



# 650MHz 2-Phase Flanged Connection Test

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#### Introduction

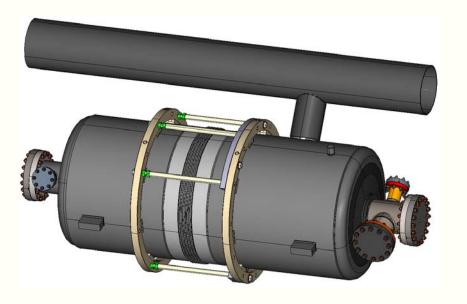


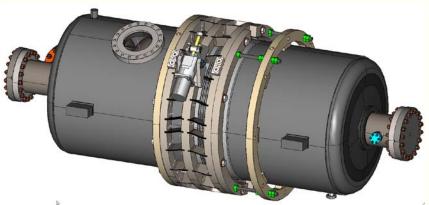
- FNAL proposed a design to eliminate the titanium 2phase pipe from the helium vessel design in favor of a 2-phase stainless steel pipe incorporated into the cryomodule piping scheme, this would require a stainless steel/titanium flanged connection.
- Preliminary tests were conducted on the titanium and stainless-steel flanged connection for seal reliability under vacuum and in cryogenic conditions



# **Helium Vessel Design Concepts**





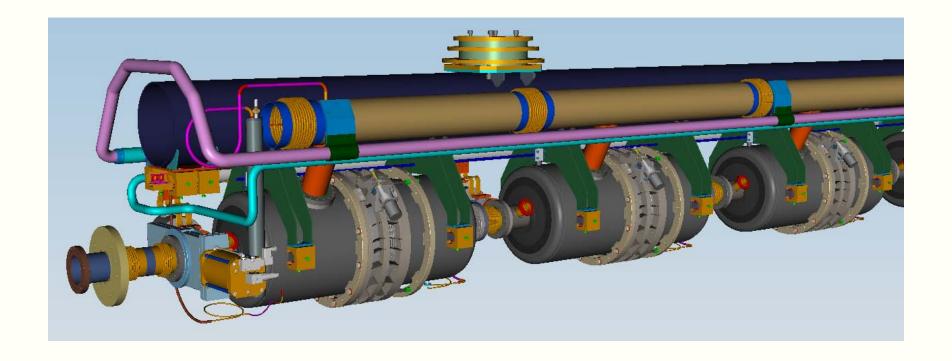


- Helium vessel design shows configuration with 2-phase pipe and with 2-phase flange.
  - Some advantages of the 2-phase flanged connection:
    - Much simpler to fabricate 2-phase pipe parallelism has been problematic for vessel vendors.
    - Eliminate the need to cut off both ends of pipe in the cavity string and orbital weld 8 (16 welds) interconnect bellows. The titanium orbital welds in the cavity string prove to be challenging.
    - Eliminates the need to cut and re-weld the pipe when further cavity processing is required on dressed cavities, ie. EP, BCB......



# **Cryomodule Design Concepts**





 The 2-phase pipe for cryomodules can be fabricated and tested ahead of time, saving at least a week or more in cryomodule assembly.



# **Flange Connection**





316L Stainless Steel



Grade 2 Titanium

- Flange test assemblies were fabricated to replicate the helium vessel to cryomodule connection
  - Grade 2 titanium connection is the same as the beam flange and will use a common hex seal
  - 316L stainless steel 2-phase connection uses a groove socket to hold seal in place for an inverted connection (seal shown in photo)











- Flange assembly was leak checked prior to cold shock testing
  - No detectable leaks were found
- Flange assembly was submerged in LN2 while system was actively pumping
- Assembly was removed once boiling activity stopped









The first six cold shock tests were done with a fast warm-up. Heated blower accelerated the warm-up of flange assembly to room temperature







- Helium leak check was performed as soon as the assembly was back at room temperature
  - No detectable leaks were found during any of the six cycles







- Six additional cold shock cycles were performed except this time assembly was allowed to warm up to room temperature gradually. During this warm-up, the assembly was placed in a bag and flooded with helium to observe leak detection during warm-up
  - No detectable leaks were found during any of the six cycles



# **Summary**



- Preliminary test results were very positive and no problems were found.
- Hex seal was replaced between the fast warm-up and gradual warm-up cycles. The titanium flange seal surface was inspected for damage and non were found.
- Given these results, design efforts should continue in developing the 2-phase flanged connection.
- At this point no other tests are planned for this particular assembly – but I am open for suggestions for future tests.





# **Thank You!**