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in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Wissenschaftliche Berichte
FZKA 6886

Extreme High Vacuum – Application and Technology (X-VAT)

**Proceedings of the International Workshop
Bad Liebenzell, Black Forest, Germany
April 23–25, 2003**

Chr. Day, G. Drexlin (Editors)

**Institut für Technische Physik
Institut für Kernphysik**

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Edited by

Christian Day and Guido Drexlin

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Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, Karlsruhe

2003

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Vorwort

Der Internationale X-VAT Workshop fand in der Woche nach Ostern, vom 23. –25. April 2003, auf der Burg Liebenzell im Schwarzwald statt. Er beschäftigte sich mit der Erzeugung und der Anwendung von XHV, dem 'Extrem Hohen Vakuum'. Dieser technologisch schwer zugängliche Bereich unterhalb 10^{-11} mbar ist für das derzeit geplante 'Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino Experiment' (KATRIN) von zentraler Bedeutung.

Mit KATRIN soll in einer mehrjährigen Meßphase eine Obergrenze für die Ruhemasse des Neutrinos bestimmt werden. Dies erfordert die Messung der Energieverteilung von Elektronen aus dem β -Zerfall von Tritium mit einem außerordentlich großen Spektrometer mit 10m Durchmesser und 22m Länge. Um störende Einflüsse zu vermeiden, soll dabei der Enddruck so klein wie irgend möglich sein.

Ein Vakuum in diesem Bereich ist bisher nur in sehr viel kleineren Behältern realisiert worden, weltweit gibt es keinen mit dem KATRIN Spektrometer vergleichbaren Fall. Die enormen Dimensionen des Spektrometertanks in Kombination mit den einzuhaltenden vakuumtechnischen Anforderungen an Oberflächenbeschaffenheit, Schweißtechnik und Dichtheit stellen die technologische Schlüsselherausforderung für das Projekt dar.

Aus diesem Grunde sollte im Rahmen des X-VAT Workshops zusammen mit weltweit führenden Vakuum-Experten ein erfolgversprechendes Konzept für KATRIN erarbeitet werden. 50 Teilnehmer aus 10 Ländern und eine gute Mischung zwischen Vertretern aus Forschung und Entwicklung und Industrie engagierten sich bei dem Workshop. Nach drei Workshoptagen, 17 Einzelvorträgen und vielen Diskussionen hatte man das Vakuumkonzept für KATRIN eingehend durchgesprochen und Wege erarbeitet, wie auch diese Herausforderung gemeistert werden kann.

Viele wertvolle Kontakte wurden geknüpft, die zwischenzeitlich auch zu konkreter internationaler Zusammenarbeit im XHV Bereich geführt haben. Im weiteren Projektverlauf werden die Erkenntnisse des Workshops daher sicher eine wichtige Rolle spielen.

Wir möchten noch einmal allen Teilnehmern für ihr Engagement und die lebhaften Diskussionen danken.

Ebenso bedanken wir uns ganz herzlich bei den Mitarbeitern der Burg Liebenzell, die für ein sehr angenehmes 'Drumherum' sorgten.

Christian Day

Guido Drexlin

Preface

The International X-VAT Workshop was held in the week after Easter, from 23rd to 25th of April 2003 on Castle Liebenzell in Black Forest. Its central issue was the generation and the application of XHV (Extreme High Vacuum – Applications and Technology). This technologically very challenging ultralow pressure region below 10^{-11} mbar is a key issue for the upcoming Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino experiment (KATRIN).

KATRIN is aiming at the determination of an upper limit for the neutrino mass as a result of an experimental campaign over several years. This necessitates to measure very accurately the energy distribution of electrons coming from the β -decay of tritium using a very big spectrometer with 10 m in diameter and 22 m in length. To suppress any parasitic influences, the gas pressure should be as low as technically feasible.

Up to now, XHV conditions have been realised only in significantly smaller vessels; worldwide, there is no case comparable to the unique KATRIN application. The unusually very large dimensions together with the demanding vacuum requirements in terms of surface treatment, welding techniques and leak tightness are one of the key challenges of the KATRIN project.

This is why the X-VAT workshop was organised trying to develop together with the leading world-experts a promising vacuum concept for KATRIN. 50 Participants from 10 countries representing a good mixture between R&D of academia and industry were participating actively at the workshop. During three workshop days, 17 plenary lectures and many discussions, the KATRIN vacuum concept was dealt with in full detail in a very erudite way. Main and back-up solutions to the different issues were formulated and ways how to proceed successfully were developed.

Many contacts have been made, which, in the meantime, lead to specific international collaboration in the field of XHV for KATRIN. It is sure that the workshop results will have an important impact on the further continuation of the KATRIN project.

We want to thank all the workshop attendees for their active participation and the fruitful discussions.

We also want to cordially thank the team of Castle Liebenzell for the very warm and positive atmosphere, which we really enjoyed.

Christian Day

Guido Drexlin

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Lutz Bornschein

The vacuum case for KATRIN

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XHV Requirements

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Cleaning strategies for UHV

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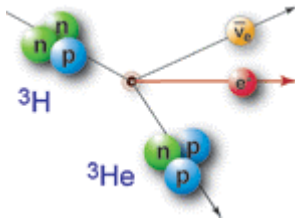
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New getter sorption pump for big volumes

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Achievement of UHV conditions with cryocondensation helped by cryosorption on argon frost

Workshop Programme



International Workshop on *EXTREME HIGH VACUUM - APPLICATION AND TECHNOLOGY (X-VAT)*

Workshop Programme

Wednesday, April 23, 2003

14:00 | *Hans Blümer, Programme Leader 'Structure of Matter' at Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe*
Opening

Session 1: The KATRIN Experiment

14:15 | *Guido Drexlin, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Germany*

KATRIN - Measuring neutrino masses in the sub-eV region.

15:00 | *Jochen Bonn, Institute of Physics, University of Mainz, Germany*

Vacuum lessons learnt from the Mainz neutrino mass set-up.

15:40 | *Lutz Bornschein, Institute of Experimental Nuclear Physics, University Karlsruhe, Germany*

The vacuum case for KATRIN.

16:20 | Coffee Break

Session 2: XHV Requirements

16:50 | *Vincenc Nemanic, ITPO, Ljubljana, Slovenia*

Thermal treatment of stainless steels towards the zero outgassing rate.

17:30 | *Ron Reid, CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory, UK*

Cleaning strategies for UHV.

18:10 | *Ganapati Myneni Rao, Jefferson Lab, USA*

Road map to extreme high vacuum.

18:50 | End

Dinner

20:00 | Late Evening Discussions in the 'Burgschänke'

Thursday, April 24, 2003

Session 3: Large Vacuum Systems

- 8:30 | *Noel Hilleret, CERN, Switzerland*
Main gas sources during the operation of large high energy storage rings.
- 9:10 | *Roberto Kersevan, ESRF, France*
Review of vacuum chamber design and pumping solutions at the ESRF.
- 9:50 | *H.C. Hseuh, RHIC, USA*
Performance of RHIC beam vacuum systems during high intensity operation.
- 10:30 | Coffee Break
- 11:00 | *Hartmut Reich-Sprenger, GSI, Germany*
The GSI-accelerator UHV system and its upgrade program.
- 11:30 | *Georgy L. Saksaganski, D.V. Efremov Institute, Russia*
Vacuum pumping of large vessels and modelling of extended UHV systems.
- 12:10 | Common Lunch

Session 4: UHV Pumping

- 13:40 | *G. Voss, LEYBOLD, Cologne, Germany*
Compression and ultimate pressure of turbomolecular pumps.
- 14:20 | *Luca Bonmassar, VARIAN, Turino, Italy*
Optimization of ion pumps for low pressure operation.
- 15:00 | *Thomas Stenitzer, KONSTANTIN Technologies, Klagenfurt, Austria*
New getter sorption pump for big volumes.
- 15:30 | *Jean-Claude Boissin, Vacuum Consultant, France*
Achievement of UHV conditions with cryocondensation helped by cryosorption on argon frost.
- 16:10 | Coffee Break

Session 5: Low Pressure Measurement

- 16:40 | *Harald Brinkmann, LEYBOLD, Cologne, Germany*
Hot cathode gauges for UHV pressures.
- 17:20 | *Norbert Müller, INFICON, Balzers, Liechtenstein*
Quadrupole mass spectrometers under UHV/XHV conditions.
- 17:50 | End
- 18:15 | **Bus leaves for the Workshop Banquet**
- 18:45 | **Banquet**

Friday, April 25, 2003

Session 6: Special Topics

8:30 | *Reinhold Henneck, PSI, Switzerland*
Vacuum and surface contamination problems in experiments with ultracold neutrons.

9:10 | *Xavier Sauge, SDMS, France*
Manufacturing of large UHV vessel.

9:50 Coffee Break

Session 7: Open Discussion

10:30 | *All*
Implications on KATRIN – Strategies, Procedures, Roadmap

12:00 Common Lunch

End of the workshop

Session 1: The KATRIN Experiment

Session 2: XHV Requirements

Session 3: Large Vacuum Systems

Session 4: UHV Pumping

Session 5: Low Pressure Measurement

Session 6: Special Topics

Summary