## Particle Physics Division

## Mechanical Department Engineering Note

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Title: ITA Cave and Target rail Engineering Note
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Key Words:
Abstract/Summary:
This note has calculations for the construction of the ITA shield cave made from shielding blocks and a rail system for holding samples that can be moved in and out of the cave.

Applicable Codes:
AISC, Manual of Steel Construction, Ninth Edition
Hilti product data

Irradiation Test facility Shield cave and Target Rail System
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The Irradiation test facility needs a new target cave to insert objects for exposure to large doses of beam. A first pass cave used $B$ blocks for construction. We have redesigned the cave to use only C blocks to make the weights more manageable. As part of the redesign it was necessary to support one end of the blocks using an angle iron bolted to blocks making up the opposite wall. This note shows the design basis for that angle iron support. The drawing is F10104402.

Fermilab shielding blocks are all made to a specific drawing (2961-ME-30369). That specifies that the concrete in the blocks must reach 5000 psi compressive strength in 23 days.

Use side view in drawing F10132355. Ignor the load of the half of the $C$ block on the left side being supported fully by the lower block. Choose the edge of the lower block as a fulcrum. The weight of the right side of the block is resisted from falling by the shear force of the angle iron support. Note that in the perfect situation all of the weight of the block is balanced on the fulcrum and there is no load on the angle at all. Calculate instead the worst possible case. The center of mass of the block is at 18 inches from the fulcrum and the shear force of the angle iron is at 36 inches from the fulcrum. Add 250 pounds, 200 pounds for the target system and 50 pounds for the rails. One half of a C block weighs 4050 pounds. The center of mass of the target is at the same distance from the fulcrum as the CM of the block.

$$
\mathrm{F}_{\text {shear }}:=\frac{18 \cdot \mathrm{in} \cdot(4050+250) \cdot \mathrm{lbf}}{36 \cdot \mathrm{in}}=2.15 \times 10^{3} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \text { Held up by two bolts }
$$

This is the shear force that must be supplied by the angle iron or rather the bolts holding the angle up. There are two 1/2" - 13, A325 bolts under each section of the angle below a block ( 6 total). Total shear load on each bolt is 1075 pounds. Use the AISC Manual of Steel Construction, Ninth Edition, Table J3.2 on page 5-73. The table shows that the allowable stresss on A325 fasteners whether or not the threads are in the shear plane is 17 KSI . This number is for the nominal area of the fastener.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}:=\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot(.5 \cdot \mathrm{in})^{2}=0.196 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2} \quad \text { Nominal area of bolt } \\
& \text { Fboltshear }:=17000 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{lbf}}{\mathrm{in}^{2}} \cdot \mathrm{~A}=3.338 \times 10^{3} \cdot \mathrm{lbf} \quad \text { Maximum Allowable Shear load for each bolt }
\end{aligned}
$$

Since the bolt shear force allowed is greater than the shear force on the bolt, the bolts are OK.
The bolts are screwed into Hilti Drop-in Anchors made from Carbon steel installed in greater than 4000 psi concrete for 1/2-13 threads. Data from Hilti data sheets show that these anchors have an allowable shear load of 1560 pounds each. With two bolts per C block holding up the angle iron they support a load of 3120 pounds, larger than Fshear and thus the anchors are OK.

The rail system for the targets is shown in drawing F10132355. Each rail is rated to support 250 pounds of load. Data sheets for the rail system are attached. Because the rails are each rated for 250 pounds limit the load of the target platform to 200 pounds including the platform weight. Then each rail supports only a weight of 100 pounds. The rails are supported by Hilti drop-in anchors sized at $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-13$ and the concrete strength is 4000 psi. All of these anchors are in tension. The Hilti data sheets show that these anchors are good for 1690 pounds load.

The parts of the rails inside the cave are anchored to the upper block directly. Outside the cave the rails are supported by $1 / 2$ " - 13 threaded rods into anchors in the ceiling of the enclosure. The supports are adjustable by turnbuckles that are rated at 2200 pound load each. The threaded rod is a B7 specification with steel with an ultimate tensile strength of 120 KSI . Use a safety factor of four so limit the stress of the threaded rod at 30 Ksi

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{D}:=0.4084 \cdot \mathrm{in} & \text {-Minor Diameter of } 1 / 2 \mathrm{l}-13 \text { threaded rod } \\
\mathrm{A}:=\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \mathrm{D}^{2}=0.131 \cdot \mathrm{in}^{2} & \text { Tensile stress area of rod } \\
\text { Allowableload }:=\mathrm{A} \cdot 30000 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{lb}}{\mathrm{in}^{2}}=3.93 \times 10^{3} \cdot \mathrm{lb}
\end{array}
$$

The load on the rods from these rails is much less than the allowable load calculated.

All of these parts were bought from McMaster-Carr. The load ratings of the parts are in the data in their catalog. Here are the catalog numbers:

Rails and related parts
Turnbuckles
Threaded rod

5927K11, 5927K12, 5927K14
2996T524
98957A033






