



**Fusion Power Associates 42nd Annual Meeting and Symposium**  
**Pathways to Fusion Power**  
**December 15-16, 2021**

# **Fusion Energy Research & Development in QST**

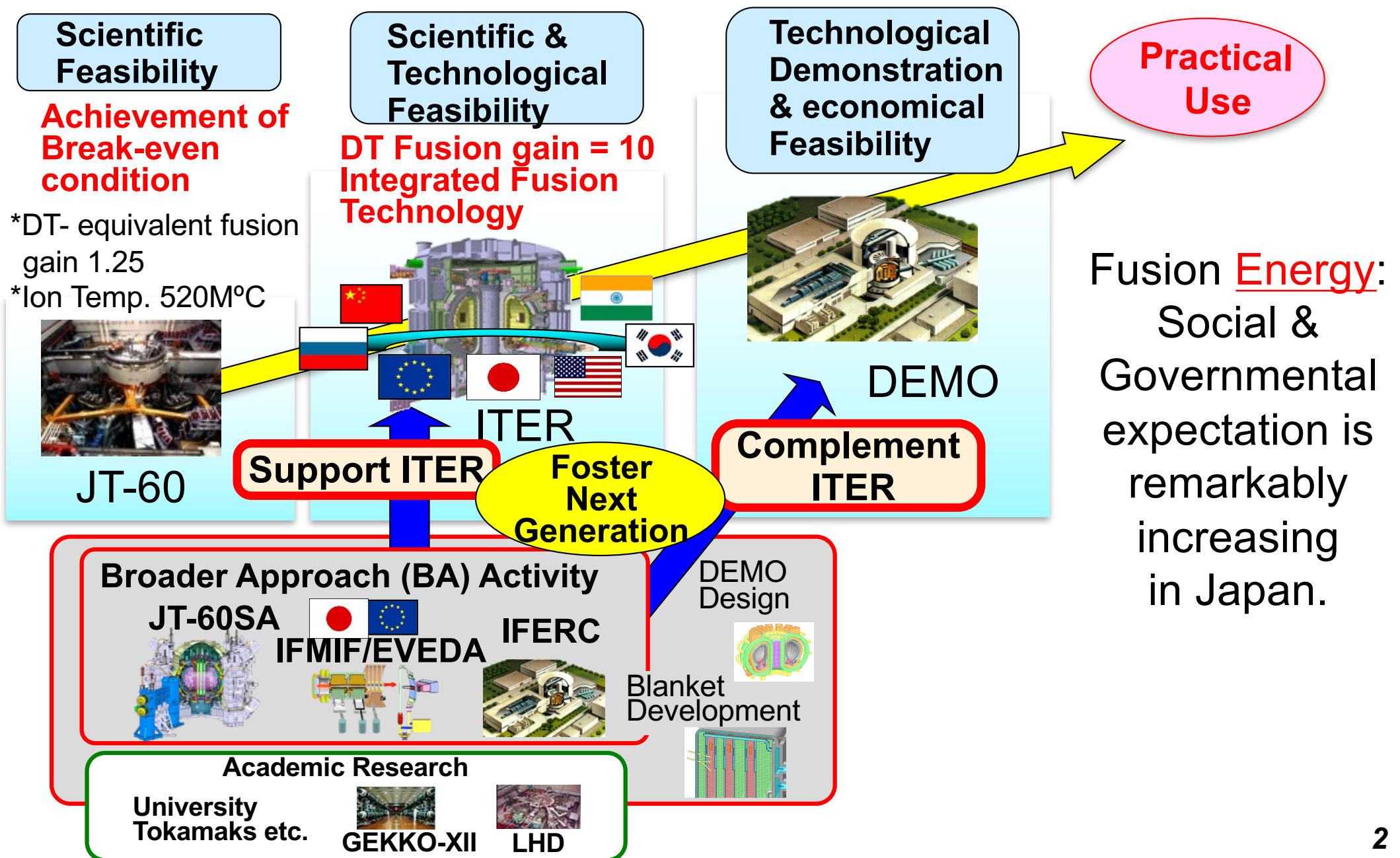
## **- ITER, JT-60SA and Fusion Engineering-**

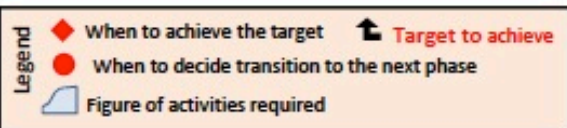
**Fusion Energy Directorate  
National Institutes for  
Radiological Science and Technology**

**Presented by  
Yutaka KAMADA**



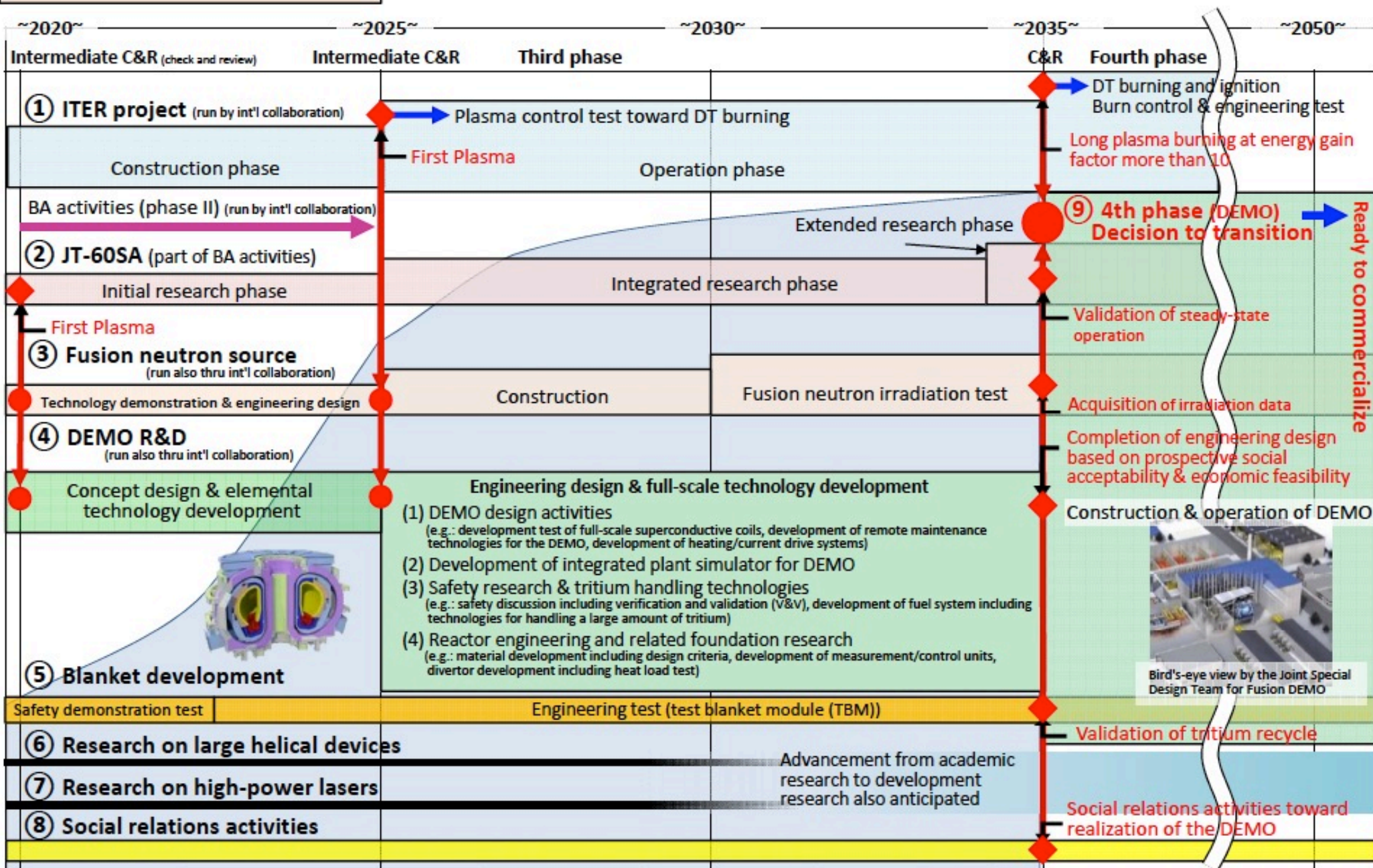
# 1. Japanese Strategy of Fusion Energy Development toward Carbon Neutral Society





# A Roadmap toward Fusion DEMO Reactor

Exhibit





# ITER

Two JA TF coils  
under assembly at the site





# ITER – Japanese In-kind Contribution: going well

## Manufacturing technology of ITER components => DEMO.

### CS

All 49 conductors completed & delivered to U.S. Mar. 2018.



### TF Coil

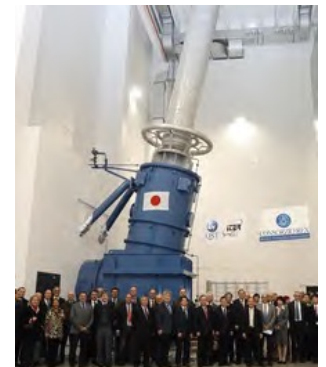
9 TF Coils and all 19 Coil Structures

5 TF coils were delivered to the site by Dec. 2021.

### NBI system

1-MV PS were installed in the NBTF site at RFX in Italy.

Commissioning is on going.

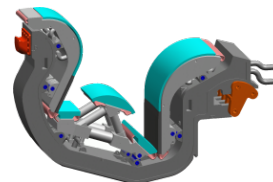
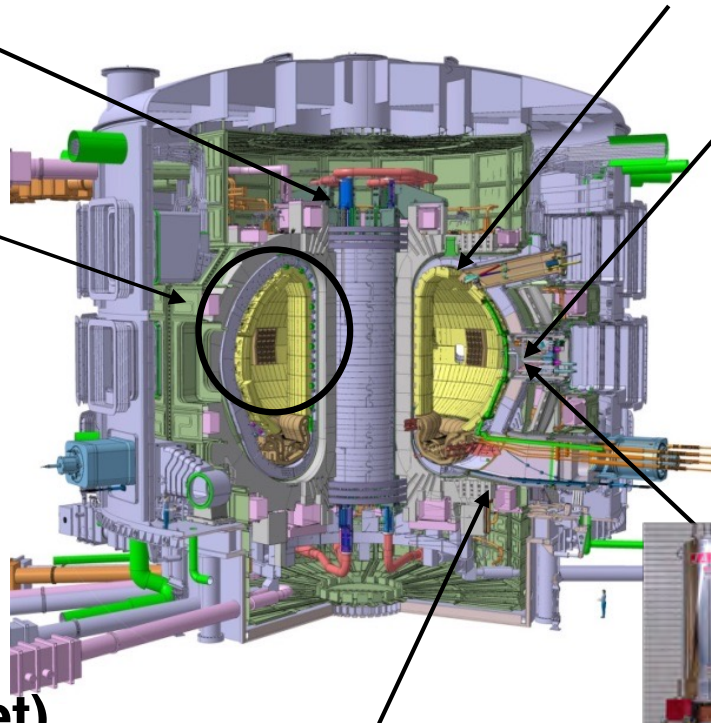


### Remote Handling

Manufacturing design in progress.

### Divertor (Outer Target)

Based on the major design change to full tungsten divertor, prototype manufacturing is in progress.



### ECH system

8 out of 24 gyrotrons are procured by JA.

5 gyrotrons have passed the Factory Acceptance Test.

# Good Progress with high manufacture accuracy: TF Coils (5 already at ITER site ) & TF Coil Structures

## Ceremony for the 3<sup>rd</sup> TF Coil Completion was held at Toshiba (June. 7, 2021)

\*This TF coil is the first one for Toshiba.



9 TF Coils

	JA TFC								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Double Pancake	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M
Winding Pack	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M
TF coil FAT	M	M	T	M	T	M	T	T	M

## Delivery to the ITER Organization



19 TF Coil Structures (TFCS)

	TFCS for JA									TFCS for EU									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Inboard	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Outboard	H	H	T	H	T	H	T	T	H	H	H	H	H	T	T	T	T	T	T
Shipping																			

Green: completed, M: MHI, T: Toshiba, H: HHI

## Mass production is going well.



The final TFCS  
for EU (Toshiba)





# 1MV NB Power Supply: Seismic Design being finalized

dc power supply (1MV, 60 A, 3600 s)  
development is ongoing based on the  
NB Test Facility (NBTF)

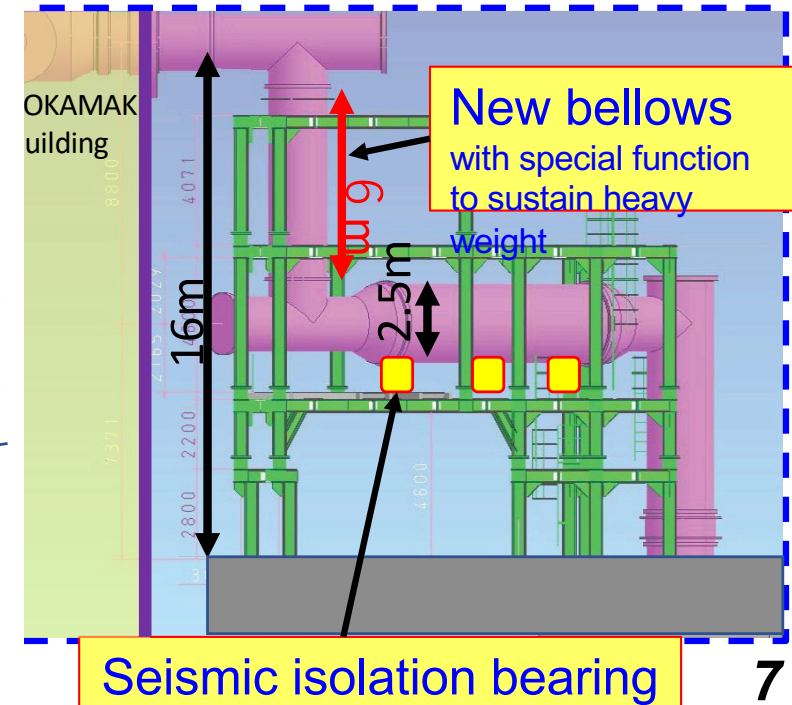
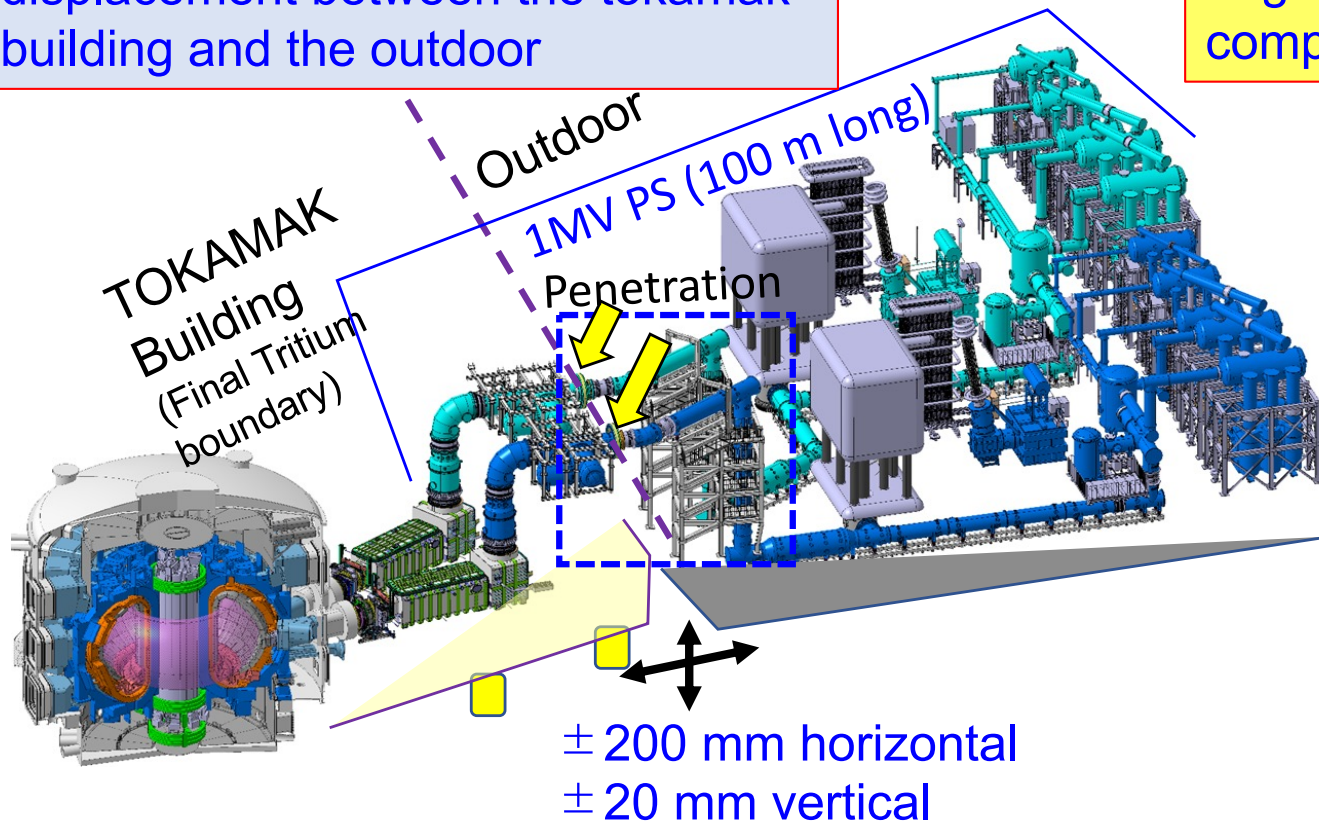
NBTF:  
Final acceptance  
test is on going.



ITER : Nuclear safety requirement as Tritium boundary  
The PS penetrates into the tokamak building.

Issue = How to absorb large relative displacement between the tokamak building and the outdoor

Design of new structure to absorb this large displacement, and sustain heavy component (>50 t) has been completed.



# All 8 Gyrotrons Manufacture Completed

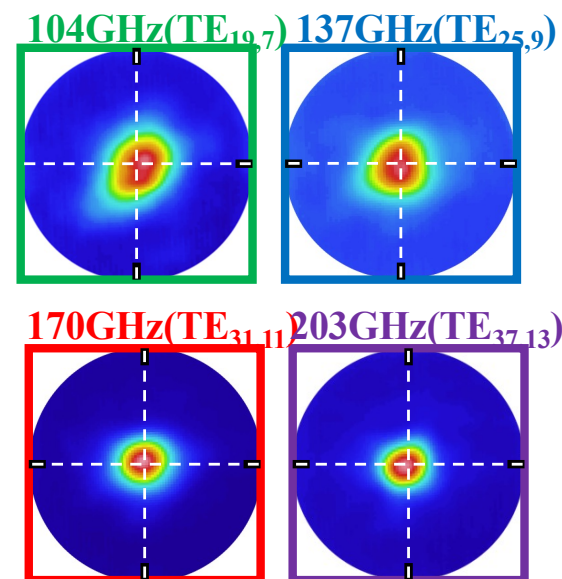
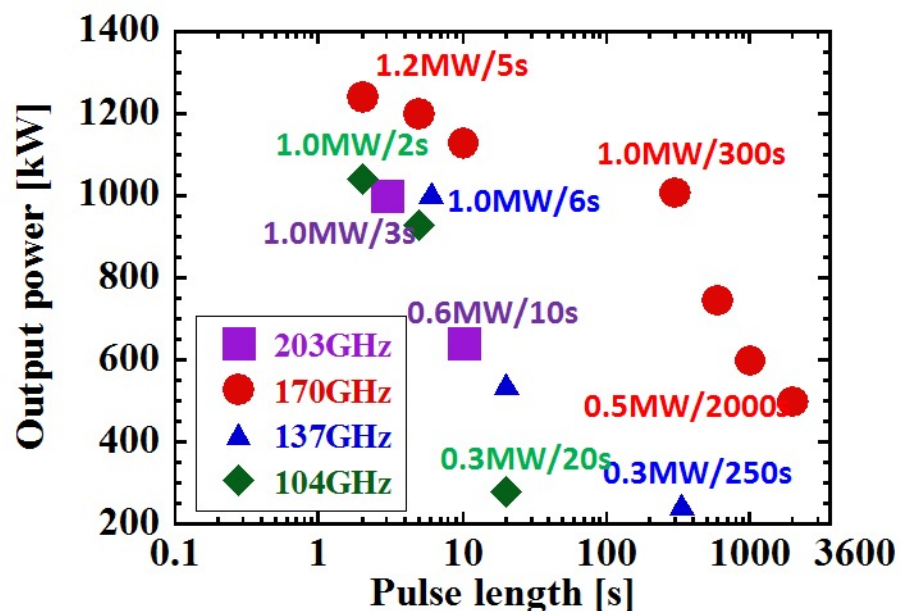
Factory Acceptance Tests of 4th and 5th gyrotrons were finished.

## Functional Requirements

- Frequency/Power/Efficiency : 170GHz/ $\geq 1$ MW/ $\geq 50\%$
- Pulse duration :  $\geq 300$ s
- Modulation :  $\geq 60$ s at 1-5kHz
- Operation reliability :  $\geq 90\%$



## Future Direction: Multiple Frequency Gyrotron 'Four Frequency'



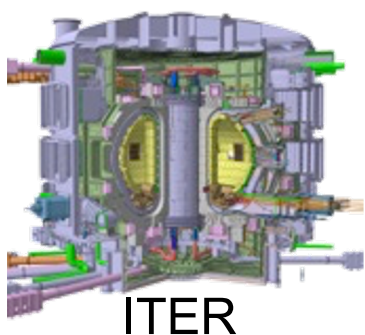


# JT-60SA





# Roles of JT-60SA in Fusion Research



ITER

Achievement & Long Sustainment ( $Q=10$ ) of Burning Plasmas

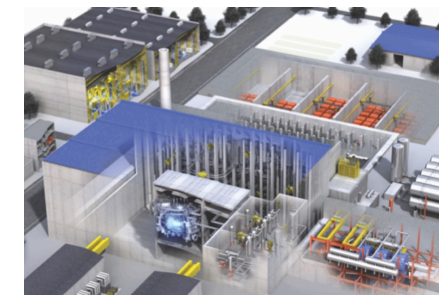
Steady-state operation at  $Q=5$

Achievement of high Integrated Performance

Reduced Divertor heat load  
Disruption & ELM avoidance & mitigation

Establishment control schemes

**DEMO**



Understandings of Self-regulating combined system

Theory & Modeling

support

Long sustainment of break-even class plasmas

Steady-state high pressure (high  $\beta$  & high bootstrap fraction)

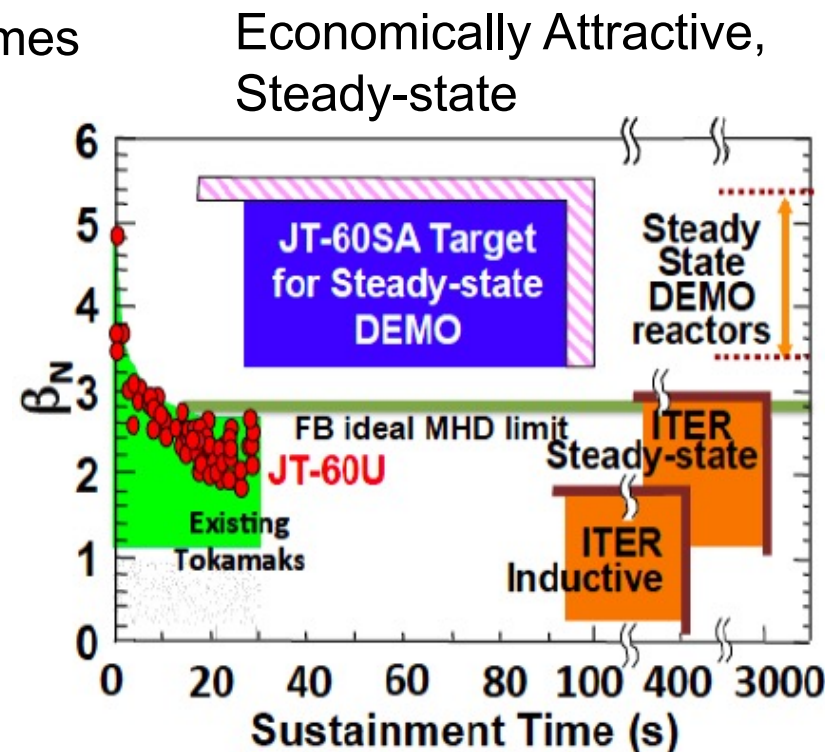
Engineering R&D divertor, blanket



JT-60SA

Foster next generation

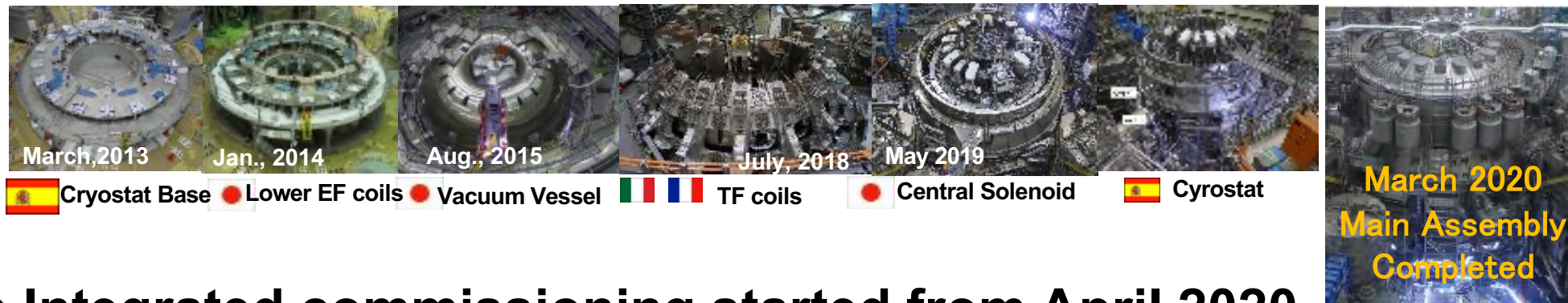
Collaboration with world tokamaks





# Achievements of JT-60SA in assembly and commissioning

- ◆ Assembly of JT-60SA was completed in March 2020 with high accuracy  
Manufacture & assembly tolerance  $\approx 0.01\%$ :  $\rightarrow$  Contributed ITER by lessons learned.  
< 1 mm for 10 m-sized components  $\Rightarrow$  Satisfied



## ◆ Integrated commissioning started from April 2020.

- Cool down of the super conducting coils and cryostat : completed.
- Transition into the super conducting state : confirmed for all the coils.
- Coil energization test has started.

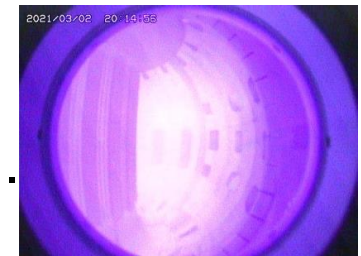
Function of the quench protection confirmed for TF and PF.

TF coils tested up to 25.7kA (100%)

All the PF coils tested up to 5.0kA (25%)

Voltage control test up to  $\pm 5$ kV and  $\pm 5$ kA finished all but EF1.

- ECRF plasma at 2.25T (TF current of 25.7kA) successfully.



ECRF plasma at 2.25T



# Incident : current feeder for a Superconducting coil

Over current was detected in the voltage control test at 5kV on EF1 coil in Mar. 2021.

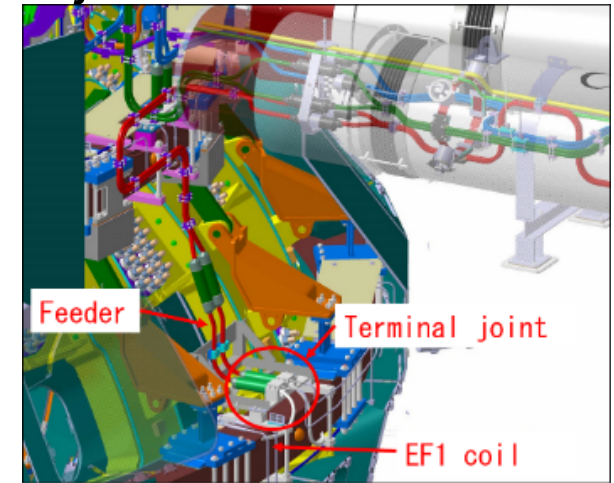
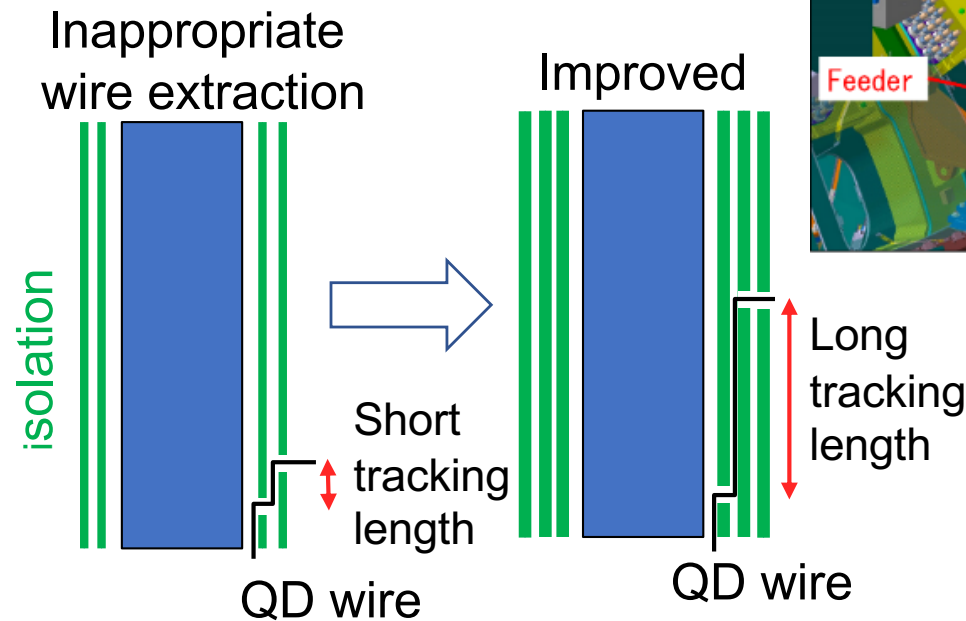
- Marc of arc was found at both positive and negative terminal joint of EF1
- No damage on super conducting coil itself

Root cause : Insufficient voltage holding capability of the insulation at the terminal joint.

## Improvements

- Correct QD wire extraction
- Enhance isolation method
- Confirm by Paschen test

Not only for inappropriate wire extraction, but also for all joints



The JT-60SA shares the analyses of the incident, recovery actions and their results with the fusion community to support ITER, DEMO and any future tokamaks.

◆ IC will restart from February 2021 toward first Tokamak plasma.



- Resume of the Integrated Commissioning (IC) in 2022

Works on SC-coils: January => Evacuation of VV & Cryostat: from Feb.  
=>Cool down => Coil energization re-test => Complete the IC  
(First Plasma, MA class diverted plasmas until the summer)

- Longer term plan

–Machine Enhancement  
*lower divertor,*  
*stabilizing plate,*  
*In-vessel coils,*  
*NB (P-NB & N-NB) 23MW*  
*Additional ECRF 3MW,*  
*Diagnostics,*  
– High power exp. 2024,  
for ITER risk mitigation  
& enhanced efficiency  
–Actively cooled carbon  
divertor: 2027-8 for long  
pulse high  $\beta$  for DEMO.  
–W divertor & the total  
power 41MW.

	Phase	Expected operation schedule		Annual Neutron Limit	Remote Handling	Divertor	P-NB Perp.	P-NB Tang.	N-NB	NB Energy Limit	ECRF 110 GHz & 138 GHz	Max Power		
Initial Research Phase	phase I	2020-2021 (5M)	H	-	R&D	USN Carbon	0	0	0	0	1.5MWx5s	1.5MW		
		2023 (2M)				3MW	3MW	23MW x 14s duty = 1/30	1.5MWx100s + 1.5MWx5s	19MW				
	phase II	2023 (6M)	D	3.2E19		LSN Carbon Div. Pumping	6.5MW			7MW	10MW	20MW x 100s 30MW x 60s duty = 1/30	7MW x 100s	37MW
		2024-2025												
	phase III	2025-2027												
Integrated Research Phase	phase I	2029 - 2031	D	4E20	Use	LSN monoblock-Carbon Div.Pumping	13MW	7MW		20MW x 100s 30MW x 60s duty = 1/30	7MW x 100s	37MW		
	phase II	2033 -	D	1E21		LSN monoblock-Tungsten-coated Carbon Div.Pumping								
Extended Research Phase		>5y	D	1.5E21		DN/SN monoblock-Tungsten-Coated Carbon Advanced Structure	16MW	8MW		34MW x 100s		41MW		

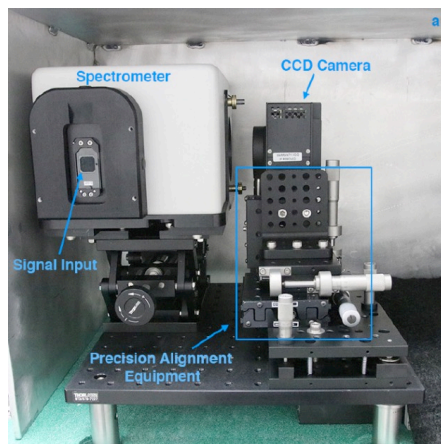
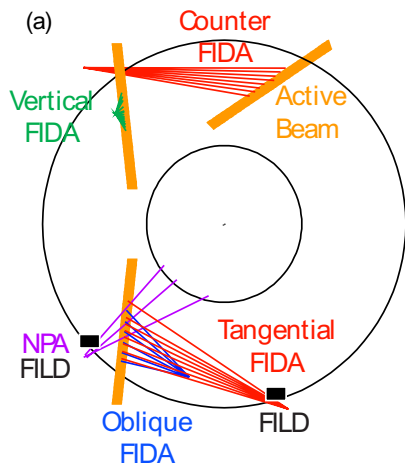
Upper Divertor (open divertor, inertia cooling) is always ready



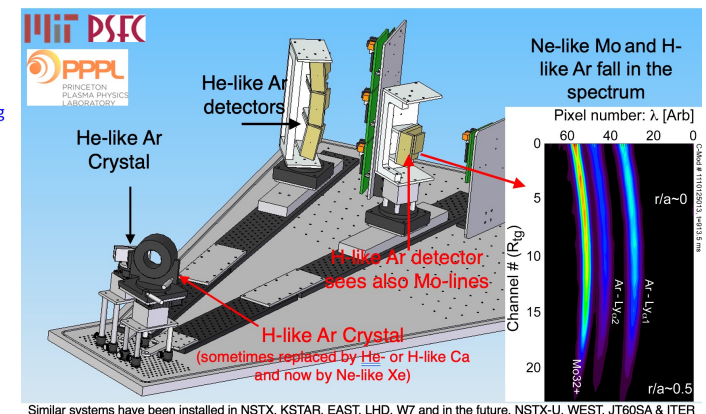
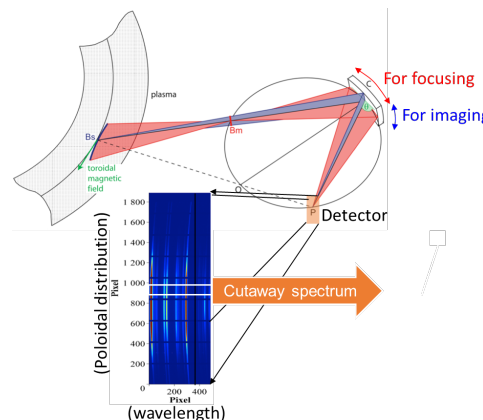
# JT-60SA Diagnostics from US: deep appreciation

- US-DOE, F4E and QST agreed in 2020, at the technical level, to propose a participation of US research Institute in JT-60SA with the following diagnostics:
  - **FIDA (Fast-Ion D-Alpha Spectroscopy) by GA and Univ. of California Irvine**
  - **XICS (X-Ray Imaging Crystal Spectrometer) by PPPL**
- According to the “Guidelines on participation of other ITER Parties in BA activities at the level of Research Institutes,” “Expression of Intention” by the US research Institute was submitted to the Secretariat of the BA Steering Committee.
- BASC asked both IAs to start negotiations with these institutes.
- The STP Project Team started preparation and the Design review is on going.

## Fast-Ion D-Alpha @GA



## X-Ray Imaging Crystal Spectrometer @PPPL



Similar systems have been installed in NSTX, KSTAR, EAST, LHD, W7 and in the future, NSTX-U, WEST, JT60SA & ITER



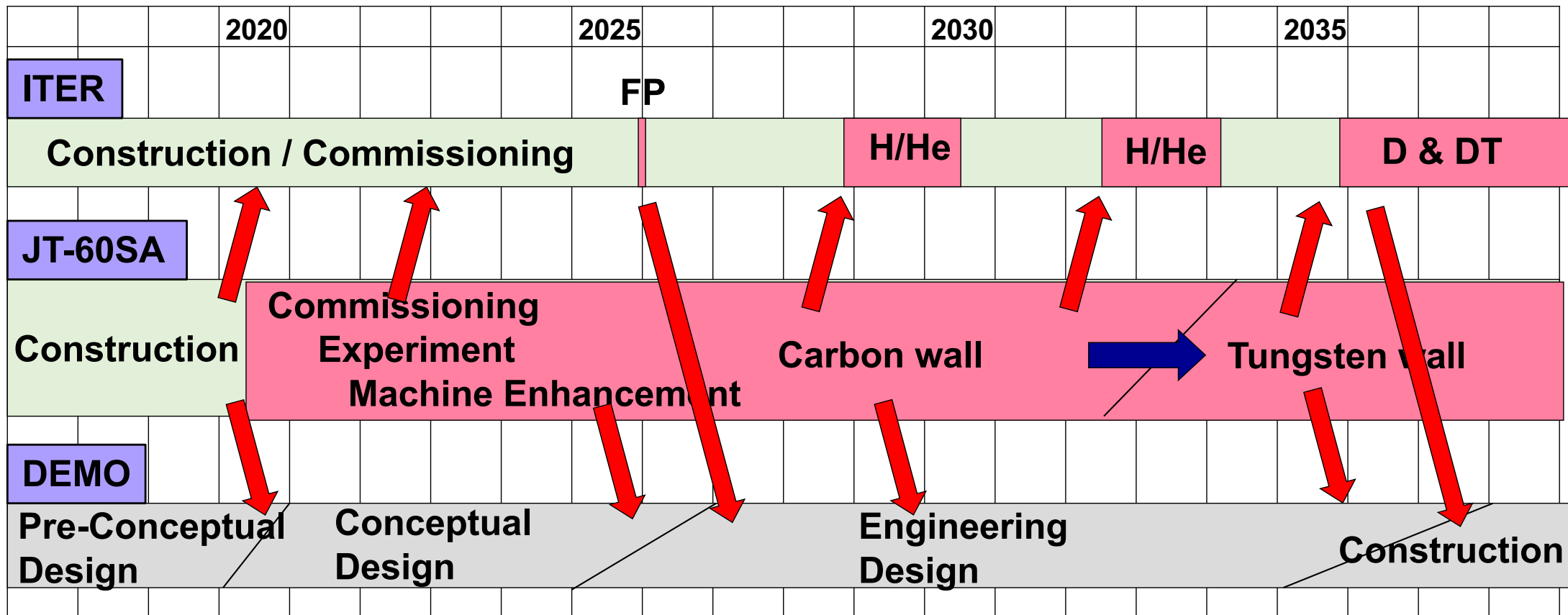
# JT-60SA + ITER => DEMO

Manufacture & Assembly  
Experiments/ Analyses/ Modeling

=> ITER, and DEMO

ITER & JT-60SA Collaboration Arrangement was Signed on Nov. 20, 2019

On-site Laboratory Agreements with 6 JA Universities have been signed, and soon the laboratory rooms will be prepared for student stay in Naka site in 2021.

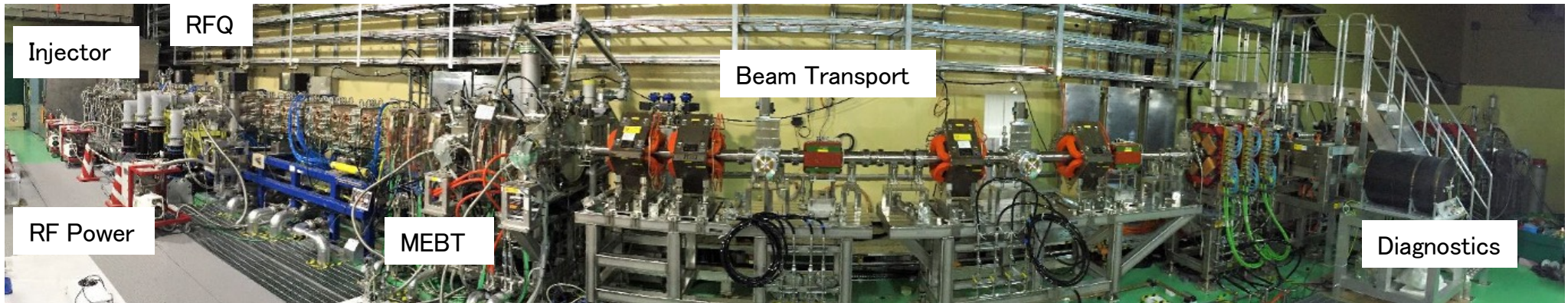




# IFMIF/EVEDA Project: going well

## Development of Linear IFMIF Prototype Accelerator (LIPAc)

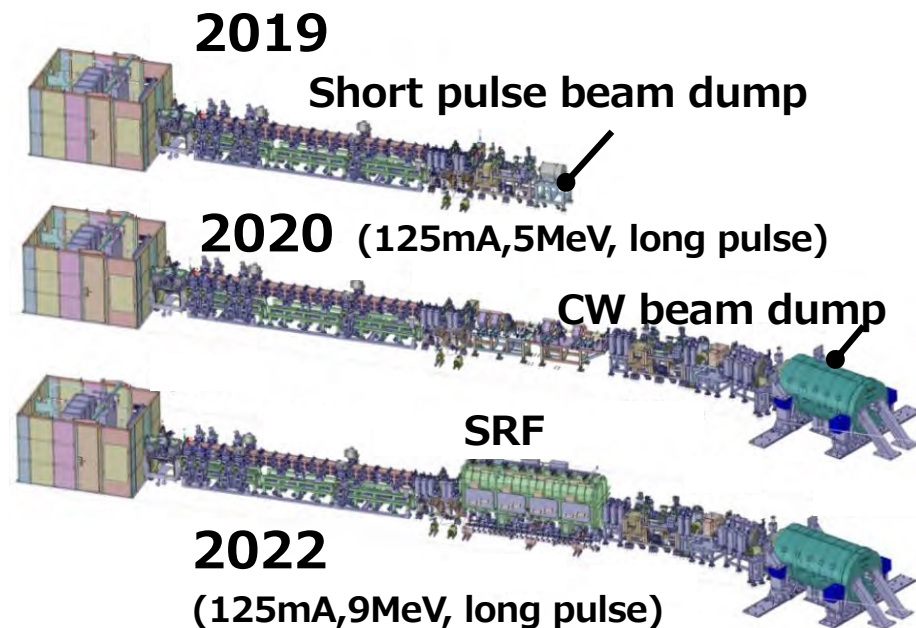
D<sup>+</sup> accelerator: 125 mA LIPAc 9MeV (IFMIF 40MeV)



RFQ: Radio Frequency Quadrupole Acc.

SRF: SC RF Linac

MEBT/HEBT: Medium/High Energy Beam Transport Lines



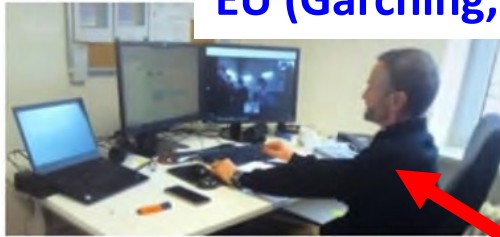
- 2019: On RFQ, 125mA, 5MeV D-beam was achieved.
- 2020: Assembly of the CW beam dump was completed.
- 2021: A Long pulse operation has started with a CW-BD.
- 2022: Assembly of SRF (SC RF linac) for 9MeV will be installed.



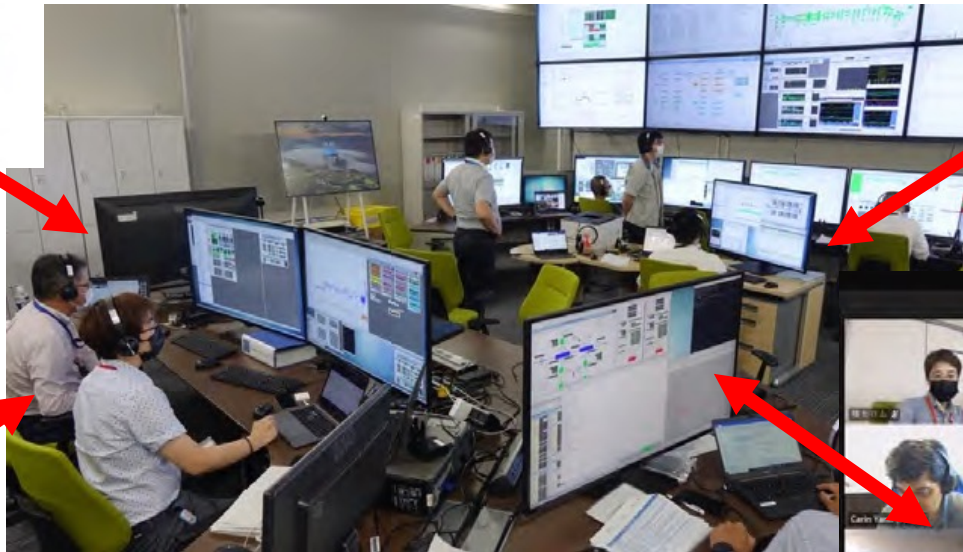
# Beam Operation using CCR and Data Transfer System

- EU experts are not easy to enter Japan (Covid-19).
- To participate the LIPAc experiments from EU, the LIPAc data transfer system was made based on the REC (ITER Remote Experimentation Center) technology.
- The Central Control Room (CCR) was fully commissioned as the core site of beam operation.
- The beam operation for a long pulse has been started by using these systems.

EU (Garching, F4E)



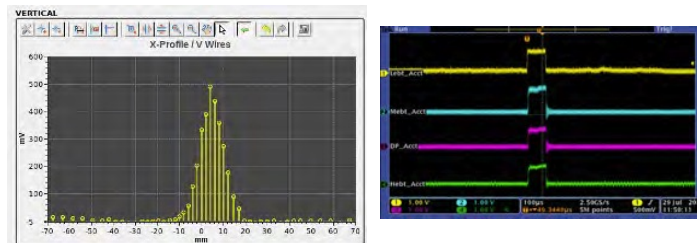
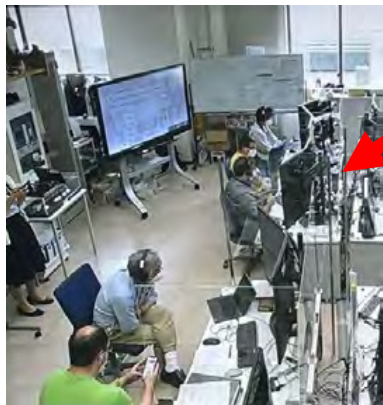
Central Control Room



Remote Monitoring



Local Control Room (LIPAc Rokkasho)



Data examples of Beam Profile, Beam Currents, etc.

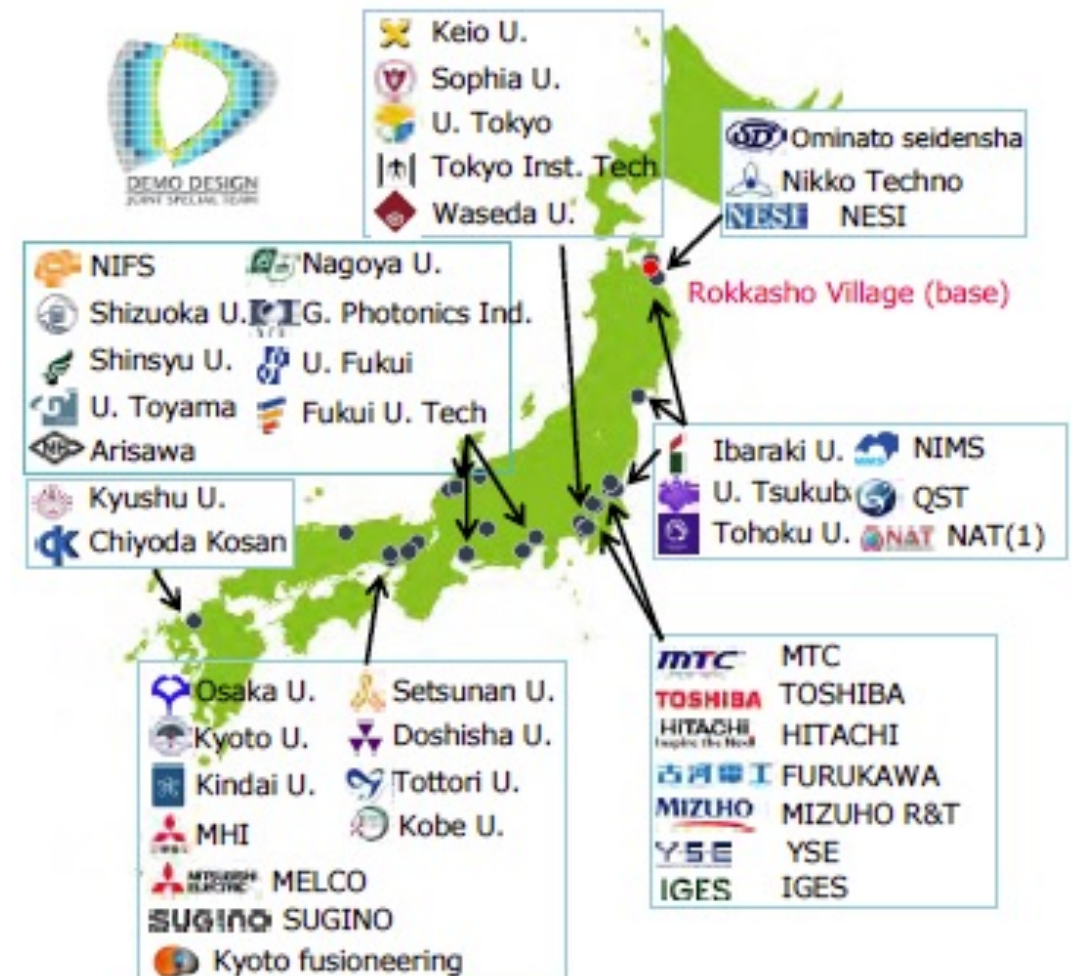


Video Communication among operators and experts in EU and JA



# Japanese Special Design Team for Fusion

- Developing a Japanese DEMO concept by the All-Japan design team involving QST, 16 Industries, 3 Institutes and 23 universities  
=> 130 experts in total

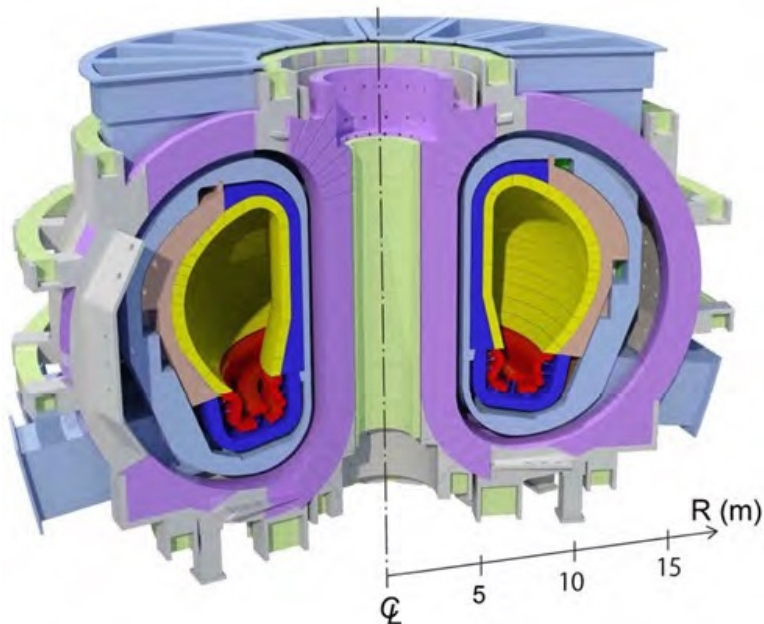


# Basic concept design of JA DEMO

## Design principle and Basic specification

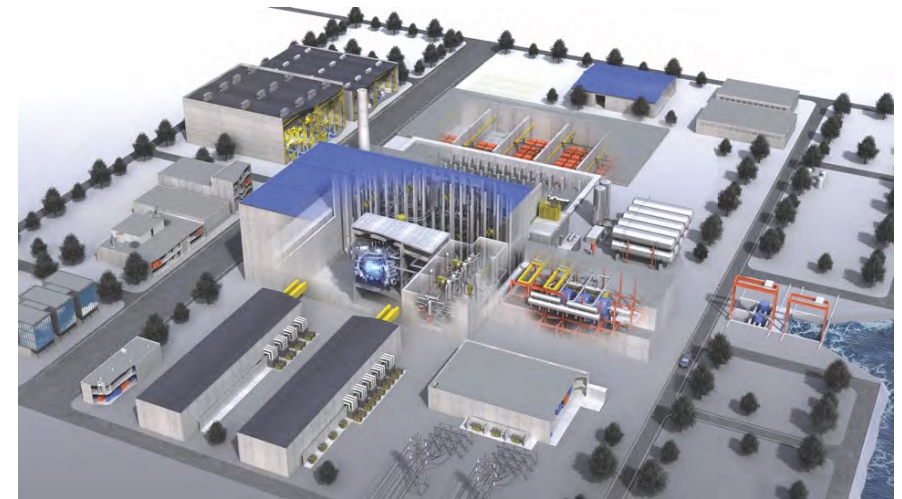
- Conceptual design of the main components - toroidal field coils, breeding blanket and divertor - as an extension of the ITER technology base.
- For technologies beyond ITER, industry's experience in power plant and universities' knowledge will be utilized.
- Plasma concept will be developed based on the envisaged outcomes of ITER and JT-60SA.

## JA DEMO “Steady-State”



$R_p$ : 8.5m  
 $a_p$ : 2.42m  
 $P_{fus}$ : 1.5GW  
 $P_{gross}$ : 0.64GW  
 $B_{T0}$ : 6T  
 $I_p$ : 12.3MA  
 $b_N$ : 3.4  
 $n_e/n_{GW}$ : 1.2  
 $HH_{98y2}$ : 1.3

## Overview of fusion power plant



Site area: 1000m x 1000m



# Summary

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Projects are progressing along All-Japan Strategy toward DEMO

**(1) ITER Procurement: going well**

TFC, NBTF, Gyrotron, Blanket Remote Handling, Divrtor, Diagnostics

**(2) JT-60SA**

Construction completed => Commissioning.

Under recovery from Incident => re-start Commissioning in Jan 2022

**(3) IFMIF/EVEDA (prototype accelerator (LIPAc) )**

Operation toward a Long pulse has started

Successful operation using a new data system for EU-remote participation.

**(4) DEMO Design**

JA Demo design ongoing by the All-Japan design team.