



PROGRESS IN MODELING THE D/T COMPONENT FLOWS IN FUELING SYSTEM OF CONTROLLED FUSION REACTOR BY **SOLPS+ASTRA+FC-FNS** CODES



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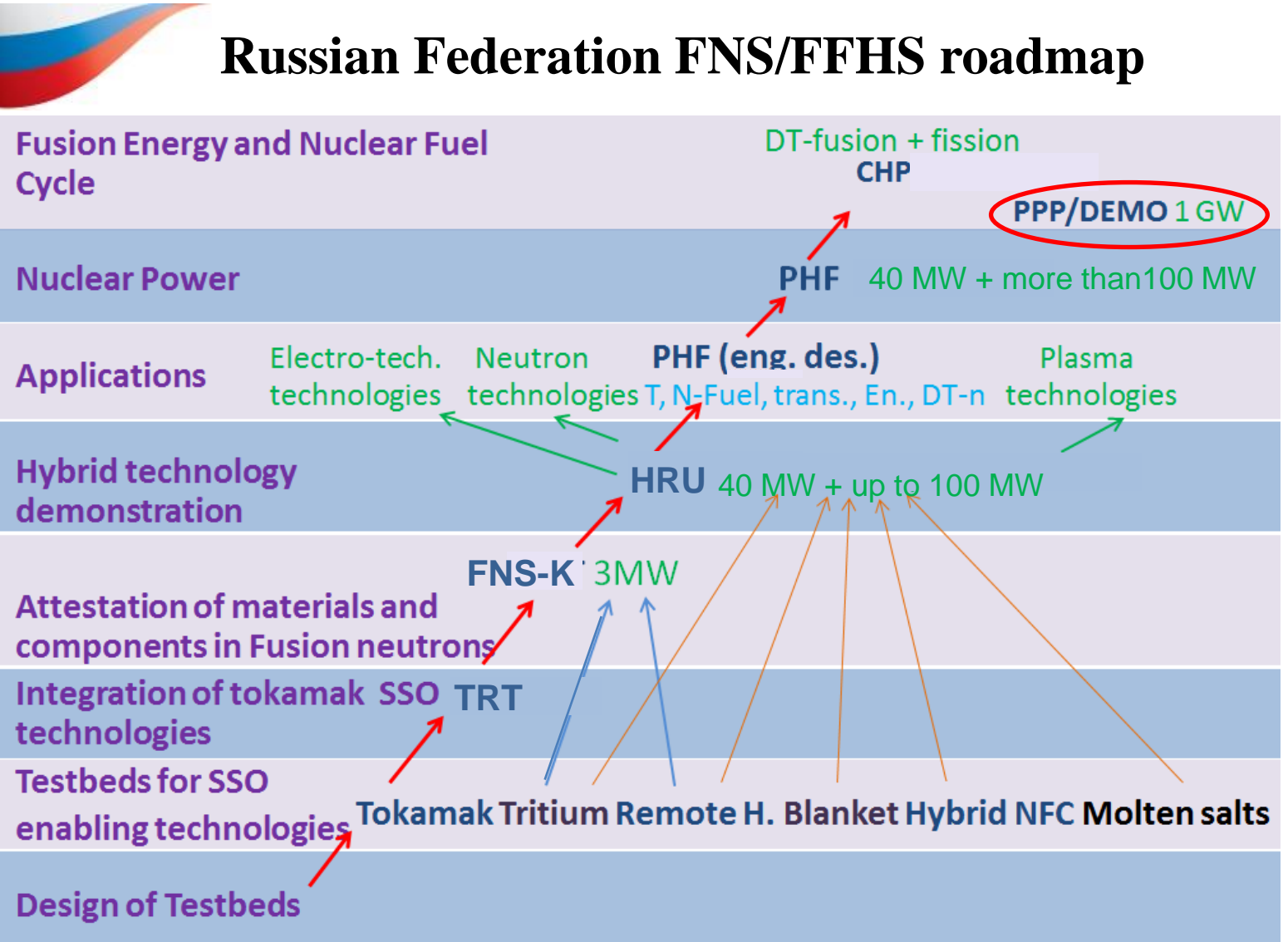
^b NRNU MEPhI, Moscow, RF

8th DEMO workshop

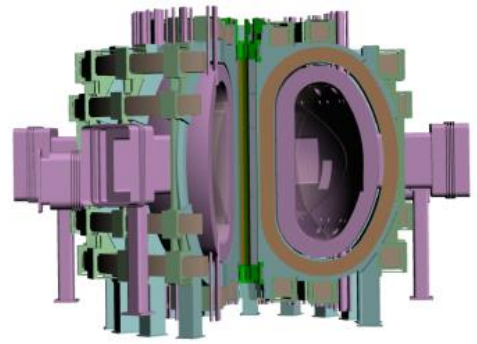
30 August 2022 to 2 September 2022

Vienna, Austria

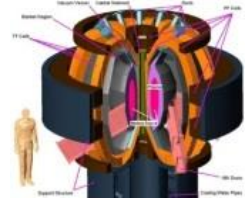




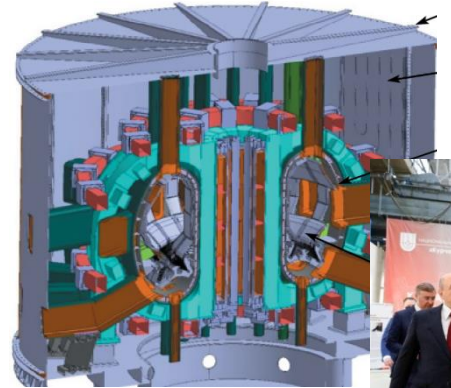
2055 Superconducting magnetic system
40 MW additional heating
40 MW fusion
Integration of nuclear and fusion technologies





2050 “Warm” magnetic system
10 MW additional heating
3 MW fusion
Stationary tokamak technologies



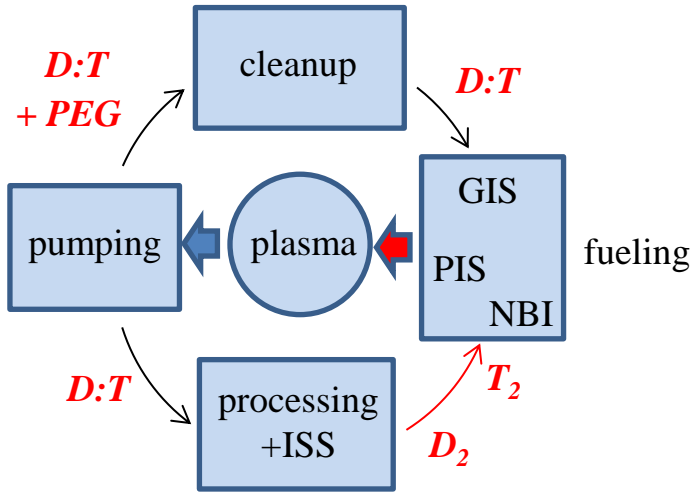
2040 Tokamak with Reactor Technologies



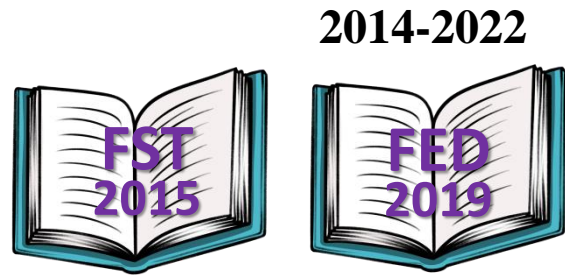
2022 Quasi-steady-state tokamak T-15MD

Deuterium-Tritium Fuel Cycle for Fusion (Hybride) Reactor



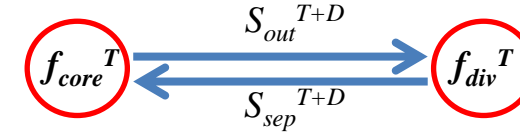
FC-FNS code
(Fuel Cycle for Fusion Neutron Source)



Particle balance in the core plasma

$$N_{core} = N_{sep} + S_{NB} \cdot \tau_{NB} + S_{pel} \cdot \tau_{pel} + S_{sep} \tau_{sep} - S_{fus} \cdot \tau_{tot}$$

$\tau_{NB}, \tau_{pel}, \tau_{sep}, \tau_{tot}$ – ion confinement times



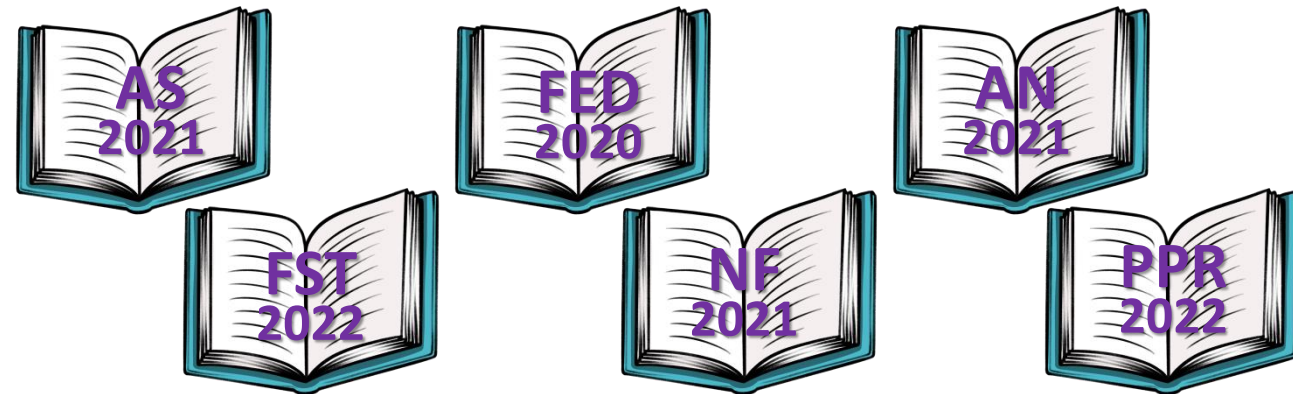
Loss of particles from plasma:

$$S_{NB}^{T+D} + S_{pel}^{T+D} + S_{sep}^{T+D} - S_{fus}^{T+D} = S_{out}^{T+D}$$

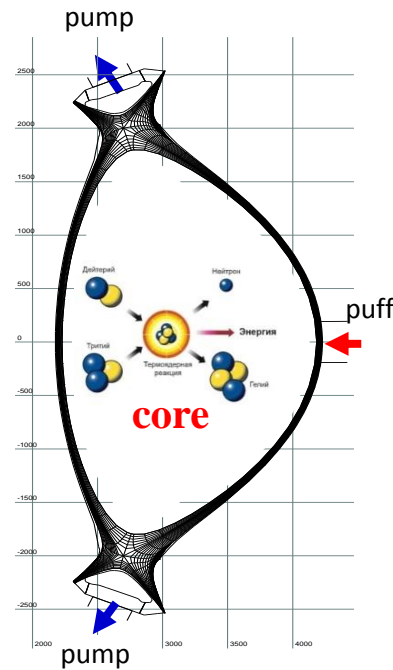
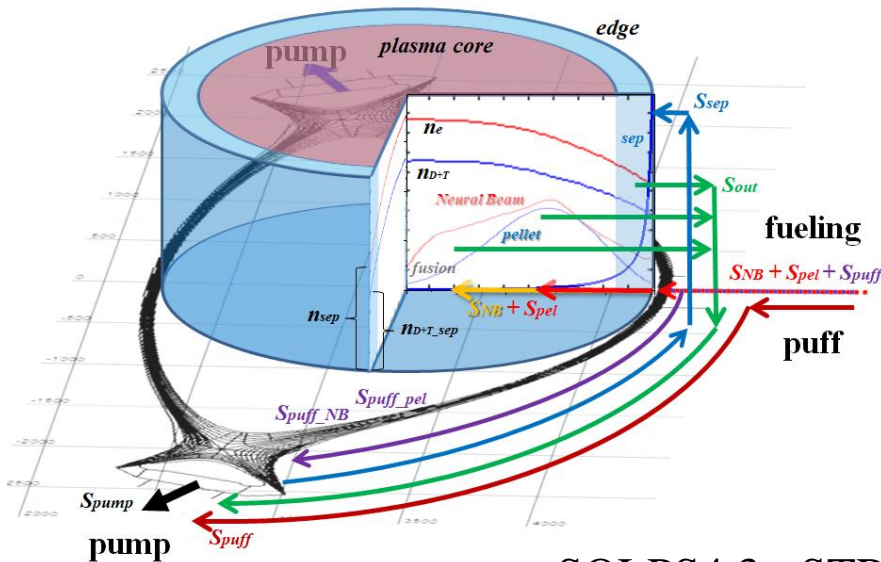
fueling neutral flux fusion
from divertor

pump $p_n c_p = S_{puff}^{T+D} - S_{sep}^{T+D} + S_{out}^{T+D}$

puff $S_{puff}^{T+D} = S_{GIS}^{T+D} + S_{puff(NB/pel)}^{T+D}$



ASTRA+NUBEAM codes



SOLPS4.3.+STRAHL+ASTRA codes

Power system structure with Fission and Fusion Reactors

$$D^+ : \begin{cases} n_{D^+}^{fast} : \text{FP-solver by NUBEAM} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{D^+}^{beam} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{D^+}^{beam} + Vn_{D^+}^{beam}) = S_{D^+}^{beam} - R_{D^+}^{beam} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{D^+}^{pel} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{D^+}^{pel} + Vn_{D^+}^{pel}) = S_{D^+}^{pel} - R_{D^+}^{pel} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{D^+}^{sep} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{D^+}^{sep} + Vn_{D^+}^{sep}) = S_{D^+}^{sep} - R_{D^+}^{sep} \end{cases}$$

Boundary conditions

$$D^+ : \begin{cases} n_{D^+}^{beam}(a) = 0 \\ n_{D^+}^{pel}(a) = 0 \\ n_{D^+}^{wall}(a) = (1 - f_T^{sep}) \cdot n_{D^+}^{SOLPS} \end{cases}$$

$$T^+ : \begin{cases} n_{T^+}^{fast} : \text{FP-solver by NUBEAM} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{T^+}^{beam} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{T^+}^{beam} + Vn_{T^+}^{beam}) = S_{T^+}^{beam} - R_{T^+}^{beam} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{T^+}^{pel} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{T^+}^{pel} + Vn_{T^+}^{pel}) = S_{T^+}^{pel} - R_{T^+}^{pel} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_{T^+}^{sep} + \text{div}(-D\nabla n_{T^+}^{sep} + Vn_{T^+}^{sep}) = S_{T^+}^{sep} - R_{T^+}^{sep} \end{cases}$$

$$T^+ : \begin{cases} n_{T^+}^{beam}(a) = 0 \\ n_{T^+}^{pel}(a) = 0 \\ n_{T^+}^{wall}(a) = f_T^{sep} \cdot n_{D^+}^{SOLPS} \end{cases}$$

Transfer coefficients

$$\begin{cases} D = k \cdot \chi_e, \\ V = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$n_i = n_{D^+}^{beam} + n_{D^+}^{pel} + n_{D^+}^{wall} + n_{T^+}^{beam} + n_{T^+}^{pel} + n_{T^+}^{wall}$$

$$n_e = n_i + n_{D^+}^{fast} + n_{T^+}^{fast} + \sum_{Z=\text{He,Be,Ne}} Z \cdot n_Z$$

Ion and energy confinement times

$$\tau_{D^+/T^+}^{beam} = \frac{\int (n_{D^+/T^+}^{beam} + n_{D^+/T^+}^{fast}) dV}{\int S_{D^+/T^+}^{beam} dV},$$

$$\tau_{D^+/T^+}^{pel} = \frac{\int n_{D^+/T^+}^{pel} dV}{\int S_{D^+/T^+}^{pel} dV},$$

$$\tau_{D^+/T^+}^{sep} = \frac{\int (n_{D^+/T^+}^{sep} - n_{D^+/T^+}^{sep}(a)) dV}{\int S_{D^+/T^+}^{sep} dV}.$$

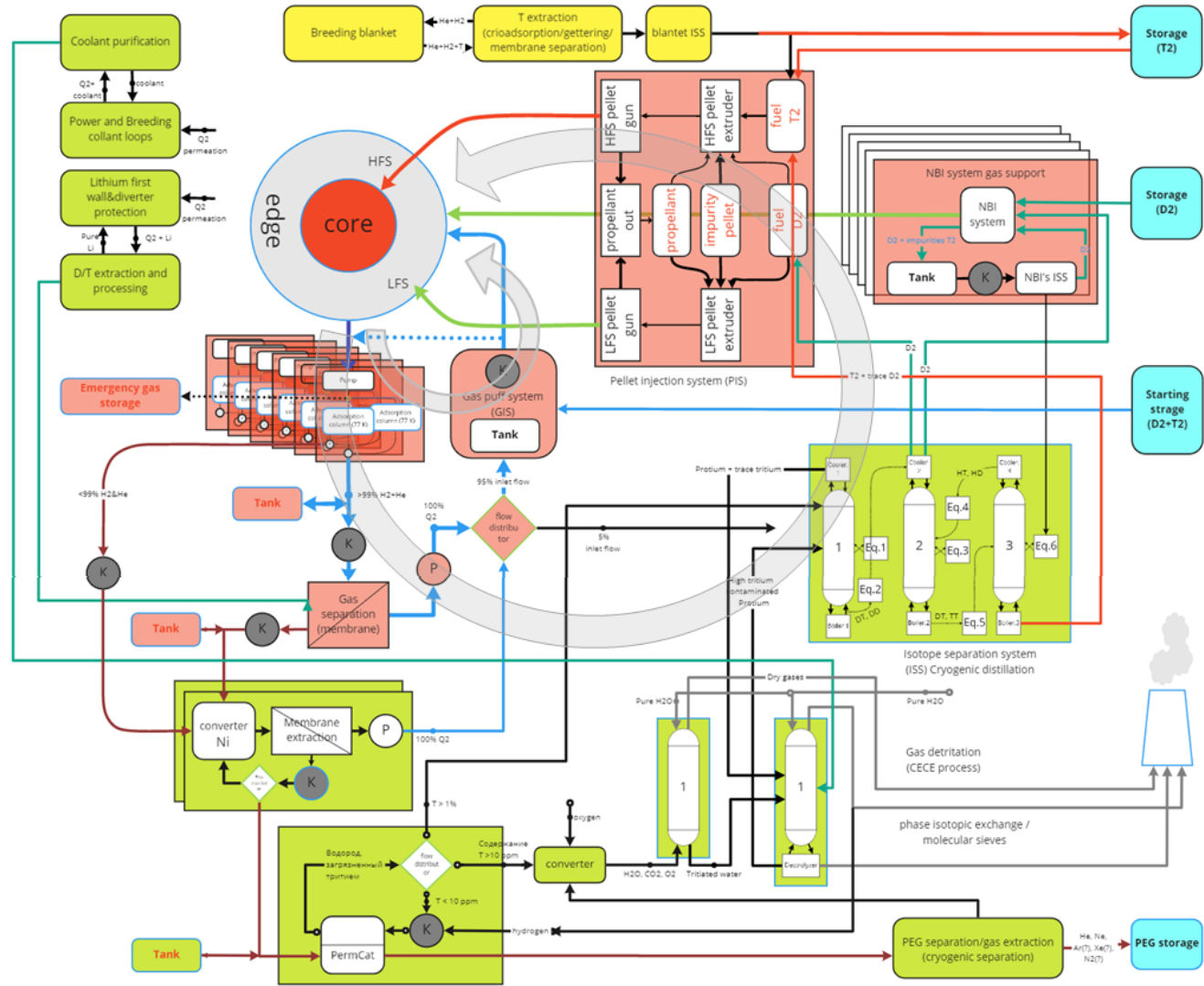
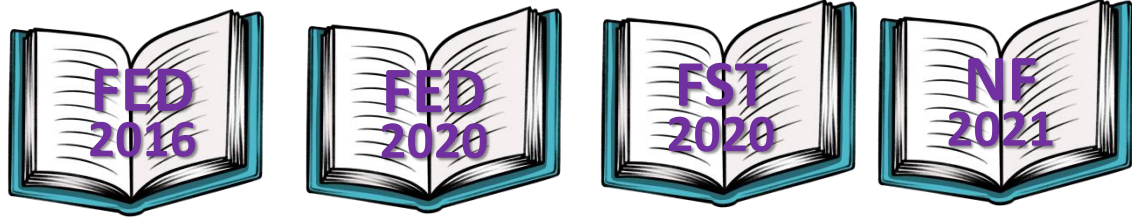
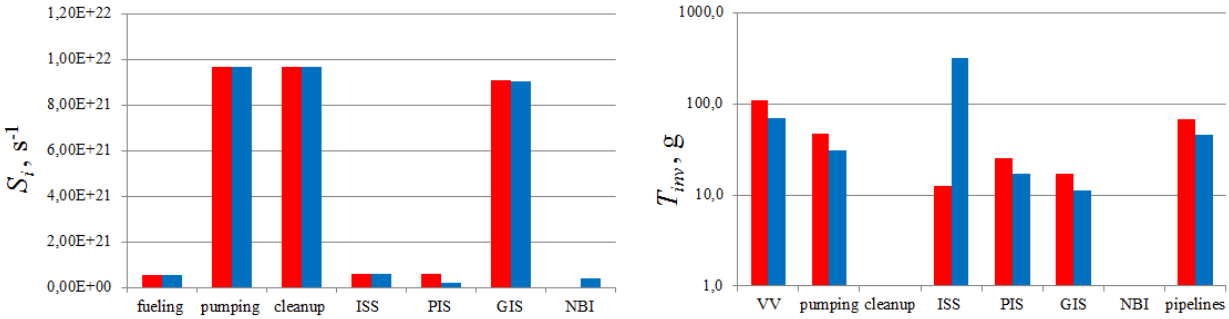
$$\tau_E = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \int (n_e T_e + n_i T_i) dV}{\int P_{tot} dV},$$

$$\tau_p = \frac{\int n_i dV}{\int S_i^{tot} dV},$$

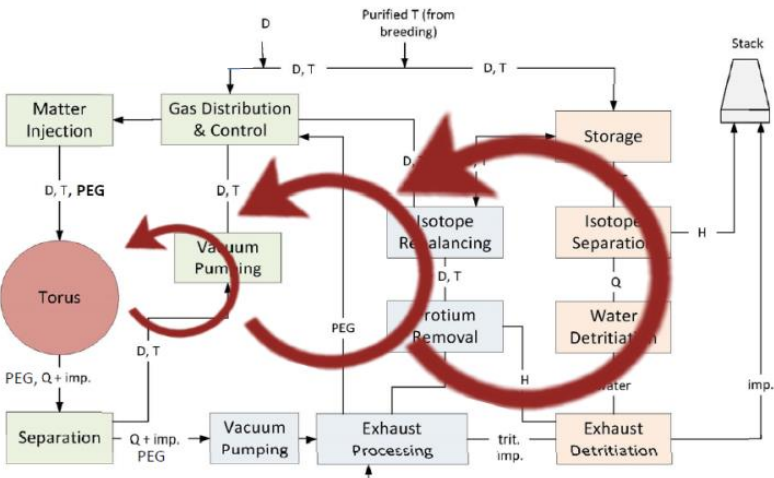
$$\tau_{tot} = \frac{\int (n_i - n_i(a)) dV}{\int S_i^{tot} dV},$$

Deuterium-Tritium Fuel Cycle for Fusion (Hybride) Reaktor

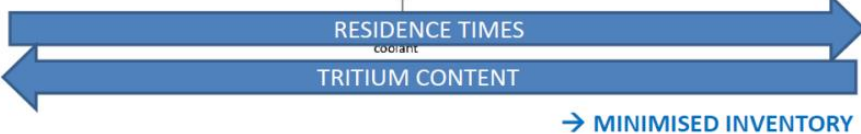
T/D particle fluxes through FC systems and T inventory in them



- fast processing of the "exhaust" of the tokamak,
- extraction of T from the blanket,
- processing of T-containing waste



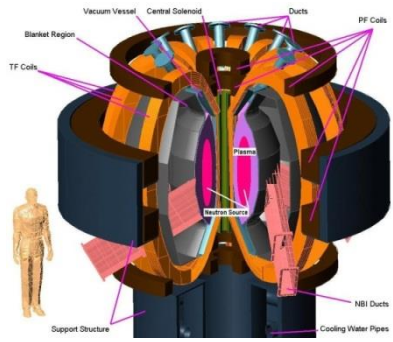
EU DEMO fuel "smart" cycle



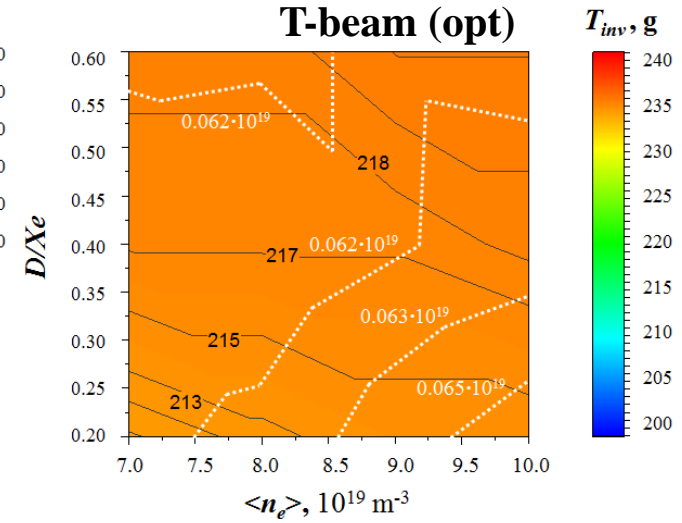
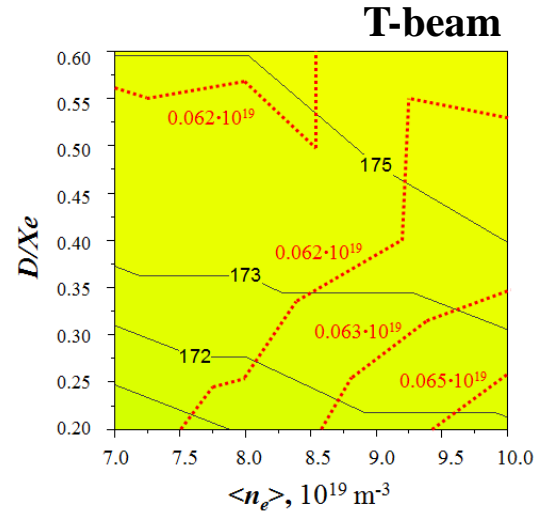
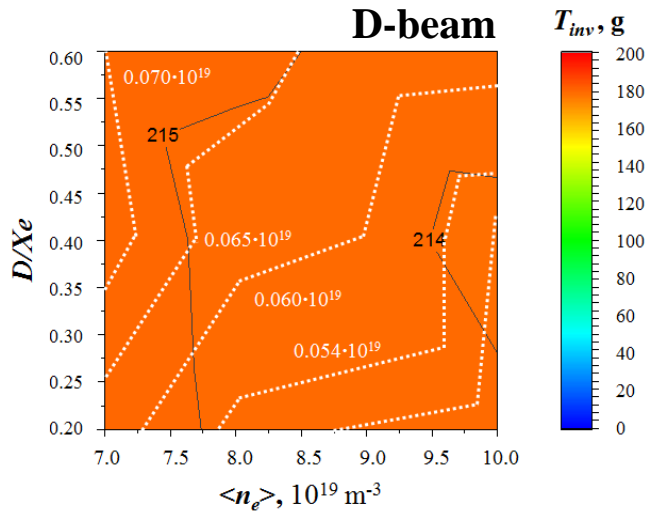
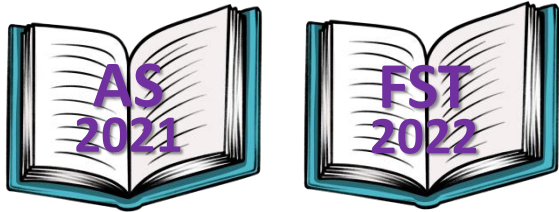
Simulation of a compact fusion neutron source FNS-ST

Compact tokamak - features:

- Synthesis proceeds predominantly on beams
- Influence of beam particles on plasma fueling
- Effect of divertor neutrals on plasma fueling

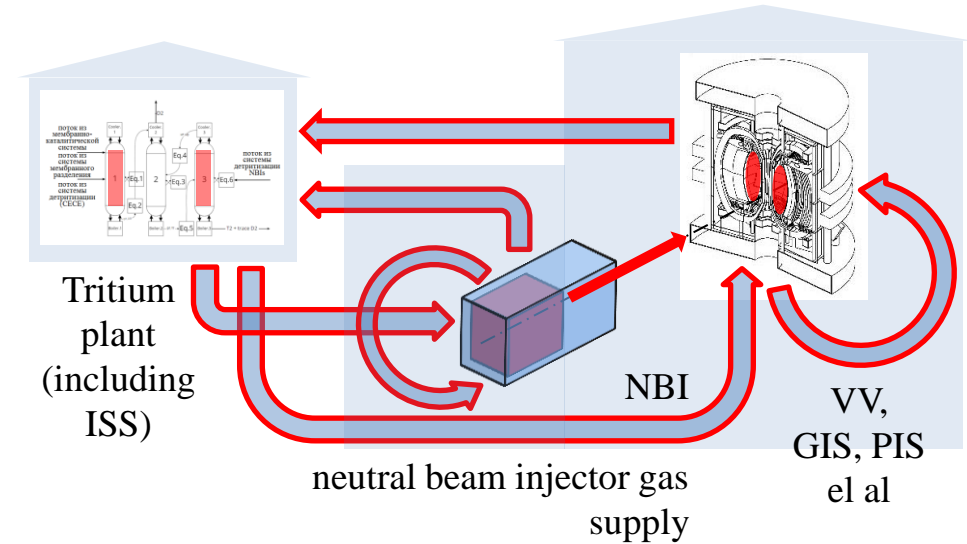


3-4 injectors 3-3.5 MW each
Injection in the equatorial plane

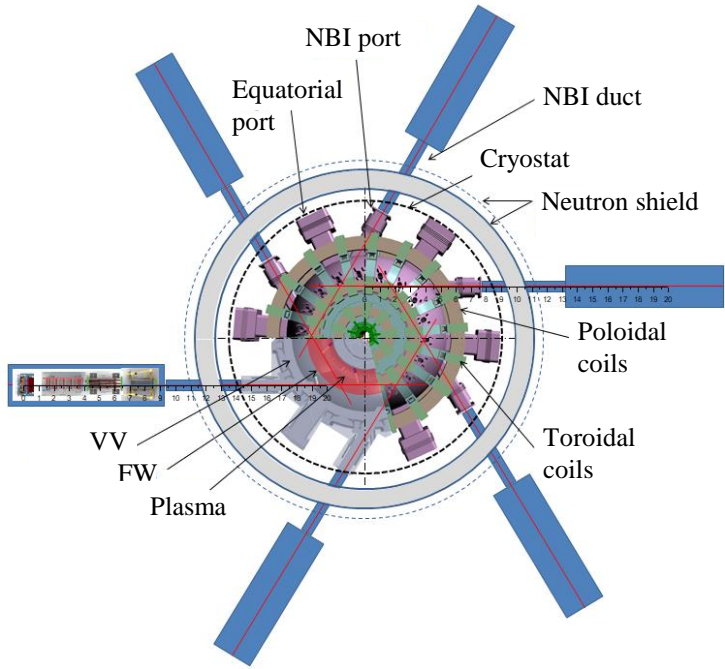


T inventory at the facility site + neutron flux

NBI gas support isotopic composition:	T-plant ISS et al	NBIs	VV, GIS, PIS et al	Total
D+T – beam	25	20	180	180-220
D – beam (partial separation)	10-25	0	75-160	90-190
D – beam (full separation)	25	0	180	210
T – beam (partial separation)	15	40	60-120	115-175
T – beam (full separation)	15	40	30	90
T – beam (NBI gas support optimization)	60	15	30	110

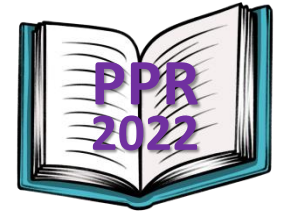
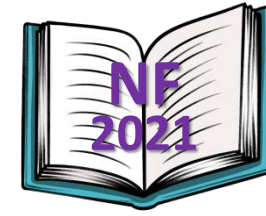
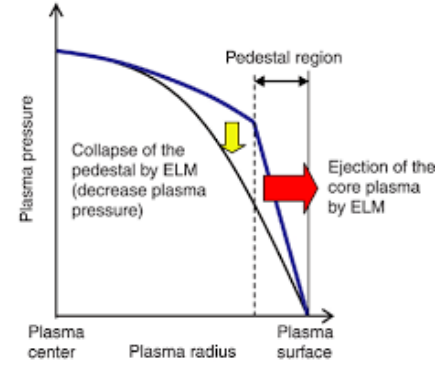


Simulation of a fusion neutron source DEMO-FNS



Modes with “natural” and convective ELMs

...influence to diffusion losses and fueling flows

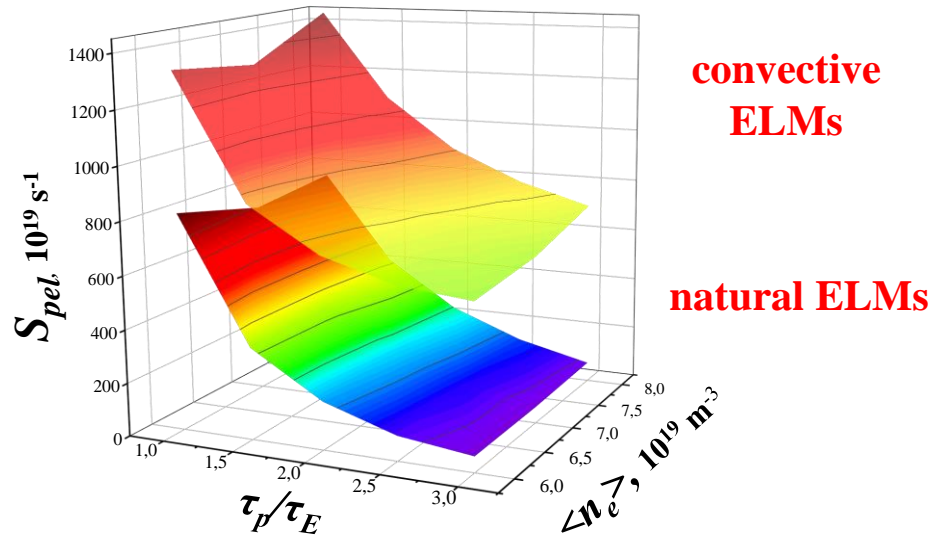


Equation for N_{core} :

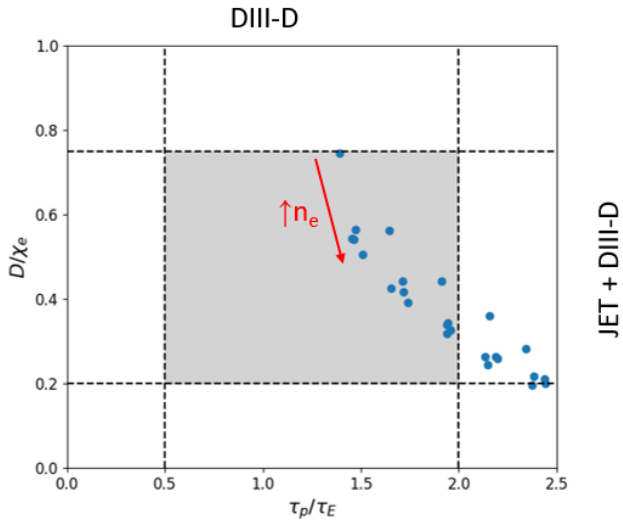
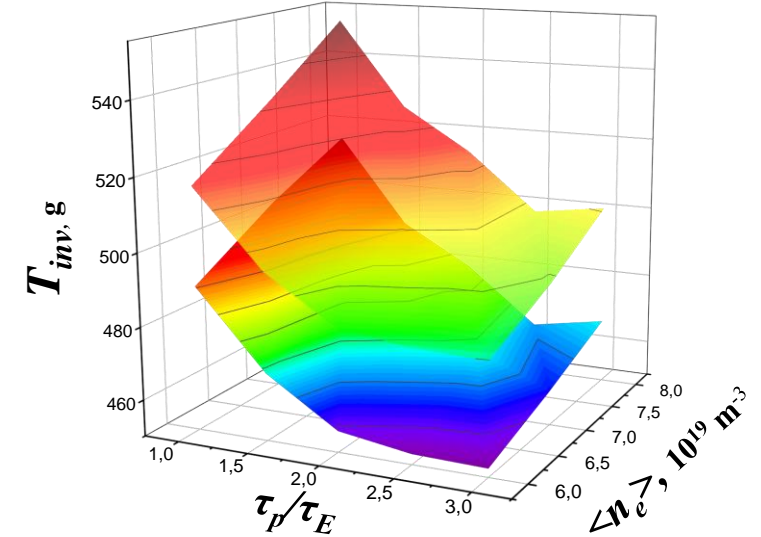
$$N_{core} = N_{sep} + S_{NB} \cdot \tau_{NB} + (S_{pel(LFS)} + S_{pel(HFS)} - \alpha_{ELM} \cdot (1 - \gamma) \cdot P_{SOL} / 3T_{ped}) \cdot \tau_{pel} + S_{sep} \cdot \tau_{sep} - S_{fus} \cdot \tau_{tot}$$

From this equation, one can estimate the $(S_{pel(LFS)} + S_{pel(HFS)})$, needed to maintain N_{core} density...

Particle flows from pellet injection and natural/convective ELMs



T inventories in facility FC for natural/convective ELMs



Computer code



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Tritium fuel cycle

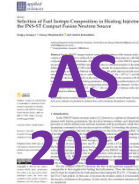
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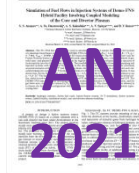


Models, methods, simulations for compact tokamak

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Models, methods, simulations for classic tokamak

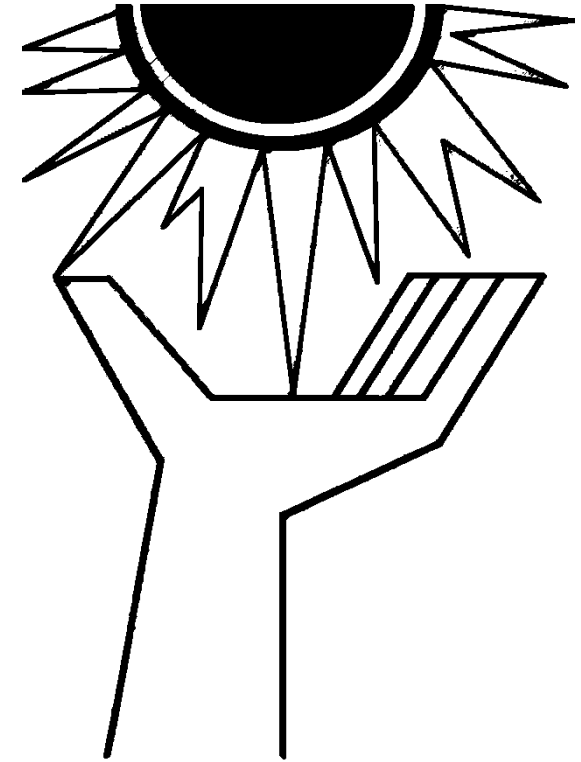
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Thank you for your attention!