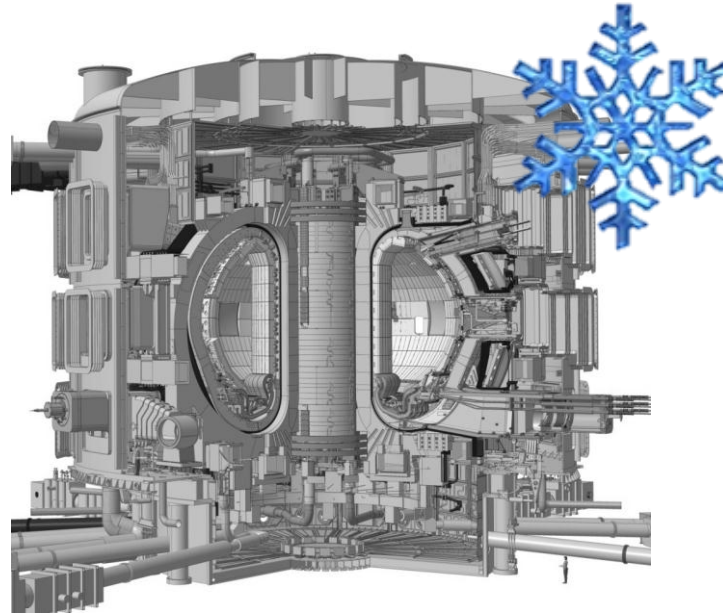




A Brief Introduction to Helium Liquefaction At ITER

ITER Organization
PLANT ENGINEERING DIVISION
CRYOGENIC SECTION
LHe PLANTS TRO: Eric FAUVE

OUTLINE

1. What is Helium?
2. Why and where is Helium used at ITER?
3. The ITER Helium Cryogenic System

1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

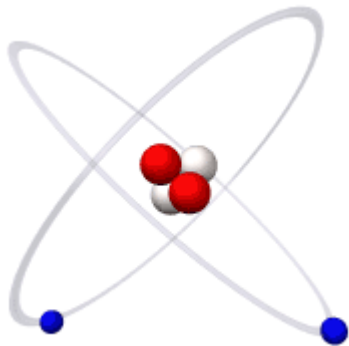
1. WHAT ARE HELIUM PROPERTIES?

- A. What are its properties?
- B. Where does it come from?
- C. What are its applications?

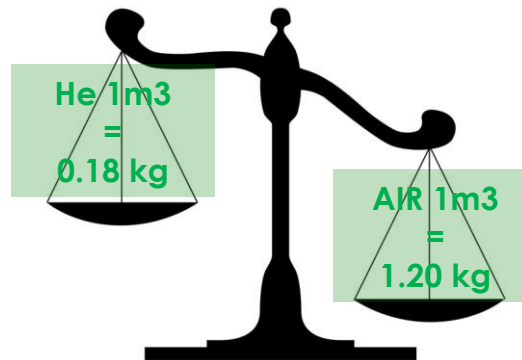
1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

A. WHAT ARE HELIUM PROPERTIES?

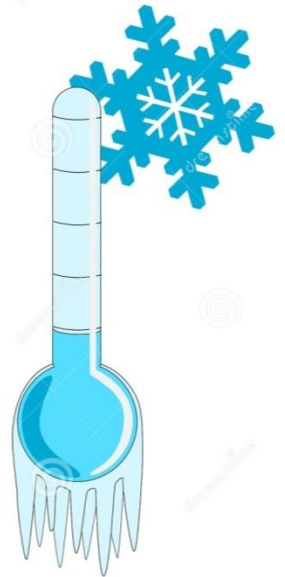
- **SMALL:** Smallest molecule (He... H₂)
- **LIGHT:** 7 Times lighter than air
- **COLD:** Boil at -269 degC
- **HEAT:** High Heat Transfer
- **INERT:** No Chemical Reaction with He



2 Protons 2 Neutrons
Smallest Molecule



7 Times lighter than AIR
1m³ lifts 1kg



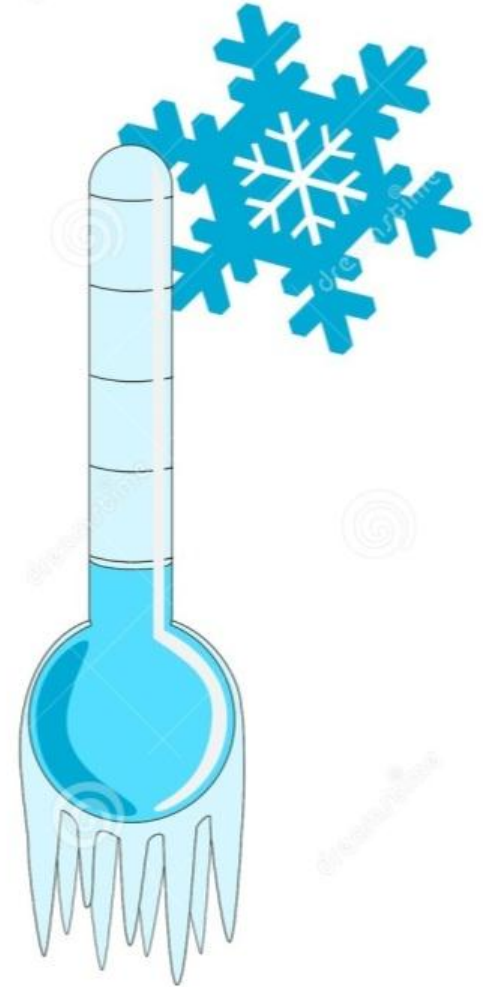
Coldest Fluid
Boiling at -269 degC

1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

A. WHAT ARE HELIUM PROPERTIES?

BOILING POINTS

- **Water:** **100°C**
- Methane: - 164°C
- Oxygen: - 183°C
- **Nitrogen:** - **196°C**
- Hydrogen: - 253°C
- **Helium:** - **269°C**
- Zero: - 273°C



1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

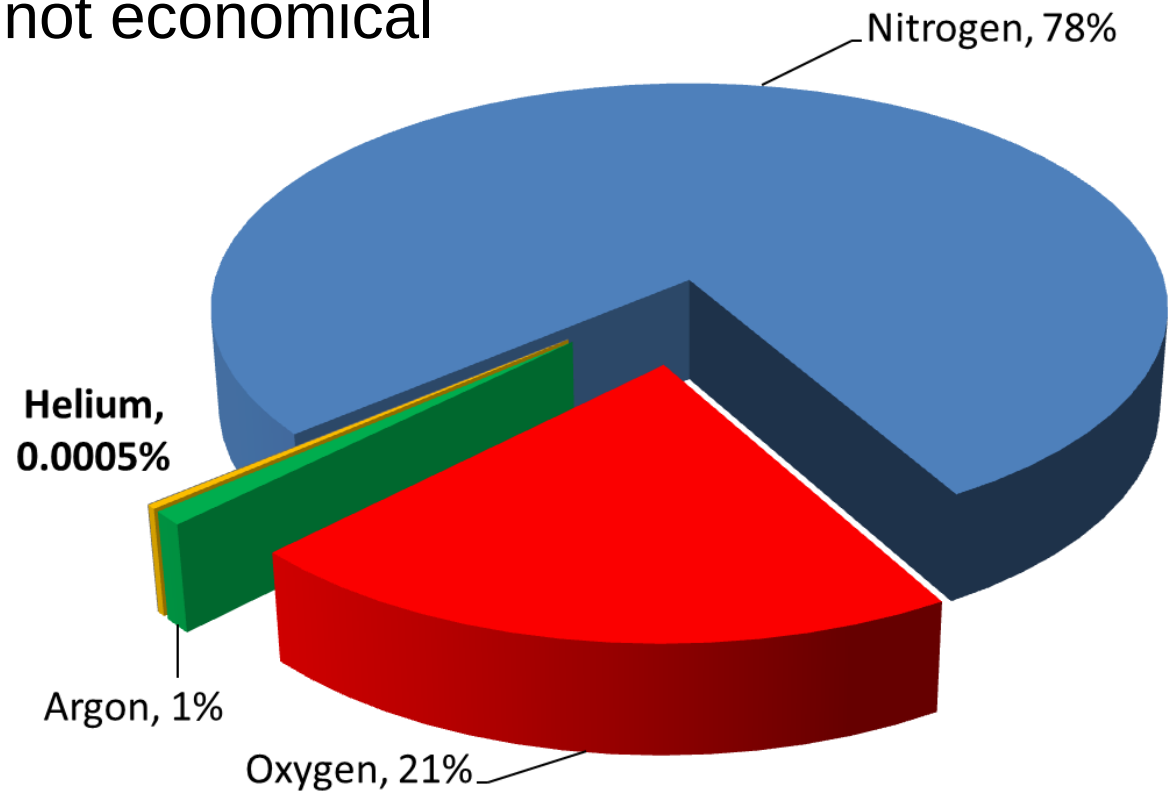
1. WHAT ARE HELIUM PROPERTIES?

- A. What are its properties?
- B. Where does it come from?
- C. What are its applications?

1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

B. WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

- Present in Air
- But not in very small quantities: 5 ppmv
- Extraction from Air is not economical



1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

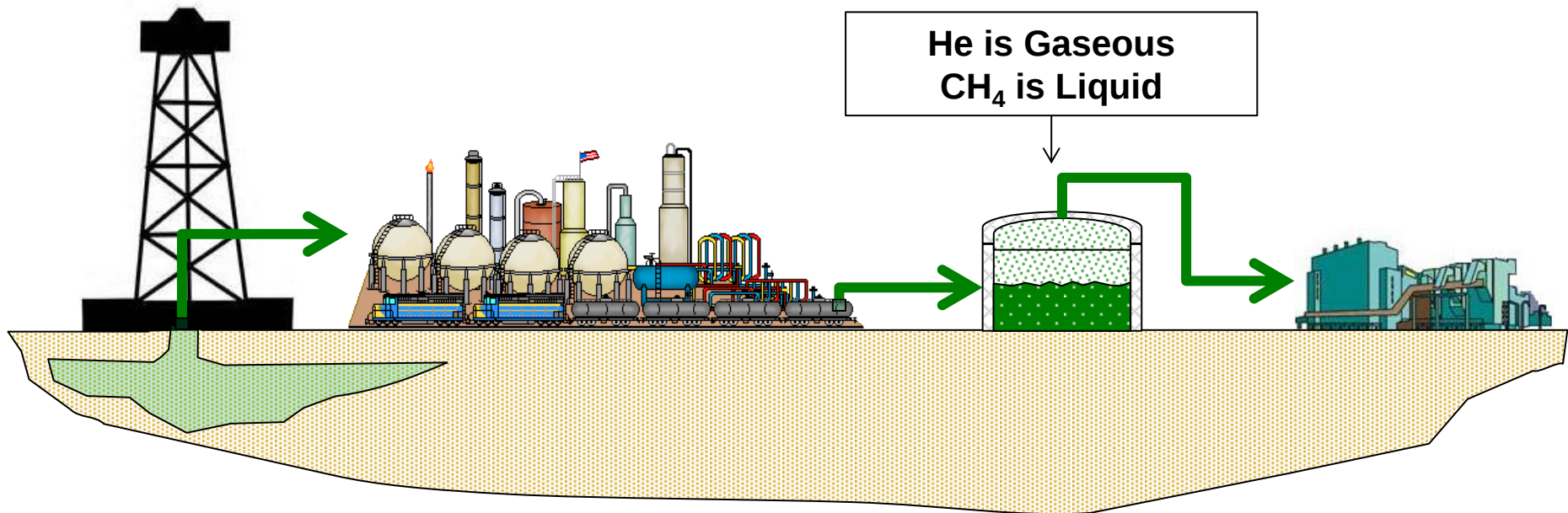
B. WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

- In Natural Gas < 1%
- Natural Gas Boil at -160°C

Natural Gas

LNG PLANT

LHe PLANT



1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

B. WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

- Liquefied at production site
- Individual Containers (40m³)
- Transported as “standard” Container



1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

B. WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?



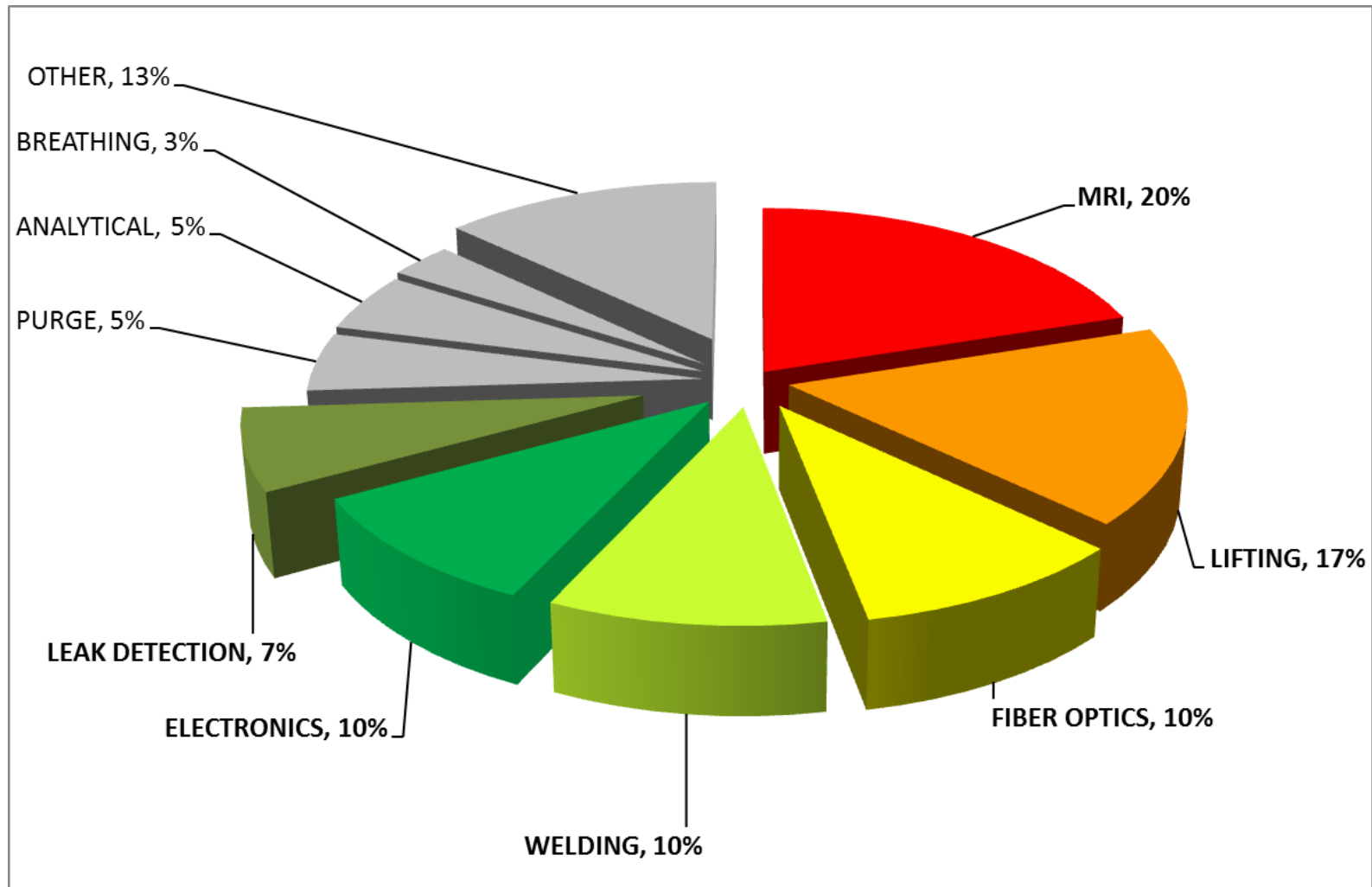
1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

1. WHAT ARE HELIUM PROPERTIES?

- A. What are its properties?
- B. Where does it come from?
- C. What are its applications?

1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

C. WHAT ARE ITS APPLICATIONS?



1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

C. WHAT ARE ITS APPLICATIONS?



- SPACE
- Inert Gas
- Cold



Max-Planck-Institut
für Plasmaphysik
EURATOM Assoziation



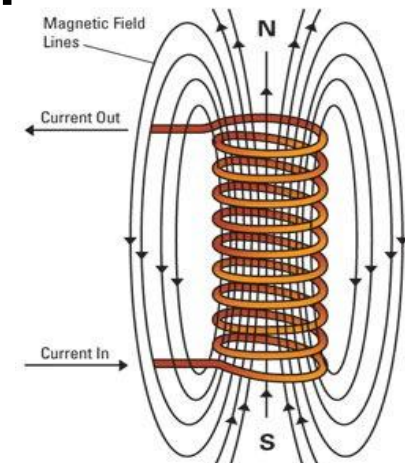
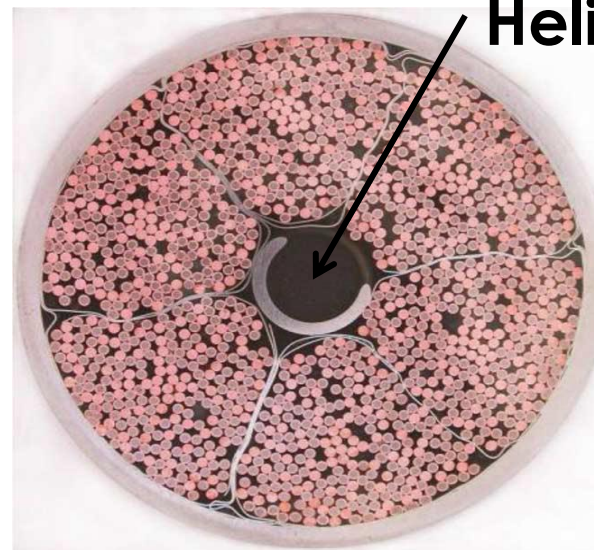
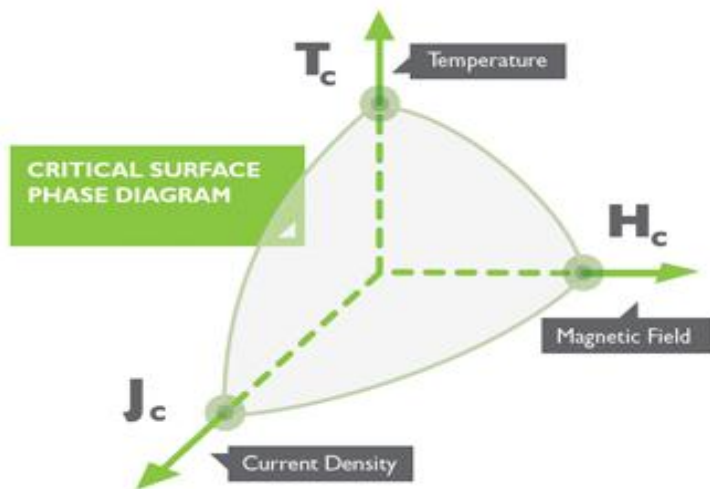
- SCIENCE
- Cold

1. WHAT IS HELIUM?

C. WHAT ARE ITS APPLICATIONS?

SUPERCONDUCTIVITY:

- Zero Electrical Resistivity at Low Temperature
- High Current Density
- **High Magnetic Fields** (RMI, Accelerators, Tokamak)



100,000 kilometres of niobium-tin (Nb_3Sn) superconducting strands

2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

2. WHY AND WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

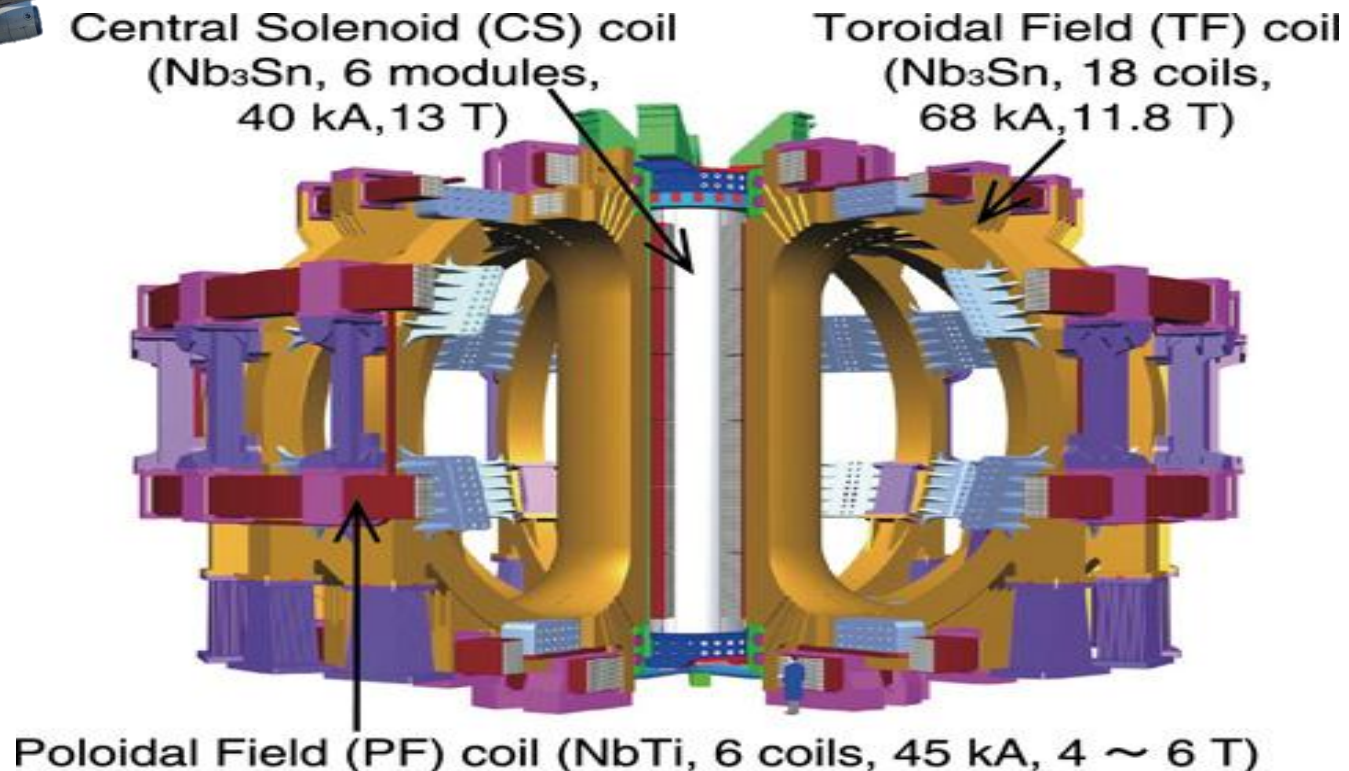
- A. The Superconducting Magnets
- B. The Thermal Shield
- C. The Vacuum System

2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

A. THE MAGNETS:

Superconductors to be kept at about 5K

18 TF Coils x 360tons...

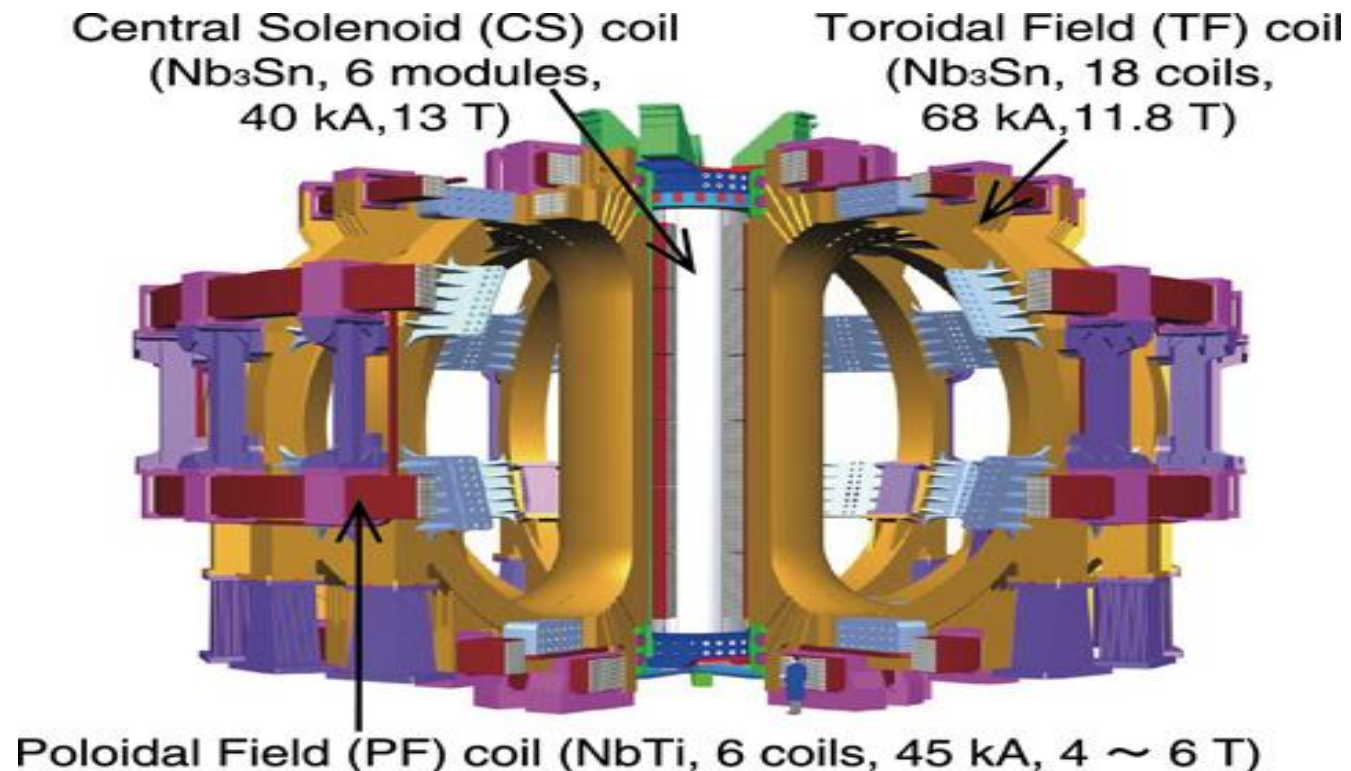
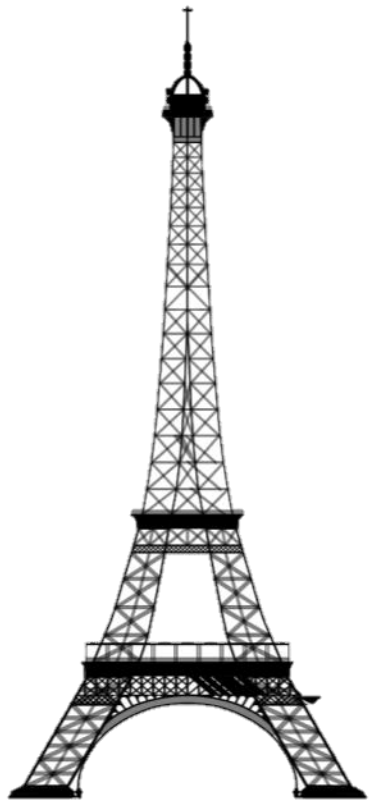


2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

A. THE MAGNETS:

Superconductors to be kept at about 5K

Total Cold Max: 10,000 Tons



2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

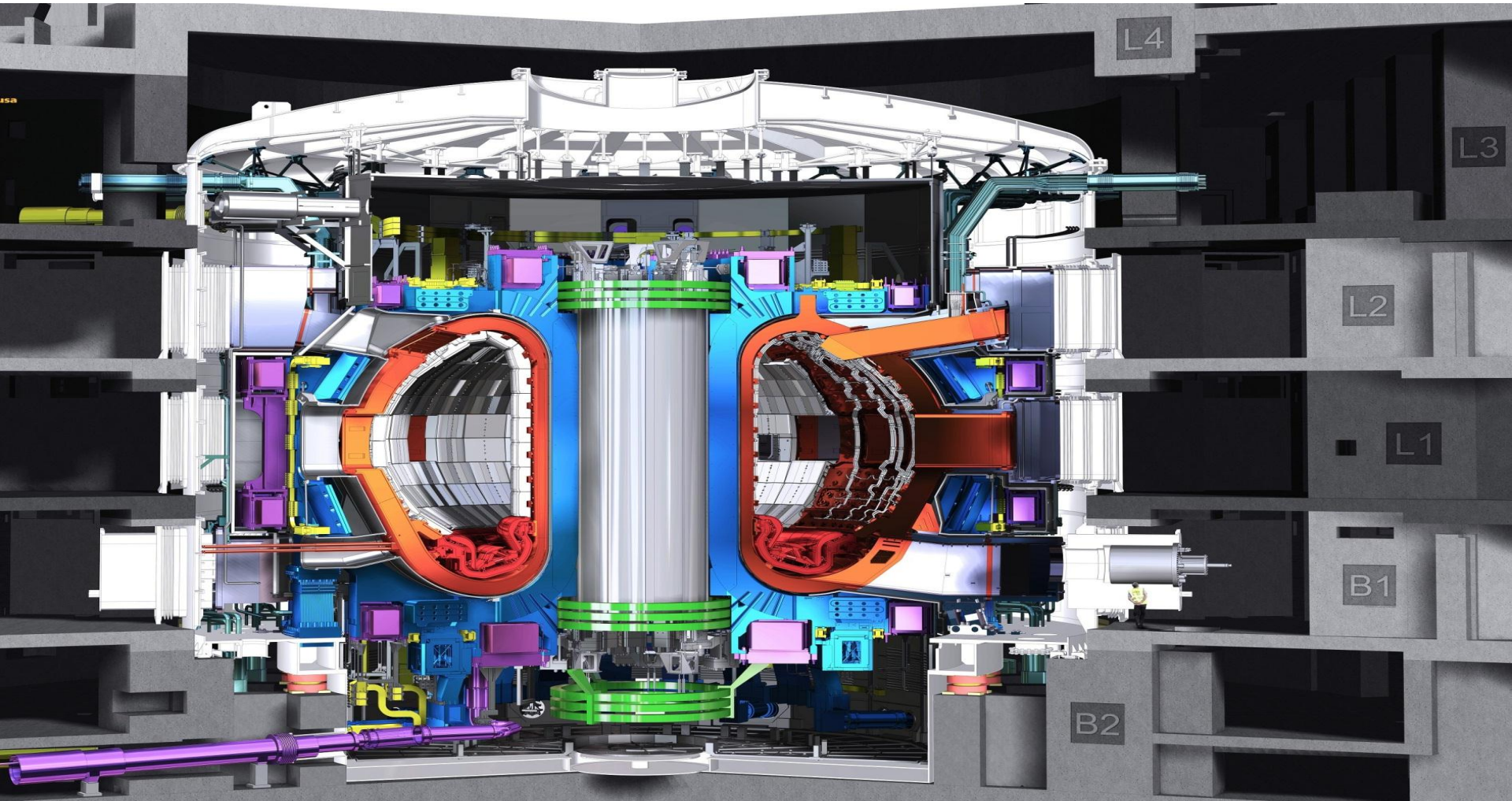
2. WHY AND WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

- A. The Superconducting Magnets
- B. The Thermal Shield
- C. The Vacuum System

2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

B. THE THERMAL SHIELDS:

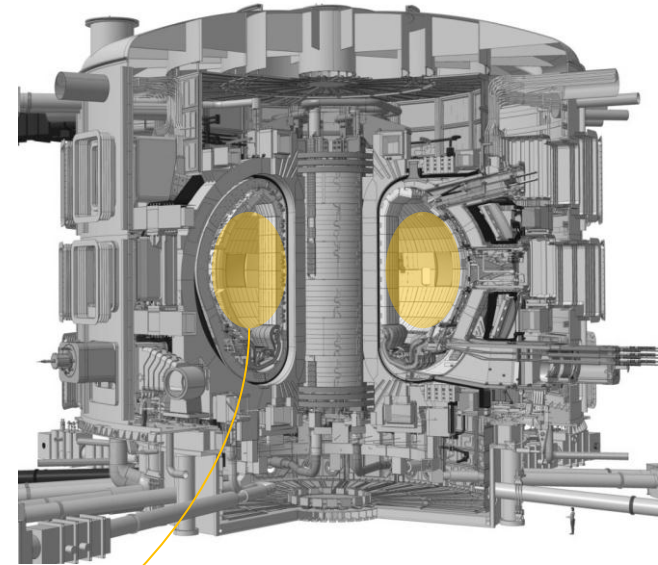
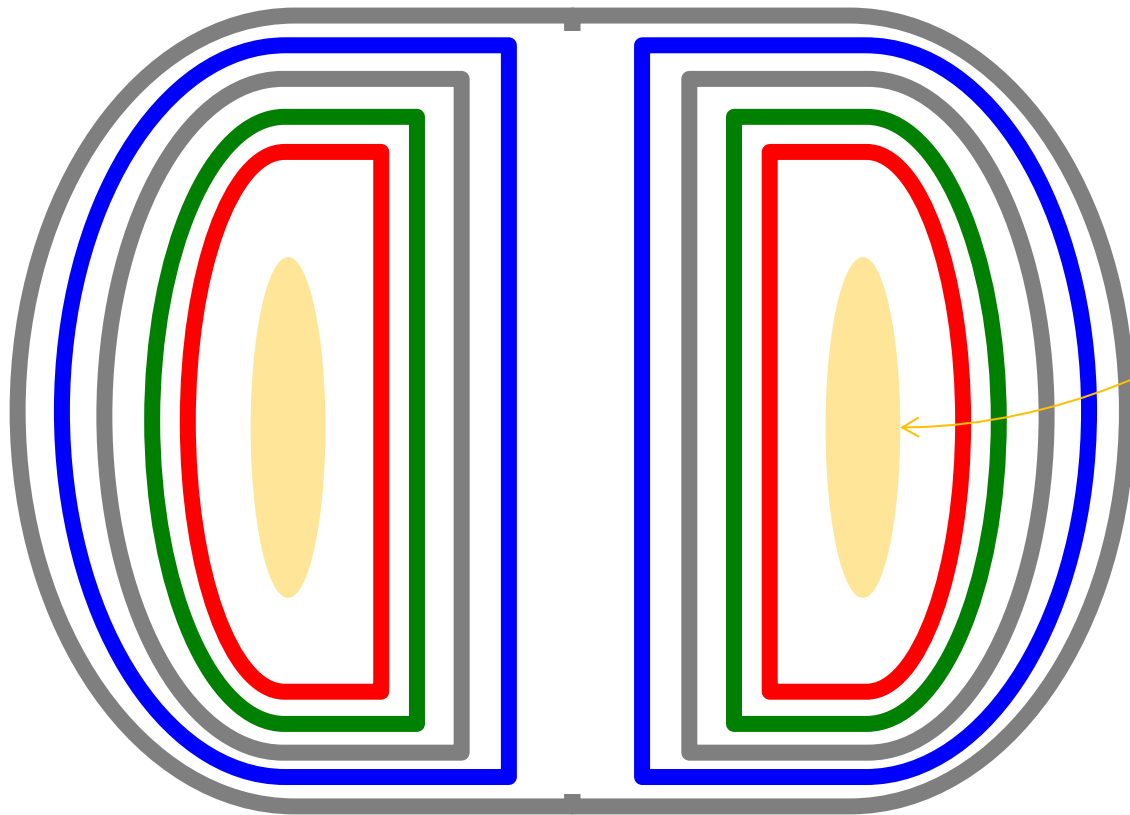
- 80K: THE THERMAL SHIELDS



2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

B. THE THERMAL SHIELDS:

- 80K: THE THERMAL SHIELDS

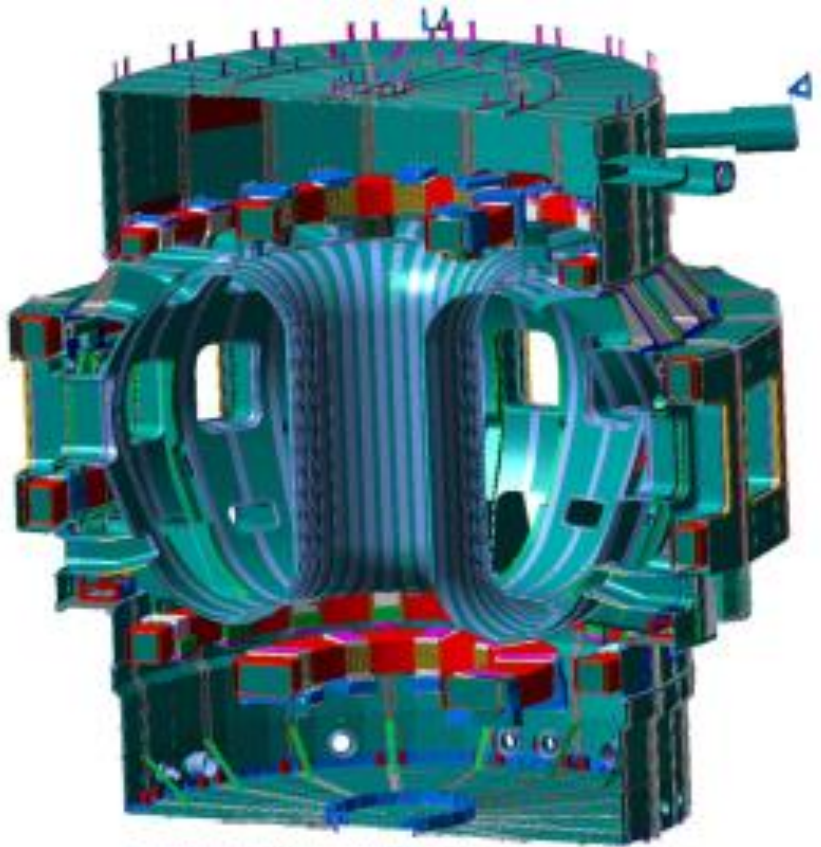


Plasma:	150 000 000 K
Blanket:	1 000 K
Water:	370 K
Thermal Shield:	80 K
Magnets:	4 K

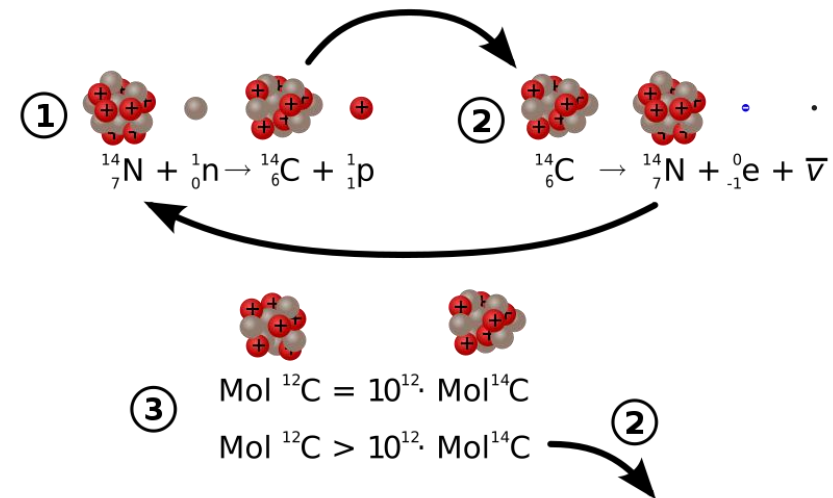
2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

B. THE THERMAL SHIELDS:

Nitrogen cannot be used within the Tokamak.



Snapshot of U2M-SR-076.2006updateV50M/Tokamak/TOUkM6.CATProduct: 03/05/2007 1:57:49PM



2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

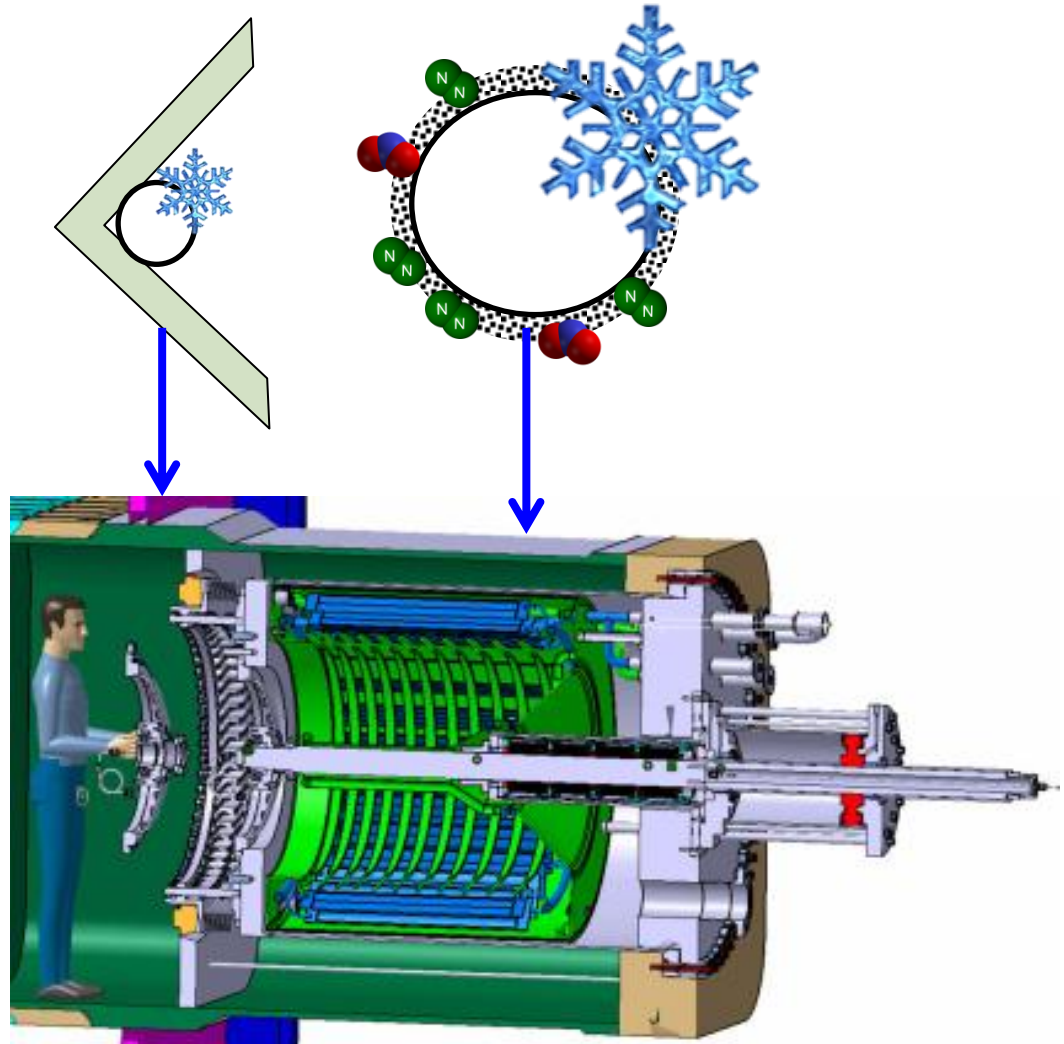
2. WHY AND WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

- A. The Superconducting Magnets
- B. The Thermal Shield
- C. The Vacuum System

2. WHERE IS HELIUM USED AT ITER?

C. CRYO-PUMPS

- Thermal Shields
- Cold Traps



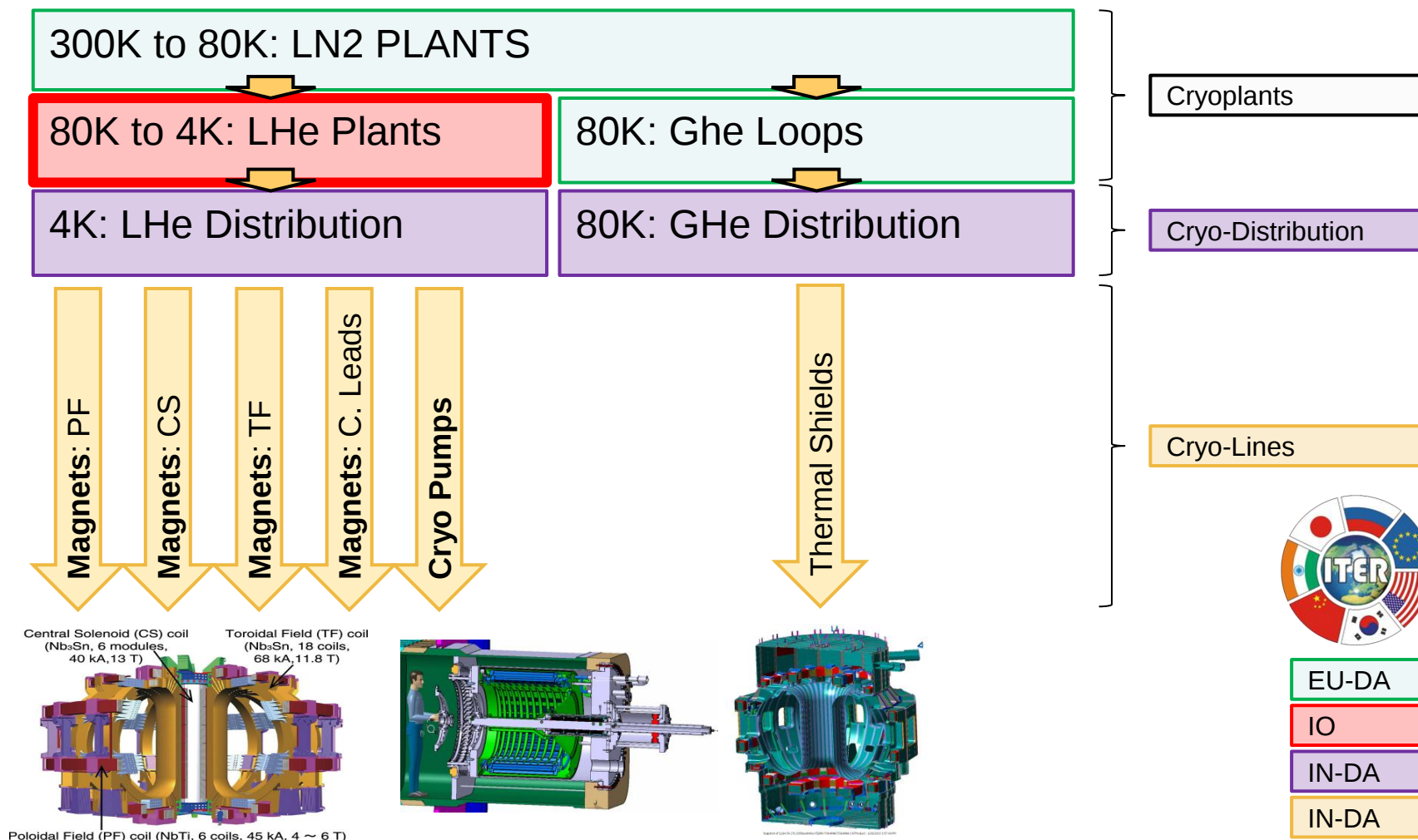
3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

3. The Cryogenic System

- A. Overview
- B. The Cryoplant
- C. The Distribution System
- D. Project Progress...

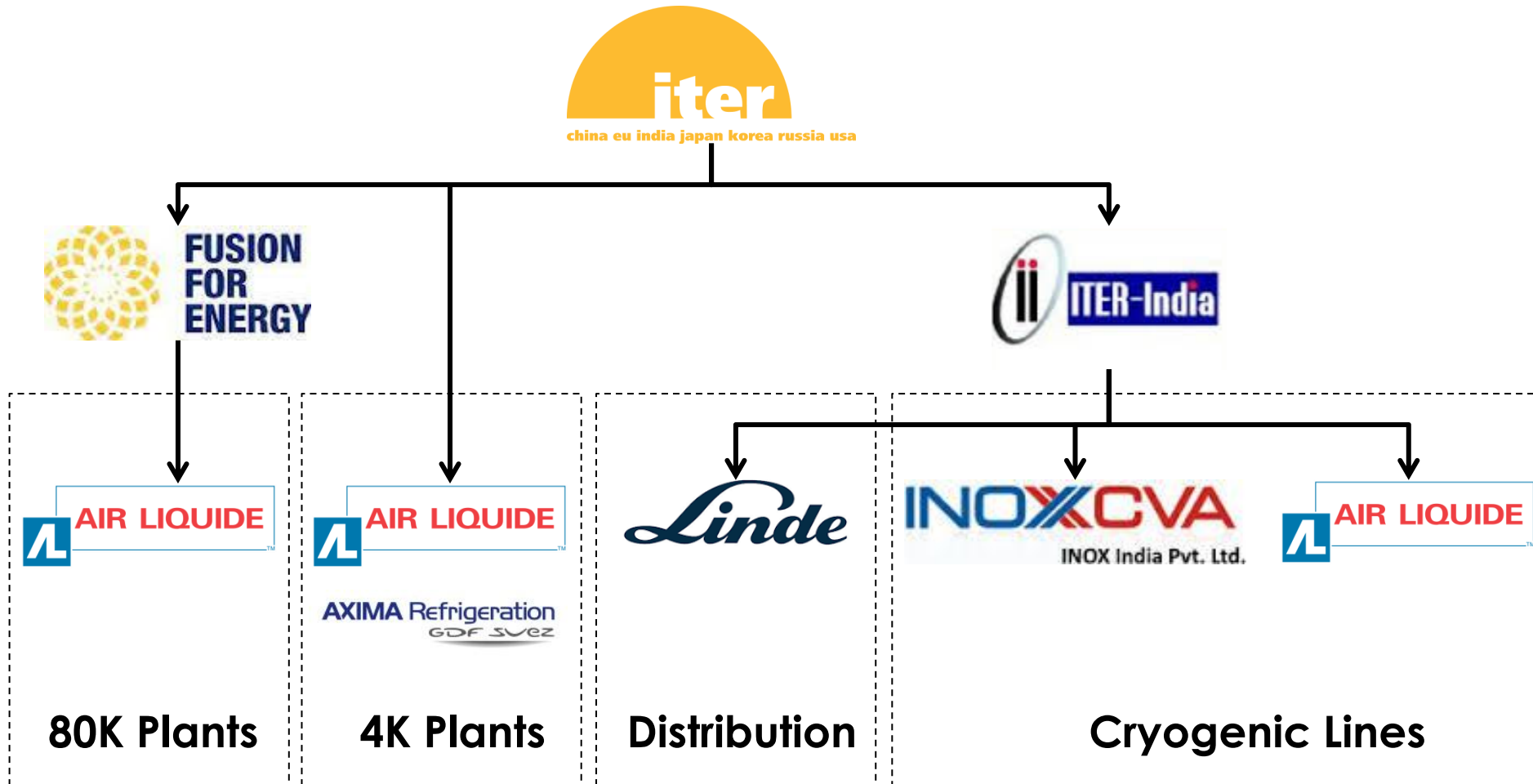
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A. The Cryogenic System: Overview

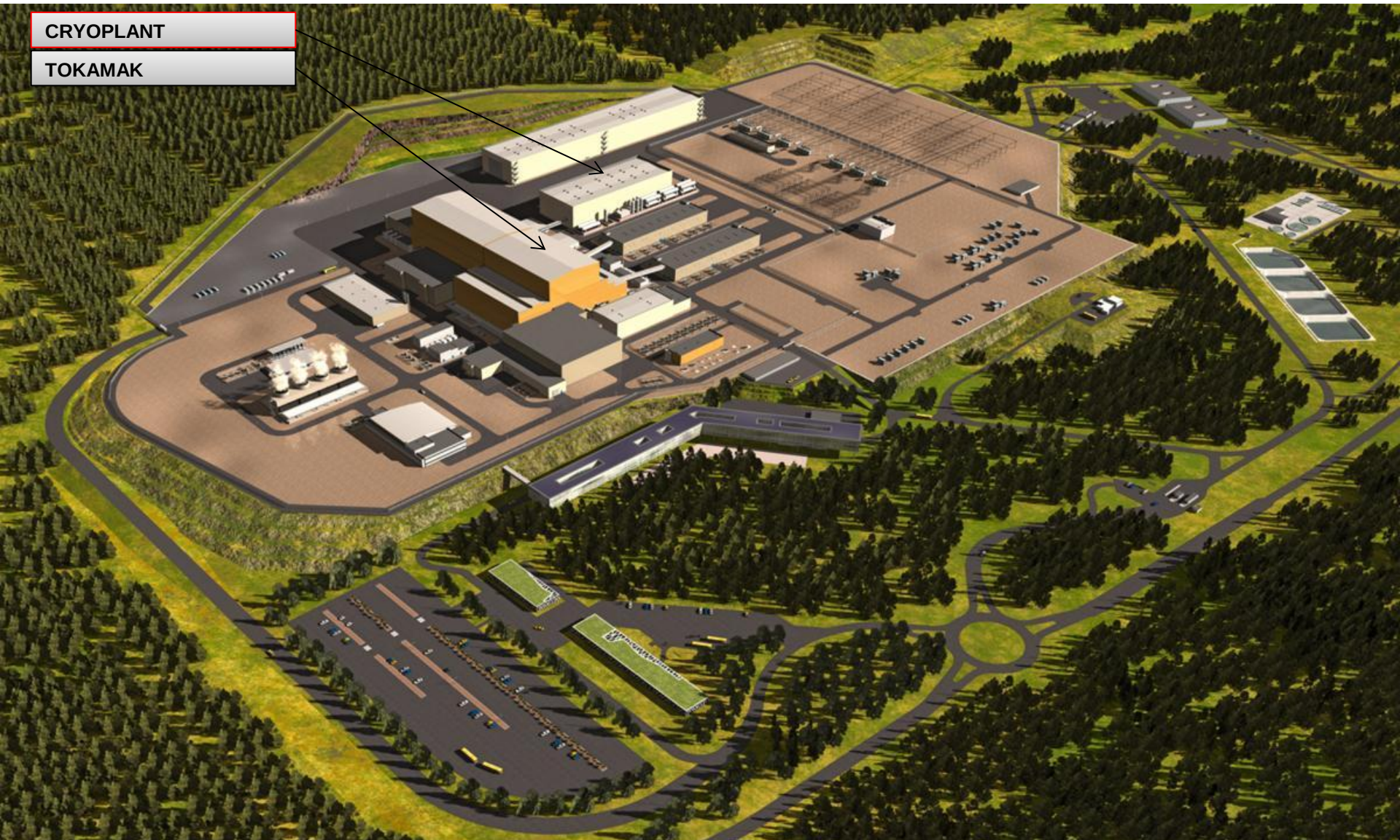


3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

A. The Cryogenic System: Overview

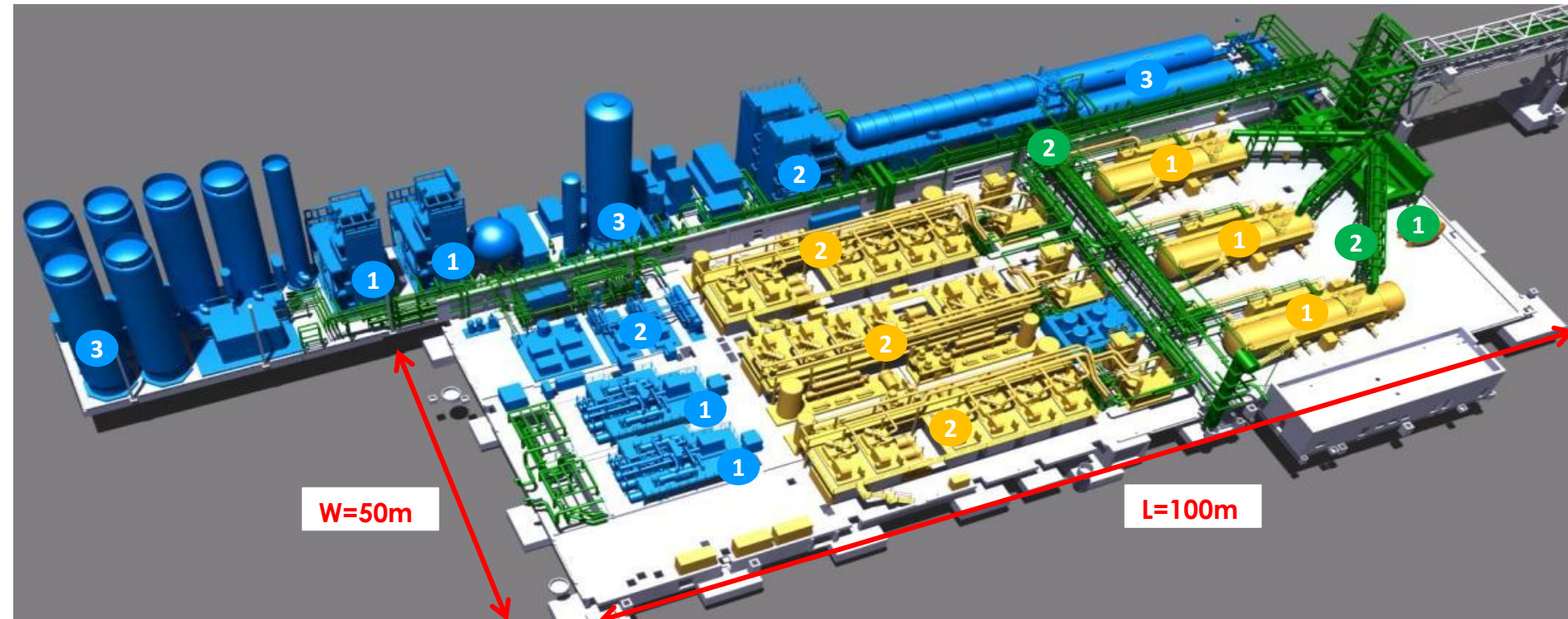


3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM



3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

B. The Cryoplant:



ITER ORGANIZATION:

- 1. LHe PLANTS Cold Boxes
- 2. LHe PLANTS Compressors

EUROPE:

- 1. LN2 PLANTS
- 2. 80K LOOPS
- 3. STORAGES
- 4. N2 GENERATOR

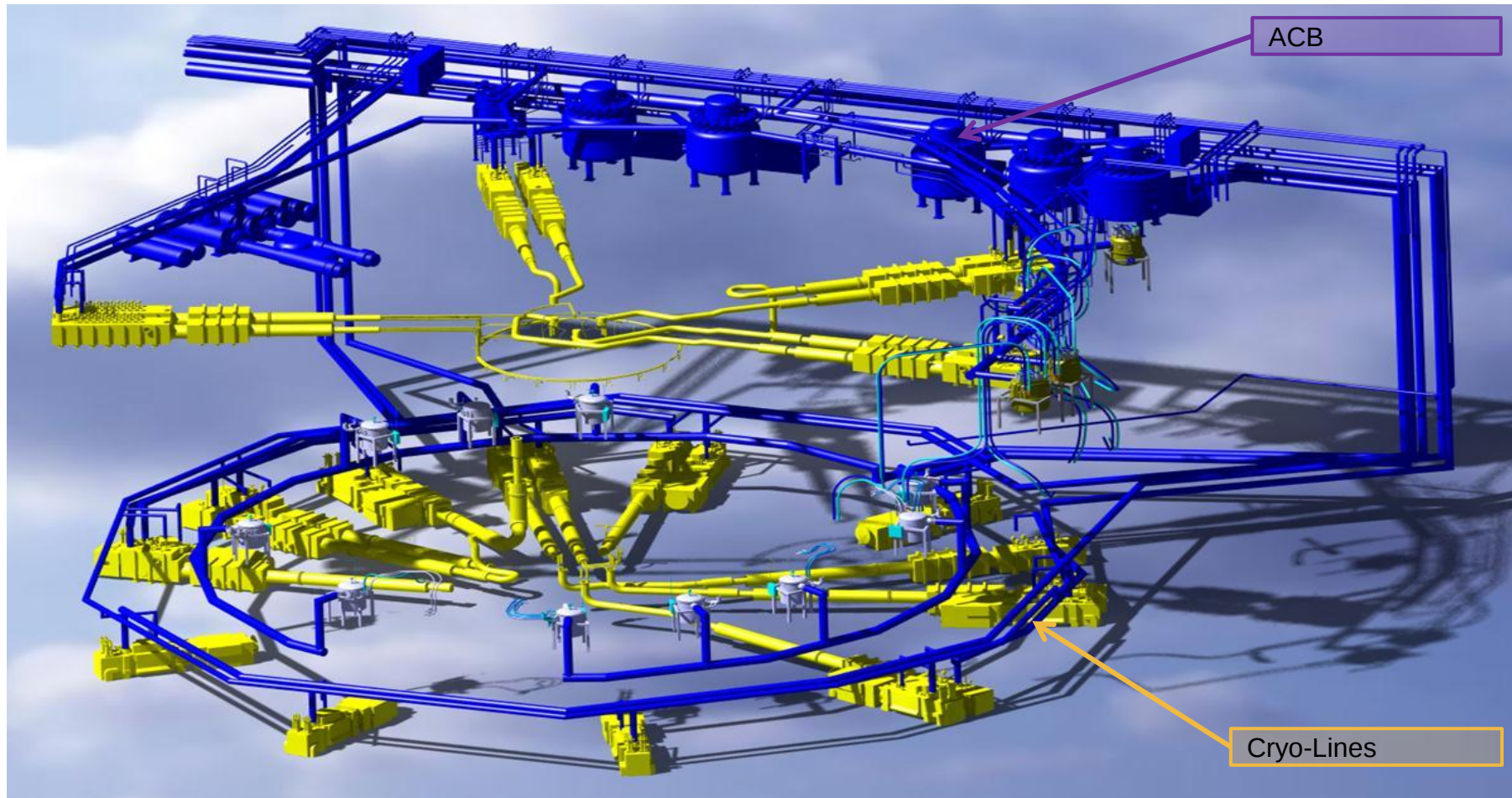
INDIA:

- 1. CTCB
- 2. Process Lines

3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

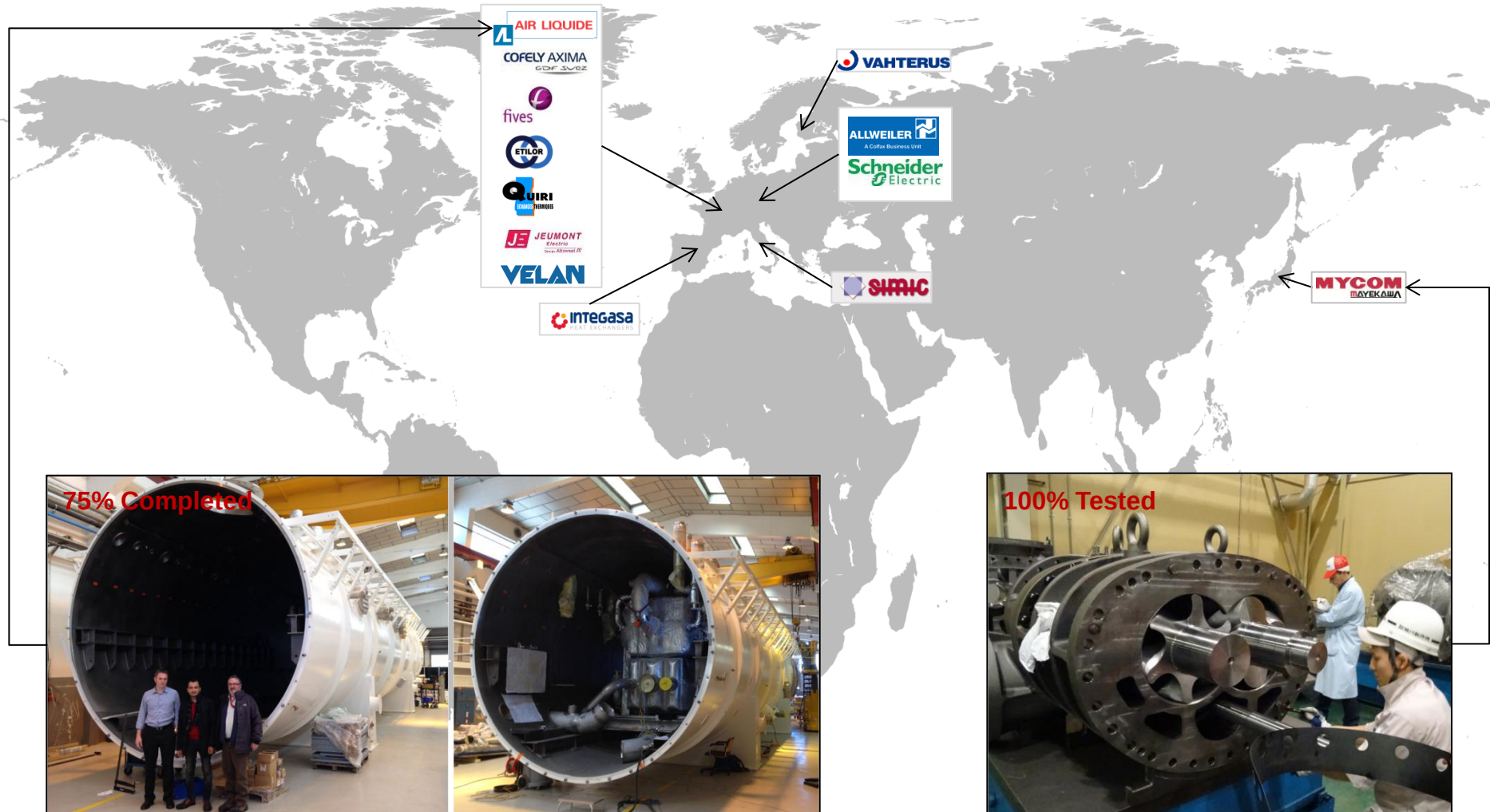
C. The Distribution System:

- CRYO-DISTRIBUTION: B11 (TOKAMAK Building)
- **5km of Cryogenic Lines...**



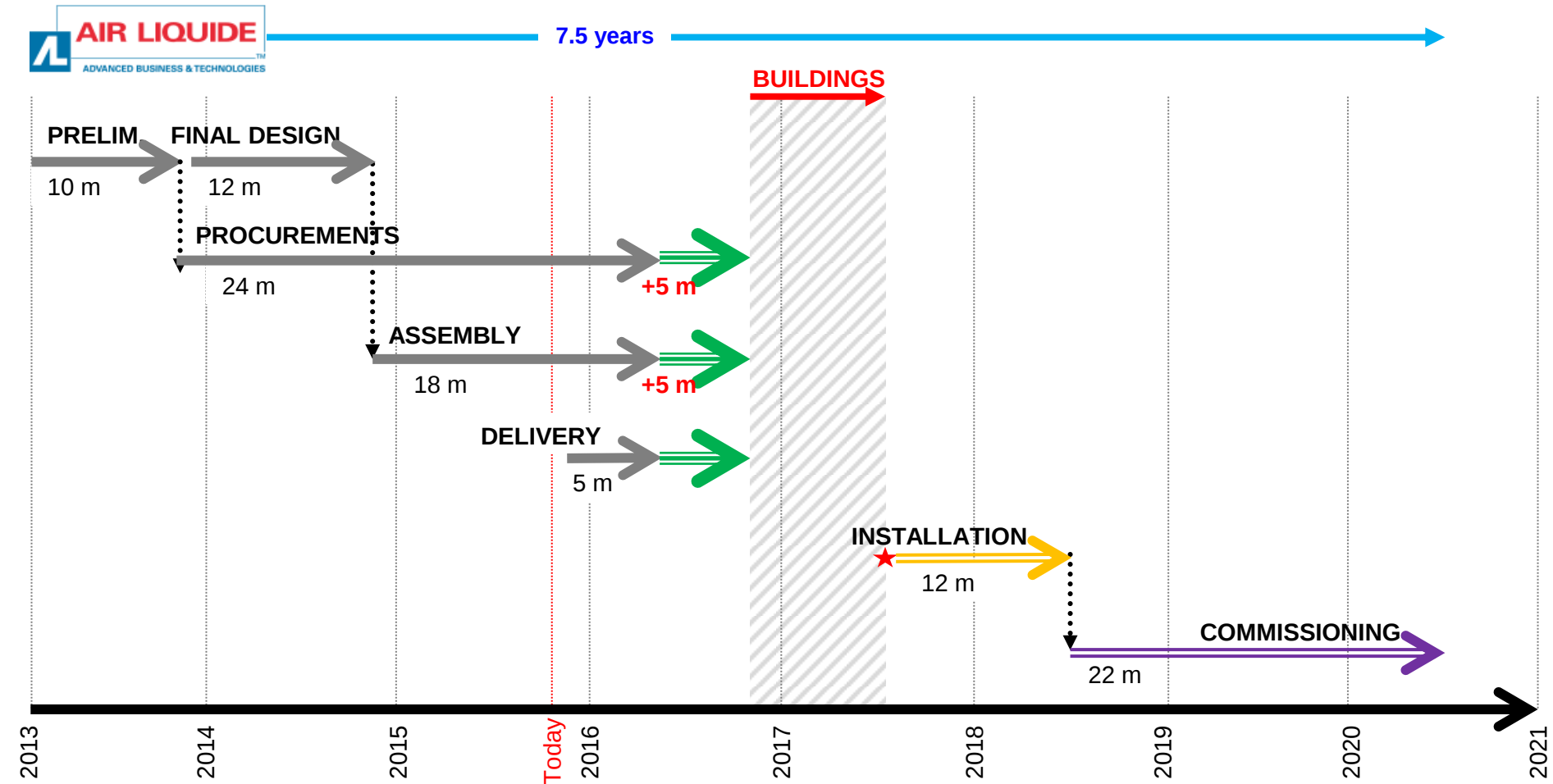
3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

D. Project Progress: LHe Plants...



3. The CRYOGENIC SYSTEM

D. Project Progress: LHe Plants...



QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS?

