

# Status of the Modular and Field-Period Replacement Maintenance



Presented by X.R. Wang

Contributors: S. Malang, A.R. Raffray and L. El-Guebaly

**ARIES Meeting**

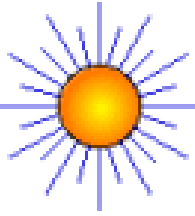
UC San Diego, San Diego

Nov. 17-18, 2005

# Outline



UC San Diego

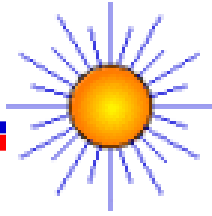


- Update the conceptual design of protecting the welds between the coolant access pipe and manifold region for the modular maintenance
- Report the conceptual design of protecting the welds for the shield-only design module.
- Review the conceptual design of protecting the welds for the field-period maintenance.

# Radial Build Updates for Modular Maintenance



UC San Diego



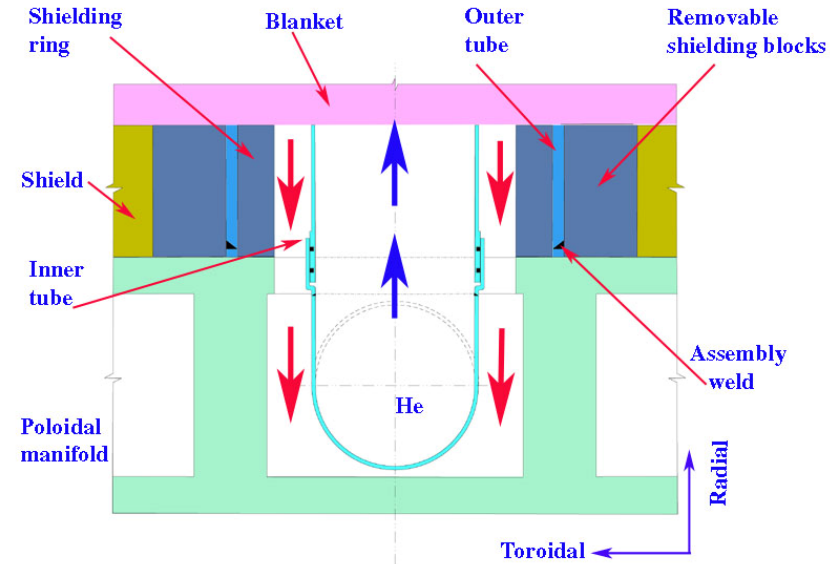
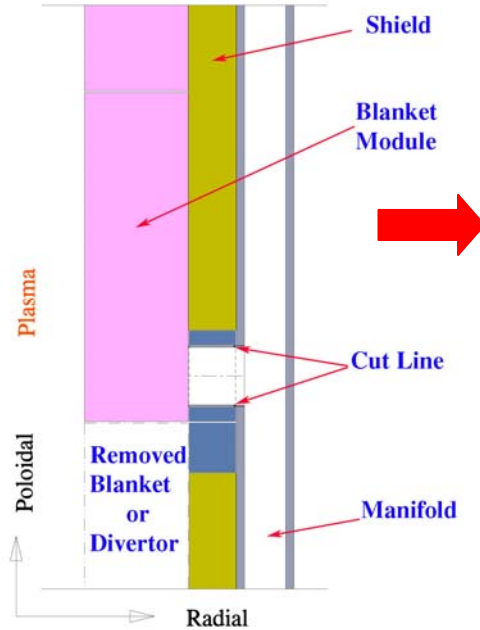
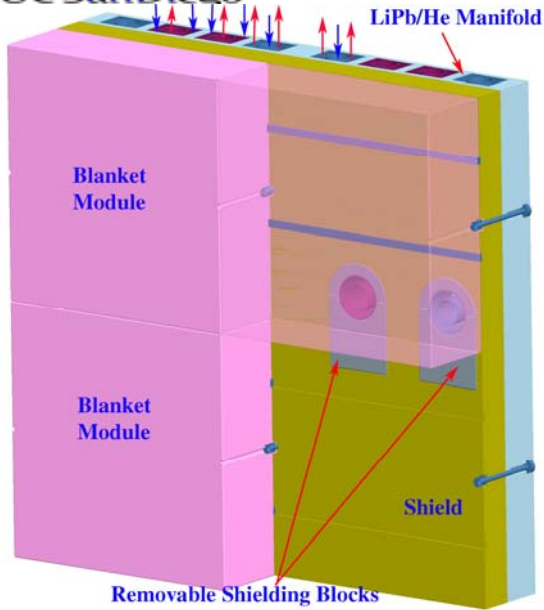
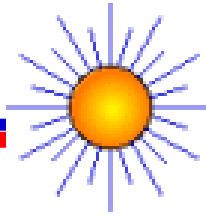
## Nominal Blanket/Shield Zone:

- Increase the thickness of the HT shield from 18 cm to 28 cm.

## Shield-Only Zone:

- Add 15 cm He manifolds behind HT shield.

# Possible Solution of the Protecting the Welds (Old Design: One Cut only)

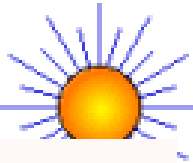


- The weld between the outer coolant access pipe and the manifold is protected by a shielding ring inside the tube in order to reduce the neutron flux at the weld location.
- This ring as well as the removable shielding blocks at the outside of the pipe can be made of steel, W, or WC with 100 % density without any cooling channels.
- Only one cut is needed to disconnect the blanket module and manifold.

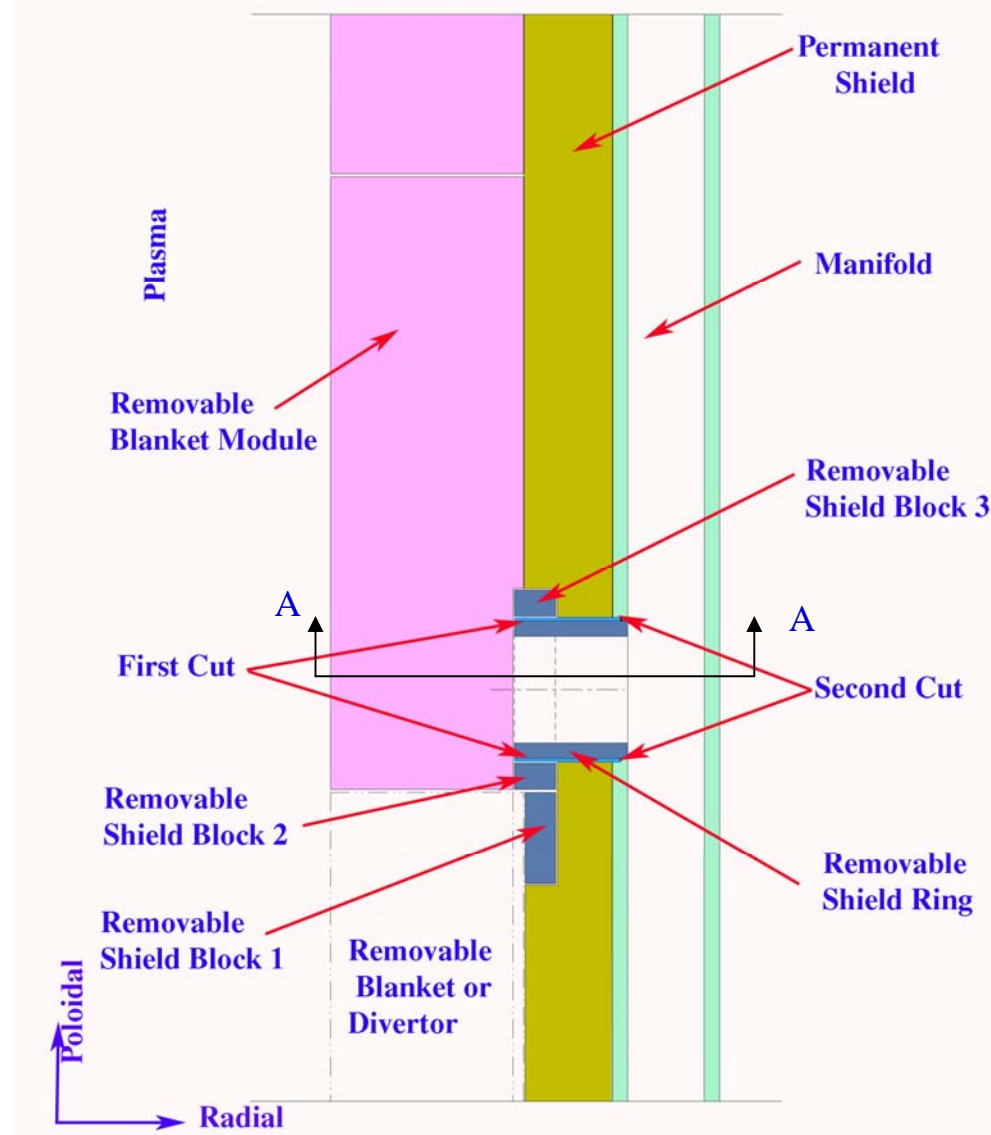
# Reference Solution of Protecting the Welds (Two Cuts)



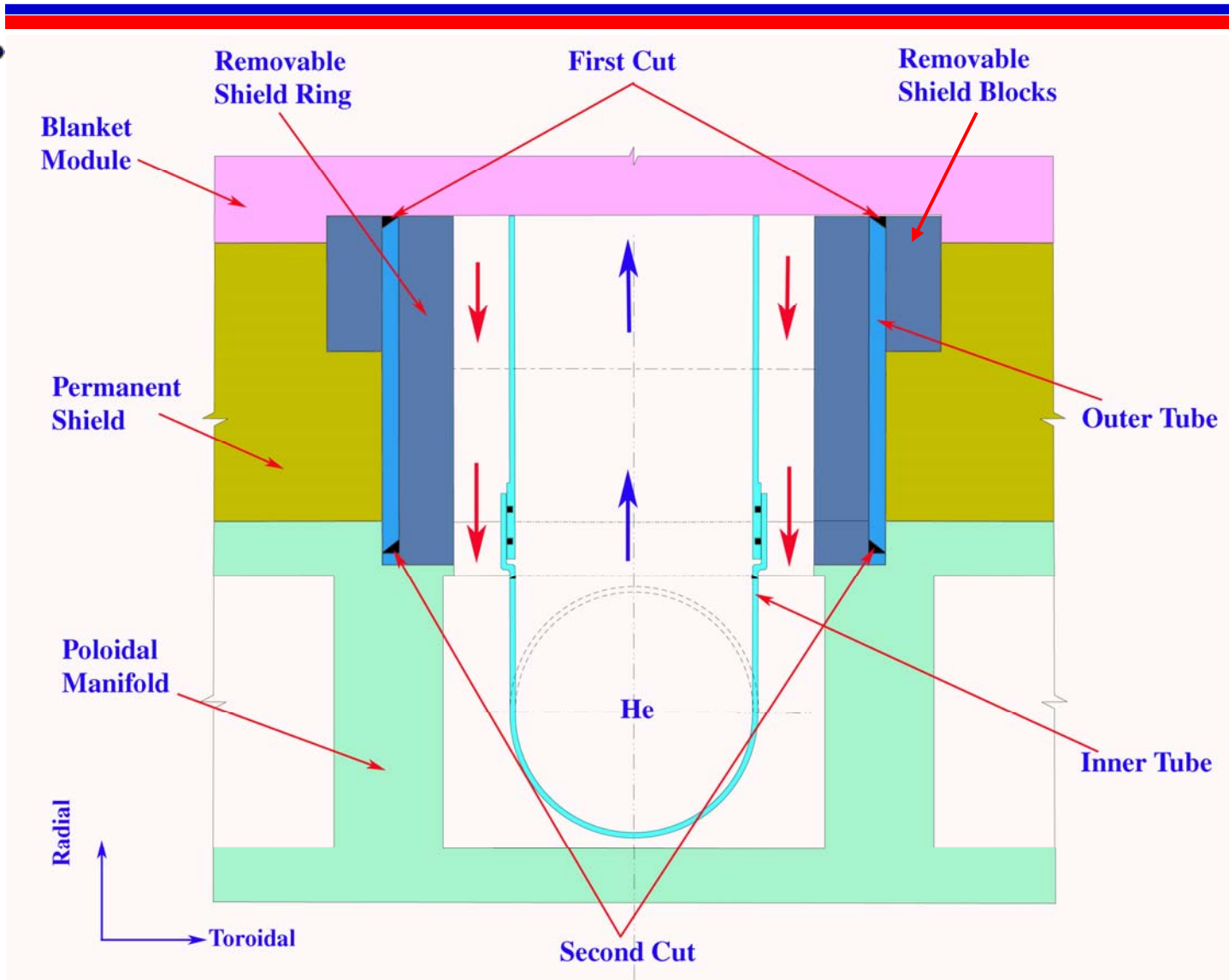
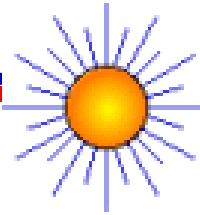
UC San Diego



- First cut is close to breeding module with tools coming from outside;
- Second cut is ~4 cm deep inside the manifold region with in-bore tools;
- With the two cuts, the blanket module and a short piece of the access tube can be installed as new parts, and the second cut located in the manifold region is therefore re-weldable.



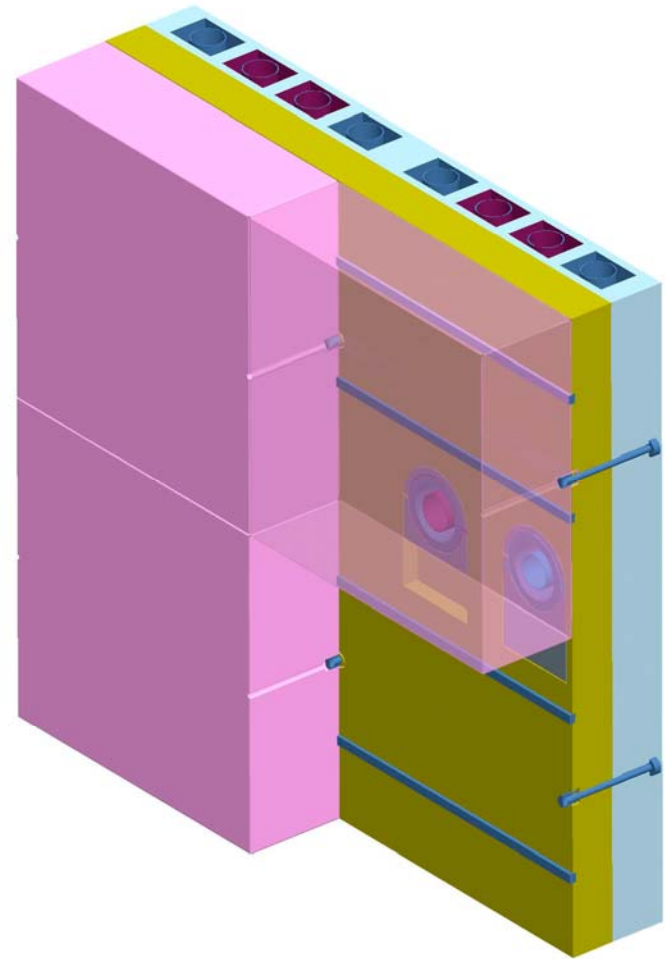
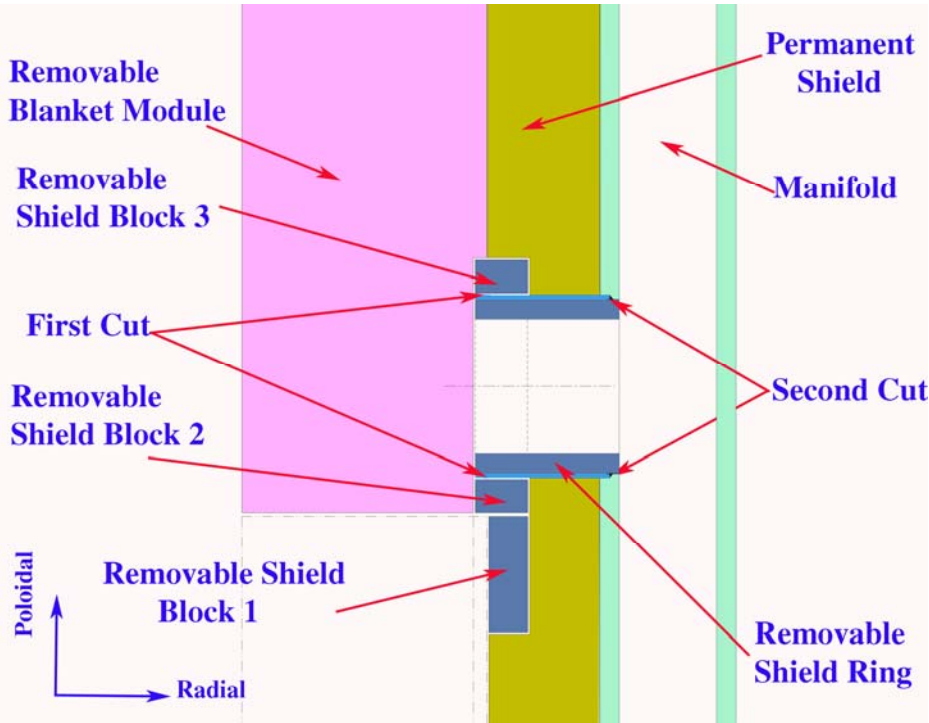
# Cross-section AA Showing Details of the Protecting the Welds Between the Access Pipe Connecting to the Manifold



# Steps to Cut the Coolant Connections from the Outside through the Open Window



UC San Diego

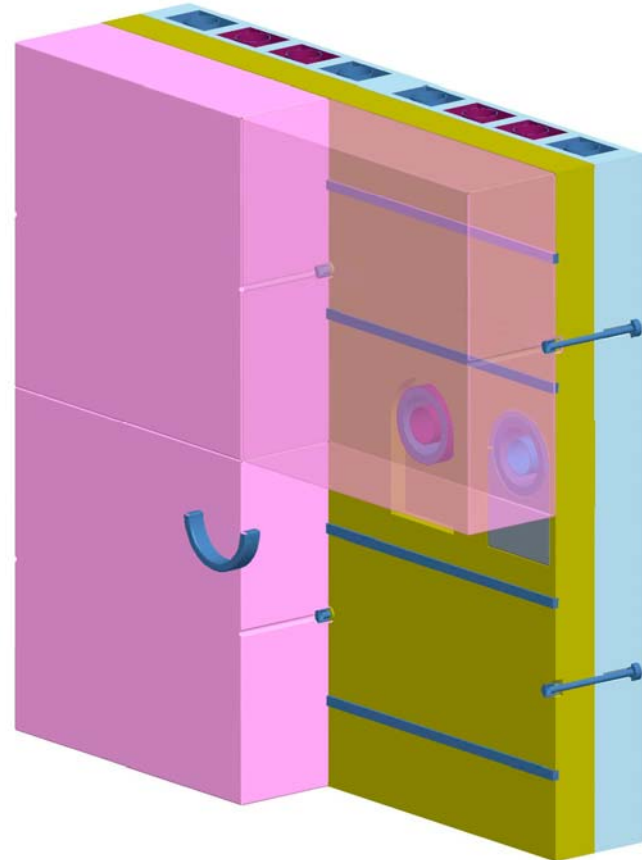
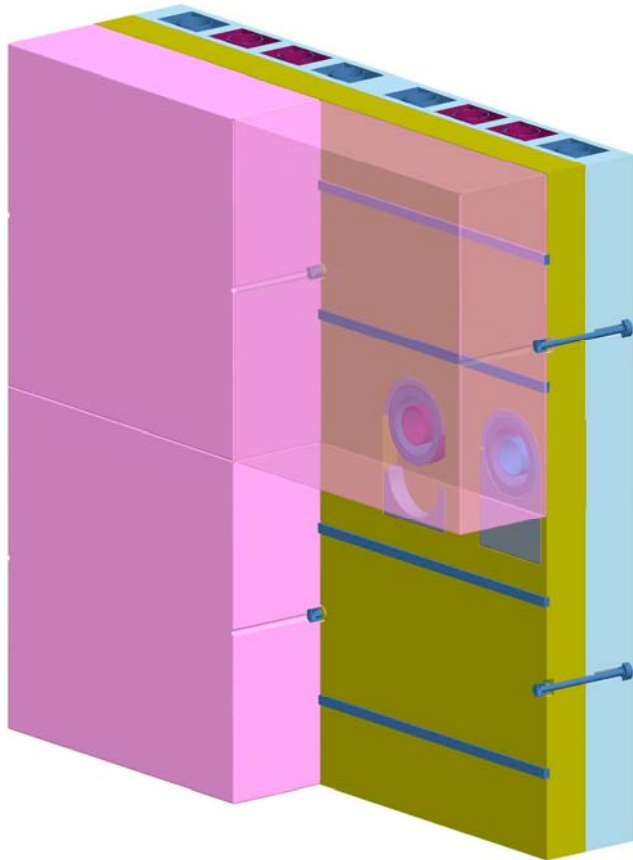


**1. Remove Shield Block #1 from the radial direction.**

# Steps to Cut the Coolant Connections from the Outside through the Open Window (cont.)



UC San Diego



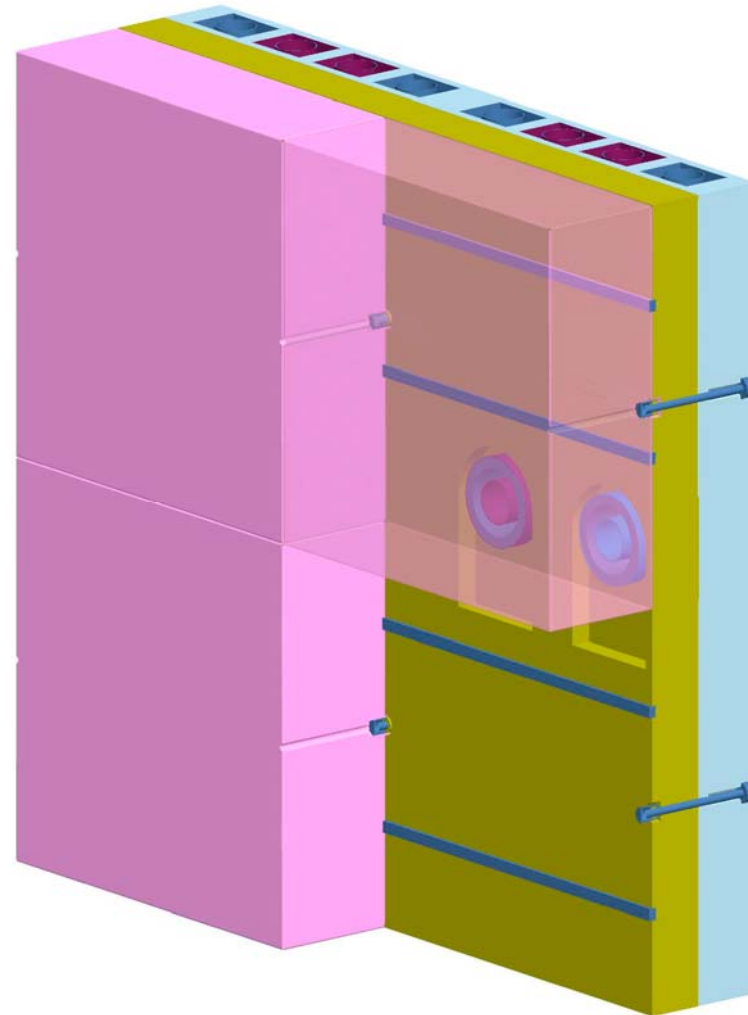
**2. Lower the Shield Block #2 down vertically, then remove it; turn the Shield Block #3 in 180 degree and lower it down vertically, then remove it.**



# Steps to Cut the Coolant Connections from the Outside through the Open Window(cont.)



UC San Diego

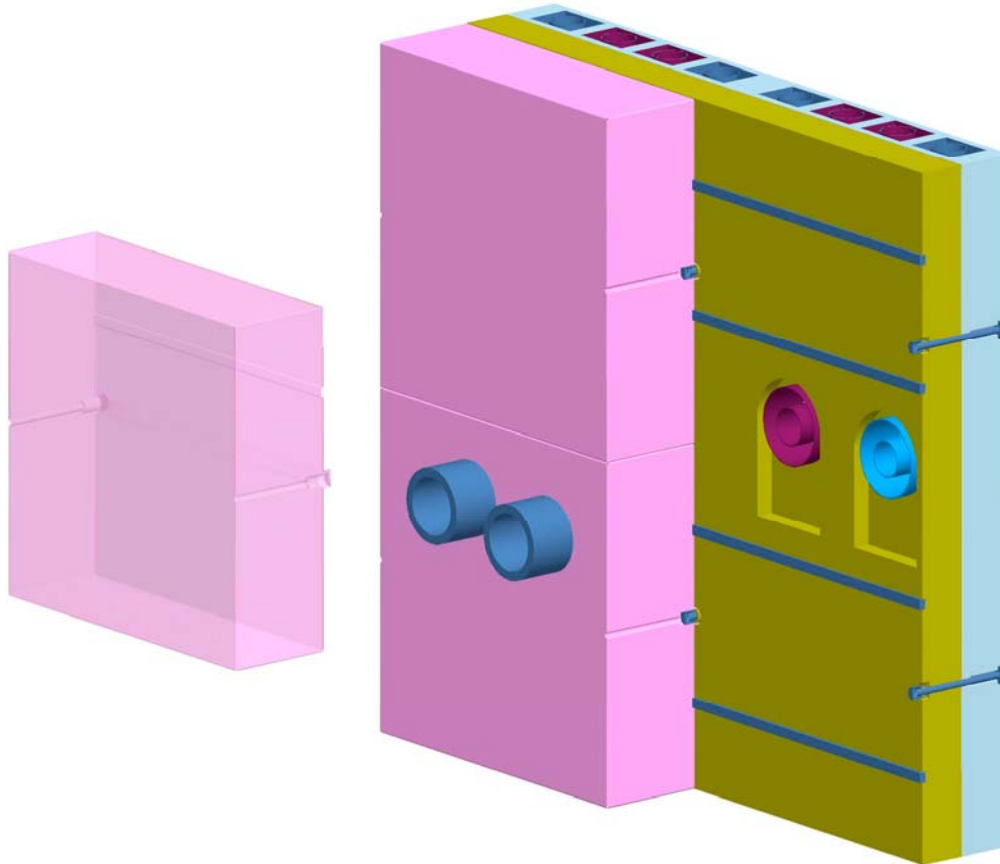


**3.Repeate the same steps to remove another three shielding blocks of the He access tube.**

# Steps to Cut the Coolant Connections from the Outside through the Open Window(cont.)



UC San Diego

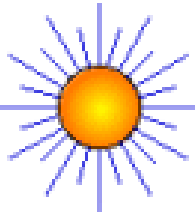


**4. Make the first cut near the blanket module with an articulated boom, and remove the blanket module; then remove the Shielding Ring out, and make the second cut in the manifold region with in-bore tools.**

# Possible Shield-only Module Design



UC San Diego

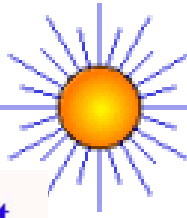


- The WC-Shield-only zones cover 5% of the FW area;
- There are 6 shield-only zones,  $\sim 7 \text{ m}^2$  each;
- To avoid using a large He access tube, one shield-only zone would be sub-divided into two shield-only modules in each zone, and each module has  $3.5 \text{ m}^2$  surface area;
- A concentric coolant tube will be used to connect the shield-only module and the He manifold
  - ✓ *Diameter of the inner tube:  $\sim 19 \text{ cm}$*
  - ✓ *Diameter of the outer annular tube:  $31 \text{ cm}$*

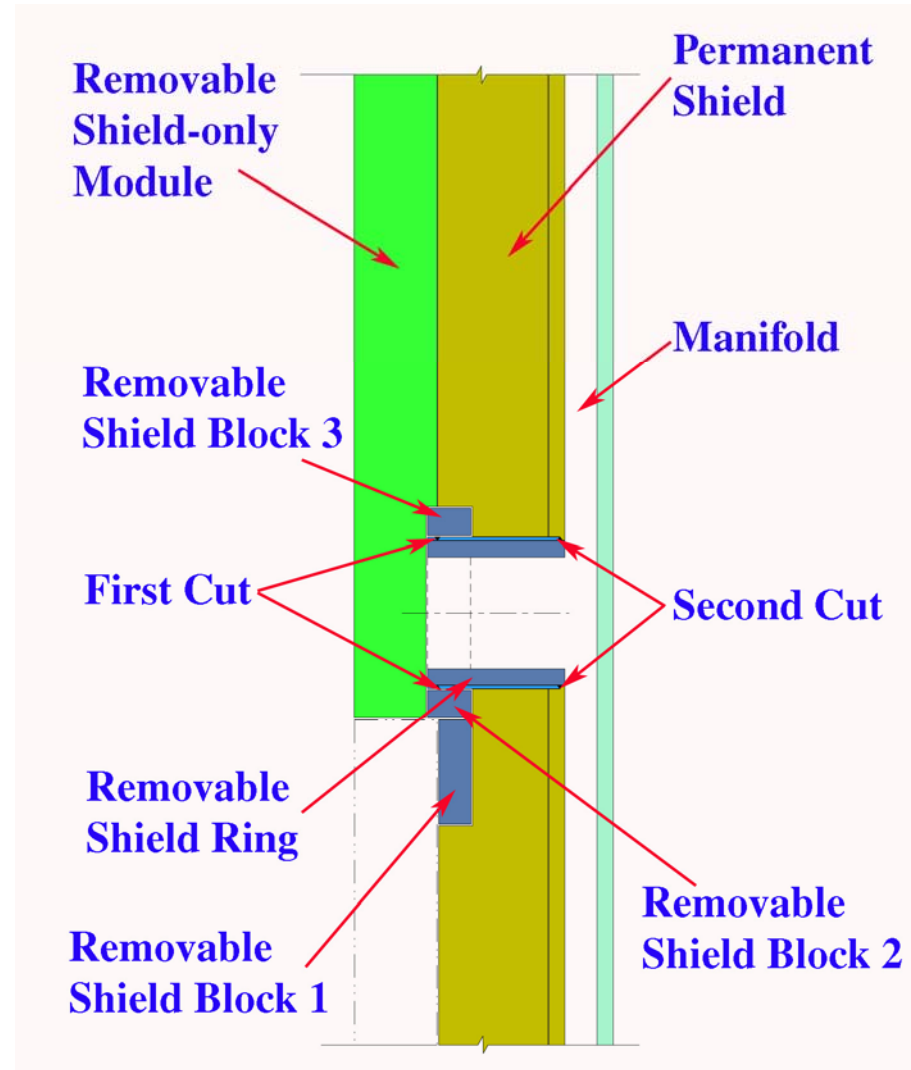
# Shield-only Module Manifolding and Possible Solution of the Protecting the Welds



UC San Diego



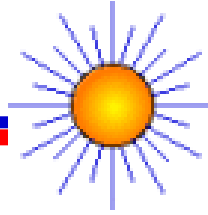
- A 15 cm He manifold is added to the HT shield, and combine the HT shield and the manifold to one component;
- The approach of the nominal breeding blanket to protect the welds and cut the access pipe in two locations is adopted.



# Review the Approach of Protecting the Welds for Field-Period Maintenance



UC San Diego

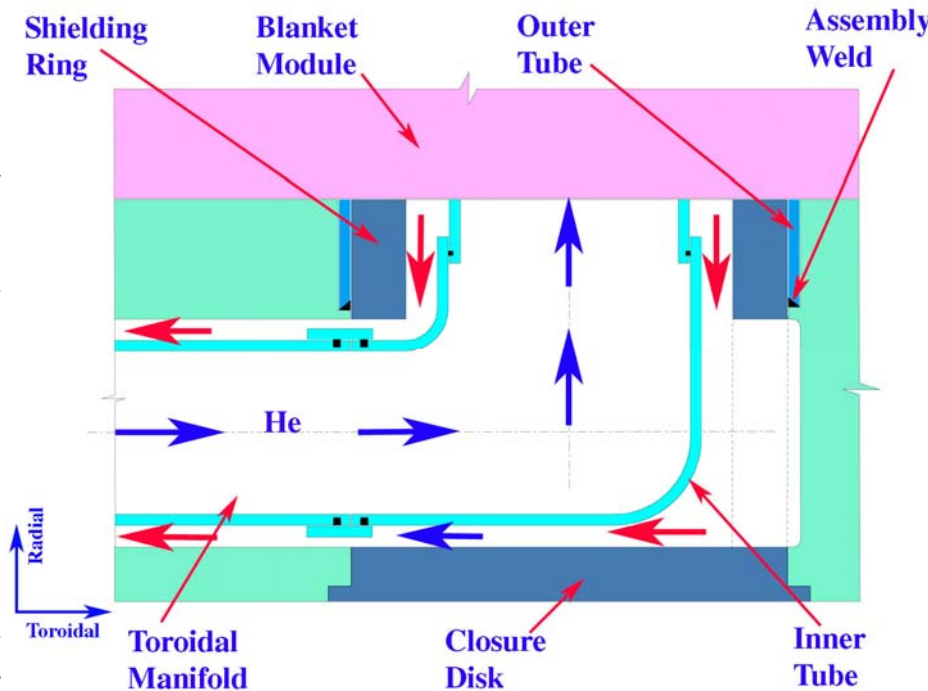


➤ To disconnect the breeder modules from the manifolds, closure discs at the outer surface of the manifold ring have to be opened, using bayonet-like geometry for force transfer and thin sealing welds.

➤ After removal of the inner tubes between inlet and outlet flow with sliding seals, a shielding ring can be removed and the assembly weld at the outer tube can be cut with in-bore tools.

➤ This design offers the possibility to have the assembly welds located about 10 cm inside the manifold in order to provide additional shielding for this weld.

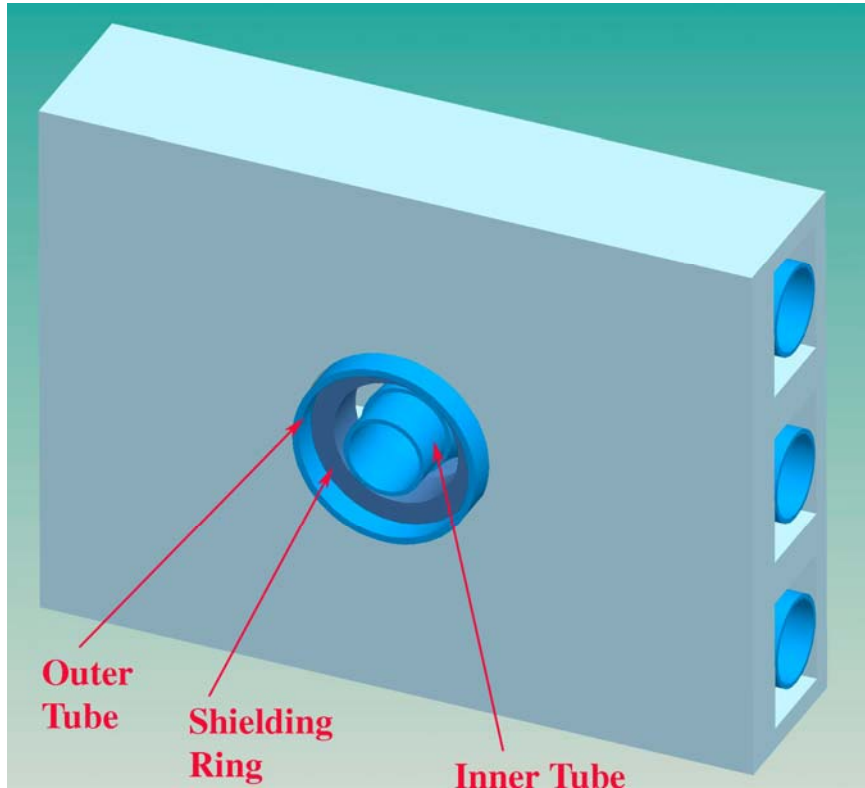
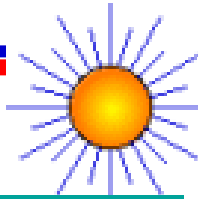
➤ This is possible in the case of the port maintenance too, when we allow for cutting/rewelding the access tube at two locations: the first weld has to be cut/re-welded with an articulated boom working from the plasma side; the second cut with in-bore tools.



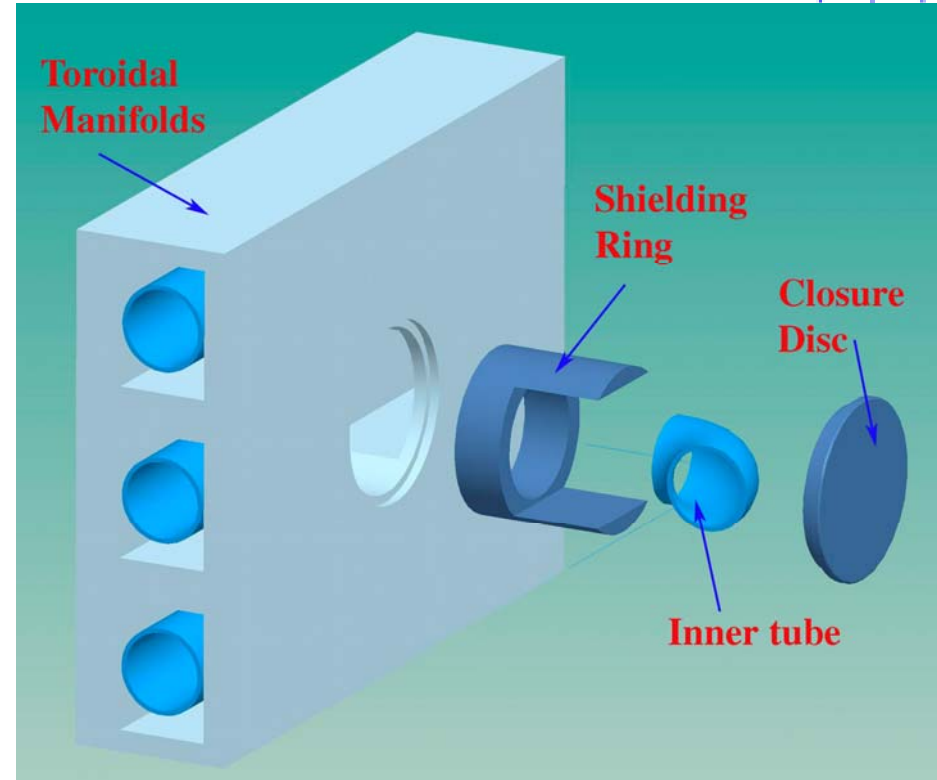
# 3D Drawings Showing the Access Pipes to Connecting Coolant Manifolds



UC San Diego



View from the front of manifolds



View from the back of manifolds

# Summary



UC San Diego



- A possible solution of protecting the assembly welds between the access pipes connecting to the coolant manifolds for the port maintenance with DCLL blankets has been found.
- The shield-only module design is proposed, and the approach of protecting the welds will be the same as that of nominal blanket module.
- Cut/Re-welding the access tube for the field-period maintenance will be through backside of the manifold after the replacement unit is extracted in toroidal direction.