A Basic Design of IR Vacuum system

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Possibility of a pumping system without *in-situ* baking at z < L*



0-th draft of IR region (A. Seryi) – Starting point





Required pressures For z < L* : 1 ~ 10 x 10⁻⁷ Pa (= 1 ~ 10 nTorr) Up to 200 m from IP: ≤1x10⁻⁷ Pa (= 1 nTorr)

(by L. Keller, 15/8/2007)



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- The first consideration by O. Malyshev (2007/8/16)
 - Very reasonable design.
 - NEG coating at z < L* should be effective.





- The first consideration by O. Malyshev (2007/8/16)
 - Very reasonable design.
 - NEG coating at z < L* should be effective.
- However,
 - Baking *in-situ* at 180 200 °C is indispensable to make use of the NEG coating.
 - Is it available?
 - Dangerous to the detector circuit.
 - Mechanical strength?
 - Is the capacity of the NEG-coating sufficient?
- How about a system without *in-situ* baking?
 - Is it possible?



- Assumptions
 - Pre-baking before assembling should be done.
 - The chambers should be treated carefully after the pre-baking to avoid any contamination.
 - Water should be kept away as much as possible.
 - Thermal gas desorption rate without baking:
 - After 10 hours evacuation: CO: 2 x10⁻⁷ Pa m³ /s/m² (~ 2 x10⁻¹⁰ Torr //s/cm²) H₂: 2 x10⁻⁶ Pa m³ /s/m² (~ 2 x10⁻⁹ Torr //s/cm²)
 - After 100 hours evaculation (after 4 days)
 CO: 2 x10⁻⁸ Pa m³ /s/m² (~ 2 x10⁻¹¹ Torr //s/cm²)
 H₂: 2 x10⁻⁷ Pa m³ /s/m² (~ 2 x10⁻¹⁰ Torr //s/cm²)
 - About 20 times larger than those after baking (O. Malyshev)



- Assumptions
 - Distributed pumping to effectively evacuate these conductance-limited beam pipes
 - Use NEG strip : ST707 (SAES Getters), for ex.

ST 707/CTAM/30D Strip Typical Sorption Curves





- Assumptions
 QD0 = Cryopump (at T = 2 K_[?])
 - Pumping speed

A: Area P_{eq} : Equilibrium pressure m: mass of gas molecule T: Temperature C_g : Sticking coefficient

$$S = \frac{1}{4}\overline{v}AC_{g}\left\{1 - \frac{P_{eq}}{P}\sqrt{\frac{T}{T_{s}}}\right\} = \sqrt{\frac{kT}{2\pi m}}AC_{g}\left\{1 - \frac{P_{eq}}{P}\sqrt{\frac{T}{T_{s}}}\right\}$$





• If no pump at cone region $(z < L^*)$





- Pressure distribution after 100 hours evacuation
- Calculated by a Monte Carlo code



IR_CO_q2e-8_c01_np_h

- Q = 2x10⁻⁸ Pa m³ /s /m² for CO
- P (z < L*) > 1x10⁻⁶ Pa!

Some pumping are required at z < L* !



• For example, NEG pumps at the last 1 m of cone





- Pressure distribution after 10 hours evacuation
 - $-Q = 2x10^{-7}$ Pa m³ /s /m² for CO
 - $-Q = 2x10^{-6} Pa m^3 / s / m^2 for H_2$







Pressure distribution after 100 hours evacuation

- $Q = 2x10^{-8} Pa m^3 /s /m^2 for CO$
- Q = 2x10⁻⁷ Pa m³ /s /m² for H₂







- If some pumps (~120 //s) is prepared at cone, no in-situ baking system may be possible.
- Wait for several days.
- Some space is required for pumps.
 Is it elloweble?
- Is it allowable?

Pump





• Possible for GLD



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• for LDC



(by N. Meyners

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• for SiD





- Gas desorption by SR
 - Problem as Malyshev-san said
 - Information from T. Maruyama-san (8/2/2007)
 - SR from beam halo (halo rate ~ 10⁻³)
 - At extraction line, average photon energy = 7 MeV, power = 60 mW, from 3.5 m to 6.5 m
 - Photon density is about 2x10¹⁰ photons/s/m
 - If 1×10^{11} photons/s/m and $\eta = 0.1$ are assumed,
 - Q_{photon} = 4x10⁻¹¹ Pa m³/s/m @ 293 K ~1x10⁻¹⁰ Pa m³/s/m ~1x10⁻⁹ Pa m³/s/m²
 - Still below the thermal gas desorption.
 - Similar order of gas desorption by e⁻/e⁺.



• $Q_{\text{photon}} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Pam}^3/\text{s/m}^2 \text{ for QD0 (2 K)}$



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- Heating by HOM
 - Loss factor, k, of a simple cone
 - $\sim 4x10^{14} \text{ V/C } @\sigma_z = 0.3 \text{ mm}$
 - q = 3.2 nC, 5400 bunch,
 5Hz : I = 8.6x10⁻⁵ A
 - $P = kql x^2 = 220 W$
 - Other components?
 - SR crotch?

Air cooling ? Water cooling may be safe.





- Other components
 - Auxiliary pumps
 - Ion pumps (for noble gases), rough pumps
 - Vacuum gauges
 - Bellows













- Pumping system without *in-situ* baking
 - If any pumps are available at z < L*, and waiting for several days is allowable, it may be possible.
 - Water cooling may be safe.
 - Mild baking using the cooling channel may be helpful.
- Issues to be discussed
 - Design of beam pipe inside of cryogenic system.
 - Transition from 2 K to room temperature
 - Detailed consideration about gas desorption by SR, ions
 - Experience in LEP, LHC
 - Connection of beam pipes
 - Quick clump?
 - RF-shielding of bellows, flanges (?)





Dimension of gate valve From VAT catalogue



References

• Ex



S teak detection hole V valve seat side # required for dismantling

DN	mm	16 "fe	40 1 %	63 2 %	100 4
к	mm	48.5 1.91	70 2.76	46 1.81	54 2.13
L	mm	261 10.28	414 16.3	554 17,13	678 26.69
м	mm Inch	56 2.2	80 3.15	90 3.54	111 4.37
N	mm	106 4.17	132 5.2	209 8.23	240 9.45
0	mm inch	7.		189 7.44	237 9.33
01	mm	-	-	156 6,14	197 7.76
P	mm	73 2.87	105 4.13	77 3.03	94 3.7
Q	mm inch	150 5.9	200 7.87	280 11.02	320 12.5
т	mm	122 4.8	230 9.06	266 8.9	324 12.76
U	mm Inch	66 2.6	90 3.54	97 3.81	97 3.81
U1	mm inch	66 2.6	100 3.7	100 3.94	160 6.3
v	mm inch	1	-	-	-
w	mm inch	-	-	-	
х	mm inch	-	-	-	+
Y	mm inch	-	-	-	-
z	mm inch	33 1.3	52 2.05	79 3.11	114 4.4

フランジ寸法は75資参照

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IRENG07

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References

• Ex

オールメタルゲートバルブ

圧空作動式



- valve seat side
 emergency operation
- mechanical position indic
 required for dismantling

compressed air connection
 electrical connection

1.921

- *

フランジ寸法は77頁参照、L1 及び R は延長型アクチュエータの寸法

DN	mm	16 Ma	40 1 1/2	63 2%	100	6
к	mm	48.5	70 2.76	46 1.81	54 2.13	58 2.28
L	mm	-		403 15.87	473 18.62	616 24.25
11	inm	312 12.28	372 14.65	527 20.75	597 23.5	740 29.13
м	mm	56 2.2	80 3.15	90 3.54	111 4.37	144 5.67
N	mm	106	132 5.2	209 8.23	240 9.45	329 12.95
0	mm	-	-	189 7,44	237 9.33	287 11.3
01	mm	-	-	156 6.14	197 7.76	253 9.96
P	mm	73 2.87	105 4.13	77 3.03	94 3.7	93 3.66
0	mm	150	200 7.67	280 11.02	320 12.6	450 17.72
R	mm	64 2.52	86 3.39	124 4.68	124 4.88	124 4.88
s	mm	15 0.59	20 0.79	20 0.79	20 0.79	20 0.79
т	mm	90 3.54	109 4.29	149 5.87	188 7,4	242 9.53
U	mm	83 3.27	103 4.06	98 3.86	135 5.31	190 5.91
U1	mm	70 2.76	90 3.54	-	-	-
۷	mm inch	-	12	-	-	-
w	mm inch	-	-	-	-	-
Хx	Y mm inch	-	-	-	-	-

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References

• Ex



ON	mm inch	63 2%	88 31/2	100	160 6	200 8
ĸ	mm	46 1.81	54 2.13	54 2.13	75 2.95	78 3.07
L	mm inch	459 18.07	537 21.14	537 21,14	702 27.64	851 33.5
L1	inm inch	583 22.95	661 26.02	661 26.02	826 32.52	975 38.39
м	mm inch	215 8.46	272 10.7	272 10.7	356 14.02	460 18,11
N	mm inch	231 9.09	264 10.39	264 10.39	370 14.57	443 17.44
0	mm inch	189	237 9.33	237 9.33	287	372 14.65
01	mm	156 6.14	197 7.76	197 7.76	253 9.95	336 13.23
P	mm	77 3.03	94 3.7	94 3.7	93 3.66	114 4.49
0	mm	420	520 20.47	520 20.47	700 27.56	880 34.65
R	mm inch	124 4.88	124 4.68	124 4.88	124 4.88	124 4.88
s	mm inch	20 0.79	20 0.79	20 0.79	20 0.79	20 0.79
T	mm inch	183 7.2	228 8.98	228 8.98	287	363 14.29
U	mm inch	98 3.86	135 5.31	135 5.31	190 7.48	230 9.06
٧	mm inch					346 10.24
w	mm inch					302 14.89
x	mm inch					40 1.57
Y.	mm inch					40 1.57

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