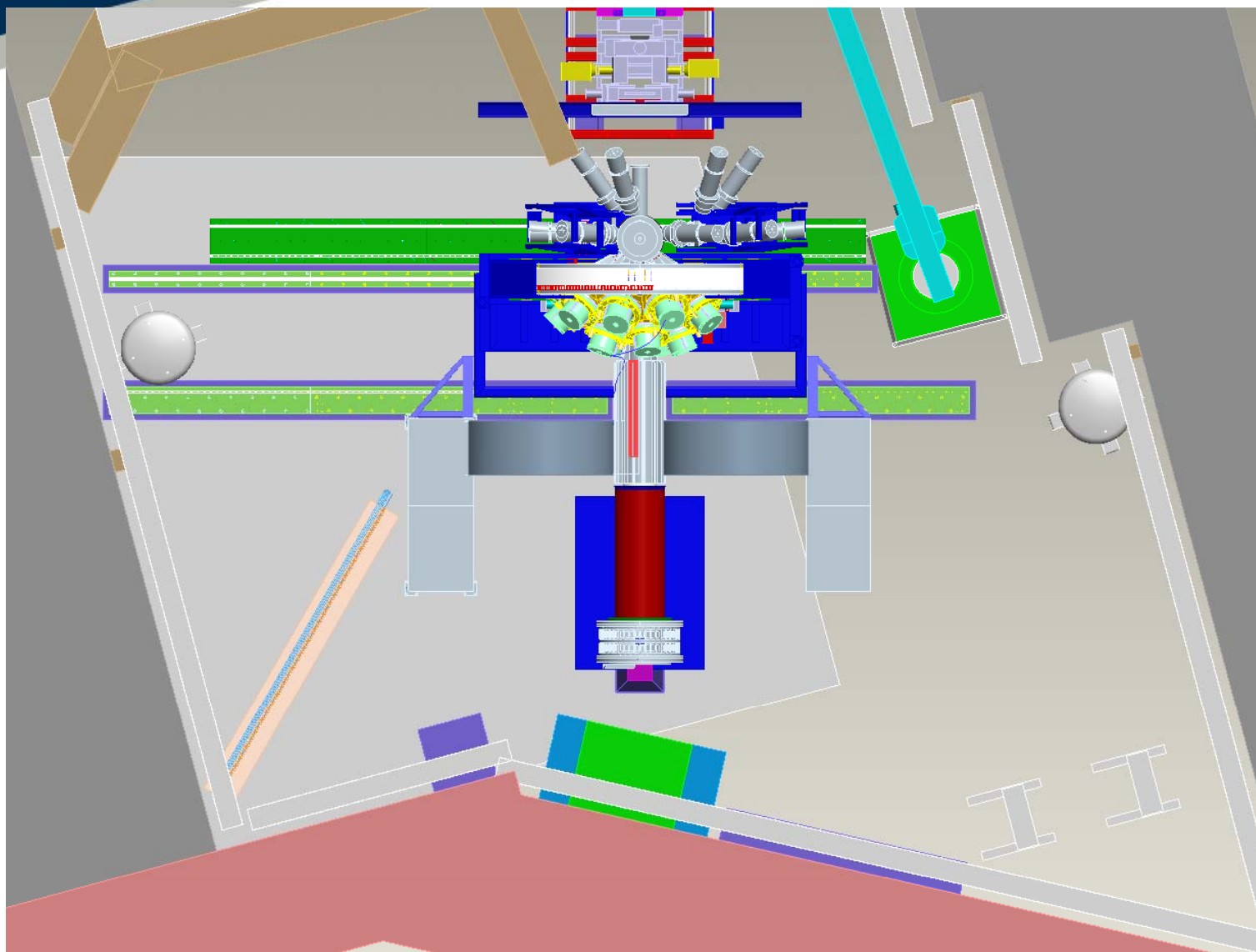
Loading

Conclusion:- Rotating Structure is required to ensure safe loading.
If not at GSI, then certainly at FAIR.

Due to –
Working at heights.
Crane Heights
Proximity to floor of detector (at FAIR)

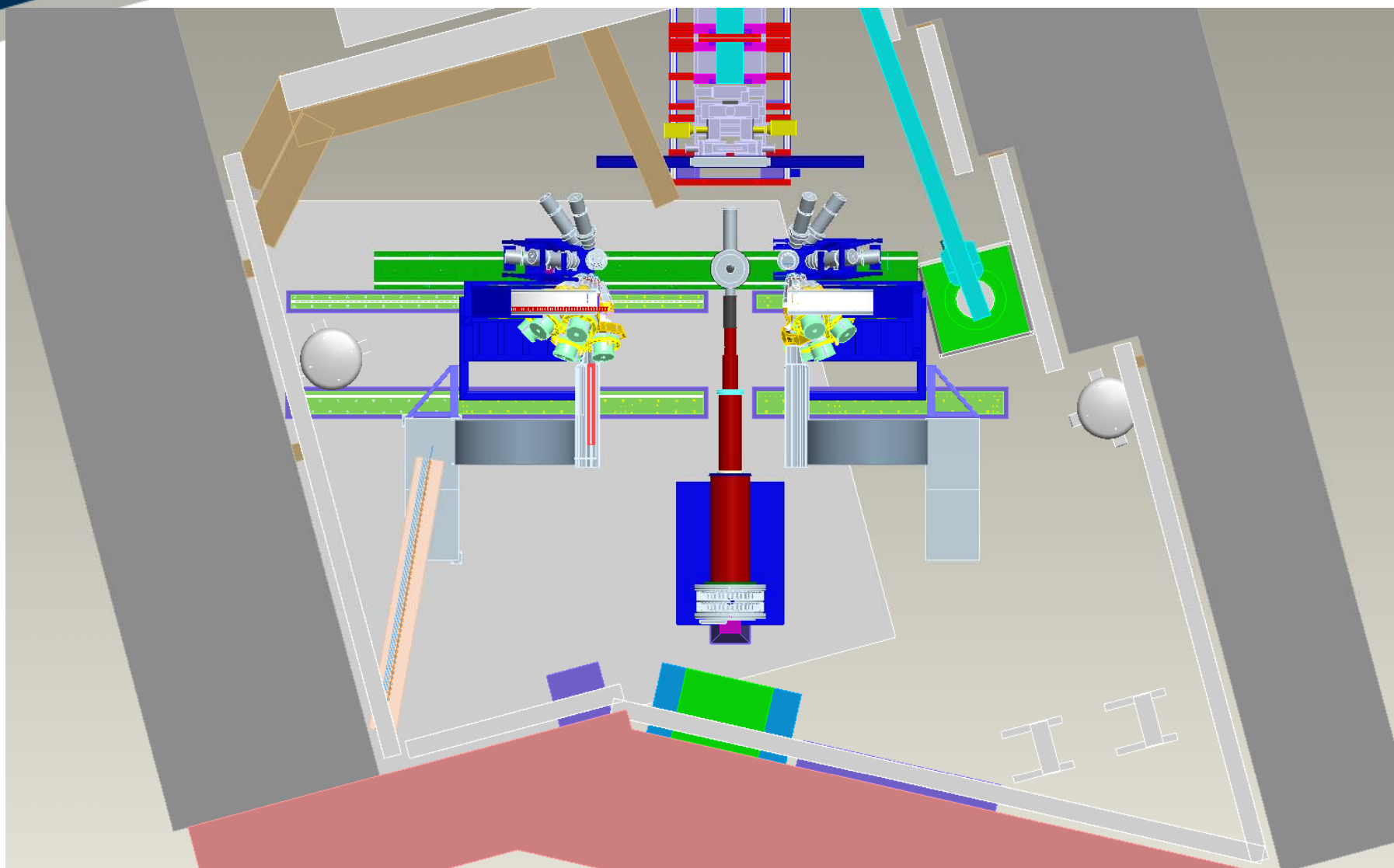


NOTE – Detectors can
only be loaded when the
two halves of the array
are closed.



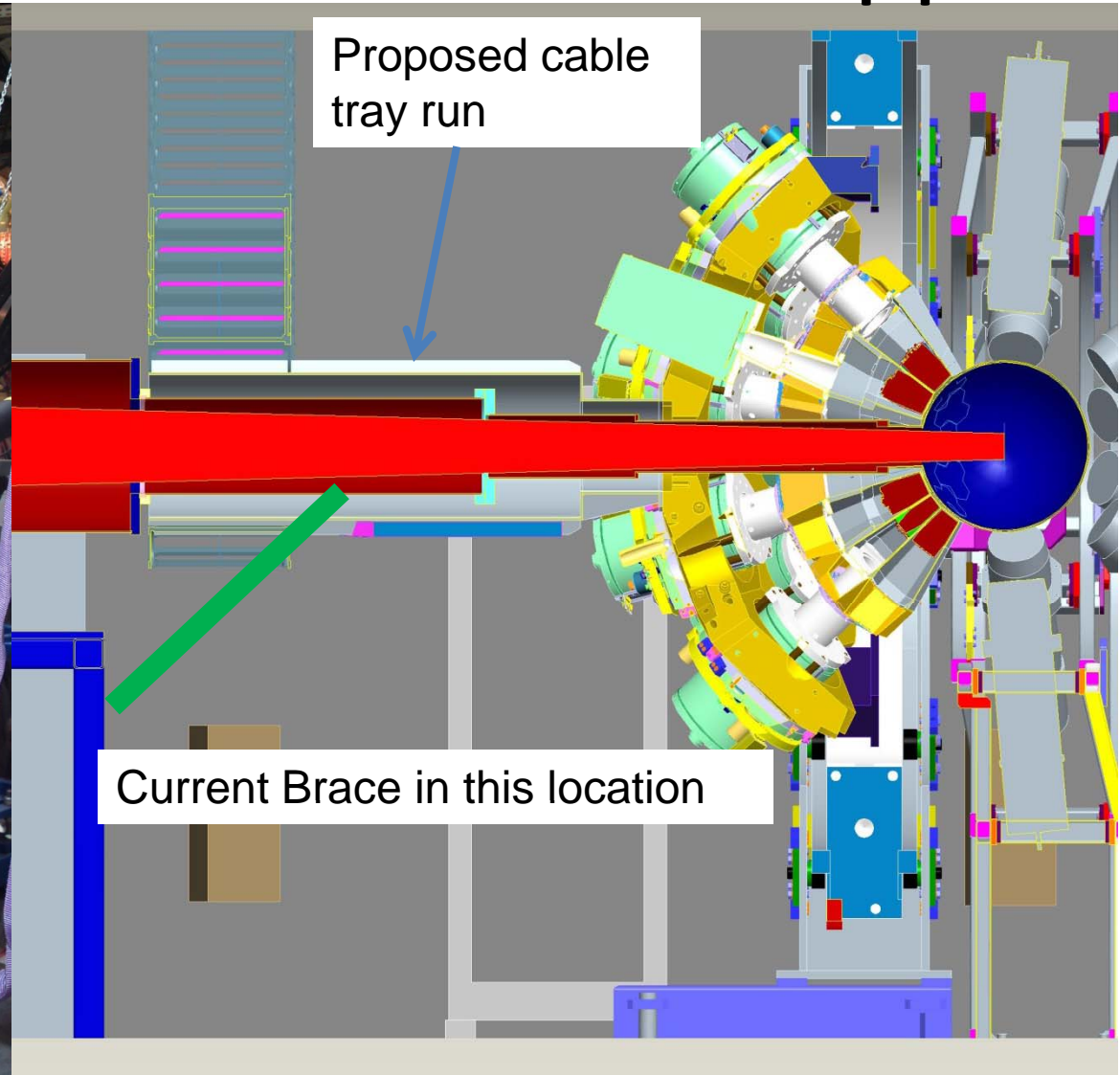
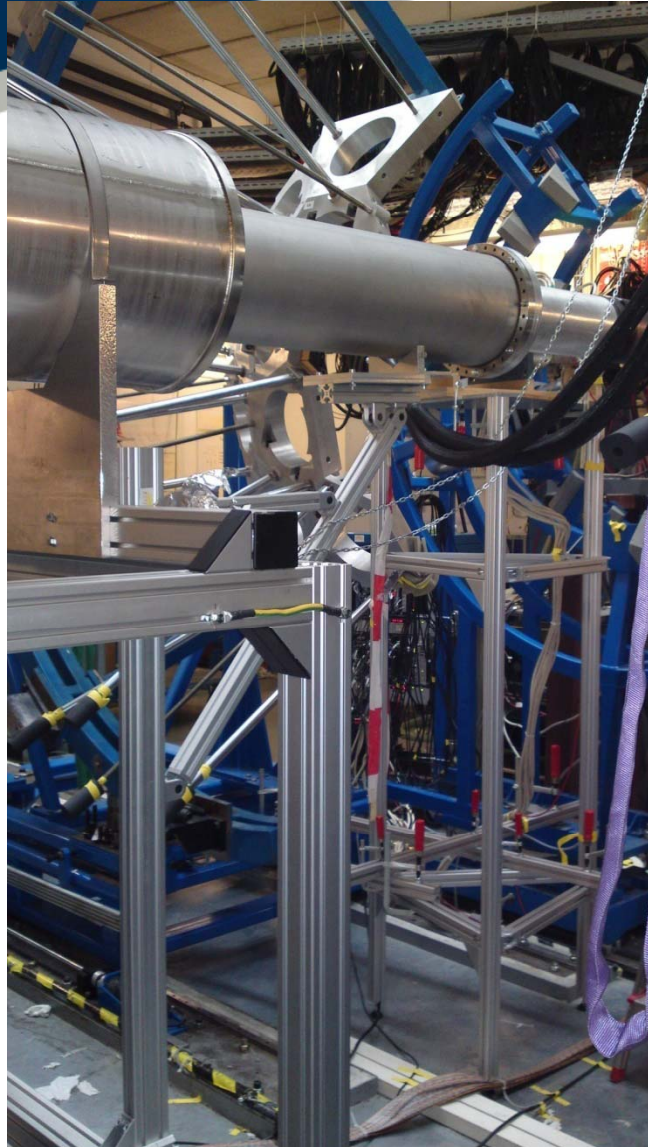


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LYCCA Beamline support





End on view of Detectors

