



## **WP9: Heat Load Review - D2 Heat Loads**

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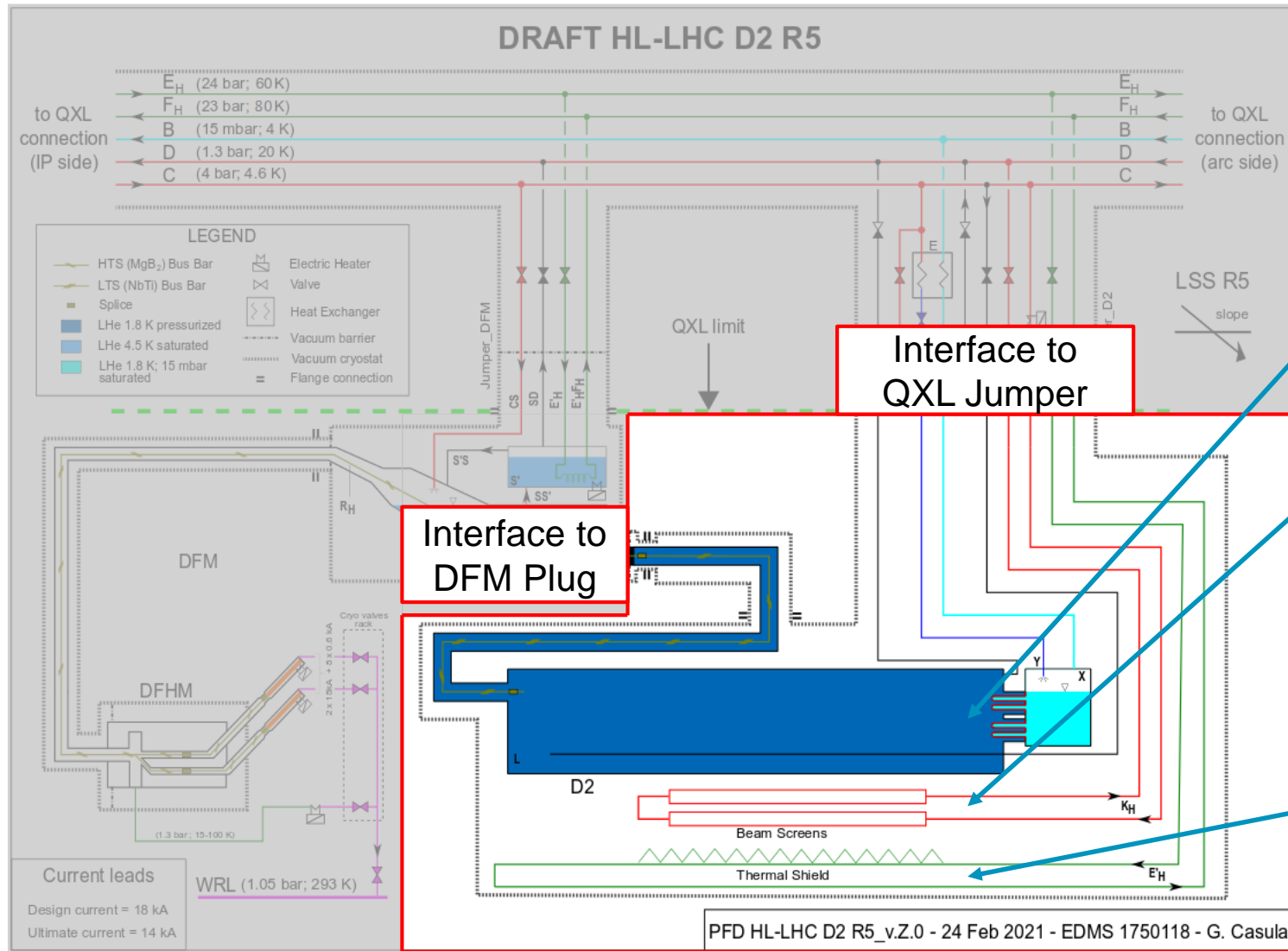
Contributions: S. Claudet, A. Perin, V. Gahier, P. Zijm, M. Sisti, D. Duarte Ramos, H. Prin.

Indico 1019569

EDMS 2563603

CERN - 27/04/2021

# D2 Magnet Configuration



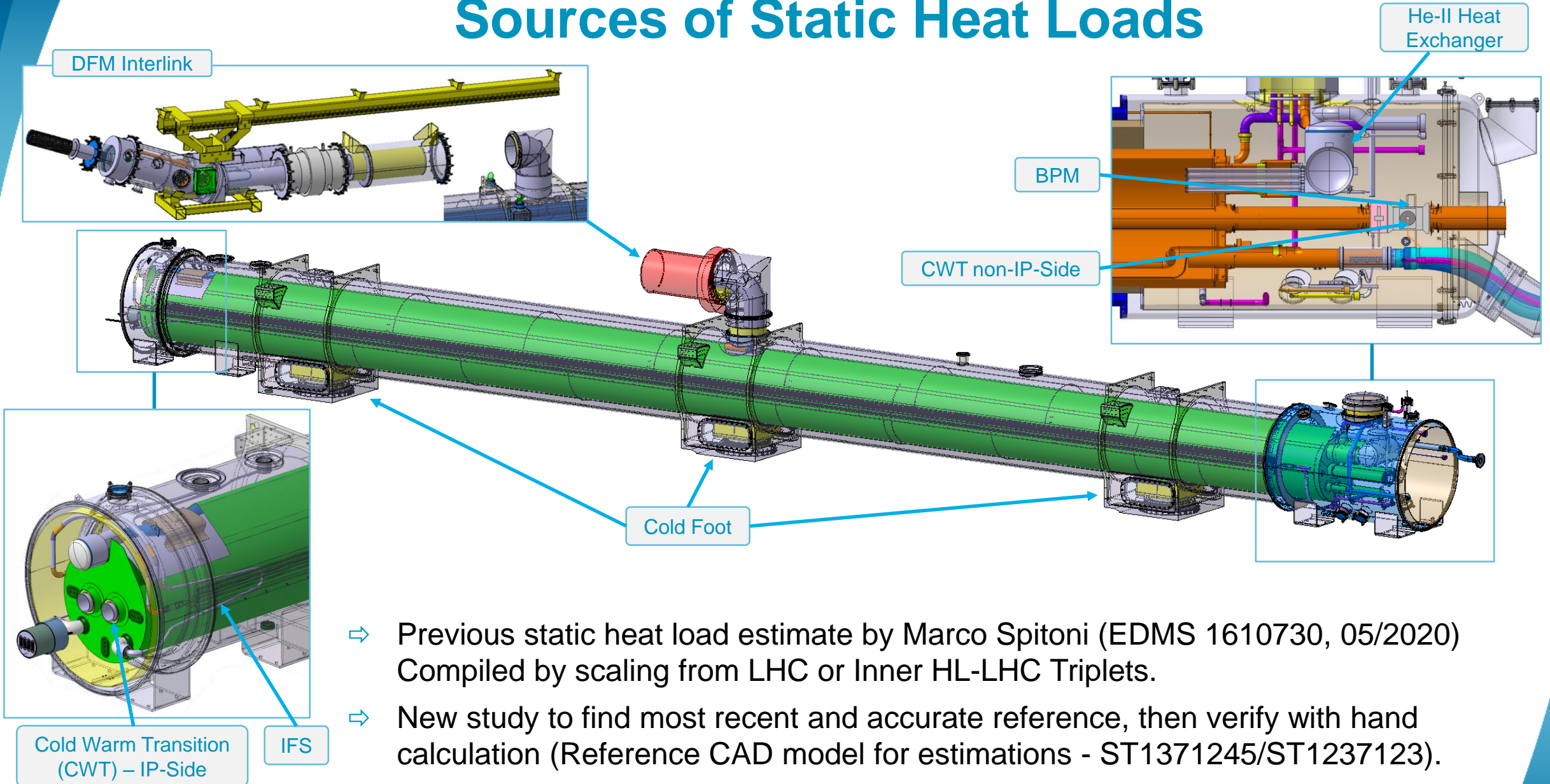
## Cooling During Operation

**Coldmass and HX:**  
- 1.9 K

**Beam Screen:**  
- 4.5 K in / 20 K out  
- Calculation:  
• IP side 20 K  
• Non-IP side 4.5 K  
• Radiation at 20 K

**Thermal Shield:**  
- 60 K in / 80 K out  
- Calculation at 70 K

# Sources of Static Heat Loads



- ⇒ Previous static heat load estimate by Marco Spitoni (EDMS 1610730, 05/2020) Compiled by scaling from LHC or Inner HL-LHC Triplets.
- ⇒ New study to find most recent and accurate reference, then verify with hand calculation (Reference CAD model for estimations - ST1371245/ST1237123).

# Static Heat Loads to 1.9 K

Source		Raw Heat Load (W)	Uncertainty Margin	Raw x Margin (W)	Comment	
<b>Radiation</b>	From 70 K (Thermal Shield, CWT, HX, Interlink, Pipes and IFS) From 20 K (Beam Screen)	4.31	1.50	6.46	From TS: $q = 0.1 \text{ W/m}^2$ (EDMS 890590 = 3.91 W). From BS: Radiation between cylinders, assuming BS at 20K.	
<b>Conduction</b>	CWT	IP Side	0.01	1.25	0.02	TE-VSC, J. Harray, D2 CWT - Thermal Study, EDMS 2458882, and email 14/04/2021.
		Non-IP side	1.61	1.50	2.10	
	Beam Screen Springs		1.26	1.50	1.89	Same as LHC support system. 0.05 W/m
	Supports	Cold Foot	3.00	1.25	3.75	TE-MSc, New value provided by Delio.
		Interlink	0.05	2.00	0.11	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
		Jumper QRL	0.02	2.00	0.04	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
	HX	Level Sensor Piping	0.06	2.00	0.11	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
		TT Cable	0.05	2.00	0.10	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
		LT Cable	0.48	2.00	0.96	Copper X-sect area provided by J. Casas-Cubillos, based on preliminary concept.
		HX - LT Powering	0.50	1.25	0.63	Value provided by J. Casas-Cubillos
	IFS		1.56	1.50	2.34	Same as triplet, EDMS 1690235 ( LHC value of 0.53 W x 1.5 factor = 0.78 W, x2 so 1.56 W).
	Interlink Vacuum Barrier		1.27	2.00	2.53	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
	Lambda Plate		6.00	1.25	7.50	Value provided by Y. Leclerq
<b>Total</b>		<b>19.97</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>28.54</b>	<b>Raw Heat Load = 1.6 W/m Increased from 0.6 W/m (EDMS 1610730, 05/2020)</b>	

# Static Heat Loads to 20 K

Source		Raw Heat Load (W)	Uncertainty Margin	Raw x Margin (W)	Comment	
Conduction	CWT	IP Side	16.42	1.50	24.63	TE-VSC, J. Harray, D2 CWT - Thermal Study, EDMS 2458882, and email 14/04/2021.
		Non-IP side	5.24	1.50	7.86	
	BPM Cables		0.93	1.50	1.39	Same as triplet, EDMS 1690235 (0.464 per BPM)
Total		22.59	1.50	33.88	Raw Heat Load = 1.7 W/m Increased from 0 W/m (EDMS 1610730, 05/2020)	

# Static Heat Loads to 70 K

Source		Raw Heat Load (W)	Uncertainty Margin	Raw x Margin (W)	Comment	
Radiation	From 300 K	59.87	1.25	74.84	EDMS 890590: Equivalent to $q = 1.3 \text{ W/m}^2$	
Conduction	CWT	IP Side	1.50	1.50	2.25	TE-VSC, J. Harray, D2 CWT - Thermal Study, EDMS 2458882, and email 14/04/2021.
		Non-IP side	9.36	1.50	14.04	
	Supports	Cold Foot	40.50	1.25	50.63	TE-MSc, New value provided by Delio.
		QRL Jumper Spacer	1.00	2.00	2.00	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
		DFM Jumper Spacer	1.00	2.00	2.00	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
	HX	Level Sensor Piping	0.50	2.00	1.00	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
		TT Cable	0.09	2.00	0.19	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
	IFS		5.00	2.00	10.00	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
	Interlink Vacuum Barrier		12.59	2.00	25.19	Design TBC - Value based on preliminary concept
BPM Cables		2.80	1.50	4.20	Same as triplet, EDMS 1690235 ( 1.4 W per BPM).	
Total		134.22	1.39	186.33	Raw Heat Load = 9.8 W/m No change from (EDMS 1610730, 05/2020)	

# Nominal Dynamic Heat Loads

Source	Design Value (W)	Temperature Level	Reference
Resistive	1	1.9 K (Coldmass)	Nominal Current = 12.33 kA, Ultimate Current = 13.34 kA Splice resistance = 1 nohm per splice Number of splices: 600 A Circuit = 16 / 13 kA Circuit = 5
Beam Induced	49.9	20 K (Beam Screen)	CERN-ACC-2016-0112, G. Iadarola, E. Metral, G. Rumolo, <i>Beam induced heat loads on the beam-screens of the twin-bore magnets in the IRs of the HL-LHC, September 2016.</i>
Collision	20	1.9 K (Coldmass)	78th HL-LHC TCC Meeting , M. Sabaté-Gilarte, F. Cerutti, IT orbit corrector preferable orientation and TAXN aperture, July 2019.

# Conclusion: Combined Heat Loads on D2

Temperature Level	Source		Total Heat Load (W)		Installed Local Capacity	
			Nominal	With Overcapacity		
1.9 K	Static		28.5	49.5	74.25	Cooling at 1.9 K designed for 70 W: ⇒ He-II HX – Verified OK for 80 W. ⇒ D2 Coldmass – <b>He-II X-sect at design limit !</b> ⇒ Significant increase in static heat load, main contributors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Lambda plate 27%</li> <li>– Radiation 23%</li> <li>– Cold foot 12%</li> </ul>
	Dynamic	Collision	20			
		Resistive	1			
20 K	Static		34	82	123	To be met by LHe supply - <b>OK</b>
	Dynamic	Beam Induced	50			
70 K	Static		187	280	To be met by GHe supply - <b>OK</b>	

# Additional Slide



# D2 Cooling limitation at 1.9 K

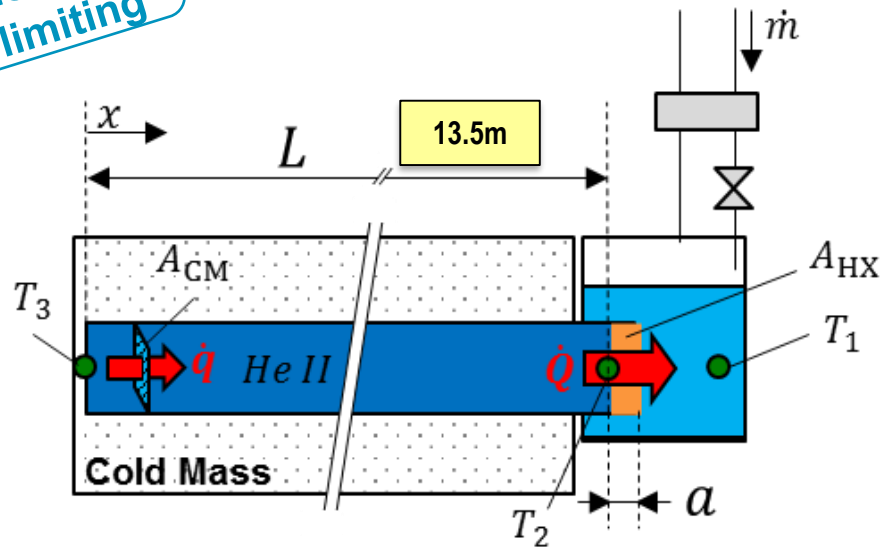
Two limitations to 1.9 K cooling capacity

## Coldmass He-II Cross-section

To ensure He-II conditions over the 13.5 m length of the D2 Coldmass:

⇒ Min. 207 cm<sup>2</sup> He-II cross section to transfer heat.

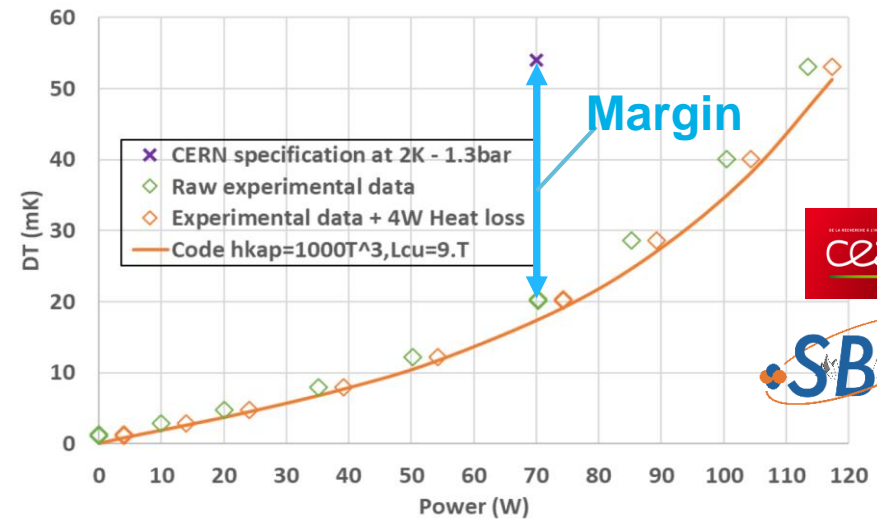
He-II Cross-section is most limiting



## He-II Heat Exchanger

HX Testing - Prototype Performance Margin:

- ⇒ Required to account for variation in Kapitza resistance of copper.
- ⇒ Margin will allow some increase in cooling capacity, so 74.25 W is acceptable.



Comparison between model and experimental results performed at 2K and 1.3bar

## 2. CERN Specifications *(inputs SC)*

### Maximal magnet temperature and heat load distribution in D2 Cold Mass (CM)

- Maximal temperature in D2 Cold Mass  $< T_{\lambda}$  in all operating conditions
- D2 CM length = **13.5 m** and internal cross section for pressurized Hell = **0,021 m<sup>2</sup>**
- Heat loads distributed with **80%** in the first 1.5 m and **20%** in the remaining 12 m

### D2-HX Cooling capacity:

- Cooling capacity for “nominal” case = 50 W
- Design value for “ultimate” case = 70 W

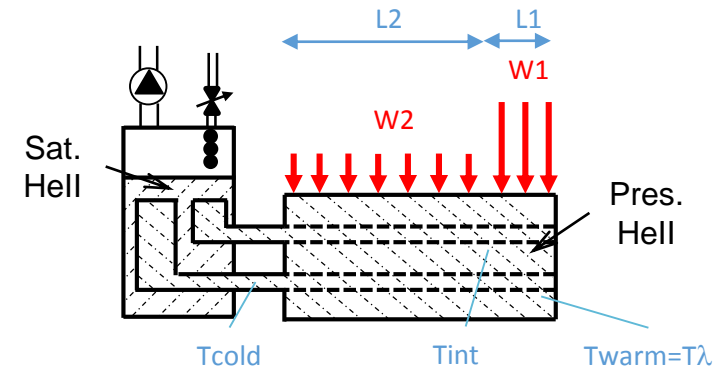
### D2-HX Pressure range for pressurized Hell:

- Pressure in “nominal” case = 1.3 bar
- Pressure in “ultimate” case = 4 bar with Line C leaky valves
- Mechanical Design pressure = 20 bar with Quench Valve set at 20 bar

### D2-HX Pressure for cold source (and corresponding temperature)

- Pressure in “nominal” case = 16 mbar (1.8 K)
- Pressure in “ultimate” case = 30 mbar (2.0 K) with CC filter clogging
- Mechanical Design pressure = 4 bar with line C safety valve set at 4 bar

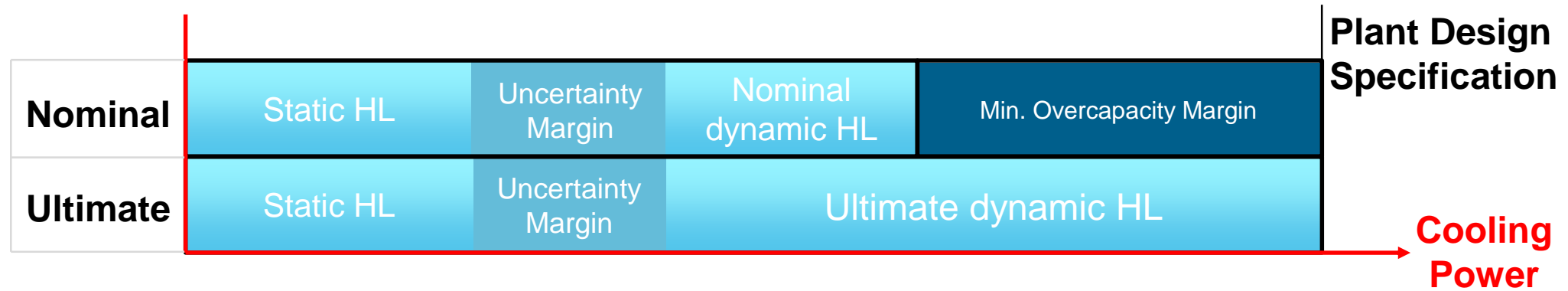
**=> For HX-D2 design, only 2 out of the 3 “ultimate” conditions shall be fulfilled and the 3<sup>rd</sup> value evaluated.**



Excerpt from  
D2 HX  
Concept study.  
Courtesy of:



# Application of Margin to Heat Load



## Overcapacity Margin:

- ⇒ Factor of 1.5 applied to Nominal Requirement.
- ⇒ Provides for future increases in Luminosity and power.

## Uncertainty Margin :

- ⇒ Applied to reference values of static heat load.
- ⇒ Dependent on current design status.

Uncertainty Margin	Design status
1.25	Final design with measured heat load.
1.5	Detailed design.
2	Preliminary Concept.