



EASISchool 2 on Cryogenics

30 September 2019 to 4 October 2019  
CEA, France  
Europe/Paris timezone



research  
instruments

# Cryogenic projects at RI and Cryogenics for ESS

Michael Pekeler, RI Research Instruments GmbH

September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019

## Facts and figures

- Founded in 2009
- Employees 220
  - ca. 90 physicists, engineers
  - ca. 100 manufacturing specialists
- Annual revenue: 35-40 million EUR
- Established with the core team of ACCEL Instruments GmbH (1994-2009) and of INTERATOM/Siemens
- Management holds significant equity stake in the company which is majority owned by Bruker EST, Inc.



# Our site

***Technologiepark* of Bergisch-Gladbach, a city very close to Cologne, Germany**  
**RI rents buildings (highlighted) of the Technologiepark**



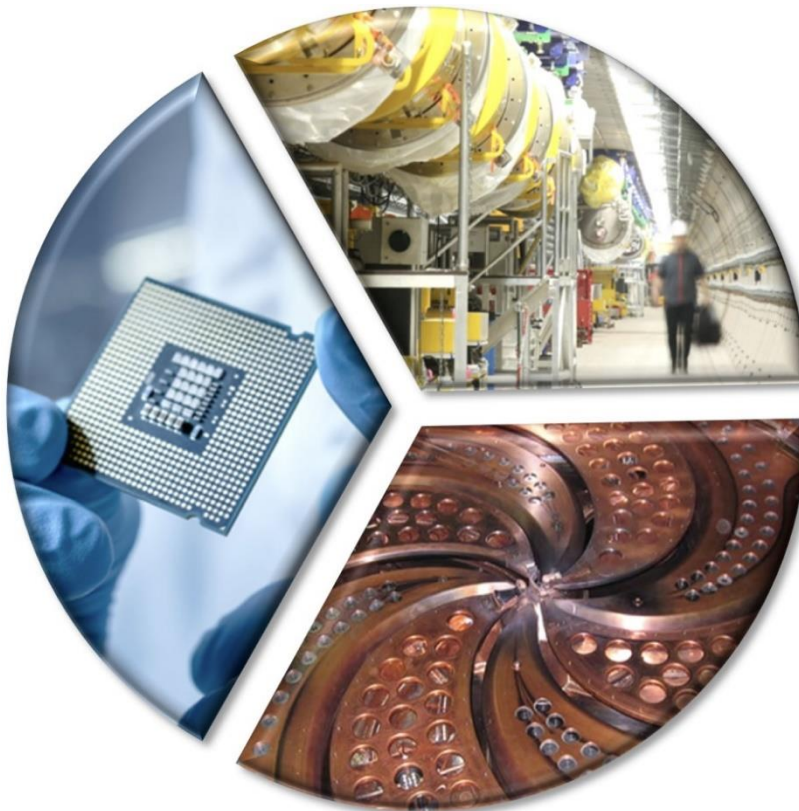
**Our site is 20 km away from the cathedral of Cologne**



# Our customers

## Industry (5 MEUR):

- EUV tools
- Components for EUV lithography machines



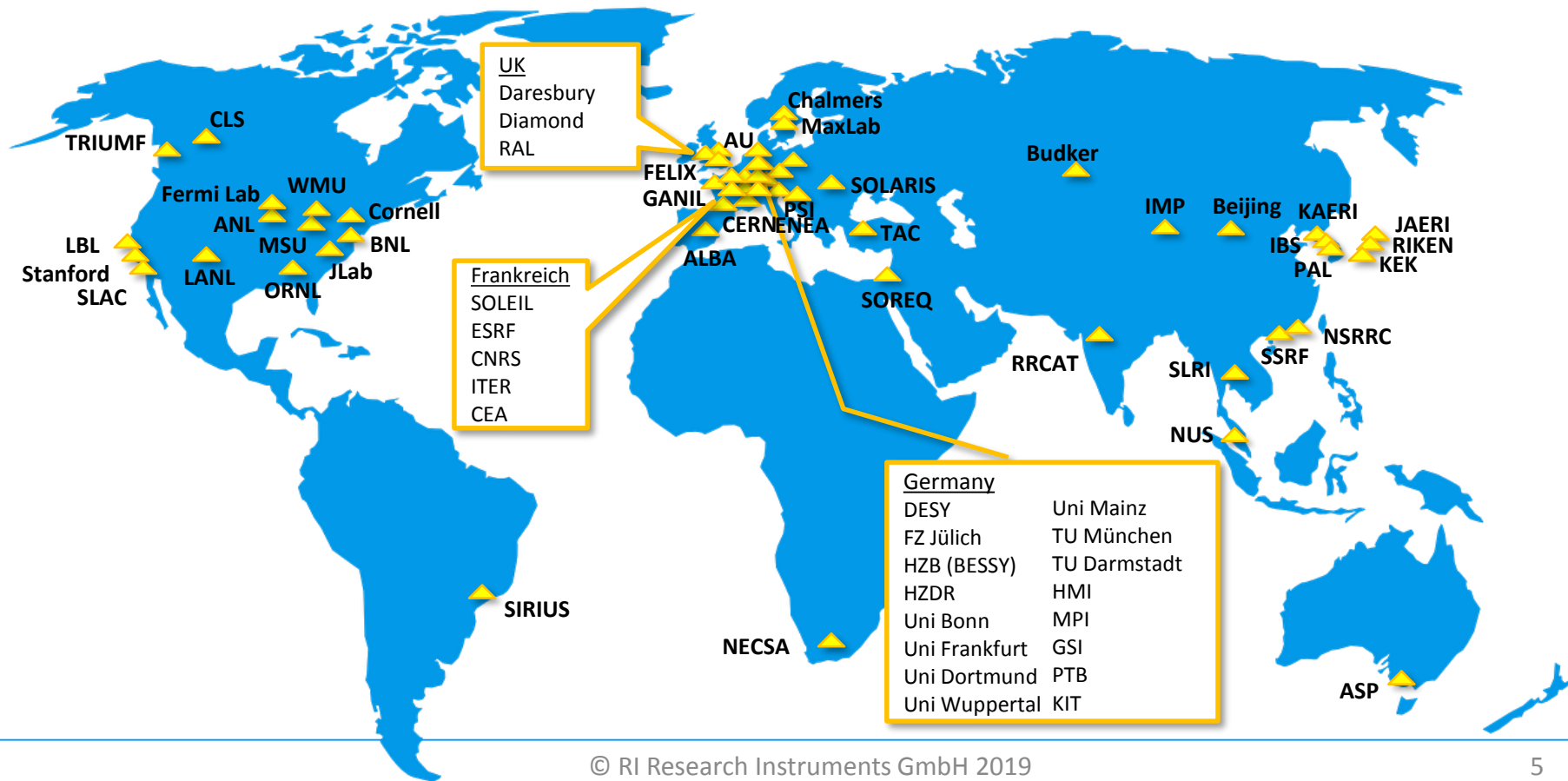
## „Big Science“ (30 MEUR):

- SRF cavities and accelerator modules
- Fusion equipment
- Normal conducting cavities, RFQ's, linacs
- Photon instrumentation

## Medical & pharma (5 MEUR):

- Components for Varian proton therapy cyclotrons
- Design of SRF accelerator for Mo99 production

# Our map of the world



# RI manufactory

# The RI manufactory

A one-stop-shop on 6000 m<sup>2</sup>



# The RI manufactory

## A one-stop-shop on 6000 m<sup>2</sup>

- Forming, milling and turning
- Certified welding and brazing
  - Electron beam welding
  - Vacuum and induction brazing
  - TIG welding
- Electro-chemical and physical surface preparation and coating



- Heat treatments
- Clean room assembly
- State-of-the-art test facilities
  - RF measurements
  - Vacuum and cryogenics
  - Electromagnetic field measurements
  - Dimensional inspection, alignment and vibrational test

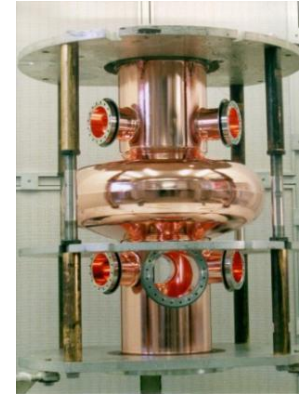


# Selection of Accelerator projects for cryogenic application

# Superconducting RF cavity production



1900 SRF cavities produced so far  
Since 2013: delivering 100 cavities/year  
**World leader in SRF cavity manufacturing**

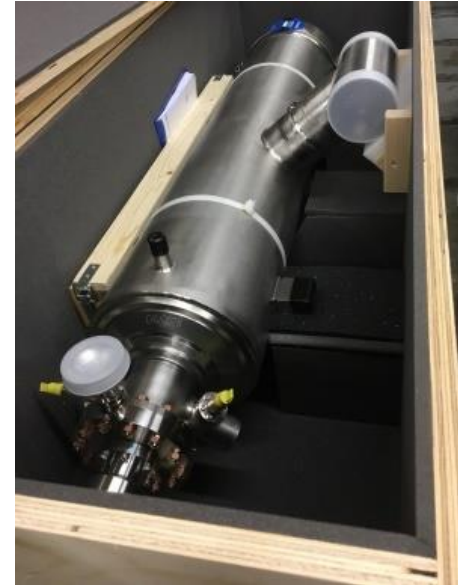


# TESLA-type SRF cavity production

**420 cavities for European XFEL** project at DESY  
from 2010 to 2015

**210 cavities for LCLS-II** project at SLAC  
from 2015 to 2018

- Manufacturing of cavity, respecting the pressure vessel code
- Complete surface preparation and helium vessel welding
- Including N2 doping for LCLS-II



Cavities are shipped und vacuum ready for cold RF testing at customer

**Delivery rate: 4 cavities per week, first cavity 6 months after material receipt**

# SRF cavity assembly in ISO 4 clean room

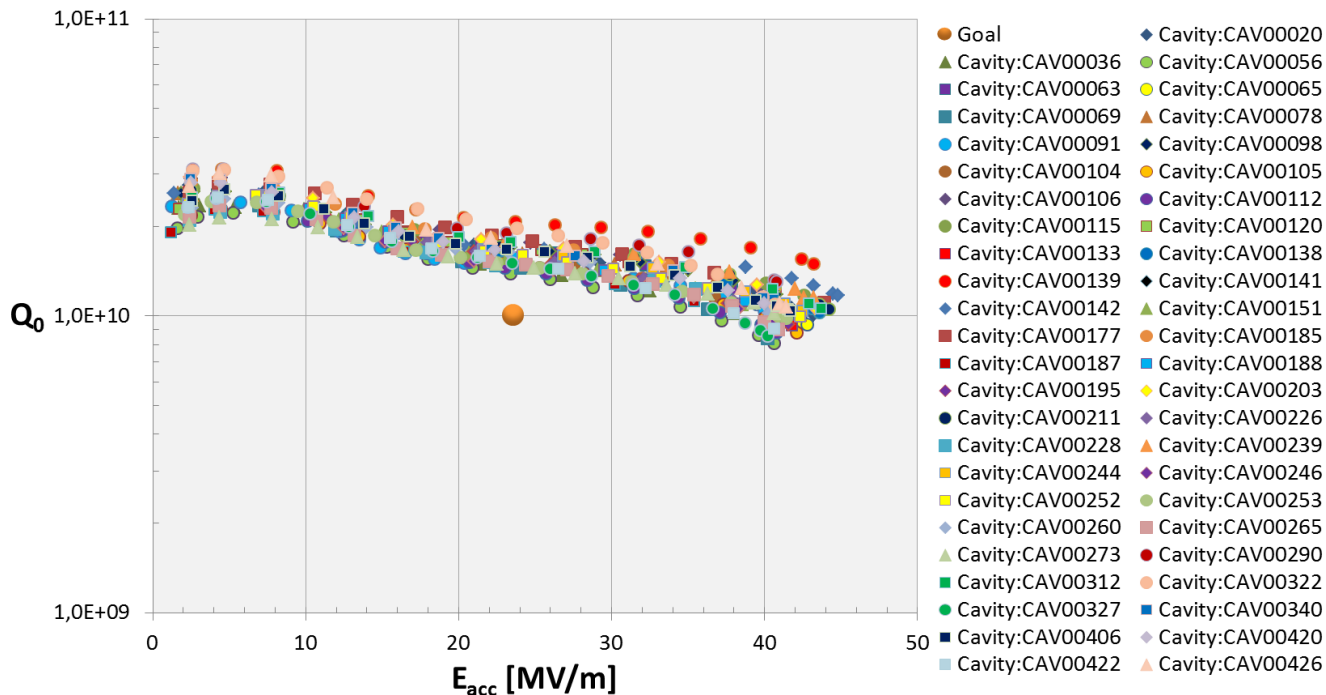




# RI XFEL cavity performance

## Cavity cold test results:

- **47 of 420 cavities** of RI cavity production exceeded **40 MV/m**
- **More than half** of the 420 cavities exceeded **35 MV/m**
- **Average accelerating gradient** of all RI cavities was **33 MV/m** (RMS 6.5 MV/m)

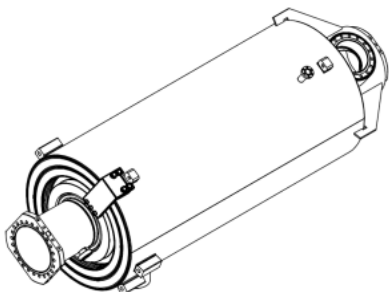


# Ongoing SRF cavity production at RI

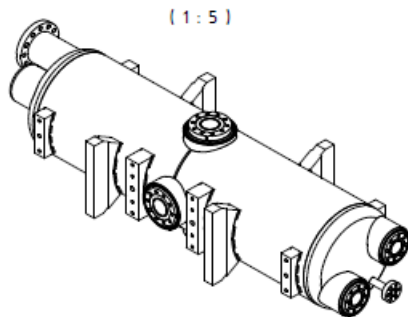
**\*Scope includes surface preparation (BCP/EP, HPR, clean room assembly)**

**Only mechanical manufacturing**

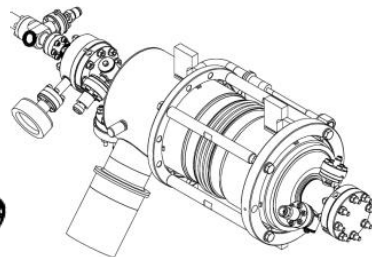
In total **250 cavities**  
currently under production



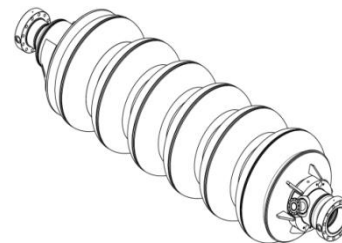
**\*88x ESS prototypes for UKRI**



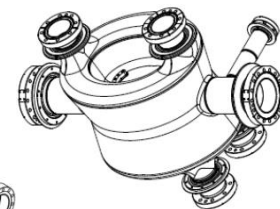
**\*52x HWR for IBS  
project**



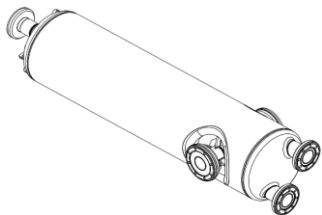
**\*24x 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic  
3.9 GHz for LCLS-II**



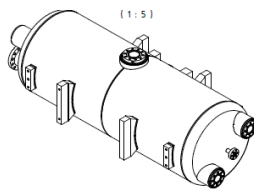
**\*30x PPU cavities  
for ORNL**



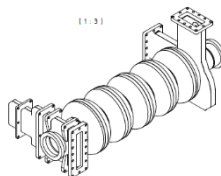
**\*11x crab cavities  
for CERN**



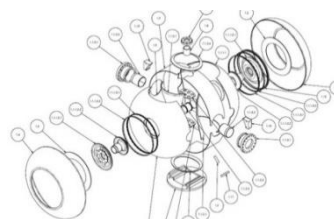
**9x QWR for IBS**



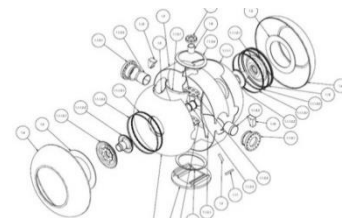
**21x HWR for  
CEA/SARAF**



**8x C75 cavities  
for JLAB**



**1 SSR1 spoke for IBS**

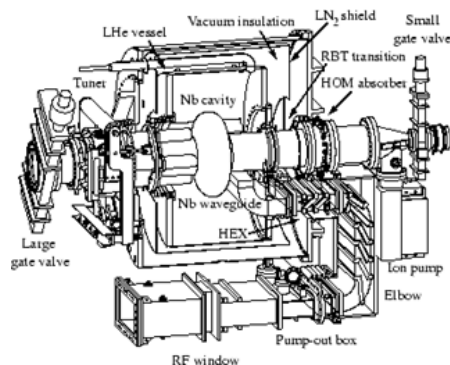


**\*2 SSR2 spoke for IBS**

# 500 MHz SRF accelerator modules

## Technology transfer from Cornell University, USA

2 SRF modules	for NSRRC,	Taiwan
2 SRF modules	for CORNELL,	USA
3 SRF modules	for CLS,	Canada
4 SRF modules	for DLS,	Great Britain
3 SRF modules	for SSRF,	PR China
4 SRF modules	for PAL,	Korea
2 SRF modules	for CNPEM	Brasil



**CORNELL**  
UNIVERSITY

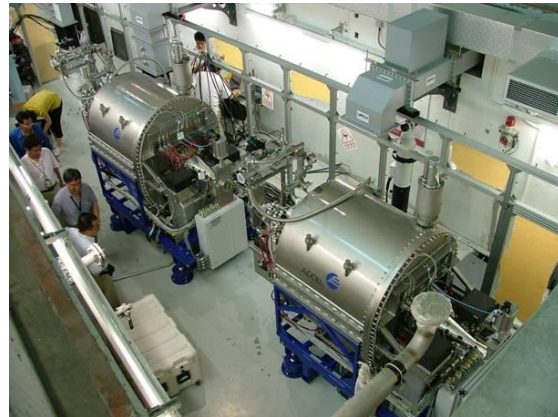


### Turn key SRF modules:

- Cavity production, surface preparation and test
- Coupler production and conditioning
- Ferrite style HOM loads
- Module assembly,
- **Installation on customer site**
- Commissioning, performance guarantee on cavity voltage and Q0
- **Valve boxes and transfer lines lines**
- **SRF Electronics, interlock and data acquisition system**

# Factory testing, shipping, installation

We do it all





Fusion projects -  
focus on components for  
cryogenic application

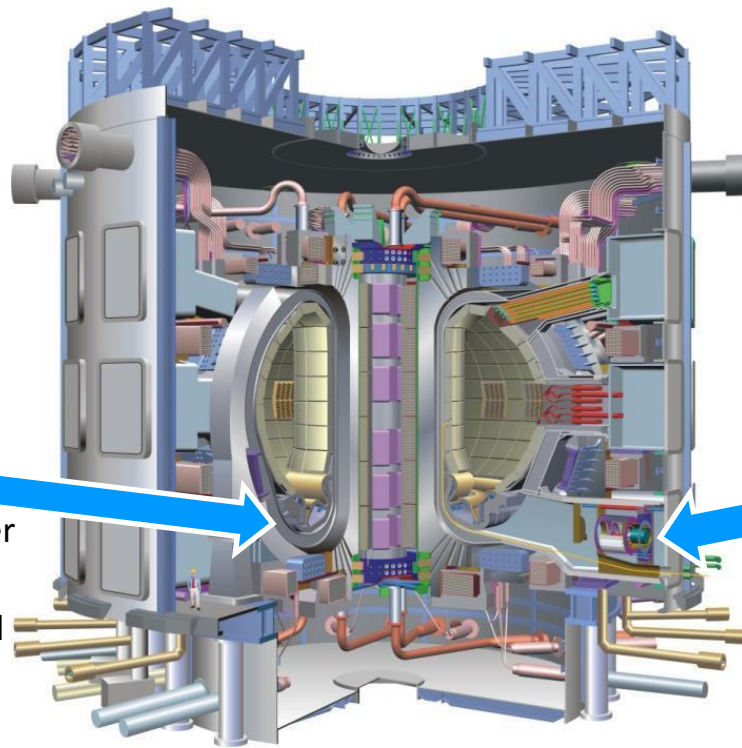
# ITER components by RI

## Grids for beam sources

- Spider grids done, DNB grids ongoing
- MITICA grids under production since 2019
- tender of grids for ITER sources expected in 2022

## Inner vertical target (IVT)

- Full scale prototype under production at RI
- tender of series expected in 2022



## IFMIF cryomodule assembly

- Assembly at QST, Japan of an SRF module (8 HWR cavities) for proton acceleration
- Project should be finished in 2020

## Front end cryopump distribution system

- Design and manufacturing of 8 cryogenic valve boxes
- contract received in June 2018

## Torus and vacuum vessel cryopump

- Pre-production pump finished
- Now producing 8 pumps for torus and vacuum vessel

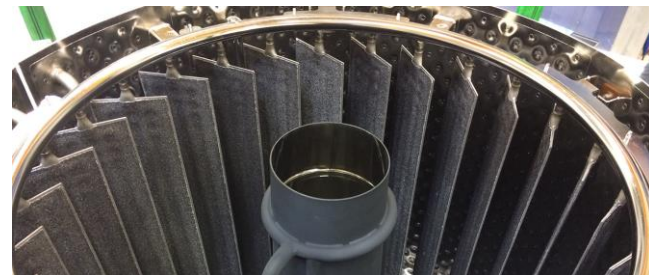
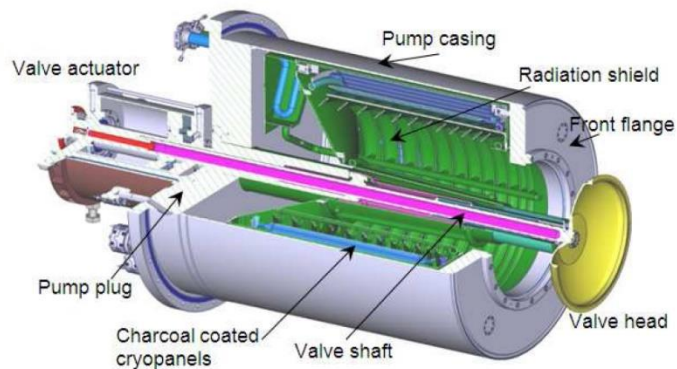
# Torus and vacuum vessel cryopump

Consortium RI - Alsyom built Pre-Production  
Cryopump and is now producing 8 Series Cryopumps



Pump size:  
diameter 1.5 m, length 3 m length

Redesign of the valve bearings and  
alignment strategy of the valve  
(with Alsyom, F4E, and IO)



# Special manufacturing and assembly

WGTS (Windowless gaseous tritium source)

for KATRIN (Karlsruhe TRitium Neutrino) experiment at KIT, Germany



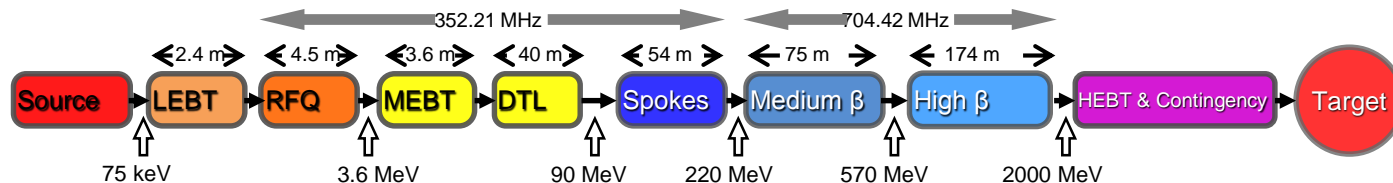
- Technologies: superconducting magnets, ultra high vacuum, cryogenics, alignment, welding, assembly, leak testing, QA, documentation
- 5 different cryogens used:  
**Liquid neon, liquid argon, liquid nitrogen, liquid helium** and **gaseous helium**
- Delivered in September 2015, WGTS in full operation at KIT since 2017

Weight 25 t, length 16 m, height 5 m, width 2 m



# ESS cryoplant

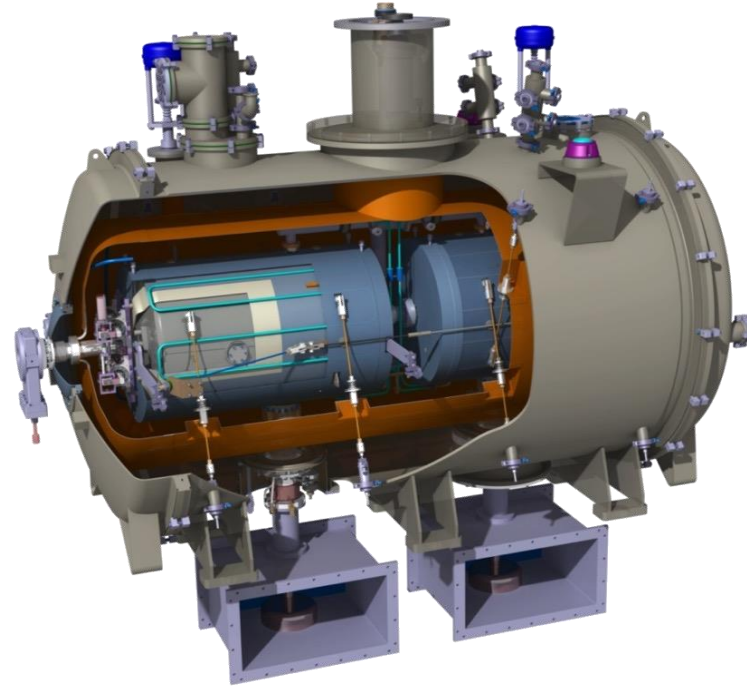
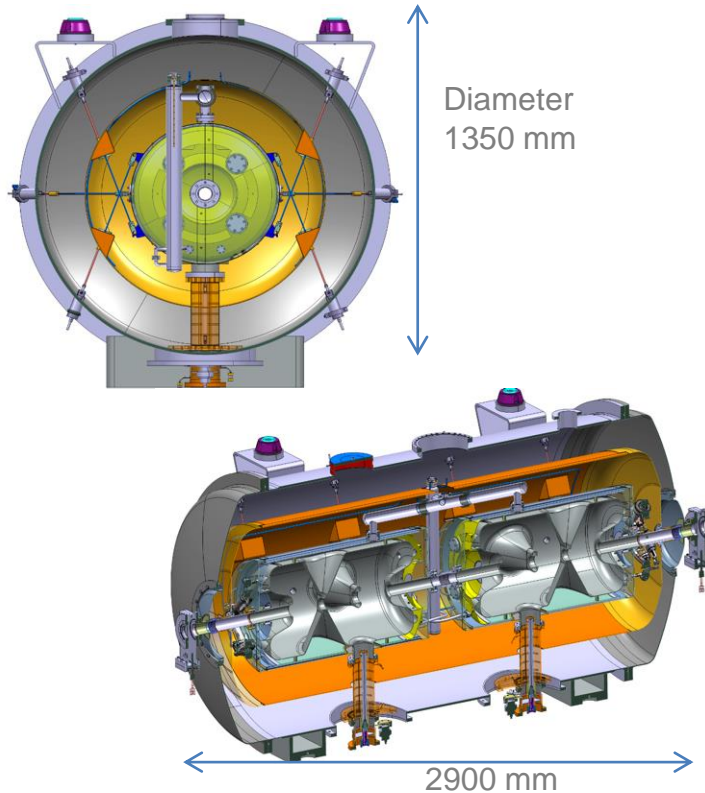
# ESS Linac - layout



	Energy (MeV)	No. of Modules	No. of Cavities	$\beta g$	Temp (K)	Cryo Length (m)
<b>Source</b>	0.075	1	0	—	~300	—
<b>LEBT</b>	0.075	—	0	—	~300	—
<b>RFQ</b>	3.6	1	1	—	~300	—
<b>MEBT</b>	3.6	—	3	—	~300	—
<b>DTL</b>	90	5	5	—	~300	—
<b>Spoke</b>	220	13	2 × 13	0.5 $\beta_{opt}$	~2	4.14
<b>Medium <math>\beta</math></b>	570	9	4 × 9	0.67	~2	8.28
<b>High <math>\beta</math></b>	2000	21	4 × 21	0.86	~2	8.28
<b>HEBT</b>	2000	—	0	—	~300	—

Upgrade with additional 14 high  $\beta$  cryomodules possible

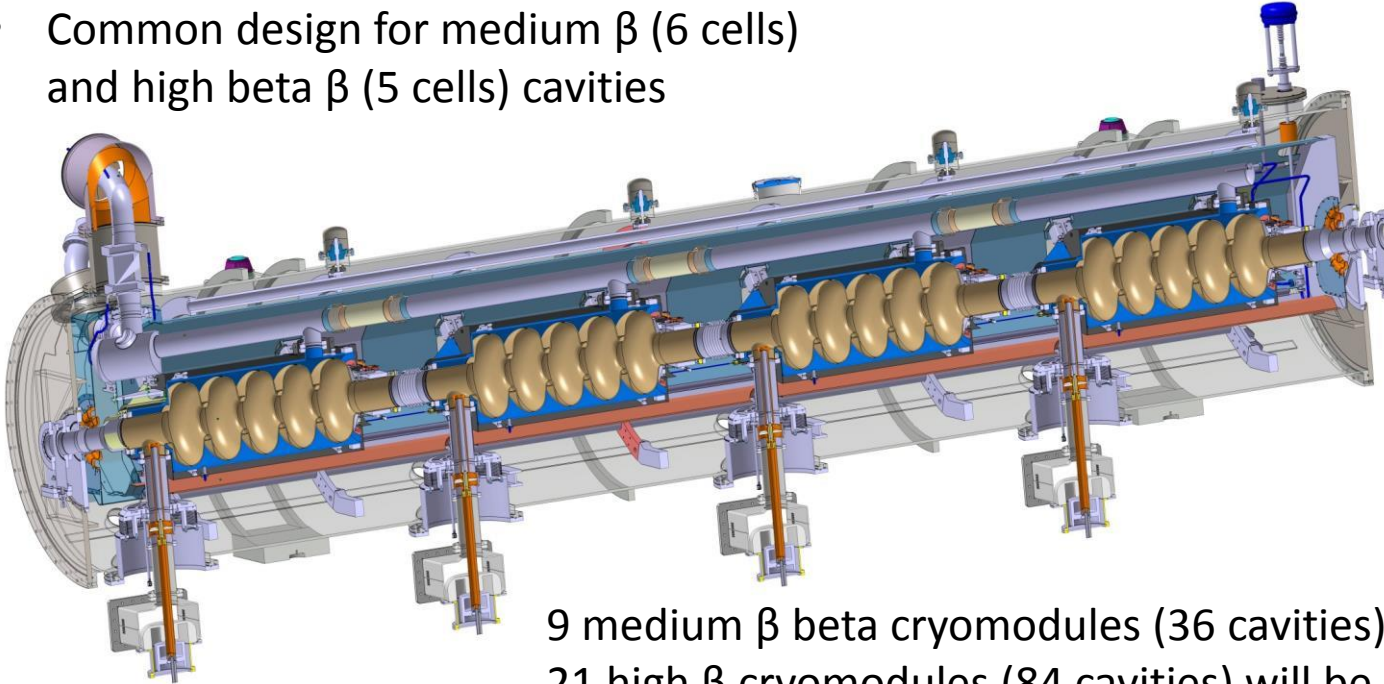
# Double spoke cavity cryomodule



13 cryomodules, 26 cavities will be installed in ESS  
Design by CNRS, France , 352 MHz

# Medium / high $\beta$ beta cavity cryomodule

- Similar to CEBAF/SNS cryomodule concept with 4 cavities per cryomodule
- Common design for medium  $\beta$  (6 cells) and high beta  $\beta$  (5 cells) cavities



9 medium  $\beta$  beta cryomodules (36 cavities) and  
21 high  $\beta$  cryomodules (84 cavities) will be installed in ESS  
Design by CEA, France, 704 MHz



# Accelerator cryoplant at ESS

Accelerator and cryo distribution cryoplant includes capacity for upgrade with 14 add. high beta SRF modules	2K [W]	Thermal shields 50 K [W]	Coupler cooling 4-300 K [g/s]
Spoke, medium beta and high beta SRF modules	3 060	11 300	9.0

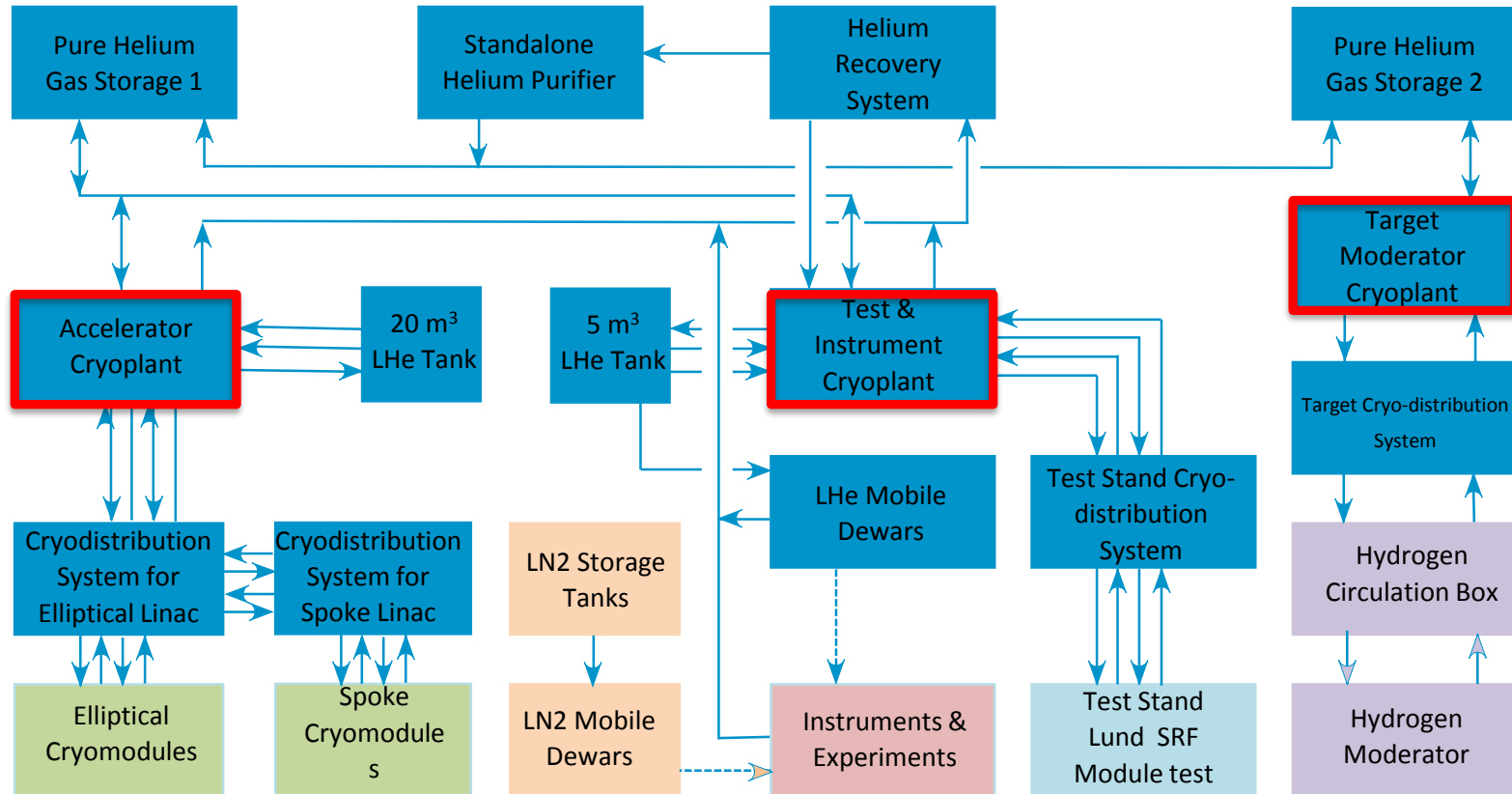
- Supercritical helium at 4.5 K is transported to the SRF modules and 2 K helium is generated in the SRF modules by a JT valve
- Duty cycle of linac is 4%, for cw operation plant (2 K capacity) must be factor 15 larger (static losses  $\approx$  dynamic losses)
- Safety factor to calculate the cryogenic load was 1.5
- No liquid nitrogen pre-cooling for accelerator cryoplant to avoid large amount liquid nitrogen inventory/usage
- 2 K operating temperature was chosen for more stable operation of the cavities, no pressure fluctuations, no excessive tuning at operating temperature

# Two more cryoplants installed at ESS

Target moderator cell cryoplant	15-20K [W]	LN2 pre-cooling
The target moderator cell is operated with liquid hydrogen. The hydrogen is cooled by means of an heat-exchanger with 15 K helium gas	32 000	No

Test and instruments cryoplant	Liquefaction [g/s]	50 K [W] Thermal shields	LN2 pre- cooling
Cryoplant for SRF cryomodule test and for supply of experiments with liquid helium	4	390	Yes

# Overview, three cryoplants for ESS

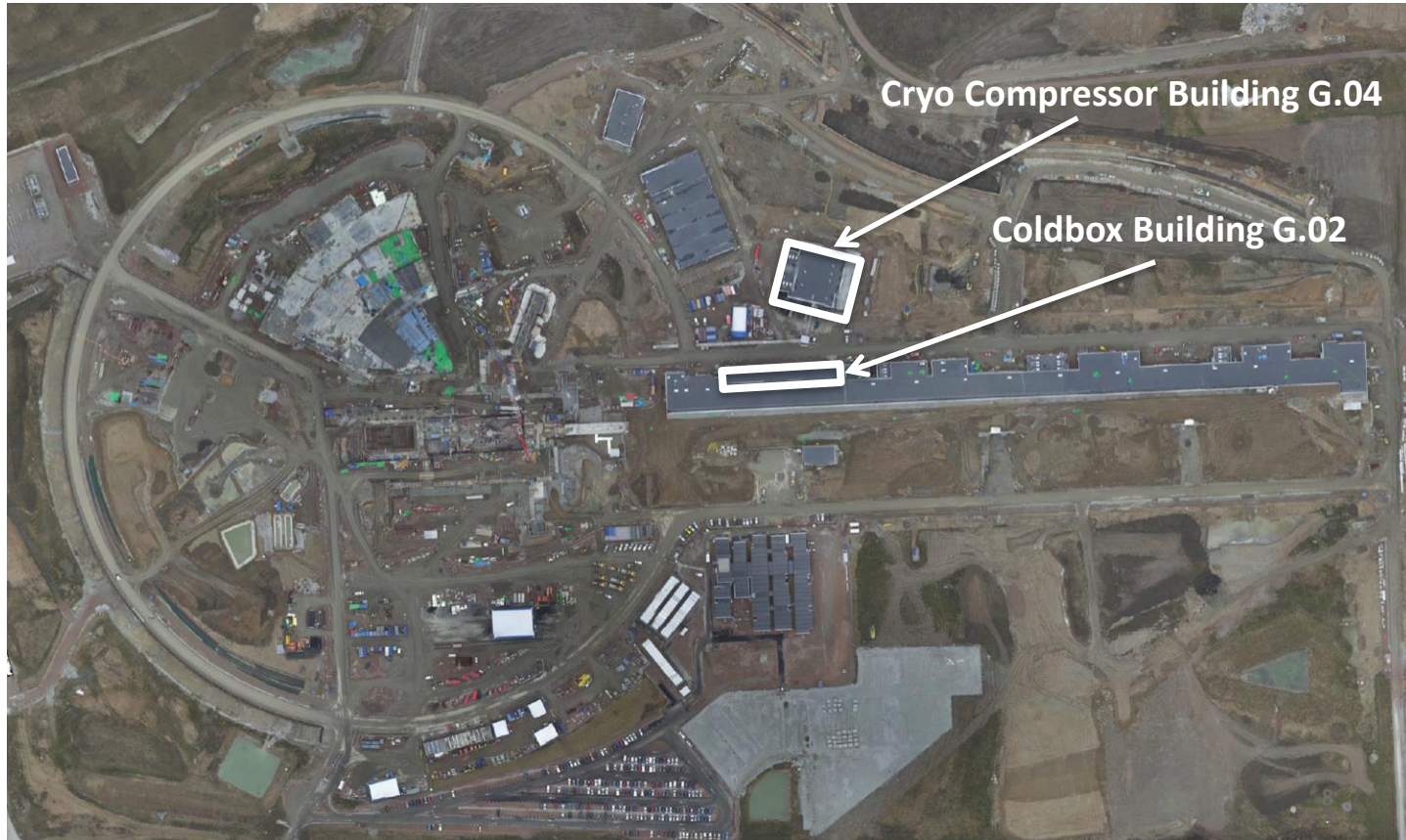


# Major Components and Status

Work Unit and Name	Supplier	Status
Accelerator cryoplant	Linde Kryotechnik, CH	Commissioning
Test and Instruments cryoplant	Air Liquide Advanced Technologies, FR	In Operation
Target moderator cell cryoplant	Linde Kryotechnik, CH	Commissioning
Moderator cryolines	Kriosystem, PL	Finished
Linac cryolines	Wroclaw University of Science and Technology, PL	Finished Turned over to ESS
Valve boxes elliptical cavities <b>In-kind</b>		Installation
Valve boxes spoke cavities <b>In-kind</b>	IPNO, FR	Manufacturing
CMS (Target, WP3) <b>In-kind</b>	Forschungszentrum Jülich, DE	Manufacturing
Warm Interconnecting Piping <b>In-kind</b>	Powerheat AB, SE	In Operation
LN2 tanks and supply	Air Liquide Gas AB, SE	In Operation
Helium supply	Strandmöllen AB, SE	In Operation



# Cryogenics at the site - aerial view



# Aerial View of Compressor Facility Showing Pure Helium Storage Tanks & LN<sub>2</sub> Dewar





# Accelerator cryoplant



# Target moderator cryoplant



Cold Box installed  
30.3 kW @ 16 K



# Test and instruments cryoplant



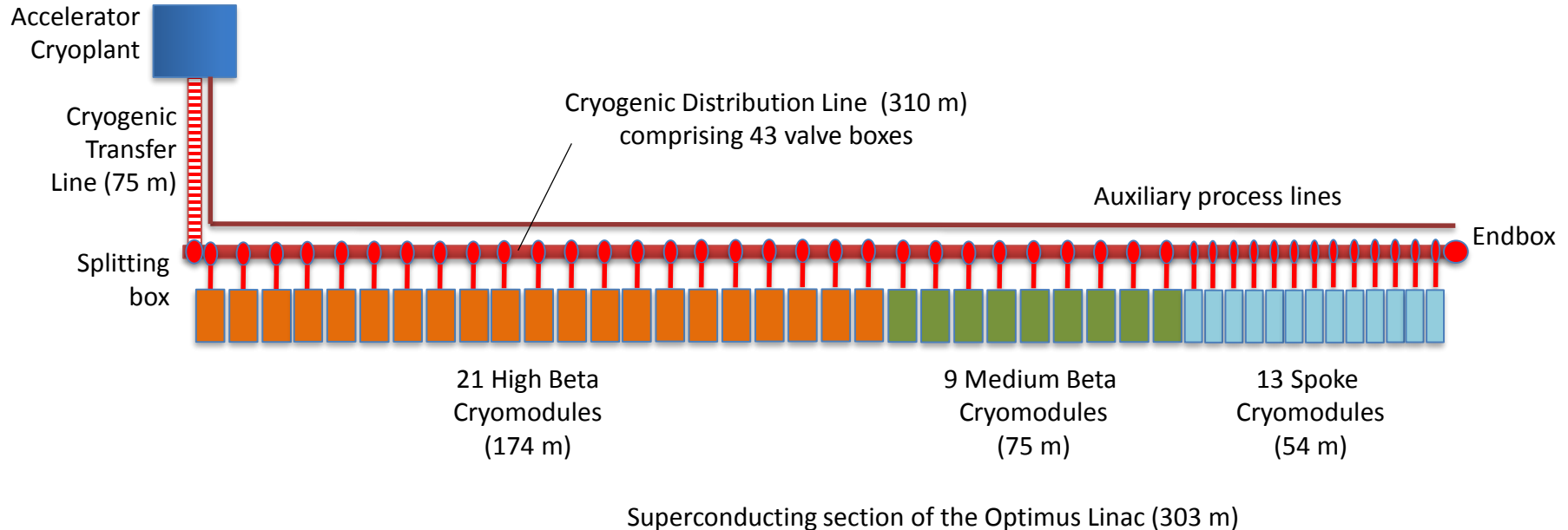
# Liquid Helium for Lund University



Test and instrument  
cryogenic plant in  
operation and  
delivering helium to  
Lund University

# Linac Cryogenic distribution system

## Cryogenic System of the Optimus Linac



# Cryogenic distribution system



Valve boxes multichannel  
transfer lines of elliptical  
linac components -  
installation in tunnel



# SRF Module test stand



Valve box & cryogenic  
distribution line inside  
bunker

# Medium beta cryomodule test area



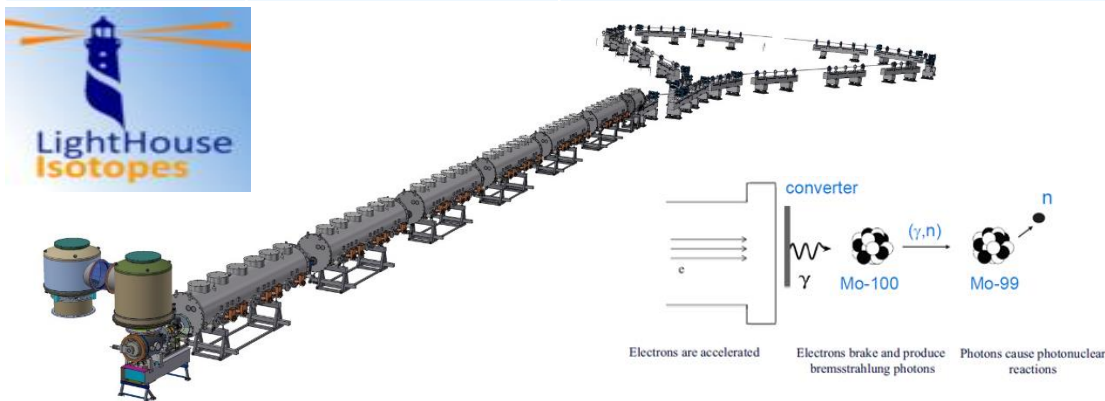
First medium beta  
cryomodule arrived at ESS  
SRF module test facility

# The LightHouse accelerator for Mo99 production

# The LightHouse SRF electron accelerator

## RI contribution to the production of radiopharmaceuticals

Schedule	Task	Remarks
02 - 10/2018	Risk mitigation study	study successfully completed in 10/2018
10/18 - 09/19	Design	Intermediate design phase
10/19 - end 2021	Detailed design and prototyping	Manufacturing design, prototyping of critical components, preparation to start manufacturing by 2022

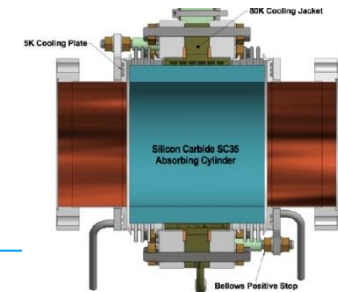
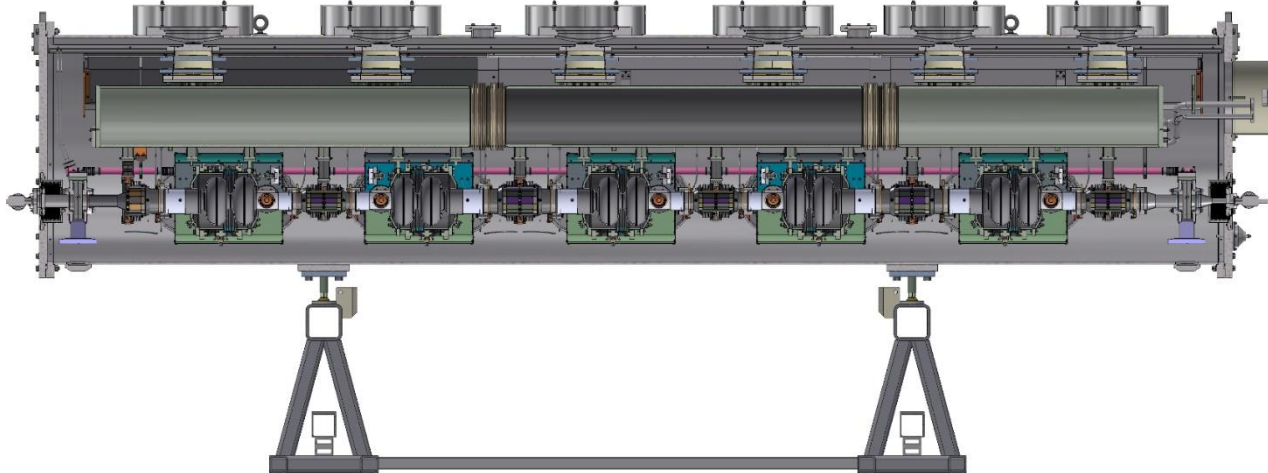
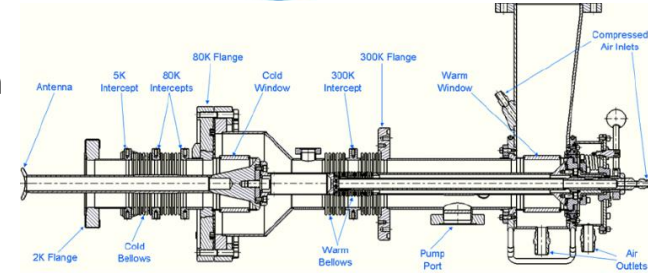


- Company **IRE/Belgium** plans Mo99 production using SRF electron accelerator with 3 MW beam power (75 MeV, 40 mA)
- Accelerator based on Cornell 400 kV ERL photon injector and 6 Cornell SRF injector modules
- RI is partner for design and building the accelerator (beam on target)
- IRE will decide on accelerator fabrication after successful detailed design and prototyping phase and evaluation of business plan
- Design of the 3 MW target **not** within RI's scope



# Cornell ERL injector cryomodule

- 5 x 1.3 GHz 2-cell cavities operated at 2 K,  $V_{acc} = 2.5$  MV,  $E_{acc} = 11.4$  MV/m
- 10 x RF input couplers (2 for each cavity) operated at nominell 50 kW
- Each cavity increases the power of the beam by 100 kW
- 6 HOM loads, HOM power per module is below 50 W
- Module length: 5 m



# LightHouse cryogenic plant parameters

Source	2K [W]	5K [W]	80K [W]
Heat Load per 1.3 GHz SRF module (2.5 MV, 40 mA), static and dynamic	45	90	900
Heat load for 6 x 1.3 GHz SRF modules (75 MV, 40 mA)	270	540	5.400
Heat load cryodistribution (estimated)	40	50	800
Total heat load	310	590	6.200

**Intense  
discussion  
with cryoplant  
suppliers  
started**

Cryogenic plant shall provide and distribute cooling for 6 Cornell 1.3 GHz SRF-Modules:

- 2K liquid Helium for cooling Cavities
- 5 K gaseous Helium for thermalizing intercepts on HOM loads and RF power couplers
- 80 K gaseous Helium for cooling of HOM-coupler, RF power coupler and thermal shield
- High reliability (simple design)
- Cost efficient and low energy consumption
- Cold compressors

We are now **hiring physicists/engineers** for design, detailed specification and production overview of the LightHouse cryoplant and cryo-distribution

# Acknowledgements

Many thanks to **John G. Weisend II**, ESS group leader/deputy head of accelerator projects for providing details and photographs of the ESS cryogenic plant

John recommends for further reading:

- J.G. Weisend II, P. Arnold, J. Fydrych, W. Hees, J.M. Jurns, X.L. Wang, **“Cryogenics at the European Spallation Source”**, Physics Procedia 67 (2015)27-34
- W. Hees, P. Arnold, J. Fydrych, J.M. Jurns, X.L. Wang, J.G. Weisend II, **“The evolution of the Cryogenic System for the European Spallation Source”**, Materials Science and Engineering 101 (2015) 012074
- P. Arnold, W. Hees, J. Jurns, X.T. Su, X.L. Wang, J.G. Weisend II, **“ESS Cryogenic System Process Design”**, Materials Science and Engineering **101** (2015) 012011
- P. Arnold, H. Gous, D. Phan, Ciaotao Su, J.G. Weisend II, **“Challenges of parallel ESS cryoplants installation and commissioning activities”**, Materials Science and Engineering **502** (2019) 012108

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