

UK HL LHC Plenary Meeting

WP2 - Thermal & Magnetic Shielding for the DQW Crab Cavity Cryomodule

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DQW SPS Prototype Cryomodule – Overview





DQW SPS Prototype Cryomodule – Status

- 1st cavity helium tank successfully cold tested at CERN
 - 1st SRF Cavity to be manufactured in house by CERN
- 2nd cavity helium tank assembly complete
- Cleanroom cavity string assembly commencing July '17
- Cryomodule assembly & preparation progressing in parallel
- To be tests in SPS in 2018





UK Collaboration

- Crab Cavity Cold Magnetic Shields delivered to CERN April '16
 (1st Hardware for HL LHC CC Project)
- DQW Warm Magnetic Shield Delivered to CERN April '17
- Thermal Shield Manufacture Launched at CERN May '17
- Development of Cavity Support System (Paper by Thomas Jones to be published in SRF17)
- Simulation & Optimisation of Cavity BCP (Paper by Thomas Jones to be published in SRF17)
- DQW HOM Coupler for LHC, FPC Test Box, Bulk RRR measurements (see JAM talk)
- Design & Development of UK RFD Pre-Series Cryomodule
- Assembly & Delivery of UK RFD Pre-Series Cryomodule Spring '20







Thermal Shield Calculations

- Material studies comparing various pipe and panel materials for performance integration and manufacture.
- Thermal contact resistance studies between connections verify passive cooling of panels and components and minimise thermal gradient across shield.
- Cooling Circuit optimisation for homogenous cooling and minimal thermal gradient and cool down stresses
- Thermalisation studies to optimise the conduction path for critical intercepts.
- Self Weight and cool down studies to verify the support brackets.
- Radiation heat leaks check
- Final iteration required for completed design





Thermal Shield Manufacture & Assembly

Brazed top assembly:

- Top Panel
- 7 x MLI covers
- Top pipe (~2.5 m) + SS Transitions

Brazed lower assembly:

- U Panel
- 8 x MLI covers
- Top pipe (~5.6 m) + SS Transitions







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Thermal Shield Manufacture & Assembly

Top assembly:

- 4 x support brackets
- 4 x support stiffener
- 6 x cable rail connection
- 2 x oblong connection
- 2 x blade intercept connection

- 2 x HOM intercept connection
 - 4 x longt. connection

Lower assembly:

- 4 x window connection •
- 4 x vertical connection
- 2 x transverse connection

- 8 x stiffener
- 6 x HOM intercept



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Thermal Shield Manufacture & Assembly

Cavity String Assembly:

- 4 x Support plate cover
- 4 x FPC intercept
- 2 x Tuner intercept

Final Assembly Stages:

- Top & Lower assemblies
- 4 x Beamline cover
- 4 x Beamline thermalisation
- 4 x Windows





Magnetic Shielding Overview

- Double layer shielding solution
- 1 x global 'Warm' shield
- 2 x local 'Cold' cavity shields
- Warm Shield: 2mm MuMetal
- Cold Shields: 1mm Cryophy
- Magnetic Survey predicts no more than 60µT external field in SPS area
- Specification: No more than 1µT at cavity surface



Preliminary Simulations



DQW Cold Shield







Magnetic Shielding Status & Activities

- Cold Shields delivered April '16
- RT magnetic field measurements
- Cryophy material studies
- Inspection & mock assembly
- Warm Shield acceptance visit 30/03/17
- Delivered April '17









Cold Magnetic Shield Design

- Mounted internal to helium tank giving several advantages
- Geometry & configuration dictated by cavity, ports, helium tank, stiffeners etc.
- Supported by titanium flexures which eliminate cooldown stresses
- Curvature used (where possible) for stiffness & shielding performance
- Branch tube covers employed around penetrations (where possible)
- Patterned with Ø3 mm holes for helium transfer
- Pre-assebled threaded inserts allow assembly
- 4mm clearance all around cavity
- Curie temperature of cryophy is 400°C, safe limit: 300°C





Cold Mag Shield - Magnetic Measurements Mathis Lacombe & Marco Buzio TE-MSC-MM

- Performed with Bartington Probe & Magmeter: Fluxgate Mag-03MS1000 (±1µT uncertainty)
- Conducted at Room Temperature with ambient external field
- 2 DQW shields measured and compared with simulations
- Results show an average attenuation (shielding factor) =23
- DQW2 shield shows better performance
- Results agree with simulations
- Validates shielding performance and verifies simulations





______hole 5 ______hole 7 _____hole 8 _____hole 9 _____hole 10 ____

Z (mm

50

hole 4 -

150

Magnetic characterisation of Cryophy for the crab cavity cold magnetic shield - Konrad Eiler

Tests:

- DC Ring measurements at 300, 77 & 4.2 K
- Tensile testing for stress-strain characterization
- Epstein frame measurements on strained samples



Summary:

- Magnetisation curves obtained at cryogenic temperatures showing temperature affect
 - Data can be used to refine finite element model
- Tensile tests characterise mechanncial properties
- Yield limit ~140MPa
- Epstein frame tests showed a sharp reduction in permeability for strained samples



Ring Sample Measurements





Cold Mag Shield – Inspection & Assembly Artur Krawczyk

- Detailed inspection report & mock assembly (without cavity-helium tank) performed by workshop.
- Activity serves to familiarise & verify assembly procedure & identify any potential issues or improvements.















Warm Magnetic Shield Acceptance Visit

- Dimensional reports inspected
- Mock assembly performed
- Assembly measurements
- Permeability checks
- Non-compliant panel
- Full assembly & magnetic measurement not feasible without vacuum vessel

















Thanks for your attention!

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