Title

Introduction to the tokamak operation (GOLEM specific) - Level 1

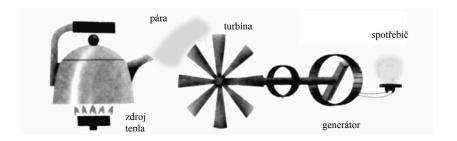
Vojtěch Svoboda on behalf of the tokamak GOLEM team for **World Pendulum Alliance** - **International Conference** demonstration workshop

October 20, 2022

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- 2 The Tokamak (GOLEM)
- 3 The Tokamak GOLEM (remote) operation
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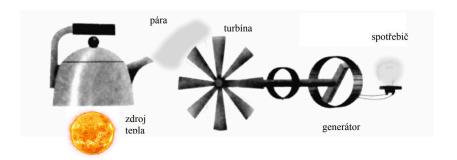
Thermal power plant - basic principle



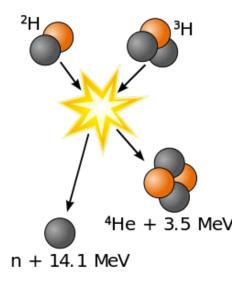
The question:

?? WHAT TO BURN ??

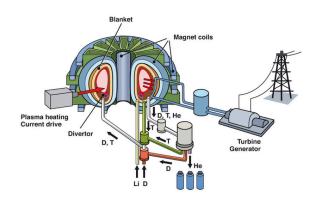
Small μ Sun on the Earth ??



Fusion Reaction



The dream: Fusion power plant



credit:[2]

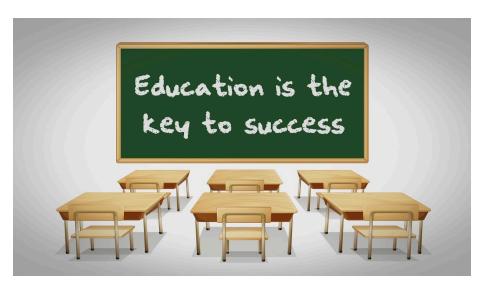
Prague (\sim 1 GW): \sim 1 car of D-T fuel/year

Question of technology

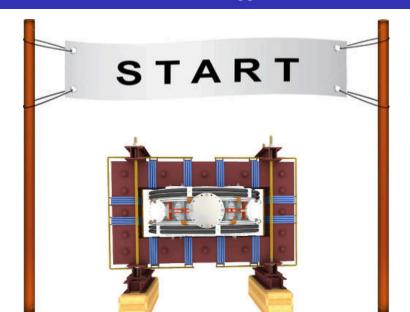
Milestones to Fusion Power Plant



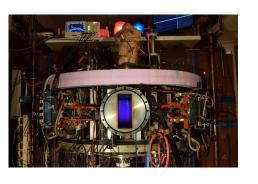
Education importance



Let's start with the tokamak GOLEM - the smallest tokamak in the World with the biggest controll room

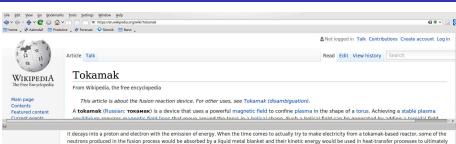


The GOLEM tokamak basic characteristics The grandfather of all tokamaks (ITER newsline 06/18)



- Vessel major radius: $R_0 = 0.4$ m
- Vessel minor radius: $r_0 = 0.1$ m
- Maximum plasma current: $I_{\rm p}^{\rm max} < 8 \text{ kA}$
- Maximum toroidal magnetic field: $B_t^{\text{max}} < 0.5 \text{ T}$
- Typical electron density: $< n_e > \in (0.2, 3) \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- Maximum electron temperature: $T_e^{\rm max} < 80 \text{ eV}$
- Maximum discharge duration: $\tau_{\rm p}^{\rm max} < 25 \text{ ms}$

Tokamak GOLEM @ Wikipedia ..



neutrons produced in the fusion process would be absorbed by a liquid metal blanket and their kinetic energy would be used in heat-transfer processes to ultimately turn a generator.

Experimental tokamaks [edit]

Currently in operation [edit]

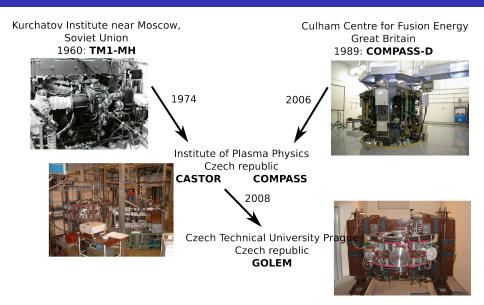
(in chronological order of start of operations)

- . 1960s: TM1-MH (since 1977 Castor; since 2007 Golem^[12]) in Prague, Czech Republic. In operation in Kurchatov Institute since
- early 1960s but renamed to Castor in 1977 and moved to IPP CAS,[131 Prague; in 2007 moved to FNSPE, Czech Technical University
- in Prague and renamed to Golem.[14]
- . 1975: T-10, in Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, Russia (formerly Soviet Union); 2 MW
- . 1983: Joint European Torus (JET), in Culham, United Kingdom
- . 1985: JT-60, in Naka, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan; (Currently undergoing upgrade to Super, Advanced model)
- . 1987: STOR-M, University of Saskatchewan; Canada; first demonstration of alternating current in a tokamak.
- . 1988: Tore Supra, [15] at the CEA, Cadarache, France
- . 1989: Aditya, at Institute for Plasma Research (IPR) in Gujarat, India
- . 1980s: DIII-D, Itsl in San Diego, USA; operated by General Atomics since the late 1980s
 . 1989: COMPASS, I¹³¹ in Prague, Czech Republic; in operation since 2008, previously operated from 1989 to 1999 in Culham, United
- . 1990: FTU, in Frascati, Italy
- . 1991: Tokamak ISTTOK,[17] at the Instituto de Plasmas e Fusão Nuclear, Lisbon, Portugal;

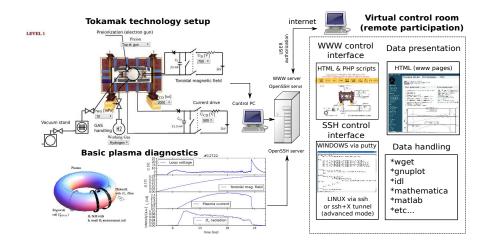
. 1991: ASDEX Upgrade, in Garching, Germany



The GOLEM tokamak for education - historical background



The global schematic overview of the GOLEM experiment



The GOLEM tokamak mission

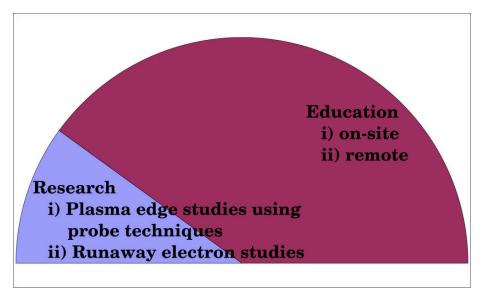
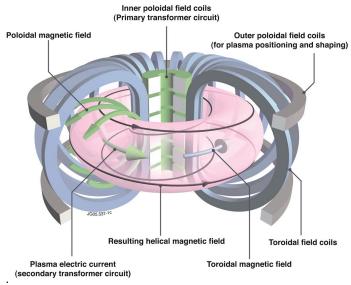


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Tokamak magnetic confinement concept



Tokamak (GOLEM) basic concept to confine and heat the plasma

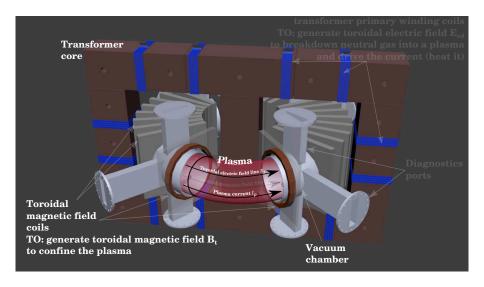
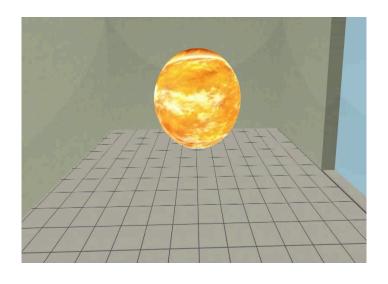


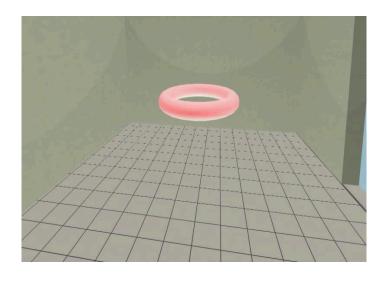
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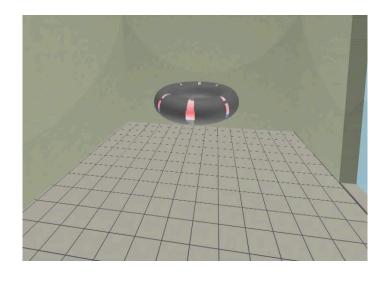
Our goal: the technology to create a $\mu \mathrm{Sun}$ on the Earth



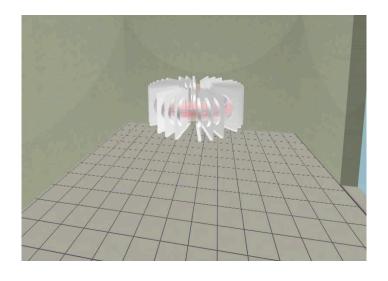
Magnetic confinement requires toroidal geometry



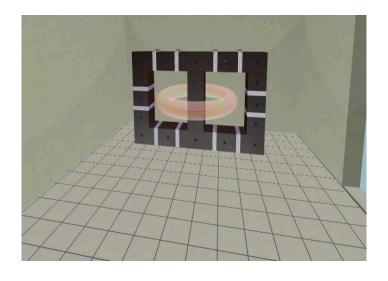
A chamber contains the thermonuclear reaction



Toroidal magnetic field coils confine the plasma



A transformer action creates and heats the plasma



The final technology altogether

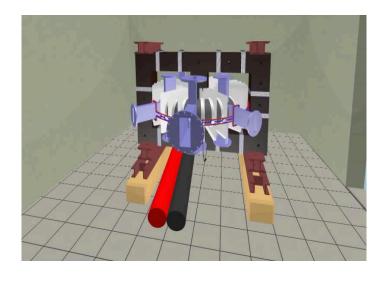
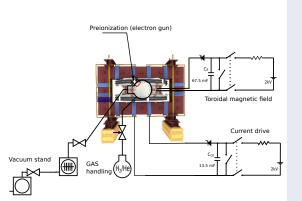
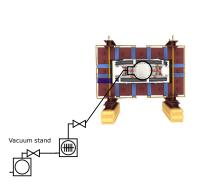


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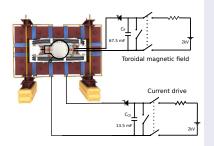
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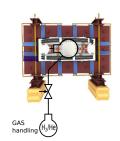
- session start phase:
 - Evacuate the chamber
- pre-discharge phase
 - Charge the capacitors
 - Fill in the working gas
 - Preionization
- discharge phase
 - Toroidal magnetic field to confine plasma
 - Toroidal electric field to breakdown neutral gas into plasma
 - Toroidal electric field to heat the plasma
 - Plasma positioning
 - Diagnostics
 - post-discharge phase



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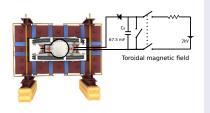
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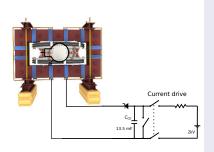
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Tokamak GOLEM - schematic experimental setup

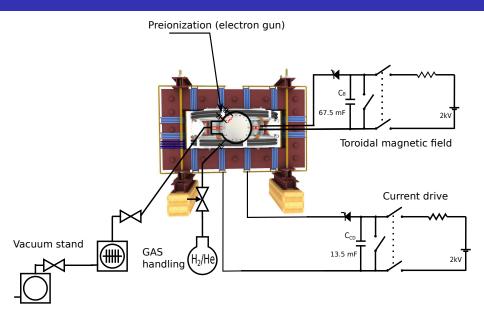
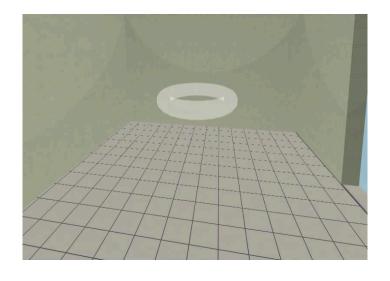


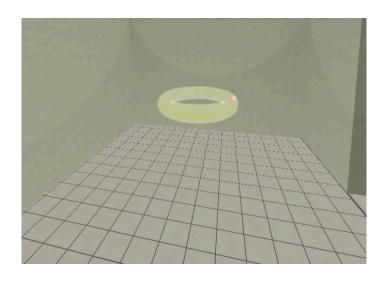
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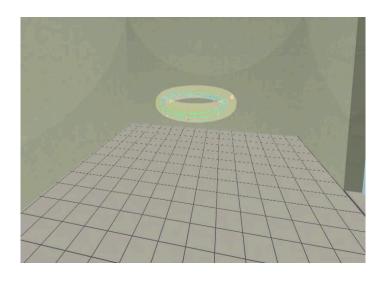
Introduce the working gas (Hydrogen x Helium)



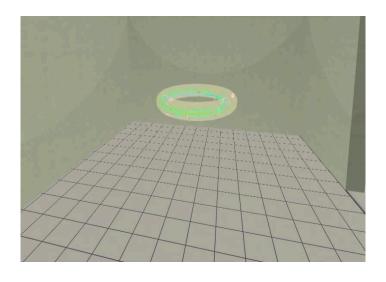
Switch on the preionization



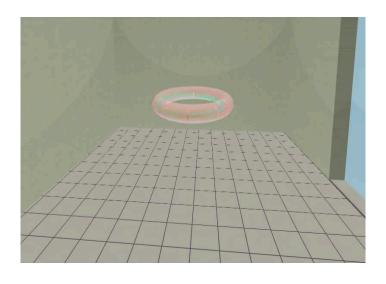
Introduce the magnetic field



Introduce the electric field

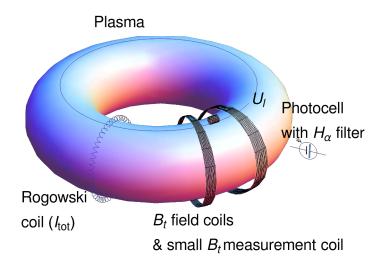


Plasma ..

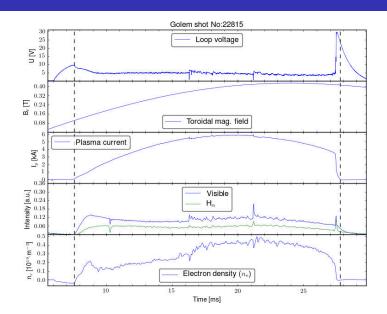


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The GOLEM tokamak - basic diagnostics



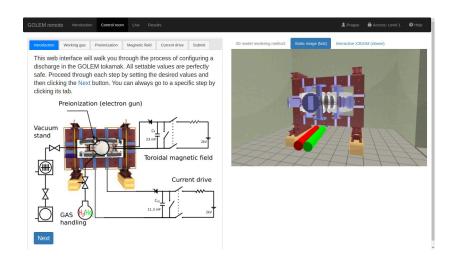
"Typical", well executed discharge @ GOLEM



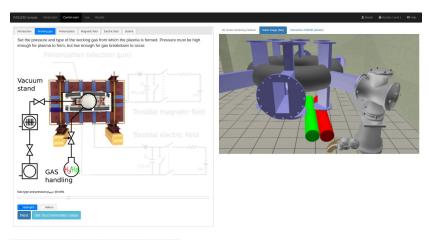
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 - Control room
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Control room: Introduction

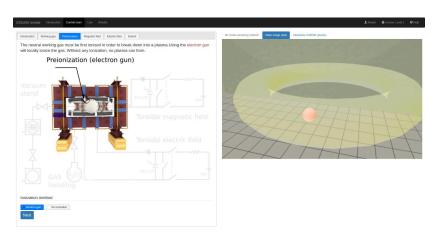


Control room: Working gas

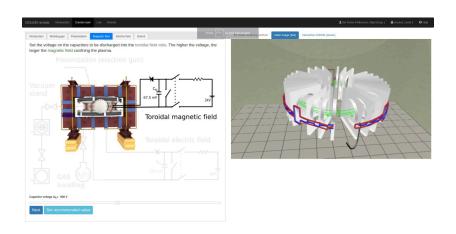


https://golem.fjf.cvst.co/verote/control_room/faccess_token=d5d7a97354f770040ce7782155b002c2&identification=Master#control-tab-gas

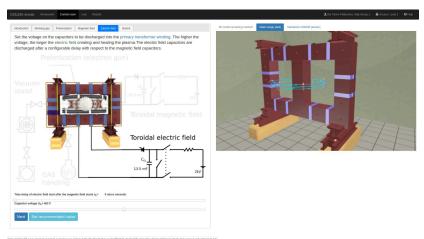
Control room: Preionization



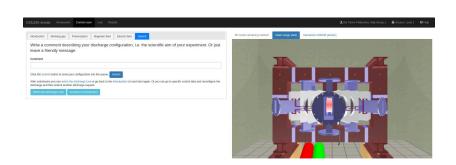
Control room: Magnetic field B_t



Control room: Current drive E_{cd}



Control room: ... and Submit



Shot homepage

GOLEM » Shot #22471 »



Diagnostics

- ✓ Interferometer
- ✓ Spectrometer
- x FastCamera

Analysis

✓ ShotHomepage

DAS

- ✓ TektronixDPO
- Nistandard
- ✓ Papouch St
- ✓ Papouch Ko
- ✓ Nioctopus

Vacuum log

Other

Data References About Utilities

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Tokamak GOLEM - Shot Database - 22471

2016-09-29 - 14:33:57 Date:

TrainingCourses/Universities/Uni Belgrade.rs/2016/ Session:

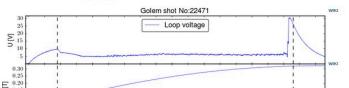
Standard discharge Comment:

Basic parameters: (compare)

- Gas pressure p_{ch}:0.42->20.39 mPa (request: 20 mPa) wiki
- · Working gas: H
- · Preionization: Upper el. gun
- Chamber temperature: 27.20 C
- C_R capacitors charged to: 800 V, triggered 5.0 ms wwo
- C_{RD} capacitors charged to: 0 V, triggered 5.0 ms wild
- C_{CD} capacitors charged to: 400 V, triggered 6.0 ms www
- C_{ST} capacitors charged to: 0 V, triggered 5.0 ms wiking
- Probability of breakdown; 85% wsc
- Time since session beginning: 0:07:50 h

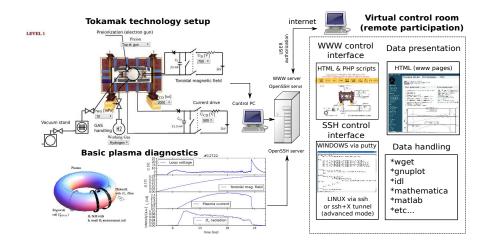
Plasma parameters:

- Plasma life time 14.8 [ms] (from 7.8 to 22.6)
- Mean toroidal magnetic field Bt: 0.23 T wind
- Mean plasma current: 3.60 kA www.
- Mean Uloop: 5.92 V www.
- Break down voltage: 9.6 V wss
- Ohmic heating power: 21.33 kW
- О edge: 2.9 wкг
- Electron temperature: 41.1 eV www.
- Line electron density: 5.52 [10^17.m^-2] was



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The global schematic overview of the GOLEM experiment

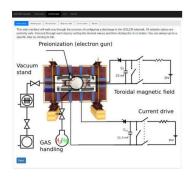


Production

- Everything via http://golem. fjfi.cvut.cz/Panama
 - This presentation
 - Control rooms
 - Contact: Vojtech Svoboda, +420 737673903, svoboda@fjfi.cvut.cz
 - Chat: tokamak.golem@gmail.com or skype: tokamak.golem



Recommended values for the GOLEM tokamak operation



- Preionization: Top electron gunn
- Gas: Hydrogen. A Working gas pressure: p_{WG} [mPa] < 0,40 > mPa
- A voltage to charge the Current drive field E_t capacitor: U_{E_t} [V] < 400,700 > V
- A voltage to charge the Toroidal magnetic field B_t capacitor: U_{B_t} [V] < 600, 1200 > V
- Time delay of the E_t trigger with respect to the B_t trigger: T_{CD} [μ s] $< 0,10000 > \mu$ s

Acknowledgement

Financial support highly appreciated:

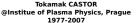
CTU RVO68407700, SGS 17/138/OHK4/2T/14, GAČR GA18-02482S, EU funds $CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16_019/0000778$ and $CZ.02.2.69/0.0/0.0/16_027/0008465$, IAEA F13019, FUSENET and EUROFUSION.

Students, teachers, technicians (random order):

Vladimír Fuchs, Ondřej Grover, Jindřich Kocman, Tomáš Markovič, Michal Odstrčil, Tomáš Odstrčil, Gergo Pokol, Igor Jex, Gabriel Vondrášek, František Žácek, Lukáš Matěna, Jan Stockel, Jan Mlynář, Jaroslav Krbec, Radan Salomonovič, Vladimír Linhart, Kateřina Jiráková, Ondřej Ficker, Pravesh Dhyani, Juan Ignacio Monge-Colepicolo, Jaroslav Čeřovský, Bořek Leitl, Martin Himmel. Petr Švihra, Petr Mácha, Vojtěch Fišer, Filip Papoušek, Sergei Kulkov, Martin Imríšek.

Thank you for your attention

Tokamak TM1 @Kurchatov Institute near Moscow ~1960-1977



Tokamak GOLEM

@Czech Technical University, Prague
2007-





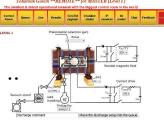


SCIENCE

SCIENCE & education

EDUCATION & science

... with the biggest control room in the world ...



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References I

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