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## "Numerical Analysis for Optimization of Circulation Power in First Wall of Indian Helium Cooled Solid Breeder Blanket using He-CO<sub>2</sub> Gas Mixture"

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### Outline

- Introduction
- First Wall of HCSB
- Comparison of various gas coolants
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- Objectives
- Thermal-Hydraulic analysis of single channel of FW
- Thermal analysis of 5 channels of FW
- Conclusions

### Introduction

Helium Gas has found applications in cooling systems of High Temperature Gas cooled Reactor (HTGR), breeding blankets of ITER and DEMO reactors due to its good transport and thermal properties. A major disadvantage of Helium is its extremely low density, which requires high input circulation power for circulator

For a 300 kW rated heat removal capacity of helium cooling system of Indian breeding blanket, the input circulation power is ~ 120 kW (per circulator) at a compression ratio of 1.16



Reference: Helium cooling systems for Indian LLCB TBM testing in ITER, B.K. Yadav et al;, FED, Vol. 124, 2017, 710-718

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### Details of First Wall of Indian Helium Cooled Solid Breeder (HCSB)



- Material of Construction (FW): Ferritic-Martensitic Steel
- Permissible FW material temperature: 550 C
- ✤Total no. of channels: 80
- Number of circuits: 16
- Number of channels per circuit: 5
- Channel dimension: 15x15 mm (for all 80 channels)
- ✤ Helium gas velocity: ~ 50 m/s
- ✤ Helium mass flow: 1kg/s

#### FW mockup in tested in HELOKA, KIT



- FW mock-up (Total 10 channels in 2 circuits) fabricated in India was tested with Helium gas in HELOKA test facility at KIT, Germany
- Ref: S. Ranjith Kumar et al; "Performance assessment of the Helium cooled First Wall mock-up in HELOKA facility", Fusion Engineering and Design, 2020, 150, 1-13

#### **Helium Circulator of EHCL**



- 2-stage centrifugal turbo machine
- ✤ P<sub>in</sub>/P<sub>out</sub> = 78 bar/ 83 bar
- Power = 30 kW
- Flow rate = 225 g/s
- ✤ Design temp. = 100 °C
- Design pressure = 100 bar
- Ref: P. Chaudhuri et al; "Status and progress of Indian LLCB test blanket systems for ITER", Fusion Science and Technology, 2020, 150, 1-7

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### **Comparison of Various Gas Coolants**

Parameters	He Xe		Kr	Ar	CO <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight (g/mole)	4.003	131.29	83.80	40	44
Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.43	181.70	113.50	53.75	60.45
Thermal conductivity (W/m-k)	0.285	0.0126	0.0196	0.0354	0.051
Dynamic viscosity (Pa-s)	3.6x10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.0x10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.1 x10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.4x10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.2x10 <sup>⊦5</sup>
Heat capacity (kJ/kg-k)	5.19	0.173	0.259	0.532	1.167

#### Thermo-physical Properties Comparison of Gas coolants at 700 K and 8 MPa

- □ Helium gas has excellent thermal and transport properties among other gases
- □ Helium gas has lowest density
- $\Box$  Density of CO<sub>2</sub> gas more than 10 times than Helium

### **Replacement of Helium Coolant**

□ Circulation power (Pp) is defined as:

 $Pp \propto \frac{m^3}{\rho^2}$  (m = mass flow rate and  $\rho$  = density of fluid)

□ Helium gas has a disadvantage of low density which translates in high circulation power

- □ As per literature survey:
  - Circulation power is found to be reduced (9%-13%) when CO<sub>2</sub> mixed with Helium gas \*
- □ CO<sub>2</sub> gas looks as the most promising to be mixed with pure Helium due to its high density, thermodynamically proven as coolant in high temperature reactors and abundant in nature

\* References:

- 1. "Reduction of circulation power for helium-cooled fusion reactor blanket using additive CO<sub>2</sub> gas" Yeon-Gun Lee et al; Fusion Engineering and Design, 2015, Page no. 436-442
- 2. "The Cooling Performance Improvement of First Wall Using He/CO<sub>2</sub> Binary Mixtures for CN HCCB TBM", Haifei Deng et al; Fusion Science and Technology, 72:2, Page no. 188-198

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**Objectives** 

Assess thermal-hydraulic performance of single channel of FW using ANSYS CFX

Estimate change in circulation power in single channel of FW

Assess thermal performance for multiple channels of FW using ANSYS Thermal

Using Helium gas and He-CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture

### Assumptions and Input Parameters for Single Channel of FW

- □ Steady state operation and Average bulk temperature is calculated
- □ Side walls of FW doesn't receive heat flux i.e. adiabatic conditions
- □ Average Helium velocity assumed is 50 m/s

#### Input Parameters for Single Channel \*

S.No.	Parameter	Value	Incident Heat flux = $0.3 \text{ MW/m}^2$
1	Incident Heat Flux	0.3 MW/m <sup>2</sup>	
2	Neutronic heat generation	5.0 MW/m <sup>2</sup>	2
3	Helium Inlet Temperature	300 °C	
4	Helium Inlet Pressure	8 MPa	
5	Helium flow rate	0.0125 kg/s	$\uparrow$
6	Channel dimensions	15 x 15 mm <sup>2</sup>	Helium Outlet
7	Max. FW Temperature	550 °C	$\sim$
			Helium Inlet =

300°C, 8	8 MPa
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Mixture Ratio in %	Не	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0
	CO <sub>2</sub>	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

\* Deepak Sharma, et al; "Design update and thermal-hydraulics of LLCB TBM first wall", FED, 2018, Vol. 134, 51-61

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### Modeling and Meshing of Single Channel of FW

- Mesh size of channel body = 5 mm
- Mesh size of fluid path = 2 mm
- Skewness = 0.2, Aspect ratio = 1.099, Orthogonal = 0.6
- ✤ Total number of nodes and elements used are 6,22,095 and 13,52,669 respectively
- K-ξ based Turbulence model



### Velocity Distribution for Single Channel of FW (He-CO<sub>2</sub> Gas Mixture)





### Thermo-Hydraulic Results for Single Channel of FW

### Pumping power results for Single Channel of FW



### **Thermal Analysis Results for 5 Channels**





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### Conclusions

- □ Min.circulation power of 7.45 W at 0.6 mole fraction of CO<sub>2</sub> gas in single channel of FW
- □ HTC values (3520-4355 W/m<sup>2</sup>-K) at 0.4-0.5 mole fraction of CO<sub>2</sub> gas against pure Helium Gas
- □ FW material temperature (550 °C) exceeds for 0.5 mole fraction of CO<sub>2</sub> and beyond
- ❑ An optimum mole fraction range of 0.4-0.5 of additive CO<sub>2</sub> gas in He-CO<sub>2</sub> mixture may be selected as primary coolant for heat extraction in FW

### **Future Scope**

- Detailed numerical Investigation of full scale FW mock-up using He-CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture
- Development of indigenous circulator using He-CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture as coolant
- □ Experimental investigation of He-CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture for various channel mock-ups

# **THANK YOU**