



COMSOL  
CONFERENCE  
2014 BANGALORE

**Estimation of Tungsten melt-zone size occurred  
during transient heat loads using COMSOL  
Multiphysics**

**Presented by**

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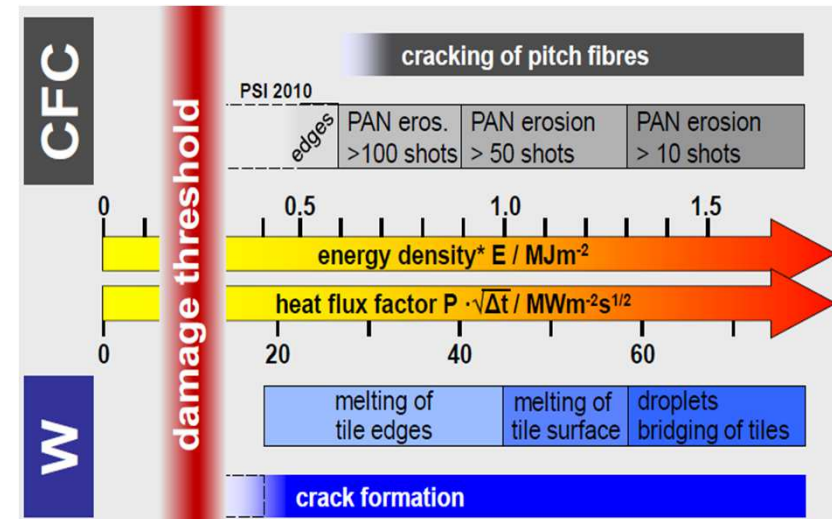
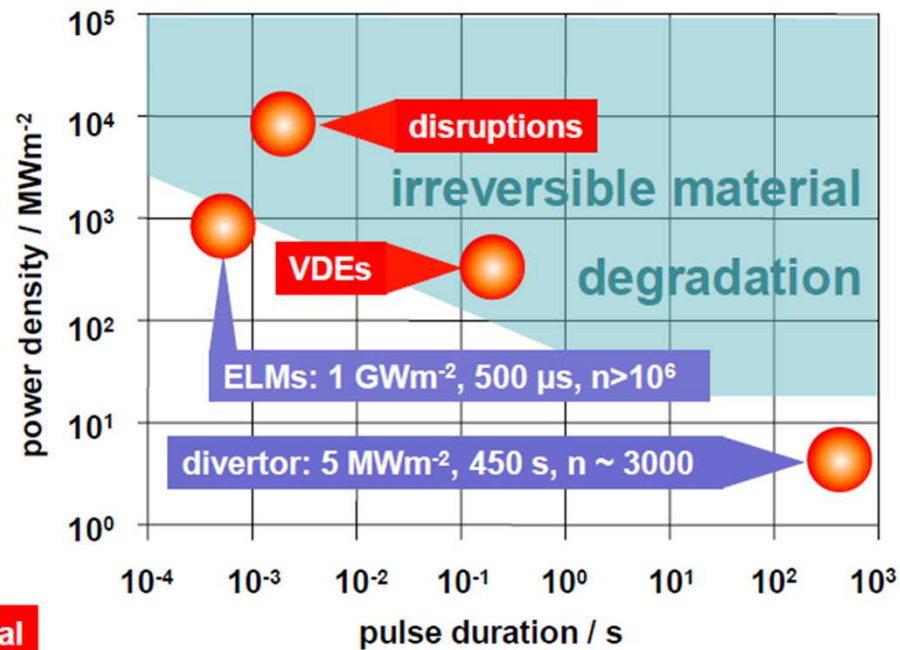
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# Outline

- ❖ **Introduction and Objective**
- ❖ **Tungsten melt-zone size calculation using COMSOL Multiphysics simulation**
- ❖ **Tungsten melt-zone size calculation by analytical equations**
- ❖ **Tungsten melt-zone size measurement by MATLAB image processing**
- ❖ **Conclusion**

# Introduction and Objective



Transient heat load events are spontaneously occurred in the fusion reactor.

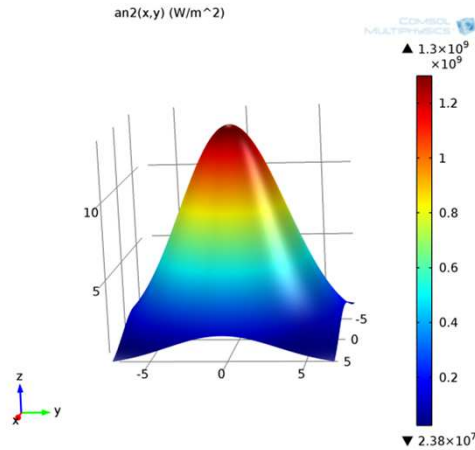
Tungsten is a prime plasma facing material in present as well as future fusion reactors. Melting threshold of the pure tungsten is  $\sim 20\text{MW/m}^2\text{t}^{0.5}$

- ❖ The Objectives of this work is to estimate the size of tungsten melt-zone formed during the transient heat load event simulated using the high power electron beam system.

*R. A. Pitts et al., Phys. Scr. T138 (2009) 014001*

*J. Linke et al, Nucl. Fusion 51 (2011) 073017*

# Tungsten melt-zone size calculation by COMSOL simulation



3D plot of Gaussian heat flux used for simulation

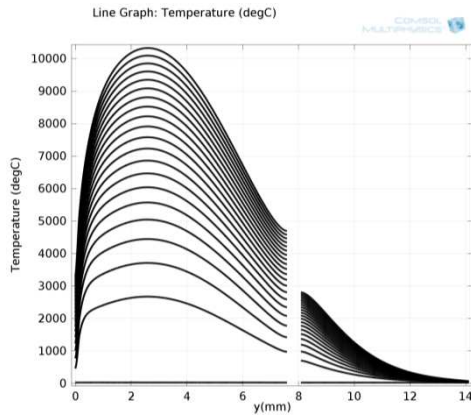
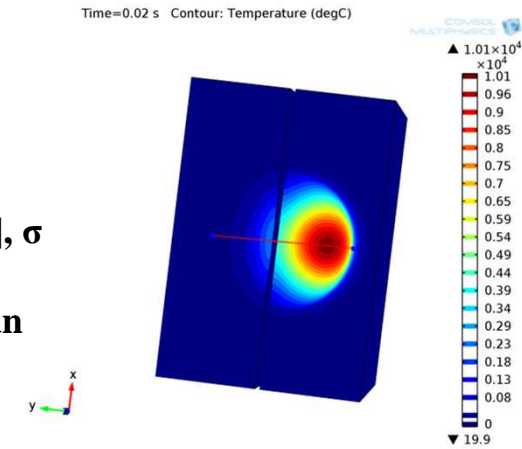
Gaussian function

$$I(x, y) = \frac{P}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2)}{2\sigma^2}}$$

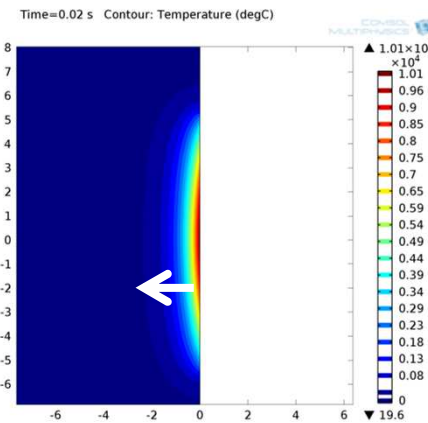
Where, P Total beam power [kW],  $\sigma$  standard deviation[mm], q heat flux [W/m<sup>2</sup>], FWHM of Gaussian =  $2\sigma$

Present case  $\sigma = 3.5$ , P= 100kW, time= 20ms

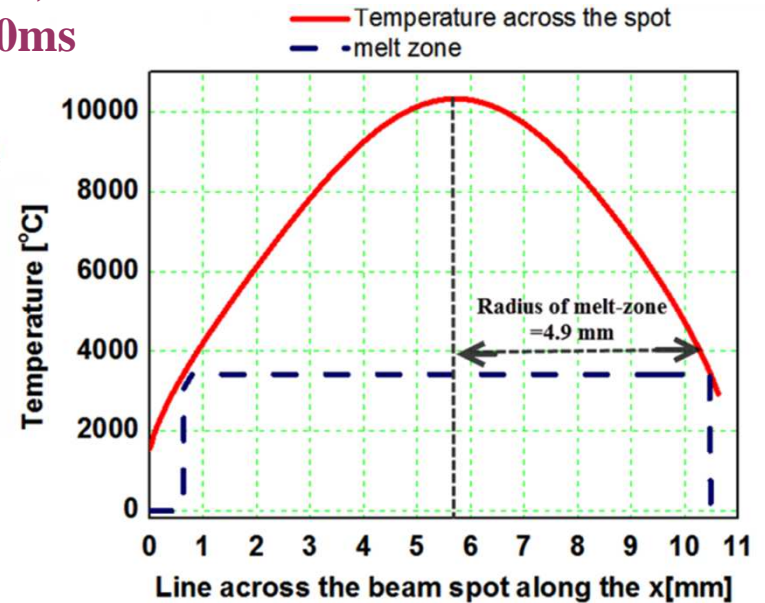
3D –Temperature contour plot



Temperature across the beam spot along the y direction for all time steps

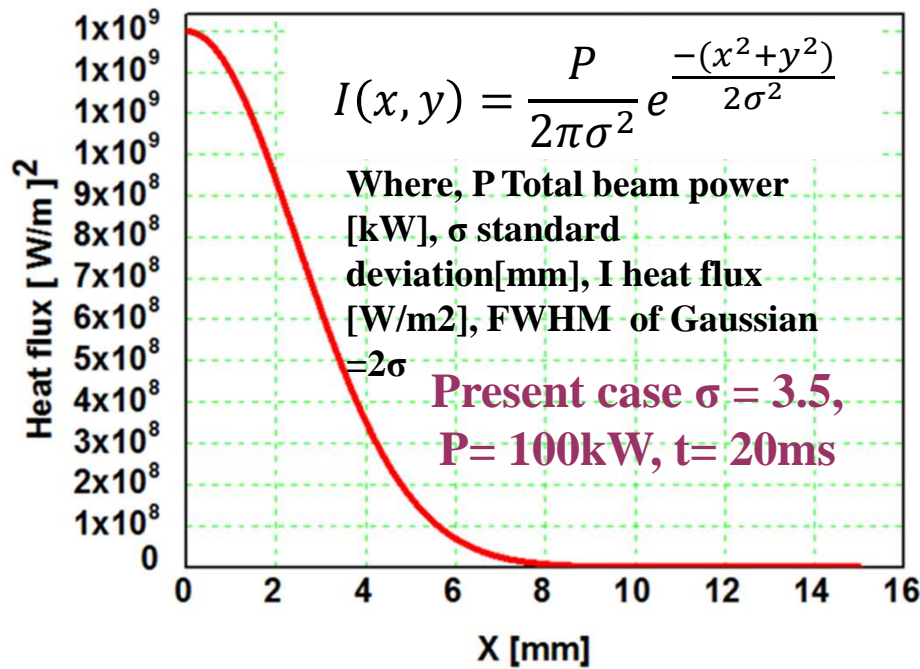


Penetration depth inside tile = 1.8mm

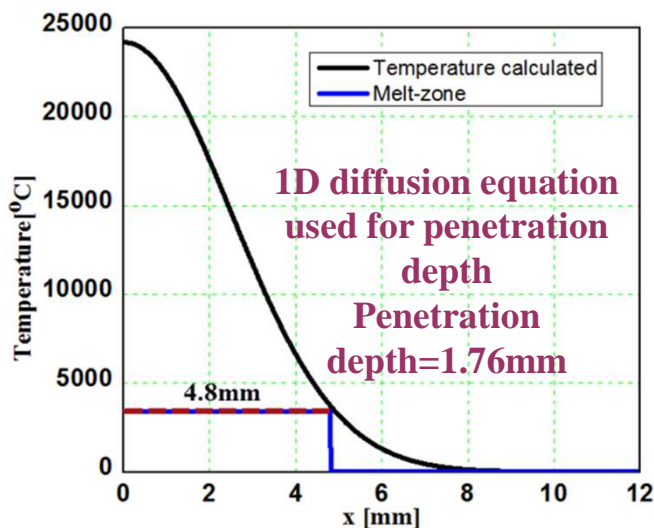


Radius of a Tungsten melt-zone by COMSOL simulation study is equal to 4.9mm

# Tungsten melt-zone size calculation by analytical equations



Gaussian heat flux profile used for analytical calculation



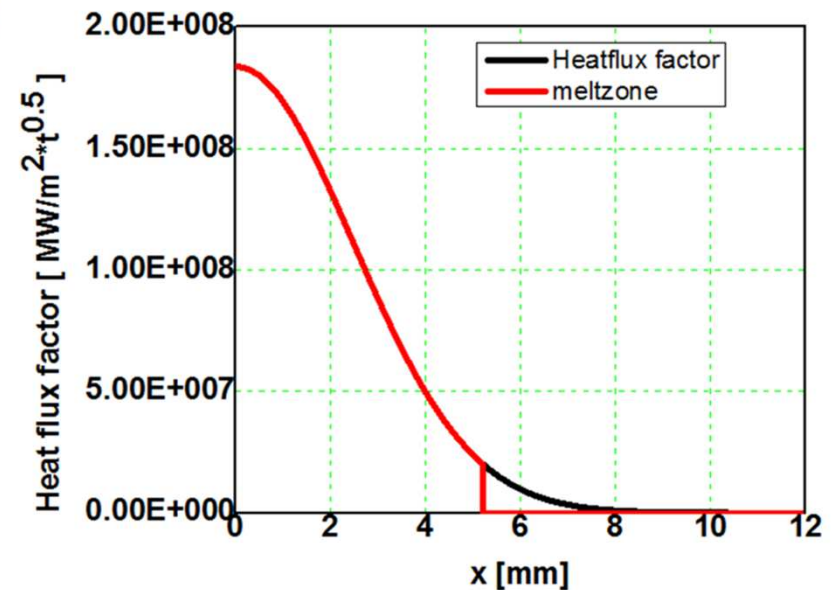
Surface temperature calculation by Semi-infinite surface area without cooling.

$$\Delta T = 2P \left( \frac{t}{\pi k \rho c} \right)^{1/2} \text{-----(1)}$$

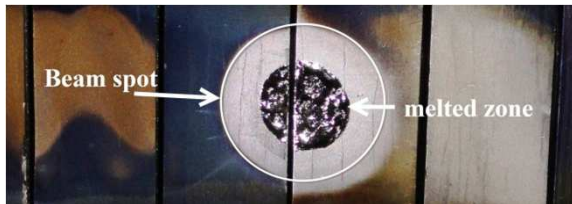
Where, P absorbed heat flux W/m<sup>2</sup>, K Thermal conductivity [W/m k], p Density c specific heat capacity [J/K. Kg]

Penetration depth is :

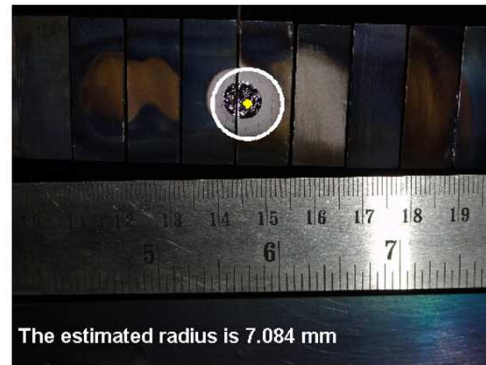
$$D = \left( \frac{2tk}{\rho c} \right)^{1/2} \text{-----(2)}$$



# Tungsten melt-zone size measurement by MATLAB image processing



Radius of melt zone by MATLAB program



Radius of beam spot by MATLAB program



Experimentally measured Radius of Tungsten melt-zone	Tungsten melt-zone radius calculated by Analytical solution & Heat flux factor	Tungsten melt-zone radius calculated by Comsol Multiphysics
4 mm	4.8mm	4.9mm

## MATLAB Script for estimation of beam spot size and melt zone

```
I=imread('C:\Users\Yashashri\Desktop\4.jpg');
imshow(I);
I2=rgb2gray(I);
T=graythresh(I);
BW=im2bw(I2,I);

dim=size(BW);
r=dim(2);
col=round(dim(2)/2)-59;
row=find(BW(:,col),1);

connectivity = 8;
num_points = 850;
contour = bwtraceboundary(BW, [row, col], 'N', connectivity, num_points);
imshow(I);
hold on;
plot(contour(:,2),contour(:,1),'g','LineWidth',1);
x = contour(:,2);
y = contour(:,1);

% solve for parameters a, b, and c in the least-squares sense by
% using the backslash operator
abc = [x y ones(length(x),1)] \ -(x.^2+y.^2);
a = abc(1); b = abc(2); c = abc(3);

% calculate the location of the center and the radius
xc = -a/2;
yc = -b/2;
radius = sqrt((xc^2+yc^2)-c);
```

## Conclusion

**Effective area of the Gaussian heat pulse where the heat flux factor greater than equal to the tungsten melting threshold factor  $\sim 20\text{MW/m}^2\text{t}^{0.5}$  is responsible for melting of the tungsten surface.**

THANK YOU