

ITER/BA成果報告会2018

核融合炉用大型超伝導コイルを作って判った技術ポイント

Fabrication results provide progress
in large scale superconducting magnets for fusion reactor

Contents

- 1 Contribution to SC magnets
- 2 Structure of ITER TF coil
- 3 Requirement for ITER TF coil
- 4 Manufacturing Process
- 5 Fabrication results provide progress

Contribution to SC magnets

1960	1980	1990	2000		2005		2008		2010		2018
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JFT-2M (常電導)

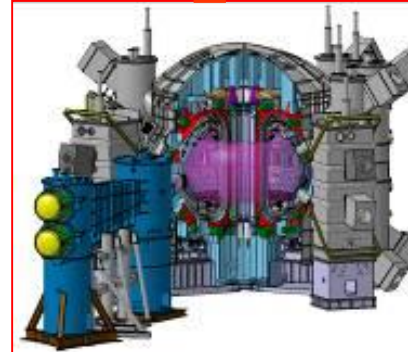
Normal conduction

Complete
1983



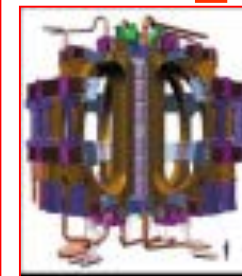
**ITER R&D
CS Insert Coil**

Complete
1999



JT-60SA EF, CS Coil

Start 2009.2



ITER TF Coil

Start 2012.8



Fusion



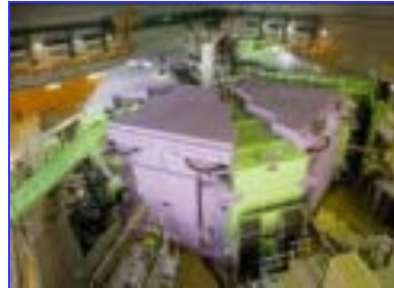
**Muon Channel
(Univ. of Tokyo)**

Complete 1979



**VENUS
(KEK)**

Complete 1985



**SC Ring Cyclotron
(Riken)**

Complete 2006



**Neutrino Beam Line
(KEK)**

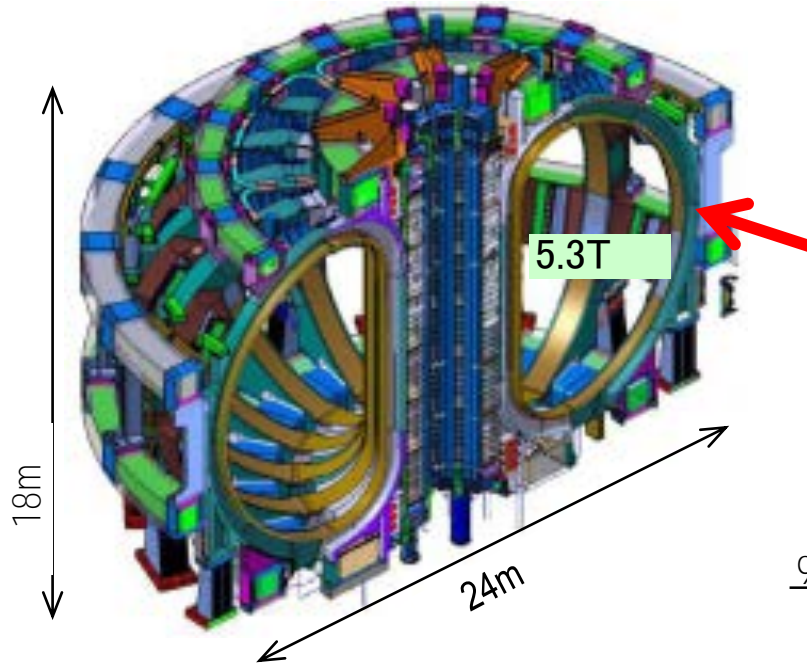
Complete 2007

Accelerator

3

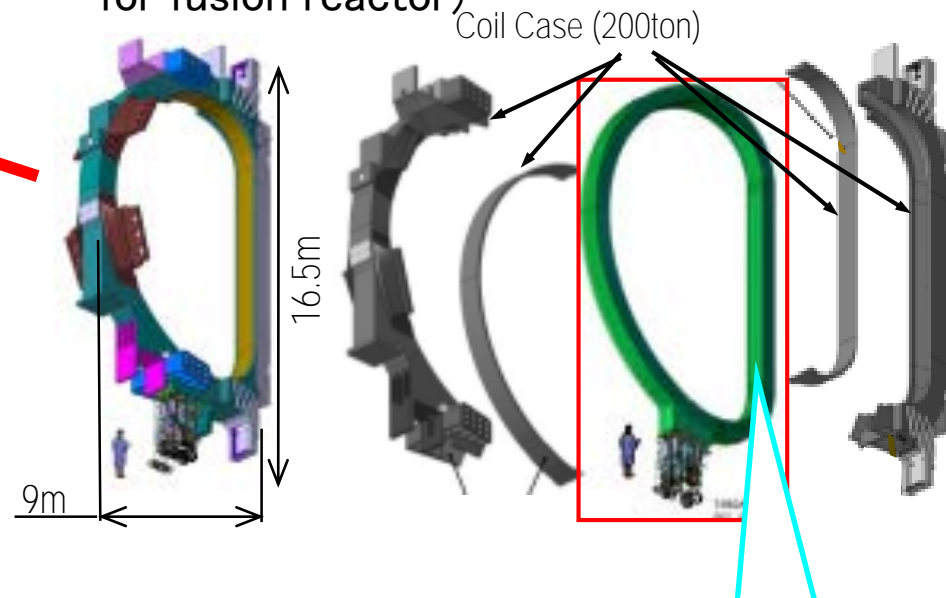
Structure of ITER TF coil

ITER magnet system

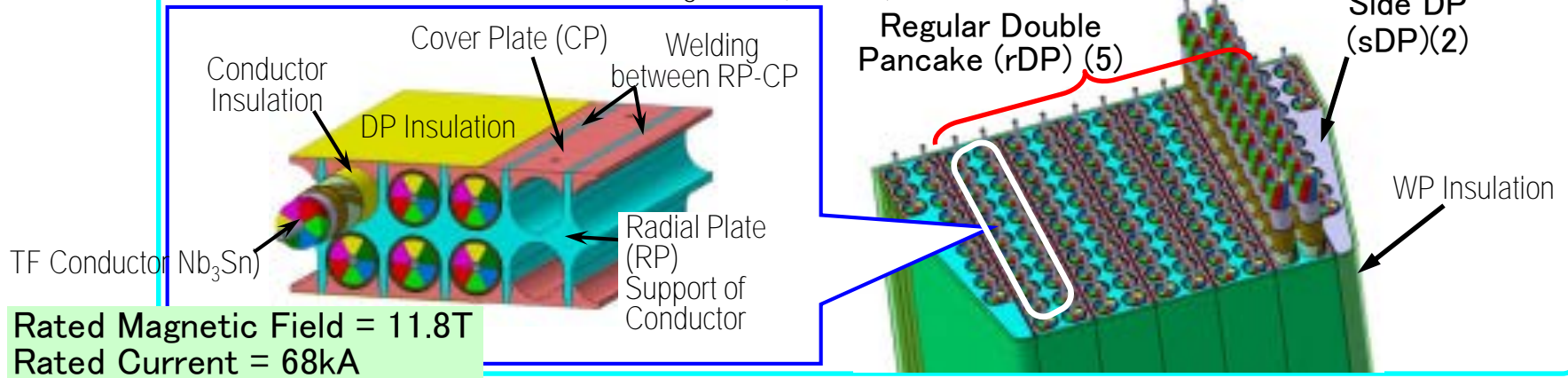


Toroidal field (TF) coil

(A large scale superconducting magnets for fusion reactor)



Winding Pack (inboard) cross section



Requirement for ITER TF coil

ITER : Energy extraction from Fusion reaction

ITER TF coil

Large current Super Conductor
 (High current density,
 Small power loss)

High magnetic field

Accuracy
 assembly
 for plasma

TF conductor(Nb_3Sn)

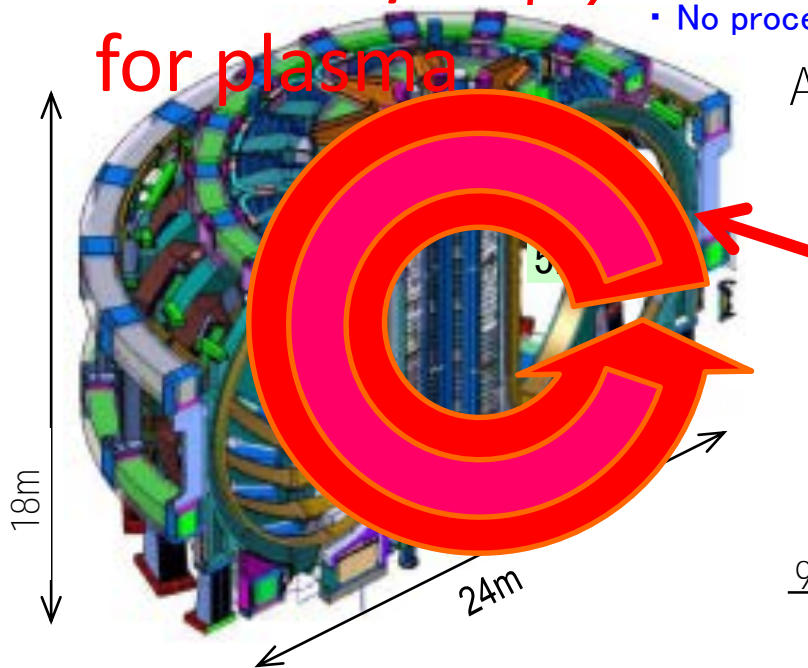
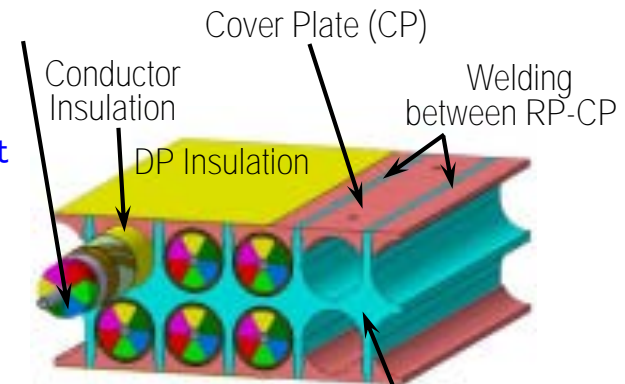
Rated Magnetic Field = 11.8T
 Rated Current = 68kA

- Need heat treatment
- No processing after heat treatment

Accuracy \sim mm

Strong electro
 magnetic force

Mechanical
 strength

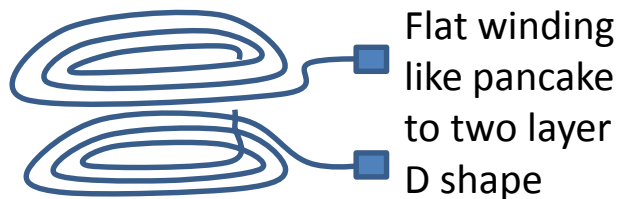


Manufacturing Process

Overview

Winding

Winding for Double pancake (DP)



Heat treatment

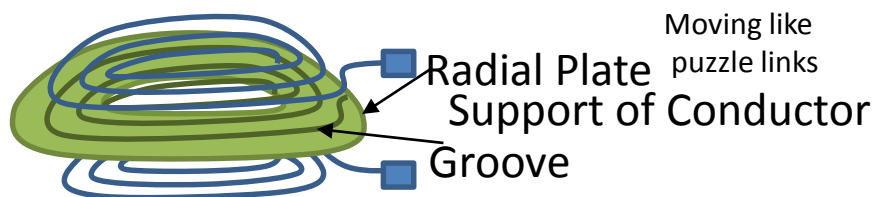
Phase formation of Superconductor

Subsequent process:

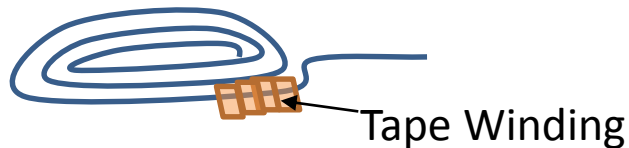
Acceptable distortion $\leq 0.1\%$

Transfer

Conductor into Groove of Radial Plate



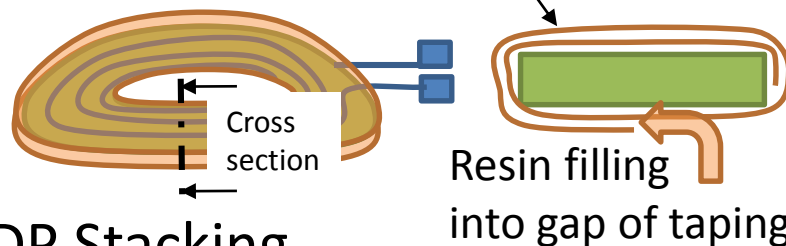
Conductor Insulation



DP Impregnation (155°C)

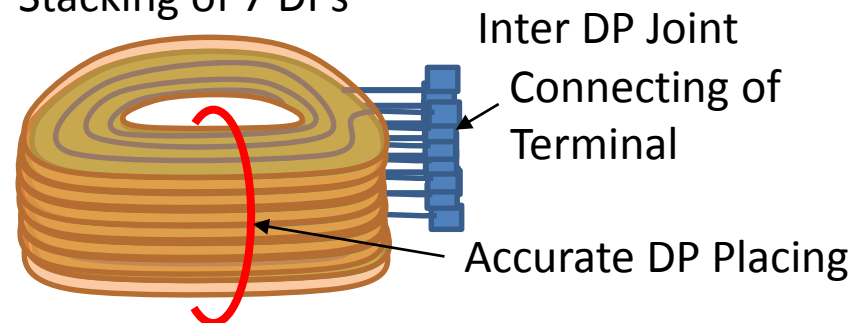
Insulation, Resin impregnation, Cure
of Radial Plate holding Conductor

Stackable geometry Insulation taping



DP Stacking

Stacking of 7 DPs



WP (Winding Pack)

Impregnation (155°C)

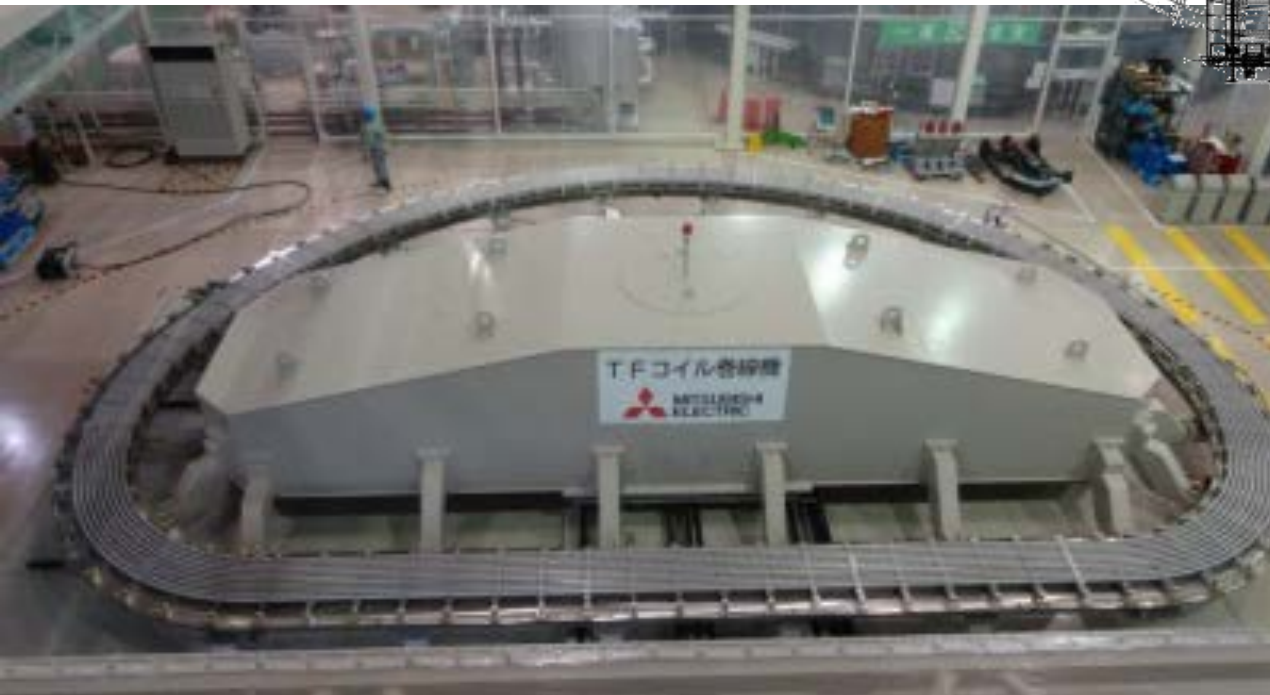
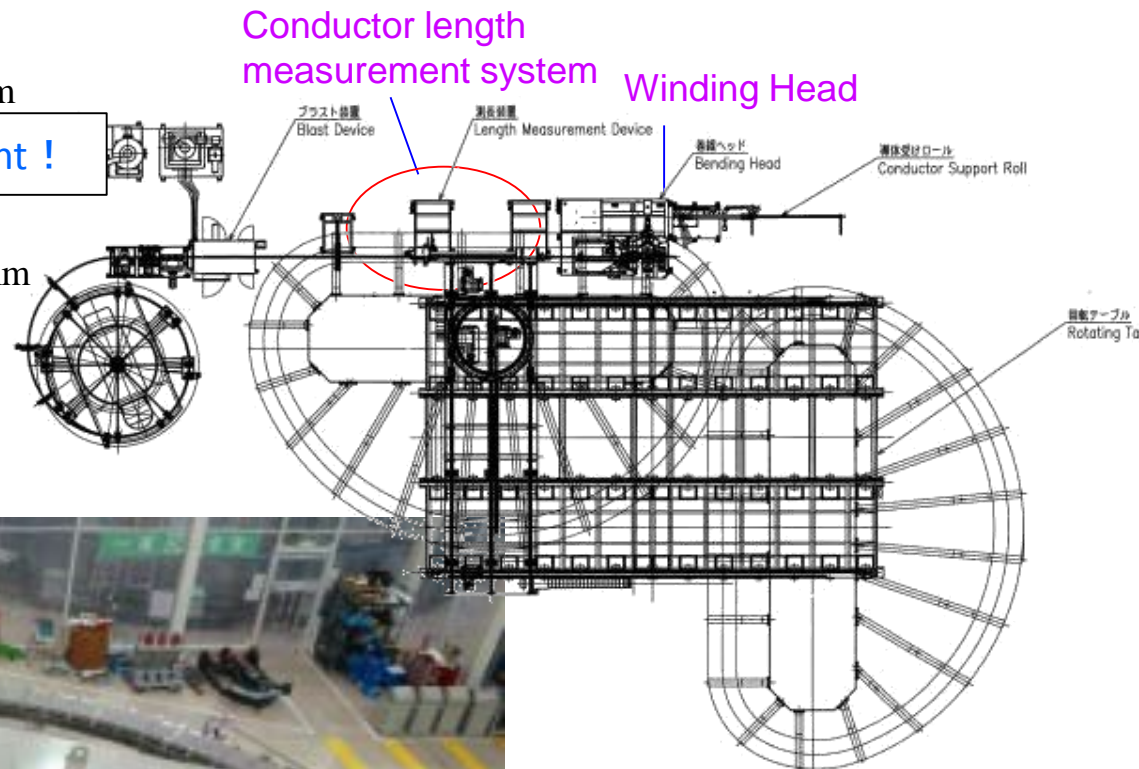
Insulation, Resin impregnation, Cure
of Stacked DPs

WP Cold Test (-196°C)

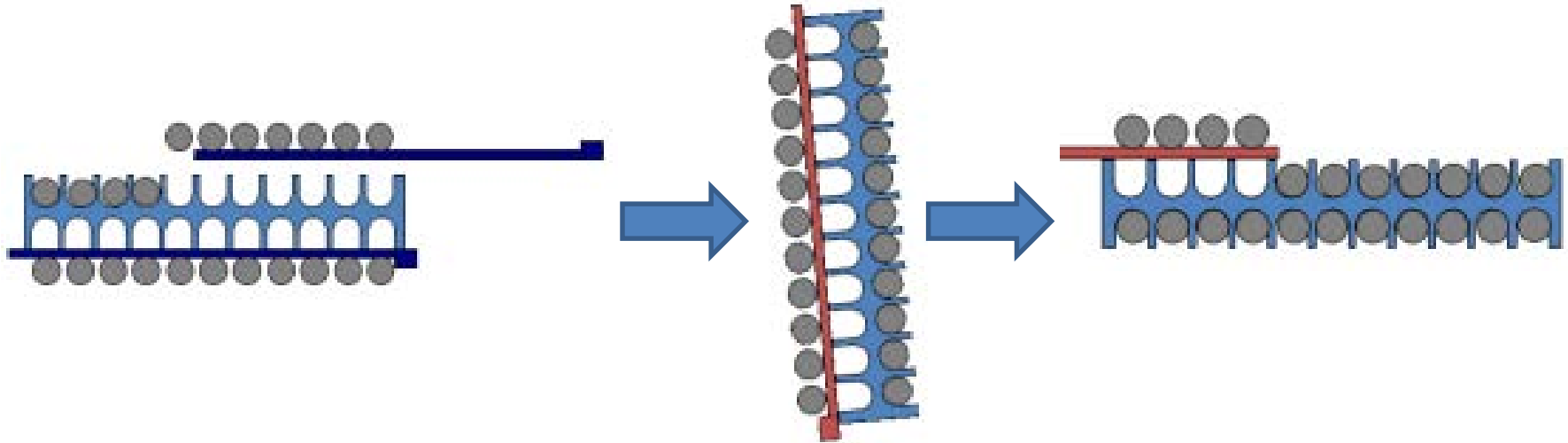
Manufacturing Process (Winding)

- Automated forming with winding head
- High accuracy winding :
 - conductor circumference control $34\text{m} \pm 2\text{mm}$
 (Temperature difference order of 10 K)
 - Because of inserting to groove
- Accuracy of conductor length measurement 0.1mm
 - Laser Tracker.
 - Length Measurement Device

Point !



Manufacturing Process (Transfer)



Point !

Acceptable coil distortion < 0.1%

Layer transition part of conductor

Manufacturing Process (Conductor insulation)



Point !

Acceptable coil distortion $< 0.1\%$

Manufacturing Process (DP impregnation)



Result of flatness measurement of the impregnated dummy DP.

The flatness of 2 mm was achieved. Point !

Weight 14t

⇒ Following process: Stacking seven DPs

Manufacturing Process (DP stacking)

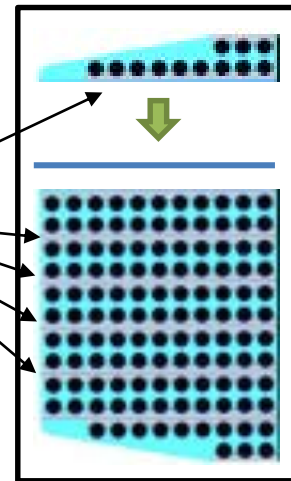
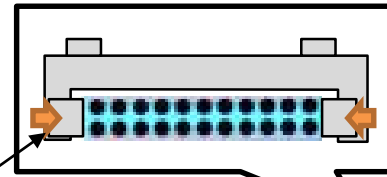
Stacking of
seven completed DPs

DP supporting by friction force



No gap between DPs

No support under DPs

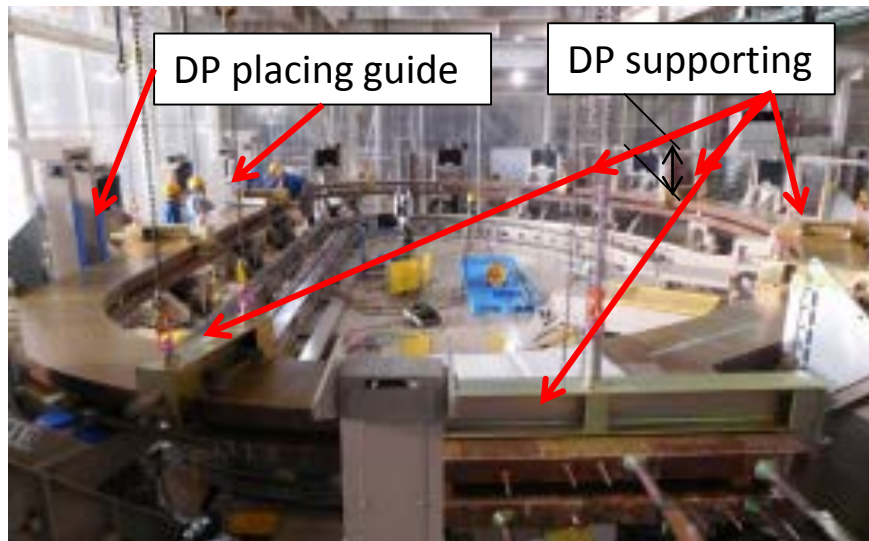
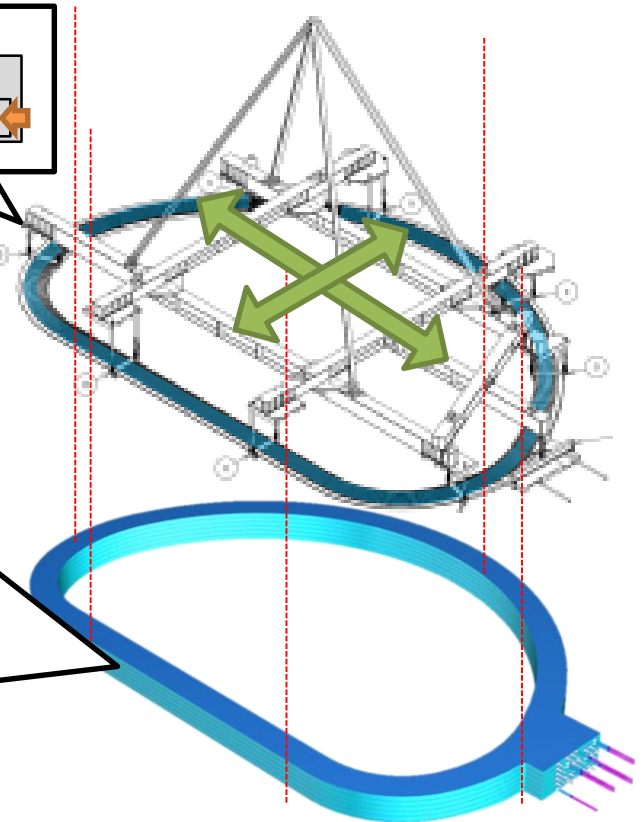


Point !

Height of suspension points
controlled within 10mm

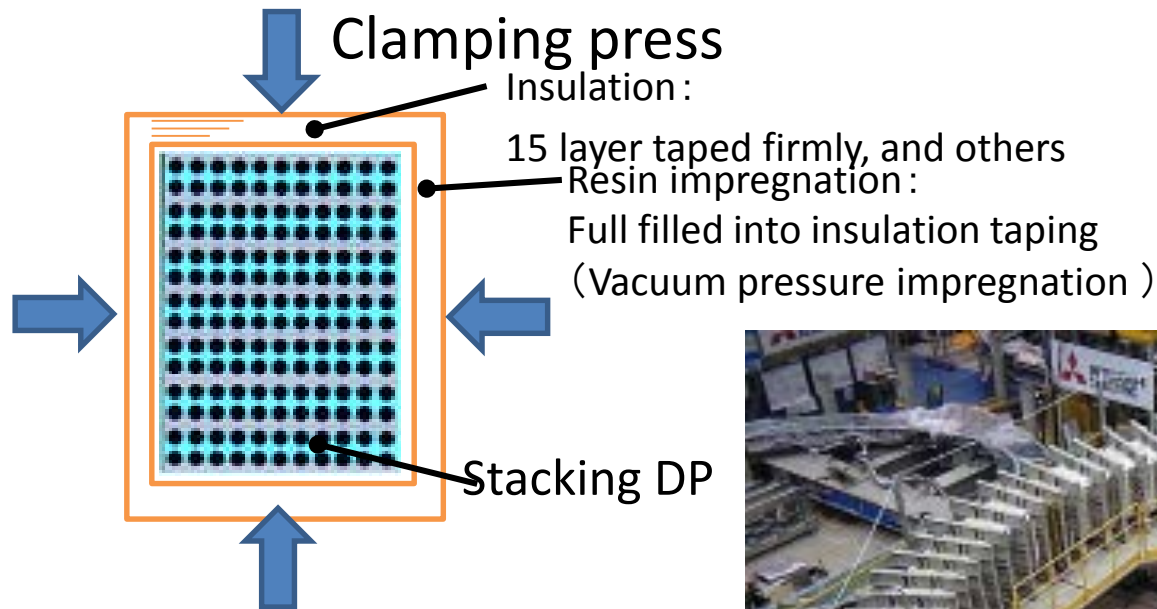
Thickness of 120 mm
but deformation occur

0.1mm: DP placing control accuracy



Manufacturing Process (WP impregnation)

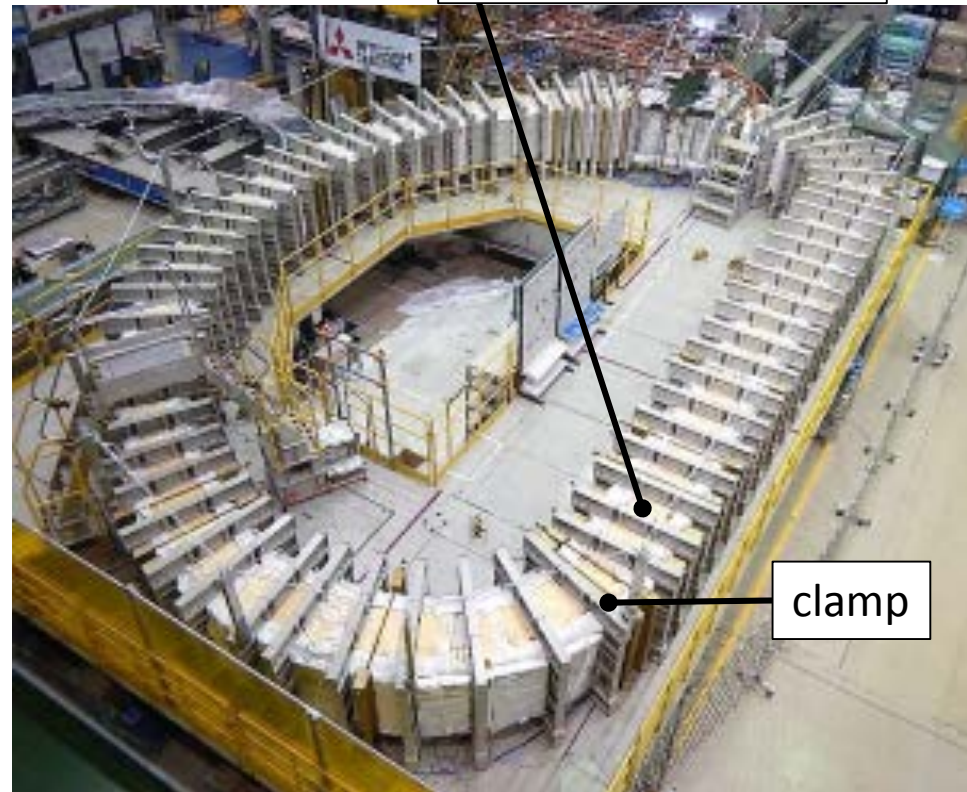
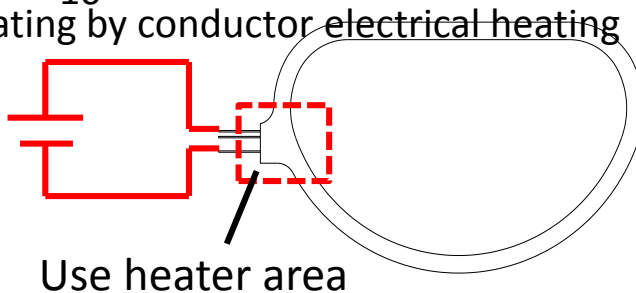
Mechanical press \Rightarrow High accuracy outer dimension of WP



Point !

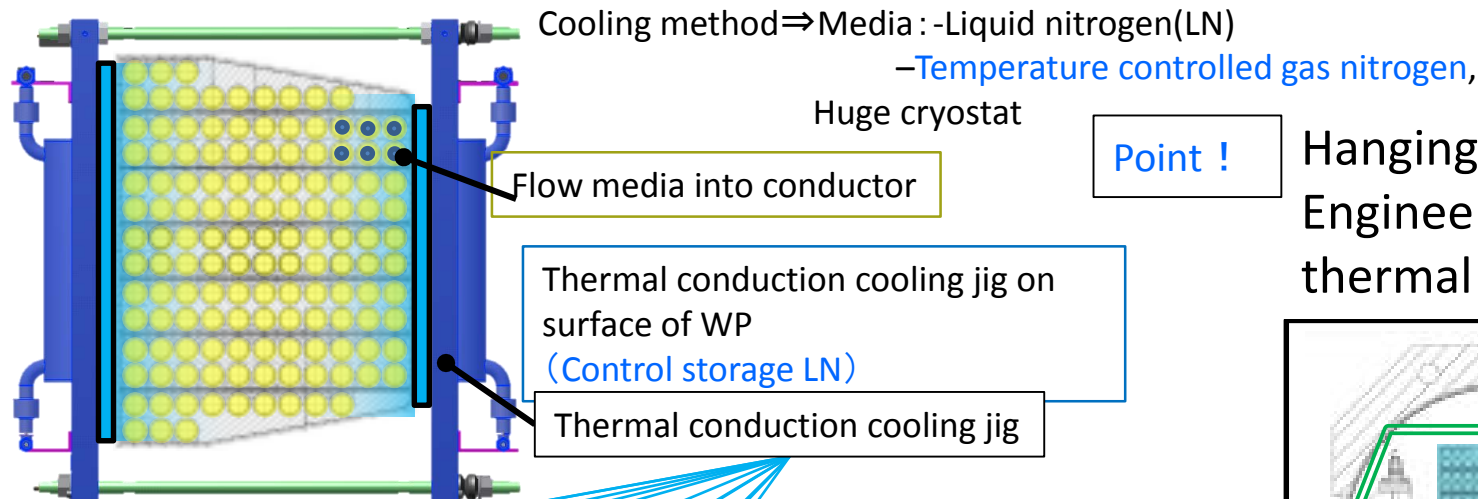
Impregnation vessel
Engineering for
thermal expansion
Sliding on support

Temperature control in curing process
(Small temperature difference
(155^{+5}_{-10} °C))
Heating by conductor electrical heating

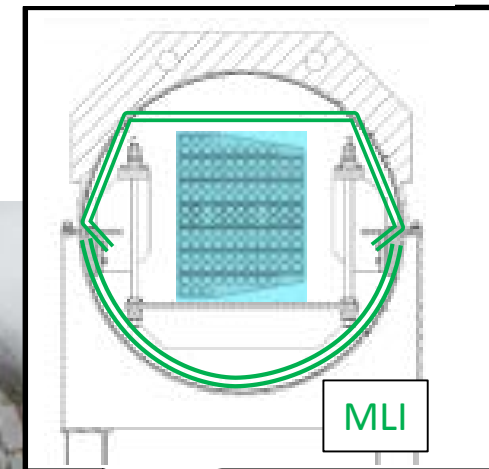


Manufacturing Process (Cold test)

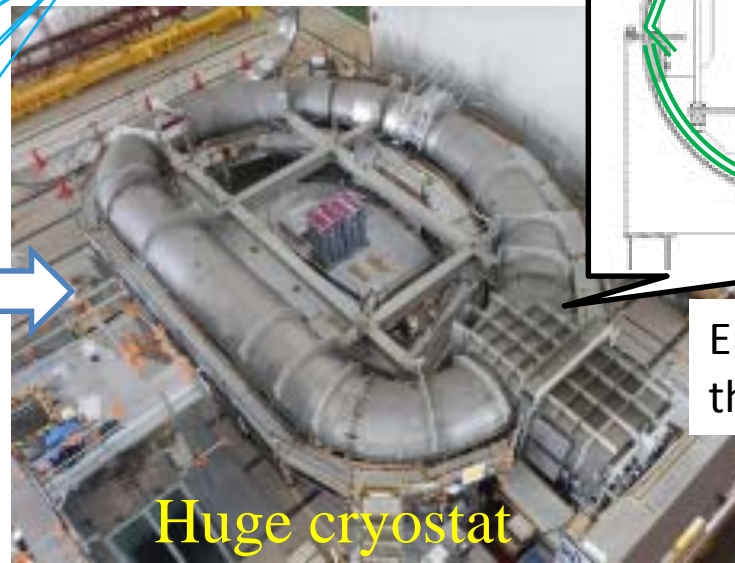
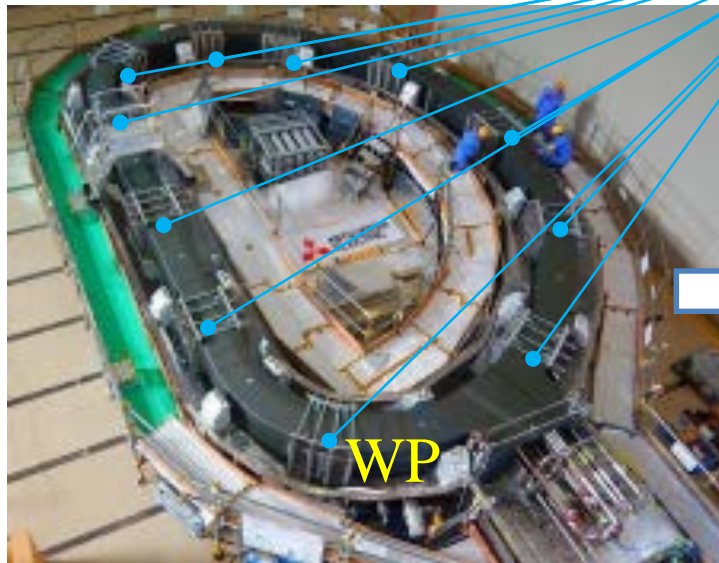
WP (100t) was cooled to around -196°C (LN temperature) in small temperature difference (50K)
 Duration: 24 Days



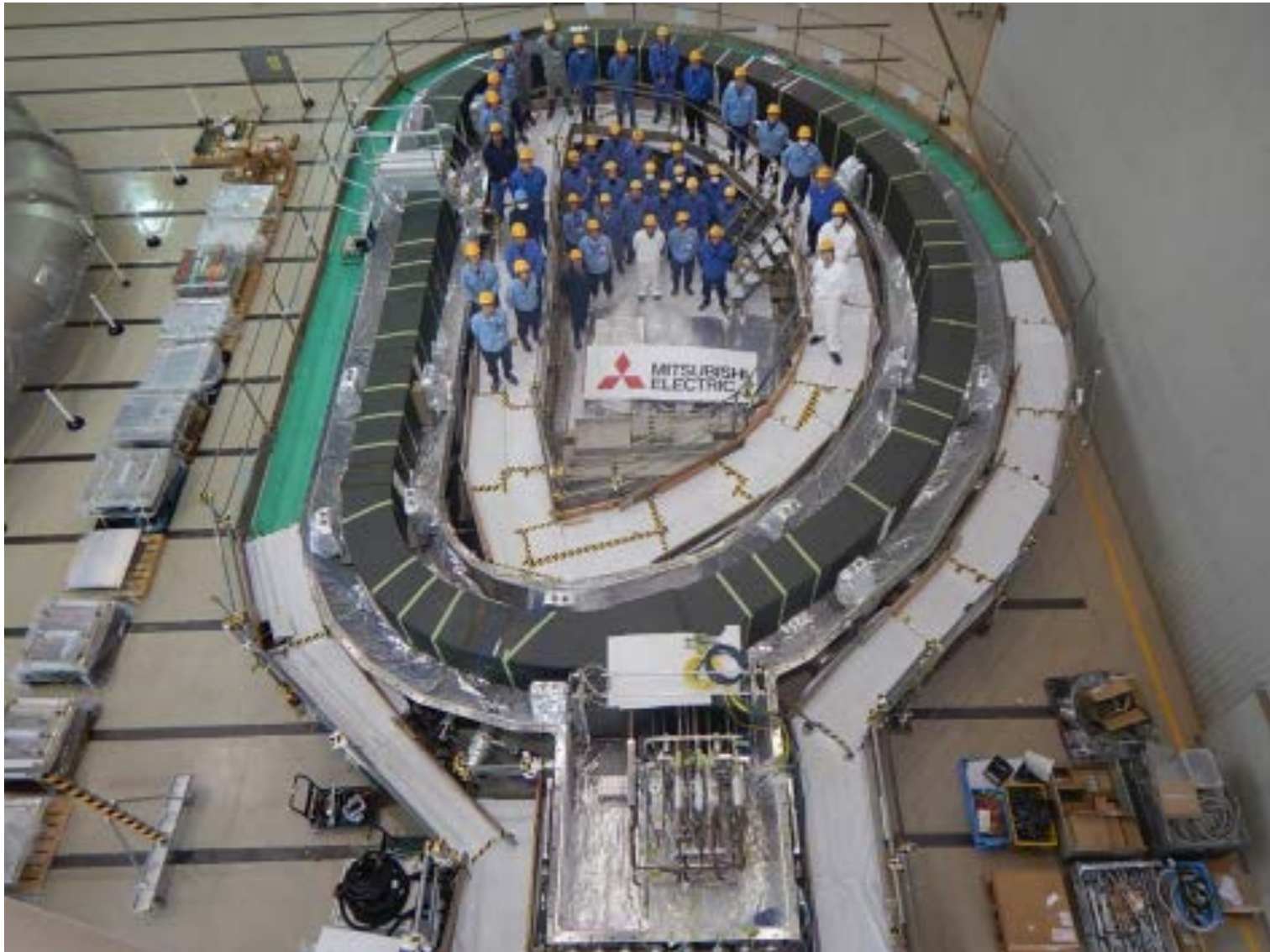
Hanging WP
 Engineering for
 thermal shrinkage



Engineering for
 thermal shrinkage



Manufacturing Process (Assembly completed 1st WP)



Progress provided from fabrication results

Because of large scale superconducting magnet

- Control of influence by temperature is provided.

Example: High accuracy measurement

⇒ Temperature control

Relaxation of thermal expansion and shrinkage

⇒ Control of position between WP and jigs

Relaxation structure of position difference

- Strain control fabrication process is provided

Example: Deformation by gravity

⇒ Design of handling jigs, control of deformation

