

## DSG Ansys R&D Meeting Minutes

**Date: October 12, 2023**

**Time: 2:00 PM – 3:00 PM**

*Attendees: Aaron Brown, Peter Bonneau, Pablo Campero, Brian Eng, Tyler Lemon, and Marc McMullen*

### 1. NPS thermal analysis with Ansys Mechanical

*Aaron Brown and Pablo Campero*

1. Ran simulation in transient mode
  - Incremented the step time to reach equilibrium of maximum temperature at the crystals
  - Allocation memory error received during the solving process; debugging in process
2. Created a model of
3. one crystal
  - Added thin slice volume attached to the rear face of the crystal to enable the setup of internal heat generation
4. Tested various thermal conditions
  - Heat generation of  $7.5e5$  W/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Heat flow of 0.3 W
5. Ran multiple simulations applying convection to different numbers of walls
  - Generated temperature plots
  - Noted a difference less than  $0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the final maximum temperature of the crystal when model is set with internal heat generation and heat flow
  - Convection applied to different numbers of crystal external walls affects the maximum temperature of the crystal

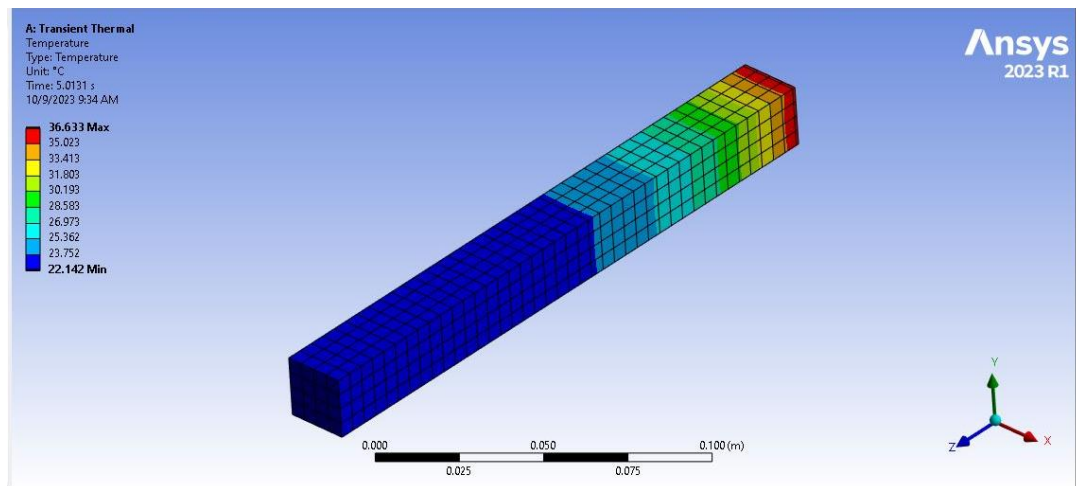


Fig. 1. Crystal with internal heat generation of  $7.5e5$  W/m<sup>3</sup> and convection at 10 walls. Maximum temperature was  $36.6^{\circ}\text{C}$

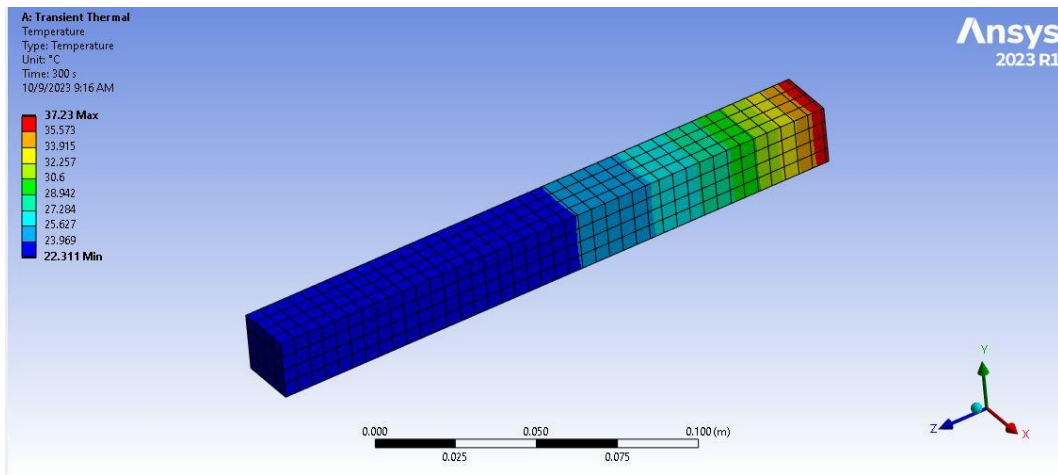


Fig. 2. Crystal with heat flow of 0.3 W and convection at 10 walls. Maximum temperature was 37.23°C

## 2. EIC beampipe Ansys Fluent thermal analysis

*Pablo Campero*

1. Added another layer of insulation for a total thickness of 0.78 mm
2. Ran thermal simulation; difference between model with 0.78-mm thickness and the model with thickness of 0.39 mm is  $< 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 
  - Overall temperature is higher for the model with 0.78 mm
3. Plotted all measurements for eight airflow inlet velocities at fixed inlet flow temperature of  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$

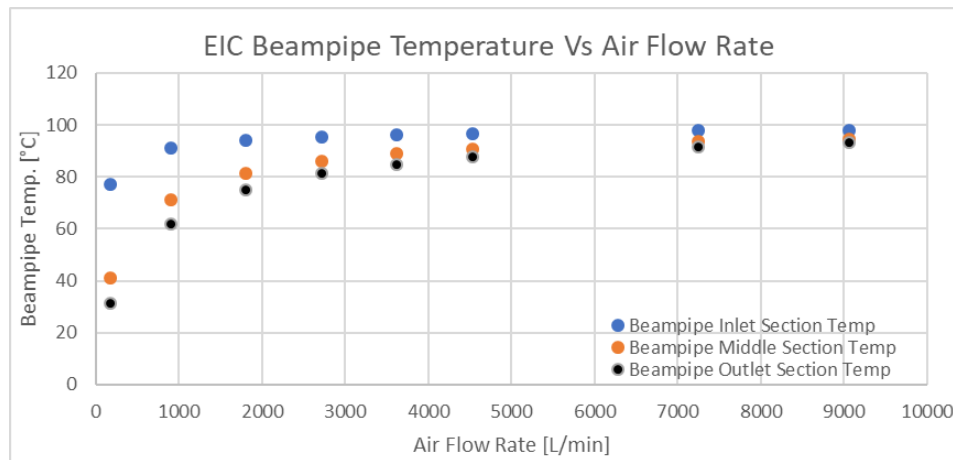


Fig.3. EIC beampipe temperature vs airflow rate