



# Considerations of diagnostic requirements of CFETR

**Qingwei YANG** (杨青巍)

**SouthWestern Institute of Physics (SWIP)**

**University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)**

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## Mission of CFETR

- Address the nuclear S&T for a reactor
- Test material and components
- Demonstrate the T self-sufficiency,  $TBR > 1.2$
- Power: 50 – 400 MW, duty time: 0.3 – 0.5

### Scientific issues

- ✓ Burning plasma
- ✓ Predictable high performance

### Engineering issues

- ✓ T self-cycle
- ✓ SSO or long pulse
- ✓ Material
- ✓ Components



## **Limitation of diagnostic**

- **Long time measurement** – SSO or Long pulse
- **Surviving from radiation** – high fusion power
- **Limited diagnostic ports** – blanket for T cycle
- **Reliability and easy maintenance**
- **Simplified**
- **High resolutions** – physics issue



# Operational diagnostics

<b>purpose</b>	<b>measurement</b>	<b>Nominated diag.</b>
<b>Plasma control</b>	<b><math>I_p</math>, <math>V_I</math>, config., <math>W_E</math>, beta, VDE</b>	<b>Magnetic measurement. Is coils OK? Or others</b>
	<b>Ne</b>	<b>TS? MW? interfero?</b>
	<b>Te</b>	<b>TS? ECE?</b>
	<b>Ti</b>	<b>Gamma-ray spectr. in DT</b>
	<b>Zeff</b>	<b>Optical?</b>
	<b><math>n_T/n_D</math></b>	
	<b><math>D_\alpha</math>, <math>T_\alpha</math></b>	<b>Optical?</b>
<b>MHD instability contr.</b>	<b>NTM, ELM, AEs, RWM</b>	<b>Coils, MW refl.</b>
	<b>Halo current</b>	<b>coils</b>
<b>Tritium</b>	<b>T retention</b>	
	<b>...</b>	



# Diagnosics for physics issue

<b>measurement</b>	<b>Nominate diag.</b>
NTM, ELM, AEs, RWM	Coils, MW refl.
Ne(r)	TS, MW, interferometer,
Te(r)	TS, ECE
Ti(r)	CXRS, X-ray spectrum
Zeff(r)	Continuum spectrum, CXRS
J(r)	MSE, polarimetry
Fast ions profile	CTS, NPA
Momentum	CXRS
Plasma emission	Bolometer
T retention	
ITER like	Need more diagnostic port – affects TBR



# Fusion products

<b>purpose</b>	<b>measurement</b>	<b>Nominated diag.</b>
<b>Fusion products</b>	<b>Neutron energy spectrum</b>	<b>Liquid Scintillator, Diamond, FOT</b>
	<b>Neutron profiles</b>	<b>Neutron camera</b>
	<b>Radiation, activation</b>	
	<b>alpha particle profile and loss alpha particle</b>	<b>NPA, CTS, Faraday cup</b>
	<b>Helium density profile</b>	<b>CXRS?</b>
	<b>gamma ray profile and spectrum</b>	
<b>Fusion power</b>	<b>Neutron flux</b>	<b>Fission chamber</b>
	<b>Dose</b>	
	<b>...</b>	



# First wall, divertor and components

<b>purpose</b>	<b>measurement</b>	<b>Nominated diag.</b>
<b>Machine protection</b>	<b>Heat deposition profile (divertor)</b>	<b>IR camera? Thermocouple?</b>
	<b>First wall temperature</b>	<b>IR camera? Thermocouple?</b>
	<b>Erosion of first wall</b>	
	<b>Damage</b>	<b>In-situ monitor</b>
	<b>dose</b>	



# Blanket diagnostics

<b>purpose</b>	<b>measurement</b>	<b>Nominated diag.</b>
<b>Blanket</b>	<b>Neutron flux and gamma-ray profiles</b>	
	<b>Neutron and gamma-ray energy spectrum</b>	
	<b>Activation</b>	
<b>Component monitor</b>	<b>Temperature profile heat load Erosion Damage ...</b>	





# Big challenge of diagnostics

- **Much current used diagnostics:**
  - ✓ Is difficult to survive from radiation.
  - ✓ Is too complicated
  - ✓ Is hard to measure long pulse discharge
  - ✓ Occupies so many ports
- **Need to look for the new diagnostic method** – for example, the diagnostic database need to established.
- **New diagnostics development:** for new studies in material/component damaging, blanket, ...



**Thank you for your attention**