

Introduction of the 2nd KSTAR Cryoplants and Application

Vacuum & Cryogenic Engineering Team

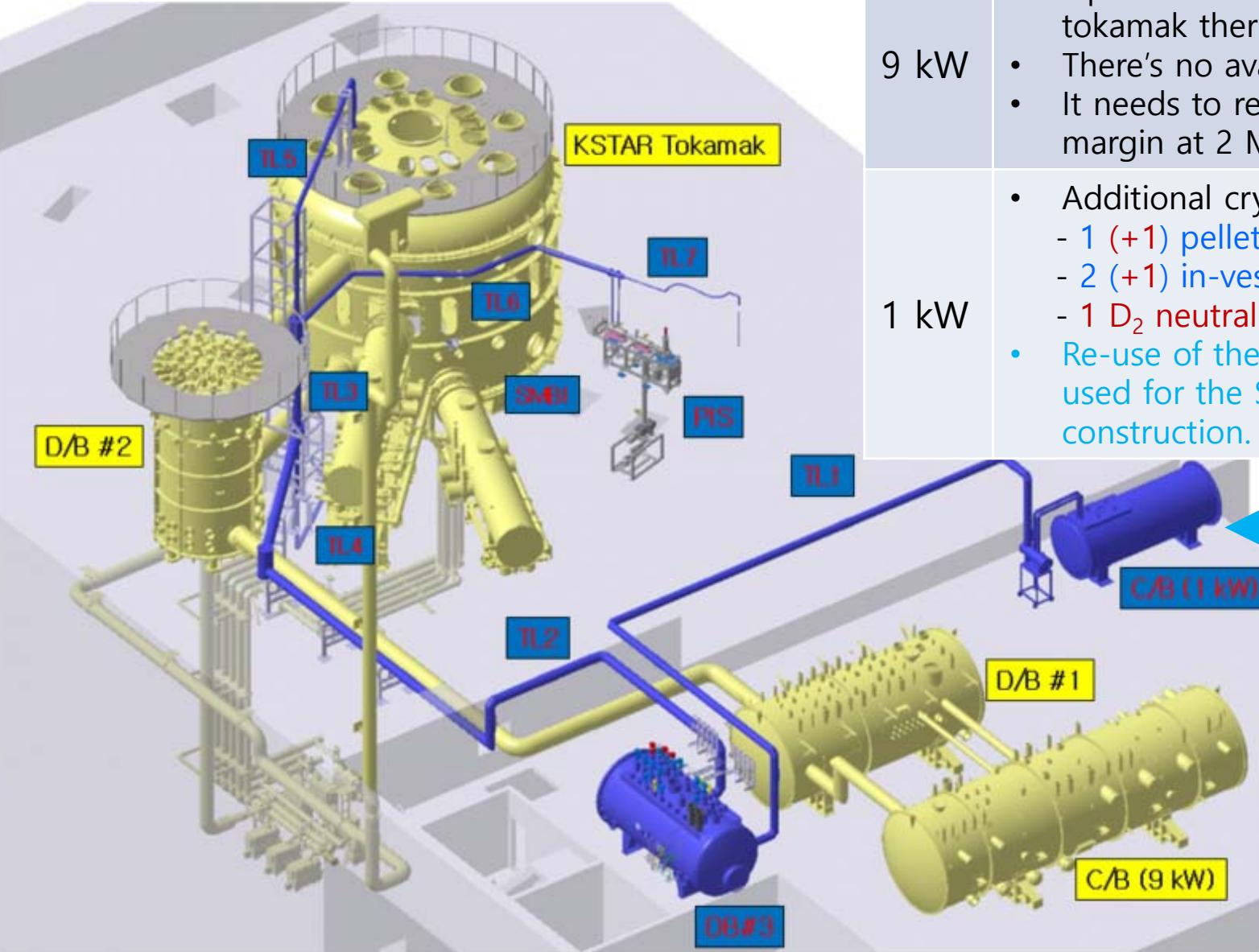
Demo Technology Division

Advanced Technology Research Center

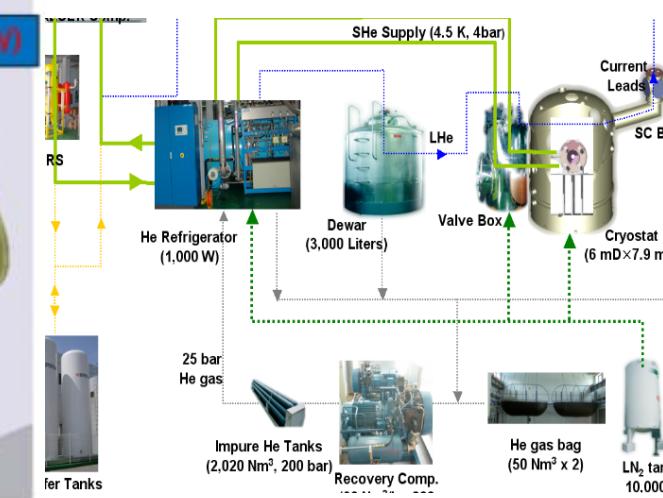
June, 2018

Prepared by Y. J. Lee

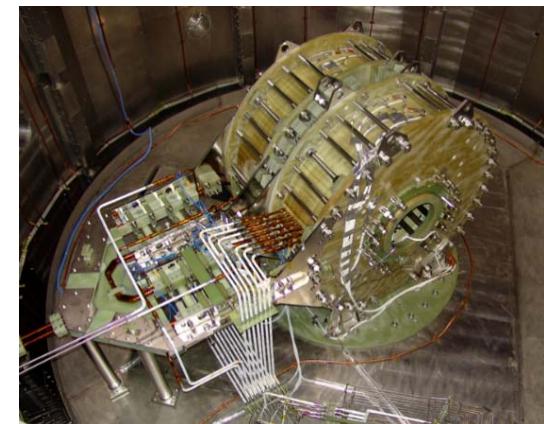
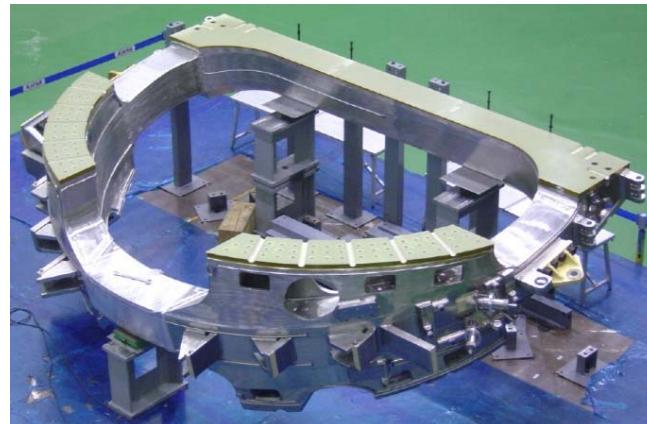
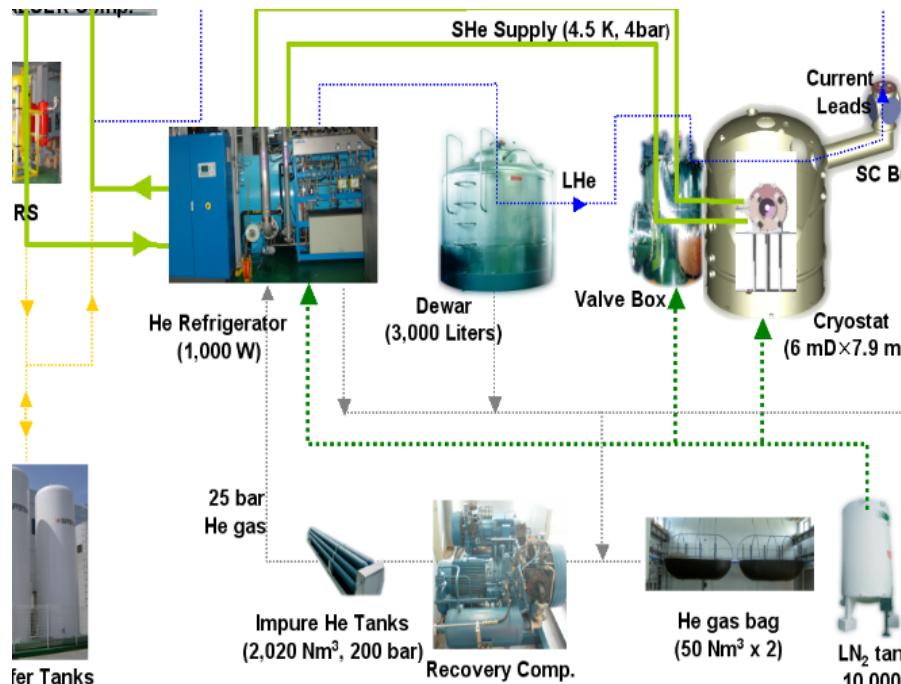
New 1 kW Cryo-plant & Distribution System for the KSTAR Tokamak



Item	Description
9 kW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation for the SC magnets (16 TF, 14 PF), tokamak thermal shields and CFS. There's no available additional ports in DB#2. It needs to reserve SC magnet operation margin at 2 MA full plasma currents.
1 kW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional cryogenic components; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 (+1) pellet injector (~ 2 g/s LHe) & 1 SMBI. 2 (+1) in-vessel cryo-pumps. 1 D₂ neutral beam injector (NBI#2) from 2018. Re-use of the old 1 kW plants (LINDE) that was used for the SC magnet tests during construction.



Old 1 kW Cryo-Plant



Toroidal Field Coil (TF00)

- Nb₃Sn CICC
- 35 kA (3.5 Tesla)
- Serial connection (16)
- STS joints ~ 1 n-Ω
- 15 kV electrical insulation

Background Coil

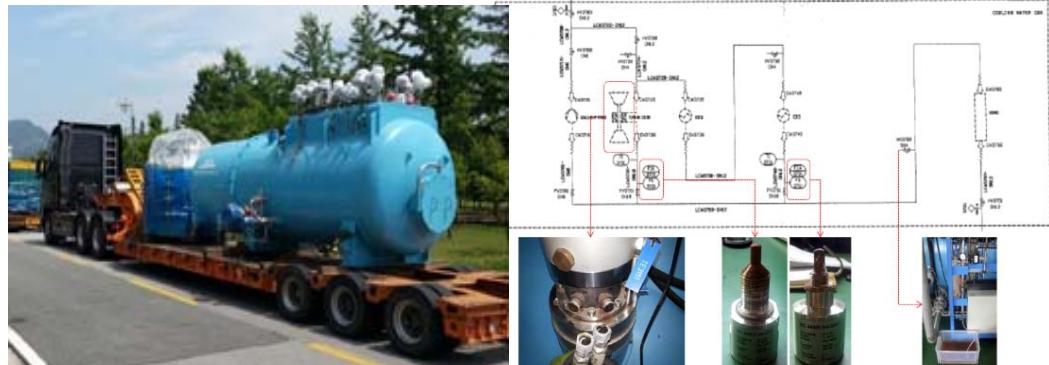
- NbTi CICC (Russia)
- 20 kA (8 Tesla Max)
- Lap-joint (< 2.5 n-Ω)
- Fast sweep (few s)
- Low AC loss

	<i>Refrigeration</i> 4.5K	<i>Refrigeration</i> 4.5K	<i>Liquefaction</i> 4.5K
<i>Cold box supply</i>			
- Helium inlet pressure	bara	13	13
- Helium outlet pressure	bara	1.06	1.06
- Helium temperature	K	313	313
- Turbo expanders	No's	2	22
- LN ₂ precooling	-	YES	NO
- Comp. mass flow	g/s	131.1	131.1
<i>Refrigeration capacity</i>			
- Refrigeration_4.5K and supply pressure 6 bara	W	1,000	650
- Maximum supercritical helium mass flow	g/s	75	75
<i>Liquefaction capacity</i>			
- Using pure gas	g/s	-	-
			9

<i>Date [year/month/day]</i>	<i>Operating day</i>	<i>Experimental content</i>
2005/11/15 ~ 2005/12/12	28	TF00 cooling
2006/06/07 ~ 2006/06/22	16	BKG 1st cooling
2006/07/03 ~ 2006/07/24	22	BKG 2nd cooling
2006/08/29 ~ 2006/09/29	32	BKG 3rd cooling
2006/10/23 ~ 2006/11/17	25	BKG 4th cooling
2006/12/05 ~ 2006/12/17	13	BKG 5th cooling
2006/12/21 ~ 2007/01/11	22	BKG 6th cooling
Shut down		

Shifting Construction of the 1 kW Cryo-plant

Test facility ~ 7 km far away from KSTAR building → Inside KSTAR building



Transportation

Cleaning



Assembly in the KSTAR building



Maintenance & Testing



Electric resistance inspection



Grease injection in bearing



Insulation resistance check



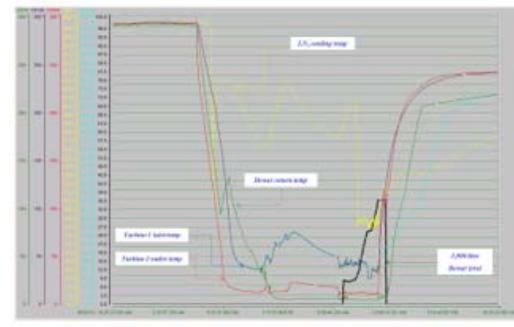
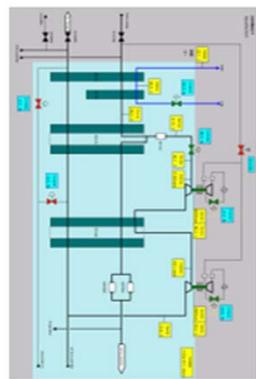
Replace oil cartridge



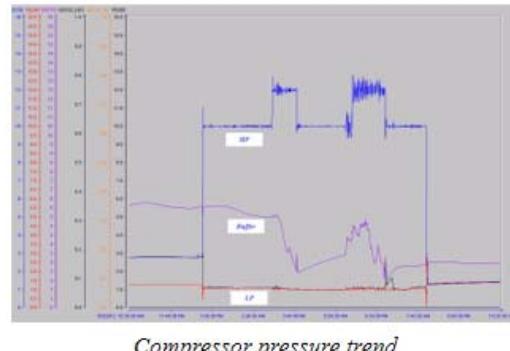
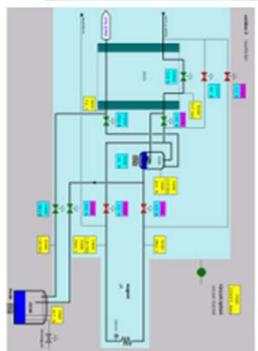
Replace oil filter



Replace Brexo oil



Refrigeration cooling trend



Compressor pressure trend

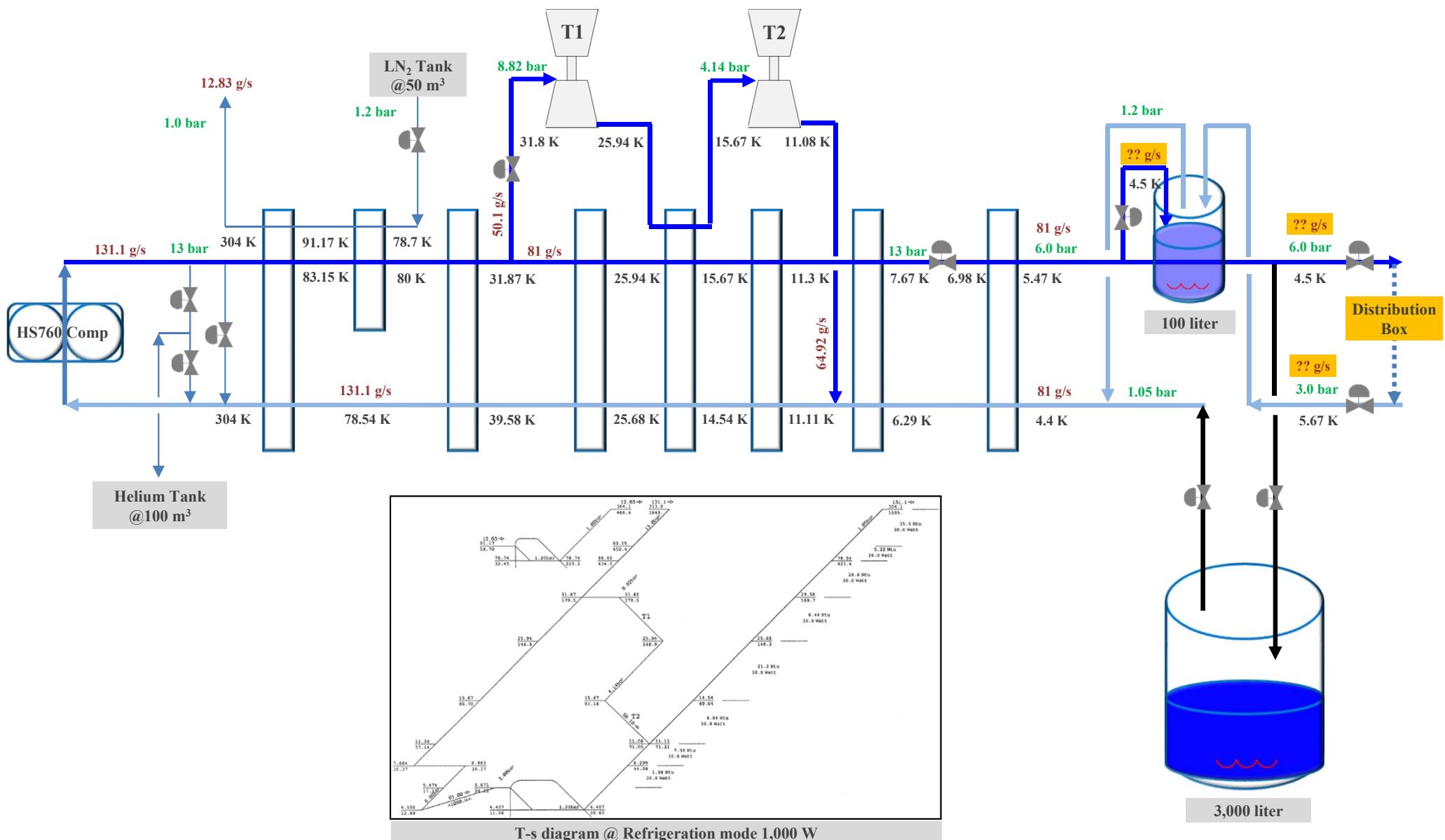
Electric motor	Non-driving					Driving	
	Resistance		Temperature sensor			Vibration	
	Winding [M-ohm]	Insulation [G-ohm]	Winding [ohm]	Bearing [ohm]	Heater [G-ohm]	DE	NDE
R-S 5.552	46 (DC507 V)		103.4	103.7	234.5	H	0.89 0.482
S-T 5.551	43 (DC1003 V)					V	1.84 0.672
T-R 5.560						A	0.73 1.3

	Vacuum pumping & helium filling	Dew-point [°C]	
Compressor	Total 7 th conduct	-	
ORS	Total 5 th conduct	-74.5	
Buffer tank	-	-74.8	
Helium process circuits	-	-78.0	
LHe transfer line	6.8E-5 mbar	-	
LHe dewar	8.1E-6 mbar	-	

Conditioning (LN₂ absorber)

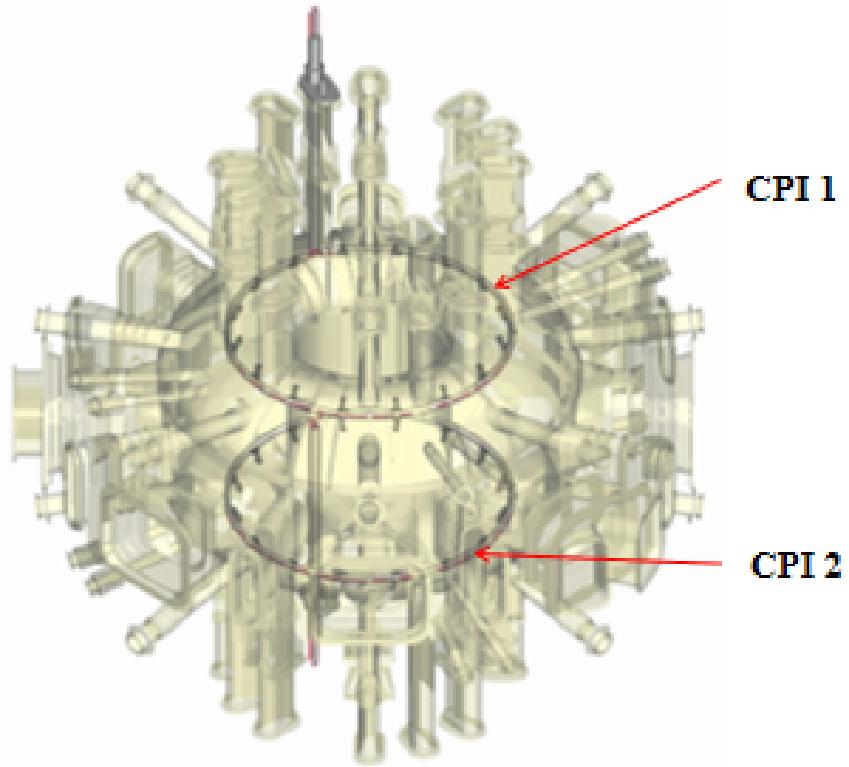
Date [year/month/day]	Time	Substance	Note
2012/05/21	08:35	Vacuum system 'ON'	
	10:18	Comp 'start'	10 bara
	12:32	CB cooling 'start'	
2012/05/22	01:30	CB#1 cooling 'complete'	T1 : 43.6K T2 : 14.8K
	16:40	CB#2 cooling 'connect'	TI3270 : 83.9K
2012/05/23	16:40	Cool down 'HOLD'	TI3270 : 19K
	08:30	Buffer pressure low limit	1.85 bara
	08:40	Buffer pressure rising	2.93 bara
	09:20	CB re-cooling	
	15:00	Cool down 'complete'	TI3270 : 5K
	15:00	'Impure Mode'	10%_100 L
	20:30	'Impure Mode'	33.3%_925 L
	21:00	'Pure Mode'	36.6%_1050 L
	21:05	Warm up	

Final States of the 1 kW Cryo-plant

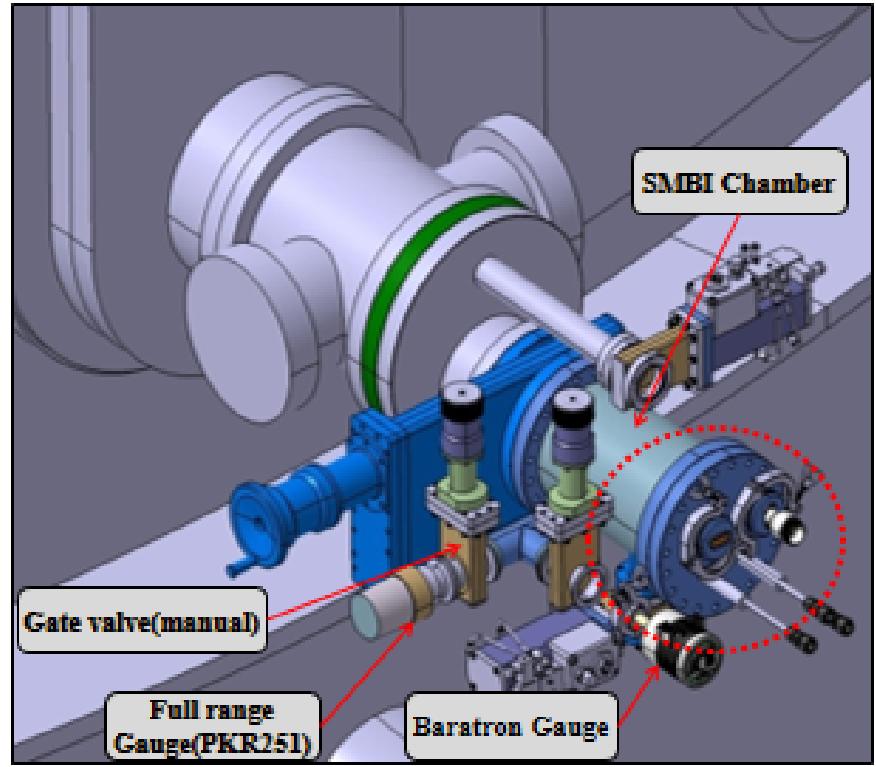


Current Cool-down Operation Objects

In-vessel cryo-pump (CPI)



Supersonic molecular beam injector

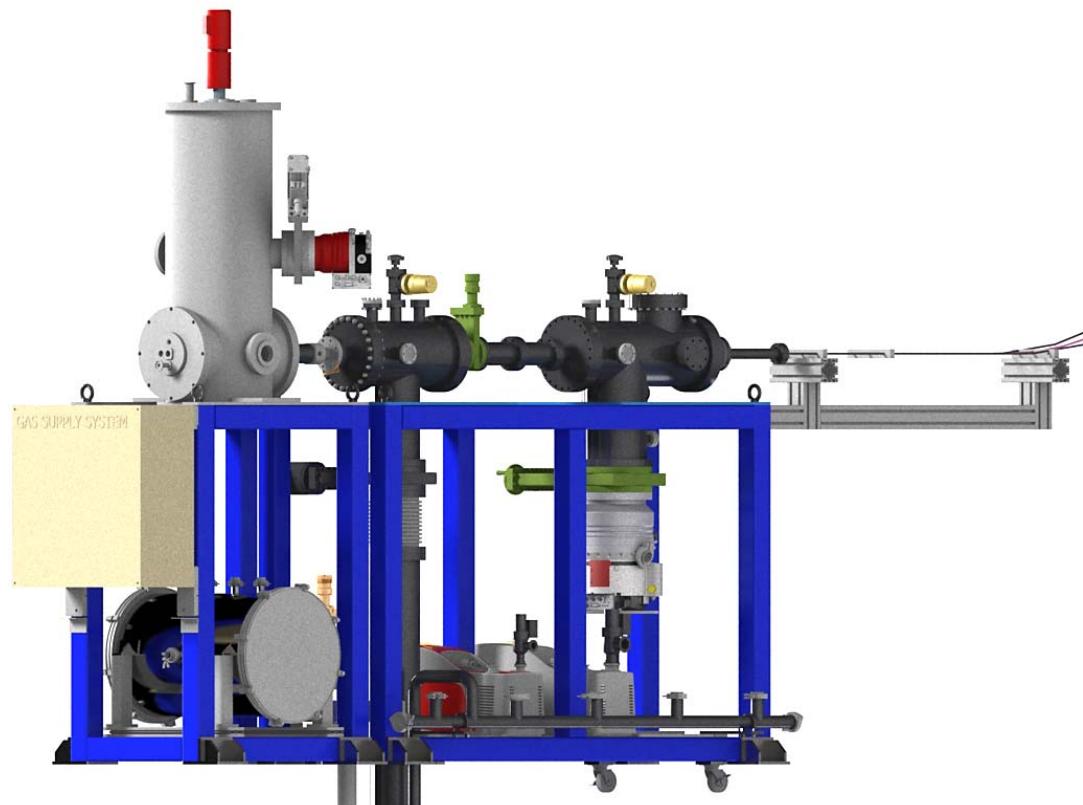


- Two cryo-pumps in upper/lower divertor region
- D₂, DH, H₂ gas pumping during plasma operation
- LN₂ thermal shields (90 K, 5 bar, 13 g/s)
- Liquide helium cryo-panel (1.3 bar, 4.5 K, 7.5 g/s)
- Regeneration up to 100 K after each plasma experiments within 15 minutes using 300 K He gas

- D₂ gas injection to the vacuum vessel inside during plasma experiments
- LN₂ cool-down (5 bar, 90 K, 6.6 g/s)
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe cool-down line in the SMBI chamber

Current Cool-down Operation Objects

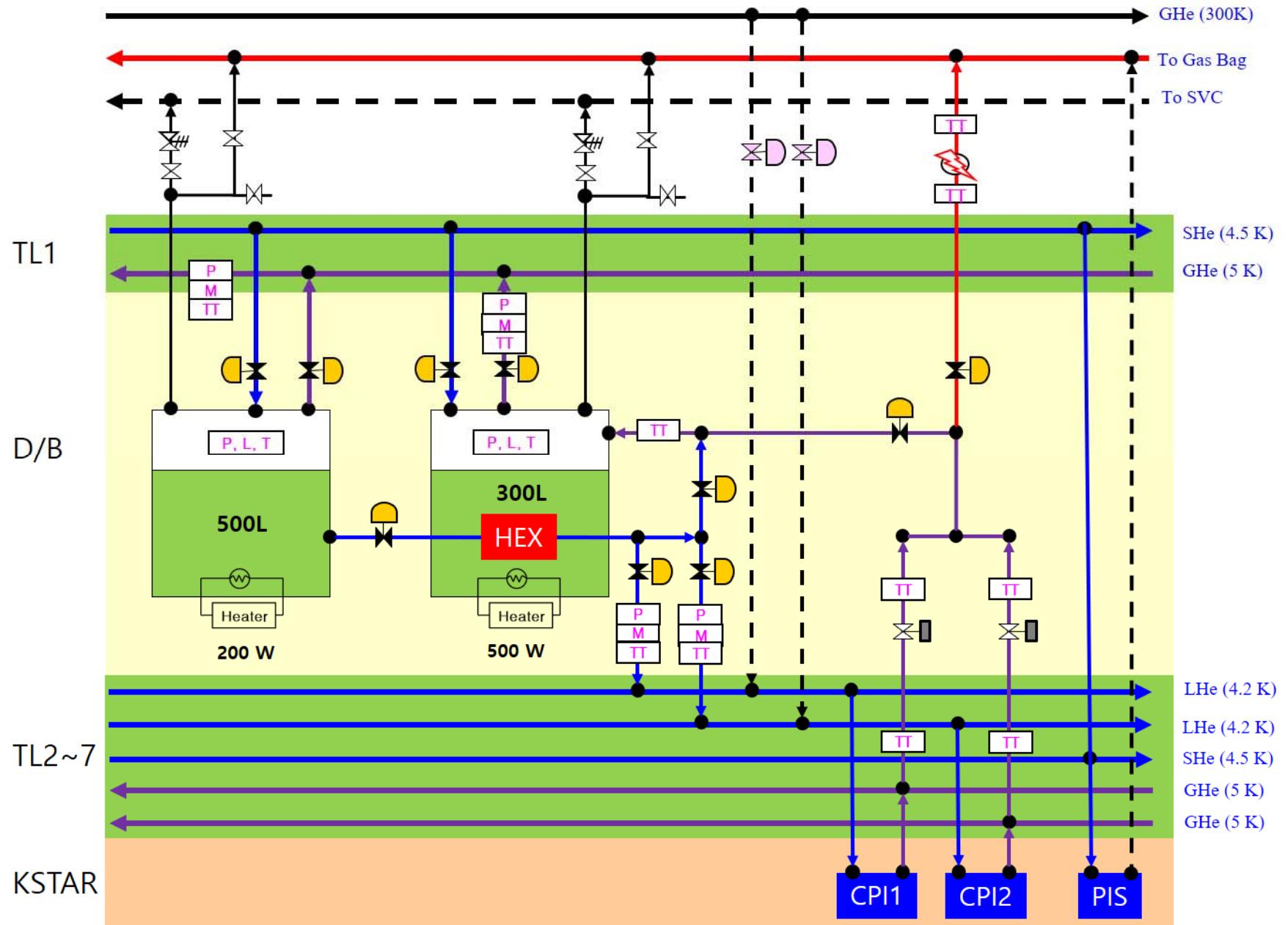
Parameters	Baseline
Injection type	Repetitive Pneumatic Injection
Pellet material	D ₂
Extrusion type	Screw extrusion
Pellet shape	Cylinder
Pellet size	D: 2 mm (fixed size) L: 1.5 mm ($2.78 \times 10^{20} D$), 1.8 mm ($3.34 \times 10^{20} D$), 2.0 mm ($3.71 \times 10^{20} D$)
Pellet velocity	Min. 200 m/s
Injection frequency	~ 20 Hz
Operation time	> 1,000 s
Reliability	> 95 %
Cooling method	LHe supply
Amount of gas per fired pellet	< 15 mbar*L
LHe consumption	15 ~ 20 L/h



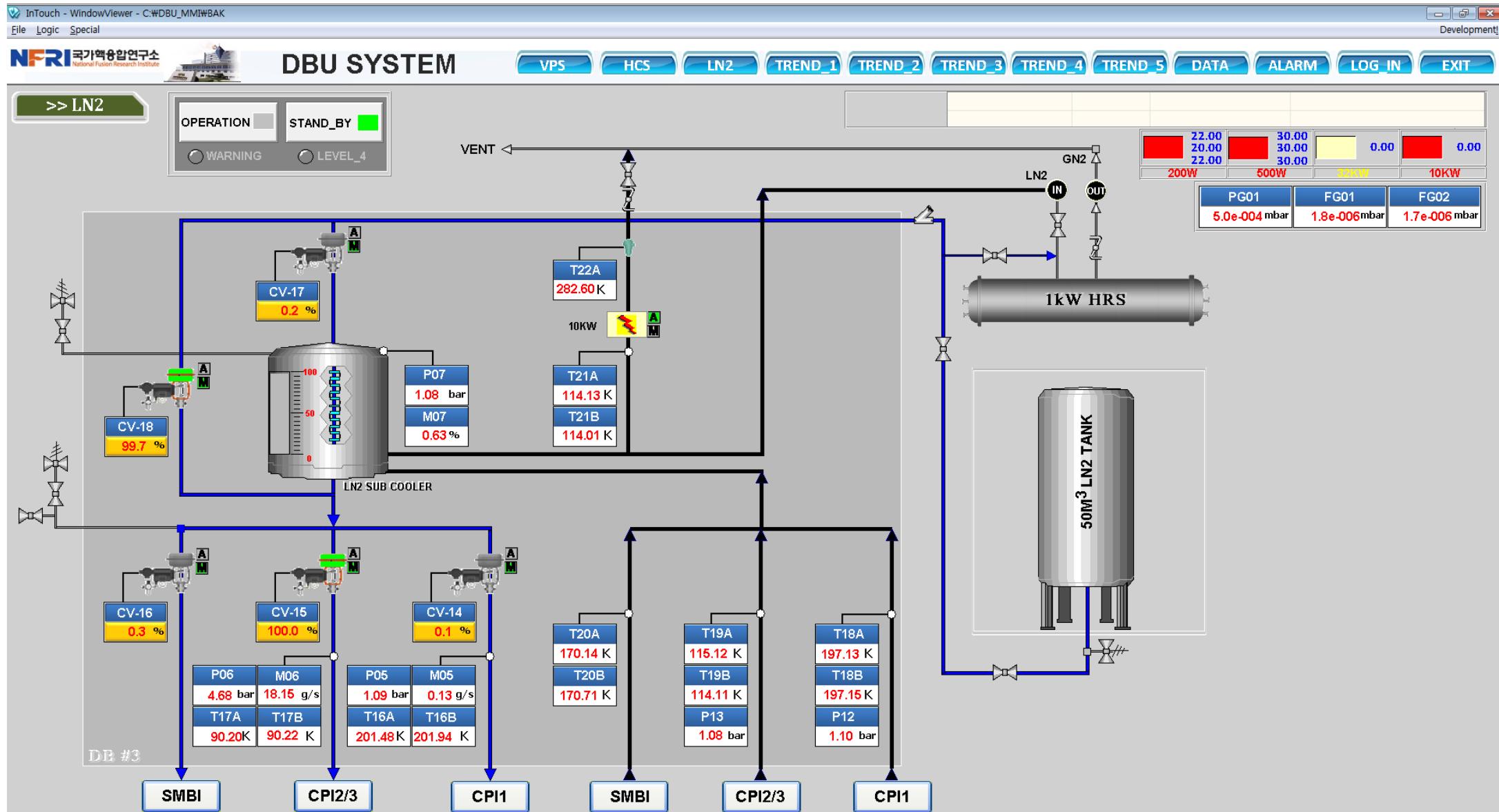
Cryogenic Loads

Item	P _{in} (bar)	T _{in} (K)	Q (W)	dm/dt (g/s)	ΔP (mbar)
Helium circuits					
CPI1	1.3	4.5	32	7.5	<50
CPI2/3	1.3	4.5	53	12.5	<50
Cold compressor	0.5	3.5	255	25	<750
PIS	1.3	4.5	200	2	<50
Warm gas	10	300	-	3	<100
CPI (100→4.5 K)	1.3	4.5	410	4	<50
Liquid nitrogen circuits					
CPI1	5	80	1300	7	<50
CPI2/3	5	80	2000	14	<50
SMBI	5	80	1200	7.5	<50

Distribution Box (DB#3); Helium Line

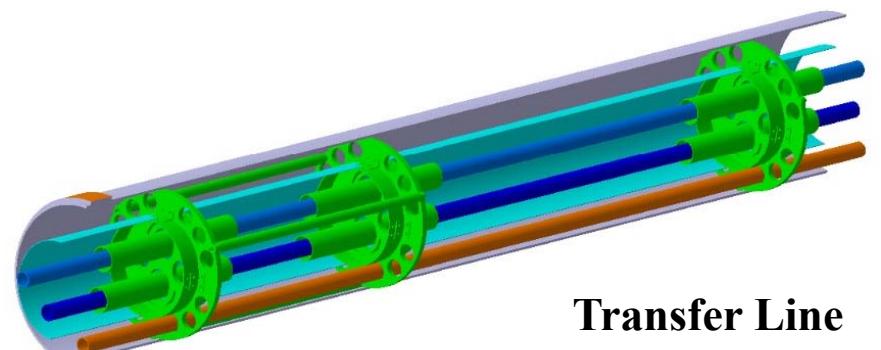
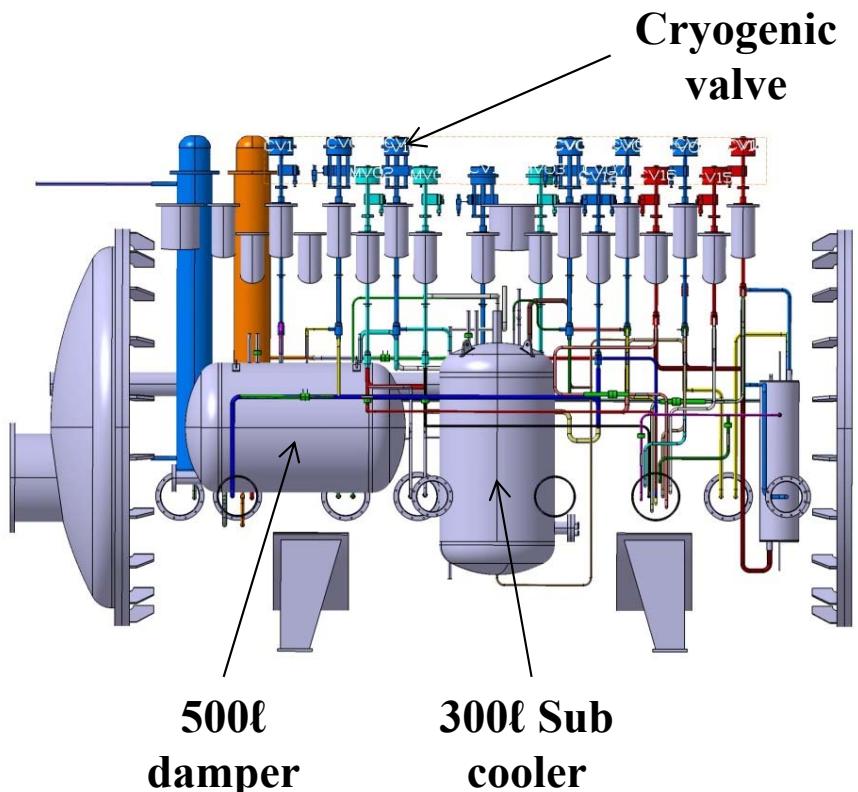


Distribution Box (DB#3); LN2 Line



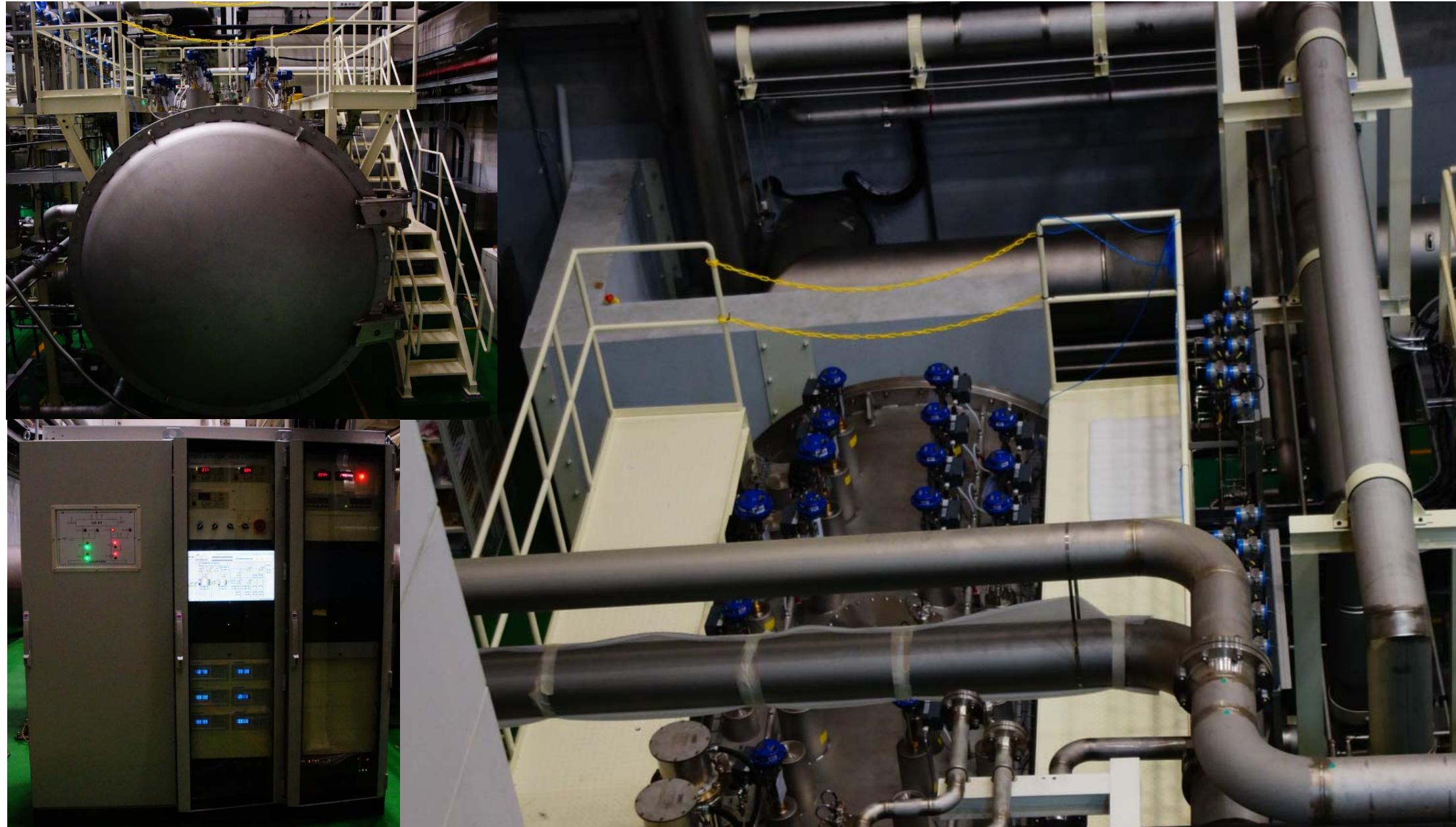
Design of the DB#3

Item	Sub-item	Dimensions [D×L×T]	Unit	Material	Qt'y
Cryostat	Chamber	2,500×5,000×12	mm	STS304L	1
	Sub-cooler	650×1,500×8	mm	STS304L	1
	Damper	600×1,000×8	mm	STS304L	1
	Cold compressor	300×500	mm	STS316L	1
Transfer line	TL1	267×20,000×5.0	mm	STS304L	1
	TL2	318×50,000×6.5	mm	STS304L	1
	TL3	165×10,000×4.0	mm	STS304L	1
	TL4	165×20,000×4.0	mm	STS304L	1
	TL5	165×20,000×4.0	mm	STS304L	1
	TL6~7	165×20,000×4.0	mm	STS304L	2
Vacuum system	HVC	Diffusion pump			1
	RP	Mechanical B&R pump			1
	FP	Mechanical rotary pump			1
	P&F	Dry pump			1
Valve	Cryogenic	Eq.% Fail open & close			17
	Warm	Eq.%, Fail close			2
Local I&C	Temperature	Lakeshore CX-1050-SD-HT			28
	Pressure	0~10 bar			12
	Mass flow	Orifice 0~20 g/s			6
	PLC	Siemens S7 - 400			1
	Local PC	Workstation z230			2

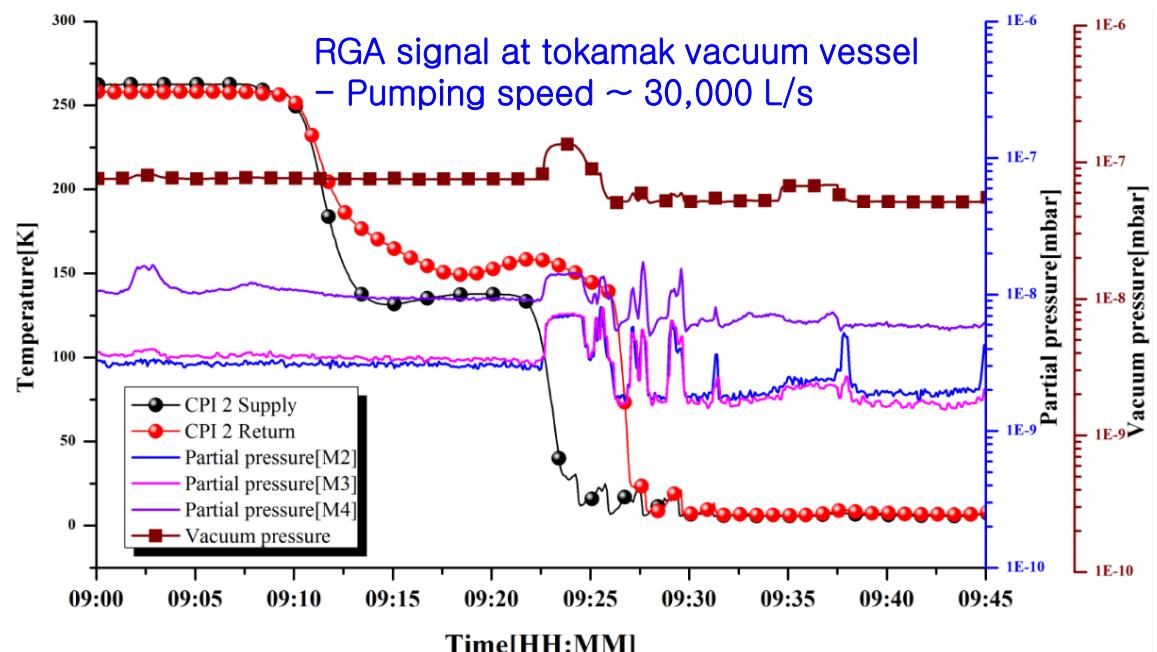
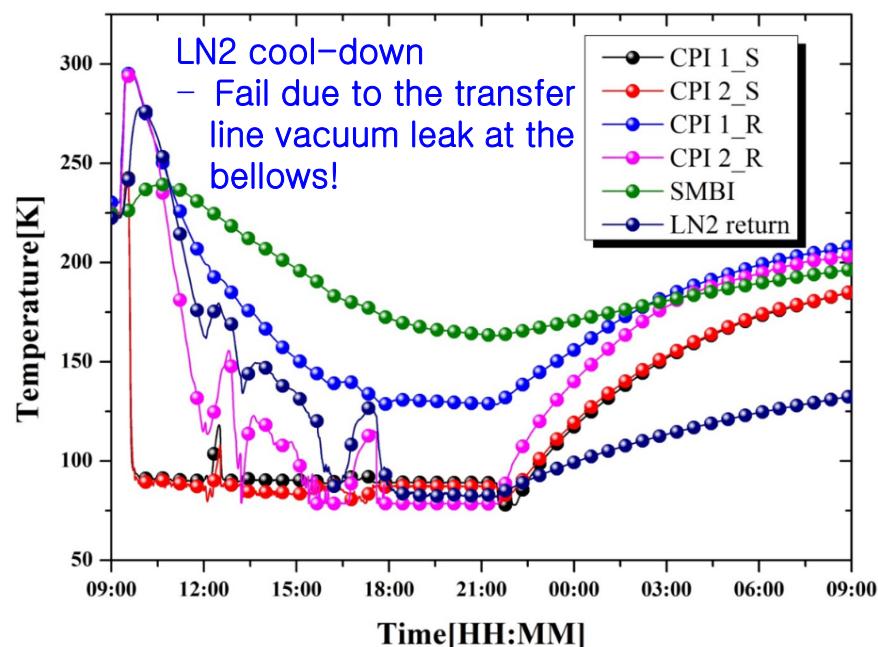
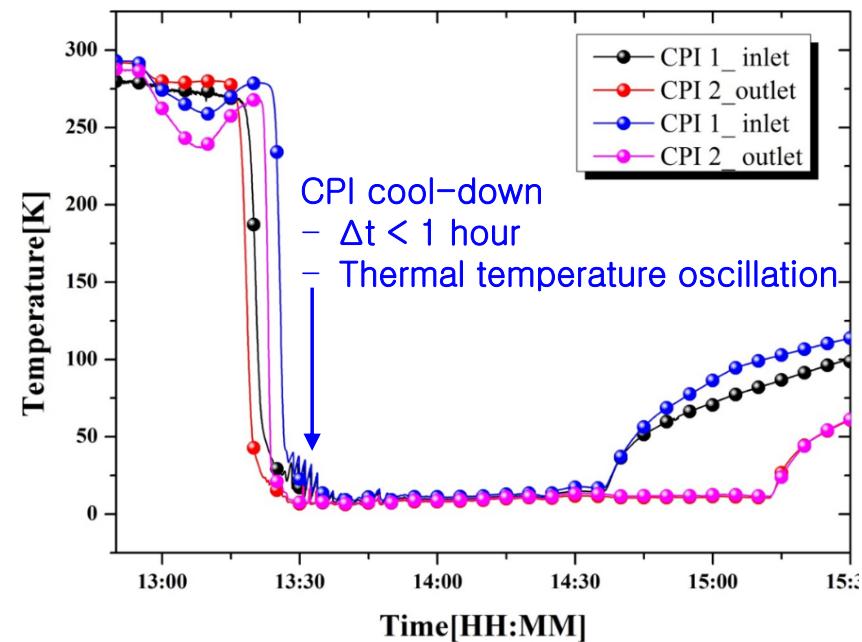
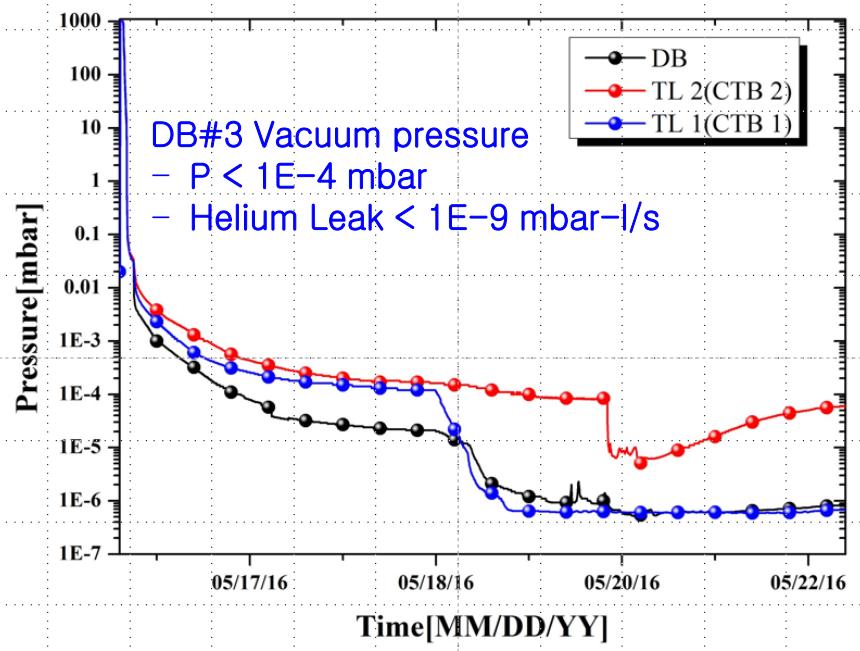


Transfer Line

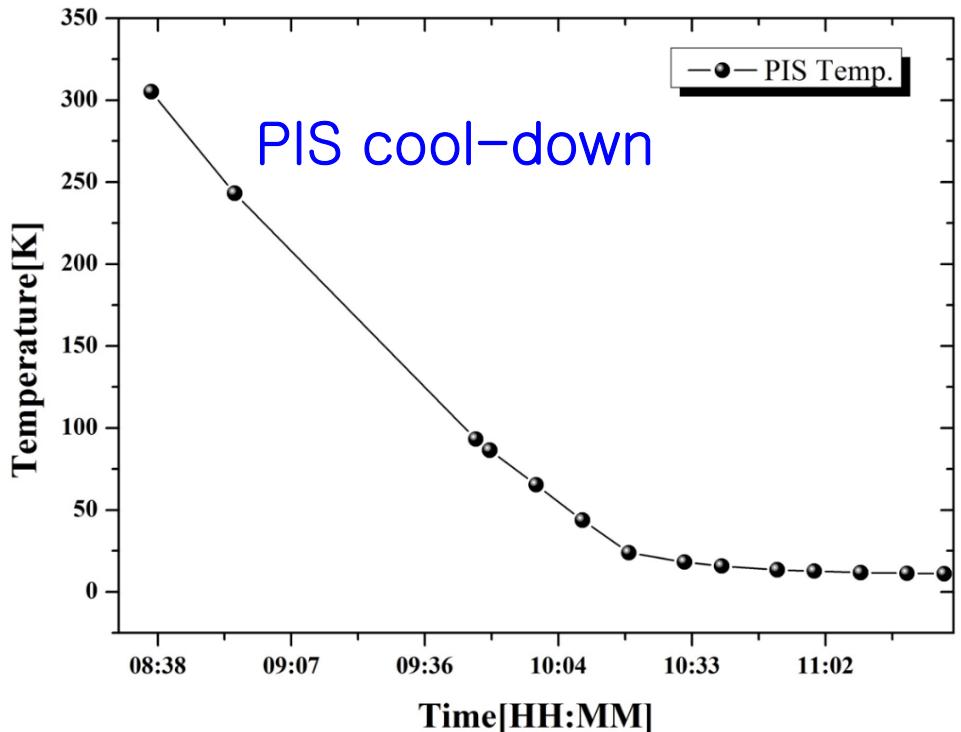
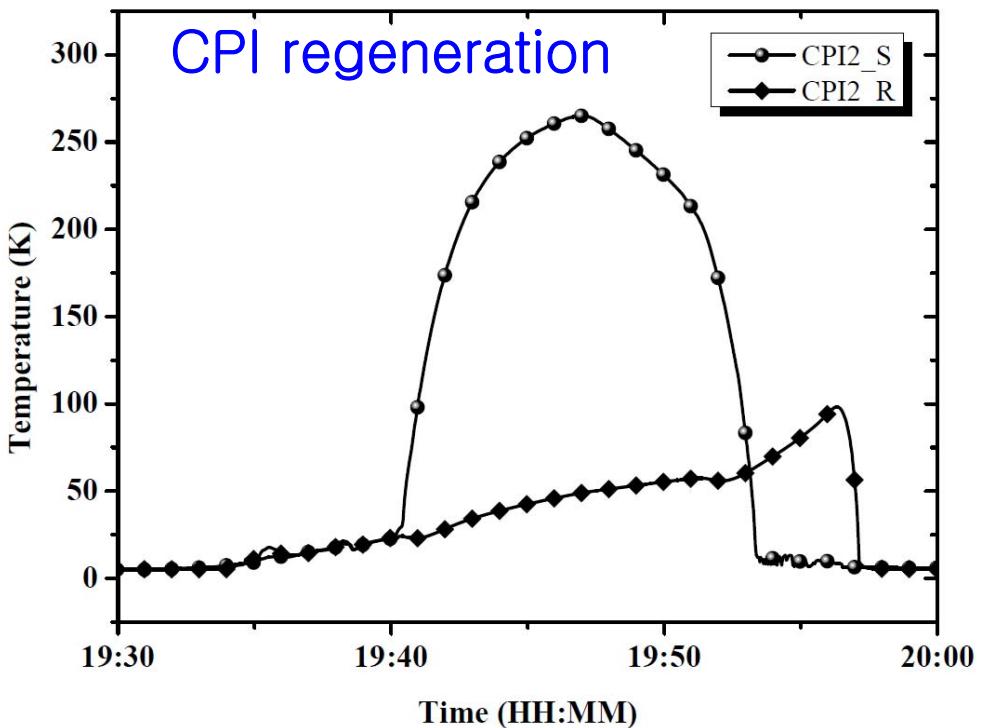
Construction



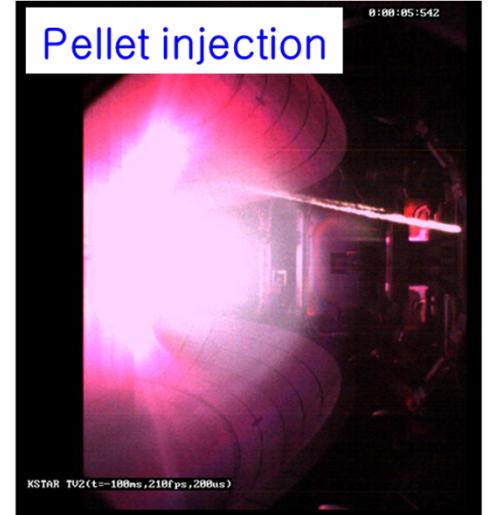
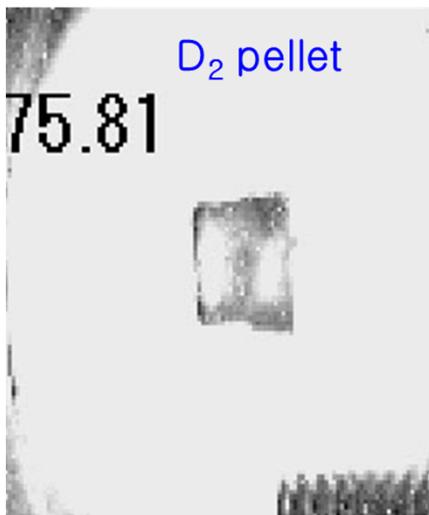
Test Results (2016)



Test Results (2016)



- It was regarded fast in-vessel cryo-pump regenerations between each plasma experiments.
- Process within 30 min.
 - Warm-up to 100 K within 10 min.
 - Waiting until the return $T \sim 100$ K.
 - Cool-down within 10 min.



Issue & Accidents

Object	Issue & Accidents	Solution
LN2 TL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long (~150 m) TL from LN2 tank to DB#3 and vacuum leakage in above TL bellows Low supply pressure (~3.5 bar) due to parallel connection with NBI#1 thermal shields cooling line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repaired the outer tube bellows Assembled new cold compressor
SMBI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow LN2 inlet/outlet (1/4", 1.5 m) and parallel connection with the CPI thermal shields → long cool-down time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly mounted bypass line (1/2")
PIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> J-T valve at DB#3 (~50 m distant from 1000L LHe tank nearby the PIS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct supply to the LHe tank
Cryo-pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional pump at lower divertor region Cartridge heater fail for the regeneration to 100 K 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial connection with lower pump, CPI#2 Feed-back of both T & Flow
NBI#2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TS & cryo-panel operation using 1 kW plant 3.9 K cryo-panel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared & operation starts from July, 2018 Assembly of cold compressor (2019)



P&ID including NBI#2

