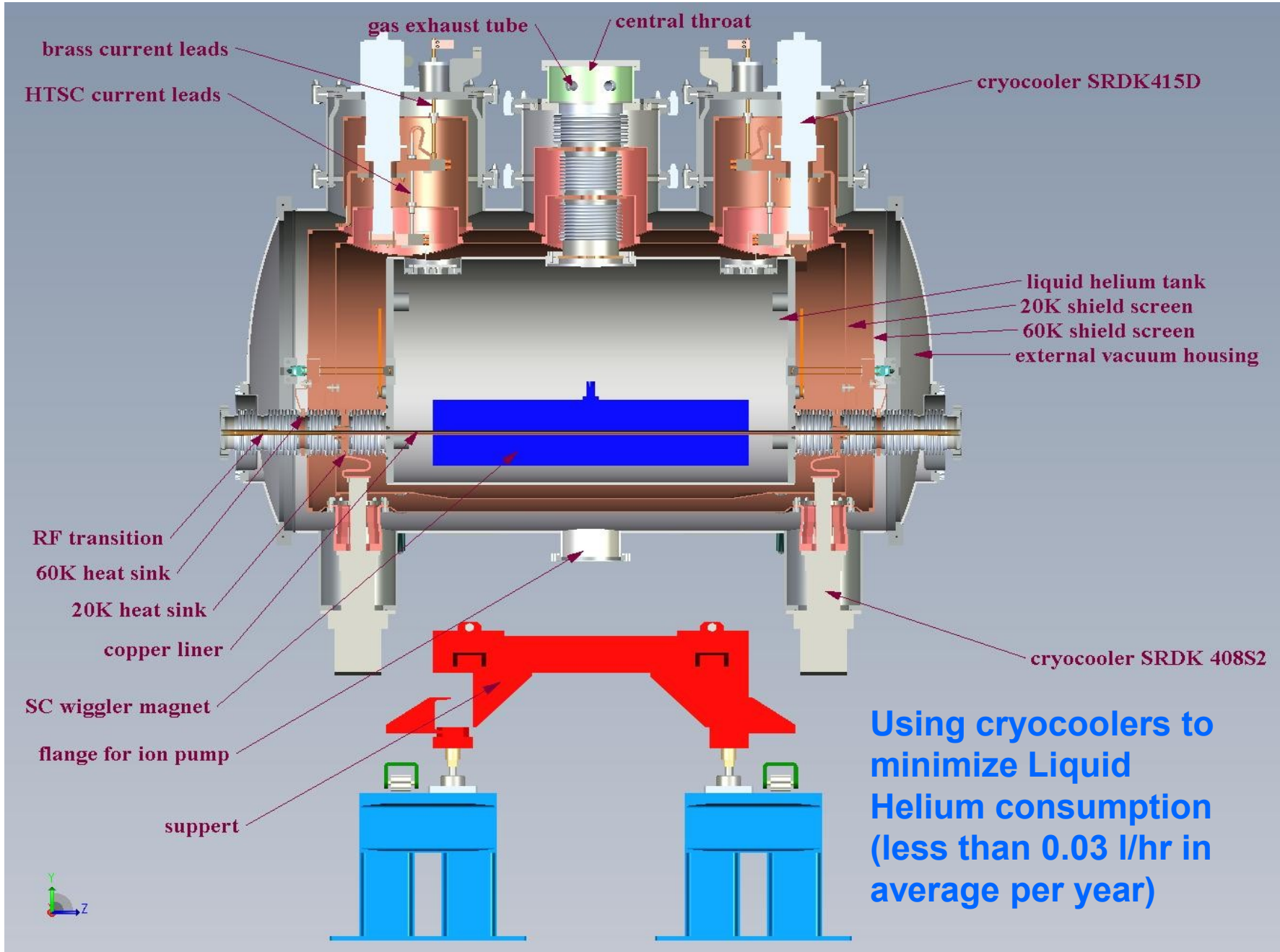


Wiggler cryogenic systems review and proposals

Konstantin ZOLOTAREV

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics

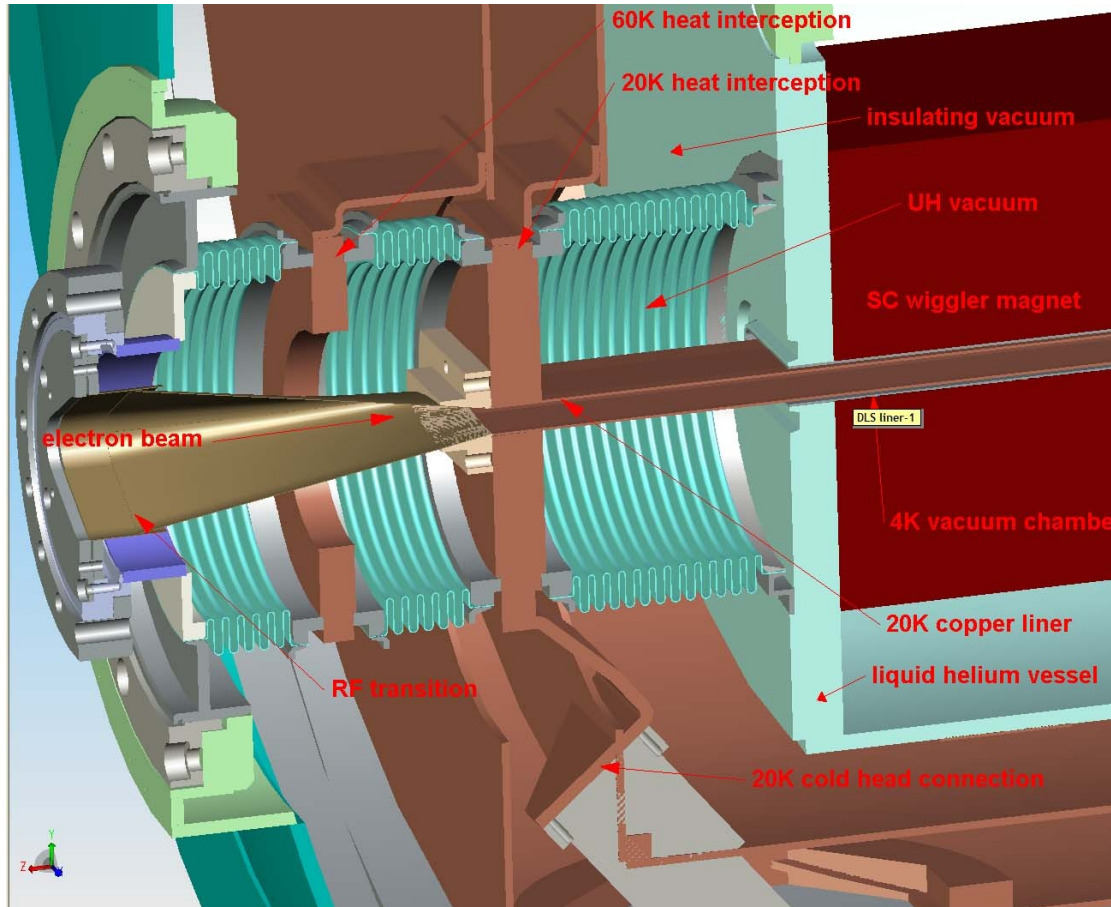
Novosibirsk, Russia



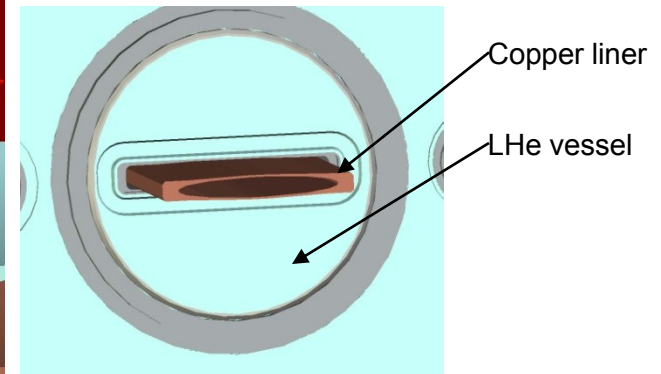
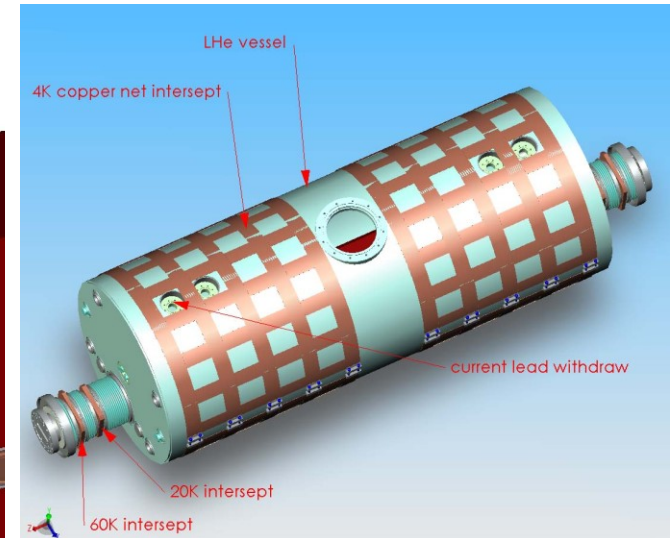
Vacuum chamber and copper liner

Insulating vacuum is separated from UH vacuum of a storage ring and keep at vacuum level $10^{-6} - 10^{-7}$ Torr by 300l/s ion pump

Beam vacuum chamber system



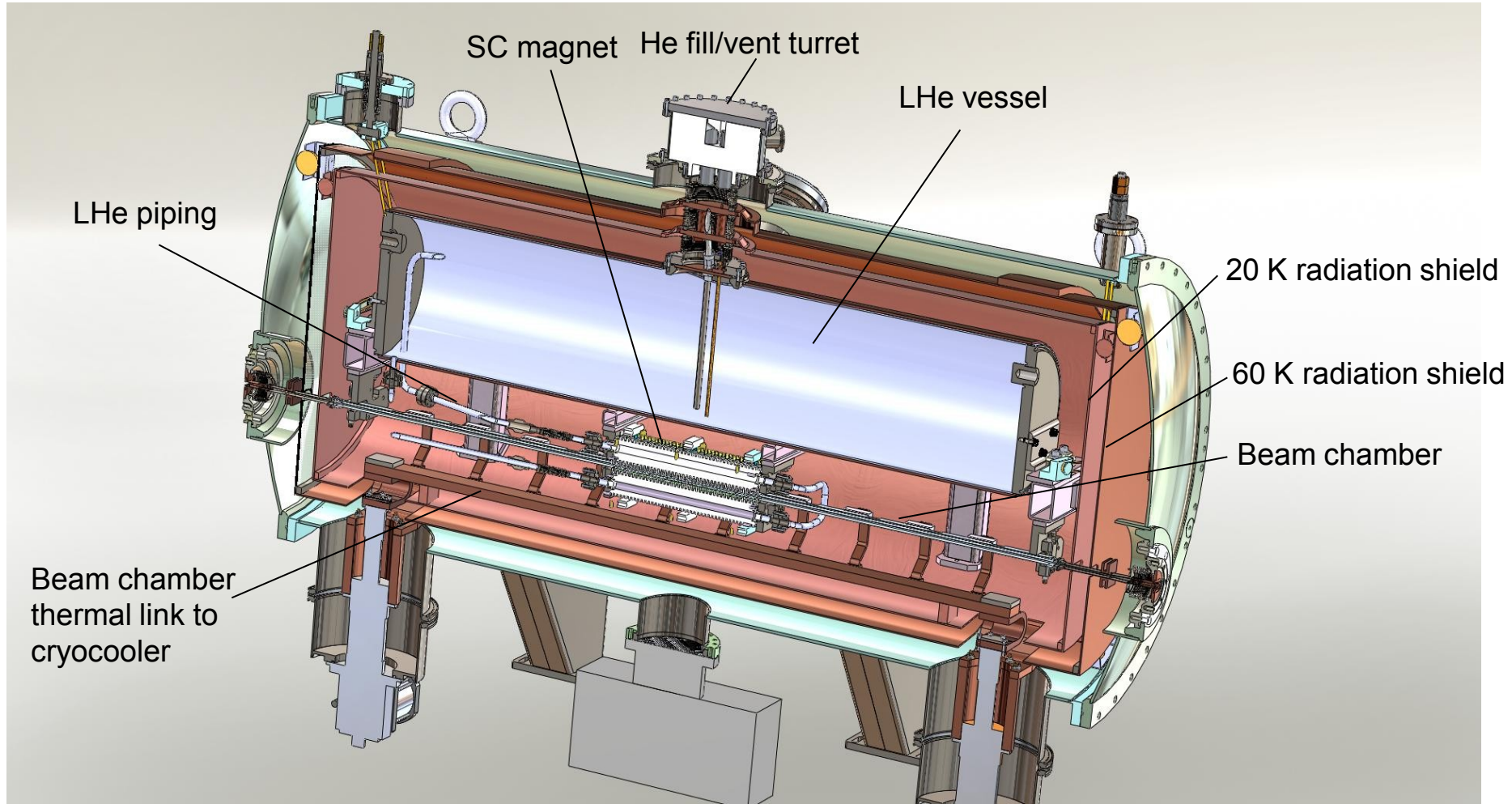
Liquid helium vessel with vacuum chamber fittings



03.12.2010

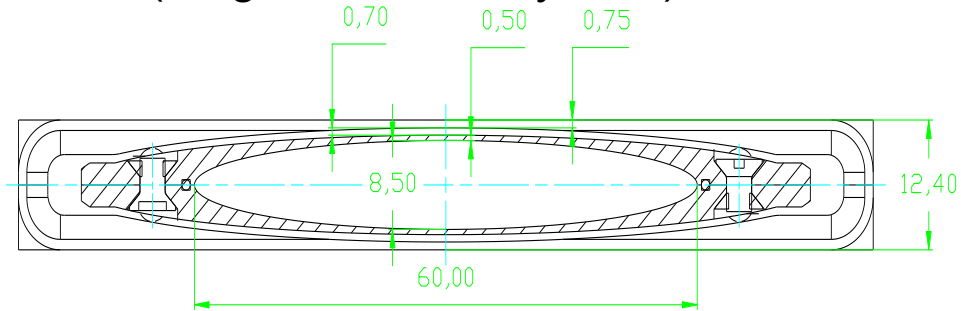
Using copper liner to protect liquid helium vessel from beam heating up to 20 Watt

Cryogenic System of indirect cooling of magnet

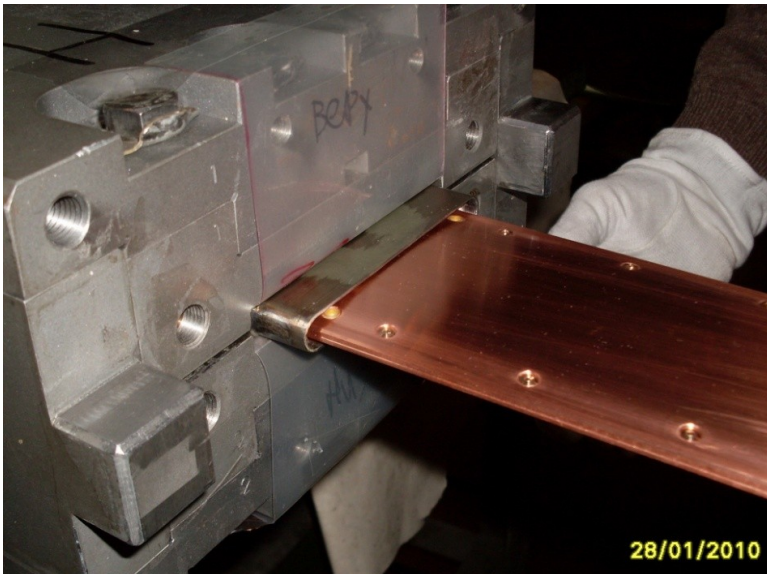
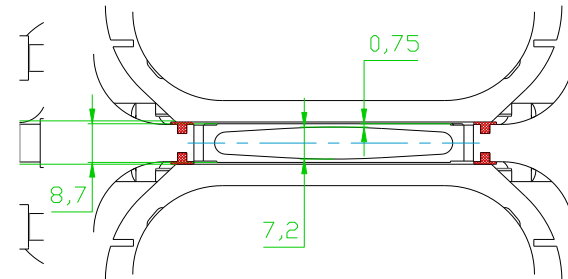


Pole gap g and electron beam vertical aperture

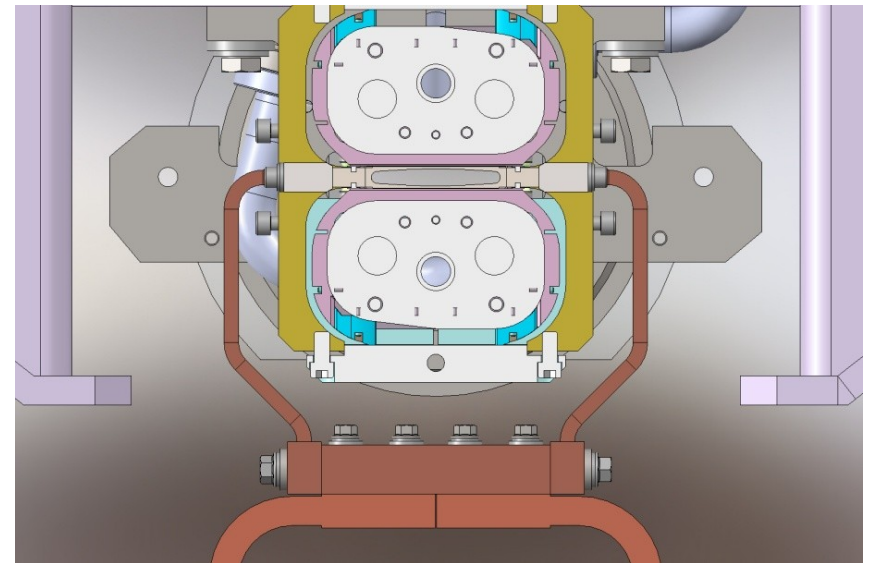
Direct cooling magnet with liquid helium (magnet in bath cryostat)



Indirect cooling magnet
Magnet in insulating vacuum



Pole gap = V aperture + 4 mm



Pole gap = V aperture + 1.5 mm

Main advantages of the flowing cryostat

- Larger beam chamber gap
- Possibility to change magnetic parts
- Easy adaptation this approach for multiwiggler section for CLIC-DR

Undulator for APS

Vertical racetrack undulator

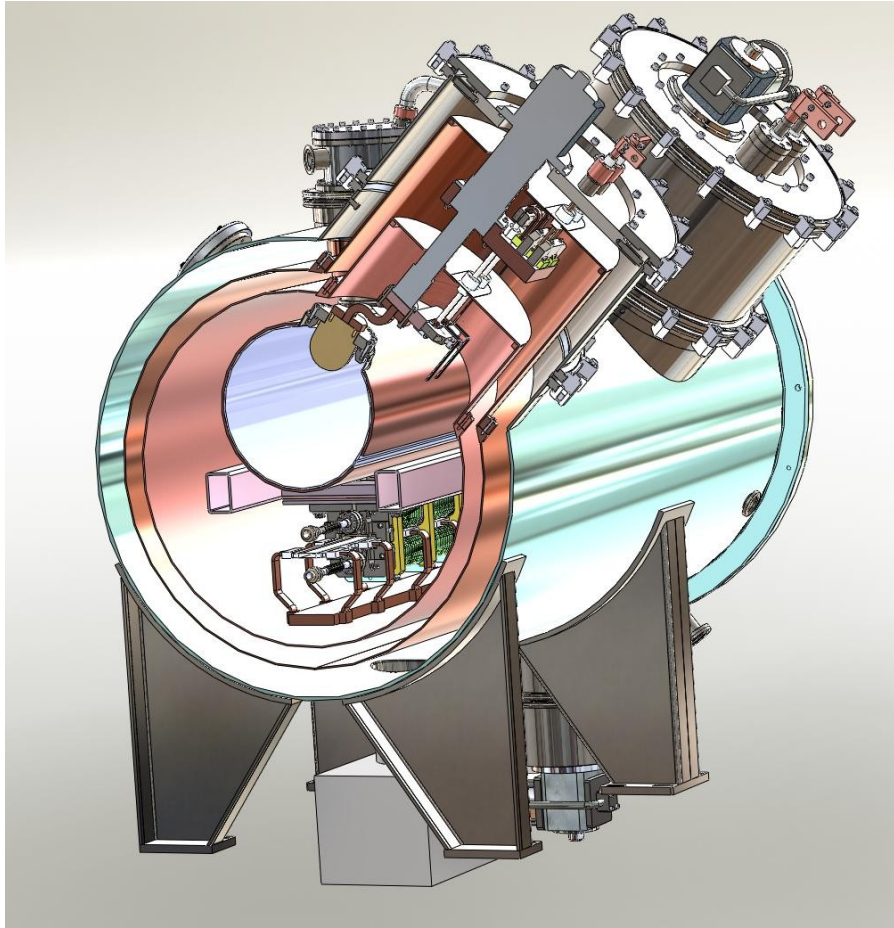
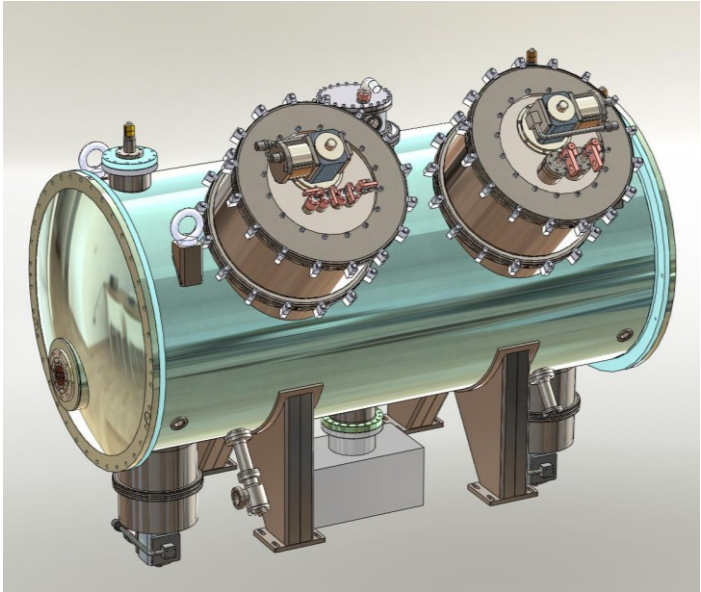
Main parameters

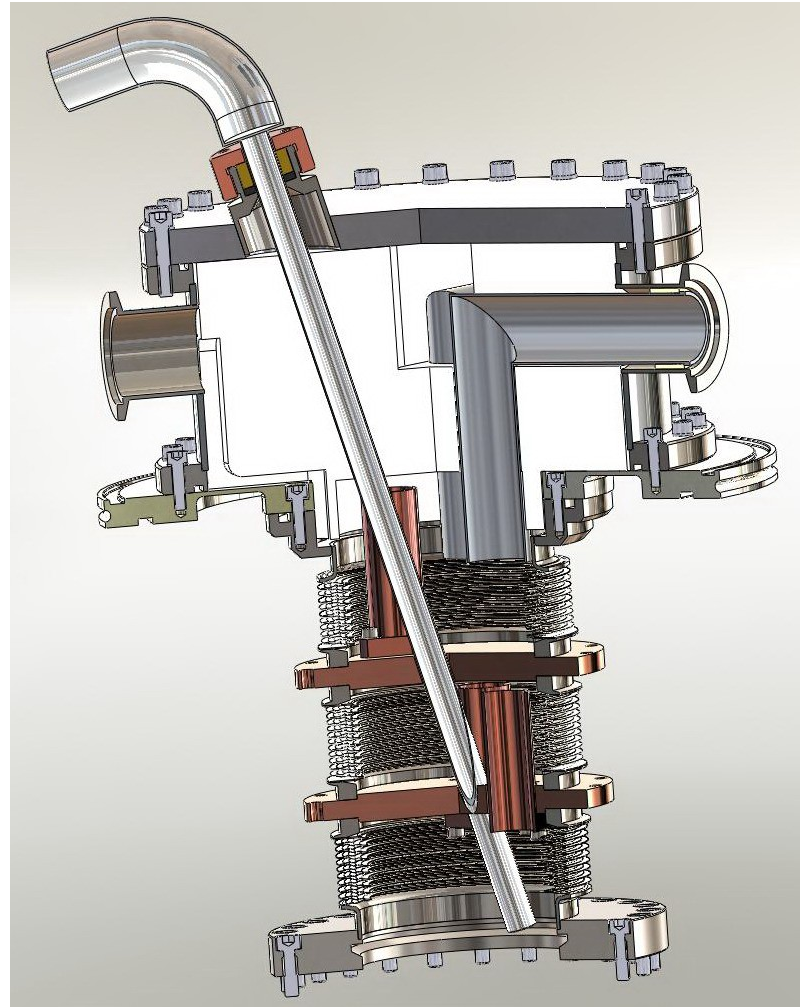
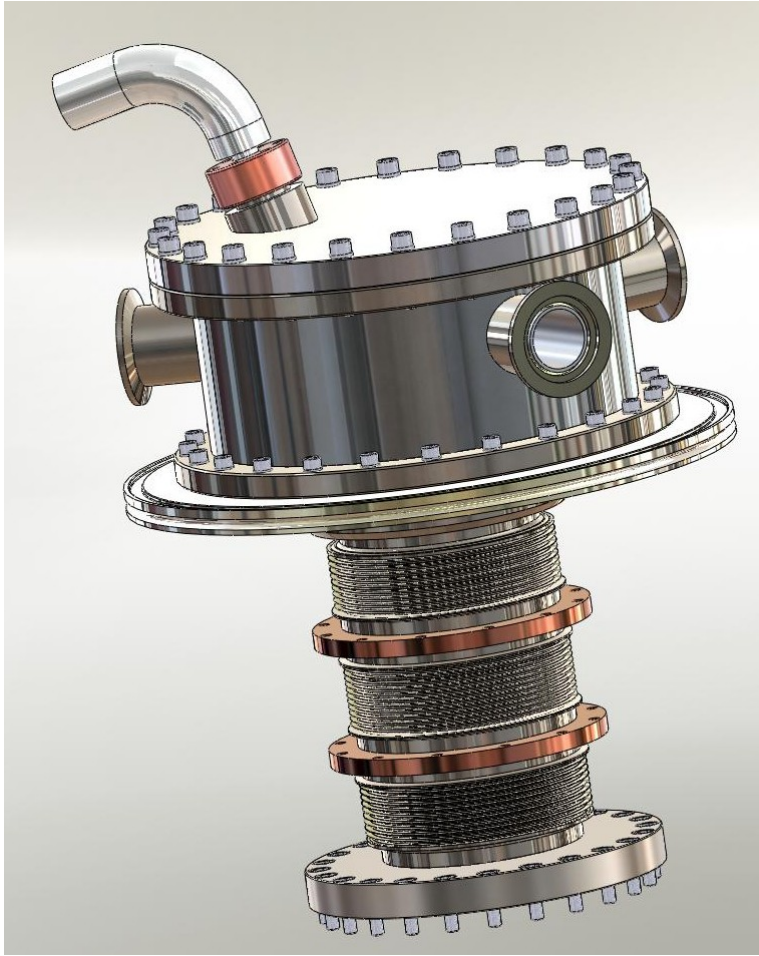
Period 1.6 cm

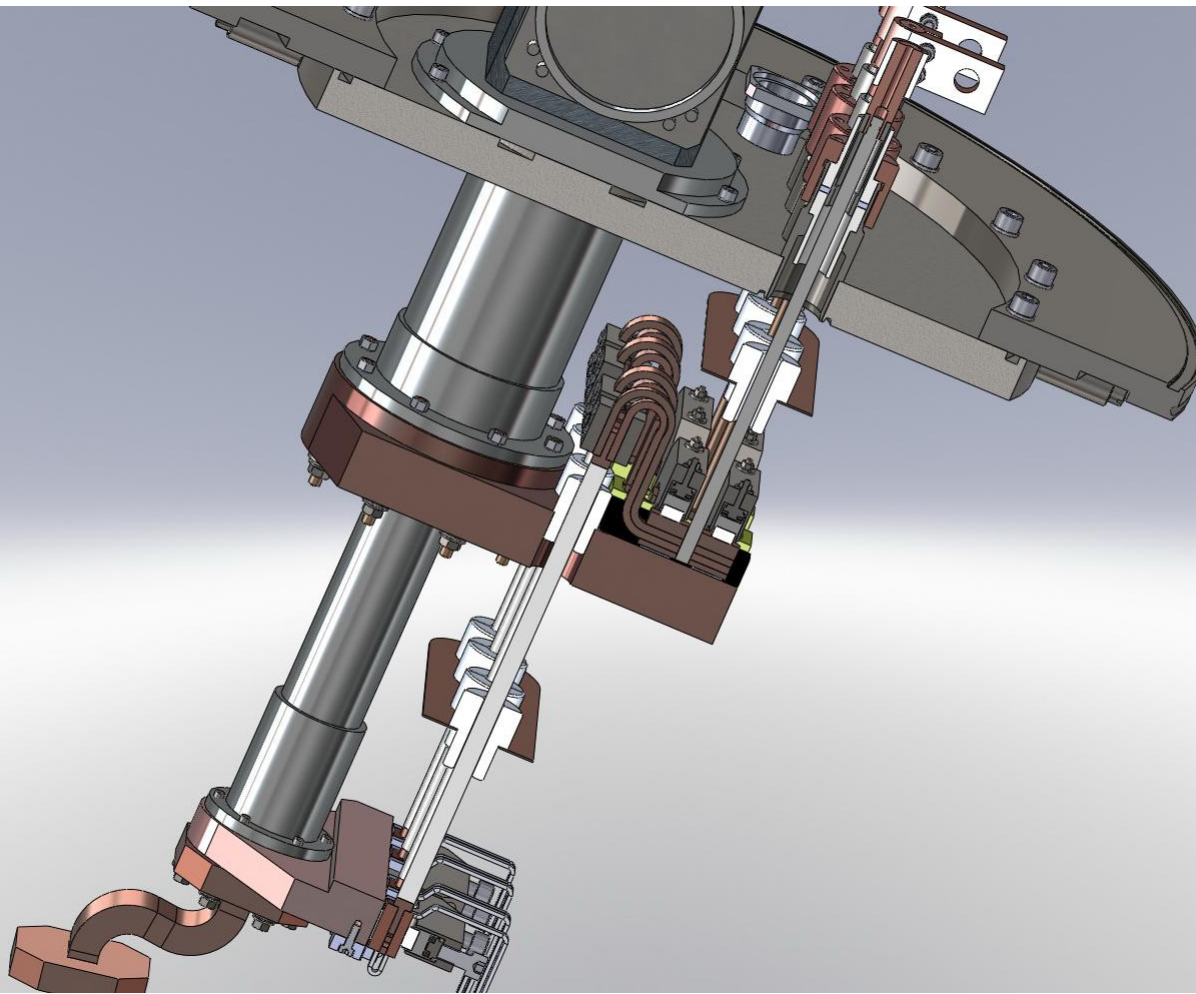
Peak field 0.7 T

Gap 9.5 mm

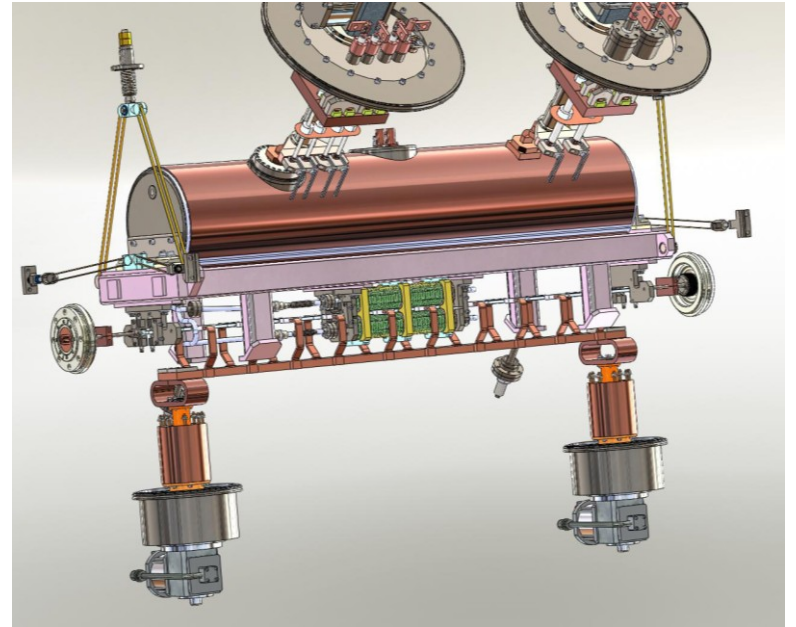
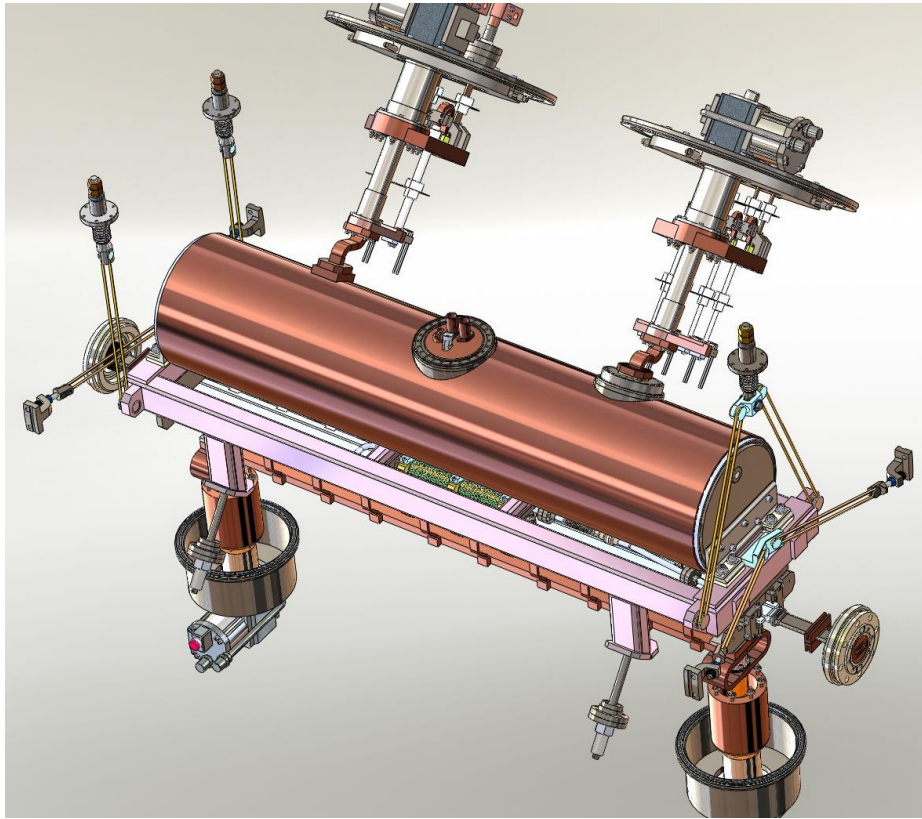
Length 2 m

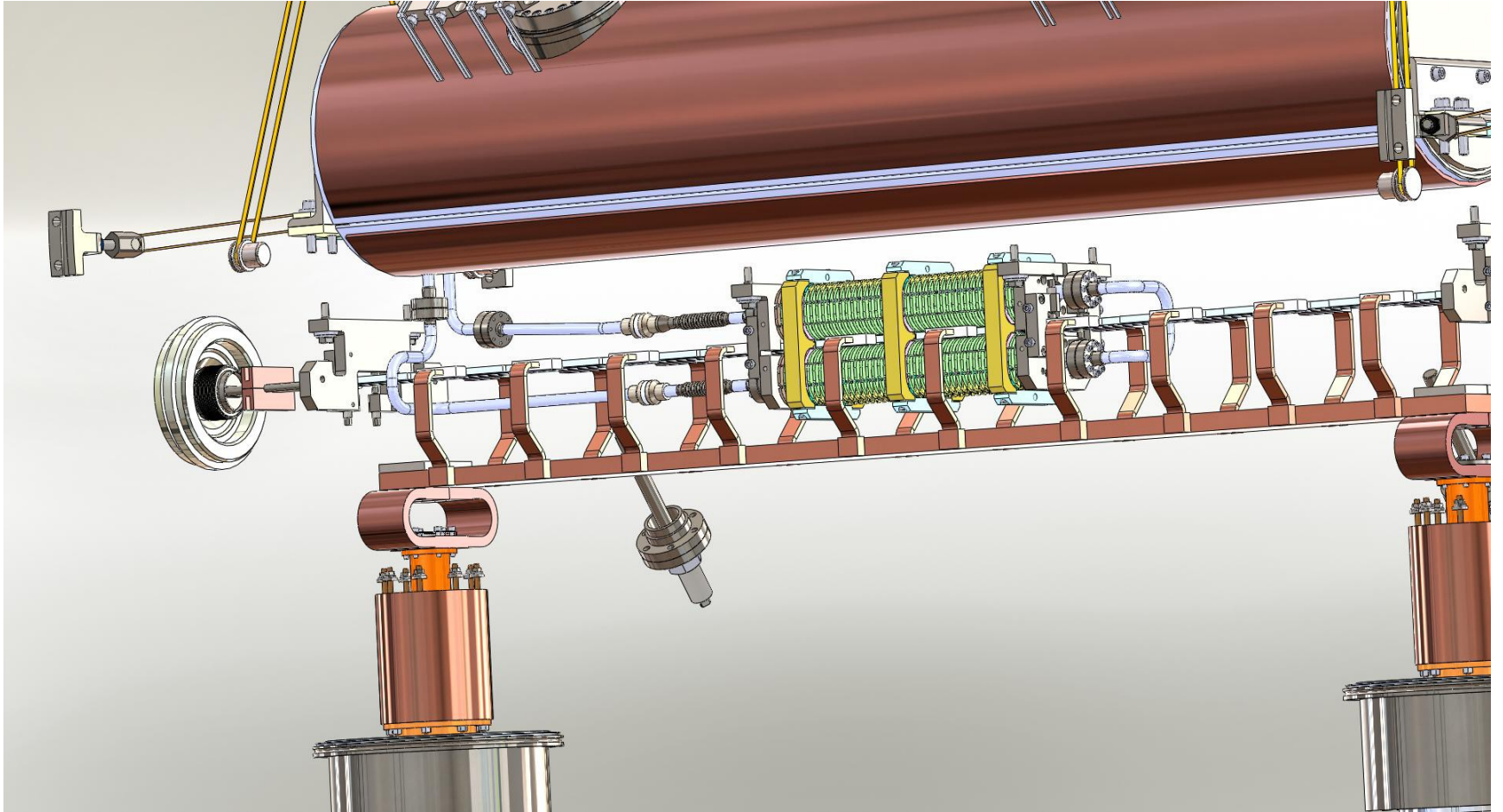


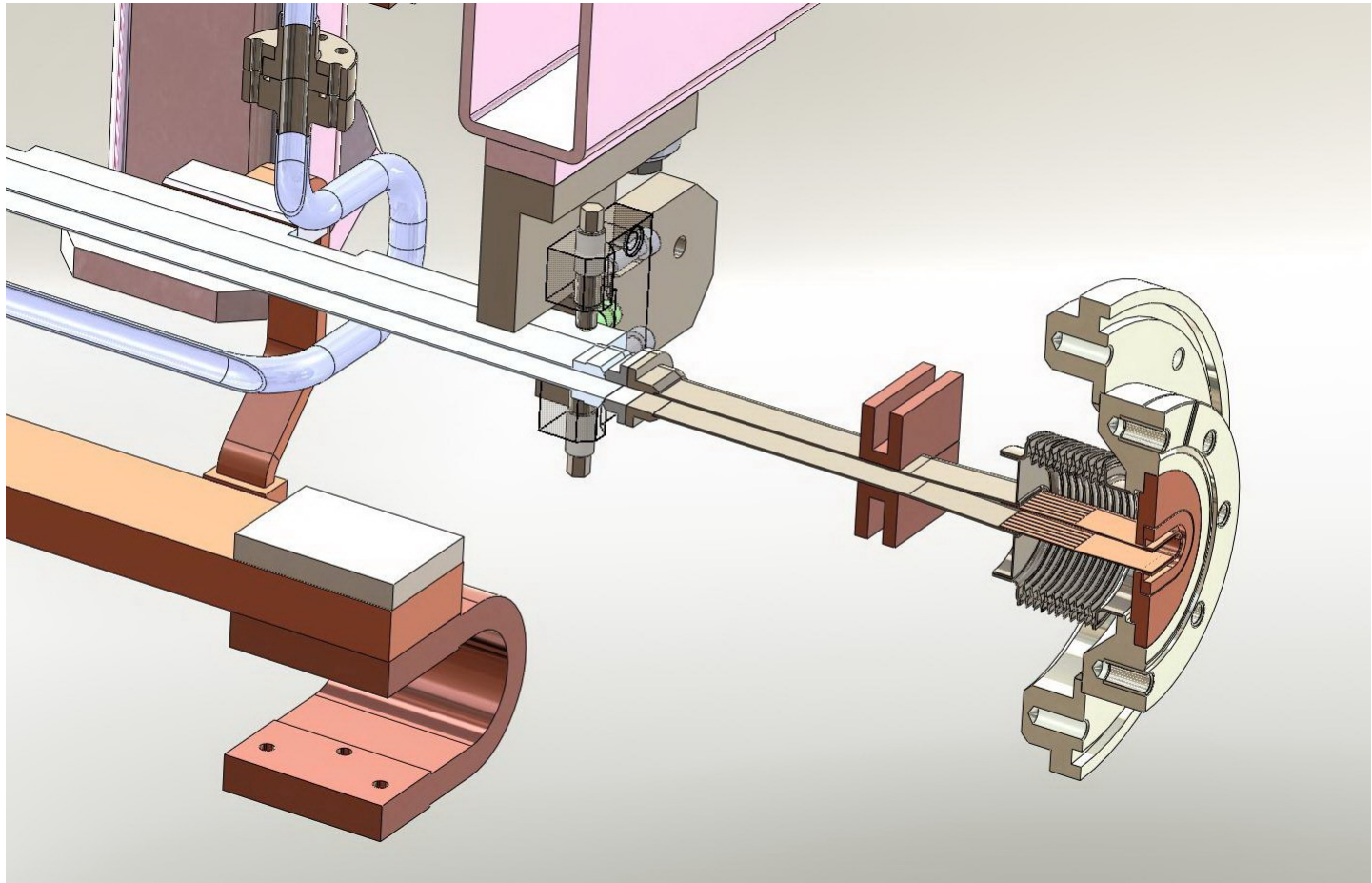


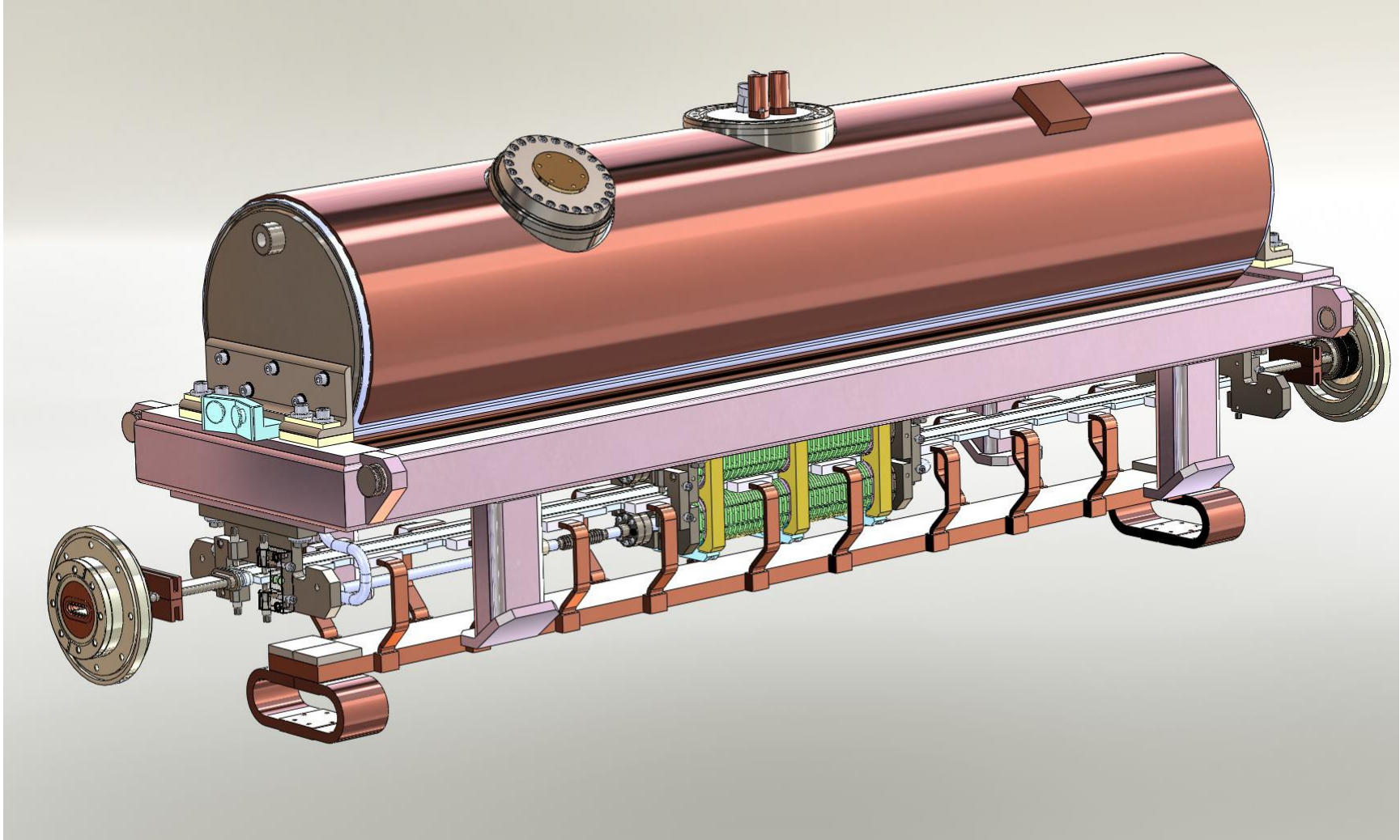


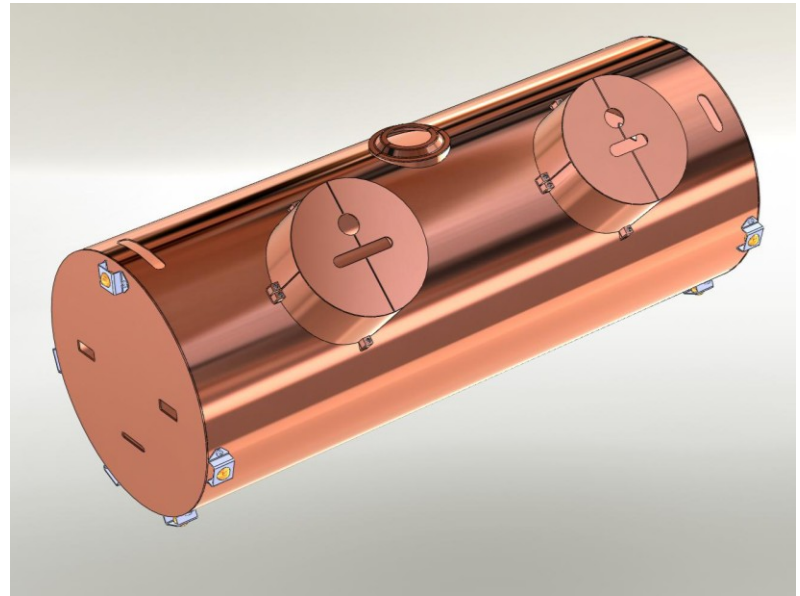
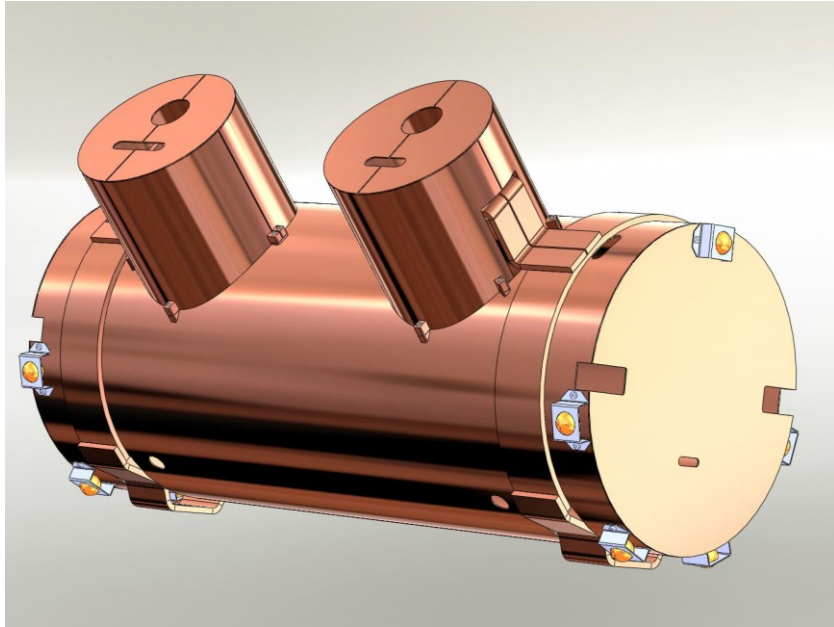
•Current leads heat in-leak interception in vacuum using cryocoolers











- Cryostat fabrication cost 200-250 kSF
- Cryocoolers 180-190 kSF

BINP can propose solution for cryostat for
CLIC cryogenic plant