



LUCASZ.

Light Use Cooling Appliance for Surface Zones
Forum on Tracking Detector
Mechanics 2017

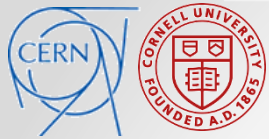
CPPM Marseille, 5 July 2017
Yadira Bordlemay Padilla
Bart Verlaat

CERN: *Norbert Frank, Lukasz Zwalinski, Maciej Ostrega, Jerome Daguin, Jerome Noel, Cedric Landraud, Dina Giakoumi, Abdel Laassiri, Phillipe Lenoir*

Cracow University of Technology: *Tomasz Kuczek*

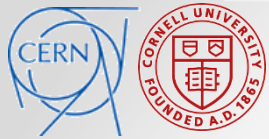
Cornell University: *Dionna O'Daniel, Peter Quigley, Jim Alexander, Anders Ryd, Julia Thom.*





Outline of talk

- Introduction to the LUCASZ project (*Bart*)
- LUCASZ concept (*Bart*)
 - Requirements and specifications
- LUCASZ^{lite} (plant) technical overview (*Bart*)
 - Design and P&ID
 - Construction
 - Commissioning
- LUCASZ local box overview (*Bart*)
 - Design and P&ID
 - Construction
 - Commissioning
- Application of the LUCASZ plant (*Yadira*)
 - *CERN: phase 1, FPIX and BPIX commissioning*
 - *Cornell : USCMS FPIX phase 2 upgrade development*
- Looking forward (*Yadira*)
 - *Plant production at CERN*
 - *Construction at Cornell*
 - *Future systems*



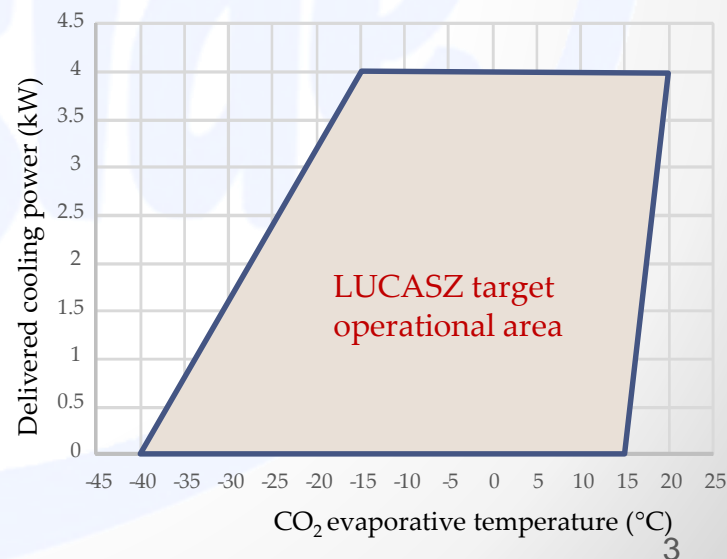
LUCASZ project

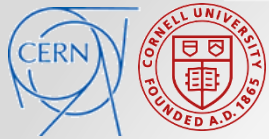
- **LUCASZ:**
Light Use Cooling Appliance for Surface Zones

- LUCASZ is a plant for detector testing
 - Typical properties:
 - Easy to use, will be operated by non-cooling experts.
 - Full temperature operation range without special procedures -35°C to 20°C
 - Flow control range on set point demand 1-10 g/s per loop
 - 2 loops with individual flow control (same temperature)
 - LUCASZ will be controlled by the user via some basic commands
 - On-off
 - Temperature set-point
 - Temperature change speed
 - Flow set-point per loop
 - Connect piping (=vacuum & filling)
 - Disconnect piping (=emptying)
 - Interlock: go to warm (in case of humidity problems)
 - The PLC will take care of a safe operation behind the scenes

Feature	Performance
Cooling loop maximum flow	10g/s per loop
Total plant flow	20g/s
Min evaporating T	-30°C, depending on heat load, see graph
Max evaporating T	+18°C
Number of cooling loops	#2
Max DP across cooling loop	<15 Bar
Cooling loop max power	2000 W
Dimensions (LxWxH)	1125/1475* x 1300 x 1820 *Lite/Full version

Requirements from 1st clients: CMS and LHCb





LUCASZ project

- LUCASZ started from a request of CMS to commission the Pixel Phase 1 detector commissioning for the EYETS 2017 installation
 - Two units: 1 FPIX, 1 BPIX
 - Permanent installation in Pixel cleanrooms in P5 ([Report by Yadira](#))
- LHCb has been added to the client list not far after for their UT and VELO commissioning for installation in LS2
 - 1 Fixed installation for UT commissioning in new assembly cleanroom in P8
 - 1 Mobile installation for VELO commissioning in Liverpool
- Cornell University (US) has joined the project and is building 1 unit in Cornell for FPIX–Phase 2 prototyping. ([Report by Yadira](#))
 - Collaboration based on knowledge exchange vs commissioning involvement at CERN
- Status of today
 - 1 Unit in operation in CMS Pixel cleanroom
 - 1 Unit ready for commissioning in Cornell
 - 3 Units under construction in the EP-DT-FS workshop
- Eventual new units need to be outsourced in industry
 - Drawing package is made ready for this outsourcing

Traditional 2PACL cycle

2-Phase Accumulator Controlled Loop

The cooling concept used in all HEP CO₂ cooling systems so far

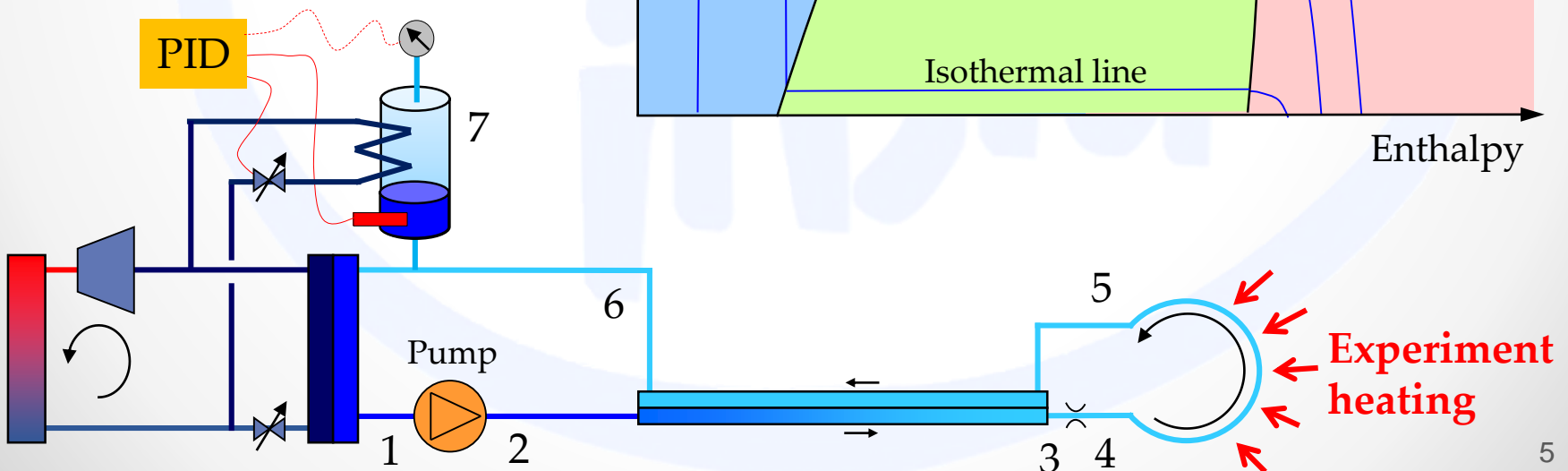
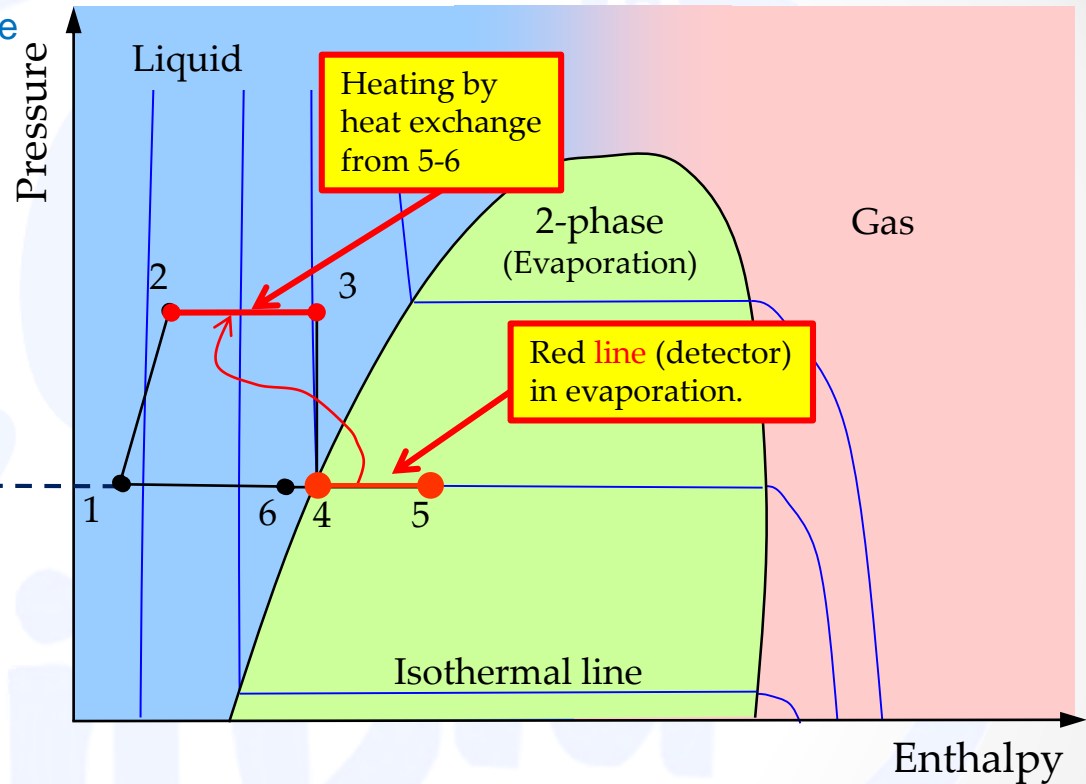
- Advantages:

- Perfect temperature control of the distant evaporators
- Easy to control over a large temperature range

- Disadvantage:

- Long transfer line is needed to obtain large temperature range

Not practical for test systems



Integrated 2-Phase Accumulator Controlled Loop

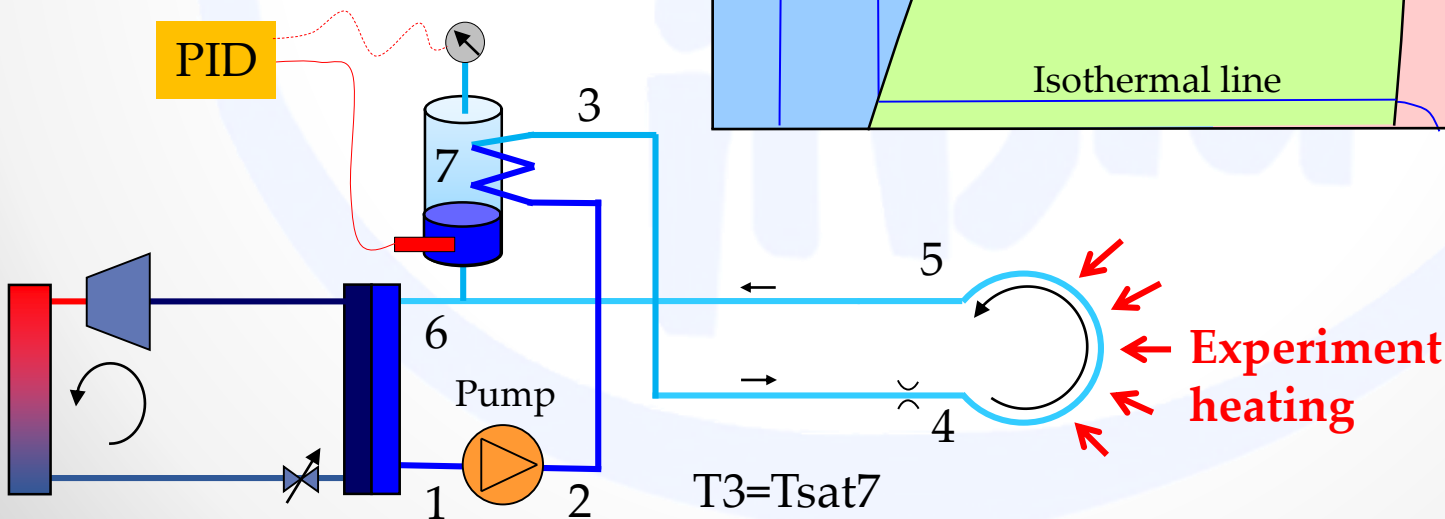
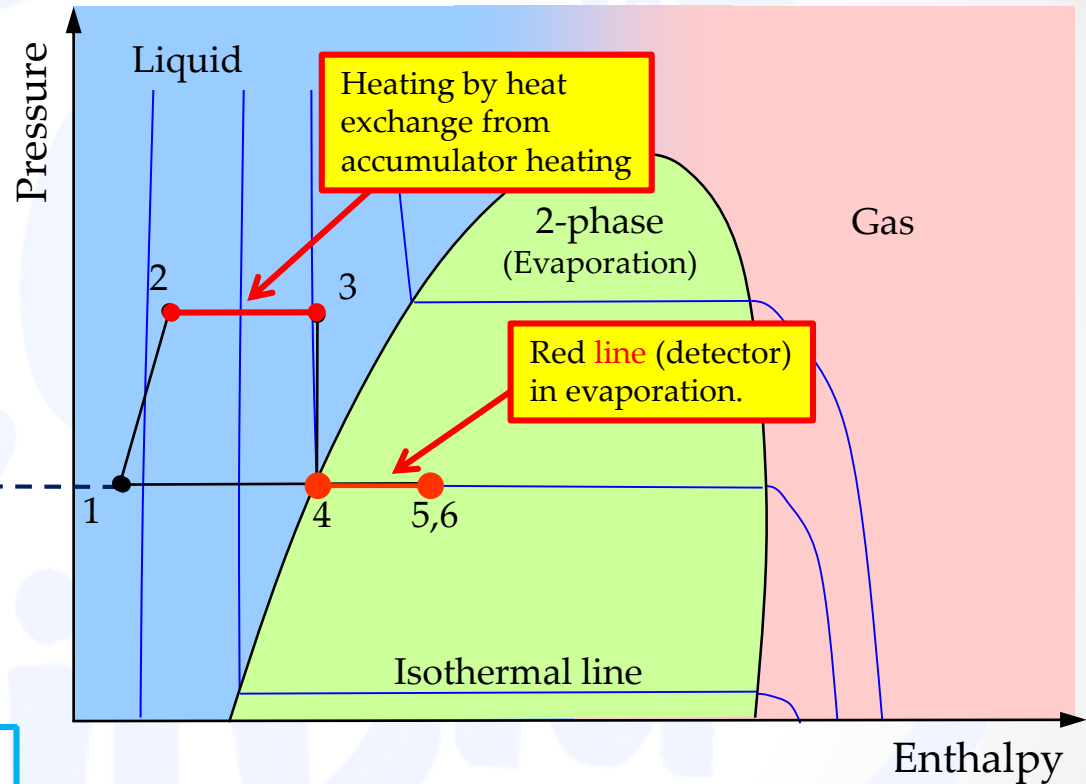
Advantages:

- Simple design
- Modular (strict separation of chiller and CO2 system)
- 1 controller for both saturation and liquid temperature
- No long transfer line needed

Disadvantage:

- Less power efficient (Constant heating against cooling)

Where the transfer line functionality is integrated in the accumulator control



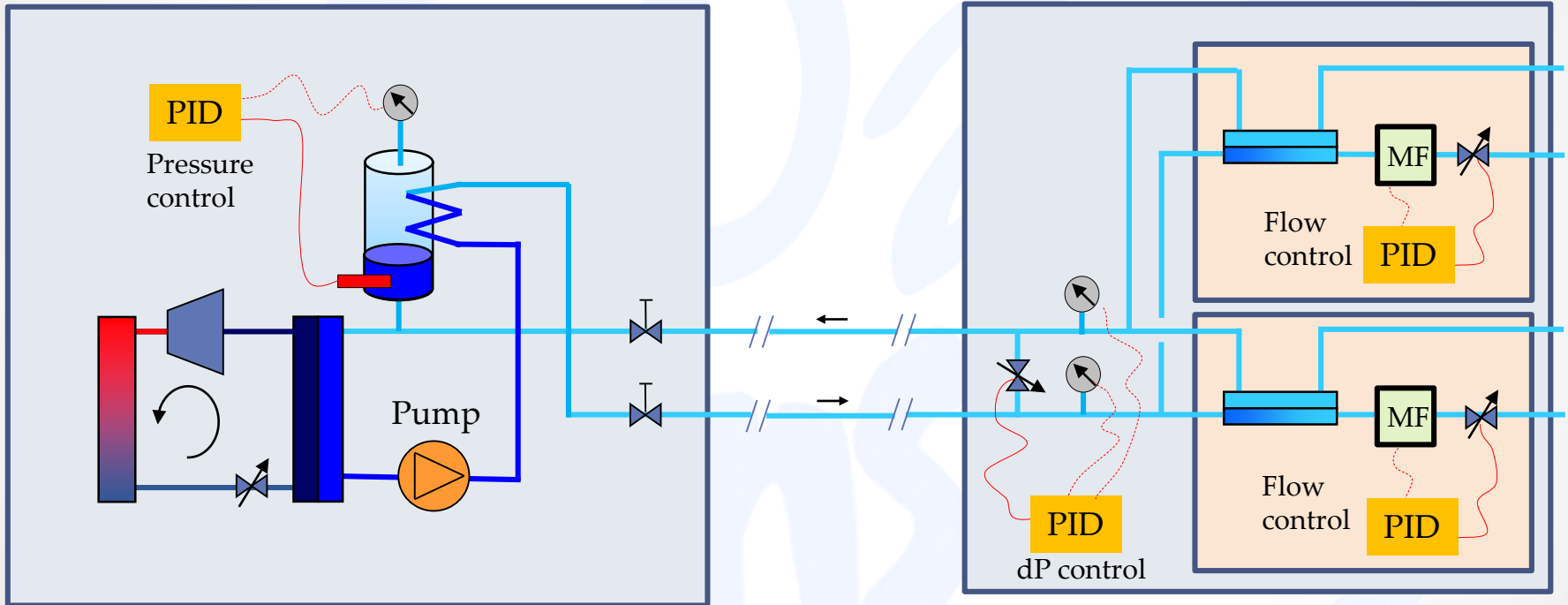
LUCASZ plant configuration

LUCASZ^{lite} Cooling Plant

- Can be used stand alone
- Expert use needed

LUCASZ Local Boxes

- Providing 2 cooling branches with a controlled flow
- Providing automatic procedures for connecting and disconnecting experiments
- Designed for unexperienced users

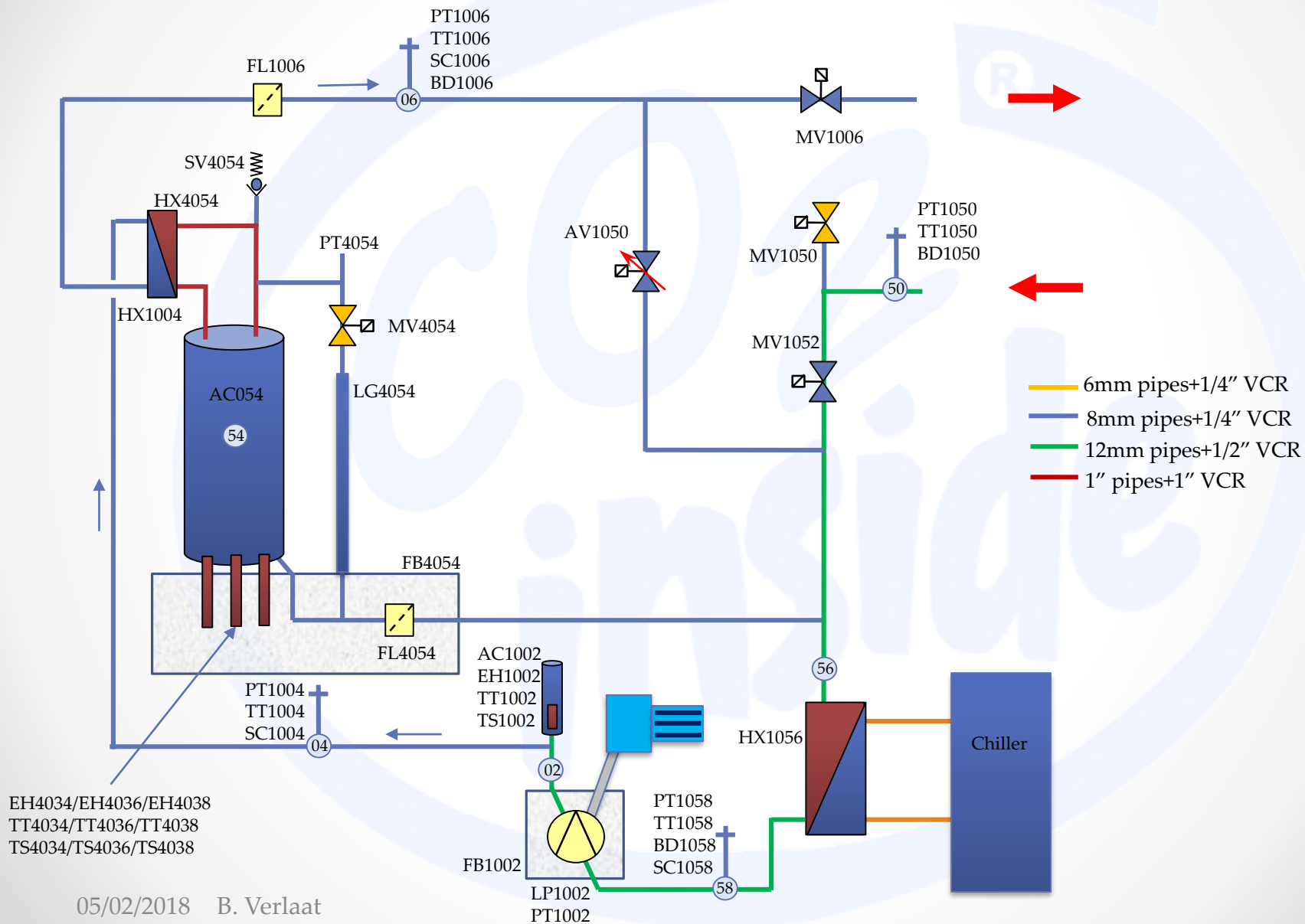


Fixed mass flow
(Manual setting)

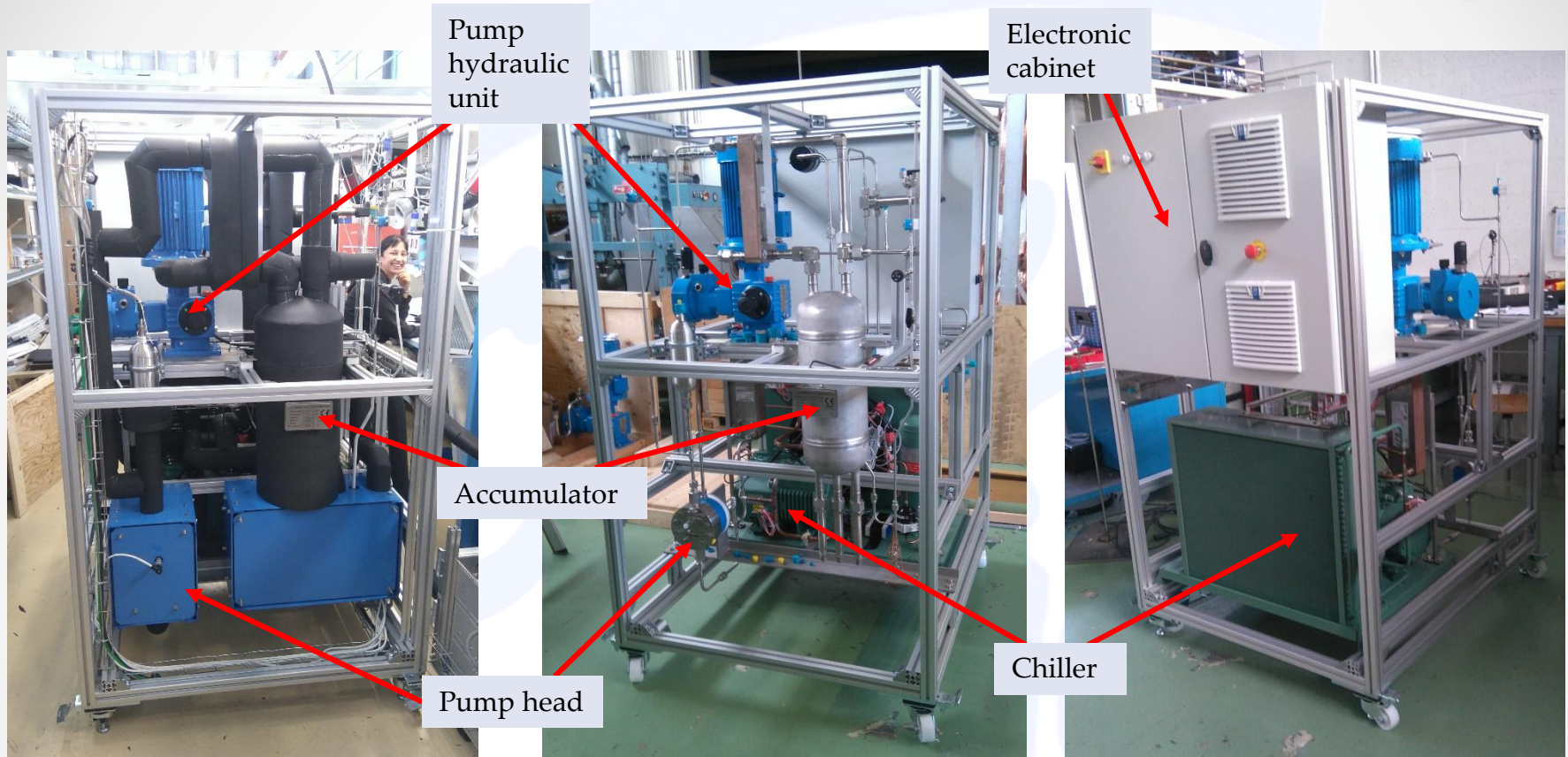
Controlled temperature
(Liquid feed and 2-phase evaporation return)

- Pressure drop regulation in by-pass
- 2x mass flow controlled out put

LUCASZ^{lite} plant P&ID



LUCASZ^{lite} plant design



Insulated assembly

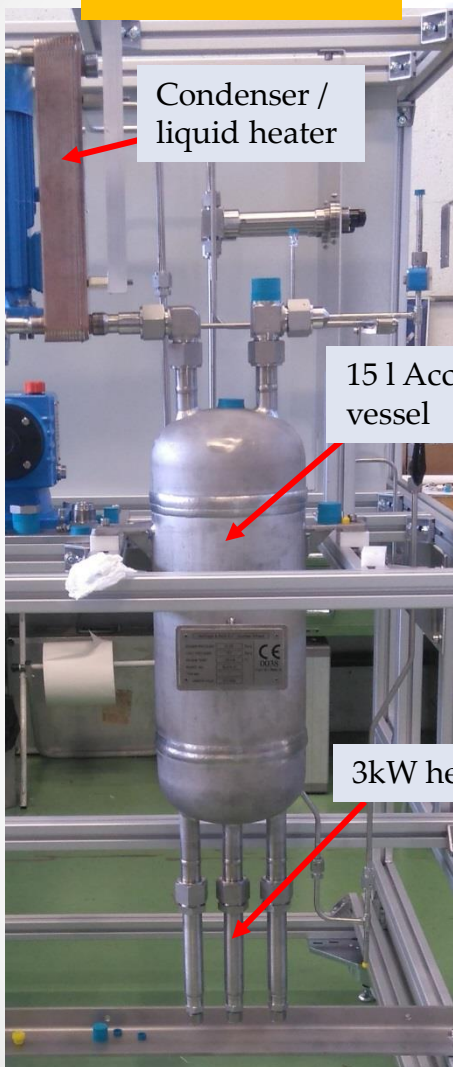
Before insulation

Electronic cabinet side

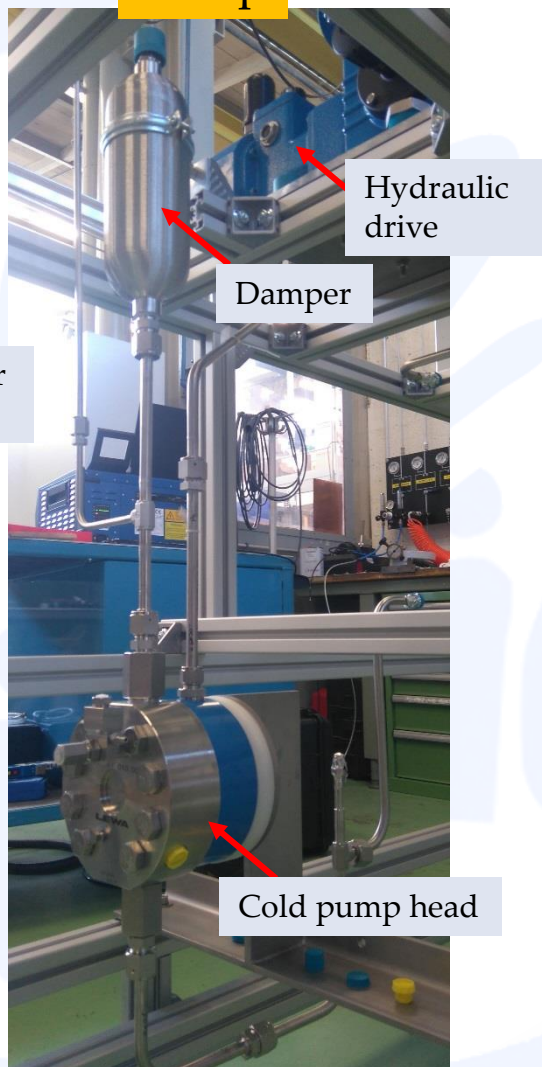
1st plant build at CERN

LUCASZ^{lite} main components

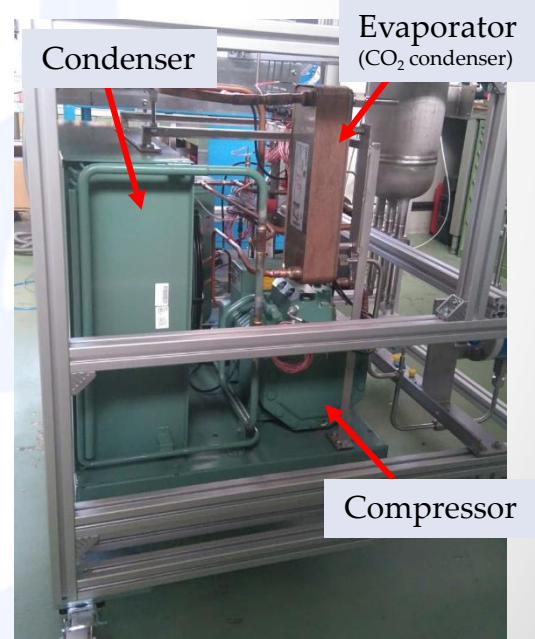
Accumulator



Pump

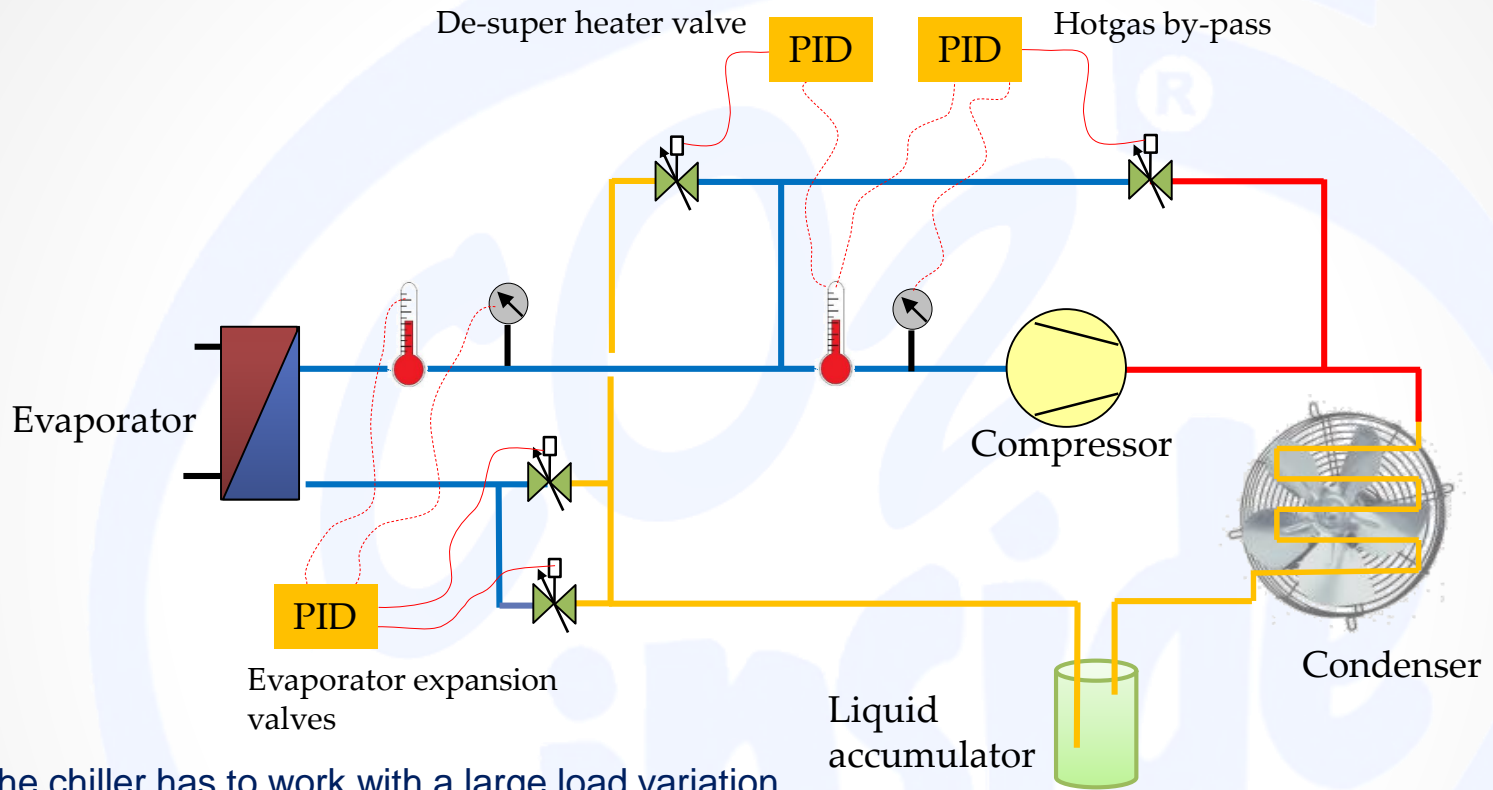


Electronic cabinet



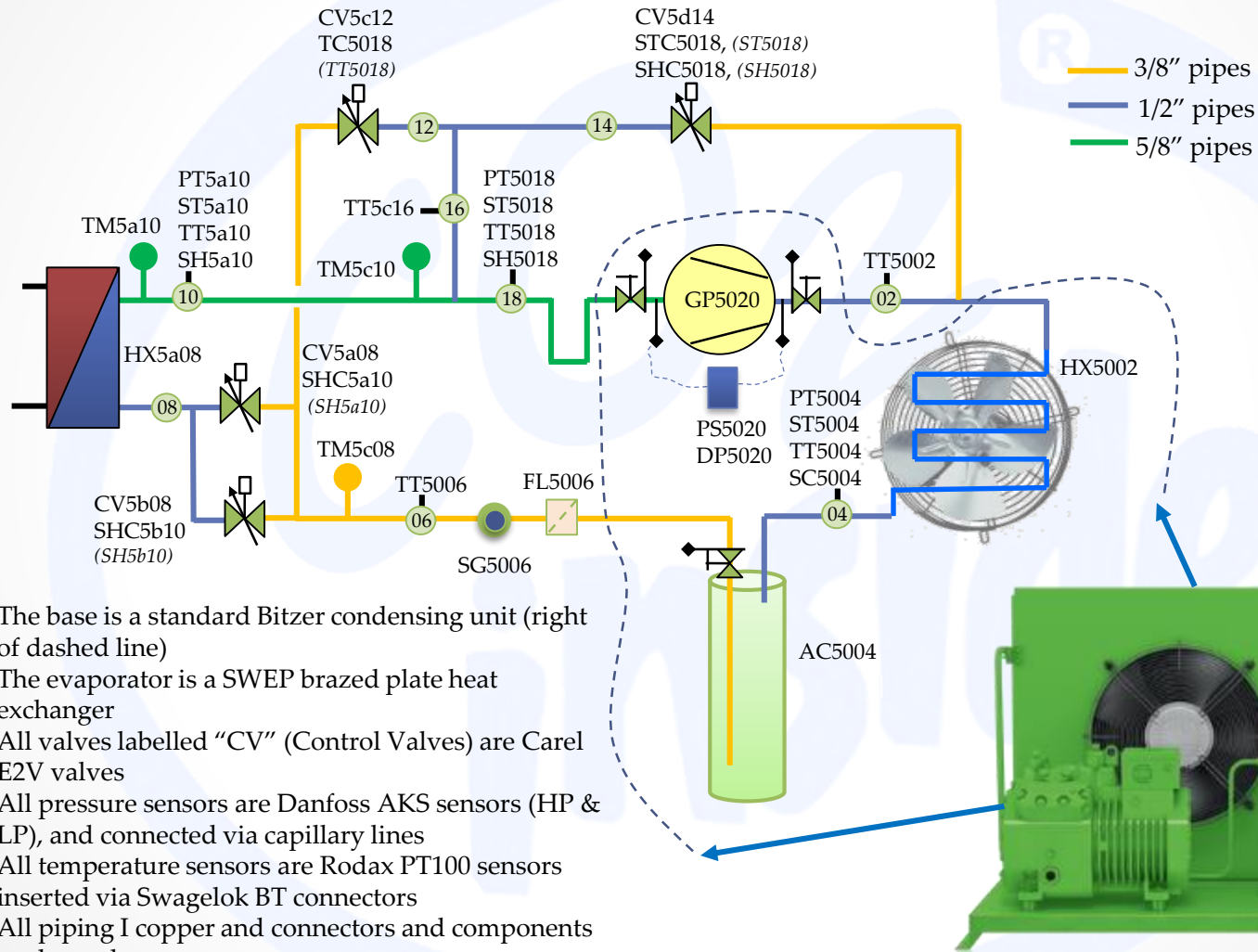
Chiller

LUCASZ chiller concept



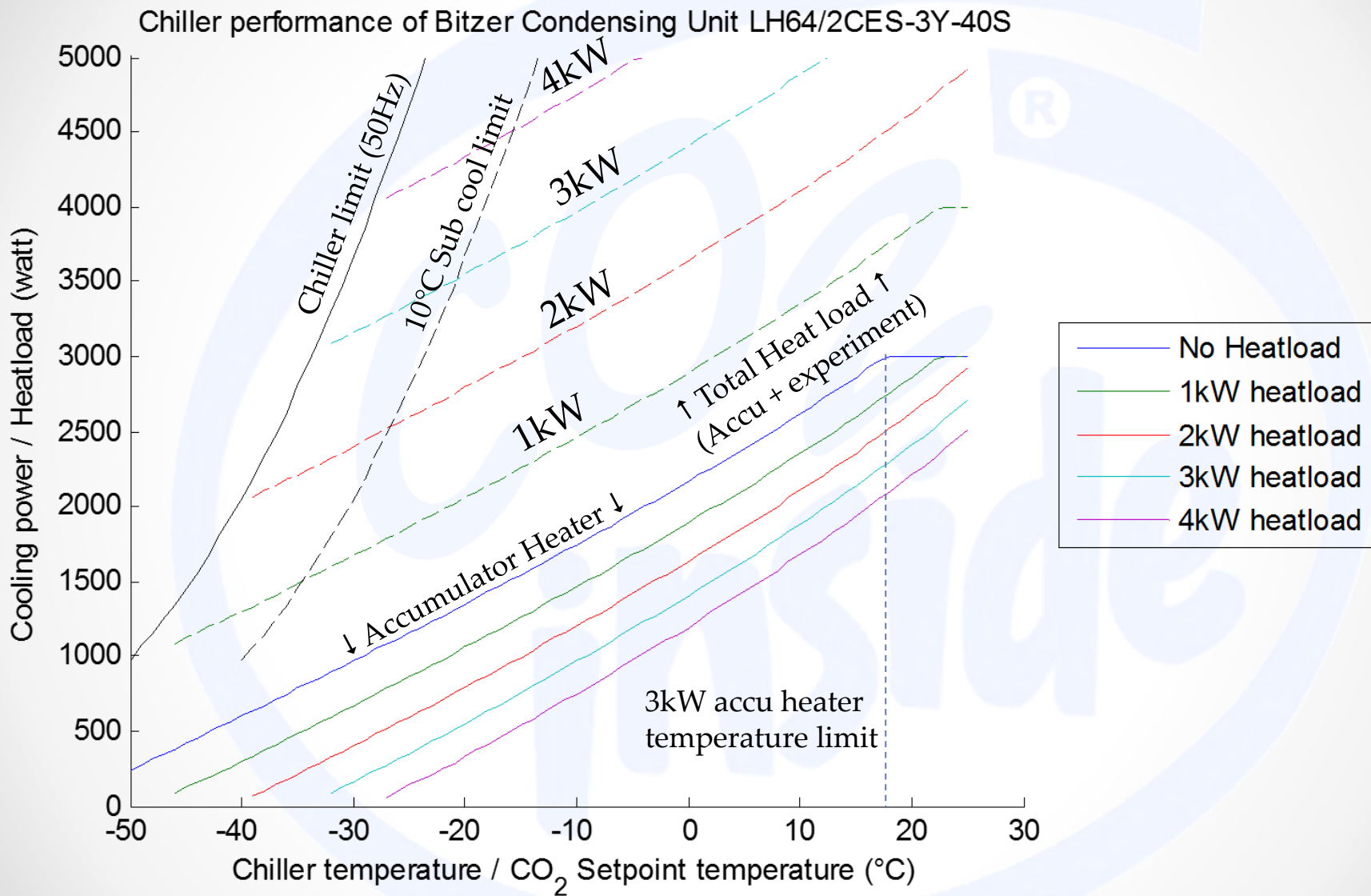
- The chiller has to work with a large load variation
 - Two evaporator valves to cover a large cooling power range
 - Regulated by evaporator outlet superheating
 - Hot gas by pass valve regulation
 - Regulates compressor suction pressure at low loads
 - Regulates compressor inlet superheating to avoid possible liquid suction
 - De-super heater valve regulation
 - Regulates compressor inlet temperature to avoid over heating due to hot gas injection
- Air cooled condenser for a mobile system

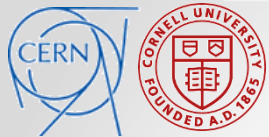
Lucasz chiller P&ID



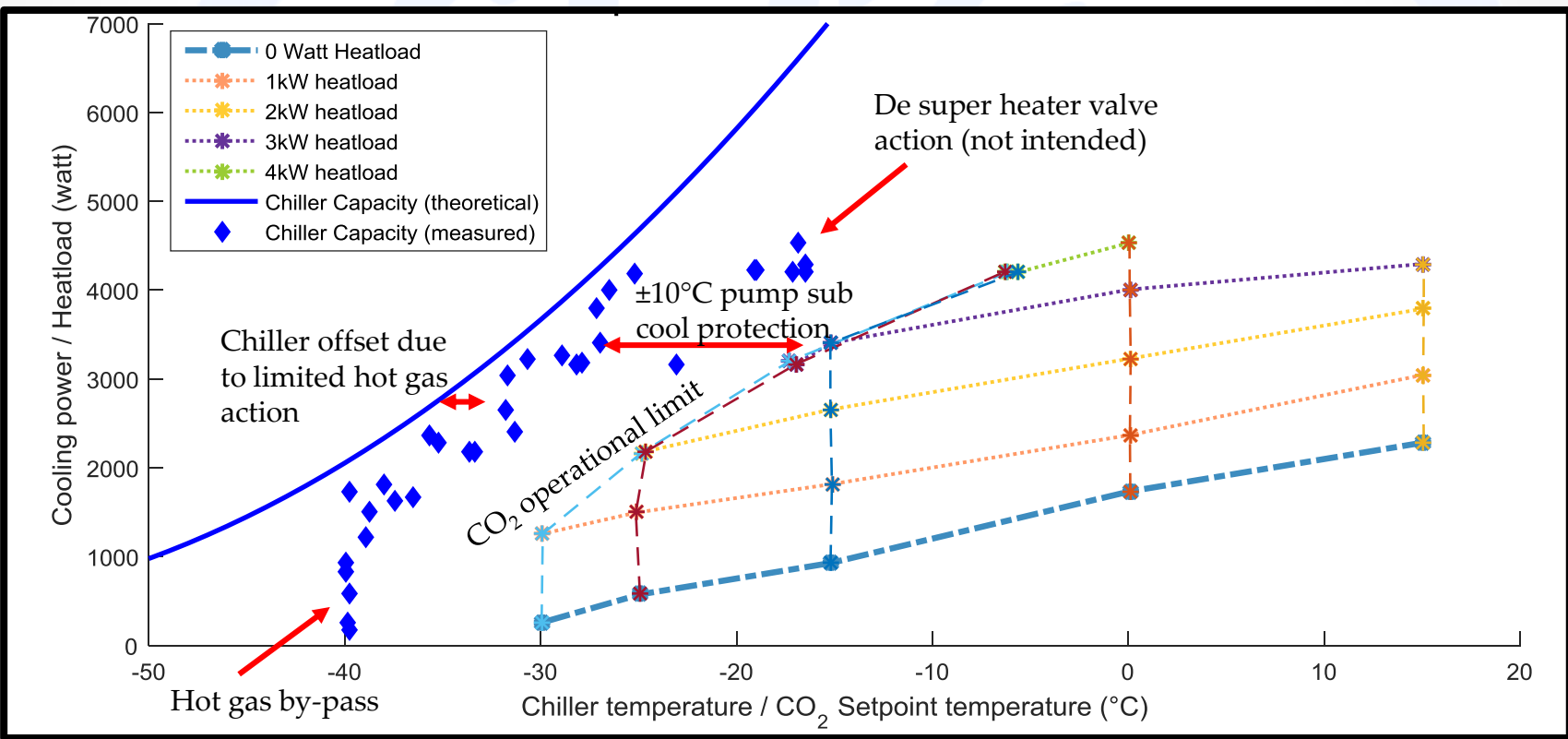
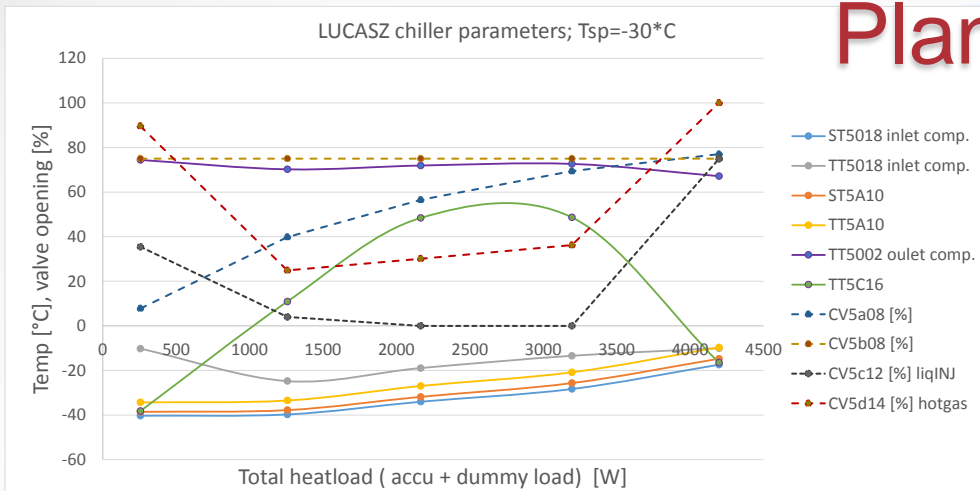
- The base is a standard Bitzer condensing unit (right of dashed line)
- The evaporator is a SWEP brazed plate heat exchanger
- All valves labelled "CV" (Control Valves) are Carel E2V valves
- All pressure sensors are Danfoss AKS sensors (HP & LP), and connected via capillary lines
- All temperature sensors are Rodax PT100 sensors inserted via Swagelok BT connectors
- All piping is copper and connectors and components are brazed

LUCASZ design performance

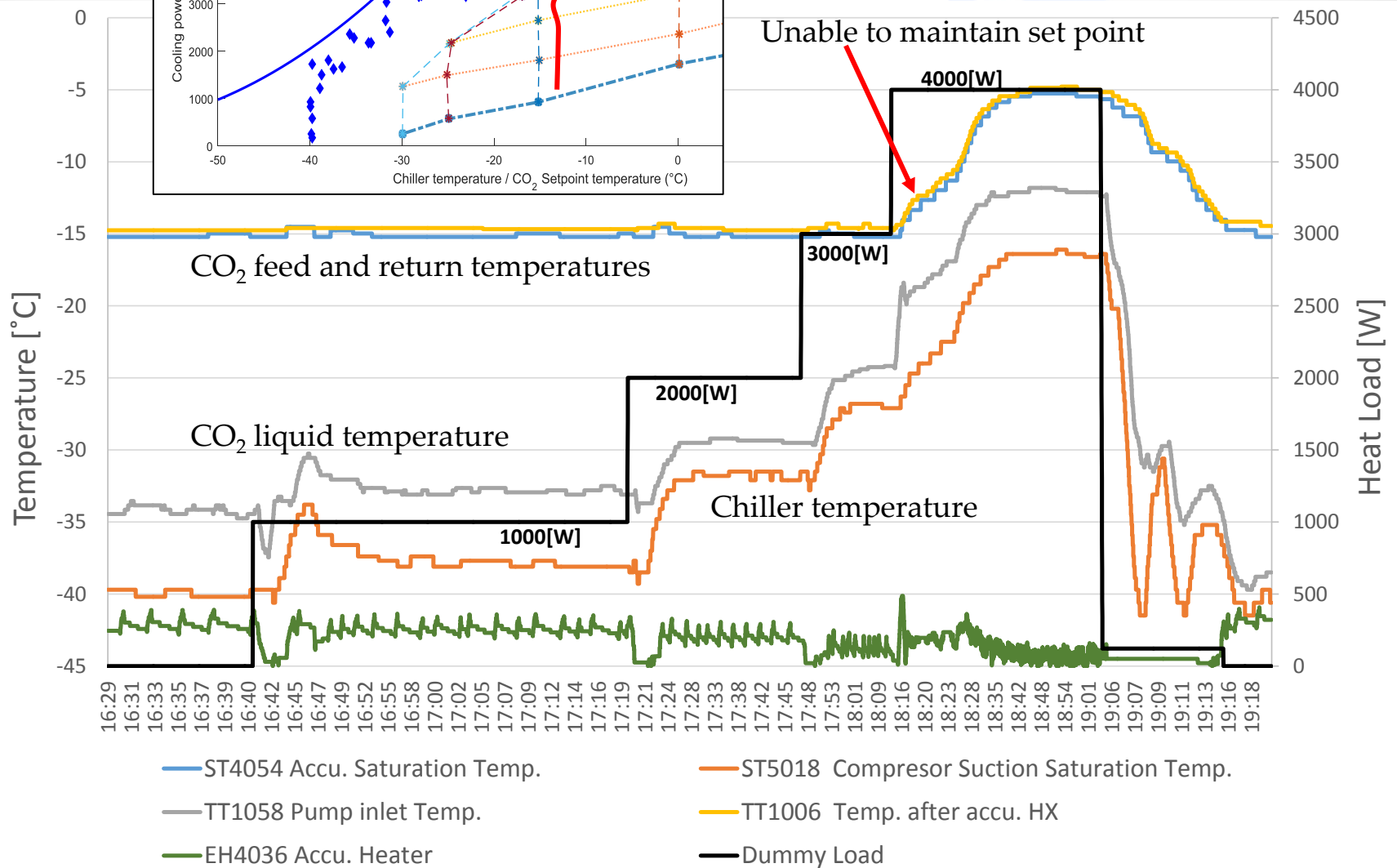
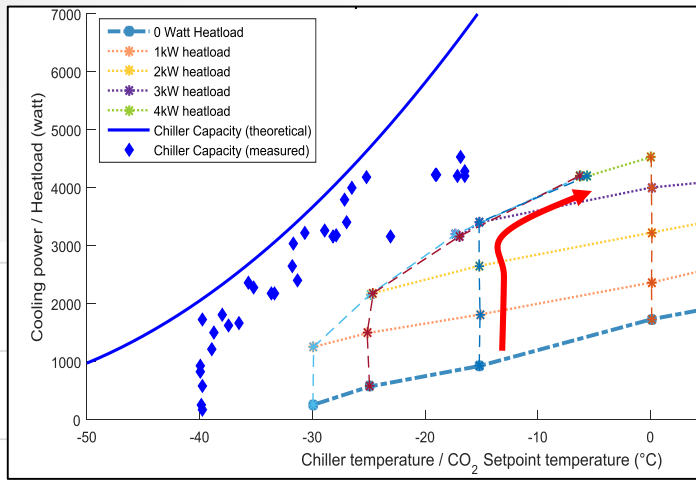




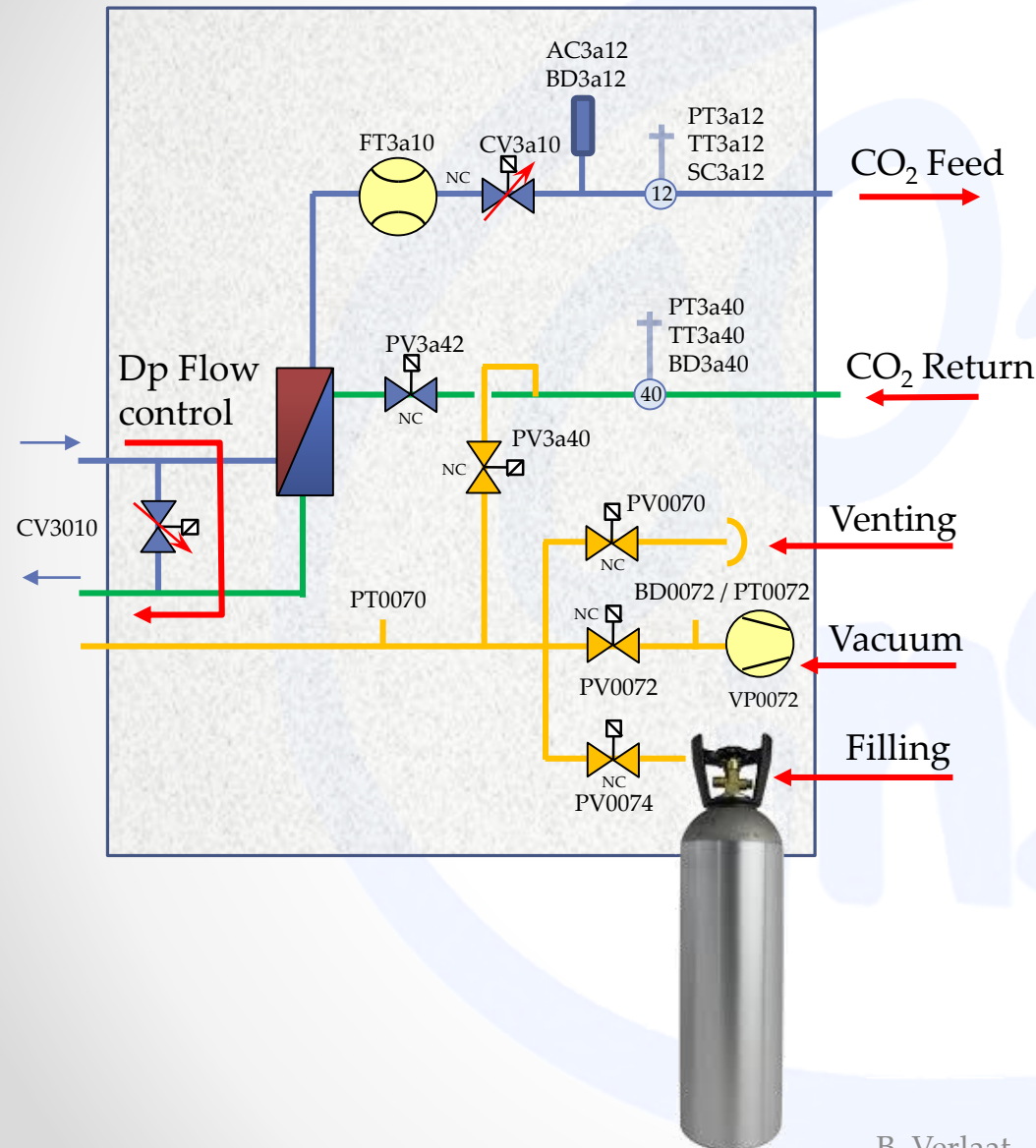
Plant commissioning results



Load increase at 15°C Set point



LUCASZ local boxes

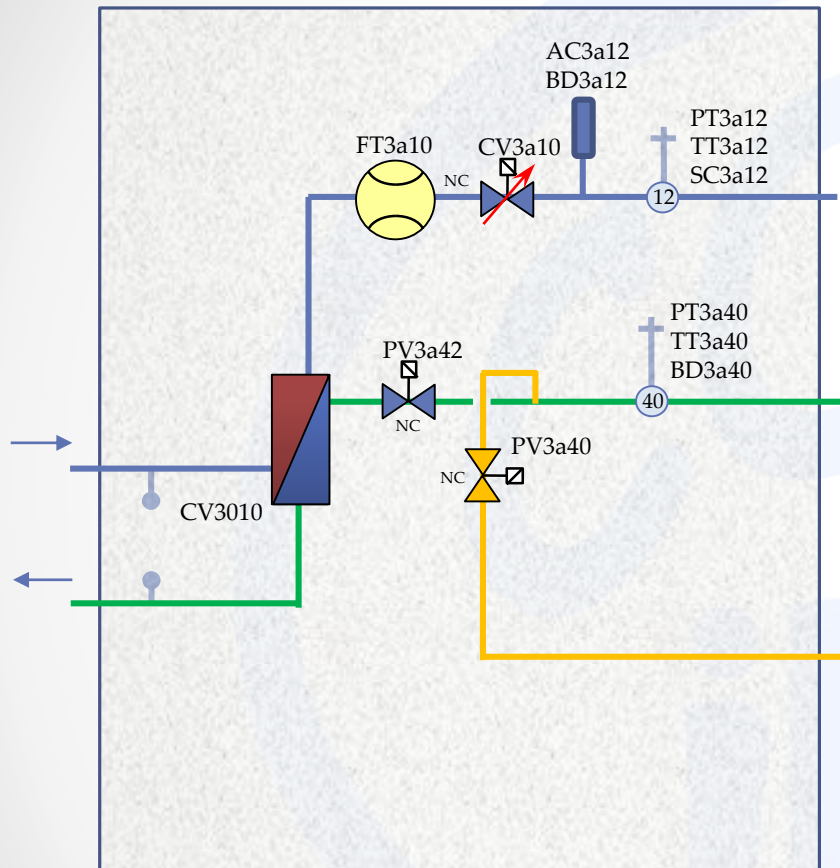


- Flow control per local box
- dP control of plant flow
- Heat exchanger to pre cool arriving liquid
- Touch screen operation
- Possibility to install the 2 boxes remote from plant and from each other
- Connection procedure
 - Vent
 - Vacuum
 - Fill 20 bar gas from bottle
 - Open valves to system
 - Ready
- Disconnecting procedure
 - Close inlet valve / open return valve
 - Cool accu to -20 °C (20 bar)
 - Experiment is emptied by evaporation
 - Once empty remaining 20 bar gas is vented
 - Ready
- A damper vessel is present at inlet
 - Acts as expansion vessel for liquid trap (2x NC valves)
 - Flush the experimental lines from eventual liquid during vent

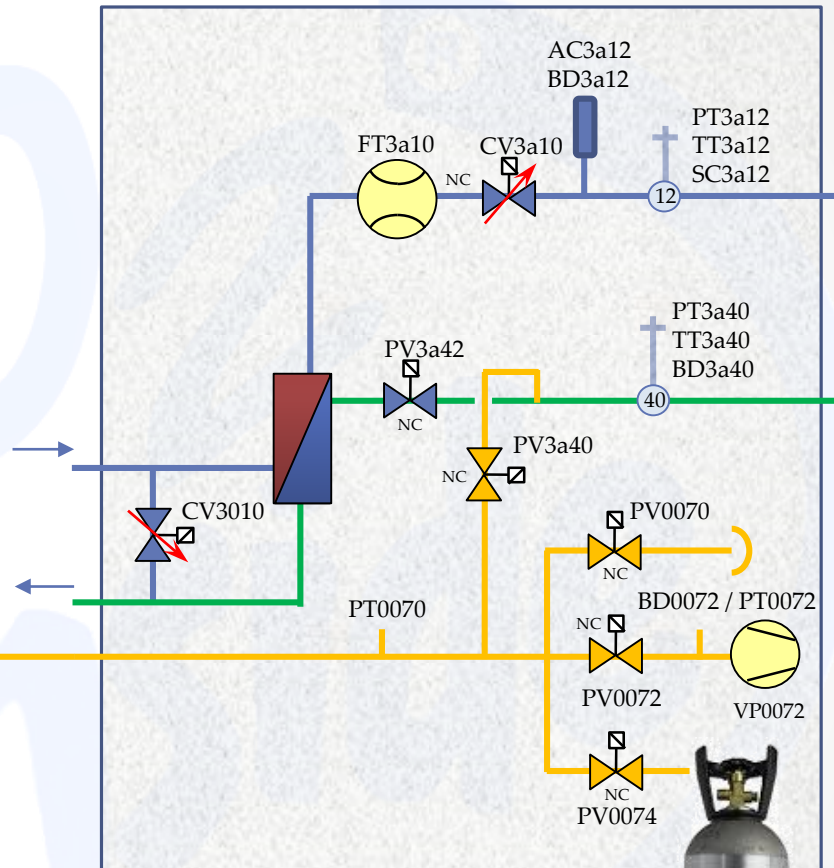
- 8mm pipes+1/4" VCR (Warm)
- 8mm pipes+1/4" VCR
- 12mm pipes+1/2" VCR

LUCASZ local boxes P&ID

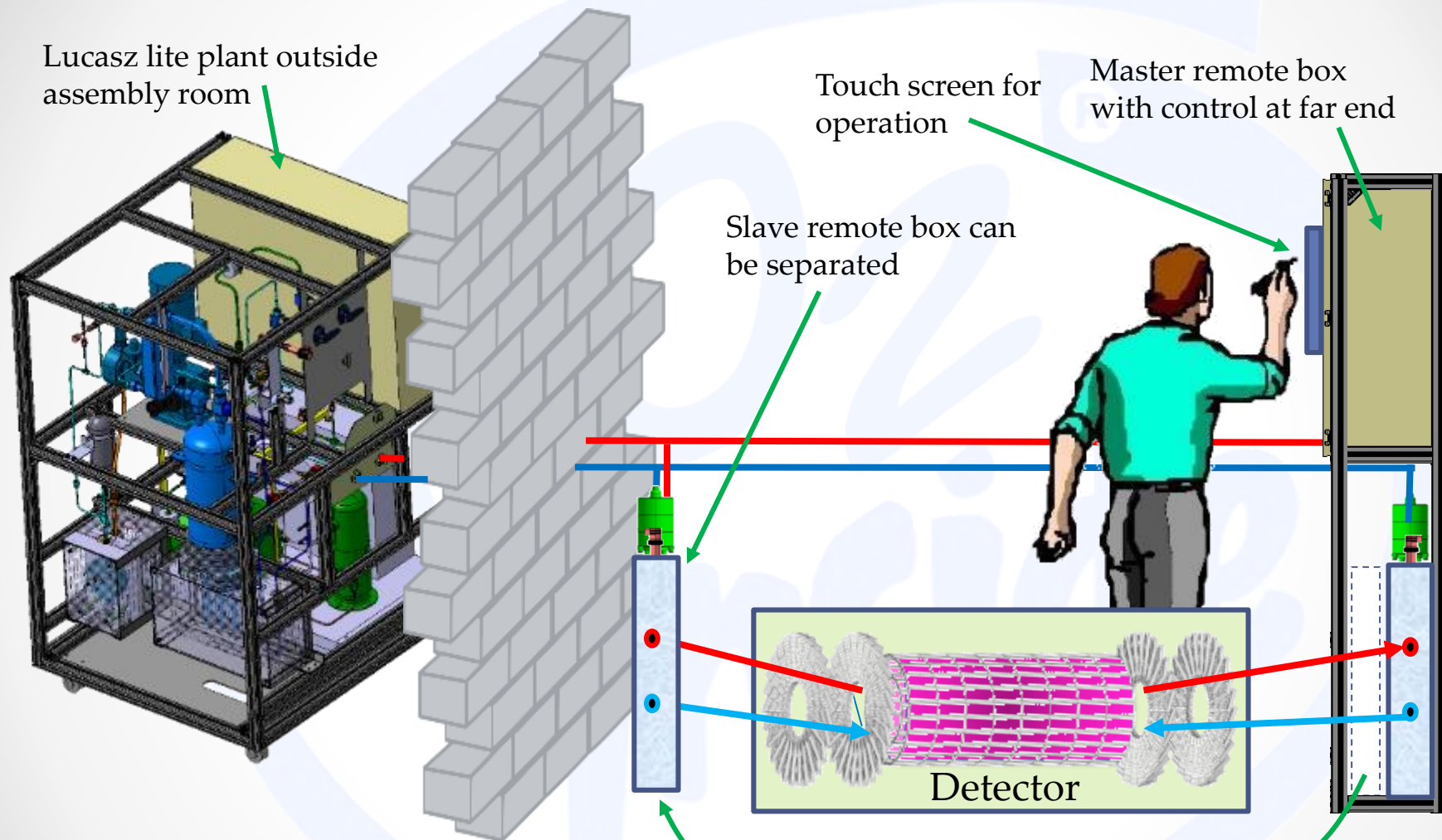
Slave local box B



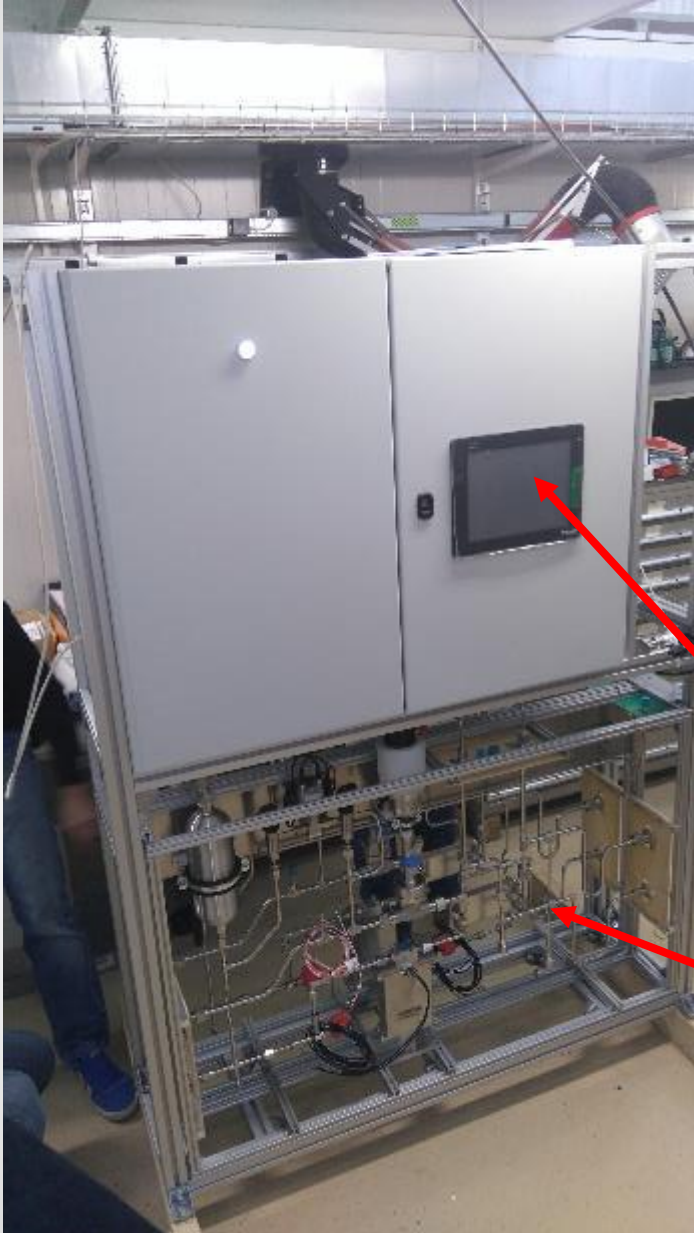
Master local box A



LUCASZ remote configuration



LUCASZ flow control box



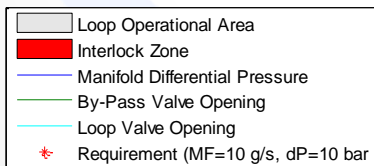
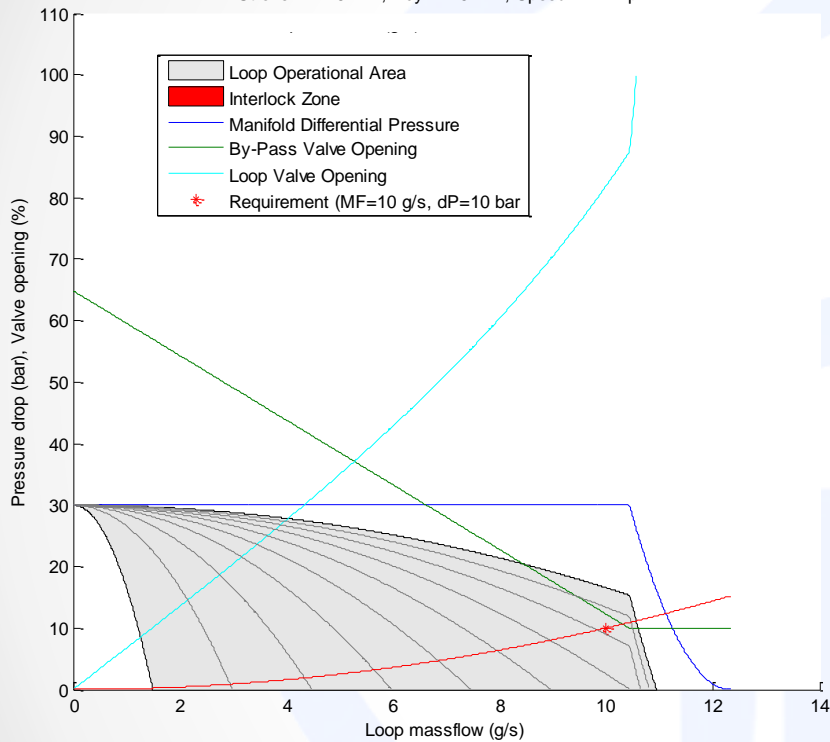
Electronic box with
touchscreen control

Piping

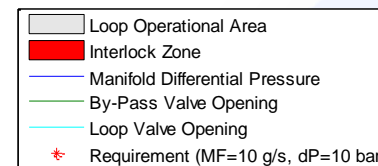
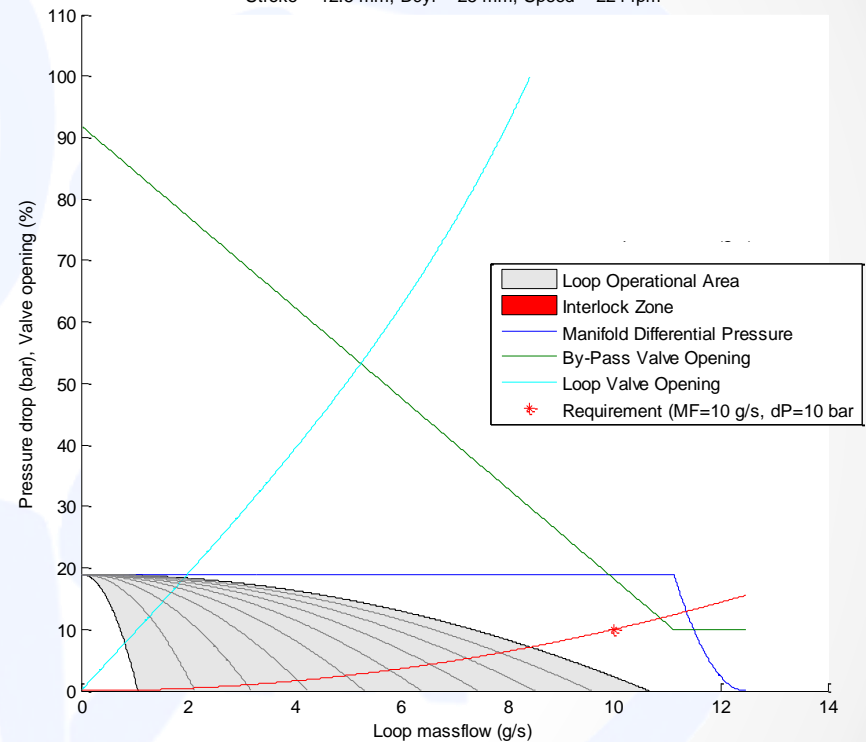
Flow performance per loop

(two loops operational)

LUCASZ LOOP OPERATIONAL SPACE. Quantity of loops:2x
 Loop control valve: E2V03, By-pass control valve: E2V09
 Psp = 17 bar, dPsp = 30 bar, Pmax = 70 bar, Pint = 82.5 bar
 Pump type LDC1 (offered type), VF = 82.5 lph
 Stroke = 12.5 mm, Dcyl = 25 mm, Speed = 224 rpm



LUCASZ LOOP OPERATIONAL SPACE. Quantity of loops:2x
 Loop control valve: E2V03, By-pass control valve: E2V09
 Psp = 51 bar, dPsp = 19 bar, Pmax = 70 bar, Pint = 82.5 bar
 Pump type LDC1 (offered type), VF = 82.5 lph
 Stroke = 12.5 mm, Dcyl = 25 mm, Speed = 224 rpm



Local box flow capacity test results

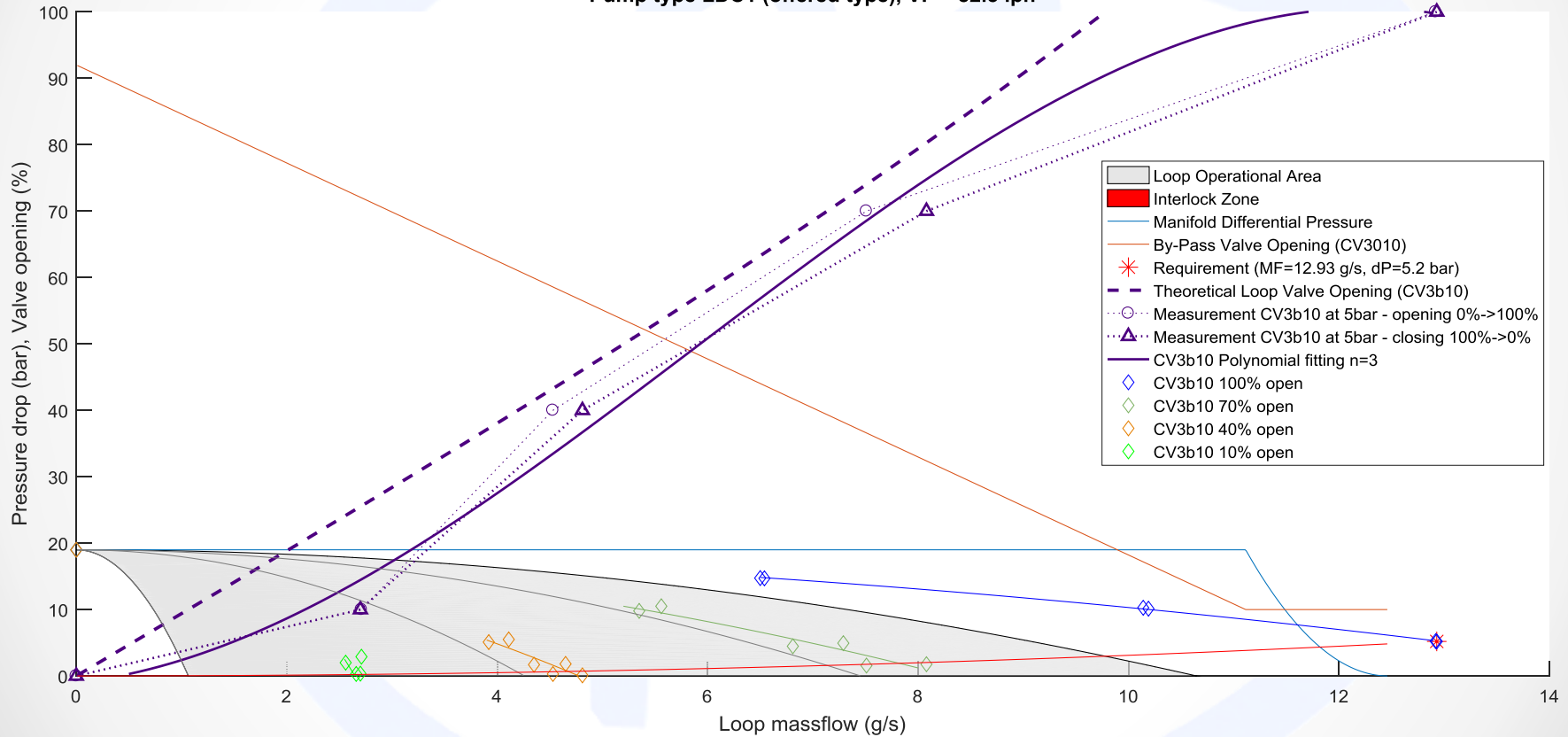
LUCASZ LOOP OPERATIONAL SPACE; $T_{sp}=15[^\circ\text{C}]$, $dP=5\text{bar}$ on dummy load - verification.

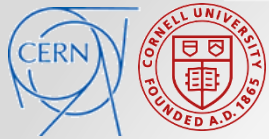
Loop control valve (CV3b10 - Slave LocalBox): E2V03,

By-pass control valve (CV3010): E2V09, Quantity of loops: 2x (Master + Slave LocalBox)

$P_{sp} = 51\text{ bar}$, $dP_{sp} = 19\text{ bar}$, $P_{max} = 70\text{ bar}$, $P_{int} = 82.5\text{ bar}$

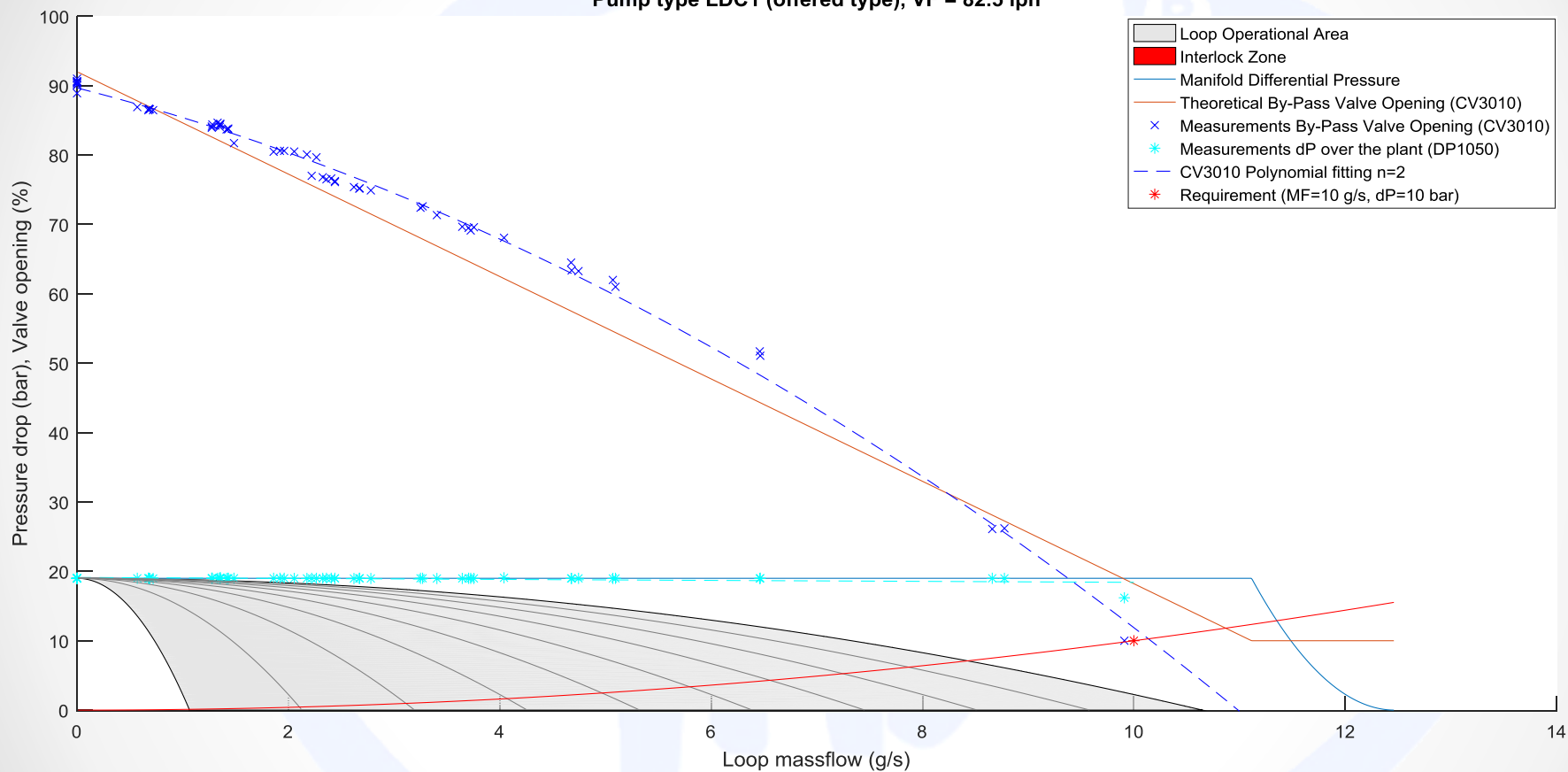
Pump type LDC1 (offered type), VF = 82.5 lph





Local box by-pass flow control (fixed dP)

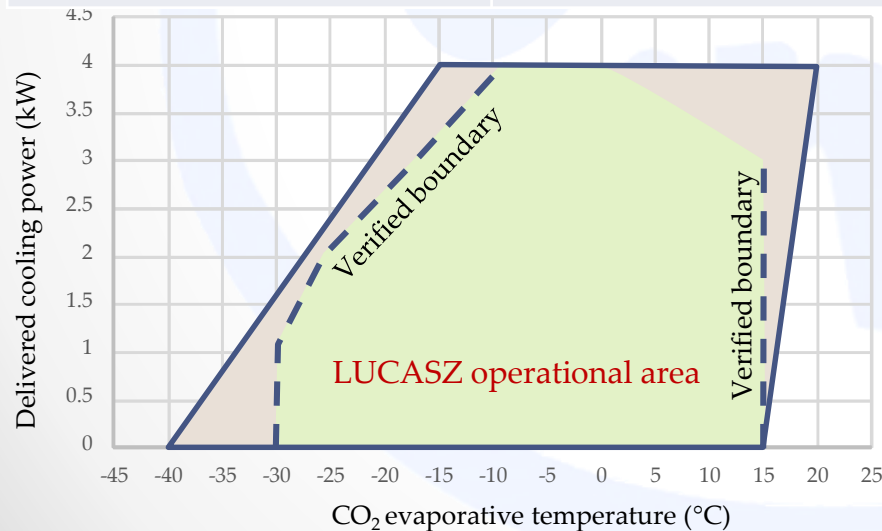
LUCASZ LOOP OPERATIONAL SPACE by-pass control valve (CV3010) verification.
By-pass control valve (CV3010): E2V09, Quantity of loops: 2x (Master + Slave LocalBox)
 $P_{sp} = 51$ bar, $dP_{sp} = 19$ bar, $P_{max} = 70$ bar, $P_{int} = 82.5$ bar
Pump type LDC1 (offered type), VF = 82.5 lph



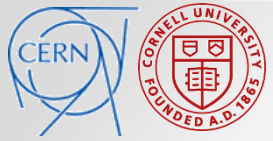
Design Specifications and Verification

Feature	Performance
Cooling loop maximum flow	10g/s per loop ✓
Total plant flow	20g/s ✓
Min evaporating T	-30°C, depending on heat load, see graph →
Max evaporating T	+18°C ✓
Number of cooling loops	#2 ✓
Max DP across cooling loop	<15 Bar ✓
Cooling loop max power	2000 W ✓
Dimensions (LxWxH)	1125/1475* x 1300 x 1820 *Lite/Full version

The minimum temperature performance is not (yet) met. This needs further tuning of the chiller and a possible lowering of the sub cool control



The LUCASZ commissioning was successful, measured performance close to design performance



Here start Yadira's slides

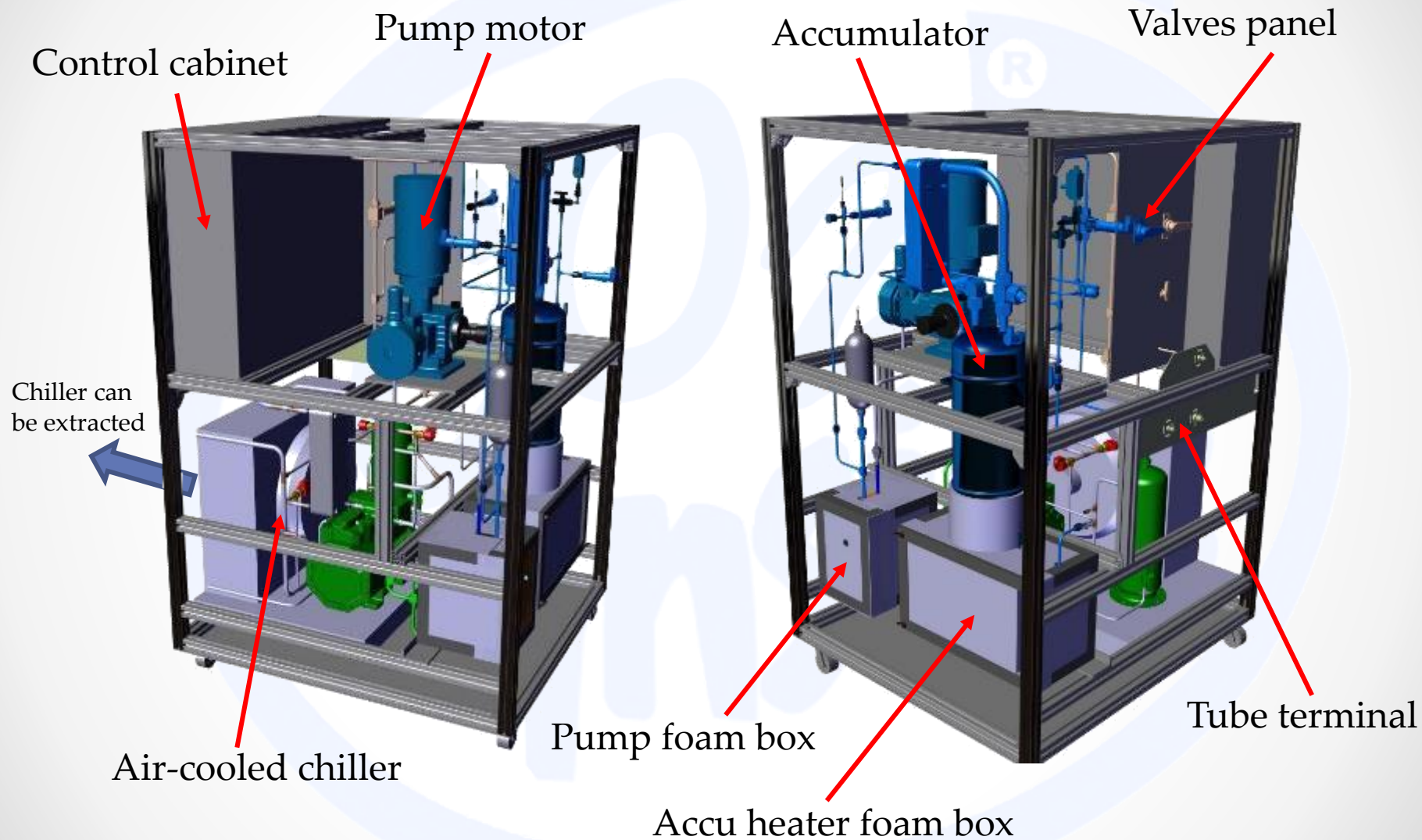




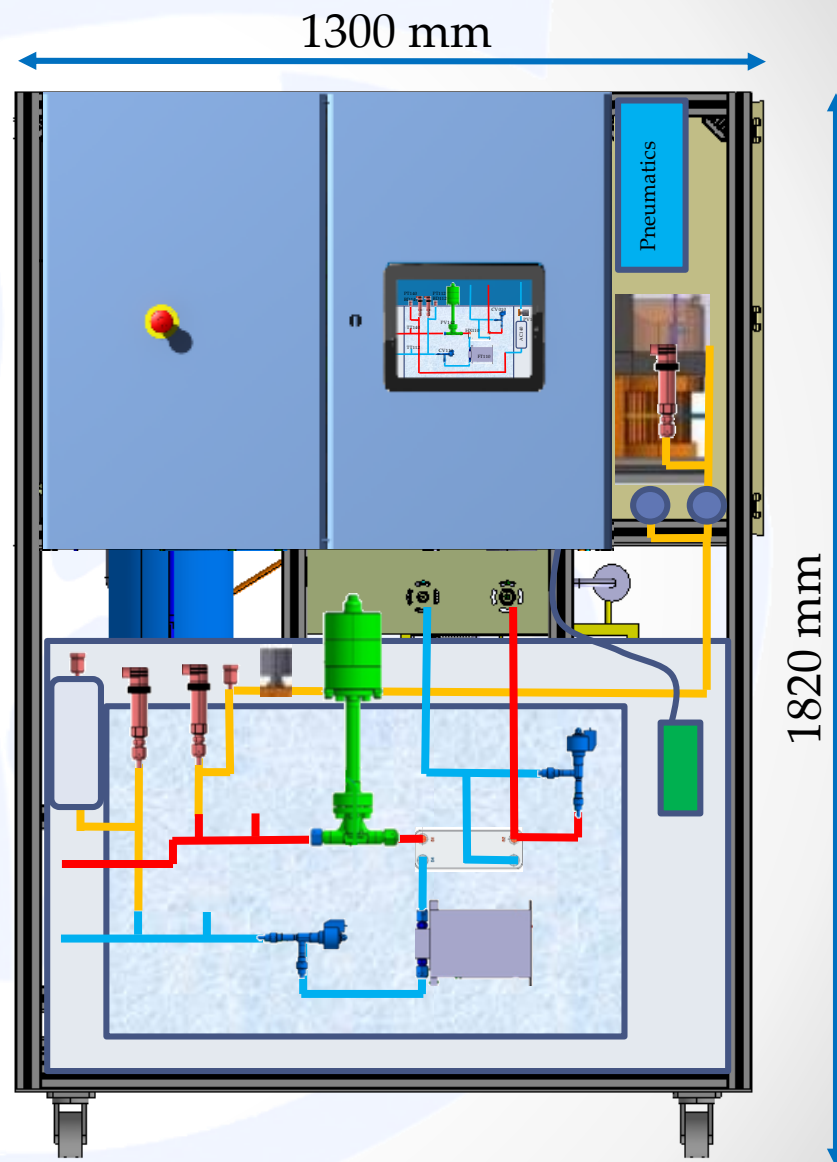
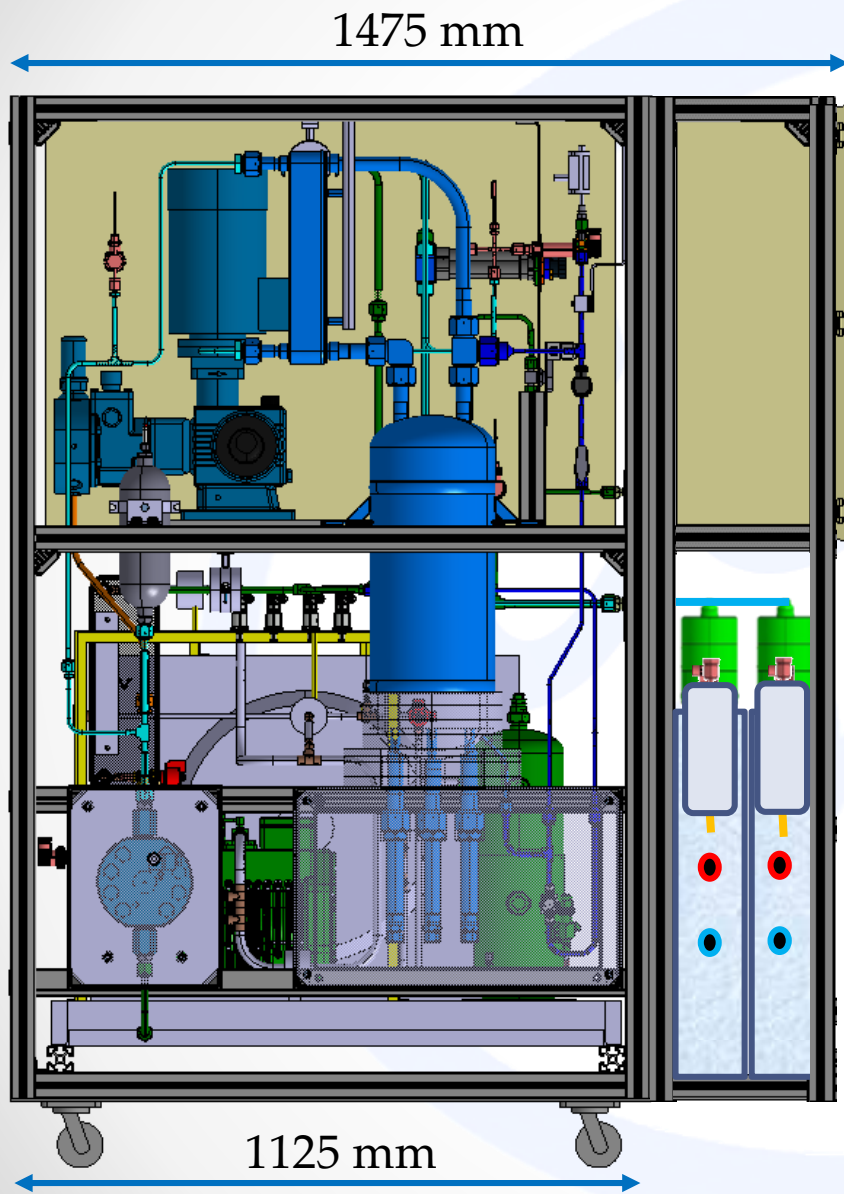
Backup slides



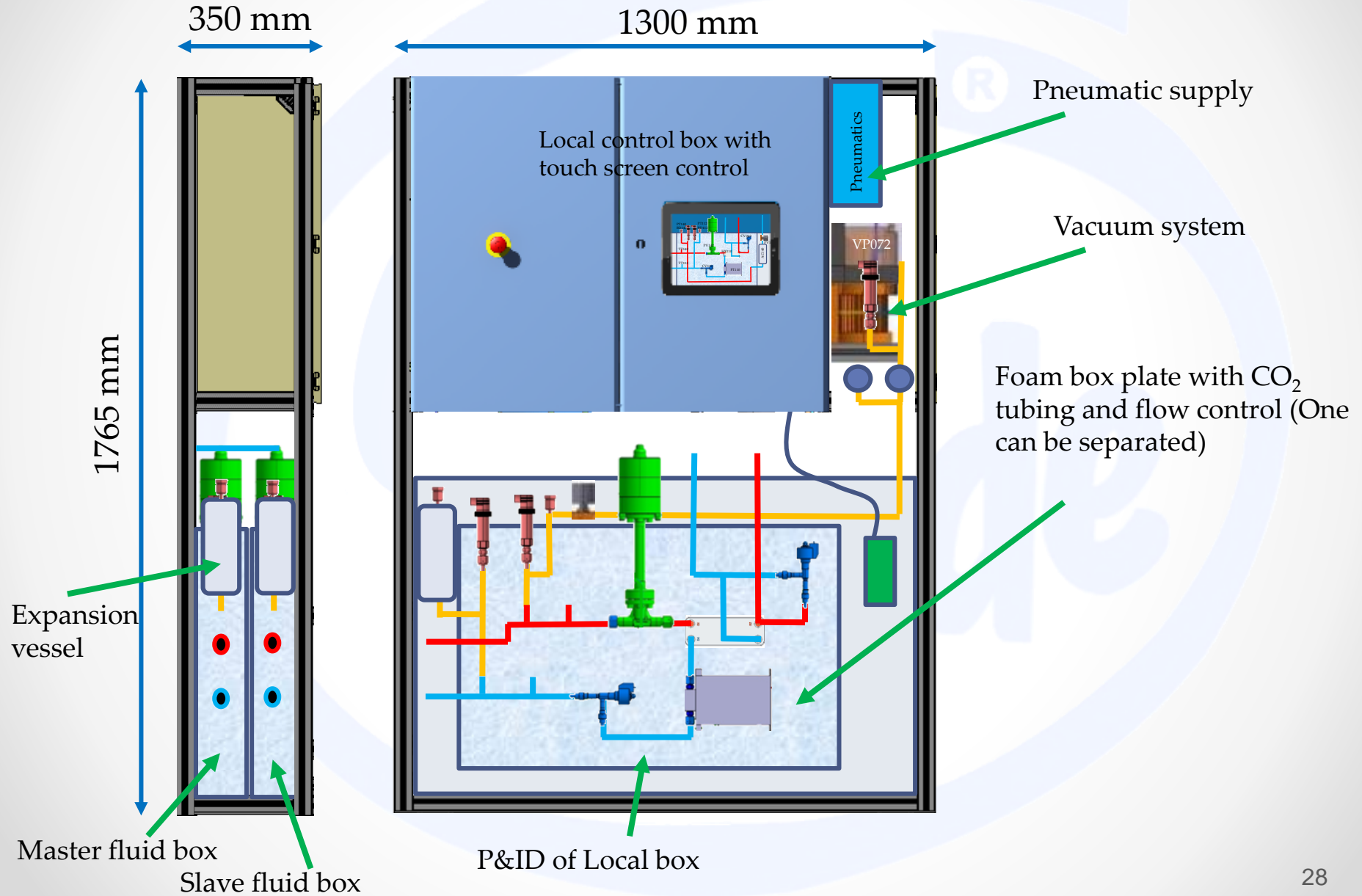
Lucasz plant core design



Lucasz_{full} with local box attached



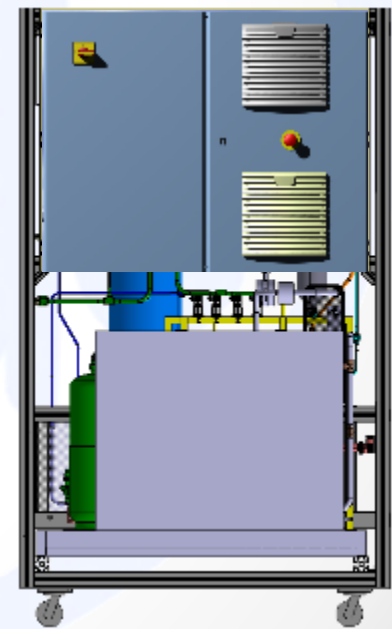
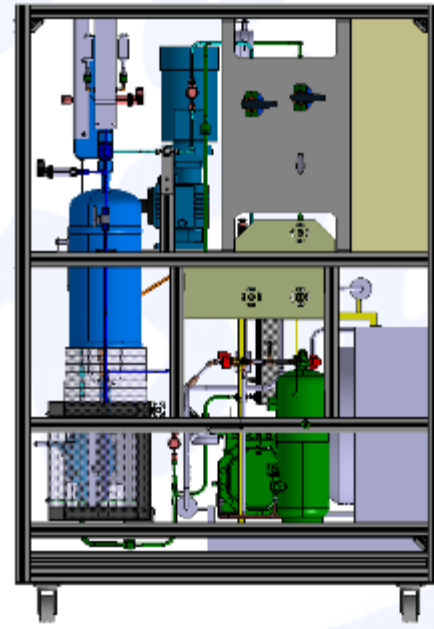
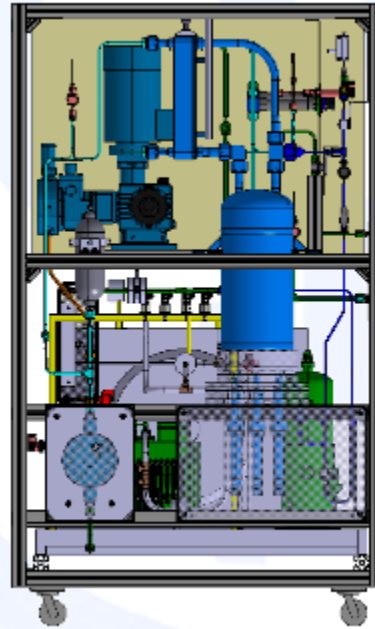
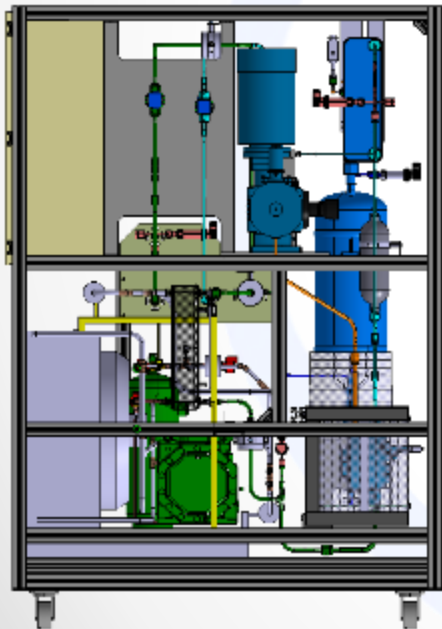
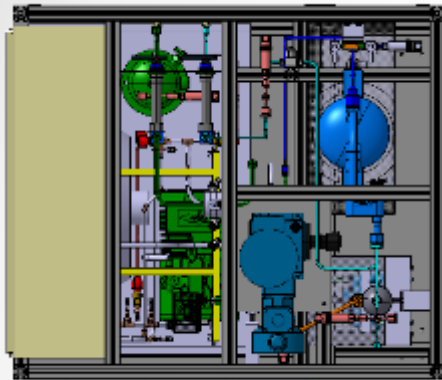
Local Control Box



Lucasz Cooling Plant

Lukasz_{Lite} w*h*d=1300*1820*1125 mm

Lukasz_{Full} w*h*d=1300*1820*1475 mm



1300 mm

1125 mm

1820 mm

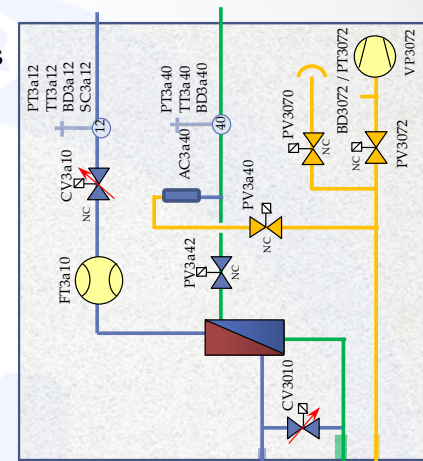
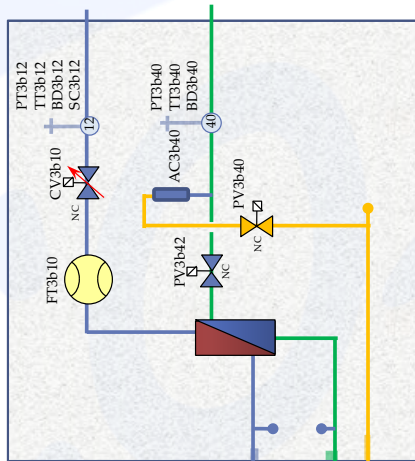


SLBaTo B-PIX1

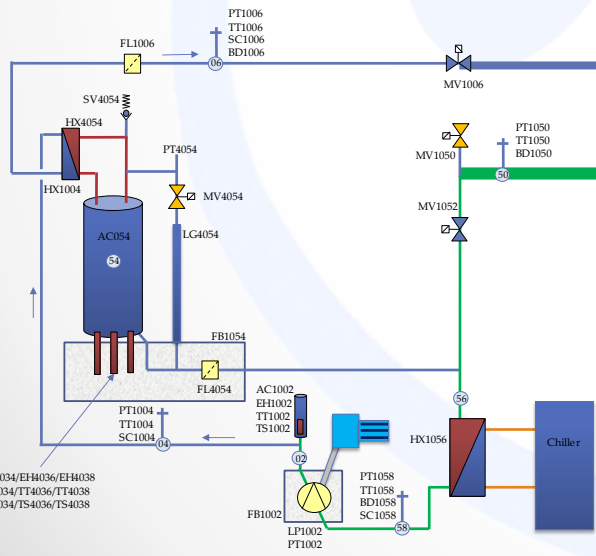
MLBb to B-PIX2

Slave local box A parallel mounted (can be more than one)

Master local box B at far end (contains by-pass valve and vacuum/venting, electronics and touch screen control)



Lucasz^{lite} cooling plant outside clean room



Vacuum interconnect

Liquid line (non concentric)

Vapor return line (non concentric)



Lucasz unit cost

- 1st LUCASZ_{full} prototype was foreseen to cost **CHF 135,117**
- Final expenditures after 1st prototype construction:
 - LUCASZ_{full} = CHF 178,392
 - Where CHF 55,500 was FSU manpower cost @ CERN (40 CHF/hour)
 - LUCASZ_{lite} = CHF 112,691
 - Where CHF 31,500 was FSU manpower cost @ CERN (40 CHF/hour)
- Currently using the second (and last phase) of prototyping we are bringing the documentation up to the quality needed for outsourcing. We are also actively searching for a reliable commercial partner for outsourced production.