

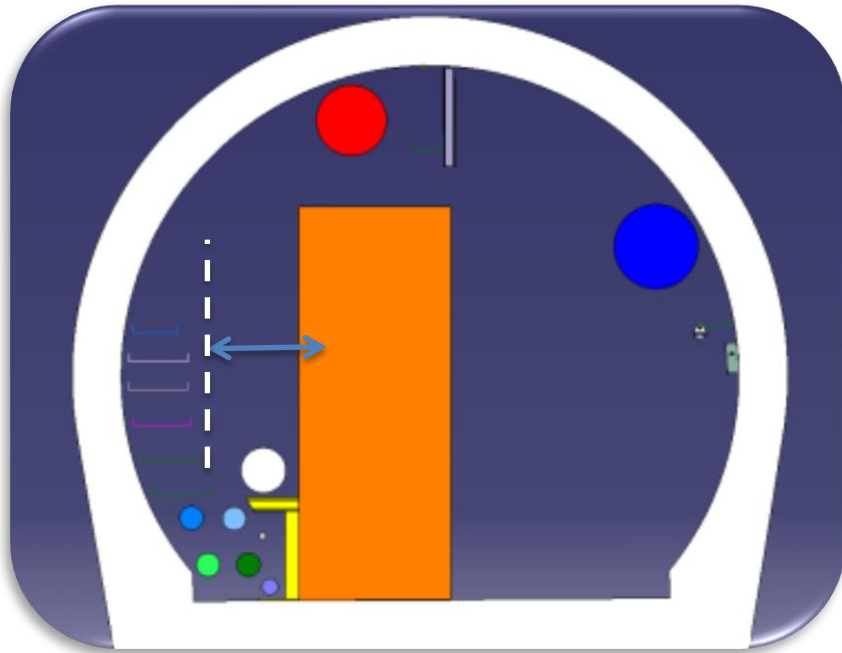


**High  
Luminosity  
LHC**

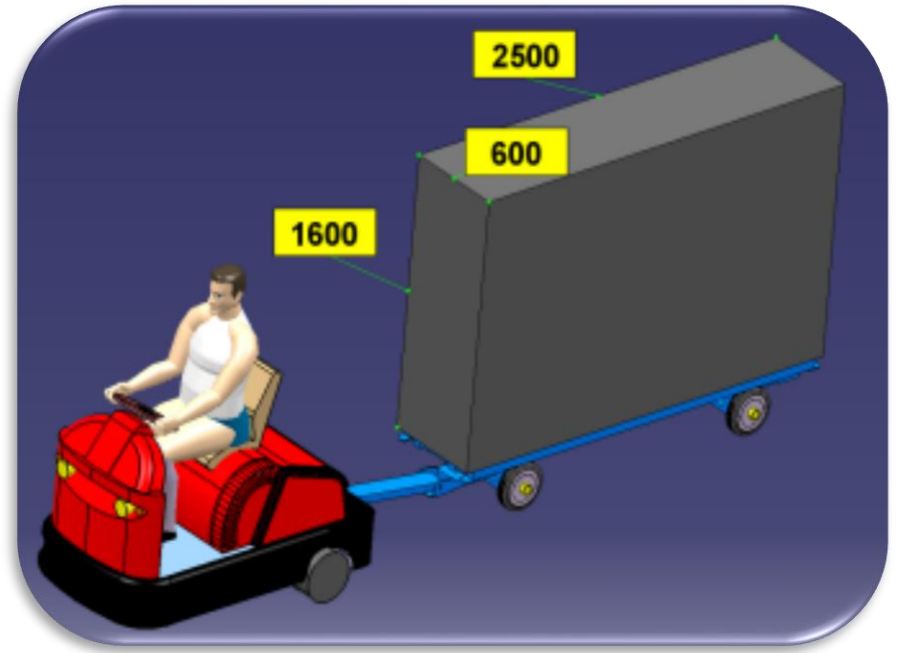
# **Progress in cryostat design SC Link at LHC P7**

Wendell Bailey, Carlo Beduz, Yifeng Yang  
University of Southampton  
19<sup>th</sup> November 2014

# Constraints at LHC P7/TZ76



TZ76 – Gallery constraints

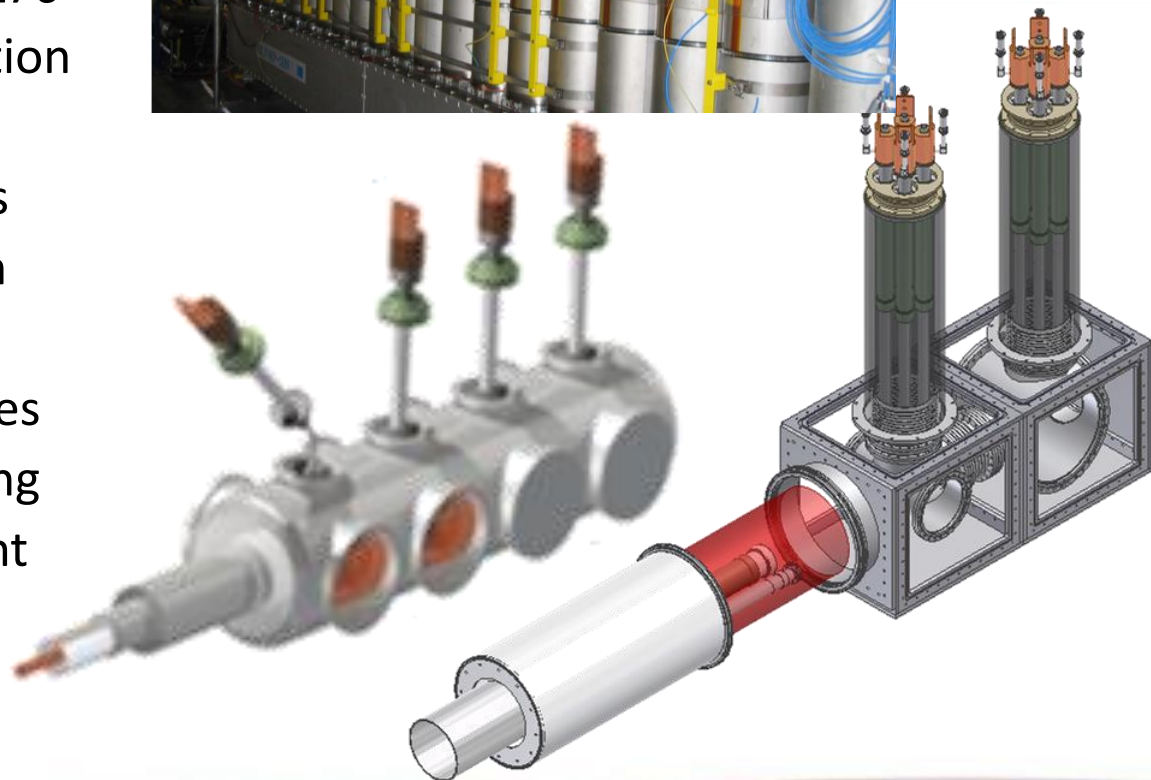
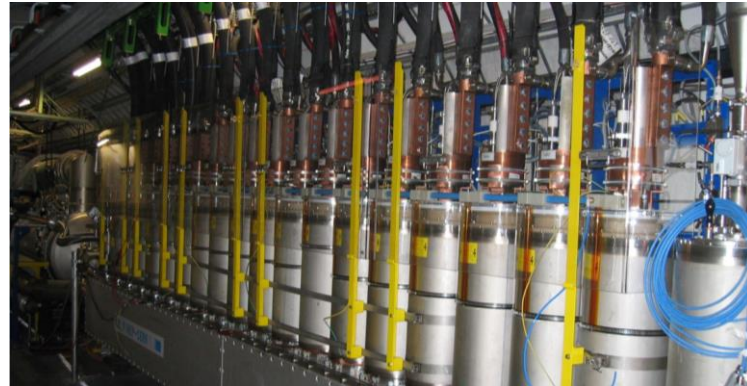


Transportation constraints for moving the assembly into the TZ76 gallery

# Problems for a Single DFH with Multiple Chimneys of Current Leads

The chimney assembly of LHC DFC becomes difficult for DHF of SC link:

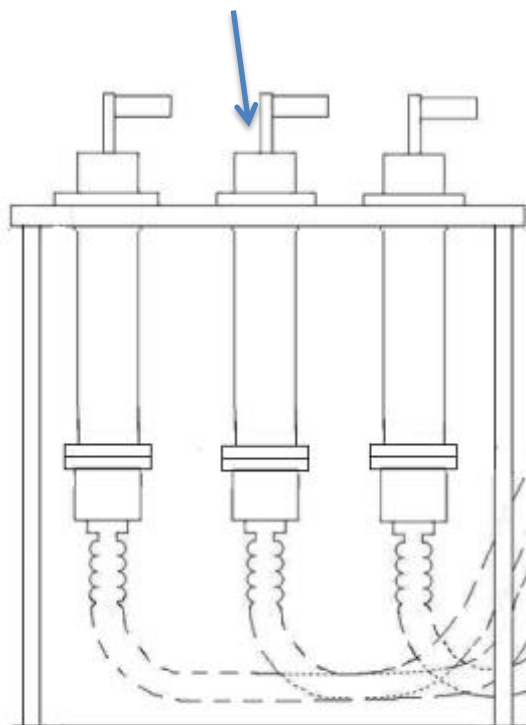
1. Constraints of transport to TZ76 require the in-tunnel integration of current leads.
2. Installation of current leads is tricky due to limited height in TZ76.
3. Splice of SC link in situ requires substantial side access, leading to oversized cryostat, too tight for the TZ75 width.



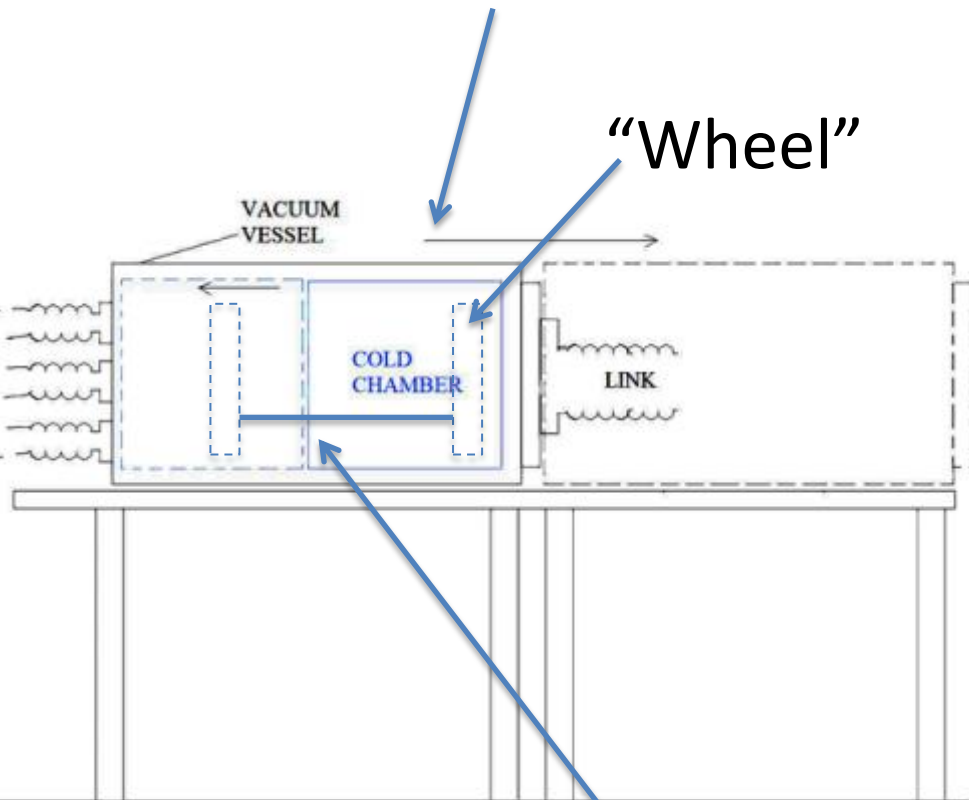
# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads (1/3)

1. Individual current

leads



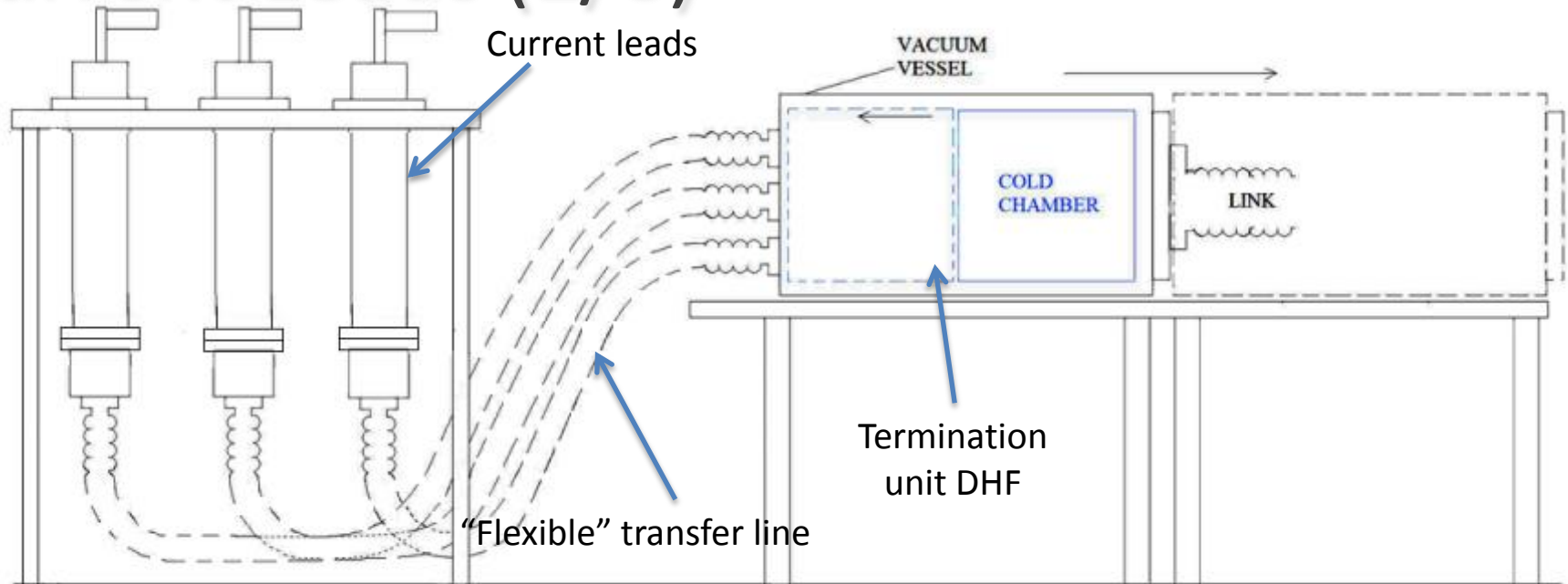
3. Link termination



2. Flexible transfer  
line

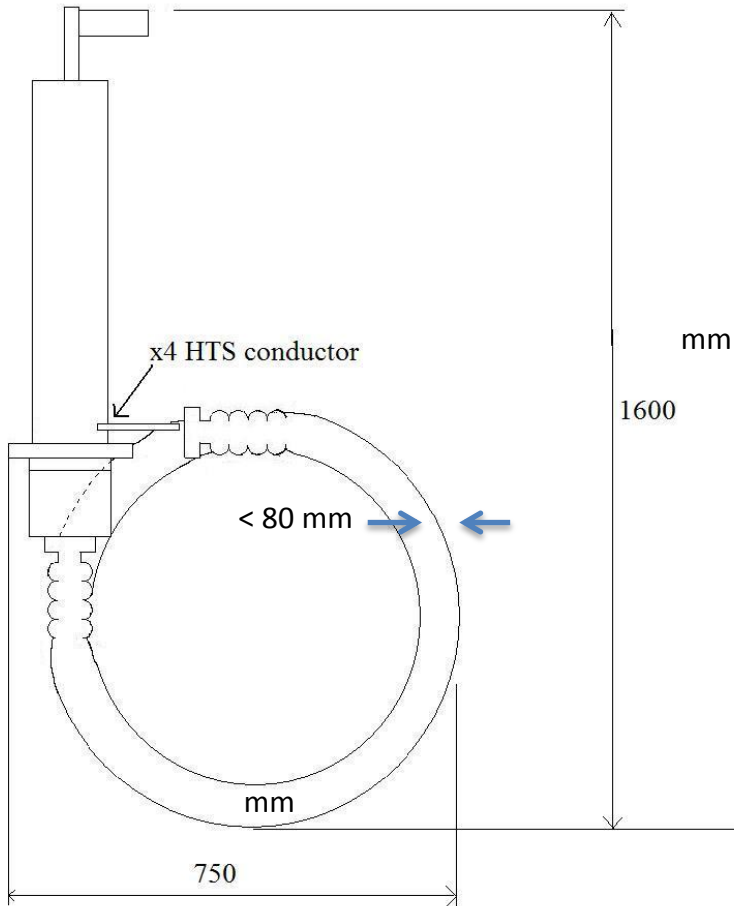
4. Connection between current  
lead and the wheel

# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads (2/3)



- The *cylindrical* termination unit DHF consists of a retractable warm *vacuum* envelope and also a retractable *cold* envelope to provide *full access* to the 48 link terminations.
- The dimensions of DHF satisfy the TZ76 constraints of 0.6 m in width and 1.5 m in length.
- The connection between the 12 current leads and the termination unit is made with a flexible transfer line, each containing 4 circuits.

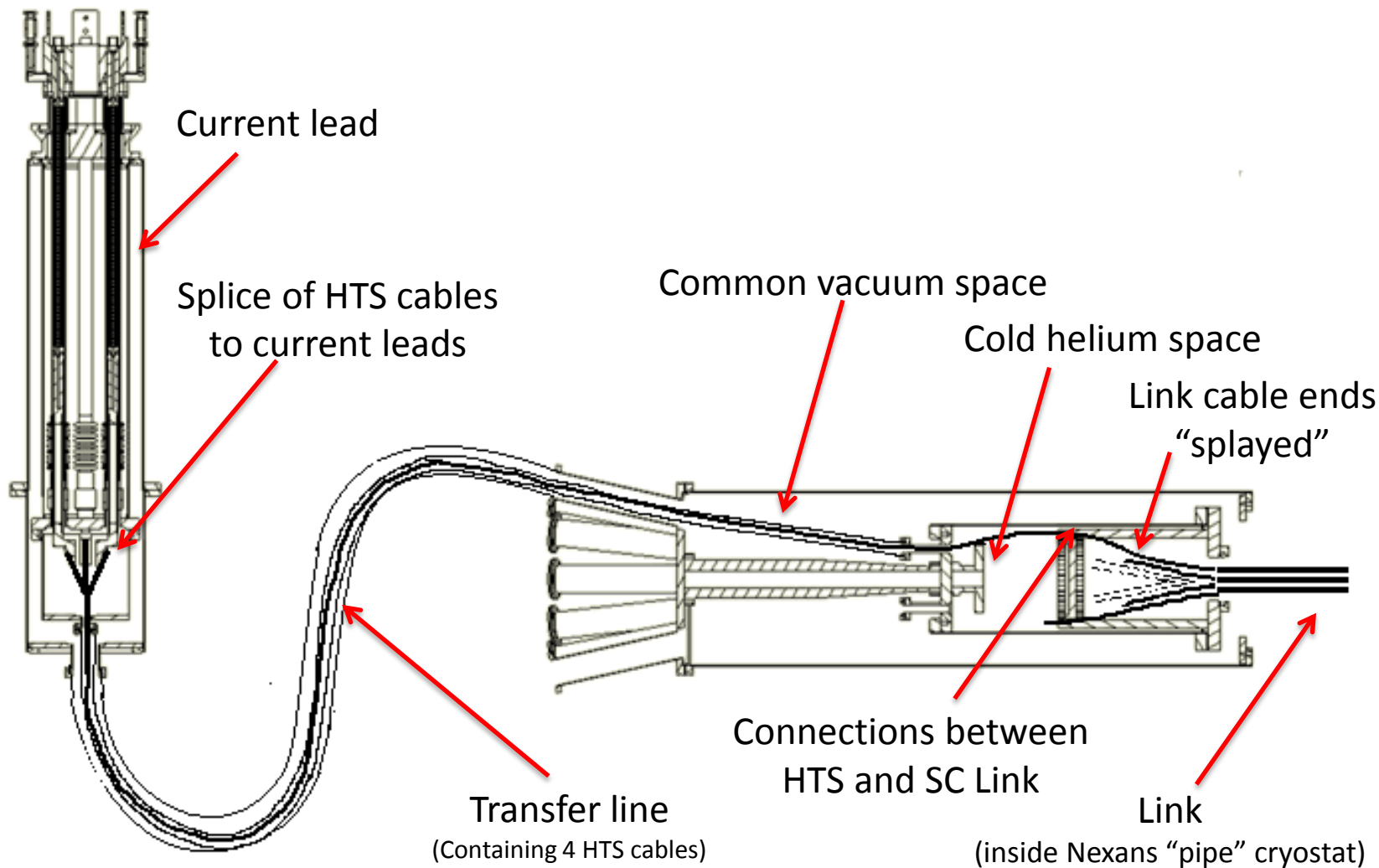
# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads (3/3)



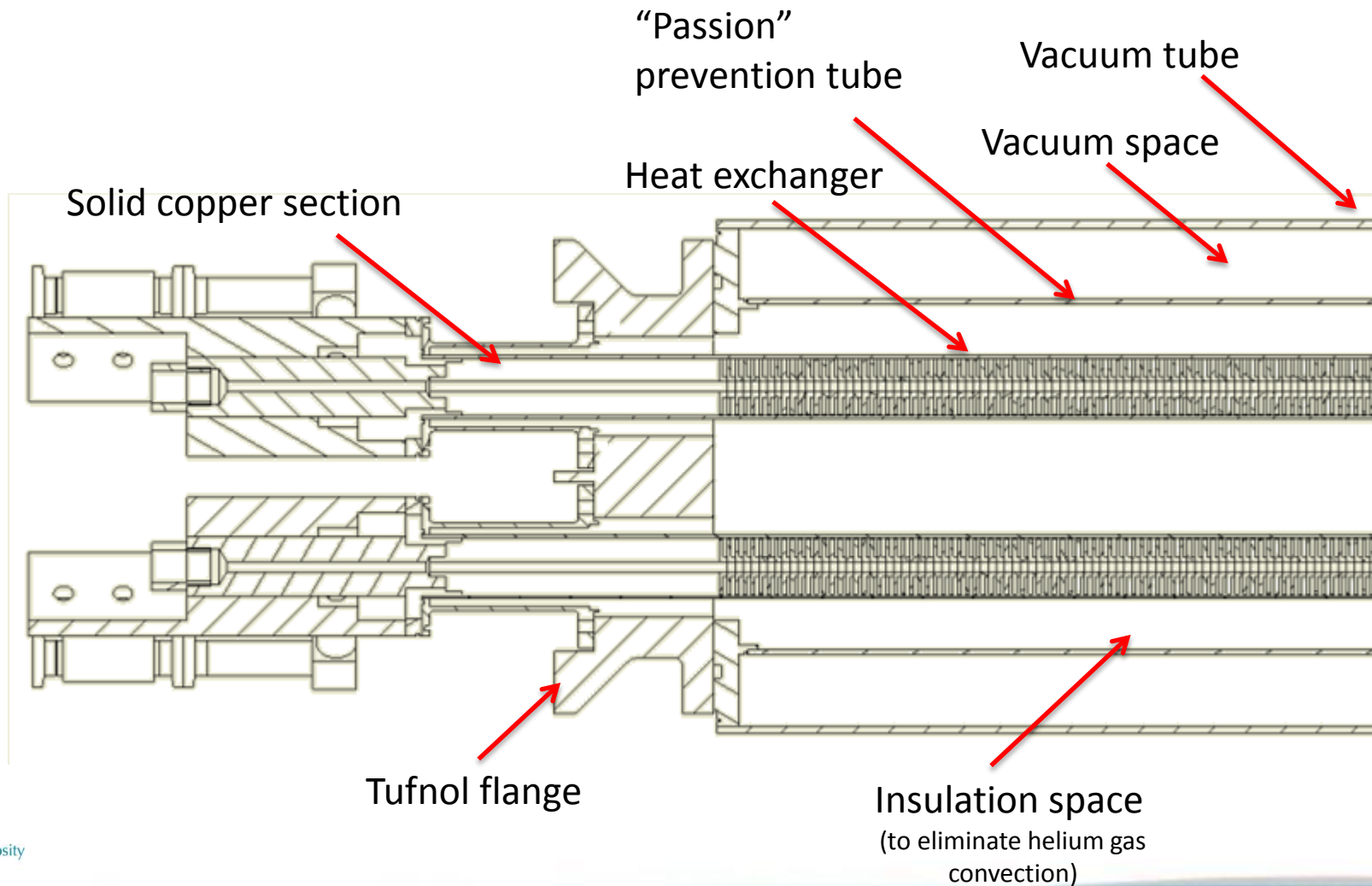
- D. The connection between the HTS conductors and the flexible transfer line to the current lead can be performed outside the gallery. The only constraint for transportation of the current lead is the total height which must be less than 1.6 m.

Sub-assembly (current lead + transfer line containing SC cables)

# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads: 2D Overview

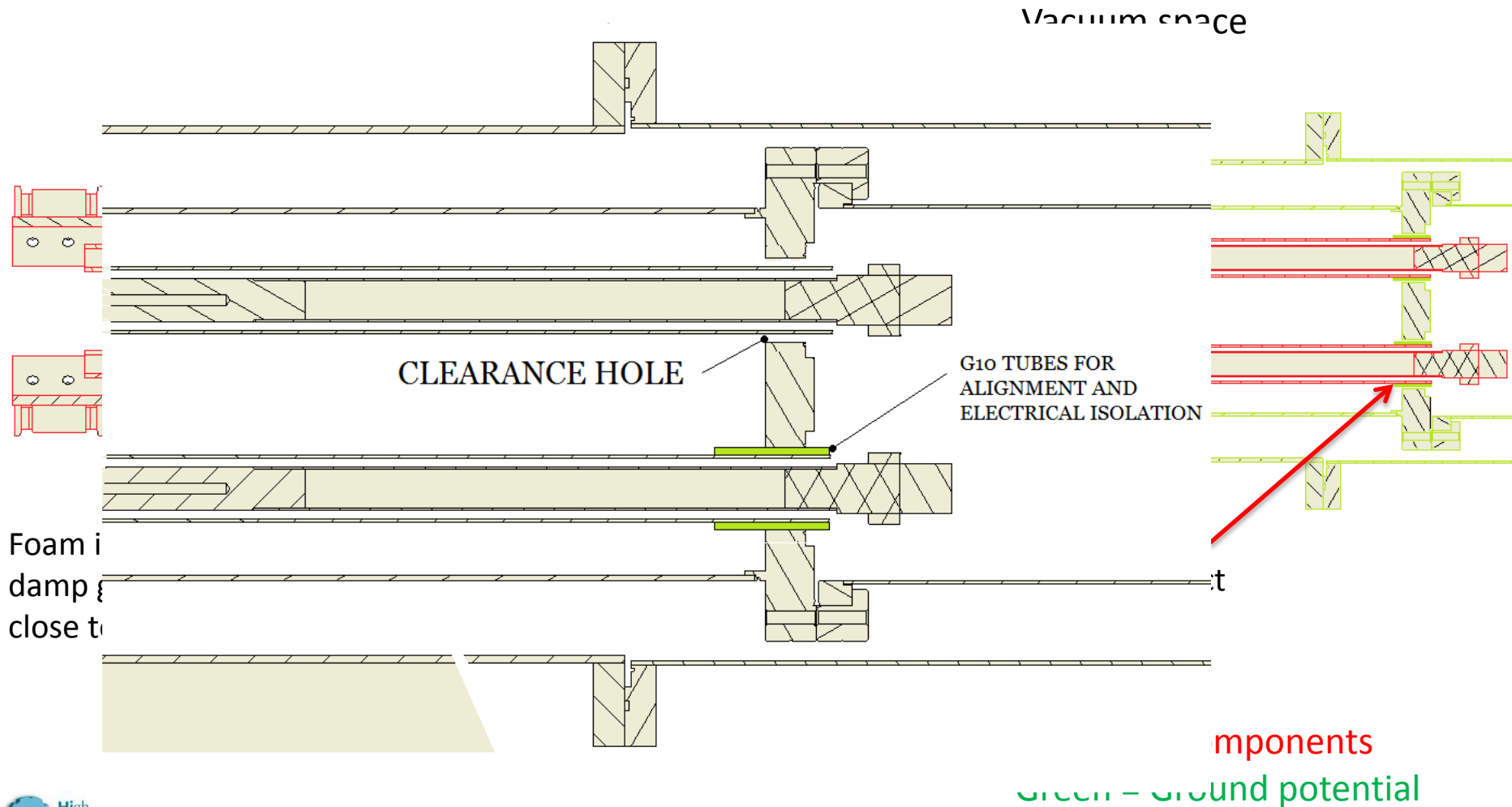


# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads: Same CL Warm End





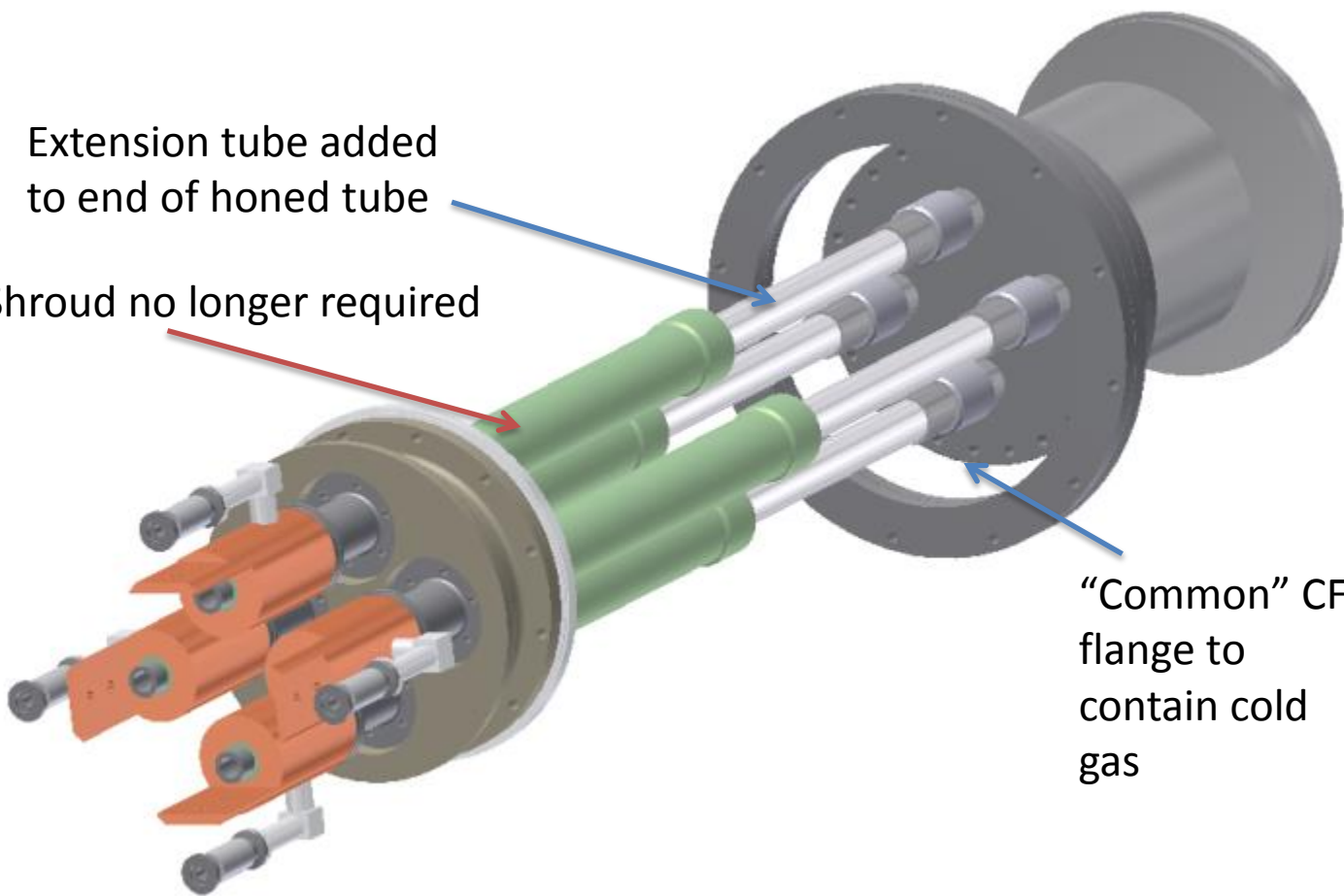
# A New DFH Design with Flexibly Connected Current Leads: No Paschen in Vacuum



# Components and assembly: 3D Overview

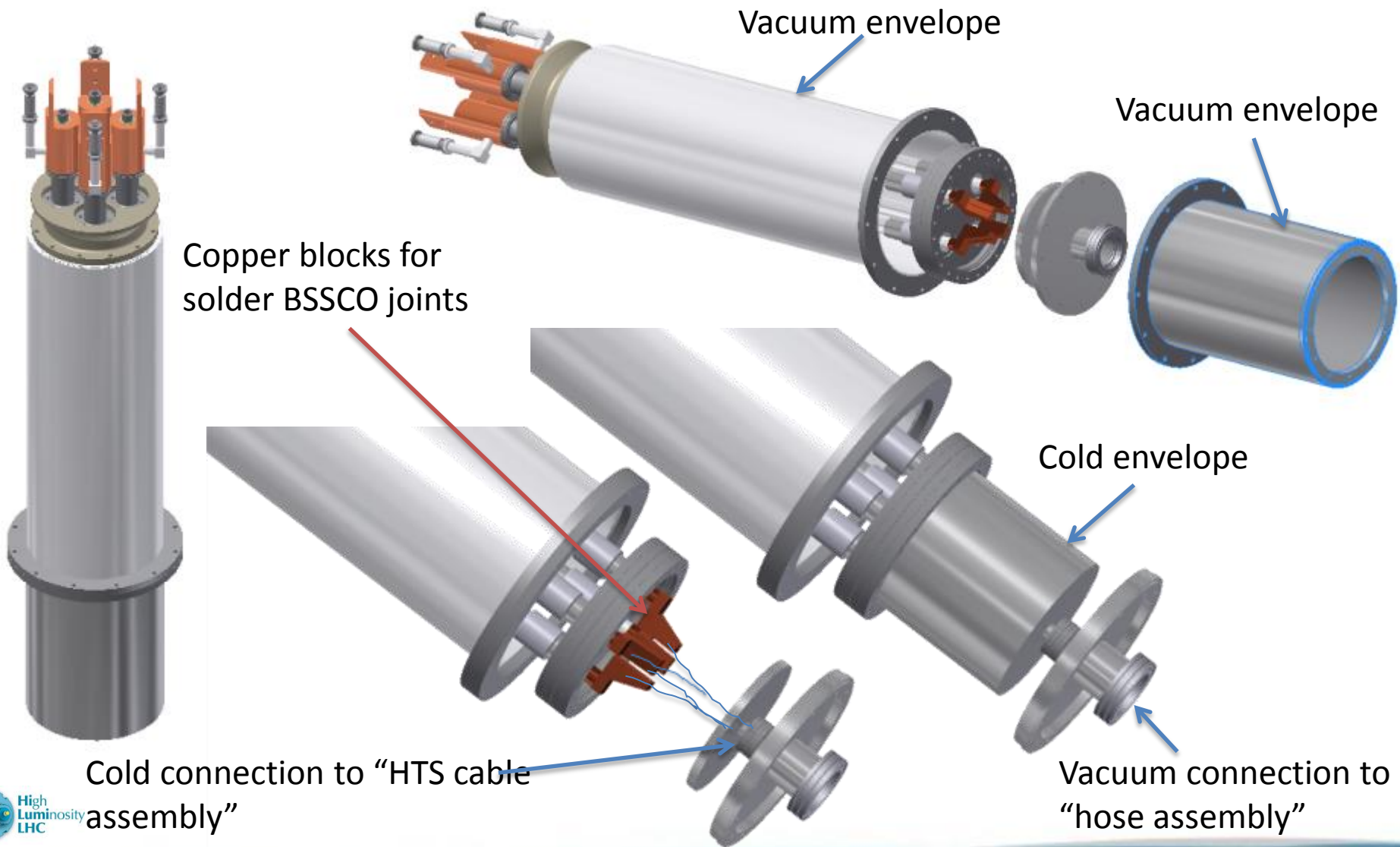


Extension tube added to end of honed tube  
Shroud no longer required



“Common” CF flange to contain cold gas

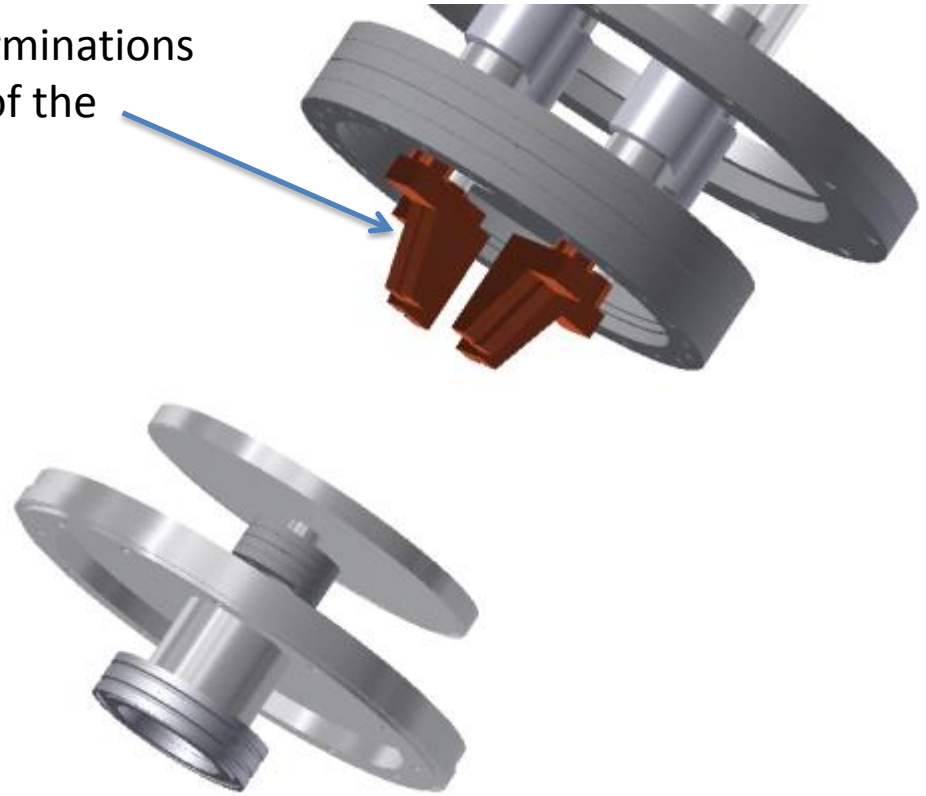
# Components and assembly: 3D Overview



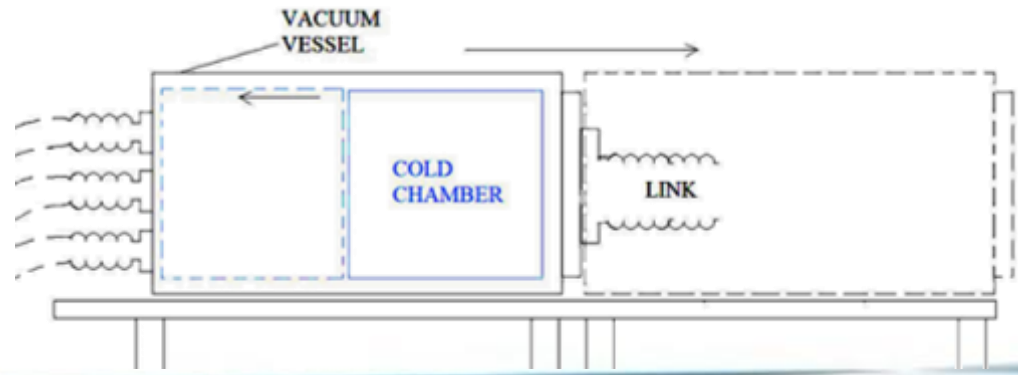
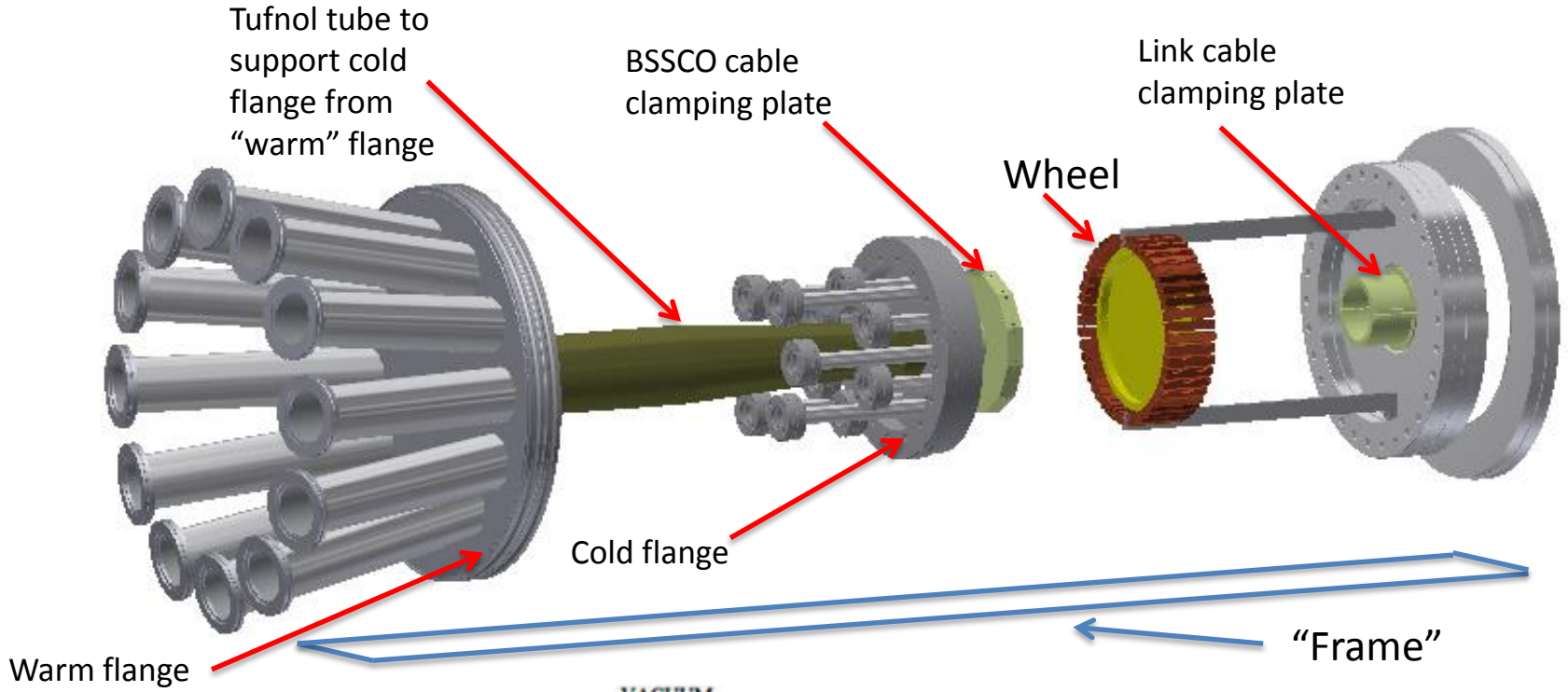
# Components and assembly: 3D Overview



Modified copper terminations  
to accept the ends of the  
BSSCO cables

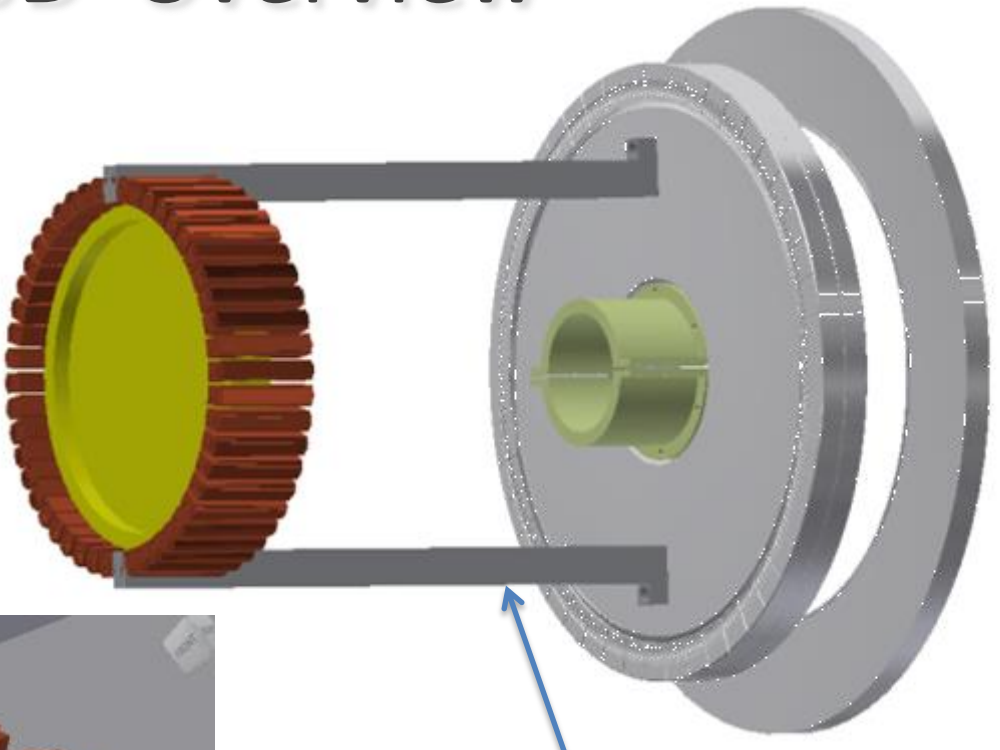
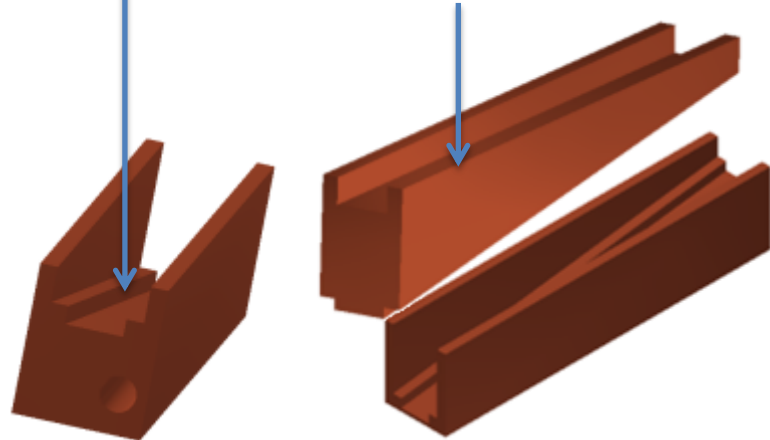


# DFH Components: 3D Overview

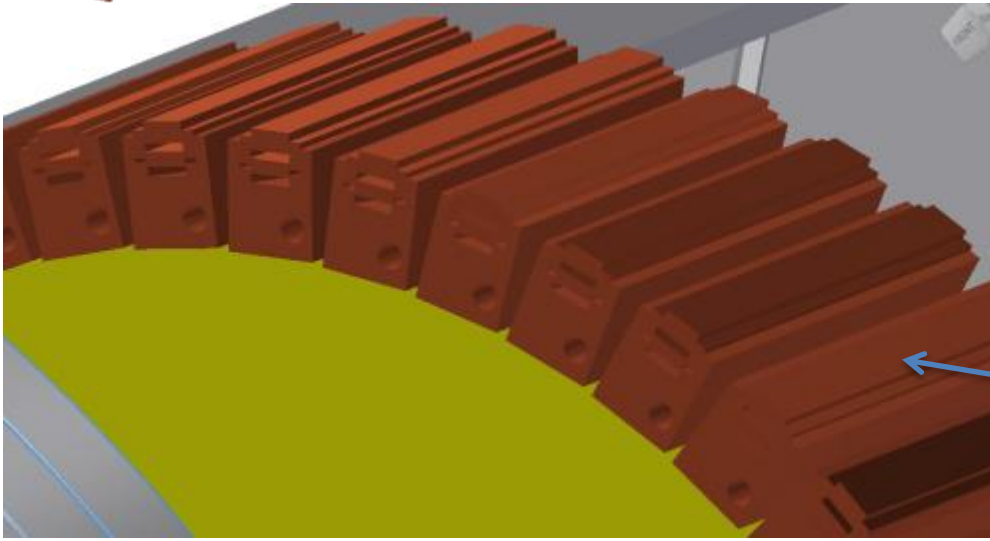


# Splicing "Wheel": 3D Overview

Track 1 (angled) = link cable  
Track 2 (flat) = BSCCO cables

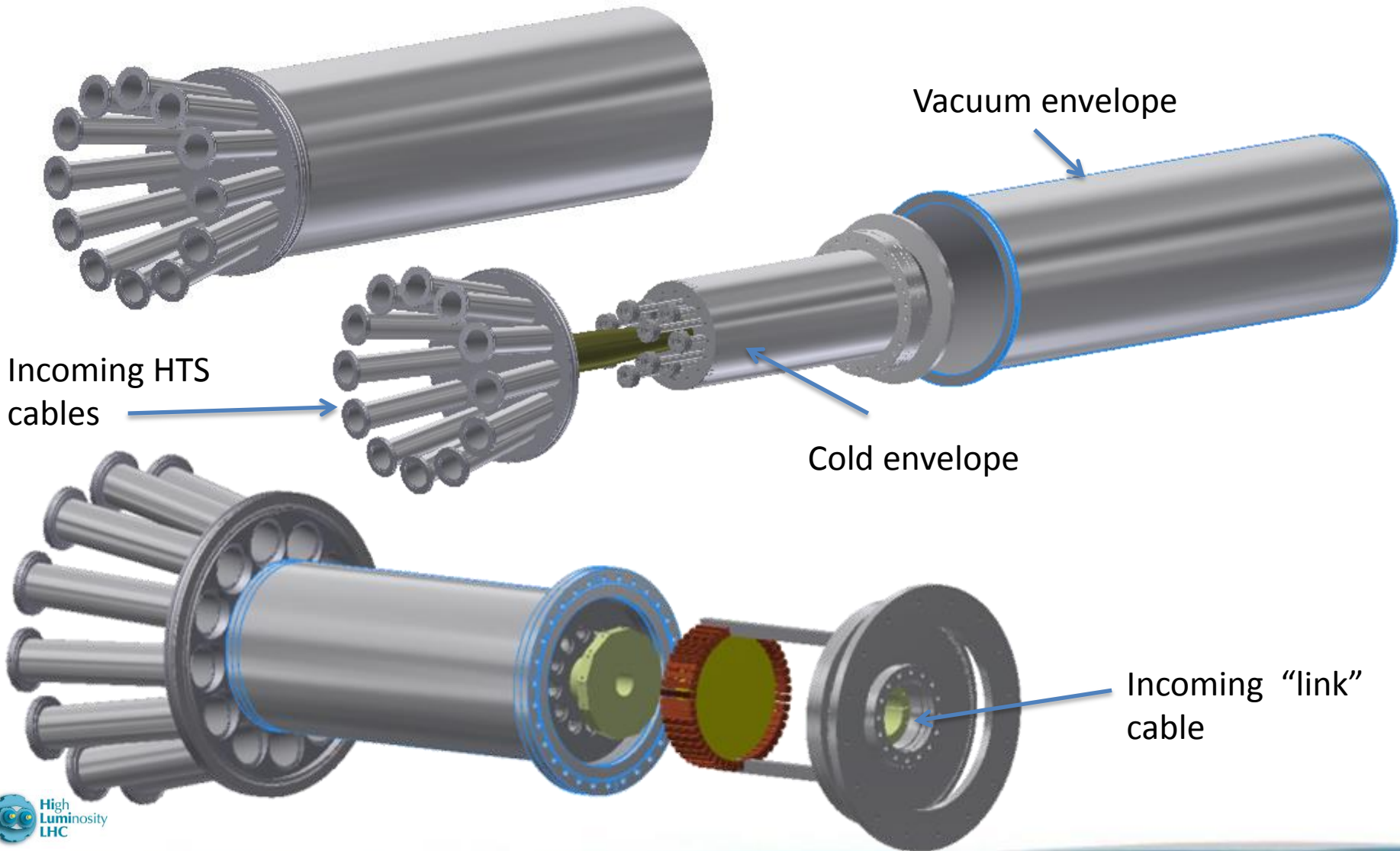


Support for the "wheel" to cold flange



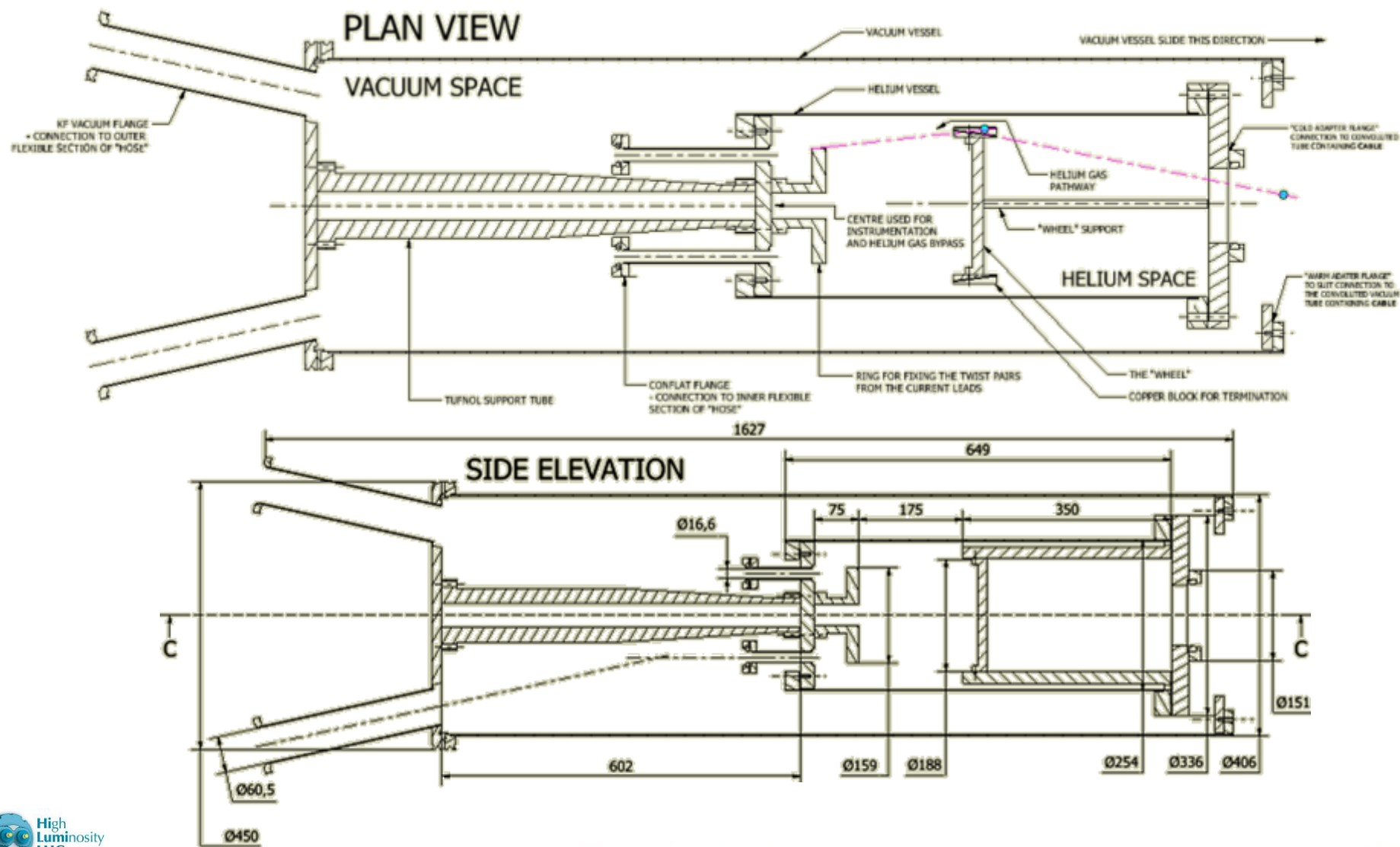
48 copper blocks mounted to the "wheel" for the terminations

# DFH Assembly: 3D Overview



# DFB cryostat CONCEPT 3

Termination Box – Vacuum and cold envelopes – Current 2D drawings





# What's Next

Collaboration Agreement between CERN and University of Southampton

- Convert the concept into full design (SOTON and CERN)
- Optimise and construct the wheel (SOTON)
- Optimise/Test HTS cables for installation/handling in the “transfer line” cryostat (SOTON)
- Implement temperature control schemes (SOTON)
- Construct DHF and “new” current leads (CERN)
- Test of **Cold Powering System** (new DFH with a set of current leads and 20 m long SC Link) (CERN, SOTON)

December 2015



UNIVERSITY OF  
**Southampton**

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