

# Thermal modeling and cryogenics

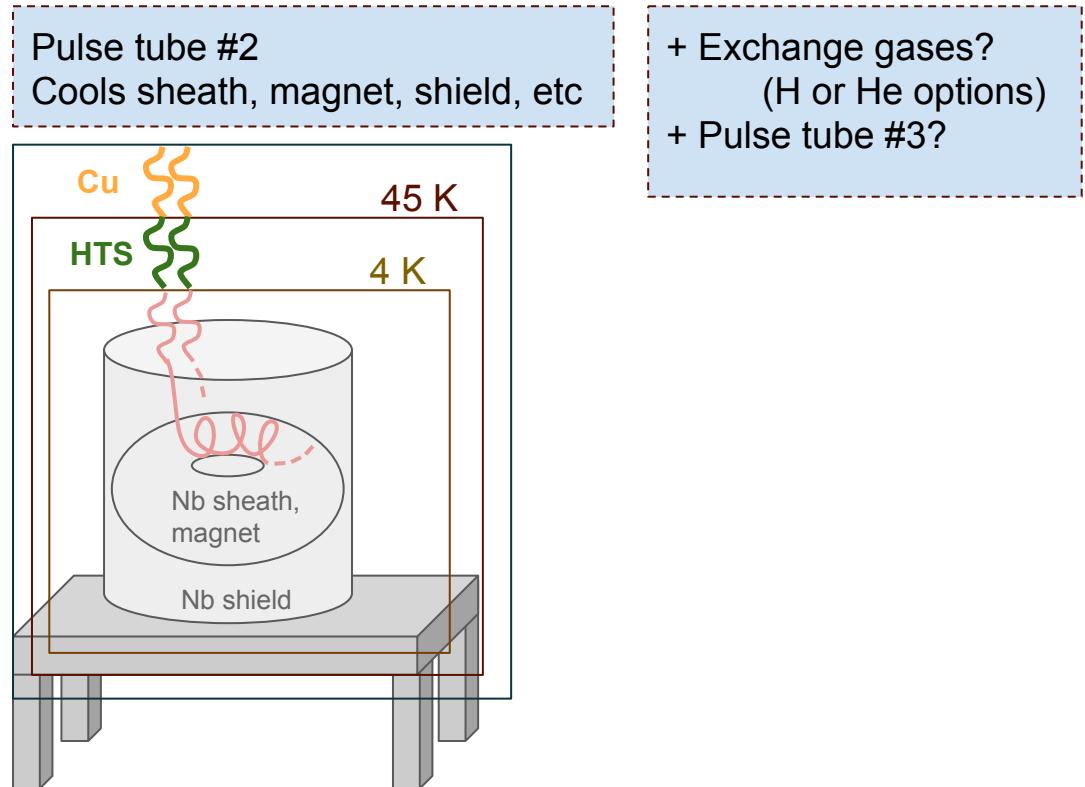
DM Radio Collaboration Meeting  
M. Simanovskaia - Stanford University  
August 13, 2020

# Outline

1. System overview
2. Cooling timescale estimates
3. Wire considerations (for magnet)
4. Simulations capability
5. Next steps

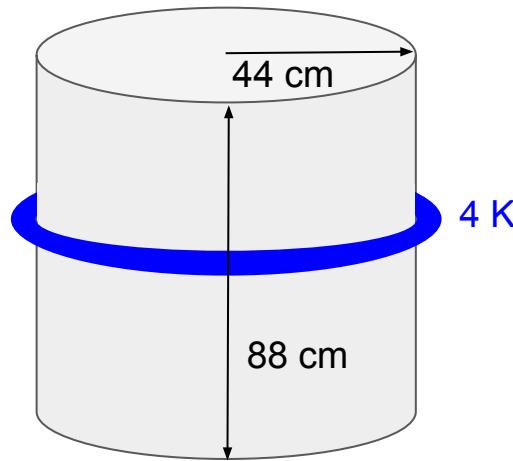
# System overview

Pulse tube #1 + dilution refrigerator  
PT420 Cryomech  
→ 2.0 W @ 4.2 K with 55 W @ 45 K  
LH400 BlueFors  
→ 12  $\mu$ W @ 20 mK  
→ 400  $\mu$ W @ 100 mK  
→ 575  $\mu$ W @ 120 mK  
Cools pick-up

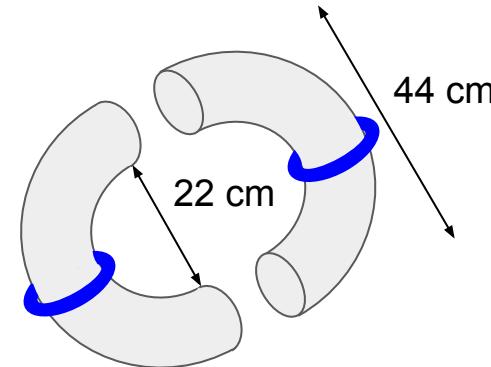


# Cooling timescale estimates

1. Nb shield (62.5 kg)



2. Nb sheath (11.7 kg)



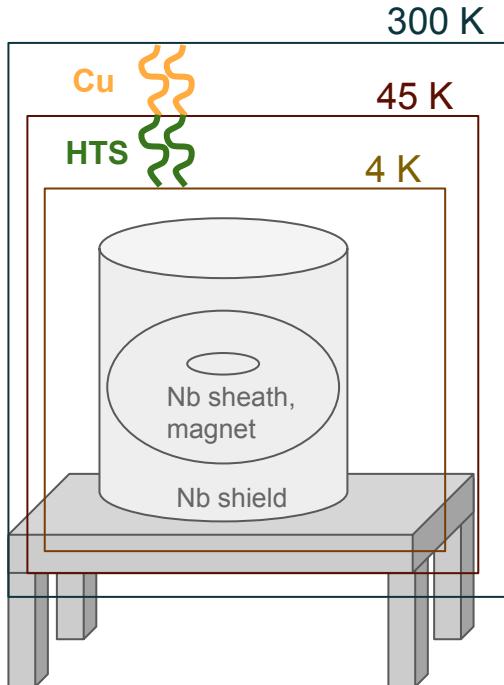
## Estimates

- $\tau = C/G$ , where  $C$  = specific heat\*mass and  $G$  = thermal conductivity\*area/length
- $P = G * \Delta T$

# Cooling timescale estimates

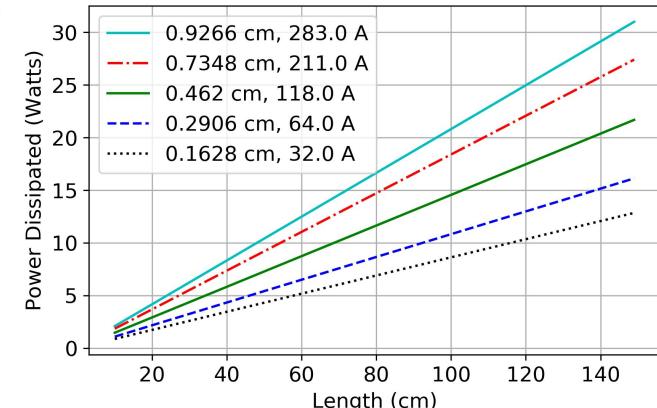
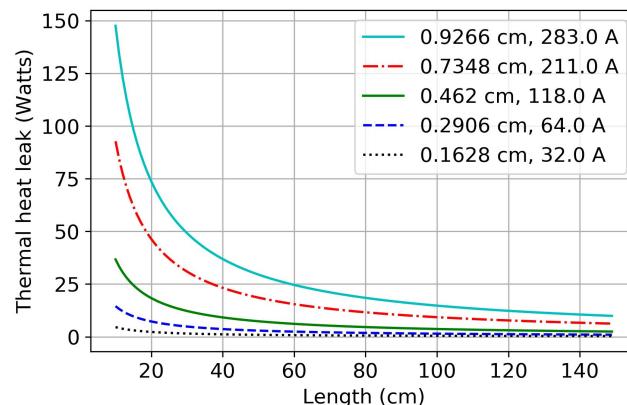
Temp.	Nb thermal conductivity	Nb specific heat	Piece	C/G	$G^*\Delta T$
300 K	53.6 W/m*K	266.4 J/kg*K	Shield	4.6 hours	279 W
			Sheath	34 mins	209 W
80 K	58.4 W/m*K	156.3 J/kg*K	Shield	2.5 hours	84 W
			Sheath	18 mins	63 W
40 K	95.2 W/m*K	56.7 J/kg*K	Shield	33 mins	65 W
			Sheath	4 mins	48 W
4 K	7.8 W/m*K	0.27 J/kg*K	Shield	1.9 mins	0 W
			Sheath	0.24 mins	0 W

# Initial estimates - wires

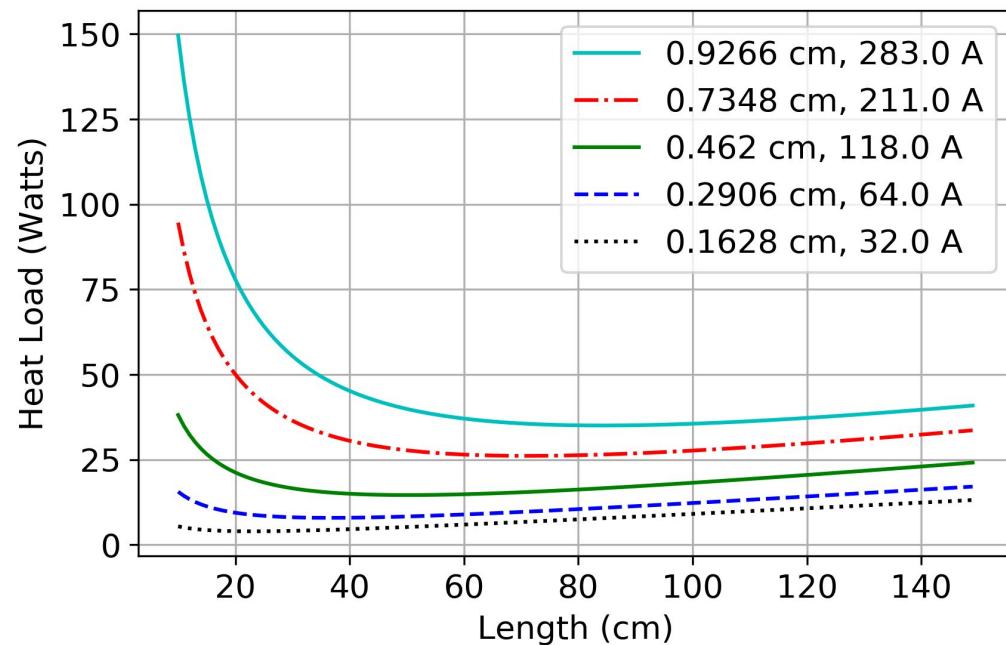
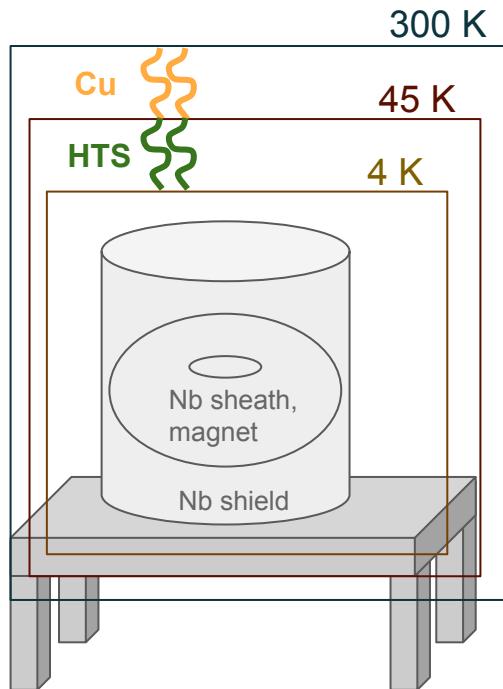


Copper wire is connected to 300 K and 45 K, carries current when the magnet is ramping, so it adds heat:

1. Thermal heat leak  $Q = (A/L) \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \sigma(T') dT'$
2. Ohmic heating  $P = I^2R = I^2\rho L/A$  (ramping magnet)



# Initial estimates - wires



# Simulation capability

- Time-dependent simulations to approximate cooling times
- Steady-state simulations to analyze thermal gradients
- Tool: ANSYS Mechanical APDL
  - Geometry
  - Realistic temperature-dependent material thermal properties
  - Mesh
  - Initial conditions - temperature, external heat flux, cooling power or set cold spot
  - Thermal contact conductances

# Next steps

- Improve rough cooling time estimates
- Connect to Sebastian's magnet designs
- Simulations:
  - Input realistic temperature-dependent cooling power
  - Simulate cooling time of various elements (magnet, sheath, shield, etc)
  - Study more carefully thermal contact effects on our cooling ability

Thanks for listening!