

# **Present Status and Future Prospect of Nuclear Fusion**

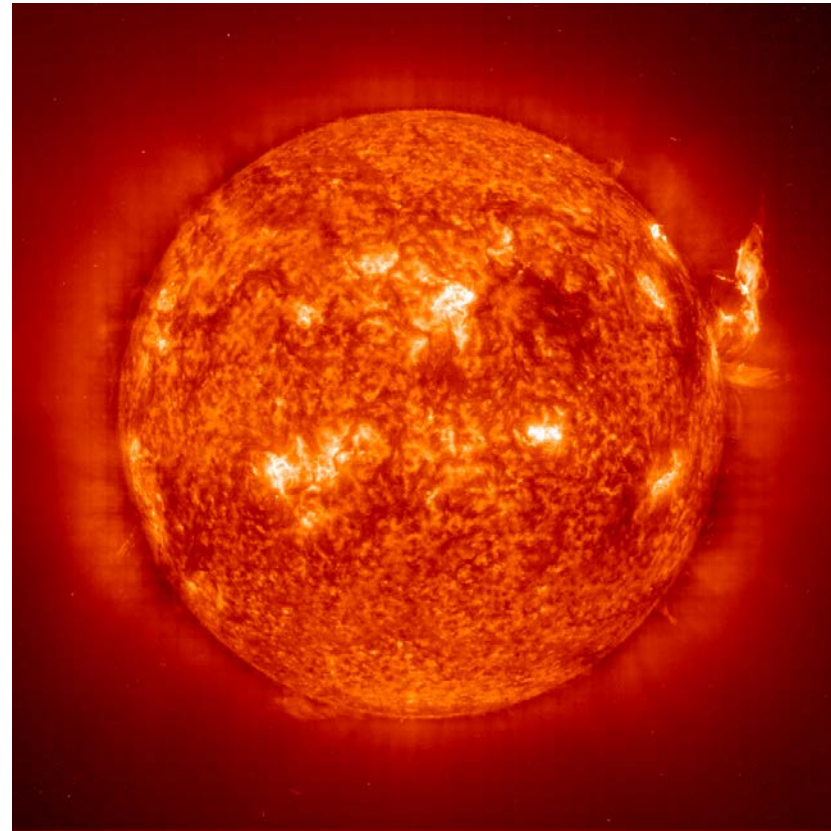
**Prof. Dr. Yong-Su Na**

# What is nuclear fusion?

# Origin of Star Energy



*Le groupe d'étoiles des Pléiades (2002), Robert Gendler*



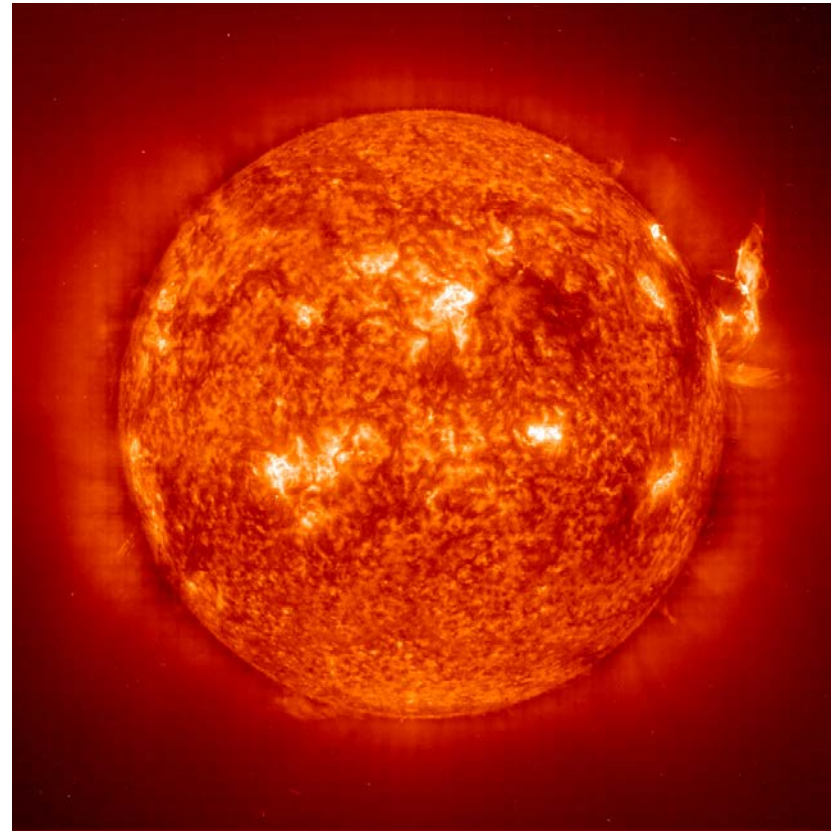
*NASA/European Space Agency (1999)*

# Origin of Star Energy



*Le groupe d'étoiles des Pléiades (2002), Robert Gendler*

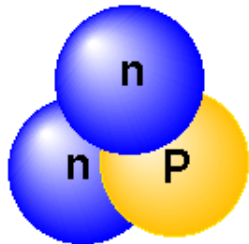
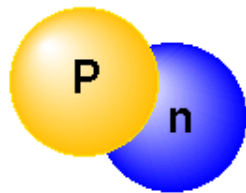
## Thermonuclear fusion



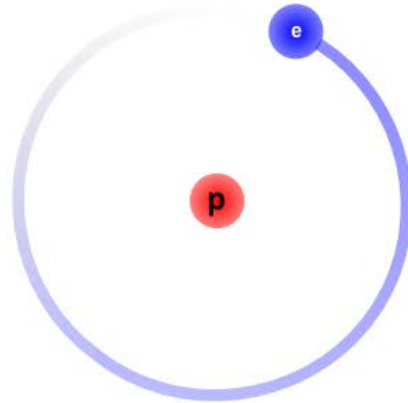
*NASA/European Space Agency (1999)*

# Nuclear Fusion Reaction

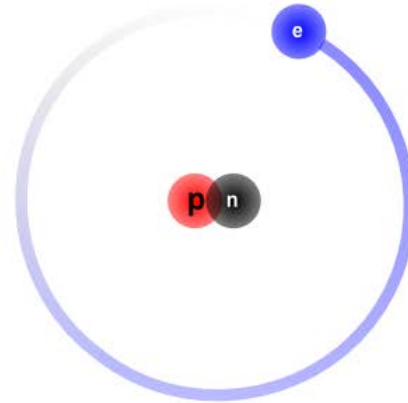
Deuterium (Deuteron)



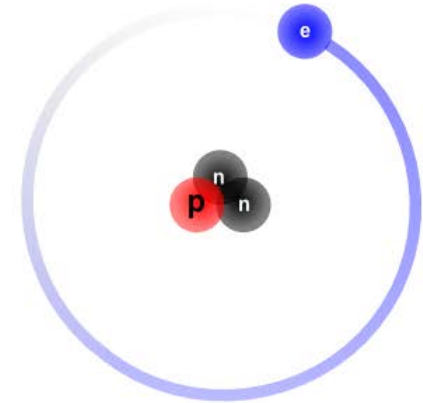
Tritium (Triton)



Hydrogen (H)

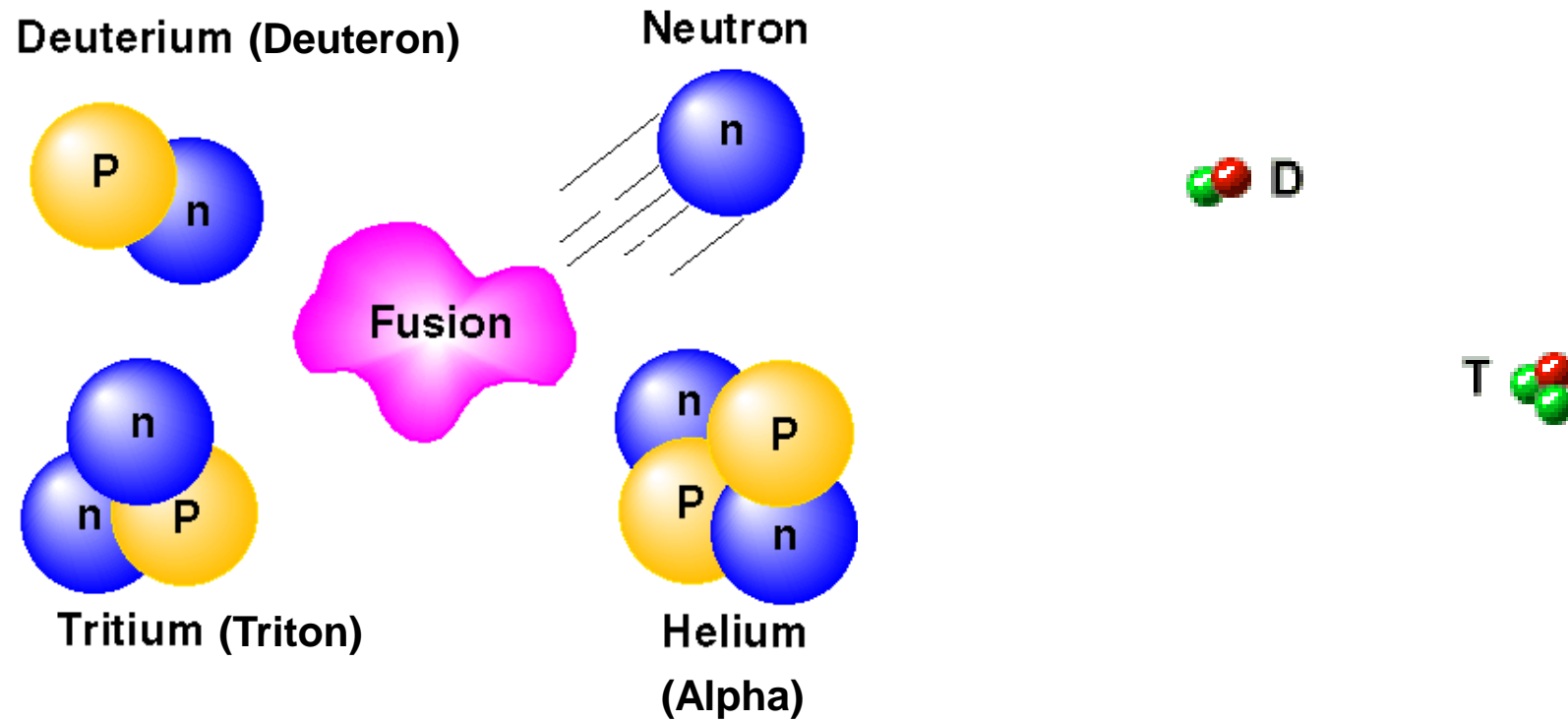


Deuterium (D)

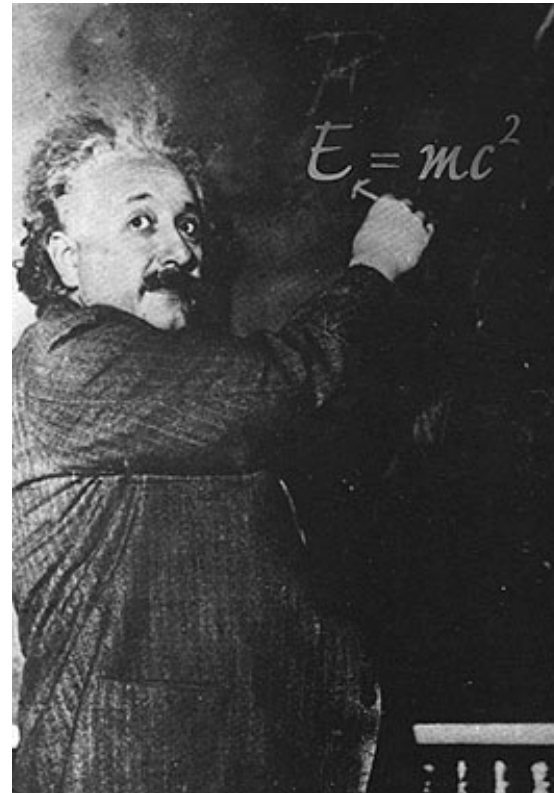
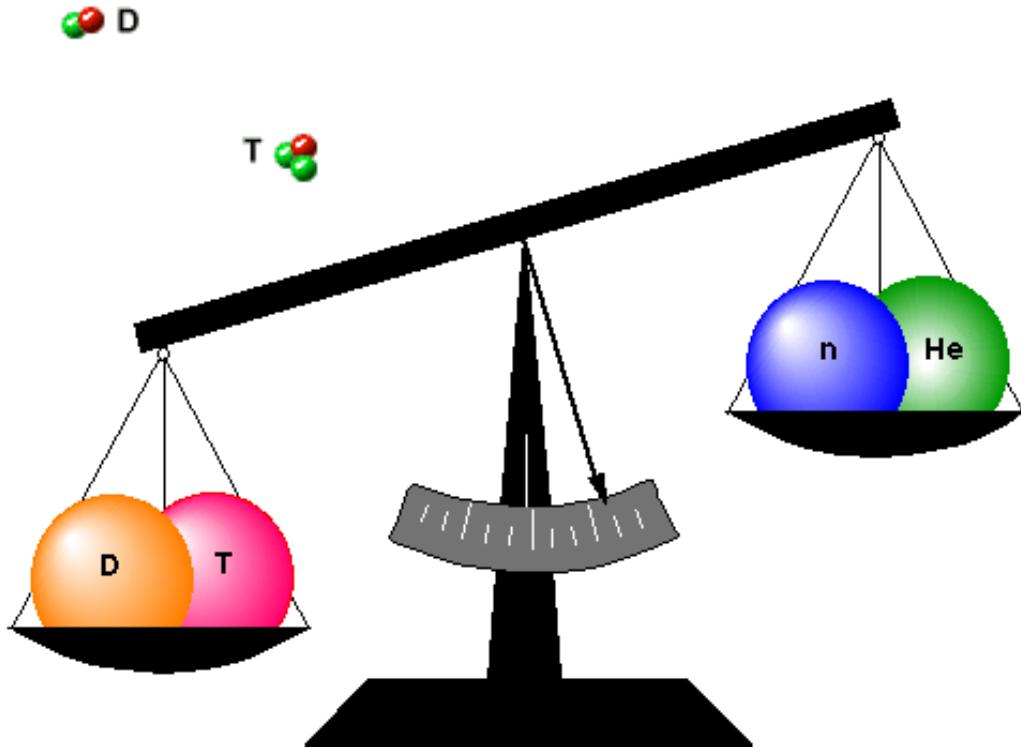


Tritium (T)

# Nuclear Fusion Reaction



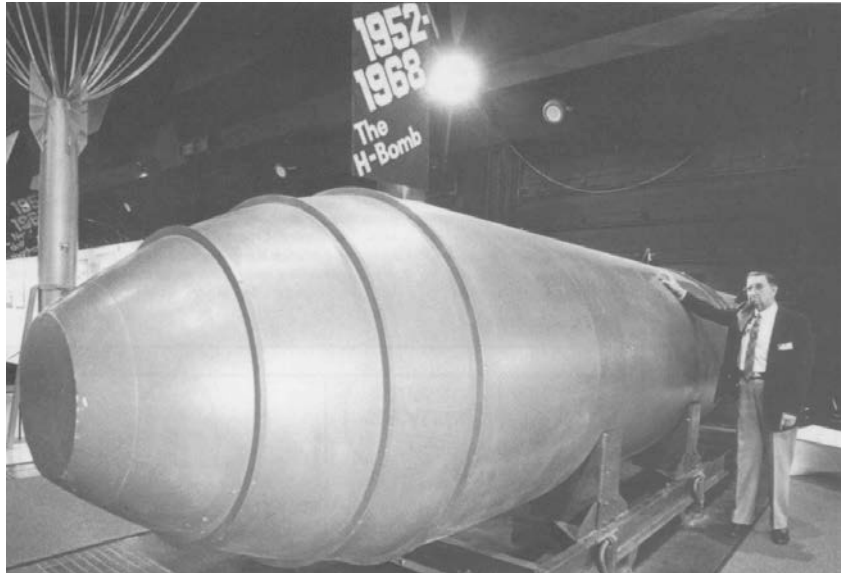
# Nuclear Fusion Reaction



[출처]  
<http://www.meteoweb.eu/2011/09/e-possibile-superare-la-velocita-della-luce-teoria-della-relativita-a-rischio/88437/>, Dec, 2014

**Converting mass defect into energy → Fusion energy**

# Utilisation of Fusion Energy



A Mark-17 Hydrogen bomb at the National Atomic Museum



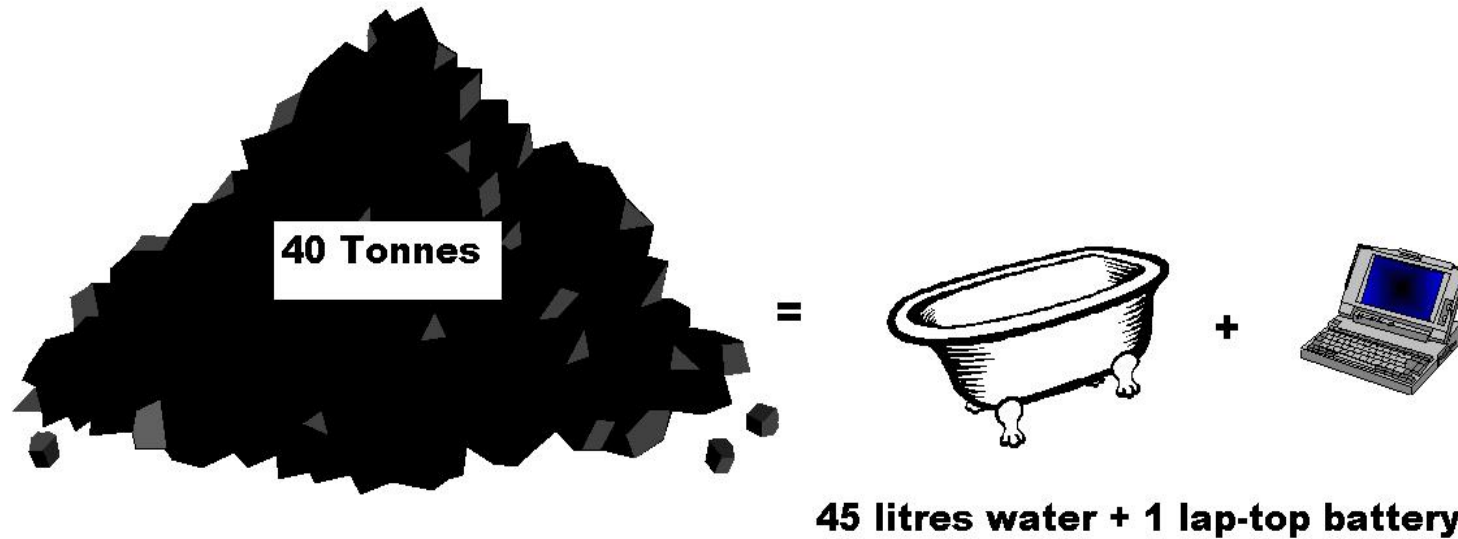
Ivy Mike (1 November 1952)



**Peaceful use of the fusion energy?**

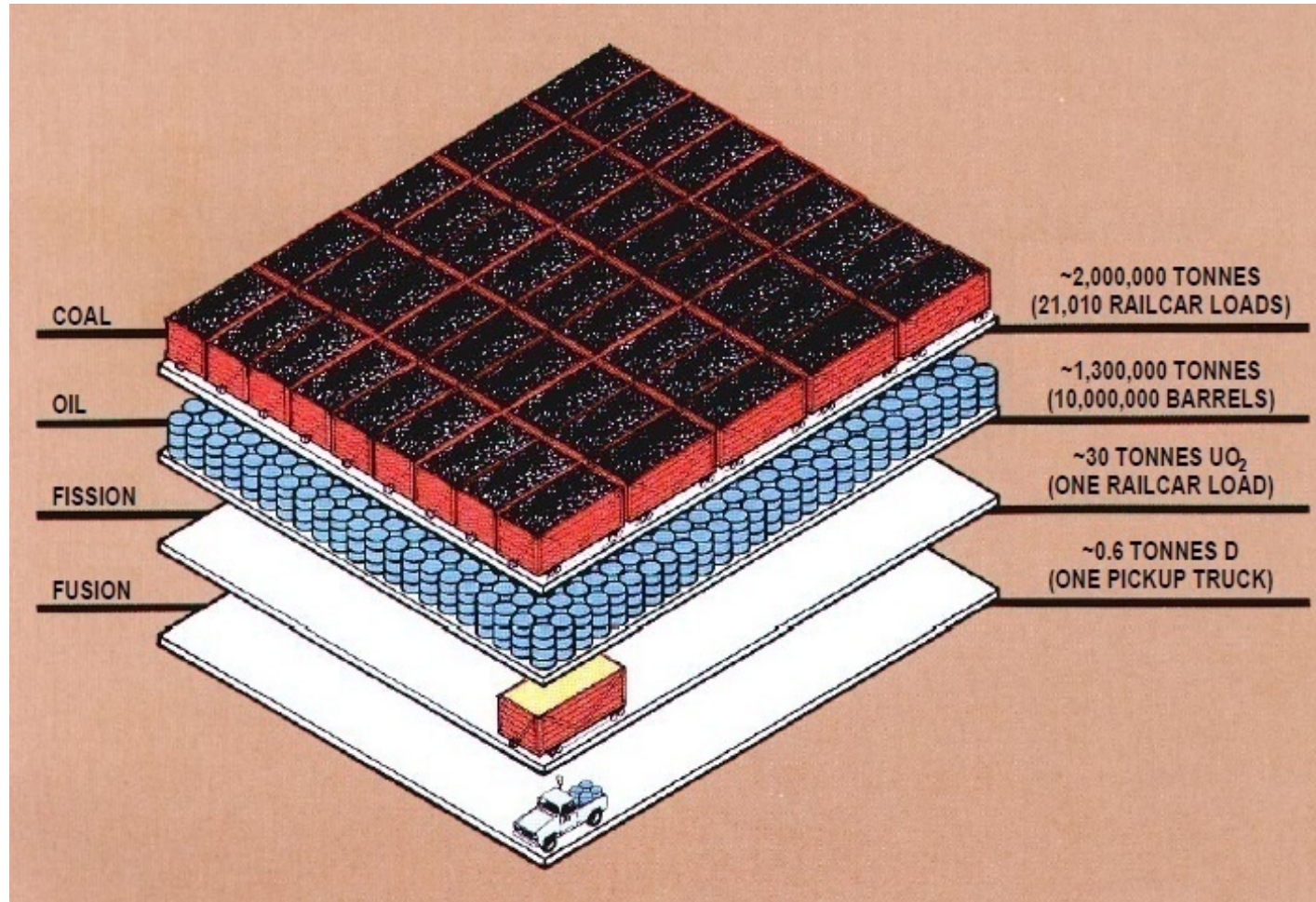


# Peaceful Use of the Fusion Energy

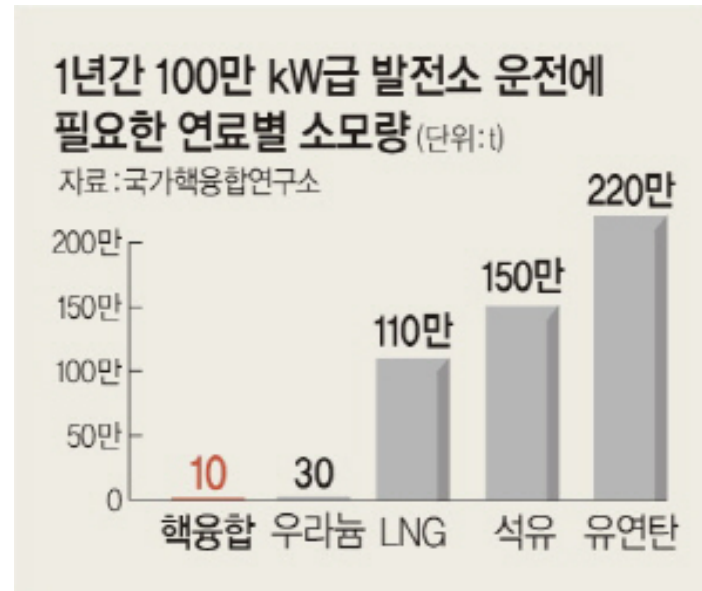
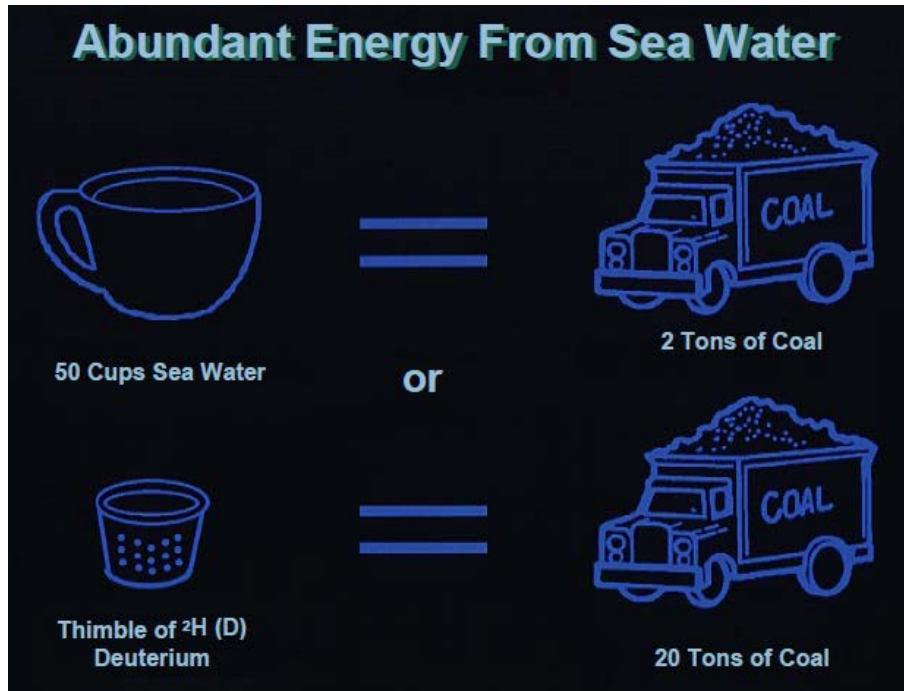


- Lithium in one laptop battery + half a bath-full of ordinary water ( $\geq$  one egg cup full of heavy water) = 200 MW

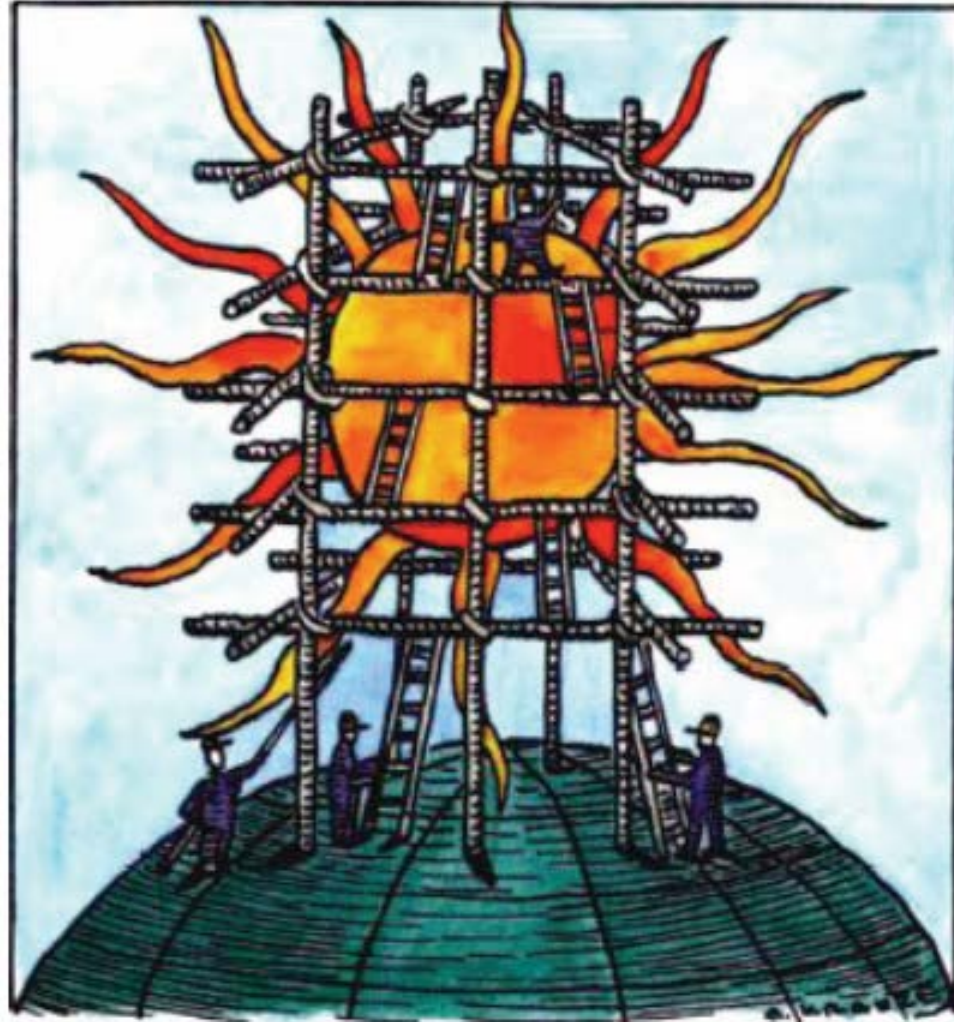
# Peaceful Use of the Fusion Energy



# Peaceful Use of the Fusion Energy



# Build a Sun on the Earth





*Iron man (2008),  
Disney*

**Iron Man**



나는 닫힌 문을 열고 싶다

2013년 봉준호 감독의 새로운 세계

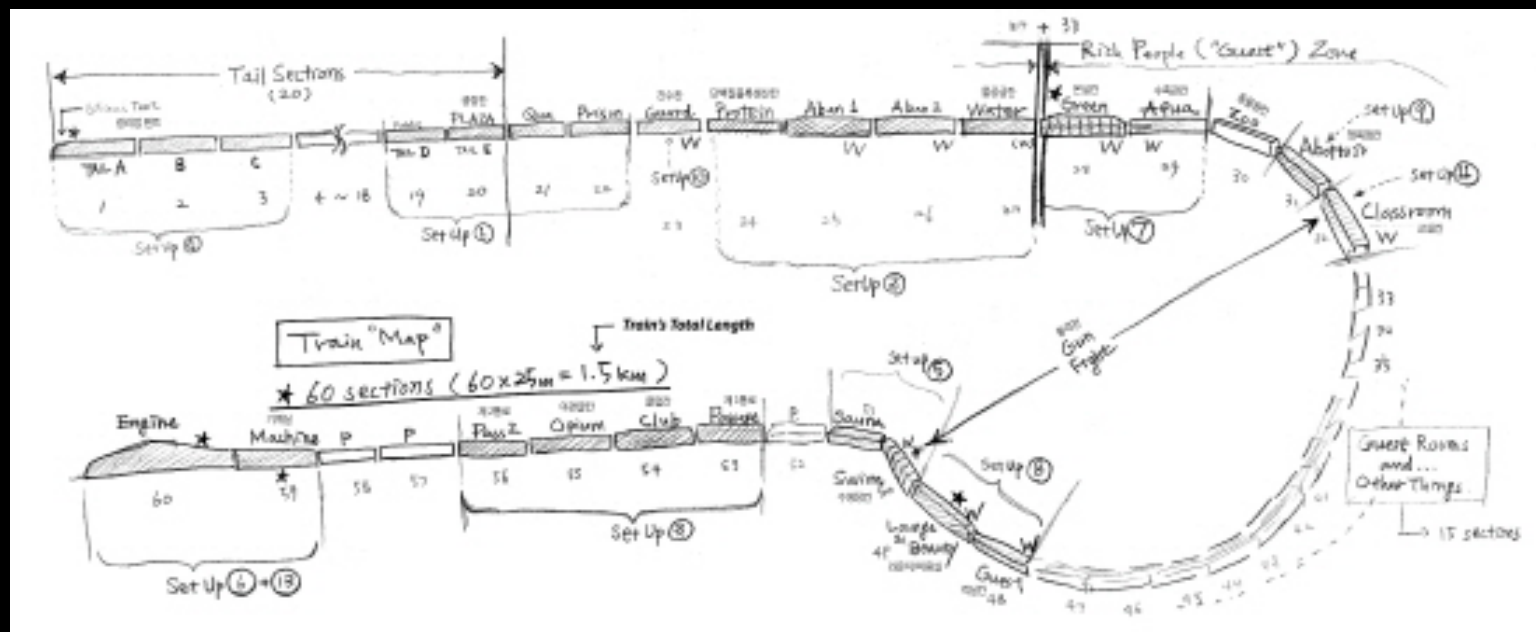
# 설국열차

SONG KANGHO

SNOWPIERCER 2013



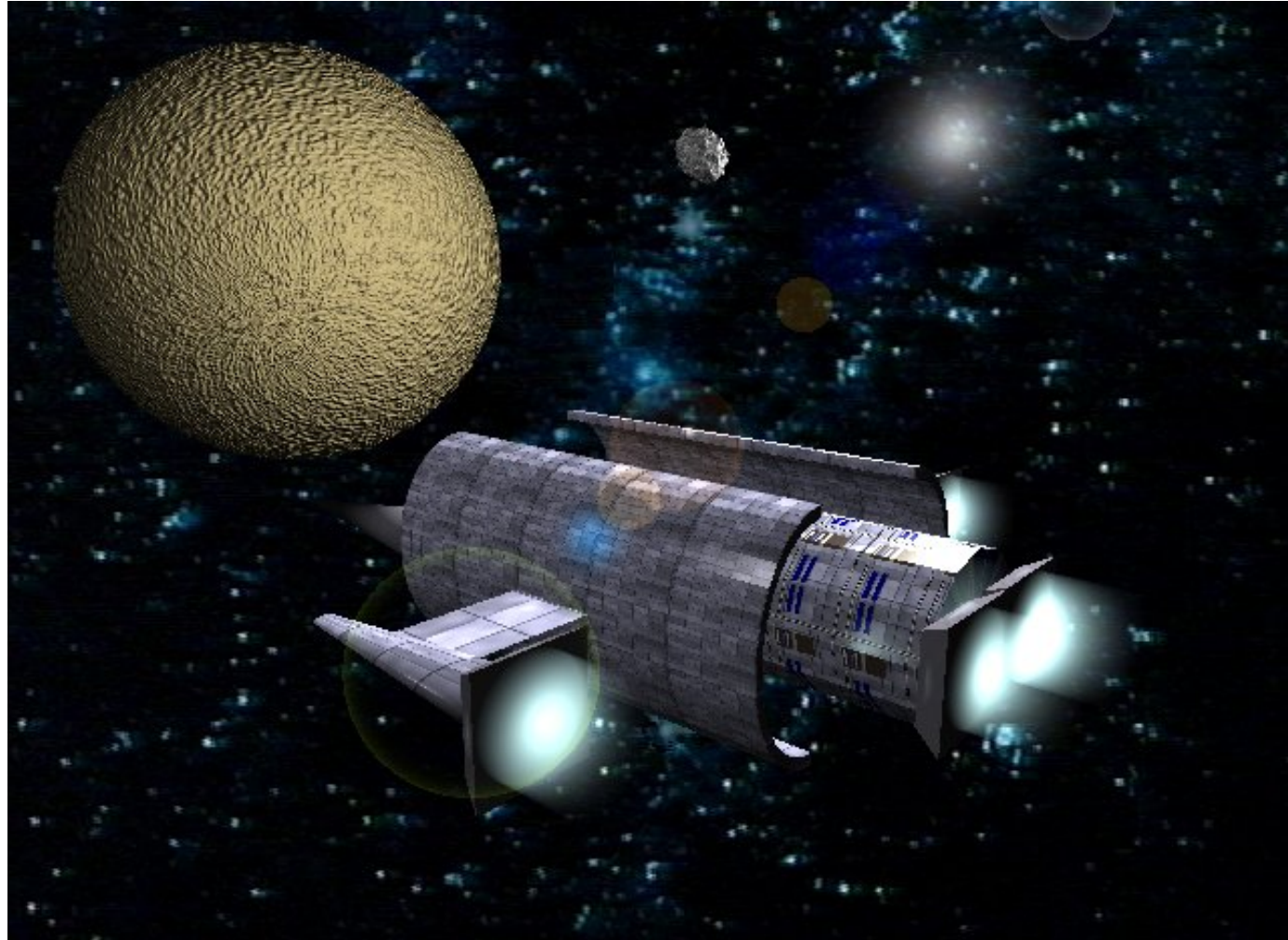
제 작 모호필름 오피스픽처스  
제공/배급 CJ엔터테인먼트



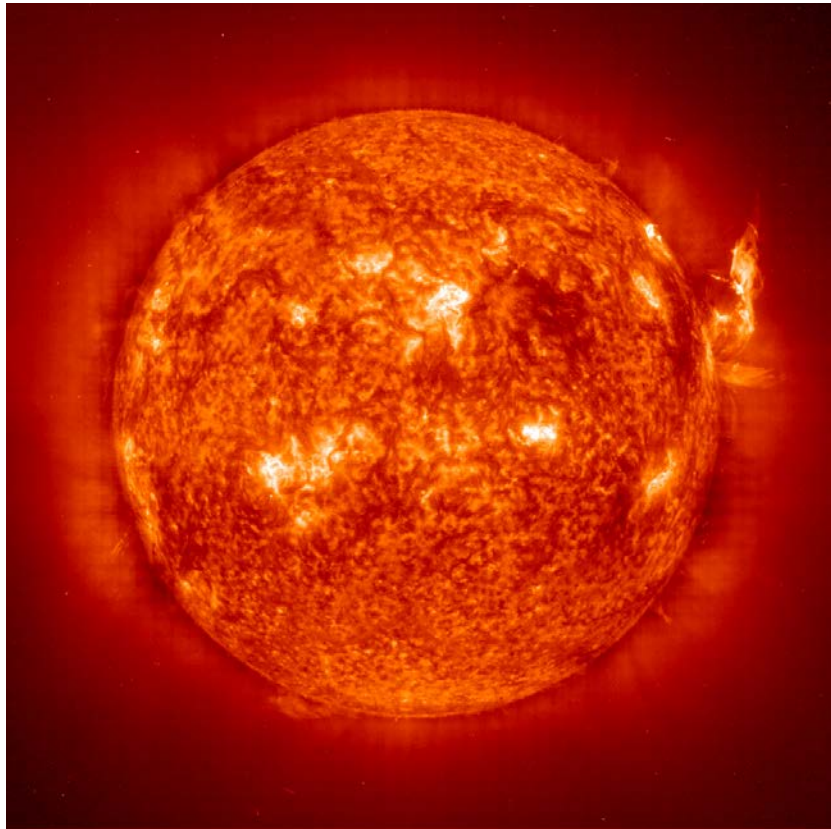
**How to confine the hot sun?**



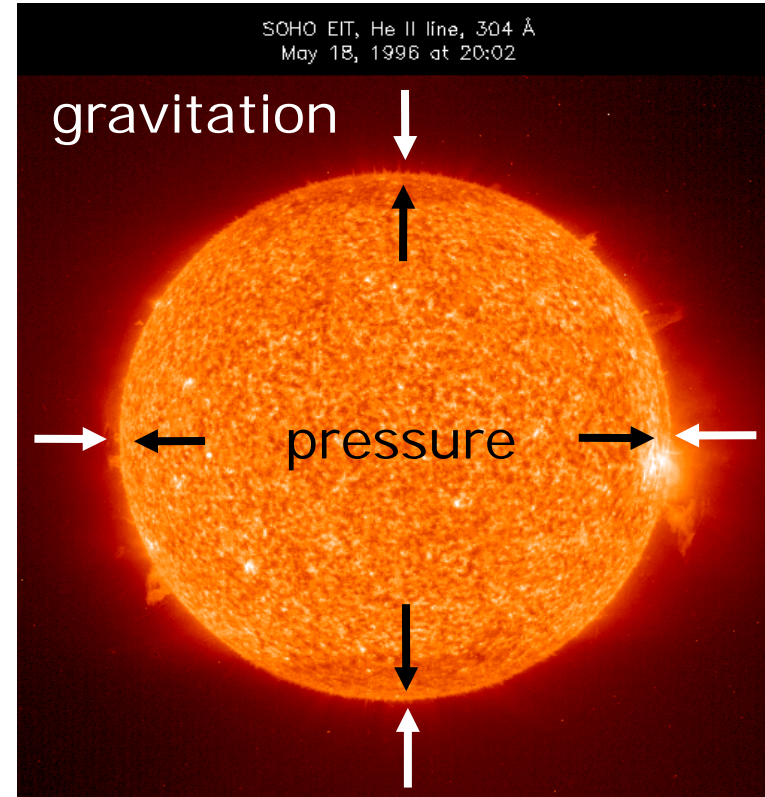
# Confinement



# Gravitational Confinement

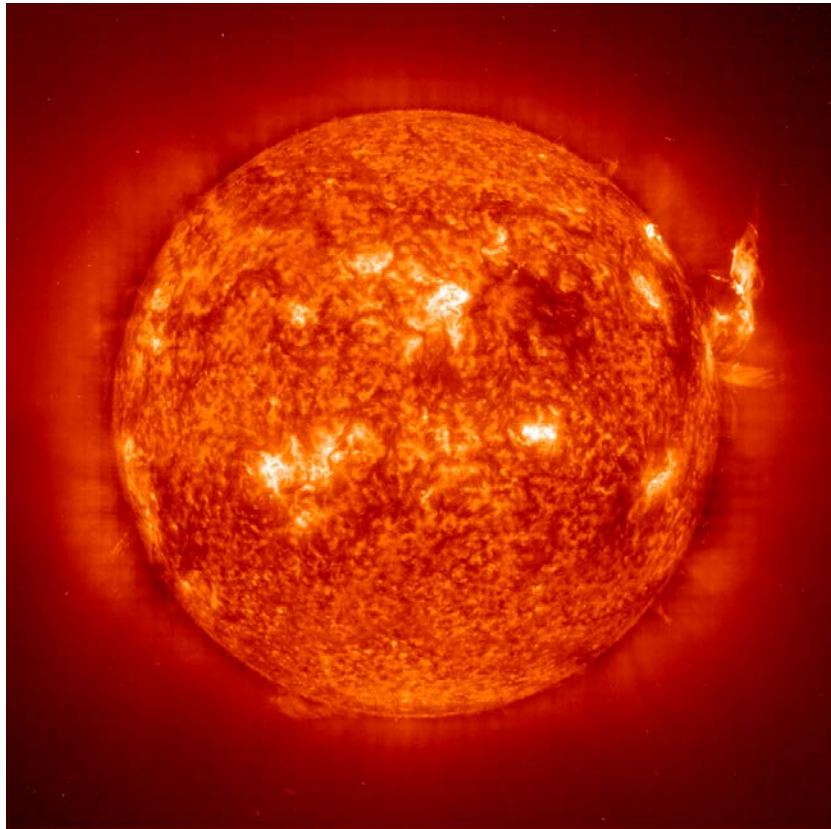


**The sun**



**Equilibrium in the sun**

# Gravitational Confinement



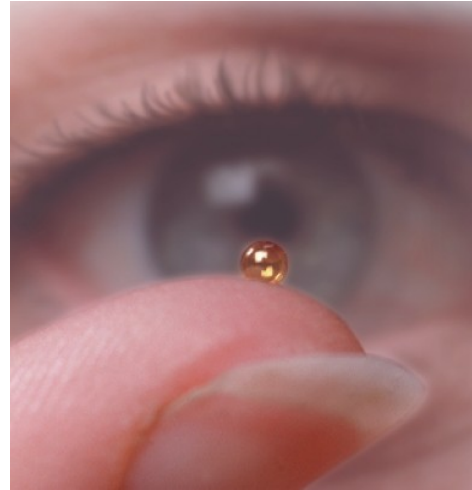
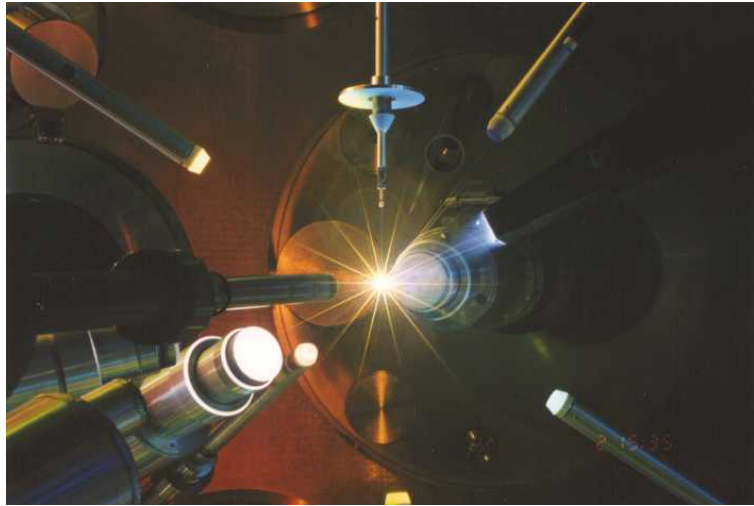
**The sun**



Black Hole

*Interstellar (2014),  
Warner Brothers/Paramount/Legendary*

# Inertial Confinement



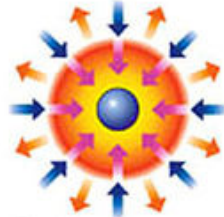
Fusion fuel  
microcapsule  
(micro balloon)

→ Radiation



Laser beams or laser-produced x rays rapidly heat the surface of the fusion target, forming a surrounding plasma envelope.

→ Blowoff



Fuel is compressed by the rocketlike blowoff of the hot surface material.

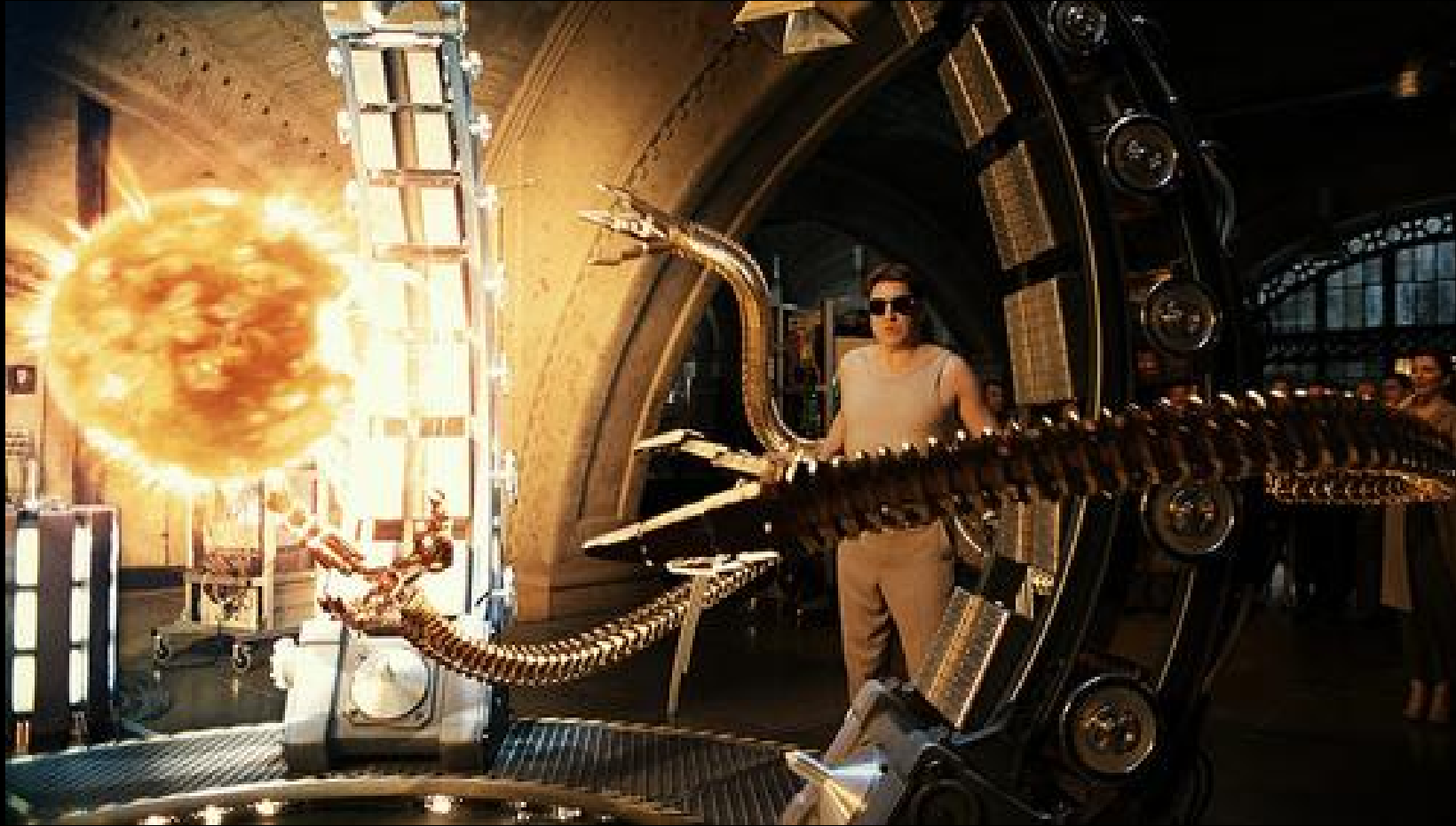
→ Inward transported thermal energy



During the final part of the capsule implosion, the fuel core reaches 20 times the density of lead and ignites at 100,000,000°C.

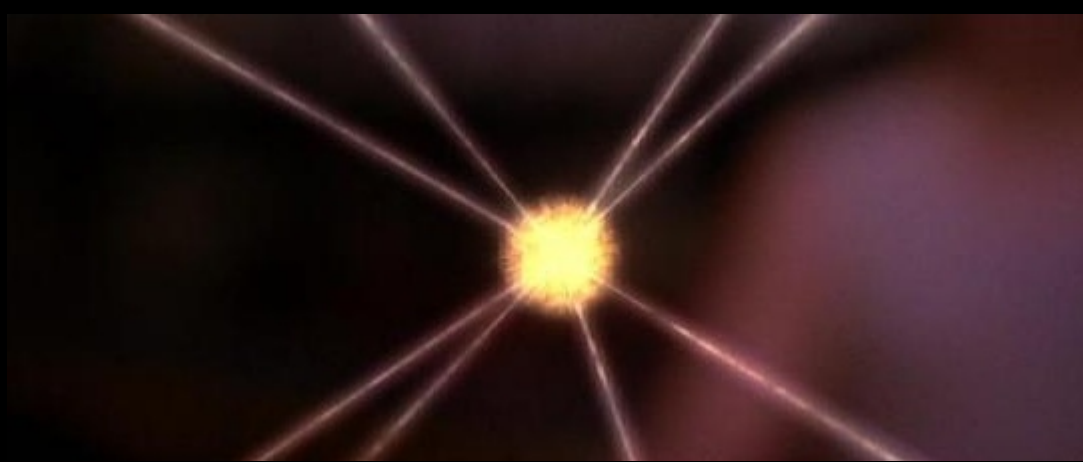


Thermonuclear burn spreads rapidly through the compressed fuel, yielding many times the input energy.



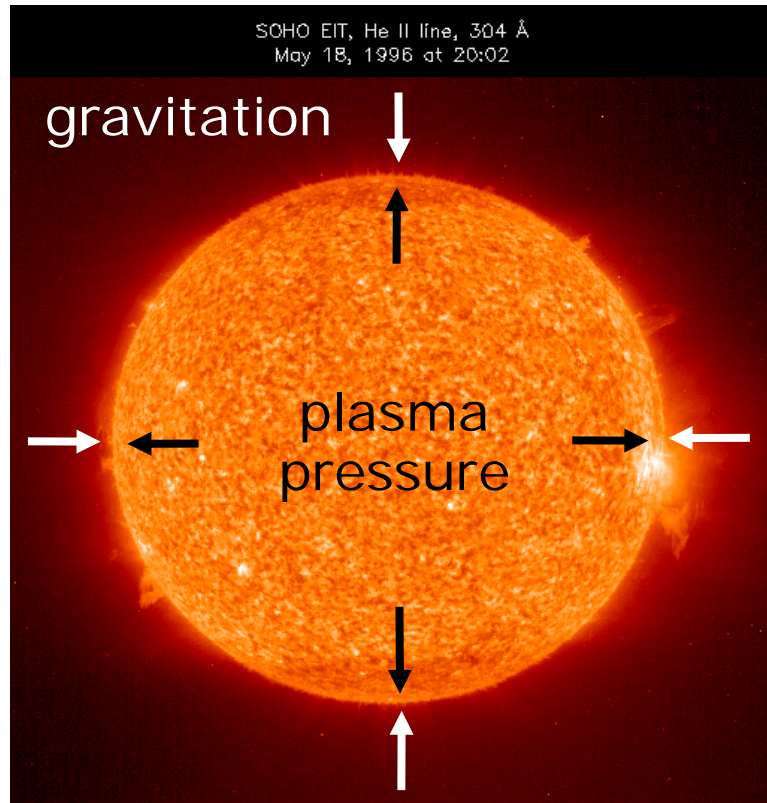
*Spiderman 2 (2004), Columbia Pictures*

# Spiderman II

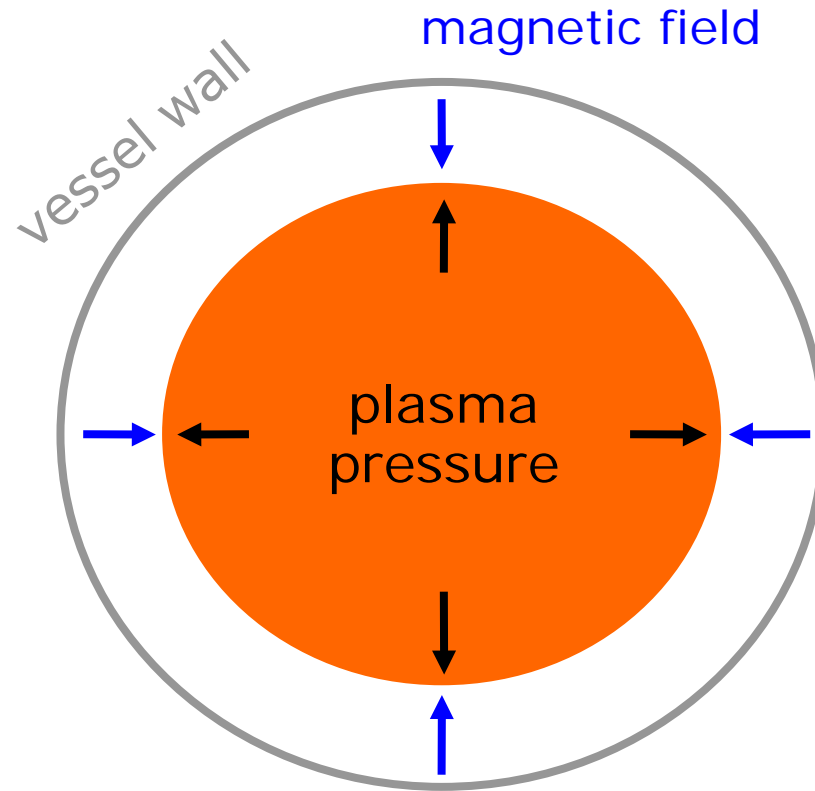


# Magnetic Confinement

- Imitation of the Sun on Earth

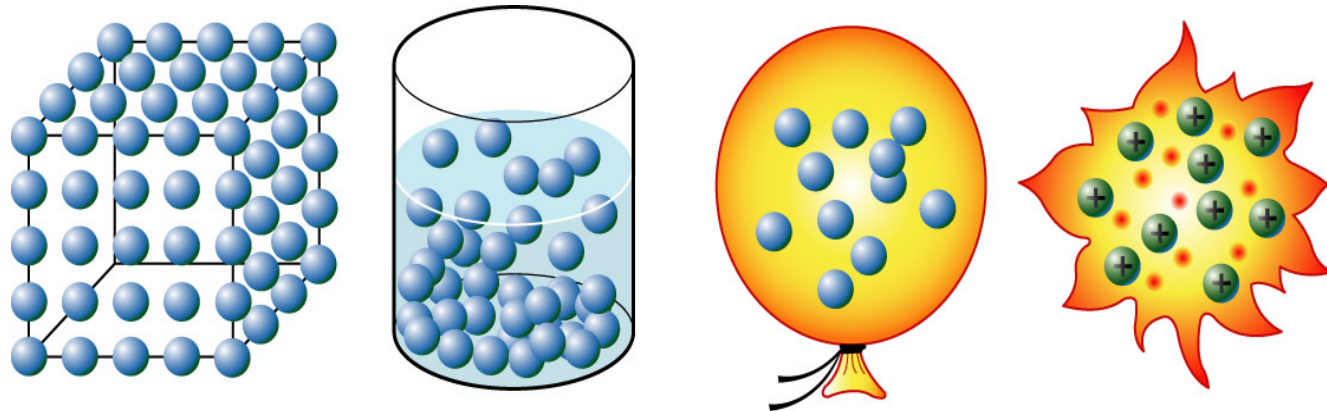


**Equilibrium in the sun**

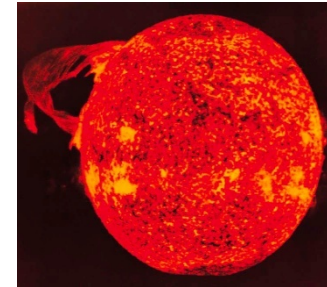


**Plasma on earth**

# Plasma – The 4<sup>th</sup> State of Matter



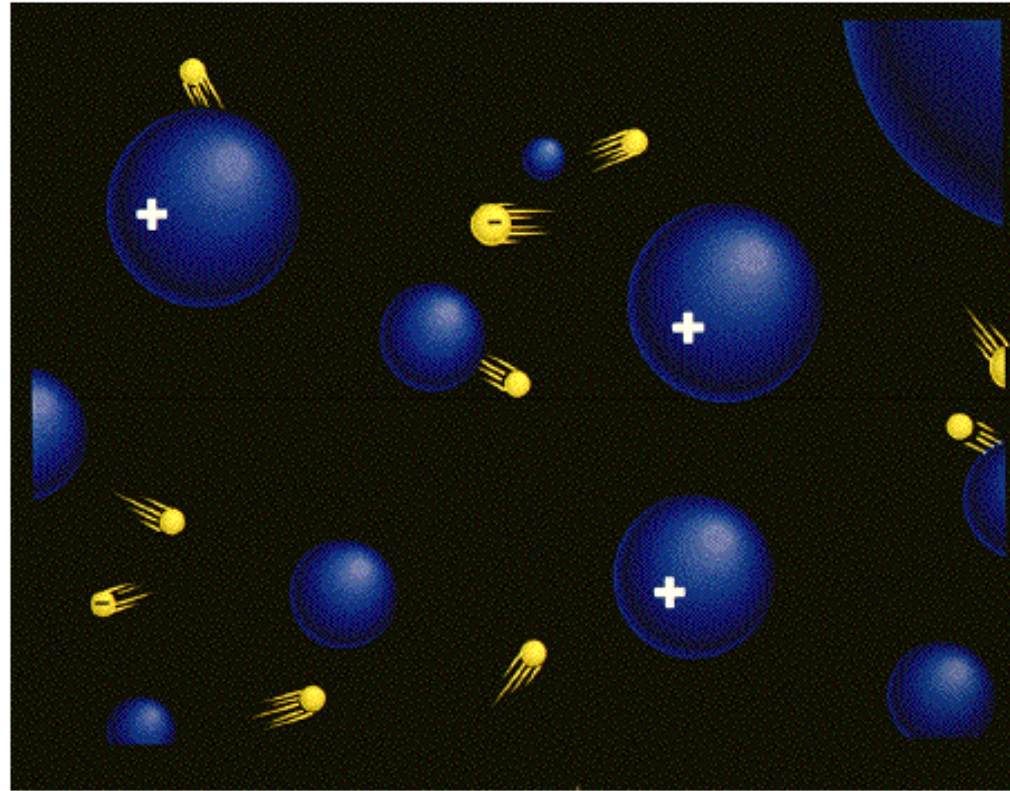
**Cold**  
Solid (ice) → **Warm**  
Liquid (water) → **Hot**  
Gas (Steam) → **Hotter**  
Plasma



The 4<sup>th</sup> state  
of matter



# Plasma – The 4<sup>th</sup> State of Matter

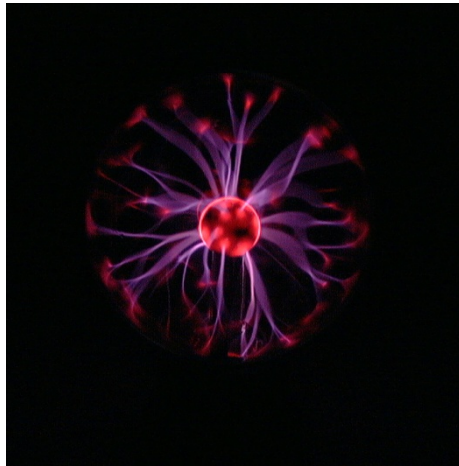


**Ions and electrons are separated.**

# Plasma – The 4<sup>th</sup> State of Matter



# Magnetic Confinement



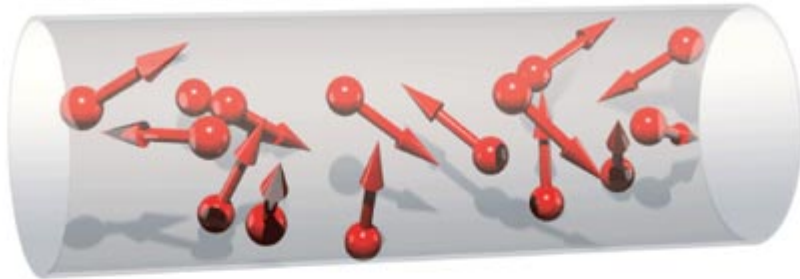
Magnetic field



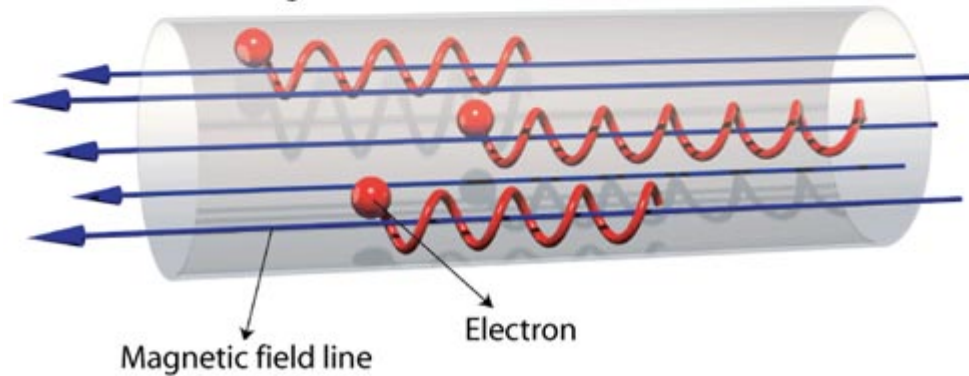
ion

# Magnetic Confinement

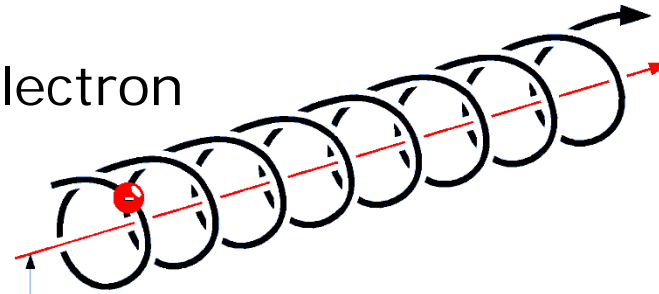
Without magnetic field



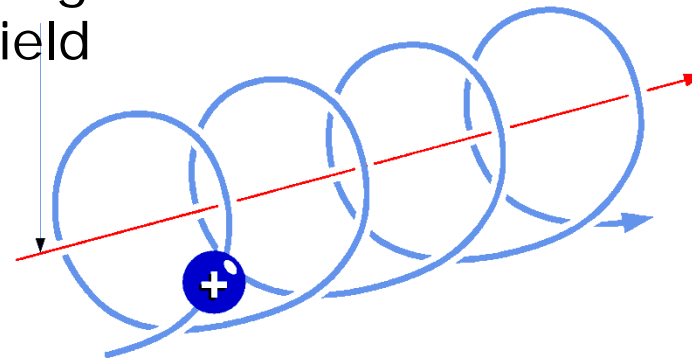
With magnetic field



Electron

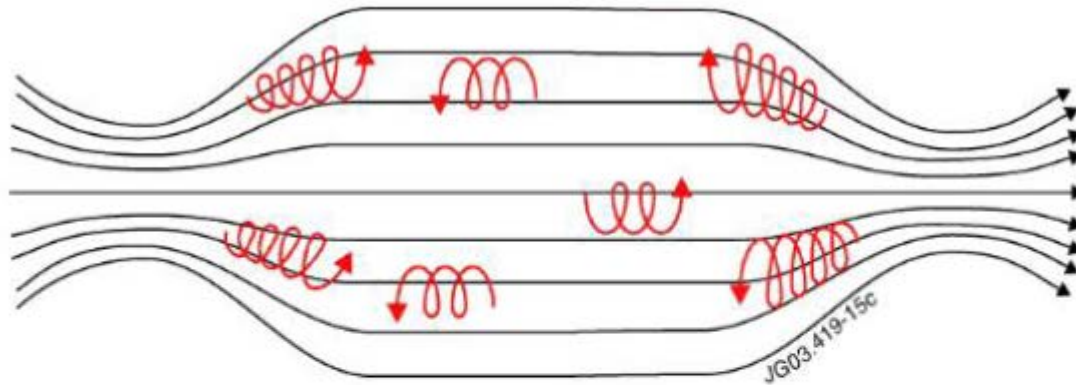


Magnetic field



Ion

# Magnetic Confinement

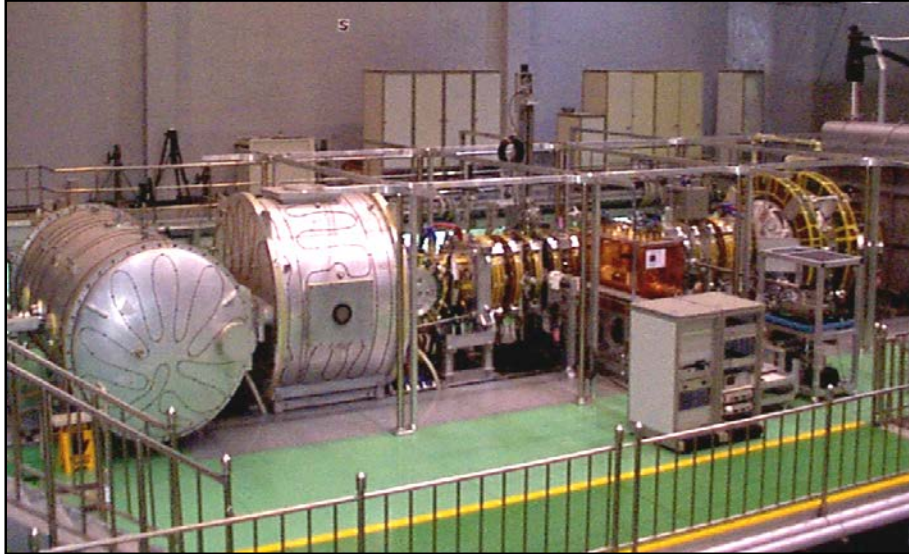


Magnetic field



ion

# Magnetic Confinement



Mirror Machine

old Hanbit Device in NFRI



Magnetic field



ion

# Magnetic Confinement

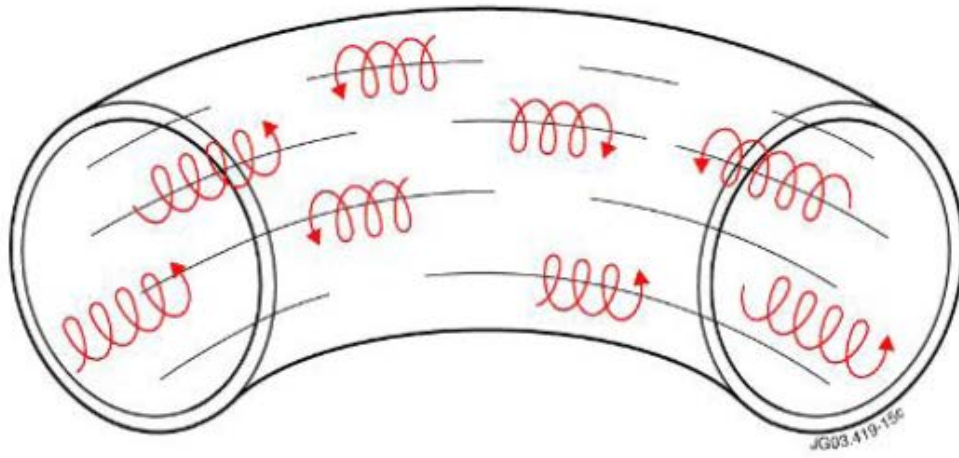


ion



Magnetic field

# Magnetic Confinement



Magnetic field

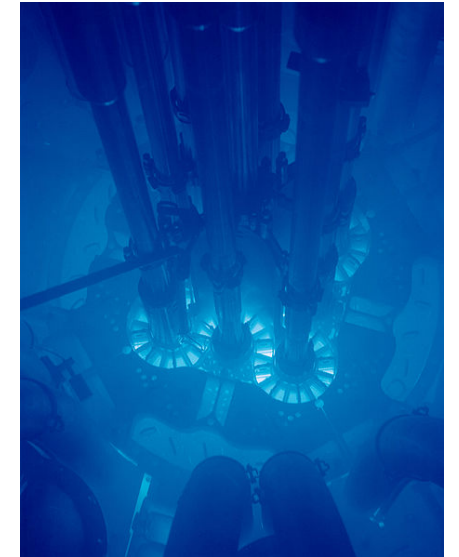
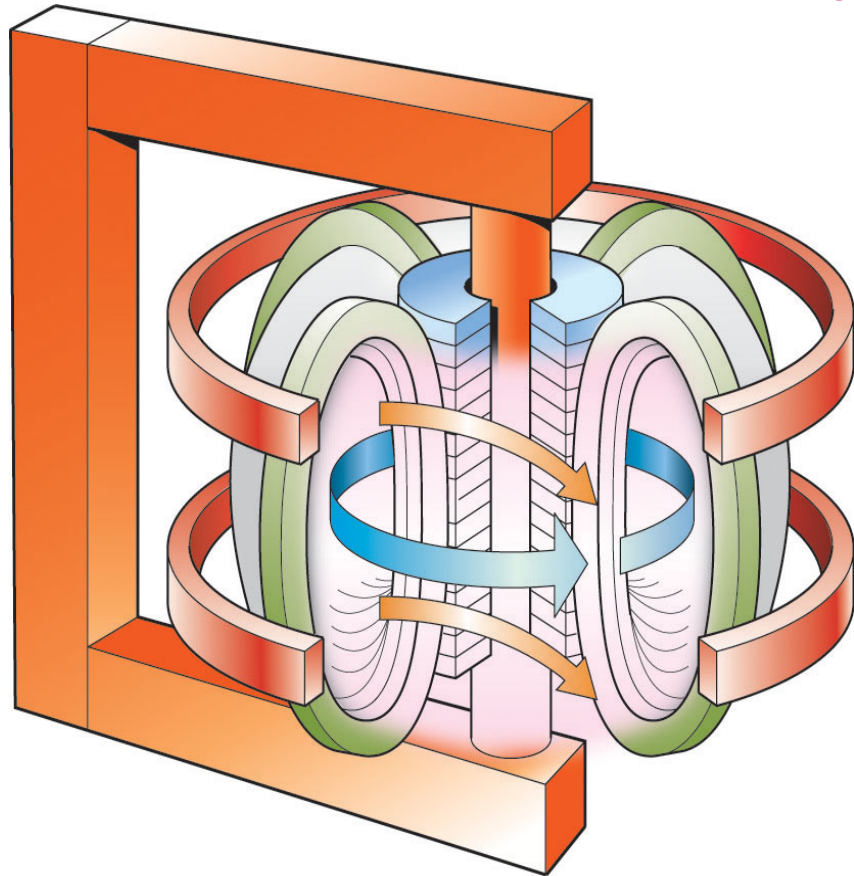


ion



# Tokamak

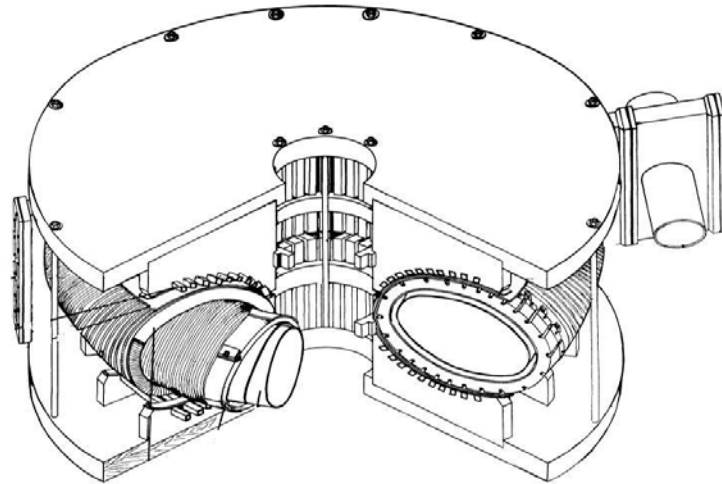
*Invented by Tamm and Sakharov in 1952*



**Toroidalnaja kamera magnitnaja katushka**  
(Toroidal chamber magnetic coil)

# Tokamak

*Invented by Tamm and Sakharov in 1952*



Cutaway of the Toroidal Chamber in  
Artsimovitch's Paper *Research on  
Controlled Nuclear Fusion in the USSR*

**Toroidalnaja kamera magnitnaja katushka**  
(Toroidal chamber magnetic coil)

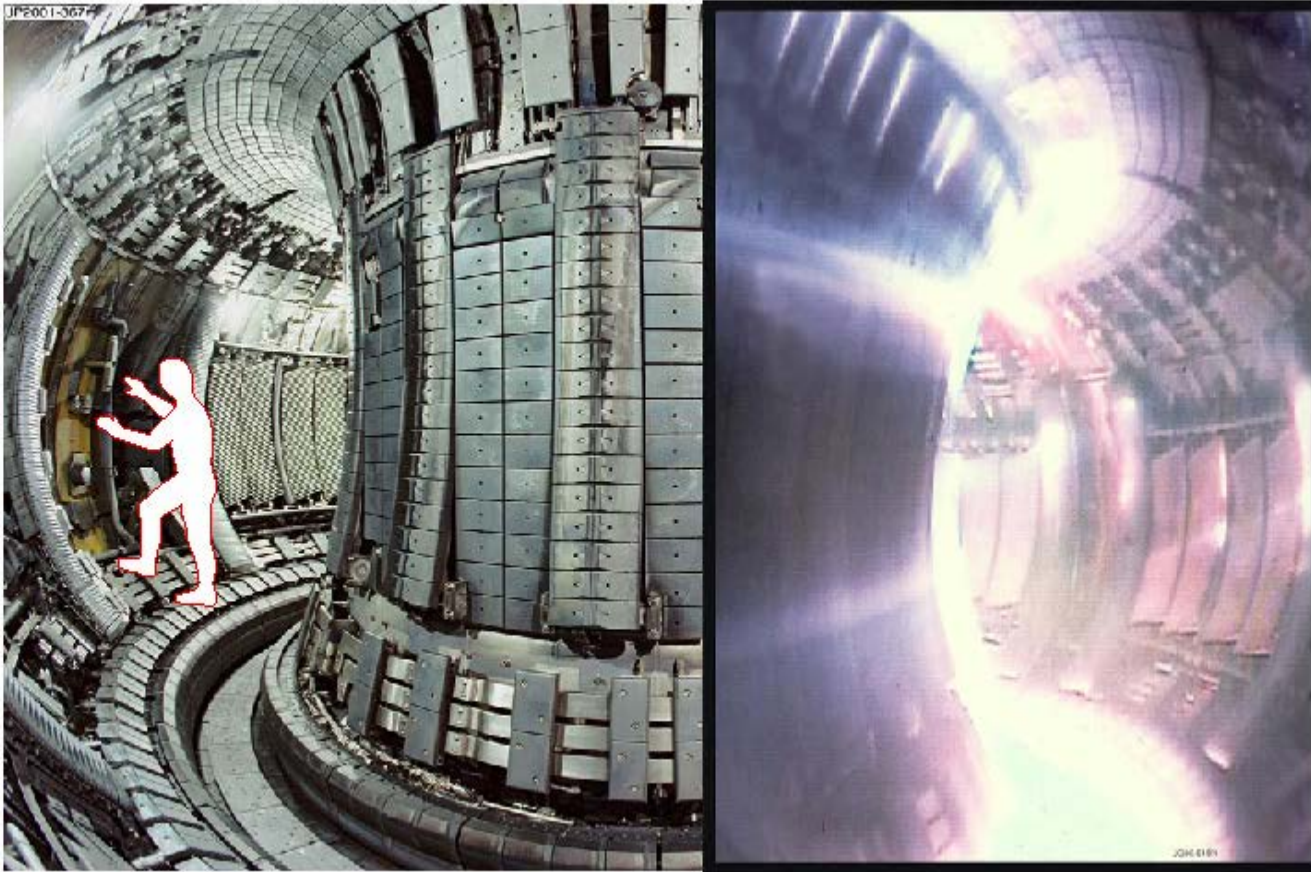


# Iron Man

*Iron man (2008),  
Disney*

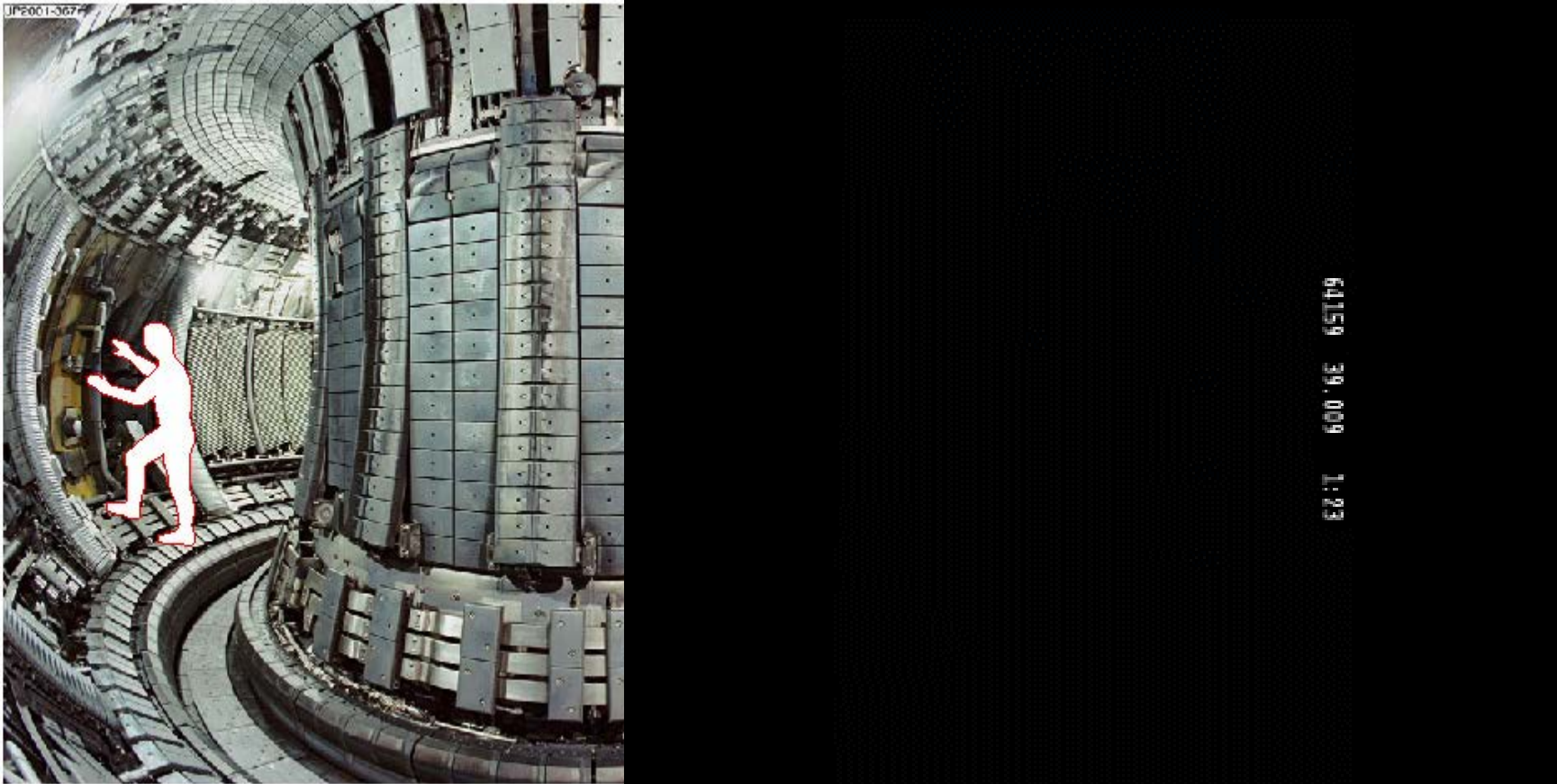
# Tokamak

JET (Joint European Torus):  $R_0 = 3 \text{ m}$ ,  $a = 0.9 \text{ m}$ , 1983-today

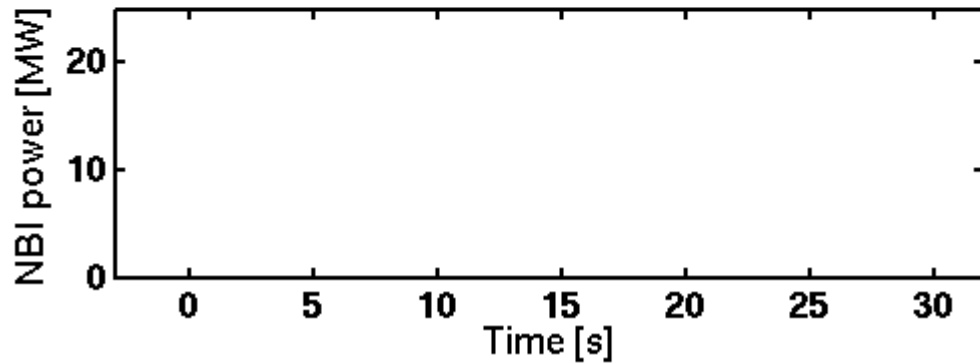
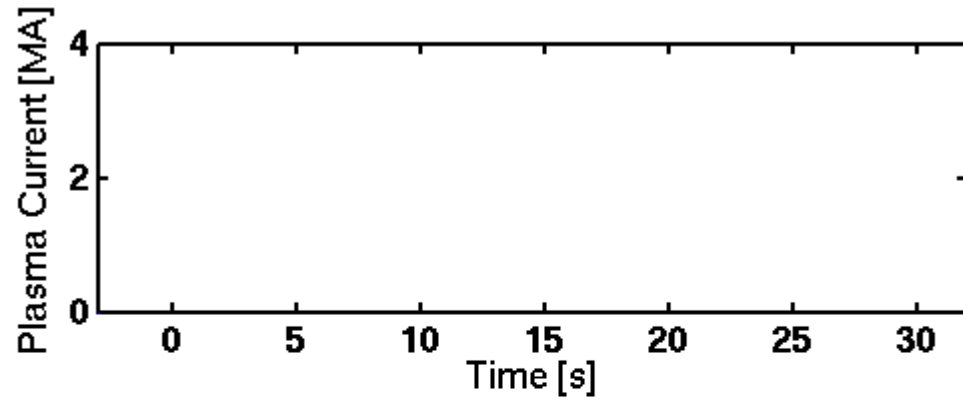


# Tokamak

JET (Joint European Torus):  $R_0 = 3 \text{ m}$ ,  $a = 0.9 \text{ m}$ , 1983-today



# Tokamak



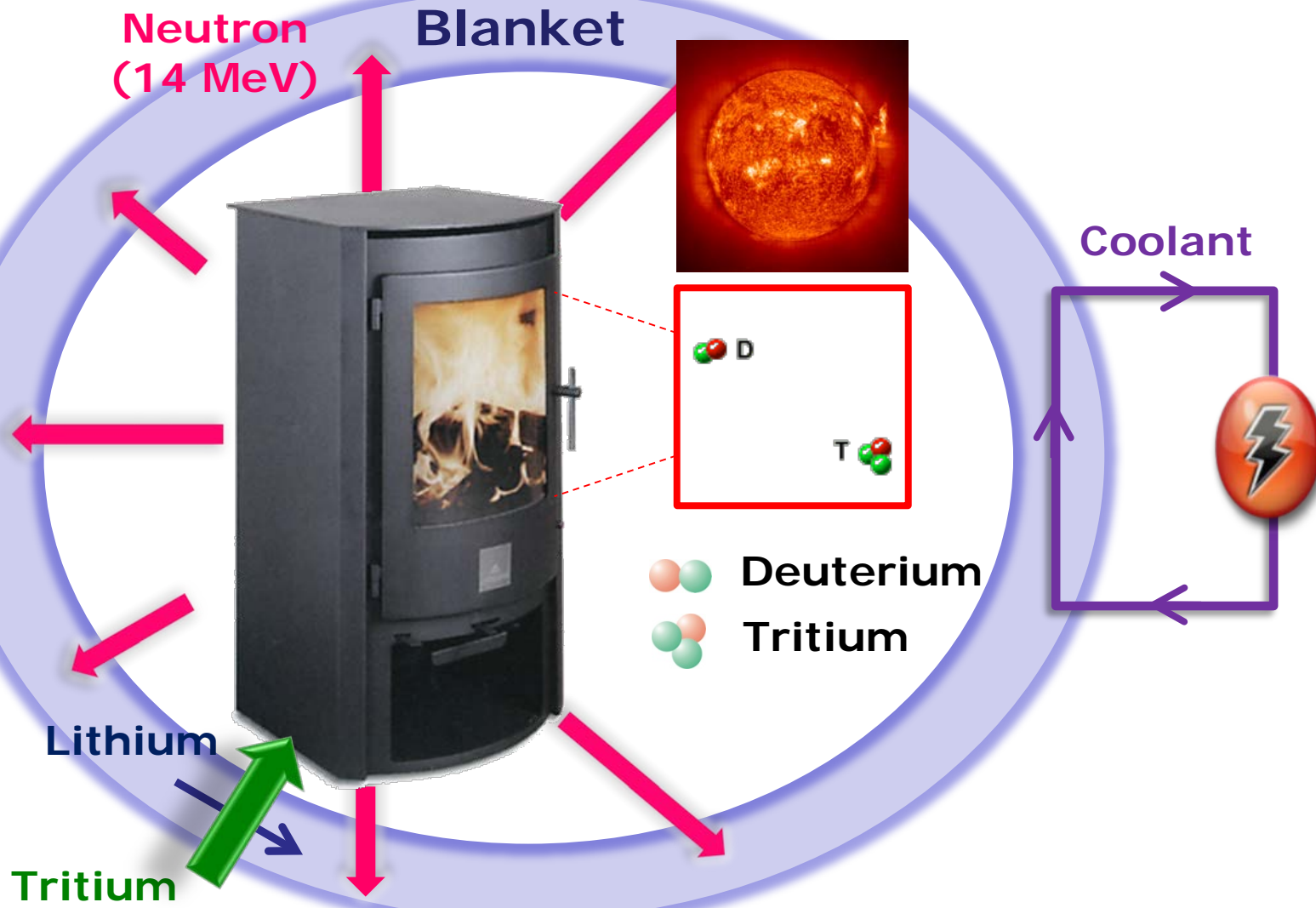
JET pulse 69905 ( $B_T=3.1T$ )



# Tokamak

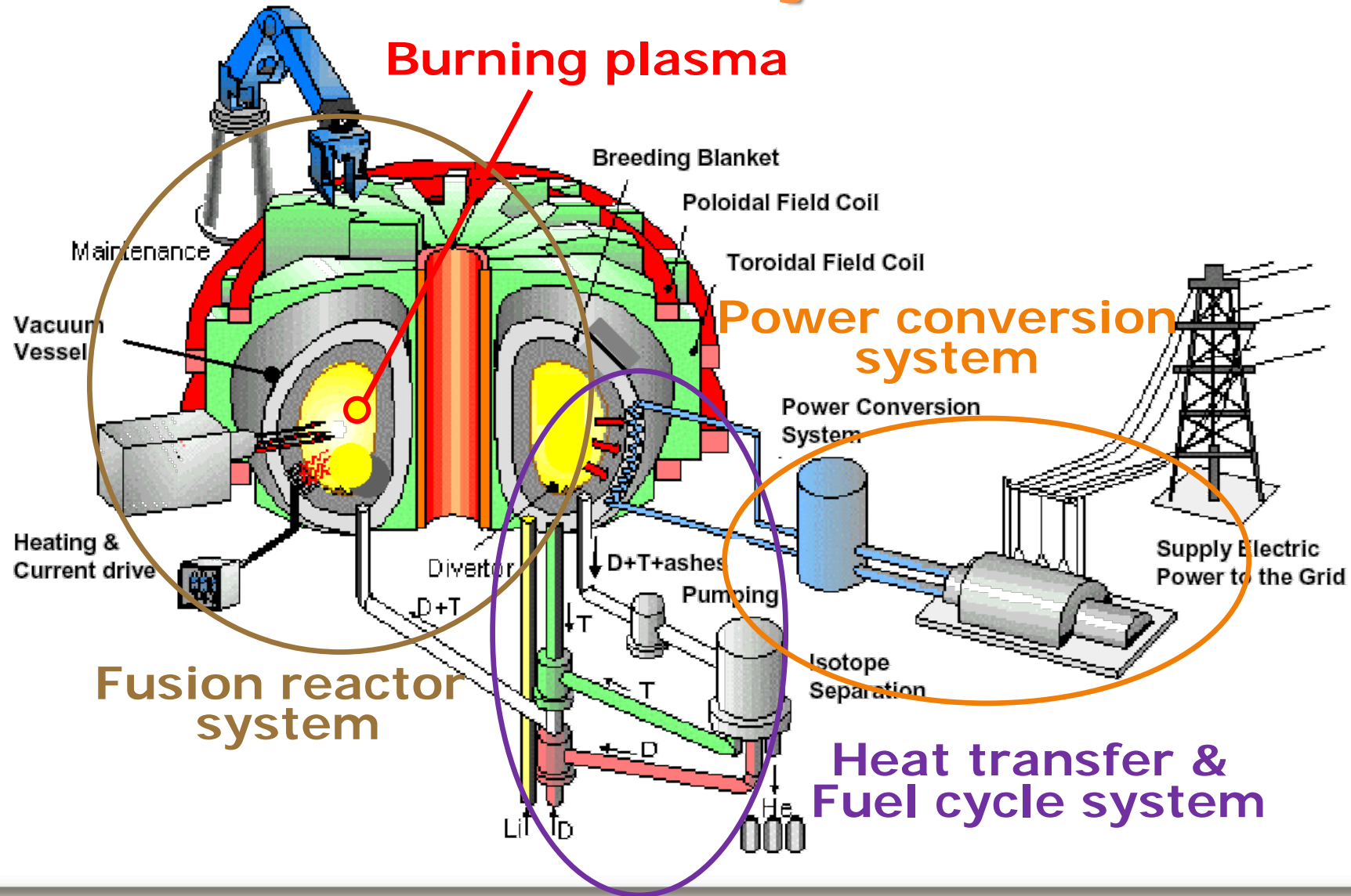


# Fusion Power Plant System



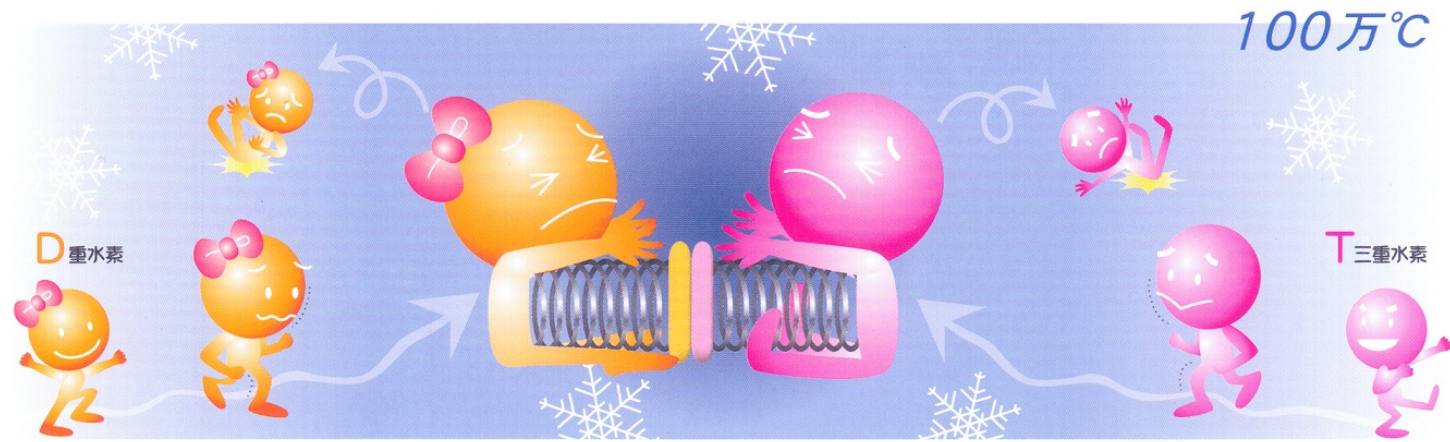


# Fusion Power Plant System

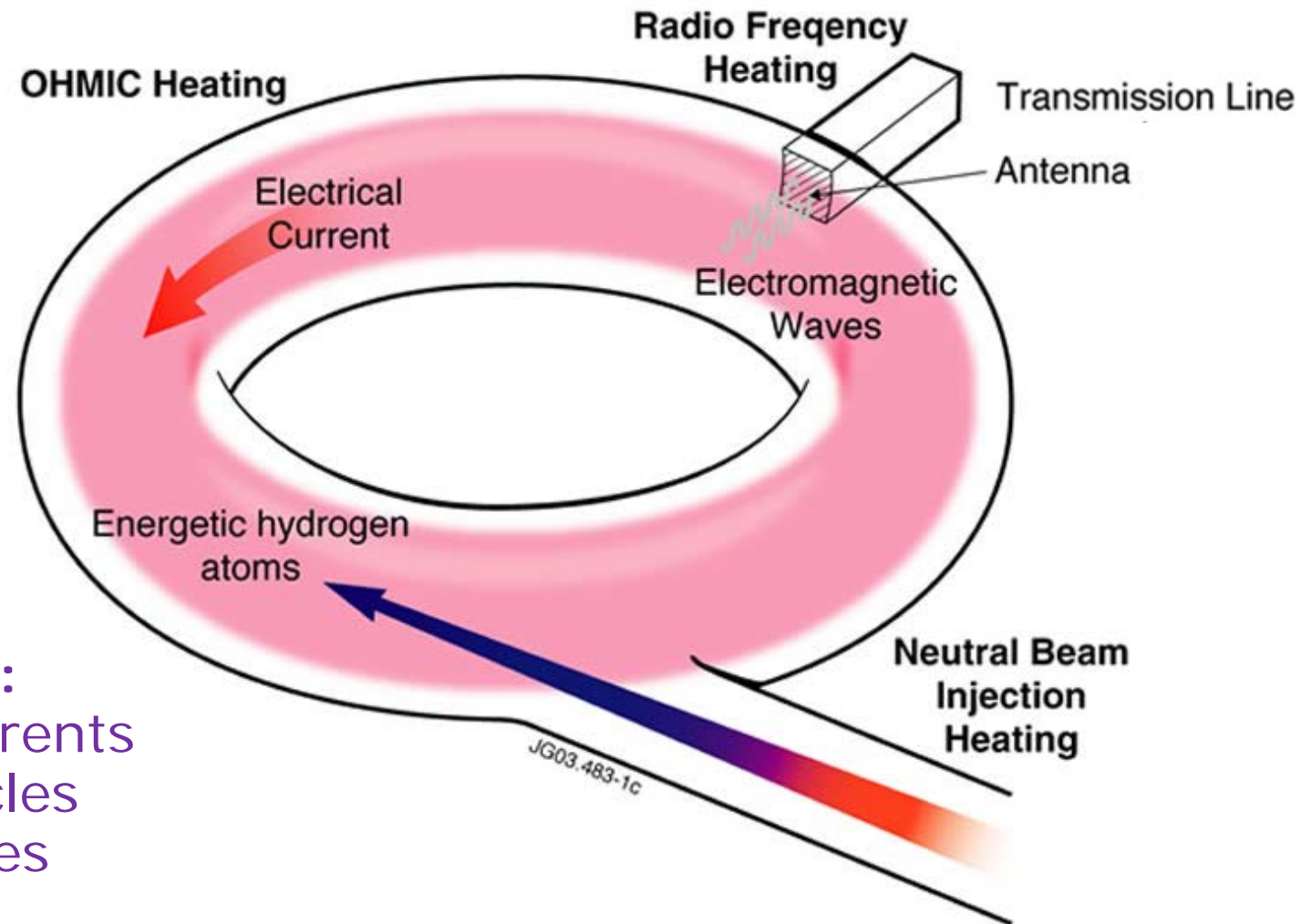


**How to heat the plasma?**

# Why plasma heating?



# Plasma Heating



## Heating with:

- ohmic currents
- fast particles
- microwaves

# Plasma Heating– Ohmic Heating

**SAMIK**

Electric blanket



1억원 보험가입



절차파 장애 시험필

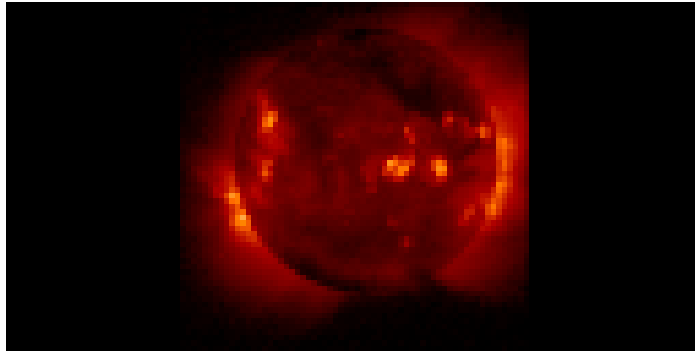


Auction, Korea (2014)

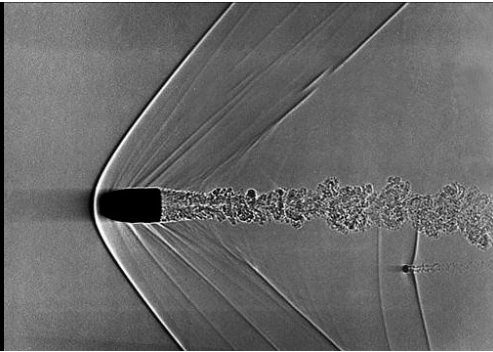
# Plasma Heating– Neutral Beam Injection (NBI)



# Plasma Heating– Neutral Beam Injection (NBI)



Plasma



Neutral beam

NBI



*Andy Warhol*

[http://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/galex/20070815/f.html](http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/galex/20070815/f.html)

# Plasma Heating– Neutral Beam Injection (NBI)

Injection of a beam of neutral fuel atoms (H, D, T) at high energies ( $E_b > 50$  keV)



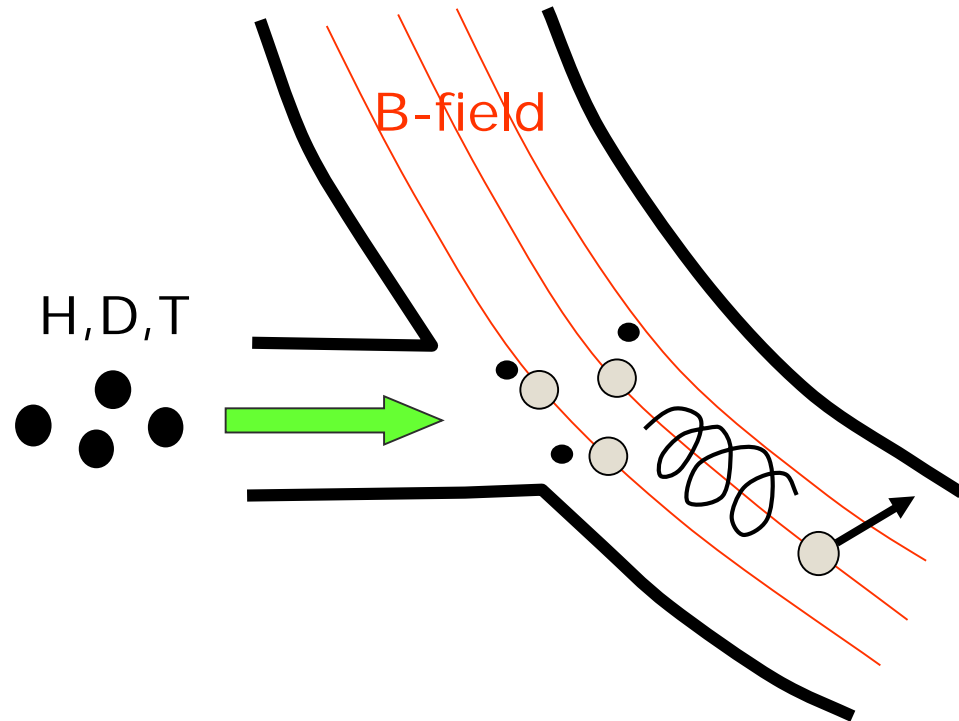
Ionisation in the plasma



Beam particles confined



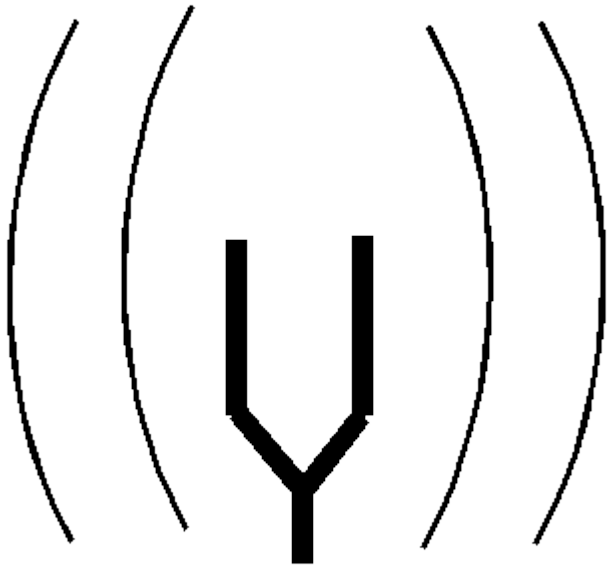
Collisional slowing down





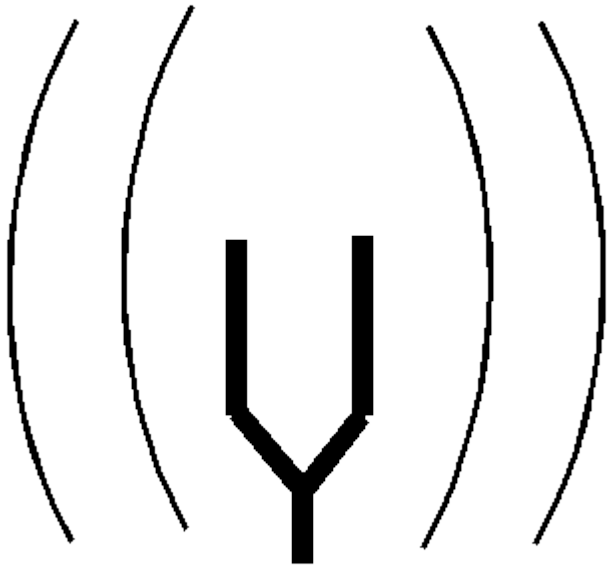
# Plasma Heating– Wave (ICRH, ECRH, LHH)

Tuning fork

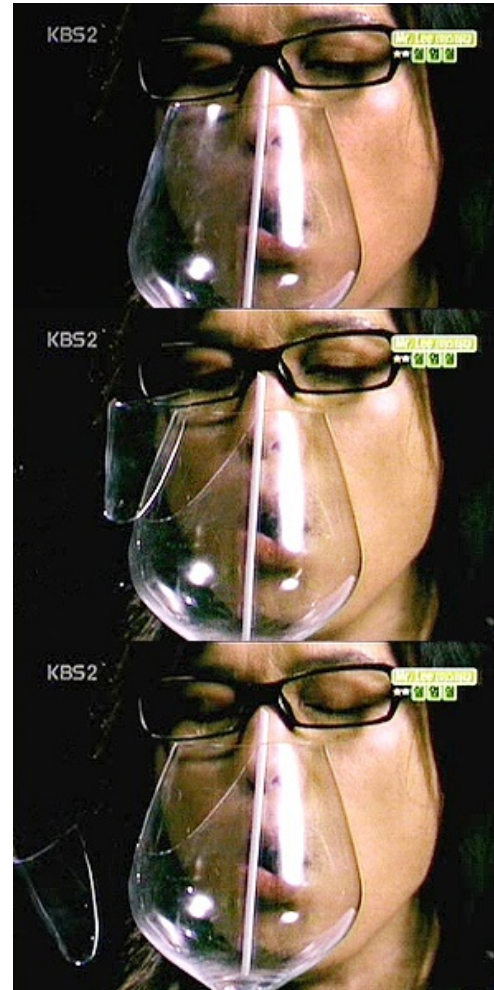


# Plasma Heating– Wave (ICRH, ECRH, LHH)

Tuning fork



Resonance

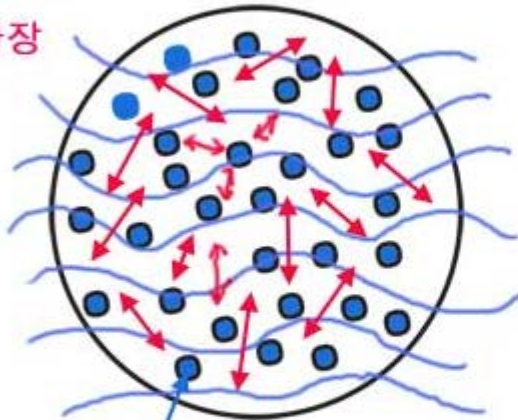


KBS. 스펀지:목소리로 와인 잔 깨기. 2006.3.11  
[http://www.kbs.co.kr/end\\_program/2tv/enter/sponge/view/vod/1386311\\_1027.html](http://www.kbs.co.kr/end_program/2tv/enter/sponge/view/vod/1386311_1027.html)

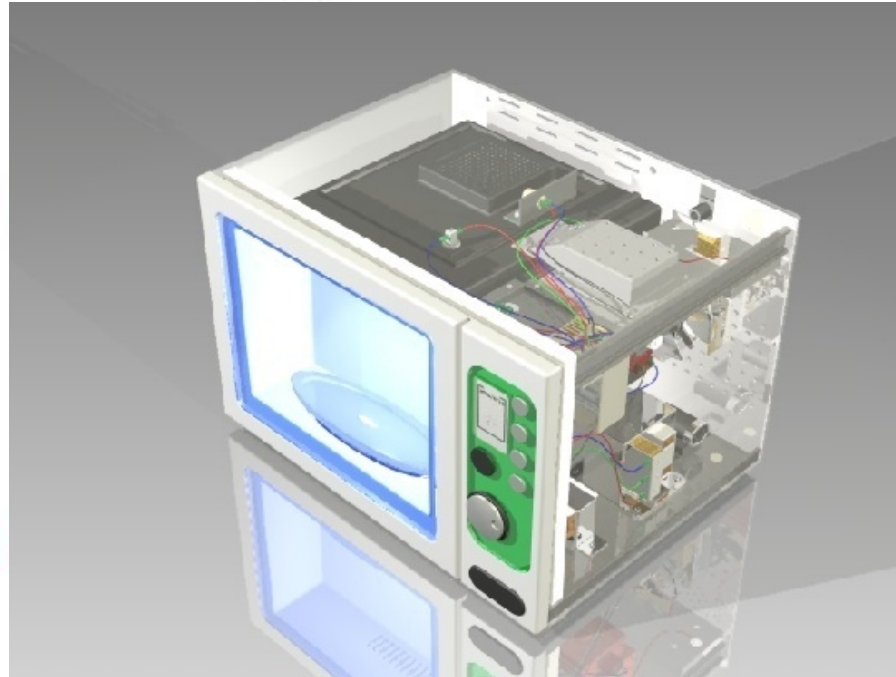
# Plasma Heating- Wave (ICRH, ECRH, LHH)

전자렌지

전자파장



난 물이에요(물분자)

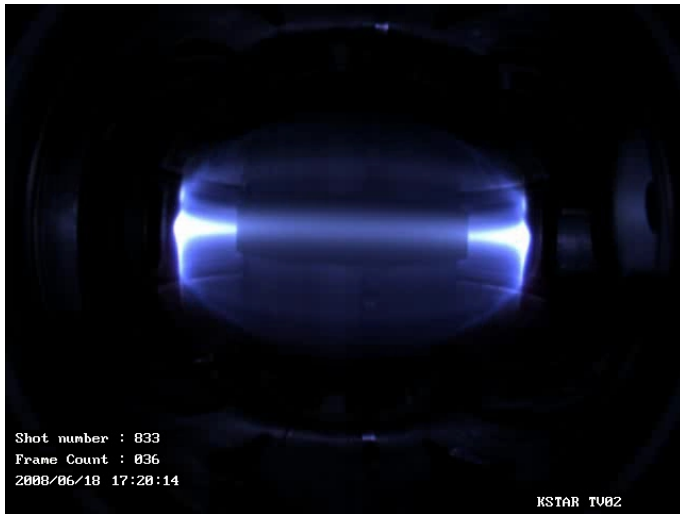


Microwave oven (2.45 GHz)

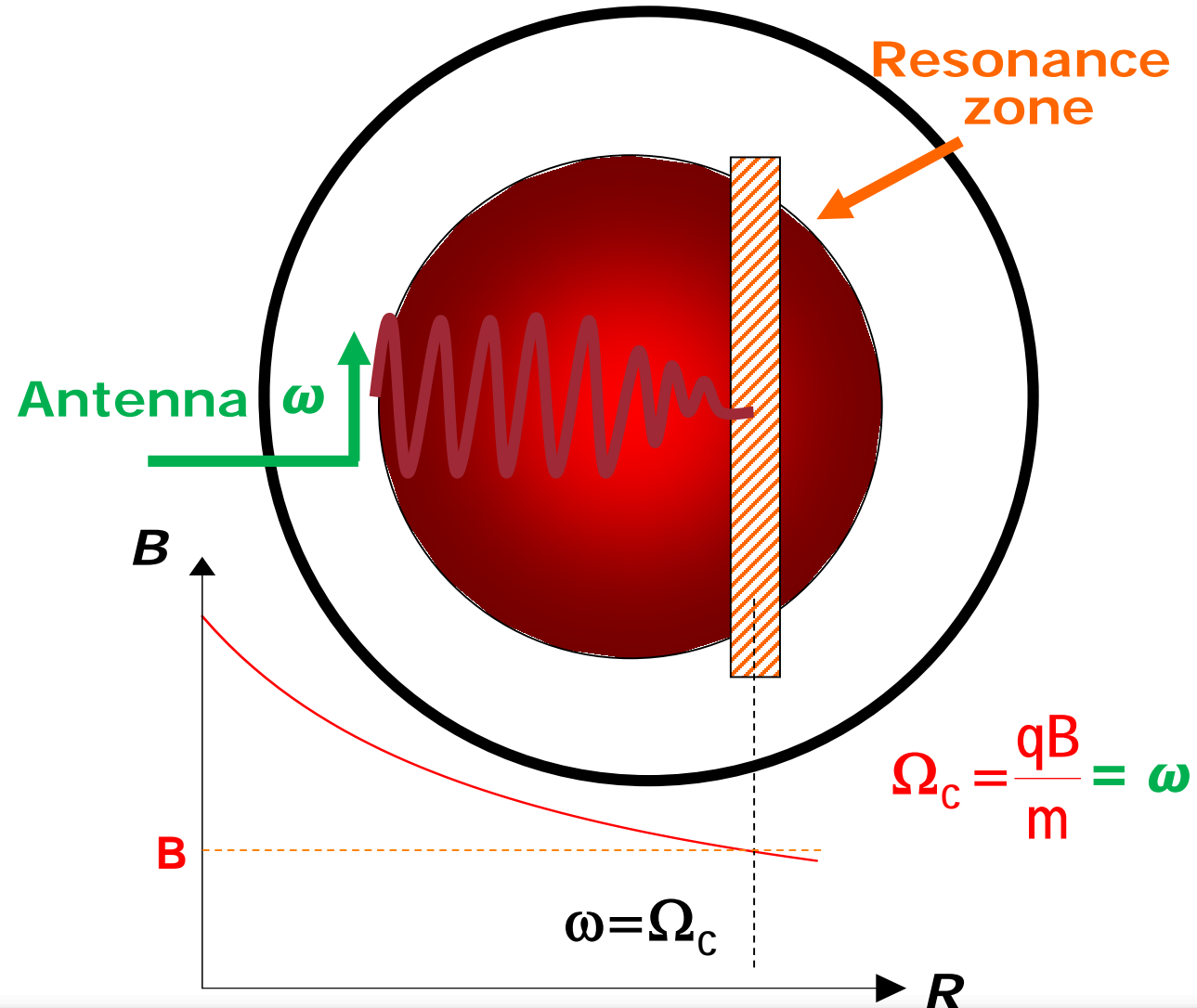
[http://cafe.naver.com/nadobaker.cafe?iframe\\_url=/ArticleRead.nhn%3Farticleid=82](http://cafe.naver.com/nadobaker.cafe?iframe_url=/ArticleRead.nhn%3Farticleid=82)

<http://blog.naver.com/rlhyuny27?Redirect=Log&logNo=30029307561>

# Plasma Heating– Wave (ICRH, ECRH, LHH)



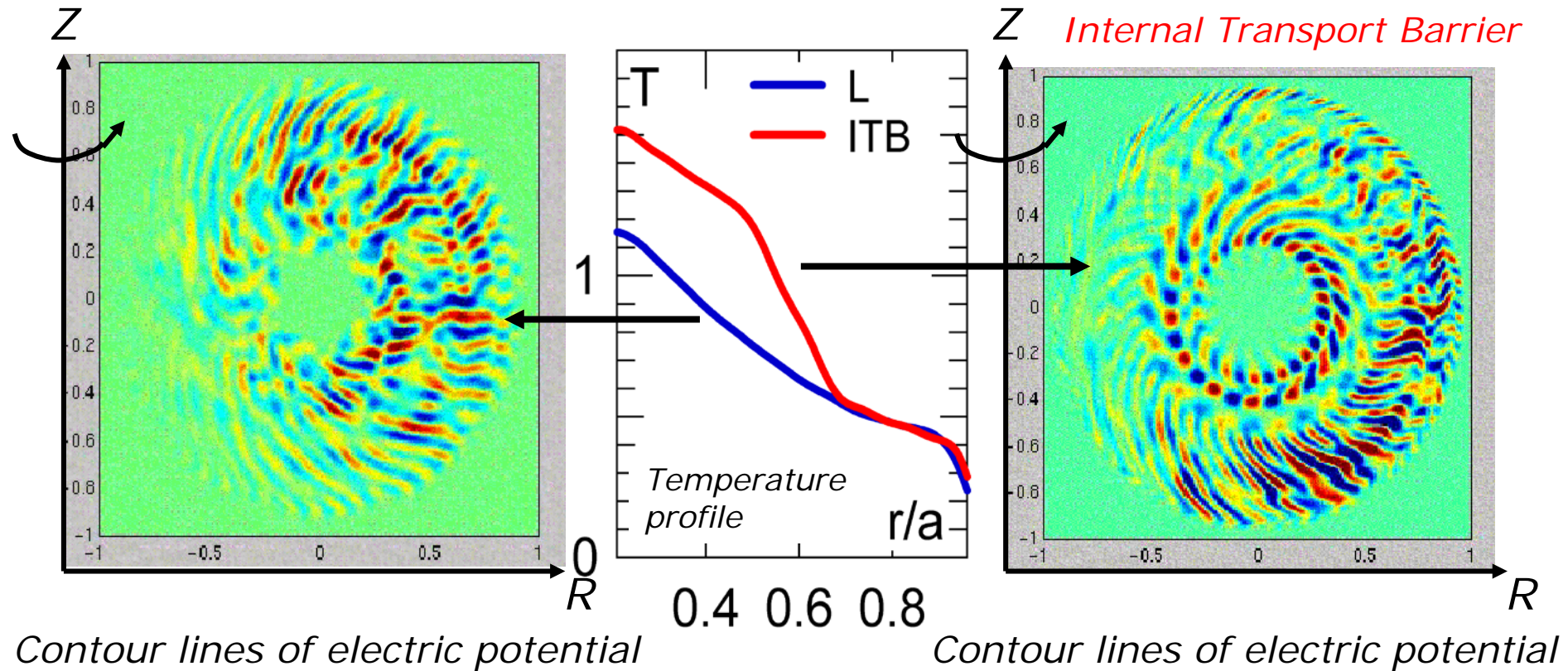
KSTAR first plasma



**What are the critical issues?**

# Stabilisation of Plasma Turbulence

- Turbulence stabilisation → Increase of plasma pressure  
→ **High fusion power**



# Stabilisation of Plasma Turbulence

**Gyrokinetic Simulations  
of Plasma Microinstabilities**

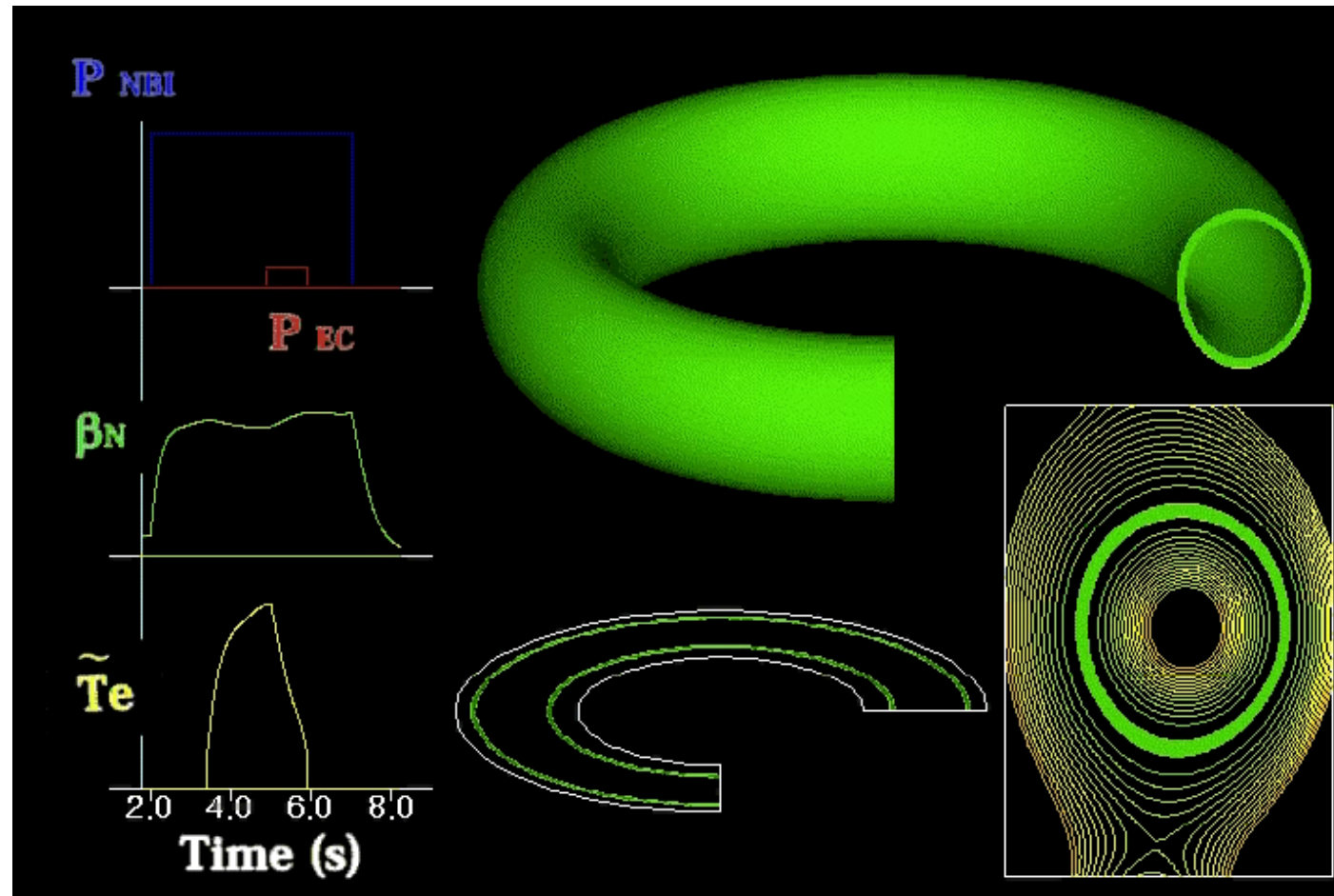
**simulation by**

**Zhihong Lin et al.**

**Science 281, 1835 (1998)**

# Suppression of Plasma Instabilities

- Suppression of Neoclassical Tearing Mode by ECCD



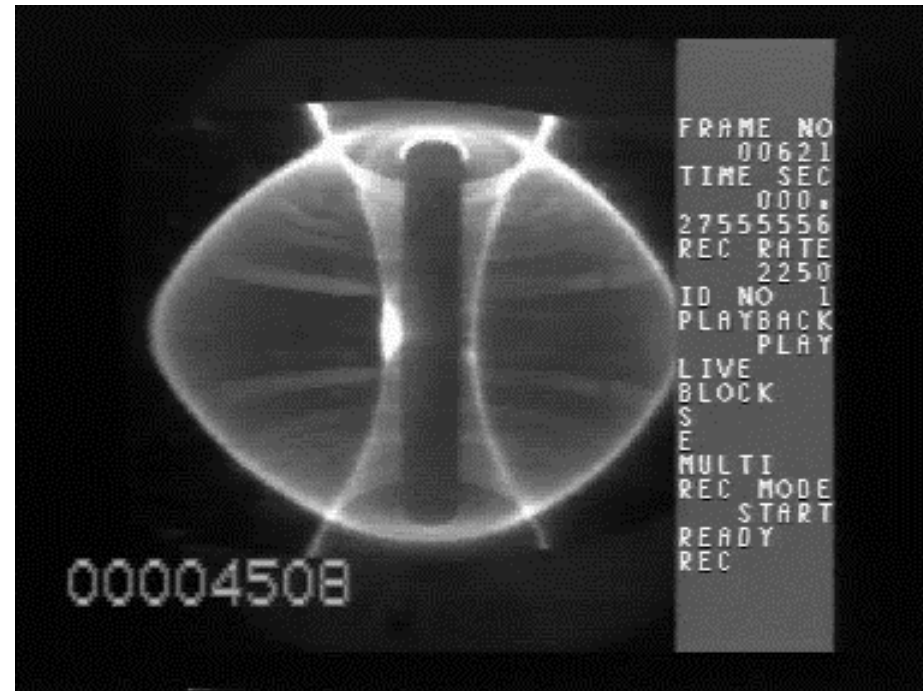


# Edge Region Instability and Disruption



Edge Localised Mode

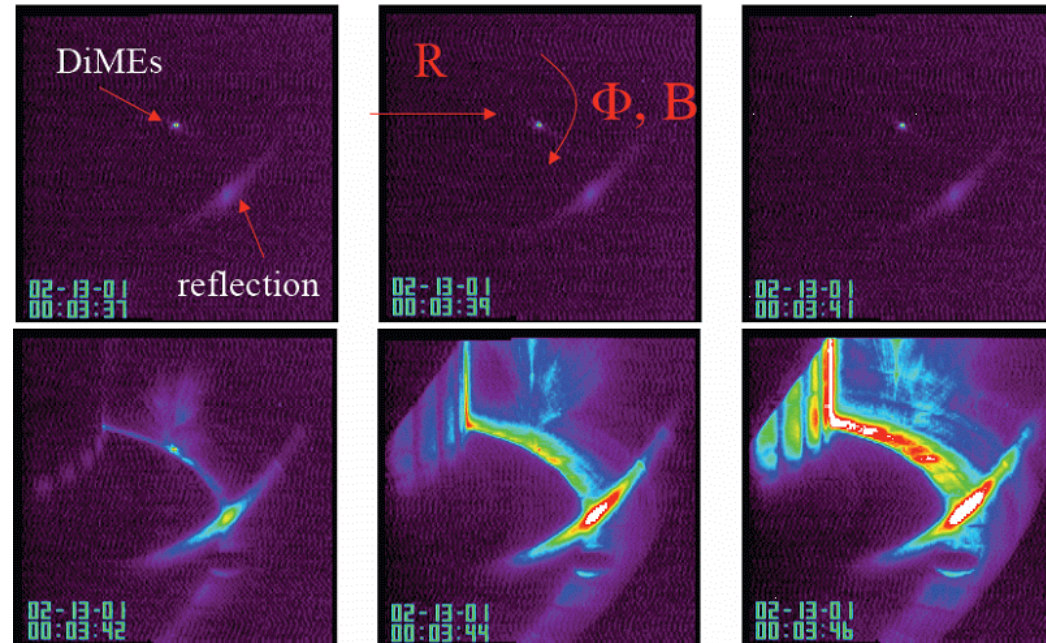
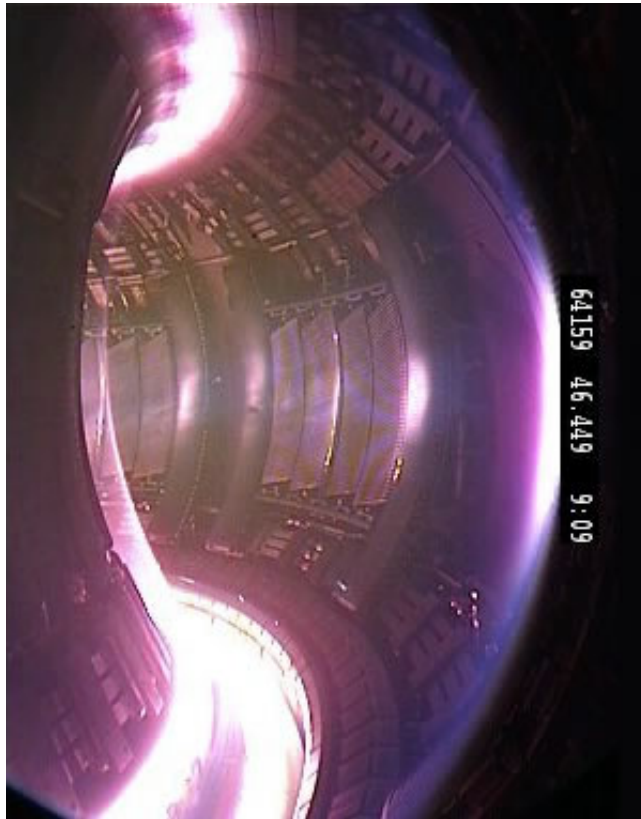
Vertical displacement event  
→ Disruption



# The Sun Train

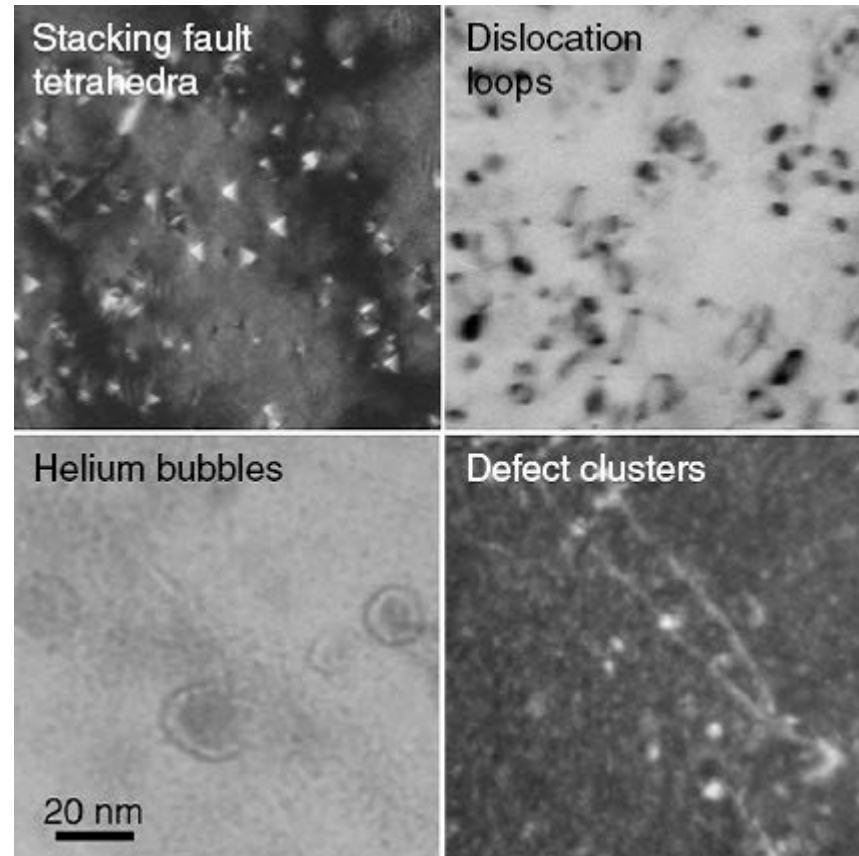


# Plasma– Wall interactions



- High heat flux to the surrounding materials

# Radioactivation of Materials

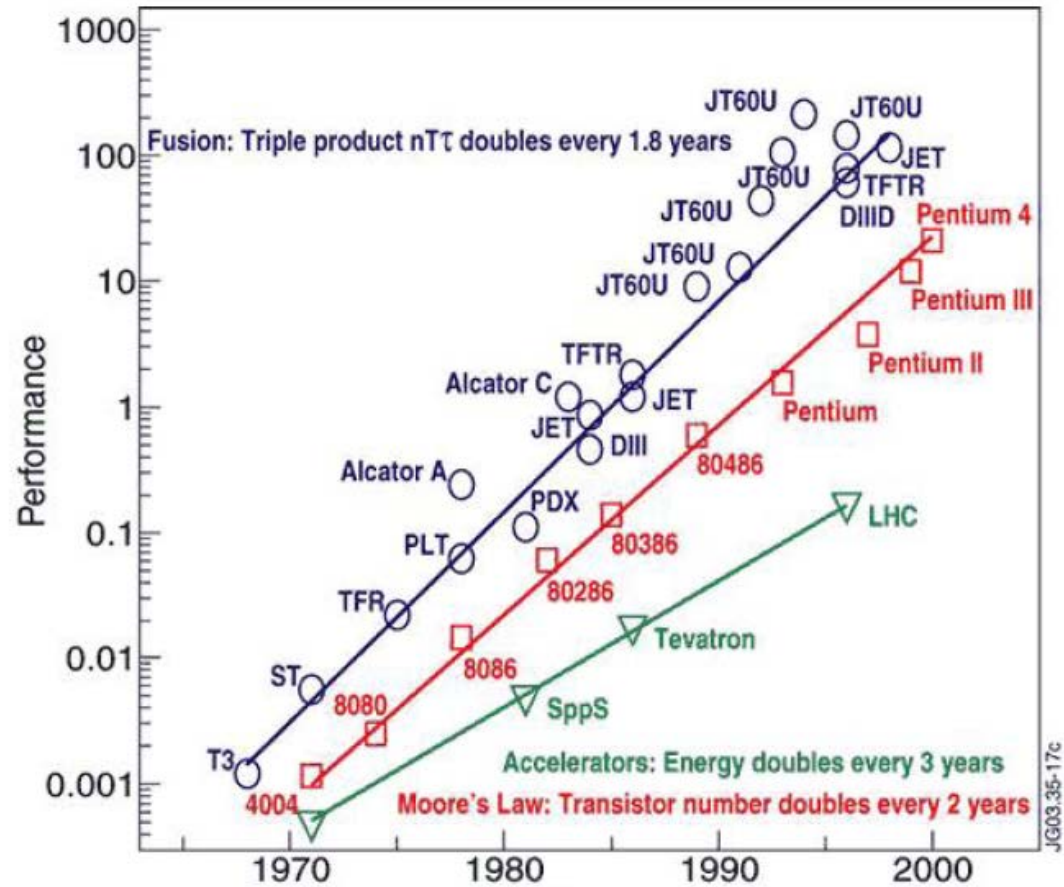


- Neutron impacts on materials

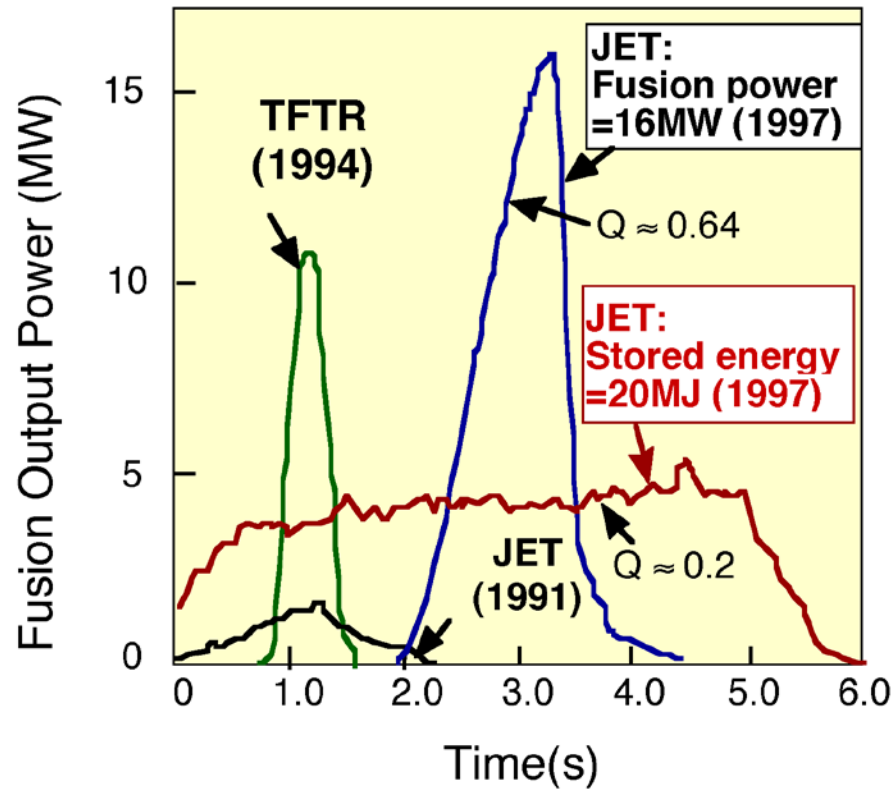
**What are the current status and future prospect?**

# Status of the Tokamak Research

- Progress in fusion can be compared with the development of computer chips and particle physics accelerator energy.
- D-T Tokamaks produced significant fusion power:
  - TFTR (USA), JET (EU)



# Status of the Tokamak Research



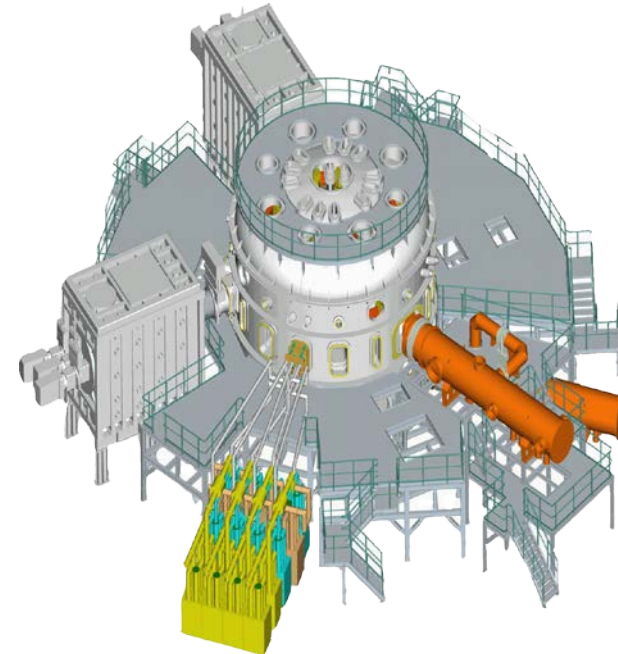
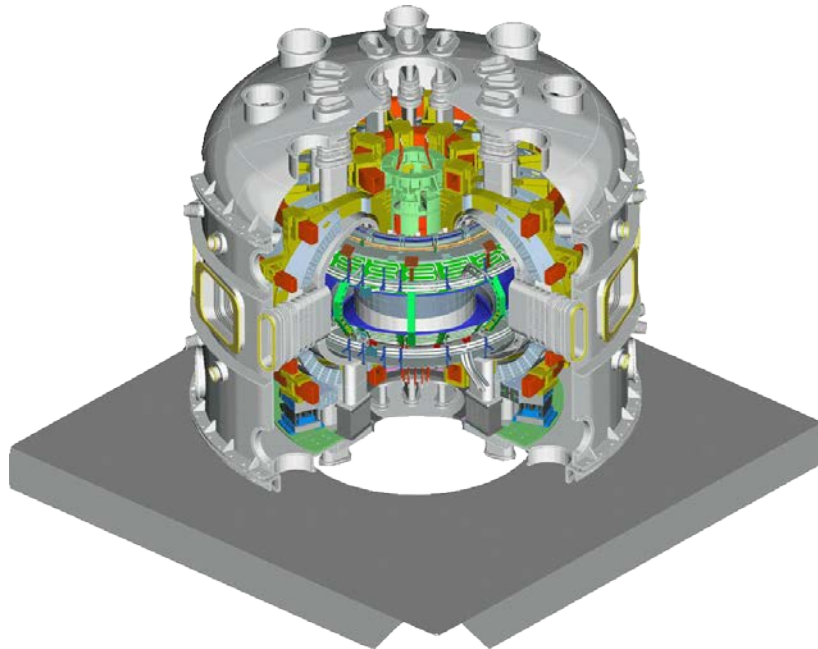
$$Q = \frac{\text{fusion output power}}{\text{input power}}$$

- **D-T tokamaks produced significant fusion power:**
  - TFTR (USA) ~10 MW in 1994
  - JET (EU) 16 MW (Q=0.64) in 1997

# KSTAR Project



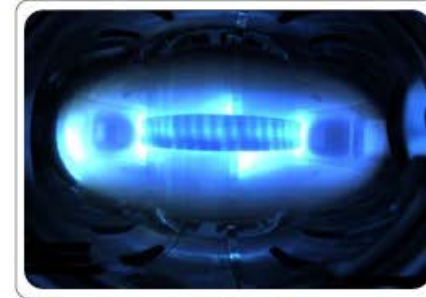
- **Korea Superconducting Tokamak Advanced Research**
  - superconducting tokamak using ITER-relevant magnets
  - capability of reactor-relevant plasma performances



- **Objective** - To integrate optimized plasma performance and continuous operation as a step toward an attractive tokamak fusion reactor



# KSTAR Project



1995

Launch of KSTAR Project

Basic Design and R&D

1995~1997

Engineering Design and  
Facility Construction

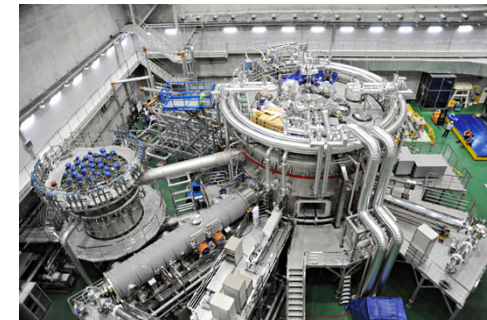
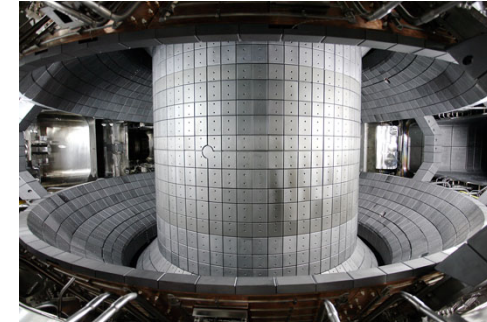
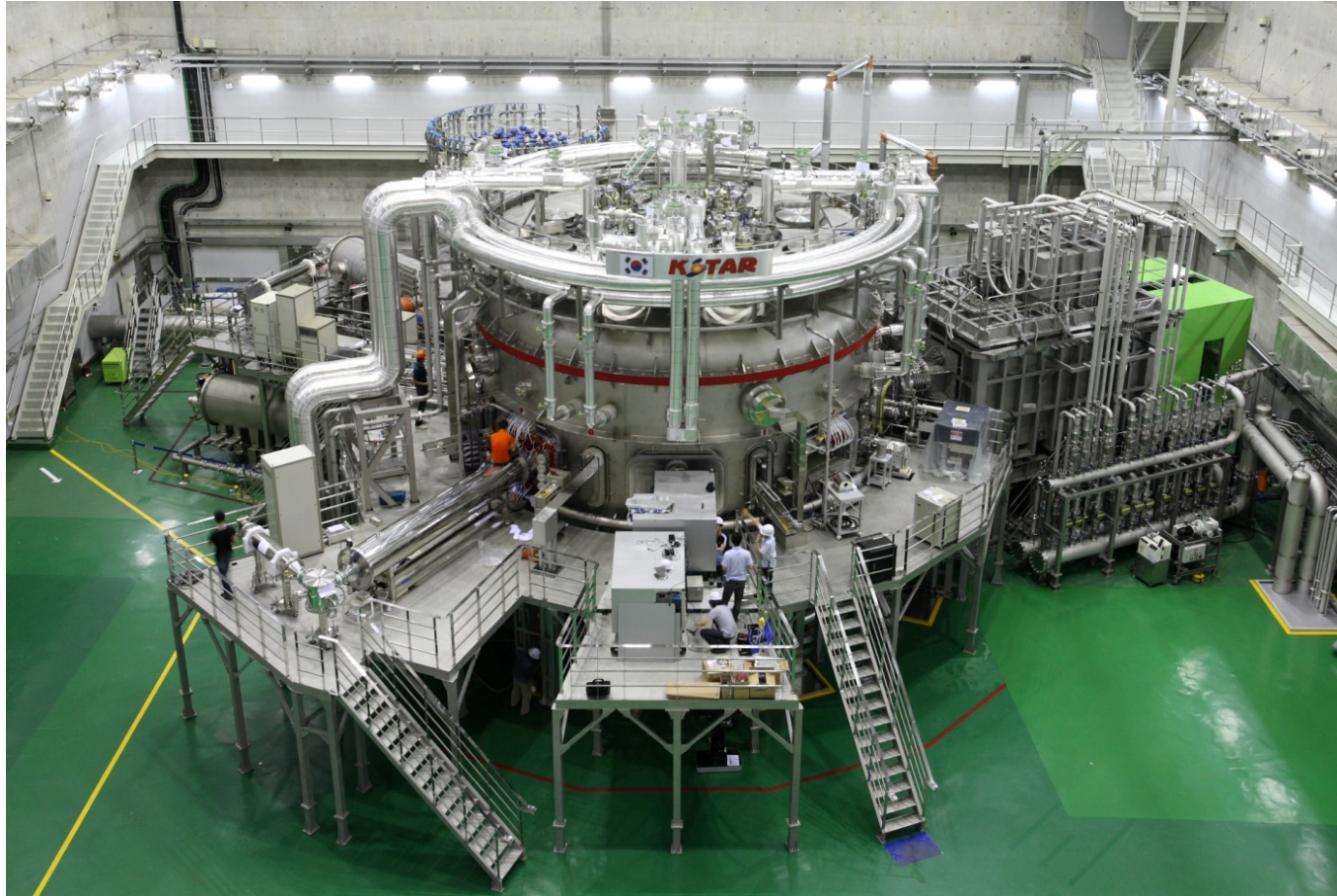
1998~2001

Construction of KSTAR

2002~2007

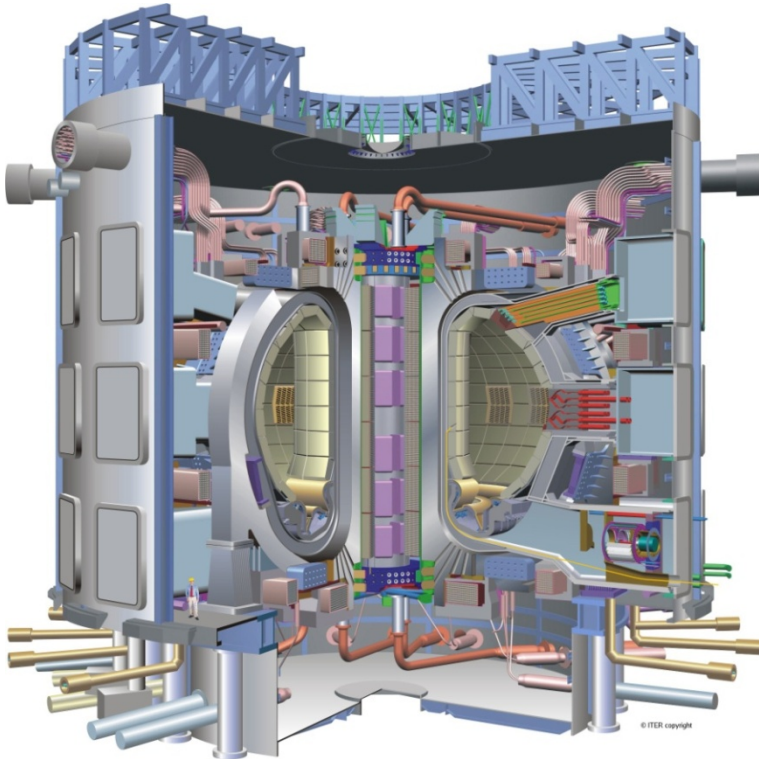
June 2008  
First Plasma

# KSTAR Project



# ITER Project

- International Thermonuclear **E**xperimental **R**eactor
  - “the way” in Latin
  - the essential next step in the development of fusion



- Objective - To demonstrate the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion power.
  - The world’s biggest international research project



# ITER Project

- International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor
  - “the way” in Latin
  - the essential next step in the development of fusion



ITER 서명식, 2006.11.23, 과학기술부

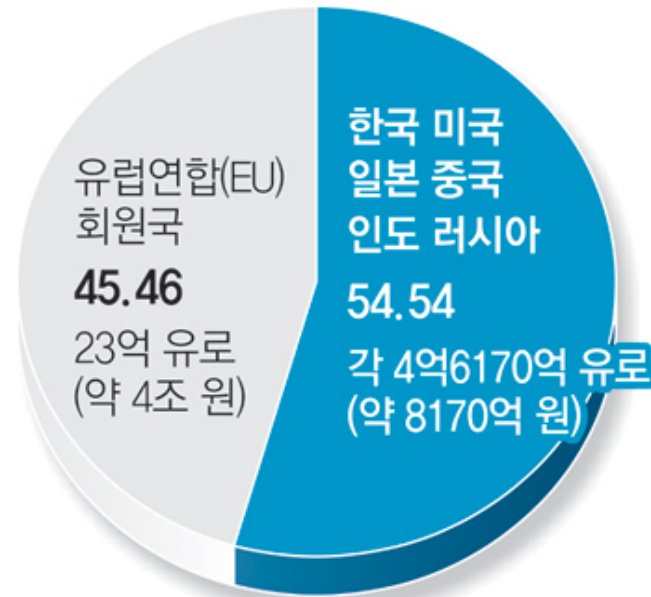
# ITER Project

- International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor
  - “the way” in Latin
  - the essential next step in the development of fusion



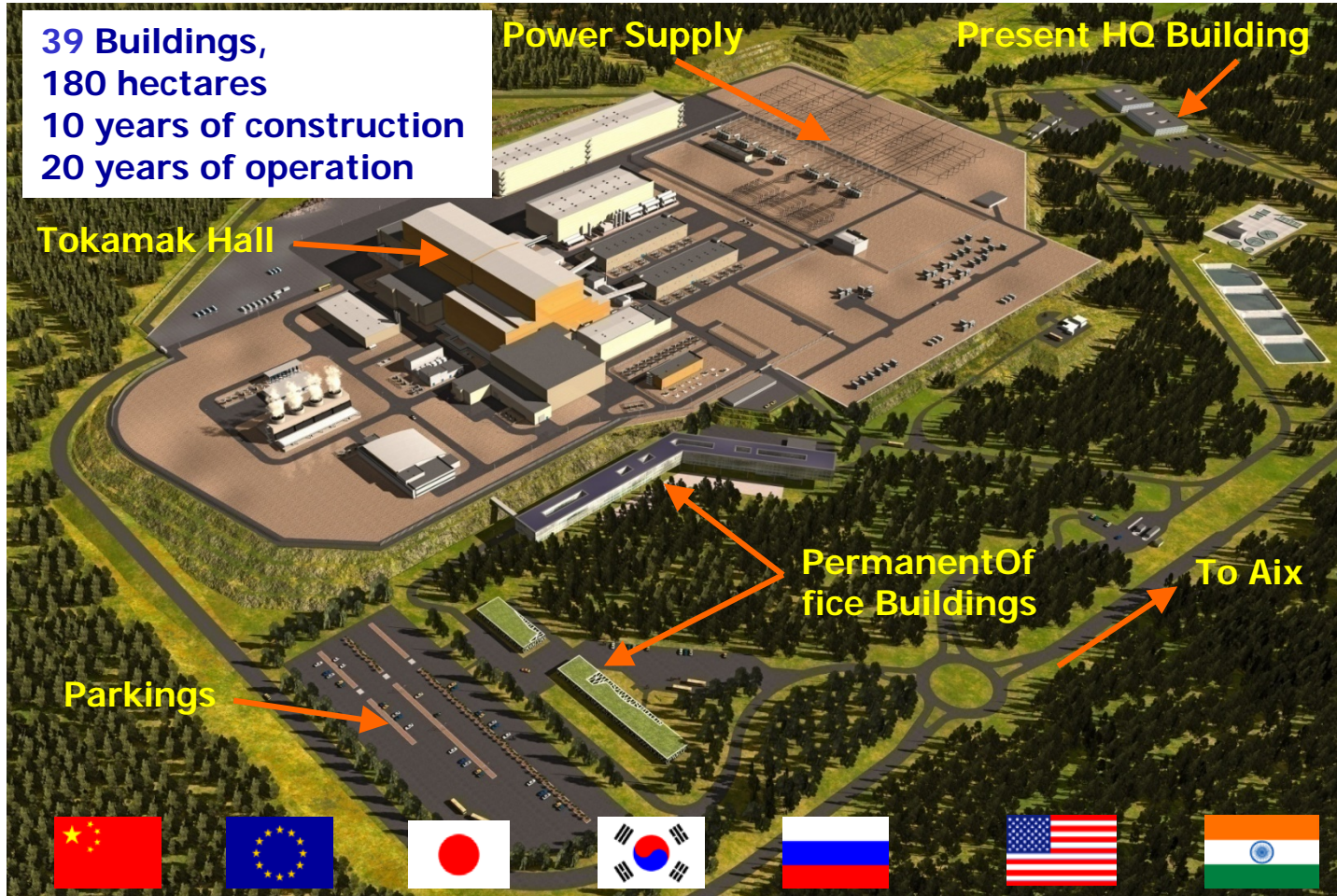
[http://blog.naver.com/science\\_u](http://blog.naver.com/science_u)

ITER 사업의 국가별 건설비 분담  
(단위: %) 2009년 6월 기준.



자료: 교육과학기술부

# ITER Project



# ITER Project

June 19, 2017



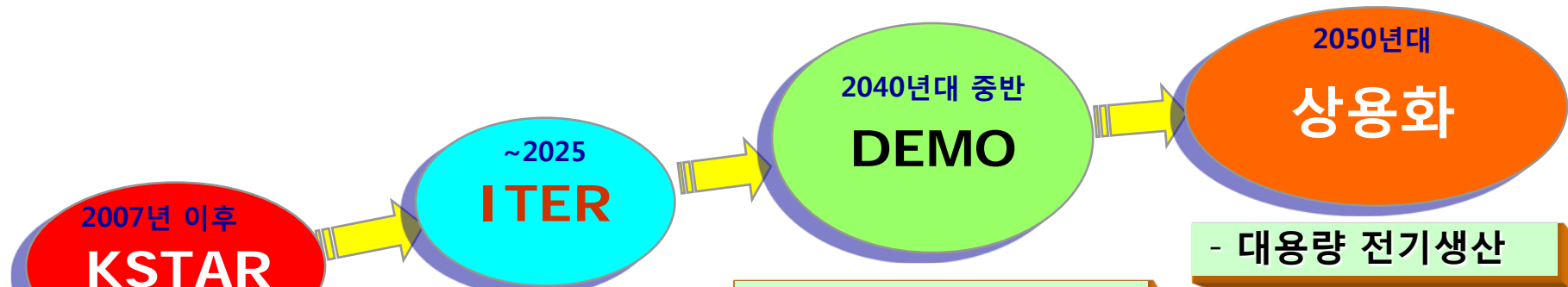
# Fusion Energy Development

- The Fast Track Approach

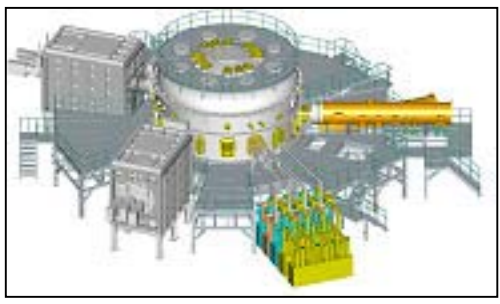




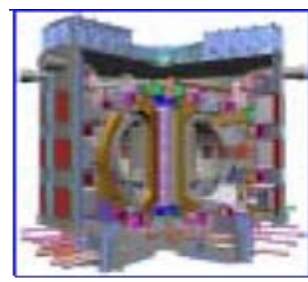
# Korean Plan for Fusion Energy Development



- 고성능, 고효율 장시간 운전연구



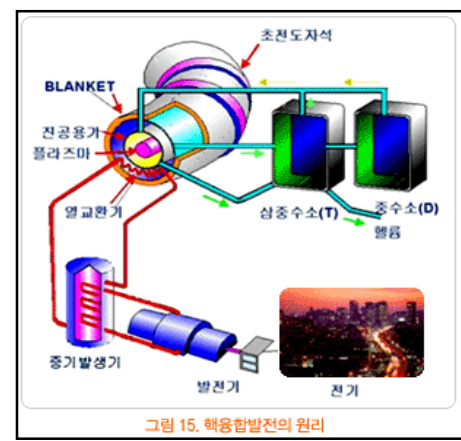
- 연료 연구
- 열 이용 연구
- 재료 연구
- 공학 연구



- 실질적인 발전 실현
- 시스템 최적화
- 경제성 구현



- 대용량 전기생산



# Summary

**I** What is nuclear fusion?

**II** How to confine the hot sun?

**III** How to heat the plasma?

**IV** What are the critical issues?

**V** What are the current status and future prospect?

**VI** Closing remarks

*“At the launch of Cambridge University’s Big Data Institute, we recently asked the physicist Stephen Hawking to describe the one idea that would transform our society. He chose nuclear fusion – the process of releasing energy by transforming hydrogen atoms into helium,”*

*- November 18, 2016, BBC*



*“High temperature superconductivity will provide cheap power transmission and rapid transport, and nuclear fusion would give us an unlimited supply of clean energy,”*

*Stephen Hawking*



*"We have already obtained energy from uranium; we can also get energy from hydrogen, but at present only in an explosive and dangerous condition. If it can be controlled in thermonuclear reactions, it turns out that the energy that can be obtained from 10 quarts of water per second is equal to all of the electrical power generated in the United States. With 150 gallons of running water a minute, you have enough fuel to supply all the energy which is used in the United States today! Therefore it is up to the physicist to figure out how to liberate us from the need for having energy. **It can be done.**"*

*Feynman Lectures on Physics I, p.4-8*

*The Feynman*

**LECTURES ON PHYSICS**

THE DEFINITIVE EDITION VOLUME I

FEYNMAN · LEIGHTON · SANDS

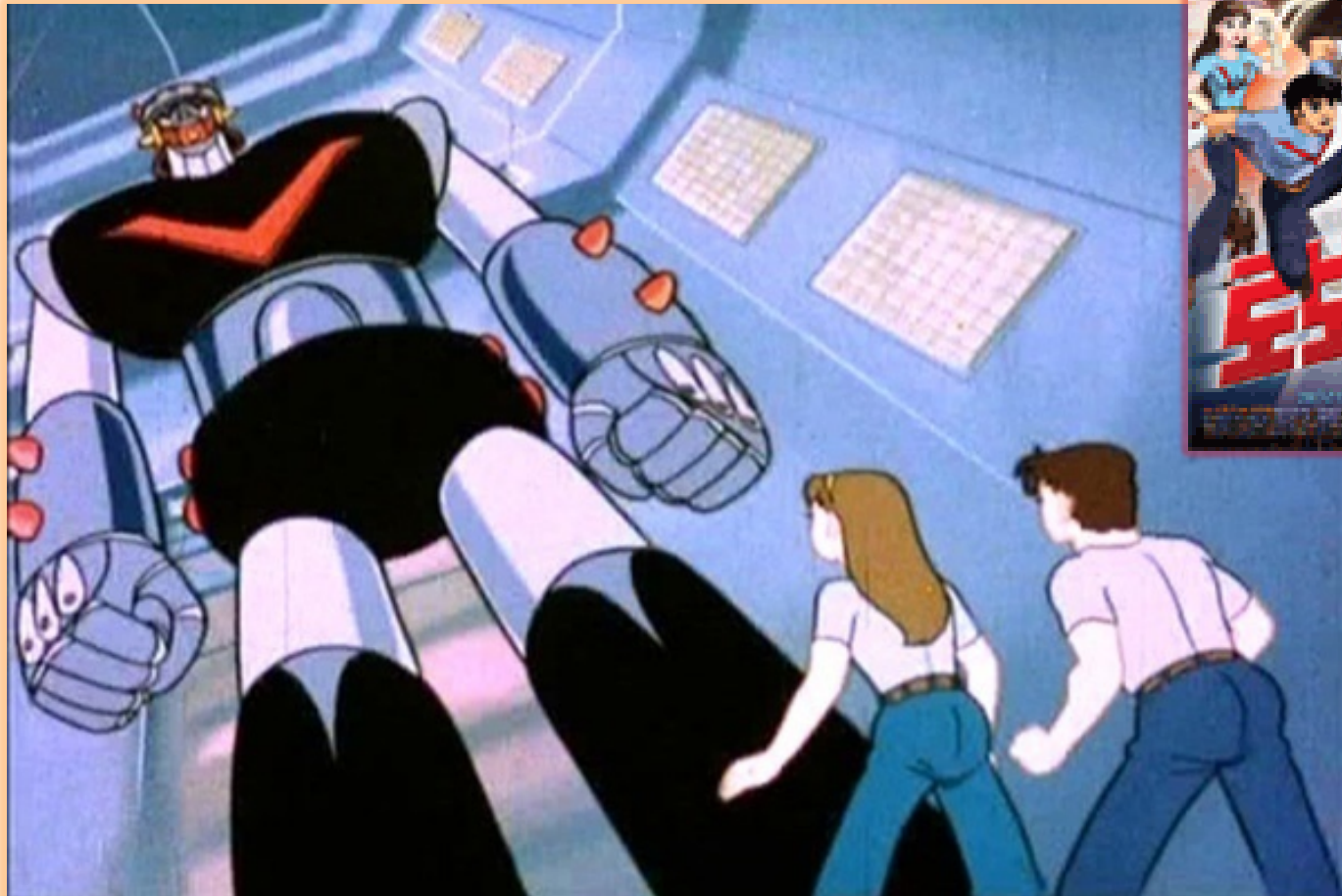
*When he was asked how long it would take to build the first fusion power plant, the Soviet physicist Lev Artsimovich – one of the pioneers of tokamak research – replied that “fusion will be there when society needs it.” That time is fast approaching, and with the construction of ITER finally about to start, efforts are now gearing up for the longer –term prospect of fusion energy.*

*- “Fusion: the way ahead, Physics World March 2006*



*“The entire cost of the fusion development programme is equal to only a week of spending in the international energy markets.”*

*- I. Cook, IAEA 2005*



로봇태권V (1976), 신씨네