



On the optimisation of the conceptual design of the SPL (cont'd)

W. Weingarten

References:

F. Gerigk (Editor), Conceptual design of the SPL II, CERN-2006-006, 12 July 2006

F. Gerigk, Formulae to calculate the Power Consumption of the SPL SC cavities AB-Note-2006-011 RF

Ph. Bernard E. Chiaveri, J. Tuckmantel, Technical and financial implications of the frequency choice for a superconducting accelerator section, unpublished



On the validation of simulation with Mathematica

Several SPL superconducting linac design parameters (from Yellow Book)		Simulation with Mathematica
Maximum peak surface electric field	50 MV/m	50 MV/m
Maximum peak surface magnetic field	100 mT	100 mT
Synchronous phase angle	20°	20°
Cavity quality factor at 2 K ($\beta = 0.65$)	10¹⁰	0.7·10¹⁰
Cavity quality factor at 2 K ($\beta = 1$)	10 ¹⁰	10 ¹⁰
Loaded quality factor ($\beta = 0.65$)	0.9·10⁶	1.2·10⁶
Loaded quality factor ($\beta = 1$)	1·10⁶	1.3·10⁶
Accelerating gradient ($\beta = 0.65$)	19 MV/m	19 MV/m
Accelerating gradient ($\beta = 1.0$)	25 MV/m	25 MV/m
R/Q ($\beta = 0.65$) linac definition	290 Ω	288 Ω
R/Q ($\beta = 1.0$) linac definition	570 Ω	570 Ω
Frequency	704.4 MHz	704.4 MHz
Number of cells per cavity	5	5
Peak power at 704.4. MHz (beam)	135.2 MW	135.5 MW
Average SC power “neutrino baseline”	6.0 MW	4.8 MW
String length ($\beta = 0.65$)	85.8 m	84 m
String length ($\beta = 1$)	256.1 m	254 m
Total installed cryogenic capacity equivalent at 4.5 K (6 % duty cycle)	15.8 kW	6 kW (needed)
Cryo duty cycle	4.6 %	5.8 %
Number of cavities ($\beta = 0.65$)	42	42
Number of cavities ($\beta = 1$)	136	128

Deviations of more than 10 % in RED



On the validation of simulation with Mathematica (2)

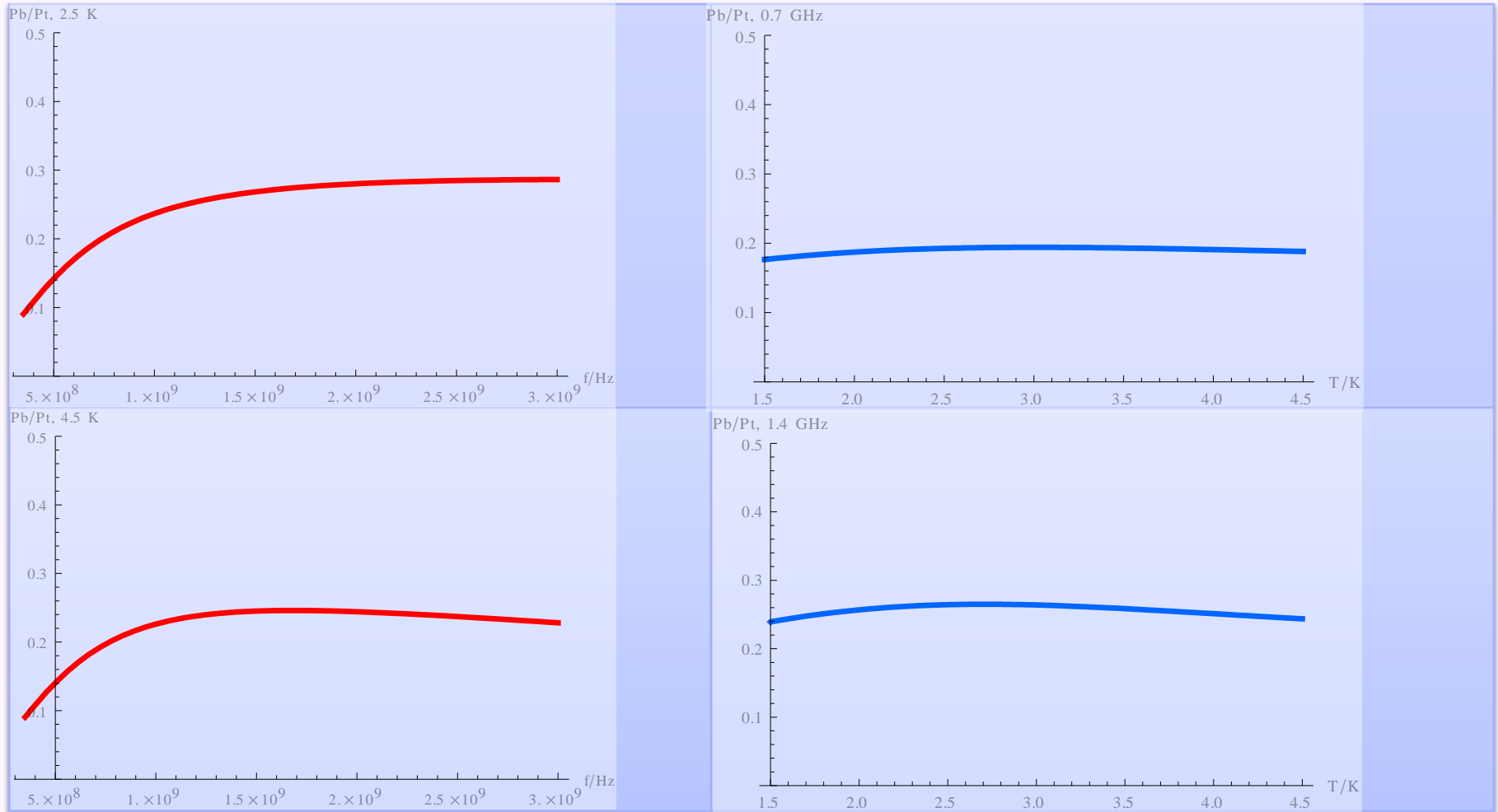
Fix parameters used in simulation with Mathematica	
Residual surface resistance at maximum gradient	24 nΩ
Static cryogenic losses	15 W/m
Real estate efficiency	50 %
Total RF efficiency	40 %
Thermodynamic efficiency	20 %

Equations used in Mathematica for the cost simulation
<code>ccav[f_]:=3.743/(f/10^6)^.37 (* MCHF in 1996per cavity made of bulk niobium, f in Hz *)</code>
<code>crf[p_,f_,b_]:=3.2*10^-3*(f/10^6)^.32*(p/10^3)^.667+0.025*ntot[f,b] (* MCHF in 1996 *)</code>
<code>ccryo[p_]:=2.5*(p/10^3)^0.6 (* MCHF in 1996 *)</code>
<code>cel[p_,time_]:=0.07/10^6*p/1000*time (* MCHF in 1996 for time hours of operation; time = 10 year -> 40000 h *)</code>



Optimization calculation related to the frequency and the operating temperature

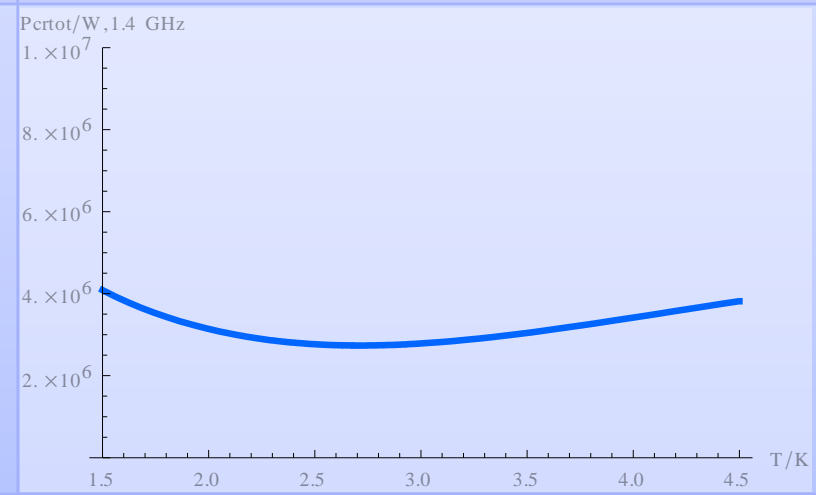
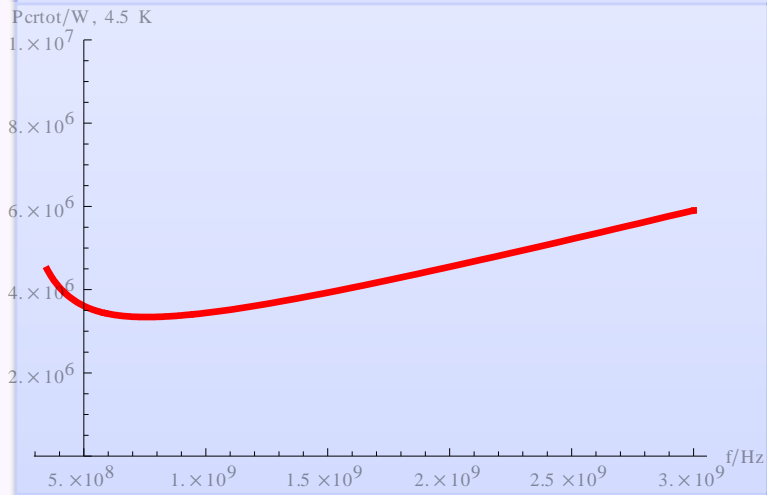
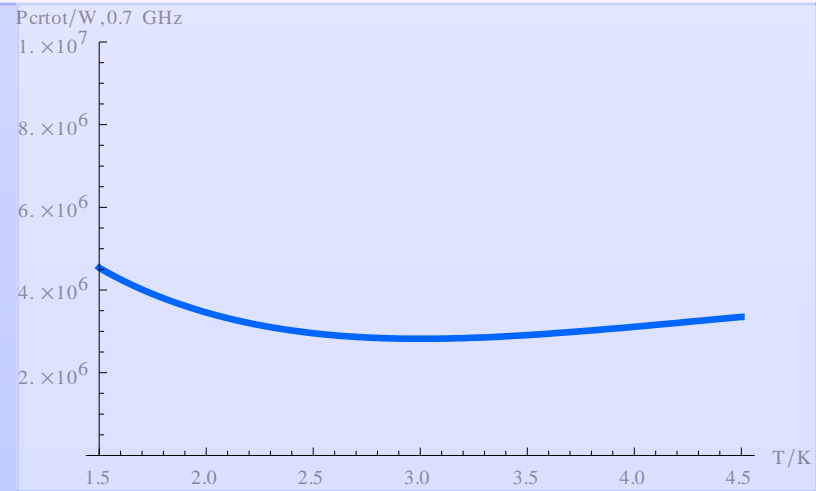
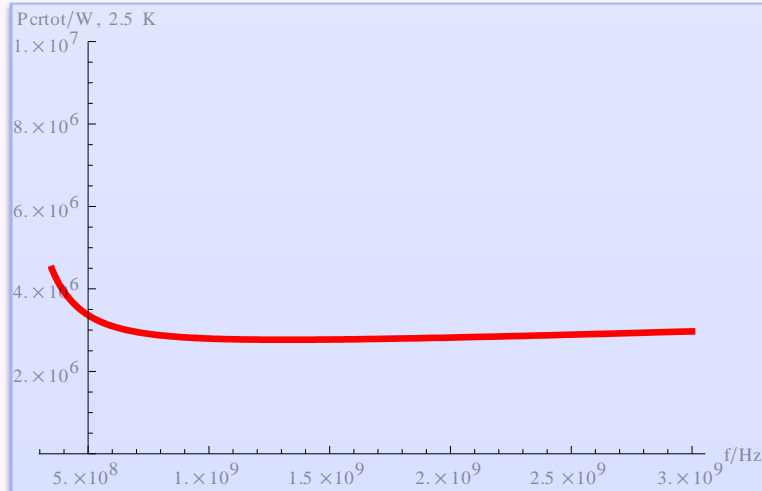
Transfer efficiency electrical grid to beam





Optimization calculation related to the frequency and the operating temperature (2)

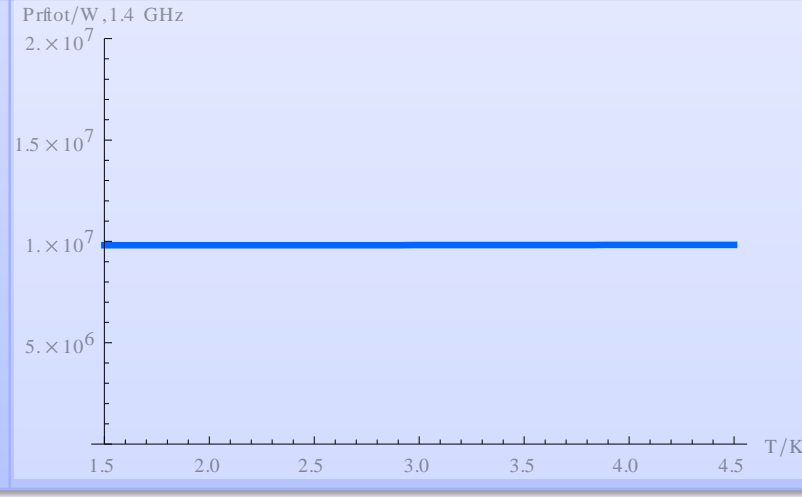
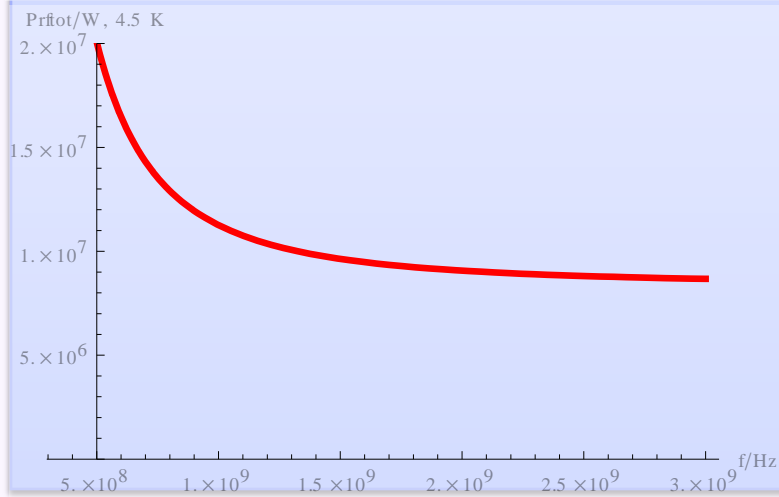
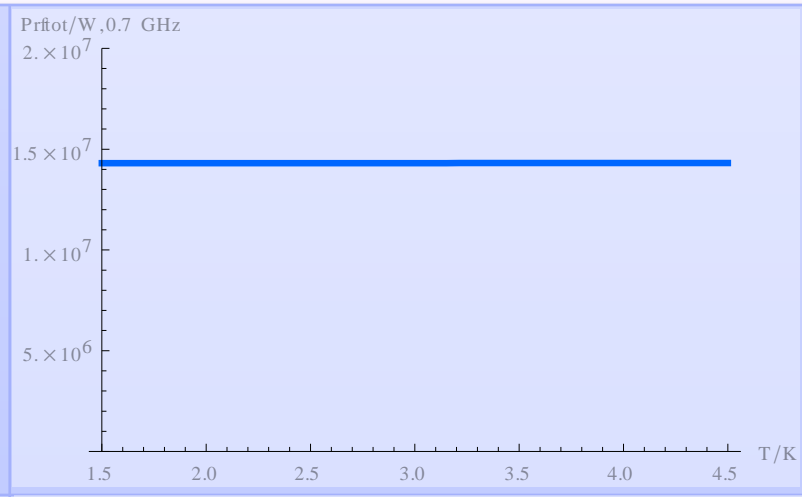
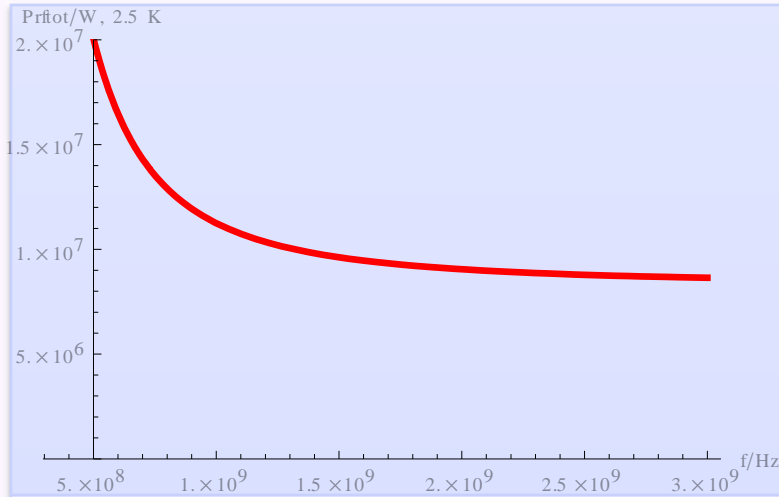
Electrical power needed to operate cryo-plant for whole linac





Optimization calculation related to the frequency and the operating temperature (3)

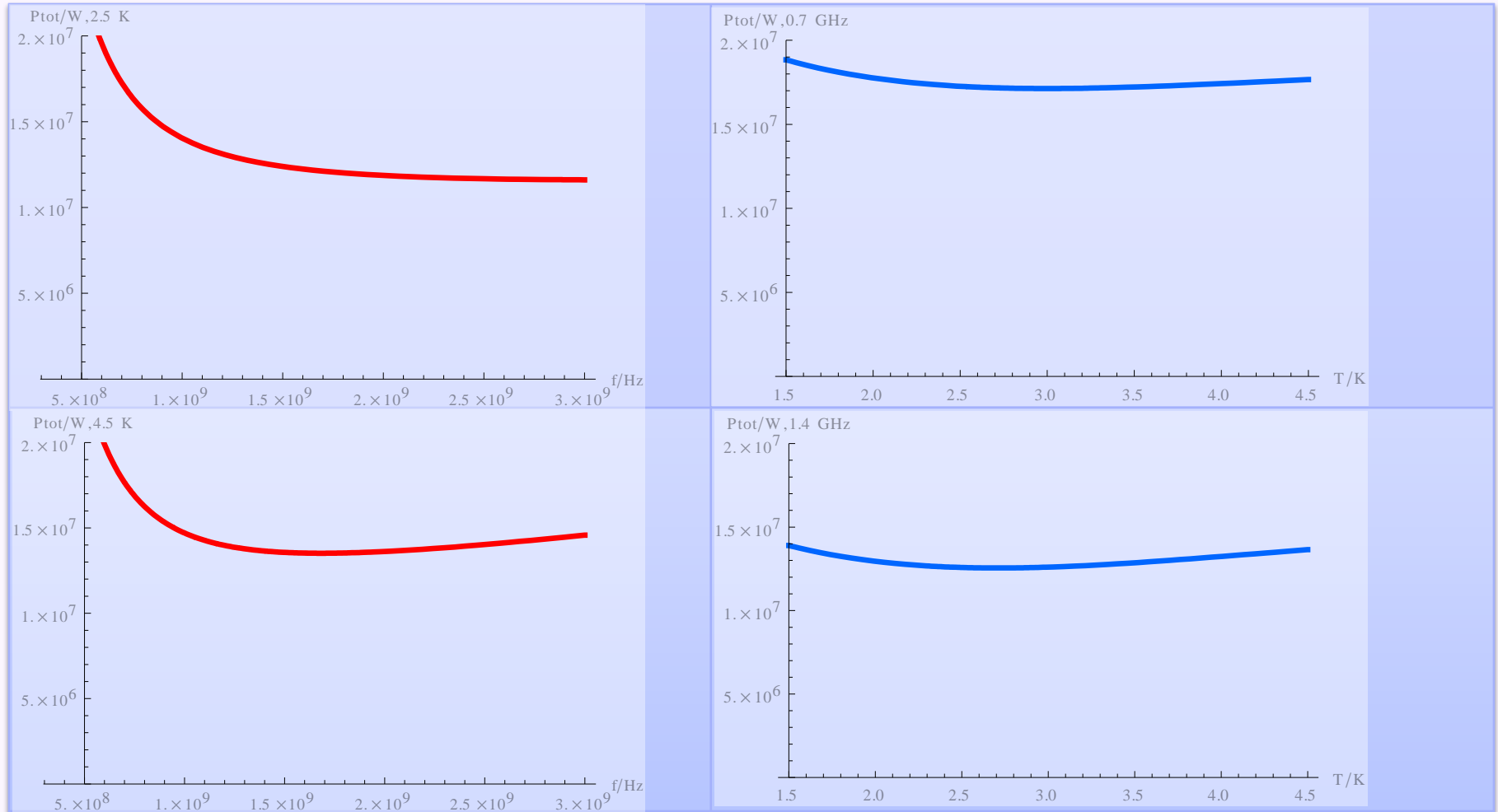
Electrical power needed to operate RF stations for whole linac





Optimization calculation related to the frequency and the operating temperature (4)

Total electrical power needed to operate whole linac





Optimization calculation related to the frequency and the operating temperature (5)

Total investment plus operation in 10 years

