



Cryogenics Update Workshop

02-06-2025

Content

1. Design Overview & System architecture
2. Technical Progress & Milestones
 - Development approach & timeline
 - Achievements since last update
 - Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
 - System assembly
 - Master Test Plan
3. External Interfaces
 - Electrical Interfaces
 - Data Interfaces
4. Safety risks & Mitigations
5. Open points and Q&A



Content

1. Design Overview & System architecture

2. Technical Progress & Milestones

- Development approach & timeline
- Achievements since last update
- Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
- System assembly
- Master Test Plan

3. External Interfaces

- Electrical Interfaces
- Data Interfaces

4. Safety risks & Mitigations

5. Open points and Q&A

Key requirements

- Requirements:

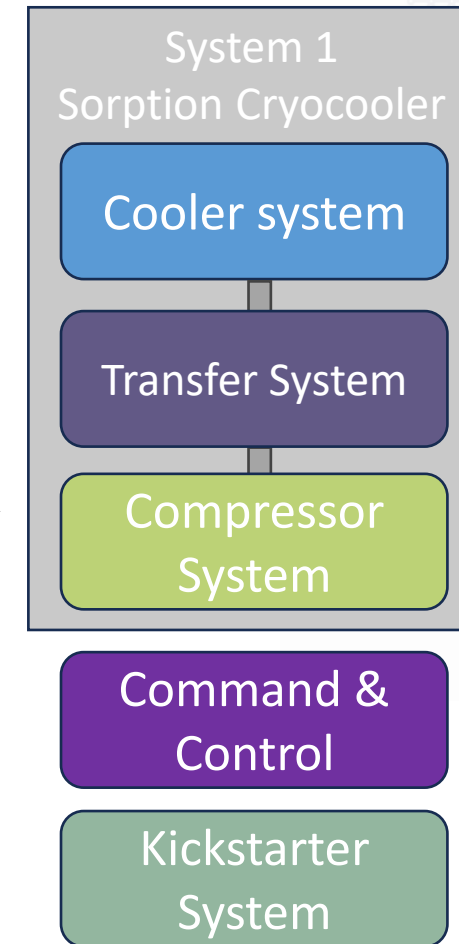
- Cooling power: 50 mW @ 8K
- Vibration level: < 32 nm p2p
- Cooldown time: < 4 weeks

Joule-Thomson cooler

Sorption based

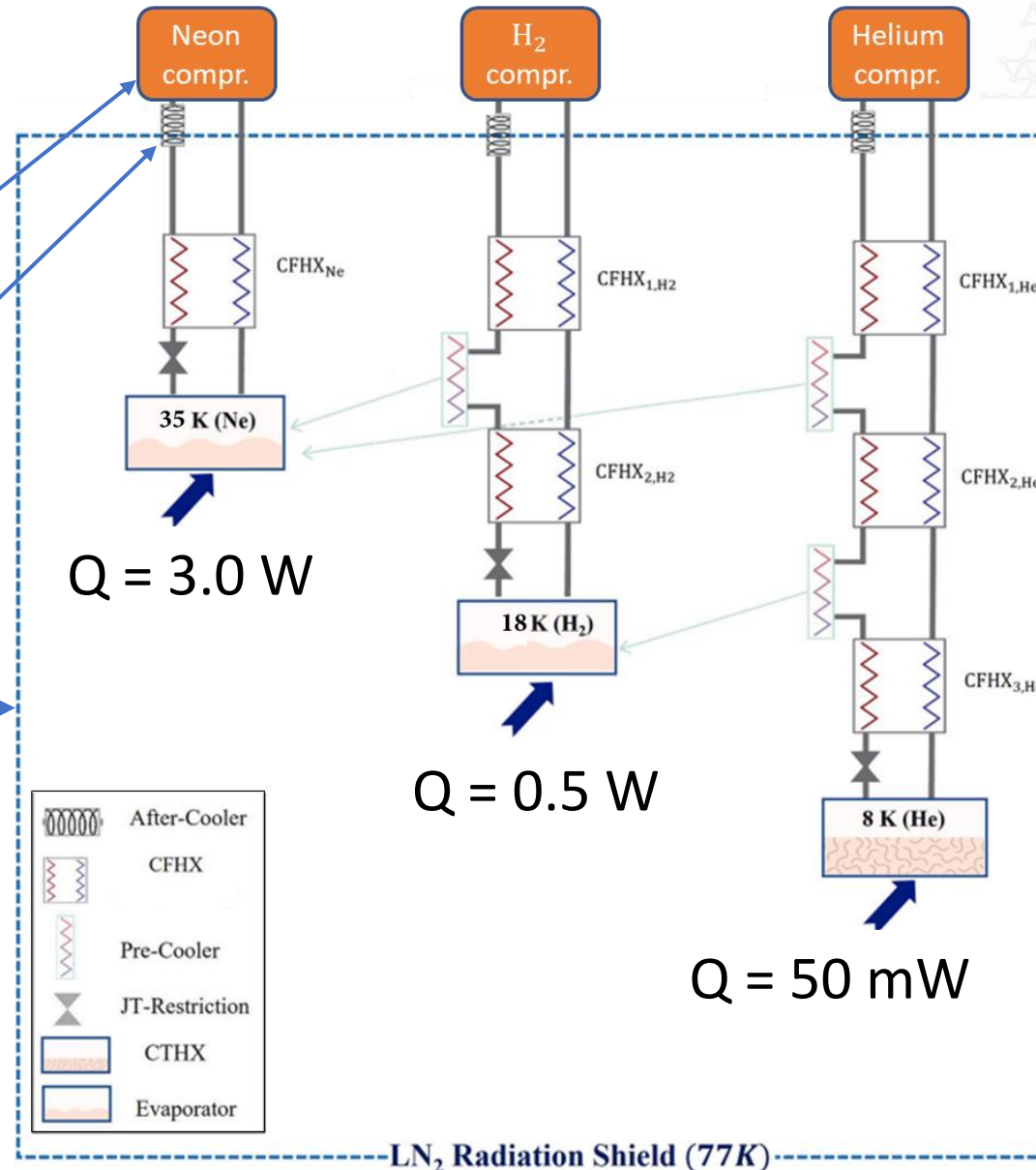
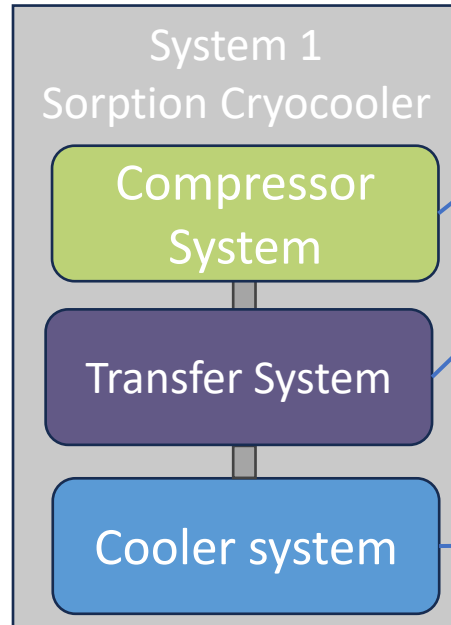
JT cooler has small cooling power

Main challenge: vibration free
cryocooling within acceptable
cooldown time

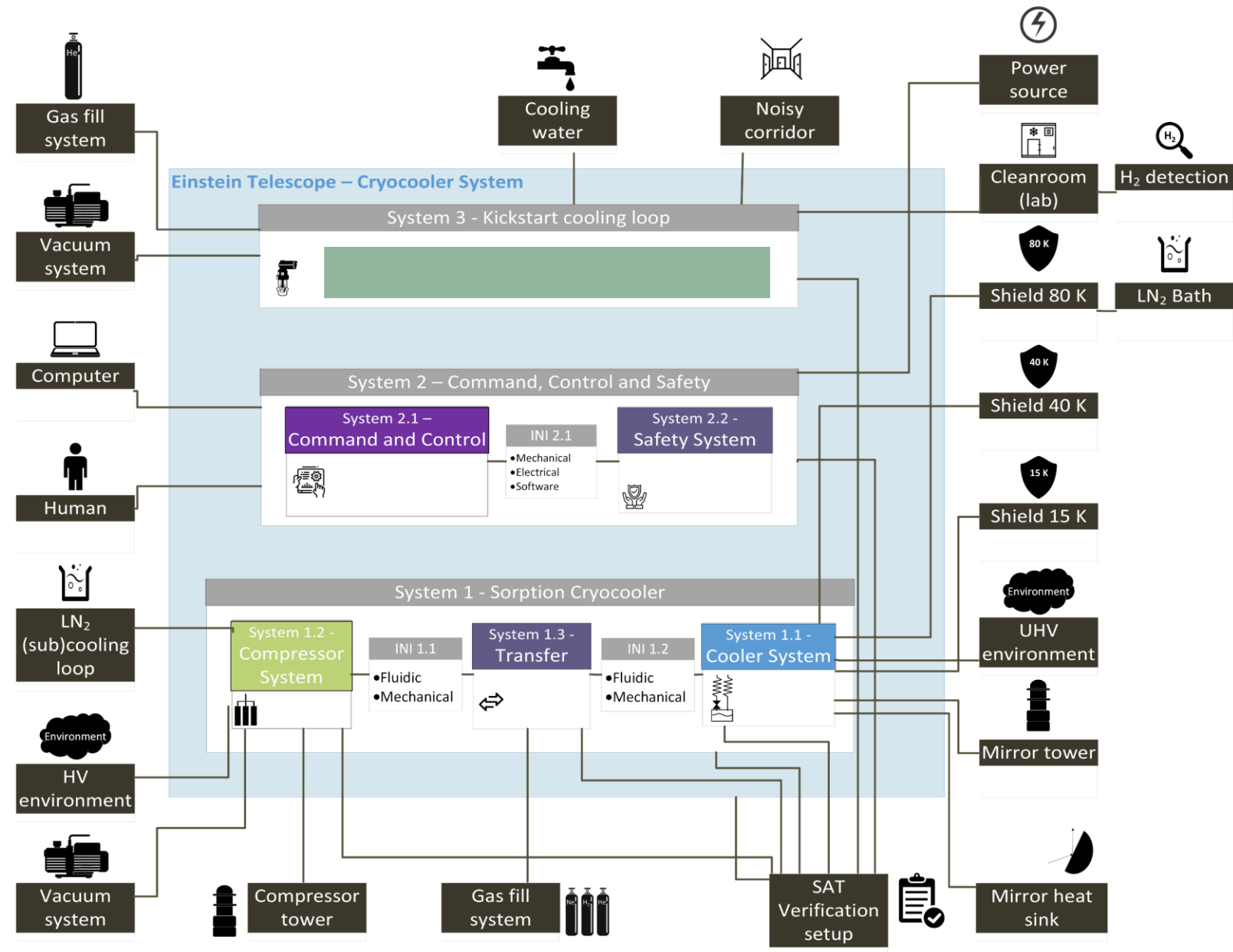
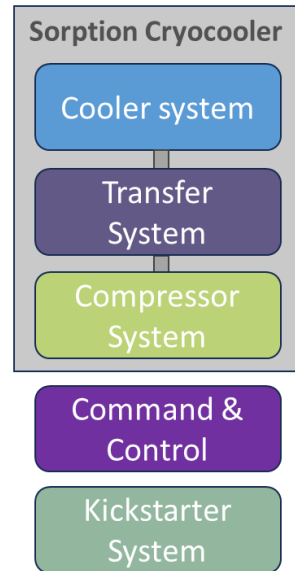


System schematic on
next slide...

3-stage JT cooler



System Architecture

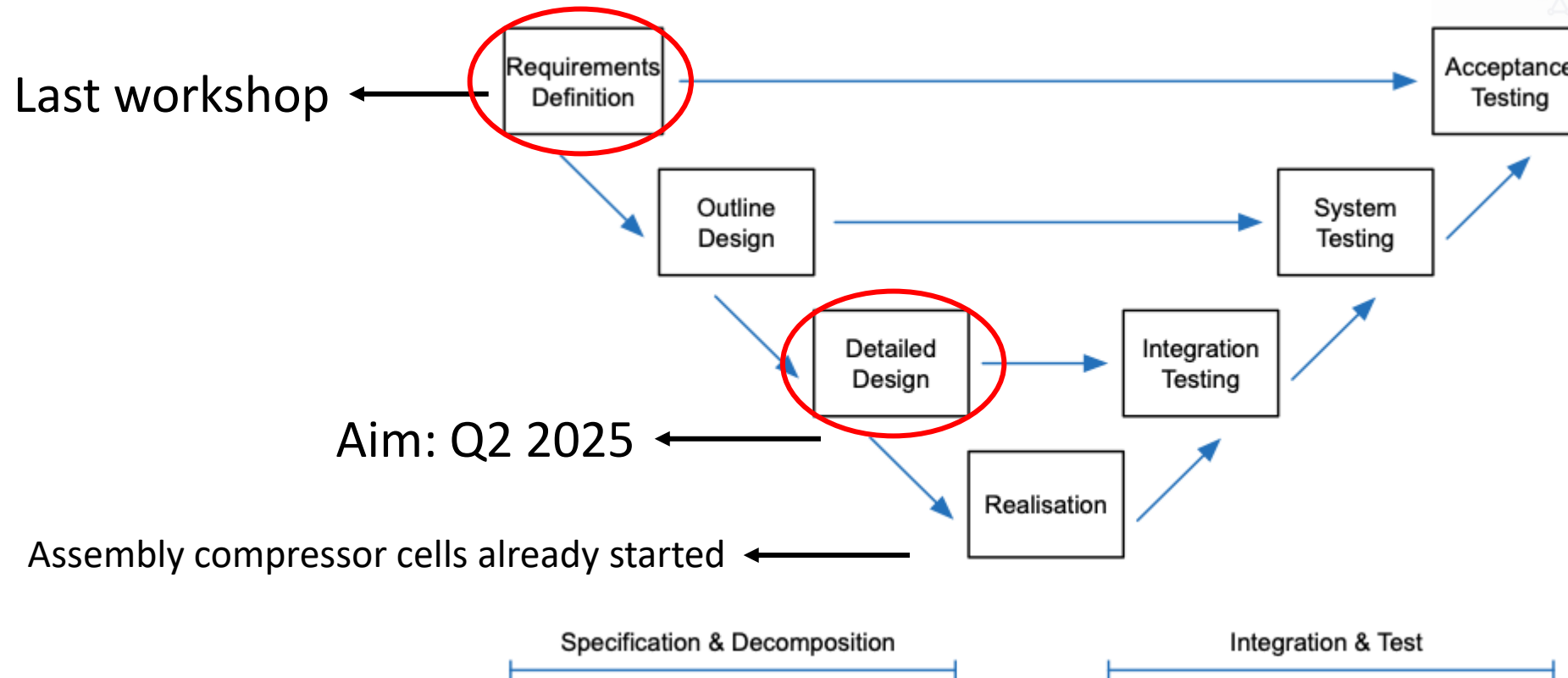


Content

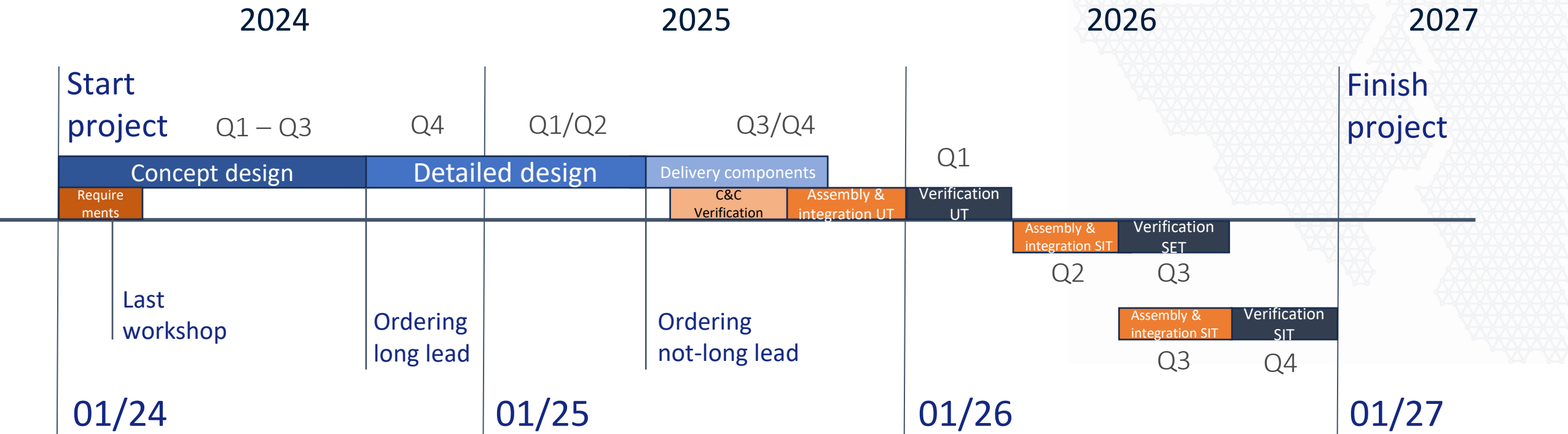
1. Design Overview & System architecture
2. **Technical Progress & Milestones**
 - Development approach & timeline
 - Achievements since last update
 - Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
 - System assembly
 - Master Test Plan
3. External Interfaces
 - Electrical Interfaces
 - Data Interfaces
4. Safety risks & Mitigations
5. Q&A



Development approach & timeline



Timeline



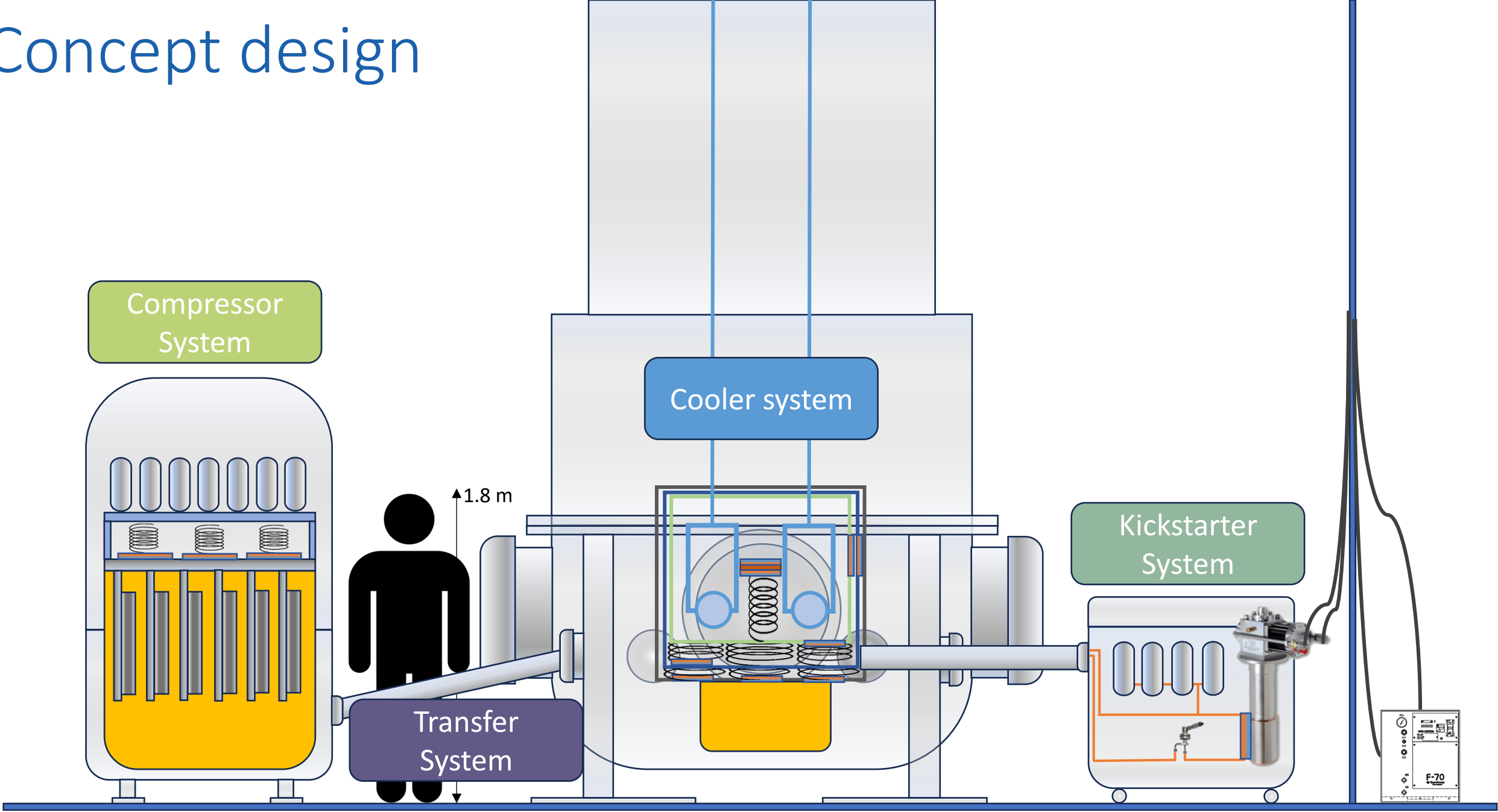
Conclusion: Next week we will start with ordering

Achievements since last workshop

Concept design

- Completed concept design
 - Define system concept
 - Identification of critical components & design choices
 - System engineering (requirements writing, interfacing, etc.)
 - Modelling

Concept design



Achievements since last workshop

Concept design

- Completed concept design
 - Define system concept
 - Identification of critical components & design choices
 - System engineering (requirements writing, interfacing, etc.)
 - Modelling

Detailed design

- Almost completed detailed design
 - CAD drawings
 - Component selection
 - Master Test Plan

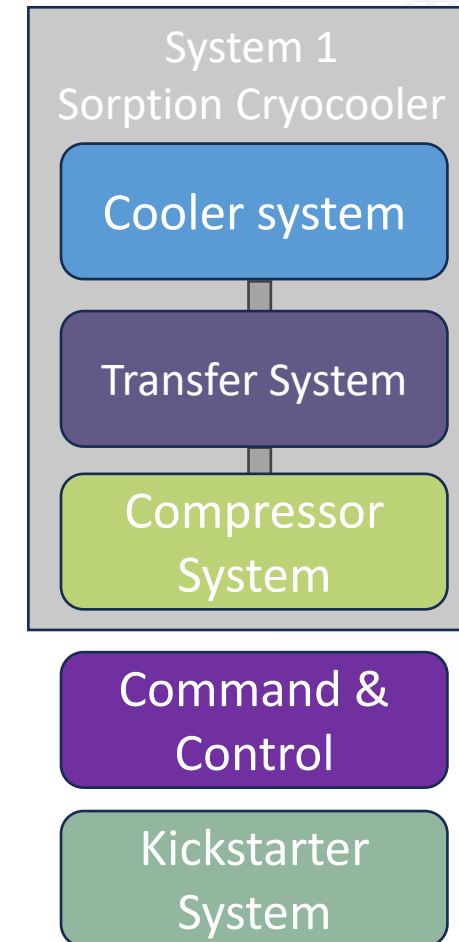
Next: Concept design explained via the 3 key requirements & detailed design result

Cooling power requirement

- Requirements:

- Cooling power: 50 mW @ 8K
- Vibration level: < 32 nm p2p
- Cooldown time: < 4 weeks

Joule-Thomson cooler



Establish baseline

| Stage | Working fluid | PH [bar] | PL [bar] | Tmin [K] | Cooling power |
|-------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | Neon | 96.0 | 6.5 | 35.0 | 3.0 W |
| 2 | Hydrogen | 18.0 | 0.47 | 18.0 | 0.5 W |
| 3 | Helium | 21.0 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 50 mW |

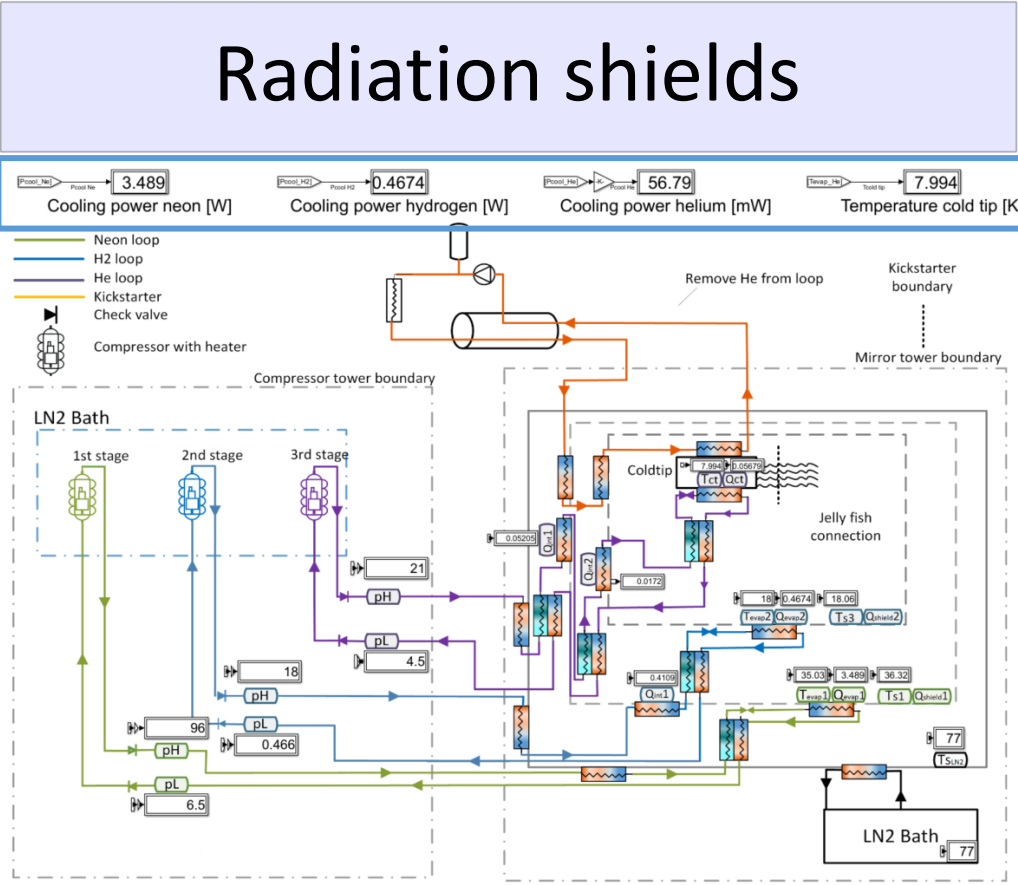
Dynamic LEM model

Zero-vibration Sorption Cryocooler

Compressor

Compressor

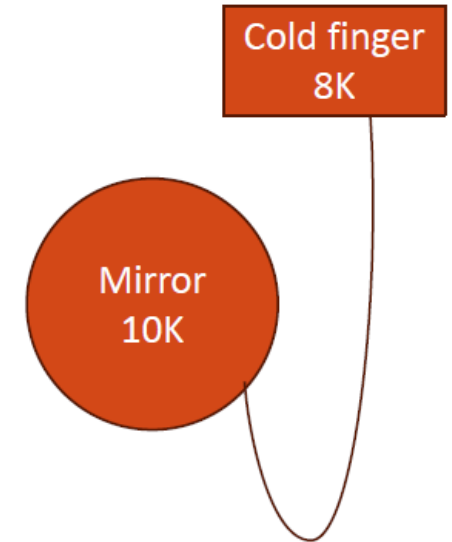
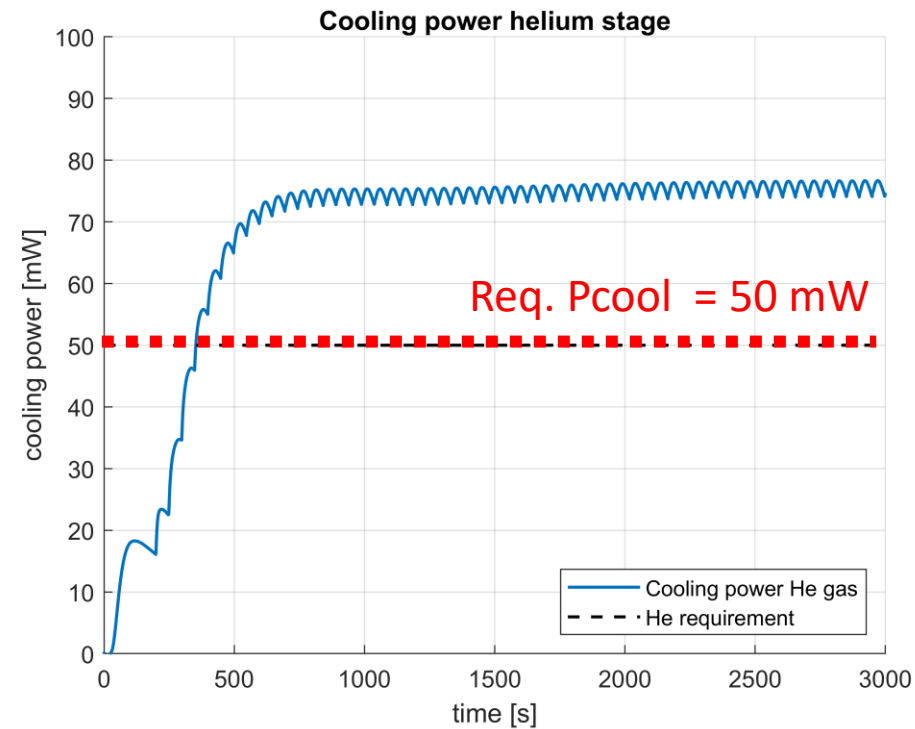
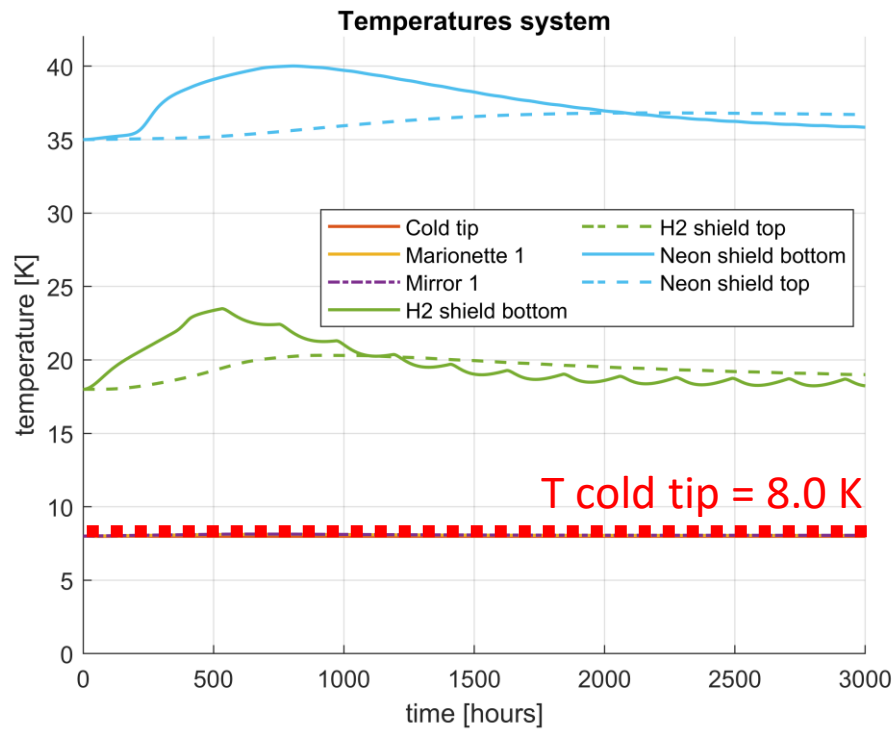
Output



Cold stages

Cold stages

Temperature requirement

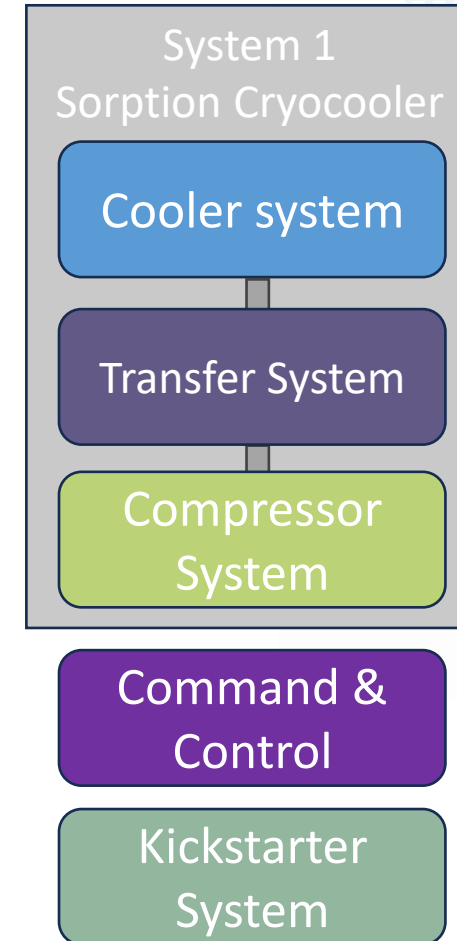


Vibration requirement

- Requirements:

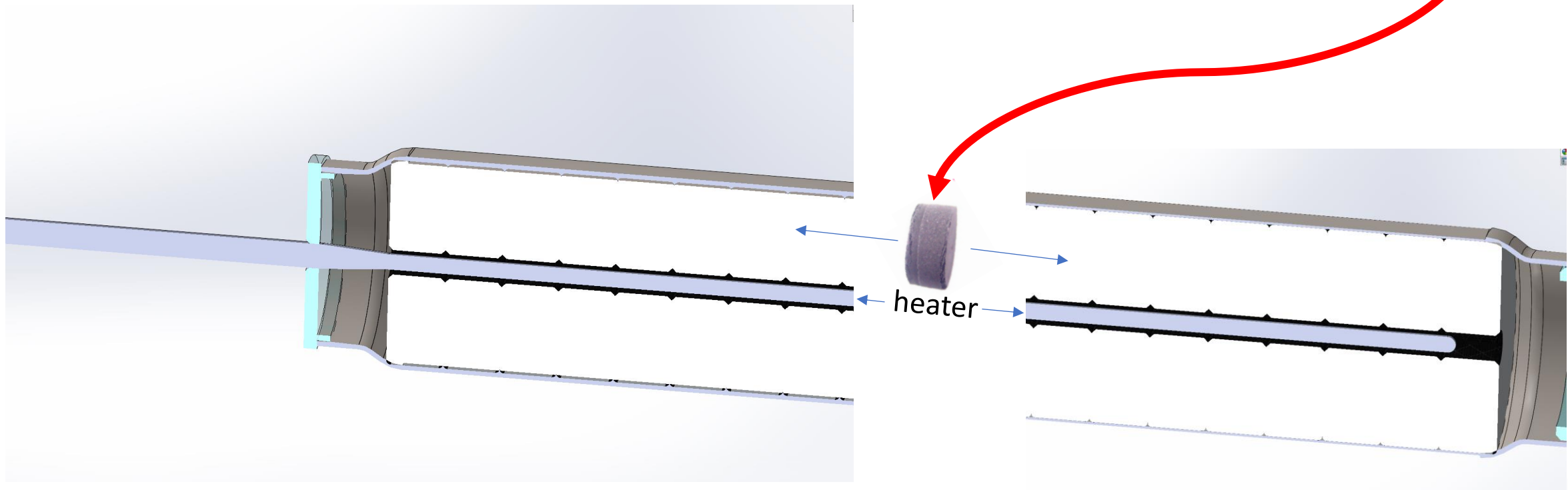
- Cooling power: 50 mW @ 8K
- Vibration level: < 32 nm p2p
- Cooldown time: < 4 weeks

Sorption based



Concept design: vibration suppression

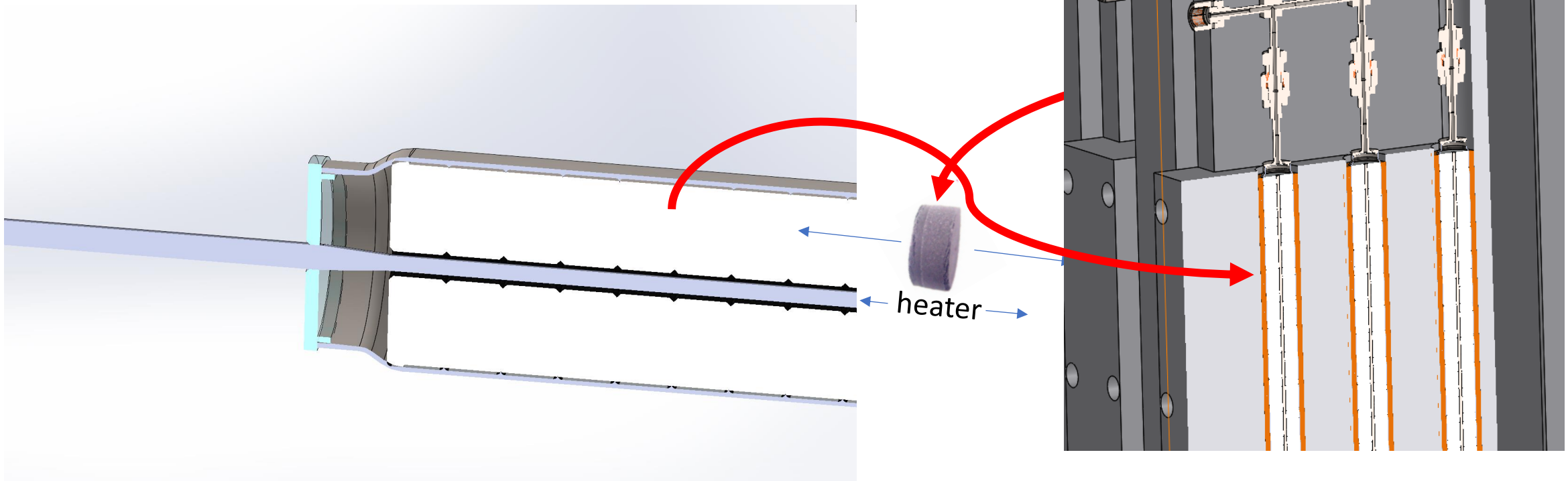
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| | |



→ Performed burst tests and lifetime tests

Concept design: vibration suppression

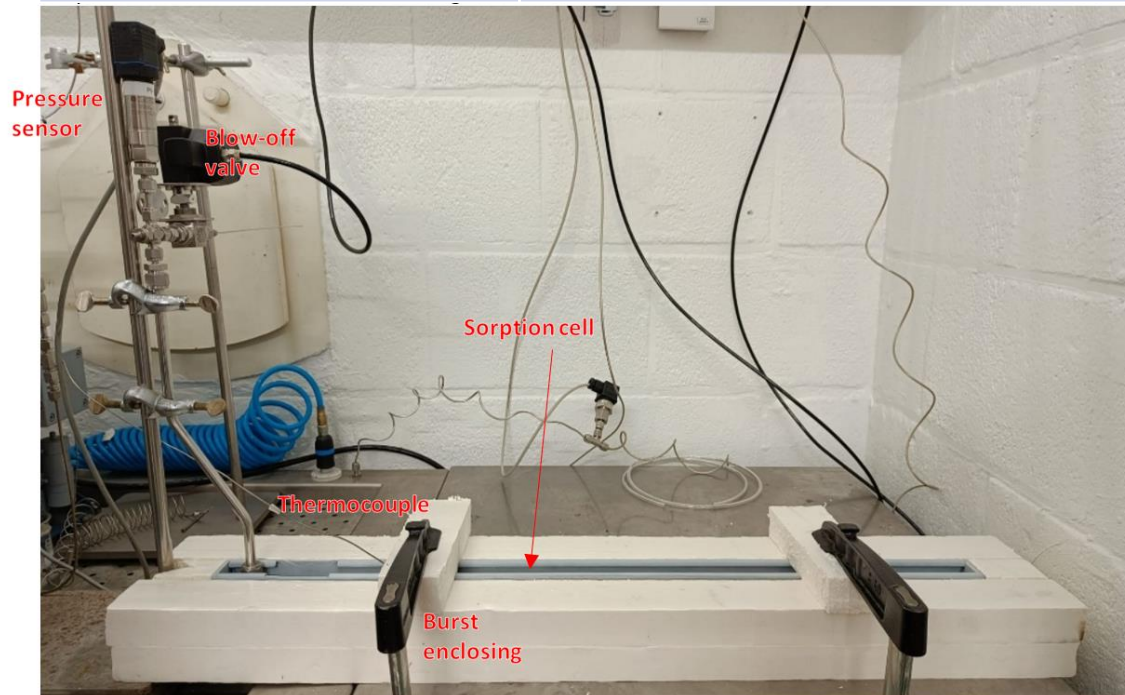
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| | |



→ Performed burst tests and lifetime tests

Concept design: vibration suppression

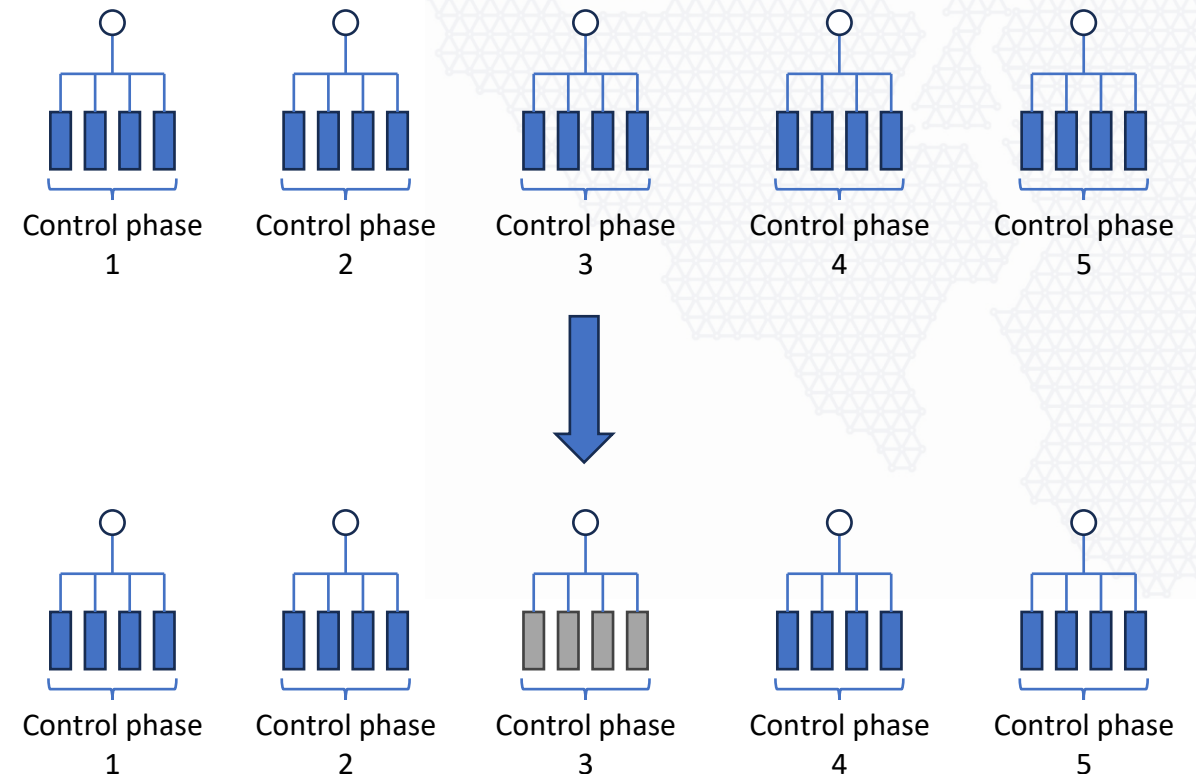
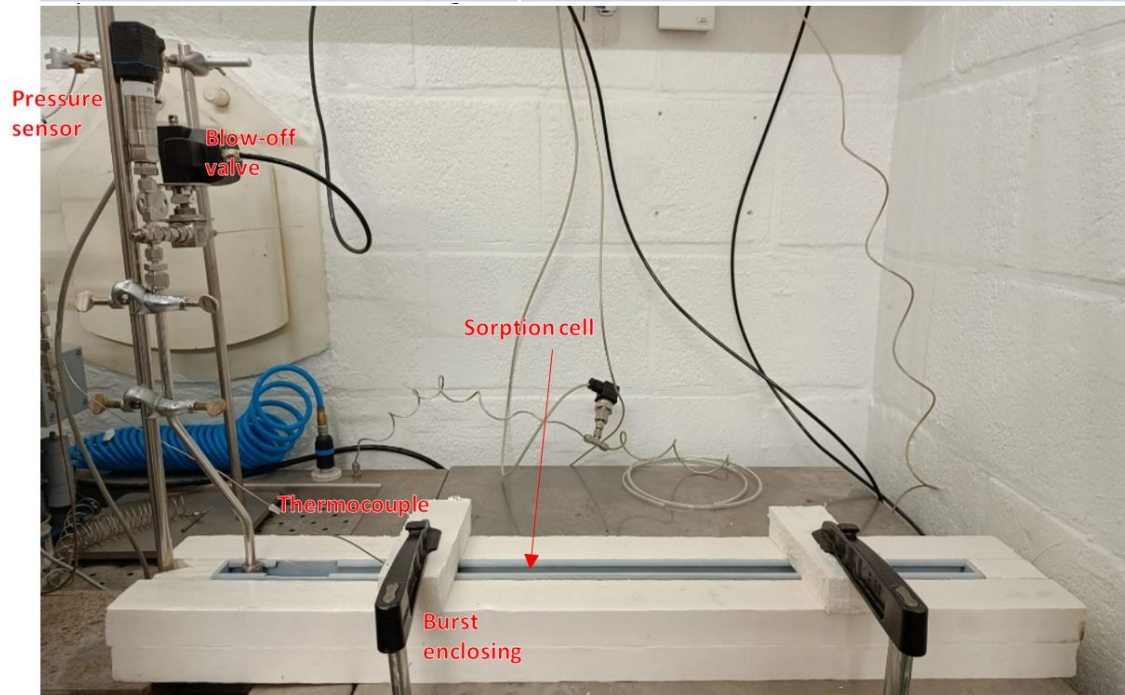
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |



| Material | Cycled? | Burst Pressure (bar) | Max Temperature (K) | Remarks |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| SS-444 | No | 256 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | No | 247 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | No | 253 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | Yes | 272 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | Yes | 269 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | Yes | 265 | 77 | - |
| SS-444 | Yes | 267 | 77 | - |
| SS-316L | No | No burst | 170 | P burst > 425 bar |
| SS-316L | No | 230 (deformation @140) | RT | - |
| SS-316L | No | 230 (deformation @130) | RT | - |
| SS-316L | No | 230 (deformation @125) | RT | - |
| SS-316L | No | No burst | 170 | P burst > 420 bar |
| SS-316L | No | No burst | 170 | P burst > 300 bar |
| SS-316L | 6 M | No burst | 170 | P burst > 400 bar |

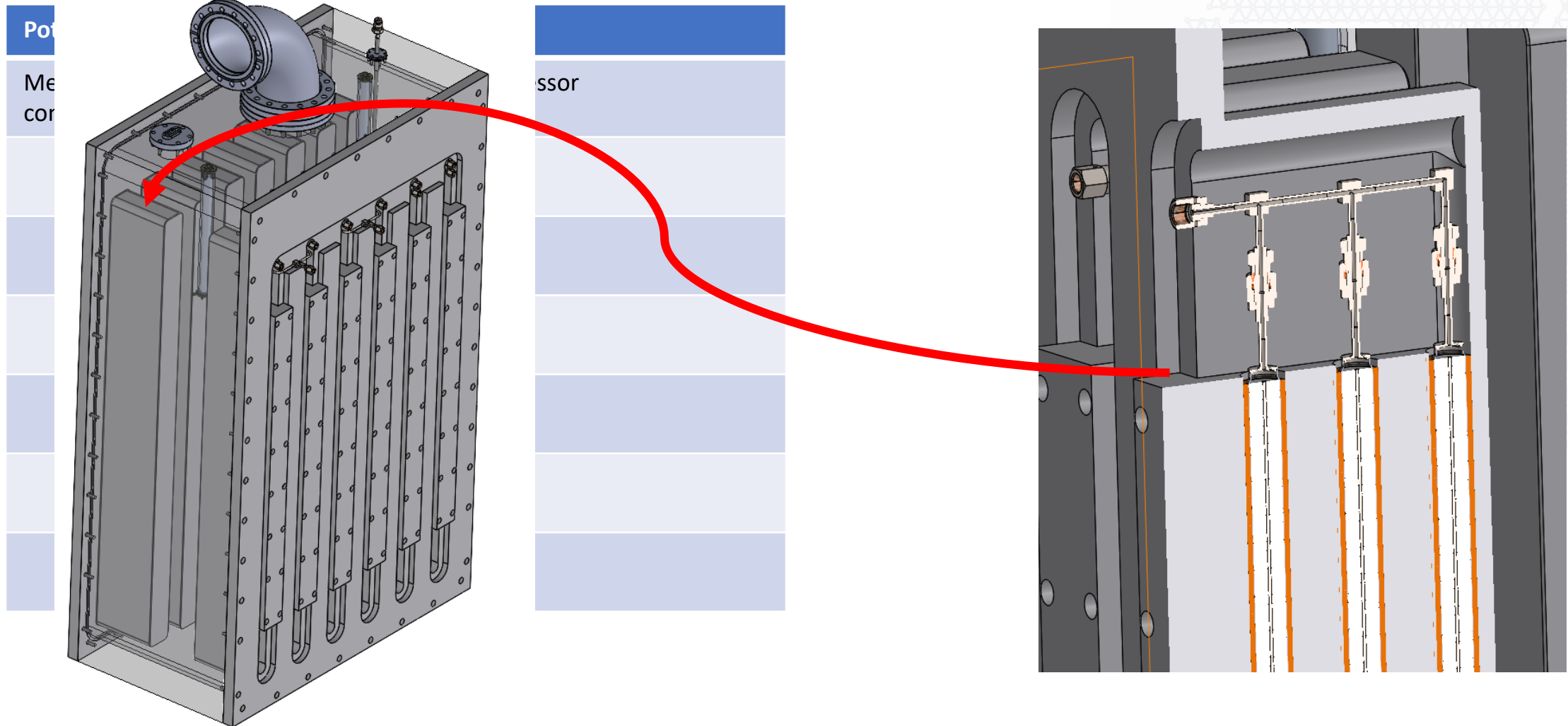
Concept design: vibration suppression

| Potential vibration source | Action |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |



Each stage has 2 redundant branches

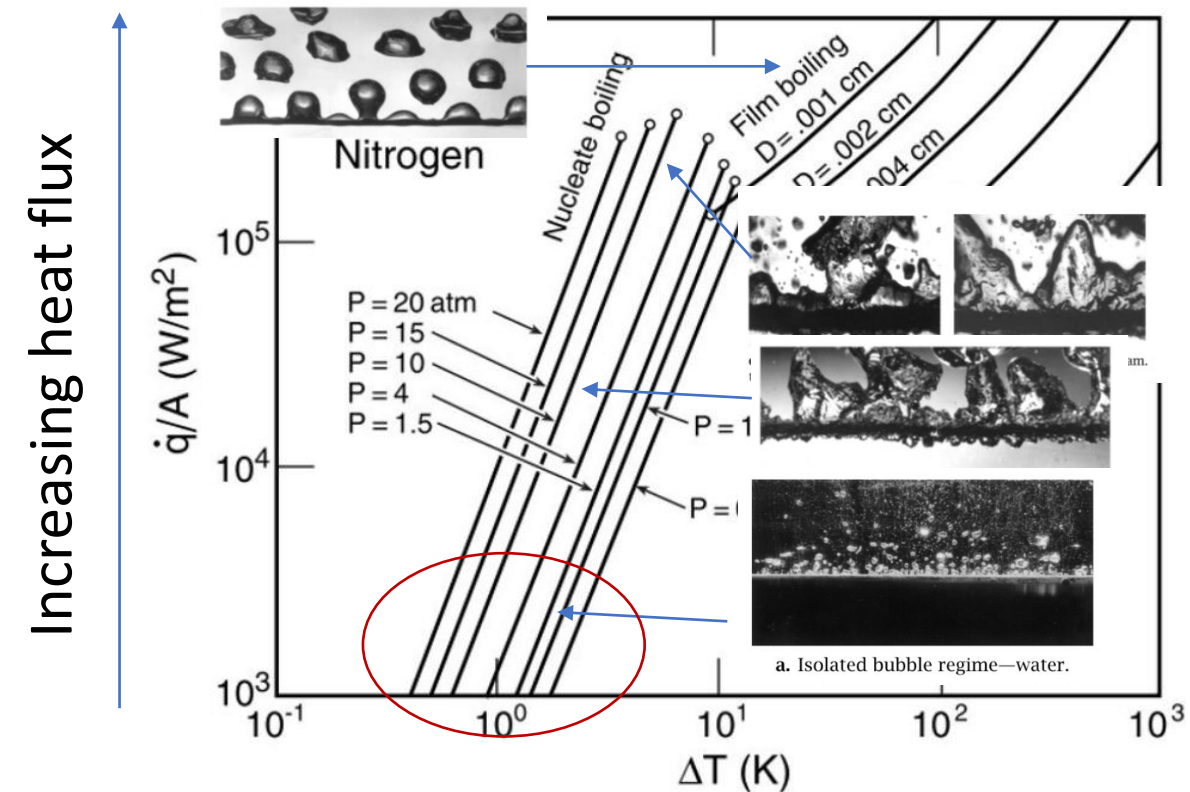
Concept design: vibration suppression



Inside is filled with LN2 for cooling → vibrations caused by LN2 cooling shall also be mitigated

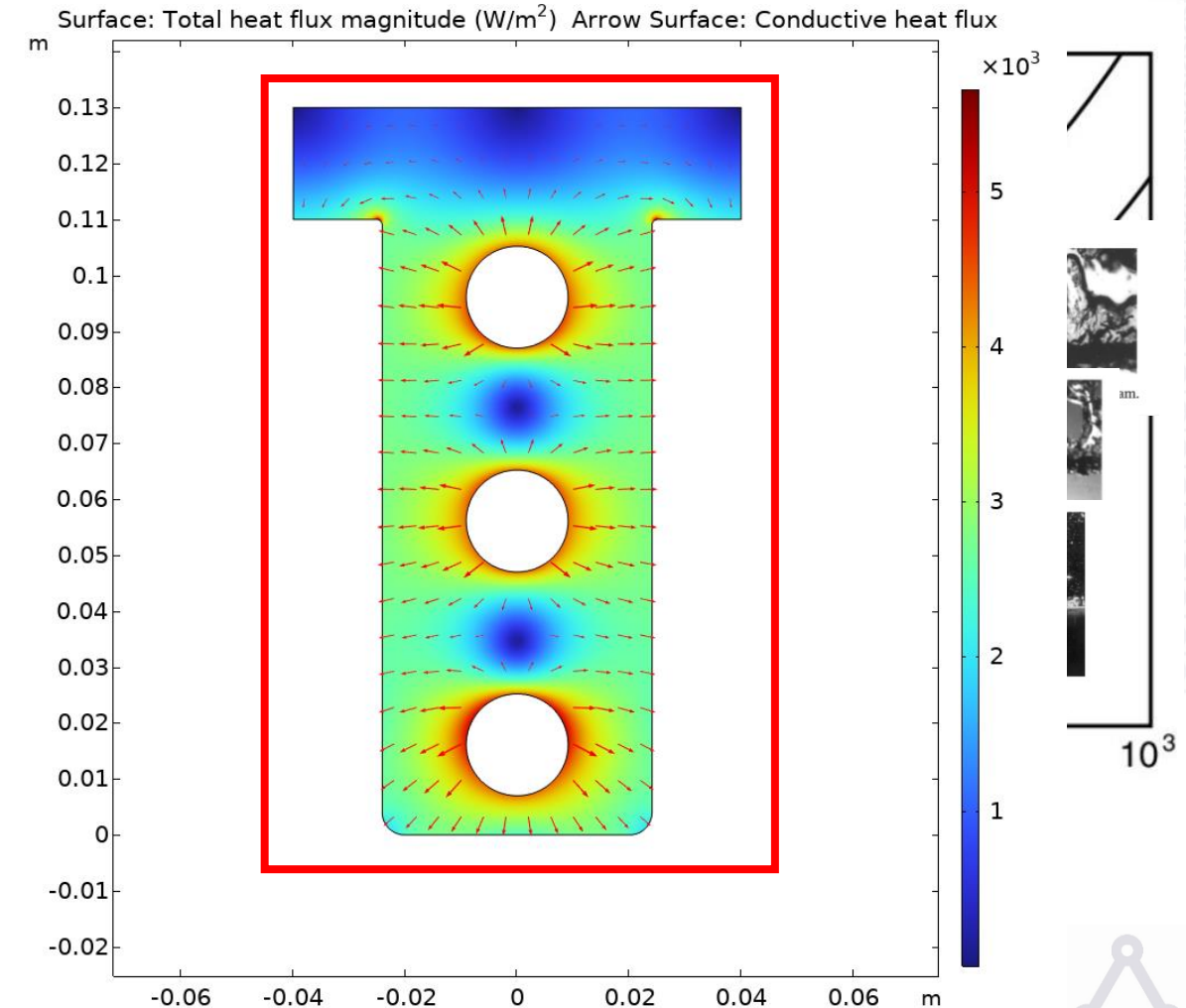
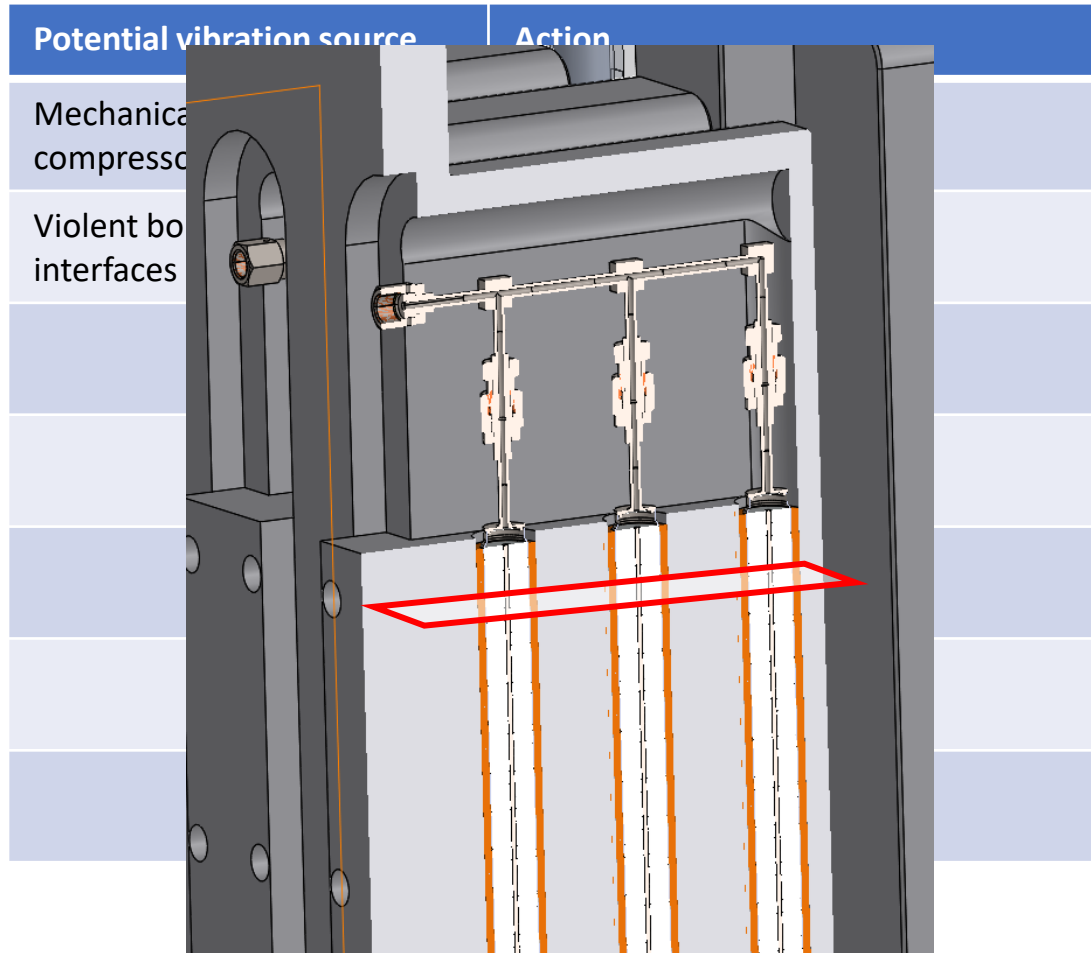
Concept design: vibration suppression

| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



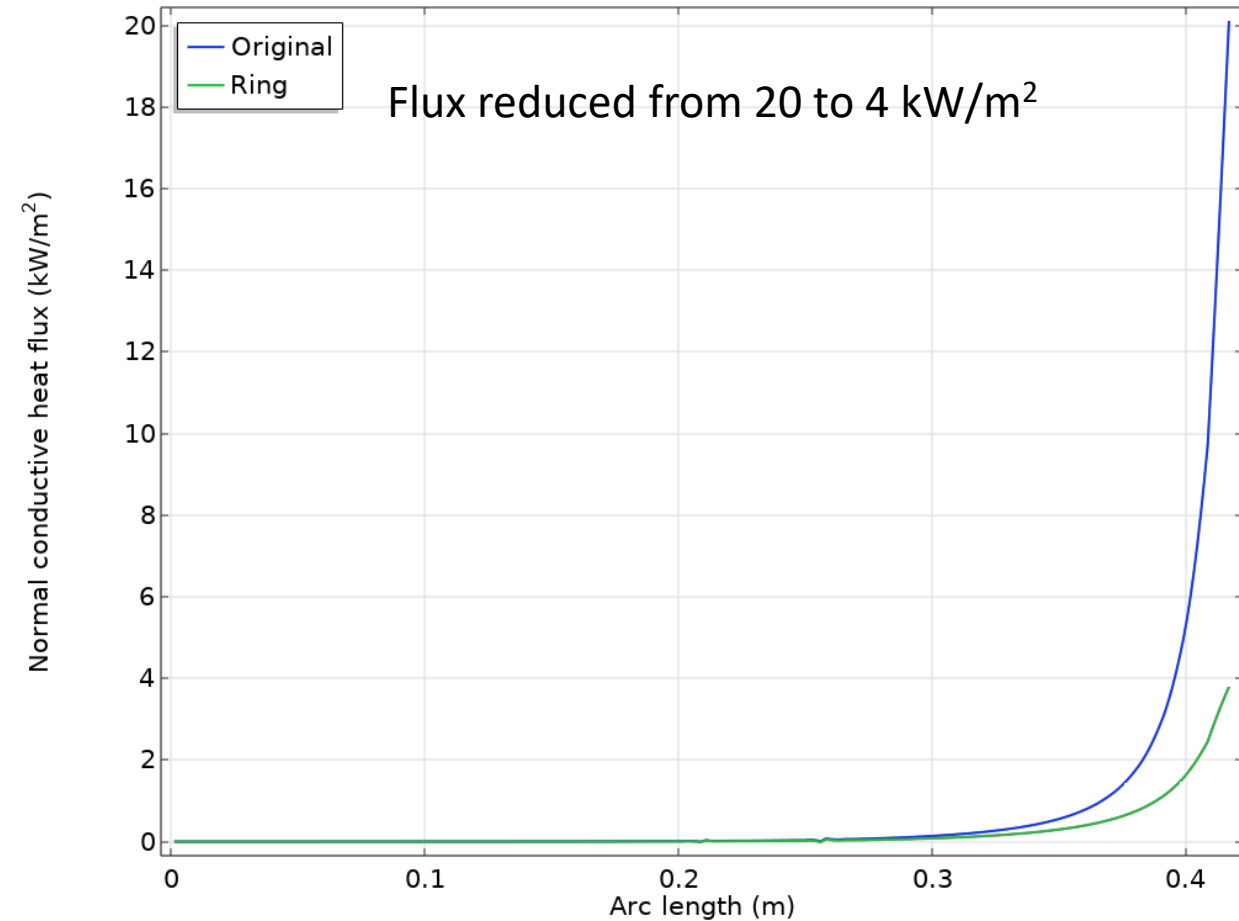
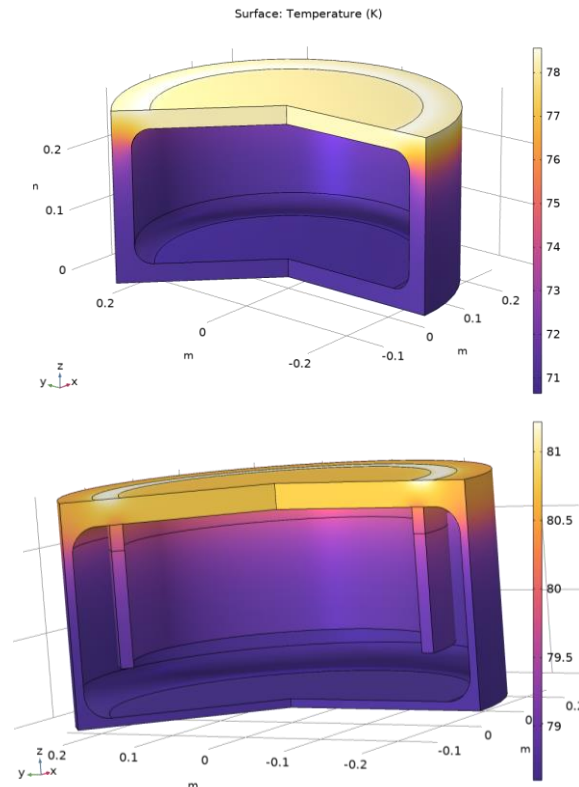
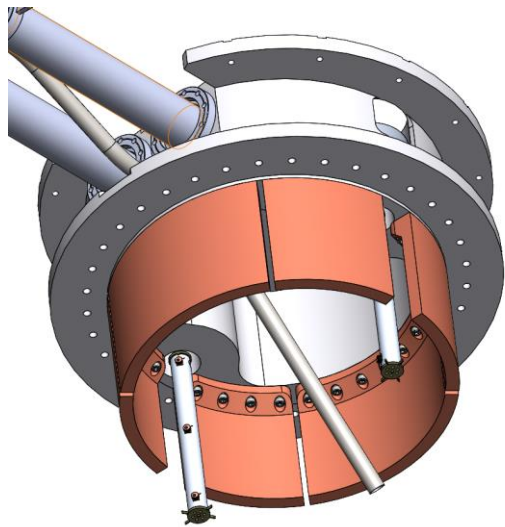
Graph: J.W. Ekin, Experimental techniques in low temperature measurements
Stills: JH Lienhard IV: A heat transfer textbook

Concept design: vibration suppression



Concept design: vibration suppression

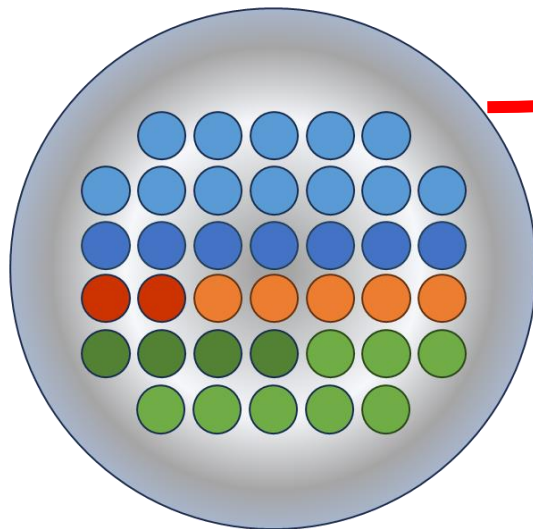
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |



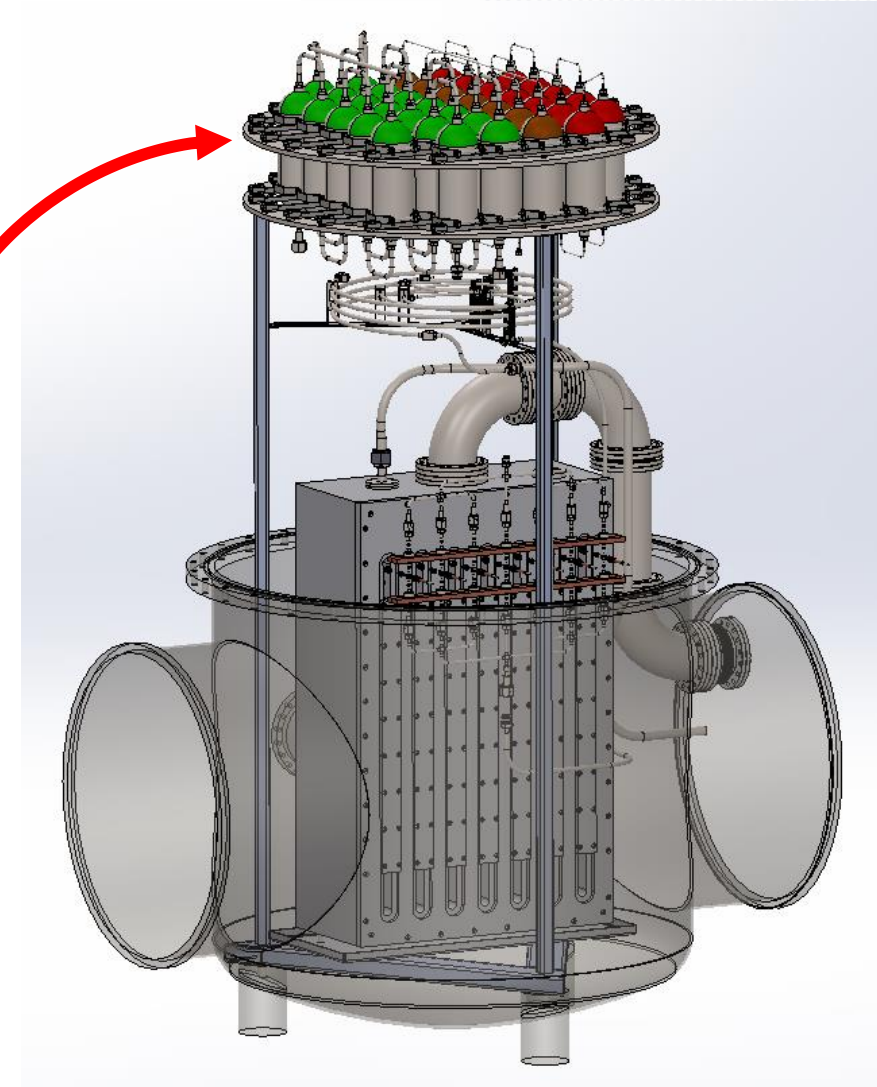
Concept design: vibration suppression

| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| Buffer sizes | Maximize buffers to minimize pressure fluctuations |

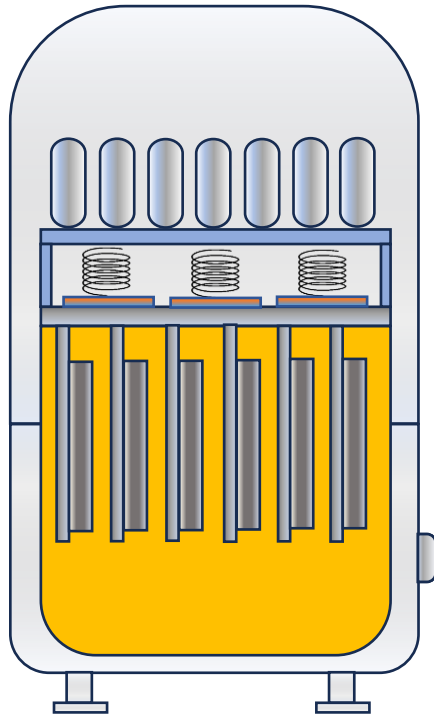
Proposed configuration



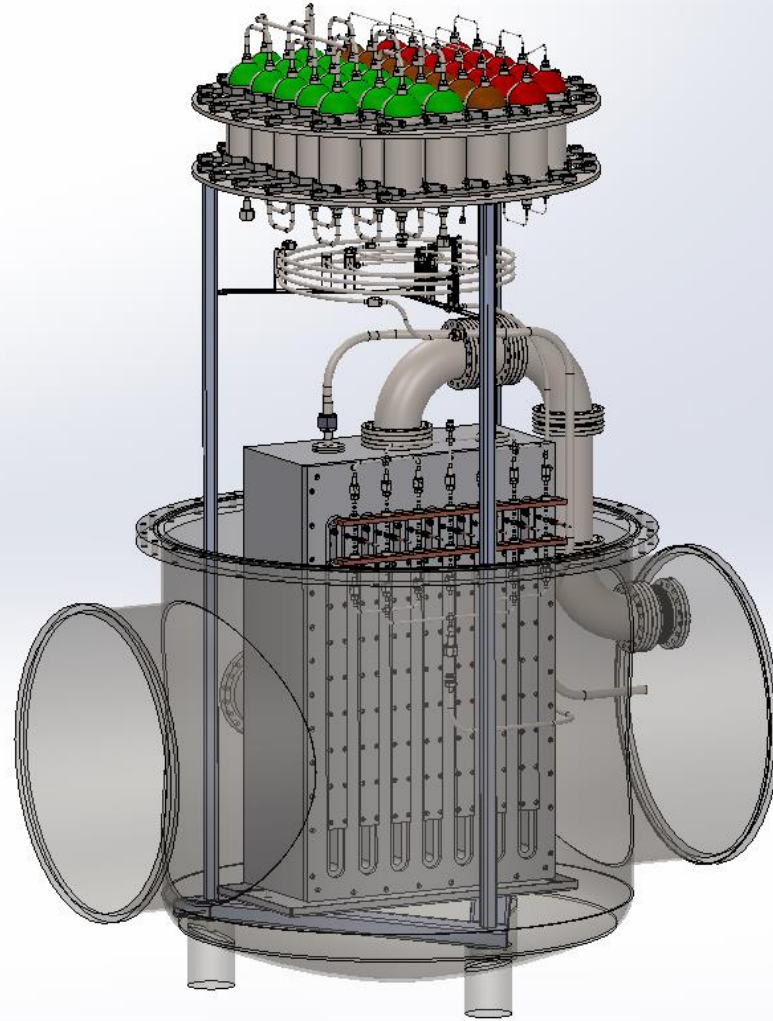
- Neon pH (7L)
- Neon pL (12L)
- Hydrogen pH (4L)
- Hydrogen pL (8L)
- Helium pH (2L)
- Helium pL (5L)



Compressor



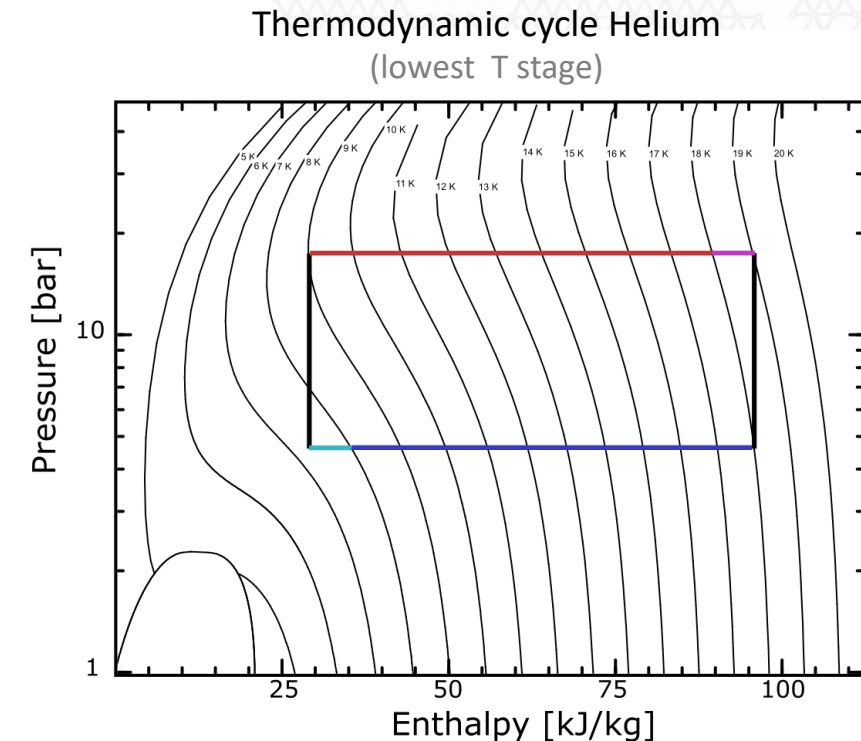
Concept design



Detailed design

Concept design: vibration suppression

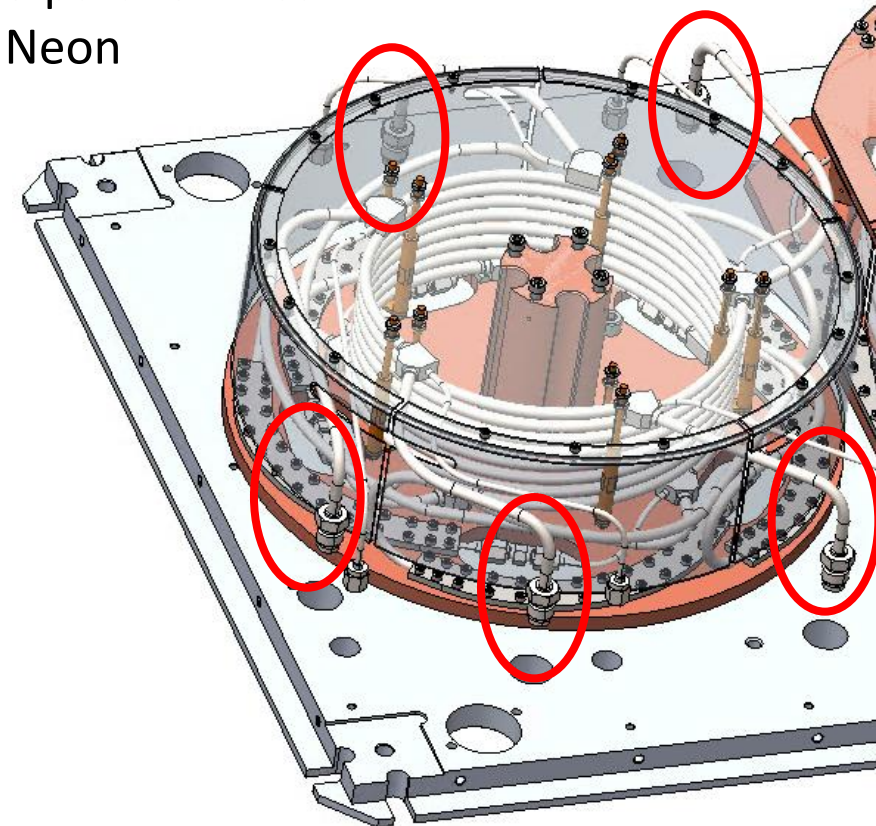
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| Buffer sizes | Maximize buffers to minimize pressure fluctuations (in volume budget) |
| Turbulent flow | Low mass flow large $\Delta H(p_l, p_h) = \dot{Q}/\dot{m}$ |
| | |
| | |
| | |



Concept design: vibration suppression

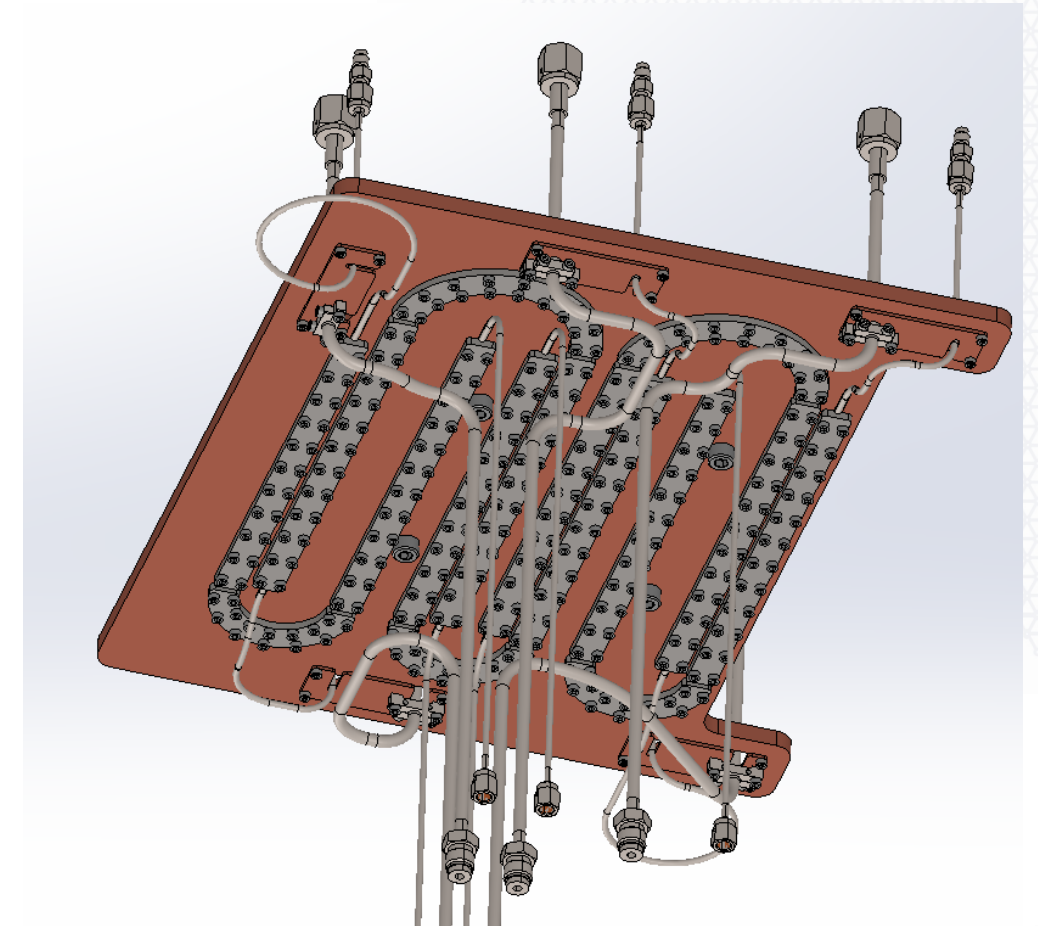
| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| Buffer sizes | Maximize buffers to minimize pressure fluctuations (in volume budget) |
| Turbulent flow | Low mass flow large $\Delta H(p_l, p_h) = \dot{Q}/\dot{m}$ |
| Turbulent flow | Stay laminar Reynolds < 2000 |
| | |
| | |

5 parallel lines
Neon



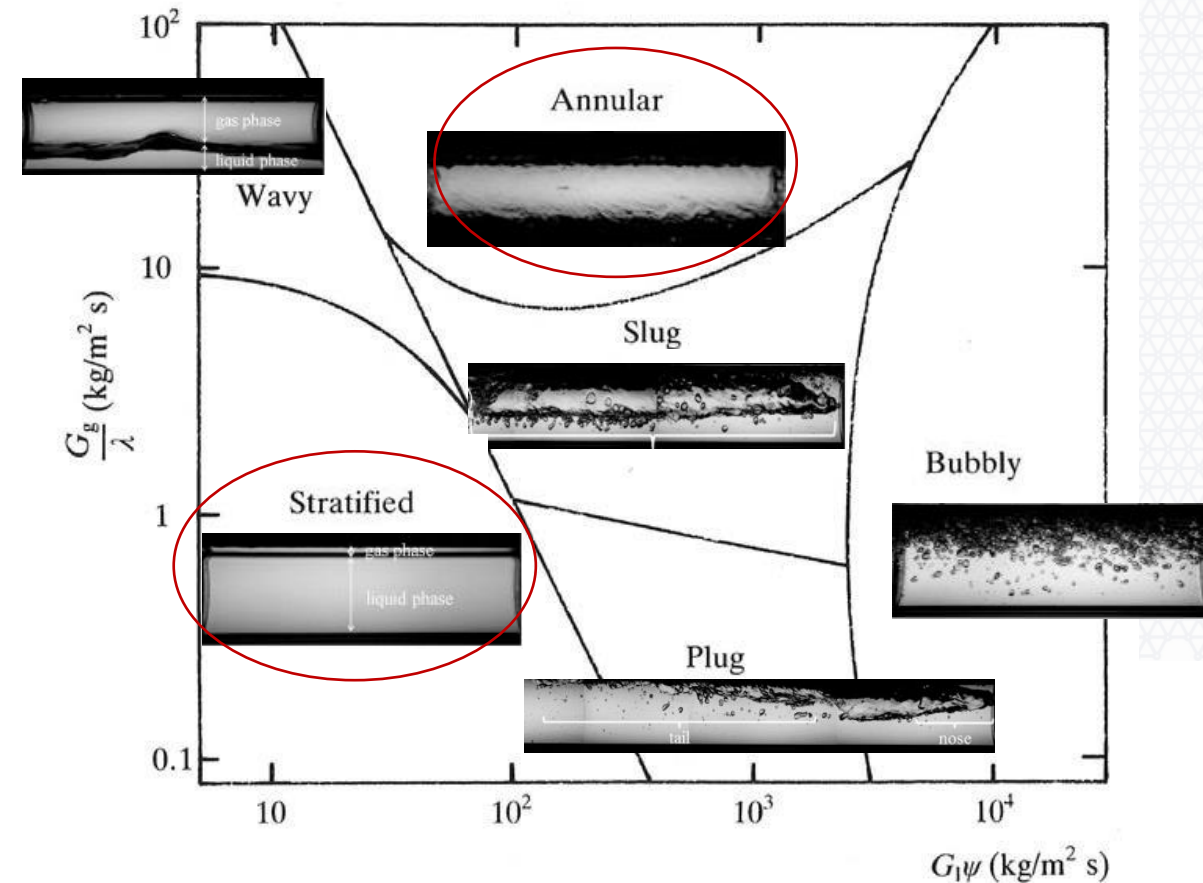
Concept design: vibration suppression

| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| Buffer sizes | Maximize buffers to minimize pressure fluctuations (in volume budget) |
| Turbulent flow | Low mass flow large $\Delta H(p_l, p_h) = \dot{Q}/\dot{m}$ |
| Turbulent flow | Stay laminar Reynolds < 2000 |
| Secondary flow instabilities | No sharp turns in tubes Dean = $\text{Re} \sqrt{d/D} < 60$ |
| | |



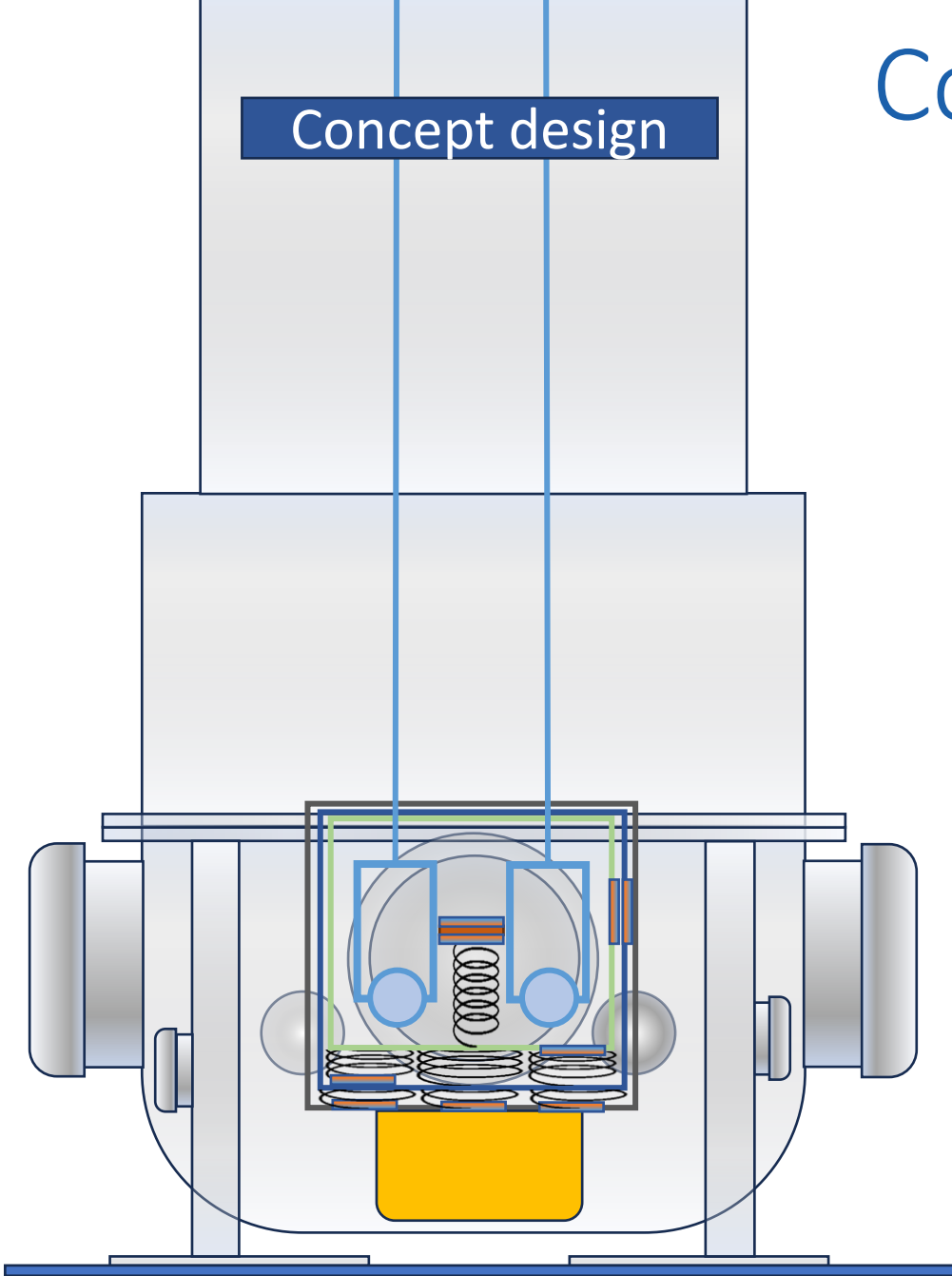
Concept design: vibration suppression

| Potential vibration source | Action |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Mechanical vibrations compressor | Sorption compressor |
| Violent boiling at LN2 interfaces | Large surface area $h'' < 3000 \text{ W/K/m}^2$ |
| Buffer sizes | Maximize buffers to minimize pressure fluctuations (in volume budget) |
| Turbulent flow | Low mass flow large $\Delta H(p_l, p_h) = \dot{Q}/\dot{m}$ |
| Turbulent flow | Stay laminar Reynolds < 2000 |
| Secondary flow instabilities | No sharp turns in tubes Dean $= \text{Re} \sqrt{d/D} < 60$ |
| Boiling in the evaporators | Combine 2 flow regimes |

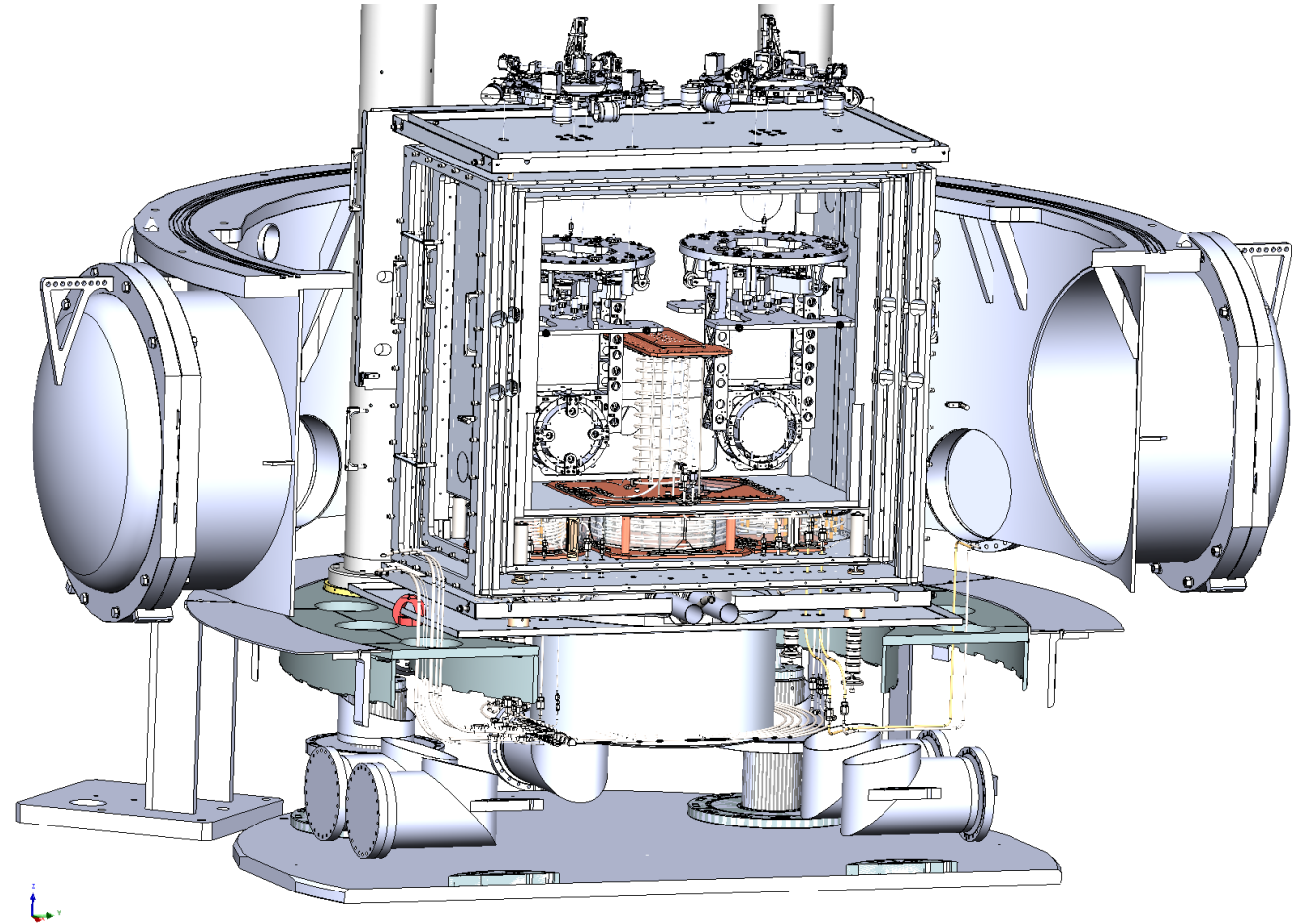


Cooler

Concept design



Detailed design

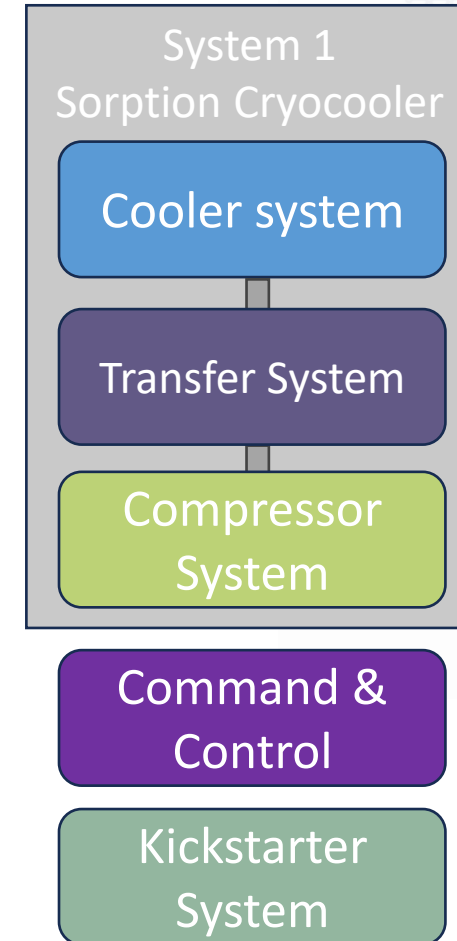


Cooldown requirement

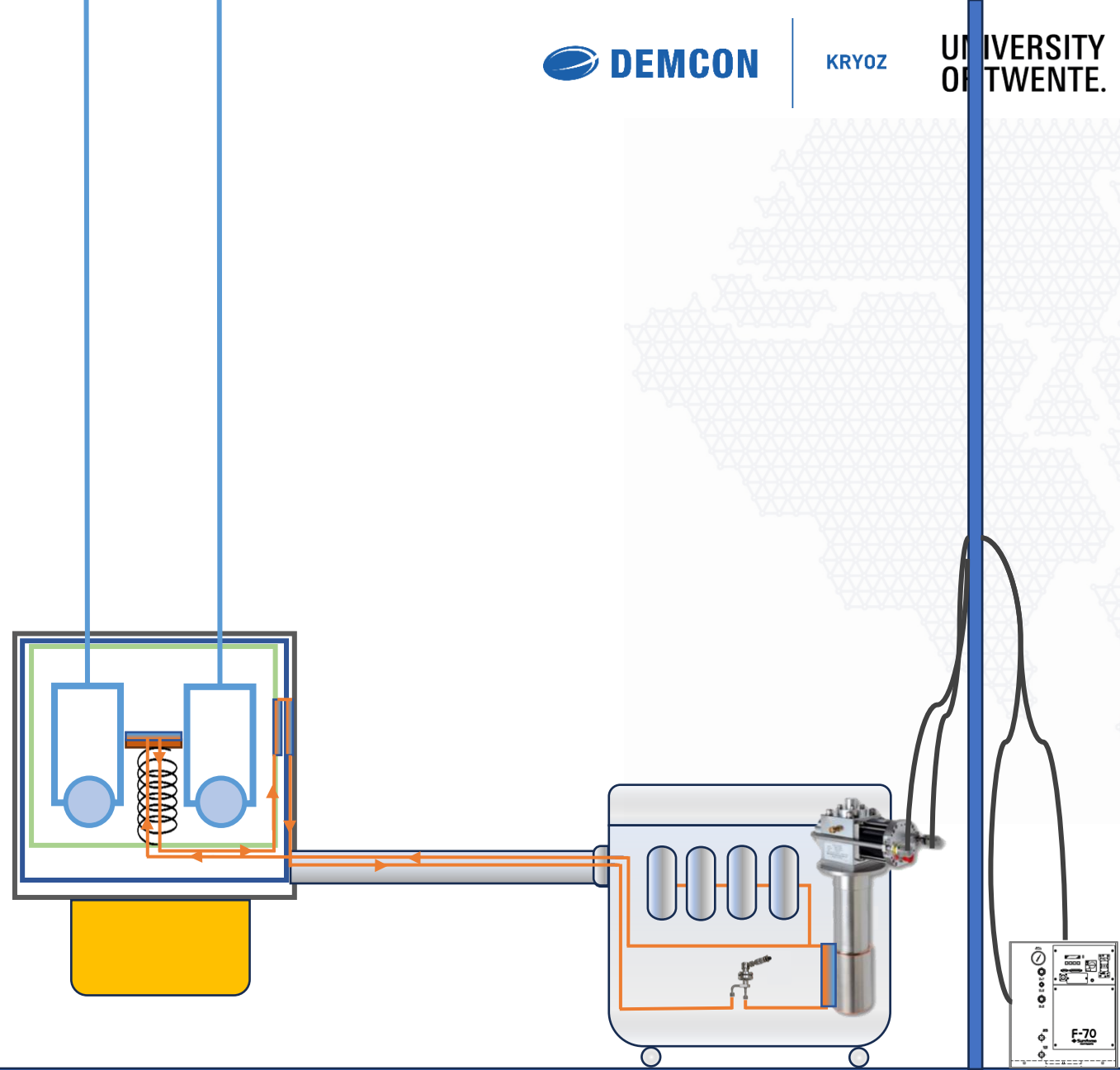
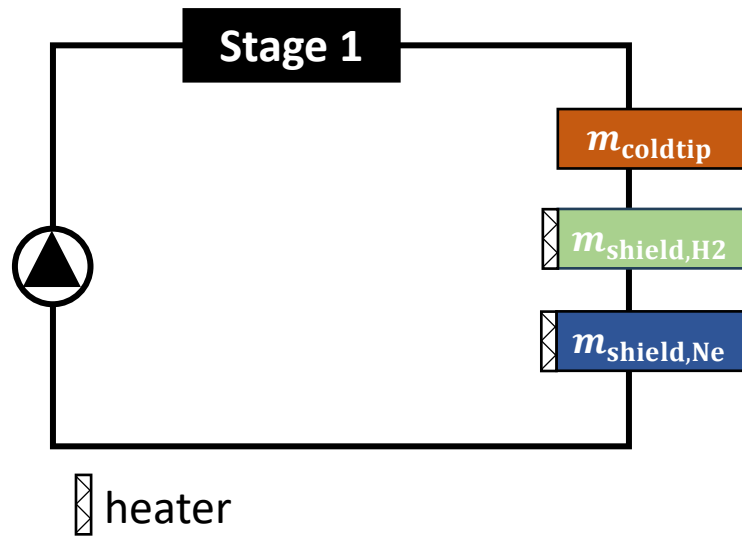
- Requirements:

- Cooling power: 50 mW @ 8K
- Vibration level: < 32 nm p2p
- Cooldown time: < 4 weeks

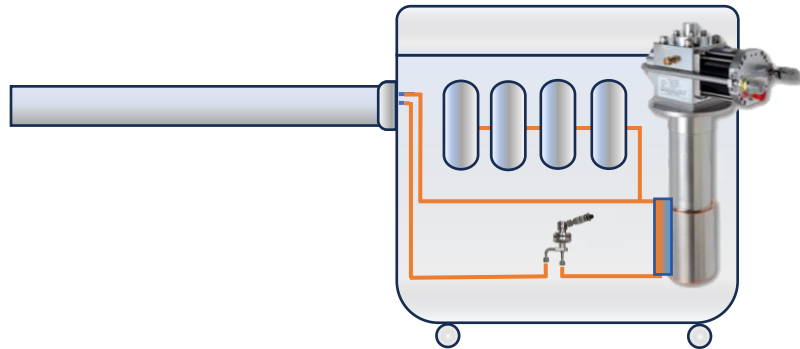
JT cooler has small cooling power



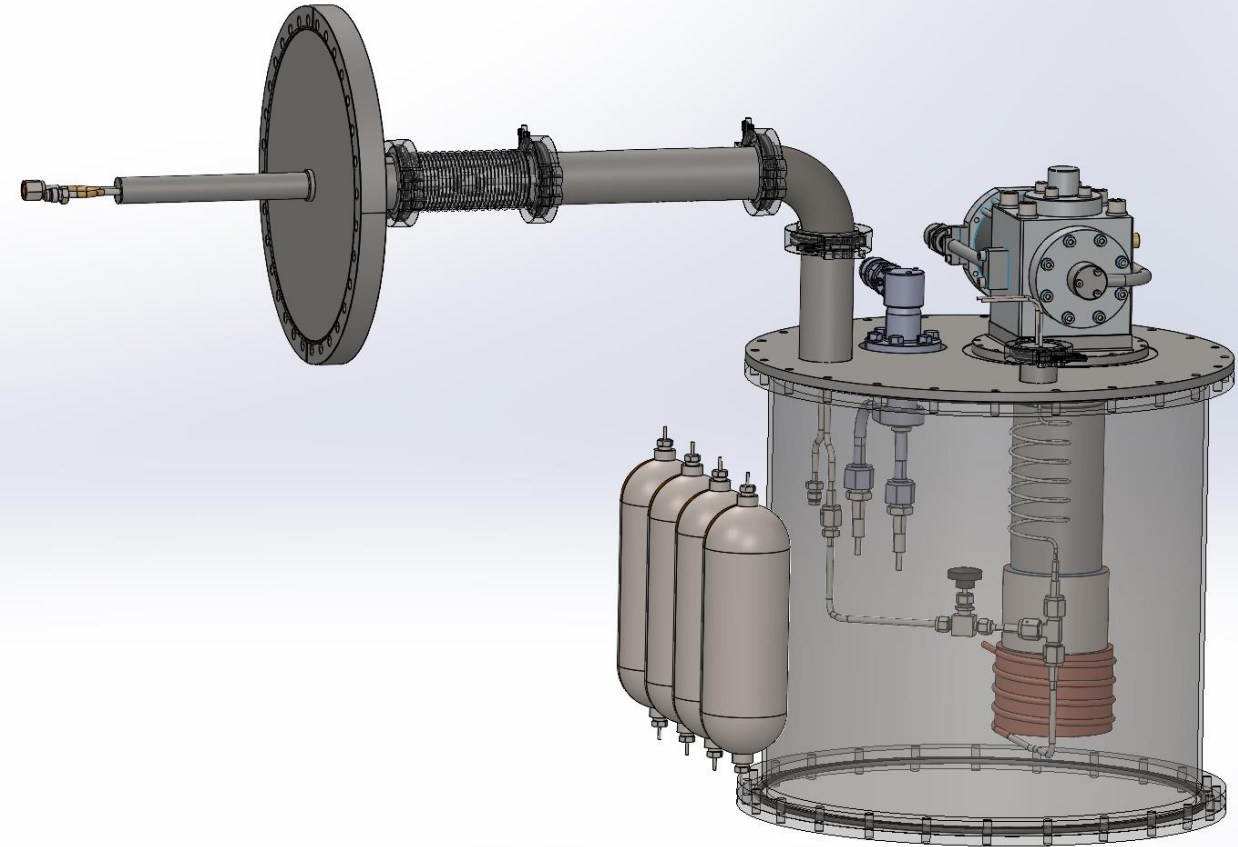
Kickstarter



Kickstarter

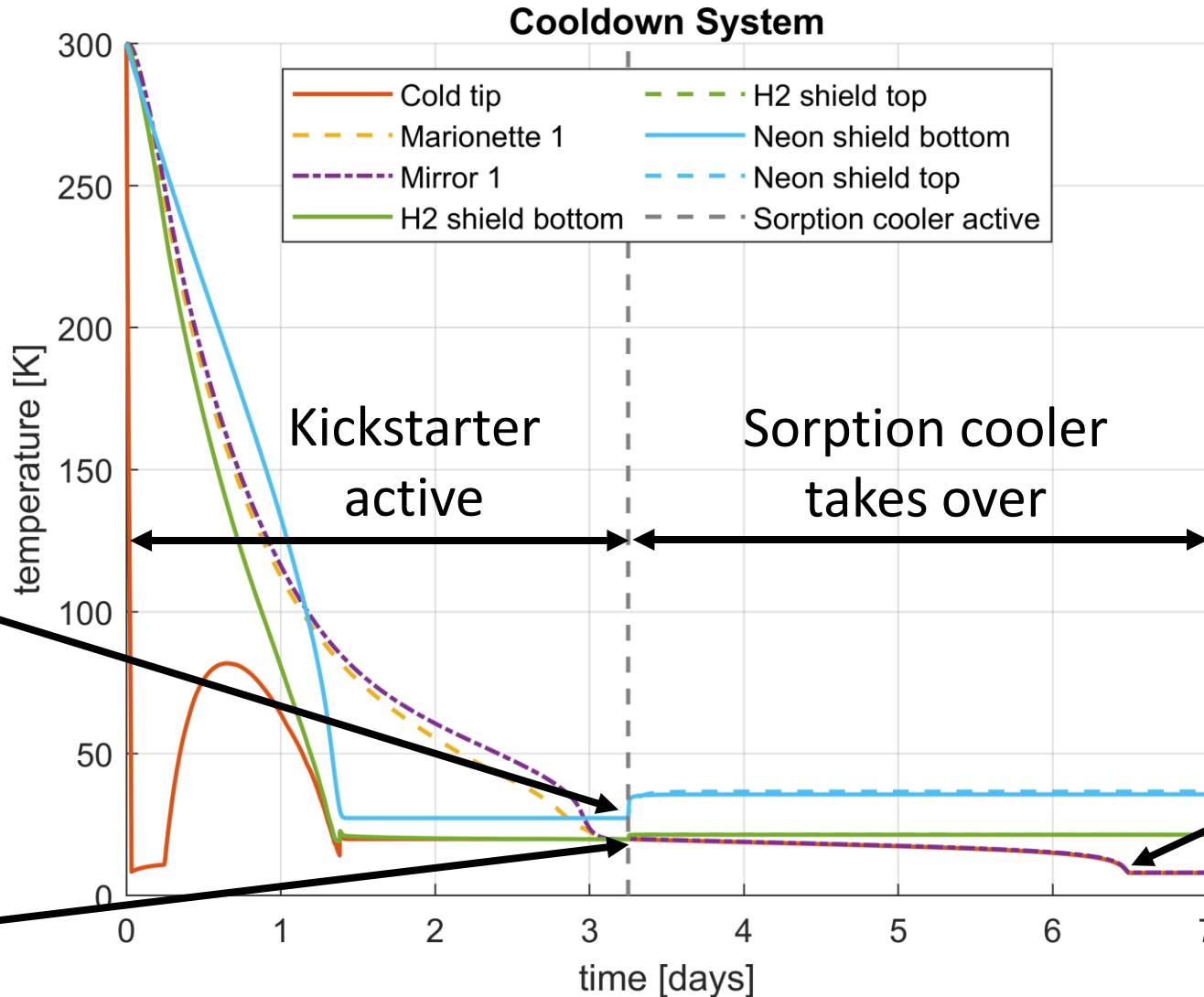


Concept design



Detailed design

Cooldown strategy



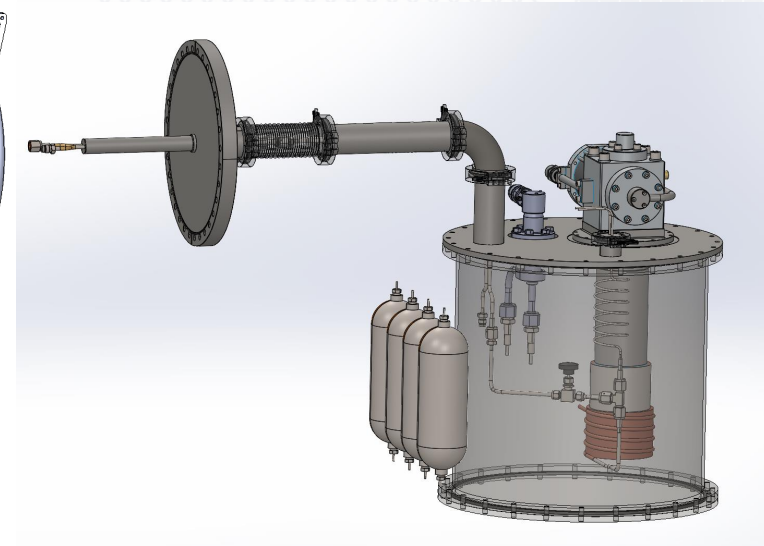
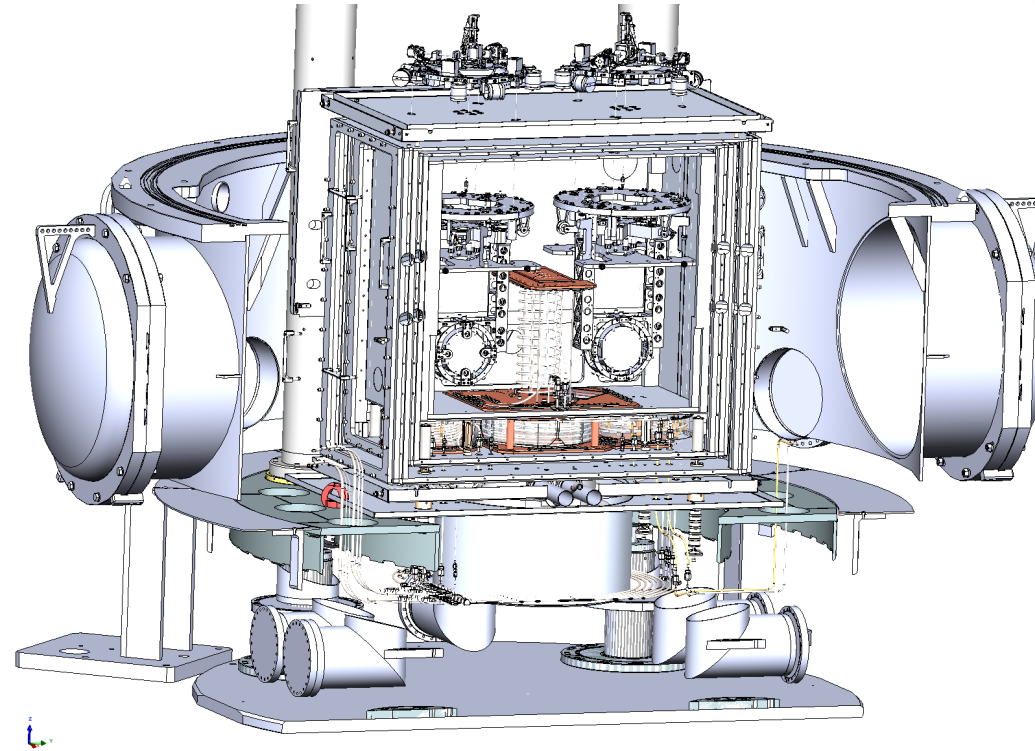
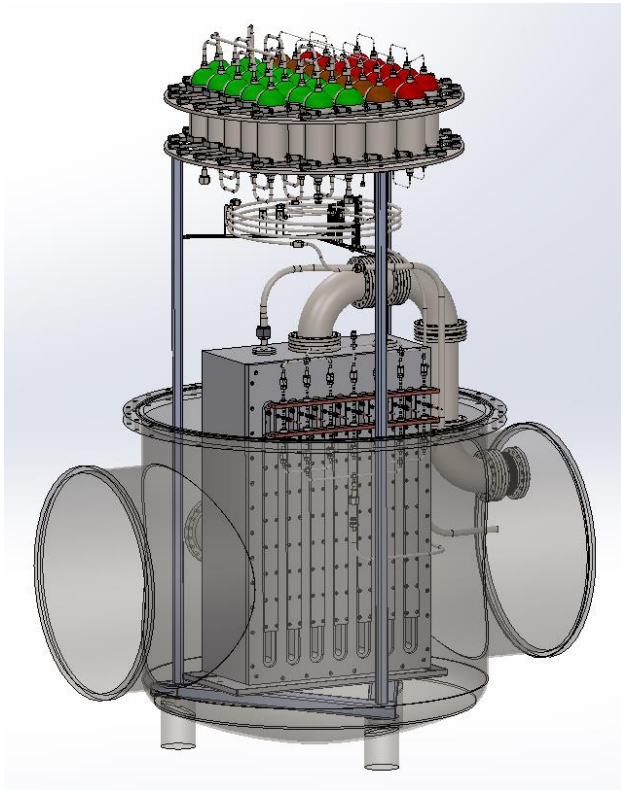
Total cooldown:
6.5 days
Requirement:
4 weeks

Heater prevents
freezing of neon

Cold tip
reaches 20 K

Cold tip
reaches 8 K

Subsystems detailed design



Next: system assembly

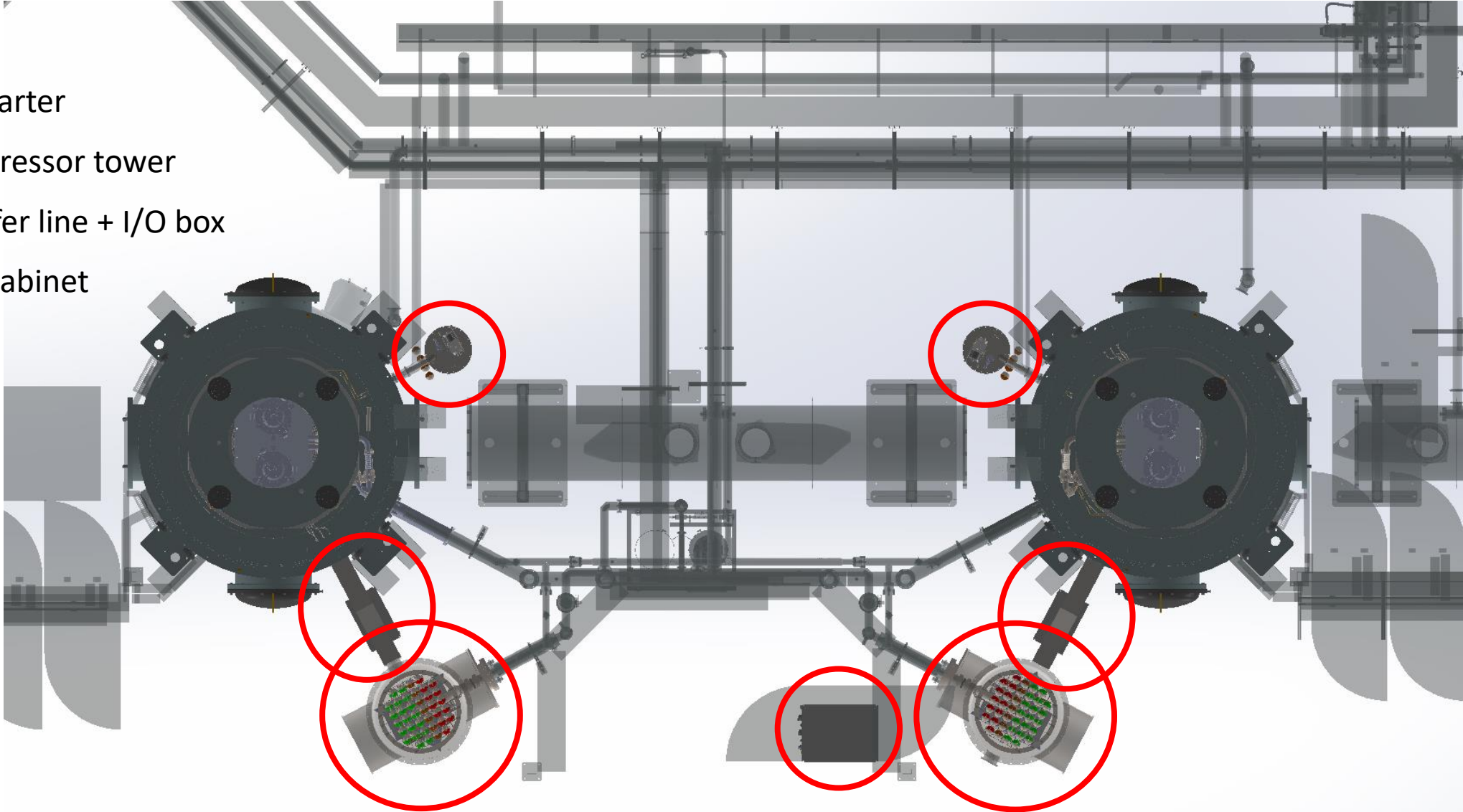
System assembly

Kickstarter

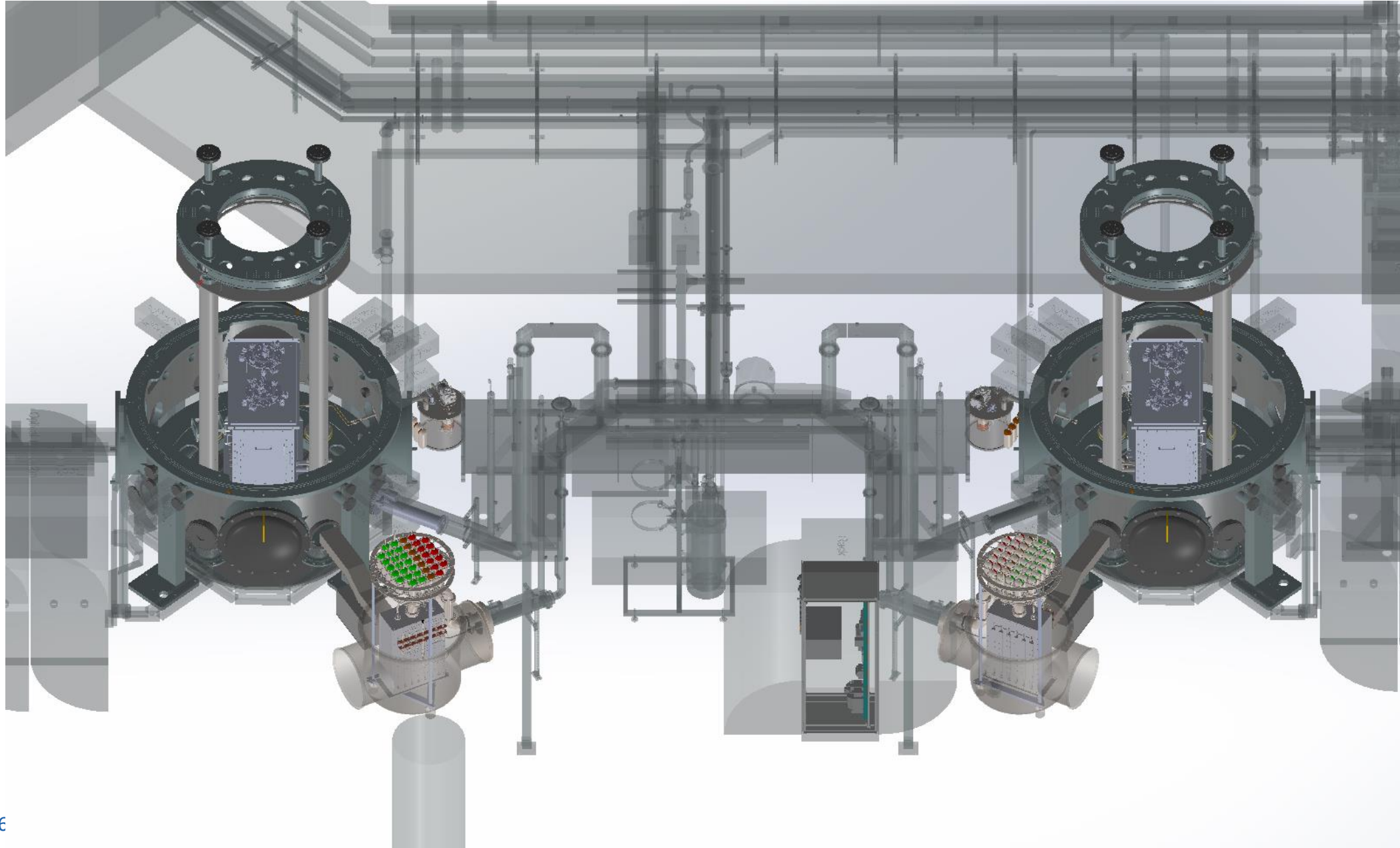
Compressor tower

Transfer line + I/O box

C&C cabinet



System assembly



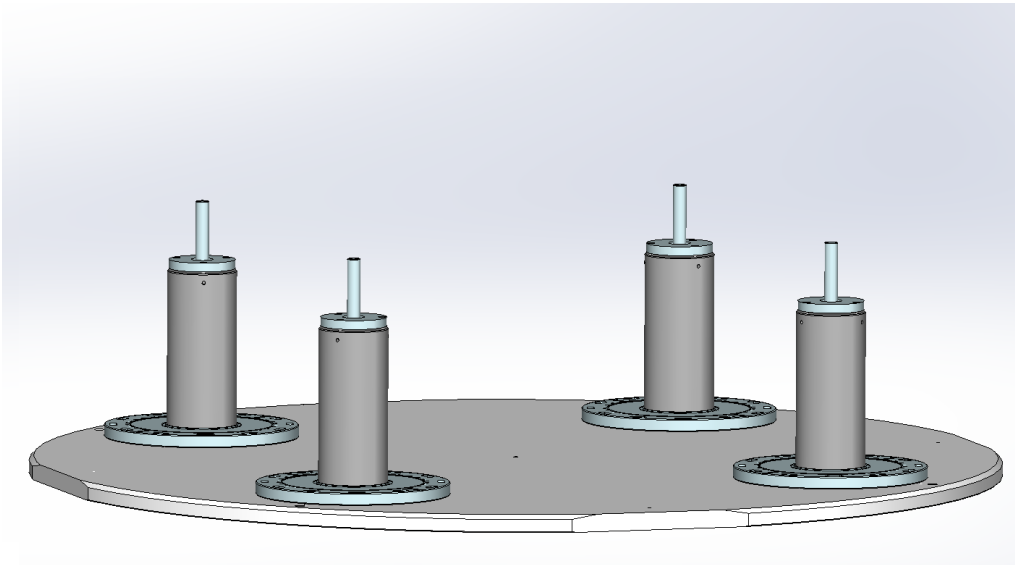
System assembly



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

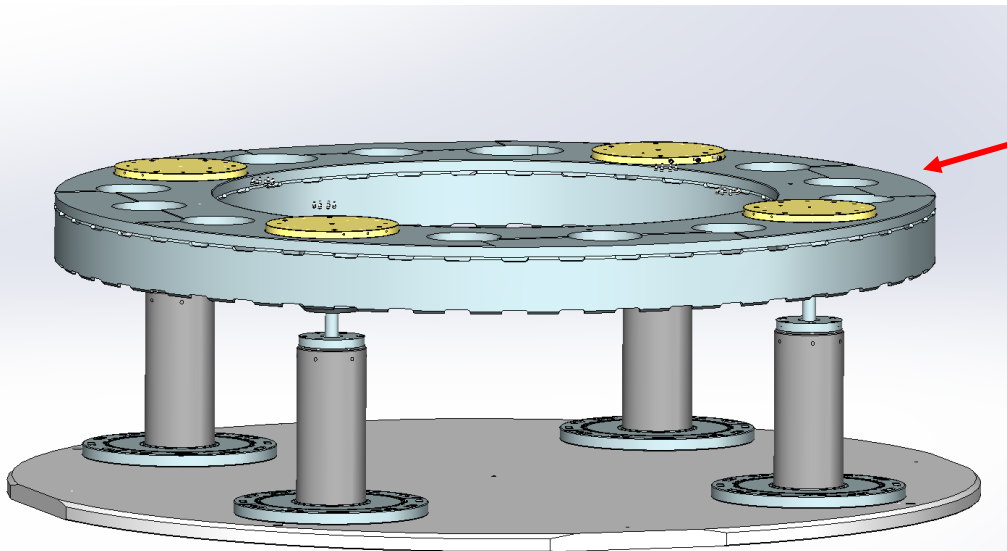
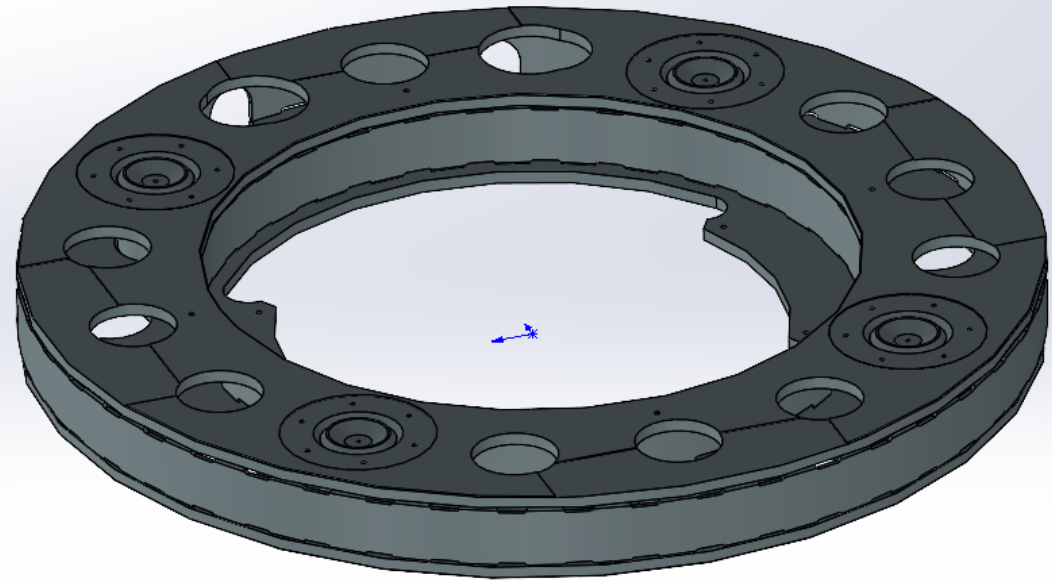
IP feet



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

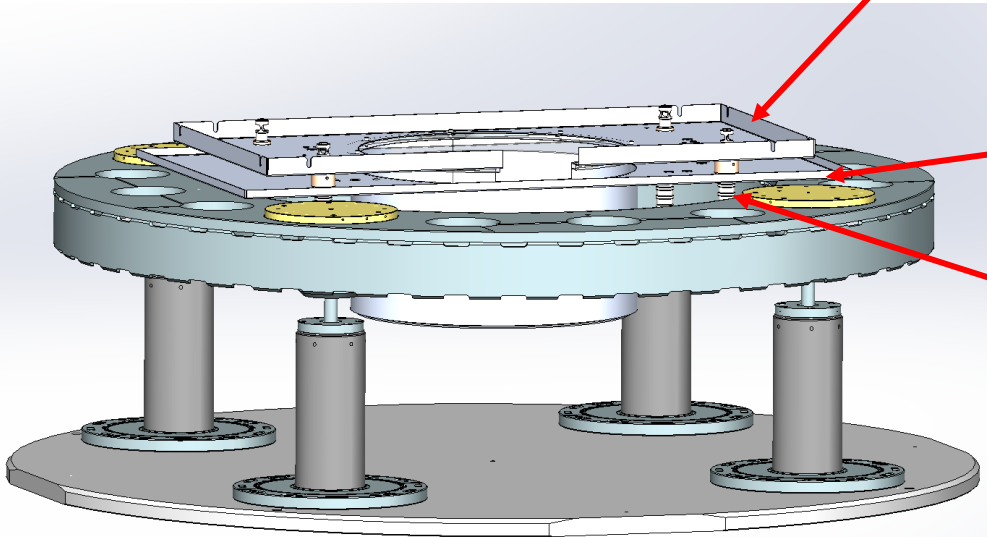
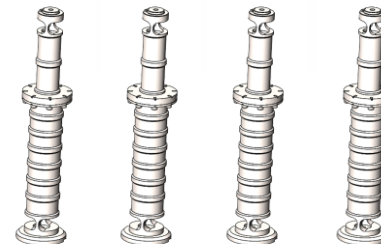
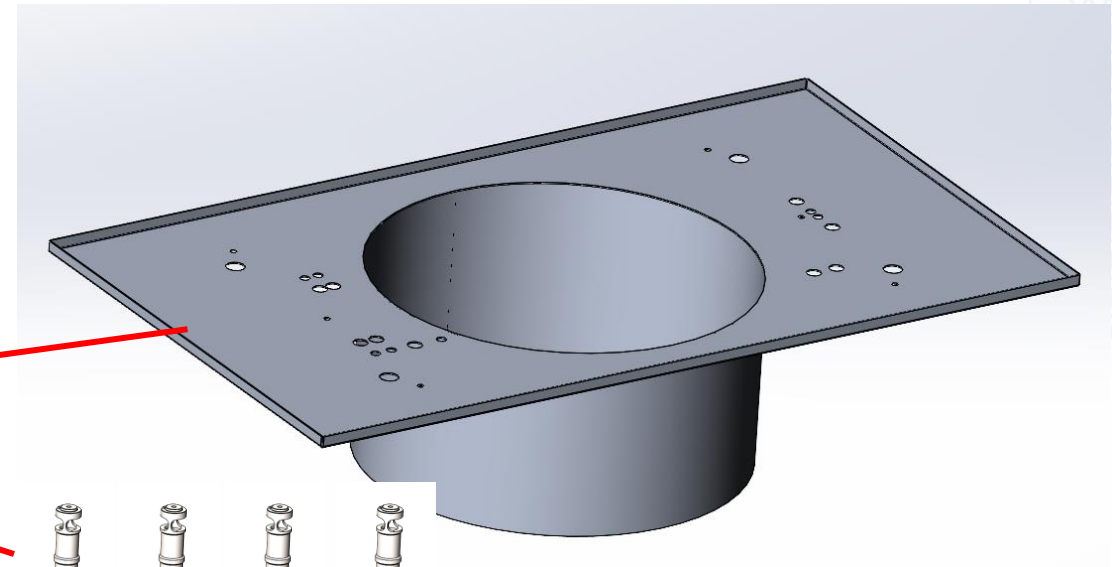
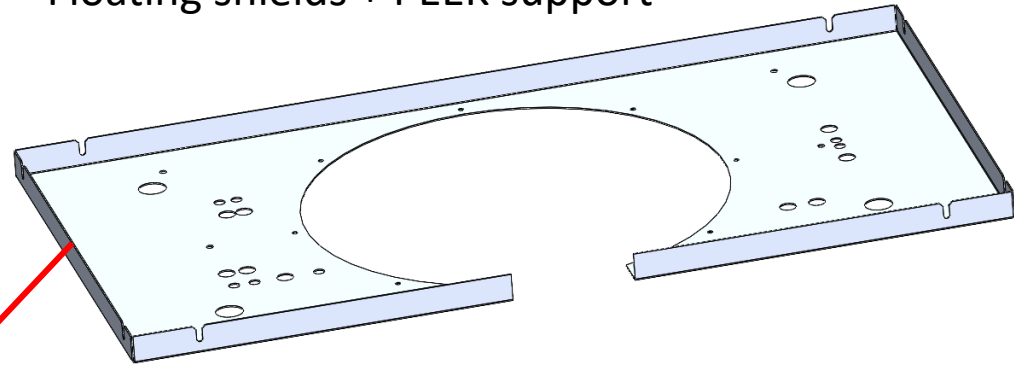
IP ring



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

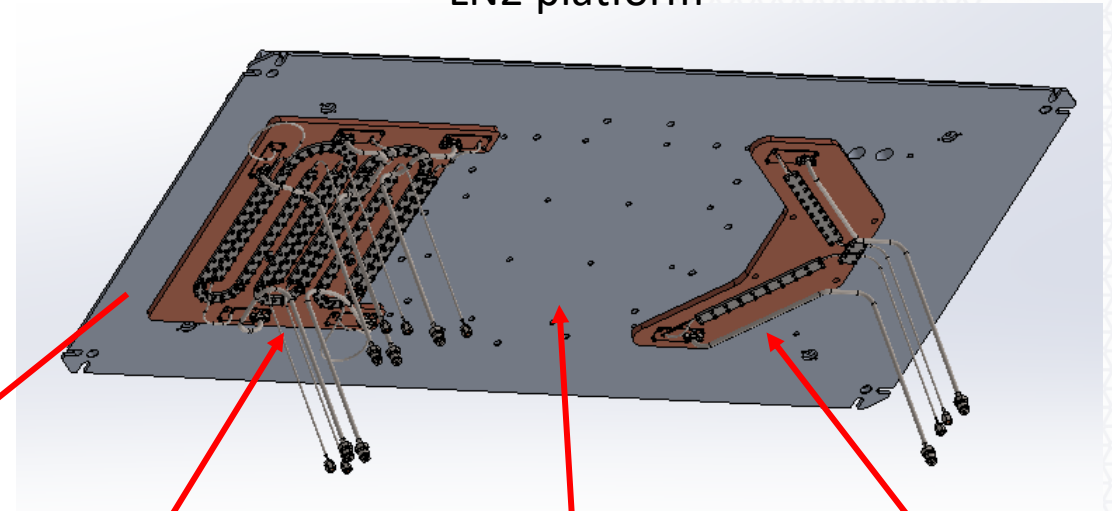
Floating shields + PEEK support



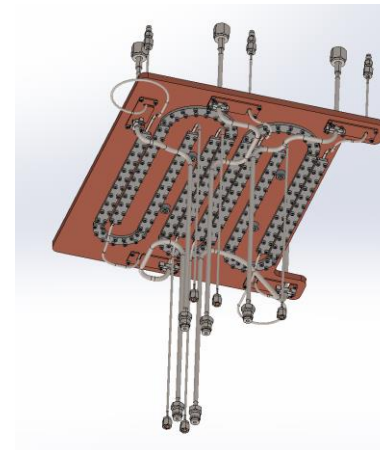
Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

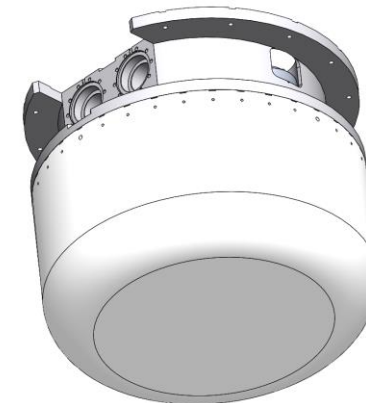
LN2 platform



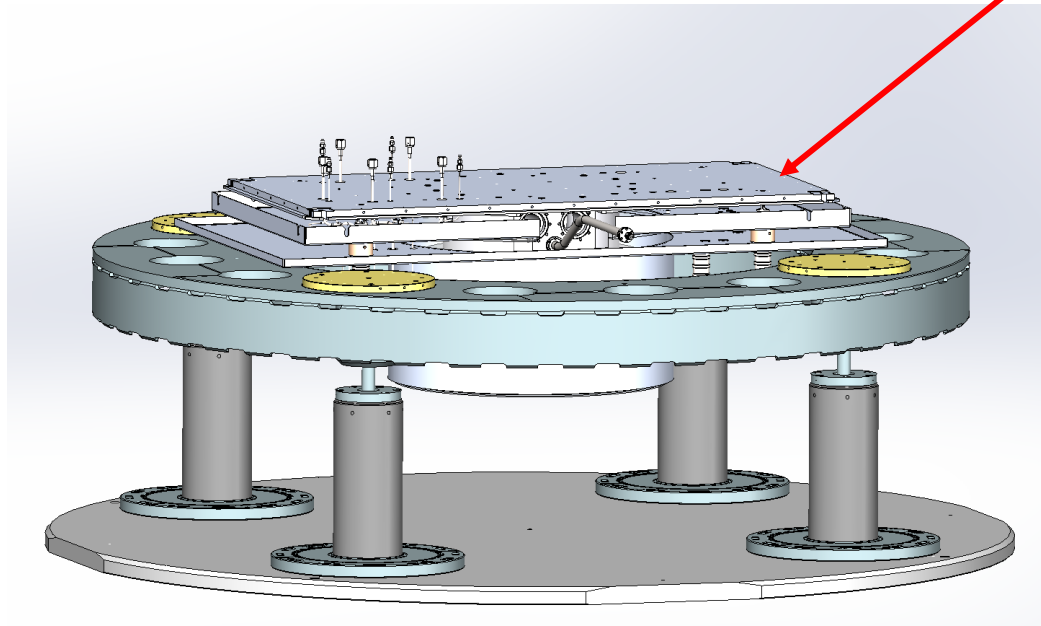
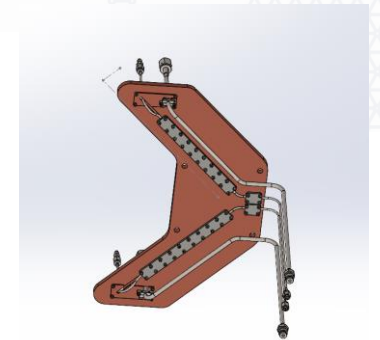
Neon 77 K HX



LN2 Vessel



H2 & He platform



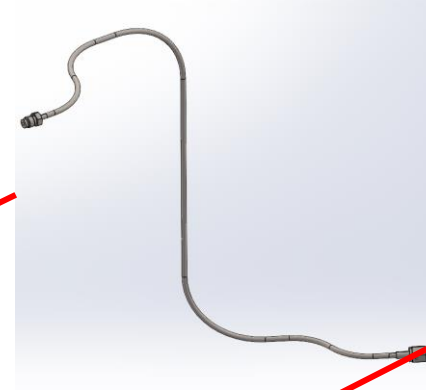
Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

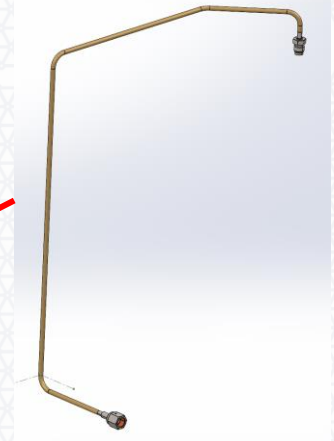
Test required after assembly step

- Leak test
- Flow logics
- Electronics testing

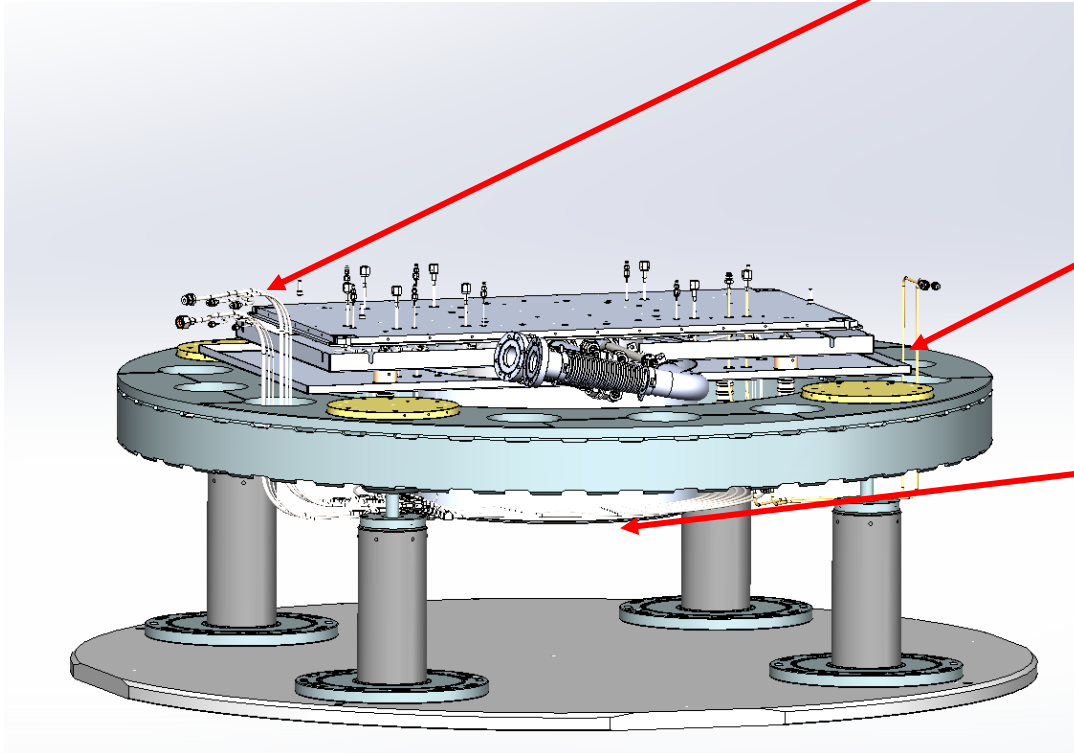
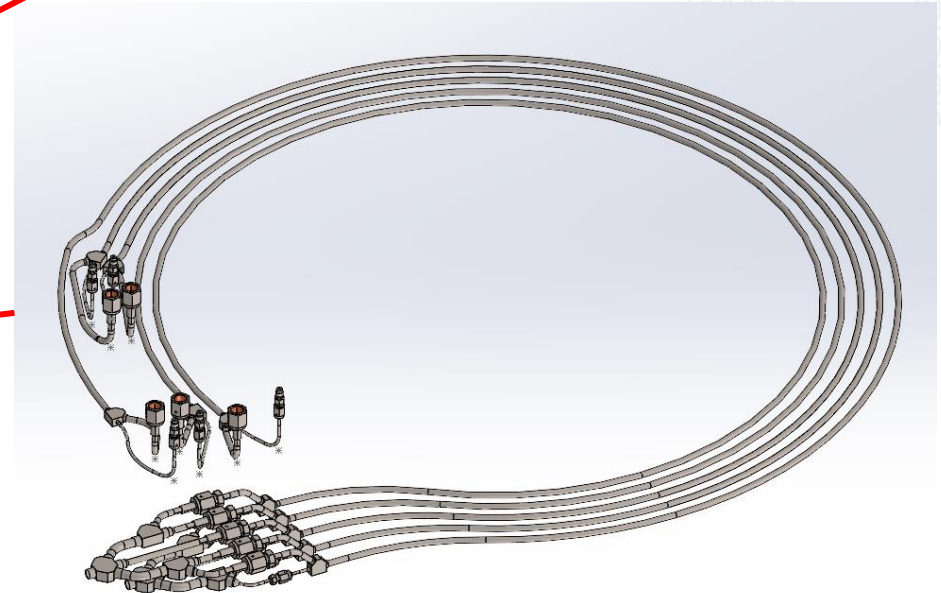
Connecting tubes to 300 K



Kickstarter tubes to 300 K



300 K to 77 K CFHX's



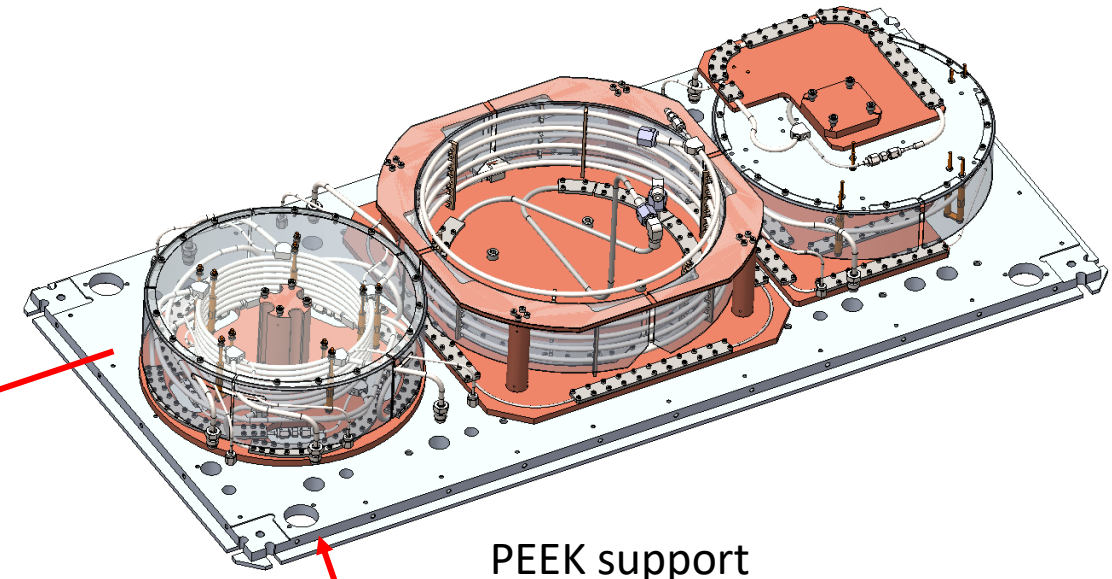
Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

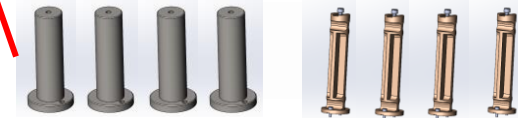
Test required after assembly step

- Leak test
- Flow logics
- Electronics testing

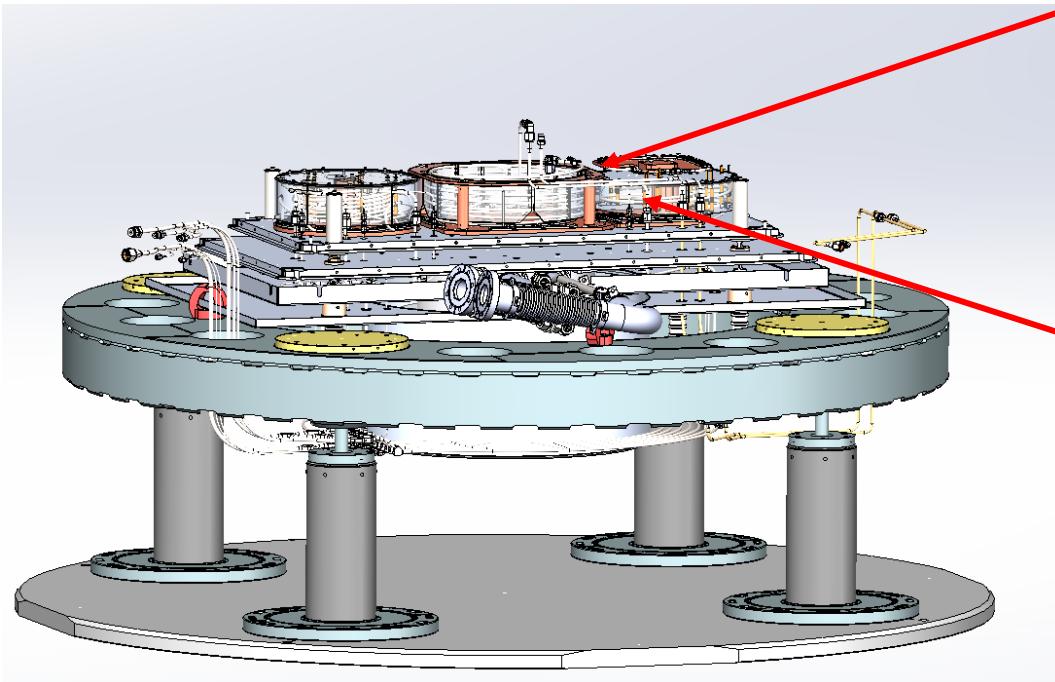
Neon, Helium and Hydrogen CFHX, HX and Evaporator assembly on top of 40 K platform



PEEK support



Kickstarter tubing



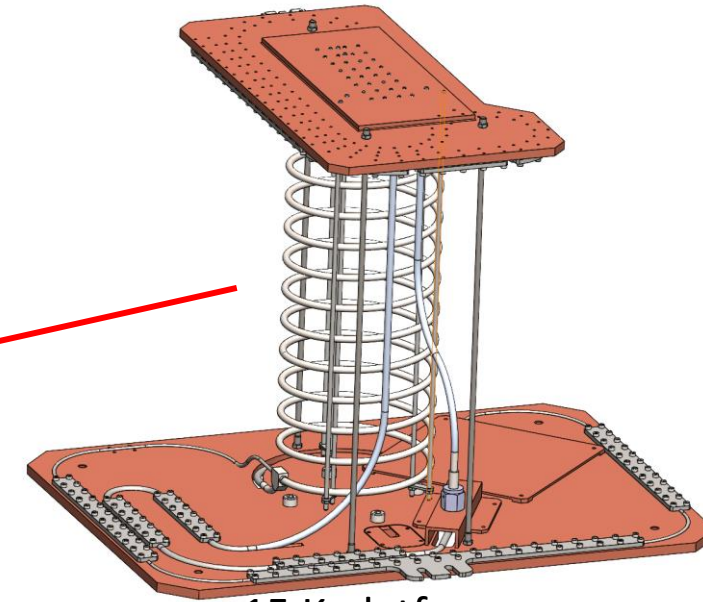
Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

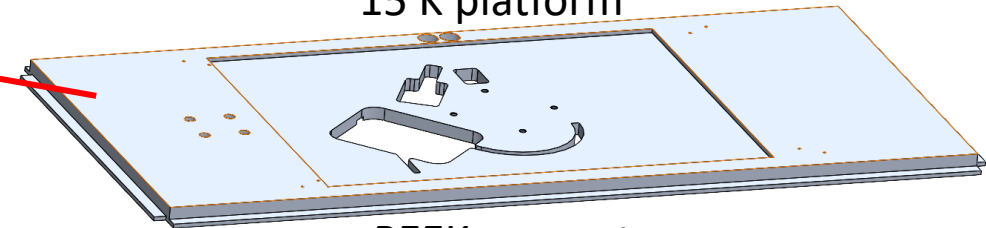
Test required after assembly step

- Leak test
- Flow logics
- Electronics testing

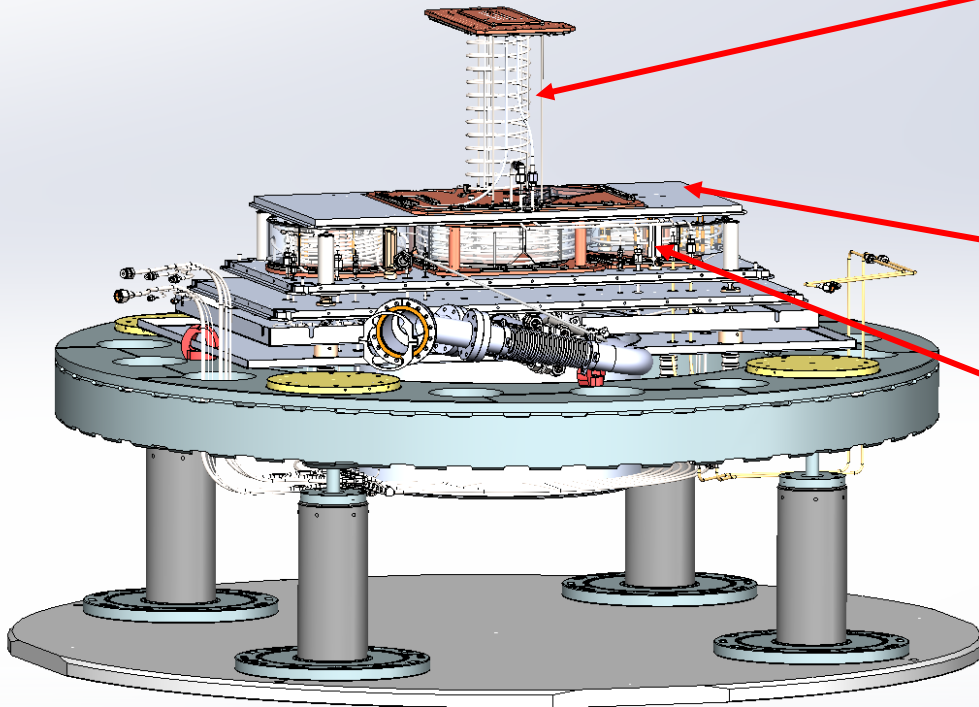
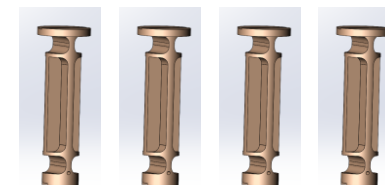
Helium 15 to 8 K assembly on top of 15 K platform



15 K platform

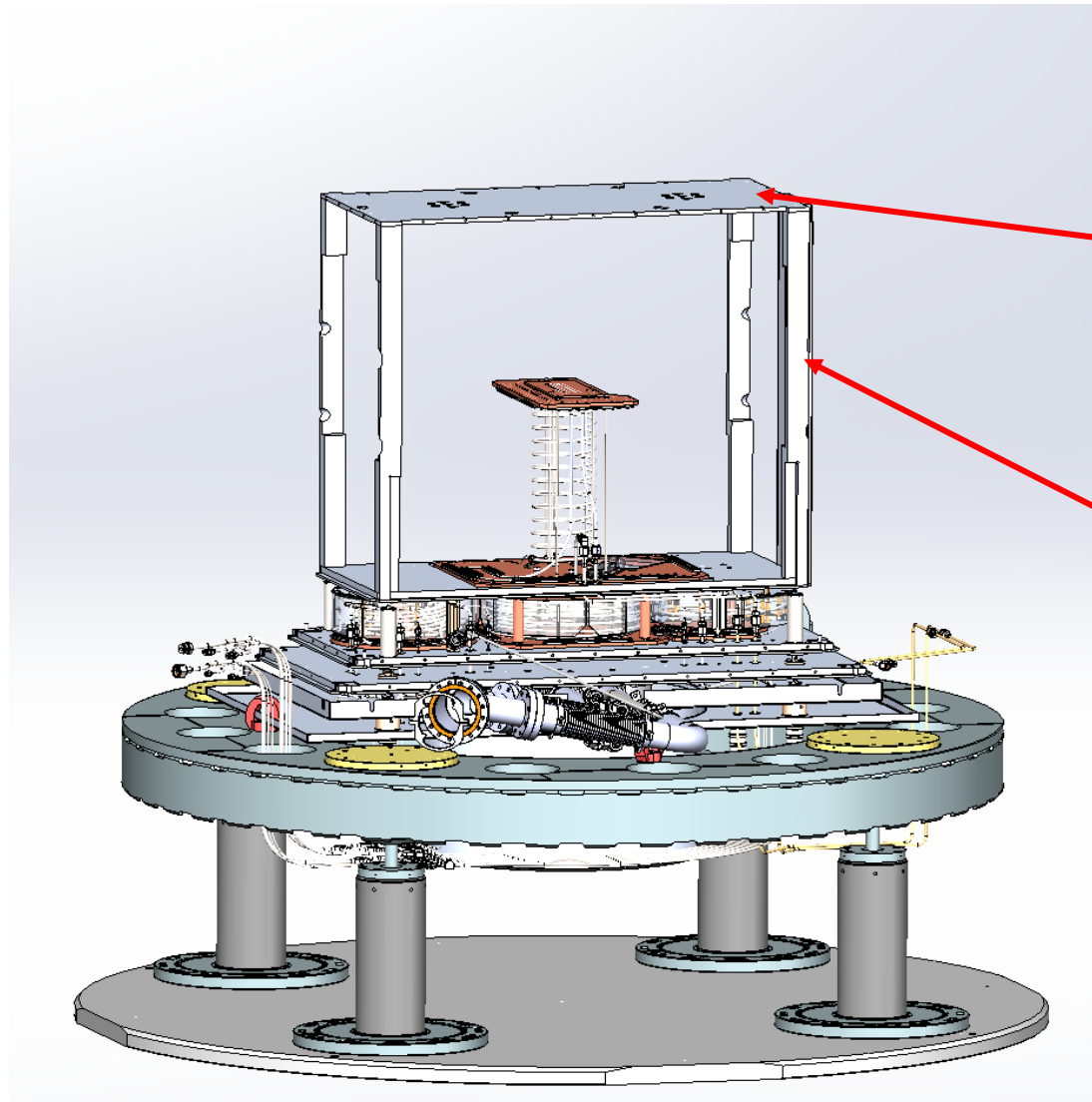


PEEK support

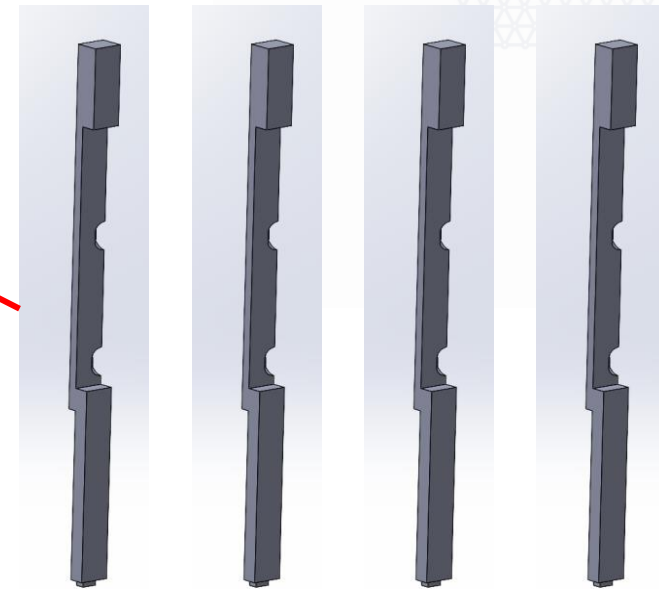
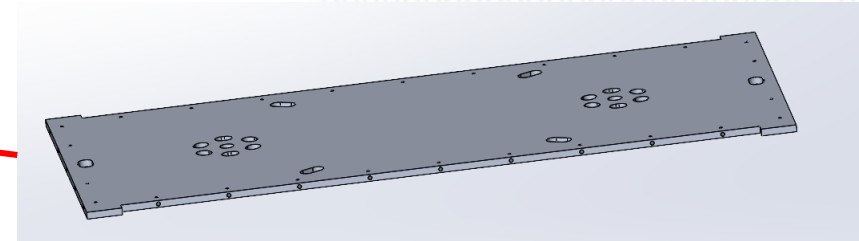


Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower



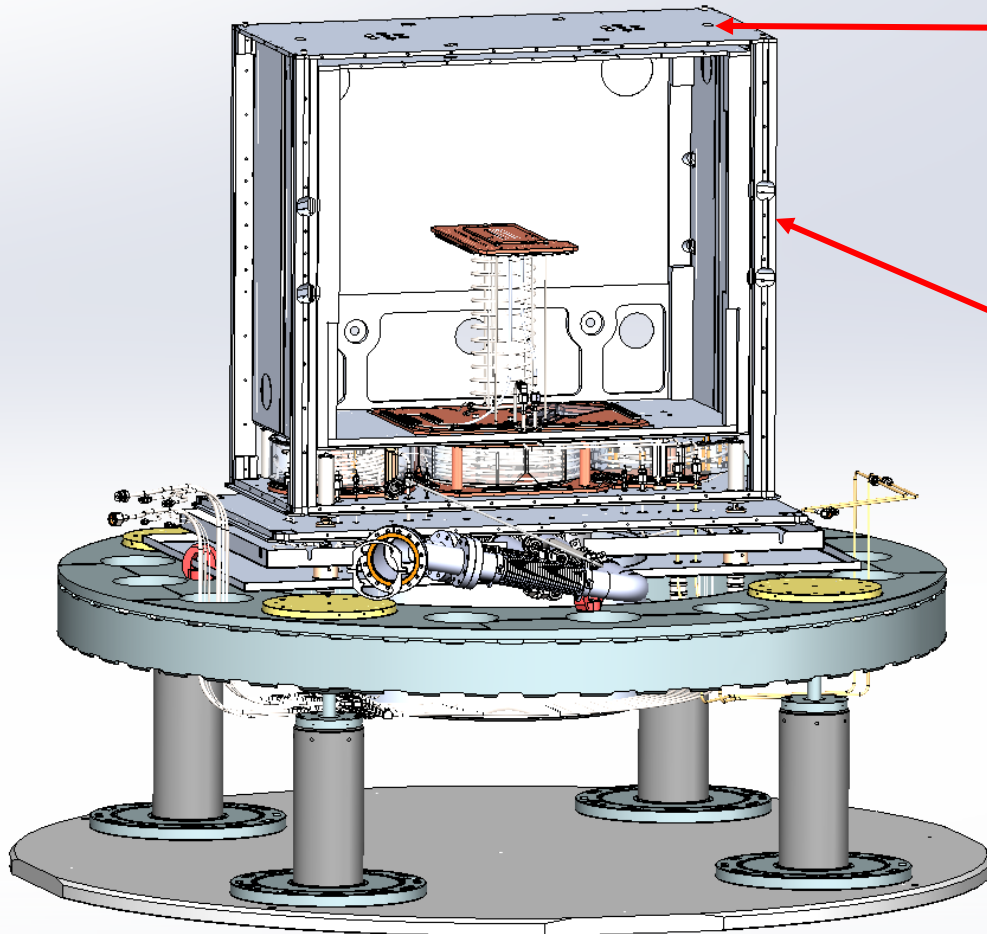
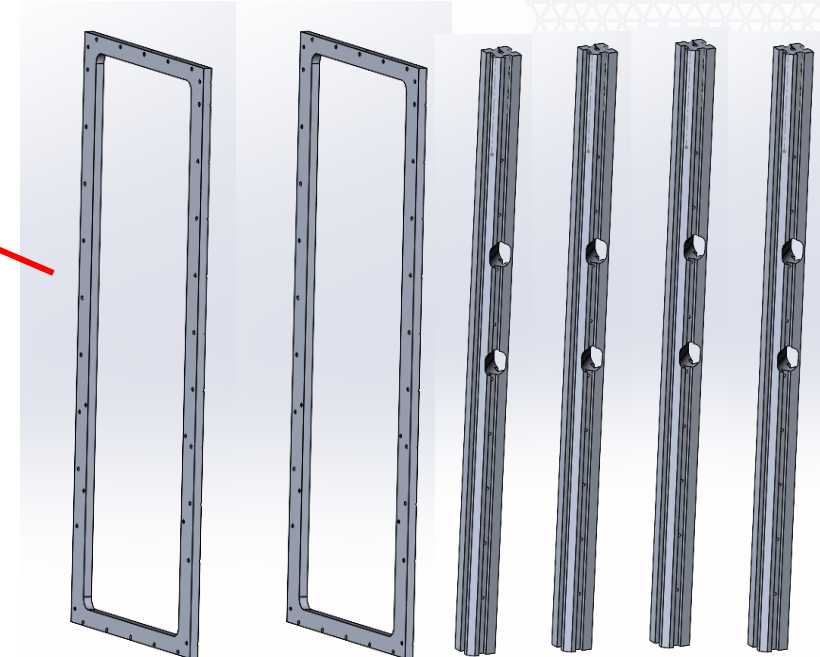
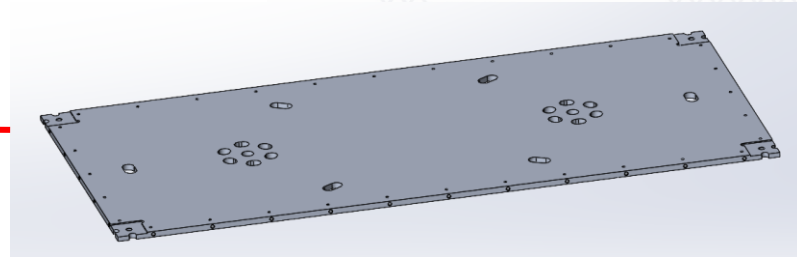
15 K frame



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

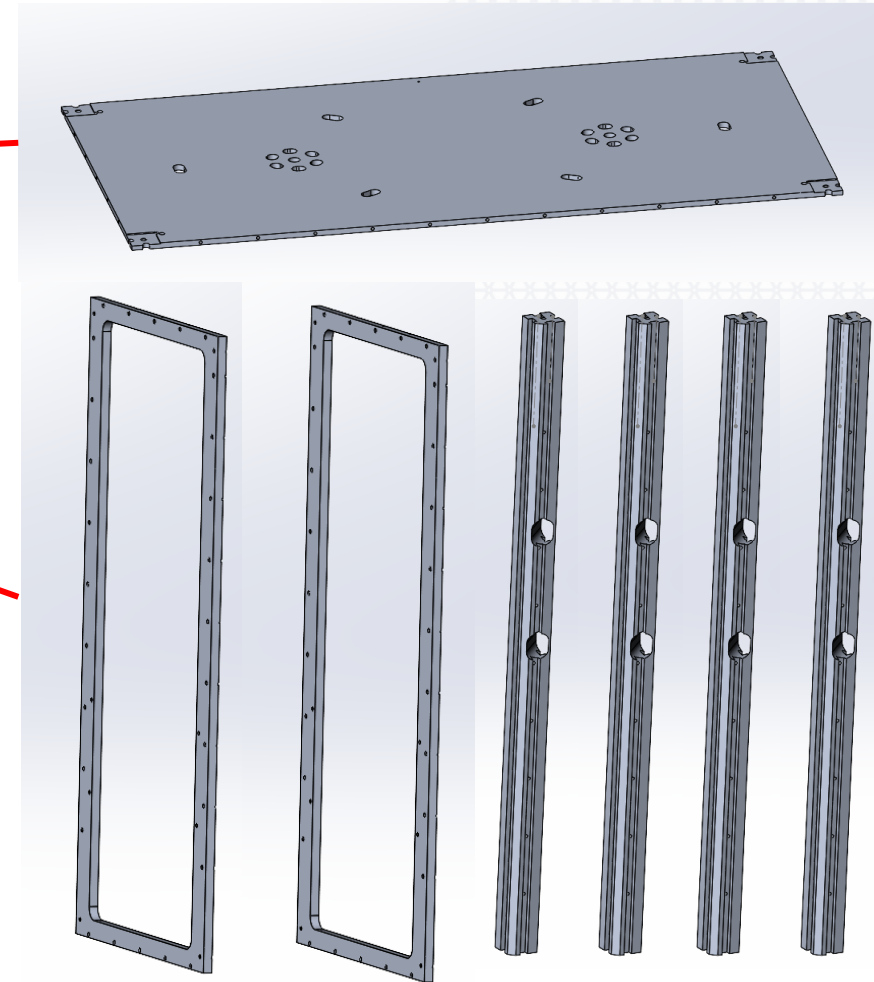
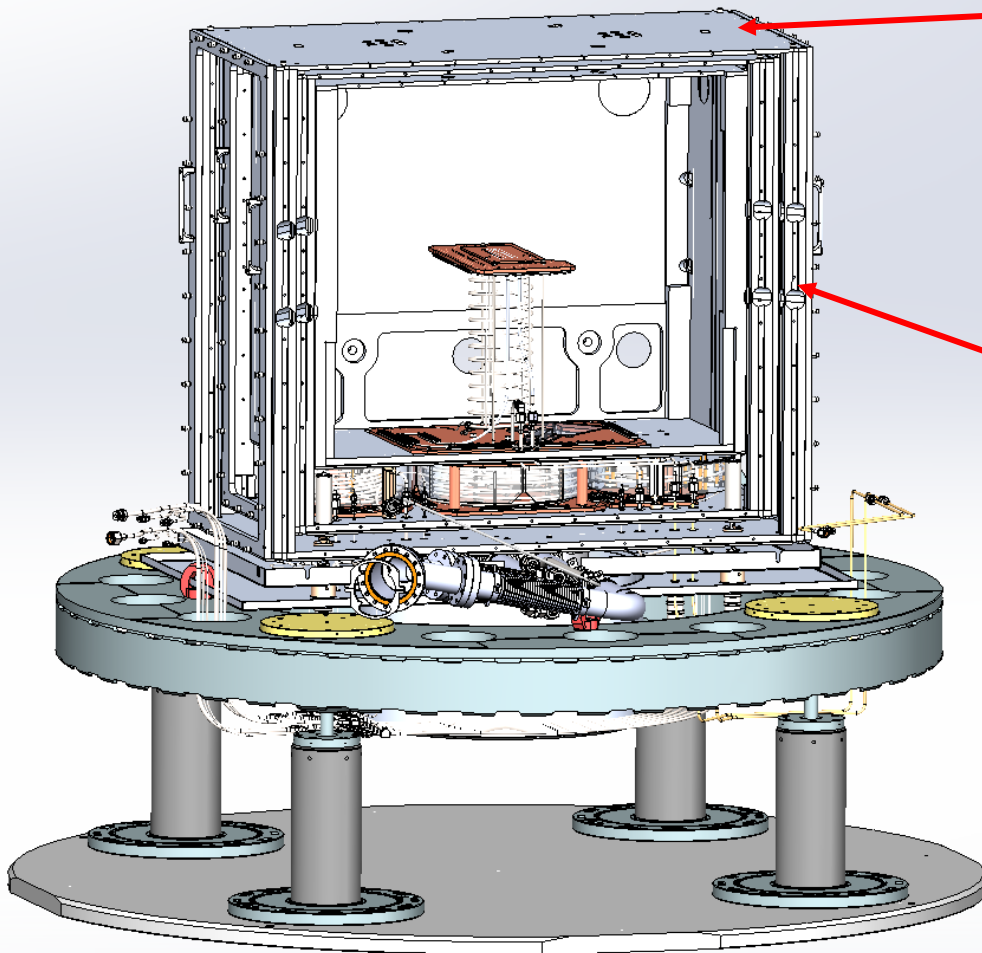
40 K frame



Master test plan

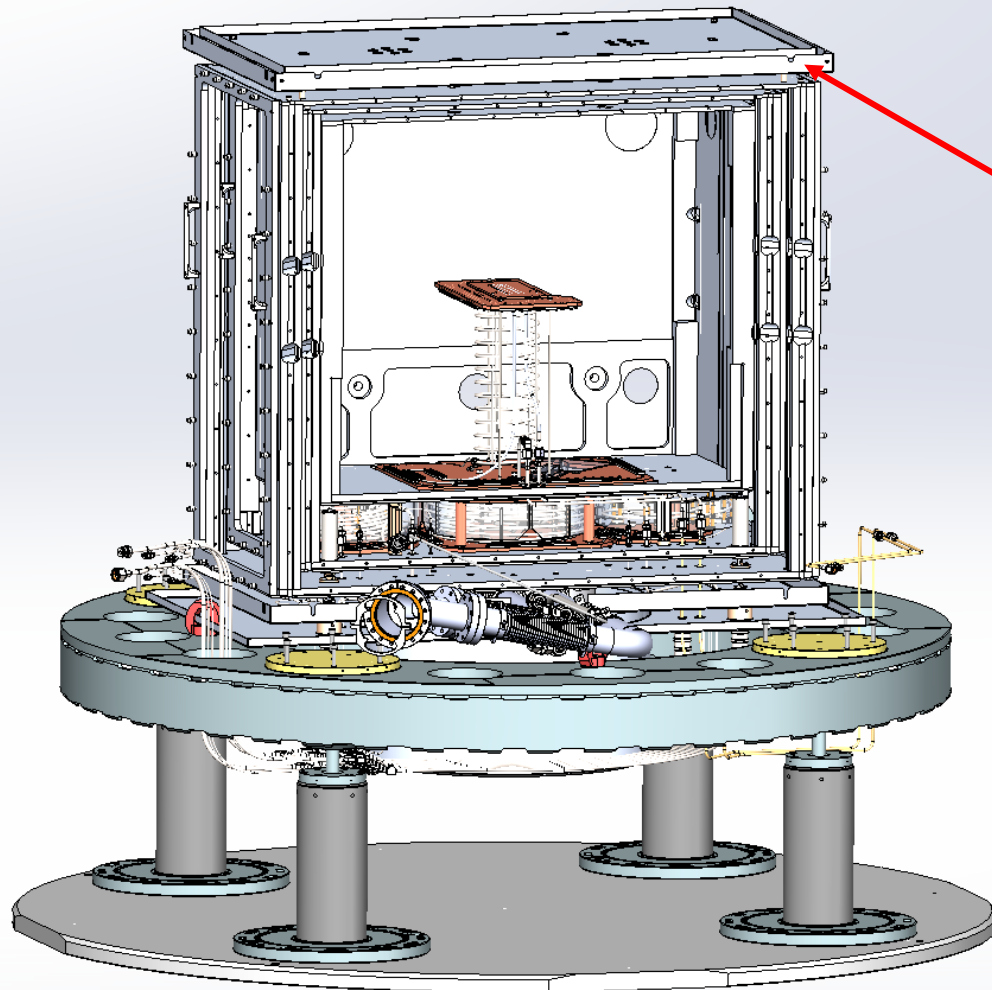
Build-up mirror tower

77 K frame

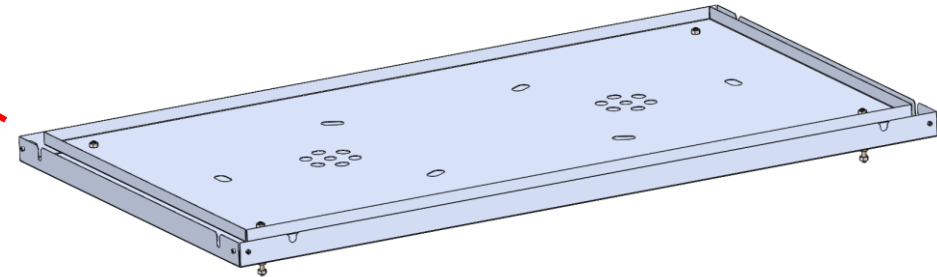


Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

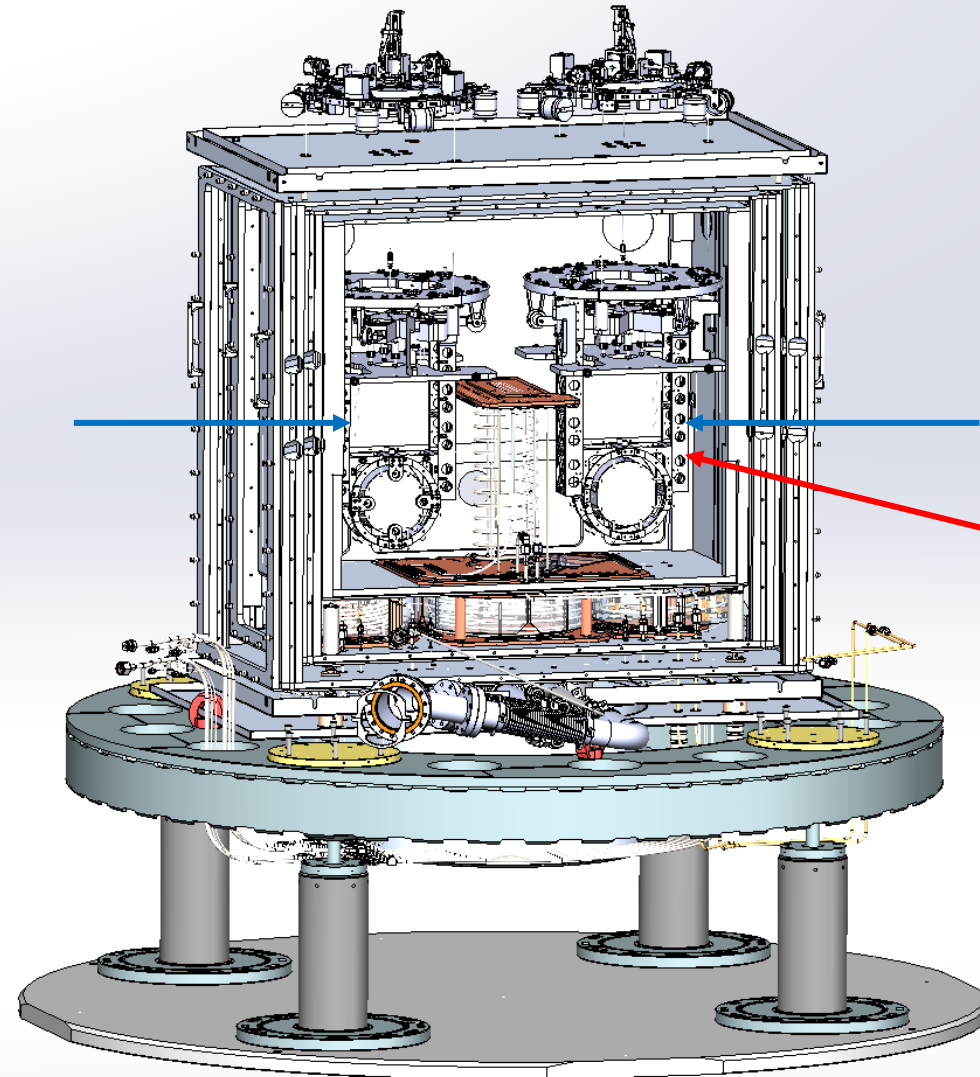


Top floating shields

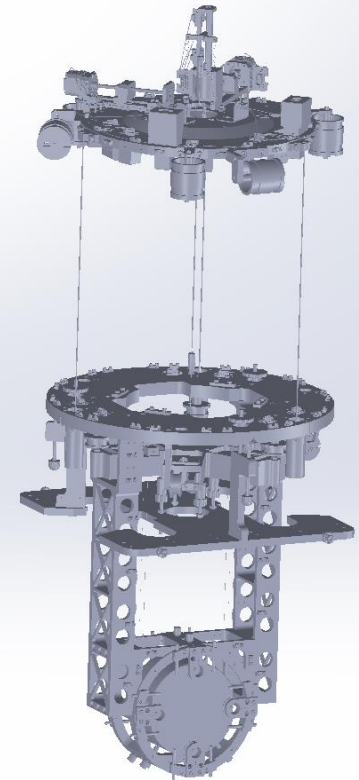
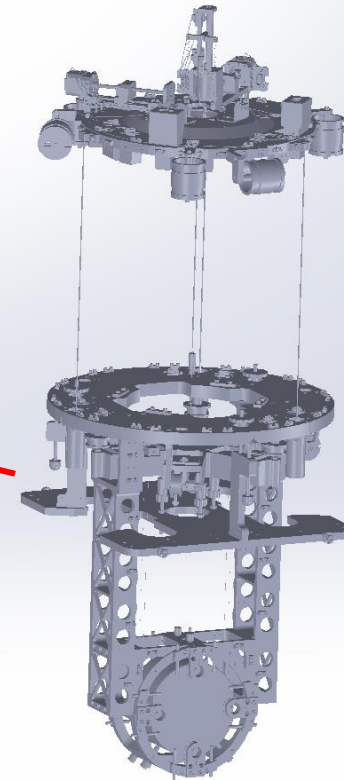


Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

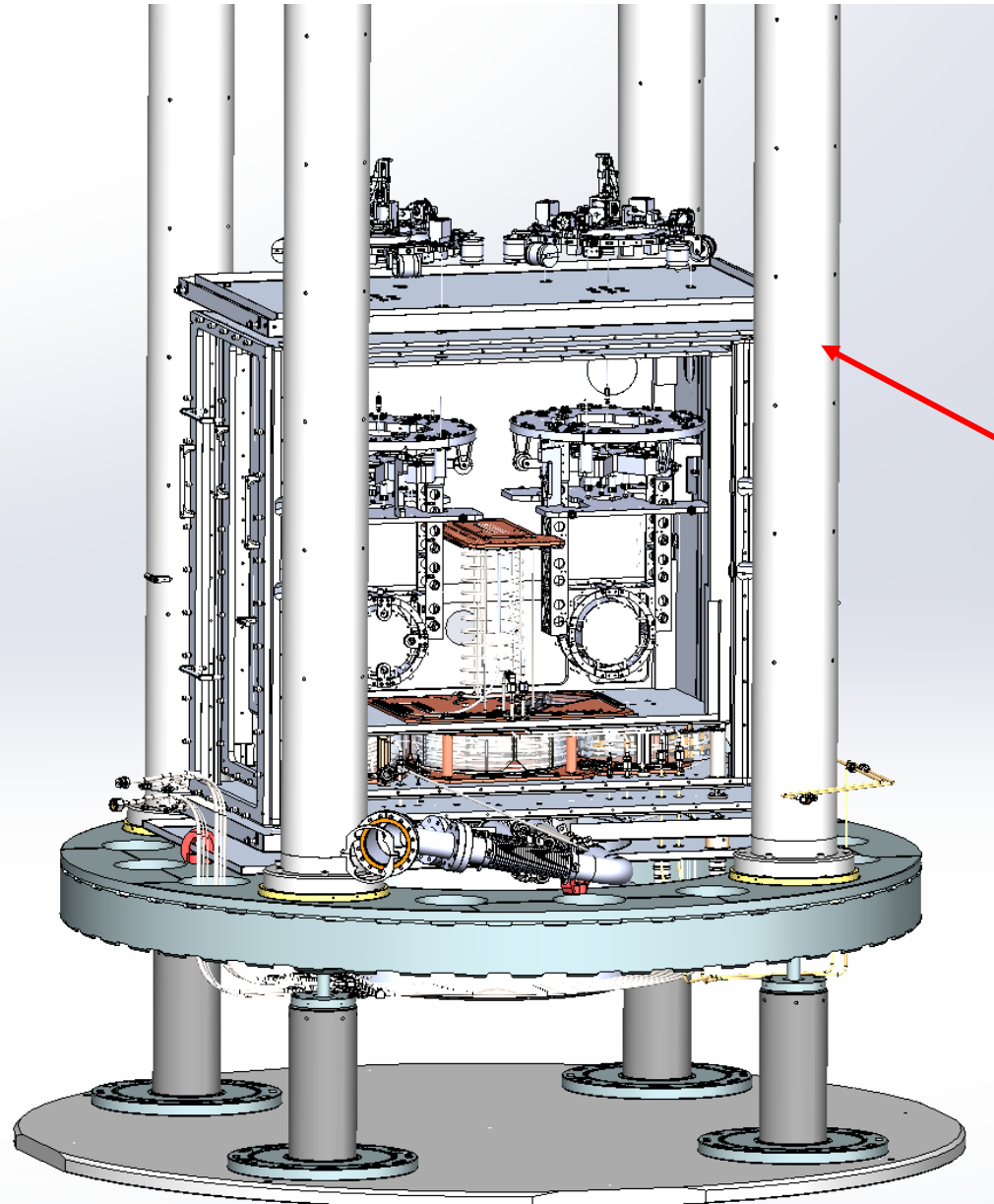


Marionetta

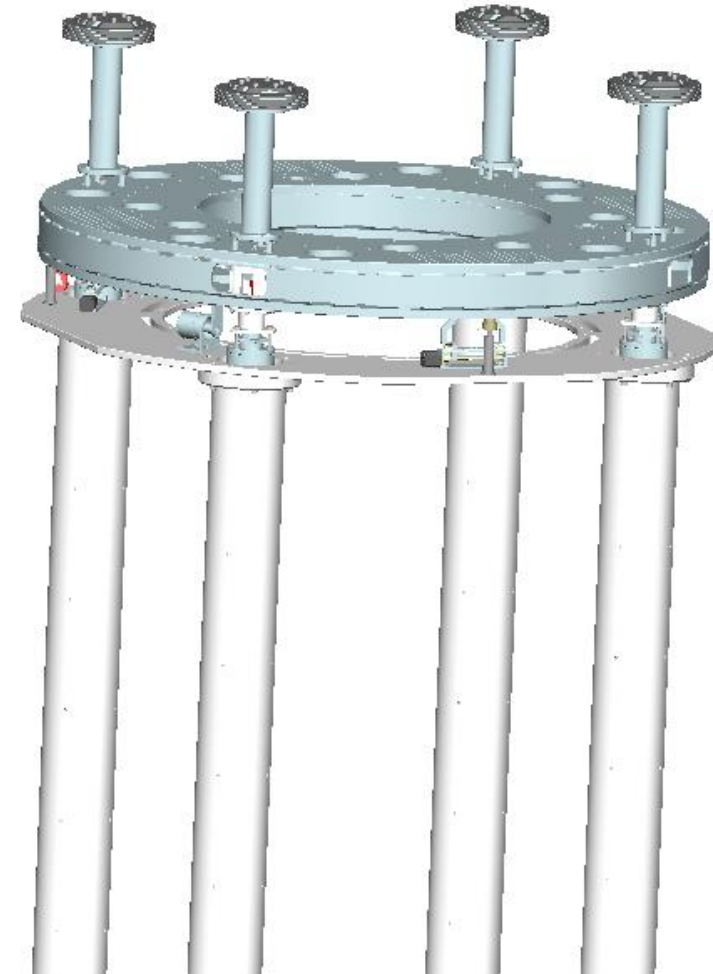


Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower



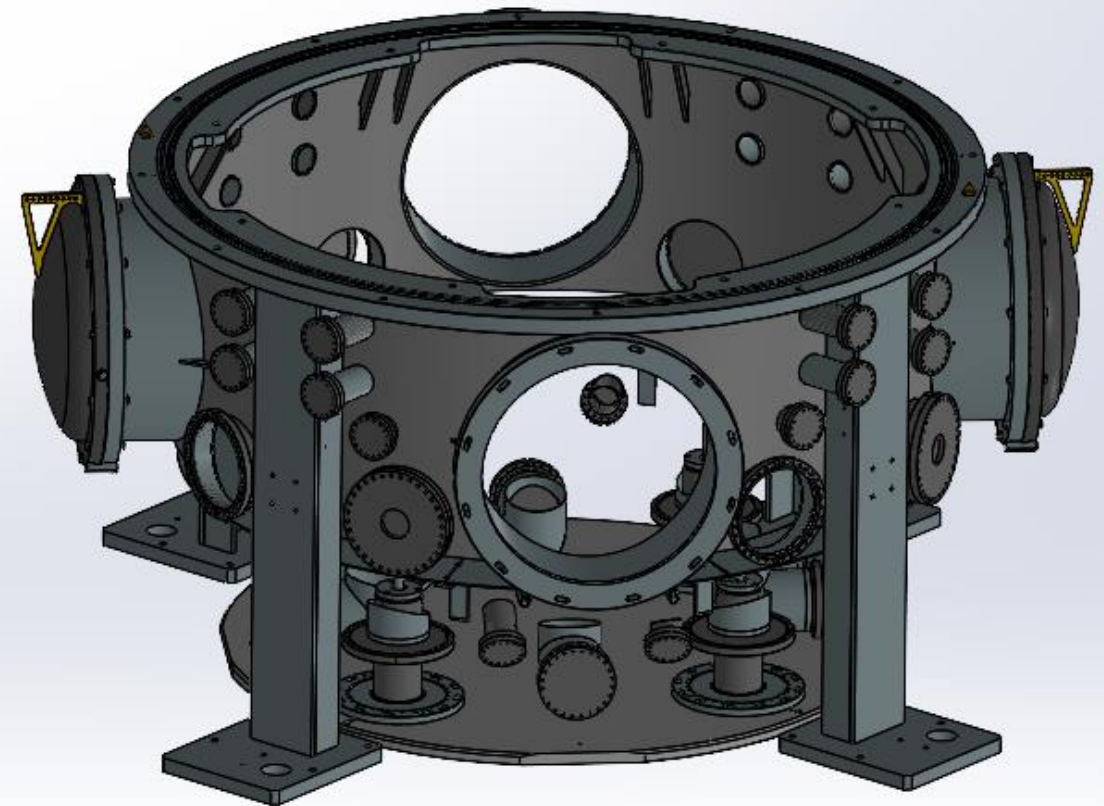
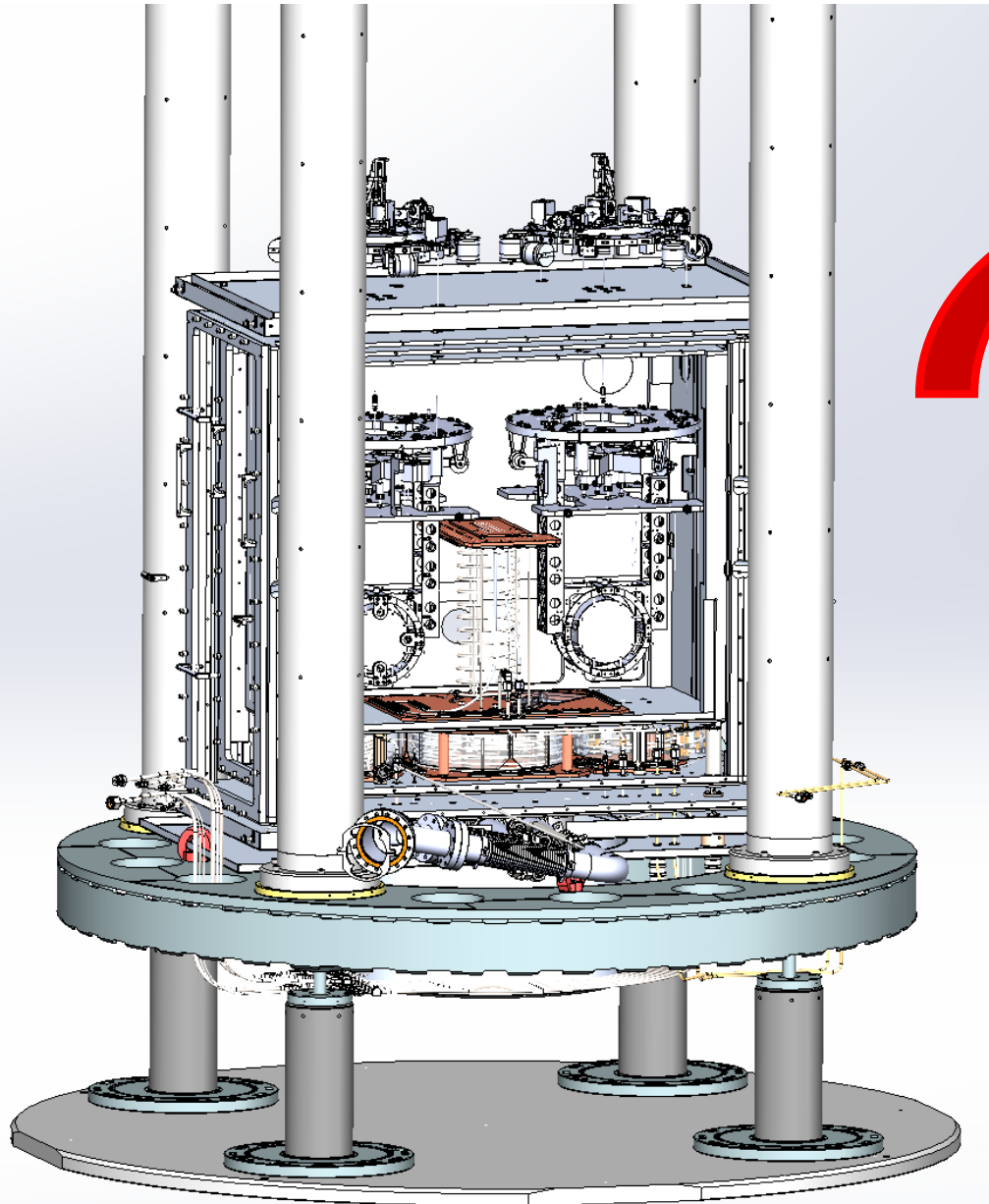
Nikhef assembly: Suspension,
GAS filter, etc. can continue



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

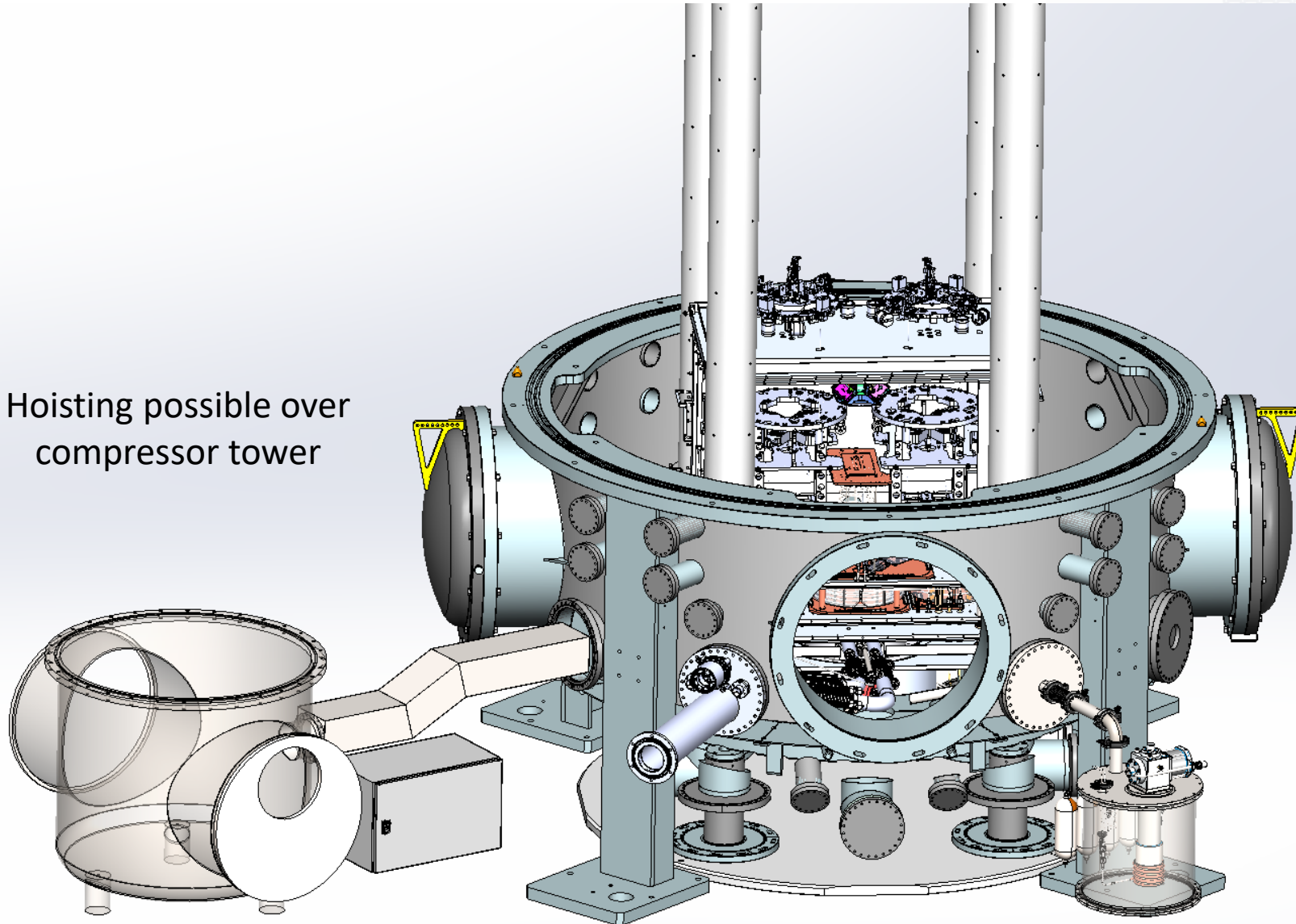
Hoisting assembly in



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

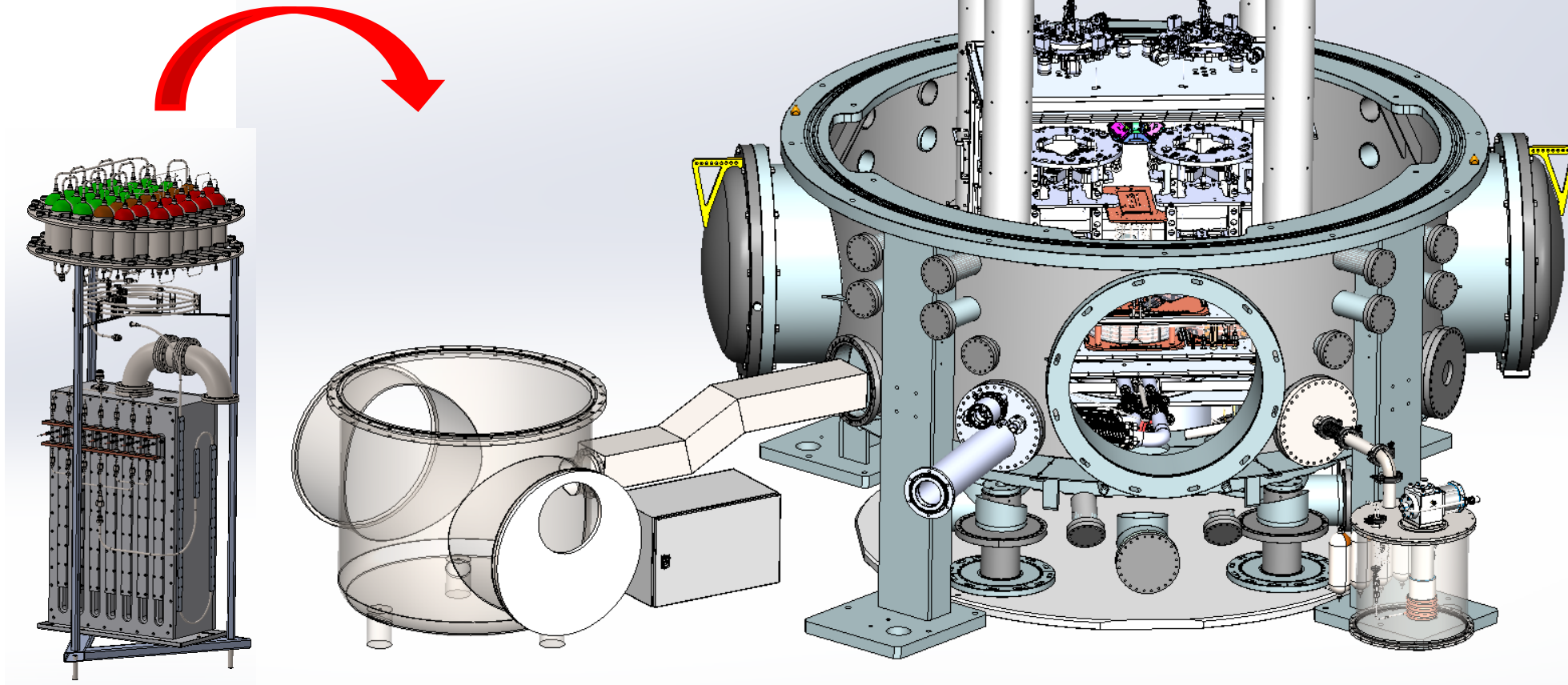
Hoisting possible over
compressor tower



Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

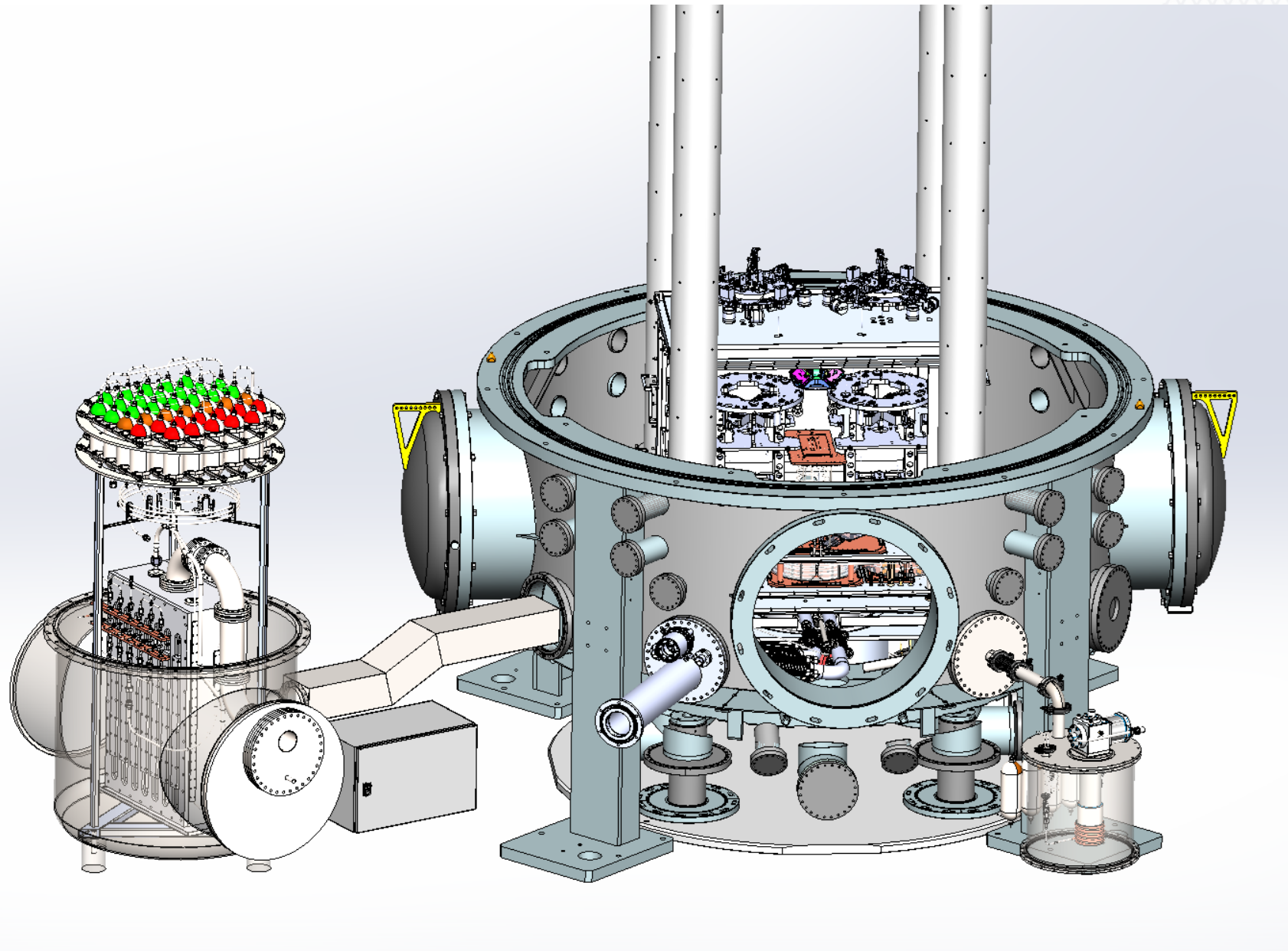
Hoisting compressor assembly
in compressor tower



2-6-2025

Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower



Content

1. Design Overview & System architecture
2. Technical Progress & Milestones
 - Development approach & timeline
 - Achievements since last update
 - Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
 - System assembly
 - Master Test Plan
- 3. External Interfaces**
 - Electrical Interfaces
 - Data Interfaces
4. Safety risks & Mitigations
5. Open points and Q&A





Noisy Area

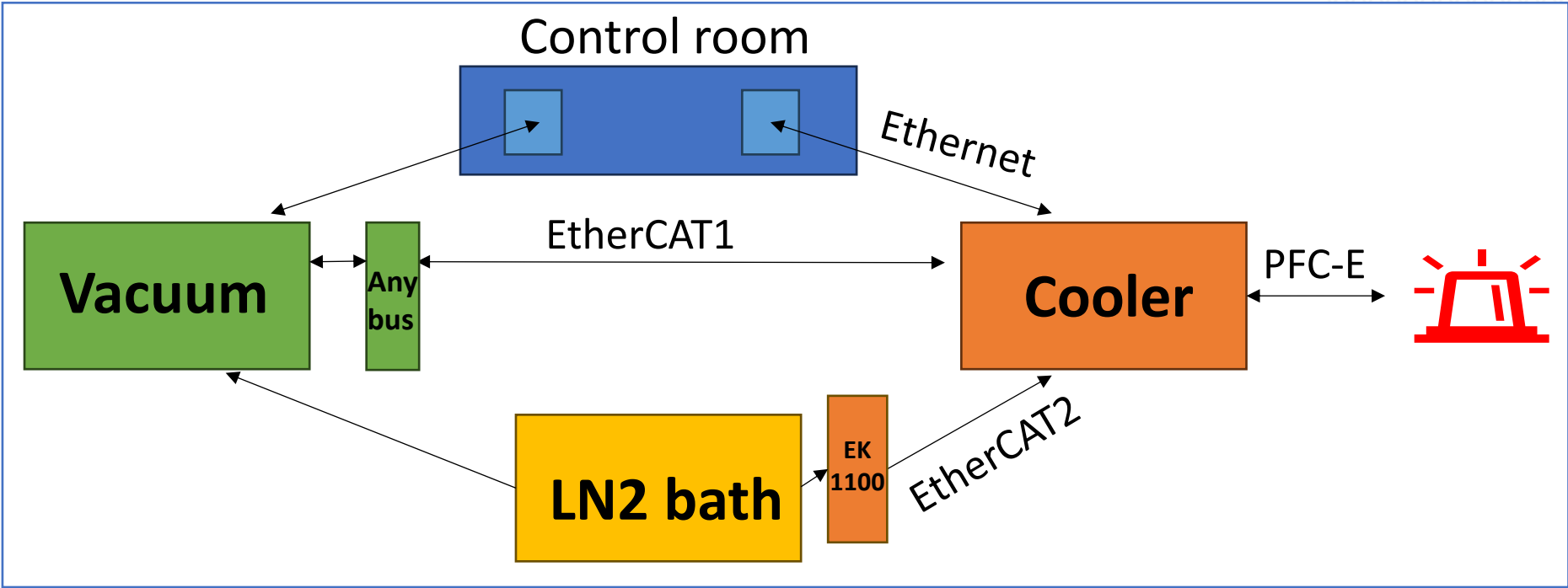
NAR_PS3_2(v2)
NAR_PS3_1(v1)

24V DC

110V AC

400V AC





Minutes (22-10-2024)

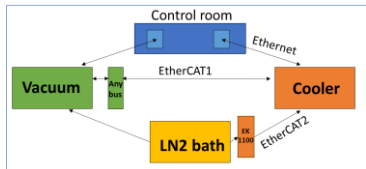
| # | SUBJECT | DECISION |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Exchanged signals cooler -> vacuum | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lowest temperature• Status (options: 'non-operational mode', 'precooling mode', 'start up mode', 'active cooling mode', 'cooling down mode')• Heart beat signal |
| 2 | Exchanged signals vacuum -> cooler | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lowest vacuum level• Status (for example also 'operational mode', 'vented', 'evacuated', etc.)• Heart beat signal |
| 3 | Communicator | The communication is to be established using Profibus, e.g. with the HMS Anybus communicato It is decided on that the module will be placed in a vacuum subsystem cabinet. Demcon will interface with EtherCAT to the communicator. |

Content

1. Design Overview & System architecture
2. Technical Progress & Milestones
 - Development approach & timeline
 - Achievements since last update
 - Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
 - System assembly
 - Master Test Plan
3. External Interfaces
 - Electrical Interfaces
 - Data Interfaces
4. **Safety risks & Mitigations**
5. Open points and Q&A



Software safety



Sorption cooler
takes over

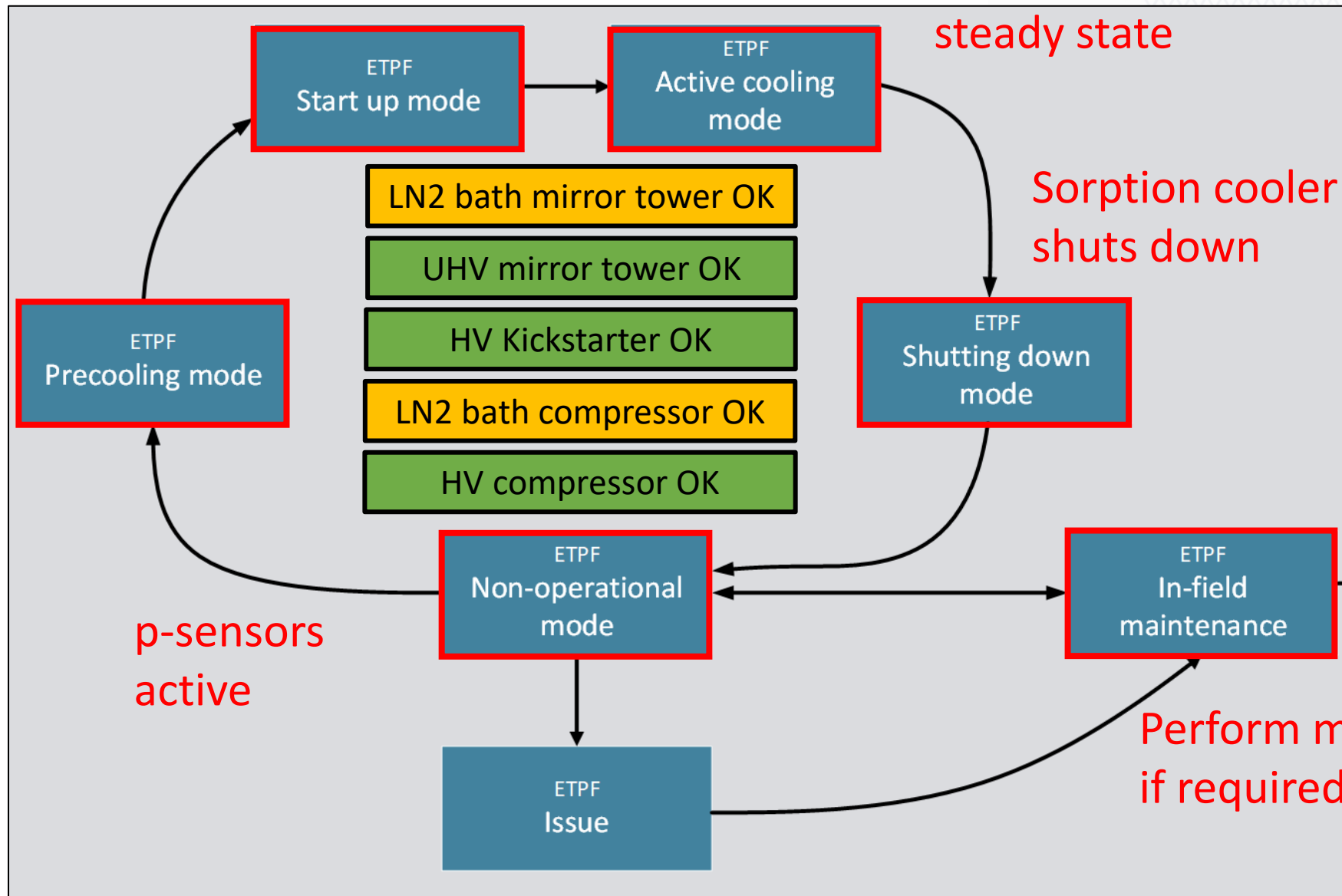
Sorption cooler reaches
steady state

Sorption cooler
shuts down

Kickstarter
actively
cooling down

p-sensors
active

Perform maintenance
if required



Gas safety

System baseline

Normal volume H2: 107.07L
Clean room volume: 4000m3
Gas changed 5x / hour
Ratio: 0.0027%

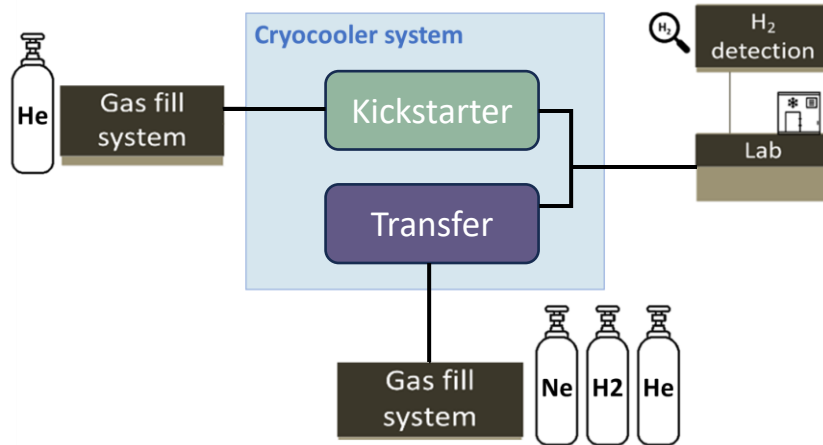
Ignition limit < 4%

Change w.r.t. RMA of 22-10-2024:
Less hydrogen: 8.86 g instead of 10.4 g

| Subsystem | Stage | Working fluid | pH [bar] | pL [bar] | Tmax [K] | Tmin [K] | V total [L] | m total [g] | m total [mol] | V normal [L] | pfill [bar] | Ncells |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| Sorption cryocooler | 1 | Neon | 96.0 | 6.5 | 293* | 35 | 20.11 | 587.62 | 31.00 | 755.0 | 56.9 | 21 |
| | 2 | Hydrogen | 18.0 | 0.47 | 293* | 18 | 12.25 | 8.86 | 4.40 | 107.07 | 13.6 | 4 |
| | 3 | Helium | 21.0 | 4.5 | 293* | 8 | 7.75 | 46.66 | 11.66 | 283.99 | 13.1 | 12 |
| Total: | | | | | | | | | | | | 37 |
| Kickstarter | | Helium | 20.0 | - | 293* | 10 | 4.5 | 55.7 | 13.9 | 347.1 | 77.3 | - |
| LN2 bath compressor | | Nitrogen | 1.5 | - | - | 70 | 70.0 | 58.5 kg | 2088.5 | 47437 | - | - |

* Maximum temperature is the clean room temperature: setpoint is 19°C, lower limit 18.5 °C and upper limit 20°C

Gas safety discussed in RMA



C&C CDR: UPS bypass switch included
in case UPS must be bypassed →

Content

1. Design Overview & System architecture
2. Technical Progress & Milestones
 - Development approach & timeline
 - Achievements since last update
 - Impact 3 key requirements on concept design
 - System assembly
 - Master Test Plan
3. External Interfaces
 - Electrical Interfaces
 - Data Interfaces
4. Safety risks & Mitigations
5. **Open points and Q&A**



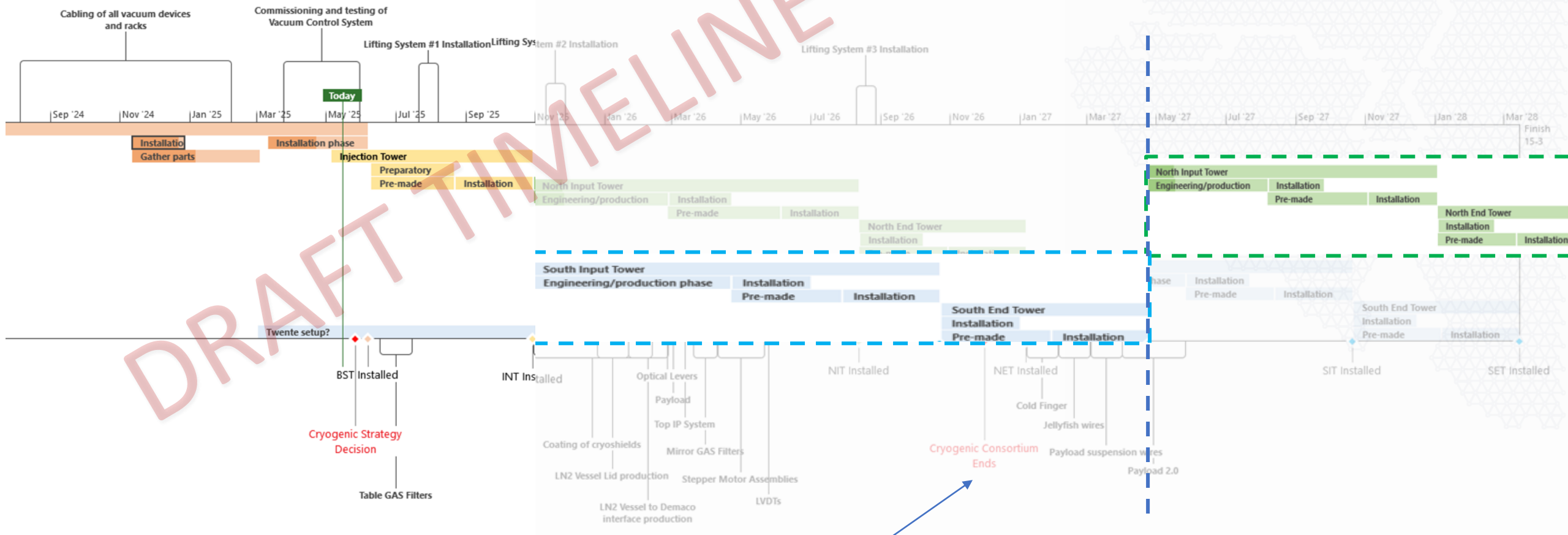
- LN2 vessel
 - **Showstopper**, needs to be produced before September
- Production 15K shield
 - **Showstopper**, needs to be arranged this month
- Sorption compressor tower flanges (+ modification)
 - **Showstopper**, needs to be produced before October
- Mirror heat sinking
 - Need input on interface
- Maximum weight PEEK supports shields
 - Only requires a check
- Shield heaters
 - Requires RGA testing
- Cooling water noisy corridor
 - Needs to be arranged for 2026
- Vacuum pump(s) compressor + kickstarter
 - Needs to be arranged before installation in clean room
- Sorption compressor tower installation
 - Needs to be arranged before installation in clean room
- 123 K test (Science goal)
 - Coating shields (requires RGA testing) & marionetta



Break out session



Planning if we go for strategy A



At end of 2026:

- 0 North towers
- 1 South towers

We may be able to speed up a bit by assembling the subassemblies for both towers simultaneously, but maybe that's wishful thinking with such a complex system.

Mitigation

- Second base plate such that at least both cooler systems for Maastricht can be assembled
 - Worst case: 1 of the 2 cooler systems cannot be verified within 2026

Master test plan

Build-up mirror tower

