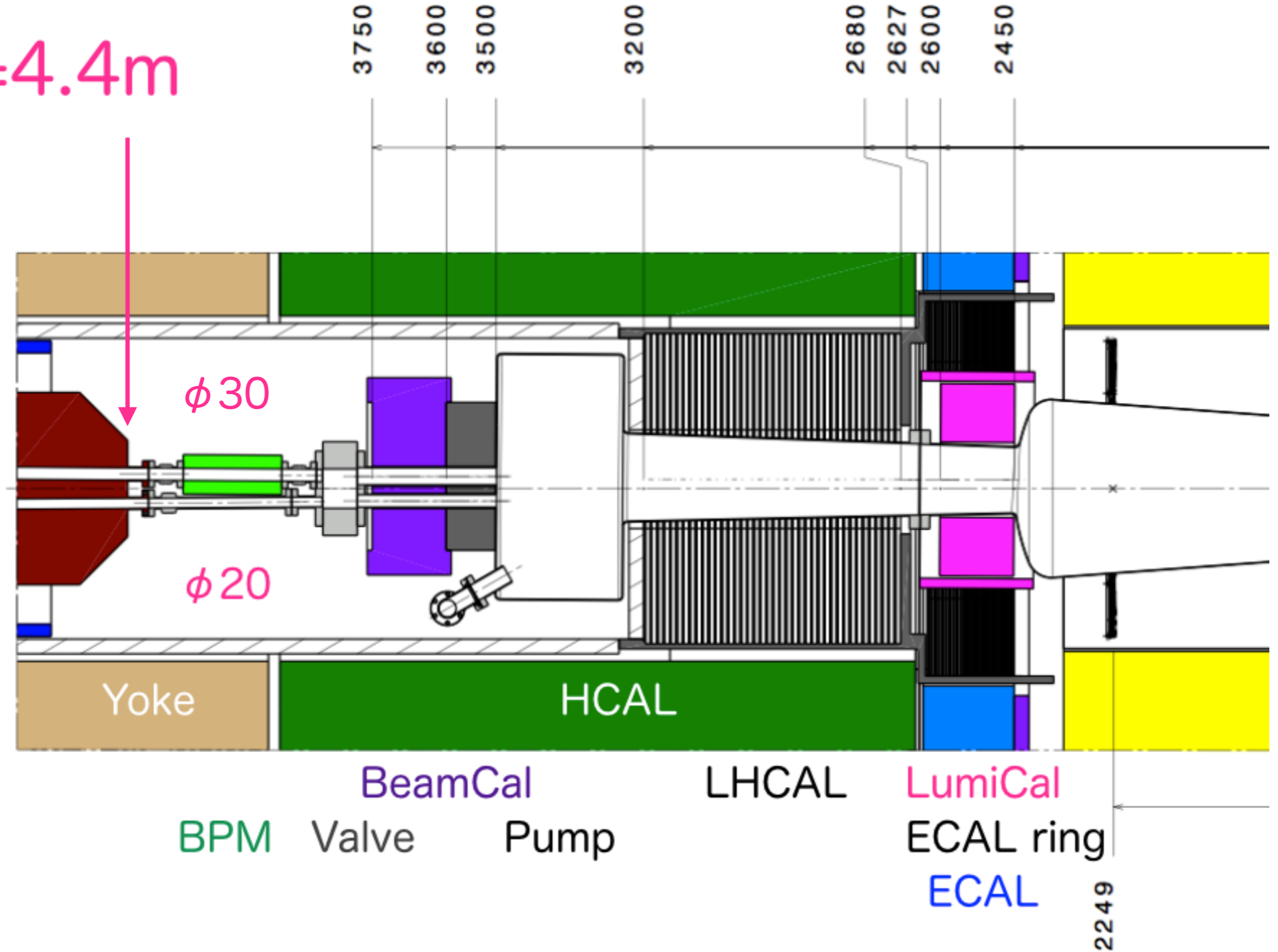


# Vacuum pressure in ILD-IR

Y. Suetsugu and T. Tauchi, ILD Integration  
Discussion, 15 December, 2014

$L^* = 4.4\text{m}$



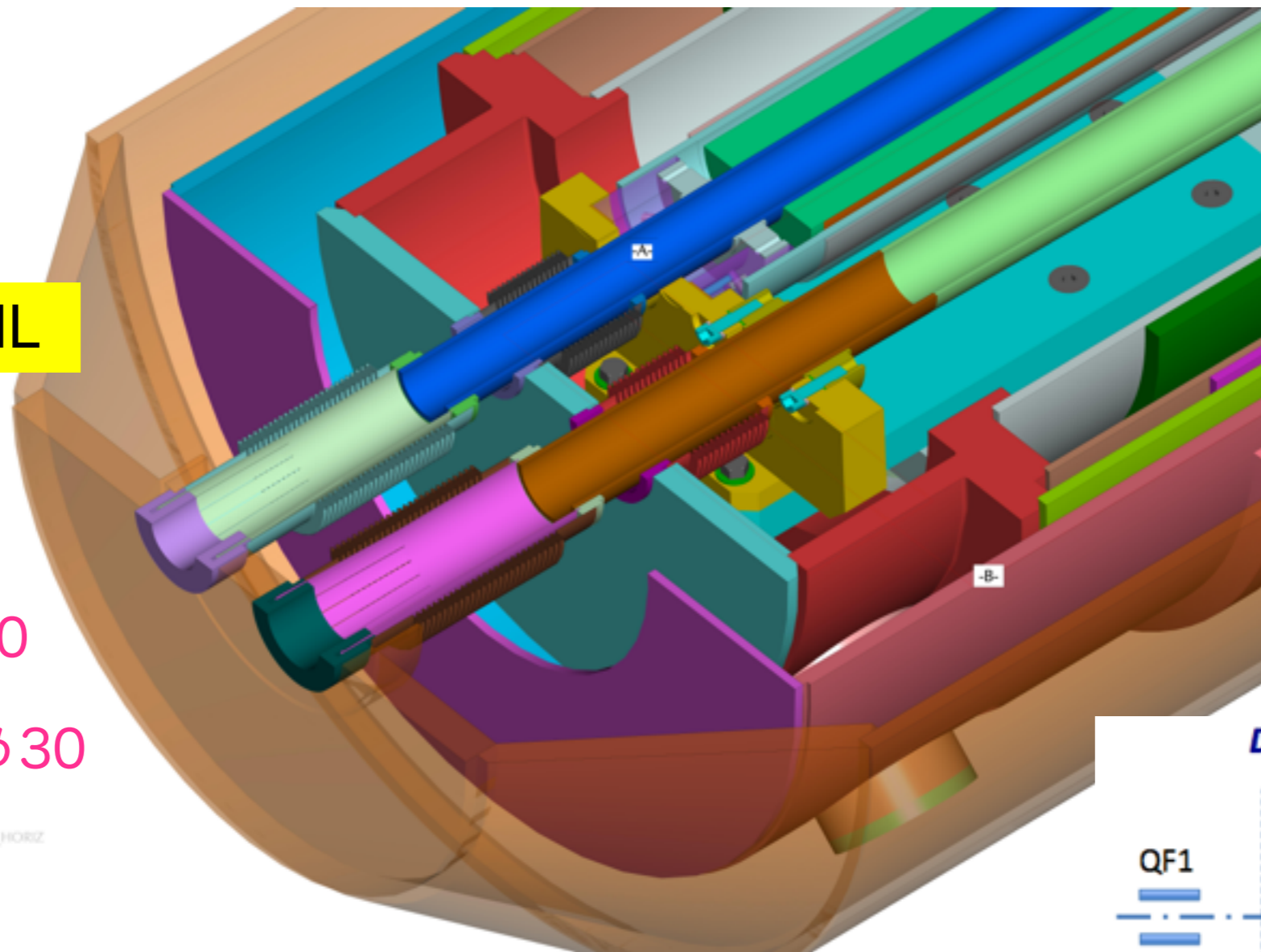
# QD0 Cutaway

Andy Marone/BNL

$\phi 20$

$\phi 30$

Clipping State:BEAMLINE\_HORIZ

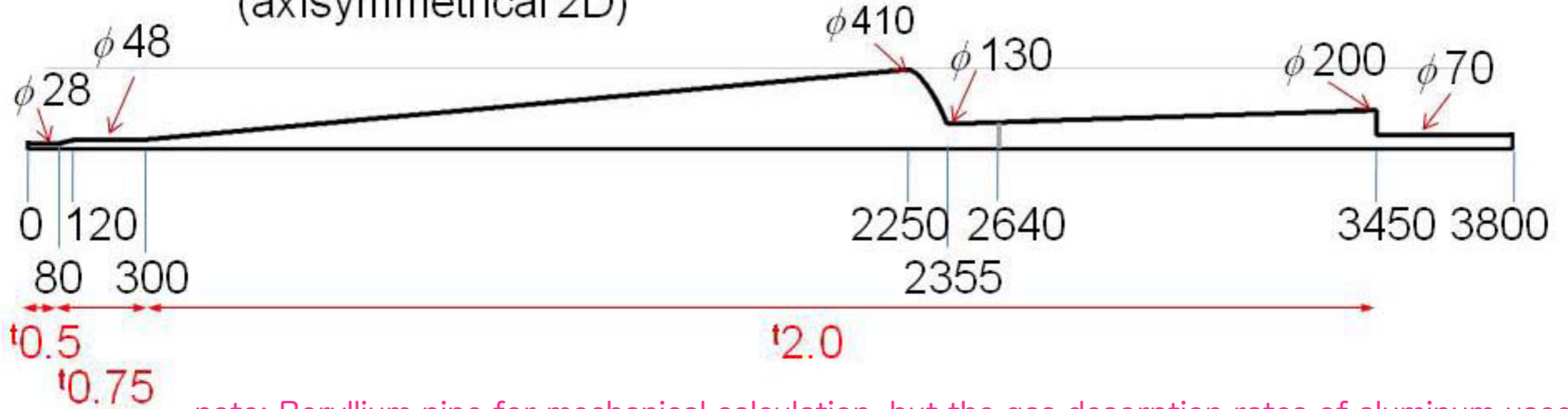


**Detector apertures**

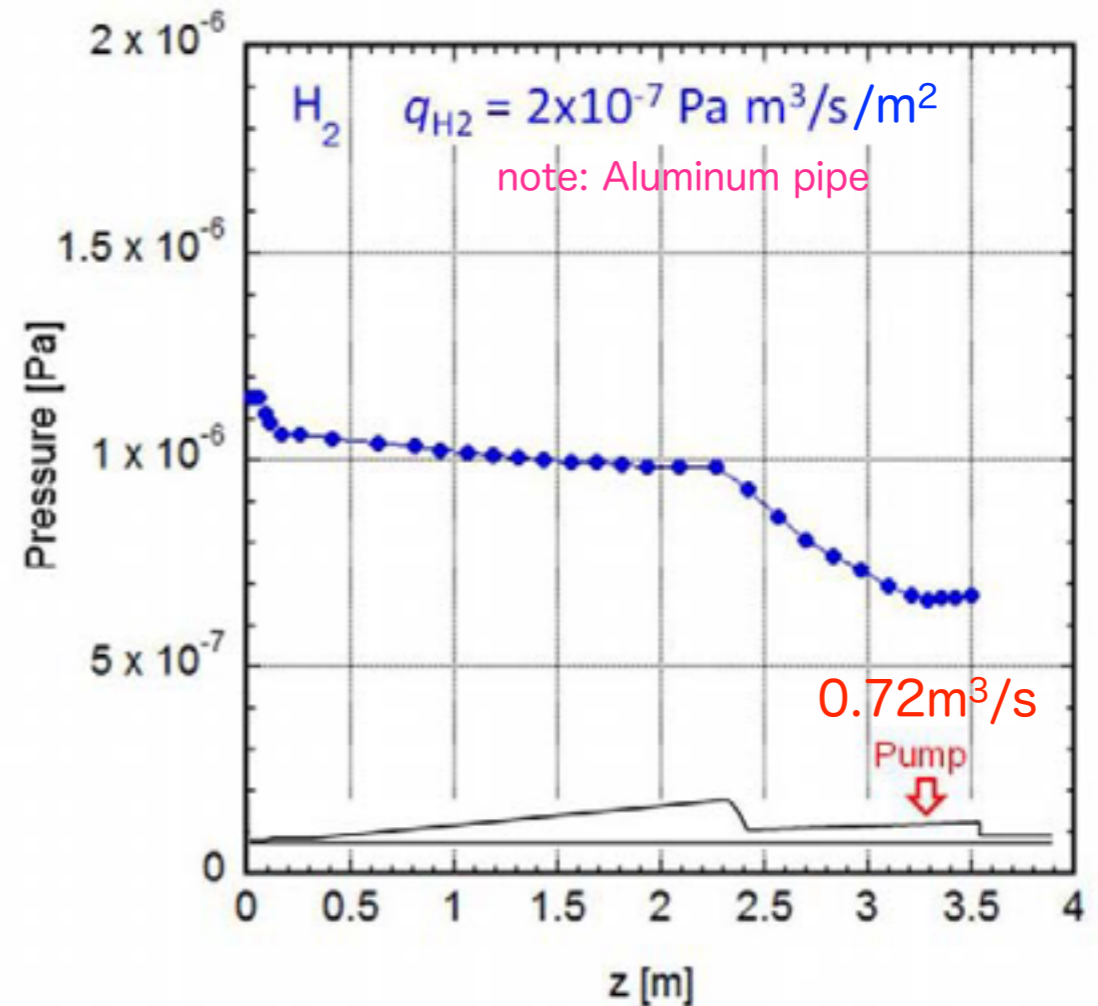
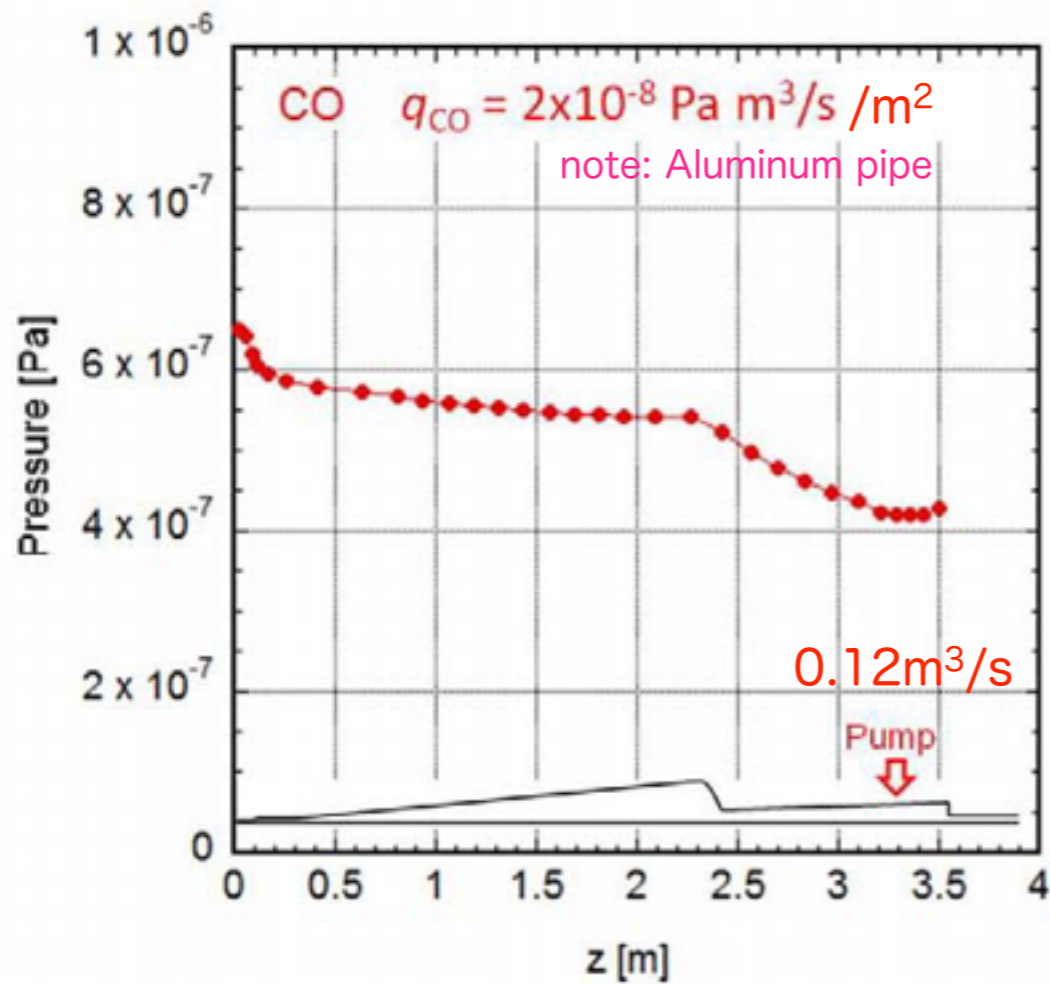


*QDEX1  $L^*$  was fixed to  $L^*=5.5m$*

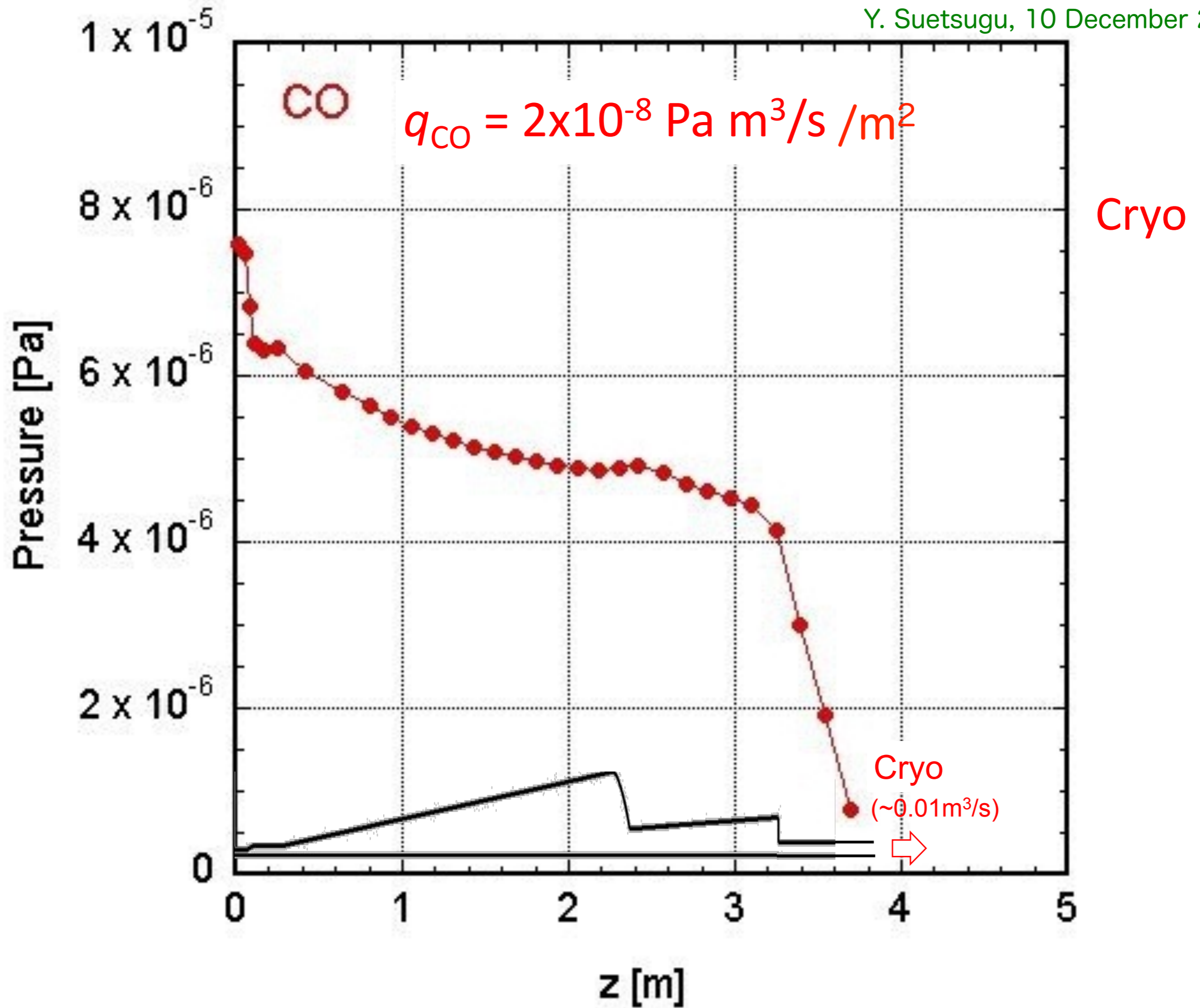
# Calculation Model (axisymmetrical 2D)

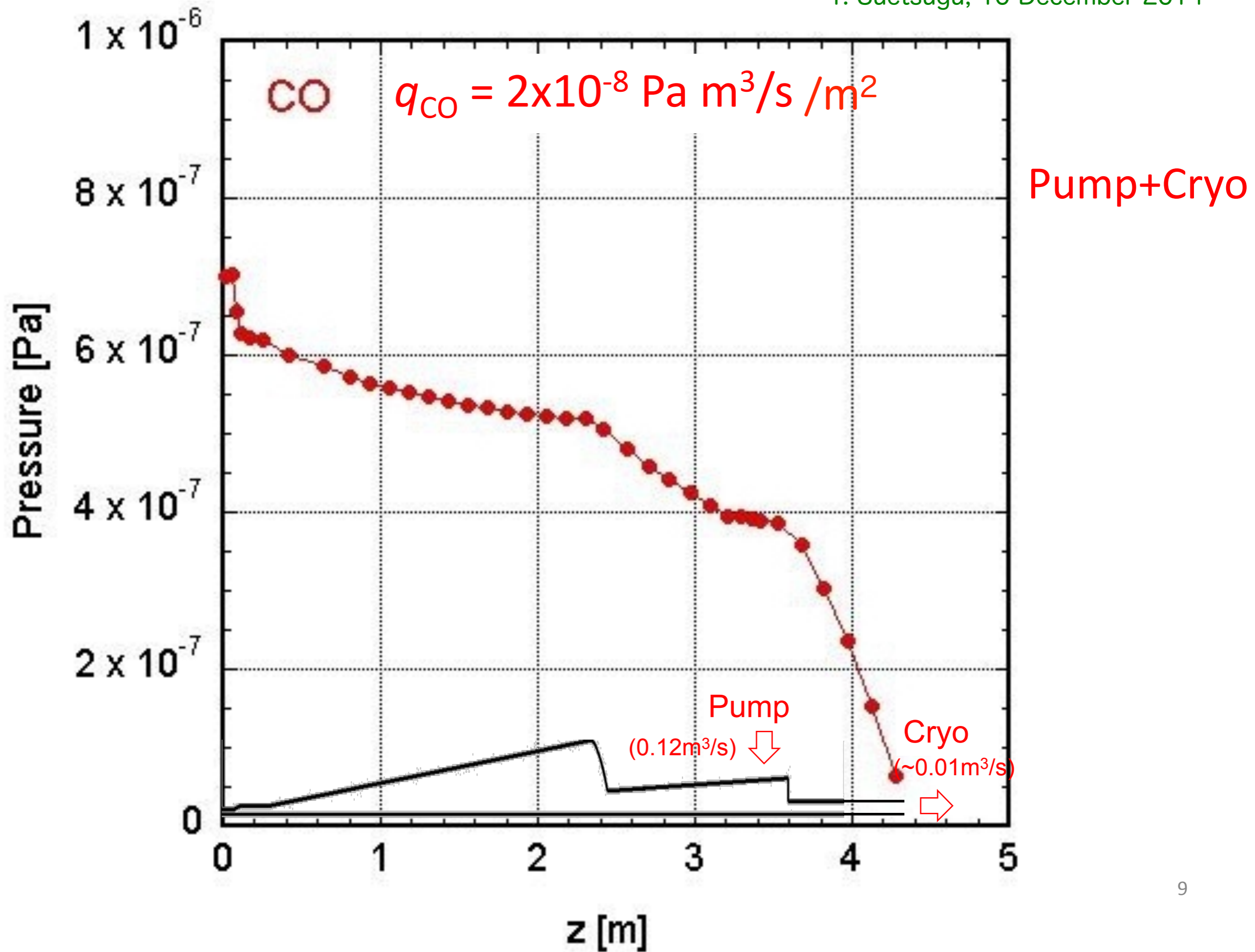


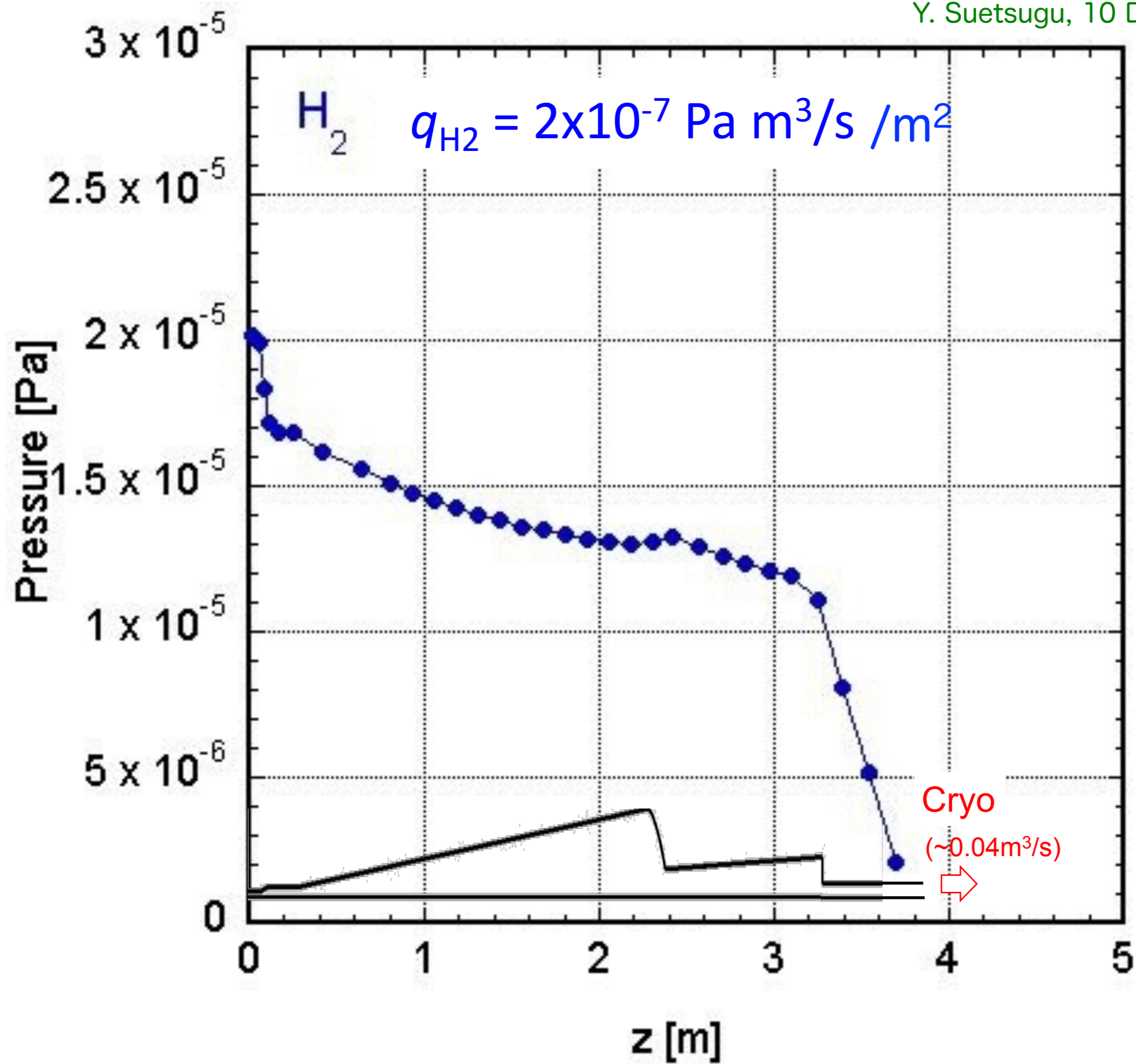
note: Beryllium pipe for mechanical calculation, but the gas desorption rates of aluminum used



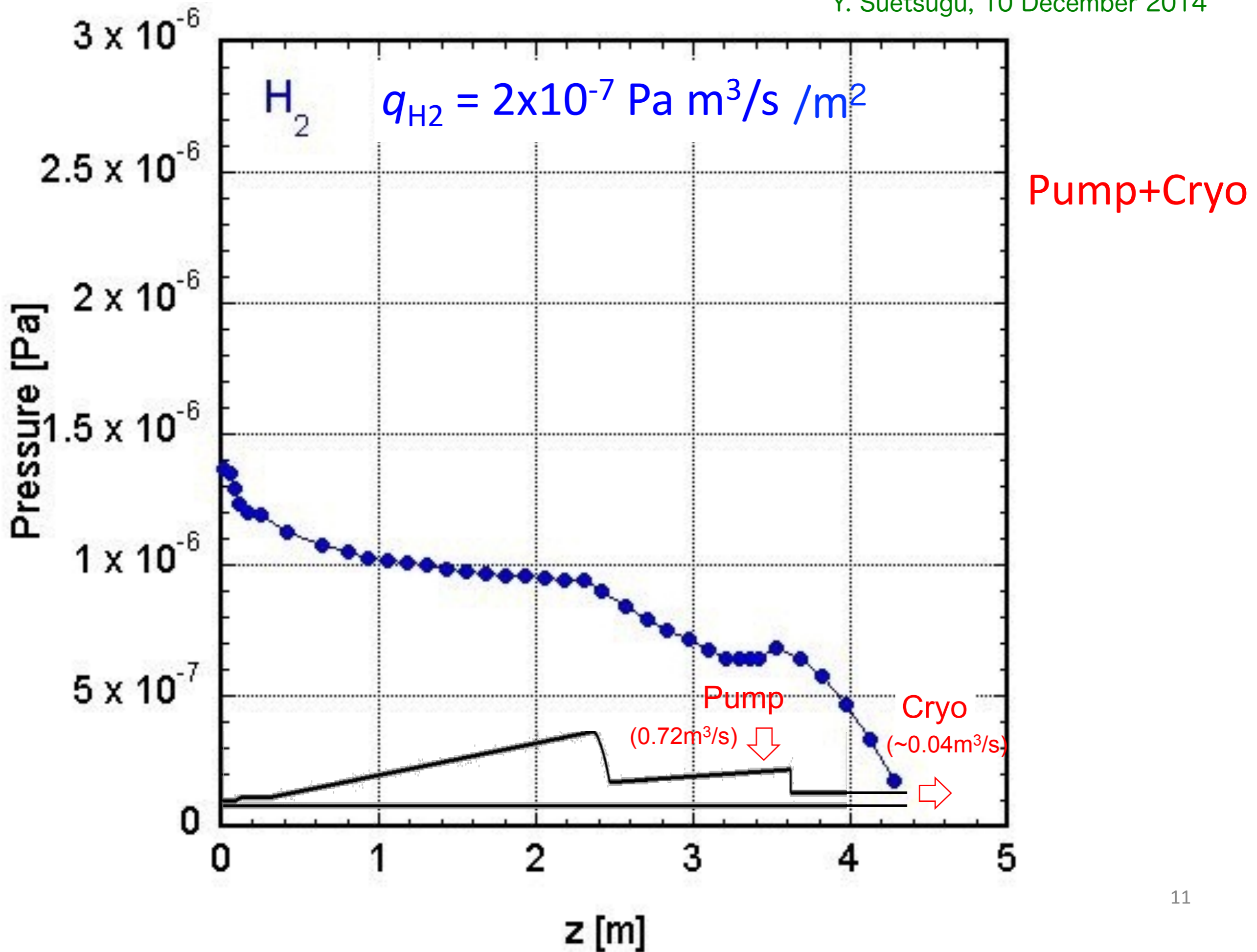








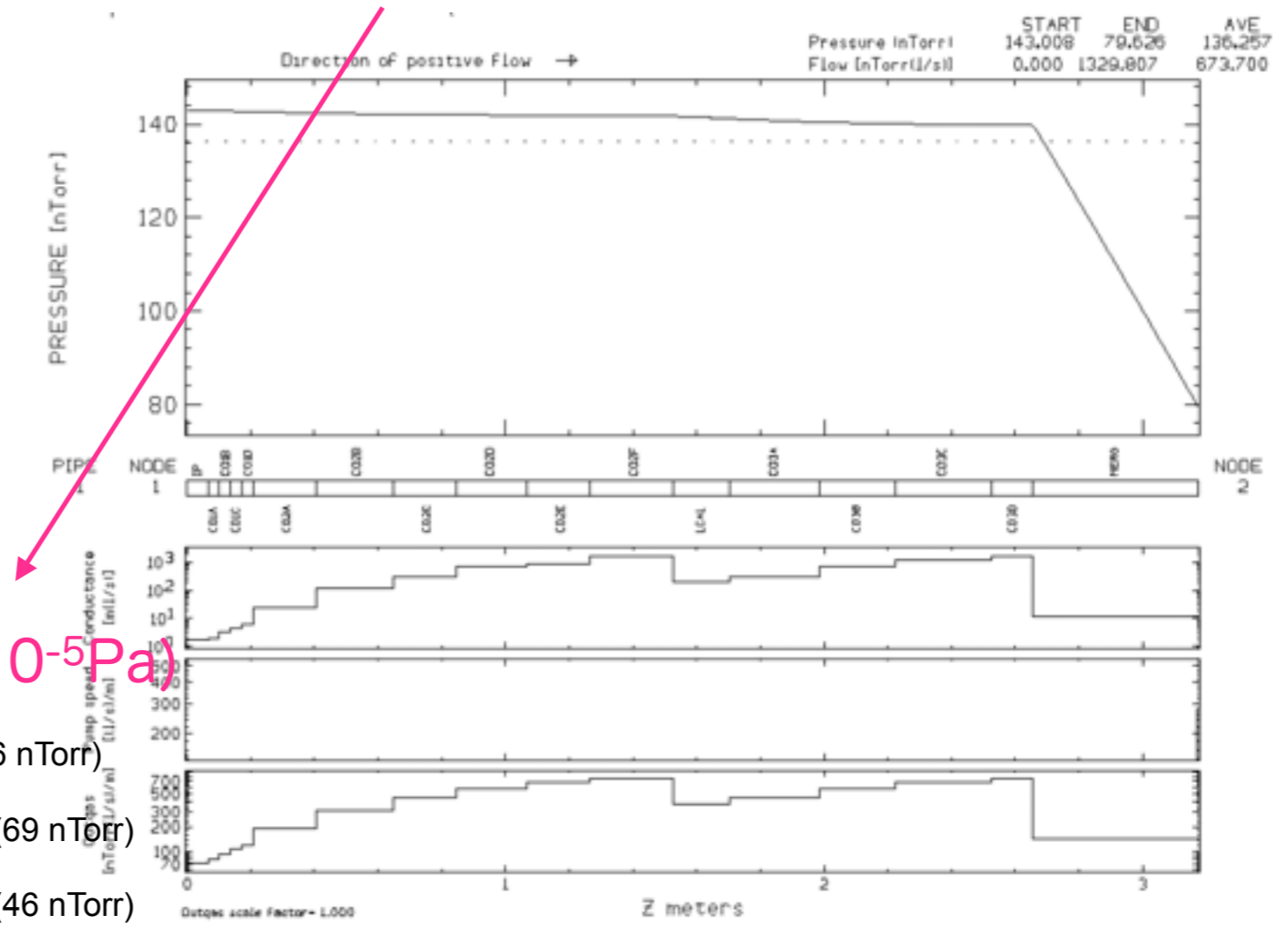
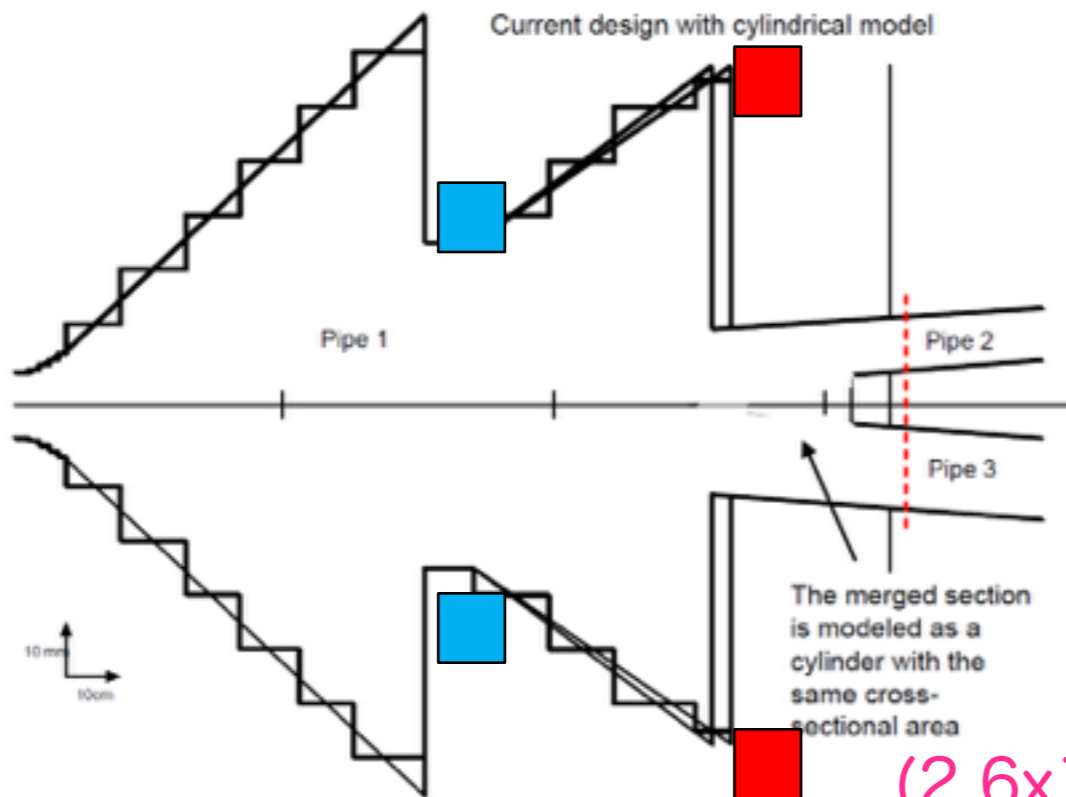
Cryo





- VACCALC: “ A Method for Calculating Pressure Profiles in Vacuum Pipes”, SLAC-PEP-II-APNOTE-6-94
  - The outgassing rate is taken to be  $7.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{Pa m}^3/\text{s}$  ( $0.1 \text{ nTorr} \cdot \text{l/s/cm}^2$ ).

( 3.8 times larger than Suetsugu )



( $2.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{Pa}$ )

If cryo-pump only

$1 \times 10^{-4} \text{Pa}$  (136 nTorr)

• If add 10 l/s pump

■  $5.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{Pa}$  (69 nTorr)

• If add 20 l/s pump

■  $3.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{Pa}$  (46 nTorr)

# Summary

The IP vacuum pressure was estimated to be  $7.5 \times 10^{-6}$  Pa of CO and  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  Pa of H<sub>2</sub> with only Cryo-pump (QD0 and QDEX1), which are about one order of magnitude higher than those with the pump, assuming the gas desorption rates of Aluminum instead of Beryllium.

Since the effective pumping speed was strongly limited by the conductance of small pipes, the gas desorption rate must be reduced by baking, special surface treatment etc. in order to decrease the vacuum pressure.