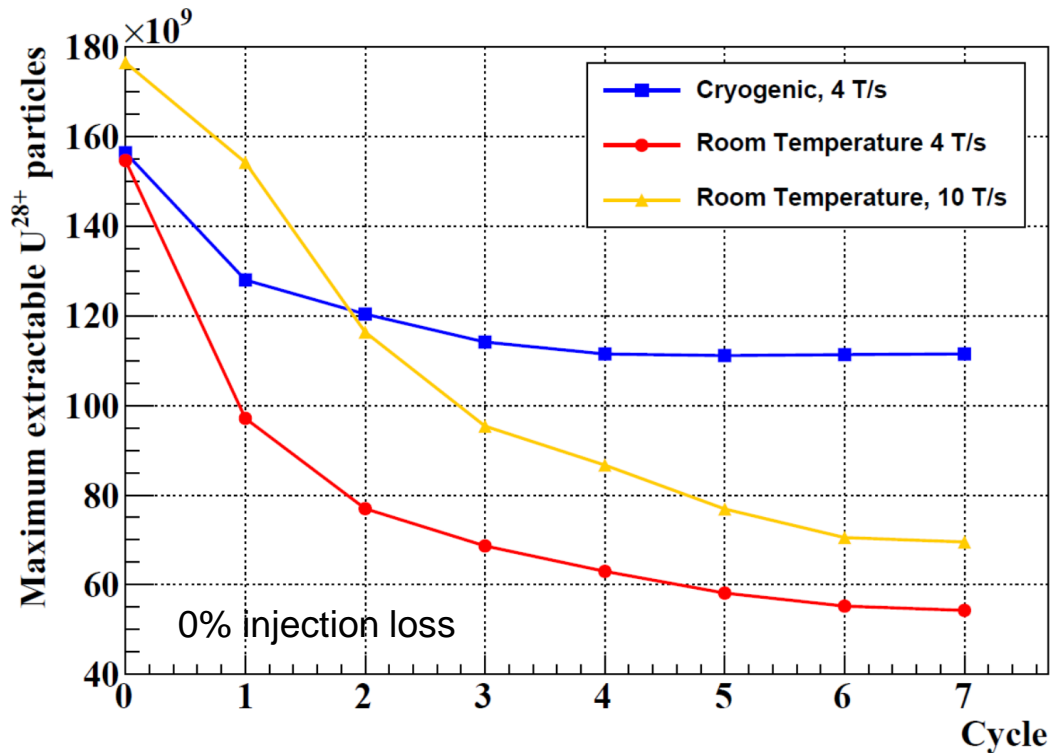


A detailed 3D wireframe model of a particle accelerator complex is shown. The model features a large, central ring structure with a complex internal lattice of components. Smaller, more intricate structures are visible in the background, representing various parts of the facility. The entire model is rendered in a light gray wireframe style, highlighting the geometric complexity of the design.

Installation of Kryo-Inserts into SIS18

Lars Bozyk

Motivation: Simulation of SIS18 cycles



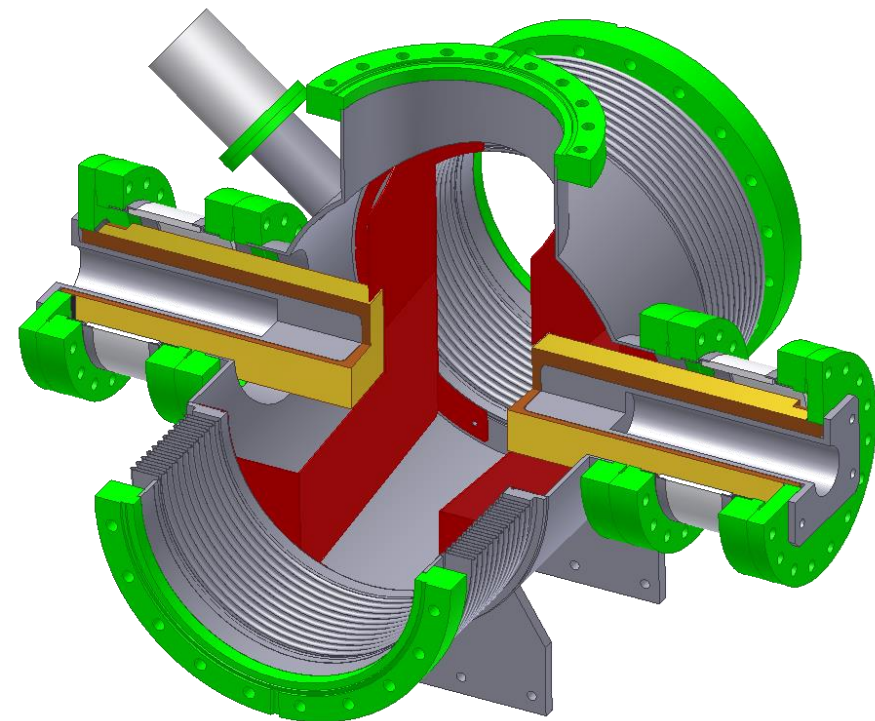
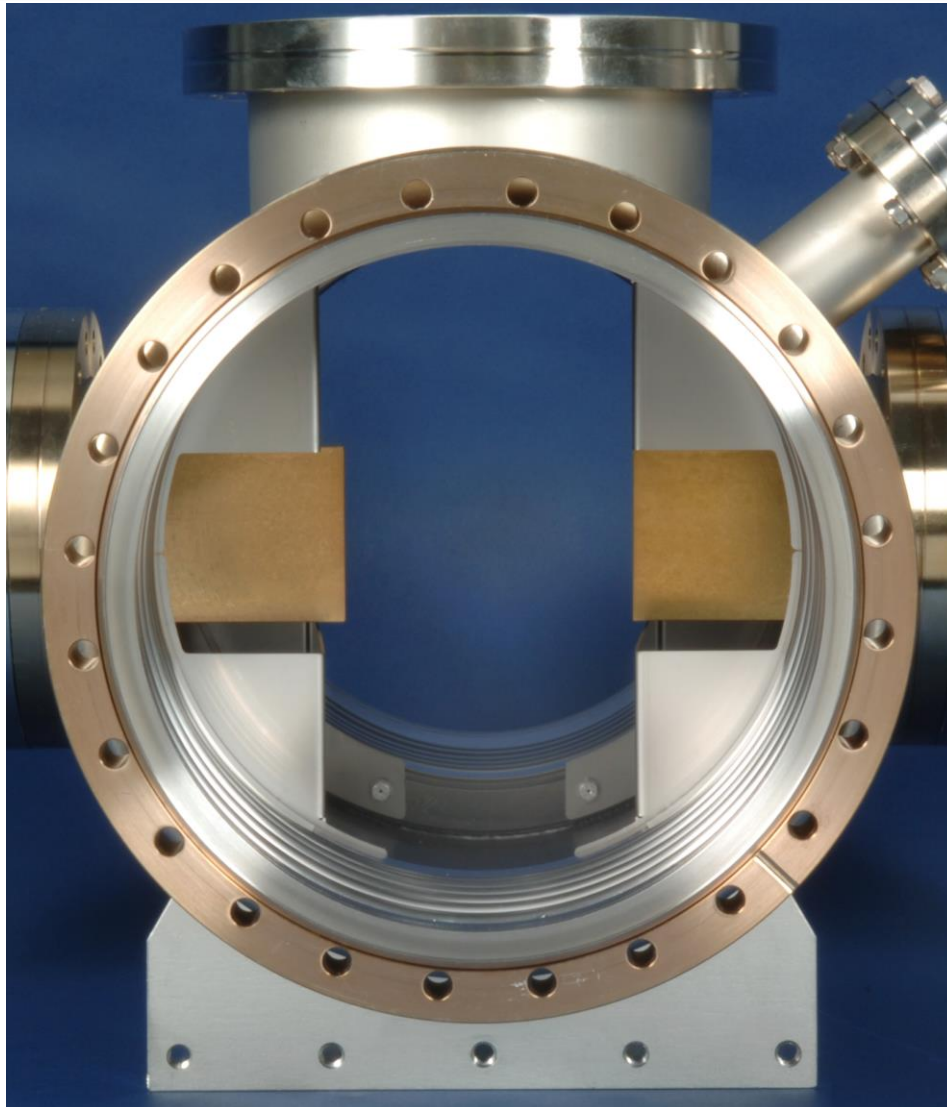
- Simulation with “StrahlSim”:
 - self-consistent pressure profiles evolution
 - energy dependent charge exchange cross section
 - Loss distribution, outgassing
- Maximum extractable intensity per cycle depends on “vacuum history”
→ degrades after few cycles
- cryogenic walls stabilize the vacuum dynamics

→ **Installation of cryogenic surfaces into room temperature SIS18?!**

→ see also Poster WED-PO1E-8

- **Idea:** Cryogenic surfaces around warm SIS18 collimators, to increase pumping speed in heavy ion operation
 - Less residual gas, desorption gas get removed more quickly (high sticking probability of cryogenic surfaces)
 - more heavy ion beam intensity
- Prototype test setup in lab has been tested, results are promising
 - Collimator chamber for S10 rebuilt
 - Cooling with cold head, can be removed for bake-out
- Tests with heavy ion beam required!

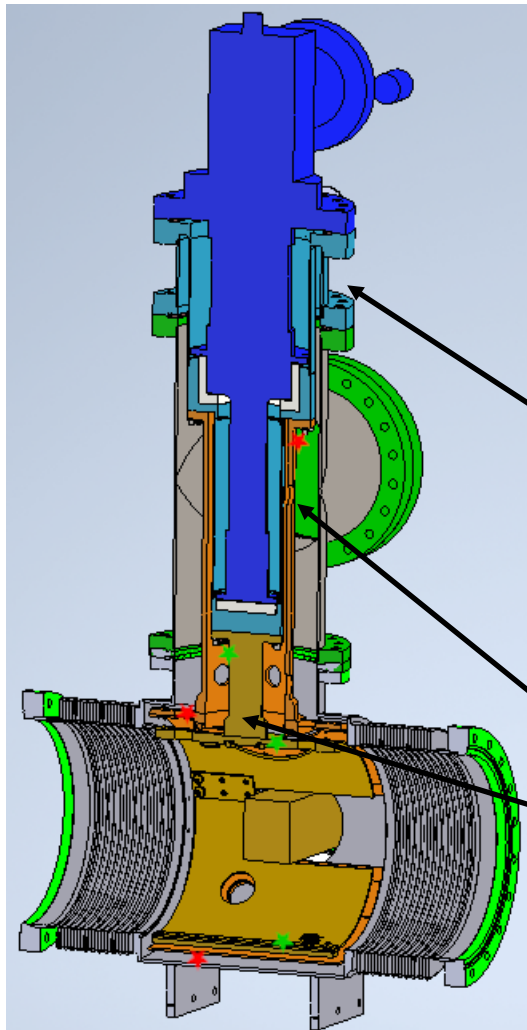
Collimators in SIS18



Cryogenic Surfaces around Ioncatcher



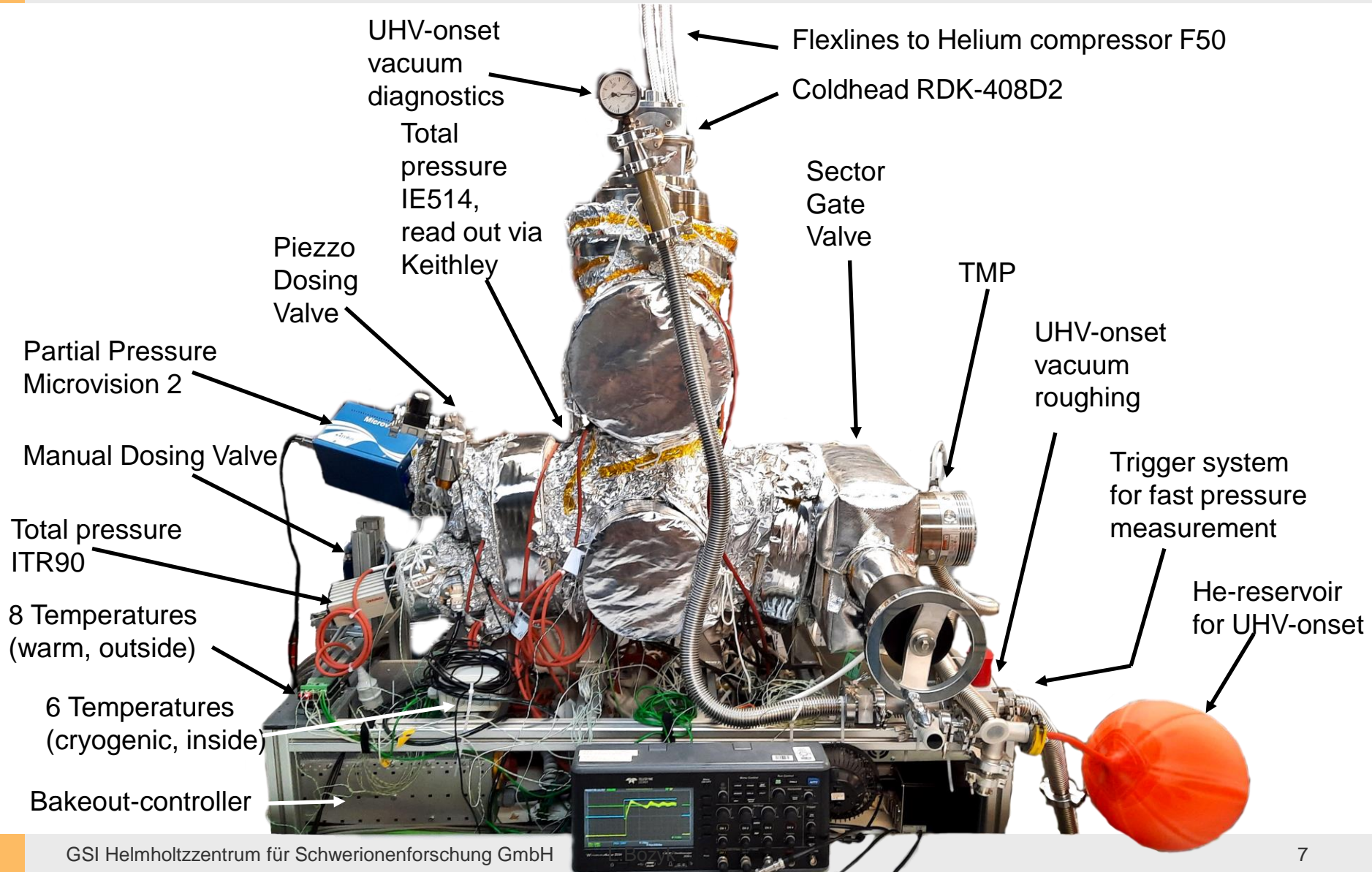
Cryogenic Surfaces around Ioncatcher



- $T < 18$ K desirable to pump H_2
- Coldheads can reach 4.2K but can not be baked
- UHV-onset houses coldhead (blue)
 - can be evacuated
 - or filled with gHe
- stage 1: thermal shield
- stage 2: cryo-surfaces
- gold-plated surface to minimize radiation – no super insulation required

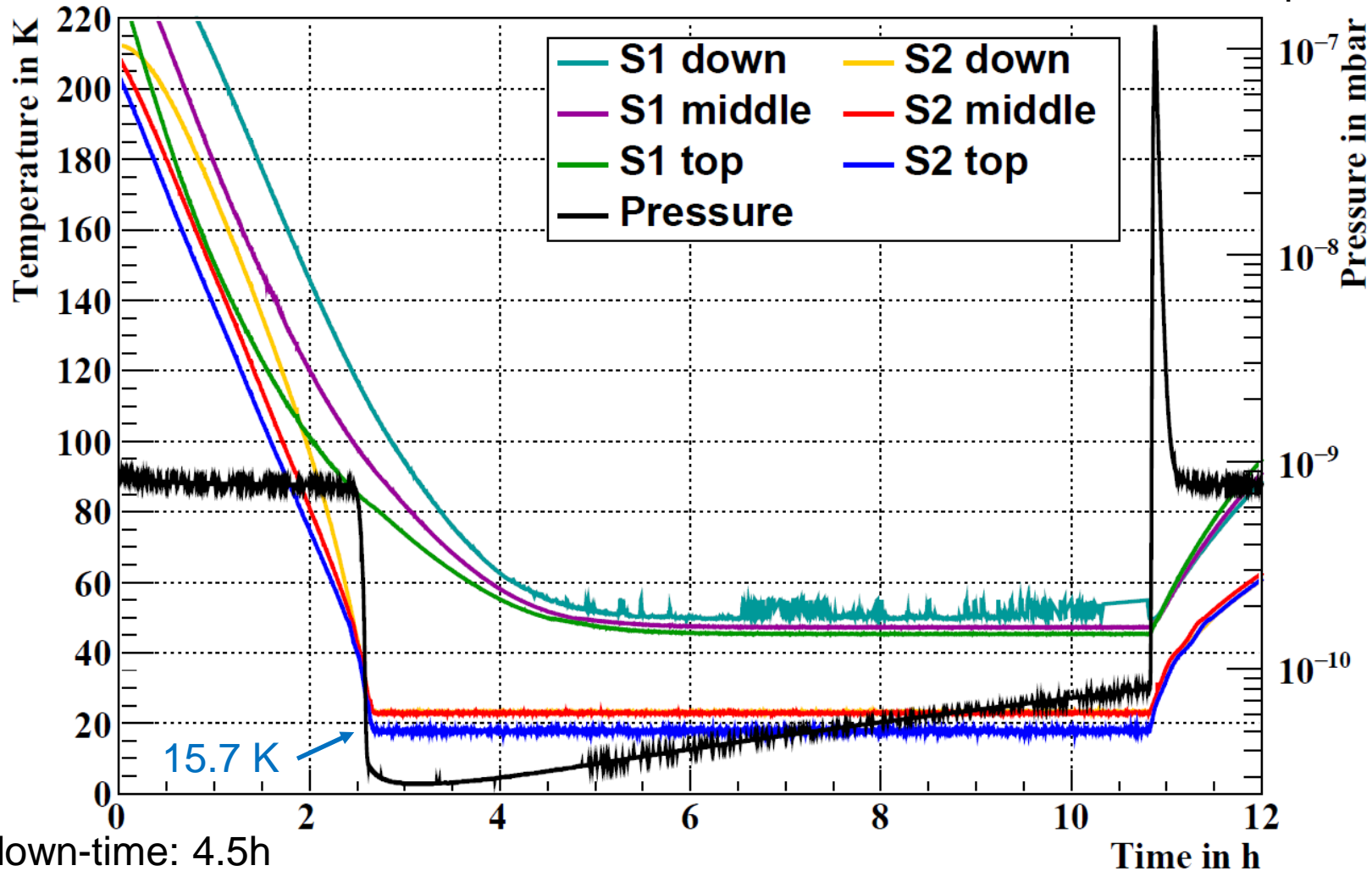


Cryogenic Surfaces – Test Setup

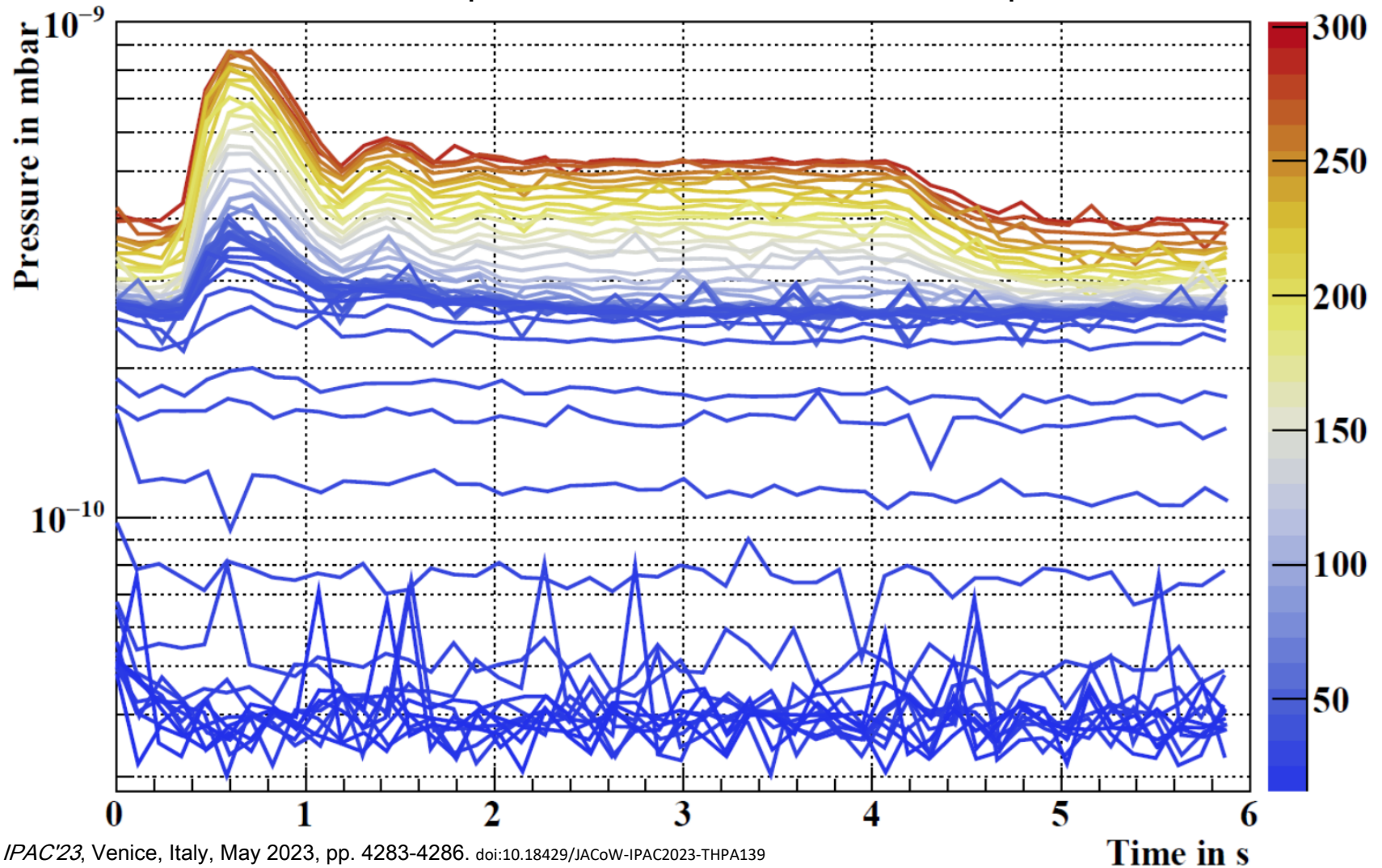


Static Measurement Results

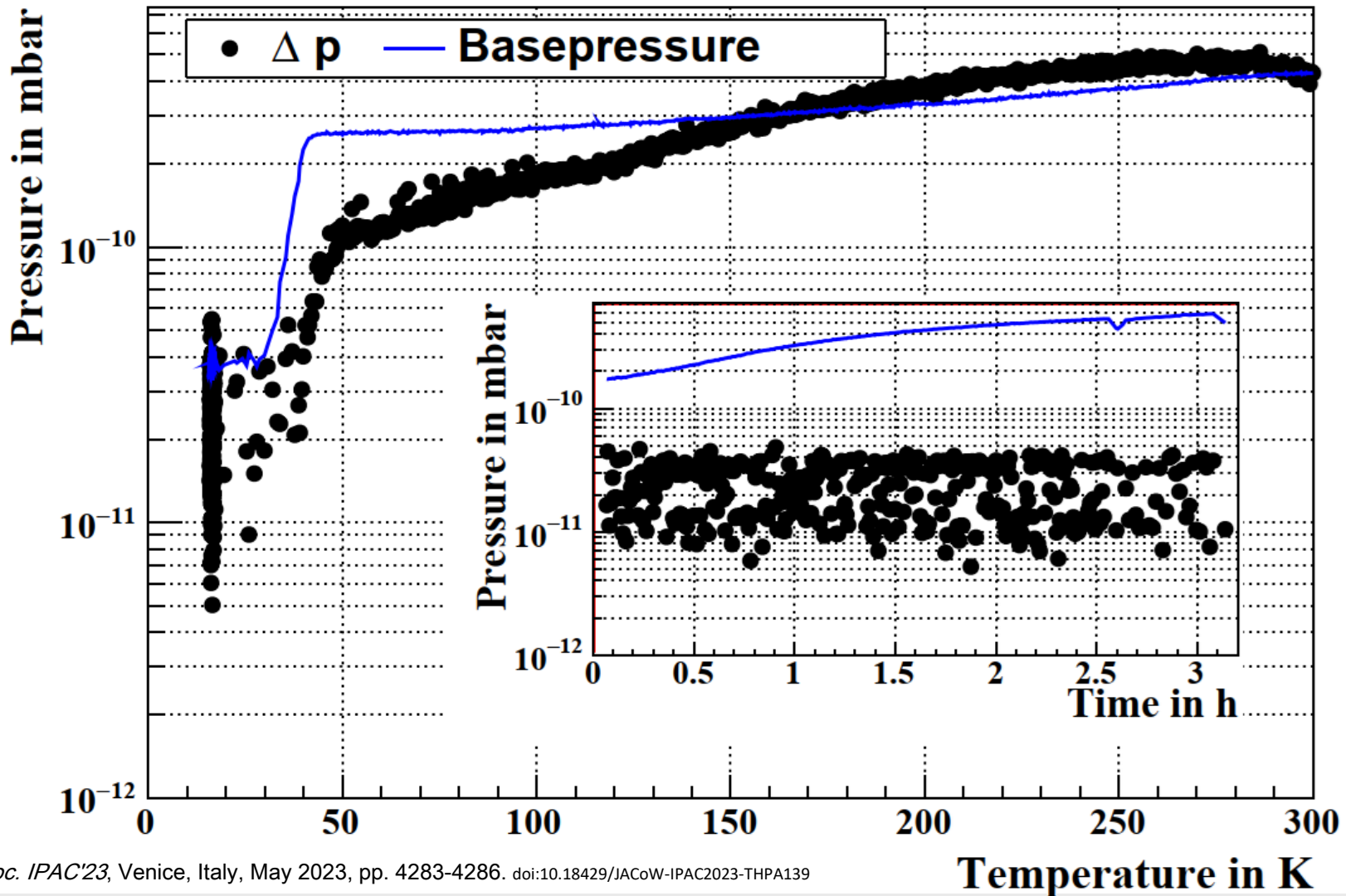
warmup-time: 24.5



Piezzo-Dose-Valve pulse evolution for different temperatures in K



H₂ Pulse Height Evolution



Simulation of SIS18 with Cryogenic inserts

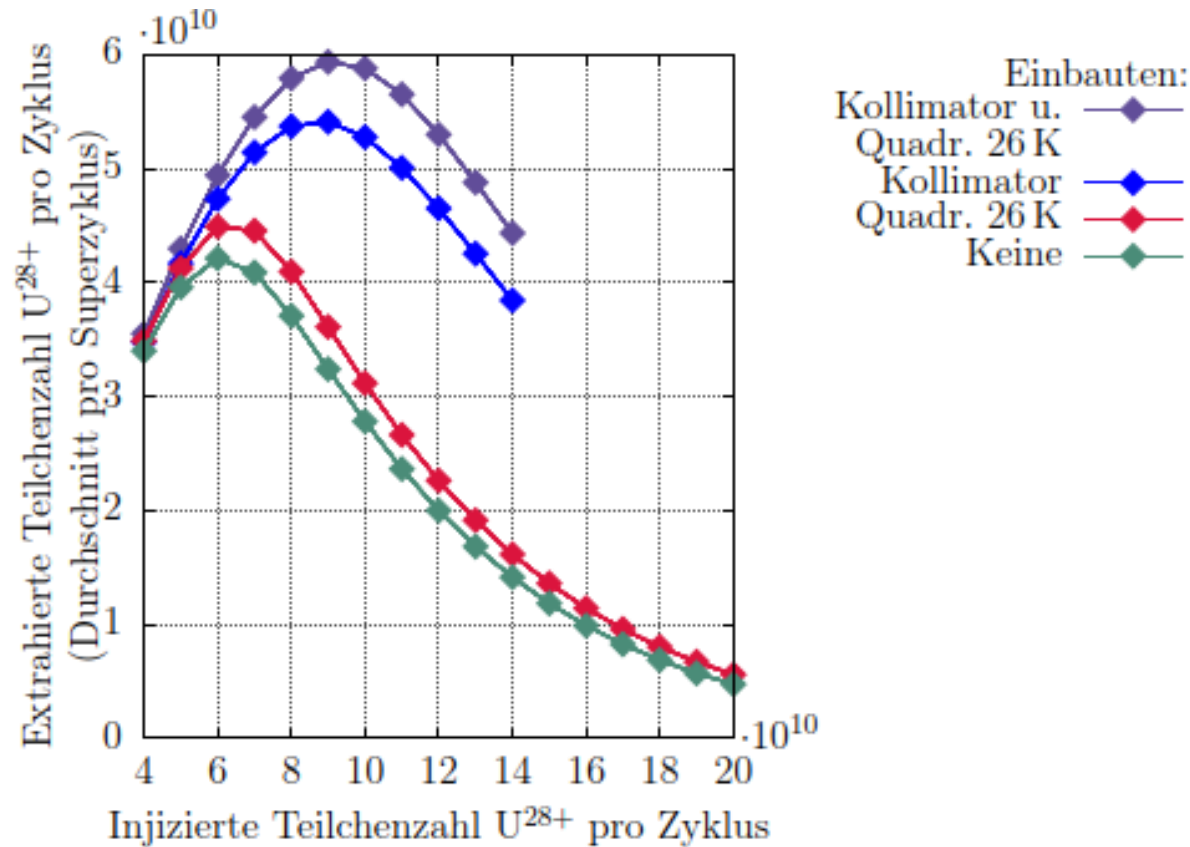
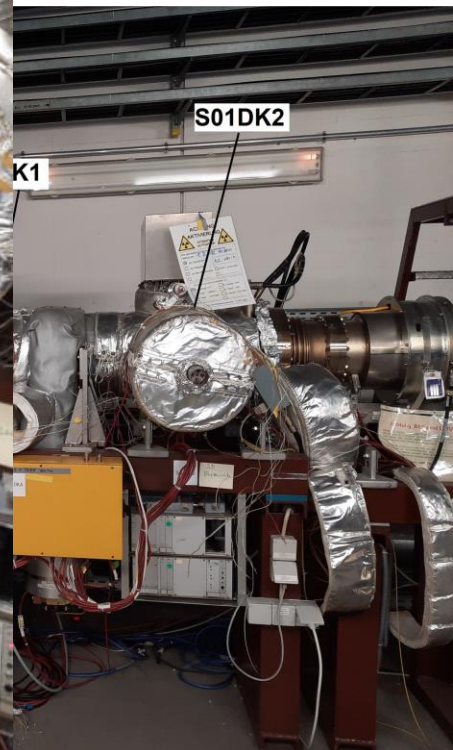


Abbildung 9.6: Ergebnisse der Simulation der extrahierten Teilchenzahlen U^{28+} pro Zyklus gegen die injizierten Teilchen pro Zyklus des SIS18 im Boosterbetrieb mit verschiedenen kryogenen Einbauten.

Situation in SIS18


- S01DK1 v



- Vorbereitung im Labor
 - Kollimator-Abstände angepasst ✓
 - UHV-Abnahme ✓
 - Teststand demontieren ✓
und für Transport vorbereiten
- Infrastruktur im SIS18
 - Kabelpitschen ✓
 - Kühlwasser ✓
 - Wärmetauscher ✓
 - Kabelpitschen ✓
 - Strom ✓
 - Netzwerkanschluss



- Kryo-Inserts wurde aus verbleibendem Kollimator für S10 gebaut
- Abstände der Kollimatorblöcke müssen angepasst werden



	S01	S02	S03	S04	S05	S06	S07	S08	S09	S10	S11	S12
I	55,5	45,5	55,5	65,5	45,5	–	50,5	45,5	45,5	50,5	45,5	45,5
A	45,5	55,5	45,5	45,5	45,5	–	45,5	50,5	55,5	45,5	55,5	55,5

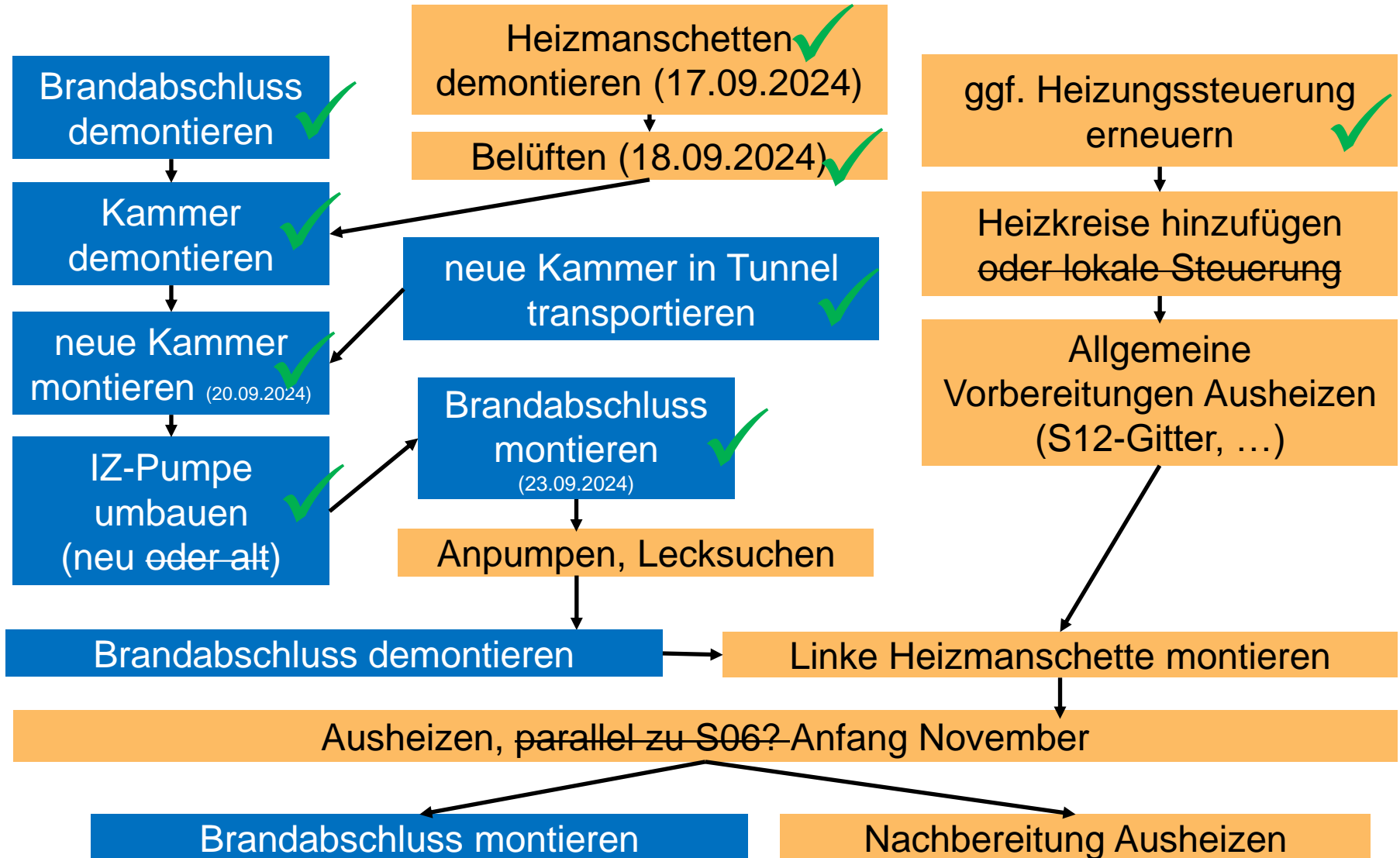
Handwritten notes: "50,5" under S02, "33,5 (16.2016)" under S05.

Tabelle 4.1: Abstände der Umladungskollimatoren in den verschiedenen Sektionen des SIS18 von der Strahlachse auf der Innenseite (**I**) und der Außenseite (**A**) in mm [8, 38].

- Fertigung eines neuen Abstandshalters in MeWe beauftragt
- Abstandshalter umgebaut und UHV Abnahme durchgeführt



Arbeiten im SIS18, TRI + VAC



- Transport further material into the tunnel (TRI)
- Connect compressor, put heat changer into operation (GAT)
- SSI (L.Bozyk, Sh.Ahmed):
 - Install flexlines between compressor and cold head
 - Install cold head after bake-out
 - He-supply UHV-insert
 - Data acquisition
 - Connect other devices, etc

- Cool down test run
(target: mid of November, after bake-out)

Effects on regular Operations



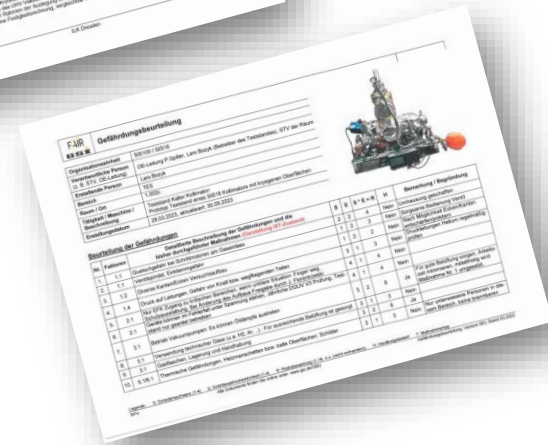
- none.

- none.
- Operating parameter (expert operation):
 - On
 - Off } On/off does not matter for regular operation
- Status:
 - is On? → no difference for regular operation (better vacuum)
 - Temperature measurement
→ Webdisplay can be set up
- Additional things to be aware of:
 - The cold head must be removed during bake-out
 - The insulation vacuum must be evacuated and filled with helium

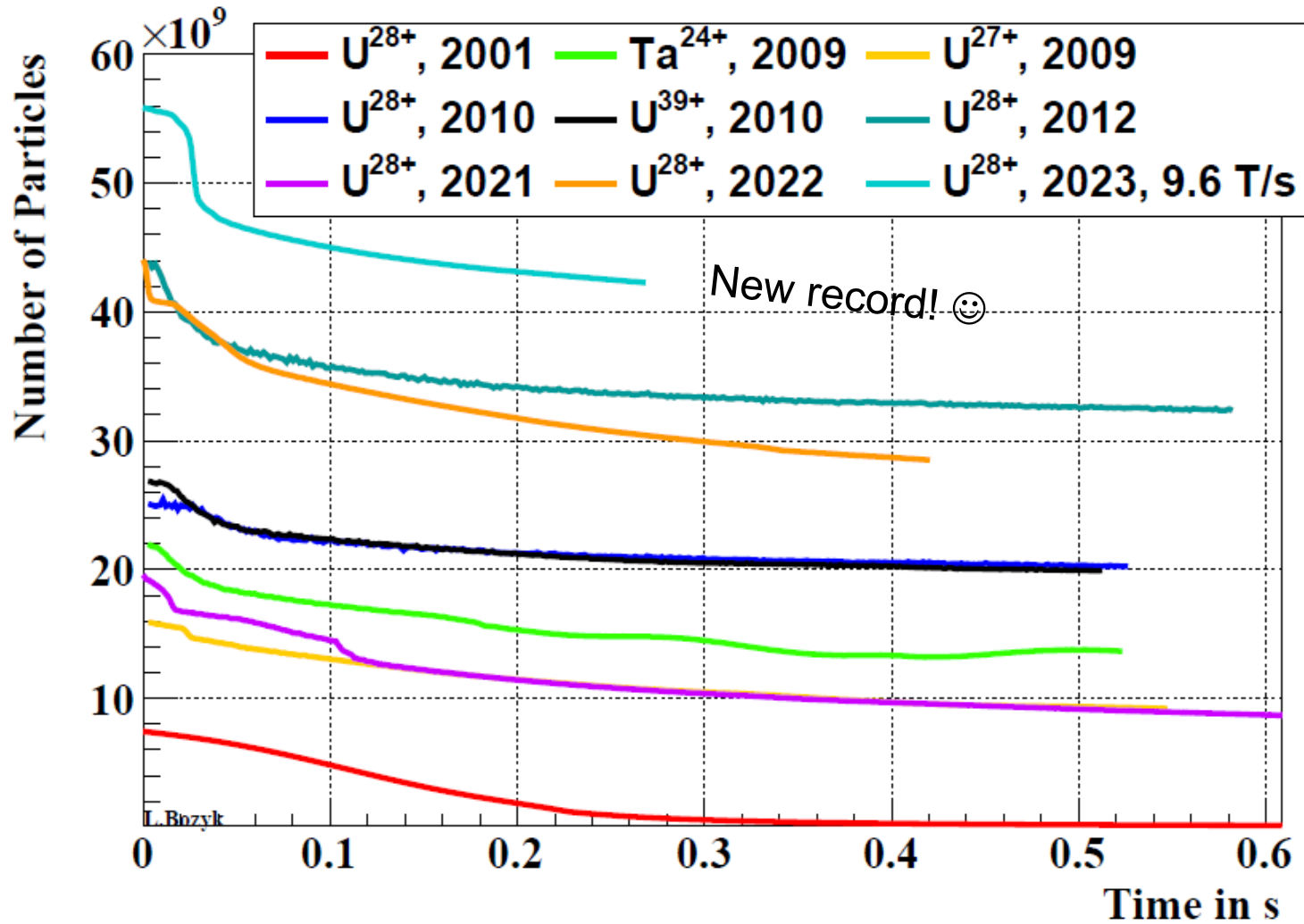
Documentation



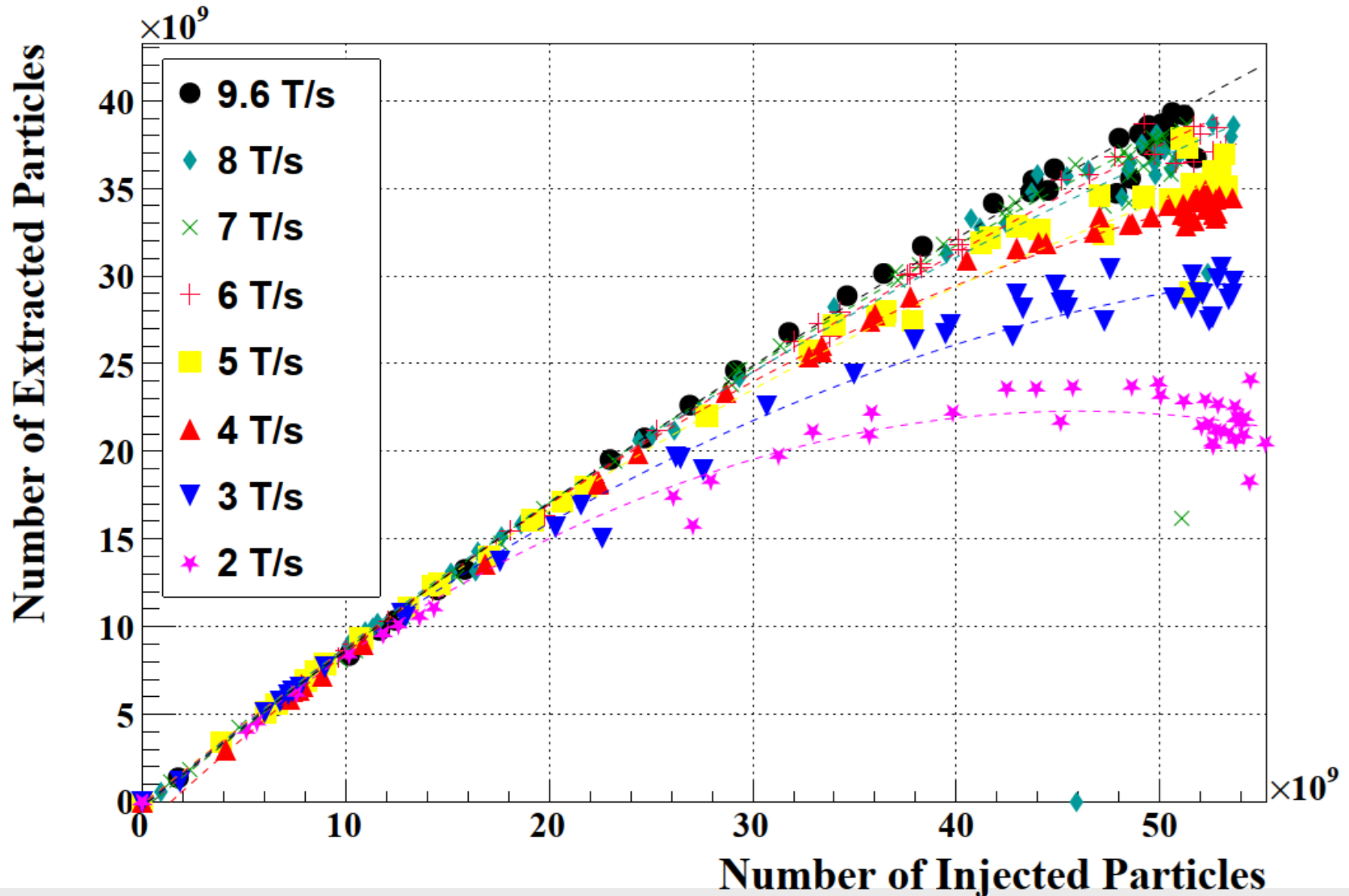
- Operating manual test setup by ILK
- Risk Analysis by ILK
- Gefährdungsbeurteilung by GSI in TES (L.Bozyk)
- Gefährdungsbeurteilung for device in SIS-tunnel will be created



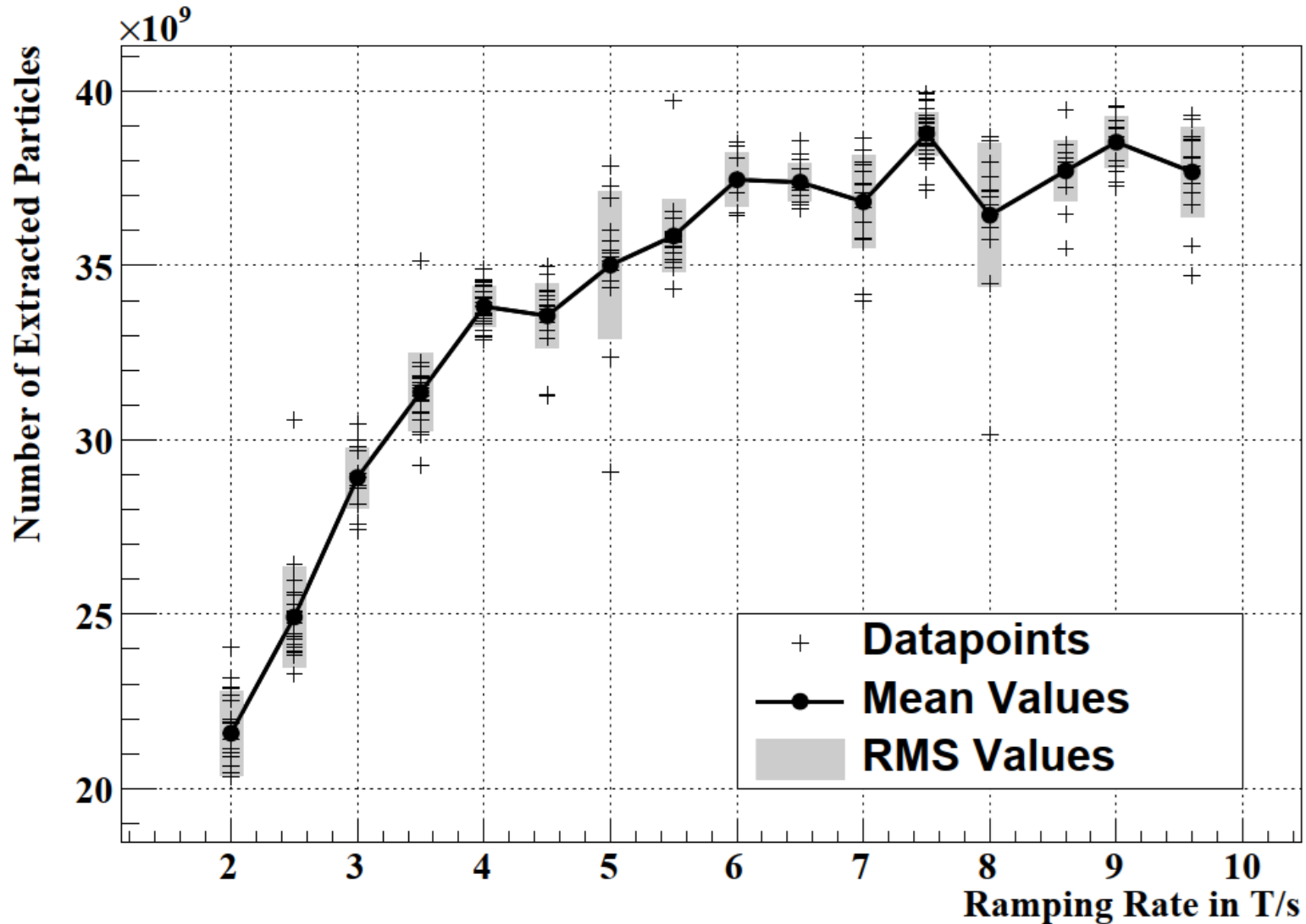
- backup Folien



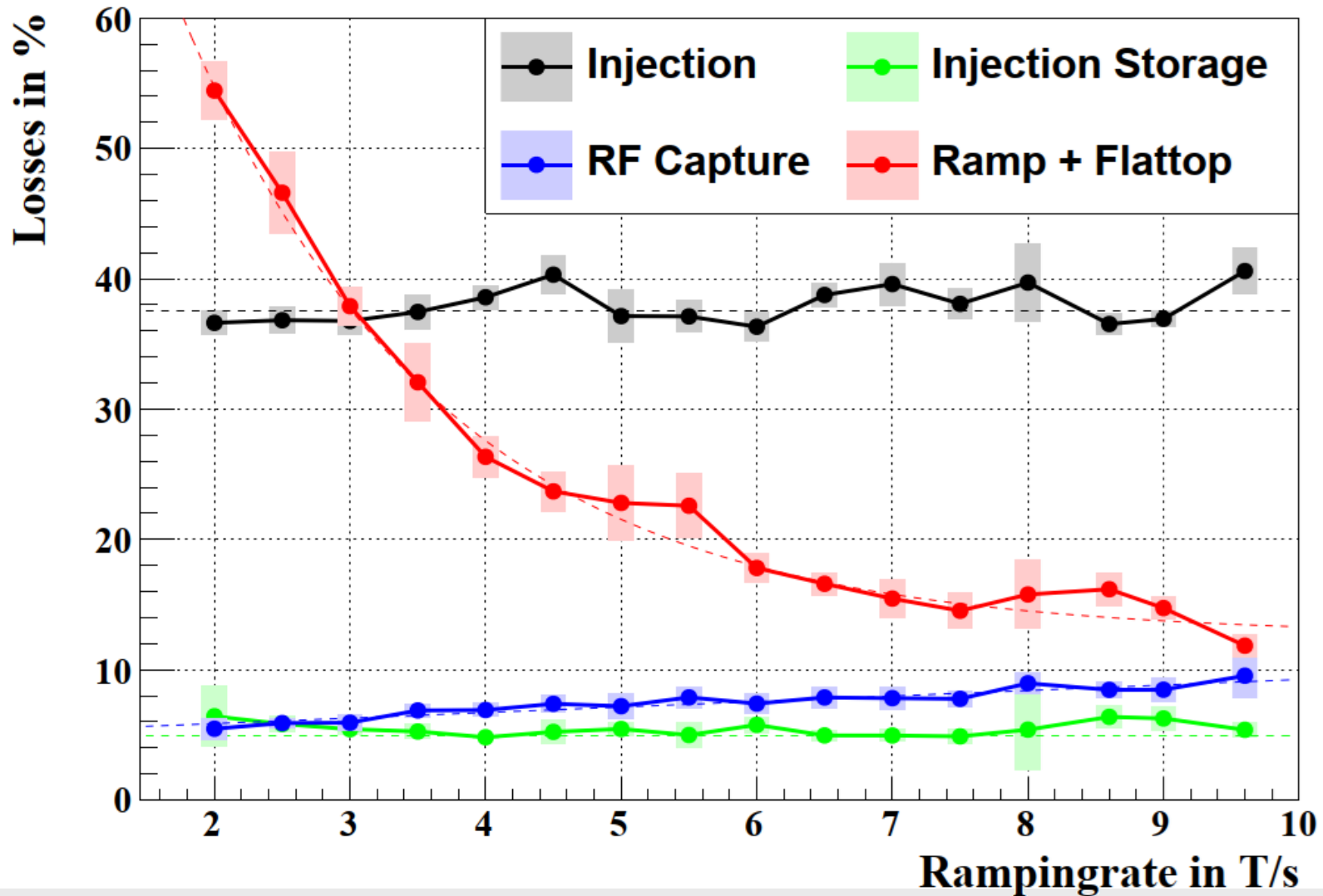
Dynamic Vacuum measurements



Dynamic Vacuum measurements



Dynamic Vacuum measurements



- Es werden mehr Heizmanschetten als *bisher* benötigt!

Anzahl	Heizmanschette	Leistung
1	<i>Kammerkörper</i>	
2	Balg	
2	<i>CF200 Flansch</i>	
2	<i>Kappe für Kollimator</i>	
1	CF160 Kreuz, zweiteilig	
1	CF160 Kappe (IZ-Pumpe)	
1	CF160 Flansch-Heizung	
1	CF160 Kappe – UHV-Einsatz oben drauf	
1	CF160 Flansch-Heizung, Cluster-Flansch	
4	CF40-Flansche am Clusterflansch, Heizschlange?	
1	<i>CF40 Extraktor</i>	