

Alexei Kosykhin ①

Assignment 5

I part

a) We assume $n = n_D + n_T$ - number of ions in the plasma.

and $n_T \approx n_D$

T - tritium, D - Deuterium

$$n_T = n/2$$

For fusion power we can write

$$P = \frac{1}{4} n^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \epsilon_{\text{fus}} \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 V$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{4P}{\langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\text{fus}} V}}$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 5 \times 10^8 \text{ J/s}}{10^{-22} \times \left(\frac{10 \text{ keV}}{10} \right)^2 \cdot 17.6 \times 10^6 \times 1.61 \times 10^{-19} \times 680}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 5 \times 10 \times 10^{7+22-6+19-2}}{17.6 \times 1.61 \times 6.8}} = \underline{1.02 \times 10^{20} \text{ par.}}$$

n - is density

(2)

Total number of tritium ions

$$N_T = \frac{n}{2} V = 1.02 \times 10^{20} \times 6.8 \times 10^{-2} = \\ = 3.5 \times 10^{22}$$

mass of tritium

$$m_T = N_T \cdot m_T = 3.5 \times 10^{22} \times 3 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-27} = \\ = \underline{0.94 \text{ g.}}$$

b) Local neutrality condition:

$$-n_e + n_T + n_D + Z n_{He} = 0$$

$$\text{We assume } n_T = n_D = n$$

$$f_{He} = \frac{n_{He}}{n_e} \Rightarrow n_{He} = f_{He} n_e$$

$$\Rightarrow -n_e + 2n + Z_{He} n_{He} = 0$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2} (n_e - Z_{He} n_{He}) = \frac{1}{2} (n_e - Z_{He} f_{He} n_e) =$$

$$= \frac{n_e}{2} (1 - Z_{He} f_{He})$$

③

Fusion power

$$P = n_T n_D \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{fus} V =$$

$$= \frac{n_e^2}{4} (1 - Z_{He} f_{He})^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{fus} V$$

$$P = \frac{n_e^4}{4} (1 - Z_{He} f_{He})^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{fus} V$$

(4)

If $f_{\text{He}} = 0$ Power $P = P_0$

$$(*) \quad P = \frac{n_e^2}{4} (1 - Z_{\text{He}} \cdot 0)^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\text{fus}} V = P_0$$

If Power drops by 20% $P = \frac{8}{10} P_0$
and $f_{\text{He}} \neq 0$.

$$(**) \quad P' = \frac{n_e^2}{4} (1 - Z_{\text{He}} f_{\text{He}})^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\text{fus}} V = \frac{8}{10} P_0$$

We divide eqn (**) by (*) and get

$$\frac{\frac{n_e^2}{4} (1 - Z_{\text{He}} f_{\text{He}})^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\text{fus}} V}{\frac{n_e^2}{4} (1 - Z_{\text{He}} \cdot 0)^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(\frac{T}{10} \right)^2 \epsilon_{\text{fus}} V} = \frac{\frac{8}{10} P_0}{P_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - Z_{\text{He}} f_{\text{He}})^2 = \frac{8}{10} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\text{He}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{8/10}}{Z_{\text{He}}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{8/10}}{2} = \underline{\underline{0.05}}$$

$$Z_{\text{He}} = 2$$

(5)

c) In case of DEMO

$$\Gamma = \frac{15 \times 10 \times 10^6 \text{ W}}{7 \times 5 \times 1.61 \times 10^{-19}} = 2.6 \times 10^{25} \frac{\text{par.}}{\text{sec}}$$

Number of particles in 5 years

$$N = 2.6 \times 10^{25} \times 75\% \times 5 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600 =$$

$$= 3 \times 10^{33} \text{ particles}$$

$$m_T = N \cdot m_T = 3 \times 10^{33} \times 3 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-27} =$$

$$= 8.2 \times 10^7 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{T}{M} = \frac{0.640}{8.2 \times 10^7} = 7.8 \times 10^{-9}$$

d) ?

Part II

$$a) \quad q_{\perp} = \Gamma_{\gamma} k T_e \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{q_{\perp}}{\gamma k T_e}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{5 \times 10 \times 10^6 \text{ W}}{7 \times 5 \times 1.61 \times 10^{-19}} = 8.8 \times 10^{24} \frac{\text{ions}}{\text{Sec}}$$

b) Number of particles in 5 years

$$N = 8.8 \times 10^{24} \times \frac{400}{3600} \times \frac{6}{12} \times 5 \times$$

$$\times 365 \times 24 \times 3600 = 7.6 \times 10^{31} \text{ particles}$$

Mass of tritium

$$M = N \times m_T = 3.91 \times 10^{-27} \times 7.6 \times 10^{31} =$$

$$= 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{T}{M} = \frac{0.640 \text{ kg}}{2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}} = 3 \times 10^{-7}$$

(7)

Part III

a) In case of ITER

$$N_T = \frac{500 \times 10^6 \text{ W}}{17.6 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}} \approx 1\%$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^8 \text{ W} \times 0.01}{17.6 \times 10^6 \times 1.61 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.76 \times 10^{24} \frac{\text{part.}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\dot{M}_T = N_T \times m_T = 1.76 \times 10^{24} \times 3 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} =$$

$$= 0.048 \text{ kg/sec}$$

$$\text{Time } T = \frac{3 \text{ kg}}{0.048} \approx 60 \text{ sec} \approx \underline{1 \text{ min}}$$

b) In case of DEMO

$$N_T = 5 \times 1.76 \times 10^{24} = 9 \times 10^{24}$$

$$\dot{M}_T = 5 \times 0.048 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \approx 0.25 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{1}{5} 60 \text{ s} = \underline{12 \text{ sec}}$$