



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

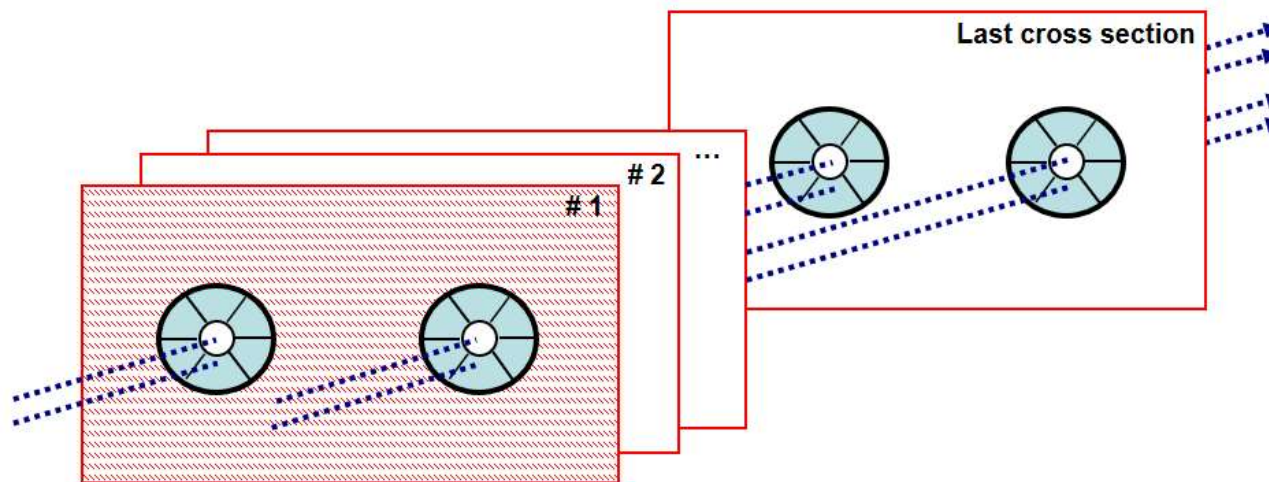
Development of an integrated Cast3M mesh generator in TACTICS

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- 1 – Context and rationale for the project**
- 2 – Database and associated tools**
- 3 – Implementation of the mesh generator in Cast3M**
- 4 – Conclusion**

- **Thermohydraulic analyses** for CICC fusion magnets, mainly in burn (ΔT_{ma}) and possibly in quench ($T_{hot\ spot}$) conditions, usually rely on a **quasi-3D approach**
 - ✓ Conductors: **He flow** thermohydraulics (1 or 2 channels) + **strands** (and possibly jacket) **thermal** treated in **1D longitudinal**
 - ✓ Structures: **transverse thermal** exchange (conductors/conductors and conductors/case) treated in **2D**

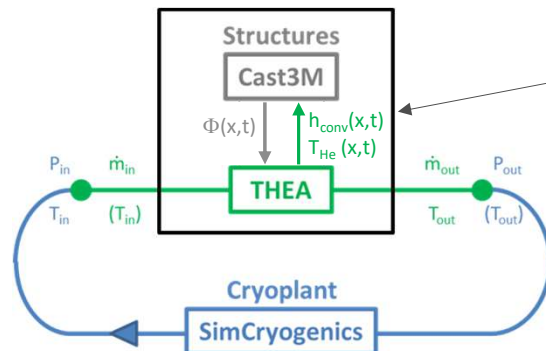


- This **approach** is the one **retained in existing tools**: SuperMagnet (CryoSoft), VENECIA (Alphysica), 4C (PoliTo), TACTICS (CEA)

TACTICS = **THEA** - **Cast3M** - **SimCryogenics**

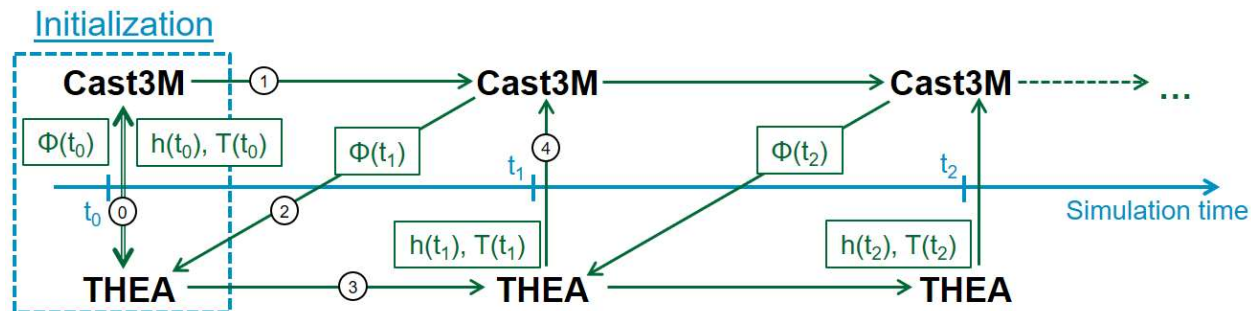
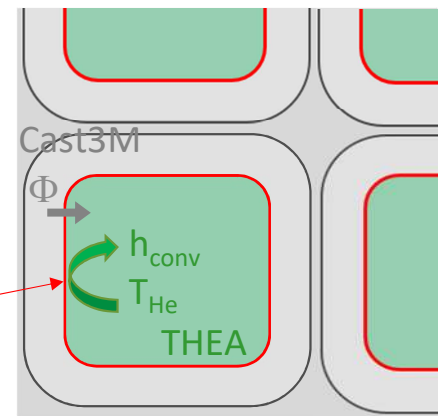
Quasi-3D transient calculation achieved by **co-simulation** of:

- **THEA** for 1D thermohydraulics in cables
- **Cast3M** for 2D finite elements transverse thermal diffusion
- **SimCryogenics** (CEA/DSBT software) for cryodistribution modelling

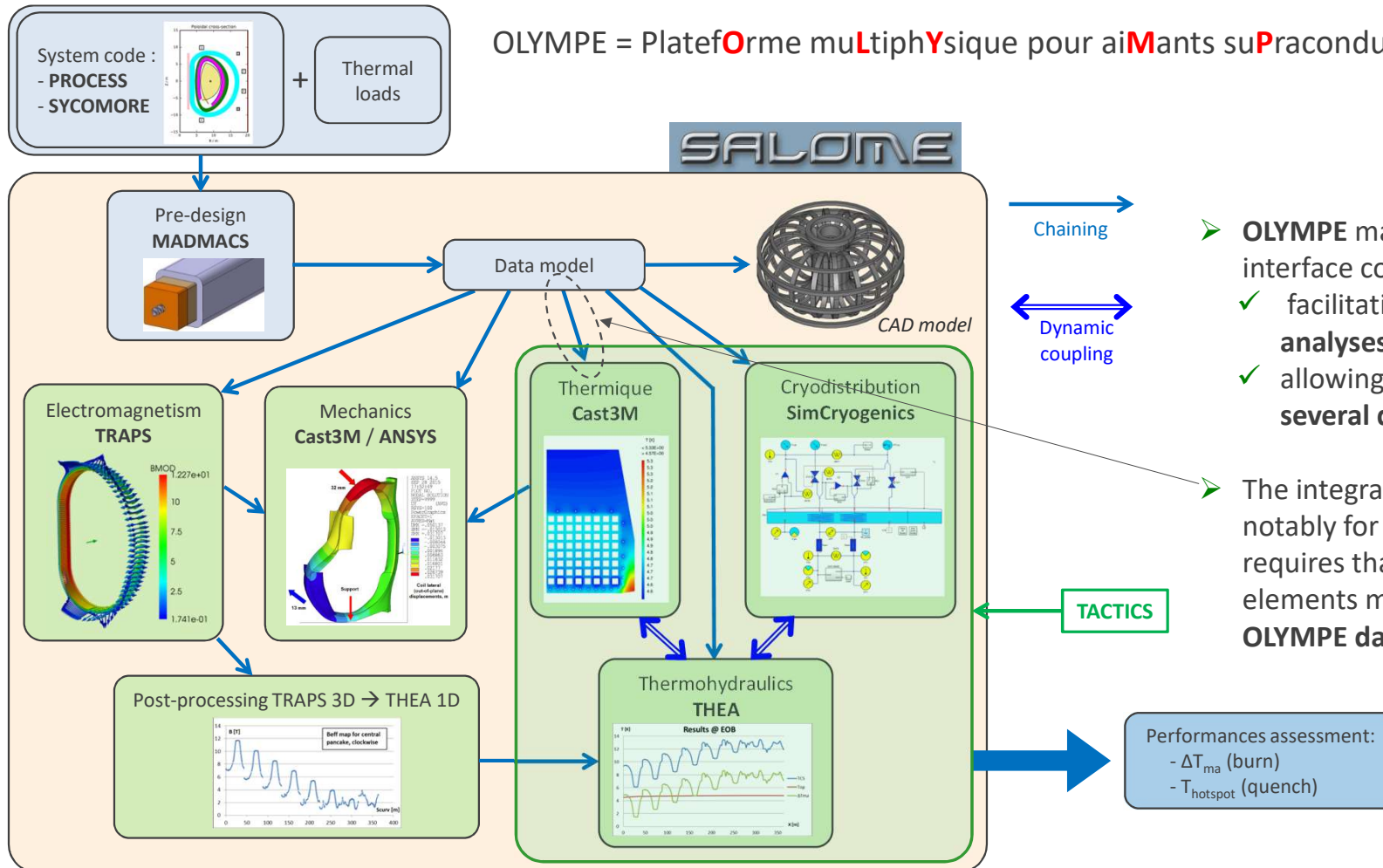


« TACTICS magnet » = THEA + Cast3M

Coupling interface between THEA and Cast3M = jacket inner surface



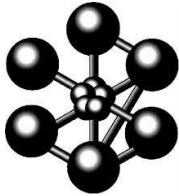
OLYMPE = PlatefORMe multiPhysique pour aiMants suPraconductEURs



- **OLYMPE** main objective is to integrate and interface codes for:
 - ✓ facilitating the **conduct of multiphysic analyses**
 - ✓ allowing faster and easier **evaluation of several designs**

➤ The integration of TACTICS in OLYMPE, notably for multiple designs analyses, requires that **data for Cast3M 2D finite elements model shall be included in OLYMPE data model**

Performances assessment:
- ΔT_{ma} (burn)
- $T_{hotspot}$ (quench)

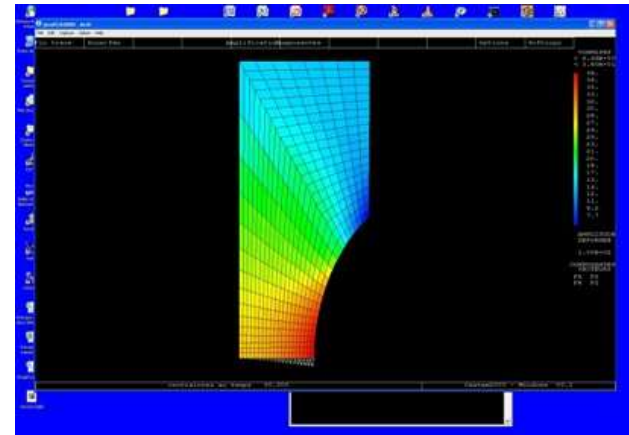


Cast3M Finite Elements code:

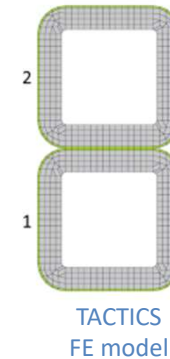
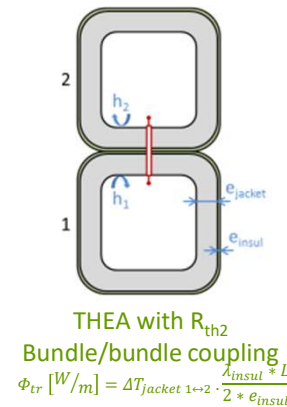
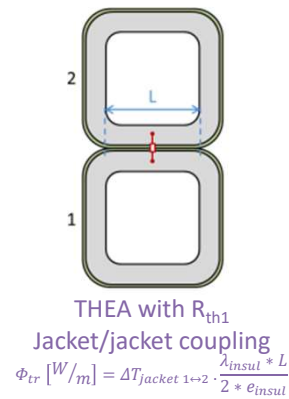
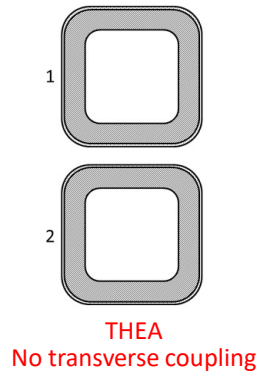
- ✓ Developed at CEA since the 1980s, first for mechanical and thermal analyses, then extended to other areas
- ✓ Organization of **one calculation** = building the **input file**
 - Construction of geometry, of meshing and of physical problem (model, materials, boundary conditions, etc.)
 - Resolution (in most cases, PASAPAS transient procedure)
 - Post-processing for results visualization and analysis
- ✓ Input file is written in **GIBIANE**, which is an interpreted, interactive and object oriented language
- ✓ A **GUI** allows **visualizing mesh and results maps**, but it does not allow direct **mesh generation** which must be **coded in GIBIANE** in the input file

```
* distance
*****
PGI5X = e_int_gi*(COS(BETA_GLR)) ;
PGI5Y = e_int_gi*(SIN(BETA_GLR)) ;
* points
XPGI5 = (Dl_GLR_D coor 1) + PGI5X ;
YPGI5 = (Dl_GLR_D coor 2) + PGI5Y ;
PGI5 = XPGI5 YPGI5 ;
si PR ;
Cl_GLR_G = Cl_GLR_G plus (PW ((EPCOND/2) + RPY.1 + PW + RP_R)) ;
Cl_GLR_D = Cl_GLR_G syme 'DROI' P_SYM1 P_SYM2 ;
sinon ;
Cl_GLR_G = Cl_GLR_G plus ((3*EPX_1/2) (EPY_1/2)) ;
Cl_GLR_D = Cl_GLR_G syme 'DROI' P_SYM1 P_SYM2 ;
finsi ;
```

Example of
GIBIANE
instructions



- 1 cast3M model per cross section for better use of multiple processors
- **Casings** (TF coil) - always **modelled for burn** analyses (1 model for each leg)
 - usually **not modelled for quench** analyses
- **Modelling of thermal coupling inside WP**

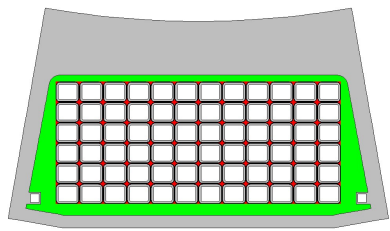


Results presented at MT-25: “Q. Le Coz et al., Quench simulation of a DEMO TF coil using a quasi-3D coupling tool”, 2017

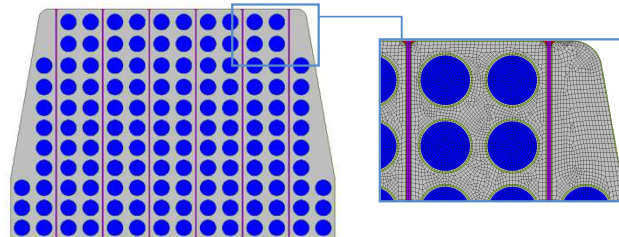
- THEA with bundle/bundle thermal coupling (R_{th2}) is suitable for burn simulations (almost stationary conditions)
- For **quench analyses, thermal diffusion must be considered** for providing accurate results (quench propagation, $T_{hot\ spot}$)

➡ **WP internal structures** (jackets, insulating materials) are **always modelled in Cast3M** module of TACTICS

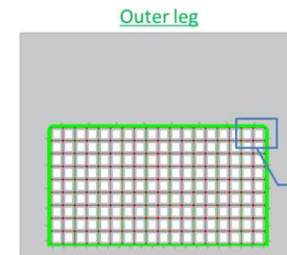
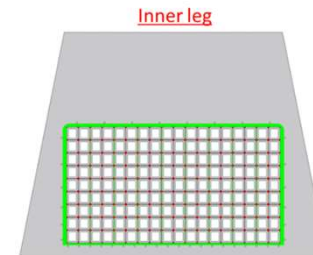
- Modelling of **different magnets**: each project treated separately → **lack of standardization** in GIBIANE input files



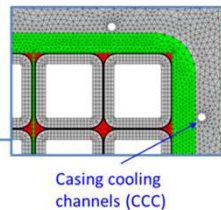
JT-60SA TF
Inner leg



ITER TF WP
Inner leg



DEMO TF
CEA design proposal without radial plate



Casing cooling
channels (CCC)



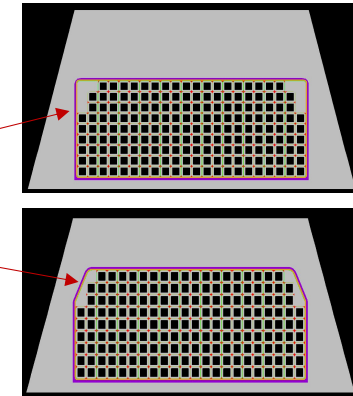
Main motivations for rationalizing Cast3M mesh generation:

- ✓ Gather and externalize geometrical data, notably for preparing **connection with OLYMPE data model**
- ✓ **Mutualisation of developments and improvements** in geometry/mesh building (e.g. introduction of shorter lateral pancakes, management of network of case cooling channels)
- ✓ Make Cast3M module of TACTICS **more accessible** to non-specialists of Cast3M

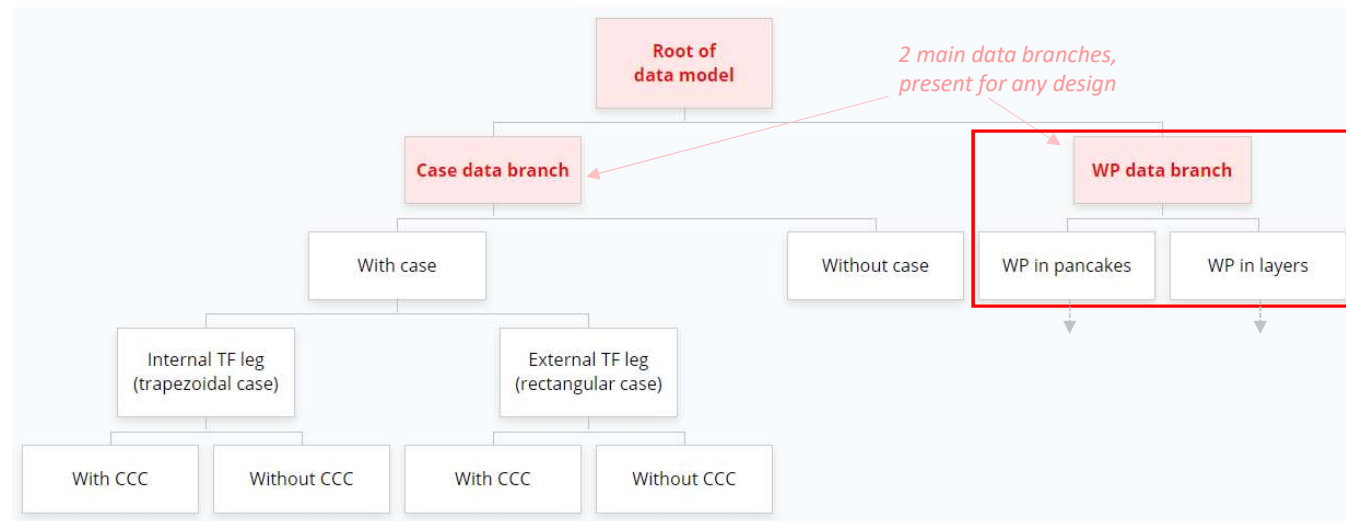
- 1 – Context and rationale for the project
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➤ **Many design features** shall be considered

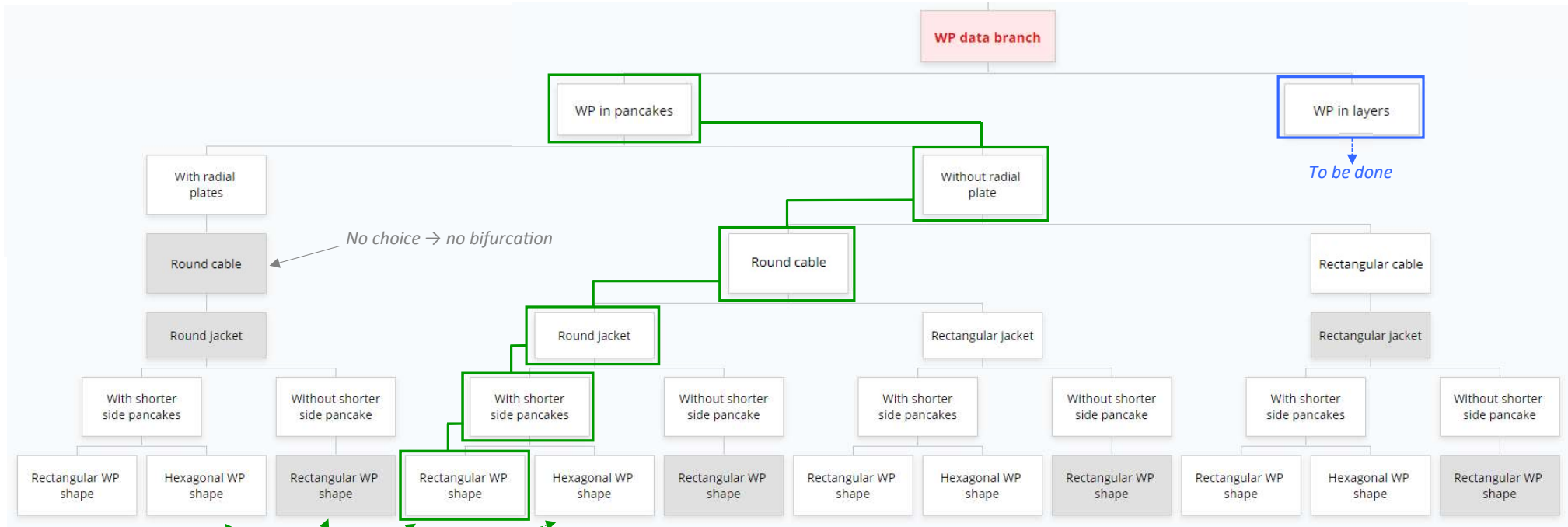
- **winding pack shape:**
 - presence of shorter lateral pancakes or not
 - if shorter lateral pancakes, rectangular or hexagonal WP
- design with or without **radial plates**
- presence of **casings** or not
- **casing shape** (trapezoidal for inner TF leg or rectangular for TF outer leg)
- **CCC network** (modelled or not)
- ...



➤ The large number of design feature combinations calls for a **tree structure database**



➤ Status of WP data branch



- Each lowest level cell (“leaf”) corresponds to one combination of **general features** and to one **set of data** to complete
- Due to the **tree structure**, data management requires **adequate tools** (e.g. Packagespy Python module) or a **specific methodology**

Title → TACTICS GEOMETRICAL DATA FOR : INTERNAL LEG OF 2018 DEMO TF WP3

General features = « first level » data block

General Features	Comments
GENERAL FEATURES gfLeg internalTF gfRP noRP gfCshape square gfJshape square gfSideP noSideP gfWPshape rectangular gfCCC withCCC	'Possible values : internalTF / externalTF / nocase' 'Possible values : withRP / noRP' 'Possible values : round / square' 'Possible values : round / square' 'Possible values : withSideP / noSideP' 'Possible values : rectangular / hexagonal' 'Possible values : withCCC / noCCC'
CONDUCTOR DATA ctx 83.51e-3 cty 70.15e-3 jr 2.e-3 jt 9.3e-3 ti 1.e-3	'Cable toroidal size' 'Cable radial size' 'Jacket inner radius (round cable) or fillet radius (square conductor)' 'Jacket thickness (smallest thickness if round-in-square)' 'Turn insulation thickness'
WINDING PACK DATA NBP 9 NBT 9 nbt_glr_1 NA nbt_glr_2 NA PW 1.e-3 e_ext_gi 2.e-3 h_glr NA d_glr NA r_glr NA	'Number of double pancakes (excluding side pancakes if any)' 'Number of turns (if gfRP = withRP : NBT+1 values for rpy and NBT <= 11)' 'Number of turns for side pancake 1' 'Number of turns for side pancake 2' 'Thickness of double-pancake insulation (0. or N/A if not)' 'Thickness of ground insulation' 'Side pancakes filler part - Toroidal dimension' 'Side pancakes filler part - Radial dimension' 'Side pancakes filler part - Fillet radius at lateral side'
RADIAL PLATES DATA rpr NA rpx NA rp_r NA rpyl NA ...	'Cover thickness (in toroidal direction)' 'Toroidal thickness between conductors' 'Fillet radius' 'Radial spacing'
CASE DATA e_int_ca 0.1 e_ext_ca 0.5 e_lat_ca 0.15 r_ca 15.e-3 la_ra_ca 0.1 e_int_gf 15.e-3 e_ext_gf 15.e-3 e_lat_gf 15.e-3	'Inner wall thickness' 'Outer wall thickness' 'Lateral wall thickness' 'Fillet radius at case internal face' 'Reduction of lateral thickness for inner leg' 'Gap filler thickness at inner side' 'Gap filler thickness at outer side' 'Gap filler thickness at lateral side'
CCC DATA dia_c 15.e-3 d_gf 20.e-3 esp_i 40.e-3 esp_o 80.e-3 ...	'Cooling channel diameter or size if square' 'Distance between cooling channel and case' 'Spacing at inner side' 'Spacing at outer side'
END	

Variable names

Variable values

End keyword

Comments

List of possible keywords for each general feature

Only some combinations of general features are valid, corresponding to one branch of the data tree, for example:

- design with radial plates implies round CICC
gfRP = withRP ⇒ gfCshape = round
- design without shorter side pancakes implies rectangular WP
gfSideP = noSideP ⇒ gfWPshape = rectangular

Data blocks are exhaustive: they contain all variables corresponding to all valid sets of general features

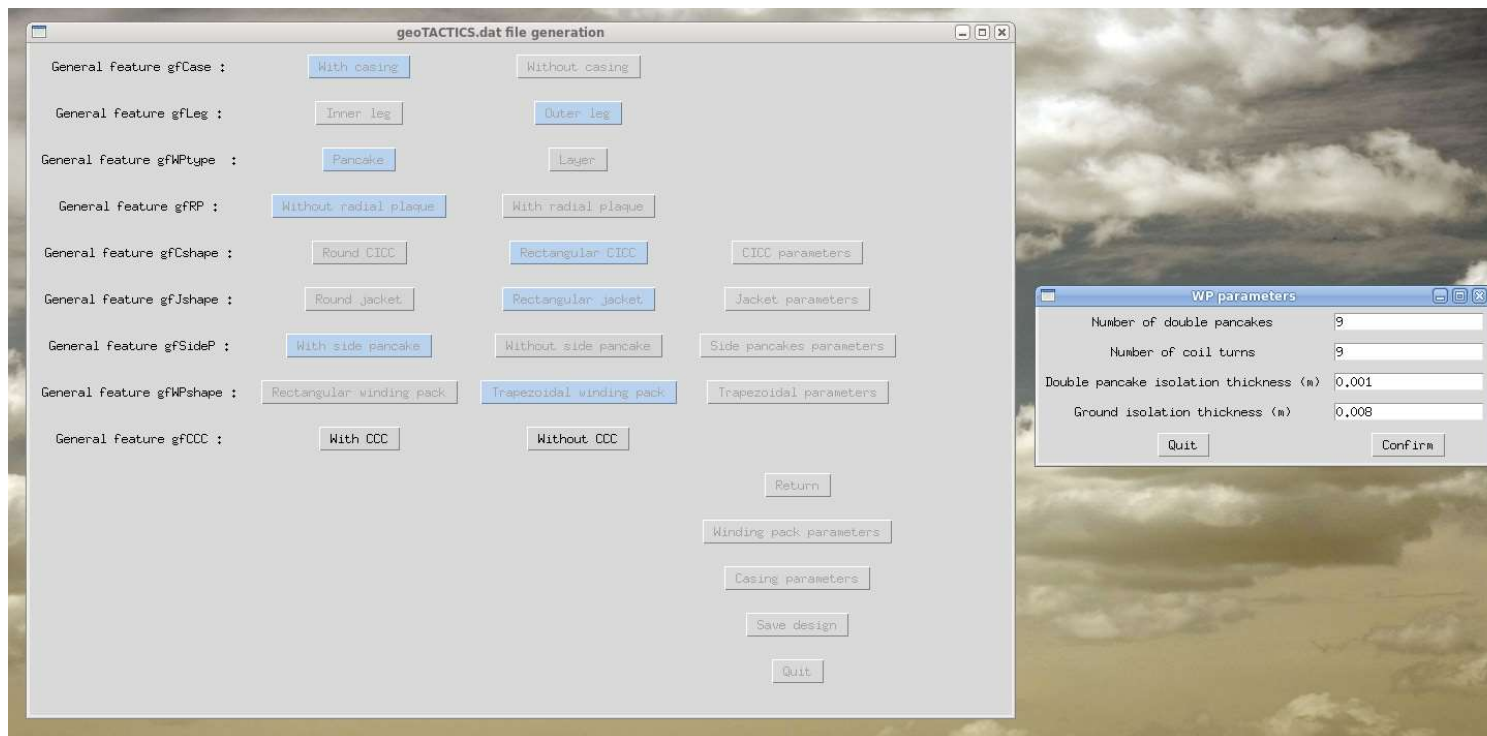
Depending on the set of general features, only some data shall be completed, others are not applicable (NA), for example:

- For a design without shorter side pancakes, no side pancake number is expected
gfSideP = noSideP ⇒ nbt_glr_1 = NA and nbt_glr_2 = NA
- For a design without radial plates, no data is expected in the radial plates data block

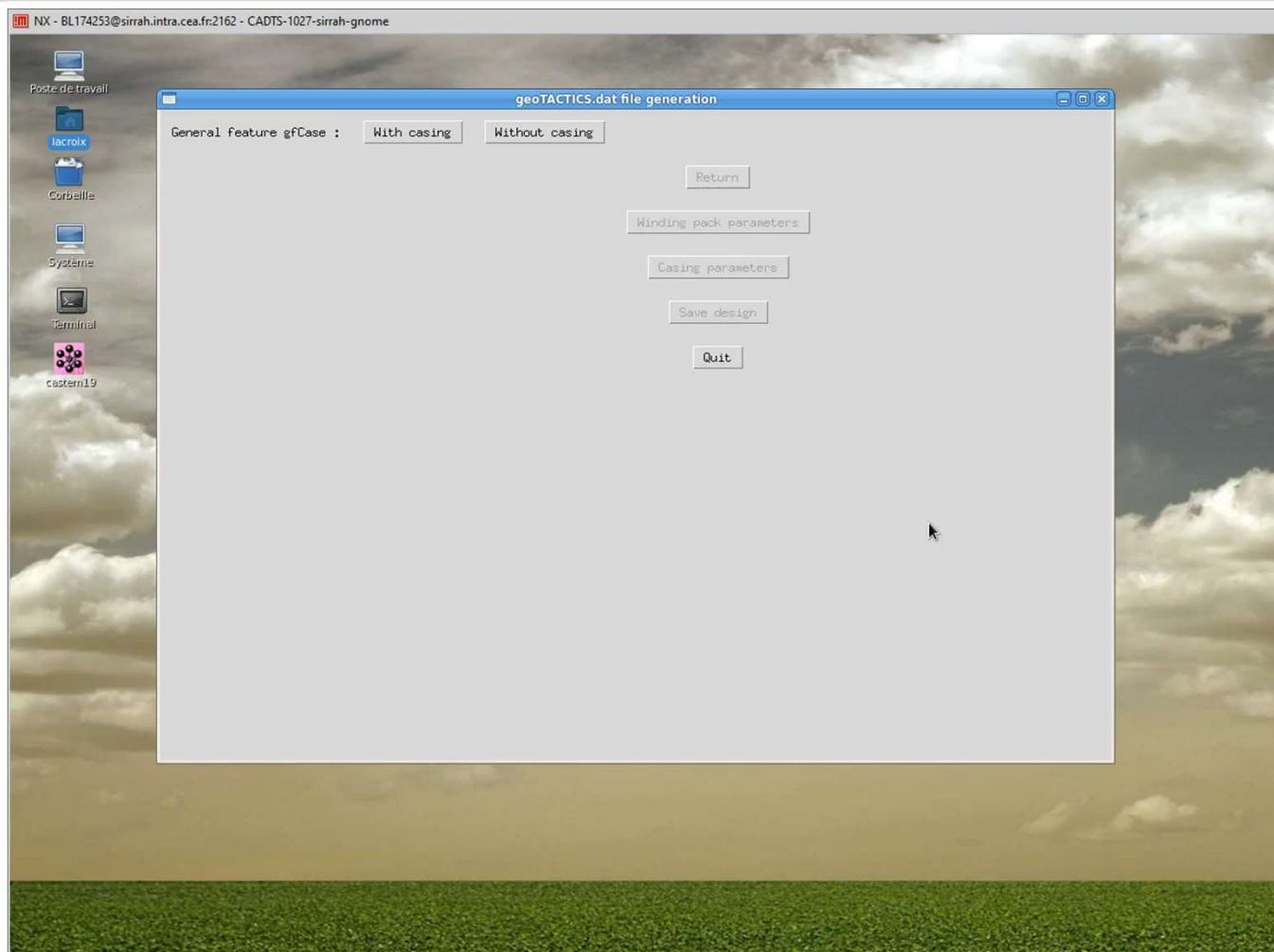
Description of each variable

2 tools have been developed for validation of geoTACTICS.dat file

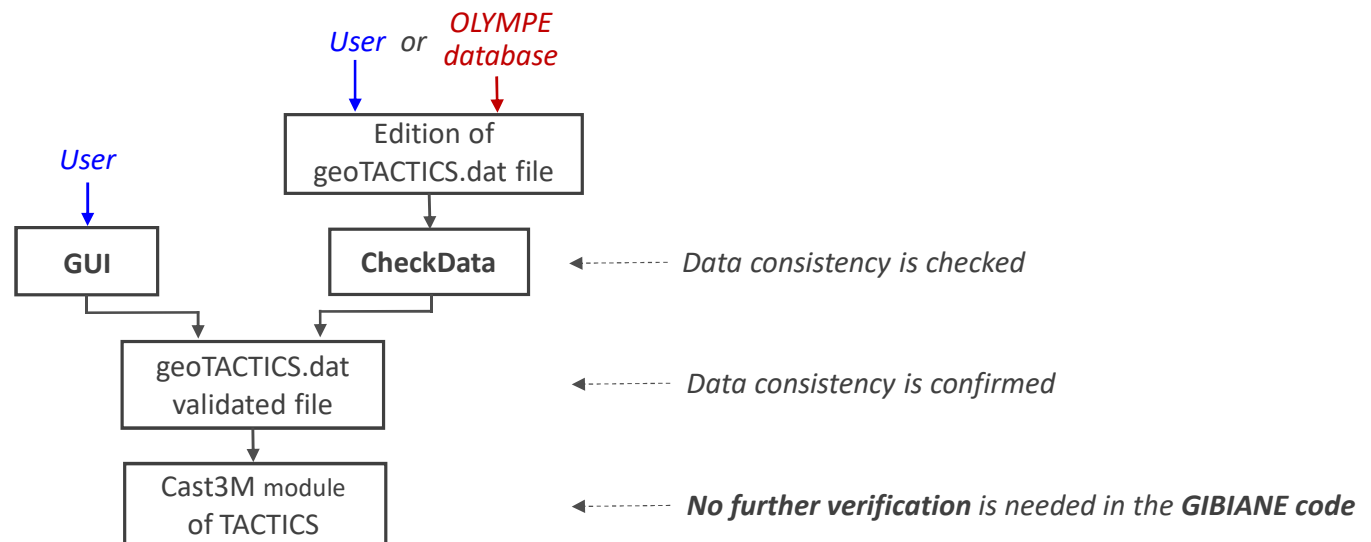
- **First tool:** a **Graphical User Interface** has been developed in **Python**, using Tkinter module
The **GUI** allows **complete generation** of the file and also **checks consistency**



Running the GUI:



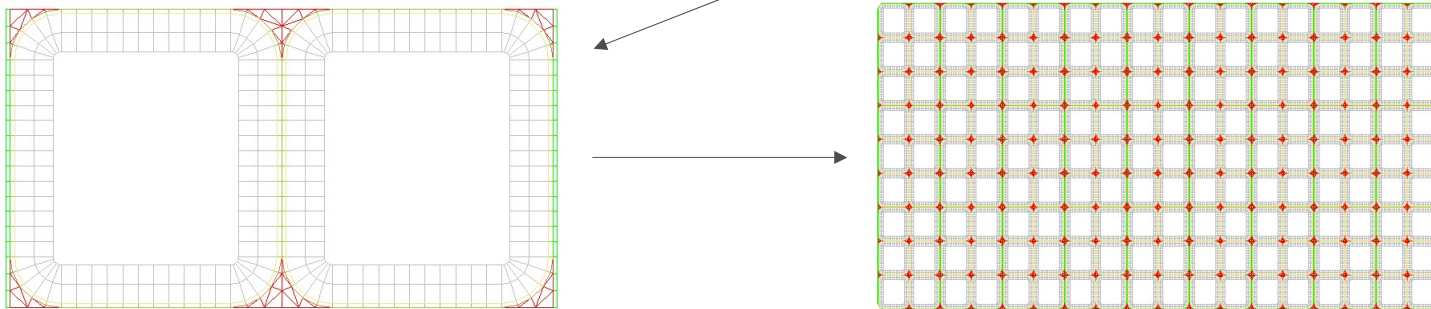
- **2nd tool:** A fortran **program *checkData*** has been coded for validating a **geoTACTICS.dat** file previously completed
- Option 1: – the general features (GF) block of geoTACTICS.dat is filled
– *chekData* program checks consistency of GF block, and stops if the combination of general features is invalid
– *checkData* creates a template with “NA” or “?” at the right variable places
– the user fills the template, replacing the “?” characters by values
 - Option 2: – the whole geoTACTICS.dat file is filled
– *checkData* **checks consistency of the whole file**, i.e. consistency of GF block and of “NA” variables



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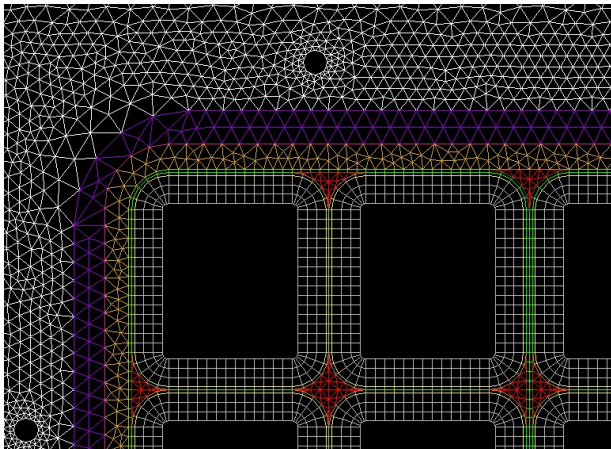
A new version of the Cast3M Gibiane input file has been developed

- The part of the code dedicated to **geometry and mesh building** has been **unified and rewritten**
- Geometrical **features and data** are read from **geoTACTICS.dat** file
- Some parameters are still **entered directly in the Gibiane** code:
 - characteristic dimensions for defining **finite elements sizes**, for example 1 mm for jacket typical dimension will lead to 2 elements through a jacket of 2 mm thickness
 - coefficients allowing **local mesh refinement**
 - choice for **detailed or merged insulating materials** (pure resin, G10, conductors insulation, ground insulation) inside the winding pack
- The WP mesh building is based on the **duplication of a structural pattern** (method developed by F. Nunio IRFU)



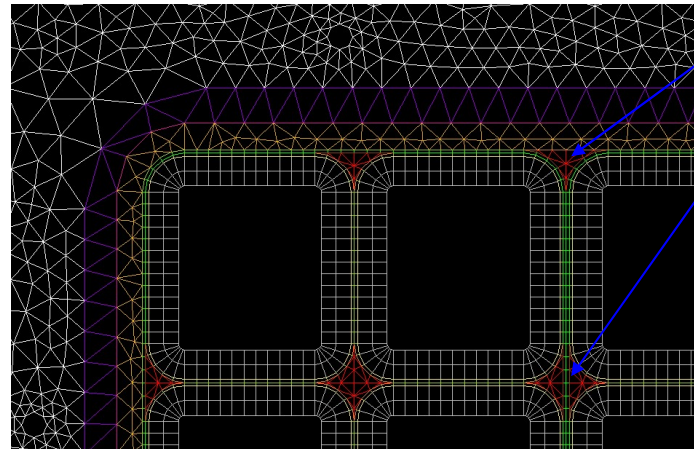
« Finest » mesh

- 3 elements in jacket thickness
 - Insulation materials detailed
- 89777 elements



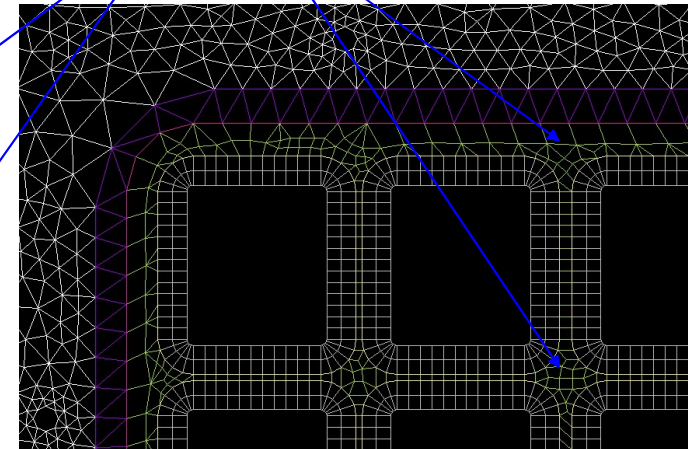
« Normal » mesh

- 2 elements in jacket thickness
 - Insulation materials detailed
- 65062 elements



Mesh with merged insulation

- 2 elements in jacket thickness
 - Insulation materials merged
- 51329 elements

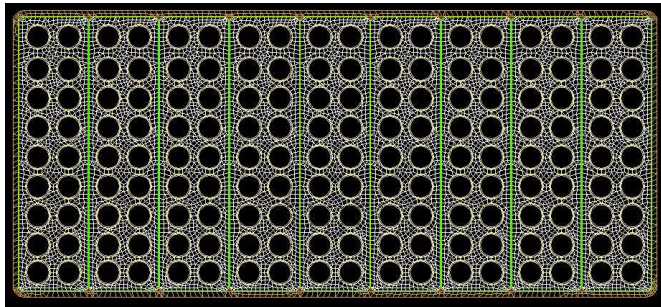
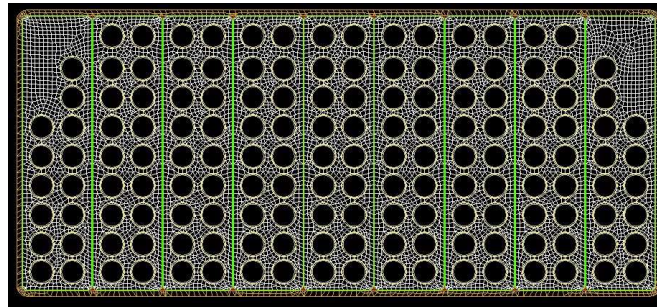
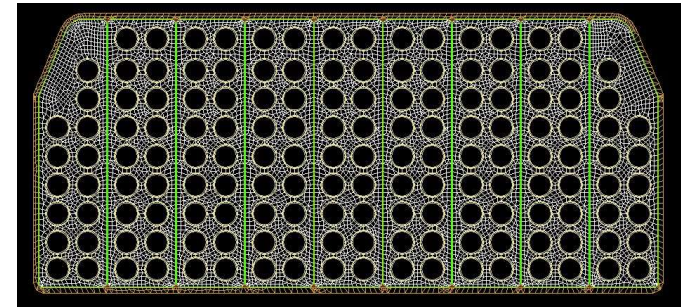
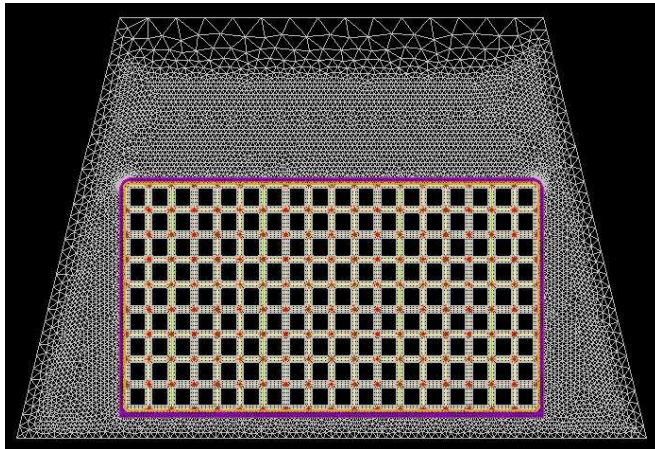
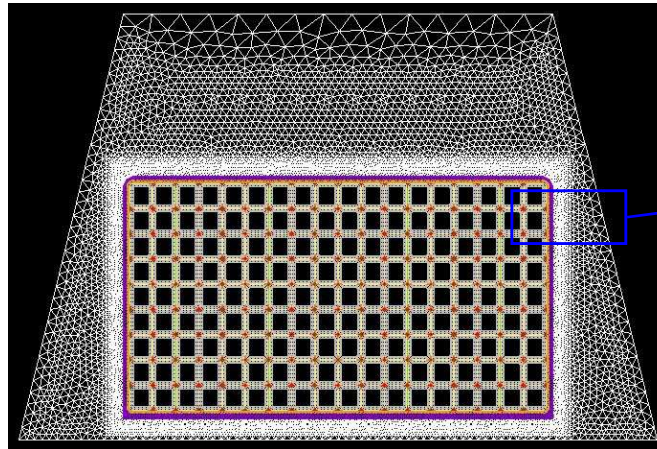
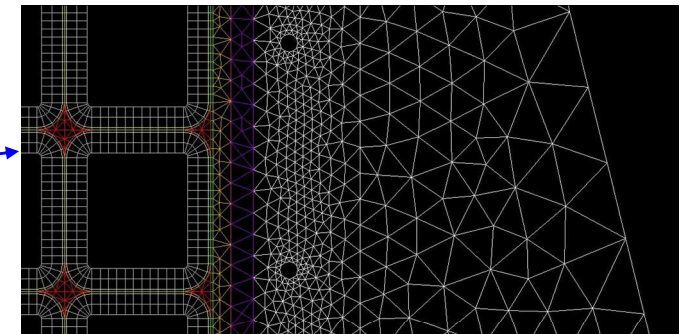


Simulation time reduced by ~ 30 % - 40 %

Simulation time reduced by ~ 50 %

➤ **Merging WP insulation materials** implies **same physical properties** and **loss of orthotropy**

- ✓ The impact was found little and totally **acceptable for thermal analyses**, both in burn and quench conditions
- ✓ But it is **not suitable for mechanical analyses**

*WP with radial plates**with shorter side pancakes**with hexagonal shape**Inner leg TFC without RP nor CCC**With CCC*

Different types of design can be generated, even by a user with moderate practice of Gibiane and Cast3M

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Overview

- An **integrated mesh generator** has been developed for Cast3M module of TACTICS
- It is **usable by a non-specialist** of Cast3M
- It provides mesh building for **pancake designs**:
 - with or without radial plates
 - with detailed or merged modelling of insulation materials of WP
- Data are **gathered in a dedicated file** (geoTACTICS.dat), allowing easier **interfacing with OLYMPE** data model
- The tree data structure has motivated the development of a GUI and of a verification tool (chekData)

Perspectives

- Implement **WP in layers** (larger amount of data)
- Improve the Gibiane code for **limiting user's adjustments**
- **Set the limits** of automation and **finalize the coding** for features which can take various forms, such as **casing shape** or **case cooling channels network**

Thank you for your attention