



Remote Handling with Robots at CERN

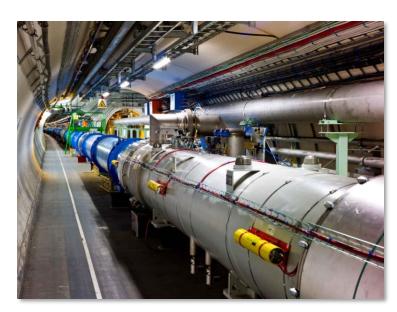
Eloise Matheson

CERN, BE-CEM group

LEAPS WG2 Meeting

Main needs for robotics at CERN

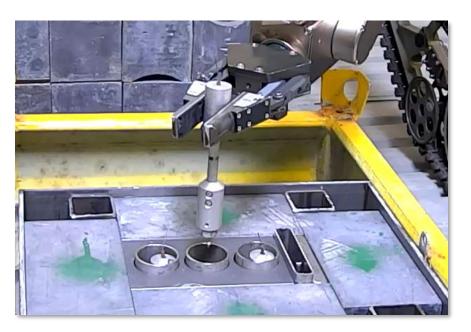
- Inspection, operation and maintenance of radioactive particle accelerators devices for safety, maintainability, reliability and availability increase
 - ✓ Experimental areas and objects not built to be remote handled/inspected
 - ✓ Any intervention may lead to "surprises"
 - ✓ Several risks, including contamination



The LHC tunnel



North Area experimental zone



Radioactive sample handled by a robot



Remote Handling with Robots at CERN

Main difficulties for robotics at CERN

Harsh and semi-structured environments, accessibility
Radiation, magnetic disturbances, delicate equipment not designed for robots, big distances, communication, time for the intervention, highly skilled people often required (non robotic operators), etc.

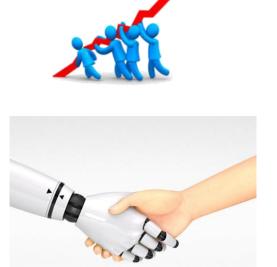




Availability of Particle Accelerators

Reliability	Maintainability	Availability
If Constant	Increase 🕇	Increase 1
If Constant	Decrease	Decrease
Increase 🕇	If Constant	Increase 1
Decrease	If Constant	Decrease

- @ constant machine reliability, maintainability drives availability
- Improve maintainability increasing efficiency of human interventions
 - ✓ using robots in collaborations with humans



Reliable robots must be developed, and recovery scenarios must be foreseen

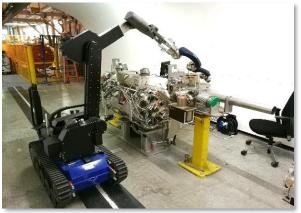




The Robotic Service at CERN: Our Robots



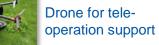
Telemax robot



Teodor robot





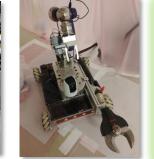




Train Inspection Monorail (CERN made)



EXTRM robot (CERN controls)



More than 20 robots (custom made and/or industrial with custom controls) are in operation. Mechatronics conceptions, designs, proof of concepts, prototyping, series productions, <u>operations</u>, maintenance, tools and procedures



CERNBot in different configurations (CERN made)



Remote Handling with Robots at CERN

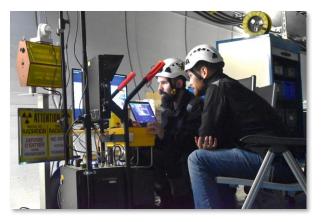
Quadrupeds for

"difficult" zones

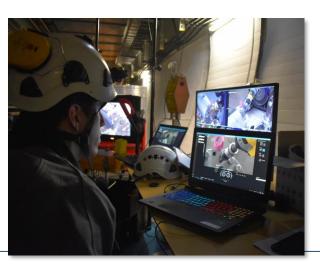
The Robotic Service at CERN

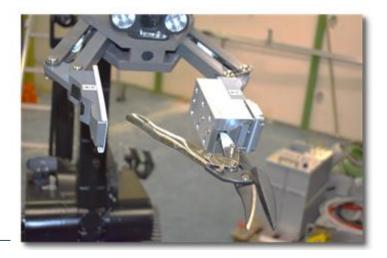
Robotics technologies are mainly used for:

- Remote maintenance
- Human intervention procedures preparation
- Quality assurance
- Post-mortem analysis
- Reconnaissance
- Search and rescue
- And more...



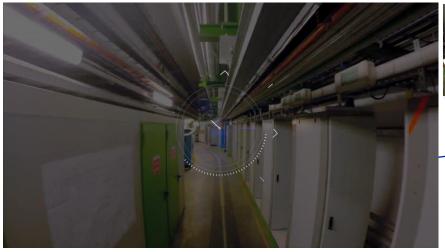




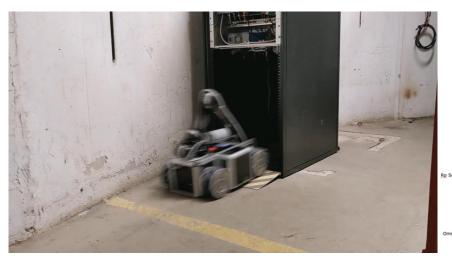




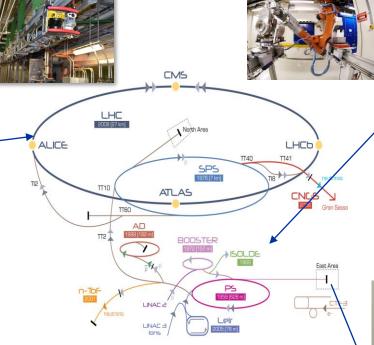
Robots integrated within accelerator facilities



4x Train Inspection Monorail (TIM)



2x SPS robot



▶ p (proton) ▶ ion ▶ neutrons ▶ p (antiproton) → ↔ proton/antiproton conversion ▶ neutrinos ▶ electron

LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF-3 Cilic Test Facility CNCS Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine Divice LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LINear ACcelerator -10-6 Neutrons Time CI Flight





3x ISOLDE / MEDICIS high payload industrial robots



CHARM robot



Robots for use in Experimental Caverns

≻How to design robots for extreme environments during detector operation?

- Unique challenges unlikely to be out-of-the-box solution
- Reseach durability of existing components/design new components?

Investigating best platform or combination of platforms for the environment







Tracked/Airborne/Other?







Novel Platform?





Remote Handling with Robots at CERN

Robotic preventive maintenance and inspection



SPS MKP oilers refill



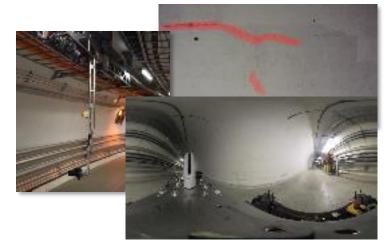
Remote radioprotection surveys



Cabling status inspection



Temperature sensor installation on AD target



Tunnel structure monitoring



Remote Vacuum Leak detection



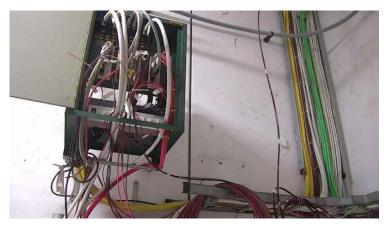
Fast reaction to equipment failures in radioactive areas



CHARM Target In place 1 hour after the call



ISOLDE HRS Front-End In place 2 hours after the call



North Area BLM cables connection In place 50 minutes after the call

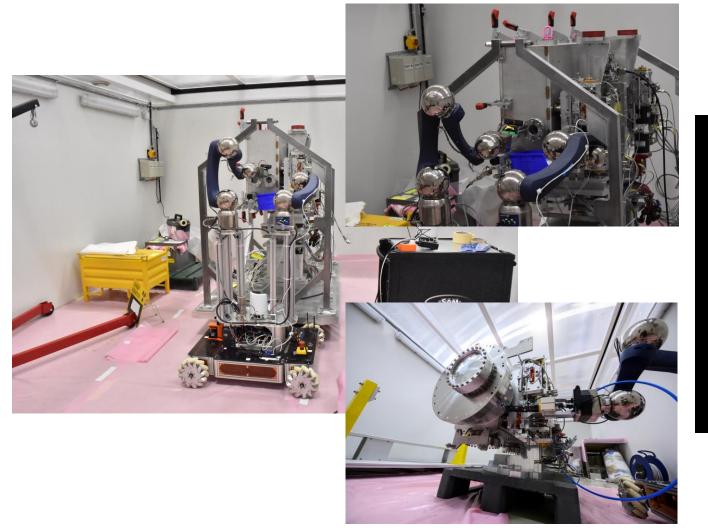




LHC TDE New robot built in 3 days



Post-Mortem Analysis







Importance of the design phase

Designing machines that can be maintained by robots using appropriate and easily accessible interfaces will increase maintainability and decrease human exposure to hazards

















Easier remote or hands-on manipulation than chain-type connection



Procedures and Tools

Several time consuming and costly tools, procedures and Mockups done for intervention on non-robotic friendly interfaces during the last years (several done also in emergency situations)



✓ Standardization of interfaces → standardized tools and procedures, reduce costs and intervention time







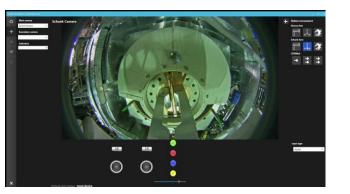
Human-Robot-Interface

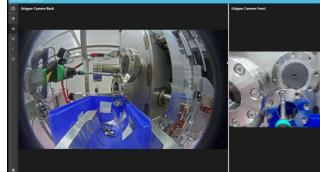
➤Controls all the BE-CEM robots

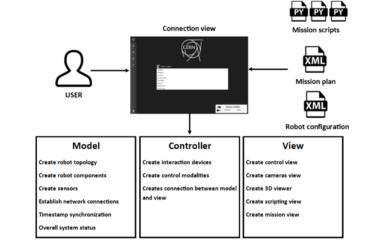
- Includes enhanced reality modules
- Different inputs device (keyboards, joystick, master arm etc.)
- Operators training options
- Multi screens capability

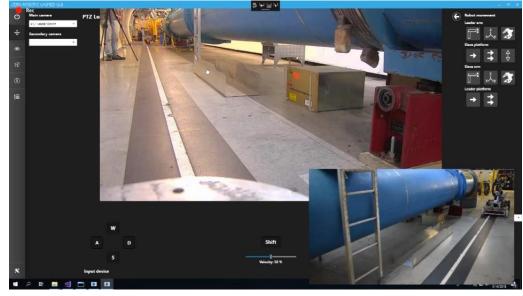
➤Time-delay passivation









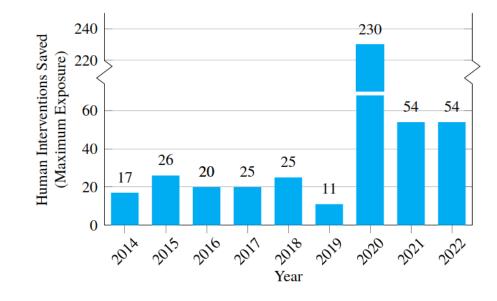




Robotic Interventions

- > More than **1000 robotic operations** over the last 8 years
- More than 1500 hours of in-situ robotic operations
- Strong machine **availability boost** thanks to planned and unplanned/emergency missions
- Continuing developing best practices for equipment design and robotic intervention procedures and tools including recovery scenarios





The equivalent number of human interventions saved with robotic interventions assuming maximum annual exposure





Robotic Interventions



Started to apply CERN custom made robotic solutions. Remote maintenance capabilities and modularity strongly increased! Interventions performed Number of interventions



Conclusions

- Particle accelerators devices are normally installed for many years and tasks of dismantling radioactive objects is inherited by the future generation of physicists/technicians/engineers
- Maintenance and dismantling tasks, over a lifetime of a particle accelerator device, must be taken into account at design phase
- Robotic intelligent and robust systems can increase personnel safety and machine availability in performing such tasks
- > Ready-to-use industrial solutions do not exist for user friendly remote maintenance and inspection
- We gained an important knowledge and experience in designing, producing and applying robots in harsh and hazardous environment
- External collaboration with Robotics Research Centres and Universities is crucial to take advantage of the cutting edge technology



BEAMS

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