

Update of ARIES-AT Vacuum Vessel Design

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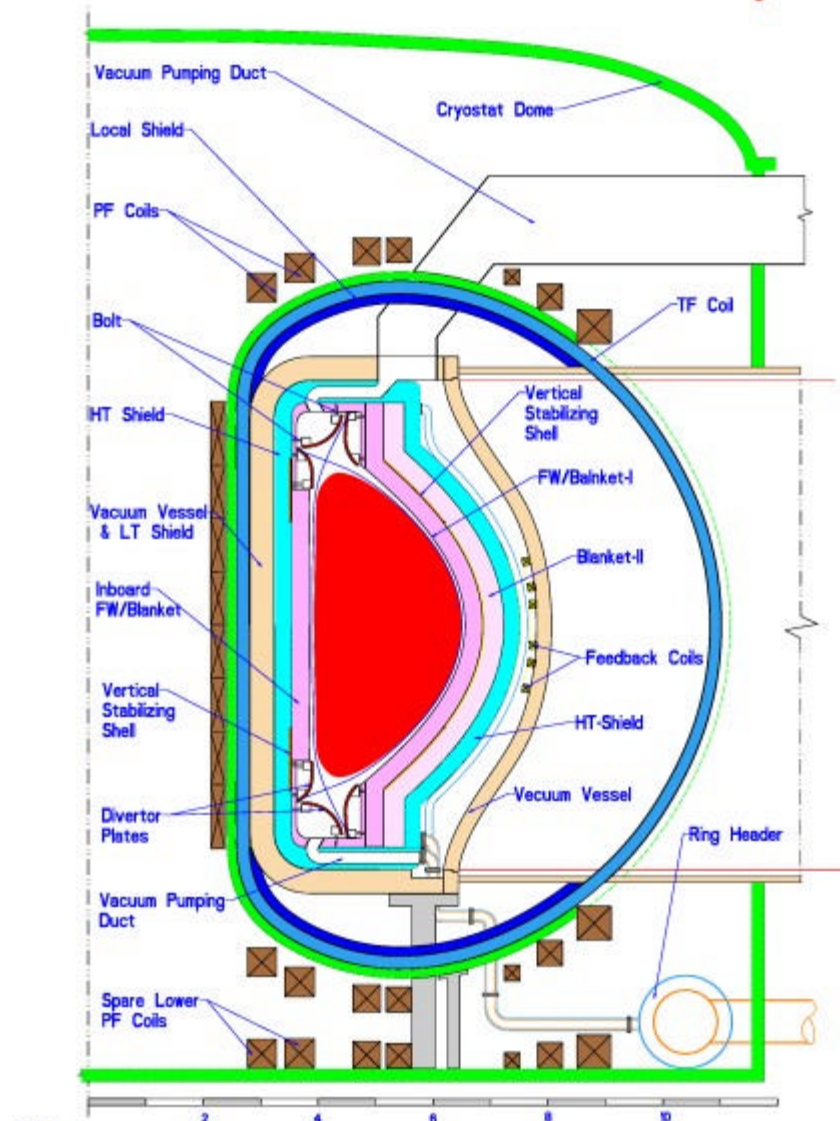
19 June 2000

ARIES Meeting at UW, Madison

ARIES-AT Power Core

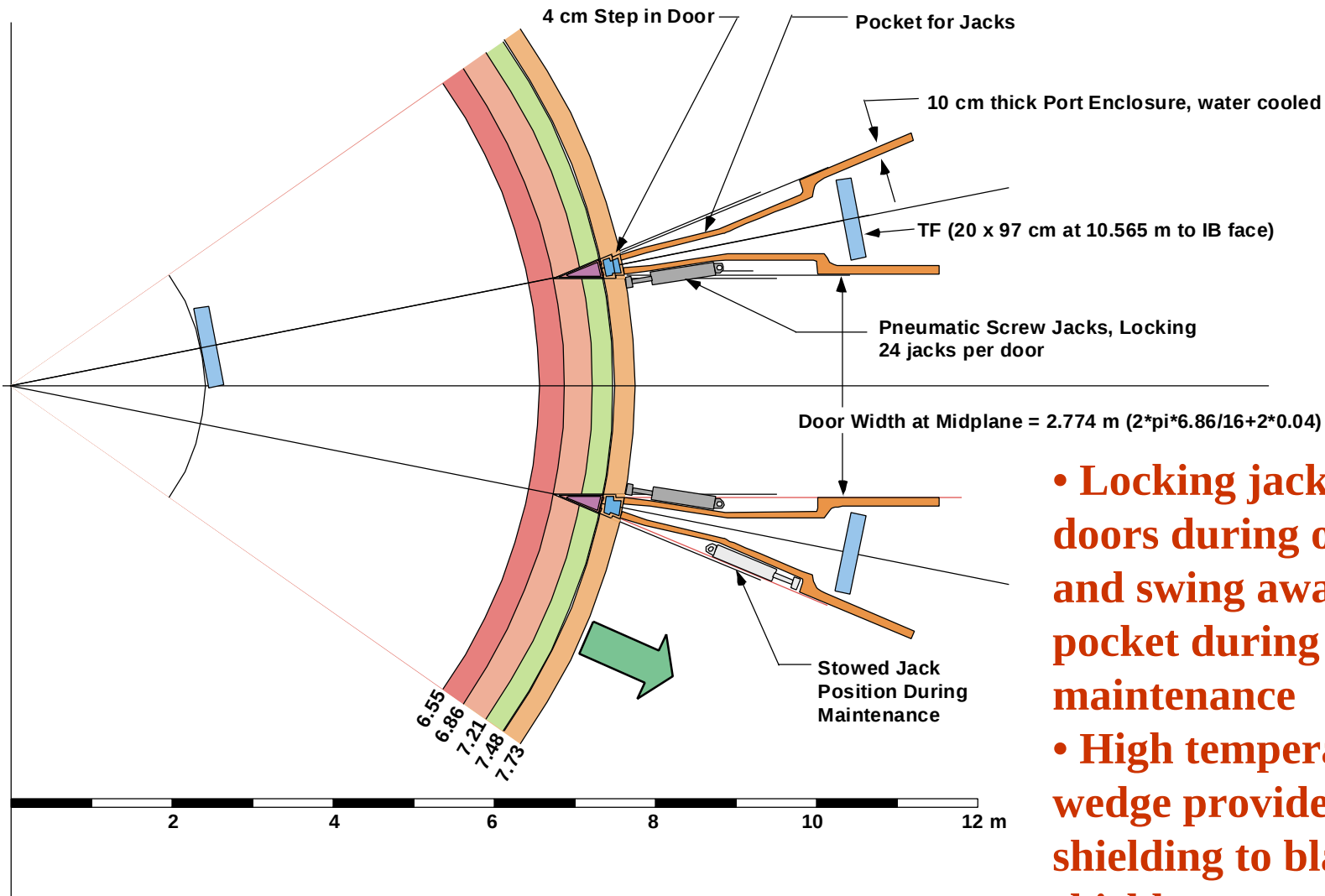
- Sector replacement approach
- Individual doors and port enclosures for each power core sector
- Discrete vacuum vessel doors
- Vacuum vessel provides support for power core

Cross Section of ARIES-AT Power Core Configuration



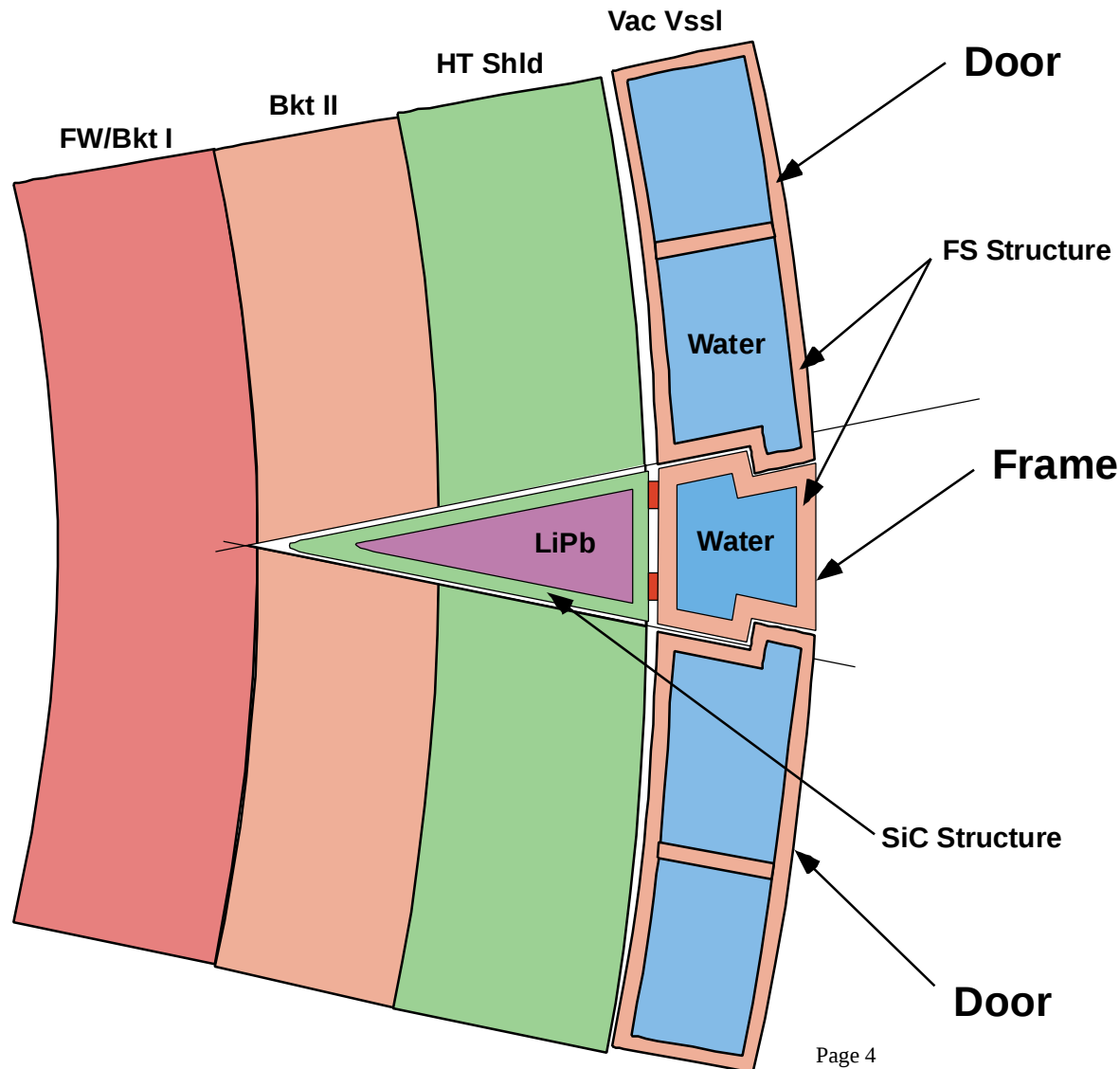
UCSD
XW: 06/14/2000

Vacuum Vessel Port Design Approach



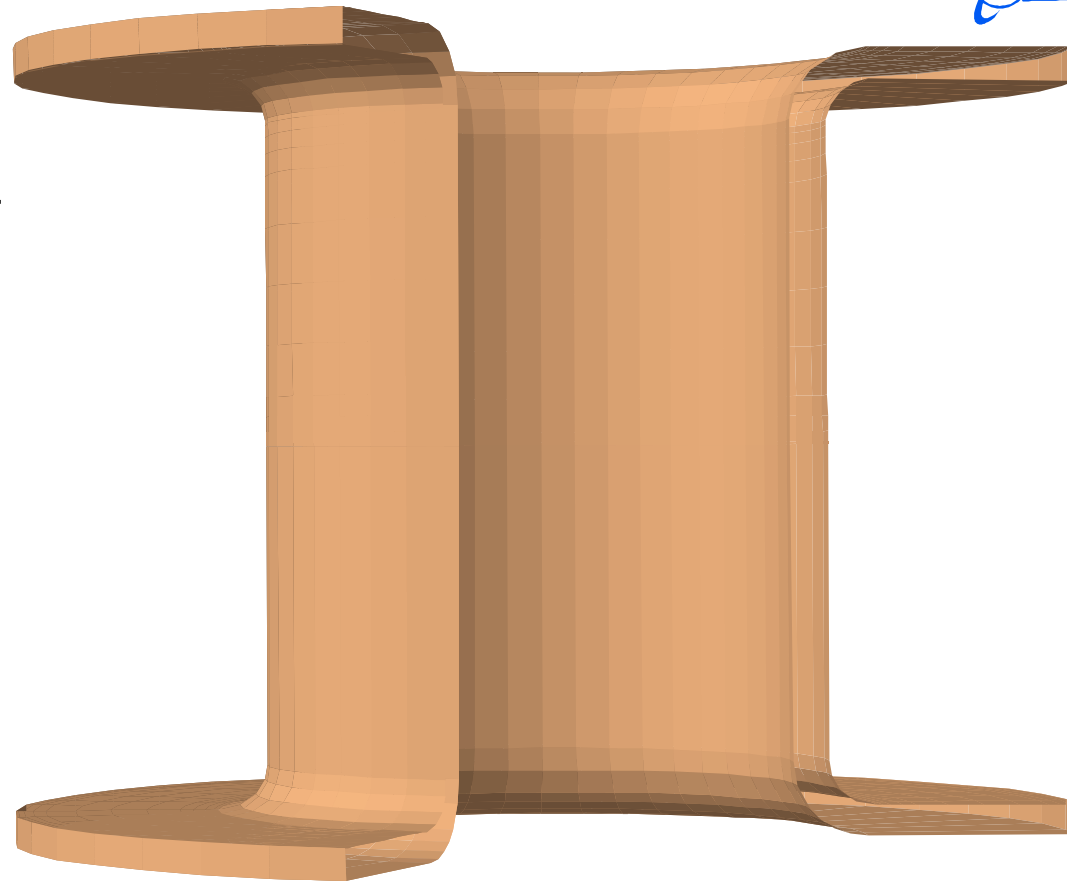
- Locking jacks secure doors during operation and swing away into pocket during maintenance
- High temperature wedge provides similar shielding to blanket and shield

HT Wedge Detail



- Door and frame steps attenuate neutron streaming and provide positive door positioning.
- LiPb coolant is routed in and out through upper and lower vacuum vessel spool flanges

3-D View of Basic Vacuum Vessel



3-D Cutway View of Vacuum Vessel

Notes:

Vessel is a double-walled structure with internal ribs (not shown).

Water coolant is circulated between external walls.

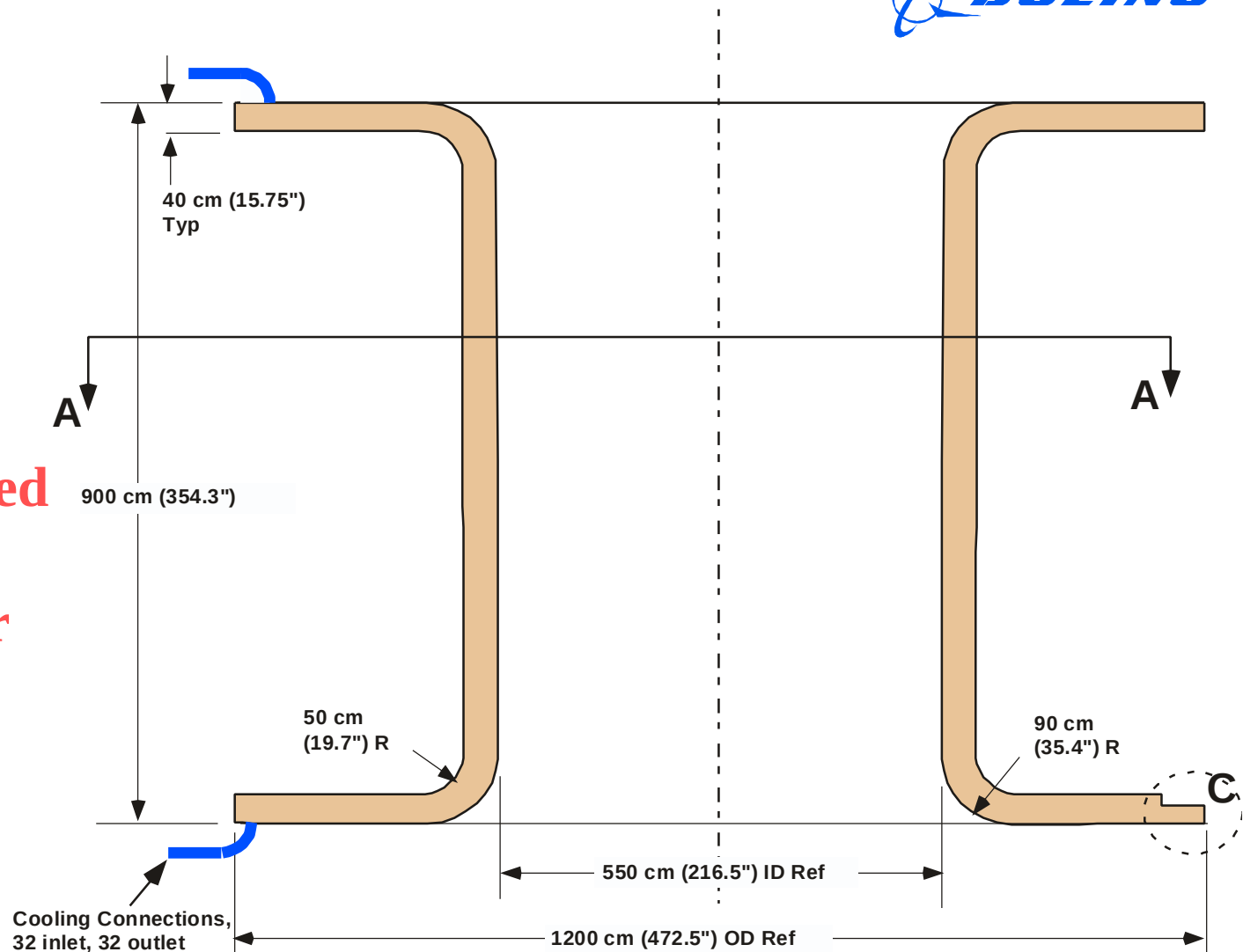
Cutouts for plumbing connections are not shown.

Structure will be welded as required to form complete assembly.

Door frames will be welded to spool-shaped basic structure.

Basic Structure, Elevation View

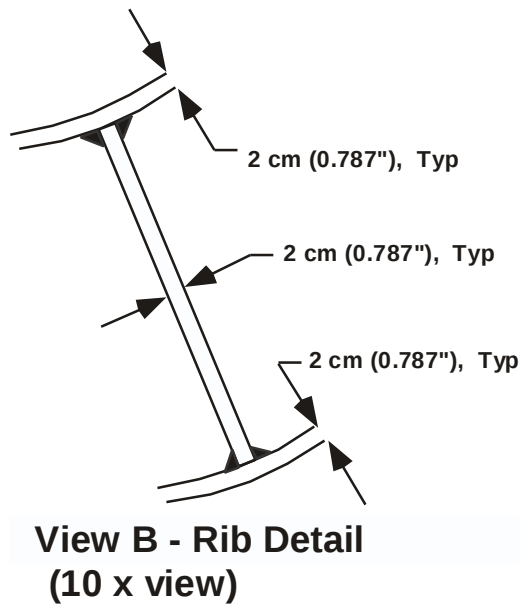
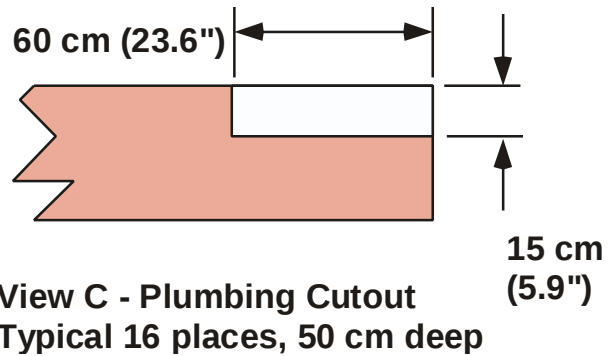
- Double-walled vessel allows internal water cooling
- Structure is constructed mainly of flat plates



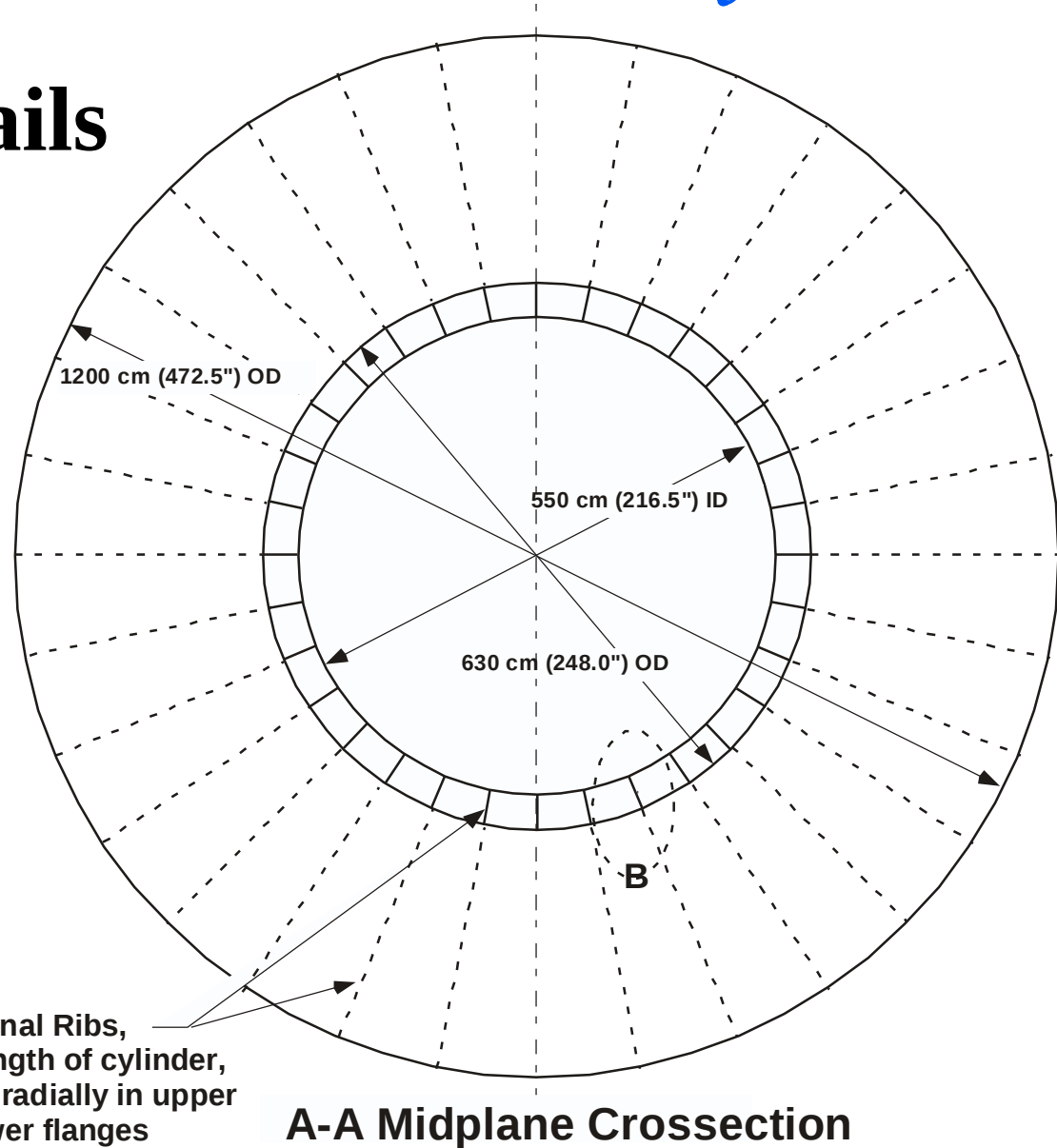
Elevation View

Material: Low Activation Ferritic Steel, F82H (Fe-8%Cr-2%WVTa)

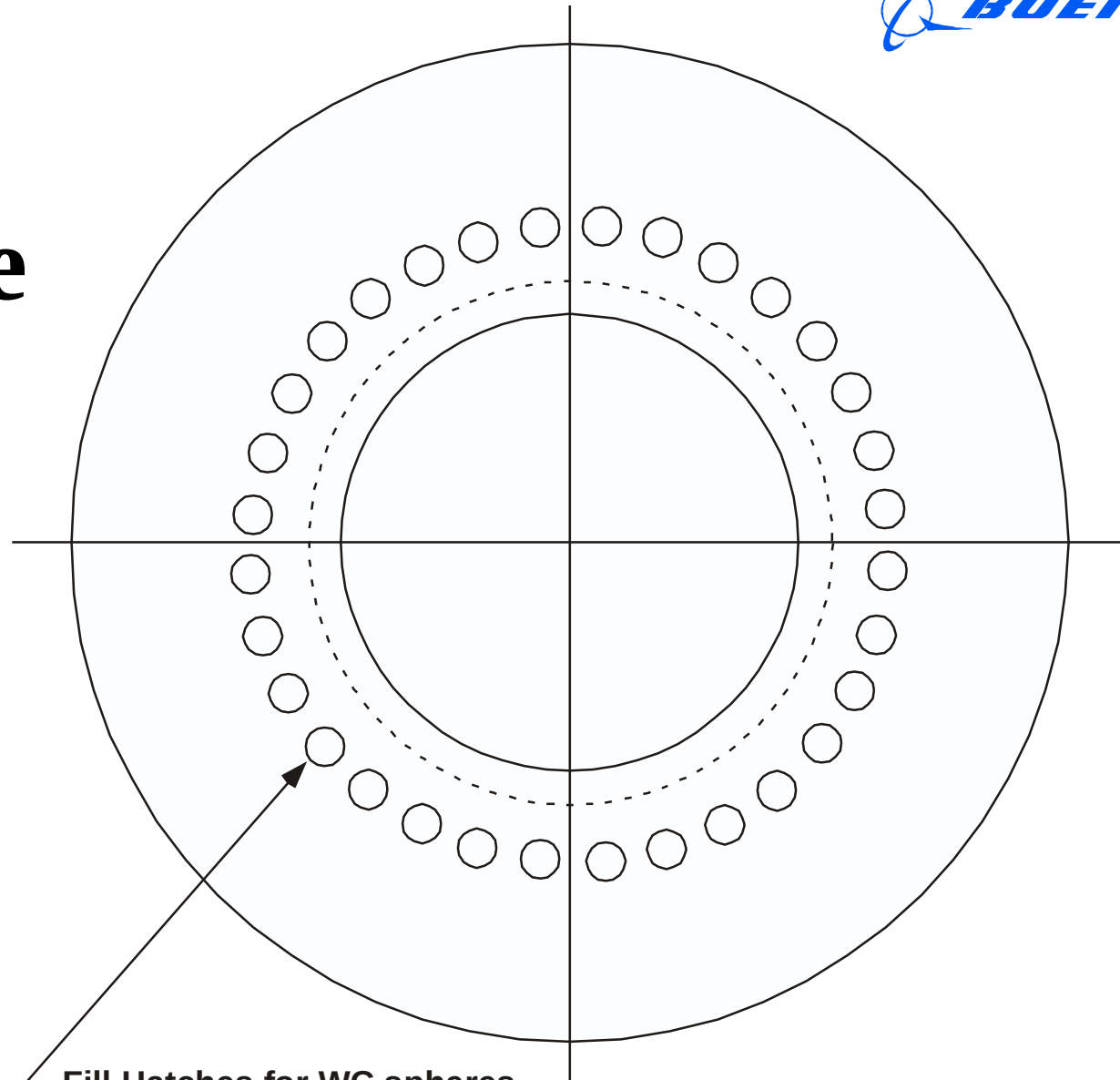
Structure Details



32 Internal Ribs,
Full Length of cylinder,
Extend radially in upper
and lower flanges



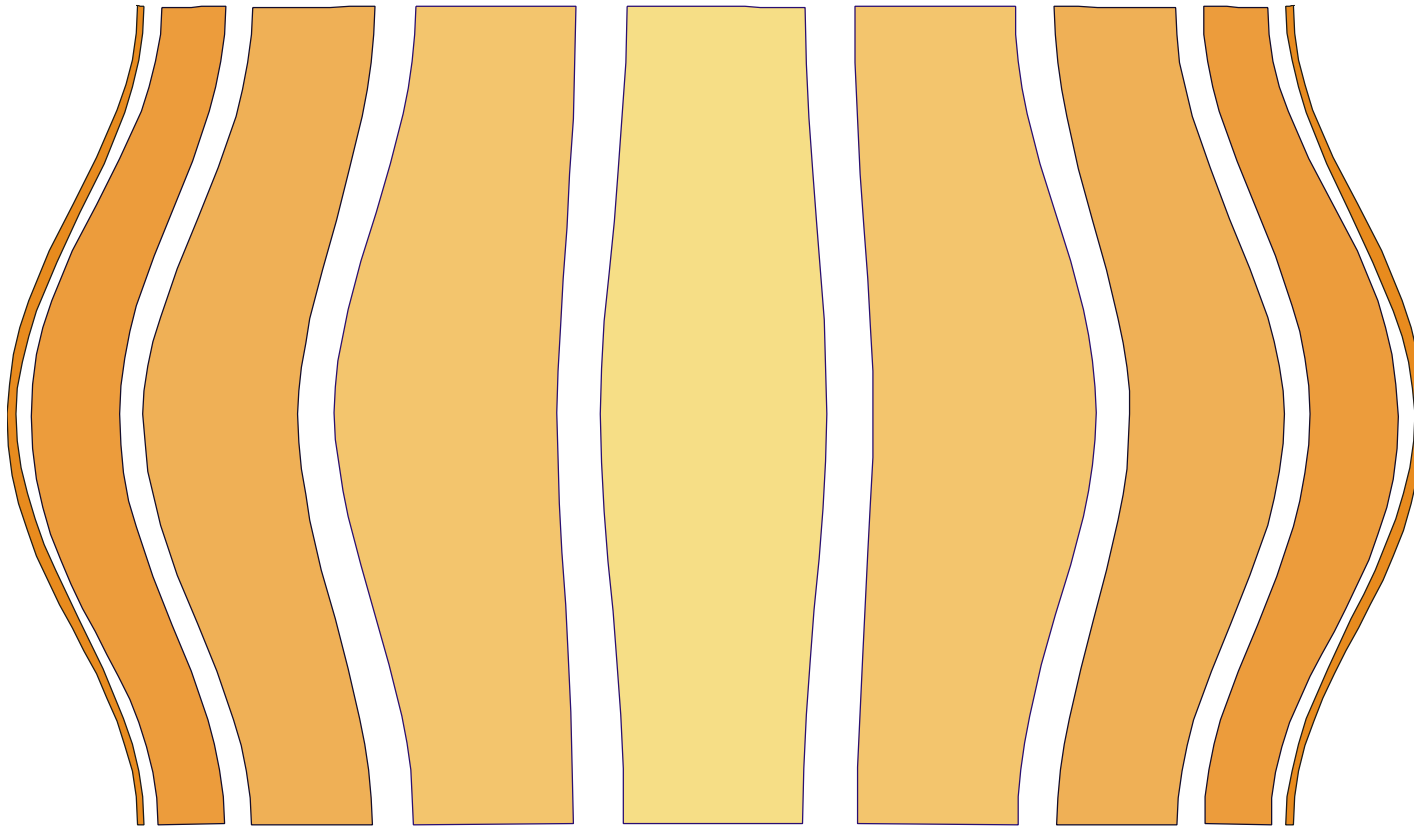
Basic Structure with Fill Hatches



Fill Hatches for WC spheres,
50 cm diameter, 32 required,
welded at final assy

Top View

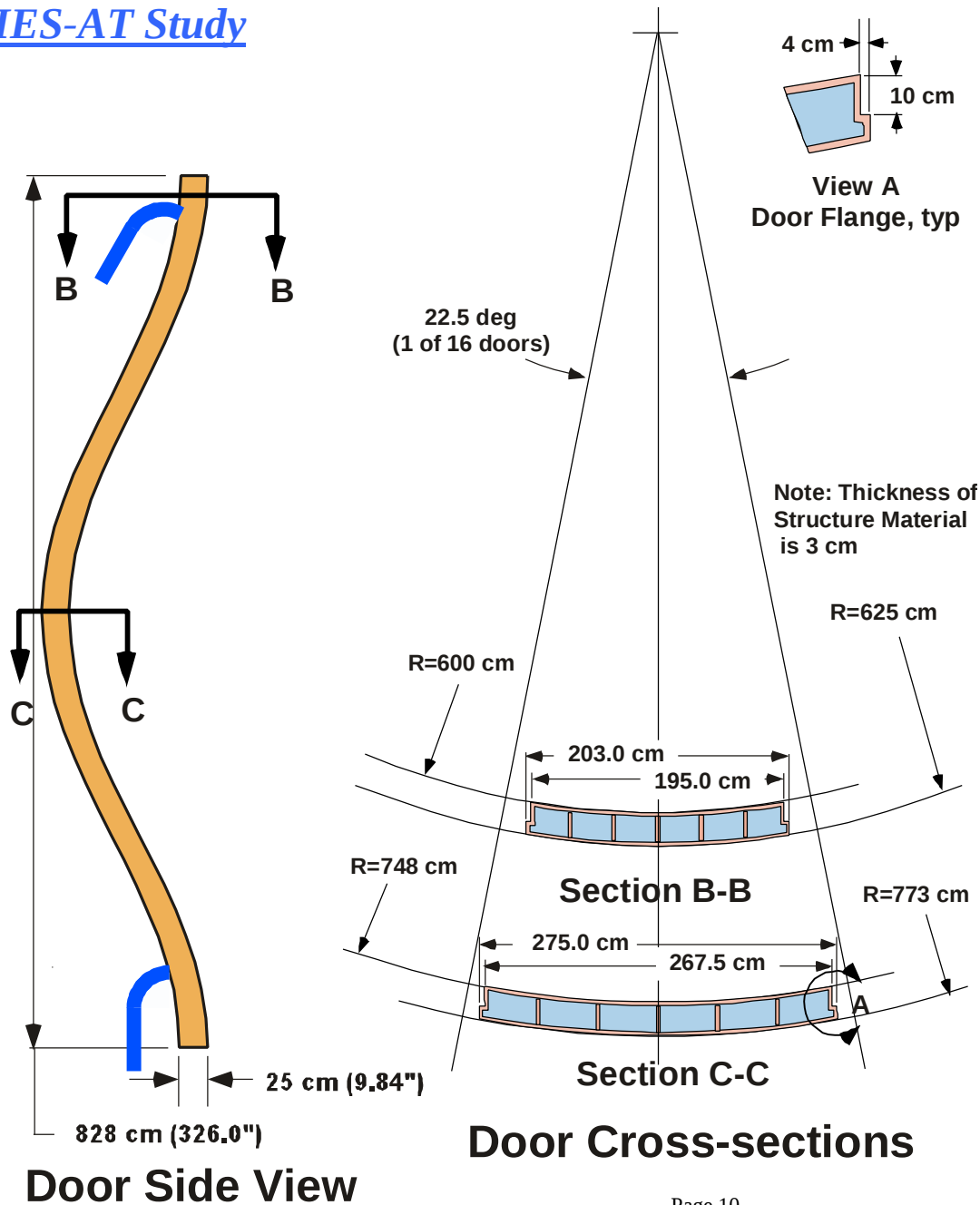
Exterior Elevation View of Doors



Exterior Elevation View of Doors

Door Details

Fabrication costs are reduced by using an extruded Z-section* for both the doors and frames and explosively-formed door panels**

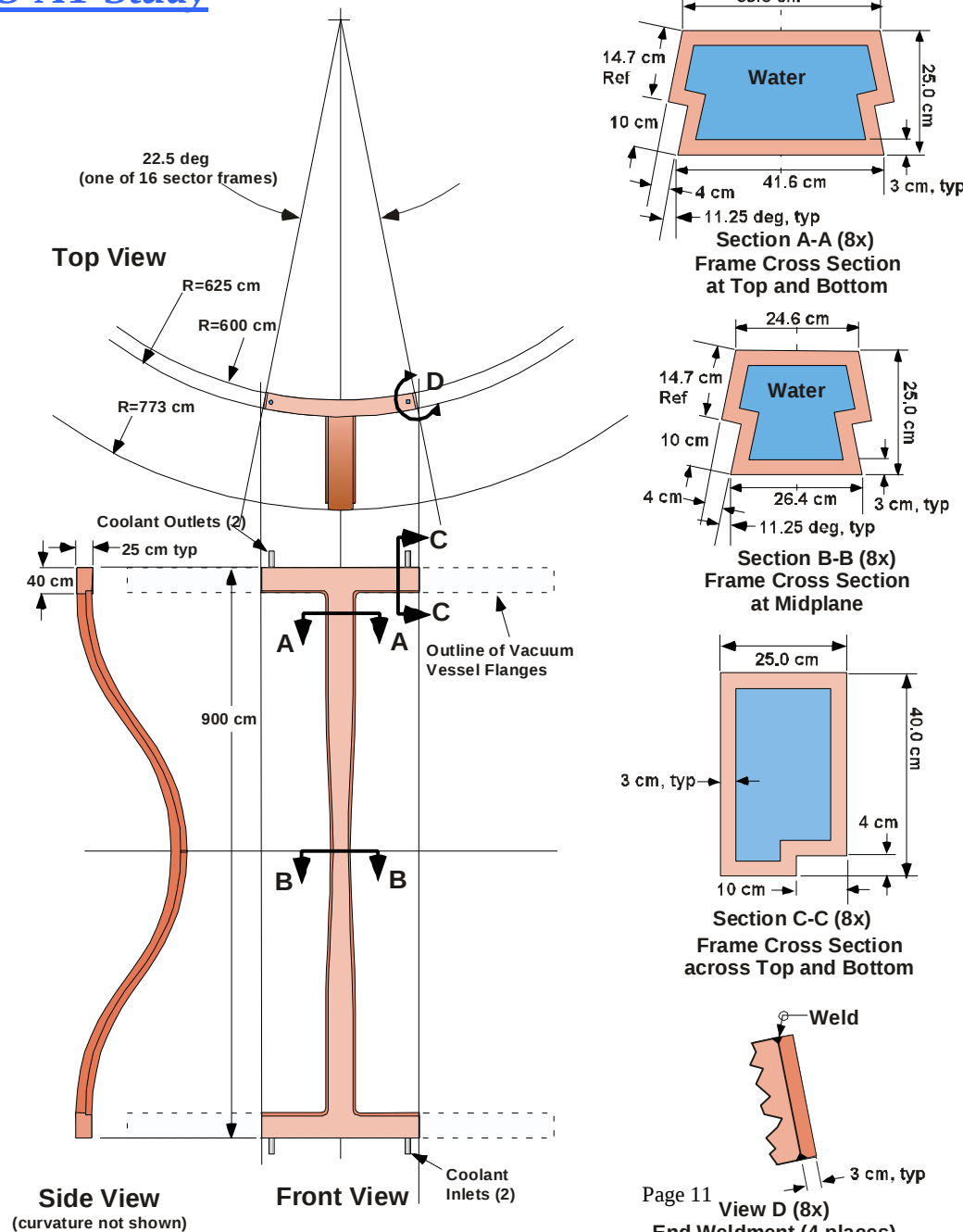


* U. S. Profiles

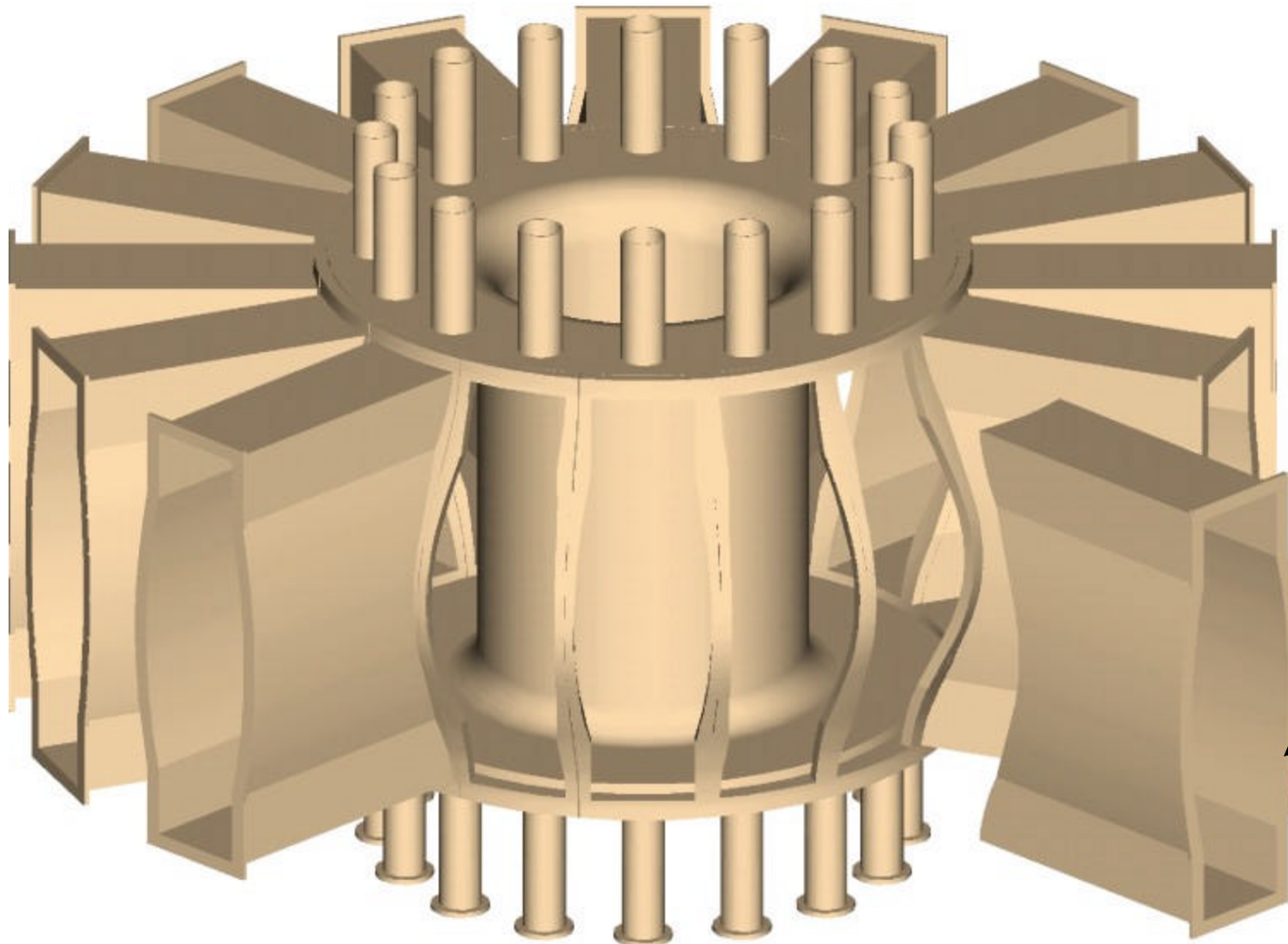
** High Energy Metals, Inc

Door Frame Details

- Constructing the frame in the I-shape improves the strength and reduces field welds
- Once-through cooling has highest velocity at mid-plane in highest heat flux zone



Vacuum Vessel and Port Enclosures



Enclosures are 10-cm-thick, double-walled structures with water cooling between 2-cm thick plates



Summary of Component Masses

<u>Component</u>	<u>Mass*, Each</u>	<u>Mass*, Total</u>
Spool Assembly	-	136,043 kg
Removable Doors	13,208 kg	211,328 kg
Door Frames	3,352 kg	53,632 kg
<u>Port Enclosures**</u>	<u>44,528 kg</u>	<u>712,448 kg</u>
Total		1,113,451 kg

- Spool Assembly and Port Enclosures are 2 cm thick
- Doors and Door Frames are 3 cm thick

* Structure only

** With outer port doors

ROM Cost Estimate

<u>Component</u>	<u>Total Mass</u>	<u>Matl Cost</u>	<u>Fab Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Spool Assembly	136,043 kg	\$493,430	\$ 2,614,897	\$3,108,327
Removable Doors	211,328 kg	\$859,863	\$ 6,241,880	\$7,101,743
Door Frames	53,632 kg	\$356,555	\$ 2,736,320	\$3,092,875
<u>Port Enclosures</u>	<u>712,448 kg</u>	<u>\$2,020,698</u>	<u>\$ 14,309,096</u>	<u>\$16,329,794</u>
Totals	1,113,451 kg	\$3,730,546	\$25,902,193	\$29,632,739
Contingency (20%)				\$5,926,548
Prime Contractor Fee (12%)				<u>\$3,555,929</u>
Total Subsystem Cost				\$39,115,216

Unit Costs

Spool Assembly	\$30/kg
Removable Doors	\$44/kg
Door Frame	\$76/kg
<u>Port Enclosure</u>	<u>\$30/kg</u>
Composite Rate	\$35/kg

Discussion of Cost Items

- Tooling costs not included (10th of a kind assumption)
- Fabrication costs dominate (87%)
 - Innovative design approaches would lower cost
- Welding dominates the fabrication cost (69%)
 - Reduce welding of components
- Interior bulkheads represent most of cost (52%)
 - Integral, stiffened structures would reduce cost
- Port enclosures are a major cost element (55%) - they need to be redesigned to reduce cost.
 - Use common, larger port enclosure
 - Single-walled enclosures might be possible