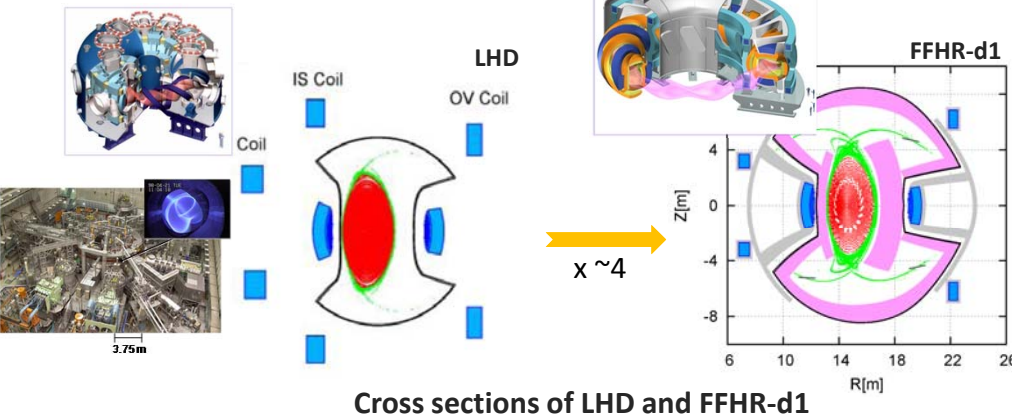


T. Tanaka, A. Sagara, T. Goto, N. Yanagi, S. Masuzaki, H. Tamura, J. Miyazawa, T. Muroga, the FFHR Design Group
National Institute for Fusion Science, Japan

Helical type DEMO reactor FFHR-d1

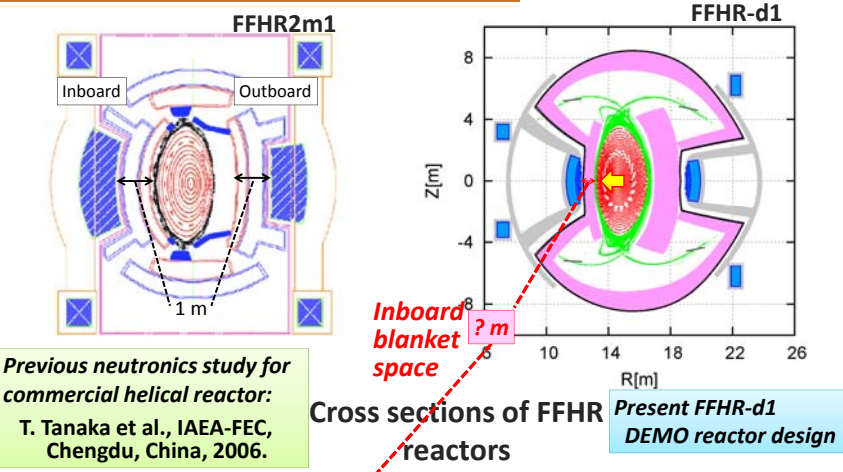


➤ Configuration of reactor components and plasma parameters of FFHR-d1*:
Enlargement and extrapolation from LHD.**
 ➔ **Enhancement of feasibility, early demonstration.**

*A.Sagara et al., Fusion Engineering and Design 87 (2012) 594–602.
 ** A. Komori et al., Fusion Science and Technology 58 (2010) 1–11.
 ** J. Miyazawa et al., Fusion Engineering and Design, 86 (2011) 2879-2885.

Cross sections of LHD and FFHR-d1

Neutronics requirements and issue



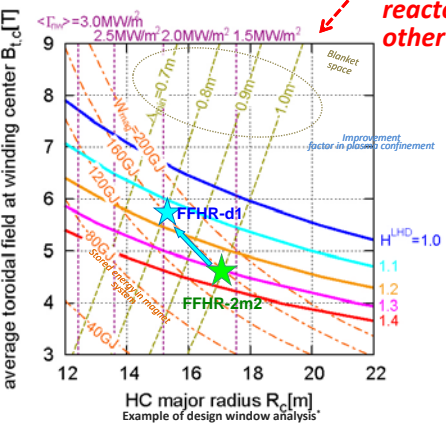
Previous neutronics study for commercial helical reactor:
 T. Tanaka et al., IAEA-FEC, Chengdu, China, 2006.

Cross sections of FFHR reactors
 Present FFHR-d1 DEMO reactor design

➤ Neutronics requirements:
 (1) Tritium fuel breeding (Tritium Breeding Ratio (TBR) > 1.0)
 (2) Radiation shield for coil systems (Operation for >~10 years)
 ➤ **Issue in FFHR-d1:**
 Core plasma shifts to inboard side.
 ➔ Limited inboard blanket space.

◆ Neutronics design study with MCNP5 code and JENDL-3.3 library.
 ◆ Keeping consistency with Plasma, In-vessel, Superconducting coil, Blanket and System Integration designs*.

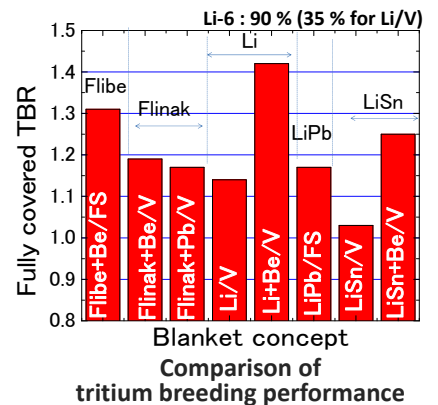
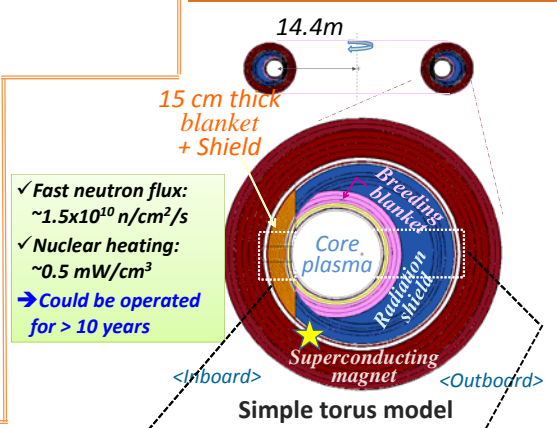
* GOTO, T., et al., Plasma and Fusion Research 7 (2012) 2405084



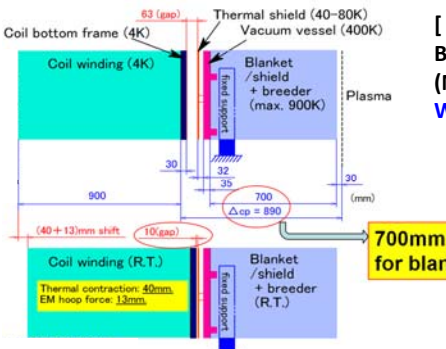
Example of design window analysis*
 * GOTO, T., et al., Plasma and Fusion Research 7 (2012) 2405084

Impacts on reactor size and other design factors

Neutronics investigation with torus model (first step)



Comparison of tritium breeding performance

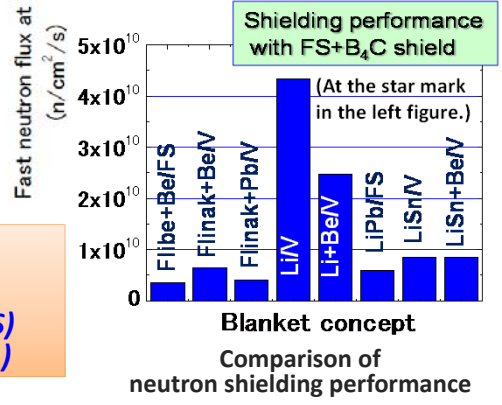


Configuration of inboard blanket, shield and helical coil*

[Inboard / 15 % of torus]
 Breeding blanket: 15 cm
 (Neutron multiplier: 10cm)
 WC shield: 55 cm

[Outboard]
 Breeding blanket: 60cm
 (Neutron multiplier: 15cm)
 FS+B₄C shield: >50 cm

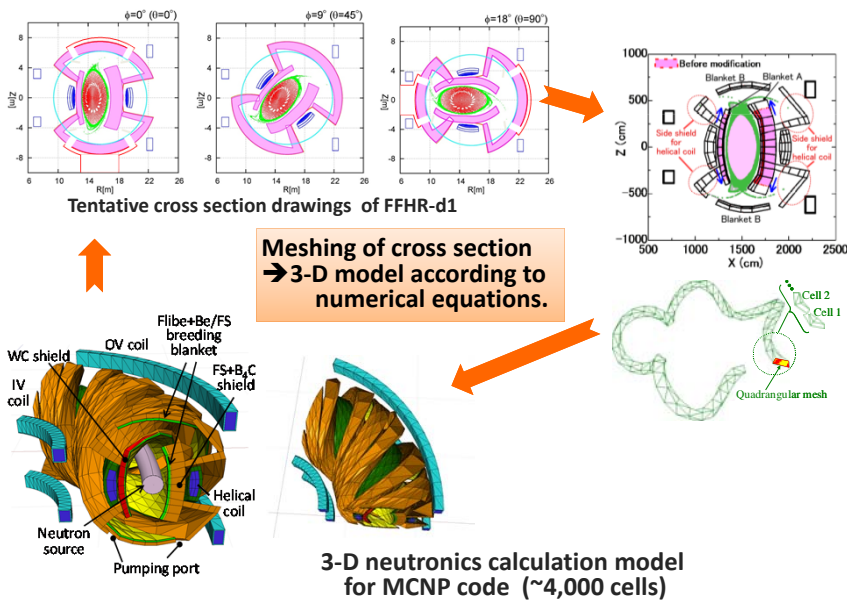
✓ Inboard blanket space: 70cm
 ✓ First candidate blanket:
 Flibe+Be/ Ferritic steel (FS)
 (Fully-covered TBR: 1.31)



Comparison of neutron shielding performance

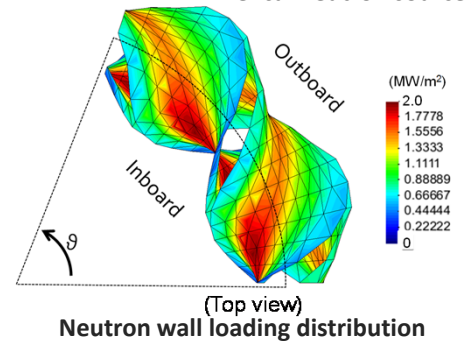
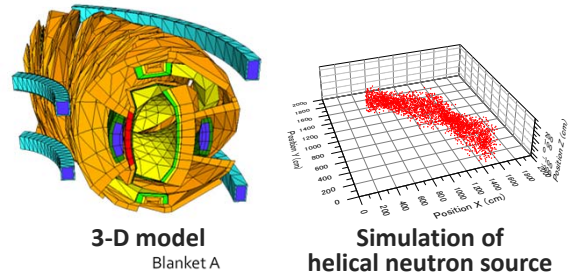
* H. Tamura et al., presented at 21st International Toki Conference, Toki, Japan, Nov.28-Dec.1, 2011.

Neutronics evaluation with 3-D model (second step)



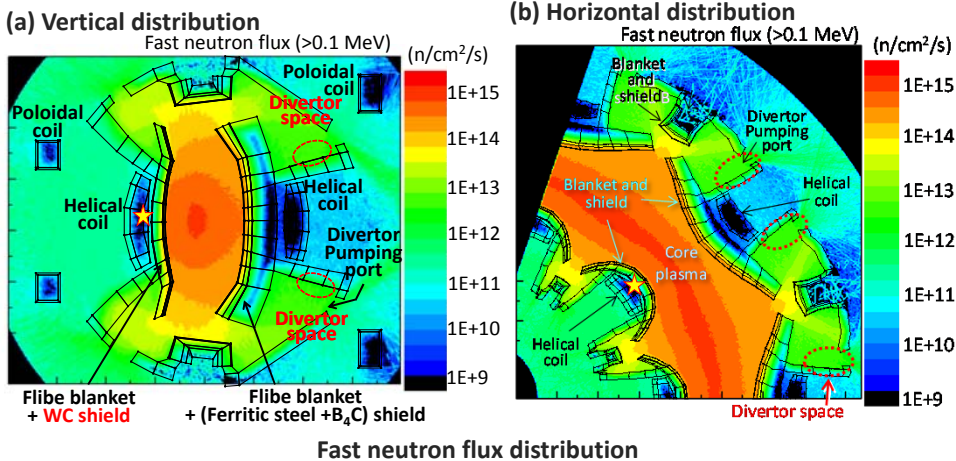
- Repeating modification of blanket dimensions.
- Keeping connections of magnetic field lines for divertor pumping.
- ✓ **Global TBR (Flibe+Be/FS blanket): 1.08**

Neutron wall loading



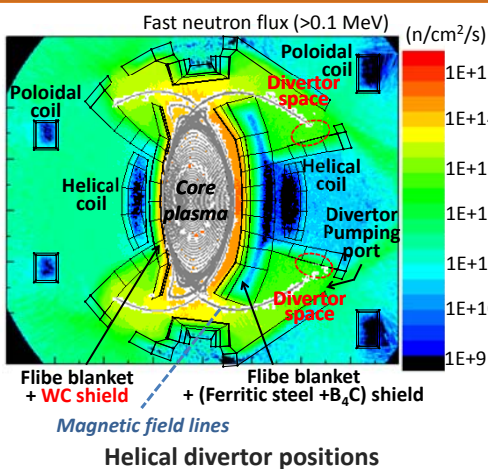
- Design parameters of FFHR-d1
 - Fusion power: 3GW
 - Averaged neutron wall loading: 1.5 MW/m²
- Evaluated maximum neutron wall loading:
 - ~2.0 MW/m² at inboard
 - ~1.5 MW/m² at outboard

Neutron transport and shielding



- ✓ **Fast neutron flux in helical coil at inboard side: $\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$ n/cm²/s.**
(at ☆ mark) Nuclear heating: ~ 0.6 mW/cm³
- ➔ Could be operated for >10 years.

Divertor placed behind radiation shield



- ✓ Helical divertor can be placed behind blanket and shield.
 - ➔ Suppression of radioactivity and irradiation damages of divertor materials.
- ✓ Coolant ducts from blanket could also be placed behind radiation shield.

Conclusion

- 3-D evaluations of
 - Tritium breeding with Flibe blanket
 - Neutron wall loading
 - Radiation shielding
 indicate that the FFHR-d1 design would be feasible from the neutronics point of view.
- Neutronics study is continued for further detailed 3-D design of FFHR-d1.
- Consistency with other design factors is a key point of this study.

