

# PRISM Structure Scoping Study

Austin Turner

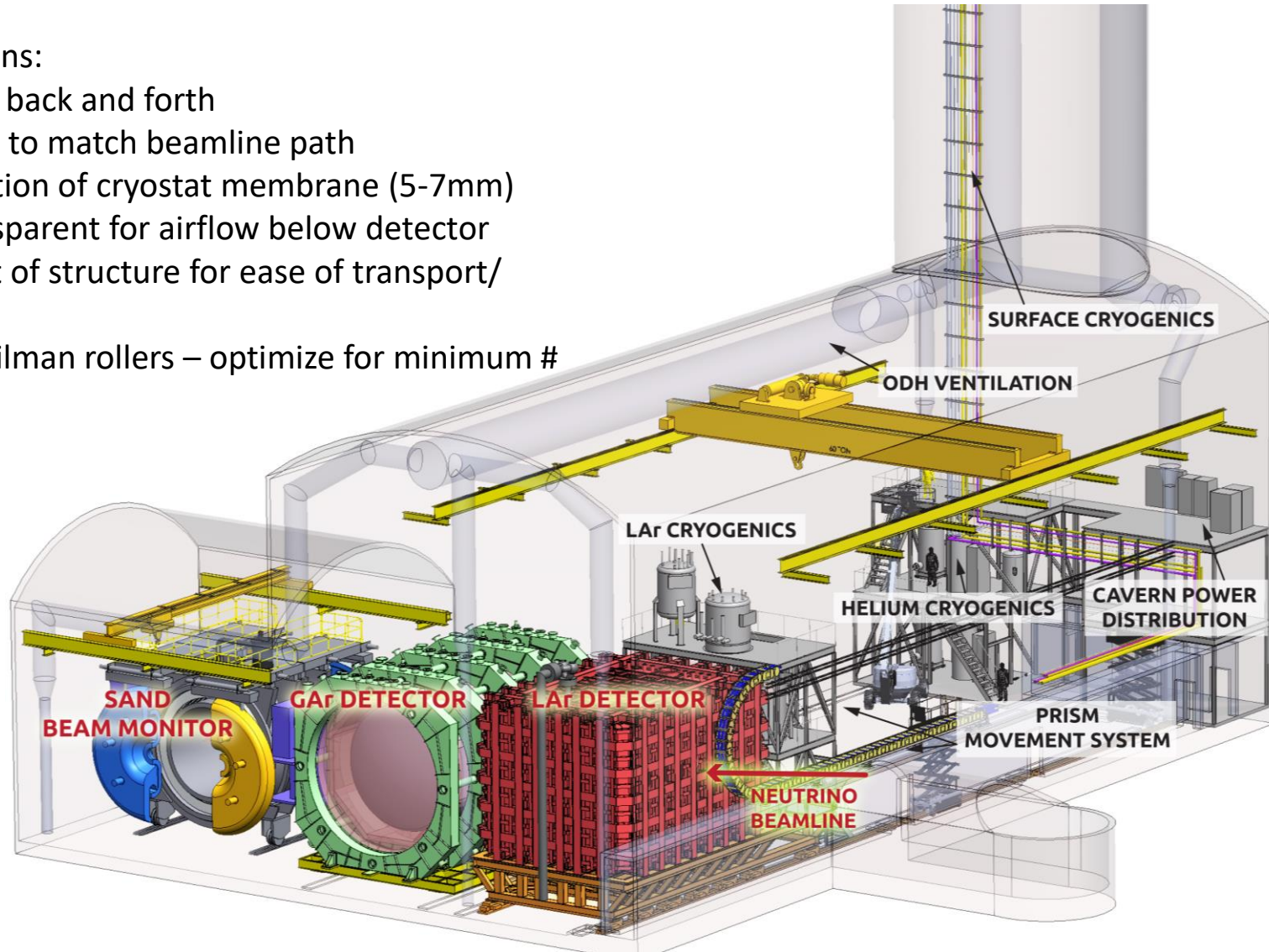
11 June 2020

# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Near Site Hall

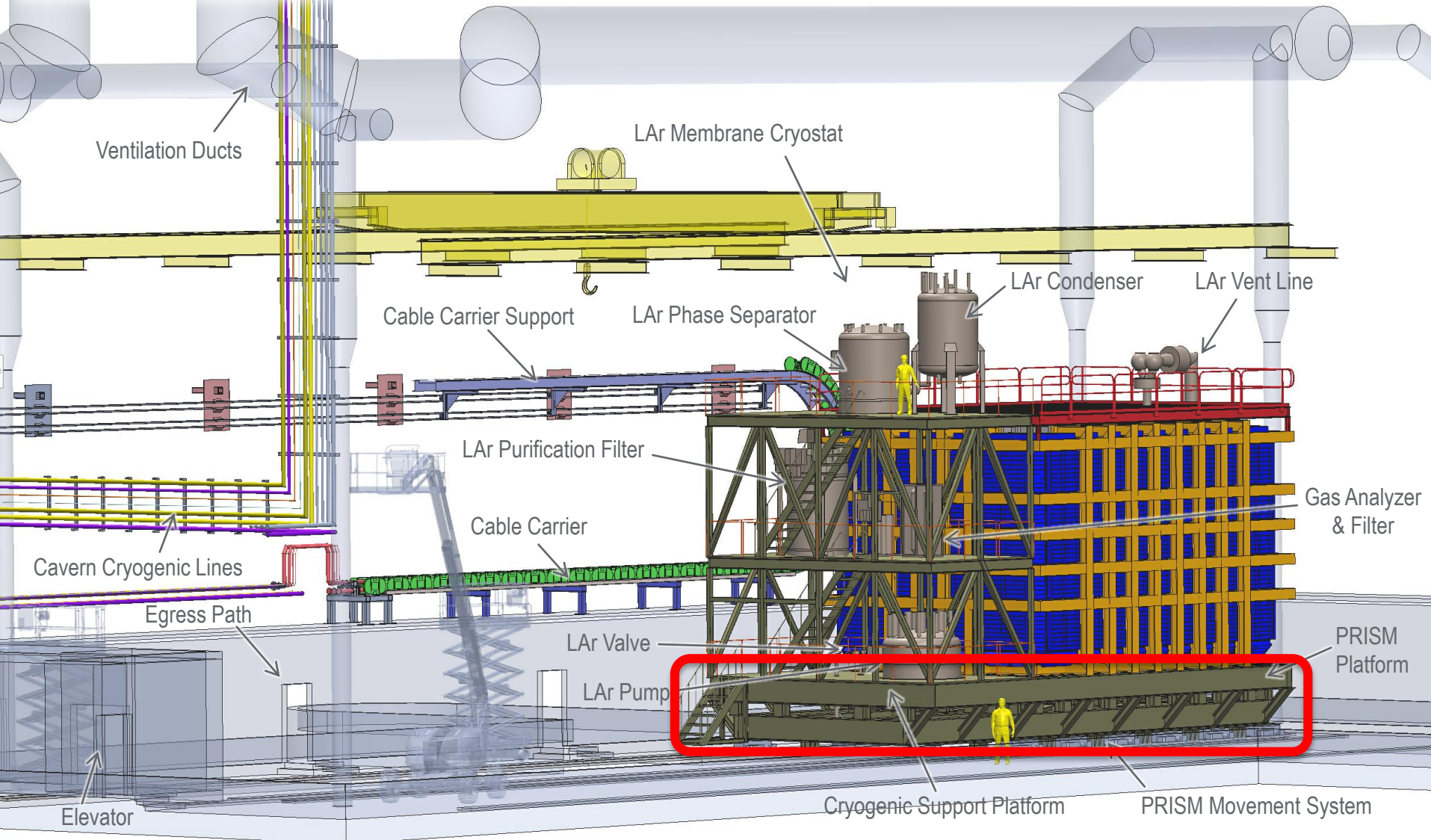
### Design Considerations:

- Be able to move back and forth
- Elevate detector to match beamline path
- Minimize deflection of cryostat membrane (5-7mm)
- Sufficiently transparent for airflow below detector
- Minimize weight of structure for ease of transport/installation
- Interface with Hilman rollers – optimize for minimum #



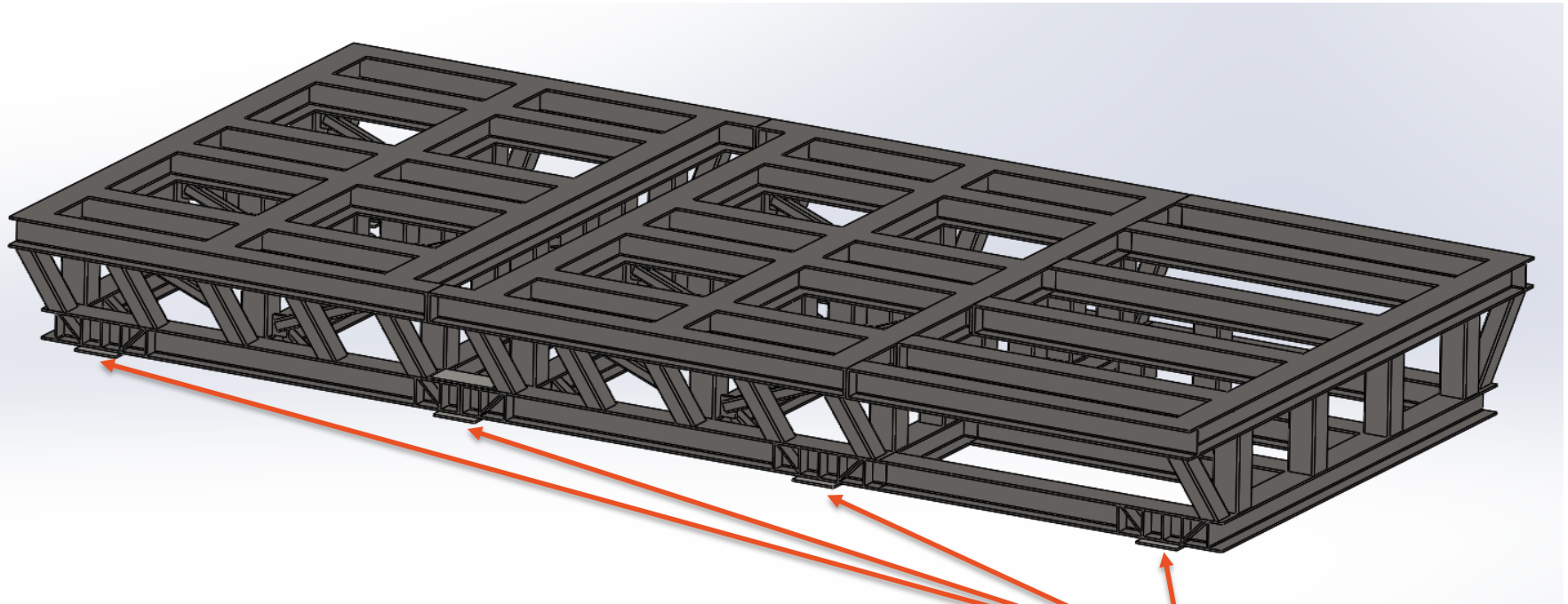
# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## PRISM Structure

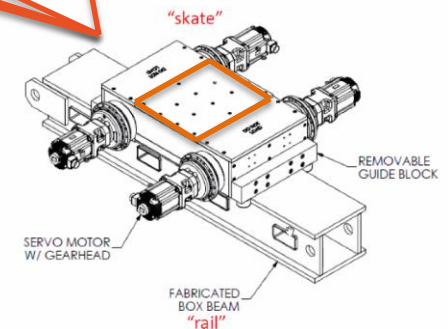


# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Overview



- Mesh convergence analysis
- Modelling of joints between structure sections
- Effect of spacing between detector rails [frame width] on frame deformation
- Ascertain required number of Hilman rollers

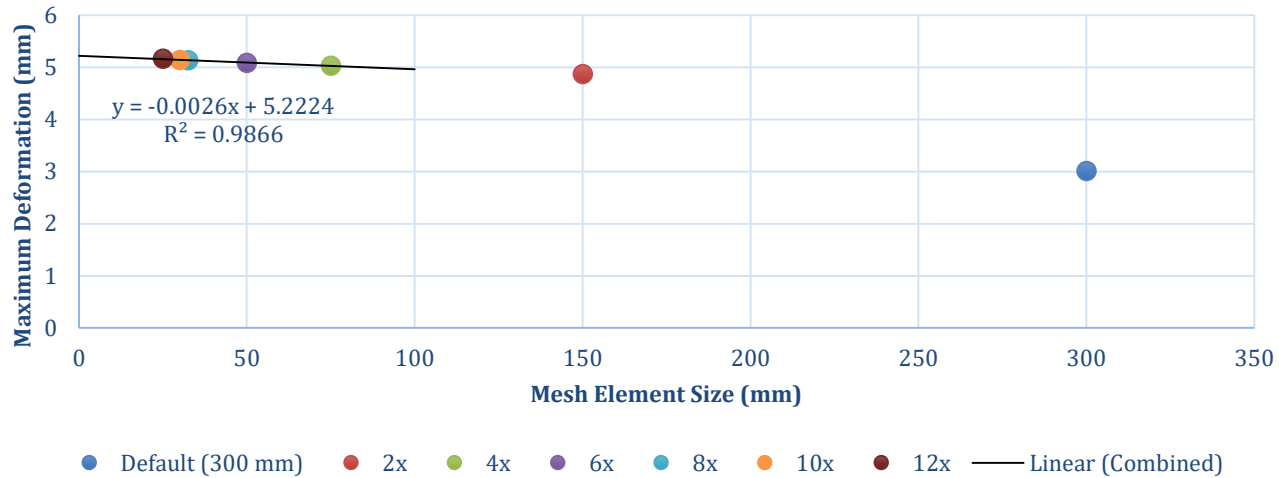


Hilman 200 Tonne capacity unit

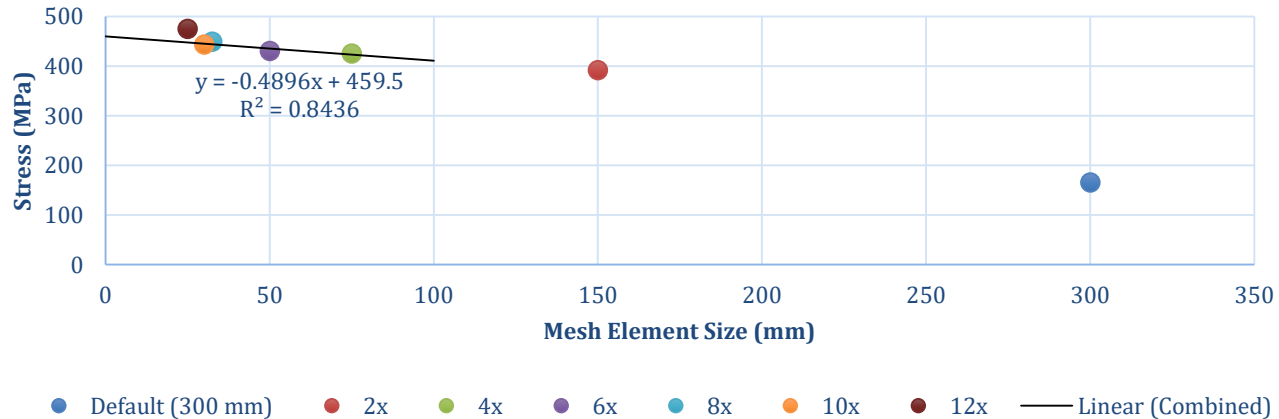
# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Mesh Convergence

### PRISM Structure Deformation Mesh Convergence



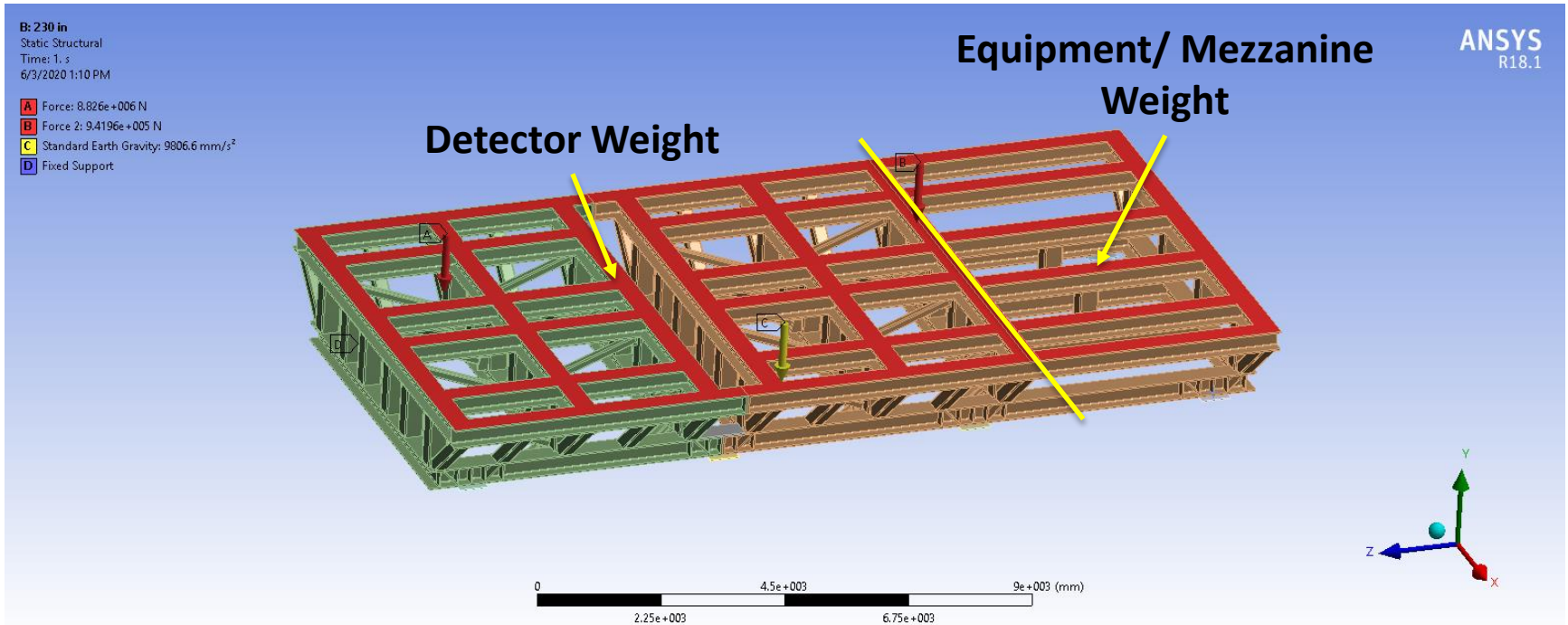
### PRISM Structure Stress Mesh Convergence



Legend indicates level of refinement  
e.g. 2x = 150mm mesh size

# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

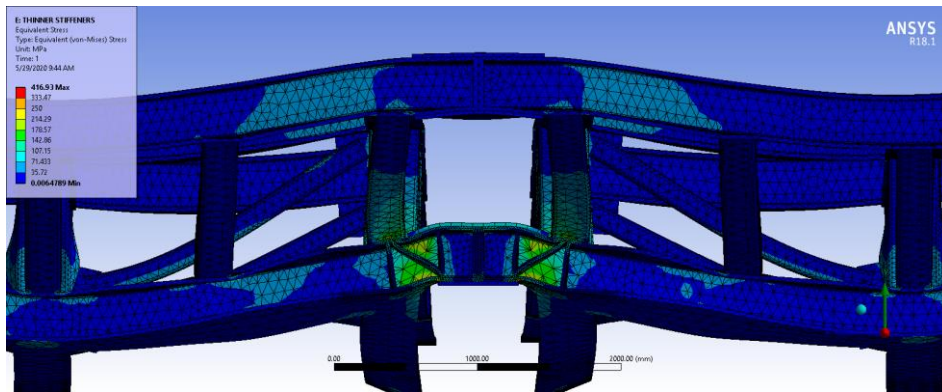
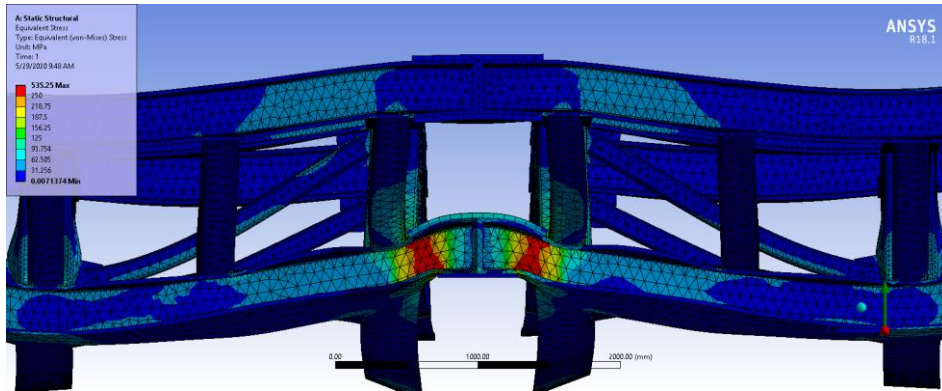
## ANSYS Parameters



Detector Weight Estimate: 900 metric tons  
Cryogenic Equipment Mezzanine: ~96 metric tons  
Overall Mesh Size: 50 mm  
Mesh Around Joints: 15 mm

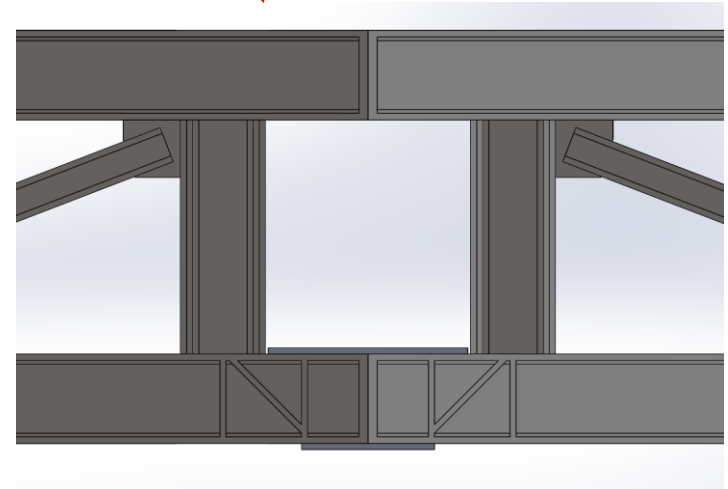
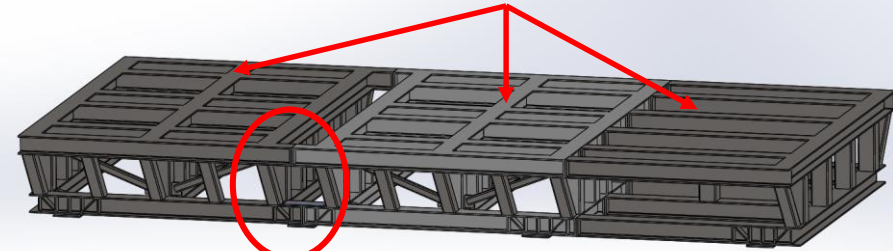
# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Joint Reinforcement



Unsupported vs Stiffened Joint

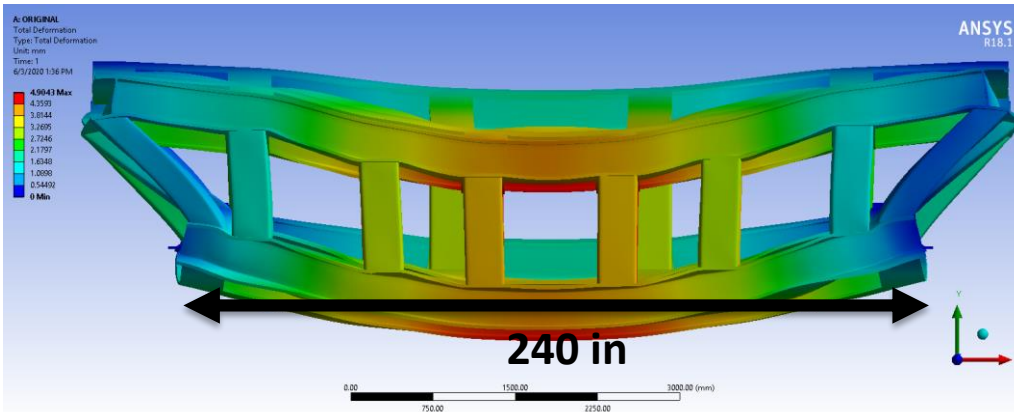
Three Frame Sections



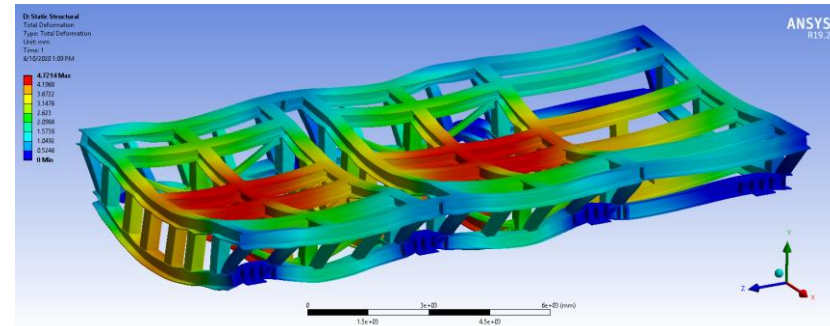
Section Joint

# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

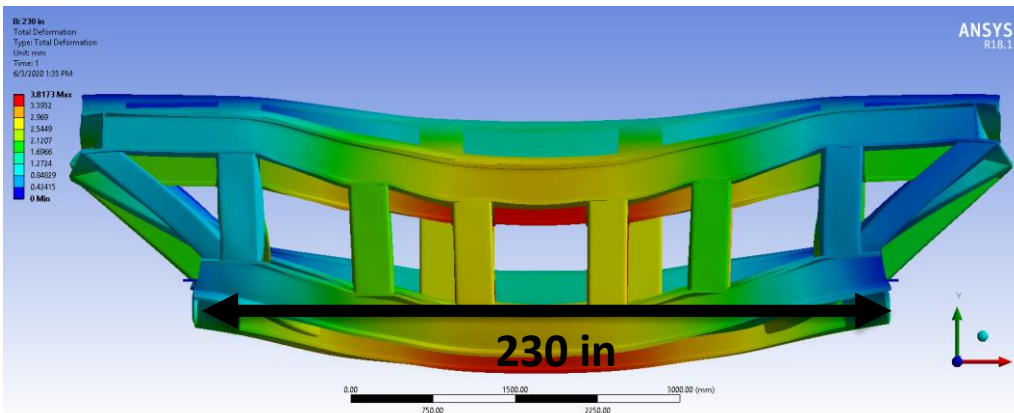
## Detector Rail Separation



**Base Width: 240"**  
**Max Deformation: 4.9 mm**



- Further analysis needed on torsional effects/ cross brace stiffening



**Base Width: 230"**  
**Max Deformation: 3.8 mm**



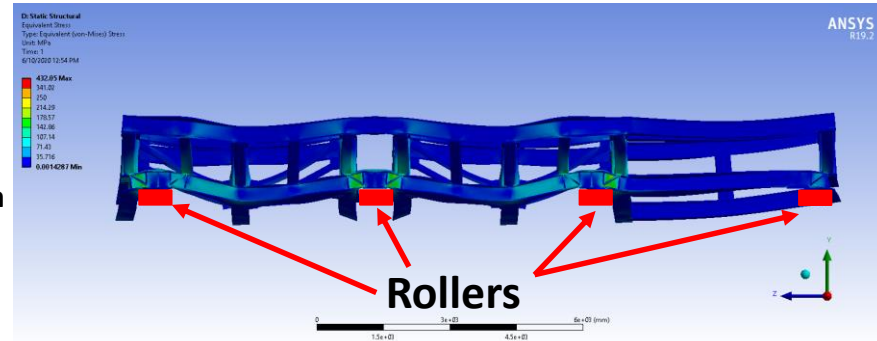
# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Number of Hilman Rollers

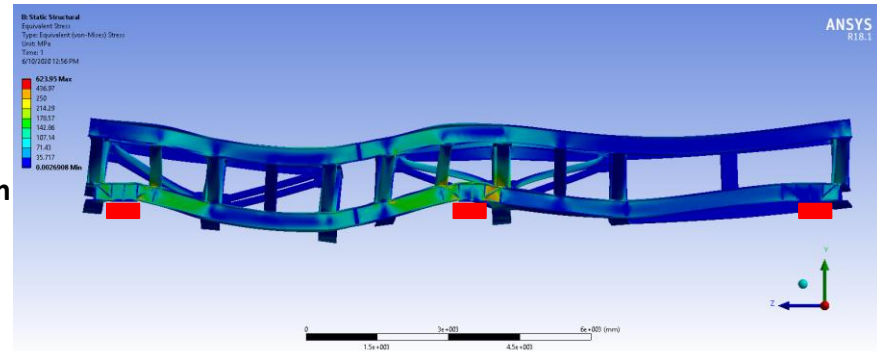
### Considerations:

- Rollers are expensive units (\$1.16M for 6 + ctrl system)
- Stress/ deformation increases when number of rollers decreased
- Increasing beam thickness decreases deflection but increases weight
- Compatibility of Hilman rollers with non powered supports -TBD

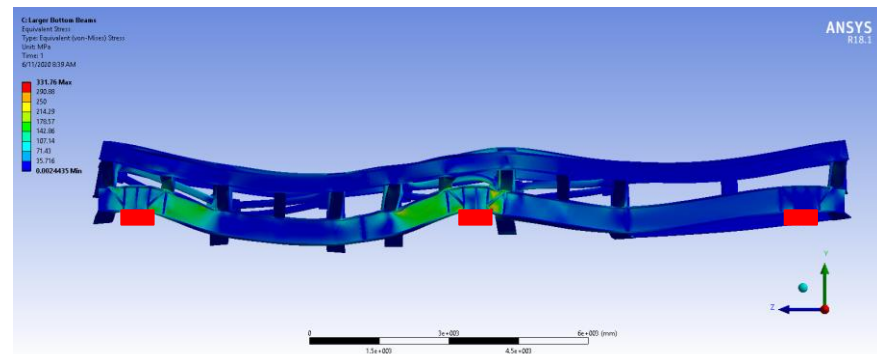
**8 Rollers**  
**Max Deformation: 4.9 mm**



**6 Rollers**  
**Max Deformation: 12.2 mm**



**6 Rollers - Larger Lower Beams**  
**Max Deformation: 5.8 mm**



# PRISM Structure Analysis Update

## Summary

- Identified areas of deformation and stress concentration through finite element scoping study
- Current structure optimized for airflow and low weight
- Need for further analysis to fully define structure