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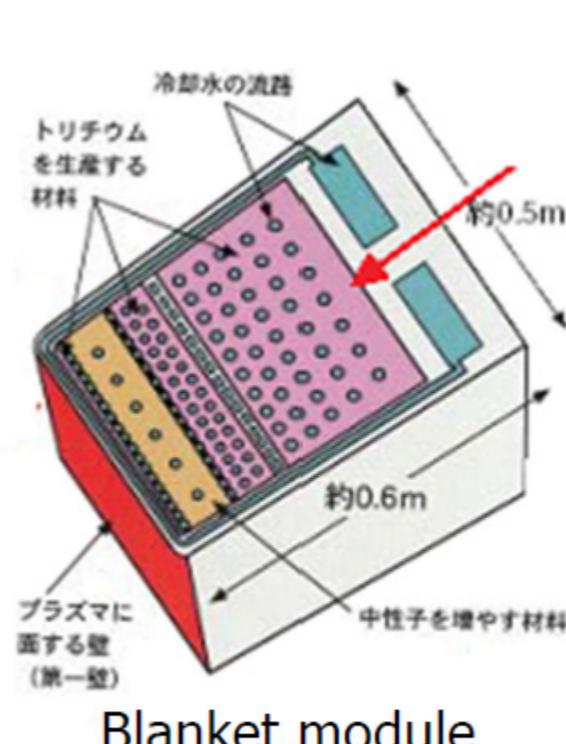
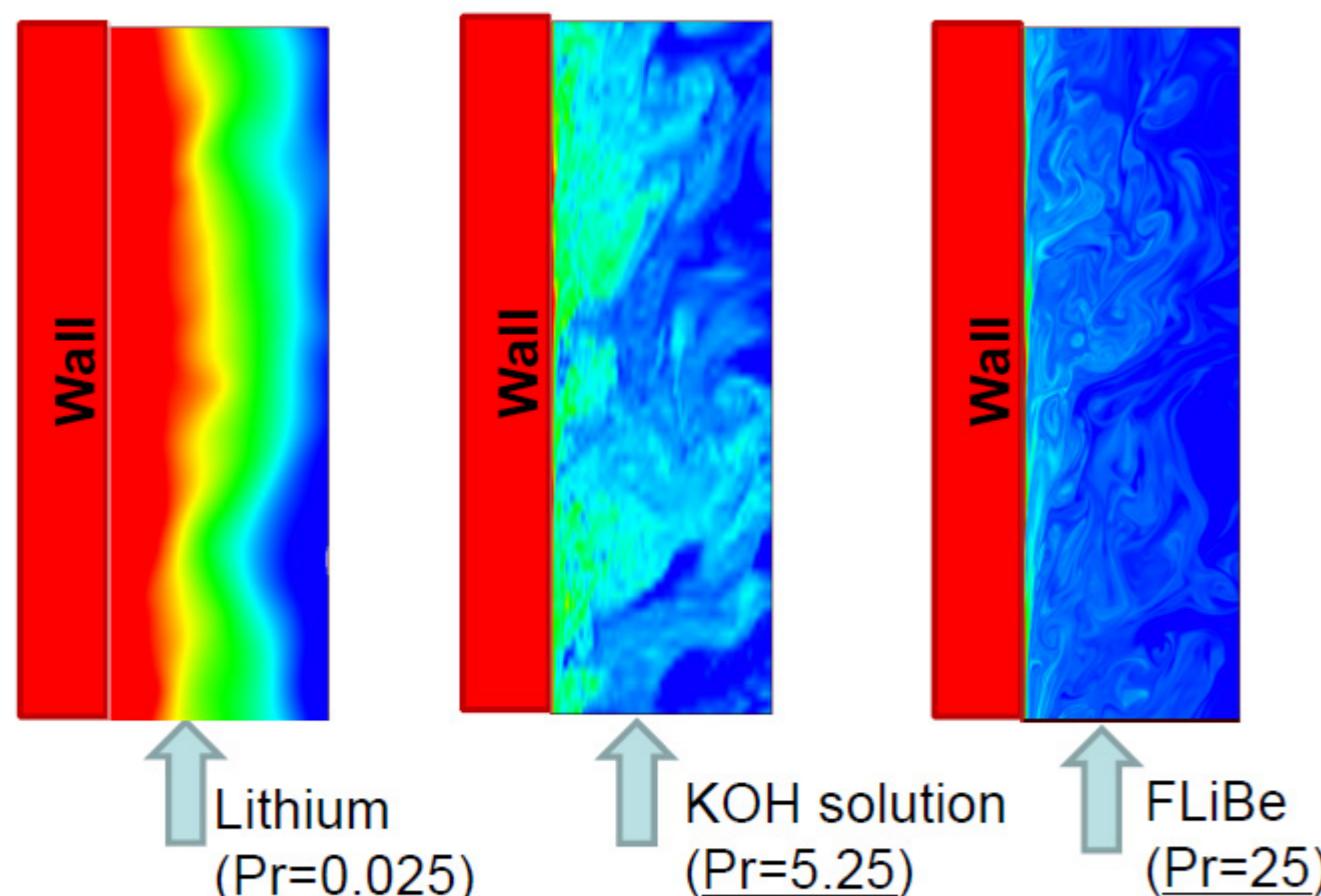
研究課題名 超大規模数値計算に基づく核融合炉先進ブランケットデザイン条件における高精度MHD熱伝達データベースの構築



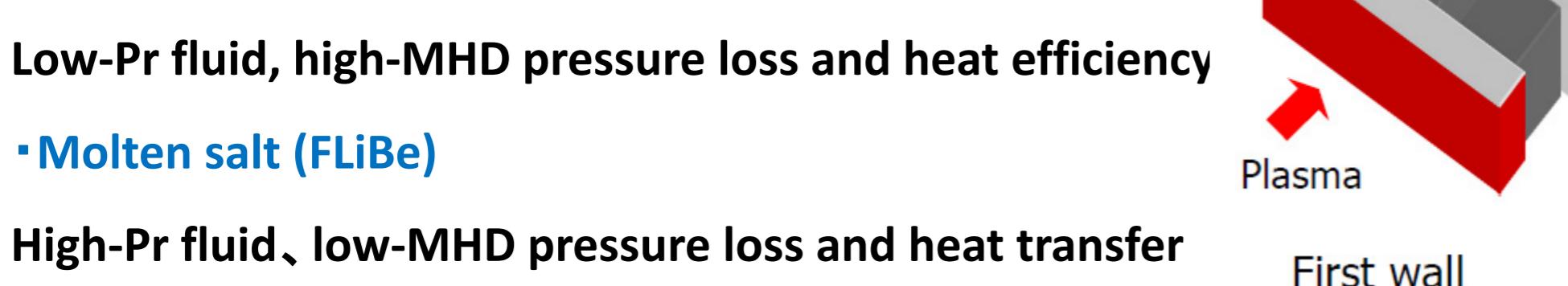
- 1 現有ベクトル並列計算機及びスカラ計算機上で、世界最大・最速規模のMHD乱流熱伝達直接数値計算手法の確立
- 2 先進核融合炉ブランケット流动条件下(高レイノルズ数・高ハルトマン数・高プラントル数条件)における高精度MHD熱伝達データベースの構築
- 3 次世代ベクトル機及びペタクラススカラ機への拡張

Background

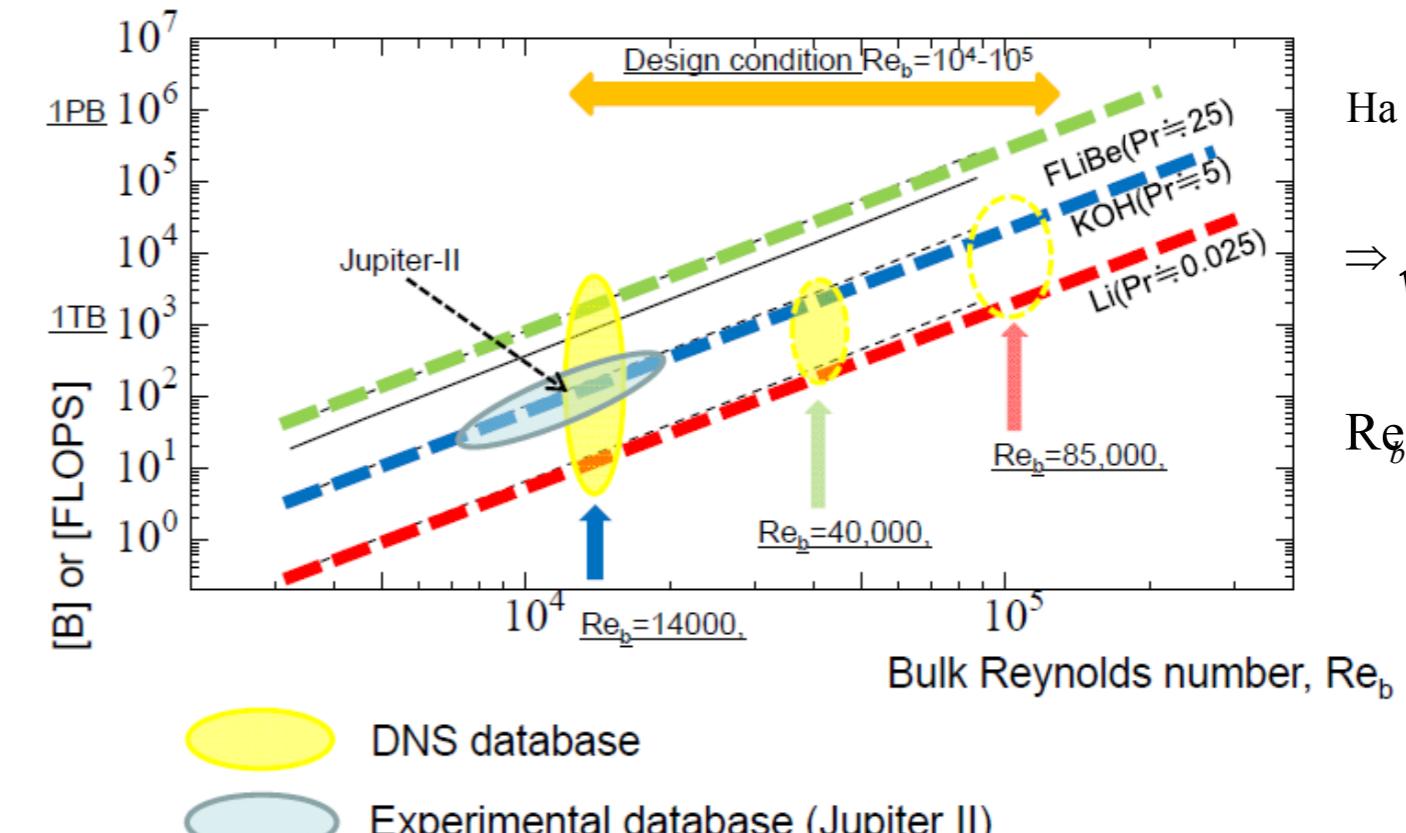
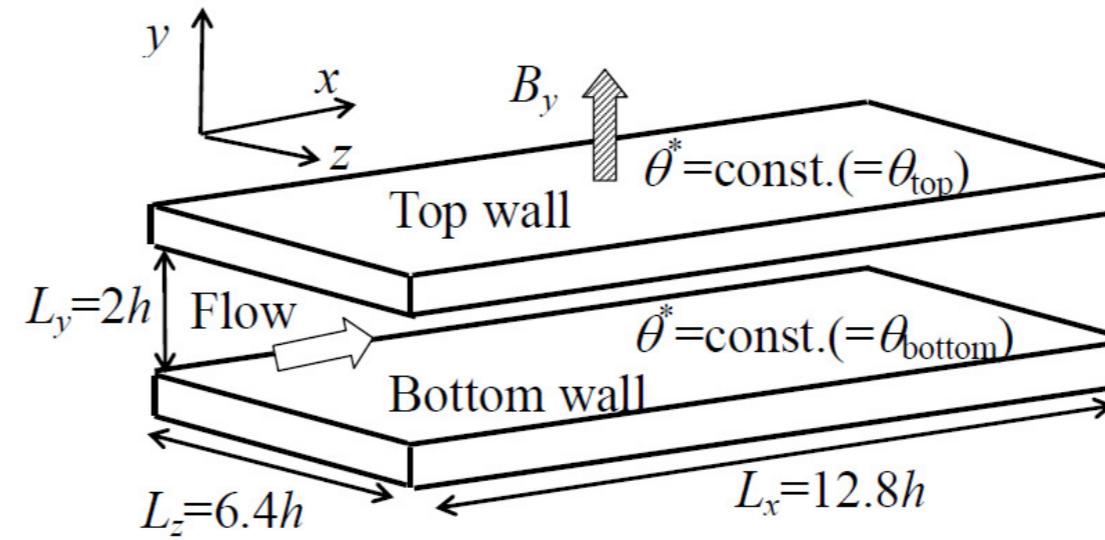
1)-1 Coolant candidate of blanket



Lithium (Pr=0.025)
KOH solution (Pr=5.25)
FLiBe (Pr=25)



Numerical condition



- Lorenz force: $F_L = \sigma B^2 U \times h^3$
- Inertial force: $F_A = \rho U U / h \times h^3$
- Viscous force: $F_{\text{vis}} = \mu U / h^2 \times h^3$

$$\begin{aligned} Ha &= \frac{F_L}{F_{\text{vis}}} = \frac{\sigma B^2 U}{\mu U / h^2} = \frac{\sigma B^2 h^2}{\mu} \\ &\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{F_L}{F_{\text{vis}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma B^2 h^2}{\mu}} = Bh \sqrt{\sigma / \rho \nu} = Ha \end{aligned}$$

$$Re_b = \frac{F_A}{F_{\text{vis}}} = \frac{\rho U d}{\mu U / d^2} = \frac{U d}{\mu / \rho} = \frac{U d}{v}$$

Interim Results

1-2) Design condition (Re & Ha) of liquid coolant

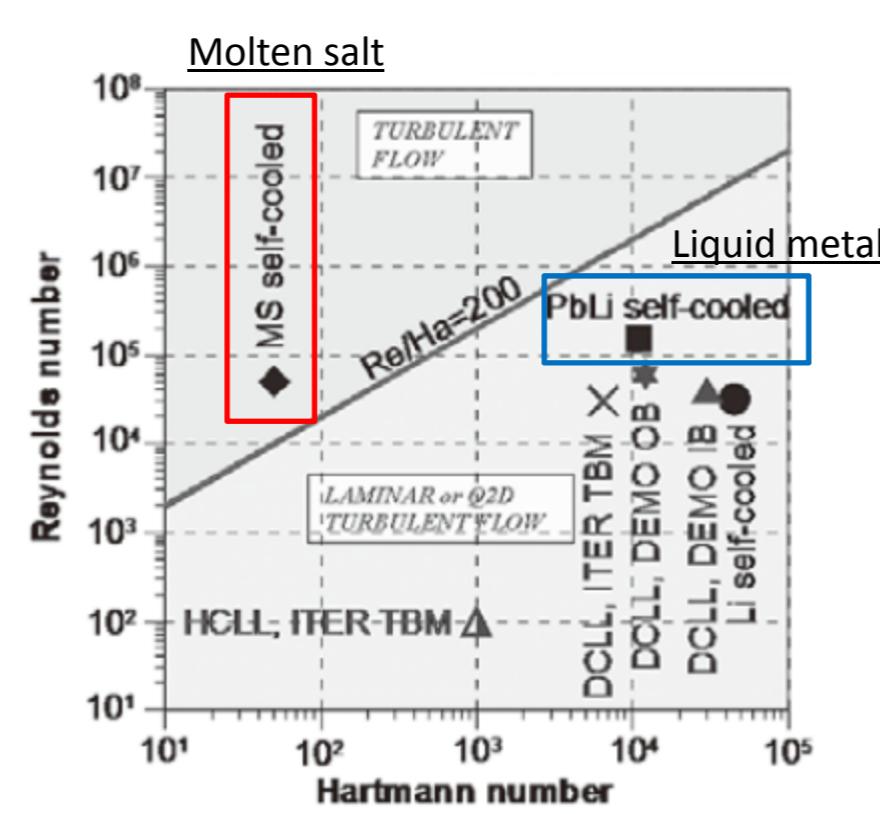
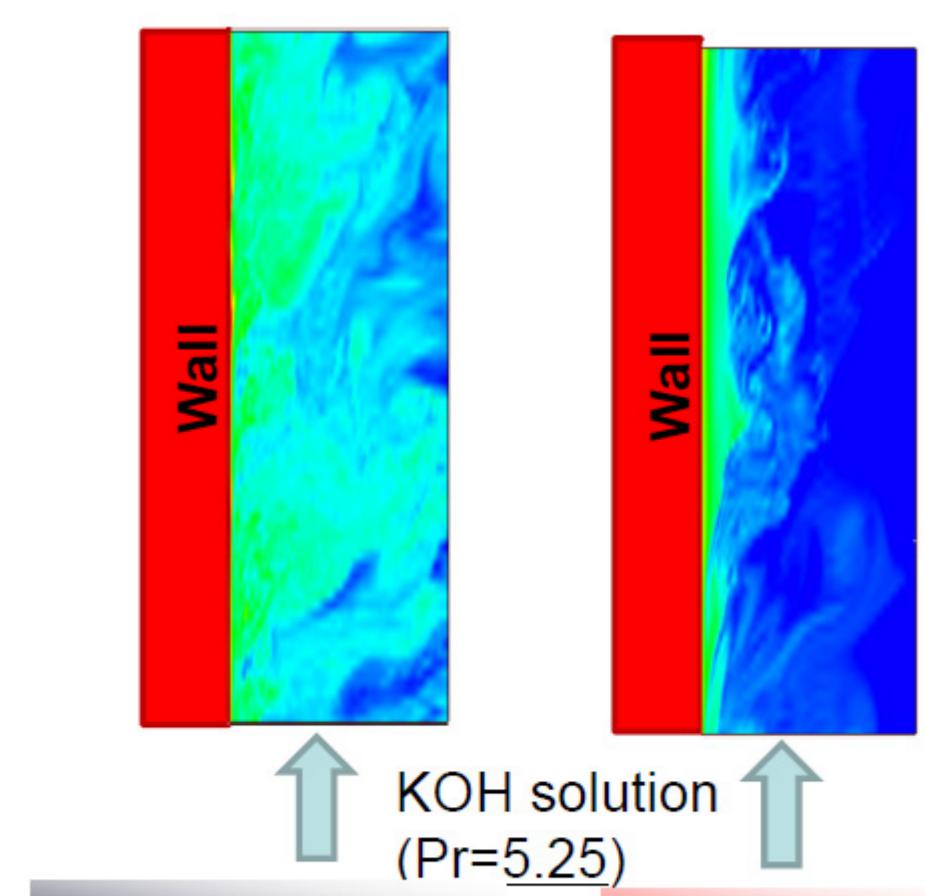


FIG. Temperature contour plots, red(85% of wall temperature), blue(inflow temperature)

Molten salt (FLiBe) ← Present target

Re: $10^4 - 10^5$, $Ha < 10^2$, $Pr \gg 1$, Nu(Heat transfer) data were obtained by Jupiter II

Liquid metal (Li, LiPb)

Re: $10^4 - 10^5$, $Ha: 10^4$, $Pr \ll 1$, Nu data by TITAN (maybe in the future)

