

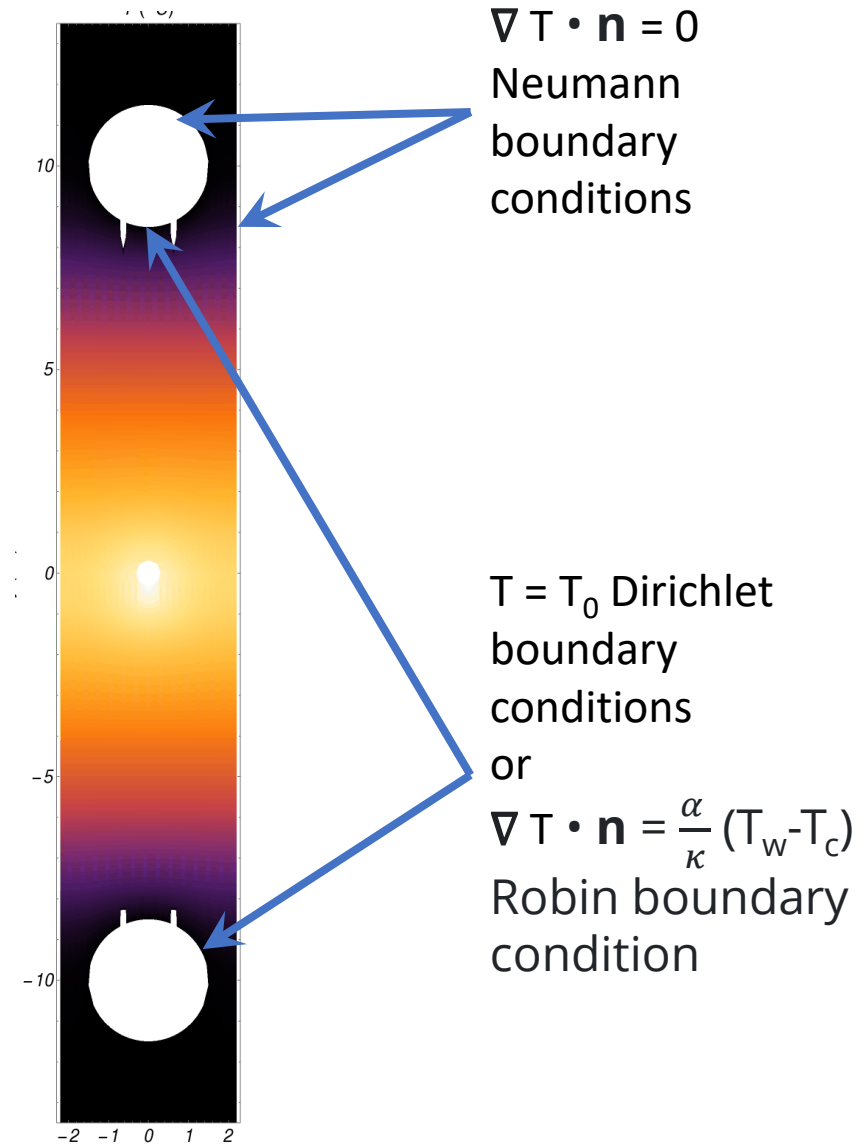


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TEMPERATURE EVALUATION FOR KLCPS61 MODEL

Presented method

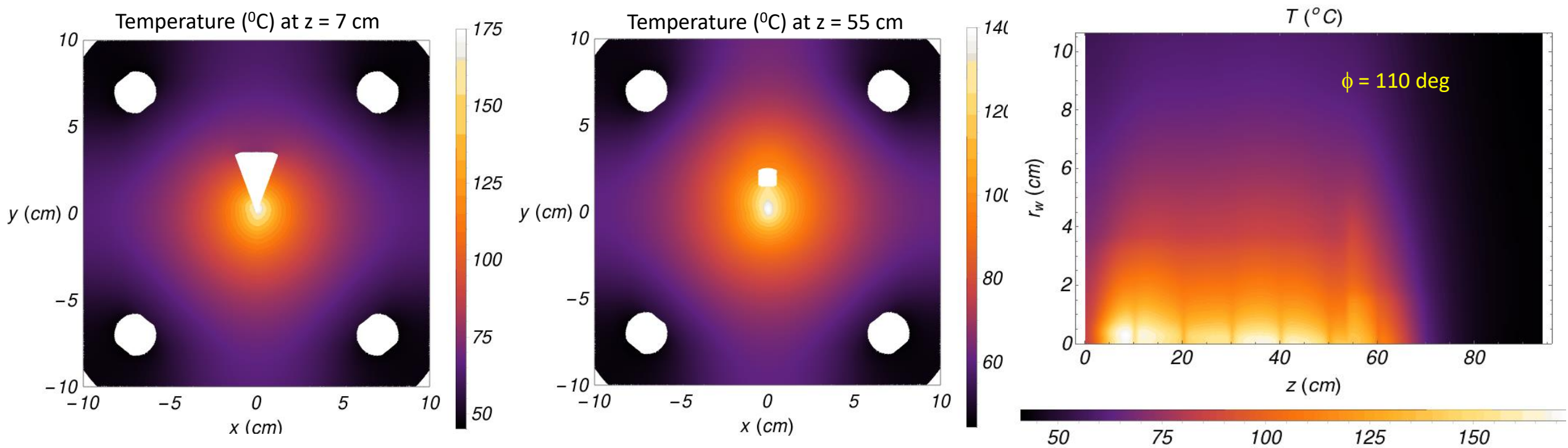
- The goal of this method is to obtain temperature distribution estimates for the CPS core using a quicker method than full **ANSYS**
 - Only concentrate on the copper core area to get 3D solutions for the equations in a uniform medium.
- Use Poisson's equation with boundary condition to determine the T-distribution.
 - Use finely binned data from FLUKA simulations by Pavel.
 - The solutions for the equations are assumed to be time-independent.
- Solve the equations using **Mathematica** software.
 - JLAB owns license for CUE Linux machines.
 - Can solve Poisson's equation in both Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical coordinates.
 - Small details like small 2mm cuts e.t.c. are ignored in geometry.
 - Assumes heat exchange at the boundary with the cooling water which is at some average temperature.
 - Water flow is assumed to be sufficient.
- At this point the warming of the water in the pipes is not taken into account
 - Use effective temperature.
- Already checked against Tim's **ANSYS** calculations for many KLF heated items.



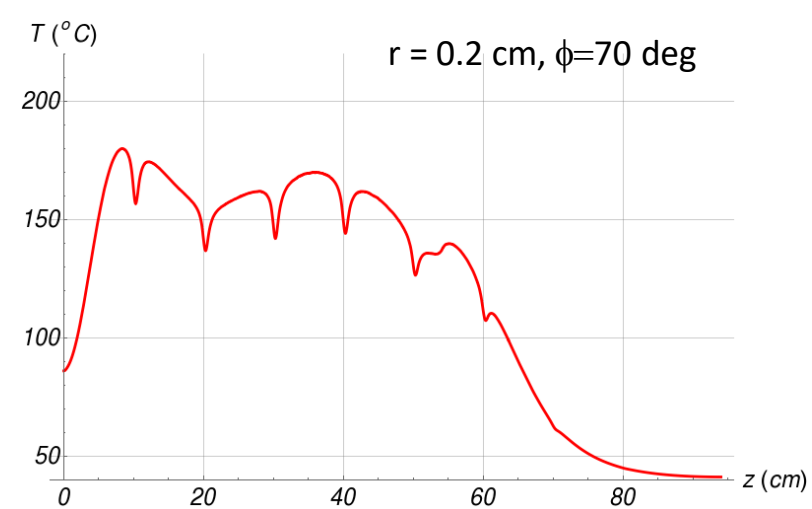
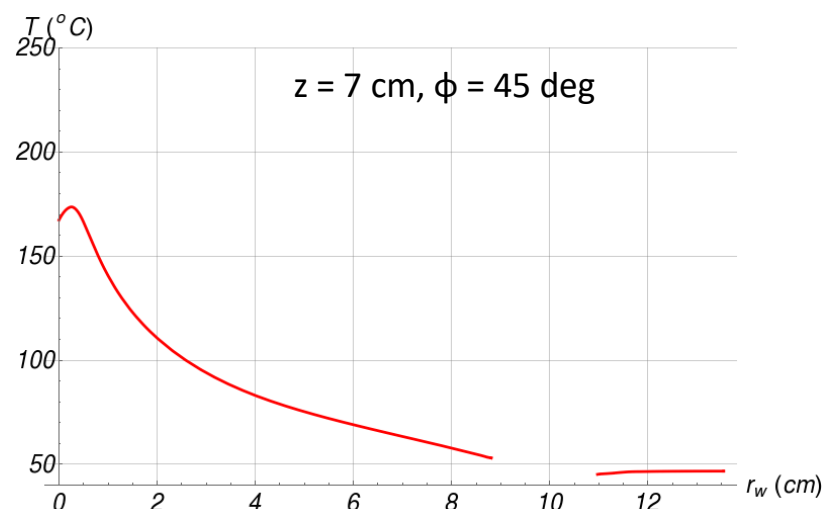
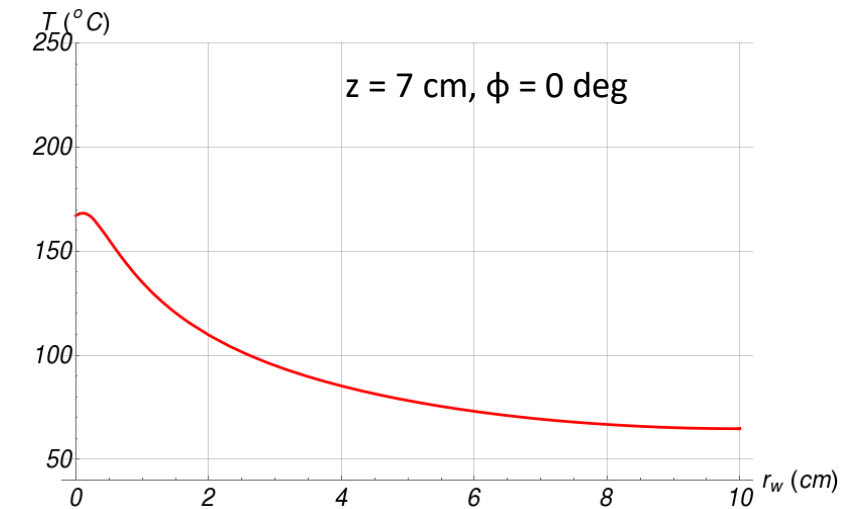
used $k = 385 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K m}}$
 used $\alpha = 5000 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{K m}^2}$

$$-\nabla^2 T(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{k} q(x,y,z)$$

$$-\nabla^2 T(r,\phi,z) = \frac{1}{k} q(r,\phi,z)$$

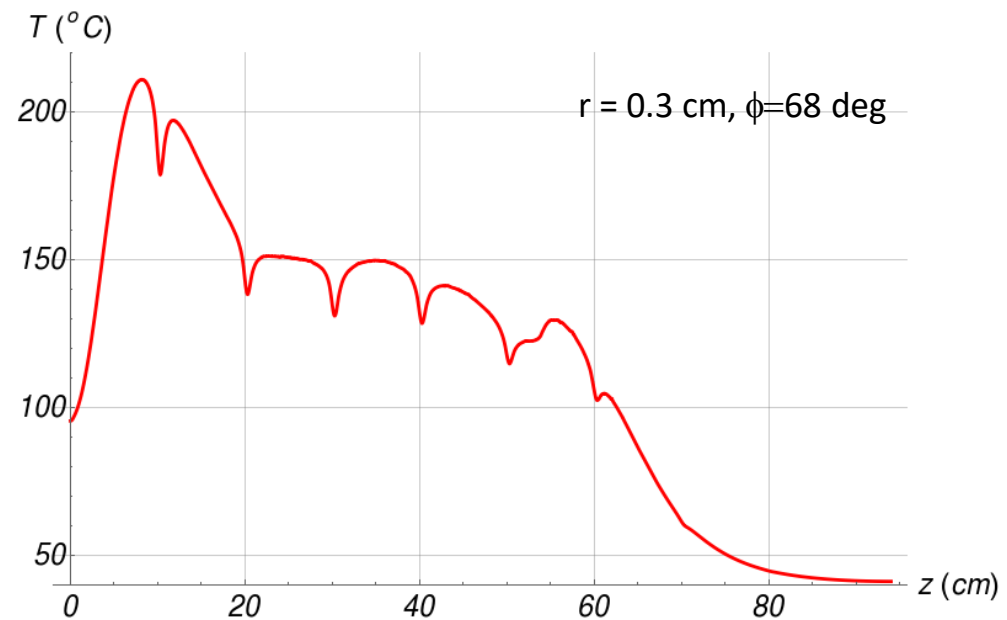
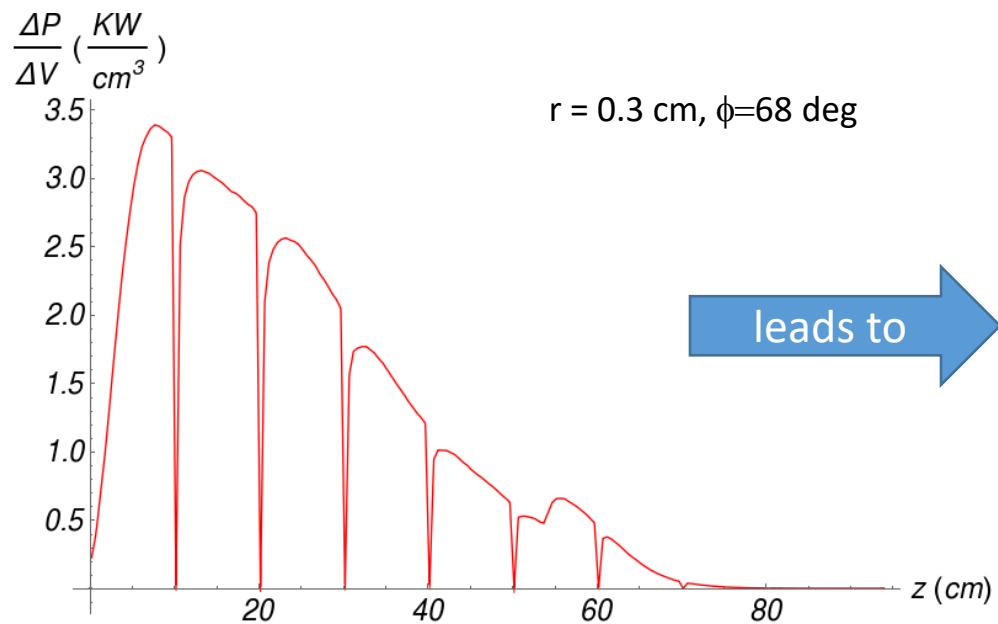


- More even heat deposition and temperature distribution in Z than in KLCPS59.
- Maximum temperature is about $T_{\text{max}} \approx 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Temperature at the water-to copper interface is about $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Temperature at the surface of the sides of the absorber is about $65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- The temperatures are lower than those for KLCPS59 model.



Comparison with KLCPS59

KLCPS59



KLCPS61

