



Introduction to the development of a multipurpose CO₂ cooler at the Nikhef/CERN CO₂ collaboration.

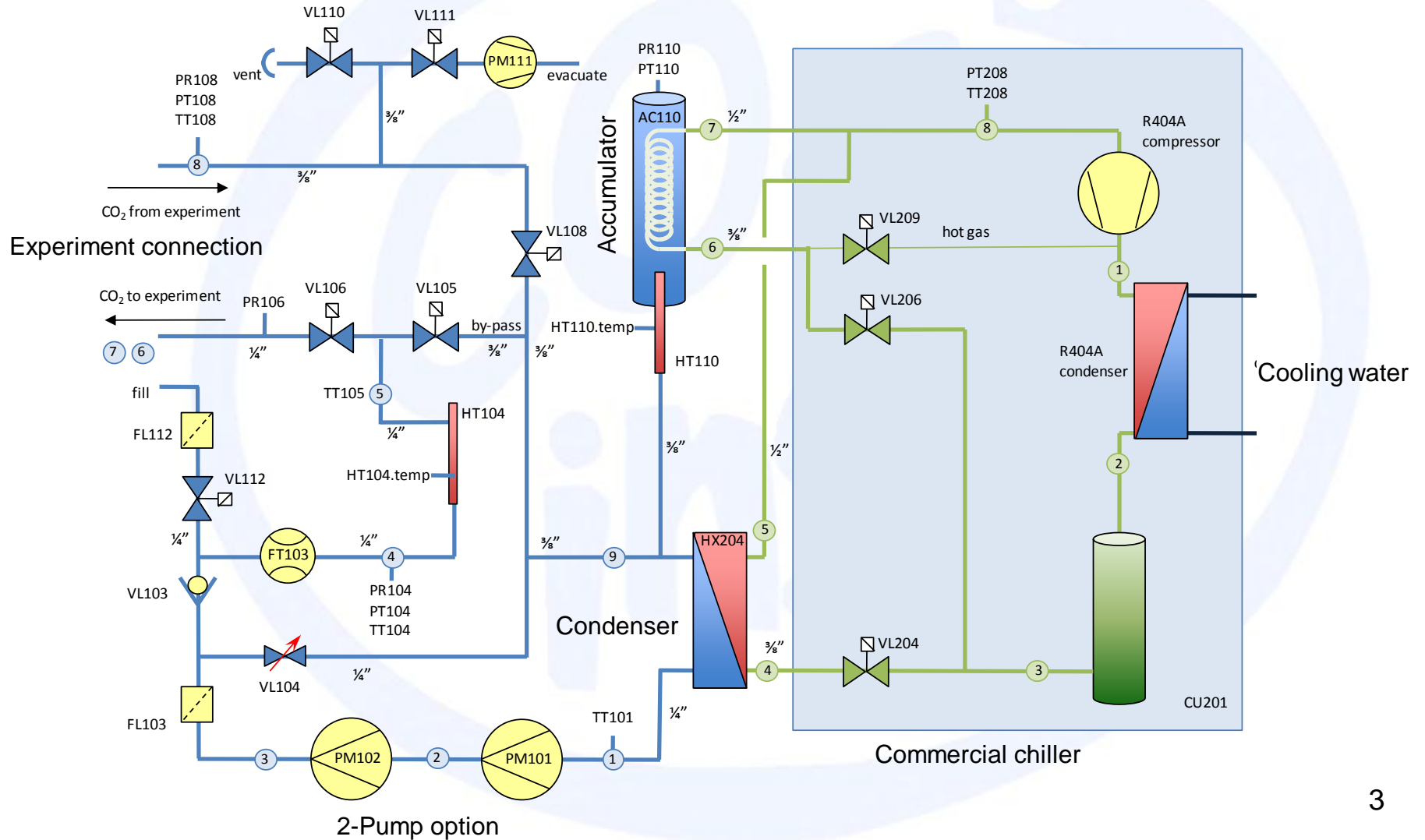
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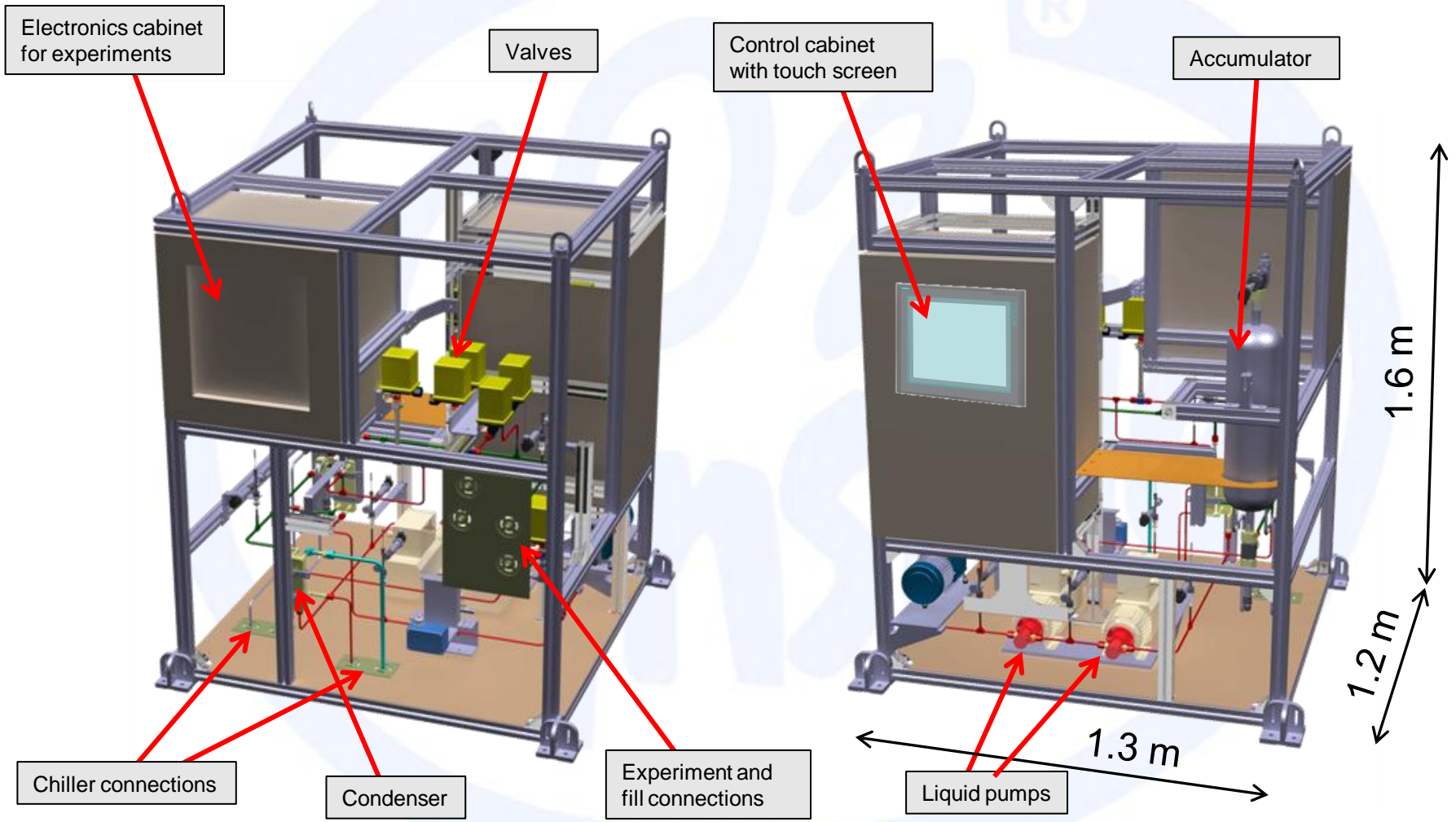
The CERN/Nikhef 1kW Multipurpose CO₂ Cooling Plant

- CERN-DT together with Nikhef is developing a multipurpose CO₂ cooler based on the 2PACL principle designed for the LHCb-Velo and AMS-Tracker cooling.
- The system will have the following thermal specifications:
 - Evaporative cooling temperature: -40°C to +25°C
 - Maximum cooling load: ~1kW
- The system is fully automatic and easy to operate. Basic CO₂ cooling knowledge required for the operator.
 - 3 user input variables:
 - Evaporative temperature
 - Mass flow
 - Enthalpy (sub cooling or vapor quality for user)
 - 4 operational states:
 - Connecting experiment
 - Disconnecting experiment
 - Cooling experiment
 - (re) filling CO₂
 - Control is done by a PLC and interfaced via an integrated touch screen. (Connection of PVSS is optional but not required)
- System is designed such that an upgrade to higher cooling powers is achievable with small modifications.
 - Larger vapor tubes (fits in 3d design)
 - Larger primary chiller (chiller is in separated compartment)
 - Different pump type

CERN / Nikhef 1kW Unit Schematics.



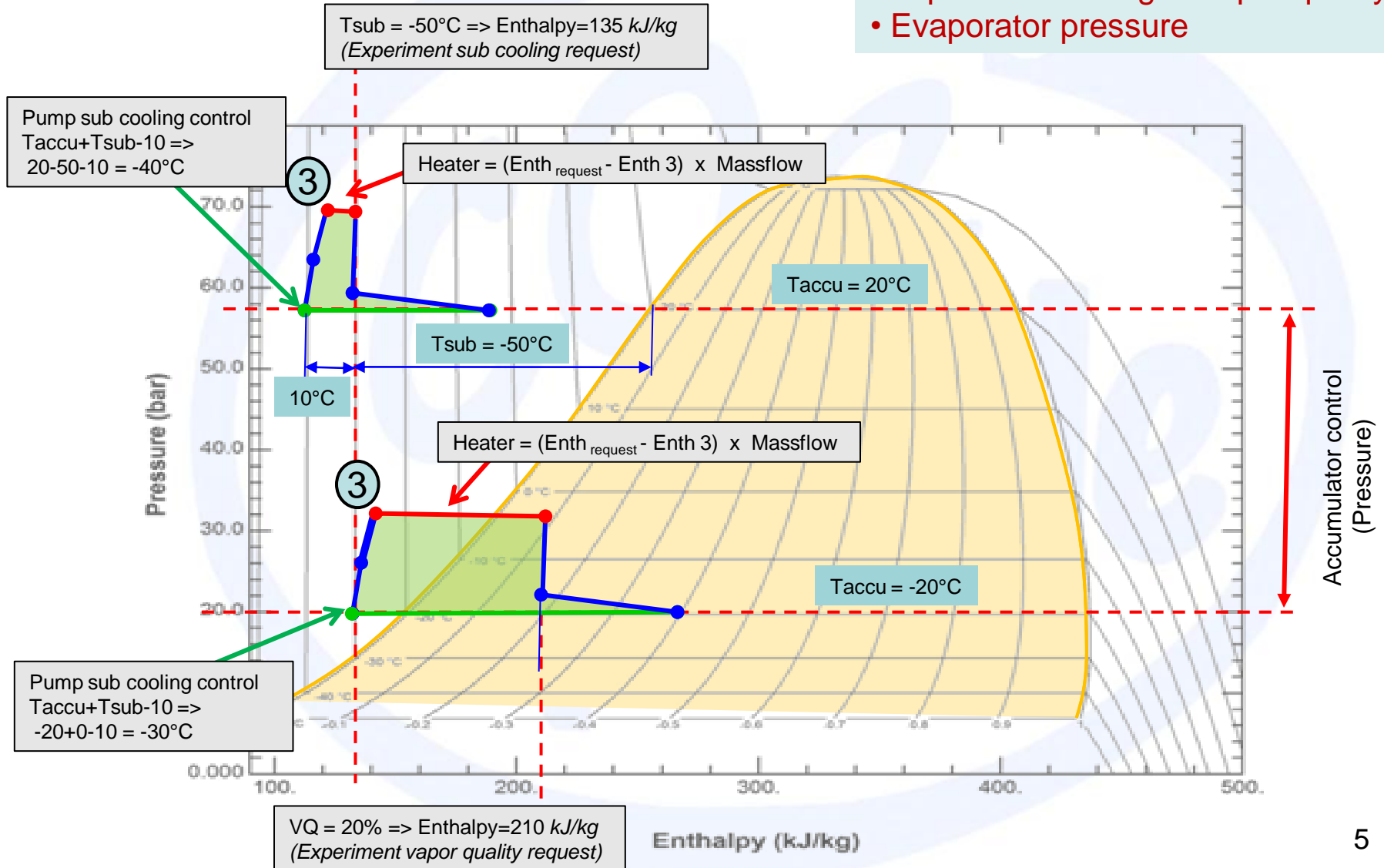
CO₂ Cooling unit mechanical design



1.2x1.3x1.6

What can you control with the CO₂ cooler?

- Mass flow
- Liquid sub-cooling or vapor quality
- Evaporator pressure



Explanation the system in the PH-Diagram

3 variables can be set by the user:

1. Mass flow

- PID control of the pump speed by mass flow meter (FT103).

2. Liquid sub-cooling or vapor quality.

- The system can be used as single phase liquid system or 2-phase evaporative system. A positive request (0-100) is the percent vapor quality at the inlet of the experiment (Lower cycle). A negative request is the degrees of sub cooling measured from the accumulator saturation temperature (Upper cycle). Vapor quality and sub cool temperature are translated into enthalpy. A request of 0 is at the saturation line, like an internal heat exchanger.
- The translated enthalpy request is achieved by the enthalpy heater (HT104) using the heater inlet pressure and temperature (PT104& TT104) together with the mass flow (FT103).
- The pump inlet temperature is controlled by the chiller expansion valves and is 10°C below the accumulator saturation plus the sub cool request if negative.

3. Experiment evaporator temperature

- The evaporator temperature in the attached experiment is following the accumulator saturation temperature. The accumulator pressure (PT110) is controlled by the heater (HT110) and chiller expansion valve (VL206)

CO₂ cooler project status

- The project serves the purpose of providing standard CO₂ coolers to institutes who need CO₂ cooling for their detector research in the kilowatt range. A different program is set-up for a cooler in the 100 watt range.
- CO₂ cooler design can be the base for future cooling plants to be used in experiments.
- The project is as usual lacking manpower and resources for a fast development. Groups who like to invest in CO₂ cooling development are invited to join and take advantage of the 12 years of CO₂ cooling knowledge obtained in the Nikhef/CERN project group.
- If you are interested or need more information, please contact bverlaat@nikhef.nl