

ARIEL E-linac Cryogenic System: Commissioning and First Operational Experience

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Outline:



Introduction

- ARIEL projectE-linac
- Cryogenic System Layout
- 3. ARIEL e-linac cryosystem installation
- 4. ARIEL e-linac cryosystem commissioning

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5. Results

Summary

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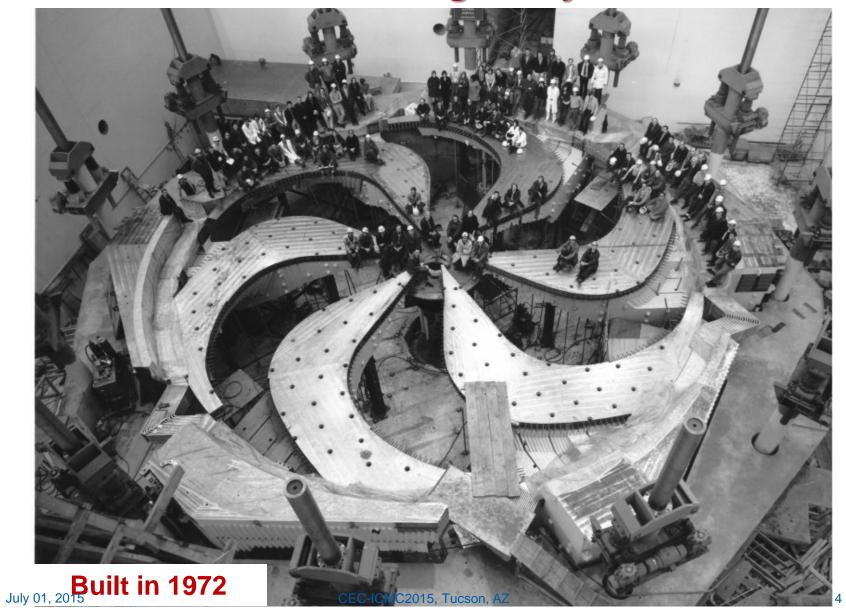
State of TRIUMF



The state of the laboratory is strong!

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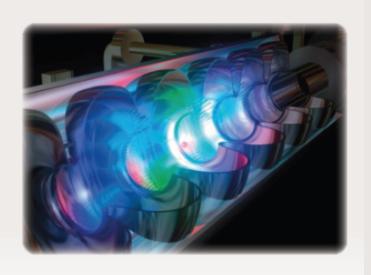
The 530 MeV Cyclotron at TRIUMF: The World's Largest Cyclotron





ARIEL

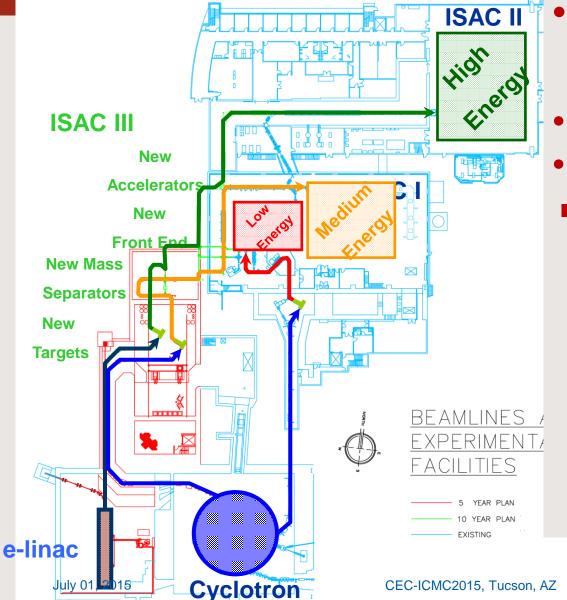
ADVANCED RARE ISOTOPE LABORATORY



ARIEL will be TRIUMF's flagship Rare Isotope Beam facility for the production of isotopes for physics and medicine. ARIEL uses proton-induced spallation and electron-driven photo-fission of ISOL targets for the production of short-lived, rare isotopes that are delivered to multiple experiments simultaneously at the ISAC facility.



ARIEL Project 10-Year Plan: Motivation



- New complementary electron linac (e-linac) driver for photo-fission
- New proton beamline
- New targets an front end
- Allows substantially expand RIB program with:
 - three simultaneous beams
 - increased number of hours delivered per year
 - new RIB beam species
 - increased beam development time



Time line for ARIEL facility

- Funded now ARIEL I (to be implemented till end of FY2015):
 - E-linac demonstrates Electron beam at 25 MeV, 100 kW from SRF linac license pending
 - Civil construction to encompass objectives of ARIEL Phases I & II
 - E-Hall and Compressor Building complete



- Next five-year plan ARIEL II (2015-2020):
 - Electron Target Station
 - ARIEL Front-end for ISAC
 - Electron beam at 50 MeV, 500 kW
 - Proton beam at >480 MeV, 100 μA from the H- cyclotron using new proton beamline
 - Proton target station
 - 2nd ARIEL Front-end for ISAC



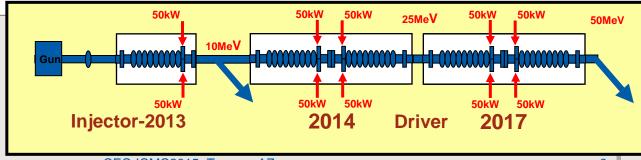




BEAMLINES AND EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES 5 YEAR PLAN DISTING

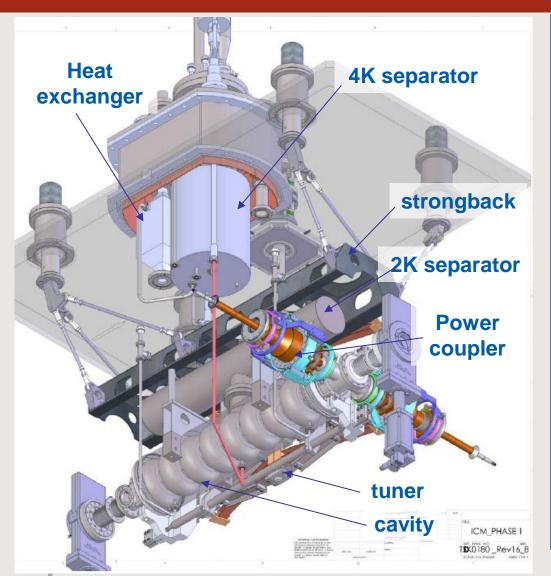
TRIUMF and e⁻-linac

- Electron driver for photo-fission: independent and complementary to 500 MeV cyclotron
 - Composed of five elliptical cavities at 1.3 GHz
 - Final specification 50 MeV/10mA -> 0.5 MW beam power, cw – by 2017 (cash flow dependent)
 - •Staged installation: 25-30 MeV and 3 mA 2014
- Injector cryomodule (ICM) designed, built and tested as part of the VECC collaboration - 2013





Injector Cryomodule



Houses

- •one nine-cell 1.3GHz cavity
- •Two 50kW power coupler

Features

- •4K/2K heat exchanger with JT valve on board – expand LHe from 1.4bar to 32mbar
- Scissor tuner with warm motor
- •Two layers of mu metal warm and cold
- •LN2 thermal shield
- •CESIC® HOM damping material in warm/cold beam-pipe transition
- WPM based alignment
- •Stainless steel ribbed tank with hatches for access

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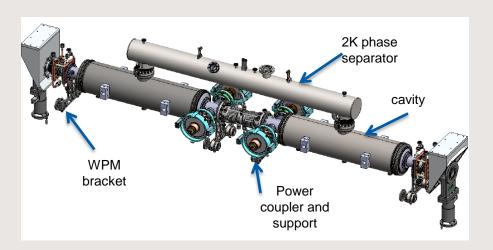


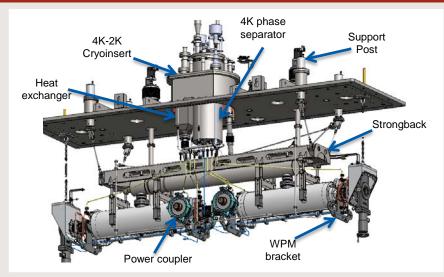
Accelerator Cryomodule

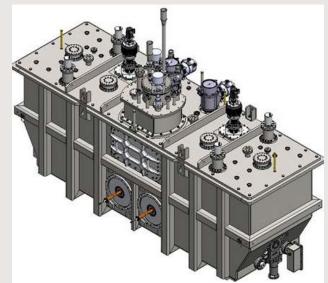
- The ACM uses same basic design as ICM but with two 1.3GHz nine cell cavities each with two 50kW power couplers
- There is one 4k/2k insert identical to the ICM
- Physical dimensions

 $L \times H \times W = 3.9 \times 1.4 \times 1.3 \text{ m}$

9 tons



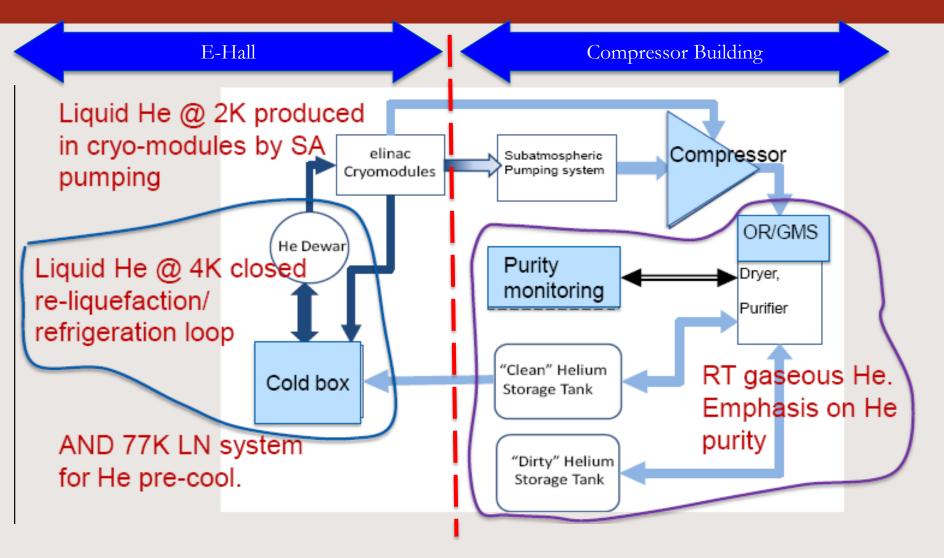




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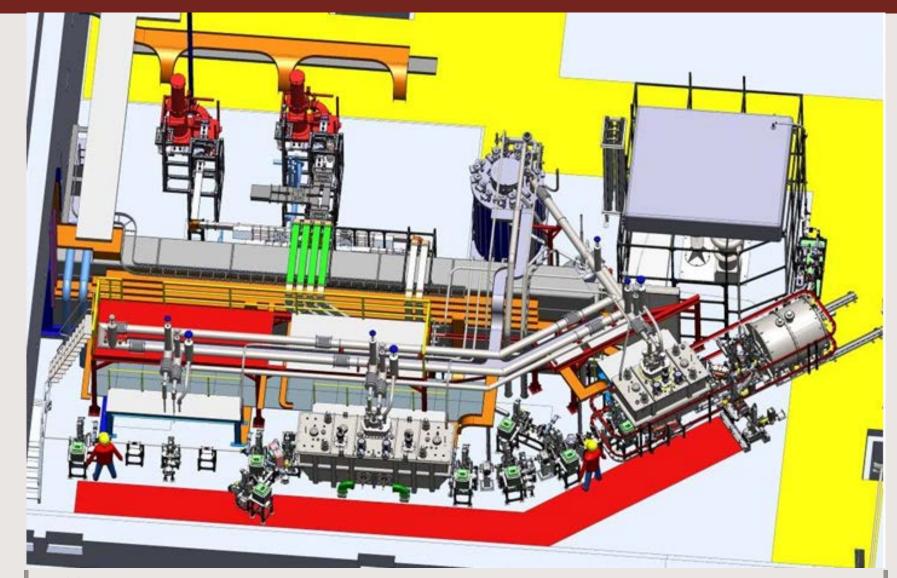


Cryogenic system schematic





Scope of Sept 30th 2014 (CFI) deliverables

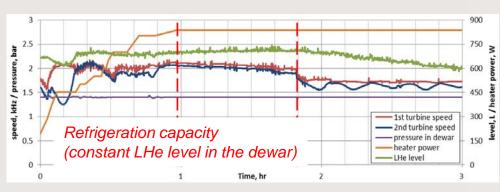




Helium Cryogenic Plant 4K Acceptance Test

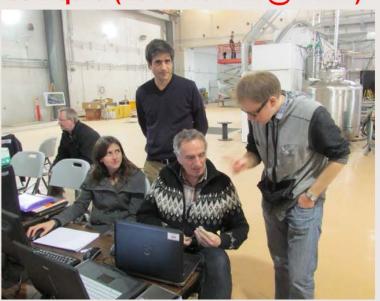
Results of the helium cryoplant acceptance tests.

| Measured performance parameter | Measured (expected) values |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Pure liquefaction capacity with LN2 precooling | 367 (288) L/hr |
| Pure refrigeration capacity with LN2 precooling | 837 (600) W |





First Liquid (2013 Nov 22 @ 1 AM)





Sub-Atmospheric Helium System

SA Heat Exchanger installed 2013 Dec 20 in e-hall



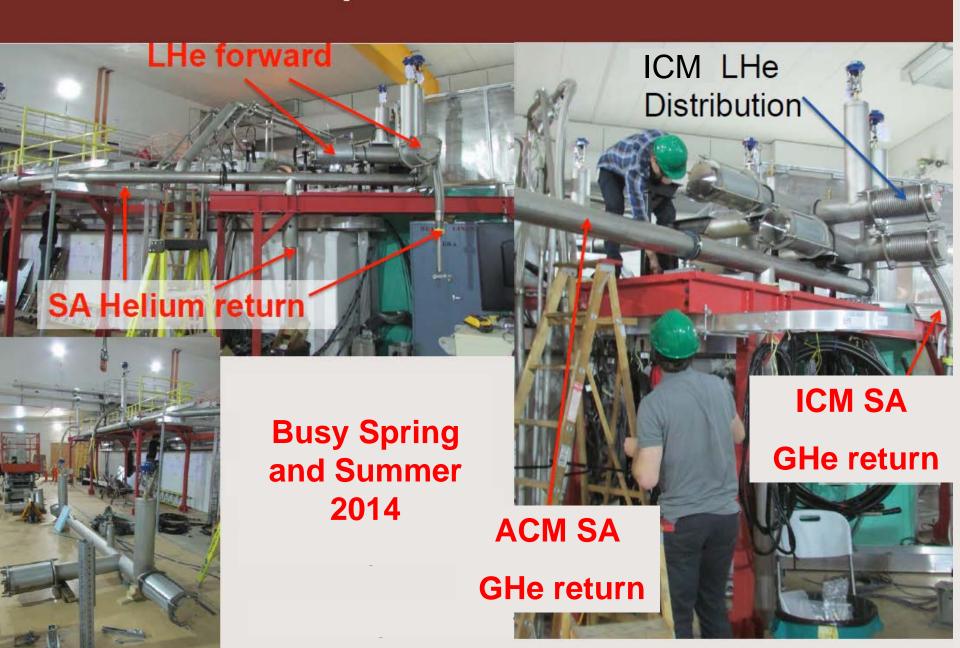
SA pumps manifold installed 2014 Jan 14 in Compressor Bldg



 LC Water install to dump HEX 2013 March 27



Liquid & SA Helium Lines in e-hall





ICM Assembly



ICM mock-up - 2013

- Mock-up assembly of ICM used to test parts and procedures
- Final assembly

 (aided by lessons
 learned from mock-up) completed in <1



Cavity hermetic unit (March 14, 2014)



ICM top assembly



Top assembly into tank



ICM unit Complete (April 9, 2014)

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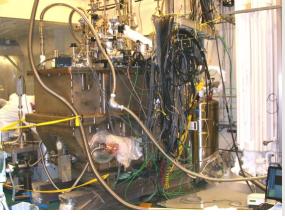
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ICM Cold test



ICM craned into position



ICM during cold test



Preparing cables and cryogenics

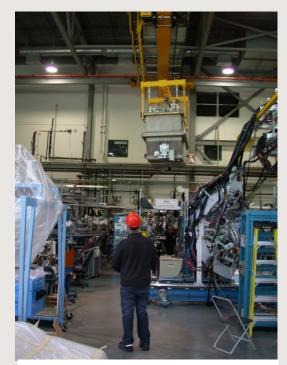


Cold test complete

- ICM delivered to cryogenic test area
- Established cool-down protocol, vacuum integrity and cryogenic performance
- Tested thermal syphon parameters
- Tuned couplers to Q_{ext}~3x10⁶
- Established cold alignment



ICM Move (April 28)



ICM over ISAC-II



ICM on the move



Lowering ICM to the e-Hall

On April 28 the ICM was moved from the clean room, craned over ISAC-II hall, carted over to proton hall loading bay, craned down to e-hall and finally craned into position, six weeks after completion of the hermetic unit



ICM in position in the e-Hall



May E-log Highlight: Injector in place

- 01: ICM in e-hall, warm, under vacuum
- 12: EGUN conditioning reached 323kV
- 27: first electrons in e-hall 5µA at FC1

28: ICM LN2 pre-cool - temp falling

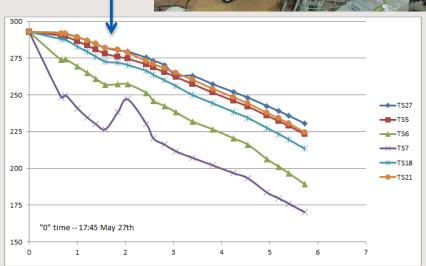
29: ICM 4K cool down



burst disc works!



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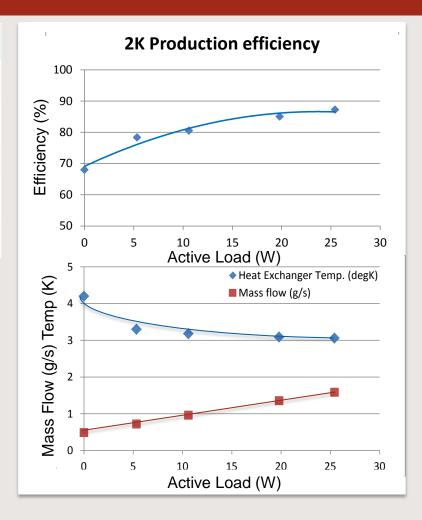




ICM Cold test results

| Parameter | Estimated | Measured |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 4K static load (no syphon) | 2 | 3 |
| 4K static load with syphon | 6 | 6.5 |
| 2K static load | 5 | 5.5 |
| 77K static load | 100 | <130 |
| 2K production efficiency | 82% | 86% |

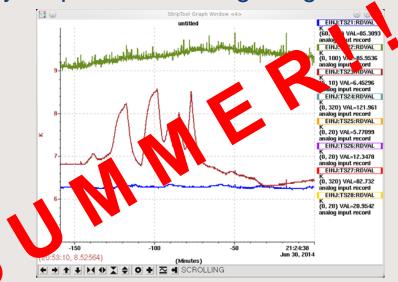
- Cryogenic engineering matches design expectations
- ✓ Syphon loop performance characterized works well – optimized in off-line cryostat tests





June E-log Highlight: ICM operates

- 18: Sub-atmospheric He pumps started
- 19: First RF test at 2K
 - Delivered forward power from 300W to 1.2kW.
 - Shifted cavity frequency to 1300.500MHz using tuner.
 - ■Locked cavity amplitude in a range of gradients from ~1-3MV/m.



- 29: ICM ARIEL1 Cavity at 5 MV/m c.w. from calorimetry
 - Limited by field emission from cavity, not couplers

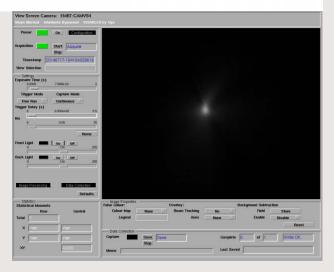
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July E-log Highlight: 5.5 MeV electron beam

- 03: EGUN:BPM1 characterization
- 19: 5.5 MeV beam to EMBD:VS2
- 23: ICM warm up
- 28: ICM removed from e-hall

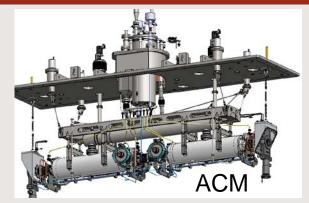


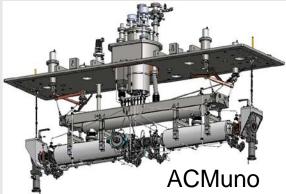




Cryomodule strategy

- Jacket and install ARIEL1 in ICM
- Jacket and install ARIEL2 and install in ACM together with a dummy cavity
 - We call the single cavity ACM configuration
 ACMuno
- ACMuno
 - Dummy cavity has all interface features including helium jacket and DC heater
 - All helium piping and beamline interconnects will be final
 - ACMuno allows a full cryogenics engineering test plus two cavity beam acceleration to 25MeV
- Goal install the cryomodules for a combined beam test in Sept. 2014 – cryogenic engineering and funding milestone







Dummy cavity



ACMuno

ACMuno assembly proceeds through June-Aug.









ACMuno – ready for cooldown Sept. 1

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Extending LHe Distribution

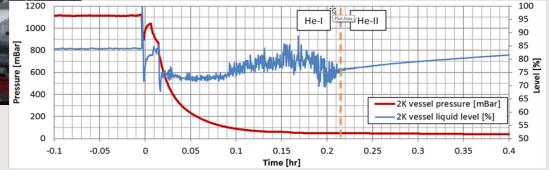
1200 1000 1000 1000 400

Aug 01: U-turn on Injector LHe distribution system is undone.

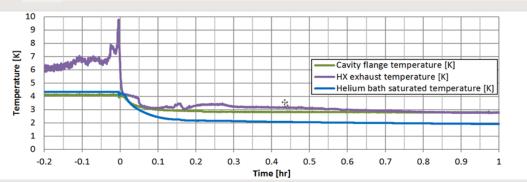
Aug 06: Accelerator supply and return sections craned to e-hall and installed.



- Successful cool down of ICM & ACM to 4K
- Sub-Atmospheric Pumping and 2K operation of both CMs



The 1st 2K cooldown. The λ -point transition (above), the bath temperature at 2K (below).



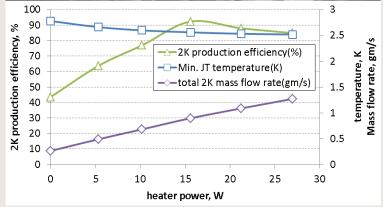


ACMuno First Cold test results

| Parameter | Estimated | Measured |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 4K static load with syphon | >7 | 6.4 |
| 2K static load | >7 | 6.5 |
| 77K static load | 100 | TBD |
| 2K production efficiency | 82% | >90% |

- ✓ Cryo-engineering looks good static loads as expected – cooldown straightforward
- ✓ Initial RF tests CW performance limited to 7MV/m and pulsed performance to 10MV/m by multipacting in couplers no field emission to 10MV/m



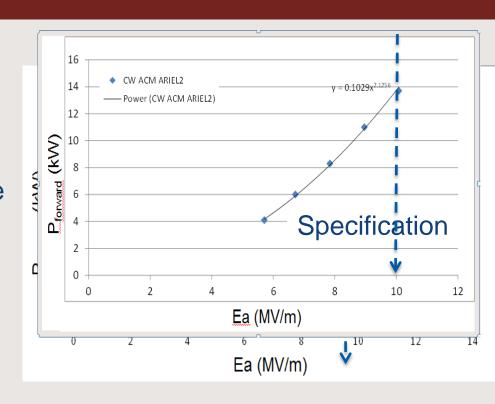


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Sept E-log Highlight: SRF success

- 10: ACM RF test at 2K it all works
- 16: ICM is back in e-hall on beamline
- 22: ICM & ACM both at 2 Kelvin
- 23: ICM demonstrates 12 MV/m
- 24: ACM demonstrates 10 MV/m
- 26: Two cold cavities locked at 1.3005GHz
- Ready for electron beam!





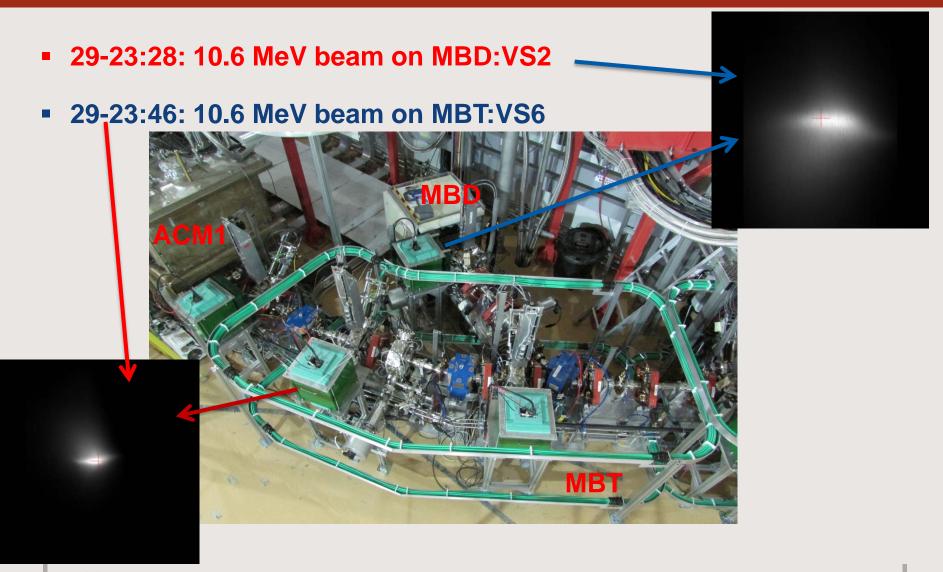
Sept. 22 – Oct. 1

- An amazing week of key milestones and late nights
 - Sept 22 ICM and ACM cooled to 4K
 - Sept. 23 ICM/ACM to 2K ICM to 12MV/m CW
 - Sept. 24 ACM to 10MV/m CW
 - Sept. 25 2nd LLRF system commissioned
 - Sept. 26 two RF systems on-line
 - Sept. 29 20MeV acceleration
 - Oct. 1 23 MeV acceleration





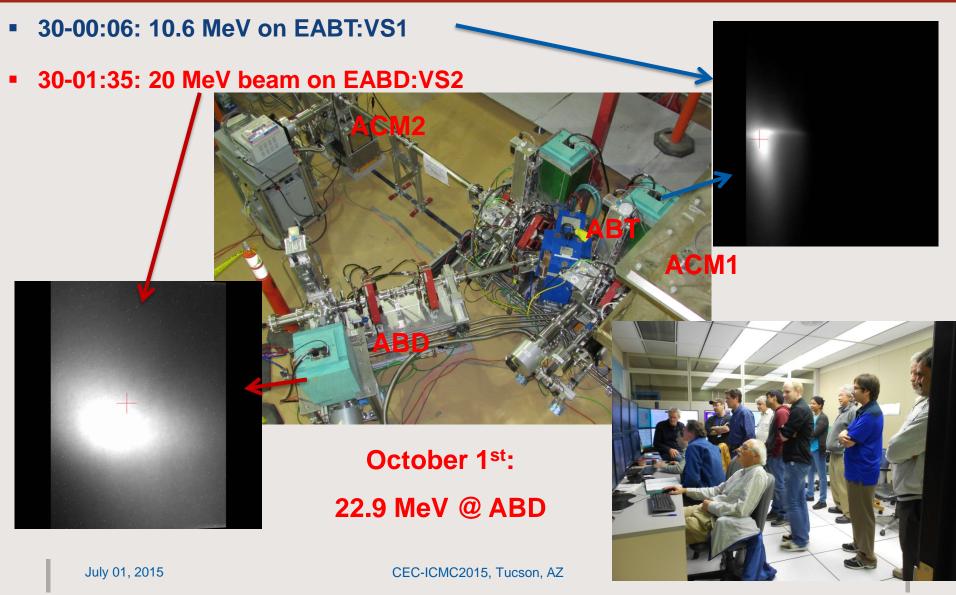
Sept E-log Highlight: 10 MeV Injector





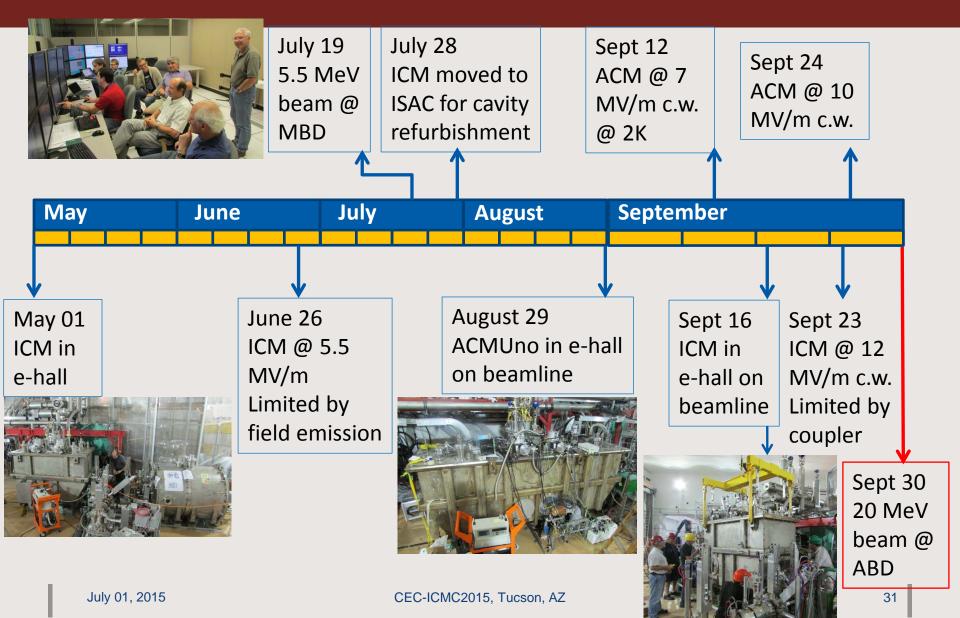
Sept E-log Highlight: 10 MeV Accelerator*

* Single cavity





Overall Commissioning Timeline







E-linac Cryogenic System Summary

- Project accomplished both on budget and on schedule
- E-linac cryogenic system capable to support 1.3 GHz superconducting linac operation at 2K
- Air Liquid cryoplant of ~800W provides LHe at 4.5K
- 2K is achieved by onboard 4K/2K conversion and subatmospheric pumping (31.2 mTorr)
- Main challenge for 24/7 beam production is potential impurities due to leaks into S/A part of the system; solution:
 - Hermetically sealed S/A pumps with canned motors
 - Online purity multipoint monitoring
 - Full S/A He gas flow (up to 15 g/s) rated purifier
 - Enhanced gas management and oil removal systems of the ALAT cryoplant



On a Larger Scale

- •Mission Impossible accomplished:
 - All CFI-funded equipment installed
 - •Injector & Accelerator cavities establish ≥10MV/m
 - •23 MeV Electron beam 25 MeV in reach
- Future Activities
 - Complete tuning dump installation
 - Send e-beam to HDT/D
 - Raise beam power to 10 kW c.w., 100kW pulsed
 - ACM duo, raise energy to 30 MeV
 - •Tunnel beamline build out FY15/16



People who made it happening:



July 01, 2015



Thank you! Merci!

TRIUMF: Alberta | British Columbia | Calgary | Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba | McMaster | Montréal | Northern British Columbia | Queen's | Regina | Saint Mary's Simon Fraser | Toronto | Victoria | York



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

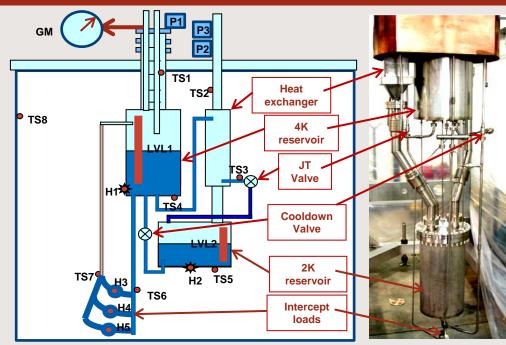
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4K/2K Cryogenics unit test configuration

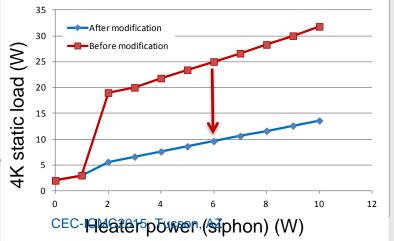
Test 1

- •Measured static load of 4K (2W) and 2K (0.5W) reservoirs
- Measured efficiency of 2K conversion of 66% at 0.5 g/s mass flow
- Measured 4K siphon circuit efficiency
- extra heat load caused by convection in 4K reservoir ~15-20W
- •Test 2 after modifying siphon circuit
 - siphon loop now well behaved with static load of 1.6W





Add siphon
exhaust guide tube
and teflon funnel in
4K reservoir reduces convective
load



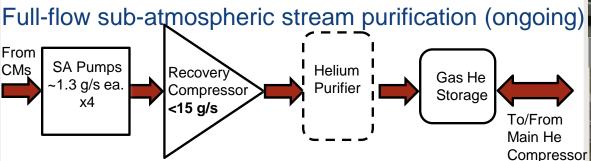




Cleanliness Next to Godliness

- Reliable operation of Cryosystem depends on low level of impurities in process gas (He). Typically ~1-3ppm.
- Sub-atmospheric line is the main source of impurities





Permanent Solution

- Purifier is on track: equipment installed, He piping, and LN2 lines are connected.
- Commissioning is scheduled for mid-October upon controls completion



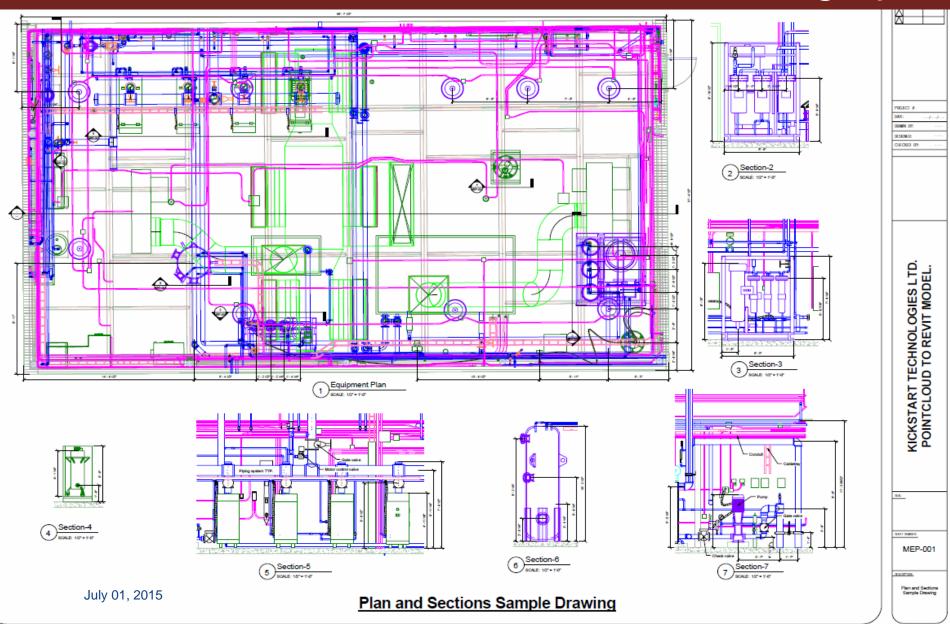
Multicomponent Detector

Main And Recovery

Compressors



Some Creative catching-up



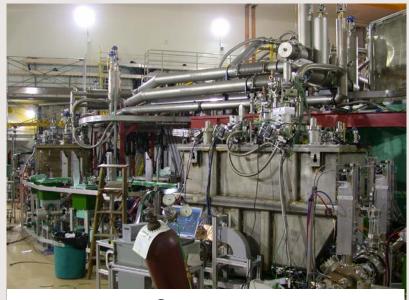


Progress in SRF Systems

- Progress in the past 2 years
 - Cryogenics acceptance tests complete
 - Two klystrons and HV supplies installed and commissioned
 - ICM and ACM assembled, installed and commissioned
 - First beam acceleration demonstrated



January 2014



Sept. 2014



SRF Summary

- ✓ The ICM1 and ACMuno cold tests have demonstrated that the cryo-engineering is robust and matches specifications
- ✓ ICM1 and ACMuno cavities meet specifications
- Plan to operate each cavity at 13MV/m for 25MeV beam tests through to the end of 2015

