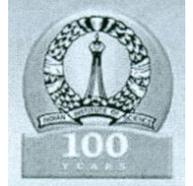




Role of IISc in the development of Cryopumps

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IISc, Bangalore



Plan

- **Need of UHV in fusion systems**
- **Cryosorption pump & its development**
- **IISc's Role towards the same**

Experimental facility for adsorption characterization of activated carbons 4.5 K -77 K range & sample studies

Pumping speeds measurements on scaled down panels & sample studies with cryopumps

- **conclusion**

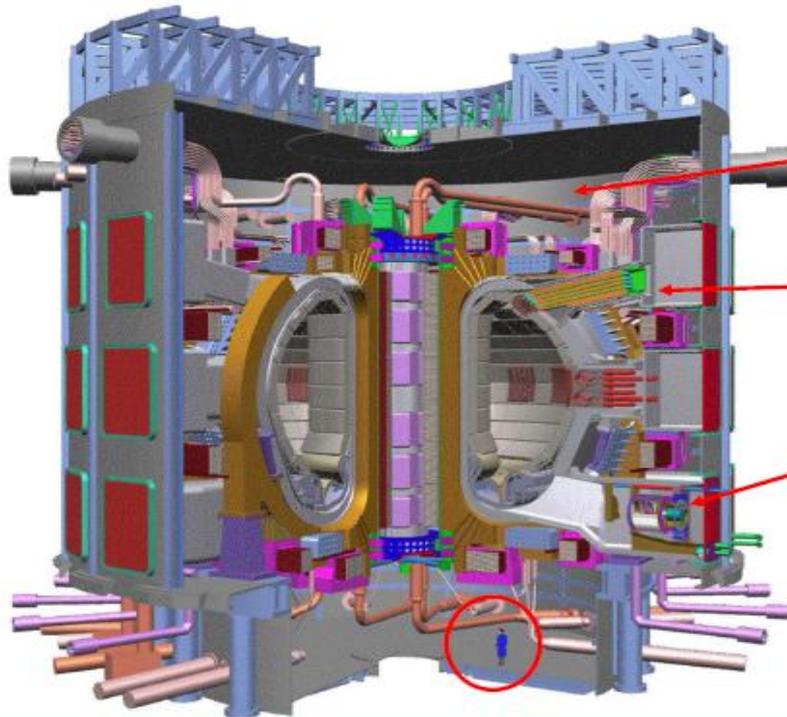


Ultra high Vacuum for Fusion Systems

- ❖ **Fusion** - most promising technology for energy.
- ❖ **Reaction plasma** - confined in magnetic field using **Tokamak**
- ❖ **Good vacuum & clean surface conditions** critical for tokomak.
- ❖ Typical base pressures $\sim 10^{-8}$ mbar (under **fuel** conditions)
 $\sim 10^{-10}$ mbar under for **no-fuel** conditions.
- ❖ Need for **non-contaminating ultra high vacuum pumping systems**.
- ❖ In view of several aspects such as **operation in time-varying magnetic fields, high pumping speeds,**
Cryosorption Pumps are the only suitable ones.
- ❖ **He and H2 isotopes are adsorbed on cryopanel** bonded with adsorber materials and cooled to LHe temperatures by LHe flow.

ITER – Cryopumping systems

ITER's large high vacuum systems



3 large cryopump systems

Cryostat pumping system
($\sim 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, 8500 m^3)

Neutral Beam (NBI)
pumping system
($\sim 5000 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, 200 m^3)

Torus exhaust
pumping system
($\sim 8 \times 80 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, 1400 m^3)

+ *backing pump trains*

Major plasma radius 6.2 m
Plasma Current: 15 MA
Typical Temperature: 20 keV

Plasma Volume: 840 m^3
Typical Density: 10^{20} m^{-3}
Fusion Power: 500 MW



Cryosorption pumps

- ❑ **Activated carbon** adsorbent has **improved pumping speeds** when compared to other adsorbents.
- ❑ Experimental studies indicate the activated carbons of **Coconut shell charcoals** (of midsize range) produced the best performance [Christian Day, FZK, 2002]

1 m long x 0.2 m wide (3 parallel channels)





Development Needs

- **Cryosorption pump** development is now undertaken in IPR.
- **This needs**
 - (a) the **right choice** of the activated carbons
 - (b) the **right bonding agent** (adhesive) for the cryopanel to adhere the activated carbons.
- **Commercial cryopumps** – normally used for applications such as pumping of air, water vapour etc. cannot be directly used. Their **performances for pumping He & H₂ not known**.
- Hence there is a **need for performance data** of activated carbons especially in the temperature range below 77K down to 4.5 K.
- **Not available** in the open literature .



Role of IISc in the above

- **Creation of the knowledge base of performances of several types activated carbons from 4.5 K to 10 K by setting up the experimental setup for adsorption studies.**
- **Eevaluation of small size cryopanel panels in terms of pumping speeds.**
- **Manpower training in cryogenics and vacuum technology.**
- **Serve as interface between Industry and IPR.**



Experimental facility for characterization of adsorbents down to 4.2K



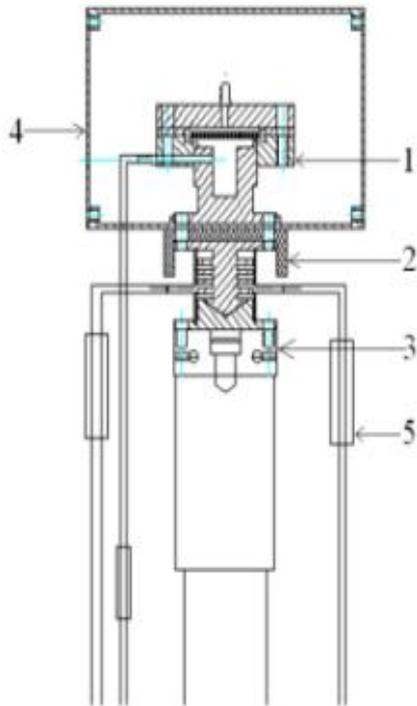
77K Micropore Analyser

+

2 Stage GM Cryocooler

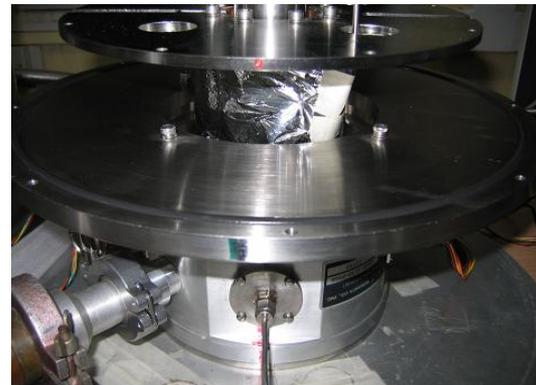
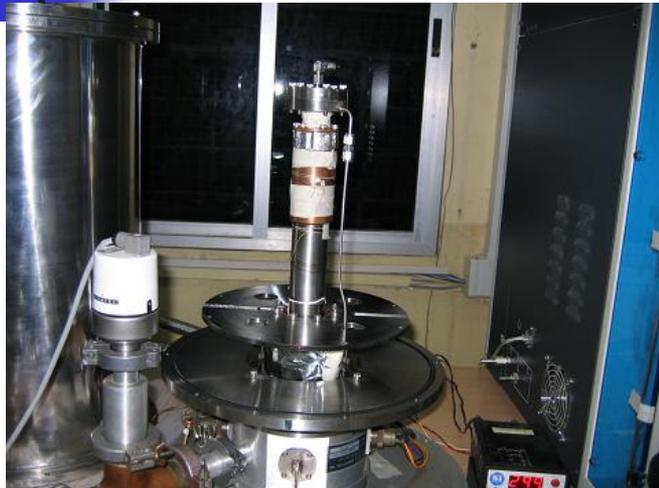


Sample chamber & Heat Switch





System Assembly



....Contd.

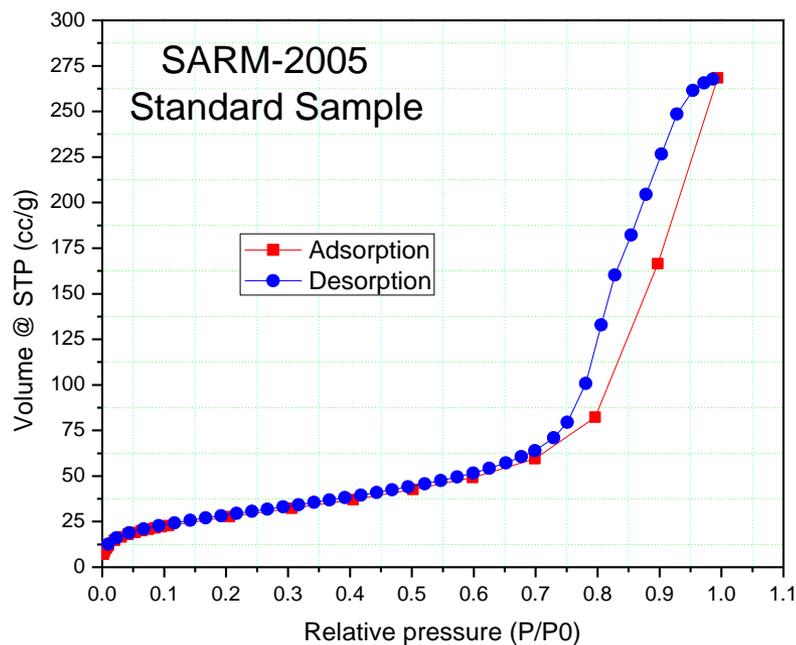
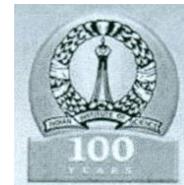




Total System



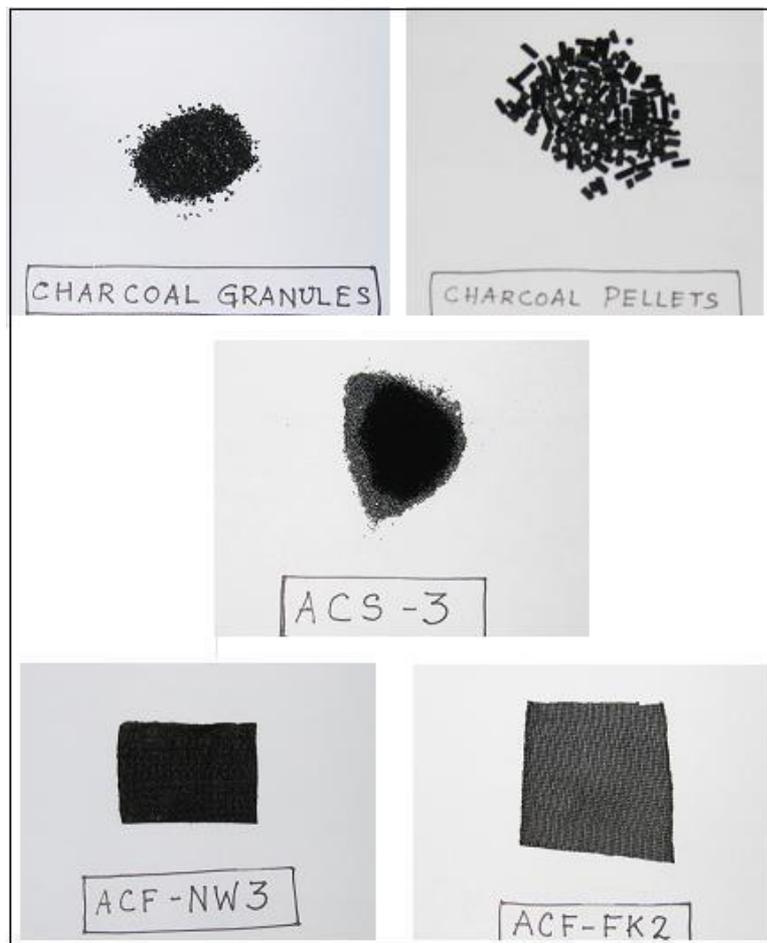
Experimental Studies at 77K with ASIQ



Standard Alumina Sample



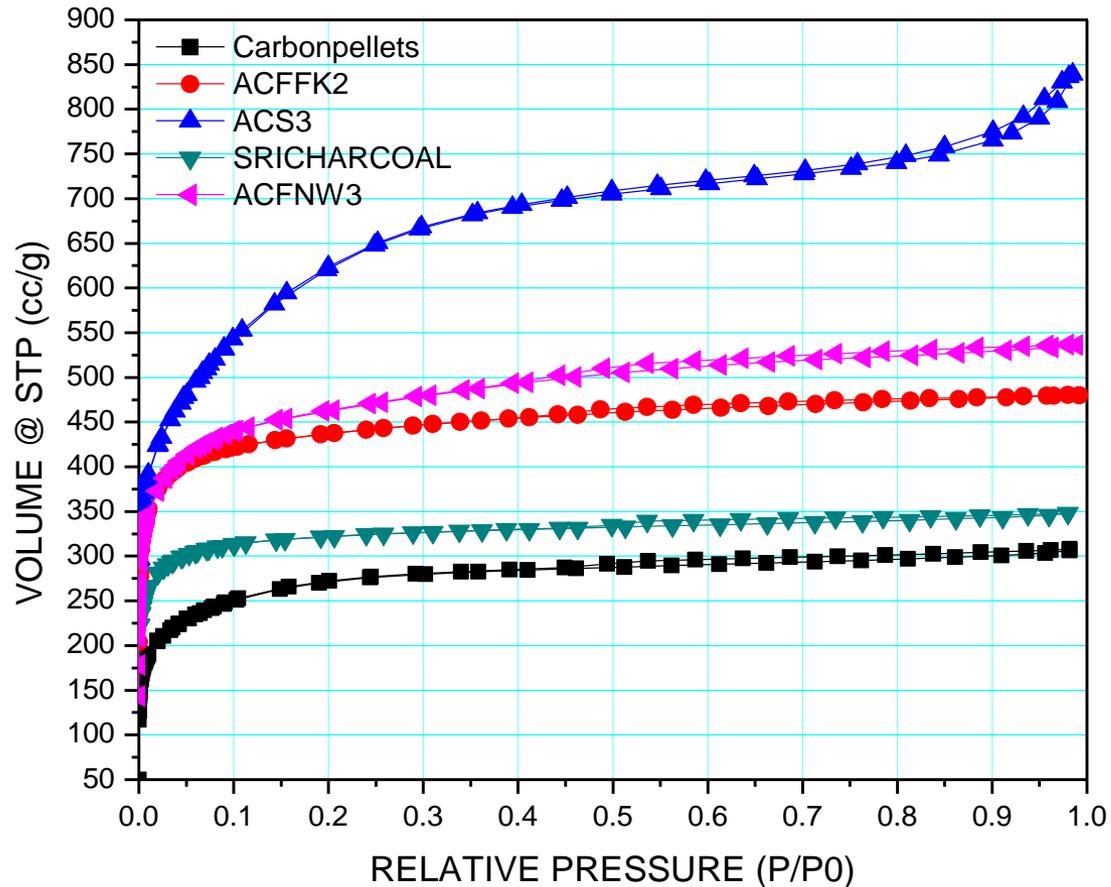
Activated Carbons studied



Performance @ 77K for activated Carbon samples



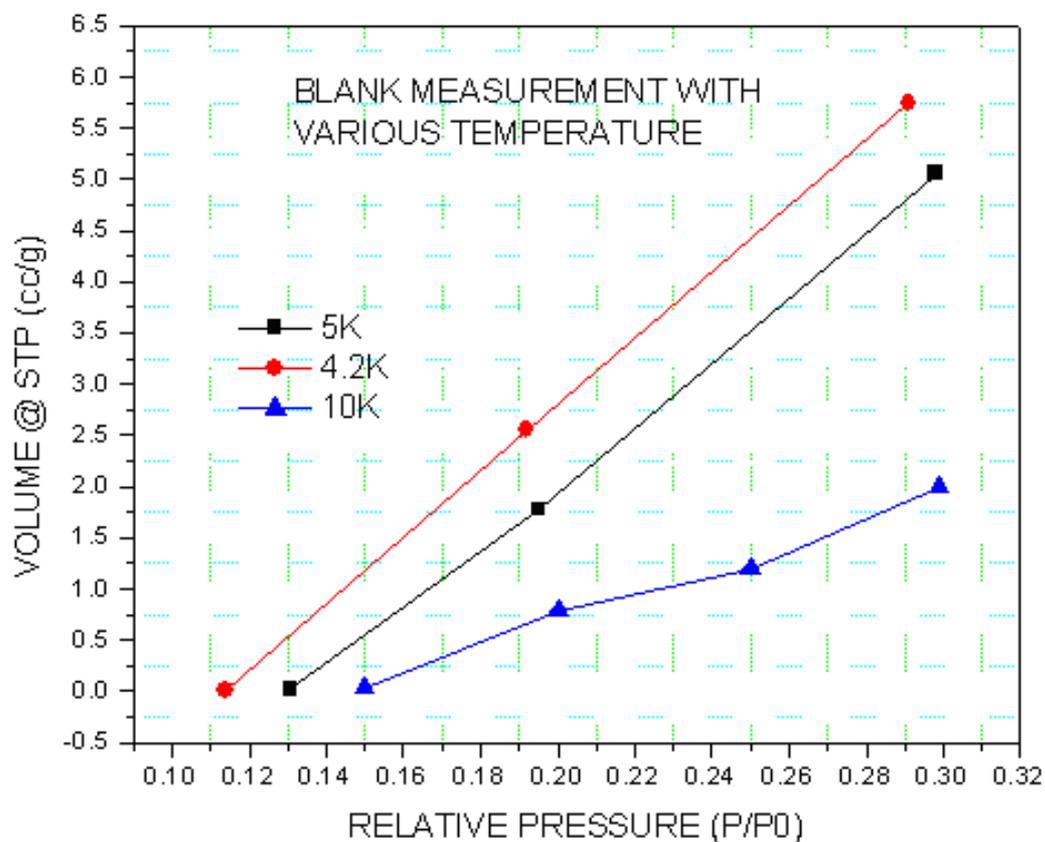
ADSORPTION STUDIES AT 77K



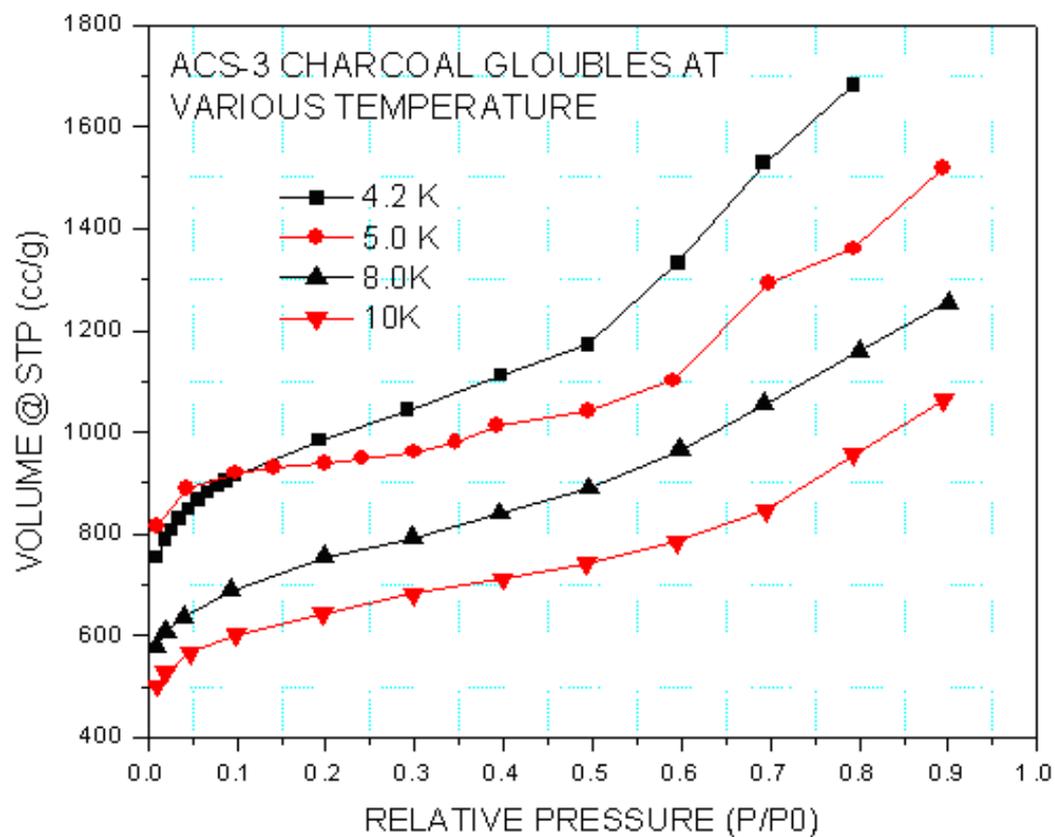
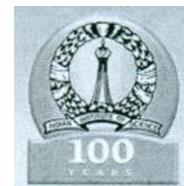


Studies from 4.5K to 10 K

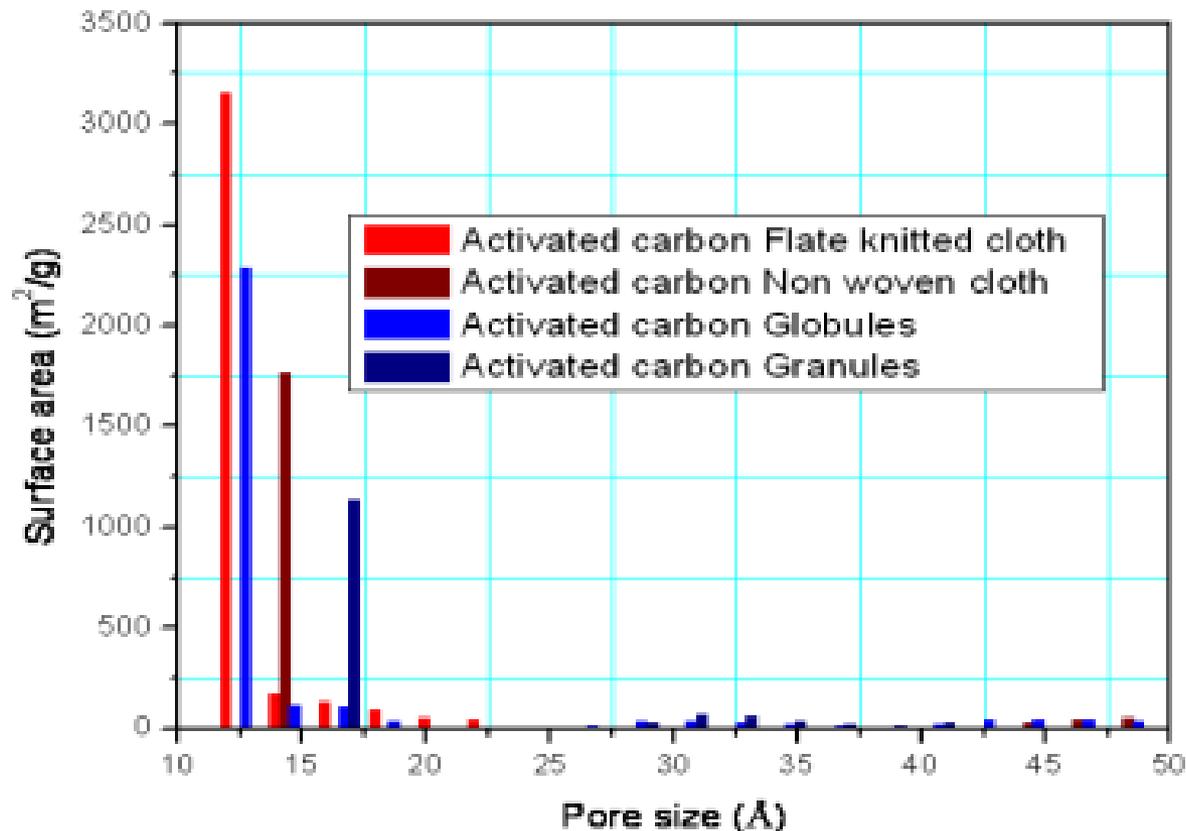
Blank Measurements

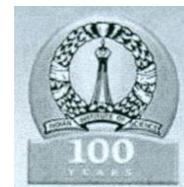


ACS-3 Globules

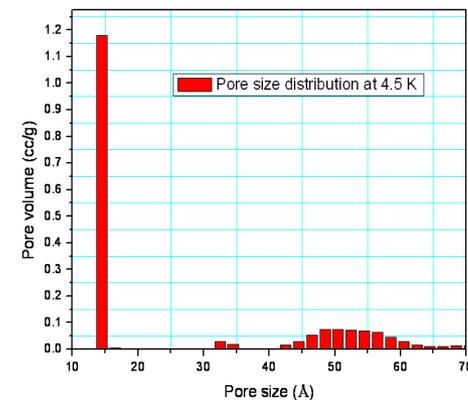
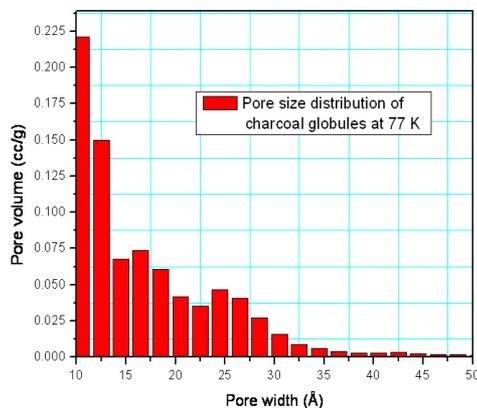
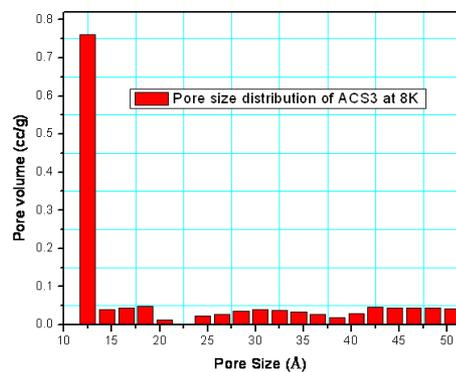
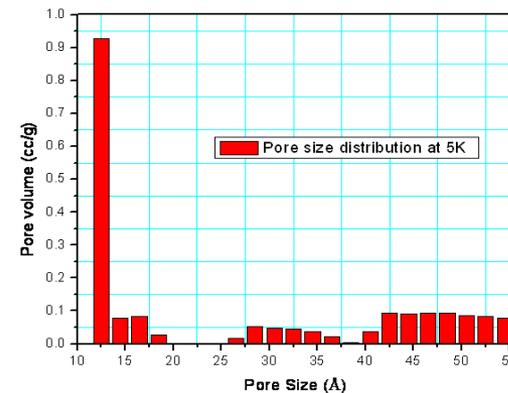
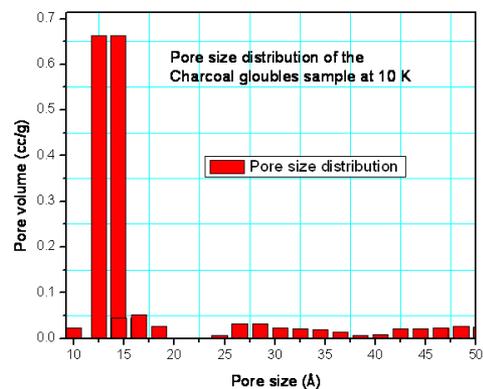


Pore size distribution of various charcoal at 4.2K with He





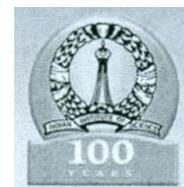
Pore size distributions





Surface areas of activated carbons

| SAMPLES | SURFACE AREA MEASUREMENT $-(m^2/g)$ | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | 77K (Nitrogen adsorbate) | 4.2K (Helium adsorbate) | 5K (Helium adsorbate) | 8K (Helium adsorbate) | 10K (Helium adsorbate) |
| BLANK | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CARBON PELLETS | 1003.1 | 1465.1 | 1031.5 | 894 | 887.2 |
| ACS3 | 2038.2 | 2700.3 | 2639.45 | 1963.4 | 1736.8 |
| ACFNW3 | 1773.2 | 1951.01 | 1924.1 | 1589.3 | 1335.2 |
| Srilanka Charcoal | 1364.5 | 1801.2 | 1797.6 | 1188.5 | 1069.2 |
| ACF- FK3 | 2230 | --- | 2697.2 | 2582.6 | 2014.9 |
| ACS3 +SS plate+ adhesive | 1927 | 2600.7 | 2424.4 | 1831.2 | 1516.44 |
| Charcoal granule Coarse | 1126.74 | 1668.00 | 1576.5 | 1374.5 | 1235.61 |



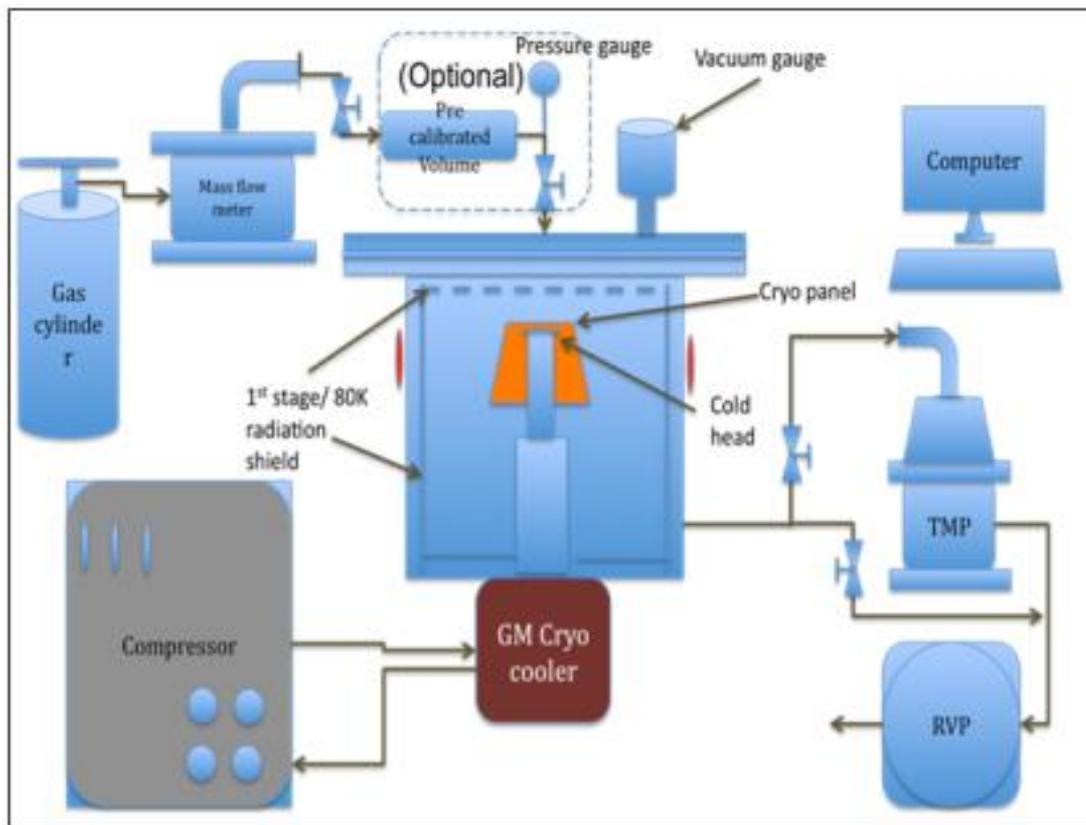
Studies with adhesives

| Sample under study | Surface area in 77K with N ₂ (m ² /g) | Average pore size in 77K with N ₂ (Å ⁰) | Surface area in 4.5K with He(m ² /g) | Average pore size in 4.5K with He (Å ⁰) |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| ACS-3 | 2031.6 | 7.60 | 2700.1 | 6.21 |
| SS sheet | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SS coated with Adhesive | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SS with Adhesive and ACS-3 | 1978.00 | 12.3 | 2600.7 | 11.81 |



Pumping Speed studies of scaled down cryopanel panels down to 11K

Schematic





Pumping Speed Measurements



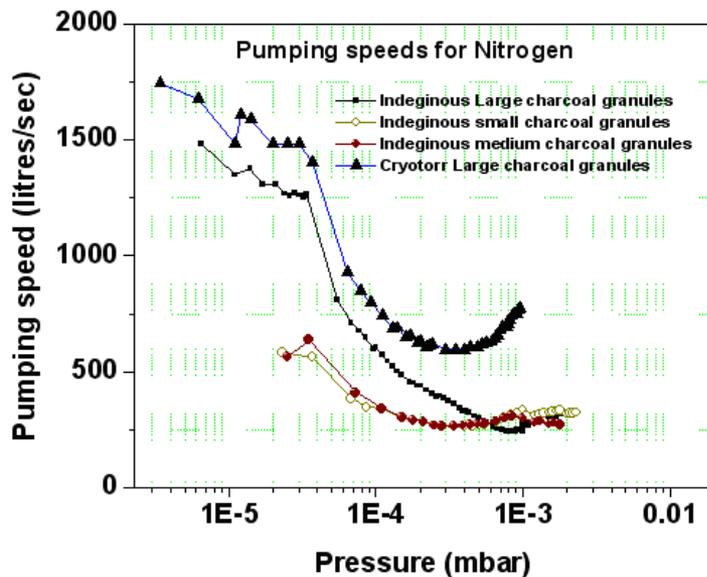
Experimental Setup



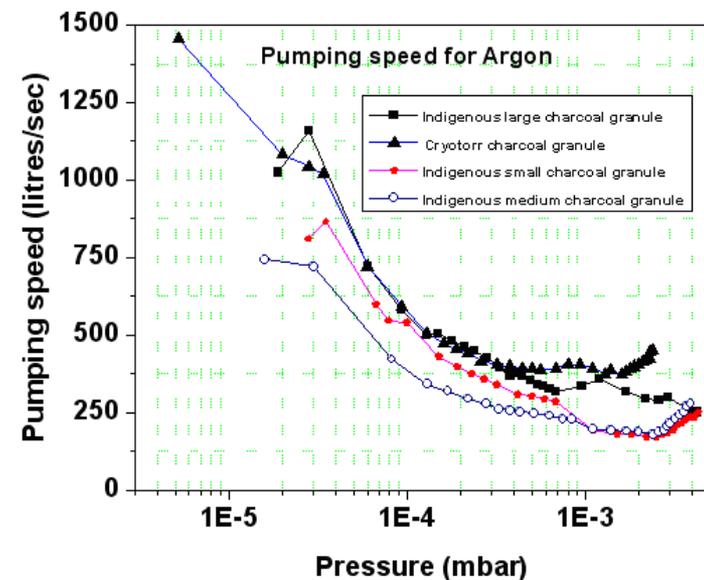
Small size Activated carbon coated Cryopanel



Pumping speeds for N₂ & Ar



Pumping speed Vs pressure for Nitrogen gas for different panels

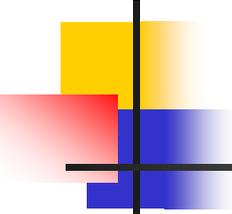


Pumping speed Vs pressure for Argon gas for different panels

Pumping speed comparison of different charcoal panel



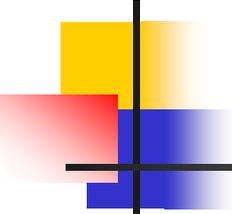
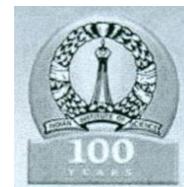
| Panel | N_2 | Ar | H_2^+ | He |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Panel without Act. Carbons | 192 | 127 | 50 | 0.1 |
| CryoTorr7 Act. Carbon panel | 1450 | 1135 | 250.2 | 0.2 |
| Small Granule Act. Carbon panel | 600 | 825 | 100.8 | 0.14 |
| Medium Granule Act. Carbon panel | 575 | 720 | 155.3 | 0.08 |
| Large Granule Act. Carbon panel | 1370 | 1129 | 215.3 | 0.16 |



Conclusion



- **The experimental setup has been established to characterize the performances of activated carbons down to 4.5 K.**
- **It is being used to arrive at the right choice of the activated carbon for the end application.**
- **The pumping speed measurements of scaled down sizes of cryopanel using cryocoolers are useful to know effect of different adhesives and the overall performances of the panels.**
- **The work has resulted in both in the knowledge base as well as manpower training in cryogenics & vacuum technology.**
- **Fruitful collaboration has been established between industry , R&D institution (IISc) and the end user (IPR).**



Thank You
for your kind attention!