## **Electrical System**

## Cryopump System:

## **Regeneration Controller:**

The Regeneration Controller is the main unit of the entire cryopumping system, an 8085-based IO- and Relay controller that controls the Helium Compressor,

Enumerated from left to right:

J1: Valve	J2:	J3: Remote Valve	J4: Compressor	J5: Sensor	J6:	AC
Control	Heater	Control	• 1: NC	/Remote	Test	Power
<ul> <li>6: Valve V1 (NO)</li> <li>5: Valve V2 (NO)</li> <li>4: Valve V3 (NO)</li> <li>3: Valve V4 (NO)</li> <li>2: Hi Vac</li> <li>1: AC Common</li> </ul> All valve control outputs close to 230V AC output.	<ul> <li>1:</li> <li>2:</li> <li>3: Sieve Power</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6: Valve V1 (NO)</li> <li>5: Valve V2 (NO)</li> <li>4: Valve V3 (NO)</li> <li>3: Valve V4 (NO)</li> <li>2: Hi Vac</li> <li>1: Switched AC Common</li> </ul> External OR'ed control of J1 outputs. Switches	<ul> <li>2: Compressor Remote Start</li> <li>3: Compressor Cooling Interlock</li> <li>A simple Relay port, pins 2 &amp; 3 get closed to engage the compressor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1: TC Sig/ Ext. Set 1</li> <li>2: Room Temp (NO)</li> <li>3: Regen start (NO)</li> <li>4: TC Return</li> <li>5: TC Heater/ Ext. Set 2</li> <li>6: GND</li> </ul> Minimum operating pressure sensing. Either drives a TC Gauge or can be externally controlled by shorting pins 1 & 5 when setpoint is met. Shorting pin 2 to 6 (GND) tells controller room temp has been met. Shorting pin 3 to 6 for >5s starts a regeneration cycle.	<ul> <li>1:?</li> <li>2:?</li> <li>3:?</li> <li>4:?</li> <li>5:?</li> <li>6:?</li> <li>7:?</li> <li>8:?</li> <li>9:?</li> </ul>	• 230V 1Ph

## **Temperature Monitor:**

The Temperature Monitor reads room and cryopump cold head temperature, compares with setpoints and controls 3 relay outputs from these.

Enumerated from left to right:

J1: Room Temp. • 3: NC • 2: GND • 1: Room Temp. (NO)	<ul> <li>J2: Low Set.</li> <li>3: NC</li> <li>2: Common</li> <li>1: Low Terms (NO)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>J3: High Set.</li> <li>3: NC</li> <li>2: Common</li> <li>1: High Temp. (NO)</li> </ul>	J4: Digital Out	<b>J5: Sensor</b> • 1: ? • 2: ? • 3: 2	AC Po wer
Relay output, closure signaling cryopump has reached room temperature.	Relay output, closure signaling cryopump low setpoint has been met.	Relay output, closure signaling regeneration heating temperature has been met.	<ul> <li>1: NC</li> <li>2: Compressor Remote Start</li> <li>3: Compressor Cooling Switch</li> <li>A simple Relay port, pins 2 &amp; 3 get closed to engage the compressor.</li> </ul>	• 4: ? Cryopump cold head temperature sensor. Possibly diode/RTD /Hybrid based.	• 2 3 0 V 1 Ph

Helium Compressor Module & Cable Harness:

The cooling system itself, a 2-stage Gifford-McMahon cooler (Wikipedia Article). The helium cooler is a high pressure, low-leakage scroll pump compressing helium between 12.5 Bar and 28 Bar, creating a overpressure in the exit line and vacuum in the return line. It also powers the motor for the 2-stage GM-expansion responsible for the cooling.

Enumerated from left to right:

Circular Connector: Compressor Module • A: ~Lr (AC 3Phase) • B: ~Ln (AC 3Phase) • C: GND (PE) • D: Compressor Cooling Interlock • E: Compressor Remote Common • F: Compressor Remote Start • G: NC Relay output, closure signaling cryopump has reached room temperature. While E has a Common-function, it is not used in the rack. Interlock and rack are connected in series	Compressor Remote Start • A: Compressor Remote Common • B: NC • C: Compressor Remote Start Relay Input, shorting pins 3 & 1 turns compressor on.	<ul> <li>Valve Control</li> <li>A: Compressor Cooling Interlock</li> <li>B: NC</li> <li>C: Compressor Remote Common</li> <li>D: NC</li> <li>Interlock membrane pressure switch, won't turn on unless water pressure and flow rate are at acceptable rates. Connected in series with rack for compressor remote start.</li> </ul>
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