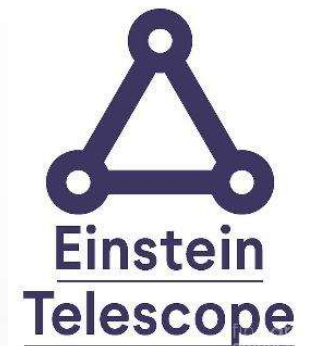
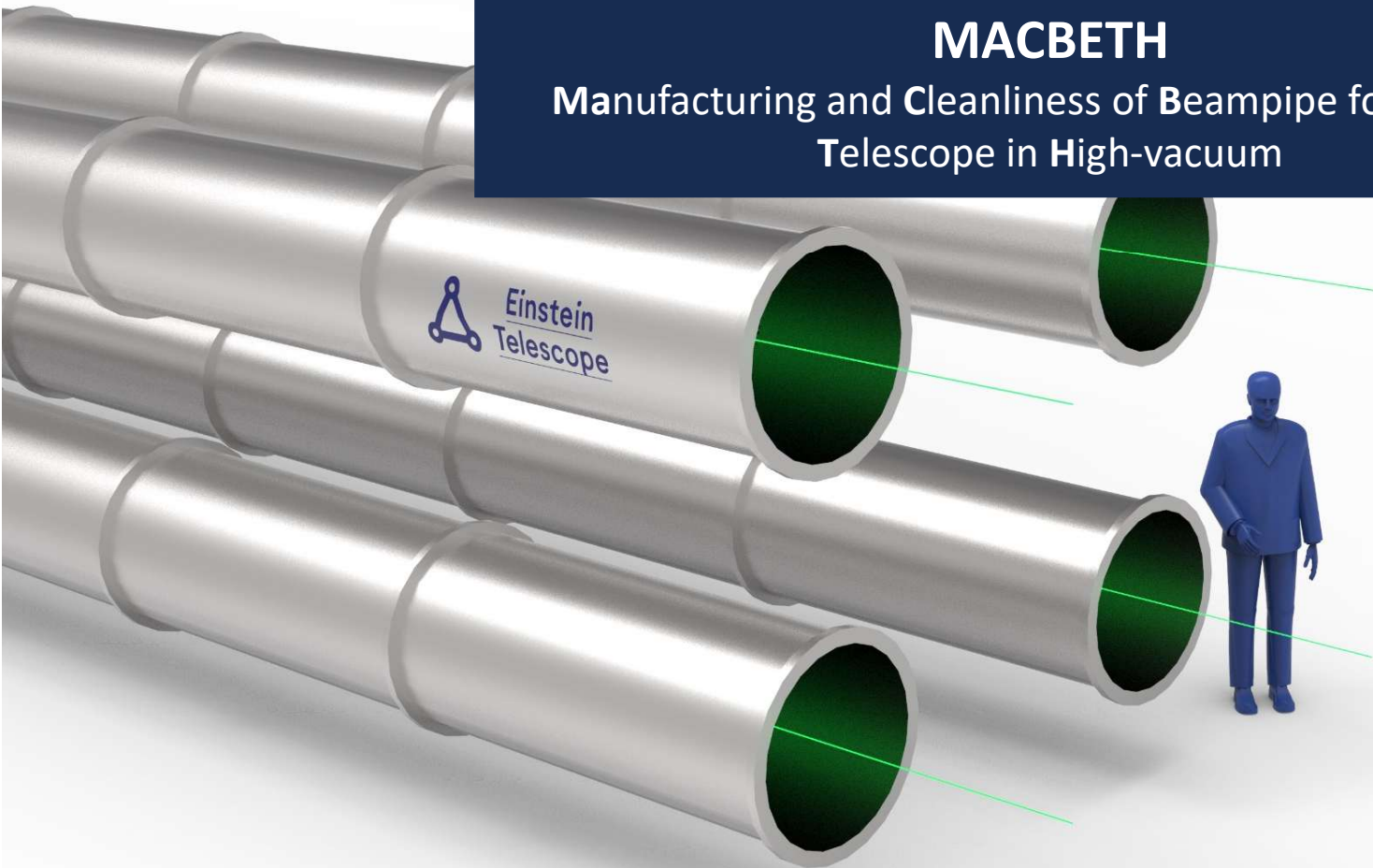


MACBETH

Manufacturing and Cleanliness of Beampipe for Einstein Telescope in High-vacuum



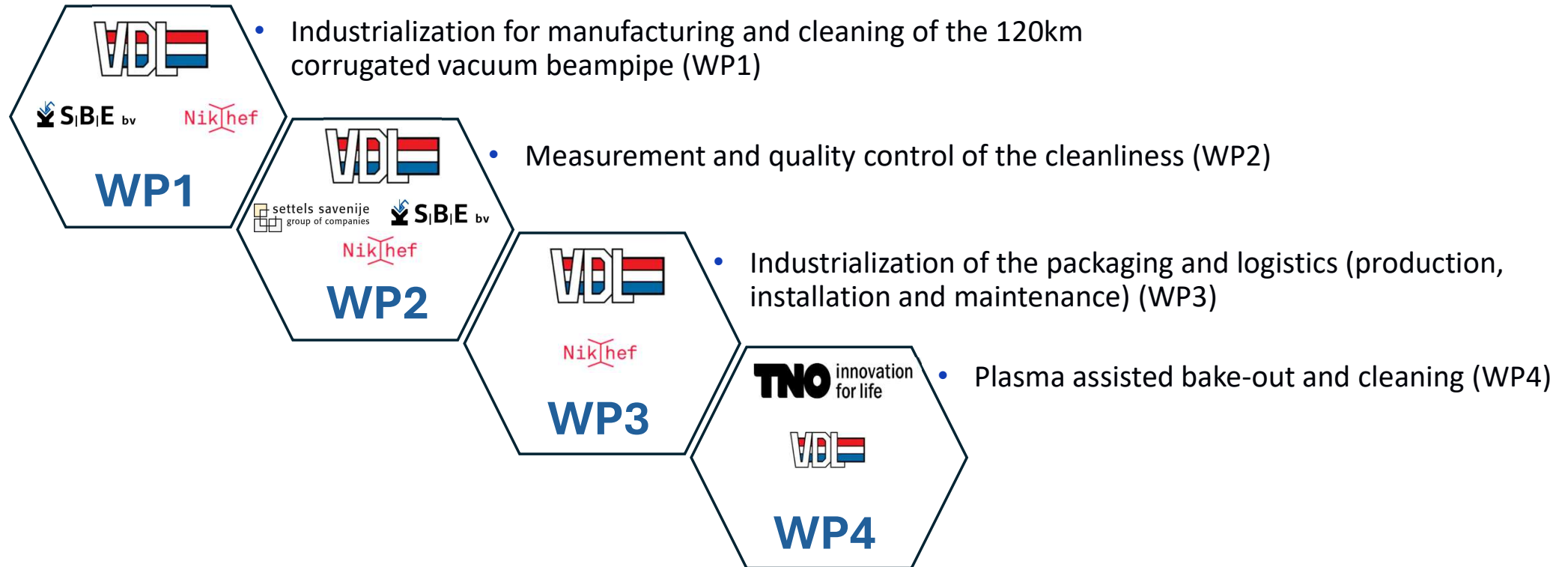
Content

- Introduction
- Workpackage 1 (WP1)
- Workpackage 2 (WP2)
- Workpackage 3 (WP3)
- Workpackage 4 (WP4)
- Timeline

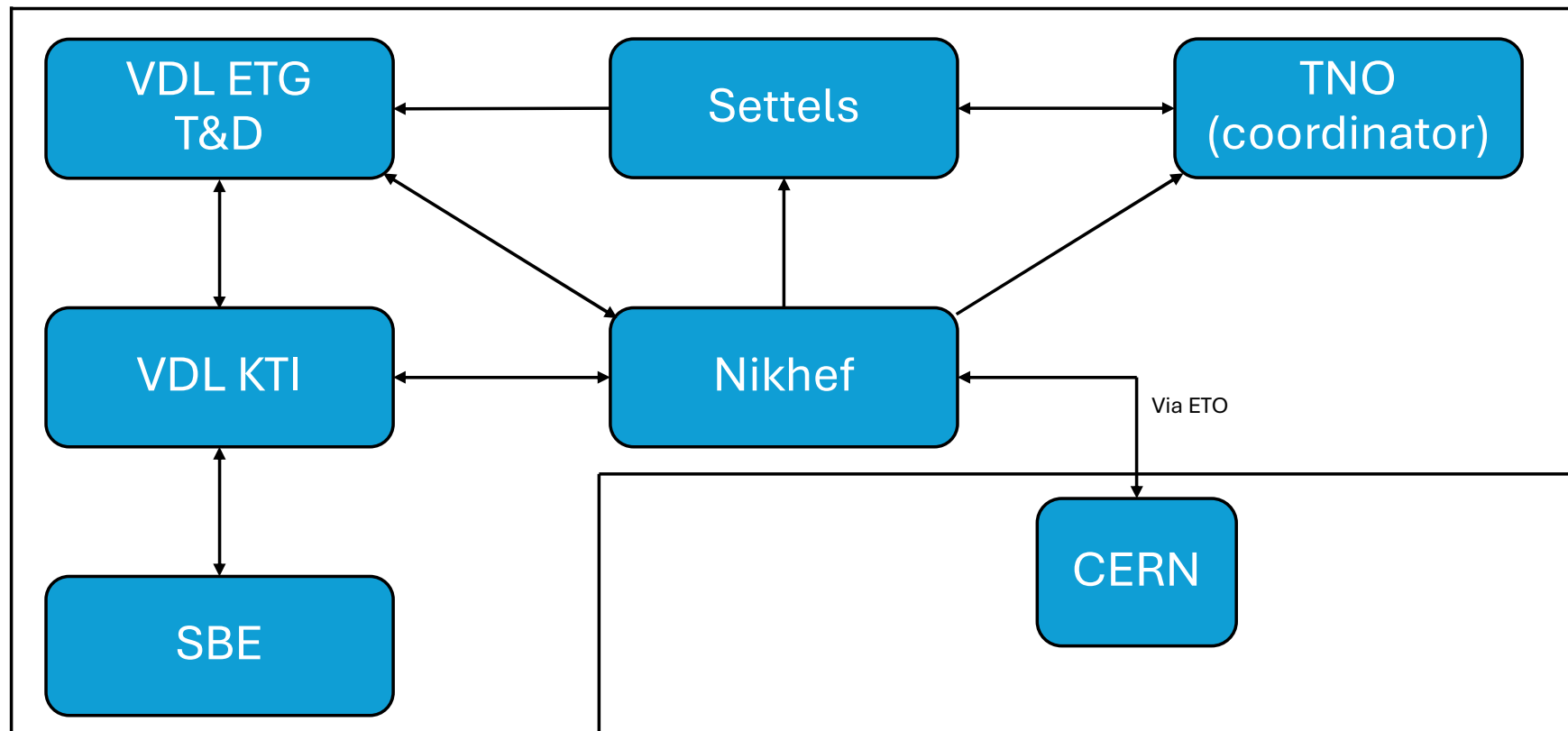
Goal MACBETH

- **Industrialization** of the (arm) vacuum system and in particular a **cost-efficient** design of the **production facility** and the **installation scenario**.
- This should ultimately allow for the realisation of 120km of UHV vacuum tubes for the ET arms, which meet all requirements.
 - I. 377000m² (53 football fields) sheet metal area
 - II. 95000m³ vacuum chamber volume

MACBETH project

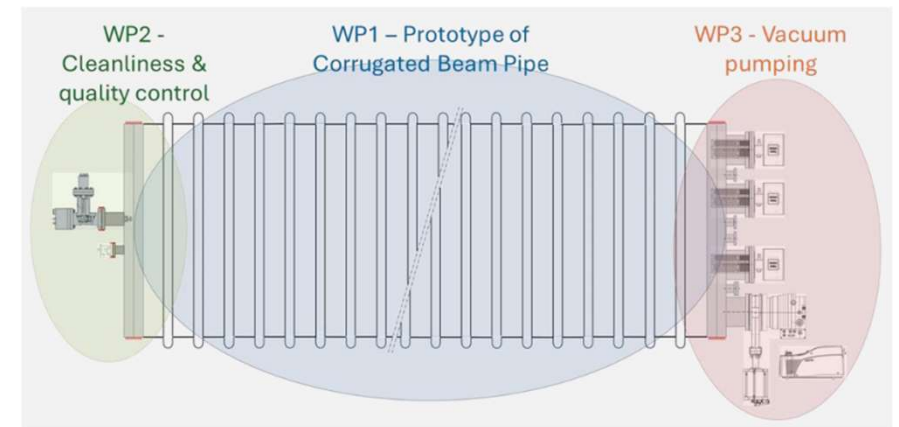
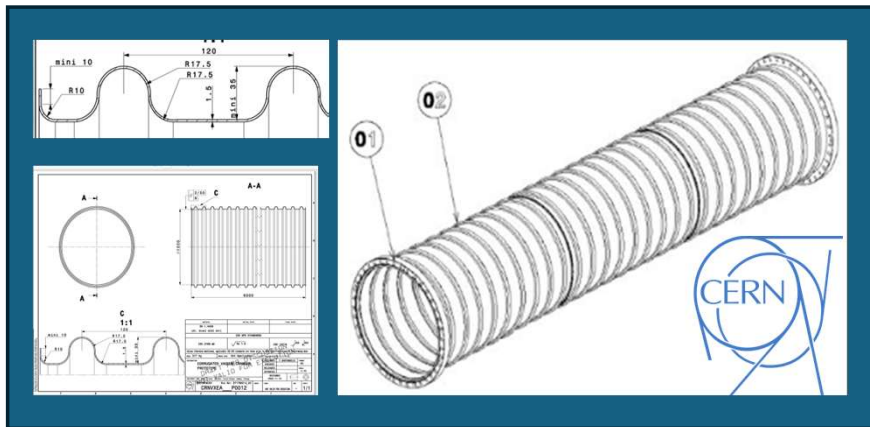


Project partner landscape

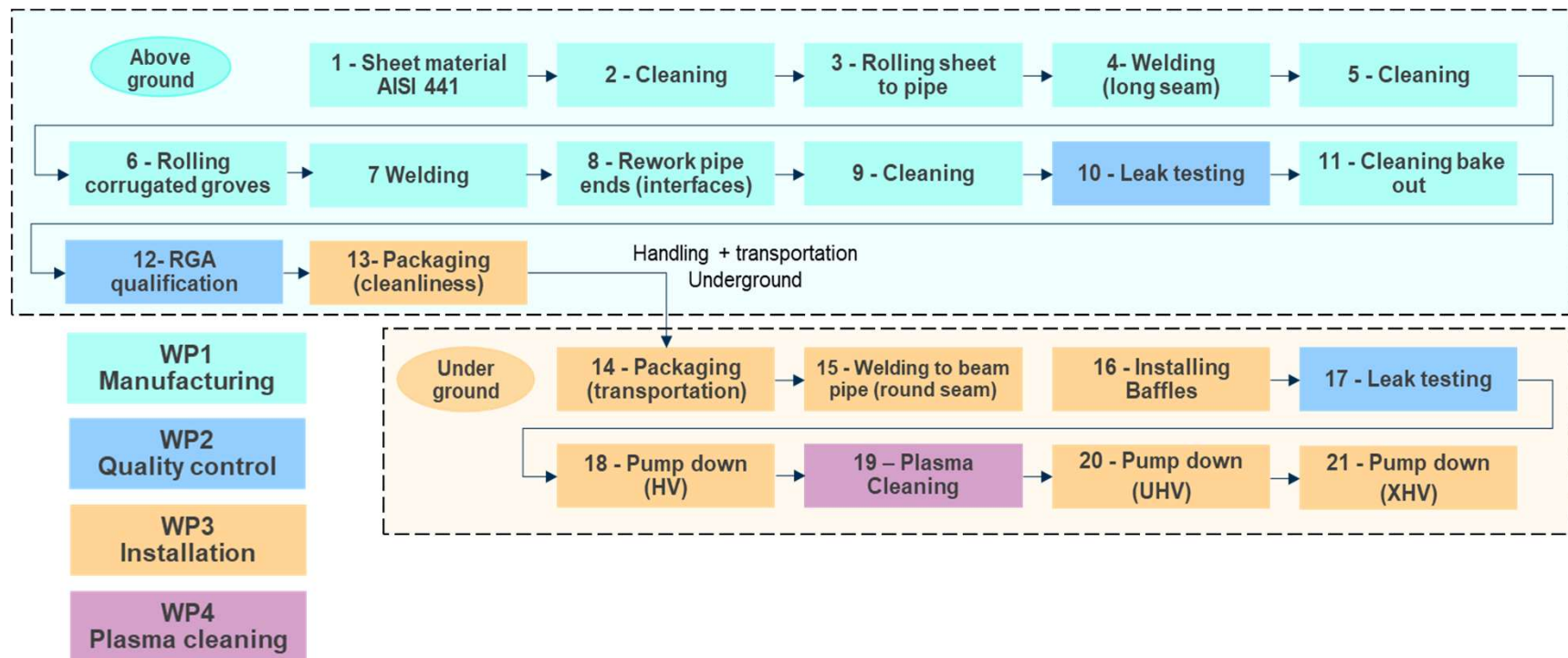


Boundary requirements MACBETH

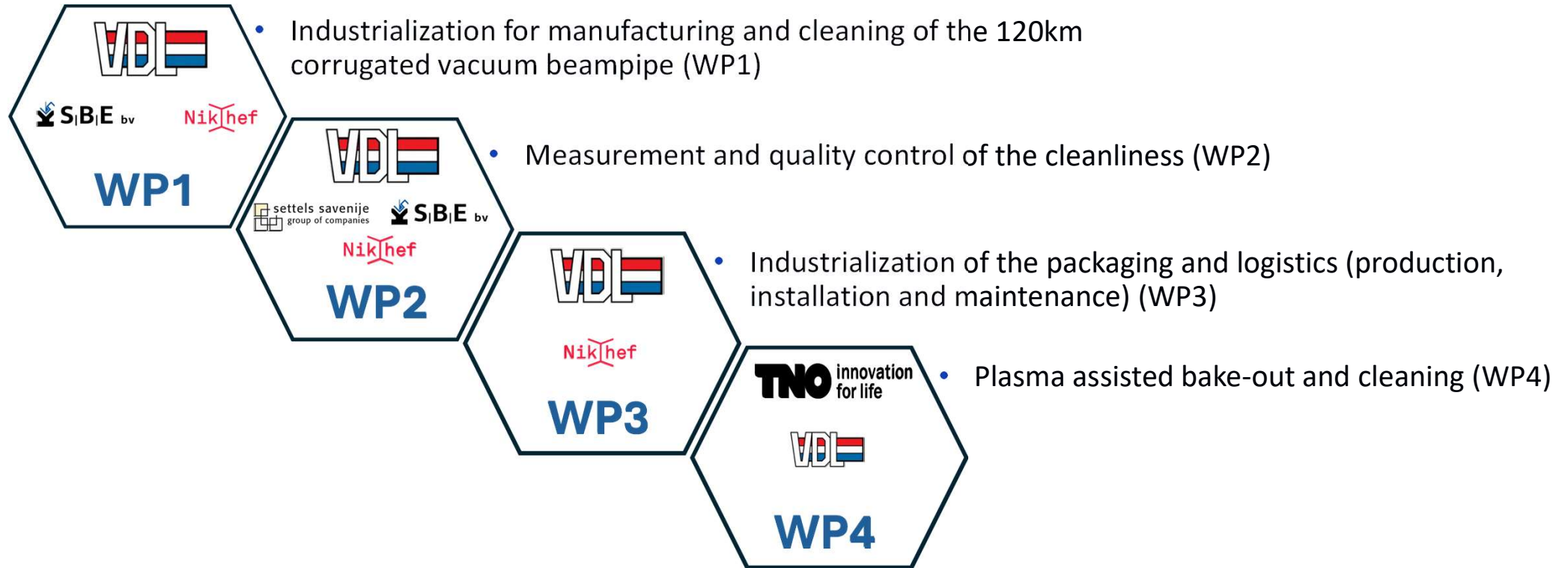
- A corrugated beampipe of 1.5mm thickness (or similar) will be used
- Instead of AISI 304L (austenitic), AISI 441 (ferritic) will be used
- Beampipe needs to be installed underground instead of above ground



Flow chart of installing the beampipe



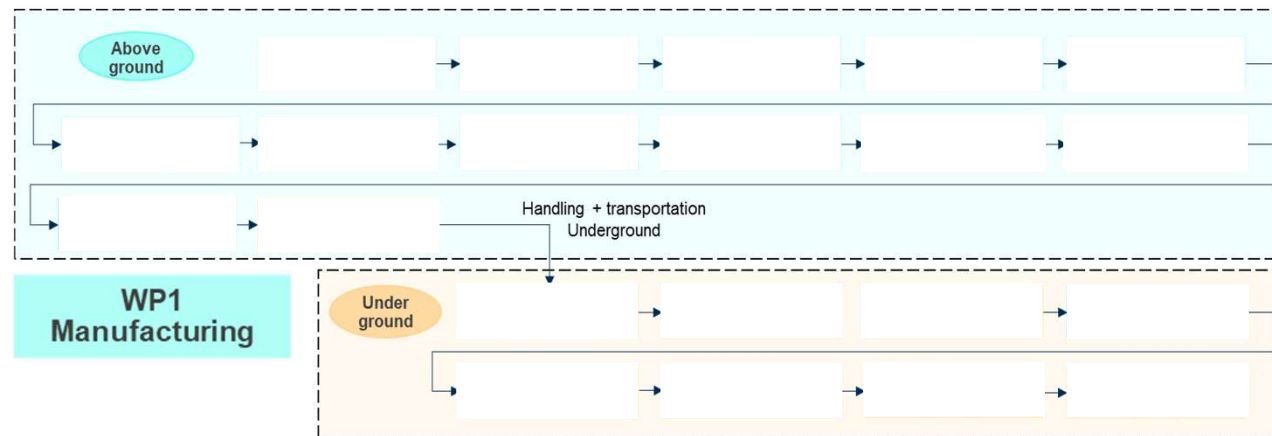
MACBETH project



WP1 Main results

WP1 - Industrialization for manufacturing and cleaning of the 120km corrugated vacuum beampipe

- Prototype beampipe section of min. 3m length above ground, including supply chain study and measurement/validation reports on requirements.
- Building of prototype machines/tooling to produce beampipe sections.



1 - Sheet material
AISI 441

2 - Cleaning

3 - Rolling sheet
to pipe

4- Welding
(long seam)

5 - Cleaning

6 - Rolling
corrugated groves

7 Welding

8 - Rework pipe
ends (interfaces)

9 - Cleaning

11 - Cleaning bake
out

WP1 Main challenges

WP1 - Industrialization for manufacturing and cleaning of the 120km corrugated vacuum beampipe

- How will a long pipe with corrugations be made?
- What welding technique should be used?
- How to keep contamination (during assembly) to a minimum?

WP2 Main results

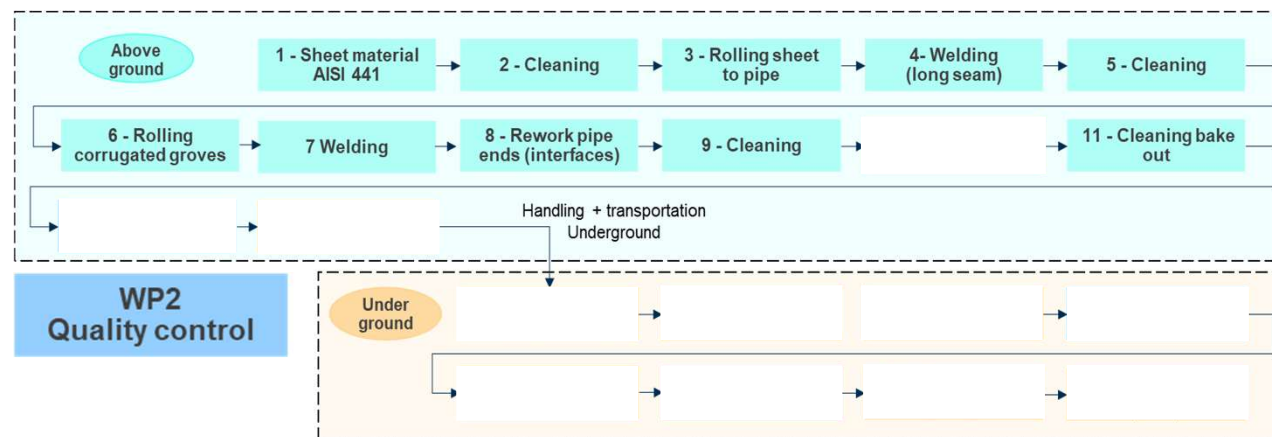
WP2 - Measurement and quality control of the cleanliness

- Developing proof of concept test setup and blind/interface flanges to be tested on WP1 prototype beampipe, including supply chain study for producing beampipes to requirements.
- Proof-of-Concept of vacuum test equipment to qualify beampipe segments (robot crawler).

10 - Leak testing

12- RGA qualification

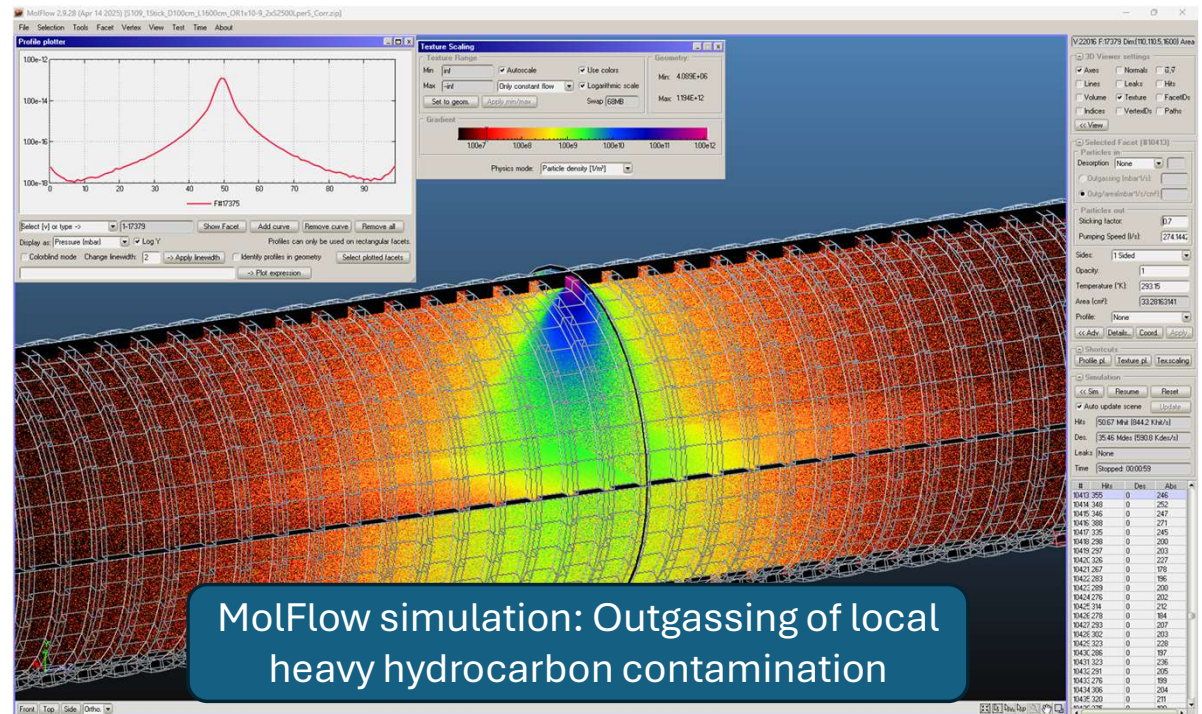
17 - Leak testing



WP2 Main challenges

WP2 - Measurement and quality control of the cleanliness

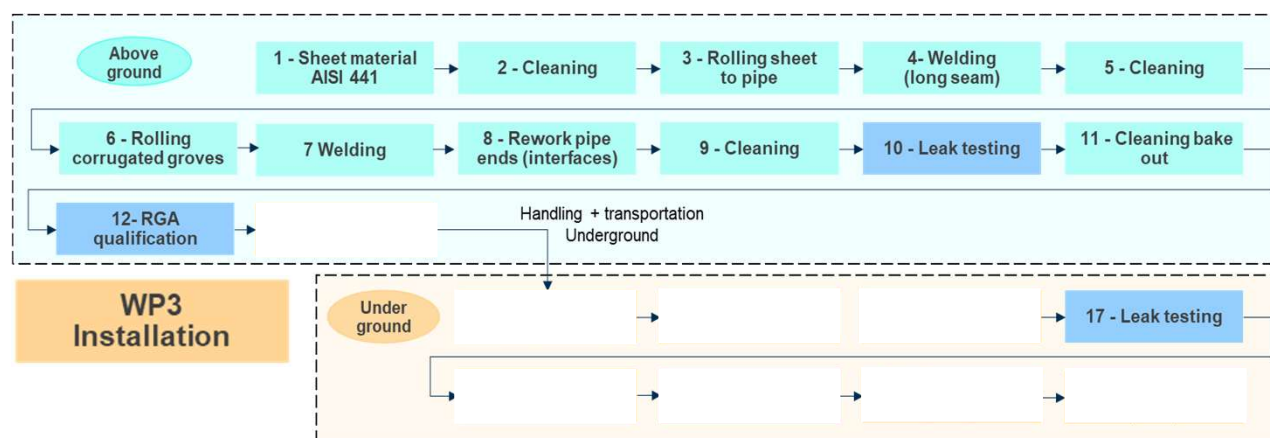
- How to measure contamination by heavy HydroCarbons in the center of the beampipe
- Local RGA needed
- RGA sensitivity $\sim <2D$
- How to test / qualify the last weld underground with 16m pipe segments



WP3 Main results

WP3 - Industrialization of the packaging and logistics (production, installation and maintenance)

- Concept and supply-chain study on the handling, packaging, transportation, storage, and installation of qualified Beampipe segments.
- The concept on packaging and transportation will be tested with transportation of the beampipe to the test facilities at CERN for testing.



13- Packaging (cleanliness)

14 - Packaging (transportation)

15 - Welding to beam pipe (round seam)

16 - Installing Baffles

18 - Pump down (HV)

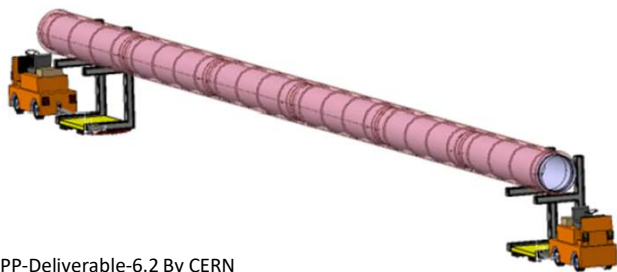
20 - Pump down (UHV)

21 - Pump down (XHV)

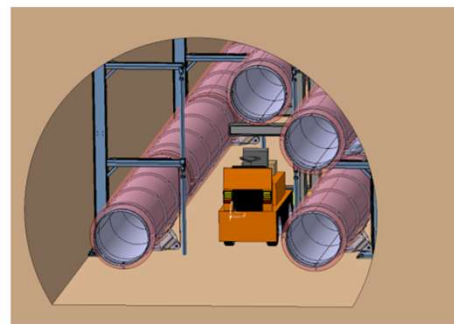
WP3 Main challenges

WP3 - Industrialization of the packaging and logistics (production, installation and maintenance)

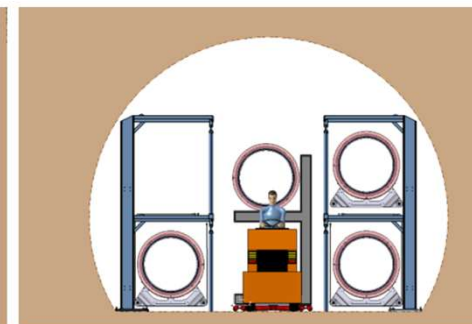
- How will the beampipe be maneuvered in the tunnel?
- How will the beampipe need to be supported?
- How will the beampipe sections be aligned with each other?



1. ET-PP-Deliverable-6.2 By CERN



2. ET-PP-Deliverable-6.2 By CERN

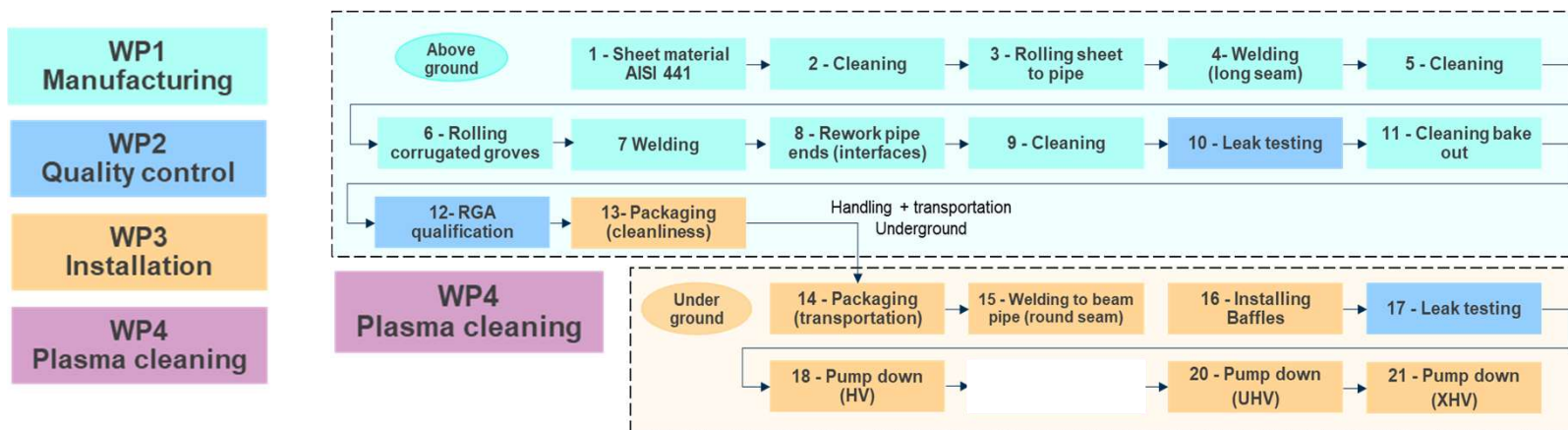


WP4 Main results

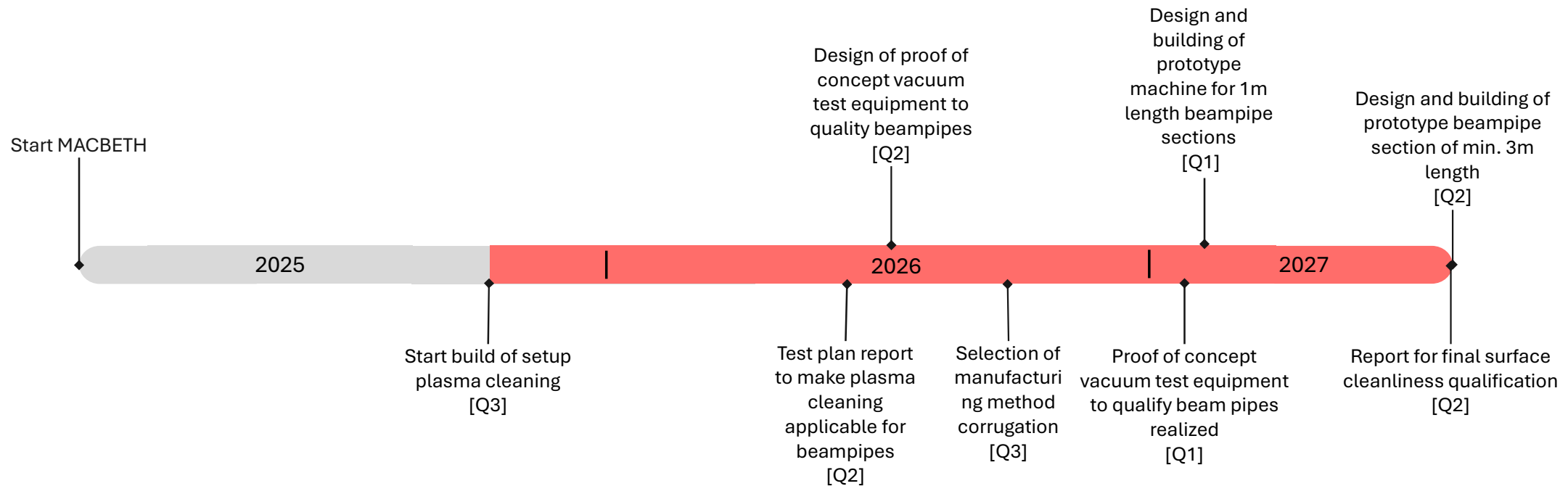
19 – Plasma
Cleaning

WP4- Plasma assisted bake-out and cleaning

- Feasibility study of removing contaminations from the inner surface of the beampipe after installation using plasma.
- A proof of concept test set-up to test and validate this.
- Potential of substituting in-situ bakeout.



Timeline important deadlines



Questions?

