

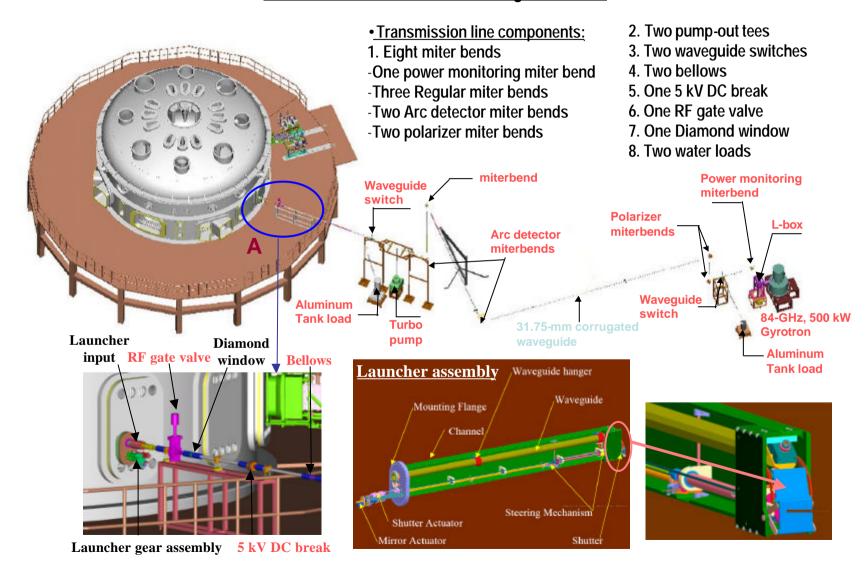
# Test results of gyrotron power supply of KSTAR\* ECH system

2004. 4. 24

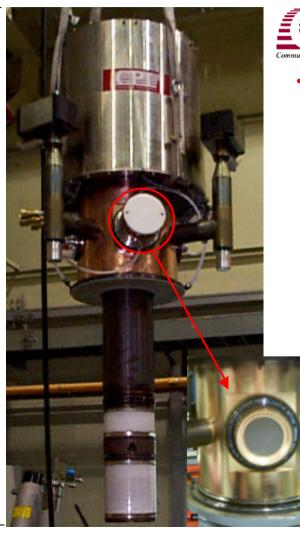
# **Abstract**

The KSTAR ECH system uses a CPI 84 GHz gyrotron which is designed with the CPD (Collector-Potential-Depression) scheme. The gyrotron is capable of generating 500 kW RF power driven by 80-kV, 25-A electron beams. The gyrotron of the CPD type requires two power supplies, a cathode power supply (CPS) and a body power supply. The cathode power supply produces electron beams of 25 A. The cathode-body potential difference of 80 kV is maintained by the body power supply between the cathode and the gyrotron body. Therefore, the body power supply is called the acceleration power supply (APS). The nominal applied voltage and output current of the CPS are -80 kV and 30 A, respectively, and those of the APS are +100 kV and 100 mA, respectively. The gyrotron operation voltages are -56 kV at the cathode by the CPS and +24 kV at the body by the APS with respect to the collector at the ground potential. The system was tested with a resistor of 2.5 k as a dummy load. We also confirmed that the fast switch-off prior to the high voltage crow-baring is capable of limiting the arc energy transfer less than 6 J using an in-house built arc-test zig. Conclusively, this test showed the power supply is properly designed and can be used for the gyrotron operation. In this paper, we present the detailed test skills and the test results.

# **KSTAR ECH system**



# 84-GHz, 500 kW gyrotron

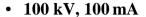


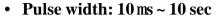


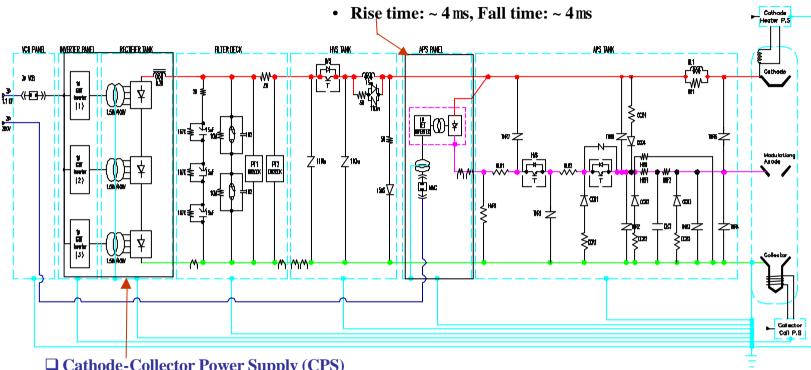
- Specifications of Gyrotron (CPI VGB8084)
  - Frequency: 84 GHz with 0.1 GHz bandwidth
  - Power: 500 kW with duration of 2 sec pulse
  - Gun Type: Diode-gun with cathode of 40.6 mmradius
  - Cavity mode: TE15,4,1 (31-kG focusing field)
  - a = 1.4 (80 kV and 25 A)
  - Collector Potential Depression
    - Cathode-Collector Voltage: -56 kV
    - Cathode-Body Voltage: -80 kV
    - Beam Current: 25 A
  - Heater voltage: 28 V, Heater current: 9 A
  - Efficiency: 40 %
  - RF output mode: TEM00 Gaussian mode with linear polarization
  - Diamond window: edge-cooled single-disk with 2.0-inch (50.8 mm) aperture and 0.059-inch (1.5 mm)
     thickness

# Schematic circuit drawing of power supply



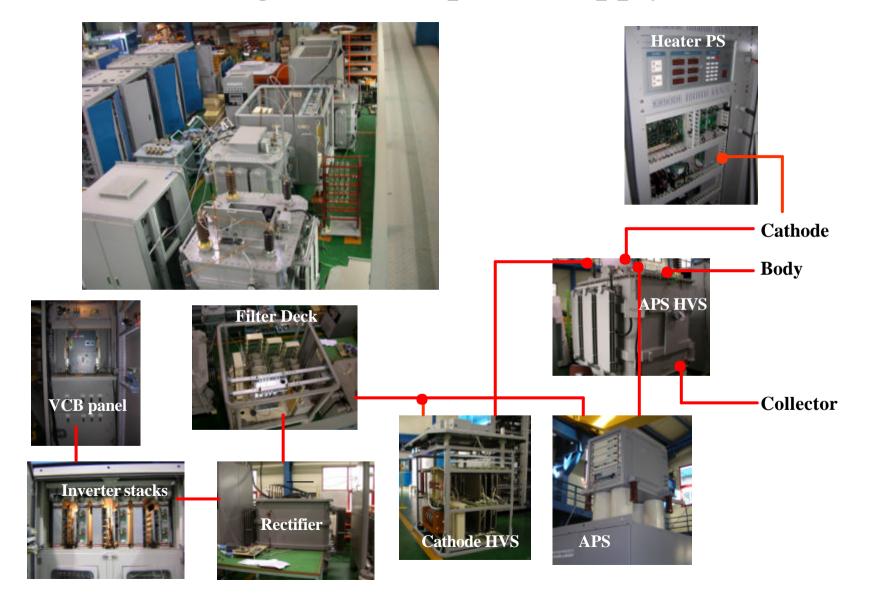


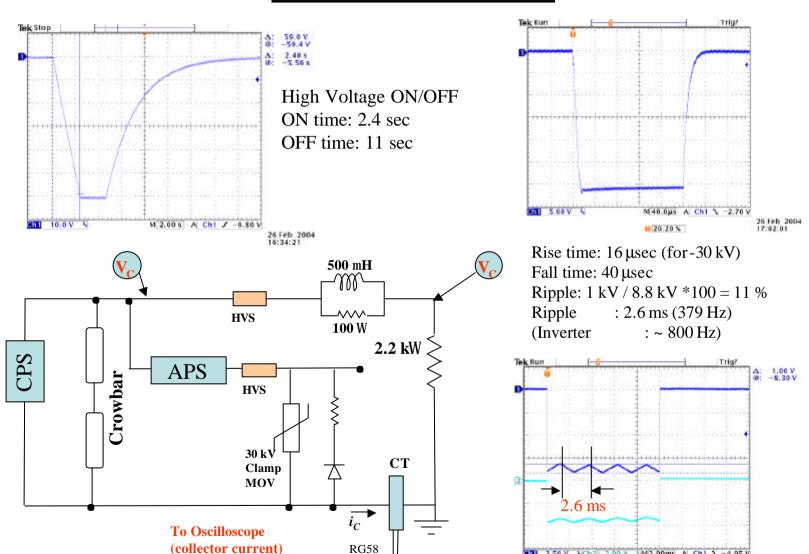




- ☐ Cathode-Collector Power Supply (CPS)
  - -85 kV, 30 A
  - Pulse width: 10 ms ~ 10 sec
  - Crowbar switch system: Two ignitrons with each trigger modules
  - Rise time: ~ 4 ms, Fall time: ~ 4 ms

# **Configuration of power supply**





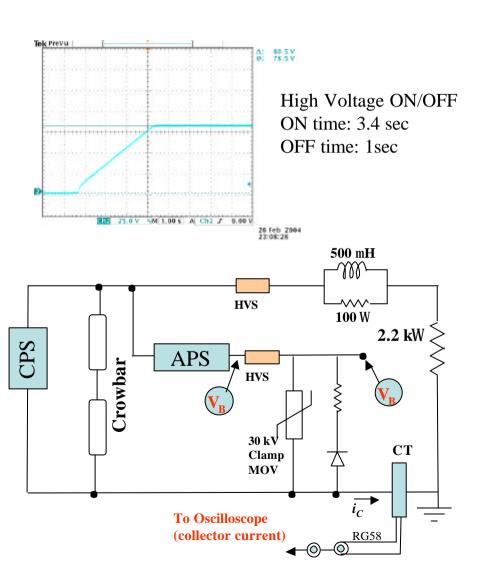
(h) 2.50 V VCh2 - 2.00 A VM2.00ms A Ch1 \ -4.95 V

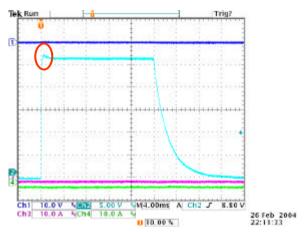
**II** 10.20 %

26 Feb 2004

20:05:28

### **APS**



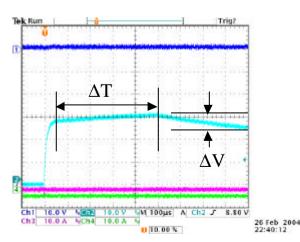


Rise time:  $25 \mu sec (for + 26 kV)$ 

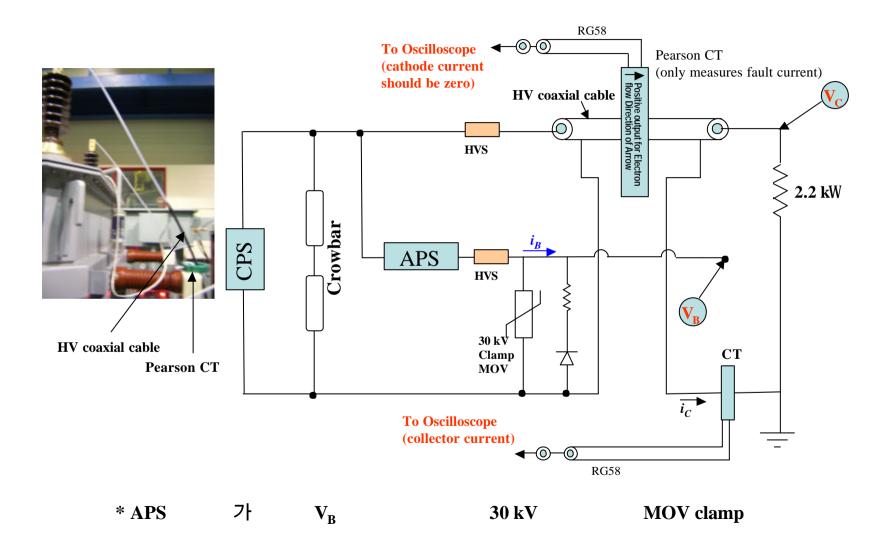
Fall time: 12 msec

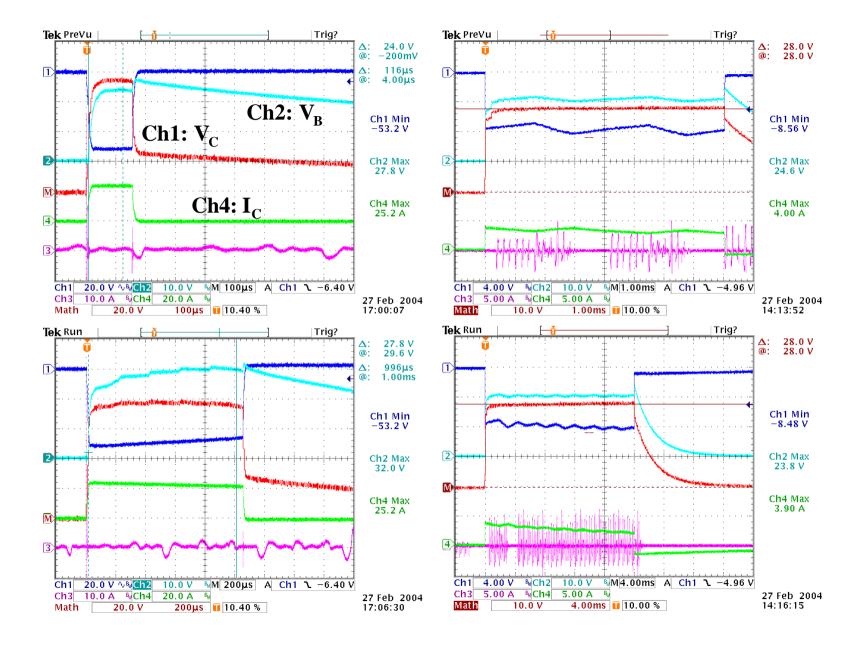
Overshoot:

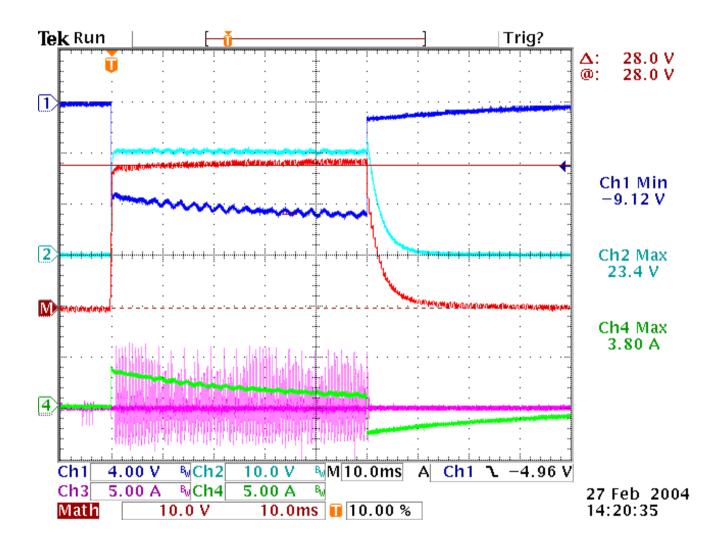
 $\Delta T \sim 460 \, \mu sec$ ,  $\Delta V \sim 1 \, kV$ 



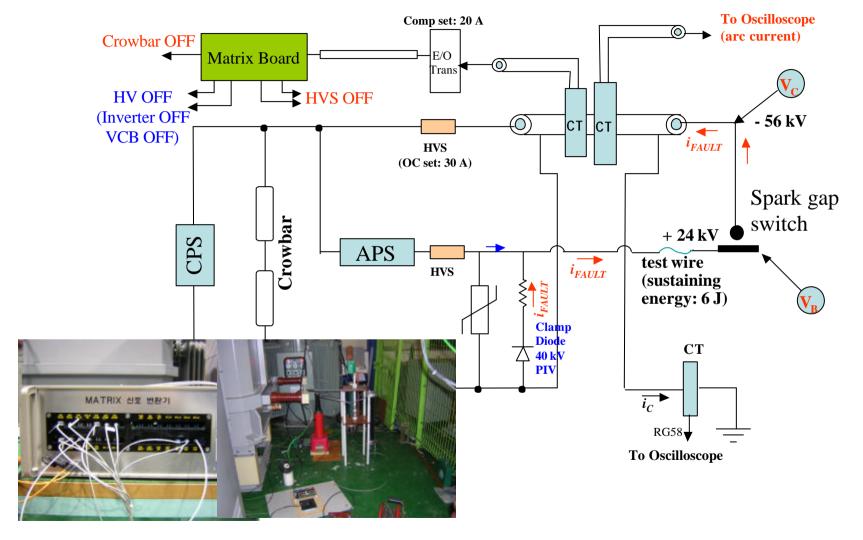
# **MOV** test



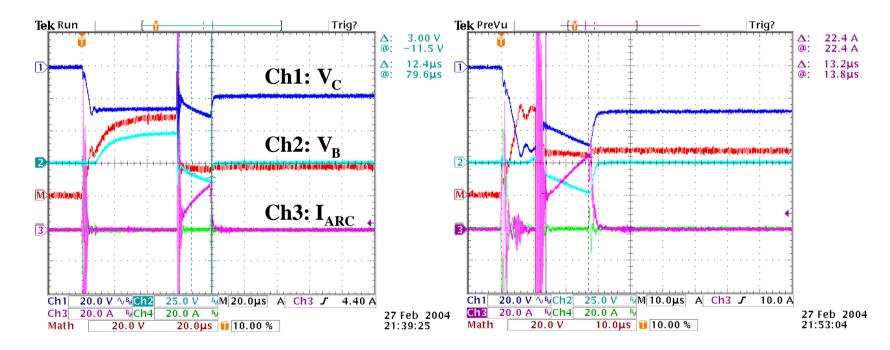




## **Arc test**



<sup>\*</sup> Arc test crowbar test, clamp diode test, Pearson CT fault test



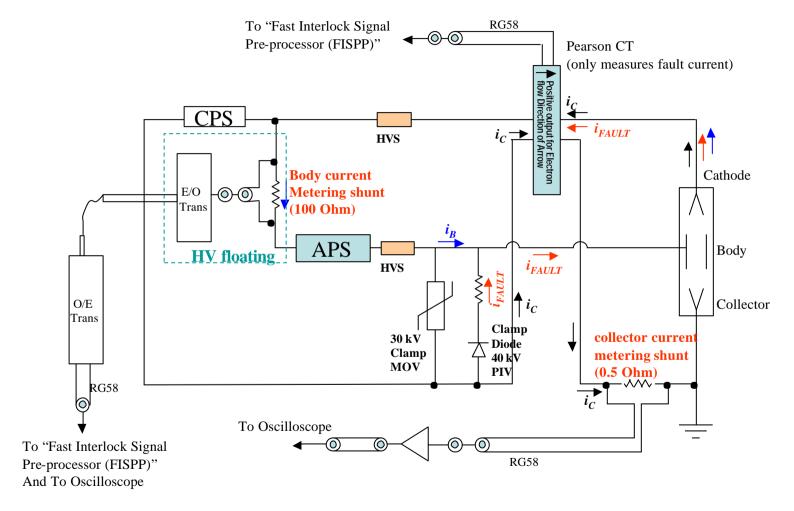
$$V_C = -30 \text{ kV},$$

$$V_B = +25 \text{ kV}$$

$$V_C = -56 \text{ kV},$$

$$V_B = +24 \text{ kV}$$

# **Gyrotron power supply electronics**



<sup>\*</sup> Arc current between the cathode and body will be a major fault current