LASER INTERFEROMETER GRAVITATIONAL WAVE OBSERVATORY - LIGO -

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Specification	LIGO-E950092	2-00 - E	1/2/96		
Document Type	Doc Number	Group-Id	Date		
Interface C	ontrol Docum	nent (IC	CD):		
Beam Tube (BT) -					
Vacuum Equipment (VE)					
	Title		<u> </u>		
E). Coyne, A. Lazzarir	11			
	Authors(s				

Distribution of this draft:

W. Althouse	J. Heefner	R. Spero
F. Asiri	A. Lazzarini	G. Stapfer
R. Bork	O. Matherny	R. Vogt
M. Coles	G. Sanders	R. Weiss

This is an internal working note of the LIGO Project

California Institute of Technology LIGO Project - MS 102-33 Pasadena CA 91125 Phone (818) 395-2966 Fax (818) 304-9834 E-mail: info@ligo.caltech.edu Massachusetts Institute of Technology LIGO Project - MS 20B-145 Cambridge, MA 01239 Phone (617) 253-4824 Fax (617) 253-7014 E-mail: info@ligo.mit.edu

WWW: http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/

file /home/lazz/Specifications/ICDs/E950092_ICD_BT_VE_v01.fm - printed January 9, 1996



	TDDS to be resolved by D1	
Section	Subject	Due Date
3.2.2.1	Provide pump port flange set details (1.5" & 10"), LIGO-D95TBD-LIGO-1	1/31/96
β.2.2.1.4		
3.2.2.1.2	Provide allowable pump port hardware loads at Portable Pump Stand interfaces	1/31/96
3.2.1.1.4	Complete LIGO-D95 TBD-LIGO-2, showing BT/VE interface details and	1/31/96
	allowable loads	

TBDs to be resolved by BT

TBDs to be resolved by VE

Section	Subject	Due Date
3.2.1.1.4	Provide soft support design for large gate valves.	1731796
3.2.1.1.2	Adopt for configurational control (envelope dimensions) and number with LIGO DCC	1731796
	number the PSI/GNB large gate valve drawings: LIGO-DTBD-LIGO-3,-4	

1 SCOPE

This document defines the interfaces between the Beam Tube (BT) and the Vacuum Equipment (VE). This ICD takes precedence over previous interface definitions between these systems.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the interfaces required to insure compatibility between the Beam Tube (BT) and the Vacuum Equipment (VE) and compliance with the LIGO System Specification.

1.2 Content

This document contains interface descriptions, definitions, drawings and requirements. The content is intended to be as concise as possible so as to convey requirements and not duplicate design information.

The intent is that this document be self-contained with little or no requirements included by reference to other documents or drawings. If it is necessary to include information by reference to another document or drawing, then that source must be:

- an approved document
- under configuration control
- cited by document number, date, and revision number

1.3 Interface Overview

There are four major subsystems involved in the design and construction of the LIGO project; the Detector (DET) system, the Civil Construction (CC) package, the Vacuum Equipment (VE) and the Beam Tube (BT). Since a quadripartite ICD is impractical, the interfaces have been approached in a pairwise fashion. This ICD addresses only the interfaces between the BT and the VE. As a consequence, the complete interface definition for any system is the ensemble of (at most) three ICDs.

The interfaces between the Beam Tube (BT) and the Vacuum Equipment (VE) involve mechanical and structural elements.

The detailed requirements are delineated in text supported with drawings as required; these drawings (each marked with a note indicating that they are part of an ICD) are an integral part of the ICD and subject to the same control procedures as the overall interface control document.

When an interface is site-specific, then the definition is provided separately for the Hanford, WA and the Livingston, LA sites; unless otherwise noted information applies to both sites.

2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The documents cited in Table 2-1 specifically relate to the interface defined and controlled in this ICD. In the event of discrepancies, this ICD takes precedence. Any conflicts should be pointed out to LIGO systems engineering.

DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE AND ID NUMBER
LIGO System Specification	LIGO-E950084
Beam Tube Detailed Design	LIGO-E950020
Beam Tube Modules Detailed Design	LIGO-C950496
LIGO Master Schedule	Latest Revision
Interface Control Document (ICD): Detector - Beam Tube	LIGO-E950093
Interface Control Document (ICD): Detector - Vacuum Equipment	LIGO-E950091
Interface Control Document (ICD): Detector - Civil Construction	LIGO-E950090
Interface Control Document (ICD): Vacuum Equipment - Civil Construction	LIGO-E950088
Interface Control Document (ICD): Beam Tube - Civil Construction	LIGO-E950089

Table 2-1: Relevant Documents

3 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERFACE

3.1 General Requirements

3.1.1 Responsibilities

The LIGO Integration and Systems Engineering group is responsible for maintaining this ICD and for resolving interface conflicts which may arise between the involved subsystems. The forum for interface conflict resolution is the Interface Control Working Group (ICWG). Members of the ICWG consist of Caltech and MIT personnel; representation of LIGO contractor interests is through the subsystem task managers. It is the responsibility of the subsystem task leaders to insure that they and their contractors design and implement in accordance with this interface specification.

3.1.2 Schedules

The LIGO program office is responsible for maintaining the master project schedule. Schedules often have significant interface impacts. Recognizing the often volatile and certainly evolving nature of project schedules, they are included only by reference.

3.1.3 Dimensioning

All interface drawings in this document shall be dimensioned in english units with metric units in parentheses.

3.1.4 Coordinate System

The common coordinate system to be used in global dimensioning for interfaces is a Cartesian system with its origin located at the corner station vertex (intersection of the projected beam tube centerlines) and with its:

- x-axis aligned along the northwest beam tube centerline in Hanford, WA and along the southwest beam tube centerline in Livingston, LA. These arms are also denoted "Right Arm" or "X-Arm".
- y-axis aligned along the southwest beam tube centerline in Hanford, WA and along the southeast beam tube centerline in Livingston, LA. These arms are also denoted "Left Arm" or "Y-Arm".
- z-axis aligned upwards along the normal to the x-y plane.

3.2 Specific Requirements

3.2.1 BT large aperture to VE termination.

3.2.1.1 Mechanical Interfaces

Each 2km beam tube (BT) module has two termination interfaces with the vacuum equipment system (VE). The interface consists of a large-aperture gate valve. The gate valve, along with any required mounting hardware, shall be provided by the VE Contractor to the BT Contractor. The date of required delivery is defined in the LIGO Facilities Master Schedule. LIGO-D950021 shows these interfaces along the arms.

3.2.1.1.1 Alignment and Clear Aperture

The alignment requirements for the gate valves are called out in drawings LIGO D950028, D950093, and D950140. The valves shall be mounted vertically with the actuators on top. The gate valve, in its open position, shall provide a minimum circular clear aperture as specified in Table 3.2-1.

		- W.	<u></u>
•	Site	Location (Same for both arms)	Clear Aperture (Nominal, Minimum)
•	Hanford WA	All valves at BT-VE interfaces	44.125" (1120 mm)
	Livingston LA	Vertex, End	44.125" (1120 mm)
-	Livingston LA	Mid Station, Both Sides	48.750" (1220 mm)

Table 3.2-1: BT Termination Gate Valve Minimum Clear Apertures

3.2.1.1.2 Interface Critical Dimensions

The gate valves shall be outfitted with tube stub sections on the interface side. These tube stubs shall be $49.12" \pm 0.020" (1247.7 \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm})$ ID with a $0.127" \pm 0.007" (3.2 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm})$ wall thickness. Ends of the butt shall be perpendicular to the tube axis and flat to within 0.010" (.25 mm). The outside surface shall be cylindrical and unobstructed for 6" (152 mm) from the end. The inside surface shall be cylindrical and unobstructed for 2" (51 mm) from the end.

The LA midstation valves require tube stub sections on both sides. The stub lengths shall be sized to provide a total length (stub-valve-stub) of 39.4" (1000 mm).

The gate valve envelopes are depicted in LIGO-DTBD-LIGO-3,-4.

3.2.1.1.3 Material

The interface side of every valve shall be outifted with a 304L SS tube stub having 0.010% < sul- fur content < 0.020%.

3.2.1.1.4 Mounting/Loads

The valves shall be butt welded onto the ends of the 2km BT modules by the BT contractor. The BT Contractor shall be responsible for the mechanical and vacuum integrity of the weld. Provision shall be made to support the valves from below using a soft support. This support shall be designed and provided by **TBD-VE**. Refer to LIGO-D95**TBD-LIGO-2** for additional details.

The valves shall be capable of withstanding a 1 atmosphere pressure differential acting in either direction when the valve gate is in the closed position. Refer to DWG LIGO-DTBD-LIGO-2 for further loading details.

3.2.1.2 Thermal Interfaces

The gate valve shall have be able to withstand an elevated temperature of 170C for indefinite periods of time.

3.2.1.3 Electrical Interfaces

None.

3.2.2 BT Pump Ports to VE interface.

3.2.2.1 Mechanical Interfaces

BT modules have nine (9) pumping ports. The ports adjacent to vertex station terminations are denoted as "inboard", while all others are denoted "outboard". Pump port details are depicted in drawing LIGO D950027, D950029.

All ports are terminated by a 10" (254 mm) gate valve (manual, with a locking device) provided by the BT Contractor. The outboard sides of these valves shall be fitted with 10" (254mm) Conflat type flanges. The flange details are to be provided by the BT Contractor and are shown in LIGO-DTBD-LIGO-1. The VE Portable Pump Stands shall have a provision to connect to these Conflat flanges directly for rough pumping of the BT.

There are two types of pump port hardware: type "B", for use during BT bakeout, and type "H" for hold after BT acceptance and before operations begin. This hardware shall be provided by the BT Contractor and mounts to the gate valves. These hardware "trees" provide for hookup to the BT module of miscellaneous pumping and sensing instruments. In addition, the trees are outfitted with 1.5" (38 mm), and 10" (254 mm) Conflat type flanges. The 10" flanges shall be identical to the ones called out above in this section. The flange details for the 1.5" (38 mm) ports shall be provided by the BT contractor and are shown in LIGO DTBD-LIGO-1. The Portable Pump Stands provided by the VE contractor shall be designed so that the auxiliary turbomolecular pumps shall be able to connect to the 1.5" flanges.

3.2.2.1.1 Mounting/Loads

Adequate stress relief shall be provided by the Portable Pump Stand design to permit coupling to the 10" and 1.5" ports on the BT hardware without exceeding the allowable loads on these ports. These allowable loads are **TBD-BT**.

3.2.2.1.2 Alignment

The BT pump ports have centerlines 42.125" (1070 mm) above the BTE foundation slab. The arrangement of the BT pump ports with respect to the BT are indicated in drawing LIGO D950027. The Portable Pump Stands shall be designed for this nominal pump port centerline height.

3.2.2.1.3 Connectors and Fasteners

The number and types of fasteners required to mount the VE Portable Pump Stand pumping hardware to the flanges on the BT port hardware are specified in drawing LIGO D95TBD-LIGO-1.

3.2.3 Thermal Interfaces

The pump port hardware and the connected VE Pump Stand hardware shall be able to withstand an elevated temperature of 170C for indefinite periods of time.

3.2.4 Electrical Interfaces

None.

Ł

4 INTERFACE VERIFICATION

Verification of the interface is to be performed by one or more of the following methods:

Test

A test (wherein the specific test is to be specified) is conducted to insure compliance with the ICD requirements. In some cases this test may be part of a planned component or subsystem test program and not required specifically for verification of the interface.

Inspection

In some cases verification may be accomplished by an inspection of the physical article (e.g. measurement of critical dimensions).

• Analysis

Verification by analysis (wherein the specific analysis is to be specified) may be appropriate in instances where verification by test is expensive or impractical.

Demonstration

Demonstration may be used for qualitative determination of properties and performance of an item. Demonstration is accomplished by observation of the item in the performance of its function.

• Similarity

Arguments of similarity of design may be invoked to verify compliance with interface requirements (e.g. lifetime of a component based upon demonstrated lifetime of similar component designs).

The specific verification method is called out for each of the requirements in the following table.

Para.	Requirement Title	Test	Inspection	Analysis	Demonstration	Similarity
3.2.1.1.1	Gate Valve minimum clear aperture		Х			
3.2.1.1.2	Gate Valve stub critical dimensions and overall valve envelope		Х			
3.2.1.1.3	Gate Valve stub material		X			
3.2.1.1.4	Gate Valve mounting loads at interface		<u> </u>	Х		
3.2.1.2	Thermal compatibility for bakeout		Х	X	x	
3.2.2.1	Pump Port flange set compatibility		Х		X	
3.2.2.1.1	Portable Pump Stand envelope dimensions		Х		X	

Table 4-1:-Verification Matrix

Table 4-1: Verificat	tion Matrix
----------------------	-------------

Para.	Requirement Title	Test	Inspection	Analysis	Demonstration	Similarity
3.2.2.1.2	Maximum allowable stress on pump port hard- ware by Portable Pump Stands			X		
3.2.2.1.3	Portable Pump Stand centerline height		Х			
3.2.2.1.4	Pump Port/Portable Pump Stand flange set com- patibility		Х		·	
3.2.3	Thermal compatibility of Portable Pump Stand hardware during BT bakeout	ŝ.	X	X	X	

S. Sing

page 10 of 13

5 NOMENCLATURE AND ACRONYMS

Acronym Meaning Anchor A structure for supporting the end of a Beam Tube Module off of the foundation Support slab of the Beam Tube Enclosure which acts as fixed (translational) support and supports atmospheric pressure loads and bakeout thermal loads. Arm One of the two perpendicular beam lines which constitute the LIGO interferometer vacuum envelope between stations. Caltech California Institute of Technology CC**Civil Construction** DCCD Design Configuration Control Document -- the requirements document for the Civil Construction design BT Beam Tube BT module An approximately 2 km length of Beam Tube extending between terminus valves, from corner station to mid station and from midstation to endstation BTE Beam Tube Enclosure A segment of the Beam Tube Enclosure which has double doors and a vestibule BTE Service Access for service access to the Beam Tube Module Endstation The 4 km termini of the LIGO arms. There are buildings situated at these points at both sites. Fixed Sup-A structure for supporting the Beam Tube off of the foundation slab of the port Beam Tube Enclosure which acts as fixed (translational) support and provides support to the beam tube vertically, axially, and laterally. Guided A structure for supporting the Beam Tube off of the foundation slab of the Support Beam Tube Enclosure which acts as guided (translational) support and provides support to the beam tube vertically and laterally. ICD Interface Control Document ICWG Interface Control Working Group LIGO Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory Midstation The 2km mid points along the LIGO arms. In Hanford there are stations at this location; in Livingston, there is a minor expansion of the BTE. MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Table 5-1: Nomenclature and Acronyms

LIGO-E950092-00-E

Acronym	Meaning
N.B.	Nota bene: note:
Pump Ports	Access ports/gate valves used to connect vacuum pumps and instrumentation to the Beam Tube
Termination Foundation	The Beam Tube Enclosure foundation segment which interfaces to the anchor support
Terminus Valves	Gate Valves at the ends of each Beam Tube Module
Vault	A buried chamber used to provide access to the high voltage power lines
VE	Vacuum Equipment
Vertex	The point of intersection of the two LIGO arms. Also may refer to the facilities (buildings) erected around this point. It is also called the corner or corner station.
#*	
и - На И	
, ge dife	

Table 5-1: Nomenclature and Acronyms

6 DRAWINGS:

Drawing No. Title		Sheets	Complete
D950021 LIGO Arm Layouts		1	Y
D950027	Beam Tube Pump Port Hardware	1	Y
D950028	Beam Tube Terminations	1	Y
D950029	General Details and Fixed Support Details	2	Y
D950093	Beam Tube Termination Foundations	1	Y
D950140	BTE Foundation Orientation	2	Y
D95TBD-LIGO-1	Pump Port flange set details	2	N
D95TBD-LIGO-2	Beam Tube/VE Termination Details	1	Sketch
D95TBD-LIGO-3	44 1/8" (1.212m) Gate Valve Dimensions (PSI/GNB Drawing)	1	Y
D95TBD-LIGO-4	48 1/4" (1.22m) Gate Valve Dimensions (PSI/GNB Drawing)	1	Y













n de **la service de la serv**

ъ. 82

. .