



Absorber Design and Performance

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for absorber group: IIT/NIU/Miss/FNAL

Study II Editors' Meeting
BNL
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Outline:

1. Study II absorber list
2. Absorber power dissipation
3. Heat transfer approaches
4. Window design
5. Absorber assembly
6. Timelines
7. Absorber cost estimates

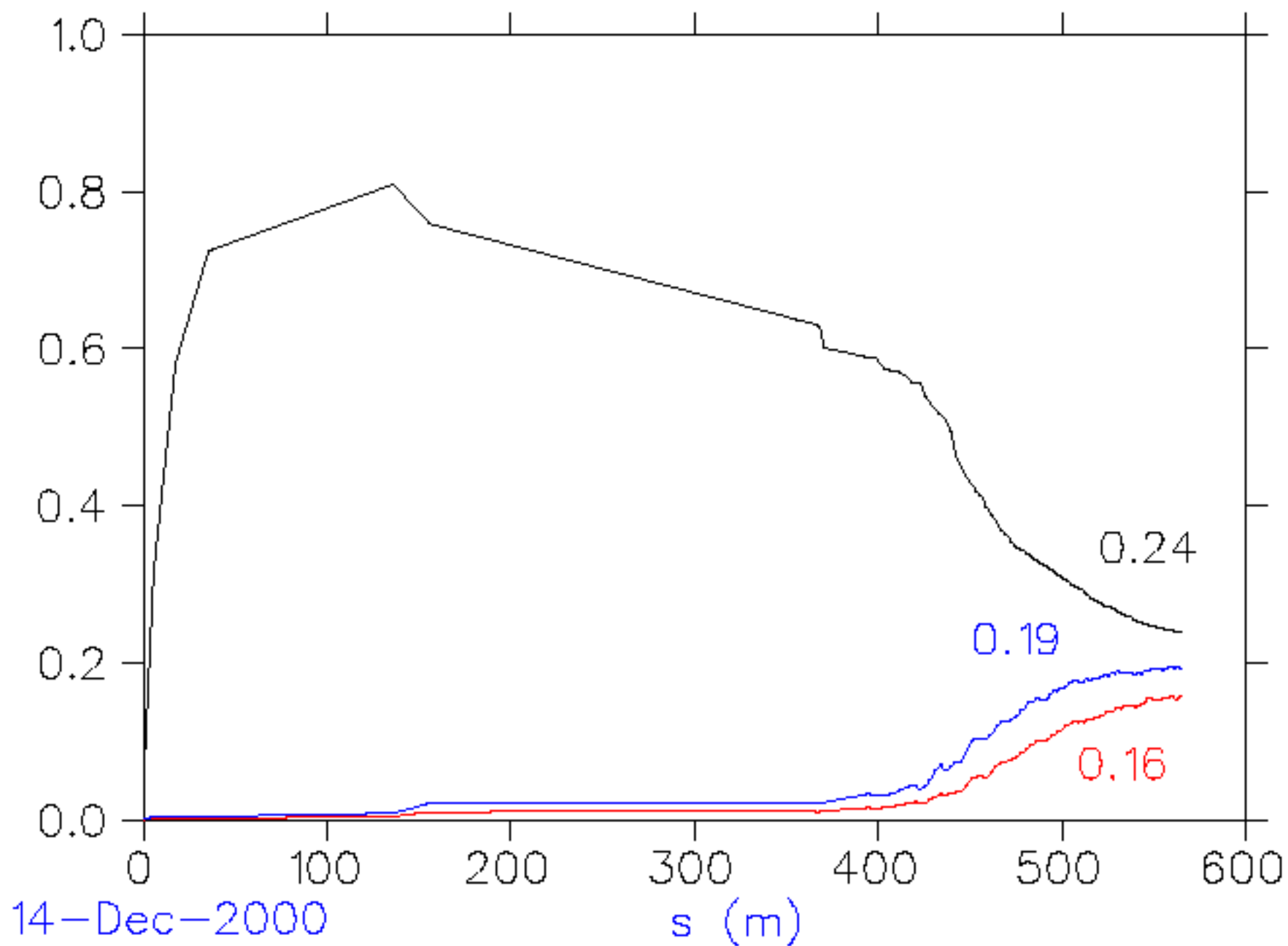
“Baseline” Study II Absorbers:

- “Parameters version 2” calls for 2 minicooling absorbers and 2 designs for SFOFO absorbers:

Absorber	Length (cm)	Radius (cm)	Window thickness (μm)	Number needed
Minicool	175	30	$\approx 300?$	2
SFOFO 1	35	18	360	16
SFOFO 2	21	11	220	36

- H. Kirk simulation results (from 12/18/00 video meeting):

Number of μ/p v. s with 1 cm Be at mini-cooling



Power Dissipation:

SFOFO Absorber 1:

- Each muon loses $0.3 \text{ MeV/cm} \times 35 \text{ cm} = 10.5 \text{ MeV/absorber}$
- 1 MW beam = $2.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ p/s}$ at 24 GeV
- $\approx 0.6 \mu/p$ at entrance to 1st SFOFO lattice
 $\Rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^{14} \mu/s \times 10.5 \text{ MeV}/\mu \times 1.6 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/MeV} = 270 \text{ W}$

SFOFO Absorber 2:

- $\approx 2/3$ as many muons, 60% as long $\Rightarrow \approx 40\%$ as much

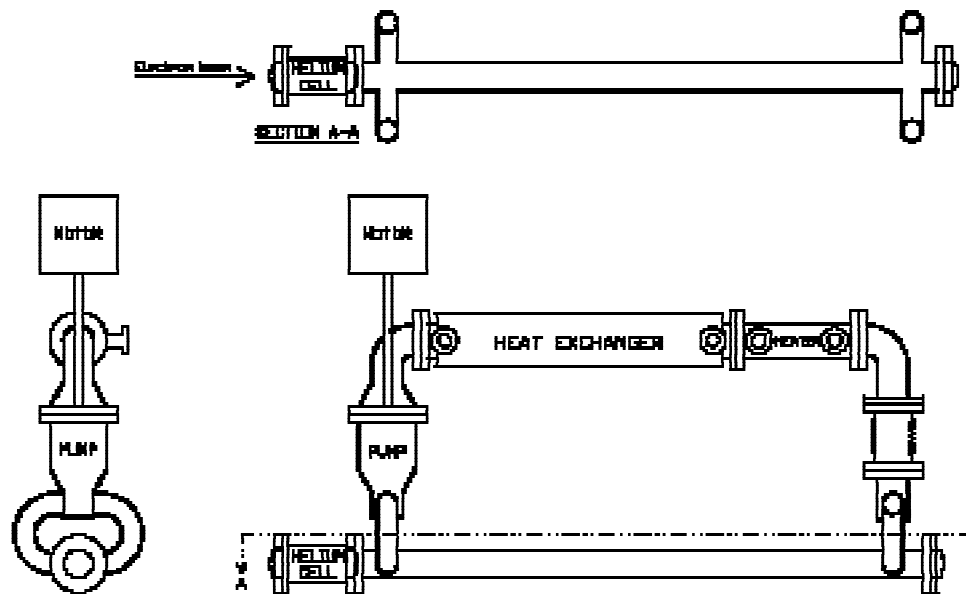
Absorber	Length (cm)	Radius (cm)	Window thickness (μm)	Number needed	Power diss. (kW)	Total power (kW)
Minicool	175	30	?	2	≈ 5.5	≈ 10
SFOFO 1	35	18	360	16	≈ 0.27	≈ 4
SFOFO 2	21	11	220	36	≈ 0.1	≈ 3

Heat Transfer:

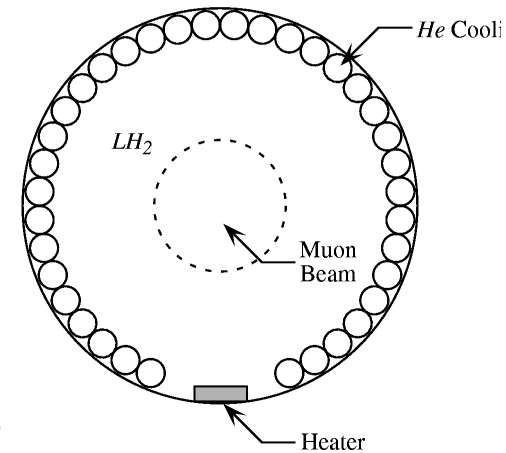
- Need to assure adequate heat transfer from core to periphery
⇒ Avoid longitudinal flow

- 2 approaches:

1. Flow-through



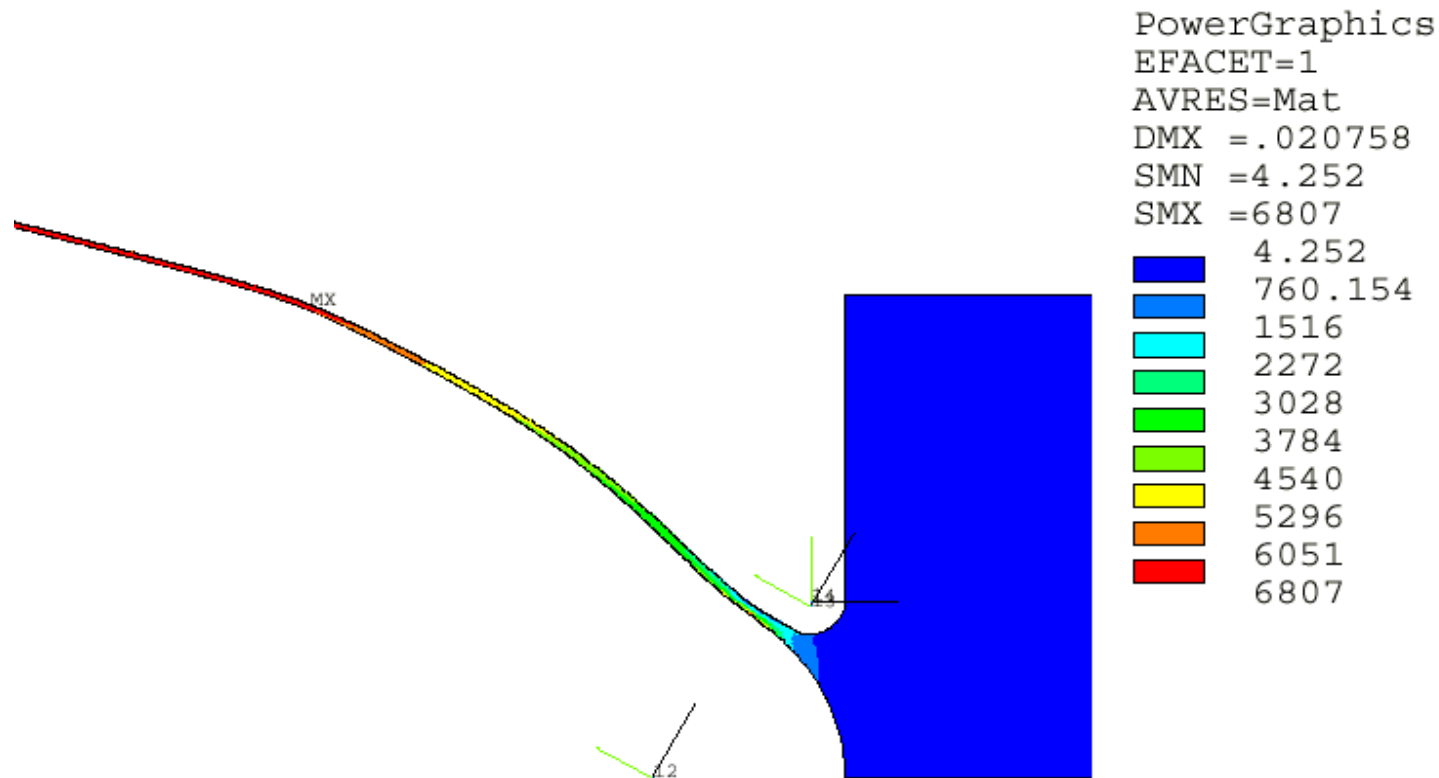
2. Convection



- Both appear feasible – further studies & tests in progress

Window Thickness:

- ANSYS F.E.A. study showed that tapered 6061-T6 Al torispherical window of 500- μm thickness and 15-cm radius is safe at 2 atm:



⇒ **assuming linear**, scales to:
360- μm thickness at 18-cm radius
220- μm thickness at 11-cm radius
at 1.2 atm

Thinner Windows?

From D. Summers:

Al alloy name	Composition	Density	Yield strength @ 300K	Tensile strength @ 300K	Tensile strength @ 20K	Rad. Length
	% by weight	(g/cc)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(cm)
6061-T6	1.0Mg 0.6Si 0.3Cu 0.2Cr	2.70	40	45	68	8.86
2090-T81	2.7Cu 2.2Li .12Zr	2.59	74	82	120	9.18

- “Aircraft alloy” 2090-T81 80% stronger than 6061-T6

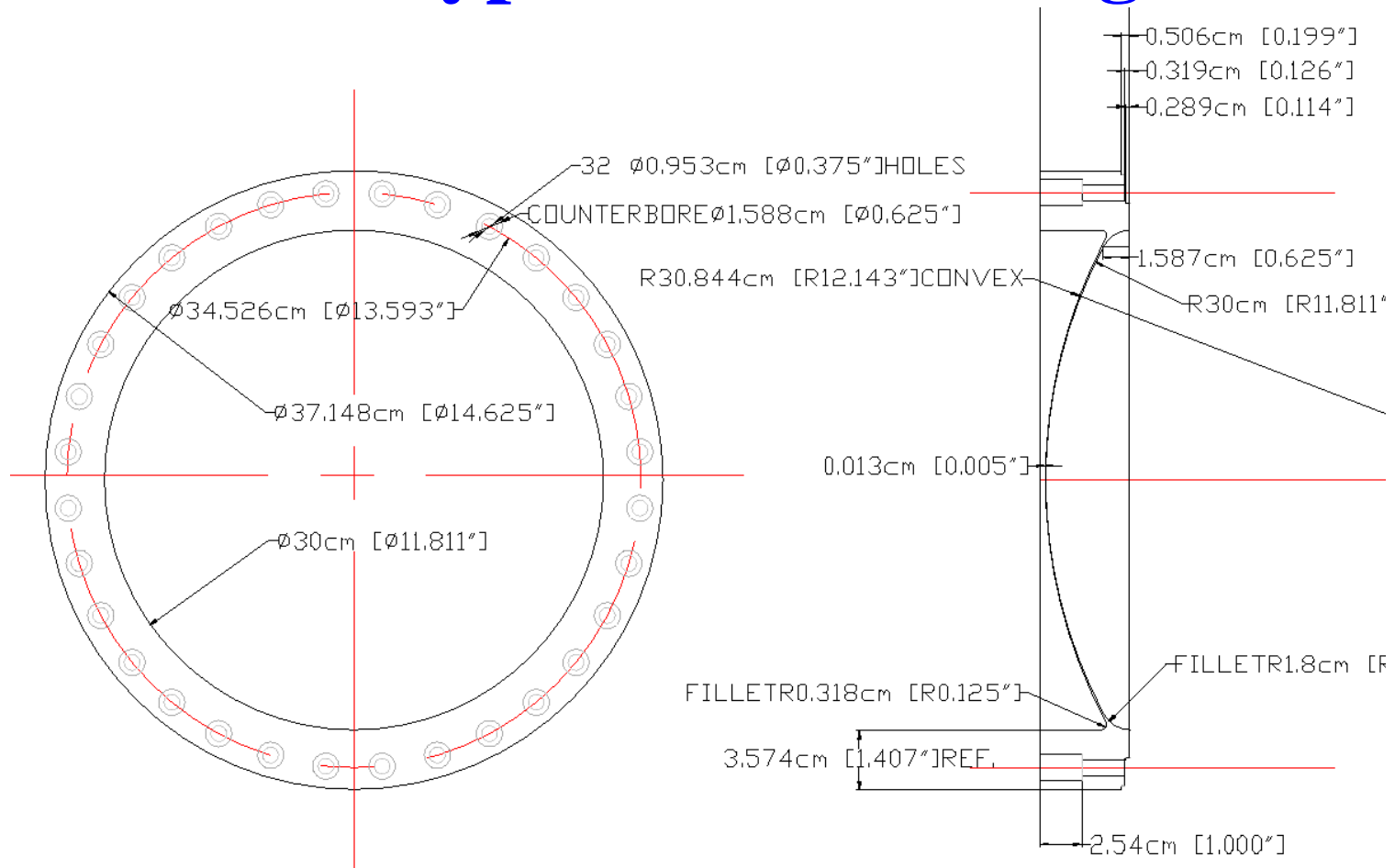
⇒ Thickness can be reduced by $\approx 45\%$ if desired

⇒
200- μm thickness at 18-cm radius
125- μm thickness at 11-cm radius
at 1.2 atm

IF design scales \approx linearly and

IF such thin foils can be manufactured with appropriate shape
(see below)

Prototype Window Design:



TEST ABSORBER WINDOW
PROFILE GEOMETRY

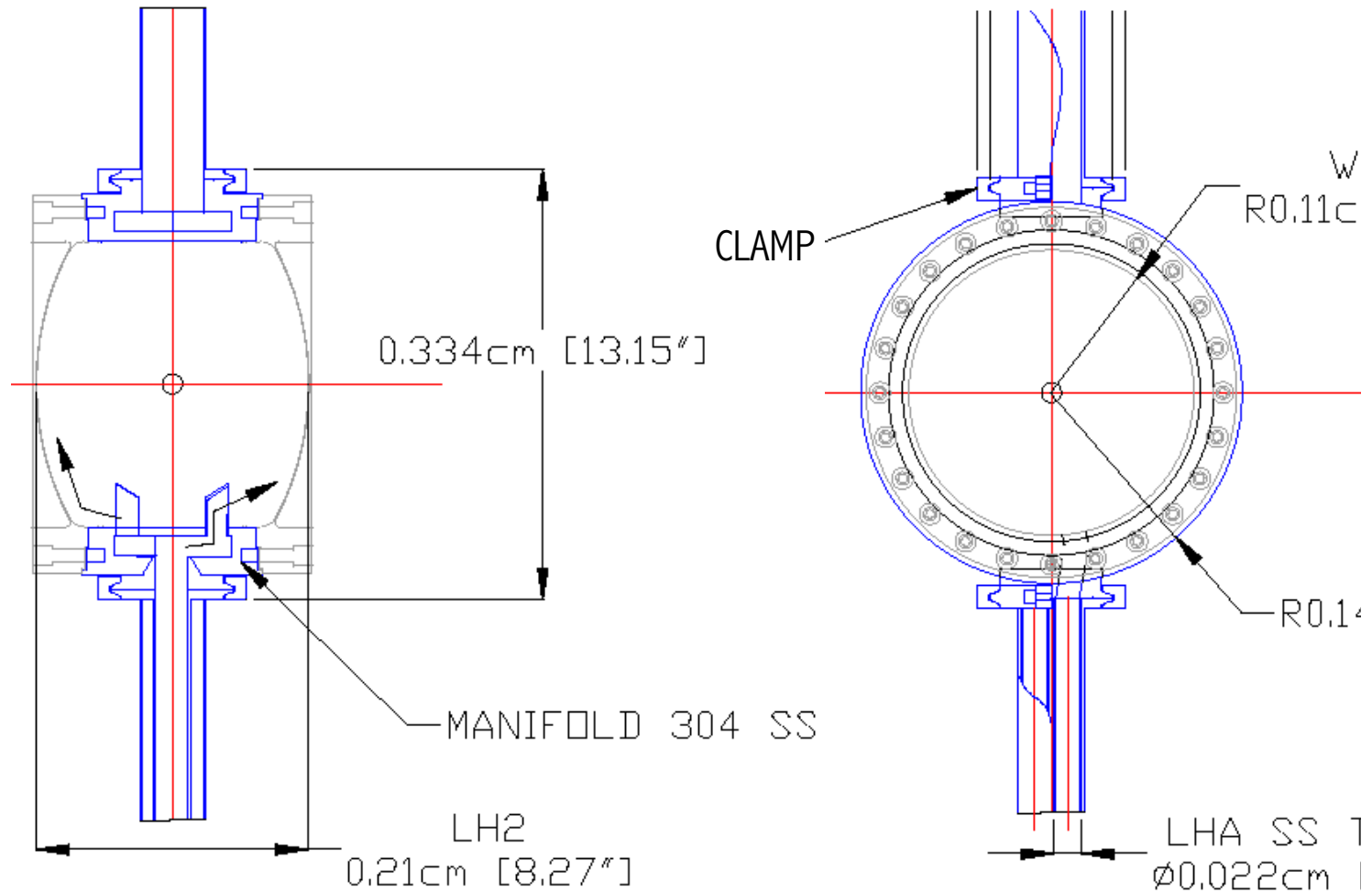
MATERIAL: 6061-T6

E.L.Black/IIT
8/2/2000
REV 5 8/5/2000
CURRENT DESIGN IN FABRICATION

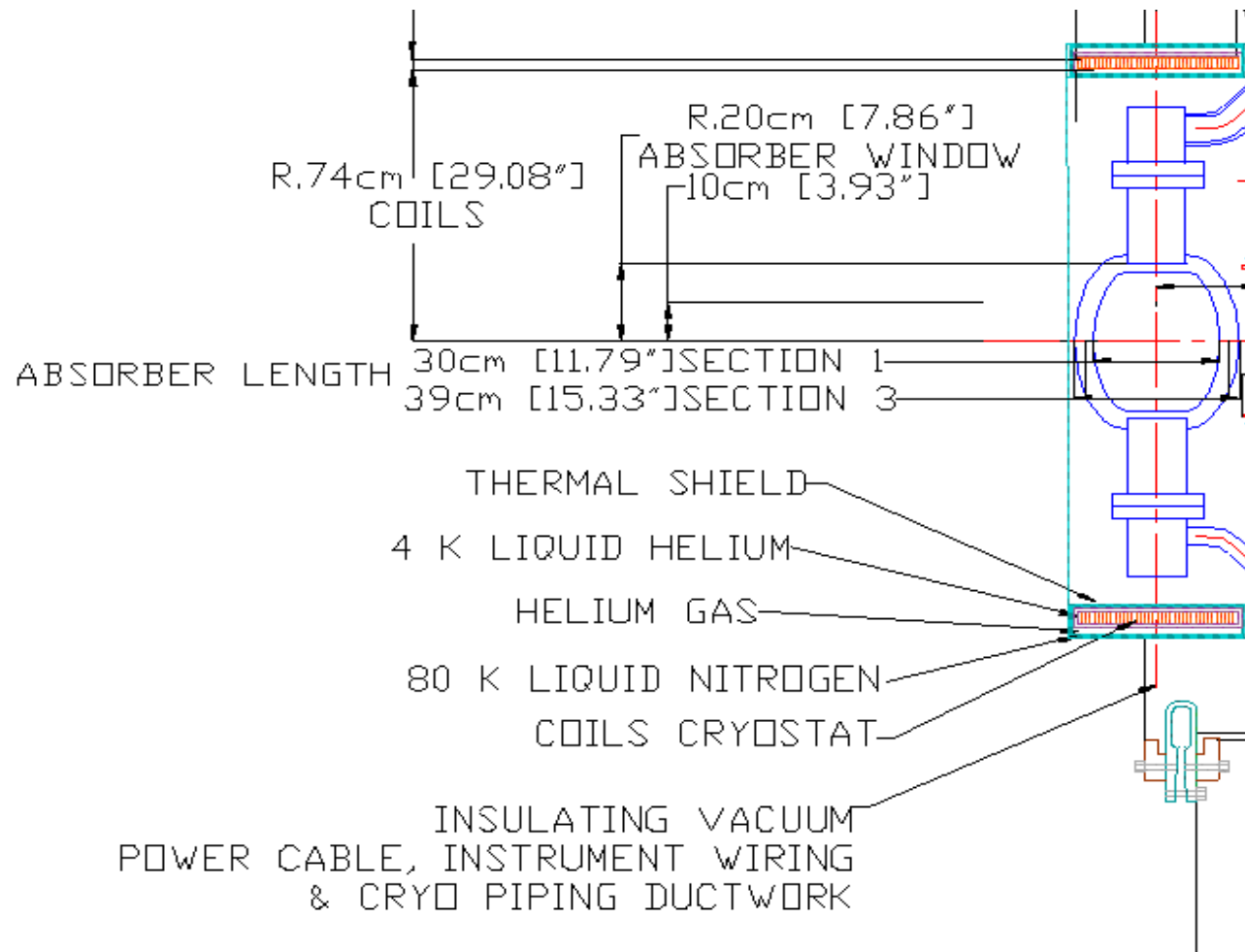
Prototype-Window Movie:



SFOFO 2 Absorber Assembly:



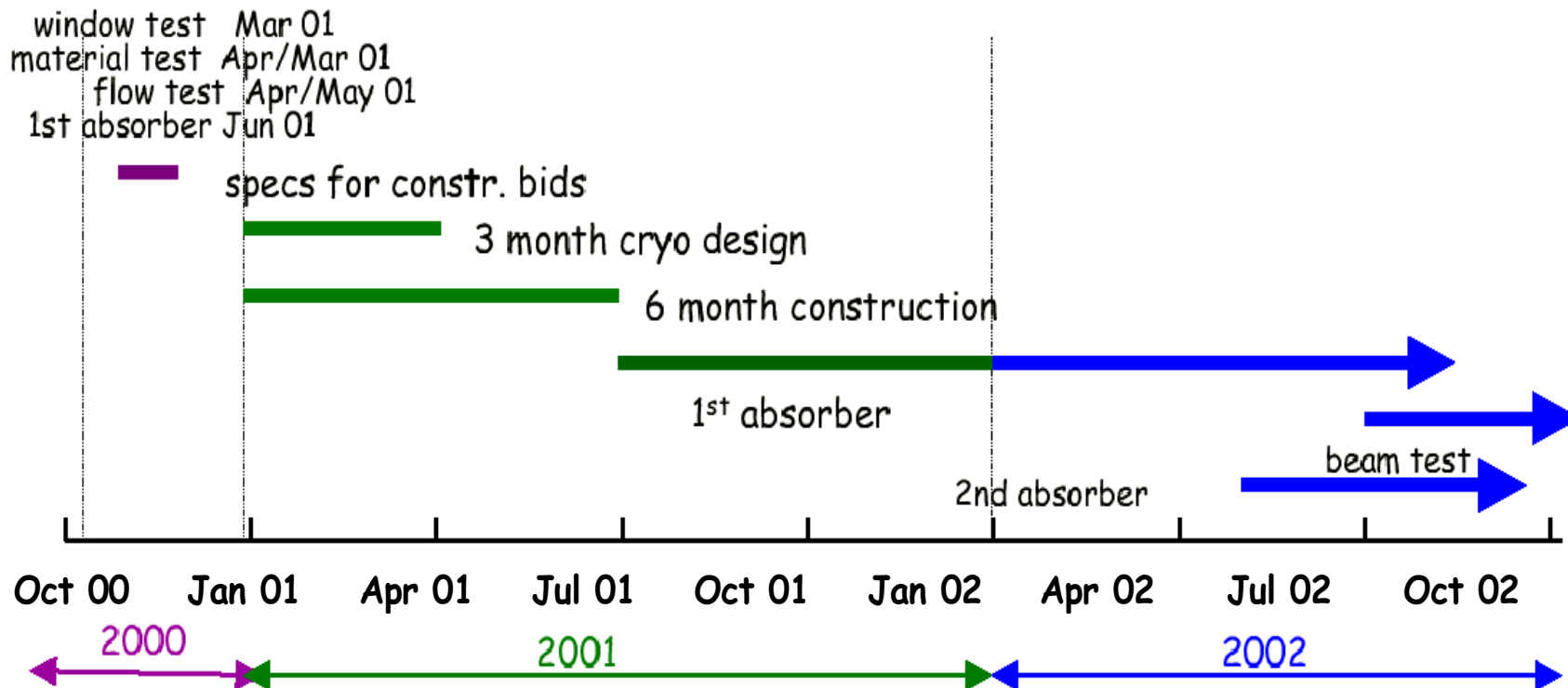
Double-Flip Absorber Assembly:



LH2 PROJECT TIMELINES (NEW)

→ R & D program:

1. Overpressure window test (FNAL requirement) (IIT/NIU/UMiss)
2. Cryogenic tests of AlBeMet at LH2 temperatures (vendor)
3. Fluid flow tests (IIT/NIU/FNAL)
4. Cryogenic LH2 absorber assembly, instrumentation and tests (IIT/NIU/UIUC/FNAL)



Cost Estimates:

	Absorber		Hydrogen Windows			Manifold	Assembly	\$/Manifold	\$/Window		\$/ assembly
	dl (m)	Qty.	rad.(m)	t(μm)*	Qty.	dl (m)	lh2 Volume l				
MINI-COOLING H2 ABS.	1.75	2	0.30	375	4	1.15	438.25	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$160,000	\$220,000
									Subtotal	0	\$151,394
Cool											
Assembly LATTICE 1 (2.75 m)										\$0	
1,1	0.35	4	0.18	360	8	0.238	9.79	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$192,000	\$264,000
Match	0.35	2	0.18	360	4	0.238	9.79	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$96,000	\$132,000
1,2	0.35	4	0.18	360	8	0.238	9.79	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$192,000	\$264,000
Match	0.35	2	0.18	360	4	0.238	9.79	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$96,000	\$132,000
1,3	0.35	4	0.18	360	8	0.238	9.79	\$18,000	\$24,000	\$192,000	\$264,000
									Subtotal	\$0	\$1,056,000
Match	0	0	0		0					\$0	
ASSEMBLY LATTICE2 (1.65m)										\$0	
2,1	0.21	12	0.11	220	24	0.129	4.17	\$11,000	\$14,667	\$352,000	\$484,000
Match	0.21	2	0.11	220	4	0.129	4.17	\$11,000	\$5,441	\$21,765	\$43,765
2,2	0.21	8	0.11	220	16	0.129	4.17	\$11,000	\$5,441	\$87,061	\$175,061
Match	0.21	2	0.11	220	4	0.129	4.17	\$11,000	\$5,441	\$21,765	\$43,765
2,3	0.21	12	0.11	220	24	0.129	4.17	\$11,000	\$5,441	\$130,592	\$262,592
									Subtotal	\$0	\$1,009,184
									TOTAL	\$1,541,184	\$2,285,184

*Minimum thickness "t" is estimated assuming the hydrogen pressure at 1.2 atmospheres
 Cost include some piping up to the outlet from the vacuum chamber