

Head, Project Mechanical Engineering
Head, Technical Support
ES&H Coordinator
Quality Assurance
Electrical Systems
Design Engineering
Cognizant Physicist

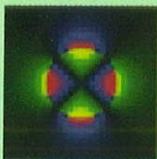
M. Anerella
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11/18/2015
11/18/2015
11/18/2015
12/03/2015
11/24/2015
12/03/2015
11/18/2015

Serial No	Part No	Part	P/L	ECN	Rev	P/L	ECN	Rev	P/L
Work Order #: _____				Deviation & Waiver: _____					

OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
5	Reference Documents: 25-2043020 Revision A			
10	This traveler covers only the work described herein. Moving, lifting, or reorienting the magnet is not a part of the work described here.			
20	The technicians shall be instructed by their cognizant technical supervisor in the operation of the required electrical test equipment and the electrical testing procedures.			
30	Hipot ("Hypot") and impulse testing pose an electrical hazard. At least two properly trained technicians must be present to perform this testing. When testing, a trained technician shall be stationed at any point where the item under test is accessible to unauthorized people, and barriers shall be set up. Signs shall be posted reading "DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE" and warning lights shall be turned on.	S. Dimaiuta 15371	2/12/16	
40	The technician is responsible for notifying the technical supervisor and/or the cognizant engineer of any discrepancies occurring during the performance of this procedure. All discrepancies shall be identified and reported in accordance with SMD-MAG-1003.	S. Dimaiuta 15371	2/12/16	

Measuring and test equipment used for this procedure shall contain a valid calibration label in accordance with the SBMS Subject Area 'Calibration', where applicable.



OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
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50 Technicians performing Pressure Testing shall be instructed in the procedures prescribed by the SBMS Subject Areas by the Cognizant Engineer or Technical Supervisor:

- * Compressed Gas Cylinders and Related Systems
- * Pressure Safety
- * Cryogenics Safety

All relief devices and gauges used for pressure tests shall meet the requirements of the SBMS Subject Area. Examine all pressure test equipment before pressure is applied to ensure it is tightly connected.

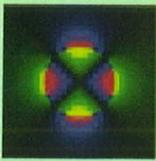
Suitable precautions shall be taken during pressure testing to eliminate hazards to personnel in the proximity of the test in the event of a rupture. The area shall be roped off.

60 All work performed herein shall be done in a manner compliant with the document "Work Plan for S-Phenix Magnet". All work which has not been categorized as 'worker planned work' shall require an approved work permit.

K-Y. 22397	2/12/16	
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*Done yesterday by the Cryo Group
(Document 002-16)
on Feb-11, 2016*

K-Y. 22397	2/12/16	
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OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
70	Open fittings 3 places each end on cryostat end flange and 4 places on cryostat o.d. each end loosen coil support tie rods per P. Kovach instructions. See below & op 72	<i>J. S. 15846 Ranferrut</i>	<i>2/12/16</i>	

BaBar SOLENOID SUPPORT ROD TIGHTENING FOR SHIPMENT TO ITALY

Wes Craddock/SLAC

RADIAL / VERTICAL SUPPORT RODS

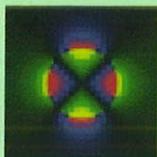
END	POSITION	POINTING	TURNS	D _{before}	D _{after}	ΔD
BACK	Lower Left	Down	3	31.51	27.22	4.29
BACK	Upper Left	Down	4 1/3	35.5	29.98	5.52
BACK	Lower Right	Down	3	31.7	27.57	4.13
BACK	Upper Right	Down	3	33.07	29.13	3.94
FRONT	Lower Left	Down	3	32.47	28.7	3.77
FRONT	Upper Left	Down	3	34.18	30.02	4.16
FRONT	Lower Right	Down	3	30.95	26.77	4.18
FRONT	Upper Right	Down	3	34.62	30.69	3.93
average				33		

BACK END AXIAL SUPPORT RODS

POSITION	TURNS
3 o'clock	3 1/4
7 o'clock	3 3/4
11 o'clock	3 3/4

NOTES:

- 1) Back end is the solenoid chimney end or the ANSALDO designation LU
- 2) For radial arms, distance D is from the top nut to the aluminum pipe end
- 3) For the radial arms, the back upper left arm required 4 1/3 turns. It was apparently mistightened at the factory. It should be loosened three turns, just like all the others.
- 4) All the radial arms pointing up had weight on them. They were not touched.
- 5) Only the back end axial rods were tightened. They were tightened by turning the large spherical nut by hand. Tightening proceed by taking out the axial rod spring travel with the three point jack until resistance rapidly increased.
- 6) Tightening the back end axial rods also tightens the front end axial rods.

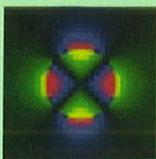


OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
72		<i>P. Cerullo 15376</i>	<i>2/12/16</i>	

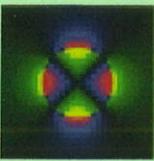
END	LVDT Port #	LVDT Port Angle (O'Clock)	Measured Distance (inch)	Original Distance Labeled on Shell (inch)
Back	2 (B East)	8	6.804	6.801
Back	B West	4	6.69	6.607
AVG. VALUE			6.747	6.704
Front	4	7	3.381	2.213 *
Front	A	12	3.344	3.424
Front	C	3	3.315	2.157 *
AVG. VALUE			3.347	3.424
AVG. DIFFERENCE			3.400	3.280
There is a 3.35" difference between forward and backward ends				
Measured distance is from vacuum face to cryostat face				
Coil offset 3.2 cm in the forward direction				
* is probably a cryostat to shield dimension ; We measured first measured values of ~2.5" which turned out to be depth to shield				
The coil windings are displaced 2.5 cm within the winding bobbin.				
Vacuum Shell Length = 3849.5 mm				
Winding length = 3512 mm				
Winding Mandrel to Vacuum Shell (outside) = 89 mm (3.5") on the forward end and 171 mm (6.73") on the backward end				
Winding Mandrel displaced 171 - 89 = 82 mm inside the vacuum shell towards the forward end				
Coil is displaced 25 mm towards the backwards end within the winding mandrel				
Thus coil is displaced 82 - 25 = 57 mm towards the forward end.				
References say it should be ~ 32 mm				

75 Confirm calibrations have been completed on linear potentiometer position sensors. Attach calibration information to the traveler. Install 2 position sensors at each end of the magnet.

<i>S. Dimajuta 15371</i>	<i>2/12/16</i>	
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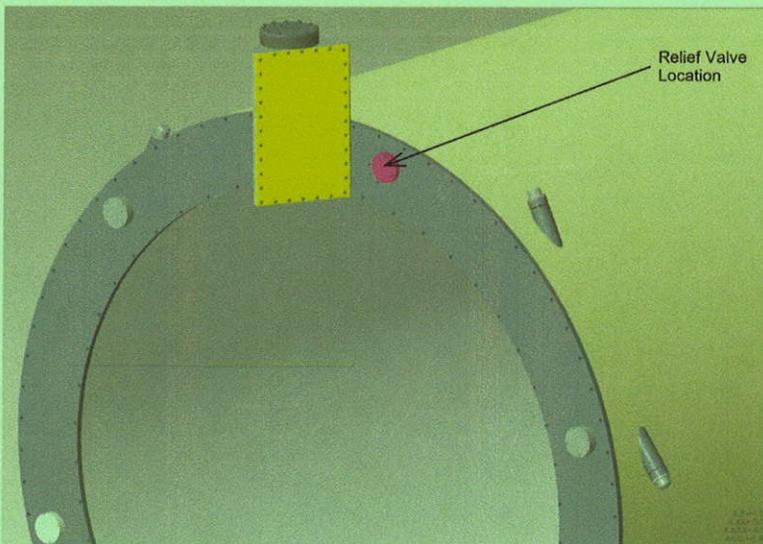
OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
170	<p>Perform 520V hypot test of coil - leakage shall be <50uA :</p> <p>CAUTION: BE SURE THE "HYPOT" IS GROUNDED AND GROUND LEADS ARE ATTACHED DURING TESTING. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS CONDITION MAY RESULT IN ELECTROCUTION.</p> <p>CAUTION: VACUUM SPACE MUST BE UNDER VACUUM (<50 millitorr ABS) DURING THIS TEST.</p> <p>Perform hypot. Slowly increase voltage to 520V.</p> <p>Record leakage current (<50uA): <u>0.1 uA</u></p>	S. Dimaiuta 15371	2/12/16	
180	<p>Perform impulse test of coil at 400V. Record waveform data file.</p> <p>CAUTION: VACUUM SPACE MUST BE UNDER VACUUM (<50 millitorr ABS) DURING THIS TEST.</p>	S. Dimaiuta 15371	2/12/16	
190	<p>Cognizant Electrical Engineer to sign-off results "OK to proceed".</p> <p>Cognizant Electrical Engineer: <u>Joshi</u></p>	P. Joshi 18977	2/12/16	
195	Release vacuum			

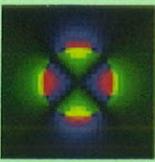


OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
200	<p>Pressure Leak Check:</p> <p>CAUTION: Move all personnel away from the magnet and the connections to the helium bottle.</p> <p>NOTE 1: The magnet has a common helium circuit for the coil cooling, heat shield, buffer volume and power leads and a single vacuum jacket.</p> <p>NOTE 2: Vacuum leak testing shall be performed using a helium mass spectrometer leak detector with a sensitivity > 1x10⁻⁹ std. cc. he./sec.</p> <p>NOTE 3: Pressure tests need to be witnessed by an ES&H Representative</p>	K - Y 22397	2/12/16	
205	<p>Installation of Cryostat Relief Valve:</p> <p>1) At lead end of cryostat, remove blank-off flange as shown in illustration below and discard hardware.</p> <p>2) Install Cryostat Relief Valve IAW SMD Drawing 25-2043020</p>			
210	<p>Connect the helium circuit to a helium bottle with a flex hose capable of 81PSIG through a regulator and gauge.</p>			

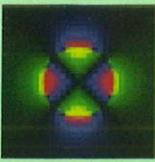


Steps 200-310
done by the Cryo
Group (Document #
002-16)
on Feb. 11, 2016

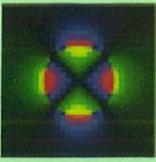




OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
220	Connect the vacuum pump line to the magnet vacuum space and start the mechanical pump. At 60 microns (60×10^{-3} Torr) start the turbo pump and valve it into the test loop. Close valve to the mechanical pump and turn off.			
230	Calibrate the leak detector.			
240	Allow to pump down to approximately 10 microns before leak check is started.			
270	Shut down the helium supply. Bleed the helium pressure from the circuit using a method compliant with Building 912 requirements.			
290	Pressurize the helium circuit with helium gas to 81PSIG as read at the helium bottle regulator. This equates to a 6.6 bar differential between the circuit under test and the vacuum space. This pressure is the equivalent of 1.1 times the operating pressure.			
300	Monitor the leak detector for a minimum of 10 minutes. The maximum acceptable leak rate at test pressure is 1×10^{-8} std. cc. he./sec.	K. Y. 22397 2/12/16	2/12/16	
NOTE: The maximum helium leak rate for any part of the solenoid system not enclosed within the vacuum vessel, e.g. instrumentation feed-throughs, shall not exceed 1×10^{-6} std. cc. he./sec		Cryo Group Document # 802-16		
Leak Rate Helium Circuit: 2.0×10^{-5} mbar l/s		— no change before or after increasing pressure to 81 psig		
Witness - ES&H Rep: M. Gaffney				
310	Shut down the helium supply. Bleed the helium pressure from the helium circuit using a method compliant with Building 912 requirements.			



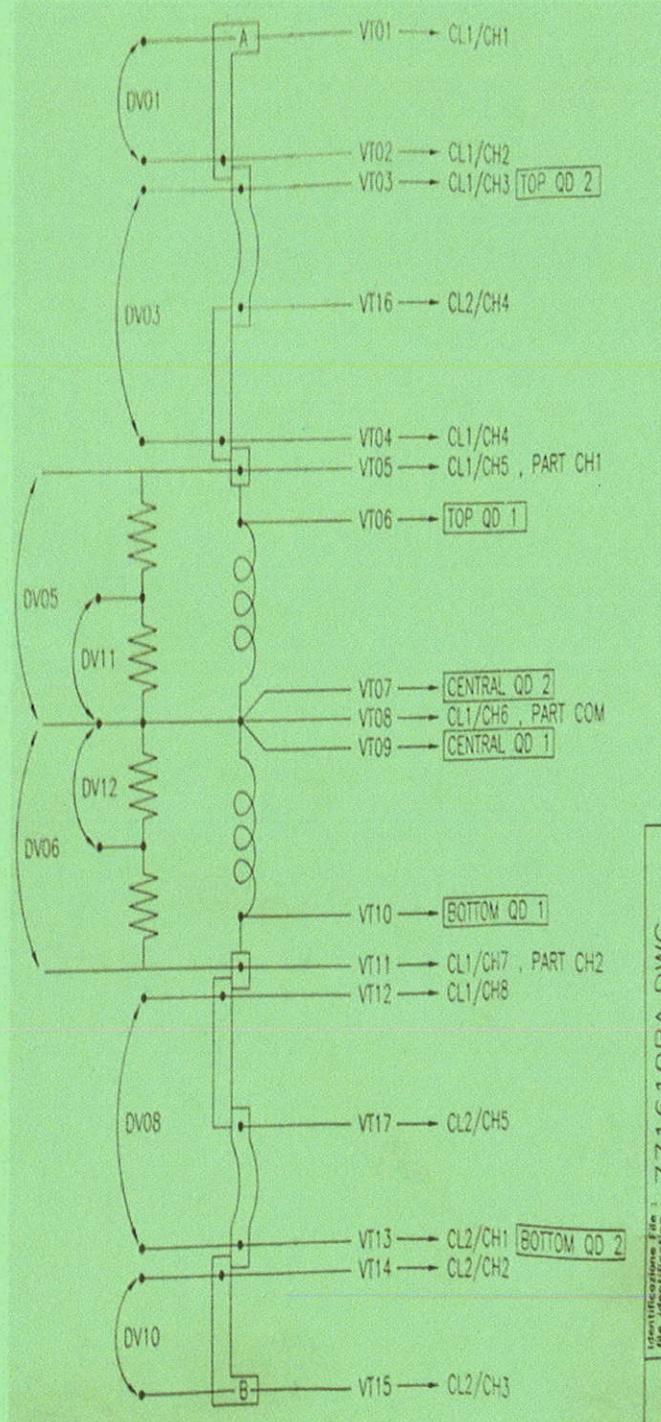
OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
310	Verify All Traveler Operations Complete	K - Y. 22397	2/12/16	
991	Revision History: Rev. A: Initial Release 11/9/15			



OP	Description	Name/Life #	Date	DR
1000		S. Dimaiuta 15371	2/1/16	

Babar Voltage Drops @ 1amp
Table 1

Tap	Description	Value
VT01	000	.000 mV
VT02		.050 mV
VT03	Top QD 2	.050 mV
VT16		.063 mV
VT04		.109 mV
VT05		.116 mV
VT06	Top QD 1	1.246 mV
VT07	Central QD 2	1.2612 V
VT08		1.2616 V
VT09	Central QD 1	1.2620 V
VT10	Bottom QD 1	2.4777 V
VT11		2.4788 V
VT12		2.4789 V
VT17		2.4790 V
VT13	Bottom QD 2	2.4789 V
VT14		2.4790 V
VT15		2.4790 V
DV	Description	Value
DV01		.050 mV
DV03		.048 mV
DV05		1.2597 V
DV06		1.2155 V
DV08		.050 mV
DV10		.069 mV
DV11		N/A
DV12		N/A



SE01

