

Wendelstein 7-X

A technology step towards DEMO

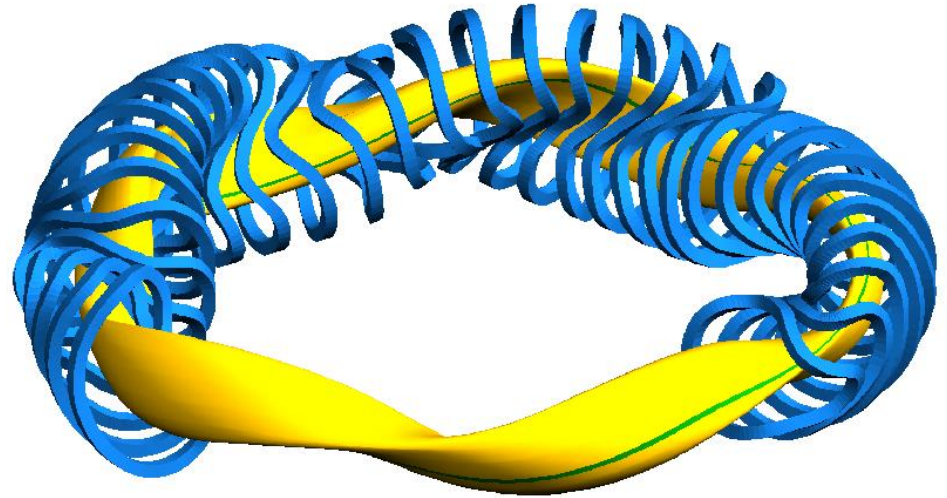
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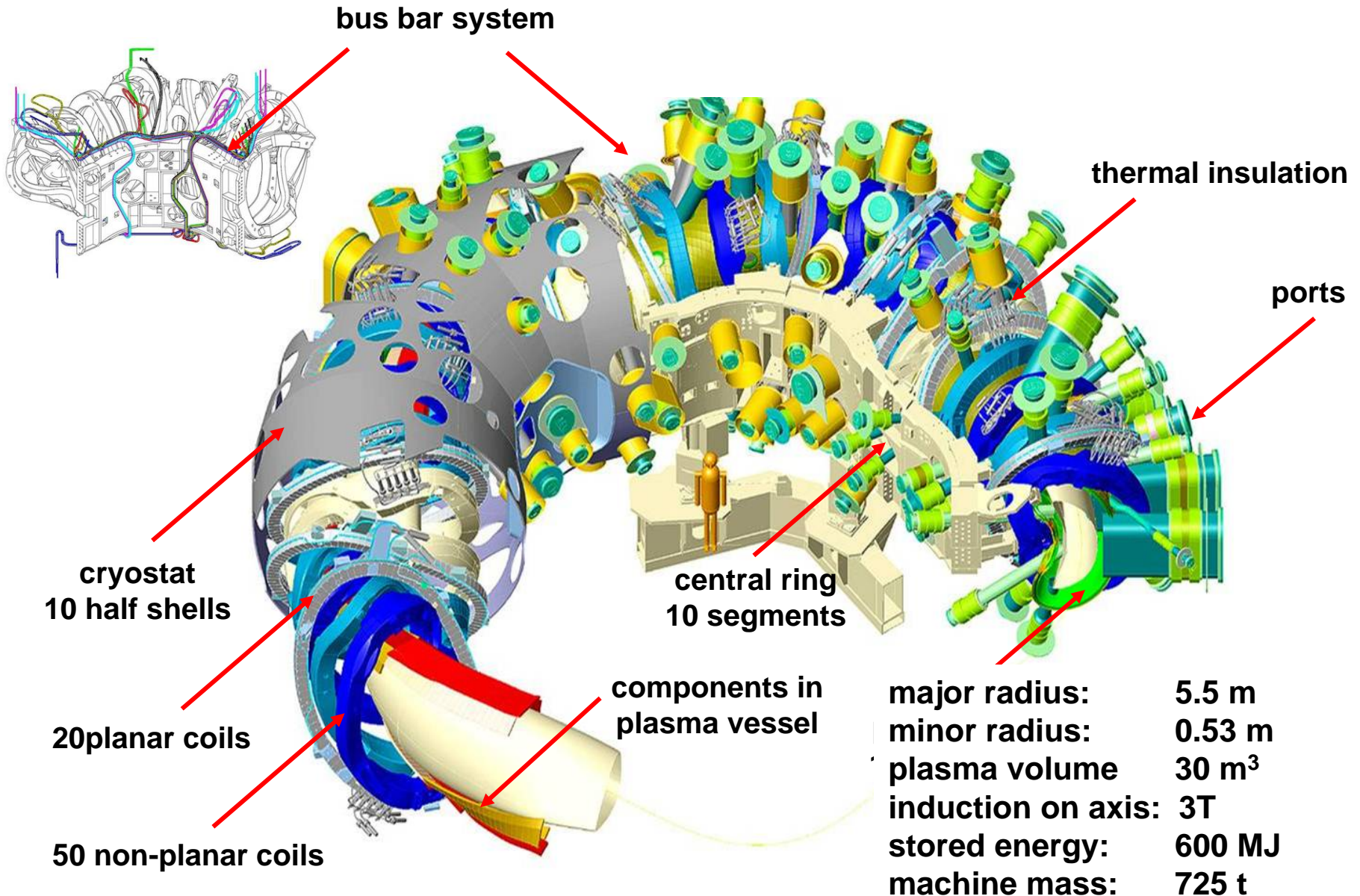


- **Research and development tasks**
 - ⇒ steady state operation
- **Technological developments towards DEMO**
 - superconducting coils, current leads, ...
 - steady state heating
 - steady state exhaust
- **Fabrication and Assembly**
 - assembly process
 - status
- **Outlook**

seven optimization criteria

1. **feasible modular coils**
2. **good, nested magnetic surfaces**
3. **good finite- β equilibria**
4. **good MHD stability**
5. **small neoclassical transport**
6. **small bootstrap current**
7. **good confinement of fast particles**





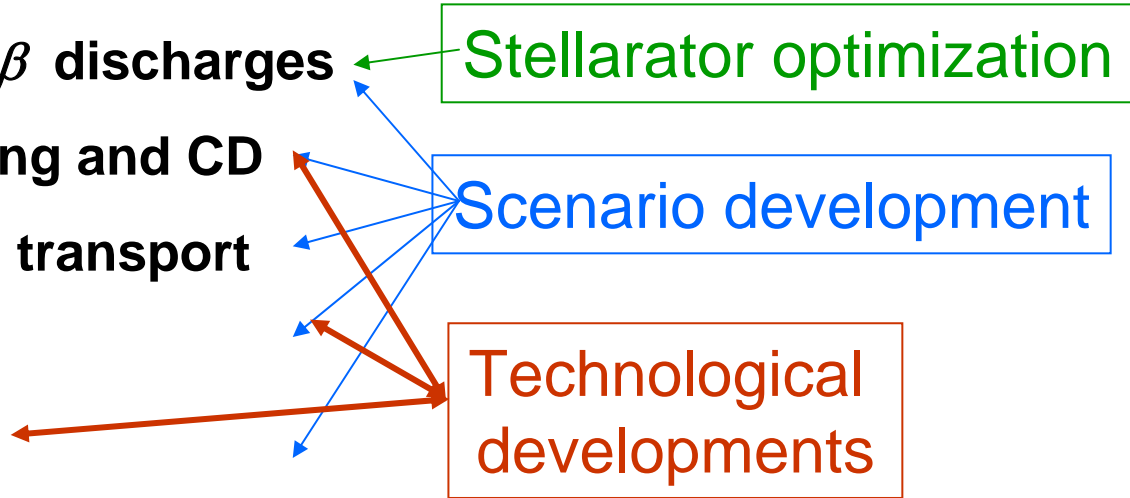
five main development tasks

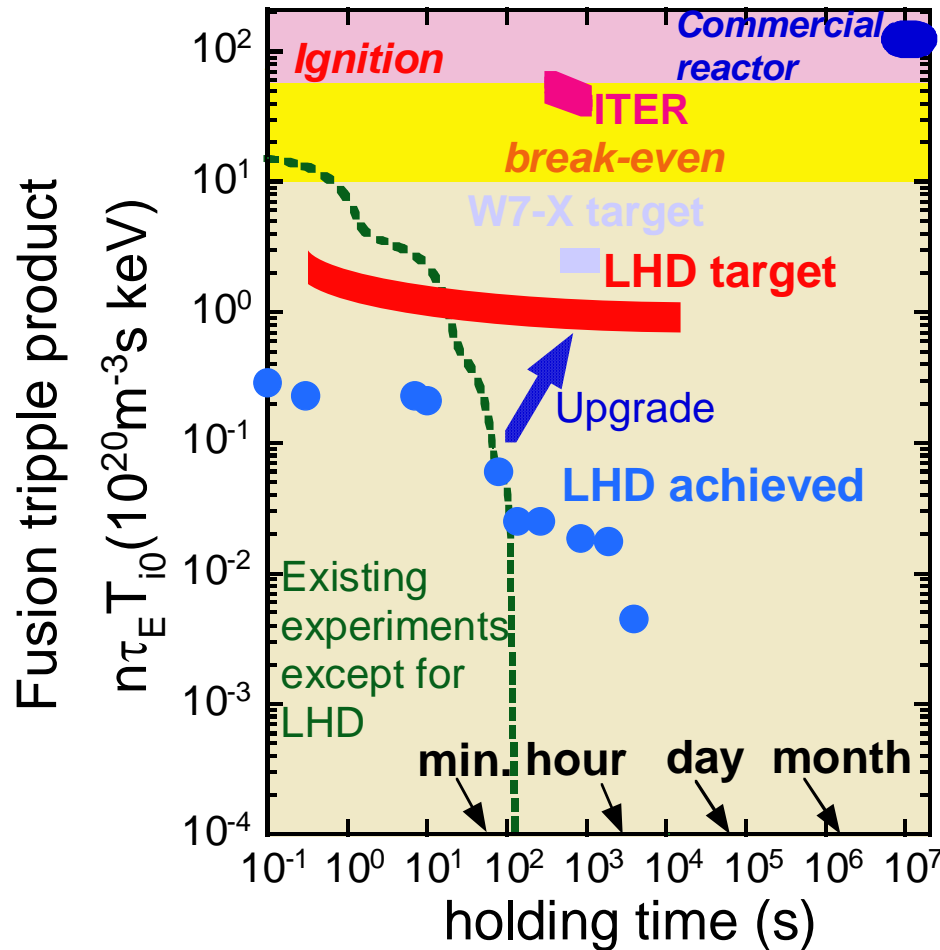
1. optimum $nT\tau_E$ and high β discharges
2. High density, ECR heating and CD
3. impurity generation and transport
4. island divertor
5. steady state operation

Stellarator optimization

Scenario development

Technological developments





Technological developments

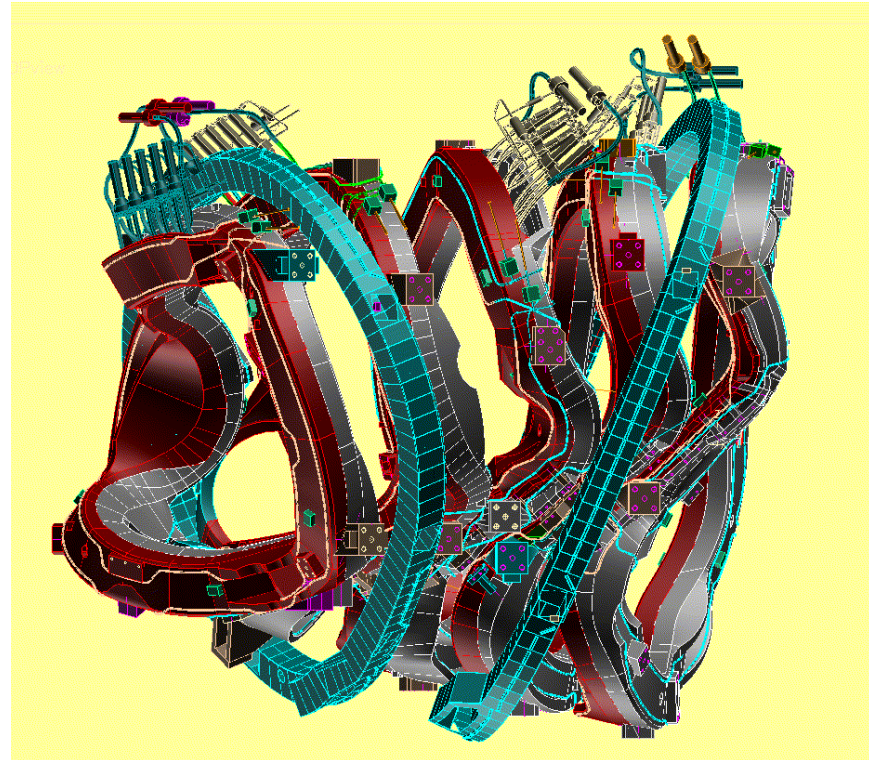
- superconducting coils
- steady state
 - ~ heating
 - ~ exhaust
 - ~ diagnostics
 - ~ control
 - ~ data acquisition

Symmetry of the device:

- five periods (modules)
- 2 flip-symmetric half-modules

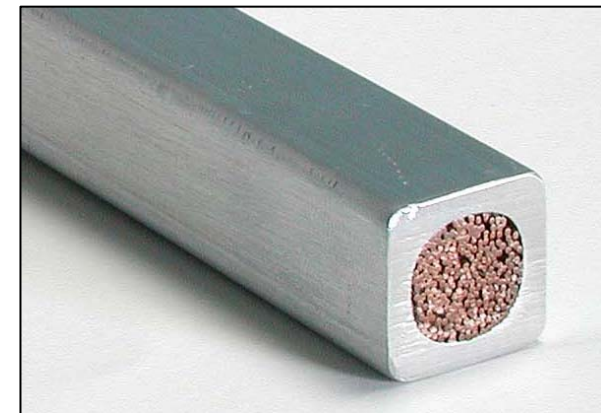
In one half-module:

- 5 different non-planar coils
 - 2 different planar coils
- 70 coils of 7 types



common superconductor:

- 243 single NbTi/Cu strands
- cable-in-conduit conductor
- He-cooling through the voids
- soft Al-alloy for winding accuracy







Coil tests under cryogenic conditions

CEA Saclay, France:

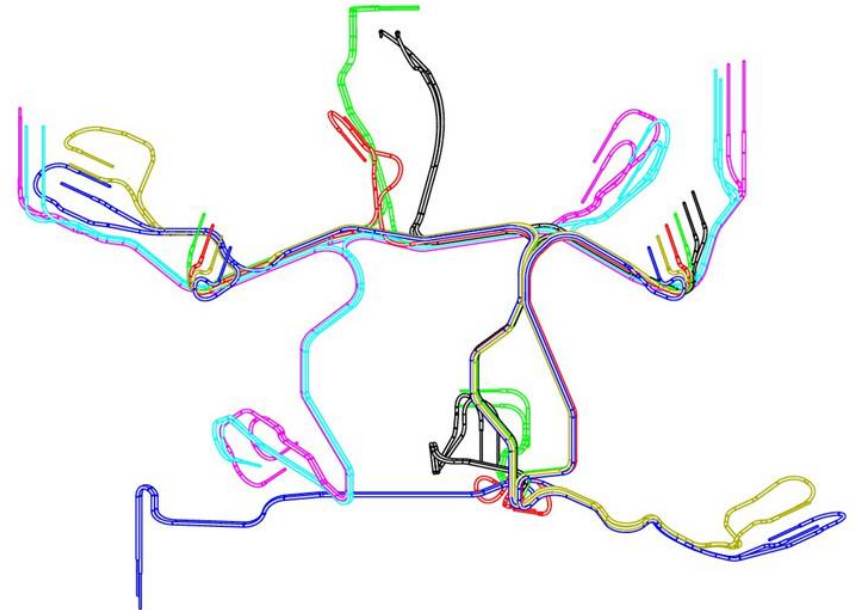
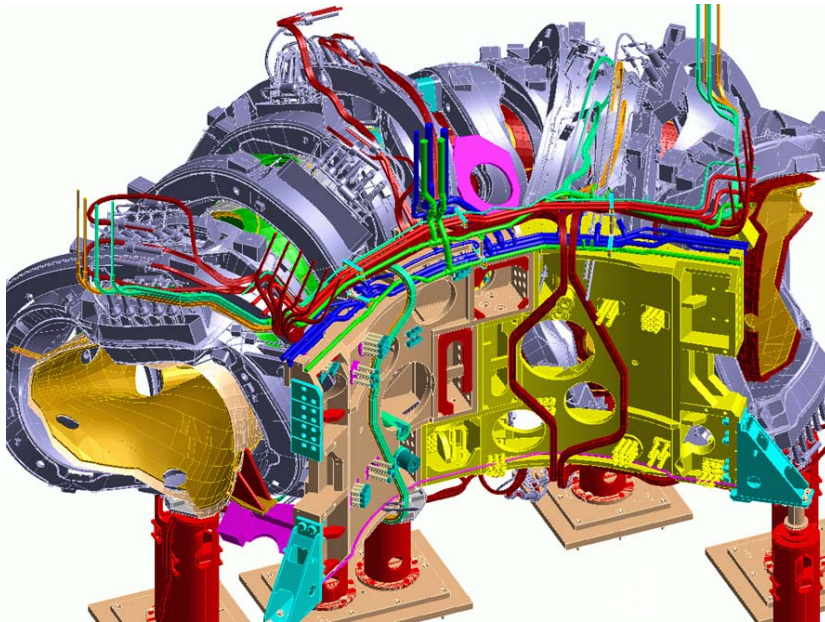
- Tests at 5K
- Thermal properties
- Cold leak tightness
- Helium flow rates
- Electrical insulation
- Superconductivity

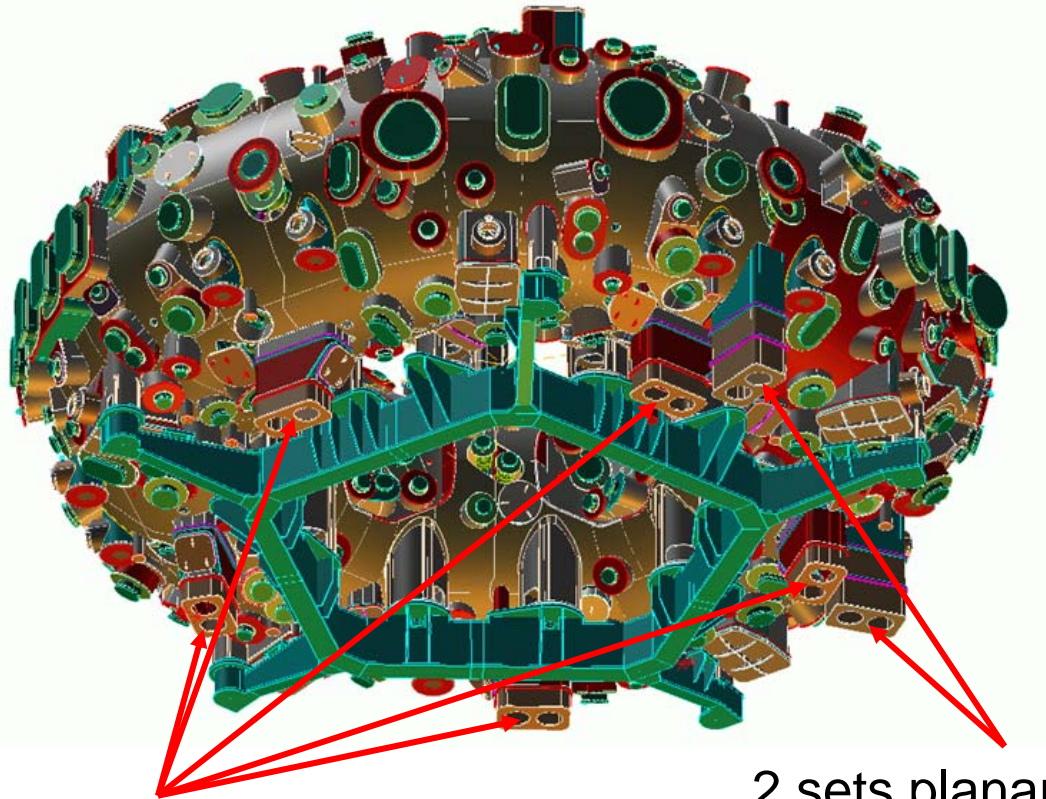


- critical scenario: air influx into outer vessel causes pressure increase and quenching of a coil
- High voltage @ increased pressure \Rightarrow Paschen discharge?
- Therefore all coils are tested under Paschen conditions (between 0.001 and 100 mbar) with 6 kV
- This has proven to be a valuable measure to verify insulation quality.



- Superconducting bus-bar system
 - between coils
 - and between coils and power supplies
- bifilar winding to avoid error fields
- design and qualification in FZ Jülich finished, fabrication ongoing



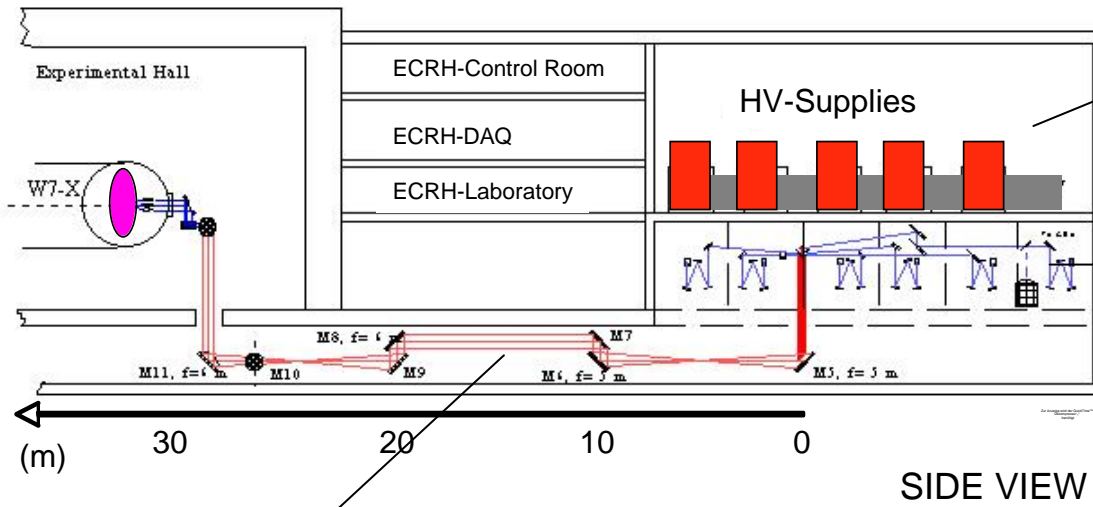


5 sets non-planar
coil CL's

2 sets planar
coil CL's

- 7 independently controlled coil groups
- large flexibility in magnetic configuration
- 7 pairs of current leads
- power supplies in the basement
- CL “upside down”

- Design and manufacturing by FZ Karlsruhe
- The design has been approved
- A prototype will be manufactured in 2009



HV-Modules

*Gyrotrons and
Single Beam Section*

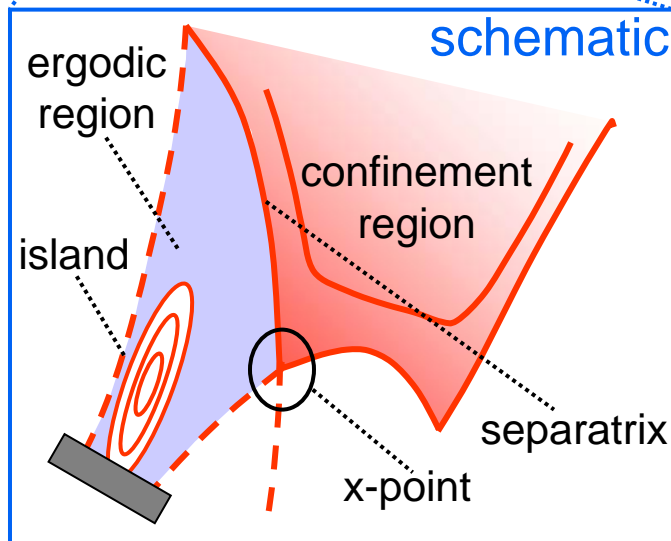
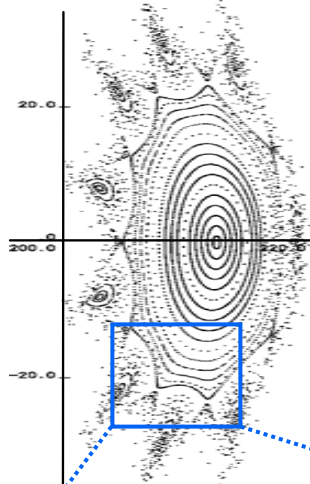


Multi-Beam Section



M. Thumm
I-13, Wed

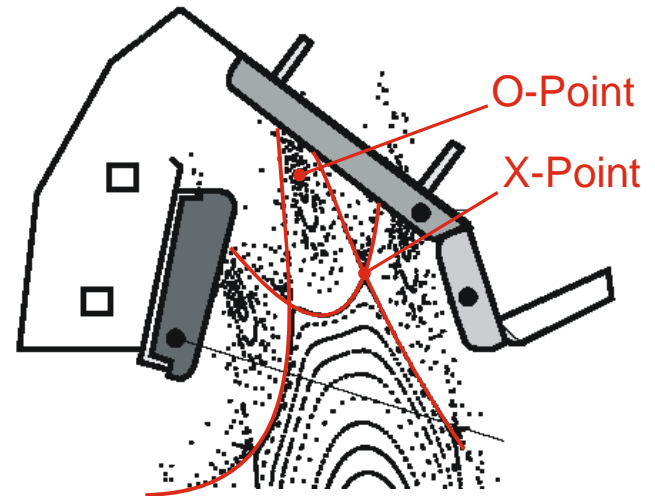
elliptical plane

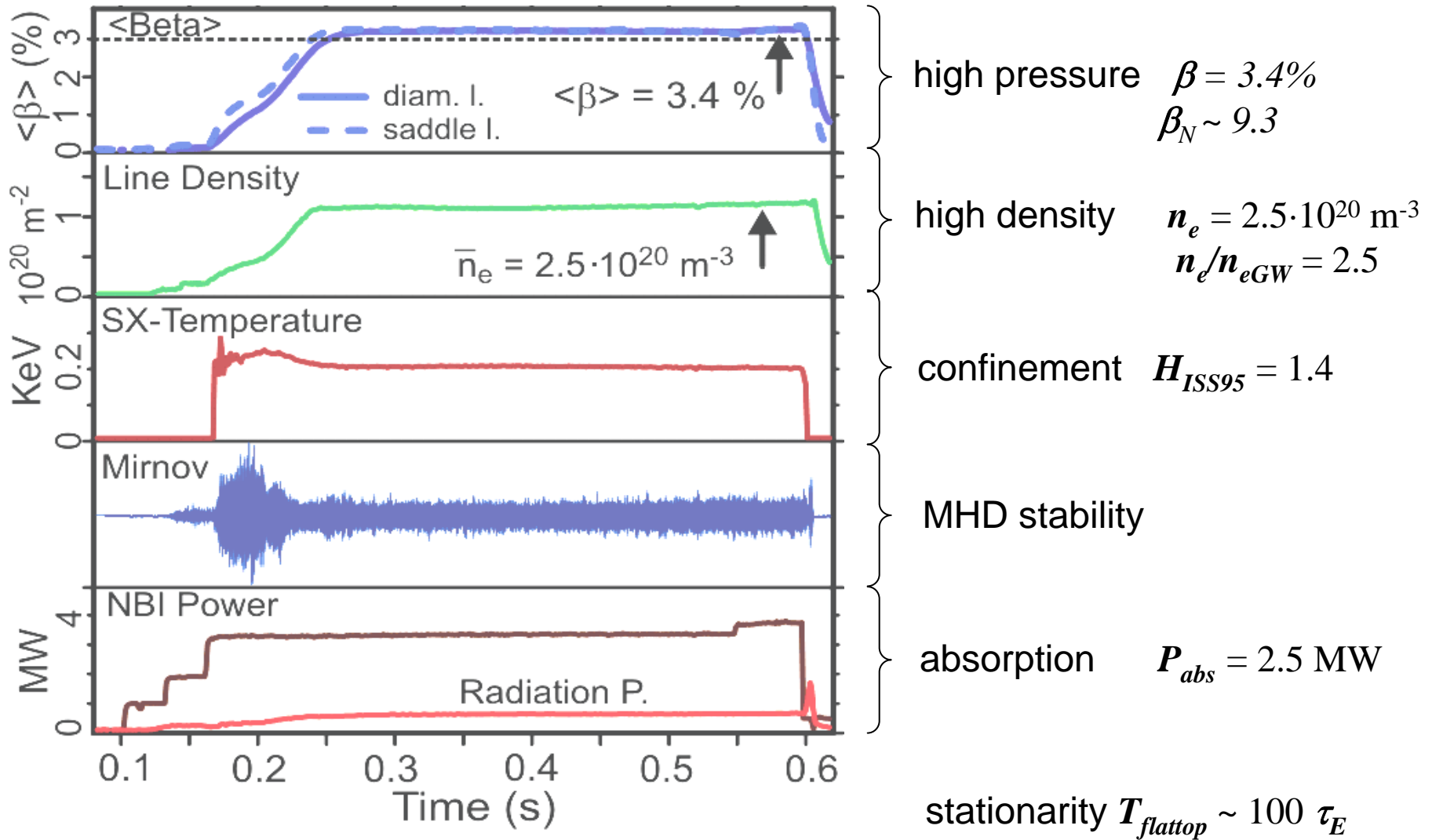


key idea:

natural islands are intersected with target

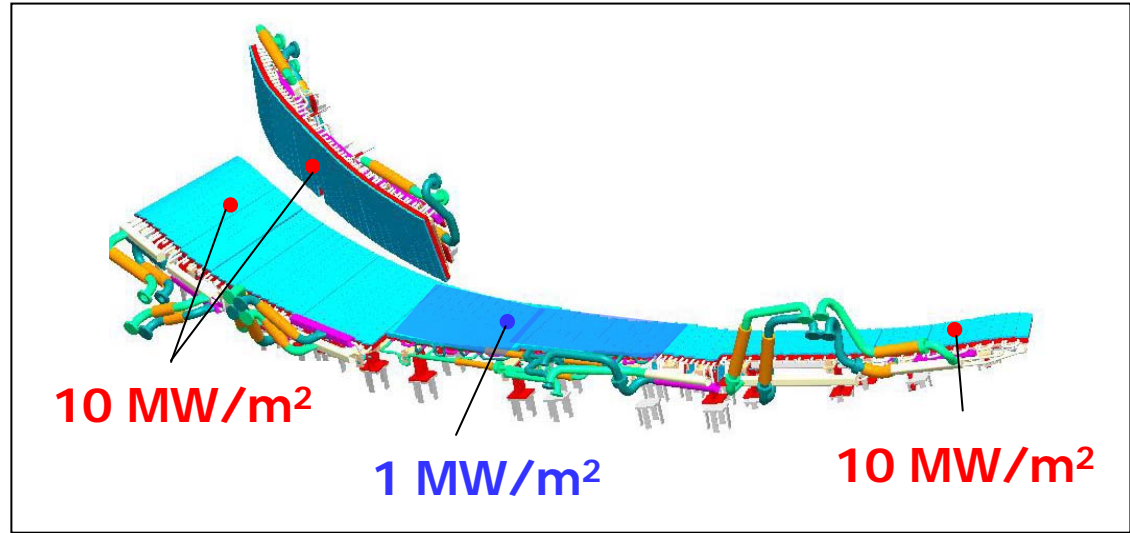
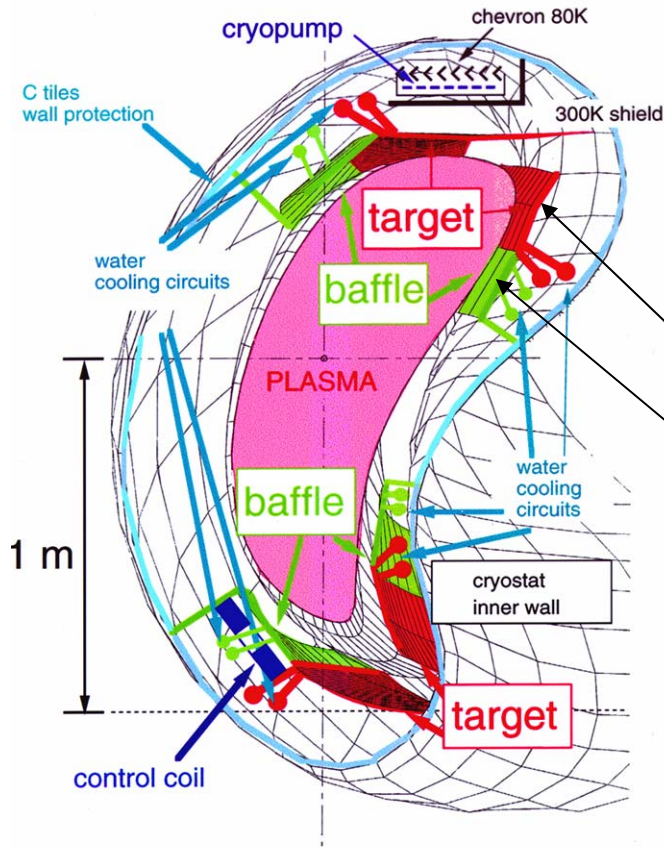
Technical realisation:





Divertor operation is essential for HDH-mode

R. Stadler
I-24, Thur



- target elements (10 MW/m^2)
- baffles (1.0 MW/m^2)
- first wall B₄C (0.2 MW/m^2)
- control coils
- cryo pumps
- Instrumentation and diagnostics
- about 1 Million parts



Target plates

- prototypes finished
- manufacturing about to start

heat shields

- 50% of these components are manufactured
- The graphite tiles are also in manufacture

wall panels

- 200 panels from a total of 320 panels have been delivered by MAN DWE (Germany)



Final Assembly in the
Torus Hall; 900 m²

Pre-Assembly Hall

- The module assembly is carried out on 8 different Mounting Stands (MST)
- Preparation of components is organised independently from the assembly activities
- Assembly area ~ 1600 m²; component preparation and storage ~ 4000 m²



Coils are threaded across the plasma vessel



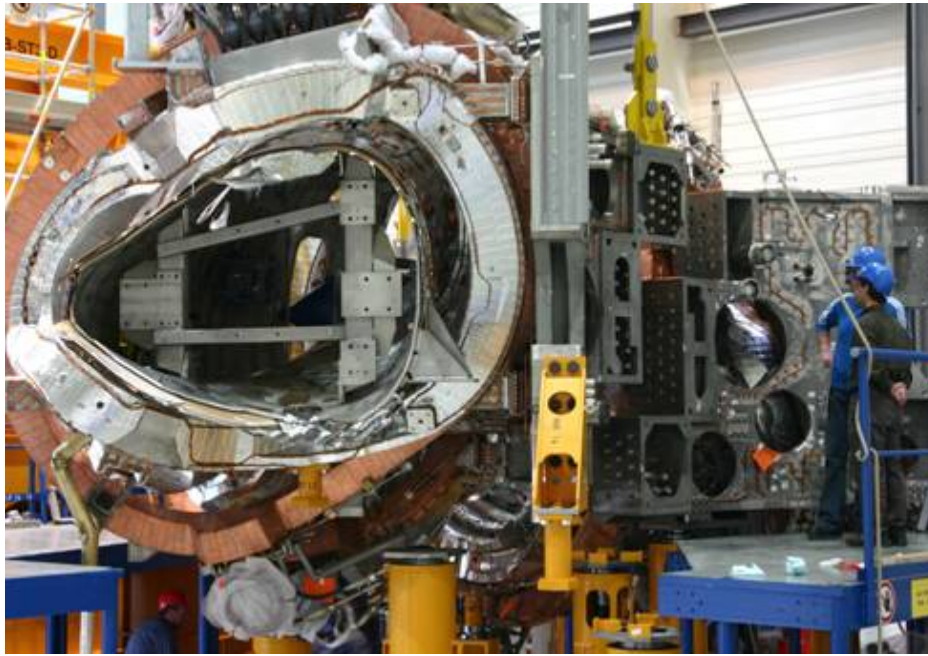
Insulation is completed



- The coil support structure is positioned in front of the 7-coil pack
- Central supports are shimmed and bolted

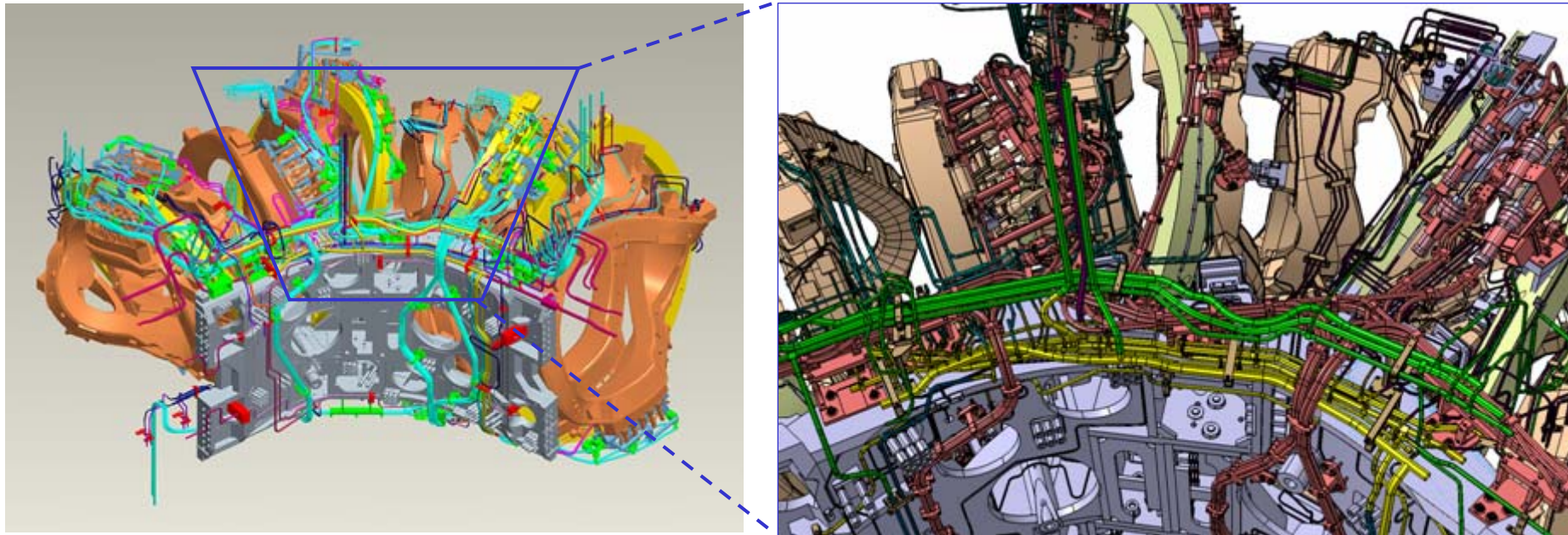


Two flip-symmetric half modules are ready



- The flip-symmetric half-module is aligned
- The stairs-flange is screwed together
- Fitting pins
- Both vessel half-modules are welded
- Thermal insulation
- Inter-coil structure

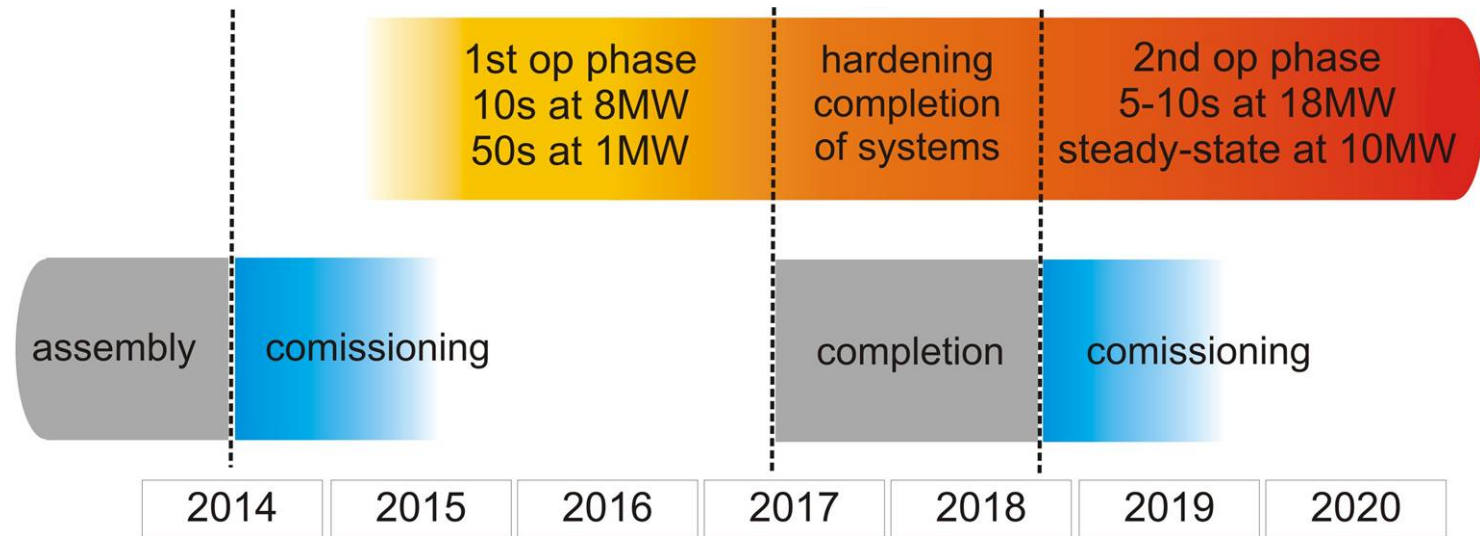
- Trial assembly of 24 bus-bars
- Bus-bar ends are adapted to the position of the coil terminals
- 200 supports for cryo-pipes are mounted
- The first batch of helium pipes is installed
- Layers of pipes and bus-bars are stacked above each other



- Helium pipes are positioned and welded
- Bus-bars are finally installed
- 28 electrical joints are welded
- Instrumentation cabling
- Comprehensive collision checks during design, layout and installation necessary



- Lower shell of outer vessel to be positioned on machine base,
- Installation of thermal insulation.
- Magnet modul lifted into lower shell
- Outer vessel module closed with upper shell
- Assembly of ports
- Connection to modules to torus



- **1st operation phase with 10s @ 8MW and 50s @ 1MW**
- **inertially cooled divertor and only partial cooling of in-vessel comp's**
- **shut-down (15 months) for completion and hardening**
- **2nd operation phase to approach 30min @ 10MW**
- **3rd operation phase with 10MW ECRH, 20MW NBI and 10MW ICRH**