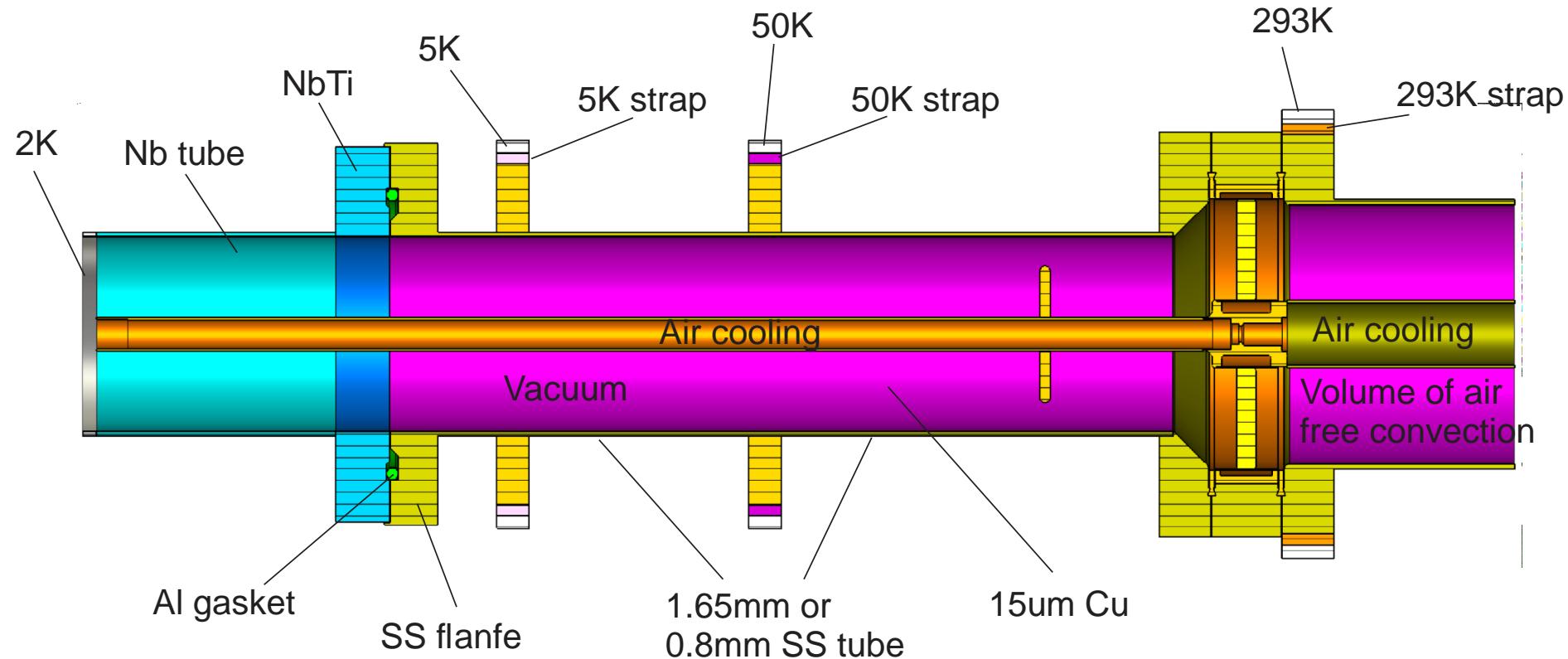


Thermal simulations of couplers

S. Kazakov

06/17/2020

Configuration of vacuum part of coupler for thermal simulations.



Convection coefficients:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Inside antenna | $h = 72 + 85.4 * \text{Air_rate (g/s)}$. |
| Inside inner conductor | $h = 11.6 * \text{Air_rate}$. |
| Inside inner sleeve | $h = 20 * \text{Air_rate}$. |
| Free convection | $h = 3 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}$. |

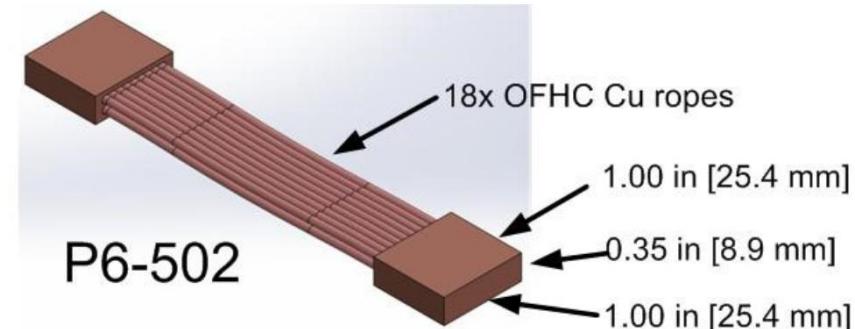
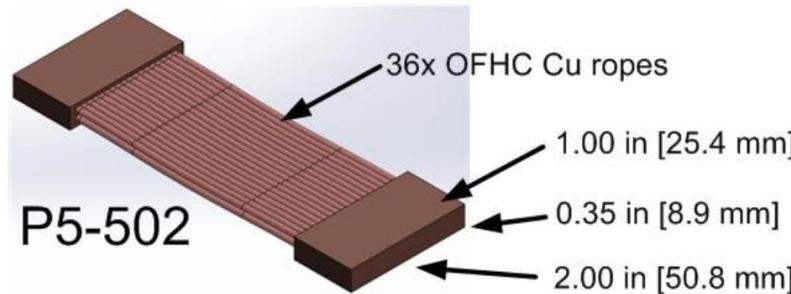
Simulations were based at copper straps properties:

Performance Data & Mass (at braid length = 10 cm):

Conductance (at 300K): 0.43 W/K
Projected Conductance (at 20K): 1.80 W/K
Approximate Weight: 260g

Performance Data & Mass (at braid length = 10 cm):

Conductance (at 300K): 0.21 W/K
Projected Conductance (at 20K): 0.93 W/K
Approximate Weight: 130g



- Thermal conductance of “293K” straps of air part simulation is equivalent to 4 x350mm of double 2” straps or 4 x 170mm double 1” straps
- Thermal conductance of “5K” straps is 0.33 W/K. Simulated configuration is equivalent to 2 x 180 mm double 2” straps at ~ 7K.
- Thermal conductance of “50K” straps is 0.6W/K. Simulated configuration is equivalent to 2 x 370 mm double 2” or 2 x 190mm straps at ~ 60K.

Thermal properties

Material properties for thermal simulation:

Grey: Perfect thermal conductor, $K = \infty$, boundary cond. For 2K, 5K, 50K, 293K.

Green: Al, non-linear

Red: "Cu", non-linear

Magenta: Cu, non-linear

Blue: Nb, non-linear

Purple: T. cond. $C = 0.33 \text{ W/K}$, 2pc.

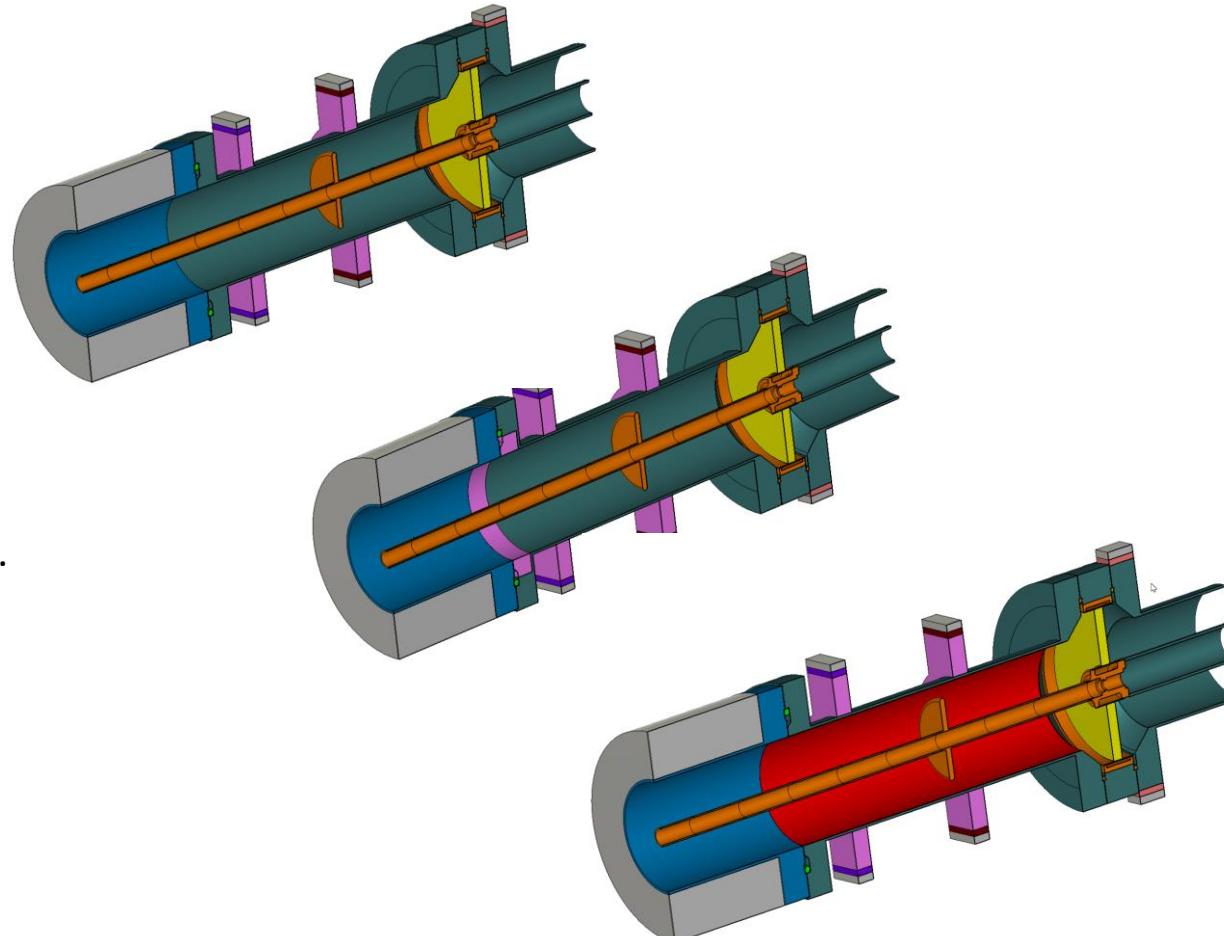
Brown: T. cond. $C = 0.60 \text{ W/K}$, 2pc.

Light red: T. cond. $C = 0.124 \text{ W/K}$, 4pc.

Teal: SS, non-linear

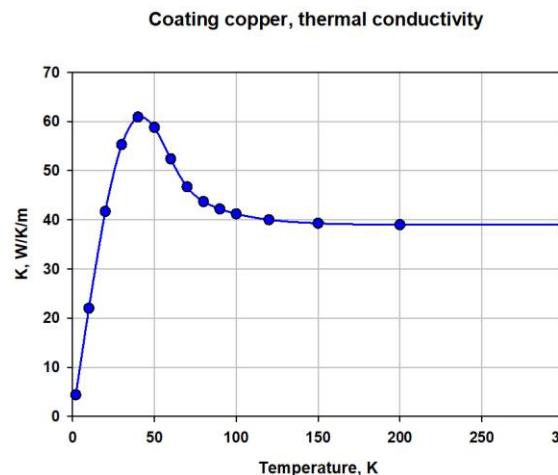
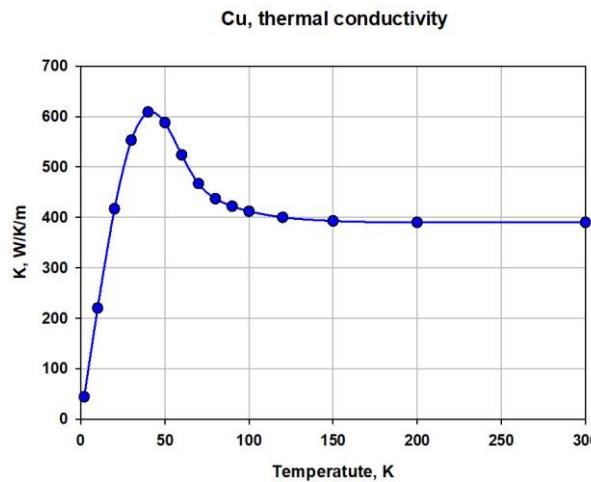
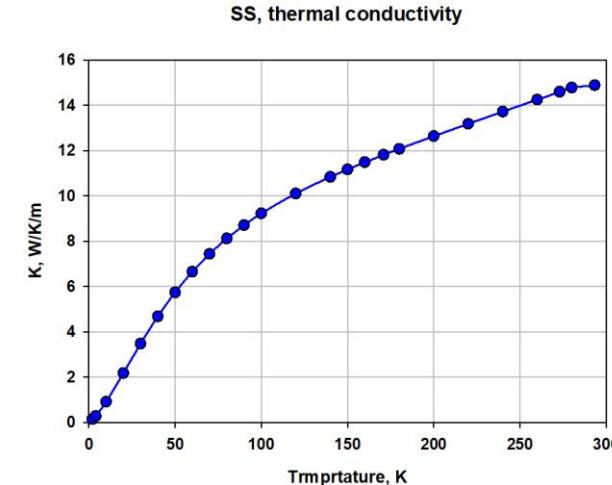
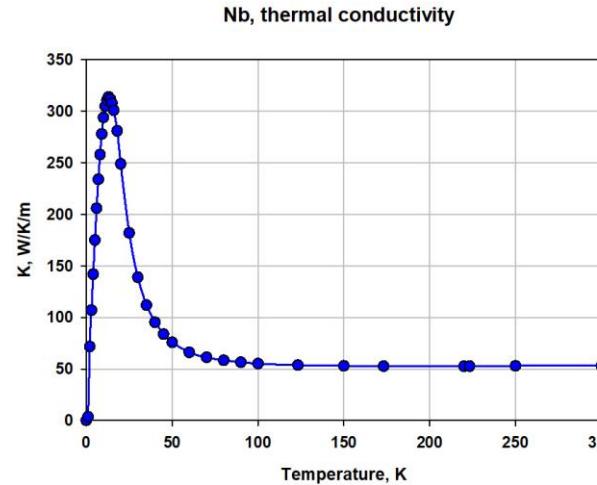
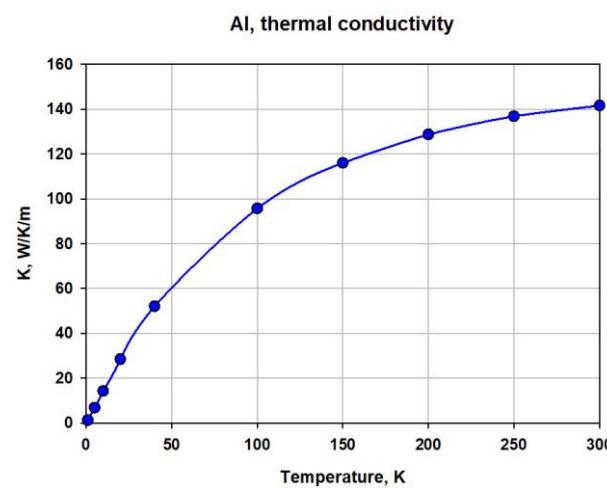
Orange: Cu, $K = 401 \text{ W/K/m}$

Yellow-green: Ceramics, 26 W/K/m



Thermal properties

Thermal conductivities of non-linear materials



Thickness of Cu layer is 10 times larger, 150um.
Thermal conductivity of Cu layer is 10 times smaller.

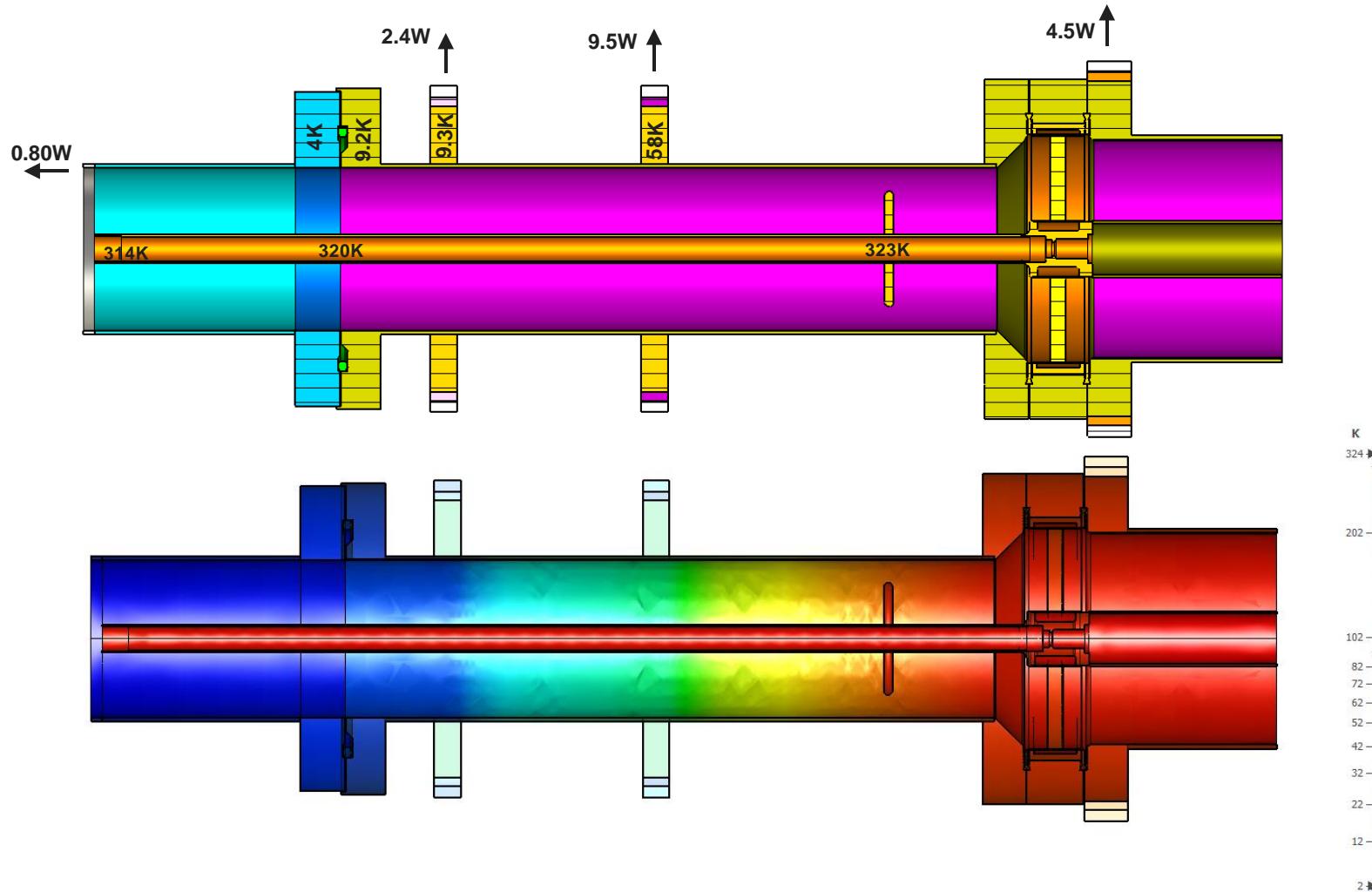


50 kW, CW + 20% reflection, worst cryogenic phase (highest magnetic field near cavity flange)

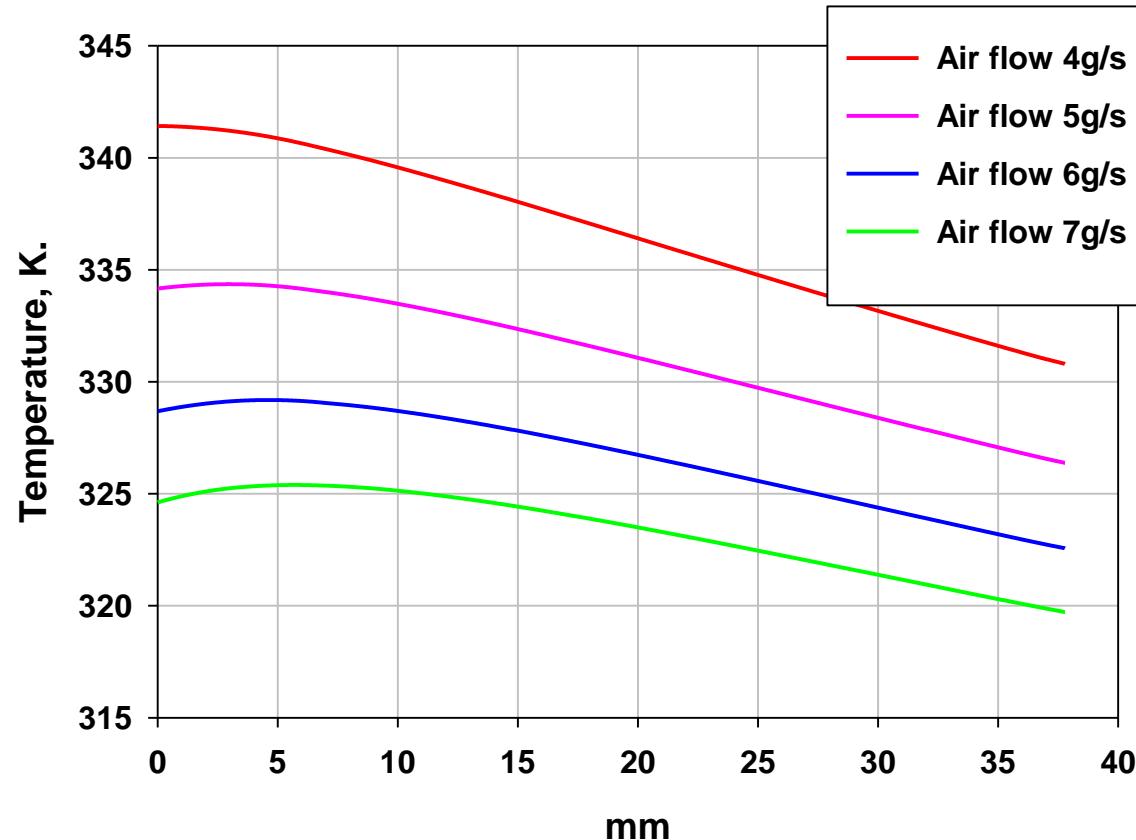
Total RF losses **70.6W**, losses in ceramics (loss tangent 1e-4) **7.7W**

Air takes **~ 54W**, air temperature rise **~ 14C** (flow rate **4g/s**, temperature rise **~ 10C** in air part, total rise **~ 25C**).

SS wall thickness 1.65mm



**Temperature along ceramics,
50 kW,full reflection, hottest ceramic phase.**



(Max. temperature of ceramics for 4g/s ~ **70C**)