§17. Test of High Pumping Speed Cryosorption Pump for LHD-NBI

Oka, Y., Kuroda, T., Kaneko, O., Takanashi, T., Takeiri, Y., Tsumori, K., Osakabe, M., Asano, E., Kawamoto, T., Akiyama, R.

A large vacuum system with total pumping speed of ~1360 m³/s for H₂ is required in each beam line with the neutral beam power of 7.5 MW for LHD-NBI. A high pumping speed cryo-sorption pump, in place of cryo-condensation pump has been constructed for longer pulses on the basis of the result of an engineering model¹⁾ as well as the cryosorption pump for NBI of JIPP T-IIU Tokamak. Radiation shields of the panel are cooled with liquid nitrogen (LN₂) so that the number of refrigerators is reduced to about half.

The cryosorption pump for ion source vacuum vessel (IS-CSP in Fig.1), which needs a pumping speed of 360 m³/s for H₂, was fabricated and tested for a single pump in the vessel. The pump is composed of seven lengthwise modules in IS-CSP, and four modules $(250m^3/s)$ in BeamDump-CSP.

Figure 2 shows the measured pumping speed of IS-CSP in the ion source vacuum vessel as a function of the pressure of H_2 . The pumping speed satisfies the design value with a margin of safety. Experimental results of cooling down characteristics, regeneration period, etc also agreed satisfactorily with the design values.

The cryosorption pumps of one IS-CSP and

four BD-CSPs are being assembled in the LHD-NBI system and their utilities are under construction. LHD-NBI experiment is scheduled in the middle of 1998.



Fig.1. 360 m^3 /s cryo-sorption pump (IS-CSP) with LN₂ radiation shield for LHD-NBI.



Fig.2. Measured pumping speed as a function of the gas pressure of H_2 in the vacuum vessel.

1) Oka, Y., et al., 5th EVC, Salamanca (1996).