

# Cryopump Diagnostics

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NSTX Five Year Planning Ideas Workshop

Princeton, NJ

June 24-26, 2002

## Summary:

1. Particle balance important to evaluate cryopump effectiveness
2. Need fast pressure gauge near cryopump for exhaust estimate
3. Need divertor tile Langmuir probes for particle flux,  $n_e$  and  $T_e$

# PARTICLE BALANCE CAN BE ESTIMATED IN NSTX

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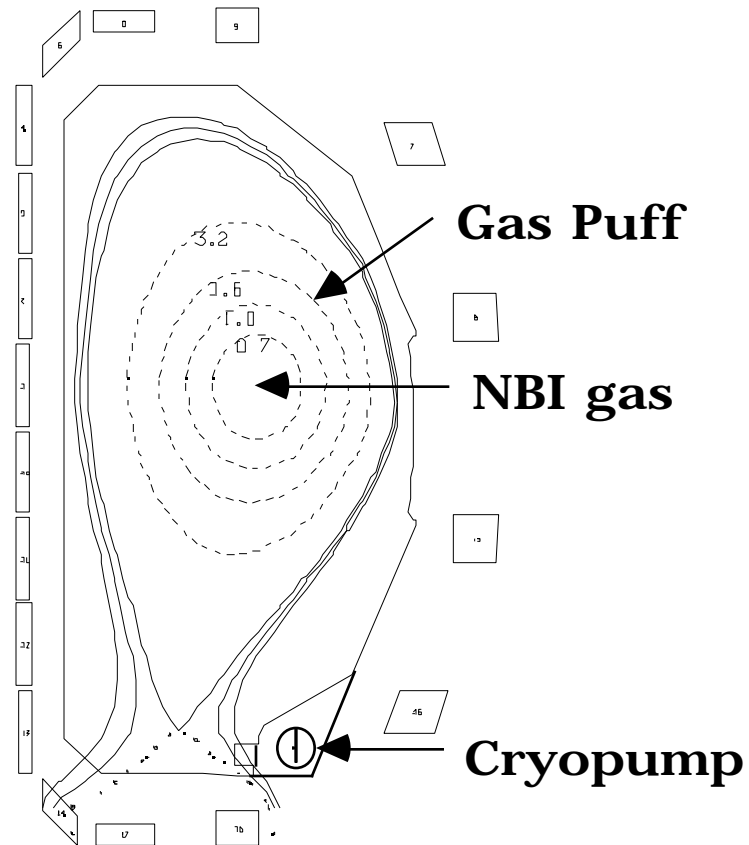
## PARTICLE BALANCE

### SOURCES:

NBI Gas  
Gas Puff

### SINKS:

Cryopump  
Plasma

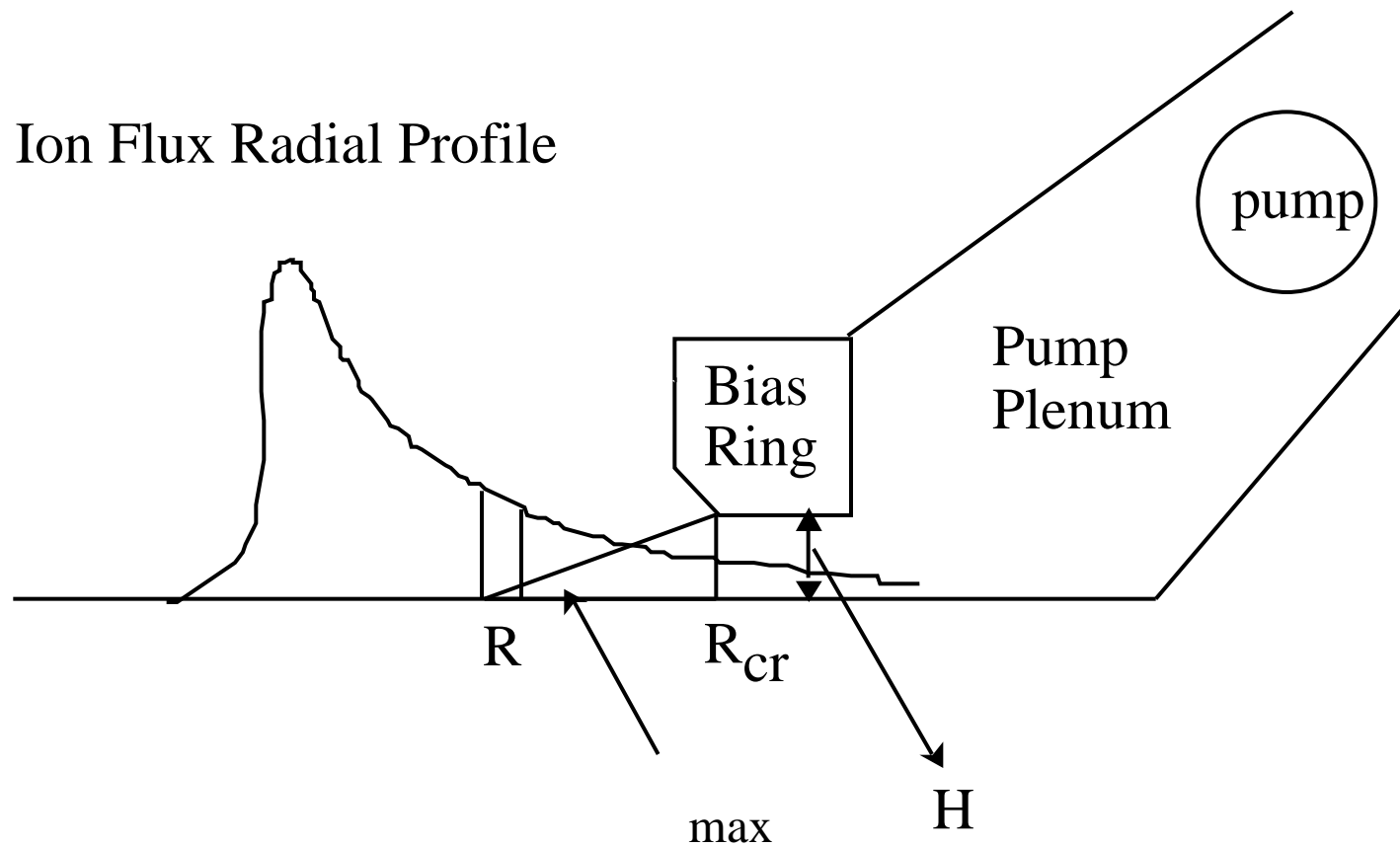


DIII-D  
CROSS-  
SECTION

$$\frac{dN_e}{dt} = S_{NBI} + S_{gas} - S_{cryo} - \frac{dN_o}{dt} - S_{wall}$$

# FIRST FLIGHT NEUTRAL TRANSPORT MODEL APPROXIMATES PLENUM AS APERTURE

R. Maingi, et. al., Nucl. Fusion **39** (1999) 1187.



# FIRST FLIGHT NEUTRAL TRANSPORT MODEL COMPUTES SOLID ANGLE FACTOR AND ATTENUATION

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$$I_0^{plen} = \int_{R_{min}}^{R_{max}} I(r) \sin(B(r)) \cdot 2 \cdot R_m(r) \cdot F(r) \cdot A(r) \cdot dr \quad (1)$$

$$P_0^{plen} = \frac{I_0^{plen}}{(S_{pump} + C) \cdot 7e19} \quad (2)$$

$$F = \frac{\int_0^{\max} I(\theta) dV(\theta)}{\int_0^{\max} I(\theta) dV(\theta)} \quad (3)$$

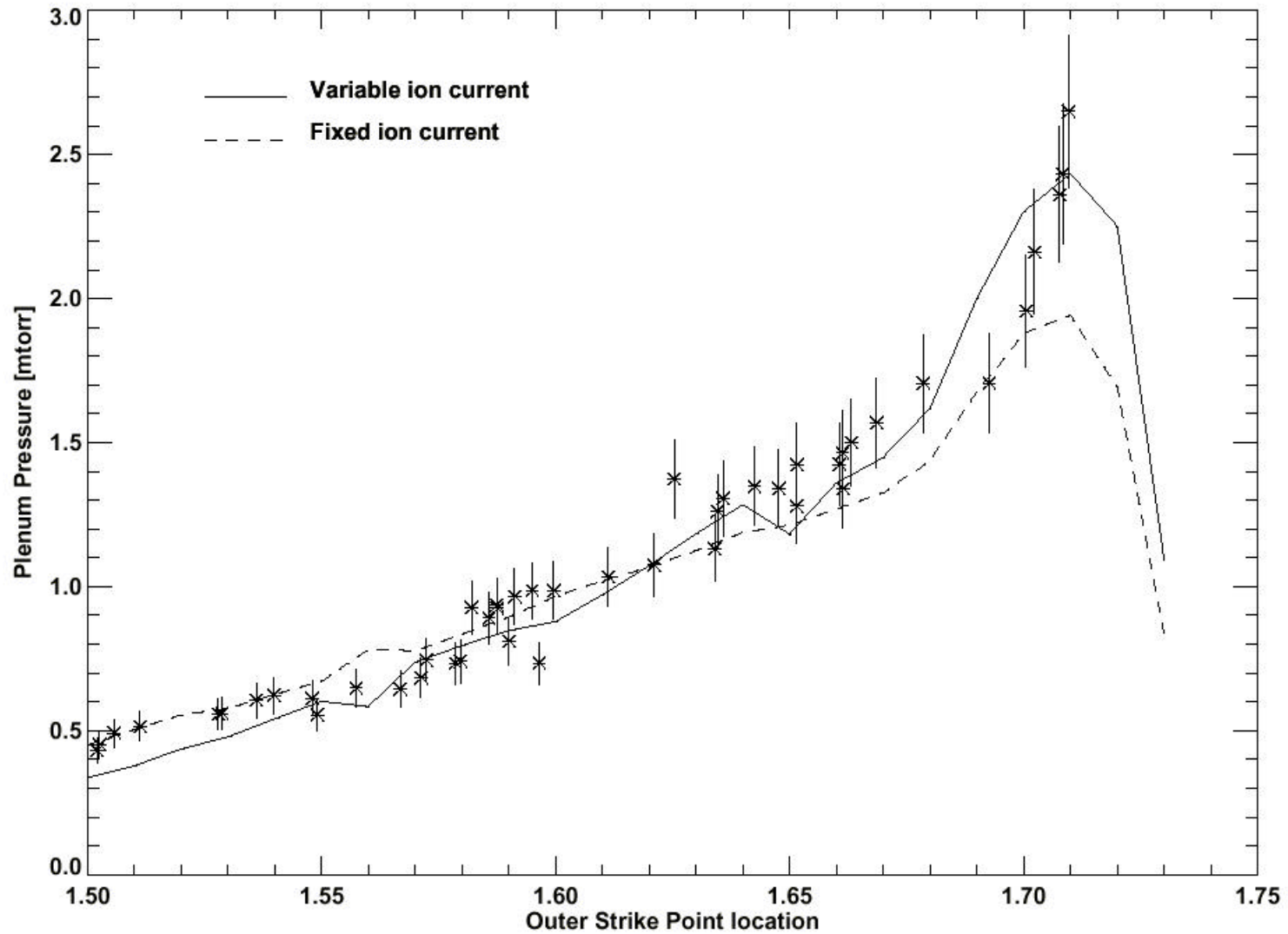
$$\theta_{\max} = \tan^{-1} \frac{H}{R - R_{cr}}$$

$$F(R) = \frac{\int_0^{\max} \sin(\theta) d\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta_{\max})}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$A = \frac{I_0^{plen}(R_{\max})}{I_0^{plen}(R)} = \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{v_0} \int_R^{R_{\max}} n_e \langle \sigma v \rangle_{EI} dr \right] \quad (6)$$

# FIRST FLIGHT NEUTRAL TRANSPORT MODEL MATCHES DATA FROM BAFFLE FAST PRESSURE GAUGE

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# FIRST FLIGHT NEUTRAL TRANSPORT MODEL USES DATA FROM DIVERTOR LANGMUIR PROBES

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