

# High Luminosity LHC

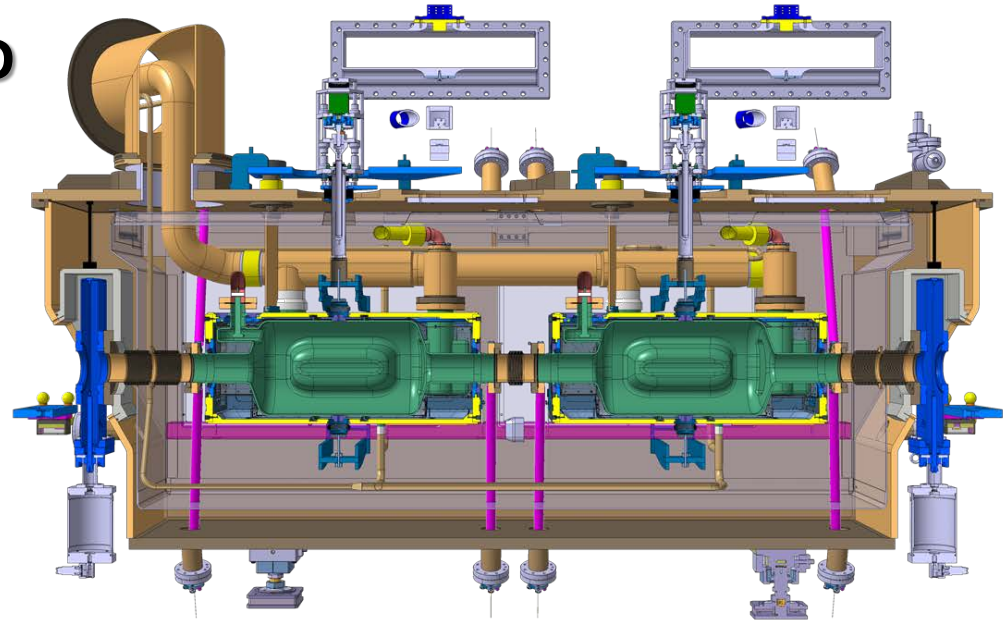
## **HOM: Review of Design & Production Status**

**M. Garlaschè**  
on behalf of CRAB Collaboration

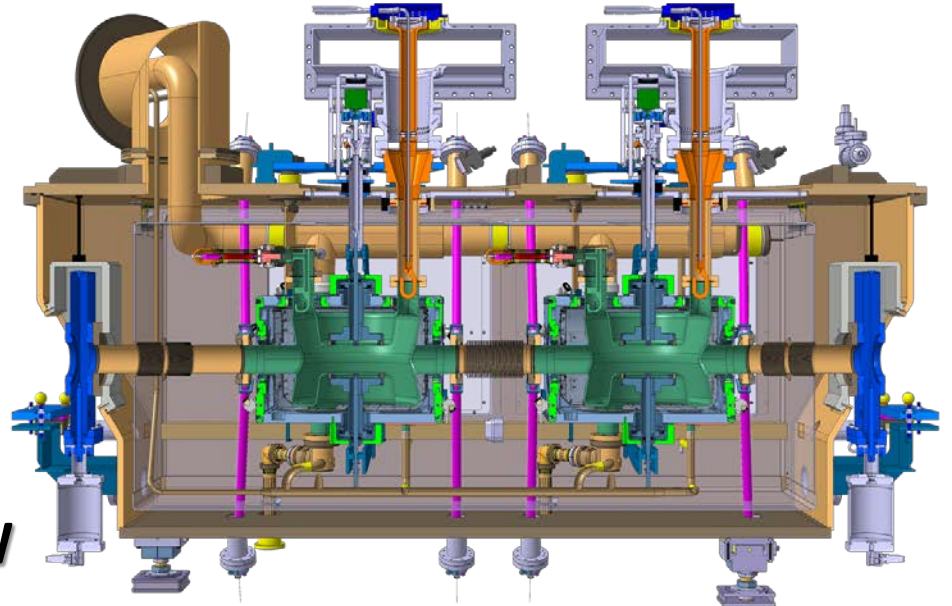
# Outline

- Introduction
- Calculations
- Production Update

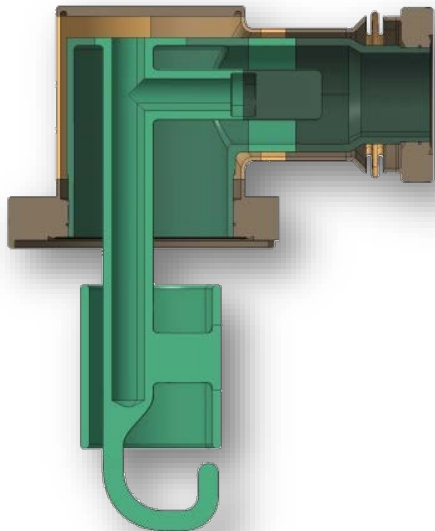
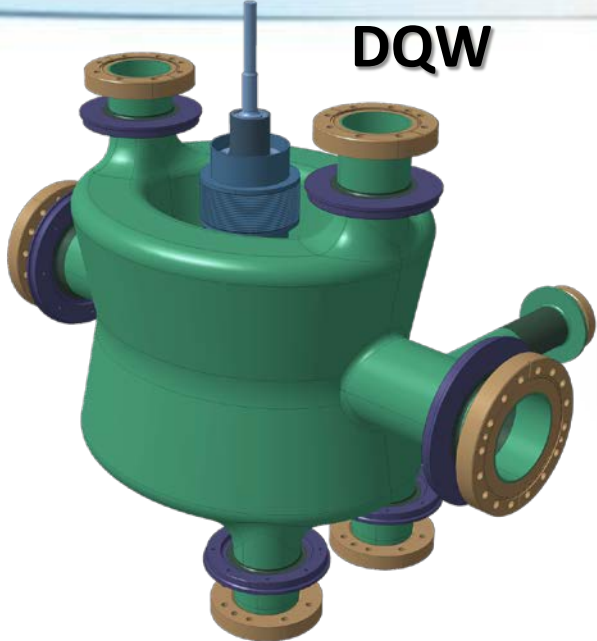
RFD



DQW



## DQW

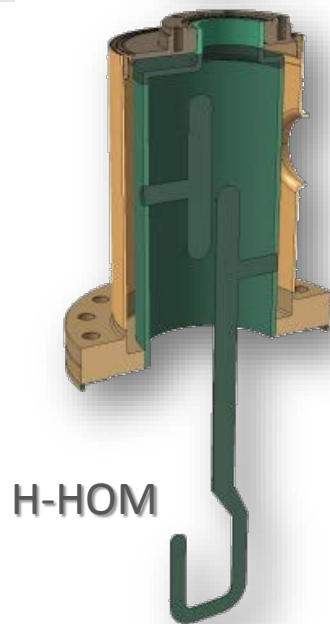
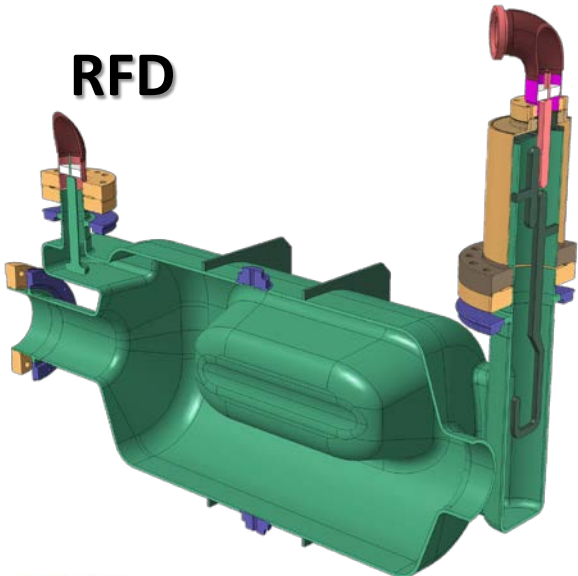


# CRAB HOMs

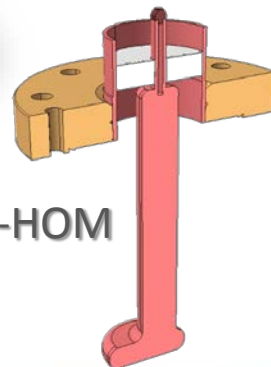
**Aim:** damp detrimental modes with frequencies higher than the fundamental one (400MHz)

- Three HOM in DQW, two for RFD
- Bulk Nb antenna, He-cooled
- Coaxial lines evacuate 1 kW/HOM

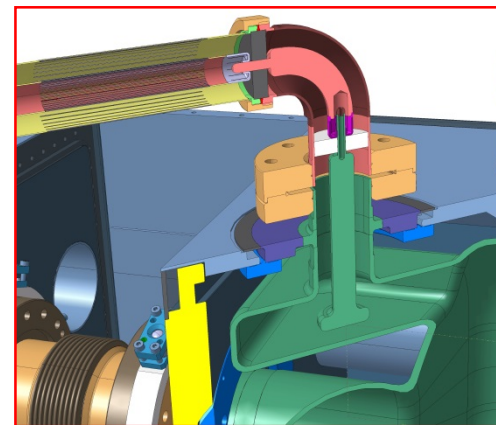
## RFD



H-HOM

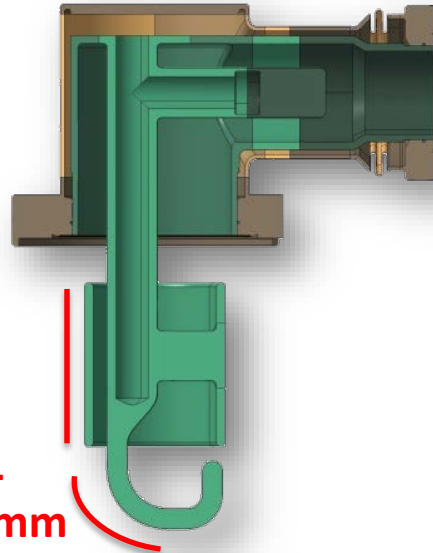
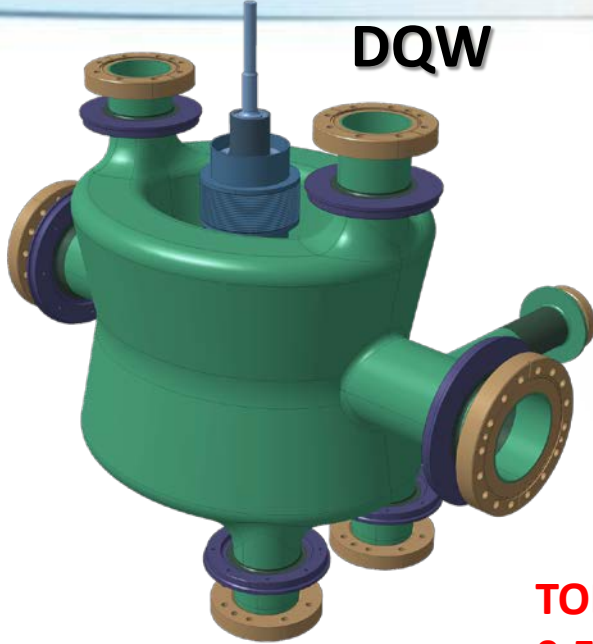


V-HOM



# HOM Calculations

DQW



TOL  
0.5mm

## Thermal:

- Quench Power Limits
- Coax Cable Heat Losses

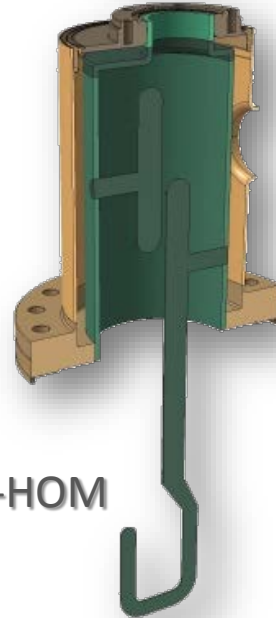
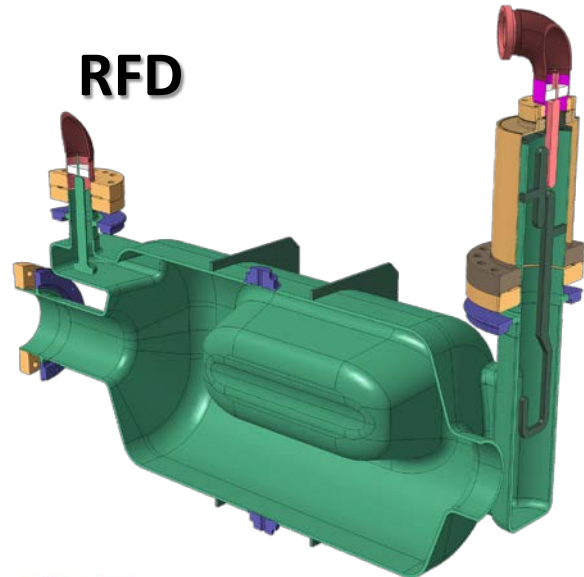
*See presentation by E. Montesinos  
& by F. Carra*



## Thermo-Structural:

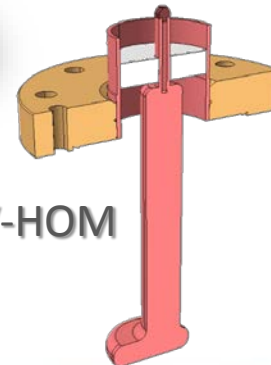
- Resistance to loads & maximum deformation in cool-down & working condition
- Modal performance

RFD



H-HOM

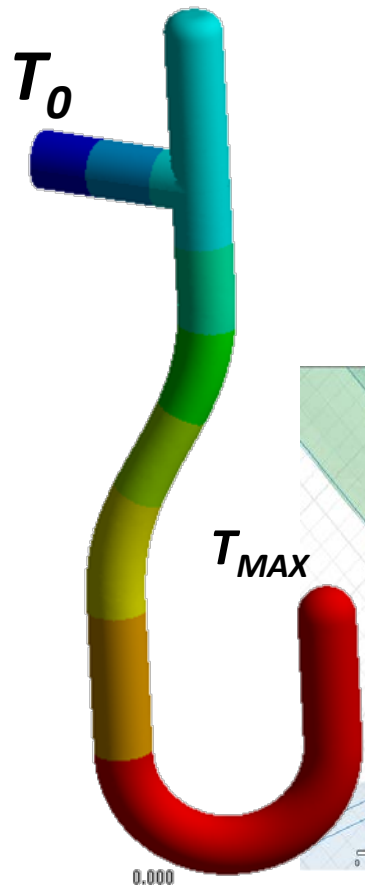
V-HOM



[HOM Review, 25<sup>th</sup> Feb 2015](#)

# DQW: Thermal Calcs

## Temp. Gradient



- Iterative lumped calculation HFSS/ANSYS, to assess HOM temperature distribution
- $R_{S_{Nb}} = f(T)$  ;  $\lambda_{Nb} = f(T)$
- Initial DQW geometry (**No active cooling**)

### Final Design:

- Bigger cross section
- Active He cooling @ 2K : 100 mm distance from tip

Conditions studied

			$T_{MAX}$ [K]	$P_{RF}$ [mW]
		-	3.1	5
2	f(T)	380	3.4	9
2	f(T)	40		X
4	f(T)	300	4.8	35

**Cu option not viable**

**RRR > ~250**, for acceptable  $\lambda_{Nb}$

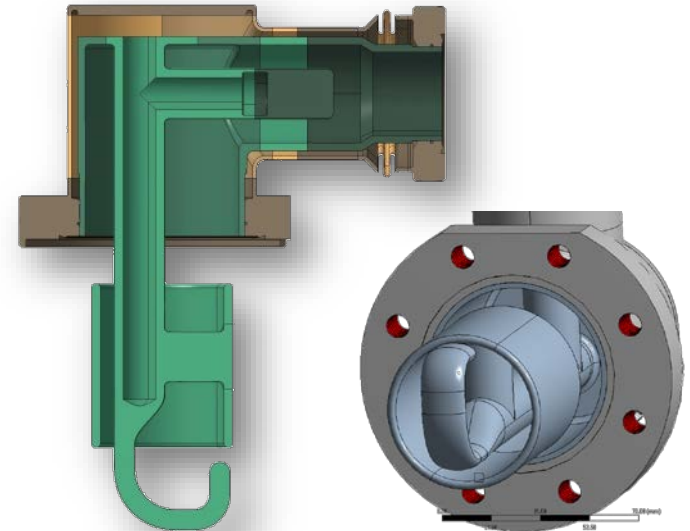
Courtesy S.Verdu Andres - BNL

# DQW: Thermostruct. Calcs

	Load Value	Verification criteria
Normal Operation (Load Case #1)	No pressure Thermal Contraction: <b>300K → 2K</b> Coax Line: <b>20 N</b>	<b>Displacement</b> of the hook (wrt the flange). Total budget 0.5 mm
Maximum Stress (Load Case #2)	Internal He pressure: <b>0.18 MPa</b> Thermal Contraction: <b>300K → 2K</b> Coax Line (w/ margin): <b>50 N</b>	<b>Yield</b> strength at 2K
Maximum Stress (Load Case #3)	Internal He pressure: <b>0.18 MPa</b> Coax Line (w/ margin): <b>50 N</b>	<b>Yield</b> strength at 300K

## Further Assumptions:

- Nb-316LN **welds not modeled** (*bonded contact* in the flange internal cylinder).
- Uniform temperature.
- **Neglected temperature dependence** of Elastic modulus and Poisson's ratio.



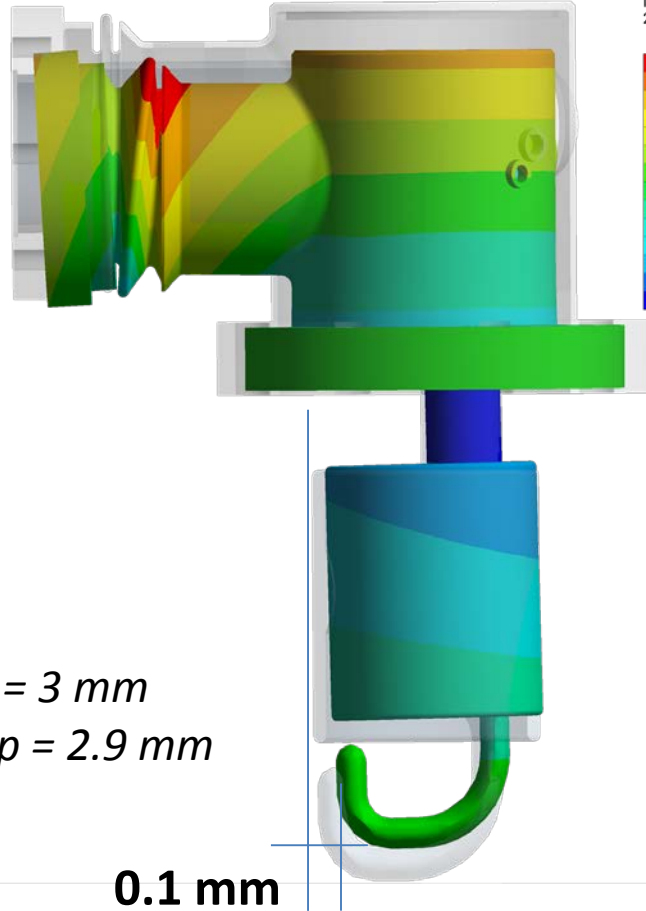
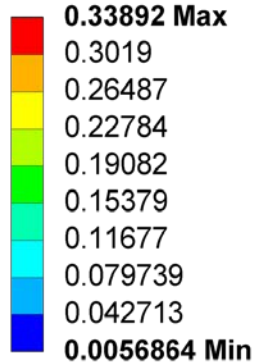
# Load Case #1

D: Operations (Contraction)

Figure

Type: Total Deformation

Unit: mm



Nominal gap = 3 mm

Deformed gap = 2.9 mm

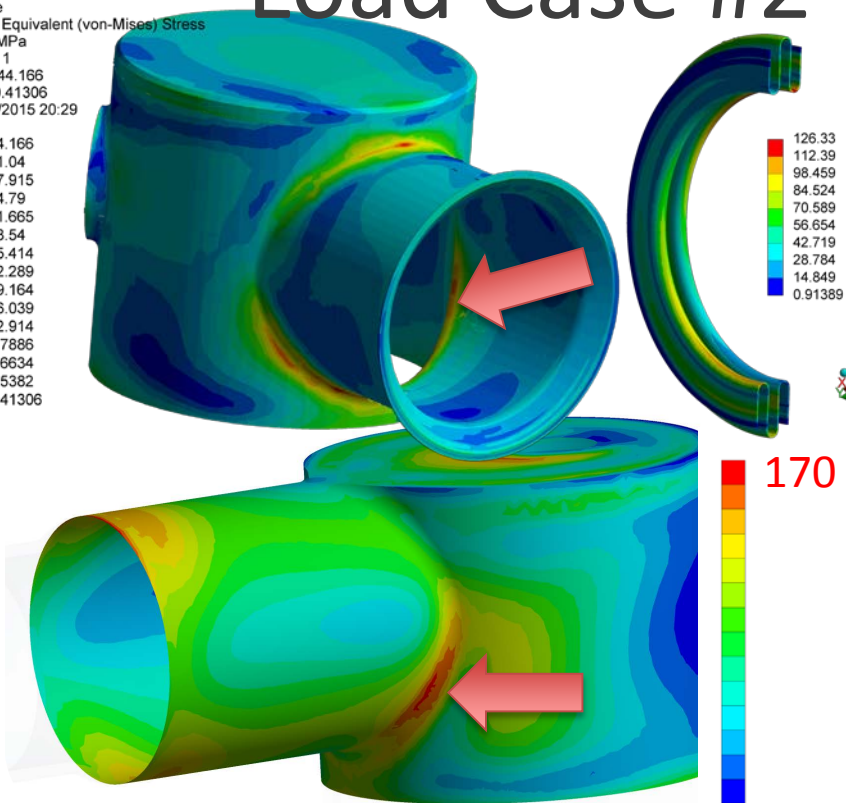
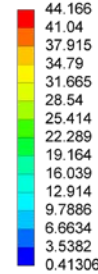
0.1 mm

Elastic displacement – **Acceptable**

**NOTA:** Fabrication dimensions scaled w.r.t bulk temperature difference

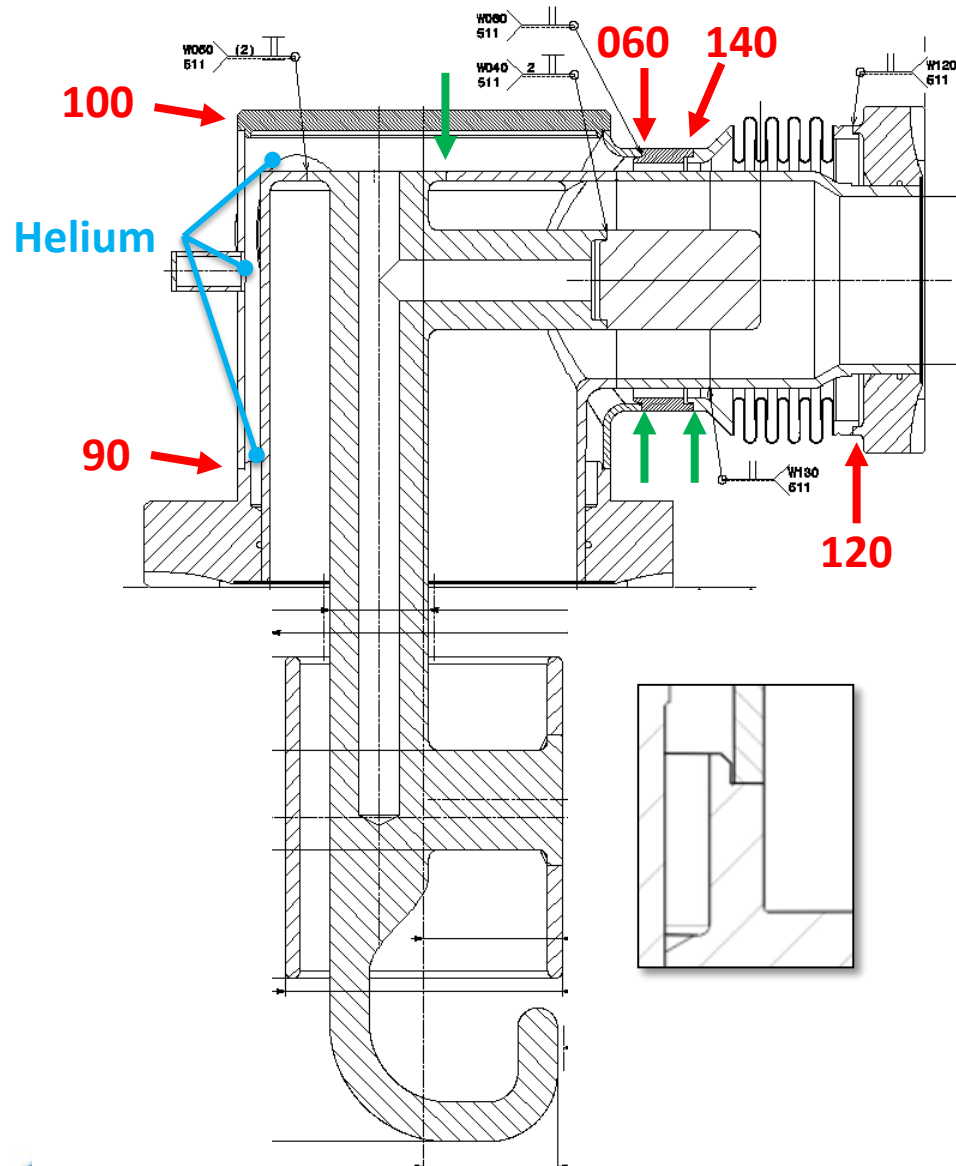
# Load Case #2

C: Max Stress (Contraction + Pressure)  
 Figure  
 Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress  
 Unit: MPa  
 Time: 1  
 Max: 44.166  
 Min: 0.41306  
 23/02/2015 20:29



Part	$\sigma_{EQ\_MAX}$ [MPa]	$\sigma_{Yield}/1.5$ [MPa]
SS	170	547 <sup>[5]</sup>
Bellows	126	320 <sup>[6]</sup>
Nb	80	320 <sup>[5]</sup>

# Joints Evaluation: Pressure



Nb & SS welds : **EB weld**  
 Nb/SS joints : Cu-base **brazing**

**Nb Welds:** 100% full penetration  
**SS Welds:** backing strip for protection of Nb components

*SS welds @ LOAD CASE #2*

Weld #	Peak Stress
090	190 MPa
060	402 MPa
140	139 MPa
100	338 MPa
120	76 Mpa

$R_{p0.2}/1.5 = 547\text{MPa}$

**Nb:** P.E. Compliant  
**SS:** comfortable safety factor



# DQW Calculations: Remarks

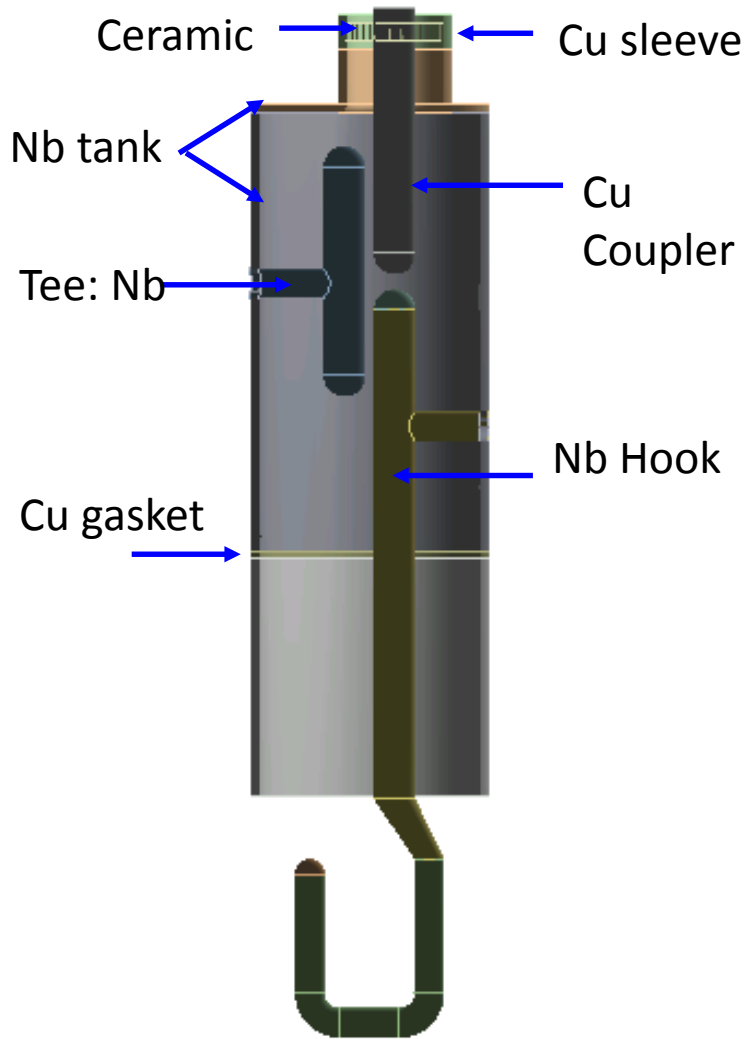
## Thermal

- **Hook temperature**: working condition **not critical**
- $RRR_{\min} = 250$
- **Final design** : **active He Cooling** inside stem

## Thermo-Structural

- **HOM design is compliant** with the specified strength and deformation limits (both work. Cond. & worst Case)
- Max **0.1mm relative displacement** in the most critical area @ working condition
- **Welds** : well below safety limits

# RFD H-HOM: Thermal Calcs Courtesy H. Park - ODU



Power dissipation  
(calculated based on  $R_{\Sigma}$ ,  
 $R_{\Sigma}$  is based on assumed  
temperature 2K)

Apply all anticipated heat load  
*Verify resulting temperature*

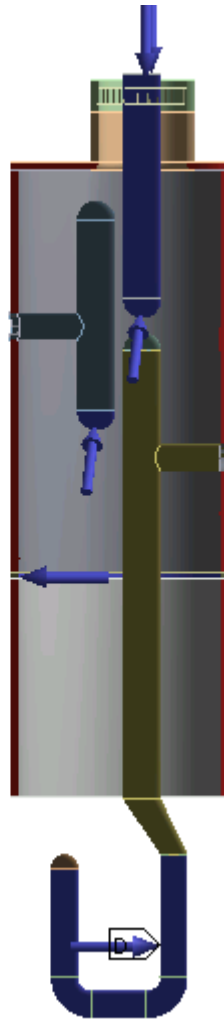
- Apply power dissipation from fundamental mode + HOM
- HOM power dissipation → frequency dependent
- Power dissipation on gasket → include anomalous skin effect
- Static heat load from cable
- Dynamic heat load (RF loss) of cable
- Use temperature dependent thermal conductivity

# RFD H-HOM: Thermal Calcs *Courtesy H. Park - ODU*

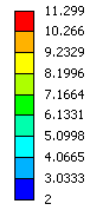
## Steady-State Thermal

Time: 1. s

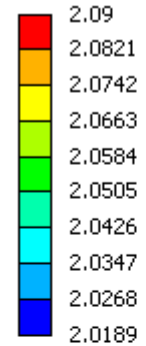
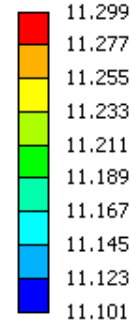
- A** Heat Flow 1: 1. W
- B** Heat Flow 2: 1. W
- C** Heat Flow 3: 0.216 W
- D** Heat Flow 4: 6.07e-004 W
- E** Heat Flow 5: 0.53 W
- F** Heat Flow 6: 7.e-006 W
- G** Temperature: 2. K



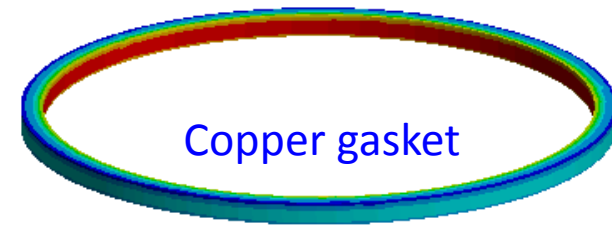
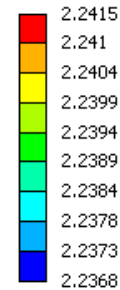
**Temperature**  
 Type: Temperature  
 Unit: K  
 Time: 1  
 Custom  
 Max: 11.299  
 Min: 2



## Copper probe



## Nb hook



## Copper gasket

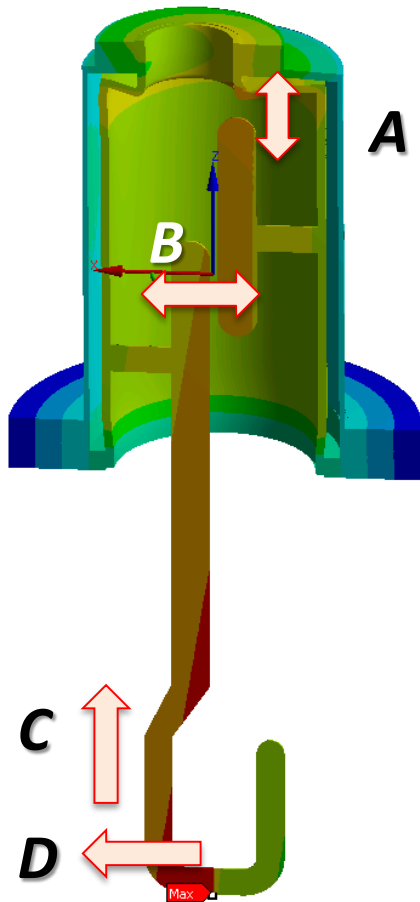
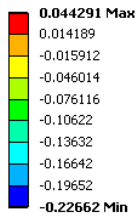
# RFD: Thermostruct. Calcs

Courtesy H. Park - ODU

	Load Value	Verification criteria
Normal Operation (Load Case #1)	No pressure Thermal Contraction: <b>300K → 2K</b> Coax Line: <b>No load</b>	<b>Displacements</b> of the hook and Tee

**E: Thermal deflection**

Directional Deformation 4  
Type: Directional Deformation(X Axis)  
Unit: mm  
Cylindrical sys  
Time: 1

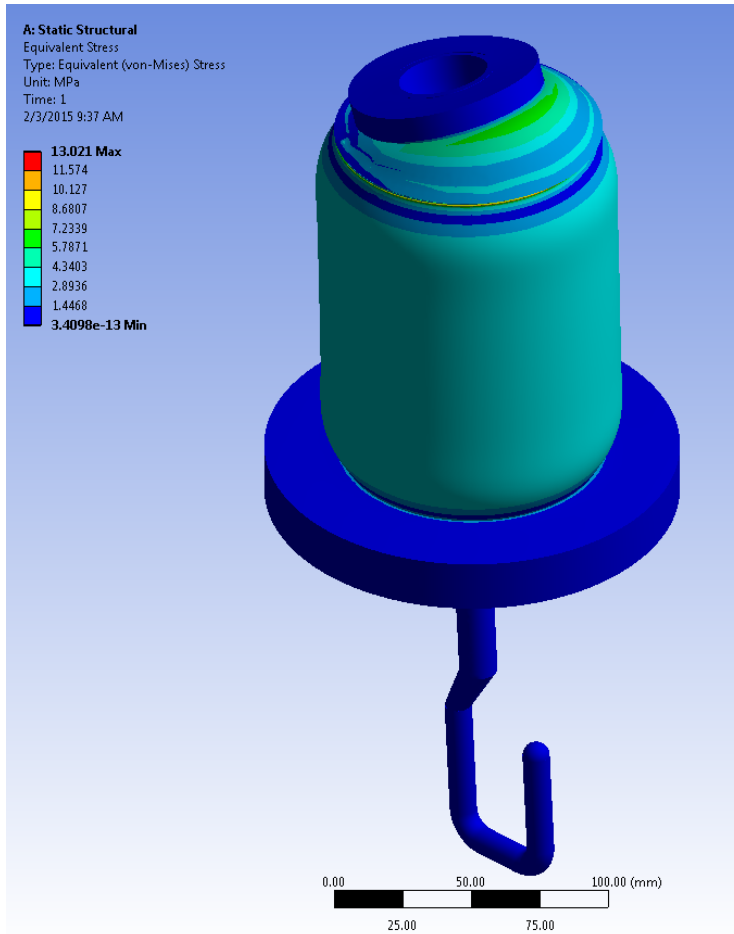


Displ	Value [um]	Criteria
A	-200	Tolerance +/- 0.5mm
B	<+20	Accounted in Fab. Dwg
C	220	Tolerance +/- 1mm Accounted in Fab. Dwg
D	44	Disregardable



# RFD: Thermostruct. Calcs

Courtesy H. Park - ODU



## RFD Calculations - Remarks

### Thermal:

- Niobium hook and tee maintains 10 nΩ range temperature (< 2.1 K), **no thermal runaway.**

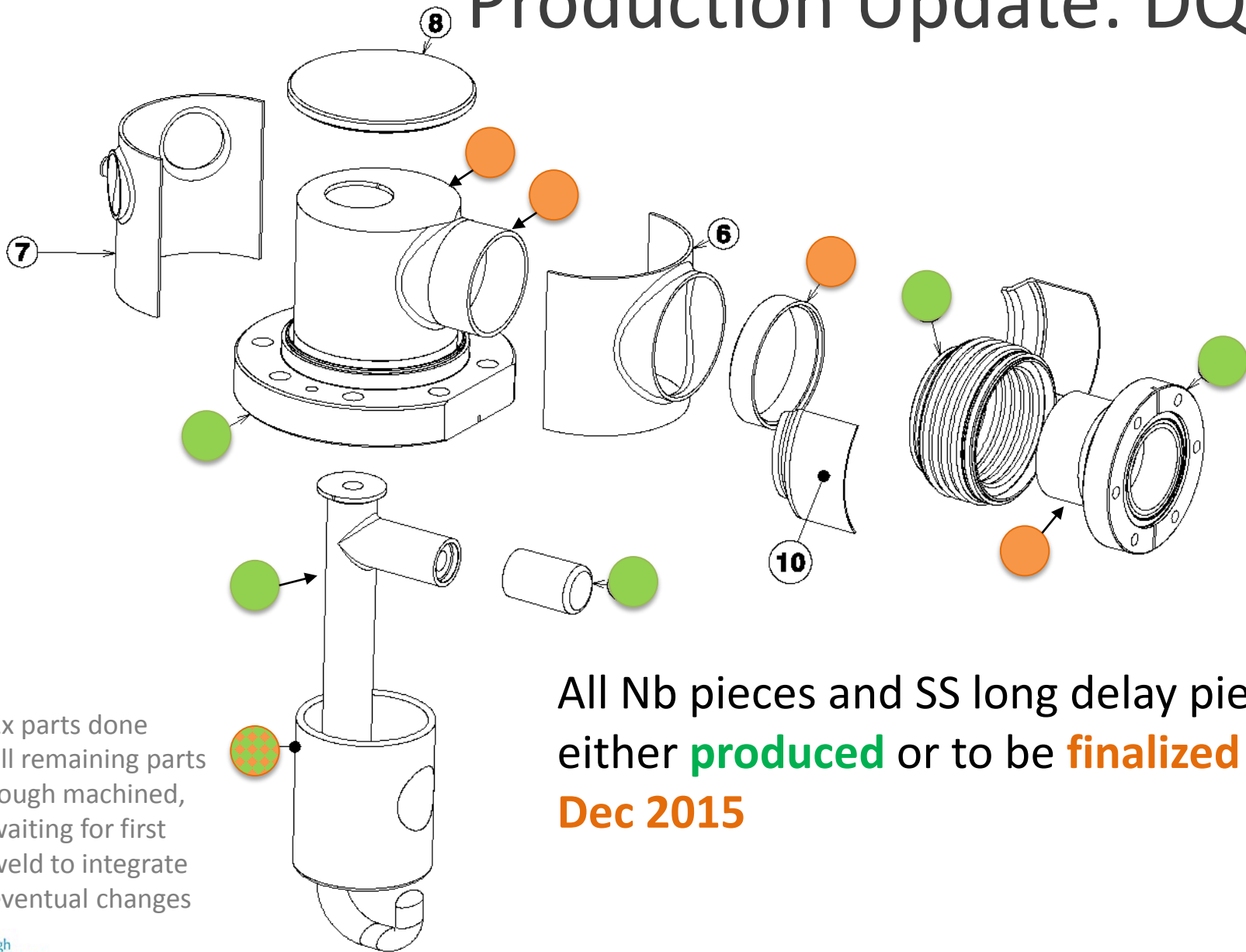
### Thermo-structural:

- **Stress** – Coupler is **structurally safe** and sound.
- **Deformations** caused by temperature change is well **within tolerance** level.

Maximum stress of 13 MPa occurs in the stainless steel outer shell (allowable stress ~120 MPa)

# Production Update

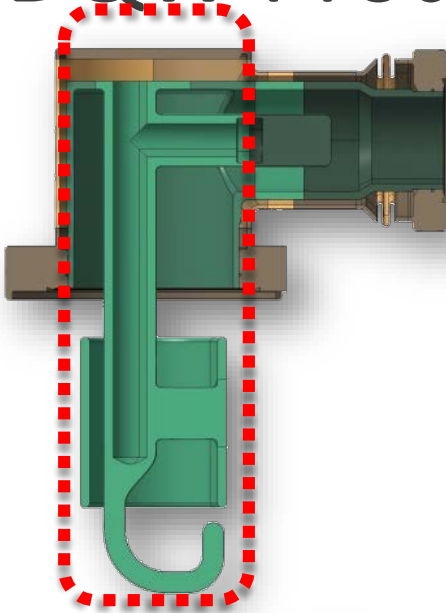
# Production Update: DQW



- 2x parts done
- all remaining parts rough machined, waiting for first weld to integrate eventual changes

All Nb pieces and SS long delay pieces either **produced** or to be **finalized by Dec 2015**

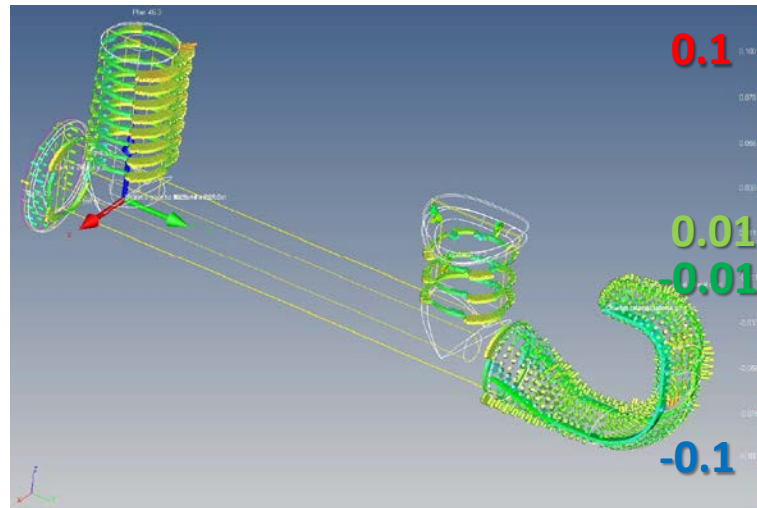
# DQW Prod. Update: Hook



6x+1x parts currently produced and ready for BCP

## Manufacturing

- One order of magnitude better than final tolerances
- Safe starting point due to assembly steps stack-up



## BCP Qualification

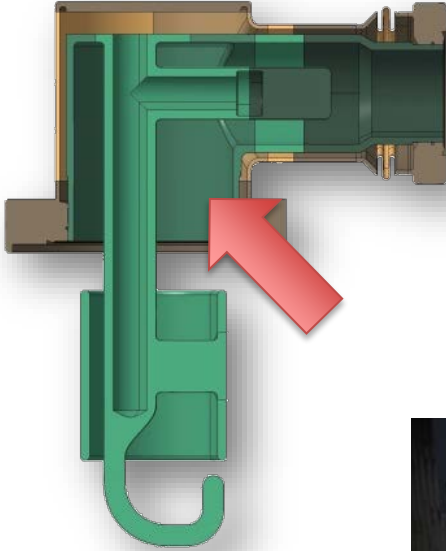
- 1<sup>st</sup> BCP<sub>21um</sub> + 2<sup>nd</sup> BCP<sub>30um</sub>
- **Consistent** results

Err. Max  
~10um





# DQW Prod. Update



- Machining via custom-made tool
- Procedure already qualified on Aluminium prototype

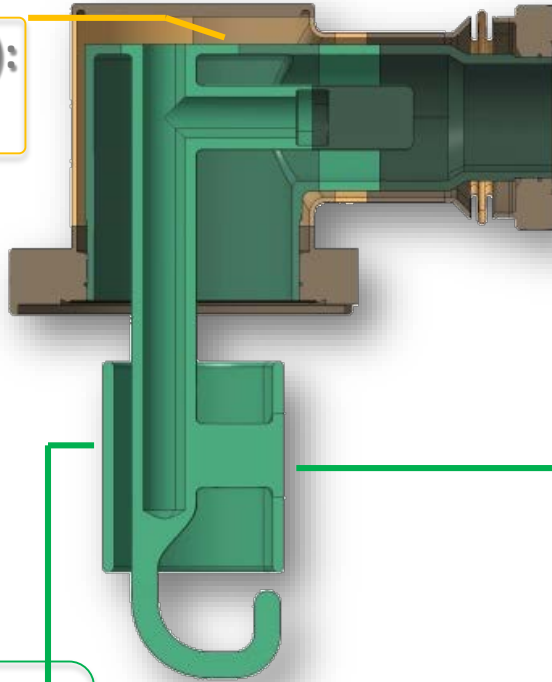


8x Nb pieces 'rough machining' stage



# DQW Prod. Update

Longitudinal Weld (2mm):  
**Qualif ongoing**



## PLANNING:

- Welding on Jan 2016

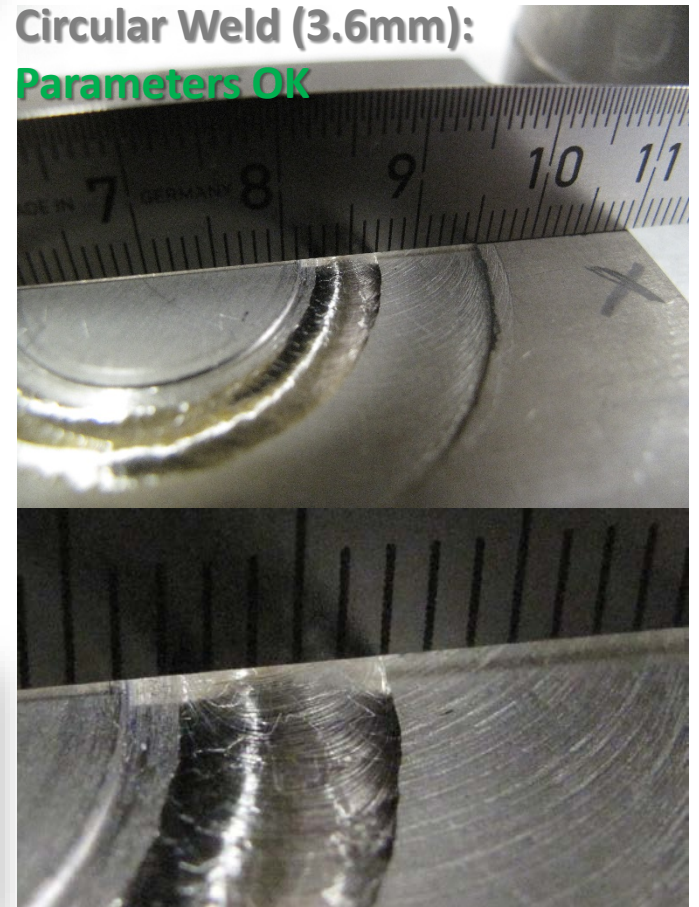
Longitudinal Weld (3mm): **OK**



Different thickness



Circular Weld (3.6mm):  
**Parameters OK**



# RFD Prod. Update

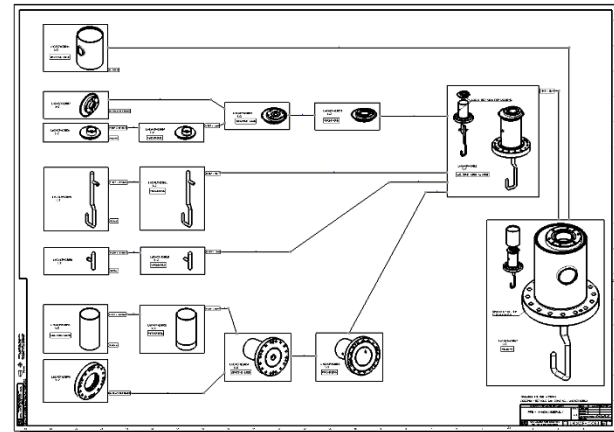
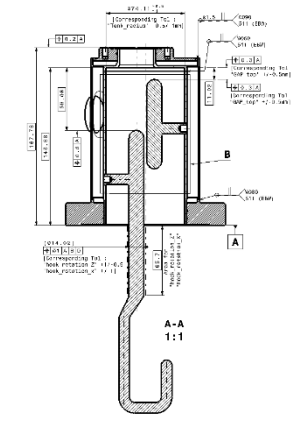
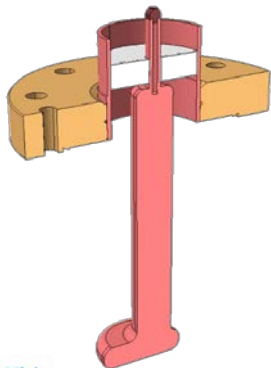


## H-HOM coupler – bulk niobium

- manufacturing drawings under finalization at CERN
- Material ordered (expected WK50)

## V-HOM coupler – copper

- 3D model finalized; manufacturing drawing to start



# Conclusive remarks

## Thermal

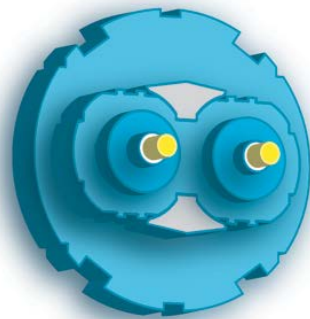
- **HOMs temperature: working condition not critical**

## Thermo-Structural

- **HOMs design is compliant** with the specified strength and deformation limits (both Working Condition & Worst Case)

## Production

- **Manufacturing in line with current schedule for both cavities**



# High Luminosity LHC



The HiLumi LHC Design Study is included in the High Luminosity LHC project and is partly funded by the European Commission within the Framework Programme 7 Capacities Specific Programme, Grant Agreement 284404.



# References

- [1] *Cryogenie, B.Hebral et al., pag. 11*
- [2] *D. Vaucoret, Materials and Ansys Library for Design Office, EDMS 1291793.*
- [3] *Tensile tests*
- [4] *H. Kaiser, Ge. Meyer, H.B. Peters, and G. Weichert, “Helium Vessel for the TTF Cavity,” TESLA Collaboration Report 94–26, October 1994.*
- [5] *Information provided by Ignacio Aviles Santillana (CERN).*
- [6] *“Fatigue life prediction...bellows at cryogenic temperatures” B. Skoczenet al. , LHC Project Note 012*
- [7] *CERN specification for 1.4435 (316L) for bellows : EDMS 790771*

[1]“RF Superconductivity”, H. Padamsee, pag. 53