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Design evolution of the diamond window unit for the ITER EC H&CD upper launcher

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— Motivation

Design of the torus window unit ready to start the prototyping and testing activity (FDR in 12/2019)



Objectives -

- More feasible and simpler manufacturing and assembling sequence
- Compliance with the requirements of the applicable ASME III-NC code
- Adaptation to the ITER decision of changing the WGs inner diameter from 63.5 to 50 mm (power density in the Cu-coated WGs 2.6 times greater)



Approach

- Removal of all steps in the EB welded joints and more margin for the heat affected zone
- Smaller material thickness for radiographic inspection
- Lower number of welded joints after the brazing disk cuffs and reduction of some welding thicknesses
- FEM steady state thermal and structural analyses with four material configurations with respect to the 1.31 MW design beam and also to the off-normal event of hot spot



A LoadedBody

C Heat Flux: 10421 W/m²

B Convection: 31. °C, 3167.5 W/m². °C



Configuration #2a: nickel WGs + Cu layer Configuration #2b: nickel WGs



Configuration #3: CuCrZr alloy IG

Structural analysis: SCLs in the stress intensity distribution





- High safety margin against allowable limits and uncertainties of hot spot thermal loading
- No inner Cu-coating in the WGs

Results

 Minimum number of welds, materials and low weld shrinkage



- Prototyping and testing of the window unit
- 12/2019: window Final Design Review (FDR)
- Qualification of the 56 diamond disks and torus window units for the ITER UL and EL plugs

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