



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste

Superconducting devices and cryogenics in Elettra & Elettra 2.0

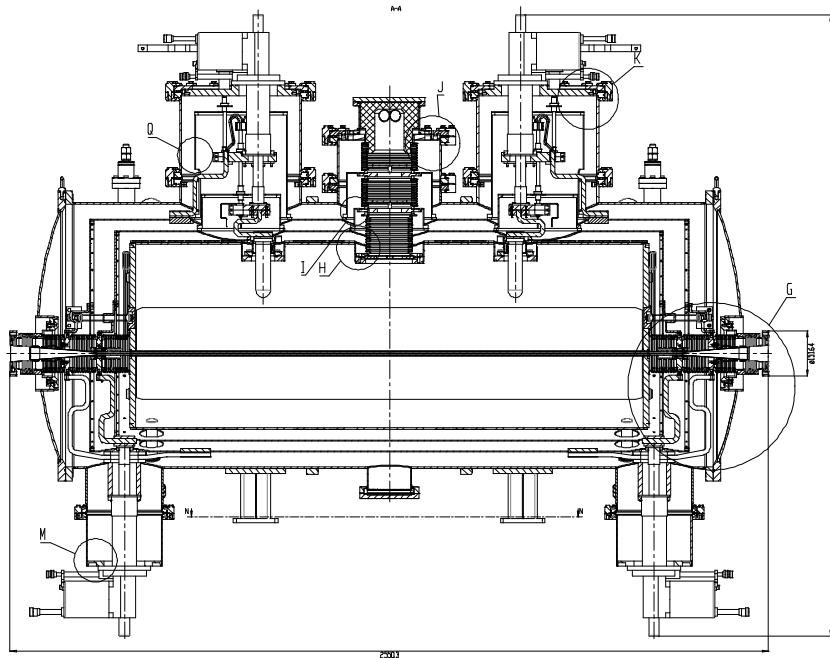
Outline:

- ❖ Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste Cryogenic Team
- ❖ Superconducting devices in Elettra
- ❖ Main cryogenic issues faced
- ❖ New Superconducting devices foreseen for Elettra 2.0
- ❖ Summary

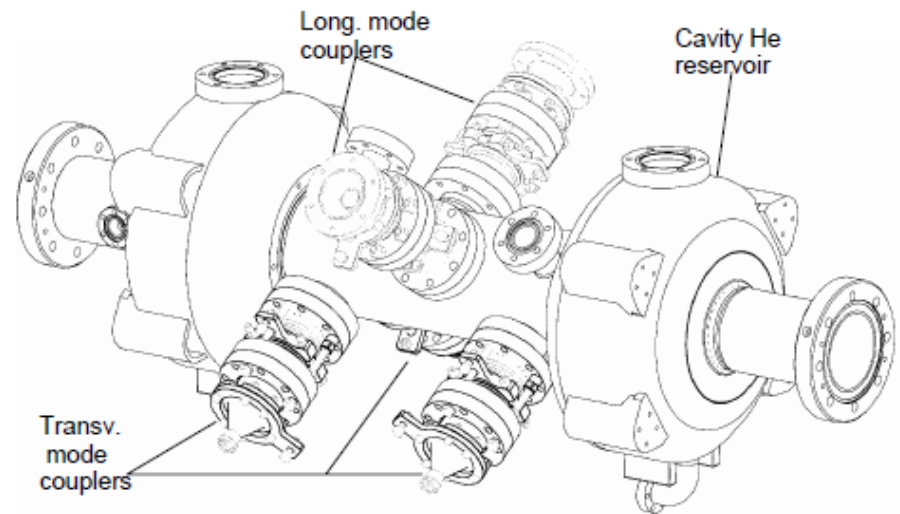
- ❖ The team is composed by 4 persons: F.Lauro, D.Millo, M.Modica, P.Zupancich.
- ❖ F.Lauro, D.Millo and P.Zupancich are employed since long time in Elettra and they have experience with the Elettra cryogenic devices.
- ❖ I Joined Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste in June 2021, after 20 years spent in cryogenic & SC lab of ASG Superconductors S.p.a. as responsible of field engineers and cryogenic lab.

Currently Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste has 2 SC system:

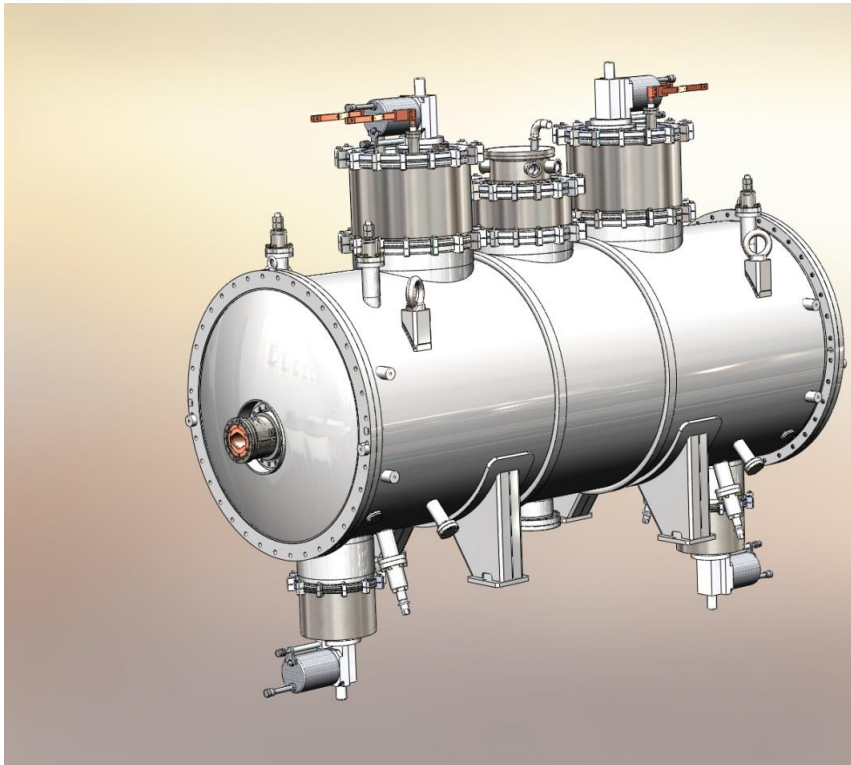
❖ 3.5T SC Wiggler



❖ 3HC SC Cavity



3.5T SC Wiggler



Field direction	Vertical
Field structure	$\frac{1}{4}$ -3/4, 1, -1,1, -3/4, 1/4
Main poles	
magnetic field	3.5 T
number of poles	45
$\frac{3}{4}$ poles	
magnetic field	2.7 T
number of poles	2
$\frac{1}{4}$ poles	
magnetic field	0.9 T
number of poles	2
Transverse field homogeneity	$\Delta B/B < 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ at $x = \pm 1$ cm
Pole gap	16.5 mm
Period length	64 mm
Stored energy	240 kJ
Working temperature	4.2 K

The SC Wiggler has been designed and built by B.I.N.P.(Novosibirsk) and installed in Elettra in 2003, then refurbished in 2013 and 2017.

3.5T SC Wiggler

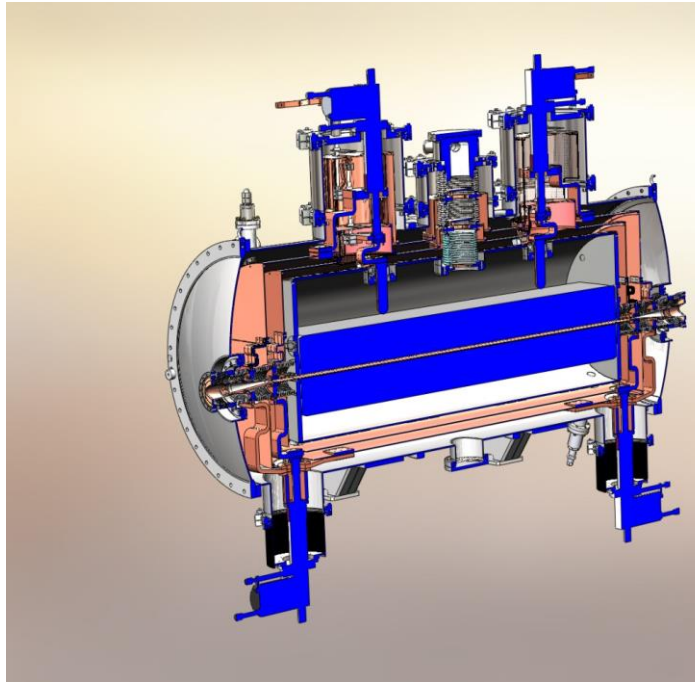
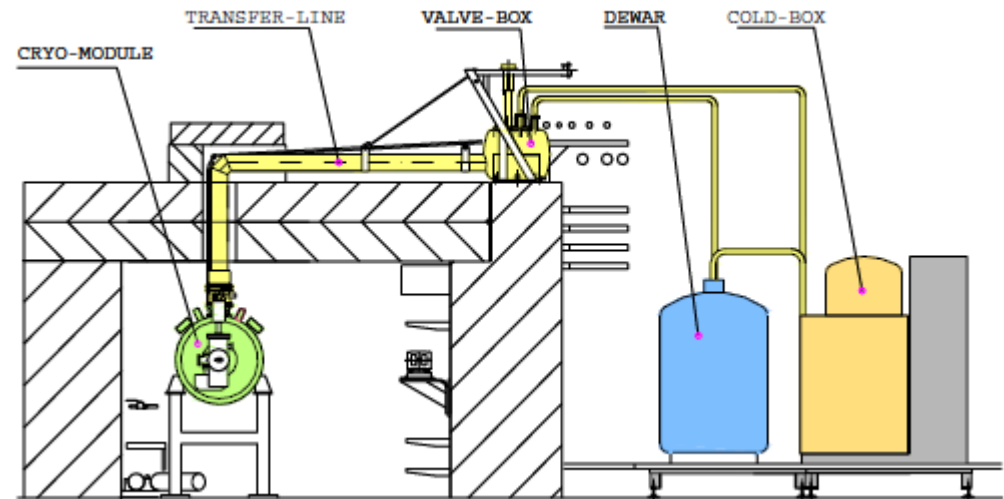
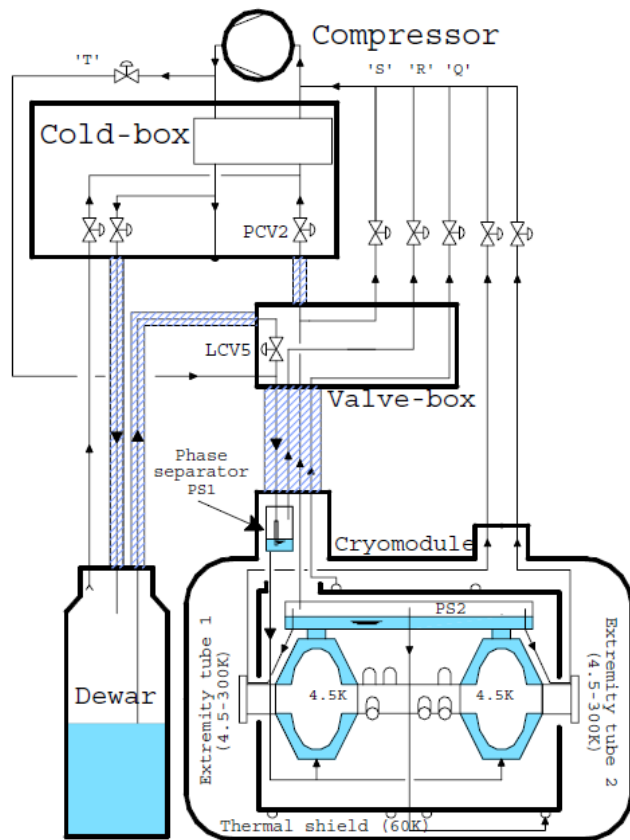


Table 3 Heat in-leak estimation

	First 60K shield screen, Watt	Second 20K shield screen, Watt	LHe tank 4.2K, Watt
Radiation	11.4	0.16	0.0001
Central throat bellows	2.5	0.22	0.06
Vacuum chamber bellows	5.5	0.18	0.04
Support system	0.55	0.1	0.01
Current leads	110	0	0.6
Measuring wires	1.6	0.1	0.01
Liner	0	10 (image currents)	0.2
TOTAL	131.55	10.76	0.9201
Cooling machine capacity	210	25	2
Anticipated Temperature, K	<50	12.7	4

- ❖ It is a zero boil off magnet with working temperature @ 3,9K
- ❖ It is foreseen an extraordinary maintenance to swap from Leybold cold heads to Sumitomo cold head, for obsolescence (2023)

3HC SC cavity



The cryomodule is equipped with Air Liquide Helial 1000 refrigerator and Kaeser compressor

3HC SC cavity: Air Liquide Helial 1000

3HC thermal loads

Components	Load	Comments
2 RF cells	22 W	Directly in LHe bath
2 L-couplers	3 W	Cooled by conduction
4 T-couplers	8.5 W	Cooled by conduction
2 Extremity tubes	0.2 W	With 2×0.05 g/s cold GHe
Cryomodule static losses	5.1 W	With 0.071 g/s cold GHe in thermal shield (60 K)
Cryo-lines	6.5 W	Assuming 0.5 W/m load
Total refrigeration power at 4.5 K: 45.3 W		
Total warm GHe return: 0.171 g/s \rightarrow 5.2 l/h of liquefaction		

Cryogenic performances Helial 1000

Performances			
	Guaranteed	Design	Measures
Liquefaction mode without LN2 precooling with LN2 precooling	32,61 l/h	34,2 l/h	
	63 l/h	66 l/h	
Mixed mode (refrigeration + liquefaction)	107 W and 7,6 l/h	112 W and 8 l/h	

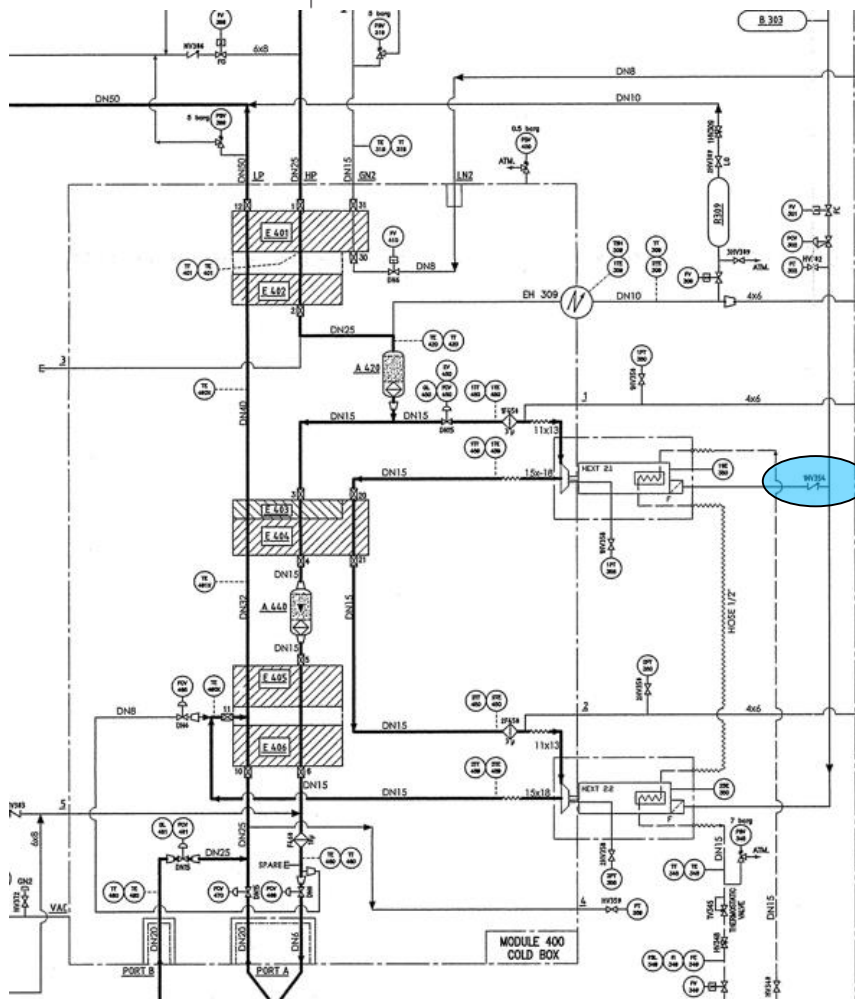
In mixed mode we have:

- ❖ 58% of operating margin in refrigeration
- ❖ 32% of operating margin in liquefaction

Main cryogenic issues faced

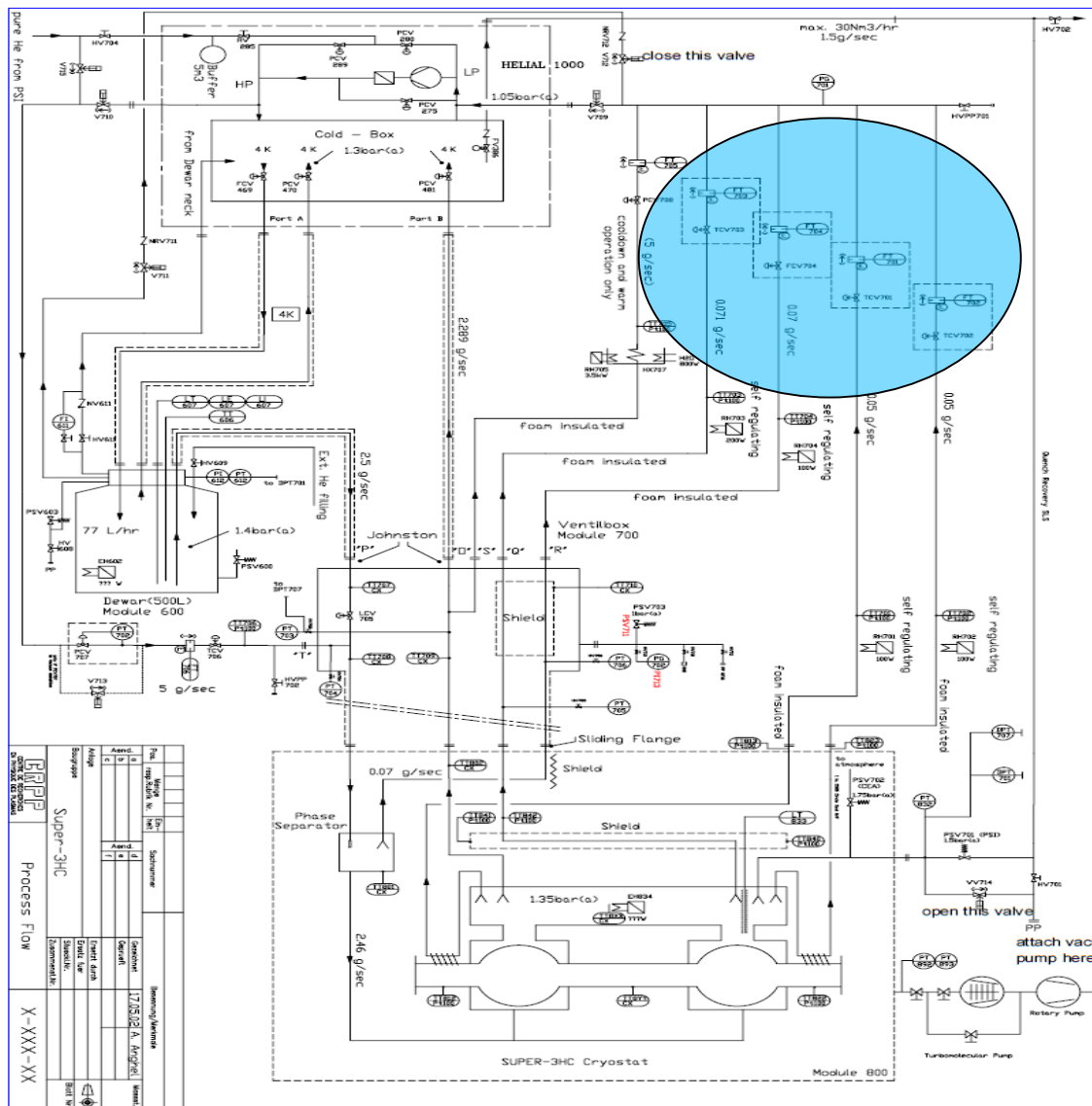
3 main issues have been faced:

- ❖ Turbine low efficiency (cold box)
- ❖ Warm helium return lines valves (cryomodule)
- ❖ Air contamination (compressor)

❖ Internal Leak in check valve
1nv354

Thanks Christian Geiselhart(PSI),
we understood the problem and solve
it, only chaninging the valve.(easy to
do but difficult to understand!!!)

Warm helium return valve control

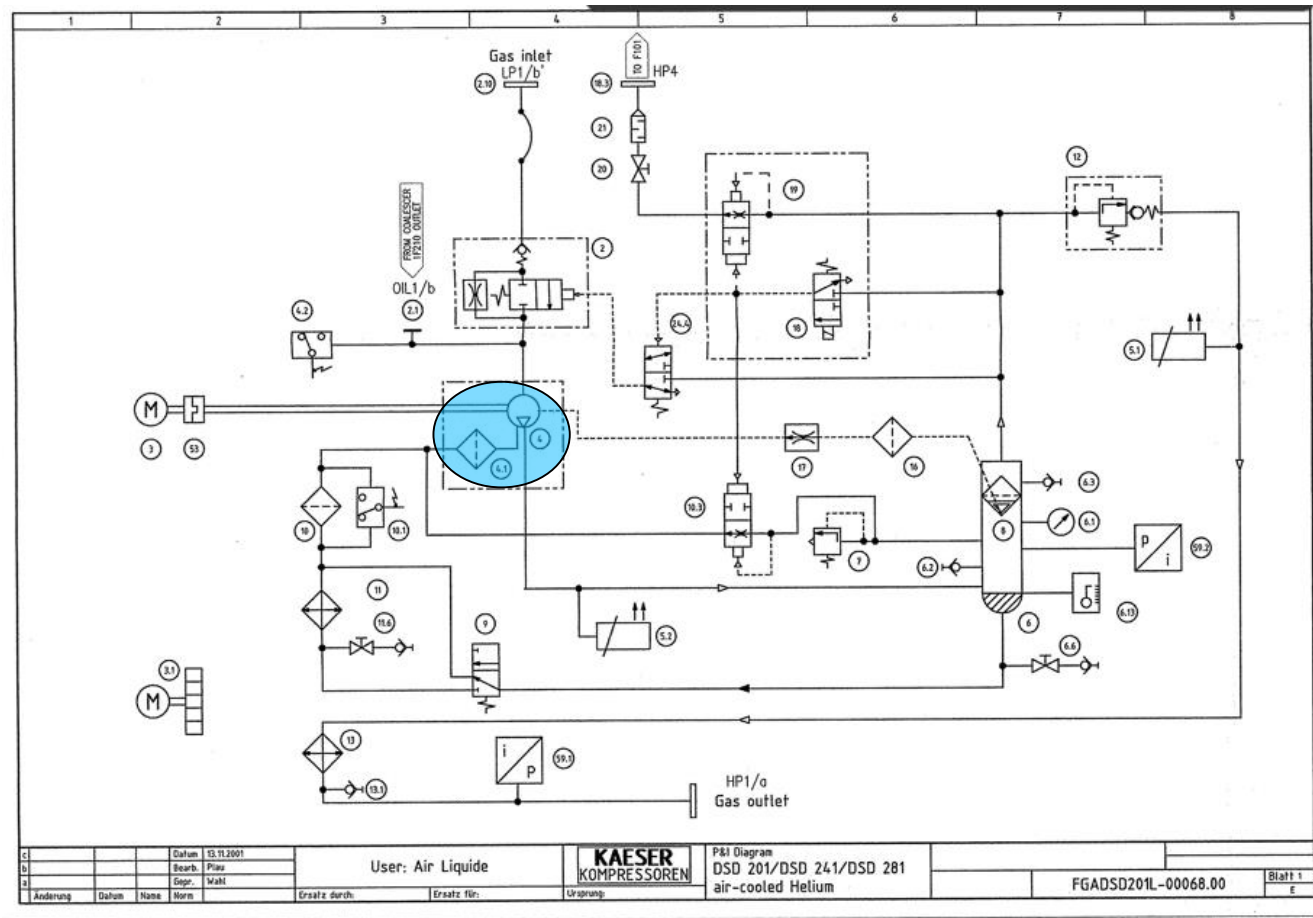


Remote control of valves did not work properly, we found the valve fully open with ice in the piping the He buffer in overpressure(13,5bar) and the dewar empty. The System stopped the cold box for major failure.

Now we are controlling the valves in manual mode and next shutdown we will install a bypass line with a manual valve .We already changed one valve with a new one (cold box cold; cavity warm.)

Air contamination

Air contamination in the compressor. In particular it has been found a leak in between the screw group and the motor. It has been necessary to change not only the gasket, but also all the filtering system in ORS. (2019)

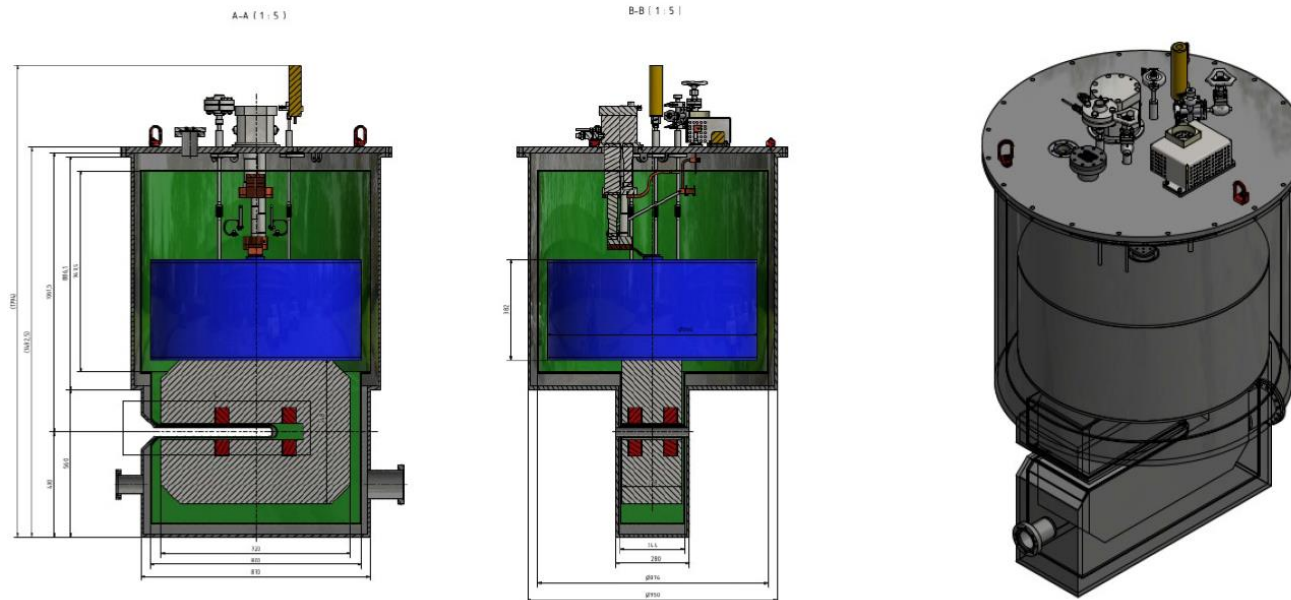


- ❖ Now even if with some home made adjustment, the system is working properly: the liquefaction rate is 33 L/h.
- ❖ During the darktime for the commissioning of Elettra 2.0 it is foreseen an upgrade of the control system and a major maintenance/replacement of all the warm valves.
- ❖ It is planned to modify the neck of the dewar in order to be able to take some LHe.

Elettra 2.0 SC devices: Superbends

In the Elettra 2.0 project, it is foreseen to install 3 Superbends magnet in 2026 (the delivery for the SAT will be in 2025)

The cooling system probably will be a He tank with cryohead(s). The system is conduction cooled (the expected working temperature is between 3,5K and 4K). The vacuum vessel will be C shaped in order to install the SB in the ring without touching the beam line.



Elettra 2.0 SC devices: crab cavities

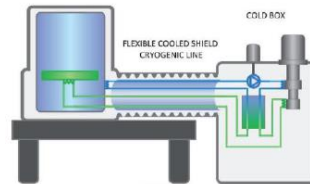
It is foreseen to install 3 or 4 deflecting cavity inserted in 1 cryomodule

Crab cavity : Cryogenic loads

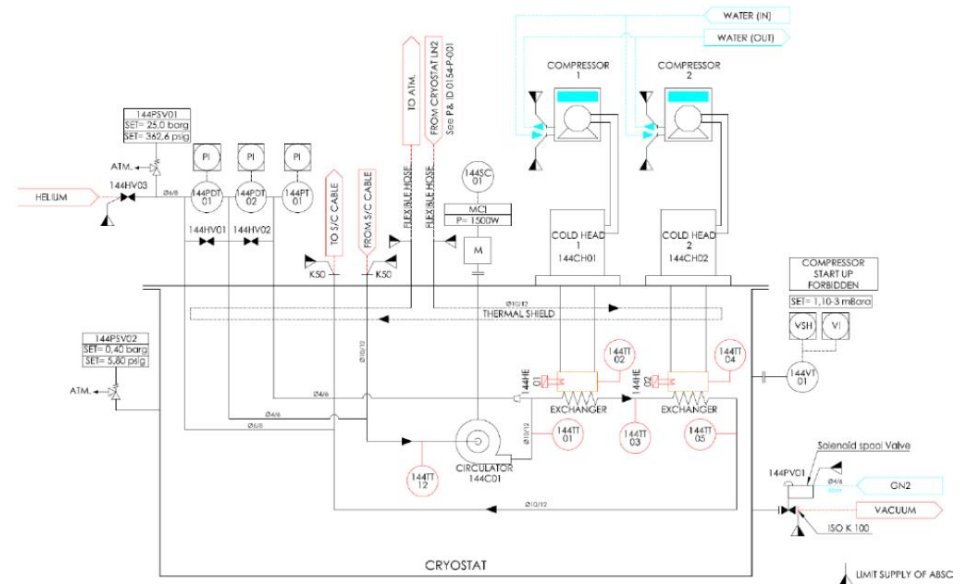


Temperature Operating	Total Cryogenic Loss (A/B), W		
	Nb	Nitrogen-doped Nb	Nb ₃ Sn
2 K	0.7 / 1.2	0.3 / 0.6	N/A
4 K	5.2 / 9.0	N/A	0.6 / 0.7

thermal load@60K[W]	
thermal shield	3
tie rod	1
cabling and sensors	0,1
tot.	4,1



Due to the low thermal load a possible way to cool it is usign a **remote cooling helium system** or usign the extra refrigeration power from the helial1000.



- ❖ The cryogenic Elettra team has been presented
- ❖ We talk about the main cryogenic problems faced and how we solved it
- ❖ The current and future cryogenic devices of Elettra 2.0 have been showed



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Trieste

Thank you for your attention!

