



*Absorber-Focus Coil Safety
Working Group*

Introduction and Design Concepts

Michael S. Zisman
CENTER FOR BEAM PHYSICS

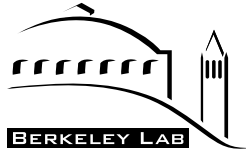
RAL Safety Meeting
October 30, 2003



Outline



- Introduction
- Design concepts



Introduction



- This meeting is to give RAL safety folks a progress report on where we are in developing the concept for the **MICE** absorber system
 - we solicit your feedback on our plans
 - We are working toward an “internal” review of our conceptual design
 - to be held in December, 2003
 - **Absorber-Focusing Coil Safety Working Group** set up by Paul Drumm to **finalize concept, get it reviewed, and get approval** to proceed to a full engineering design
 - after the engineering design, there will be an **external review**, organized by RAL, to give **final approval to fabricate** the system
 - formal **permission to operate** will come from the RAL safety group after verifying that implementation was done correctly and that operations plans are in place
- ⇒ ***RAL Safety Group is final arbiter of what is acceptable***



Introduction

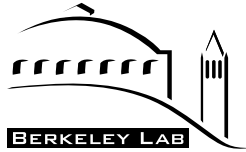


- Working Group members:

Giles Barr (Oxford)
Elwyn Baynham (RAL)
Ed Black (IIT)
Tom Bradshaw (RAL)
Mary Anne Cummings (NIU)
Mike Green (LBNL/Oxford)
Shigeru Ishimoto (KEK)
Iouri Ivaniouchenkov (RAL)
Wing Lau (Oxford)

Mike Zisman (LBNL), convener

- Members chosen based on expertise and activities for MICE
 - absorber effort centered at KEK and near Fermilab
 - magnet work centered at LBNL and Oxford/RAL
 - infrastructure work centered at RAL
- AFCSWG met biweekly since mid-March, mostly via phone conferences



Introduction

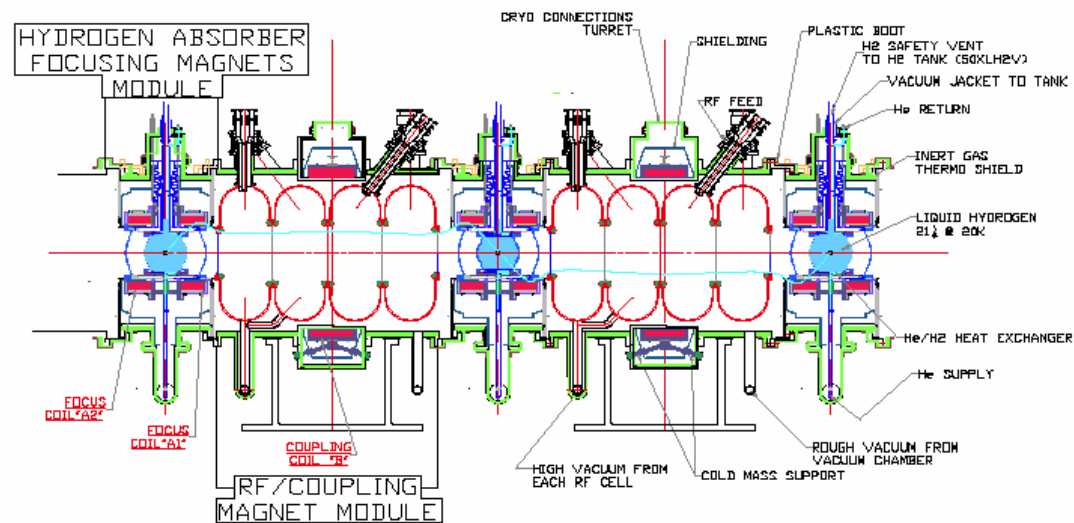


- Today's agenda:

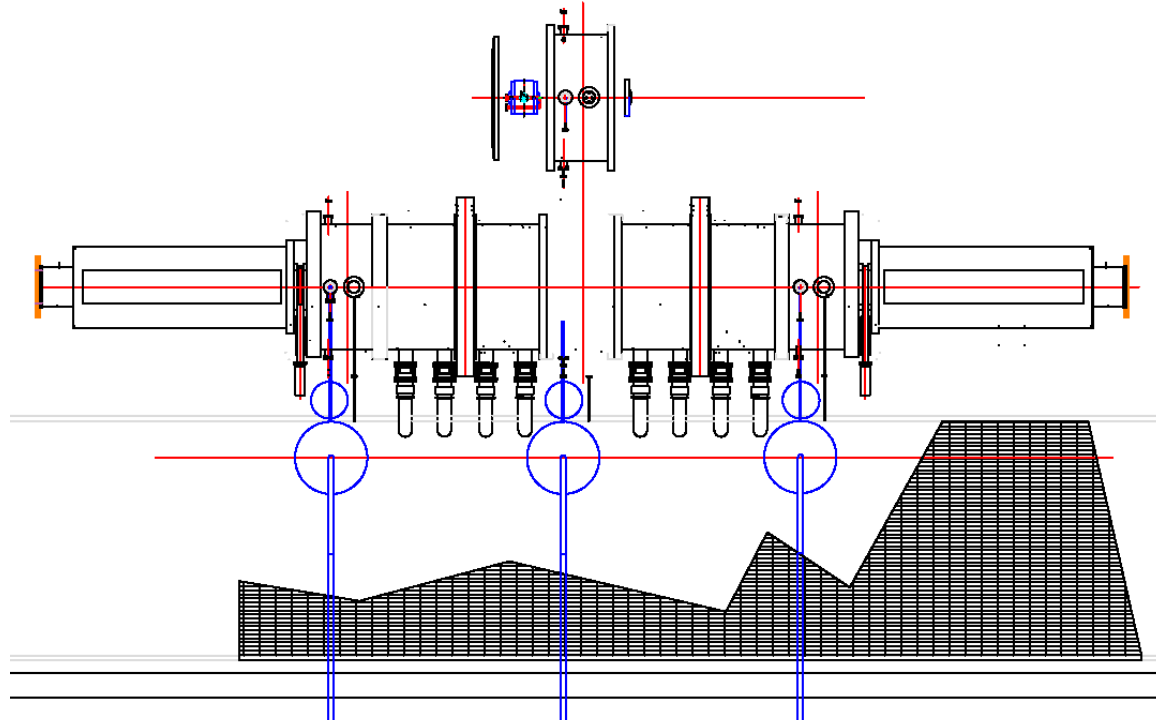
Update on present design concept	Gummings Zisman	10 min
Hydrogen system approach	Ivaniouchenkov	10 min
Technical issues being addressed	Baynham	10 min
Plans for December internal review	Zisman	10 min

- We would like to exchange views with you, so our goal is to keep the talks brief and informal to allow time for discussion
- Alan Bross has also joined us to provide comments on any potential safety issues that might pertain to the **MICE** detectors

- **MICE**: “cool” muons (reduce beam emittance) by repeated traversals of low- Z absorber and reacceleration in high-gradient RF cavities
 - for optimal performance we use LH_2 absorbers
 - large dE/ds gives good cooling and low Z gives minimal heating
 - not lost upon us that LH_2 has its practical disadvantages too
- Need closely spaced components for efficient cooling channel implementation



- Installation and removal of components is non-trivial



- puts premium on **reliable, pre-certified components**
 - we assume **pre-tested spare absorbers, with all repairs done on the bench**

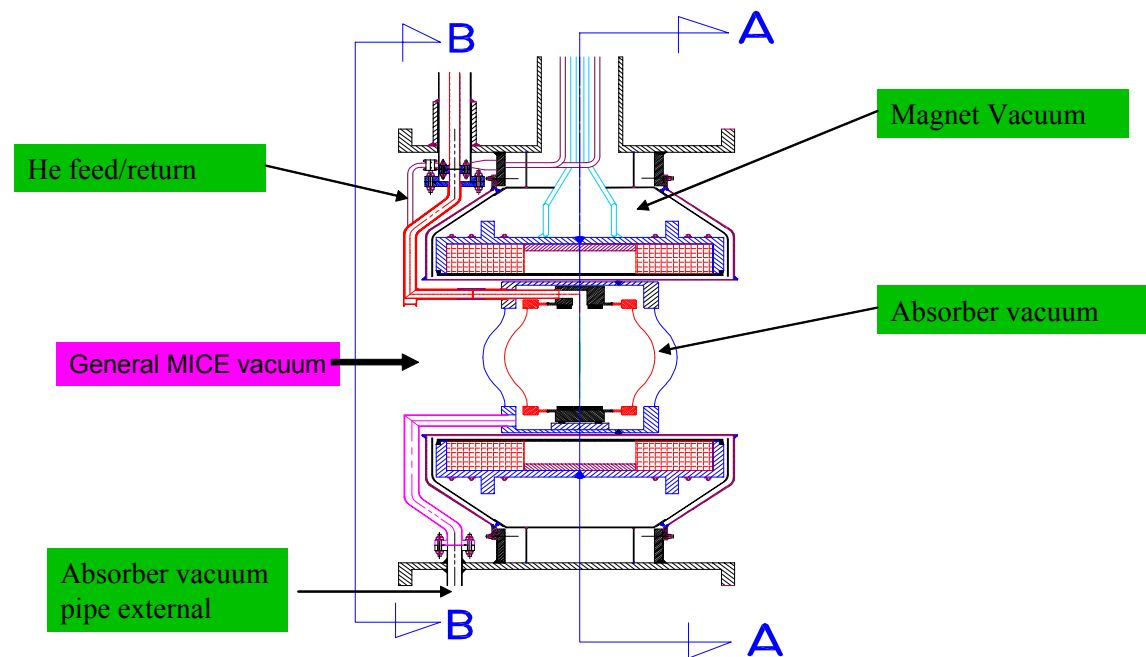


Design Concepts

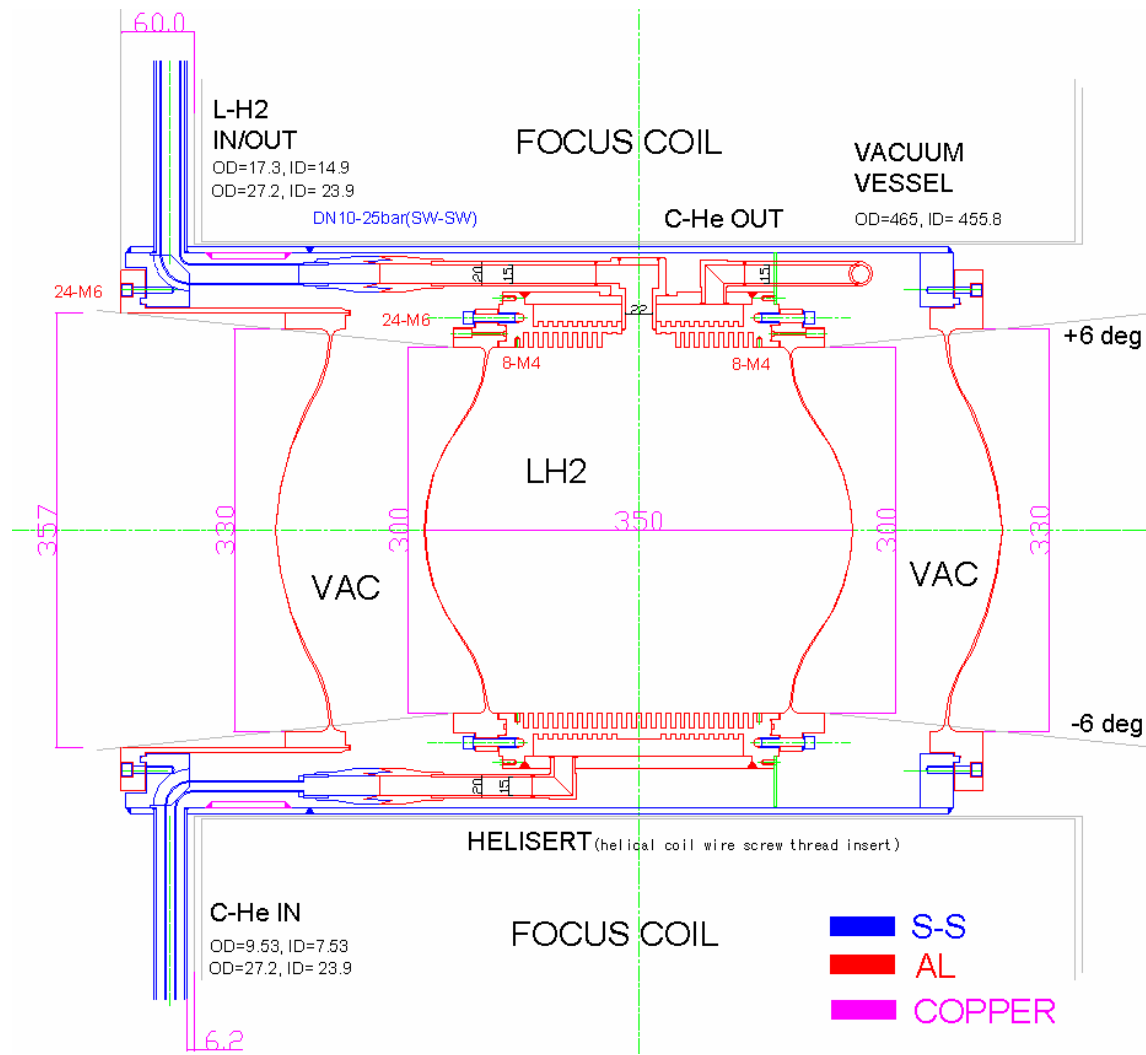


- LH₂ safety is our dominant concern
 - design to separate LH₂ and O₂
 - design to avoid possible ignition sources near hydrogen
 - prefer passive protection where possible
 - window thickness based on safety factor of 4 for absorber window and 2.5 for vacuum window (at MAWP)
 - separate vacuum volumes provided for absorbers, magnets, and cavities
 - hydrogen vents into external buffer tank
- There are other safety issues
 - instrumentation should be intrinsically safe
 - magnet quenches should not give rise to safety concerns
 - detector-related ignition sources must also be avoided

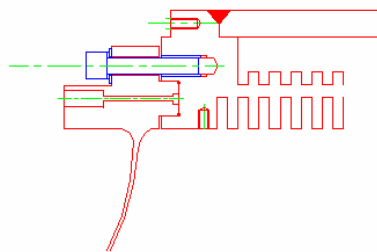
- We are looking at three possible implementations of the system (variations on a theme)
 - basic design concept



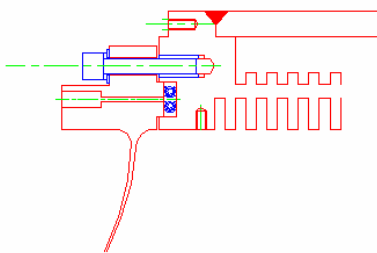
- Bolted design concept



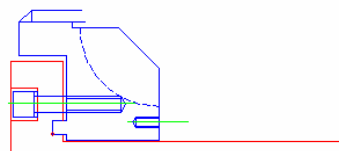
- Seal concepts



WINDOW TYPE-I
for In-SEAL(D=1)

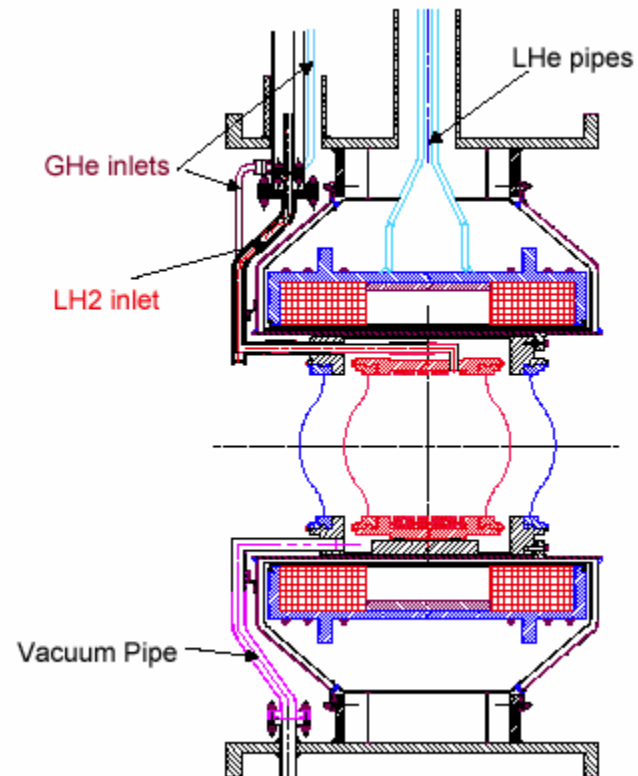


WINDOW TYPE-II
for HELICOFLEX
or METAL SEAL

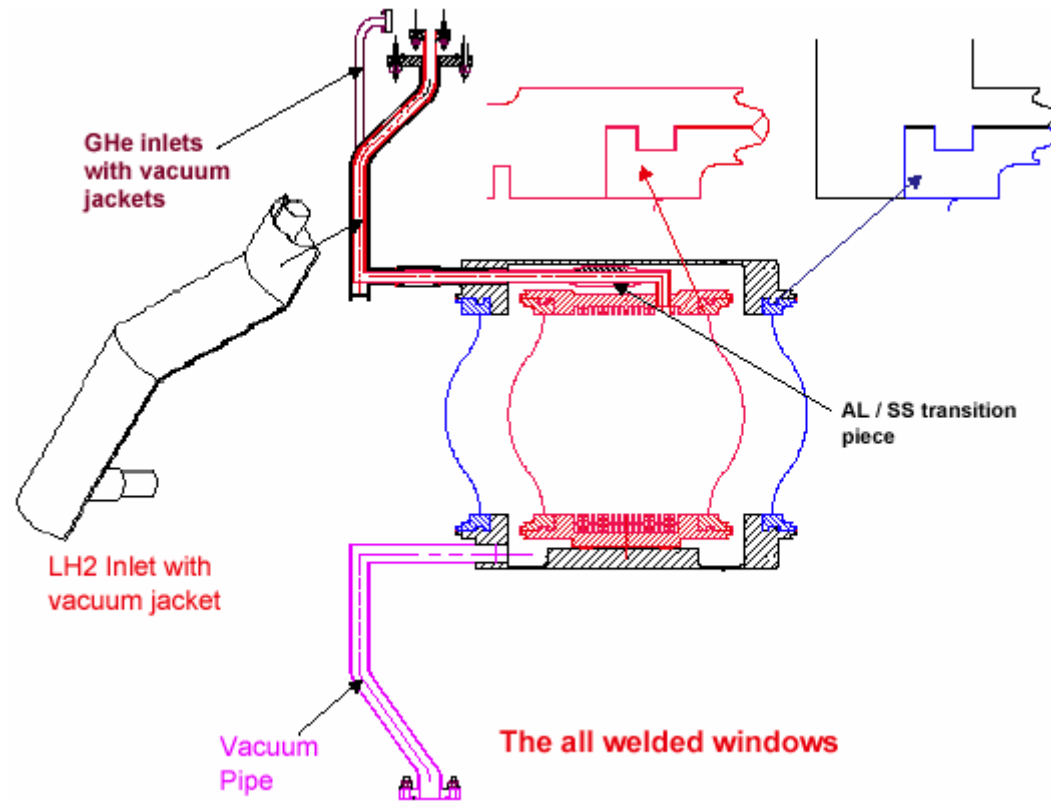


VACUUM WINDOW
In-SEAL(D=1)

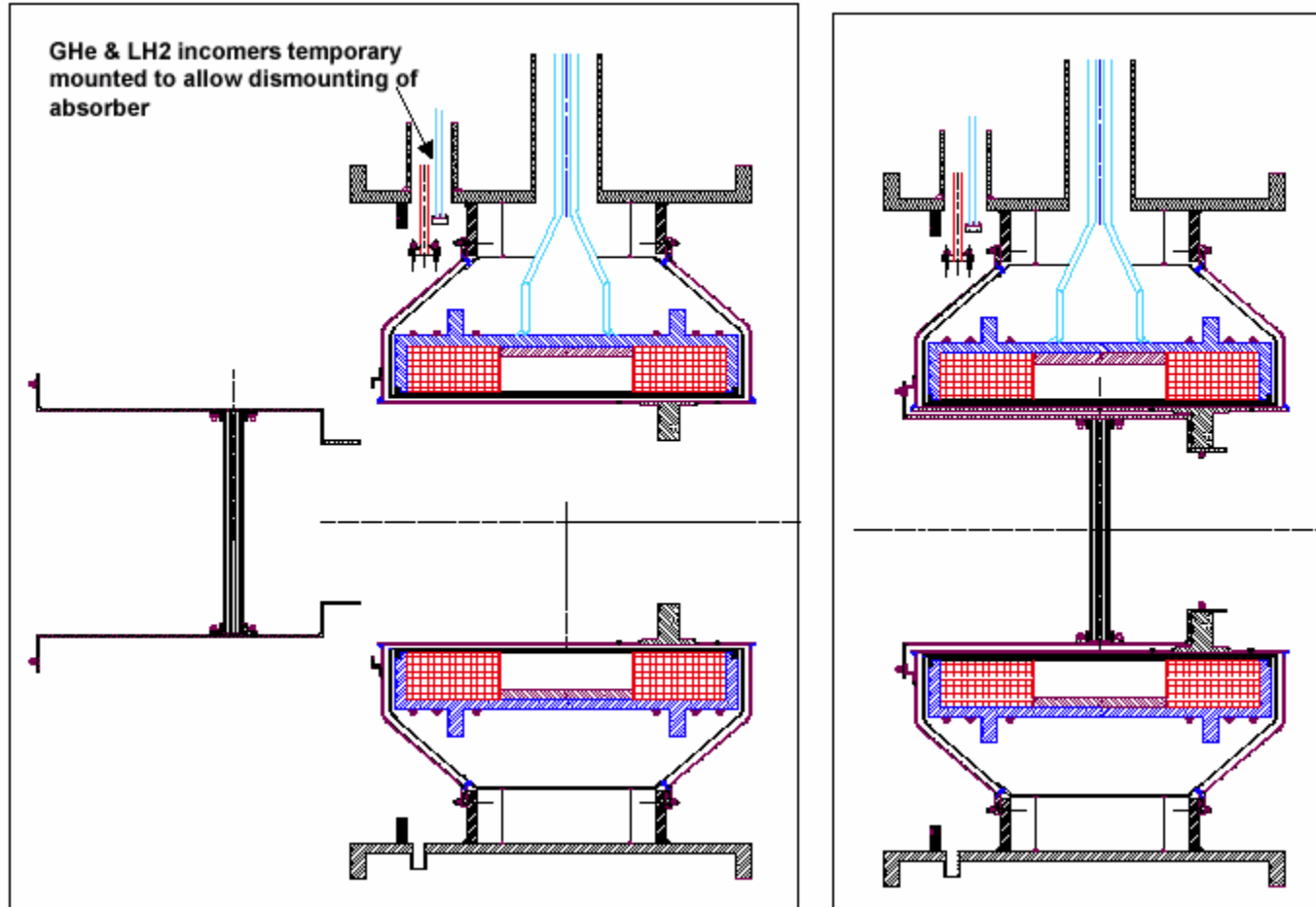
- Welded design concept



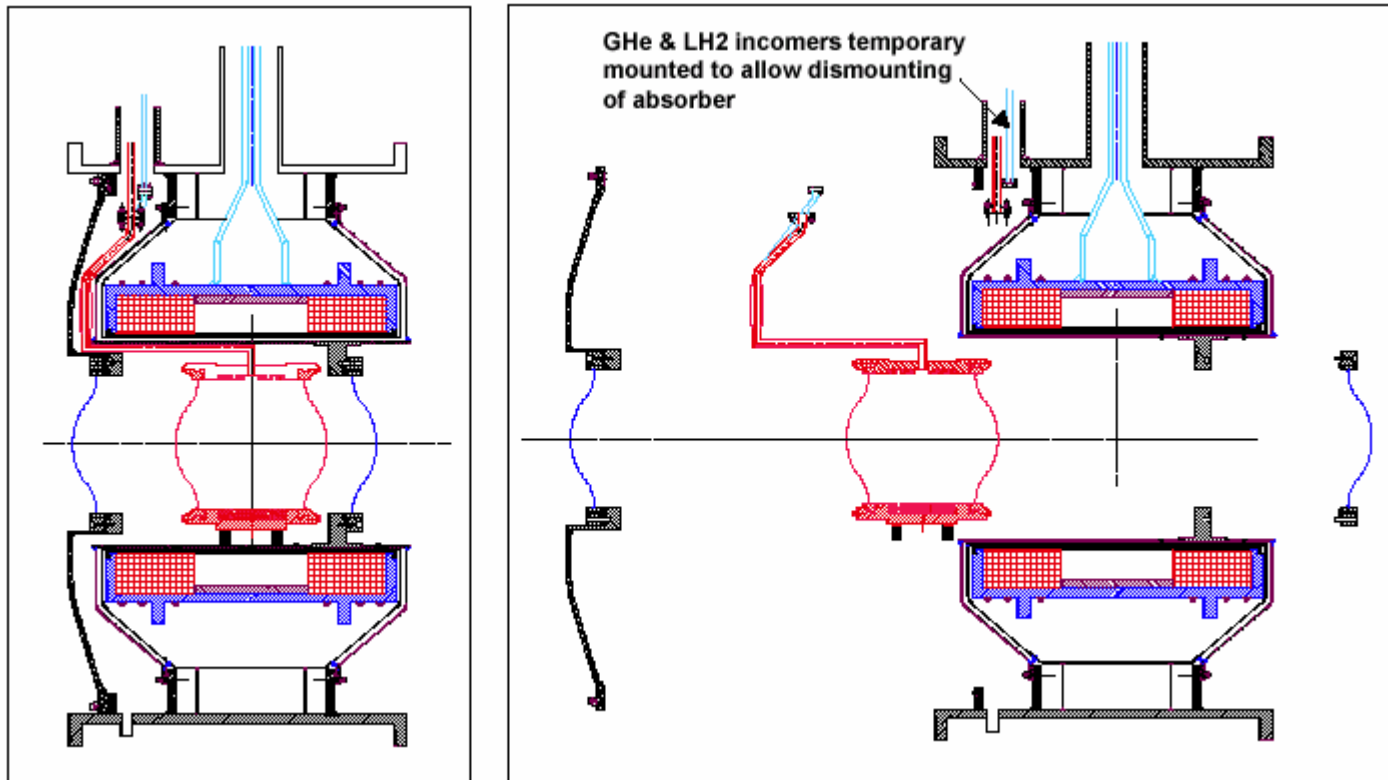
- Welded design details



- Solid absorber concept



- Alternative concept for vacuum volume implementation





Design Concepts



- We continue working toward choosing a specific implementation
 - most difficult question is “to weld or not to weld”
- We will define an R&D program to validate our design choice
 - anticipate having a baseline option and a fallback option for this critical aspect
 - plan is to vigorously pursue R&D on both options
- At present, the view is that either option (bolted or welded) can be made to work acceptably