

Science and Technology of Inertial and Magnetic Fusion Energy

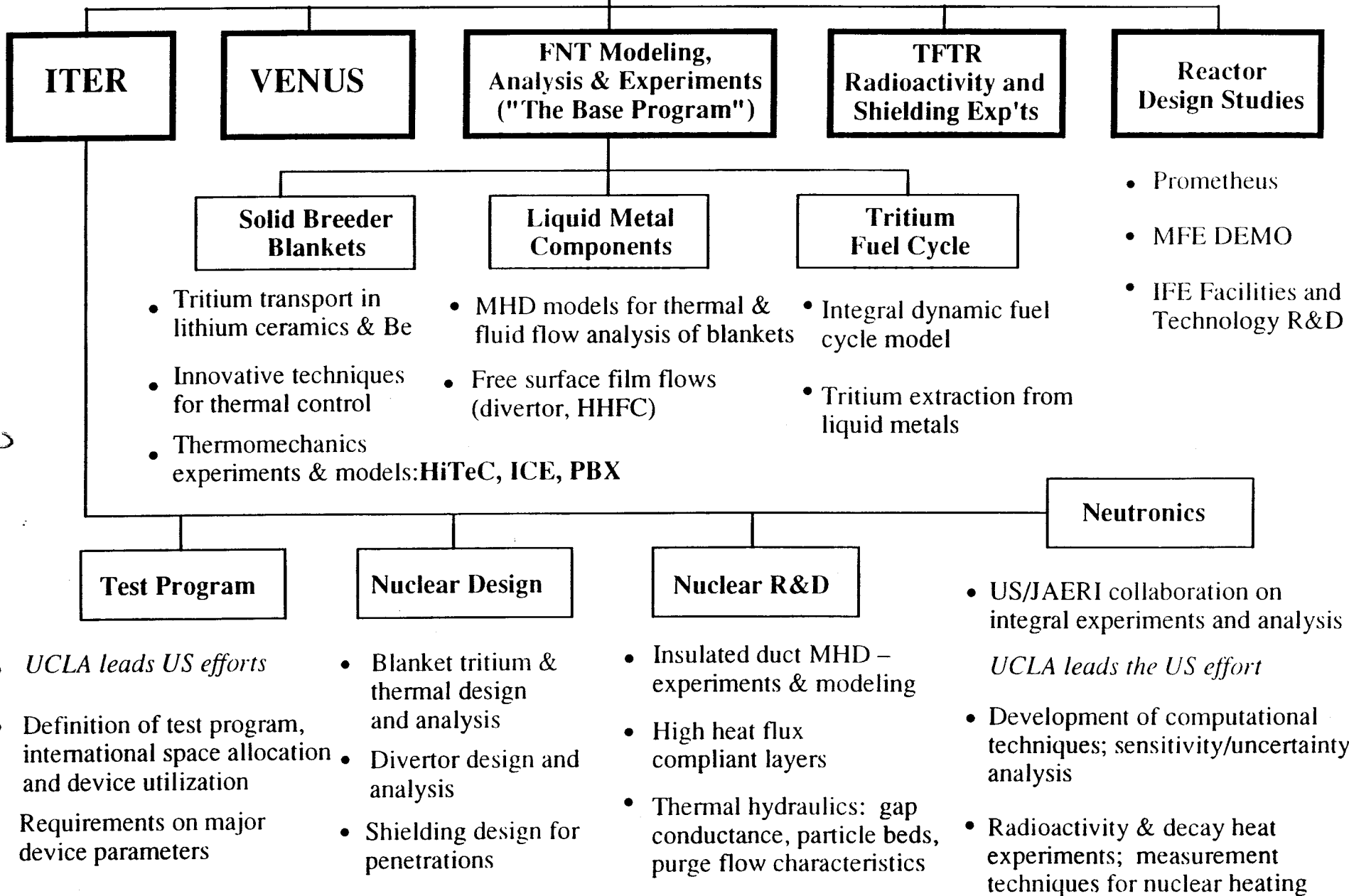
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February 23, 1996

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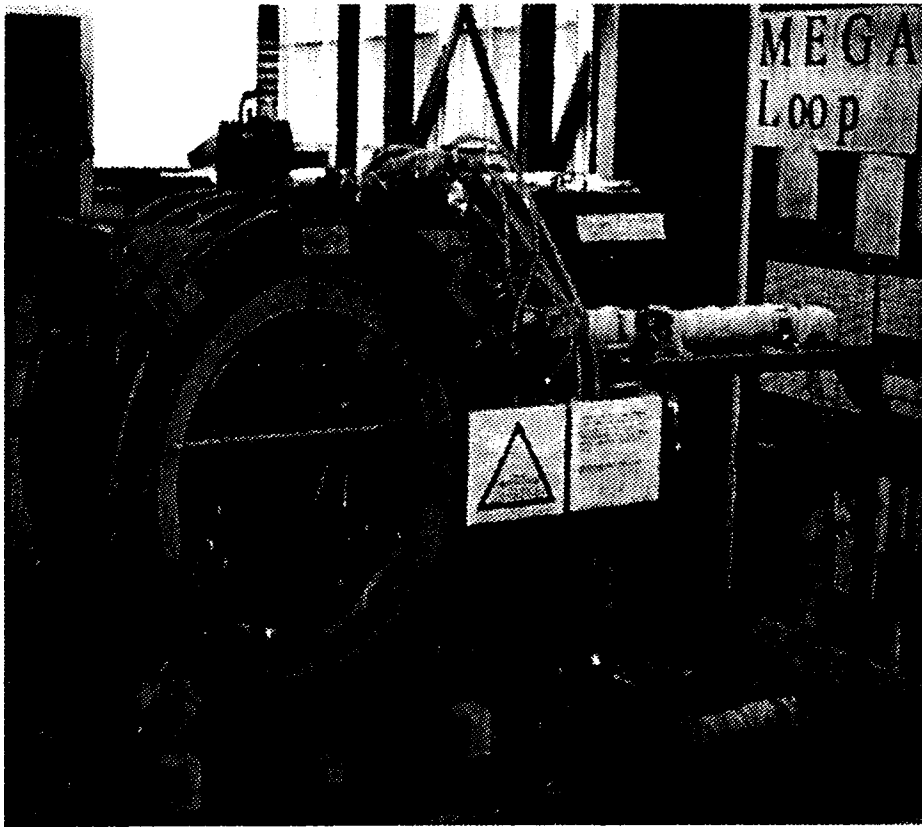
UCLA Fusion Technology Program
(Prof. Mohamed Abdou)



UCLA Fusion Technology Program

- **Recognized internationally for being at the forefront of the world's effort on fusion technology.**
- **The Program is focused on:**
 - 1) Key Scientific issues and R&D for the technological feasibility and attractiveness of fusion energy.
 - 2) Education and Training of future scientists/engineers.
- **The Program includes:**
 - 1) Theory, modelling
 - 2) Experiments
 - 3) Analysis
 - 4) Innovative design
- **Key Elements:**
 - Blanket (Tritium Breeding and Energy Conversion)
 - Fuel Cycle
 - Divertor (Plasma Particle and Heat Removal and Impurity Control)
 - Design Studies
- **Strong Collaboration with others nationally and internationally.**
- **Integrated team of bright graduate students, faculty, and experienced research staff.**

MEGA Loop for Liquid Metal Magnetohydrodynamics Studies



- Research on LM film flow behavior in fusion magnetic fields
- Innovative concept for liquid metal divertor
- First wall candidate for Inertial Confinement Fusion Reactor

Loop Parameters

• Liquid Metal	Bi-Pb-In-Sn-Cd
• Melting Point	47 C
• Maximum Flow Rate	1.5 l/s
• Loop Volume	15 liters
• Pump Power	13 kW
• Maximum Field Strength	1.8 KG

U.S. DEMO He-Cooled Solid Breeder Reference Blanket

View of One Lower First-Wall/Blanket Segment

DEMO Mid Plane

He-Supply-
Manifold
(simplified)

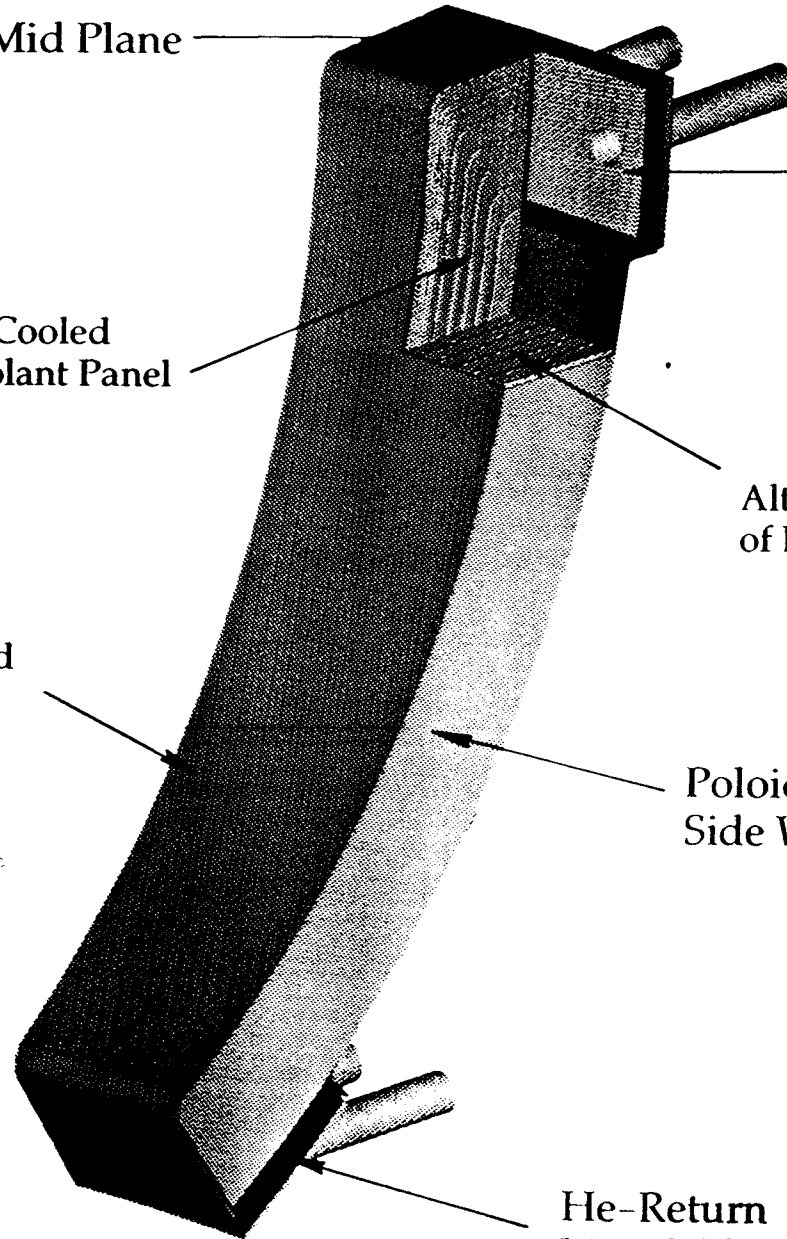
Poloidally-Cooled
Blanket Coolant Panel

Altenating Layers
of Be and Solid Breeder

First Wall
Poloidally-Cooled

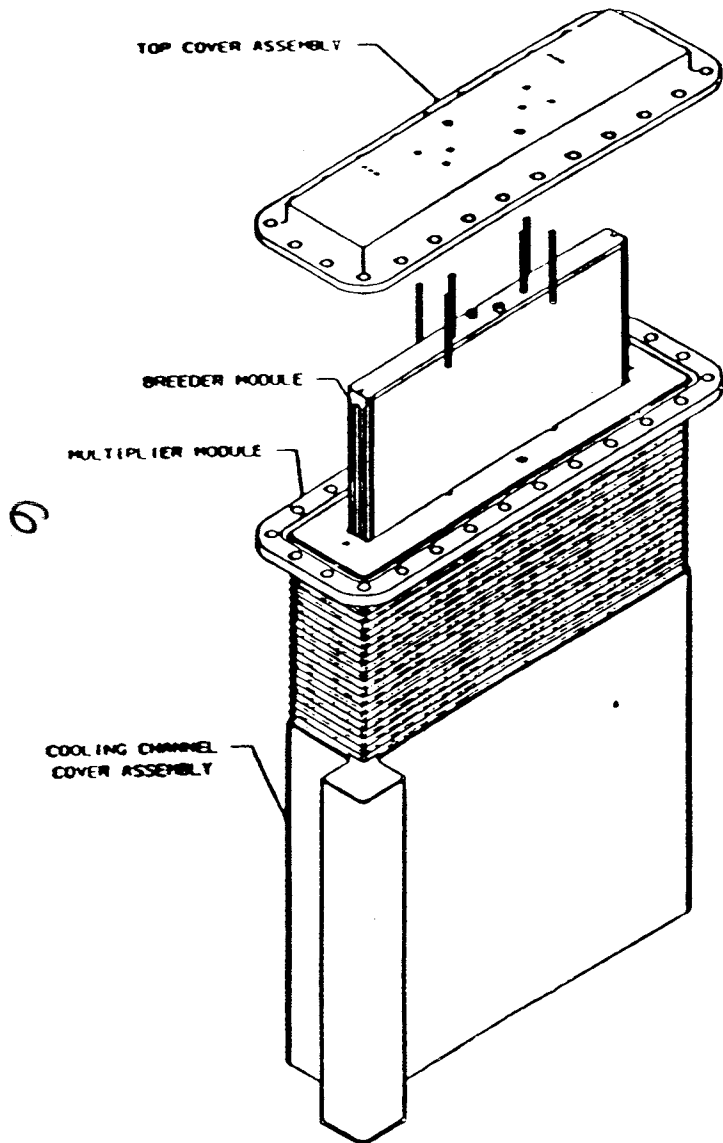
Poloidally-Cooled-
Side Wall Panel

He-Return
Manifold



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UNICEX – Solid Breeder Unit Cell Thermomechanics

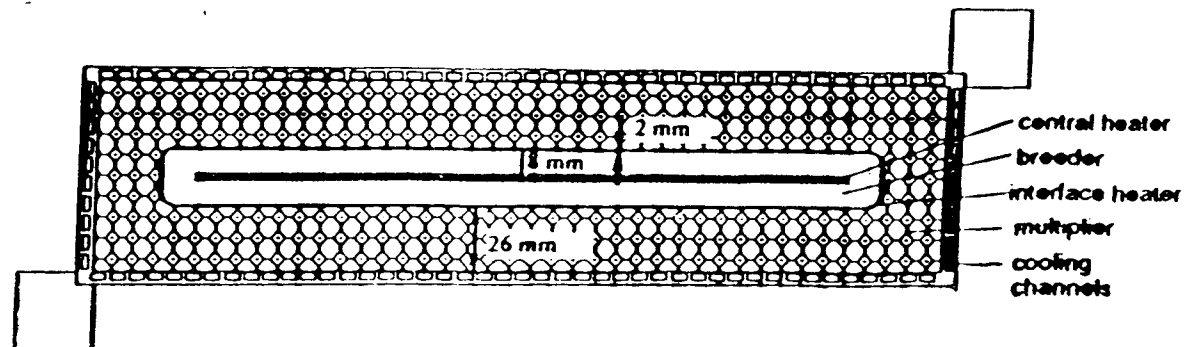


Purpose

- Demonstrate thermal control
- Generate empirical data
- Improve models and basic understanding

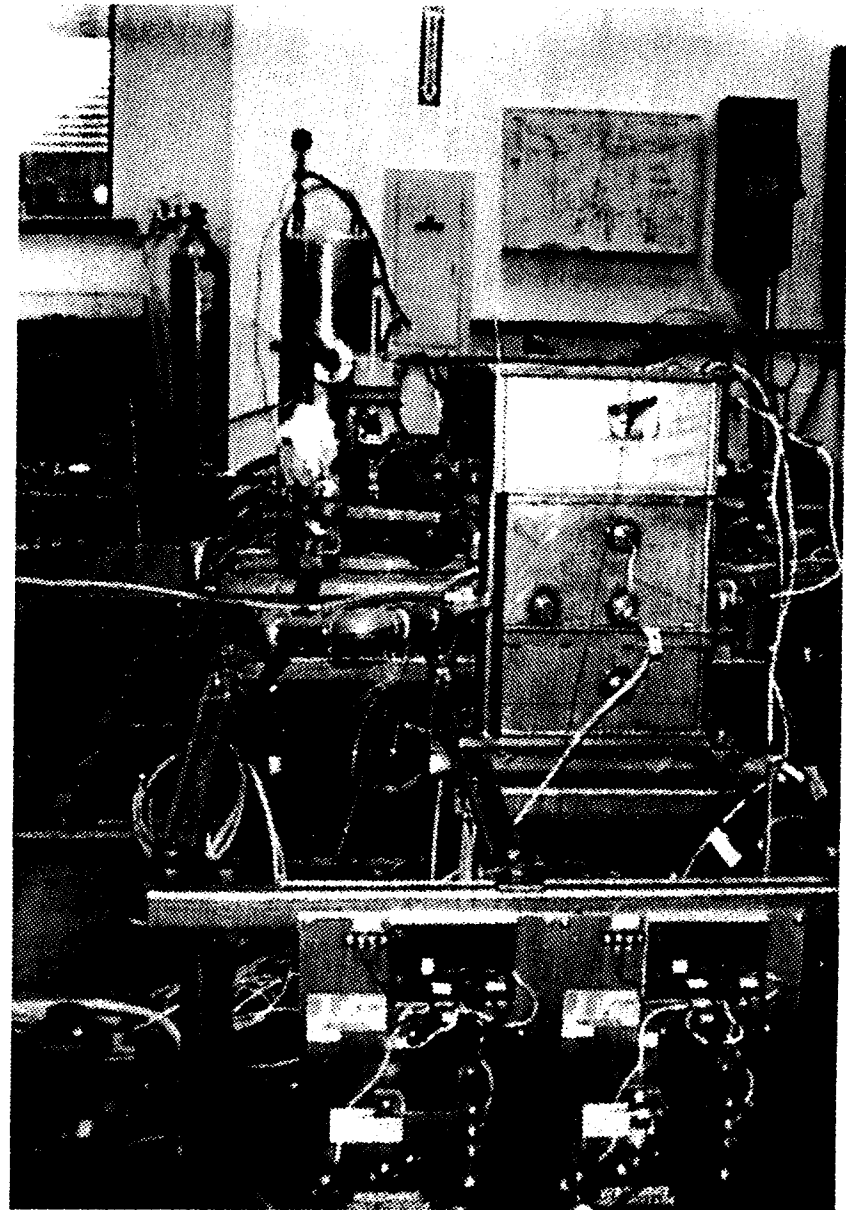
Key Features

- Prototypical materials
 - Li_2ZrO_3 bed
 - Be binary bed
- He & water coolants
- Breeder and multiplier purges
- Plate heaters at center and interfaces



Solid Breeder Thermomechanics Laboratory

- Several experiments on thermomechanical interactions among the physical elements and environmental conditions of solid breeder blankets
- A series of unique experiments that have attracted international collaboration
- Joint collaboration with industry (Rockwell, MDA)
- Provide scientific and engineering data for ITER



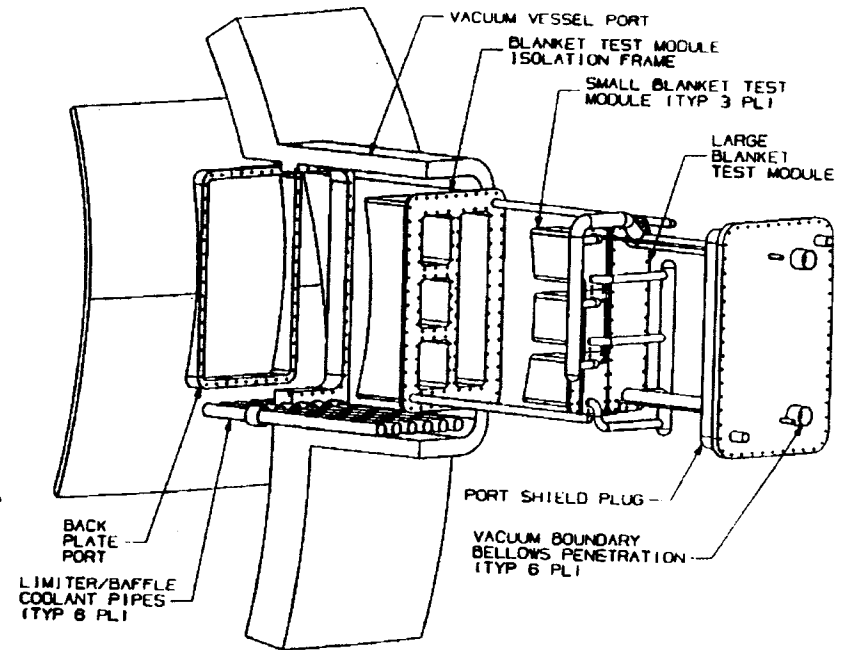
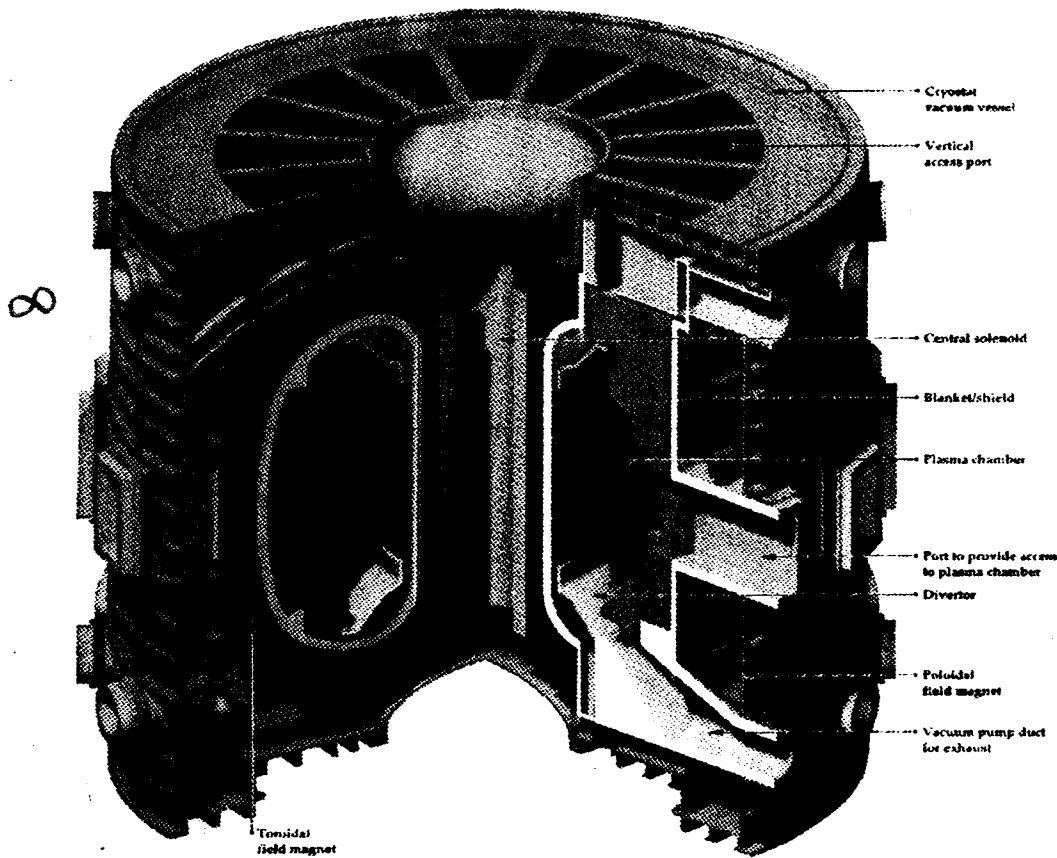
- **UCLA Leads Efforts on ITER Test Program**

- Technical issue analysis; - Test article design; - Engineering scaling development

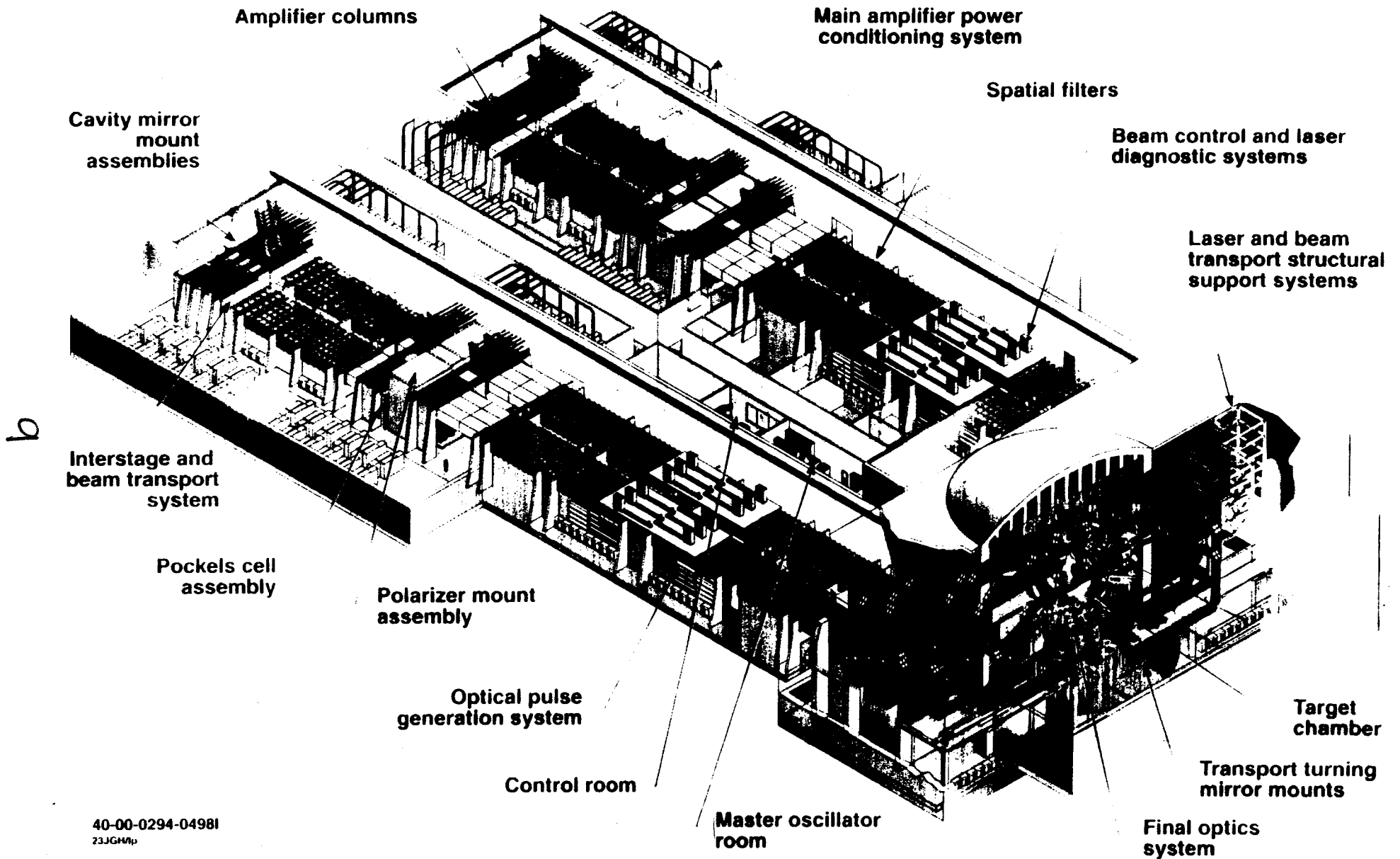
- **Industrial Affiliates Provide Support on ITER Test Blankets**

- Engineering Integration in Key Areas:**

- Remote handling;- Ancillary equipment; - Engineering interface and Test port design



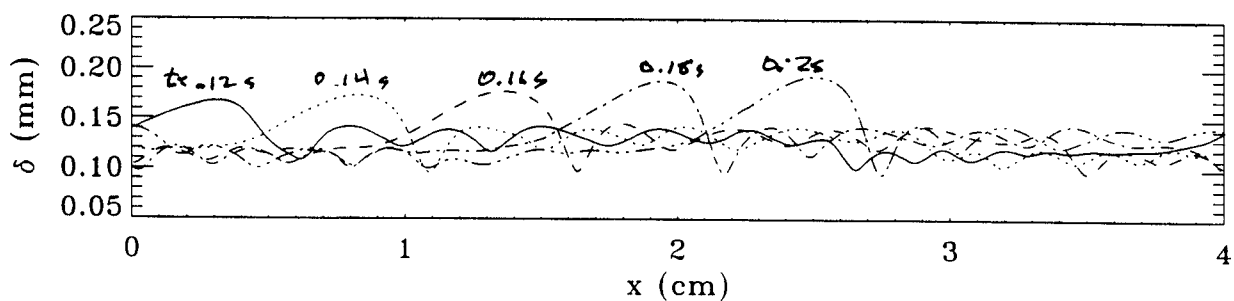
The National Ignition Facility—192 Beam



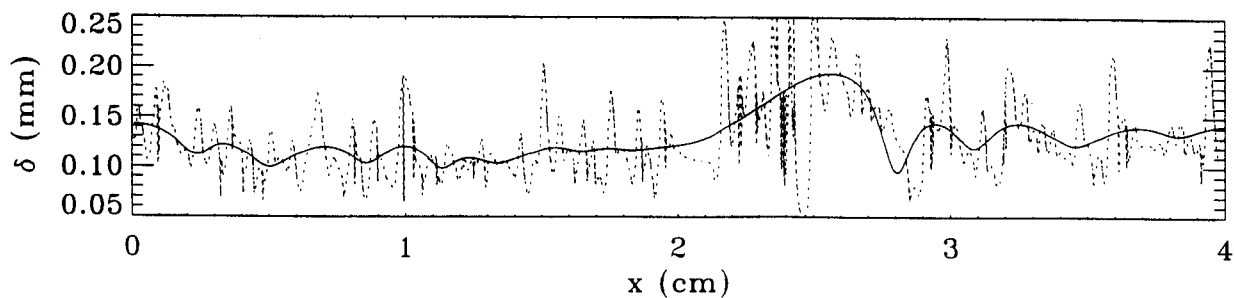
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IFE First Wall Protection Modeling at UCLA

- Inertial jet flow on inverted surface
- Film flow stability and response to impulsive loading
 - isochoric heating
 - x-ray ablation impulse
- Shock propagation and effect in thin liquid film

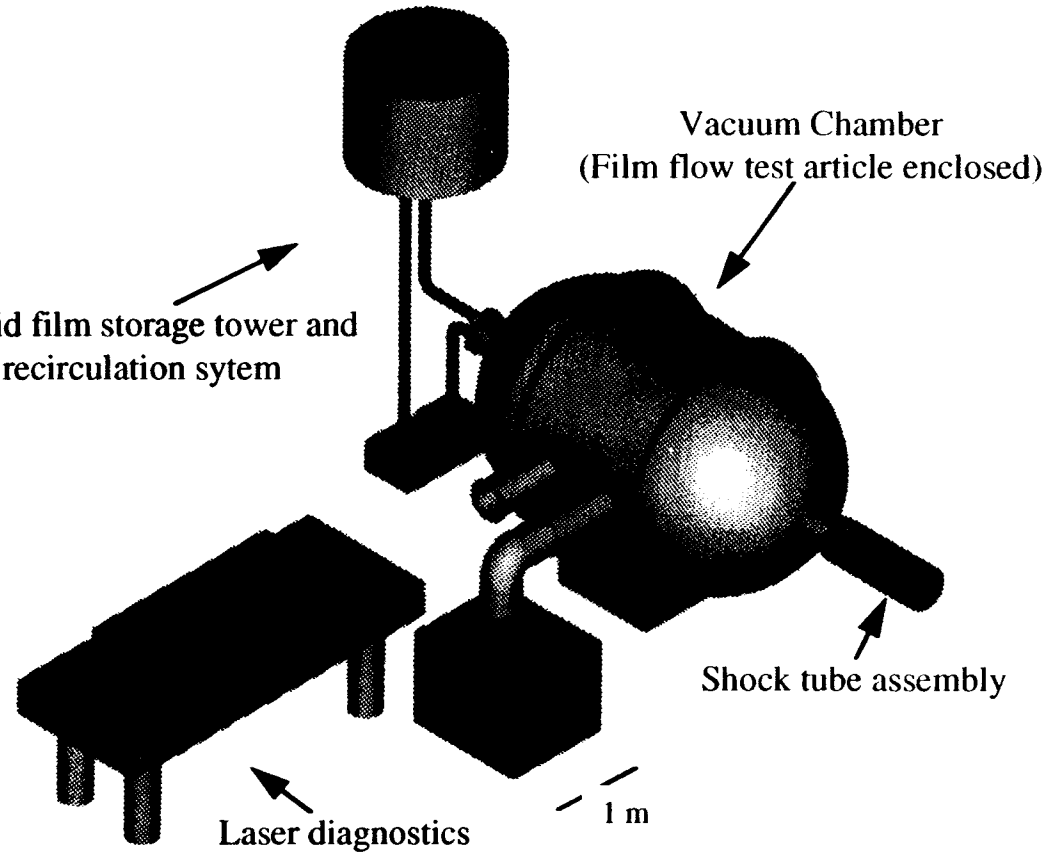
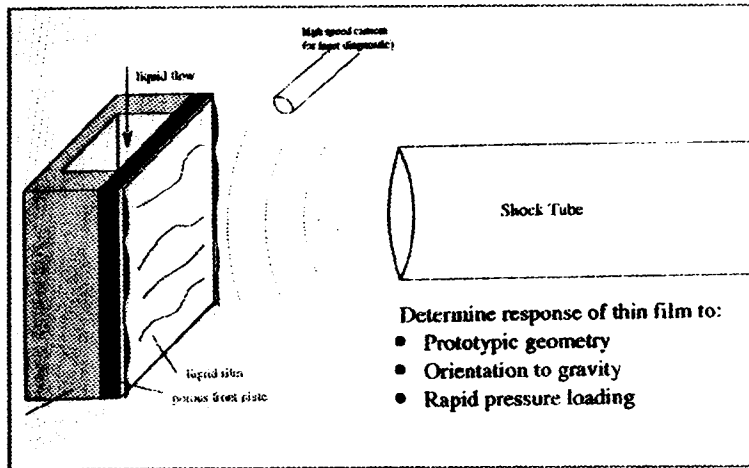


Vertical film flow at $Re = 200$ with periodic inlet conditions and no inflow through substrate. The solid line is a time $t = 0.12$ s with subsequent lines every 0.02 s



Vertical film flow at $t = 0.2$ s (solid) and $t = 0.20226$ s (dotted) with blast commencing at

Inertial Fusion Chamber Technology Test Stand

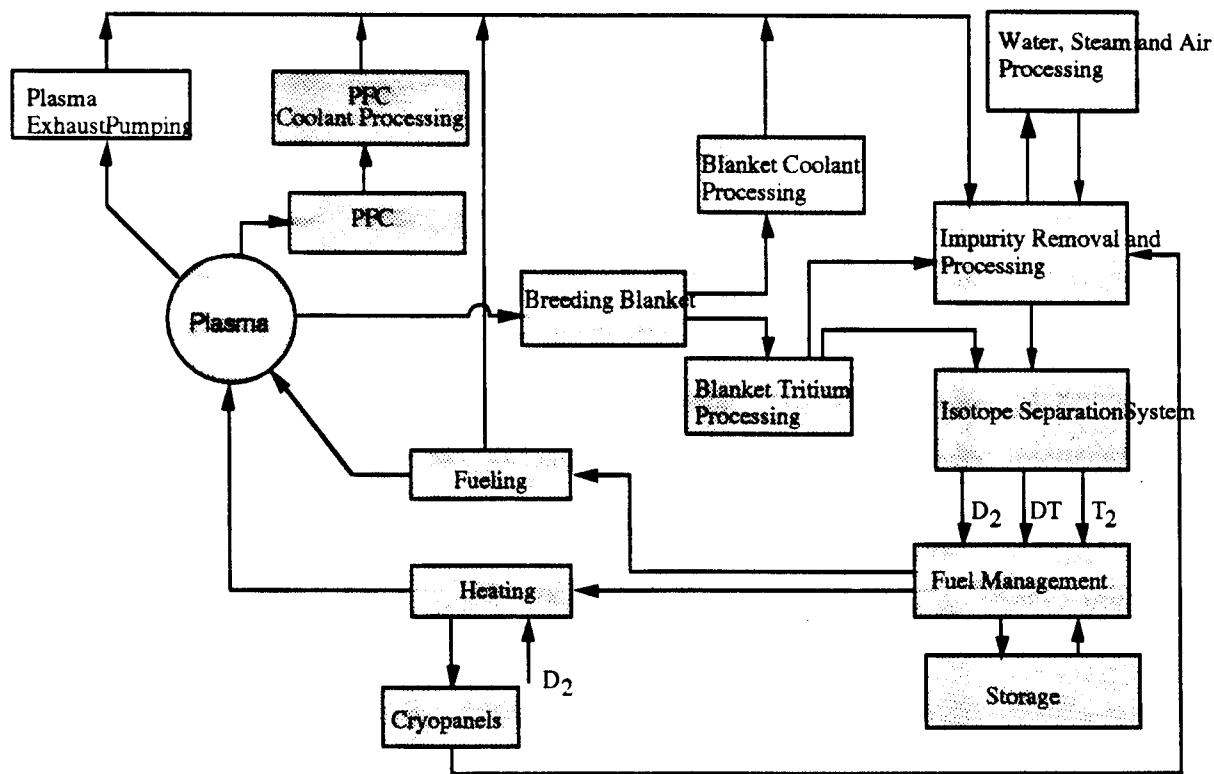


Facility Requirements

- Overhead crane
- Highbay area (> 18 feet)
- Floor space (~ 1500 sf)
- Cooling water (~ 300GPM)
- 480 VAC power (~ 400KW)

Dynamic Fuel Cycle Modeling

- Comprehensive dynamic modelling to determine the time-dependent tritium flow rates and inventories in the entire fusion system
- The model is now being used by ITER and the other organizations to:
 - evaluate whether the D-T cycle can be closed in a real engineering system (engineering feasibility of the DT cycle)
 - minimize tritium inventories in various components of the fusion system



Fuel Cycle Block Diagram

Fusion Neutronics R&D and Design Activities at UCLA

Nuclear Responses

- Tritium Production
- Nuclear Heating
- Induced Activation and Decay Heat
- Shielding/Radiation Streaming

R&D

Elements

- Integral Experiments
- Experimental Techniques and Measuring Methods
- Code Development
- Basic Data measurements & Evaluation
- Basic data Processing and Working Libraries

Design

Participation in the Nuclear Design of Several Reactor Concepts

- ITER FW/Blanket/Shield
- IFE (Prometheus-L and Prometheus-H)
- VENUS

Objectives of the R&D Program

- Provide the Experimental Database Required for Approval and Licensing of the Device
- Verification of the Prediction Capabilities and Generation of Design Safety Factors
- Reduce High Cost Associated with Large Safety Factors Used to Compensate for Uncertainties

International

USDOE/JAERI
Collaborative
Program

ITER R&D

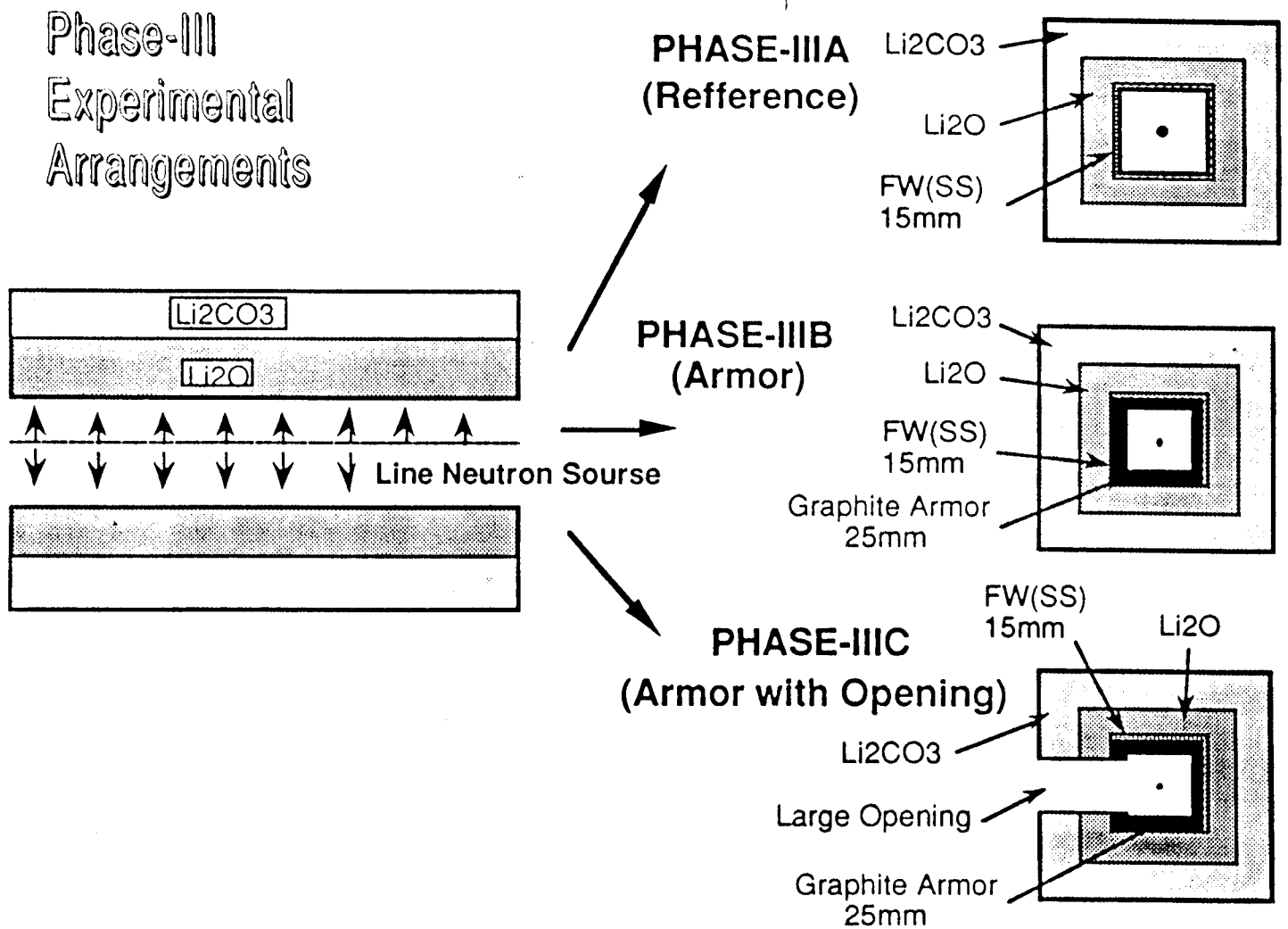
National

TFTR

NIF

UCLA Collaboration with Japan on the World's Premier *Fusion* *Neutronics* Activities

*Neutronics source surrounded by a
mockup of a Fusion blanket*



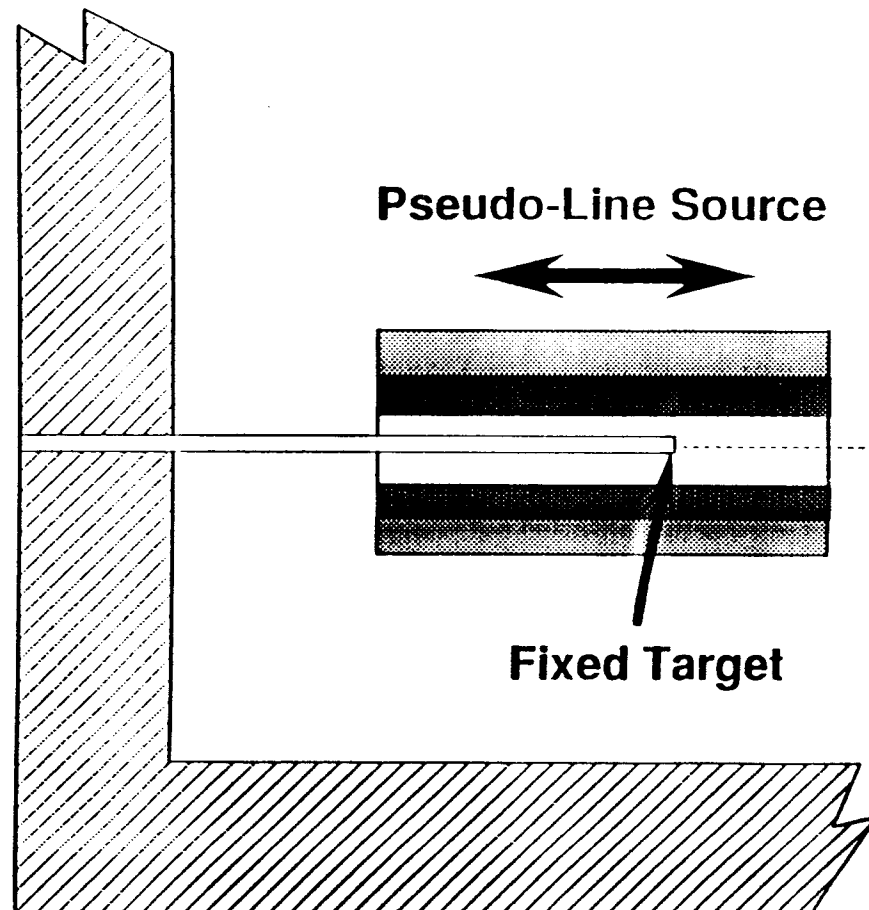
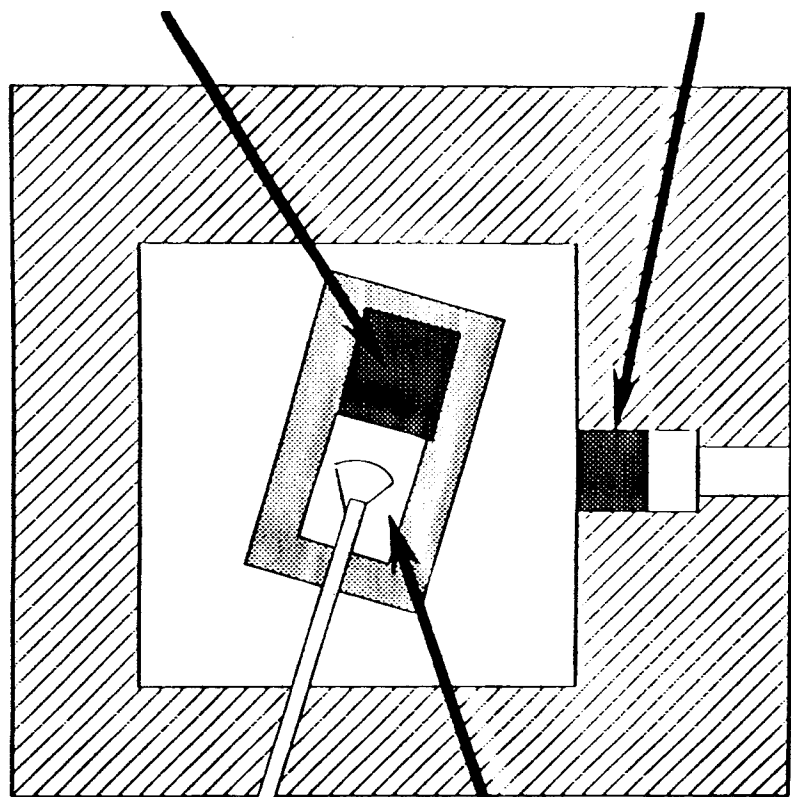
- Program includes experiments and analysis for tritium breeding, radioactivity, and nuclear heating
- Results are of critical importance to the feasibility and the attractiveness of fusion devices such as ITER

Concept of Experimental Arrangement

Phase-II

Phase-I

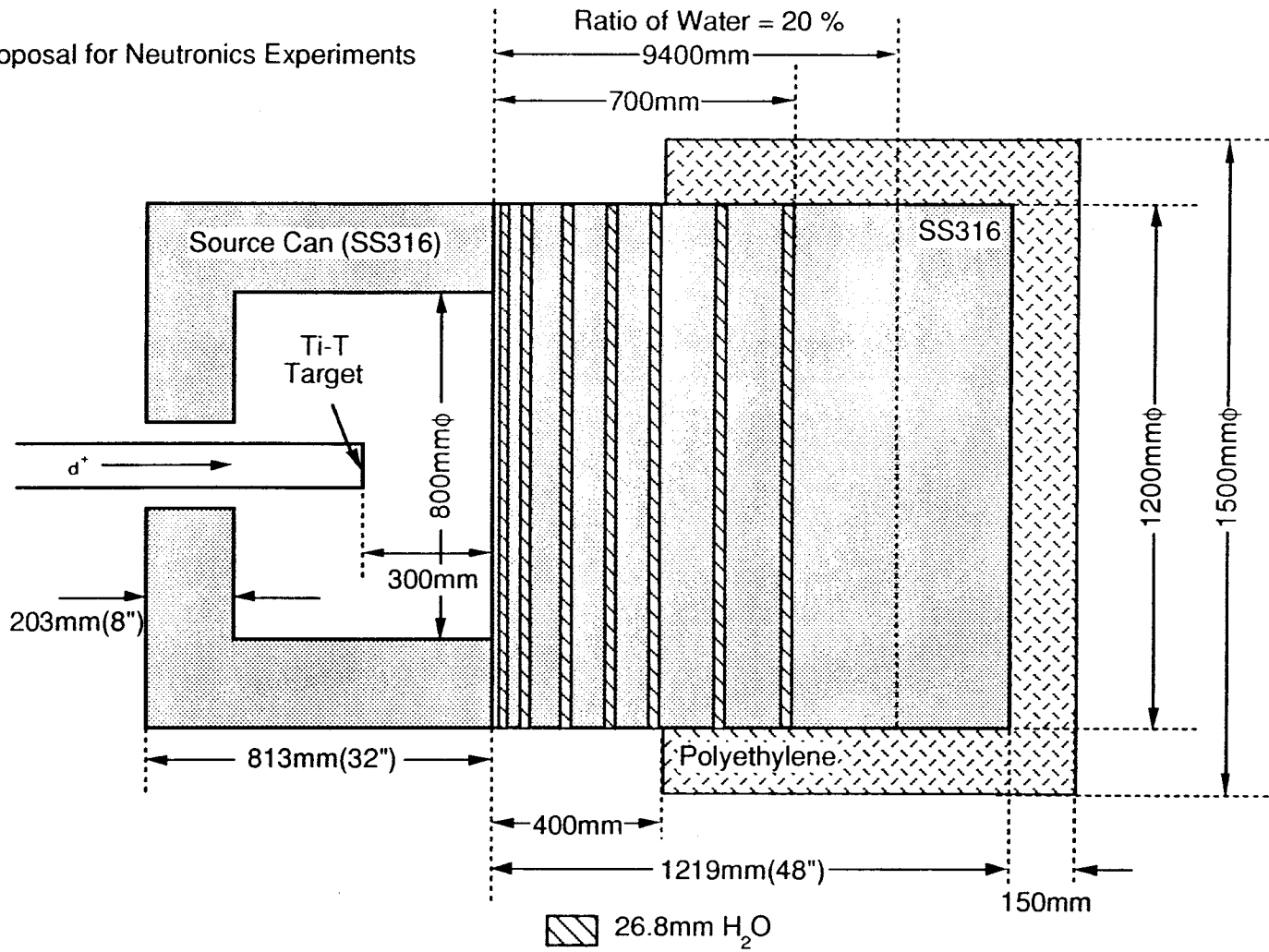
Phase-III



Rotating
Neutron Target

Fixed Target

Japanese Proposal for Neutronics Experiments



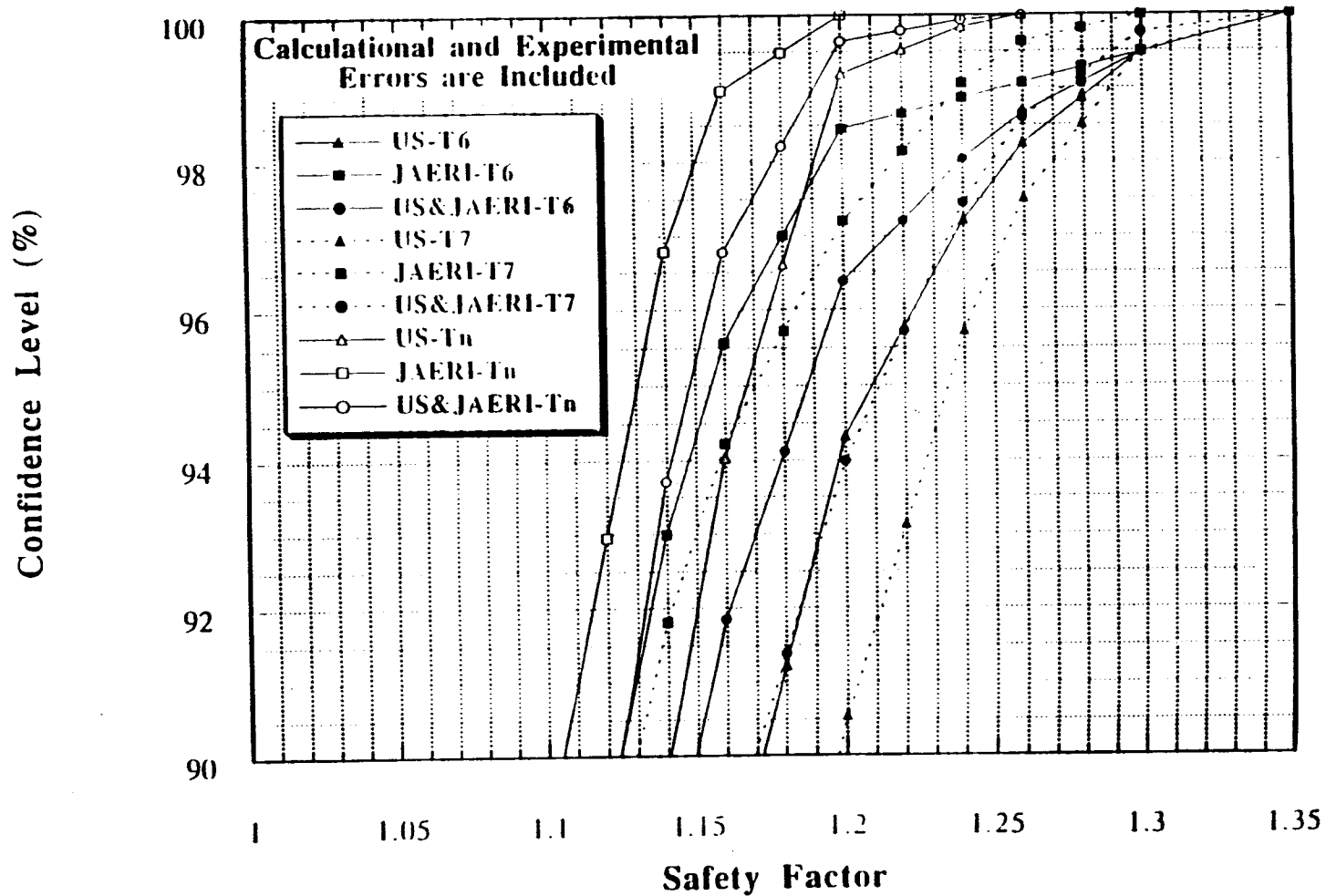
The U.S. Proposal for Neutronics Experiments and Analysis

Fig. APP.IV.1 SS316/Water Experimental Assembly

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Design Safety Factor Versus Confidence Level for Tritium Production Rate

- (Confidence Level for Calculations not to Exceed Measurements)



Calculated-to-Experimental Values of Induced Radioactivity for Several Elements

