

SNS Operational Experience

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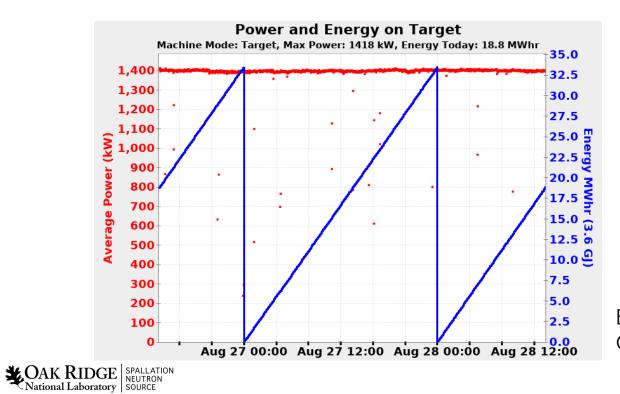


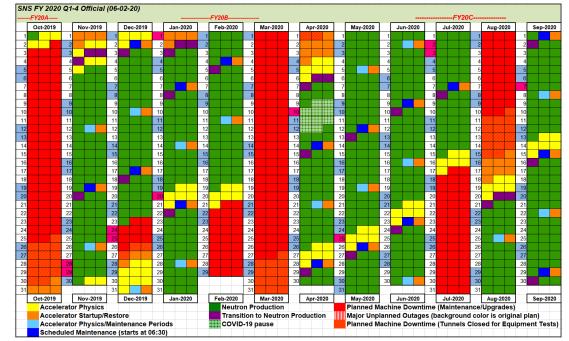
SNS Operational Performance is Excellent

• FY2020 operational statistics

FY2020 schedule



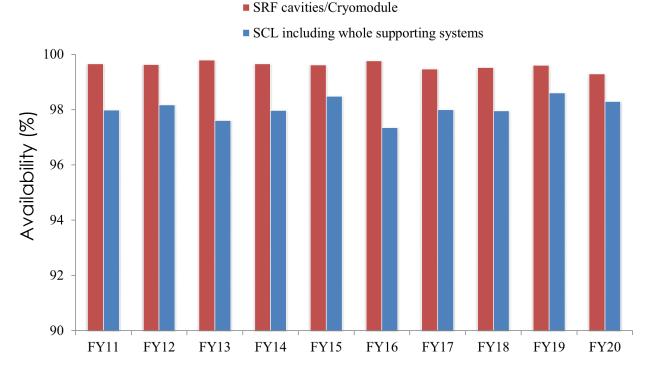




Example: Operational performance of 2-day period

SNS SCL performance

- SCL continues providing highly reliable operation
 - SRF cavities/Cryomodule: 99.6%
 - Whole SCL system including all supporting sub-systems: 98%



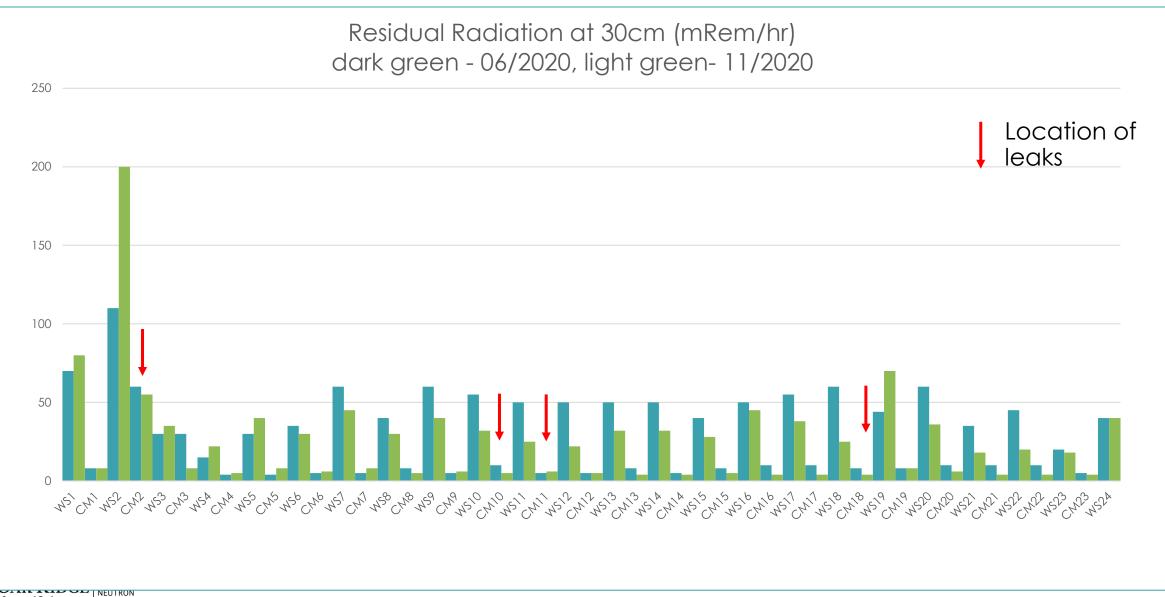
• Achieving highly reliable operation requires meticulas planning and execution of maintenance

Issue with warm valve leaks

- During the last two maintenance periods, warm sector gate valve through leaks have been identified.
 - The first value leak was discovered last August on CM2 when removing CM1 for repairs.
 - During the current winter down, we identified 3 more leaky valves
 - During the current winter down, six cryomodules were warmed up for
 - CM1 for repairs upstream vacuum system
 - CM18, 19 for repairs on CM18
 - CM10, 11, 12 for removal and replacement of CM11
 - > Sector gate valves are the pneumatic valves on each end of cryomodule.
 - > These values are closed for cryomodules that requires maintenance.



Residual Activation and Locations of Valve Leaks

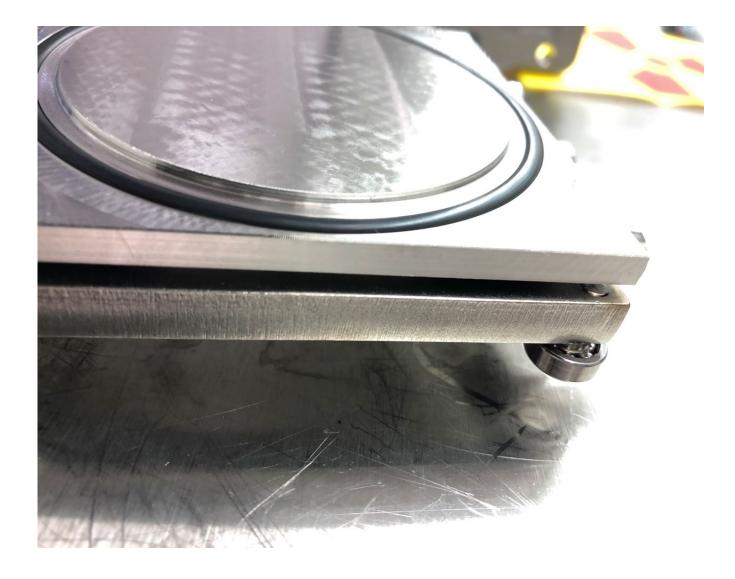


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CM02 Sector Gate Valve Seal

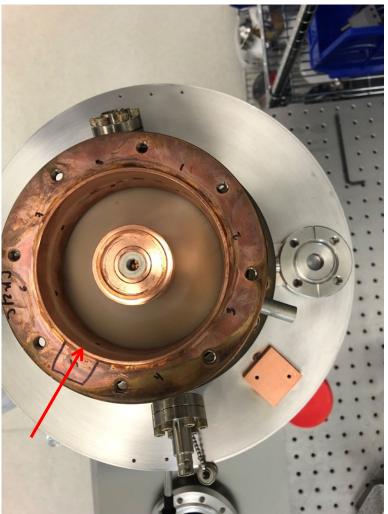
- O-ring has lost it elasticity and was flat at the seal surface
- No signs of embrittlement or cracking





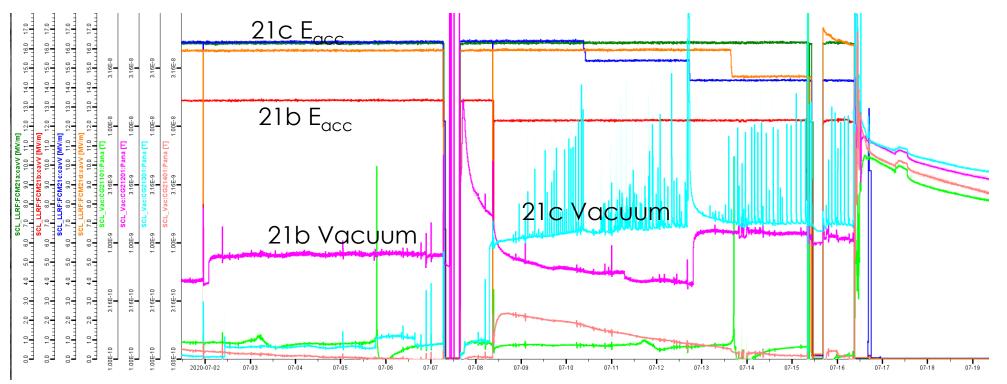
Current Operational Issues- Fundamental Power Coupler (FPC) vacuum leaks

- Over the last few years FPC leaks through the ceramic window have increased
- To date 9 FPCs have been removed from cryomodules
 - 8 out of these have identified leaks of 10-7 Torr L/s,
 - 1 was removed due to severe oxidation (D)
- Leak locations were identified around choke joint brazing to ceramic





Indication during operation



- Typically vacuum pressure becomes less stable with spikes (increase up to 10⁻⁹ torr range)
- Run those cavities at a reduced E_{acc} or turn-off using an energy margin

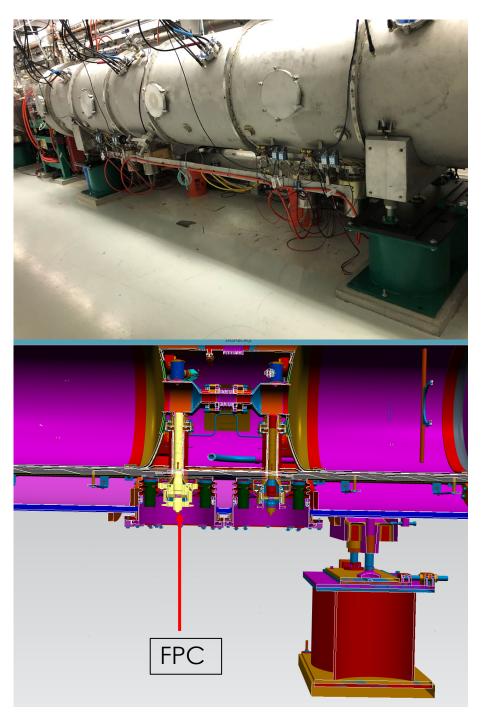
In-situ Cryomodule Repair Development

- Due to the recent increase of beamline maintenance activities, SNS developed methods for making beamline in-situ repairs in the tunnel
- During the August 2020 maintenance down we attempted replacing two FPC on CM21
 - A portable cleanroom was fabricated in-place and established ISO 4 conditions
 - Tooling was developed to remove and insert couplers
 - The process was successful and now has been applied during the December 2020 down on CM18



In-situ Repair Hardware

- Removal of FPC is in a difficult location
- A lifting cart was modified to connect to an FPC (high lighted in yellow)
- Remove the FPC with no contact
- Then insert the new FPC

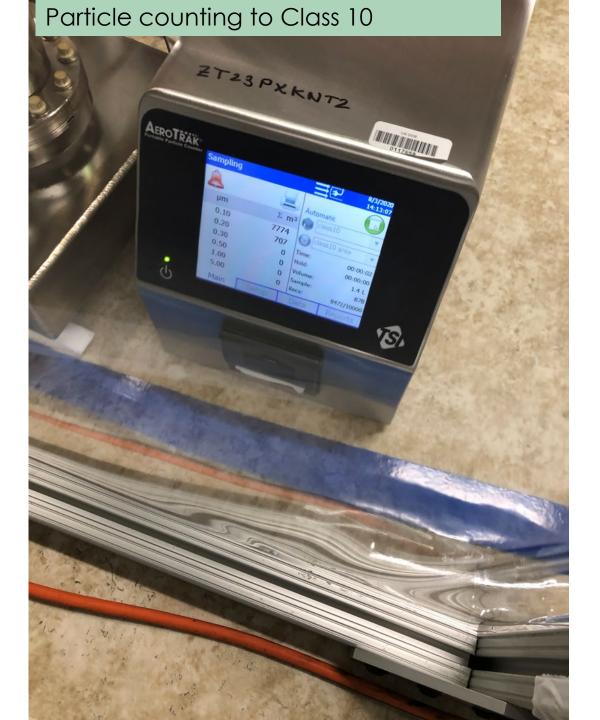




Cleanroom Developed for Tunnel Repairs



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Tunnel Cleanroom and FPC Lift Cart





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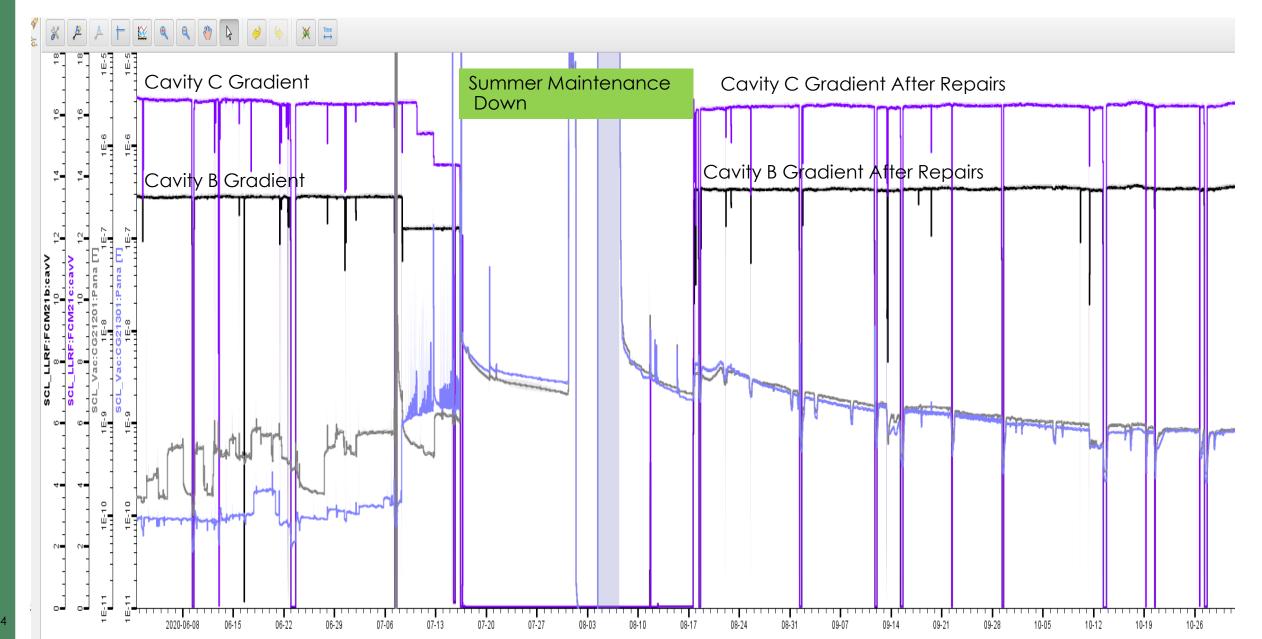
Performing the Repairs

- Images of the FPC being removed and new FPC being inserted
- ULPA filter is located directly behind the FPC



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Cryomodule 21 Cavity B and C - before and after repair



Summary

- SNS Superconducting Linac Performance continues to be outstanding, 98% availability
- Warm Sector Gate Valves and FPC Power Couplers Failure Rates Have Increased recently (maybe end of life)
- SNS is developing and utilizing in-situ beamline repairs to address current issues with good success so far

