

Progress on Systems Code Application to CS Reactors

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ARIES Meeting May 7, 2003

TOPICS

- Features of 1-D POPCON plots
- POPCON analysis of Ku's ref. case
- POPCON analysis of a revised case
 - sensitivities to different assumptions
- Next step: better model for B_{\max}/B_0 vs Δ

1-D POPCON Calculations

- **Input *variables***

- magnetic configuration: $\langle R \rangle, \langle a \rangle, B_0, \iota(r/a)$,
- plasma properties: $\tau_E^{\text{ISS-95}}$ multiplier H, τ_{He}/τ_E , α -particle loss %, $n(r/a)$ and $T(r/a)$ shapes, C and Fe %

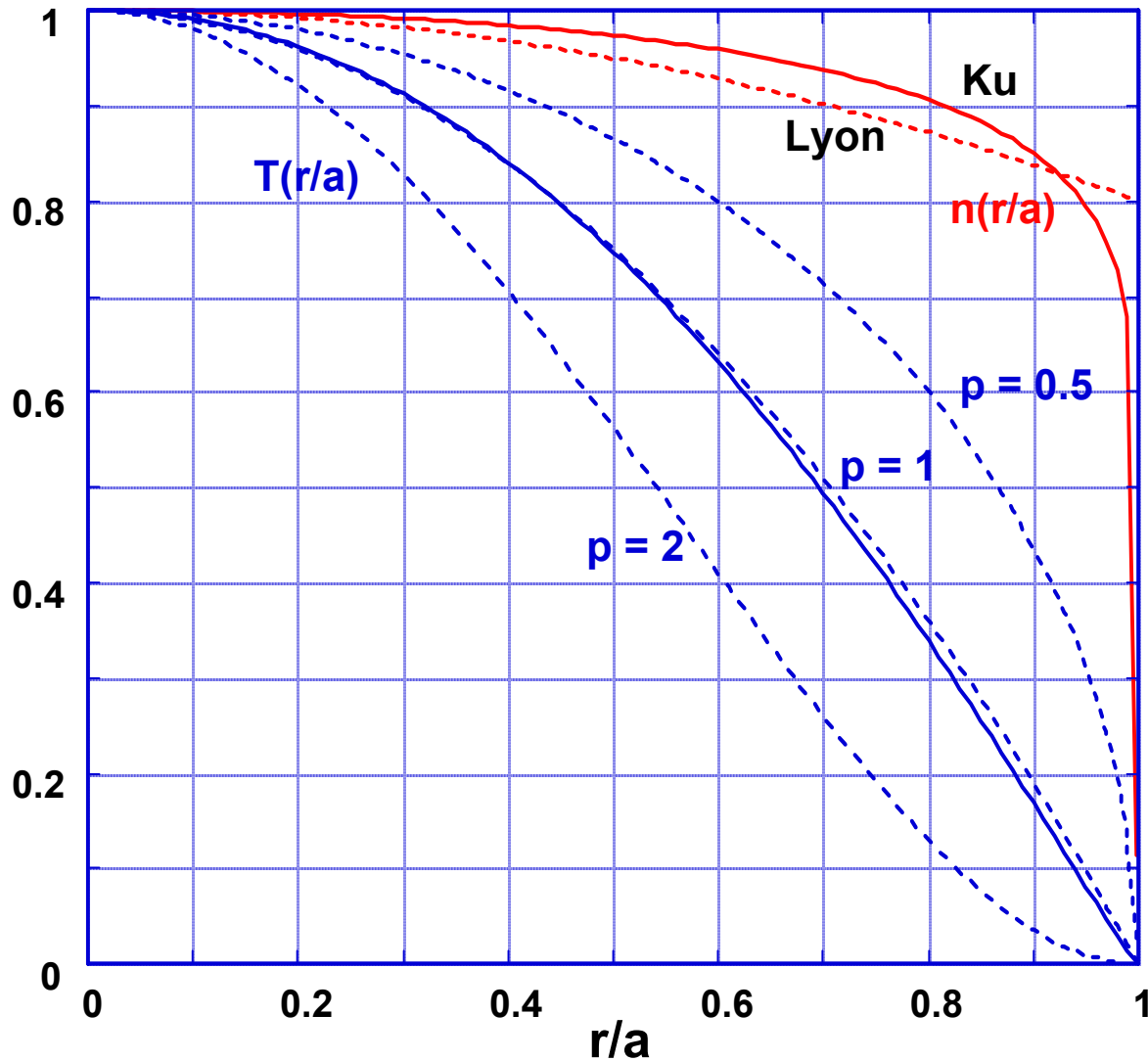
- **Constraints**

- fusion power $P_{\text{fop}}, n < 2n_{\text{Sudo}}, \beta < \beta_{\text{limit}}$,

- **Calculated quantities**

- operating point: $\langle n \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle \beta \rangle, P_{\text{fusion}}, \% \text{He}, \% \text{D-T}, Z_{\text{eff}}$
- minimum ignited point: $\langle n \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle \beta \rangle, P_{\text{fusion}}$
- saddle point: $\langle n \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle \beta \rangle, P_{\text{in}}$
- $P_{\text{in}}(\langle n \rangle, \langle T \rangle)$ contours
- $P_{\text{rad}}(\langle n \rangle, \langle T \rangle)$: coronal and bremsstrahlung; P_{α} losses

Profile Assumptions



Other Variables

$$P_{\text{fus}} = 2 \text{ GW}$$

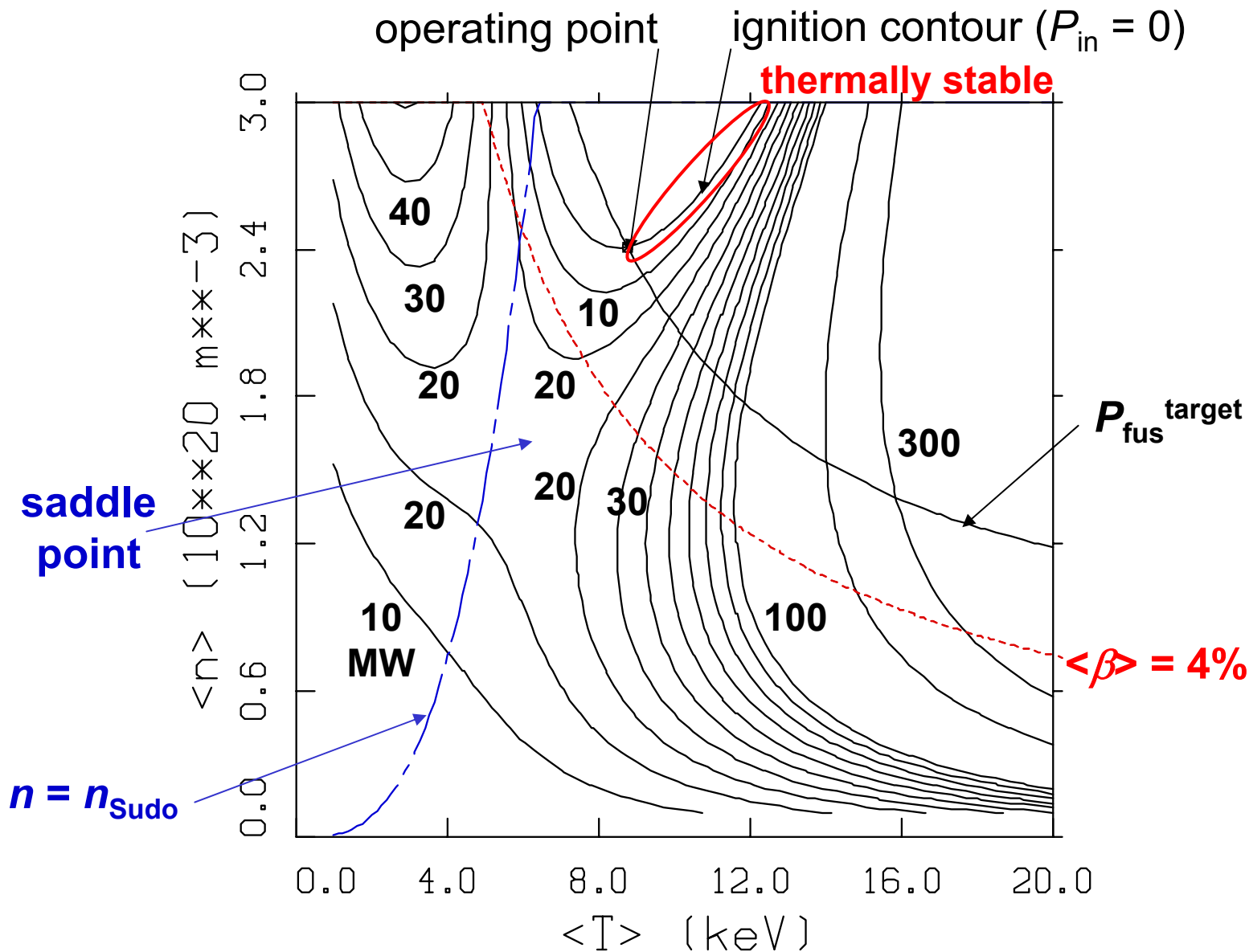
$$H^{\text{ISS-95}} = 3$$

10% α loss

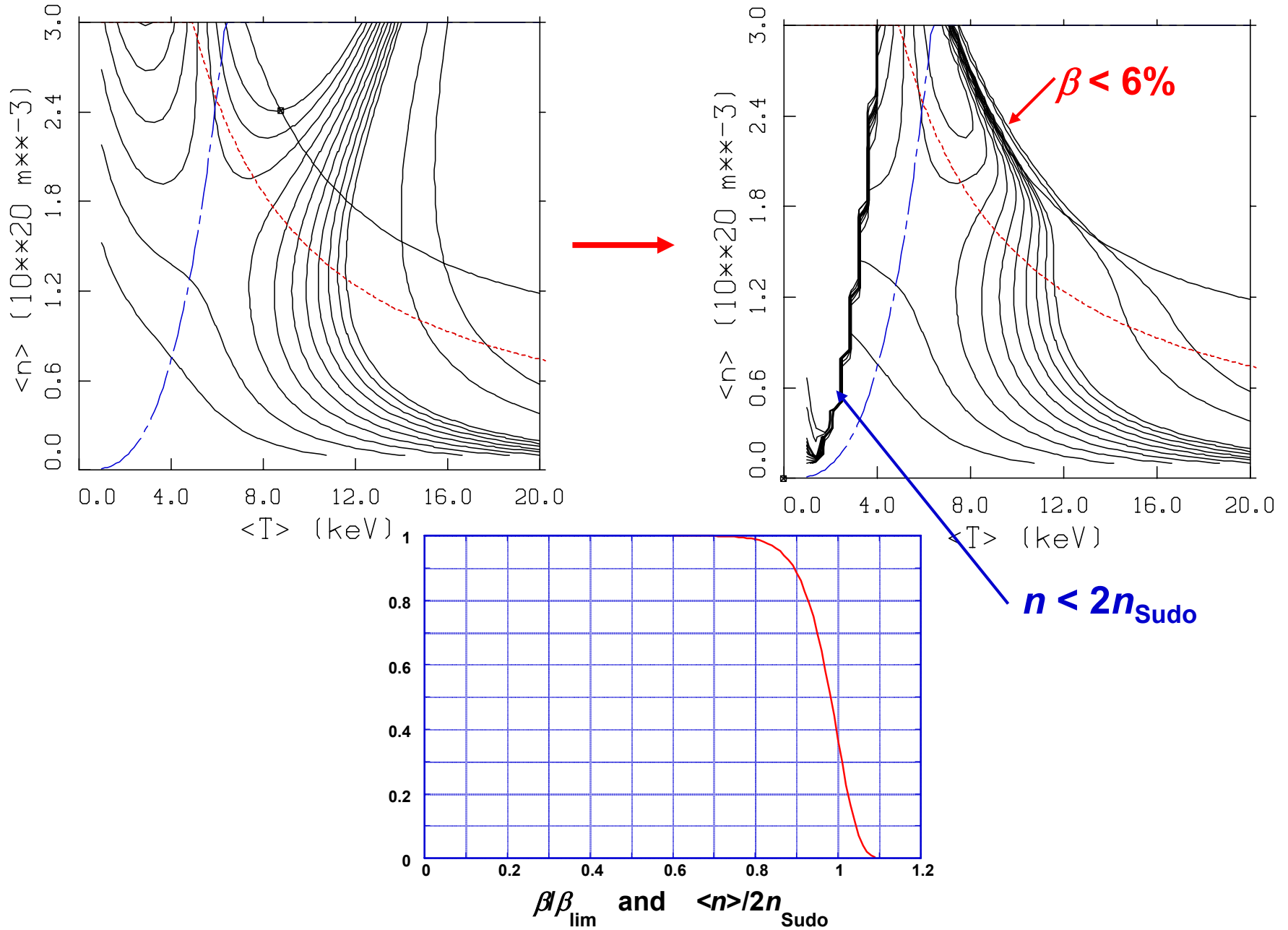
$$\tau_{\text{He}}/\tau_{\text{E}} = 6$$

C 1%, Fe 0.01%

POPCON Features

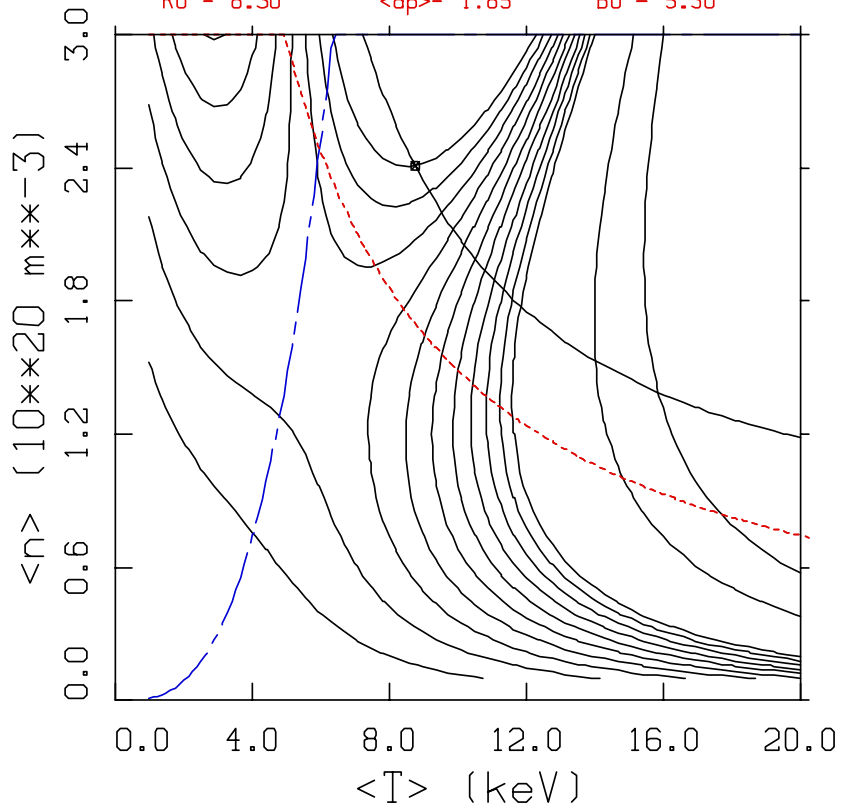


Constraints Limit Operating Space

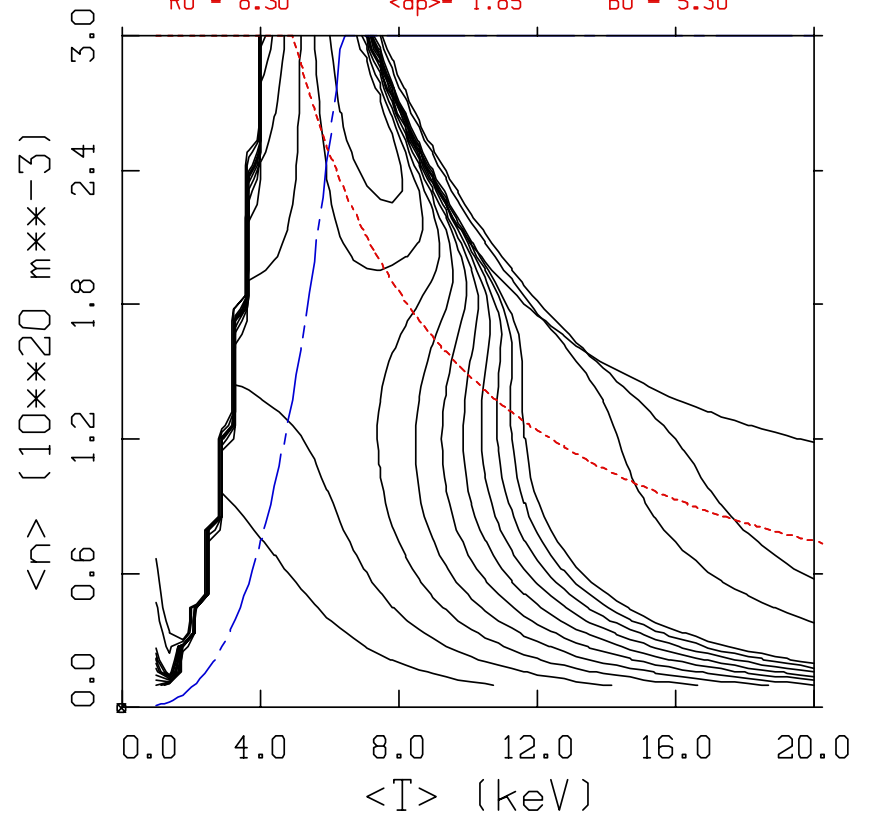


Ku Reference Parameters not Viable

<p>Case- 1</p> <p><n>op- 2.41</p> <p>Pfmin- 1448.6</p> <p><n>sp- 1.55</p> <p>He%- 5.77</p> <p>RO - 8.30</p>	<p>ISS-95- 3.00</p> <p><I>op- 8.75</p> <p>betamin- 5.01</p> <p><I>sp- 5.56</p> <p>%DI - 82.21</p> <p><ap>- 1.85</p>	<p>Paper- 2000.0</p> <p>betaop- 5.72</p> <p>Psp- 0.24</p> <p>Pfsp- 309.1</p> <p>Zeff- 1.48</p> <p>BO - 5.30</p>
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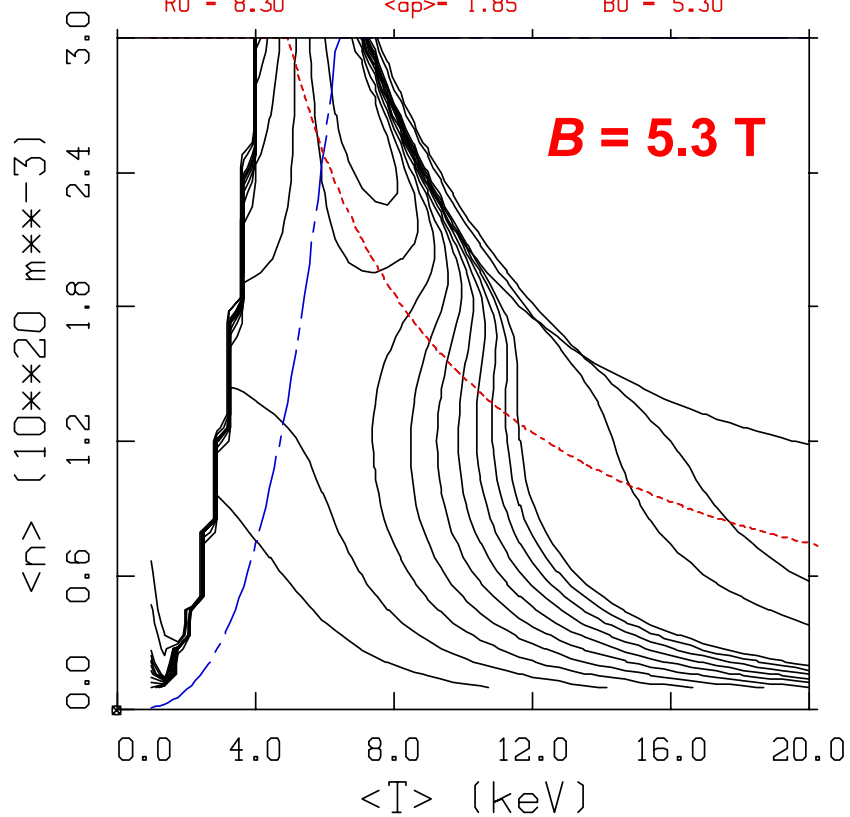


<p>Case- 7</p> <p><n>op- 0.00</p> <p>Pfmin- 100000.0</p> <p><n>sp- 1.55</p> <p>He%- 0.00</p> <p>RO - 8.30</p>	<p>ISS-95- 3.00</p> <p><I>op- 0.00</p> <p>betamin- 1000000.0</p> <p><I>sp- 5.56</p> <p>%DI - 78.95</p> <p><ap>- 1.85</p>	<p>Paper- 2000.0</p> <p>betaop- 0.00</p> <p>Psp- 23.96</p> <p>Pfsp- 309.1</p> <p>Zeff- 1.51</p> <p>BO - 5.30</p>
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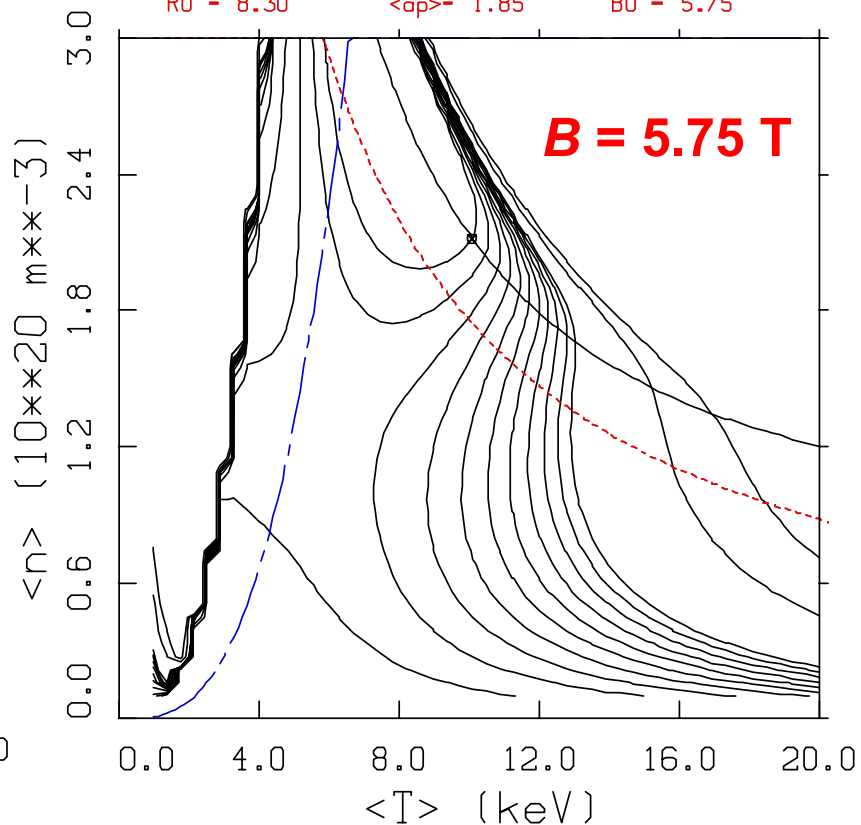


Raising B Helps

Case- 7 ISS-95- 3.00 Poper- 2000.0
 <n>op- 0.00 <I>op- 0.00 betaop- 0.00
 Pfmin- 100000.0 betamin- 1000000.0 Psp- 23.96
 <n>sp- 1.55 <I>sp- 5.56 Pfsp- 309.1
 He%- 0.00 %DT - 78.95 Zeff- 1.51
 RO - 8.30 <ap>- 1.85 BO - 5.30



Case- 47 ISS-95- 3.00 Poper- 2000.0
 <n>op- 2.12 <I>op- 10.09 betaop- 4.91
 Pfmin- 980.6 betamin- 3.50 Psp- 16.31
 <n>sp- 1.26 <I>sp- 5.56 Pfsp- 204.3
 He%- 6.47 %DT - 80.80 Zeff- 1.49
 RO - 8.30 <ap>- 1.85 BO - 5.75



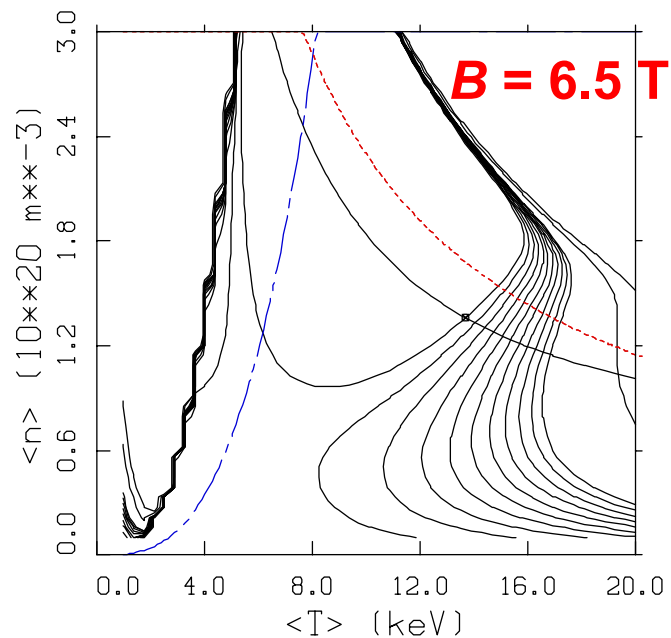
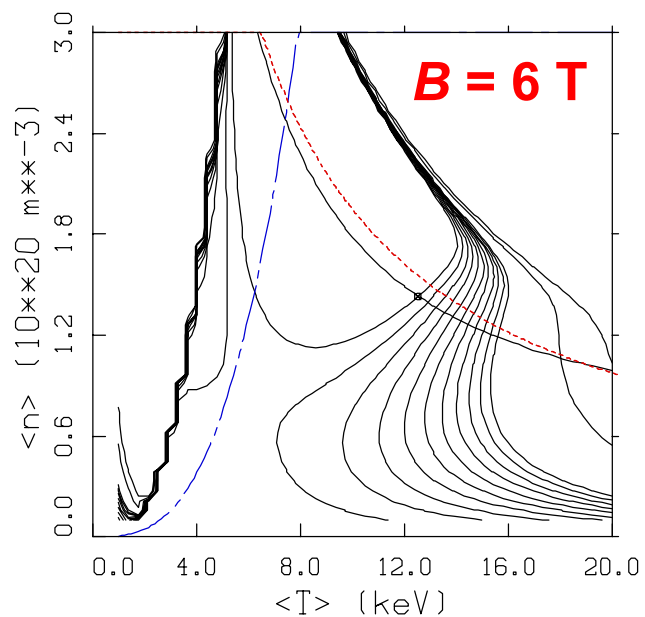
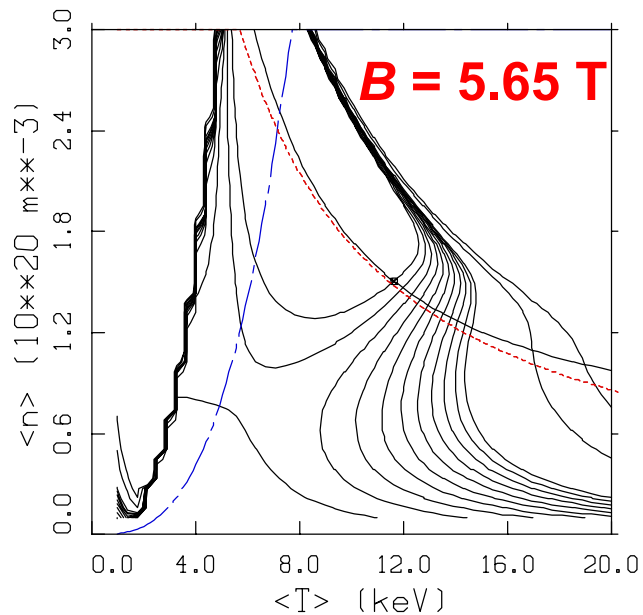
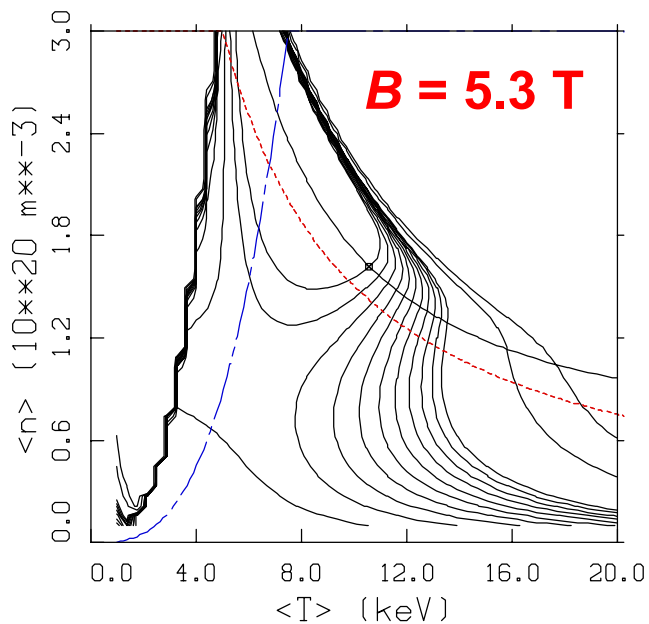
Remedies

- Increase $A_{\Delta} = R/\Delta$
 - leads to more complex coils and higher B_{\max} on coils
- Increase B to 5.75 m and allow $\langle\beta\rangle = 4.91\%$
 - increases B_{\max} on coils
 - however Δ already too small
- Increase Δ to 1.4 m $\implies R = 9.68$ m

Reasons for Increasing Δ

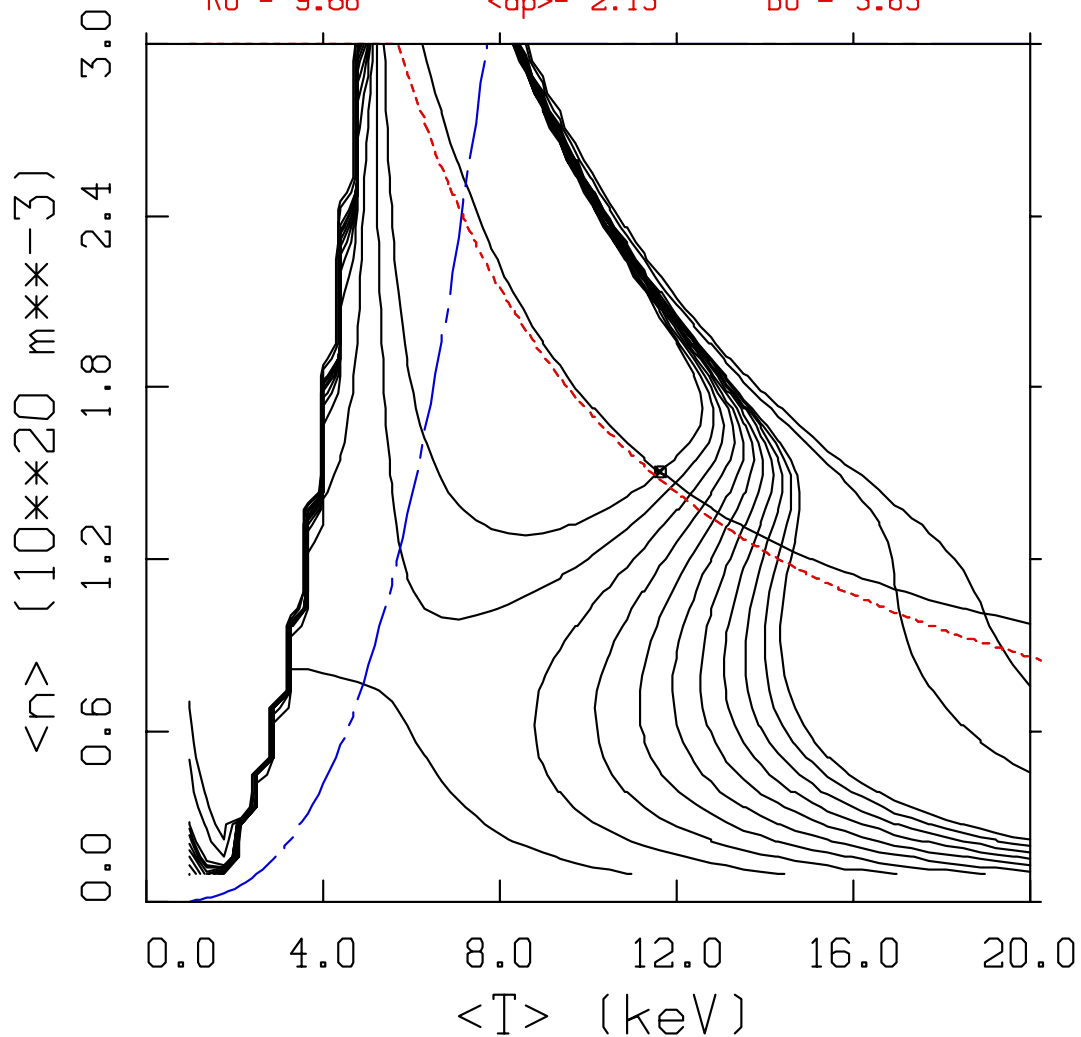
- **$R = 8.3$ m and $\Delta = 1.2$ m**
 - coil dimensions (20 cm x 20 cm) too small
 - $\langle j \rangle = 32.5$ kA/cm² not credible
 - plasma-wall distance too small -- 5 cm, 10-15 cm better
- **Superconducting coil considerations (Schultz)**
 - can assume $j = 150$ kA/cm² for SC
 - can assume $j = 30$ kA/cm² for Cu
 - if 1:1 for SC:Cu areas $\implies 25$ kA/cm²
 - can assume 800 Mpa for conduit and 400 MPa for thick case
 - however need to allow 2/3 additional space for He
 - $\implies 15$ kA/cm²?
- **Increasing Δ to 1.4 m $\implies R = 9.68$ m**
 - allows 30 cm x 30 cm for coil -- $\langle j \rangle = 16.8$ kA/cm² (too high?)
 - allows 10 cm extra for coil case and plasma-wall distance or more space for coil to reduce $\langle j \rangle$

Sensitivity to B for $R = 9.68$ m

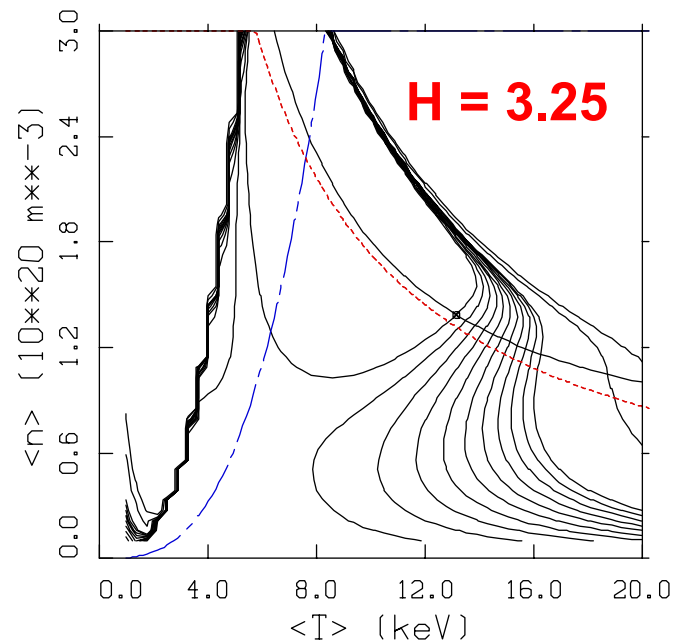
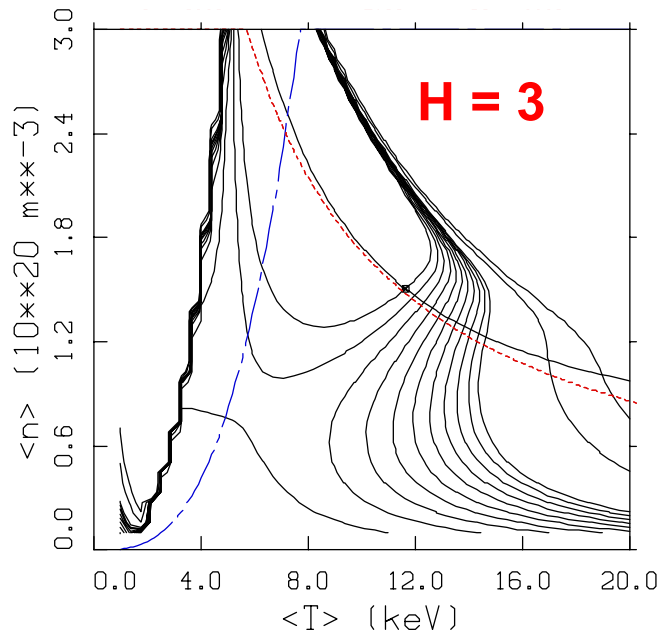
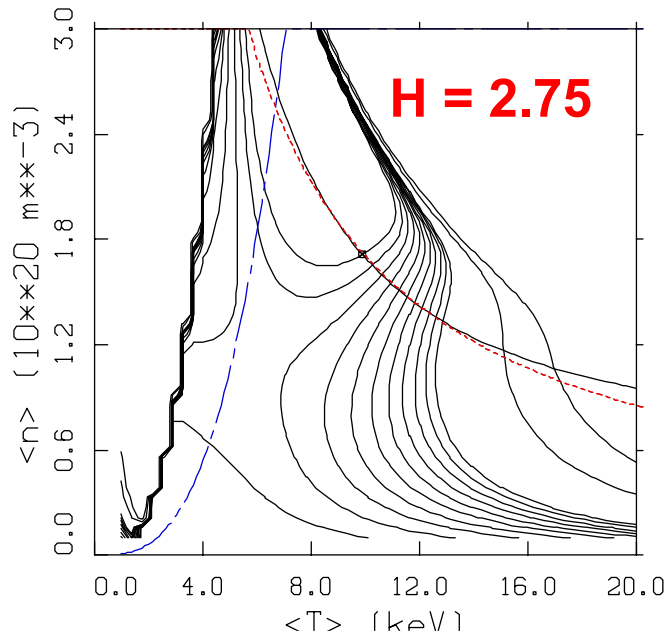
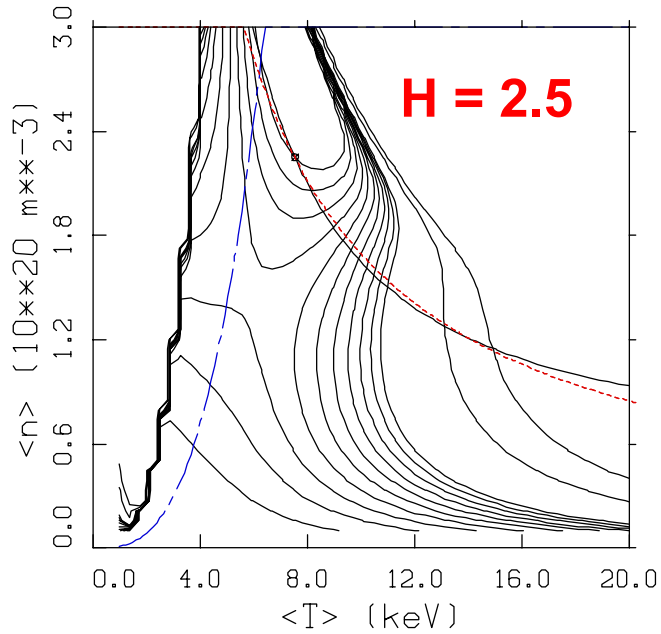


Base Case with $R = 9.68$ m

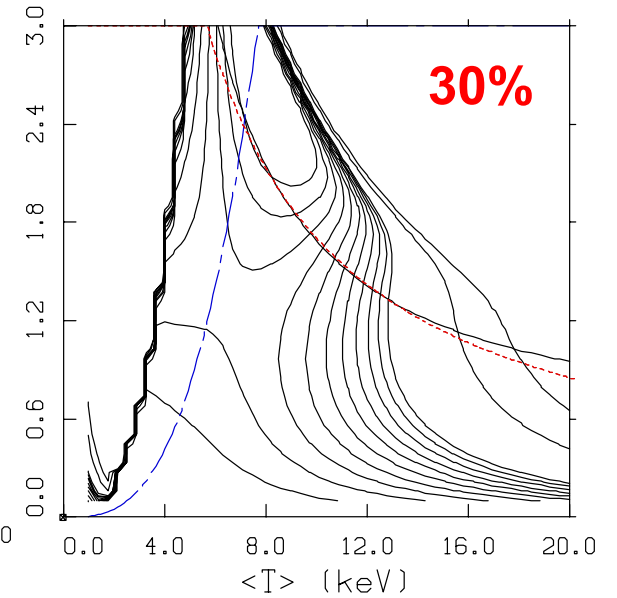
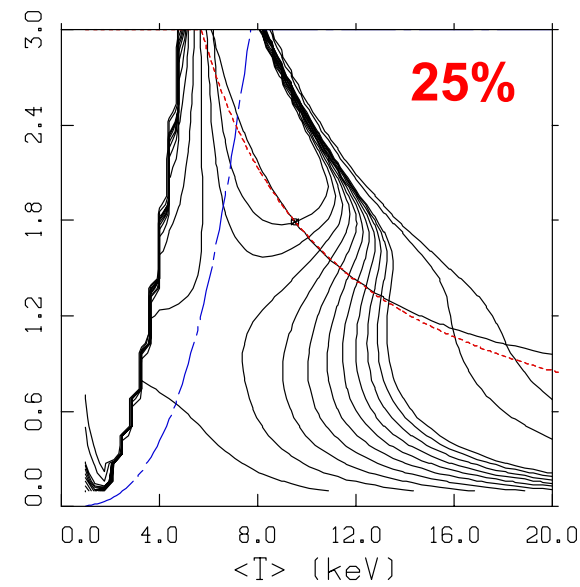
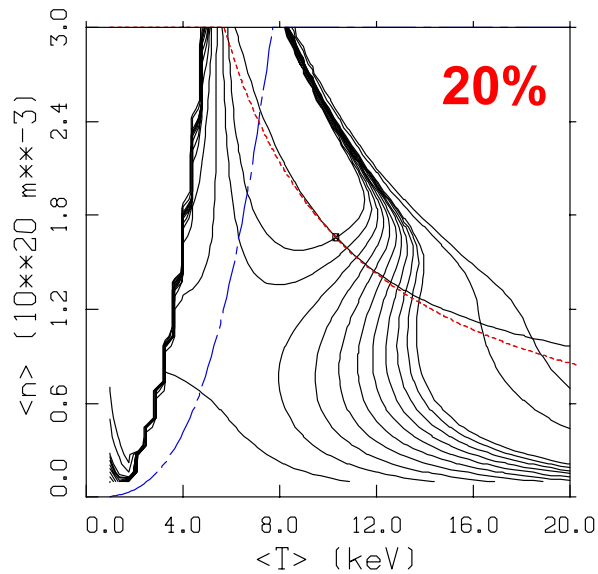
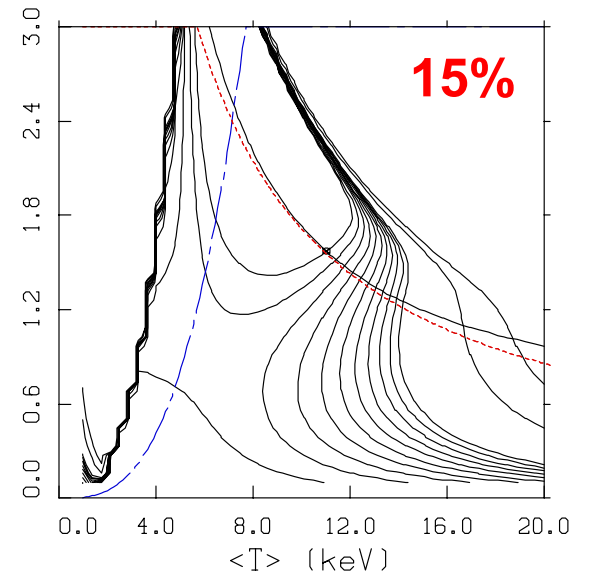
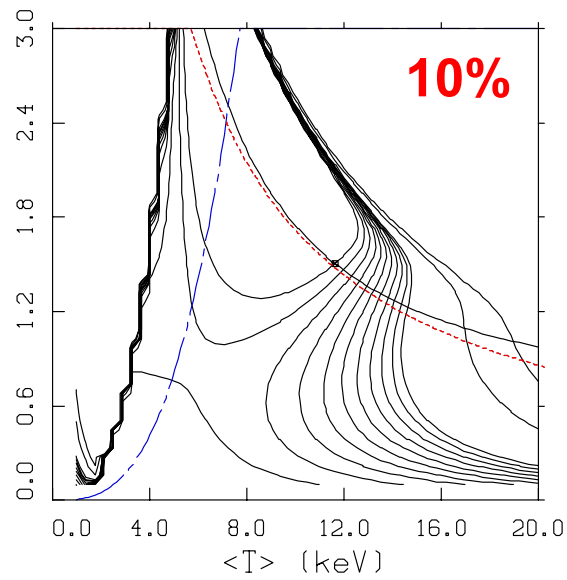
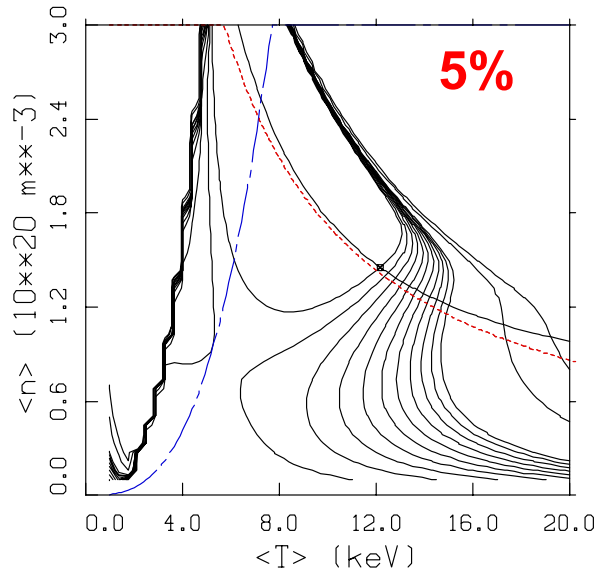
Case- 27	ISS-95- 3.00	Popper- 2000.0
$\langle n \rangle_{op}$ - 1.51	$\langle T \rangle_{op}$ - 11.63	beta _{op} - 4.15
Pf _{min} - 646.3	beta _{min} - 2.35	P _{sp} - 10.83
$\langle n \rangle_{sp}$ - 0.80	$\langle T \rangle_{sp}$ - 5.56	Pf _{sp} - 128.5
He%- 7.25	%DI - 79.23	Z _{eff} - 1.51
R0 - 9.68	$\langle \alpha \rangle$ - 2.15	B0 - 5.65



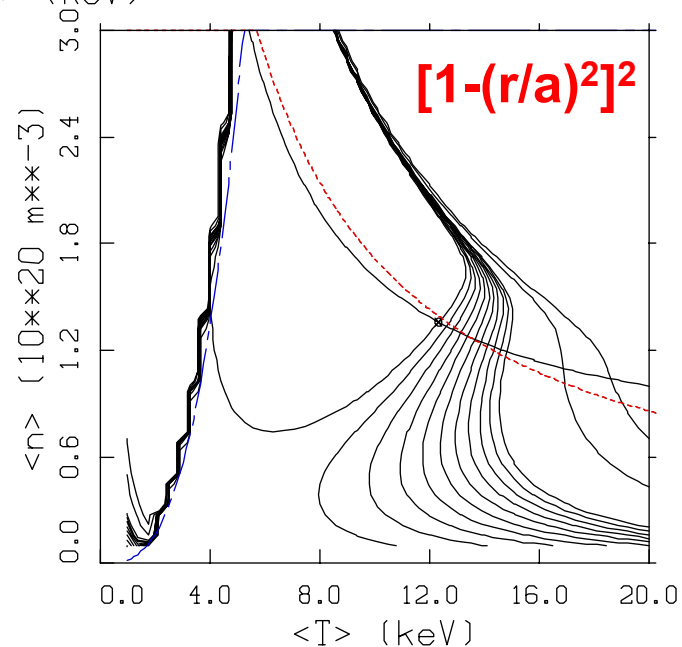
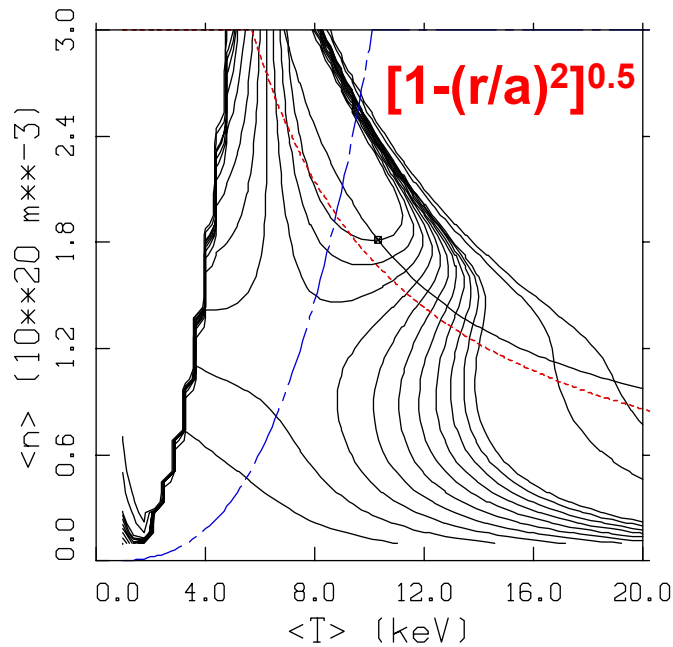
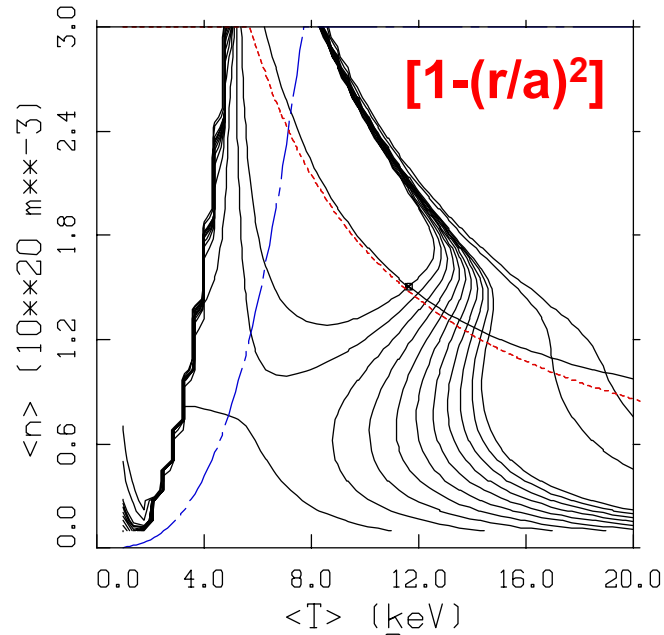
Sensitivity to Confinement (H^{ISS-95}), $R = 9.68$ m



Sensitivity to α -particle Losses, $R = 9.68$ m

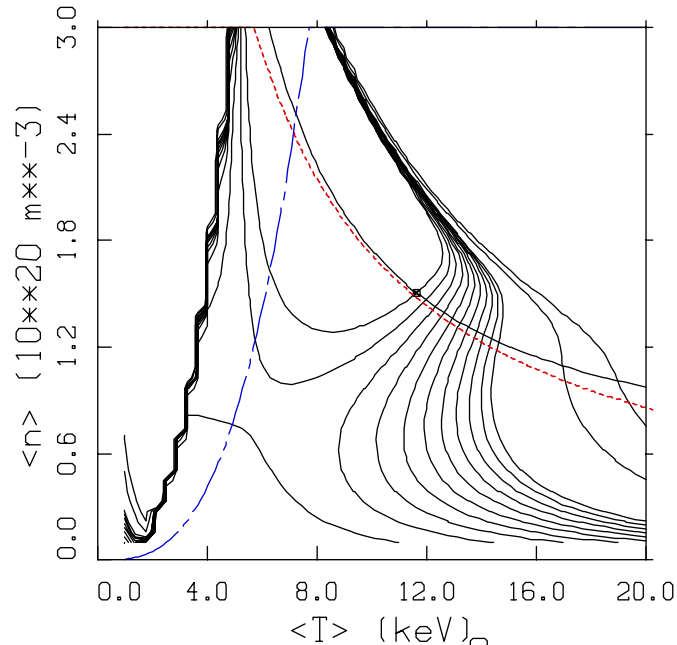
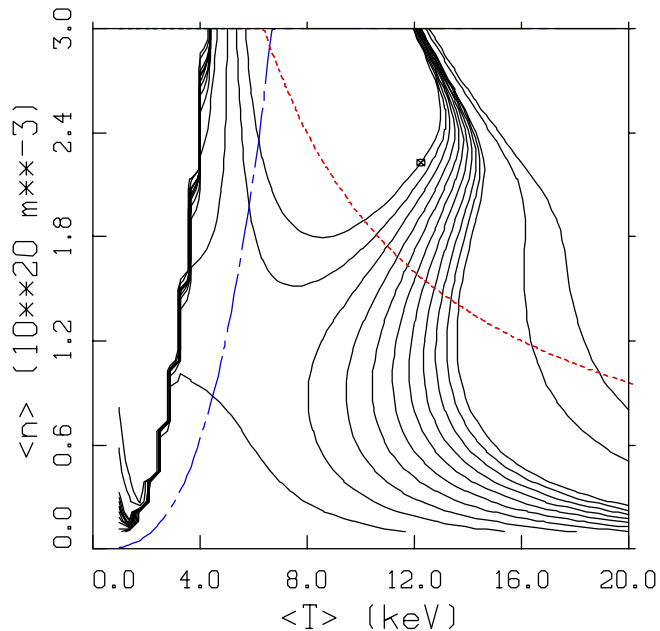


Sensitivity to $T(r/a)$, $R = 9.68$ m



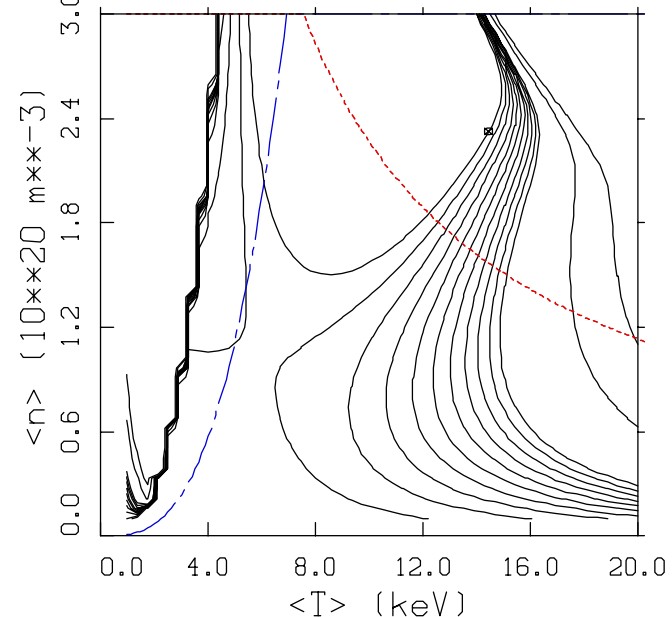
Options for Higher Power Operation, $R = 9.68$ m

$P_f = 3$ GW
 $\beta = 5.72\%$
 $B = 6$ T



$P_f = 2$ GW
 $\beta = 4.15\%$
 $B = 5.65$ T

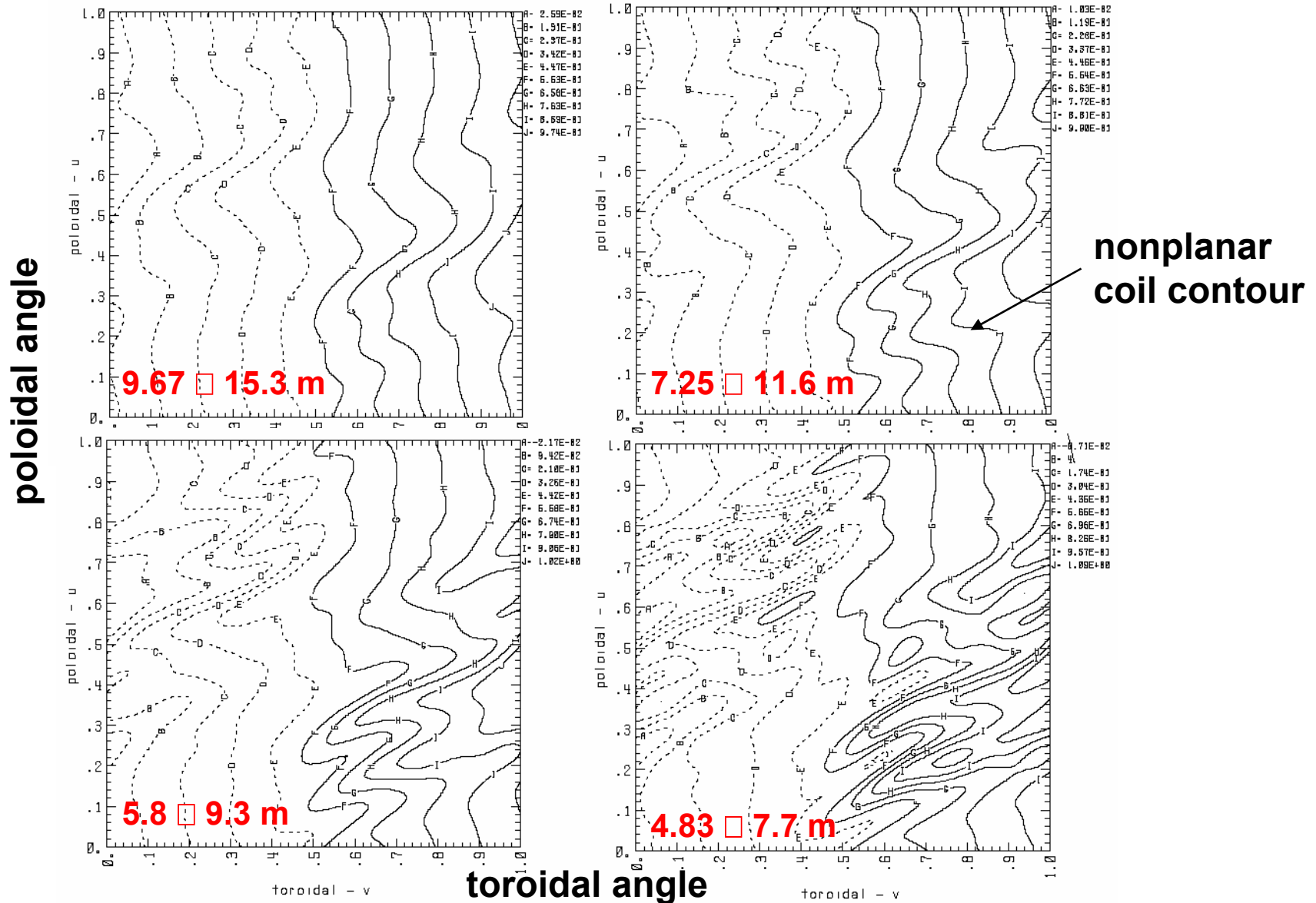
$P_f = 4$ GW
 $\beta = 5.96\%$
 $B = 6.5$ T



Next Step

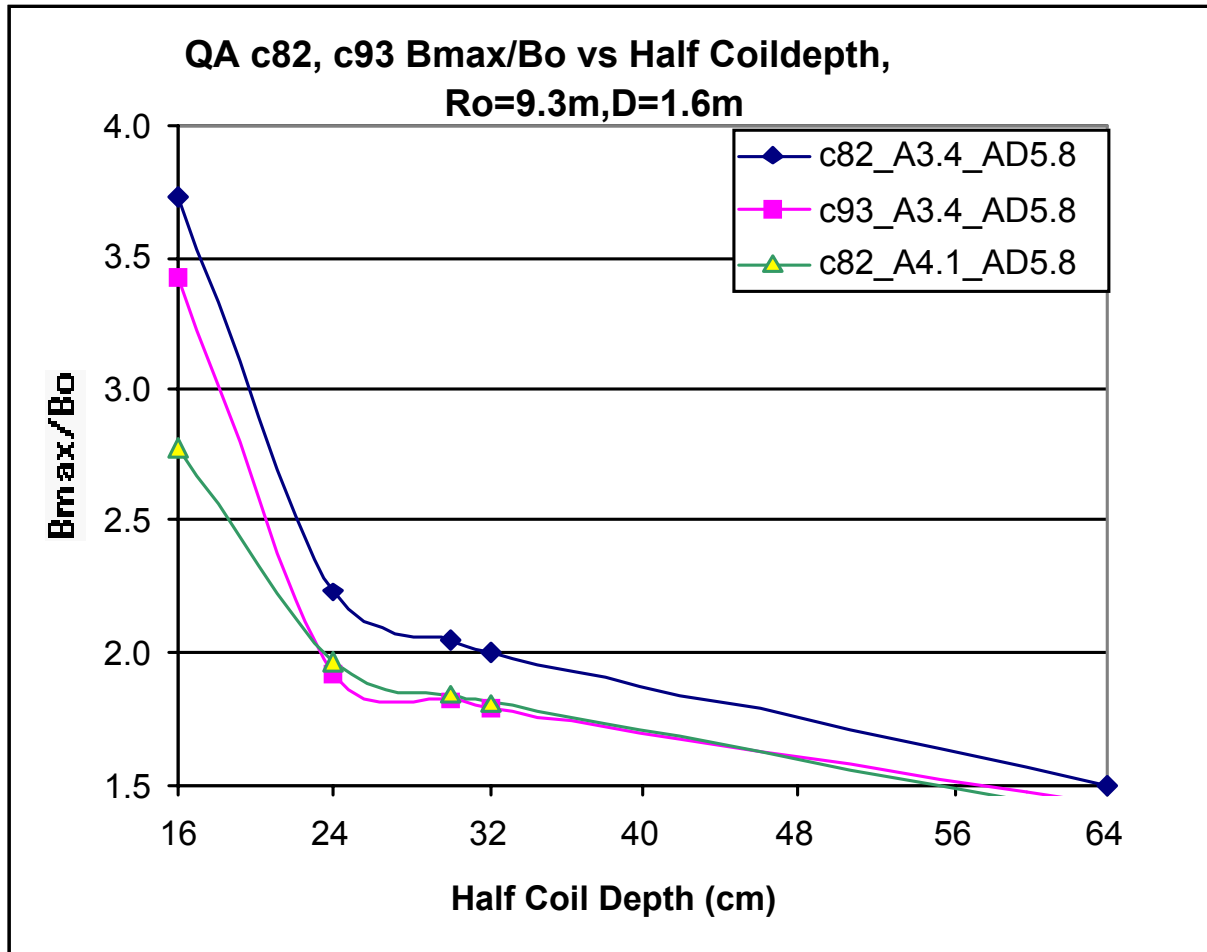
- **Need better model to proceed further**
 - B_{\max}/B_0 vs Δ \implies model for coils vs Δ
 - $\langle j \rangle(B_{\max})$ needs forces on the coil

Coils Become More Complex (and B_{\max}/B_0 Increases) as R/Δ Decreases

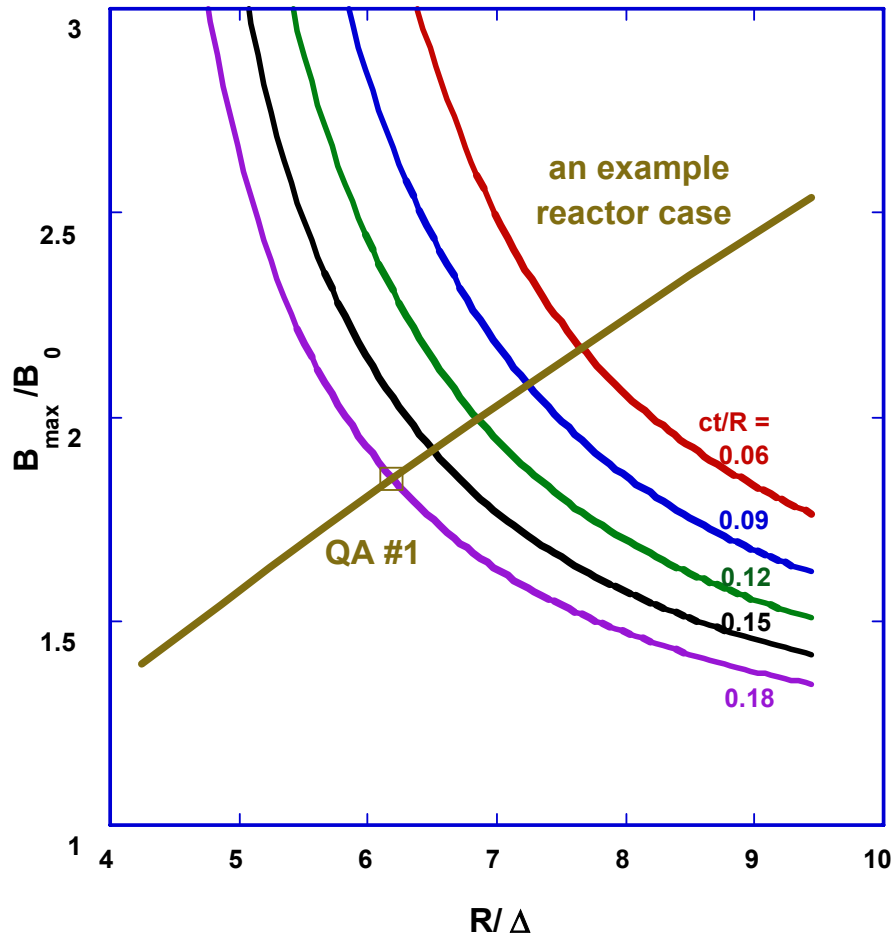


B_{\max}/B_0 Scan for Reactor-Scale QA's

B_{\max}/B_0 calculated at coil inner edge
(on a surface shifted inward by half coil depth)
from NESCOIL surface current solution at coil center



Scaling Model Used for Reactor Size



- NESCOIL code was used to calculate B_{\max}/B_0 at a distance $ct/2$ radially in from a current sheet (at a distance Δ from the plasma edge) that reproduced the last closed flux surface
- B_{\max}/B_0 was increased by 15% to simulate effects due to a smaller number of coils
- Minimizing B_{\max}/B_0 increases the field in the plasma for a given B_{\max} on the coils
- Minimizing R/Δ allows a smaller R for a reactor with a given d
- B_{\max}/B_0 needed for a given P_{electric} and d is proportional to $(R/\Delta)^{3/4}$

Summary of B_{\max}/B_0 Scans for QA

B_{\max}/B_0 is ~ 2 for QA, 25% higher than tokamak

- B_{\max}/B_0 increases with decreasing A and A_{Δ}
- Very sensitive to radial coil depth
- Maximum where j_{surf} is maximum
- 25% higher for QA than I_{pol} -only-QA case
- j_{surf} variation on current surface accounts for almost all of the 25% increase from tokamak values
- Lowest A_{Δ} was for QA C82 and C93 is 5.8
 \implies Minimum QA reactor $R_0 = 9.28$ m
- However, this model is too crude and needs to be improved (Ku's code?)