

FIP/1-2Ra

Completion of 1st ITER Gyrotron Manufacturing and 1 MW Test Result

Y. Oda¹, R. Ikeda¹, T. Nanaki¹, K. Kajiwara¹, T. Kobayashi¹, K. Takahashi¹,
K. Sakamoto¹, S. Moriyama¹, C. Darbos², M. Henderson²

1 National Institute for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology(QST), 2 ITER Organization

FIP/1-2Rb

Outcome of R&D program for ITER ICRF Power Source System

R. Trivedi¹, A. Mukherjee¹, R. Singh¹, K. Rajnish¹, D. Soni¹, S. Verma¹, G. Suthar¹,
A. Jha¹, P. Ajesh¹, M. Patel¹, R. Anand¹, R. Agarwal¹, K. Mohan¹, J.V.S. Hari¹,
H. Machchhar¹, P. Vasava¹, H. Patel¹, H. Dalicha¹, U. Baruah¹, A. Patel¹, N.P. Singh¹,
N.S. Goswani¹, K.R. Mehta¹, D.V. Upadhyay¹, H. Dhola¹, B. Raval¹, S. Gajjar¹,
A. White², D. Francois², J. Sainz², K. Kozard²

1 ITER India, Institute of Plasma Research, 2 Continental Electronics

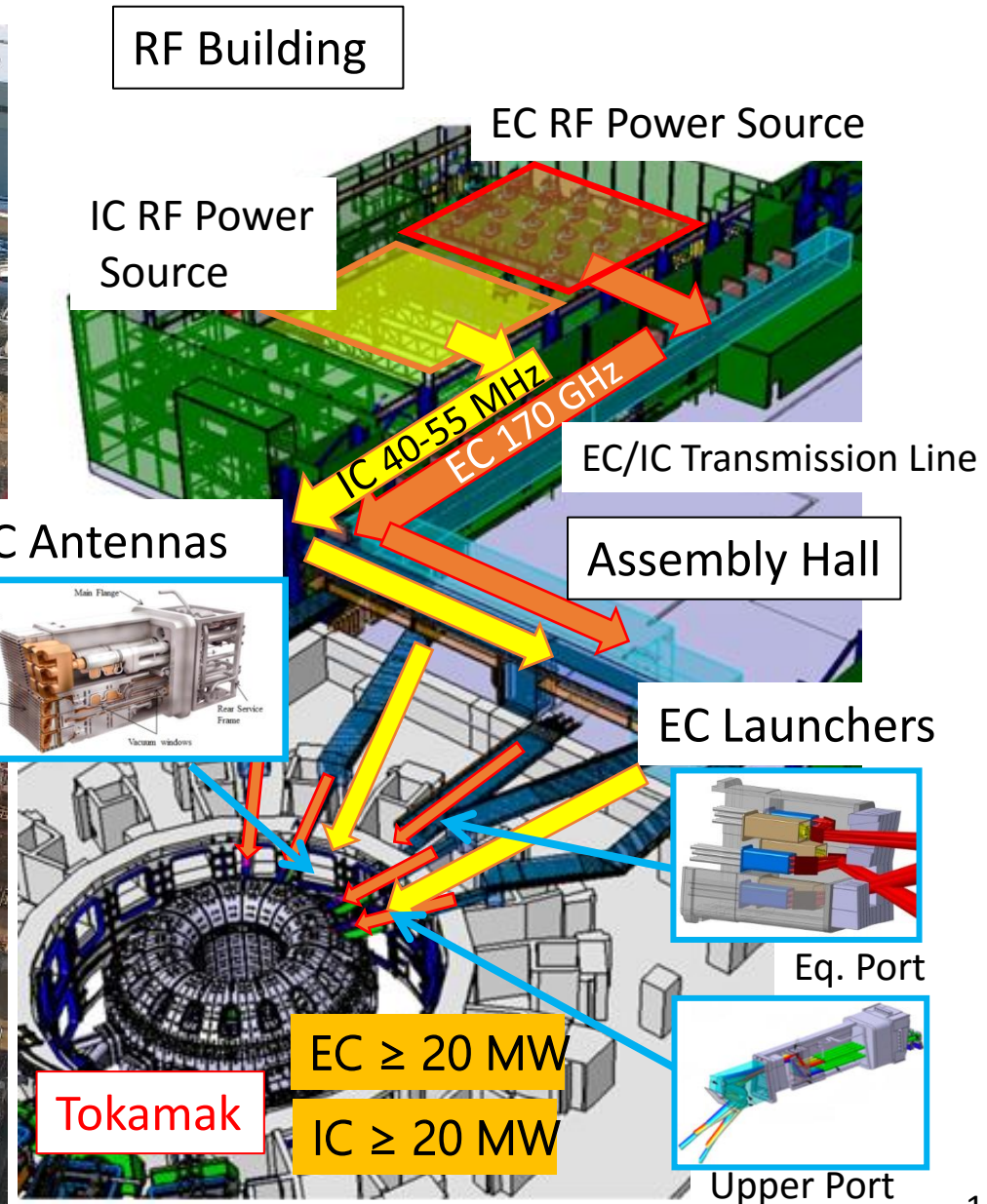
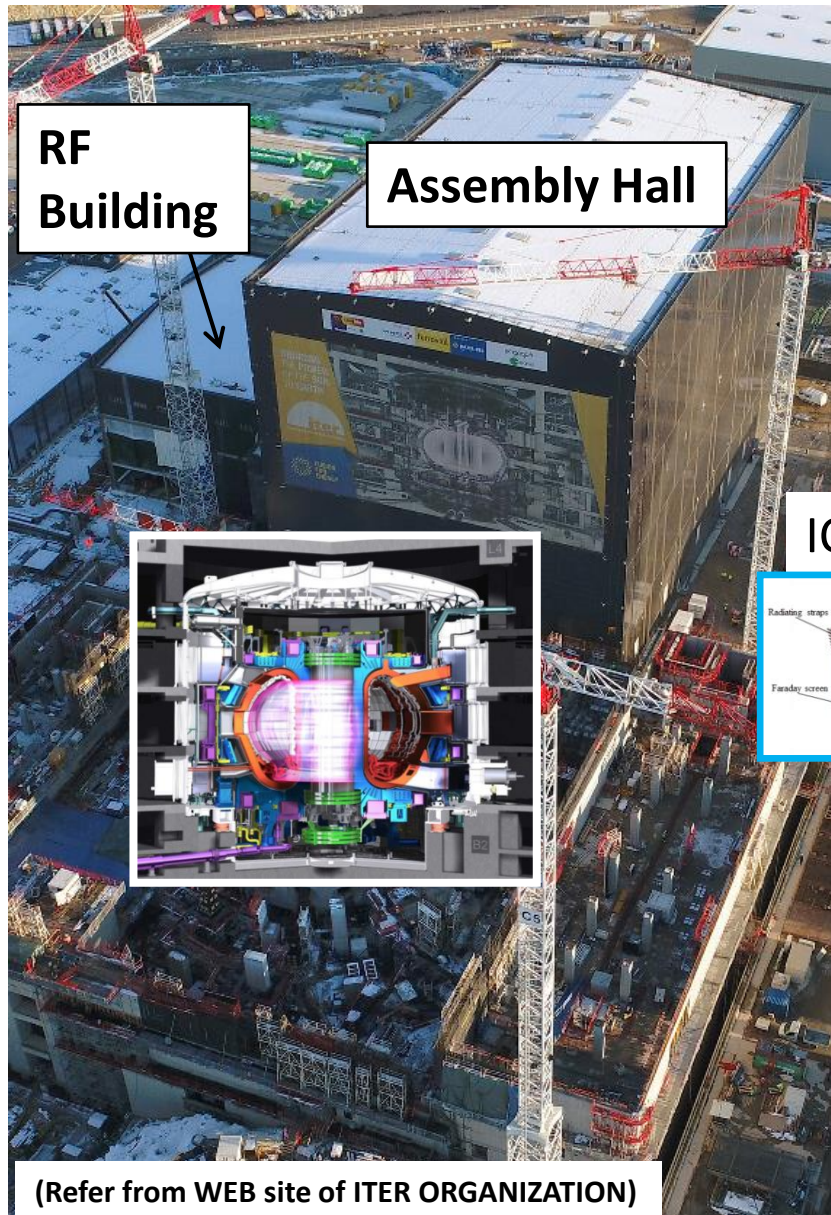
FIP/1-2Rc

Recent progress in the development of the European 1 MW, 170 GHz CW gyrotron for ITER

G. Gantenbein¹, F. Albajar², S. Alberti³, K. Avramidis¹, W. Bin⁴, A. Bruschi⁴,
J. Chelis⁵, F. Fanale⁴, J.-P. Hogge³, S. Illy¹, Z. C. Ioannidis¹, J. Jelonnek¹, J. Jin¹,
W. Kasperek¹, G. Latsas¹, C. Lechte¹, F. Legrand⁷, I. G. Pagonakis¹, T. Rzesnicki¹,
P. Sanchez², C. Schlatter³, M. Schmid¹, M. Thumm¹, I. G. Tigelis⁵, A. Zein¹, A. Zisis⁵

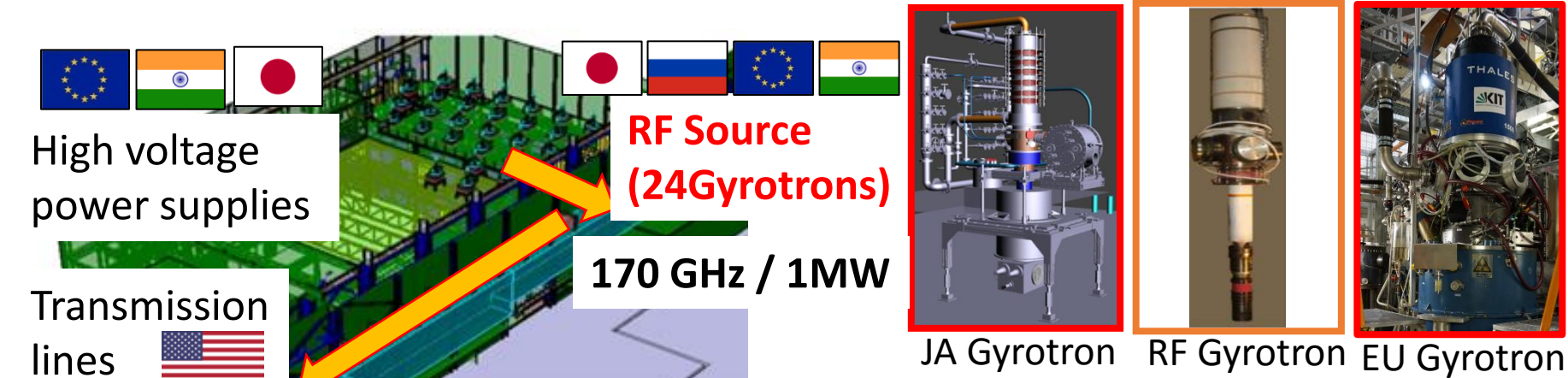
*1 Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), 2 Fusion For Energy (f4E), 3 Swiss Plasma Center (SPC), EPFL
4 Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR), 5 National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
6 IGVP, University of Stuttgart, 7Thales Electron Devices (TED)*

Overview of ITER RF Heating System

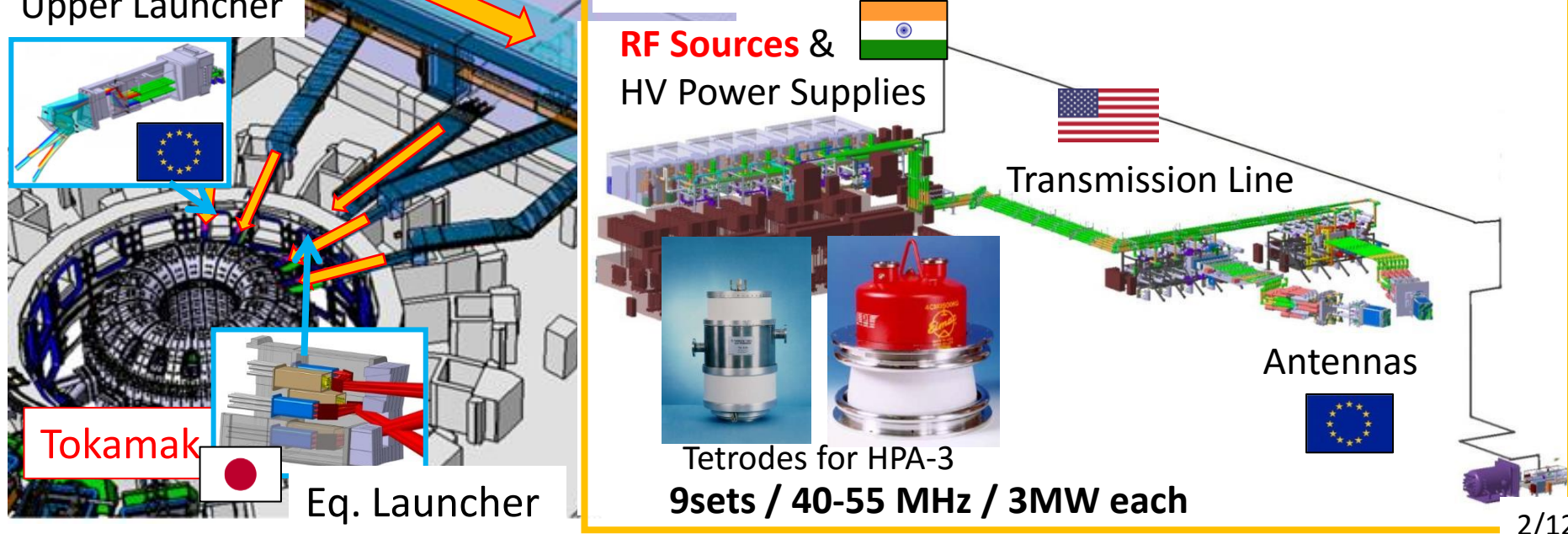


Configuration of EC RF & IC RF system

ITER EC RF system configuration FIP/1-2Ra, FIP/1-2Rc

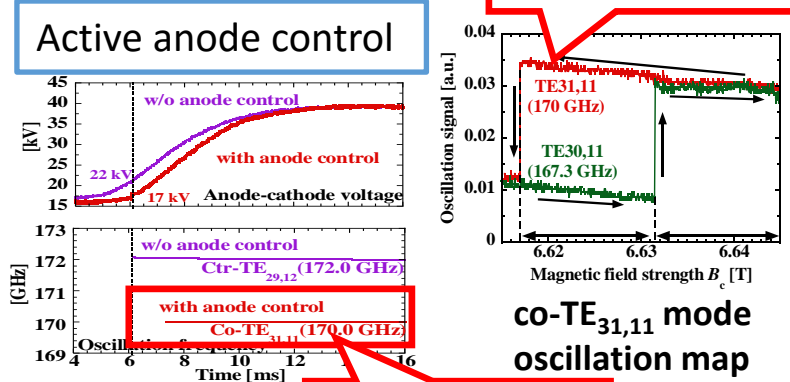
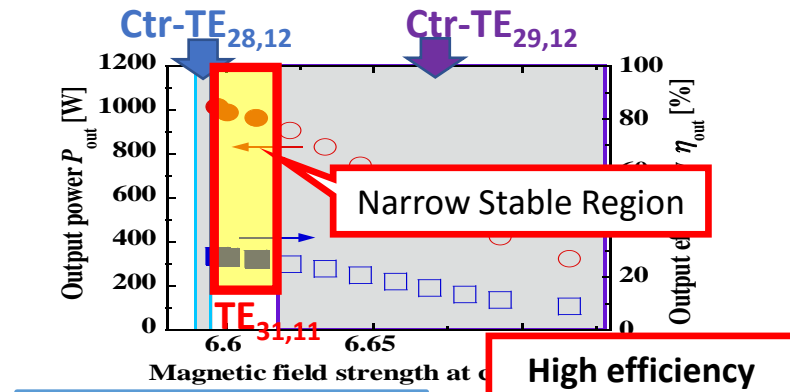


ITER IC RF system configuration FIP/1-2Rb



Manufacturing of 1st ITER Gyrotron was Completed

Strategy for stable TE_{31,11} oscillation was established.



Suppression of ctr-TE_{29,12} mode start

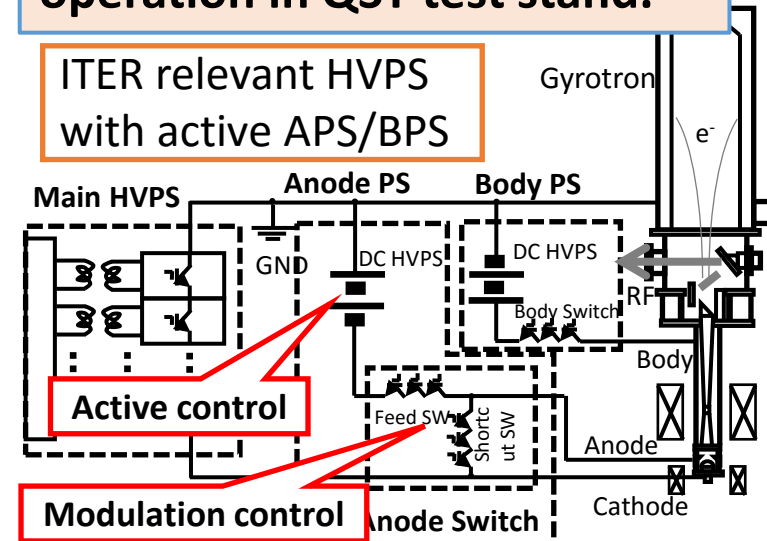
Stable oscillation

1st ITER gyrotron



Preparation for ITER gyrotron operation in QST test stand.

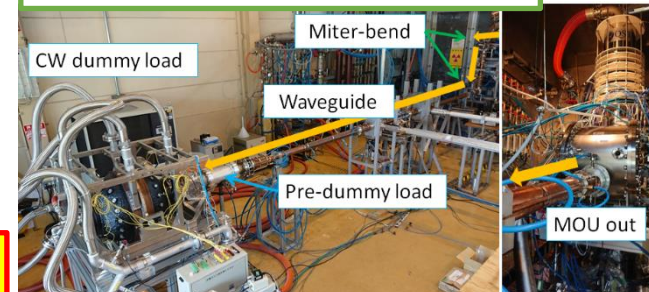
ITER relevant HVPS with active APS/BPS



Active control

Modulation control

TL and DL for CW operation



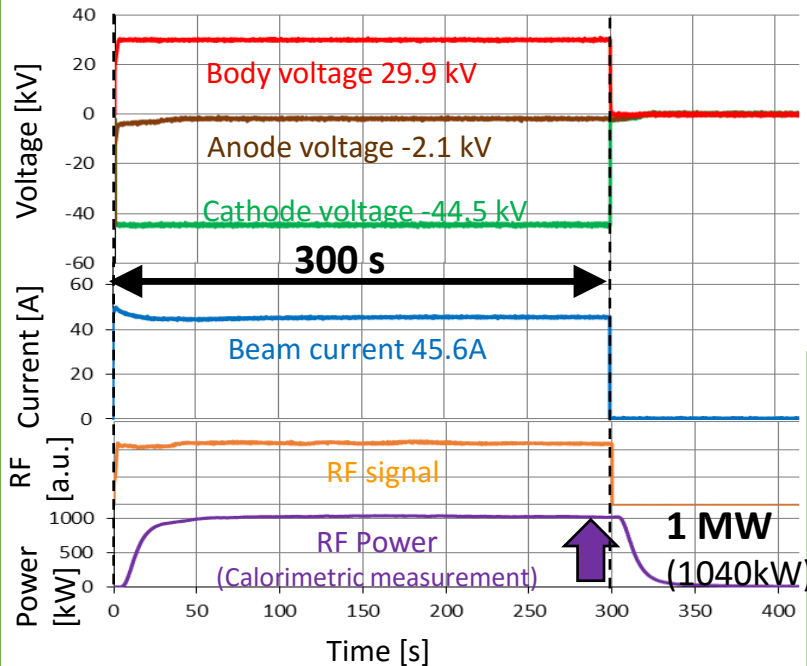
► Manufacturing of 1st ITER gyrotron was completed in 2017 and QST started its Acceptance Test.

Success of Steady State Operation

Long pulse operation

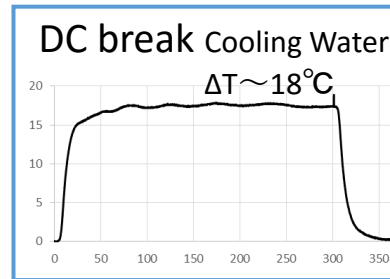
Requirement:

1MW output, 50% efficiency, 170 ± 0.3 GHz

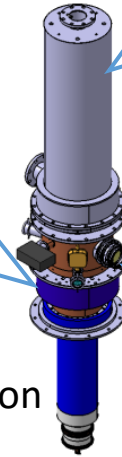


300 s pulse operation succeeded with 1MW output and 51% efficiency at 169.85 GHz.

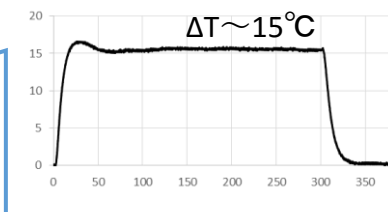
Thermal profile during operation



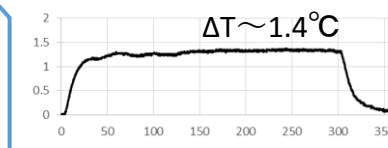
300 s pulse represented thermal steady of gyrotron for CW operation ready.



Collector Cooling water

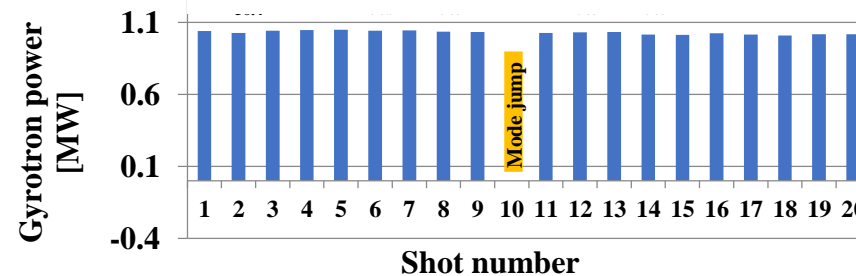


Output win. Cooling water



Reliability test

Requirement: >95 % reliability



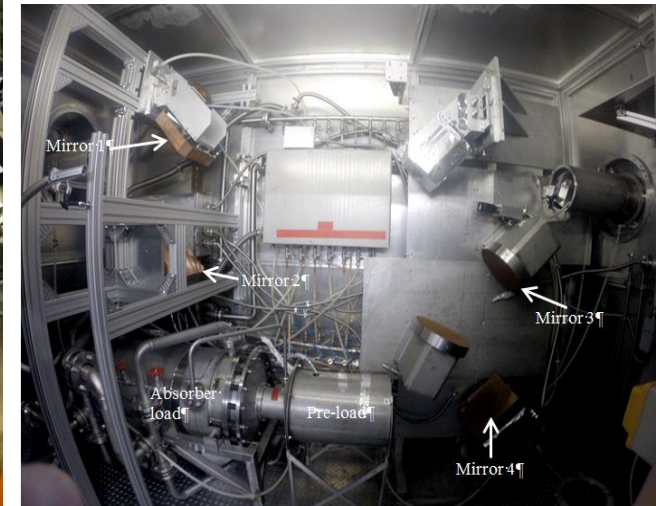
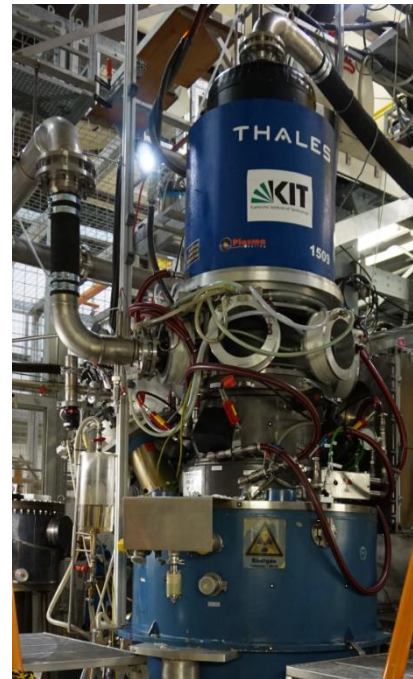
20 shots of 1MW / 300 s pulse with 19 successful shot achieving 95% reliability.

► Demonstration of 170 GHz / 300 s pulse with **1.04 MW output power** at **51% electric efficiency** succeeded with **95% of reliability**.

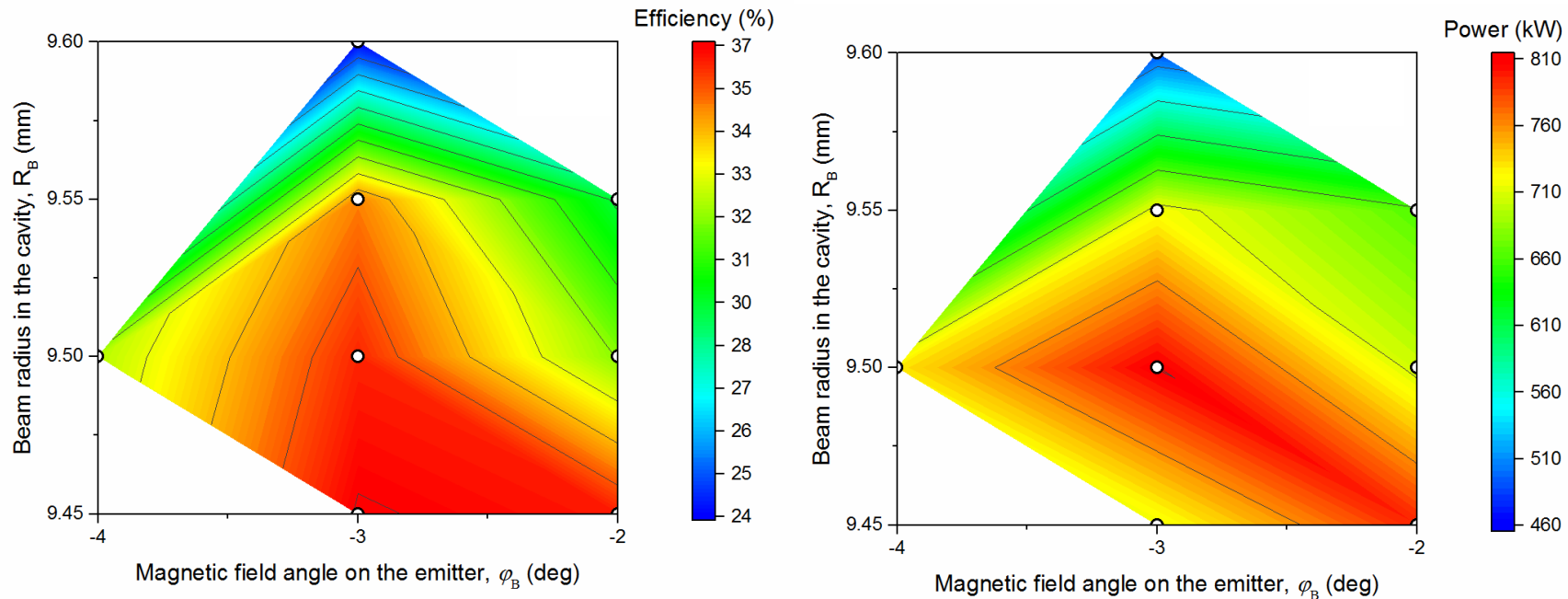
- European 1 MW, 170 GHz industrial prototype CW gyrotron for the ITER: conventional (hollow-cavity) gyrotron
- Developed by the European Gyrotron Consortium (EGYC) in cooperation with Thales Electron Devices (TED) and under the coordination of the European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy (F4E)
- Physical design of main components (i.e. magnetron injection gun (MIG), cavity, internal mode converter) based on a modular short-pulse (SP) prototype and technical design based on the 1 MW, 140 GHz CW gyrotron for W7-X
- First step: Short-pulse experiments to optimize the gyrotron alignment in the magnetic field, verify the optimum operating parameters (i.e. voltage, current, magnetic field profile) for maximum generated RF power.
- Second step: Long pulse operation up to 180 s (limitation of the HV power supply at KIT).

Typical parameter for CW operation	
Parameter	Value
Operating mode	TE _{32,9}
Magnetic field	6.78 T
Accelerating voltage	79.5 kV
Depression voltage	35 kV
Beam current I _b	40 A
Beam radius R _b	9.44 mm
Pitch factor α	1.29
Output power at window	1 MW
Frequency	170.23 GHz
Interaction efficiency	35 %
Total efficiency, w/o depressed collector	32 %
Total efficiency, w/ depressed collector	>50 %
Peak Ohmic wall loading in the cavity	2.1 kW/cm ²

The European 1 MW 170 GHz CW ITER gyrotron installed at the KIT test facility.



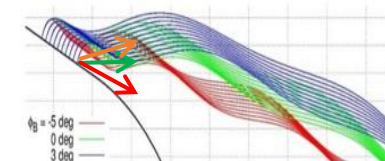
Microwave measurement chamber with transmission system and absorber load.

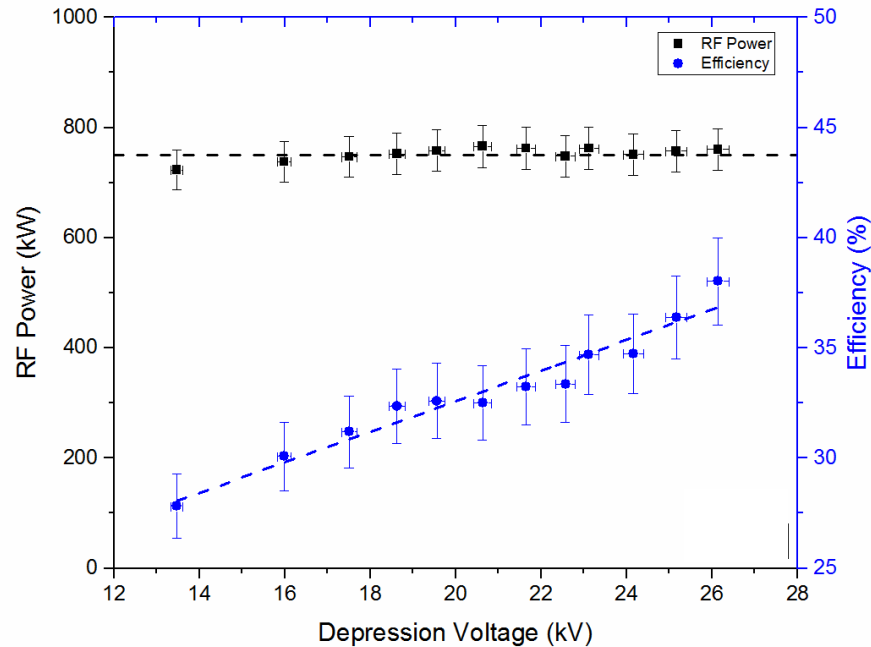


RF power (left) and efficiency (right) with respect to the magnetic field angle at the cathode emitter and the radius of the electron beam in the cavity

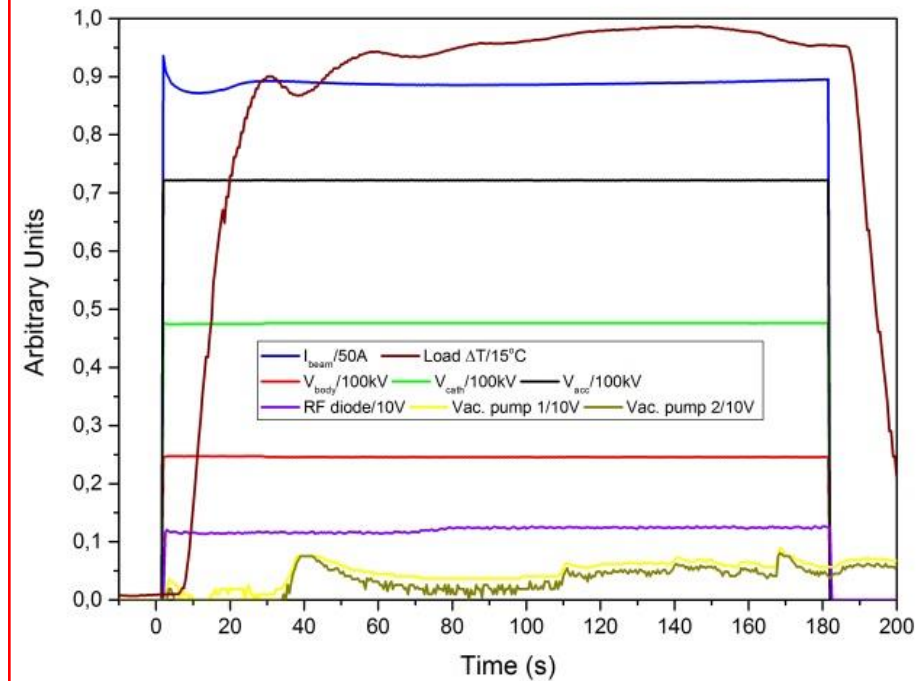
For each (φ_B, R_b) combination the voltage and beam current has been optimised with the collector depression voltage set to 20 - 25 kV

811 kW @ ($\varphi_B = -3^\circ, R_b = 9.50$ mm) with 36 % efficiency (single stage depressed collector operation)



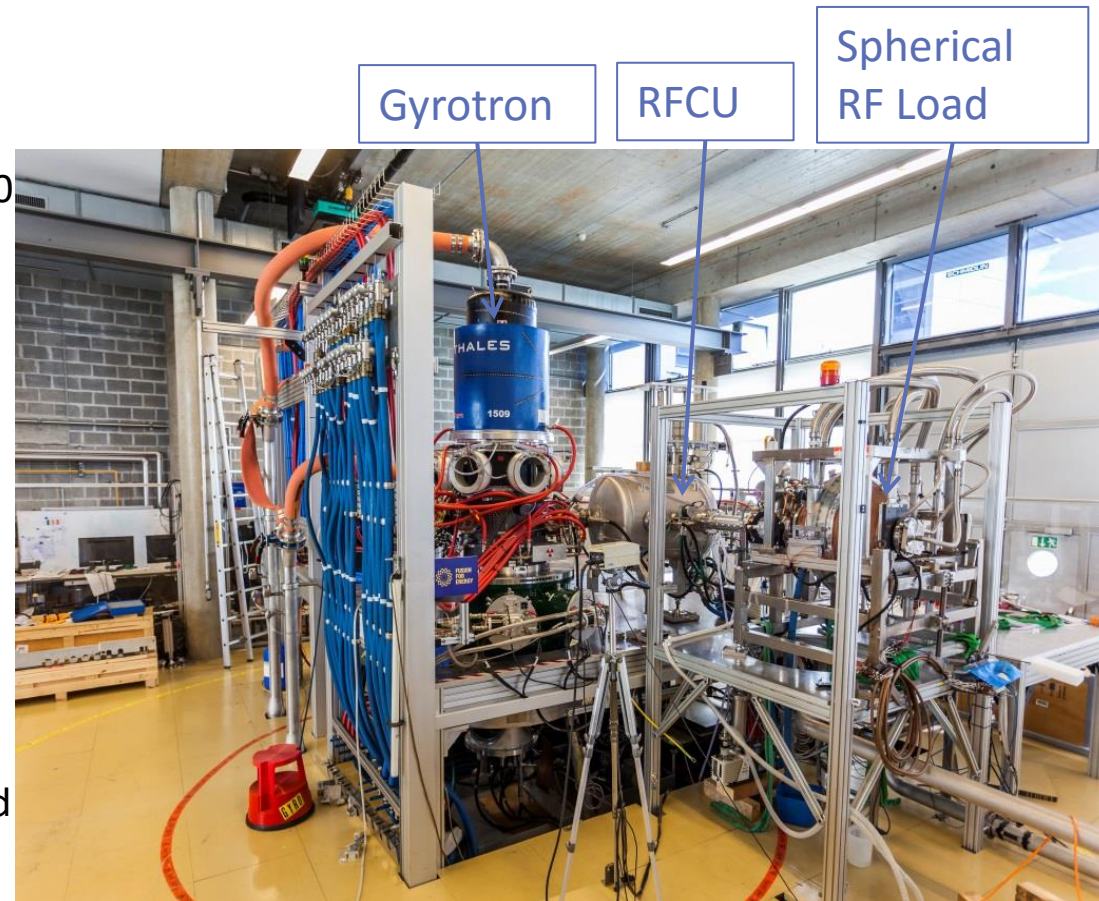


RF power and efficiency versus the depression voltage ($\varphi_B = -3^\circ$, $R_b = 9.50$ mm).
Pulse length= 60 s






Typical 180 s pulse achieved during the experiments, the temperature measurement in the load (proportional to RF power) is delayed and shows oscillations at the beginning of the pulse due to the KIT cooling system only (all measurements normalised to the indicated values).

- Tests of the gyrotron at SPC, EPFL
- Goal: increase pulse length up to 3600 s
- Intermediate results
 - Pulse length up to 215 s
 - 1 MW RF power in short pulse operation (\sim ms)
 - 810 kW RF power in long pulse operation
 - Limitations by external transmission components
- Next experimental campaign (until end of 2018) with improved RFCU and RF load



EU 1 MW 170 GHz gyrotron installed at SPC teststand

Status of ITER gyrotrons

	JA gyrotron	RF gyrotron		EU gyrotron	IN gyrotron
					
Status	1st tube completed	1st & 2nd completed		Prototype	Design
Frequency	169.85 GHz	169.9 GHz		170 GHz	170 GHz
Power	1.04 MW	0.96 MW (MOU output)		0.81 MW	-
Efficiency	51 %	55%	53%	36 %	-
Pulse	300 s	1000 s		215 s	-
Reliability	95% 20 shots of 300 s	95%	100%	-	-
		40 shots of 1000 s			
Modulation	5 kHz (200s, 0.8MW)	1kHz (200s, 0.8MW)		-	-
Beam profile	96.5 % HE ₁₁ mode	97% HE ₁₁ mode		-	-

First plasma components are ready for operation

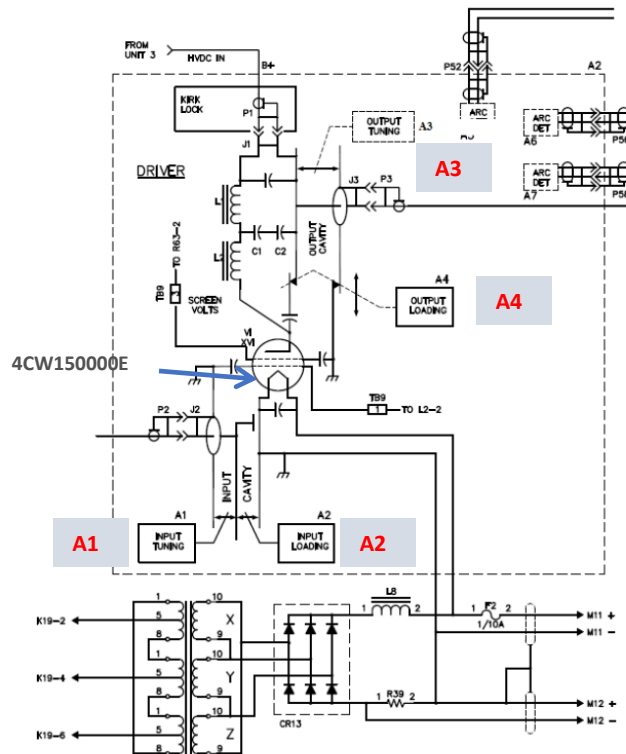


Major Specification

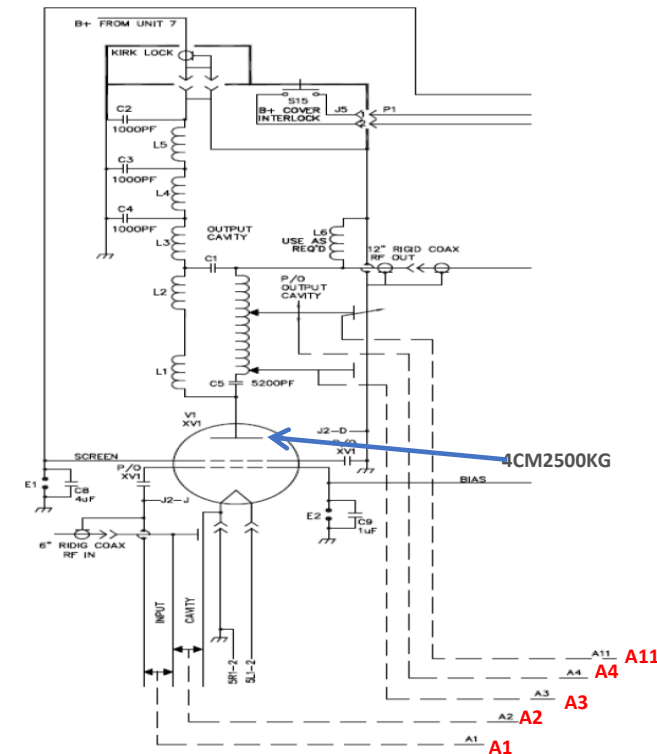
- Tunable frequency range: 35 to 65 MHz with 180s with static parameter & HoM tests
- O/P RF power: 1.5 MW, 2000s @ Lower & higher edge frequency up to VSWR 2:1 & 1dB BW for $\pm 1\text{MHz}$ @ match load
- O/P RF power: 1.7 MW, 3600s @ lower edge frequency up to VSWR 1.5:1 & 1dB BW for $\pm 1\text{MHz}$ @ match load

Design Criteria

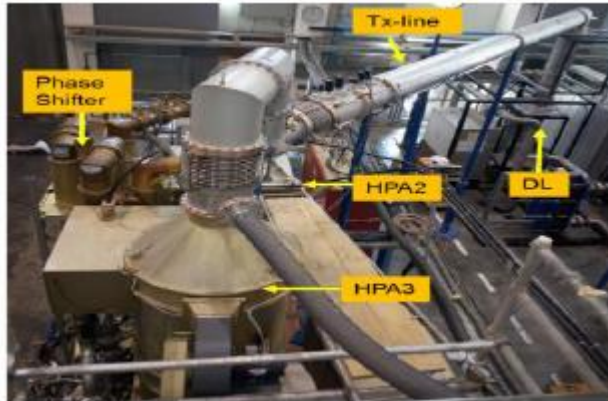
- ❖ A3-A4 motors for output matching
- ❖ A1-A2 motors for input matching
- ❖ A11 for Harmonic suppression



Driver Amp. 100kW HPA-2



End stage Amp. 1.5 MW HPA-3

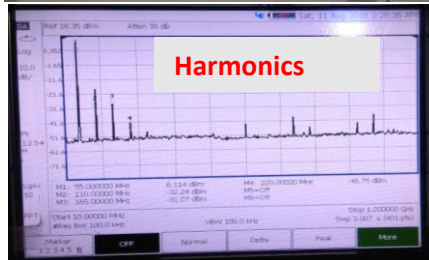


Freq.	HPA3 Pf	HPA3 Pr	HPA2 Pf	HPA2 Pr	SSPA Pf	Va-3	Ia-3	Eff-3	Diss-3	Gain-3
MHz	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kV	A	%	kW	dB
35	1248	4.2	79.4	16.54	4.17	22.50	106	52.3	1137	11.96
36	1497	3.22	67.77	0.29	4.17	22.50	102.8	64.7		13.44
37	1234	1.54	72.18	3.16	4.17	22.50	106.2	51.6	1155.5	12.33
54	1173.4	6.74	51.7	8.10	3.58	23.00	85.8	57.97	829.4	13.45
55	1513.0	7.78	61.6	0.06	3.58	23.00	99.0	66.45	764.0	13.90
56	1131.0	4.38	70.6	10.56	3.58	23.00	99.3	51.14	1115.9	12.19

1dB BW measurement @ 36 & 55 MHz @ 1.5 MW



Power meter



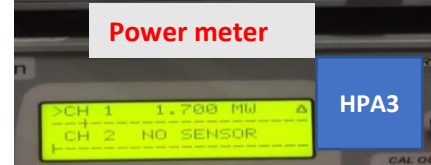
Harmonics

55 MHz @ 1.5 MW, 2000s

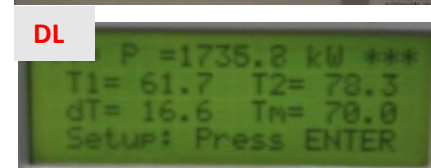
Freq. (MHz)	HPA3		HPA2		SSPA	
	Fwd. (kW)	Rev.(kW)	Fwd.(kW)	Rev.(W)	Fwd. (kW)	Rev.(W)
36.00	1700	1.77	74.47	348	4.68	54



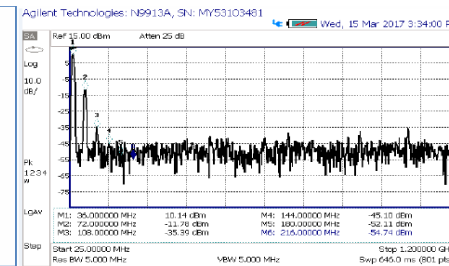
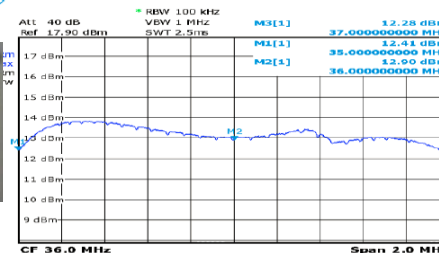
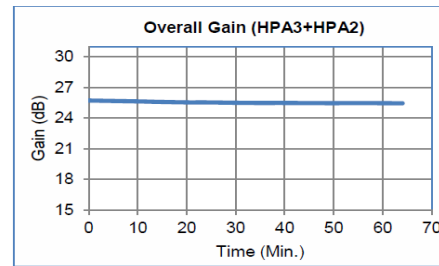
Power meter



DL

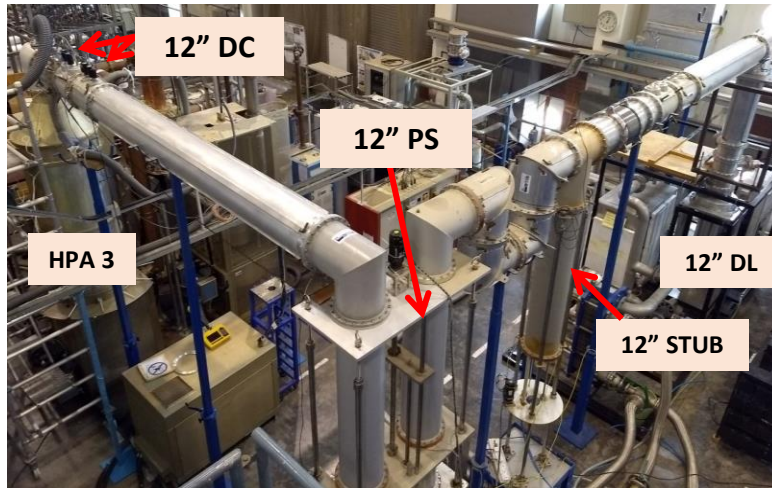


36 MHz @ 1.7 MW, 3600s



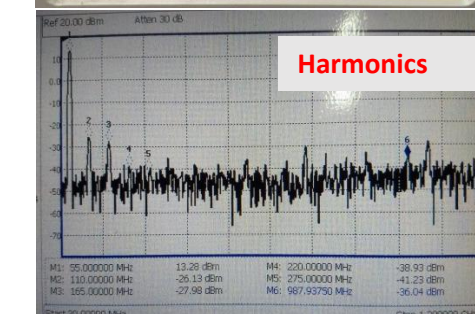
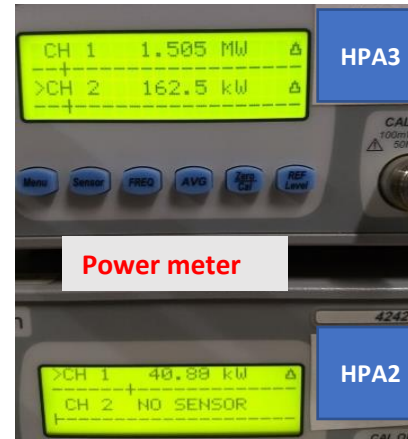
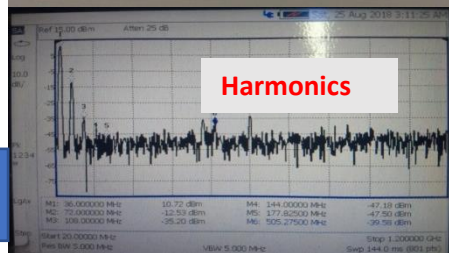
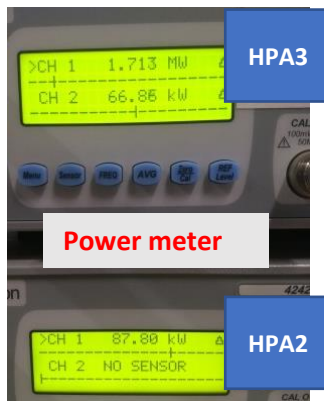
Gain, Harmonics and Band Width for 36 MHz @ 1.7 MW

Note: The system was also tested for 1MW, 2000s including measurement of 1dB BW at 40, 45, 50 and 55 and 60 MHz.



Ref. angle (Deg.)	P _{output} (kW)			V _{Anode} (kV)		I _{Anode} (A)		Anode _{dis} (kW)	SG _{dis} (kW)
	SSPA	HPA 2	HPA3	HPA2	HPA3	HPA2	HPA3	HPA3	HPA3
0	2.73	41.3	1506	11.1	23	8.95	68.5	273.3	3.6
45	2.89	45.4	1506	11.1	21.0	9.5	78.0	341	3.9
90	4.28	74.9	1515	11.1	19.5	12.5	108.5	828.2	4.23
135	4.89	90.7	1514	11.1	18.1	14.0	129.0	1075.5	8.16
180	4.85	93.6	1515	11.6	20.5	14.2	133.3	1465.7	7.8

Constant O/P power 1.5 MW @ 55 MHz @ VSWR 2 with different angles



Measurement of power and Harmonics @ 1.5 MW, 2000s, 55 MHz

Frequ.	HPA3				HPA2		SSPA	
	Fwd. (kW)	Rev. (kW)	VSWR	Phase	Fwd. (kW)	Rev. (W)	Fwd. (kW)	Rev. (W)
36 MHz	1713	66.8	1.49	100°	87.8	840	5.41	45

Constant O/P power 1.7MW @ 36 MHz @ VSWR 1.5

Run test was conducted for 55 MHz, 1.5 MW, 2000s for five consecutive RF pulses with 25 % duty cycle

Summary

ITER EC System

FIP/1-2Ra Completion of 1st ITER Gyrotron Manufacturing and 1 MW Test Result

- Manufacturing of 1st ITER gyrotron completed and its acceptance test started.
- **300 s pulse with 1.04MW output / 51% efficiency** achieved representing thermally steady state and 95% reliability.
- **1,3,5kHz full power modulation** and **>95% LP₀₁ mode purity** were also achieved.
- **1st ITER gyrotron achieved all the test criteria in success.**

FIP/1-2Rc Recent progress in the development of the European 1 MW, 170 GHz CW gyrotron for ITER

- Intermediate results from Tests of the gyrotron at SPC, EPFL
- Pulse length up to 215 s
- **1 MW RF power** in short pulse operation (~ ms)
- **810 kW RF power in long pulse operation**

ITER IC System

FIP/1-2Rb Outcome of R&D program for ITER ICRF Power Source System

- R&D RF source using tetrode tubes are tested at INDA test facility.
- **5 consecutive 2000s shots with 25% duty cycle at 1.5MW/55MHz** tested successfully.
- **Electrical efficiency of complete RF chain is around 55% - 60%.**