

## **Elbereth 2021**

## **Development of a Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator** for future astronomical missions





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### CMB OBSERVATIONS

### FROM OCDR TO CCDR



### SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

3



### **FUTURE FOR CCDR**







### **Cosmic Microwave Background : predicted and observed**





# First CMB observation



### **Ground observations ?**



Wavelength

### SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS



### In space, no one can hear you scream











### SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

### **FUTURE FOR CCDR**



Planck **C**esa **2009** 





### Planck legacy



# Launch : 14 May 2009 2 instruments : HFI ( ) and LFI ( )



- Map the temperature anisotropies of CMB
- Map the polarisation of CMB
- Measure of cosmological parameters



### Planck legacy



### Many contributions to the astrophysical signal :

- CMB
- Galactic dust
- Synchrotron
- CO emission ray



 $-10^3$   $-10^2$  -10 -101 10  $10^2$   $10^3$   $10^4$ 10<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 10 30-353 GHz:  $\delta T$  [ $\mu K_{cmb}$ ]; 545 and 857 GHz: surface brightness [kJy/sr]





### Planck legacy

### CMB temperature anisotropies are between -300 $\mu$ K and 300 $\mu$ K around 2.726 K. For a 5 $\mu$ K sensibility, HFI detectors need to be cool down to 100 mK.





### **Planck legacy**



CMB temperature anisotropies are between -300  $\mu$ K and 300  $\mu$ K around 2.726 K. For a 5 µK sensibility, HFI detectors need to be cool down to 100 mK.





### **B-modes of the CMB**



Curent instruments with enough sensitivity to detect secondary B-modes







### **Goal : Primordial B-modes**



Curent instruments with enough sensitivity to detect secondary B-modes









### Plank HFI cryogenic system







Planck HFl cryogenic system

## How to reach 100 mK?

 50 K - Radiative Shield • 18K - Hydrogen sorption cooler • 4K - Joule-Thompson mechanical cooler • 1.6K - Joule-Thompson process 100mK - <sup>3</sup>He/<sup>4</sup>He dilution





### **Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR) on Planck HFI**

### <sup>3</sup>He 12000 L STP tank at 295 bars)

## <sup>4</sup>He

36000 L STP ( 3 tank at 295 bars)

## <sup>3</sup>He/<sup>4</sup>He

Release in space

Empty tanks = End of duty





**I.6K** 

### Many missions will require such temperature







Emission from the firsts galaxies

## **Cold temperature and stability**





And OCDR on the future mission Athena X-IFU?

### **Lifetime** 2.5 years Planck HFI **Cooling power** $0.2 \ \mu W @ 100 \ mK$

### Lifetime 3 years Athena X-IFU **Cooling power** $0.8 \ \mu W @ 50 \ m K$ 3 μW @ 100 mK



## **Too expensive**





SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

**FUTURE FOR CCDR** 



### How to close the system ? Helium 4 line

### Fountain Pump







Heat

### How to close the system ? Helium 3 line









### The Closed-Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (CCDR)

A Demonstrator Model (DM) developed by Gerard Vermeulen et al. validate the technology at a TRL5 for temperatures down to 50 mK.

> The goal is to bring this system to a TRL6 called Engineering Model (EM)









### Some critical components



Still

Phases separation in microgravity environment







### A sponge to confine the mixture

## With gravity





## Separate the two isotopes on the still

### Without gravity

## Solution ?



### Porous material



Internal report



### Systematic effects studies



## Develop a physical model of the CCDR



### And later ?



## Experiment

## Simulations

### SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

Model

















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## Thanks for your attention

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