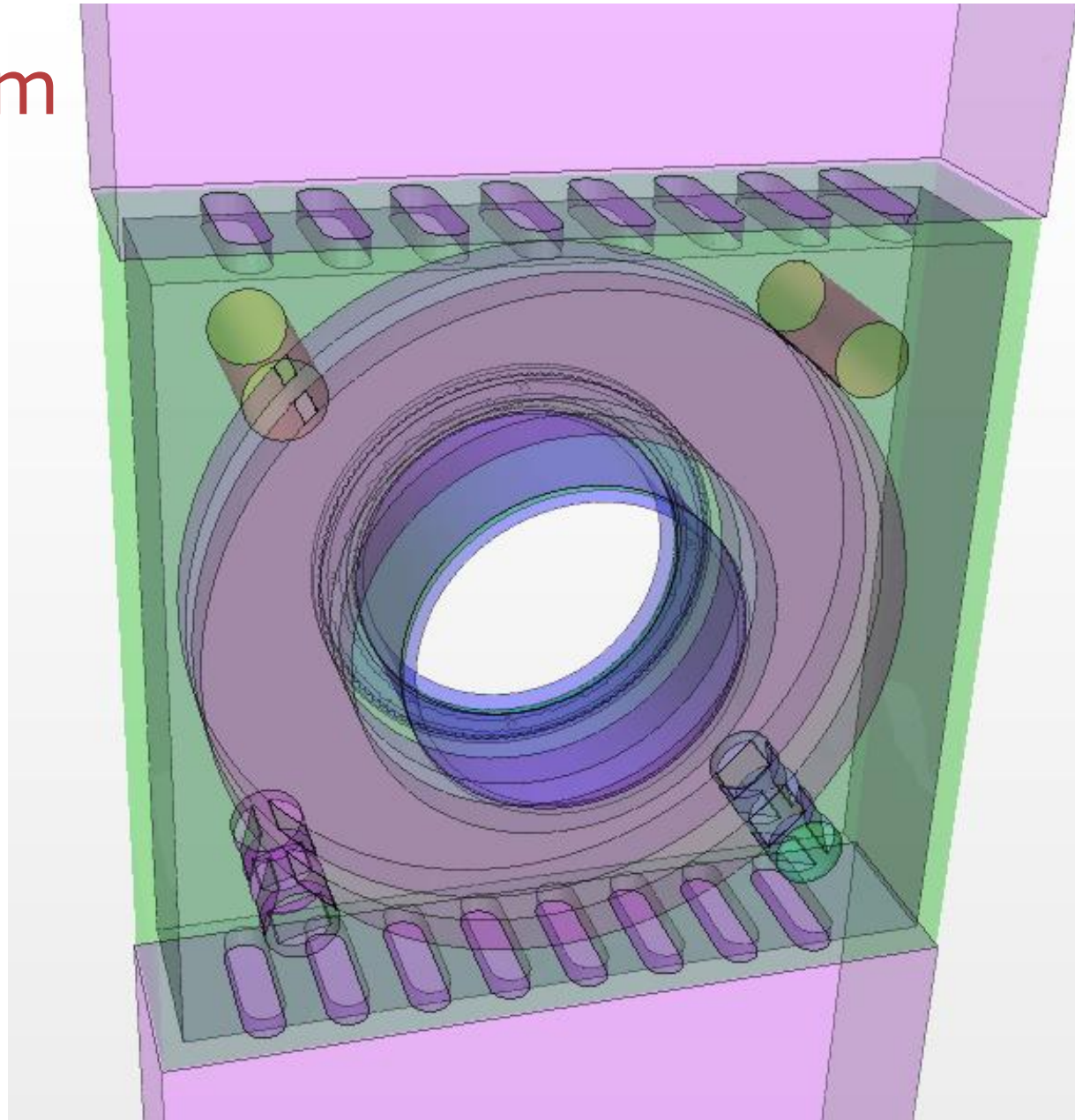

Radio Frequency Cavity Air Cooling

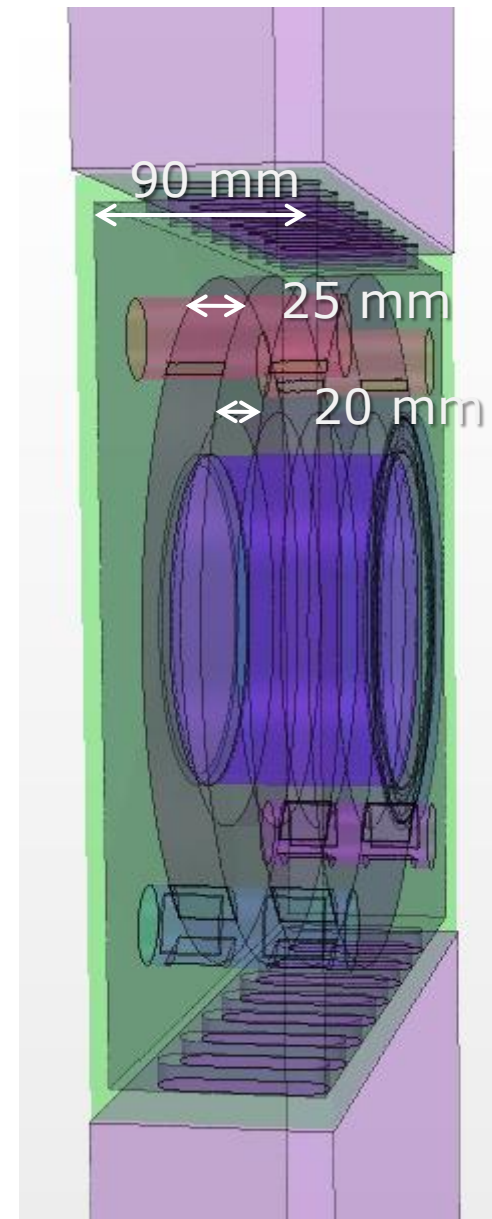
General problem

- New Radio Frequency cavity developed in BE dep.
- 2 coils dissipating 650W each by joule effect.
- Define cooling air mass flow to keep the coils colder than 80 °C.
- Improve cavity shape to reduce hotspots.
- Development time: about 1 month



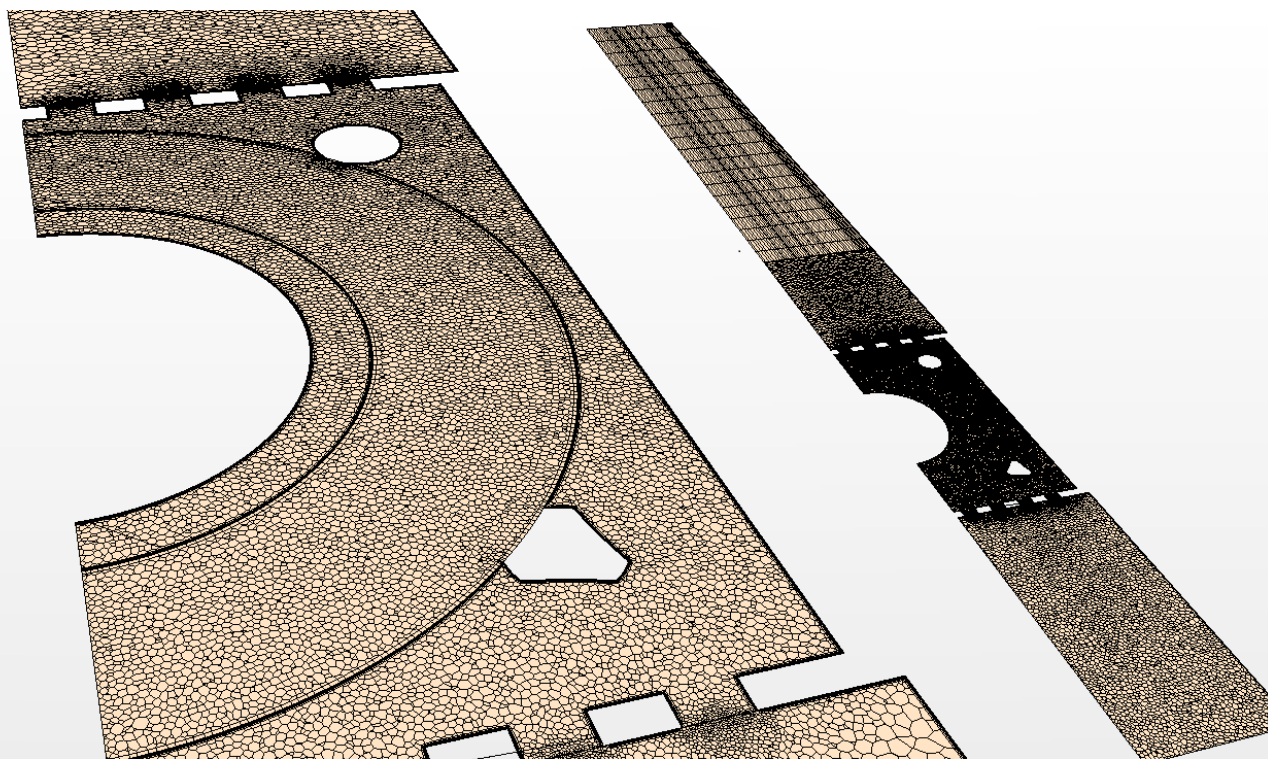
Estimate mass flow in Nominal Conditions

- Thermal conductivity of the rings: 7 W/(m °C)
- Power dissipation per ring : 650 W
continuous $\approx 1/r^2$
- Range of tested air mass flows: 0.1 - 0.5 kg/s



Mesh and numerical models

- Air: compressible ideal gas model
- K- ϵ Two Layers Turbulence model
- Buoyant flow
- Thermal conduction over the supports and the box are neglected



Gas domain

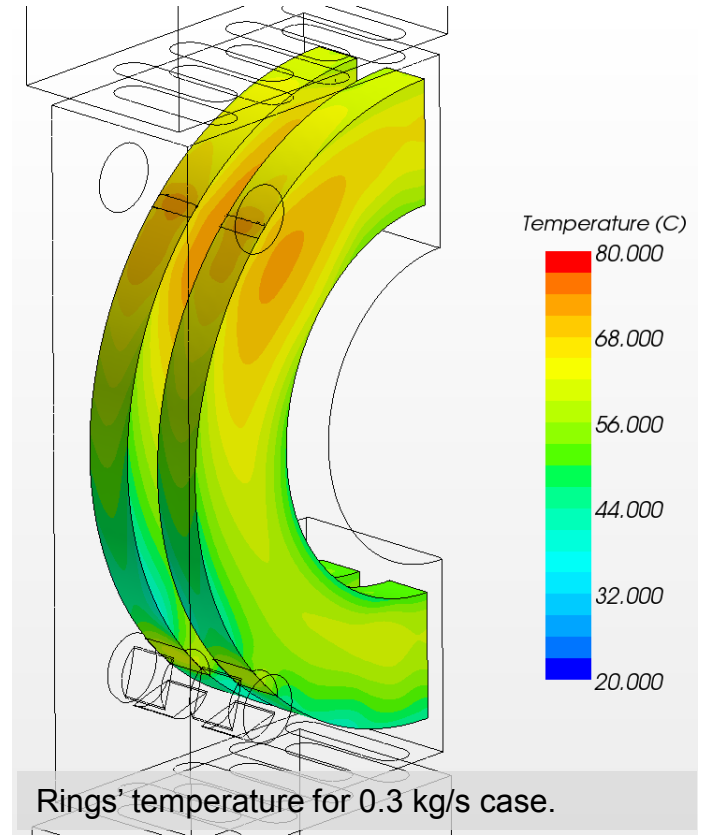
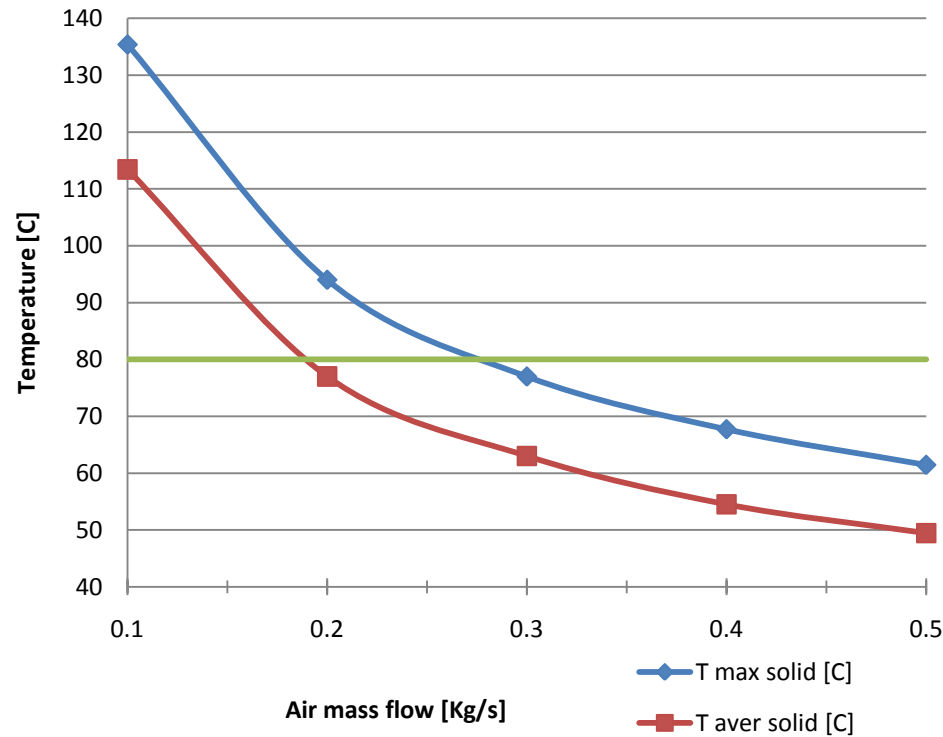
- Core Polyhedral Mesh
 - 10 layers cells "boundary layer"
 - Extrusion on outlet side
- ## Solid domain

- Core Polyhedral Mesh

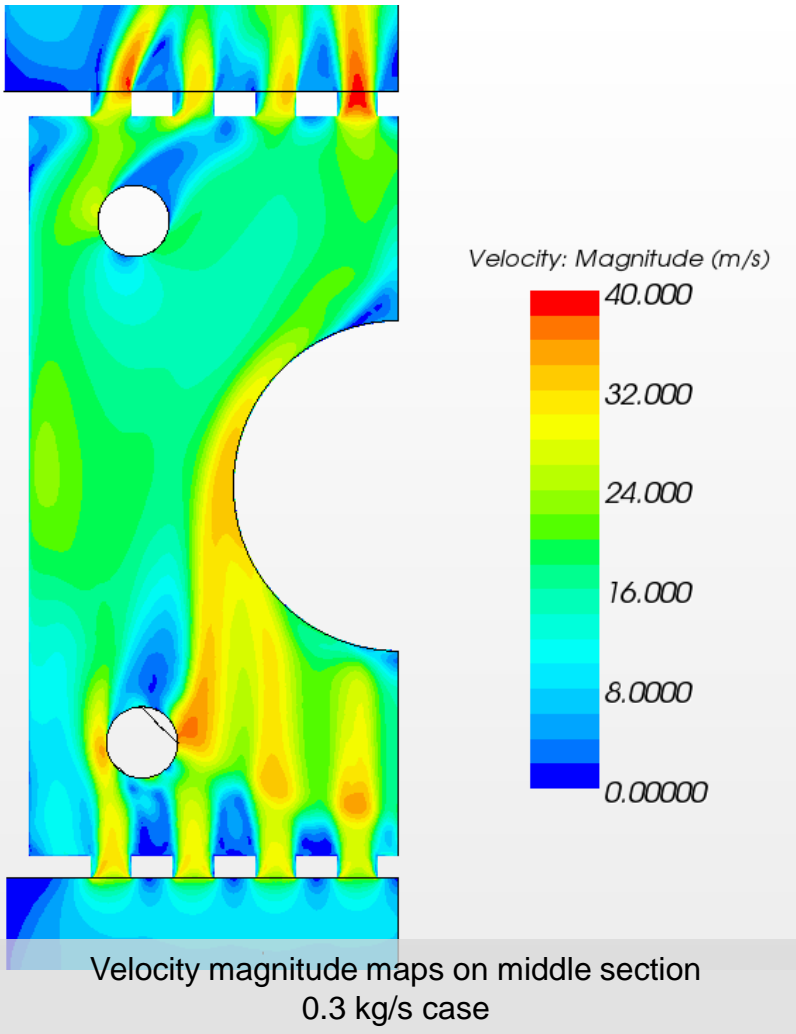
Nominal Conditions

Rings temperature VS air mass flow

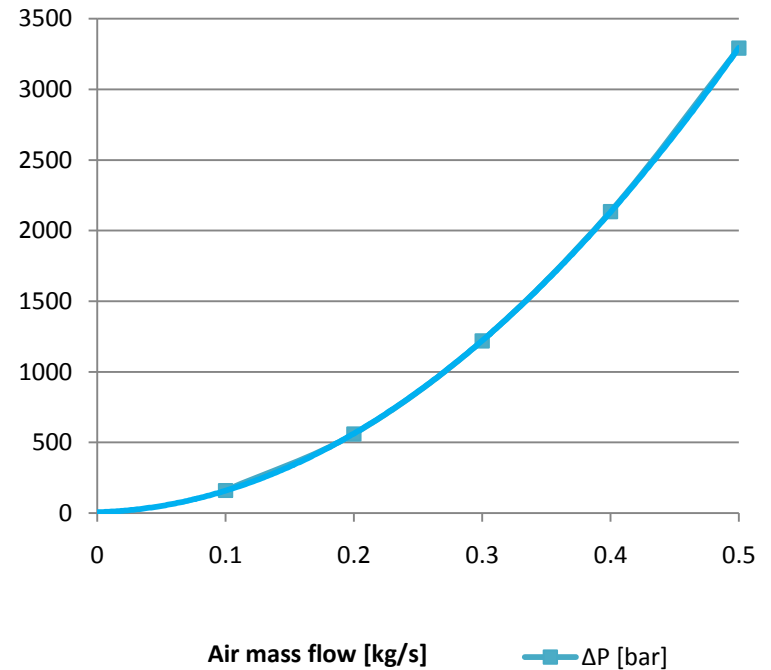
Rings Temperature



Flow at Nominal Conditions



Pressure Drop [Pa]



Studied Modified Geometries

Compromise between reducing pressure drop and making the most uniform the Heat transfer coefficient on the coils' surfaces.

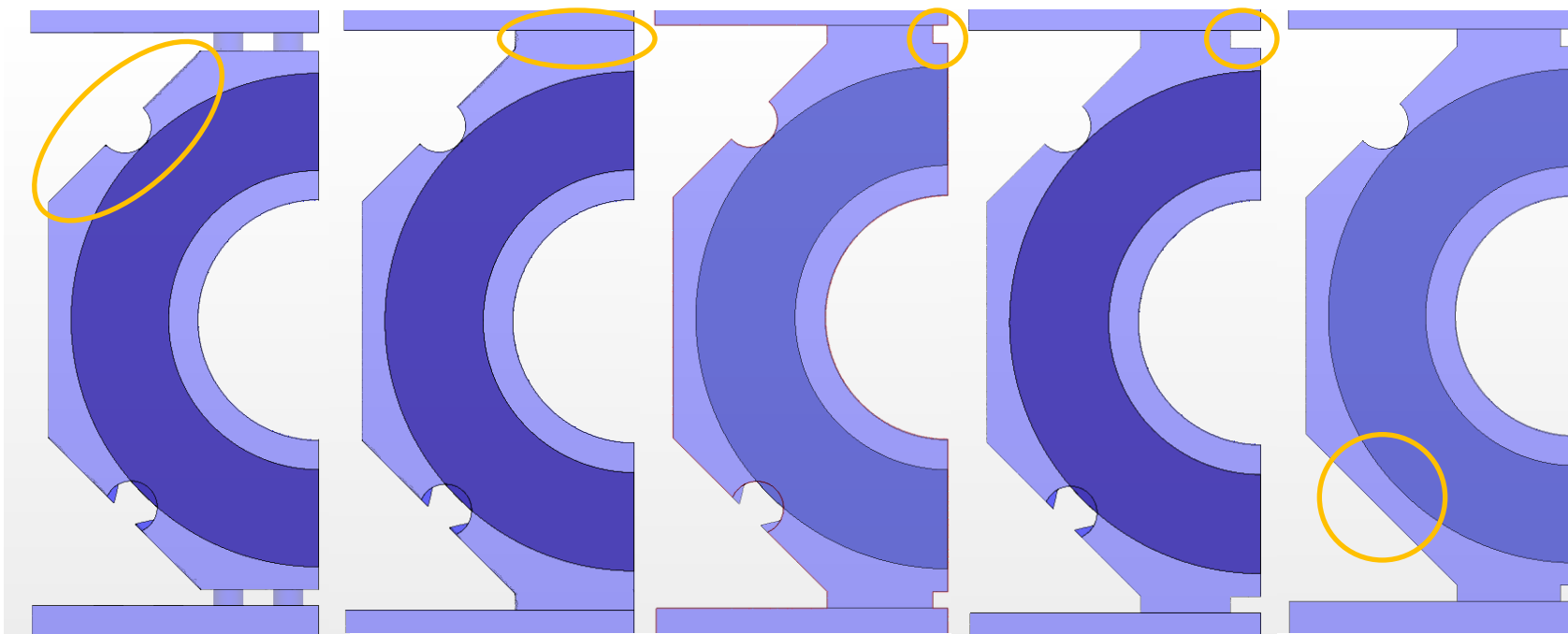
V.3

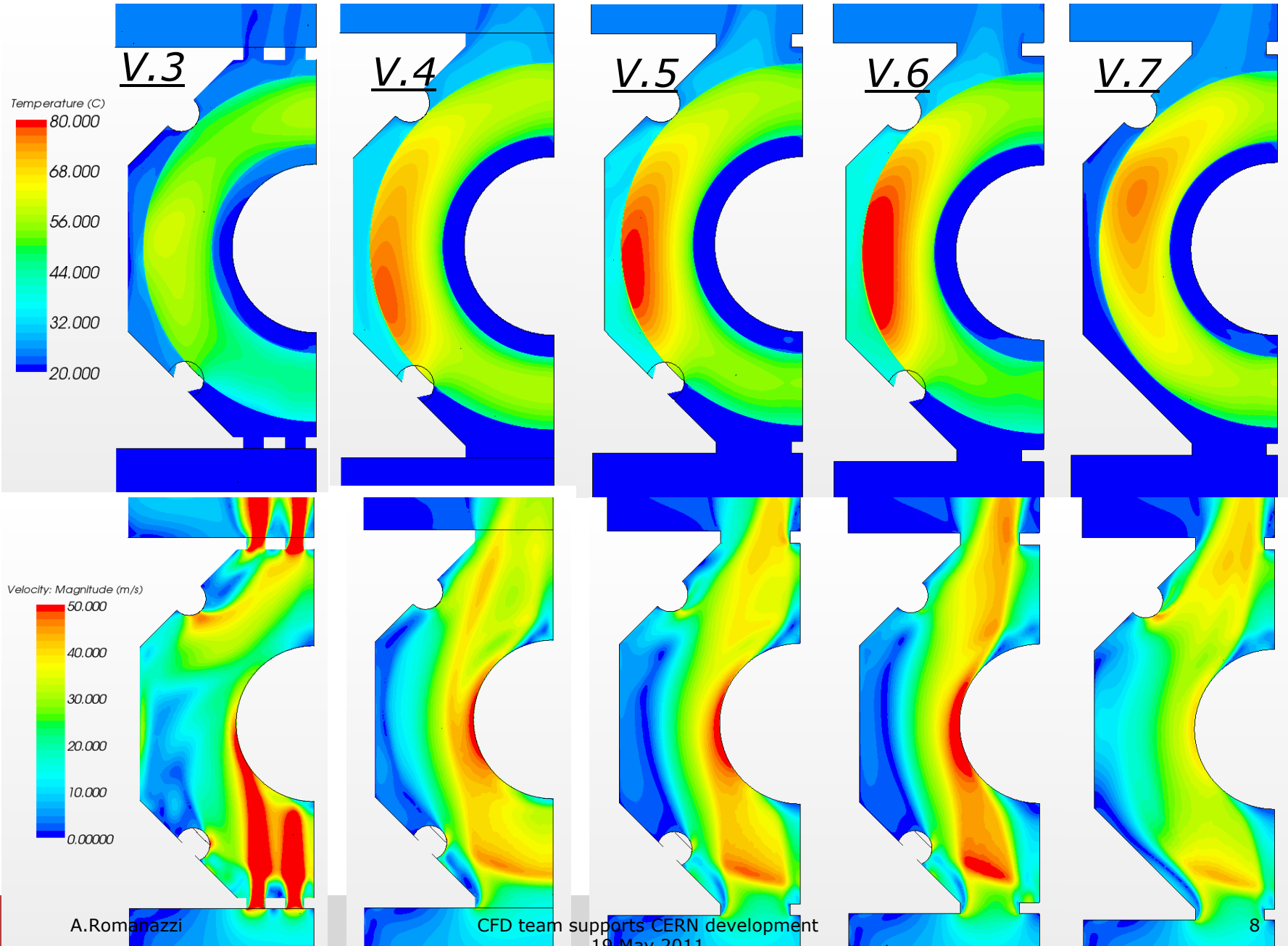
V.4

V.5

V.6

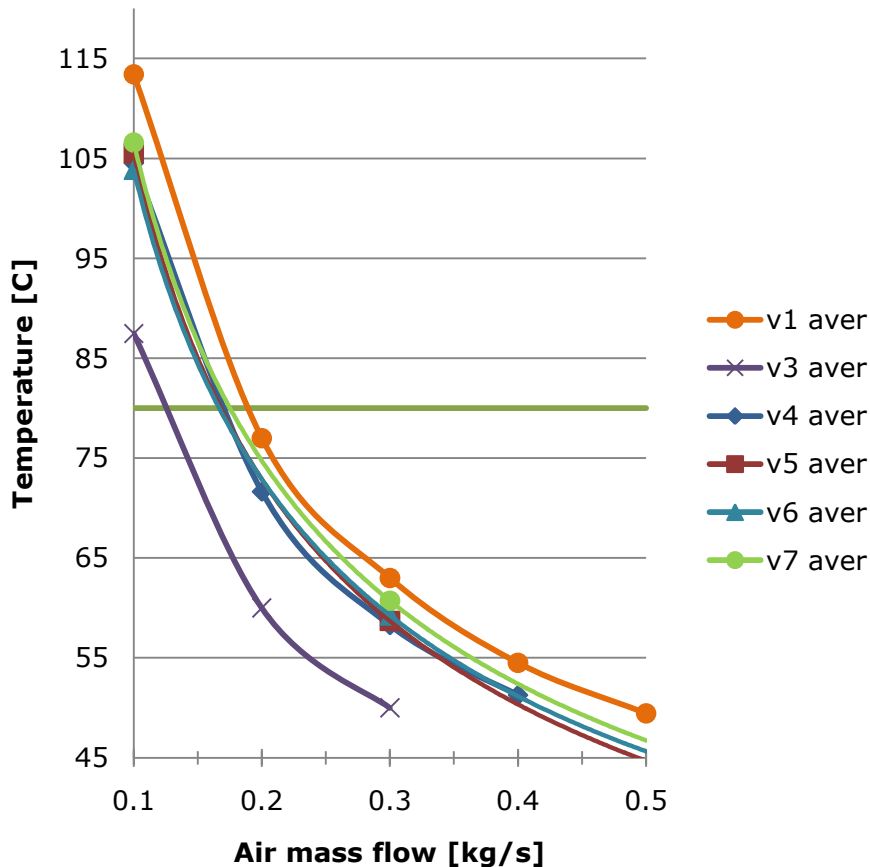
V.7



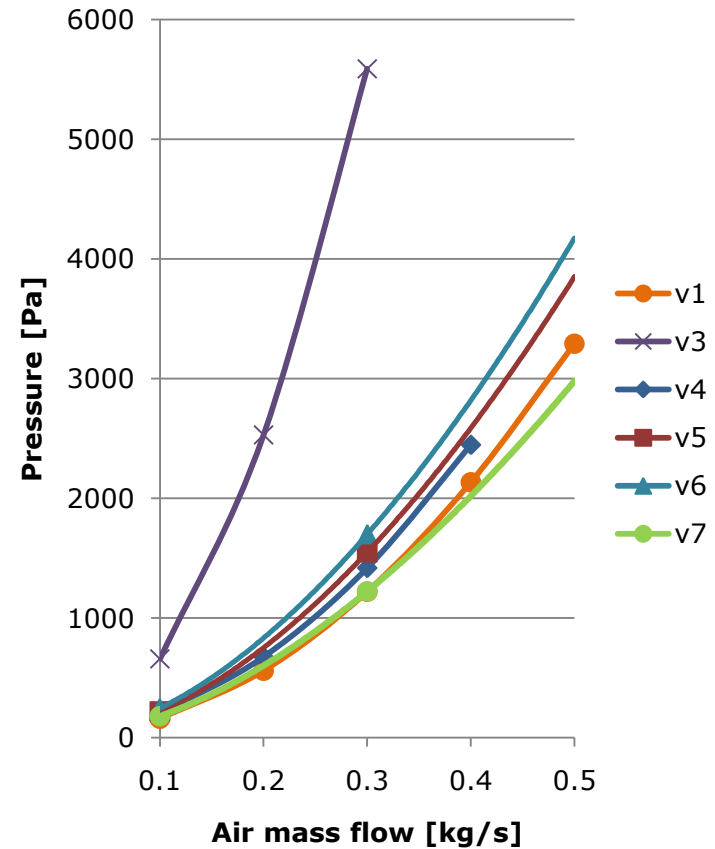


Temperature VS Pressure Drop

Rings Max Temperature

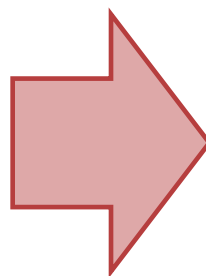


Pressure drop

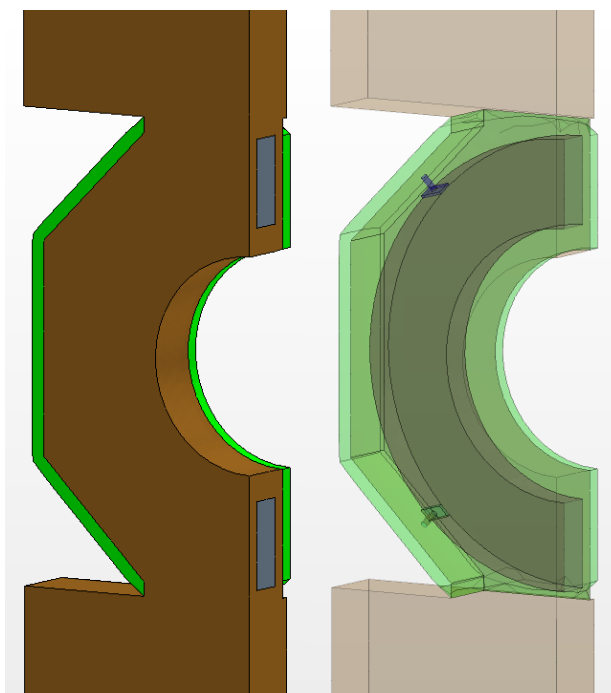


Final Cavity Layout

- From treated cases we learn that:
 - Coils' supports interfere with air flow/heat transfer
 - No grills: lower pressure drop
 - Cavity corners have to be "closed"

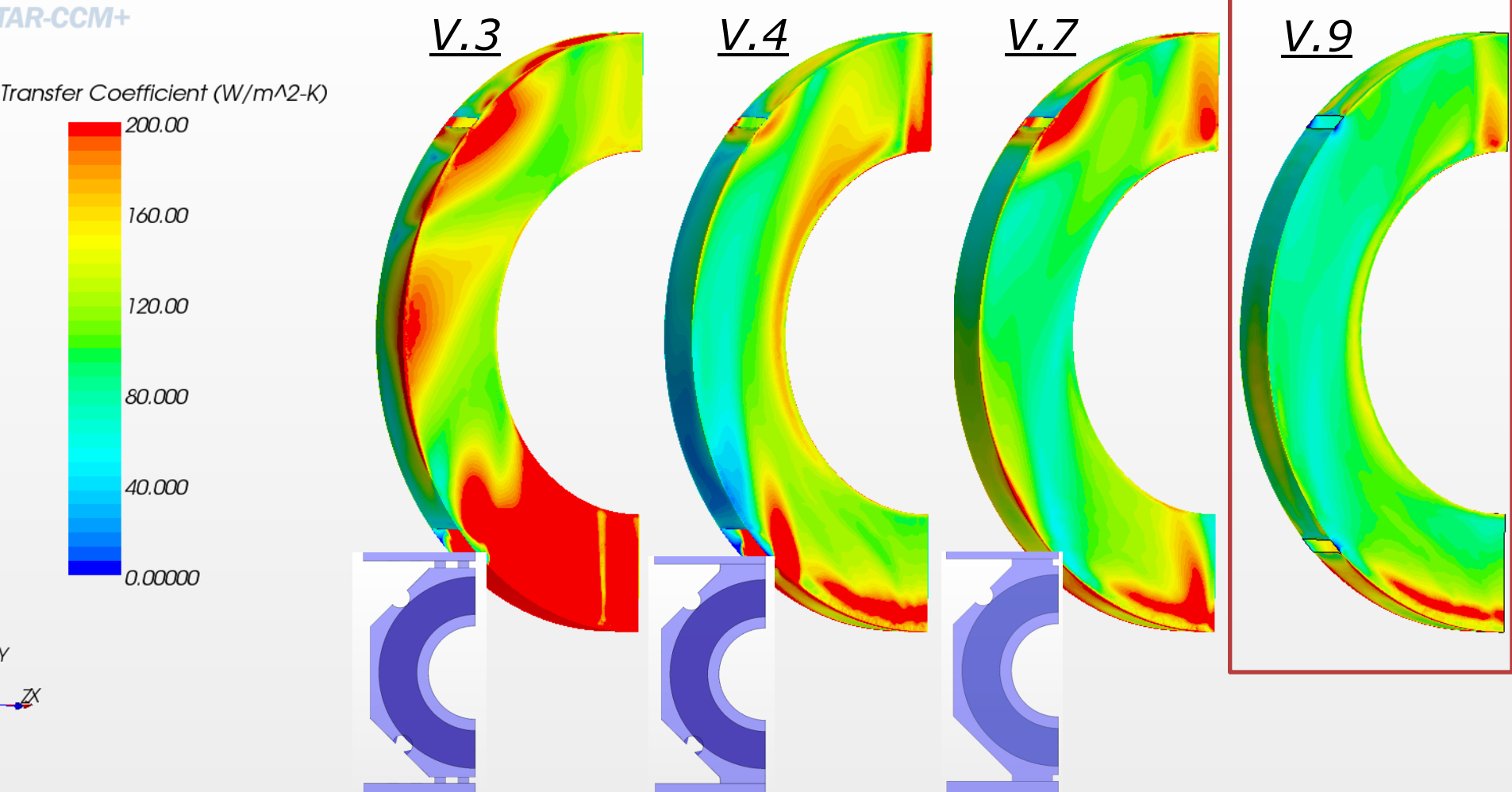


Version 9

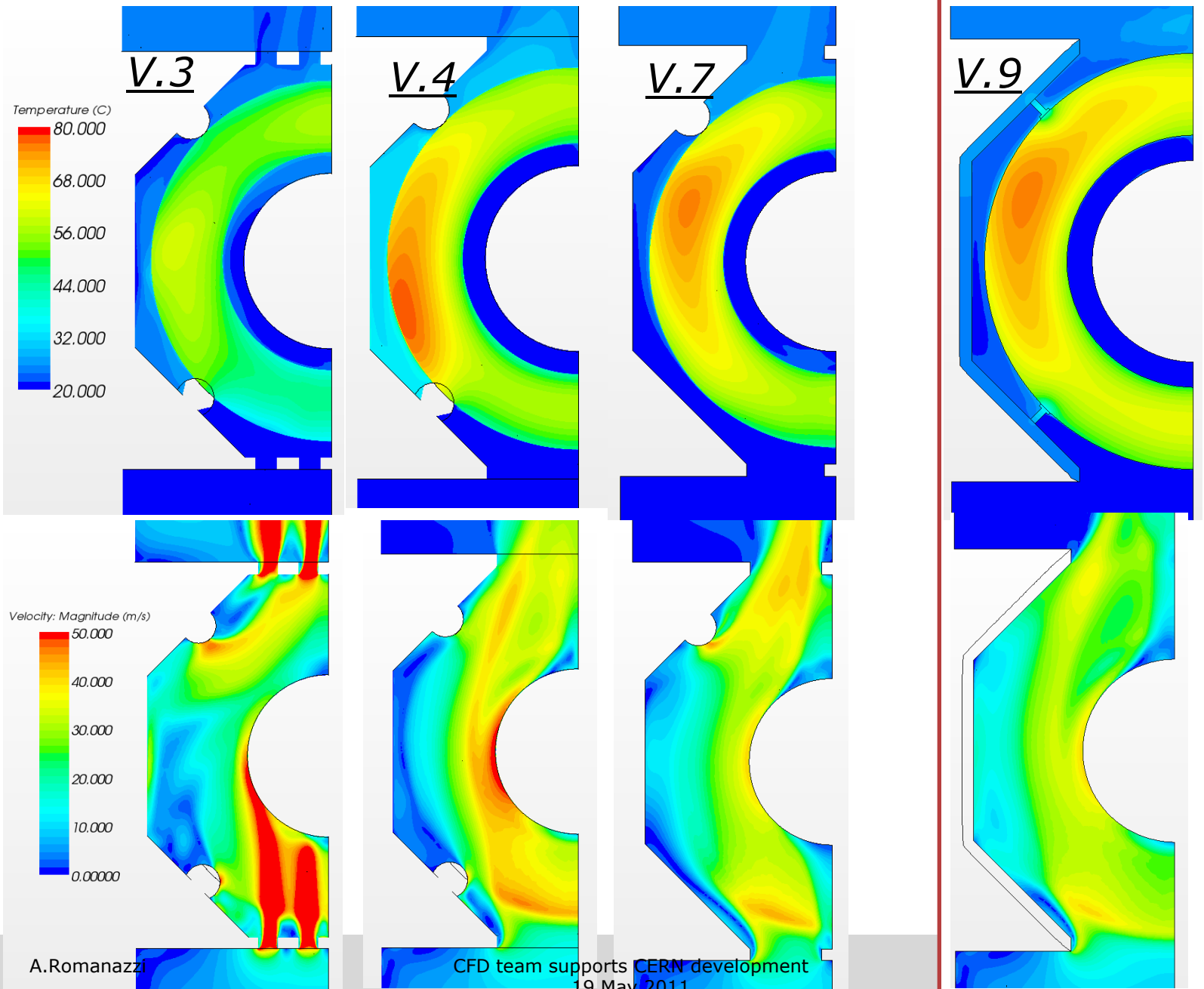


HTC: lower absolute value but more uniform

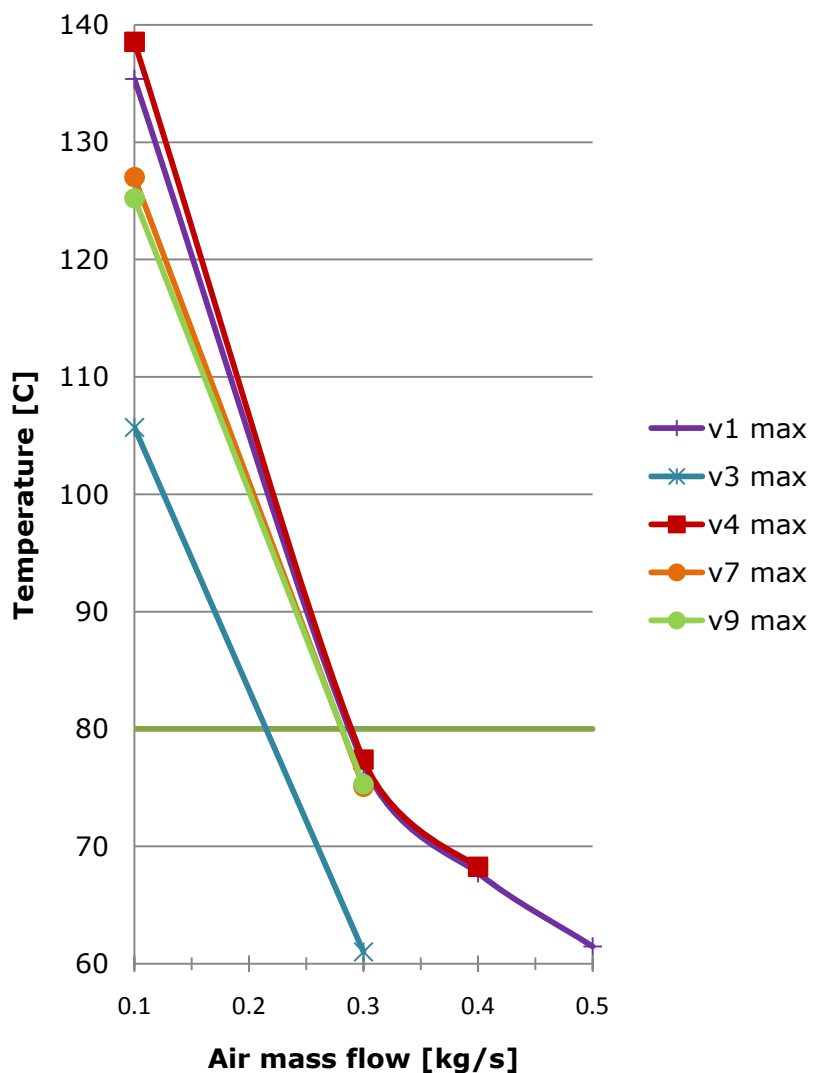
(depends only on air flow pattern – independent from solid properties)



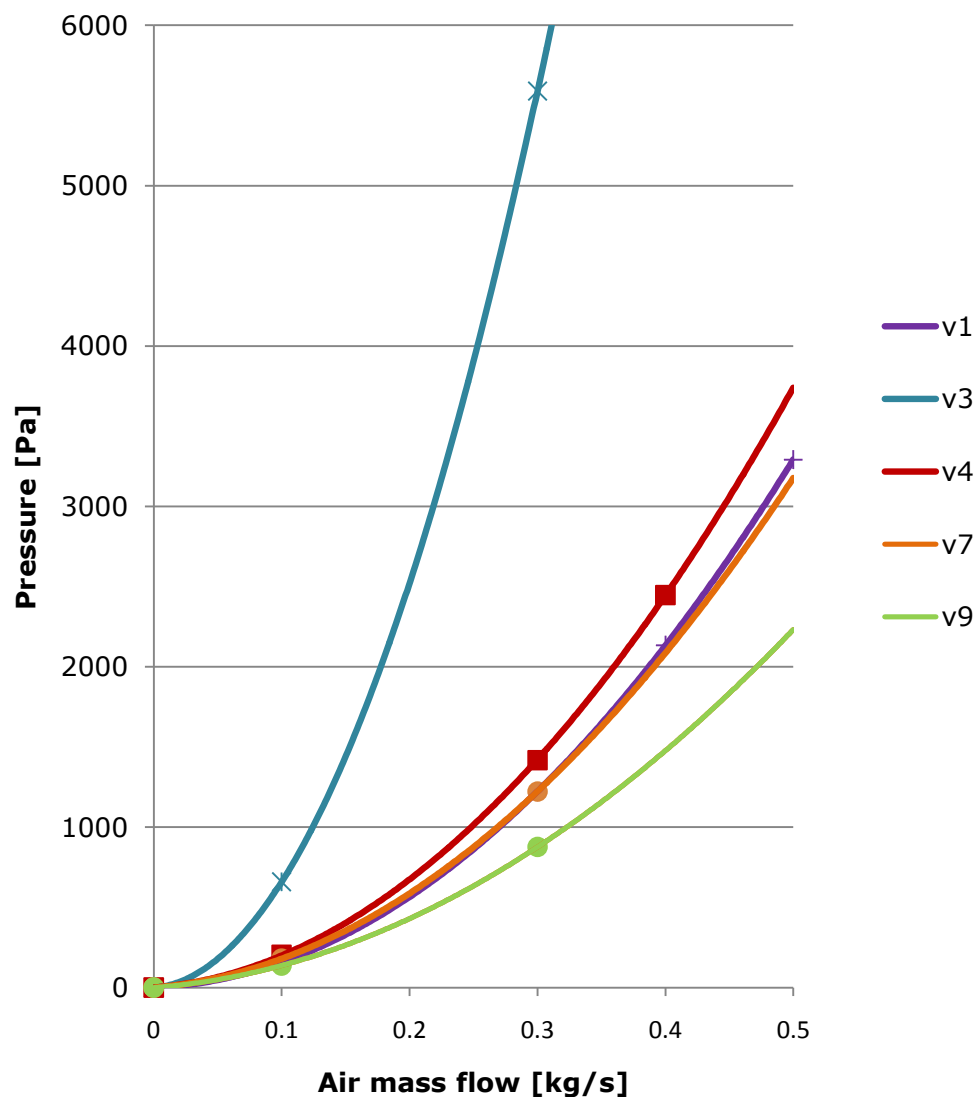
Case: 0.3kg/s



Rings Max Temperature



Pressure Drop



Conclusions

Our first target was to estimate a mass flow able to guarantee $T < 80^{\circ}\text{C}$: obtained with a mass flow of 0.3kg/s

Secondly target was to uniform the HTC over the coils' surface to prevent from hot-spots and lower the pressure drop across the system: between the studied geometries "version 9" is the best compromise between those conditions.

Experimental test of the cavity are going to be performed in the next future to validate the cavity and the simulations.

Thank you for your attention!