PPPL Calculation Form

Calculation #	NSTXU-CALC-24-01	Revision # 00	WP #, if any (ENG-032)
Purpose of Calc	ulation: (Define why the calculation	n is being performed.)	
addition of a sec interference with vacuum vessel n vacuum/ atmosp	cond Neutral Beam at Port J; a h the Thomson Scattering lase	nd 2.) the larger diameter p r beam. Specifically, to det s under the worst-case simu etostatic Toroidal Field coil	required to accommodate: 1.) the port at Port L to prevent an optical ermine the maximum stress in the lataneously applied load condition: 1.) torsional load; and 3.)
References (List a	any source of design information inclu	uding computer program titles and	revision levels.)
http://www.pppl	tural Design Criteria Documer <u>l.gov/~neumeyer/NSTX CSU</u> Graw-Hill, New York, NY, 19	/Design Point.html[3] Hicl	point, June 2010 ks, C.M.: "Shock and Vibration
Centered Plasma maximum out-or	a Disruption Scenario was assi	umed worst-case for the va- induced eddy currents in th	tion of Current Scenario #79 and the cuum vessel, since it results in the le vessel wall. Several other current inption.
Calculation (Calc See attached	culation is either documented here or a	attached)	
Conclusion (Spec	cify whether or not the purpose of the	calculation was accomplished.)	
			ysis shows the maximum stress occurs e perimeter weld seam, and is below

The results of the one-way coupled electromagnetic-static structural analysis shows the maximum stress occurs at the intersection of vessel wall and the J-K port cap extension, along the perimeter weld seam, and is below the maximum allowed by the NSTX Structural Design Criteria. A detailed fatigue analysis of the weld, submodeled from the global model with the full inventory of loads for the worst-case current scenario, is required to fully qualify the NSTX upgrade changes.

nt Engineer's printed name, signature, and date
Marc Smith
George Labik
Craig Priniski
eviewed this calculation and, to my professional satisfaction, it is properly performed and
s printed name, signature, and date
Ali Zolgfahari

- 1. Assure that inputs were correctly selected and incorporated into the design.
- 2. Calculation considers, as appropriate:
 - Performance Requirements (capacity, rating, system output)
 - Design Conditions (pressure, temperature, voltage, etc.)
 - Load Conditions (seismic, wind, thermal, dynamic)
 - Environmental Conditions (radiation zone, hazardous material, etc.)
 - Material Requirements
 - Structural Requirements (foundations, pipe supports, etc.)
 - Hydraulic Requirements (NPSH, pressure drops, etc.)
 - Chemistry Requirements
 - Electrical Requirements (power source, volts, raceway, insulation)
 - Equipment Reliability (FMEA)
 - Failure Effects on Surrounding Equipment
- 3. Assumptions necessary to perform the design activity are adequately described and reasonable.
- 4. An appropriate calculation method was used.
- 5. The results are reasonable compared to the inputs.

NOTE: BY SIGNING CALCULATION, CHECKER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE CALCULATION HAS BEEN APPROPRIATELY CHECKED AND THAT THE APPLICABLE ITEMS LISTED ABOVE HAVE BEEN INCLUDED AS PART OF THE CHECK.