

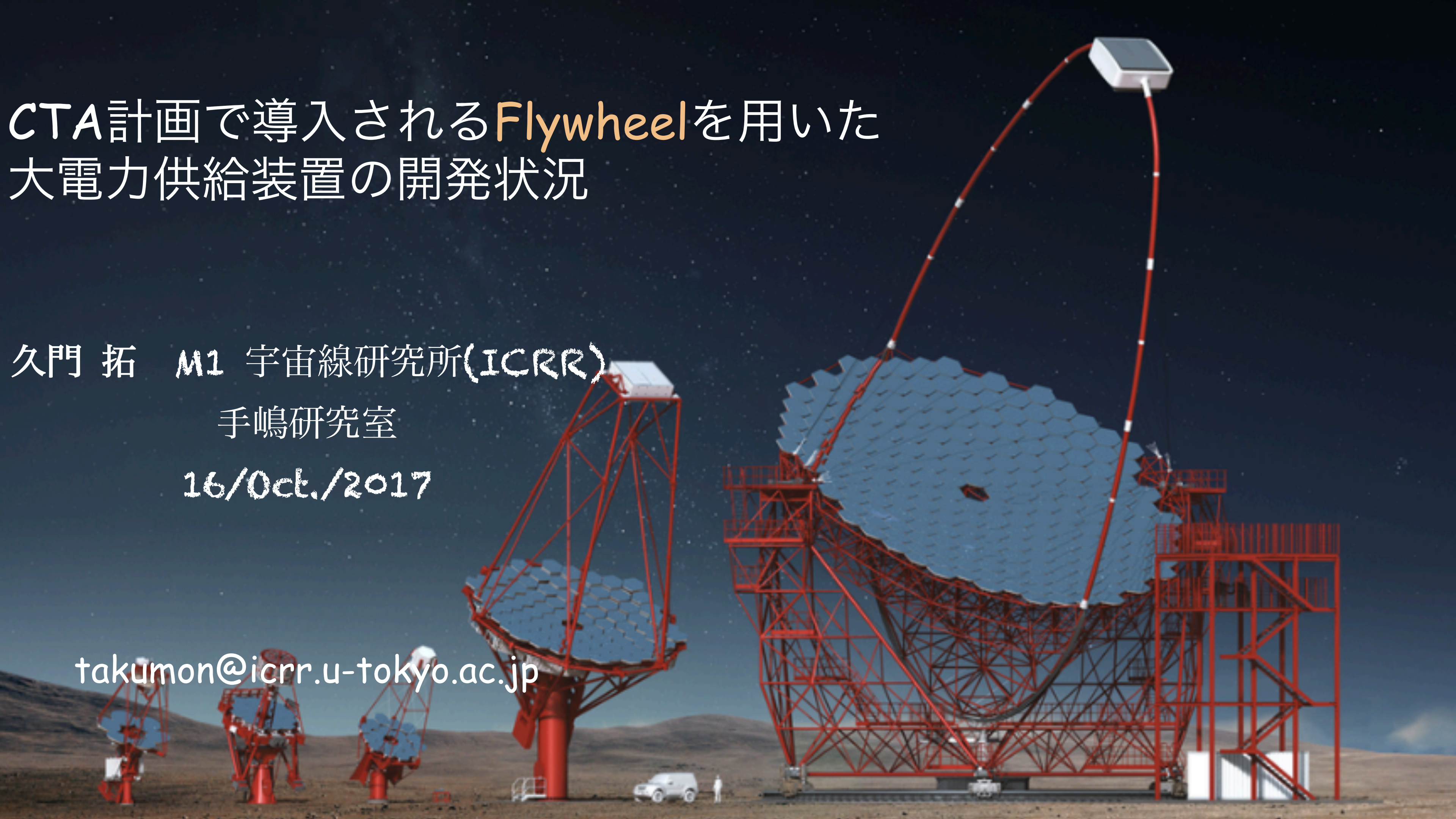
# CTA計画で導入されるFlywheelを用いた 大電力供給装置の開発状況

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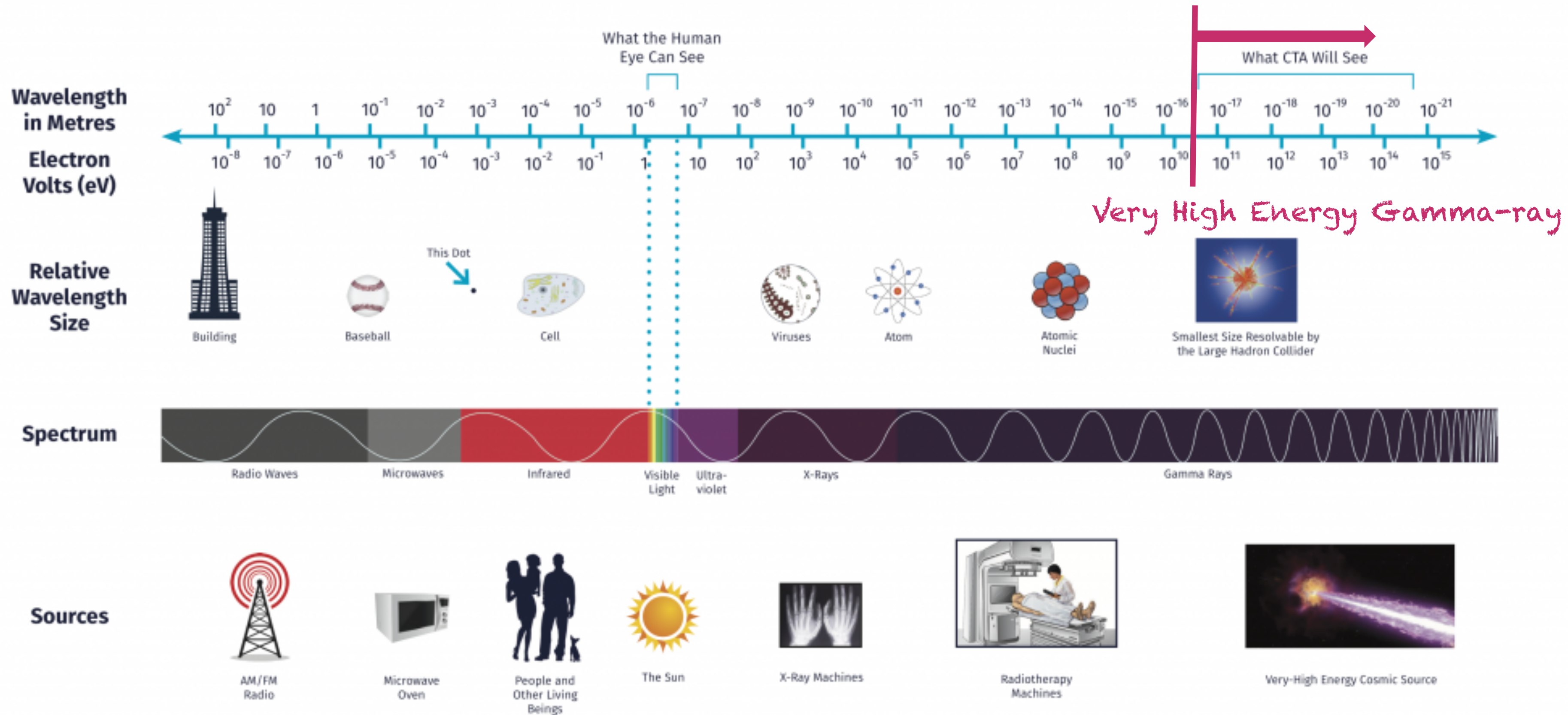


# Topic

- ✓ High energy gamma-ray astrophysics
- ✓ Gamma ray burst (GRB)
- ✓ Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)
- ✓ UPS & Flywheel
- ✓ Flywheel Performance Test @Switzerland

# Introduction

# High Energy Gamma-ray astrophysics



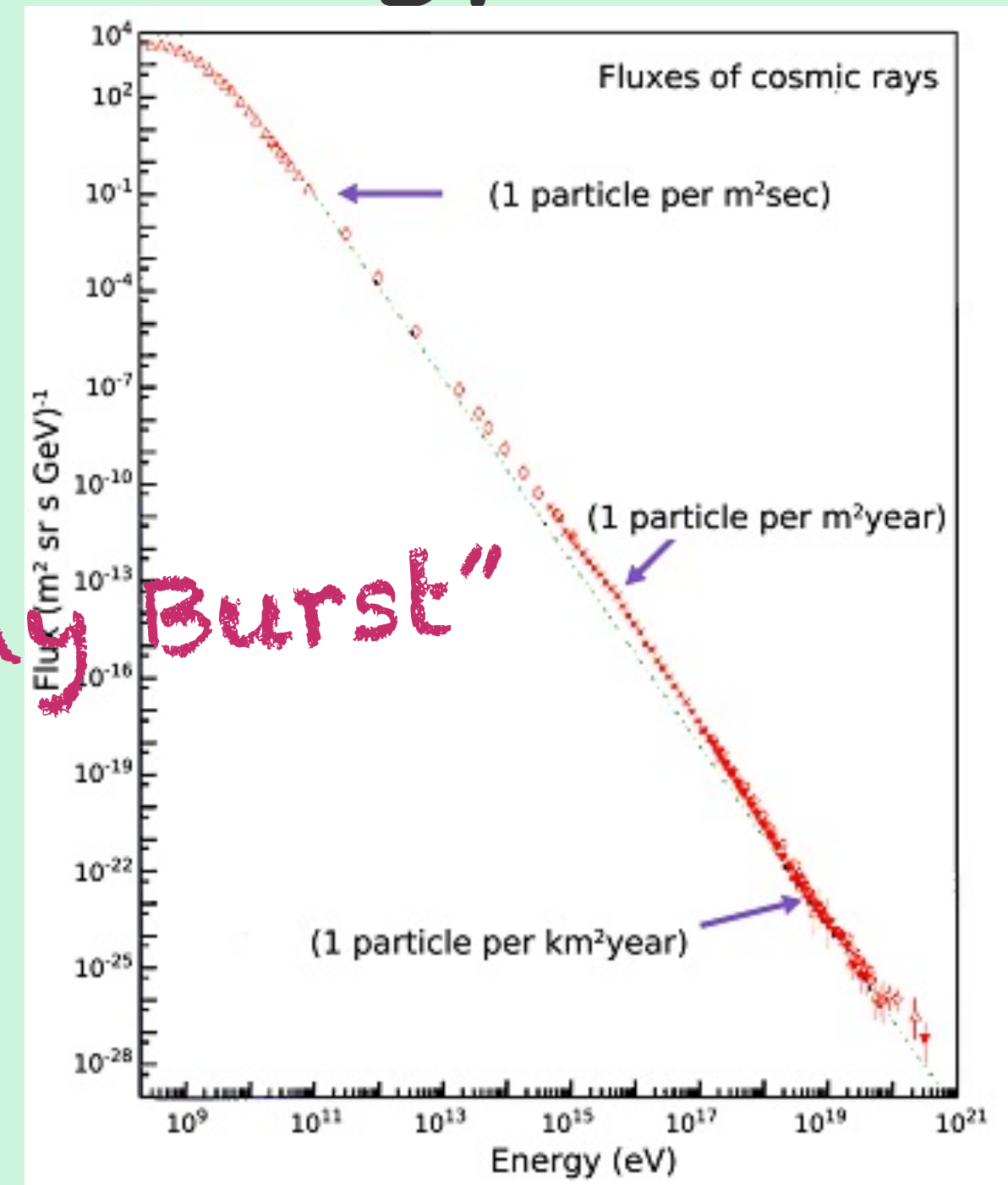
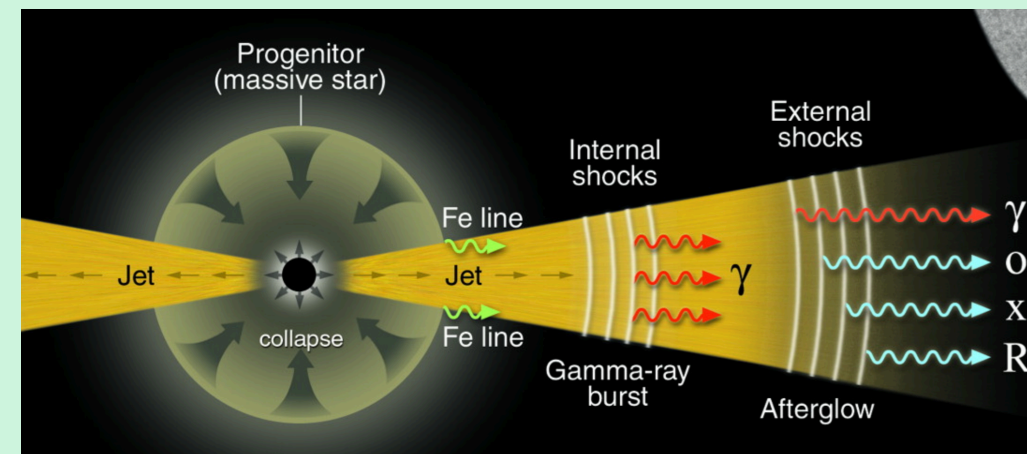
# High Energy Gamma-ray astrophysics

## ■ Astrophysics in developing energy field

Fewer event rate, but...

- Dynamic phenomena
- Explosive phenomena

Transient → "Gamma ray Burst"



# GAMMA RAY BURST

# GAMMA RAY BURST (GRB)

## GRB

strongest

➤ Luminosity  $\sim 10^{51}$  erg/s

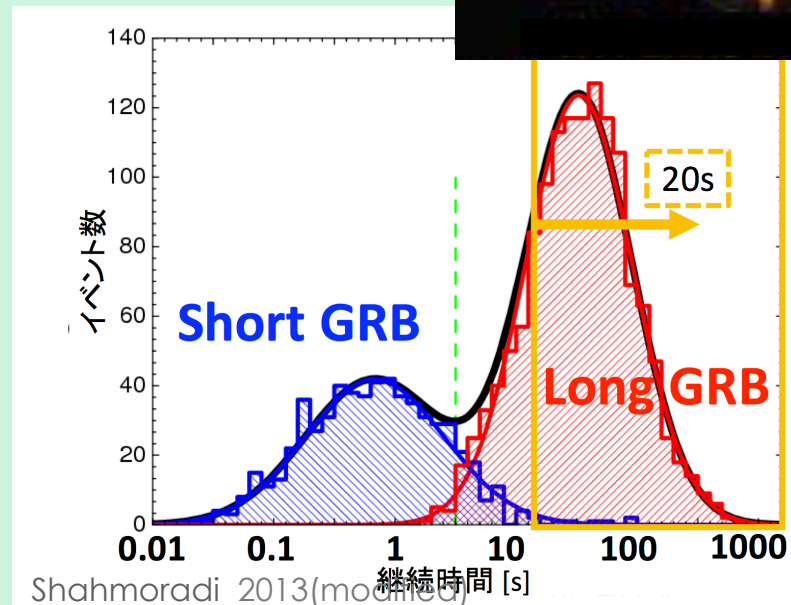
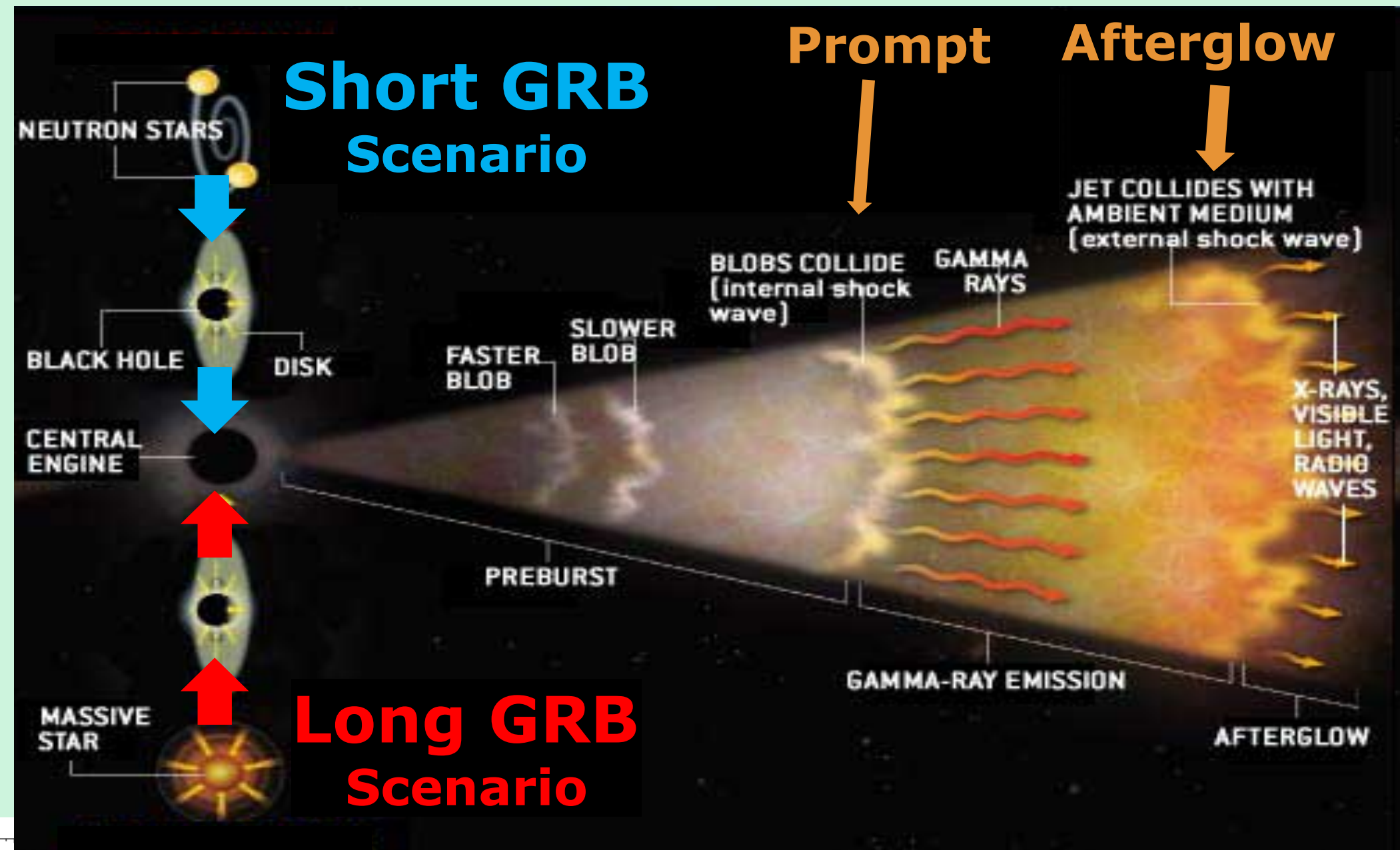
➤  $\Gamma = 100 \sim 1000$

➤ Jet structure

➤ Prompt emission & Afterglow

• Short : merger

• Long : collapsar



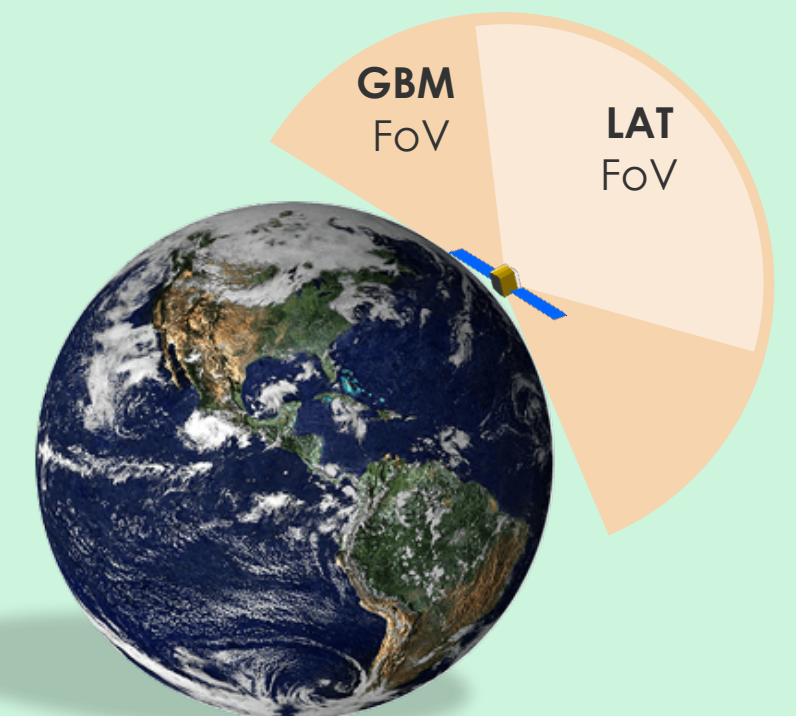
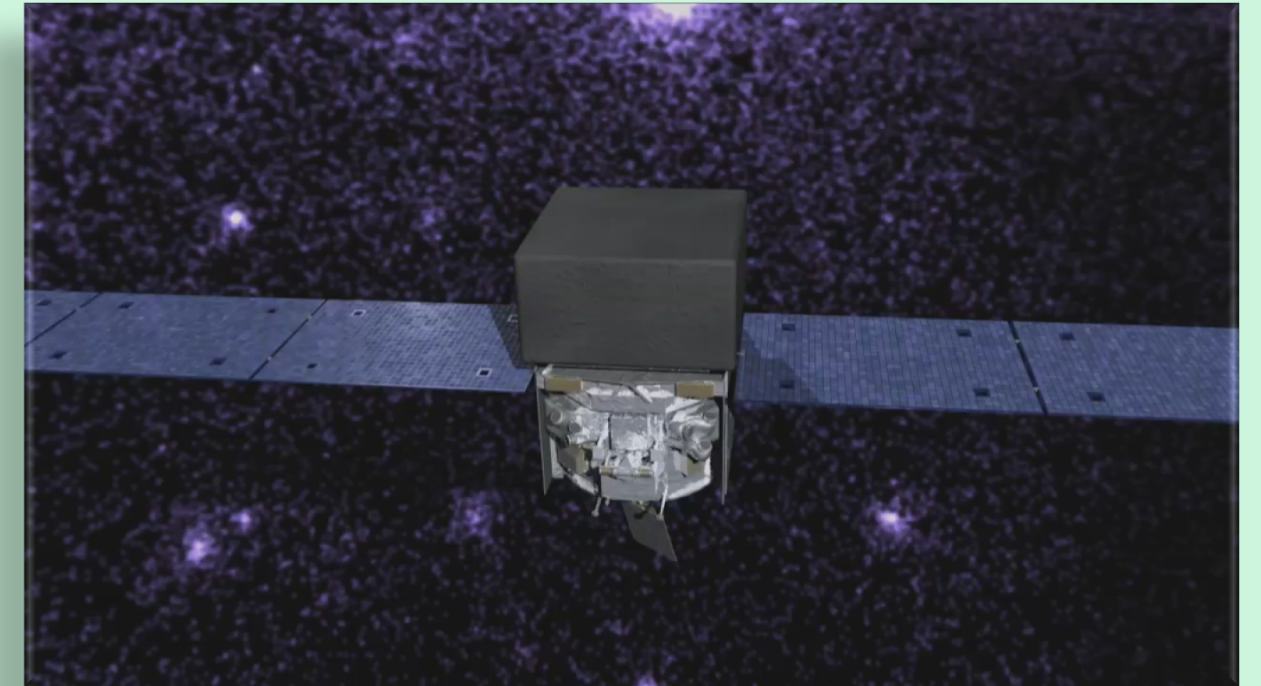
# Gamma-ray Telescopes



# Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope

- Fermi since 2008
  - In the space
  - **LAT** (Large Area Telescope)
    - 20MeV to 300GeV
  - **GBM** (Gamma-ray Burst Monitor)
    - 8keV to 30MeV

Small GBR statistics above GeV

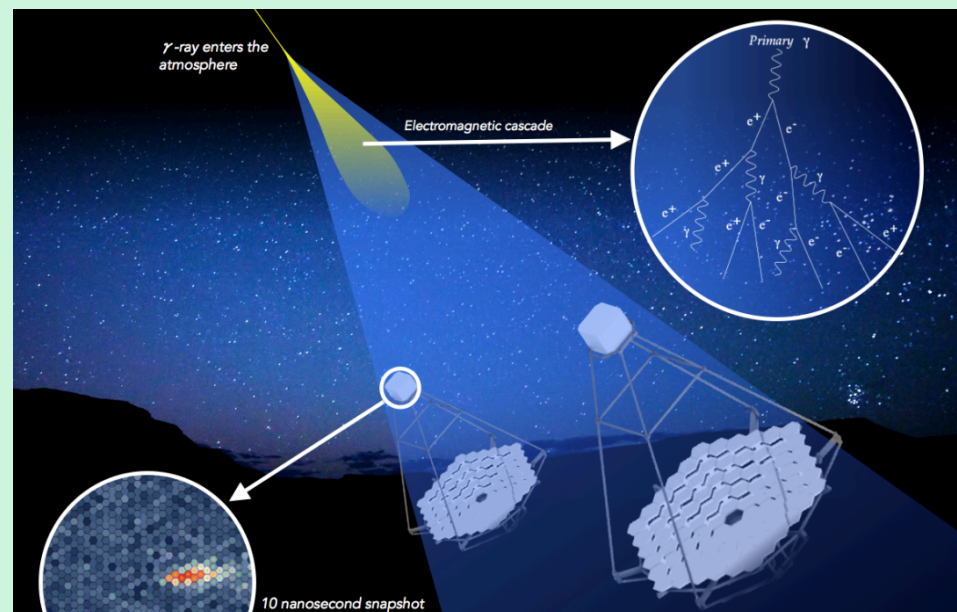


# Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope (IACT)

## ■ IACT

- On the ground
- Using Cherenkov light
- Larger detection area

Never detect GRB



# Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)

## ■ CTA

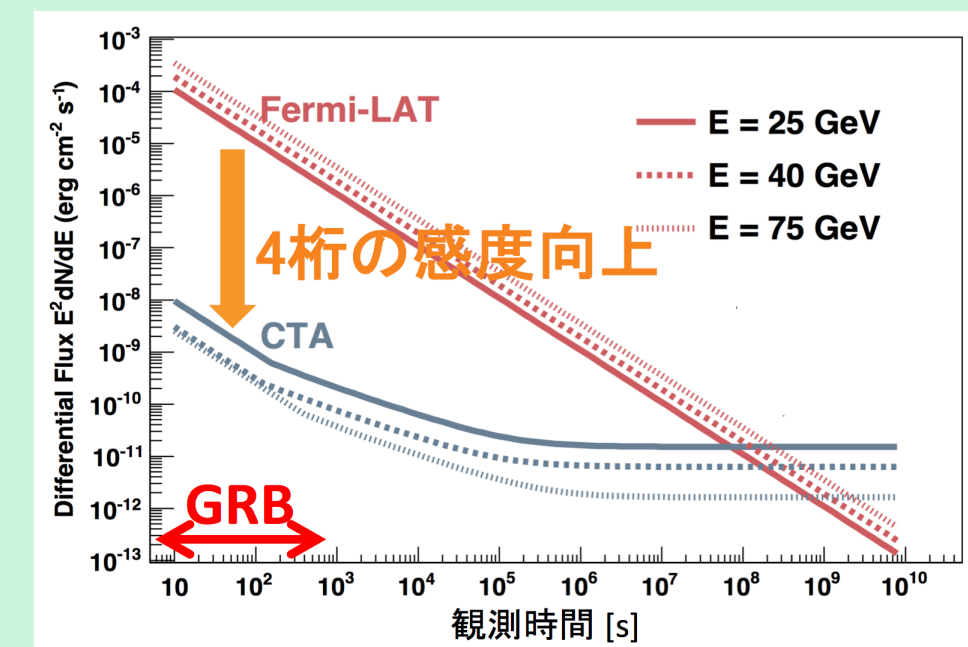
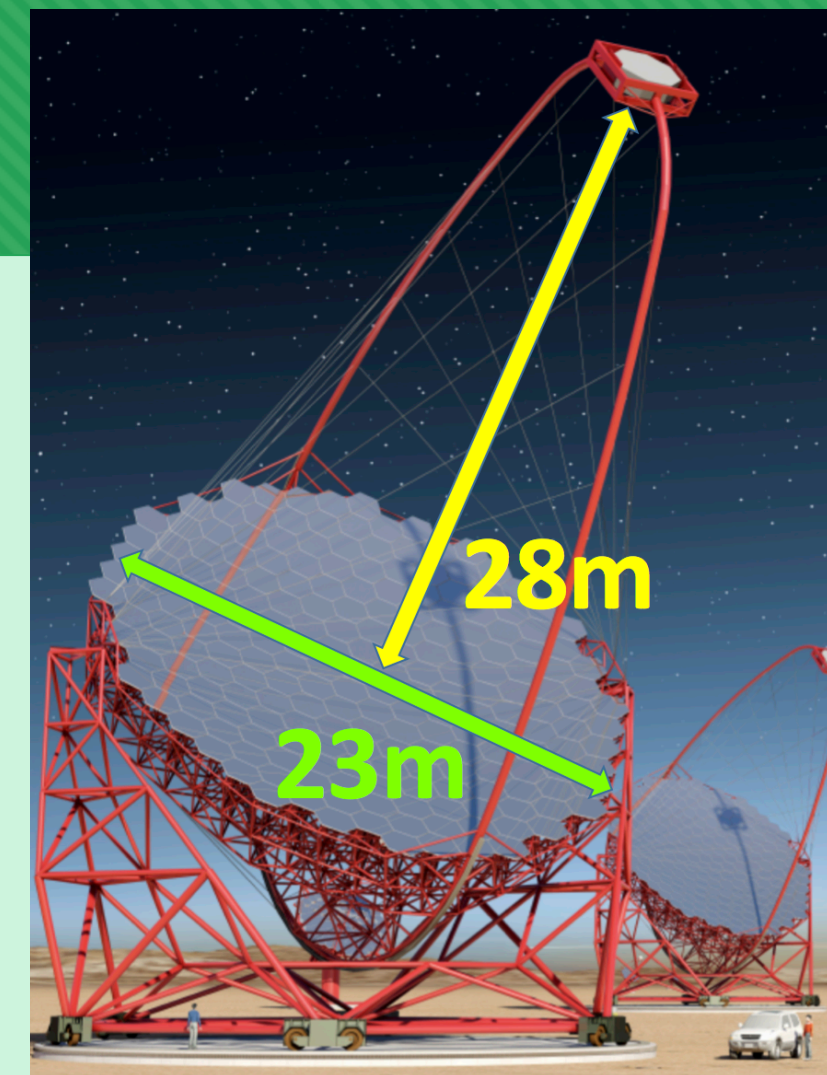
- The **next** generation of IACT
- 32 countries
- 2 sites (North/South)
- First light: 2018 (North)
- LST, MST, SST



# Large size telescope (LST)

- LST 20 GeV to 1 TeV gamma-ray
  - 23m diameter (paraboloid)
  - Field of View =  $4.5^\circ$
  - Threshold > 20 GeV
  - $\times 10,000$  more sensitive than Fermi in GRB

-> Aim for first detection of GRB on the ground

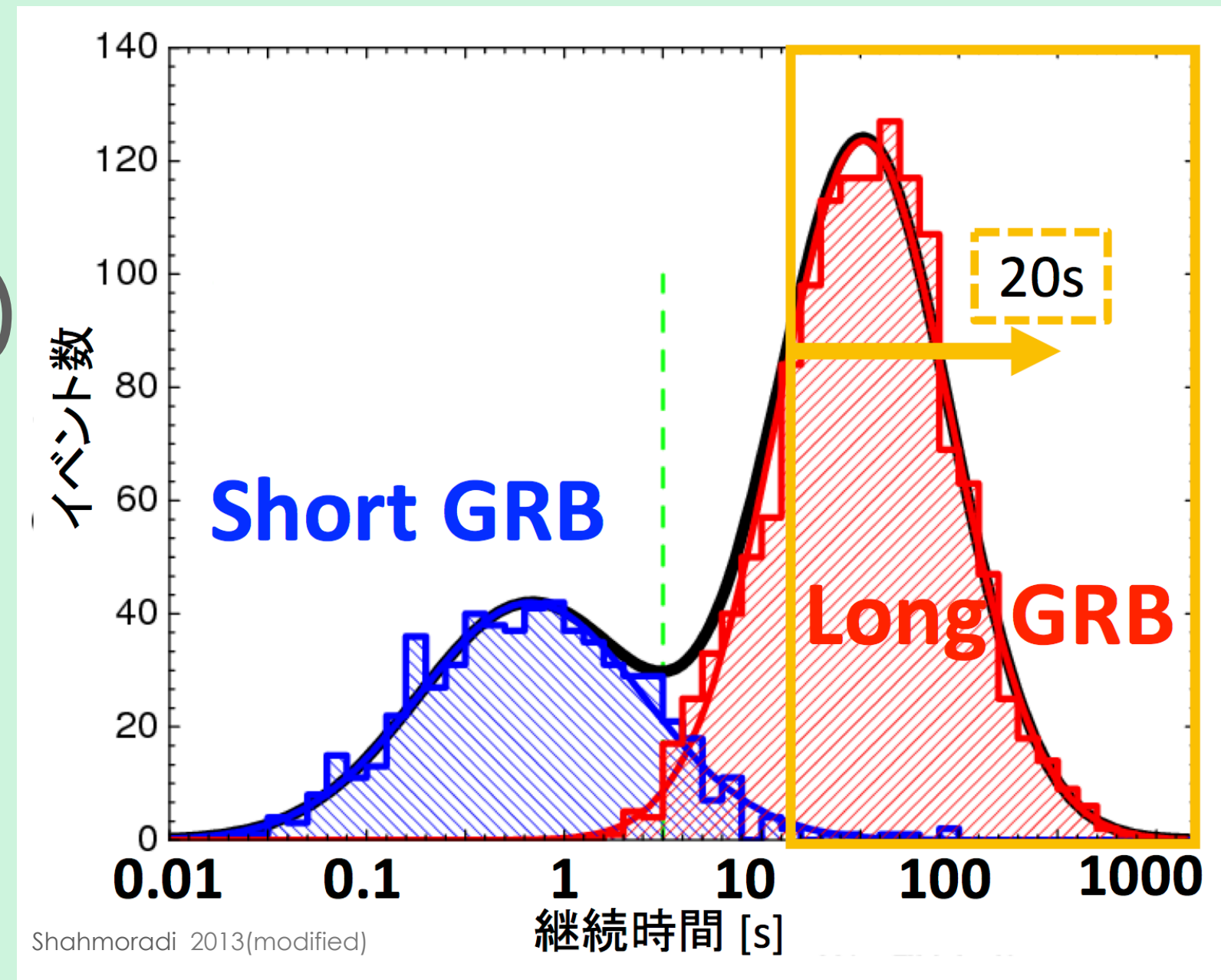


# Detect GRB on the ground for the first time

## ■ Requirement to detect Long GRB

- Point to **any** direction just after LST gets GRB alerts from satellites (Fermi-GBM etc)
- **Within 20 seconds !!**

Peak energy supply system



# Peak energy supply UPS & Flywheel

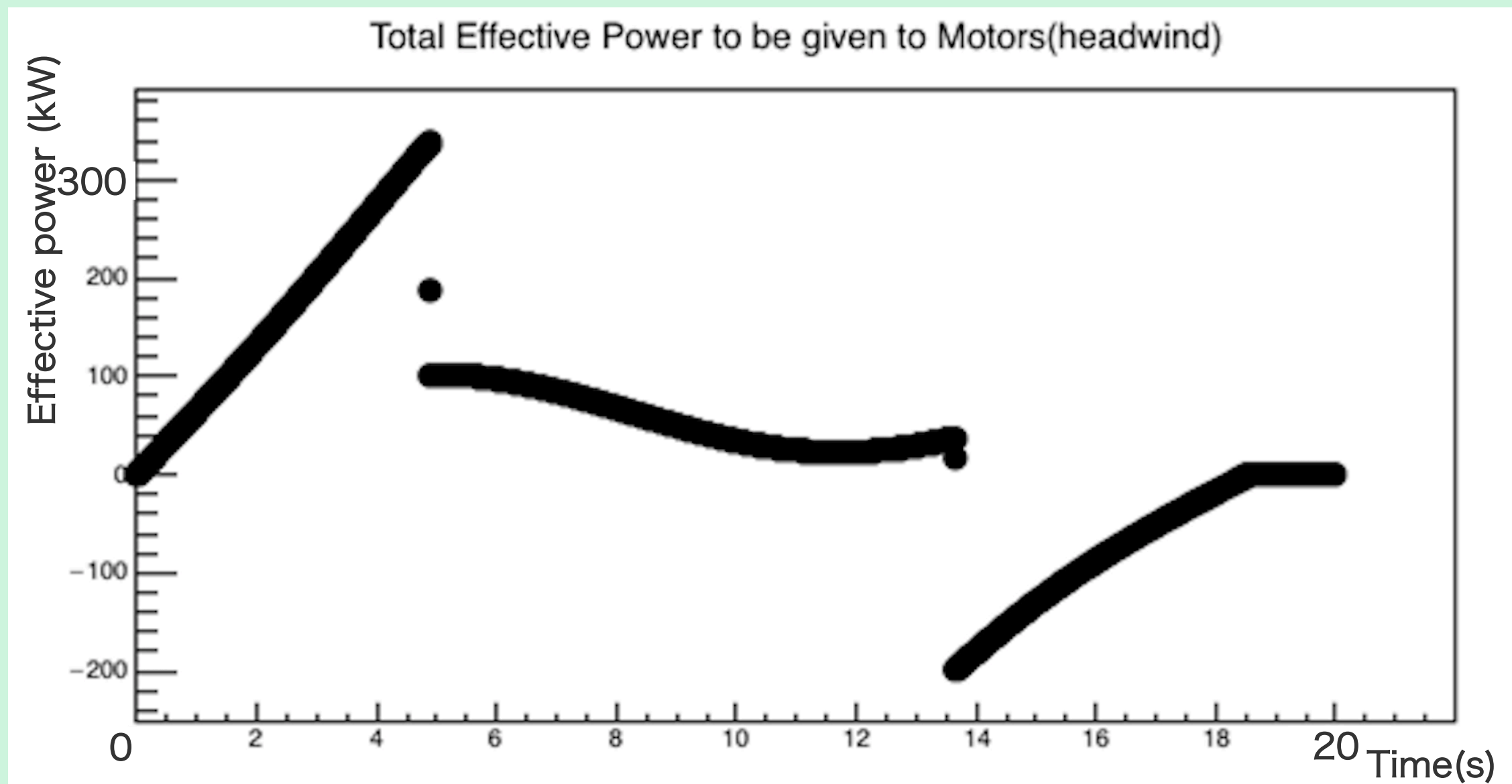
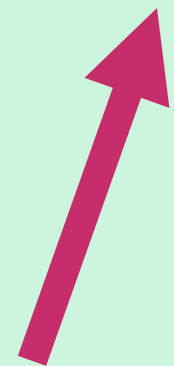
# Fast Rotation for GRB

## ■ Power required for 20s pointing

➤ In the worst case (60km/s headwind)

➤ Peak energy: **350kW**

Very High



# Peak energy supply system

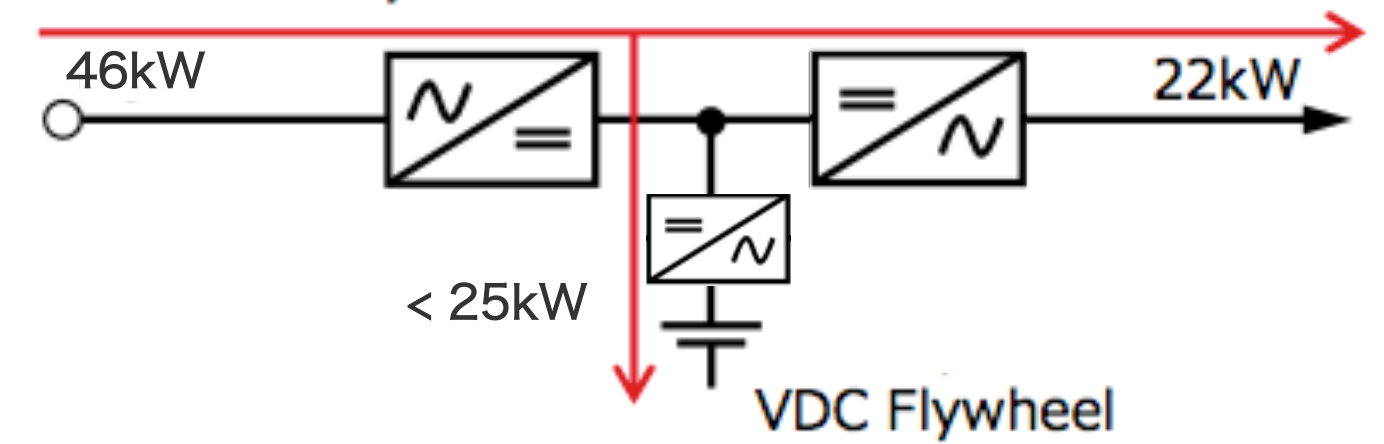
■ UPS



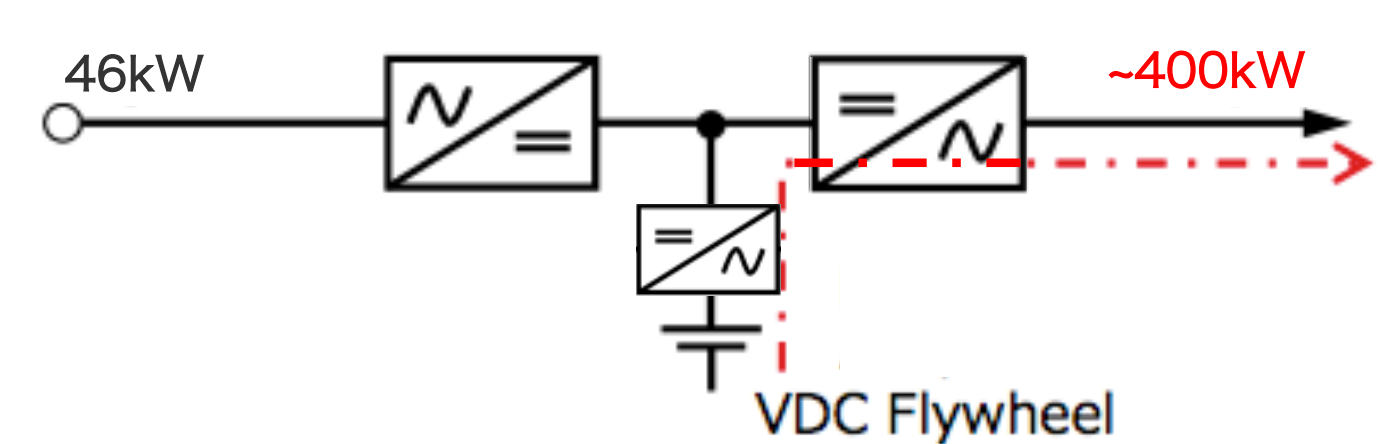
■ Flywheel

- ◆ Normal mode
  - Charge up with weak current
- ◆ Fast Rotation mode
  - After GRB alert comes
  - **Huge current flows**

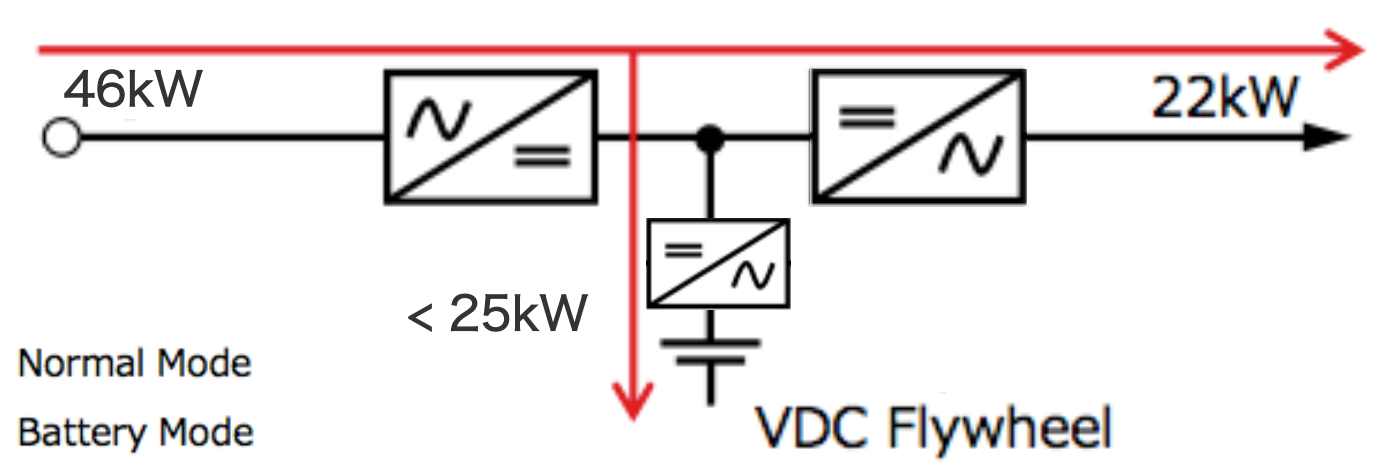
## ◆ Normal Operation



## ◆ Fast Positioning



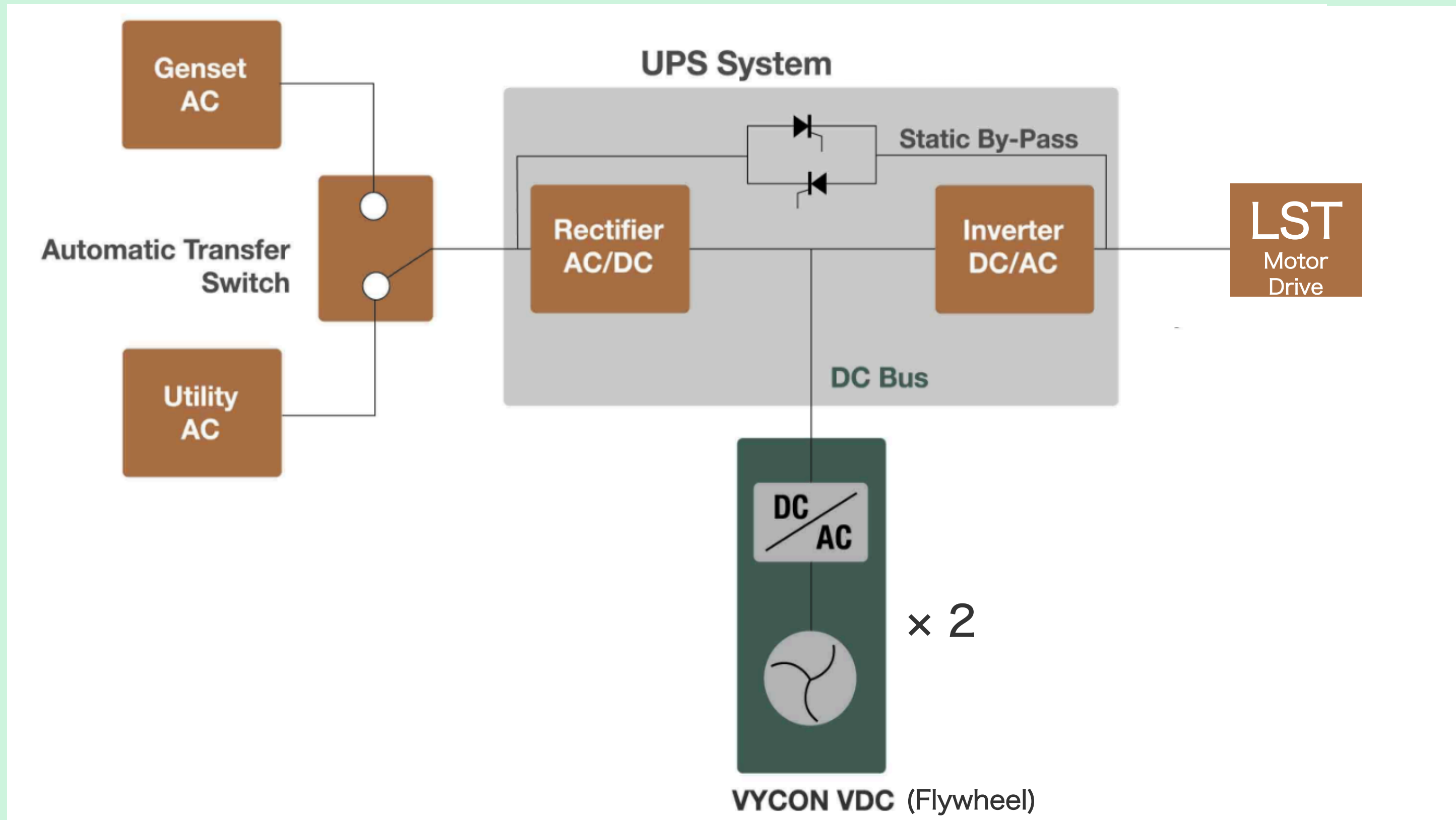
## ◆ Back to Normal Mode



—————> Normal Mode  
- - - - -> Battery Mode



# UPS & Flywheel for 1 LST



# Uninterruptible Power System (UPS)

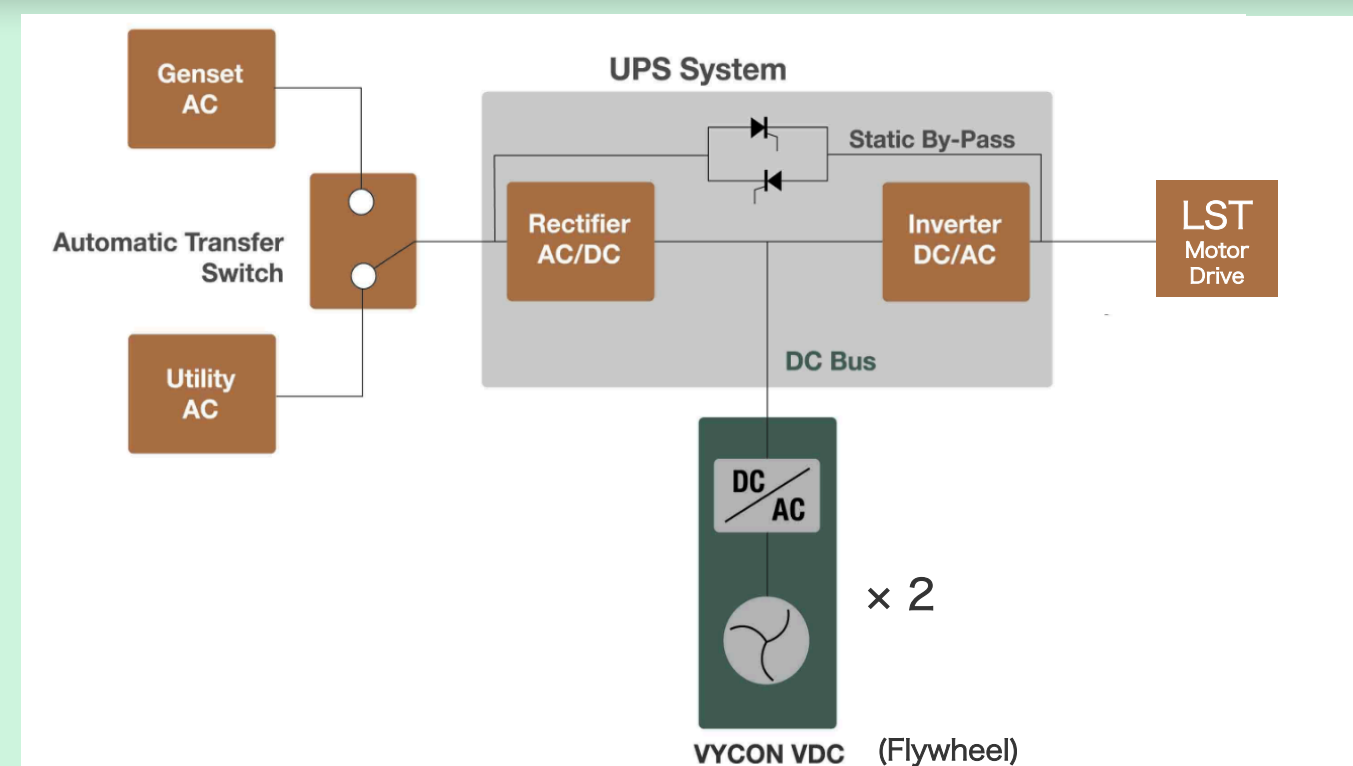
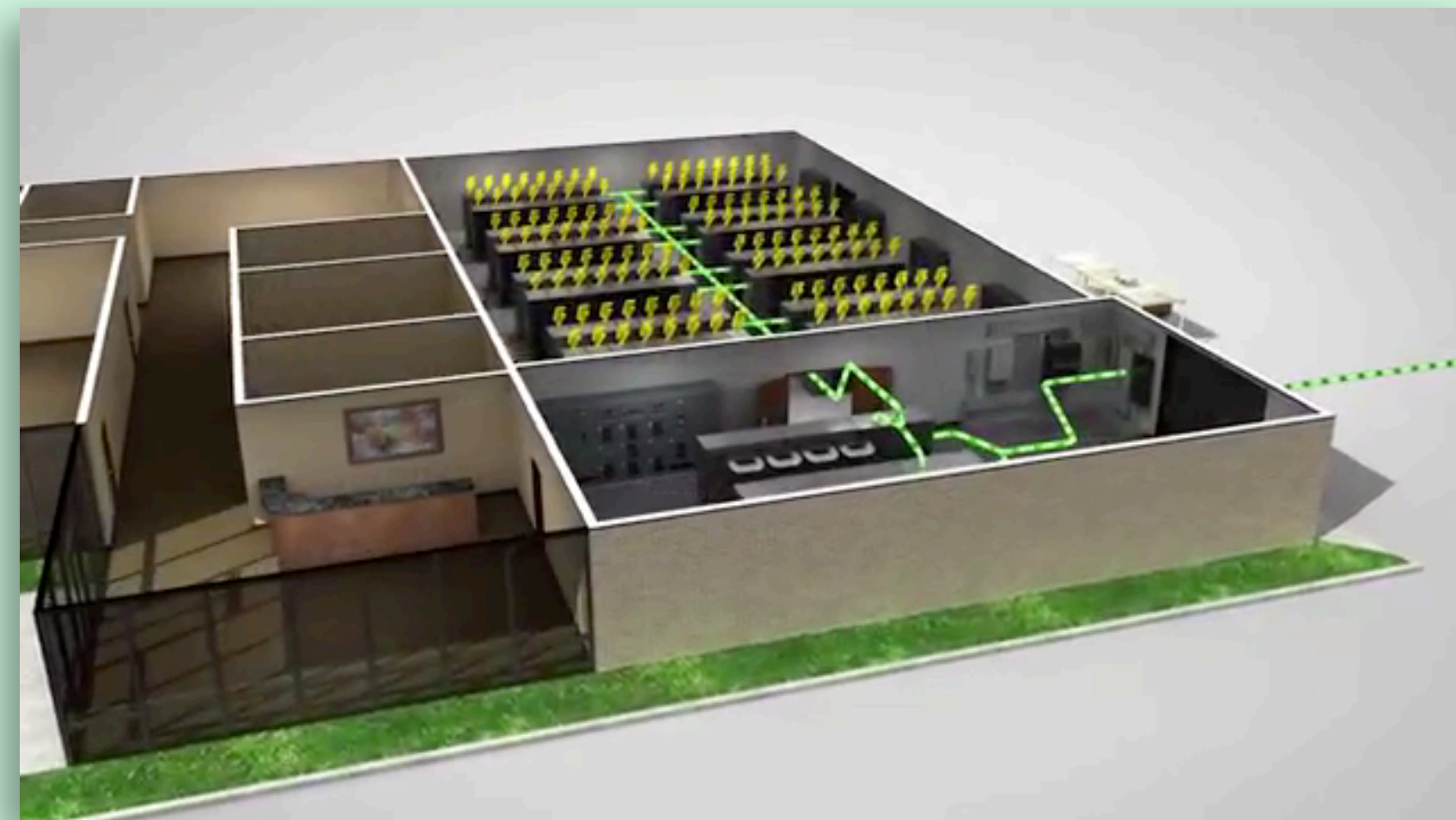
## ■ UPS (TLE 600kVA)

➤ In interruption of electric service....

1. Power is transferred from Batteries ← Flywheel

2. Switch is changed automatically to **diesel generator**

➤ Constant Voltage & Frequency

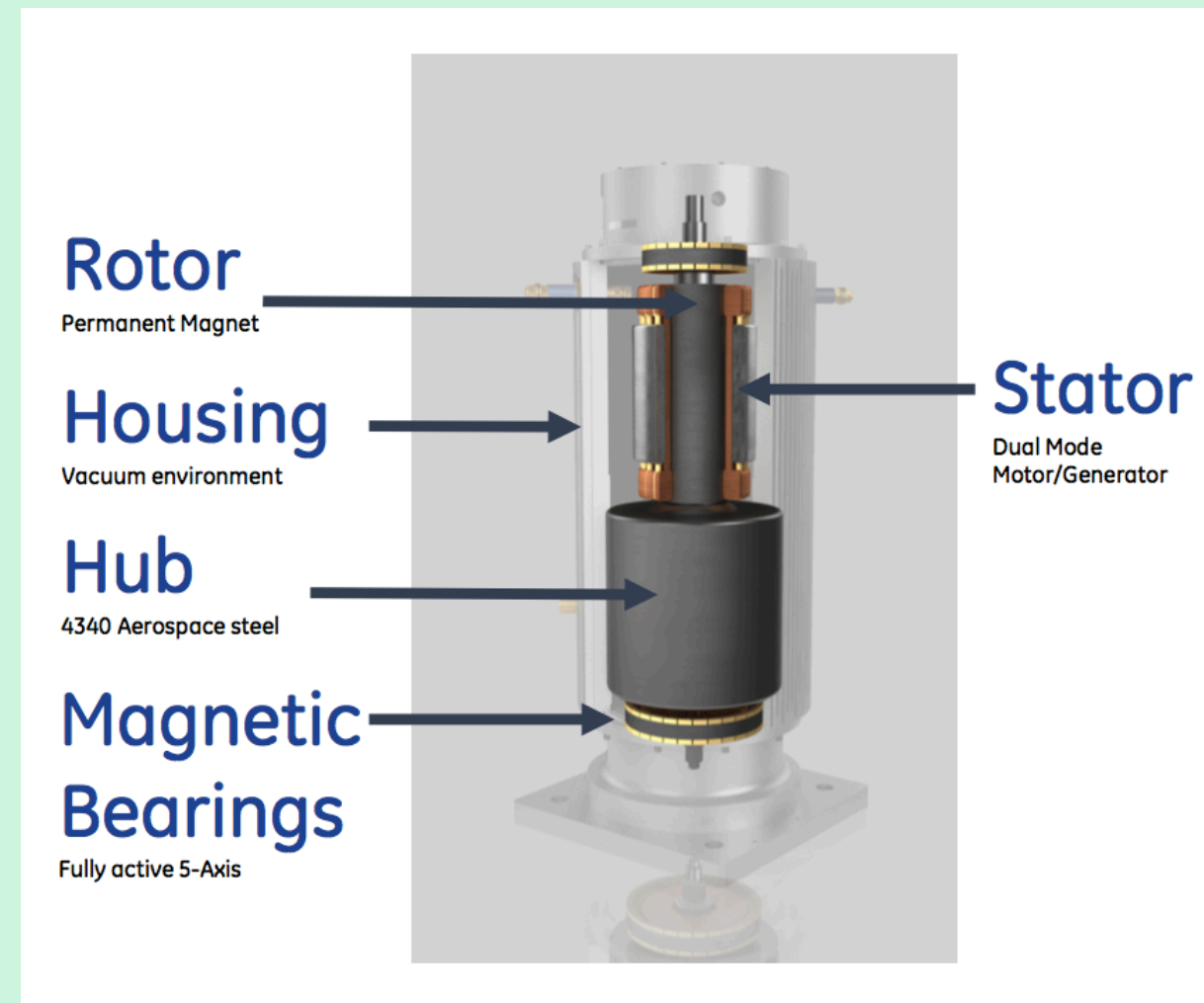


# Flywheel

## ■ Flywheel (VDC XE)

Mechanical Battery

- Energy is stored as "Rotational energy"
- Vacuum & Magnetic levitation
- 99.4% efficient
- 20 year life

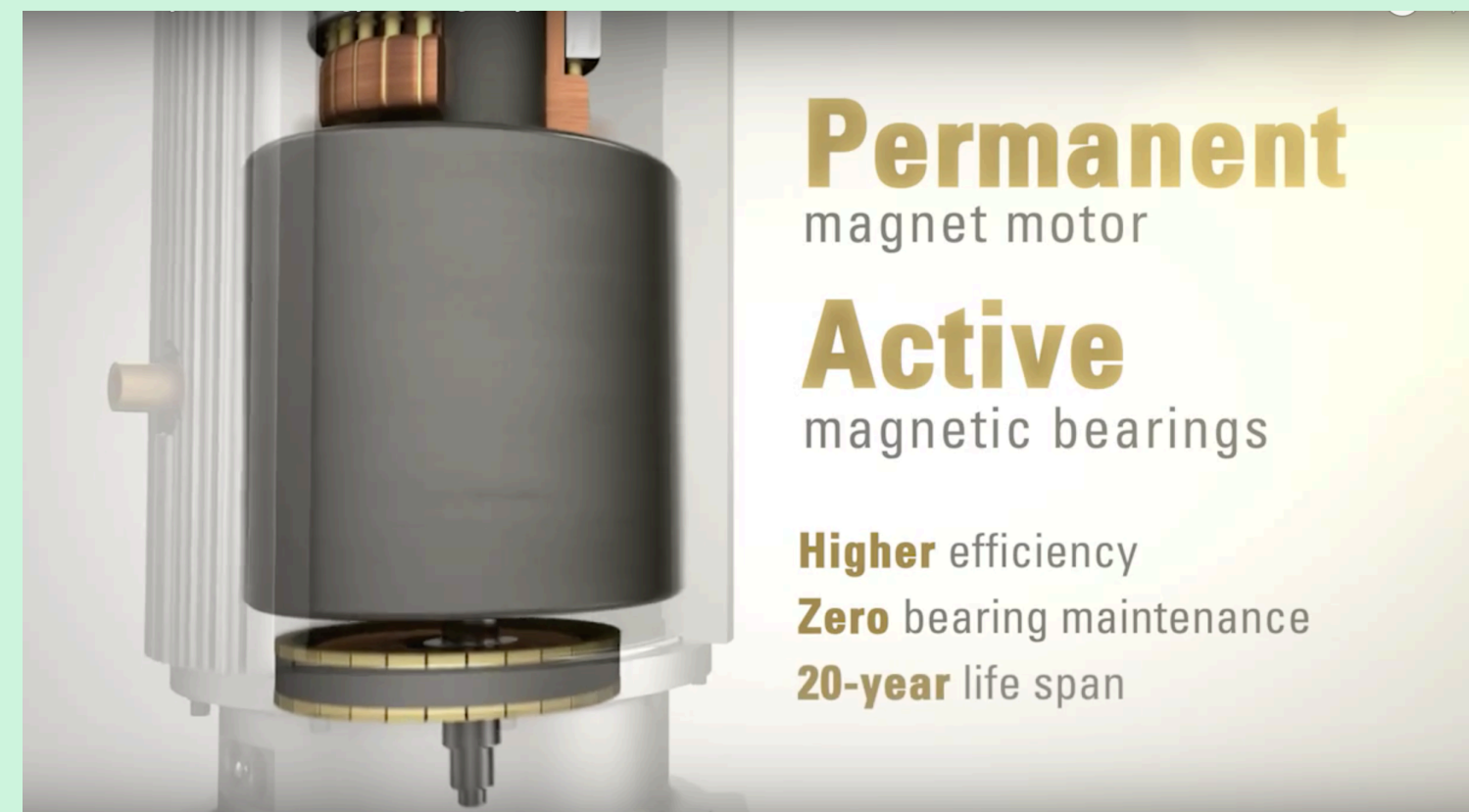


# Advantage of flywheel

## ■ Comparing with chemical battery

- Smaller footprint
- No hazardous materials
- Higher efficiency
- Fewer maintenance
- Longer life

20-year life is the same as CTA Operation period



# Flywheel installation in CTA

- No Flywheel is installed on telescopes ever  
This is the first project in the world !!!
- This installation will be useful for
  - Remote location
  - Cases required long life time & huge power occasionally

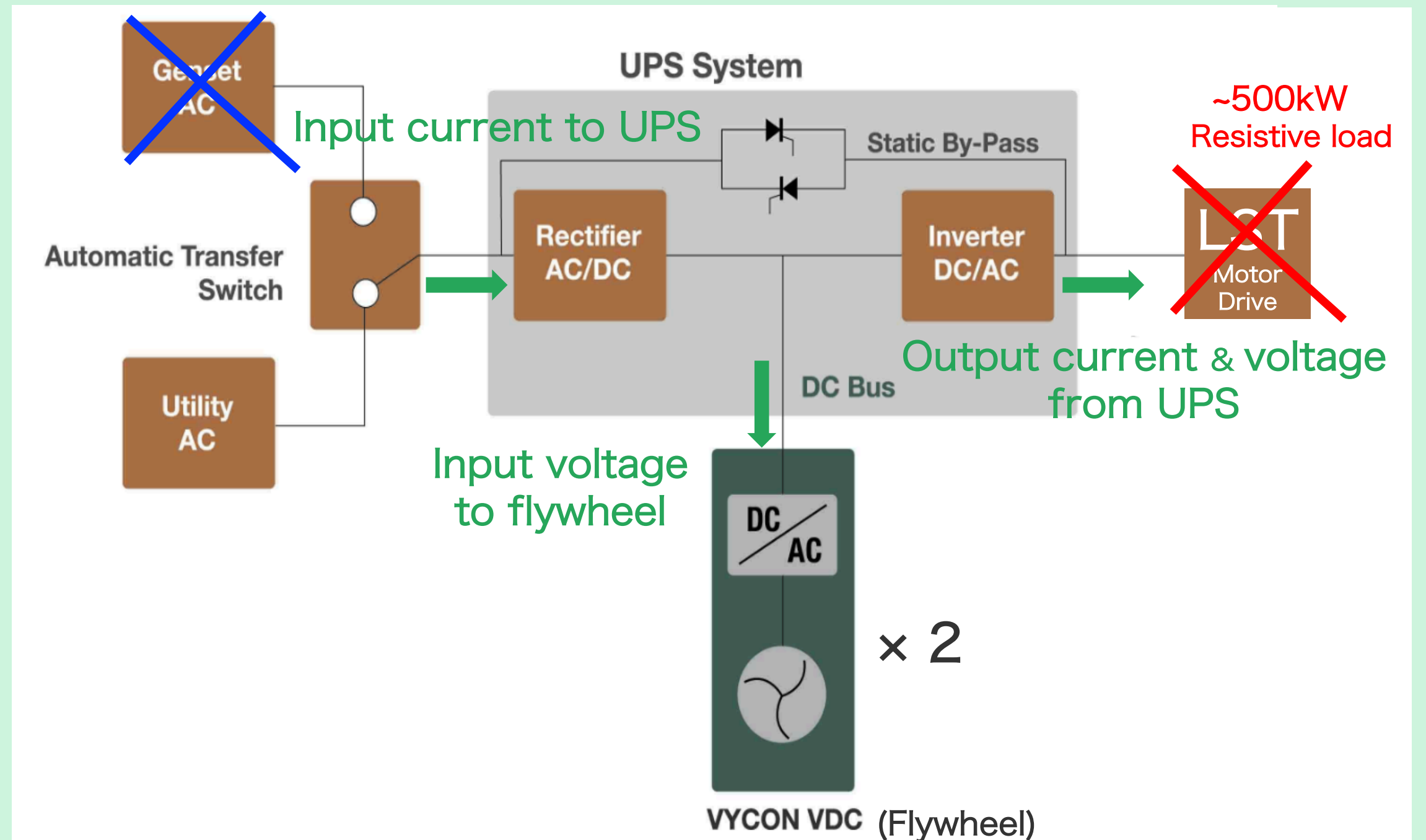
# Flywheel Performance Test

September / 2017      Riazzino, Switzerland

# Set up

- ✓ Steady state load: 22kW
- ✓ Rectifier limited: 46kW

## 5 case studies



# CASE 1

## Realistic GRB case



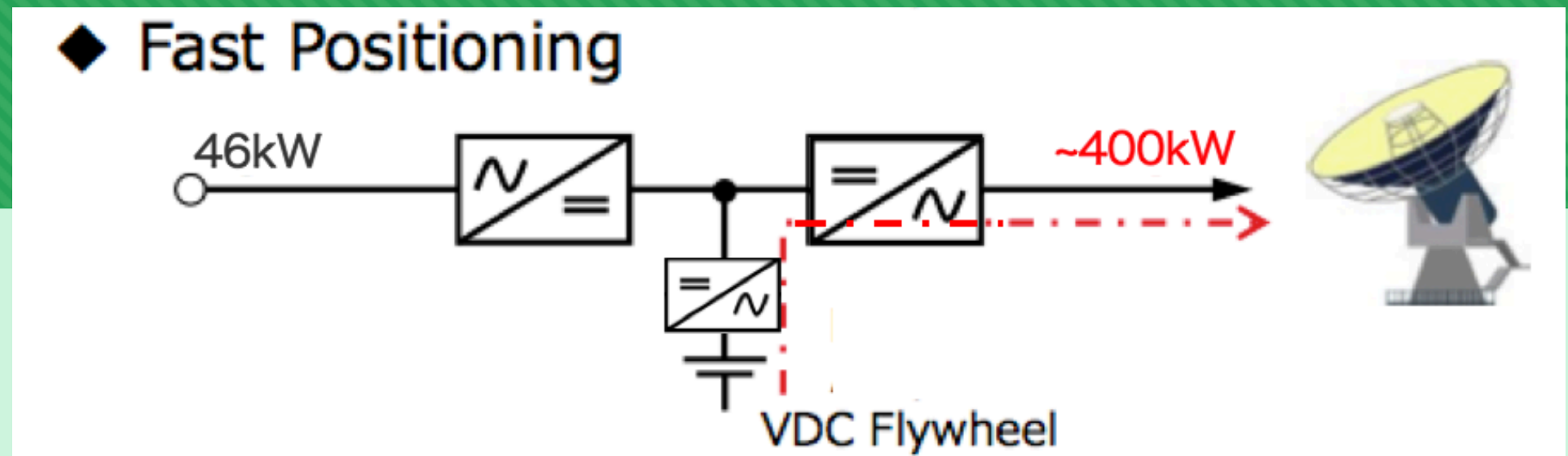
# 1. Realistic case

## ■ Realistic case of GRB

- ✓ Discharge for 10 seconds
- ✓ Measure the level of charge of the flywheels at the end of the 10 seconds
- ✓ Measure the time to fully recharge the flywheels at 100% capability

## ■ Result

- Flywheels level of charge: 100% -> 40%
- Time to fully recharge the flywheels (40% -> 100%) : about 15 minutes



# 1. Realistic case

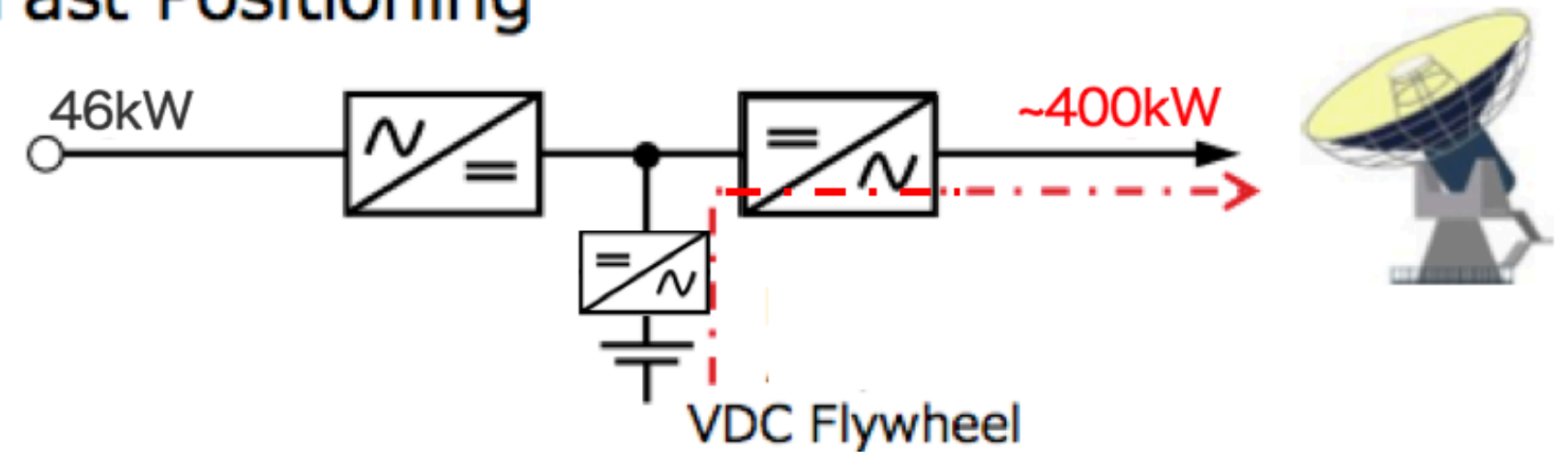
## Input/ Output power

- Input:  $65.7\text{A} \times 400\text{V} \times \sqrt{3} = 45.5\text{kW}$
- Output:  $688.8\text{A} \times 400\text{V} \times \sqrt{3} = 477\text{kW}$

-> UPS & Flywheel can transfer enough power for GRB

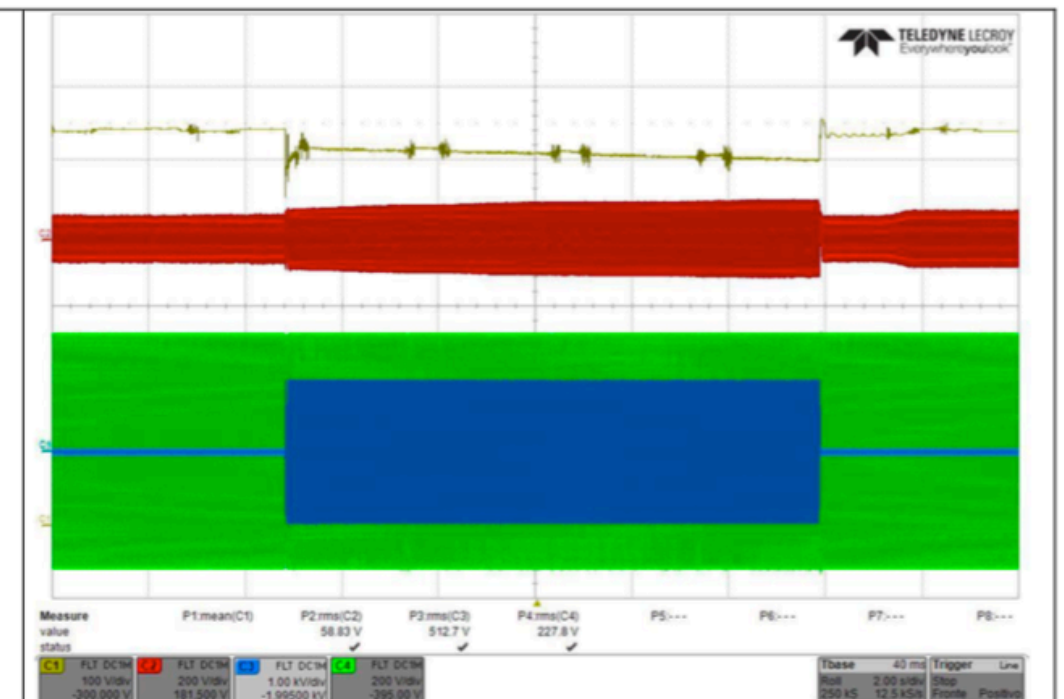
-> Flywheels can leave 40% of the energy storage after fast rotation

## ◆ Fast Positioning



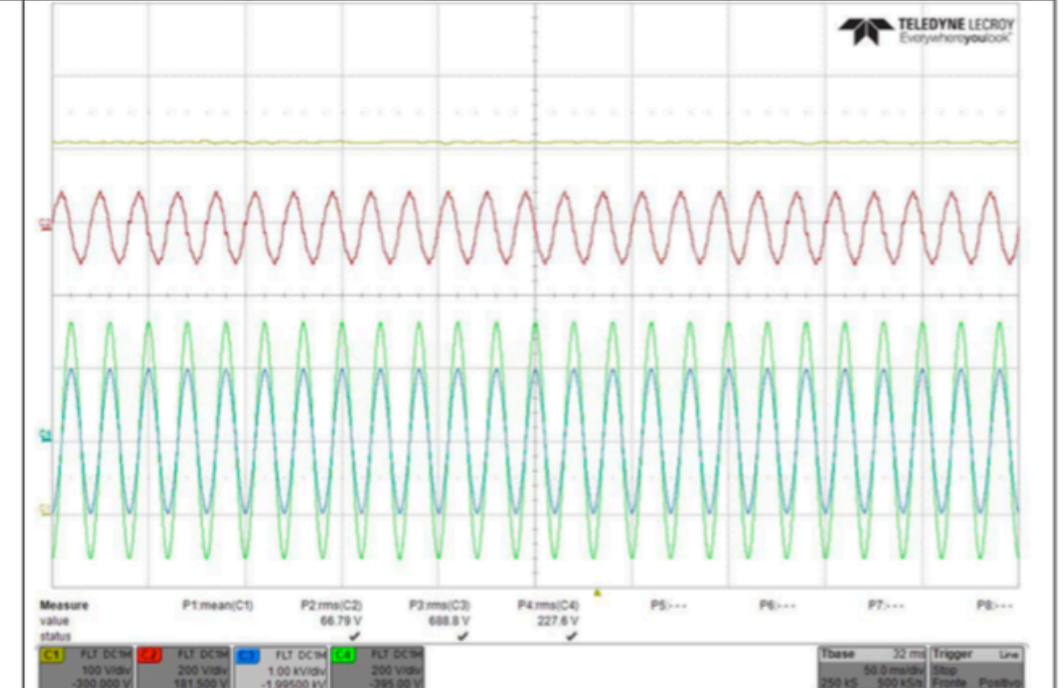
### Result:

Ch 1	UDC	=	100	V/ Div
Ch 2	input	=	200	A/ Div
Ch 3	lout	=	500 1000	A/ Div
Ch 4	Vout	=	500 200	V/ Div



Ch 1	UDC	=	100	V/ Div
Ch 2	input	=	200	A/ Div
Ch 3	lout	=	500 1000	A/ Div
Ch 4	Vout	=	500 200	V/ Div

### Expansion of the above picture



Case 2  
Fully discharged case

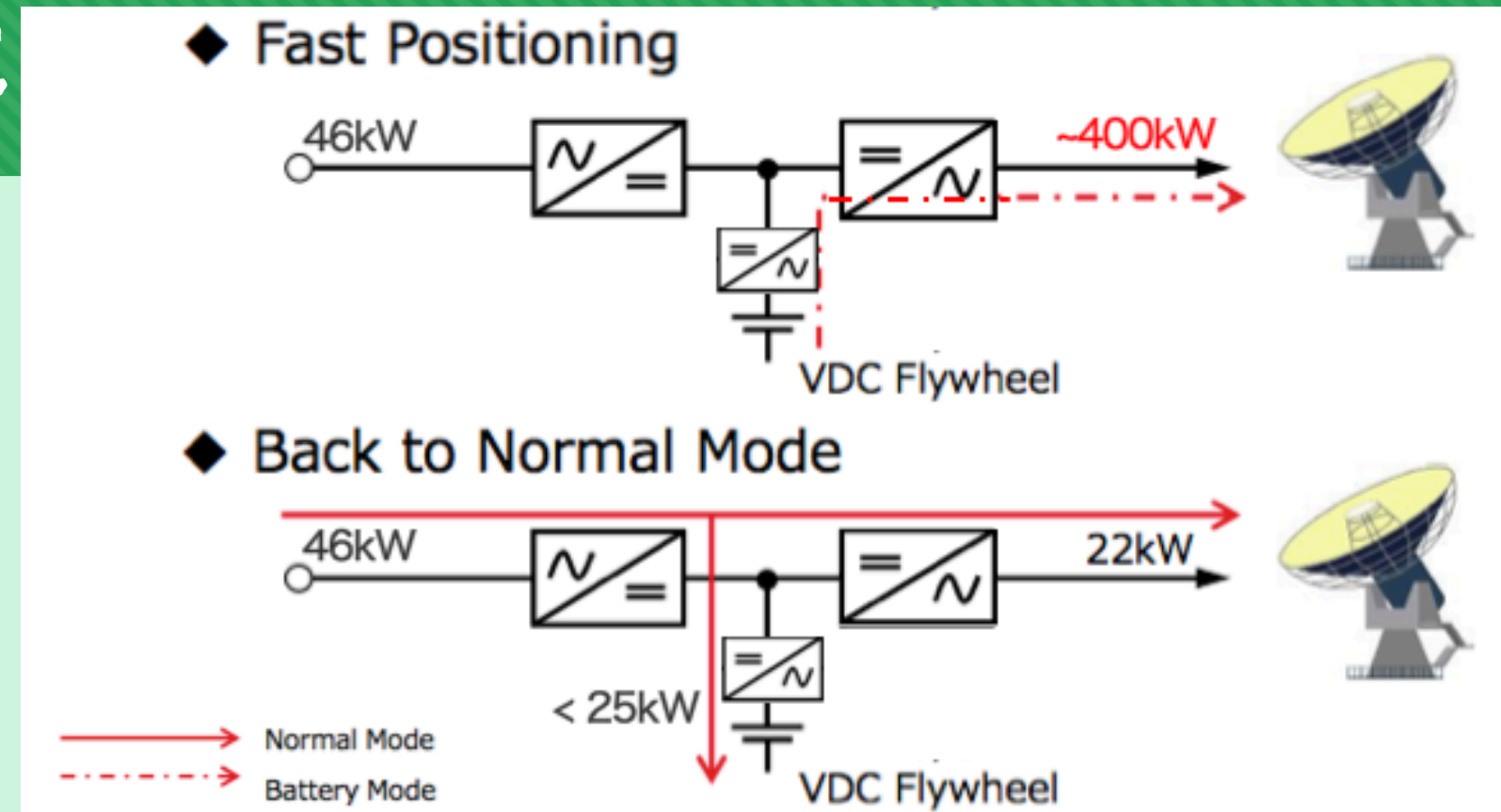
# 2. Fully discharged case

## Flywheels transfer all energy

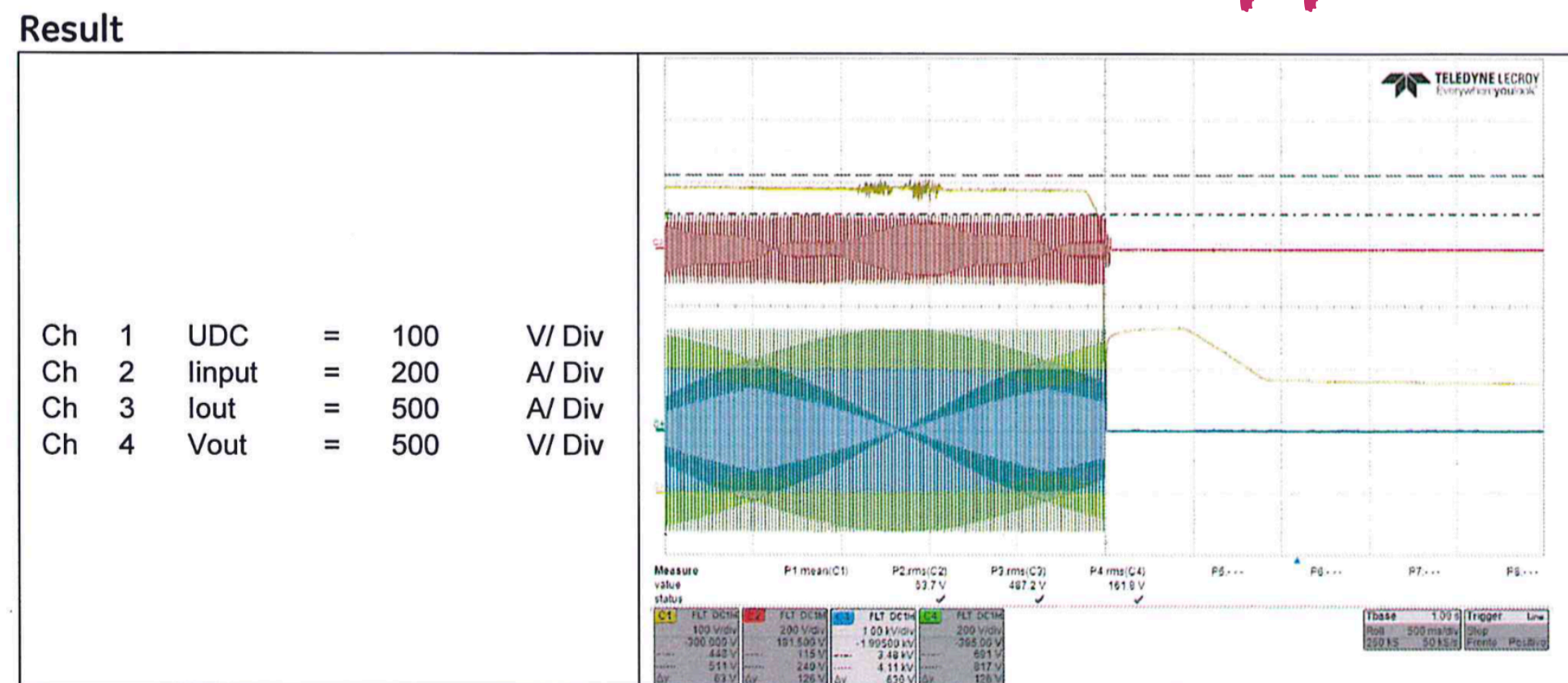
- ✓ Measure the time to fully discharge & fully recharge

## Result

- Time (100 % -> 0%) : 18 seconds
- Time (0% -> 100%) : 28 minutes



Then, breaker dropped

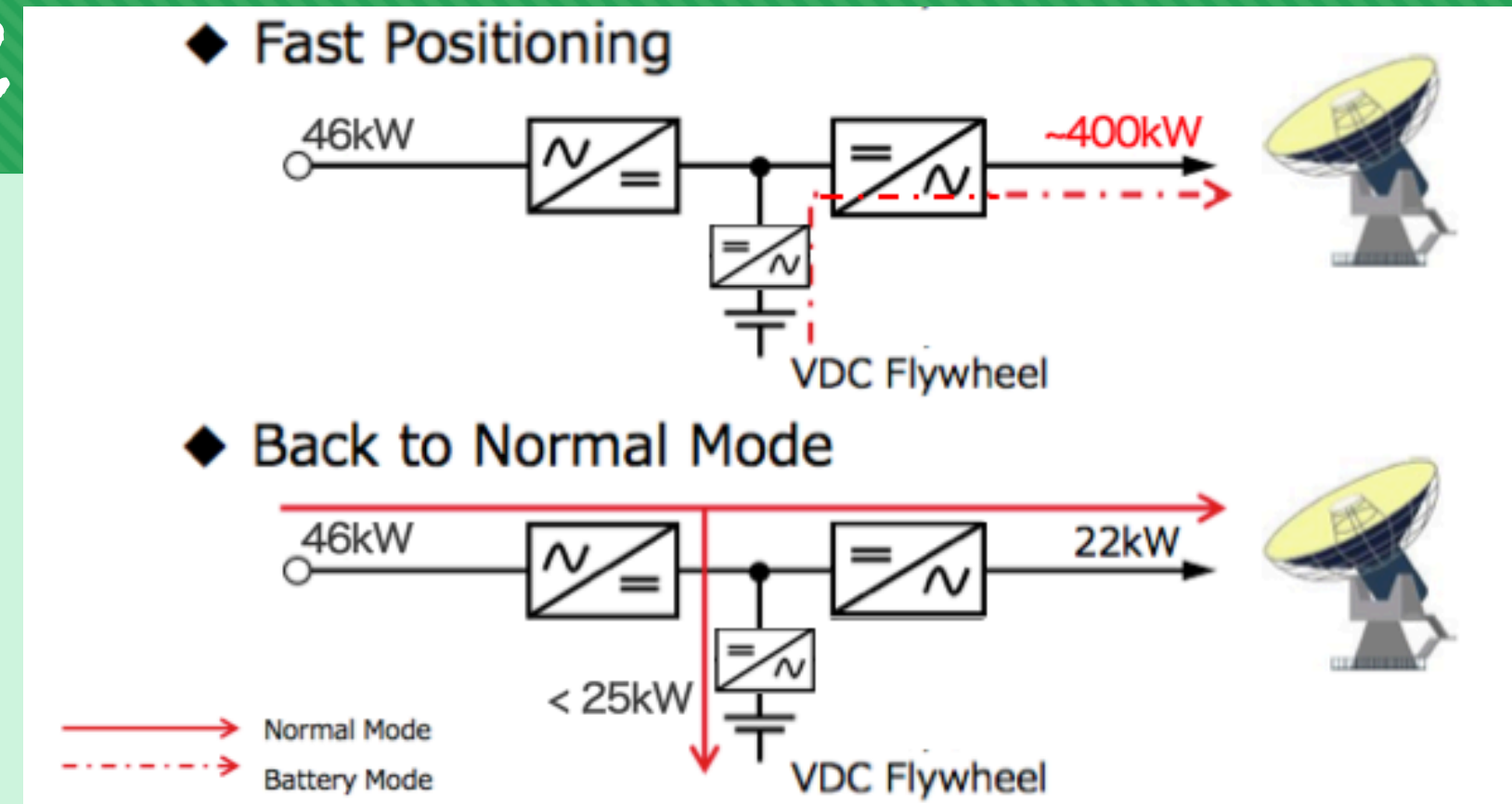


# 2. Fully discharged case

## Problem

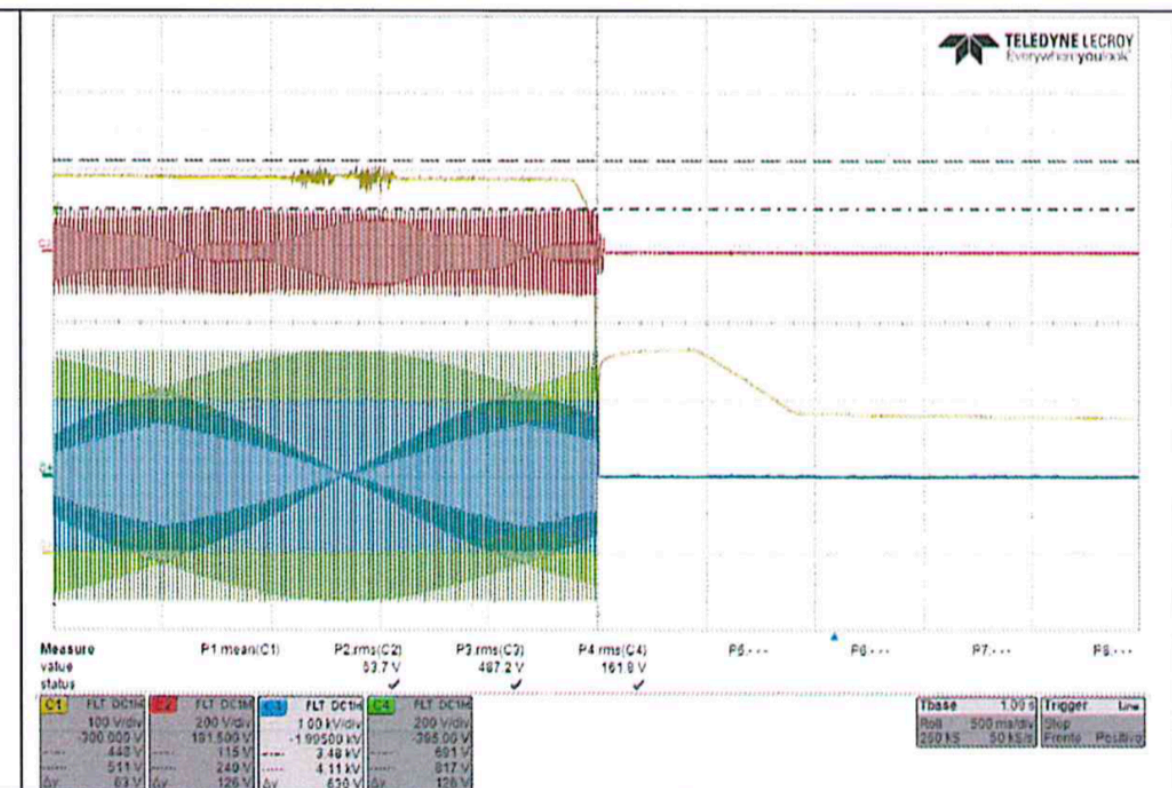
➤ To recover the system, we have to raise the breaker by hand

We try NOT to drop breaker



### Result

Ch 1	UDC	=	100	V/ Div
Ch 2	Iinput	=	200	A/ Div
Ch 3	Iout	=	500	A/ Div
Ch 4	Vout	=	500	V/ Div



CASE 3.

Another GRB some min. after one GRB

# 3. Another GRB some min. after one GRB

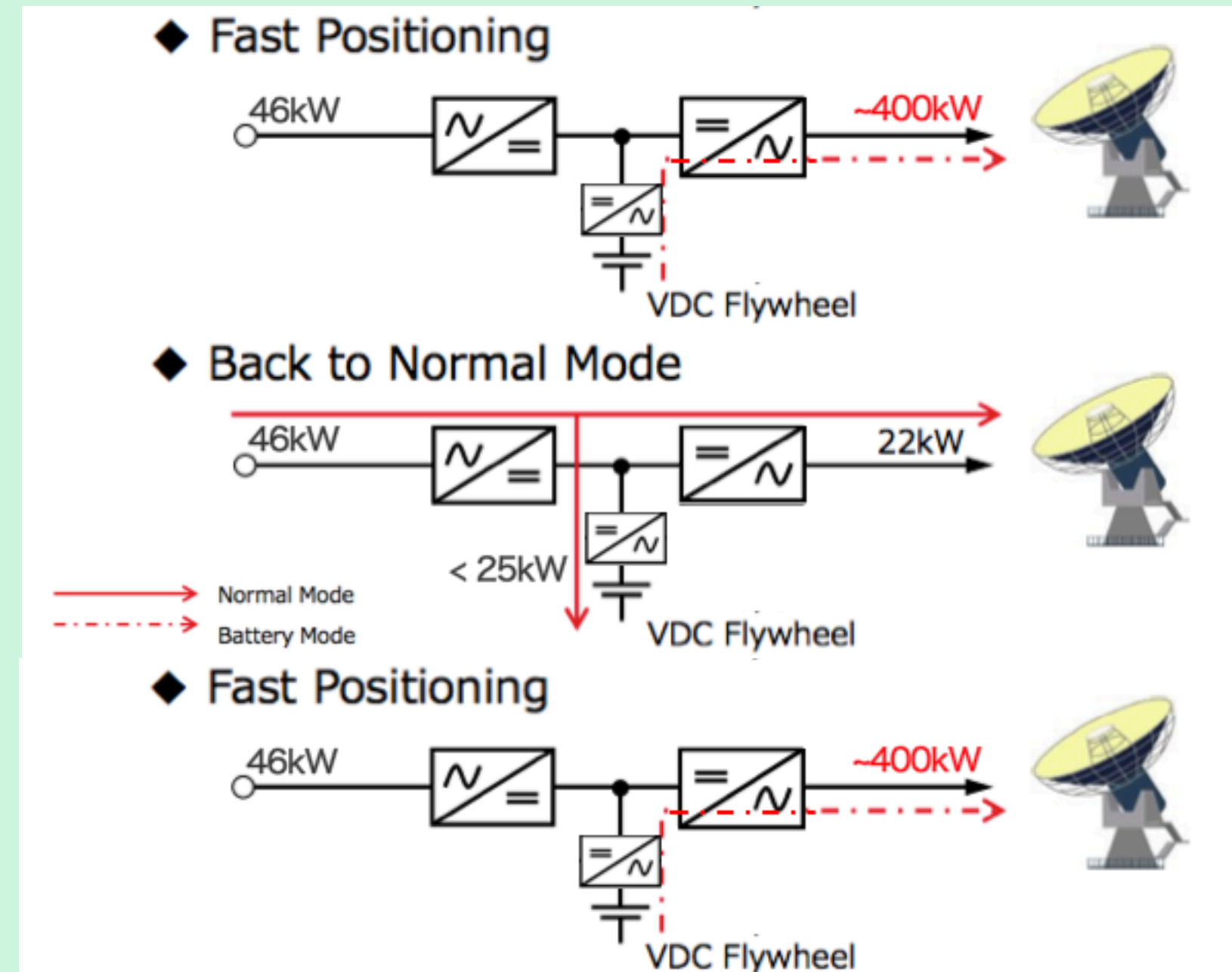
## ■ Two GRBs occurs almost at the same time

- ✓ Discharge for 10 seconds
- ✓ Let flywheels charge for 5 minutes
- ✓ Discharge for 10 seconds again

## ■ Result

- First discharge: 100% → 40%
- 5-minute charge: 40% → 62%
- Second discharge: 62% → 7%

← Left

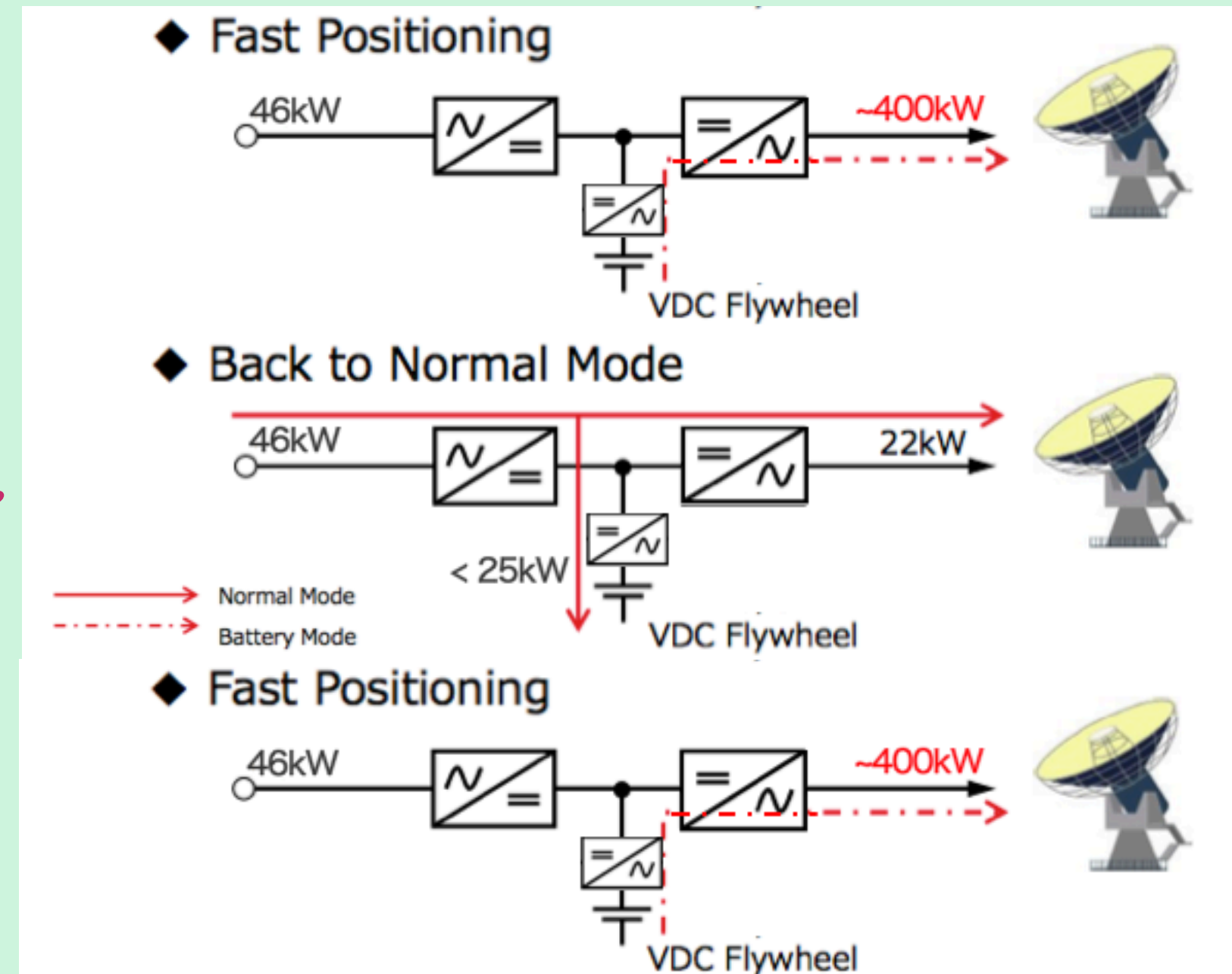


# 3. Another GRB some min. after one GRB

- Two GRBs occurs almost at the same time

-> Enable to detect another GRB which happens after some minutes

-> The minimum energy percentage of fast rotation mode should be determined





# Case 4

## input power shortage

# 4. Input power shortage

## ■ Case that input power is not enough

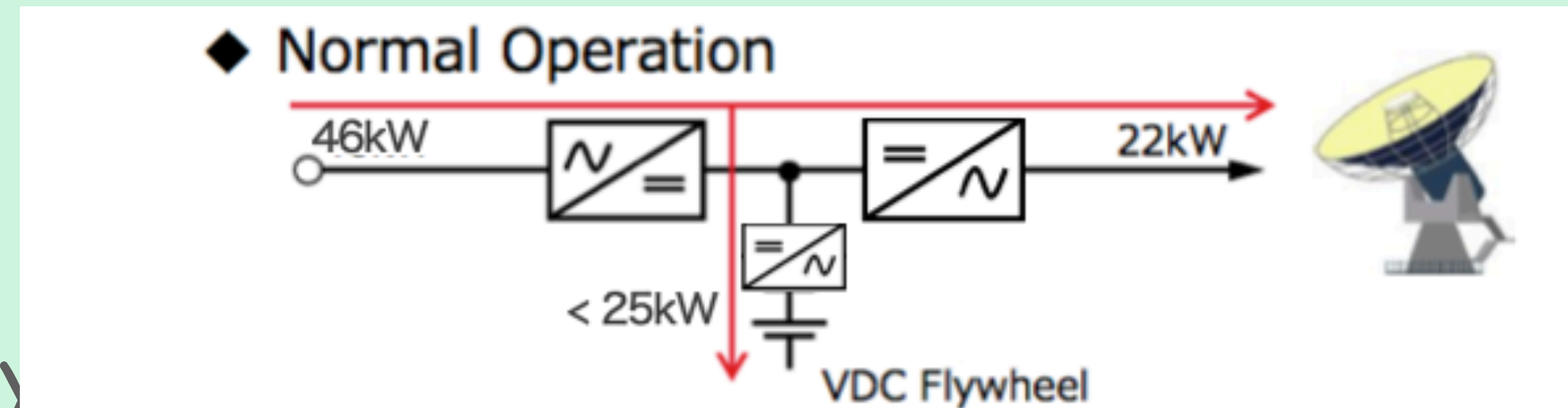
✓ Rectifier limited: ~~46kW~~ -> 26kW

## ■ Result

➤ Charging: Failure -> loss energy

➤ But UPS & Flywheels don't tell their situations

➤ Alerts of charging failure is required



Case 5  
One of Flywheels gets broken

# 5. One of Flywheels gets broken

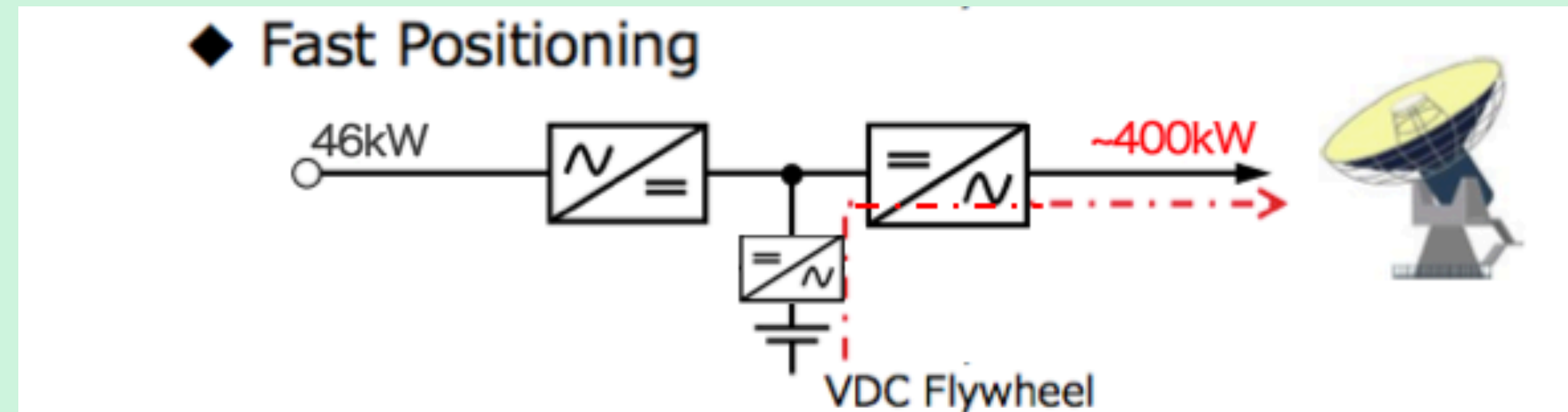
## ■ Use the only one flywheel left

- ✓ Load: ~~500kW~~ → 200kW
- ✓ Measure the time to fully discharge

## ■ Result

- Flywheels take about 18 seconds to fully discharge

➤ "Semi-fast" rotation with one flywheel can be executed



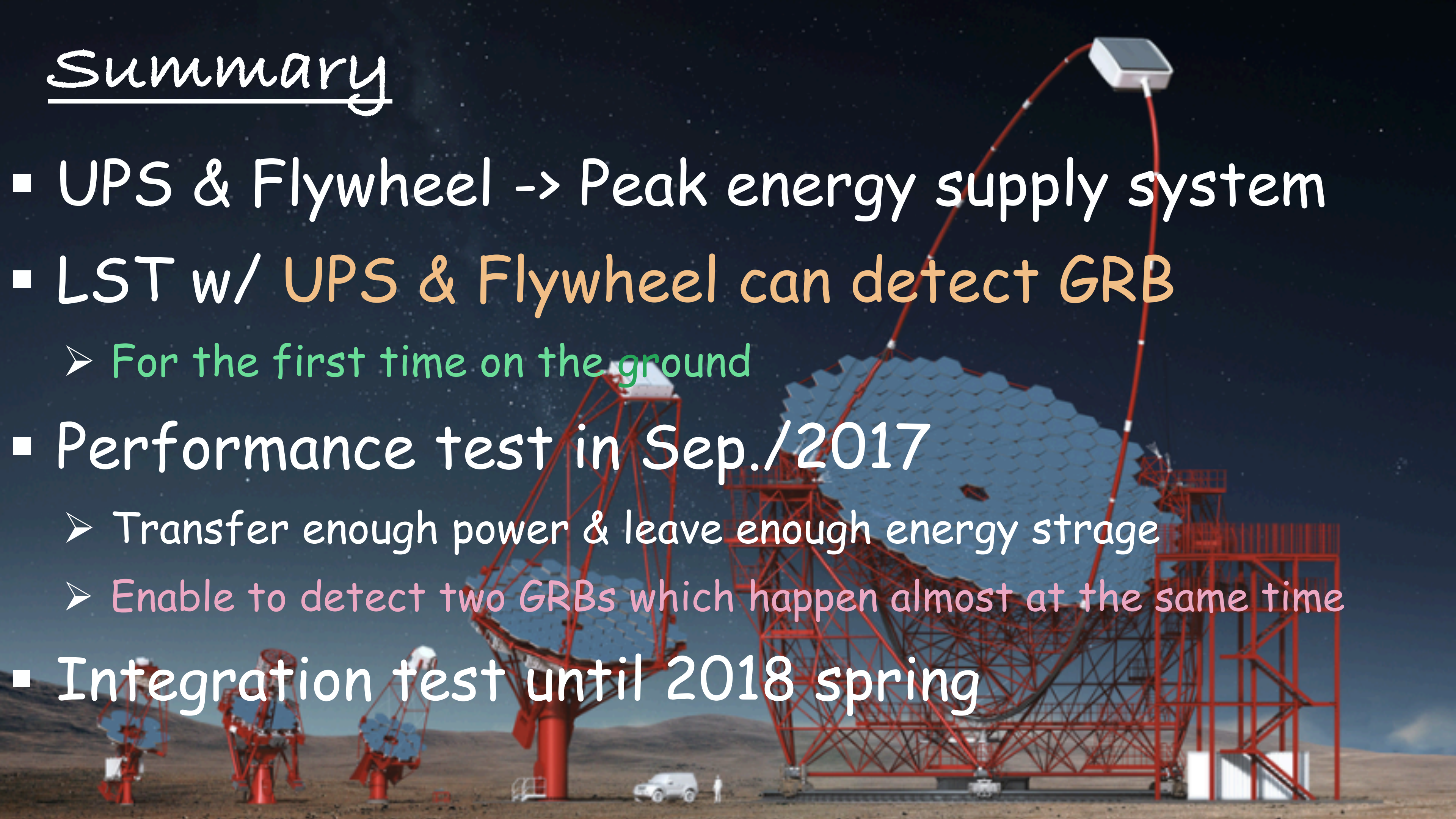
# PLAN

# Plan

- ✓ UPS & Flywheels are being shipped to La Palma
- ✓ Integration Test w/ Motor Drive System will be done until 2018 Spring
- ✓ 2018 First Light

# Summary

- UPS & Flywheel -> Peak energy supply system
- LST w/ UPS & Flywheel can detect GRB
  - For the first time on the ground
- Performance test in Sep./2017
  - Transfer enough power & leave enough energy storage
  - Enable to detect two GRBs which happen almost at the same time
- Integration test until 2018 spring



Thank you !

