

# Cryogenic Cooling of the ESS Cold Neutron Source

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European Spallation Source



EUROPEAN  
SPALLATION  
SOURCE

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## Outline

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- ESS Cryogenic System
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- Target Moderator Cryoplant
- TMCP energy recovery
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## ESS Overview

ESS, the European Spallation Source, will be a major user facility at which researchers will investigate scientific questions using neutron beams.

Neutron methods are used for both basic and applied research, and provide insights about the molecular building blocks of matter not available by other means.

European nations are working together in order to build, in southern Scandinavia, this slow neutron source of unparalleled power and scientific performance.

ESS is planned to deliver its first protons to a solid, rotating tungsten target in 2019, which will in turn generate neutrons for delivery to an initial suite of seven neutron scattering research instruments.

ESS will reach its full design specifications in 2025, with a suite of 22 research instruments

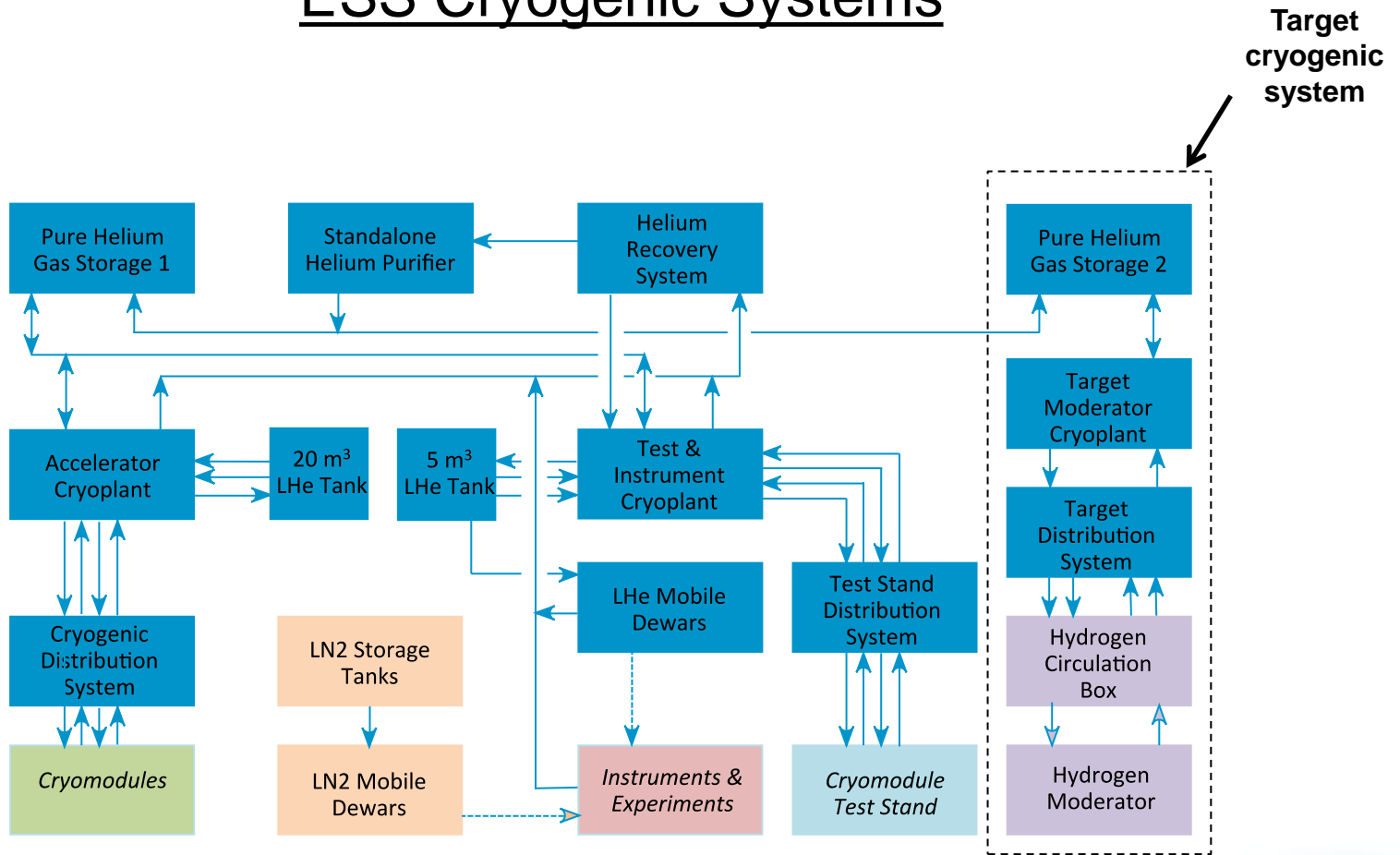
## ESS Overview

- 482.5m long, 5MW, proton linear accelerator at 2.5 GeV, 5 mA
- 2.86 ms pulses,  $\approx 14$ Hz (60 ms period)
- Solid tungsten metal target
- 22 neutron instruments
- To support a 5000-strong user community
- 450 staff



Photo - Henning Larson Architects

# ESS Cryogenic Systems



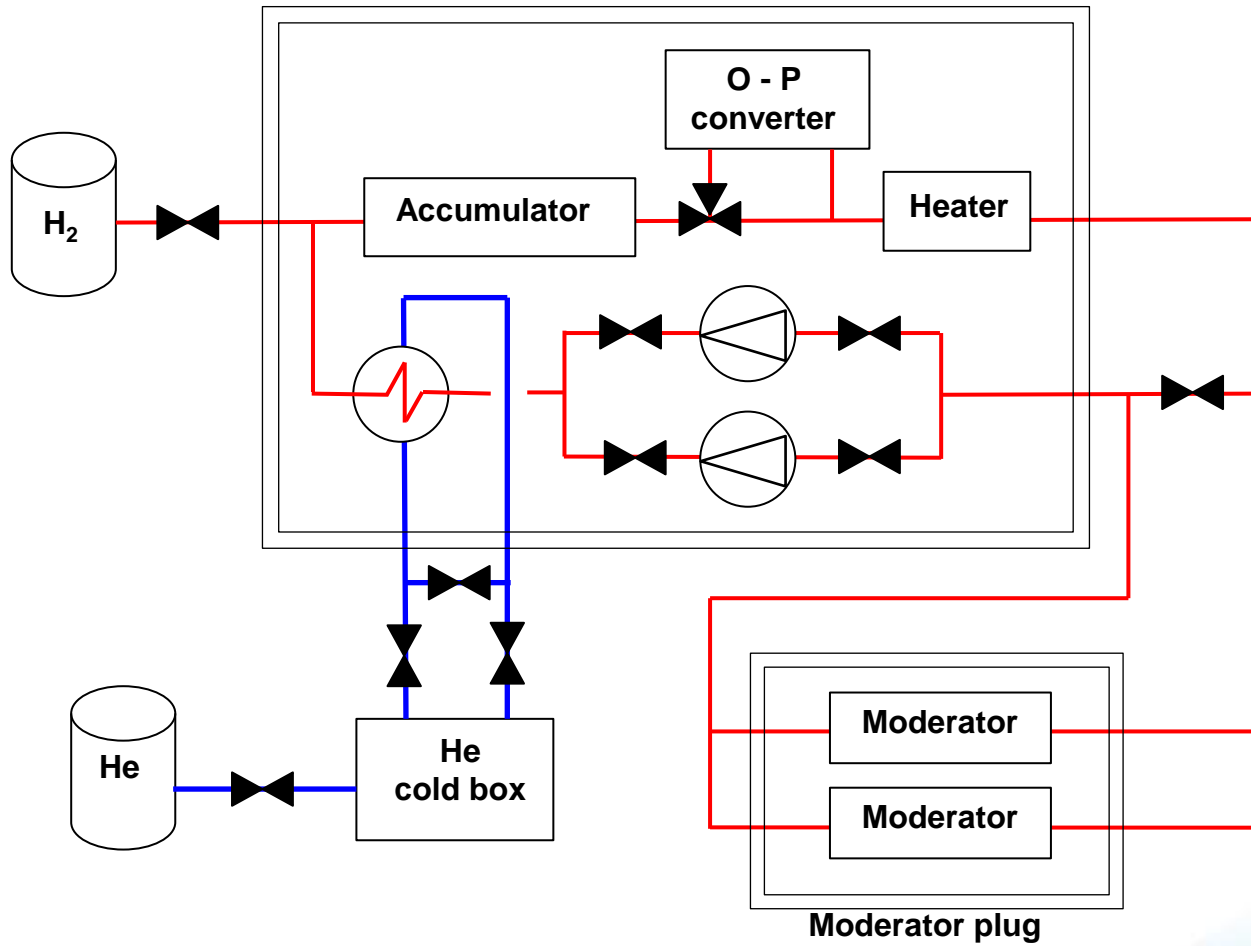
# Supercritical Hydrogen cooling of moderators

## Spallation target cooling

A key feature of ESS is a ***tungsten target wheel***, which transforms high-energy protons via the spallation process to fast neutrons. A ***moderator-reflector*** system then transforms these fast neutrons into slow neutrons, which are the final form of useful radiation provided by the neutron source. A key feature of the target system are the hydrogen moderators,

- Use ***supercritical H<sub>2</sub>*** at 17 K and 1.5 MPa to reduce the energy of the neutrons before they reach the instrument lines.
- Neutrons deposit significant energy into the H<sub>2</sub> that must be removed to maintain the H<sub>2</sub> at its nominal operating temperature of 17 K.
- The ***target moderator cryoplant (TMCP)*** provides cooling for the H<sub>2</sub> moderator cooling loop. The heat deposited into H<sub>2</sub> is removed via a heat exchanger in a ***H<sub>2</sub> circulator cold box***
- Heat from H<sub>2</sub> circuit transferred to a ***cold He circuit*** operating at 16.5 K which is connected to the TMCP

### H<sub>2</sub> cold box



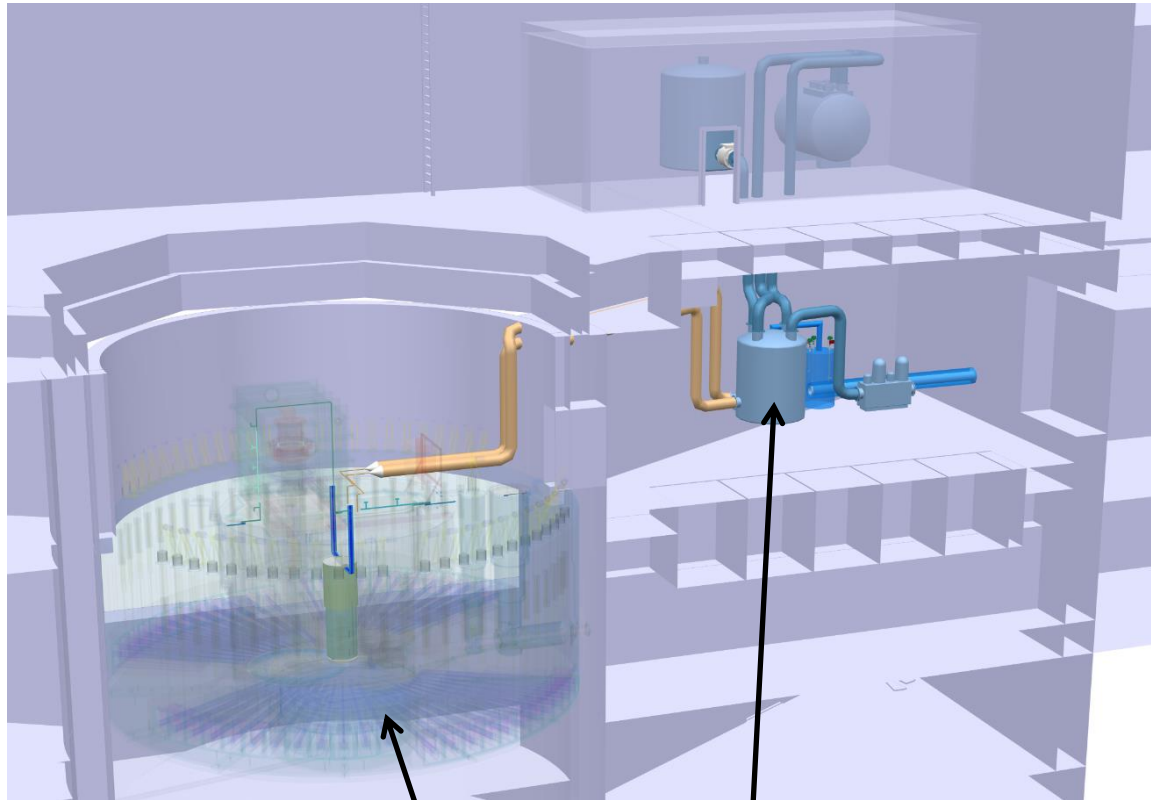


### Supercritical H<sub>2</sub> design parameters

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Heat load	
Moderators	10.8 kW
H <sub>2</sub> circulation pumps	4 kW
Hydrogen	
Moderator inlet temp.	17 K
$\Delta T$ @ 5 MW beam	3 K
Working pressure	1.5 MPa
Mass flow rate	0.8 kg/sec

### Helium TMCP design parameters

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Heat load (est.)	
H <sub>2</sub> system dynamic heat load	20 kW
Static load	5 kW
Helium	
HX inlet temp.	16.5 K
$\Delta T$ at 20 kW	3 K
Maximum pressure	2.0 MPa
Mass flow rate	~ 0.6 kg/sec

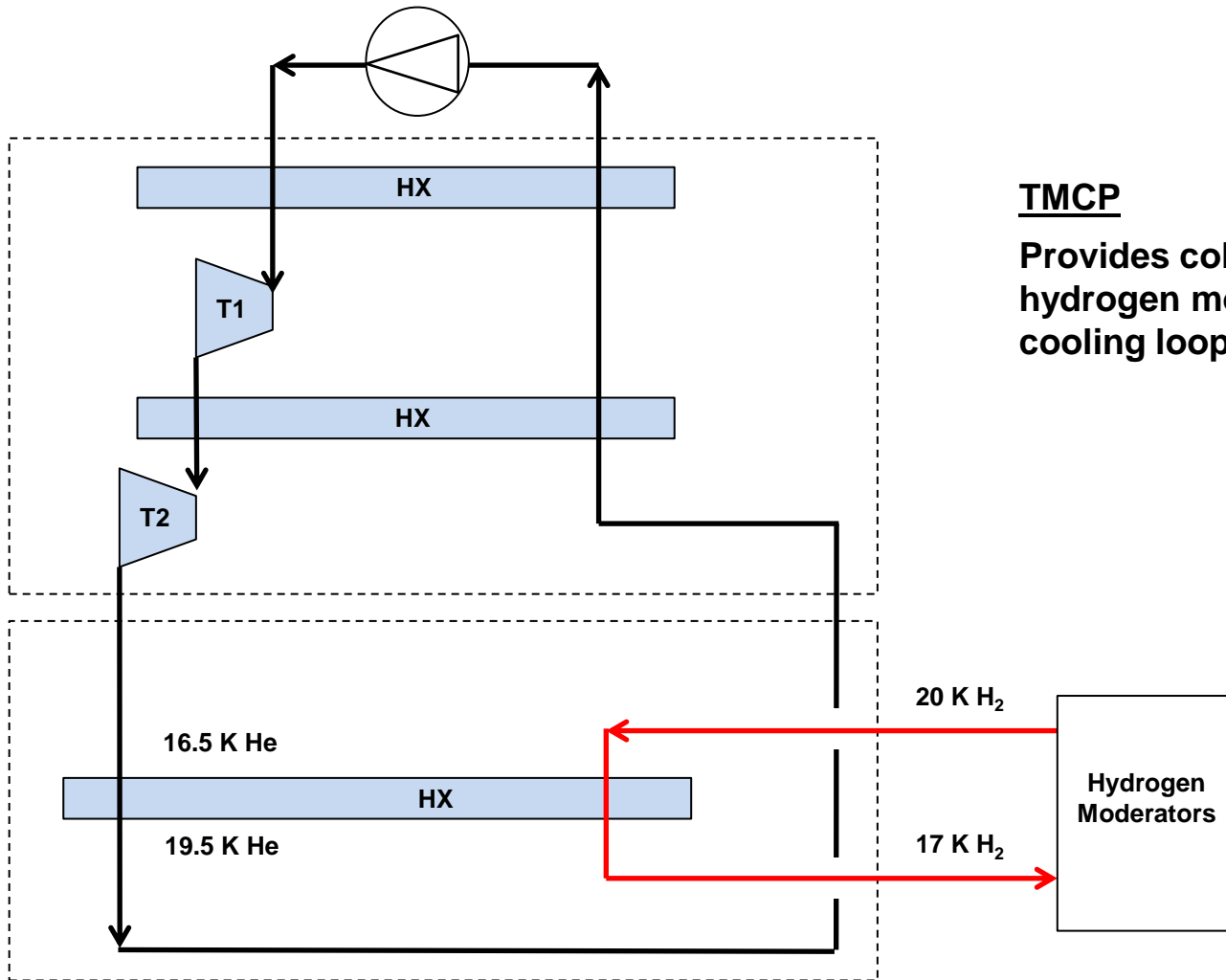


Target  
Wheel with  
hydrogen  
moderator

Supercritical  
H<sub>2</sub> cold box

# Target Moderator Helium Cryoplant

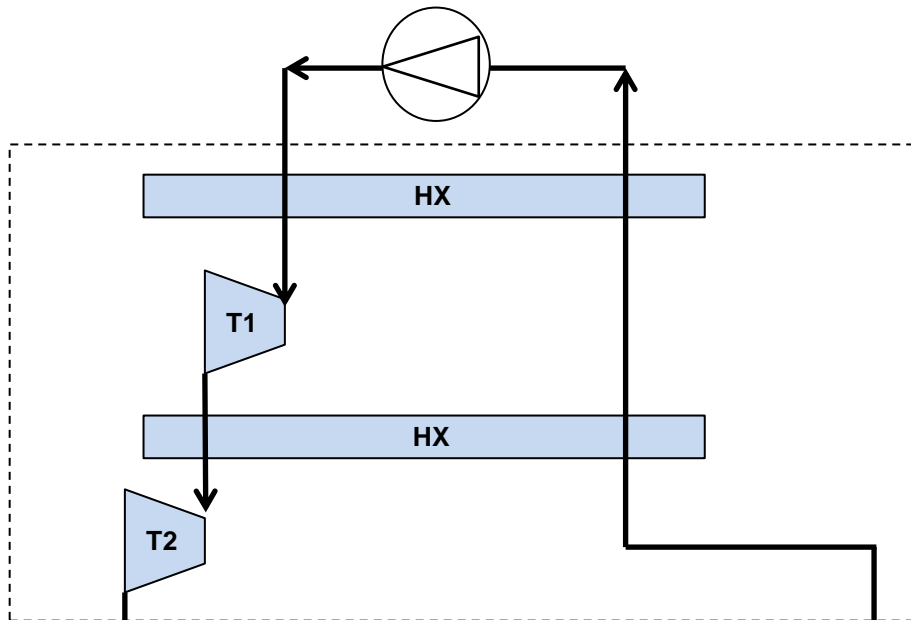
TMCP cold box  
↑  
~ 150 m  
↓  
Hydrogen cold box



**TMCP**  
Provides cold He to cool  
hydrogen moderator  
cooling loop



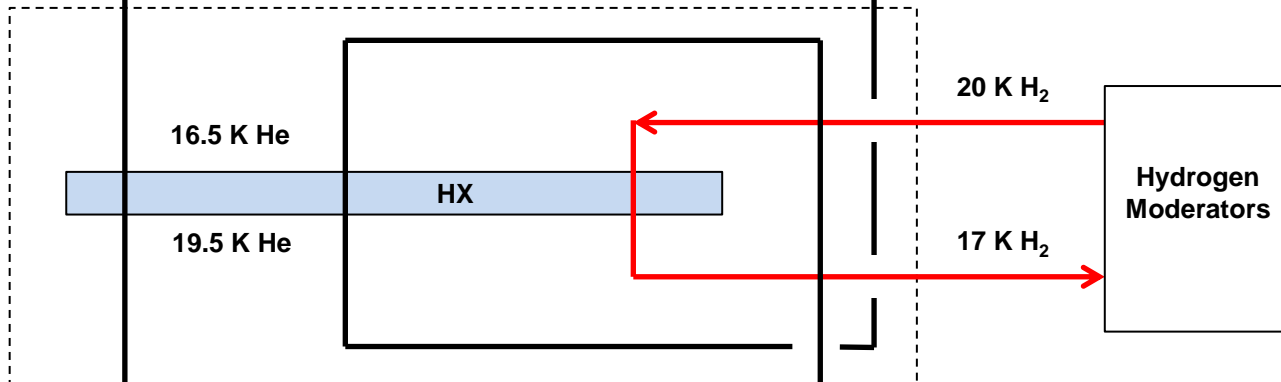
TMCP cold box



**TMCP**

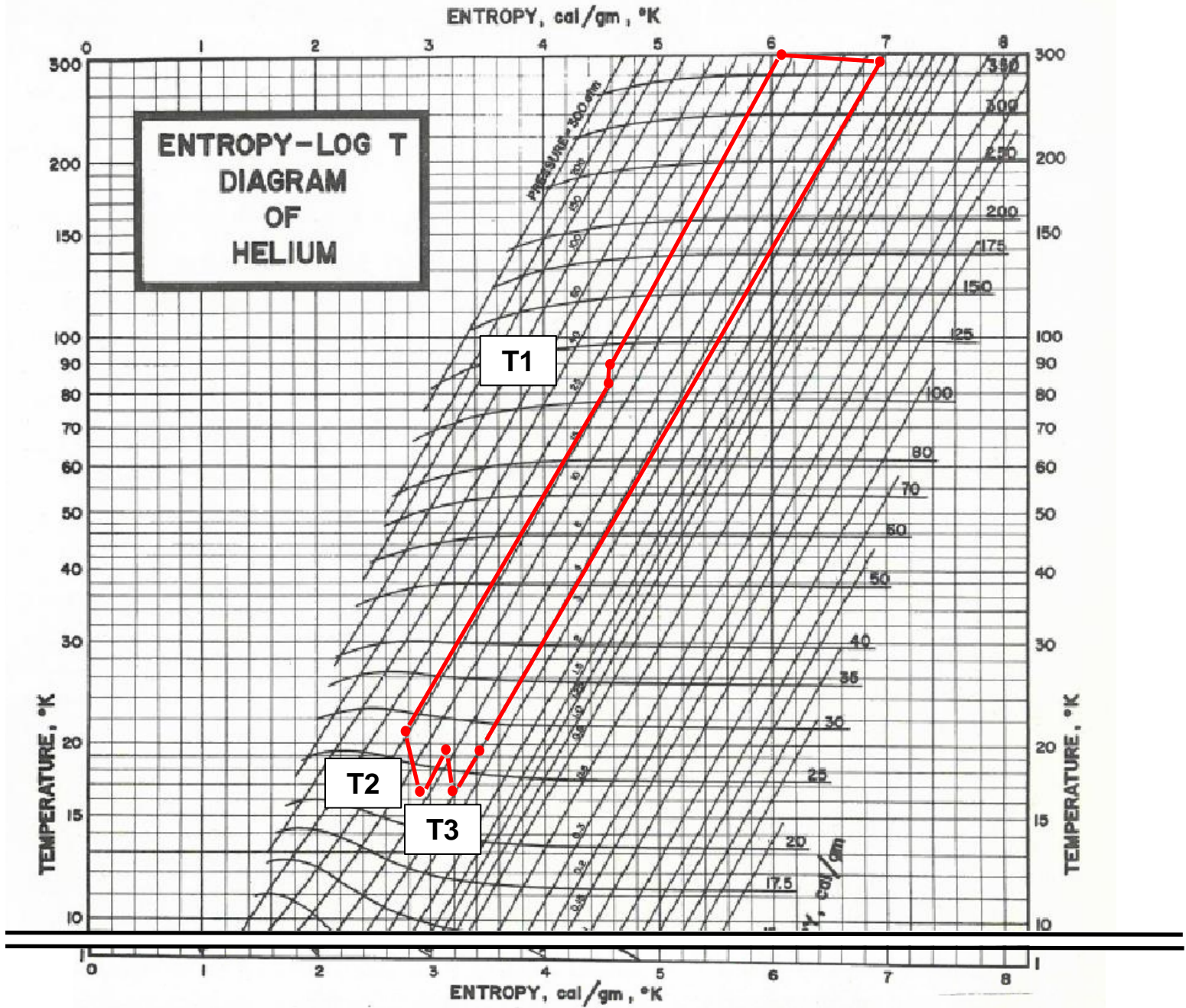
Additional expansion turbine significantly reduces helium mass flow rate from ~ 1.4 kg/sec to ~ 0.65 kg/sec

Hydrogen cold box



Satellite He cold box





# TMCP energy recovery





## Schedule

### TMCP

- Technical specification complete, call for tenders – 1Q15
- Contract award – 3Q15
- Commissioning – 2Q18

### Cryogenic moderator LH<sub>2</sub> system

- Design complete – 2Q16
- Award contract – 4Q16
- Installation complete – 2Q18
- Cold commissioning complete – 2Q19

## Summary

- Target supercritical hydrogen moderator design options are still being considered
- Design parameters for target moderator should be fixed 3Q2014
- TMCP call for tenders 1Q15
- Challenges include:
  - Large variation in heat loads
  - Hydrogen system design, components, & fabrication
  - Maximize energy recovery from waste heat
- No “show stoppers”

<http://europeanspallationsource.se>

Veel Dank