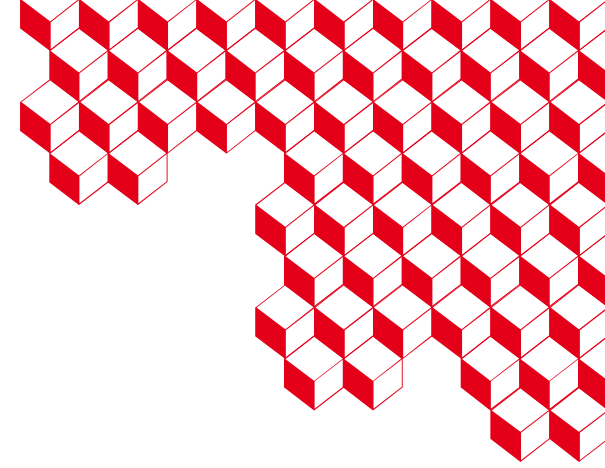




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Preliminary studies of the MINERVA cryogenic supply system



F Michel¹, [D Berkowitz Zamora²](#), F Bonne¹, G Bonthuys², F Millet¹ and J M Poncet¹

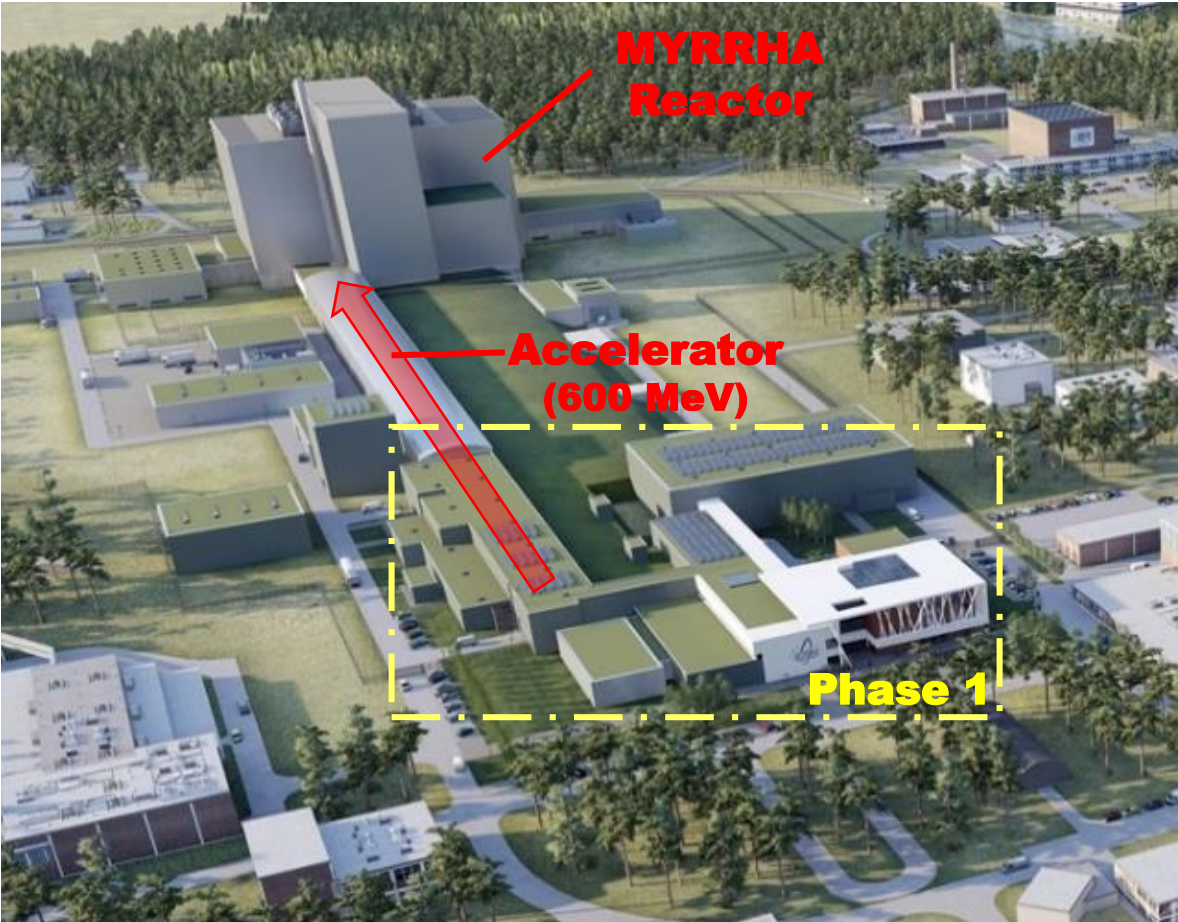


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INTRODUCTION- MYRRHA - Phase 1 implementation (1/2)

MYRRHA (fully implemented)



MYRRHA Phase 1 (= MINERVA)



INTRODUCTION- MYRRHA - Phase 1 implementation (2/2)

MYRRHA Phase 1 (= MINERVA)

Objectives of MINERVA

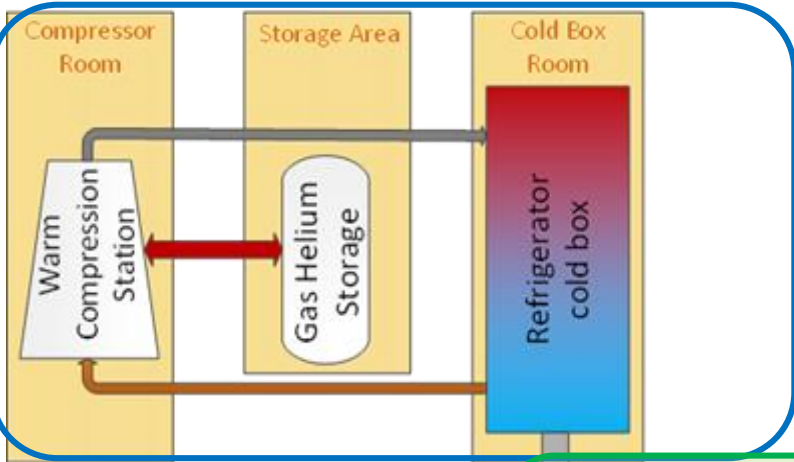
- Demonstrate reliability as required for an Accelerator Driven System (ADS)
- In parallel, use of the proton beam for
 - Production of radio-isotopes
 - Fundamental research
 - Developing new medical isotopes
 - Material research for fusion applications

MINERVA Linear Accelerator

- 60 superconducting cavities in Nobium installed in 30 cryomodules.
- Cavities cooled at 2 K by saturated superfluid helium bathes.
- Length about 100 meters.

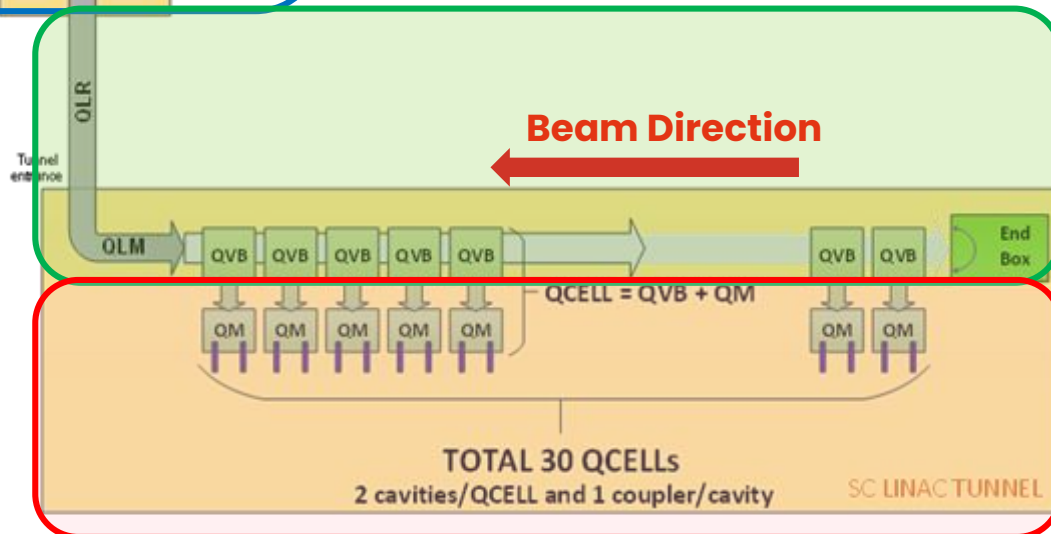


MINERVA CRYOGENIC SYSTEM BLOC DIAGRAM



- **CRYOPLANT**

- Warm Compressor Station (LP-HP compressors + VLP- LP compressors)
- Refrigeration Cold Box (with Cold Compressors)
- Gas Helium Storage (700 kg of helium to store)



- **CRYOGENIC DISTRIBUTION**

- Cryogenic lines (QLR+QLM)
- Cryogenic Valve Boxes* (QVB)
- End Box (QVE)

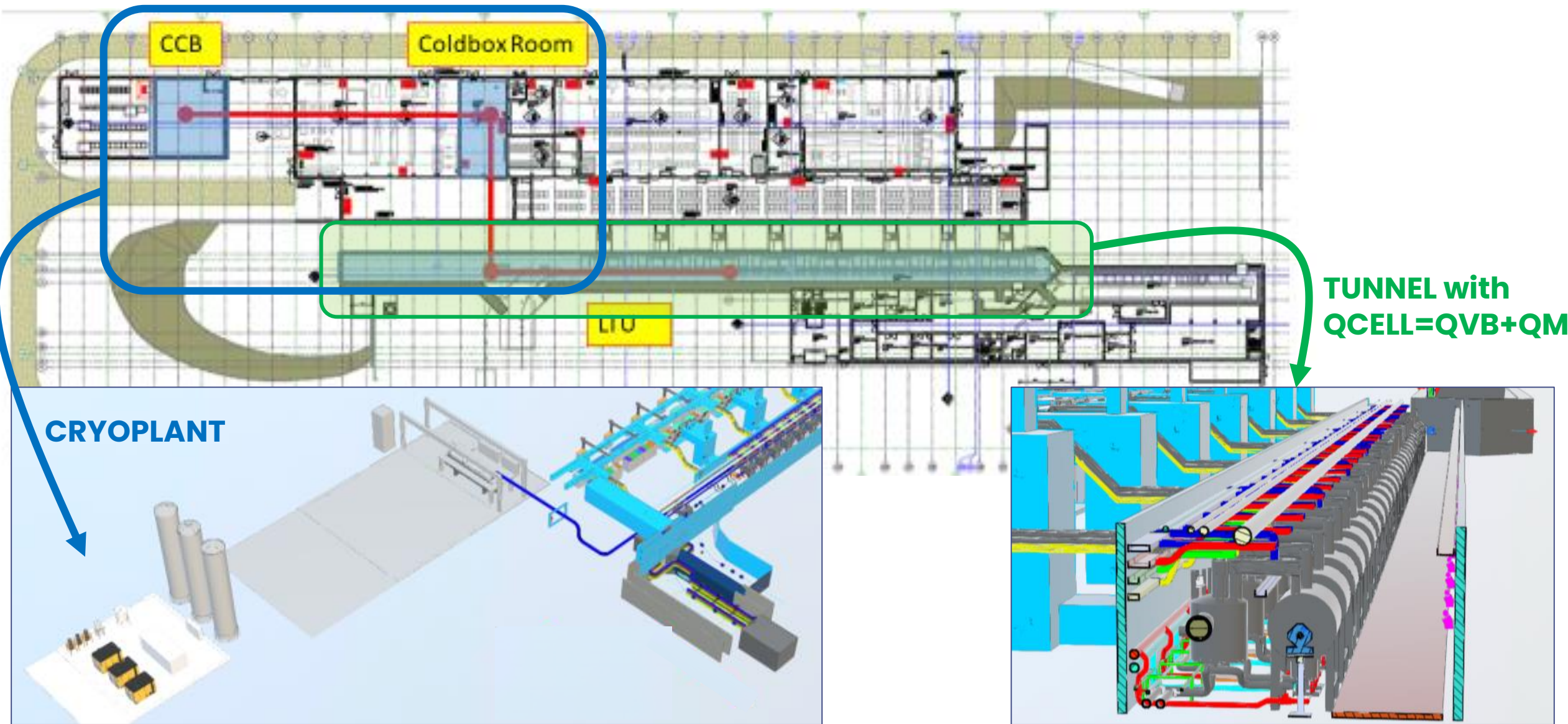
* QVB's operation is scope of the LINAC

- **CRYOGENIC USERS**

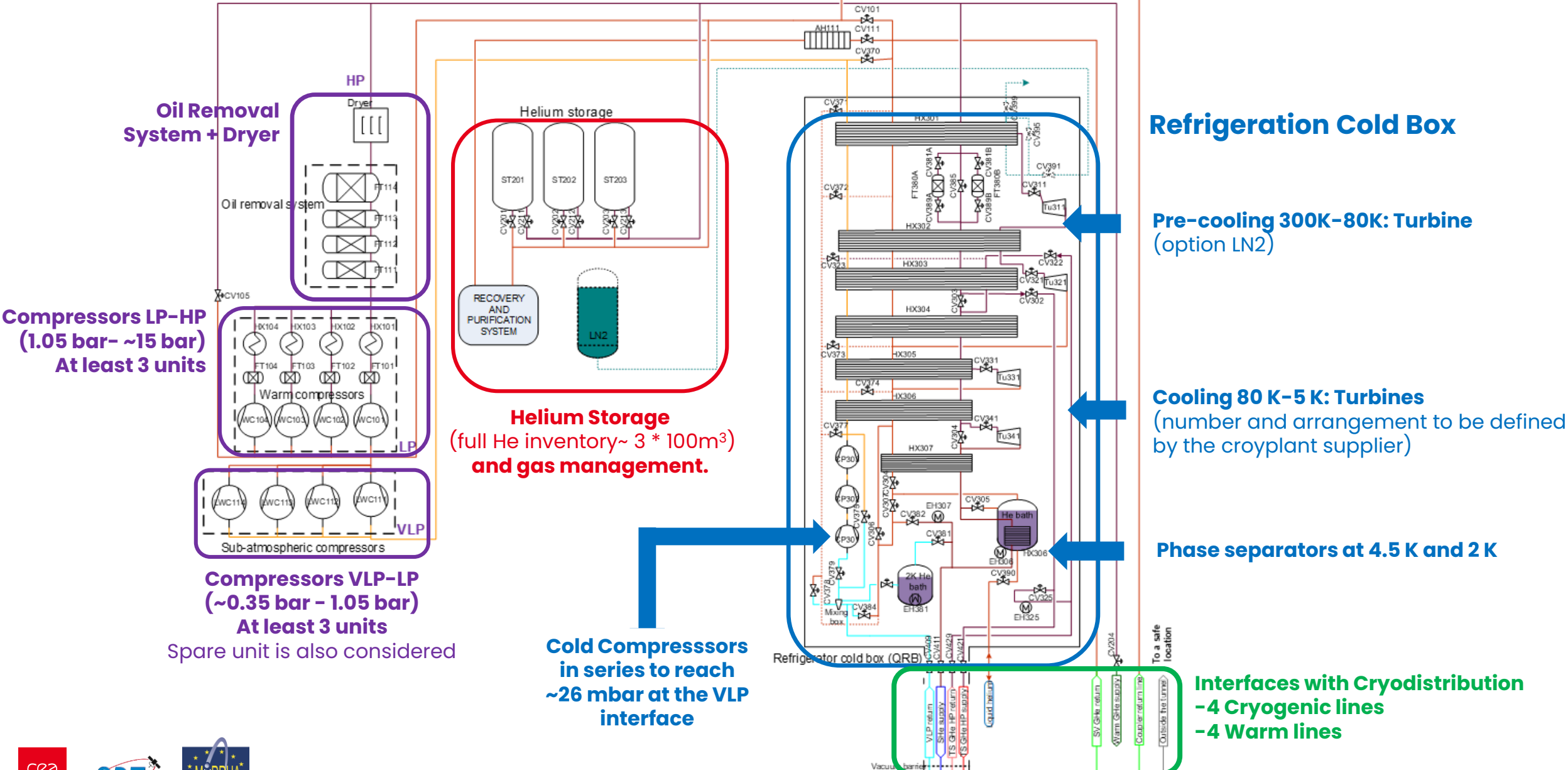
- Cryomodules (QM), each with
 - 2x superconducting RF cavities submerged in a 2 K bath
 - 2x RF couplers at 5 K - 300 K
 - Thermal Shields at 40 K - 60 K



MINERVA CRYOGENIC SYSTEM OVERALL LAYOUT



THE CRYOGENIC PLANT FOR MINERVA



THE SUB-ATMOSPHERIC COMPRESSION SELECTION

Comparison of 3 VLP configurations

Requirements:

- Suction pressure at **26 mbar** (~ 31 mbar required at cryomodules for 2 K bath)
- Max/Min mass flow **ratio ~ 3** (considers 2 K heat loads at different operational scenarios)

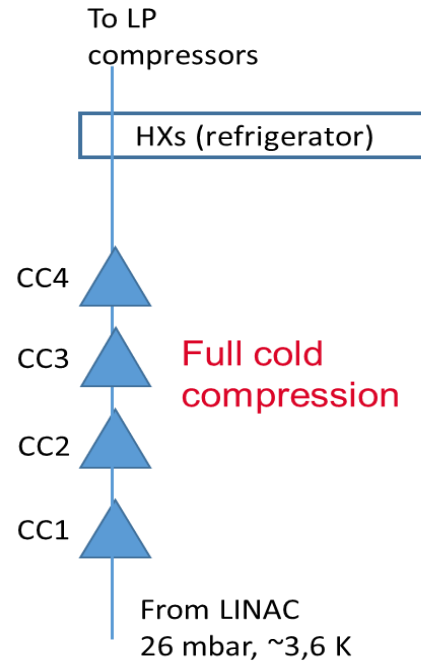
(Equipment cost is not discussed here)

Key aspects:

Footprint

Expected electrical consumption (for compressors)

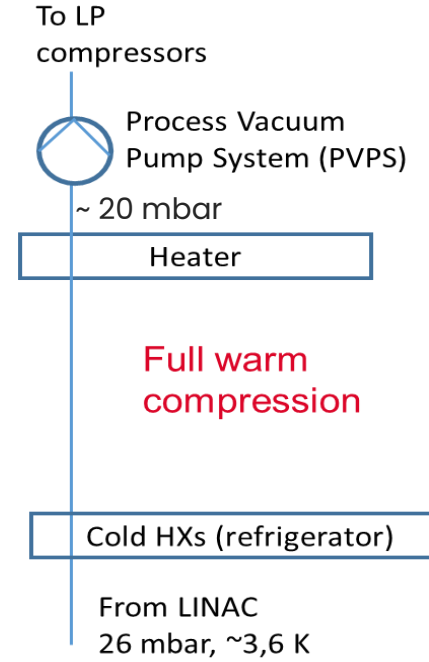
Flexibility of operation for large mass flow ratios



Smallest (no need of PVPS)

~ 0.9 MW

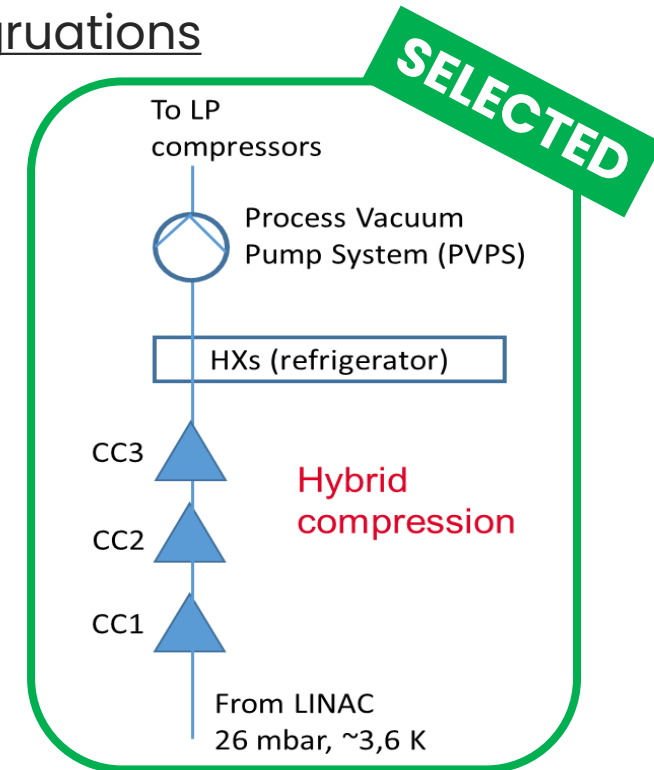
Least flexible (limited by narrow operation range of the CC train)



Largest (due to large PVPS)

~ 1.9 MW (difficult enthalpy recovery)

Flexible (thanks to wide operation range of PVPS)



Intermediate (requires smaller PVPS)

~ 0.9 MW

Flexible (combines advantages of both methods.)



- **Steady-state modes:**

Main steady-state modes	LINAC configuration	Heat loads and margins
2 K nominal mode (Max Design Mode)	For 30 cryomodules	Static + Dynamic (includes margins)
2 K stand-by mode (Min Design Mode)	For 24* cryomodules	Static only (without margin)

* Minimal staged installation (hypothetical)

Note:

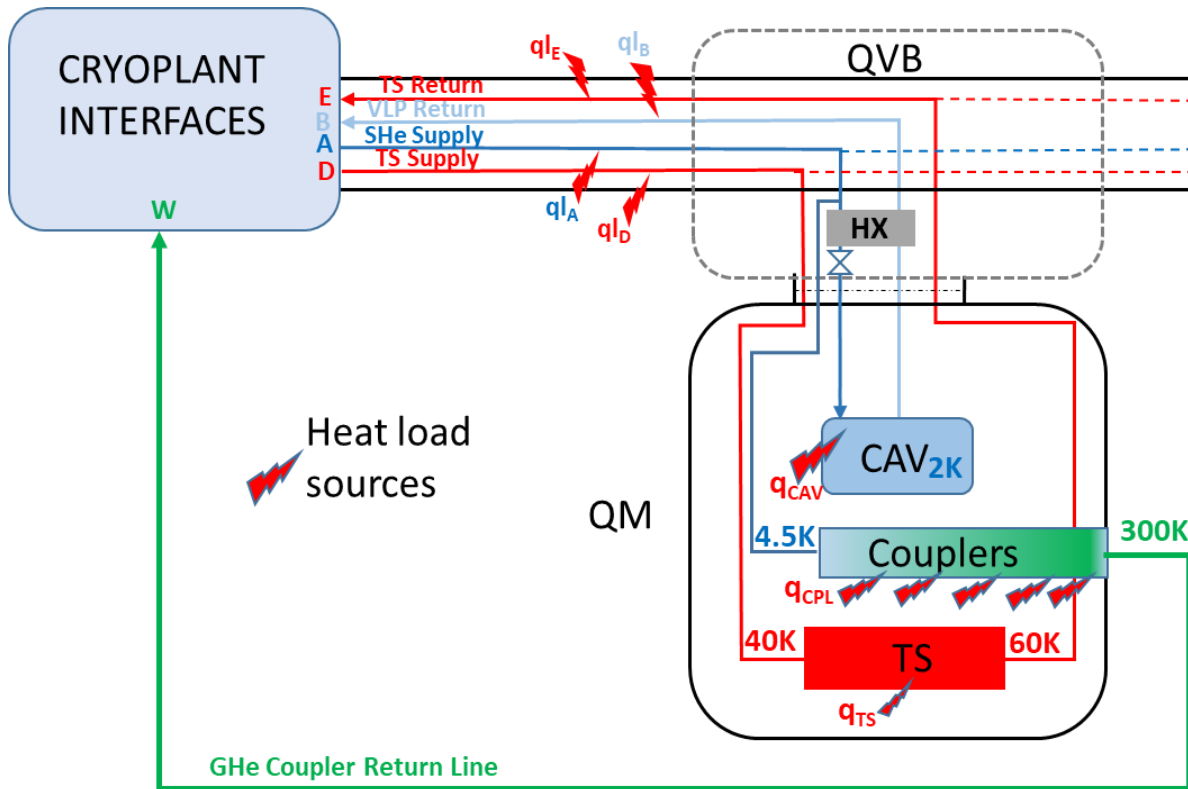
Dynamic heat loads correspond to RF and resistive losses at cavities and power couplers.



- **Transient modes**

- Considers 11 Tons of cold masses (<5 K), 10 Tons at TS temperature (40 K–60 K), and a speed average for cool-down/warm-up of 4 K/h.
- **Cool-down** (Total duration of 5 days, including 3 days to reach 4.5 K)
 - Cool-down 300 K to 50 K.
Refrigeration power from ~ 13 kW@300 K to 10 kW@50 K, peak value ~ 17 kW@200–150 K.
 - Cool-down from 50 K to 4.5 K.
Refrigeration power on the TS ~ 8.5 kW and on the colder masses from 1.2 kW at 50 K to ~ 650W below 30 K.
 - Liquid Helium filling: ~ 2800 liters of liquid helium in cryomodules.
 - 2 K stage: Cool-down of 2 K cavity circuits (starts of VLP compressors)
- **Warm-up** (Main expected phases)
 - Warm-up to 4.5 K: Stop of the Very Low Pressure Compressors
 - Evaporation of the Liquid helium baths
 - Warm-up from 4.5 K to 300 K (speed average of 4 K/h)

HEAT LOAD REQUIREMENTS FOR MINERVA CRYOPLANT



30 QCELLS installed in parallel along the Cryogenic Manifold

Operating condition at Cryoplant interfaces:

	Mode	Interface A SHe Supply DN 25	Interface B VLP Return DN 150	Interface W GHe Return DN 32	Interface D TS Supply DN 40	Interface E TS Return DN 40
Pressure (bar)	2 K nominal mode 2 K standby mode	~ 3	0.026 0.029	1.05	~ 14	~ 13
Temperature (K)	2 K nominal mode 2 K standby mode	4.5	3.5 3.8	300	40	60
Mass Flow rate (g/s)	2 K nominal mode 2 K standby mode	47 18	45 17	2 1	80 48	80 48

Main Heat load sources

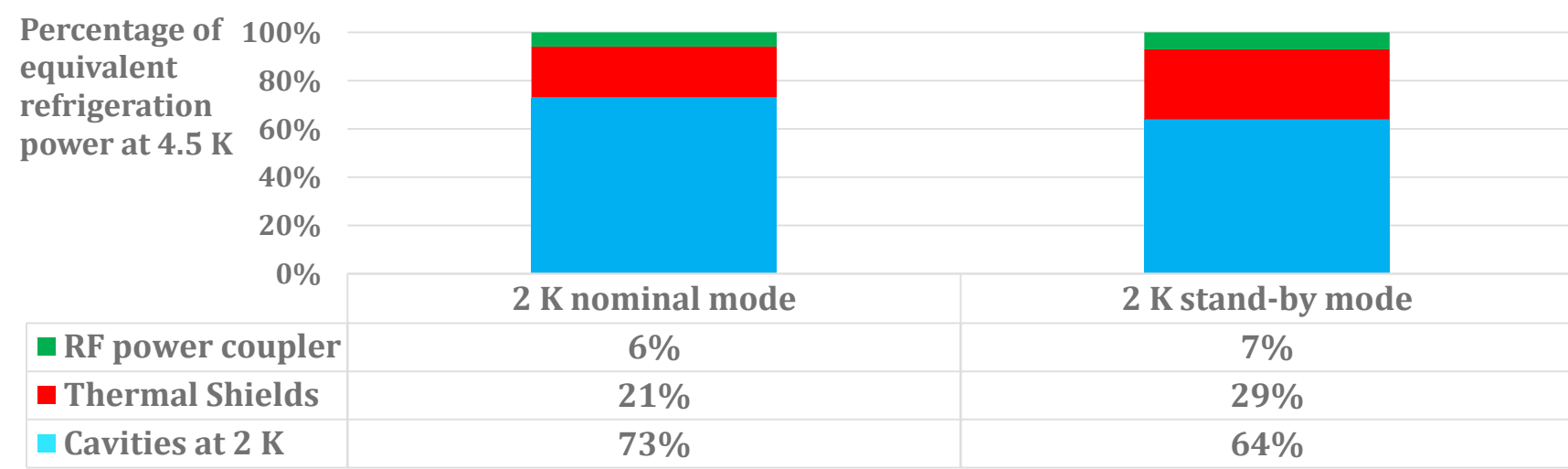
- Cryomodules
SRF cavities (CAV), RF power couplers, thermal shields
- Cryogenic Lines



HEAT LOAD REQUIREMENTS FOR MINERVA CRYOPLANT

Mode	Isothermal Heat Loads (W)	Non-Isothermal Heat Loads (W)				Equivalent Refrigeration Power @4.5K (W)
		VLP Return Line	SHe Supply Line	TS (40-60 K)	Couplers 5K-300 K (g/s)	
2 K nominal mode	890	35	11	8500	2	3430
2 K stand-by mode	330	25	8	5070	1	1490

Allocation of refrigeration power per operation mode



SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR MINERVA CRYOPLANT

Key operational requirements

- High operational reliability with a limitation of thermal cycles (full warm-up every 5 years)

To improve the cryoplant availability the following specifications are considered:

1. Number of compressor units: **≥ 3 for LP-HP compressors**
Allows reduced operation even in case of failure or maintenance on one unit.
2. VLP configuration: **Hybrid VLP Compression**
For cold compressors, **magnetic bearings** are required for high reliability.
For VLP-LP compressors, **≥ 3 units + additional unit** is also under consideration.
3. Maintenance and repair strategy: **Preventive maintenance and spare-part policy**
Strategy to consider preventive maintenance and on site capital and operational spare parts to allow maintenances and repairs.
4. Helium storage: **Full inventory on site** (incl. +20 % margin to cover for leaks)
To mitigate risks related to helium supply chain.



Conclusion

- The installation of the MINERVA Cryogenic Supply System is set for 2027 at the SCK-CEN site in Mol, Belgium.
- The cryogenic users and the main cryogenic requirements are defined.
 - For the cryoplant, the required total refrigeration power at 4.5K is **approximately 3.5 KW**.
 - The 60 superconducting cavities contribute, with **900 W @ 2 K**, to **70%** of the total heat loads.
 - An **hybrid sub-atmospheric compression** has been selected for its efficiency and flexibility in covering nominal and stand-by modes.
 - The study results were consolidated using **two industrial pre-studies** performed by Linde Kryotechnik and Air Liquide Advanced Technologies.
- The technical specifications for the Cryoplant are under preparation; the launch of the **tendering phase is projected by end of 2023**.



References and Acknowledgments

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Acknowledgments

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