Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik Thermal loading test of a Wendelstein 7-X pumping gap panel

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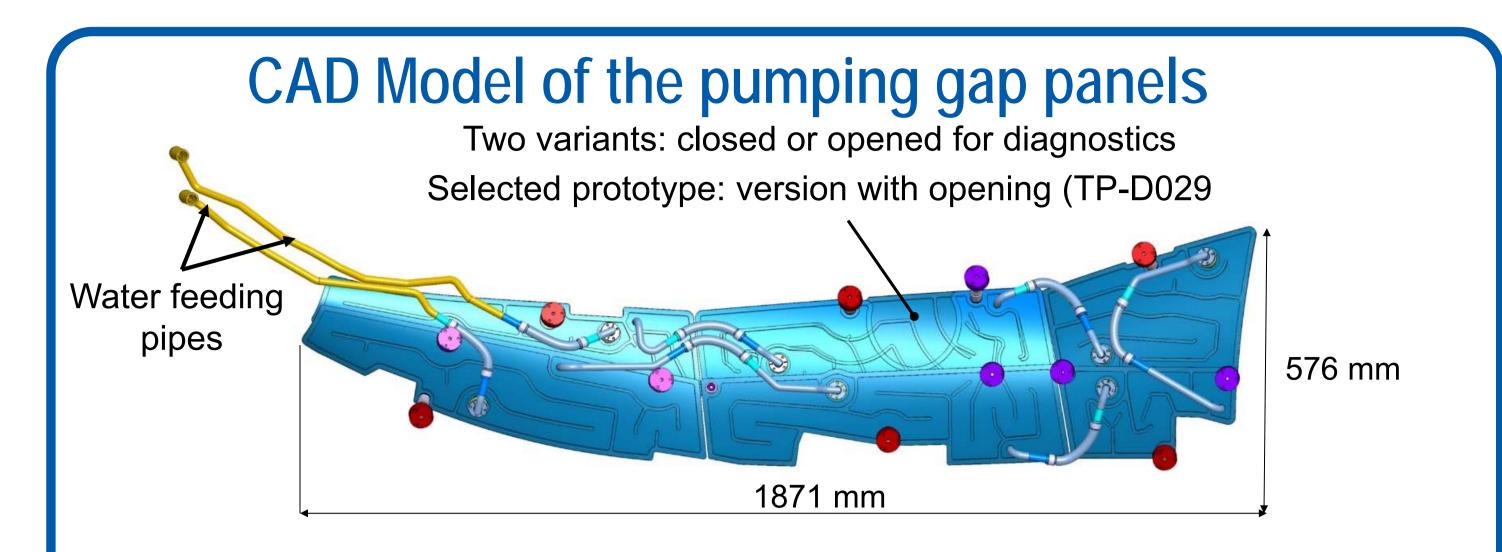




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Abstract/Motivation

- For the upcoming long pulse operation phase "OP2" of Wendelstein 7-X (W7-X), new water cooled non planar stainless steel panels have been manufactured to protect the wall of the plasma vessel behind the divertor pumping gap
- A panel is made of a machined ground plate with channels which are covered by likewise machined sheets. The latter are electron-beam welded to the ground plates
- There are 60 panels of 7 different types which are designed to remove a stationary heat flux up to 100 kW/m². The specified water cooling conditions are: 2.5 MPa inlet pressure, 30°C inlet temperature, and 0.27 l/s flow rate.
- A panel prototype has been manufactured and thermal loaded in the facility SIRHEX at the KIT to about 100 kW/m² to validate the design and manufacturing process.

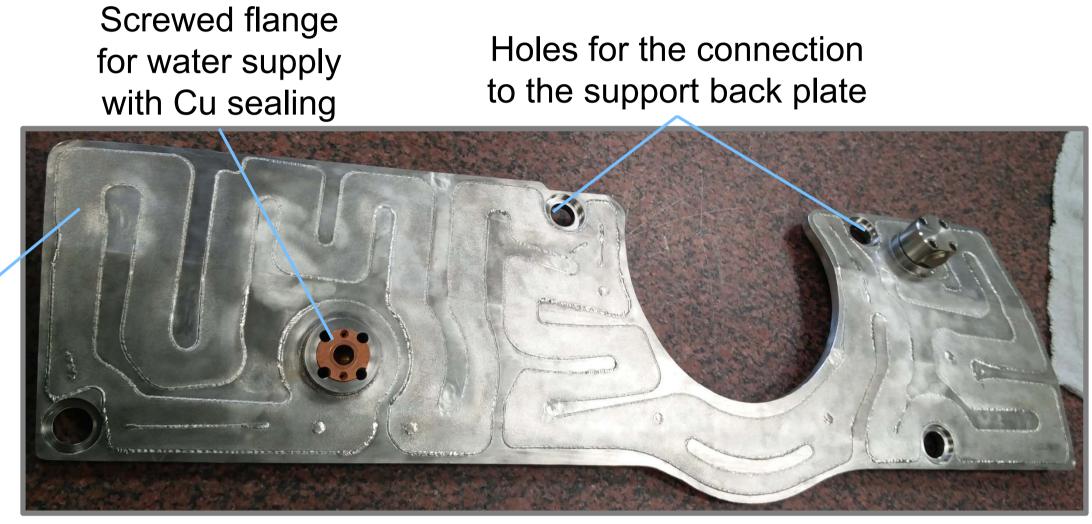


Arrangement of 6 curved panels of one divertor pumping gap

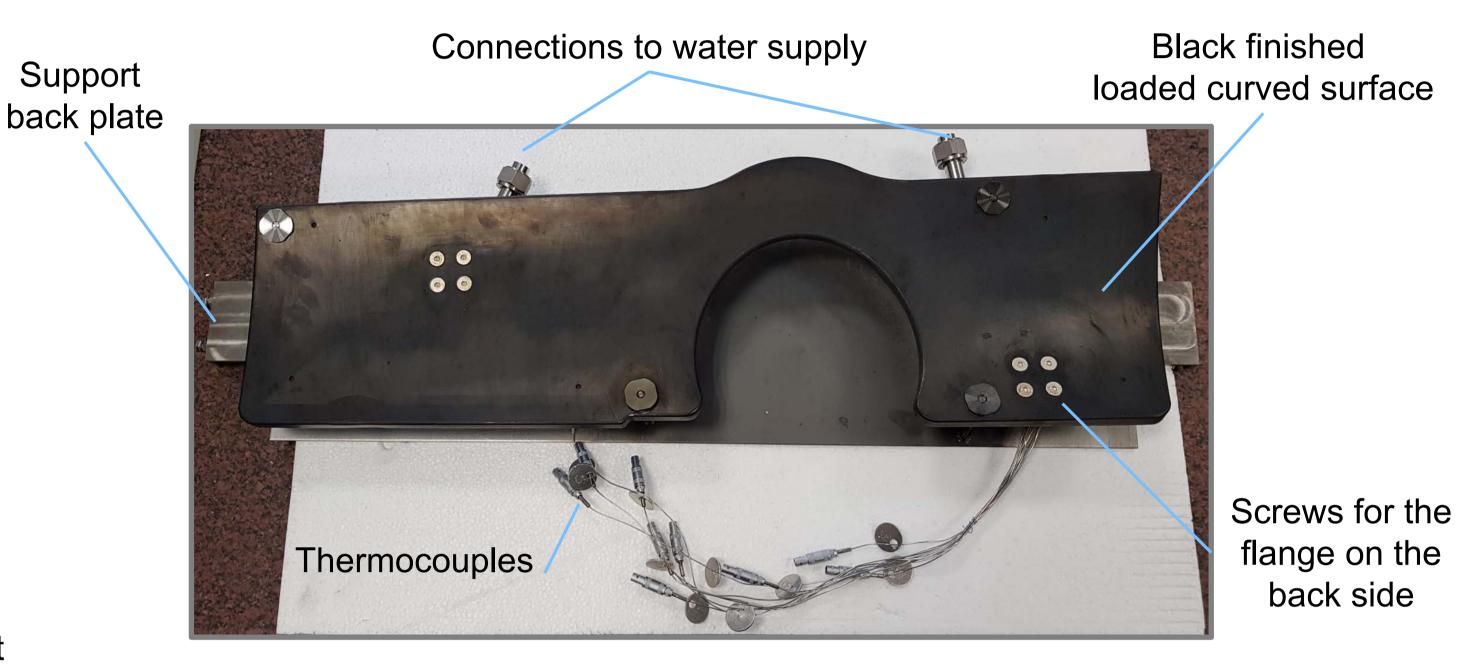
• The results of the loading experiment and of the comparison to simulation performed with the software ANSYS® CFX are presented.

The panels are hydraulically connected in series: Q = 0.27 l/s, $T_{in} = 30^{\circ}C$, $P_{in} = 2.5 MPa$ Designed to remove 100 kW/m², stationary

Full-scale Prototype

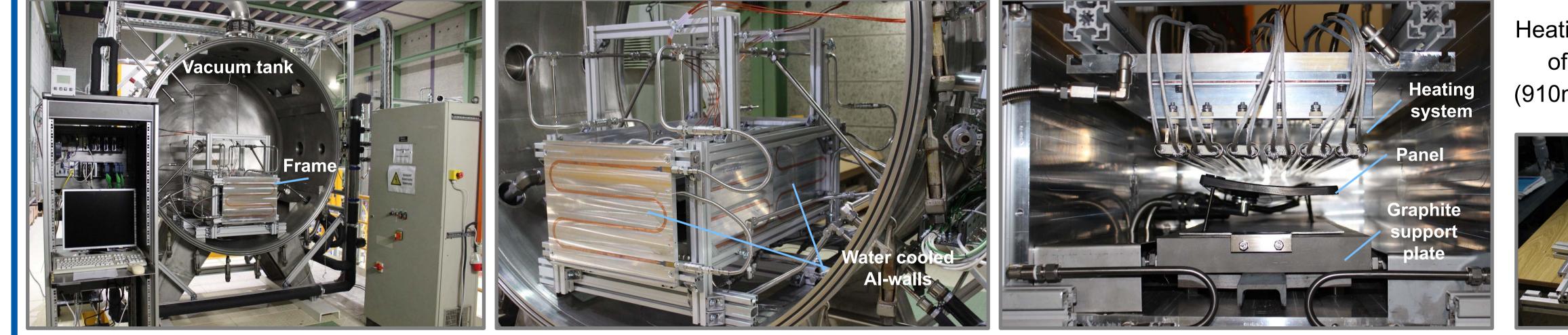


Back side of panel prototype TP-D029 - Preparation phase for thermal test Cooling channel: 5 mm depth, 18-22 mm width



Completed panel prototype TP-D029 (0.11m²) equipped with thermocouples on the back side for testing

Machined sheets electron-beam welded to ground plate to form the cooling channel



SIRHEX: opened tank

Thermal loading test in SIRHEX

Frame in which the panel prototype is installed

Heating system positioned above the panel

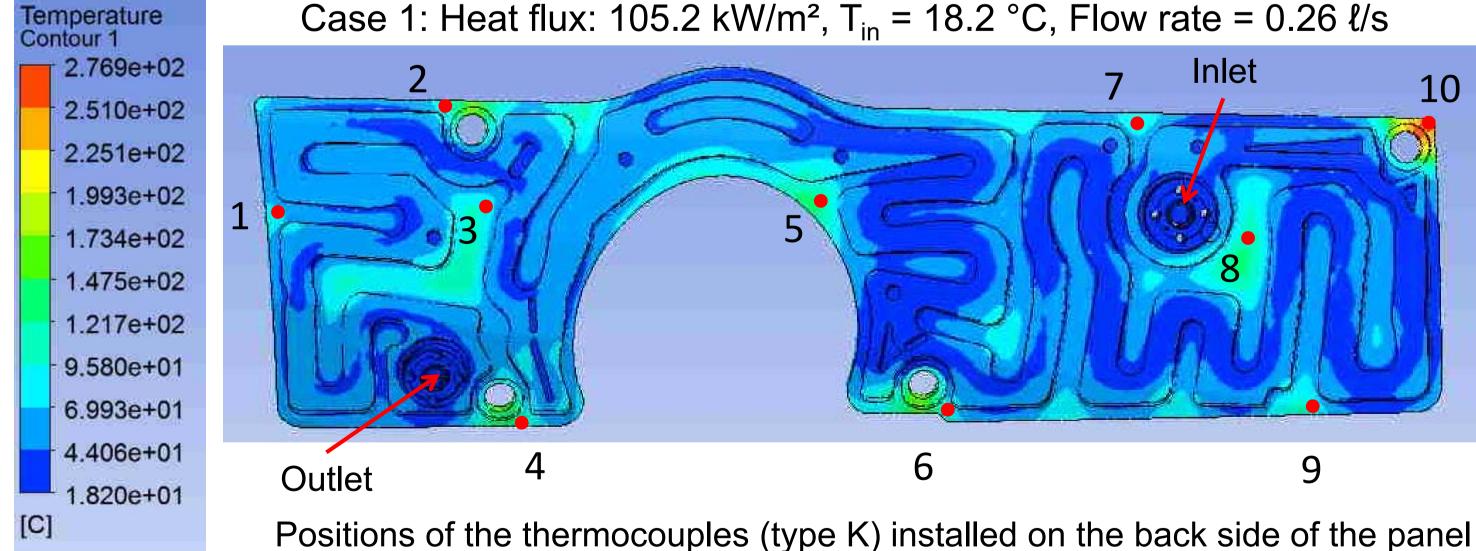
Heating system: arrays of infrared lamps (910mm long, 6x16kW)



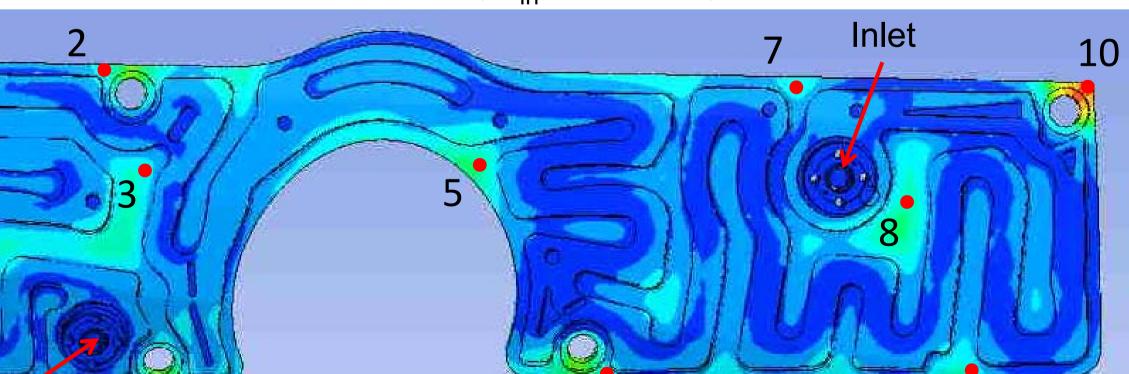


Panel positioned on its support

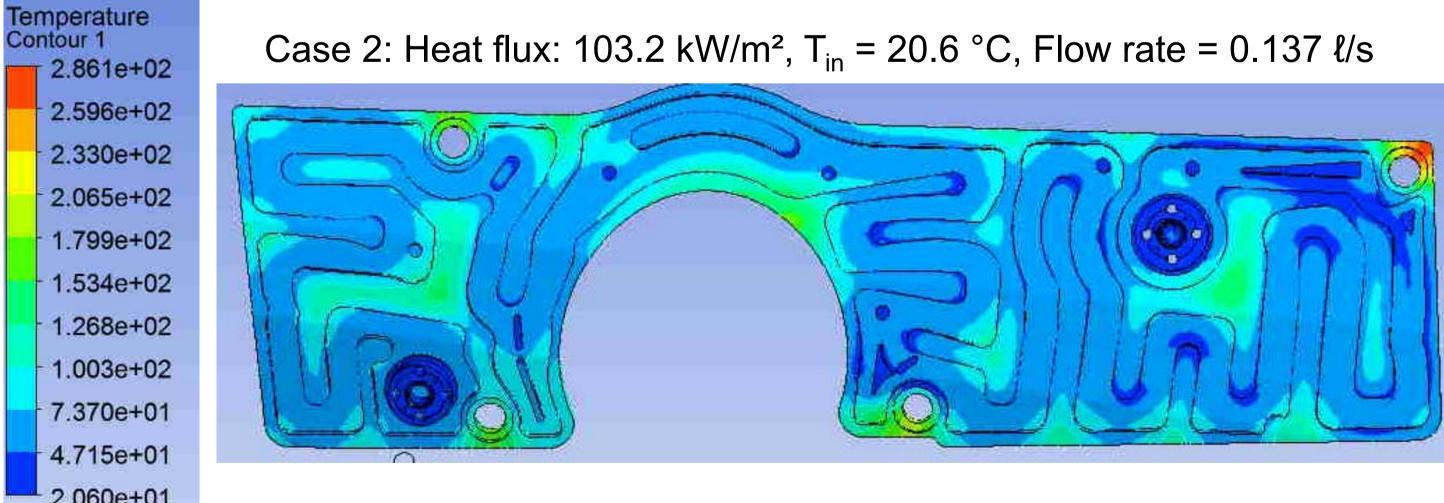
Comparison with simulation



Case 1: Heat flux: 105.2 kW/m², $T_{in} = 18.2 \degree C$, Flow rate = 0.26 ℓ/s



Ο



2.060e+01 [C]

Global temperature distribution

Comparison between measurements and calculation of thermocouple temperatures

	Thermocouple [°C]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Case 1	Measurement	61	110	85	134	142	89	96	104	98	250
	Calculation	70	120	95	140	130	90	90	110	95	250
Case 2	Measurement	75	126	100	152	159	103	108	115	108	255
	Calculation	85	130	110	150	155	100	110	125	110	260

Conclusions

- A full-scale prototype has been successfully tested in the SIRHEX facility at KIT
- A good agreement between ANSYS® CFD simulations and measurements has been found
- The water-cooled panel is able to withstand 100 kW/m² under stationary conditions
- The design of the cooling channel allows a quite homogeneous surface temperature distribution and sufficient cooling at the edges
- Results of the thermal loading test validate the design and manufacturing process of the pumping gap panels for the next operation phase (OP2) of W7-X

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