CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

LOADS

REVIEW DESIGN CHALLENGES

INTERFACE WITH RHIC CRYO SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

OPERATING COST, COMPRESSOR POWER

LOADS

Item	Budget W	Liq Load	Shield W	Liq Load
	@ 4.35K		40 K	
Cavity Dynamic	40			2.22
Cavity Static	10			0.56
Secondary Cryostat	10			0.56
SUBTOTAL	60			3.3
LHe Supply Line	16			0.89
SUBTOTAL	76			4.22
Lead Flow Intercepts		1.2		1.2
	76			5.42
Shield S:45K - R:85K			200	
Shield S:45K - R:300K				

Requirements

Pressure Stability/ Fluctuations

- Tuning Surface
 - Inside Helium Bath
 - Outside Helium Bath
- Rest of Cavity

Temperature

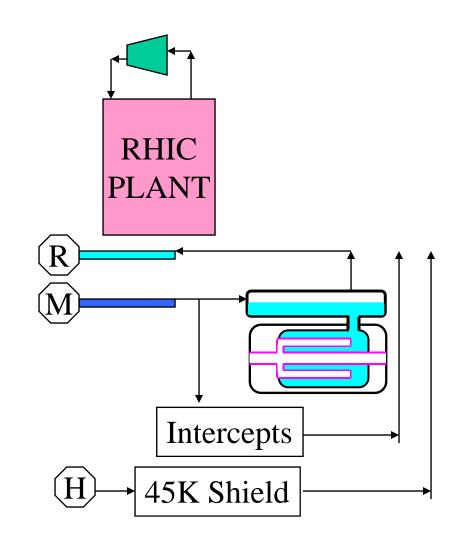
- Conductively cooled portion
 - Main Tuning surface
 - Peak heat flux on far end

• 4.7K limit

Process Option A-1

- Return to RHIC Cold Vapor Return
- Boiling Point Pressure variation in Rings due to transients in main cryo system
 - Slow variation
 - Compressor Acoustics?

 Boiling point in RHIC RING: 4.45 - 4.5K



Design Challenges

- Tuning
 - Pressure Stability,Pressure fluctuations
 - Vibrations
 - Boiling Noise
 - Other noise sources
 - Compressor Acoustics

- Vapor trapping
 - High temperature gradients



Pressure Variation LHe Bath

Boiling Noise

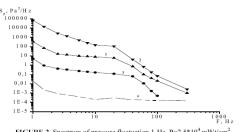
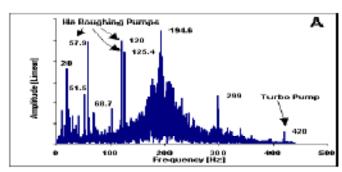


FIGURE 2. Spectrum of pressure fluctuation,1-He, P=2.5*10⁴ mWt/cm², 2-He, P=3*10⁴ mWt/cm², 3-N₂, P=5*10³ mWt/cm², 4-He, P=0

Compressor Acoustic



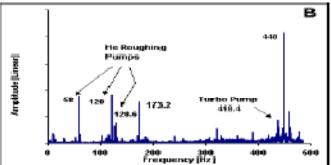
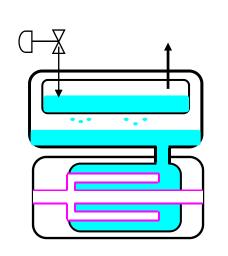


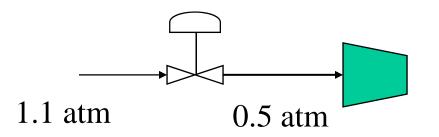
Figure 7. Microphonics spectrum from FFT of (A) cavity's phase lock loop/error signal, and (B) accelerometer on top of Dewar.

Compressor Acoustic

•Recondenser

•Sonic Flow





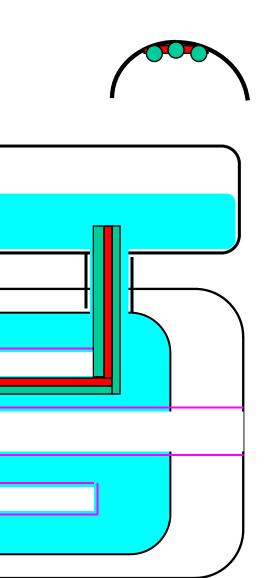
0.040 atm

0.020 atm

Boiling Noise

•2.1 K (40 mbar) Superfluid Operation

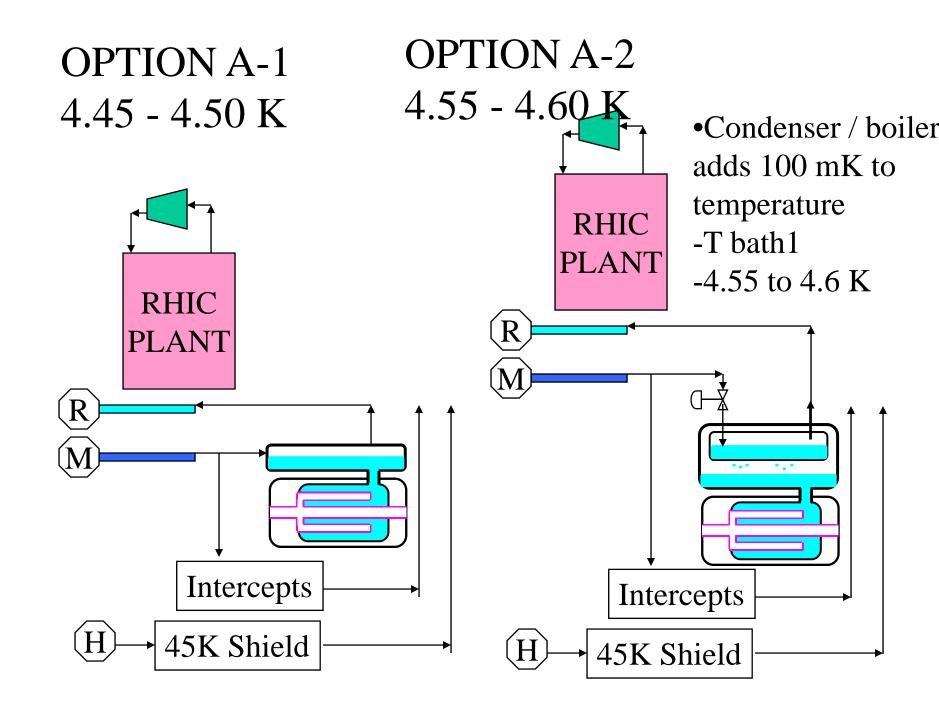
Vapor Trapping



•Forced Convection cooling channels 300 mK gradient,

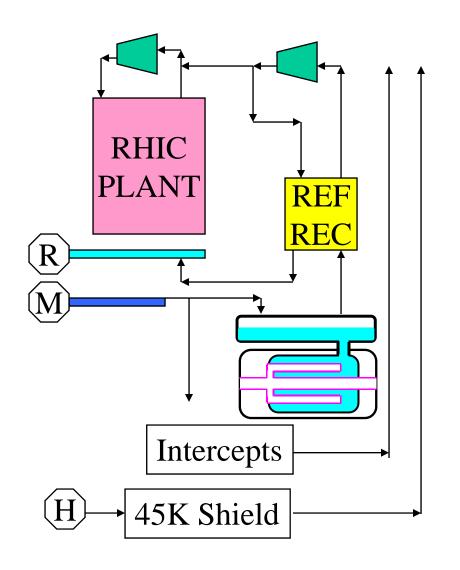
~ 4.65 K on Niobium Lower Temperature by lowering Bath Pressure

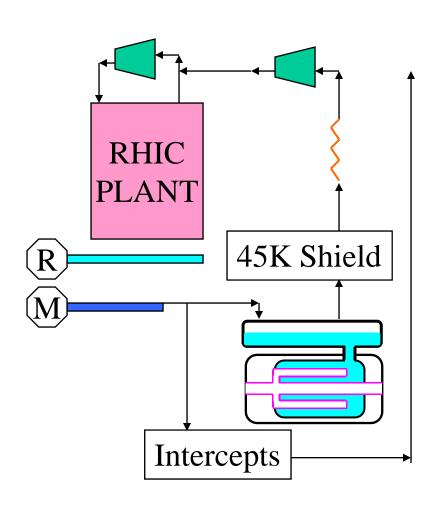
- Thermo-syphon
 - Recirculation rate 10x
- 2.1K Superfluid



OPTION B-1 4.35 K

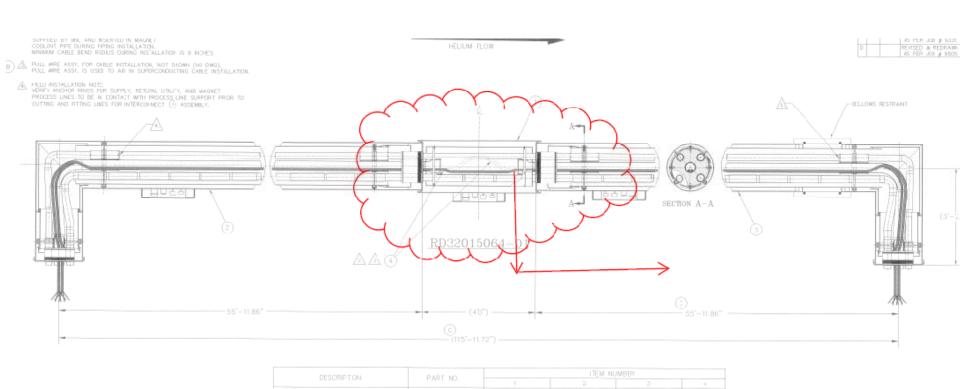
OPTION B-2 4.35 K





OPTION C-1 OPTION C-2 2.1 K 2.1 K RHIC **RHIC** REF **PLANT PLANT** REC **Intercepts** Intercepts H45K Shield 45K Shield

RHIC VJR TAP-OFF / TIE IN POINT



VJR 03 TO SPIN ROTATOR ASSEMBLY

		OPTION A		OPTION B-1		OPTION B-2		OPTION C-1		OPTION C-2	
		4.5K OPE	RATION	4.35K OPERATION				2.1K OPERATION		2.1K OPERATION	
				1 g/s for S		1 g/s for S				2K-4K H>	
		Return as	ref Load	With Recovery Return As Liquefact		Liquefaction	With Recovery		Return As Liquefaction		
Item			HIC Load		RHIC Load		IC Load		IC Load		RHIC Load
		Carnot	Compr	Carnot	Compr	Carnot	Compr	Carnot	Compr	Carnot	Compr
		work	Power	work	Power	work	Power	work	Power	work	Power
		kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
Cavity Dynamic						14.8	78.1				66.4
Cavity Static						3.7	19.5				16.6
Secondary Cryostat						3.7	19.5				16.6
SUBTOTAL		4.05	21.3			22.3	117.2				99.6
LHe Supply Line		1.08	5.7			5.9	31.3				26.6
SUBTOTAL		5.1	27.0	13.0	68.4	28.2	148.5	13.0	68.4	24.0	126
Lead Flow Intercepts											
•		8.0	42.2	8	42	8.0	42.2	8.0	42.2		42.2
		13.2	69.2	21.0	110.7	36.2	190.7	21.0	110.7	24.0	168.4
Shield S:45K - R:85K											
Shield S:45K - R:300K		1.64	8.7	included		included		1.64	8.7	1.64	8.7
TOTAL	kW	13.2	78	21.0	111	36.2	191	21.0	119		177
2X (TWO CAVITIES)			156		221		381		239		354
Recovery Compressor	kW				80		80		80		80
2.1K vacuum Pumps	kW								110		110
Total Power	kW		156		301		461		429		544
Electric Cost	\$/MW-	-hr	80		80		80		80		80
											.= -:
Electric Cost	\$/hour		12.46		24.11		36.91		34.29		43.54
Runtime	Hours		5000		5000		5000		5000		5000
Cost	\$		62,296		120,529		184,574		171,449		217,677

Other Operational Issues

- Cooldown
 - Follows RHIC ring cooldown to allow beam tube vacuum to establish
- Warmup
 - Heaters
 - Warm helium
- Double isolation valves, in case of repairs

Damper Transients
from Dynamic load during
ramping / damper
retraction
Heat Load