# **HEL collector**

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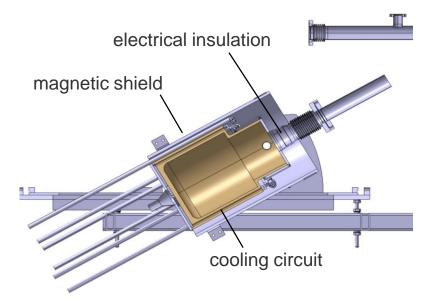


## **Specifications**

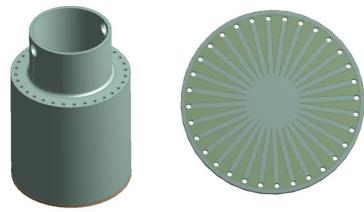
- Collector: used to collect electron cloud and dissipate its energy
- Material: CuCr1Zr
- Dimensions: 340xØ350 mm
- Active cooling via circulating water
- Power to absorb: 75 kW maximum value
  - →Magnetic shield
  - →Electrical insulation

**Restrictions:** 

- Cu max temperature < 90°C for UHV compatibility
- Initial flow speed max 1.0 m/s
- Size limitations



33 channels in parallel  $\emptyset = 10 \text{ mm}$ 

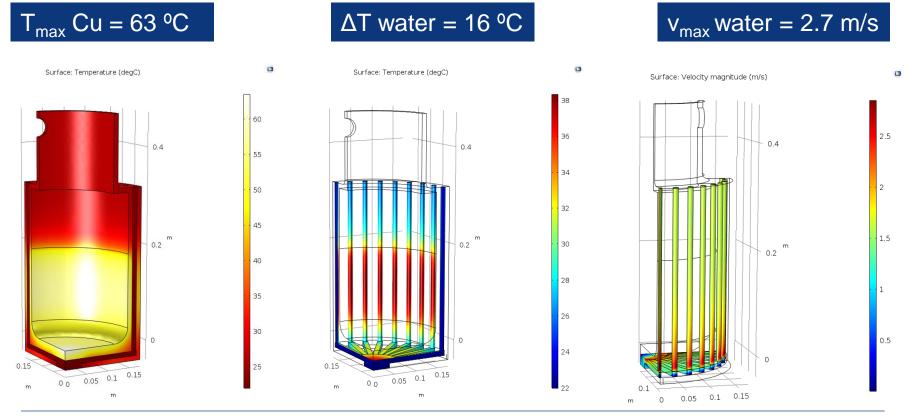


Cooling circuits - Lapland Design



CuCr1Zr - Results

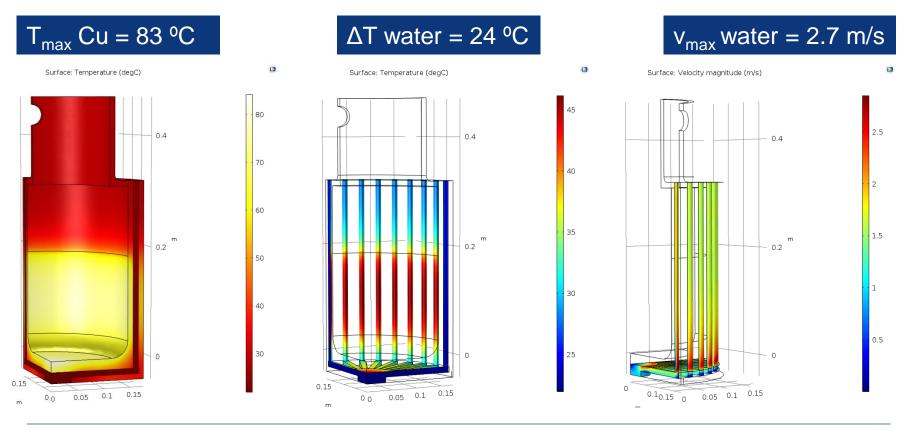
Load: 50 kW  $V_{in}$  water = 1.0 m/s Material: CuCr1Zr  $\rightarrow$  T<sub>softening</sub> = 450 - 500 °C





### CuCr1Zr - Results (1.5\*Load)

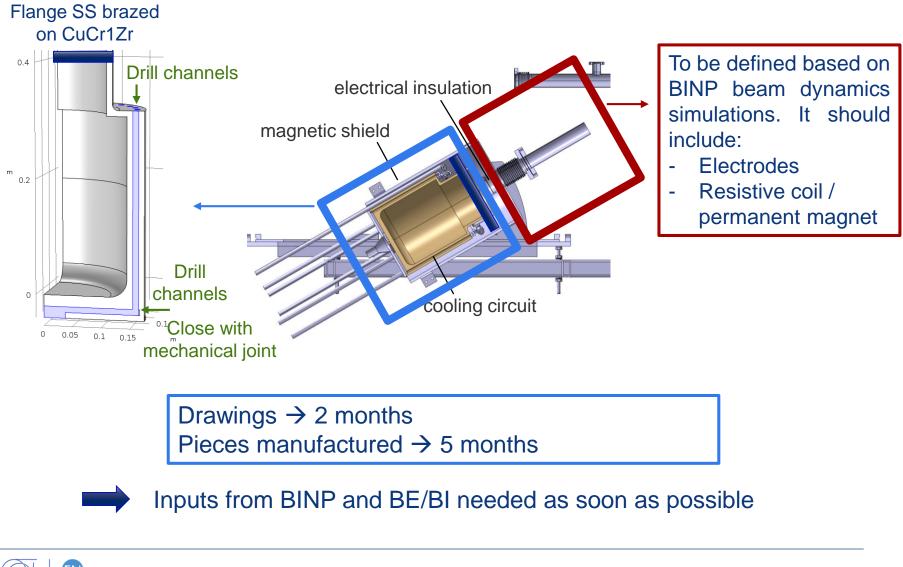
Load: 75 kW  $V_{in}$  water = 1.0 m/s Material: CuCr1Zr  $\rightarrow$  T<sub>softening</sub> = 450 - 500 °C



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## Manufacturing and plan



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## Conclusions

- Collector simulations performed starting from previous outcome of particle trajectory
- Recommend to use **CuCr1Zr** for higher softening temperature
- With **50 kW** and an initial water velocity of **1 m/s collector presents no issues**
- Tested also at 75 kW and no issues from a structural point of view were detected →T to be checked with vacuum colleagues
- Manufacturing feasibility checked with the EN-MME workshop
- Waiting from inputs to start with the manufacturing

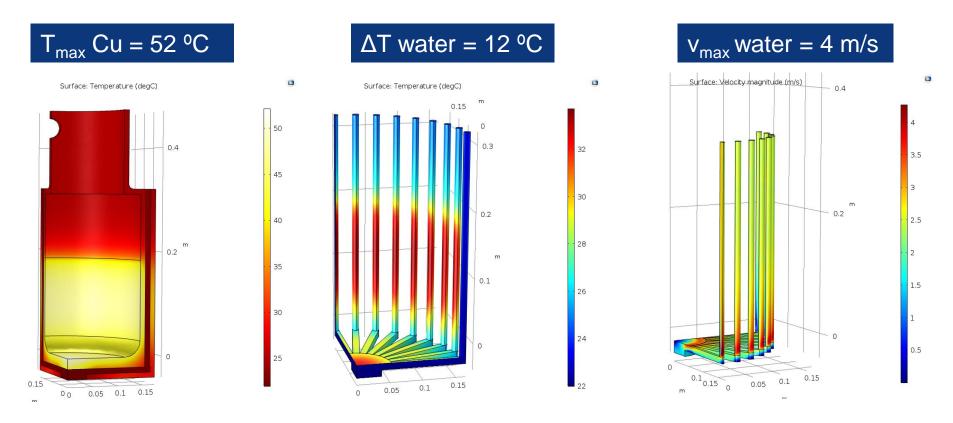




#### Thanks for your attention

### **Copper – Results**

COMSOL: Coupling heat transfer – turbulent flow analysis Load: 50 kW Material: Copper V<sub>in</sub> water = 1.5 m/s

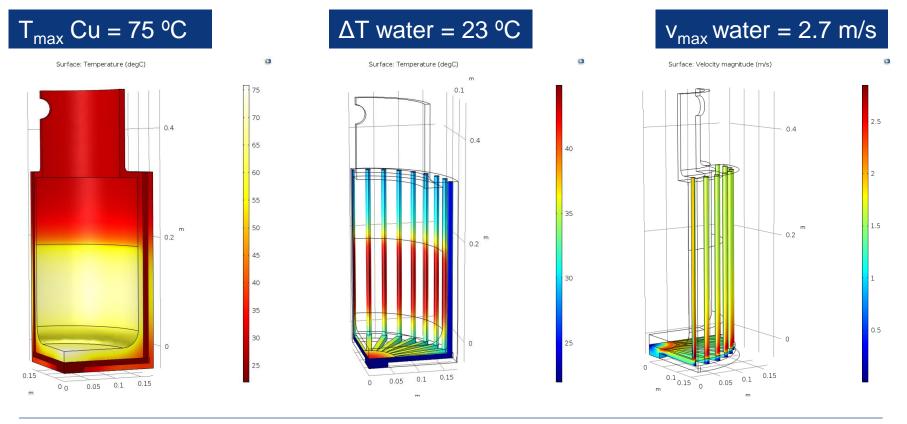




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## Copper - Results (1.5\*Load)

COMSOL: Coupling heat transfer – turbulent flow analysis Load: 75 kW Material: Copper  $V_{in}$  water = 1.0 m/s





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