

# **WENDELSTEIN 7-X**

## **Overview and Status of Construction**

H.-S. Bosch on behalf of the W7-X team

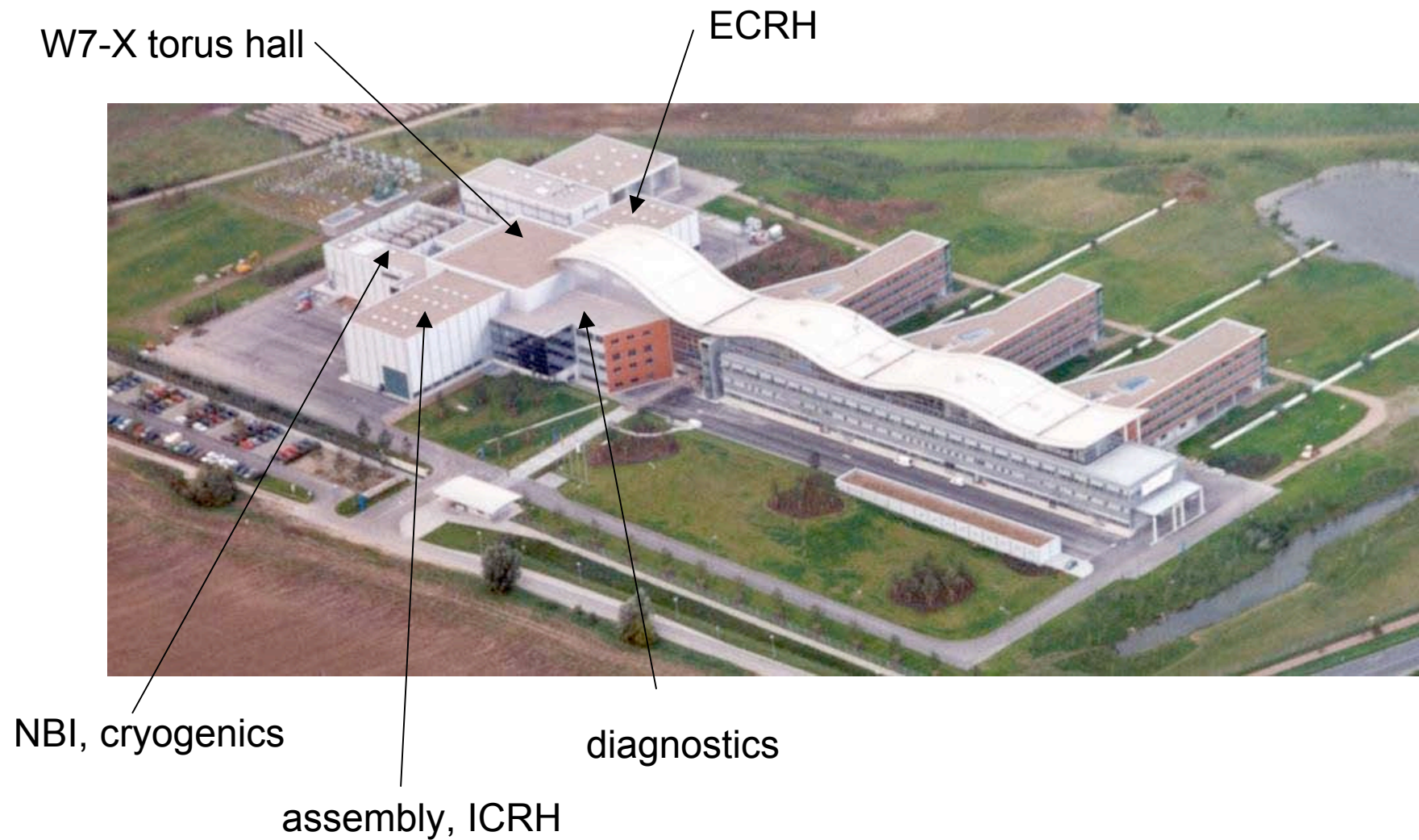
Max-Planck-Institute for Plasma Physics,  
IPP-Euratom Association, D-17491 Greifswald

- **Introduction**
- **overview of W7-X device**
- **assembly of W7-X**

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**Presentation at PPPL, Princeton, New Jersey, September 23, 2005**

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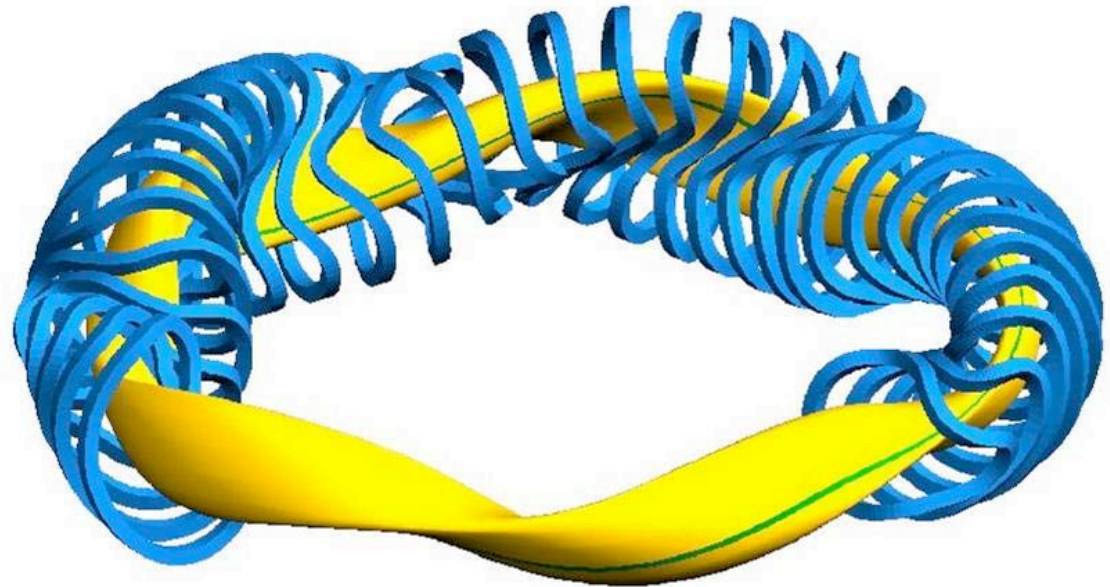


# Stellarator WENDELSTEIN 7-X, the physicists view



## Stellarators

- only external coils required to create the magnetic field
- + no current-driven MHD
- + steady state operation intrinsically available
- loss of axisymmetry



Latest step in the IPP-line of stellarators  
EURATOM approval in March 1996,  
new buildings in Greifswald opened in 2000

## Scientific goals of W7-X

- Demonstrate the stellarator's reactor potential
- steady state operation  $\Rightarrow$  superconduction magnet system, cw heating



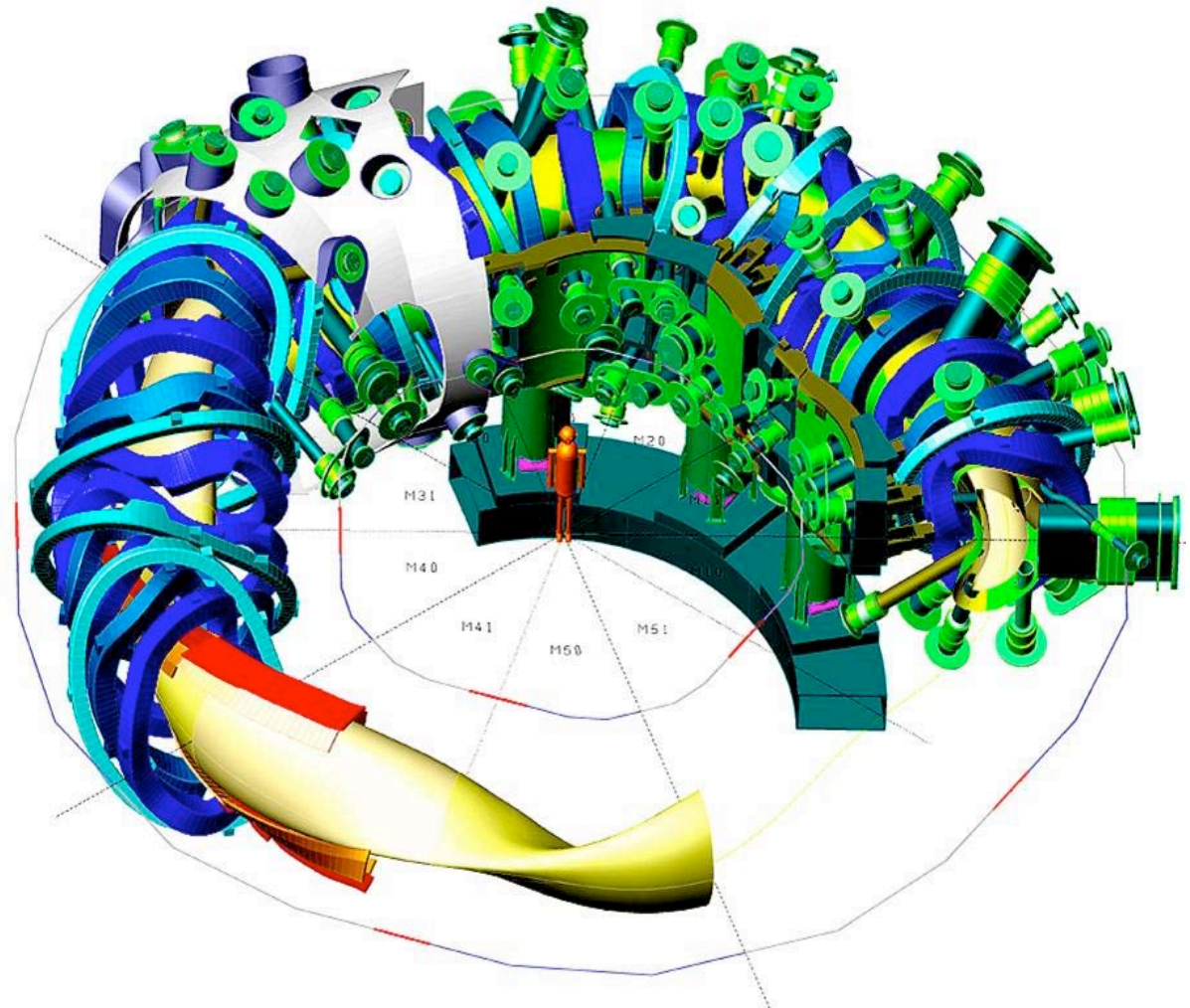
# Stellarator WENDELSTEIN 7-X, the engineers version



## some parameters

Major radius: 5.5 m  
Minor radius: 0.53 m  
Plasma volume 30 m<sup>3</sup>  
Non-planar coils: 50  
Planar coils: 20  
Number of ports: 299  
Rot. transform: 5/6 - 5/4  
Induction on axis: < 3T  
Stored energy: 600 MJ  
Heating power 15 - 30 MW  
Pulse length: 30 min  
Energy turn around: 18GJ

Machine height: 4.5 m  
Machine diameter: 16 m  
Machine mass: 725 t  
Cold mass: 425 t

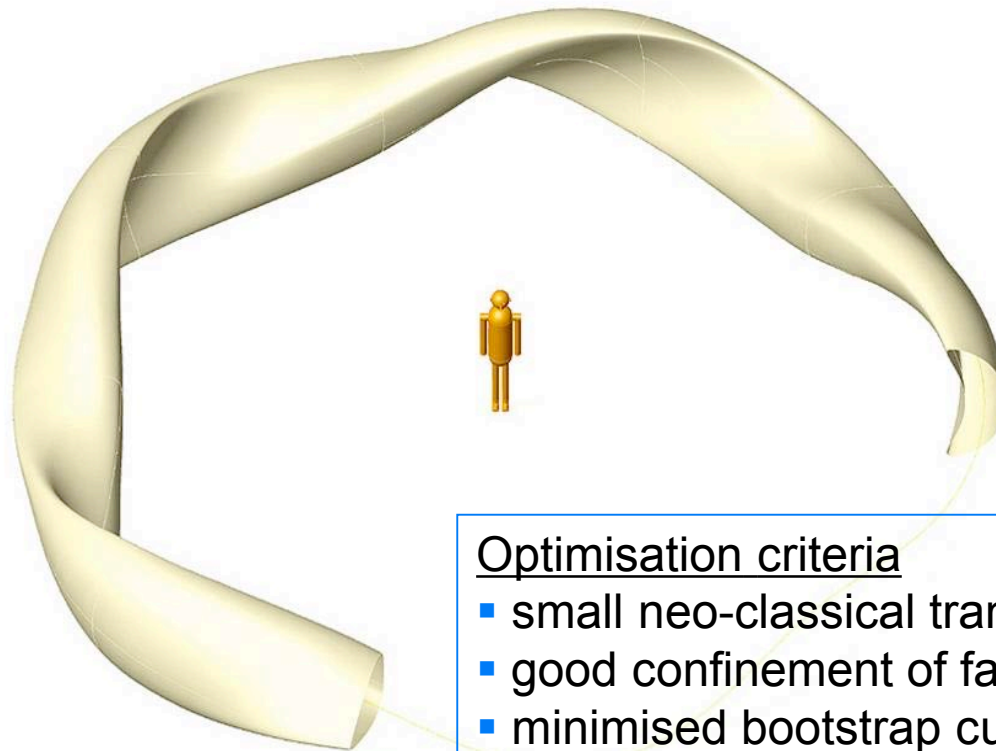


# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## plasma and magnetic field



Fully optimized stellarator, *J. Nührenberg et al.*



### Optimisation criteria

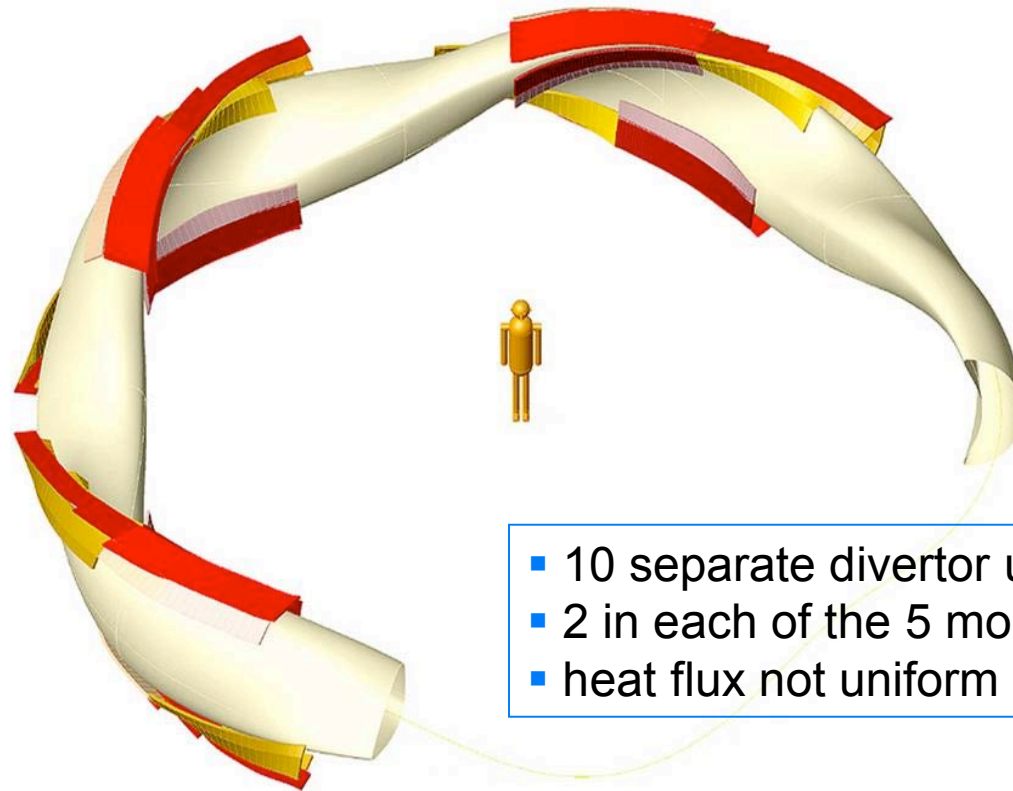
- small neo-classical transport
- good confinement of fast particles
- minimised bootstrap current
- good MHD stability
- good finite  $\beta$ -equilibria
- feasible modular coils

# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## in-vessel components (divertor)



KiP project, IPP Garching



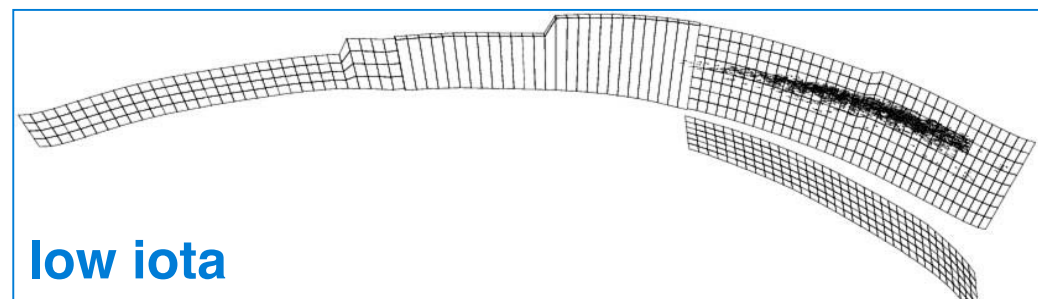
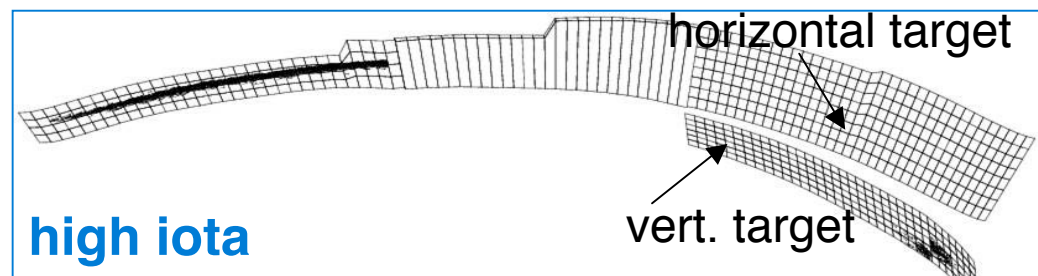
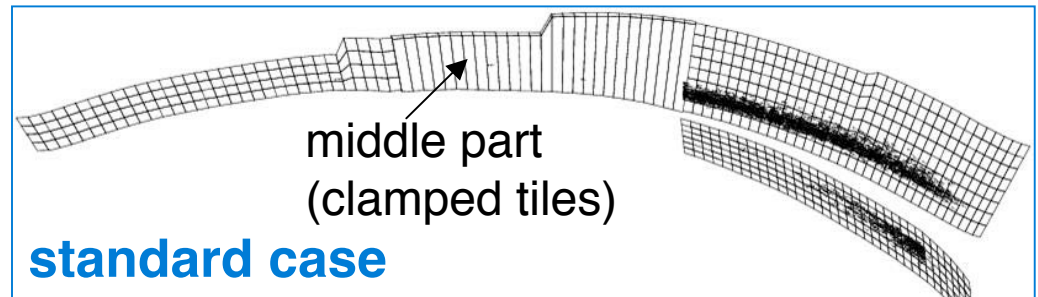
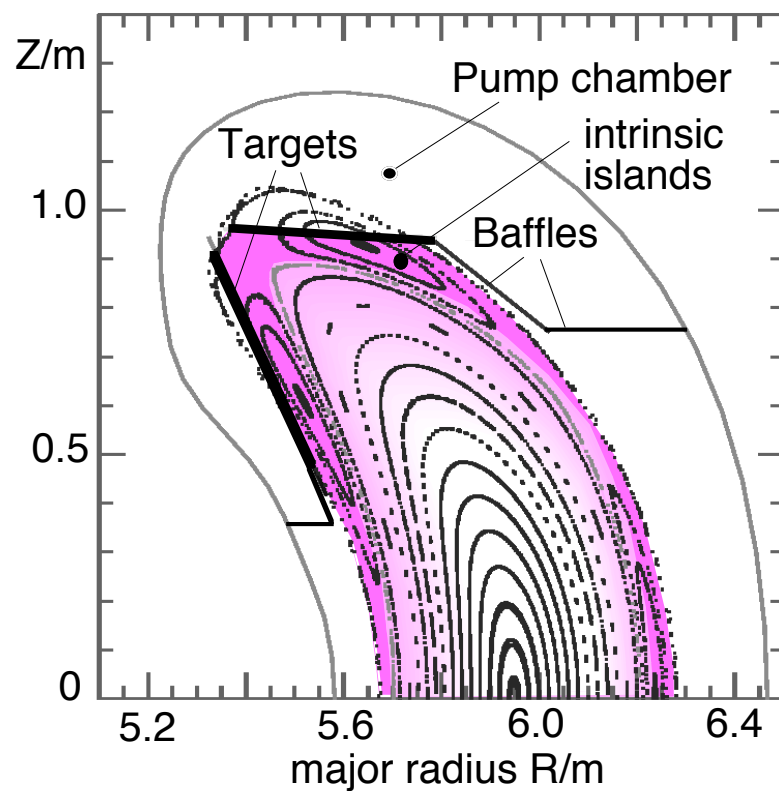
- 10 separate divertor units
- 2 in each of the 5 modules
- heat flux not uniform

# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## principle



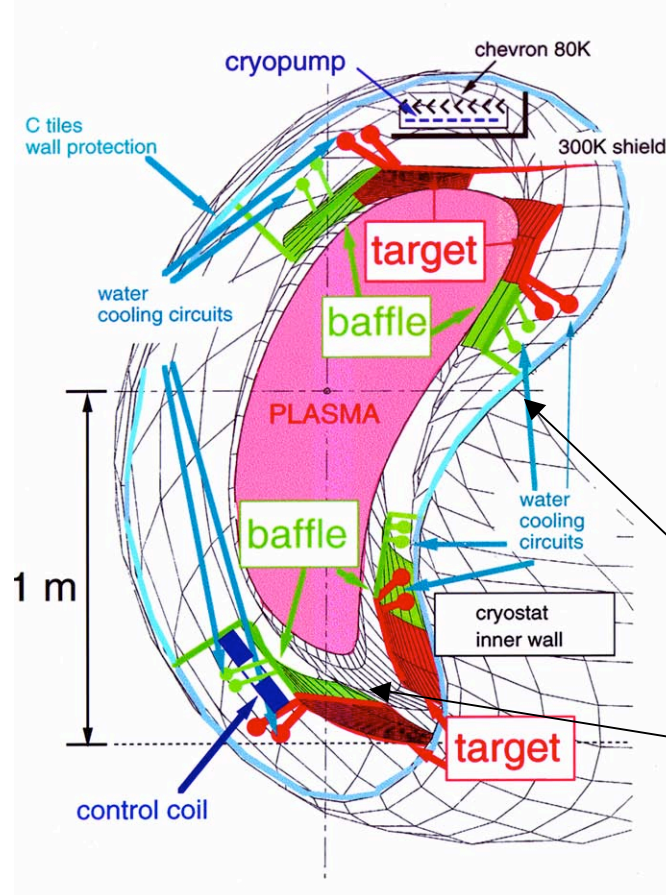
wetted areas ( $\beta = 0$ )





# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## in-vessel components (divertor)



- target elements ( $10 \text{ MW/m}^2$ )
- baffles ( $1.0 \text{ MW/m}^2$ )
- first wall  $\text{B}_4\text{C}$  ( $0.2 \text{ MW/m}^2$ )
- control coils
- cryo pumps
- Instrumentation and diagnostics
- about 1 Million parts

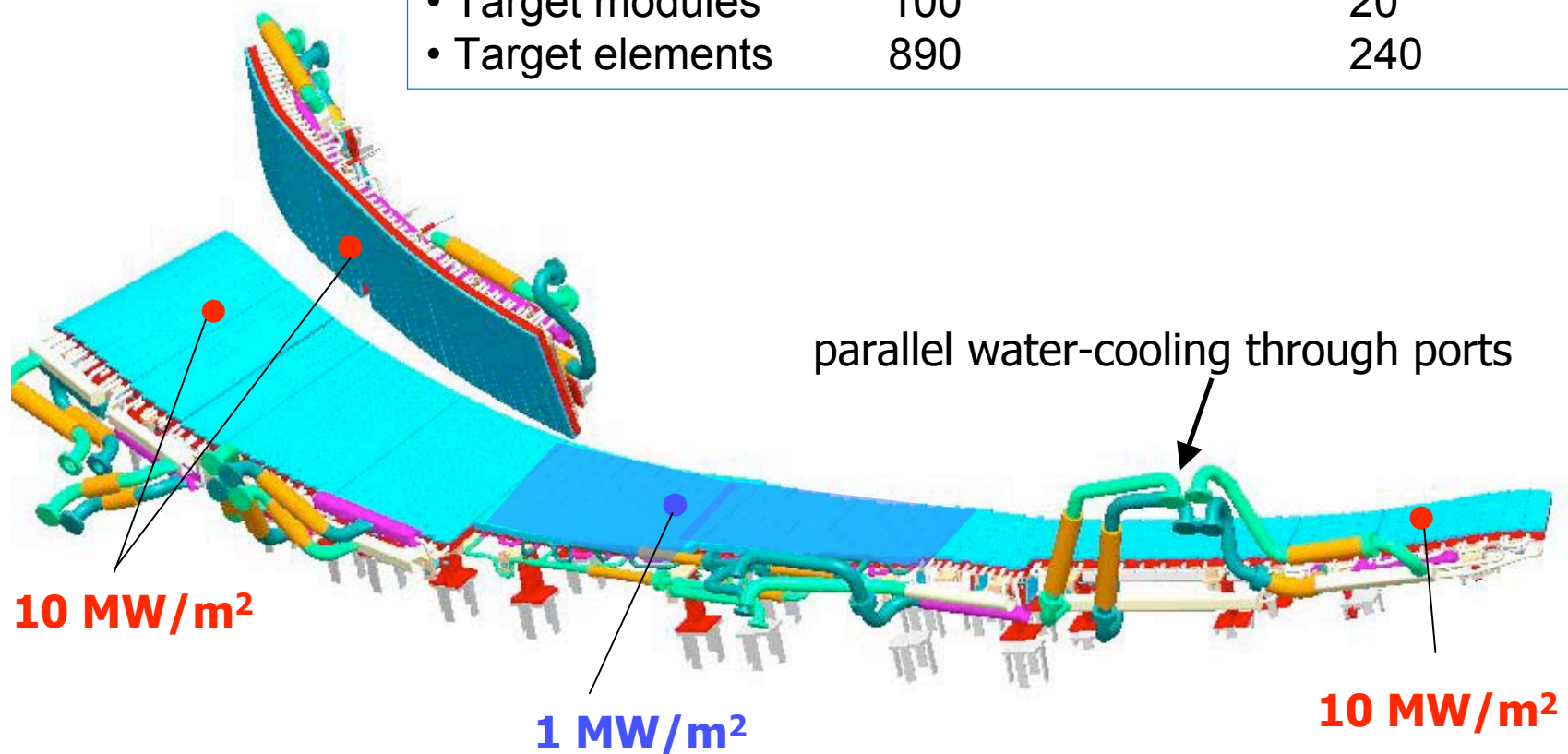


# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## divertor module



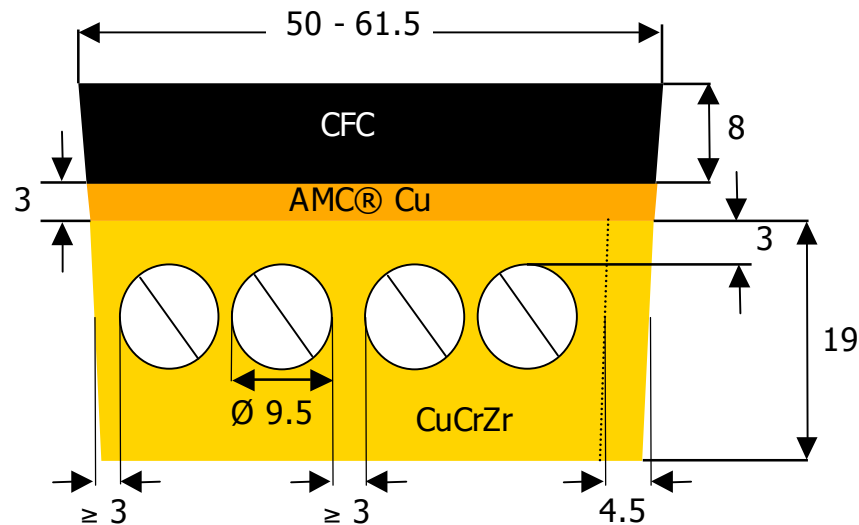
	Target	Baffle
• Max. P/A	10 MW/m <sup>2</sup>	1 MW/m <sup>2</sup>
• Total area	19 m <sup>2</sup>	5.6 m <sup>2</sup>
• Target modules	100	20
• Target elements	890	240



### 10 MW/m<sup>2</sup> loaded (HHF) target element

#### Design

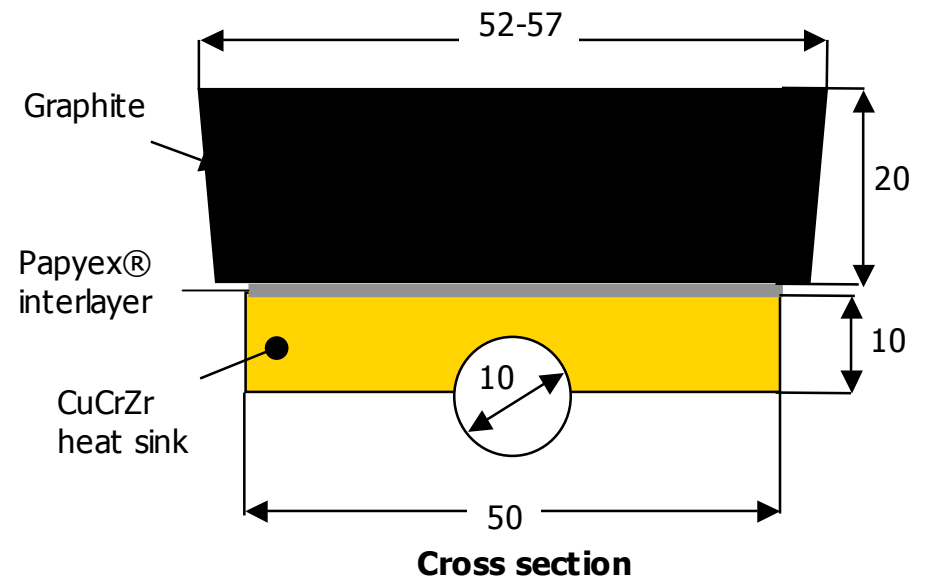
Heat sink	CuCrZr
Plasma facing material	CFC Sepcarb® NB31
Joining CFC-Heat sink	AMC® / EBW or HIP
Interlayer CFC-Heat sink	pure Cu
Cooling tube	swirl



### 1 MW/m<sup>2</sup> loaded target element

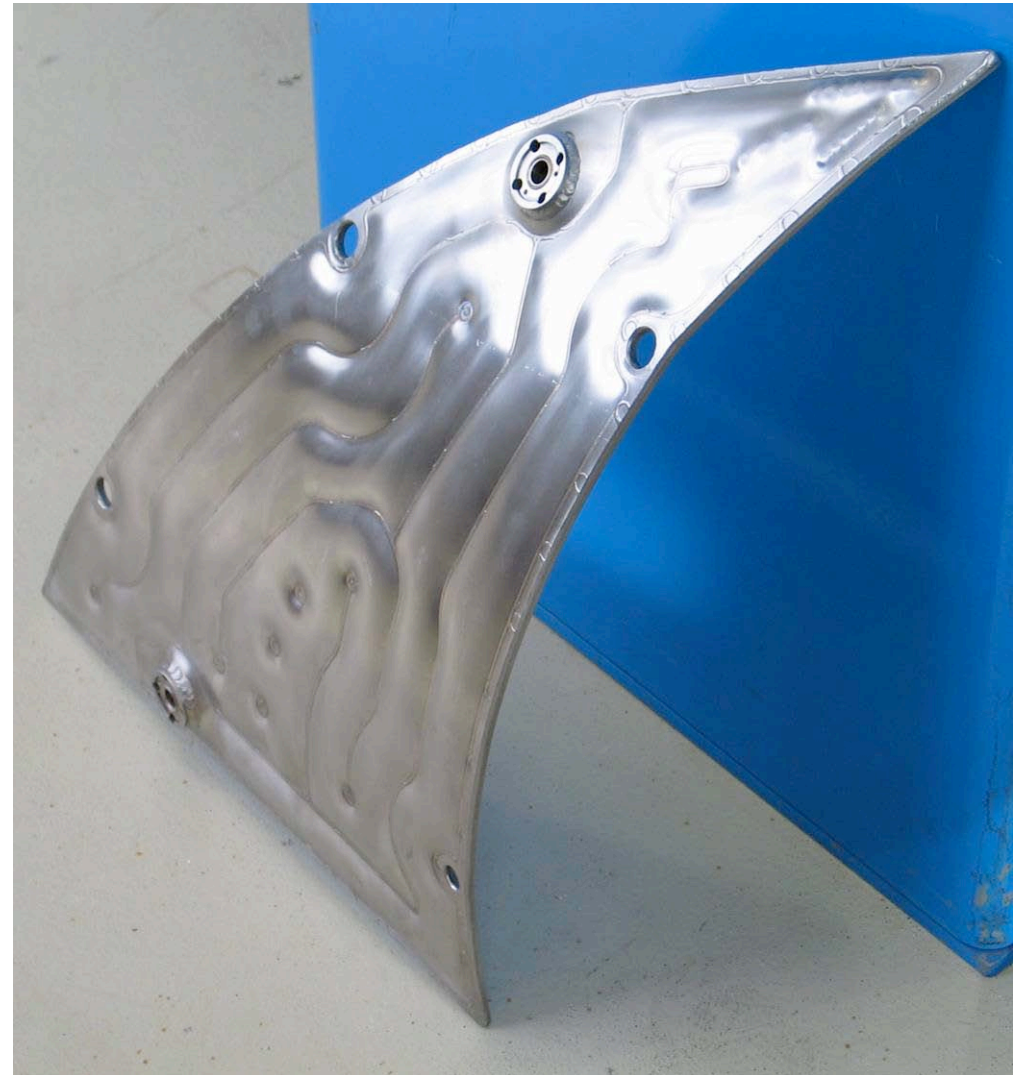
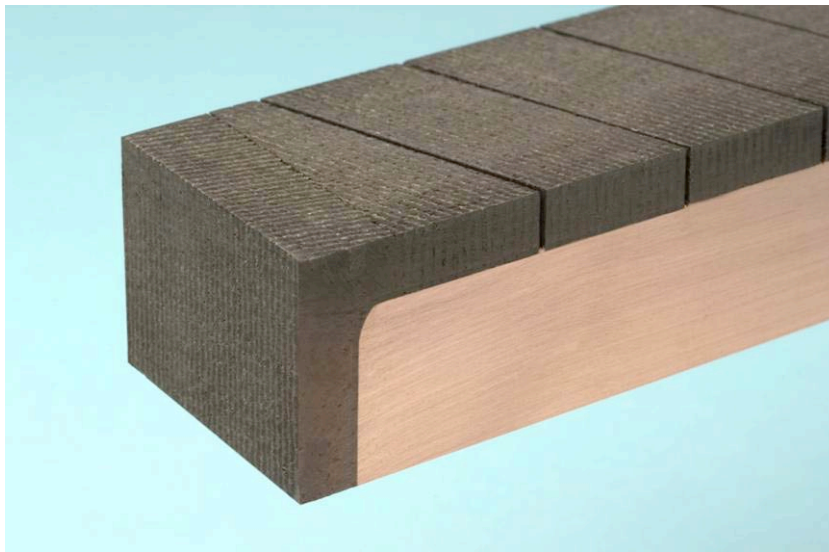
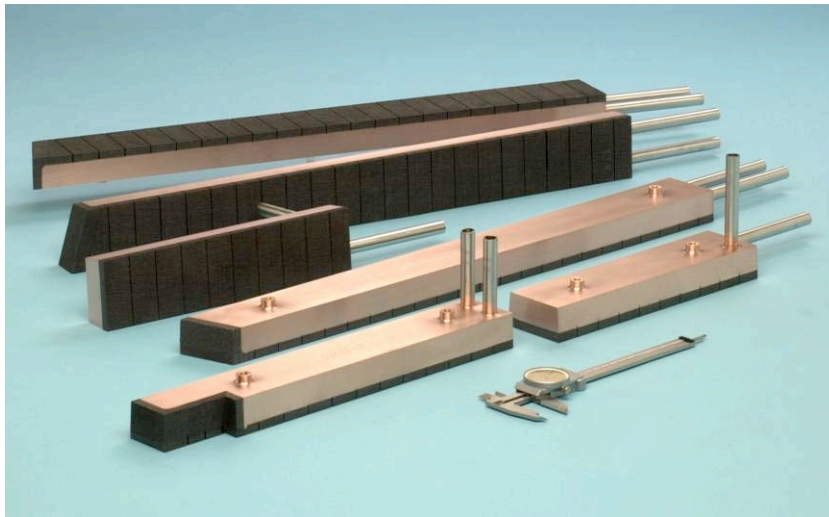
#### Design (similar to baffle and wall protection)

Heat sink	CuCrZr
Plasma facing material	Graphite
Joining CFC-Heat sink	clamped
Interlayer CFC-Heat sink	Papyex®
Cooling tube	brazed stainless steel



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## Prototypes of target elements and wall protection panel

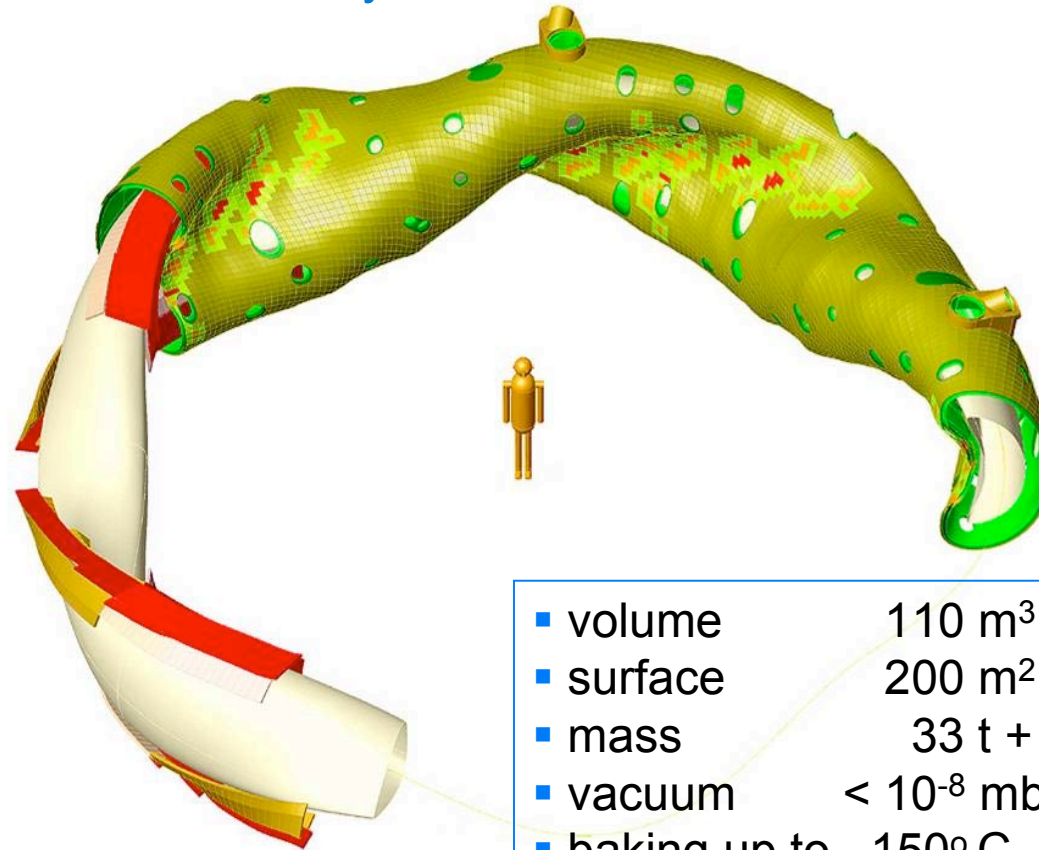


# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## plasma vessel and thermal shield



Deggendorfer Werft, Germany



- volume 110 m<sup>3</sup>
- surface 200 m<sup>2</sup>
- mass 33 t + 15 t
- vacuum < 10<sup>-8</sup> mbar
- baking up to 150° C
- tolerances < ± 2 mm



# W 7-X Vacuum Vessel



# W 7-X Vacuum Vessel



Plasma vessel with  
cooling pipes  
(MAN DWE)



# W 7-X Thermal Insulation



## Multi-Layer Insulation

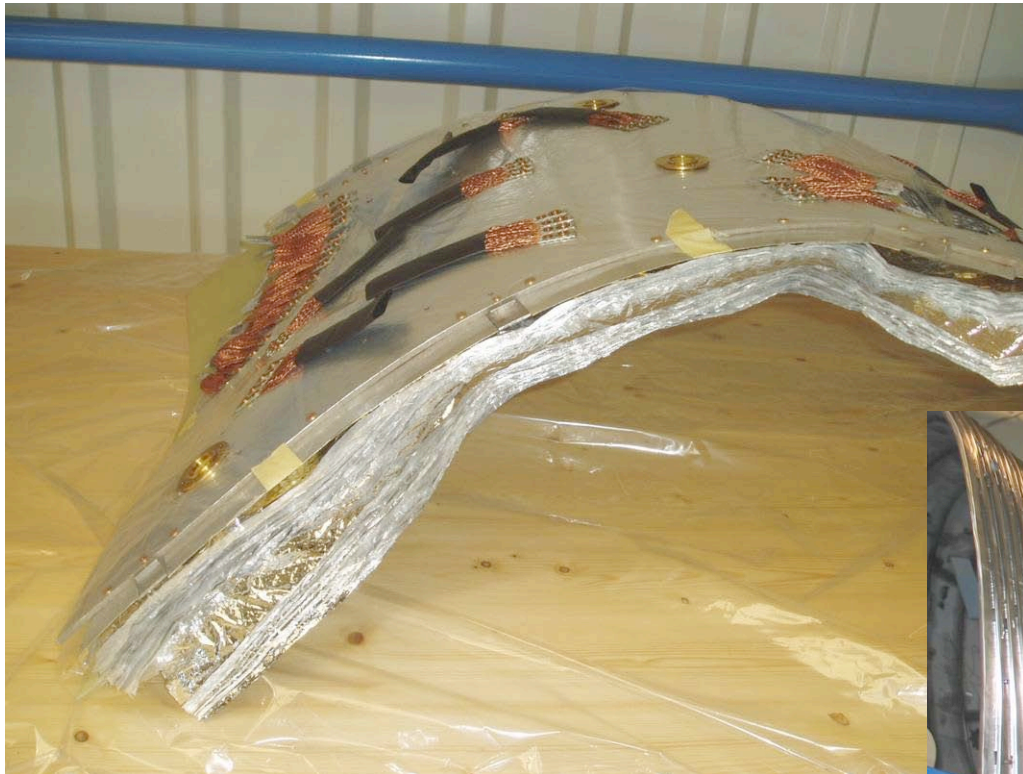
- 20 layers of crinkled Kapton foil
- Al-coating for reflection

## Thermal shield

- glass fibre (robust, small tolerances)
- to be Al-coated
- He-cooled (gas)



# W 7-X Vacuum Vessel and Thermal Insulation



Glass fibre panel with MLI

- Al-coated
- Cu-braids for connection to He-cooling pipe

- Thermal shield (right) above
- Multi-Layer Insulation (middle) on
- vacuum vessel with water cooling pipes (left)





# W 7-X Vacuum Vessel and Thermal Insulation



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## Magnet system



BNN, G / Ansaldo, I / Tesla, GB

**BABCOCK BORSIG POWER**  
SERVICE  
Babcock Noell Nuclear GmbH

**ANSALDO**  
SUPERCONDUTTORI

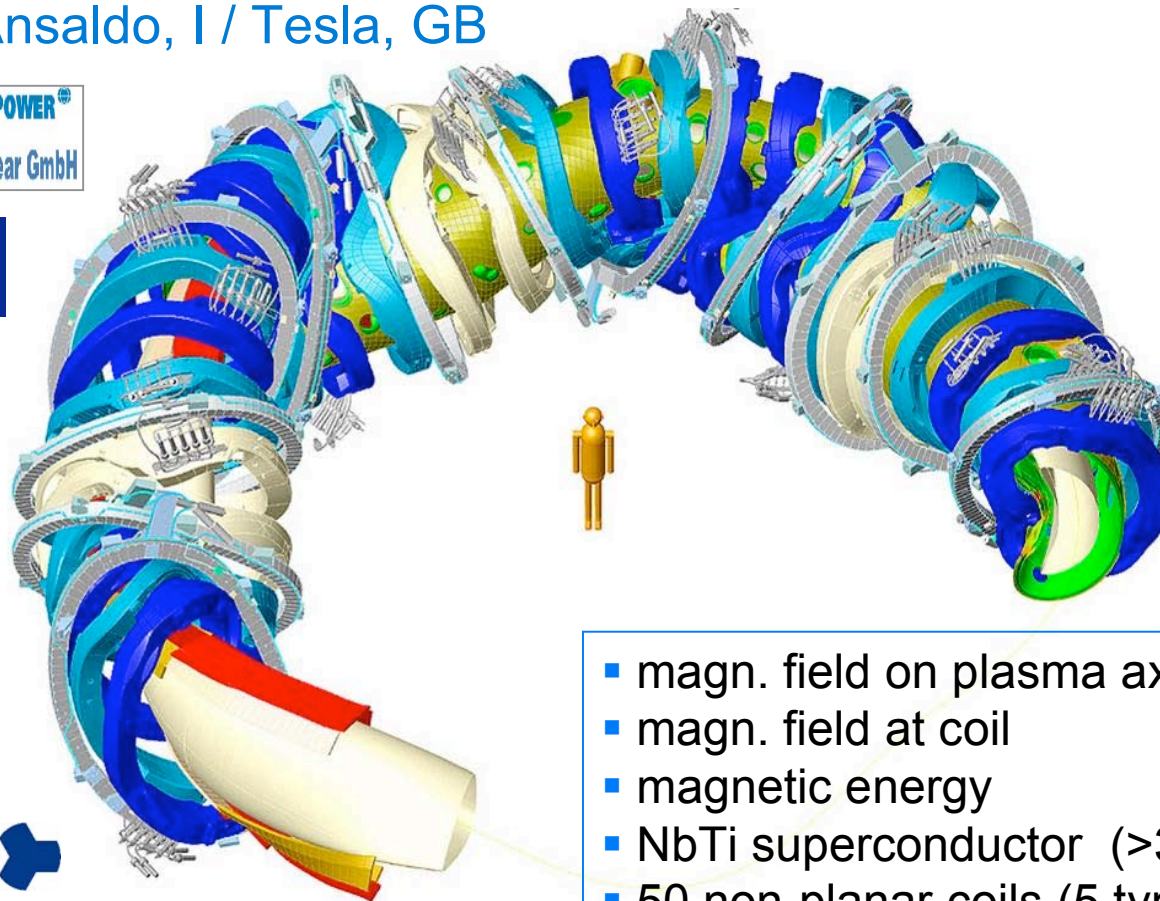
**ABB**

**tesla**

**EAS**  
European Advanced Superconductors

**OUTO  
KUMPU**

**ALU MENZIKEN  
INDUSTRIE AG**



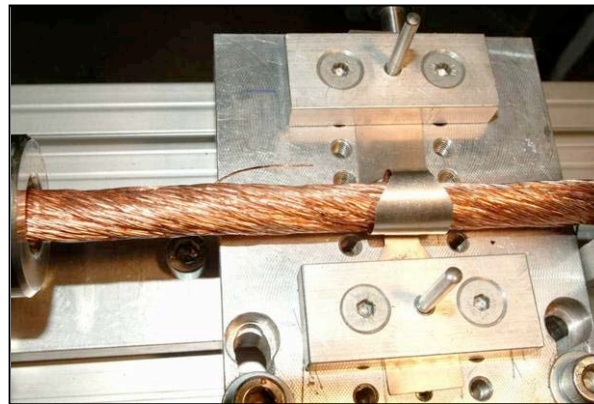
- magn. field on plasma axis 2.5 T ( $< 3$  T)
- magn. field at coil 6.8 T
- magnetic energy 600 MJ
- NbTi superconductor ( $> 3.4$  K)
- 50 non-planar coils (5 types)
- 20 planar coils (2 types)



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X magnets superconductor

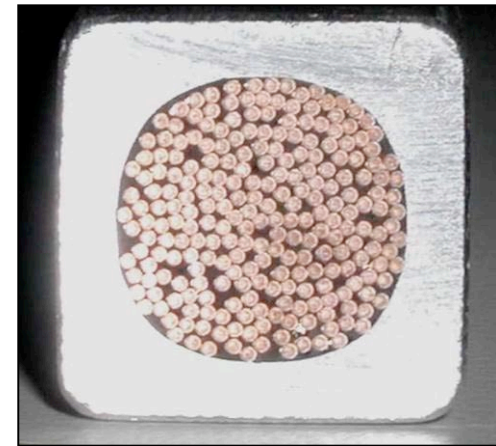


Strand  
Ni and Cu



cabling

243 single strands  
(3 x 3 x 3 x 3)



Cable-in-Conduit (Coextrusion)

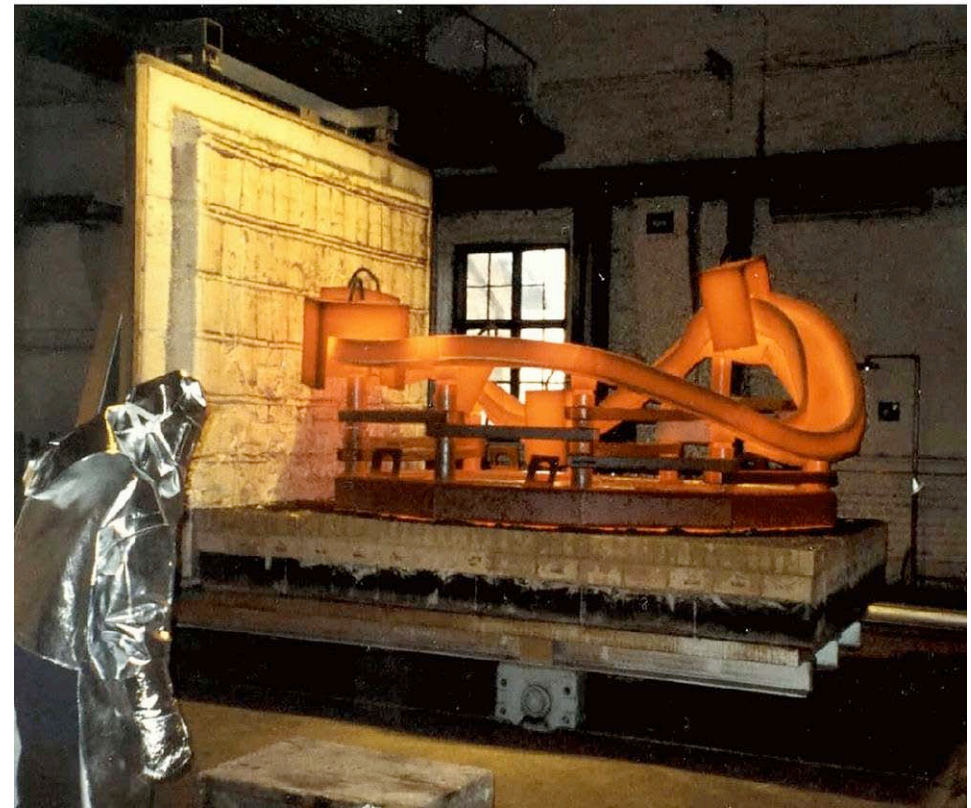
$I_n$  up to 17.6 kA

# WENDELSTEIN 7-X non-planar coils windings and casings



Winding of a coil  
(ABB, Augsburg)

cast casing after tempering  
(Österby, Sweden)

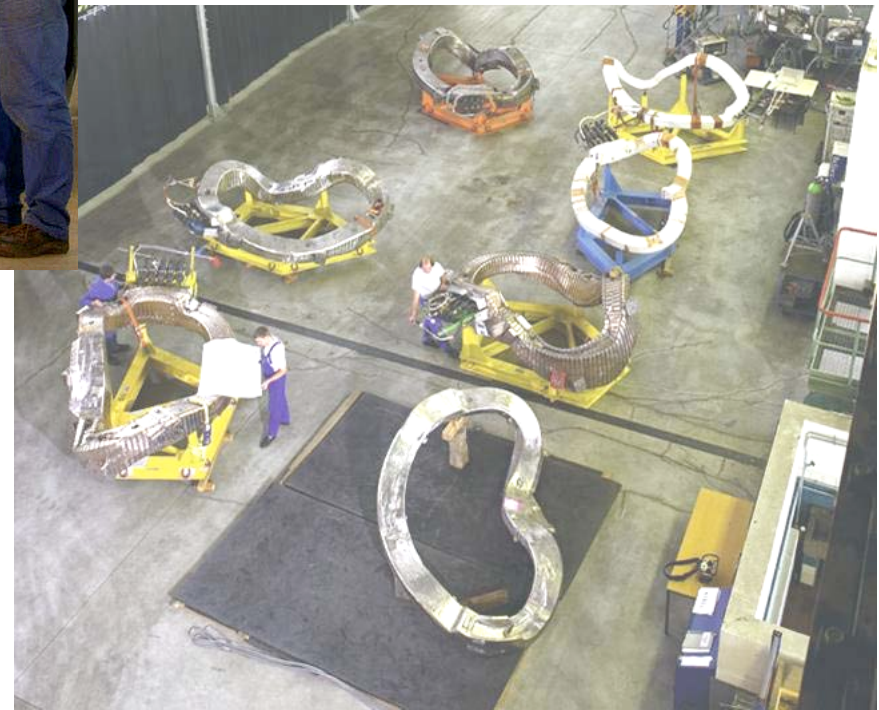




# WENDELSTEIN 7-X non-planar coils coil assembly



Winding pack and casing



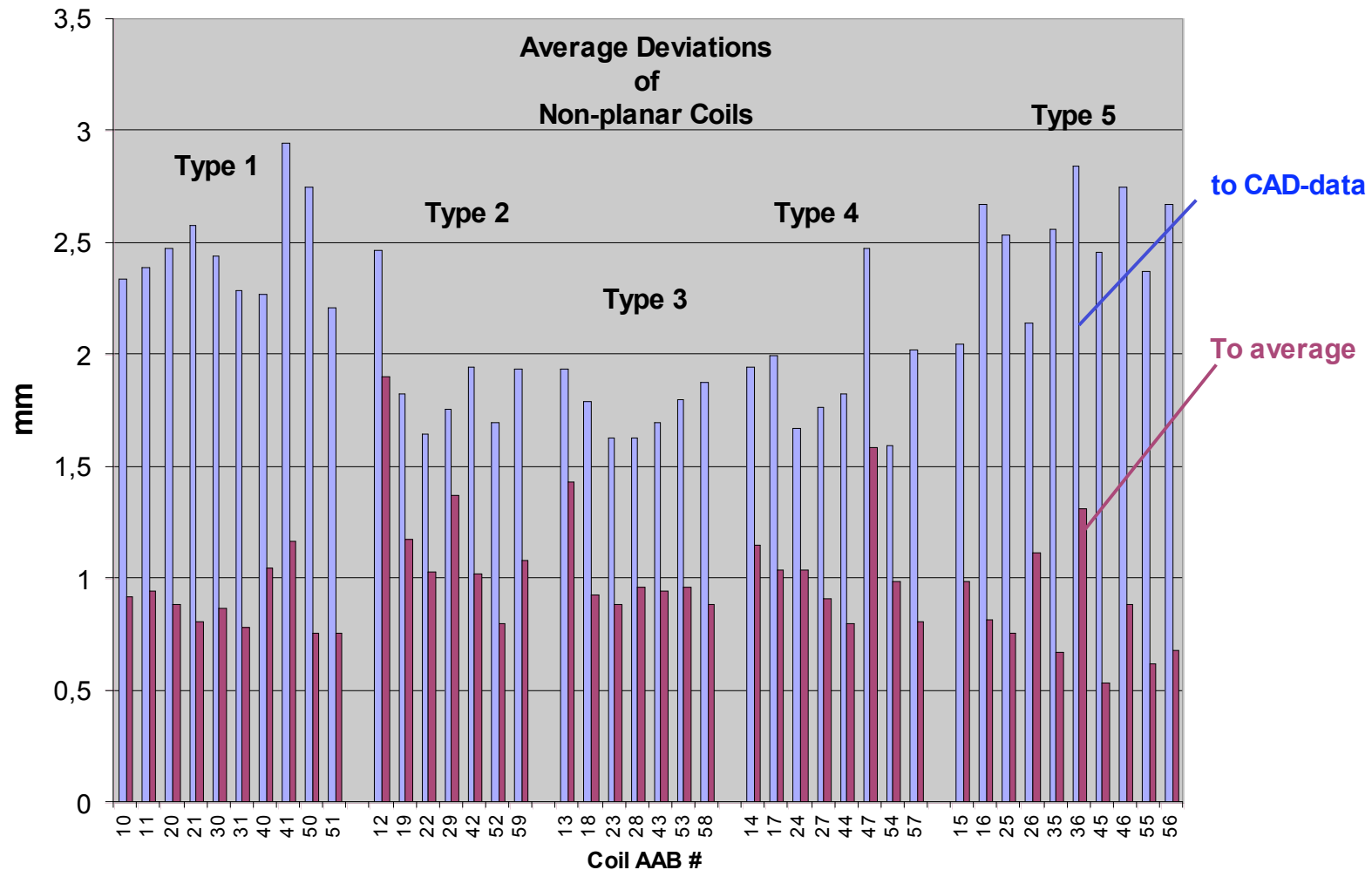
Overview of  
Production hall  
(BNN, Zeitz)

# WENDELSTEIN 7-X non-planar coils

## accuracy of winding packs



High accuracy of the field required:  $\Delta B/B_0 < 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X non-planar coils the first coil, AAB18



- 99% of superconductor produced
- 43 out of 50 winding packs finished
- all 50 casings cast,
- 44 casings finished
- 27 coils embedded
- 7 coils delivered (now about 2 per month)
- 3 coils tested at 4 K
- 2 coils assembled



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X non-planar coils

## Paschen tests



- critical scenario: air influx into outer vessel causes pressure increase and quenching of a coil.
- During a quench, high voltages arise – at increased pressure
- Therefore all coils are tested under Paschen conditions (between 0.001 and 100 mbar) with 9 kV
- This has also proven to be a good procedure to verify a good insulation.



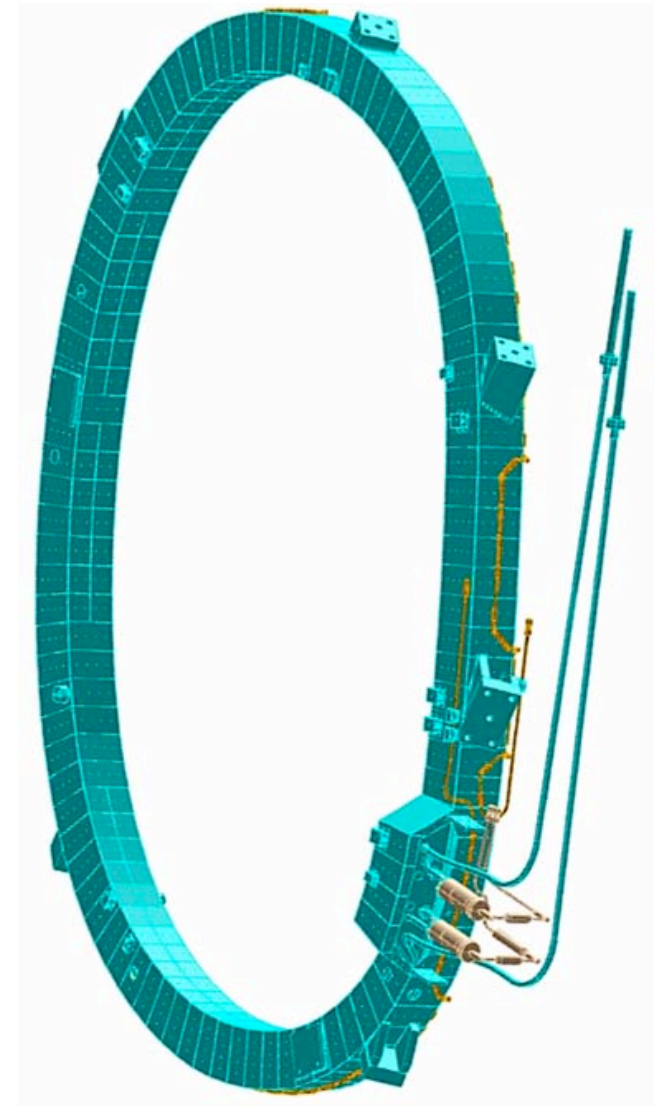


# W 7-X planar Coils



Planar Coil  
(Tesla, UK)

- same superconductor, supply finished
- bolted casings, presently being reinforced with 300 shear pins per coil
- all winding packs finished
- 8 coils embedded
- 1 coil delivered (now about 1 per month)
- 1 coil tested at 4 K

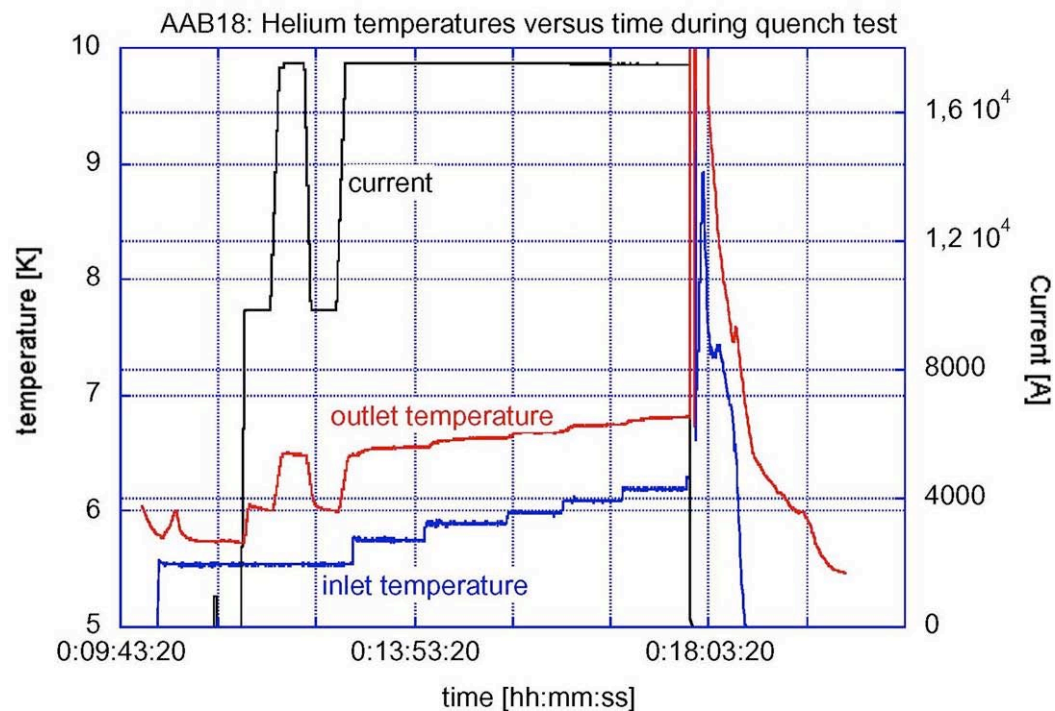


# CEA Saclay, France

## Coil test



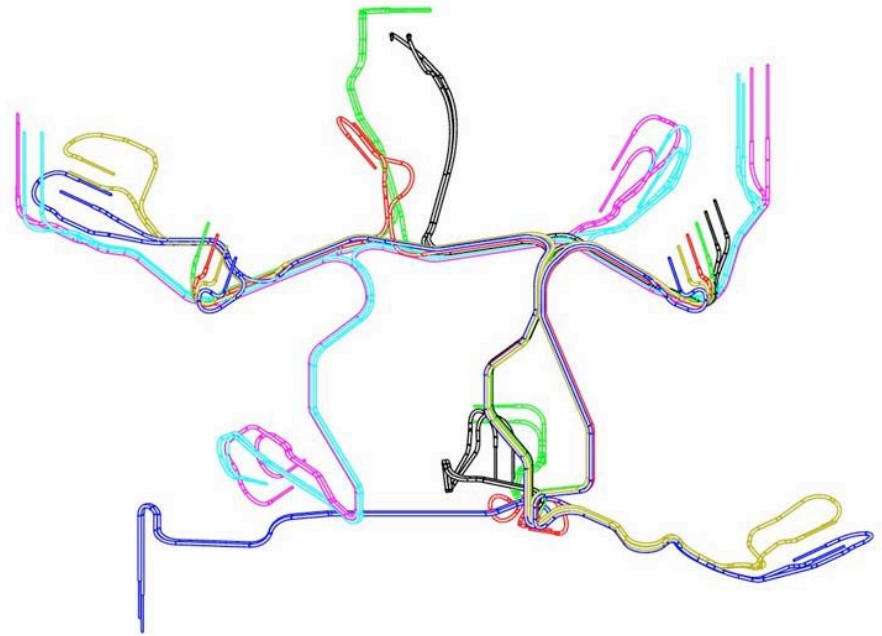
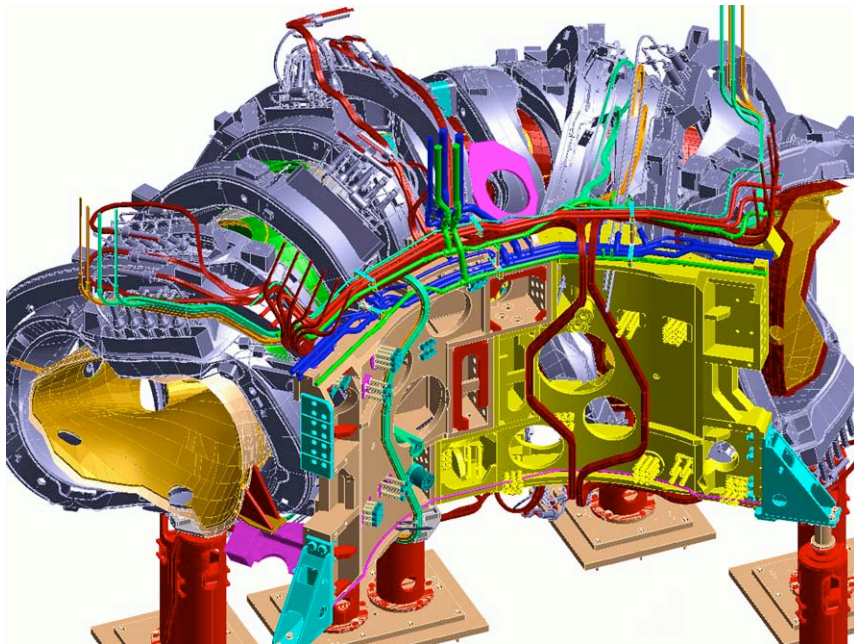
- 2 cryostats
- handle 2 coils each
- full current tests at 5 K
- quench test to check margin
- about 2 coils per month
- facility running routinely



# W 7-X bus-bar System



- Manufactured by the Research Centre Jülich (FZJ, Germany)
- Superconducting bus-bar system
  - between coils
  - and between coils and power supplies
- bifilar winding to avoid error fields
- design and qualification almost finished,
- fabrication will start soon



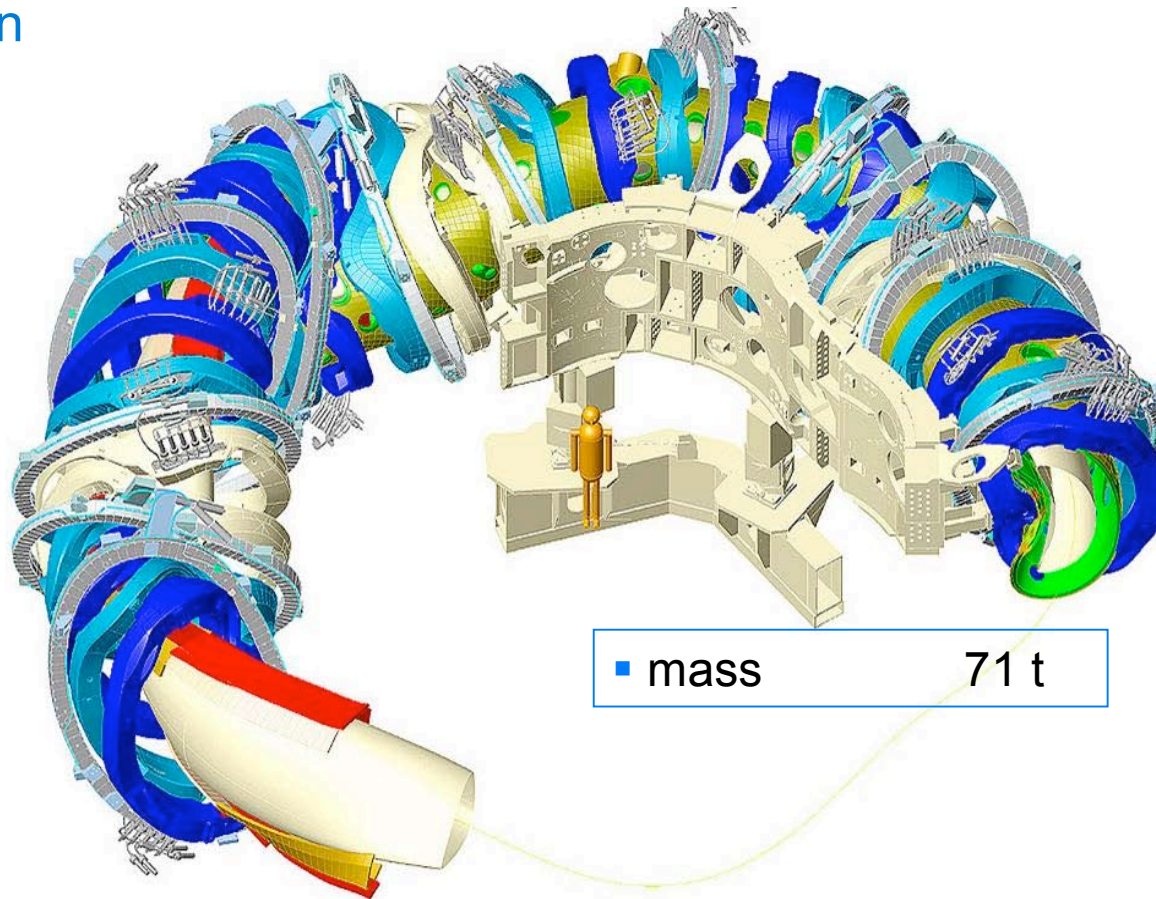


# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## central support structure and support elements



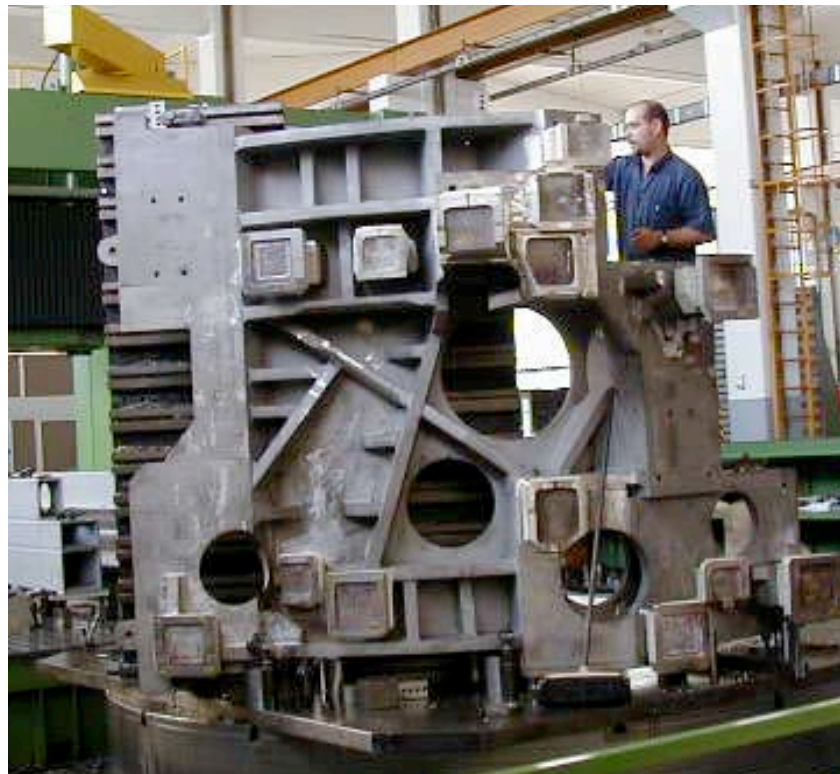
Ensa, Spain



# W 7-X support structure



- Welded construction in 10 half-modules, supports the whole magnets system
- final machining before assembly guarantees exact shape
- structural calculations of the complete system important
- a reinforcement of the central ring is presently performed
- first segment to be delivered early in 2006



# W 7-X support structure

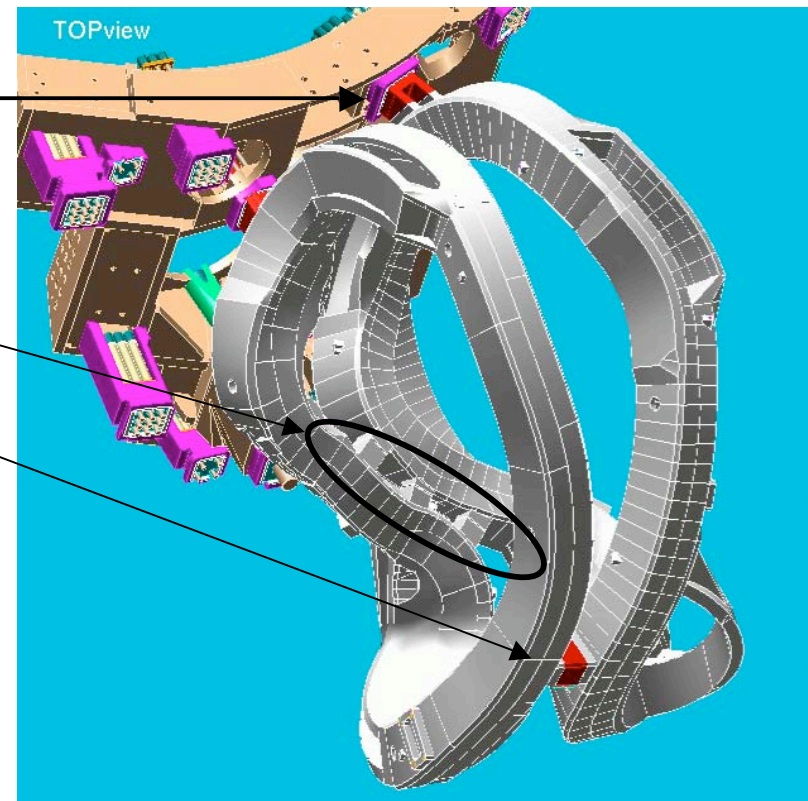


The coils are fixed to the central support structure by Central Support Elements (CSE)

and interlinked by Narrow Support Elements (NSE)  
Lateral Support Elements (LSE)

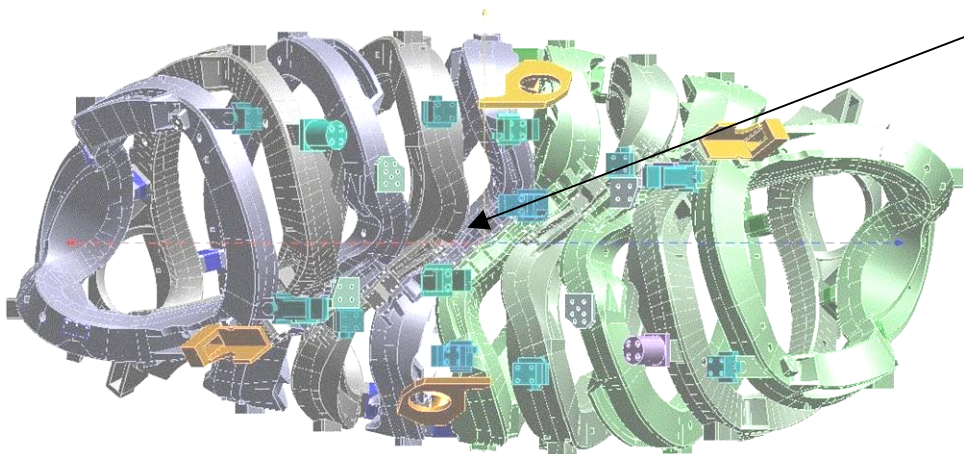
## Central Supports

- long extensions for coil fixation
- large forces and moments
- a bolted solution was found





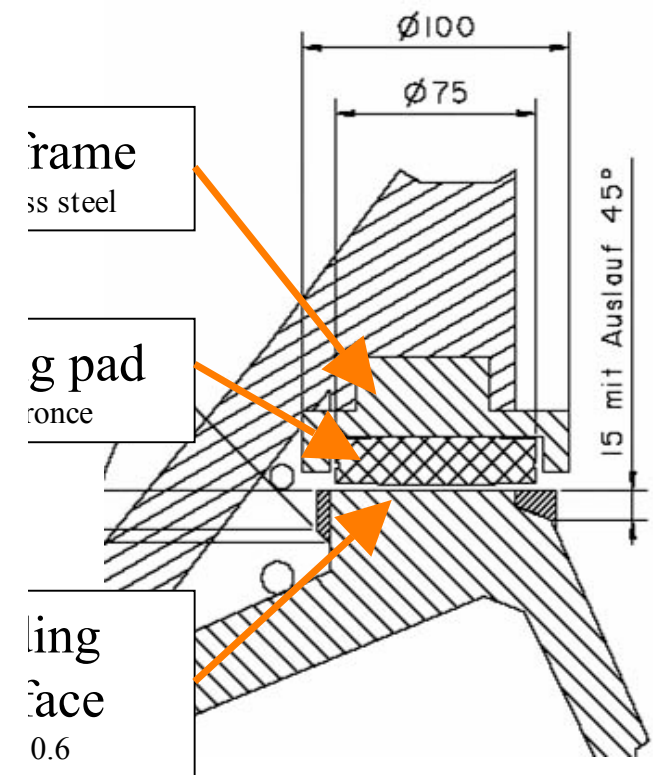
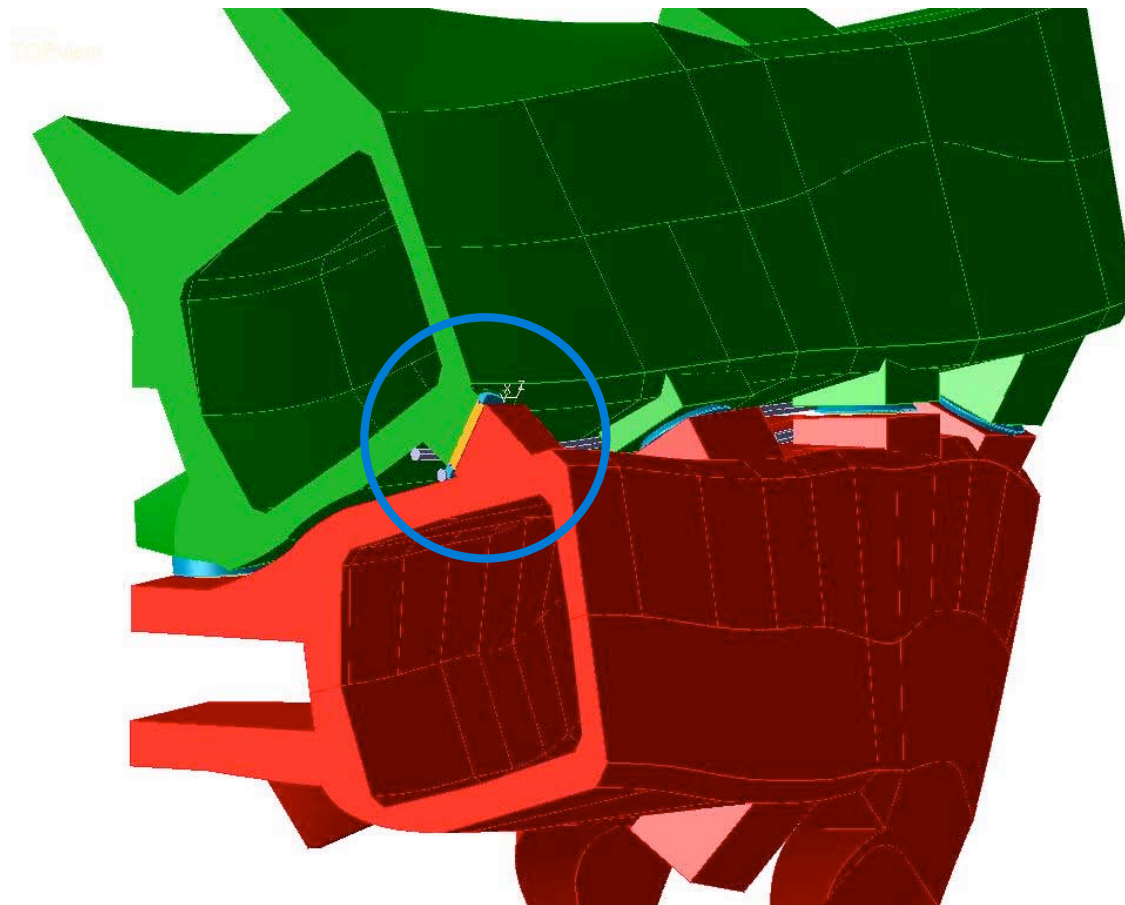
# W 7-X support elements



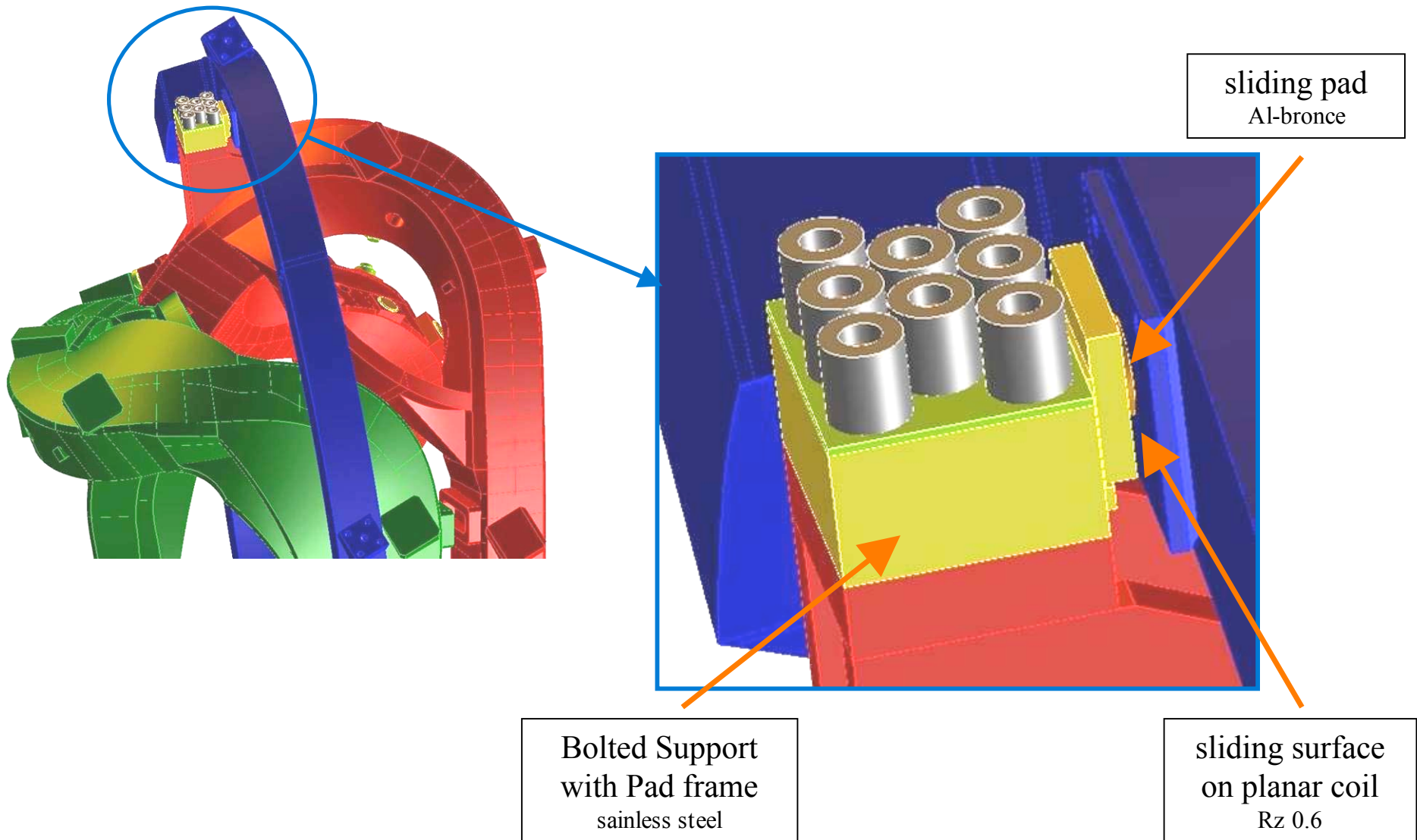
- **Narrow Supports** on inner side
  - sliding connection
  - forces up to 1.5 MN
  - contact must allow sliding ( $<5$  mm) and tilting ( $<1^\circ$ ).
  - Al-bronze pad with  $\text{MoS}_2$  layer
- **Lateral Supports** on outer side
  - Rigid (bolted/welded) connection



# W 7-X Narrow Support Elements design principle



# W 7-X Planar Support Elements design principle





# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## outer vessel and ports

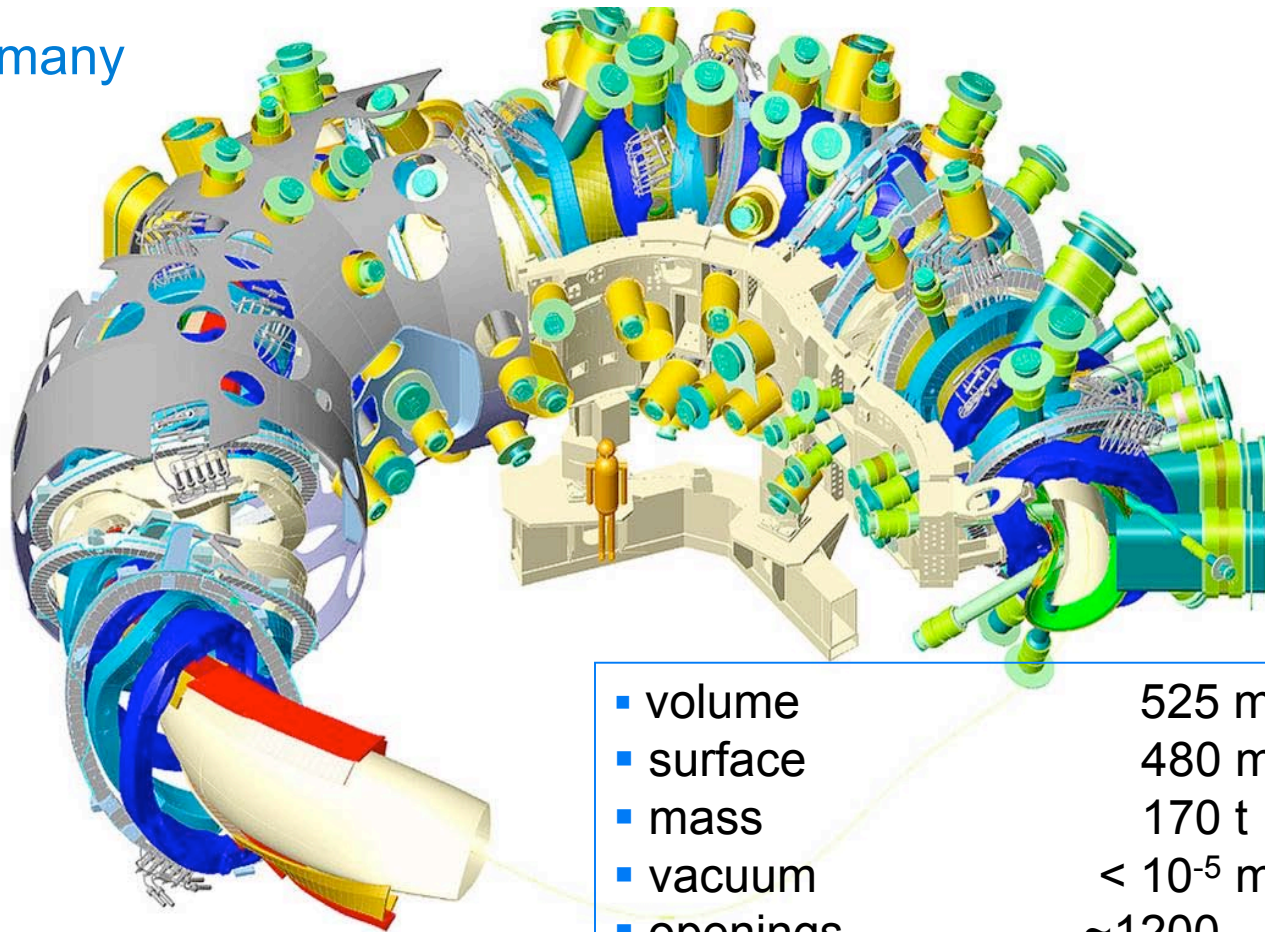


DWE, Germany



Romabau,  
Switzerland

ROMABAU



■ volume	525 m <sup>3</sup>
■ surface	480 m <sup>2</sup>
■ mass	170 t
■ vacuum	$< 10^{-5}$ mbar
■ openings	~1200
■ number of ports	299

# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## outer vessel



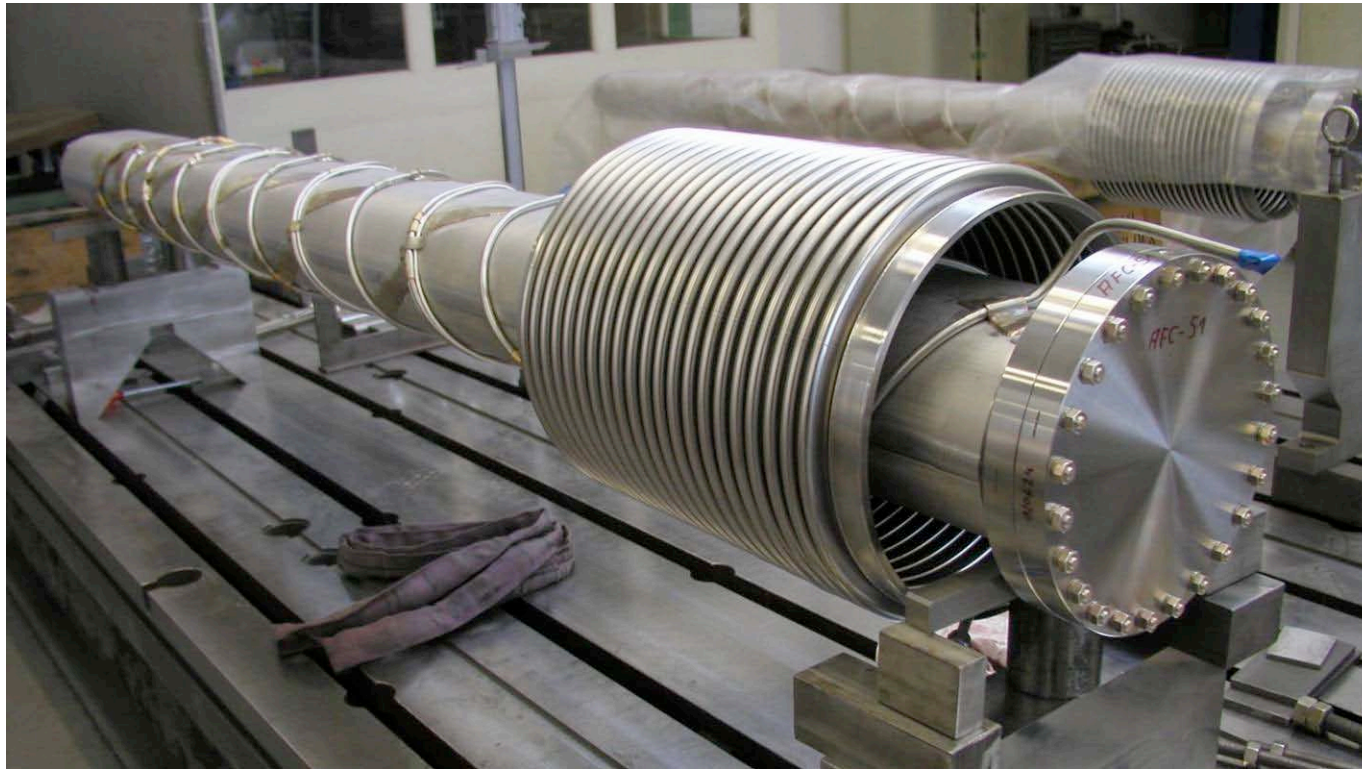
domes cutting points  
on a half shell  
(DWE, G)

- 10 module half-shells welded
- 4 half-shells have been milled
- 2 half-shells equipped with about 60% of the domes/flanges
- first module to be delivered by the end of 2005
- last module to be delivered in July 2007



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X

## ports



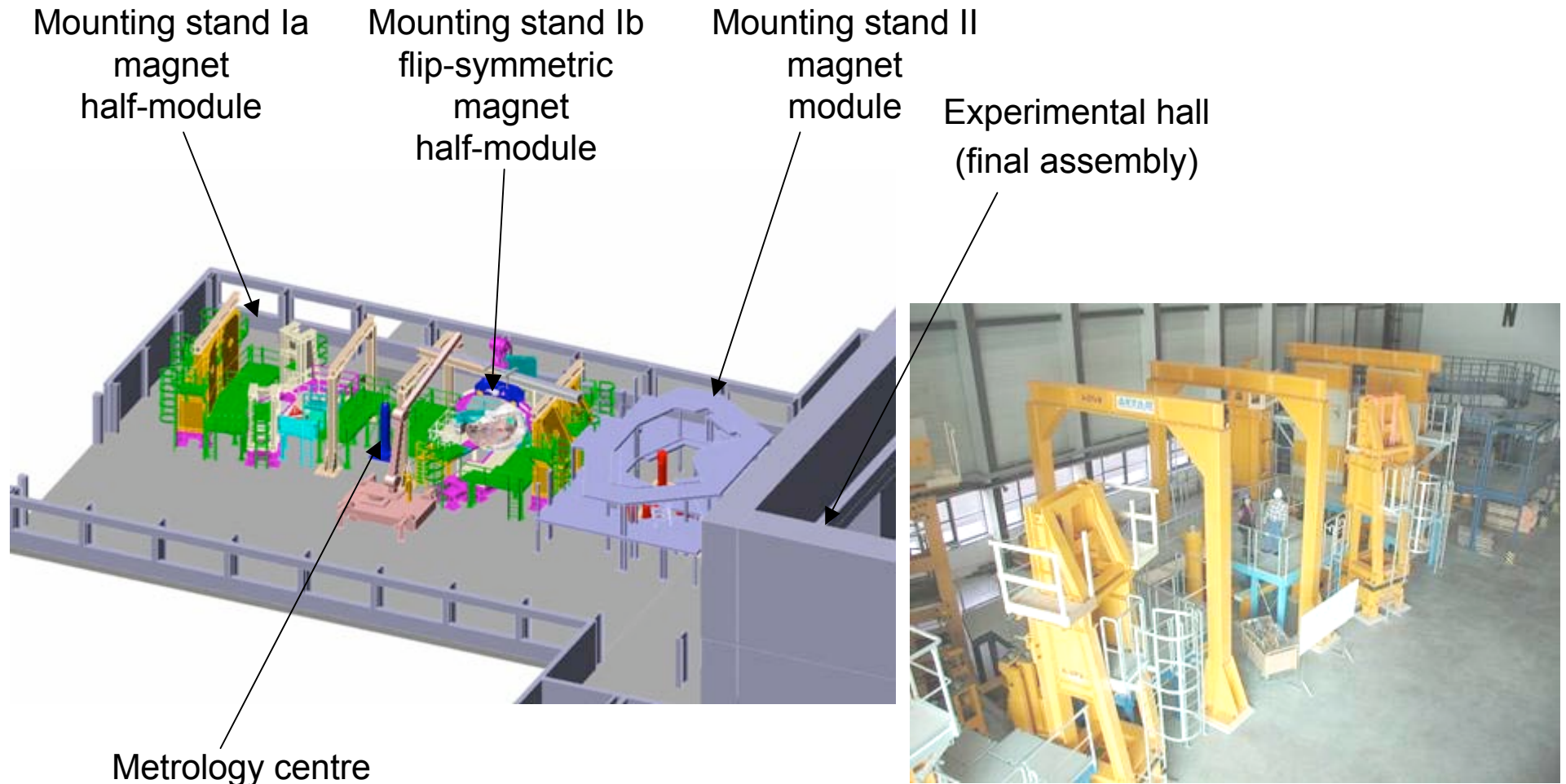
Supply port  
(Romabau, CH)

- 299 ports, 190 for diagnostics, 19 for heating, 20 for pumping and 70 for divertor supply
- 226 delivered
- fixed to both vessels, flexible mebranes in between
- final delivery in March 2006



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X construction

## Pre-assembly phase – mounting of 5 magnet modules

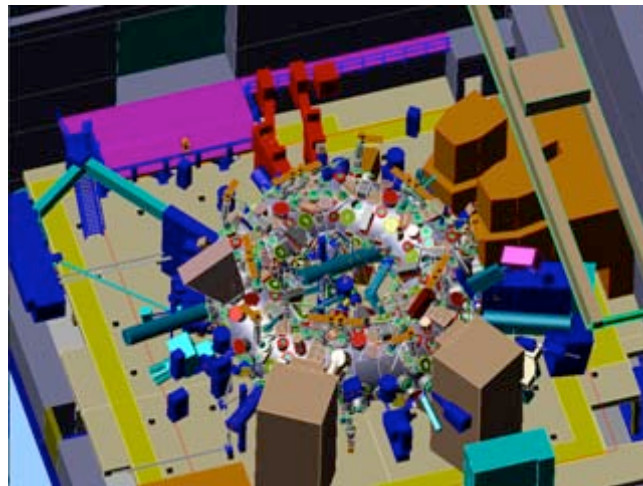


# WENDELSTEIN 7-X construction

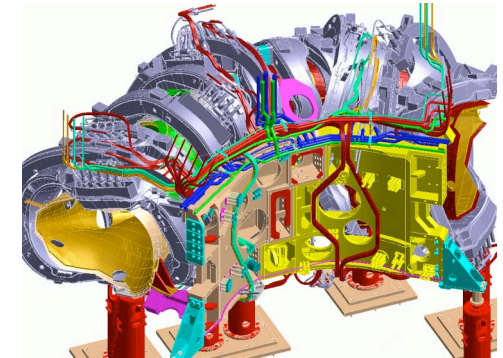
## Final assembly phase – torus assembly



5 x 2 half-shells  
of the outer vessel with  
thermal insulation, shield



W 7-X – basic machine with heating  
systems and diagnostics



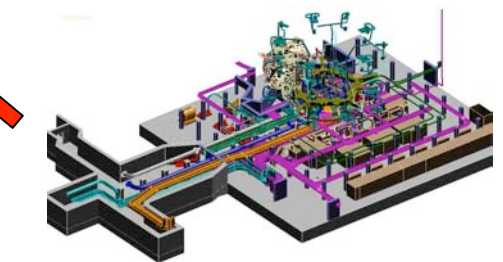
5 magnet  
modules



299 ports with  
thermal insulation



Machine base , in-vessel components,  
instrumentation, current feed-through, joints, ...



Periphery (cooling, electric,  
auxiliary supplies)



# WENDELSTEIN 7-X construction

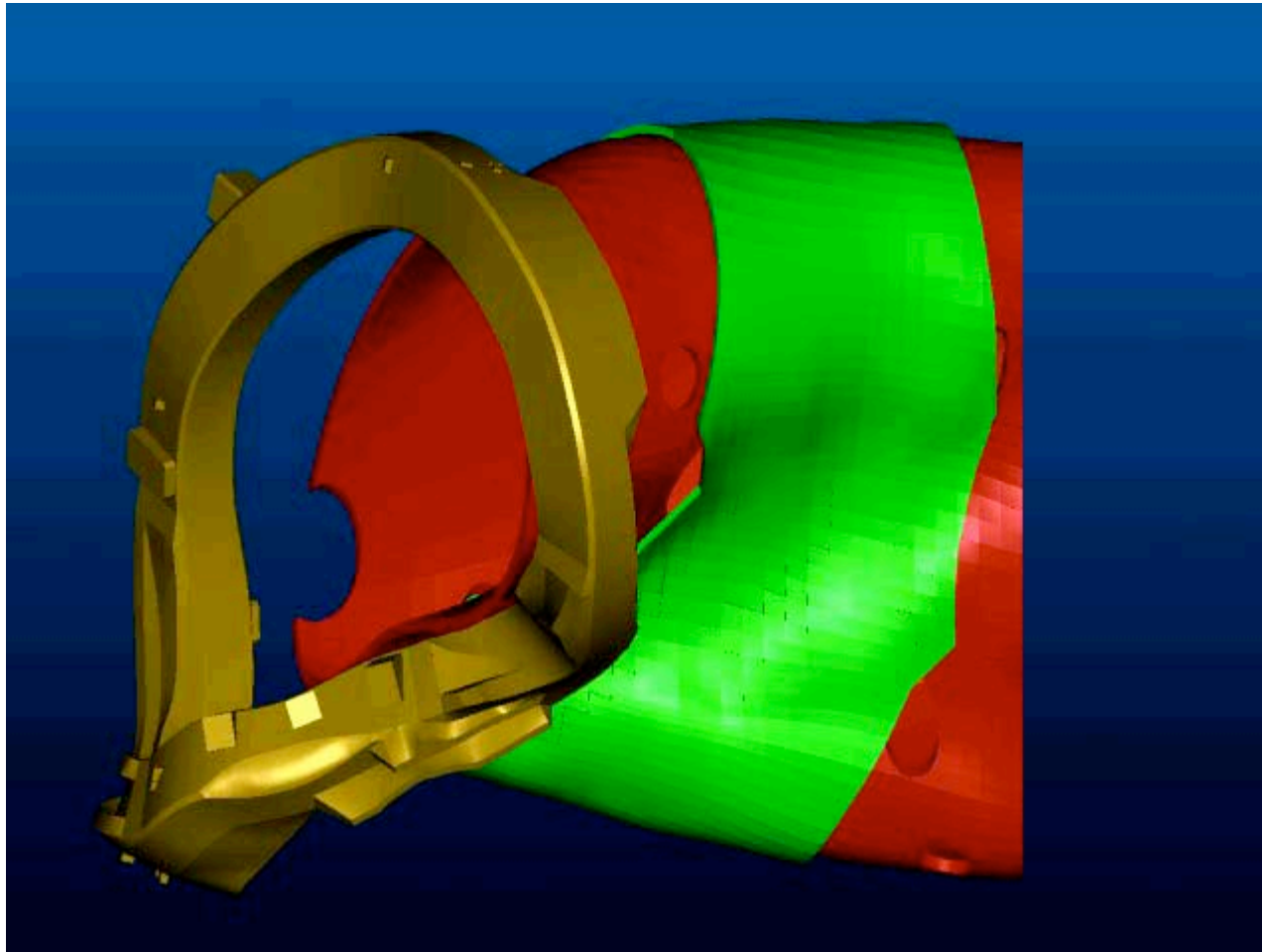
## Start of assembly, 7 April 2005





# WENDELSTEIN 7-X construction

## Simulation of coil threading



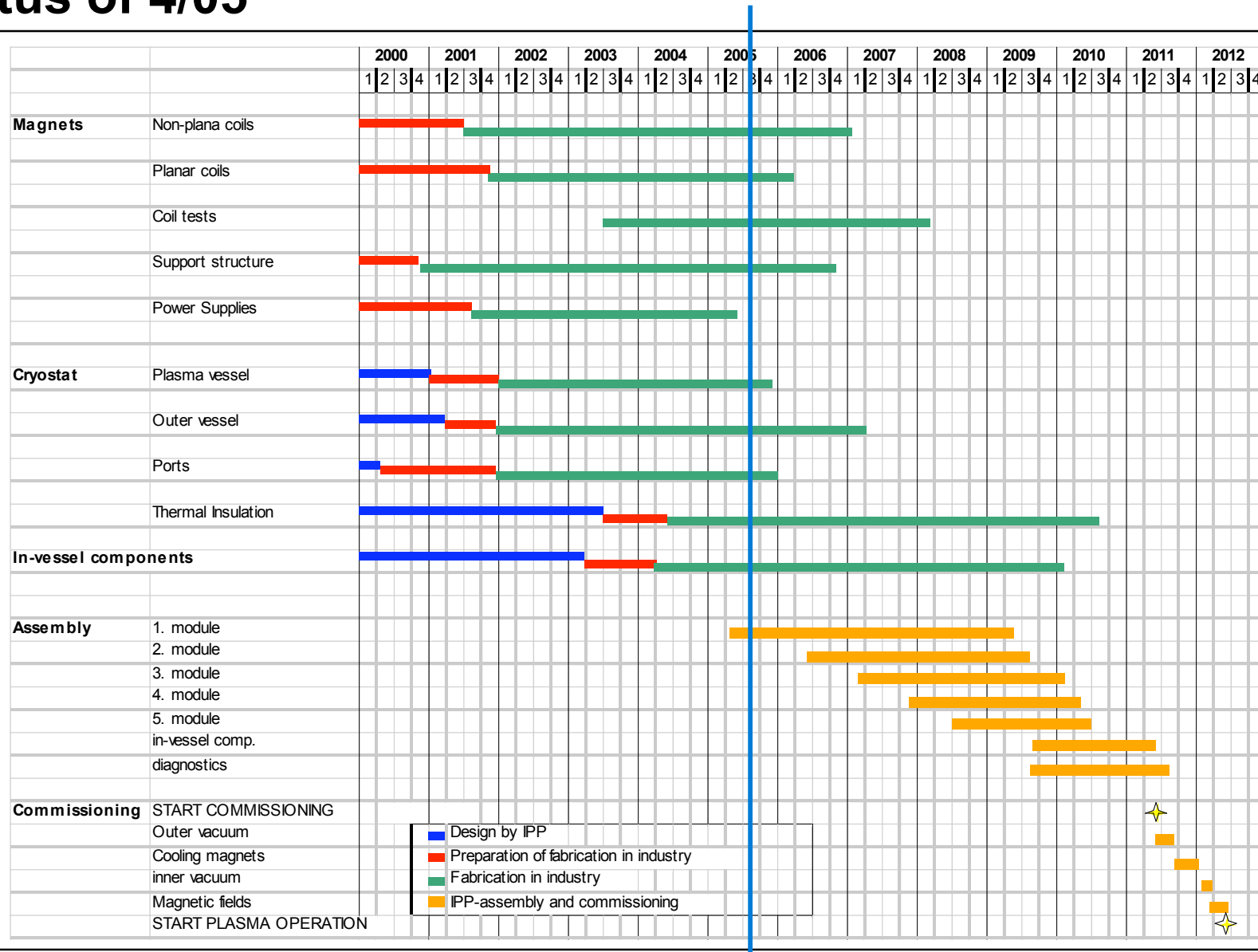
# WENDELSTEIN 7-X construction

## Threading trial of first planar coil, July 2005



# W 7-X Project Schedule

## Status of 4/05







# WENDELSTEIN 7-X, Organigramm, 9/05

