

PPPL – Fusion Power Associates

Steve Cowley, Director
December, 2020



100 years of fusion. August 24th 1920 The British Association



- Arthur Stanley Eddington -- delivered the presidential address:
"The Internal Constitution of Stars"

- **"This reservoir can scarcely be other than the sub-atomic energy which, it is known, exists abundantly in all matter; we sometimes dream that man (!) will one day learn how to release it and use it for his service. The store is well-nigh inexhaustible, if only it could be tapped".**

Arthur Stanley Eddington 1920.

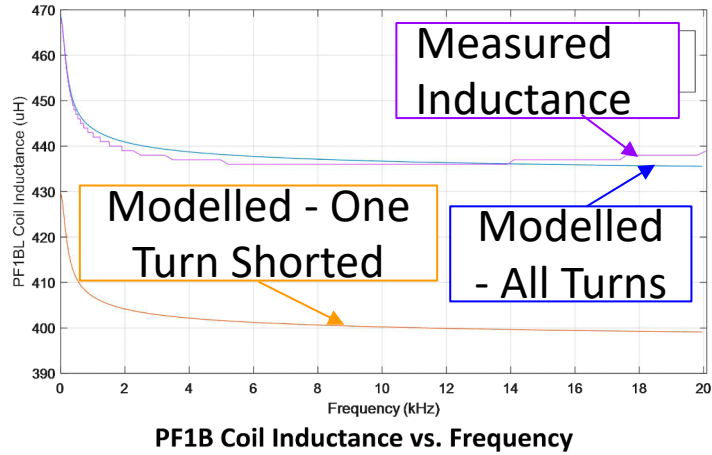
- Eddington proposed that the sun is transforming hydrogen into helium – thereby liberating "fusion energy". It is. He went on to estimate the sun's lifetime – surprisingly accurately (15 Billion years).



NSTX-U Fabrication and installation



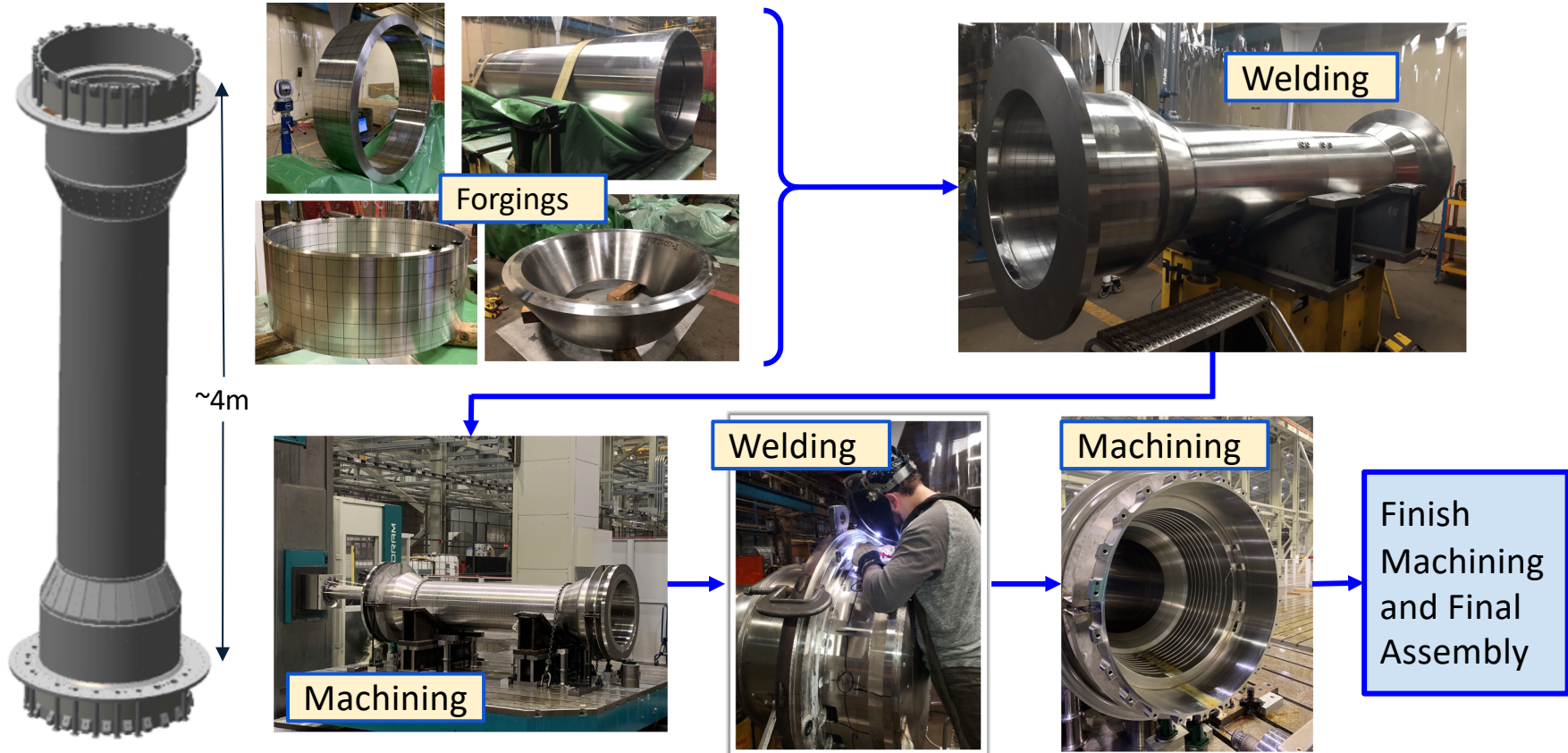
All 9 coils delivered – 3 spares



Tiles 50% complete



Casing Manufacture





- Fusion strategy for PPPL. Two primary aims (since TFTR).
 - ITER – achieve a burning plasma. Diagnostics. PPPL wants to enable a strong US participation in burning plasma experiments.
 - Disruption prediction
 - Whole device model – and rapid analysis tools.
 - Innovate cheaper more efficient fusion reactor concepts. NSTX and Stellarator.
 - **Unit price must come down for fusion to enter the market. Industry spoke clearly. Cost in balance of plant.**
- Without innovation we don't have a plasma configuration that translates to a workable/cost effective/"small" reactor that can handle its power. Whatever the **B** field. e.g. Wade 2019 FPA.
- For ignition self-similar (e.g. Zohm 2018): $\beta H^3 B^4 R^3 = \text{constant}$

$$\mathcal{P}_{Fusion} \times Volume \propto \beta^2 B^4 R^3 \propto \frac{\beta}{H^3}$$

Disruption energy per
unit area of wall

$$\propto \frac{\beta^{1/2}}{H^{3/2} R^{1/2}}$$

Powering the Future
Fusion & Plasmas

A long-range plan to deliver
fusion energy and to advance
plasma science



A Report of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

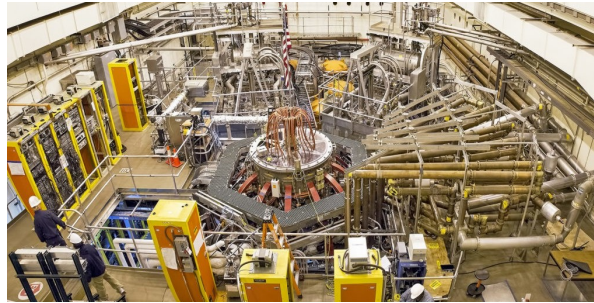
2020

1. Rebuild NSTX-U and advance the spherical tokamak as a reduced-cost fusion concept

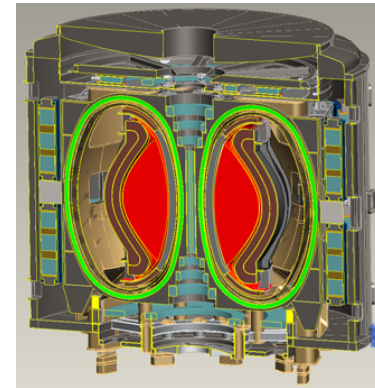
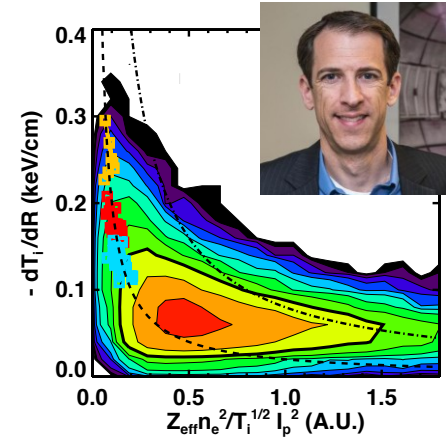
Two-Phase Science Mission:

1. *to evaluate the ST's potential as a reduced-cost fusion concept,
Key is confinement (H_{eff}) – can sphericals do better?*
2. *to develop novel liquid metal power and particle exhaust solutions.
Power per unit area on divertor $> 50\text{MW/m}^2$?*

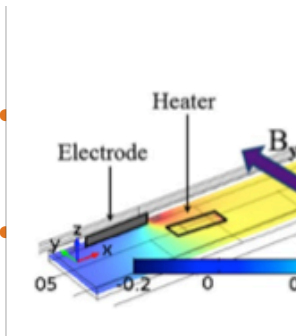
*Five-year plan developed with FES:
Collaborators assembled into a team, diagnostic development.*



- NSTX-U 5 year research plan favorably reviewed
 - 3 Mission Objectives:
 1. Understand ST confinement and stability physics
 2. Sustain plasma current without transformer action
 3. Develop innovative power and particle exhaust handling
- New understanding of enhanced confinement
 - Ion energy confinement increases at higher temperature
 - Favorable result → supports compact ST reactor vision



- Co-Leading initiative to develop power ex systems



LMX chute flowing ex

- Results from NSTX-U

Jacob Schwartz

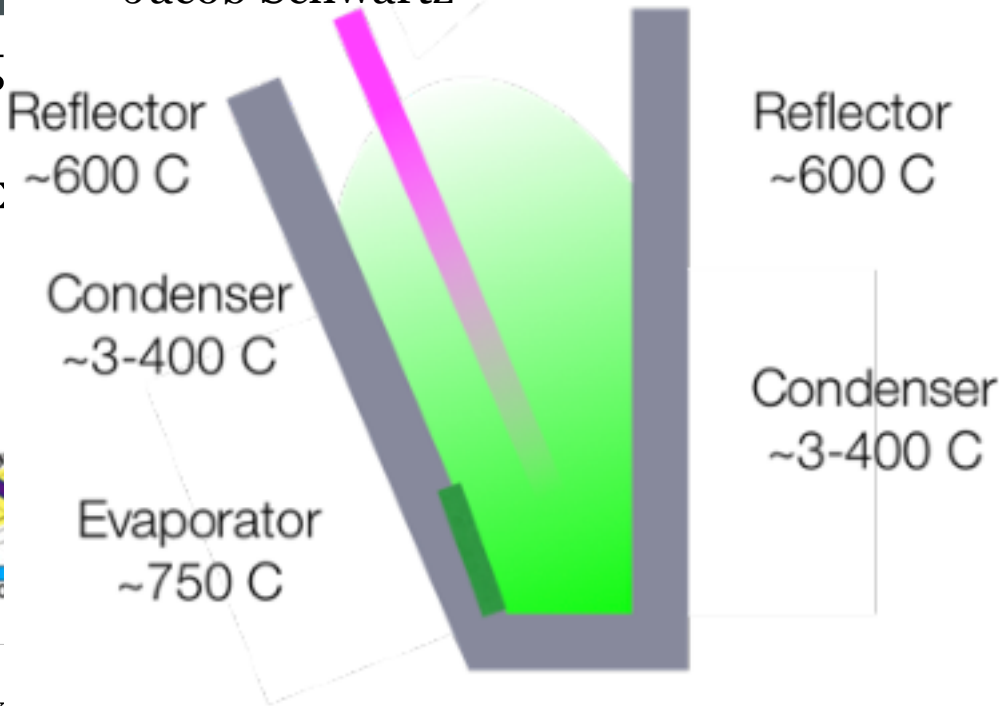
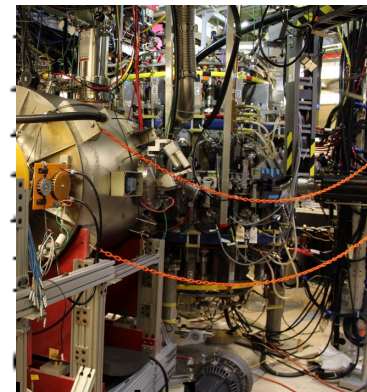


FIG. 3: Lithium vapor box divertor without baffles.

low operational

ement w/ liquid Li



metals on

Matt Lucia
Dennis Boyle

Improve fusion through innovations in 3D shaping, boundary composition, and magnets – enabling technology and science

- ARPA-E BETHE - FES program funded \$4M development of permanent magnet array for stellarator. Partner with small company SABR-LLC on engineering. Co-funding from Stellar-Energy Foundation. Public Private.
- Partnering with ANSYS on virtual engineering, design and assembly.
- Simons “Hidden Symmetries” grant funding computational optimization.
- David Gate’s technical and political leadership, Mike Zarnstorff insight.
- Because of low recycling power Stellarators may make cheaper reactors. Menard 2016.



