

# BNL BLIP capsule design & analysis update

Beryllium and Graphite

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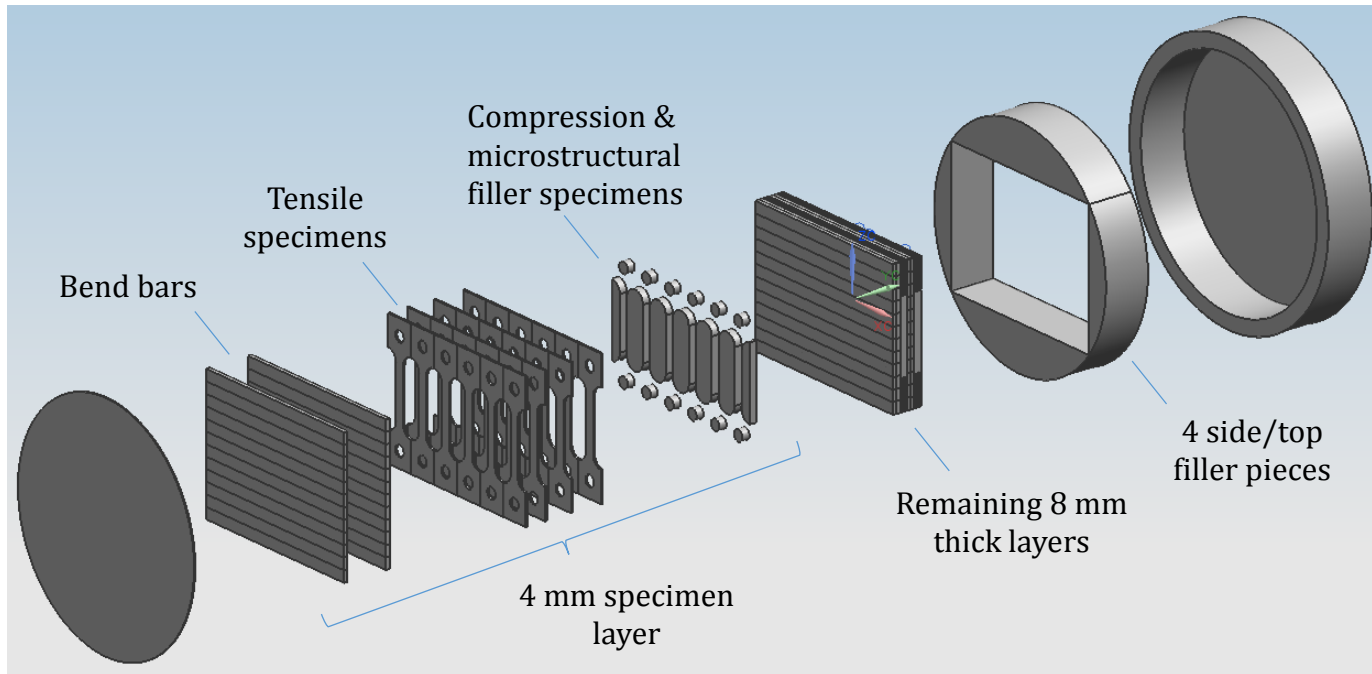
05.04.16

# Beryllium capsule specimens

Be grade	Specimen type	Thickness (mm)	Layers	Total thickness (mm)
S-65F	Tensile	0.5	4	2
	Bend	1	2	2
	Compression	2	1	
	Microstructural analysis	2	1	
PF-60	Tensile	0.5	4	2
	Bend	1	2	2
	Compression	2	1	
	Microstructural analysis	2	1	
UHP	Tensile	0.5	4	2
	Bend	1	2	2
	Compression	2	1	
	Microstructural analysis	2	1	

- Atmosphere: **Argon**
- Specimens will be arranged within each layer to achieve all 3 grades at all temperature regimes

# Beryllium capsule layout

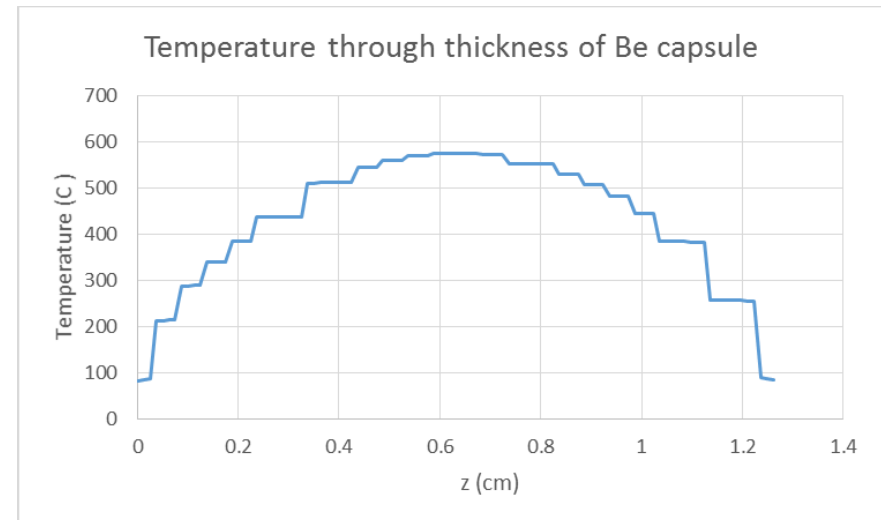
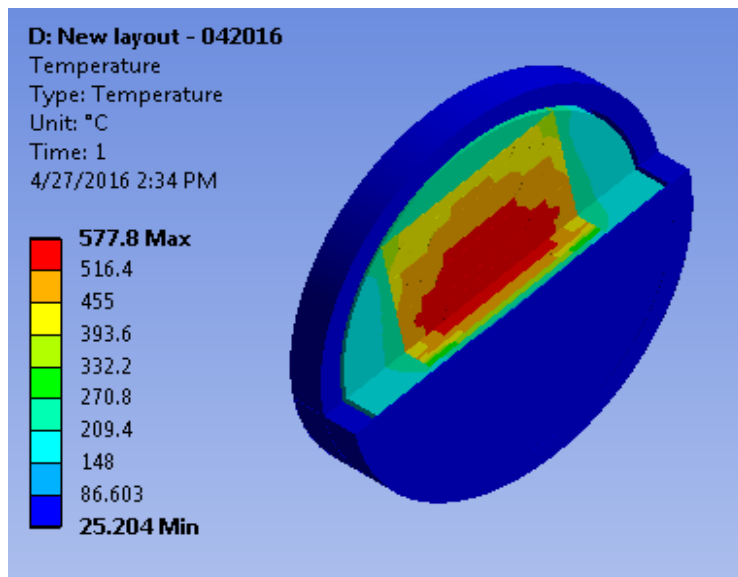
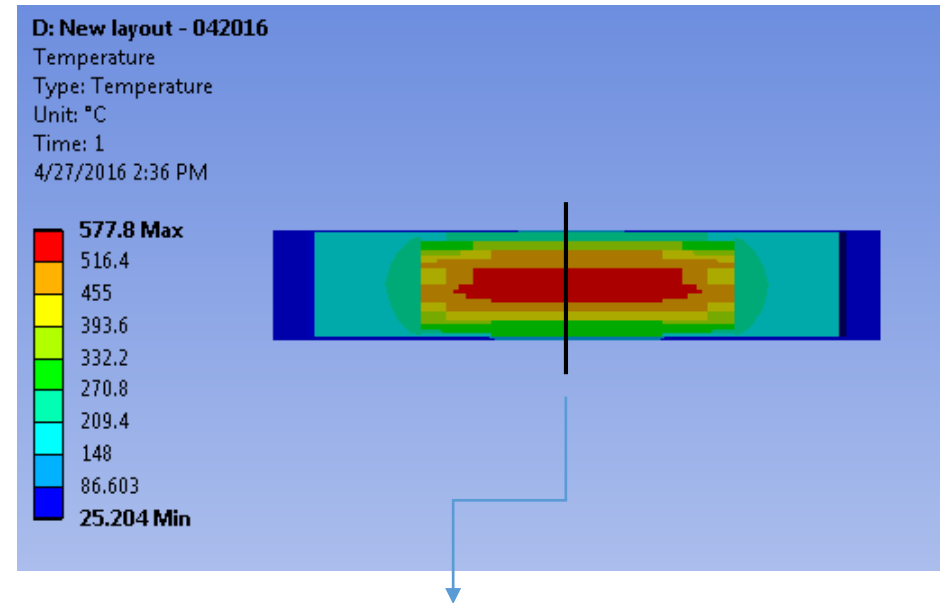
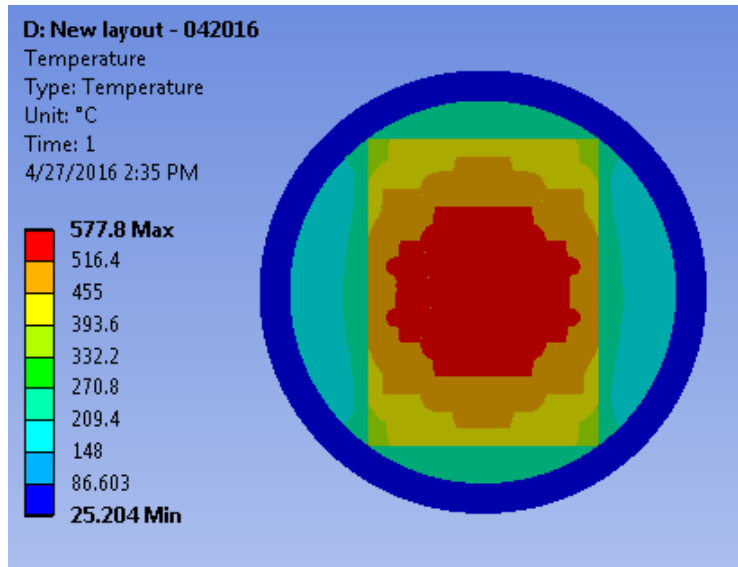


Be grade	Specimen type	Number of specimens	
		In capsule	In peak ED area
S-65F	Tensile	24	16
	Bend	24	16
	Compression	12	4
	Microstructural analysis	5	3
PF-60	Tensile	24	16
	Bend	24	16
	Compression	12	4
	Microstructural analysis	5	3
UHP	Tensile	24	16
	Bend	24	16
	Compression	12	4
	Microstructural analysis	5	3

# Beryllium capsule thermal analysis

- Temperature dependent thermal conductivity for Beryllium
- Thermal contact conductance ~ **1750 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**
  - Calculated for **Argon** atmosphere
  - Song and Yovanovich, J. Heat Transfer, Vol. 115, p. 533 (1993)
- Heat transfer coefficient on SS windows ~ **6000 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**
  - Based on 22 GPM water flow through target box
  - Analytical calculation (Gnielinski Equation for Nu number)
- Assumed no heat transfer at radial edge of capsule
- Beam current: **150 μA**
- Total energy loss: ~ **10.41 MeV** (including SS windows)
- Total heat deposition in capsule: **1560 W**

# Beryllium capsule temperature distribution



- Peak temperature  $\sim 580$  °C

# Beryllium capsule window heat flux

D: New layout - 042016

Z Axis - Directional Heat Flux

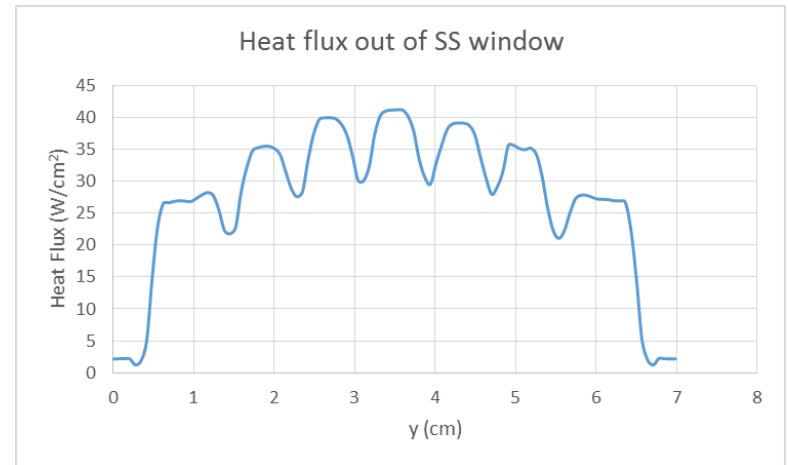
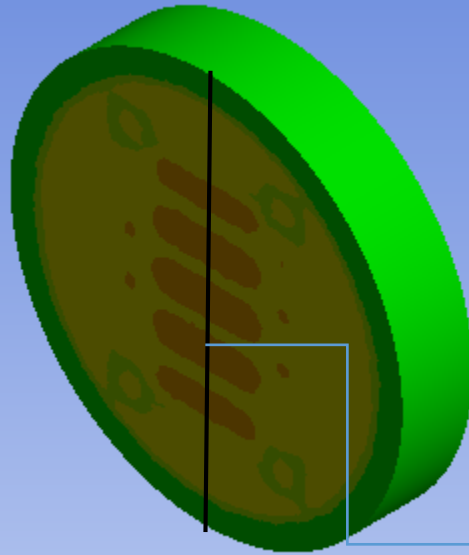
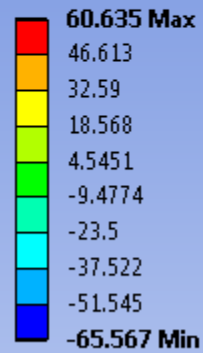
Type: Directional Heat Flux(Z Axis)

Unit: W/cm<sup>2</sup>

Global Coordinate System

Time: 1

4/27/2016 2:25 PM



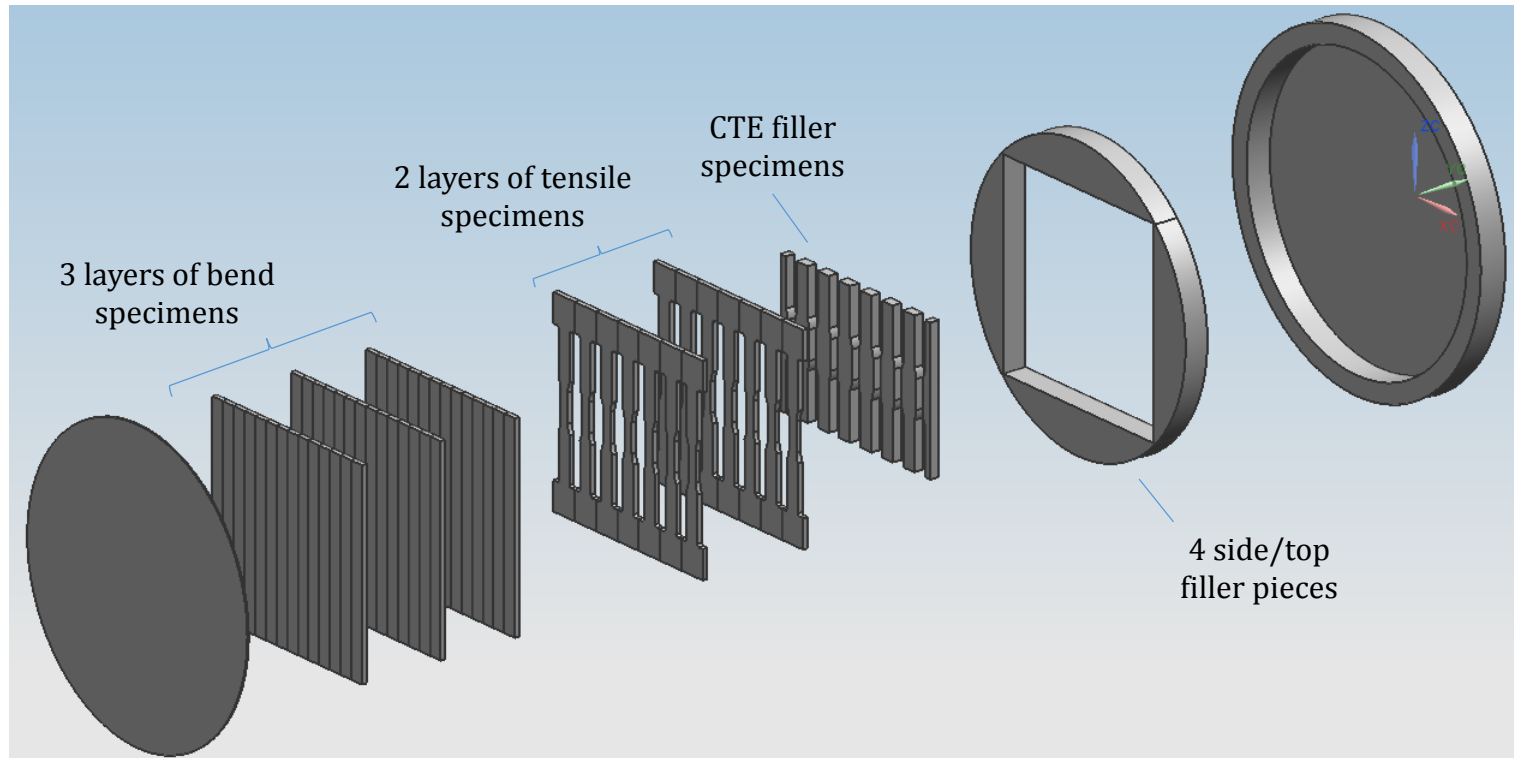
- Peak window temperature: 105 °C
- Peak heat flux: ~ 40 W/cm<sup>2</sup>

# Graphite capsule specimens

Graphite grade	Specimen type	Thickness (mm)	Layers	Total thickness (mm)
ZXF-5Q	Tensile	1	1	1
	Bend/CTE	1	1	1
IG-430	Tensile	1	1	1
	Bend/CTE	1	1	1
GC	Bend/CTE	1	1	1
3D C/C	CTE	2	1	

- Atmosphere: **Vacuum**
- Specimens will be arranged within each layer to achieve all 3 grades at all temperature regimes

# Graphite capsule layout



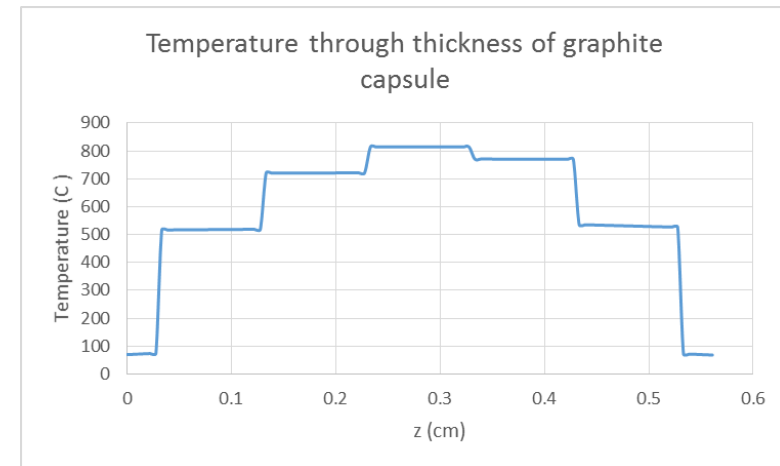
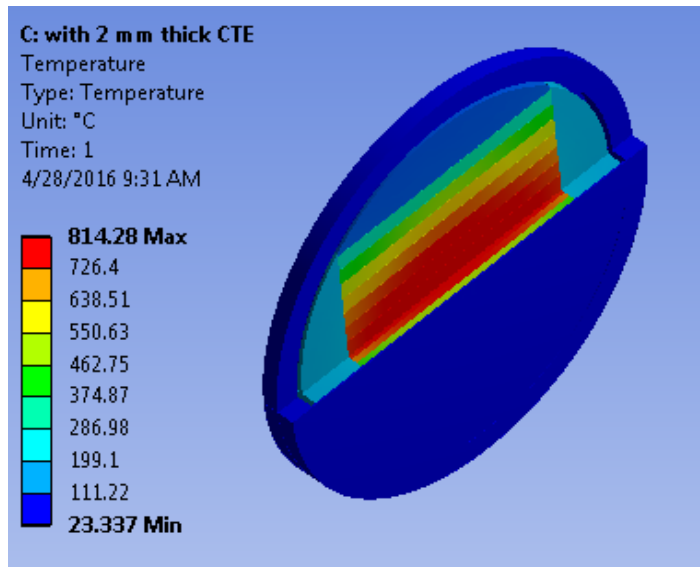
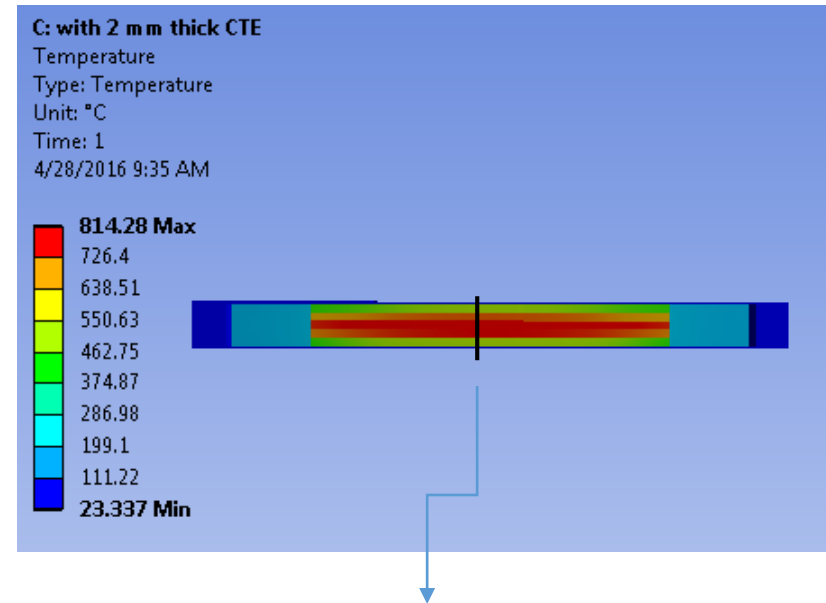
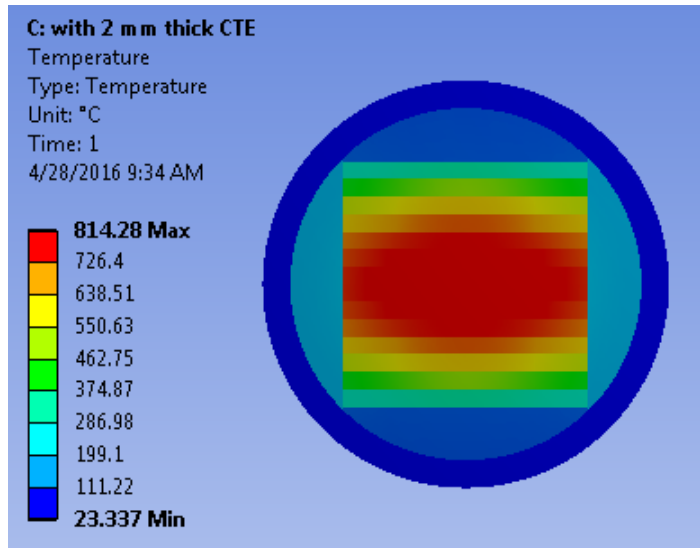
Graphite grade	Specimen type	Number of specimens	
		In capsule	In peak ED area
ZXF-5Q	Tensile	7	5
	Bend/CTE	14	8
IG-430	Tensile	7	5
	Bend/CTE	14	8
GC	Bend/CTE	14	8
3D C/C	CTE	6	4



# Graphite capsule thermal analysis

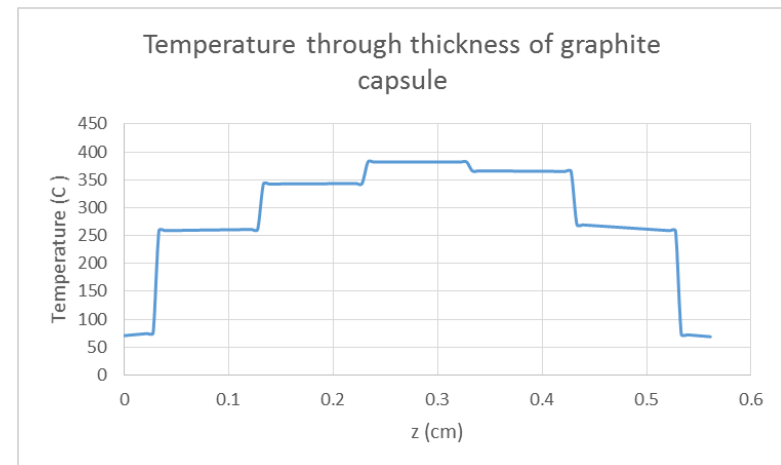
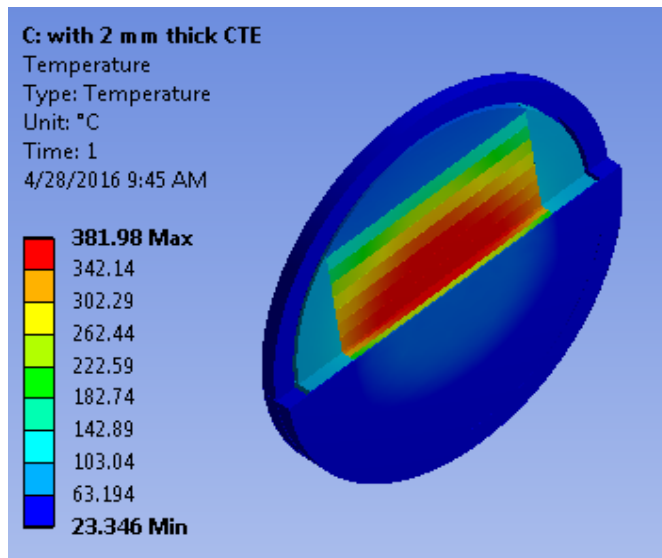
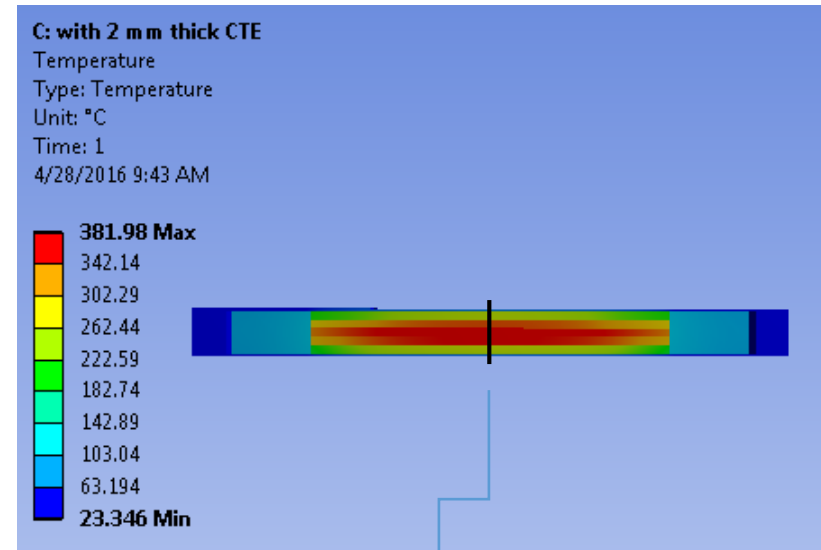
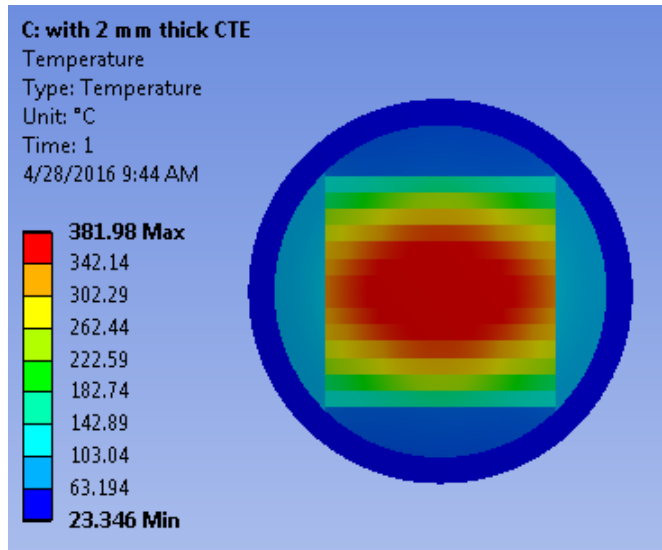
- Temperature dependent thermal conductivity for Glassy Carbon and Graphite
- Thermal contact conductance ~ **400 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**
  - Value N. Simos used in previous analysis
  - Literature values range from 200 – 2000 W/m<sup>2</sup>K
- Heat transfer coefficient on SS windows ~ **6000 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**
  - Based on 22 GPM water flow through target box
  - Analytical calculation (Gnielinski Equation for Nu number)
- Assumed no heat transfer at radial edge of capsule
- Beam current: **150 μA**
- Total energy loss: ~ **5.27 MeV** (including SS windows)
- Total heat deposition in capsule: **790 W**

# Graphite capsule temperature distribution (1)



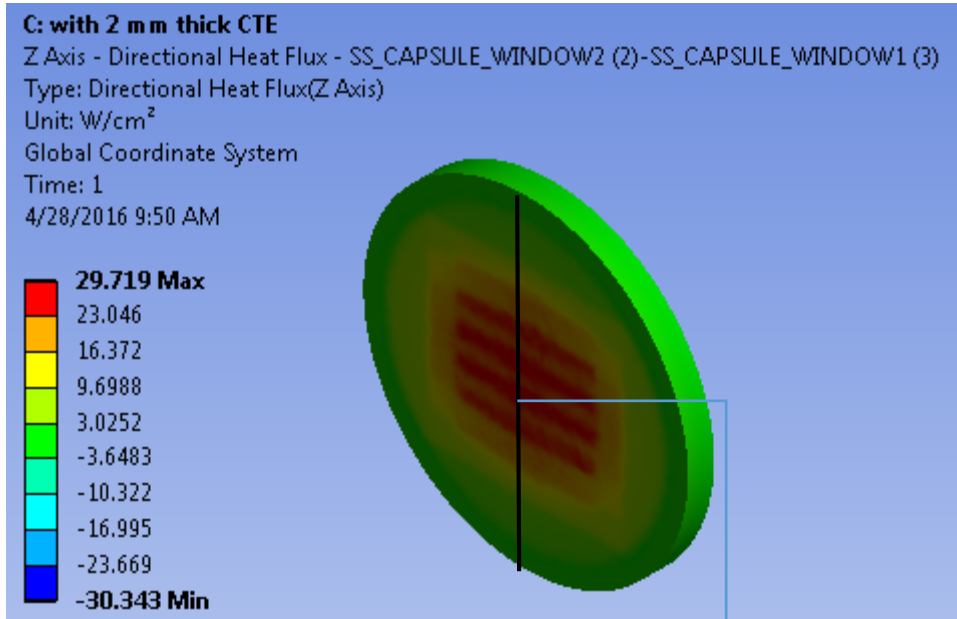
- Peak temperature  $\sim 815$  °C
- Gap conductance =  $400$  W/m<sup>2</sup>K

# Graphite capsule temperature distribution (2)



- Peak temperature  $\sim 380$  °C
- Gap conductance =  $1000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>K

# Graphite capsule window heat flux



- Peak window temperature: 80 °C
- Peak heat flux:  $\sim 30 \text{ W/cm}^2$
- Thermal gap conductance:  $400 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

