



Working Group 3

Cryo-modules design and integration

Introduction

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Organization



- 3 Session:
 - **Session 1:** today: 14:00-15:45
 - Talk 1: Contribution from CNRS (P.Duthil) 20'
 - Discussion:
 - limits of scope of CNRS (and CEA?)
 - integration needs: components type, interfaces...
 - List uncovered items and discuss interest from other institutes (*to be discussed throughout 2 days*)
 - **Session 2:** today: 16:00-17:30
 - Talk 2: Possible quadruple solutions (D.Tommasini, CERN) 20'
 - Discussion (cont.d):
 - Type of coupler, integration needs, mechanical interface
 - Type of tuner, integration needs,
 - Interface to cavity helium vessel
 - Magnetic shielding design & integration (internal? external?)
 - Alignment requirements and assembly principles
 - Cryogenics distribution architecture: possible schemes, slope, H/W related issues (ex. Technical Service Modules)
 - Table of Work Packages
 - Interaction between WGs: tomorrow 9:50-11:00 (organization pending!)
 - **Session 3:** tomorrow, 11:00-12:30 in common with WG1 and WG2
 - We should seek answers to questions raised during Sessions 1,2



Goals



- Understand **limits of scope** of CEA and CNRS contributions
- Identification of **integration needs**: components type, interfaces, functional needs
- Identify **uncovered items** and possible **distribution to institutes** interested
- Define list of topics towards a **functional/technical specification**: alignment requirements, thermal budgets (static/dynamic), mechanical requirements
- Define **input for mechanical layouts**, and for **cryogenics specs** (pressures & temperatures)
- Define the key **ingredients for defining a layout** for tunnel interfaces: longitudinal layout, interconnect space, coupler layout (vertical, lateral?)
- Elaborate a **work organization** structure



Baseline: HP-SPL (5 GeV)

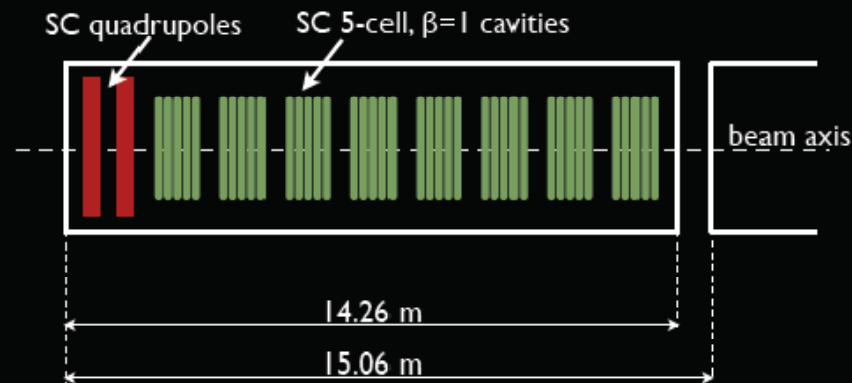


Base-line cryo-modules

25 High- β cryomodules

high-beta section:

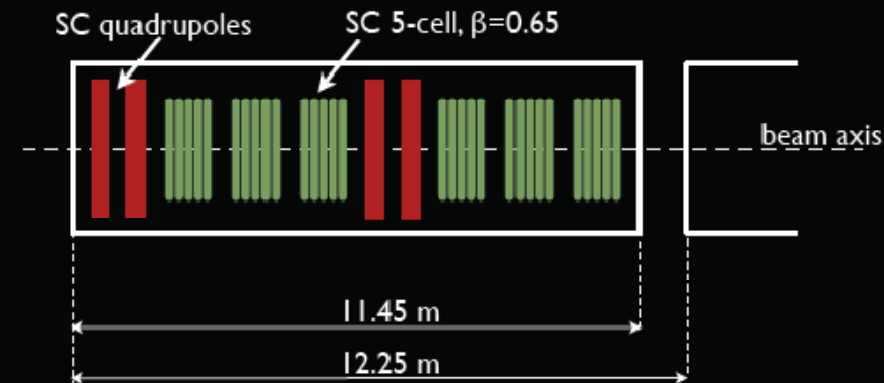
- 704.4 MHz, 25 MV/m,
- 668 - 5094 MeV,
- 25 periods, 200 cavities,
- 377 m



7 Low- β cryomodules

low-beta section:

- 704.4 MHz, 19 MV/m,
- 180 - 668 MeV,
- 14 periods, 42 cavities,
- 86 m



in total: 463 m, 242 cavities, 2 families, 704 MHz

"RF frequency options for the SPL", 9 November 2007, F. Gerigk

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Courtesy of F.Gerigk



Main parameters High- β cryo-module



Table of Main parameters for the SPL cryo-module ($\beta=0.92$)

	Value	Comment
Active elements		
Number of cavities	8	
Approx. length of a cavity in its helium vessel	1.2-1.4 mm	between flanges, depends on design
Approx. outer diameter of cavity helium vessel envelope	400 mm	following design under Task 3
Number of quadrupoles	2 (1 doublet)	
Length of quadrupole doublet	1.5 m (TBC)	Doublet design by CERN
Cryostat elements		
Approx. outer diameter of doublet helium vessel envelope	TBD	Doublet design by CERN
Approx. length of vacuum vessel	13.6 m (TBC)	Depends on cryostat design
Approx. outer diameter of vacuum vessel	1014 mm (36")	Depends on cryostat design
Approx. value of vacuum vessel thickness	12 mm	Depends on cryostat design
Approx. inner diameter of He Gas Return Pipe	300 mm (TBC)	Defined by mass flow/pressure drop
Approx. thickness of He Gas Return Pipe	6 mm (TBC)	Depends on cryostat design (CNRS) and GRP design (CERN)
Number of cold supports posts	3 (TBC)	Depends on cryostat design. LHC solution/technology can be applied.
Number of Thermal shields	1	Aluminium, active cooling 50-75 K
Thermal shield MLI protection	30 layers	According to LHC technology



Contributions from CNRS and CEA



List of tasks and responsibilities

#	Task	Institute in charge
1	Cryostat design and integration and procurement of cryostat components for 1 prototype cryo-module	CNRS
2	Design and procurement of the supporting/guiding system for the string of cavities in the cryostat	CNRS
3	Design and procurement of 2 helium vessels for cavities $\beta=0.92$.	CEA
4	Design and procurement of cryostat assembly tooling	CEA



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Other Work Packages?



See table



Supporting material

Possible cryogenics layout for SPL

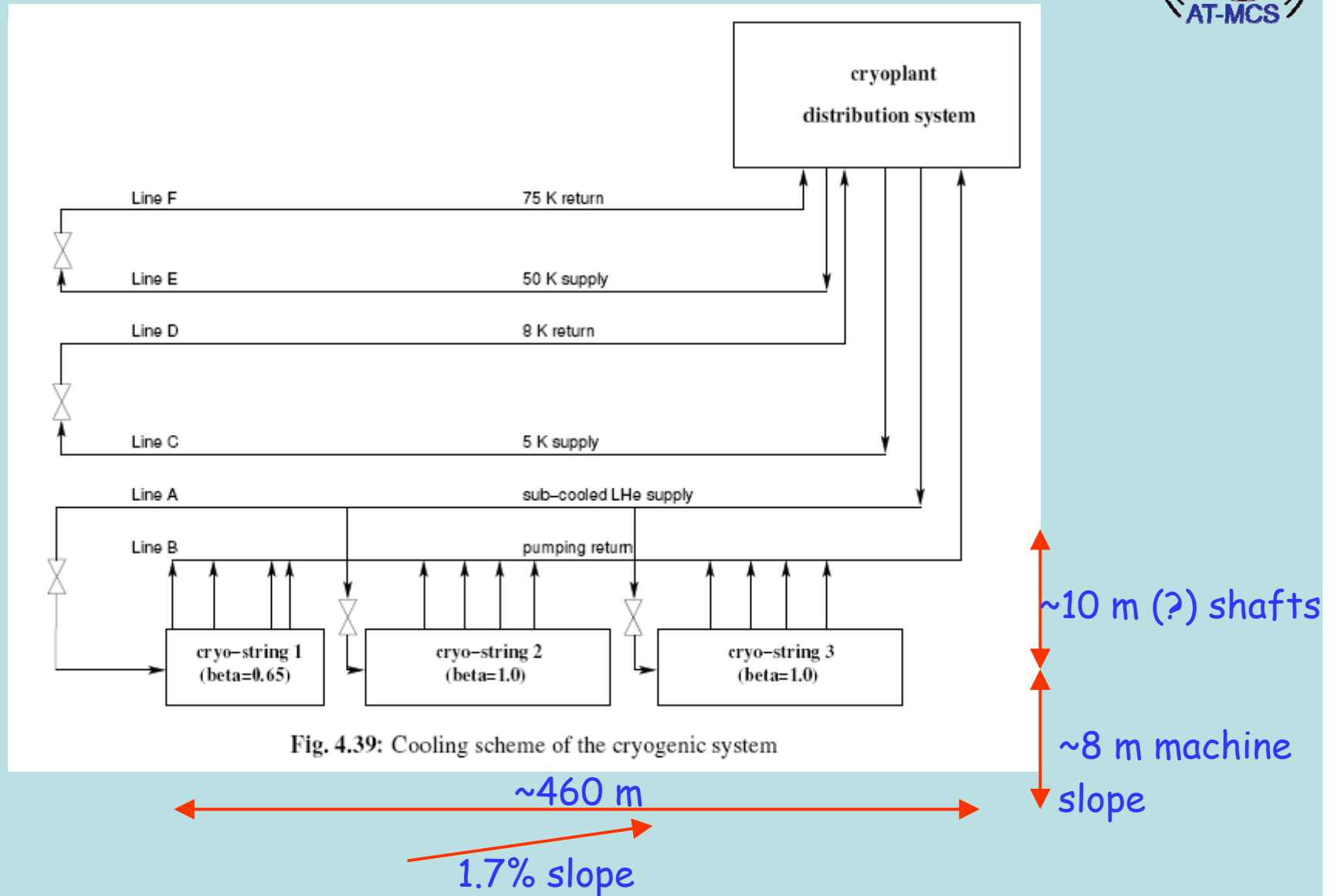


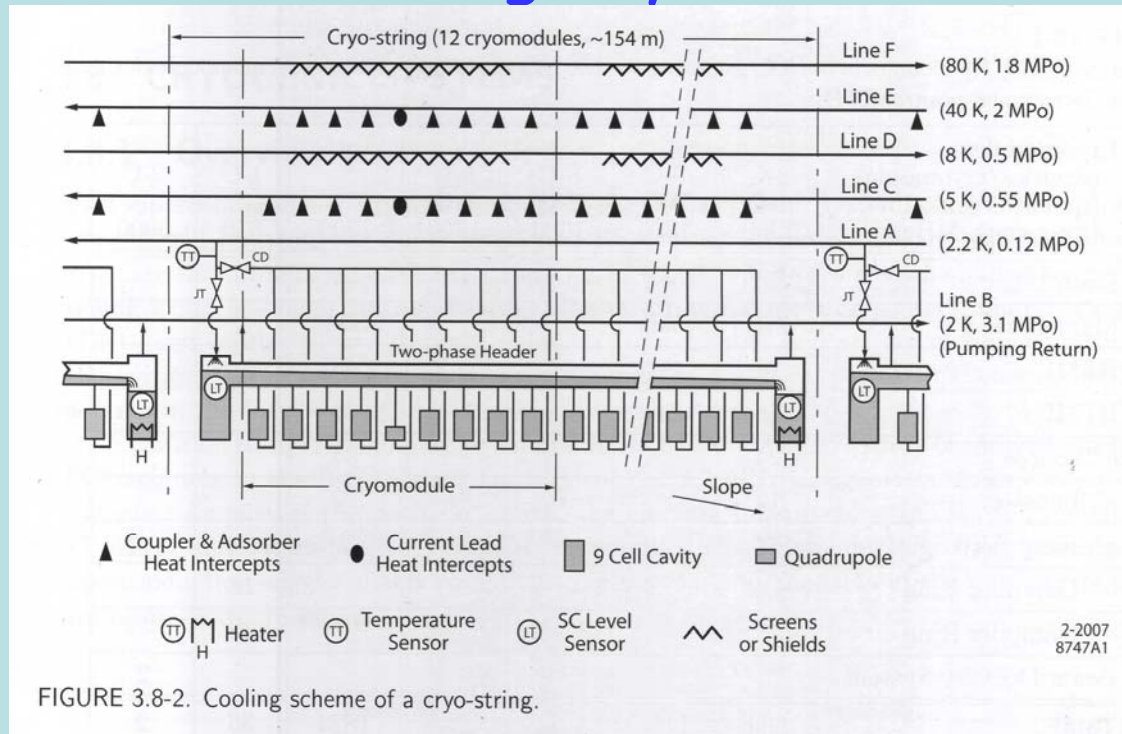
Fig. 4.39: Cooling scheme of the cryogenic system



Possible string cryo-scheme

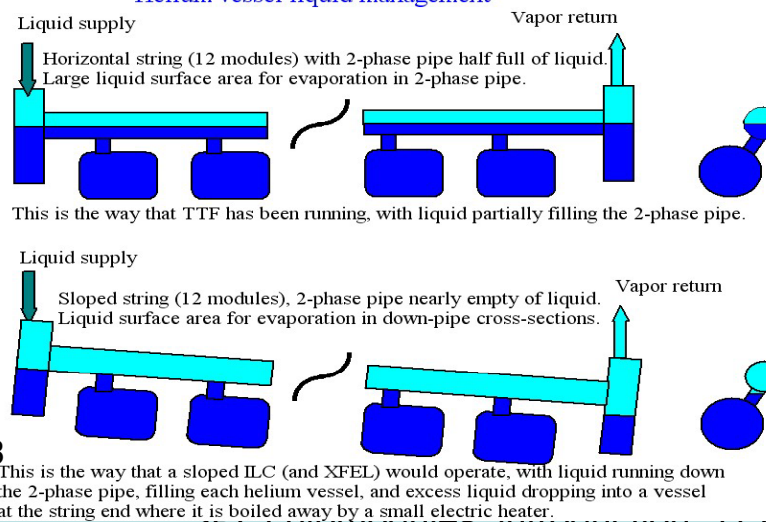


- similar to Laser-straight ILC: (slope: 0-0.6%)



Ref. ILC RDR, page III-172

Helium vessel liquid management



Ref. ILC RDR, page III-173

- Similar scheme could be Adopted for SPL



Cryogenic capacity

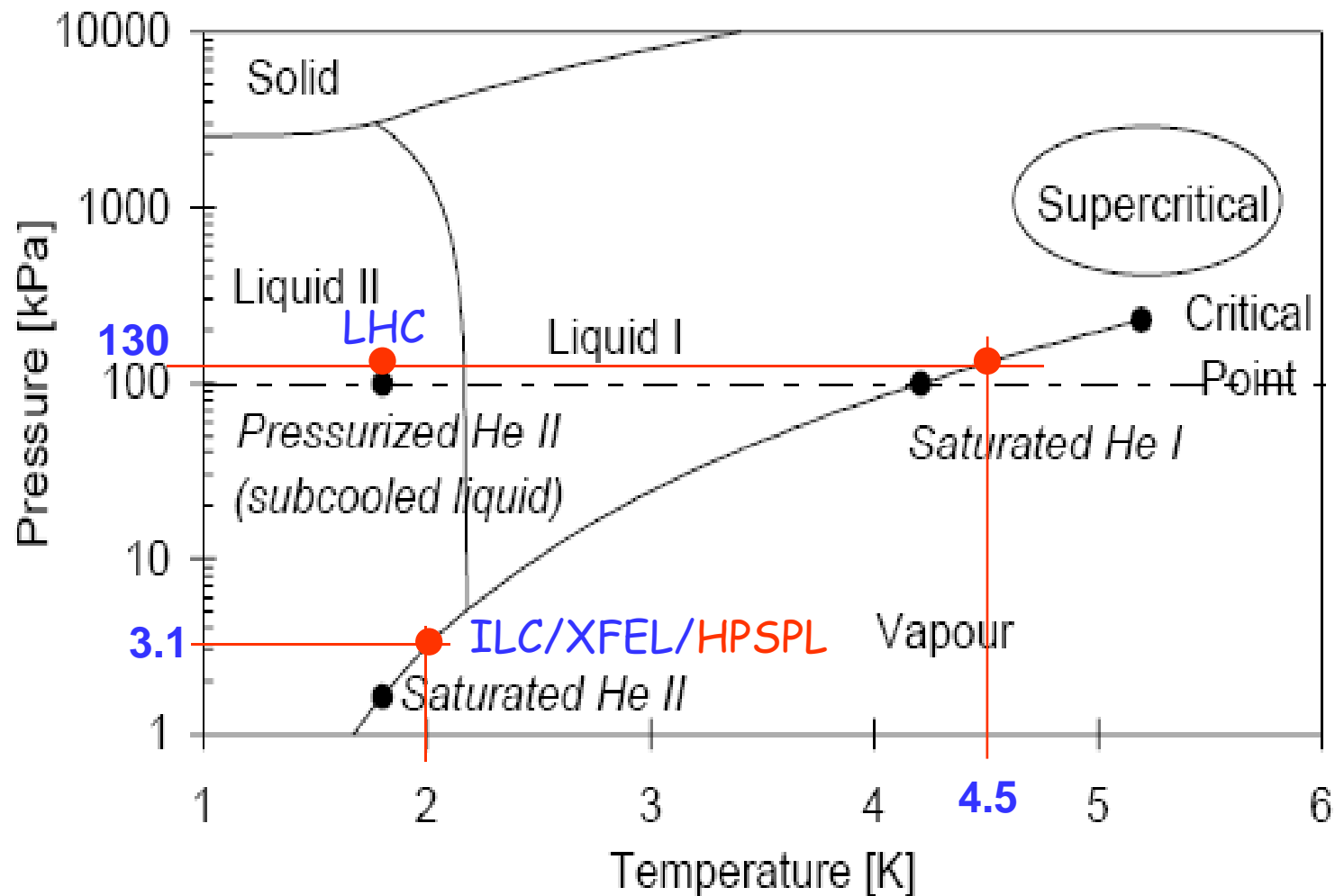


TABLE XVI: Cryogenic plants for 704.4 MHz, considering a 4 GeV LP-SPL and a 5 GeV HP-SPL.

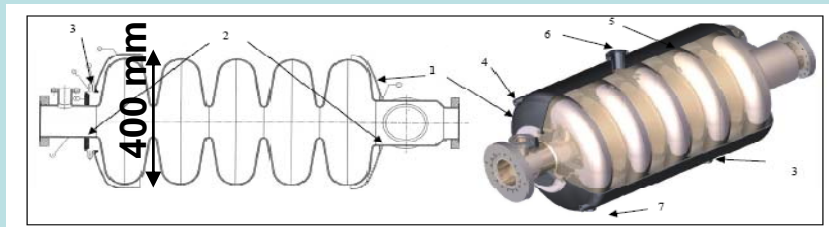
machine	temperature [K]	$Q_{\text{equivalent, 4.5 K}}$ [kW]	P_{el} [MW]
LP-SPL	2	5.3	1.6
LP-SPL	4.5	10.5	2.6
HP-SPL "neutrino operation"	2	20.8	5.2
HP-SPL "neutrino operation"	4.5	95.4	23.9

(ref.CERN-AB-2008-067 BI/RF)

- 2 K is mandatory for HPSPL
- Still, very high dynamic heat loads: $\sim 14 \text{ W/m @ 2K}$

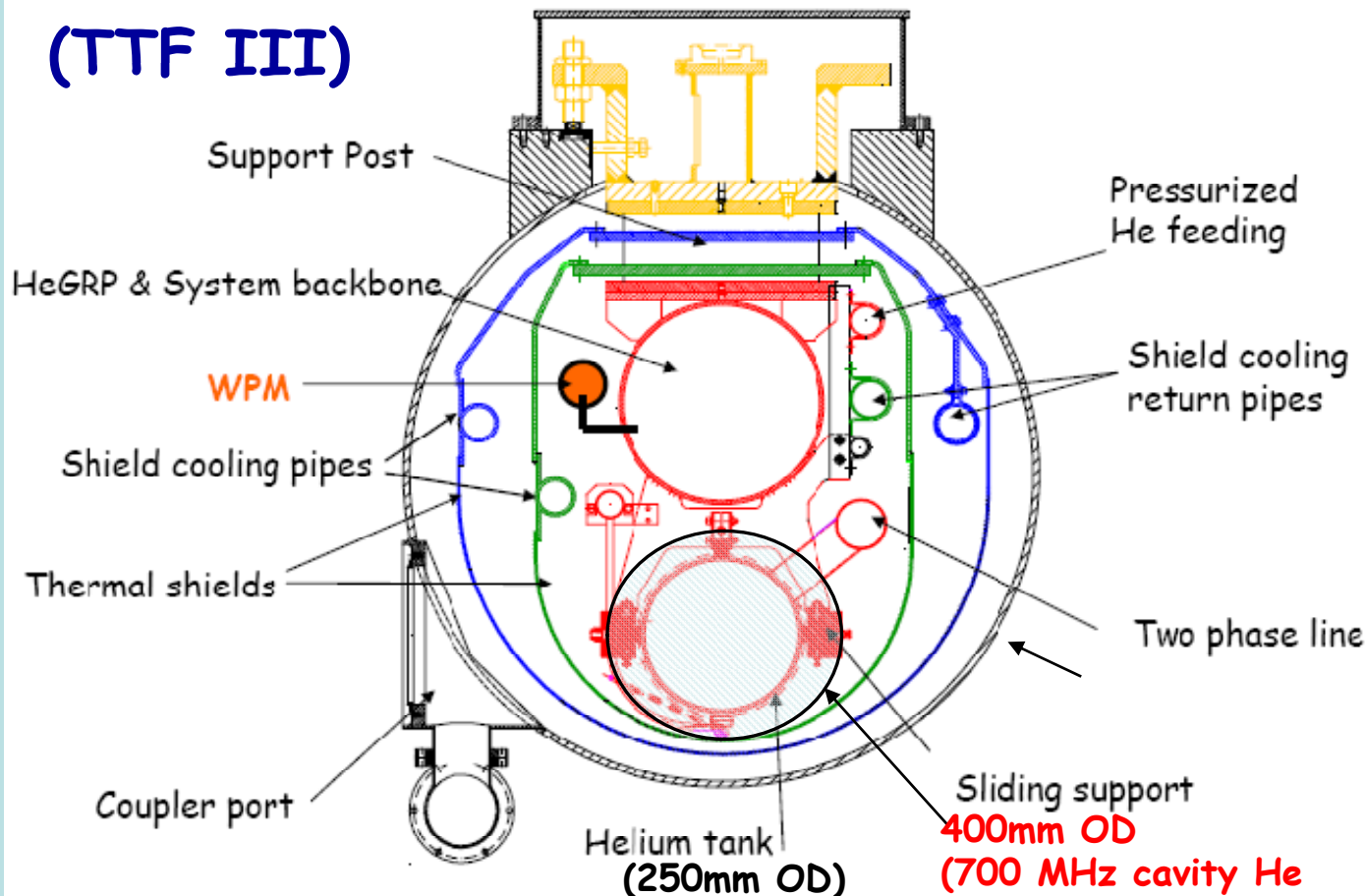


A 704 MHz cavity in an TTF/XFEL vessel?



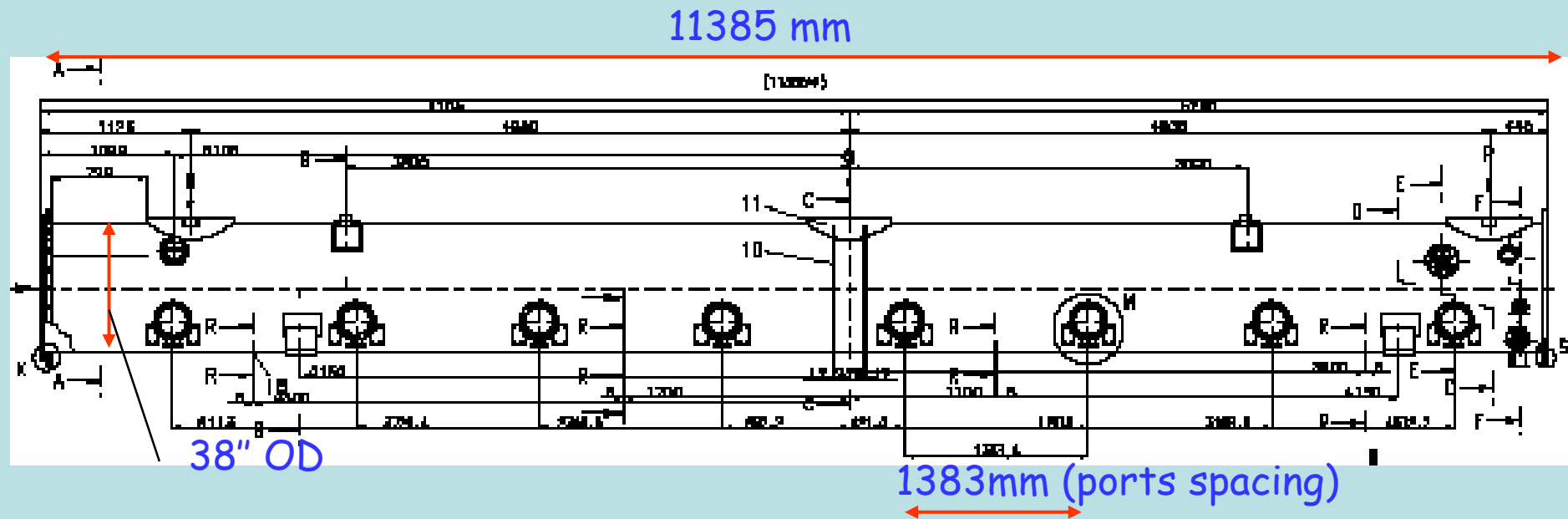
Ref. H. Saugnac et al., "Preliminary Design of a Stainless Steel Helium Tank ...", SRF2001, PT022.

(TTF III)





XFEL vacuum vessel



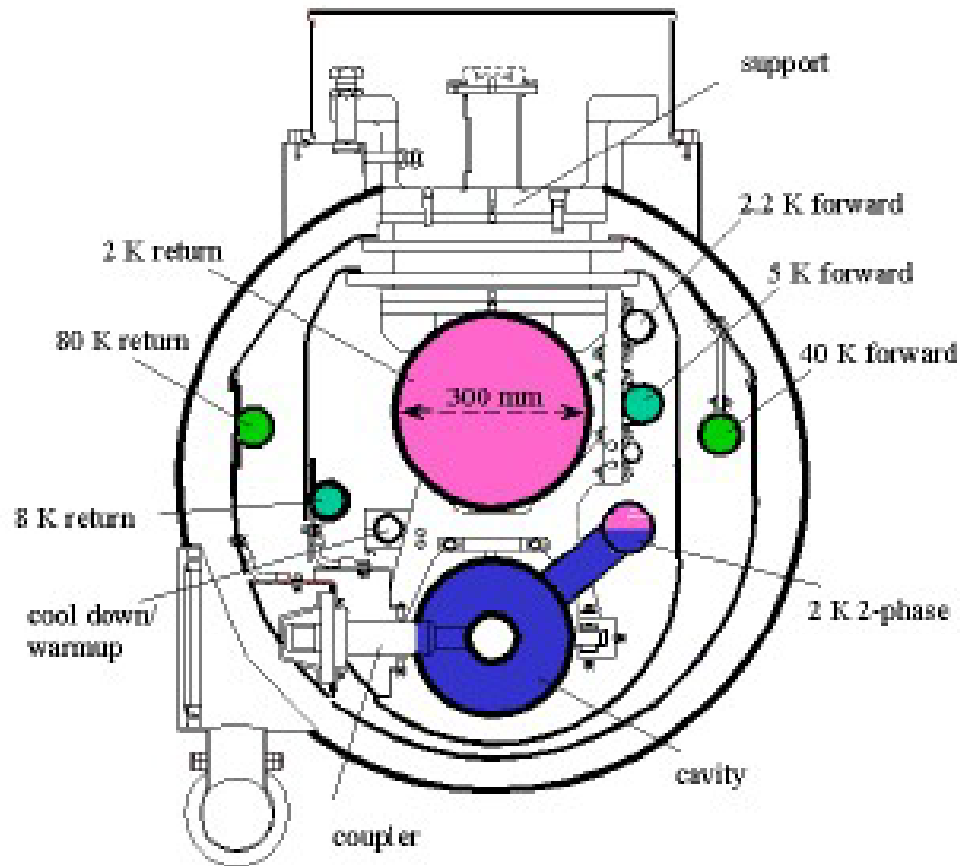


Figure 3.2.11: *Cross section of cryomodule.*