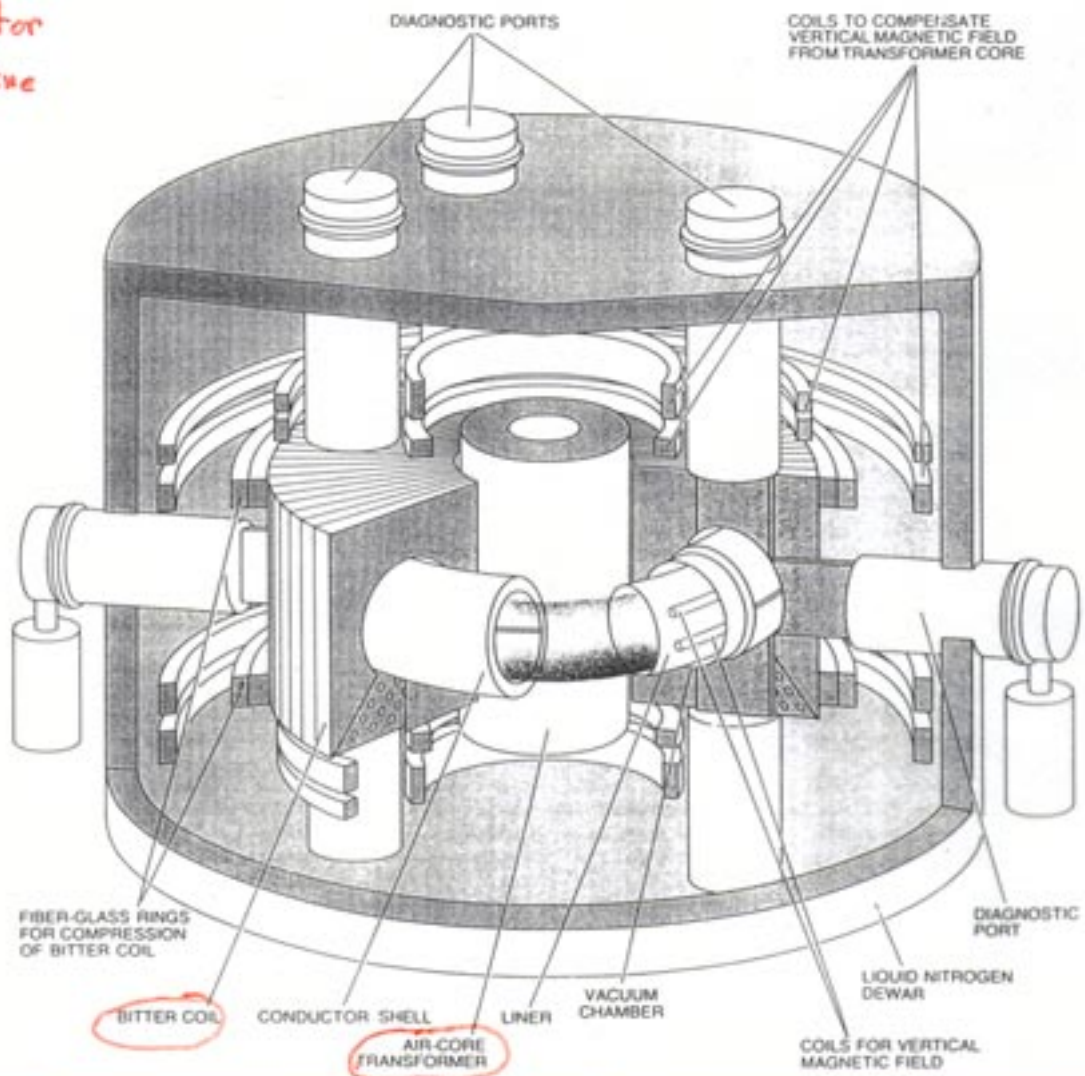
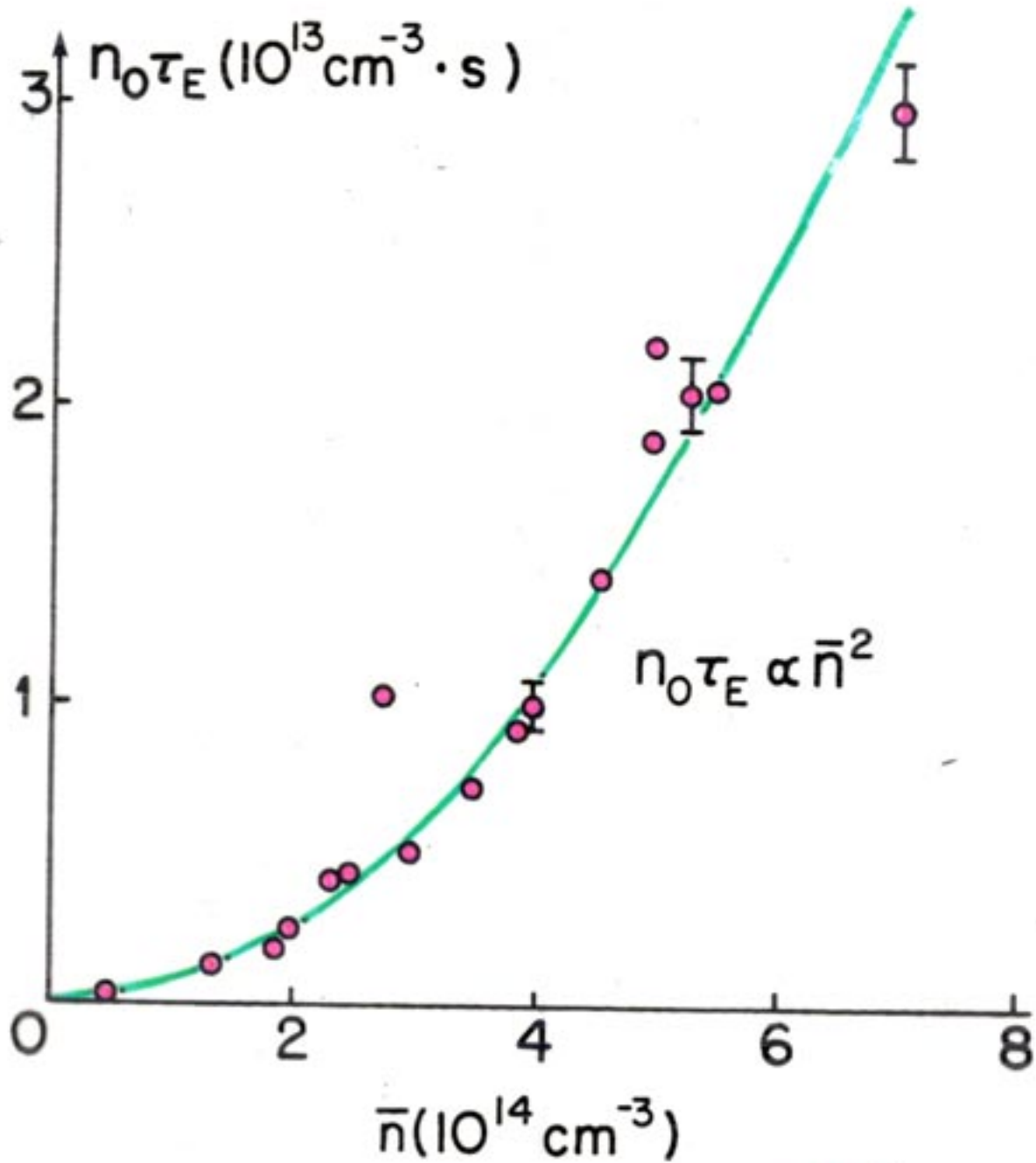


Alcator  
Machine

Alto  
Campu  
Torus

First  
machine  
with  
open  
crossed  
magnets

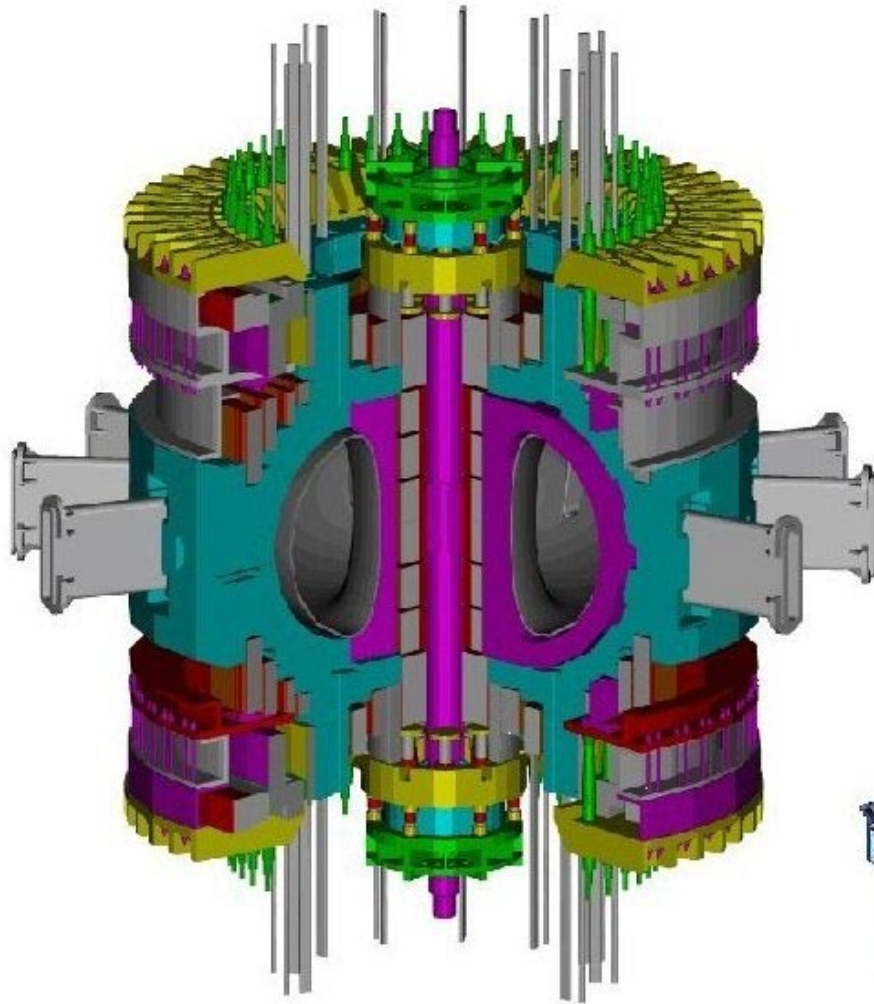




Teller Basov  
 points

points  
 isotopic effect

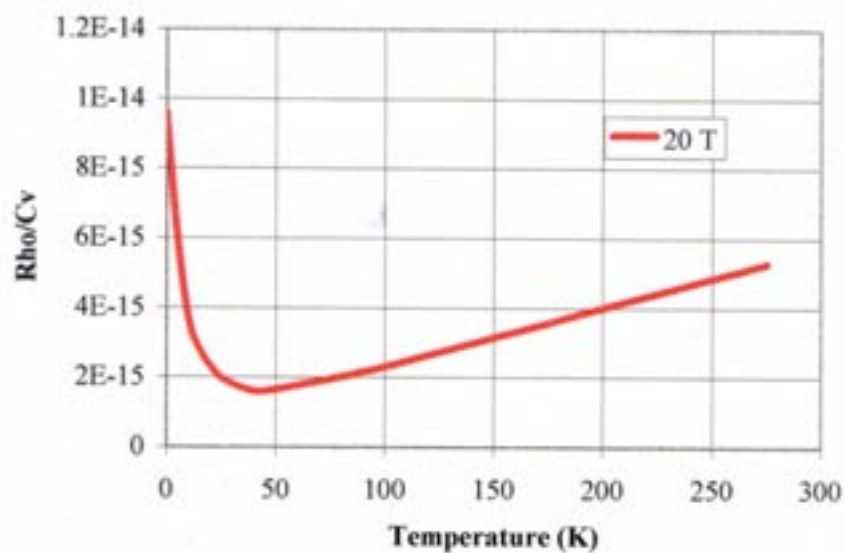
# IGNITOR MACHINE





## IGNITOR PROJECT

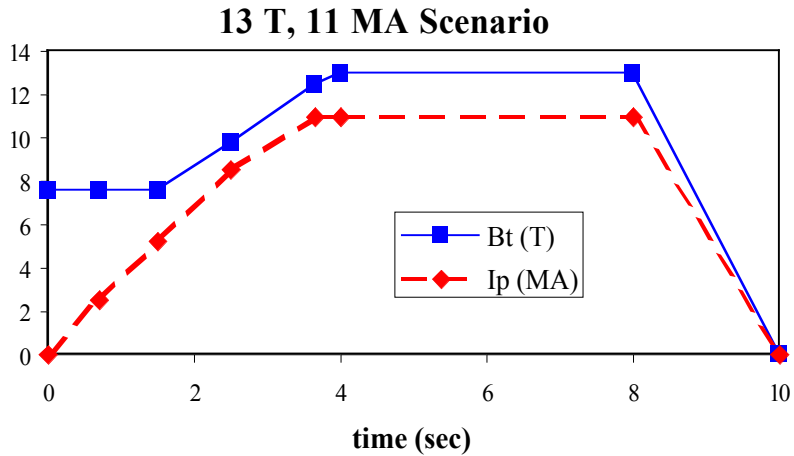
### Ratio of resistivity to specific heat for the copper material adopted for the toroidal magnet



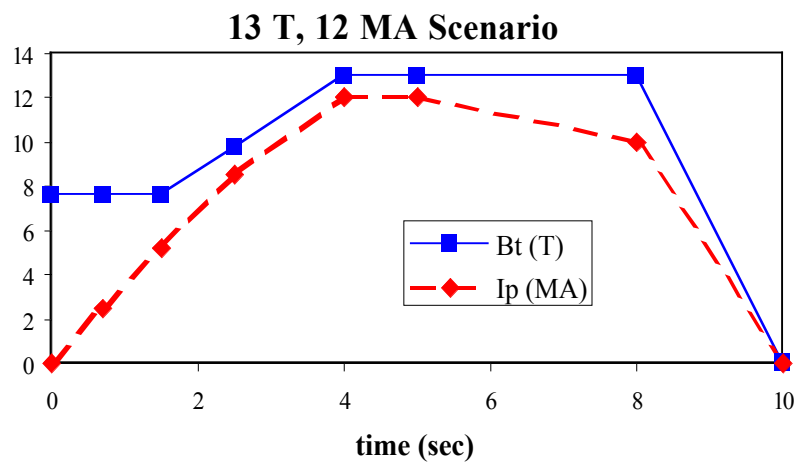
## Ignitor Reference Design Parameters

major radius	$R_0$	1.32 m
minor radius	$a \times b$	0.47×0.86 m
aspect ratio	$A$	2.8
elongation	$\kappa$	1.83
triangularity	$\delta$	0.4
toroidal field	$B_T$	$\lesssim 13$ T
toroidal current	$I_p$	$\lesssim 11$ MA
maximum poloidal field	$B_{p,max}$	$\lesssim 6.5$ T
mean poloidal field	$\overline{B}_p \equiv I_p / 5\sqrt{ab}$	$\lesssim 3.5$ T $\ll$
poloidal current	$I_\theta$	$\lesssim 9$ MA
edge safety factor @ 11 MA	$q_\psi$	3.6
plasma volume	$V$	$\approx 10$ m <sup>3</sup>
plasma surface	$S$	$\approx 34$ m <sup>2</sup>
ICRF heating (70-140 MHz)	$P_{RF}$	18 – 24 MW
Optimal ICRH (115 MHz)	$P_{RF}^{OP}$	3–5 MW

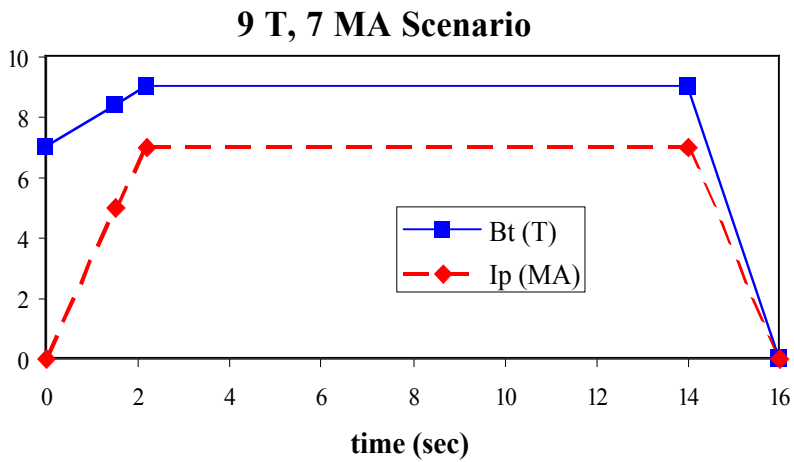
# Examples of operating scenarios



a)

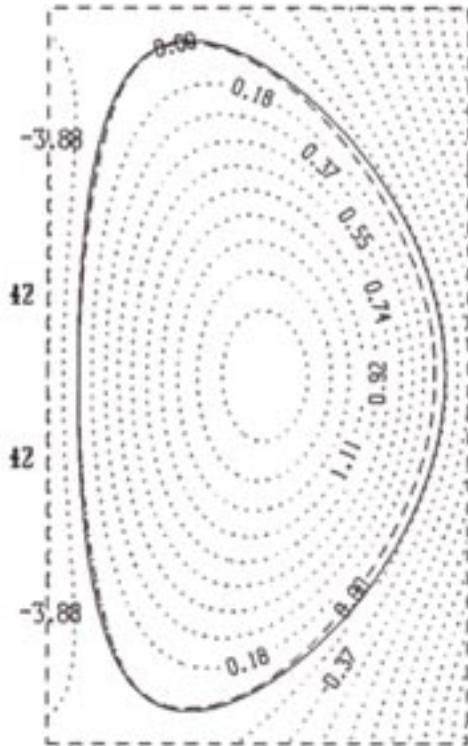


b)

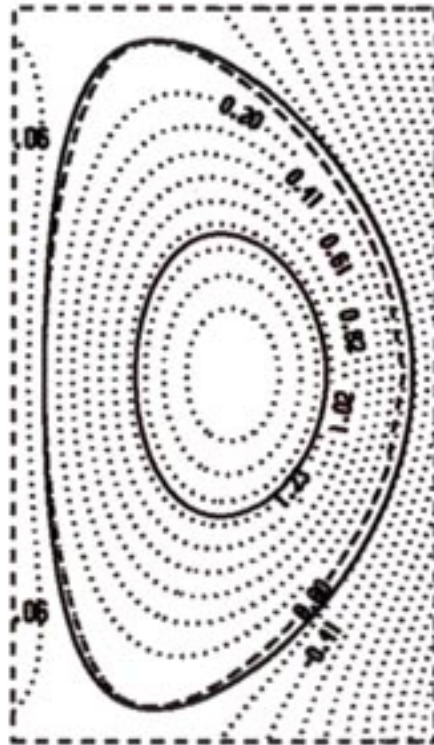


c)

# Magnetic Configurations @ 13 T



11 MA, LIMITER



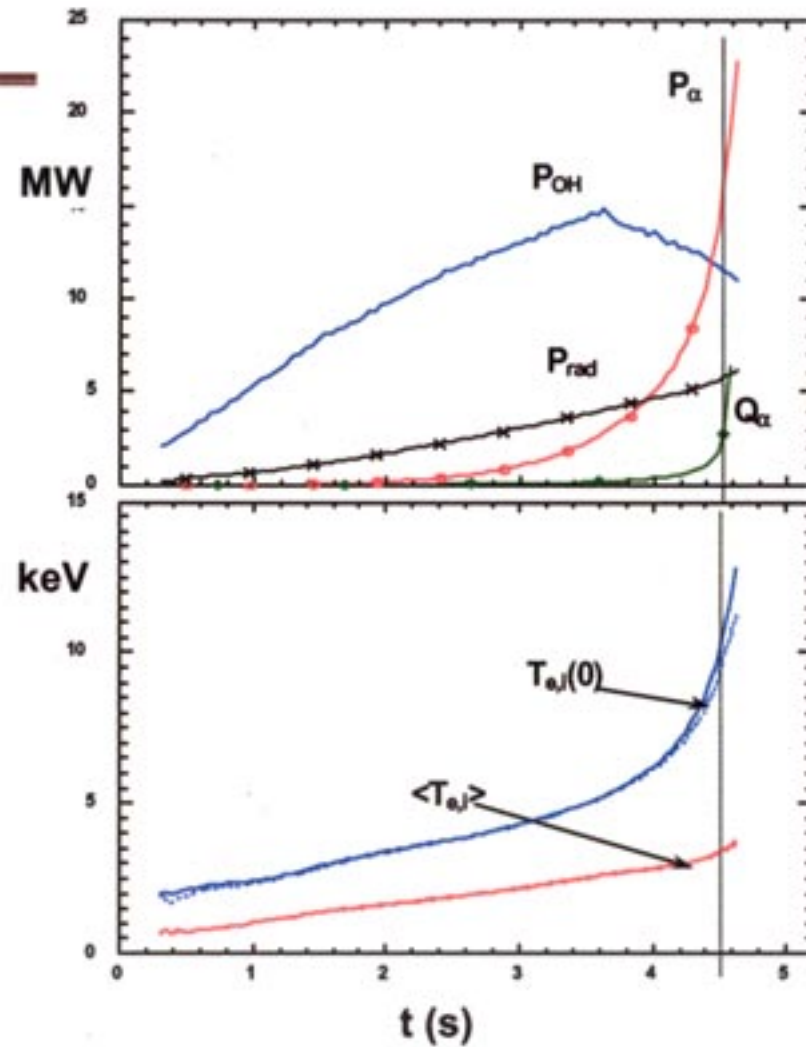
9 MA, DN





# JETTO Simulations

$R, a$	1.32, 0.47 m
$\kappa, \delta$	1.83, 0.4
$I_P$	11 MA
$B_T$	13 T
$T_{e0}, T_{i0}$	11.5, 10.5 keV
$n_{e0}$	$10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$
$n_{\alpha 0}$	$1.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$
$P_\alpha$	19.2 MW
$W_{pl}$	11.9 MJ
$P_{OH} = dW/dt$	10.5 MW
$P_{rad}$	6 MW
$\beta_{pol}, \beta$	0.2, 1.2%
$q_{\psi 0}, q_0$	3.5, $\sim 1.1$
$\tau_{E2}, \tau_{sd}$	0.62, 0.05 s
$Z_{eff}$	1.2



(Airoldi and Cenacchi, *Nucl. Fusion* 37,1117(1997))

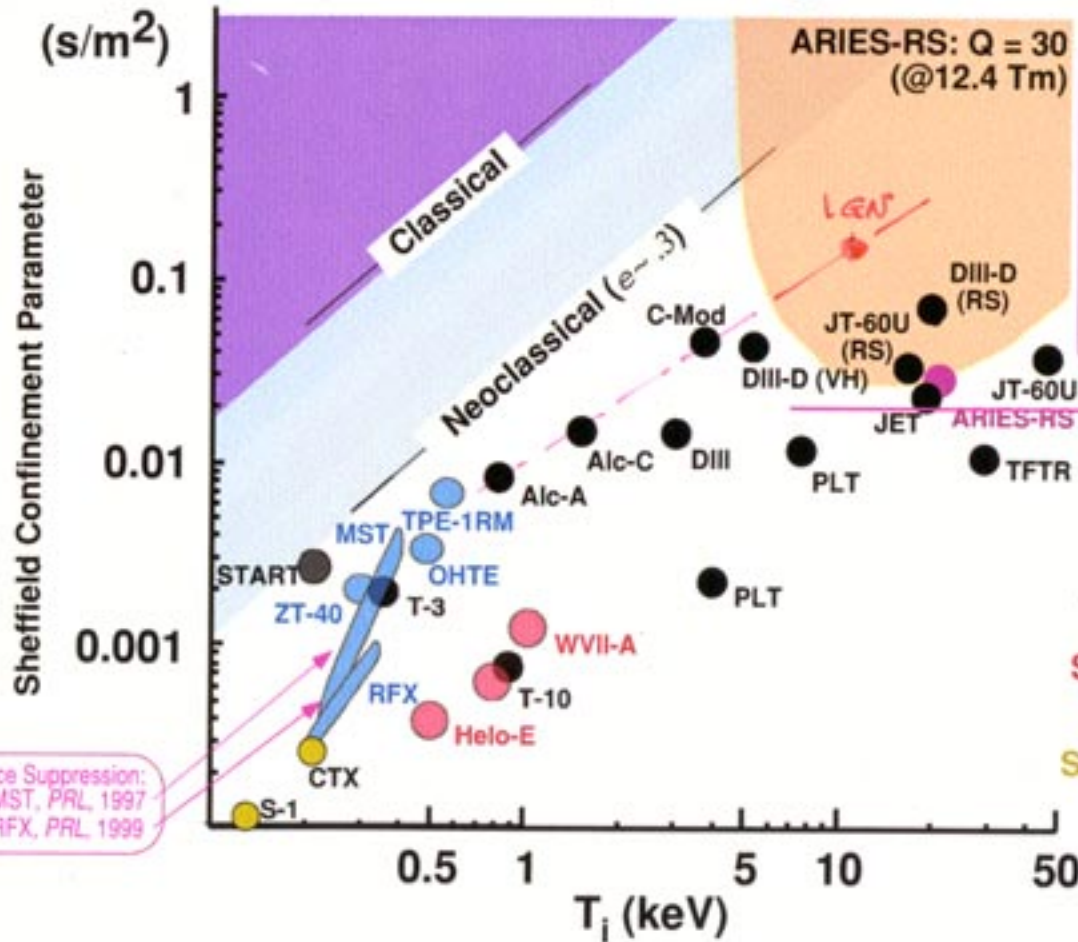


# Fusion Energy Relevant Levels of $\beta/\chi$ have been Achieved for Short Pulses

$$\beta = 8\pi \frac{\langle n(\tau_e + \tau_i) \rangle}{B^2}$$

$$\beta/\chi_{\perp} \equiv \beta \frac{2\tau_E}{a^2}$$

$\chi_{\perp}$  = diffusion coefficient (effective) for the plasma thermal energy



Turbulence Suppression & Shape Optimization:  
Lazarus, Navratil, et al. PRL, 1996

$$\tau_E \approx H \frac{I_p R^{3/2}}{\sqrt{P}}$$

then

$$\frac{\beta}{\chi} \approx 0.15 \frac{H^2}{q^2} S^2$$

Turbulence Suppression:  
MST, PRL, 1997  
RFX, PRL, 1999

Tokamak  
Stellarator  
RFP  
Spheromak



**IGNITOR**

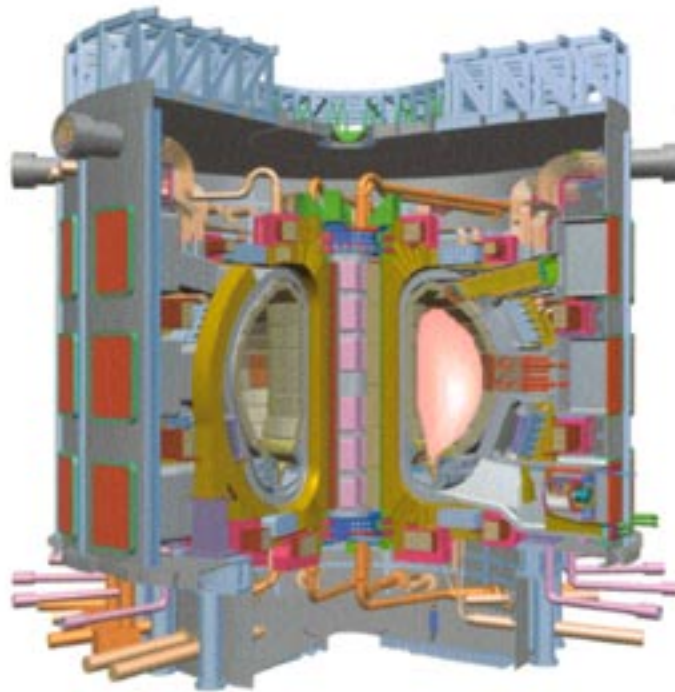
$$q_{\psi} \approx 3.5$$

$$\bar{B}_p \approx 3.5 \text{ T}$$

$$I_p \approx 11 \text{ MA}$$

$$q_{\psi} \approx 3$$

(lower safety factor)



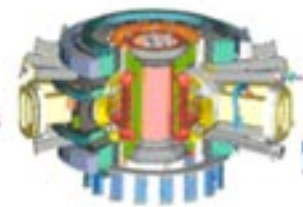
**ITER-FEAT**

$$\bar{B}_p \approx 1 \text{ T}$$

$$I_p \approx 12.8 \text{ MA}$$

$$\bar{B}_p \approx 1.15 \text{ T}$$

$$I_p \approx 15 \text{ MA}$$



**FIRE**

$$\bar{B}_p \approx 1.7 \text{ T}$$

$$I_p \approx 6.2 \text{ MA}$$

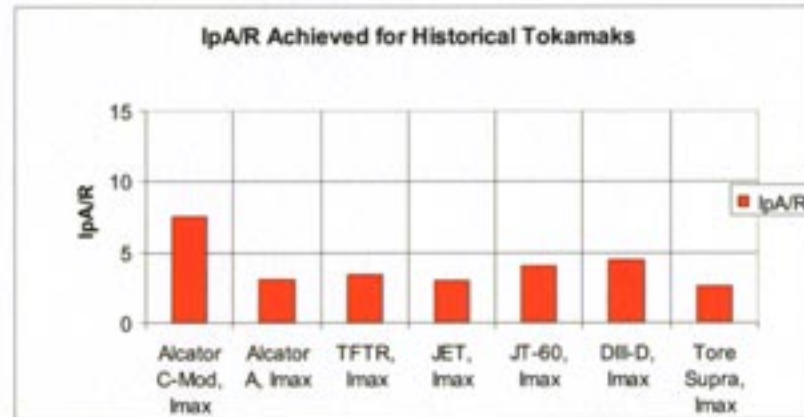
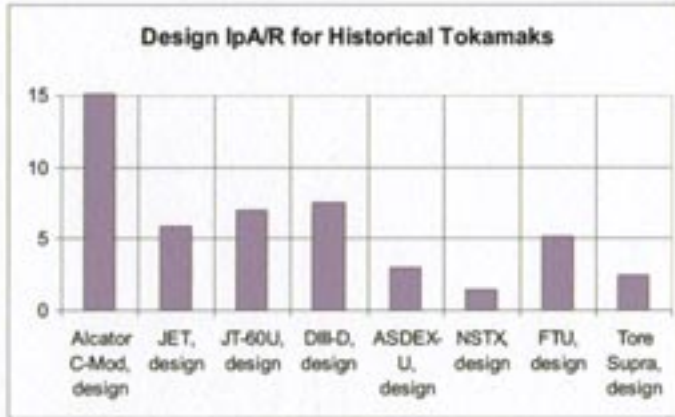
$$\bar{B}_p \approx 1.9 \text{ T}$$

$$I_p \approx 7.7 \text{ MA}$$

$q_{\psi}$  = safety factor for plasma stability     $I_p$  = plasma current     $\bar{B}_p$  = confining (poloidal) magnetic field



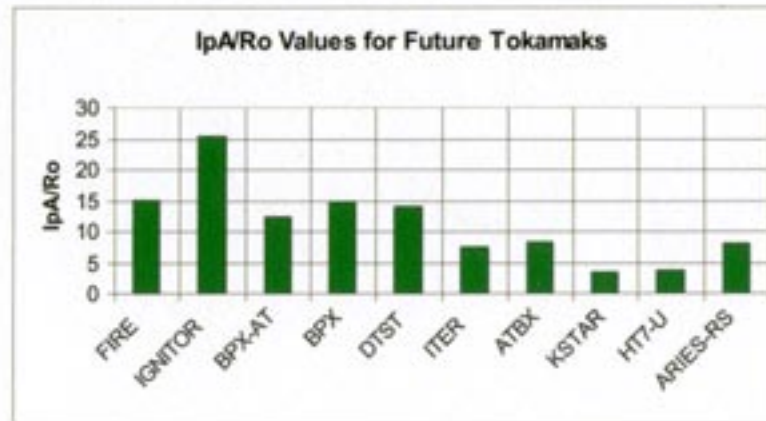
# IpA/R Historical Survey



FIRE IpA/Ro 2x as high as world record

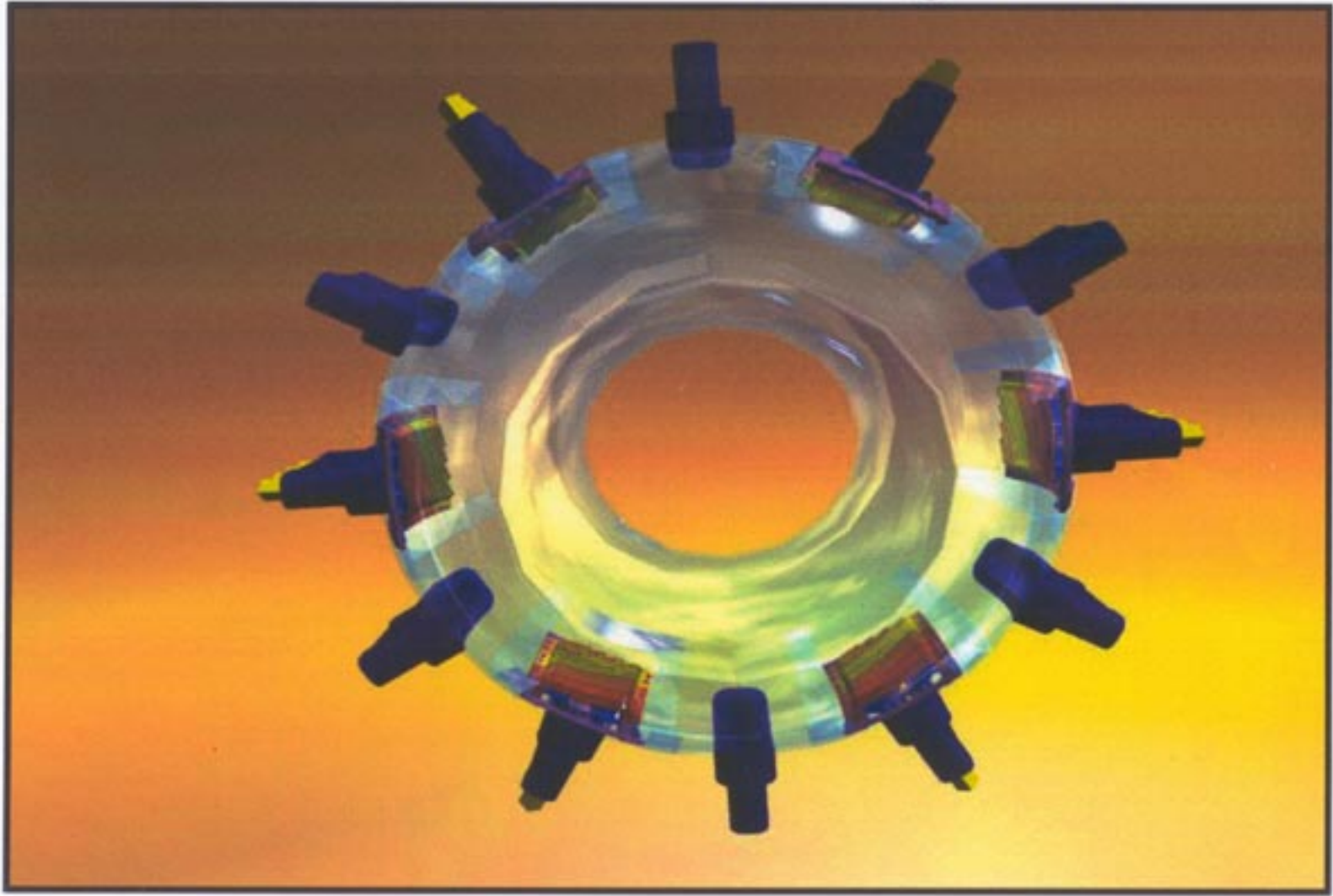
IGNITOR IpA/Ro 70% higher than other designs

FIRE IpA/Ro 2x as high as ITER



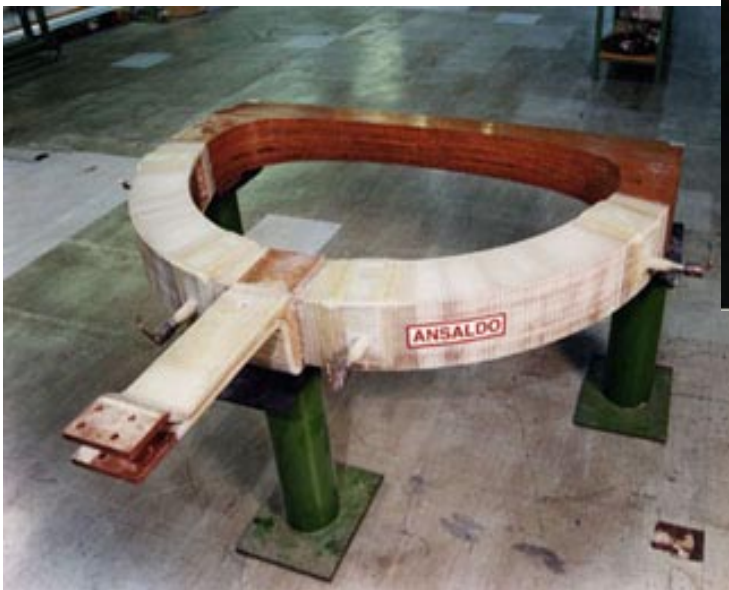
J. Schultze

***Ignitor*** : Thermo-Mechanical analysis  
of the ICRH antenna system





# Full size prototypes



# The Italian 380 kV

## Transmission Grid



**C.E.S.I**



**ENEL Center of Rondissone  
(courtesy of ENEL)**