



# As Scientific Products Ltd

Cryogenic Equipment, Vacuum Pipeline  
Systems, Industrial Cryogenics.



- **AS** Scientific was established in 1976
- Abingdon Science Park, Abingdon, OX14 3NB England
- 45-50 Engineering and support staff.
- 40 year + experience in Cryogenic field

# About Us

**AS** Scientific is a specialist Engineering company working in the Cryogenic and Vacuum Market. We offer complete support, from concept design through to final construction and commissioning.

- 95% of **AS** Scientific's turnover consists of Cryogenic or High Vacuum applications.
- Turnover approximately 5 Million Euros.
- Our Products
  - ✓ SIVL
  - ✓ Furnaces
    - ✓ 1100°C
    - ✓ 1800°C
  - ✓ Cryofurnace
  - ✓ Cryostats
    - ✓ Standard 50mm
    - ✓ Standard 70mm
    - ✓ The mini (25mm)
    - ✓ The Maxi (100mm)
  - ✓ Phase Separators
  - ✓ Valve box
  - ✓ Multi Transfer lines



# Micron – LN<sub>2</sub> Training

## Summary

- **Vacuum System Description**
  1. **Vacuum level and pressure.**
  2. **Vacuum level failure time.**
  3. **Vacuum level impact reason and seal stable.**
- LN<sub>2</sub> Pipe supply system description
  1. LN<sub>2</sub> pipework and P&ID.
  2. Flexible hose & valve.
  3. Gas vent point design.
  4. Reduce valve design.
  5. LN<sub>2</sub> SIVL Manufacture & Installation.
- LN<sub>2</sub> Operation / Maintenance
  1. LN<sub>2</sub> flow meter.
  2. LN<sub>2</sub> SIVL supply and work procedure.
  3. Vacuum pump and power hose.



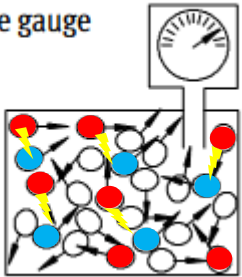
# Vacuum System Description

Vacuum level and pressure.

- SIVL under static High vacuum.
  - High vacuum (HV):  $10^{-5}$  /  $10^{-6}$  mbar.
- Reduce Heat by Convection.
- Heat load link to the vacuum.

Pressure range	Pressure hPa	Pressure Pa	Number density per $\text{cm}^3$
Atmospheric pressure	1,013.25	101,325	$2.7 \cdot 10^{19}$
Low vacuum (LV)	300...1	30,000...100	$10^{19} \dots 10^{16}$
Medium vacuum (MV)	$1 \dots 10^{-3}$	$100 \dots 10^{-1}$	$10^{16} \dots 10^{13}$
High vacuum (HV)	$10^{-3} \dots 10^{-7}$	$10^{-1} \dots 10^{-5}$	$10^{13} \dots 10^9$
Ultra-high vacuum (UHV)	$10^{-7} \dots 10^{-12}$	$10^{-5} \dots 10^{-10}$	$10^9 \dots 10^4$
Extremely high vacuum (XHV)	$< 10^{-12}$	$< 10^{-10}$	$< 10^4$

Pressure gauge



To attain a state of vacuum, a space must be empty, i.e. devoid of all gaseous material.

Rotary Vacuum Pump

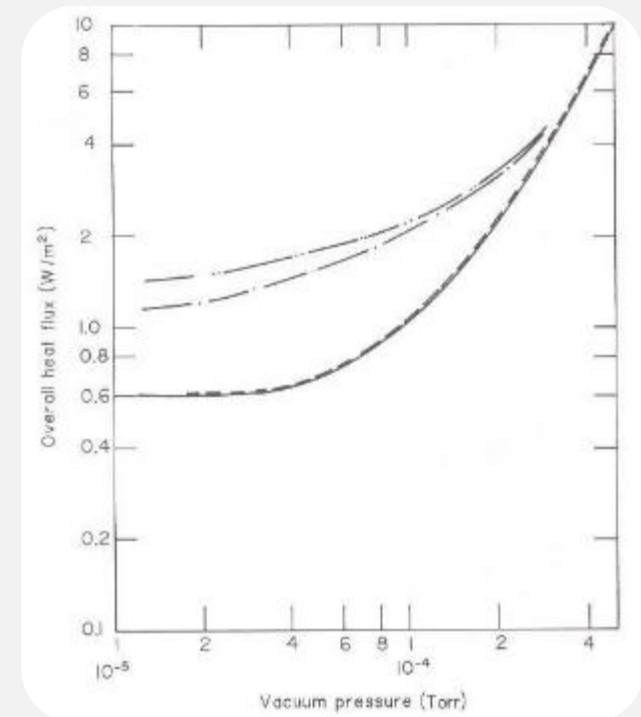


Air is a gas mixture containing approx.  $10^{25}$  particles per  $\text{m}^3$  at one bar air pressure.



In the atmosphere, this gas mixture is made up of the following gases and proportions:

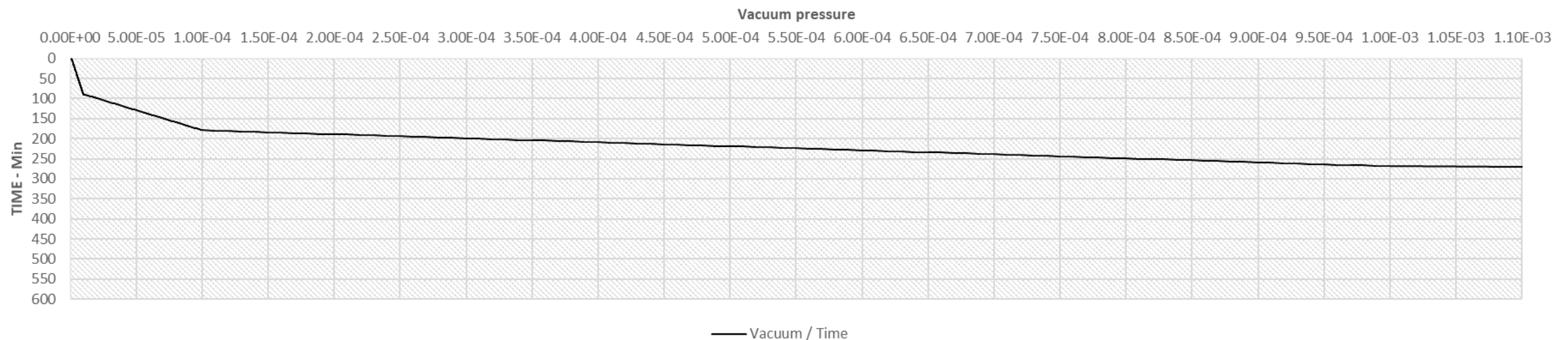
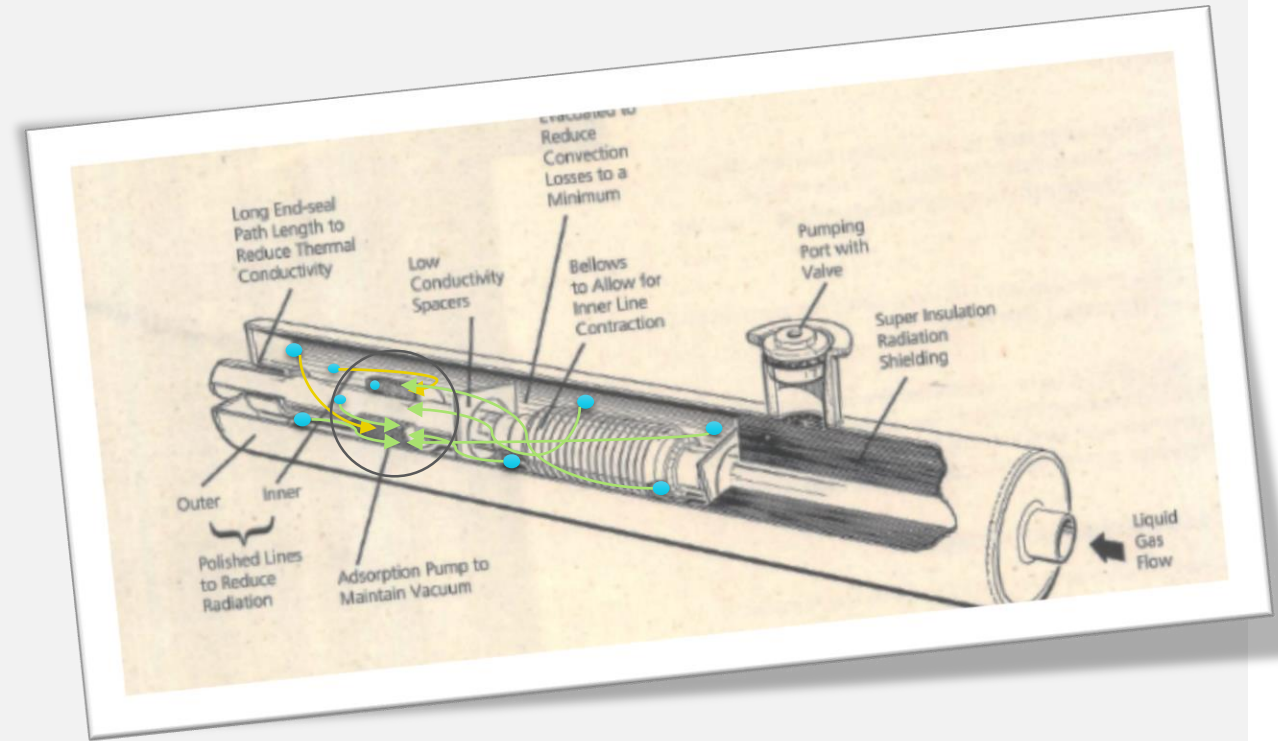
- 78% Nitrogen
- 21% Oxygen
- 1% Other gases (e.g. carbon dioxide and argon)



# Vacuum System Description

## Vacuum level time.

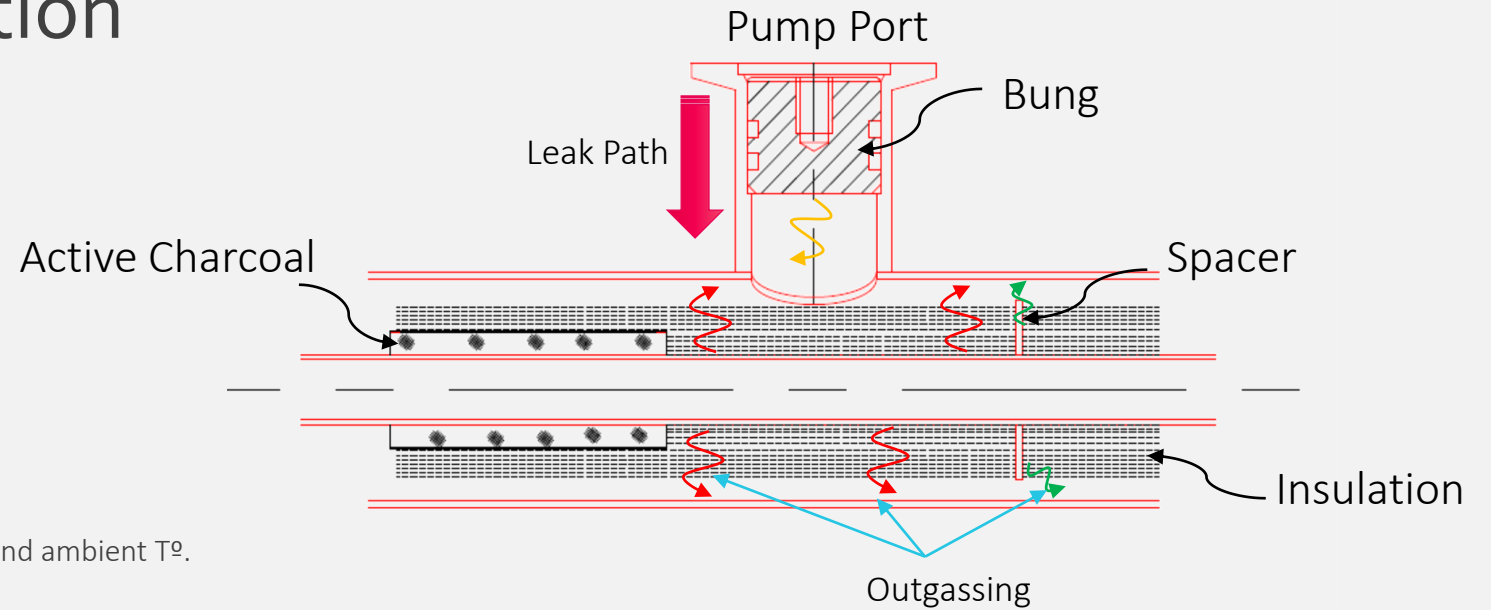
- SIVL degradation after 7 days of pumping if not use.
  - ~ 4 Hours.
  - $10^{-5}$  /  $10^{-6}$ mbar to stabilise around  $10^{-2}$ mbar.
- Cryo-pumping.
  - The active charcoal absorbed and capture the molecules of all gases left to the  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-6}$ mbar as soon as it becomes cold.
- Holding time in good condition and use is up to 15 years.



# Vacuum System Description

## *Vacuum failure impact.*

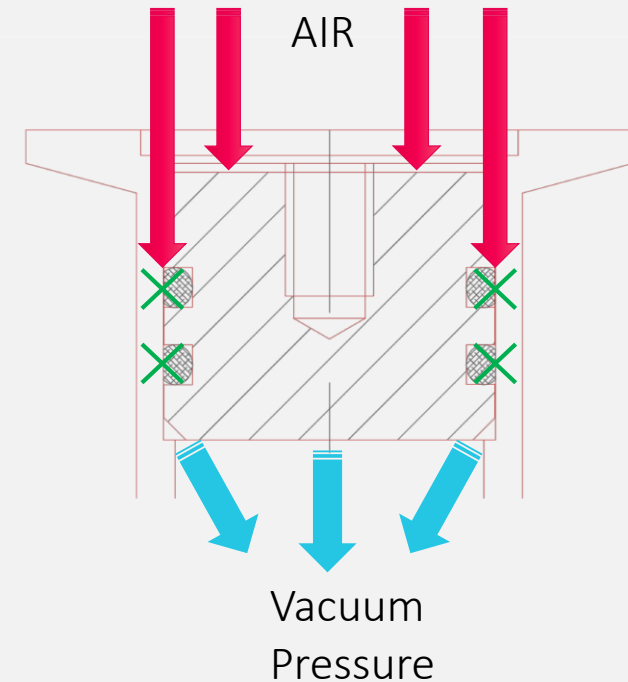
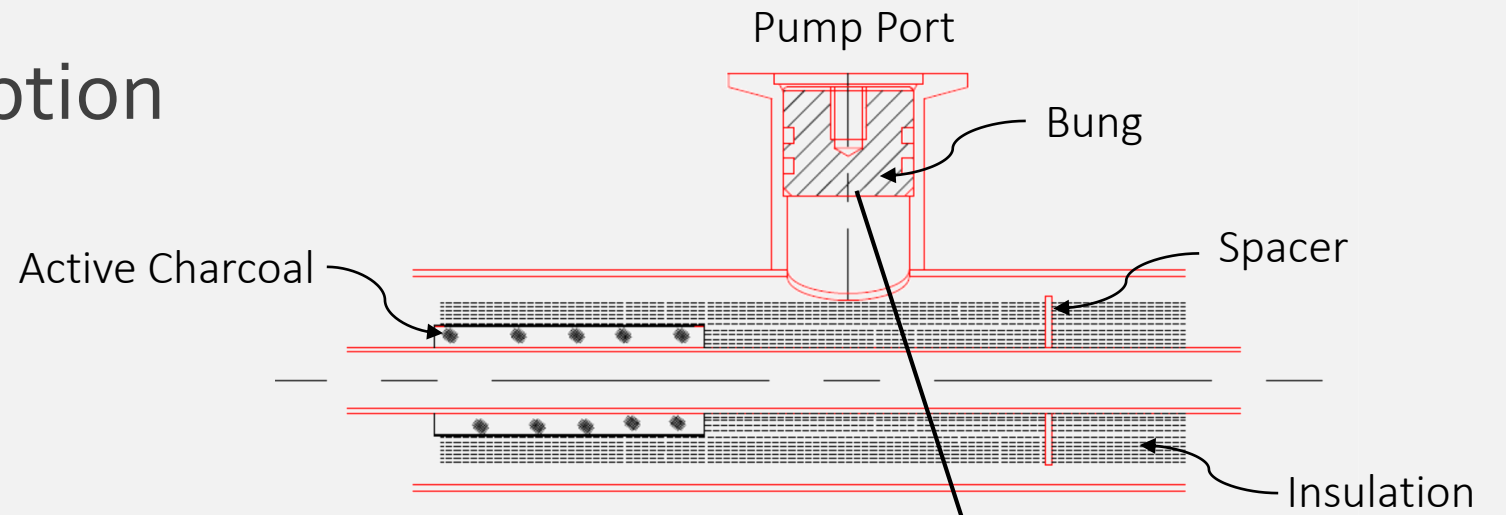
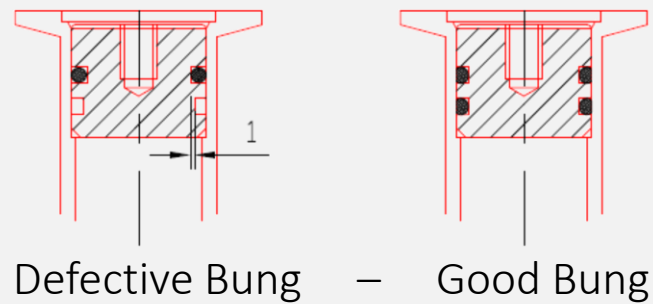
- Causes
  - Leak – Welds: outer & inner, pump port assembly.
  - Outgassing – Stainless steel, Mylar, Spacers...
  - Deterioration – Thermal cycle, Lines not use...
- Lost of Vacuum signs/check.
  - Differential of temperature  $>5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  between outer jacket and ambient  $T^{\circ}$ .
  - Condensation around spacer and bellow, tee and corner.
  - Condensation everywhere and start frost.
  - Building ice.



# Vacuum System Description

## *Vacuum failure impact.*

- Pump port & brass plug issue.
  - Groove machined too deep.
    - New quality procedure.
    - Full trackability.
  - Change brass plug with new one.
- IF re-pumping required.
  - Use Pump cart.
  - Re pump for 48H minimum.



# Micron – LN<sub>2</sub> Training

## Summary

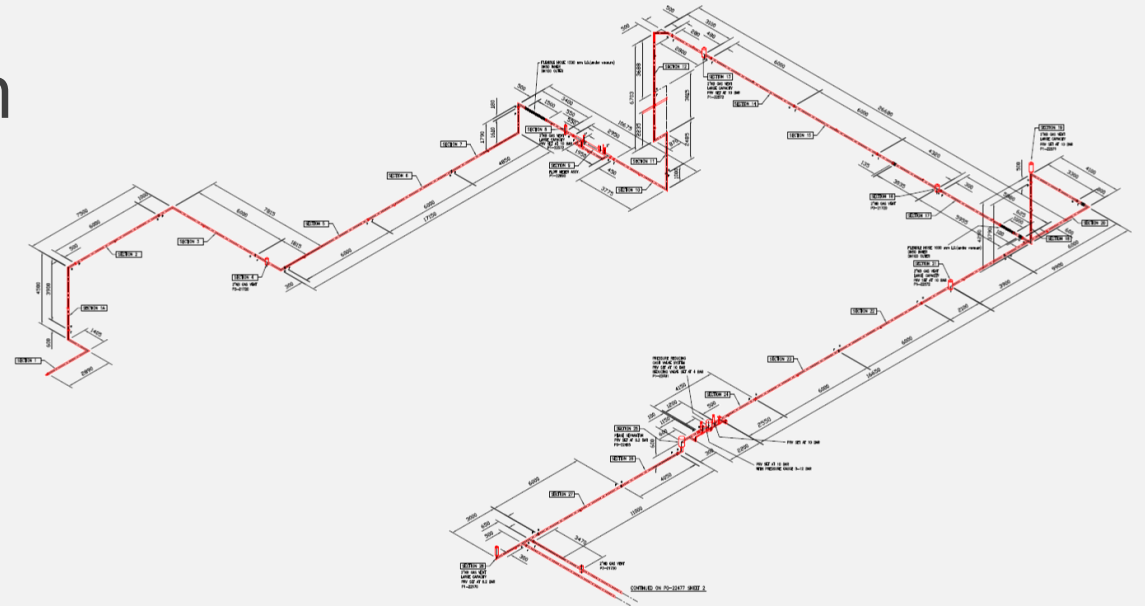
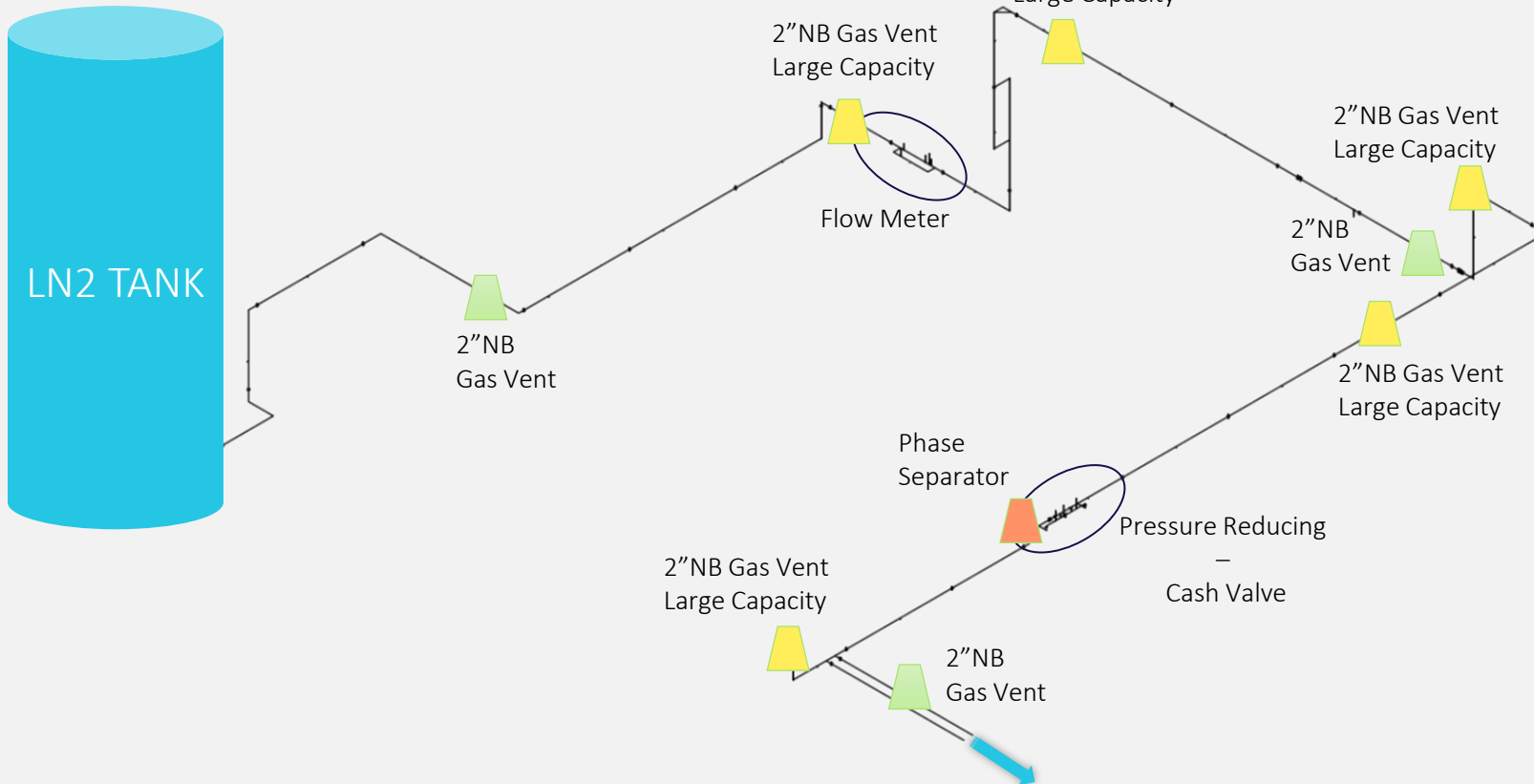
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  2. **Flexible hose & valve.**
  3. **Gas vent point design.**
  4. **Reduce valve design.**
  5. **LN<sub>2</sub> SIVL Manufacture & Installation.**
- LN<sub>2</sub> Operation / Maintenance
  1. LN<sub>2</sub> flow meter.
  2. LN<sub>2</sub> SIVL supply and work procedure.
  3. Vacuum pump and power hose.



# LN2 Pipe supply system description

## LN2 pipework and P&ID – part 1

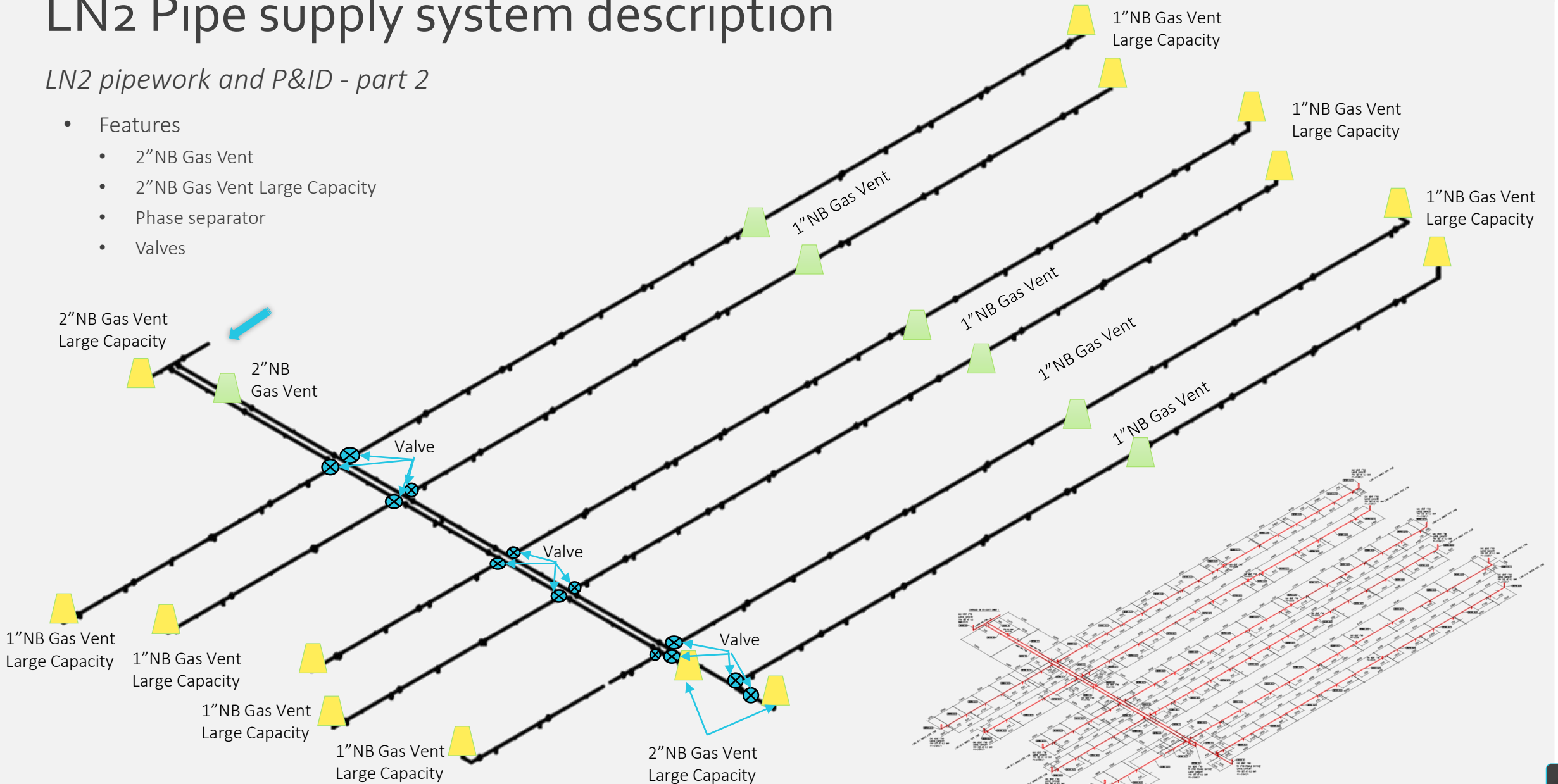
- Features
  - 2"NB Gas Vent
  - 2"NB Gas Vent Large Capacity
  - Phase separator
  - Flow Meter
  - Pressure reducing – Cash valve



# LN2 Pipe supply system description

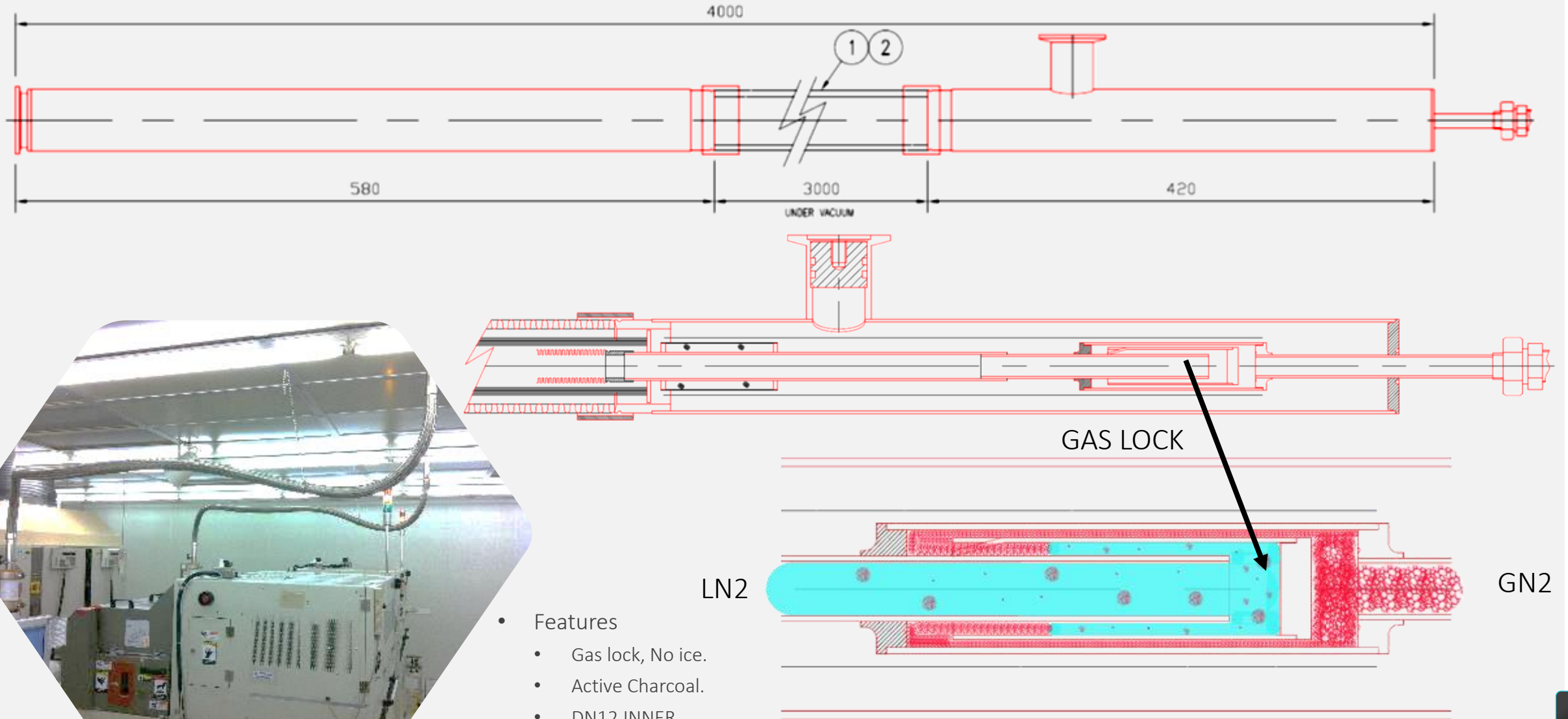
## LN2 pipework and P&ID - part 2

- Features
  - 2"NB Gas Vent
  - 2"NB Gas Vent Large Capacity
  - Phase separator
  - Valves



# LN<sub>2</sub> Pipe supply system description

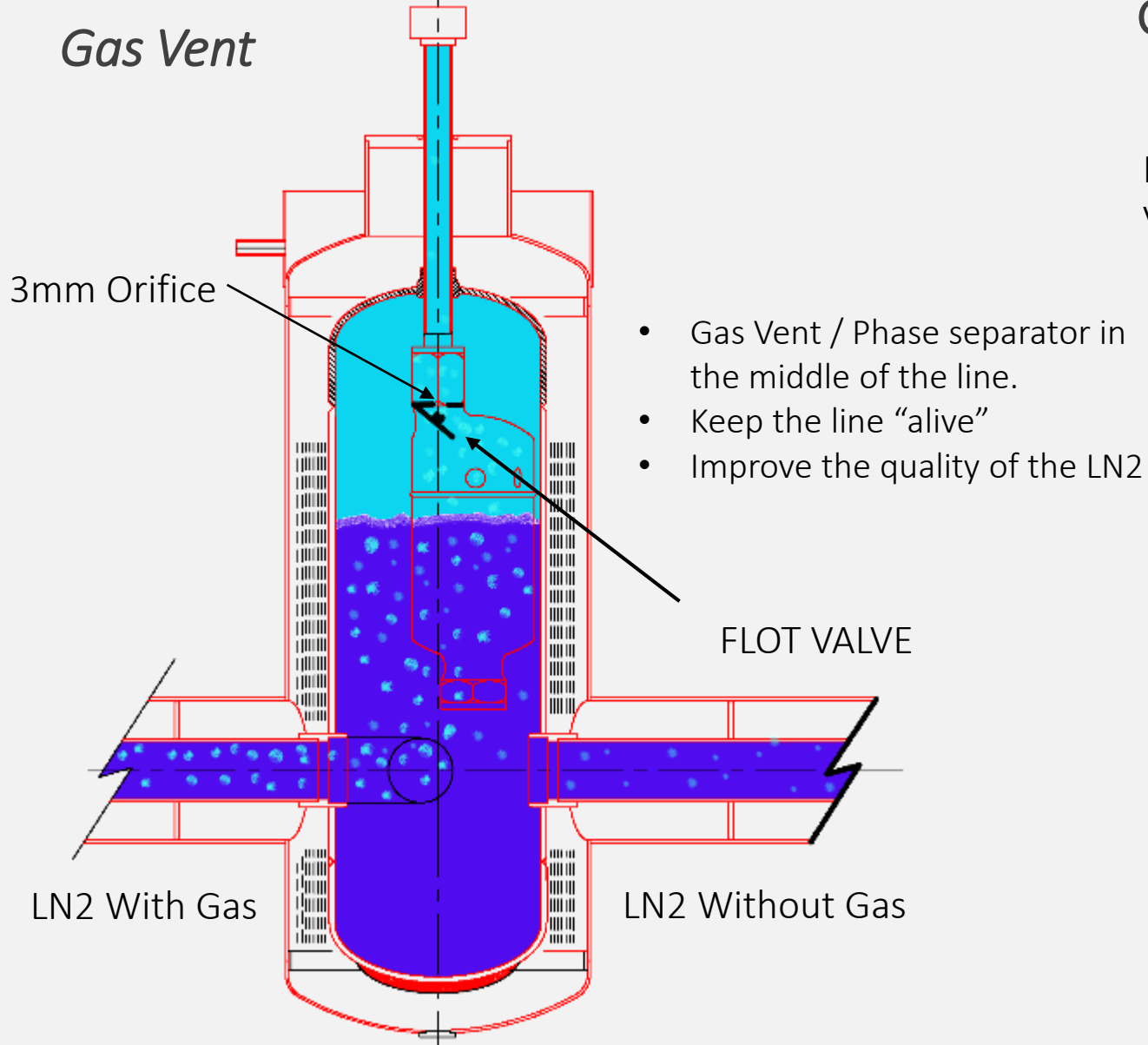
Flexible DN40 – Inner DN12.



- Features
  - Gas lock, No ice.
  - Active Charcoal.
  - DN12 INNER.

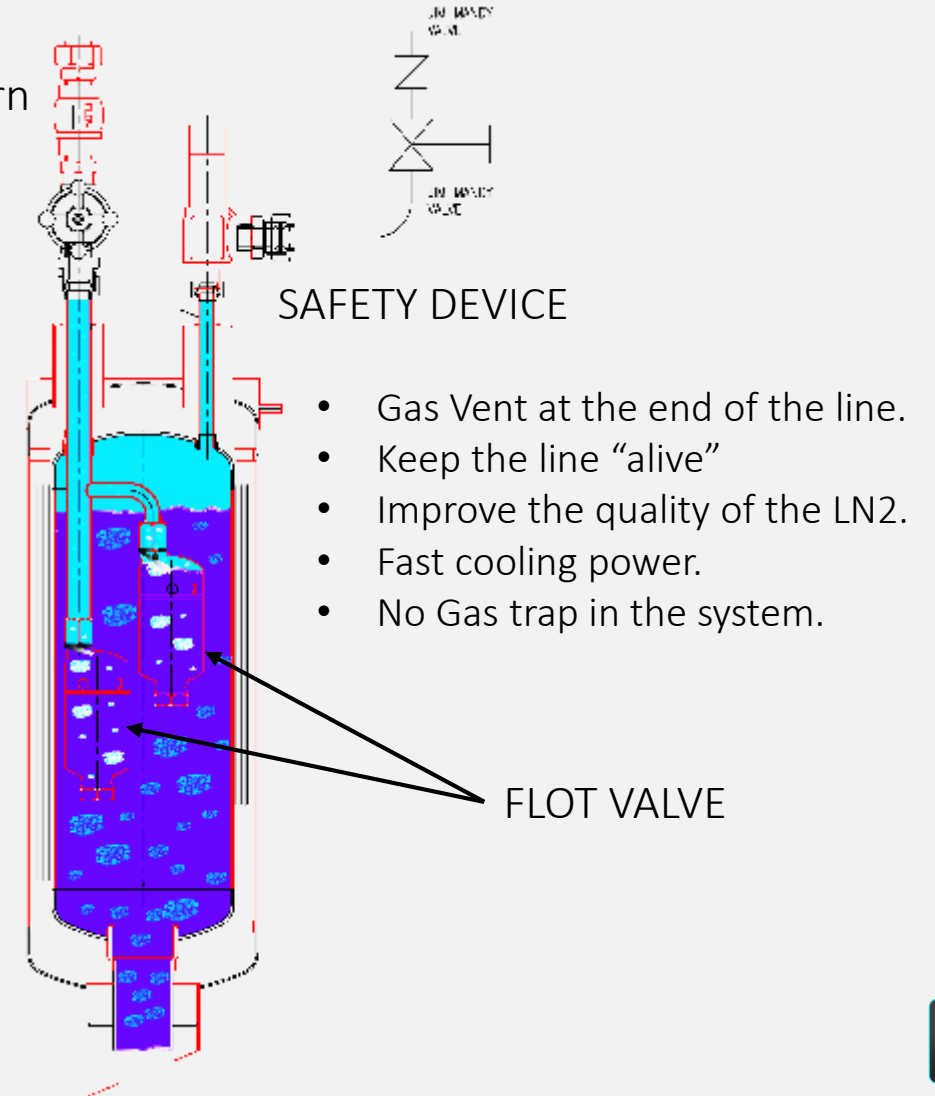
# LN2 Pipe supply system description

## Gas Vent



## Gas Vent Large Capacity

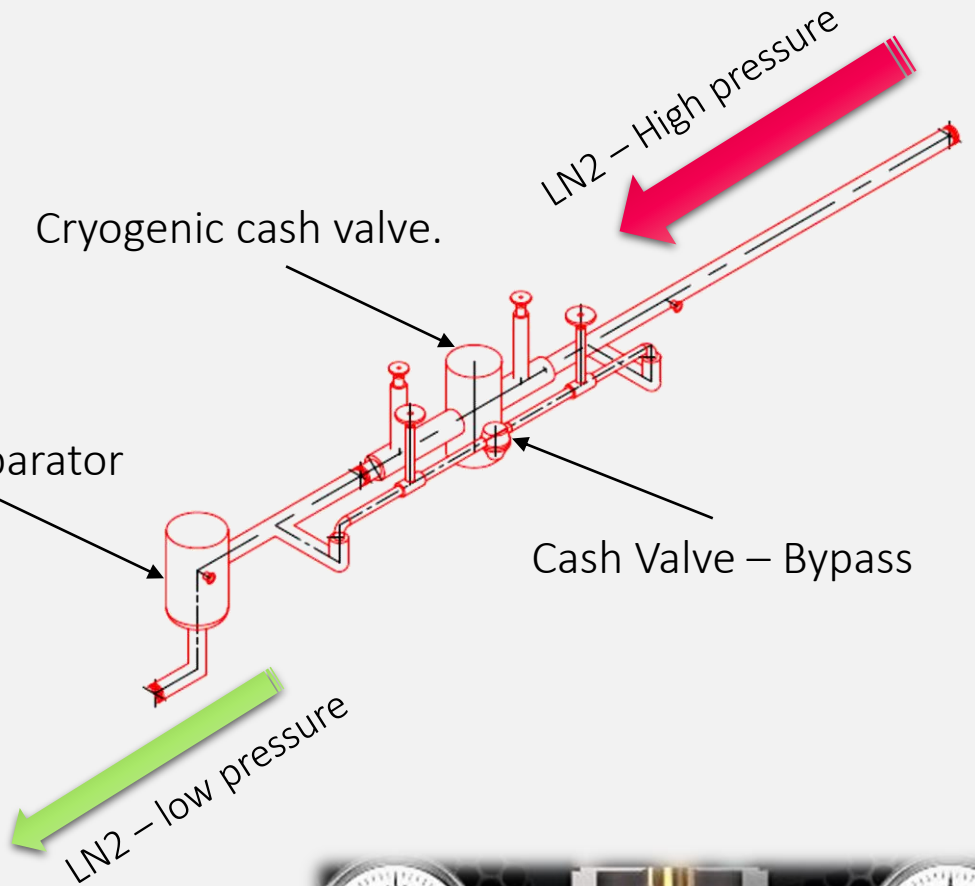
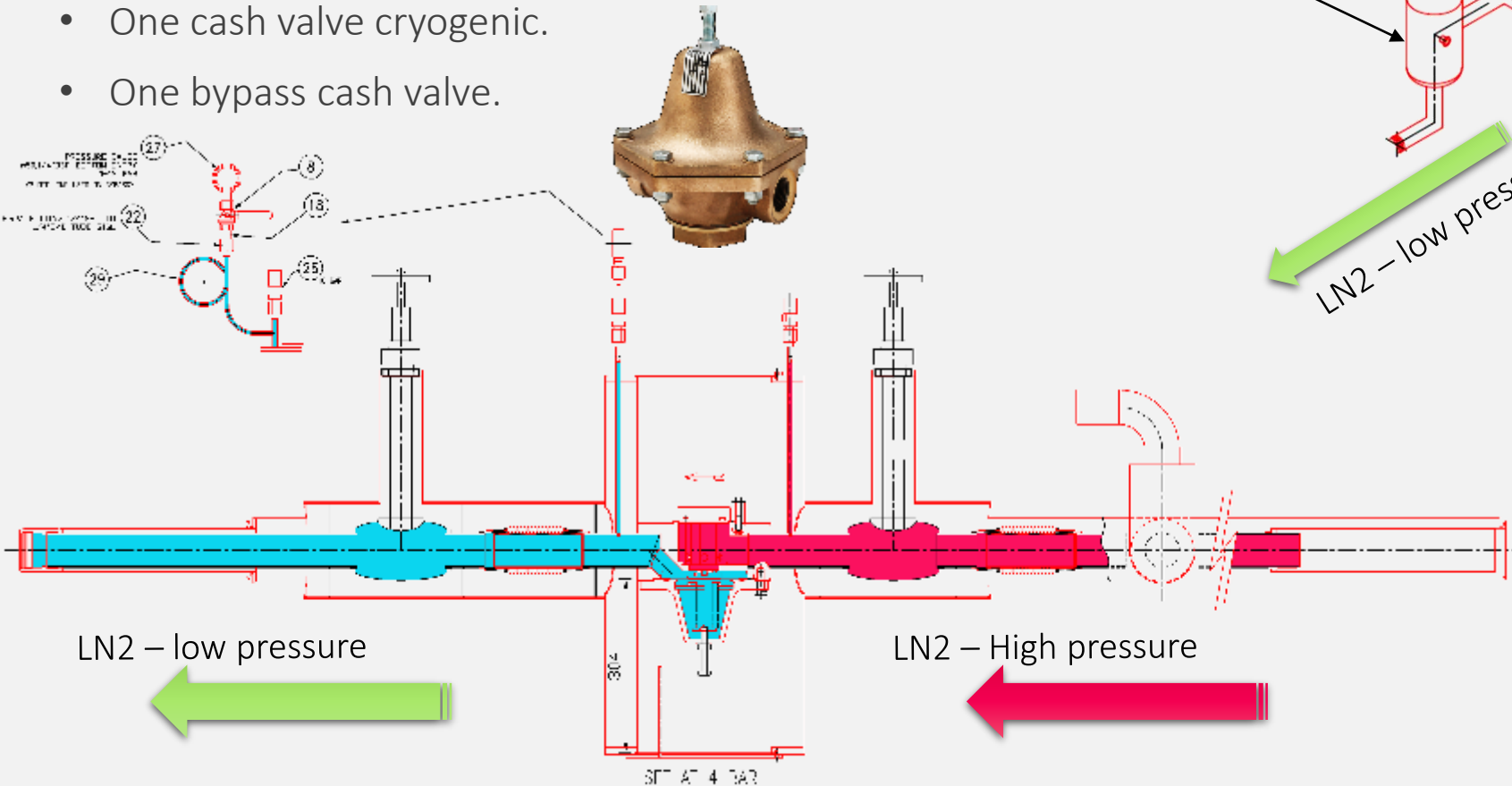
### Non-Return Valve



# LN2 Pipe supply system description

## Reduce Valve design

- Pressure from the Tank too high.
- Equipment works at low pressure.
- Better quality calorific at low pressure.
- One cash valve cryogenic.
- One bypass cash valve.



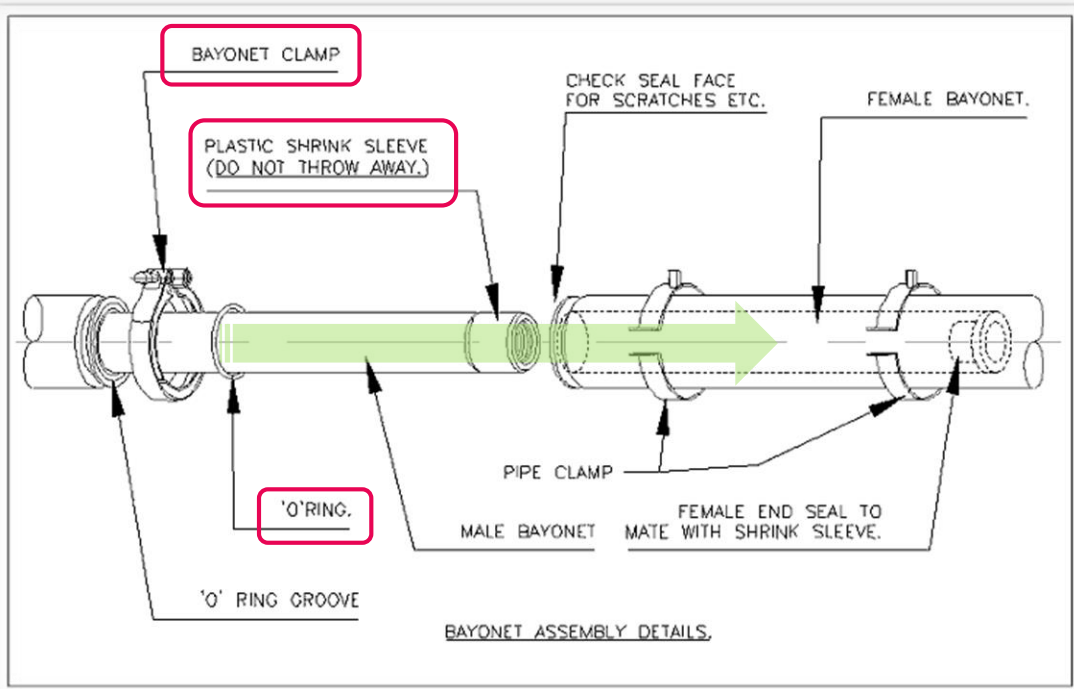
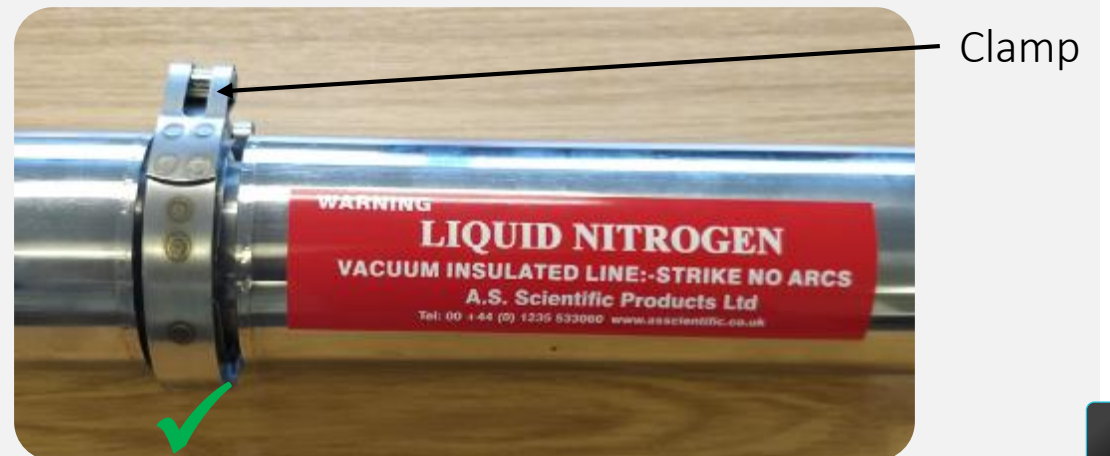
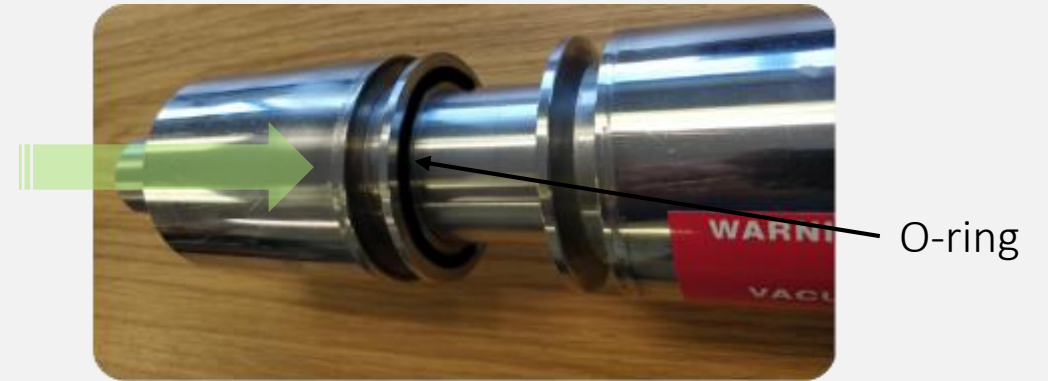
Pressure reduce by passing through a controlled small orifice.



# LN<sub>2</sub> Pipe supply system description

SIVL Manufacture & Site assembly

- Bayonet Assembly – Plug & Play.
  - One spacer needed.
- self-maintenance.



# Micron – LN<sub>2</sub> Training

## Summary

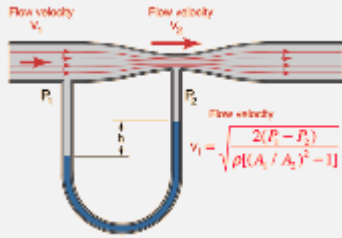
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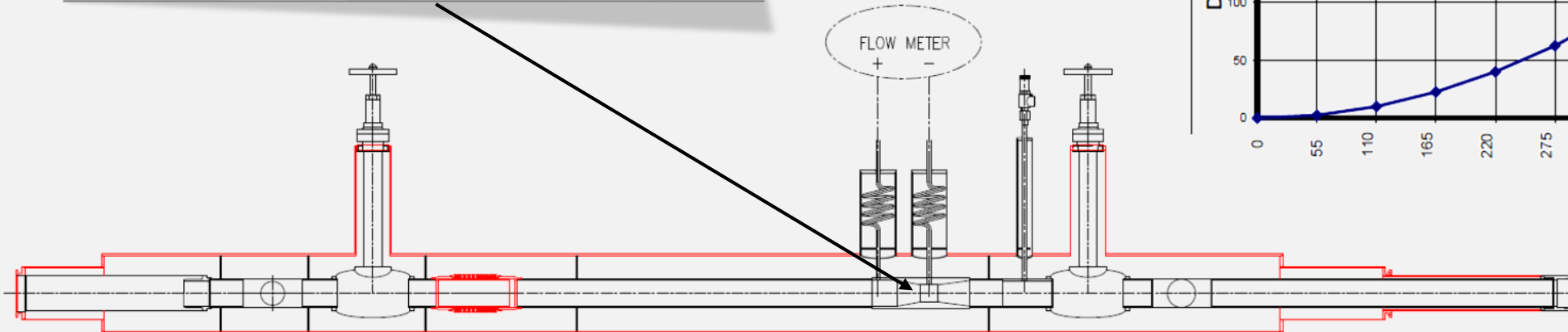
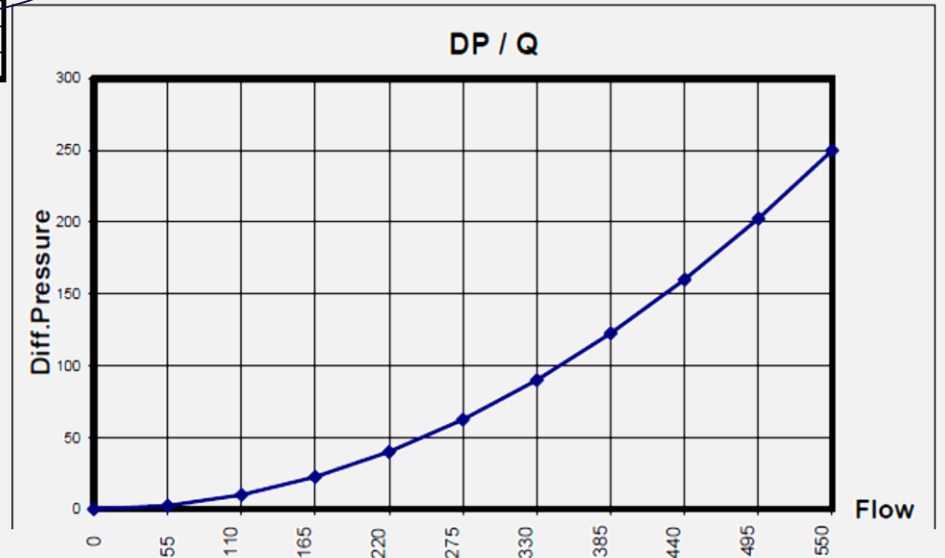
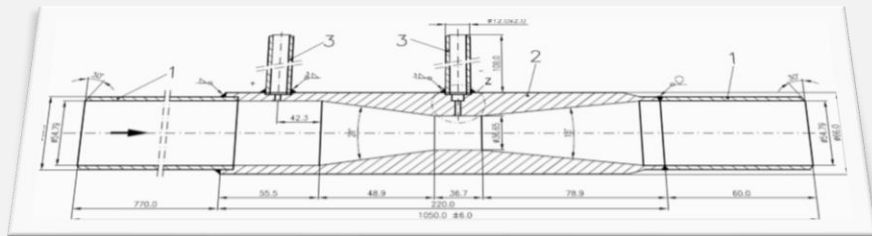
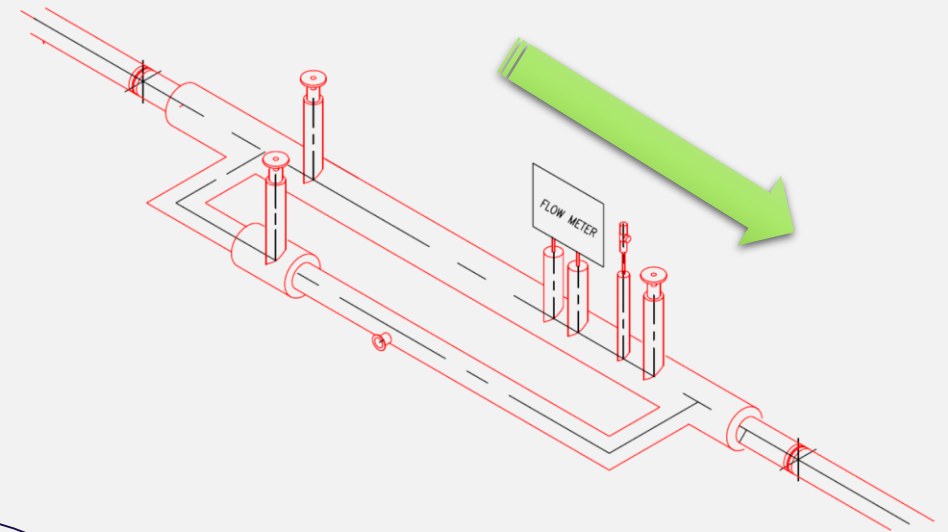
# LN2 Operation / Maintenance

## LN2 flow meter

- A **flow meter** is an instrument used to measure mass flow rate of a liquid or a gas.
- Flow meter venturi type.



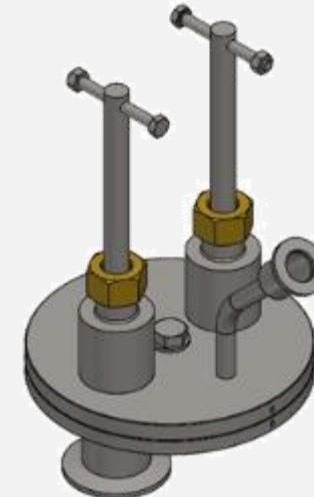
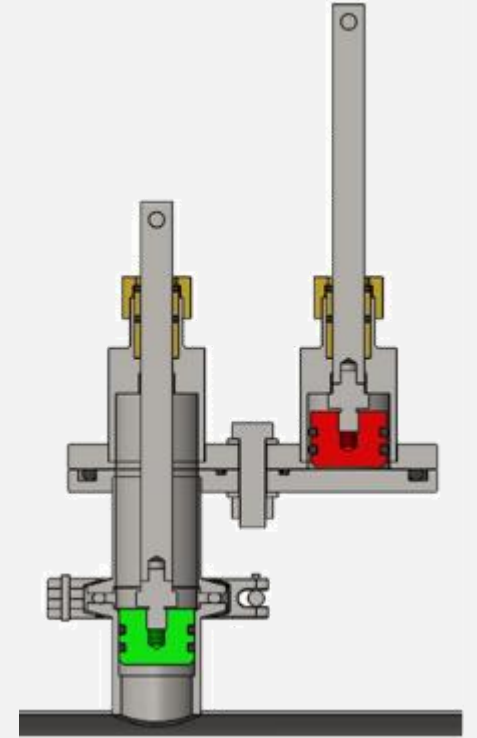
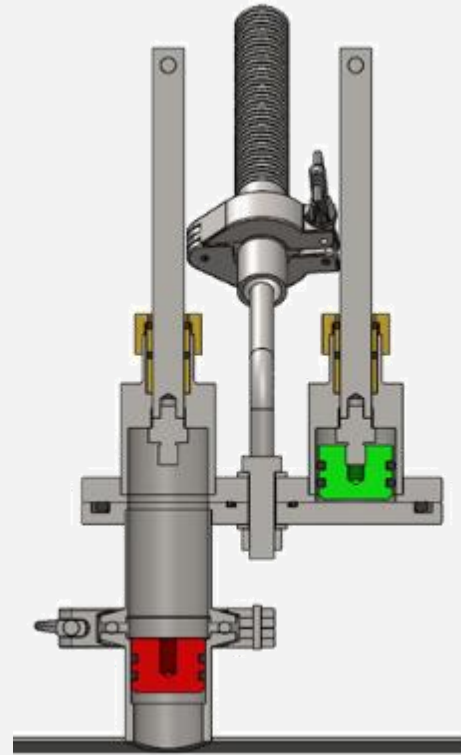
Menge/Range l/min	dP mbar	dpv mbar
0	0	0
55	2,500	0,00
110	10,000	0,00
165	22,500	0,00
220	40,000	0,00
275	62,500	0,00
330	90,000	0,00
385	122,500	0,00
440	160,000	0,00
495	202,500	0,00
550	250,000	0,00



# LN<sub>2</sub> Operation / Maintenance

## *LN<sub>2</sub> SIVL supply and work procedure*

- Bayonet connections provide an economic method of joining vacuum-insulated transfer lines.
- They allow for liquid savings because of low heat influx, decreased installation time, and lower field installation costs.
- Once installed, they require no maintenance, and the insulation suffers no deterioration during operation regardless of where the pipeline is installed.
- General maintenance:
  - Check Vacuum – re-pump if necessary.
  - Check for leak – Replace Brass plug or weld.
    - Procedure Reference BCP002

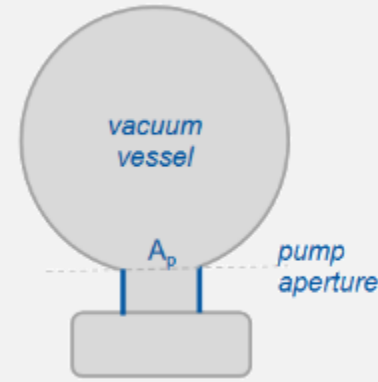
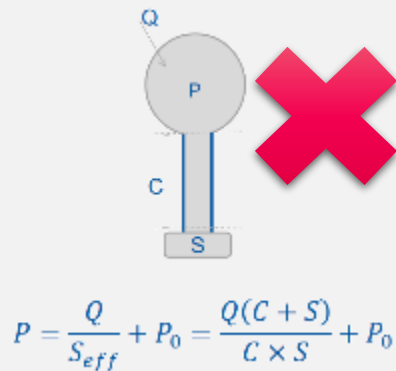
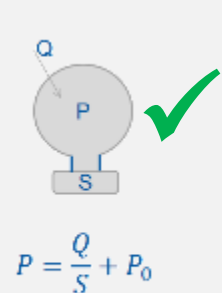


Checking the delta between outer Jacket and temperature ambient.

# LN2 Operation / Maintenance

Vacuum pump and power hose.

- Shorter length and larger diameter piping is best.
- The pumping system should be physically located as close as possible to the chamber.
- The number of bends, elbows and turns should be kept to a minimum.
- Maximum flow rate via AS Scientific pump port is **8.95 m<sup>3</sup>/min.**
- Maximum flow rate via DN16 Flexible is **3.25 m<sup>3</sup>/min.**



$$[S] = \frac{[Volume]}{[Time]} = [conductance]$$

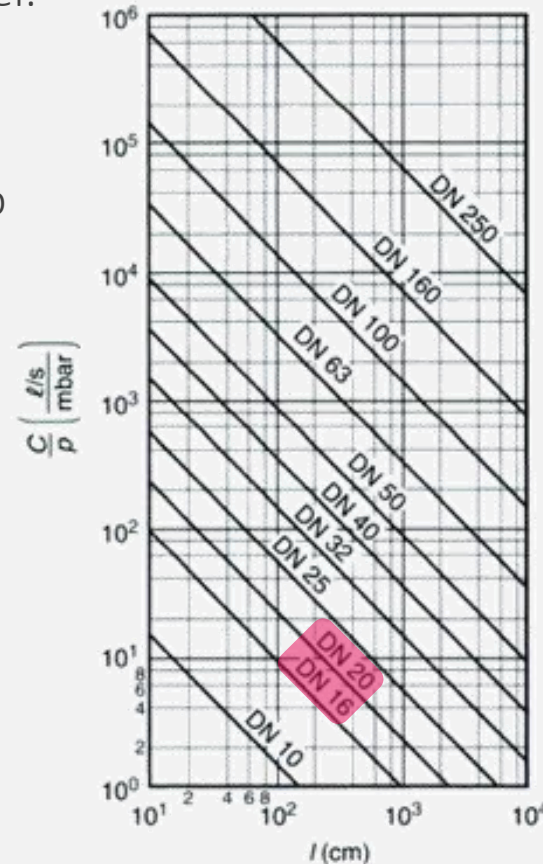
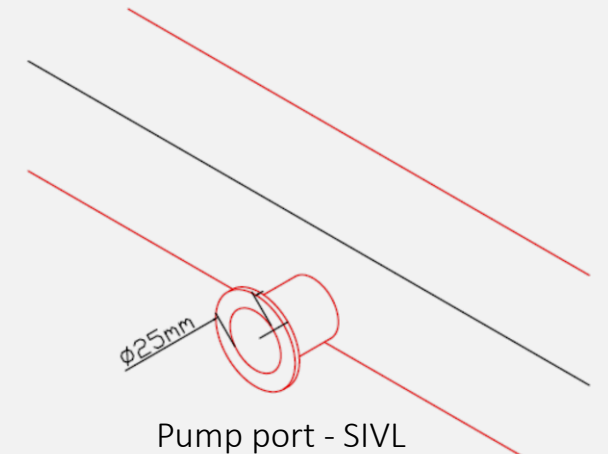


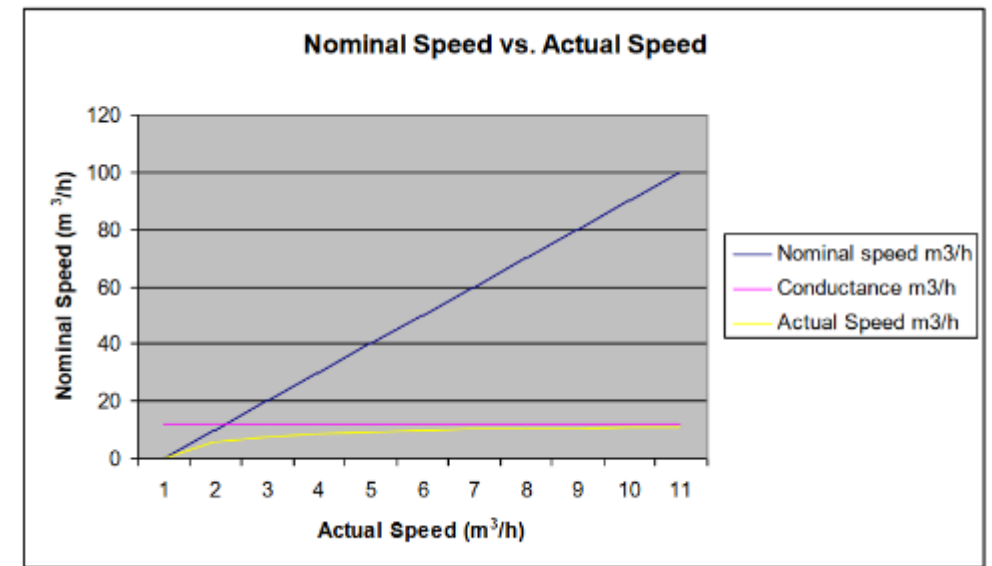
Fig. 4.25 Conductance  $C$  according to Eq. (4.83) divided by the mean pressure  $\bar{p} = \frac{1}{2}(p_1 + p_2)$  for laminar airflow (20 °C) through tubes with circular cross section of given tube sizes (in mm) versus tube length  $l$ .



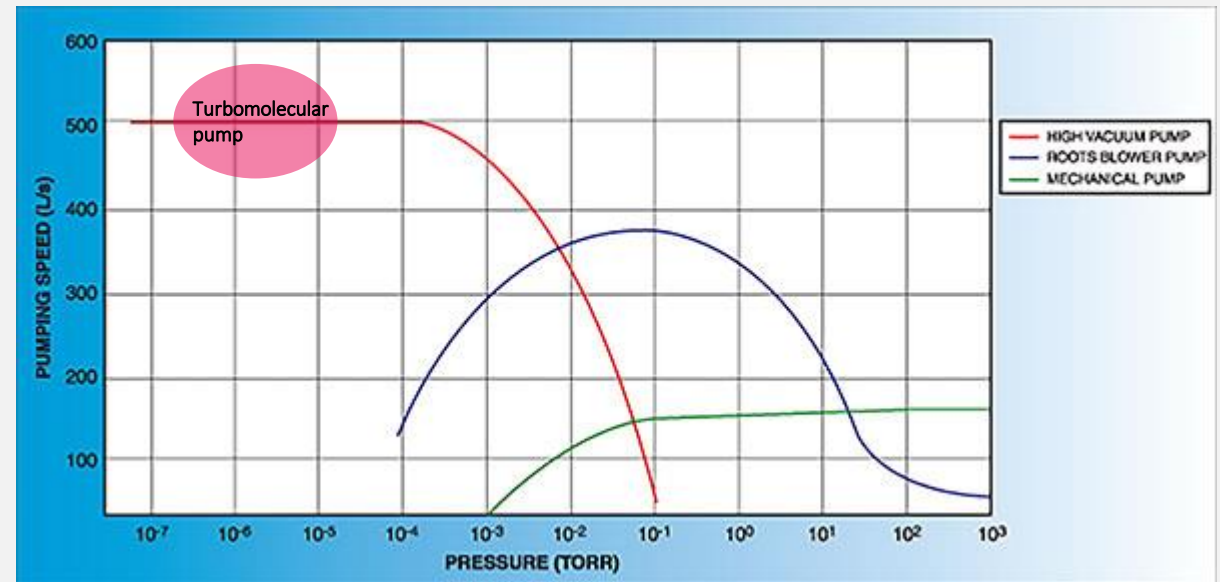
# LN<sub>2</sub> Operation / Maintenance

*Vacuum pump and power hose.*

- Pump ranges
  - High vacuum. Pump + Turbo = 10<sup>-5</sup>mbar.
- Calculate a system's vacuum needs.
  - 6 meter x 3"OD ~ 0,3 m<sup>3</sup> = 28 L of air.
  - Humidity.
  - Outgassing.
- The time required to pump a system down can be approximated using this formula:
 
$$t = (V \times n) \div 4q,$$
 where:
  - $t$  is time, min
  - $V$  is system volume, ft<sup>3</sup>
  - $q$  is flow capacity, cfm, and
  - $n$  is a constant for the application.
- Pumping time recommended is 48H for a section of SIVL.
  - Pump speed need to be > 3 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
  - Turbo speed > 50-80 litres/sec.



Actual effective speed for a vacuum pump.

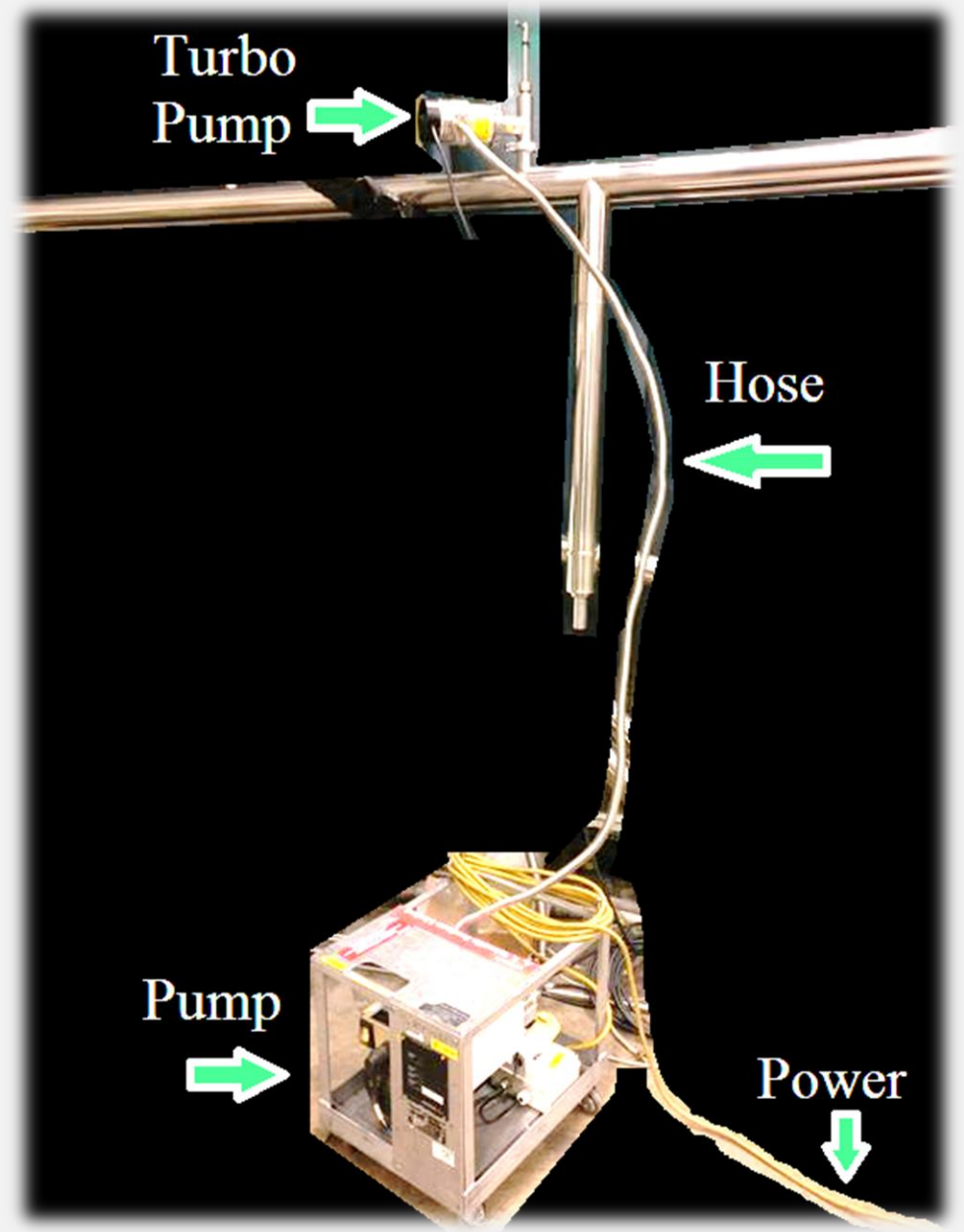
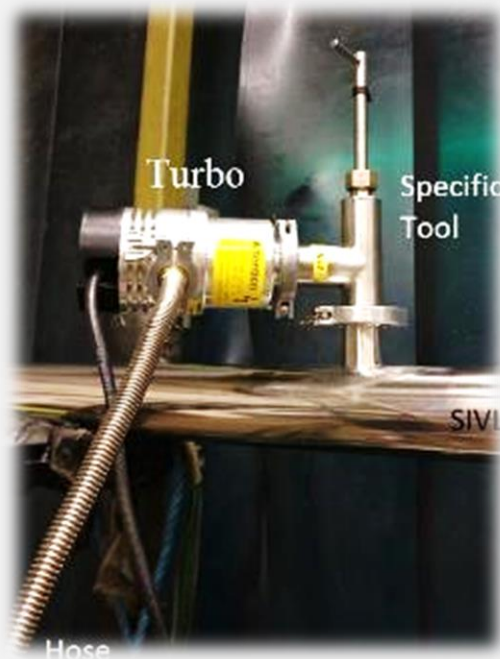


Ranges – Type pump.

# LN<sub>2</sub> Operation / Maintenance

*Vacuum pump and power hose.*


- Pumping cart
  - Rotary pump up to  $10^{-3}$ mbar
  - Turbo up to  $10^{-5}$ mbar
  - Turbo close to the orifice.
  - Mobile to bring as close as possible.





# Thank You

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