Cryogenics and Plan for Instrumentation

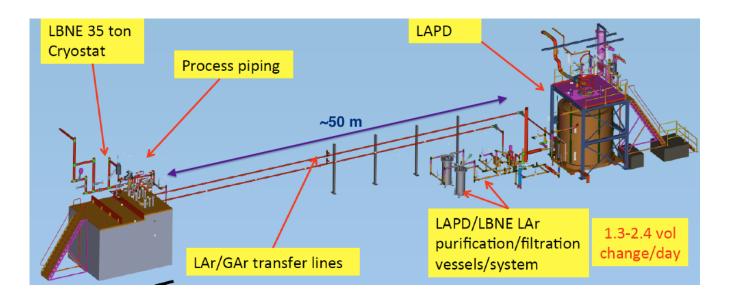
Alan A. Hahn FNAL

Outline

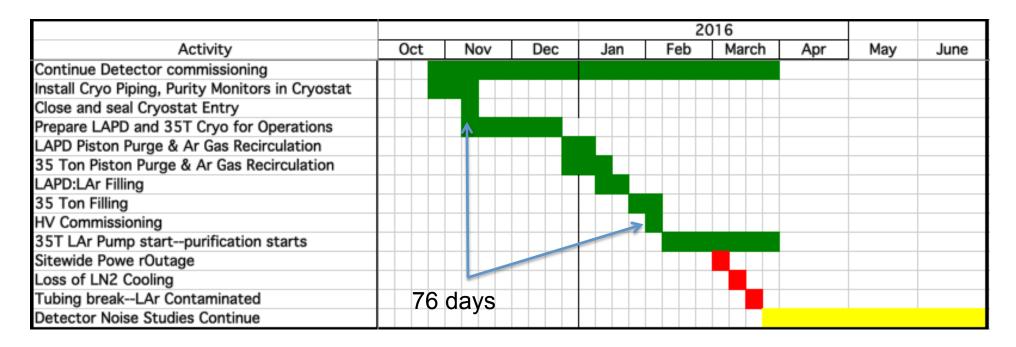
- Intro to PC4
- Cryo Schedule/Timeline
 - Filling
 - Running
 - Emptying
- Cryo Instrumentation
 - Purity Monitors
 - "Precision" Temperature Measurement
 - Gas Analyzers
 - "Standard" Cryo Devices

35-ton Prototype and LAPD Located in PC4, former Fixed Target Proton Beamline

- 35-ton Cryostat uses
 - •the LAPD Filters
 - Gas Analyzers
 - Instrumentation
- LAr can be shifted back & forth between LAPD & 35-ton
 - •However there is a "tax"
 - •~10% from LAPD->35 Ton
 - •~30% from 35T -> LAPD
 - Function of pump head of two cryostats



35T Phase 2 cryo timeline

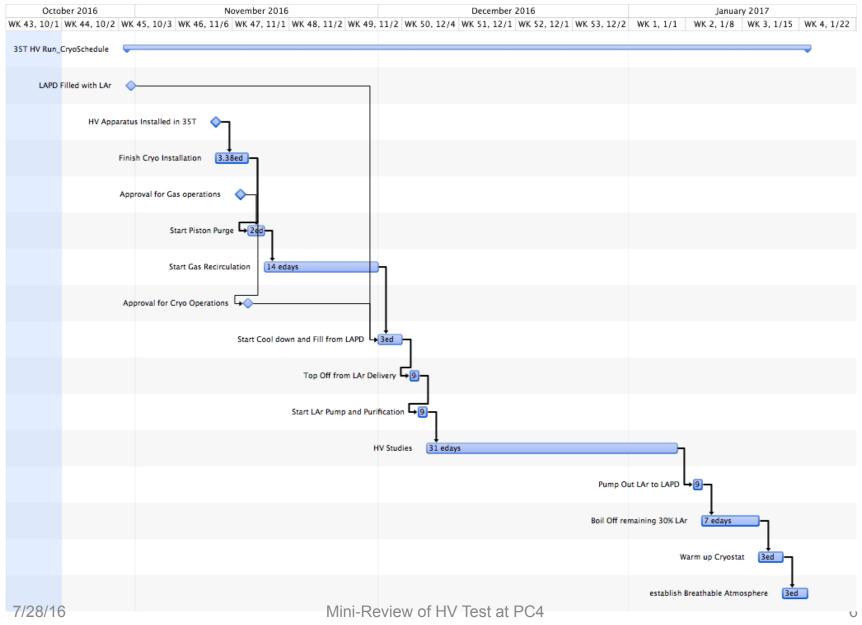


Want to minimize the time between installation of apparatus and HV Commissioning

35T Cryo Timeline

- 35T Phase 2
 - From Detector Installation Finish to Running 76 days
 - "Running" = start of HV Commissioning
 - At least one reason is that LAPD Commissioning started after the the Detector Installation and not before.
- This time want LAPD filled and ready at time of Apparatus installation
 - Want Gas operation permit of 35 Ton (for purging and recirculation also on hand at/near time of installation.

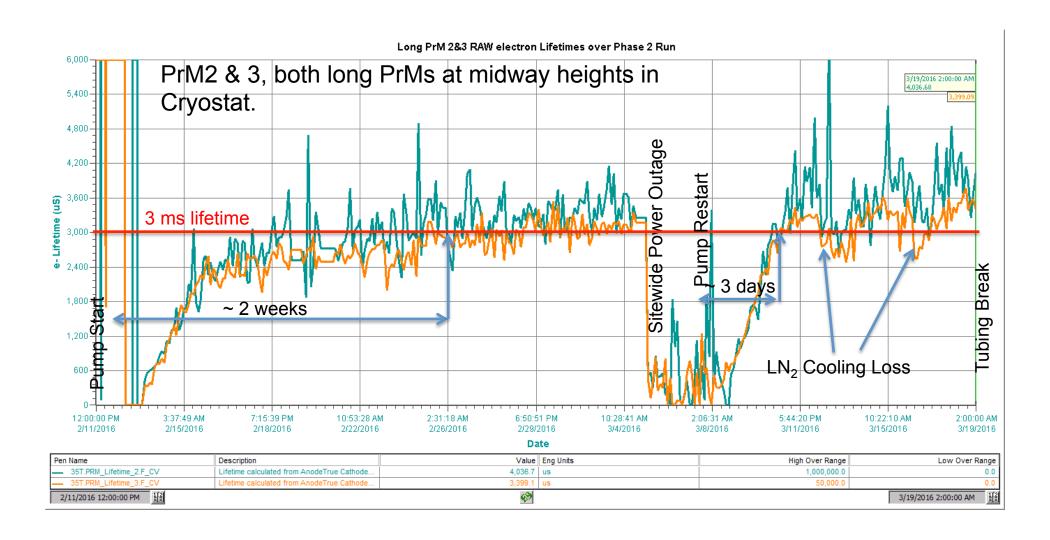
Stage 1 Cryo Run Timeline



Length of HV Run Period

- Assume HV Commissioning starts as soon as Cryostat is filled and pump is recirculating LAr to filters.
- It takes ~2 weeks to get to a e⁻ lifetime of ~2-3 ms.
 - See next slide.
- Assume one week at Design Field & 2-3 ms elifetime (impurities ~100 ppt) demonstrates "Holding" HV.
- Adding extra week (or so) for contingency or higher HV fields gives ~1 month.
- Length of Stage 1 run is limited by desire to get Stage 2 run finished in a "timely" manner

e- Lifetime over Phase 2 Run



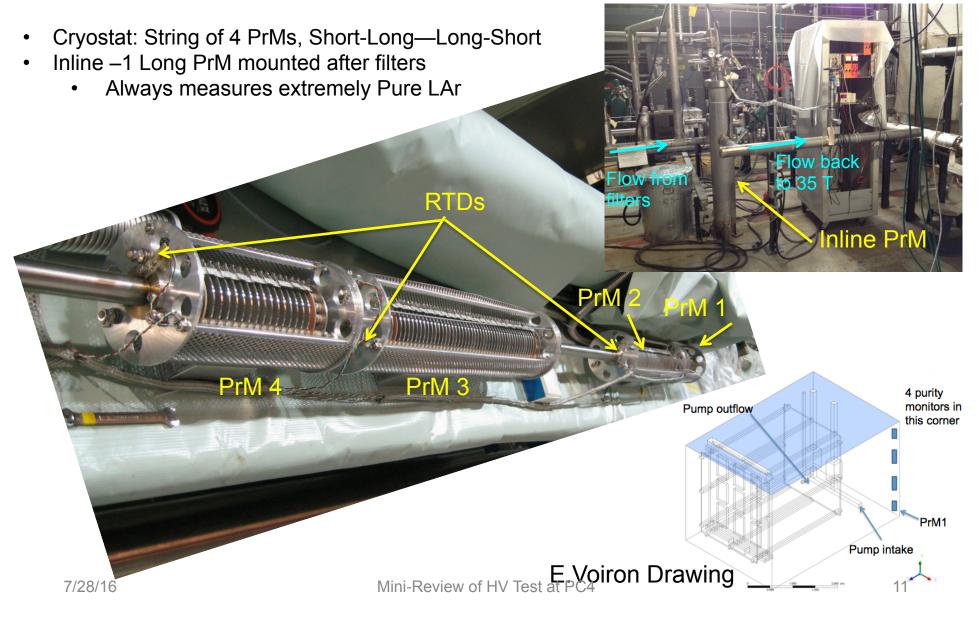
35T Emptying Timeline

- Reduction in time due to
 - No need to vaporize LAr as in last run— pump directly to LAPD
 - Plan to add electric heaters (6 kW) to boil off remaining LAr
 - ~2-3x faster than bubbling N₂ as done before
 - Combine warmup (after LAr gone) with dry air purge
 - Need Cryo temps in 200 K range first.

						Phase 2 actual days	HV Stage 1propose d days
<u>8923</u>	5/2/16	Starting Pump in Bypass mode to empty cryostatthis is 1 gal/min in order to vaporize the LAr					
<u>8933</u>		Level dropping 17.4"/day			LAr Pumping	4	1
<u>8935</u>		6 LAr Pump tripped off due to low discharge pressure interlock (~32" Lar ~2000-2500 gallons LAr.)					
<u>8937</u>	5/6/16	Purge Insulationspace with N2 so N2 Bubbling doesn't lower Cryo temp and liquify Gar in insulation space				lation	
<u>8945</u>		Turn off LN2 cooling in LAPD				4	2
<u>8946</u>		/16 Start bubbling N2 into 35T piston purge piping to remove remaining Lar.					
<u>8947</u>	5/11/16	RTD 1 response to N2 Bubbling			N2 Bubbling	13	7
<u>8954</u>	5/13/16	2.5"/day drop in LAr/N2 mixture					
<u>8960</u>	5/24/16	All floor membrane RTDs are in GAr.					
<u>8961</u>	5/25/16	12.5 SCFM N2 flow continues in Cryostat					
<u>8963</u>	5/25/16	Membrane RTDs at 220K			N2 Warmup		
<u>8967</u>	5/27/16	Membrane RTDs at OC				6	6
<u>8970</u>	5/31/16	Interior of Cryostat at 70F (297K)					
8972	5/31/16	Change Gas flow to breathable air			Breathable		
8977	6/6/16	O2= 18.7% (no elog entry for when O2=21%				3	0
<u>8981</u>	6/9/16	Xfer lies between LAPD filtration and 35T are loto'd to enable entry.					
					total time	38	16

Cryo Instrumentation

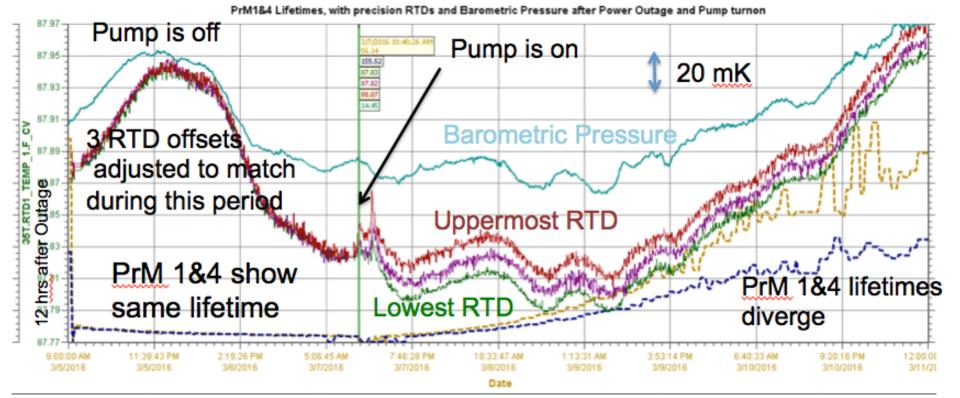
Purity Monitors



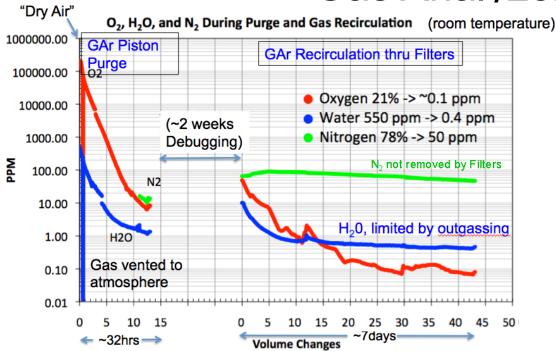
Precision Temperature Measurement

- RTD Readout—Lakeshore 218
 - Have achieved ~ 2 mK rms resolution (statistical) on 35T Phase 2 RTD readout.
 - These are the RTDs shown in previous slide.





Gas Analyzers

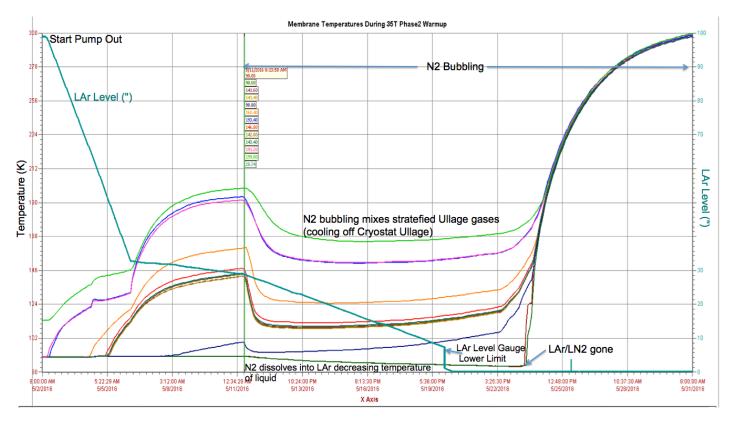




- Can "sniff" liquid or gas regions of cryostat
 - O₂, N₂, H₂O units, with sensitivities from % to subppb levels
 - Useful for both debugging during initial phase of gas purging and during the run to help identify contamination

More Cryo Instrumentation

- RTDs, Pressure Transducers, LAr Level Indicators...
- Monitored and archived by the Cryo Controls System

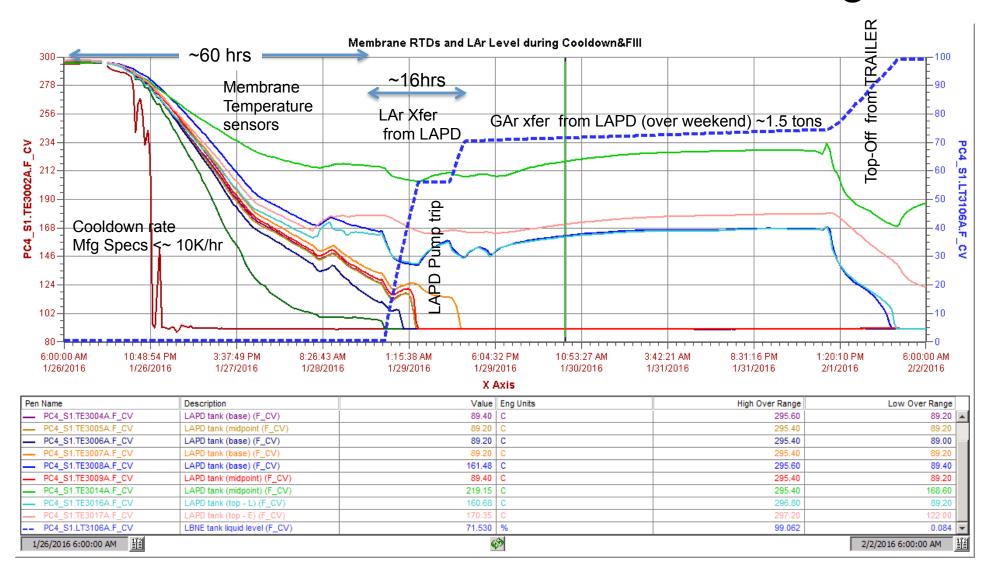


Other Cryo Motivation for this Run

- 35T Phase 2 (and perhaps Phase 1) showed that the Purity in Cryostat was vertically stratified.
 - See slides 12 and 18
 - Erik Voiron theorizes this is due to the filtered highly pure LAr that is returned to the Cryostat is slightly cooler than the bulk LAr.
 - Seems to be backed up by PrM mounted RTDs (slide 12)
 - LAr is being introduced at bottom of Cryostat and tends to stay there since it is cooler
 - The pump intake is also at the bottom.
 - We are filtering the LAr that is already pretty pure.
- We plan to alter the return point to be near the surface layer of the Cryostat
 - See if this avoids the previous stratification by better mixing the return LAr into the bulk LAr.
 - Plan to place a "Precision" RTD near the return manifold to sample the temperature.
 - As a side, with better mixing we might improve the overall purity of LAr.
- See Erik's <u>DuneDocDB1156</u> for more info

Xtra slides

Phase 2: 35T Cooldown and Filling



Immediately Notice Purity Stratification after pump start and purification

