



Vessel Systems Manufacturing and Fabrication Strategy

Chris Anton
Darren Dugan
Cam Eiland
Hogan Knott
Mike Strong

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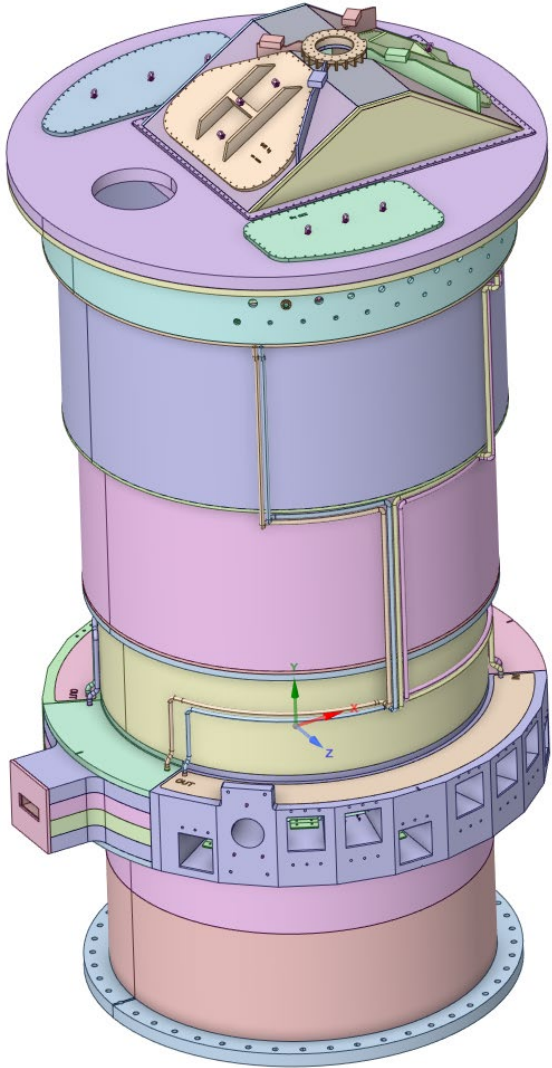
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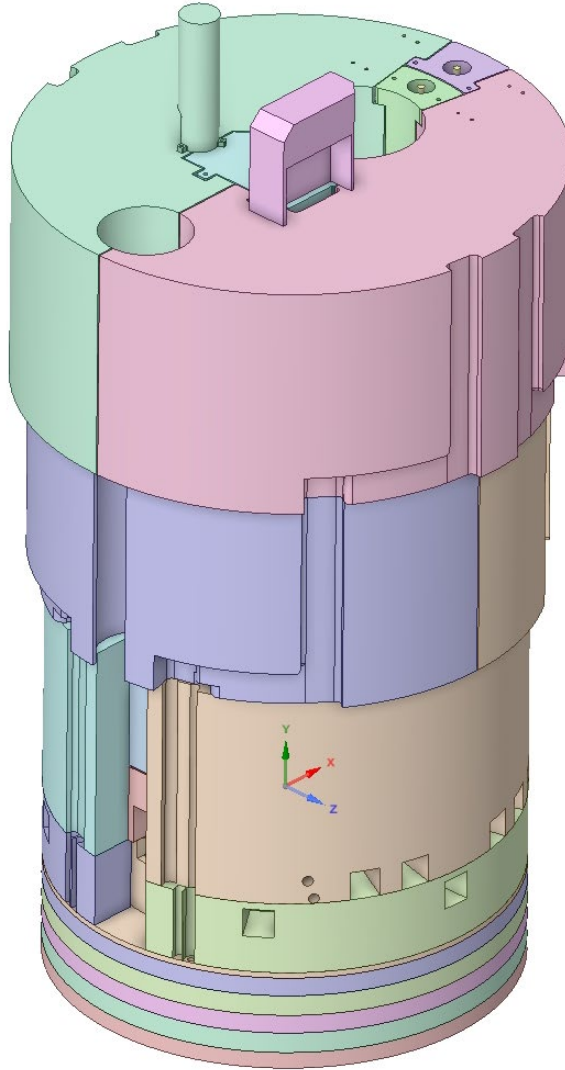


Presentation Outline

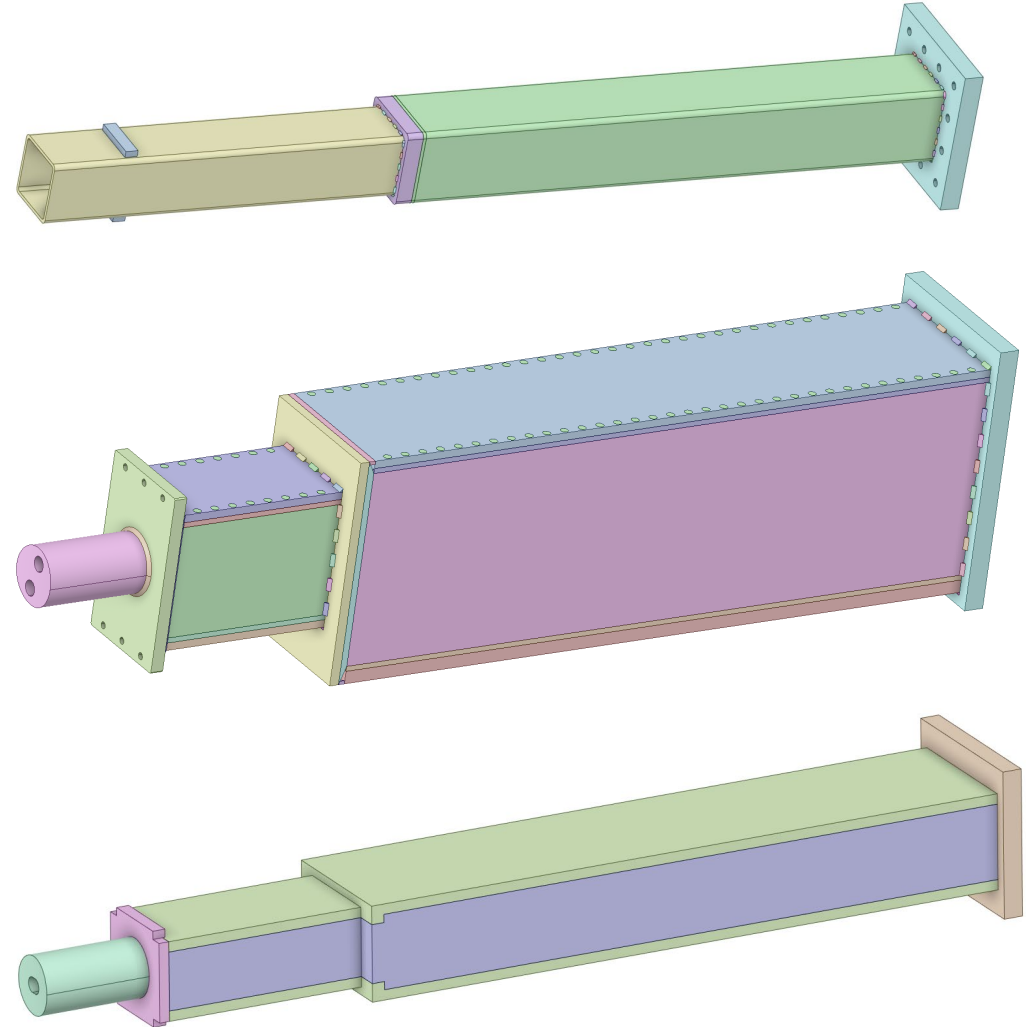
1. Core Vessel Assembly



2. Core Vessel Shielding

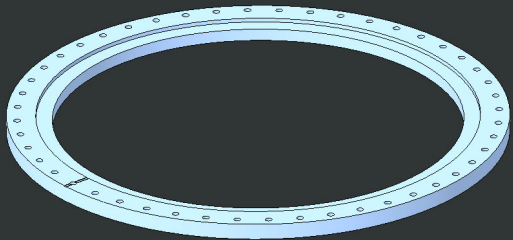


3. Nozzle Extensions

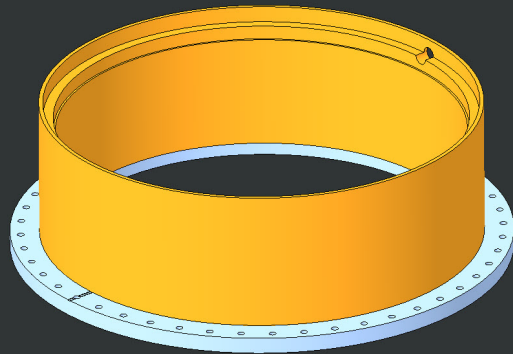


The CV lower weldment will be built layer by layer with a flange at its base and vertex

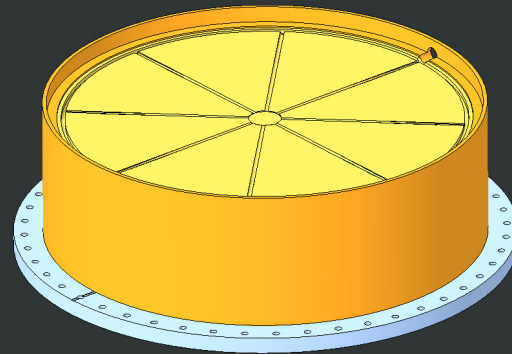
Pre-weld machine



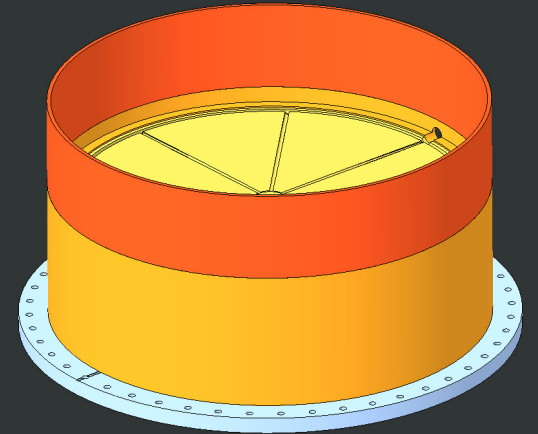
Roll, weld, pre-weld machine



Pre-weld machine, weld

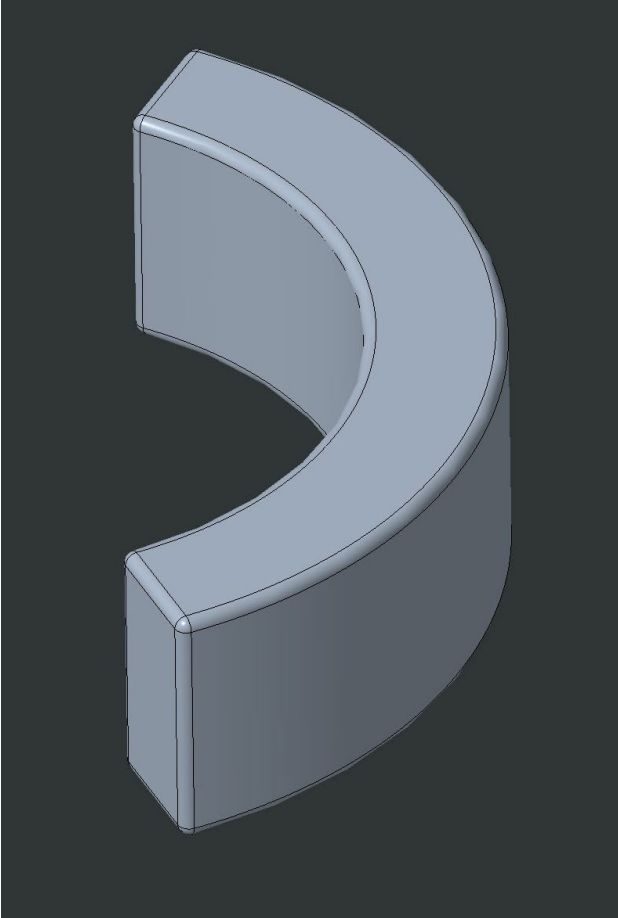


Roll and weld

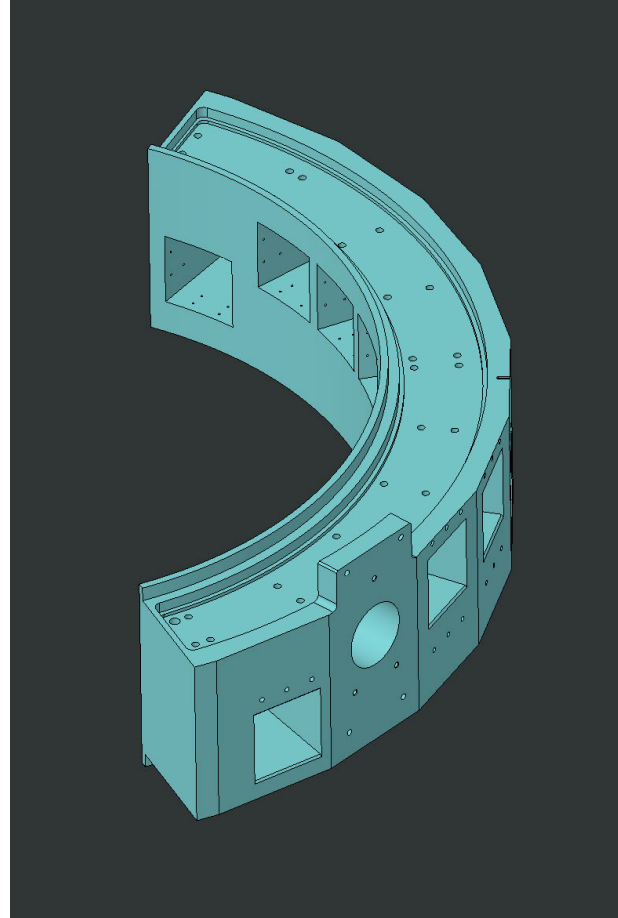


Forged quadrant machined and welded with plenums

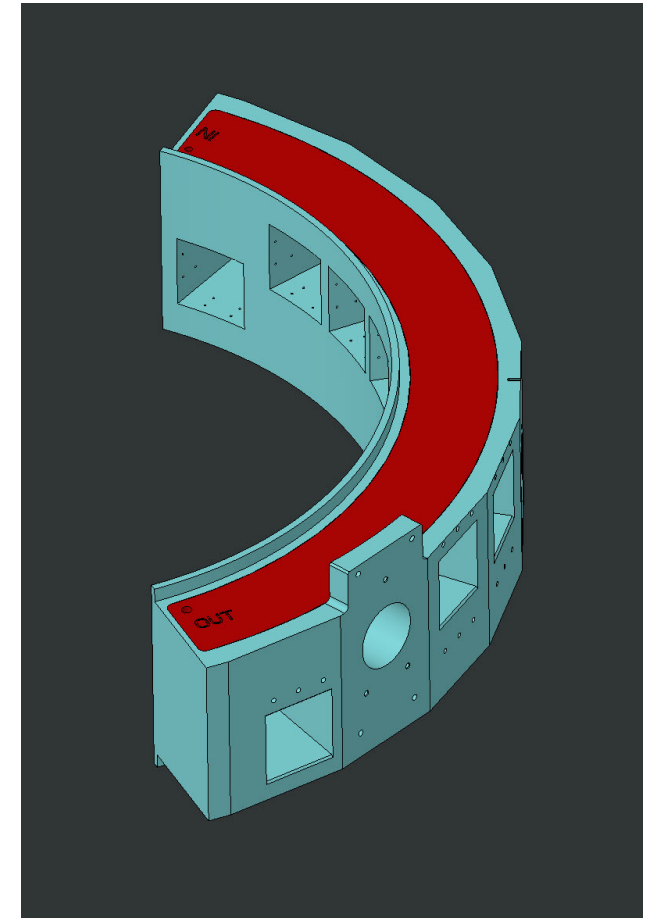
Rough machine forging outer profile



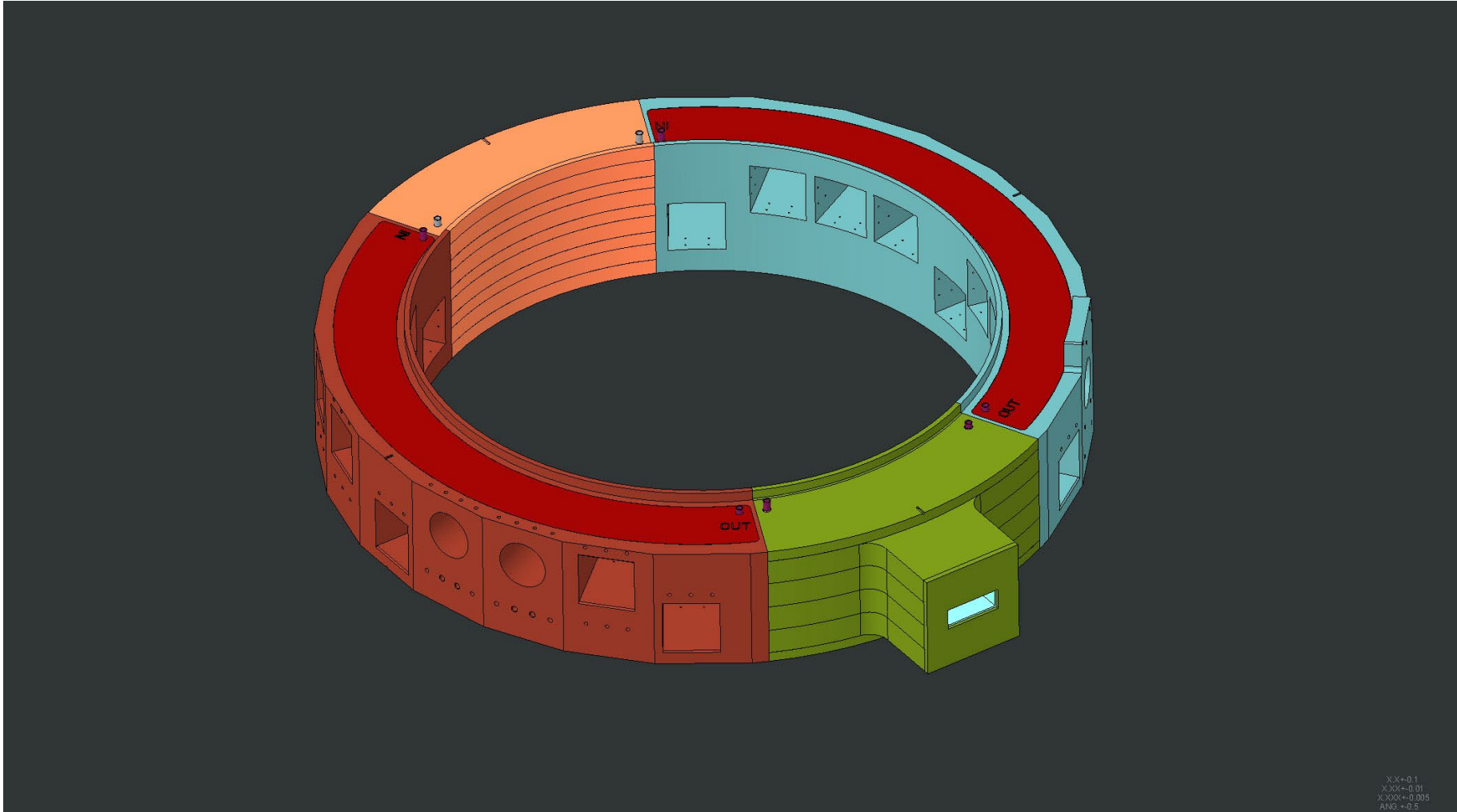
Mill water circuit, rough machine profile



Fit and weld top and bottom plenums

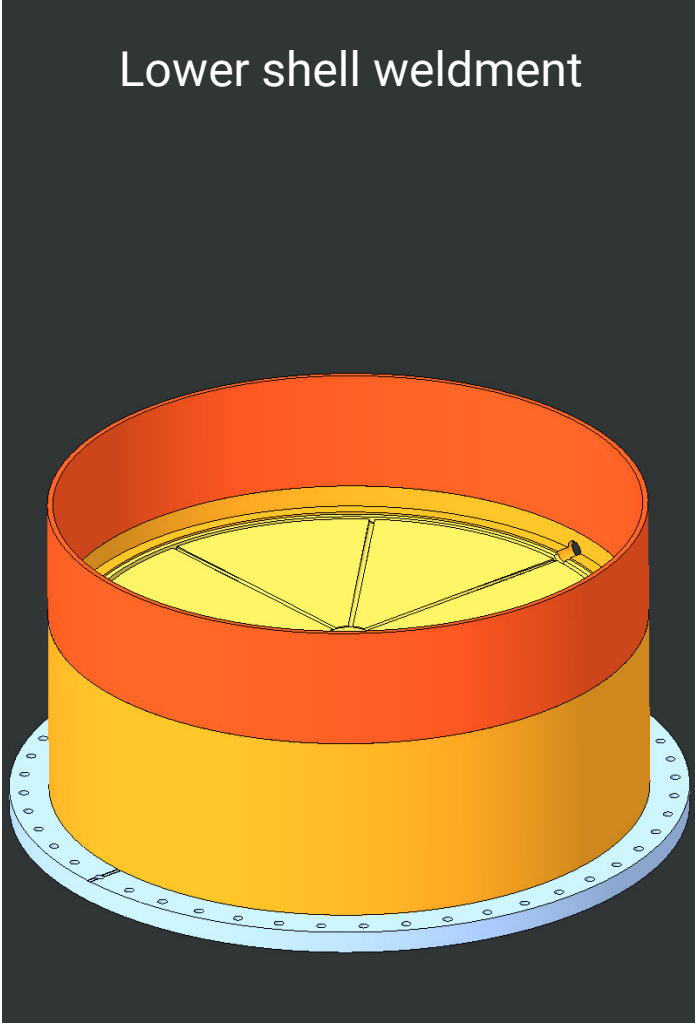


Fit and weld 4x beltline quadrants to form full beltline

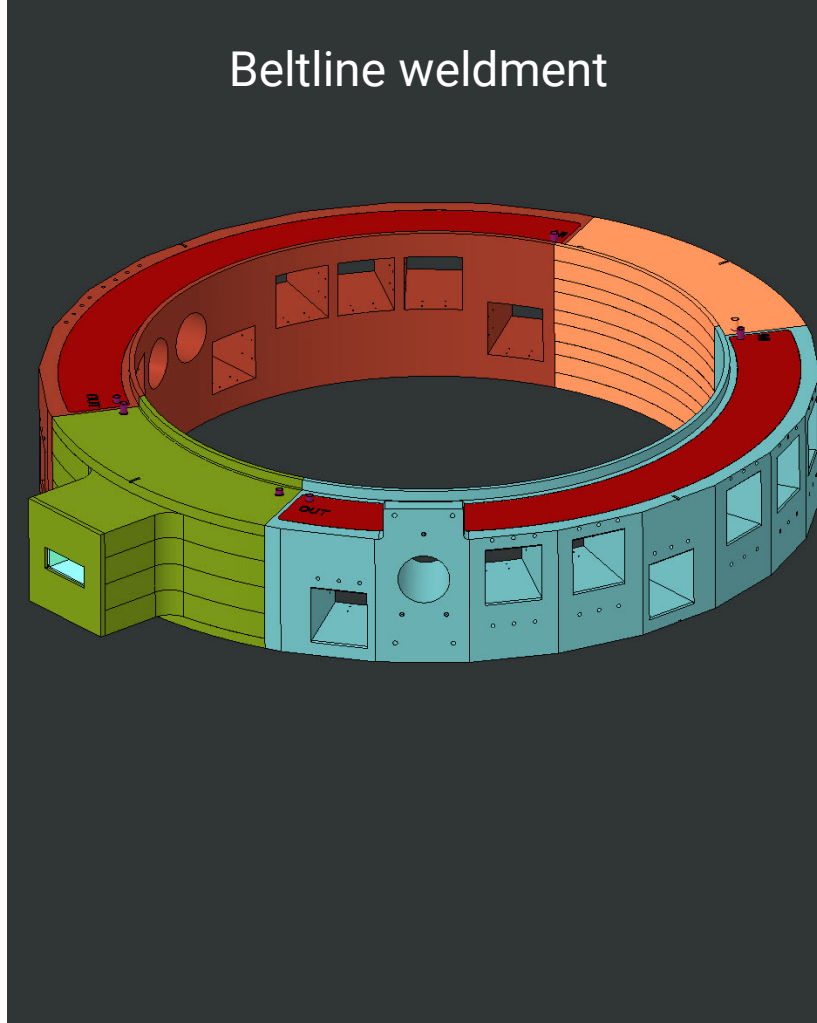


Welding beltline to lower shell weldment

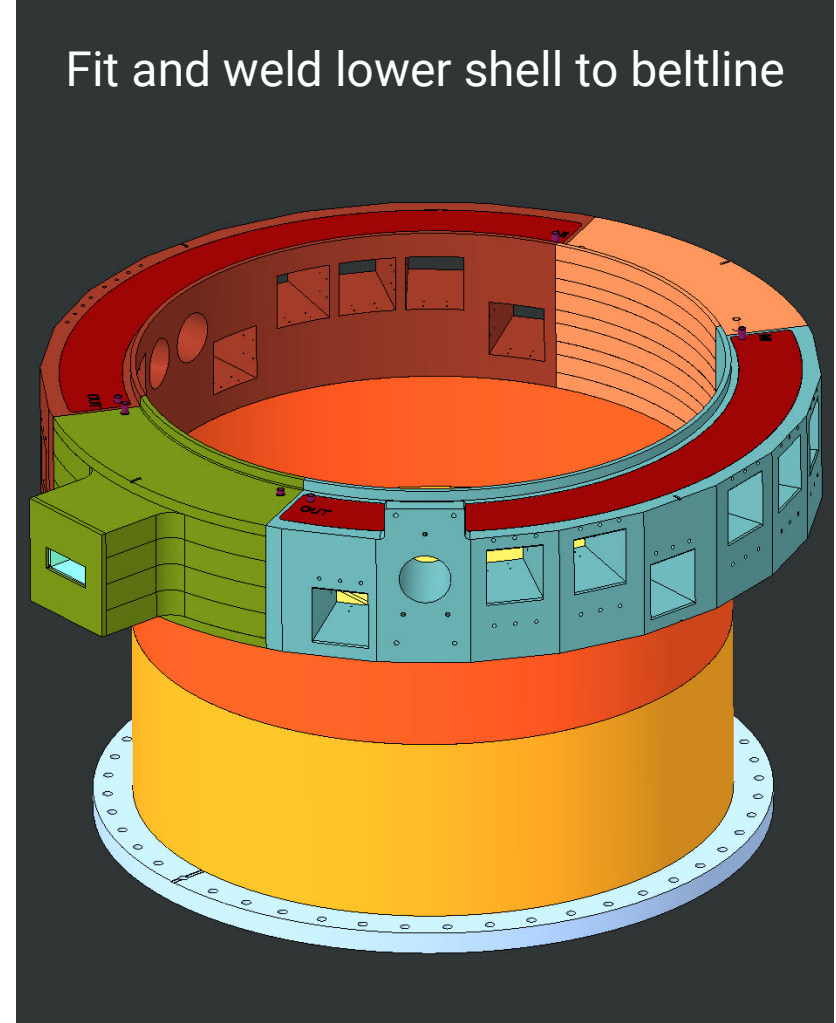
Lower shell weldment



Beltline weldment

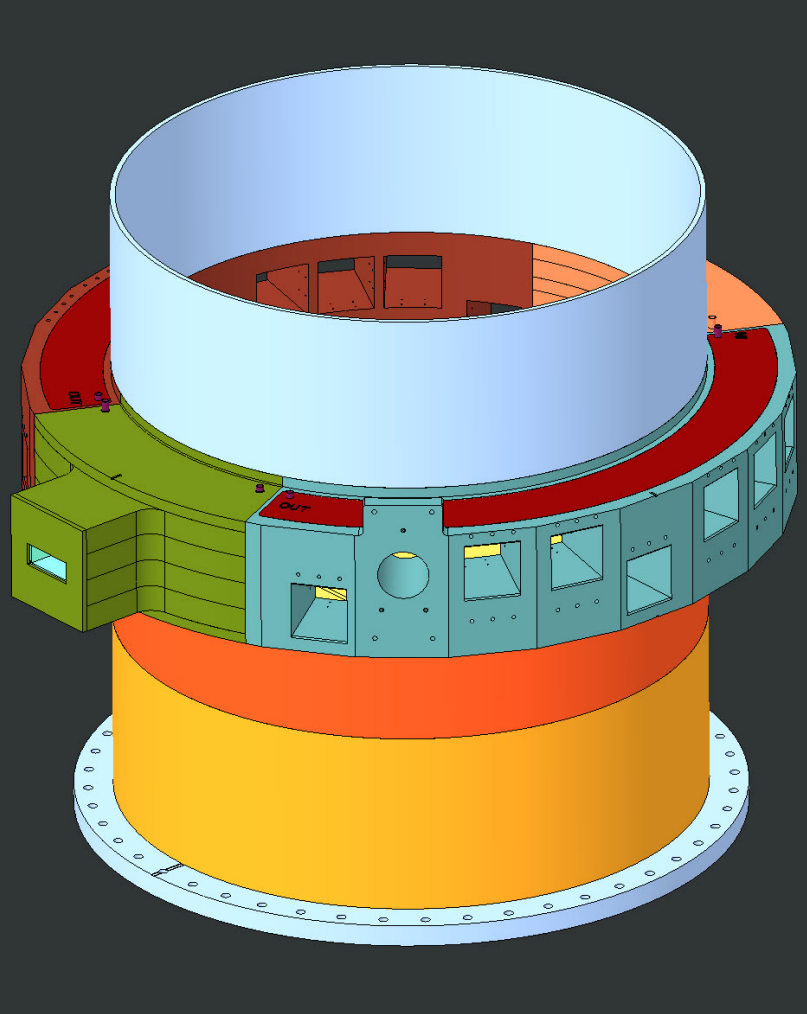


Fit and weld lower shell to beltline

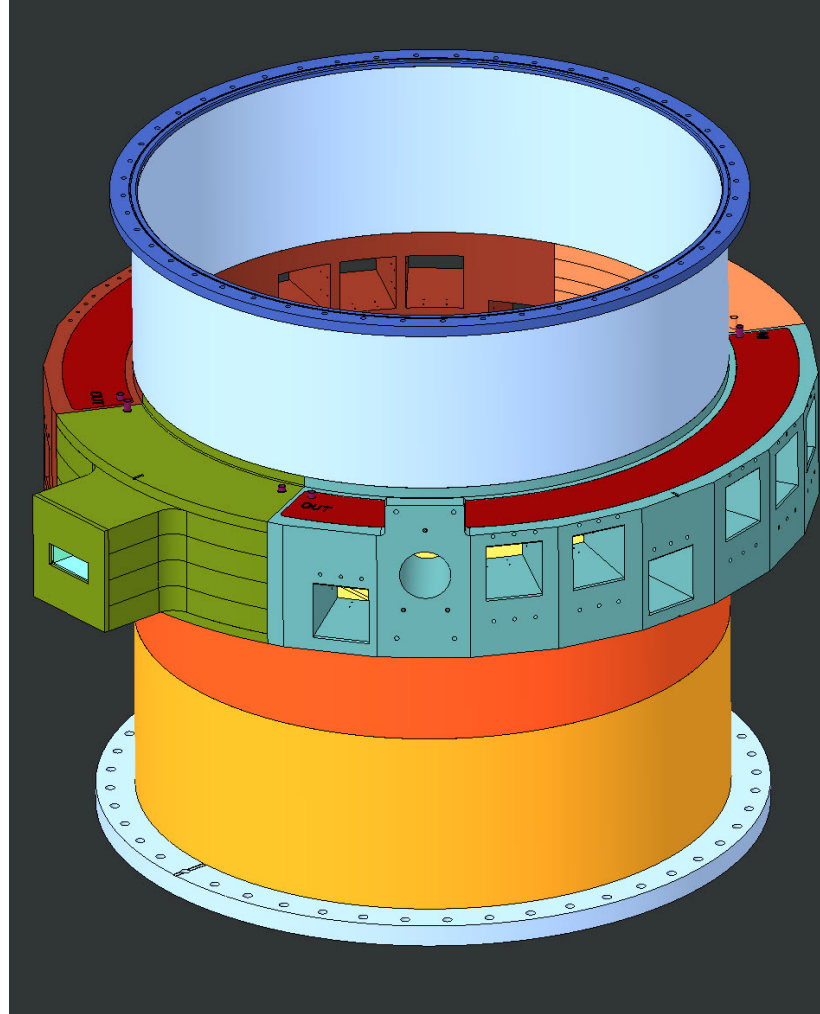


Once all parts and assemblies are welded together, the flanges and beltline will be machine to ensure precise and accurate features

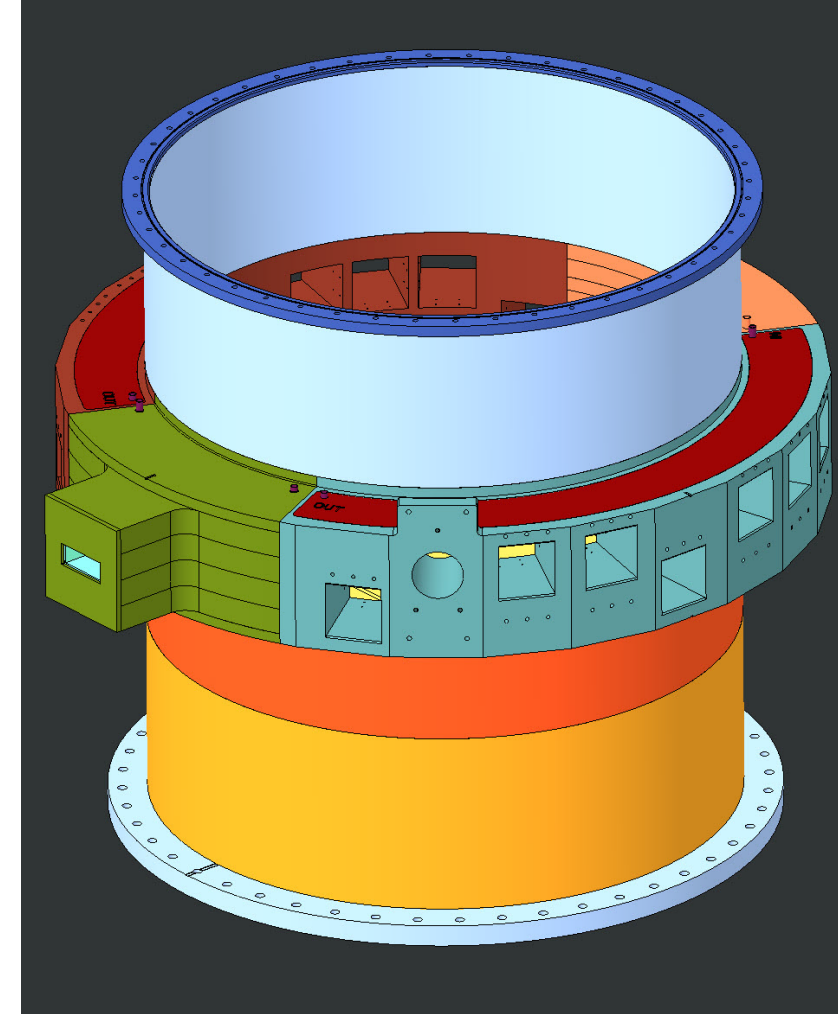
Roll, machine, fit and weld top shell



Fit and weld top flange

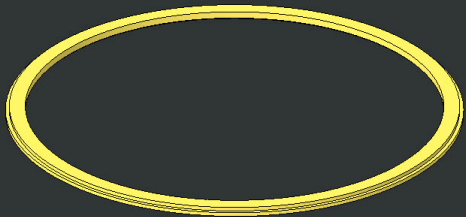


Final machine flanges and beltline

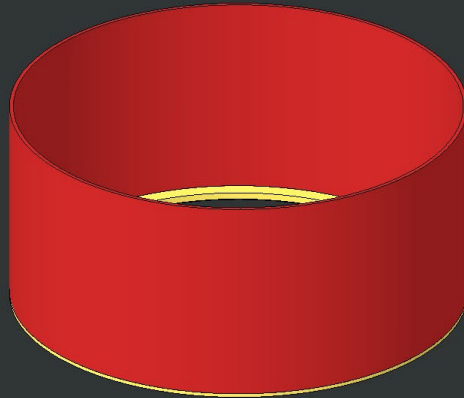


The Upper CV Shell is similar in construction to the Lower CV Shell. Construction starts with a flange at its base

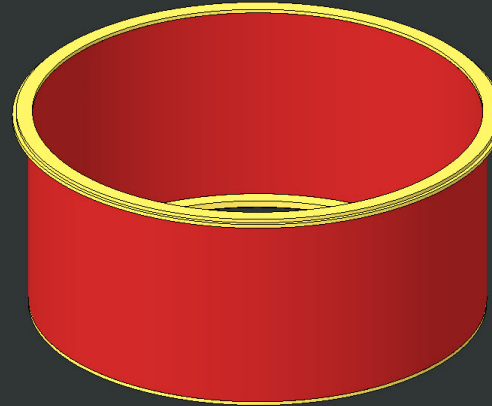
Pre-weld machine



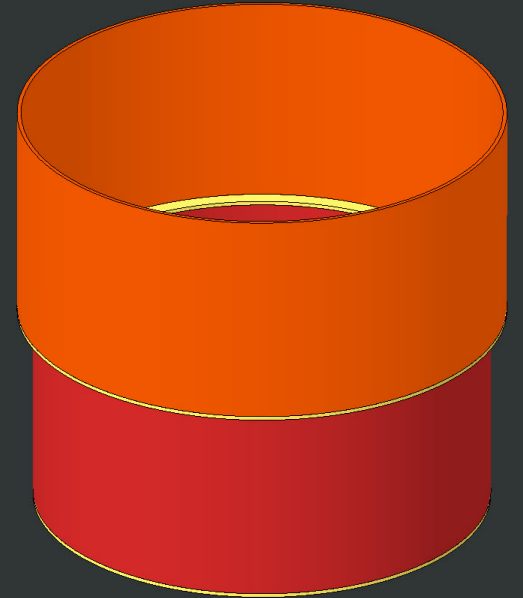
Roll and weld



Pre-weld machine, fit and weld

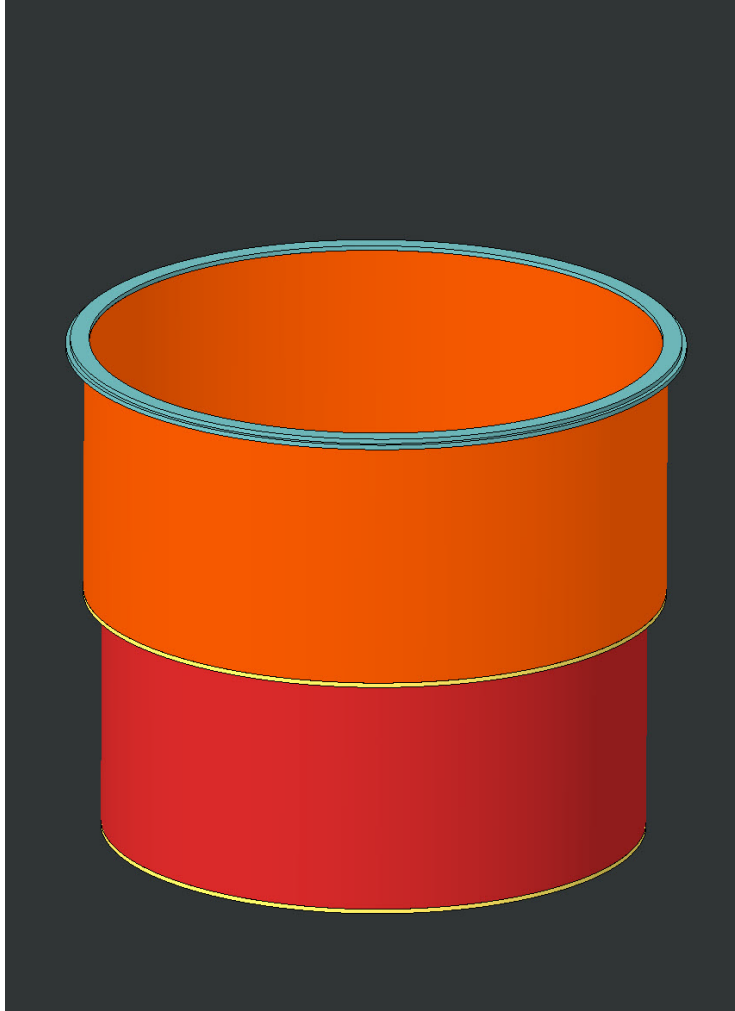


Roll and weld

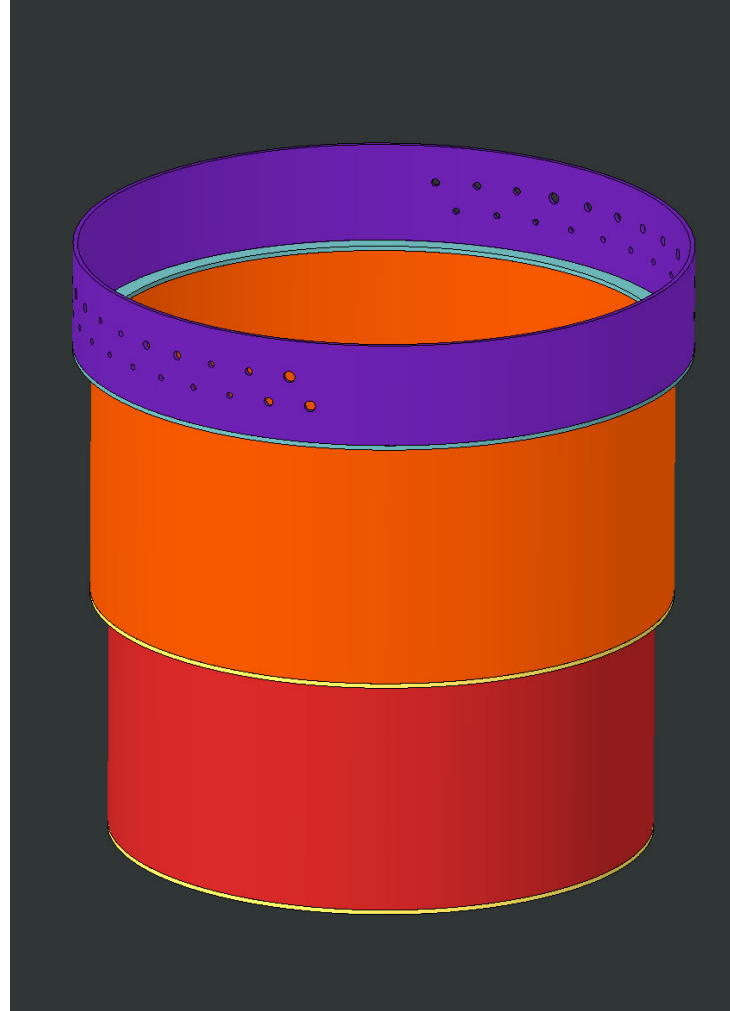


Rolled sheets and additional flanges are then welded on layer by layer, up to the flange at the top of the weldment

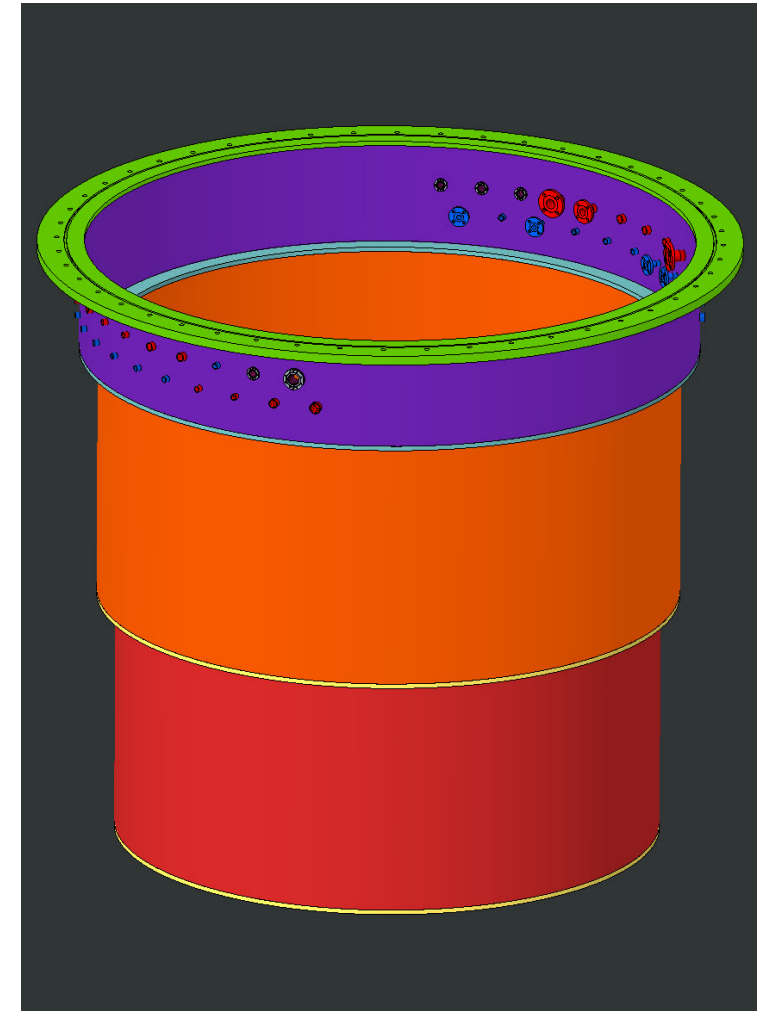
Pre-weld machine, fit and weld



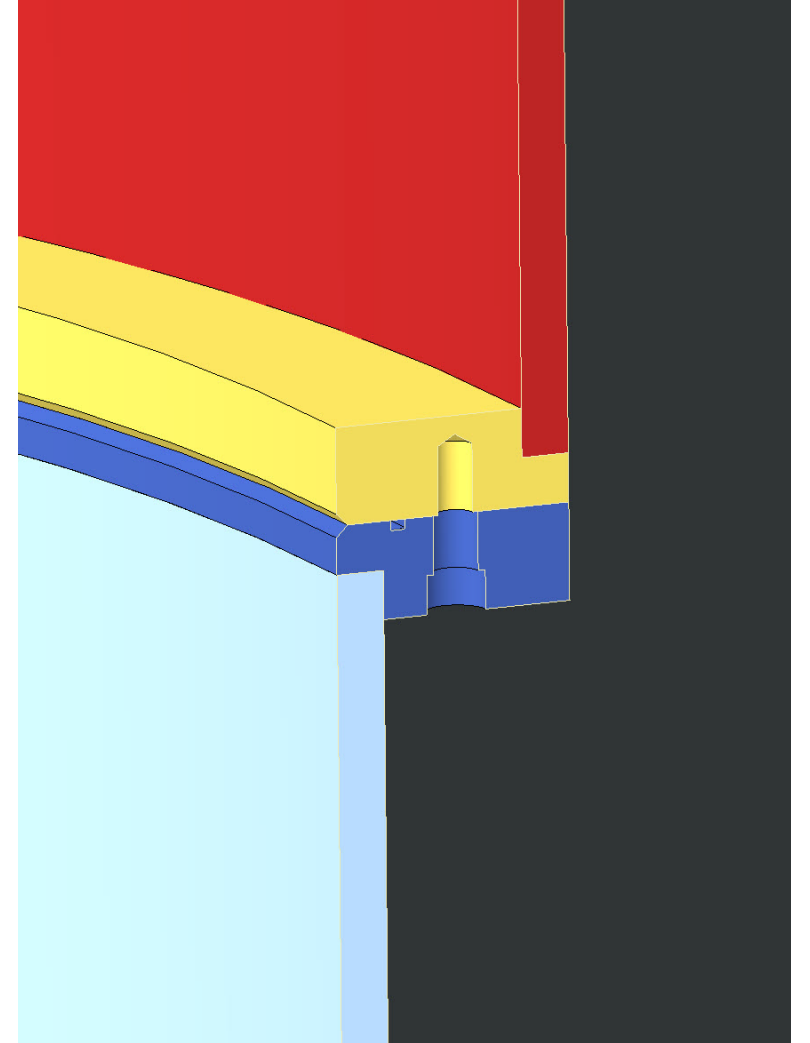
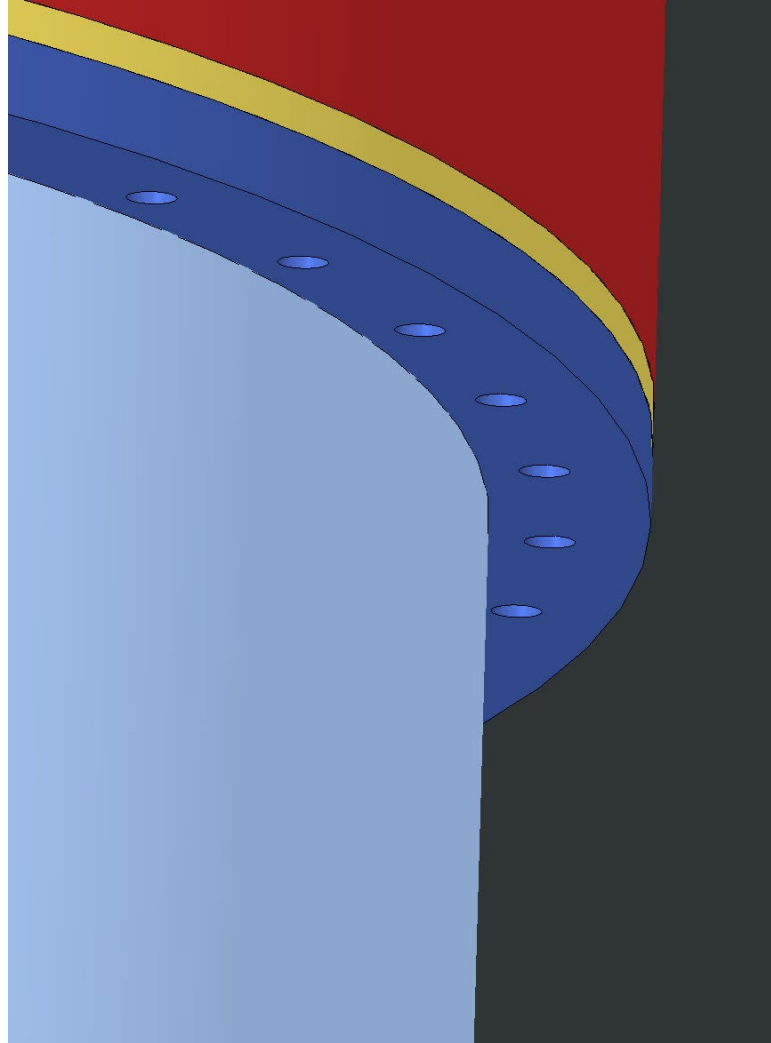
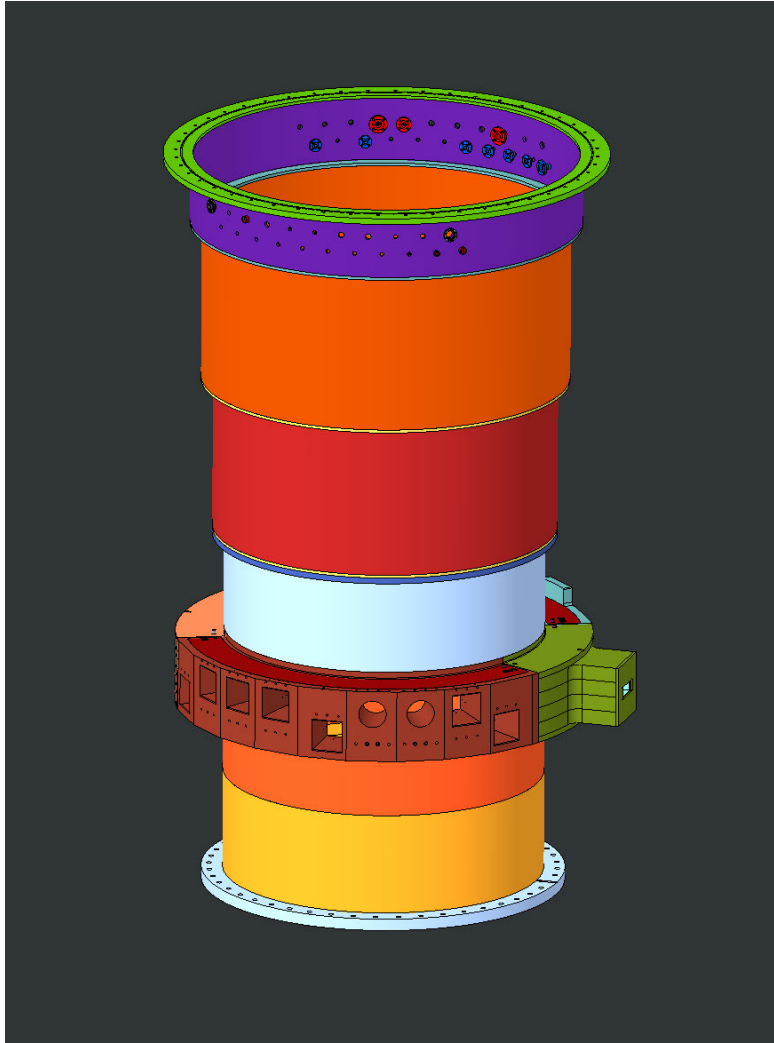
Laser cut, roll and weld



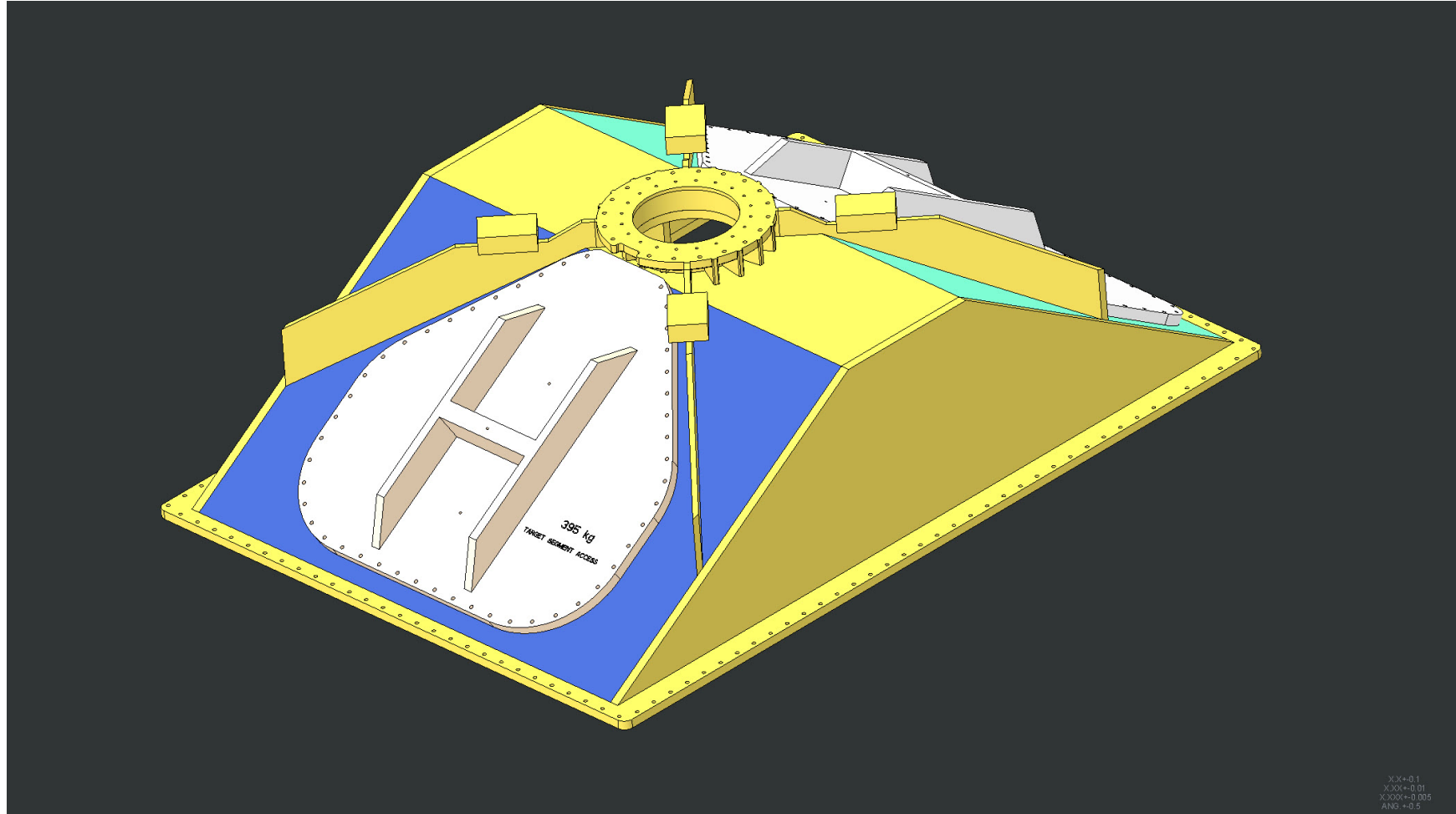
Fit and weld, final machining



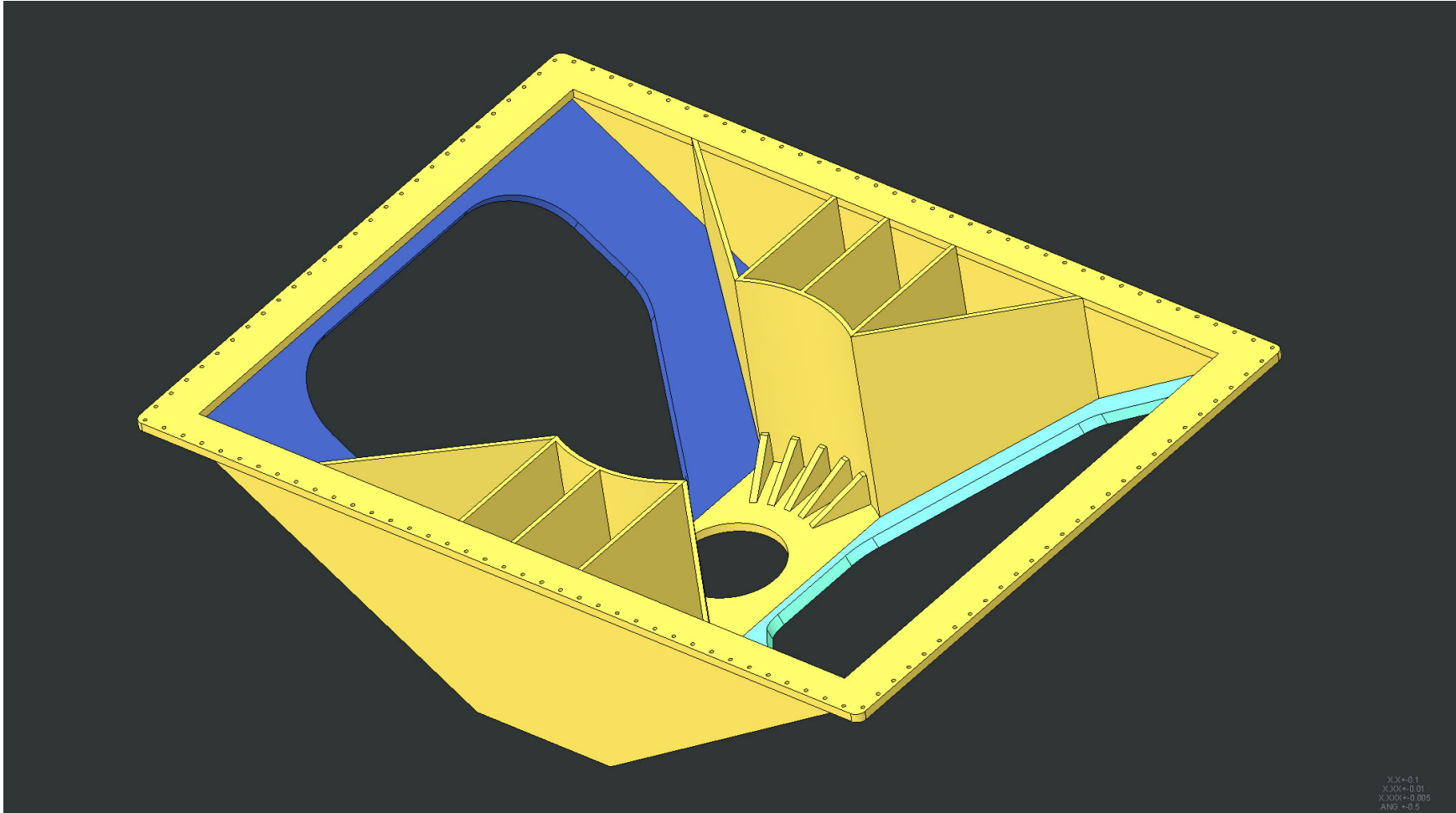
Upper and lower weldments are bolted together for factory leak testing, and welded together once joined in the monolith



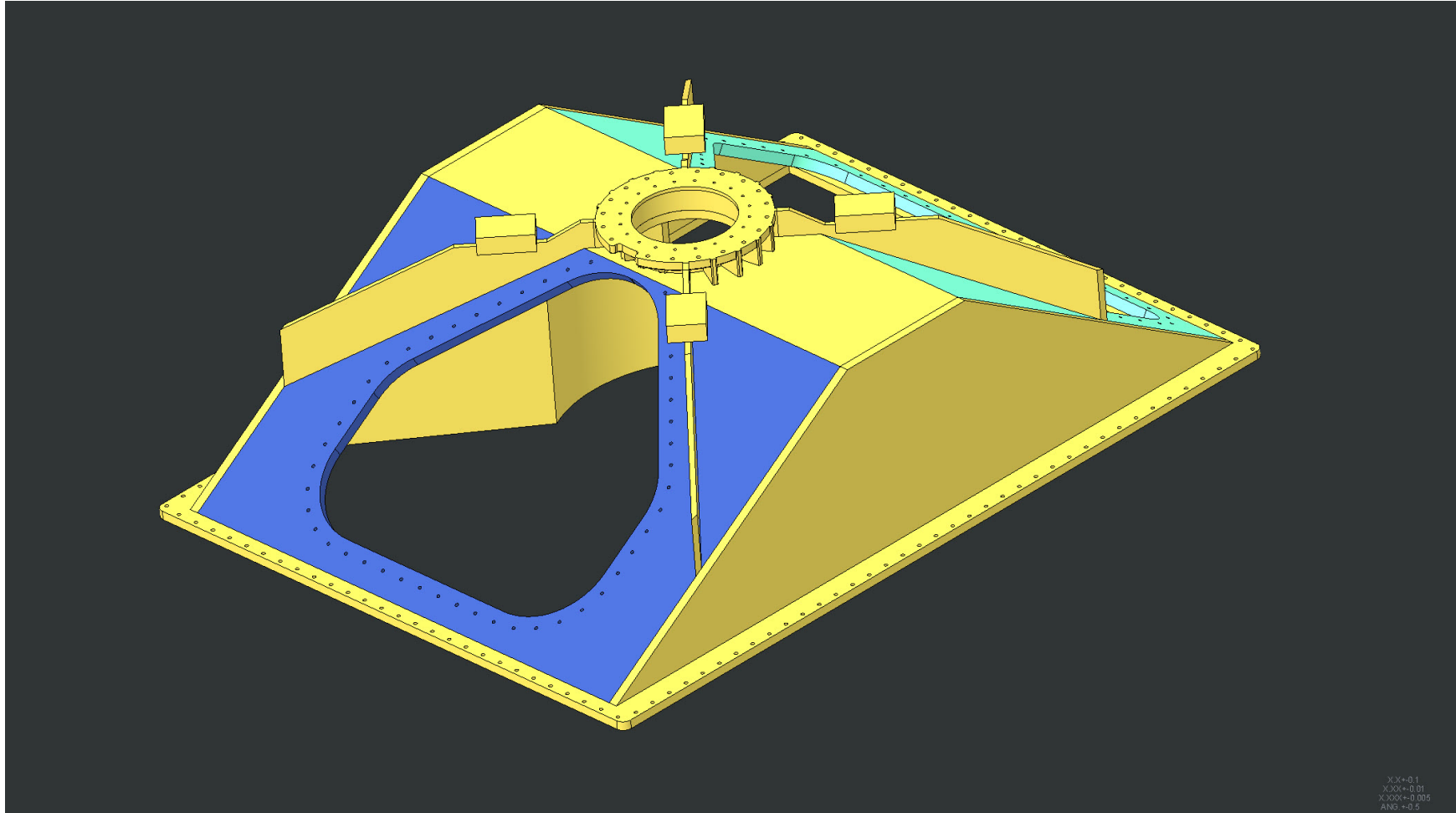
The tent at the top of the CV is another weldment that requires some relatively simple fabrication followed by finish machining



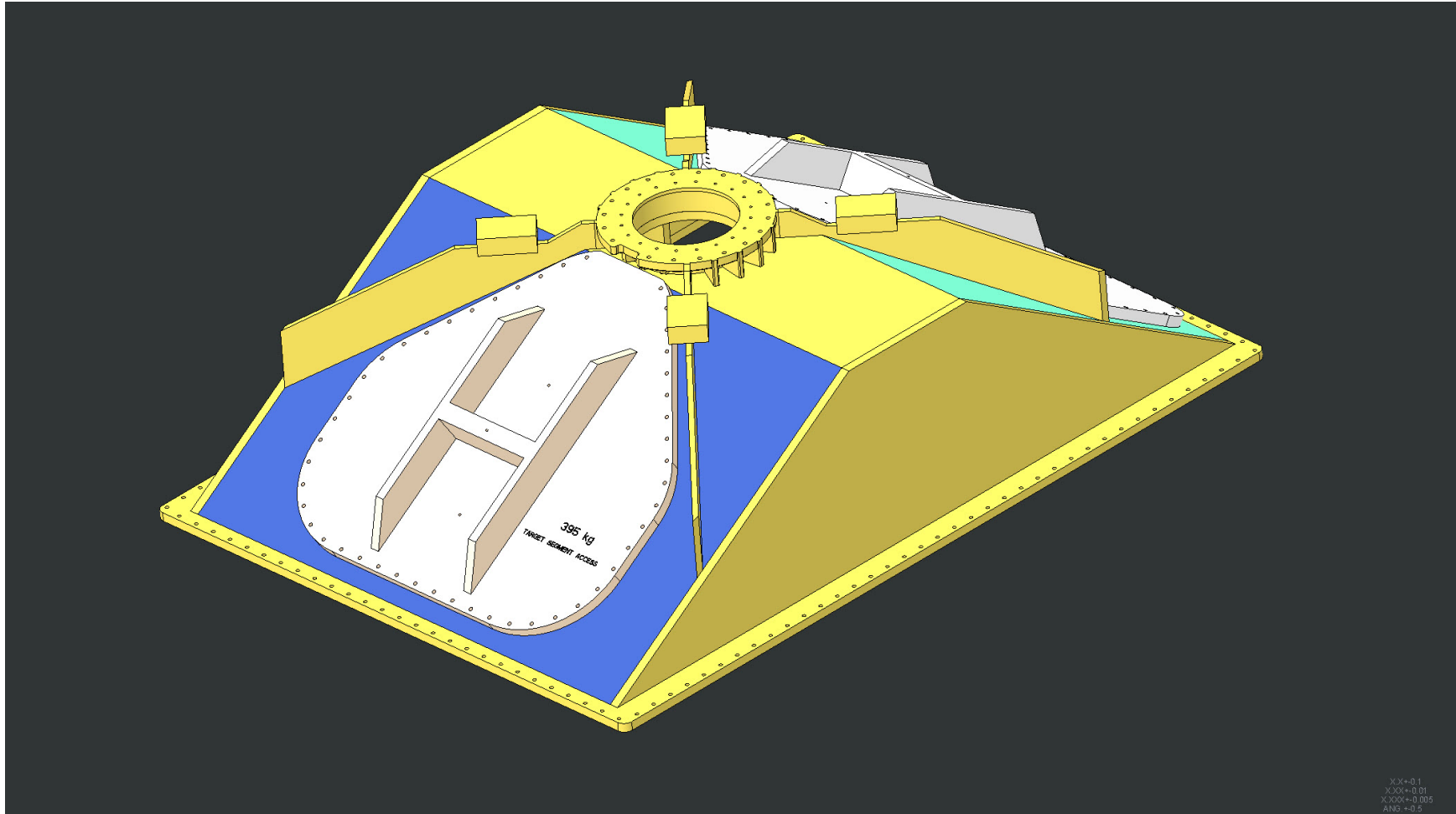
Construction consists mostly of plates being welded to the base flange with a generous amount of bracing to support the weight of the Target Assembly and prevent deformation under a vacuum load



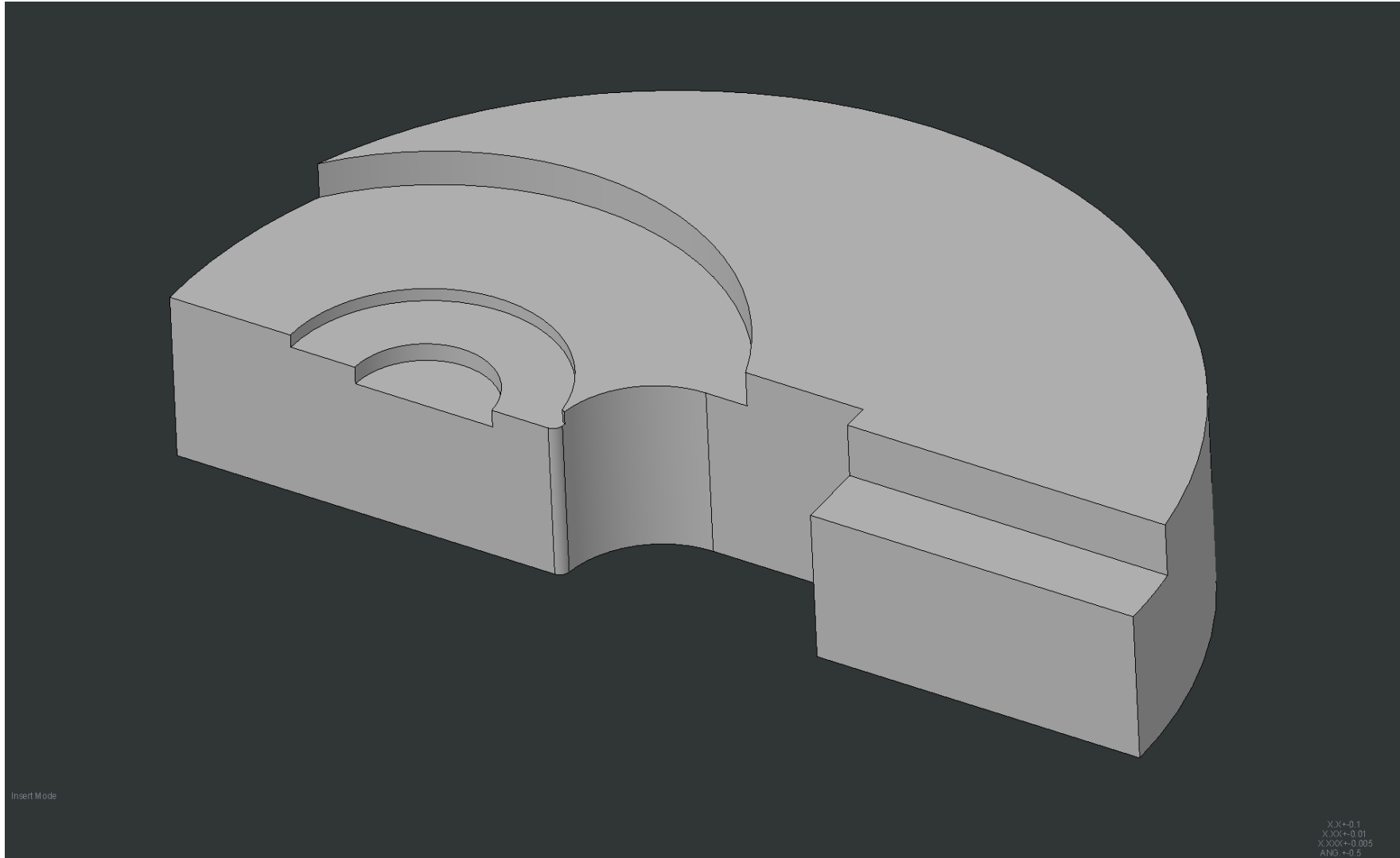
The flange weldment for the Target Assembly is welded to the top of the Tent as well as additional bracing



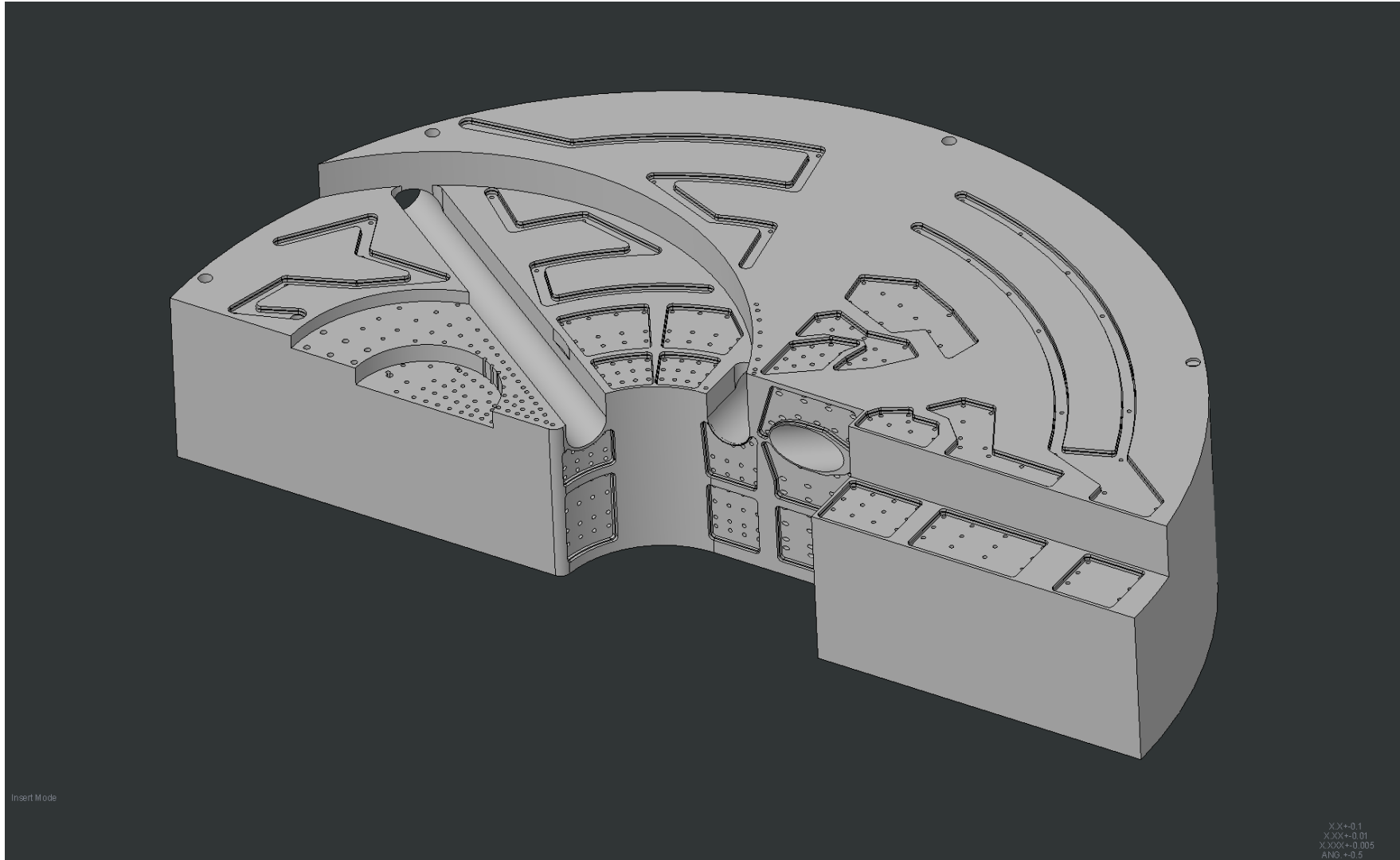
Post-weld machining of the top and bottom flanges, hatch mating surfaces and target support pads to complete the weldment



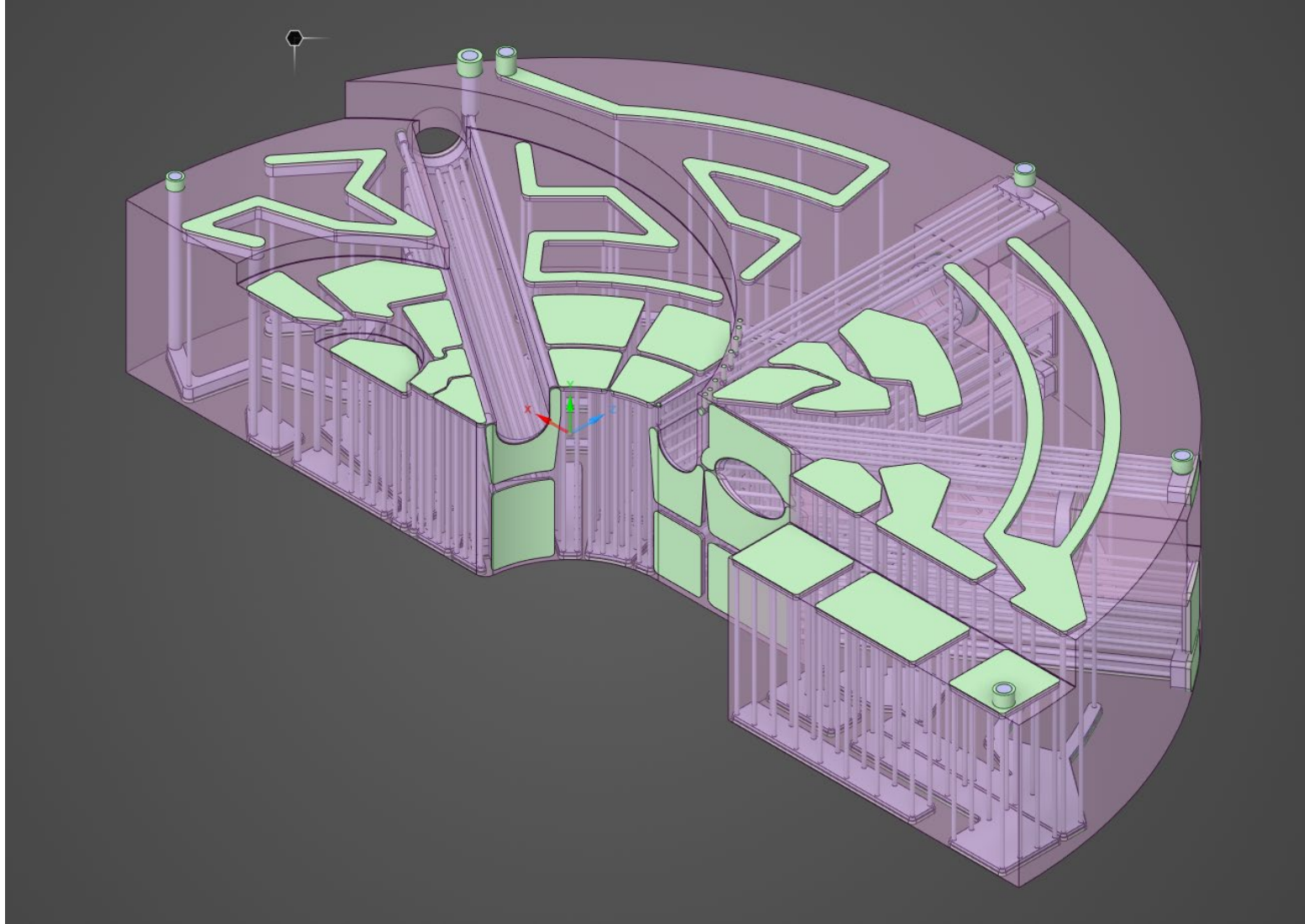
The cooled shield blocks will start as a large, stainless-steel forgings and will be machined to size



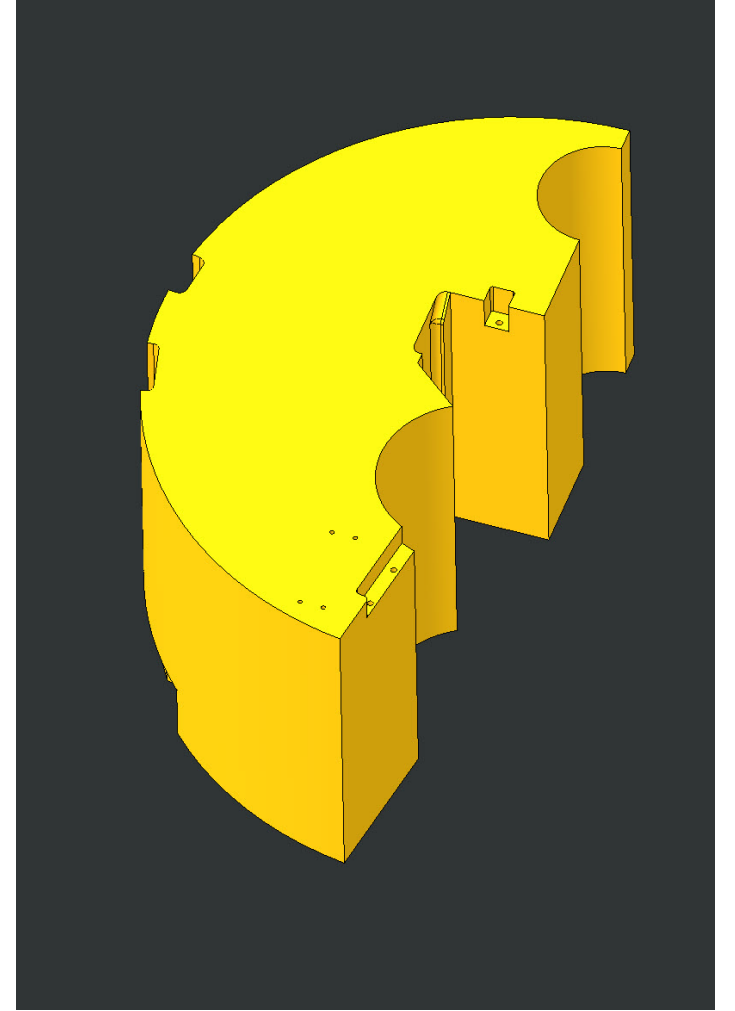
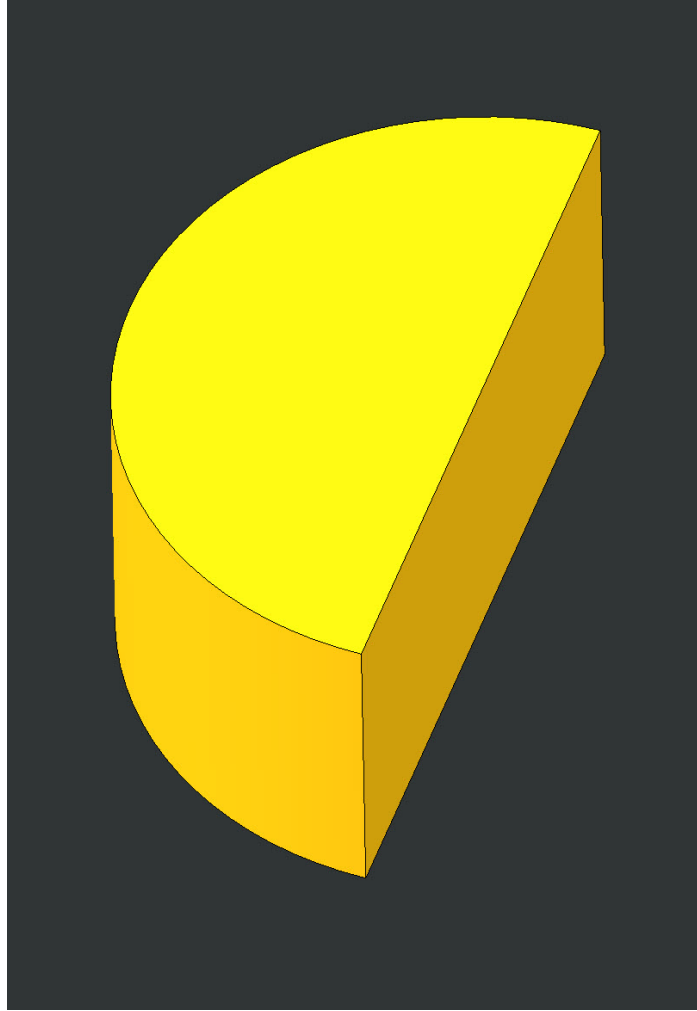
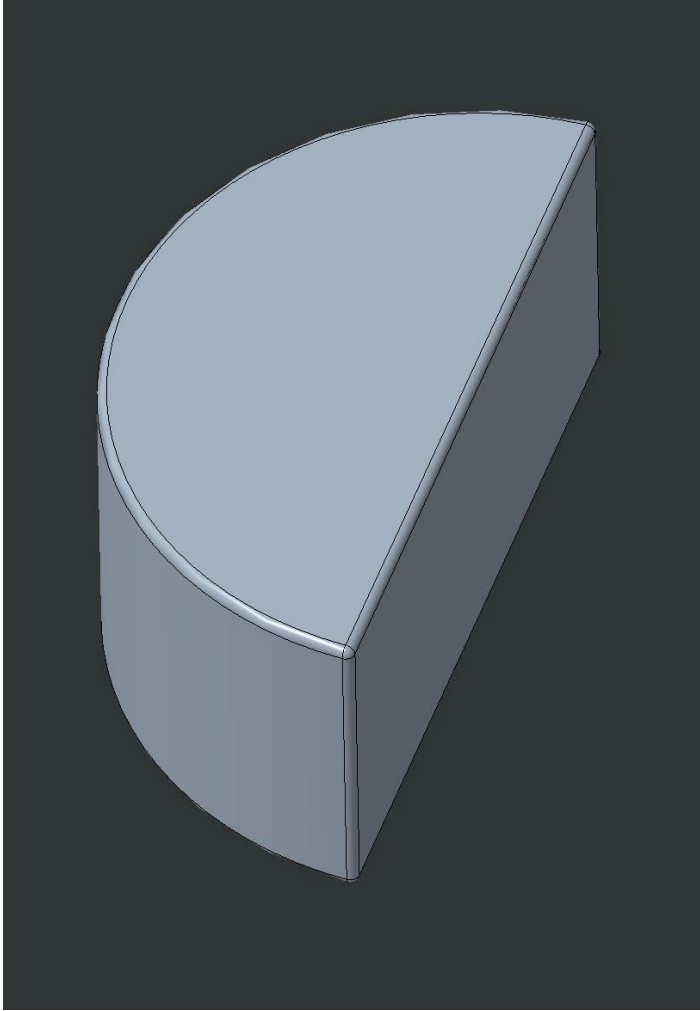
After machining to size, more milling and drilling operations will follow to create all the necessary cooling channels



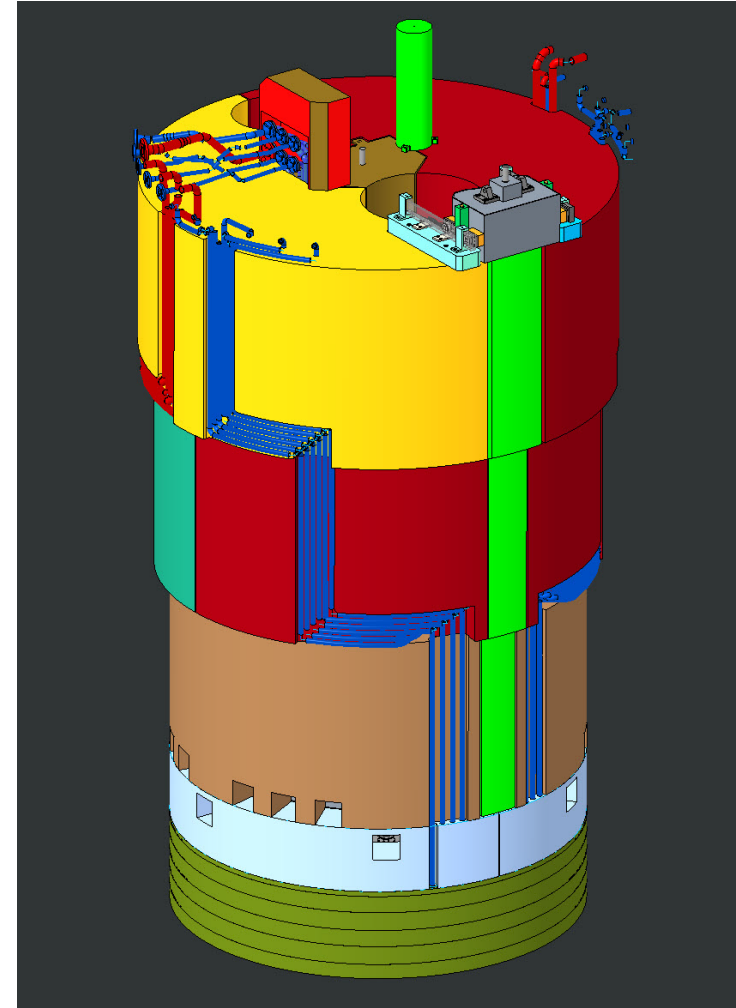
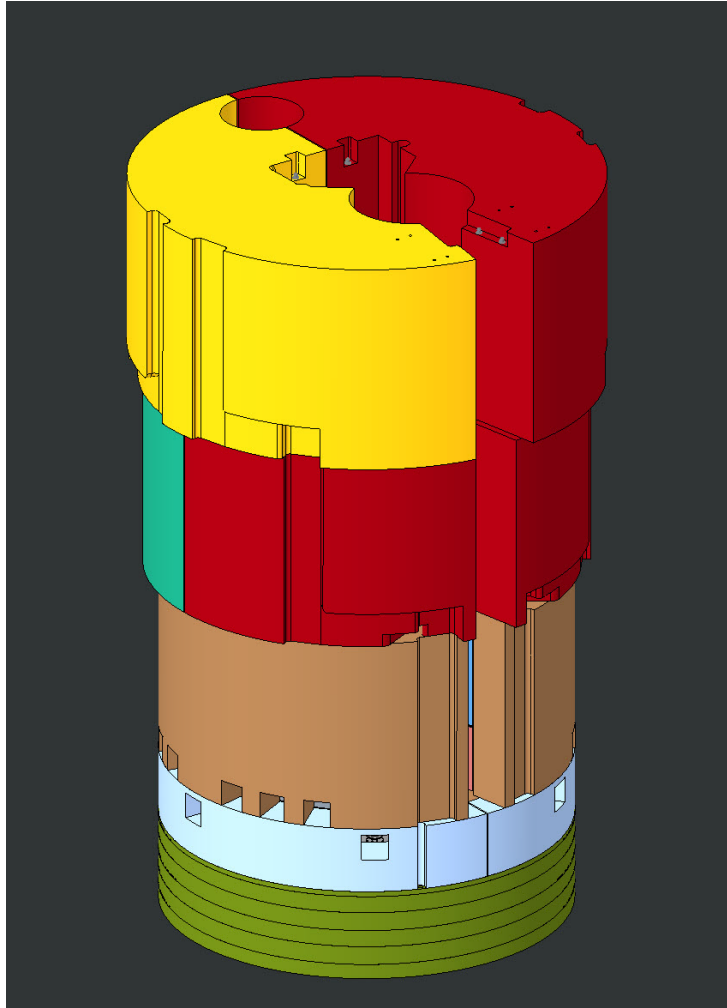
When machining is completed, plenums will be installed to properly direct coolant flow



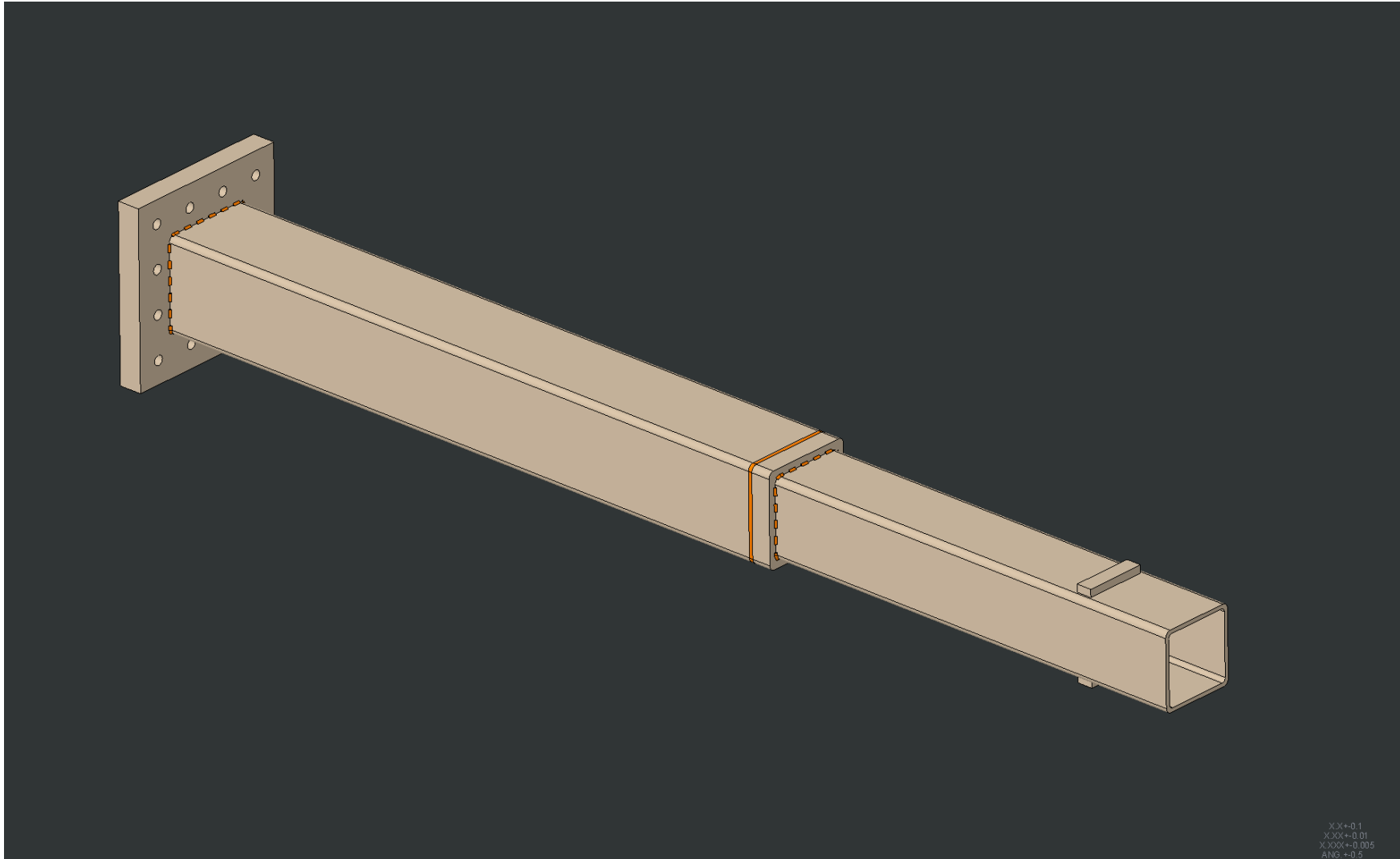
Uncooled shield block typical manufacturing



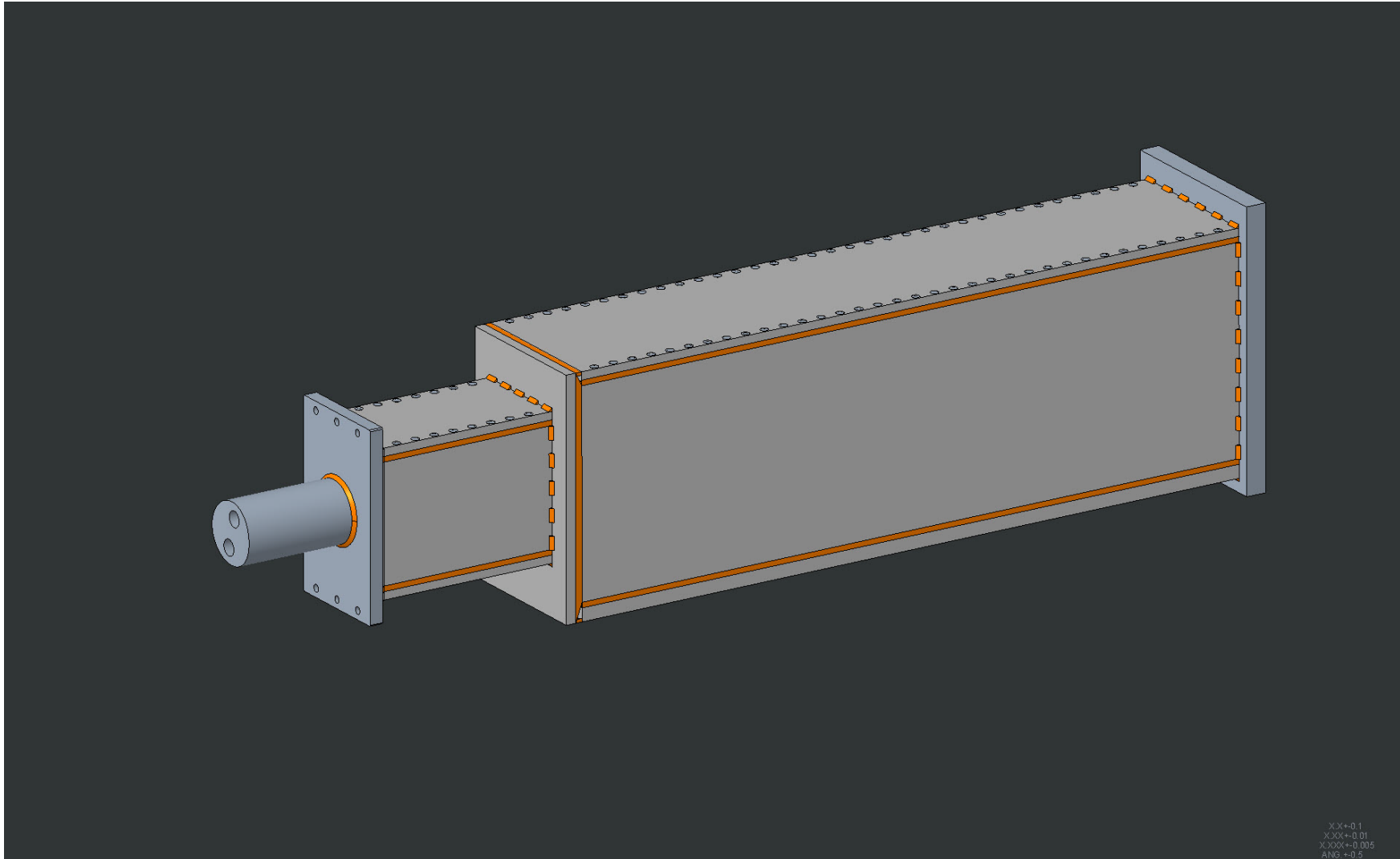
Fully assembled shield stack without and with piping and removable shielding



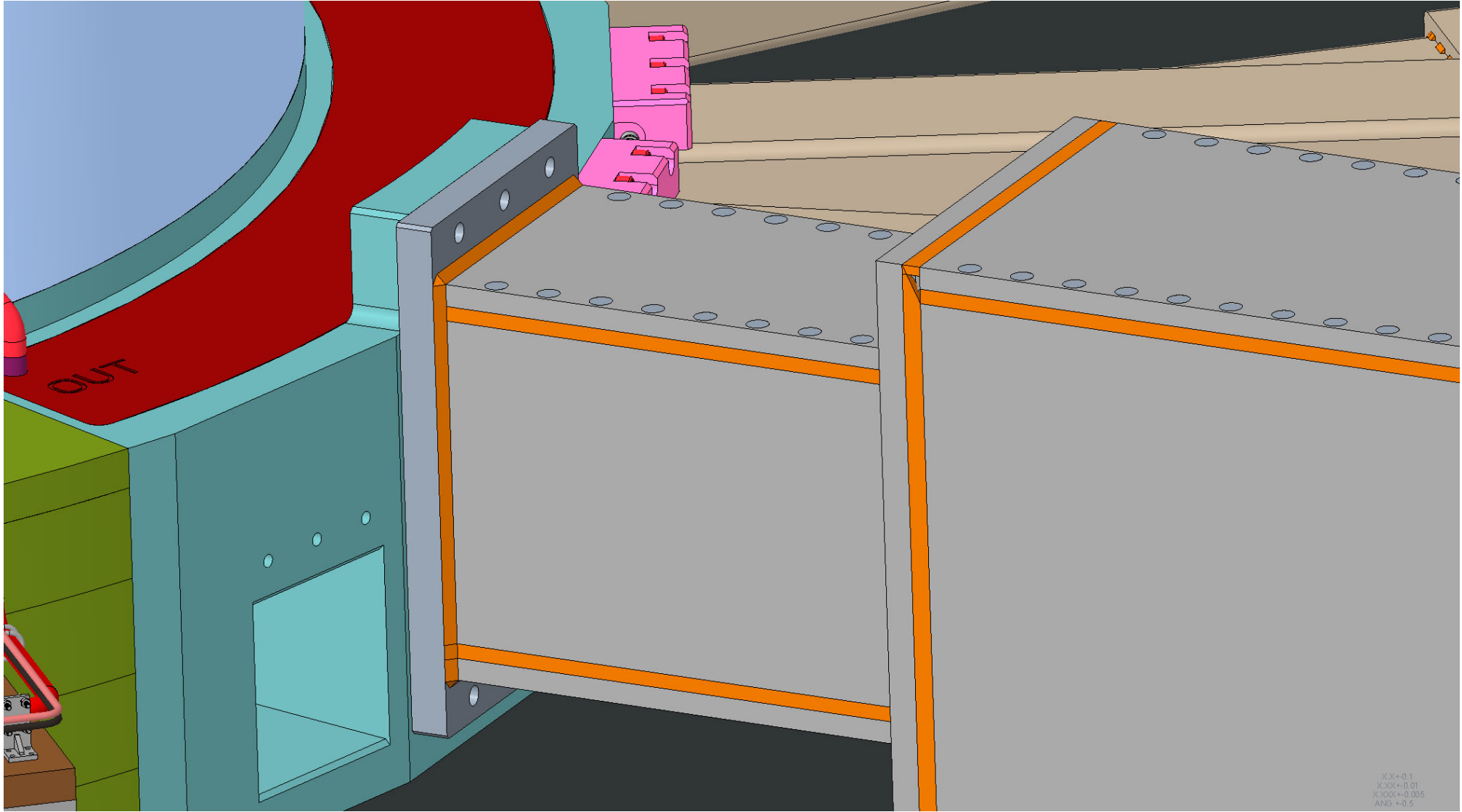
The standard beam nozzles will be constructed of square steel tubing that is welded together with a transition flange



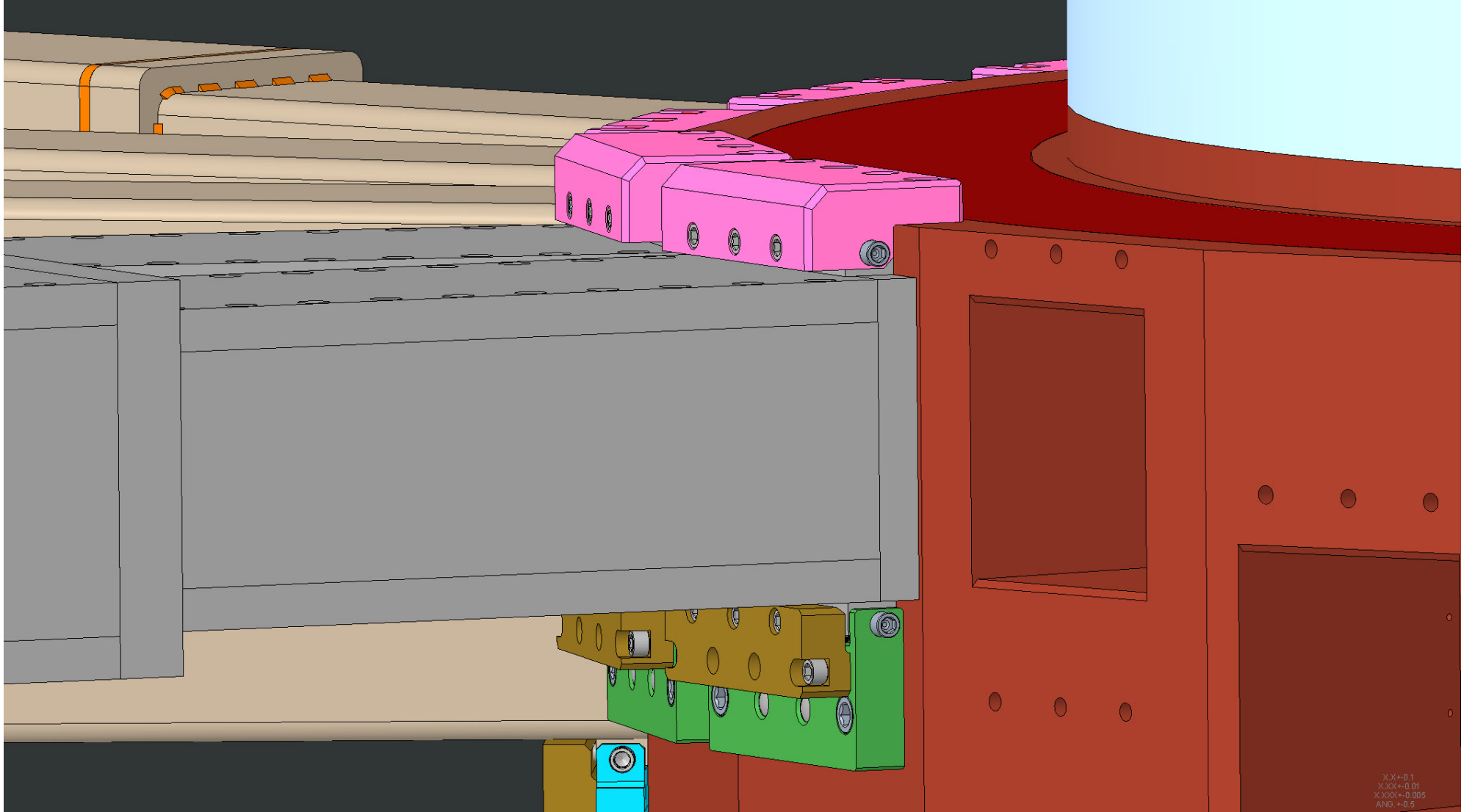
QIKR and the Dual Beam Nozzle shields will be construct of machined plate that is bolted and welded together.



QIKR Installation



Dual Nozzle and Standard Nozzle Installation



Interior view of the landing pads

