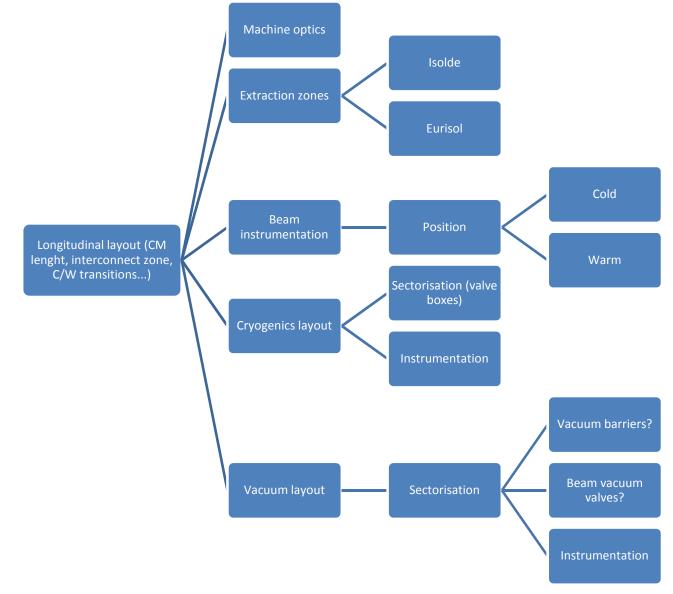
SPL cryomodule general parameters/design (relevant to this workshop)

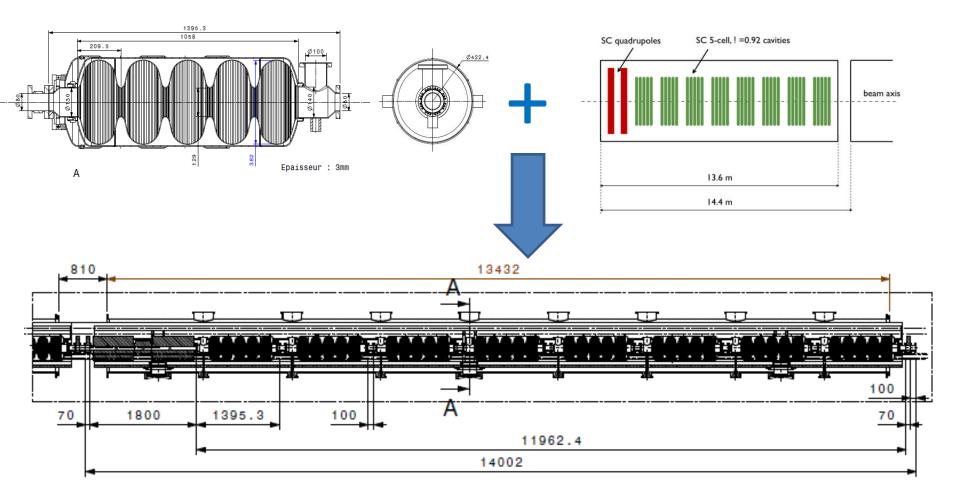
Vittorio Parma

Mini-workshop on Mechanical issues SPL cavities/cryo-modules, CERN 30th September 2009

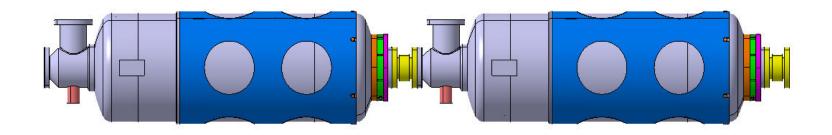
Conceptual design: some ingredients towards a longitudinal layout

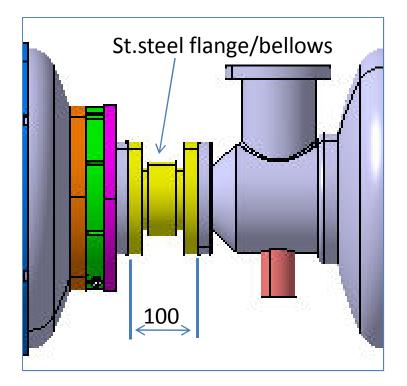


Cryo-module longitudinal integration study (β=1)

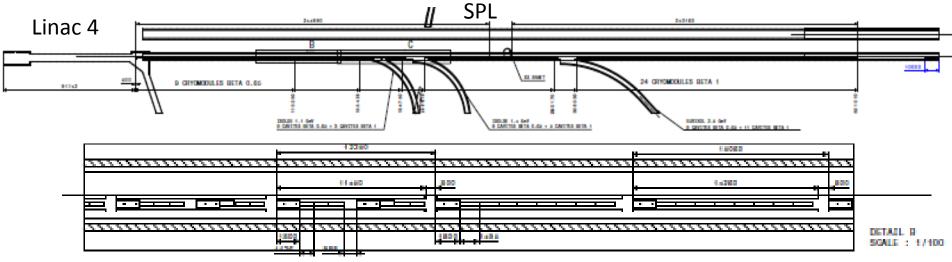


Inter-cavity interconnect

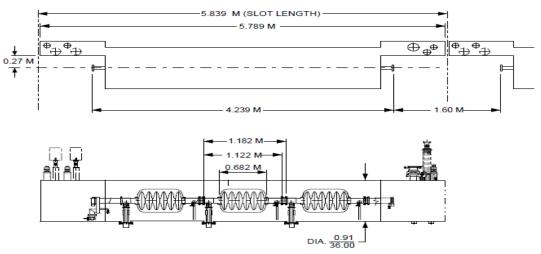




Layout studies: continuous vs.segmented cryostat ?



Continuous cryostat option



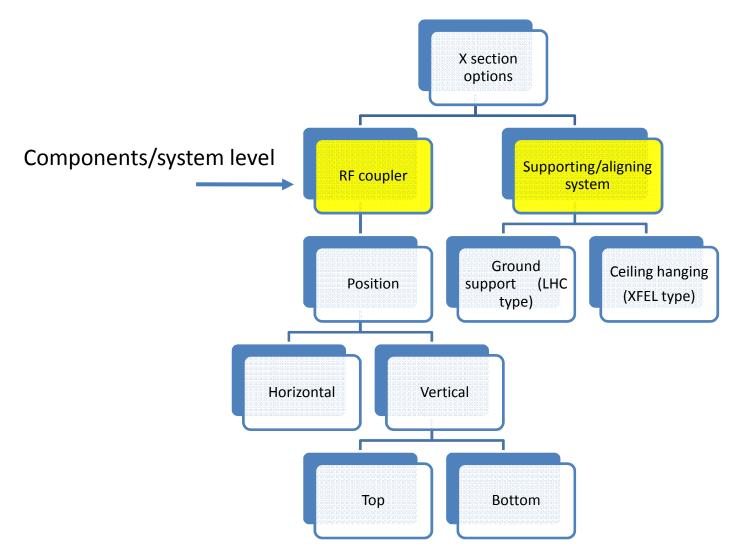
Segmented cryostat option, with cryo distribution line (SNS example)

Layout studies: continuous vs.segmented cryostat ?

	Continuous	Segmented
Pros	 Shorter linac (in principle) Integrated cryo distribution possible cryo control on long strings → less controls and instrumentation 	 Short intervention for repair (with sectorisation valves) Warm magnets possible → simpler cryomodules, upgrades of focusing schemes possible
Contras	 Long intervention for repair (complete warm up) cold quads (not strictly necessary by requirement), "bridging" of warm zones for warm instrumentation and beam extractions 	 Longer linac (in principle) cryo distribution line necessary

→ 9-10 November 2009: Workshop on Cryogenic and Vacuum Sectorisations of the SPL at CERN

Conceptual design: X section options under study



Interfaces dressed cavity to cryomodule

Item/function	Interface need	Input
Supporting/sliding system	Mechanical interface	depends on cryo-module design
Bi-phase pipe connection	Size, position, material	cryogenic cooling of dynamic HL, He vessel & cryo-module design
He filling line	Size, connection type (flanged? welded?) bottom position,	Cool-down/warm-up, cryomodule assembly
RF Coupler	Mechanical interface	RF coupler and cryo-module design
Tuner (CEA design)	Integration space, feedthrough	Tuner design
Operating/design pressure	Values, stability (microphonics)	Cavity/helium vessel/tuner design
Other?		

