

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



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ESS ELLIPTICAL CRYOMODULE

N. BAZIN

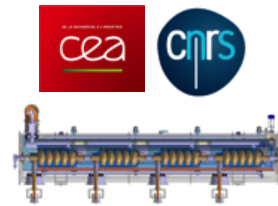
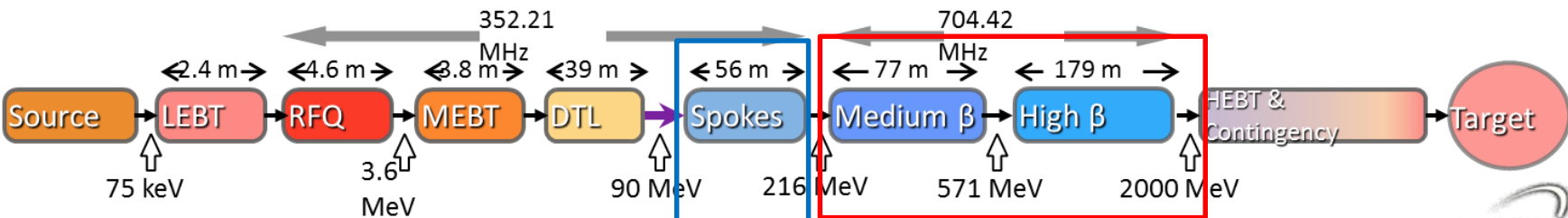
With material provided by the ESS ECCTD team

PIP-II Workshop on cryomodule
standardization

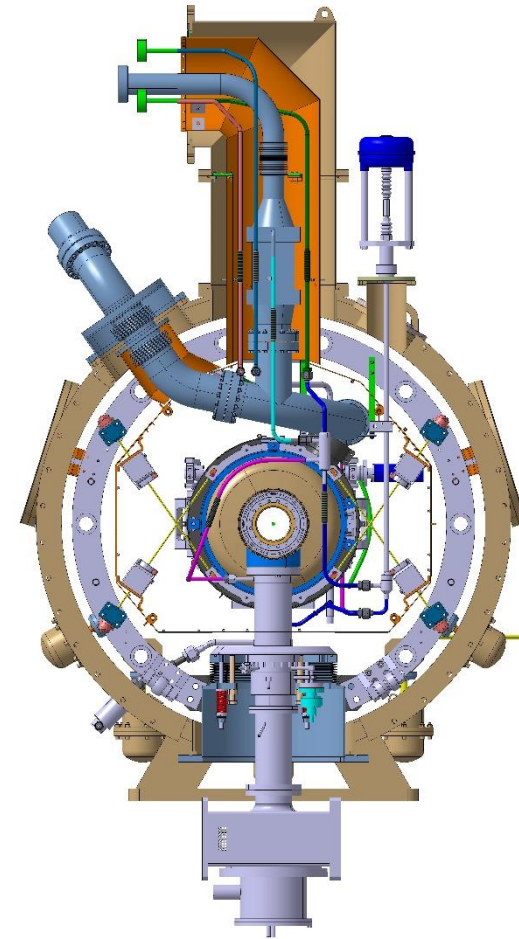
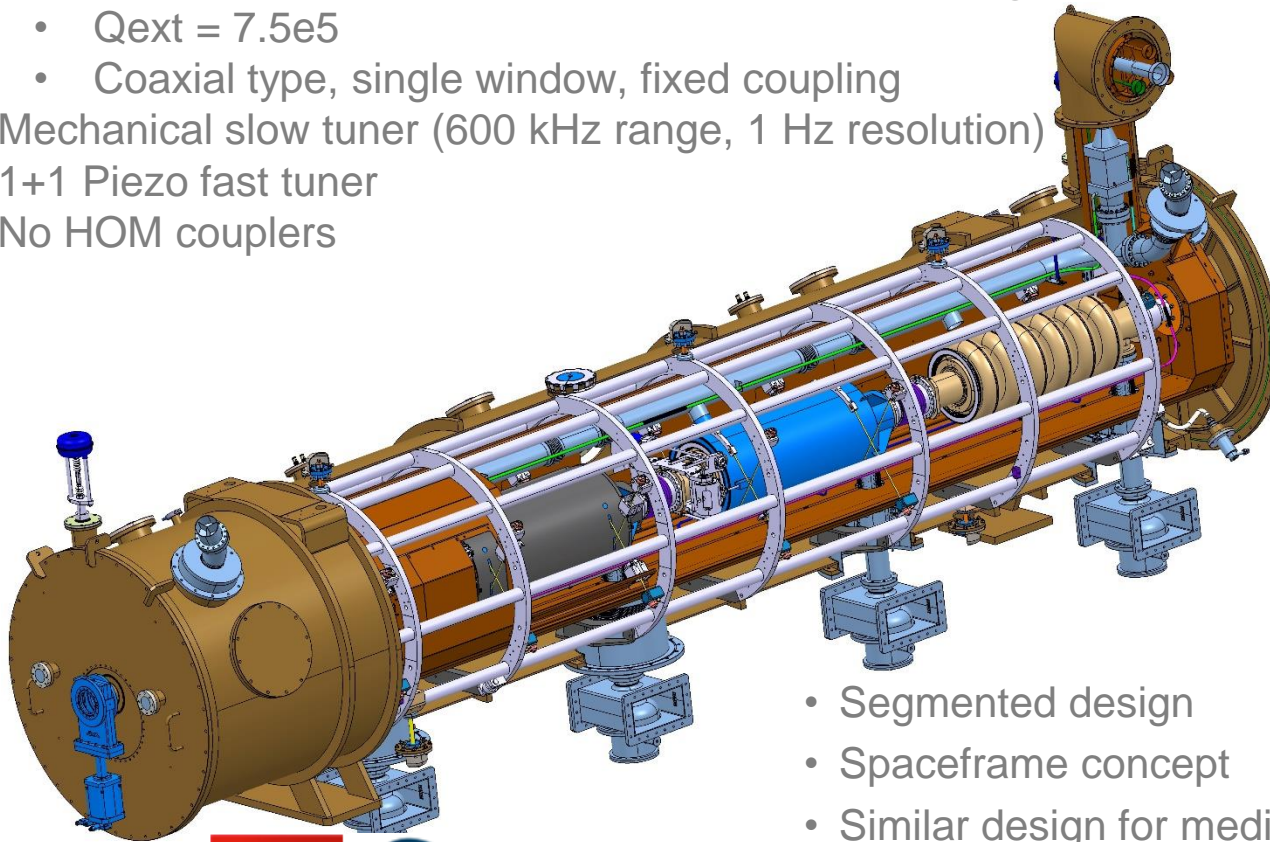
BARC, Mumbai – September 2018



- ❑ European Spallation Source is under construction in the city of Lund, in southern Sweden
- ❑ ESS will offer neutron beams of unparalleled brightness for cold neutrons, delivering more neutrons than the world's most powerful reactor-based neutron sources today, and with higher peak intensity than any other spallation source
- ❑ ESS Cold Linac: a collaborative project

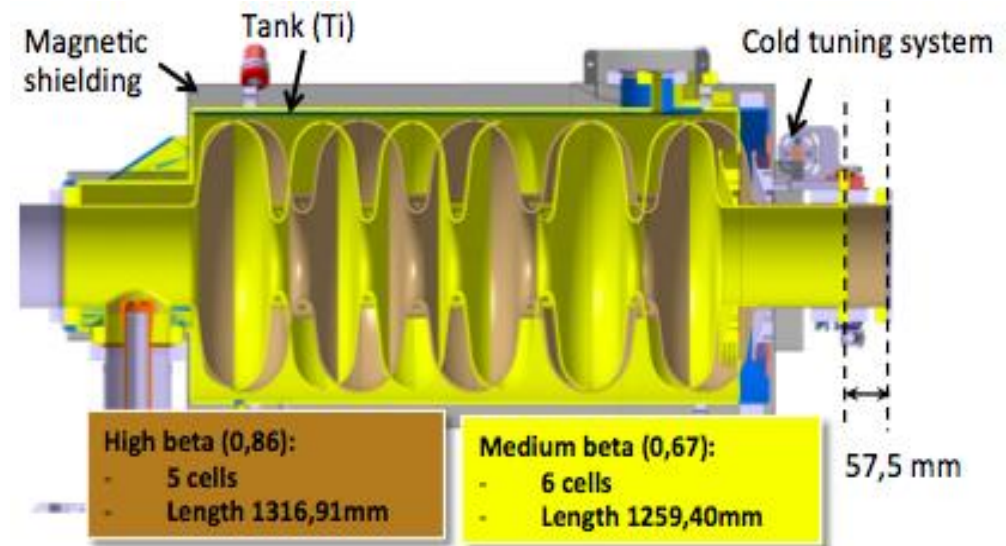
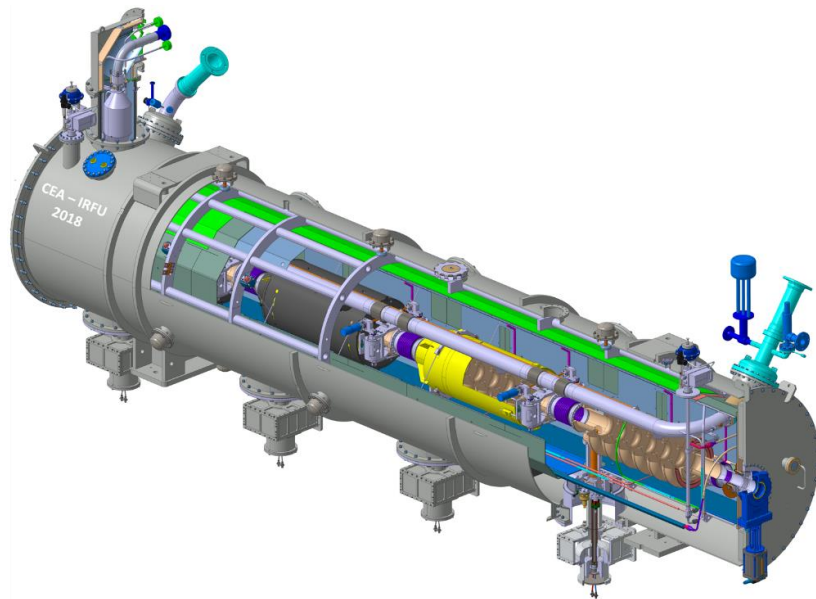


- 704 MHz, 3.6 ms RF pulse at 14 Hz
- Eacc = 16.7 MV/m (MB) and 19.9 MV/m (HB) (Epeak = 40/44 MV/m)
- $Q_0 > 5e9$ at 2 K
- Fundamental power coupler: 1.1 MW peak, 55 kW avg.
 - $Q_{ext} = 7.5e5$
 - Coaxial type, single window, fixed coupling
- Mechanical slow tuner (600 kHz range, 1 Hz resolution)
- 1+1 Piezo fast tuner
- No HOM couplers

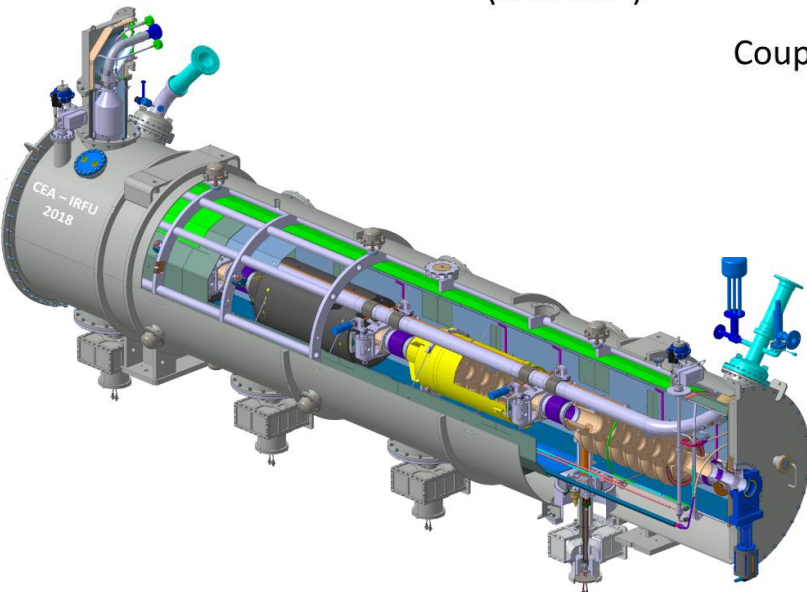
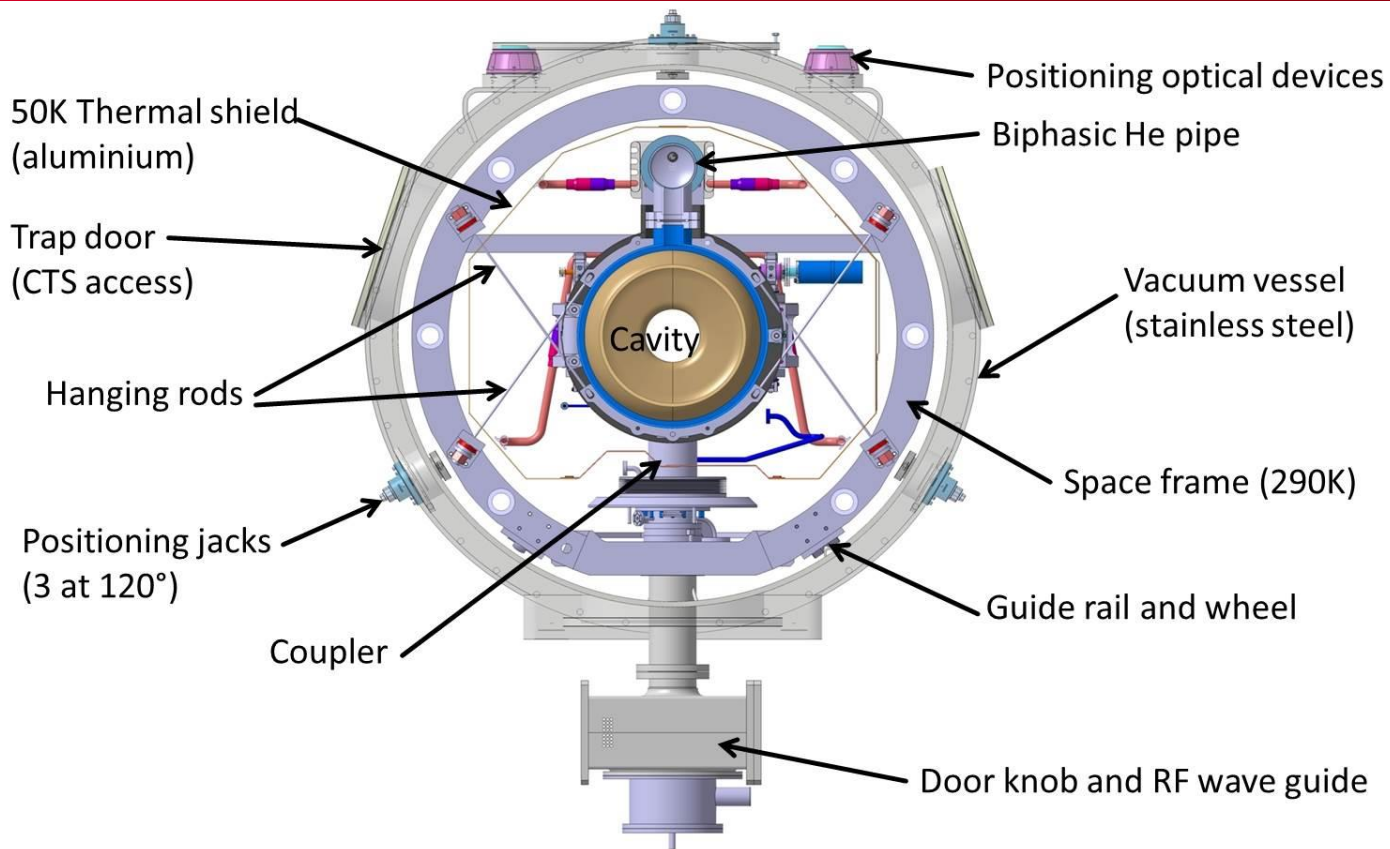


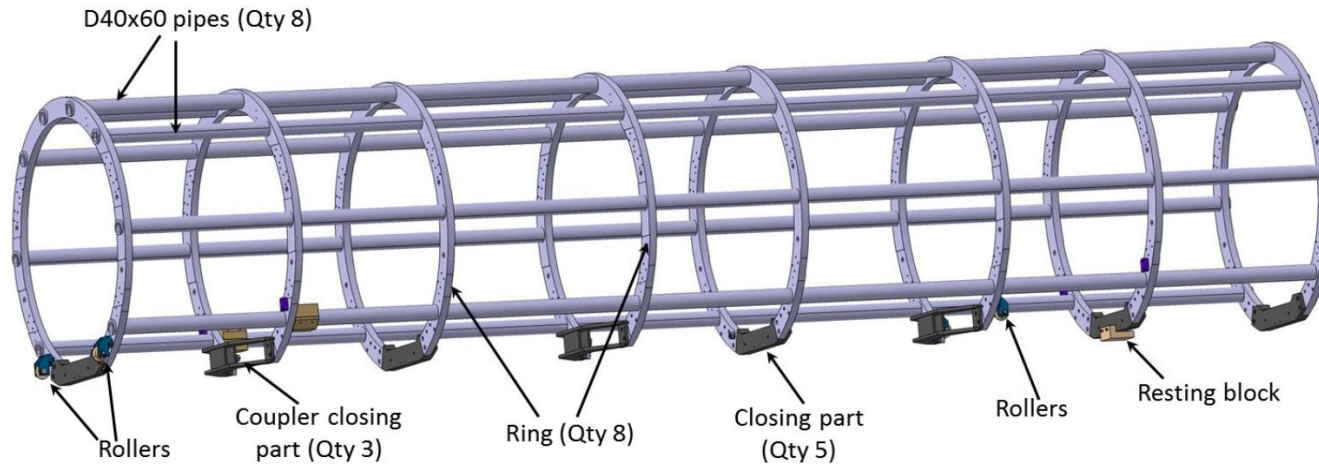
- Segmented design
- Spaceframe concept
- Similar design for medium and high beta cavities

- ❑ Common design for medium and high beta cryomodules:
 - Made sensible thanks to the small length difference between 6-cell medium and 5-cell high beta cavities
 - Main components are identical: vacuum vessels, thermal shields, supports, spaceframes, alignment system ...
 - Only few elements differ: details in cryo piping, beam pipe bellows
 - Same assembly tooling



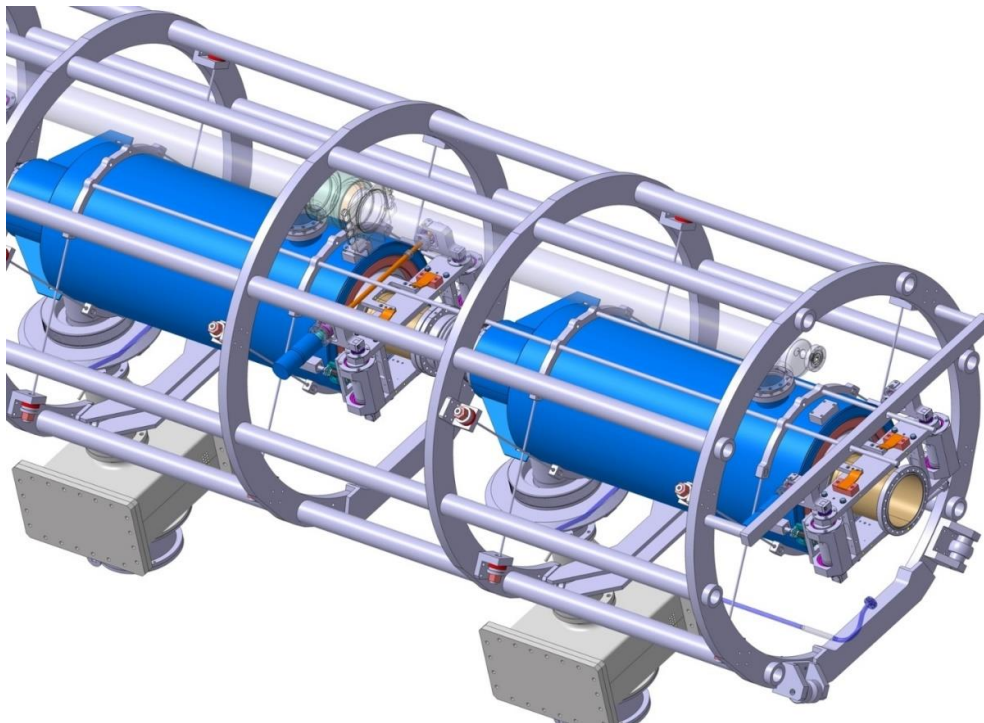
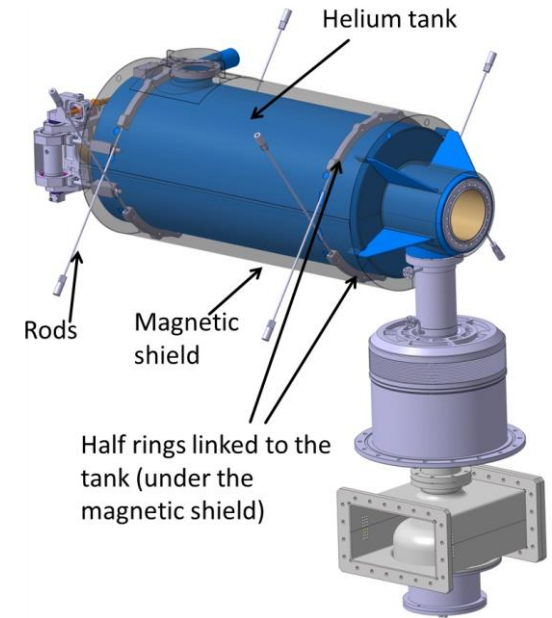
ELLIPTICAL CRYOMODULE



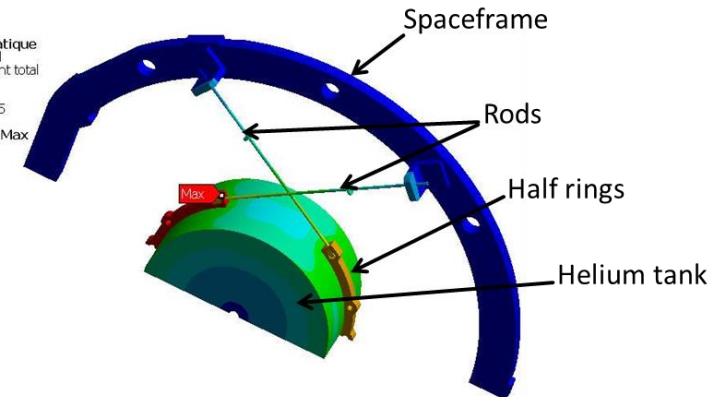
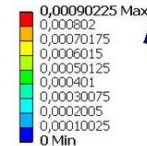


- ❑ Role of the spaceframe
 - Supports the cavity string
 - Key element for the alignment of the string → deformations along the assembly process shall be controlled
- ❑ Stays at room temperature → no deformation due to thermal shrinkage
- ❑ Made of aluminium

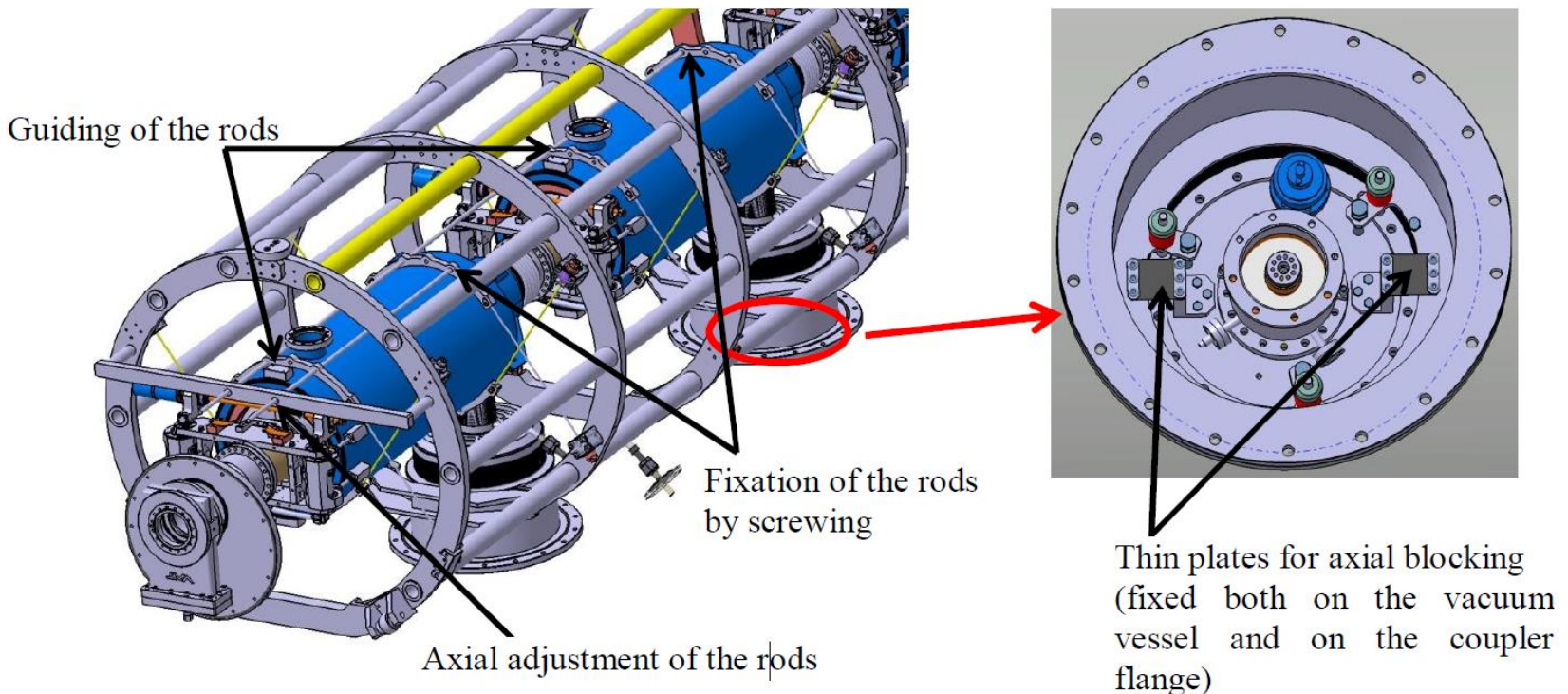
- ❑ Each cavity are attached to the spaceframe thanks to eight rods
- ❑ Preloading in the rods \rightarrow no motion of the cavity in transverse direction during cool down



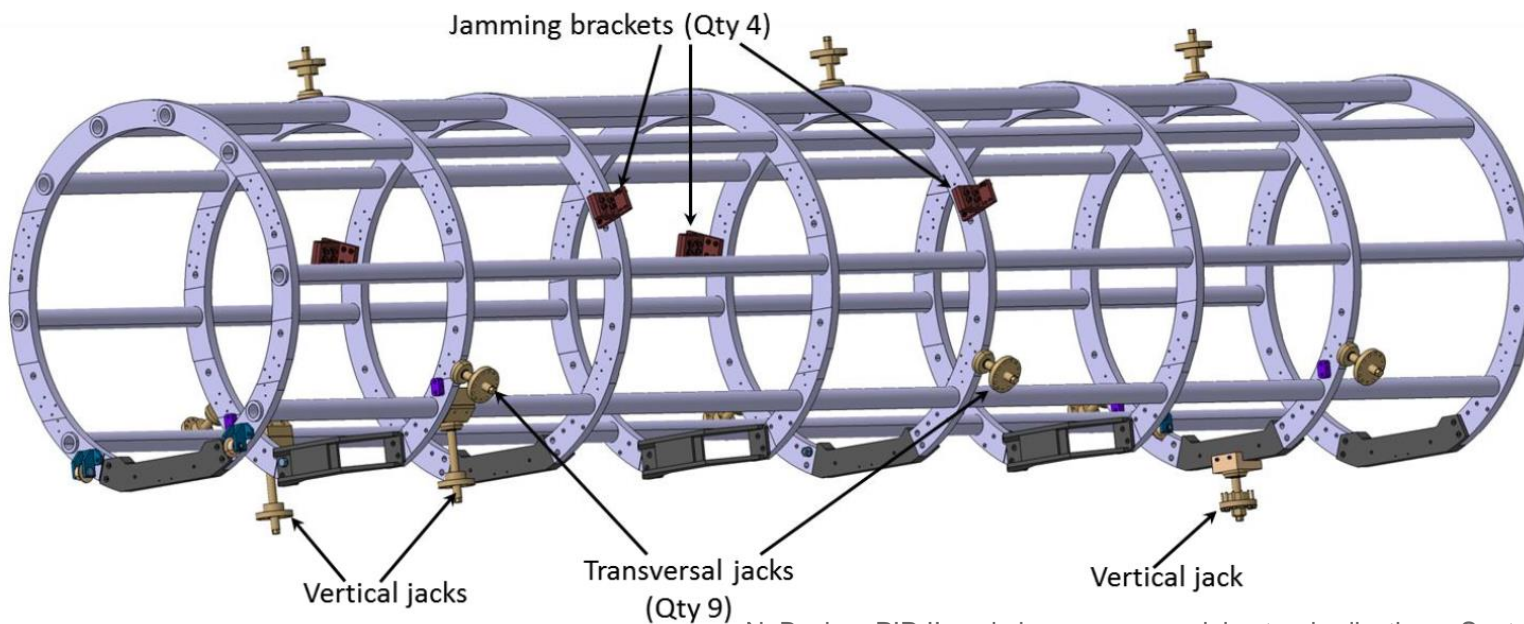
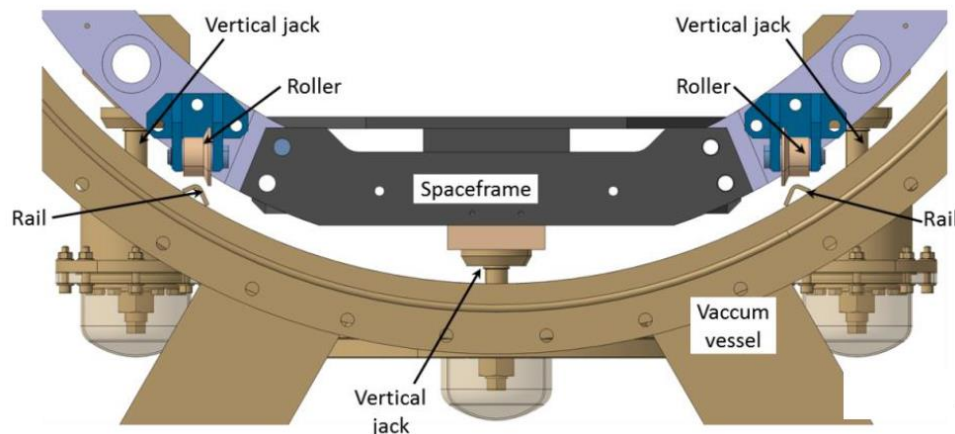
C: Structure statique
Déplacement total
Type: Déplacement total
Unité: m
Temps: 1
08/07/2013 16:05



- Axial position of each cavity is fixed during the assembly (use of temporary rods of temporary rods removed after the insertion of the cold mass inside the vacuum vessel)
- Plates fixed on the coupler flange and the vacuum vessel set the axial position but allow a vertical motion of the coupler (needed for the thermal contraction while cooling)



- ❑ After insertion inside the vacuum vessel, the complete assembly is positioned by means of 3 mechanical jacks (2+1) located at the 2nd and 7th rings.
- ❑ After positioning of the whole assembly, the spaceframe is blocked by means of 9 transversal jacks (2nd, 5th and 7th rings) and fixed to the vacuum vessel using 4 brackets (3rd and 5th rings).

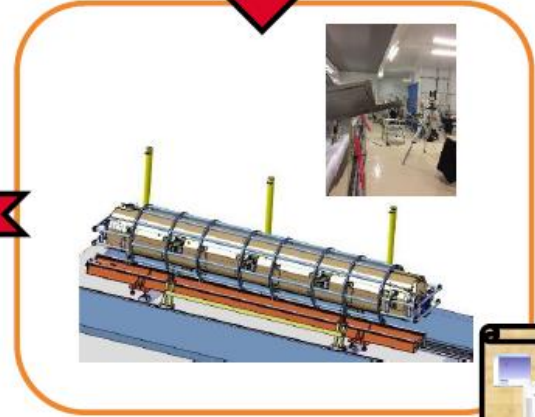
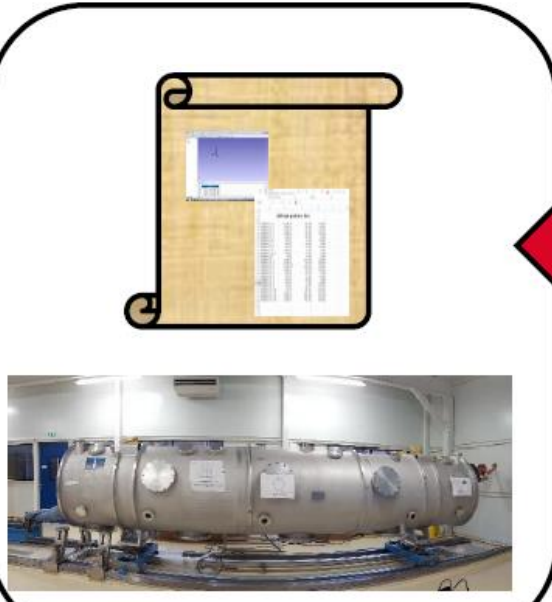
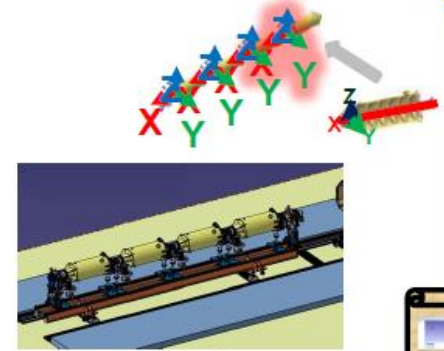
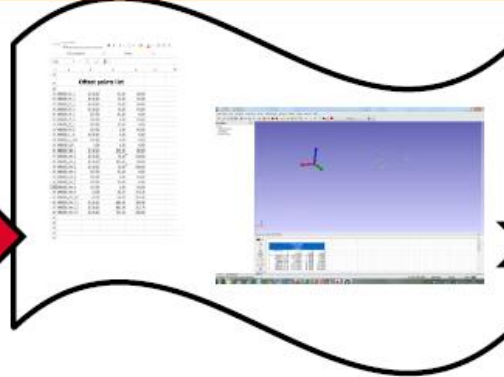
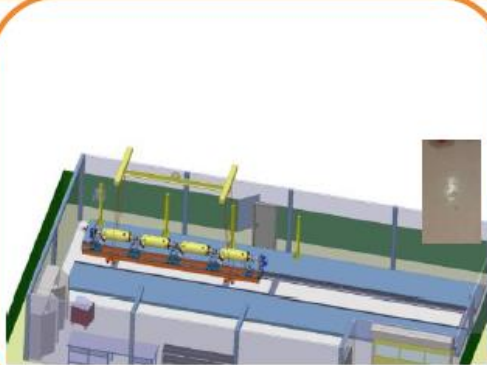


ALIGNMENT PHASES

PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF WORKING AREAS

DATA IMPORT AND STORING

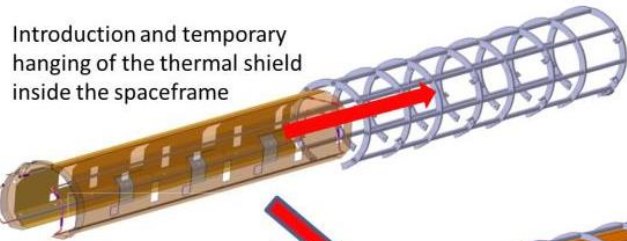
CAVITY STRING ALIGNMENT



MODULE FINAL SURVEY AND DELIVERY

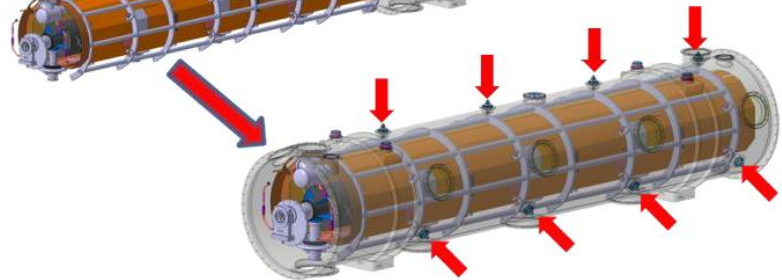
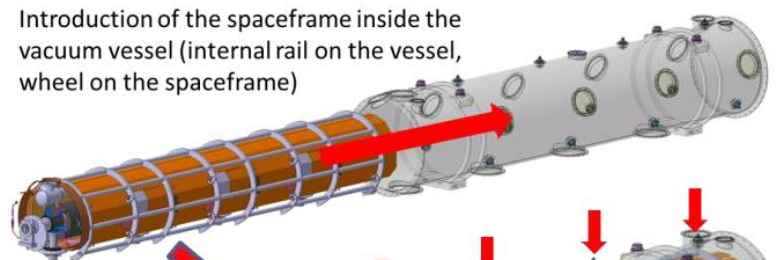
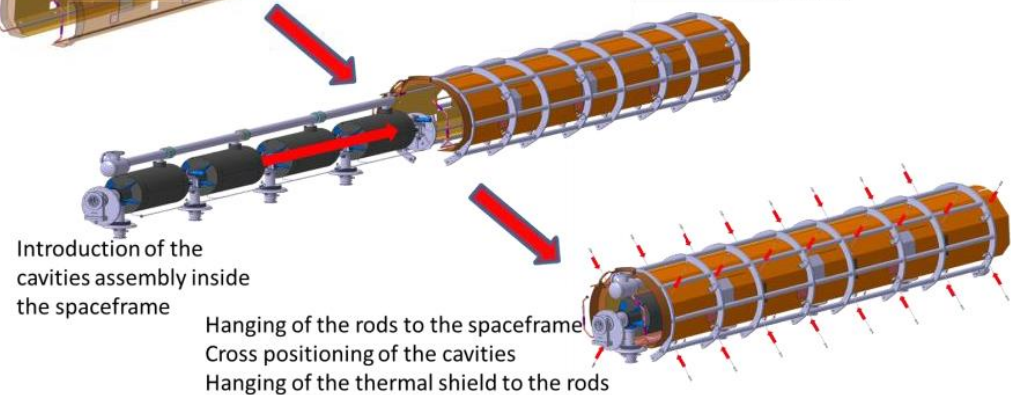
COLD MASS ALIGNMENT INTO VACUUM VESSEL

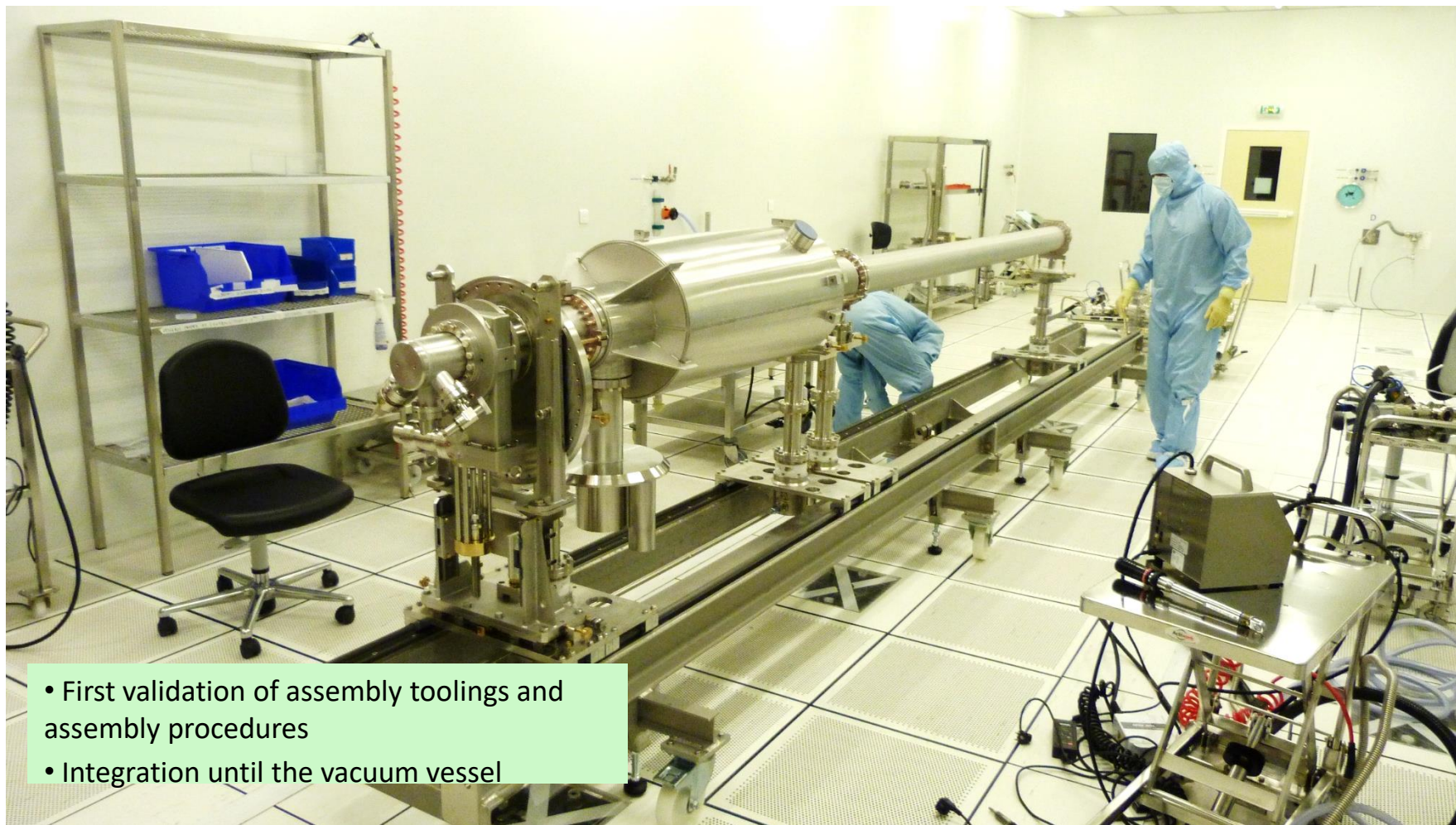
CAVITY STRING ALIGNMENT INTO SPACE FRAME



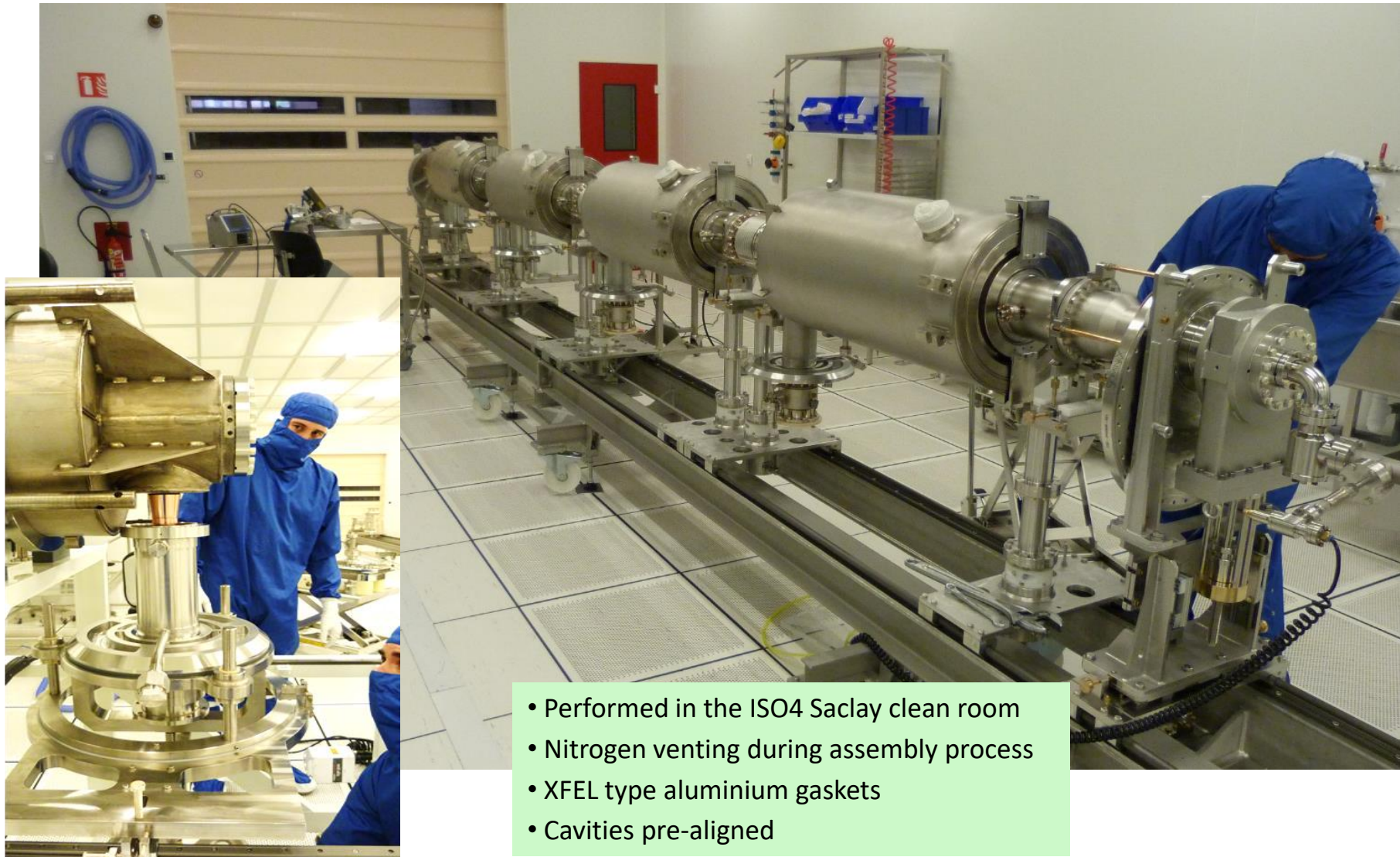
USE OF RAILS SYSTEM
(not shown)

Multi-layer insulation
not shown

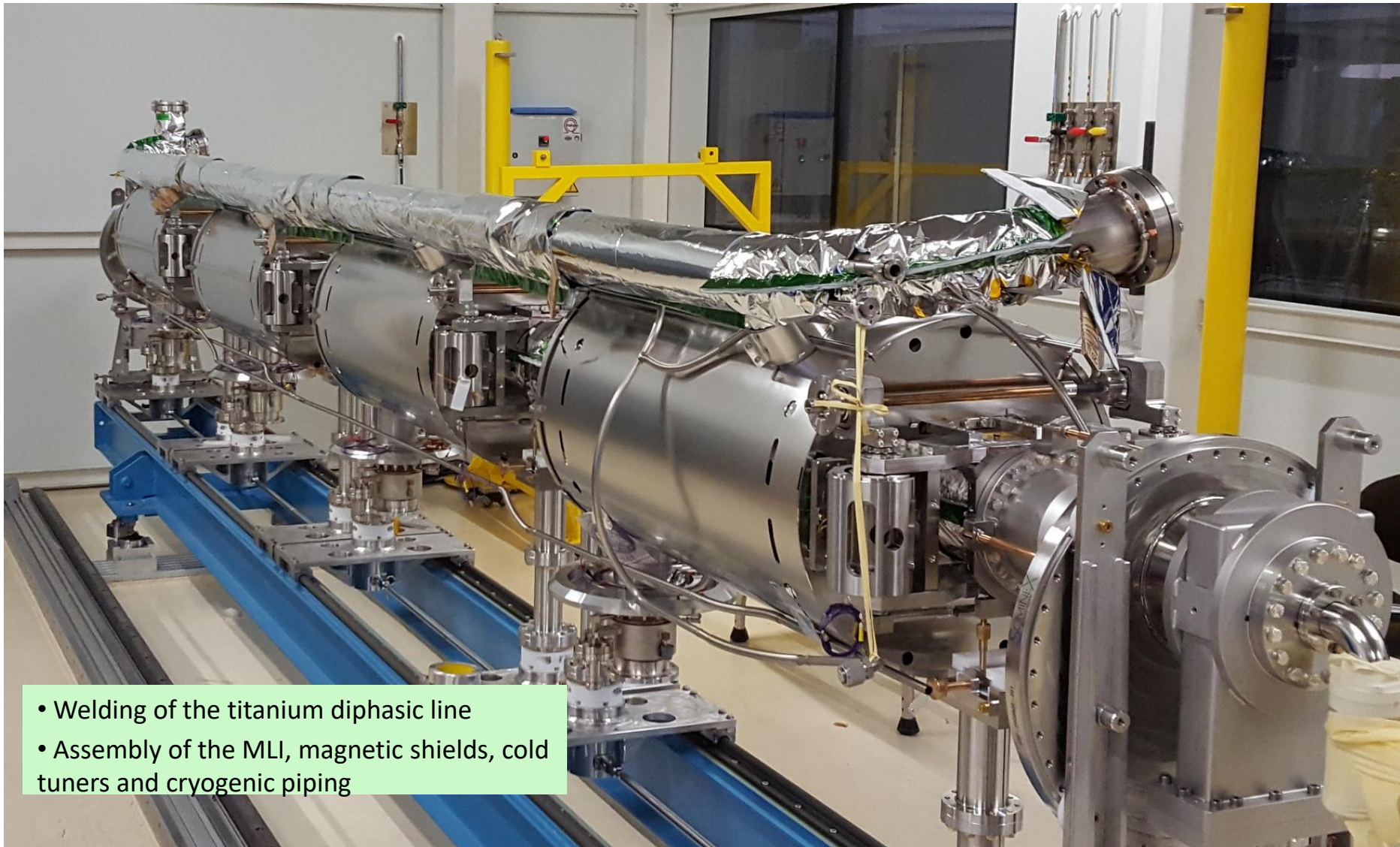




- First validation of assembly toolings and assembly procedures
- Integration until the vacuum vessel



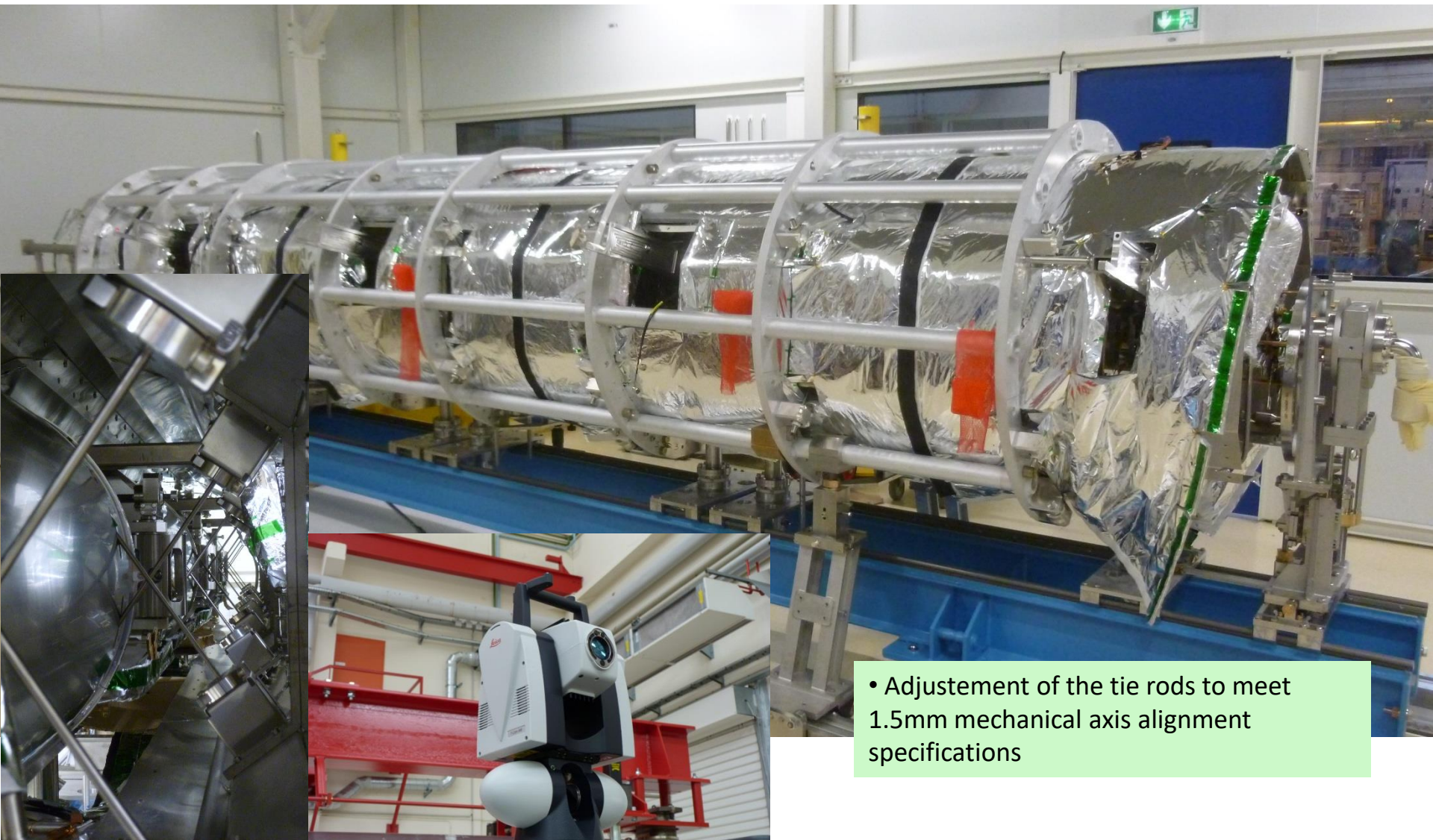
- Performed in the ISO4 Saclay clean room
- Nitrogen venting during assembly process
- XFEL type aluminium gaskets
- Cavities pre-aligned



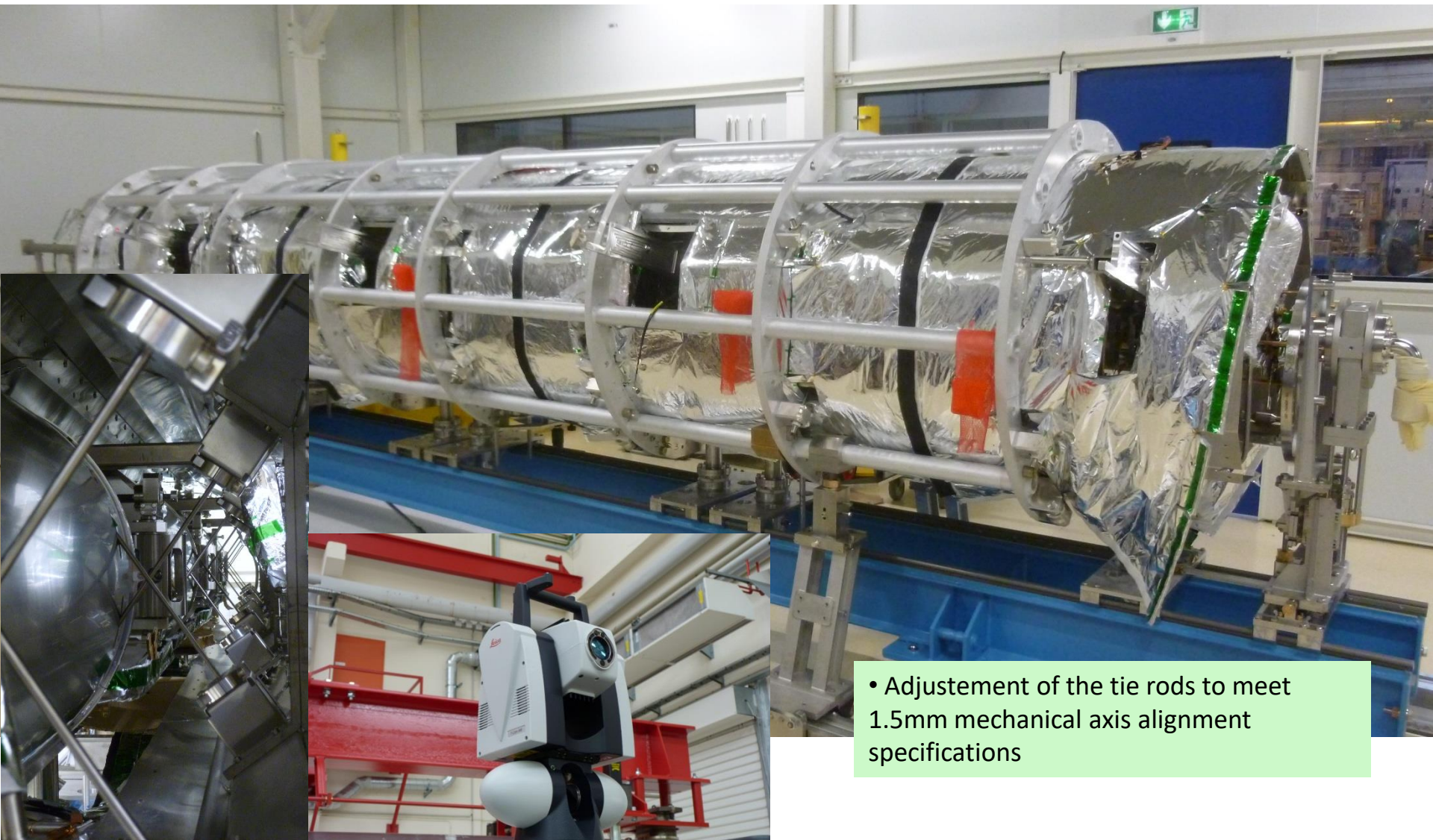
- Welding of the titanium diphasic line
- Assembly of the MLI, magnetic shields, cold tuners and cryogenic piping



- Thermal shield preliminary prepared with MLI and instrumentation, and fixed on the spaceframe



- Adjustment of the tie rods to meet 1.5mm mechanical axis alignment specifications



- Adjustment of the tie rods to meet 1.5mm mechanical axis alignment specifications

INSERTION OF THE COLD MASS INSIDE THE VACUUM VESSEL



INSERTION OF THE COLD MASS INSIDE THE VACUUM VESSEL

- Jumper connection assembly
- cryogenic connections at the cryomodule extremities
- Leak check of all the cryogenic circuits
- Closing the vacuum vessel

