



Preliminary ARIES-RS-DCLL Radial Build for ASC

L. El-Guebaly

Fusion Technology Institute
University of Wisconsin - Madison
<http://fti.neep.wisc.edu/UWNeutronicsCenterOfExcellence>

Contributors:

C. Kessel (PPPL), S. Malang, R. Raffray (UCSD)

ARIES-Pathways Project Meeting

May 28 - 29, 2008

UW - Madison

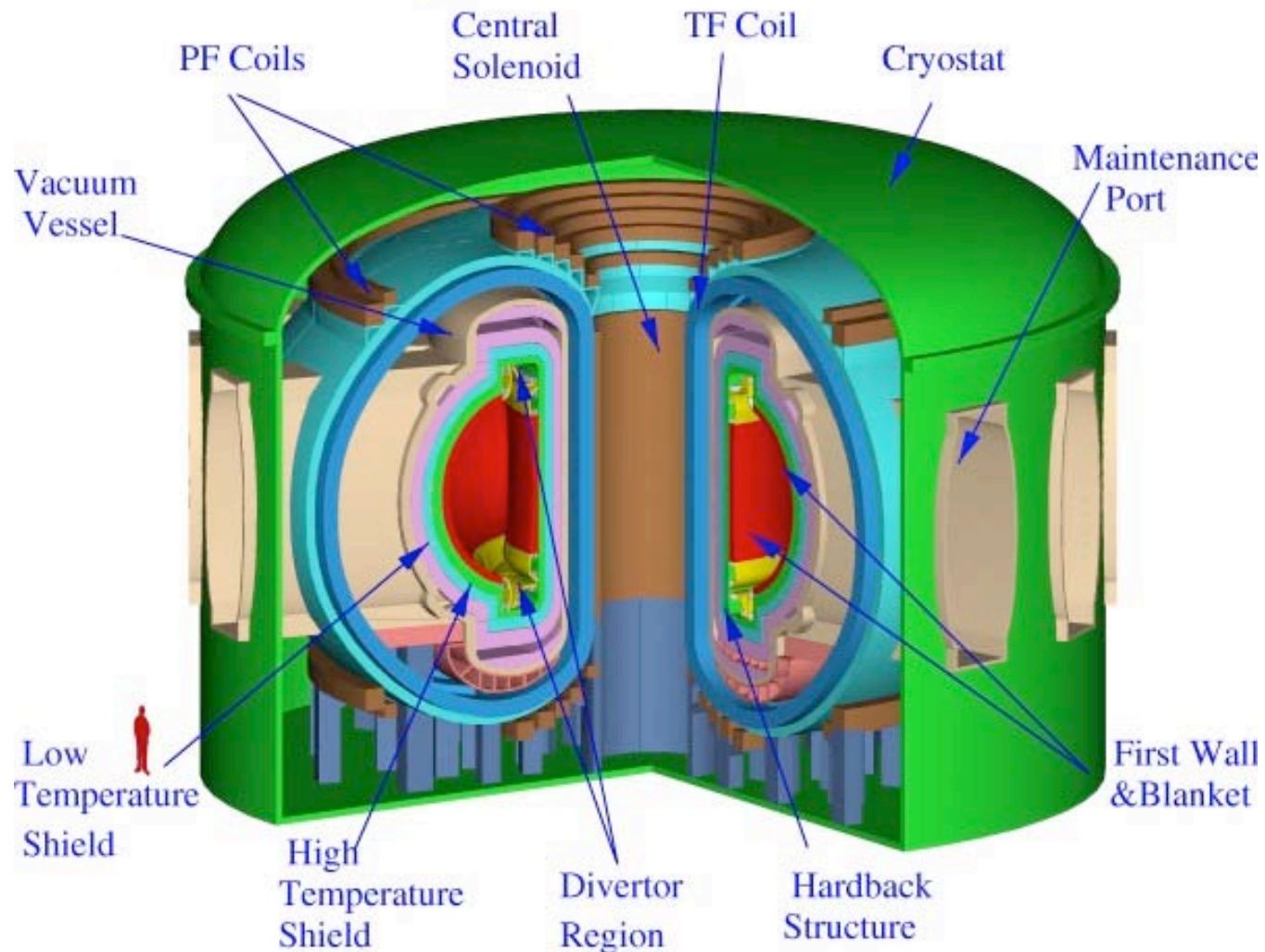


Objectives

- Define preliminary radial builds for ARIES-RS with:
 - DCLL blanket and shield
 - LiPb/He Manifolds (tentative composition/dimension/location)
 - Stabilizing shells.
- Identify potential locations for stabilizing shells and feedback coils and assess impact on TBR, if any.
- Compare reference ARIES-RS with ARIES-RS-DCLL and highlight impact of DCLL system on overall design.

ARIES-RS Reference Design

Cutaway of the ARIES-RS Power Core



ARIES-RS Reference Design (Cont.)

Fusion Power	2167 MW
Major Radius	5.52 m
Minor Radius	1.38 m
Peak Γ @ IB, OB, Div	3.7, 5.6, 2.3 MW/m ²

V-4Cr-4Ti Structure

Li/V Blanket

2.5, 7.5, and 40 FPY Components

Discrete Li Manifolds

LT S/C Magnet @ 4 k

No W on FW

Calculated Overall TBR 1.1

η_{th} 46%

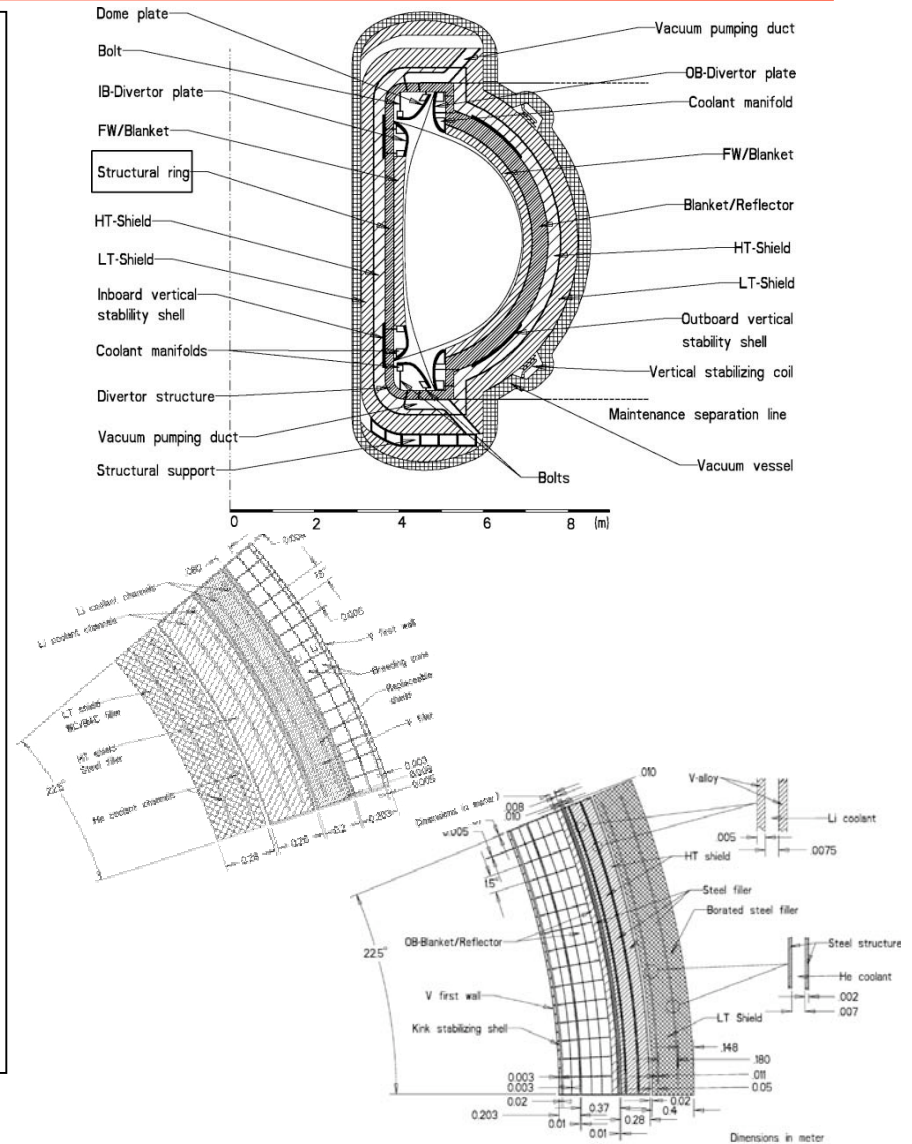
Availability 76%

Plasma Control:

5 cm W Shells on IB

6 cm W Shells on OB

2 cm V Kink Shell behind OB FW



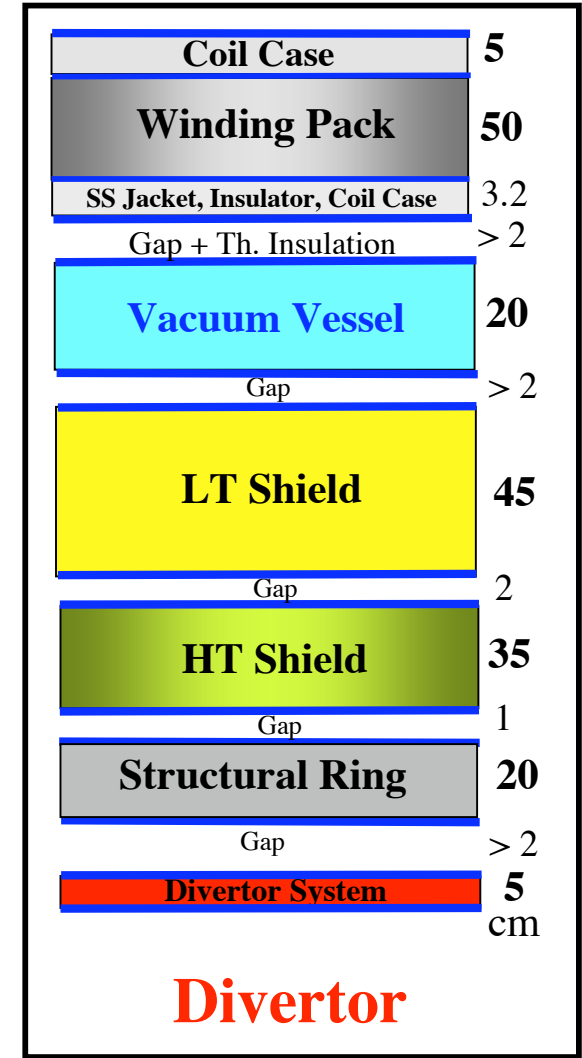
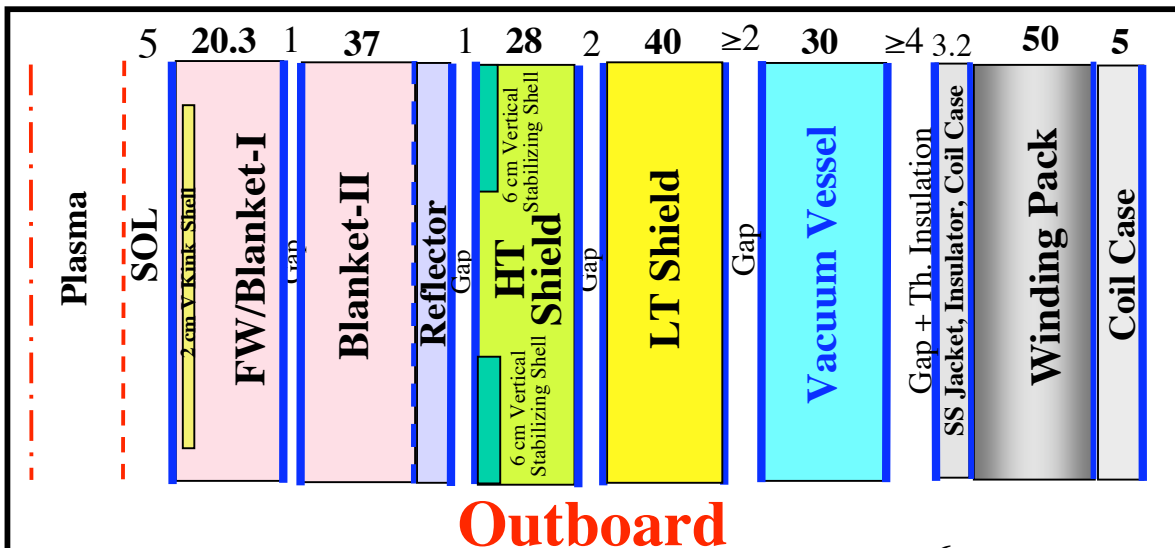
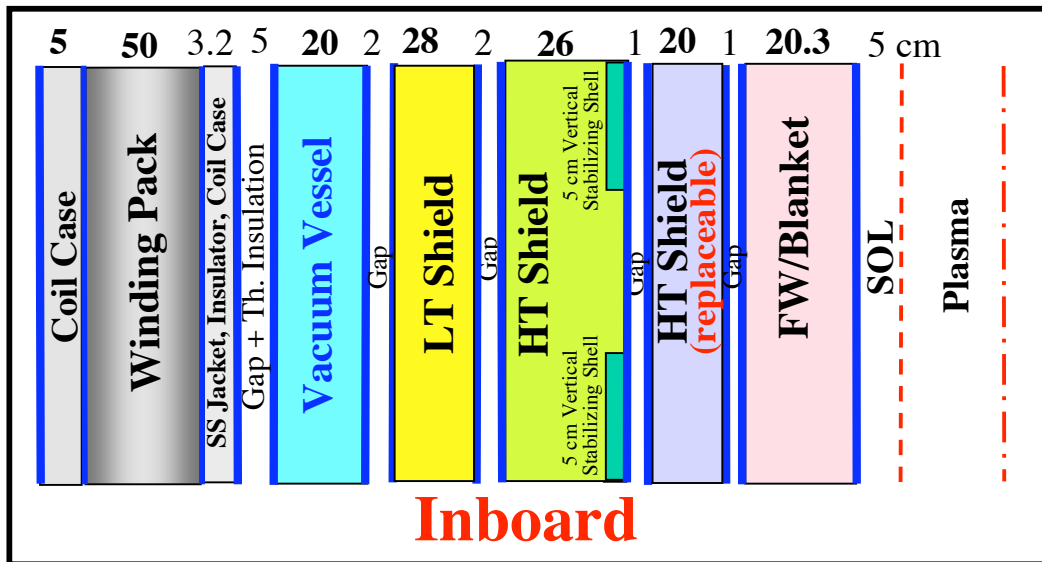


Design Requirements

Calculated Overall TBR*	1.1	
Net TBR* (for T self-sufficiency)	~1.01	
Damage to Structure (for structural integrity)	200	dpa - advanced FS or V
Helium Production @ Manifolds and VV (for reweldability of FS)	1	He appm
LT S/C Magnet (@ 4 K):		
Peak Fast n fluence to Nb ₃ Sn ($E_n > 0.1$ MeV)	10 ¹⁹	n/cm ² ????????????
Peak Nuclear heating	2	mW/cm ³
Peak dpa to Cu stabilizer	6x10 ⁻³	dpa
Peak dose to electric insulator	< 10 ¹¹	rads
Plant Lifetime	40	FPY
Availability	85%	
Operational Dose to Workers and Public	< 2.5	mrem/h

ARIES-RS Radial Builds: IB, OB, Div

(V Structure, Li Breeder, Li/He Coolants)

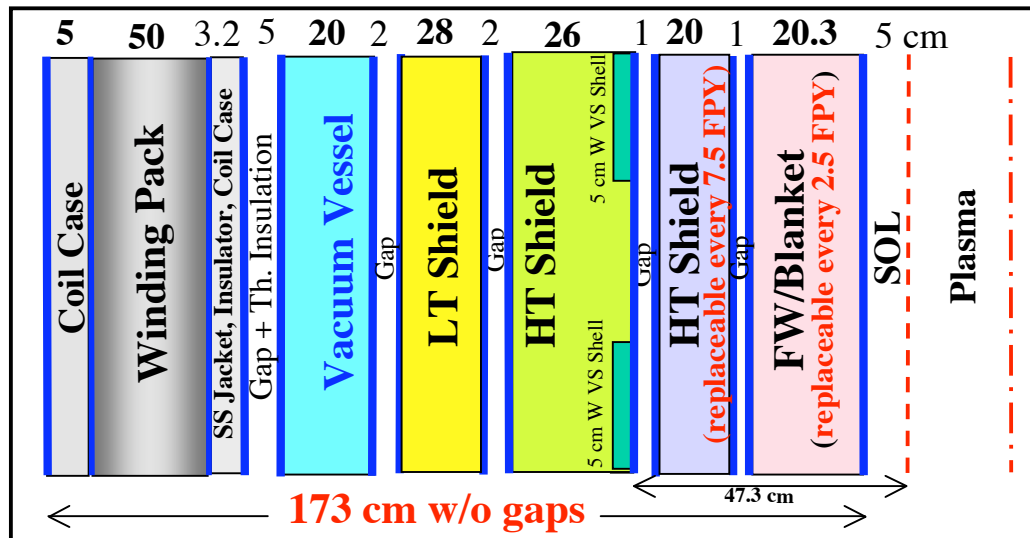




Changes, Updates, and Assumptions

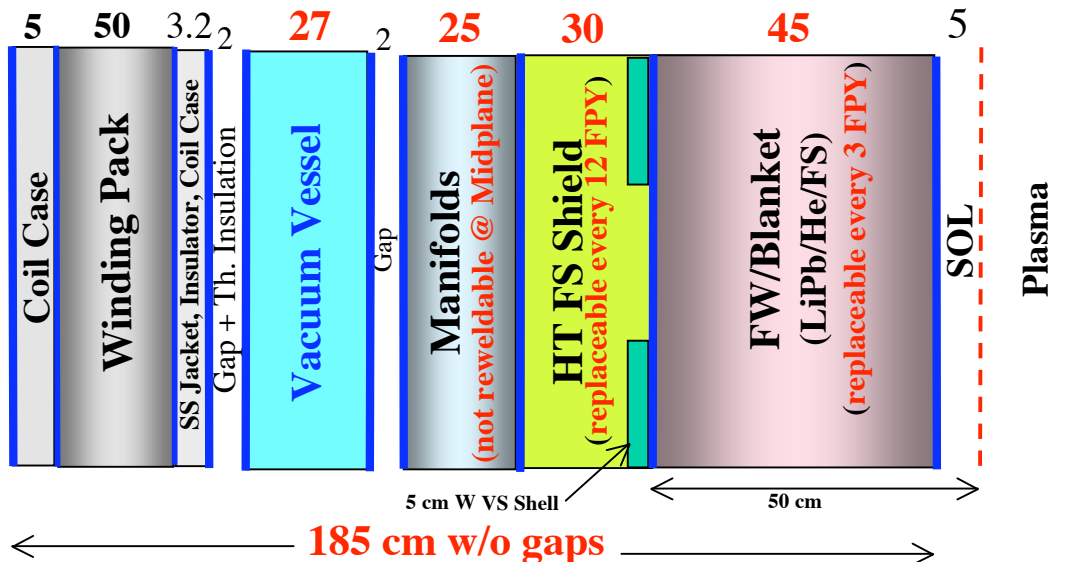
	<u>ARIES-RS-Li/V</u> (Reference Design)	<u>ARIES-RS-DCLL</u>
Peak NWL @ IB, OB, Div	3.7, 5.6, 2.3 MW/m ²	3.7, 5.6, 2.3 MW/m ² (to be updated)
Structure	V-4Cr-4Ti and Tenelon	MF82H FS
Breeder and Enrichment	Li natural	LiPb 90% (or less)
OB blanket	Two segments	One segment ?
W shells:		
Two 5-cm-thick W VS shells on IB: (toroidally continuous)	Between IB HT shield Segments	Between IB blanket & shield ?
Two 6-cm-thick W VS shells on OB: (toroidally continuous)	Between OB blanket & HT Shield	Behind OB blanket ?
kink shell: (discrete)	2-cm-thick V Behind OB FW	Thin Cu shell behind OB FW ?
Breeder/coolant manifolds	Discrete	Toroidally continuous: 25 cm He/LiPb manifolds for IB blanket & shield 35 cm He/LiPb manifolds for OB blanket & shield 20 cm He manifolds for divertor shield
HT Shield coolant	Li	He
LT Shield coolant	He	---
VV coolant	He	H ₂ O
Gaps between HT components	2 cm	---
VV model	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous with 2-cm-thick plates
Cross section data library	IAEA FENDL-2	IAEA FENDL-2.1

Recommended ARIES-RS-DCLL IB Radial Build (Peak $\Gamma = 3.7 \text{ MW/m}^2$)



Reference ARIES-RS

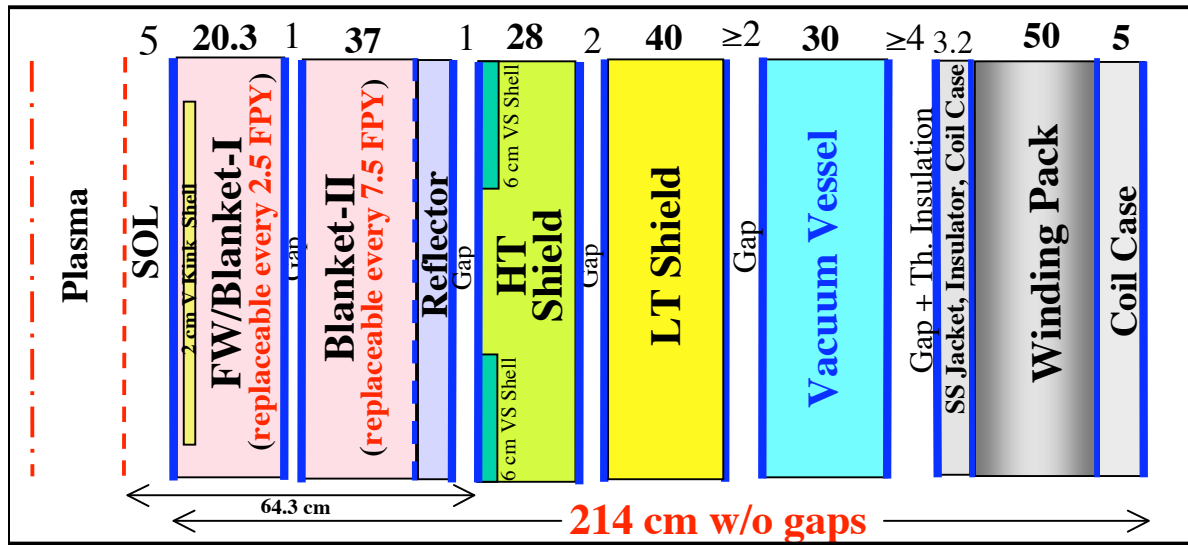
ARIES-RS-DCLL



- IB radial build increases by 12-17 cm.
- Upper/lower W VS shells could be placed between blanket & shield (50 cm from plasma).
- Shells embedded in replaceable shield ?!
- Shield will be segmented into replaceable and permanent components.
- Manifolds are reweldable at top/bottom, not around midplane.

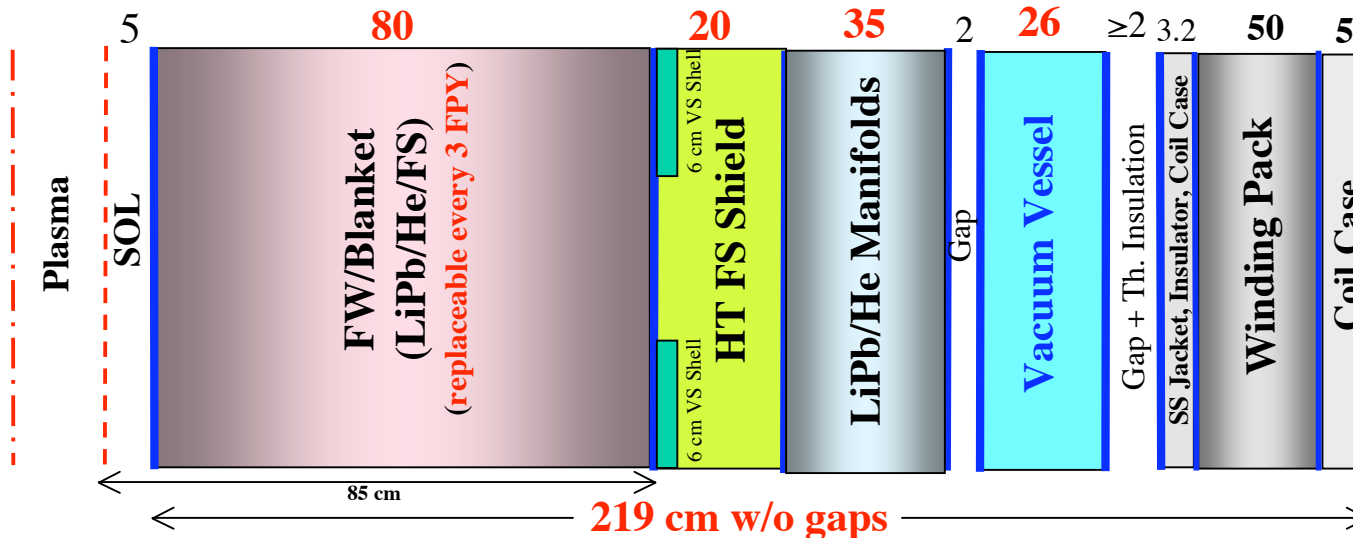


Recommended ARIES-RS-DCLL OB Radial Build (Peak $\Gamma = 5.6 \text{ MW/m}^2$) (Cross Section through Magnet*)



Reference ARIES-RS

ARIES-RS-DCLL

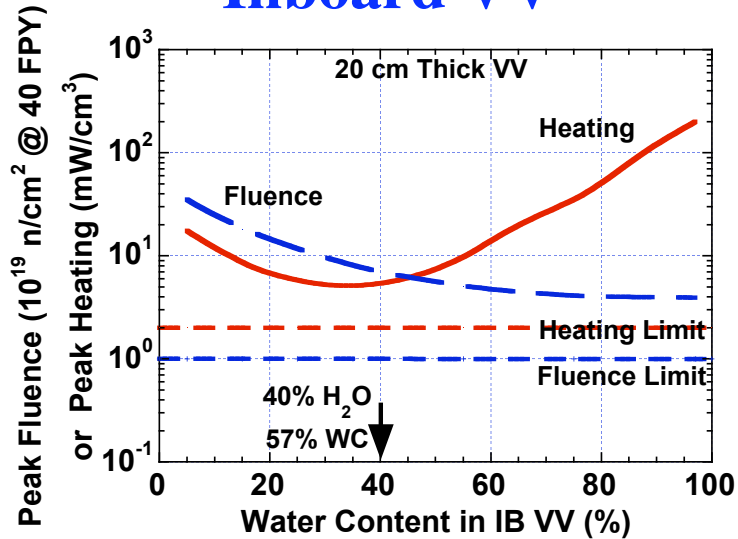


- OB radial build increases by 5-7 cm.
- Upper/lower W VS shells could be placed between blanket & shield (85 cm from plasma).
- Feedback coils could be placed behind manifolds (140 cm from plasma).

* Cross section between magnets TBD.

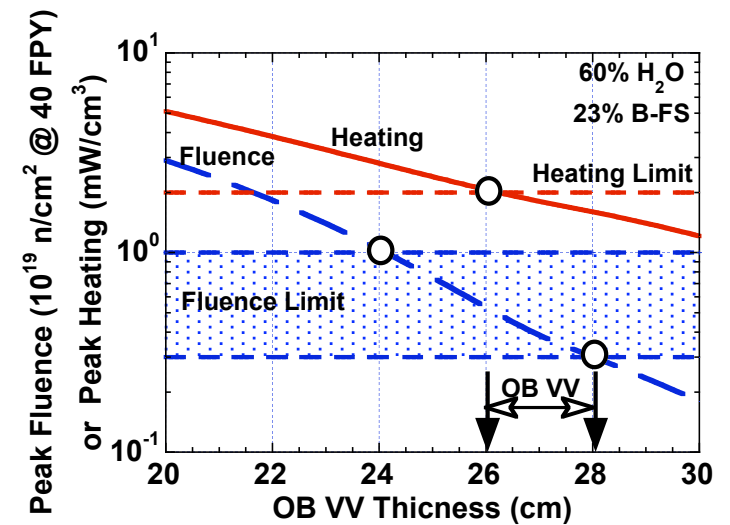
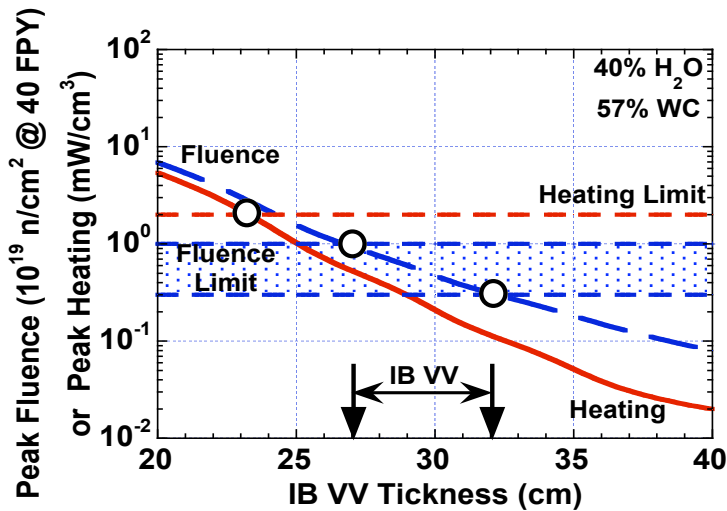
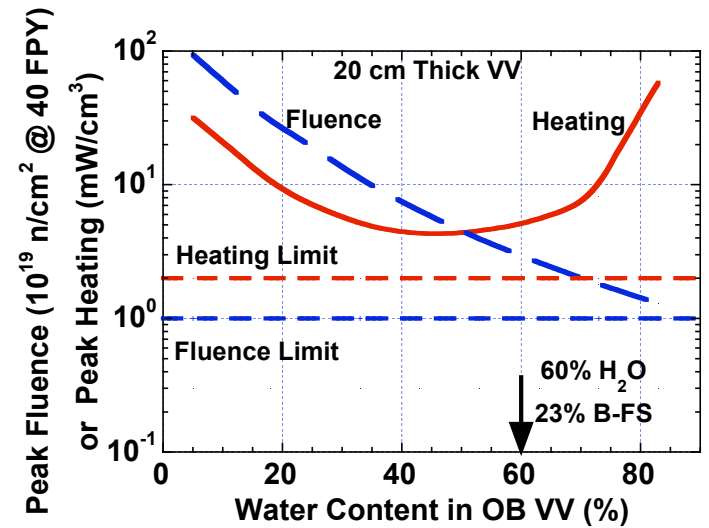
Optimization of VV Composition and Thickness

Inboard VV



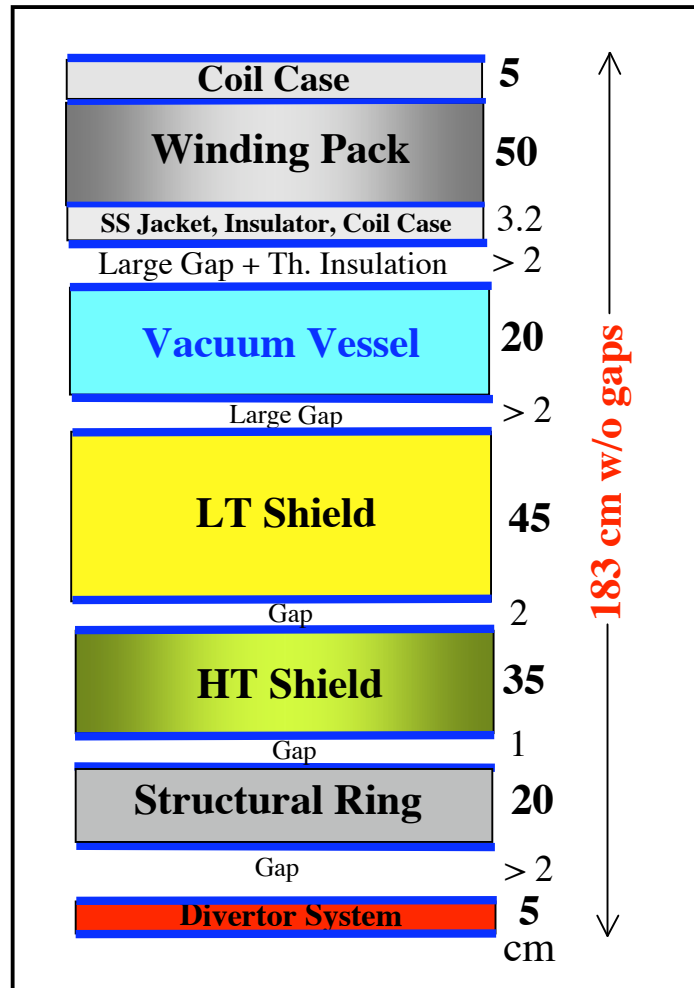
←→
Replacing
WC or B-FS
with H₂O

Outboard VV



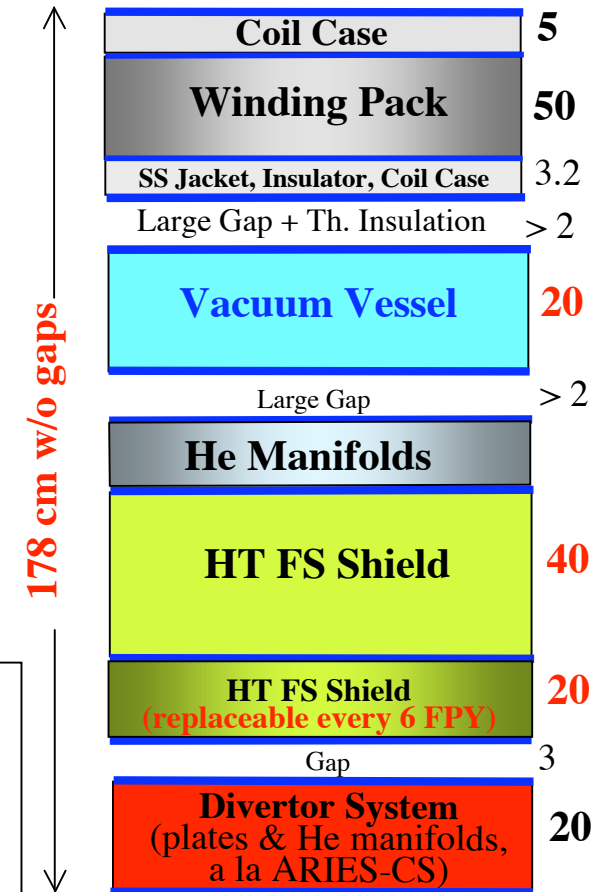


Recommended ARIES-RS-DCLL Divertor Radial Build (Peak $\Gamma = 2.3 \text{ MW/m}^2$)



Reference ARIES-RS

- 20 cm replaceable shield (every 6 FPY).
- 20 cm He manifolds.
- Div radial build decreases by 1-5 cm.



ARIES-RS-DCLL



Potential Locations for Stabilizing Shells and Feedback Coils

Distance from Plasma (cm)

Reference
ARIES-RS

ARIES-RS-DCLL

Vertical Stabilizing Shells:

Inboard (between blanket and shield)
Outboard (between blanket and shield)

47

50 ?

61

85 ?

Kink Shells:

Outboard

7

9 or 45 ?

(behind OB FW)

(behind OB FW
or between blanket segments)

Feedback Coils:

Outboard

134

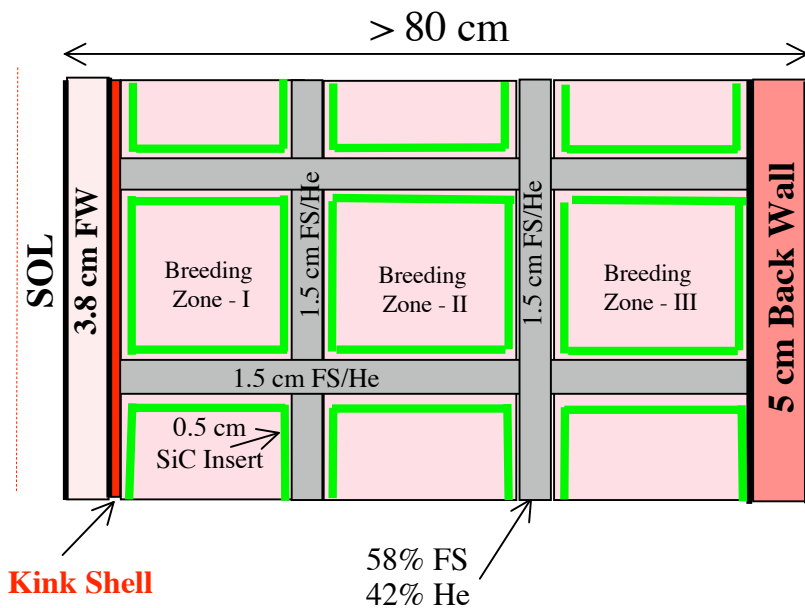
140 ?

(behind OB shield)

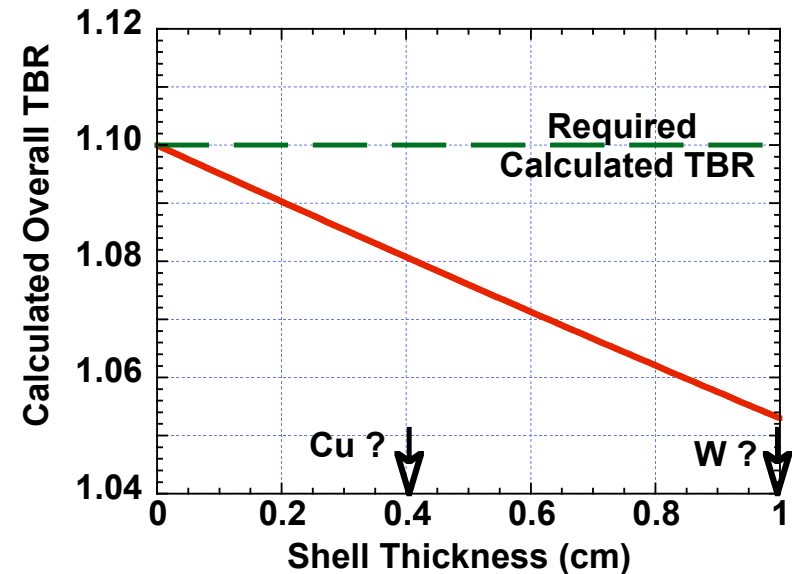
(behind OB manifolds)

Kink Shell Behind OB FW ?

- Could Cu (or W) kink shell be placed behind OB FW?
- Integration of kink shell with blanket?
- Impact on breeding?



ARIES-RS-DCLL OB Blanket
with kink shell behind FW

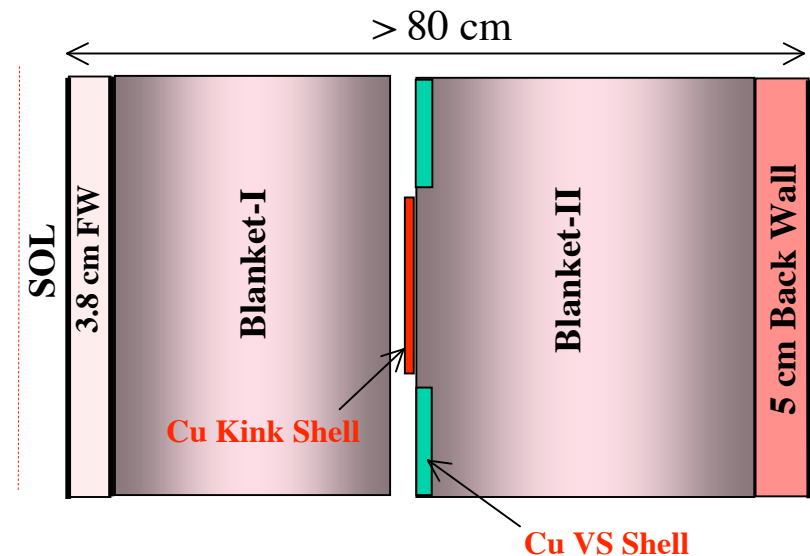


IB and/or OB Blanket
should be thickened to compensate
for breeding losses

Kink Shell Between OB Blanket Segments ?

- Could OB blanket be segmented into two segments?
- **Benefits:**
 - Cu (or W) kink shell placed between OB blanket segments
 - Less integration problems
 - Less impact on breeding
 - Lifetime of back segment > 3 FPY (~15 FPY)
 - Notable reduction in lifecycle radwaste volume.
- If feasible, **revisit ARIES-AT-DCLL**? $d/a \sim 0.35$ for VS shells

ARIES-RS-DCLL OB Blanket
With Cu kink and VS shells
between blanket segments
(blanket Temp < 700 °C)





Impact of DCLL System on ARIES-RS Overall Design

	Reference ARIES-RS	ARIES-RS-DCLL
IB, OB, Div radial standoff*	173, 214, 183	185, 219, 178
Limit for max NWL (m)	~ 6	< 5.5 ?
R (m)	5.52	> 5.52
Overall energy multiplication	1.2	~ 1.15
η_{th}	46%	40–45%
Structure unit cost[#]	300 \$/kg of V	~ 60 \$/kg of FS
Blanket/divertor/shield/manifolds cost*	~ \$80M	< \$80M
Cost* of heat transfer/transport system	\$260M	\$400-500M
Pumping power	12 MW _e	~ 150 MW _e
LSA factor	2	2
Cost of Electricity[#]:	76 mills/kWh	> 76 mills/kWh
Maintenance approach	Sector Maintenance (with coolant pipes attached at bottom)	?

* Excluding gaps.

in 1992\$.



Observations, Future Work, and Needed Info

Observations:

- **DCLL system** increases IB and OB radial standoff
- Kink shell degrades breeding
- **Resistivity** increases with neutron fluence. Impact on stabilizing shell parameters?

To do:

- **Adjust blanket dimensions** to accommodate kink shell and estimate TBR for one OB blanket segment or two, if feasible
- Assess breeding potential with **< 90% enrichment**. This may require fairly thick IB and OB blankets.
Impact on locations of vertical stabilizing shell and feedback coils?
- **Divide IB shield** into replaceable and permanent components to minimize radwaste stream
- Provide **OB radial build for Xn between magnets** for ASC
- Pay special attention to location and configuration of He-access pipes for upper/lower divertors
- Surround pumping ducts with **penetration shield** to limit radiation damage at VV and magnet.

Need:

- Info on new **fluence limit** for Nb₃Sn and **reference**
- **Physics parameters** for ARIES-RS-DCLL system to estimate peak IB and OB NWL
- **Locations** of kink shells, vertical stabilizing shells, and feedback coils
- **Blanket** composition
- Size, composition, and location of **manifolds**.