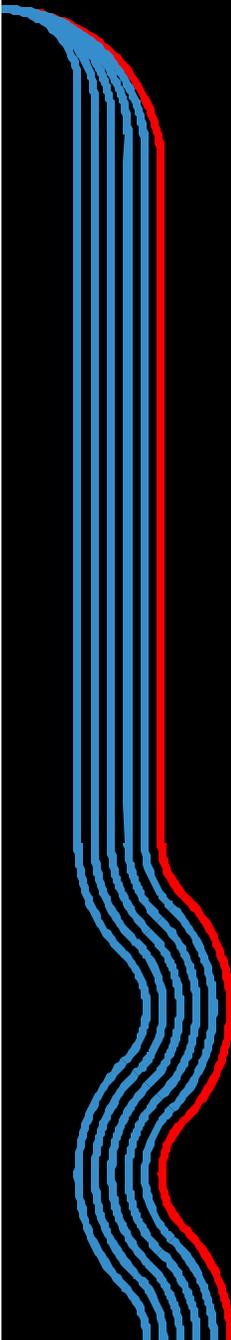


APEX

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of several parallel, wavy lines in shades of blue and red, representing a liquid wall. The lines start at the top left and curve downwards, ending at the bottom left.

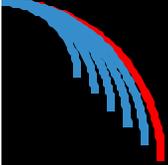
Task III

Practical Engineering Issues Associated
with the Design of a Liquid Wall

Status of Configuration Studies for CLiFF / Flibe System in ARIES - RS

P. Fogarty, B. Nelson

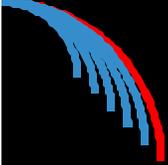
APEX Electronic Meeting
March 24, 2000



Presentation Outline

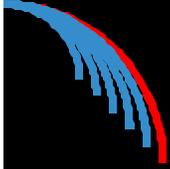
- **Goals and Requirements**
- **Overall Configuration**
- **Components and systems**
 - Fast Flow
 - Blankets and piping
 - Divertor, Penetrations, and Pumping
 - Assembly and maintenance

Issues and Summary



Why do we need a damage resistant blanket & first wall?

- **Goals for First Wall and Blanket design include:**
 - High power density
 - High tritium breeding ratio
 - High temperature for good power conversion efficiency
 - High availability (tolerant of some failures, long life, quick repair times, etc.)
 - Low activation
- **Conventional designs using solid walls do not presently meet *all* goals**
 - Power density may be too low or
 - Walls are too thin or
 - Refractory materials are not low activation



"Bag" concept with thin liquid layer addresses most issues

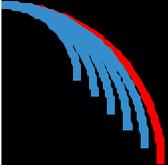
First Wall:

- Thin layer of fast moving Flibe (~ 2 cm thick at 10 m/s)
- Temperature ~ 465 C to minimize vapor pressure

Blanket

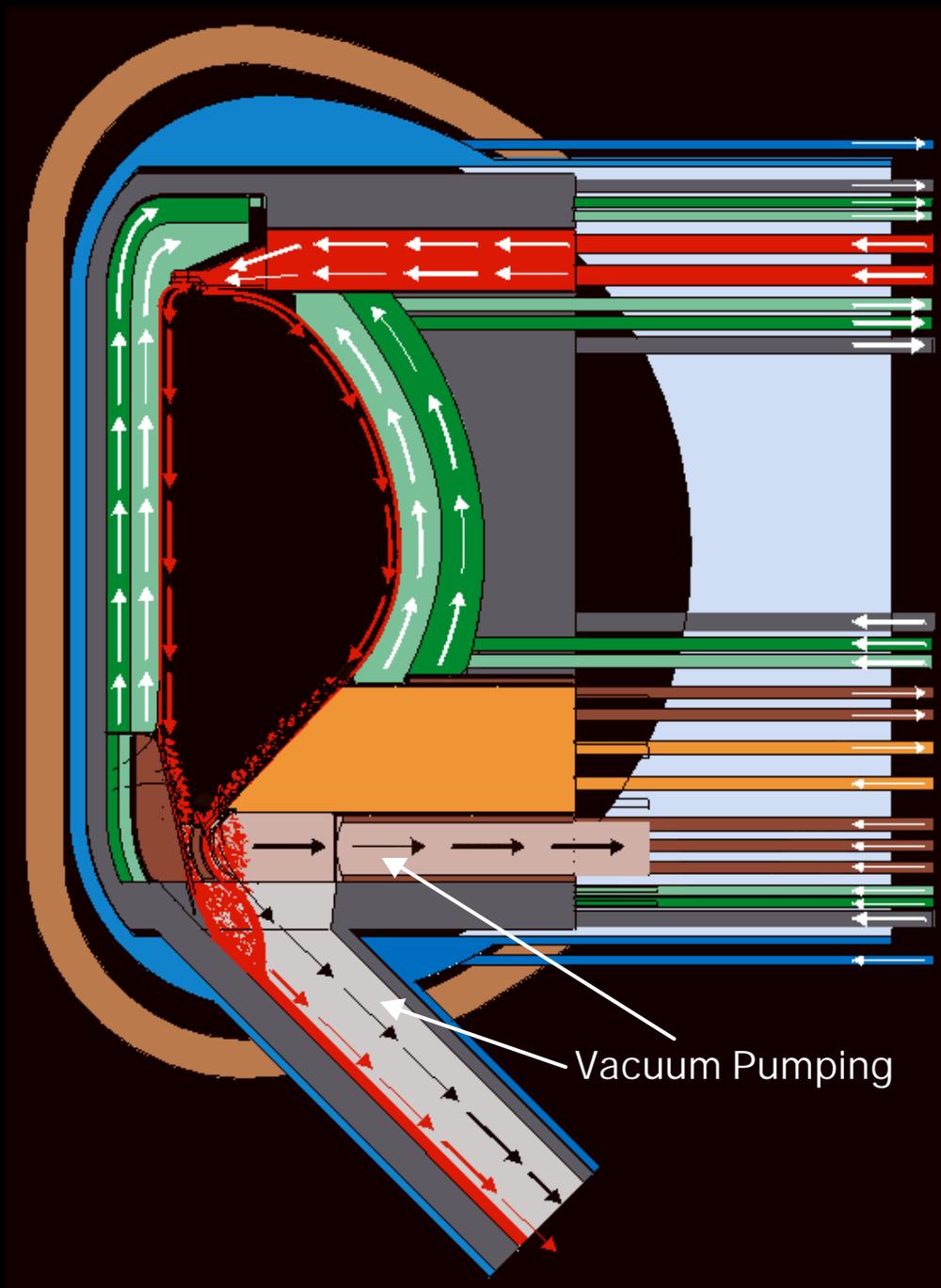
- Thick zone of slower moving Flibe
- Flibe contained in flexible structure woven from SiC fibers ("bags")
- Temperature ~ 600C, with multiple zones for better flow control
- Bags fed from bottom
- Any hot liquid that leaks from bag is cooled by fast liquid layer
- Bags expand to close sector to sector gaps
- No halo currents into structure (and minimal load asymmetry) with SiC Flibe system
- Extra beryllium included in 10 cm zone, 10 cm from front of bag to improve breeding
- Passive stabilizers woven into bag around Be zone

APEX

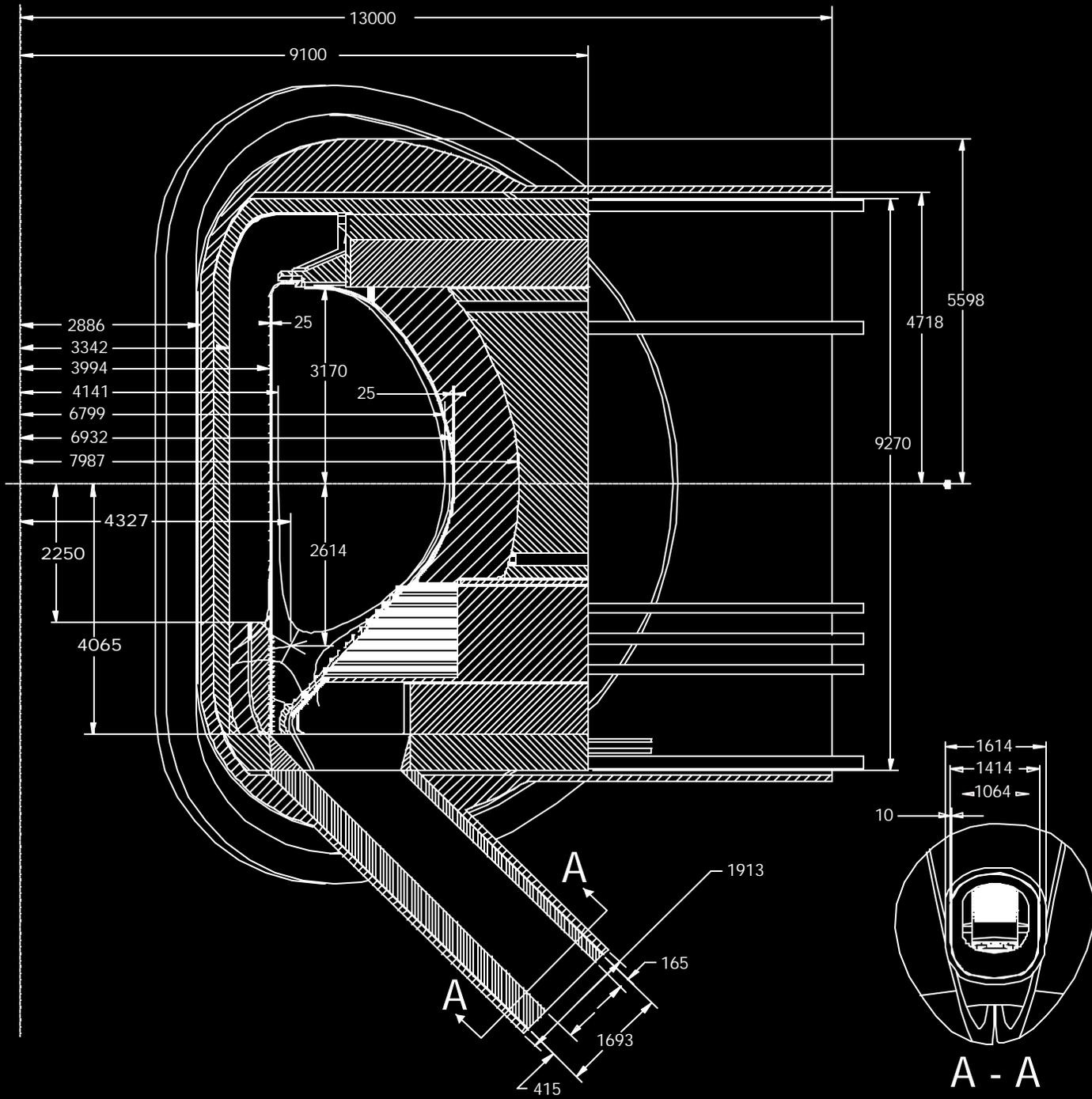
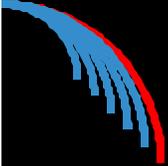


CLIFF Configuration showing coolant flows & vacuum pumping regions

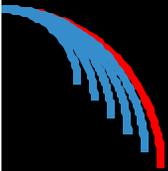
- TF Coil
- Vacuum Vessel
- Shield
- Zone 2 Bags
- Zone 1 Bags
- Fast Flow First Wall
- Antenna
- Divertor



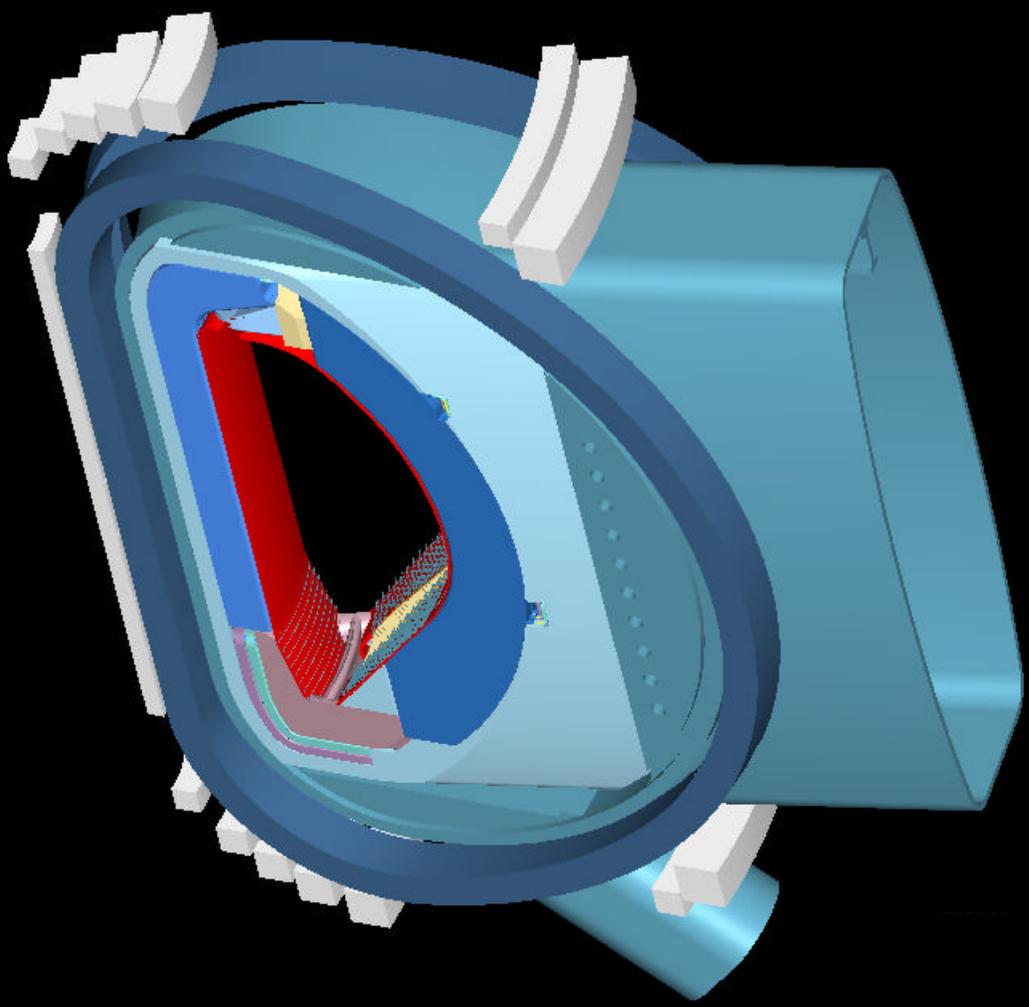
APEX



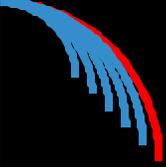
APEX



CLiFF "Bag" Concept Configuration and Assembly Sequence

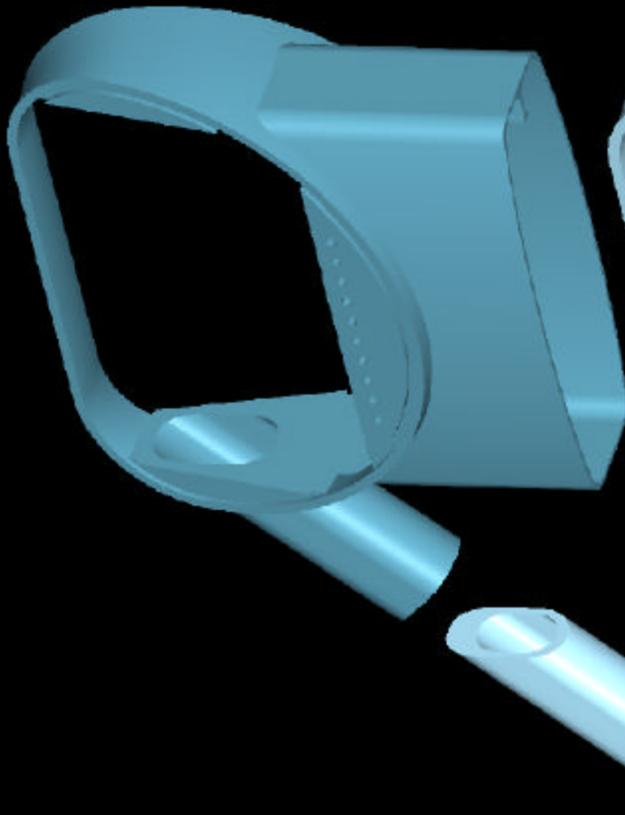


APEX

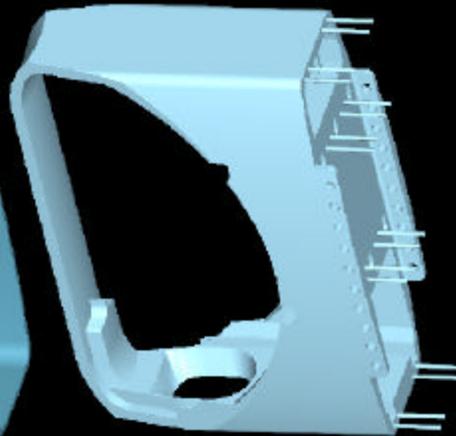


Modular Components

Vacuum Vessel



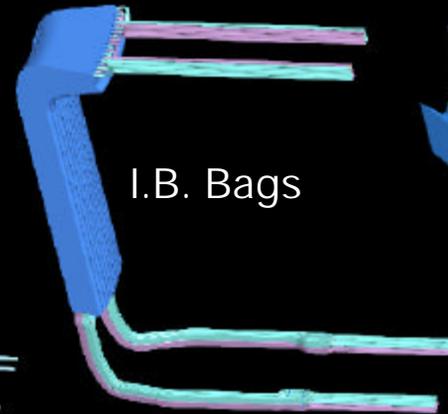
Shield Module



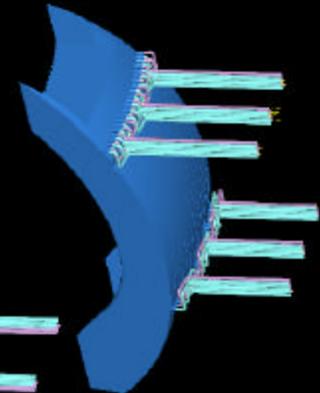
Film Forming Cassette



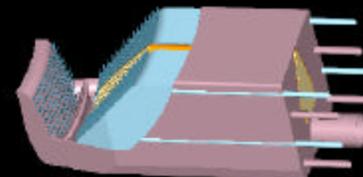
I.B. Bags



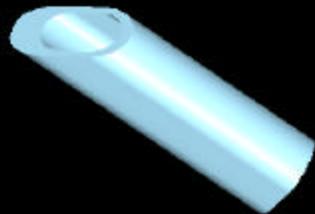
O.B. Bags



Divertor Cassette

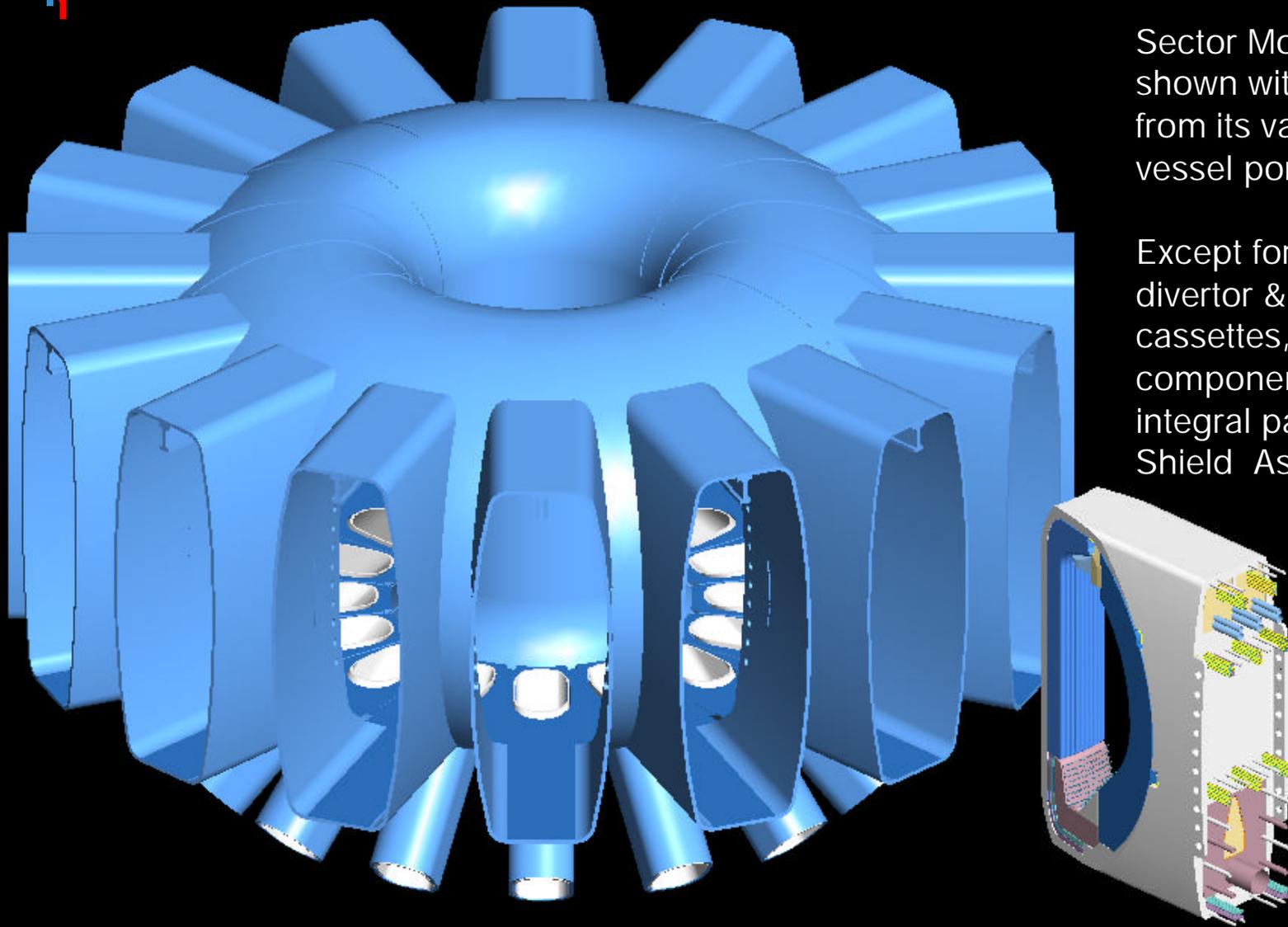


Drain / Pump Duct
Shield Sleeve



APEX

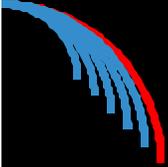
Sector Installation / Maintenance



Sector Module is shown withdrawn from its vacuum vessel port location

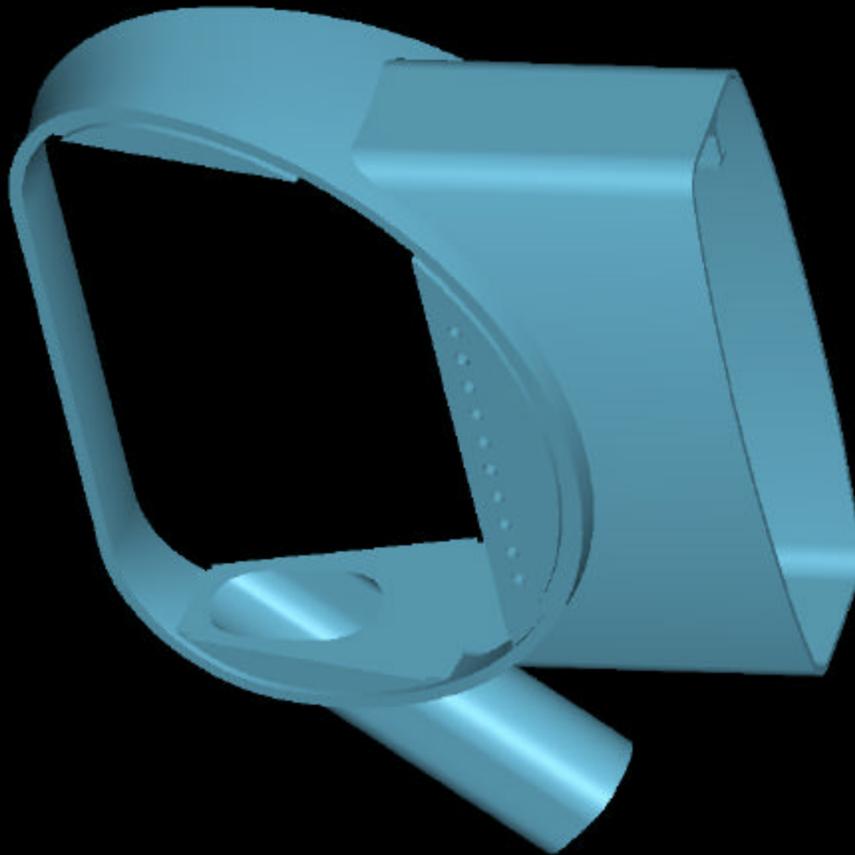
Except for removable divertor & film former cassettes, all other components are an integral part of the Shield Assembly

APEX

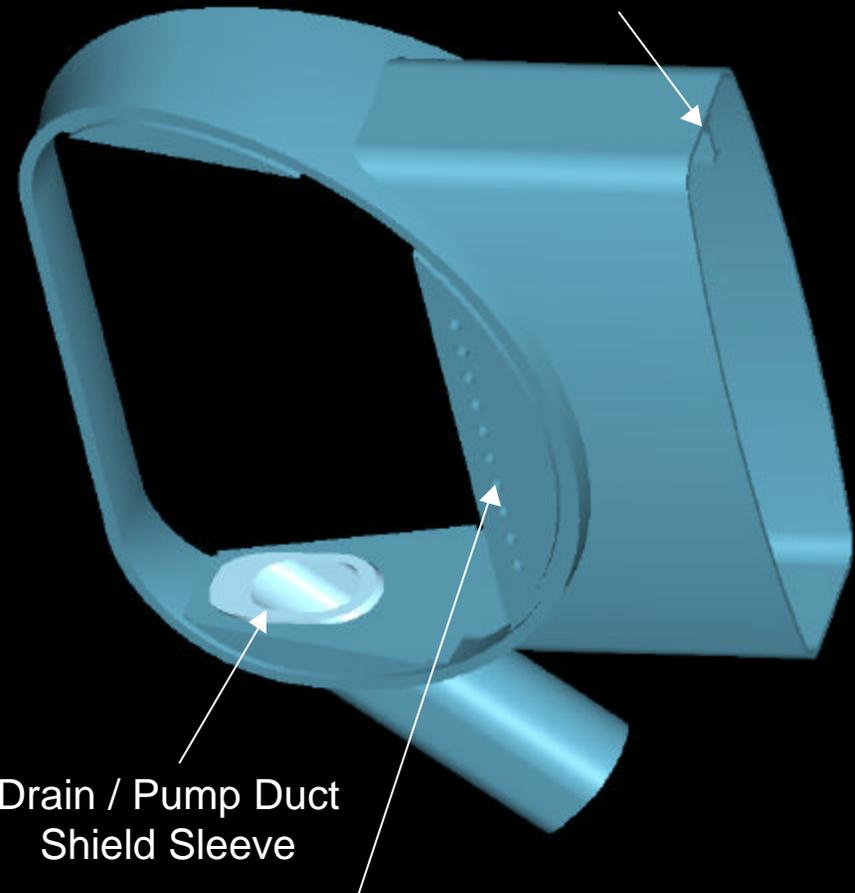


Vacuum Vessel

Removable support track for
Divertor Cassette maintenance



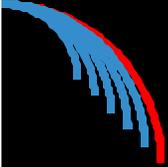
Vacuum Vessel Module
22.5 degree Segment



Drain / Pump Duct
Shield Sleeve

Structural rib with mounting holes
that attach the Shield Modules
together on the outboard side

APEX

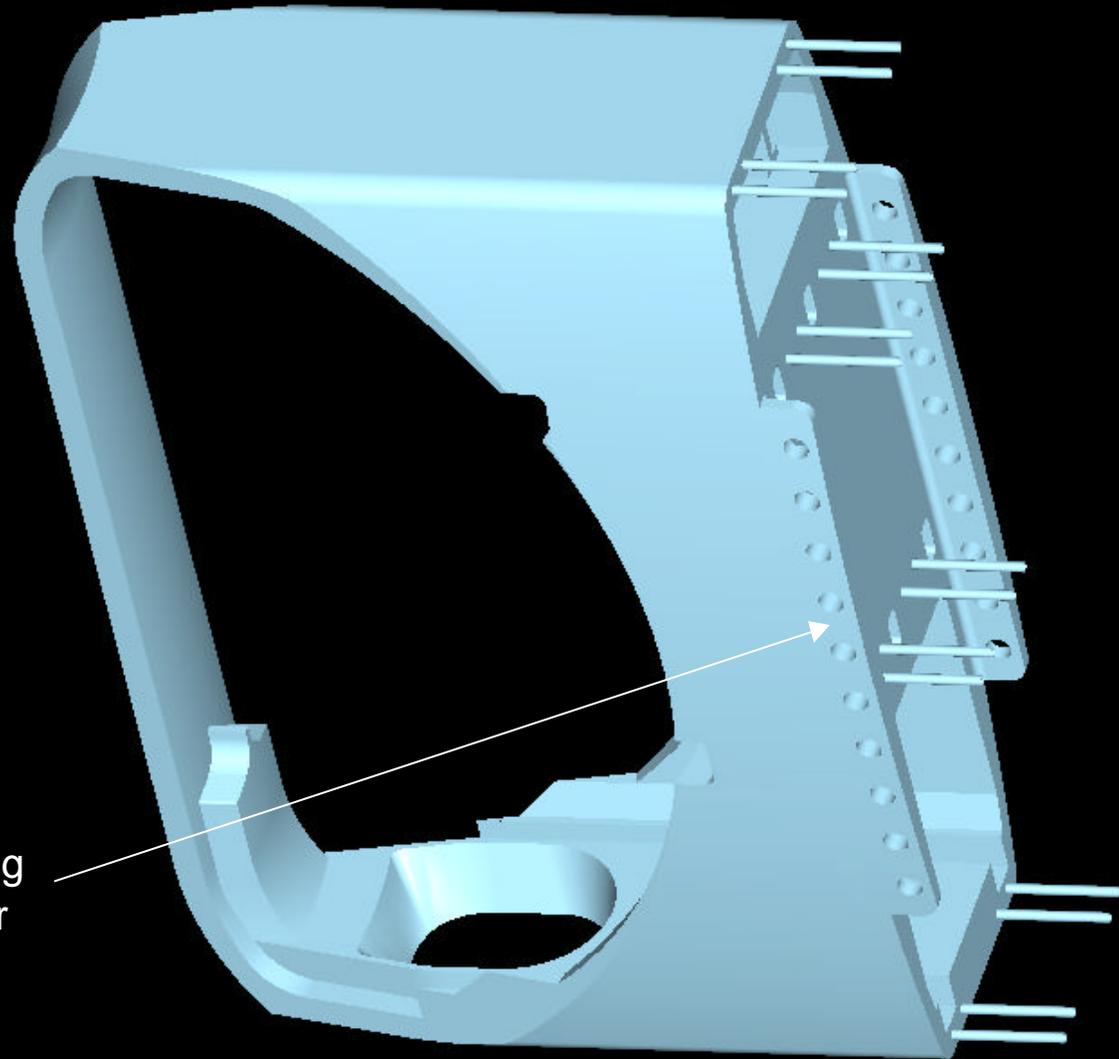


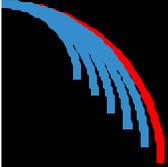
Assembly Sequence

Shield Module

Assembly Stage 1

Structural flange for attaching
the Shield Modules together
on the outboard side



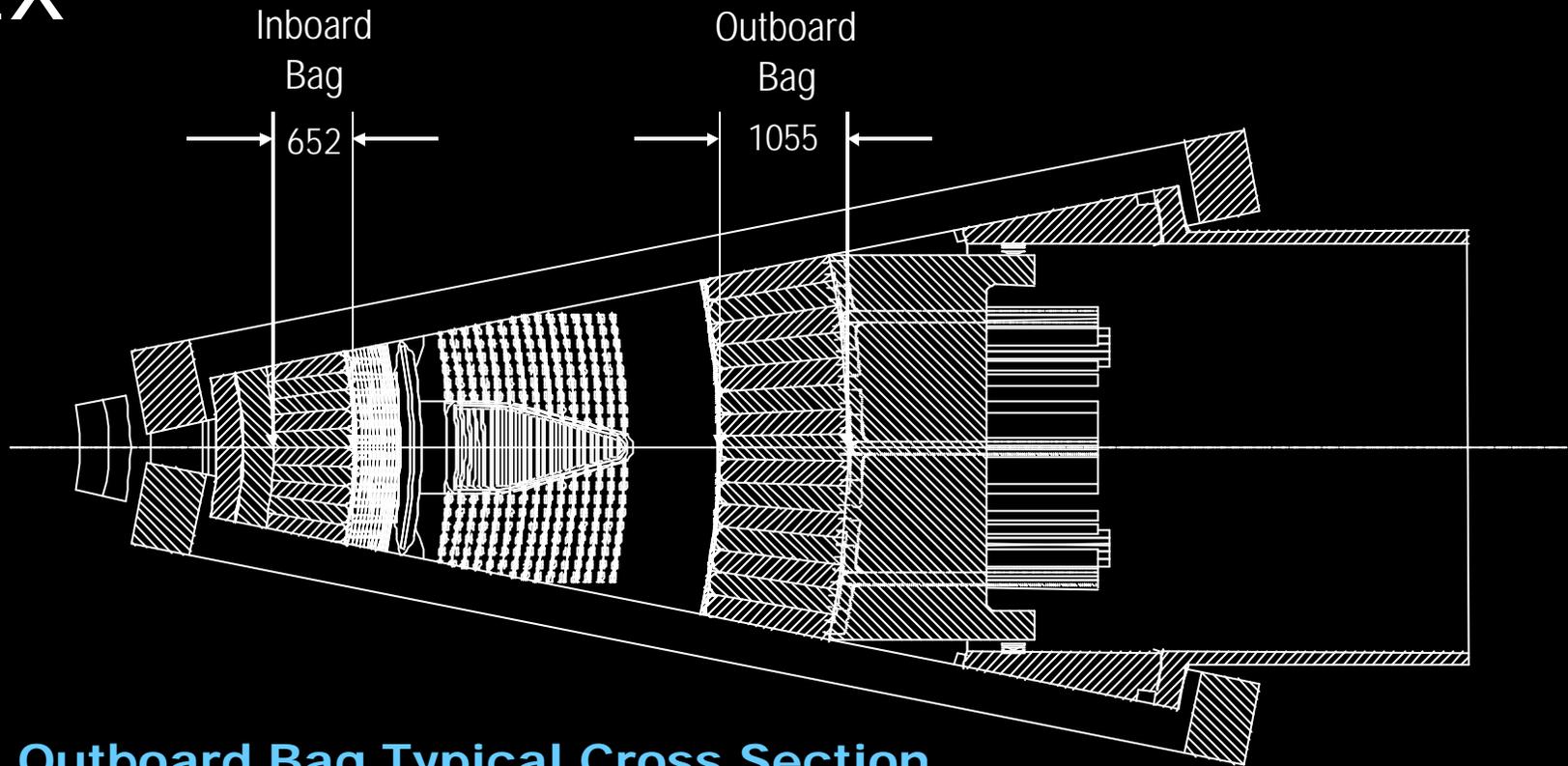


SiC "bag" is damage resistant and it has low activation

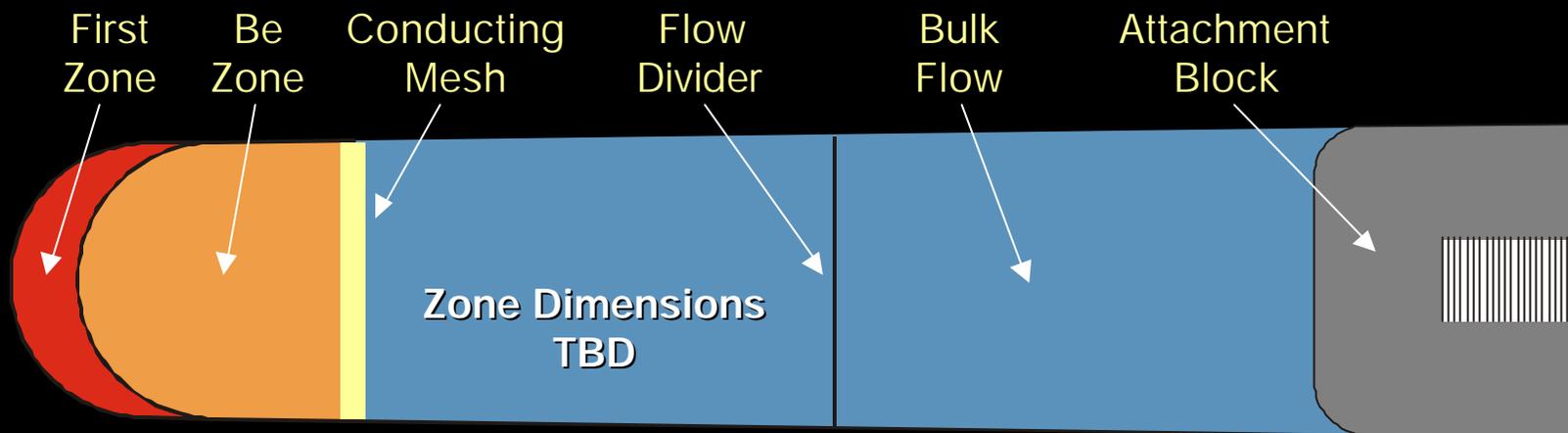
- Bag is woven from Sic fibers
 - Structure remains flexible, even though material is very brittle
 - No, or very minimal thermal stress
 - SiC fabric is commercially available
- Small leaks from bag should not be a fatal problem, since vapor pressure is suppressed by cooler flow over surface



APEX

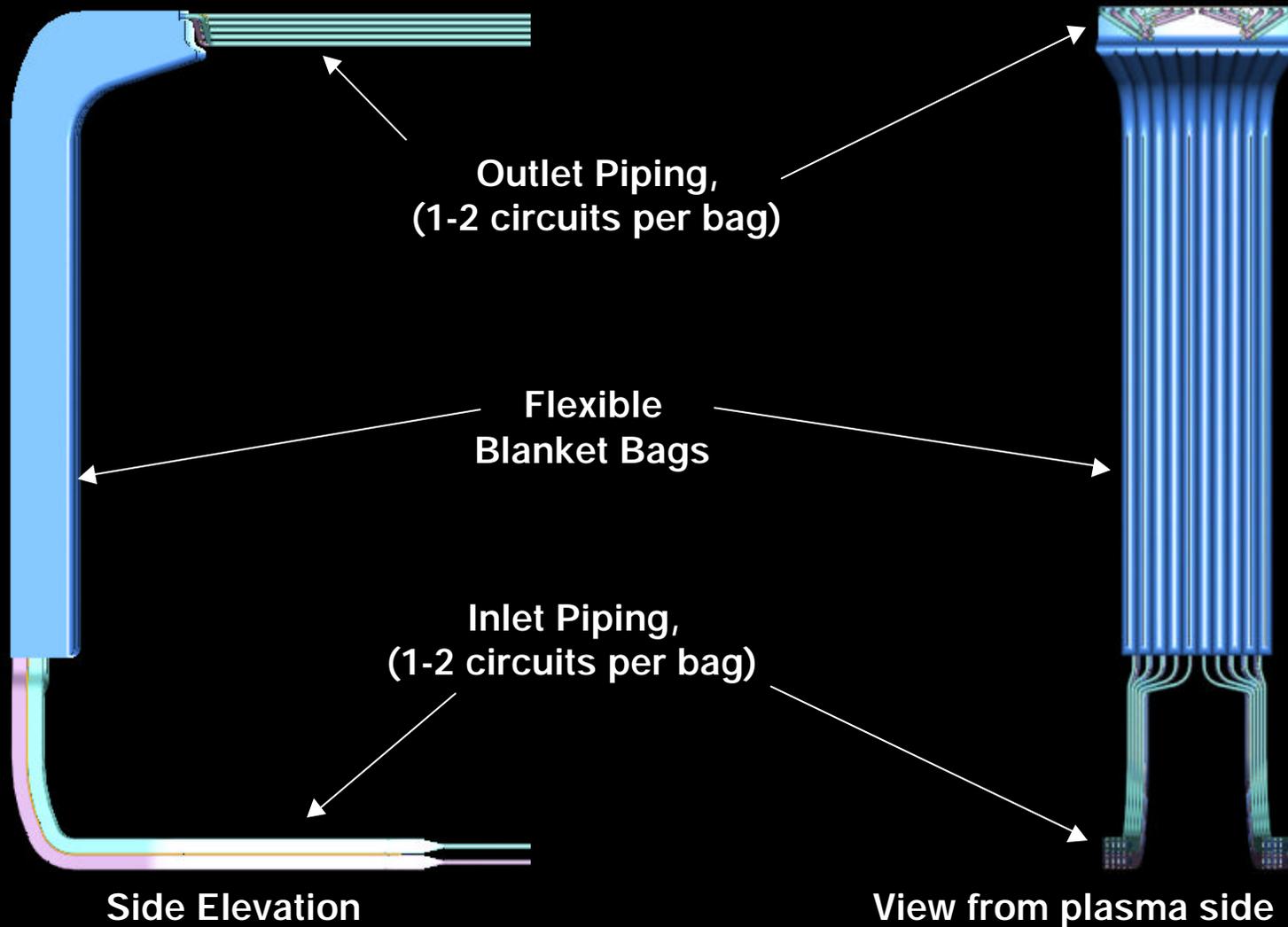


Outboard Bag Typical Cross Section



APEX

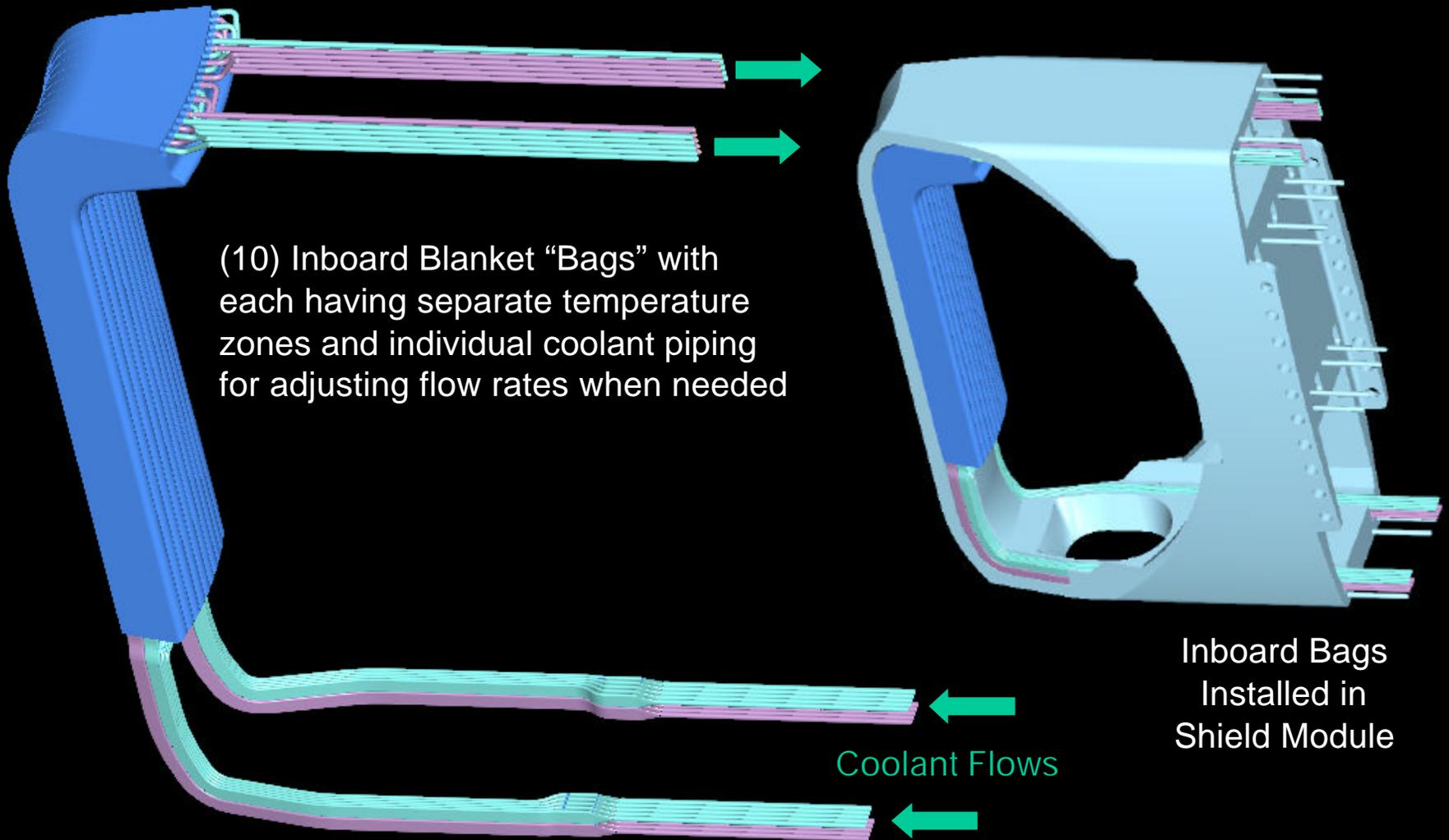
Inboard blanket array for one sector



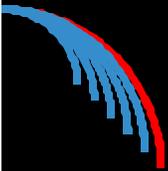
APEX

Inboard Bags

Assembly Stage 2

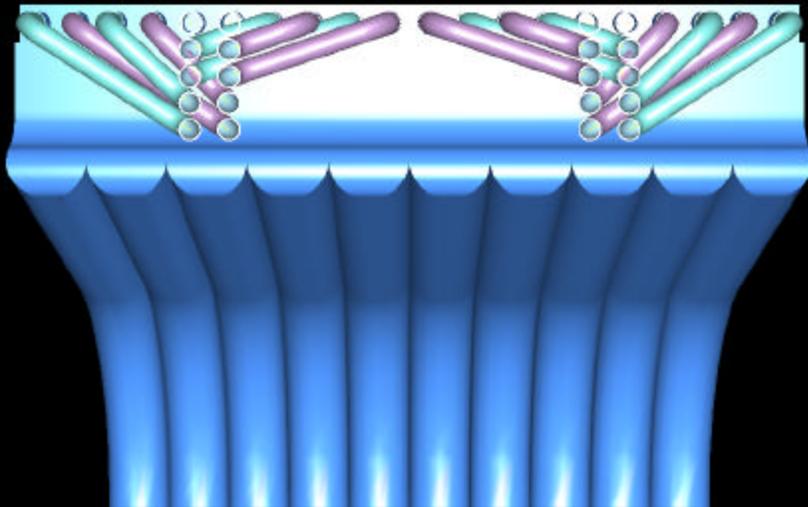


APEX

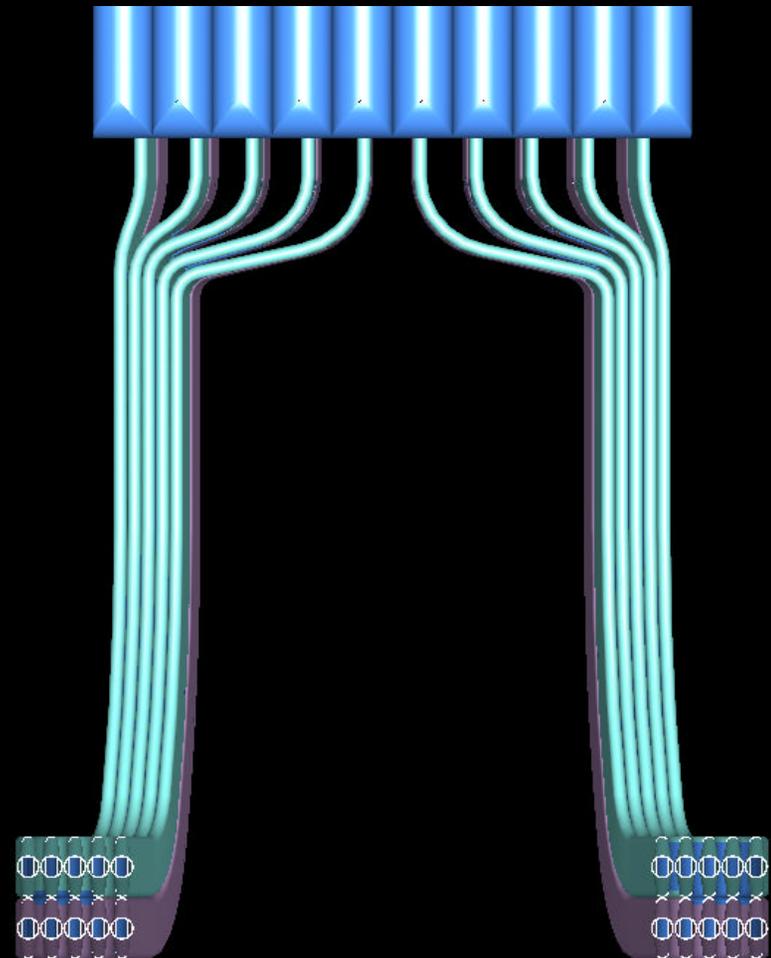


Inboard Bags

Detail Views



Inboard Upper Piping Configuration



Inboard Lower Piping Configuration

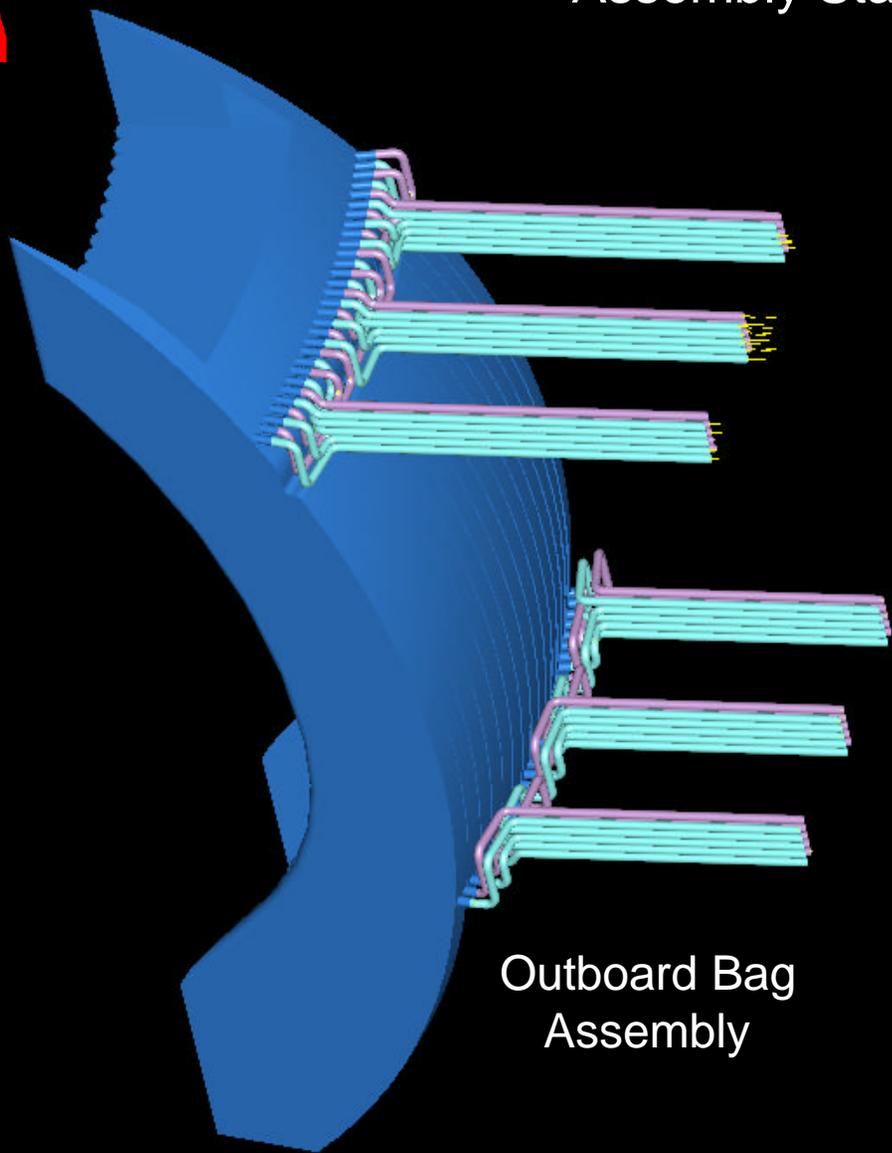


Flat to Round Piping Transition

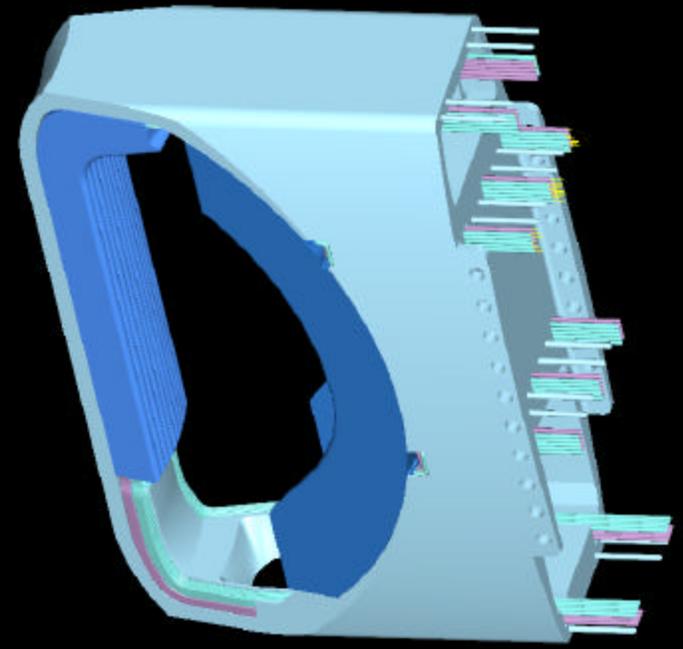
APEX

Outboard Bags

Assembly Stage 3



Outboard Bag Assembly

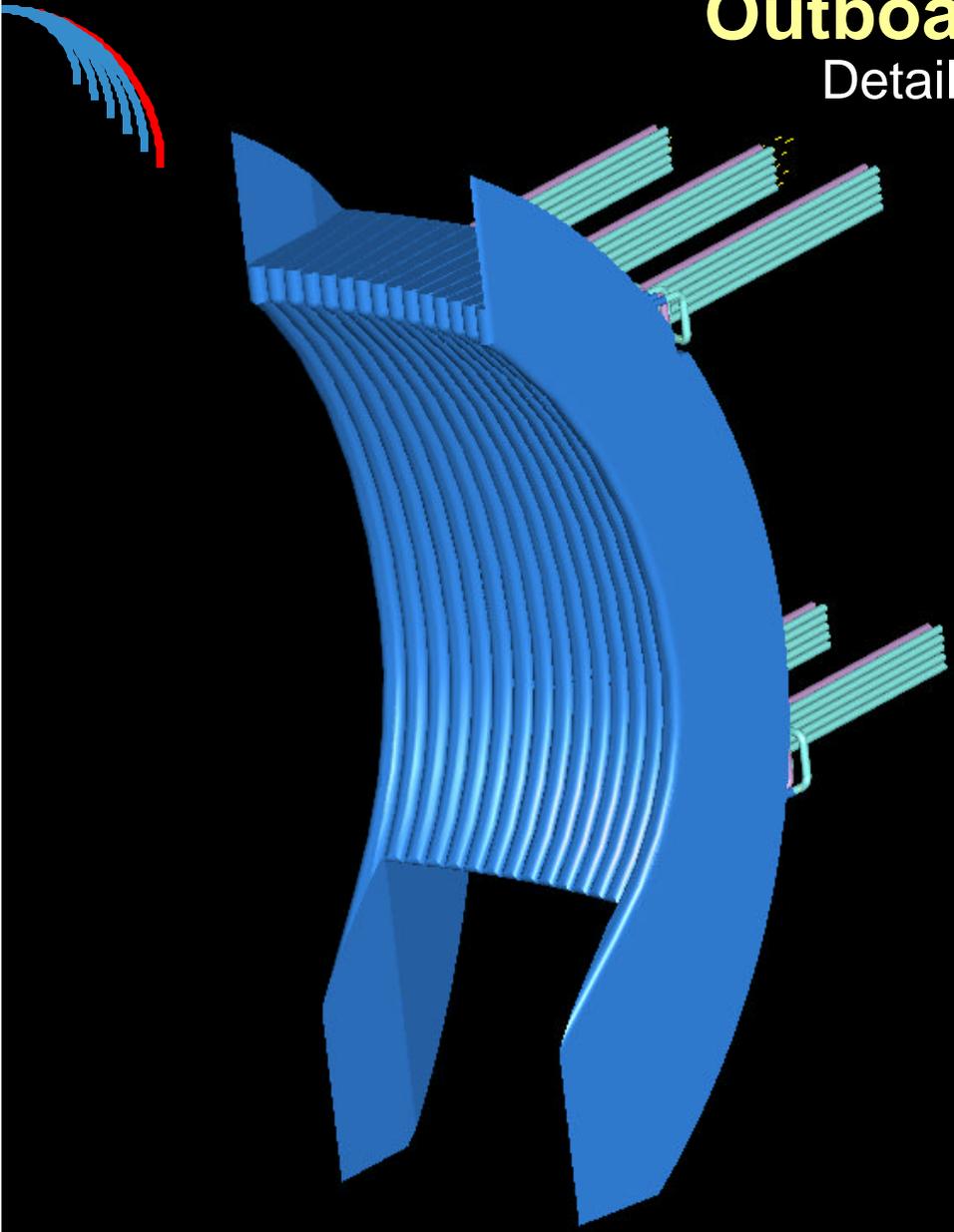


Outboard Bag Assembly Shown Installed

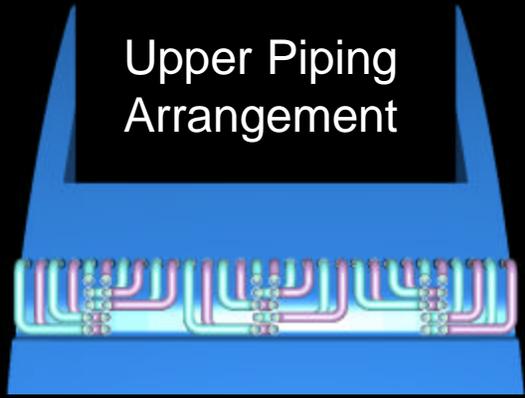
APEX

Outboard Bags

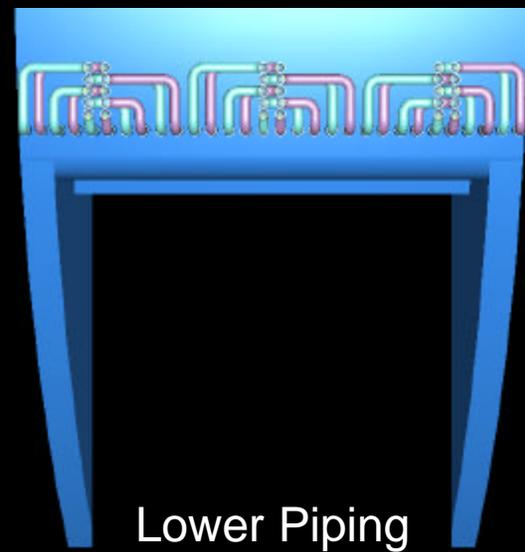
Detail Views



Plasma Facing View of Assembly

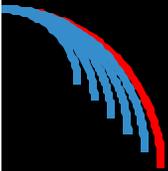


Upper Piping Arrangement



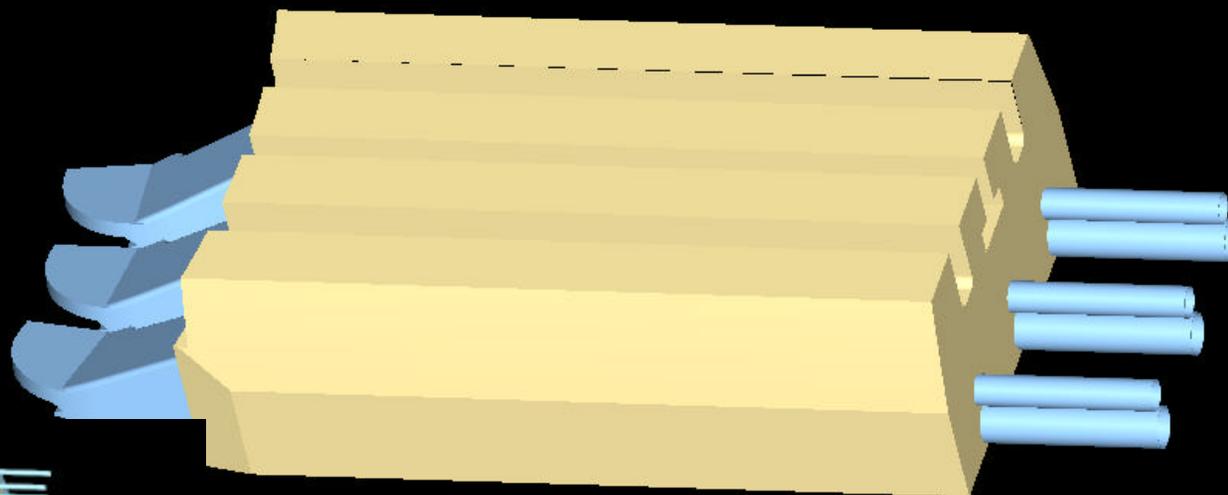
Lower Piping Arrangement

APEX

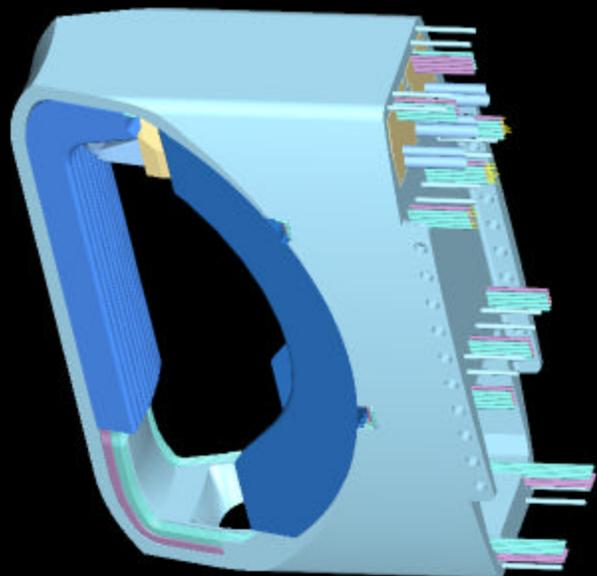


Film Forming Cassette

Assembly Stage 4

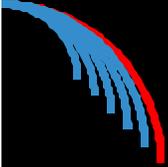


Film Forming Cassette Assembly



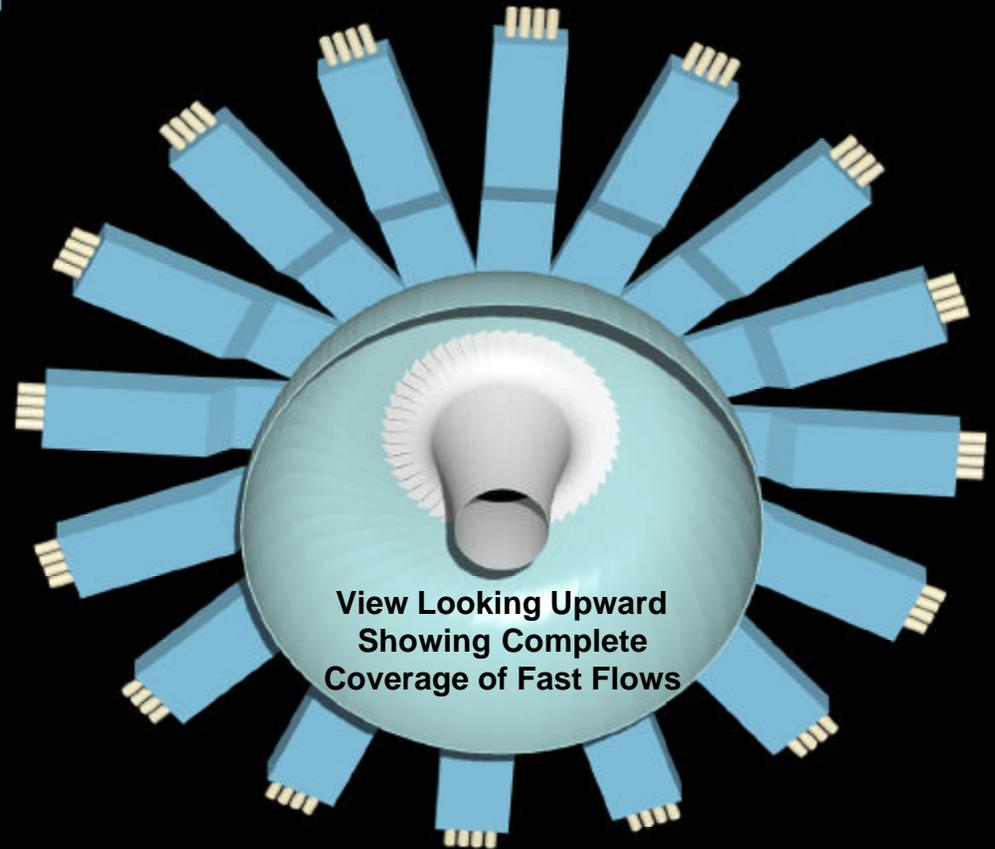
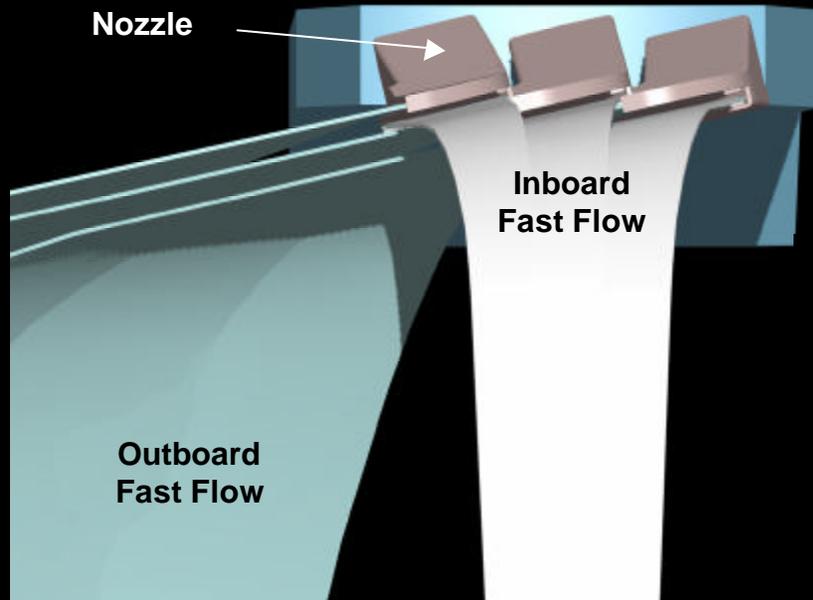
Film Forming Cassette
Shown Installed

APEX



Film Forming Cassette

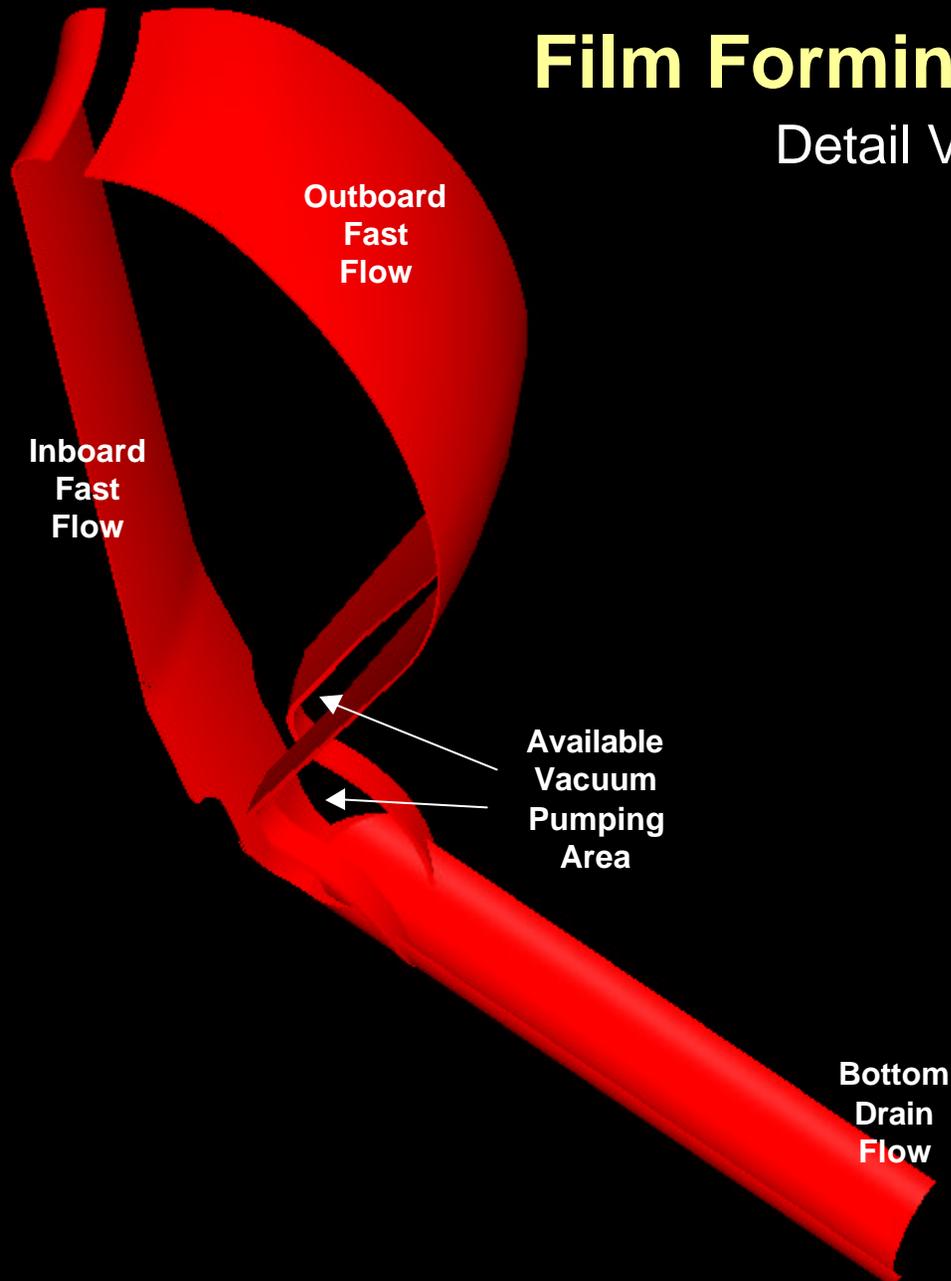
Detail Views



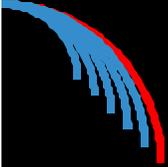
APEX

Film Forming Cassette

Detail Views

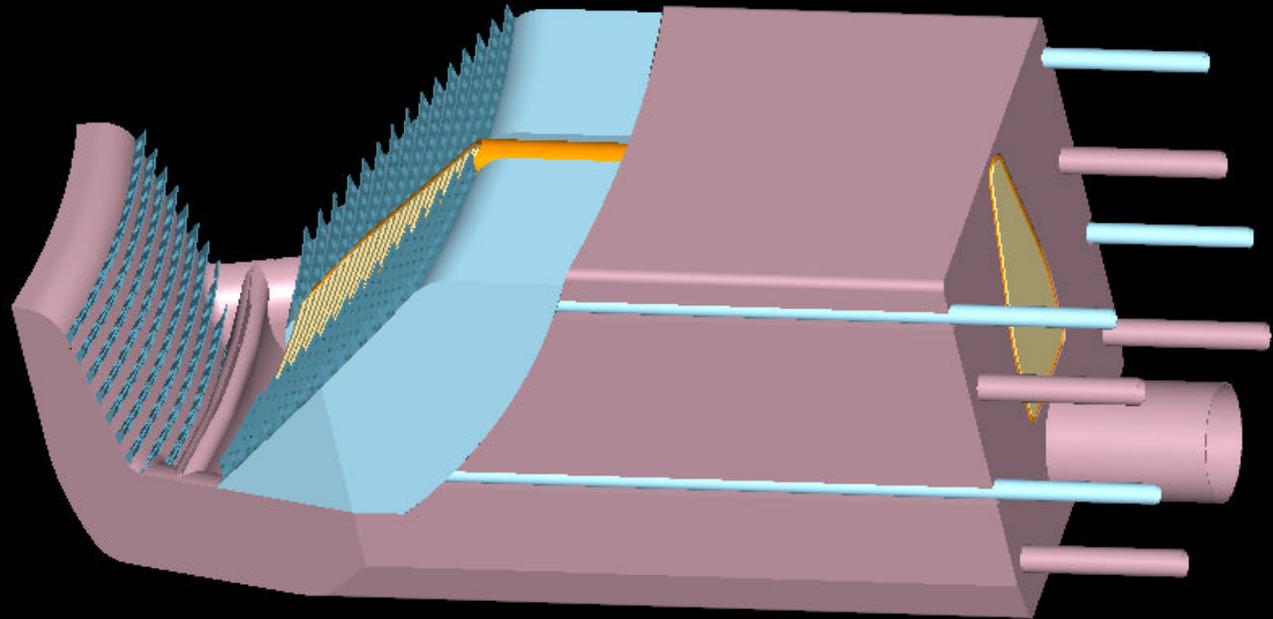


APEX

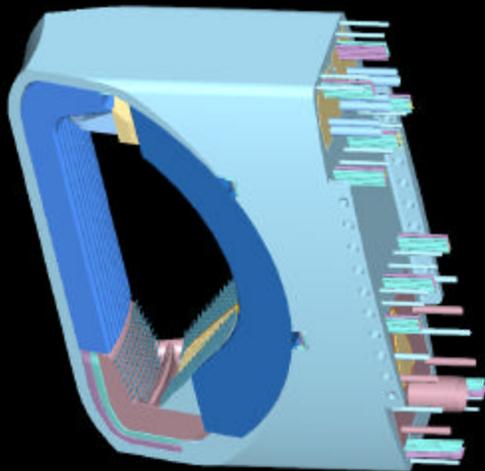


Divertor Cassette

Assembly Stage 5

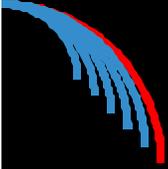


Divertor Cassette Assembly



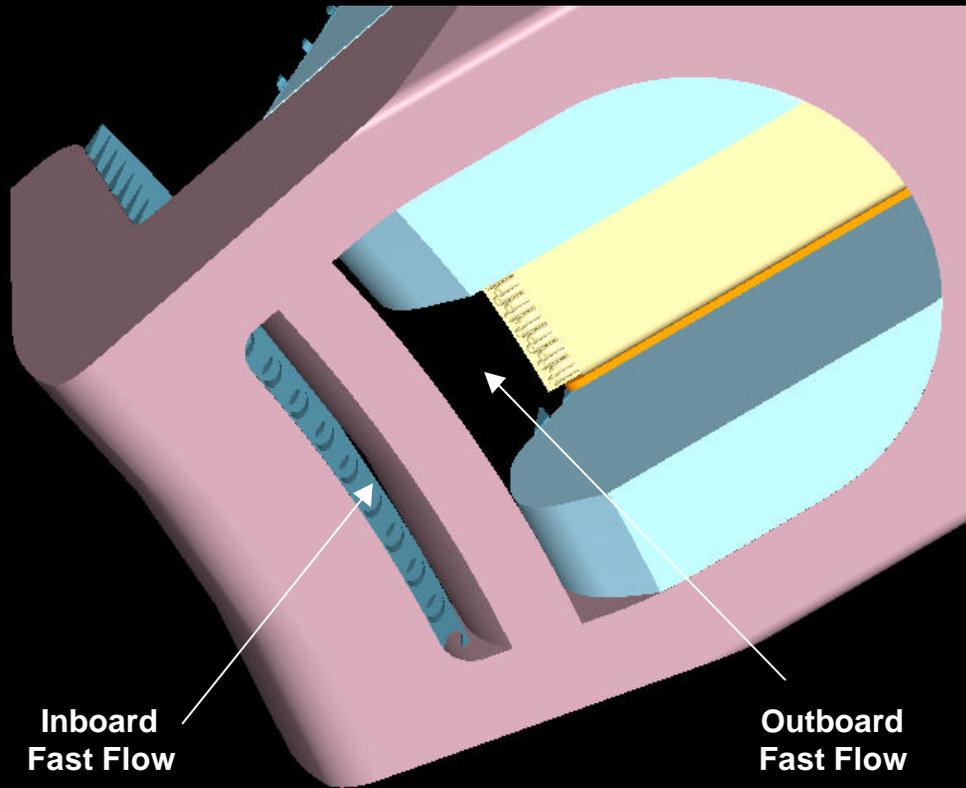
Divertor Cassette
Shown Installed

APEX



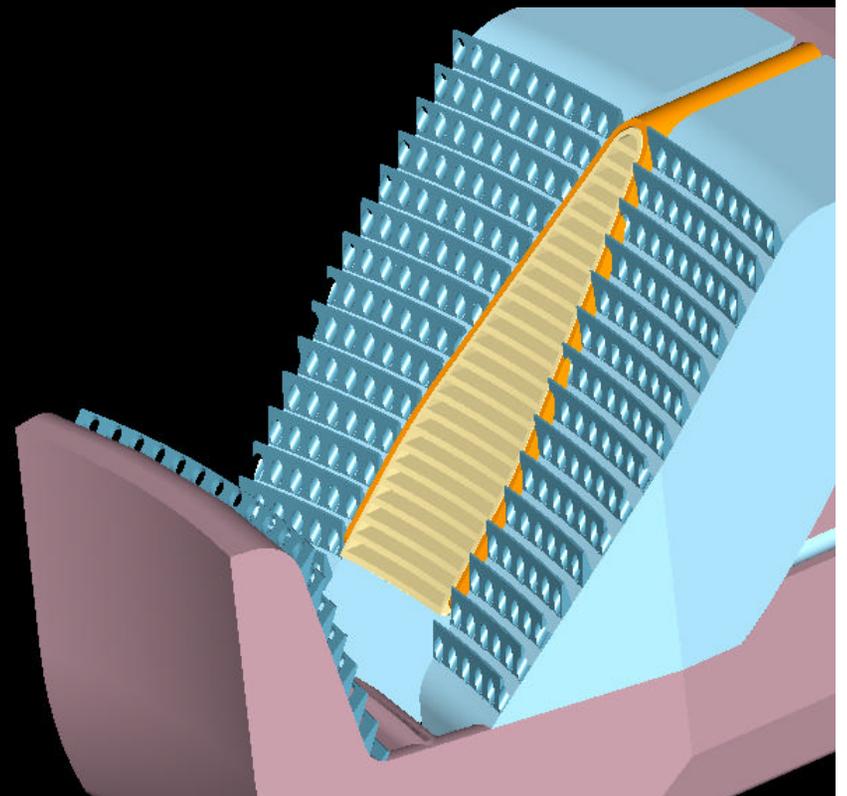
Divertor Cassette

Detail Views

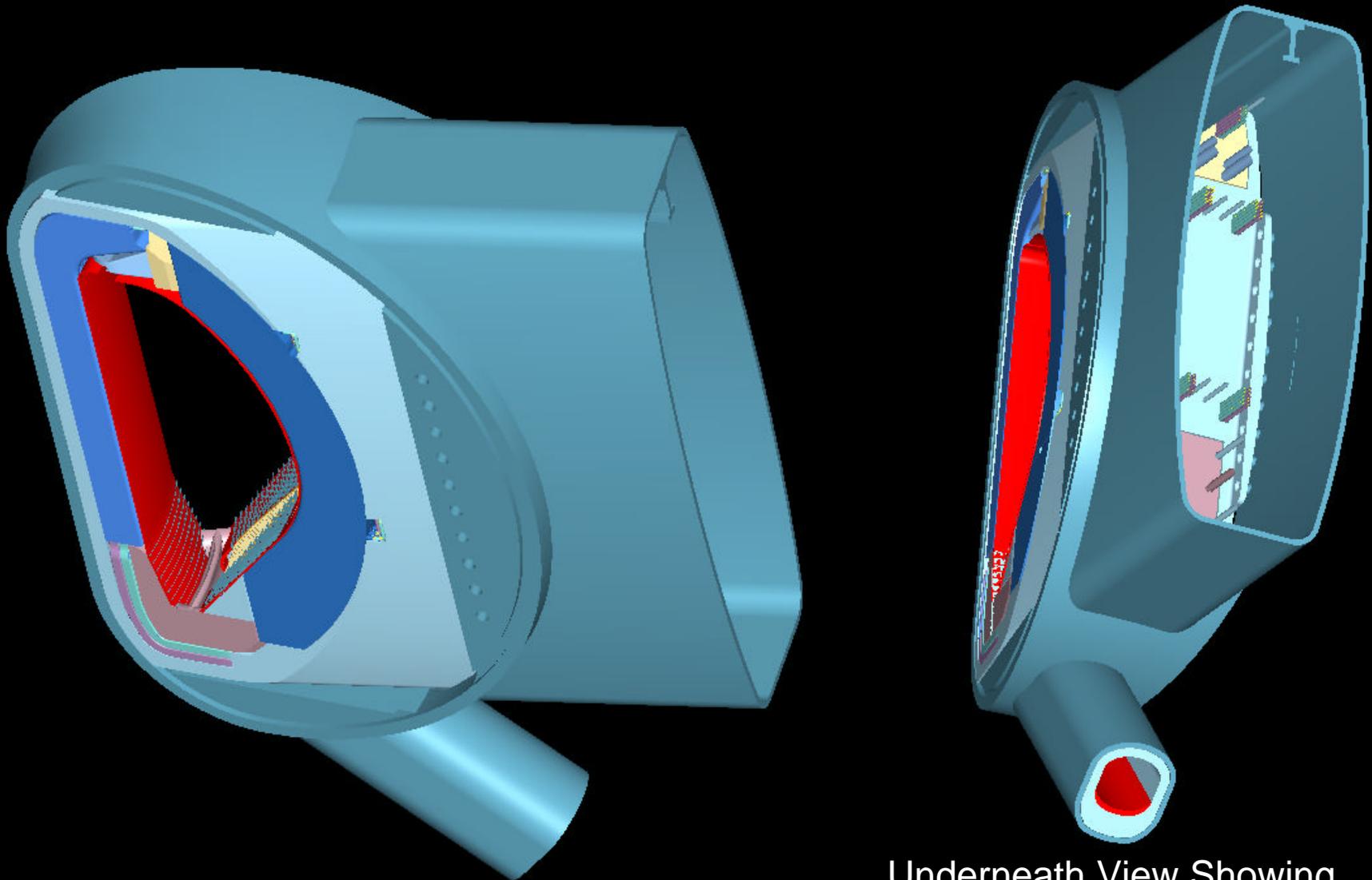


Bottom View
Showing Exit Channels

Close-up of Flow
Baffling / Disruption Fins

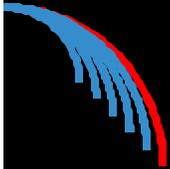


Complete Segment Assembly

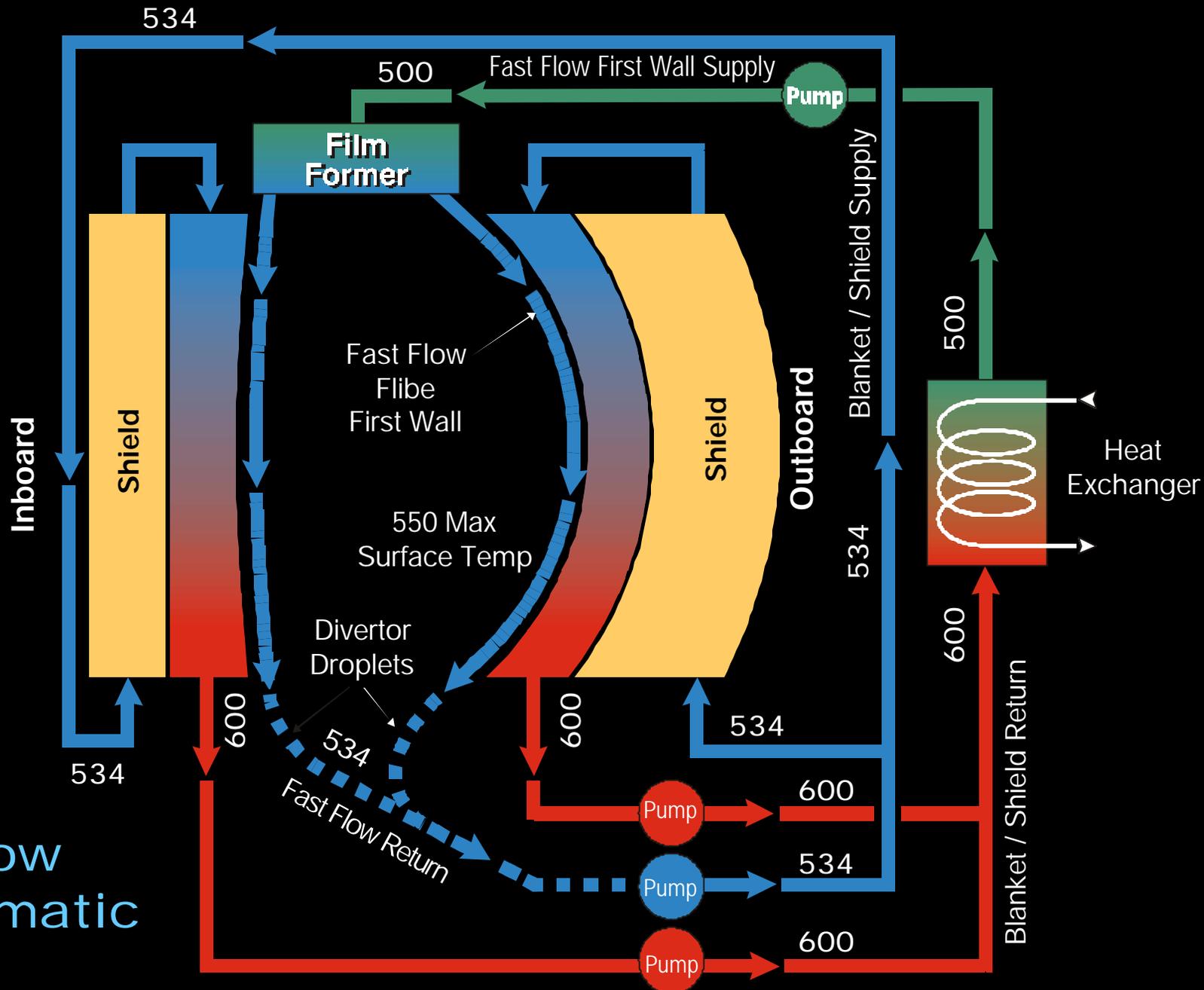


Underneath View Showing
Drain / Vacuum Pumping Duct

APEX

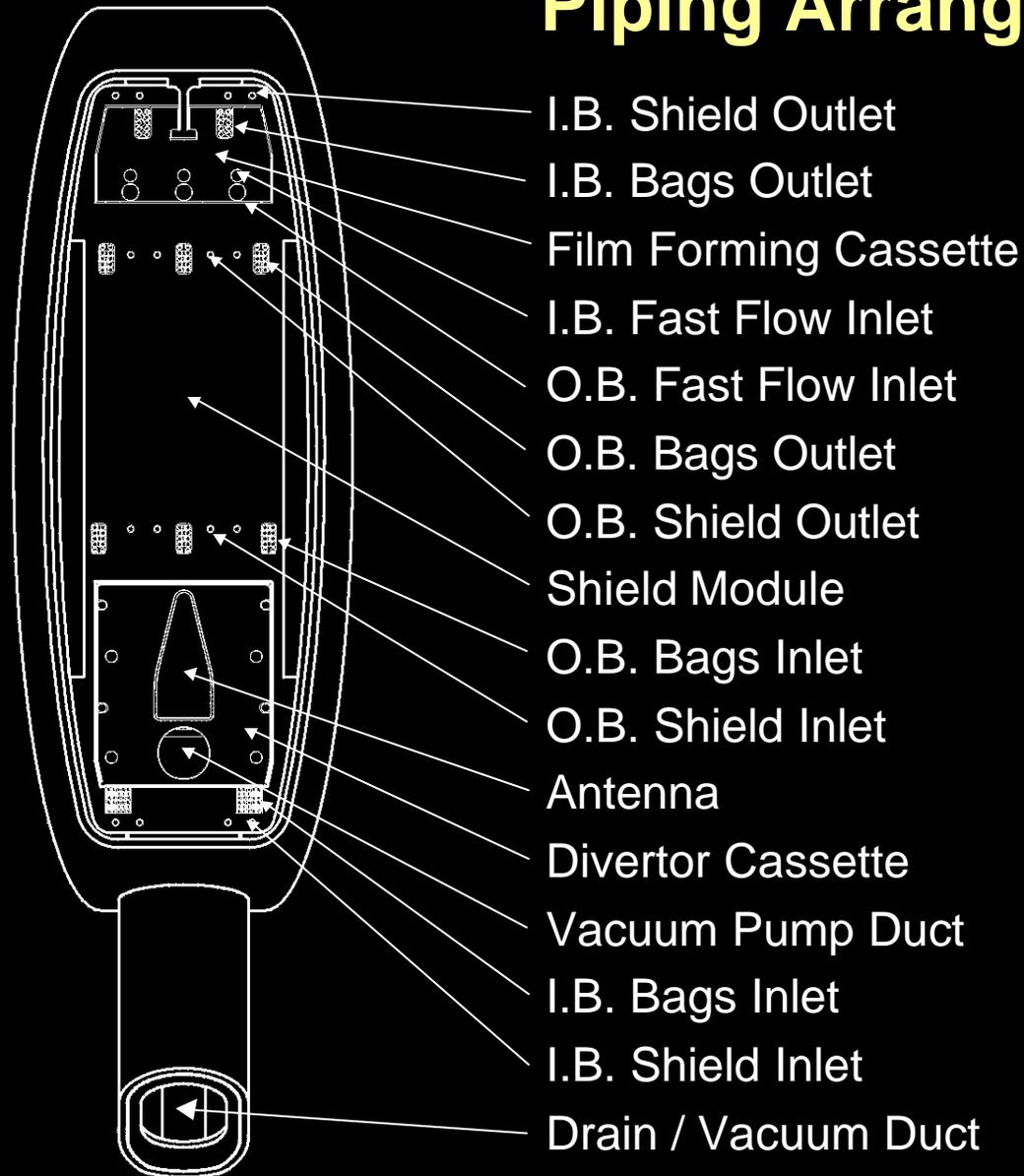


Flow Schematic



APEX

Piping Arrangement

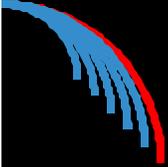


Pipe summary for CLIFF Flibe case

Circuit type	Power to	T inlet	T outlet	Flow rate	# Circuits	Pipe size (I.D.)		Velocity	
	Circuits per sector					(cm)	(inches)		
	(MW)	(C)	(C)	(m ³ /s)				(m/s)	
First wall fast flow									
IB (inboard)	30.4	500	529	.251	3	15.2	6.0	4.6	
OB (outboard)	57.1	500	527	.511	3	20.3	8.0	5.2	
Flow under penetration	3.47	500	516	.0524	1	12.7	5.0	4.1	
"Bag" blankets									
IB, plasma side	17.6	530	601	.0509	10	5.08	2.0	2.5	
IB, coil side	19.4	530	601	.0562	10	4.62	1.8	3.4	
OB, plasma side	34.9	530	600	.102	15	4.88	1.9	3.6	
OB, coil side	43.3	530	600	.127	15	5.08	2.0	4.2	
IB, divertor, plasma side	4.47	530	600	.0132	2	5.08	2.0	3.2	
IB divertor, coil side	2.32	530	601	.00673	2	3.81	1.5	3.0	
OB divertor, plasma side	12.7	530	601	.0368	2	8.89	3.5	3.0	
OB divertor, coil side	14.6	530	601	.042	2	10.2	4.0	2.6	
Divertor sled									
IB structure	2.76	530	550	.029	1	10.2	4.0	3.6	
OB structure	.0783	530	550	.0008	1	5.08	2.0	0.4	
Film former cassette body	10.2	530	550	.105	1	20.3	8.0	3.2	
Penetration	16.3	530	600	.0480	1	20.3	8.0	1.5	
Main shield									
IB shield	.319	530	540	.0065	1	7.62	3.0	1.4	
OB shield	.0977	530	540	.002	1	5.08	2.0	1.0	
Vacuum vessel									
IB Vessel	.0861	530	535	.0035	1	7.62	3.0	0.8	
OB Vessel	.0166	530	535	.0007	1	5.08	2.0	0.3	
Total power per sector		270 MW							
Total power all sectors		4320 MW							

General Design Requirements

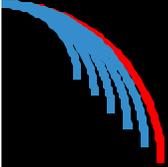
Function	Requirement	Value/Goal
Power Extraction	Neutron Wall Load Surface Heat Flux	7 MW/m ² avg* 10 MW/m ² peak* 2 MW/m ² *
Tritium Breeding	Self Sufficient	TBR > 1
Shielding	Radiation exposure of coils (insulation) Nuclear heating of coils (sc cable) Re-weldable confinement boundary	< 1x10 ⁹ Rad < 1kW/m ³ < 1 appm He
Vacuum	Compatible with plasma - Base partial pressure, non-fuel - Base pressure, fuel (H,D,T)	< 1x10 ⁻⁹ Torr < 1x10 ⁻⁷ Torr
Plasma Exhaust	Divertor required	to remove helium



Design Requirements (cont'd)

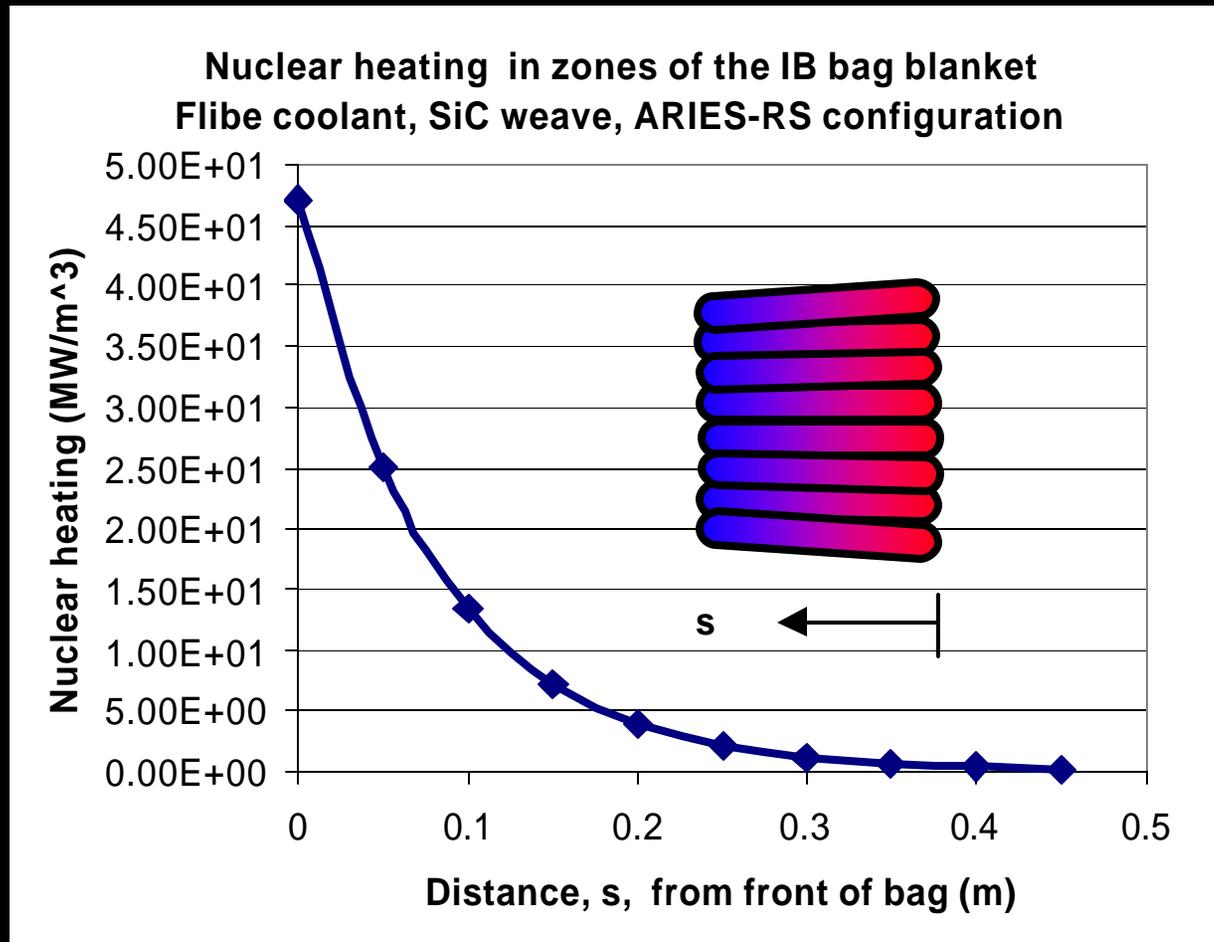
Penetrations	Plasma Heating Power Density - NBI - ICH Diagnostics	$\sim 4 \text{ MW/m}^2$ $\sim 6 \text{ MW/m}$ viewing through Labyrinth / mirrors
Operating Parameters	Pulse Length Number of pulses Disruptions	Steady State $< 3,000$ TBD
Availability	Maximize total availability	$A_{\text{plant}} > .75$ $A_{\text{blanket/FW}} > .98$
Safety	Confinement Boundaries	At least 2

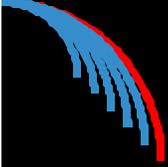
* Values are minimum goals for steady state operation



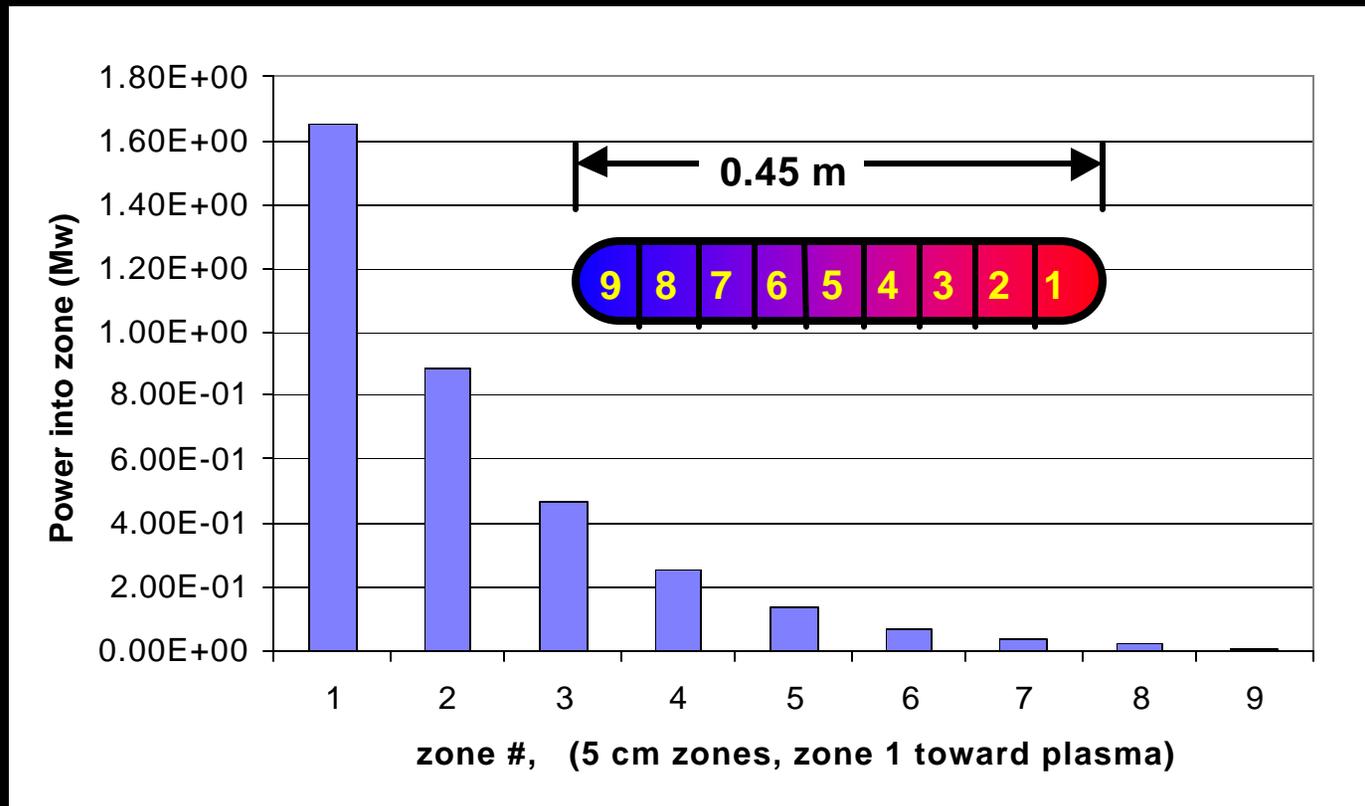
Estimated IB Blanket Heating

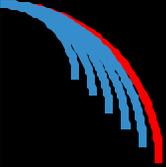
Most heat is deposited in first 10 cm





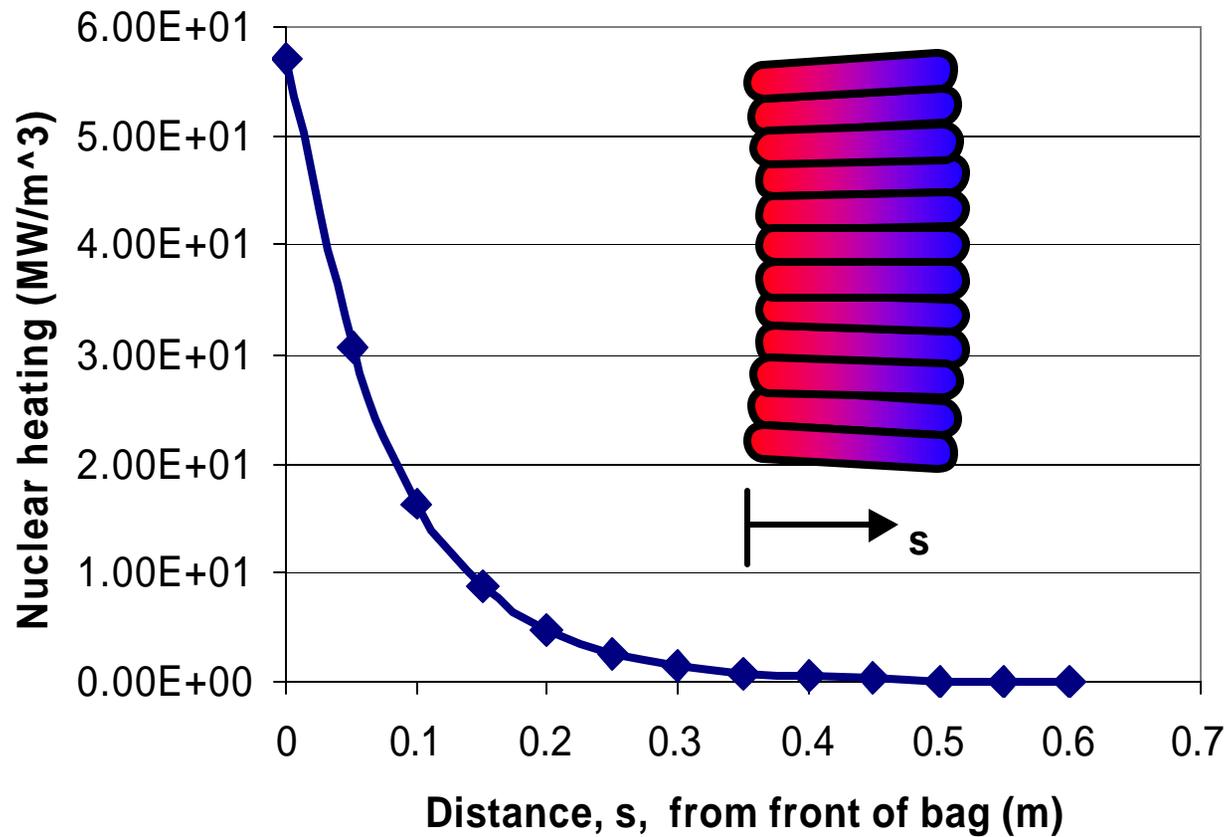
Integrated Power (MW) in Zones of the IB Blanket Flibe Coolant, SiC Weave, ARIES-RS Configuration

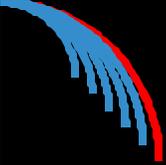




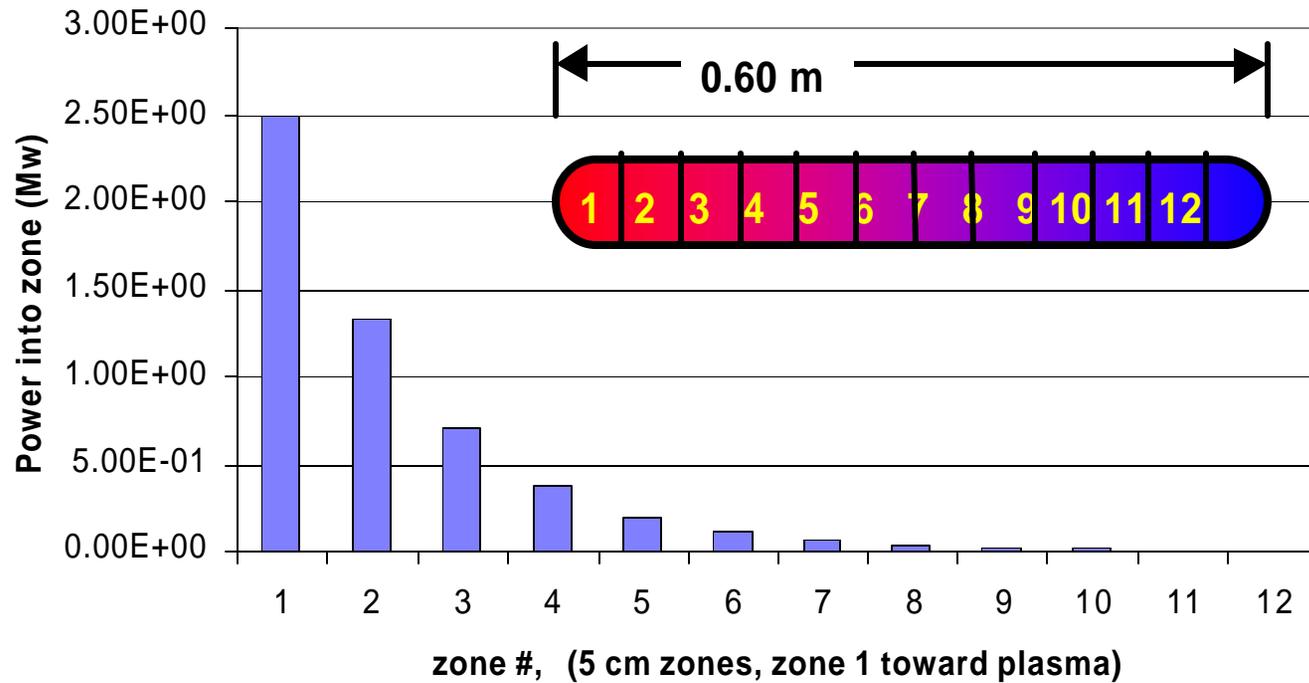
Estimated OB Blanket Heating

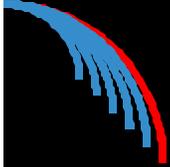
Nuclear heating in zones of the OB bag blanket
 Flibe coolant, SiC weave, ARIES-RS configuration





Integrated Power (MW) in zones of the OB bag blanket Flibe coolant, SiC weave, ARIES-RS configuration





Issues

Integration of Be in front region of blanket

Integration of Passive stabilizer structure with blanket

Damage limit for SiC

Divertor and vacuum pumping integration

Divertor flow modifier structure

Fast Flow nozzle design and placement

Split between blanket / shield / vv

Flow temperature / flow details

Plans

Work with Mahmoud, Mohamed Sawan on Be form, quantity

Work with ARIES-RS team on requirements

Work with Steve Zinkle & Mtls Grp

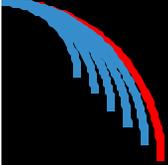
Work with Richard Nygren

Work with Richard Nygren

Work with Karani and Sergey on nozzle models

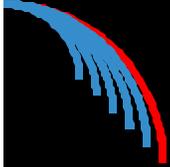
Work with Mahmoud, Mohamed Sawan

Work with Dai Kai



Tasks for May 8th Meeting

- Strawman set of CliFF design parameters tabulated
- Divertor integrated with pumping duct and liquid flow
- CliFF CAD model completed for strawman design
- Model of Film forming nozzles completed, including first stereolithography model



Summary

First Wall - Thin layer of fast moving Flibe ~ 2 cm thick @10 m/s, 465 C
minimal vapor pressure

Blanket - Thick zone of slow moving Flibe ~ 47 cm thick @ 5 m/s, 600 C,
with **multiple** radial zones for **better flow / temperature control**

- **Flexible** "Bags" woven from SiC fibers with passive stabilizers
and extra 10 cm zone of Be at front of bag **improves breeding**

- Hot liquid **leaking** from bags is cooled by fast flow layer

- Bags expand to **close** any sector to sector **gaps**

- **No** halo currents, **minimal** load asymmetry, **low** thermal stress

Maintenance - **Removable**, high-maintenance **divertor** and **film former** cassettes -
while all **other components** are maintained **outside** of the device
when the sector module (1 of 16) is completely removed