



Coil power supplies in DTT

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Industrial Opportunity Days 2022

Osservatorio Astronomico di Capodimonte (Napoli)

9 June 2022

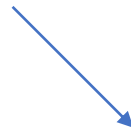
DTT Consortium (DTT S. c. a. r. l.) – Via E. Fermi, 45, 00044 Frascati (Roma), Italy



Summary



- Coil PSs (high-current PSs)
 - Not included in this presentations:
 - H&CD (high voltage)
 - STATCOM
- Two categories, related to respective coil procurements
 - Superconducting coils
 - Copper (in-vessel coils)



Less urgent, but now PNRR

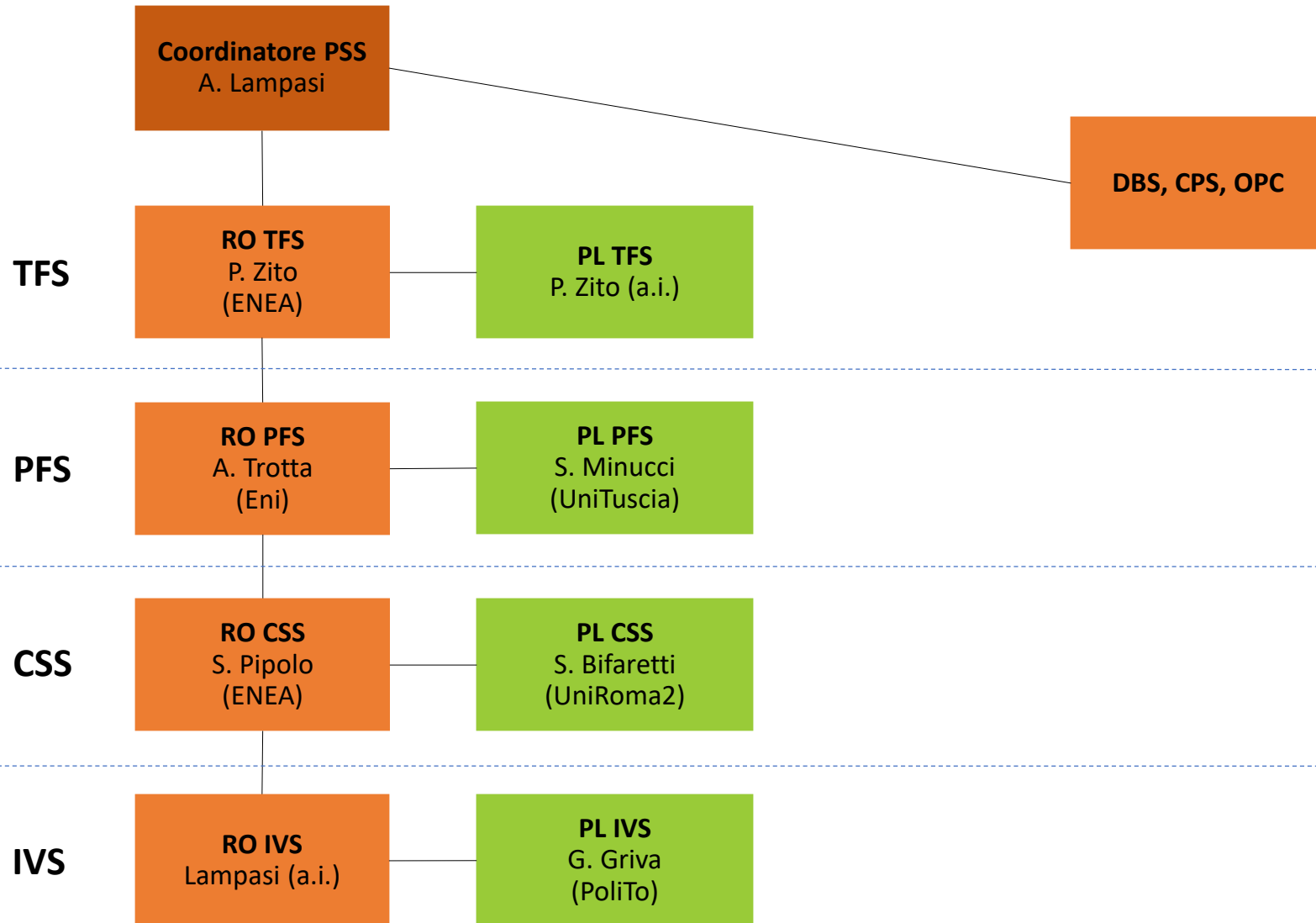
Overview of main high-current PSs



Update in progress

- 1 Toroidal Field (TF) PS
- 6 Poloidal Field (PF) PSs
- 6 Central Solenoid (CS) PSs
- 2 Vertical Stabilization (VS) PSs
- 3-4 Divertor (DIV) PSs
- 27 Non-Axisymmetric (NA) PSs
- Other minor PSs

Presented subsystems & partners





PSs: General Status

- Budget
- Schedule
- Performances
- Layout

Compliant with expectations

It is not obvious:

- Raw material increase
- Russian components

- Resources
- Inputs/Interfaces

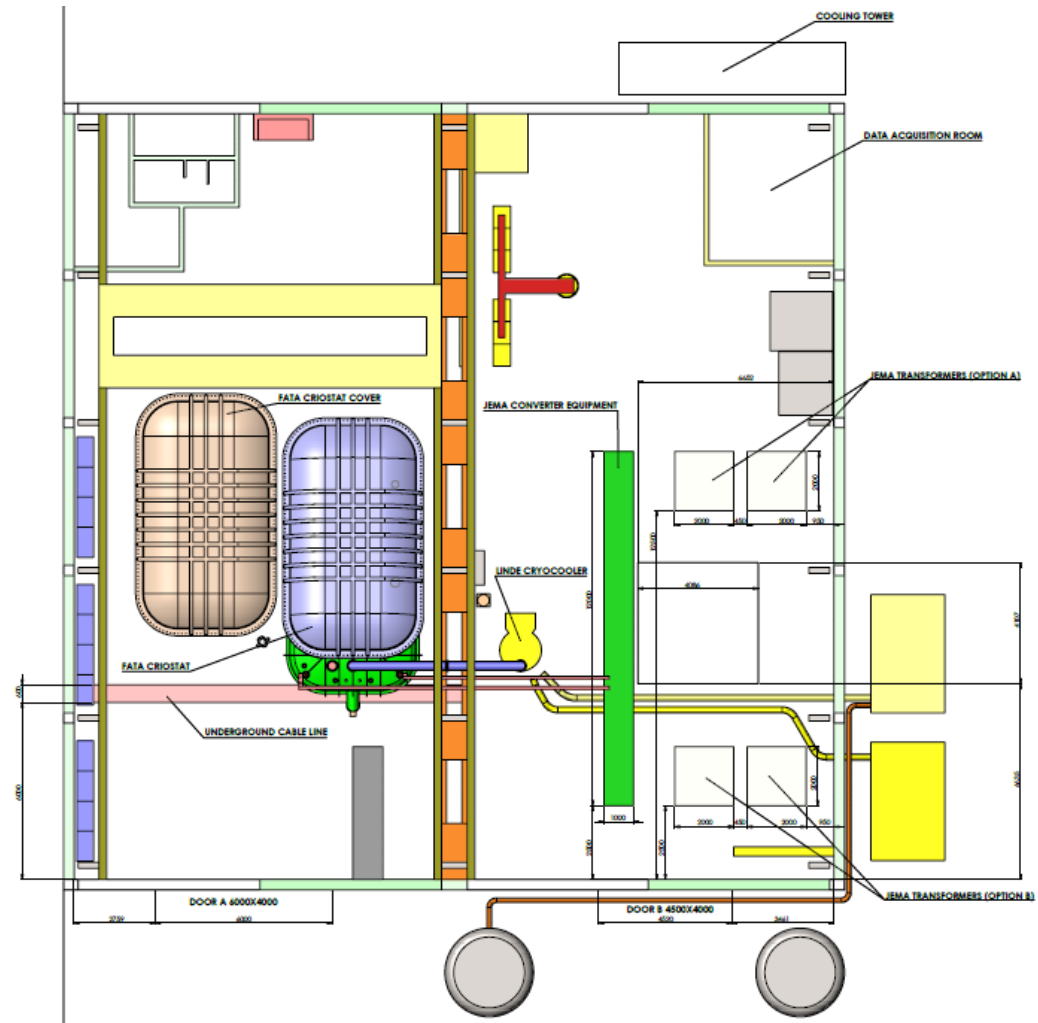
Not in line with expectations

Problem of Cold Test Facility (CTF)

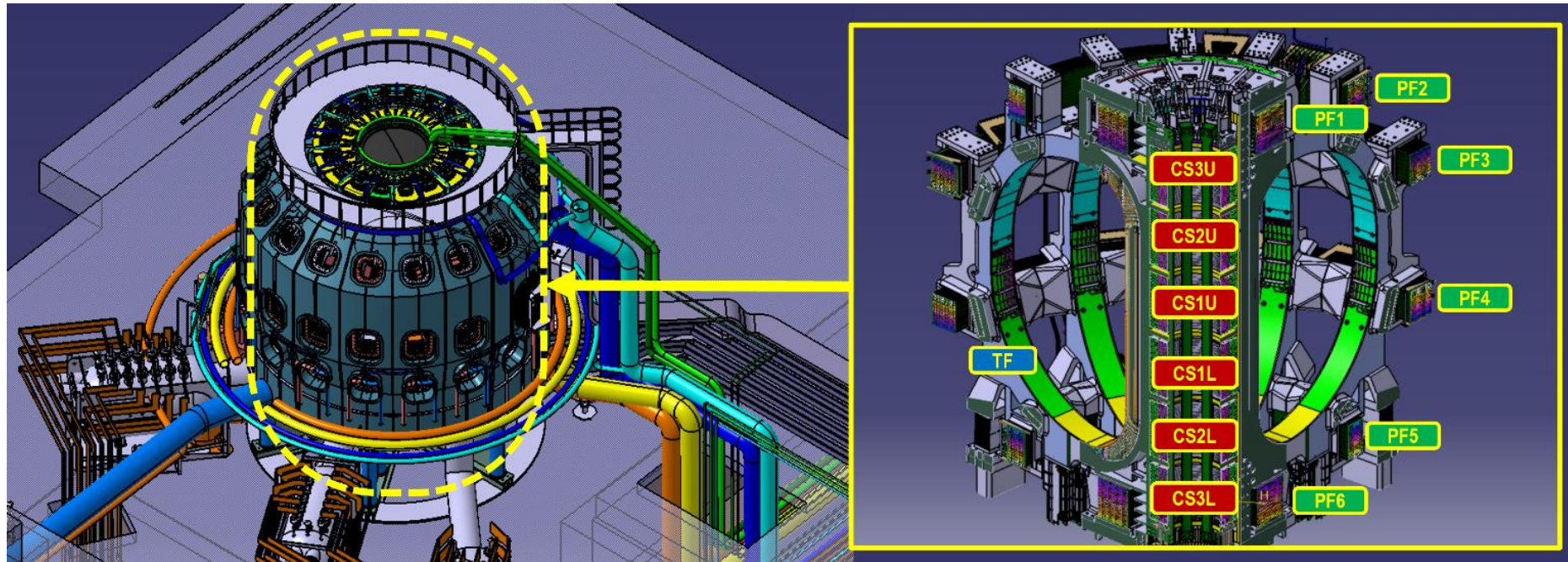


In Frascati

Ready in ≈ 1 year



DTT superconducting coils

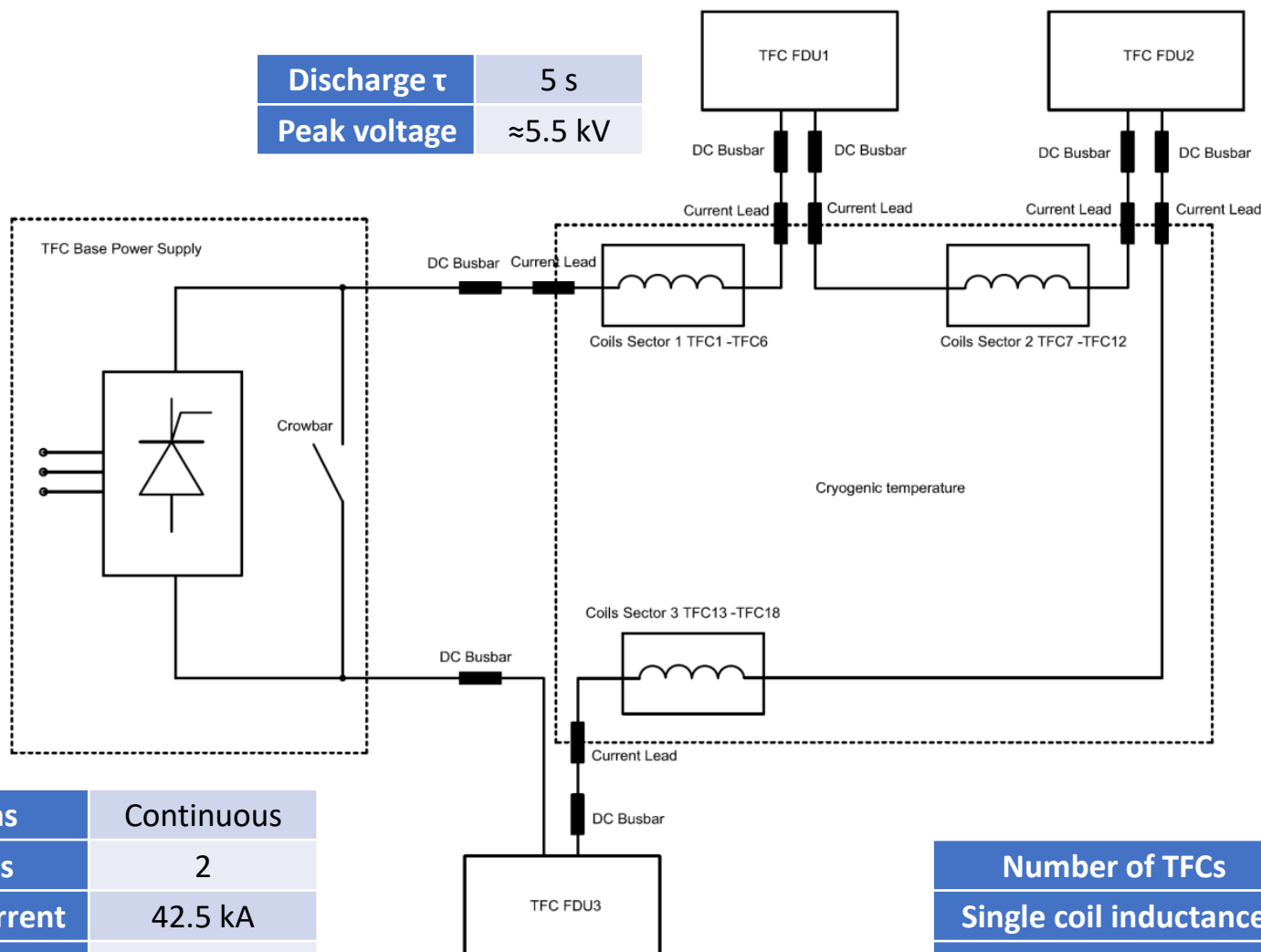


- TF, PF and CS PSs have very different characteristics
 - $\approx 100/3600$ s/s vs. Steady state
- Different PSs also in CTF

TF PS: 2 Procurements: TF PS + FDUs



Discharge τ	5 s
Peak voltage	≈ 5.5 kV



Operations	Continuous
Quadrants	2
Operating current	42.5 kA
Voltage	100 V

Number of TFCs	18
Single coil inductance	48 mH
Total inductance	2.272 H

TF PS technical issues



- 24-pulses thyristor bridge
- Contract signed on 08/03/22 with Jema (Spain)
- KoM held on 22/03/22
- Delivery in CTF foreseen at September '23
- Afterwards, new contract for installation in DTT

- No expected relevant criticalities
- Open items/procurement opportunities:
 - Transformers (secondary voltage)
 - Control interfaces CODAS
 - Dummy load
 - Local reactive and harmonic mitigation

TF FDU technical issues

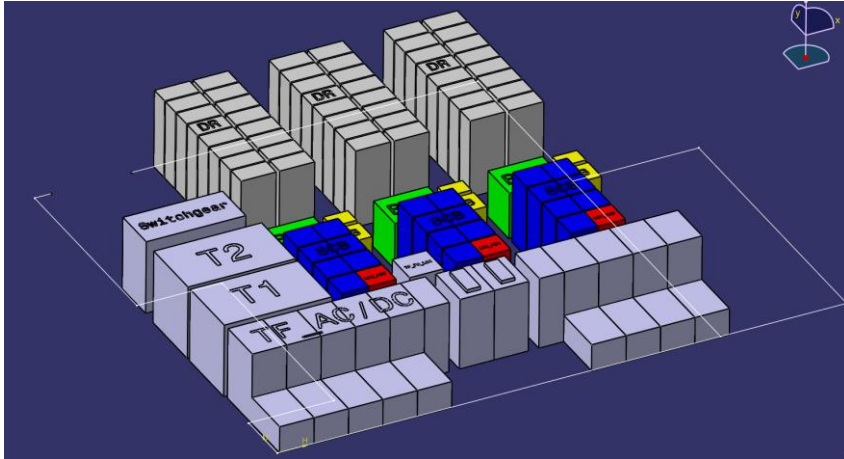


- Contract signed on 18/05/22 with OCEM (Italy)
- KoM held on 25/05/22
- Delivery of «mock-up» in CTF foreseen at November '23
- Delivery and installation in DTT in April '26

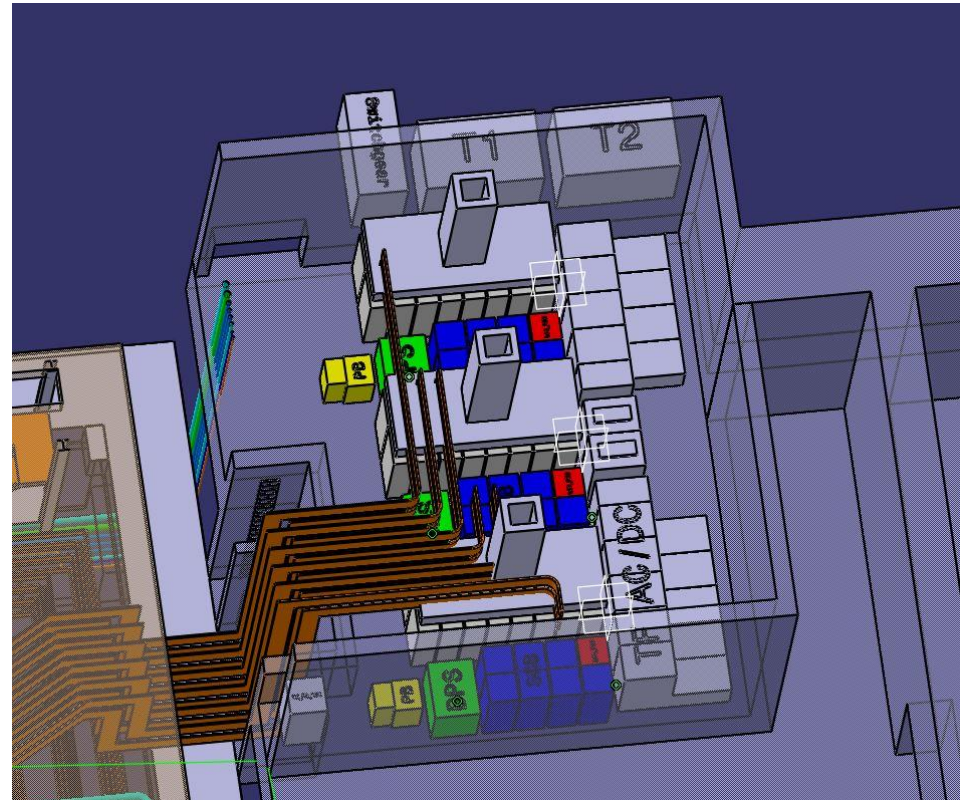
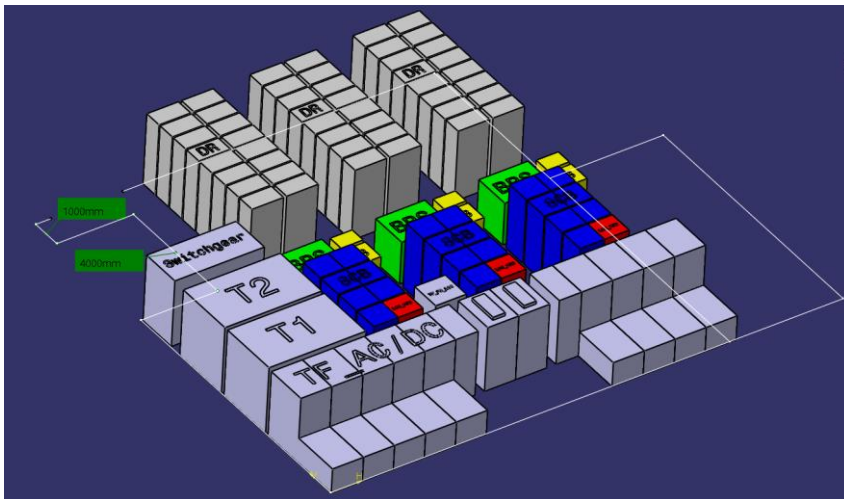
- Several novelties:
 - JT-60SA: 25.7 kA → 42.5 kA, <2.8 kV → >5.5 kV
 - Varistors

- Relevant criticalities
 - Russian current transducer
 - Russian pyrobreakers
Problem → Opportunity
Totally static switches: Faster (less energy in coils), safer?, better layout?
 - Cooling
 - Discharge time to be optimized according to magnet design

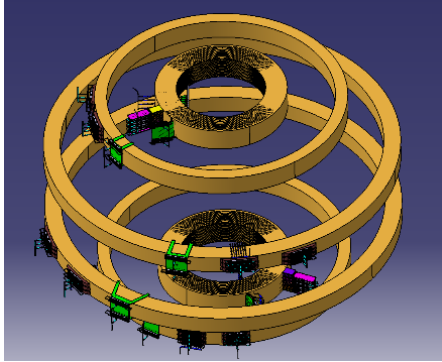
Layout TF PS and FDU in Building 184



- Layout still with pyrobreakers
- DC busbars to be updated later

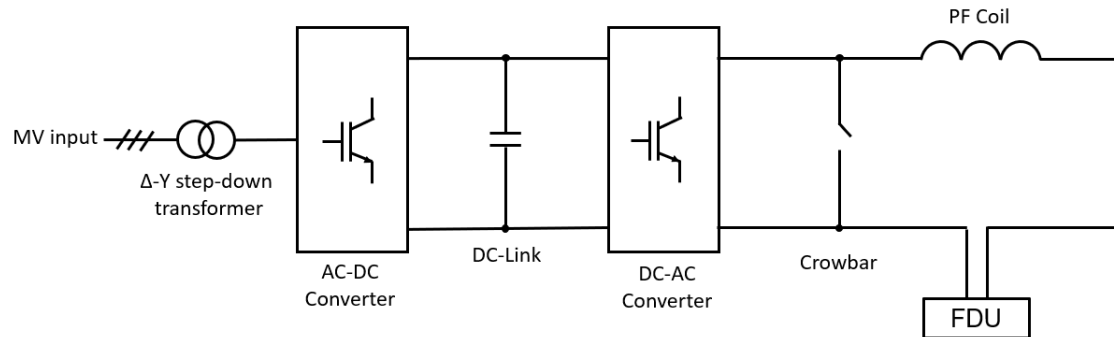


PF PS Procurement Issues



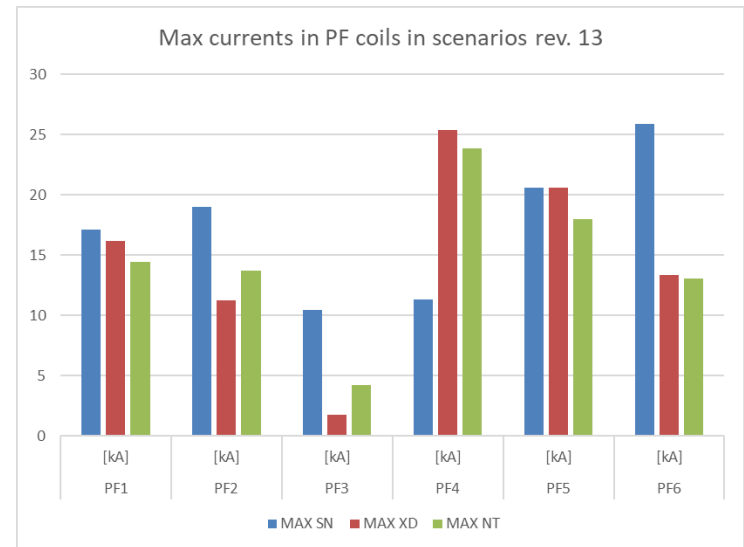
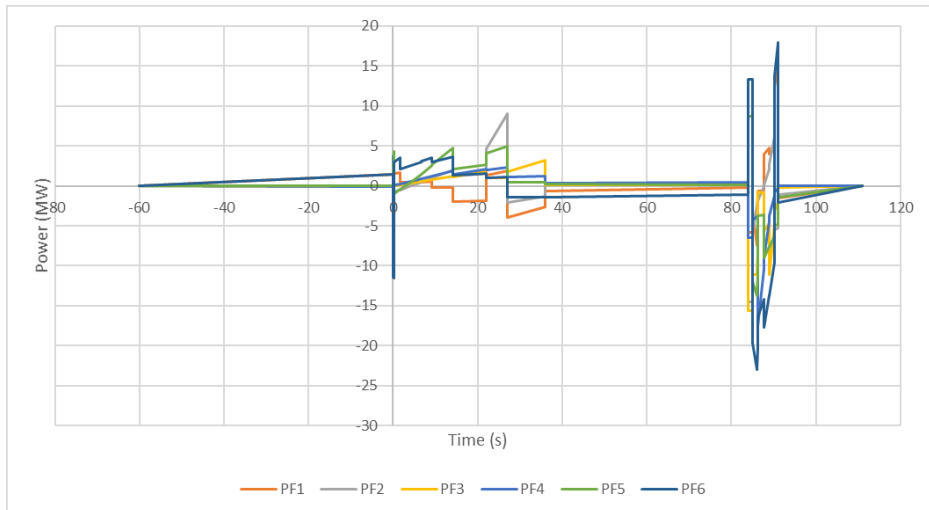
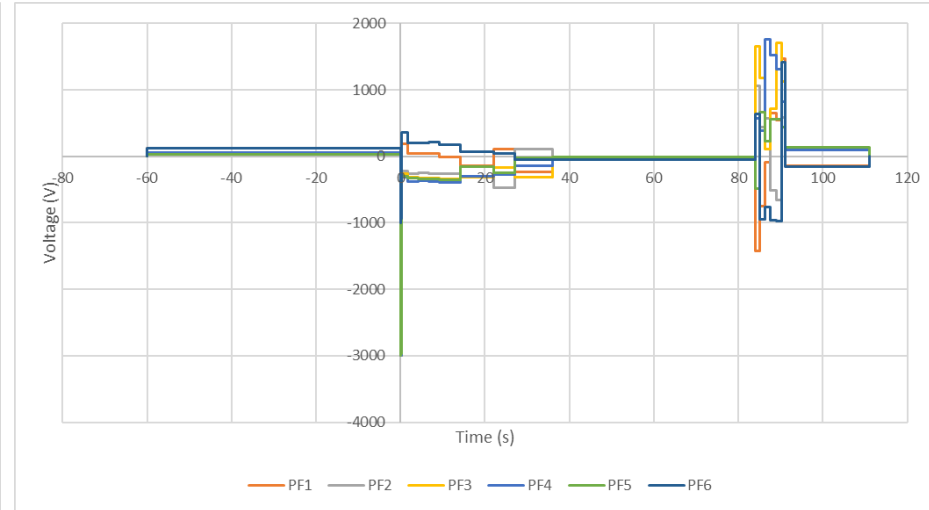
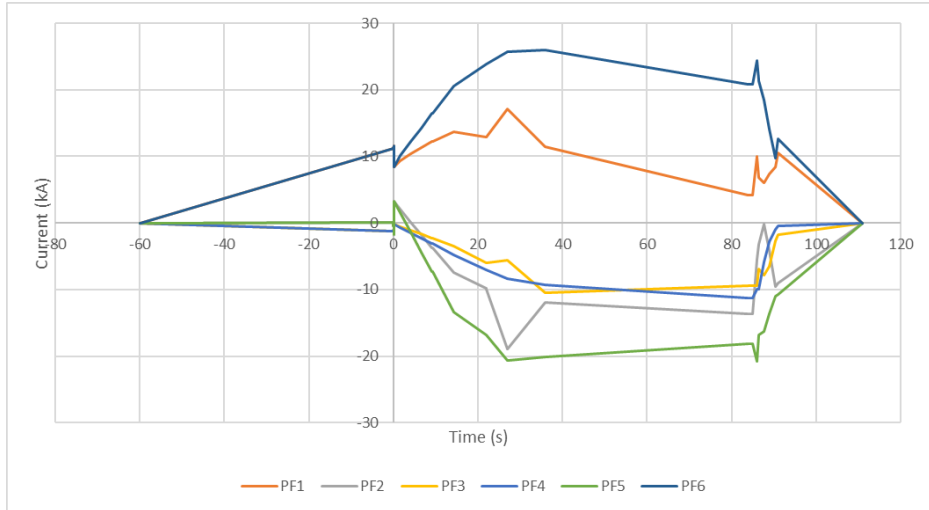
Many modifications and updates in 21/22

- External Panels on scenarios and magnets
- Higher voltage, no SNU's, FDU's (in crowbar?)
- Discharge τ still valid?



Global (PS e load)							
Quadrants (to load)		4	4	2	2	4	4
Load inductance	mH	454	298	690	690	298	454
Nominal current	kA	18.8	20.9	11.5	27.9	22.7	28.5
Max voltage on load	kV	2	3	3	3	3	2

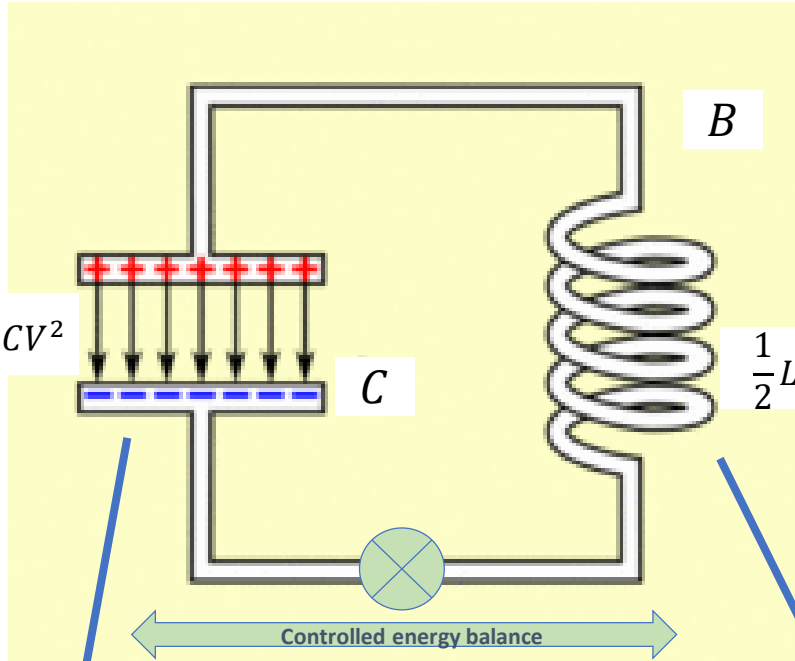
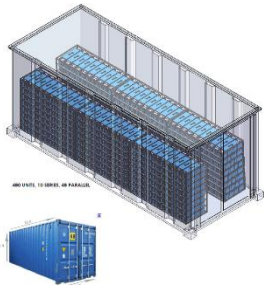
PF PS reference scenario (TBC)



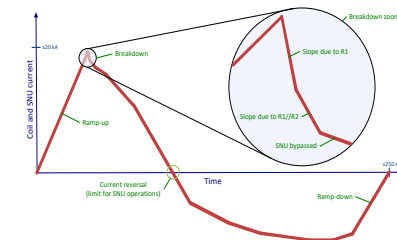
Basic (ideal) principle of storage/recovery



SC electrostatic energy $\frac{1}{2} CV^2$

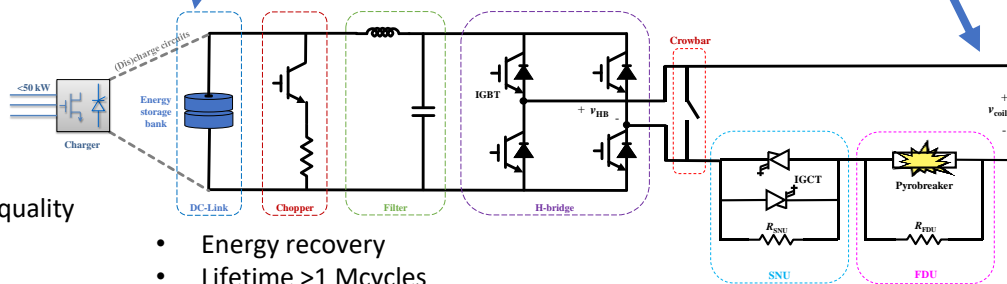


Superconductor magnetic energy $\frac{1}{2} LI^2$

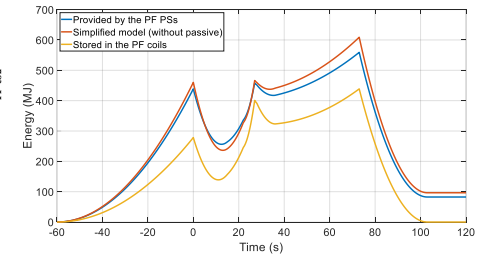


AC side:

- Low impact
- High power quality



- Energy recovery
- Lifetime >1 Mcycles
- No special disposal



Supercapacitors for PF and CS PSs



Working prototype: 2 kA, 10 s



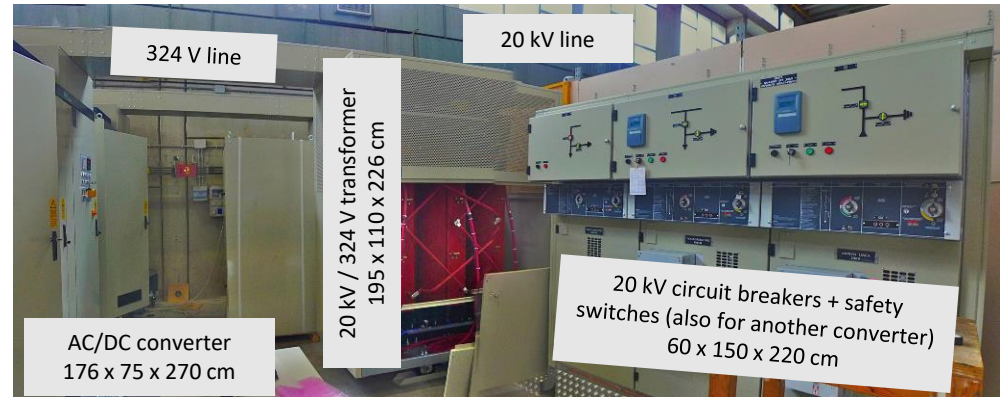
Dimensions:
120 x 60 x 190 cm
= **1.4 m³**

Wheels to move it!

Connections: just the
plug and the load



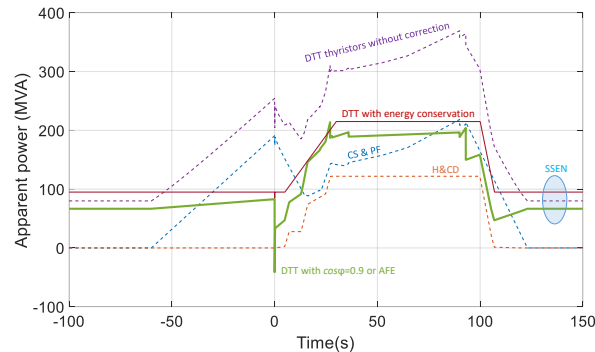
Previous system: 2 kA, 1 s



Total dimensions:
> 10 m³ (> 7 times)
+ dedicated 20-kV line
and 324-V line

Fixed installation
with many connections

Large(st) energy storage installation



- Total Energy Storage for 12 PSs: 600 MW, 3600 MJ, 960 kWh
- Moreover, ENEA has SMESs and flywheels
- Comparison:
 - Korea: 25 MW supercap in several facilities
 - Endesa STORE, Canary Islands, Spain supercap: 4 MW, 20 MJ
 - Terna, Sicilia + Sardegna supercap: 1+1 MW, 1+1 MJ
 - Terna has some battery systems in order of 10 MW
 - DTT could be an “electrostatic lake” (Italy has 4 hydro-storage lakes at 1 GW)

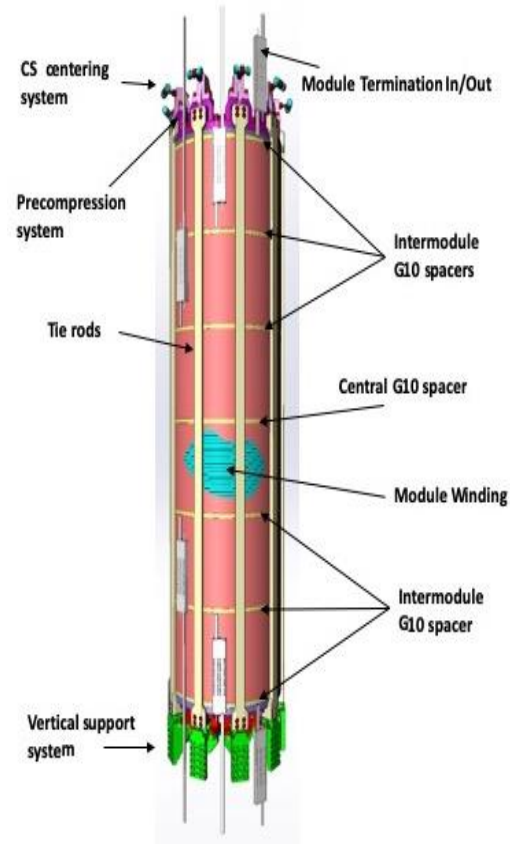
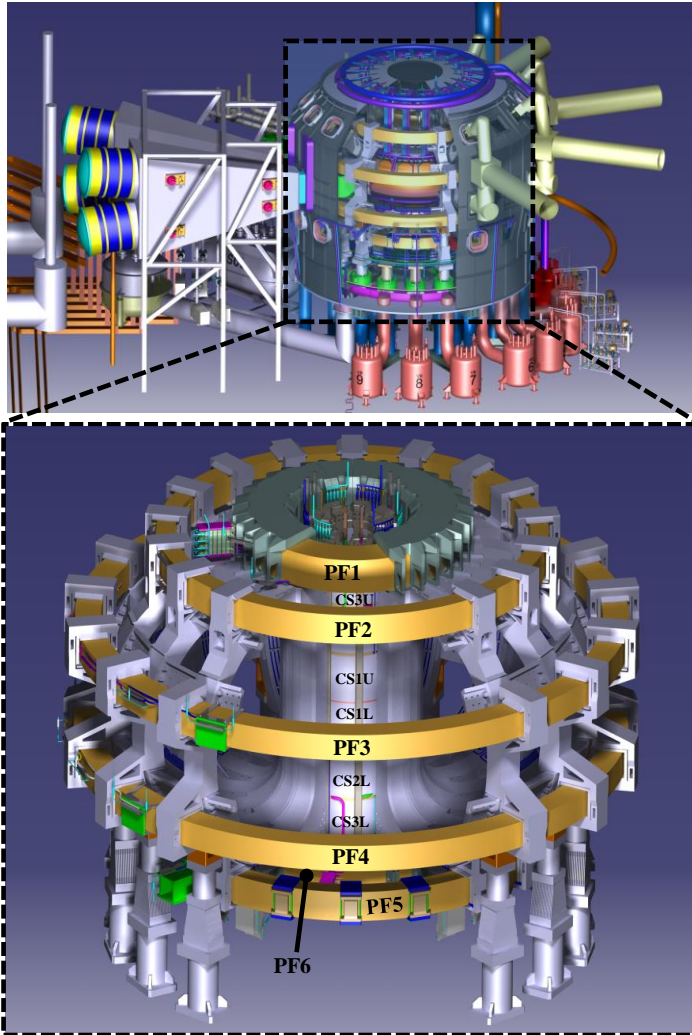
If you like to know more: www.supercap.org

PF PS Procurement Status



- Call for Tenders in Autumn 2022
 - Delivery to FCCTF: 16 months? Test of PF6
 - Coordination with CS and FDU mock-up

Central Solenoid (CS) PSs



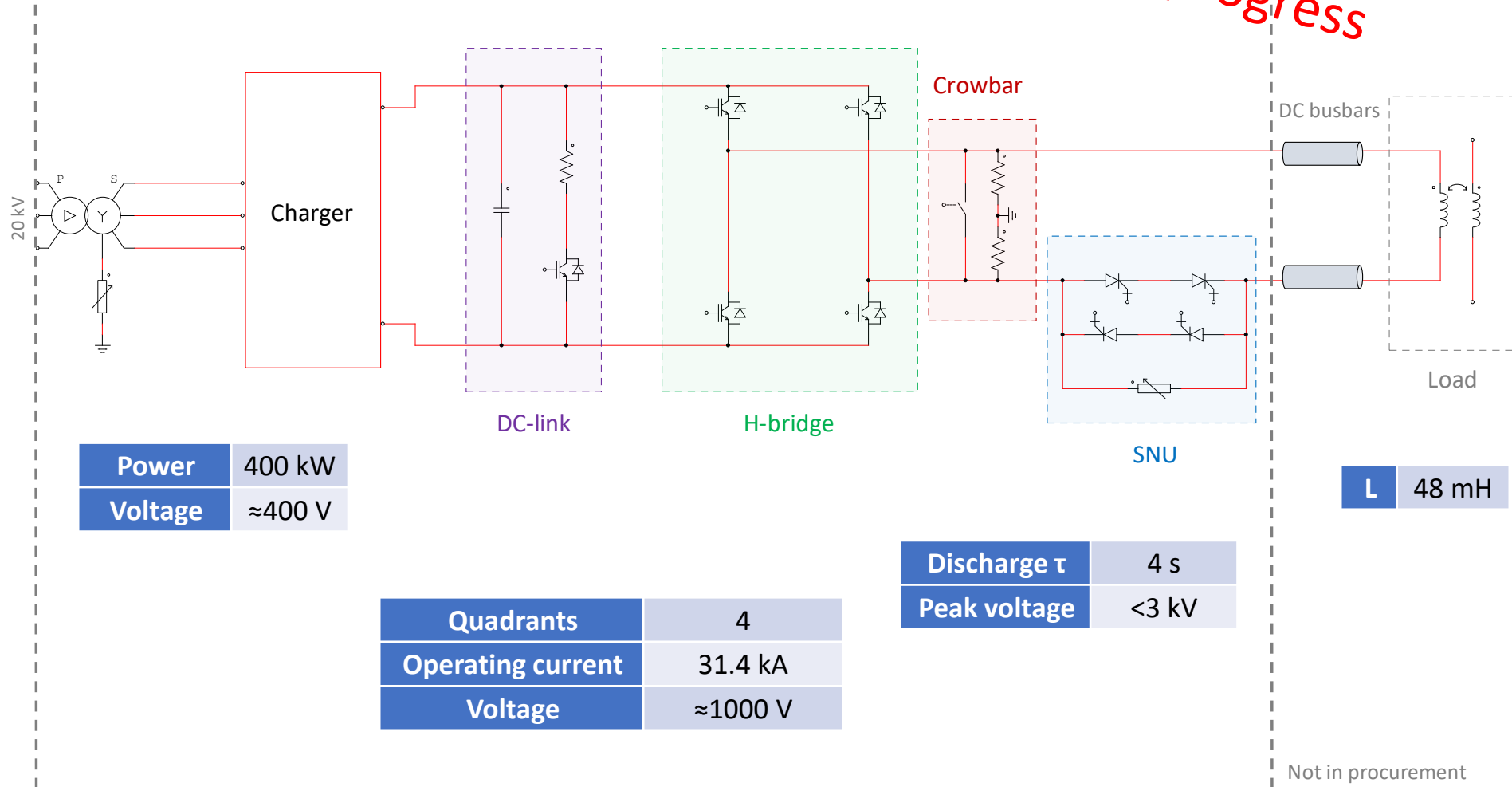
6 independent PSs:

1. CS3U (upper)
2. CS2U
3. CS1U
4. CS1L (lower)
5. CS2L
6. CS3L

CS PS reference scheme



Update in progress



Power	400 kW
Voltage	≈400 V

L	48 mH
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Quadrants	4
Operating current	31.4 kA
Voltage	≈1000 V

Discharge τ	4 s
Peak voltage	<3 kV

Not in procurement

CS Procurement status

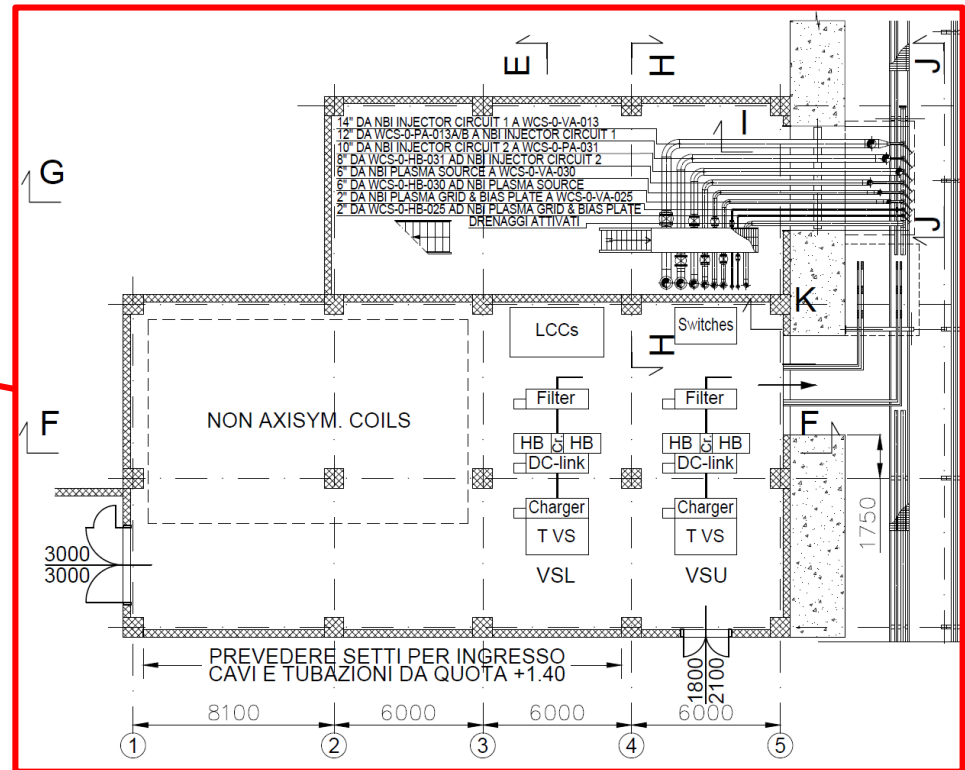
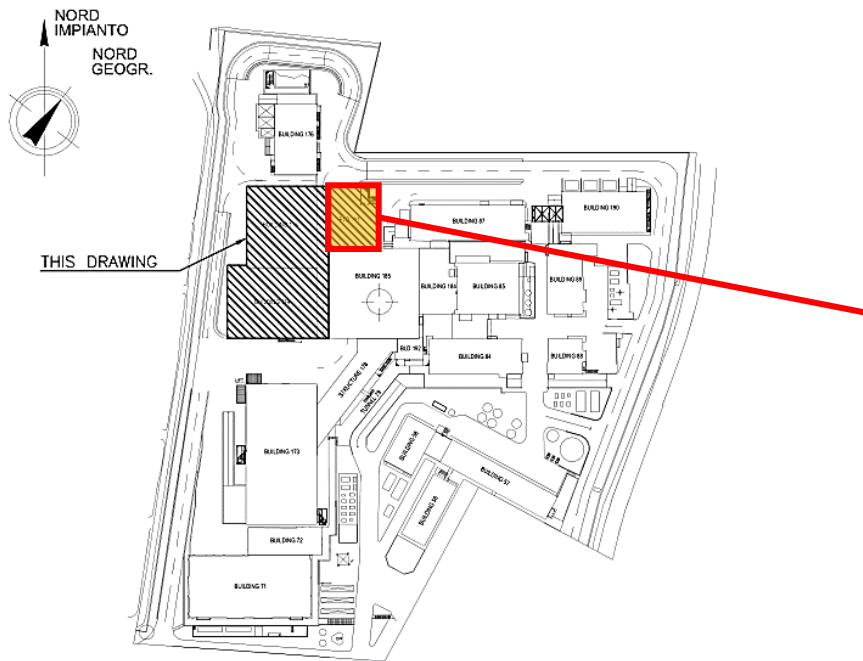


- All tender documents (including administrative) ready and approved in 2021, but frozen
 - External Panel and study ongoing
 - Higher current?
- Call for Tender in 2023
- Criticality:
 - Test of CS in FCCTF, maybe can be performed by PF PS

IVS PS reference location and layout



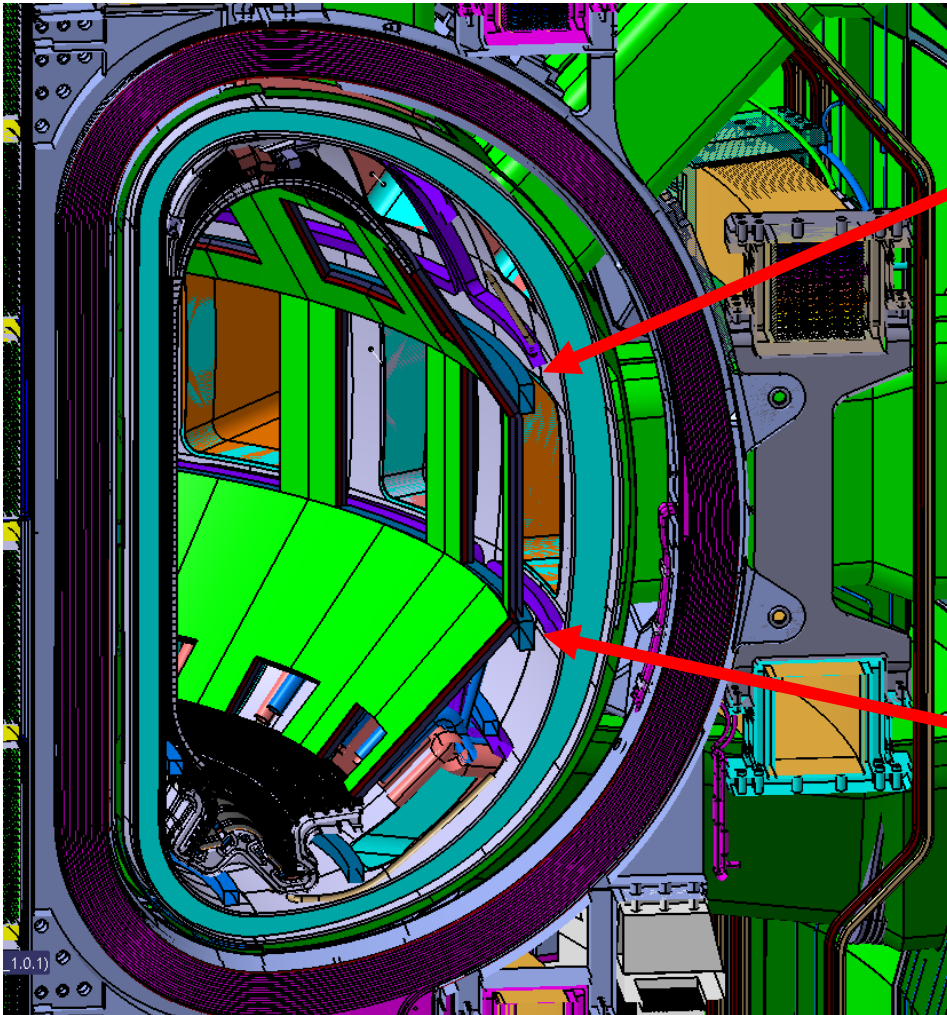
ENEA Building 191 Floor -1
(to be built)



Vertical Stabilization (VS) PSs



Update in progress

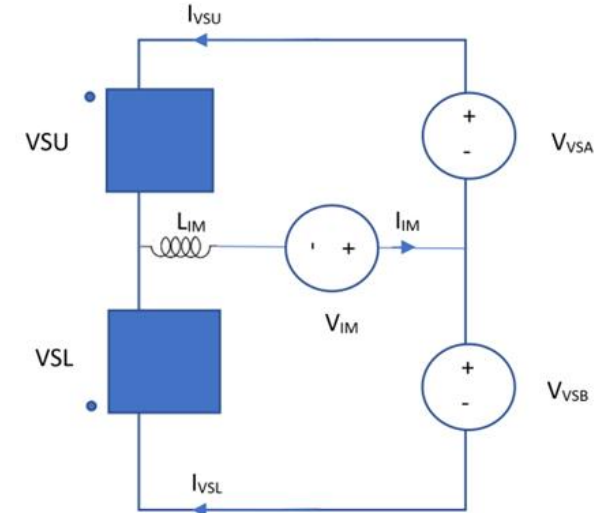
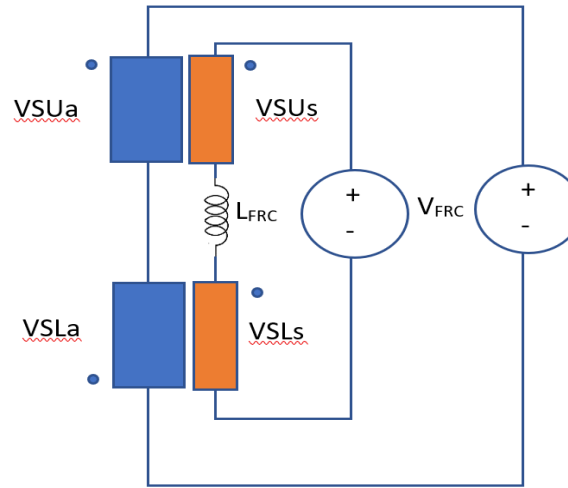
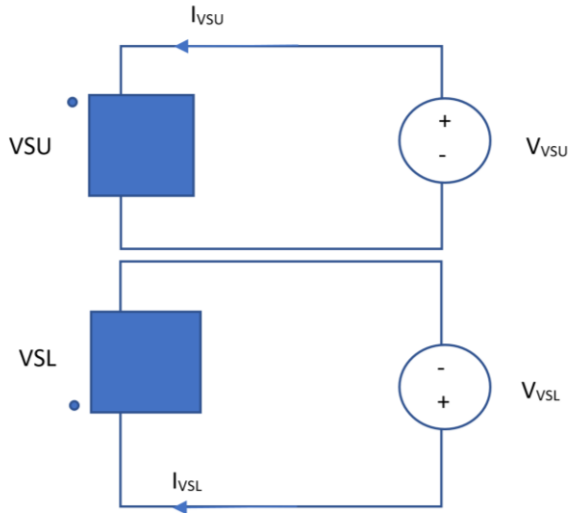


- 2 independent PSs (VSU-VSL)
- Copper
- 4 quadrants

Alternative topologies



Disruption is one of the main criteria for PS design! 6 times the nominal one!



Independently fed coils
 → Sensitive to disruptions
 → Require complex protections

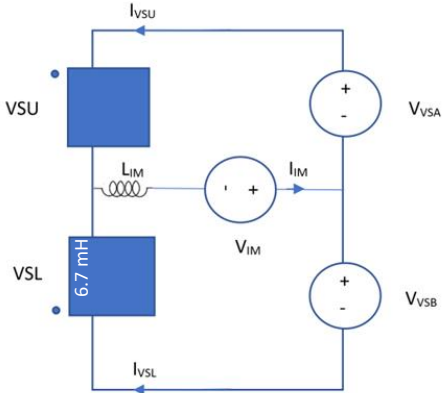
Double coupled coils
 → Problems in the available in-vessel space

Separate imbalance power supply



Presently selected solution

Present specifications for VS PSs

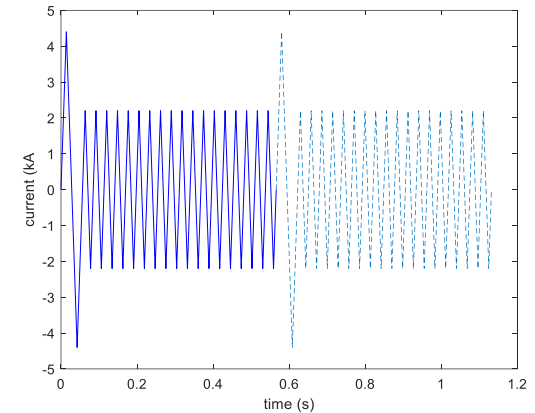


VSA and VSB: 2 identical PSs:

- 4 quadrants
- IGBT-based
- Current = 4.4 kA
- Voltage = 2.0 kV

VIM PSs:

- 4 quadrants
- IGBT-based (maybe thyristors)
- Current = 6 kA
- Voltage = 2.5 kV
- Short operations (<1 s)
- High inductance and/or advanced protection

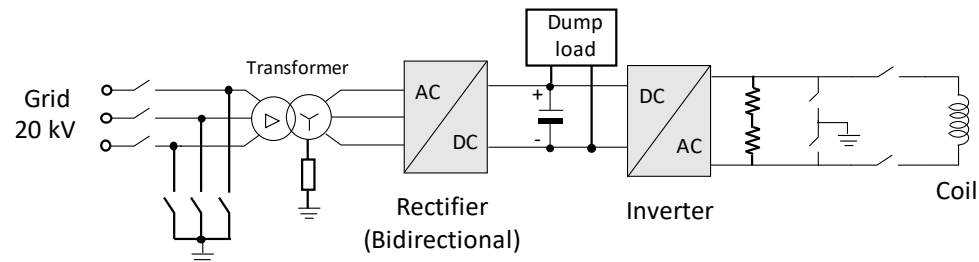


Reference scenario

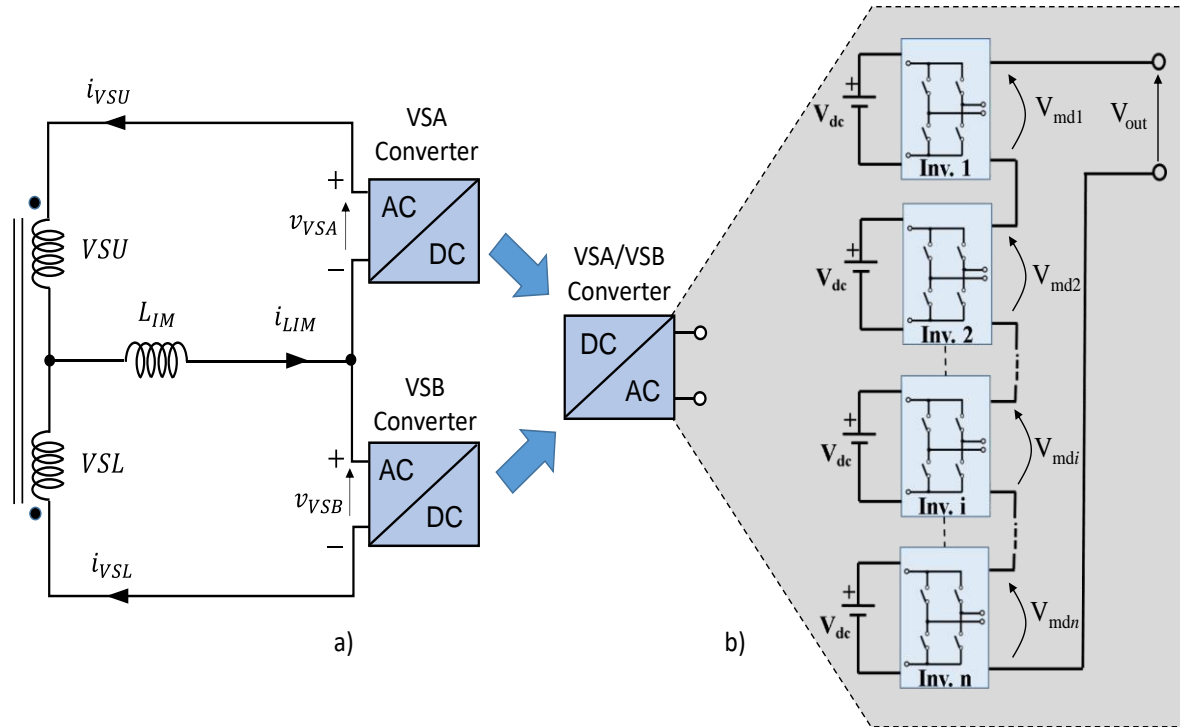
Turns might also be changed to optimize current and voltage at fixed power

High inductance assumed ($L_{IM} \approx 100$ mH)

- Study to reduce
- Recycle FTU inductors



VSS open issues and future activities

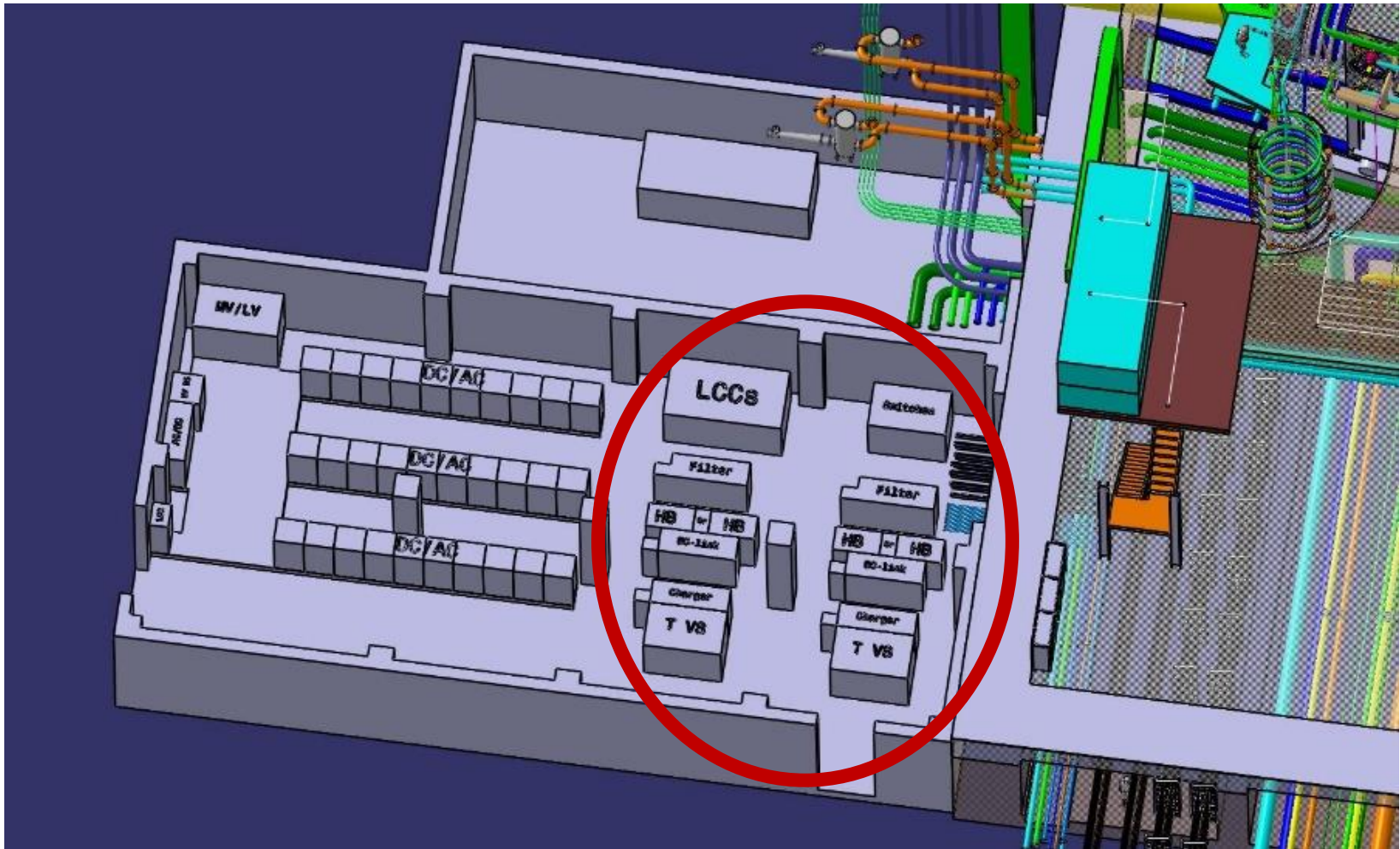


Possible reduction of PSs: 3→2

But control more complicated:

- Conjunction of slow and fast control in the same PS
- HIL simulation

VS PS layout (2 PSs, but with higher power)

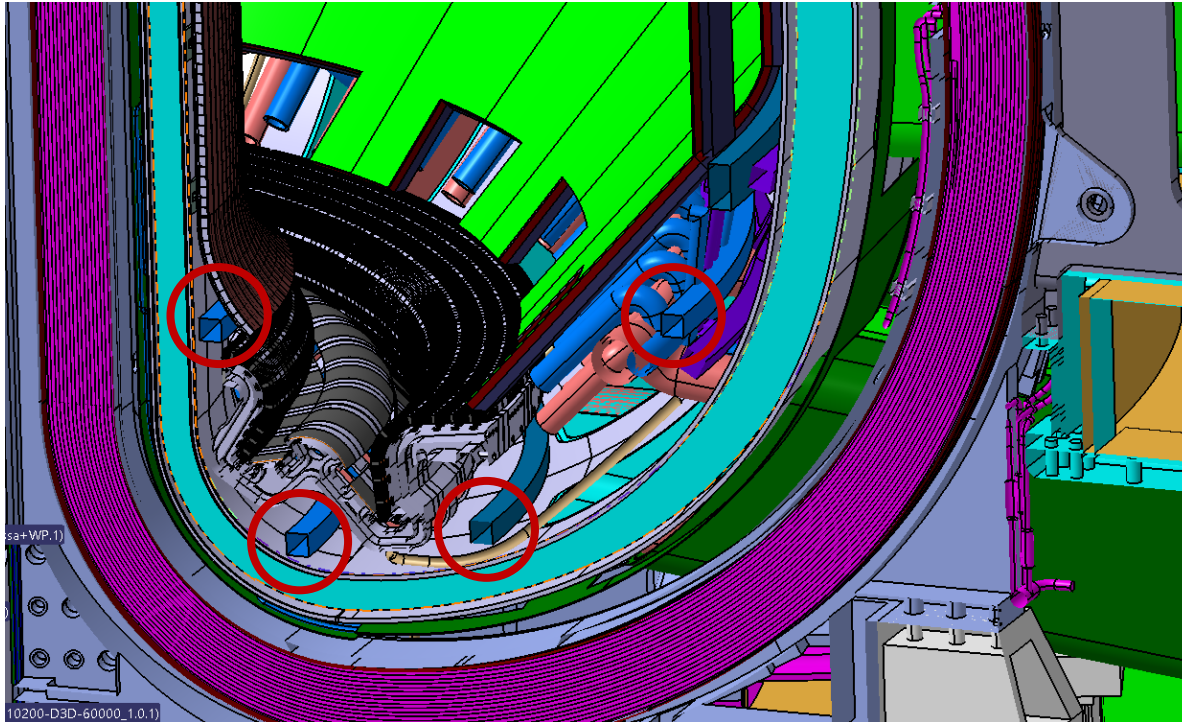


VS Procurement status



- Call for Tender could wait >2023
- Now PNRR: we should launch the Call for Tender early

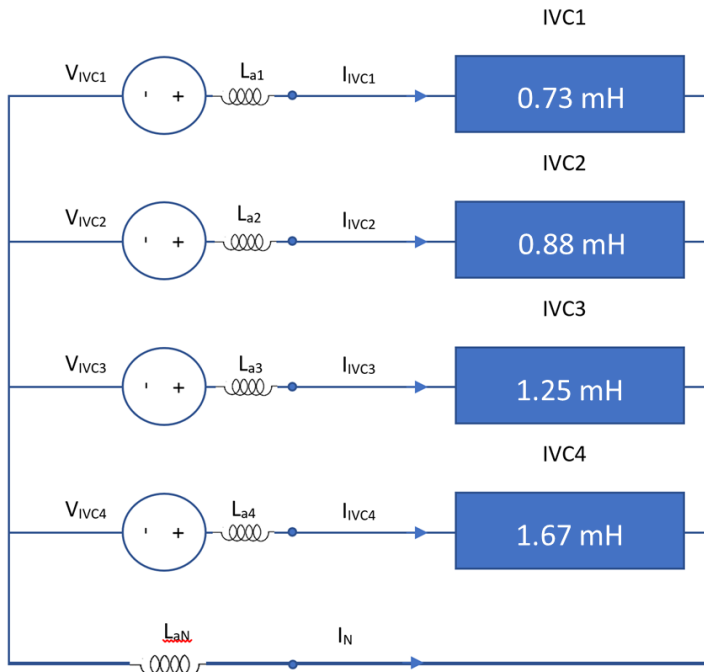
Divertor (DIV) PSs



Update in progress

- 4 independent PSs
- Copper
- 4 quadrants

DIV: 2021 selected solution



Maximum control speed: 4 Hz

- Thyristor converters (maybe, choice mainly based on costs)

Open issues and future activities:

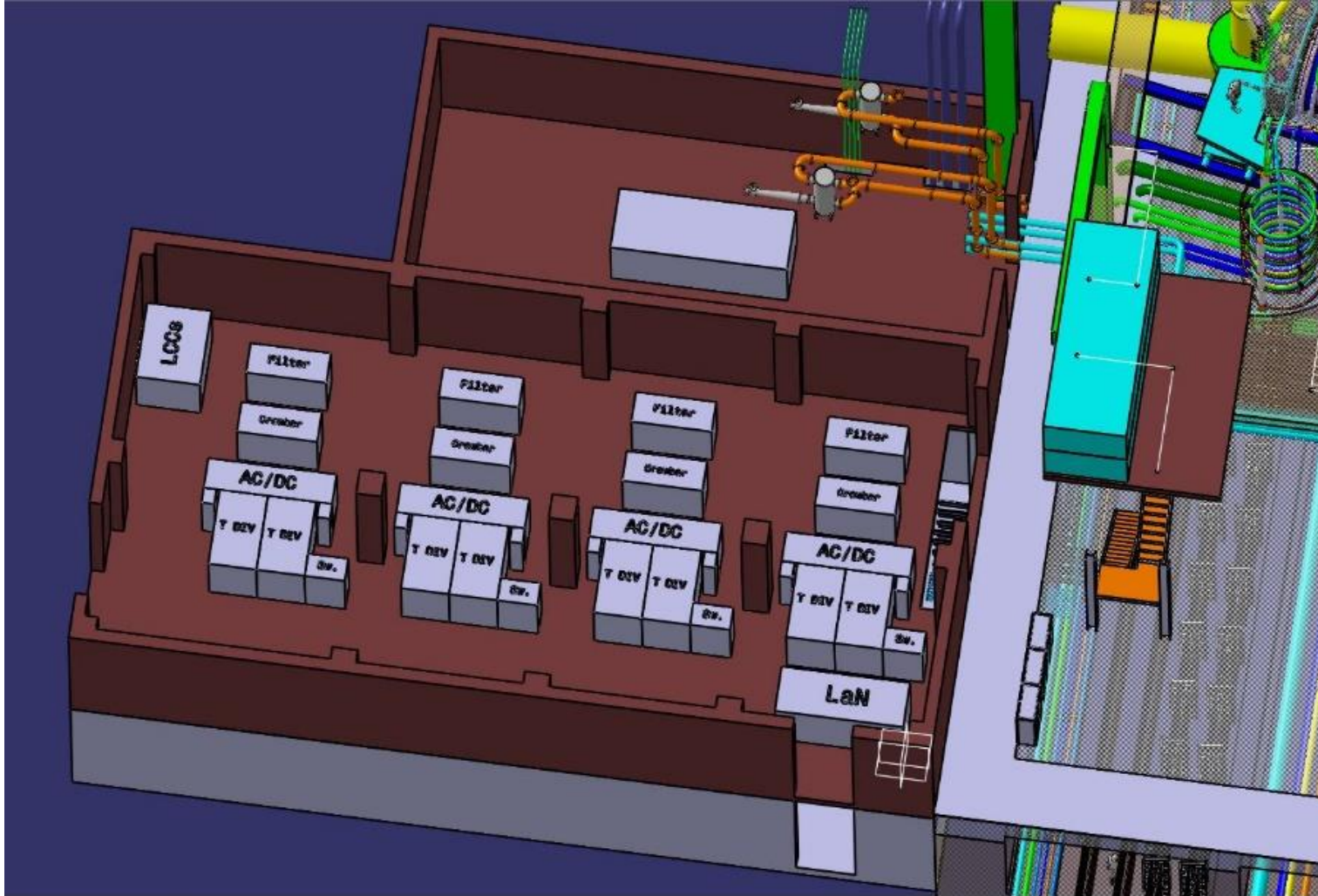
- Possible update by other groups: 4 → 3 coils
- Turns to be optimized
- Inductance to be optimized
- Fast circuit breakers necessary for overcurrent?

Disruption is one of the main criteria for PS design



Separate imbalance branch

DIV PS layout (with good margin)

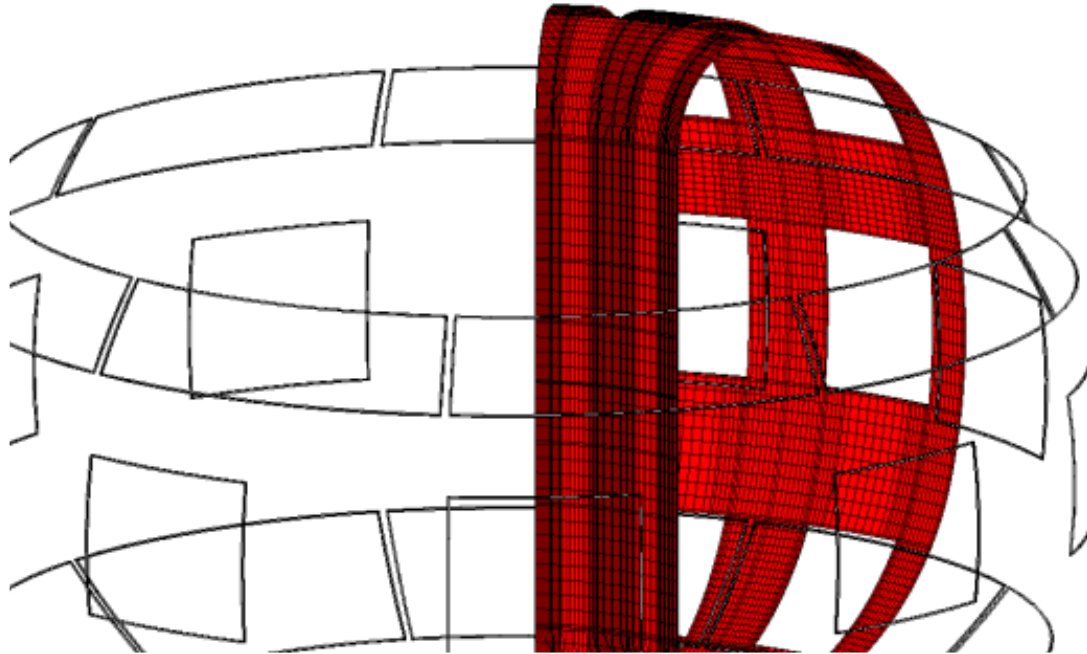


DIV PS Procurement status



- Now PNRR
- For Call for Tender we could wait >2023

Non-Axisymmetric (NA) PSs



- 27 independent
- Copper
- 4 quadrants

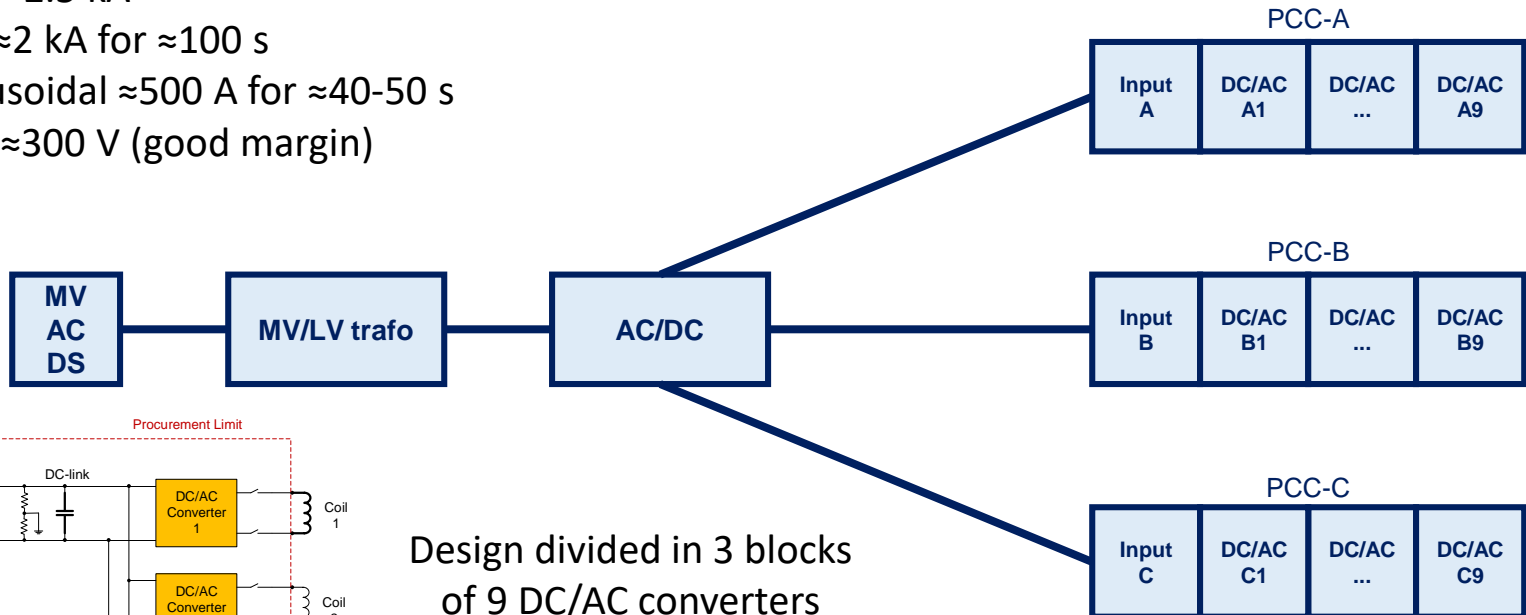
Update in progress

NAS specifications and reference scheme

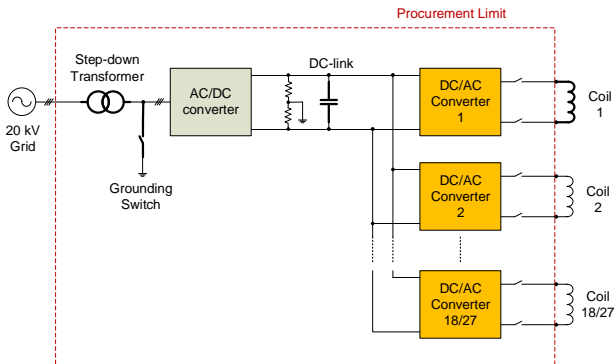


18 → 27 identical PSs:

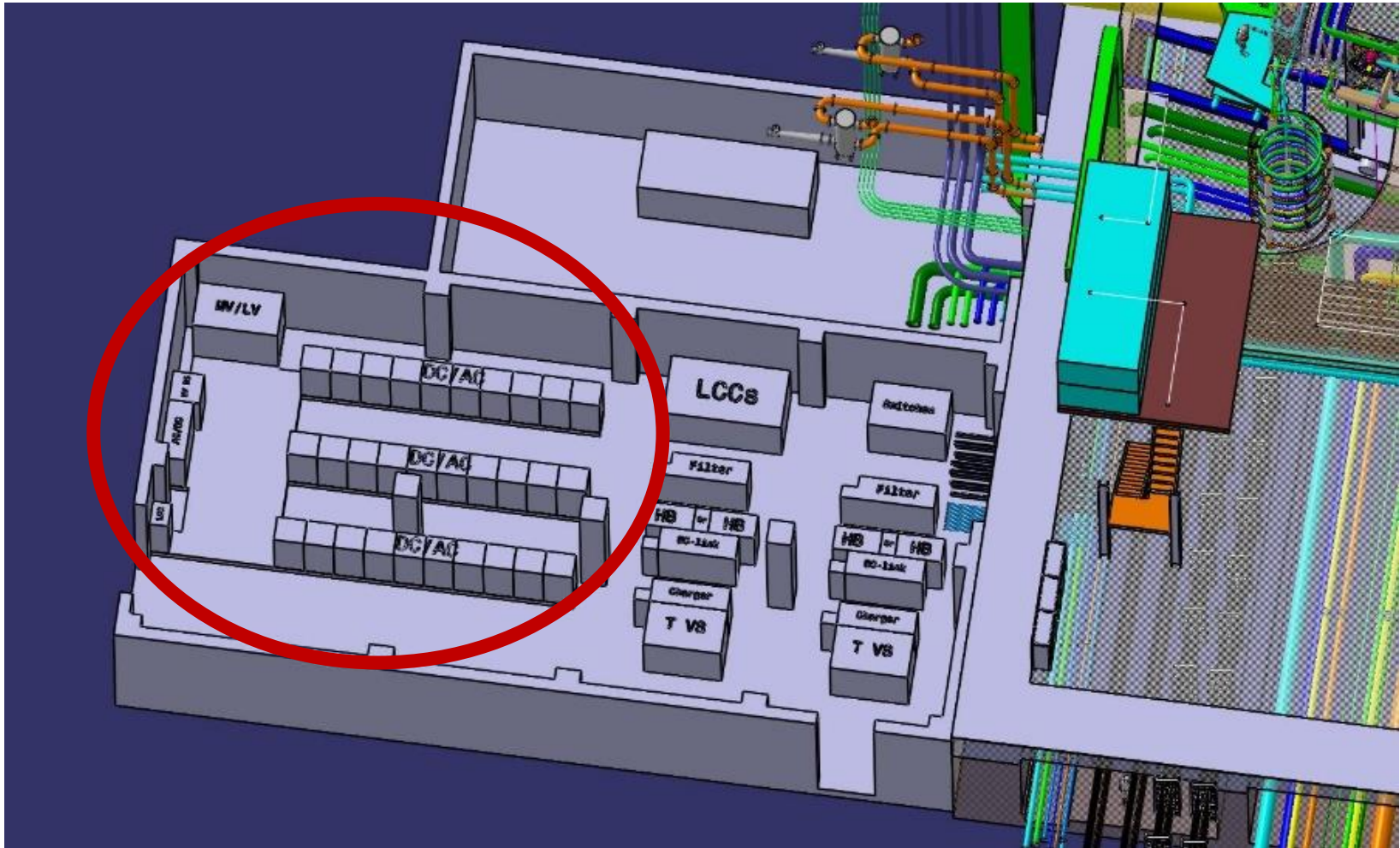
- Single input power: 4 MW (TBC)
 - Output:
 - 4 quadrants
 - IGBT-based
 - Current ≈ 2.5 kA
 - DC ≈ 2 kA for ≈ 100 s
 - Sinusoidal ≈ 500 A for ≈ 40 -50 s
 - Voltage ≈ 300 V (good margin)
- Discussions to increase turns and/or current
 - kAt: ≈ 30 kAt $\rightarrow \gg 50$ kAt
 - Disruption analysis still preliminary



Design divided in 3 blocks of 9 DC/AC converters



NAS layout

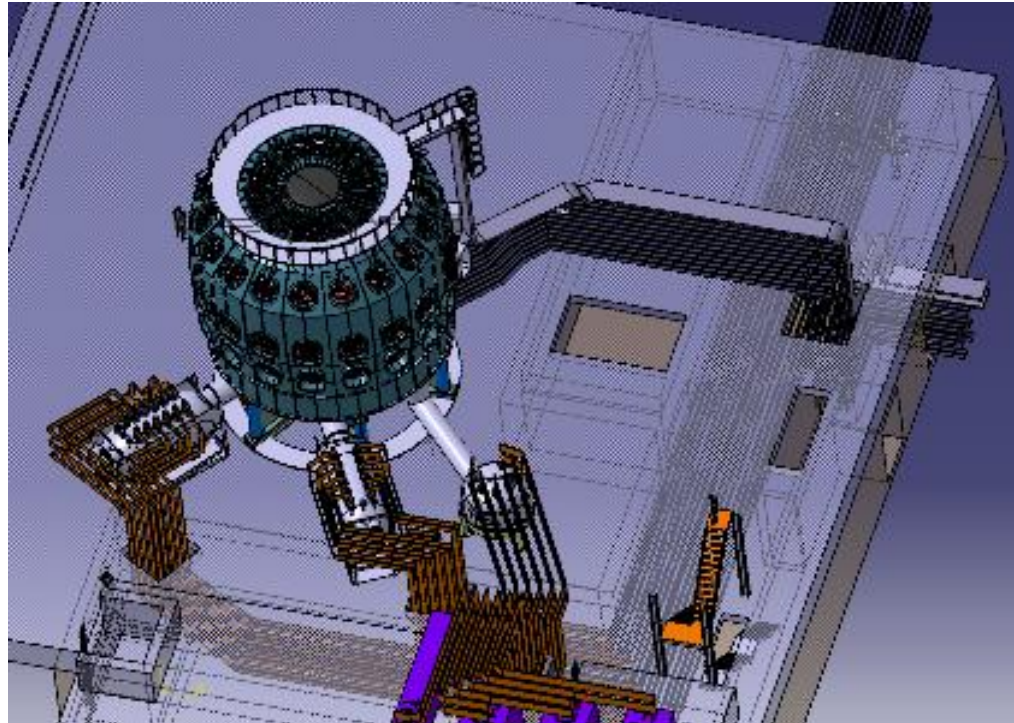


NAS Procurement status



- Now PNRR
- For Call for Tender we could wait 2023

DBS DC Busbars (or cables)



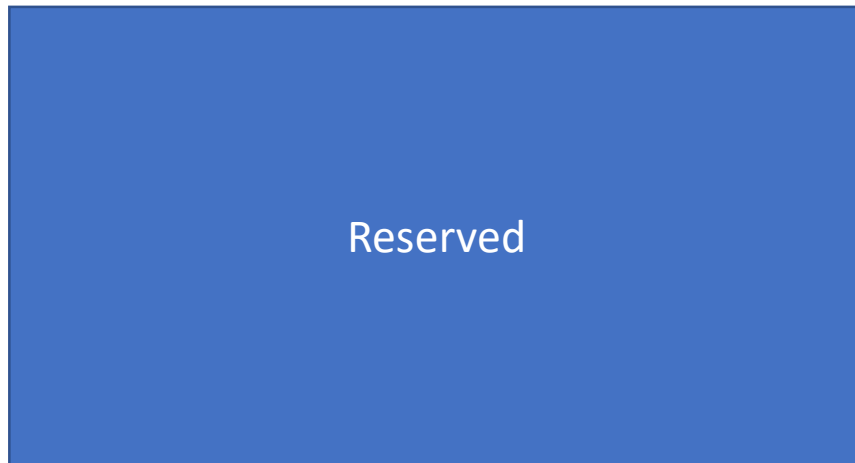
- Call for Tender >2023
- HTS busbars? PNRR

Discussion on busbar penetrations



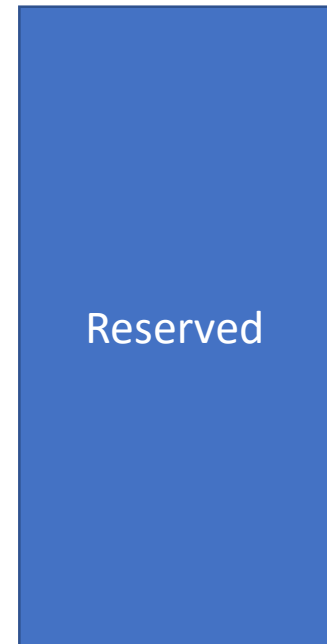
- Issues: neutrons, heat dissipation, electrical insulation, structural (seismic)
- Option: Increase dimensions at least in penetrations
- Final filling could be optimized and implemented later
- Contacts with other tokamaks

Backfill (typically concrete & reinforcement & coating or paint)



Reserved

Infilling (expensive)



Reserved

Modular panels of commercial material

CSP Control System PSs



- Control System for PSS
- Activities are ongoing with CODAS
 - To define standard interfaces
 - To develop prototypes/demonstrators
 - Maybe integrate them in PROTO-SPHERA
- Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL)



Other PS Components

- Several minor components
- When possible included in other procurements, as TF dummy load
- No criticalities



Thank you for your attention!



For more info please contact:
<https://www.dtt-project.it/>
<http://www.afs.enea.it/lampasi>
<http://www.supercap.org>
alessandro.lampasi@enea.it