

THE PROPOSED WISCONSIN RFP

R.N. Dexter
D.W. Kerst
T.W. Lovell
S .C. Prager
J.C. Sprott

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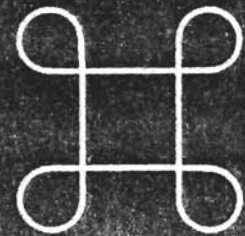
WISCONSIN

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PLASMA PHYSICS

Abstract

PLP



NSIN

The Proposed Wisconsin RFP.* R.N. DEXTER, D.W. KERST, T.W. LOVELL, S.C. PRAGER, and J.C. SPROTT, University of Wisconsin-Madison--The University of Wisconsin is proposing to construct a moderately-sized, 400 kA, reversed field pinch device to investigate the boundary condition requirement. The device would feature interchangeable conducting shells of various thickness and spatial structure, with minor radii up to ~30 cm. An attempt would also be made to achieve an RFP state with no shell (material limiter) and with a poloidal divertor separatrix (magnetic limiter). The subsequent addition of a larger (~6 kG) toroidal field would allow a comparison of the members of the family of axisymmetric, current-carrying, toroidal devices which includes RFP's, non-reversed pinches, and tokamaks. The scientific goals and conceptual design of the device will be described.

*This work is supported by the U.S.D.O.E.

Physics Goals

1) Boundary Condition Studies

Goal: determine shell effect on
RFP sustainment, stability,
and transport

Note: shell believed essential for
EXISTENCE of RFP minimum energy
state and linear MHD stability

Also, shell influences $m=1$ mode
evolution, boundary fluctuations,
and curvature driven modes

2) q – Scaling Studies

Goal:

- ※ attain comparative understanding of the RFP
- ※ attain unified picture of axisymmetric toroidal confinement

Method:

- ※ in one device vary from RFP to nonreversed pinch to tokamak
- ※ track MHD activity, fluctuations, τ_e , resistance vs. configuration

3) large, take-apart, circular vacuum chamber guarantees capability to respond to \cong any RFP issue

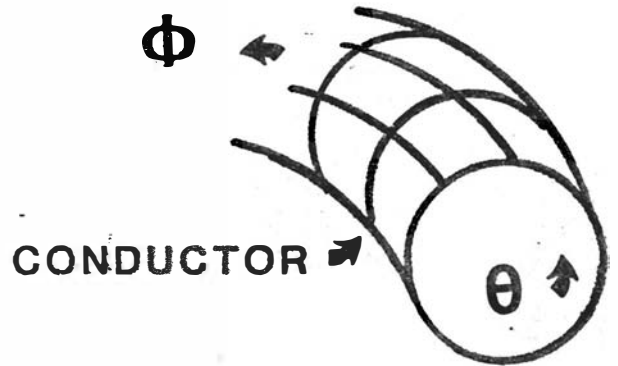
Method:

- ※ vary shell 'temporal' properties
(thickness)

related to ω spectrum of instabilities

- ※ vary shell 'spatial' properties
(θ , ϕ , structures)

birdcage shell



related to k spectrum of instabilities

- ※ measure gross parameters,
sustainment time, fluctuations, τ_e

Parameter Goals

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| major radius: | $R_o = 165 \text{ cm}$ |
| minor radius: | $a = 32 \text{ cm}$ |
| toroidal plasma current: | $I = 350 \text{ kA}$ |
| toroidal loop voltage: | $V_I = 22.5 \text{ volts}$ |
| ohmic heating power: | $P_{OH} = 7.9 \text{ MW}$ |
| electron temperature: | $T_{eo} = 350 \text{ ev}$ |
| electron density: | $n = 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ |
| confinement time: | $\tau_E = 2.0 \text{ msec}$ |
| plasma inductance: | $L_p = 2.6 \mu\text{H}$ |
| poloidal flux: | $\Phi = 0.91 \text{ volt-sec}$ |
| poloidal field energy: | $U_M = 160 \text{ kJ}$ |
| pulse length: | $T = 40 \text{ msec}$ |
| toroidal field at wall: | $B_T = 300 \text{ G}$ |

Conceptual Design

- ※ large vacuum tank with circular cross section and removable lid
- ※ B_T by currents through tank wall – low field ripple and excellent diagnostic access
- ※ internal shell systems – "easily" interchanged and centered on tank flux surfaces

- ※ first wall / liner
need not hold off vacuum
- ※ all gaps with nearby plasma
– a problem being
studied currently
- ※ field errors reduced
– small holes for pumping
and diagnostics
– flanged gaps and
continuity windings
- ※ effective utilization of
existing core and capacitor
banks
- ※ very general and versatile
configuration for response to
many RFP issues

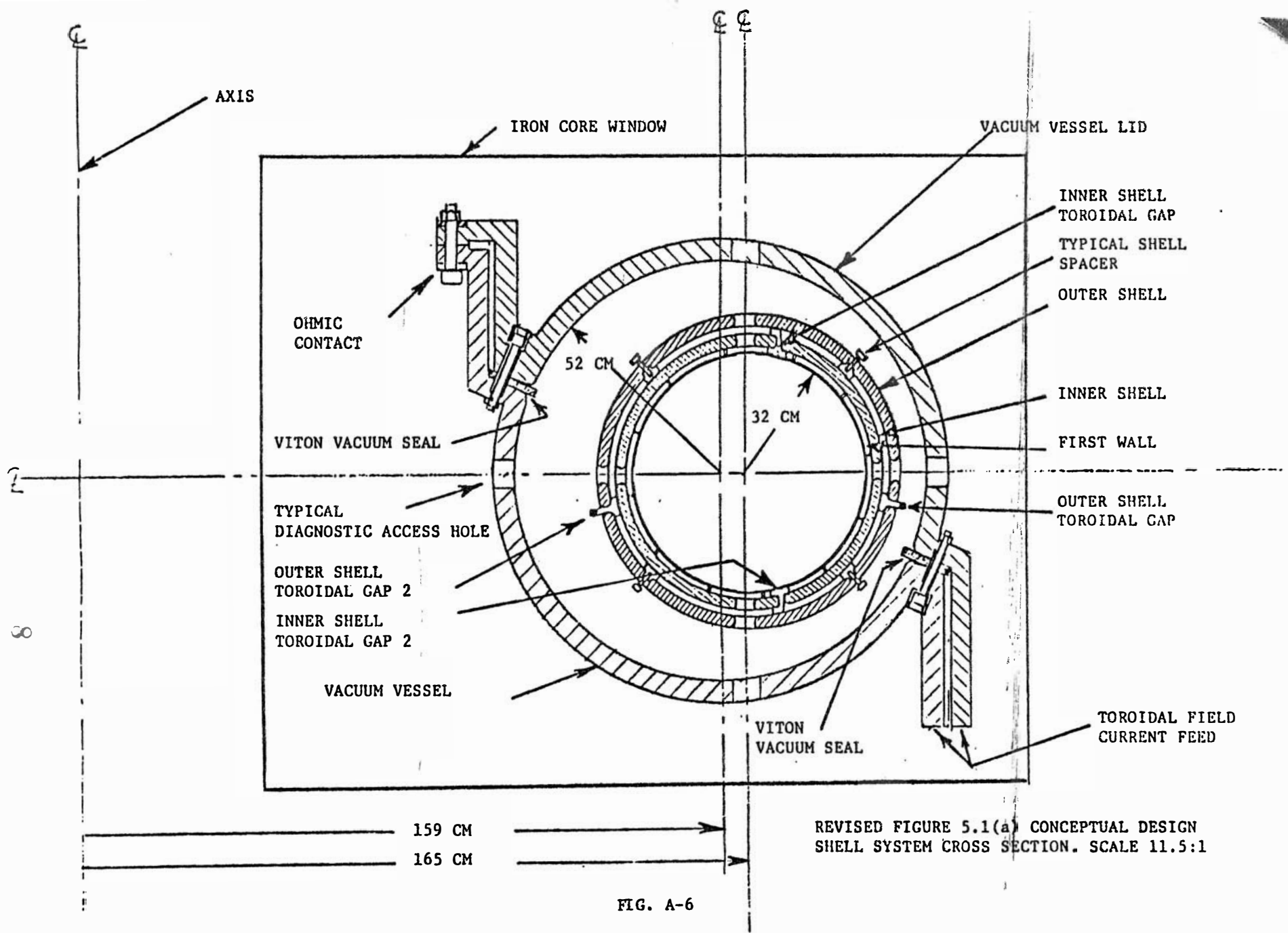
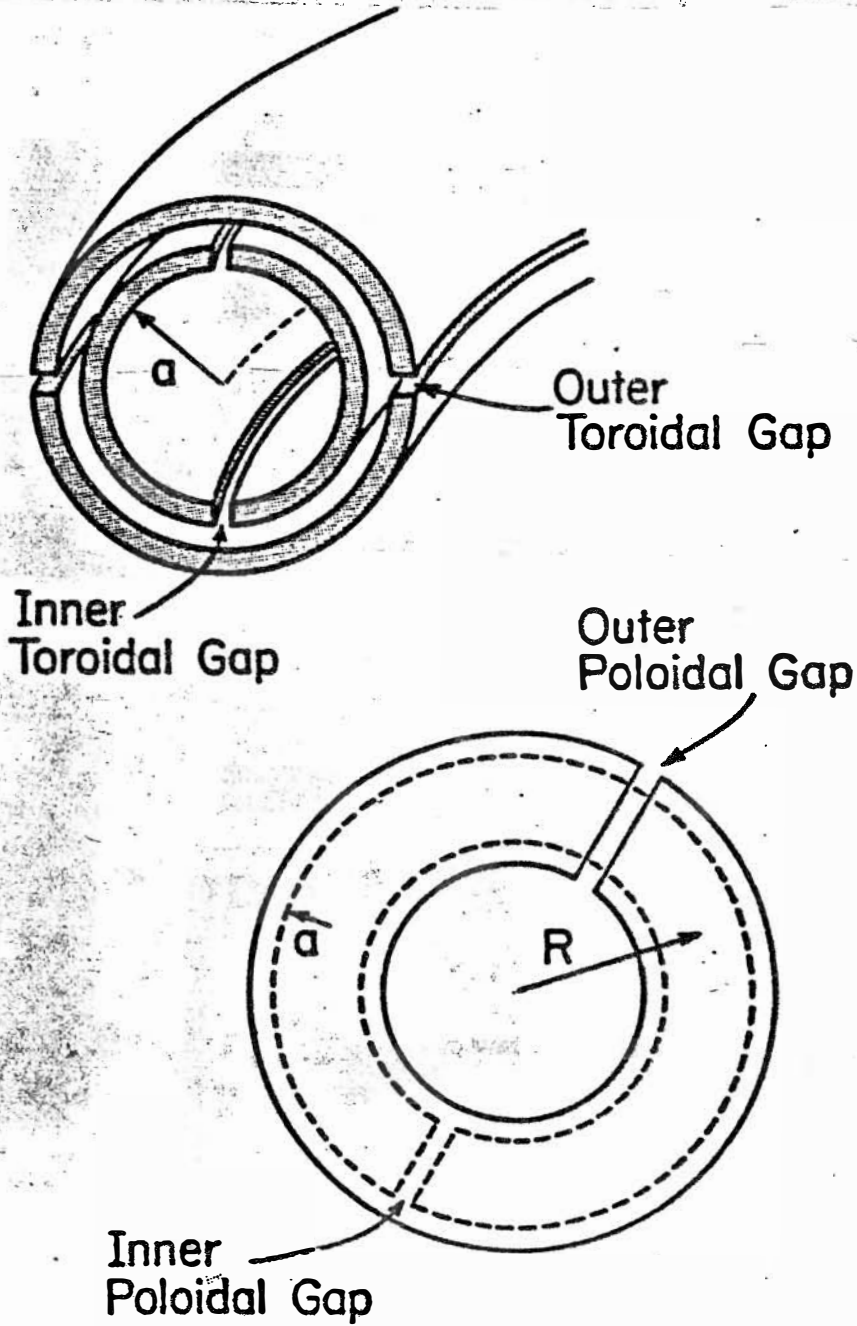
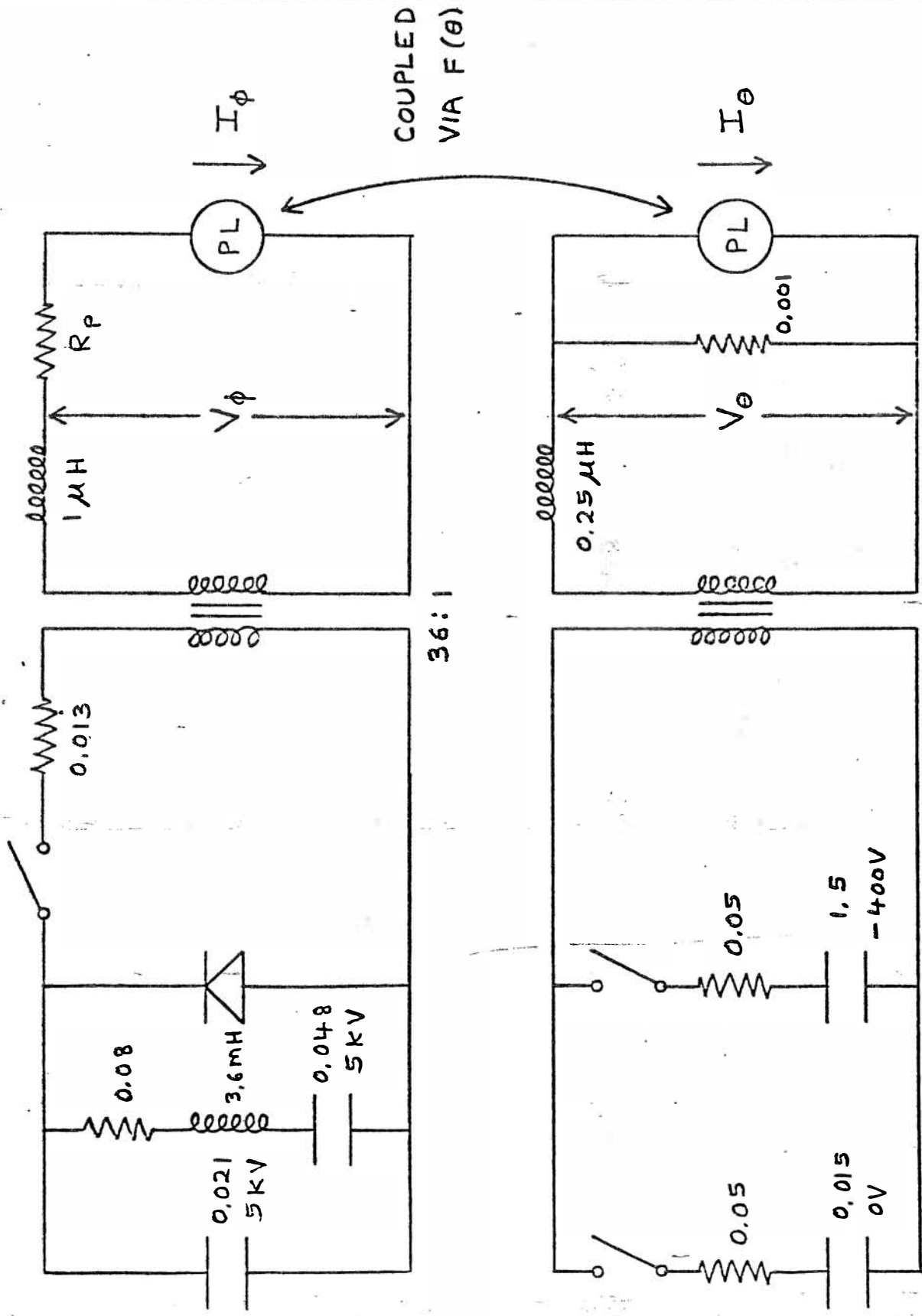


FIG. A-6

DOUBLE SHELL SYSTEM TO REDUCE FIELD ERRORS



Circuit Modeling

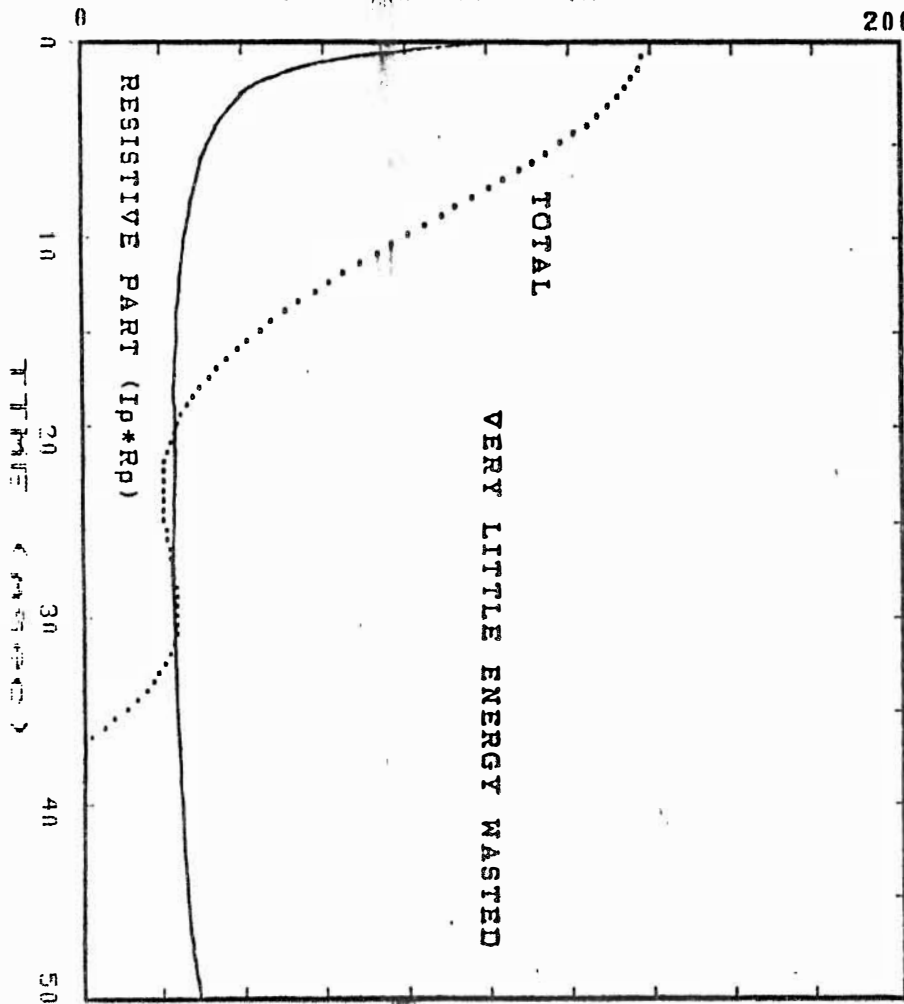


40:1

FIG. A-1

POLOIDAL GAP VOLTAGE

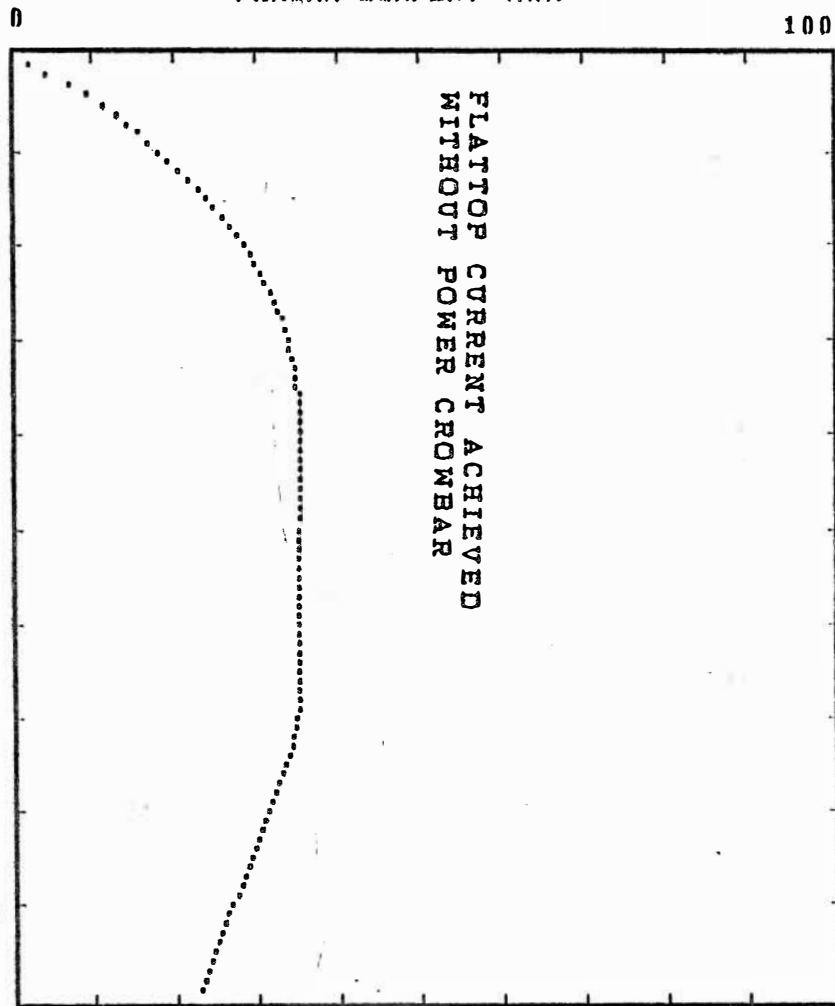
200



PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 50 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK POLOIDAL GAP VOLTAGE = 17.826

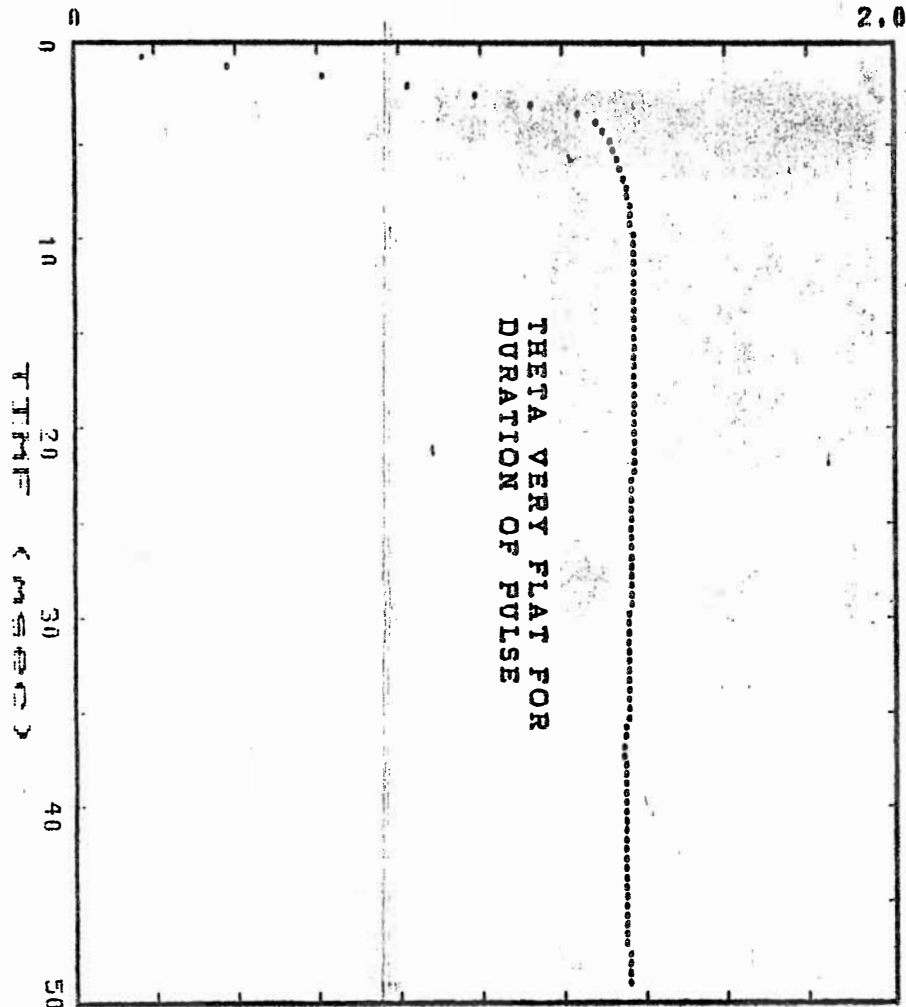
PLASMA CURRENT (KA)

1000

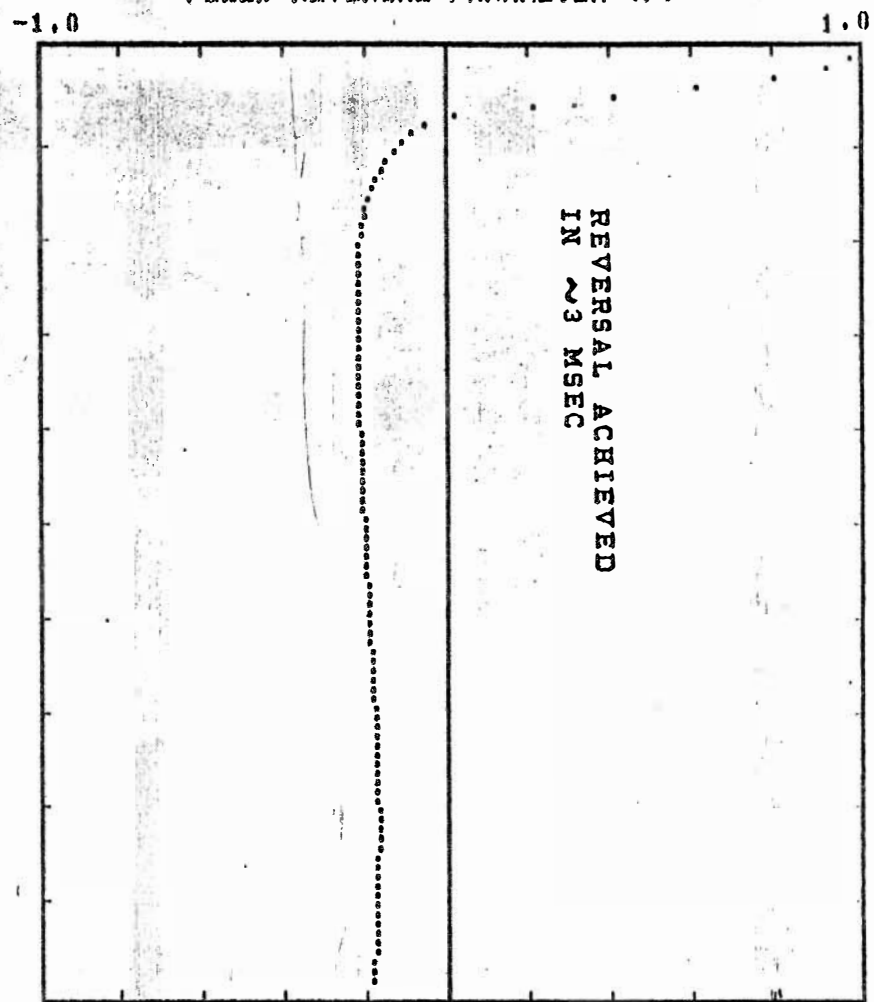


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 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK PLASMA CURRENT (KA) = 353.059

PINCH PARAMETER (THETA)



FIELD REVERSAL PARAMETER (F)

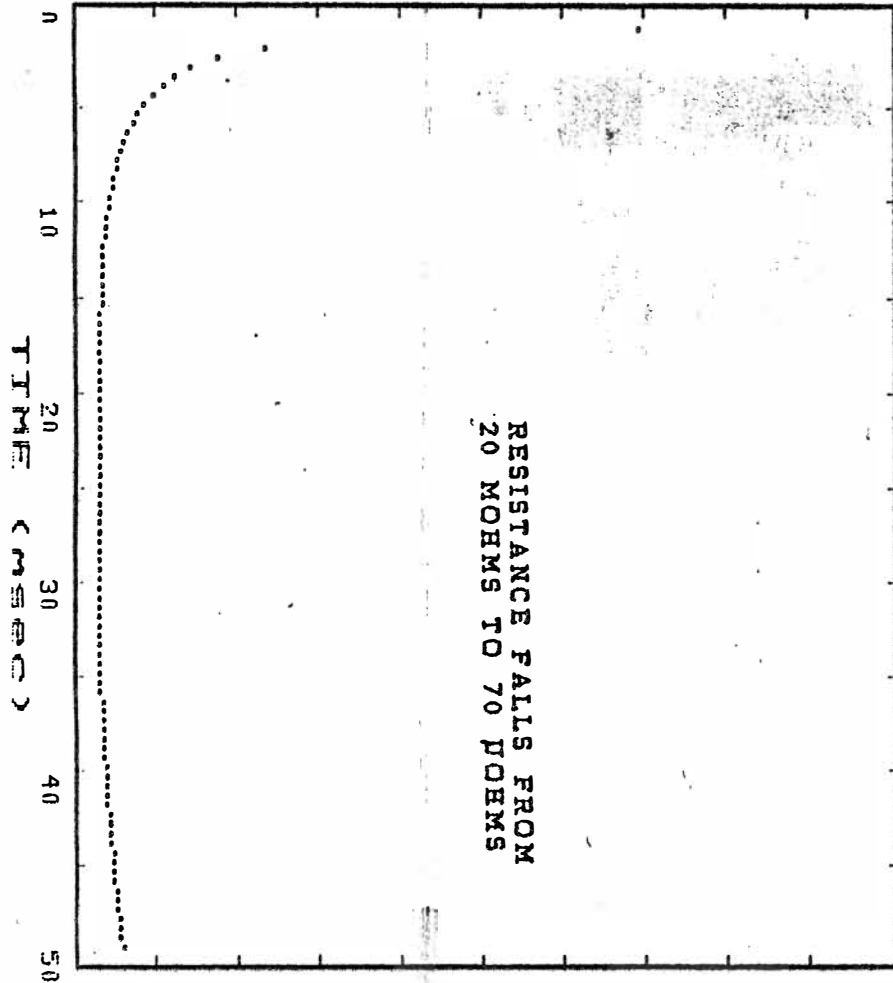


PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 50 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK = 1.37324

PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 50 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK FIELD REVERSAL PARAMETER (PINCH PARAMETER (THETA)

PLASMA RESISTANCE (MILLIOHMS)

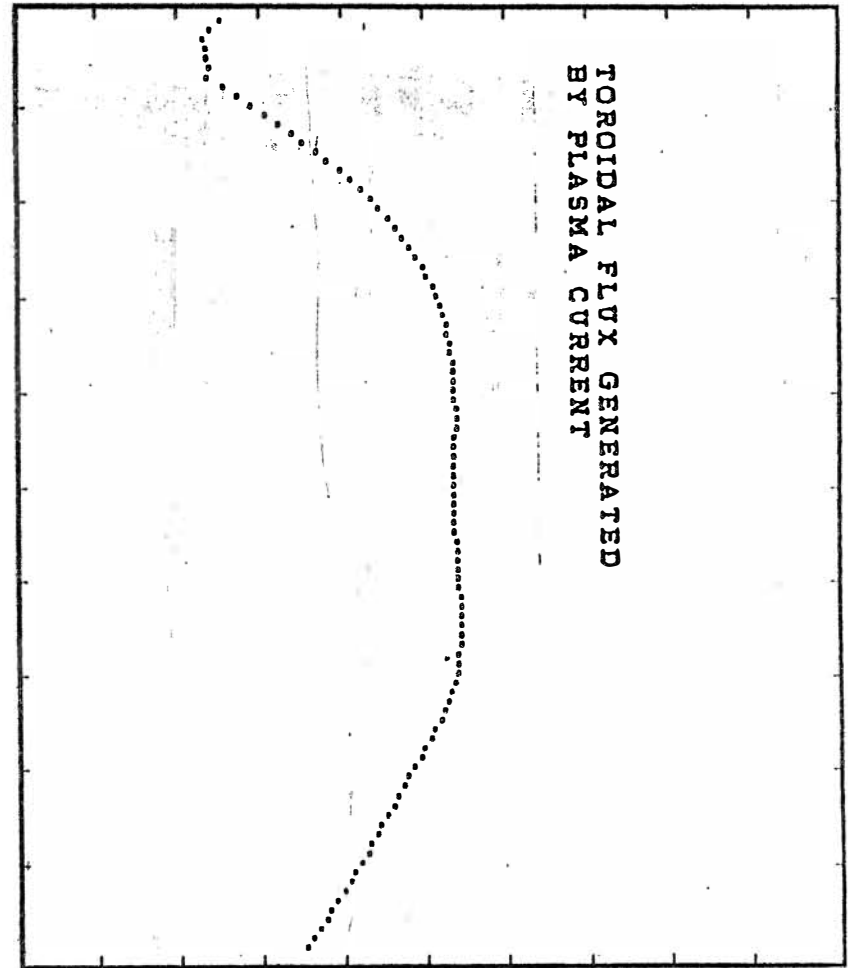
2.0



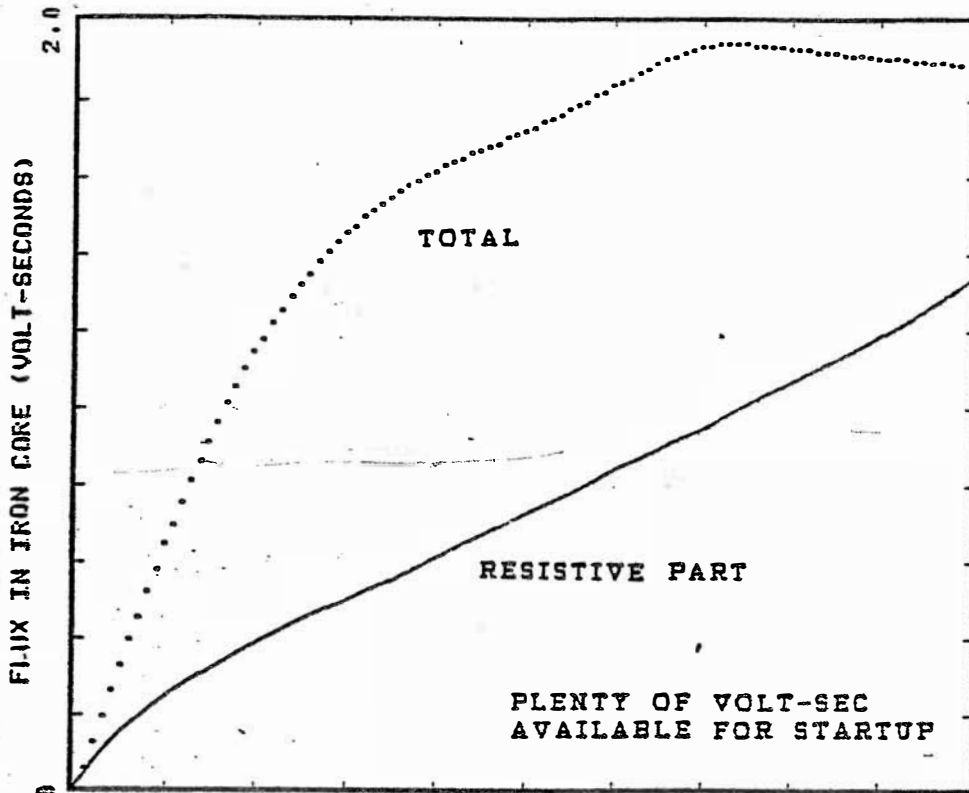
PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 50 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK PLASMA RESISTANCE (OHMS) = 3.68664E-03

AVERAGE TOROIDAL FIELD (KG)

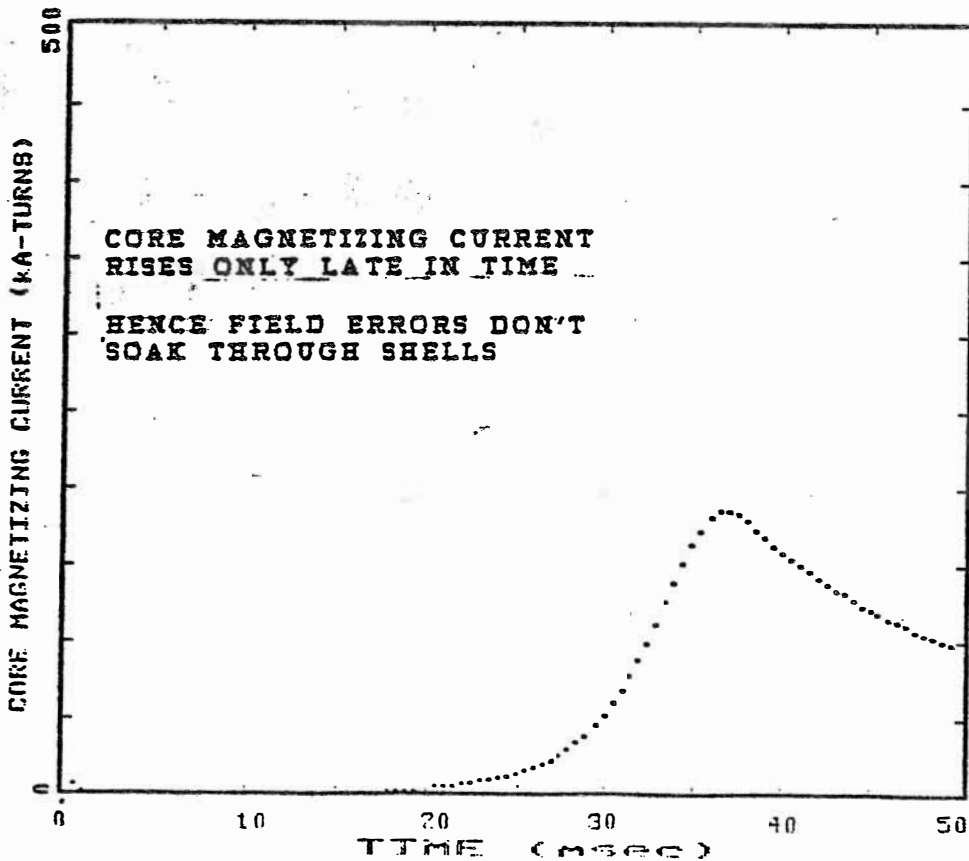
3.0



PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 50 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16975.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK AVERAGE TOROIDAL FIELD (GAUSS) = 1628.93



PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 30 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16973.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK FLUX IN IRON CORE (VOLT-SECONDS) = 1.94582



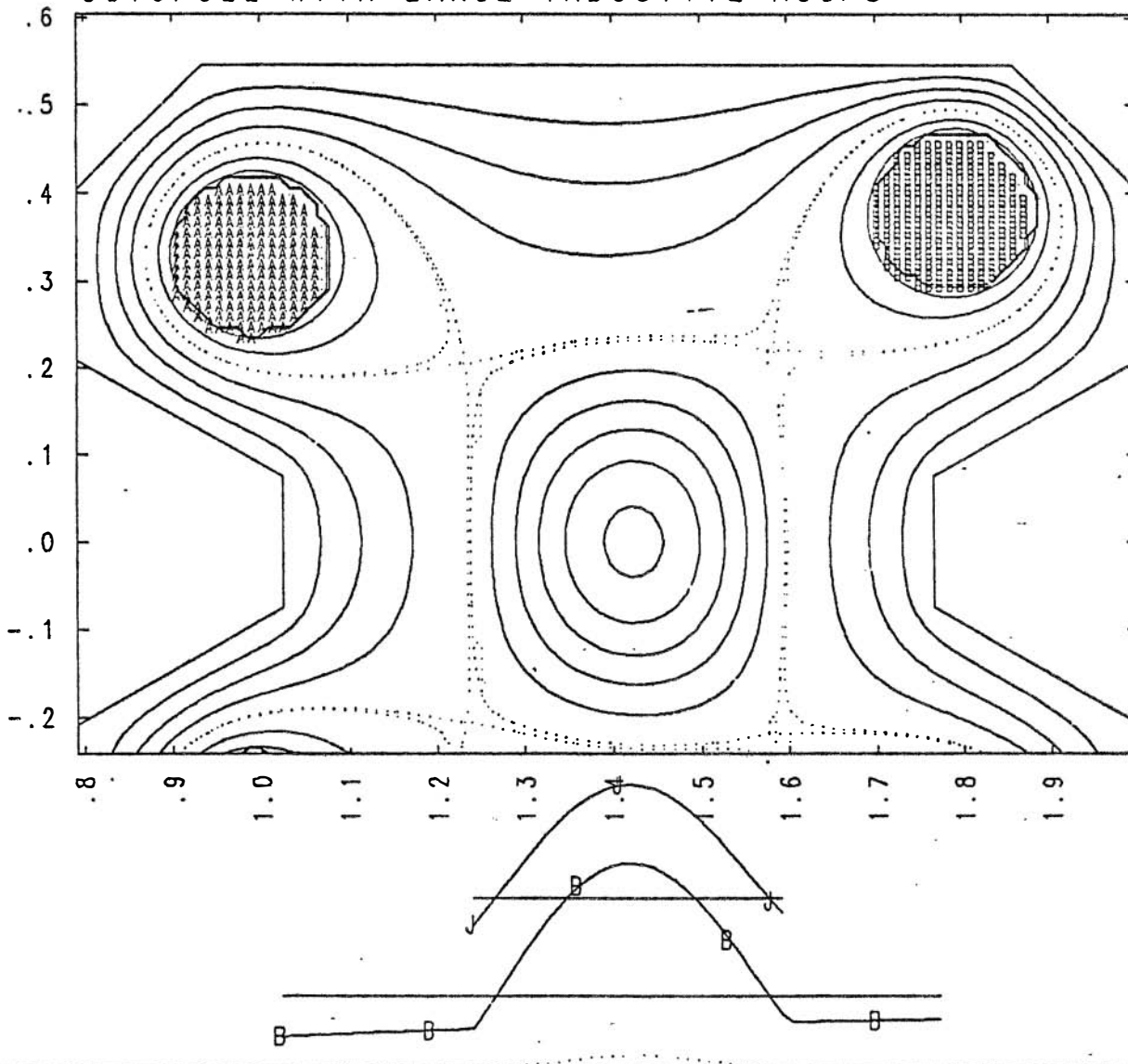
PROPOSED RFP WITH N = 36 TURNS, C = .021 FARADS, 30 MSEC FULL SCALE
 INITIAL CAPACITOR VOLTAGE = 5000 VOLT-SECONDS CONSUMED = 1.88752
 CORE BIAS = 15 KG (16973.4 AMP-TURNS) PRIMARY RESISTANCE = .013 OHMS
 INITIAL PLASMA RESISTANCE = .02 OHMS CROWBAR VOLTAGE = 0
 PEAK CORE MAGNETIZING CURRENT (KA-TURNS) = 185.174

FLUX PLOTS
and
Proposed Schedule

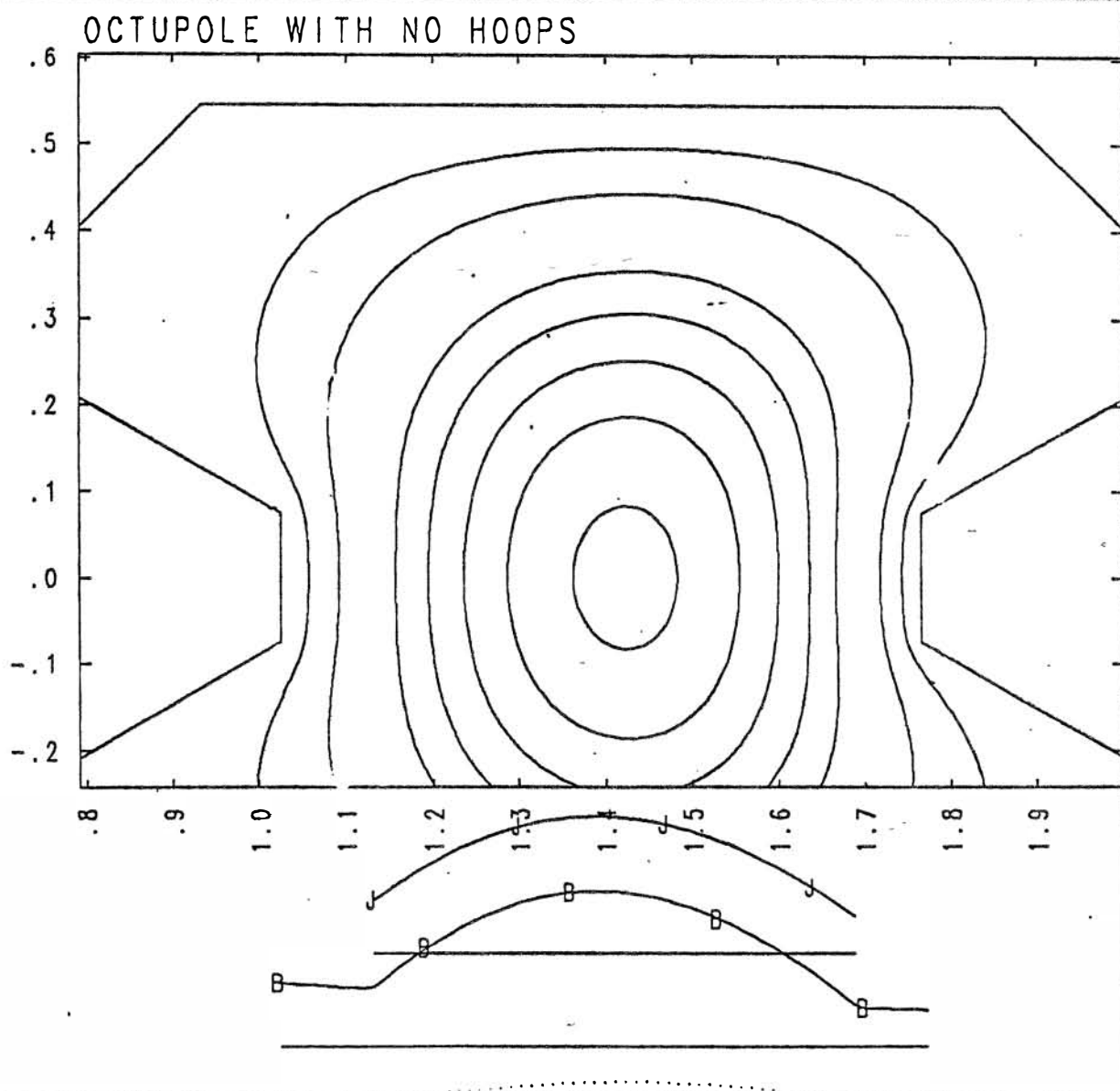
Construction Phase Experiments

PRESENT

OCTUPOLE WITH LARGE INDUCTIVE HOOPS

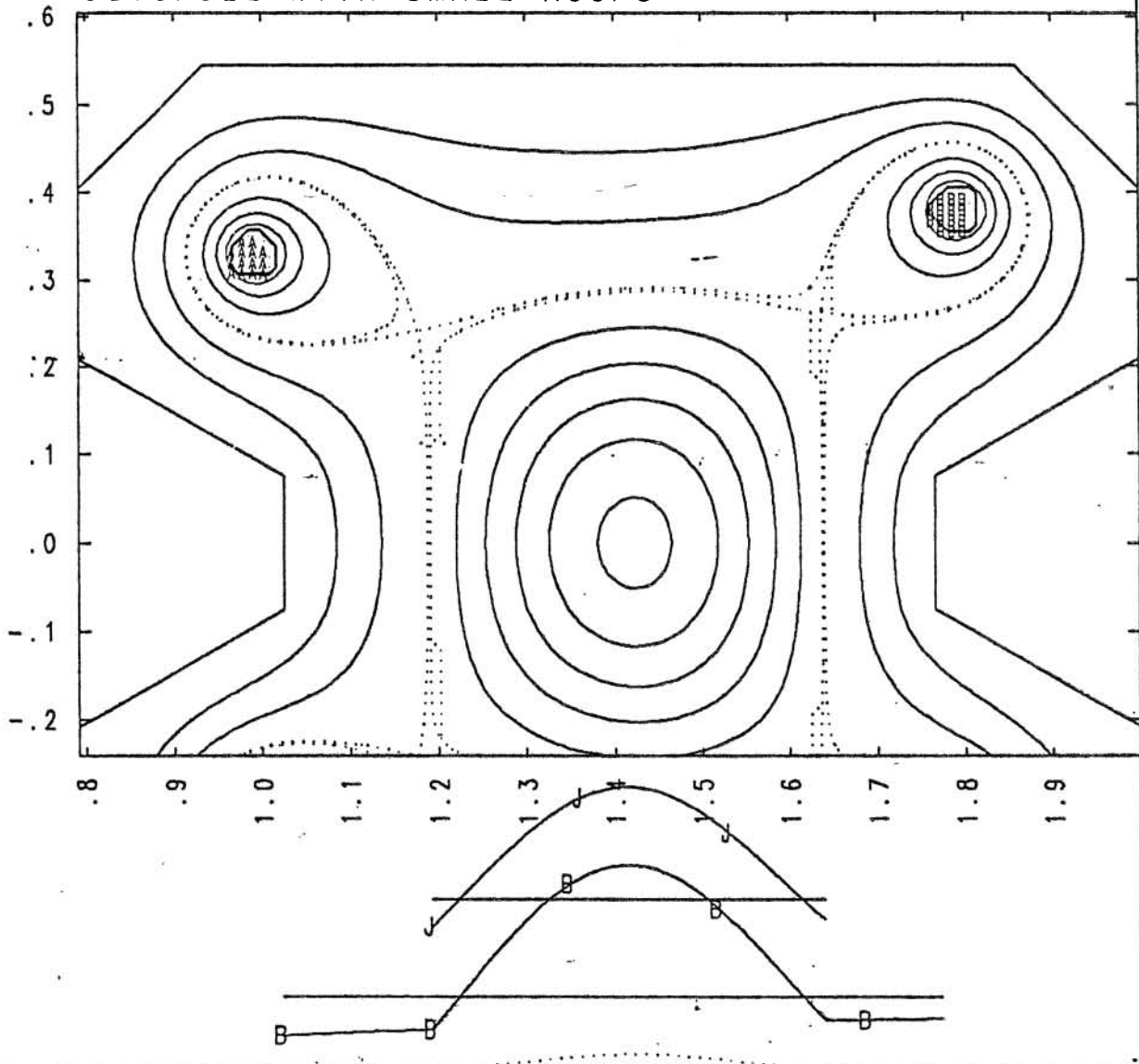


FIRST YEAR



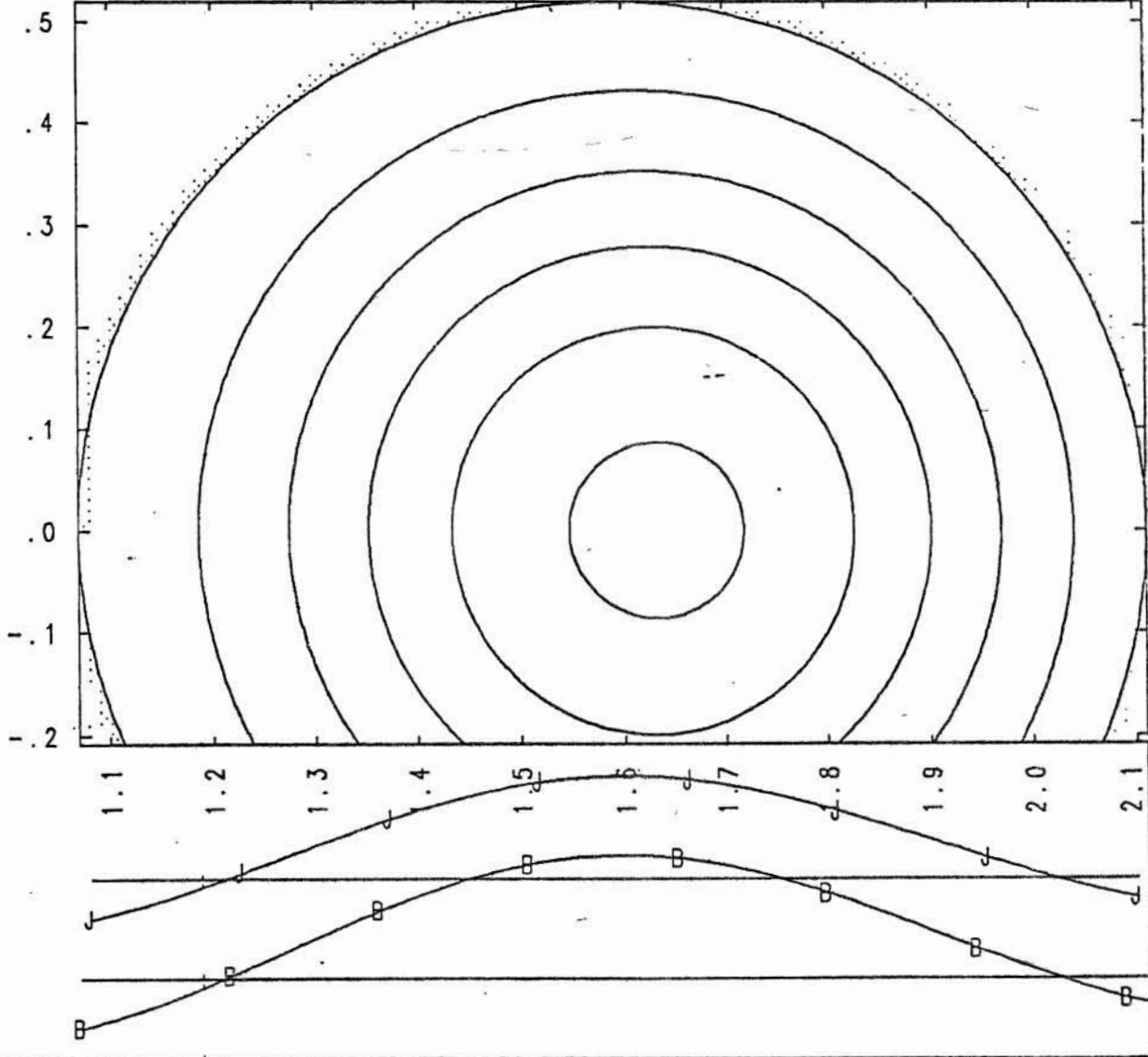
SECOND YEAR

OCTUPOLE WITH SMALL HOOPS



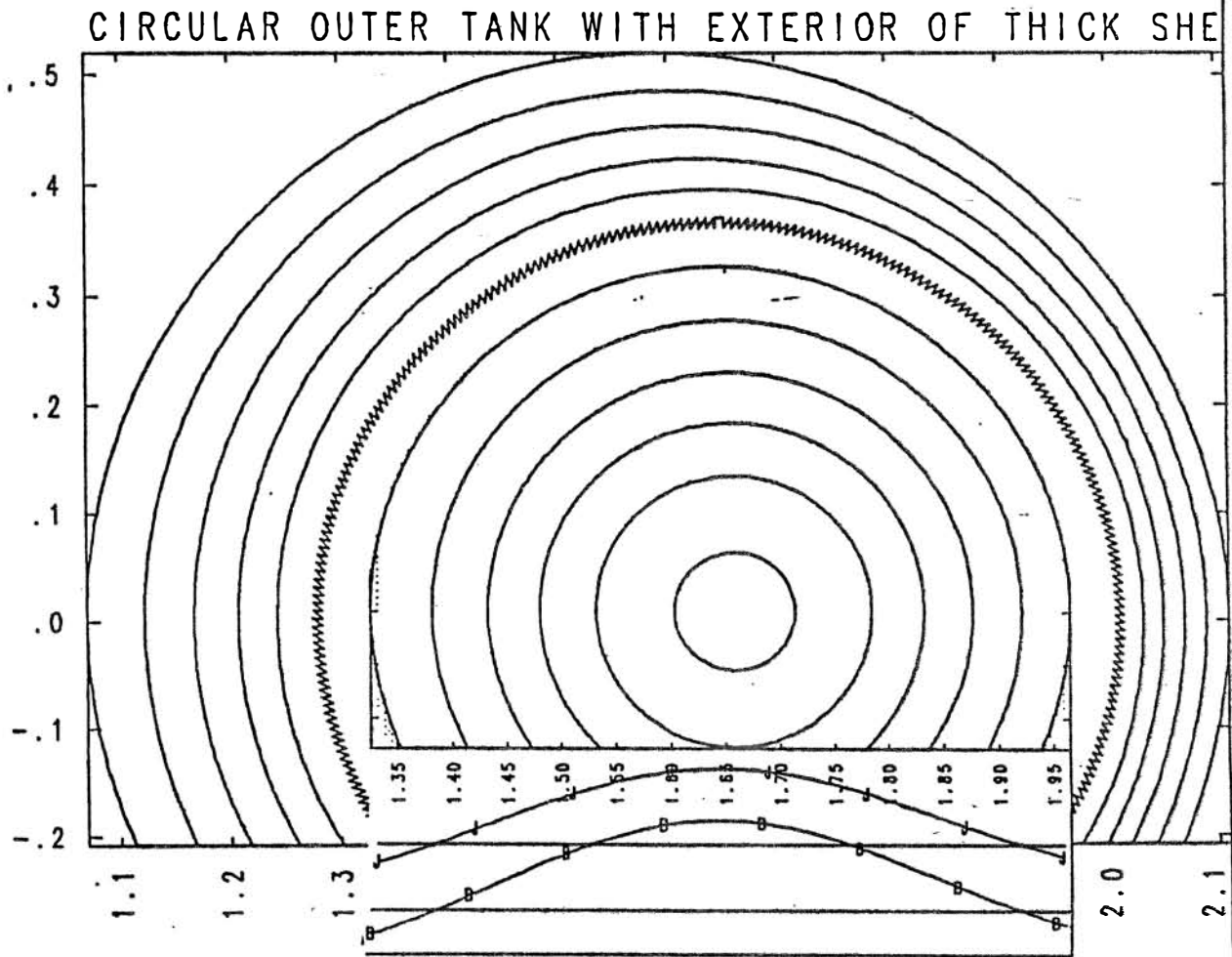
THIRD YEAR

CIRCULAR OUTER TANK WITH NO SHELL



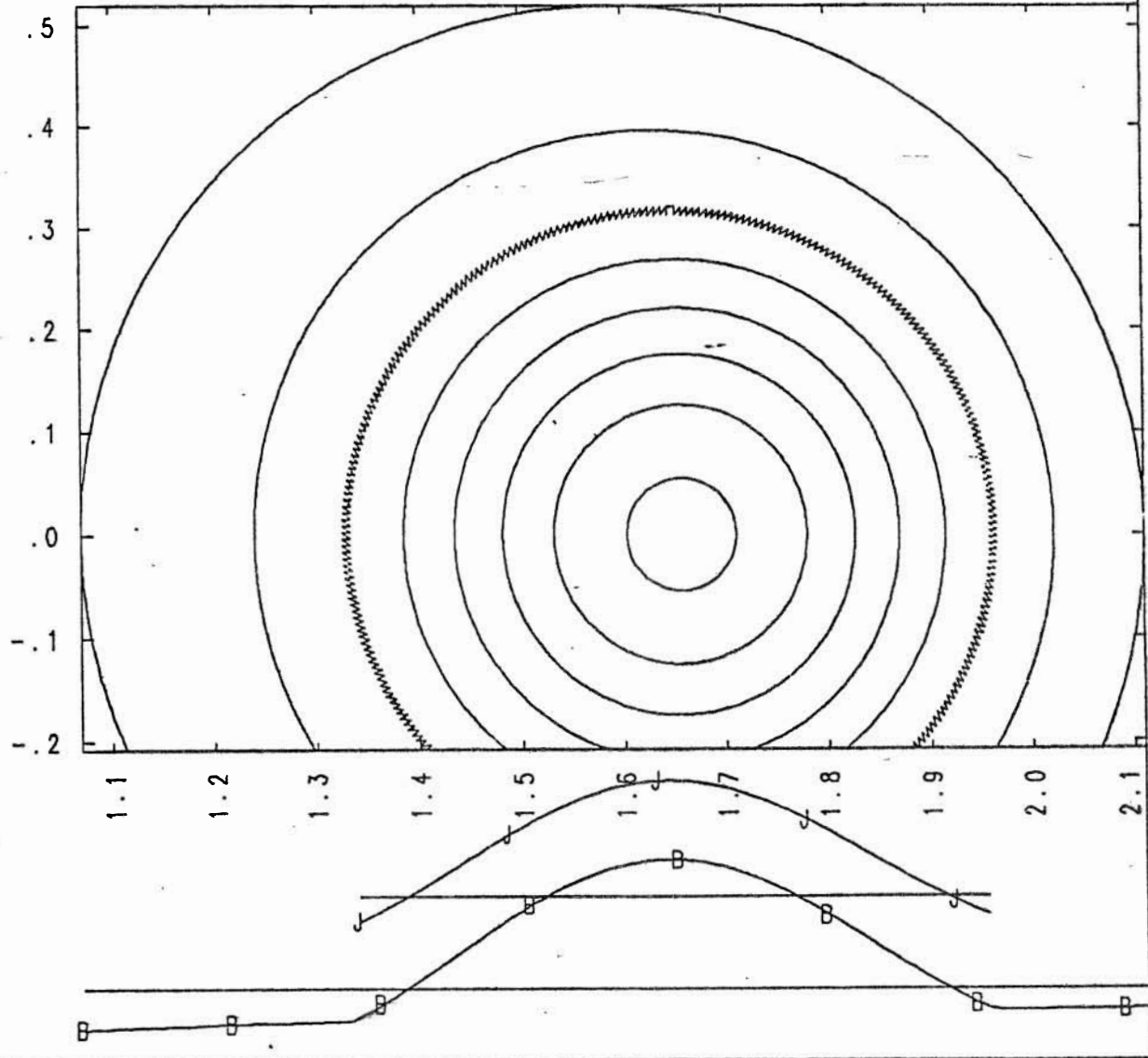
Boundary Condition Studies

FOURTH YEAR



FIFTH YEAR

CIRCULAR OUTER TANK WITH THIN SHELL CASE STUDY



SIXTH YEAR

BIRDCAGE SHELL

AND

START OF q -SCALING