

QSK (CXRS) - Assessment of forces on susceptible components due to fast current discharge

20.01.2020

O. P. Ford¹

1: Max-Planck Institut für Plasmaphysik, Greifswald/Garching, Germany

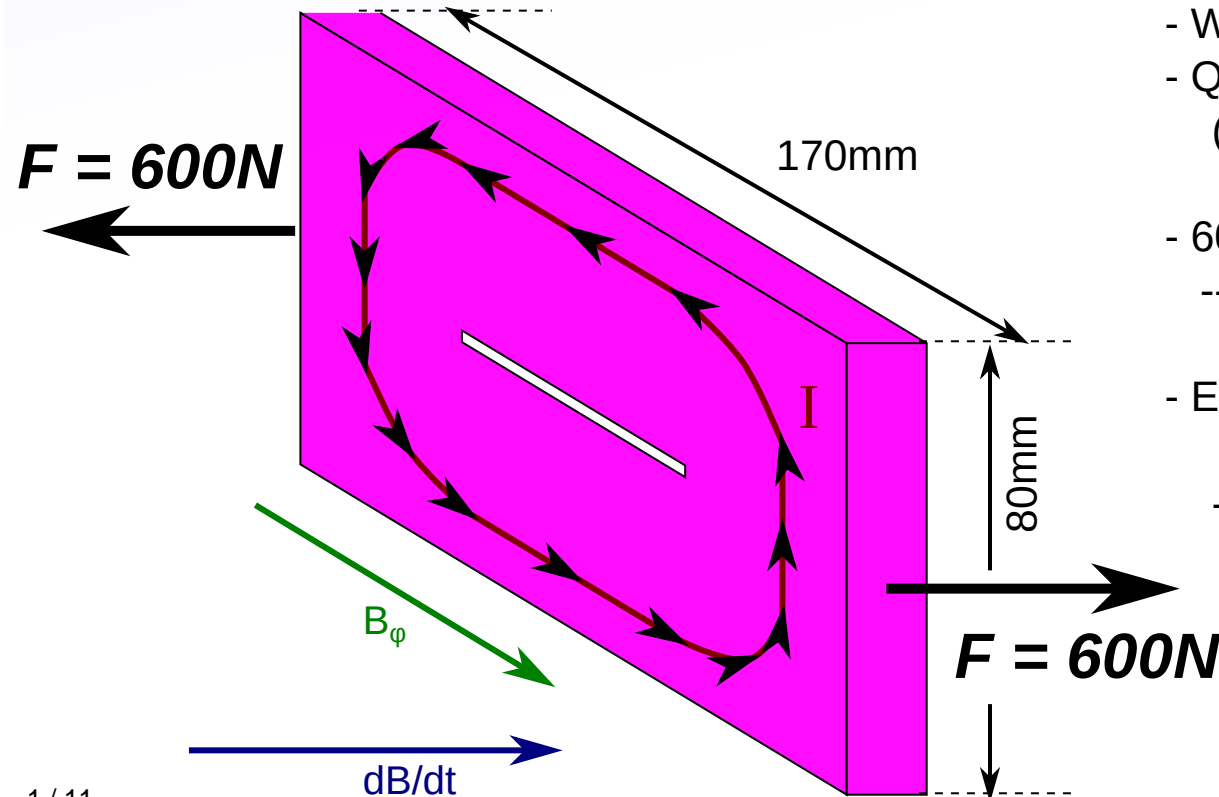
Forces due to fast current shutdown

4 components of interest with lower resistivity:

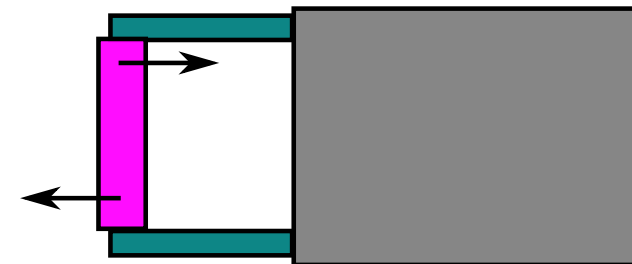
- 1) AEA21 Mirror (RSA-905 Aluminium)
- 2) AEA21 Copper-plated front-plate - Not handled here --> QMR
- 3) AEM21 Mirror (RSA-905 Aluminium)
- 4) AEM21 Copper-plated front plate.
- 5) Copper thermal straps

Calculation for long-pulse video endoscopes (QRT) RSA905 mirrors performed by J. Fellingner:

[1-QRT02-T0017.0, J. Fellingner, "Impact of fast plasma decay on front mirrors of AEA endoscopes"]



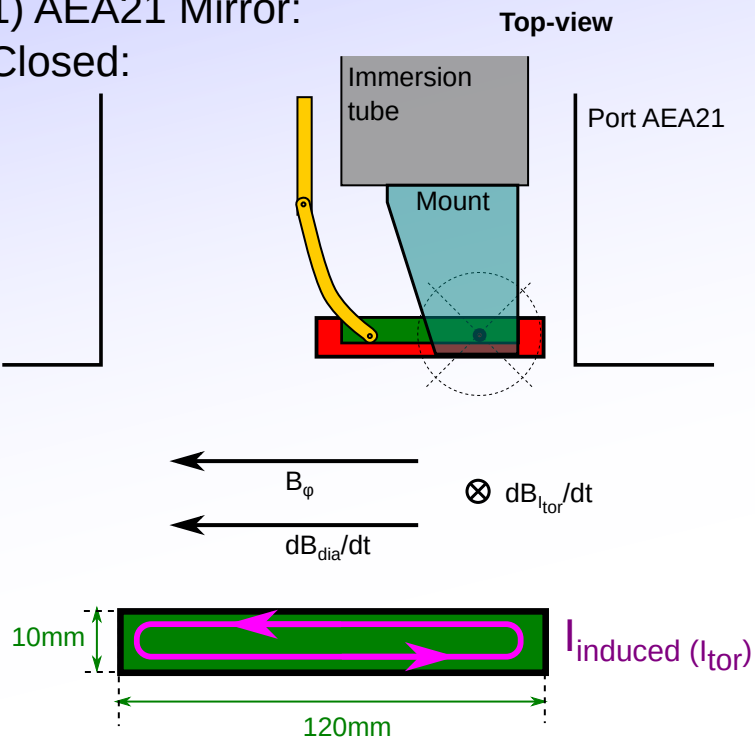
- Worst case scenario of vectors --> 600N
- QSK mirrors are smaller, and $F \sim r^2$ (or r^3)
(120 x 60mm or $\phi=120$ mm)
- 600N force acceptable on each mount.
--> Should be OK regardless of QSK details.
- Effect is always a twisting moment or stretch/compression of material.
--> No net force on immersion tube.



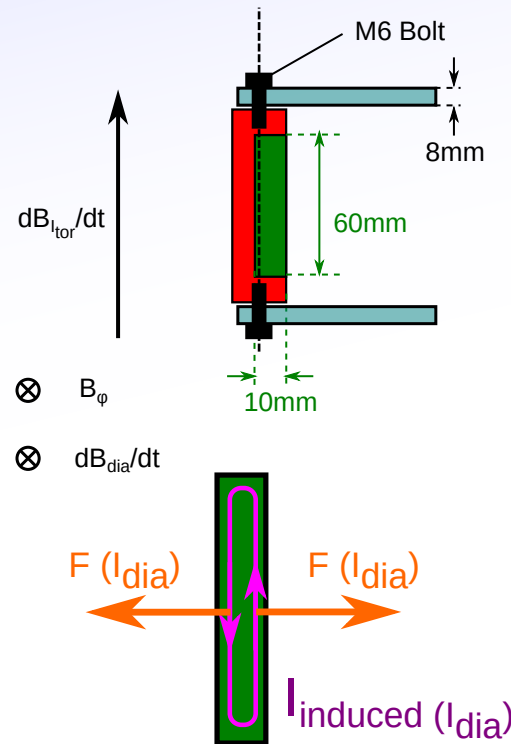
Forces due to fast current shutdown

1) AEA21 Mirror:

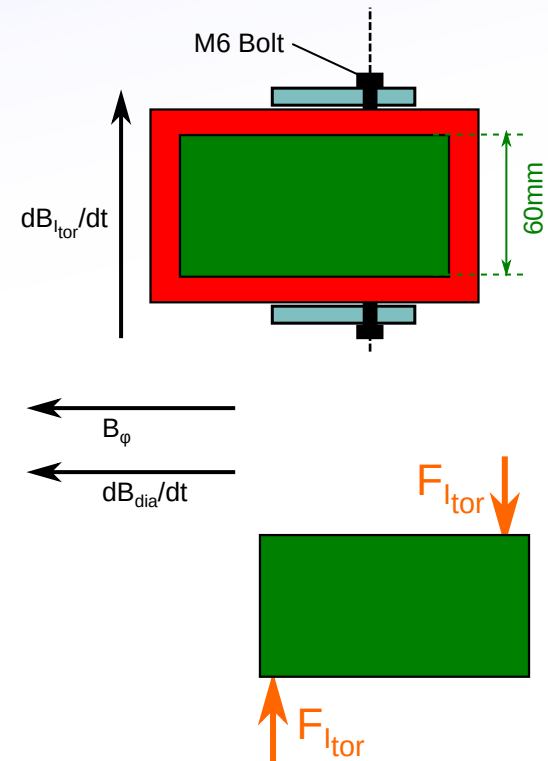
Closed:



Side-view (toroidal)



Side-view (radial)

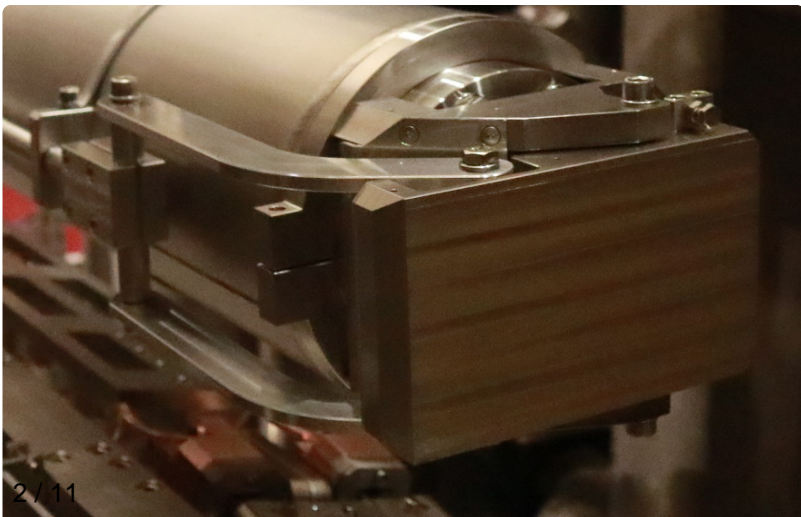


I_{tor} changes:

Negligible induction area: 120mm x 10mm
 $j \times B$ force rotates mirror in plane against
 two M6 bolts in 8mm thick steel mounts.

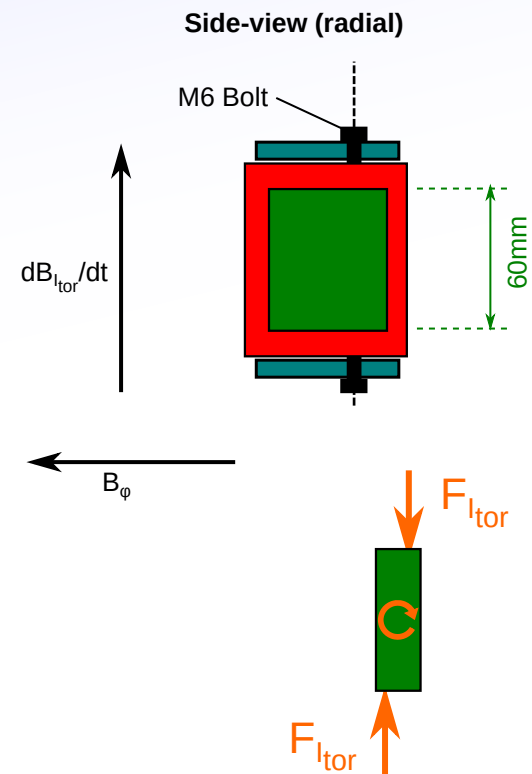
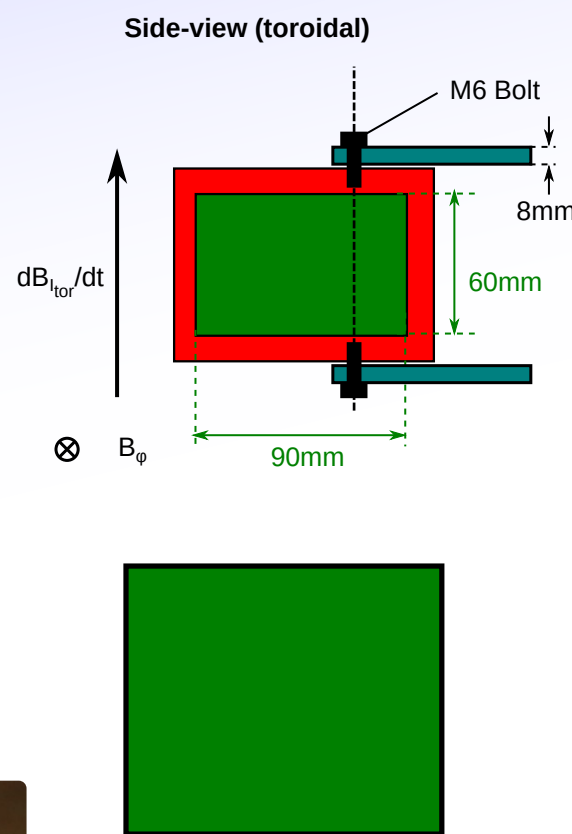
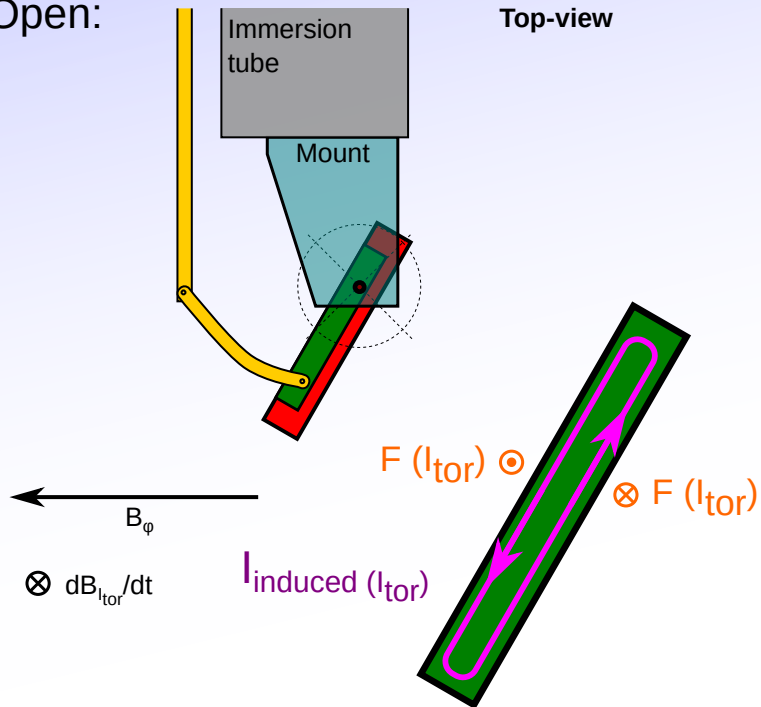
I_{dia} changes:

Negligible induction area: 60mm x 10mm
 $j \times B$ force act outwards on mirror --> no rotation
 --> **No conceivable mechanical failure**



Forces due to fast current shutdown

1) AEA21 Mirror: Open:



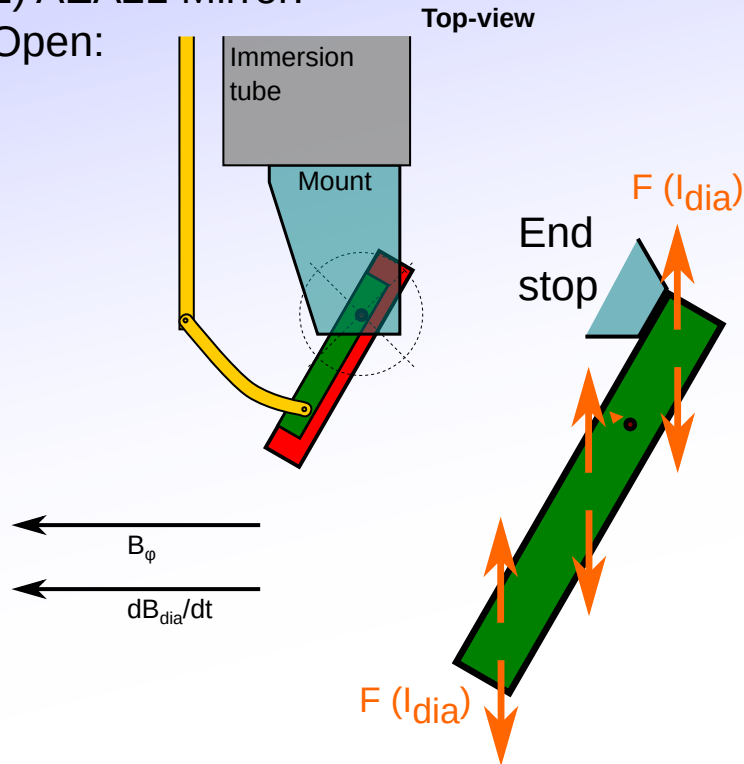
I_{tor} changes:

- Negligible induction area: 120mm x 10mm
- $j \times B$ force rotates mirror around horizontal axis against two M6 bolts in 8mm thick steel mounts.

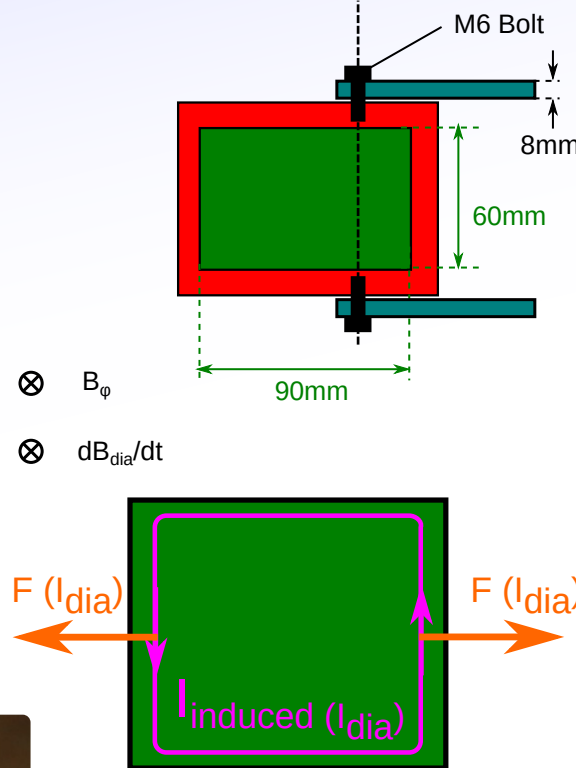


Forces due to fast current shutdown

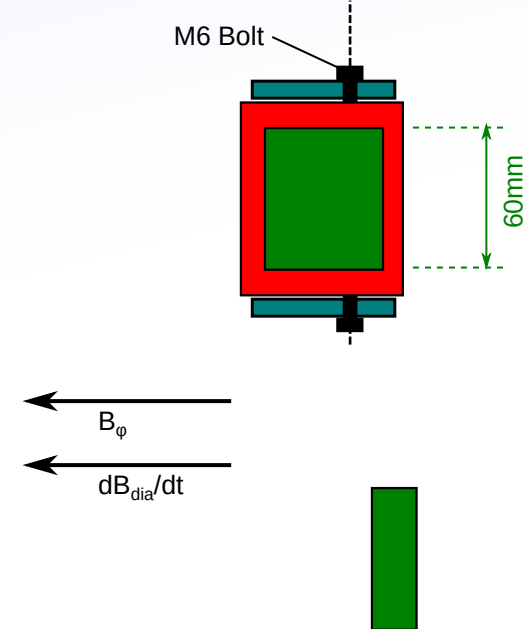
1) AEA21 Mirror: Open:



Side-view (toroidal)



Side-view (radial)



I_{tor} changes:

- Negligible induction area: 120mm x 10mm
- $j \times B$ force rotates mirror around horizontal axis against two M6 bolts in 8mm thick steel mounts.

I_{dia} changes:

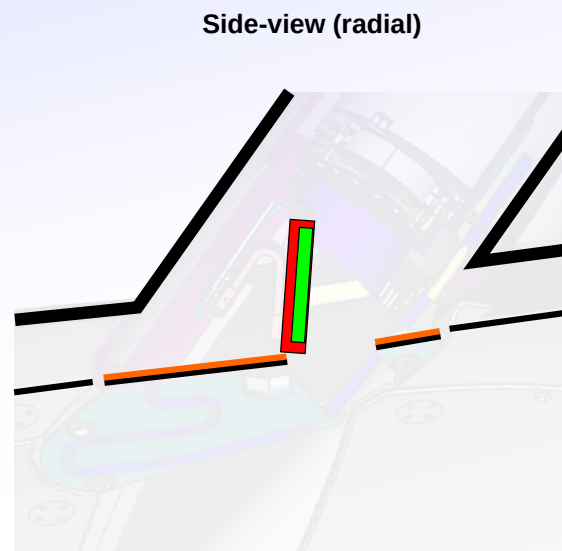
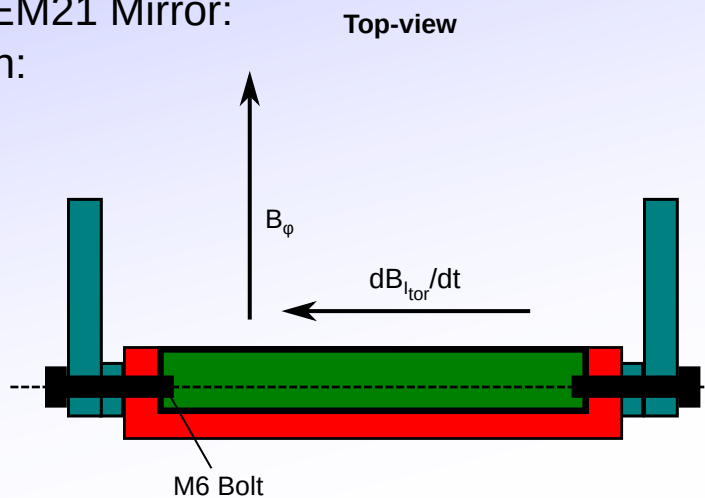
- Induction area: ~90mm x 60mm
- $j \times B$ force act outwards on mirror --> no rotation

--> **No conceivable mechanical failure**



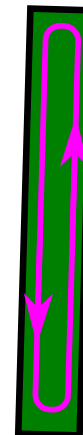
Forces due to fast current shutdown

3) AEM21 Mirror: Open:



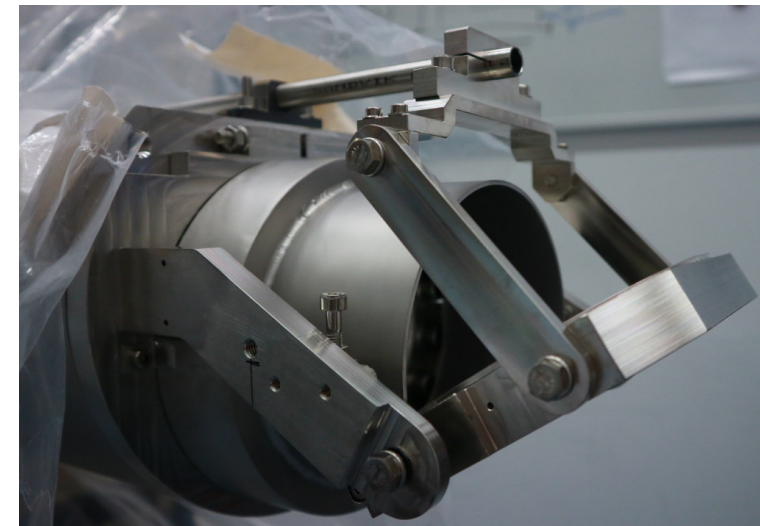
$\otimes dB_{tor}/dt$

$I_{induced} (I_{tor})$



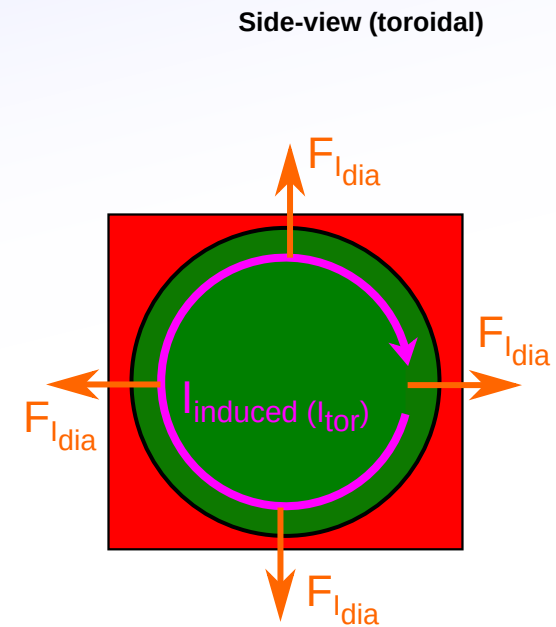
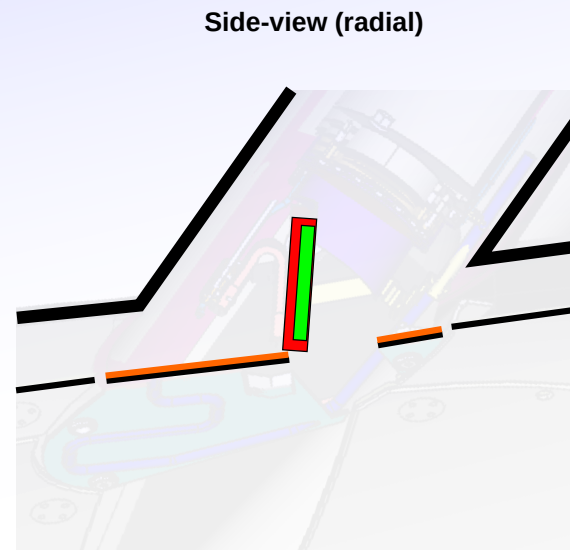
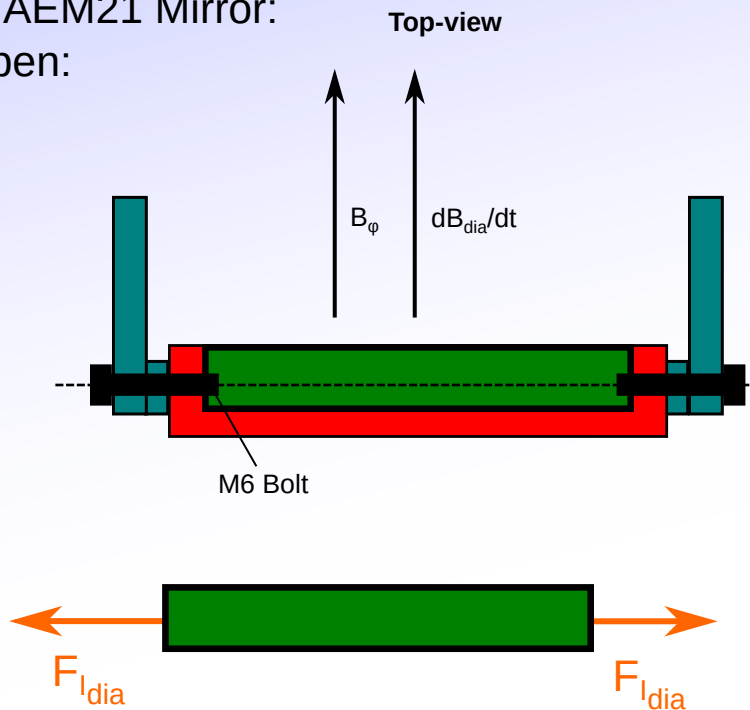
I_{tor} changes:

- Negligible induction area: 120mm x 10mm
- $j \times B$ force rotates mirror around vertical axis against two M6 bolts in 5mm thick steel mounts.



Forces due to fast current shutdown

3) AEM21 Mirror: Open:



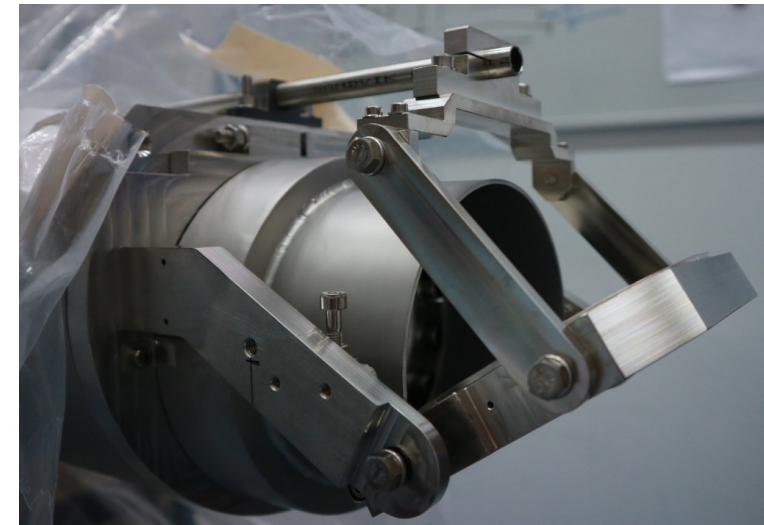
I_{tor} changes:

- Negligible induction area: 120mm x 10mm
- $j \times B$ force rotates mirror around vertical axis against two M6 bolts in 10mm thick steel mounts.

I_{dia} changes:

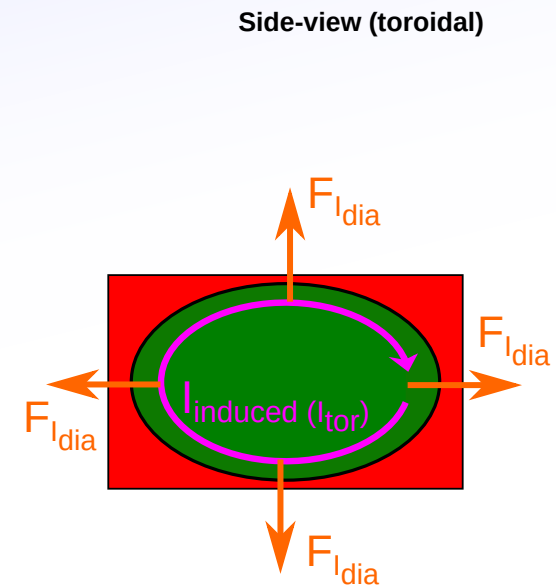
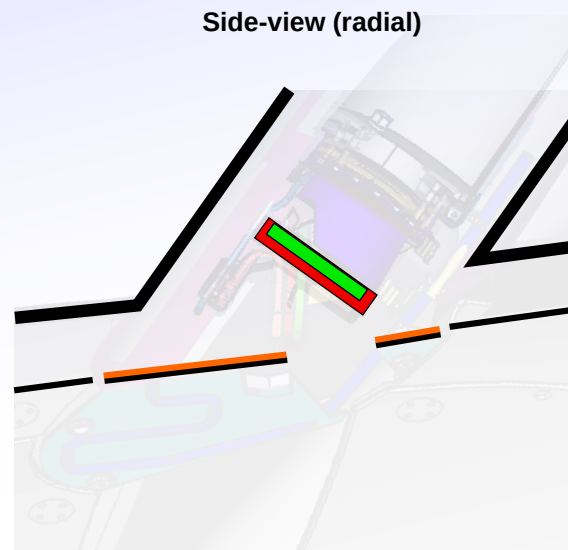
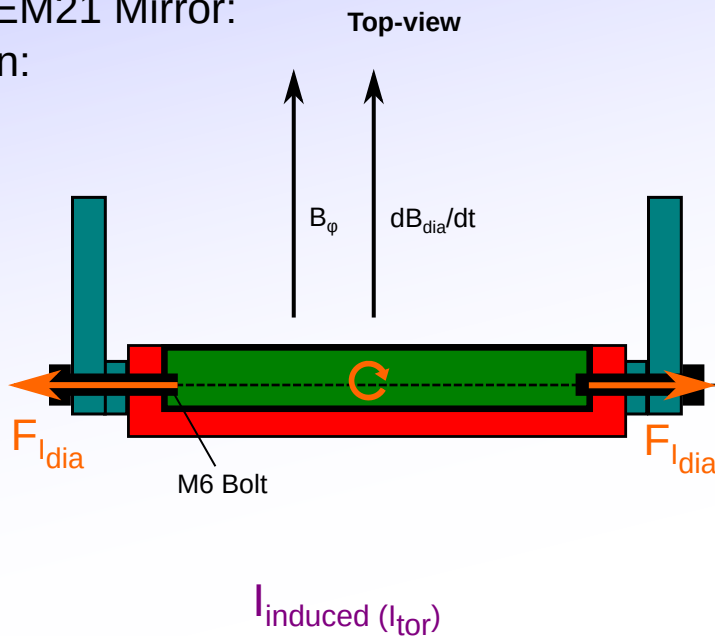
- Negligible induction area: 60mm x 10mm
- $j \times B$ force act outwards on mirror --> no rotation

No conceivable mechanical failure



Forces due to fast current shutdown

3) AEM21 Mirror: Open:



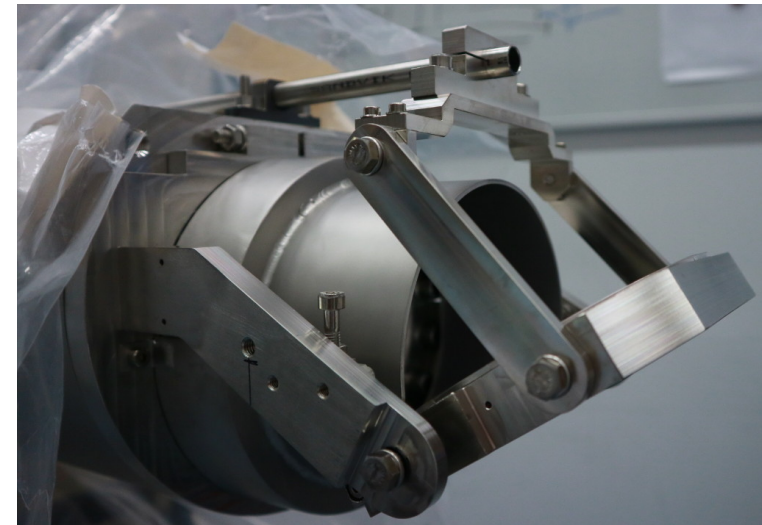
I_{tor} changes:
- As open

I_{dia} changes:
As open, but:

- 1) less induction area --> less force.
- 2) Force acts slightly to open mirror.

--> **No conceivable mechanical failure**

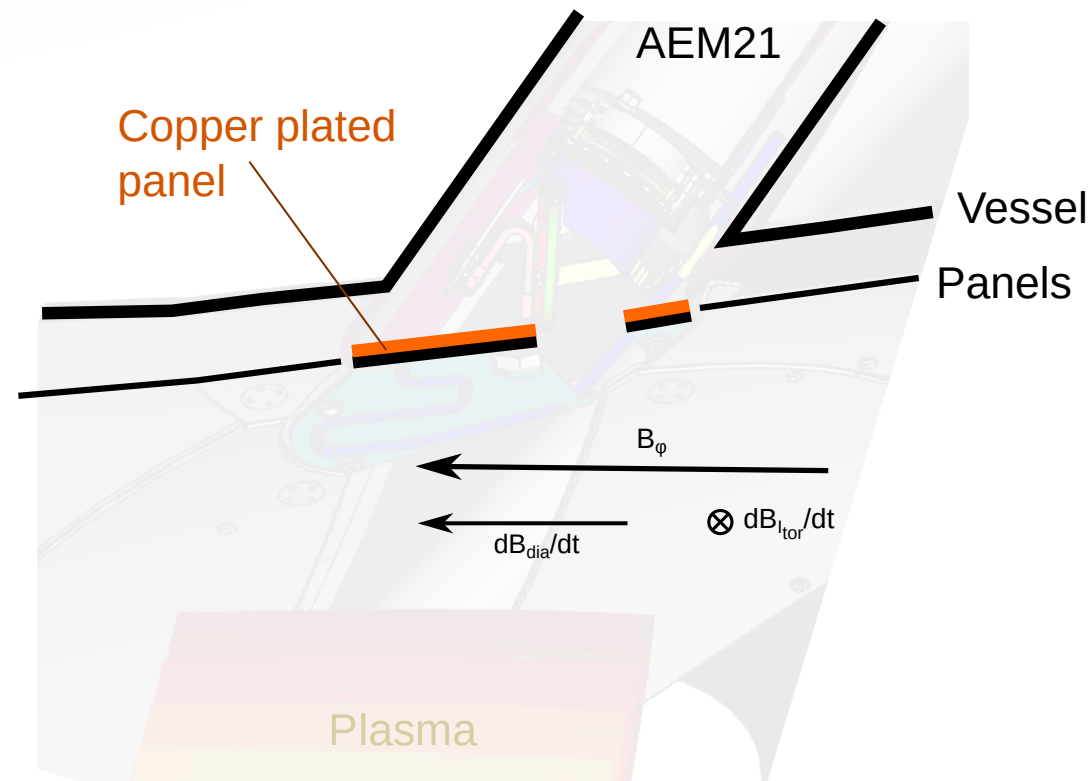
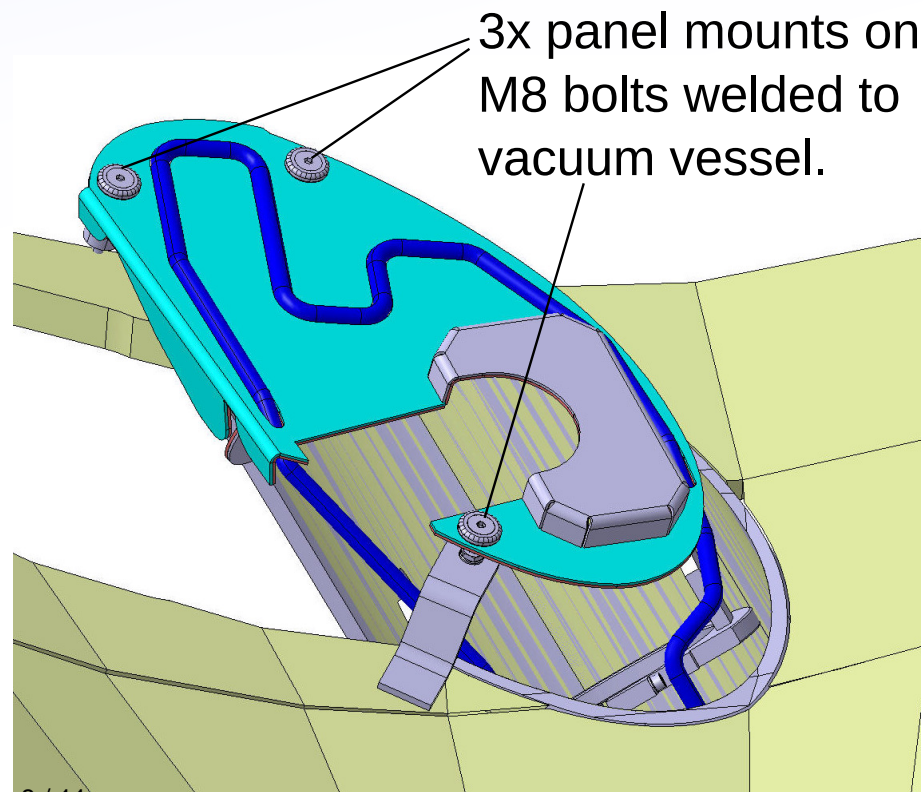
Worst case: Shutter opens briefly against pneumatic drive.



Forces due to fast current shutdown

4) AEM21 Panel:

- Copper plated stainless steel panel.
- Follows contour of panels --> dB_{tor}/dt and dB_{dia}/dt are both \sim parallel to surface.
- Mounted by 3 panel mounts welded to PG.



Forces due to fast current shutdown

5) Copper thermal straps:

Two small copper blocks screwed firmly (2x M4+) to shutter or to immersion tube structure:

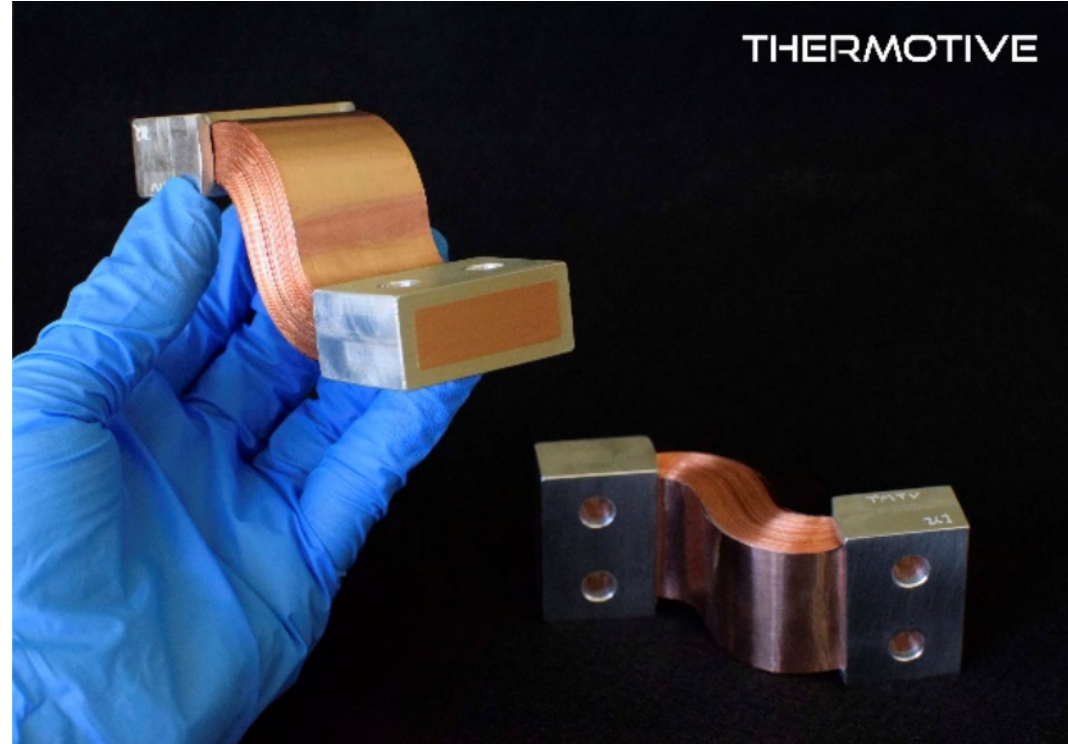
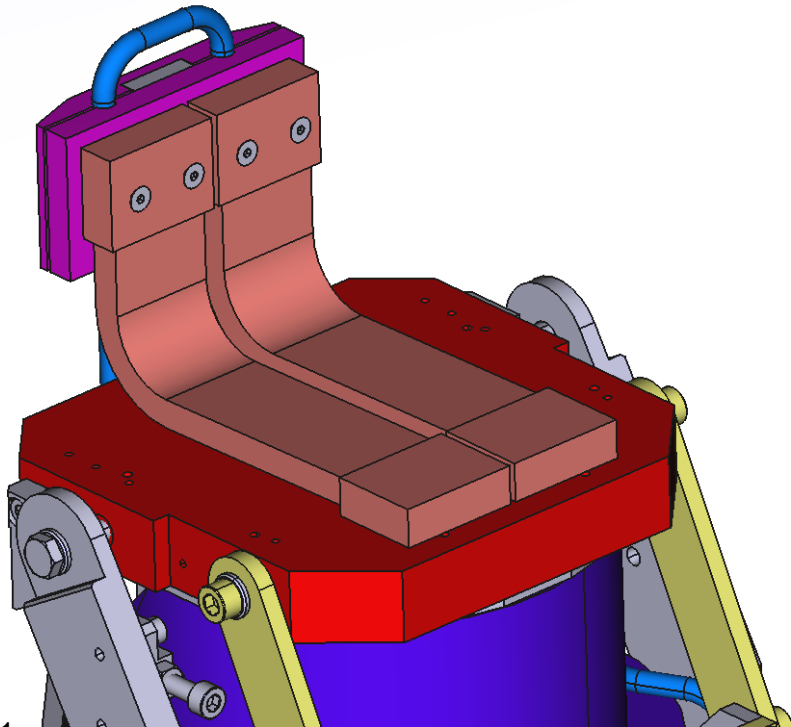
- Much smaller than previous calculations --> No significant moment transferred to structure.

Many thin (0.2mm) foils of strap:

- Possible movement of flexible foils, but unlikely to result in significant force.

Absolute worst case: Broken foils, reduced cooling that will be detected by thermocouple on shutter.

--> **No significant risk**



Forces due to fast current shutdown

- Assuming worst case of J. Fellingner calculation, force would be 600N twist on mirror.
- M6 bolts and pivot mounts can withstand worst case 600N.
- No net force on immersion tube as forces are always twisting or stretching.
- Mirrors are always in favourable direction --> Induction area much lower than J.Fellingner calculation.
- No significant force on AEM21 Panel due to mounting parallel to both fields.
- No expected problems with thermal straps and failure would be detectable and non-destructive.

--> No significant risks