Advances in Fusion and Preparing for ITER

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Fermilab, Batavia IL

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💠 GENERAL ATOMICS

General Atomics Advanced Technologies



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General Atomics Campus in San Diego



General Atomics Campus in San Diego



DIII-D National Fusion Facility Operated by GA for the DOE: The Leading Magnetic Confinement Experiment in the USA

- DIII-D is the leading DOE-SC fusion facility in the US, based in San Diego
- operating since 1986
- 830 researchers worldwide
- 137 participating institutions
- Major contributor to the ITER design and informs path to advanced reactor
 serves as the US ITER simulator

- Operational Characteristics:
- episodic data ~ 10 s pulses, ~25 pulses/day, ~20 min intervals
- ~ 45 GB/pulse, ~600 TB total accumulated data



• 400x energy gain per successful collision; most collisions are not successful



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National Ignition Facility Breakthrough in Fusion is Also a Triumph of Big Science and Persistence

Lawrence Livermore National Lab





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Target fabrication: General Atomics



Magnetic Fusion: Charged Particles are Confined by Magnetic Fields

Particles Streaming Along Magnetic Field Lines on the Sun



https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/11168

Magnetic

Field

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Magnetic Bottle: Wrapping Magnetic Field Lines on Themselves

 Charged particles remain confined across the magnetic field

 Free streaming along the magnetic field is now a closed circuit



Tokamak: Planar Coils and Toroidal Plasma Current Lead to Simplest Closed Magnetic Surfaces

• External coils provide the primary magnetic field

 Plasma current prevents particle orbits from drifting out of confinement



https://www.energy.gov/science/doe-explainstokamaks

ITER is the First Magnetic Confinement Device Under Construction With the Goal of Producing Sustained Burning Plasmas



Goal:

- 500 MW fusion power (10x input)
- 400 sec → 3000 s
- Commence in the early 2030s

ITER is Big





DIII-D Tokamak is the Largest Magnetic Confinement Fusion Research Facility in the US



World-leading facility for support of ITER design and research planning

Advanced Simulations and Empirical Scaling Play a Vital Role in Bridging the Gap Between Present Experiments and ITER



Gyrokinetic Simulation

Central to Tokamak Path to Fusion is the Spontaneous Formation of an Edge Transport Barrier



Gyrokinetic Simulation: SUMMIT



The Problem With Tokamaks: Disruptions



C-MOD tokamak: Cambridge MA



The Problem With Tokamaks: Disruptions



C-MOD tokamak: Cambridge MA



Tile melting: JET Culham, UK



Real-time Proximity Detection and Avoidance in Tokamaks Using AI/ML

Disruption avoidance researchers DIII-D







Machine Learning for Tokamak Plasma Control is Rapidly Advancing

Reinforcement Learning at TCV: Jonas Degrave, et al., Nature 602, 414 (2022)



Google DeepMind

Disruption Avoidance Schemes are Central to Next Steps in Tokamak Reactor Development

ITER: Cadarache, France





Alternative path: Stellarators and "Hidden Symmetries"

W7-X: Greifswald, Germany





Searching for "quasi-constants" of motion



Hidden Symmetries Center Supported by Simons Foundation and the Flatiron Institute

Flatiron Institute New York NY



Jim Simons: Renaissance Technologies



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Industry interest in Stellarators is High









A Common Challenge for Fusion is Material Erosion and Impurity Influx Under Stationary Conditions

W mono-block & cooing channel ~10 MW/m²

Fusion Pilot Plant (FPP) ~ 50-100 MW/m²



"Divertor" Solutions Try To Minimize Heat Flux to Material Surfaces



TCV Tokamak: Lausanne, Switzerland

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Liquid metals and vapors present an interesting alternative to solid material approaches

NSTX-U: Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory



Liquid metals and vapors present an interesting alternative to solid material approaches



Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

There are also transient heat flux challenges in nominally stationary plasma conditions, called ELMs

DIII-D H-mode vs L-mode: San Diego CA





MAST: Culham UK

New breakthrough: How to keep high confinement with low edge pressure (ELM free) by changing plasma shape

"Negative Triangularity" on the DIII-D tokamak





Preparing for ITER operation has many challenges We can learn from you!

"How do we remain competitive from US soil?"



Must Partner With ASCR/NSF to Leverage National Supercomputing Resources and Networks to Build World-Leading Analysis Infrastructure



Rapid data assimilation & interpretation \rightarrow



Predictive Digital Twin integrated into operations \rightarrow





Remote experimental participation capabilities

Physical Infrastructure also Required to Build Community, Create Critical Mass for US Leadership on ITER

Remote control room



Computing center



Fusion Collaboration Center in San Diego



Visualization lab



Seminar & meeting room



Hybrid work space



• 50,000 sq. ft., two levels, 100 offices, facilities

Thank you