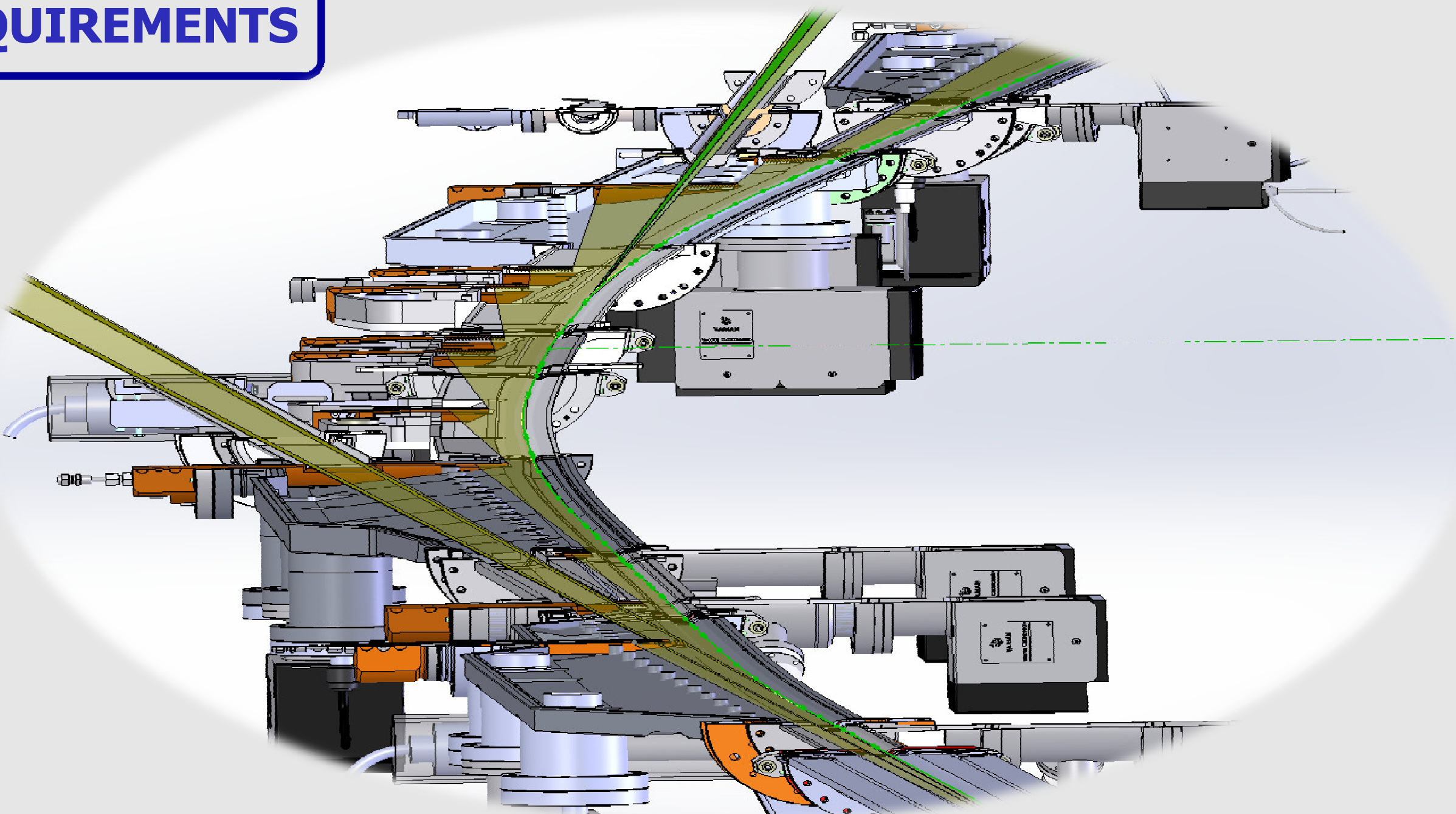


# A NEW GENERATION OF X-RAY ABSORBERS FOR THE ESRF EBS STORAGE RING

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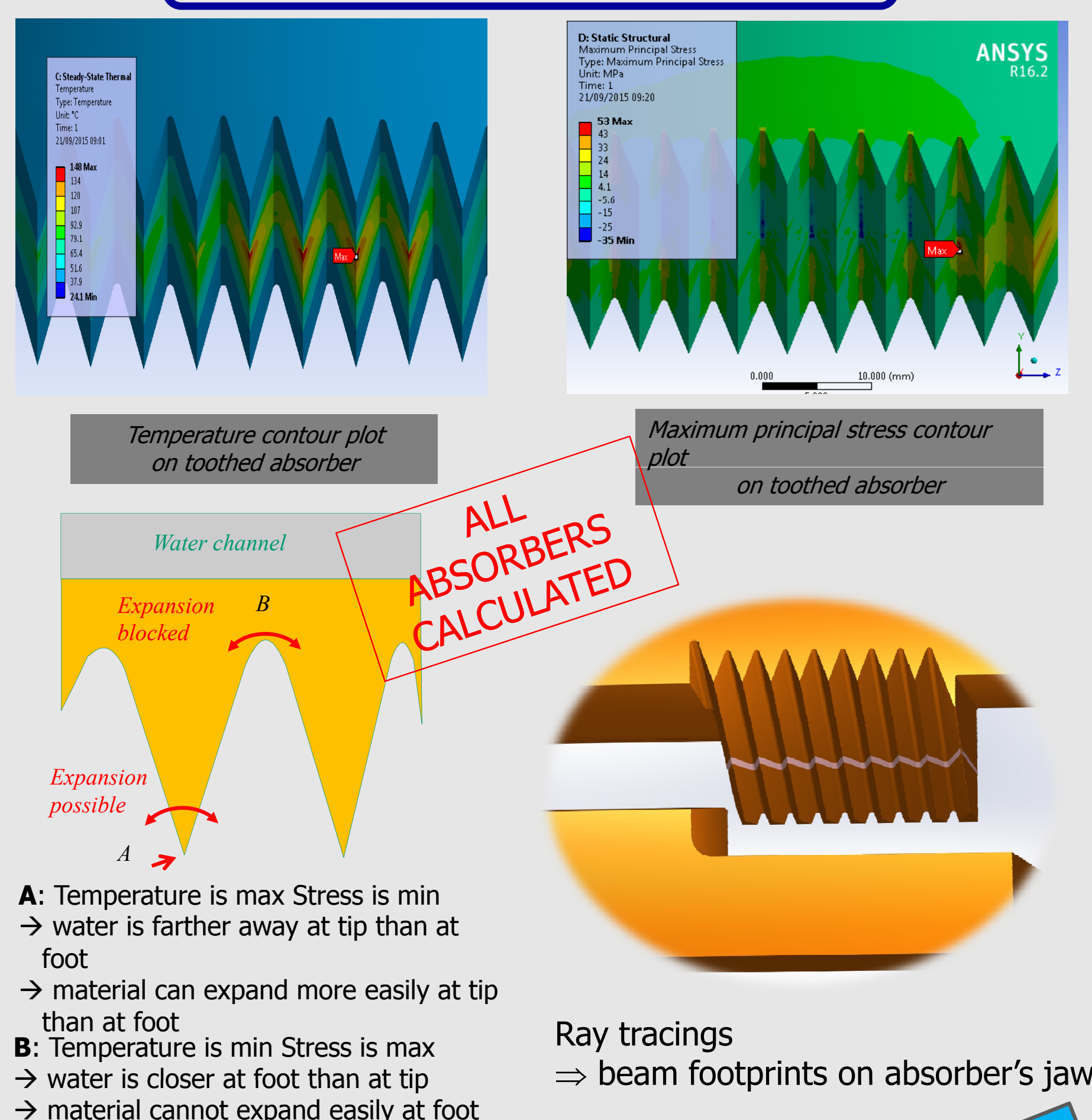
## REQUIREMENTS



The X-ray absorbers are essential components of the storage ring vacuum system. Their function is to protect the vacuum chambers from the high power density produced by the dipole magnets synchrotron radiation. In the EBS storage ring, the 430 kW total heat-load will be stopped by 400 individual absorbers of twelve different types. The compact design of EBS, means small section vacuum chamber, important magnetic field area (25mm/x-ray beam) and close up magnetic poles, all of these constraints require us to design new absorbers. At MEDSI conference in October 2014, Sushil Sharma (\*) presented novel design idea for high heat-load synchrotron radiation components: CuCr1Zr copper as an alternative to Glidcop®. We decided to use this material, associated with a novel design of integrating the vacuum sealing flange and avoiding any brazed or welded junctions. As CuCr1Zr copper was never used at large scale for similar applications, we must fully investigate all properties before buying the 12 tonnes necessary for machining our absorbers.

(\*) S. Sharma, "A Novel Design of High Power Masks and Slits", Proc. of MEDSI2014, Australia (2014)

## Optimized teeth geometry



## Conclusion

- ESRF will use CuCr1Zr absorbers for its EBS storage ring:
- The material has been extensively studied on several samples: purity, inclusions, thermal and mechanical properties.
  - A material specification (ESRF/ENG/15-09) has been issued to define the material, the EN standard CW106C being too permissive for our application.
  - A assembly manual was issued in collaboration with SERTO to specify hydraulic connection torques.
  - Prototypes have been machined to validate CF knife in CuCr1Zr, UHV compatibility and the choice of SERTO water connections.
  - A complete prototype absorber was installed and running in the present storage ring.
  - Strong design choices were made regarding:
    - Efficiency in absorbing X-Ray beams and scattered beams: toothed absorbers, scattering blockers. No water cooling requested for the vacuum chamber itself.
    - Efficient and compact connection to cooling channels.
    - Assembly and positioning in the vacuum chamber easy and safe.
  - The manufacturing contract is placed, the pre-series delivery is expected in December 2016.

## First step: Investigations on Cu Cr1 Zr

| Characteristics   | Needed for:                              |         |        |
|---|--|---------|--------|
| Chemical composition  | UHV Compatibility<br>Material outgassing |         |        |
| Inclusion   | Leaks tightness                          |         |        |
| Hardness  | CF knife and water fittings thread       |         |        |
| Grain size  | Risk of cracks, Leaks                    |         |        |
| Yield Strength  | Heat load                                |         |        |
| Electrical conductivity                                       | Heat load                                |         |        |
| In  | Glidcop® Al-25                           | CuCr1Zr | Cu-OFe |
| <b>Young's modulus E (GPa)</b>                                | 130                                      | 128     | 115    |
| <b>Yield Strength (MPa)</b>                                   | 330                                      | 280     | 75     |
| <b>Ultimate limit (MPa)</b>                                   | 380                                      | 380     | 200    |
| <b>Elongation at break (A%)</b>                               | 12                                       | 8       | 45     |
| <b>Hardness (Brinell)</b>                                     | 120                                      | 130     | 100    |
| <b>Thermal expansion at 20°C (1/K)</b>                        | 16.6                                     | 17.5    | 16.8   |
| <b>Conductivity at 20°C (W.m<sup>-1</sup>.K<sup>-1</sup>)</b> | 365                                      | 320     | 393    |
| <b>Typical max. Heat load (W/mm<sup>2</sup>)</b>              | 70                                       | 50      | 20     |
| <b>CF Knife edge possible</b>                                 | Yes                                      | Yes     | No     |
| <b>Price (€/Kg) for rods &gt; Ø100mm</b>                      | 46                                       | 14-34   |        |

Mechanical properties

Hardness

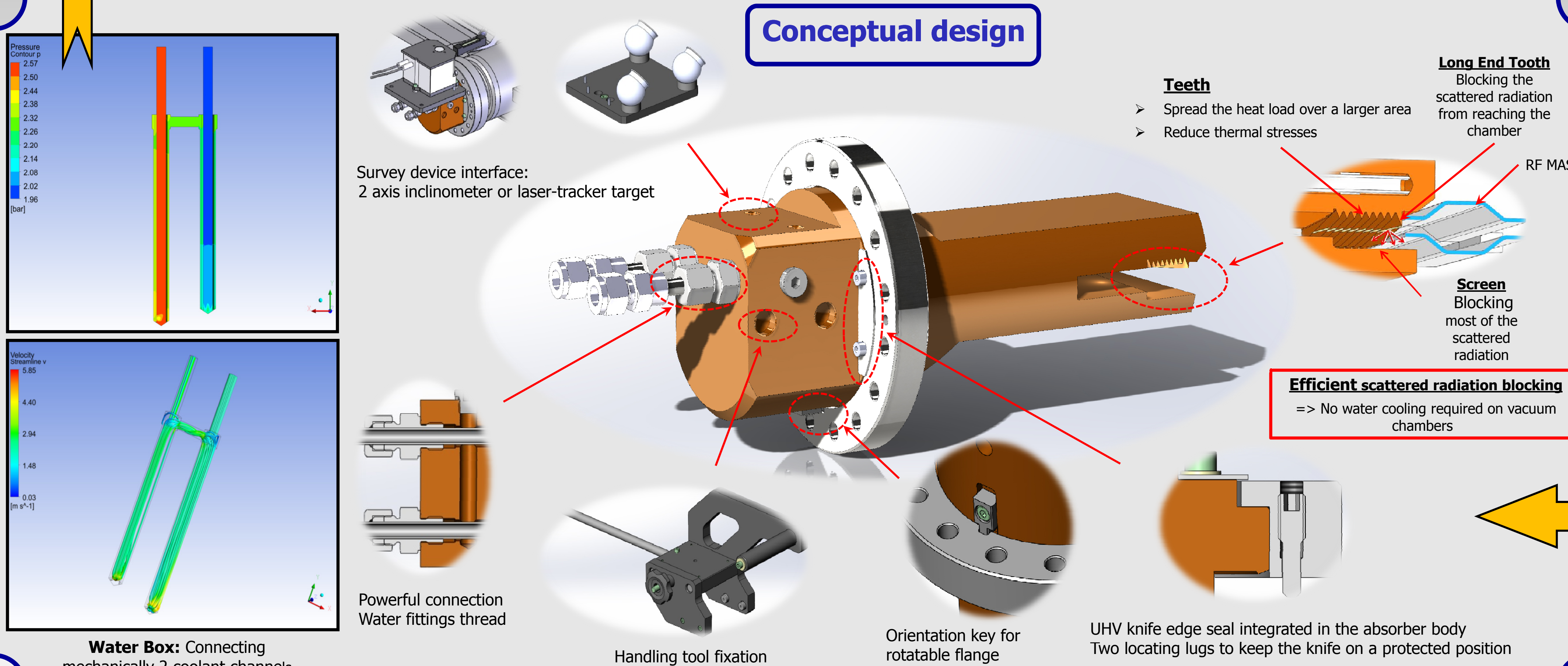
Chemical composition

Expertise from J.M Gentsbittel (CEA-LITEN – Grenoble)

## Second step: Prototype Tests



## Conceptual design



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