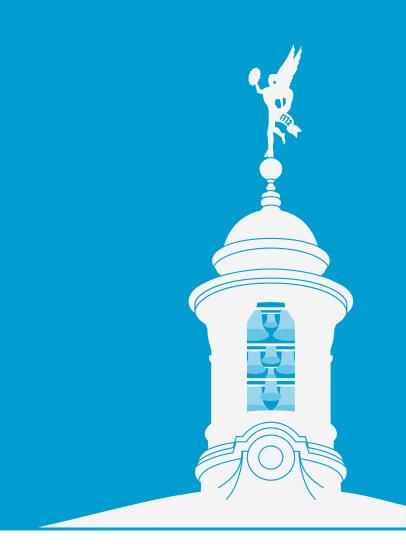


Possible Positions of a Cryopump for PANDA

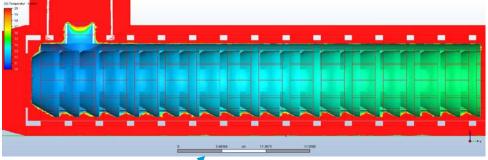
Christian Mannweiler Institut für Kernphysik WWU

28.10.2020



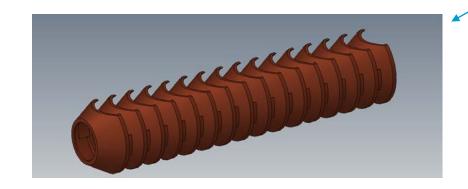


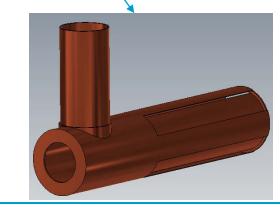
A short review



• It is possible to build a cryopump which achieves the <u>desired temperatures</u> while maintaining regeneration intervals of several months.

An optimal geometry was found for the <u>cryopump</u> as well as the surrounding <u>heat shield</u>:

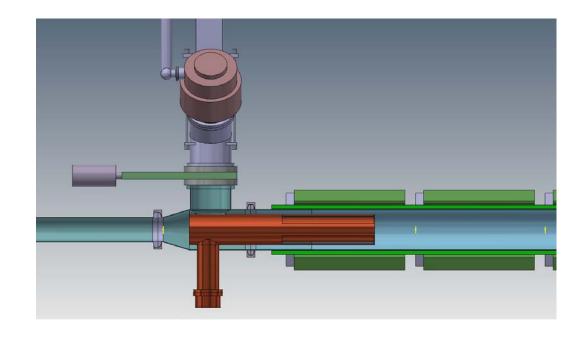


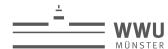




Next steps: Fine tuning the positioning of the pump

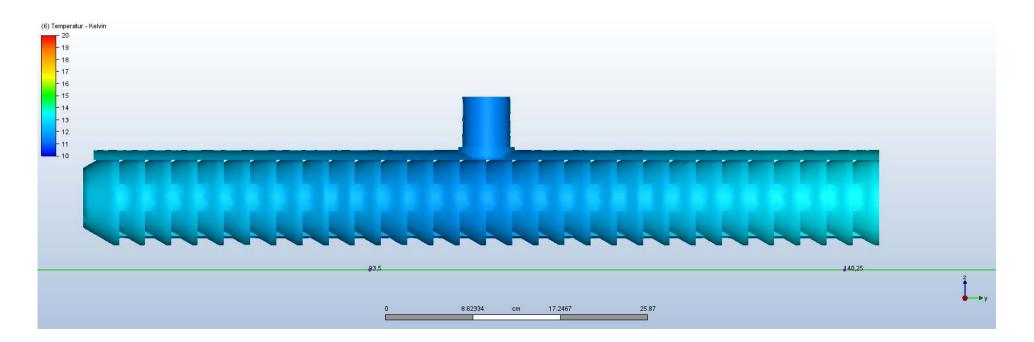
- Integration of the cryopump in the current beam line:
- Challenging for several reasons:
 - Difficult to engineer.
 - Cryopump might be in danger of bending.
 - Waste of cooling power.
 - Unnecessary restriction of regeneration interval.





Next steps: Fine tuning the positioning of the pump

Proposal: Modify the beam line slightly to enable a symmetric cryopump.





A symmetric cryopump

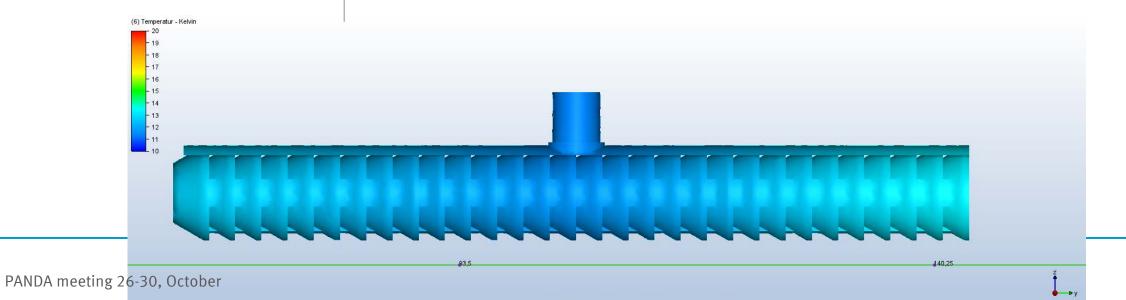
• Length: ≈ 80 cm

• Pumping surface: 6569 cm²

• Regeneration interval: ≈ 4 months

Minimal temperature: 12K

• Maximum temperature: 13K

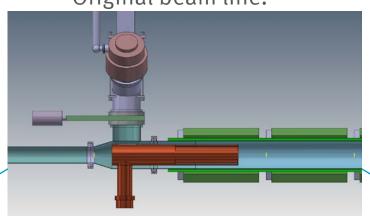


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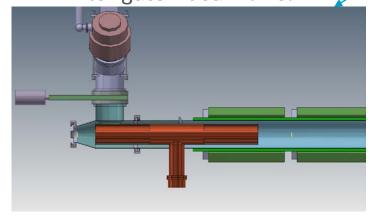


Possible modifications:

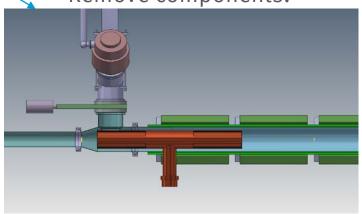
Original beam line.



Elongated beam line.



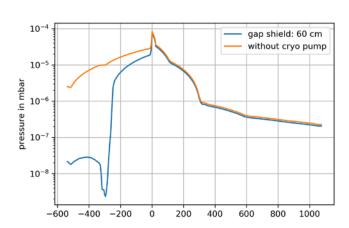
Remove components.

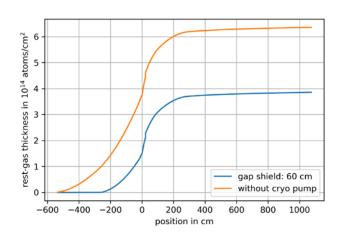




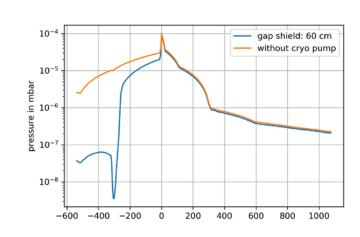
Comparison of the two options

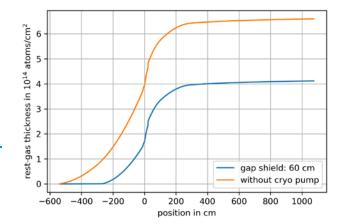
Elongated beam line.



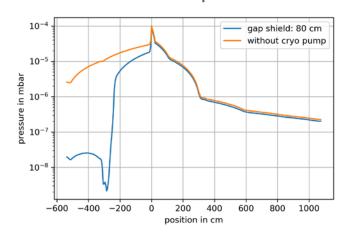


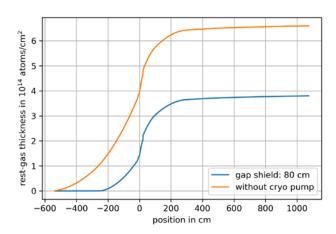
Original beam line.





Remove components.







Summary and outlook

• Due to engineering challenges and general optimisation a symmetric cryopump would be ideal.

A symmetric cryopump requires a modification of the beam line.

We require input from the other groups which of the offered options is the most feasible.

Possibly there are other options we have not considered yet.



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