Lifetime prolongation of ICRF Generators, practical aspects and results

H. Fünfgelder¹, F. Pompon¹ H. Faugel¹, and the IPP ICRF team R. Singh², A. Bhardwaj², M. K. Kushwah², A. Mukherjee² and the ITER India team

¹ IPP, Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, EURATOM Association, D-85748 Garching, Germany

² ITER India, IPR, Bhat, Gandhinagar-382428, Gujarat, India

To overcome final tube obsolescence of 2MW generators in service for AUG and to gain hands on experience with a potentially ITER relevant tetrode from CPI, a 1.5MW generator, previously used for ASDEX and W7-AS and described in [1], was converted using a 4CM2500KG based plug & play replacement for the CQK650-2 tetrode. A similar conversion, substituting a different tetrode was reported in [2] and served as a guideline.

IPP Garching reactivated the generator that had been out of service for many years and prepared and tested the required infrastructure.

A mechanical adaptation kit designed by ITER India was manufactured by IPP Garching. Fitting the generator with the tube replacement and testing it was a joint activity at IPP Garching.

With a careful tune up the generator achieved 1.5 MW RF output power. Further infrastructural improvements to reach 2MW are on the way.

[1] W. Schminke et al., "The 1.5 MW ICRF heating generators for ASDEX and W VII", 10th Symposium on Fusion Engineering, 1498-501, Philadelphia (1983).

[2] N. Greenough et al., "Upgrading the General Atomics Radio-Frequency sources for higher power", 22nd Symposium on Fusion Engineering, 214-17, Albuquerque (2007). This document was created with Win2PDF available at http://www.win2pdf.com. The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only. This page will not be added after purchasing Win2PDF.