



# Progress at TAE

## 38<sup>th</sup> FPA Annual Meeting 2017

Michl Binderbauer | President & CTO | TAE Technologies

# 2017 at TAE Technologies

## Key accomplishments

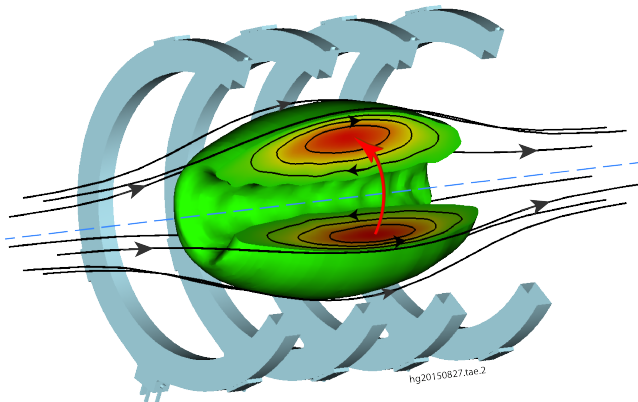
- Finished construction of Norman (formerly C-2W) – first plasma in June
- Regular science operation on Norman – 3,000 shots since July
  - Successful plasma formation from both ends
  - Efficient translation through inner divertors and plasma merging achieved
  - Sustained operation at 1 keV temperatures under way
- Substantial progress on turbulence simulations
- Successful launch of TAE Lifesciences
  - Spin-off to commercialize beam technology in oncology space

# Agenda

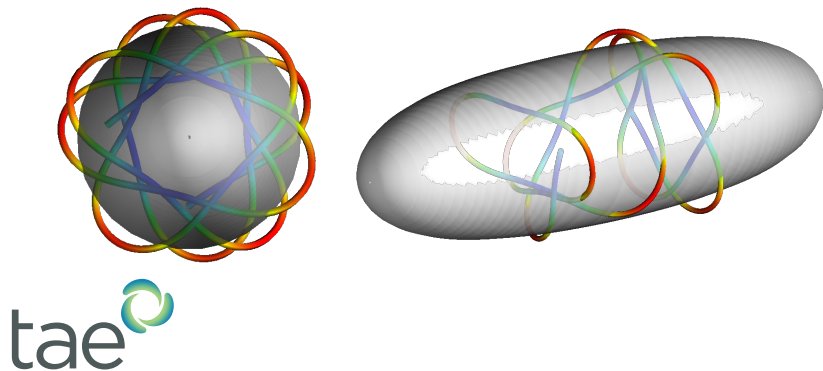
- Concept Introduction and History
- C-2W Program Overview and Initial Results
  - Program goals
  - Norman – design, subsystems and performance
  - FRC formation/translation studies
  - Initial FRC collisional-merging experiments
- Technology Spin-offs

# TAE Concept

## Advanced beam driven FRC

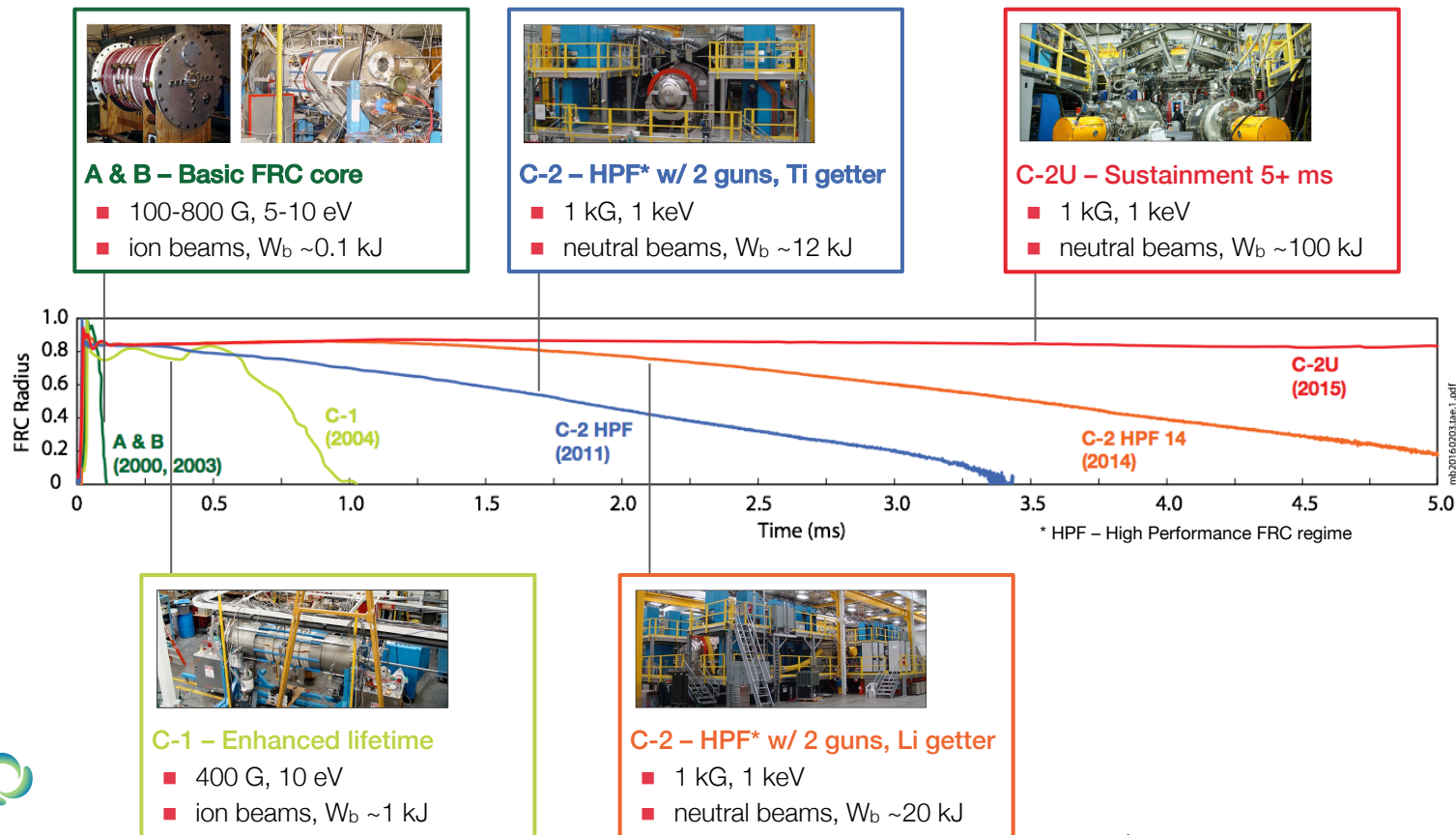


- High plasma  $\beta \sim 1$ 
  - compact and high power density
  - aneutronic fuel capability
  - indigenous kinetic particles
- Tangential high-energy beam injection
  - large orbit ion population decouples from micro-turbulence
  - improved stability and transport
- Simple geometry
  - only diatmagmatic currents
  - easier design and maintenance
- Linear unrestricted divertor
  - facilitates impurity, ash and power removal





# Past TAE Program Evolution



# C-2W Program Overview

The background of the slide features a horizontal color gradient from teal on the left to bright yellow on the right. In the lower right quadrant, there are several overlapping, curved, organic shapes in various shades of green and yellow, creating a modern, abstract design.

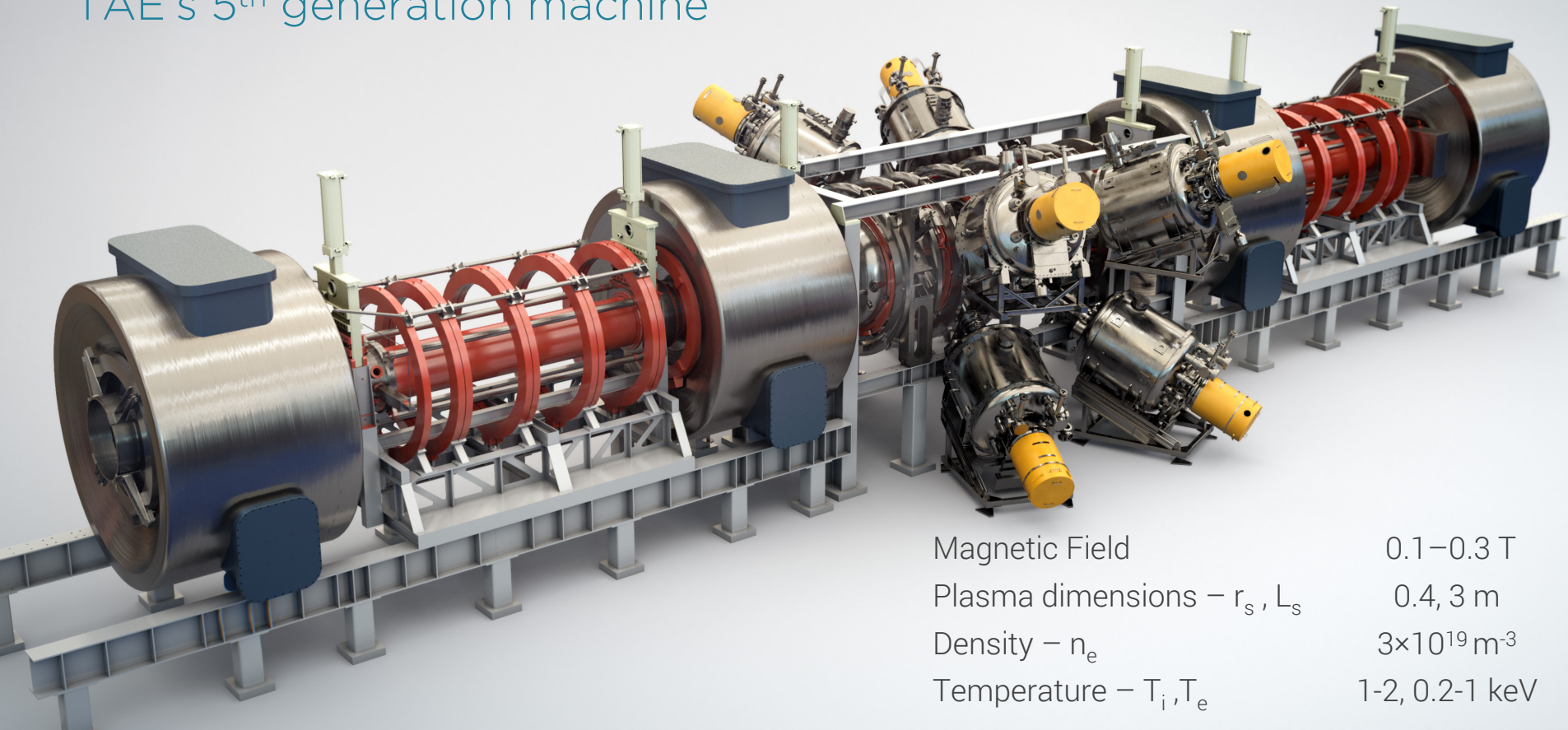
# Phase C-2W Goals

Explore beam driven FRCs at 10x stored energy

- Principal physics focus on
  - scrape off layer and divertor behavior
  - ramp-up characteristics
  - transport regimes
- Specific programmatic goals
  - demonstrate ramp-up and sustainment for times well in excess of characteristic confinement and wall times
  - explore energy confinement scaling over broad range of plasma parameters
    - core and edge confinement scaling and coupling
    - consolidated picture between theory, simulation and experiment
  - develop and demonstrate first order active plasma control

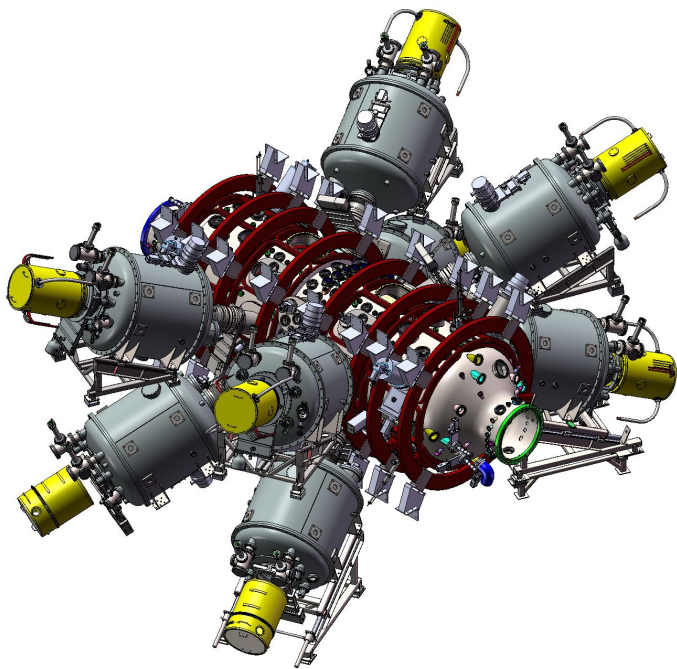
# Norman

TAE's 5<sup>th</sup> generation machine



Magnetic Field	0.1–0.3 T
Plasma dimensions – $r_s, L_s$	0.4, 3 m
Density – $n_e$	$3 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
Temperature – $T_i, T_e$	1-2, 0.2-1 keV

# Norman – Neutral Beam System

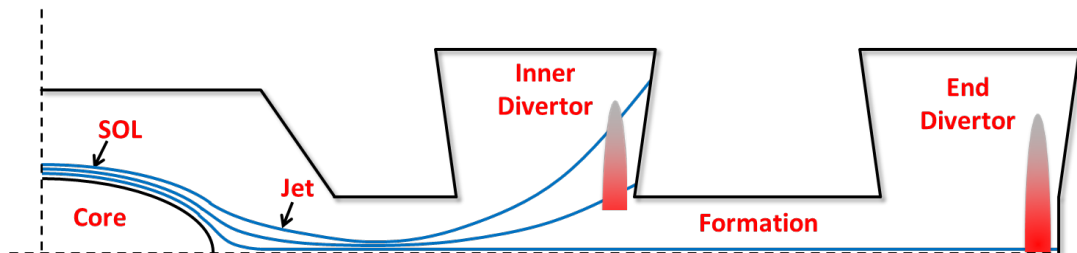


	C-2U	Norman Phase 1	Norman Phase 2
Beam Energy, keV	15	15	15/15-40
Total Power	10	13	21
# of Injectors	6	8	4/4
Pulse, ms	8	30	30
Ion current per source, A	130	130	130

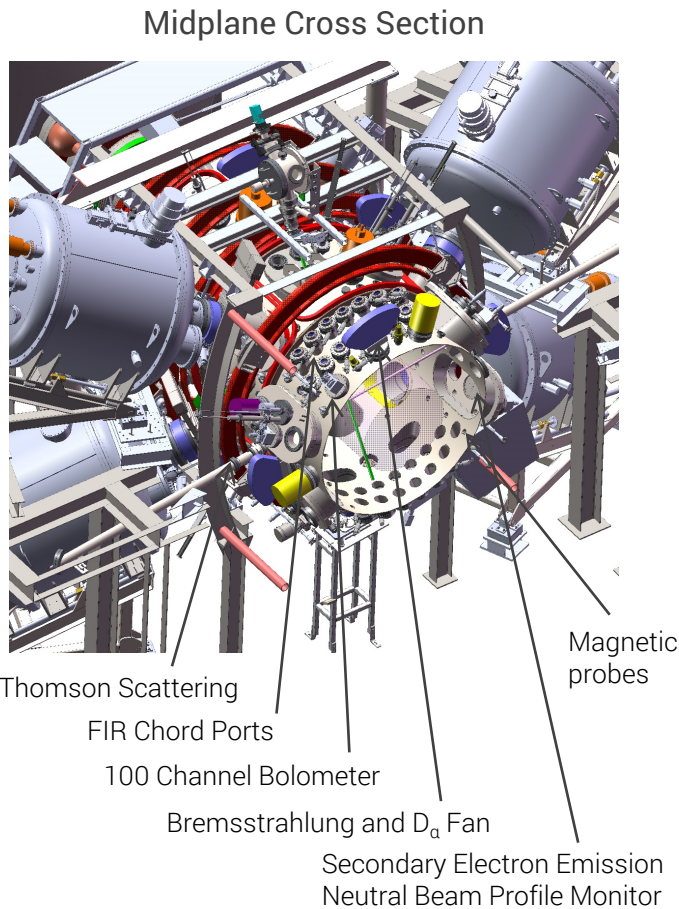
- Centered, angled and tangential neutral-beam injection
  - angle adjustable in range of  $15^{\circ}$ – $25^{\circ}$
  - injection in ion-diamagnetic (co-current) direction
- High current with low/tunable beam energy
  - reduces peripheral fast-ion losses
  - increases core heating / effective current drive
  - rapidly establishes dominant fast-ion pressure for plasma ramp-up

# Norman – Diagnostics

## Comprehensive diagnostics suite



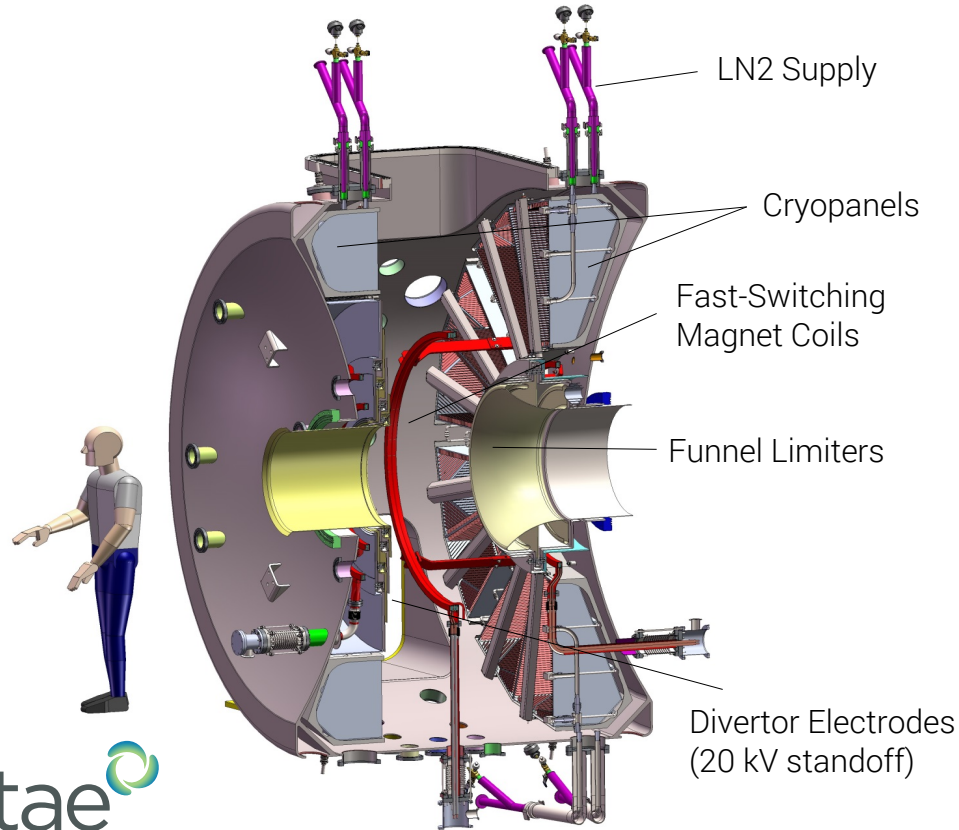
- 4 main zones with 40+ diagnostics
  - Core plasma inside the FRC separatrix
  - mirror-confined scrape-off layer (SOL) and jet
  - rapidly expanding plasma in the inner divertors and/or end divertors
  - FRC formation sections



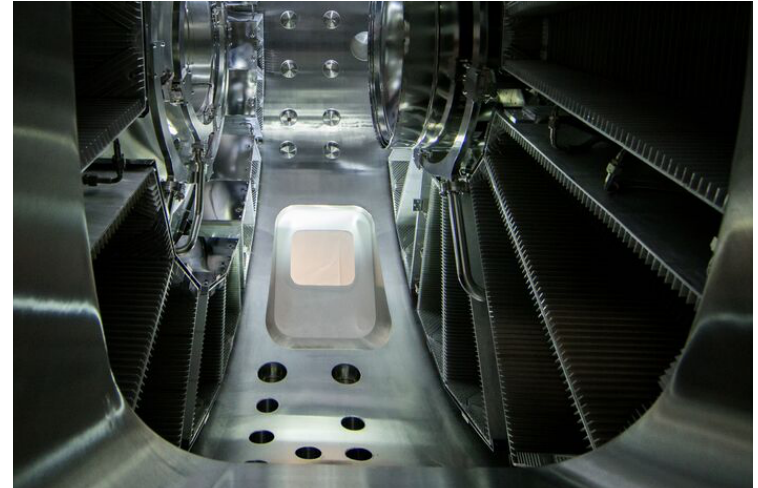


# Norman – Divertors

Critical for edge control

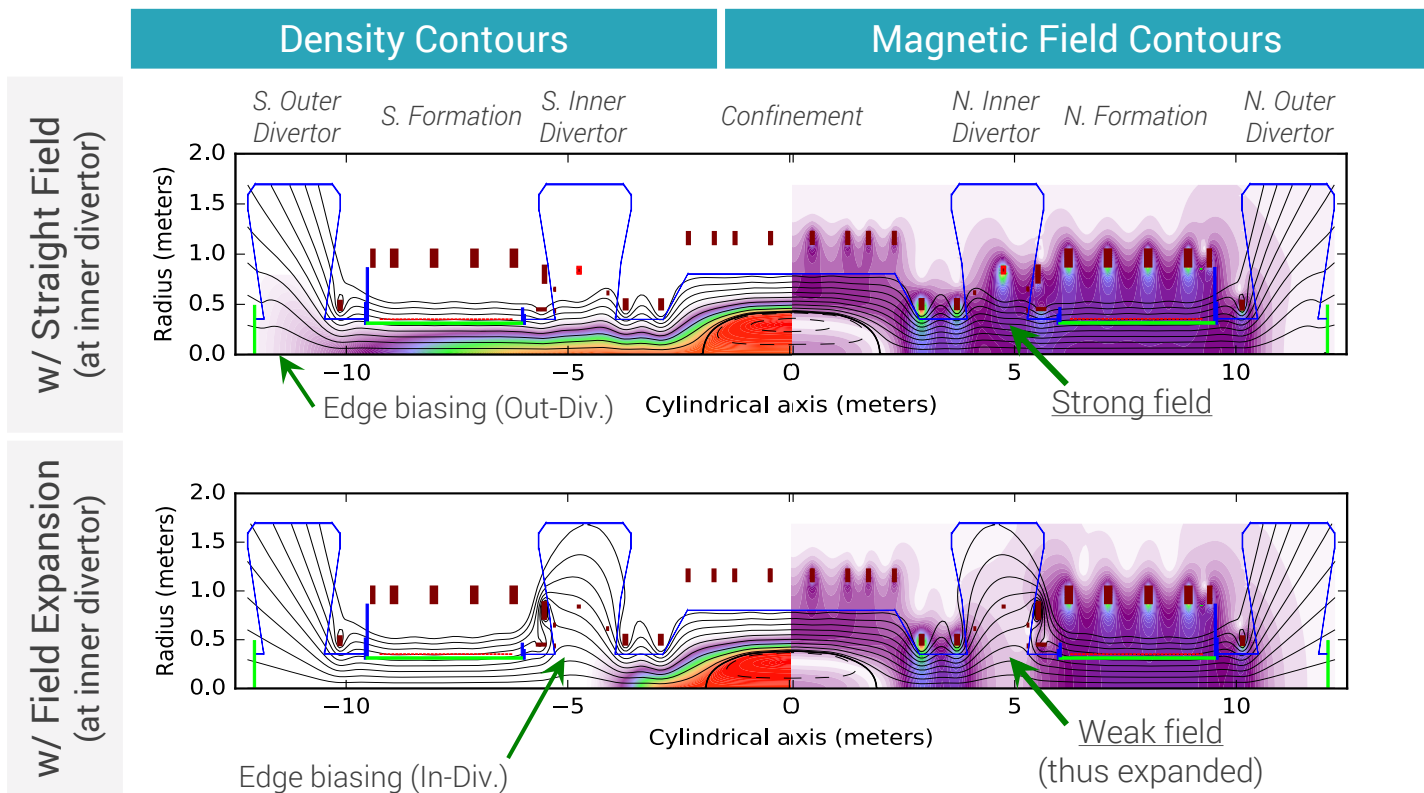


- $2 \times 10^6$  L/s pumping to reduce recycling
- field expanders to minimize  $e^-$  cooling
- electrodes for stability control
- fast switching coils to translate FRCs



# Norman – Divertor Operation Modes

Edge biasing & outer/inner divertor switching





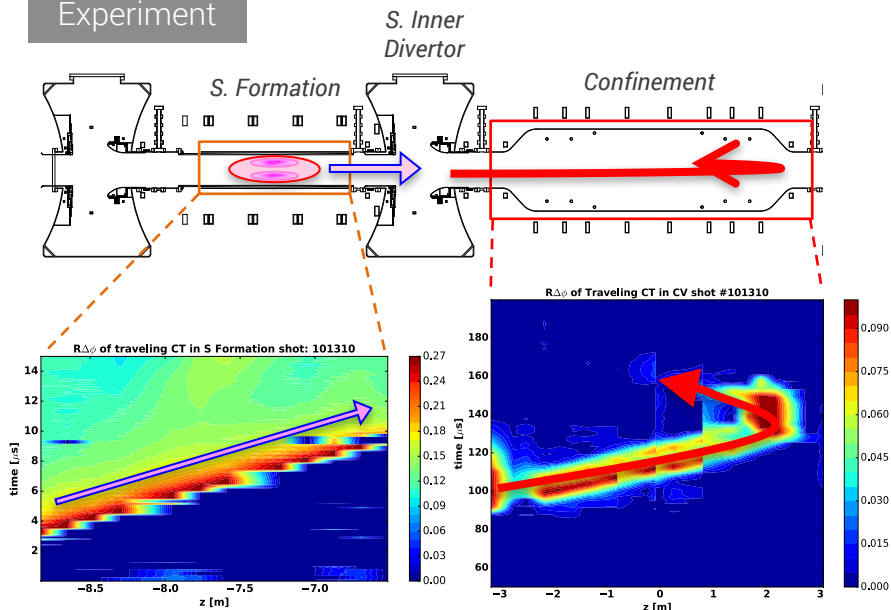
# C-2W Initial Results



# Initial FRC Translation Studies (single-sided)

Successful translation through inner divertor achieved

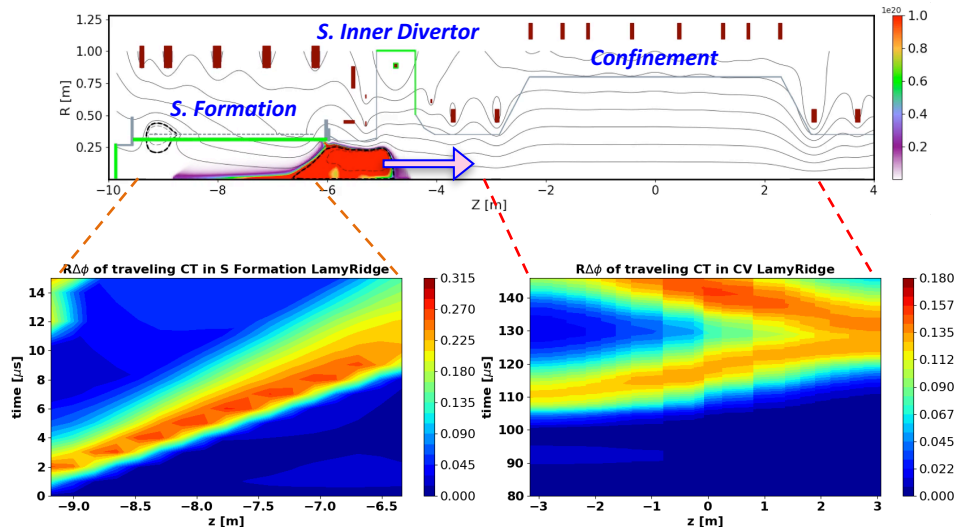
## Experiment



Experimental time evolution of excluded flux radius during formation and translation

## Simulation

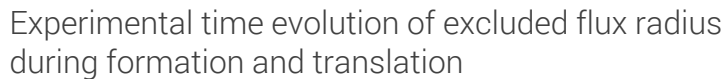
2D MHD simulation by LamyRidge code



Simulated time evolution of excluded flux radius during formation and translation

## Successful translation through inner divertor achieved

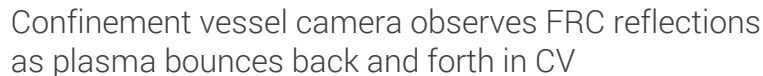
*S. Inner  
Divertor*



in inner  
divertor

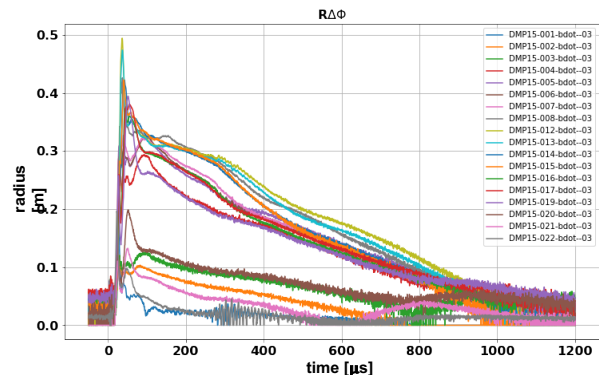


in  
confinement

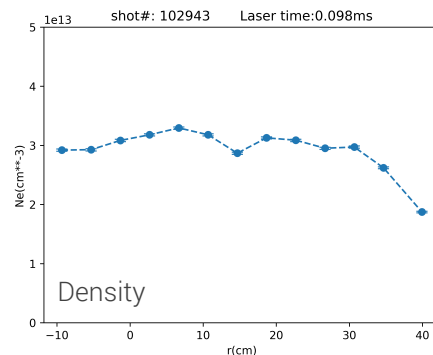
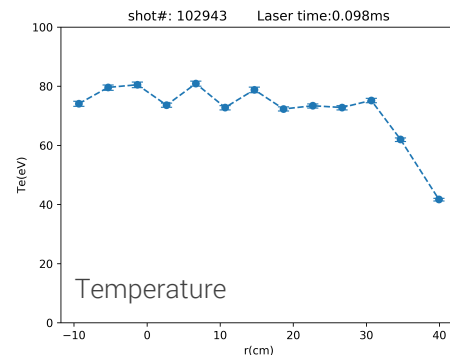
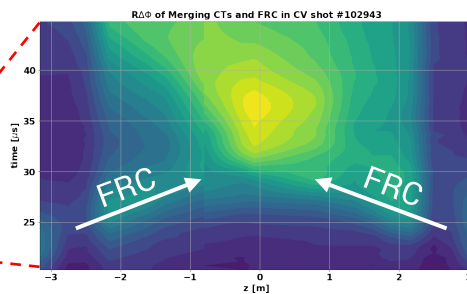
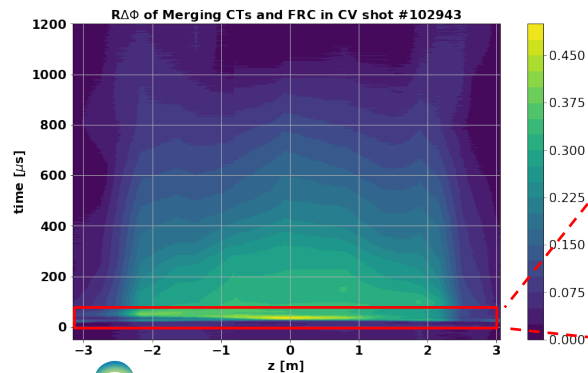


# First FRC Collision/Merging Data (double-sided)

## Succesful production of collided/merged state



- FRCs collide near midplane and live up to  $\sim 1$  ms
- no beams or plasma-gun biasing
- first Thomson scattering based electron temperature/density profiles



Thomson Scattering Initial Data

# C-2W Summary

- Engineering accomplishments
  - All major subsystems constructed and double-sided configuration operational in 12 month build cycle
  - Considerably upgraded formation pulsed power, vacuum system, neutral beams, magnets, edge-biasing systems and divertors
- Initial experimental results
  - FRCs successfully formed and translated through inner divertors
  - record translation speeds of  $\sim 400$  km/s observed (250 km/s in C-2U)
  - FRC collision/merging experiments under way, already producing 1+ ms plasma lifetime even without NBs, edge biasing or wall conditioning

# Technology Spin-offs





The background of the slide features an abstract, artistic composition. On the left side, there are several large, rounded, greenish-blue shapes that resemble coral or sea anemones, glowing with a soft, ethereal light. To the right and slightly overlapping the green shapes are more organic, orange and reddish-brown forms, some of which appear to have a textured, almost crystalline surface. The overall lighting is soft and atmospheric, with a mix of cool and warm tones. The title text is positioned in the upper right area, partially overlapping the lighter background.

# TAE Life Sciences Update

- TAE Lifesciences established
- Spin-off based on TAE neutral beam injector technology
- TAE majority owned, but independent capital and management team
- Will offer full full treatment solution to hospitals, not just neutron beam
- First clinical system sold in October 2017, to deploy in 2019



# Neutron Beam Development

A person is lying in a medical device, possibly a proton therapy gantry. A 3D anatomical model of a human spine and pelvis is overlaid on the image. A specific area in the lower back/pelvic region is highlighted with a textured, orange-brown sphere, representing a tumor or target area for treatment.

- Design of first clinical beam underway
- Conceptual design review completed
- Early procurement and supply chain development under way (aids fusion beam development)
- Pre-clinical prototype under assembly, to undergo testing by summer 2018





Thank You