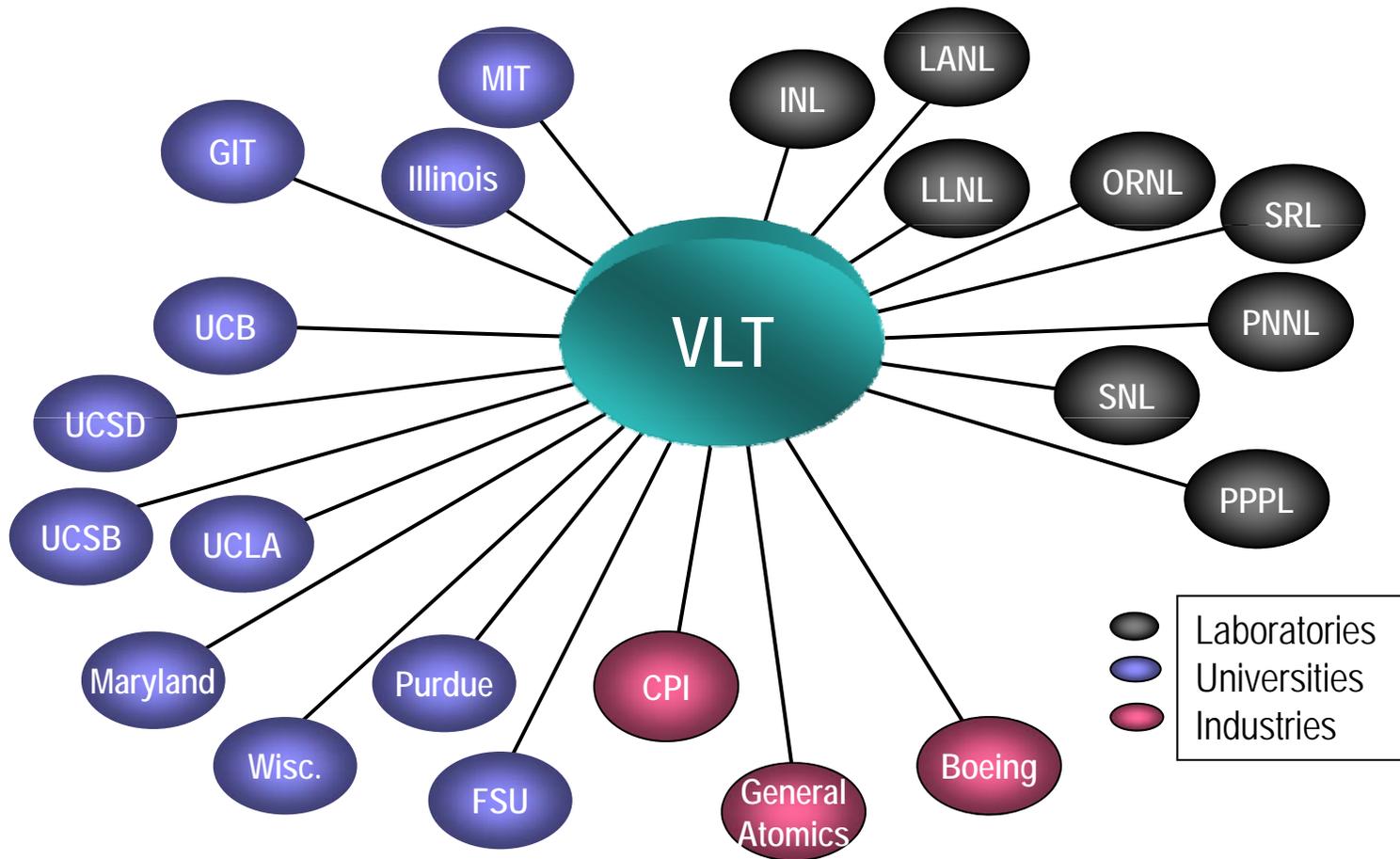




# The VLT represents the technology research activities of 22 organizations



<http://www.ornl.gov/sci/vlt>



# VLT Program Elements and Leaders



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## Program Element

## Element Leader

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**Magnets**

**J. Minervini - MIT**

**PFC**

**R. Nygren - SNL**

**Chamber**

**M. Abdou - UCLA**

**ICH**

**D. Rasmussen - ORNL**

**ECH**

**R. Temkin - MIT**

**Fueling**

**S. Combs - ORNL**

**Tritium Processing**

**S. Willms – LANL**

**Safety & Tritium Research**

**P. Sharpe – INL**

**Materials**

**R. Kurtz - PNNL**

**ARIES**

**F. Najmabadi - UCSD**

**Socio-Economic**

**L. Grisham - PPPL**

# The VLT contributes to ITER in three important ways



- Contributions to the ITER Project (R&D and design)
- Base program research addressing
  - high priority ITER issues (ELM and disruption mitigation, choice of divertor materials) and
  - operational issues and potential performance enhancements (higher efficiency/power ECH systems and ITER relevant ICH antennas)
- Utilizing ITER as a fusion engineering science test bed and stepping stone to complementary facilities and next step devices such as FNSF.

*“The base technology program, through the Virtual Laboratory (VLT), is clearly well linked to the ITER project. The IO is using the US analyses to support high-priority needs. As is true in the physics area, the US is contributing to the ITER technology needs well in excess of its status as a “junior” partner. “ US ITER TAC report, April 2009*



# Engineering science and technology issues and VLT performers figured prominently in ReNeW.



		Magnetic Fusion Energy Science (MFES) Research Requirements				
		Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5
		Burning Plasmas in ITER	Steady State High Performance	Plasma-Material Interface	Harnessing Fusion Power	Magnetic Configuration Optim.
Research Thrusts	1 Measurement					
	2 Transient events					
	3 Alpha particles					
	4 ITER operational scenarios					
	5 Control and sustainment					
	6 Predictive models					
	7 High temperature superconductors					
	8 Integrated plasma dynamics					
	9 Boundary layer plasma					
	10 Plasma-material interactions					
	11 Power handling innovation					
	12 Core plasma - first wall integration					
	13 Fusion power extraction and tritium					
	14 Fusion materials					
	15 Fusion power systems					
	16 Spherical torus for fusion nuclear science	<b>Technology Integration Experiment</b>				
	17 3D magnetic shaping					
	18 Minimal external magnetic field					

*Plasma control technologies*

*Materials and fusion nuclear sciences*

**Technology Integration Experiment**

# Magnet Research Status and Plans

- Developed new concept for making high current cables from HTS tapes
  - 4-tape twisted stacked conductor test using BSCCO (1G) and YBCO (2G) tapes
- Critical current tests in magnetic fields up to 1.8 T at 77 K
  - Magnetic field orientation tests at 77 K
- Joint development
  - Two strand model analysis
  - Joint finite element model analysis
  - Joint test at 77 K
- AC loss analysis of twisted stack cable
- Fatigue analysis of magnet structural materials
- Development of Quench Code SOLXPORT3-D
  - 3D simulation of quench in all hydraulic circuits of CICC fusion magnets
  - Includes field effects from plasma currents and passive structure eddy currents
  - Includes criteria to dump energy upon quench propagation

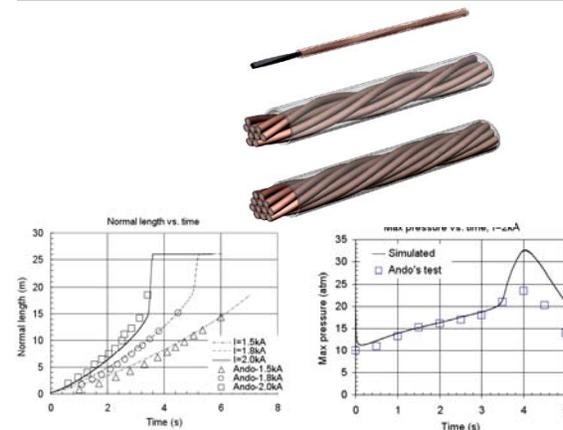
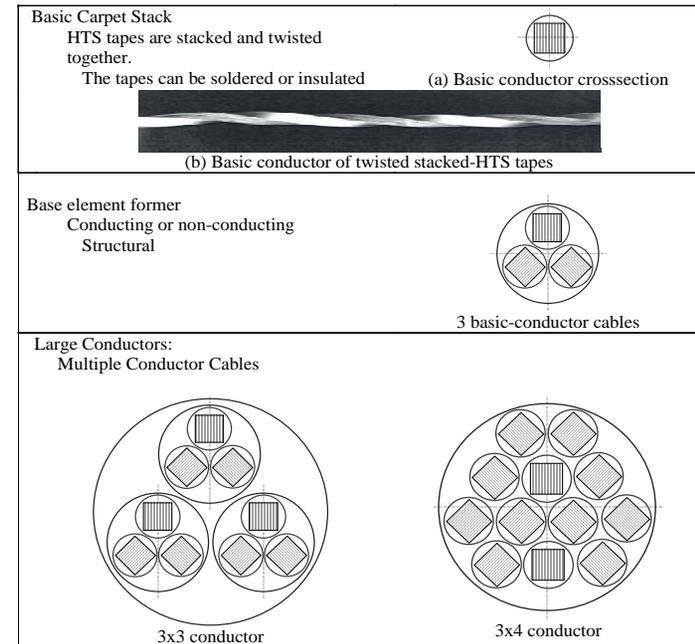
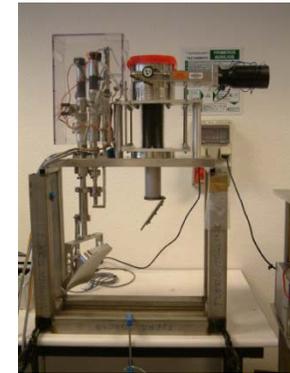
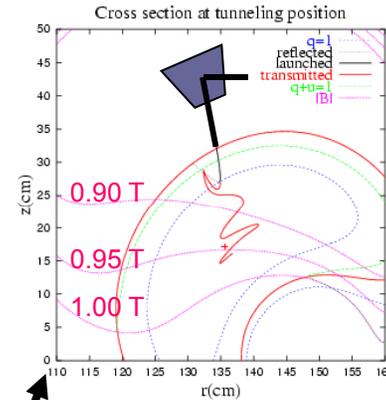


FIGURE 1.5 Simulation results by SOLXPT3D-Quench for normal length compared to Ando results.

FIGURE 1.6 Simulation by SOLXPT3D-Quench for max helium pressure compared to Ando results.

# RF Research and Development

- Reliability improvements to increase power and pulse length of DIII-D Fast Wave systems.
- Obtained improved power limits and core heating with modified NSTX HHFW antenna.
- Analysis of load-tolerant JET antenna matching systems to guide ITER matching design.
- Completed conceptual design study for DIII-D long pulse 60 MHz Fast Wave antenna.
- Commissioned test facilities for ITER ICH transmission line and tuning system.
- Initiated EBW H&CD collaboration with MAST.
- Measured mode conversion efficiency with steerable **EBW emission radiometers on TJ-II**.
- Measured and analyzed **RF breakdown limits and arc precursors** with imposed ultraviolet light and as a function of plasma density and surface imperfections (ORNL and UIUC).
- Fabrication, operation, analysis of reflectometer edge density profiles - optimize coupling on C-Mod, DIII-D and NSTX RF antennas.



EBW emission pattern => Optimum launch angle for EBW heating of TJ-II



- Unipolar arcs
  - Initial small breakdown arc
  - Large breakdown arc
- Increasing rf voltage

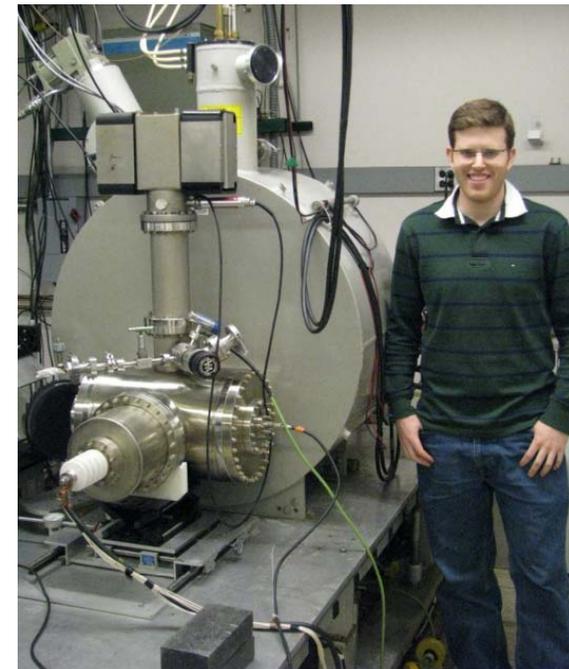
# ECH Technology

- **Tests of ITER ECH Transmission Line (TL) Components at JAEA Test Stand (GA, JAEA)**
  - Sliding joint compressed and expanded as expected
- **Analysis of losses on the ITER test line using new EM theoretical approach (MIT, JAEA)**
  - $HE_{11}$  mode purity > 95% required
- **Design and demonstration of internal mode converter with smooth mirrors**
  - Successfully tested at MIT (MIT, Univ. Wisconsin, Calabazas Creek Res.)
  - Mirrors are easier to fabricate and more tolerant to misalignment

**Advanced internal mode converter tested on MIT Gyrotron Test Stand (grad student David Tax)**

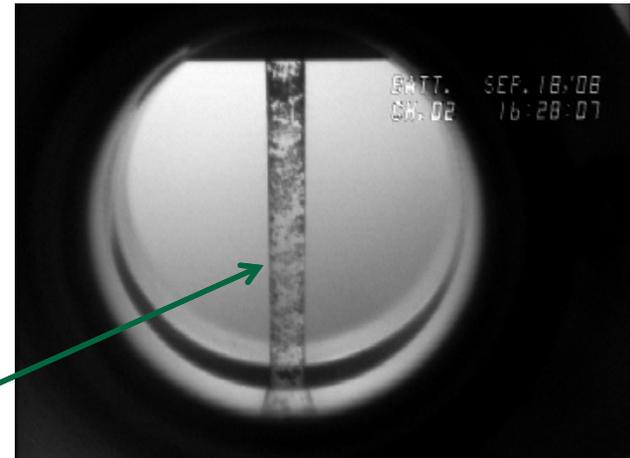


**GA Sliding Joint Tested at JAEA**

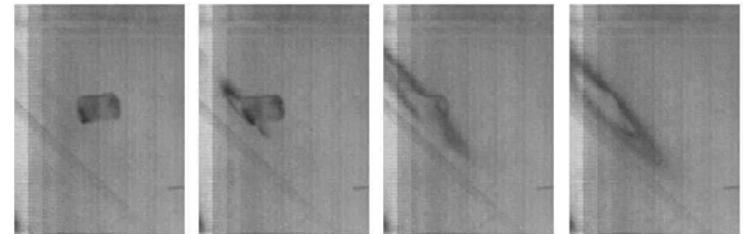


# Fueling Development

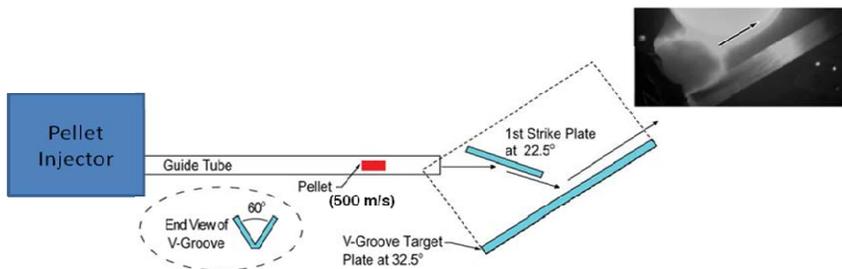
- Development of shattered pellet injection technique for disruption mitigation (ITER relevant)
- Installation/Operation of shotgun pellet injector on DIII-D for disruption mitigation studies
- Flexible pellet injector development and upgrades for MST and TJ-II fueling and transport studies
- Continuous twin-screw extruder demonstration for ITER D-T pellet injector design
- Modeling of ITER fueling and pellet ELM pacing scenarios
- High speed two-stage gas gun injector commissioned with ENEA



**Solid deuterium extrusion from twin-screw extruder.**



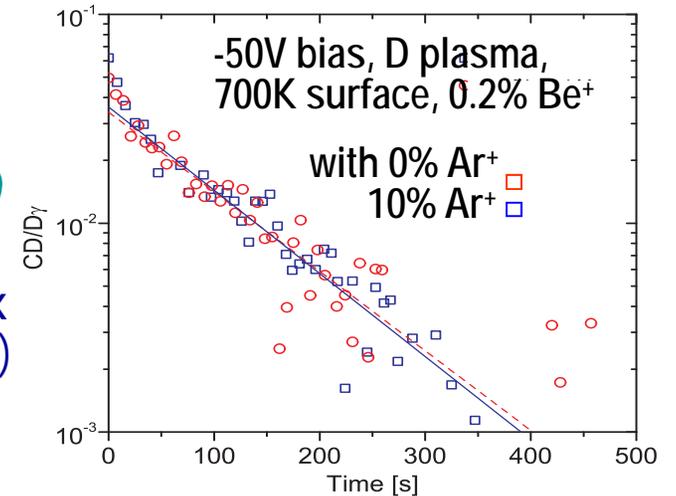
**16.5 mm diameter Ne pellet impacting a plate at 340 m/s**



# Plasma Facing Components

## High Heat Flux Testing

- PMTF test capability to support ITER (Sandia)**  
*Unique: large targets IR views, handle Be (toxic)*  
 tests: FW quality mockups (R,J,K,C); Critical Heat Flux for hypervaportron FW (new ITER enhanced heat flux units)
  - First Be cleanup of EB1200
  - Prepare EB1200 for FW semi-prototype



## PSI Tests

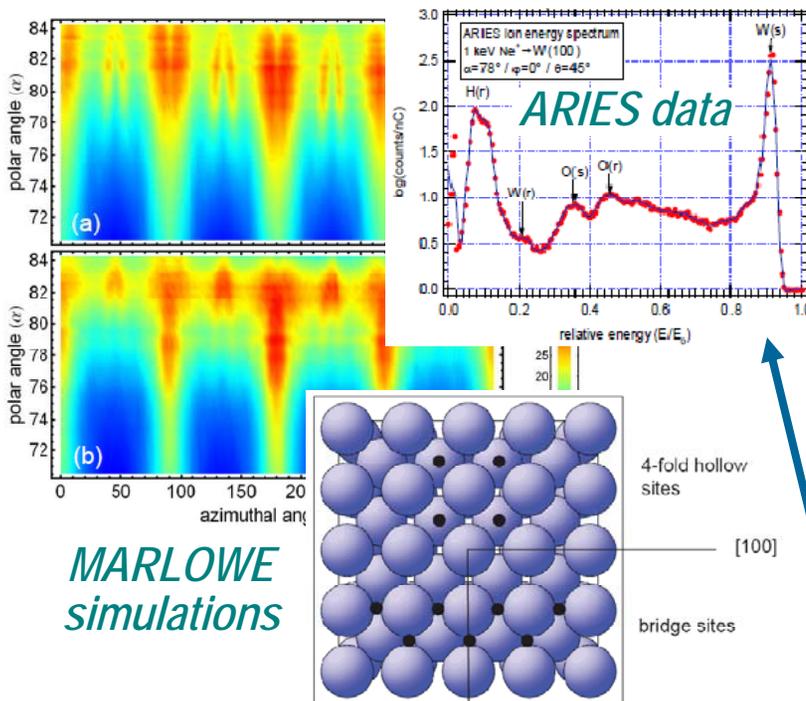
- PISCES-B (UCSD)**
  - Be mitigates chemical erosion of C, and the beneficial effect survives Argon sputtering
  - Continued work on W "fuzz"



- Dust on DiMES; mirrors in MiMES (GA/UCSD/SNL/ANL)**

Gas puff mitigates C deposition

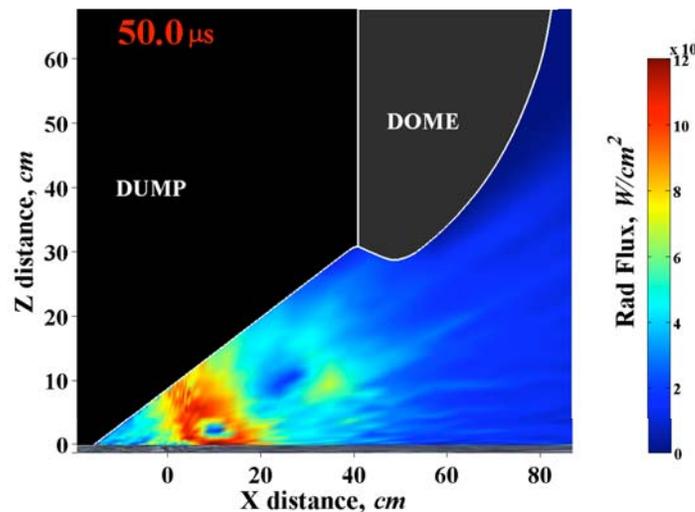
- D (T) retention in He damaged W; C erosion marker in EAST tile for ITER; ARIES spectroscopy D on W (Sandia)**



# Plasma Facing Components

## Modeling and Simulation

- Mixed-material sputtering & mixing for ITER, materials on DIMITS/MIMES **UCSD/PU/LLNL**
- PFC response to ELMs, disruptions **PU**
- *Thermal model LLD* [grant] **SNL**
- CFD models of He cooling **SNL**
- Free surface liquid metal divertors **UCLA**
- D/T on Be surfaces **SNL**



*Radiation Fluxes  
to nearby  
components  
during ELM with  
0.1 ms duration  
(Purdue)*

# Tritium Research & Safety

## SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- Initiated testing for dust explosion indices of Be, W, C, and mixtures
- Magnets safety code MAGARC extended to evaluate busbar behavior
- Extended failure rate database to include plasma diagnostics systems & tritium monitors

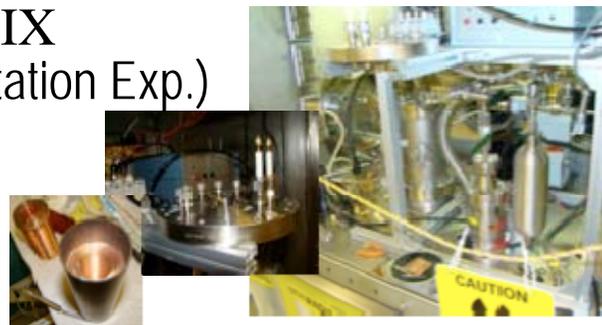


VACARC busbar experiments to benchmark MAGARC

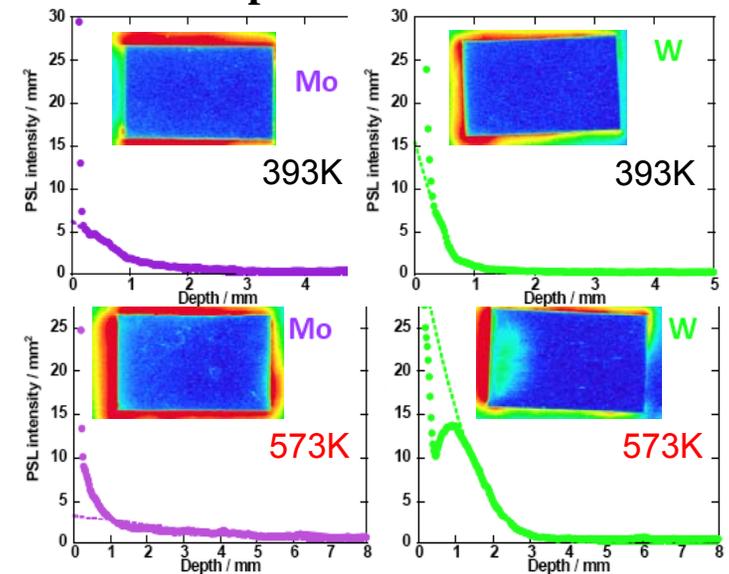


## TRITIUM SYSTEMS

- Tritium retention tests, irradiated W & Mo
- Extended measurement of tritium solubility in molten Pb-Li eutectic at very low partial pressures
- Evaluated concepts and requirements for a tritium extraction test loop
- Operated the TRIIX (Tritium Ion Implantation Exp.) for irradiated samples



## Tritium profiles in W & Mo

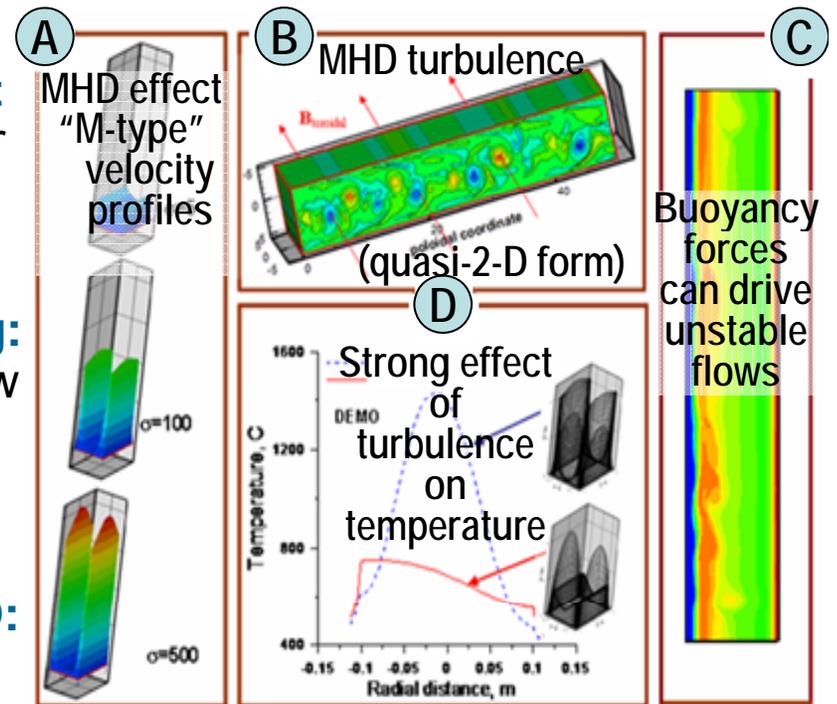


LLE solubility test system

# Chamber Systems

## Theory and Modeling

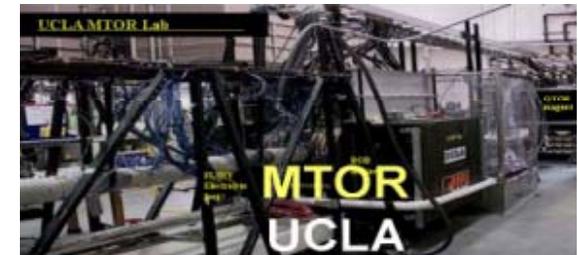
- **Continue to develop integrated FW-blanket simulations:** mate different meshes/codes for neutronics-thermofluid-thermomechanics integrated analysis for tritium blankets\* [UCLA]
- **MHD flow & mass transfer theory/modeling:** improve simulations of MHD effects on 3D flow elements plus physics of turbulence, wall wetting, and non-uniform properties\* [UCLA]
- **US expertise on TBM\* and interfaces for IO:** help JA/KO coordinate half-port in Port 18; provide US expertise to ITER TBM Program Comm.



MHD severely modifies flow dynamics, heat & mass transport in liquid metal blankets.

## Experiments LM-MHD Experiments for the US/JA TITAN Collaboration:

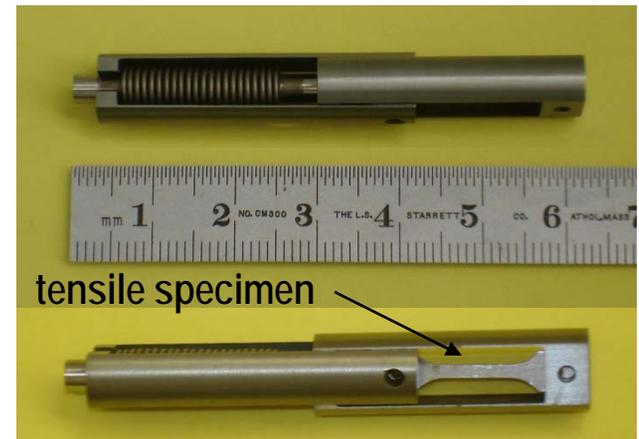
- Year-3 experiments on impact of MHD on transition (3-D to 2-D) fluctuations and turbulence completed.
- Establish high temperature PbLi flow capability and initial experiments.



# Materials

## Experimental results

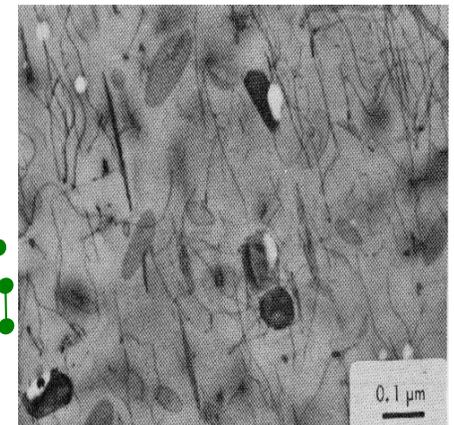
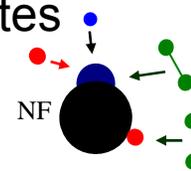
- **Predicted changes due to irradiation verified**
  - Change in flow (yield) stress vs. shift in temperature below which (brittle) fracture occurs
  - Cavity evolution in He implanter using advanced multi-scale model of He transport and fate
- **Completed two irradiation experiments**
  - Post-irradiation examination of DOE/MEXT 18J: *determined response of SiC and SiC composites to high-temperature irradiation*
  - DOE/JAEA 15J (lithium-bonded experiment): *microstructural evolution and mechanical properties of advanced RAFM and ODS ferritic alloys*



Novel capsule to test in-reactor creep of metals and ceramics with internal load frame

## Theory - Extensive computational studies

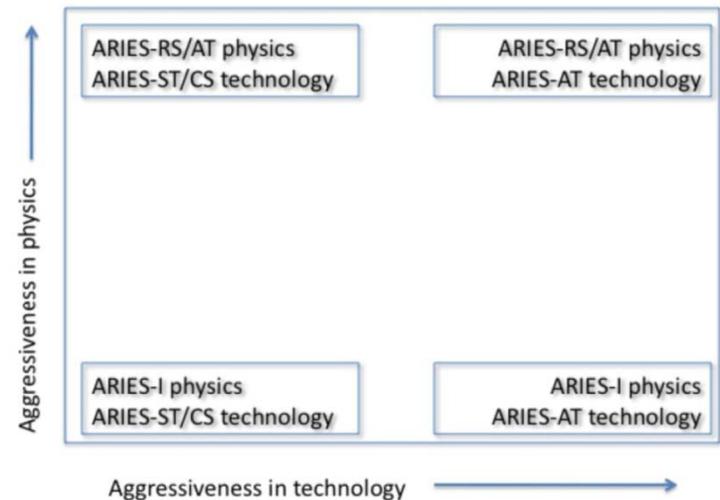
- He diffusion & clustering to form bubbles, and ballistic escape
- Dislocation interaction with nano-scale oxide precipitates
- Major progress in how to manipulate nano-features that imbue ODS ferritic alloys with remarkable high-temperature strength and tolerance to neutron damage



# ARIES (MFE Systems Studies)

Completed “ARIES Pathways” study: *tools to aid in R&D planning*

- Application of “Technical Readiness Levels” to quantify gaps
- Fielding of new Systems Analysis tool for improved exploration of parameter space
- Application of the tool to analyze “four corners” of tokamak operation



1) Initiated study of edge plasma physics and plasma-material interactions, high heat flux components and off-normal events *in a fusion power plant*.