

# GERDA TG4 - Cryogenic Vessel

## Status Report

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GERDA Collaboration Meeting at Heidelberg  
20 – 22 February 2006



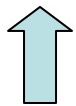
Electron Beam Welding Certification  
EB Welding Plan for Cryostat Construction  
Fabrication Plan  
Open Issues  
Next Steps  
Conclusions

630 m<sup>3</sup> vacuum chamber of  
pro-beam AG & Co KGaA  
at 39288 Burg



B x H x L (eff) = 4.5 x 6 x 12 m<sup>3</sup>

EB welding robot



TÜV welding expert present

EB gun



December 6, 2005 (scheduled for KW45)





all tests performed by  
TÜV Nord





Pressing tests of  
EB welded 20 mm OFE copper sheets



CEOC CONFÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE D'ORGANISMES DE CONTRÔLE TÜV CERT TÜV NORD

**PRÜFERGEBNISSE** Seite 3, Blatt 1 von 1

1 Verfahrensprüfung des Herstellers  
 2 pro-beam AG & Co. KGaA  
 3 39298 Burg, Lindenallee 22  
 4 Beleg-Nr.: MPI-1A22 Prüfstelle: Prüflaboratorium für Druckgeräte  
 5 Prüfobjektkennzeichnung: 1A22 Prüf-Nr.: 3037P034950-14505-02  
 6 SICHTPRÜFUNG: a DURCHSTRAHLUNGSPRÜFUNG\*): e  
 7 FARBEINDRING-MAGNETPULVERPRÜFUNG\*): ULTRASCHALLPRÜFUNG\*):

8 **ZUGPRÜFUNG** Temperatur [°C]: 20

Pos. / Nr.	R <sub>m</sub> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	R <sub>m</sub> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	A %	Z %	Bruchlage <sup>1)</sup>	Bemerkungen
Anforderung	> 90	200...220				
PA-Z1	72	213				
PA-Z2	58	213				

9 **BIEGEPRÜFUNG** Biegedorn-Durchmesser: 4,0 x Wanddicke

Pos. / Nr.	Biegewinkel	Dehnung <sup>2)</sup>	Ergebnis
Anforderung	180		ohne Anriss
PA-B1-S88	180	30	ohne Anriss
PA-B2-S88	180	30	0/0
PA-B3-S88	180	25	0/0
PA-B4-S88	180	25	0/0

11 MAKRO-/MIKROSCHLIFF: e Bildokumentation Anlage-Nr.: MET001-2

12 **KERBSCHLAGBIEGEPRÜFUNG\*):** Art: KV 300/10 x 10 x 55mm

Pos. / Kerblage	Temperatur [°C]	K1	Werk J K2	K3	Mittelwert J	Bemerkungen / Bruchzustand <sup>3)</sup>
Anforderung	-195				> 47	
PC-WT	-195	175	185	175	172	V19/V

13 **HÄRTEPRÜFUNG\*):** Bildokumentation Anlage-Nr.:

Art / Last:	Decklage	Mitte	Wurzel
max. Wert:	Grundwerkstoff		
	WEZ:		
	Schweißgut:		

14 SONSTIGE PRÜFUNGEN keine

15 **BEMERKUNGEN** Bewertung nach DIN EN ISO 13919-1

16 Die Prüfungen wurden durchgeführt in Übereinstimmung mit den Anforderungen von: DGRL 97/23/EG, AD 2000-HP 2/1 und DIN EN ISO 15614-11

17 Prüfbericht-Nr.: 014505-P-02

18 Die Prüfergebnisse sind erfüllt

**Cu - Cu**

CEOC CONFÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE D'ORGANISMES DE CONTRÔLE TÜV CERT TÜV NORD

**PRÜFERGEBNISSE** Seite 3, Blatt 1 von 1

1 Verfahrensprüfung des Herstellers  
 2 pro-beam AG & Co. KGaA  
 3 39298 Burg, Lindenallee 22  
 4 Beleg-Nr.: MPI-4C1M Prüfstelle: Prüflaboratorium für Druckgeräte  
 5 Prüfobjektkennzeichnung: 4C1M Prüf-Nr.: 3037P034950-14505-07  
 6 SICHTPRÜFUNG: a DURCHSTRAHLUNGSPRÜFUNG\*): a  
 7 FARBEINDRING-MAGNETPULVERPRÜFUNG\*): ULTRASCHALLPRÜFUNG\*):

8 **ZUGPRÜFUNG** Temperatur [°C]: 20

Pos. / Nr.	R <sub>m</sub> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	R <sub>m</sub> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	A %	Z %	Bruchlage <sup>1)</sup>	Bemerkungen
Anforderung	> 90	200...220				
PC-Z1	72	221			B	
PC-Z2	58	220			B	

9 **BIEGEPRÜFUNG** Biegedorn-Durchmesser: 2,0 x Wanddicke

Pos. / Nr.	Biegewinkel	Dehnung <sup>2)</sup>	Ergebnis
Anforderung	180		ohne Anriss
PC-B1-F88	180	20	ohne Anriss
PC-B2-F88	180	25	0/0
PC-B3-F88	180	25	ohne Anriss
PC-B4-F88	180	25	0/0

11 MAKRO-/MIKROSCHLIFF: e Bildokumentation Anlage-Nr.: MET001

12 **KERBSCHLAGBIEGEPRÜFUNG\*):** Art: KV 300/7,5 x 10 x 55mm

Pos. / Kerblage	Temperatur [°C]	K1	Werk J K2	K3	Mittelwert J	Bemerkungen / Bruchzustand <sup>3)</sup>
Anforderung	-195				> 36	
PC-WT	-195	76	74	81	78	V19/V

13 **HÄRTEPRÜFUNG\*):** Bildokumentation Anlage-Nr.:

Art / Last:	Decklage	Mitte	Wurzel
max. Wert:	Grundwerkstoff		
	WEZ:		
	Schweißgut:		

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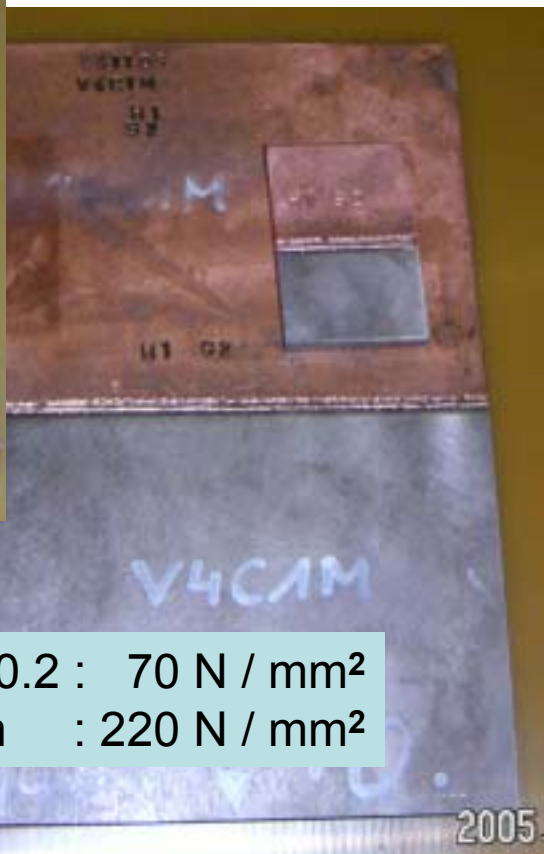
18 Die Prüfergebnisse sind erfüllt

**Cu - 1.4404**

**.... as required**



OFE copper – 1.4404  
8 mm – 8 mm



1.4404 – 1.4404  
8 mm – 8 mm

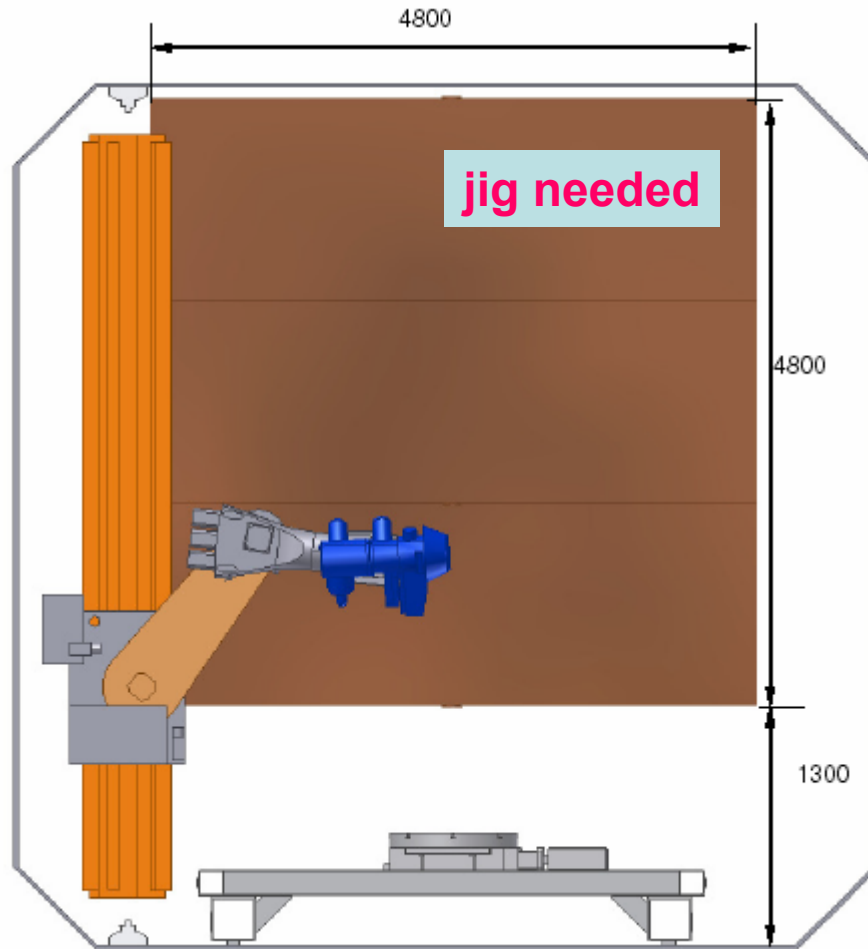


SOFT  
OFE – OFE copper  
[5 mm]  
12 mm  
20 mm

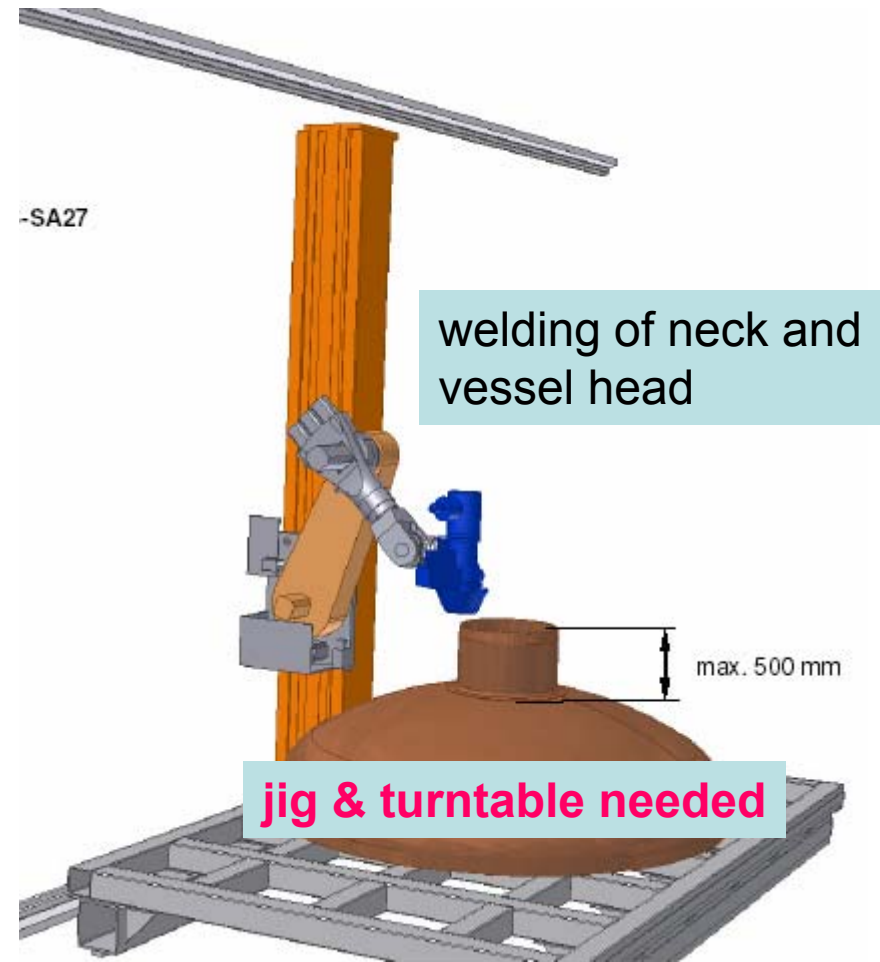
# EB Welding Plan

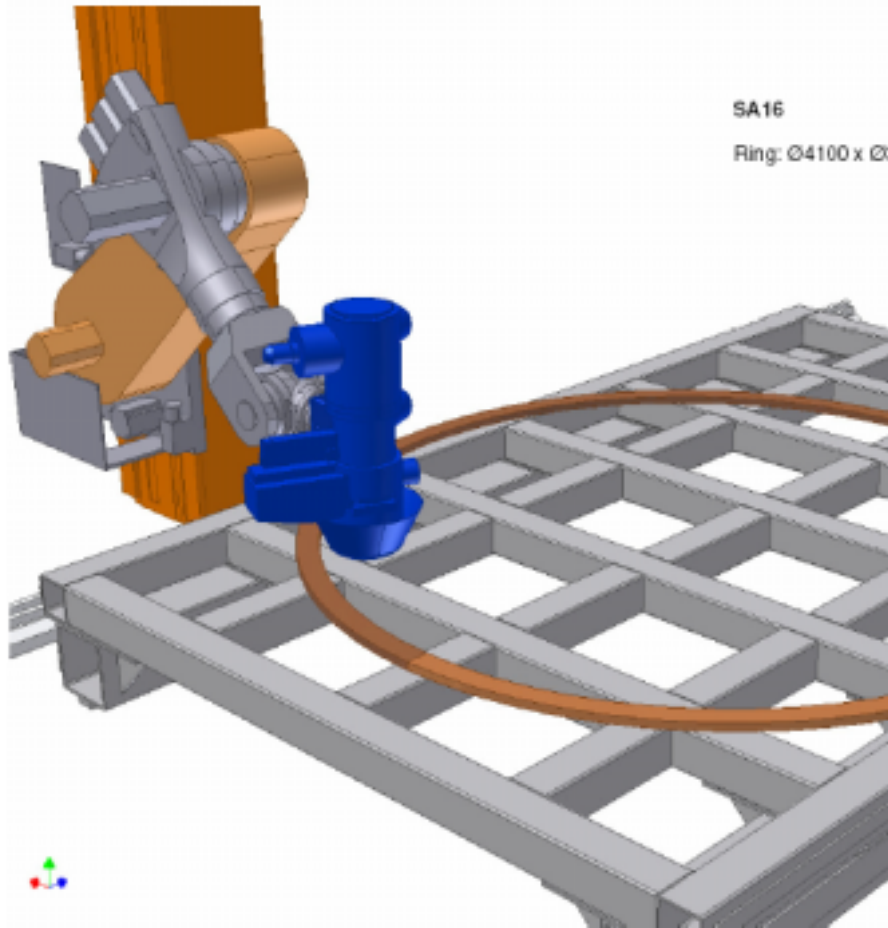
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- under preparation by pro-beam project engineer
- used to investigate
  - ▶ how available cryostat design can be adapted to constraints of EB welding  
(remember only head-head, “I-Stoß”, EB welds are straightforward!)
  - ▶ orientations of cryostat parts for optimum welding
  - ▶ jigs needed for fixation of the various cryostat parts for EB welding
- February 1&2, 2006
  - ▶ Two days meeting at Burg with all involved parties including representatives of a company with expertise in the construction of vessels and jigs.

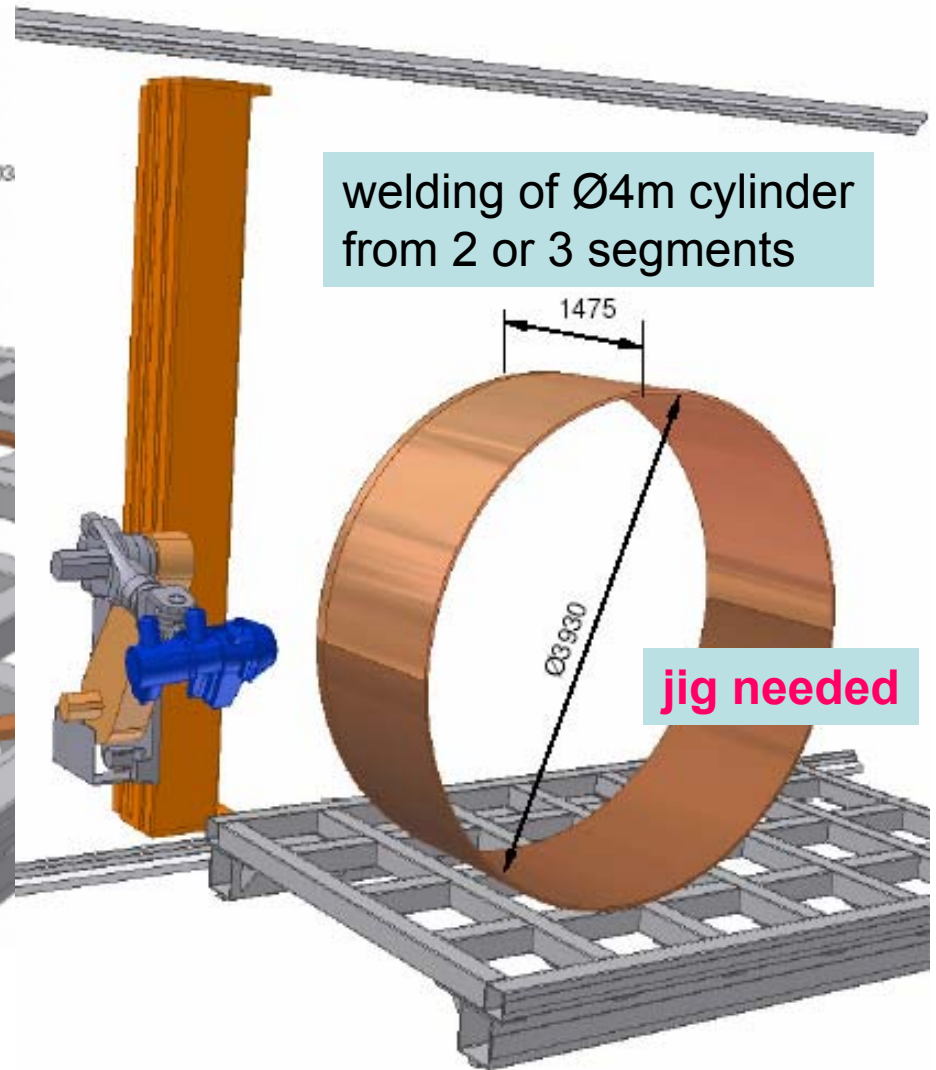


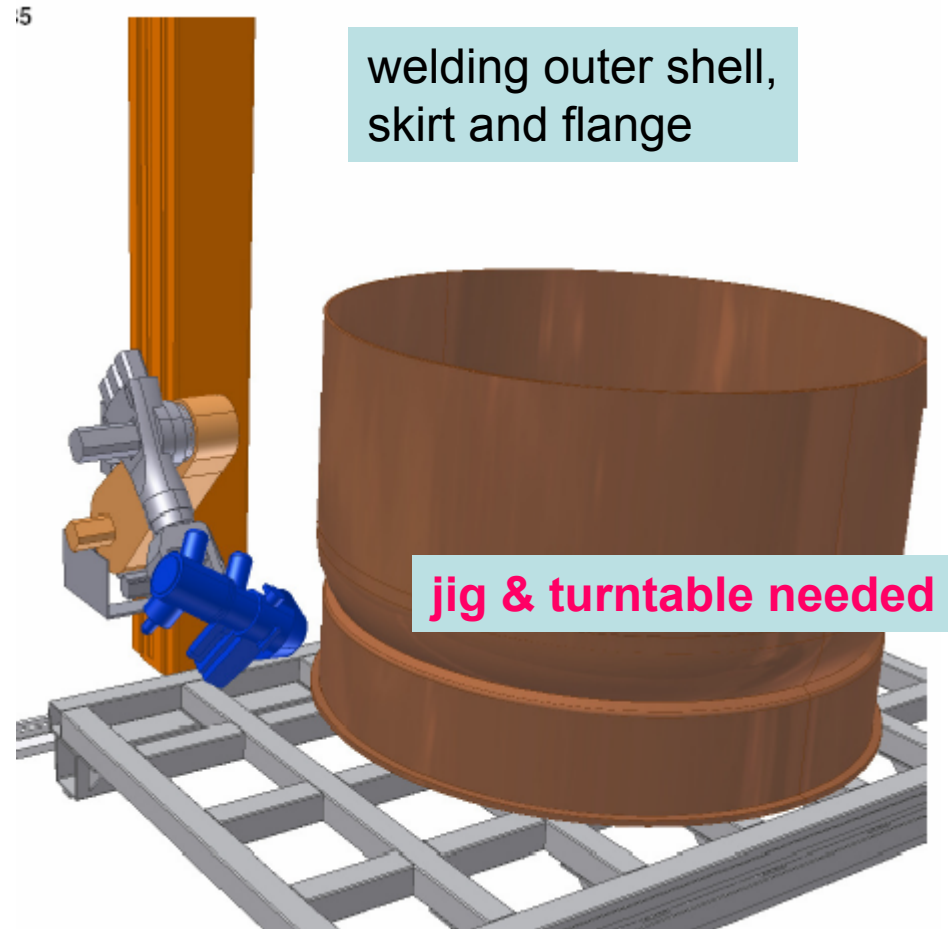
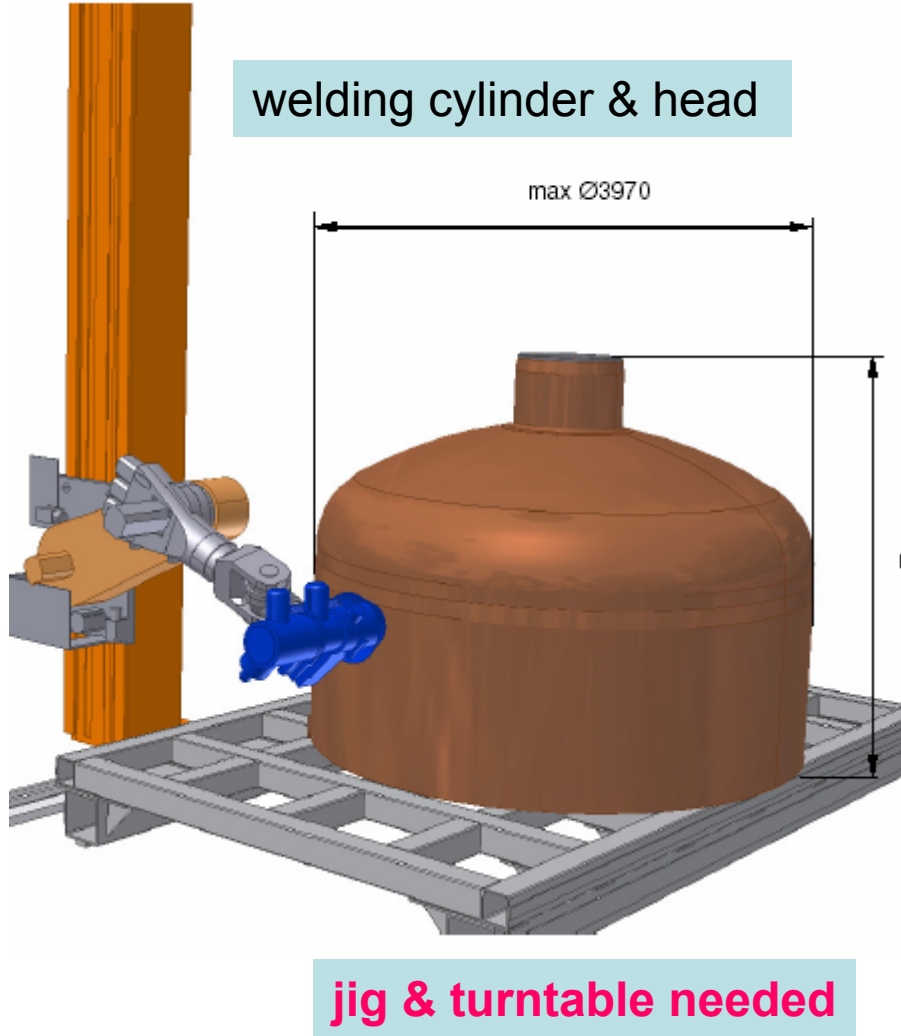
assembly of Ø5m disk from 3 sheets  
▶ needed for vessel head fabrication

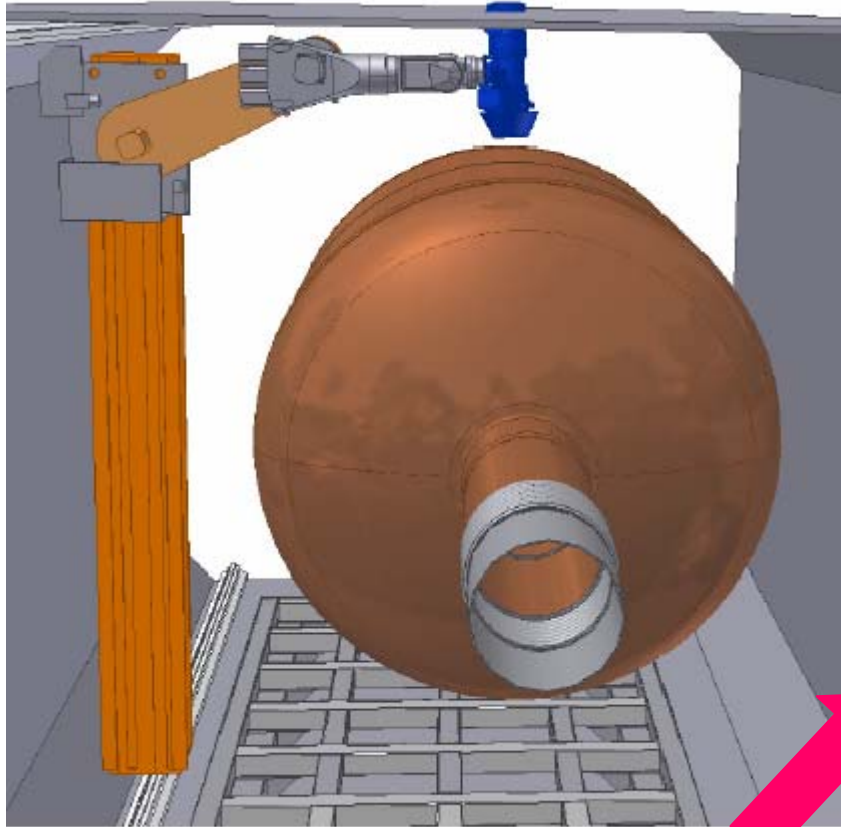




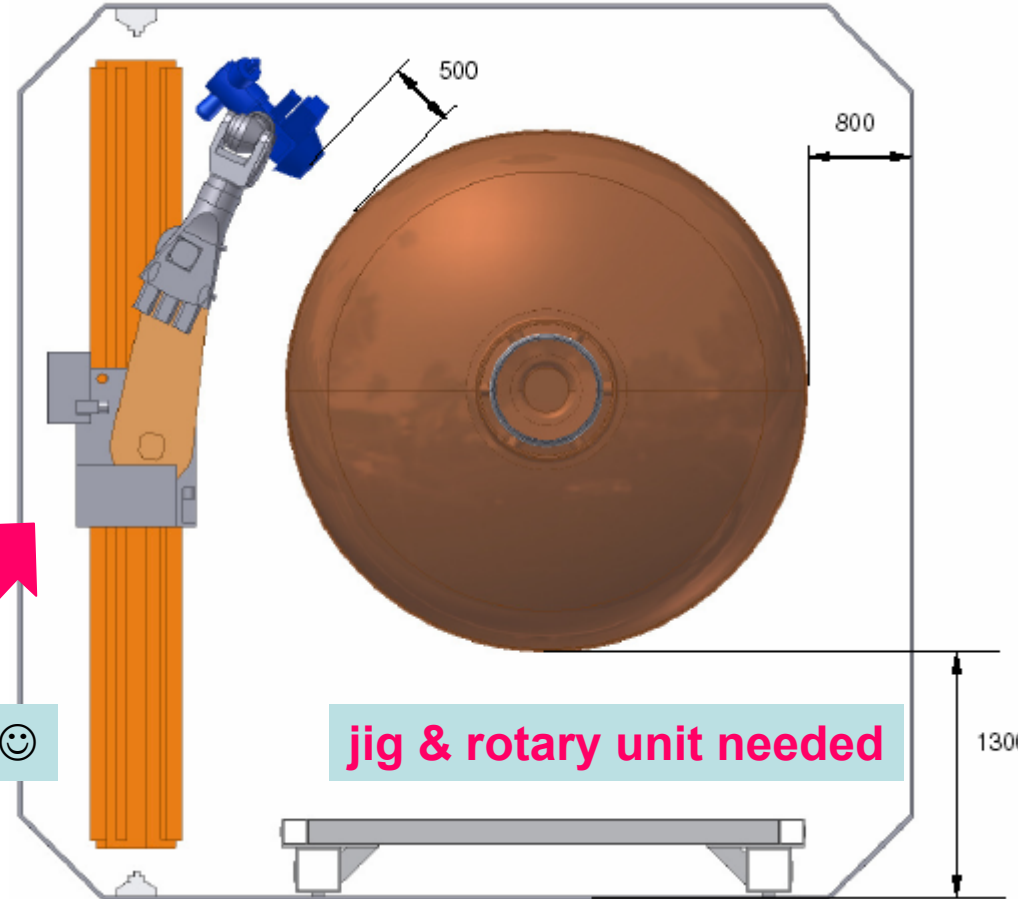
assembly of Ø4m flange from many segments







final weld – not straightforward but ok 😊



jig & rotary unit needed

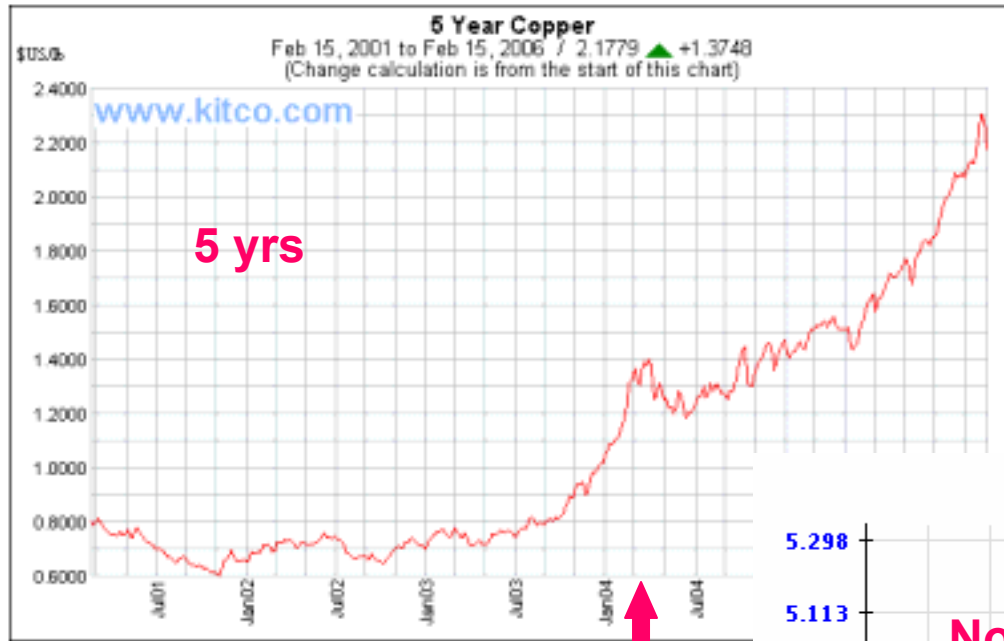
# Fabrication Plan – vry shrt vrsn

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- order OFRP copper material ▶ done (70t)
- roll copper sheets ▶ tender being published
- cut / mill copper sheets
- EB weld plates for cylinders & vessel heads
- roll cylinder shells and press vessel heads
- cut / mill shells and heads
- clean all pieces
- assemble / pressure test / clean inner container
- mount superinsulation onto inner container
- assemble skirt & lower part of outer container, ‘eggcup’
- assemble upper part of outer container
- test / clean outer container parts
- introduce (vertically) inner container into ‘eggcup’
- close assembly by upper part of outer container
- rotate assembly into horizontal orientation
- do final weld ▶ fall 2006 envisaged in Feb 01/02-meeting
- vacuum & cryogenic tests,....., ship to LNGS

▶ so far, time schedule determined by design and construction of jigs ◀

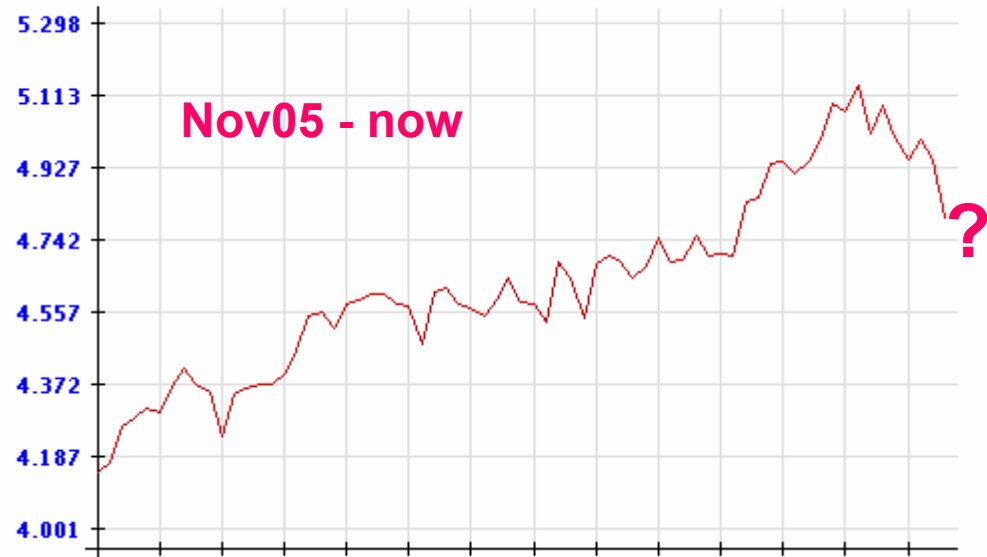




copper price almost doubled since July 2004

Historische Werte CU in USD/to

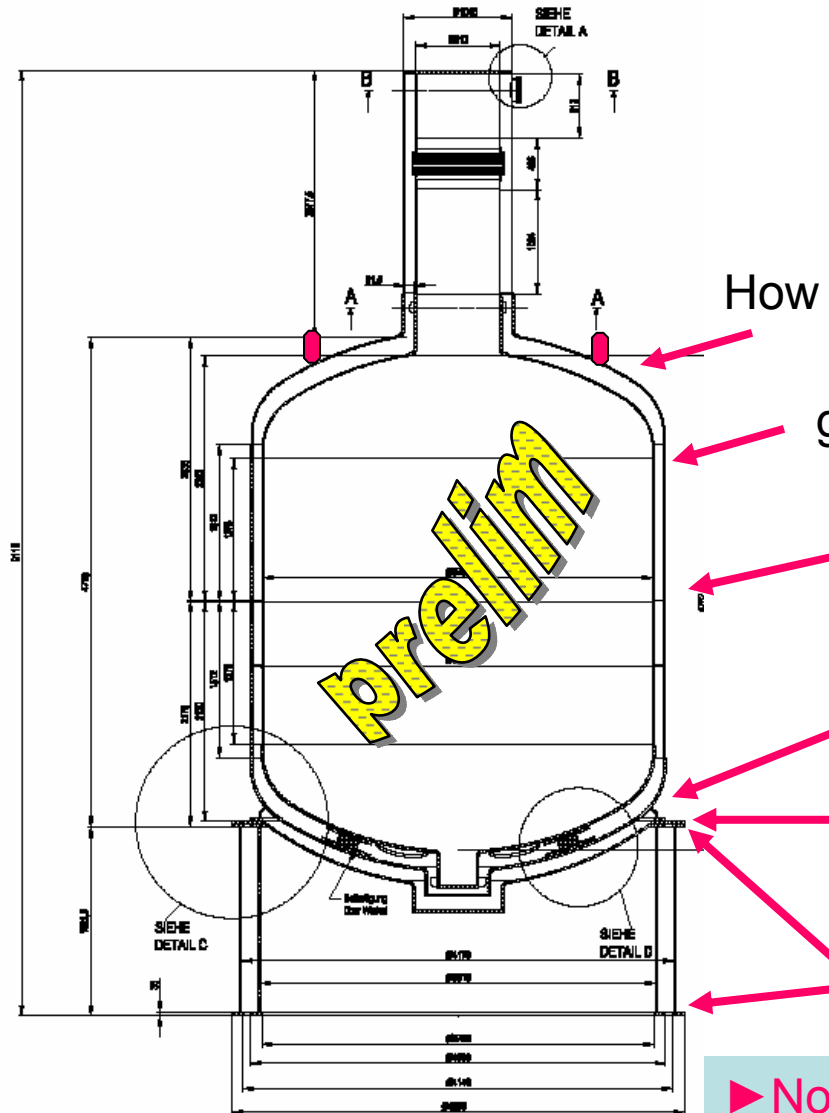
09.11.2005 - 16.02.2006



GERDA LOI

at present:  
~10k€ / 1t Cu metal sheet

[ don't forget 3<sup>rd</sup> wall (~12t) ]



Several seemingly elegant solutions did not work out as initially envisaged ....

How to handle finished cryostat ? ► lifting lugs?

No!

get final wall thicknesses

Support between inner & outer shell needed here?

How to do this EB weld? ► 'Komma-Naht' ok?

Design of skirt / flange considering additional non central weight from 3<sup>rd</sup> wall.

How to EB weld flanges and cylindrical shells?

What is the thickness of the respective flanges?

► No principle problems – but need to be solved fast!

# Next Steps

IF welding test milestone passed :

- determination of cryostat's wall thickness ◀ almost DONE
- certification of design by TÜV Nord ◀ will be fast , ~2 weeks
- cryogenic review of cryostat design ◀ almost DONE
- 'order' of cryostat ◀ waiting for answer
- tender / order of installation of superinsulation } ◀ in progress
- tender / order of cryogenic infrastructure }

Open issues, e.g.:

- selection of superinsulation (teflon sample not yet delivered) } ◀ see next slide
- cleaning of copper surface / cryostat }
- layout of clean infrastructure at e-beam welding facility ◀ not yet done
- time schedule for cryostat production, installation ◀ in progress
- procedure for installation, implications of 3<sup>rd</sup> wall ◀ see talk on 3<sup>rd</sup> wall

- **Superinsulation**

teflon sample w/o spacer tested at HD

▶ Th-228 / Ra-226 activity < 6.3 / 4.2 mBq/kg, (better limits needed).

Alternative: 10 layer laser-cut 'blanket' samples from AA being screened with GeMPI – first results to be available during this meeting -

▶ IF activity < 2 / 10 mBq(Th-228 / Ra-226)/ kg THEN OK! for our needs.

- **Cleaning of Copper Cryostat – present conclusions / opinions / plans**

1) electro-polishing very expensive (>200k) – would be reasonable only after pressing & rolling and/or after welding.

2) Since pressing & rolling will be rather dirty operations first thorough cleaning after these procedures;

▶ pickling with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, rinsing with (de-ionized ?) water.

3) Large part of surfaces to be covered during EB welding.

4) After EB welding careful cleaning with (hot? high pressurized?) detergent followed by rinsing with de-ionized water.

5) Measure then Rn emanation and conclude on next steps – if needed.

# Conclusions

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- Progress

- ▶ EB welding certification by TÜV Nord done.
  - ▶ major milestone passed
- ▶ Review of cryogenic cryostat design done.
- ▶ Detailed welding plan by pro-beam developed.
- ▶ 70t of OFE high purity copper ordered.
- ▶ Details of rolling procedures clarified, tendering in progress.
- ▶ Tendering will NOT limit progress in cryostat production.
- ▶ Good candidate for superinsulation being screened.
- ▶ Progress in understanding surface contaminations
  - (▶ M.Wojcik, G.Zuzel) has led to first plans for cryostat cleaning.

- Critical items

- ▶ next slide

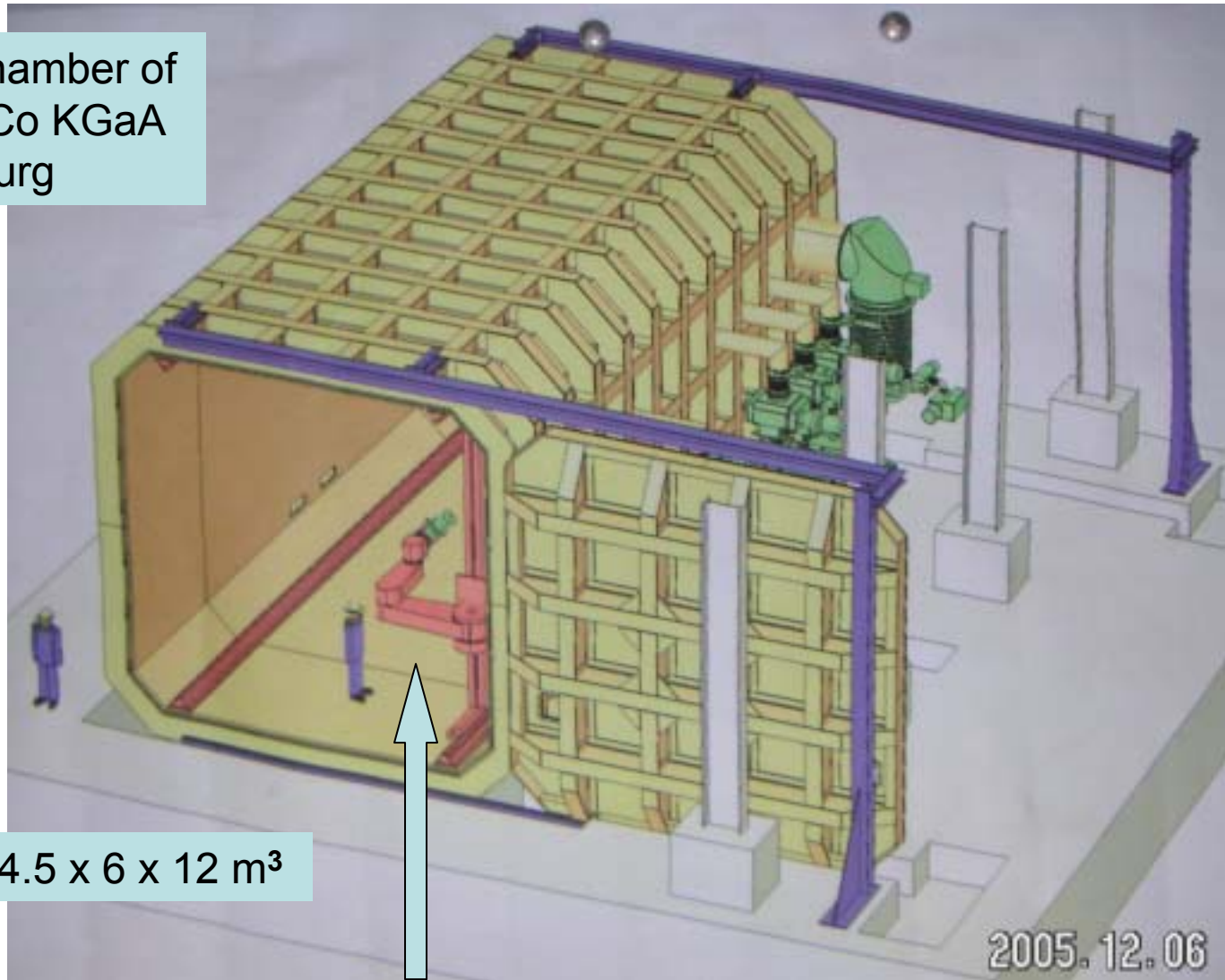
- Time Schedule

# Conclusions

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- Progress
- Critical items
  - ▶ Timely finalisation of cryostat design.
  - ▶ Timely cost estimate for design & construction of welding jigs.
  - ▶ **Timely start of design & construction of welding jigs.**
  - ▶ Funds (roaring copper price, additional cost by 3<sup>rd</sup> wall) – top priority to all items needed for cryostat (and 3<sup>rd</sup> wall) fabrication.
- Time Schedule
  - ▶ Present infos from companies indicate that cryostat could be delivered by fall this year ▶ **50% CL from past experience.**  
More reliable estimates promised for last week, now announced for this week.

630 m<sup>3</sup> vacuum chamber of  
pro-beam AG & Co KGaA  
at 39288 Burg



B x H x L (eff) = 4.5 x 6 x 12 m<sup>3</sup>

EB welding robot