





ISOMETRIC CUT- VIEW OF SST-1

Commissioning of SST-1 Tokamak was partial & could NOT be completed in the earlier attempts.

SST-1 Project had targeted some broad physics & technology objectives

- Plasma characteristics in long pulses (steady state)
- Non-circular plasma studies
- Ohmic to CD (LHCD) assisted plasmas
- Feedback & Control physics in steady state plasmas
- Diverter physics in steady state plasmas
- Wall saturation studies in steady state plasmas etc

- Large Superconducting magnet
 technologies
- Large size cryogenic technologies
- Large size vacuum vessel associated technologies
- High Heat flux handling technologies
- Large AC/DC power supplies
- Auxiliary steady state heating technologies

Continuing, starting Jan 2009, SST-1 refurbishment has been recognized & accepted as a Mission

Mission Objectives (immediate)

~100 kA, limiter assisted circular plasma with superconducting TF magnets & PF Magnets (plasma breakdown with V-s of OT system, equilibrium by BV magnets, expected duration ~ 300 ms TF field ~ 1.5 T, q ~ 3



• All 16 assembled series connected TF Magnets Test in SHe flow (4 bar, 4.5 K, 1.25 g/s at inlet) producing 3 T at R =1.1 m & 5.1 T on the conductor without any Plasma but assembled in a cryostat vacuum of 10^-5 mbar or better.

• All SC PF magnets test in some envisaged operational scenario currents and ramp rates in SHe flow (4 bar, 4.5 K at inlet) & investigating the influence of reflected voltages on the magnets as well as on the PS

Major SST-1 problem areas

(concluded from last campaign)







Leaks are unforgiving in a superconducting Tokamak & limits operations

SST-1 problem areas

(concluded from last campaign)

- Flow imbalances between various branches of the Nitrogen Circuit (Thermal Shield)
- Higher heat load on the Magnet System from the thermal shield.

Flow imbalance & higher Temperature gradients in Thermal Shields are NOT Acceptable in a Superconducting Tokamak



SST-1 problem areas (observed after the dismantling of the machine)

Channels for baking purposes (with hot N2) welded on the VV sectors has developed leaks at some locations.



Crack (VS-9)

These leaks will limit the vessel vacuum, baking Temperature & plasma characteristics



8.5 × 10⁻³ (VS-7)

SST-1 problem areas

(concluded from last campaign)

- TF Magnet cases and 5 K structures remain at a higher temperature (~ 40 K or more) as they are not actively cooled.
- Expected unforeseen events like plasma current disruption / VDE, eddy current induced heating in the inner case may heat up the edge pancakes of the TF winding packs.



TF case facing the plasma may get unacceptably high heat load from disruption & VDE and may necessarily require dumping of the magnet. Un-cooled case

Spectrum of Refurbishment Characteristics



With emphasis on testing the components in representative conditions to the extent possible (often at multiple levels)

SST-1 Magnet System

























Measured Joint resistances vs 5nO

Series1



SST-1 TF Campaign statistics

- June 05,10-June 25,10
- June 26,10-Jul 10, 10
- Jul 11, 10-Jul 25, 10
- Jul 26, Aug 24, 10
- Aug 25, 10-Sep 02,10
- Sep 03,10-Sep 12, 10
- Sep 13,10- Sep 22, 10
- Sep 23,10- Oct 02, 10
- Oct 03,10-Oct 13,10
- Oct 14, 10- Oct 24, 10
- Oct 25, 10-Nov 05, 10
- Nov 07, 10-Nov 16, 10
- Nov 17, 10- Dec 03, 10
- Dec 04, 10-Dec 19, 10
- Dec 20, 10- Jan 07, 11
- Jan 08, 11- Jan 24, 11

- 1st Coil (two attempts)
- 2nd Coil
- 3rd Coil
- 4th Coil (two attempts)
- 5th Coil
- 6th Coil
- 7th Coil
- 8th Coil
- 9th Coil
- 10th Coil
- 11th Coil
- 12th Coil
- 13th Coil
- 14th Coil
- 15th Coil
- 16th Coil

All Joints (of all 16 TF magnets)



06 # of joints above 1 n-Ohm, Joints Mean value: 0.5 n-Ohm

Quench Statistics

TF-1	0
TF-2	3
TF-3	2
TF-4	1
TF-5	2
TF-6	3
TF-7	0
TF-8	3
TF-9	0
TF-9 TF-10	0
TF-9 TF-10 TF-11	0 0 2
TF-9 TF-10 TF-11 TF-12	0 0 2 3
TF-9 TF-10 TF-11 TF-12 TF-13	0 0 2 3 1
TF-9 TF-10 TF-11 TF-12 TF-13 TF-14	0 0 2 3 1 0
TF-9 TF-10 TF-11 TF-12 TF-13 TF-14 TF-15	0 0 2 3 1 0 3



In 21/23 cases, quench results from inadequate cooling of the BB-CL sections which were cooled with the exit helium of the edge (DP1/6) pancakes. These quenches can be avoided.
In all quenches the quench detection & magnet protection systems worked as expected.
Following the quenches, higher magnitudes of currents were flown as well as insulation was verified to be intact.

2. SST-1 Cryogenic System

1.03

271.30

651.70

PT396

TT425

LT449



TT451

PT338

PT353

Return Temp

Return Pressure

HP Pressure

121.18

3.06

13.60

FCV436

FCV420

FCV421

22.03

100.00

4.00

14.09

13.96

0.13

PT706

PT715A

DIFF

FCV443

FCV445

FCV447

0.00

63.87

0.00

Apr 09 Apr 09 Apr 09 Apr 09 Apr 09 20:37:34 20:43:11 20:48:49 20:54:26 21:00:04 10000.00 8750.13 7500.25 6250.38 5000.50 3750.63 2500.75 1250.88 1.00 20:45:33 • • • 20:51:12 • Zoom Out ┥ 21:00:04 🕨 4 20:37:34 > Zoom In 22m 30s l hour 📢 📢 Minutes 🕨 🕨 30 minutes 🕨 4 hours Min Range Value at Left Slide Value at Right Slide Rate (K/Hr.) Tag Variable Ma> -382 301 9742.00 9778.0 MOLIDDENT 0.000 Pause 5.70 5 70 0.000 0.00 5,50 5.65 MIT50 6.00 325.00 Print Trend 6.00 0.000 MITS 6.10 5.90 5.98 325.00 0.00 6.00 METSO 3.68 3.65 3.61 20.00 0.00 3.63 3.57 -0.637MENU 0.000 PT51 3.09 20.00

> The 1.3 KW Refrigerator-Liquifier system works efficiently in either or mixed modes and has been into operation for more than 50 campaigns during SST-1 Mission till date in either Two phase or Supercritical mode of operations with or without cold circulator.

3. SST-1 80 K & 5 K System







Vessel Panels



TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT RESULTS







Results in these group tests have shown that the temperature uniformity is within the specified range of 5 K and the temperature anywhere on the surface of the panel is less than 90 K for a nominal flow rate of 19 g/s.

4. SST-1 Vacuum Vessel & First Wall









Leaks on the surfaces of the backing channels $(8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mbar l/s}).$







5.5 × 10⁻⁵ (VM-10)



Two surface leaks $(1.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mbar l/s}).$



3.5 × 10⁻⁶ (VM-6)



Each of the vessel sector and vessel module having baking channels are being tested in representative baking conditions

7/11/11

Final status of the system during baking flat-top (typical)



22





7/11/11

5. SST-1 DAQ Integrated Testing





Integrated Testing - 2





Important achievements till now.....

- Automatic Shot number based Configurations and Data Files generations at different locations.
- Communication Interface and interlocking among Electronics, SST-1 Data Acquisition and SST-1 Operation & Control Divisions.
- Nomenclature to each Diagnostic channel, signal cable, interface connector etc. for easy and quick channel tracing and debugging
- Automated Files generation, stored in DAQ Server for data analysis, of channel signal conditioning parameter details, Time Stamping information of Trigger etc. for each shot.

6. SST-1Power System

TF Topology







IRL

VME System



RS232





TF voltage and Current profile for TF coil testing



7. SST-1Central Control

Storage System Architecture for SST-1



• SAN based Usable Storage Capacity of 3TB Online + 6 TB Near-Online.

• Salient features: Modular, Fully redundant, no single point of failure, Active-Active configuration.

Network Diagram of Time Synchronization System of SST-1



8. SST-1 Device Integration











Jan 10, 2011



Feb 10, 2011



Mar 10, 2011



April 10, 2011



A view of the device assembly area



June 10, 2011



June 14, 2011



June 23, 2011

SST-1 Mission Schedule Projection

• The SST-1 Device Integration at present is ahead of the projected schedule.

- The cool-down of the assembled magnets in the cryostat is expected in Dec 2011.
- The engineering validations & First Plasma is expected in the first half of 2012.

Thank You

