



# Tuning the Cryogenic system to HiLumi Luminosity, or vice-versa, or a mix of „knobs“ for it...

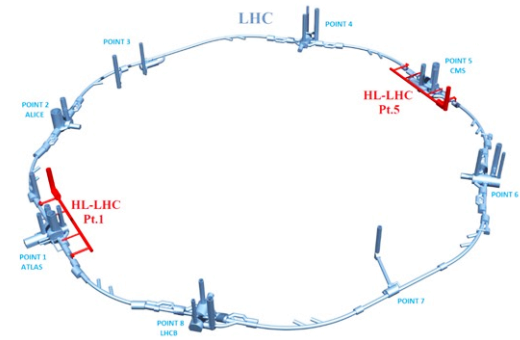
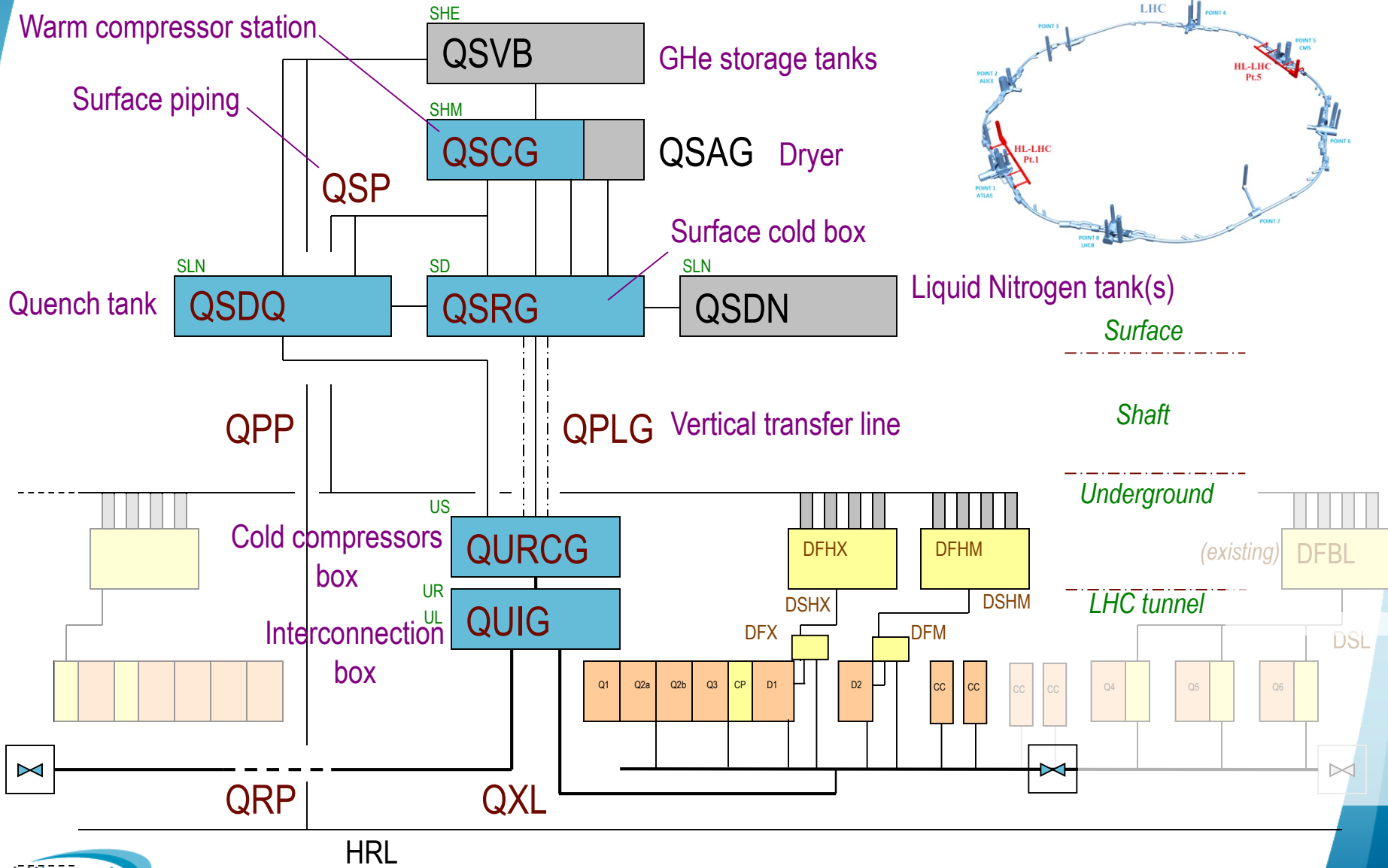
Serge Claudet (WP9-Cryo) & Marco Spitoni (Fellow at TE-CRG),  
*On behalf of the Cryo team for HiLumi*

HL-LHC / Work Package 9 / Heat Load Working Group

CERN

# P1/P5 Cryogenic architecture

15 kW equivalent at 4.5 K, including 3 kW at 1.8 K



# Major concerns and present studies

- Revision of heat loads at user interface and conversion into refrigeration capacity requirements

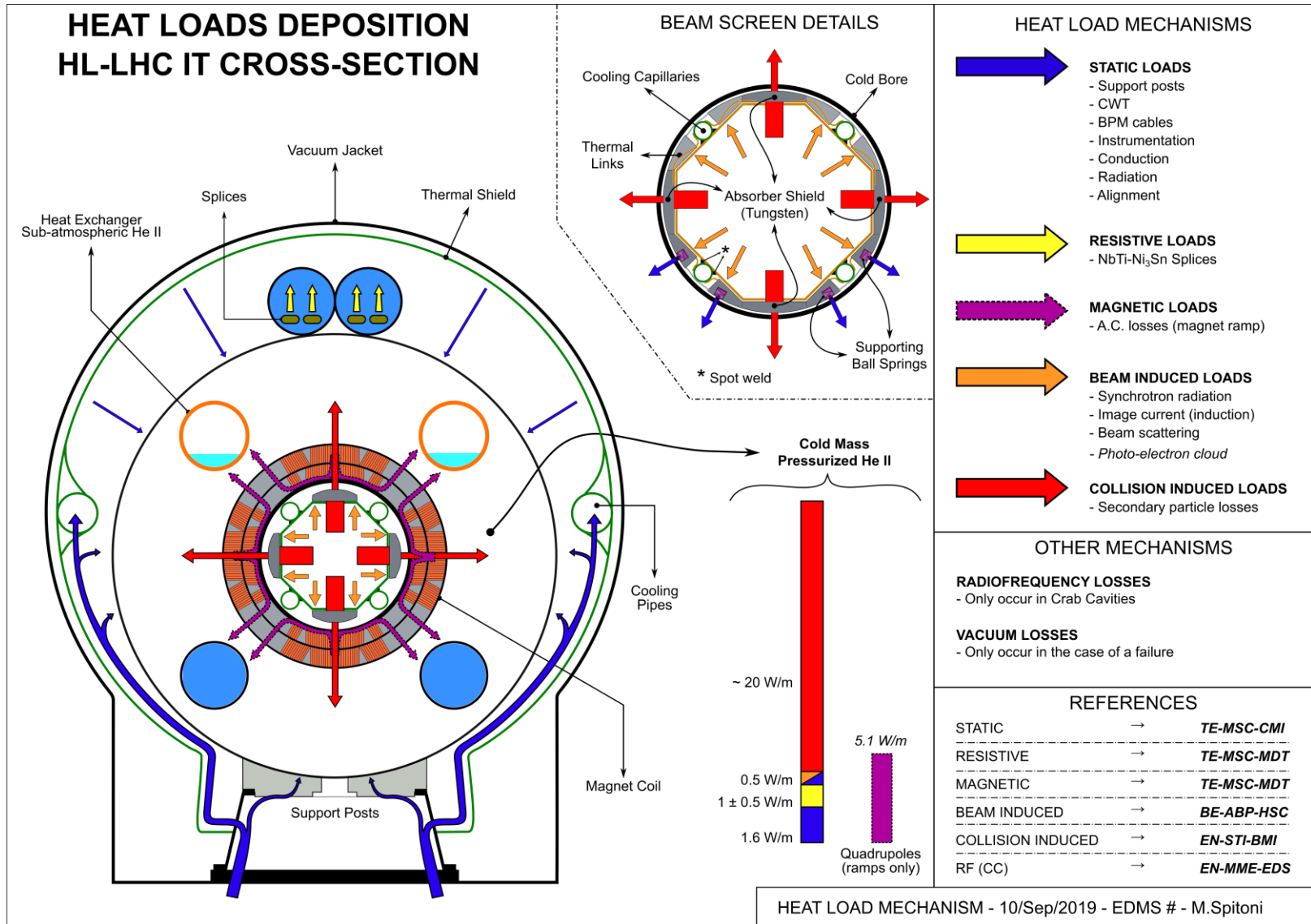
(Baseline few years old with few changes identified, not that bad but, **real need for a complete and comprehensive update**, including BS temperature level, sc link requirements, impact of Matching Section Optimisation, management of transients)

- Management of **dynamic heat loads**

## The real specificity of HiLumi for Cryogenics!

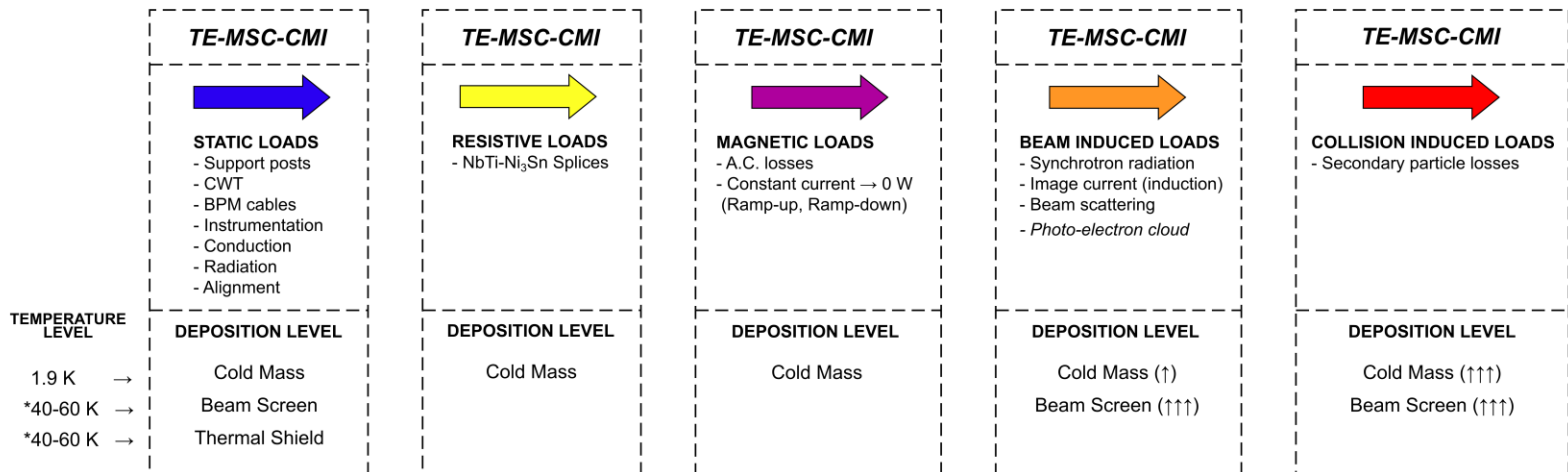
- Maximum possible done with QXL Cryoline, but 10x shorter than QRL (smaller volumes) and so far not enlarged in machine tunnel, a moderate possibility in service galleries but not much gain expected
- **Active control required, with reliable instrumentation and pre-loading heaters in 100 kGy environment**

# Heat loads mechanisms - Cross Section

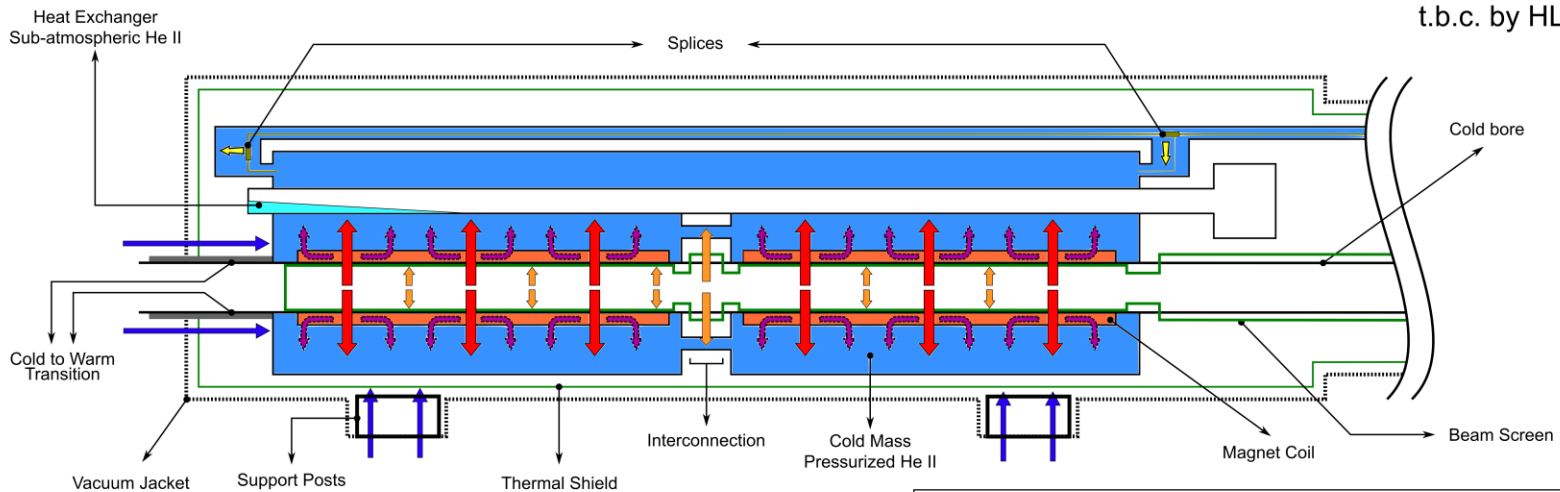


# Heat loads mechanisms – Side View

## HEAT LOADS DEPOSITION HL-LHC IT SIDE-VIEW



\* or 60-80 K  
t.b.c. by HL



HEAT LOAD MECHANISM - 10/Sep/2019 - EDMS # - M.Spitoni

# Heat load mechanisms - summary

*Static* → **occurs at any time** with the same magnitude

*Magnetic* → occurs only during current **ramp-up** and **ramp-down**

Specific load → 5.1 W/m      Magnetic length at cold → 31.1 m

*Resistive* → goes with the square of current intensity in **splices**

Splices resistance → 1 nΩ      Total number of splices → 78      CP local powering

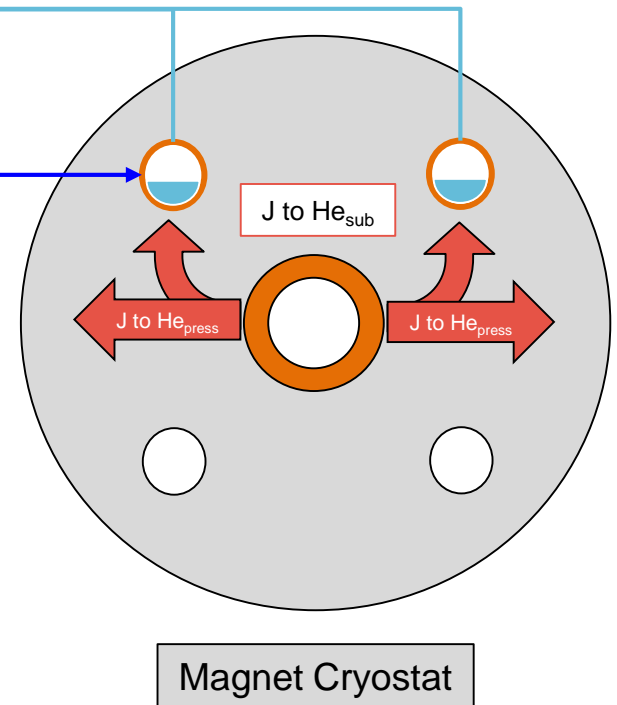
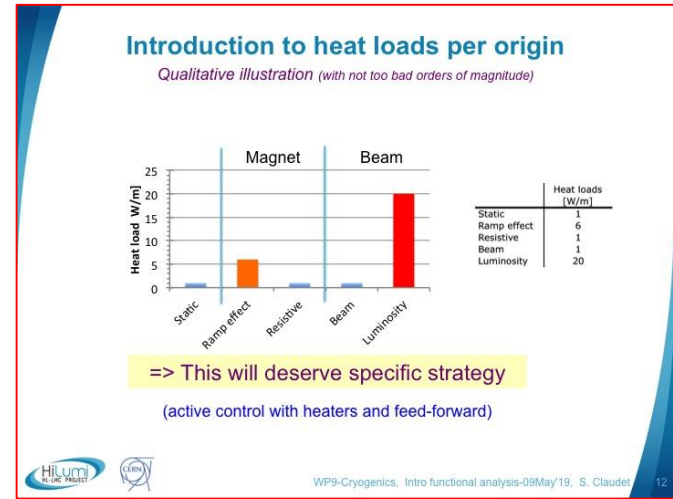
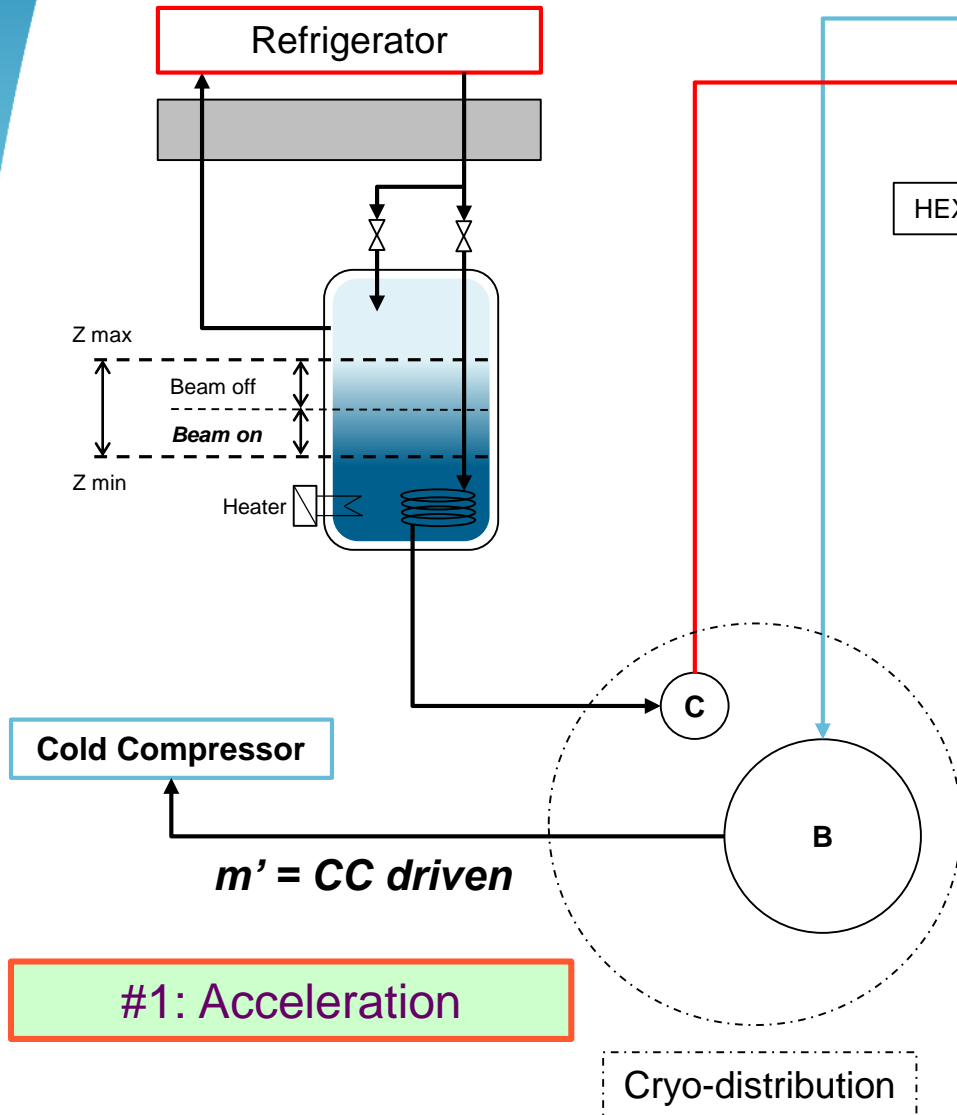
*Beam induced* → occurs as long as the **beam is circulating**

Assumed linear with injection → 17 min      Beam dump assumed instantaneous

*Collision induced* → suddenly occurs when an experiment takes place

Required time to regime → 5 min      Collision time could be higher

# Schematic model



# Strategies for pre-loading

The action should be OK for both *Cold Compressor* and *Bayonet* operations

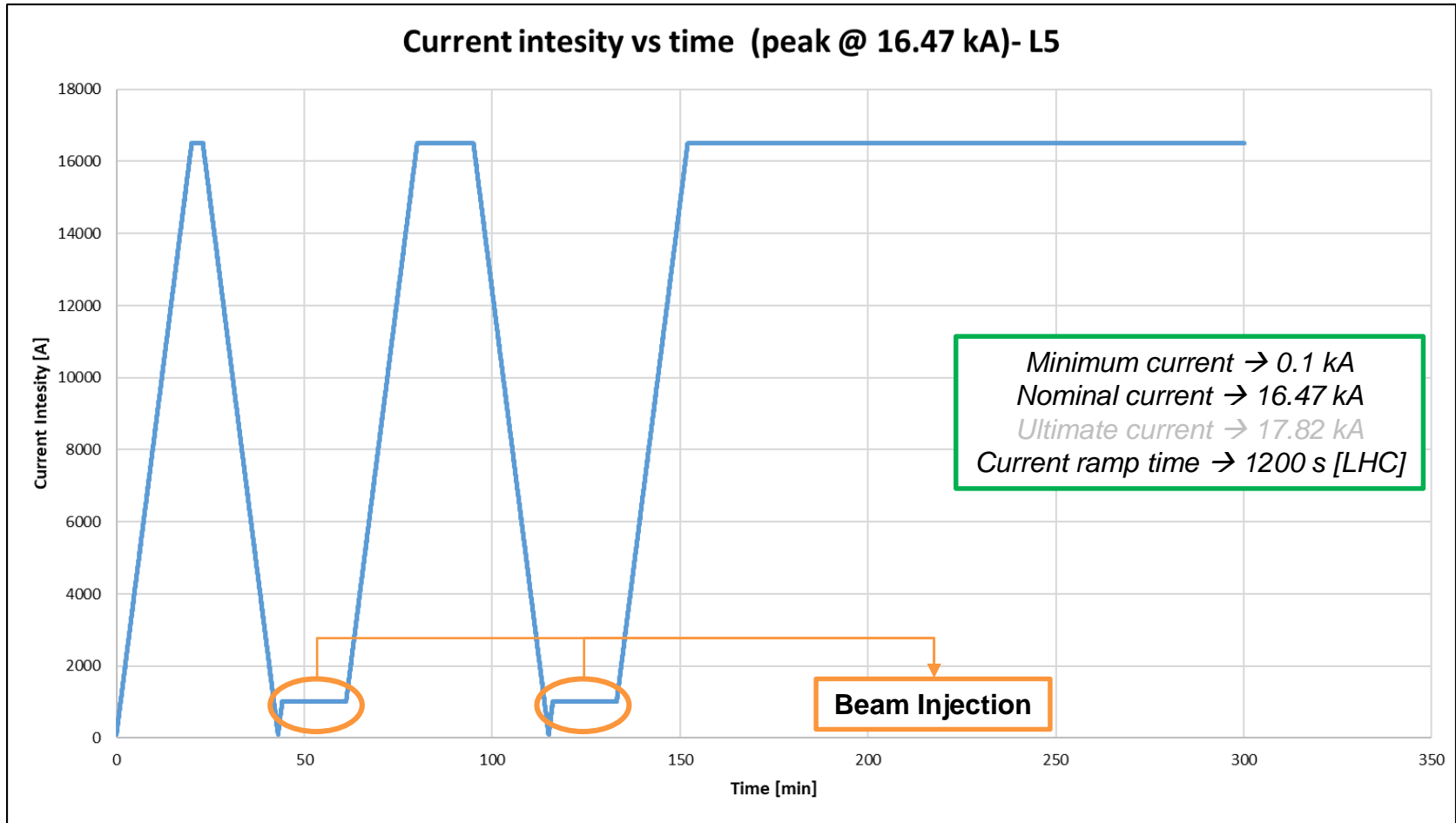
#2: Pre-load + active controls

Type of action	Remarks	YES/NO	
OK for Bayonet OK for Cold Compressor	Cold Compressor (CC)	Unstable with foreseen phase separator	NO
	Valve box (QUI)	Not yet foreseen a phase separator for this	NO
	Return Module (RM)	Stable, foreseen	YES
		<b>But</b> , no help for magnets Buffer volume? Temperature in magnets?	
	Heater as foreseen	Radiation dose	NO
	Heater (shielded)	Requires 20 cm of steel, not foreseen yet	NO
	Heater (shielded by CM)	Feasibility to be discussed (MSC)	YES
	Gaseous He (serpentine)	Feasibility to be discussed (MSC + CRYO)	YES

To substitute electrical heaters with He serpentine is an interesting possibility → under study



# Current ramp – Considered profile

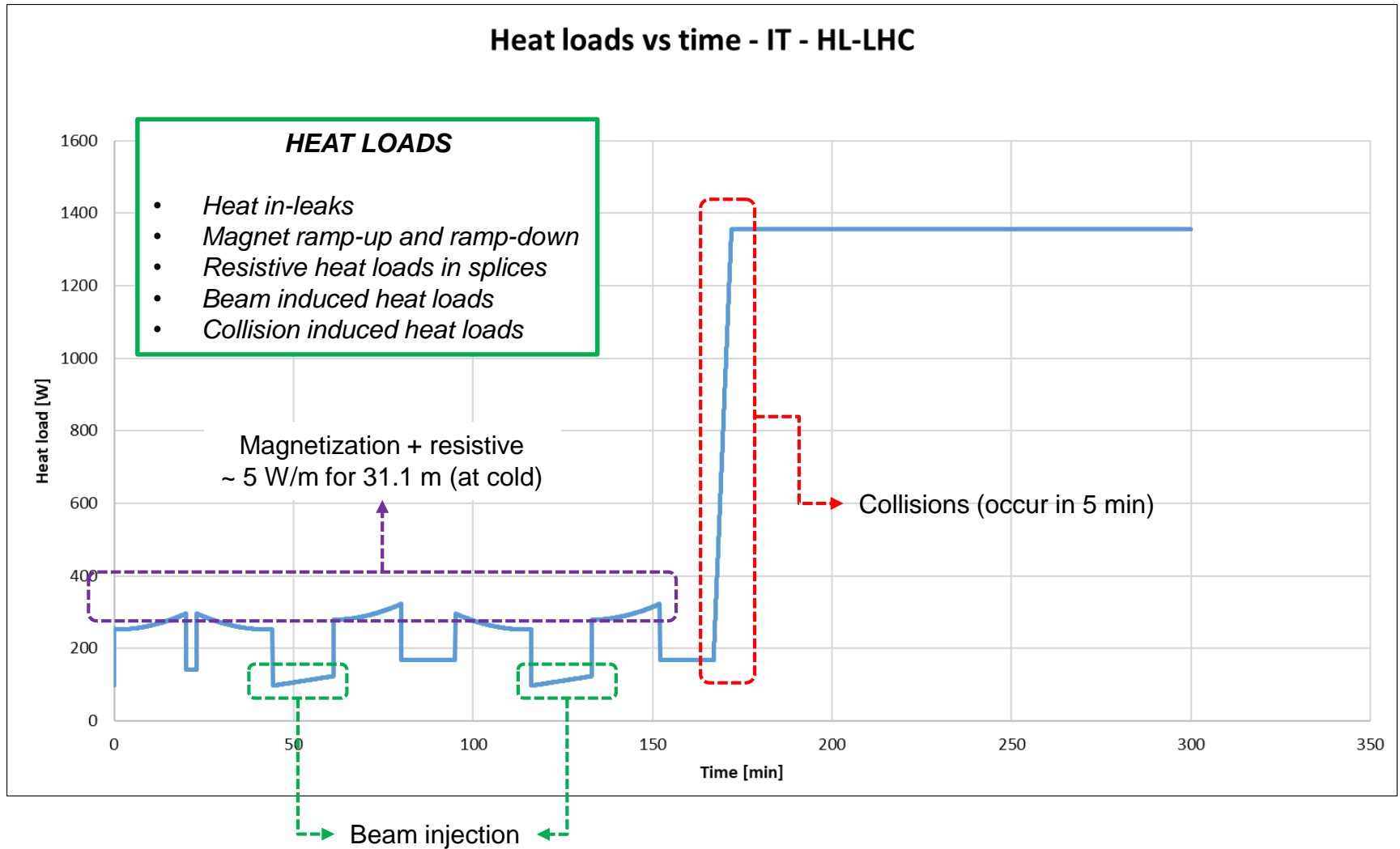


Pre-cycle  
No beam

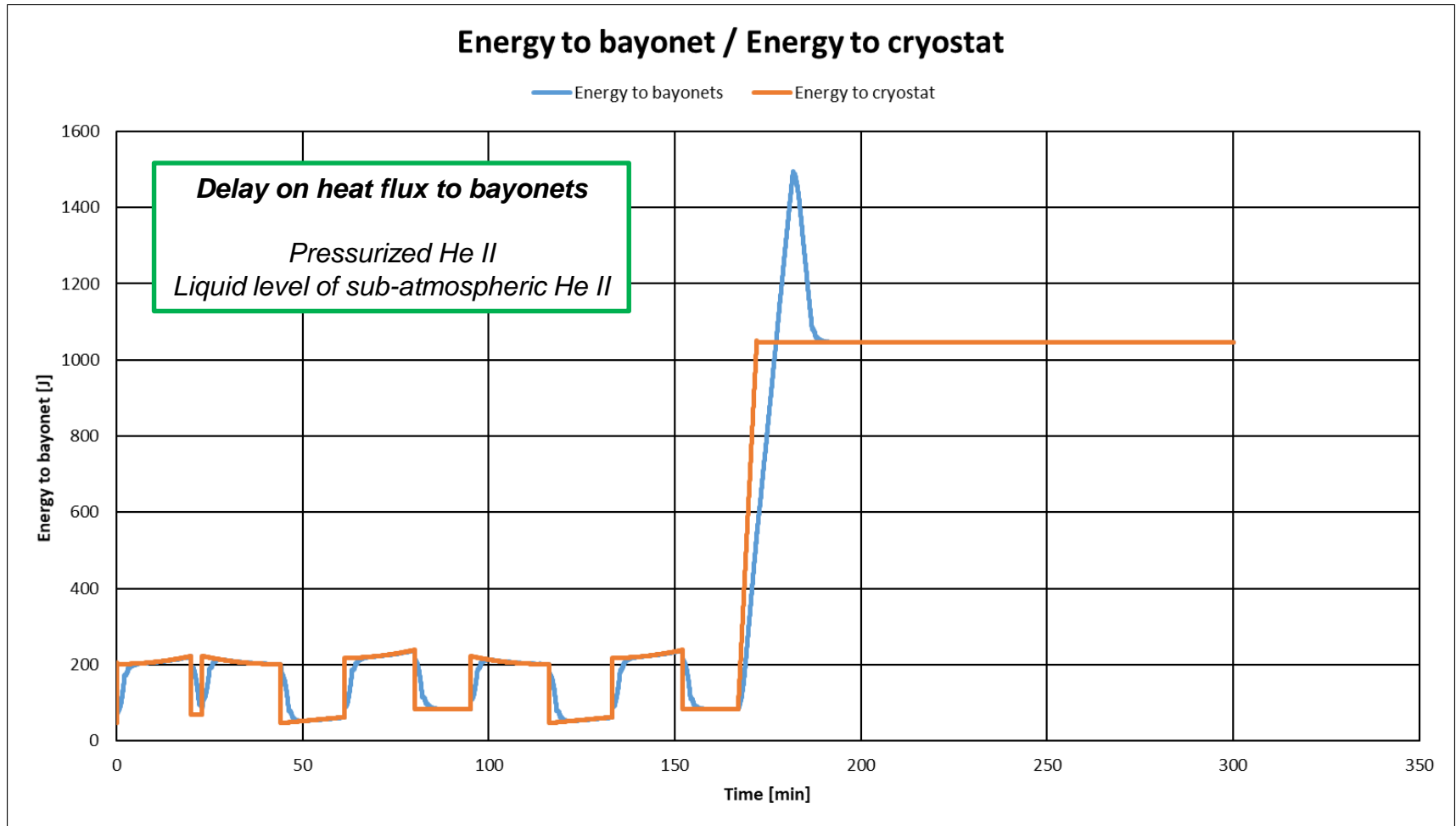
First injection +  
Beam dump

Second injection +  
Experiment

# Total heat loads – Nominal vs Design

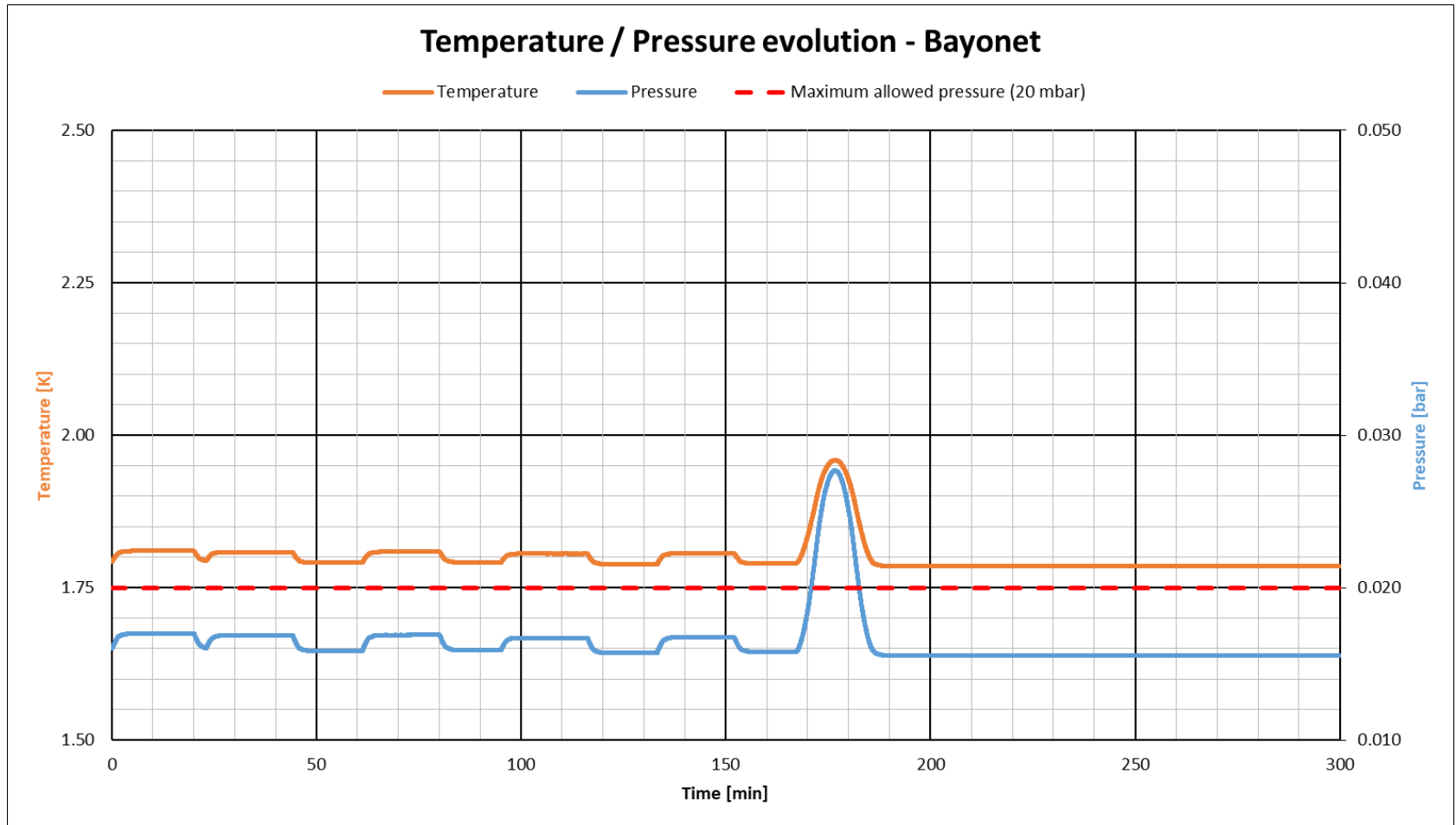


# Energy deposition



Case {  $CC\ acceleration = 5\ g/s/min$   
 $Pre - load = 0\ W$   
 $Collision\ ramp = 5\ min$

# Effect on header B



Case {  $CC\ acceleration = 5\ g/s/min$   
 $Pre - load = 0\ W$   
 $Collision\ ramp = 5\ min$

# Cryo parameters evolution when colliding

Limited impact of header B volume, Big impact of flow rate

DN 250 → service galleries

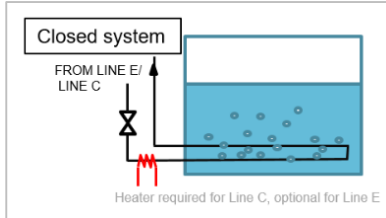
DN 200 → tunnel level

#1: Acceleration

#2: Pre-load + active controls

## DESIGN ESTIMATION

		No pre-load on cold mass			50% pre-load on cold mass			
		Cryostat	Bayonet	Header B	Cryostat	Bayonet	Header B	
LHC Spec.	5 g/s/min	Max temperature [K]	2.01	1.96	4.98	1.9	1.87	4.44
		Max pressure [mbar]	1304	27.7	27.7	1307	20.8	20.8
		Min pressure [mbar]	1127	0.016	0.016	1224	0.016	0.016
LHC now	10 g/s/min	Max temperature [K]	1.91	1.88	4.51	1.87	1.84	4.24
		Max pressure [mbar]	1343	21.7	21.7	1306	18.6	18.6
		Min pressure [mbar]	1205	0.016	0.016	1255	0.016	0.016
Out of reach ...	15 g/s/min	Max temperature [K]	1.9	1.87	4.46	1.87	1.84	4.24
		Max pressure [mbar]	1384	21.1	21.1	1328	16.5	16.5
		Min pressure [mbar]	1213	0.02	0.016	1255	0.016	0.016



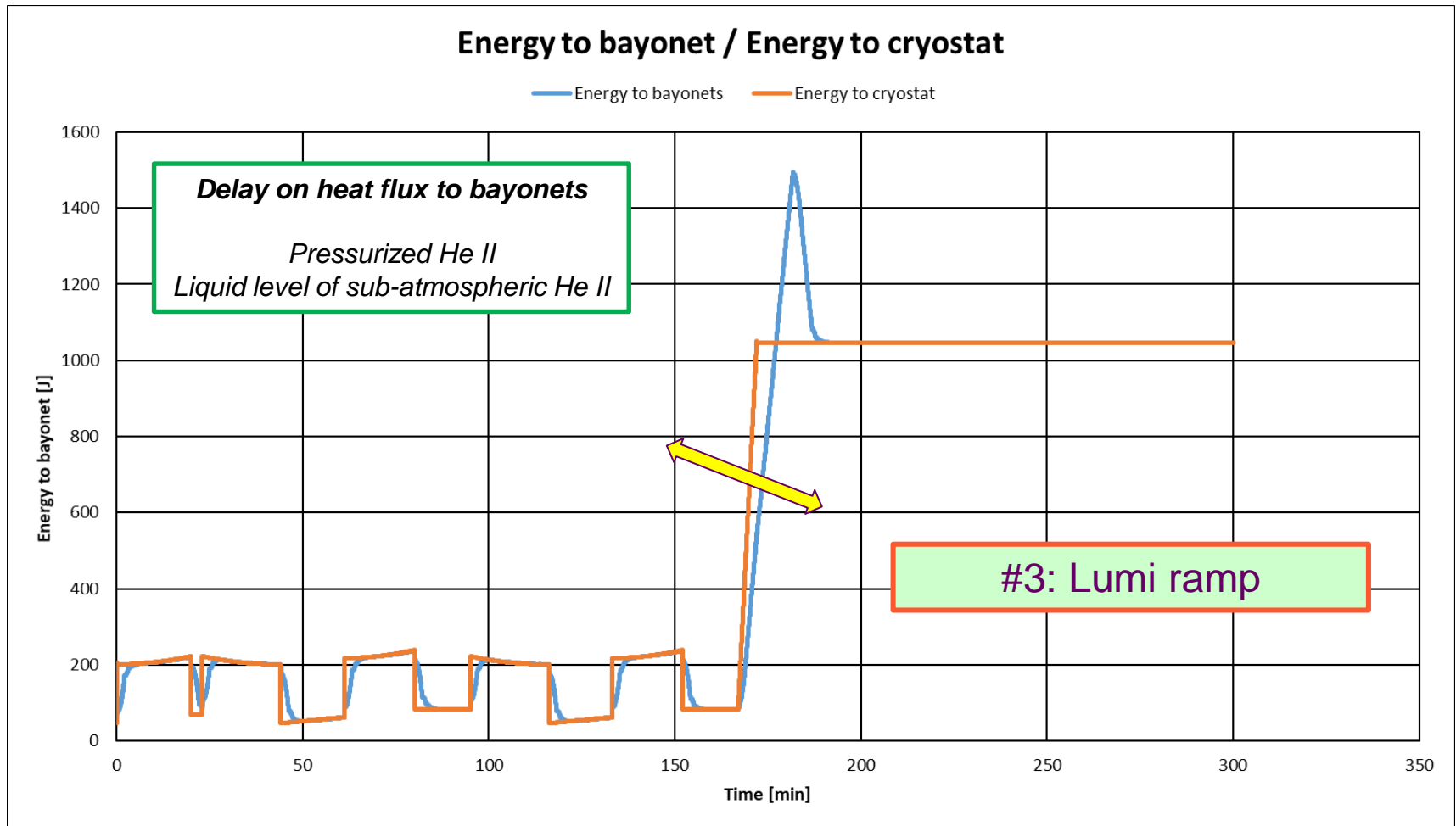
Collision ramp-up time → secondary effect  
Header B available volume → negligible effect

Minimum pre-load of 50 %  
strongly recommended

Active controls required with pre-load (heating),  
GHe heating more robust than electrical systems required,  
And 5-10 min to reach peak luminosity appreciated !

#3: Lumi ramp

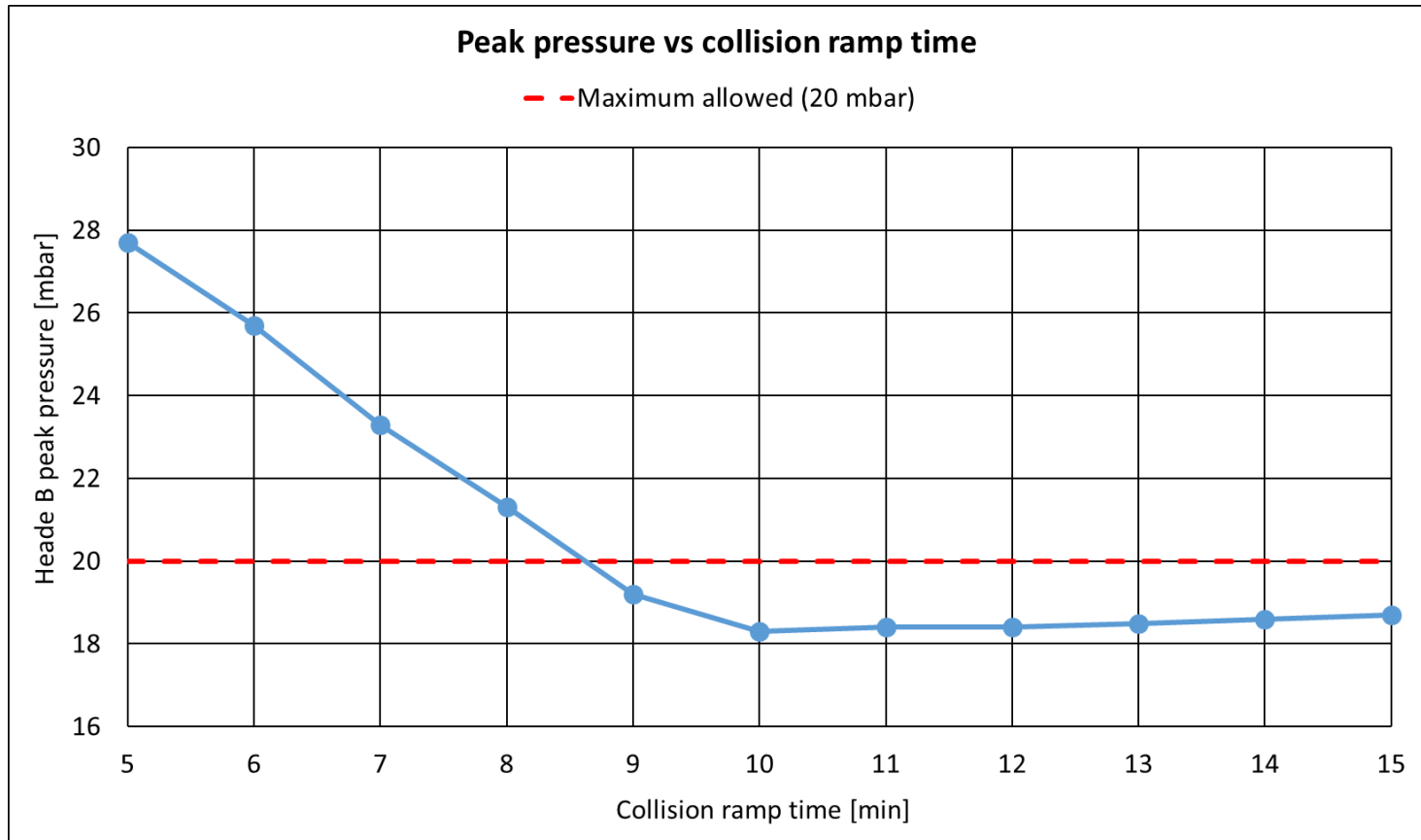
# Energy deposition



Case {  $CC\ acceleration = 5\ g/s/min$   
 $Pre - load = 0\ W$   
 $Collision\ ramp = 5\ min$

# Collision ramp time - parametric

Example for CC acceleration equal to **5 g/s/min** with **no pre-load**



As soon as the collision ramp-up time “match” CC acceleration, the maximum pressure in header B became almost flat

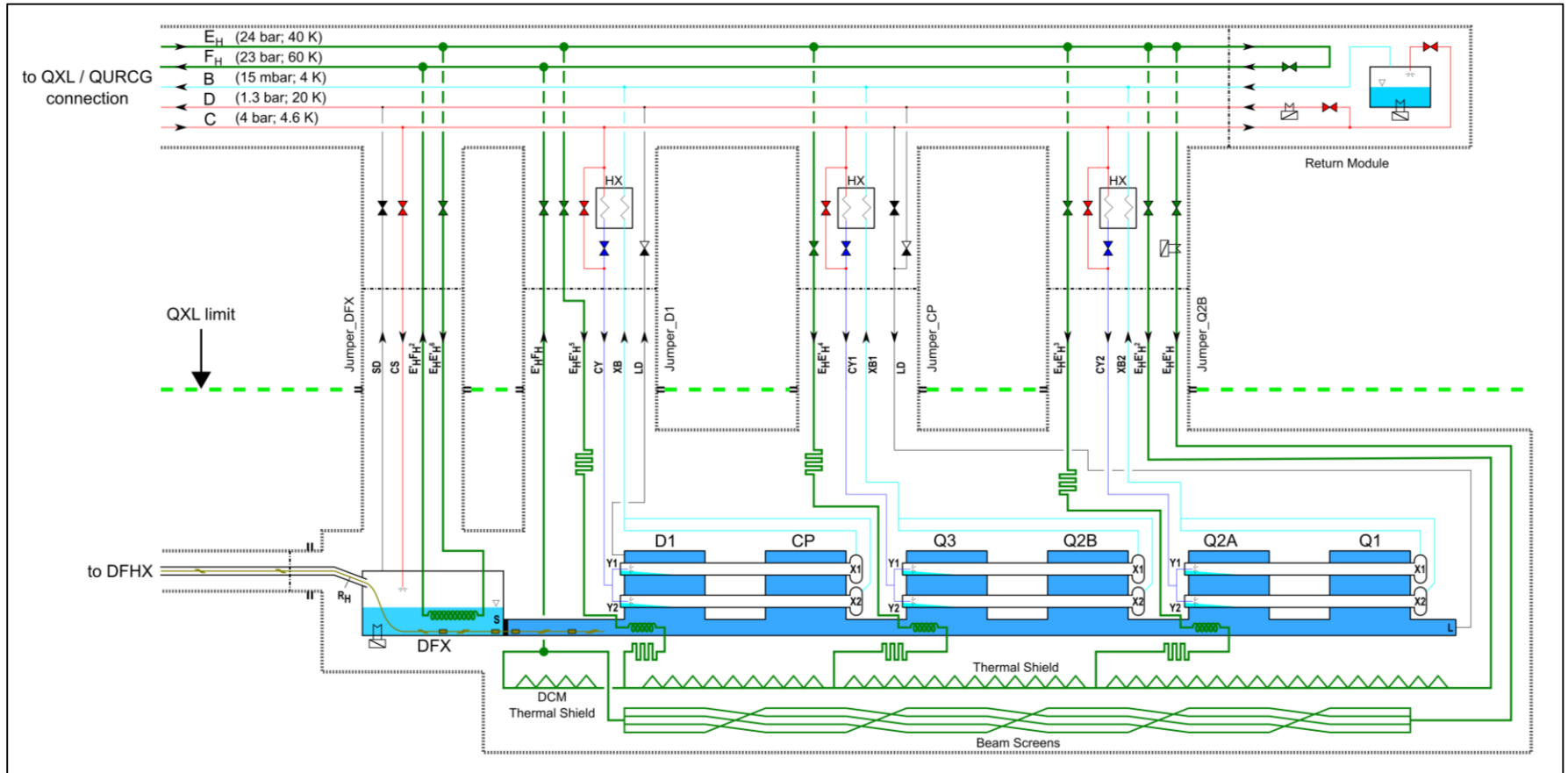
# Strategy to manage transients

- Cold compressors acceleration  
*(not much to expect by buffering effect)*
- Pre-load and active controls  
*(in high TID area, test & developments ongoing)*
- Ramp on Luminosity  
*( $1e34$  within  $\sim$ sec,  $5-7.5e34$  within  $\sim$ 10min)*
- A mix of all that to start with, and tuning-optimisation will tell what is best, but “knobs” will be there for that



# Bonus Slides

# Inner Triplet pre-load serpentine





# 1<sup>st</sup> Evaluation of Heat Loads

**Table 3.** Heat load table for mayor components on the magnet side of HL-LHC LSS.R5.

No longer since MSO

Component	Q1	Q2A	Q2B	Q3	CP	D1	Intercon.	DFX	DFM	D2	CC	Q4	Q5	Q6	
Length [m] (thermal shield)	10.140 (10.640)	9.785	9.785	10.140	6.016	7.370	5.800 (5 units *)	2.435 (2.935)	4.000	13.025 (14.025)	4 module units †	9.062 (10.062)	8.010 (9.010)	6.610 (7.610)	
<b>Cold Mass</b>															
Temperature [K]	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.5	1.9	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Total Heat Load [W]	185.9	147.6	186.7	195.4	90.2	120.4	65.5	1.7	tbd	55.0	123.8	14.4	11.3	4.0	
Avg. Heat Load [W/m]	18.34	15.08	19.08	19.27	15.00	16.33	6.13	0.72	tbd	4.22	30.94 W pu	1.59	1.42	0.60	
Data	Static [W/m]	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.72	tbd	0.28	12.5 W pu	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.36</i>
	Resistive [W/m]	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	-	tbd	tbd	tbd
	Beam Induced [W/m]	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.11</i>	tbd	<i>0.17</i>	tbd	tbd	-	0.10	0.5 W pu	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>
	Collision Induced [W/m]	<i>17.36</i>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>18.19</i>	<i>18.34</i>	<i>14.13</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>6 W pu</i>	tbd	tbd	3.84	0.34 W pu	<i>1.10</i>	<i>0.87</i>	tbd
	RF Induced [W/m]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6 W pu	-	-	-
<b>Beam Screen</b>															
Temperature [K]	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	tbd	-	4.5-20	-	4.5-20	4.5-20	4.5-20	
Total Heat Load [W]	271.1	118.9	158.2	161.2	107.4	117.9	110.0	1.3	-	16.7	-	21.7	14.3	3.0	
Avg. Heat Load [W/m]	26.74	12.15	16.17	15.90	17.85	16.00	22 W pu	0.55	-	1.28	-	2.40	1.79	0.45	
Data	Static [W/m]	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	-	0.55	-	0.00	-	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>
	Resistive [W/m]	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	-	tbd	-	tbd	tbd	tbd
	Beam Induced [W/m]	<i>1.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>tbd</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>tbd</i>	tbd	-	1.08	-	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>0.24</i>
	Collision Induced [W/m]	<i>25.35</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>15.64</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<i>14.52</i>	<i>22 W pu</i>	tbd	-	0.20	-	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.02</i>	tbd
<b>Thermal Shield</b>															
Temperature [K]	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	80	40-60	40-60	40-60	
Total Heat Load [W]	56.6	53.2	53.2	54.3	33.8	38.2	18.6	24.1	tbd	68.1	1528.0	48.1	44.7	40.2	
Avg. Heat Load [W/m]	5.32	5.44	5.44	5.36	5.63	5.18	3.21	8.21	tbd	4.85	382 W pu	4.78	4.96	5.28	
Data	Static [W/m]	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>3.21</i>	8.21	tbd	4.85	252 W pu	4.78	4.96	5.28
	RF Induced [W/m]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130 W pu	-	-	-

1000 W

1200 W

Maturity level of the source data: estimated = *italic*; calculated = normal; measured = underlined.

tbd = to be defined; “-“ = not applicable; W pu = Watts per unit.

\* Length of each interconnection unit is 1 m, except between Q3-CP which is 1.8 m.

† A module unit contains 2 crab cavities.

Heat loads to be revisited as well for CC  
(1.9K, thermal shield, Beam-Screen)To be revisited following design of cryostats and  
updated heat deposition studies

# Updated heat loads table for HL-LHC

Component	Q1	Q2A	Q2B	Q3	CP	D1	Int.	DFX	DFM	D2	CC	IT	DFX + DFM	D2	CC	TOTAL per SIDE		Mass Flow per SIDE		
<b>Cold Mass</b>																				
Temperature [K]	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.5	1.9	2	1.9	4.5	1.9	2	1.9-2	4.5	1.9-2	4.5	
Total Design [W]	237.4	209.5	263.2	267.3	149.1	169.9	60.0	12.4	13.5	95.3	160.0	1356.4	25.9	95.3	160.0	1611.7	25.9	68.8	1.4	
Total Ultimate [W]	198.1	173.5	226.8	228.1	115.4	136.5	48.7	4.1	4.5	73.7	100.0	1127.2	8.6	73.7	100.0	1300.9	8.6	55.5	0.5	
Total Nominal [W]	141.1	123.0	158.8	161.1	88.4	97.0	38.2	4.1	4.5	55.7	100.0	807.7	8.6	55.7	100.0	963.4	8.6	41.1	0.5	
Dynamic - Ultimate [W]	180.9	156.9	210.1	211.0	104.4	120.3	46.9	0.0	0.0	65.9	93.3	1030.6	0.0	65.9	93.3	1189.8	0.0	50.8	0.0	
Dynamic - Nominal [W]	123.9	106.4	142.1	144.0	77.4	80.8	36.4	0.0	0.0	47.9	93.3	711.1	0.0	47.9	93.3	852.3	0.0	36.4	0.0	
Static [W]	17.2	16.7	16.7	17.1	11.0	16.2	1.8	4.1	4.5	7.8	6.7	96.6	8.6	7.8	6.7	111.0	8.6	4.7	0.5	
<b>Beam Screen</b>																				
Temperature [K]	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	-	-	4.5-20	4.5-20	60-80	-	4.5-20	4.5-20	60-80	4.5-20	60-80	4.5-20	
Total Design [W]	341.7	158.5	228.8	207.6	102.3	111.0	548.0	0.0	0.0	332.2	0.1	1697.9	0.0	332.2	0.1	1697.9	332.3	16.1	3.2	
Total Ultimate [W]	311.4	138.3	201.2	177.0	97.8	100.6	401.4	0.0	0.0	222.6	0.1	1427.6	0.0	222.6	0.1	1427.6	222.7	13.6	2.1	
Total Nominal [W]	226.4	104.3	151.2	137.0	66.8	72.6	365.4	0.0	0.0	221.5	0.1	1123.6	0.0	221.5	0.1	1123.6	221.5	10.7	2.1	
Dynamic - Ultimate [W]	310.0	136.9	199.8	175.6	96.4	99.2	401.4	0.0	0.0	222.6	0.1	1419.3	0.0	222.6	0.1	1419.3	222.7	13.5	2.1	
Dynamic - Nominal [W]	225.0	102.9	149.8	135.6	65.4	71.2	365.4	0.0	0.0	221.5	0.1	1115.3	0.0	221.5	0.1	1115.3	221.5	10.6	2.1	
Static [W]	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	
<b>Thermal Shield</b>																				
Temperature [K]	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	80.0	60-80	60-80	60-80	80.0	60-80	80.0	60-80	80.0	
Total Design [W]	99.9	79.8	79.8	81.5	50.8	154.8	33.3	52.4	57.0	229.6	585.0	579.9	109.4	229.6	585.0	918.9	585.0	8.7	5.6	
Total Ultimate [W]	66.6	53.2	53.2	54.3	33.8	103.2	22.2	34.9	38.0	153.1	390.0	386.6	72.9	153.1	390.0	612.6	390.0	5.8	3.7	
Total Nominal [W]	66.6	53.2	53.2	54.3	33.8	103.2	22.2	34.9	38.0	153.1	390.0	386.6	72.9	153.1	390.0	612.6	390.0	5.8	3.7	
Dynamic - Ultimate [W]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.4	
Dynamic - Nominal [W]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.4	
Static [W]	66.6	53.2	53.2	54.3	33.8	103.2	22.2	34.9	38.0	153.1	350.0	386.6	72.9	153.1	350.0	612.6	350.0	5.8	3.3	

## Thermal Shield & Current Leads

$$\dot{Q}_{design} = MAX[F_{ov} \cdot \dot{Q}_{nominal} ; \dot{Q}_{ultimate}]$$

## Cold mass & Beam Screen

$$\dot{Q}_{design} = MAX[F_{ov} \cdot (F_{un} \cdot \dot{Q}_{static} + \dot{Q}_{dy.nominal}) ; F_{un} \cdot \dot{Q}_{static} + \dot{Q}_{dy.ultimate}]$$

$$F_{ov} = F_{overcapacity} = 1.5$$

$$F_{un} = F_{uncertainties} = 2$$

# Summary table for HL-LHC heat loads

PER POINT - EQUIVALENT CAPACITY @ 4.5 K							
Group name	Cold Mass	DFs	SA Beam Screen	IT Beam Screen	Thermal Shield	Current Leads	
Temperature levels [K]	1.9	4.5	4.5-20	60-80	60-80	4.5-300	
Total Design Load [W]	3868	0	665	3396	6270	30135	
Total Design Flow [g/s]	165	0	6.3	32.3	59.6	20	
Conversion factor	3.2	1	0.5	0.07	0.07	125	
<b>Equivalent @ 4.5 K [kW]</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15.89</b>

Contains ~ 20% flash due to expansion across J-T valves

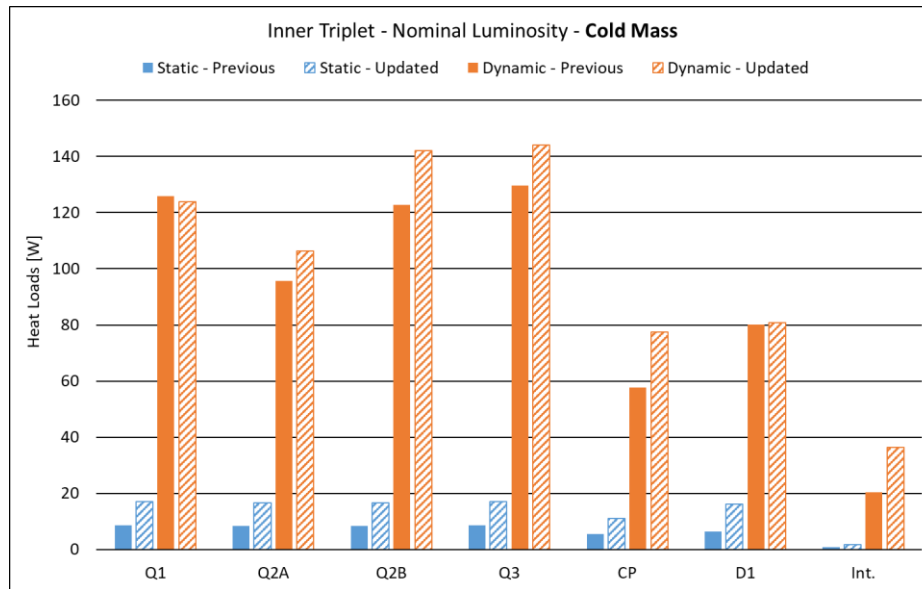
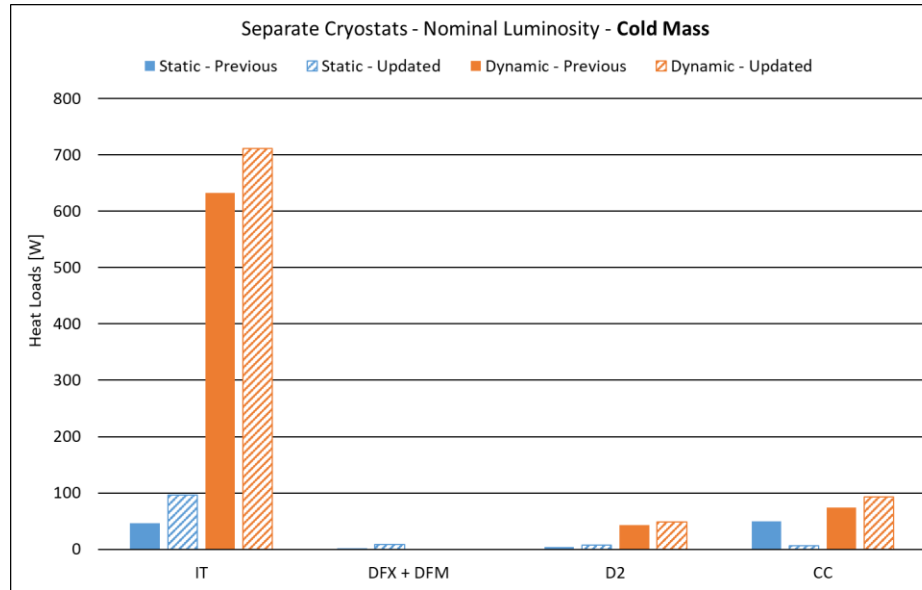
Contains heat loads due to ~ 750 m of the distribution system

## Reference thermodynamics for headers

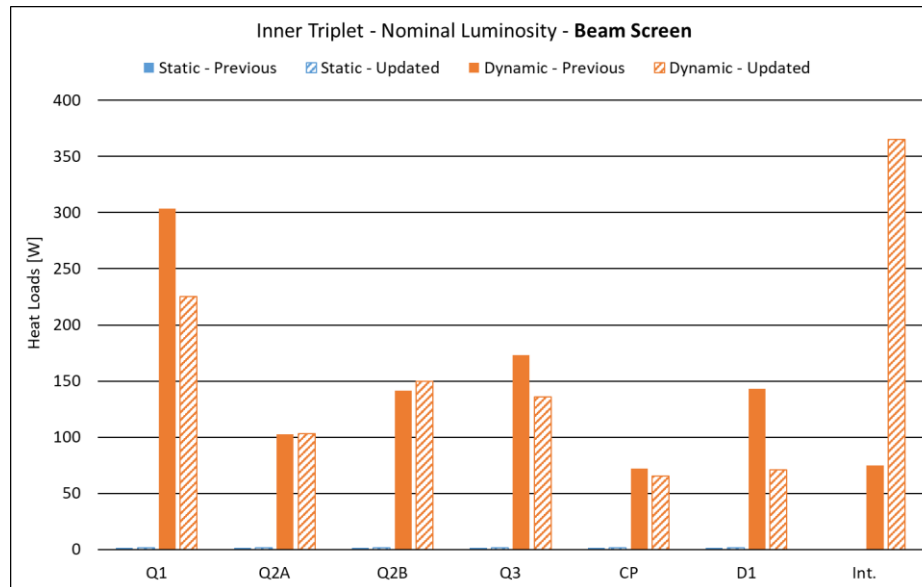
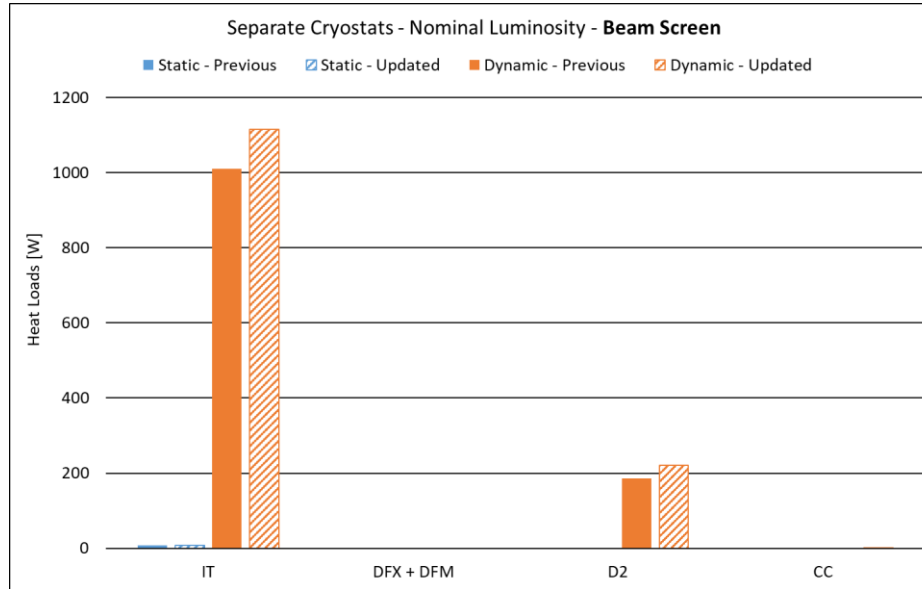
HEADERS	Temperature [K]	Pressure [bar]
Header Eh	60	24
Header Fh	80	23
Header B	4	0.016
Header D	20	1.3
Header C	4.6	4
WRL	293	1.3

Estimates are intended to be on the safe side

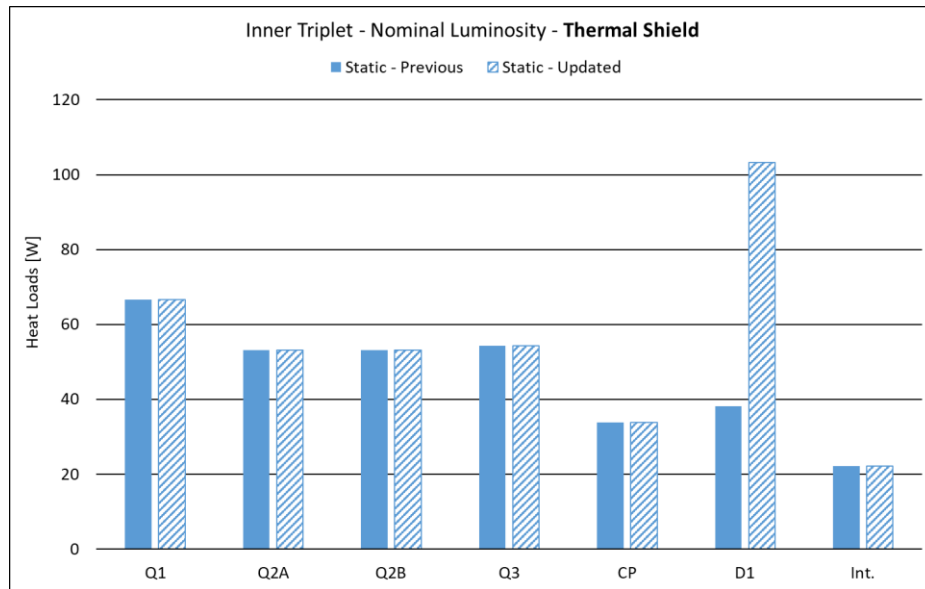
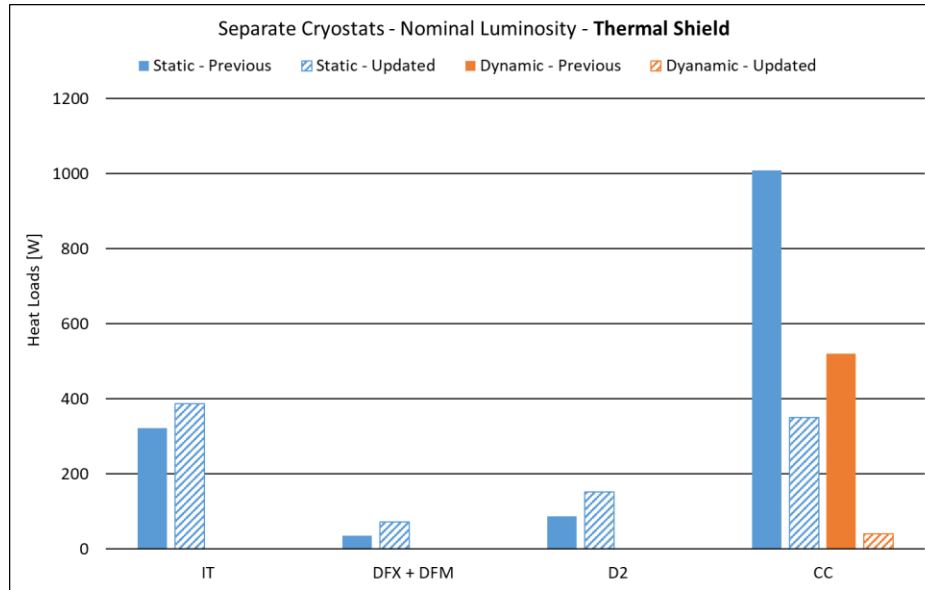
# Cold Mass loads – Groups & IT



# Beam Screen loads – Groups & IT

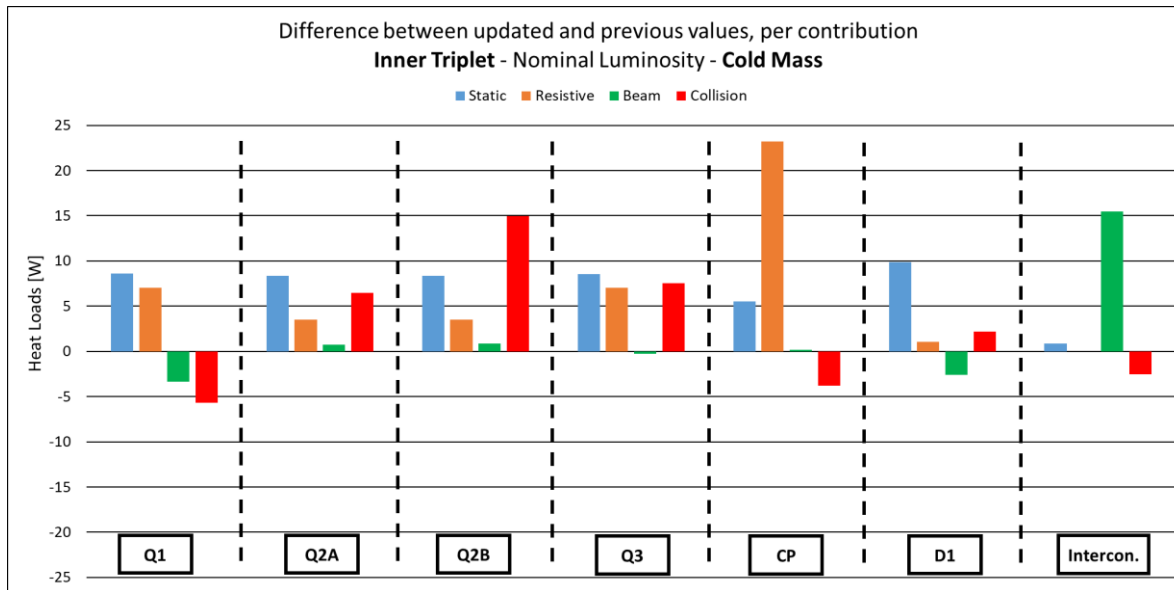
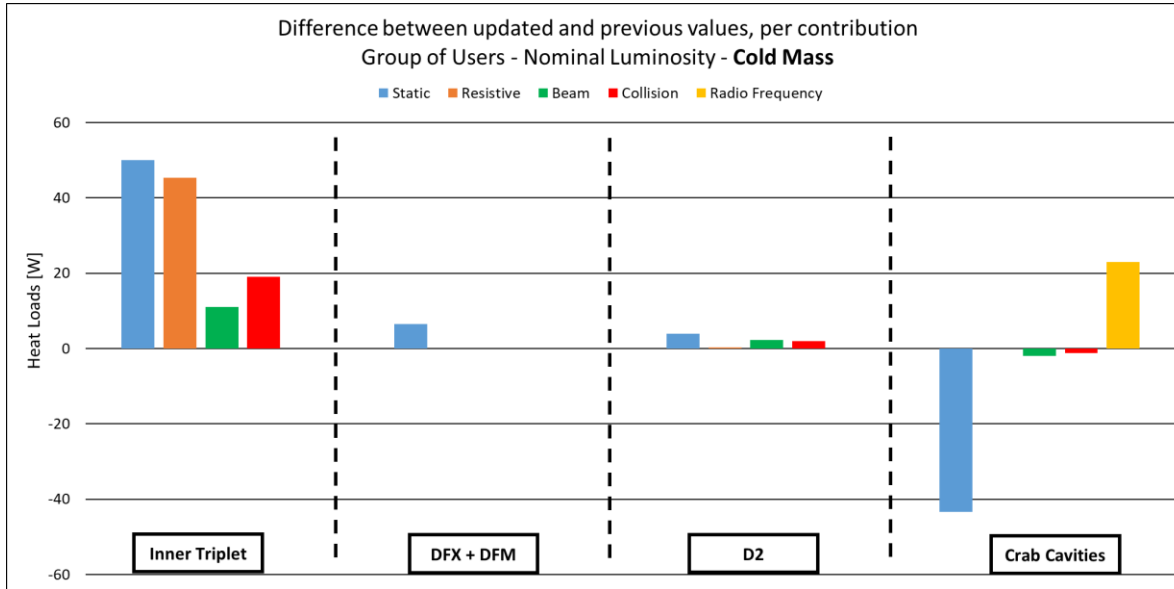


# Thermal Shield loads – Groups & IT

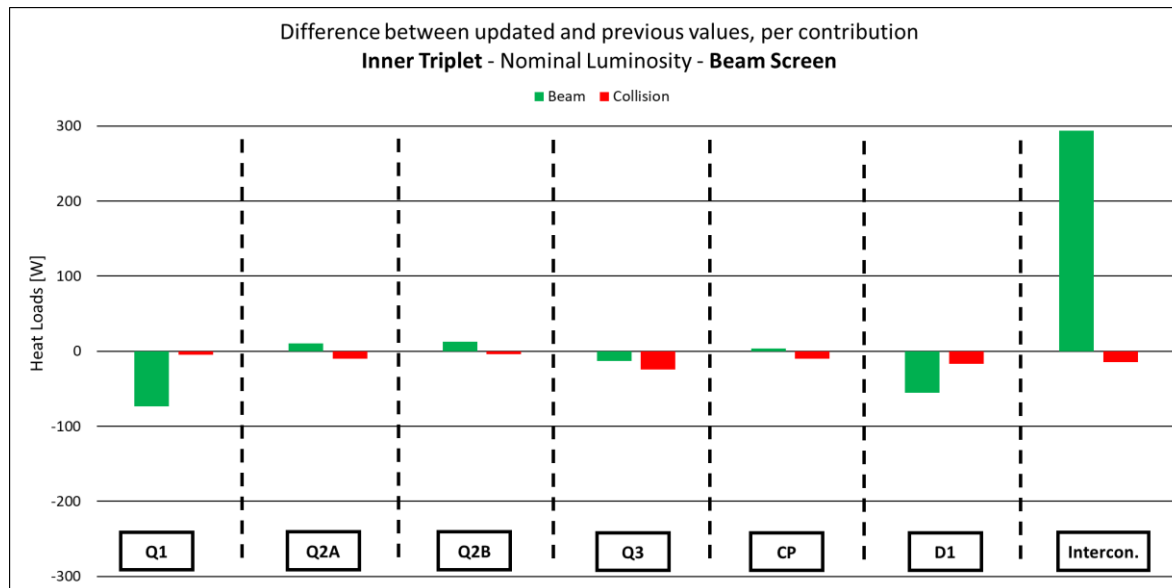
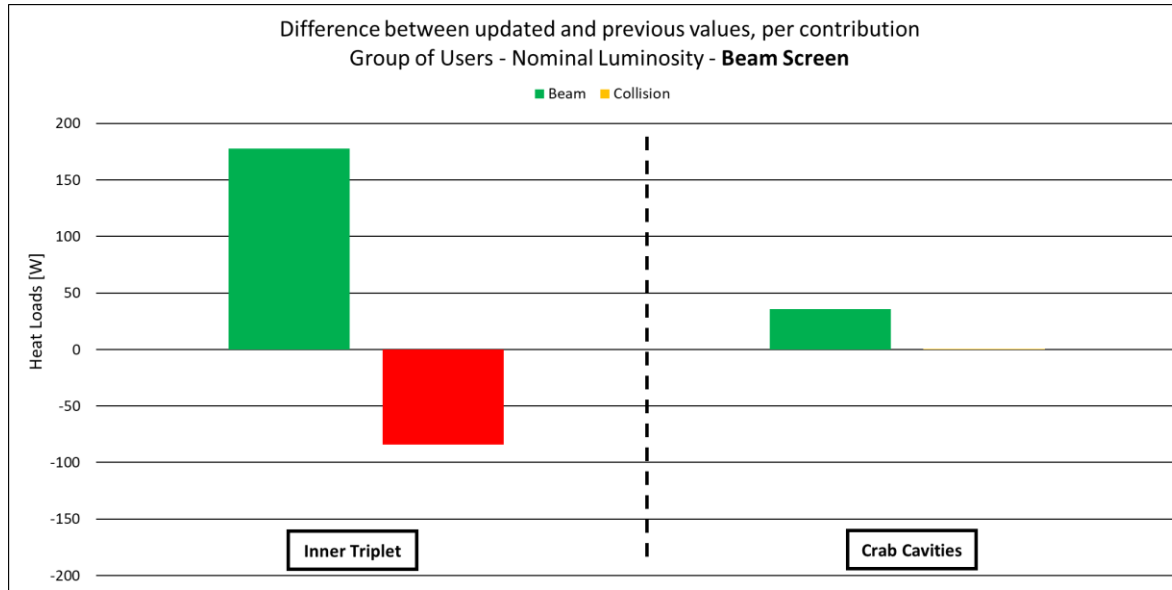




# Difference with previous – Cold Mass



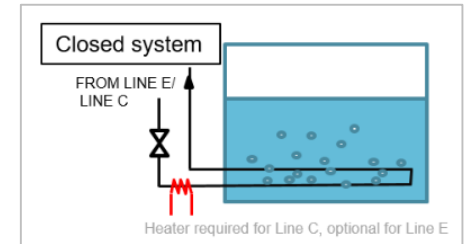
# Difference with previous – Beam Screen



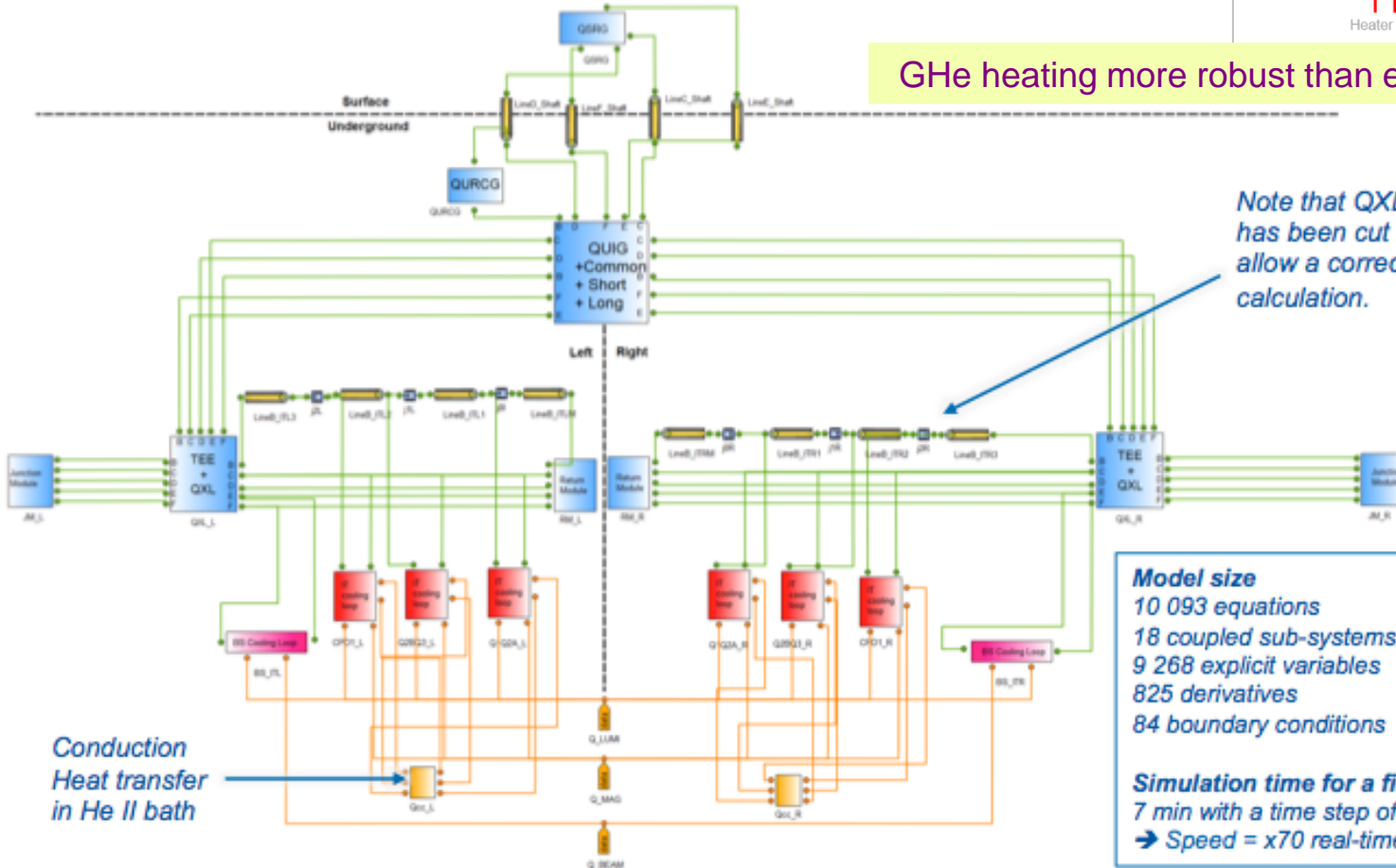
# Model for dynamic process control studies

## General EcosimPro schematic

Details of each schematic are given in Annex



GHe heating more robust than electrical systems



Note that QXL-B in LSS has been cut in 4 pieces to allow a correct pressure drop calculation.

**Model size**  
 10 093 equations  
 18 coupled sub-systems  
 9 268 explicit variables  
 825 derivatives  
 84 boundary conditions

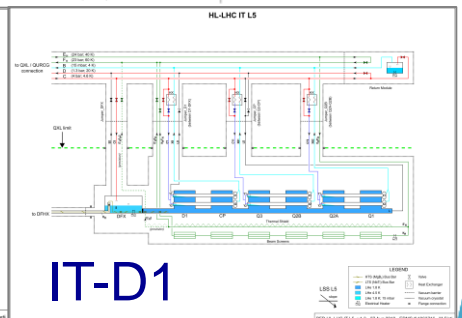
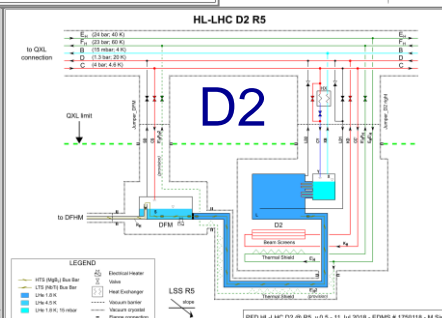
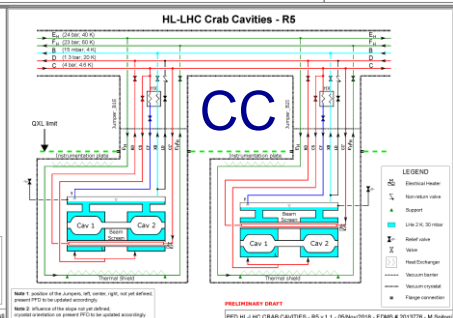
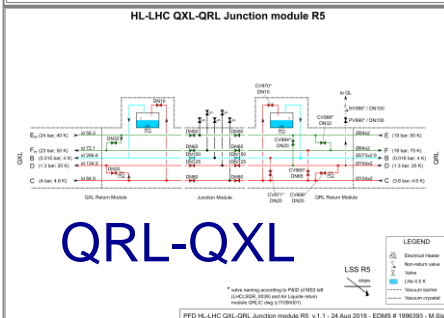
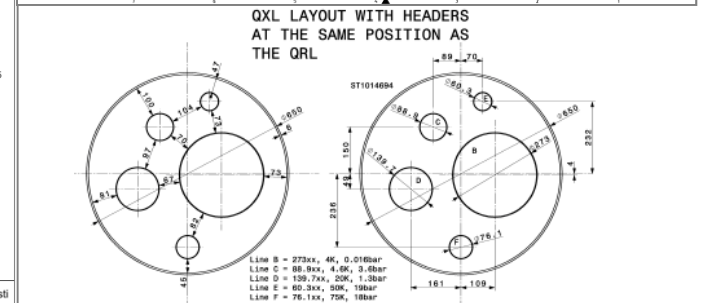
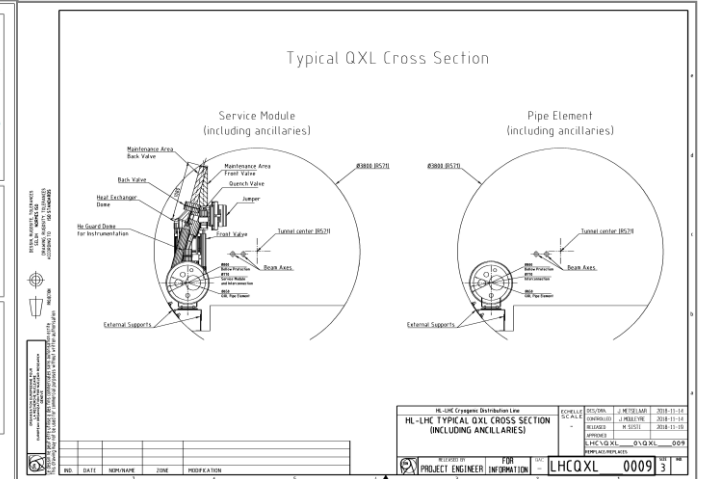
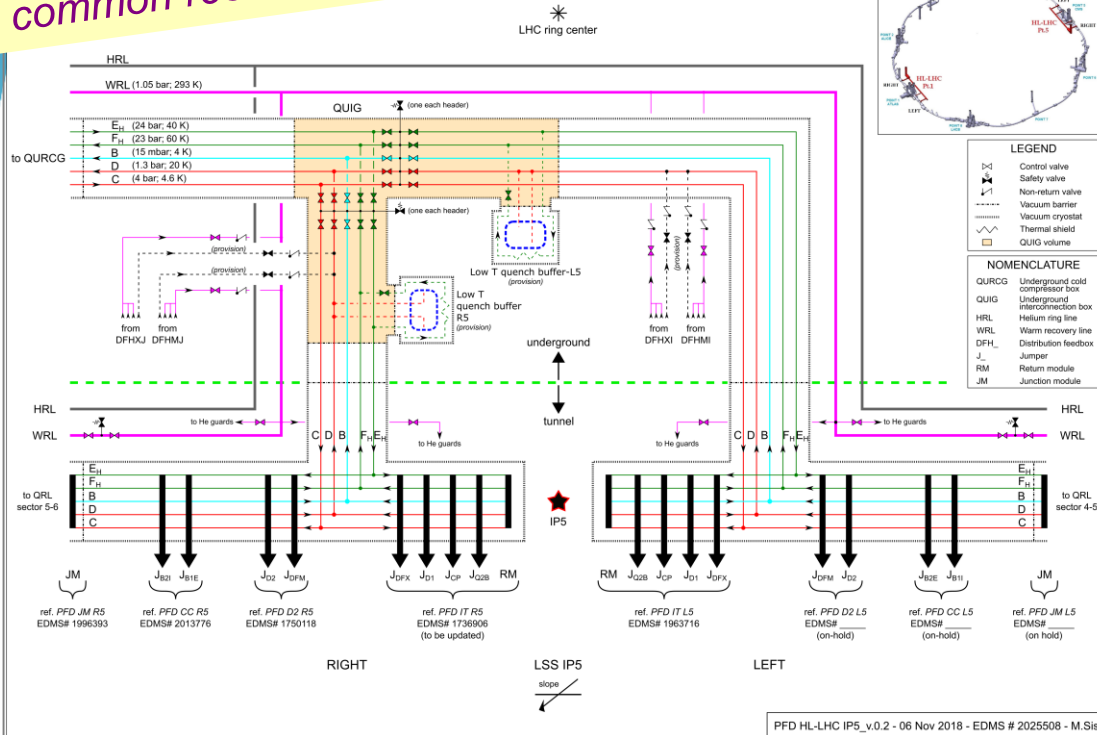
**Simulation time for a fill of 8 hours**  
 7 min with a time step of 1 sec (laptop)  
 → Speed = x70 real-time

Conduction Heat transfer in He II bath

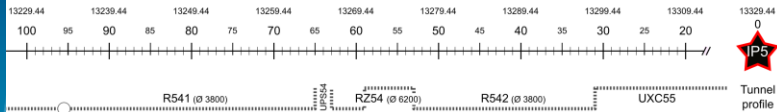
# Cryo-distribution reference

All users sharing common resources

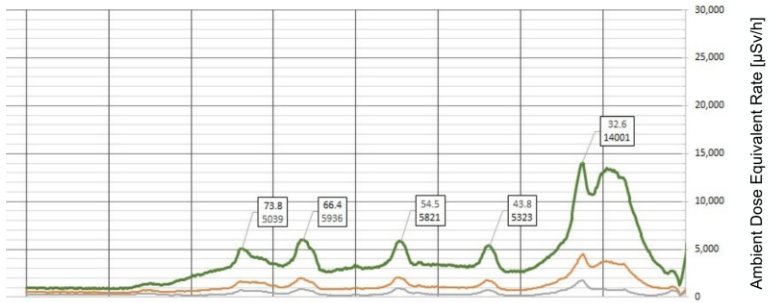
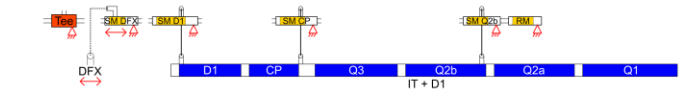
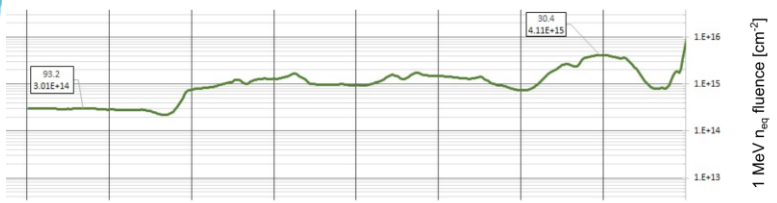
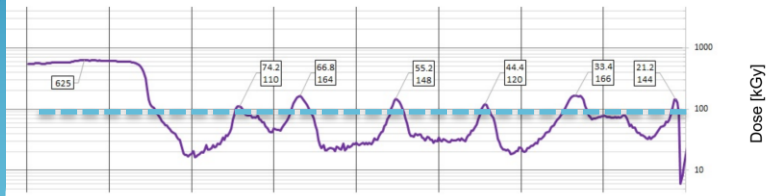
## HL-LHC IP5 Cryo-distribution



Reference established, optimised considering project requirements and CRG expertise



# QXL Cryoline integration & interfaces



Tunnel profile

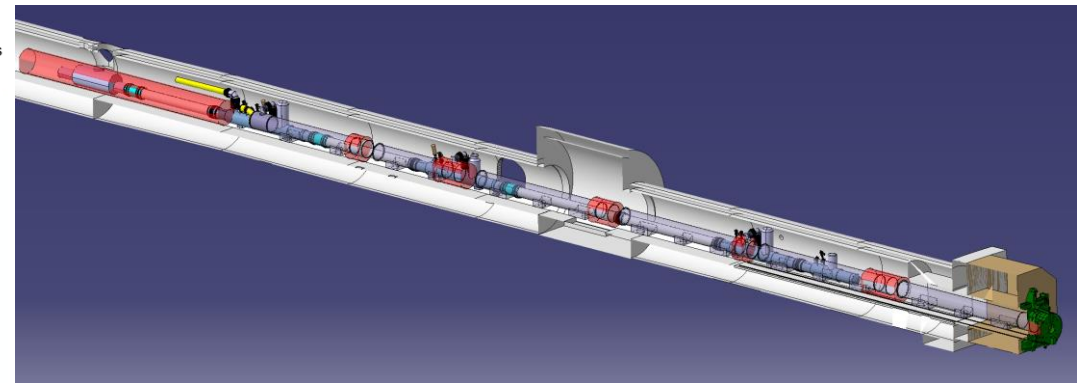
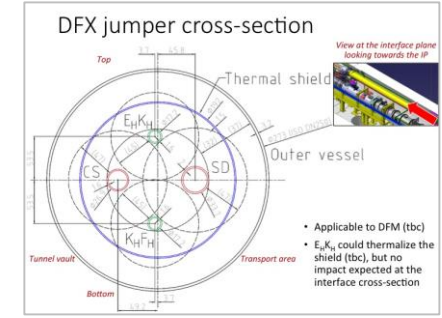
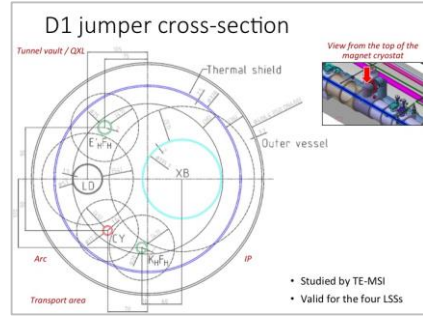
Dose [kGy]

1 MeV n<sub>eq</sub> fluence [cm<sup>-2</sup>]

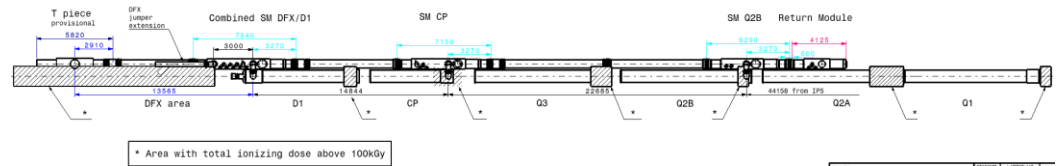
QXL

Users

Ambient Dose Equivalent Rate [µSv/h]



Solution 3: Optimisation for radiation level



**Radiation level:**  
instrumentation considered  
OK up to 100kGy

HL-LHC LS GEL LAYOUT ET REGION	REVISION	DATE
HL-LHC Cryo LS R541	1	2014-04-14
HL-LHC Cryo LS R541	1	2014-04-14
LHCXL 0014		

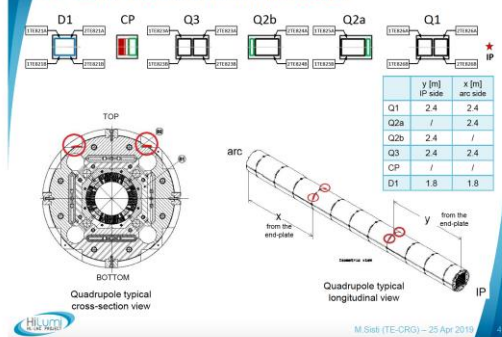
# TID on Cryo instrumentation

Thanks to G. Lerner and EN-STI team

## IT cold mass thermometers / 1

- Equipment layout (from M.Sisti):

### IT cold mass thermometers

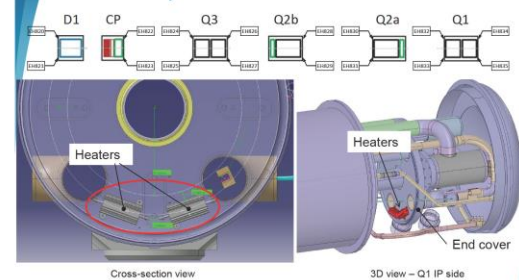


Giuseppe Lerner "HL-LHC radiation levels on cryogenic equipment in the LSS of IP1-IP5" 2nd July 2019

## IT warm-up heaters / 1

- Layout input from M.Sisti:

### IT warm-up heaters



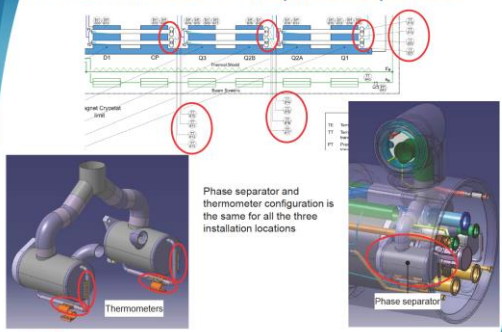
Heaters will be installed always on the end covers, always on the same position. Pictures above are applicable to all the eight installation locations.

Giuseppe Lerner "HL-LHC radiation levels on cryogenic equipment in the LSS of IP1-IP5" 2nd July 2019

## IT thermometers on phase separators / 1

- Layout input from M.Sisti:

### IT thermometers on the phase separators



Phase separator and thermometer configuration is the same for all the three installation locations

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## Summary table

- Upper limits on the dose per equipment type for 4000 fb<sup>-1</sup> (ultimate HL-LHC scenario) based on the results in the previous slides:

Equipment	Dose upper limit / 4000 fb <sup>-1</sup> [kGy]
IT cold mass thermometers	200
IT warm-up heaters	1500
IT thermometers on phase separators	2000
IT beam screen heaters and thermometers	750
D2 beam screen heater and therm., and heat exchanger level gauges	200

NotOK, alternative!

Ok for less accurate technology

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