ONF-850610 --37-

CONF-850610--37-Suppl.

DE85 016373

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### COMPACT DT FUSION SPHERICAL TORI AT MODEST FIELD

Preliminary Assessments Suggest That Ignition Spherical Torus(IST) Has High Potential but Requires New Physics Data Base

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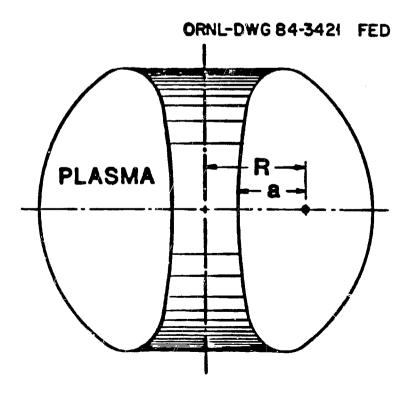
Boston, Massachusetts June 9-14, 1985

MASTER

Research sponsored by the Office of Fusion Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, under contract DE-AC05-840R21400 with Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Incorporated.

### SPHERICAL TORUS

A spherical torus is obtained by retaining only the indispensable components on the inboard side of a tokamak plasma. It features an exceptionally small aspect ratio (around 1.5), a naturally elongated, D-shaped plasma cross section (2 to 1 elongation), and ramp-up and maintenance of the plasma current primarily by advanced methods. It takes on the spherical shape with a modest hole through the center, suggesting the name.



### PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT

- Quantify its potentials and challenges
- Characterize its critical issues
- Highlight its data base needs

### MISSION OF AN IST

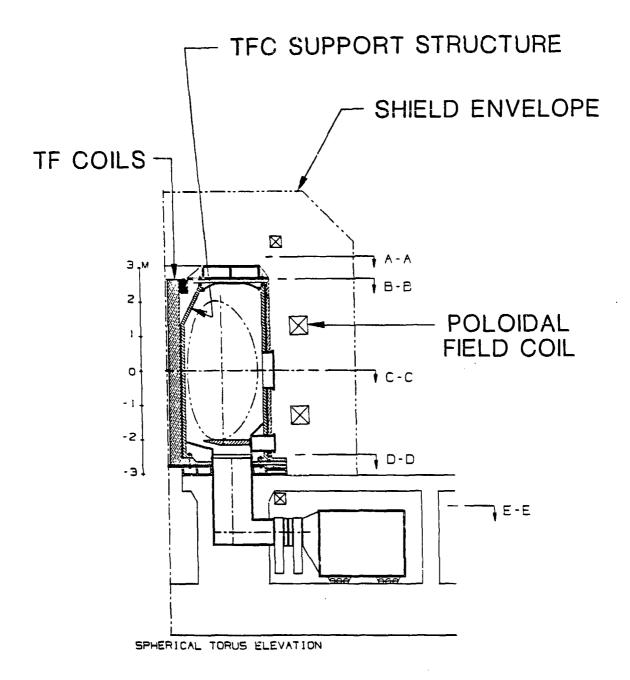
- Achieve ignition
- Pulse length for 10's of seconds
- Enough cycles for repeatability
- Achieve lowest overall cost

### MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF A FUSION IGNITION SPHERICAL TORUS

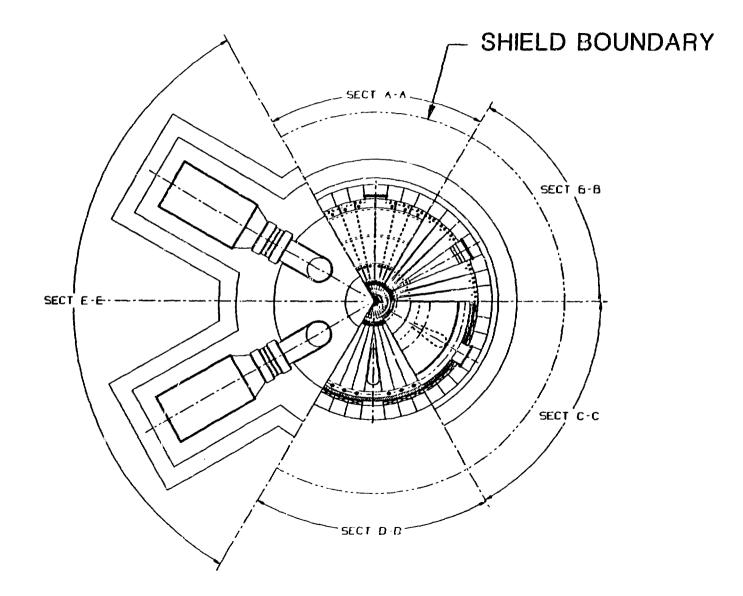
### Plasma Assumptions And Features

- Troyon beta scaling, coef = .035, 77 DT
- neo-Alc. or Mirnov confinement scaling
- naturally large plasma elongation, b/a=2
- strong paramagnetism, B/Bo = 1.7
- Murakami density limit
- RF wave current rampup, 50-sec burn
- Engineering Assumptions
  - conventional engineering
  - C-17510 alloy option for center conductor (hi-vel pressurized water at 300 deg. C)

# NOMINAL IGNITION Spherical Torus



# **PLAN VIEW**



### THE SIZE AND PERFORMANCE OF IST DEPEND STRONGLY ON PLASMA PHYSICS EXTRAPOLATIONS AND TOROIDAL FIELD COIL TECHNOLOGY

	Nominal <u>TF Coils</u>	High-Tech <u>TF Coils</u>
Vacuum field(T)	2.0	3.0
Plasma field(T)	3.4	<b>5.1</b>
Coil J(kA/cm)	3.3	10
Elongation, b/a	2	2
Major radius( <b>m</b> )	1.6	1.0
Minor radius(m)	1.0	0.61
Plasma current(MA)	<i>1</i> 4	12
TF Amp-turn(MA)	<i>16</i>	15
Beta	0.24	0.23
RF rampup power(MW)	8	5
Fusion power(MW)	55(160)	56(160)
Wall load(MW/m)	0.26(0.76)	0.69(2.0)
IM(Mirnov)	1.0(2.0)	1.0(1.9)
IM(neo-Alc)	0.27(1.3)	0.22(1.2)

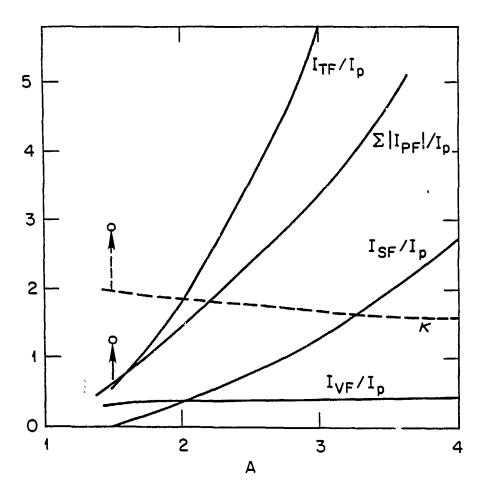
The values in parentheses assume favorable effects of the enhanced plasma field, plasma paramagnetism of the spherical torus

#### **ELONGATION OF ABOUT 2** ORNL-DWG 85-2719A FED 0 SF Π $\square$ 2 Ê 4 œ VF 🗌 6 Ο Ο 8 5 -5 -3 3 5 - 5 - 3 3 3 5 -5 -5 - 3 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -3 -1 3 5 ł Z (m) Z (m) Z (m) Z (m) $A = 3.0, \kappa = 1.7$ $A = 2.5, \kappa = 1.8$ $A = 20, \kappa = 1.9$ A = 1.5, $\kappa$ = 2.0 CONVENTIONAL TOKAMAK SPHERICAL TORUS WITH STRONG SHAPING WITHOUT SHAPING 11 22 060 -1

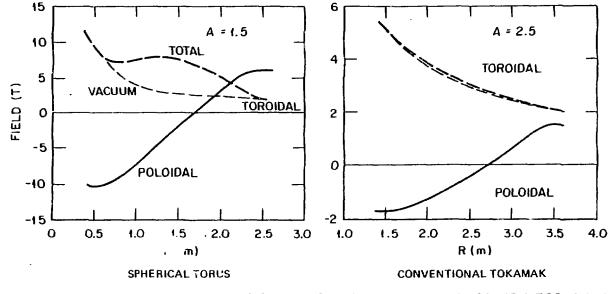
SPHERICAL TORUS HAS A NATURAL

$$\begin{pmatrix} a = 1 \text{ m, B}_{to} = \text{CONST. } q_{\psi} = 2.4, I_{P} \propto \frac{\epsilon(1.22 - 0.08 \epsilon)}{(1 - \epsilon^{2})^{2}} (1 + \kappa^{2}), \\ \text{AND COIL CROSS SECTION PROPORTIONAL TO COIL CURRENT } \end{pmatrix}$$

### SPHERICAL TORUS REQUIRES ONLY MODEST COIL CURRENTS IN COMPARISON WITH CONVENTIONAL TOKAMAKS



Spherical Torus is a NATURAL Plasma Configuration SPHERICAL TORUS DISTINGUISHES ITSELF WITH STRONG PLASMA GENERATED MAGNETIC FIELD --PLASMA PARAMAGNETISM



SIGNIFICANT PARAMAGNETISM SETS IN WHEN A BECOMES LESS THAN 2

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### COMPARED WITH HIGH-FIELD COMPACT IGNITION TOKAMAK CONCEPTS, IST HAS SIMILAR SIZE, LOWER ENGINEERING RISK BUT HIGHER PHYSICS RISK

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	IST	ISP(PPPL)
Major radius(m)	1.6	1.6
Aspect ratio, R/a	1.6	3.1
Elongation, b/a	2.0	1.6
Vacuum field(T)	2.0	9.0
Plasma field(T)	3.4	9.0
Plasma current(MA)	<i>1</i> 4	8
Safety factor	2.4	2.6
Beta	0.24	0.05
Current rampup	rfw	induction
Fusion power(MW)	160	300
Ignition margin	1.3	1.3
Coil $J(kA/cm^2)$	3.3	5.5
TF Amp-turn(MA)	16	73
PF Amp-turn(MA)	9	23
Pulse length(s)	50	5
Coil cooling	8.8.	inertial

### FOR COMPACT FUSION AT LOW FIELD, SPHERICAL TORUS HAS HIGH POTENTIAL BUT REQUIRES NEW PHYSICS DATA BASE

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

- Compact, Low Field and Conventional Engineering
- Can Benefit From High Technology Toroidal Field Coils
- Has Free-Standing TFC Configuration

### PHYSICS DATA BASE NEEDS

- New Physics Regime in spherical torus
- Uncertainties in Plasma Physics Have Strong Effects on IST Size and Performance
- ORNL Will Propose a Small (R = 0.45 m) and Low Field (0.5 T) Spherical Torus Experiment - STX

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