

# UW Blanket Activity

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# Preliminary Design Parameters

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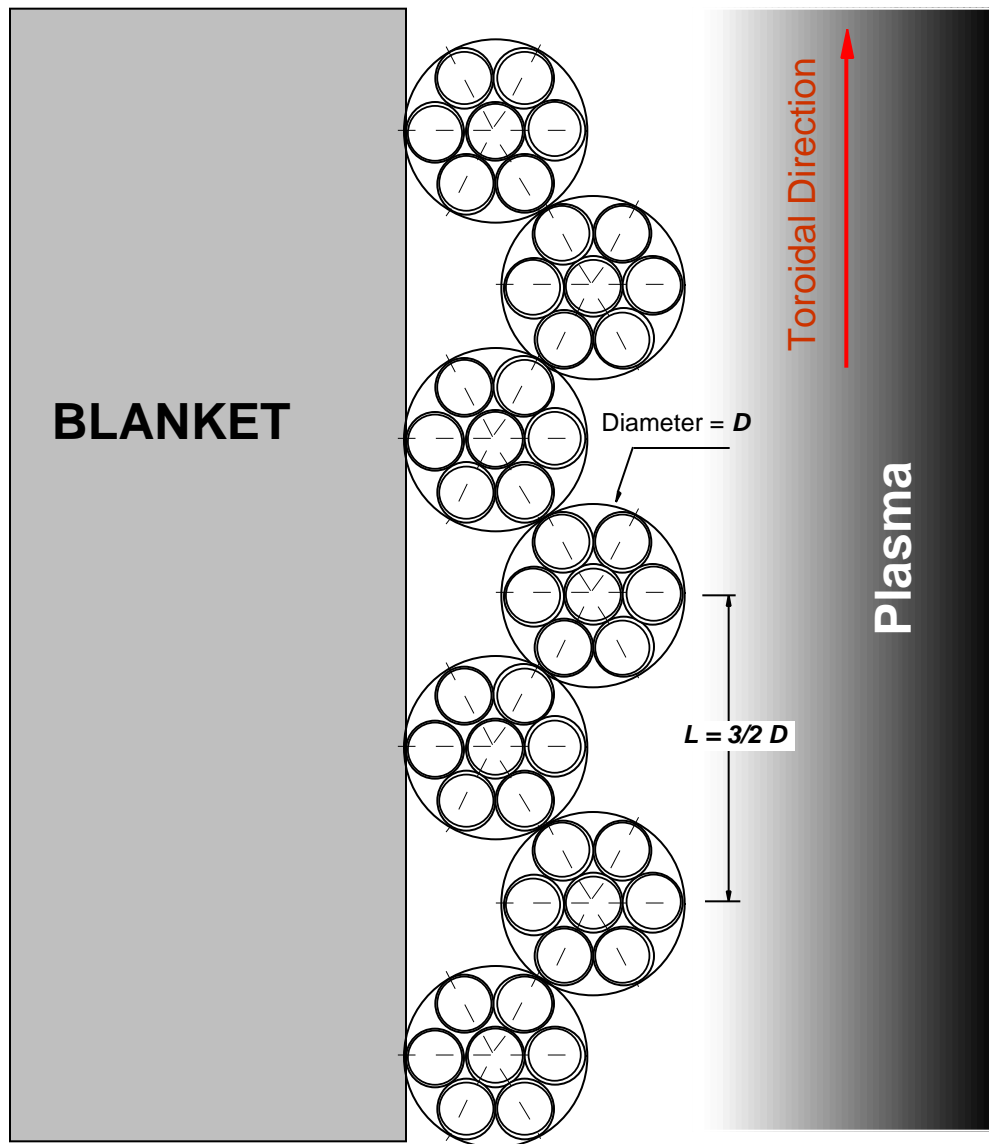
Average OB heat flux	0.7 - 1 MW/m <sup>2</sup>
max OB NWL	7 - 10 MW/m <sup>2</sup>
max SiC/SiC temp.	1100 – 1400 oC
Breeder exit temp.	~ 1000 oC
SiC/SiC thermal conductivity	20 – 30 W/mk
FW location at midplane – IB , OB	3.5 , 6 m
Top/bottom FW radii – IB , OB	3.5 , 4 m

# FW Design Characteristics

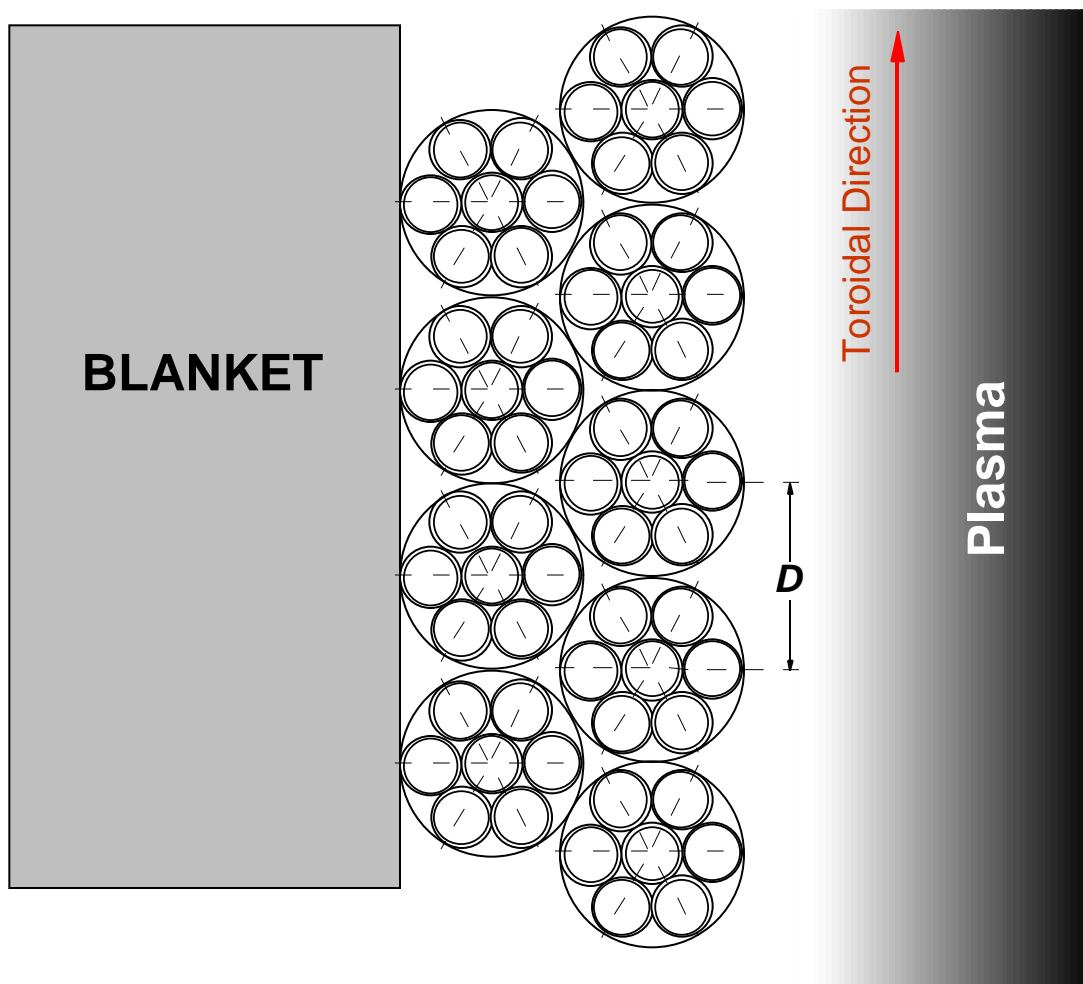
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- FW design is still **evolving**
- **FW consists of array of bundles** overlapped toroidally to intercept surface heat flux
- **Horizontal cross sections** at midplane ( $R = 6$  m) and at top/bottom ends ( $R = 4$  m) are shown in Figs. 1 and 2
- **Single FW bundle** (shown in Fig. 3) consists of set of twisted tubes surrounding a straight central tube
- **Breeder** flows poloidally in SiC/SiC tubes.
- Tube **wall is 0.3 cm thick** and breeder tube diameter is 1 cm
- Number of tubes and dimensions will be optimized later
- Plasma facing FW surface needs **protective coating**. Few mm of SiC (or Be) coating could be sprayed on FW in factory or in-situ
- FW design is also **applicable to divertor** system

**Fig. 1. IB or OB FIRST WALL AT MIDPLANE**

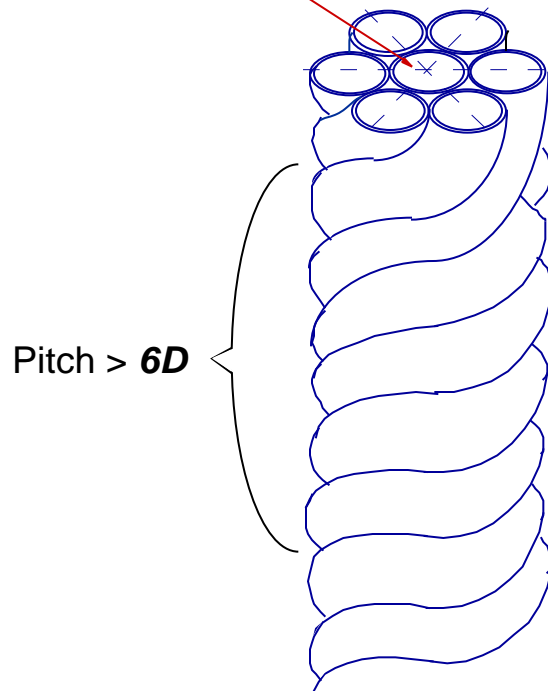


**Fig. 2 OB FIRST WALL AT TOP/BOTTOM**



**Fig. 3 Bundle of Twisted Tubes**

Straight Central Tube



# Blanket Design Characteristics

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- Blanket design is at an **early stage** of development
- Currently investigating two blanket options:
  - Breeder **flowing** poloidally in square cells  
(similar to ARIES-ST and Tauro designs)
  - **Stagnant** breeder pool with:
    - large bubbling of helium for tritium extraction
    - coolant flowing in SiC channels for heat removal .
- **No decision** has been made yet on preferred option.



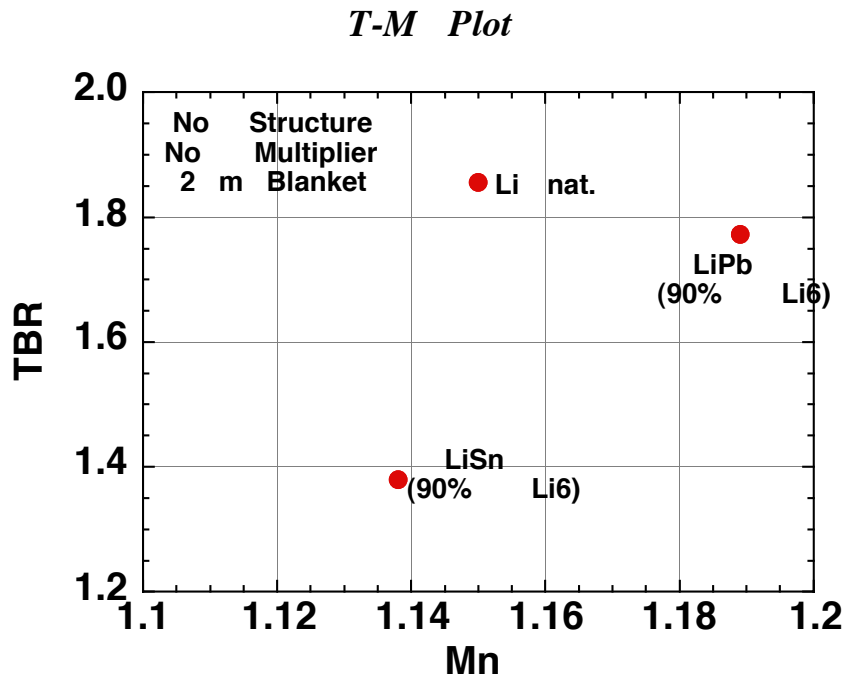
# FW/Blanket Design Issues

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## Expected values

- Heat flux handling capacity > 1 MW/m<sup>2</sup>
- Thermal conversion efficiency 50 – 60%
- Max temp. of SiC/SiC structure 1400 oC
- Max. temp. of breeder 1000 oC
- Optimum FW composition/dimension
- FW spray coating: SiC or Be
- FW outgasing
- Manifolding and attachments
- Accommodation of Kink stabilizing shell
- Blanket segmentation
- Flowing or stagnant breeder in blanket
- Compatibility of breeder with SiC at high temp.
- SiC content in blanket 10 - 20%
- IB blanket thickness 20 - 50 cm
- OB blanket thickness 50 - 80 cm
- Breeding capacity of candidate breeders
- Others ?

# Breeding Potential of LiPb and LiSn Breeders



- Li<sub>25</sub>Sn<sub>75</sub> has lower breeding potential than Li<sub>17</sub>Pb<sub>83</sub>
- LiPb and LiSn with natural Li have TBR of 1.6 and 0.5, respectively
- FW/Blanket structure, penetrations, and geometry will degrade overall TBR to 1.1 or less

# Breeding Capacity of LiPb and LiSn in Realistic Design

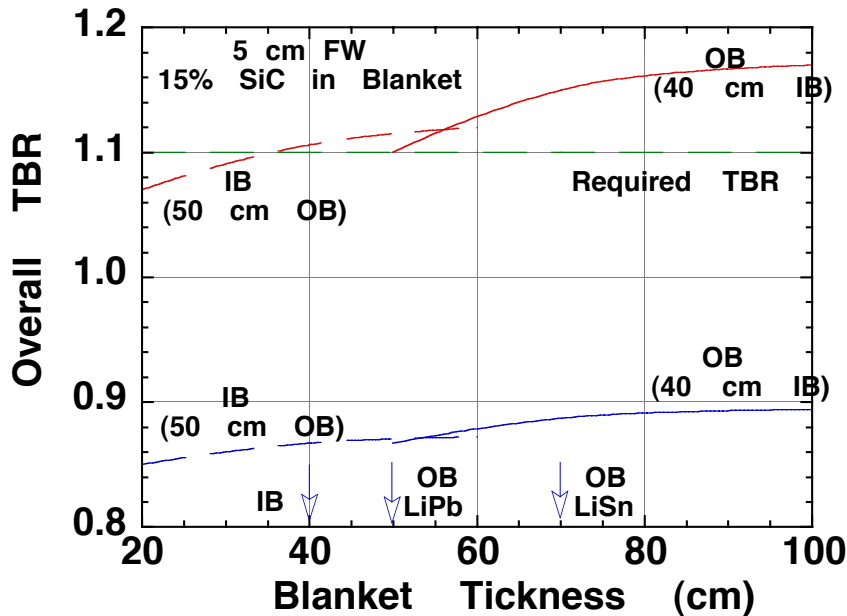


- **Starting dimension/composition:**
  - 20 cm thick IB blanket and 50 cm thick OB blanket (ARIES-RS type blanket)
  - 15 % SiC structure in blanket
  - 90% enriched Li
  - 5 cm thick FW (2 cm SiC, 3 cm LiPb)
- No breeding blanket behind divertor
- Breeder-cooled divertor and HT shield
- Required TBR = 1.1
- Results:

<b>Breeder/structure</b>	<b><u>LiPb/SiC</u></b> (85/15)	<b><u>LiSn/SiC</u></b> (85/15)	ARIES-RS <b><u>Li/V</u></b> (90/10)
<b>Overall TBR</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.1</b>

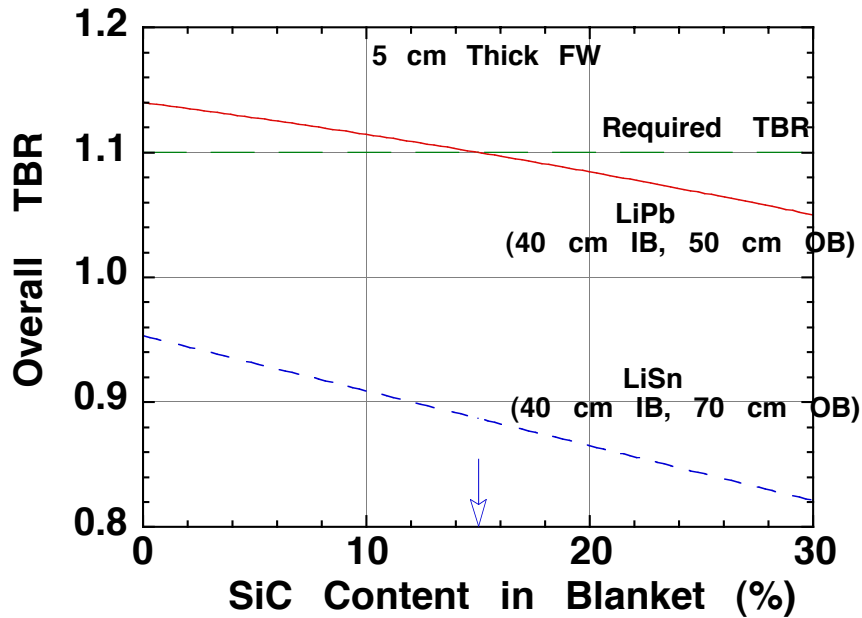
- **To increase TBR:**
  - Thicken blanket
  - Reduce SiC content in blanket
  - Reduce SiC content in FW

# TBR of LiPb/SiC and LiSn/SiC Blankets



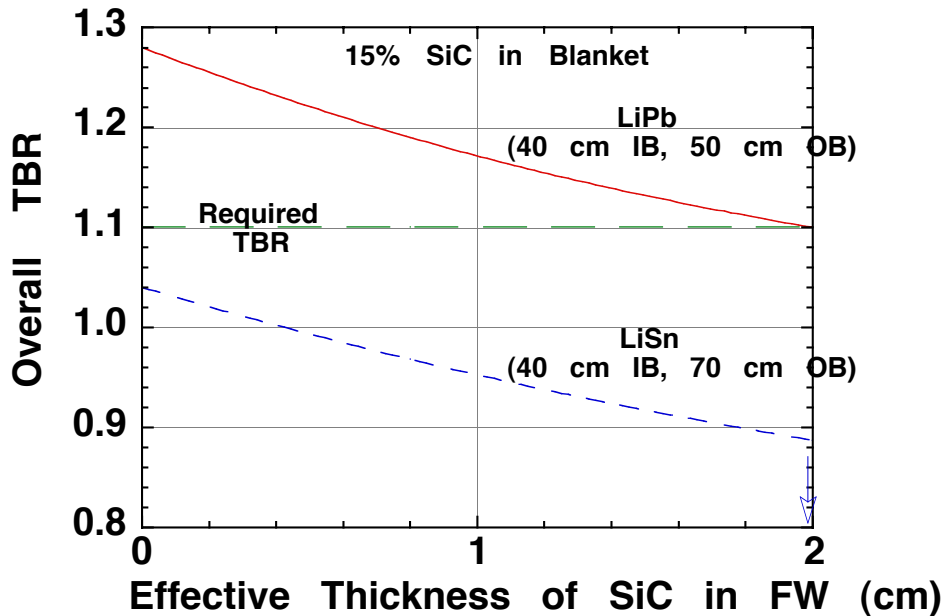
- **LiPb/SiC** blanket satisfies breeding requirements with:
  - 40 cm thick LiPb/SiC IB blanket
  - 50 cm thick LiPb/SiC OB blanket
  - 15% SiC structure in blanket
  - 5 cm thick LiPb/SiC FW
- **LiPb/SiC** blanket has ~5% excess breeding capability
- **LiSn/SiC** blanket does not meet breeding requirements. Thick blankets increase TBR to ~ 0.9:
  - 40 cm thick LiSn/SiC IB blanket
  - 70 cm thick LiSn/SiC OB blanket
  - 15% SiC structure in blanket
  - 5 cm thick LiSn/SiC FW

# Sensitivity of TBR to SiC Content in Blanket



- If design calls for more (or less) SiC content than 15% in blanket, **LiPb/SiC** blanket thickness will be used to adjust TBR to 1.1
- **LiSn/SiC** blanket without SiC structure has TBR of 0.95

# Sensitivity of TBR to SiC Content in FW



- SiC of FW has larger impact on breeding than SiC of blanket
- Each mm of FW SiC changes TBR by ~1%
- Lower SiC content in FW allows thinner OB **LiPb/SiC** blanket than 50 cm and/or higher SiC structure in blanket than 15%
- **LiSn/SiC** blanket will not breed unless SiC in BOTH FW and blanket is reduced to 1 cm.
- Is 1 cm SiC structure sufficient to support 40-70 cm thick LiSn blanket?

# Conclusions

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- Proposed FW/blanket design potentially offers high heat flux handling capability and high thermal conversion efficiency
- **LiPb/SiC** blanket satisfy breeding requirements (TBR = 1.1) with excess breeding capability
- **LiSn/SiC** will not meet breeding requirements unless SiC structure is limited to 1 cm or less in both FW and blanket
- **Beryllium** multiplier could enhance breeding potential of LiSn/SiC blanket
- **Overall Mn** will not exceed **1.1** for both breeders, meaning larger machine than ARIES-RS (Mn = 1.2) for same net output power.