

CRYO MODULES & CRYO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DEVELOPED AT IUAC

T S DATTA

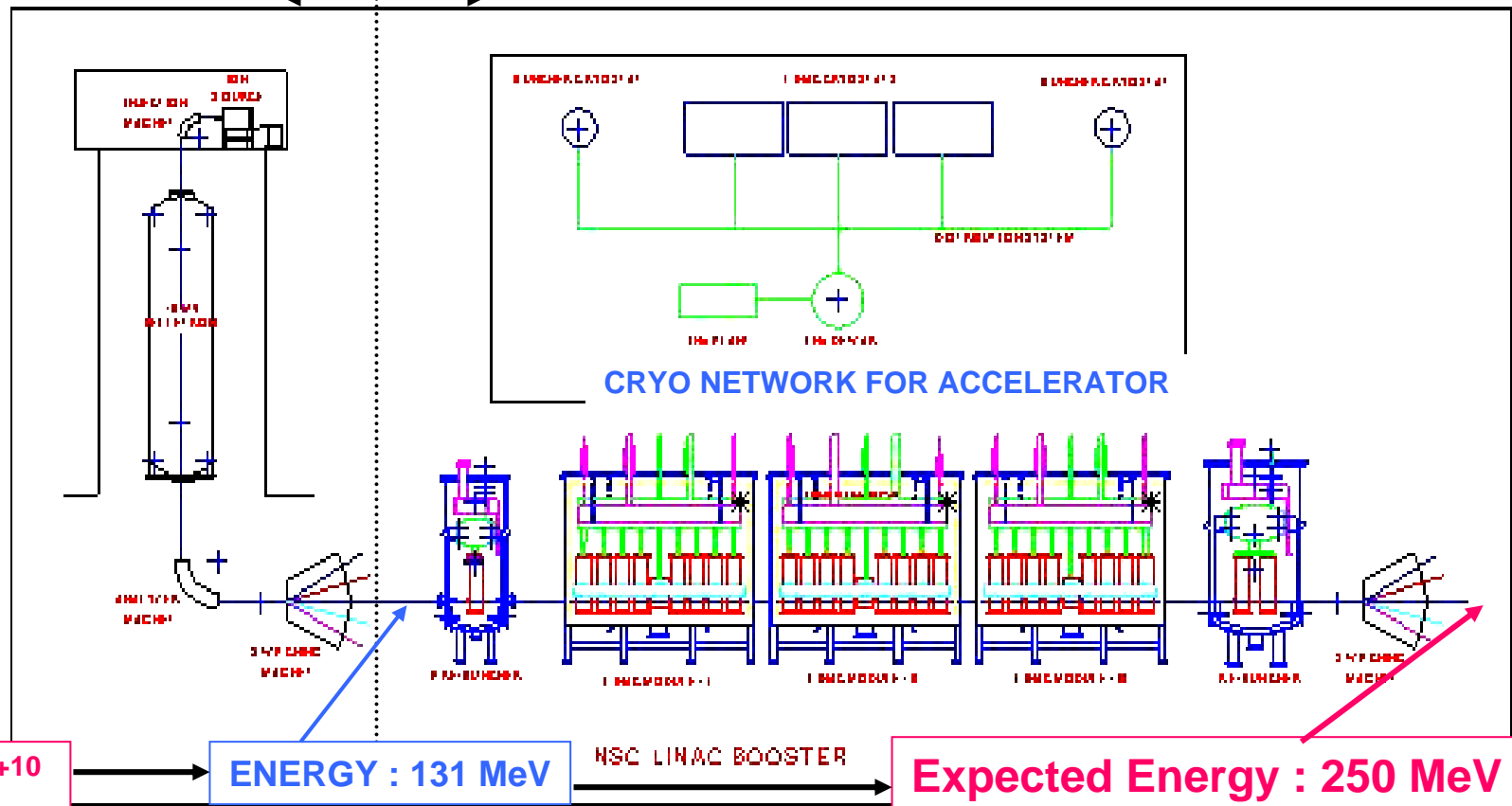
Inter- University Accelerator Centre
New Delhi



Schematic of Tandem and Superconducting Linear Accelerator of IUAC, DELHI

15MV PELLETRON PART

SUPERCONDUCTING ACCELERATOR PART



A. SC LINEAR ACCELERATOR PROJECT

(Executed by Cryo Group and under operation)

⌘ **DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT DIFFERENT TYPE OF CRYOMODULES**

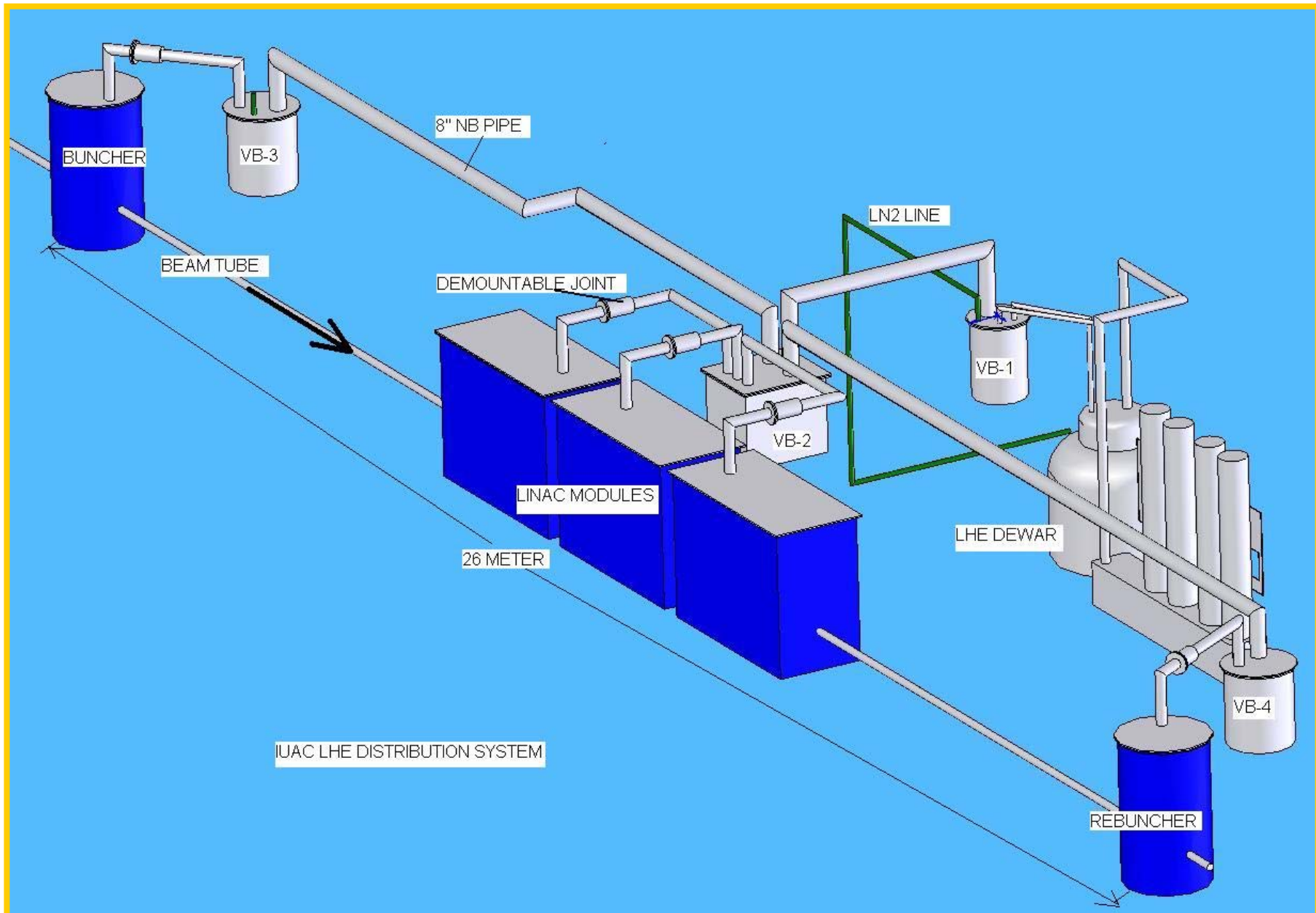
⌘ **IN - HOUSE DEVELOPMENT OF LIQUID HELIUM & NITROGEN LINES WITH DISTRIBUTION BOX**

⌘ **CRYOGENICS DATA ACQUISITION & CONTROL ROOM**

⌘ **HELIUM PURIFIER**

⌘ **CRYO FACILITY (Helium/ Nitrogen Refrigerator)**

SCHEMATIC VIEW OF HELIUM CRYO NETWORK



CRYO DISTRIBUTIONLINE

- ⌘ **Designed to a Total flow rate of 800 litres/hr liquid helium in parallel mode to all 5 cryomodules**
- ⌘ **Option** (Considering length is only 50- 60 m)
 - ☒ Only MLI , No LN2 shield : Higher load , Easy fabrication
 - ☒ **With LN2shield : Low Load, Fab difficulty ✓**

Execution

Option 1 : To third party as a complete Project with required input parameters: **Higher Cost, Import of Segment line**

Option 2 : IUAC take the responsibility on development & testing And fabrication by third party : **Expertise Dev, Cost, willingness of Third party from India ✓**

Specification of Lhe Distribution Network

⌘ **Four Valve boxes** : Weka valves, Vacuum break, Instrumentation, Rectangular & Circular shape, LN2 Shielded

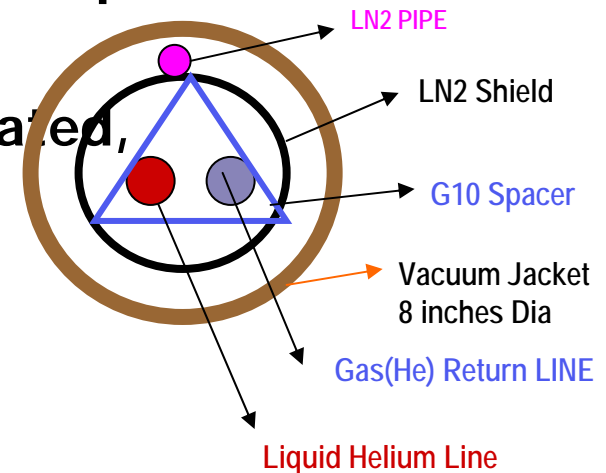
⌘ **CRYO LINE** : Vacuum jacketed, MLI insulated, LN2 shielded Line, **50 meters length**.

⌘ **Demountable Joints to isolate line from Cryostats**

⌘ **MEASURED LOAD**

⌘ : **21 W in 23 meters length**

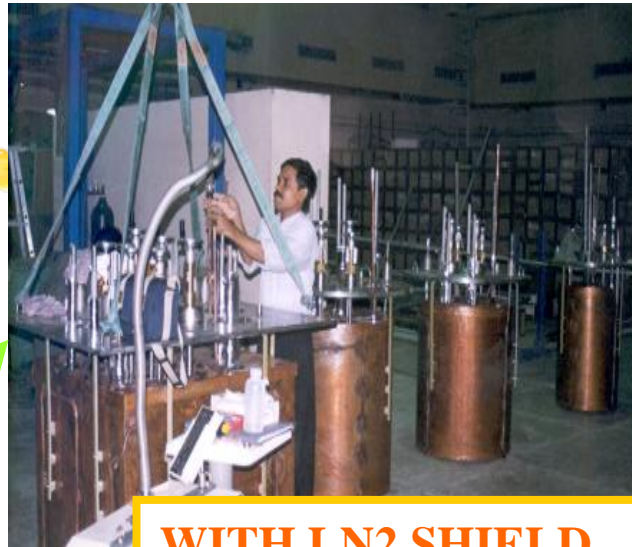
⌘ **Actual Load in Line** : **0.51 W/ m**



FEW PICTURES DURING FABRICATION OF CRYO LINE AND VALVE BOXES



VALVE BOX AFTER ALL WELDING, THEMAL SHOCKING, AND LEAK TESTING



WITH LN2 SHIELD

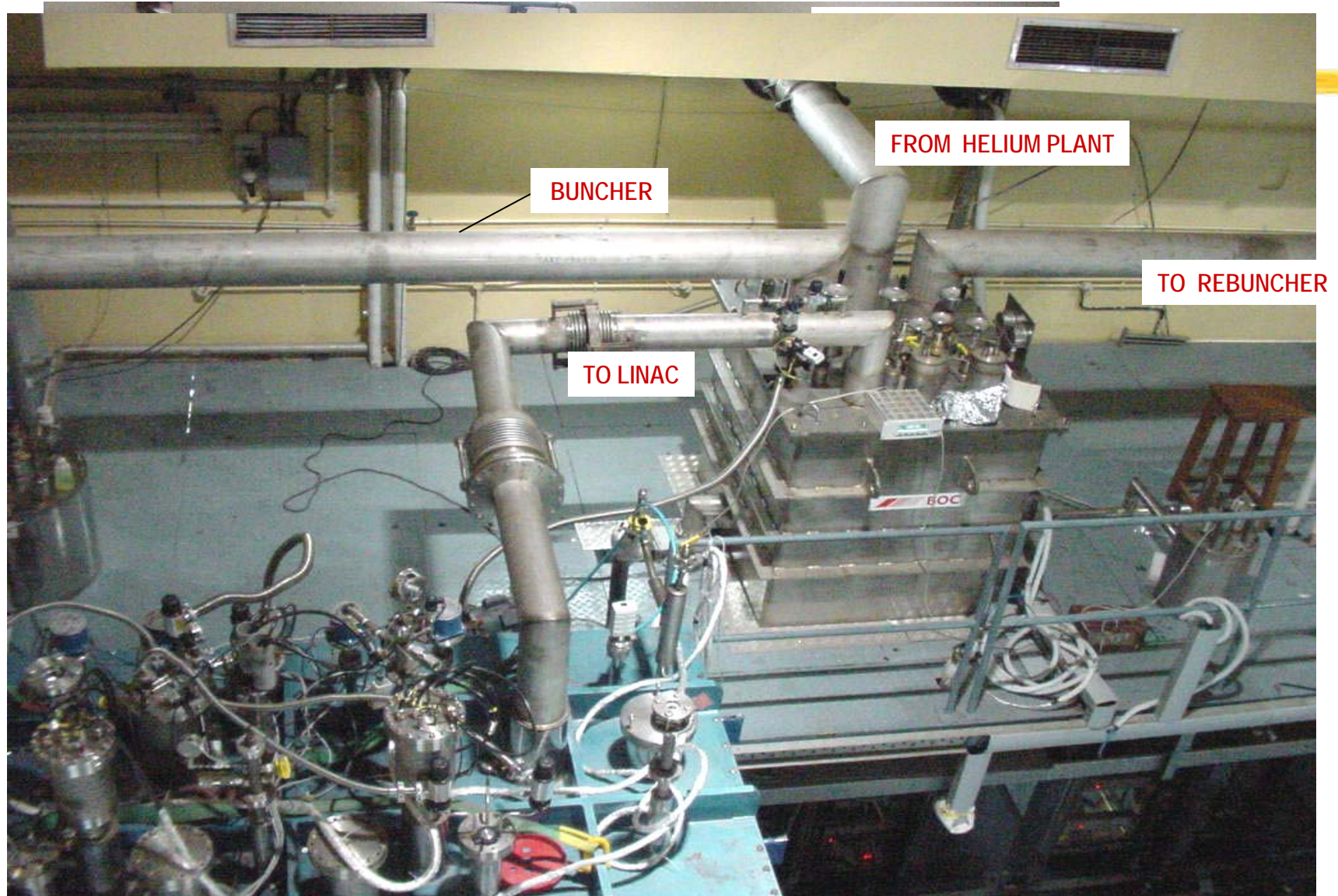


WITH MLI & VACUUM JACKET

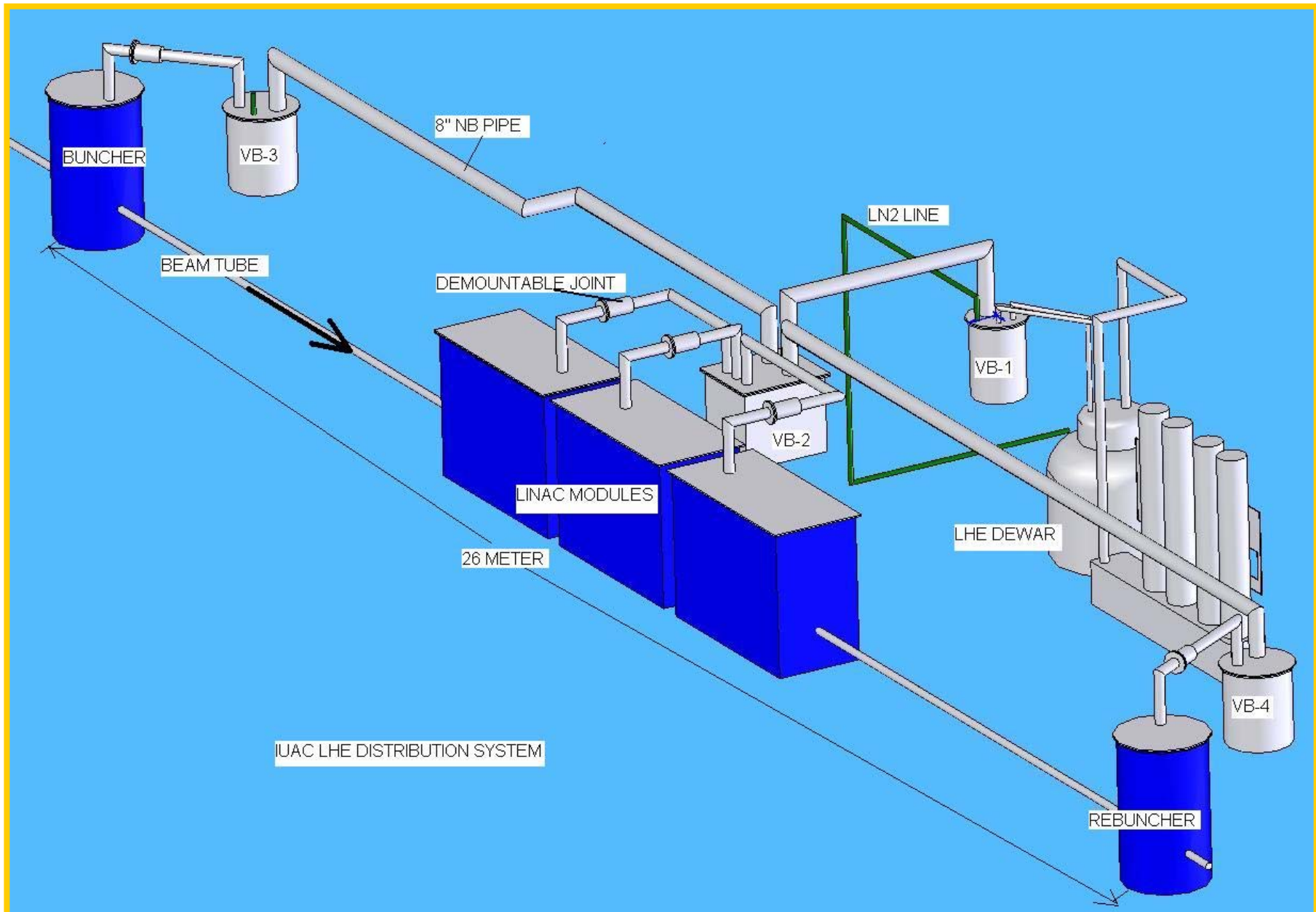


SEGMENT OF CRYO LINES

LIQUID HELIUM DISTRIBUTION LINE (Operational Since 2002)



SCHEMATIC VIEW OF HELIUM CRYO NETWORK



CRYOMODULES TYPES

A. BUNCHER & REBUNCHER : Cylindrical Shape , one/ two cavities only

**This was our first beam line
Cryostat, had a tough time to
locate cold leak: Delayed**

**IUAC & INDUSTRY were
exposed with respective weak
link**

Corrected for the Next Main

B. LINAC Module

**Smooth Ride : Confident for
2nd/ 3rd module**



BUNCHER WITH VALVE BOX

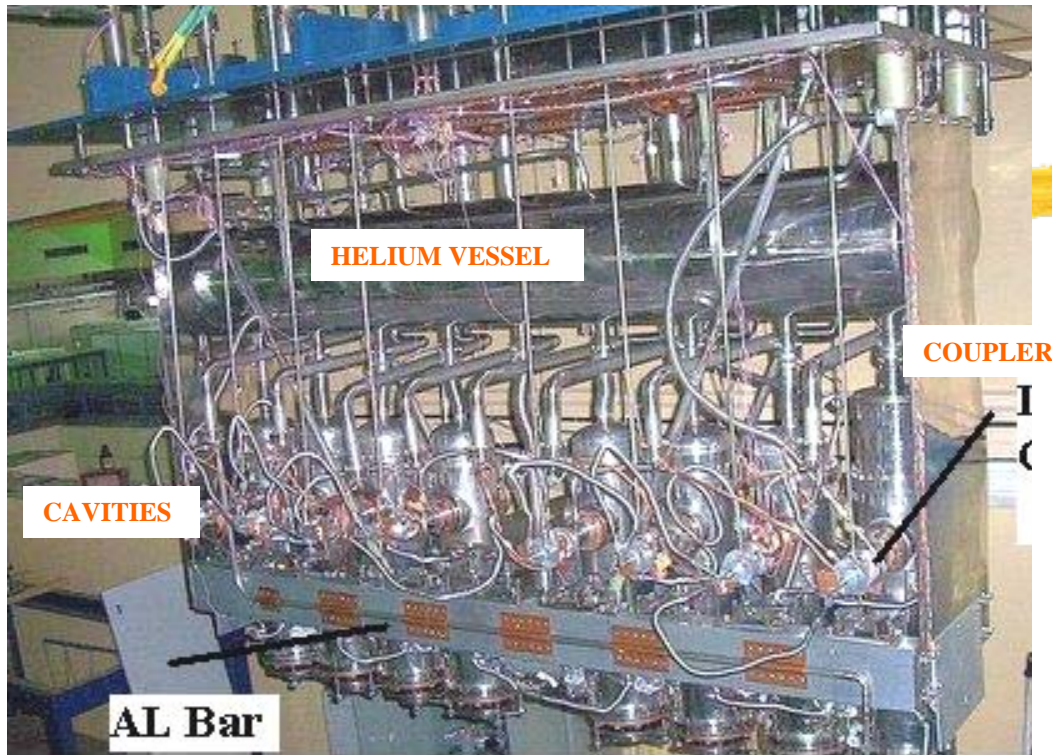
CRITICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SINGLE LINAC CRYOMODULE

- ⌘ **COLD MASS at 4.2 K** : 600 Kg (with 8 Cavities)
- ⌘ **Dimension** : 2900 x 1300x 1900 mm
- ⌘ **Common Beam line and Cryostat Vacuum (10⁻⁸ torr)**
- ⌘ **NO MLI (Clean environment)** : Thermal Copper Shield
- ⌘ **Critical Alignment Mechanism**
- ⌘ **Total load : 80 W (30 W) LHe Flow 115 litres / Hr**
- ⌘ **Demountable Joint Between Cryostat and distribution line**

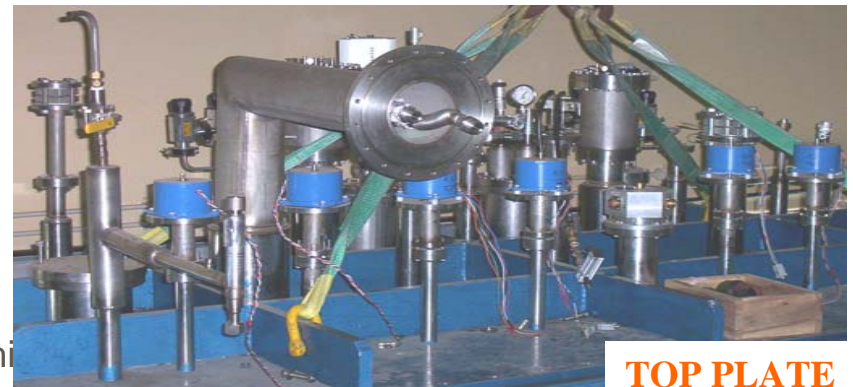
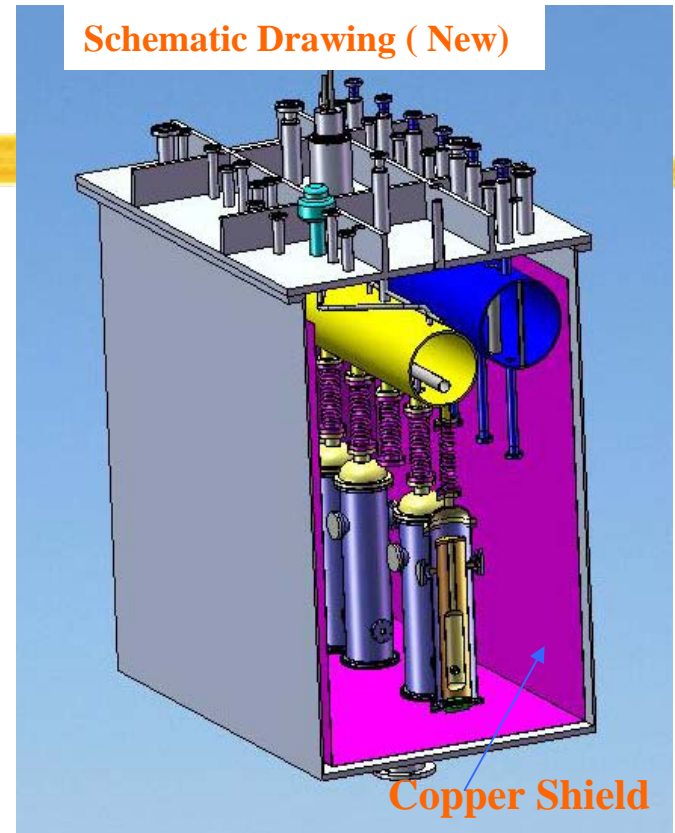
DESIGN/ Development/Testing/ Commissioning : IUAC,
Fabrication : DON BOSCO

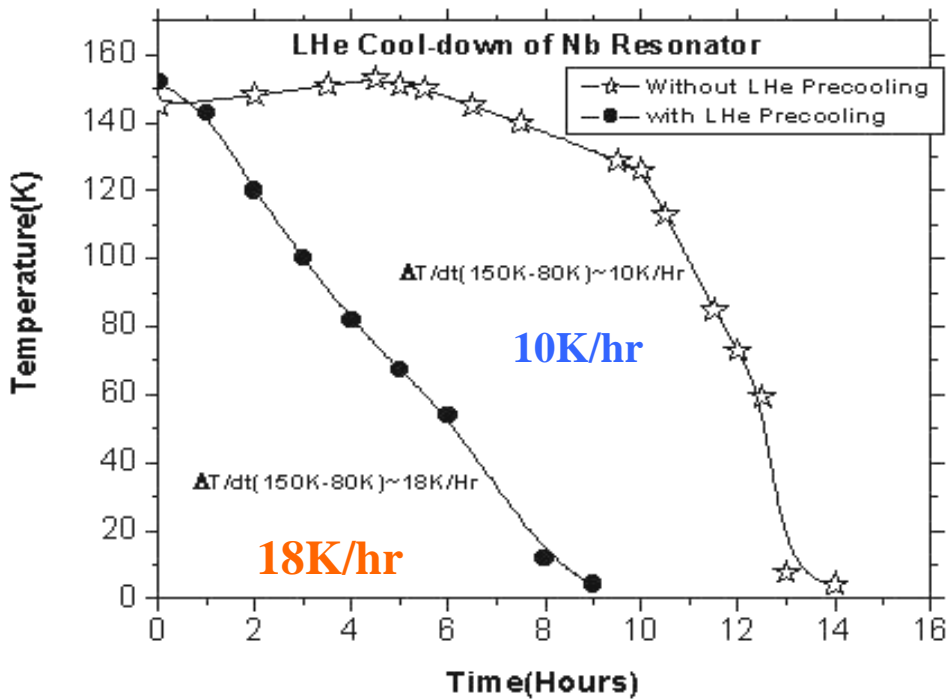
First one Completed in 2002, 2nd & 3rd are under fabrication

LINAC CRYOMODULE COMPONENTS



Cavities with Accessories inside cryomodule



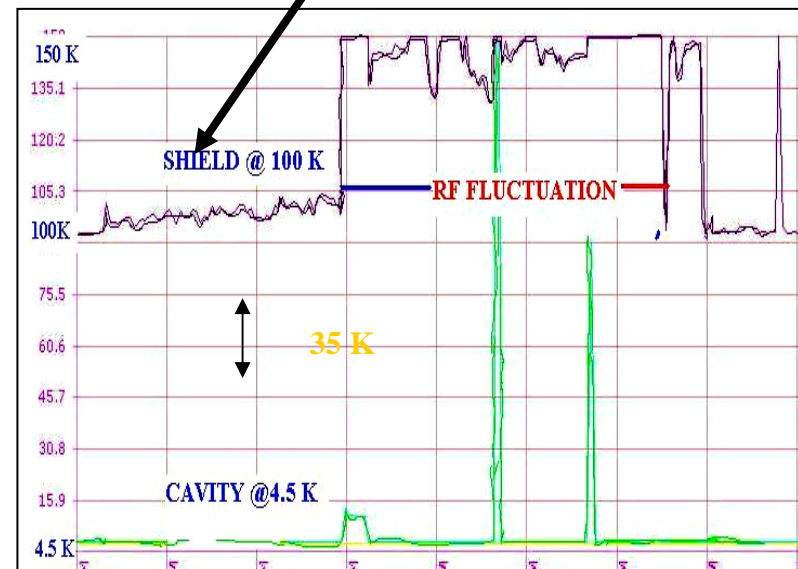
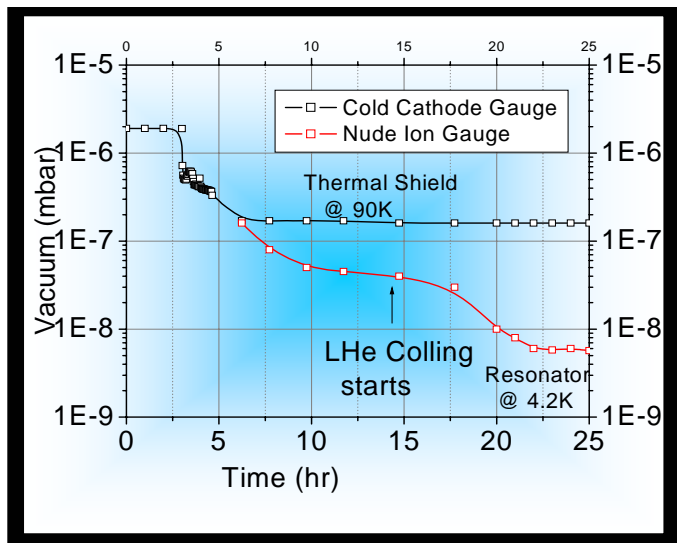


Shortfall:

1. Slower Cool Down rate
2. Higher Static load, 3. Vacuum ?

Indirect :

4. Lower Eacc
5. Higher Multipactoring Time : 60 Hrs (16)
6. Temperature Reading Fluctuation with RF



Vacuum Profile of LINAC

Improvement (Modification) on Current Cryomodules

Faster Cool Down rate > 20 K/hr

Liquid Helium Dropping up to the bottom of cavity through manifold in the Helium Vessel

Alignment of whole assembly at Vacuum

Analysis of Total Static Load at 4.2 K in Linac Cryo Module

⌘ Component	Design Load	Measured Load
⌘ 1. Conduction	4.99	< 5W (Anchoring)
⌘ 2. Radiation	2.67 W	5.6 (Av Sh. T 105 K)
⌘ 3. Al bar/SS sheet	2W	12 W
⌘ 4. Drive Coupler	----	5 W
⌘ 5 Slow tuner/ Temp Sensor leads	2 W	2 W
Total	11.66 W	29.5 W

**Optimized Static load for
Each module : 15 W (30
W Present)**

**1. Effective Shield Temperature
< 85K : 100 K**

**2. Static load from Support
Structure : Al bar replaced with
I channel (Low mass and
specific heat), Effective pre-
cooling**

5. Shorter Length of RF Cable

ASSOCIATED INDIAN INDUSTRY

- ⌘ M/S DON BOSCO Technical Institute, New Delhi
 - ☒ **Cryomodules, Cavity Fabrication**
- ⌘ M/S BOC India Ltd , Kolkata
 - ☒: **Cryo Distribution line**
- ⌘ M/S Vacuum Technique, Bangalore : Cryostat
- ⌘ M/S INOX India Ltd. : LN2 line & Storage Vessel
: Potential Candidate on He line
- ⌘ M/S Fillunger, Pune : Can Deliver

Cost and Schedule of Sub Project

⌘ **Cost of LINAC MODULE (1999)** Fabrication : 10.00 lakhs, Material : 8 Lakhs, Total : **20.00 lakhs**

⌘ **Cost of a Complete Linac Module (2008) : 50 lakhs**

⌘ **\$ 1,00,000**

Both the Systems are in use for last 7 years and performance is satisfactory

DISTRIBUTION LINE

50 meters LHe line with four valve boxes

Cost in 2000 : 20 lakhs (Ex Valves, MLI, G-10 Spacer & Q/A)

Expected Cost of Similar He line with Valve Boxes may be RS. 1.00 crore ~ \$ 2,00,000

CONCLUSION

IUAC with Limited Man power was able to Deliver the Specialized Products in Time from the Scratch

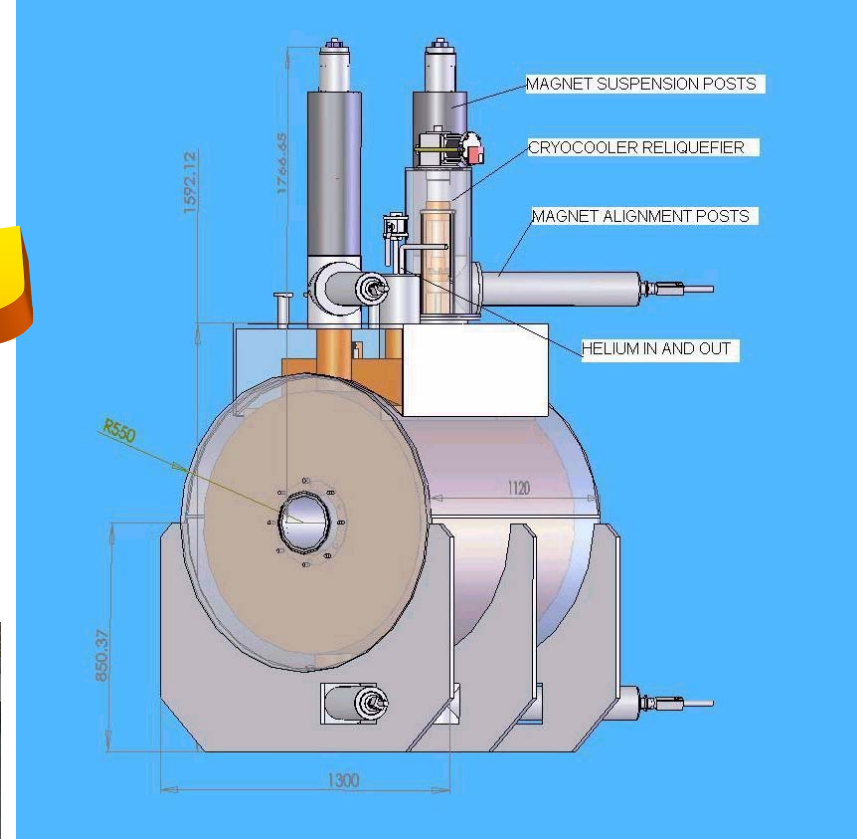
With the guidance from Nodal agency and International Experts, quality on developed product in India can be improved/ Cost can be reduced .

Technically IUAC is capable to take up any assignment on Cryomodules/ Cryo Distribution Line Subject to

Requirement by Nodal Agency/ Any Labs

Supported By IUAC Higher Authority

THANK YOU



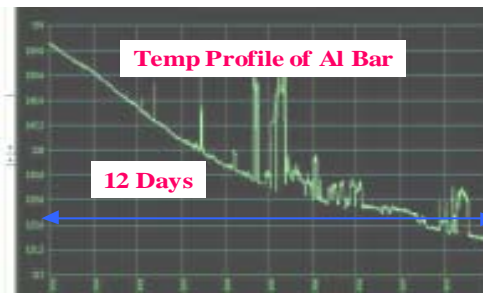
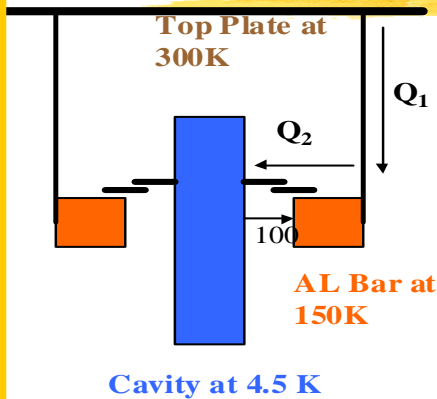
**SC Quadrupole Magnet Cryostat
Under development at IUAC**

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Contribution by Aluminum Support Structure

With 8 Cavities, $dT/dt = 8-9 \text{ K in } 25 \text{ hr}$,
 $m_{\text{Al}} = 160 \text{ Kg}$, **Calculated $Q_2 = 12 \text{ W}$**



Heat Balance to the aluminum Bar

$$Q_1 - Q_2 = M_{\text{AL}} c_p dT/dt, \quad Q_1 \sim 0$$

The Contact resistance plays key role

