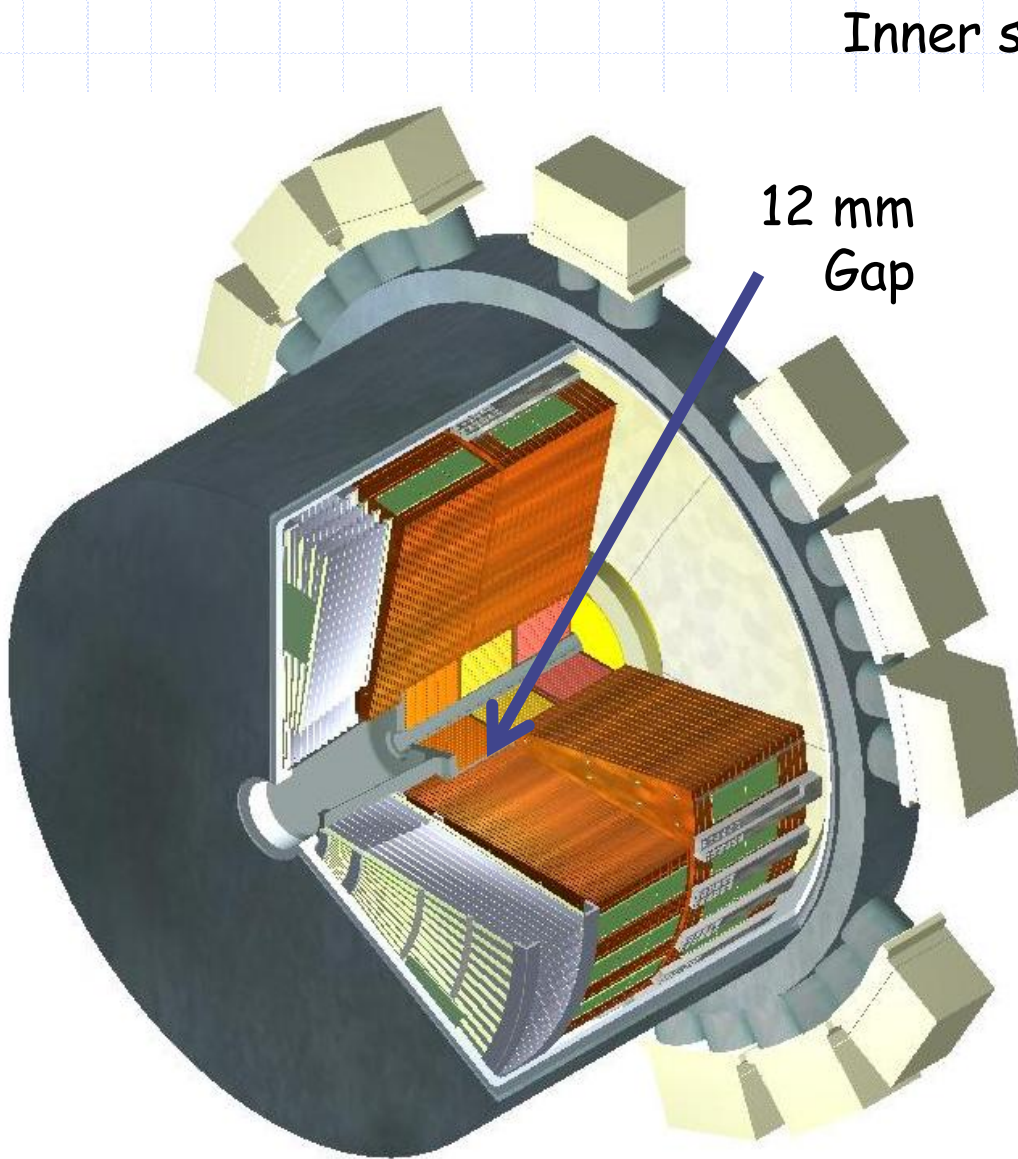


# Heat Flow Mockup - Review

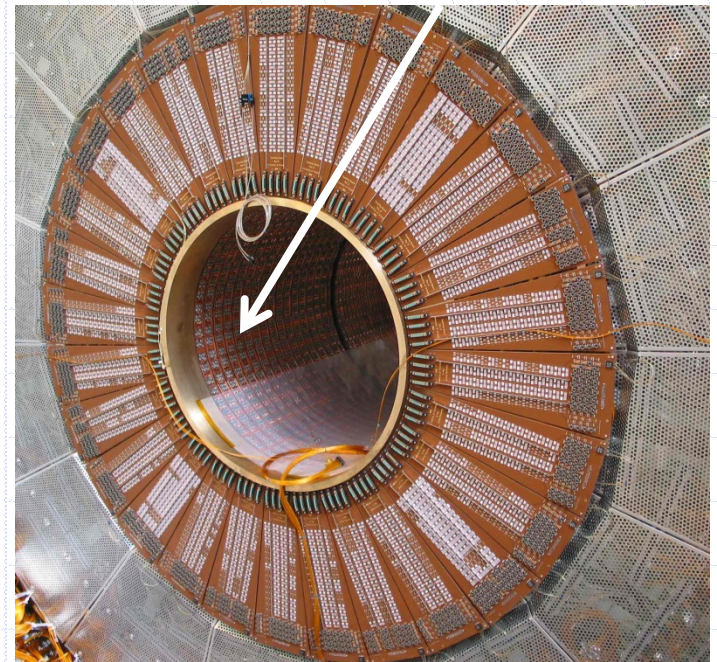
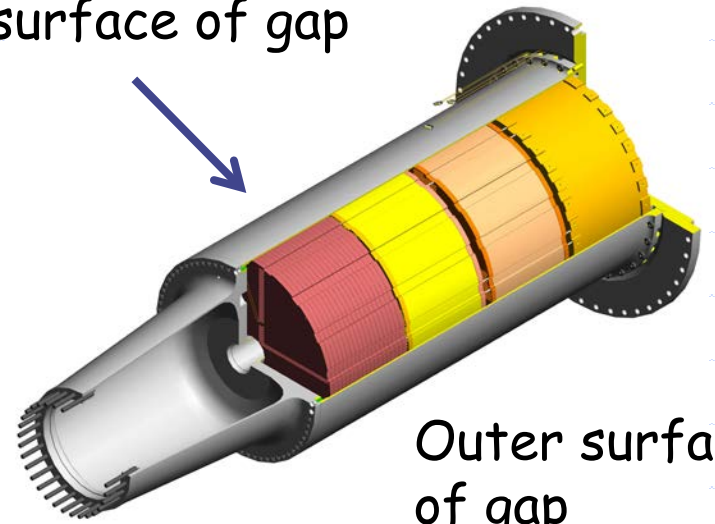
J. Rutherford, R. Walker  
13 May 2014

# Does the LAr boil at the HL-LHC?

- ◆ At  $1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  about 30 Watts of heat is deposited in each FCal, 18 W in FCal1
- ◆ This heat flows radially to the LN<sub>2</sub> cooling coils located on the walls of the end cap cryostat cold vessel.
- ◆ The greatest impedance to this heat flow is at the 12 mm LAr-filled gap between the FCal support tube and the inner bore of the HEC



Inner surface of gap

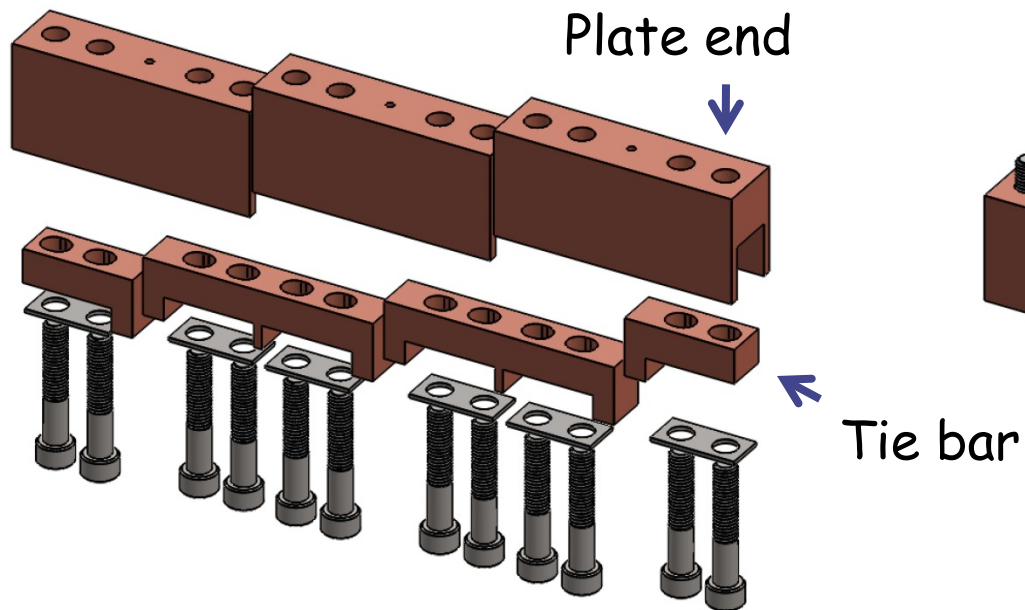


# For full-size drawings see

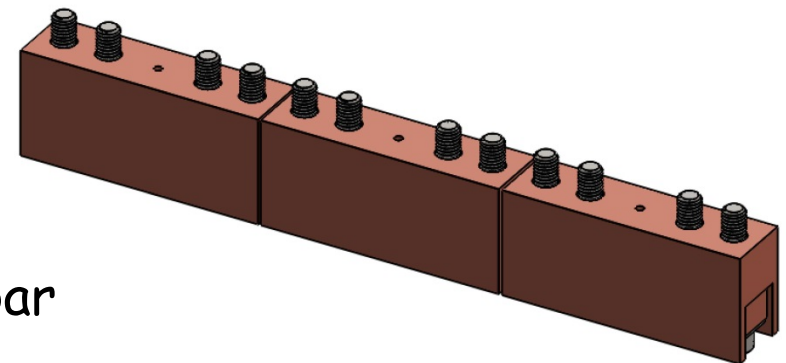
- ◆ [http://atlas.physics.arizona.edu/Arizona\\_Atlas\\_Downloads/HeatFlow/](http://atlas.physics.arizona.edu/Arizona_Atlas_Downloads/HeatFlow/)
- ◆ File name is in upper right corner of each slide
- ◆ Engineering drawings are in a sub-directory

# High $\eta$ end of 3 HEC Absorber Plates Flattened out

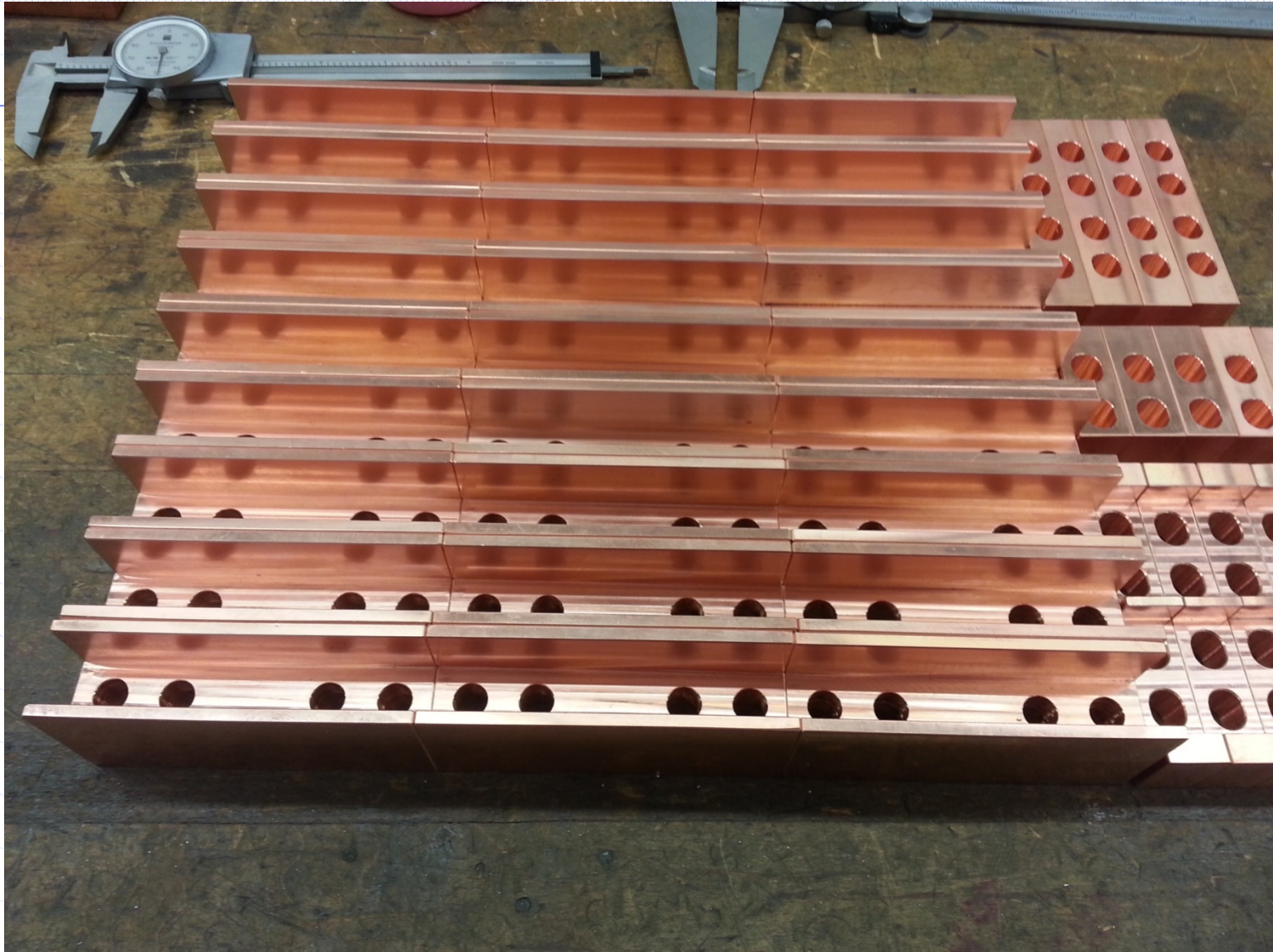
Exploded view



Constructed view



# HEC absorber plates and tie bars

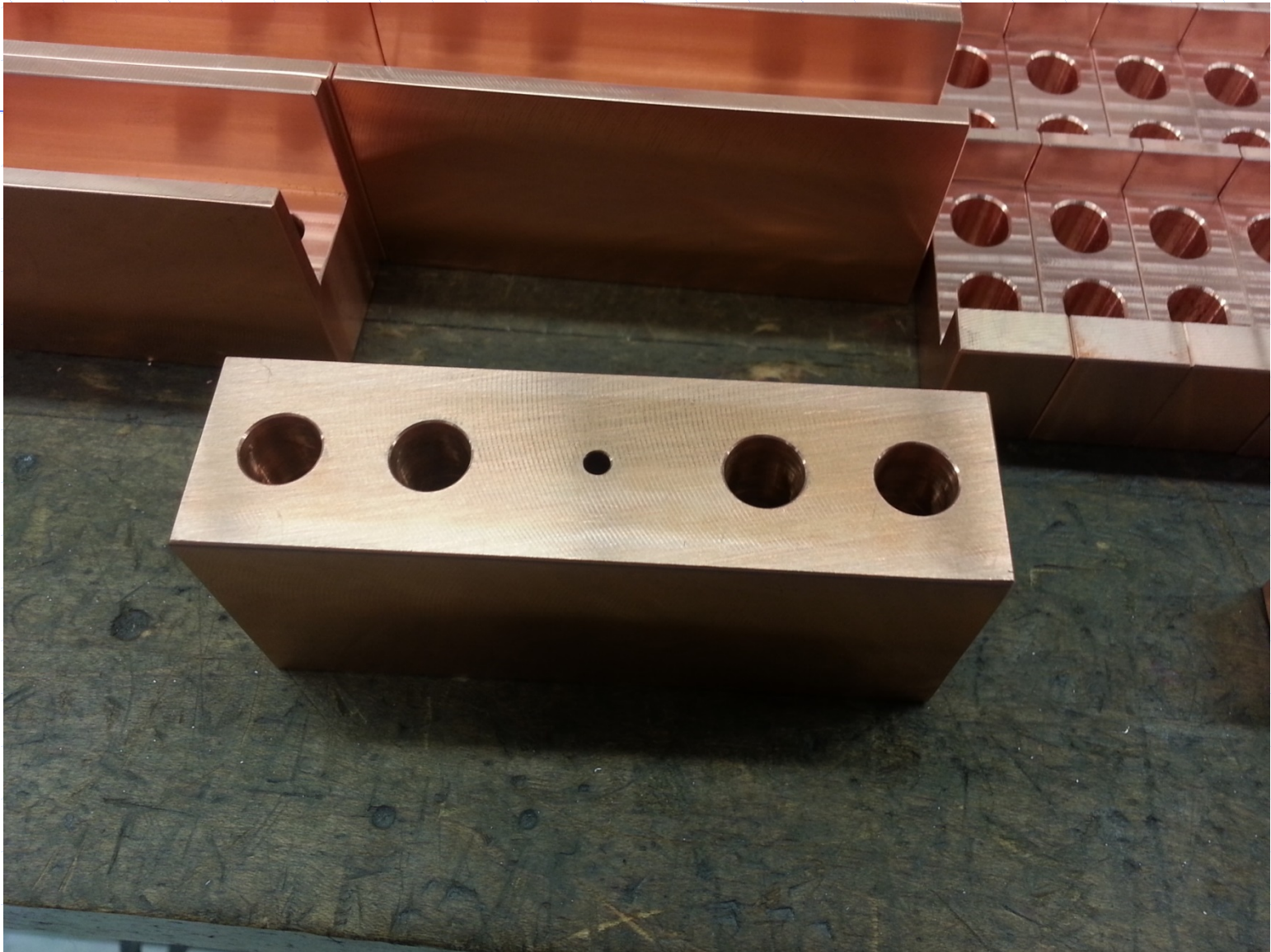


13 May 2014

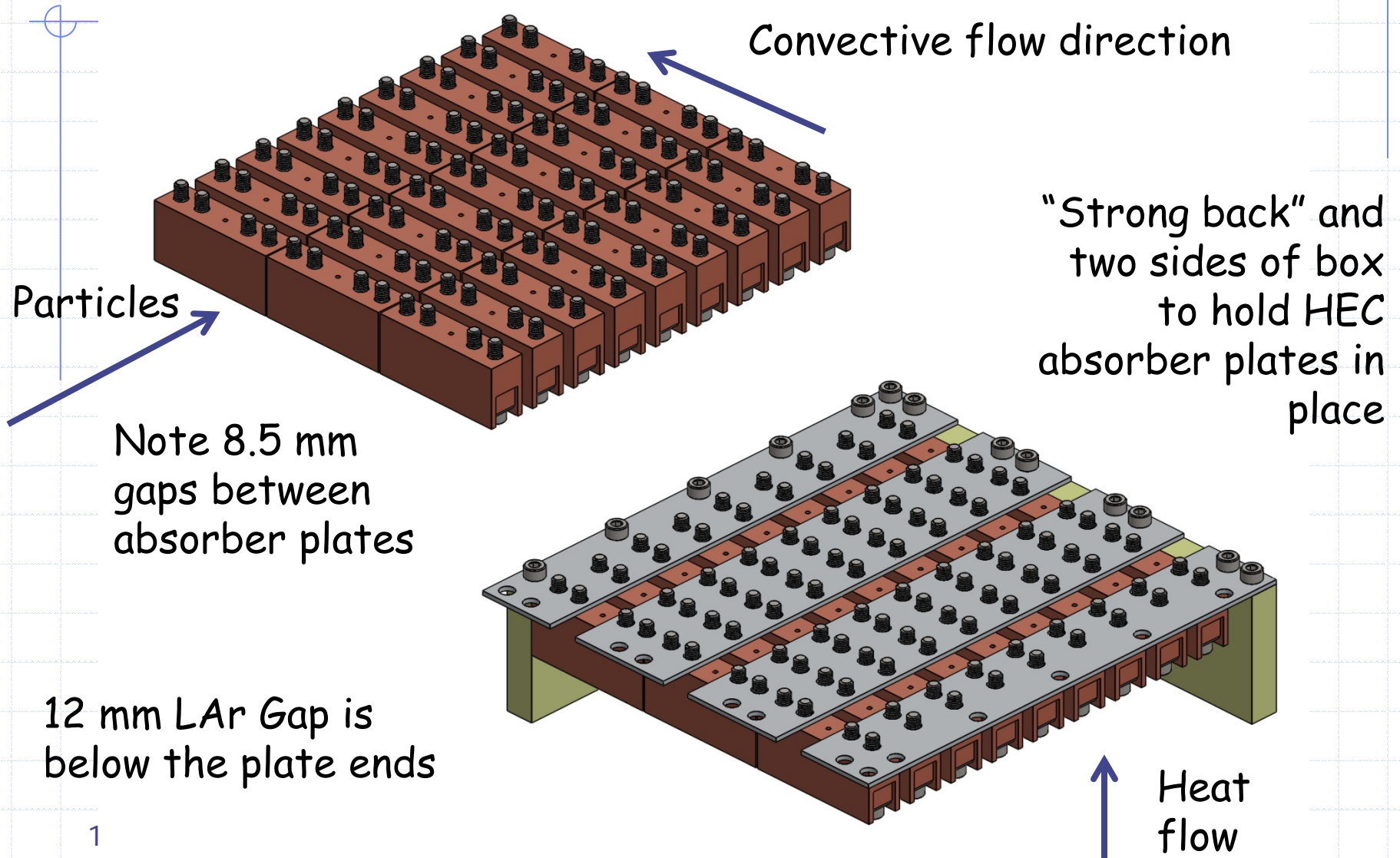
J. Rutherford/R. Walker

6

# HEC absorber plate ends

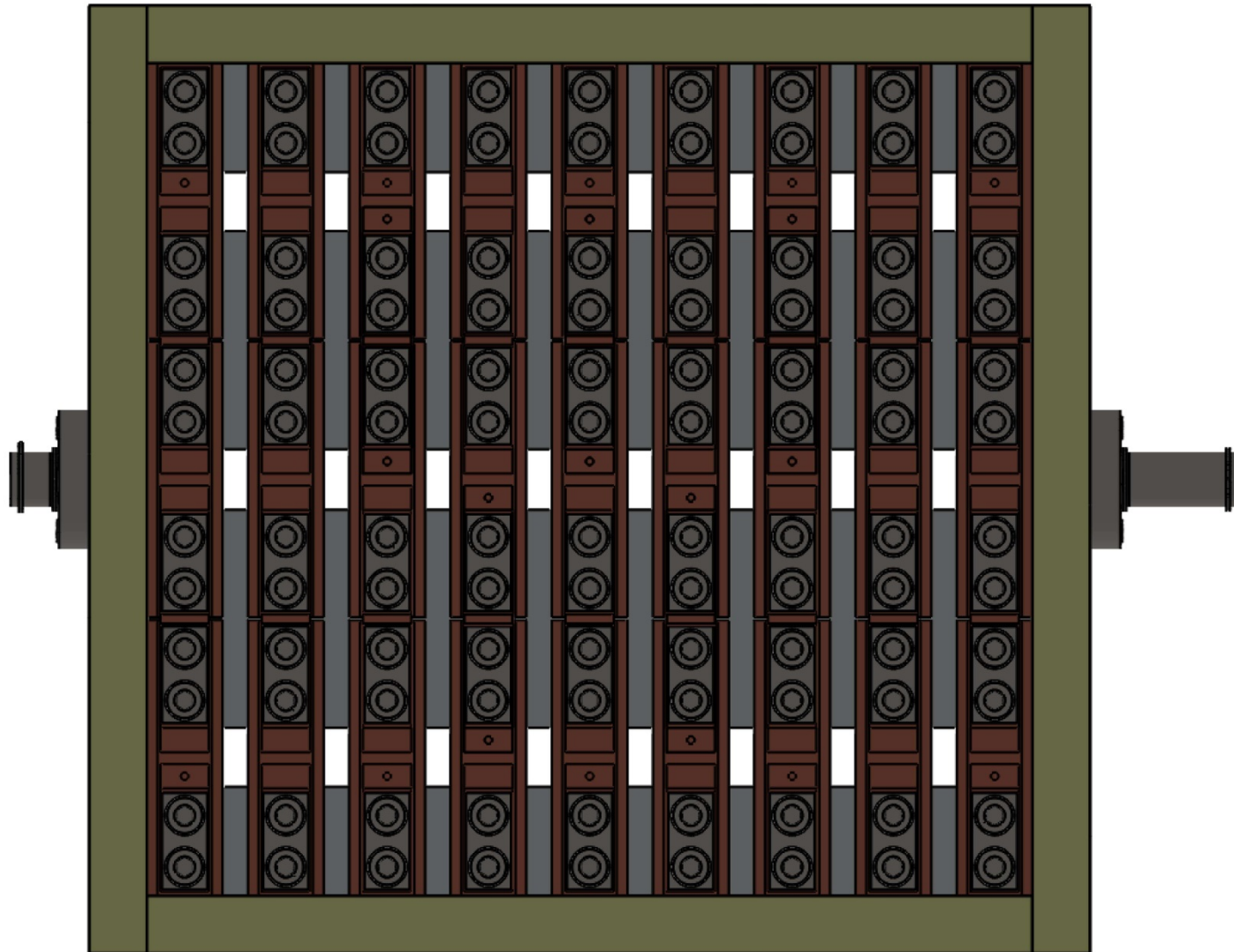


# Nine layers of HEC absorber plate ends





# View from the LAr side



# Exploded view

Al Support "Tube"

G10-CR Heat Flow Plate

Al heat spreader plate

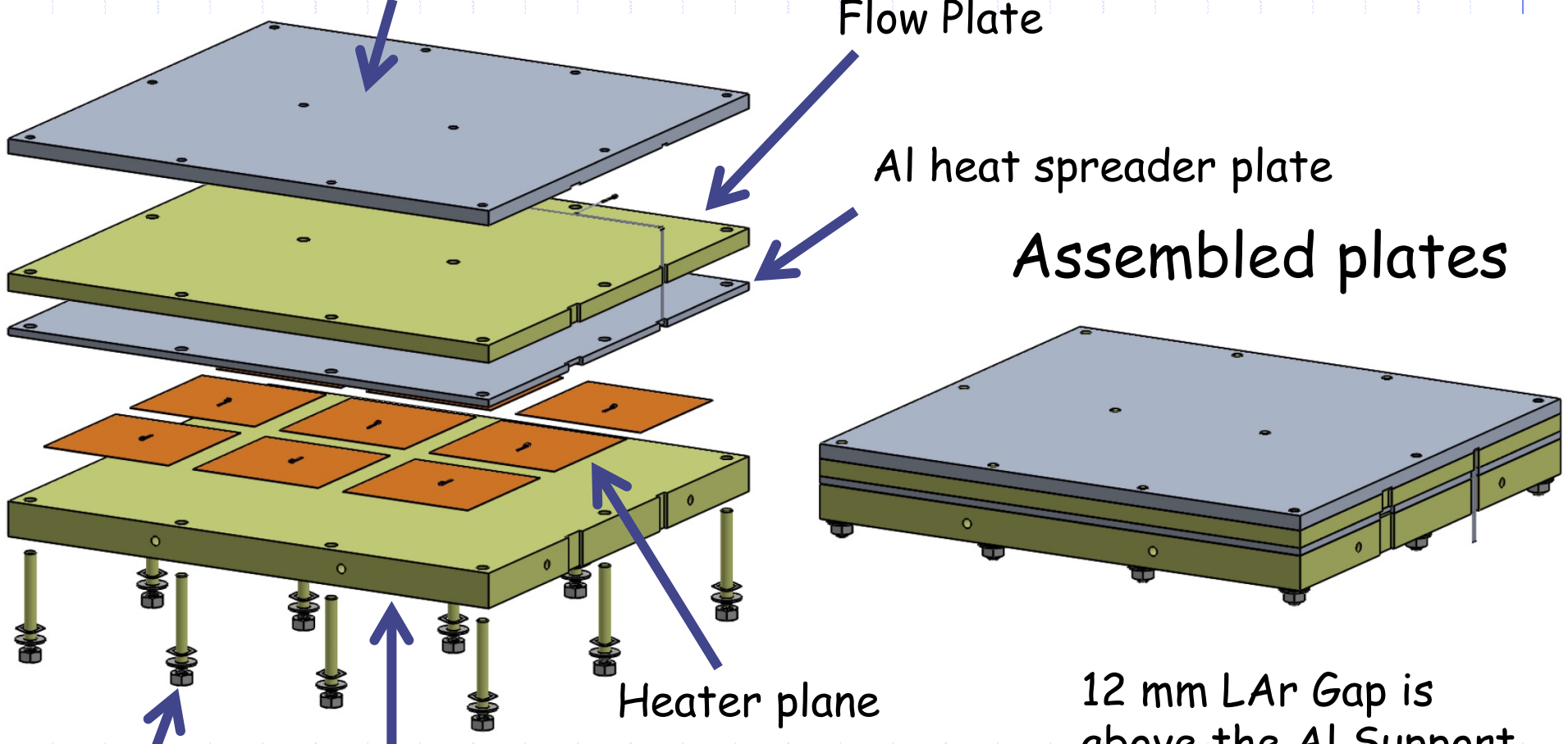
## Assembled plates

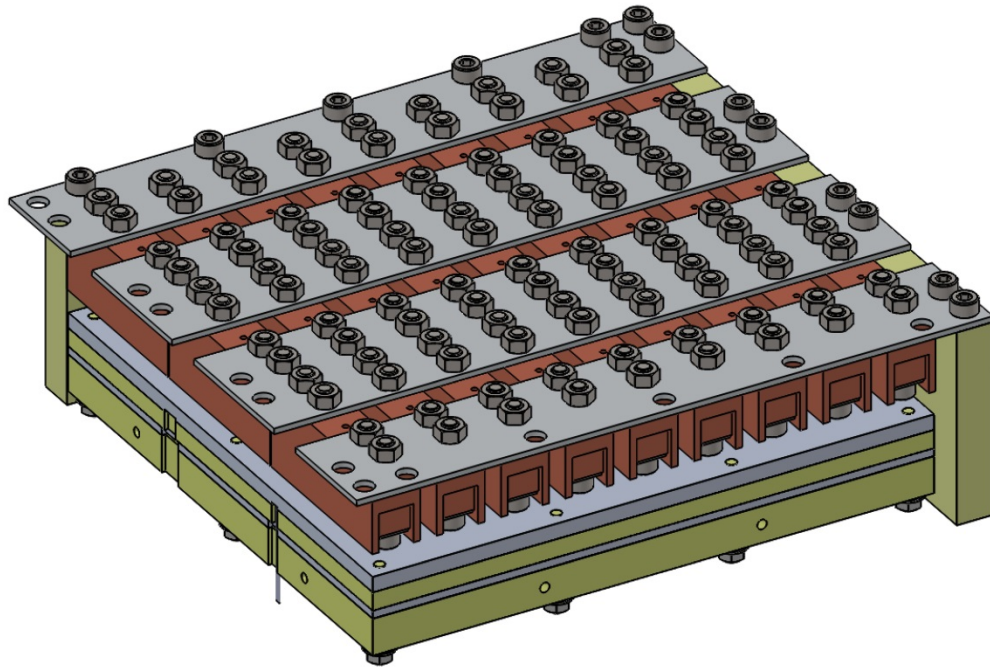
Heater plane

G10-CR insulator plate

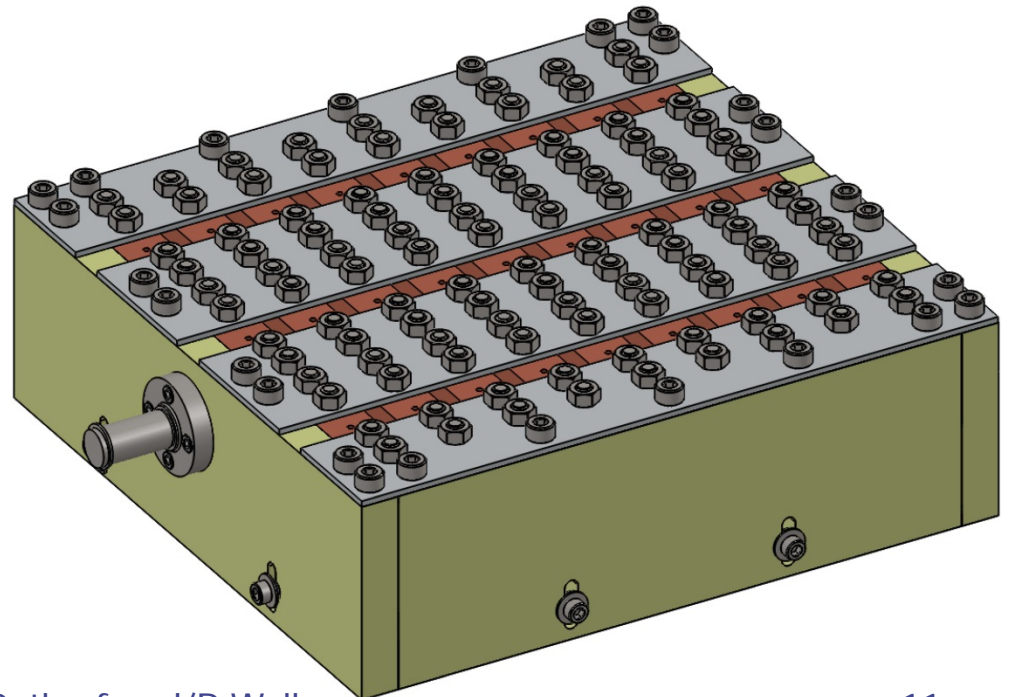
G10 screws

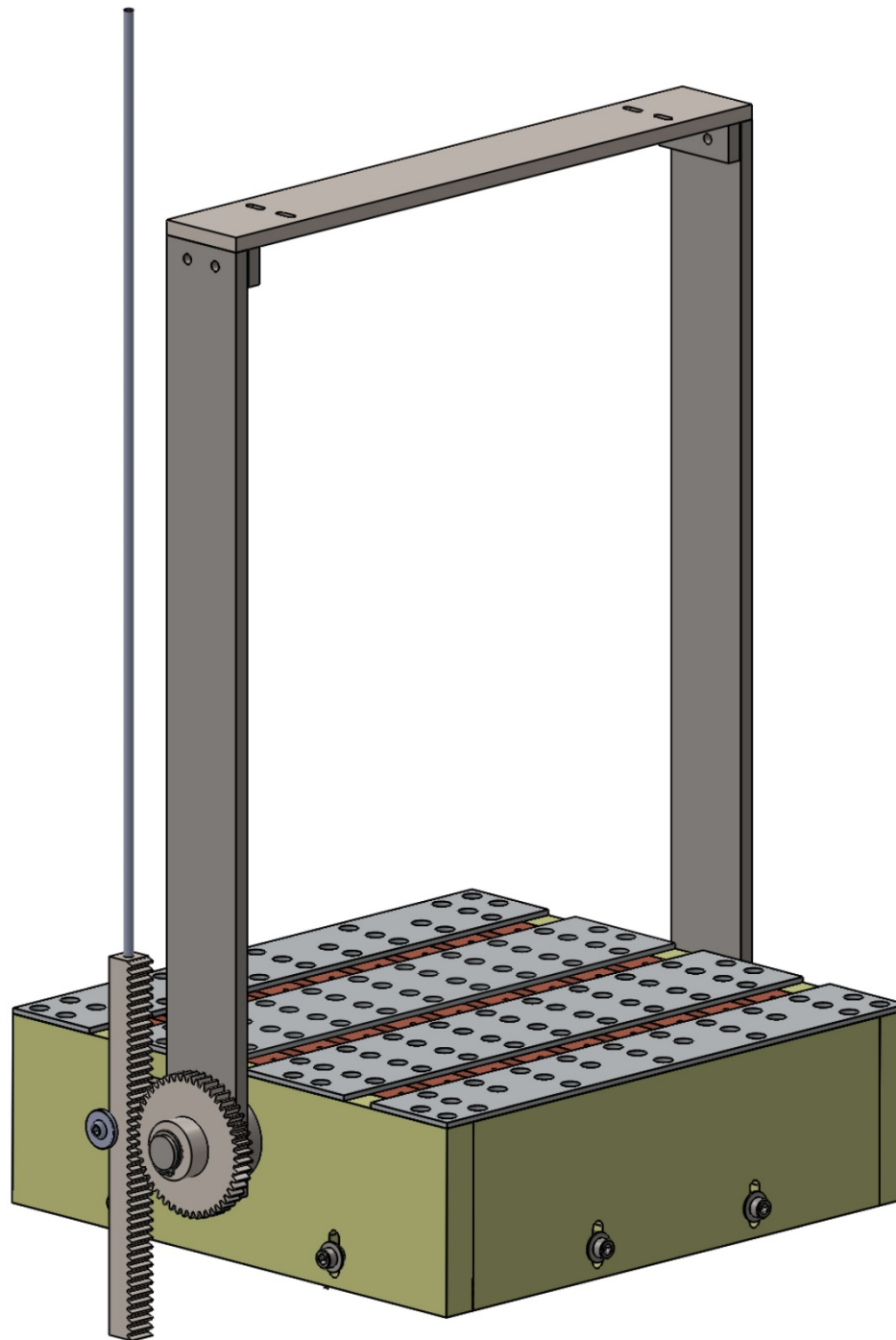
12 mm LAr Gap is above the Al Support Tube





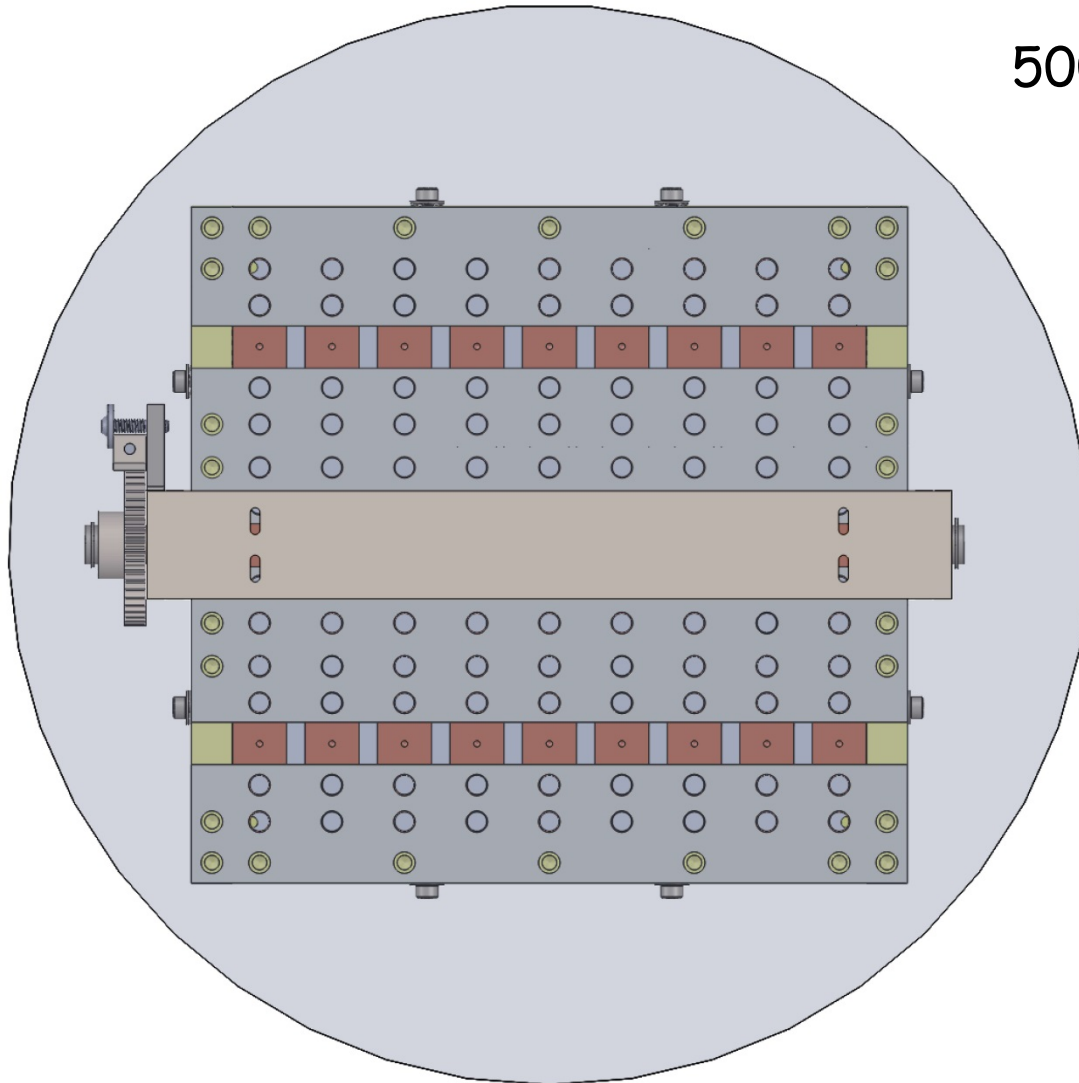
Assembled plates mounted  
in box. Sides and bottom  
are G10.





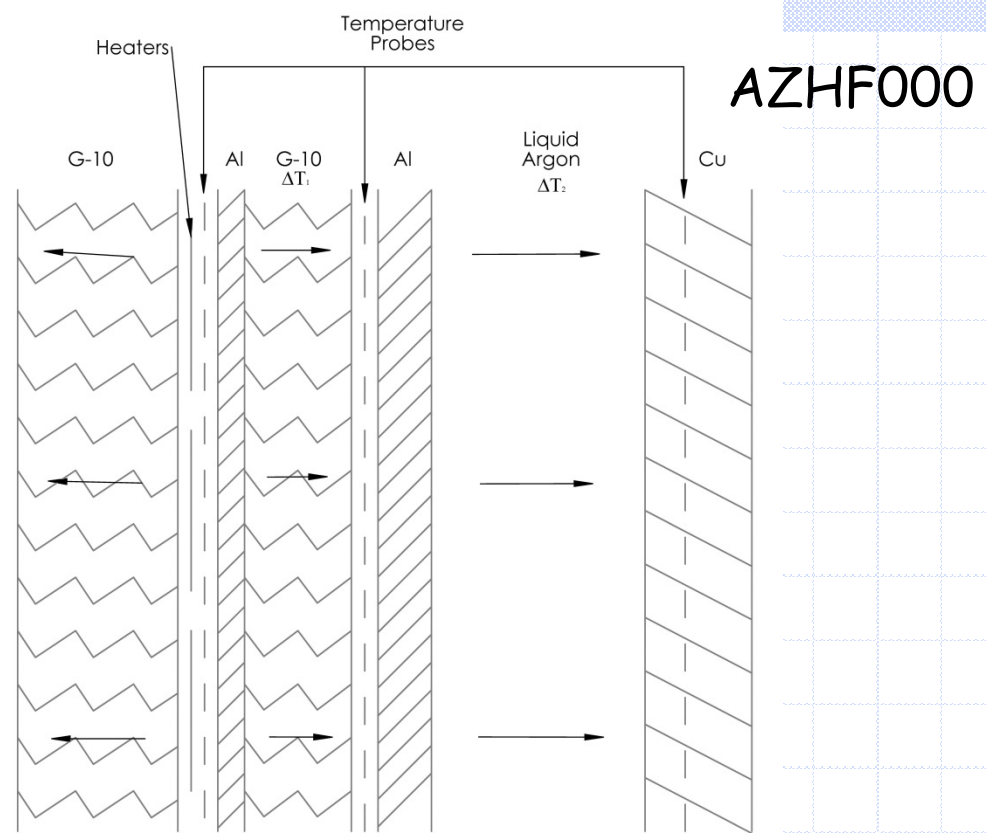
# Heat Flow box in cryostat

500 mm ID



## Concept drawing

- G10 on left is insulator
- G10 on right determines heat flow rate via  $\Delta T_1$  and known conductivity
- Al plates are "perfect" conductors
- Heat flow through G10 on right also flows thru LAr gap
- $\Delta T_2$  determines effective thermal conductivity of LAr gap
- Heat flow is also determined by power to heaters and balance between heat flow to left and to right.



Al Plate Area:  $0.0800\text{m}^2$

At 75W in FCal1  
or  $L=3.6 \times 10^{34}$   
or heater @ 10W

$\Delta T_1 = 2\text{K}$

$\Delta T_2 = 0.8\text{K}$  With Convection  
= 4k Without

Run up to:  
Running Voltage = 35V  
Total Heating @ Full Power = 22W  
Wire heat leakage = ~1W

G10-CR chosen  
so that

$$\Delta T_2^{\min} < \Delta T_1 < \Delta T_2^{\max}$$

# What else is needed for the test?

- ◆ The following two slides list items which we foresee as essential for the test
- ◆ We need to assign responsibility for these items
- ◆ Johan and Torsten can help
- ◆ What have we forgotten?

# Necessary items

- ◆ Cryostat top plate with ...
  - Temp probe readout signals feedthru
  - Heater power feedthru
  - Plunger feedthru
- ◆ Cryostat to run with ...
  - High pressure (2 bar?)
  - Wide temperature differential between freezing and boiling (6 - 8 K) Ambient 86 K
  - LN2 cooling loops in the liquid – Up to 23 W



# Necessary items (con't)

- ◆ Re-design “hanger” to fit top plate
- ◆ Heater Power Supply (9) and control
- ◆ Temp probe readout and DAQ
- ◆ DAQ programming (Lukas Schroeder?)
- ◆ HexCell (Arizona, Schacht, Chekukaev)

## TopPlate/Cooling

- Adapt to existing top plate or make new one for experimental setup
  - One set feedthru position for rotation
    - From cryostat center R-193mm +7.5-8° off axis of rotation. (will change due to larger gear)
- Do we supply Temperature sensor feedthru, and heater feedthru?
  - Are we adapting to existing sizes?
- Experiment hanger redesign for adaptation?
- Cooling requirements (heat from setup)
  - Hand calculation: ~20W overall heating
  - From simulation: ~23W
  - Temp differential in LAr ~5-7K
    - Run at “high” pressure?
    - Super-cool?
  - LAr purity not a concern

## Readout and Control

- Heater
  - Power supply?
    - 9 lines (2wires/line) w/ variable output settings
    - Estimated max required voltage ~35V
      - Heater designed for 115V
  - Monitor both voltage and current to calculate the power
  - Feedthru?
    - MDC Vacuum part# 9132006 (20 pins 2.75” feedthru in stock)
    - Air side connector has 20day lead time (delivered last week of May)
- Temperature
  - Feedthru
    - Connectors?
  - DAQ hardware?
  - Software program to record temperatures
    - Arno Straessner’s student starting in May?
  - Calibration?
  - Designed under the assumption CERN provides temperature readout hardware.
    - What is the computer interface?

## Assembly and shipping

- Stuff HexCell into gaps in Cu absorbers.
  - Where to get HexCell?
- How much assembly should be done prior to shipping?
  - Ship fully assembled so just have to connect to top plate and make connections?
- Ship by date?
  - May 30?
    - Heaters have 5 week lead time.
      - Estimated delivery May28-29?
    - Parts manufacturing timeline = 3 weeks from start
- Assembly/user instructions?
  - Includes:
    - Any assembly needed to be done at CERN
      - Setup prior to running
      - Any information relevant to data collection/running

# Go to Timeline.pdf

in [http://atlas.physics.arizona.edu/Arizona\\_Atlas\\_Downloads/HeatFlow/](http://atlas.physics.arizona.edu/Arizona_Atlas_Downloads/HeatFlow/)

◆ This file outlines the steps we foresee from now to the end of June.

# Present Estimated Cost

◆ Arizona parts - \$17.1 K +