

GSI/CERN superFRS kick-off meeting 3-4.07.2019

# Cryogenic system for testing the FAIR sFRS magnets

A. Perin, G. Rolando, T. Barbe, B. D'Hulster, T. Dupont, L. Stewart

CERN TE-CRG

July 4<sup>th</sup> , 2019

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/828084/timetable/#20190704.detailed>

# Outline

## The cryogenic infrastructure

- Hardware
- Control system
- Status

## Towards operation

# GSI-FAIR Super-FRS magnet tests at CERN

In the framework of a collaboration agreement between CERN and GSI, **57 Super-FRS magnets will be tested at CERN at 4.5 K**: 48 multiplets and 9 dipoles.

Mass up to **70 tons** and dimensions up to **5 m** high

The test sequence is planned to last about **42 days for each magnet**.

The required test rate is **21 magnets / year**

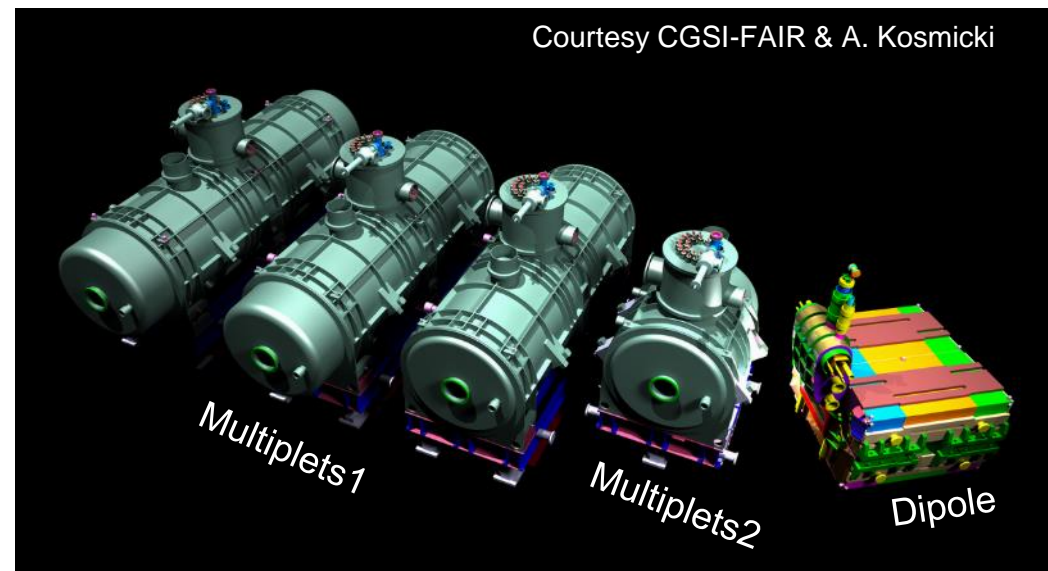
The super-FRS magnet tests are the main driver for the architecture of the new test facility

Type	#	Total mass	Cold mass
		[kg]	[kg]
<b>dipole</b>	24	50'000	2'000
<b>multiplet 1</b>	24	70'000	45'000
<b>multiplet 2</b>	9	25'000	20'000

See also:

A. Perin et al. CEC 2015, Mat. Sci. Eng. **101** p. 012185

J.H. Derking et al. CEC 2015, Mat. Sci. Eng. **101** p. 012104



# Overview of the cryogenic system

Located in 2 buildings:

B279: compression stations

B180: 1400 m<sup>2</sup> for cryogenics and tests

The facility can accommodate devices:

- Up to **55 tons**, **7 m** high max
- Up to **89 tons**, **5 m** high max



Dimensioning parameters for performing the test sequence for a multiplet 1 (heaviest magnet)

Test Phase	Requirement
Cool-down 293 K – 90 K	5.6 kW cooling power, 21.4 g/s at 10 bar
Cool-down 90 K – 4.5 K	6.2 m <sup>3</sup> of saturated LHe at 4.5 K
Filling of magnet with LHe	1.7 m <sup>3</sup> of saturated LHe at 4.5 K
Cold tests heat loads	30 W static at 4.5 K + 35 W dynamic during 10 minutes 160 W at 60 K – 70 K (screen) 1.6 g/s at 4.5 K – 300 K (liquefaction load)
Warm-up 90 K – 293 K	5.4 kW heating, 20 g/s at 10 bar

# Procurement



Compression station refrigerator

*Mayekawa Italy SRL*



Cool down / warm up unit

*AS Scientific Products*



Helium refrigerator

*Linde Kryotechnik*



Cryo distribution

*Kriosystem*



LHe dewar: *Cryoworld BV*

LN<sub>2</sub> distribution: *Demaco Holland BV*



LN<sub>2</sub> storage tank

*Cryocan*



Cryogenic valves: *Flowserve*

Warm control valves: *Stohr Armaturen*

**9 major contracts  
in 7 member states**



# Infrastructure overview

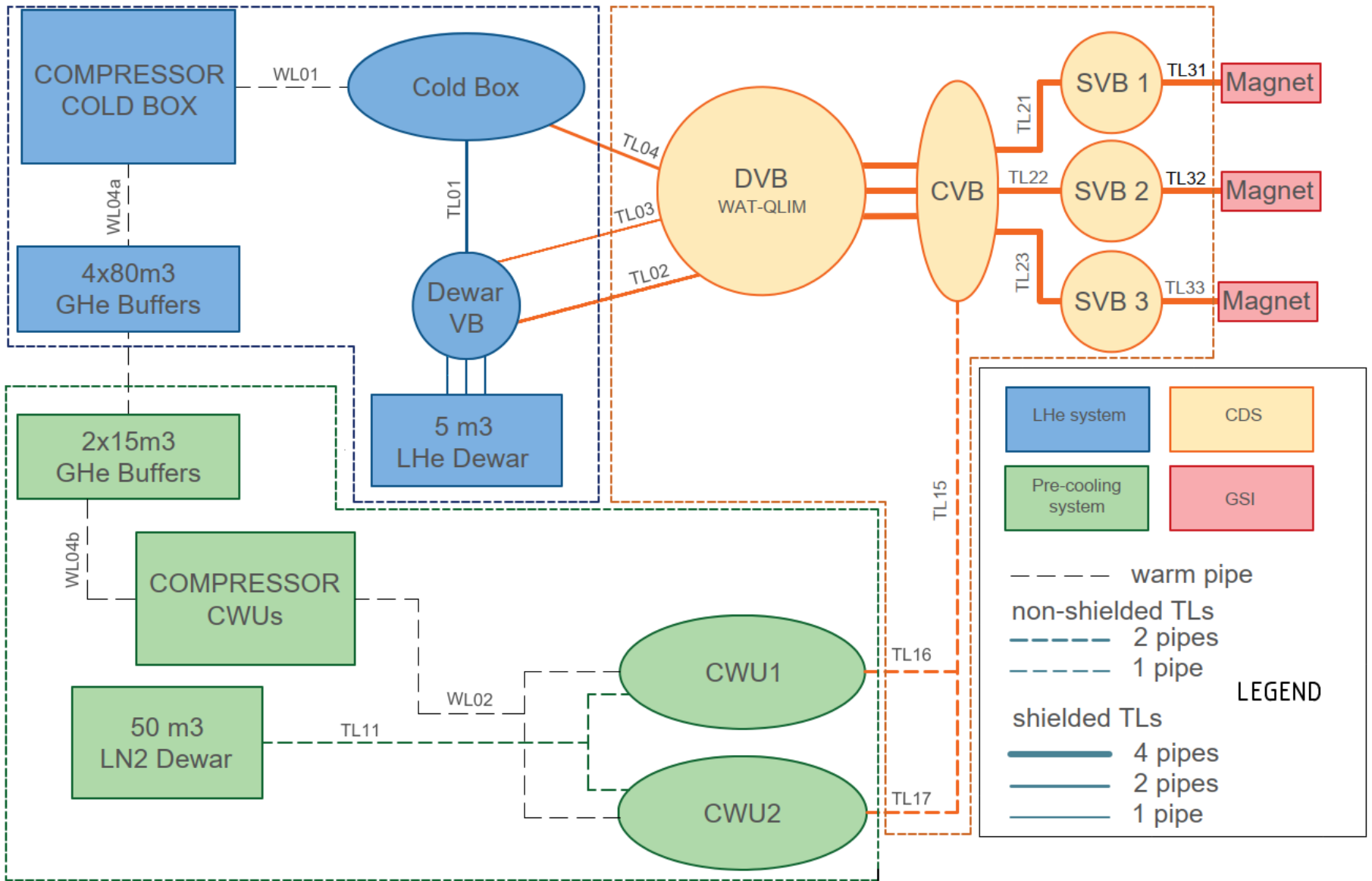
April 2019



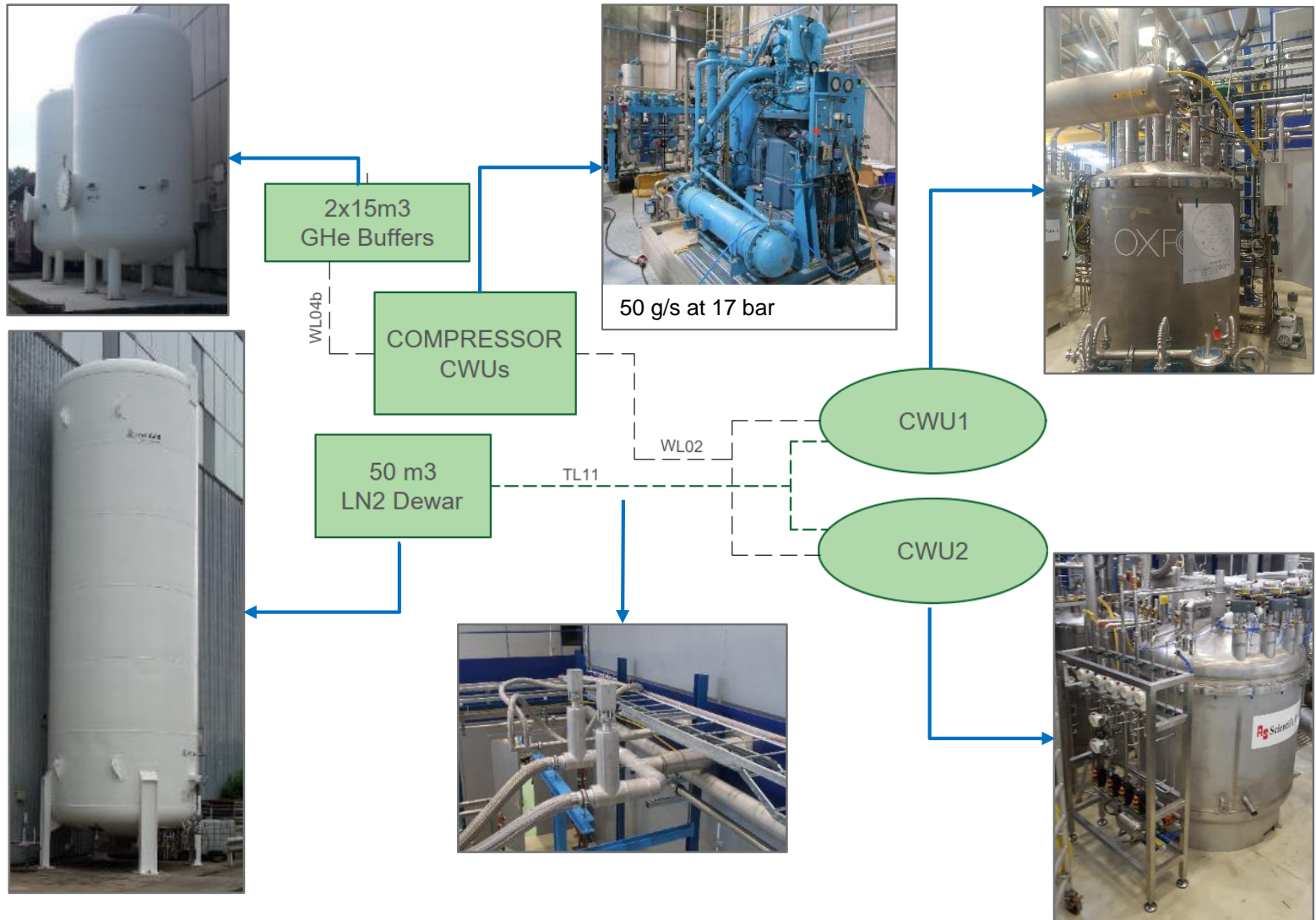
**Current status of the cryogenic test facility in B180**



# B180 test facility – 3 Main sub-systems



# The pre-cooling system





# Precooling & warming up system

Purpose cool-down / warm up units:

- precool devices to 80 K;
- warm up devices from 4.5 K to room temperature.

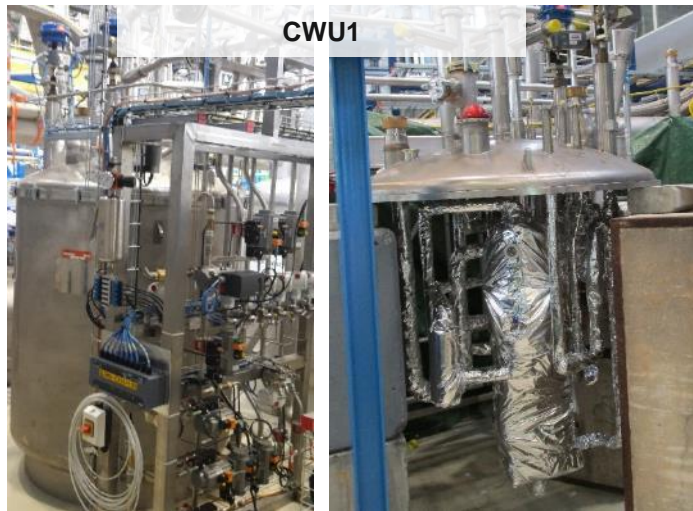
50 m<sup>3</sup> LN<sub>2</sub> storage tank

50 g/s GHe circulation at 10 bar

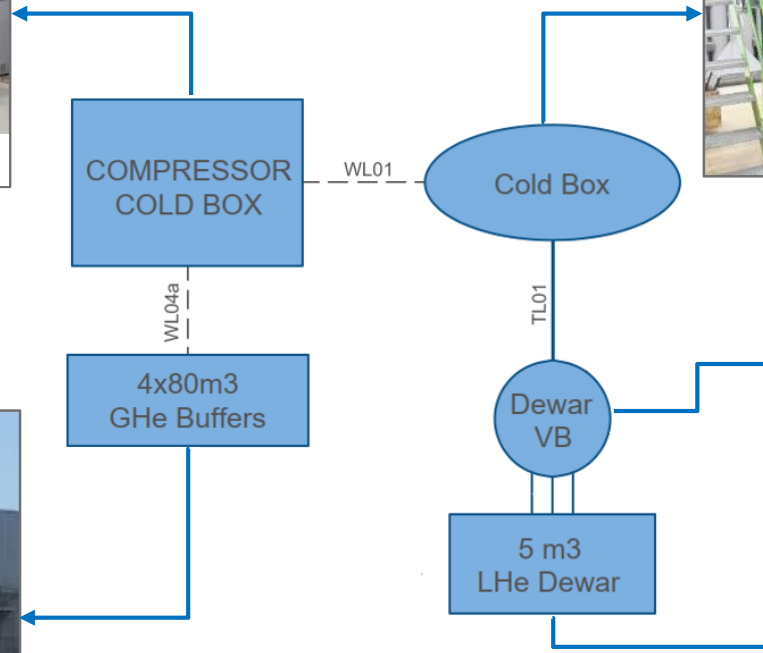
15 kW cooling capacity with  $\Delta T$  of 50 K (LN<sub>2</sub>)

15 kW heating capacity

Includes 80 K adsorber to remove gas impurities



# The Liquid Helium System



# Helium refrigerator

An existing **Sulzer TCF200** helium refrigerator of 1979 was fully refurbished by *Linde Kryotechnik* in 2016.

Brayton cycle with **two** turbines in series. **Third** turbine for boosting performance.

Original performance: 1.2 kW refrigeration or 5.6 g/s liquefaction with 1.0 kW shield between 60 – 90 K.

## Main refurbishment work included:

- Adding a GHe return to 300 K;
- New purge and instrumentation rack;
- New cooling water distribution panel and turbine bearing gas supply panel;
- New turbine coolers;
- Maintaining all cryogenic valves;
- Repairing thermometers;
- Repainting the box.





# Helium refrigerator compression station

A new compression station from *Mayekawa Italy S.R.L.* is used for driving the helium refrigerator.

## Main components:

- Two stage compound screw compressor;
- One 3.3 kV AC electrical motor;
- Oil separation system with oil separator, 3 coalescing filters and a charcoal adsorber.

## Design performance:

Supply pressure: 18.7 bar

Suction pressure: 0.9 bar

GHe flow rate: 160 g/s

Electrical power: 706 kW



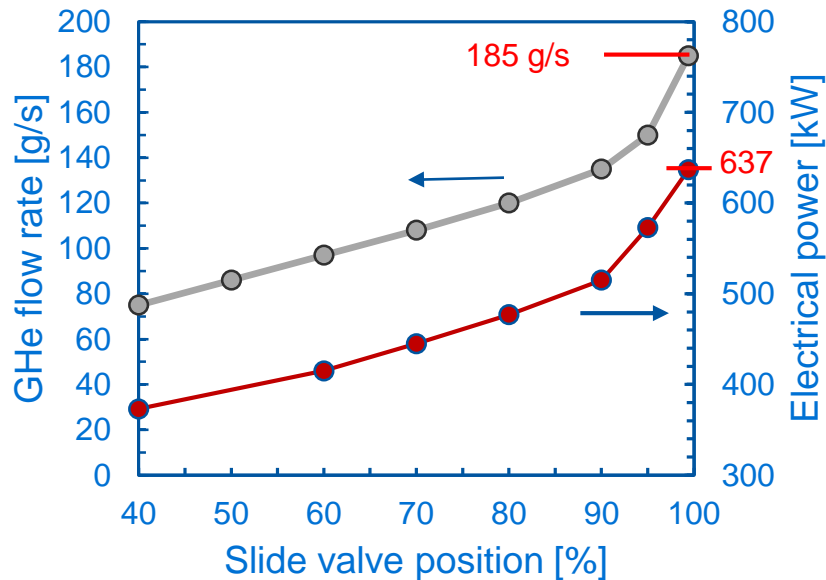
Helium refrigerator compression station



Helium refrigerator oil separation system

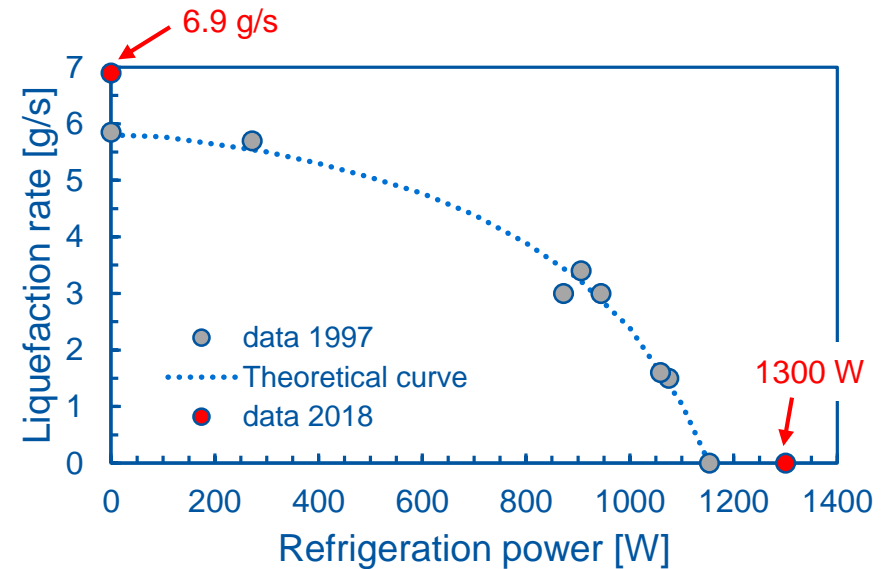
# Helium refrigerator: commissioning results

## Helium refrigerator compression station



Supply pressure: 17.2 bar  
Suction pressure: 1.0 bar  
Max flow rate: 185 g/s  
Electrical power: 637 kW

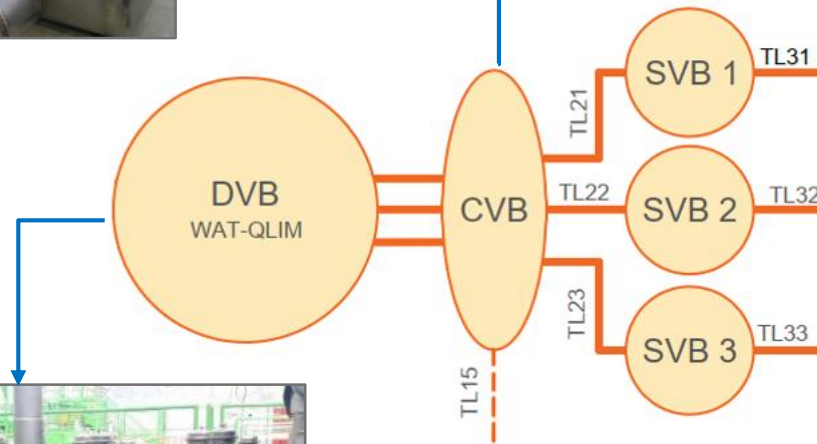
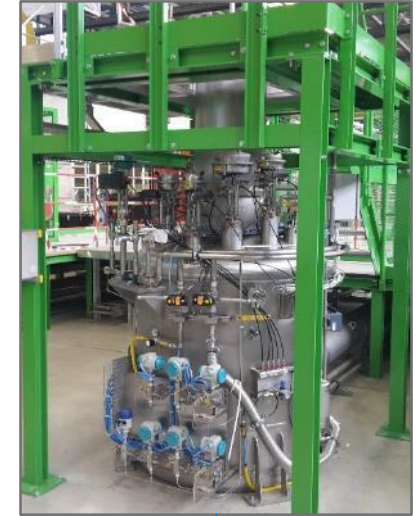
## Helium refrigerator



Supply pressure: 17.2 bar  
Suction pressure: 1.0 bar  
Refrigeration power: 1300 W @ 160 g/s  
Liquefaction power: 6.9 g/s @ 125 g/s  
(205 liters/hour)  
No shield cooling



# Cryogenic distribution system

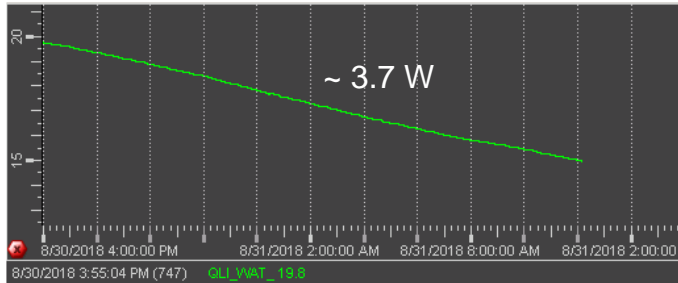


# The cryogenic distribution system

5 m<sup>3</sup> LHe dewar delivered by *Cryoworld BV*

Preliminary measured evaporation rate:

~2.6% / day of total capacity or 3.7 W



Cryodistribution delivered by *Kriosystem*

First cool down in autumn 2017 to test:

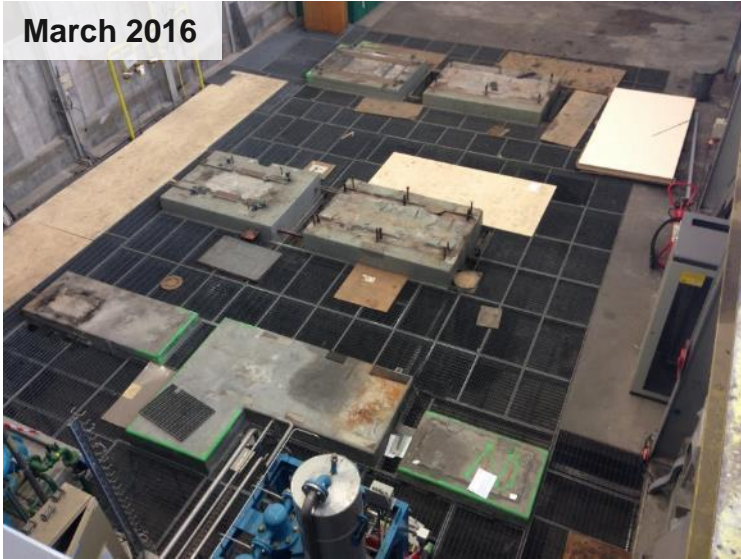
- Mechanical integrity
- Leaks
- Vacuum jacket temperature

No major non-conformities found.



# Compression station building 279: overview

March 2016



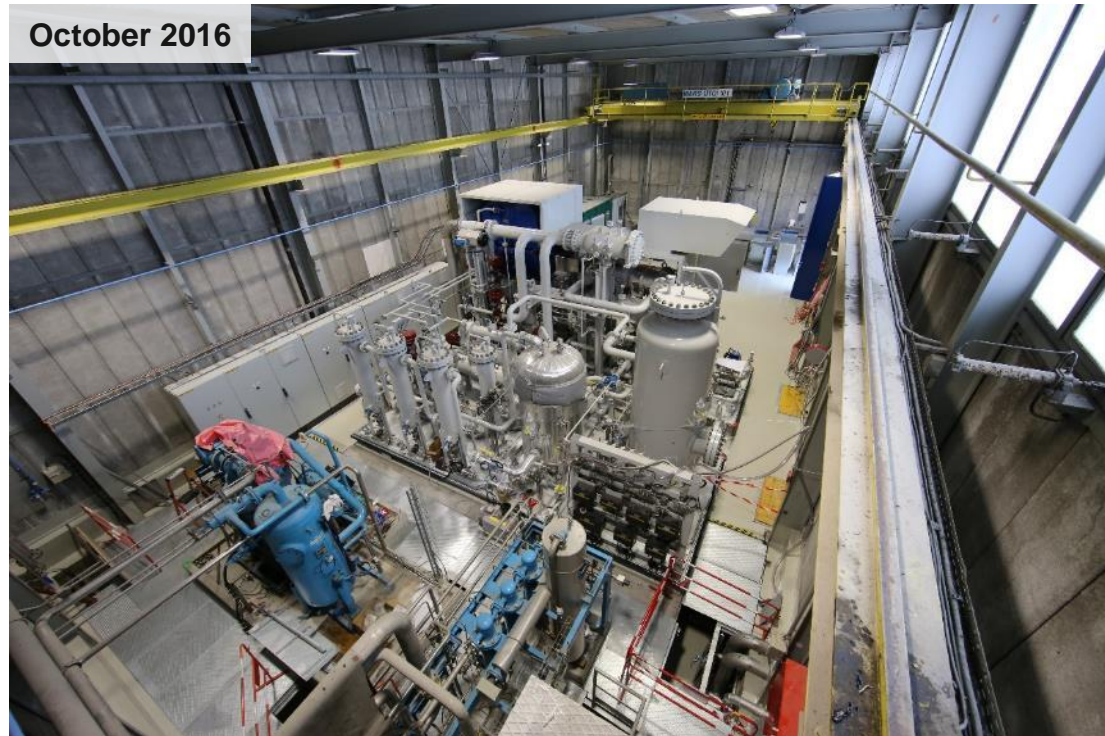
May 2016



Compression building B279 was built in 1971.

The building is fully renovated to fulfil current standards with respect to safety and environmental aspects.

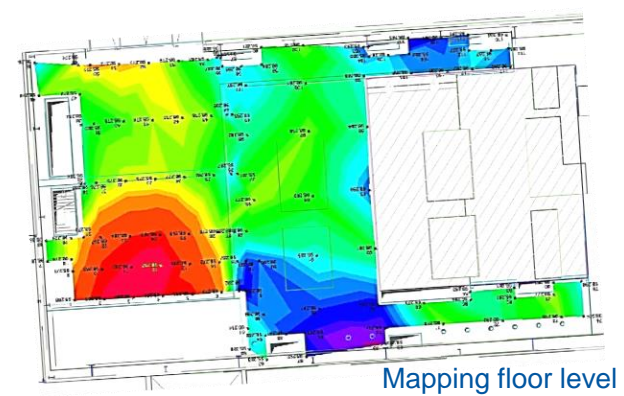
October 2016



# B279: oil spillage measures

Oil spillage measures taken to:

- collect the total amount of oil (2000 L)
- prevent leakage outside the building (through cracks, drainages etc.)



Resign on floor



Profiles at corners



Steps at doors and openings



Collector pipe at lowest point of floor



Gutters



Retention tank 1: 1900 L



Retention tank 2: 1900 L



# B279: noise measures

Noise **outside** the building needs to stay **below 60 dB(A)** due to proximity of offices.

A study determining the noise damping coefficients showed that we need **below 90 dB(A) inside** the building.

## Noise sources:

Helium refrigerator compression station: 98 dB(A)

CWU compression station: 88 dB(A)

## Two options:

- 1) Isolating the building -> complex and costly
- 2) Noise hood around compressor stages helium refrigerator compression station

**Option 2 selected.** Noise hood reduces noise to 90 dB(A) at 1 m of compression station.



Noise study

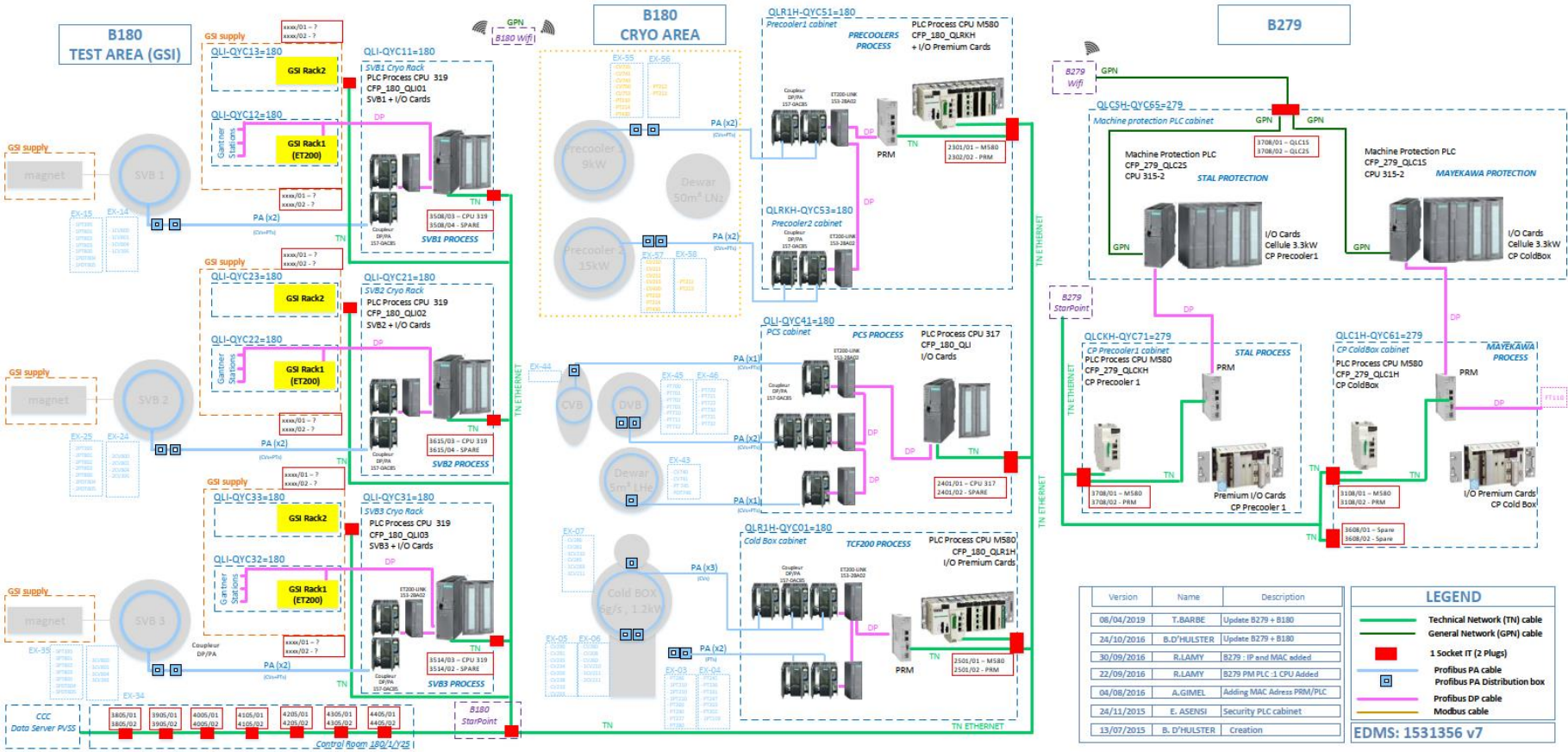


Helium refrigerator compression station

Noise hood



# Controls: PLC Architecture



Version	Name	Description
08/04/2019	T. BARBE	Update B279 + B180
24/10/2016	B. D'HULSTER	Update B279 + B180
30/09/2016	R. LAMY	B279 - IP and MAC added
22/09/2016	R. LAMY	B279 PM PLC-1 CPU Added
04/08/2016	A. GIMEL	Adding MAC Address PRM/PLC
24/11/2015	E. ASENSI	Security PLC cabinet
13/07/2015	B. D'HULSTER	Creation

LEGEND	
	Technical Network (TN) cable
	General Network (GPN) cable
	1 Socket IT (2 Plugs)
	Profibus PA cable
	Profibus PA Distribution box
	Profibus DP cable
	Modbus cable

EDMS: 1531356 v7



# Controls: PLC Architecture

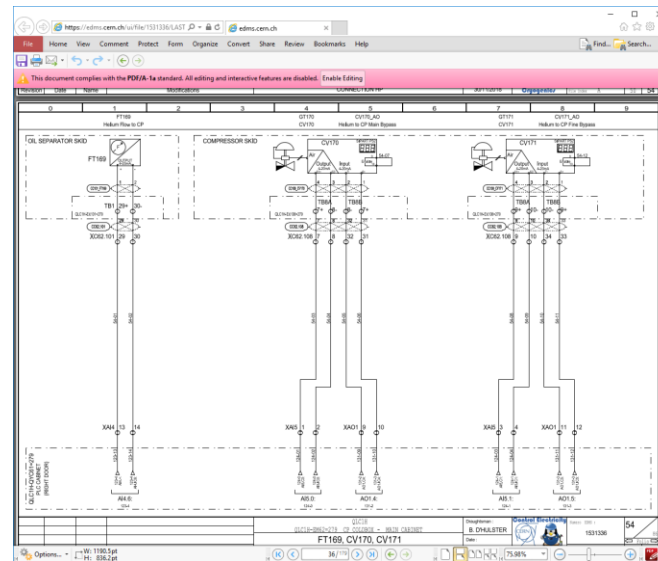
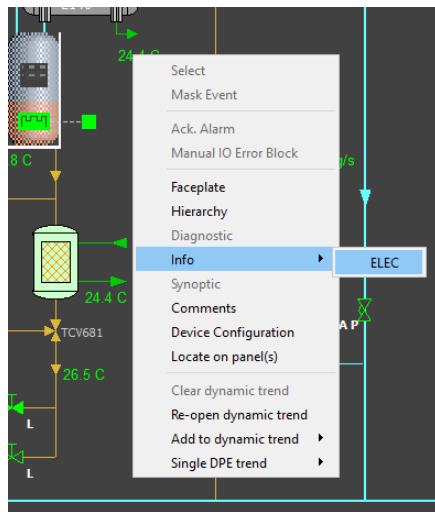
**10 PLCs**  
**~ 3000 used I/O**  
**~ 7000 used Unicos object**

**Programmed and tested by TE-CRG-CE**

	Area	Installation	Name	PLC Type	Dev. Tools	UNICOS Version
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLC1H (CP for CB)	<u>CFP-279-QLC1H</u>	M580	UNITY V11.1	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLCKH (CP for Preco1&2)	<u>CFP-279-QLCKH</u>	M580	UNITY V11.1	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	Protection for QLC1H	<u>CFP-279-QLC1S</u>	CPU315	STEP7	Not unicos
Test Facilities	FAIR	Protection for QLCKH	<u>CFP-279-QLC2S</u>	CPU315	STEP7	Not unicos
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLR1H (CB)	<u>CFP-180-QLR1H</u>	M580	UNITY V11.1	CPC6 1.8
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLRKH (Preco1&2)	<u>CFP-180-QLR2H</u>	M580	UNITY V11.1	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLI (PCS)	<u>CFP-180-QLI</u>	CPU317	STEP7	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLI01 (SVB01)	<u>CFP-180-QLI01</u>	CPU319	STEP7	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLI02 (SVB02)	<u>CFP-180-QLI02</u>	CPU319	STEP7	CPC6 1.10
Test Facilities	FAIR	QLI03 (SVB03)	<u>CFP-180-QLI03</u>	CPU319	STEP7	CPC6 1.10

# Controls: supervision and data logging

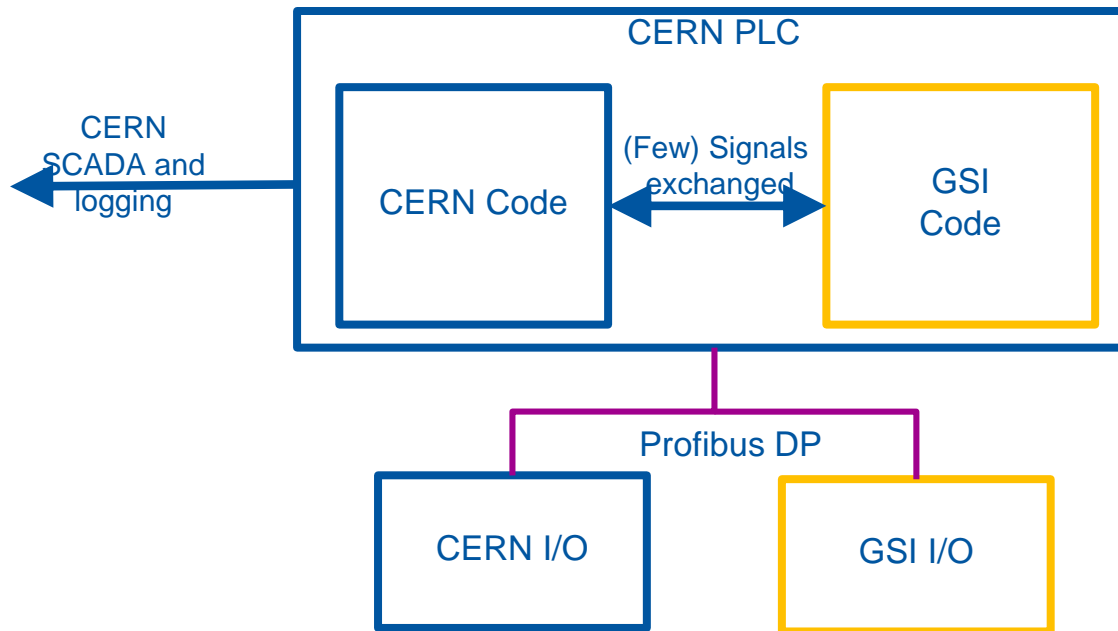
- Data archived using standard LHC logging
  - ~8000 signals already available
- Alarm using LHC laser system for operator call
- Logic Specification and electrical diagram linked in WinCC OA through EDMS





# Controls: commissioning

- Cryogenic control system was commissioned over a 2 years period and is now ready
- GSI software for magnet monitoring and protection is integrated in CERN control system



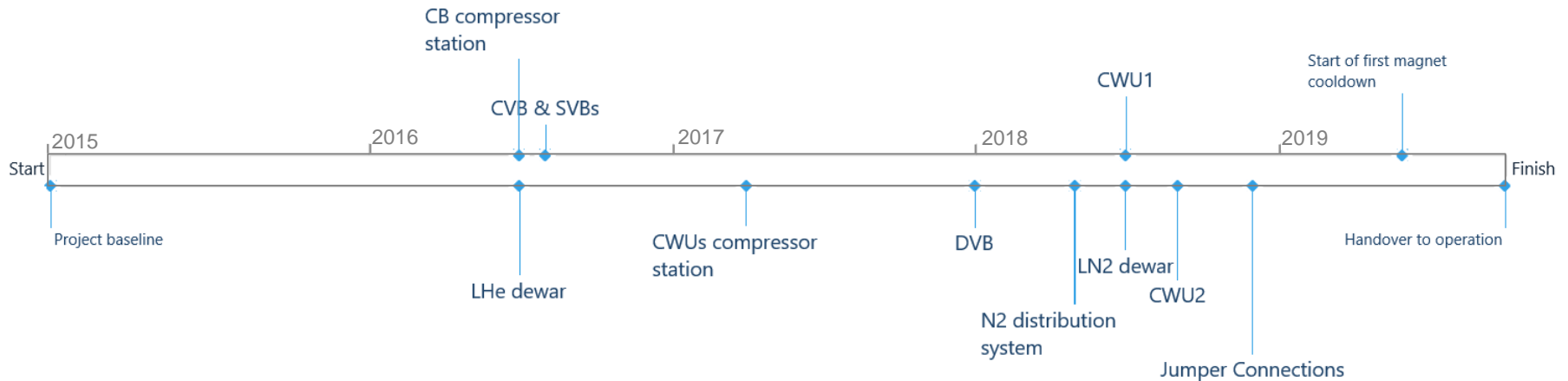


# Main Project timeline

The orders for the cold box compressor and for the liquid helium system were placed in 2015.

All main components of the cryogenic infrastructure were installed between June 2016 and August 2018.

As the delivery of the magnets was delayed, the project schedule was revised at the end of 2016 and the planned resources were allocated to other projects.



The cryogenic system required for testing the 1<sup>st</sup> super-FRS magnet was ready at the end of April 2019.

All systems will be in configuration for series test by autumn 2019.

# Roadmap to handover to operation

## Documentation

- Review of P&IDs and instrumentation list: **CDS completed**, LHe & pre-cooling system ongoing
- Project and equipment documentation: **stored in EDMS**
- Electrical schemes: **stored in EDMS**
- Control specifications: **stored in EDMS**, CWU2 and pre-cooler re-generation circuit will be validate following equipment commissioning

## Main steps (baseline)

- Joint (project and operation teams) commissioning of the cryogenic infrastructure with the magnet is scheduled for May – September 2019.
- Responsibilities defined in document EDMS 2156999 for the commissioning period.
- Finalization of consolidations and non conformities will be completed by the end of September 2019
- Handover to operation will take place at the end of September 2019 following a complete thermal cycle of the 1<sup>st</sup> magnet.

# Towards the nominal operation of the cryoplant at B180 / West Area Testing Facility

## Team

- CRG Operation link person: Thierry Dupont
- The team in charge of Operation of WAT cryogenics is:
  - From CERN industrial service contract S176 Cryogenics M&O
  - Same team as cryogenic testing facility at SM18
  - Already involved in the commissioning and testing
- Organization
  - Operates locally and/or remotely during working days
  - Ensure stand-by duty service to put installation in safe mode in case of event during nights and week-ends
- Formal hand over to the operation team: target date October 1st 2019

## Provided Services

- Operation & Maintenance budget is based on number of running hours in planned operation windows:
  - 2019 = 5'000h
  - 2020 = 7'000h
- Usual preventive maintenance of the cryoplant is included
- Management of Liquid Nitrogen Logistics
- Success factors :
  - Achieve availability target above 95% Cryo-OK in the operation windows, for instance SM18 availability was 99.8% in 2018
  - Ensure helium losses are traced and continuously reduced



[www.cern.ch](http://www.cern.ch)

# Remaining tasks on equipment for series tests

## Pre-cooler regeneration system

- System to be completed
- Not required for first magnet cool down

## Consolidation of the N2 exhaust system

- Experience during commissioning has shown that the exhaust system creates a visible condensation plume that could be disturbing due to the proximity of the road. This effect is particularly visible with cold weather
- A 15 kW heater will be installed at the exhaust to avoid cold gas outlet.
- Commissioning with first magnet will be done with the existing system.
- Consolidation planned for June – July 2019

