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Progress on a conduction cooled SRF cryomodule at Fermilab

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(with contributions from Fermilab AD/ME, APS-TD/SRF, and IARC@Fermilab)

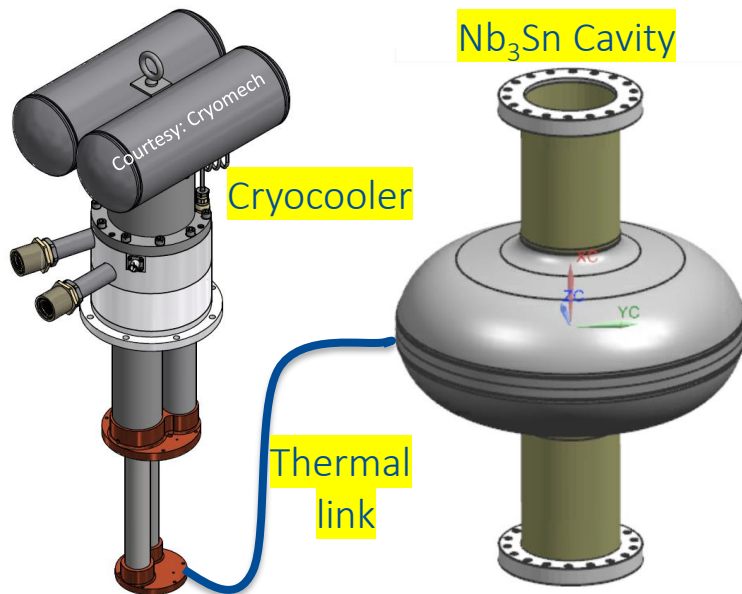
October 13, 2022

Work group 3, TTC 2022 Aomori, Japan

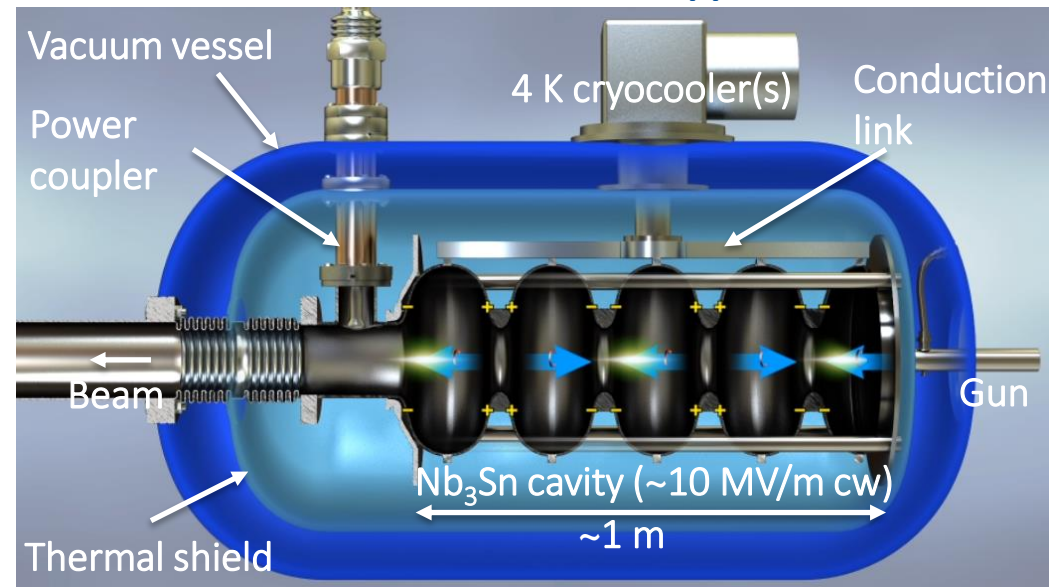
Cryocooler conduction cooled SRF

- Helium liquefier → Closed cycle cryocooler ->> reliable cryosystem
- Liquid helium bath → Conduction links ->> simpler cryomodule
- Simpler and more reliable cryosystem makes the SRF technology attractive for building compact accelerators for industrial applications

Concept of cryocooler conduction cooled SRF



Rendering of a compact, conduction cooled SRF accelerator for industrial applications



Conduction cooled SRF R&D at Fermilab

- Development and performance testing of cryocooler conduction-cooled SRF cavities (2018-22)
 - Demonstrated 10 MV/m cw on a single-cell 650 MHz Nb₃Sn cavity conduction cooled by a Cryomech PT420 cryocooler
 - <https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/1240/1/012147> and <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6668/ab82f0>
- Design studies of high average power e-beam accelerators (2019-22)
 - Designed a 10 MeV, 1000 kW avg. power e-beam conduction cooled SRF accelerator for wastewater treatment
 - <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.25.041601>
- e-beam SRF accelerator development (2021–ongoing)
 - **Build and operate a 1.6 MeV, 20 kW e-beam machine <this talk>**
 - **Build a 8 MeV, 20 kW e-beam machine for mobile applications <J. Thangaraj talk; WG3 today 2:17 PM>**

e-beam SRF accelerator development

- Motivation – Development of an alternative to Co-60 radiation sources for the medical devices sterilization industry
- e-beam based X-ray sources is an attractive alternative
 - ~15 kW X-rays provide comparable radiation dose to ~1 MCi of Co-60
 - 150-200 kW e-beam is needed to produce 15-20 kW X-rays!
- The high average-power e-beam requirement can be realized *via cw operation* of an SRF accelerator
- Fermilab's staged approach
 - Build components, integrate, and operate a 1.6 MeV, 20 kW e-beam machine
 - Integrated thermionic electron gun
 - Cryocooler conduction-cooled Nb₃Sn SRF cavity
 - Low heat leak power coupler
 - Low heat leak and magnetically shielded cryostat
 - Solid state RF power source
 - Beam delivery
 - Use experience and lessons learnt to build 8 MeV, 200 kW e-beam machine to produce X-rays for the medical devices sterilization industry

1.6 MeV, 20 kW conduction-cooled SRF accelerator cryostat

Cryocoolers

(Two thermal stages – 4 K, 45 K)

Thermionic electron source

(integrated with the cavity)

Vacuum vessel

Magnetic shield

(single layer, room T)

Thermal shield

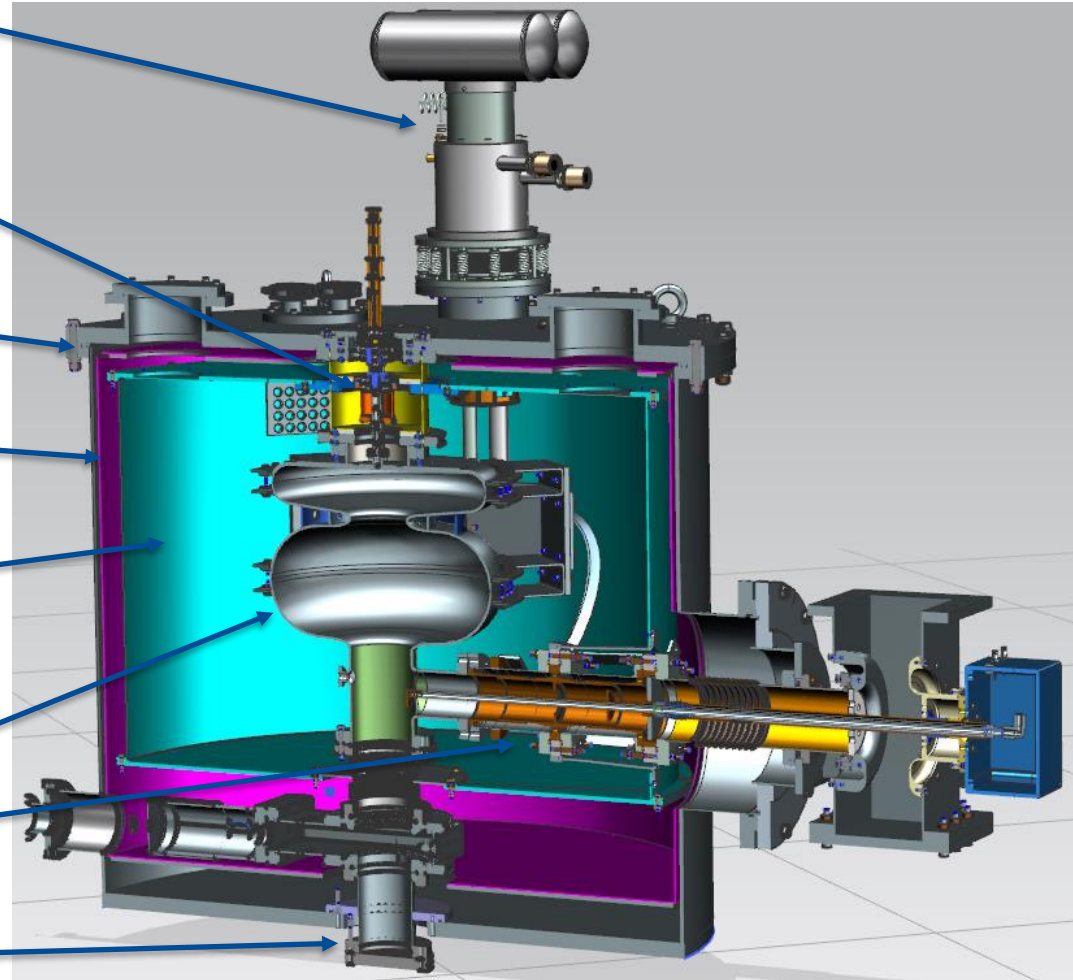
(conduction cooled to the 45 K stage)

1.5-cell Nb₃Sn cavity (650 MHz)

(conduction cooled to the 4 K stage)

Power coupler

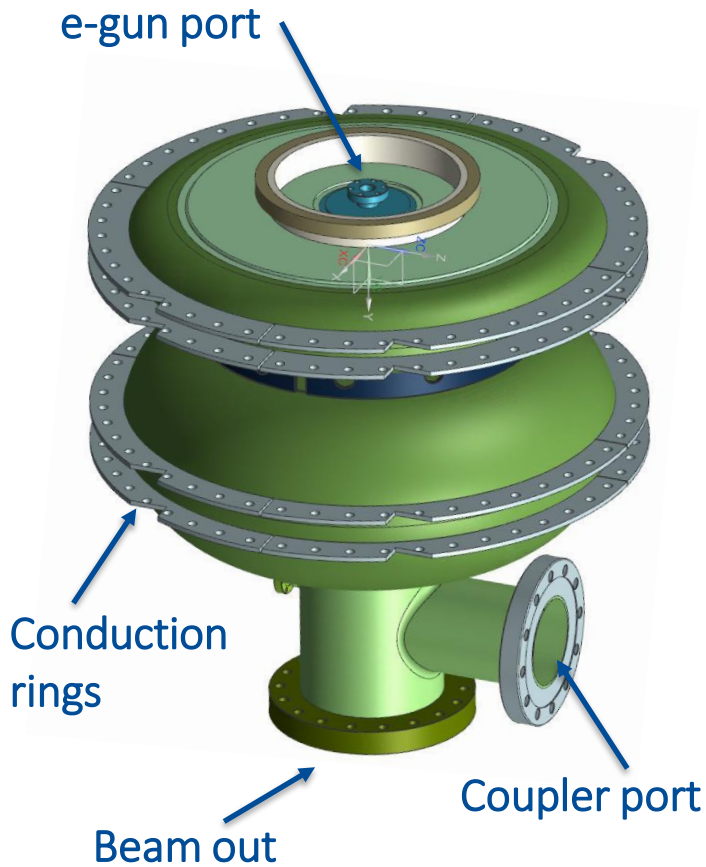
Beam outlet



~1 m diameter

Component details

SRF cavity and heat load estimation



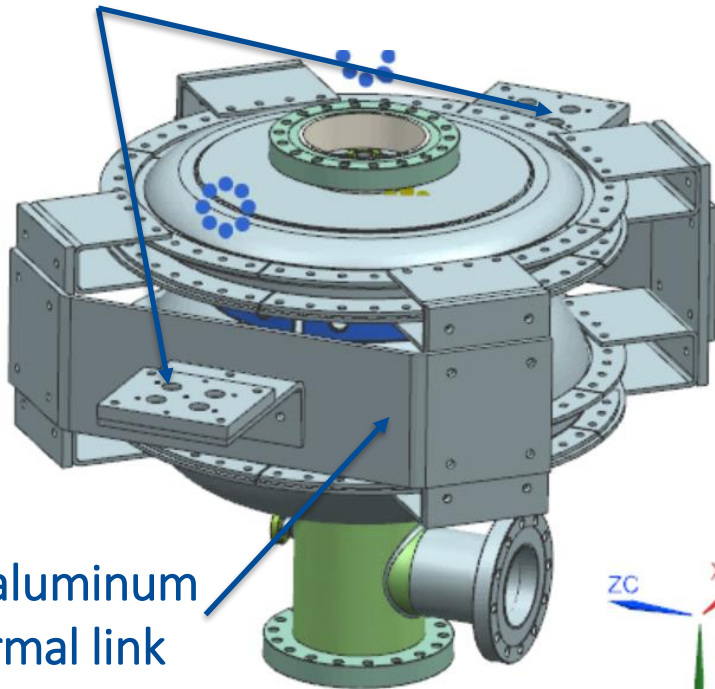
| Heat load at ~5 Kelvin | Value [W] |
|--|------------|
| RF dissipation in cavity (with $Q_0 = 1e10$) | 1.46 |
| Gun static heat leak | 0.08 |
| Cathode radiation to cavity (temp = 1373 K) | 0.22 |
| Conduction through cavity supports | 0.1 |
| Conduction through outlet beam pipe | 0.1 |
| Thermal radiation to cavity from thermal shield | 0.1 |
| Thermal radiation to cavity through beam pipe window | 0.24 |
| Beam loss ($1e-6$ of 20 kW = 0.02 W) | 0.02 |
| Coupler static + dynamic at 20 kW cw | 1.0 |
| Total | 3.5 |

Manageable with 2x Cryomech PT420 coolers

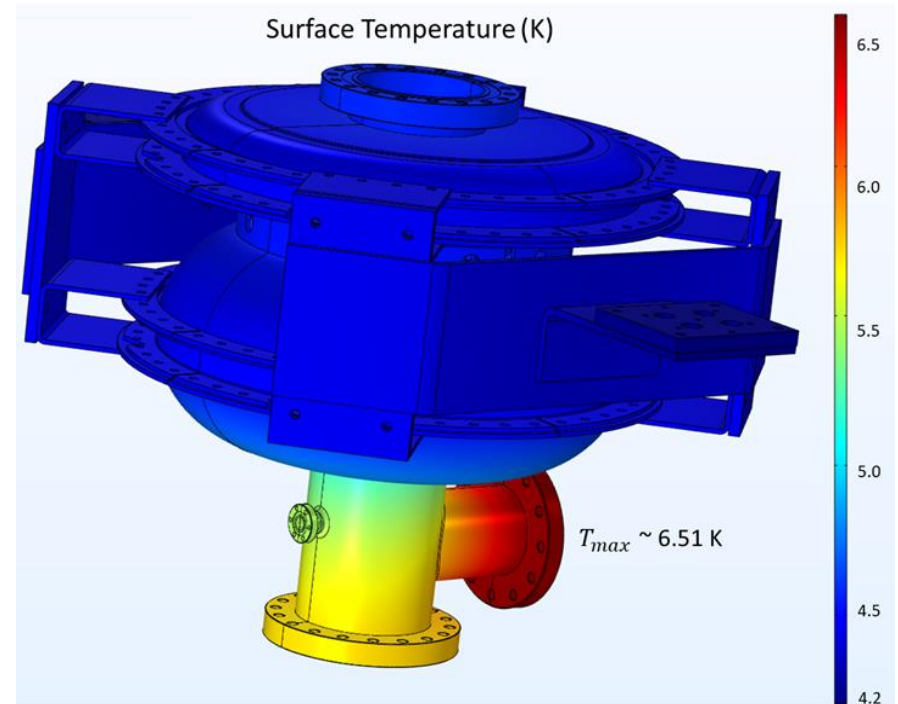
Component details

Verification of conduction cooling (RF + thermal simulation)

2 x cryocooler mounting pads

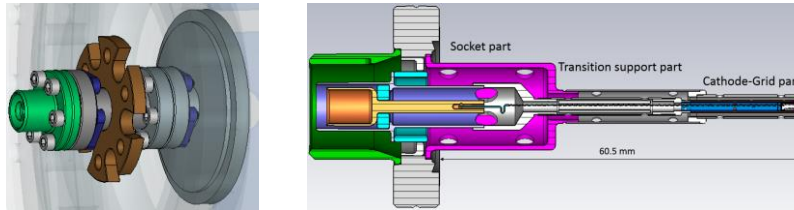


FEA verification of thermal link performance



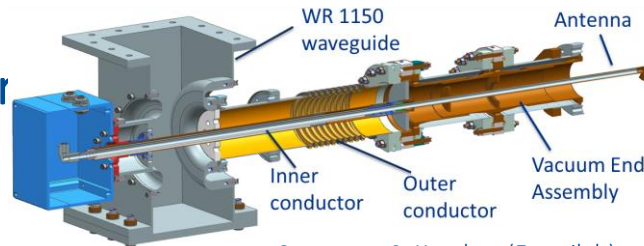
Component details

Integrated thermionic cathode



Courtesy : I. Gonin, V. Yakovlev, T. Nicol (Fermilab)

Low loss coupler (<1 W to 5 K)



Courtesy : S. Kazakov (Fermilab)

Cryocoolers and compressors



Courtesy : M.I. Geelhoed (Fermilab)

650 MHz, 20 kW solid state RF amplifiers



Courtesy : C. Edwards (Fermilab)

Current status

- 1.5-cell SRF cavity → delivery expected in November 2022
- Power coupler → delivery expected in February 2023
- Thermionic gun → delivery expected in March 2023
- Cryostat
 - Cavity conduction links → fabricated and ready for assembly
 - Thermal shield → in procurement
 - Magnetic shield → in final design
 - Vacuum vessel → in final design
- LLRF and SSAs → at hand, to be commissioned in early 2023
- Test cave and water/electrical utilities → ready

Acknowledgement

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Funding for conduction cooled SRF demonstration

- Fermilab LDRD (J.C.T. Thangaraj)
- DOE HEP Accelerator Stewardship (R.C. Dhuley)

Funding for Nb₃Sn coating infrastructure

- Fermilab LDRD (S. Posen)
- DOE Early Career Award (S. Posen)

Funding for building the 1.6 MeV, 20 kW e-beam SRF accelerator

- US National Nuclear Security Administration (T. Kroc, R.C. Dhuley)

Thank you