

QOS Engineering Configuration Status

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QOS project meeting
Feb 28, 2001

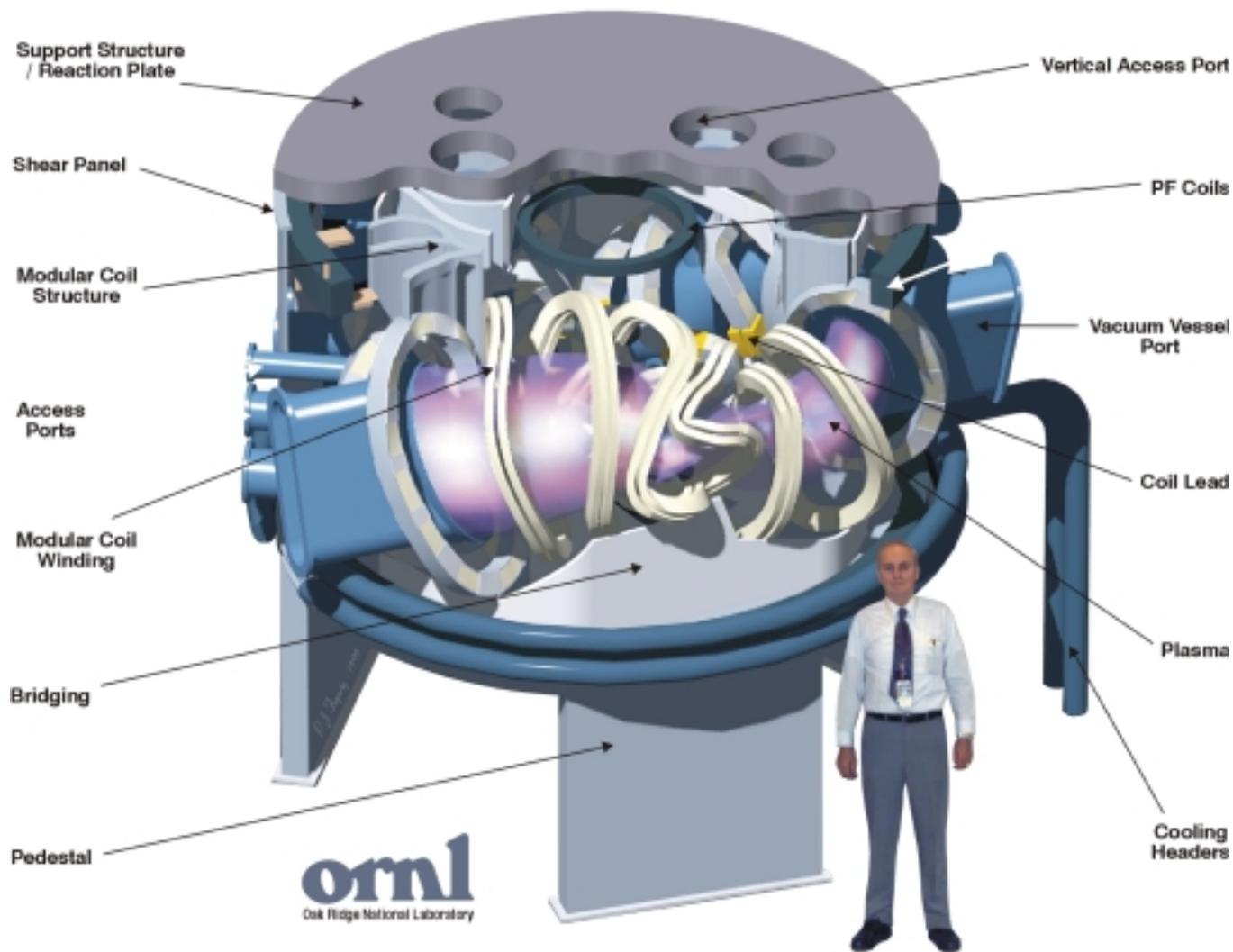
Presentation Outline

- **Baseline parameters and changes from last design**
- **Stellarator core configuration and evaluation**
 - **Modular coils, structure, vacuum tank**
 - **What is the design concept?**
 - **How do we build it?**
 - **Status, recent improvements**
- **Summary**

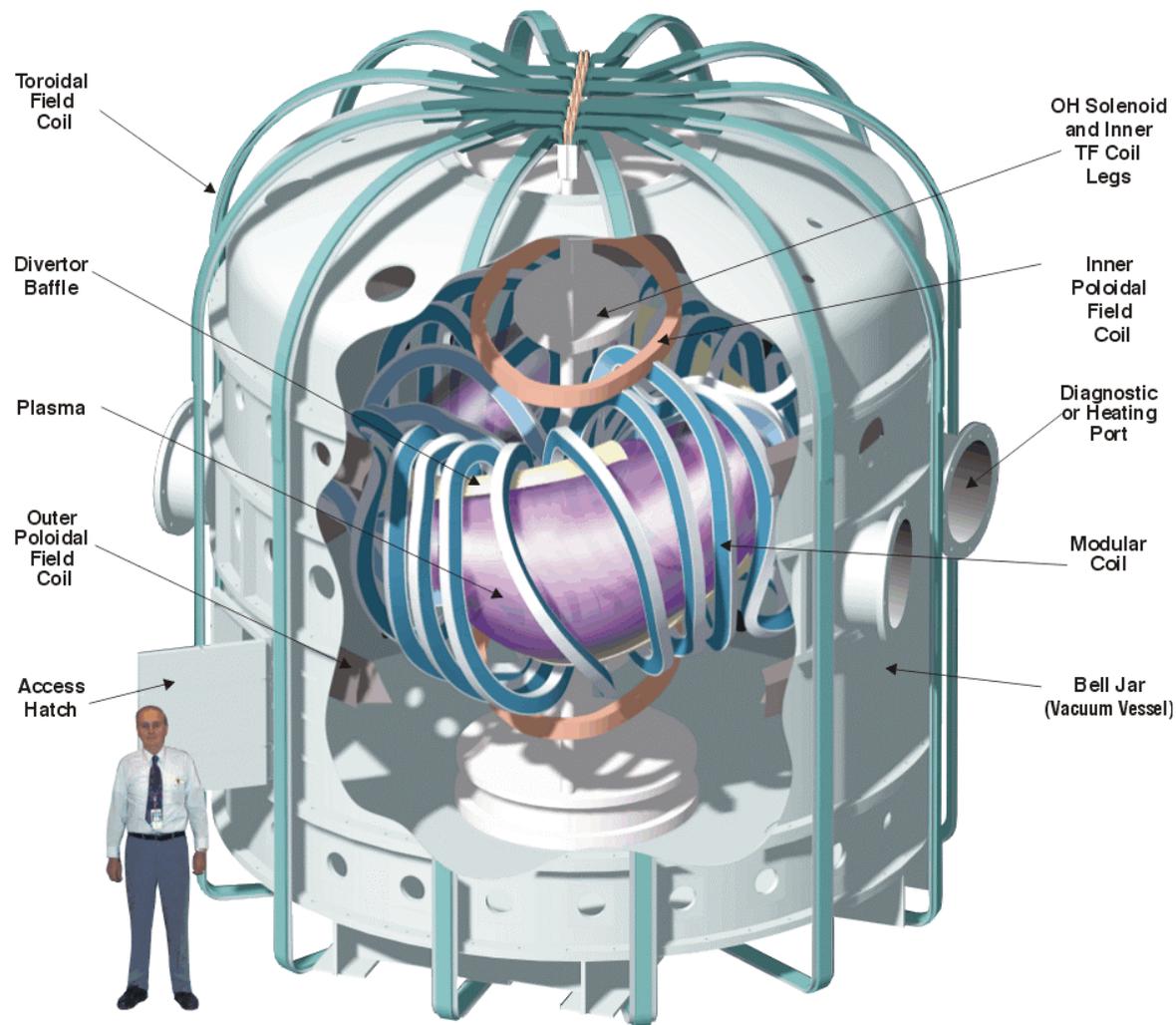
Baseline parameters for QOS design

- **Moderate size and field**
 - $\langle R_0 \rangle \sim .95$ m
 - $\langle a \rangle \sim 0.37$ m
 - $B_0 = 1$ T
- **Factory assembled unit desired, consisting of modular coils, PF coils, and structure**
 - Minimum cost is essential
 - Uses existing power supplies, cooling system, diagnostics, ICH antennas and power supplies, ECH system, etc.
- **We have just begun refining engineering studies of our second two-period configuration**

Earlier 3 field period design



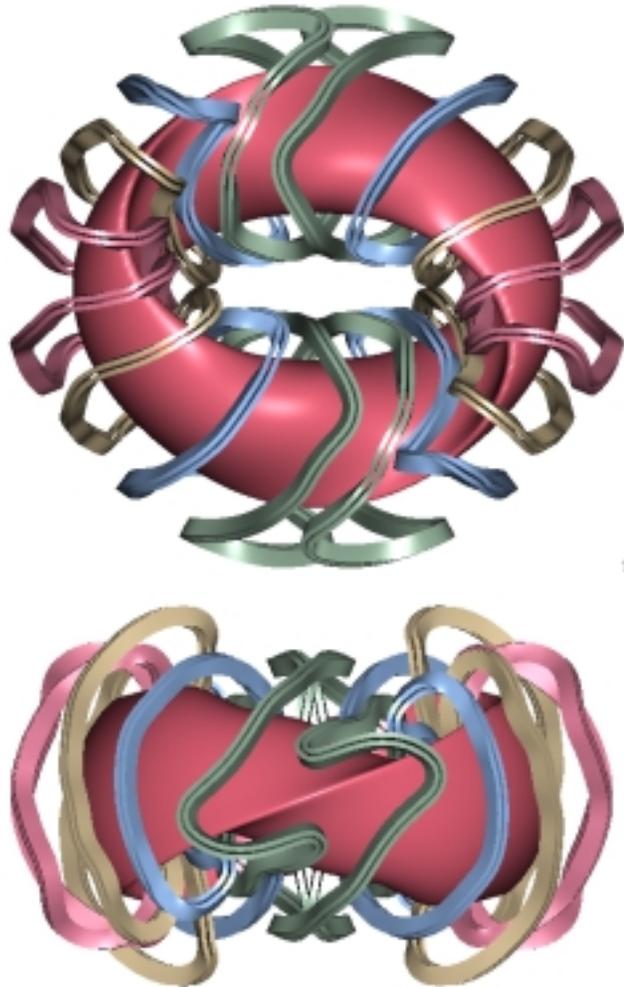
Configuration from Sept 00 through Jan 01



New coil set is more attractive

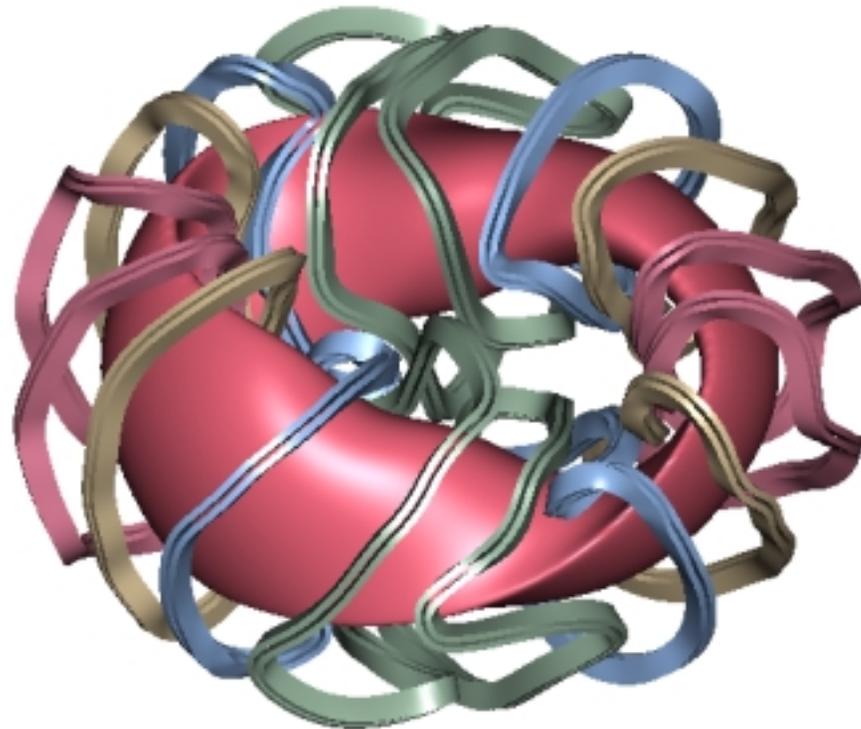
Feature	Sept 00 option	Current baseline
Configuration	2 period, A = 2.5	2 period, A = 2.5
Modular coils	22 coils, 6 coil types, 1T	<i>16 coils, 4 coil types, 1T</i>
TF coils	External set producing +/- 0.2 Tesla	External set producing +/- 0.15 Tesla
OH solenoid	4 m tall, oblong solenoid +/- 0.05 V-s	4 m tall, oblong solenoid ~ +/- 0.15 V-s
VF / trim coils	2 pairs	2 pairs
Vacuum config.	Bell jar	Bell jar
Access space	Limited by ports in external vessel and by modular coils / structure	Limited by ports in external vessel and by modular coils / structure

Modular coil configuration



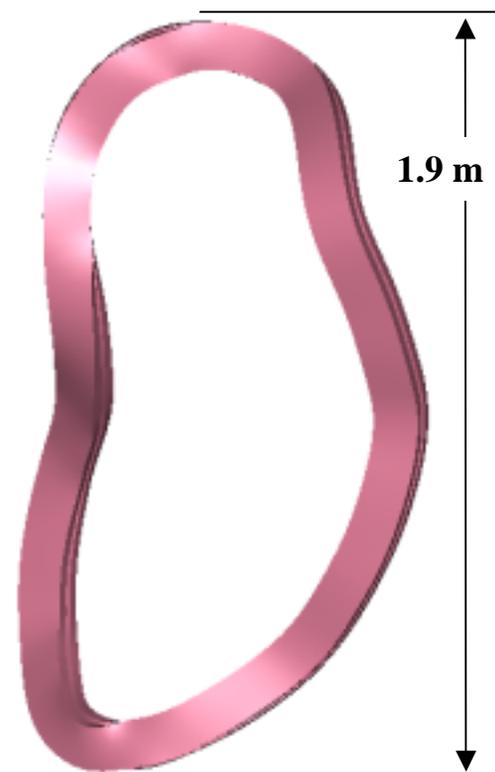
Coil set 0213A4 (as scaled)

$R_0 = .95$ m, $a = .37$ m

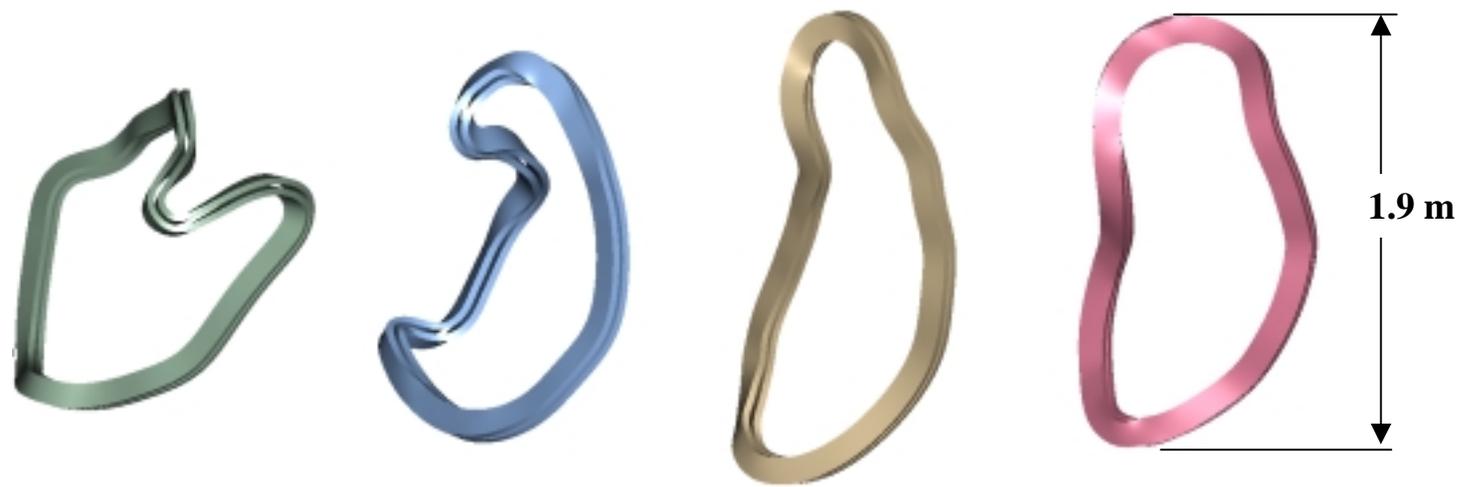
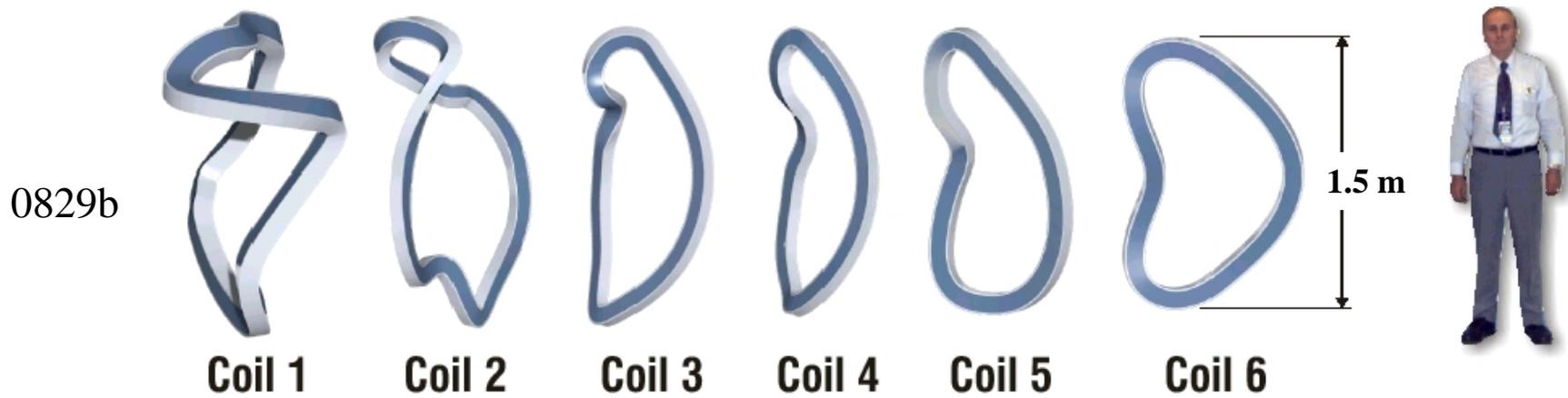


QOS modular coil parameters (as scaled)

Coil set	0213b2
No. of field periods	2
No. of coils per period	8
No of coil types	4
Est. Current per coil, kA	356
Avg. length per coil, cm	535
Cross section, w x h, cm (including local structure)	8.5 x 12
Current density, gross, kA/cm²	~ 3
Current density in Cu, kA/cm²	~ 8
Scale factor used	0.95



Modular Coil Shapes - 0829b vs 0213b2



Modular Coil winding support concept

“I-Beam” provides accurate winding form and structural support

- Windings located on either side of I-Beam
- Loads transmitted to vertical webs, then to upper and lower reaction plates
- Coils can be pre-tested at full current
- Hard features can be used to measure and adjust coil position



Exploded view

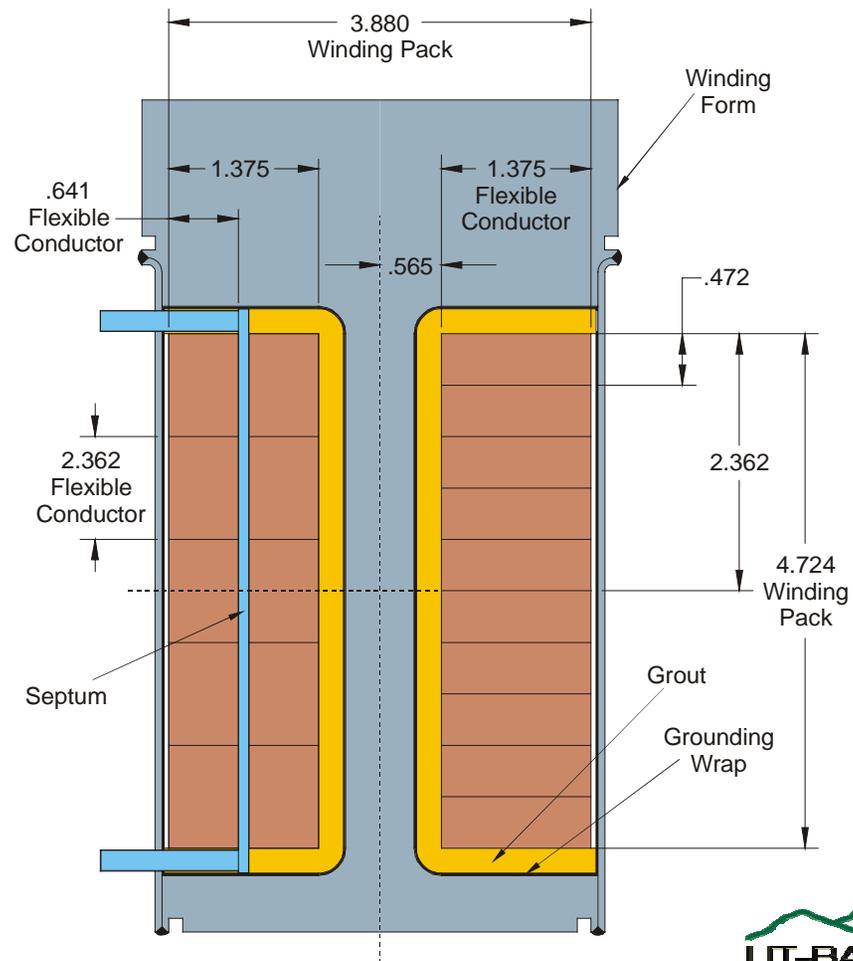


Assembled view

Modular coil winding concept

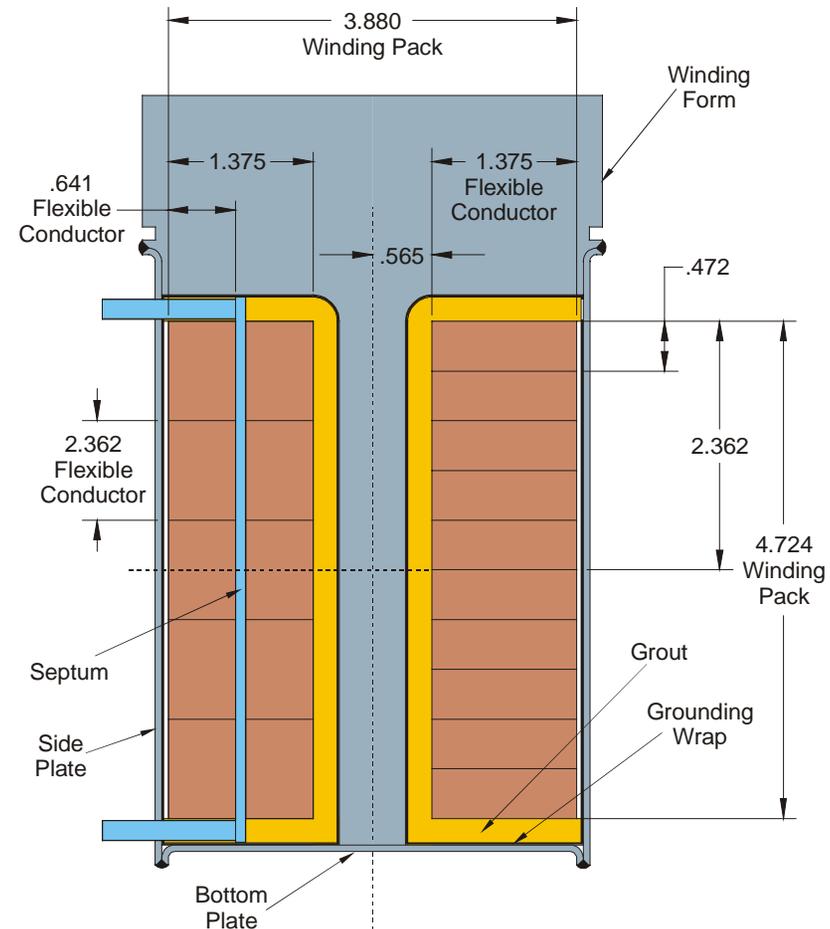
Molded winding cavity intended to minimize machining cost

- “I-Beam” structure can be weldment or casting
- Pattern made by stereolithography is positioned in structure
- Epoxy fills void between pattern and structure
- Pattern is removed
- Accurate cavity is left to receive conductor
- Cooling options include chill plate and “full can” cooling



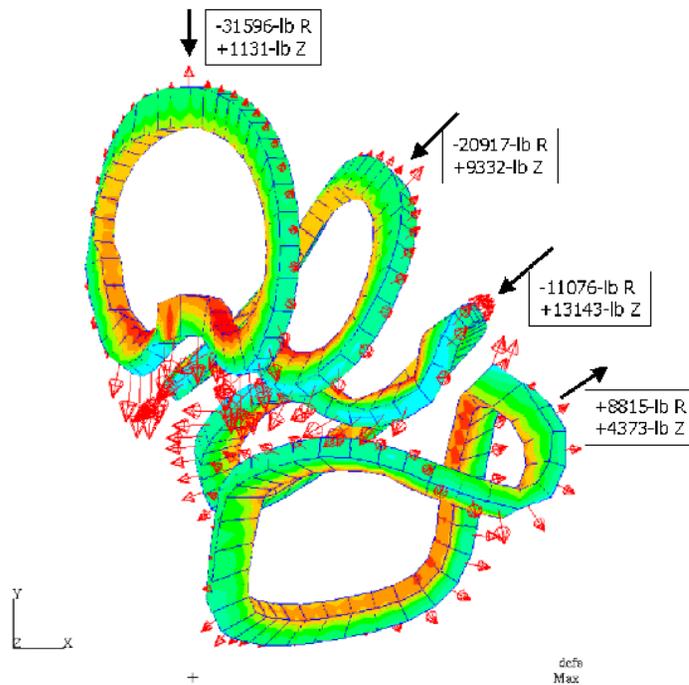
Winding cross section options

- Use “tee” instead of “I-beam” for more open structure, increased winding space
- Requires additional formed strip for can closure

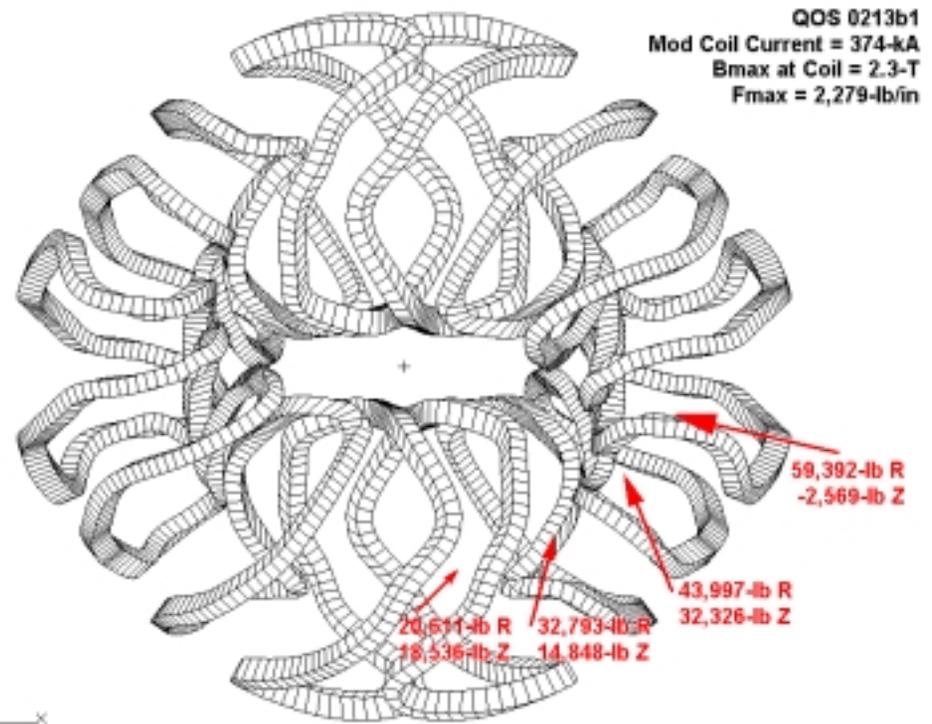


Modular coil forces and structure

- Forces are higher than for 3-period case (59 vs 32 kips max)
- net load direction is always inward



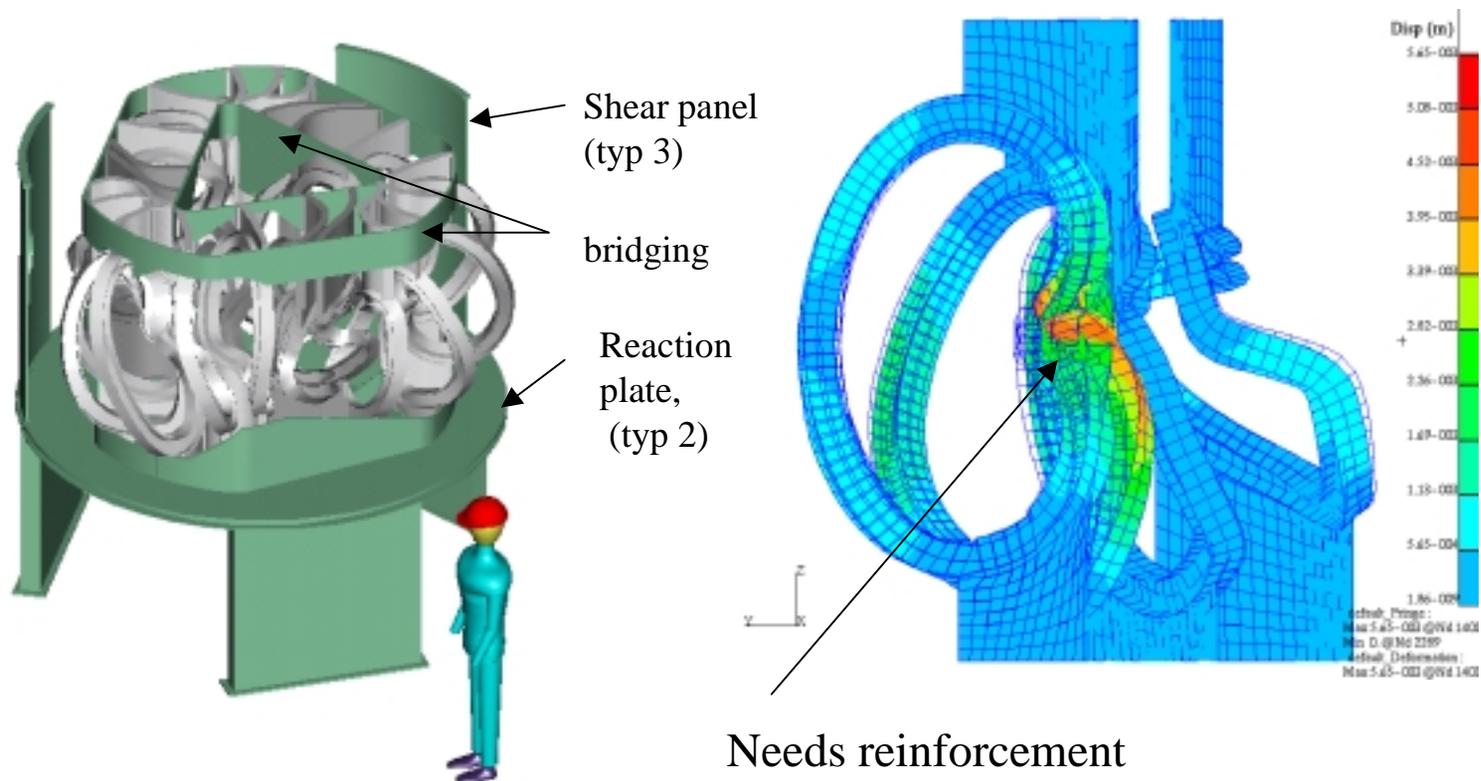
3-period case



0213b2

Modular coil forces and structure (2)

- 3 field period design used reaction plates and bridging, analysis indicated reinforcement needed around tight bends



Modular Coils and Structure (3)

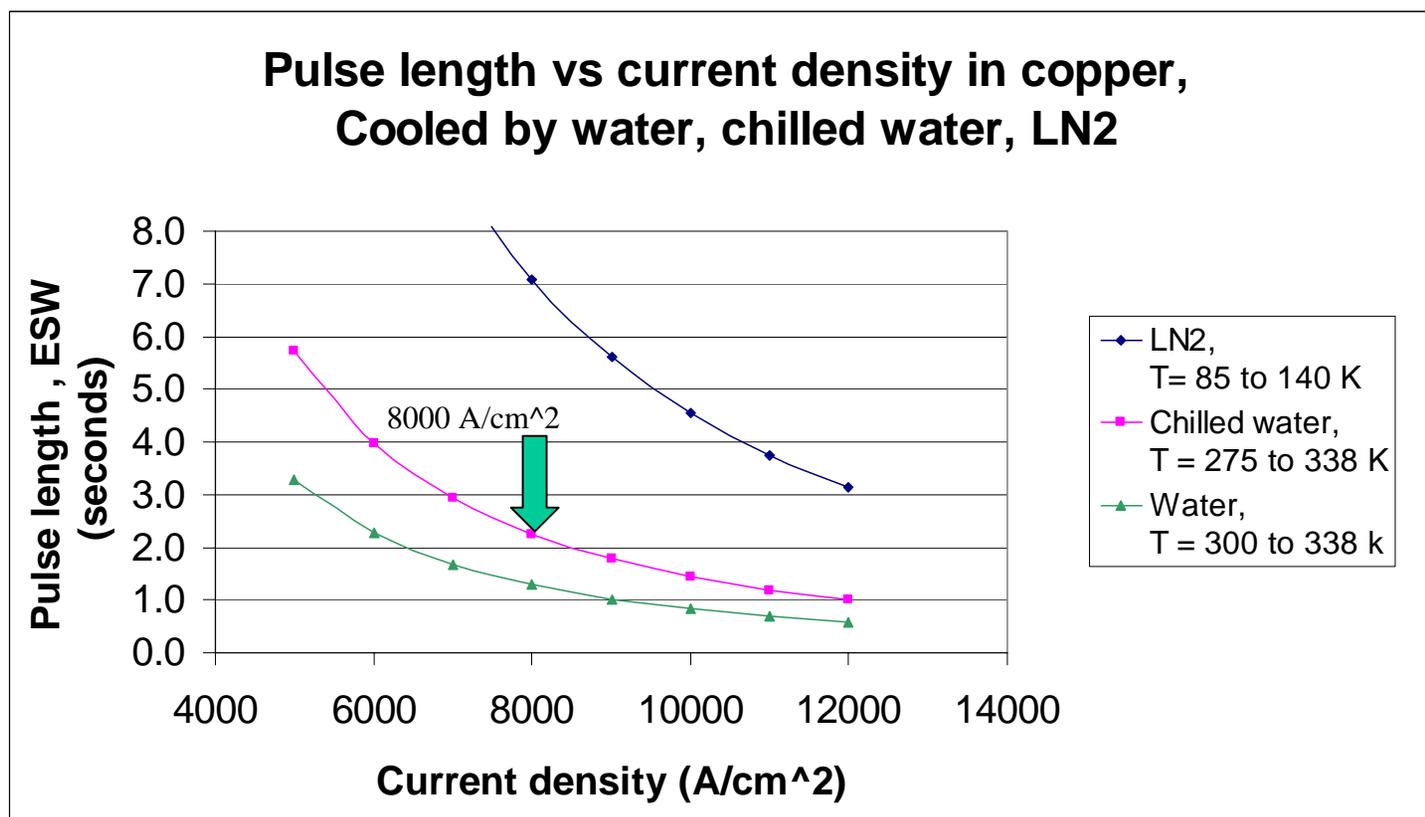
- **Concept evolving, not yet modeled**
- **Coil winding form and assembly structure will be integrated into coil castings**
 - Sides of “I-Beam” provide winding form
 - Reinforcement and connection flanges integrated with “I-Beam”
 - Coil-to-coil connections and portions of winding pockets machined with common references, possibly common setup on 5-axis mill
- **Coil assembly creates external shell structure**

Ramp rate and flat-top considerations

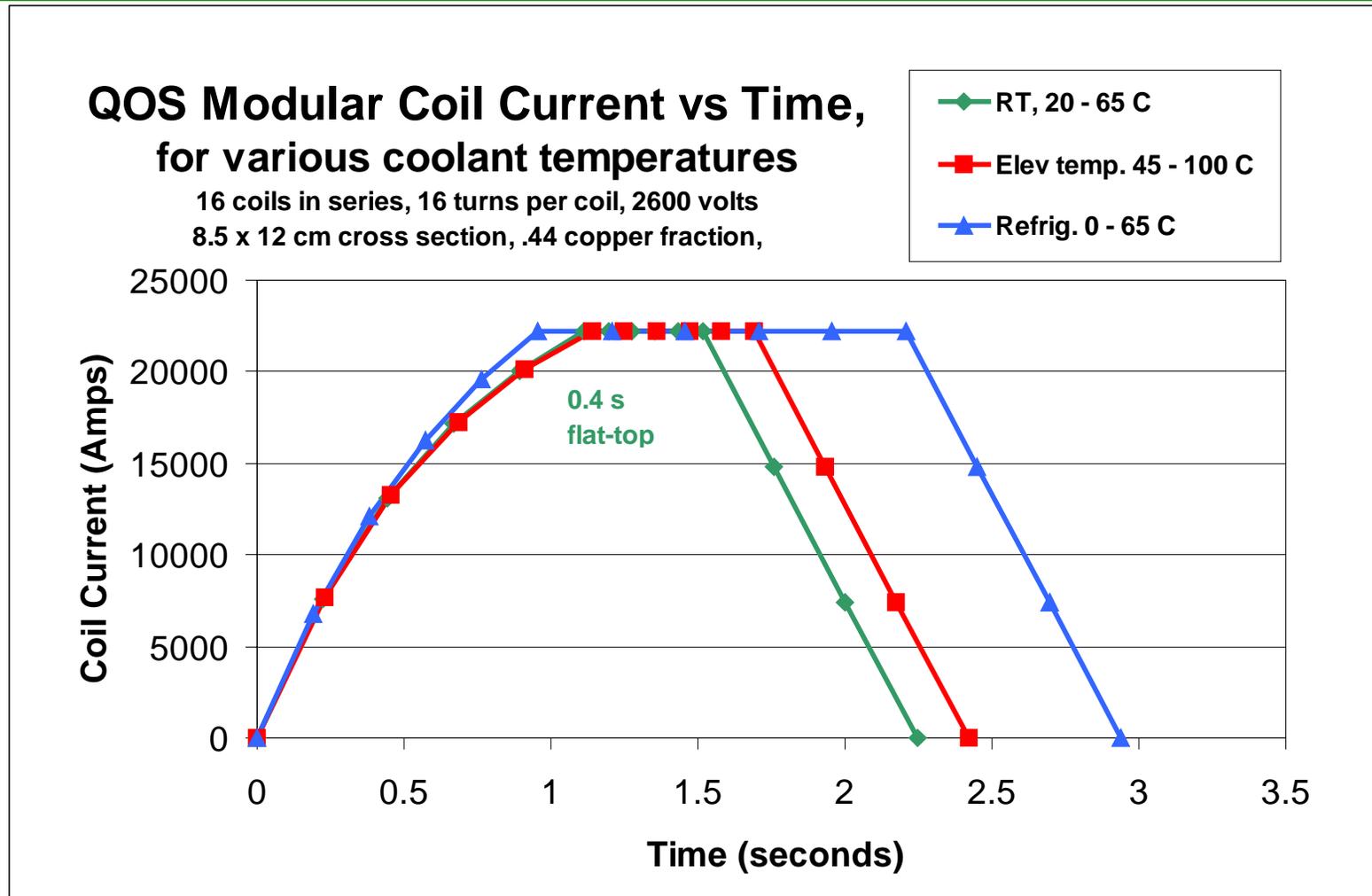
- **Temperature limits**
 - Max temp depends on epoxy used, RT cure epoxy limited to ~ 65C
 - Min temp depends on thermal isolation of coils and compatibility with plasma vacuum
- **Power supply limitations**
 - 4 solid state modules rated at 650 V, 30 kA pulsed (7.5 kA continuous)
 - 3 solid state supplies rated at 625 V, 15 kA pulsed (~ 3 kA continuous)
- **Eddy current decay time in structure**
 - Error fields may not be completely symmetrical due to casting variations
 - “I-Beams” have 10-20 ms time constant

Modular Coil Operating Temperature

- Coil operating temperature not decided: can operate from 85 to ~340 K
- Room temperature coils may have marginal pulse length



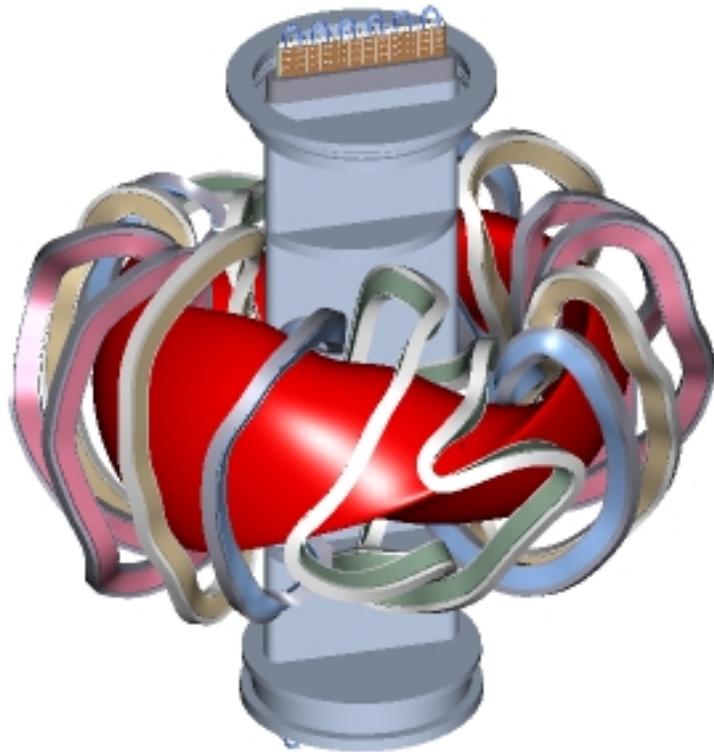
Coil parameters, power supply, cooling temp. determine pulse waveform and flat-top time



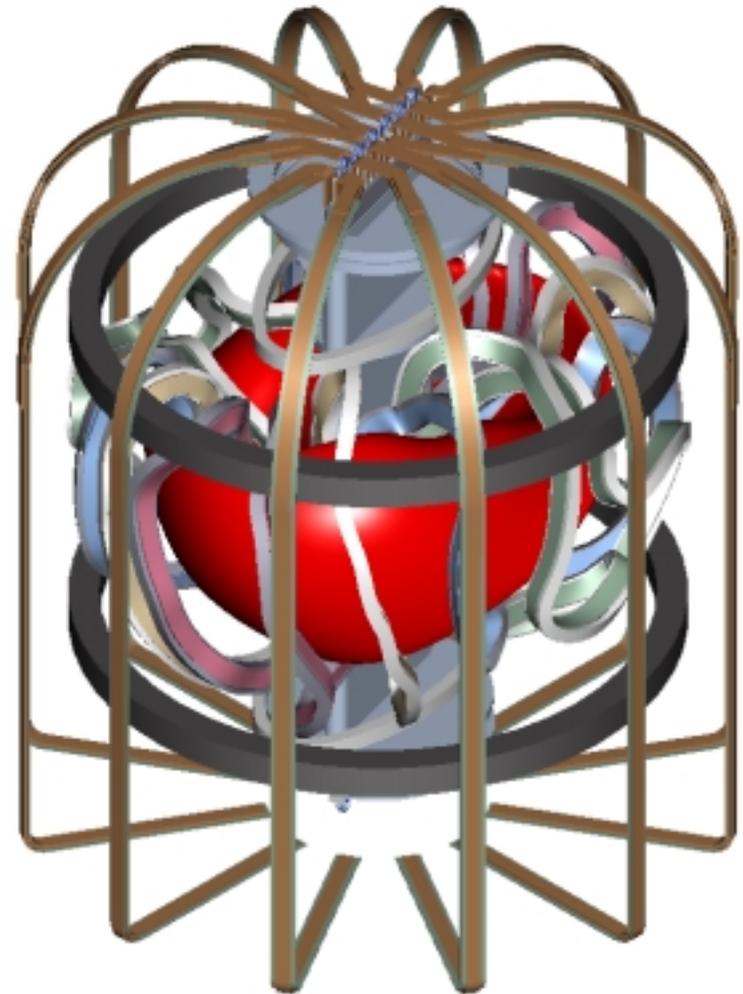
Modular coil issues

- **Geometry**
 - Twist – What is optimum?
 - Increased distance between coils helps to reduce current density
- **Structure configuration / modeling**
- **Conductor selection**
 - Cable conductor, to pot or not to pot?
 - Bundled solid conductor (HSX, W7AS)
- **Fabrication questions**
 - Casting porosity – can we use cast coil forms in vacuum?
 - Cover plate welding – can we get it leak tight?
- **Operating temperature**

TF and VF coils desired for flexibility

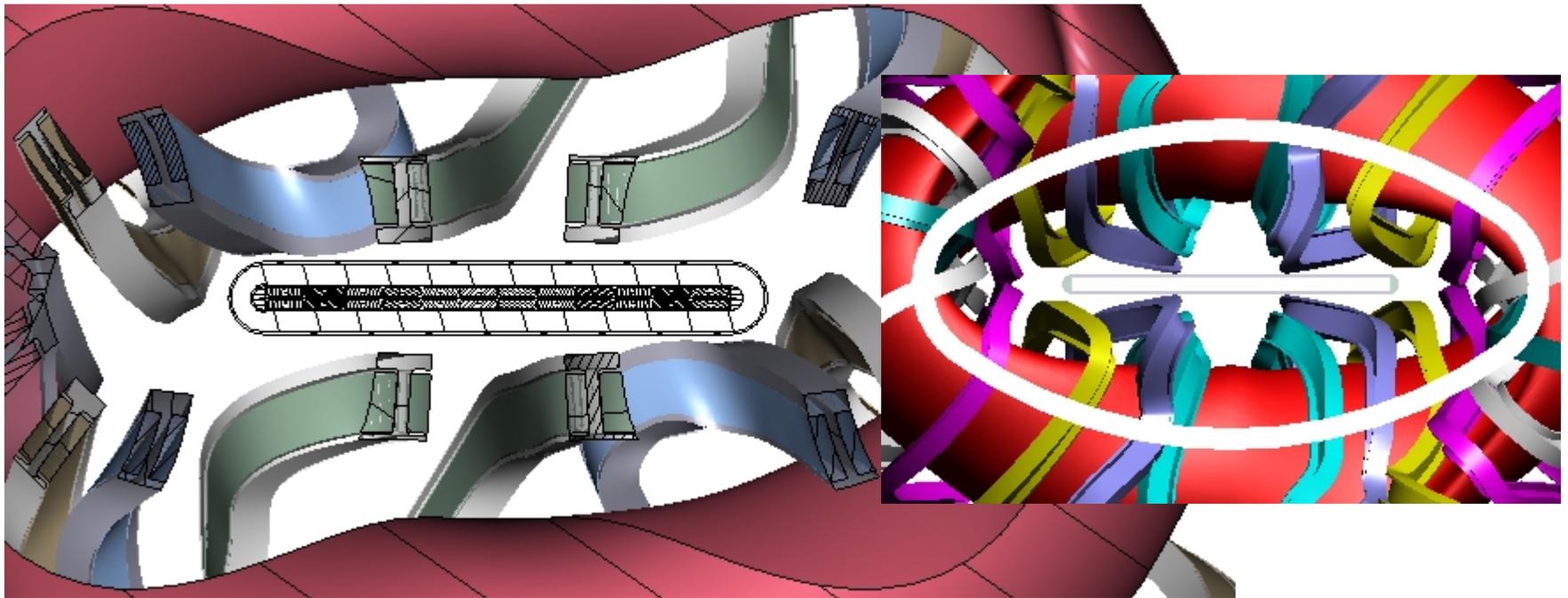


Centerstack assembly contains
inner TF legs and solenoid



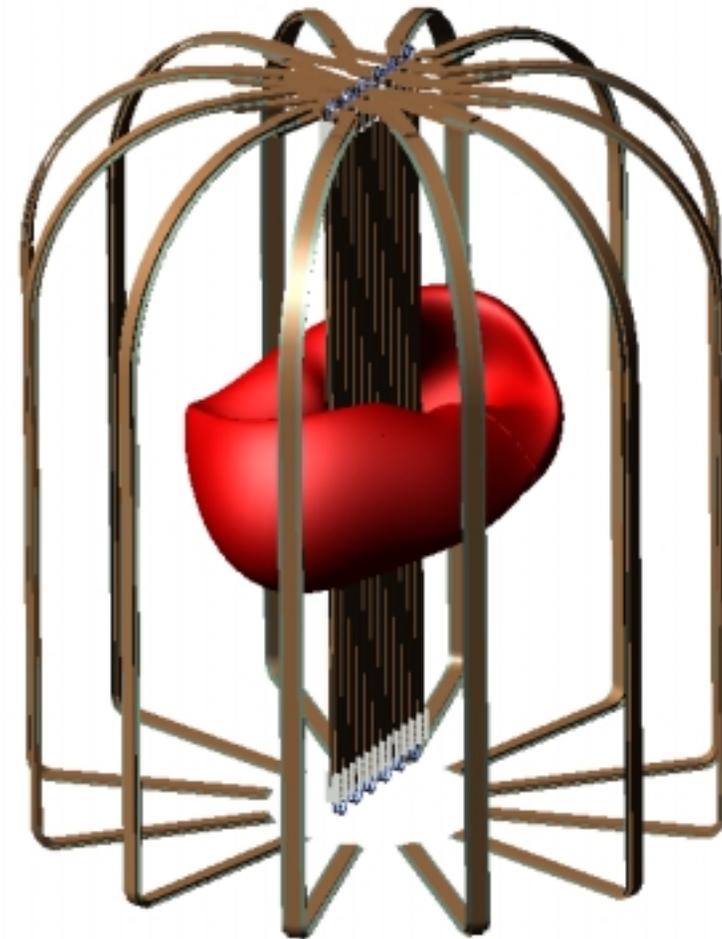
Now there is more room for centerstack

- Room for TF coils, OH solenoid and casing
- Centerstack thickness increased $> 50\%$ to 15 cm

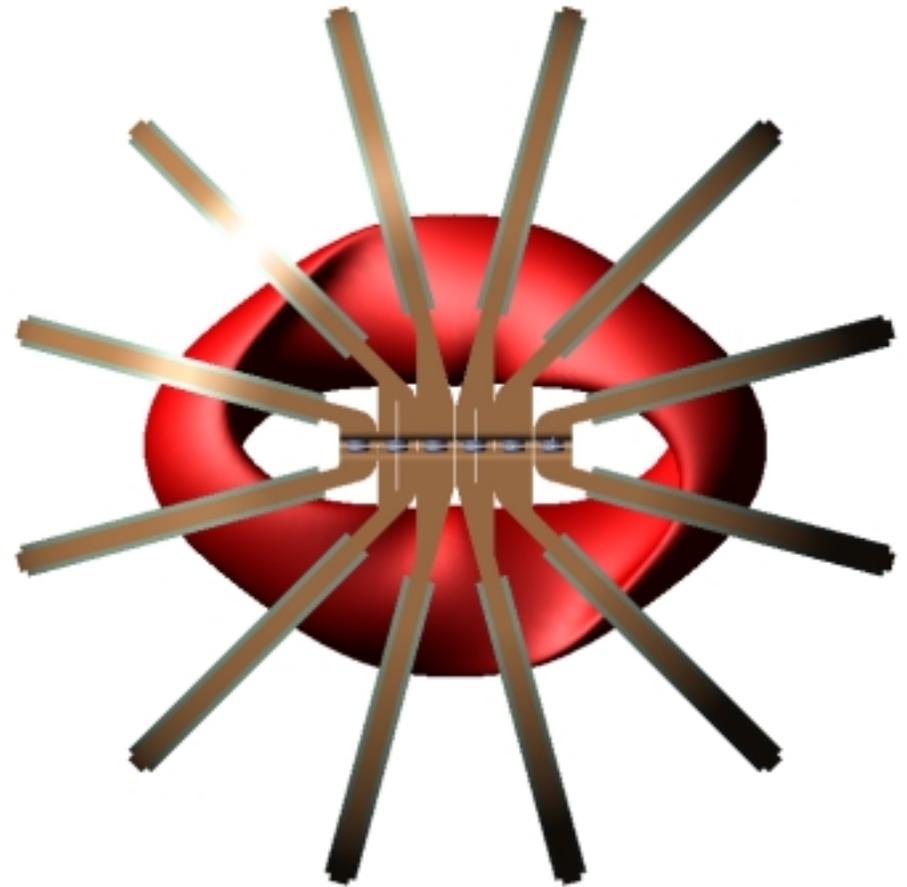
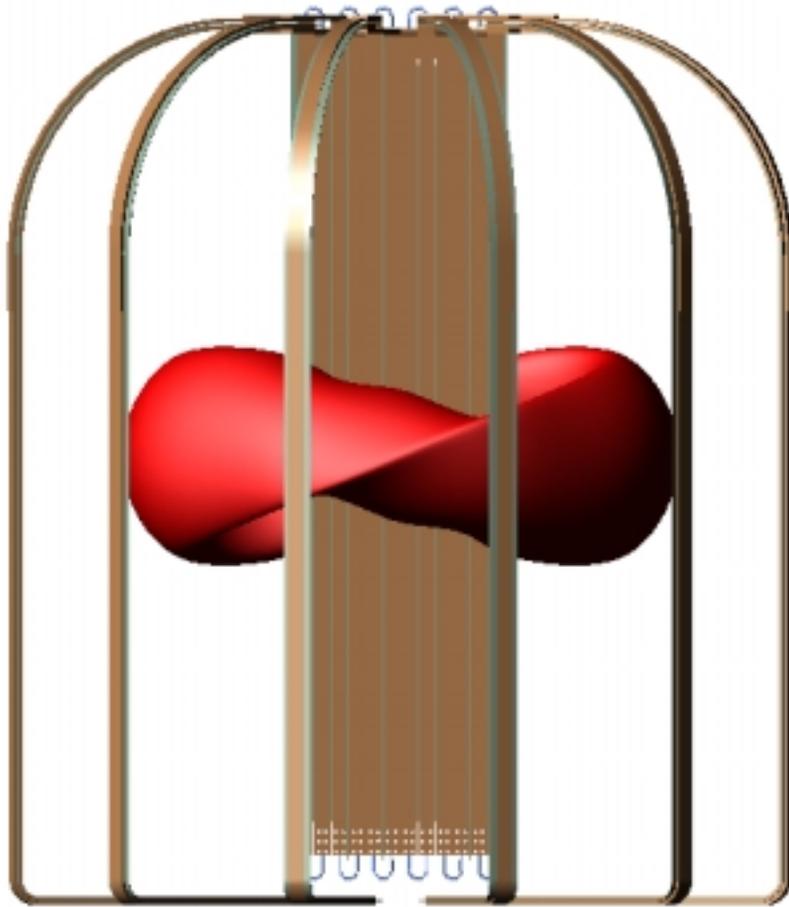


TF flexibility coils

- 48 turns, 1.5 x .75 in.
- ~2000 A/cm²
- 12 return leg bundles
- Odd shape makes connections at center stack difficult

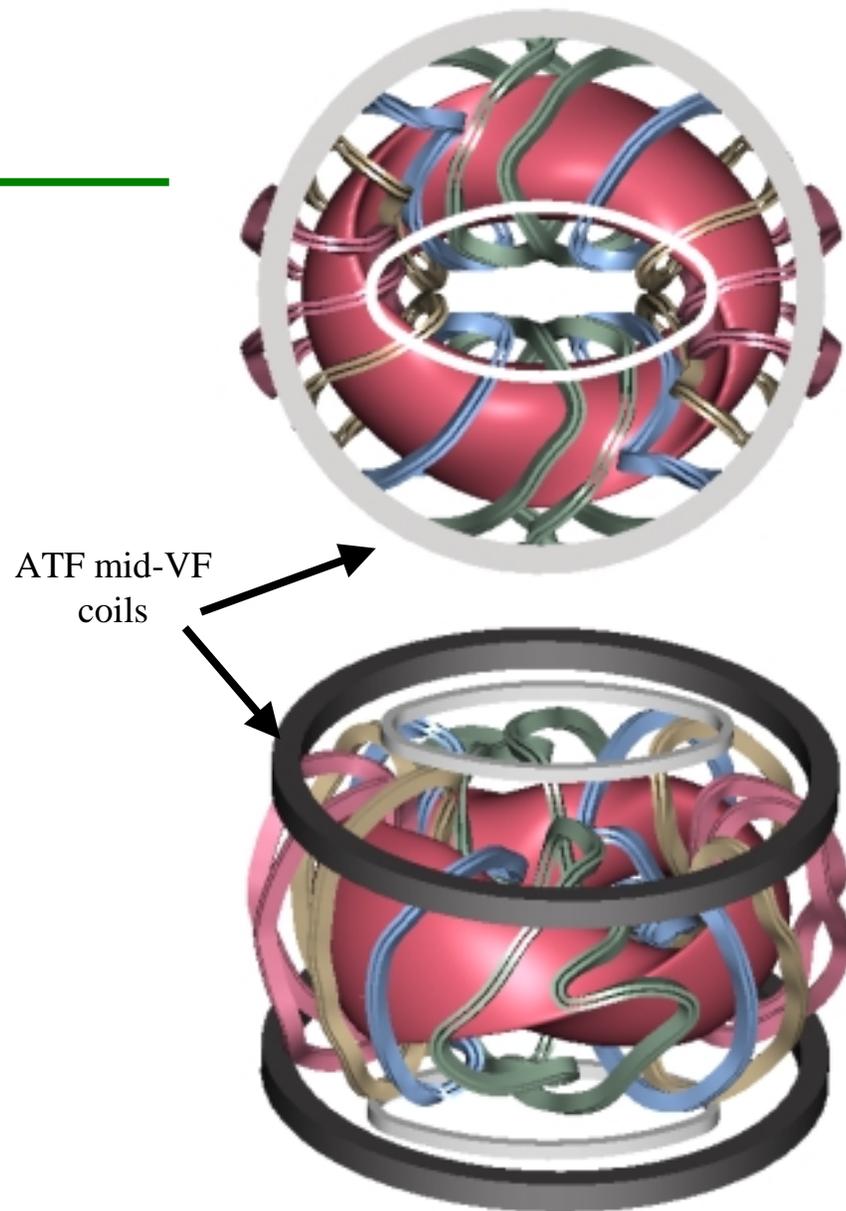


TF coil set



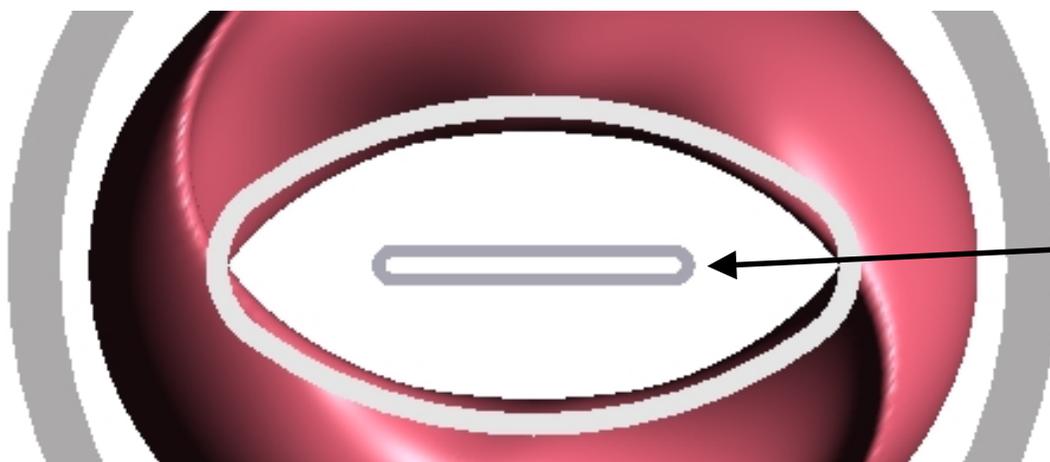
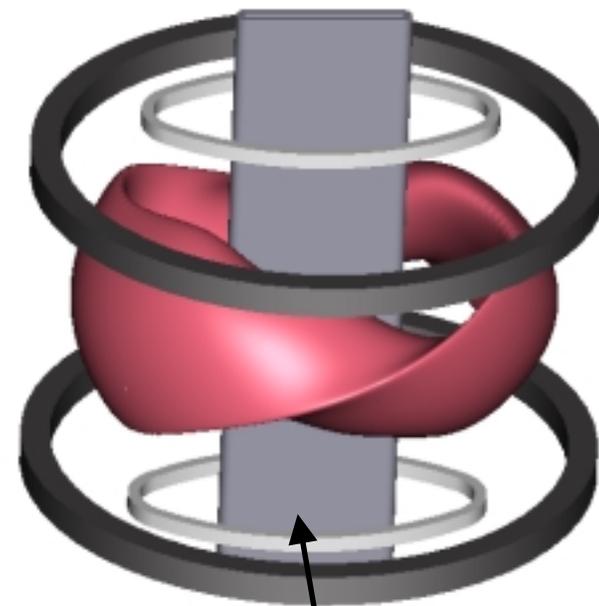
VF / Trim Coils

- VF coil geometry still under study
- Planar coils are assumed
- Options include use of ATF coils, new coils, combination
- Elliptical shape for mid/inner VF coils is being considered



OH solenoid / return coils

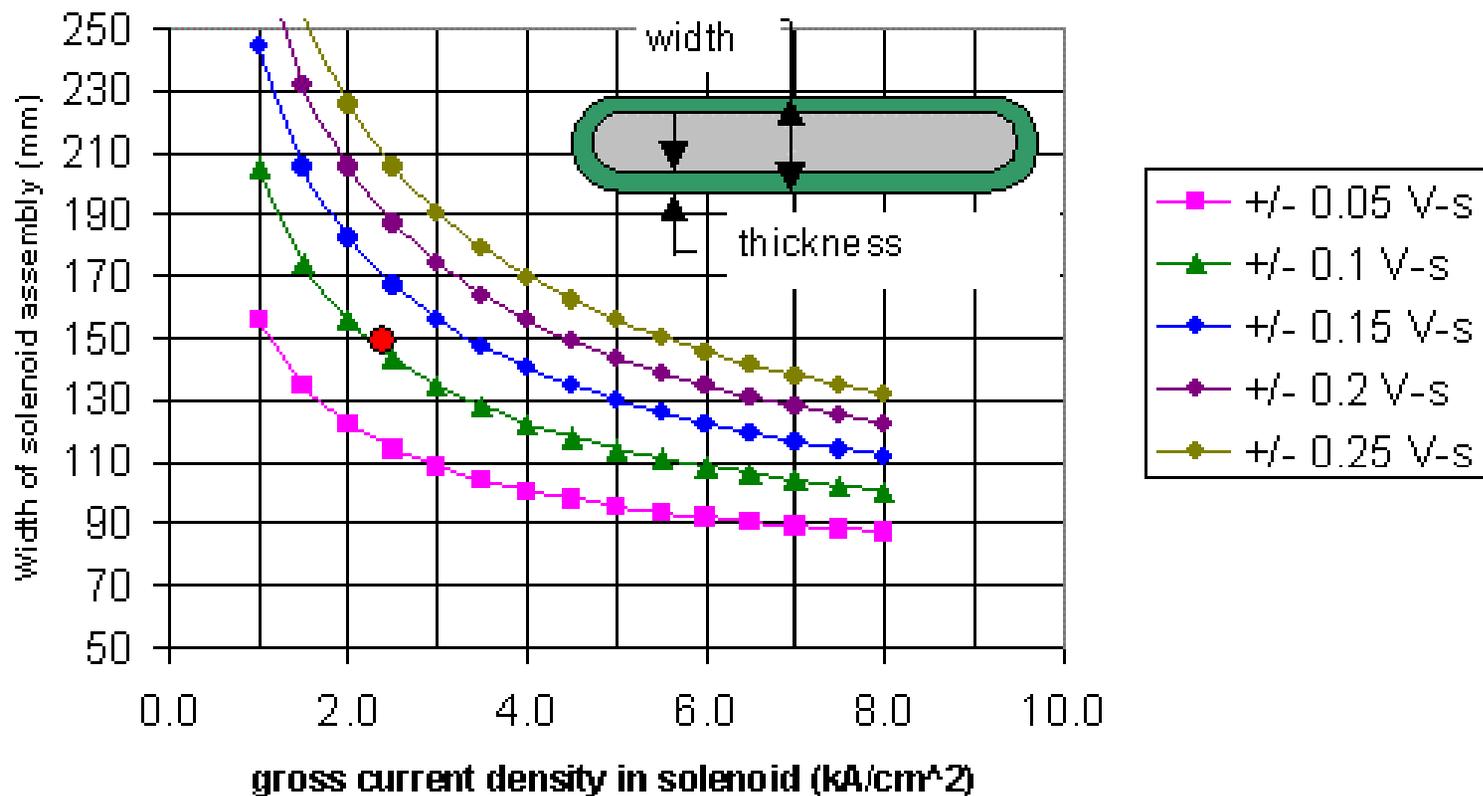
- **Central solenoid is limited to oblong shape by modular coils**
- **Plan to use VF / trim coils for outer return coils**
- **Present configuration limited to +/- 0.1 V-S by power supply**



OH
solenoid

What space is needed for solenoid?

length = 1000 mm, 70 mm reserved for TF + can + clearance

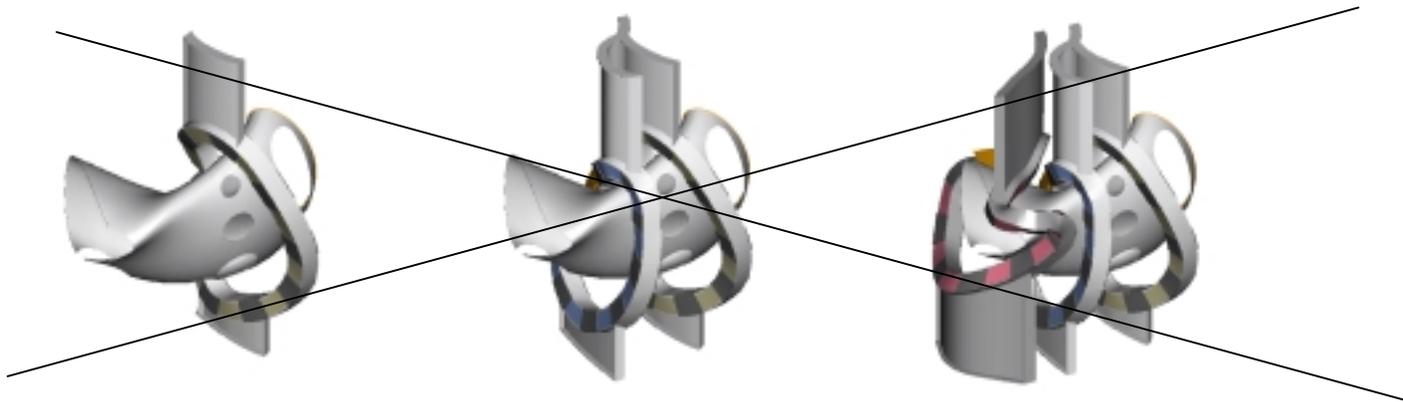


Coils match up with existing power supplies

Coil Set	Power Supply
Modular Coils, 4 groups of 4 coils	Existing ATF helical field power supplies, 4 each 650 V open circuit voltage, 30 kA pulsed current
OH solenoid 1 solenoid	Existing ATF VF coil power supply 625 V, 15kA pulsed
Mid PF coils 1 pair	Existing LCTF power supplies x 2 12 V, 25 kA
Outer PF coils 1 pair	Existing ATF VF coil power supply 625 V. 10 kA pulsed rating
TF coils 1 circuit, 48 total turns	Existing ATF VF coil power supply 625 V. 15 kA pulsed rating

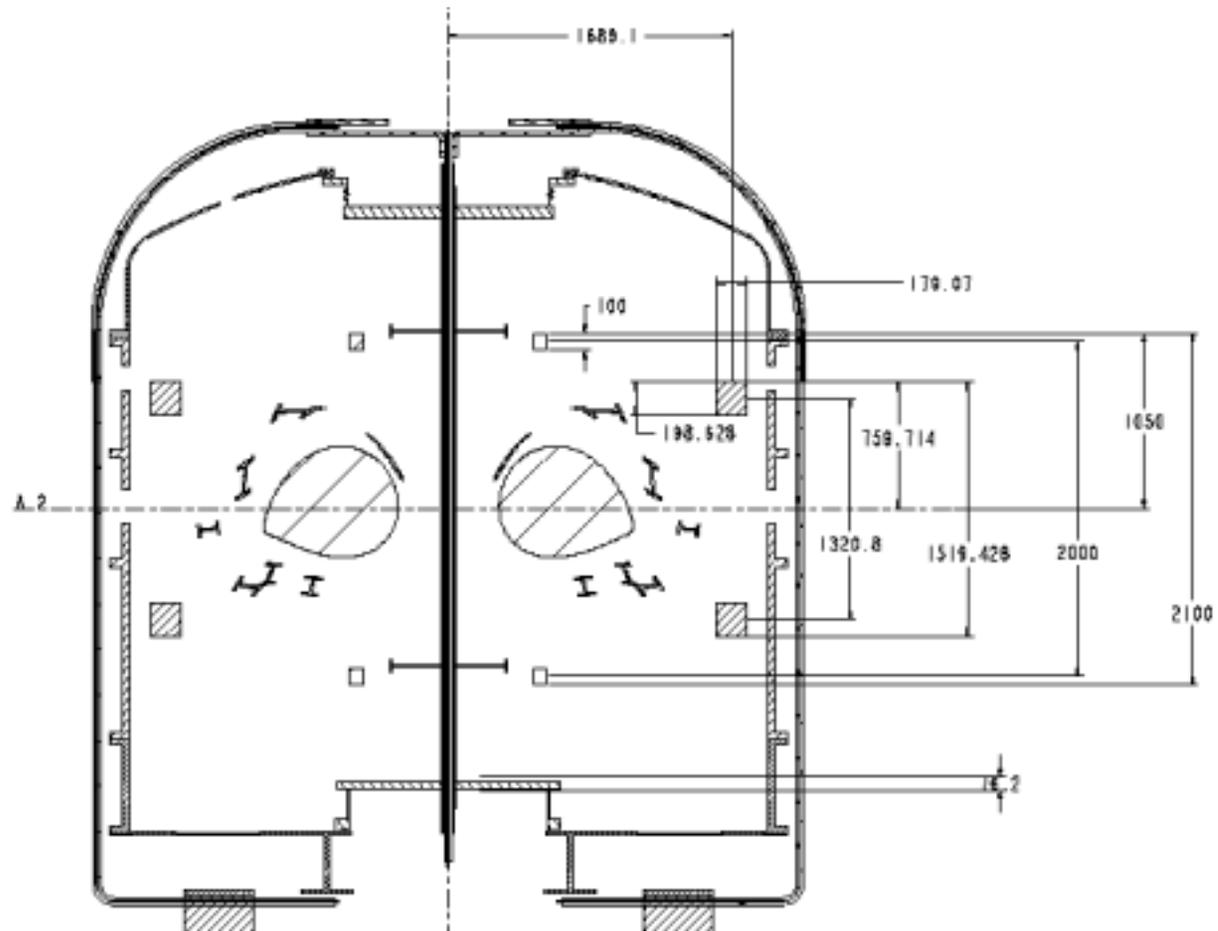
Bell jar favored over internal vacuum vessel

- Provides possibility of operating coils below room temp.
- Eliminates complex vacuum vessel fabrication
- Provides more flexibility for structure, since coils do not have to be manipulated over internal vacuum vessel

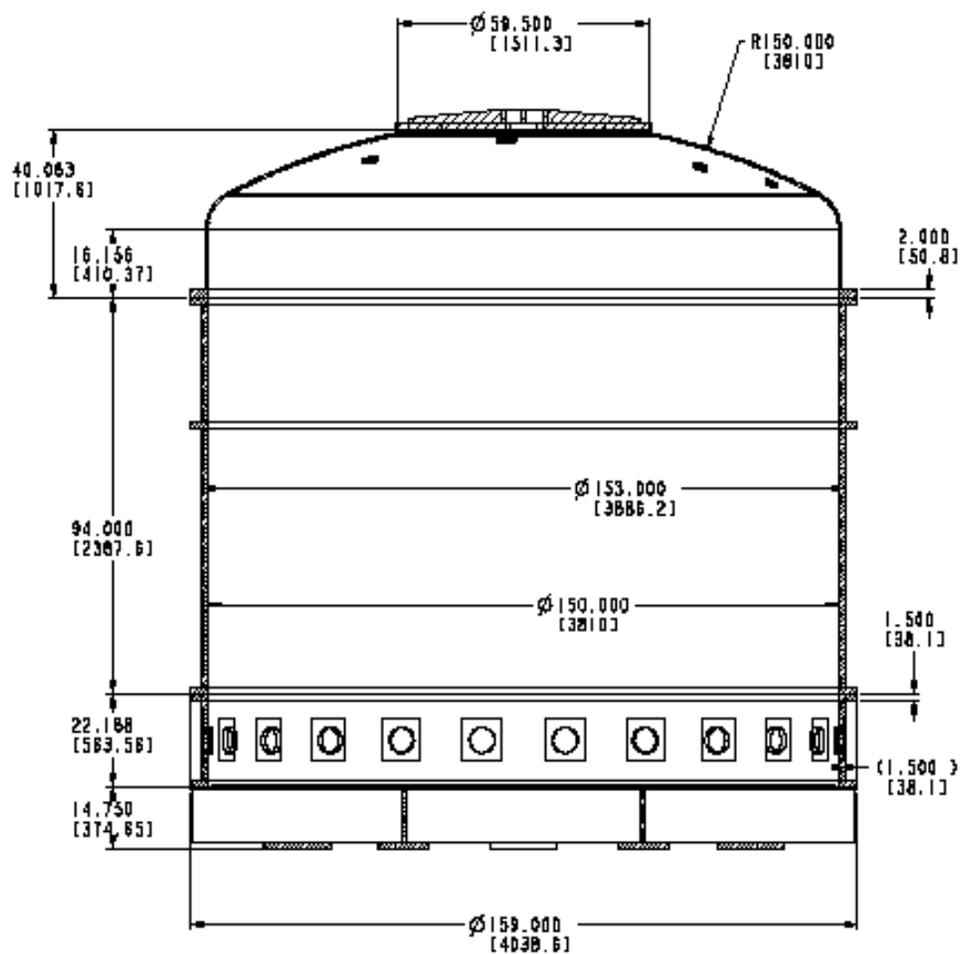


- Bell jar already exists (old ORMAK tank)

QOS coils fit well within ORMAK bell jar



ORMAK tank



Feasibility of re-using ORMAK tank

Requirements:

- **Clean:** “bake-able” to 150 C (need double seals)
Minimum oxide buildup on inside of tank
- **No leaks:** Integrated leak < 1e-7? (tbd) torr-l/s
Base pressure < 1e-9? (tbd) torr for all but H
Base pressure < 1e-7 for H
- **Can be re-sealed “easily” after major opening**

Status

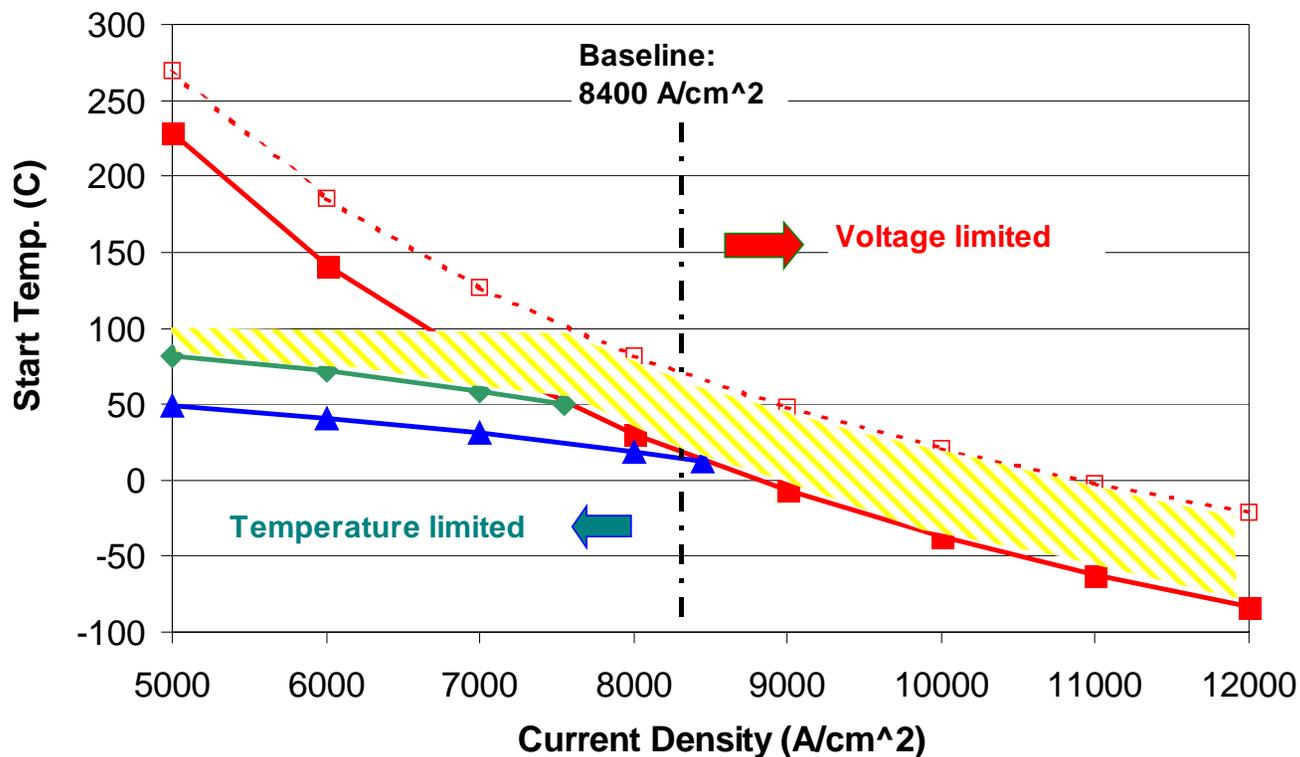
- **Tank drawings retrieved**
- **Helico-flex contacted about seals**
- **Walker Stainless contacted about cost of new tank, new spool pieces**
- **Used tank broker contacted**

Coil oper. temp. depends on current density

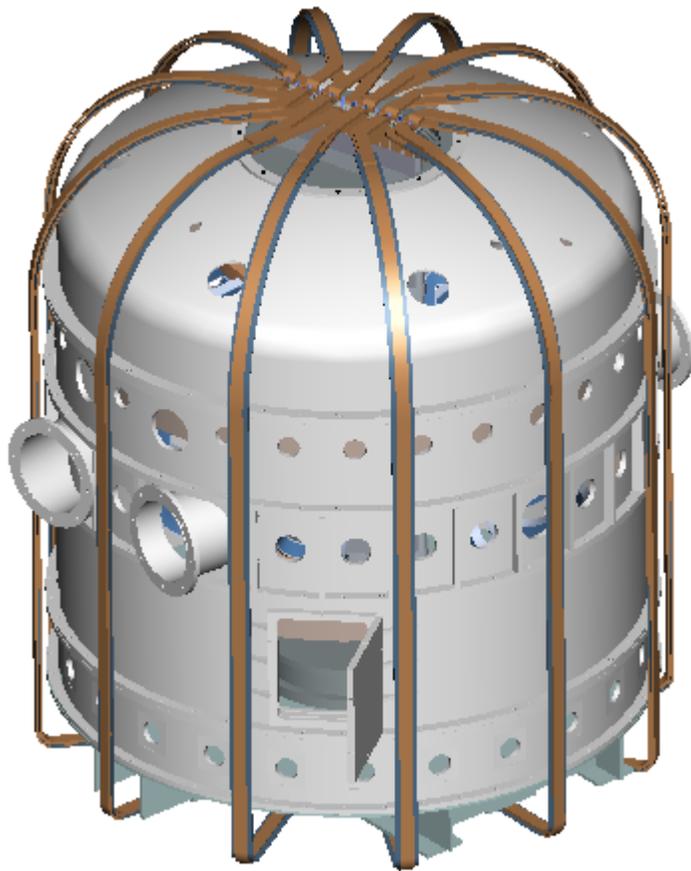
QOS Modular Coil Start Temp. vs Current Density for 0.5 sec flattop

16 coils in series, 20 turns per coil, 2600 volts, $\langle B \rangle = 1$ Tesla
variable cross section, $R_0 = .86$ m

- Start Temp for voltage limit of 2600 V
- Start Temp for peak temp of 100 C
- Start Temp for peak temp of 65 C
- End Temp for voltage limit of 2600 V

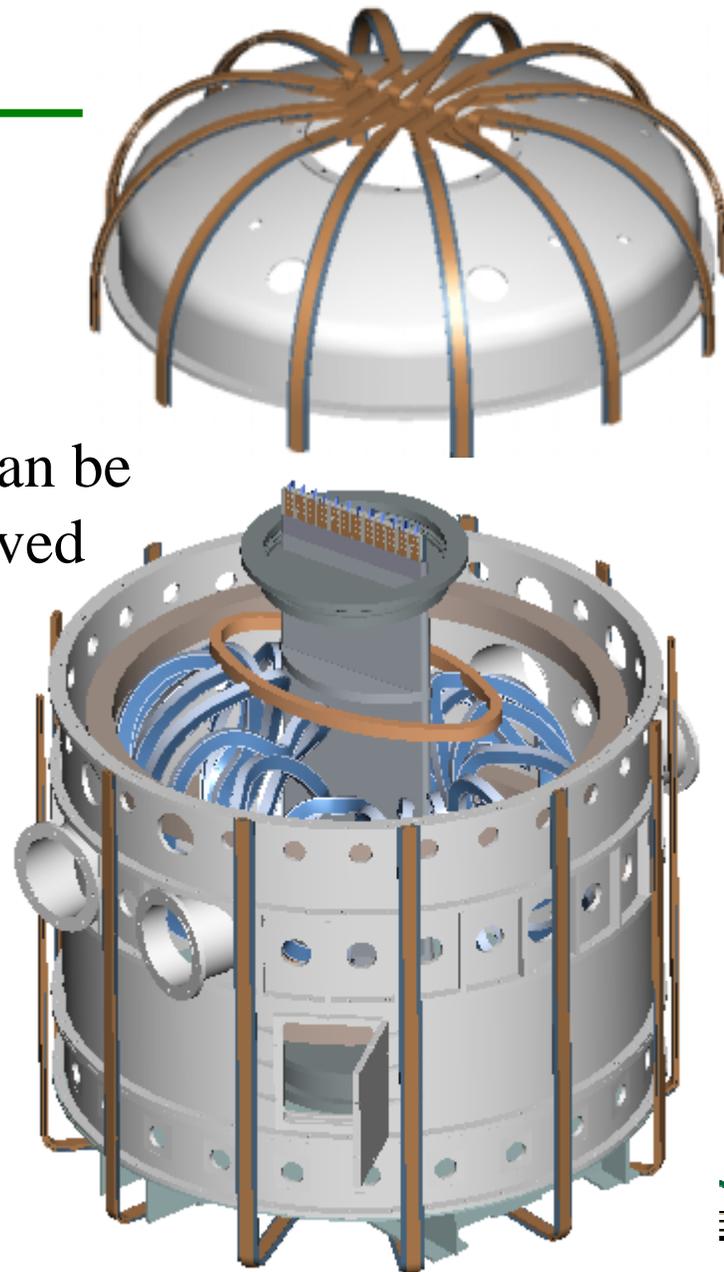


Access for maintenance

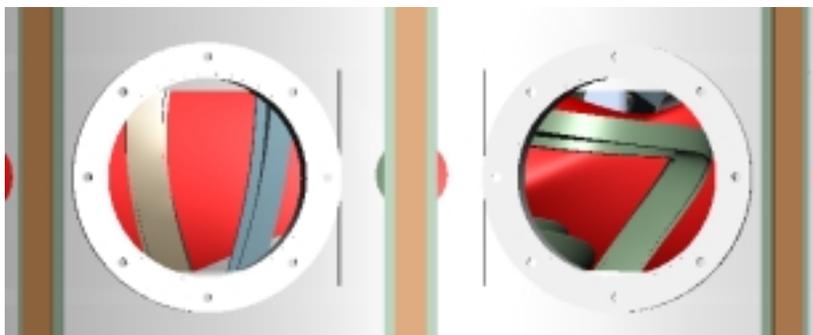


Large door

Lid can be removed



QOS Access for diagnostics, heating

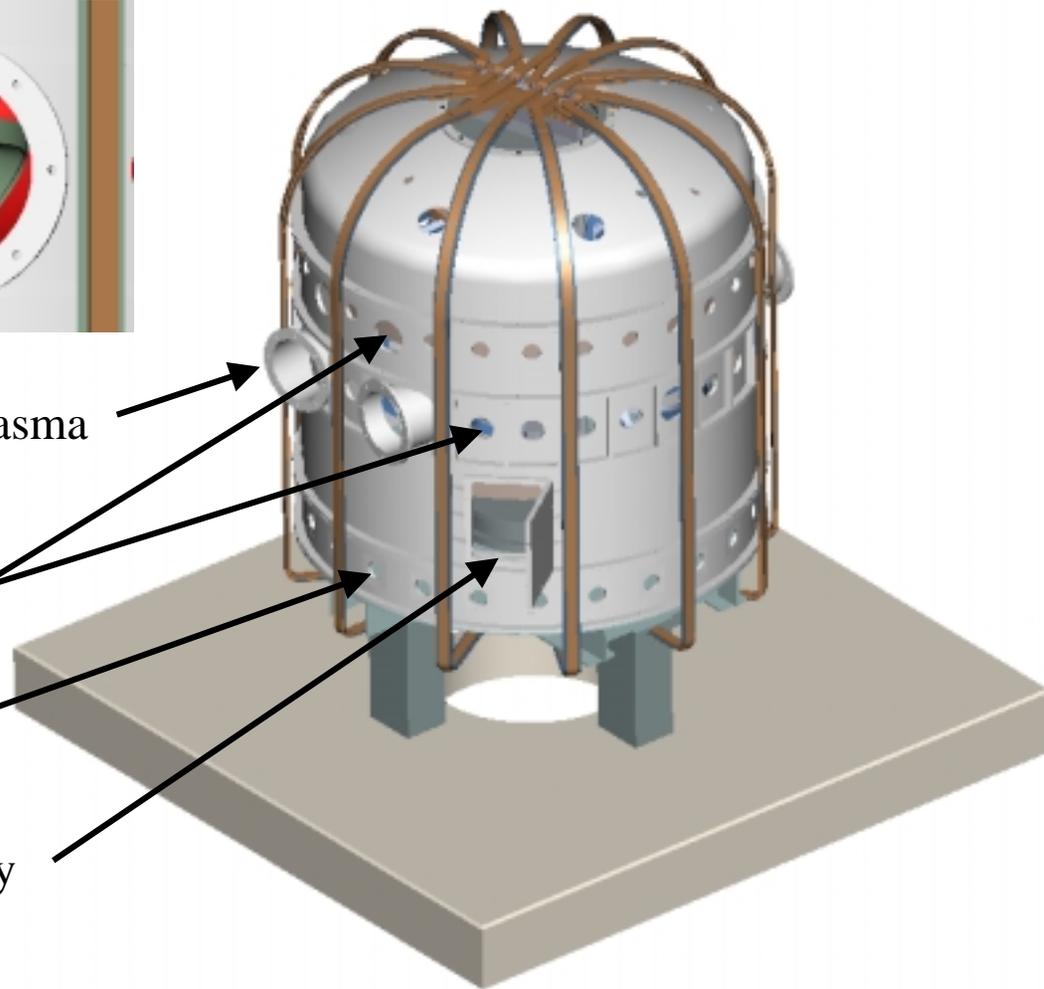


4 x 22" dia. ports, red (above) is plasma

18 x 8", 6 x 12", 23 x 6" ports

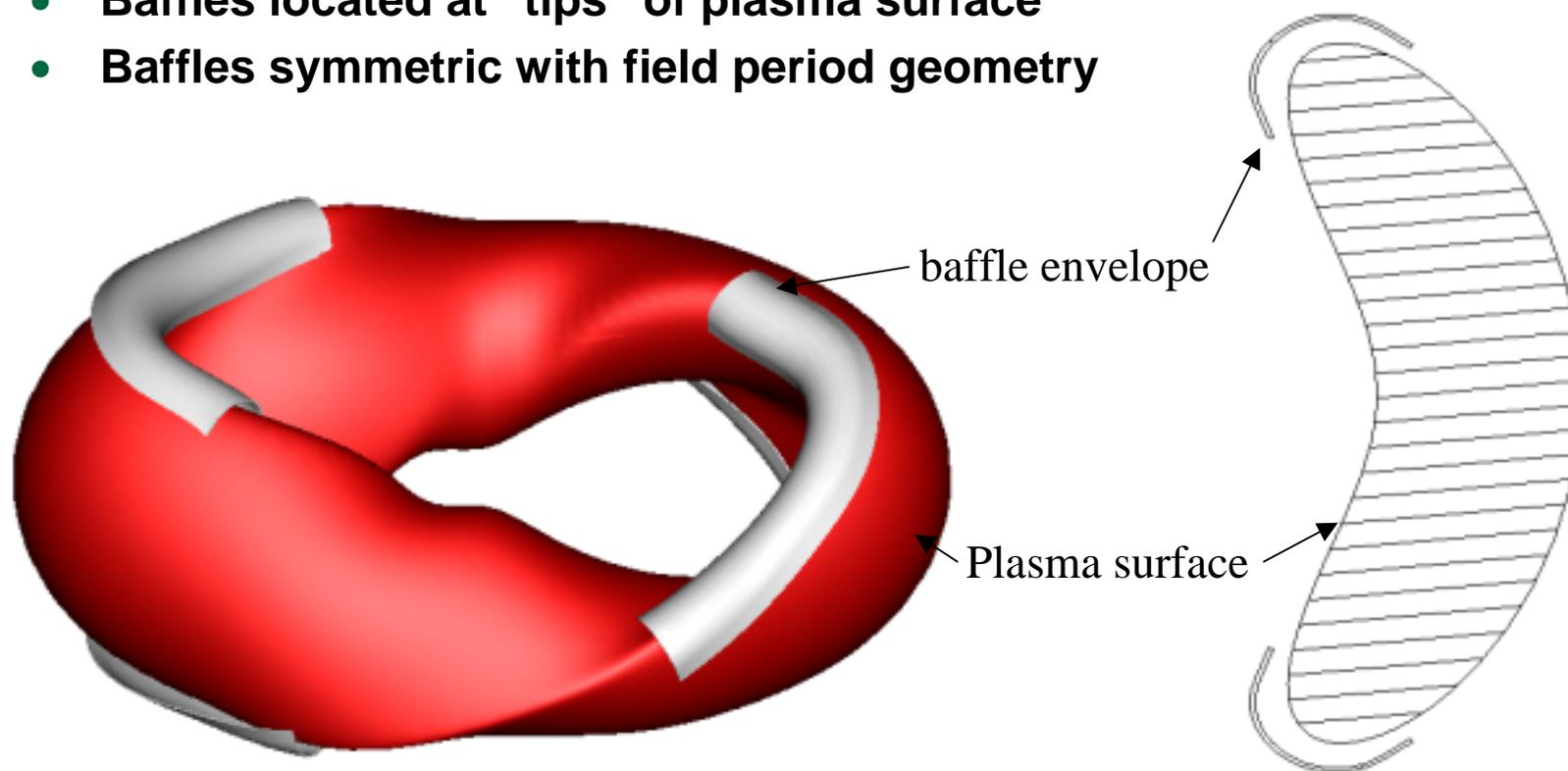
24 x 6" ports for coil leads,
coolant feeds, etc.

Manway

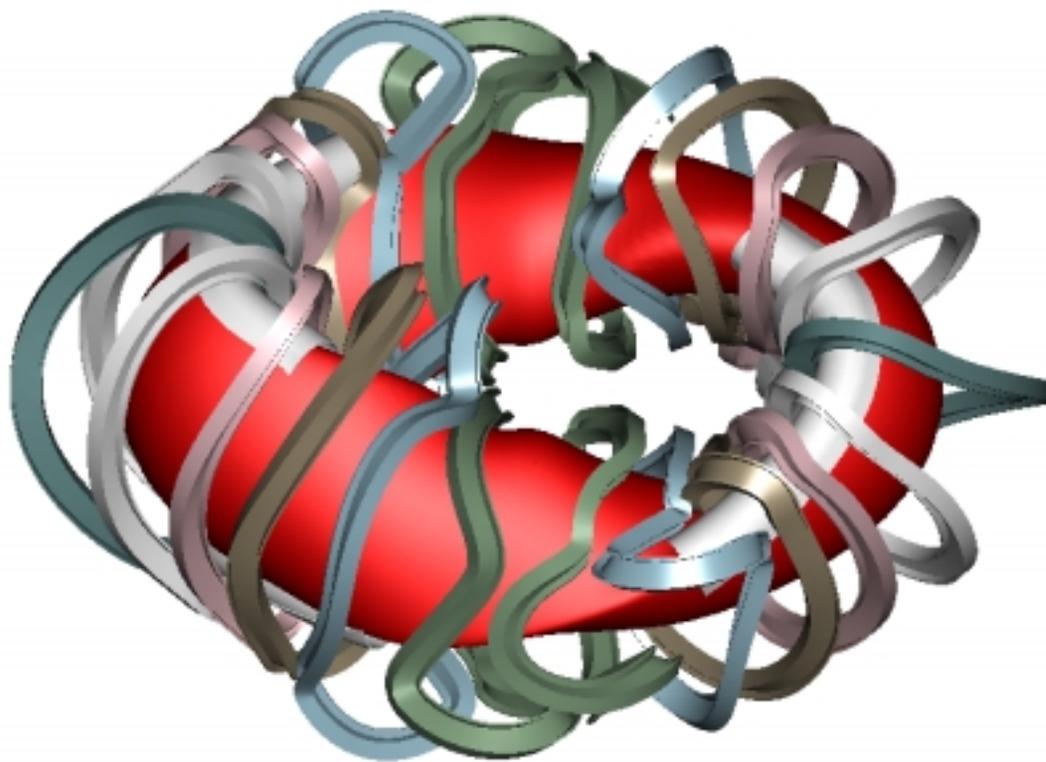


Possible baffle geometry

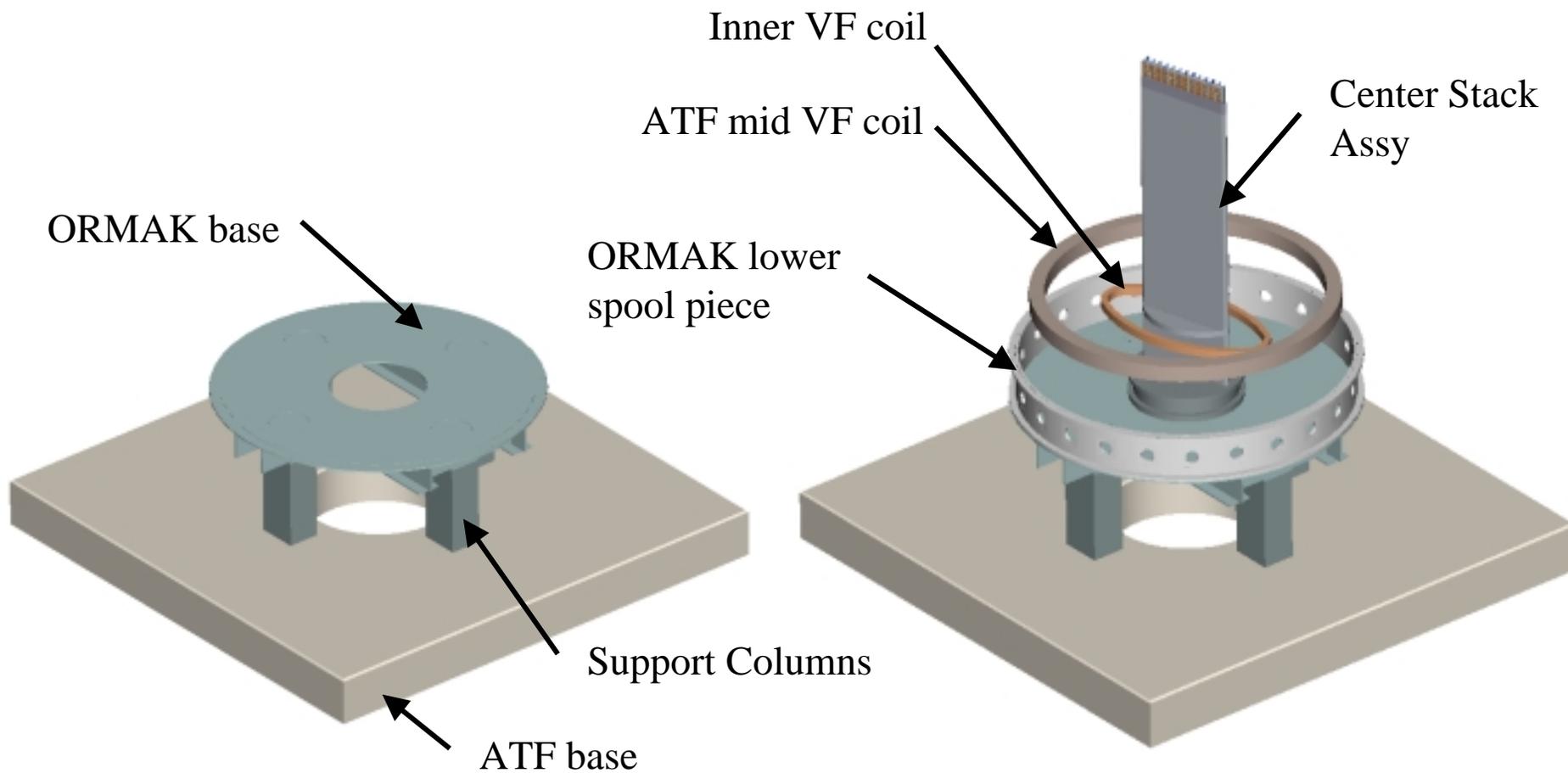
- Baffles located at “tips” of plasma surface
- Baffles symmetric with field period geometry



Baffles fit within modular coil structure

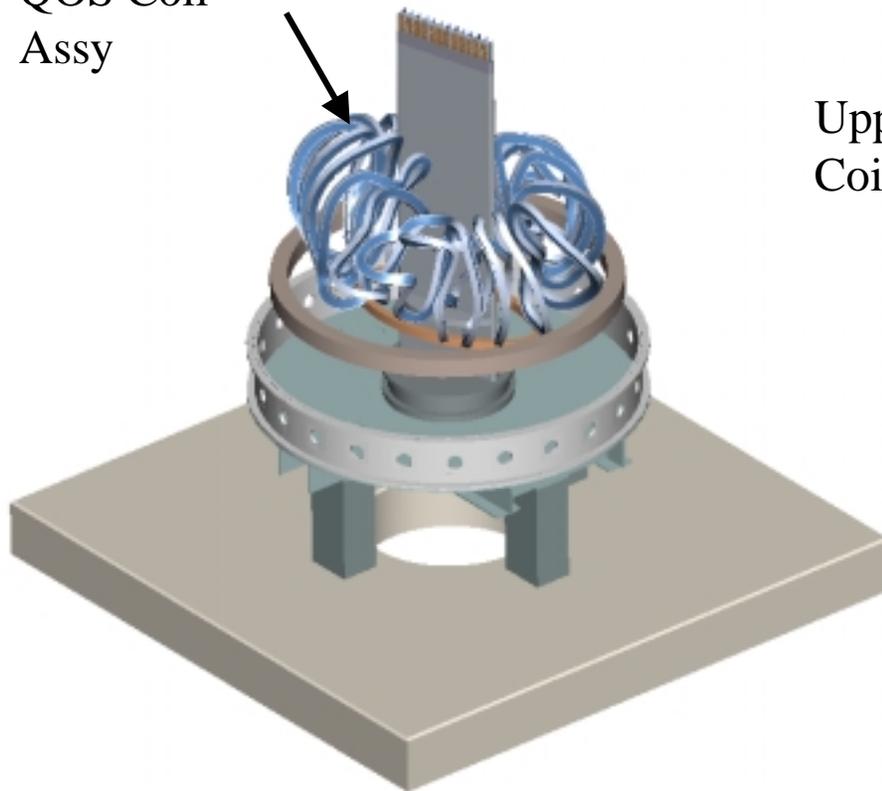


QOS Assembly sequence



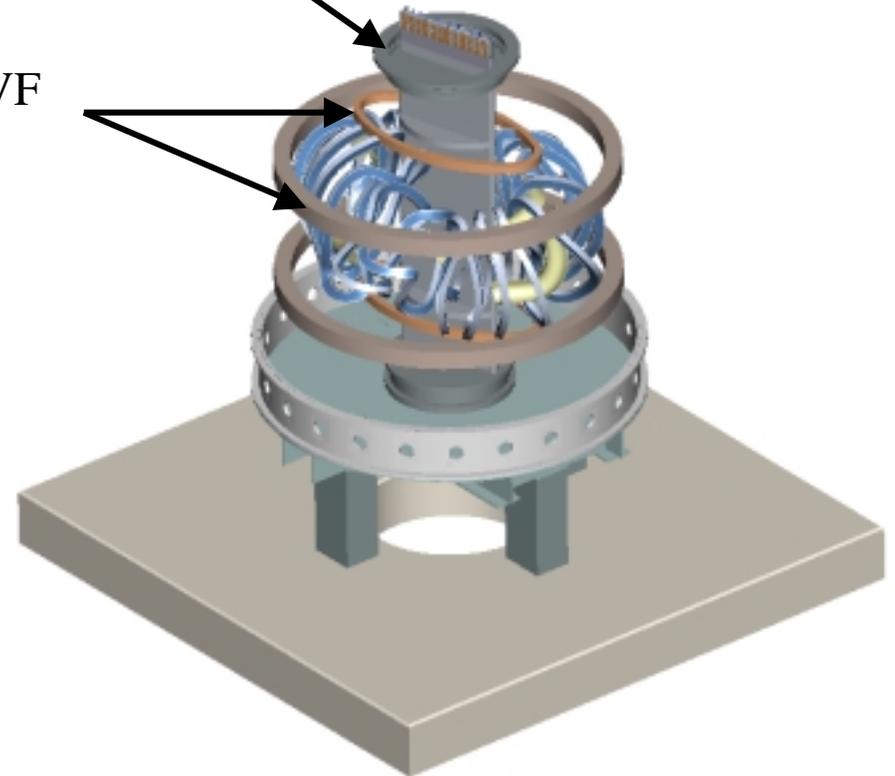
QOS Assembly sequence (cont'd)

QOS Coil
Assy

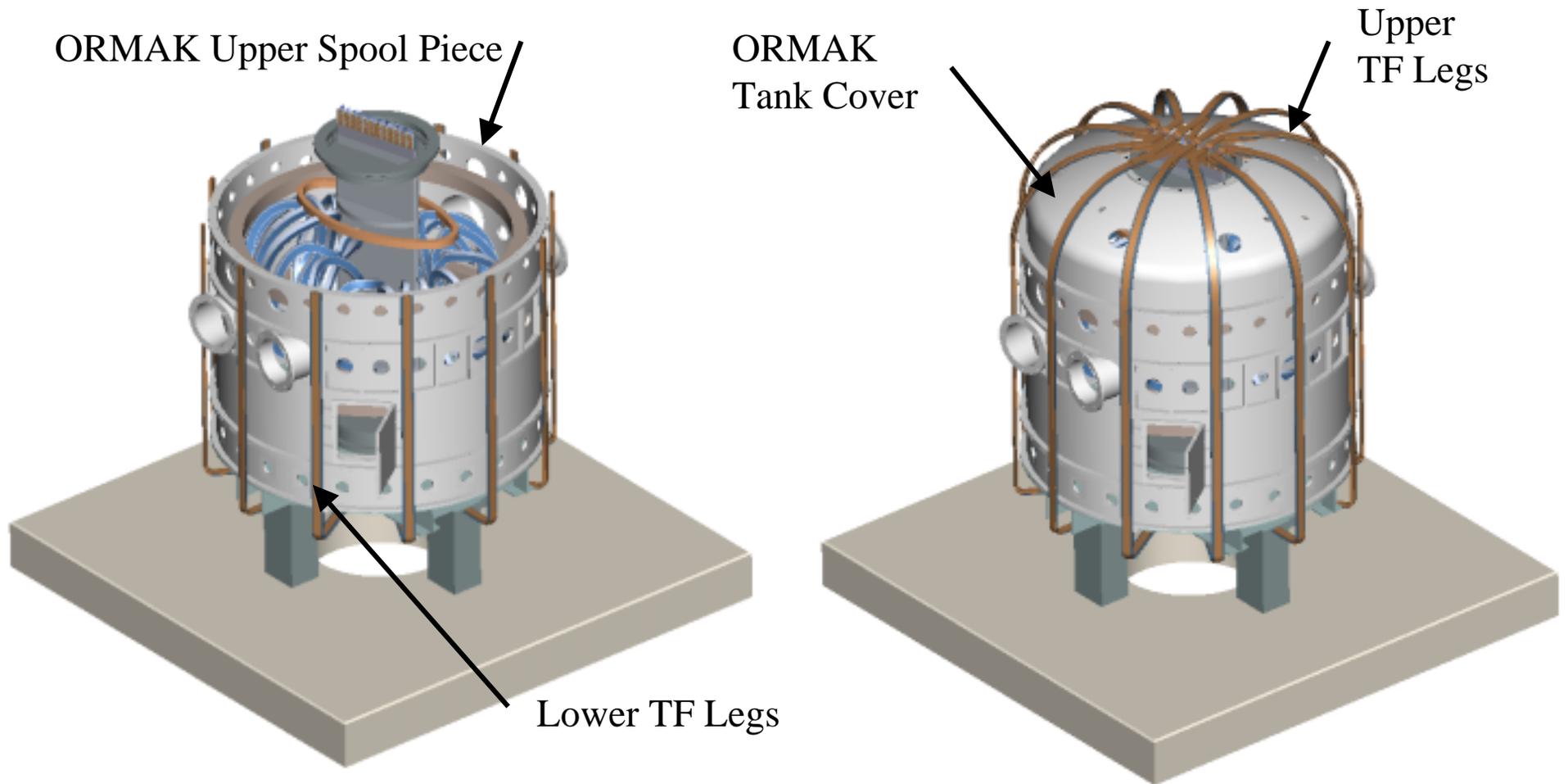


Upper Center
Stack Flange

Upper VF
Coils



QOS Assembly sequence (cont'd)



Status of Engineering Activities

Issues addressed to some extent

- **Modular coils: Geometry, fields/forces/stresses (3 period), cooling/pulse length, structural support, power supply matching, fabrication ideas**
- **PF coils: Geometry, re-use of ATF coils**
- **Vacuum system, PFCs: ORMAK tank condition, seal re-work, baffle geometry**
- **Ancillary equipment : Use of existing equipment, power supplies**
- **Cost and schedule: ROM tabulation, schedule logic**

Status of Engineering Activities

Issues not yet addressed

- **Modular coils: Fields, forces, stresses (2 field period), fabrication tradeoffs, vacuum compatibility of castings, location accuracy, lead layout, optimized structure, fault conditions**
- **PF coils: Stresses, structural supports, fault conditions**
- **Vacuum system, PFCs : cost of tank rework, divertor options**
- **Ancillary equipment: diagnostic layout, magnetic loops**
- **Cost and schedule: vendor quotations, durations**

Summary and Conclusion

- **We have begun to investigate a new baseline design configuration**
 - 16 Modular coils instead of 22
 - Bell jar vacuum system with good port access
 - Maximum re-use of existing components and facilities
- **Baseline design developed around A2.5 coils appears workable**
 - ~0.5 second flat-top at 1 Tesla
 - Structure needs development
- **Coil set is still evolving**
 - Coil geometry will evolve as engineering constraints are identified
 - Coil groups working to optimize coils for physics and engineering constraints