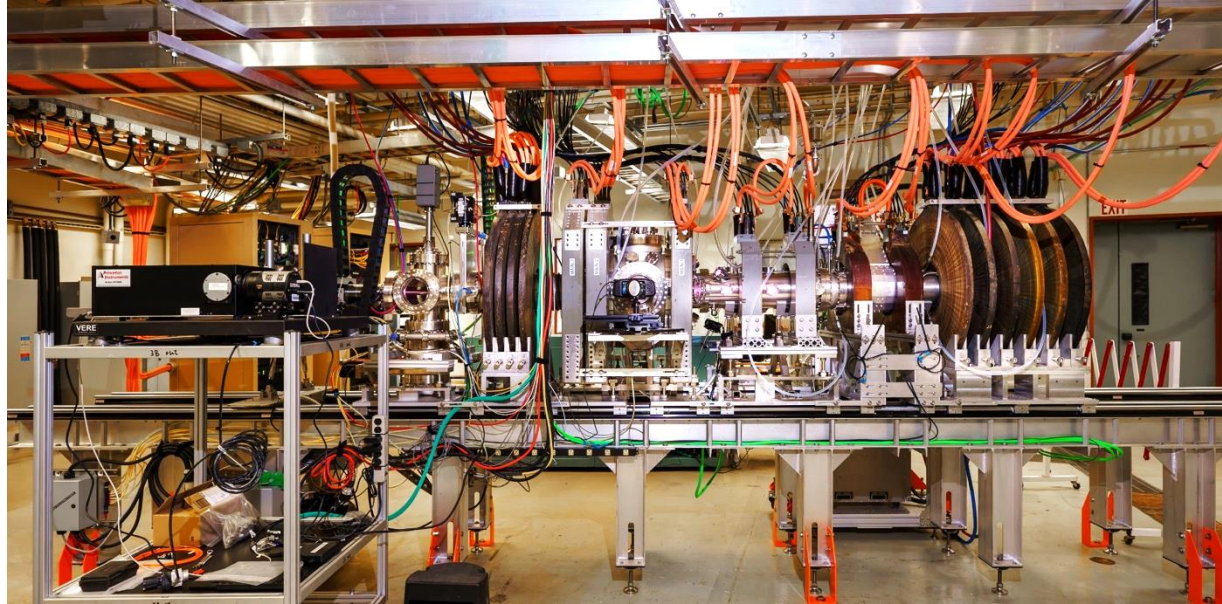


Fusion Energy: Progress, Challenges and Promise at UC San Diego



Farhat Beg

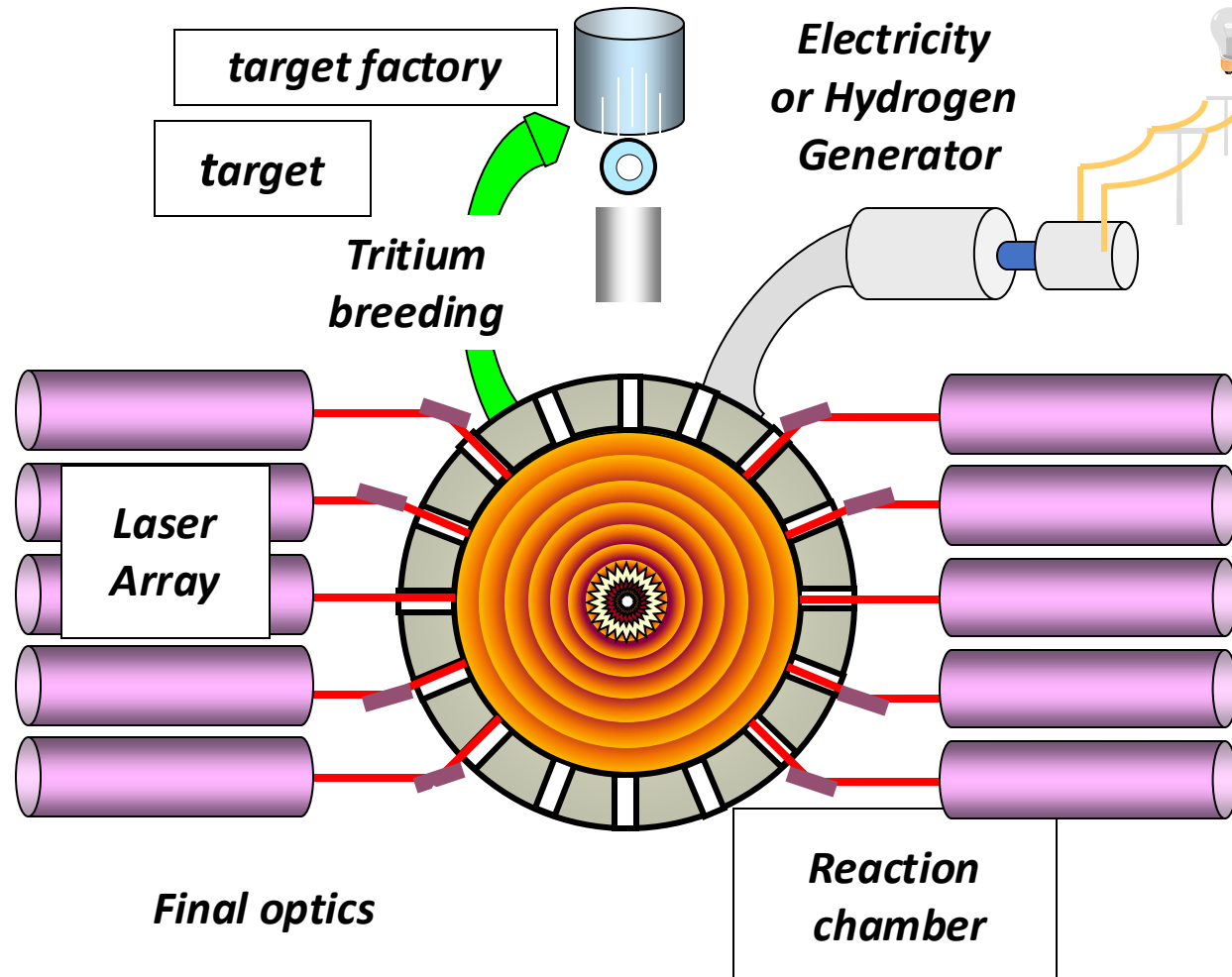
Center for Energy Research

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

University of California San Diego

IFE Progress and Opportunities

Fusion energy requires $\eta G^1 > \sim 10$ for acceptable levels of recirculating power to the plant

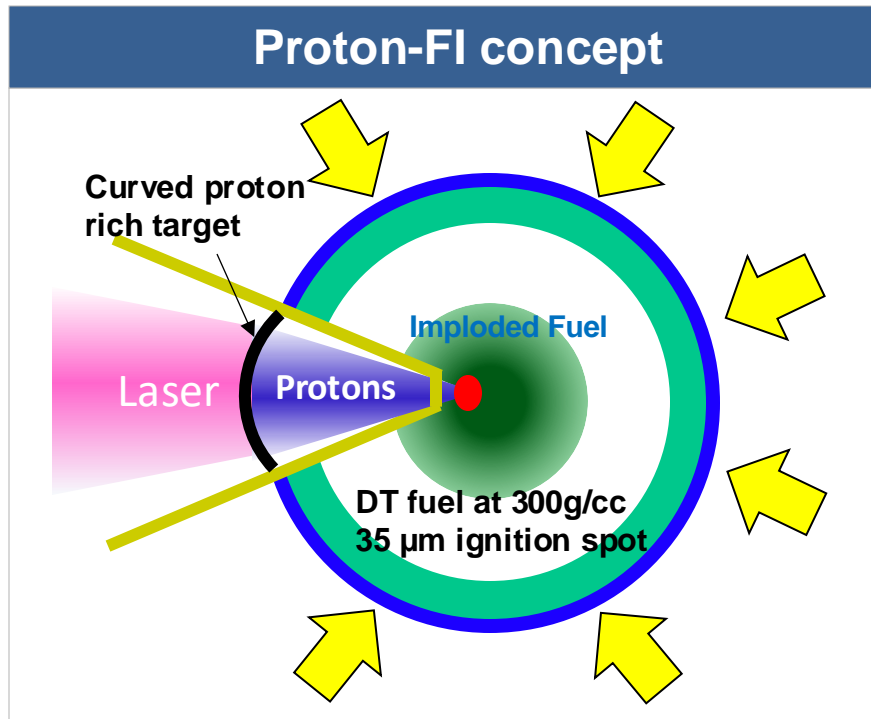


The metric is not $G (E_{\text{driver}})$ but $\eta G (E_{\text{driver}})$

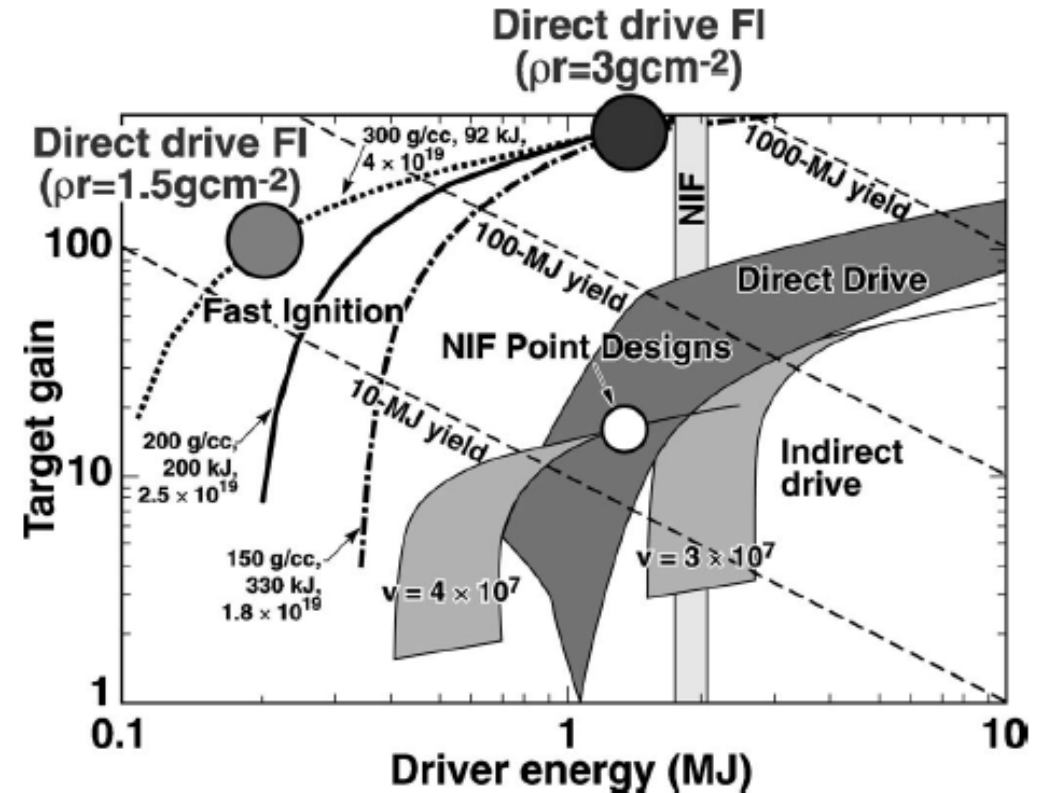
¹Driver efficiency, η ; Target gain, G

Courtesy of Mike Campbell

Why Proton Fast Ignition and why now?

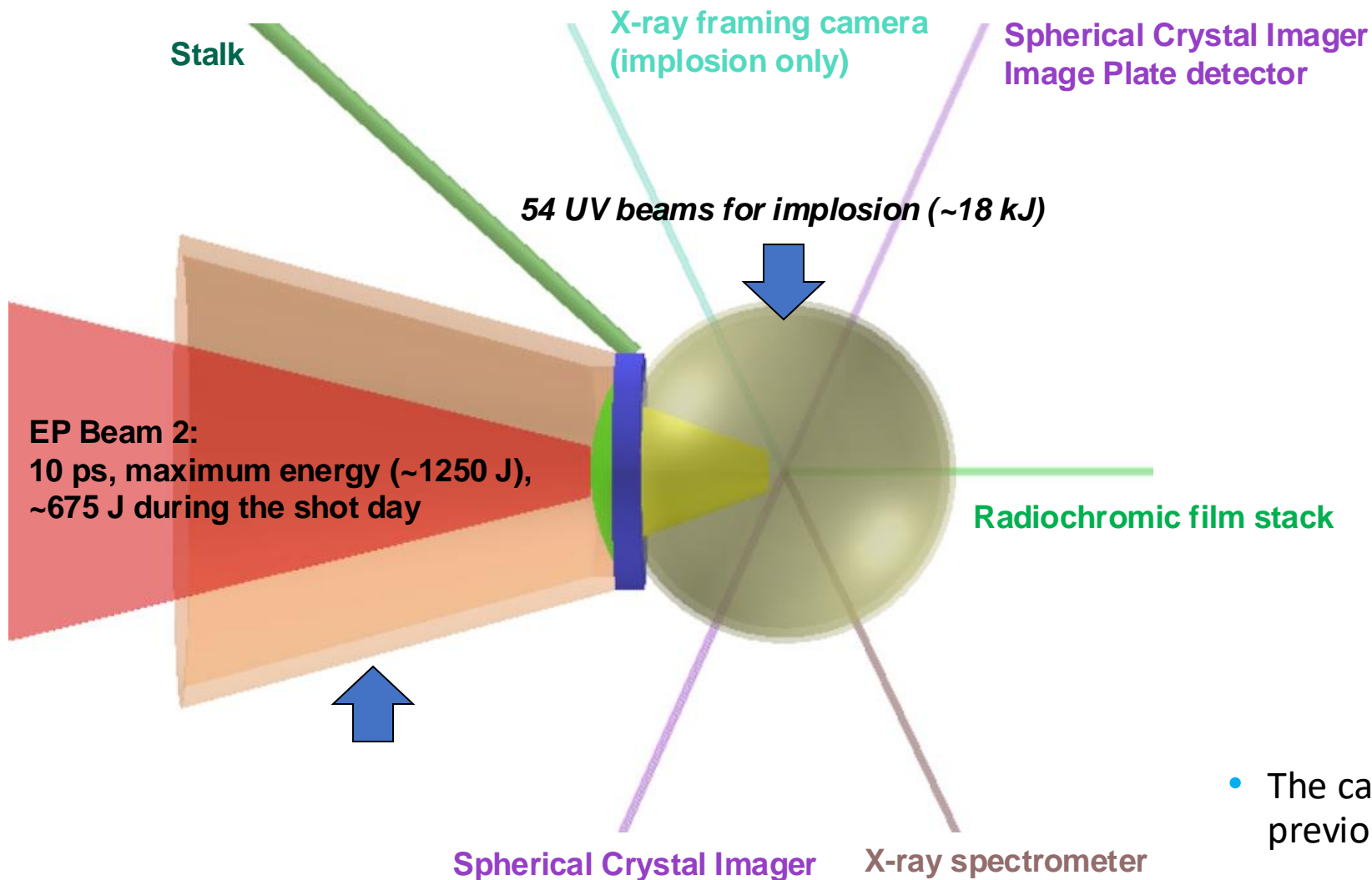


- Higher gain and lower ignition threshold
- Less stringent symmetry requirement
- Stand off distance is challenging

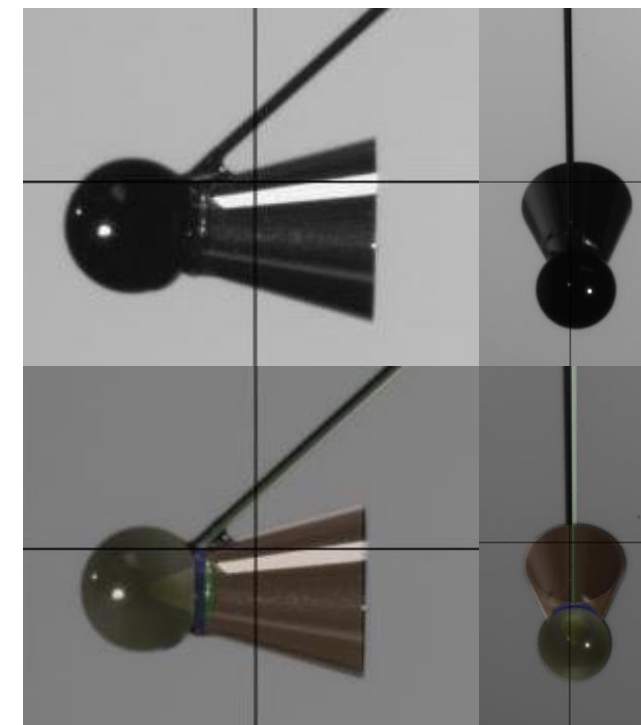


M. Key *et al.*, Physics of Plasmas **14**, 055502 (2007)
<https://www.laserfocusworld.com/lasers-sources/article/14208866/InInternational-ignition-facility-achieves-13-mj-fusion-ignition>

First Integrated Proton Fast Ignition Experiment on Omega Facility



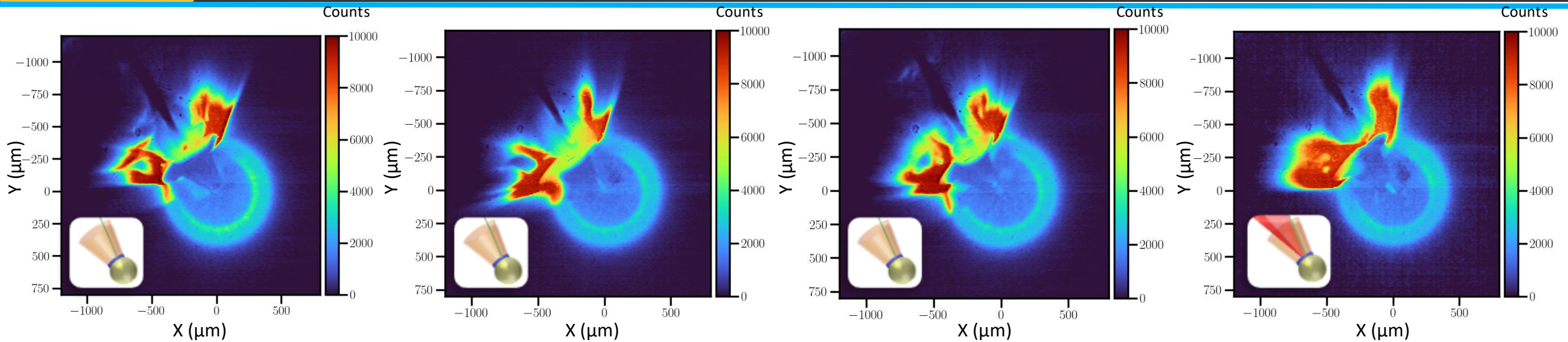
Target pictures



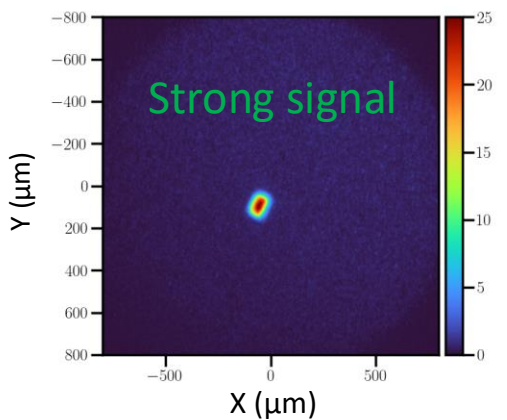
- The capsule and drive designs are based on previous electron-FI experiments on OMEGA^[1]

C. Jarrott *et al.*, Nature Physics **12**, 499 (2016)

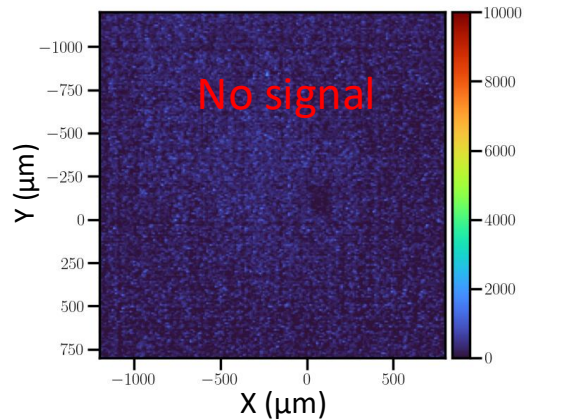
Results are encouraging



EP-only with a Cu block
(8 keV only – SCI)



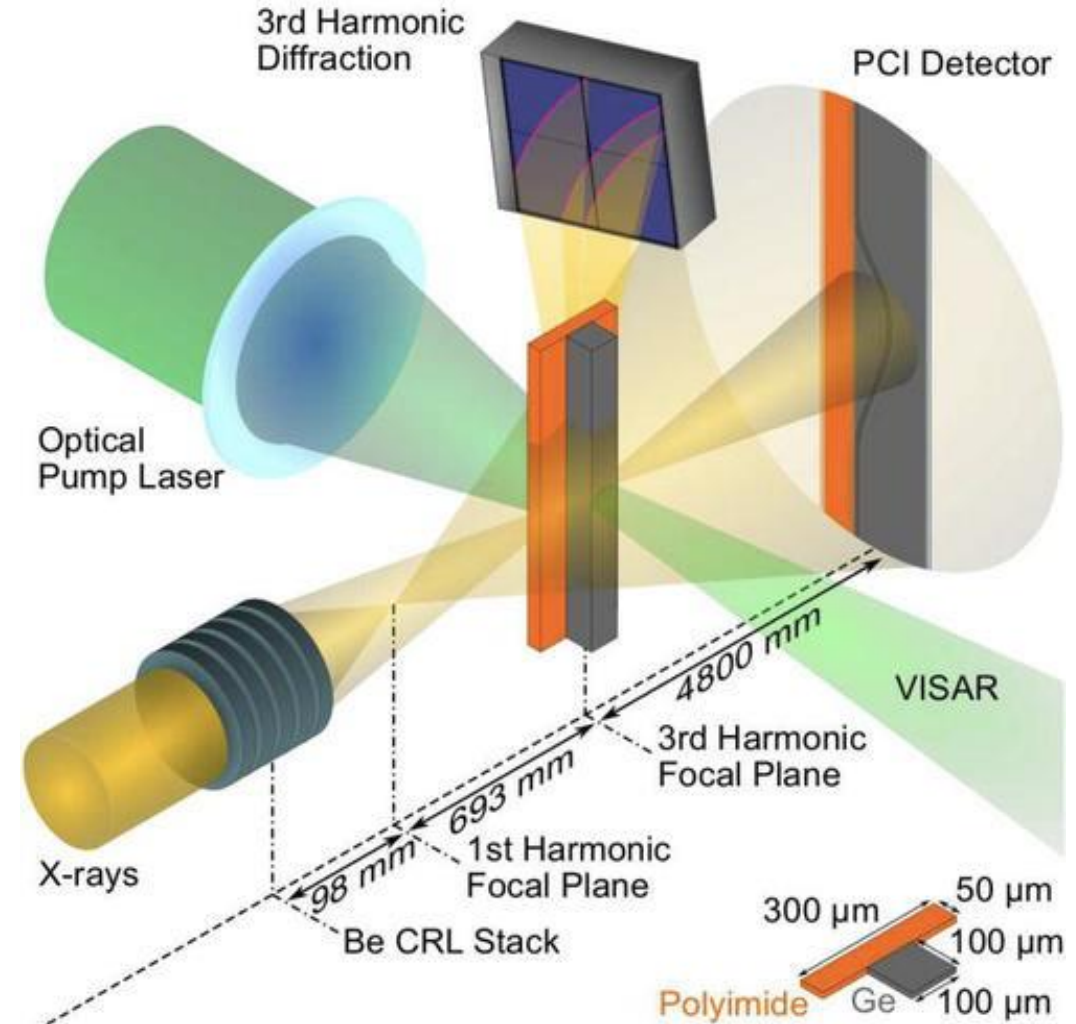
EP-only with a Cu block
(broadband – XRPHC)



- Along the least polluted line-of-sight, a brighter core appears on the joint shot.
- This stronger emission cannot be attributed to additional Cu $K\alpha$ fluorescence from hot electrons.
- Is this heating due to protons?

Important questions pertinent to IFE can be addressed using small scale rep. rate facility

- Understand laser foam interactions using varying density foams
- Compare mitigation of laser plasma instabilities with metal and diamond targets
- Target injection and tracking
- Target survivability in extreme environment
- Image foam targets with x-ray or proton radiography.
- Investigate laser-plasma interaction in magnetized plasma.



New Laser Laboratory for Small Scale IFE Experiments

Lasers

1. **Elite 15:** 40 J (1064 nm), 20 J (532 nm), 5 ns, 0.1 Hz
2. **Continuum:** 9.5 J (1064 nm), 4.5 J (532 nm), 6 ns, 2 Hz
3. **Quanta Ray:** 1 J (1064 nm), 8 ns, 10 Hz
4. **Arco X25:** 780 – 820 nm, 40 mJ, 35 fs, 100 Hz

Diagnostics

- X-ray spectroscopy (spectral range ~ 0.1 - 80 nm)
- Streaked Optical Pyrometry (SOP)
- Optical Thomson Scattering (TS)
- Interferometry/shadowgraphy

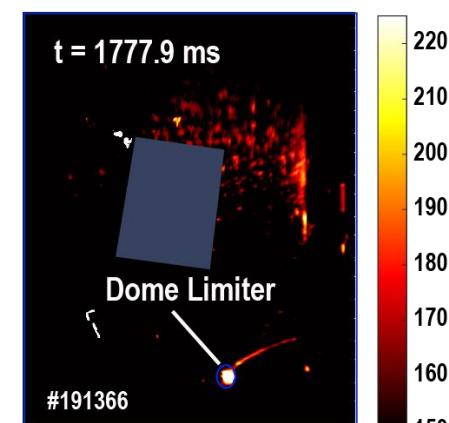
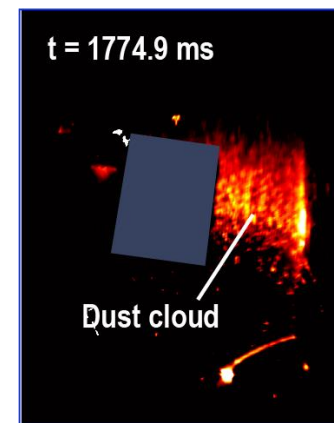
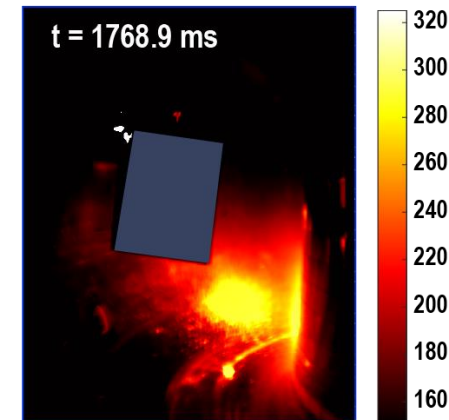
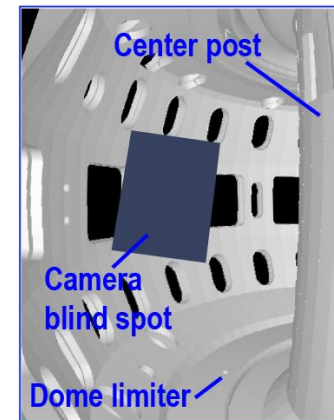


MFE Progress and Opportunities

Tokamak runaway electron studies

- Post-disruption runaway electron (RE) formation and wall impact is critical issue for future tokamak reactors.
- Can cause intense localized damage including dust explosion, melt flow, and wall puncture.
- UCSD (PI: [Eric Hollman](#)) is leading research on post-disruption RE wall damage studies at the DIII-D tokamak, including:
 - Novel diagnostic development (HXR scintillator arrays, IR time decay analysis, Synchrotron emission imaging, Ar line polarimetry).
 - Development of sacrificial limiter experiments to study details of plasma-materials interactions during RE-wall strikes.
 - Custom code development (RE background plasma simulation code development).

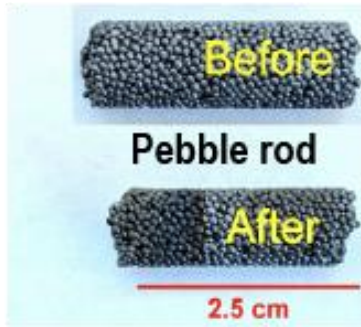
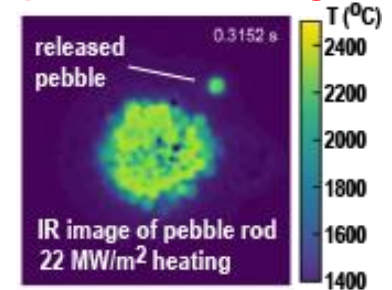
RE impact on sacrificial dome limiter in DIII-D



Novel magnetic fusion energy device sacrificial wall development

- Designing first wall for magnetic fusion energy (MFE) reactors (tokamaks and stellarators) is extremely challenging.
 - Huge steady heat loads ($>20 \text{ MW/m}^2$), huge transient heat loads ($> \text{GW/m}^2$), huge neutron damage ($>10 \text{ dpa/year}$), huge slag buildup (tons/year) and associated tritium retention.
- No wall material presently exists that can handle all these issues, requiring novel solutions.
- UCSD is developing extruded pebble rods as a possible way to increase wall performance in critical regions of high steady heat loads, high transient heat loads, and high slag buildup.
 - Consist of pebble loosely bound with inter-pebble matrix
 - Formed rapidly ($< 5 \text{ min}$) by baking liquid slurry mixed with pebbles
 - Decompose by thermal shock into constituent pebbles upon experiencing high heat loads.
 - Pebbles ($\sim 1 \text{ mm}$ diameter) fall along wall, carrying away tritium and heat.
 - Technology can be applied to almost any material (carbon, boron, SiC, W pebble rods produced to-date).

Carbon-based pebble rod images



Recovered pebbles

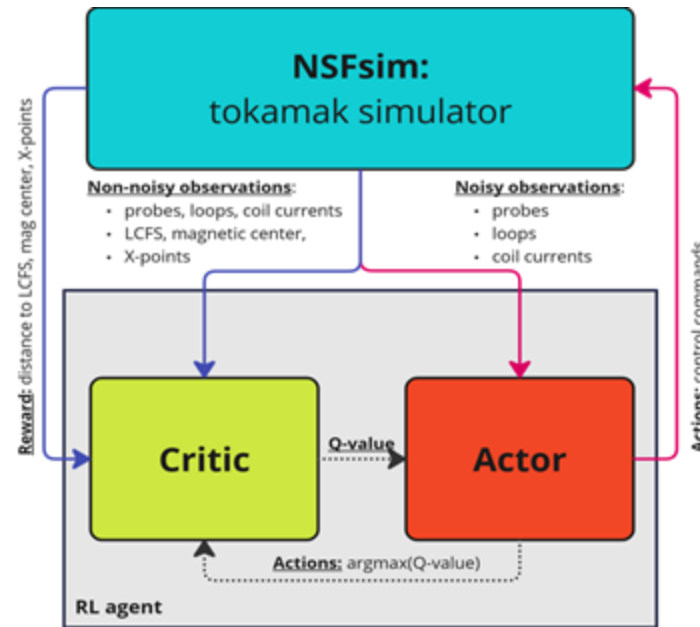


PI: Eric Hollman

Reconstruction-free magnetic control of DIII-D plasma using reinforcement learning

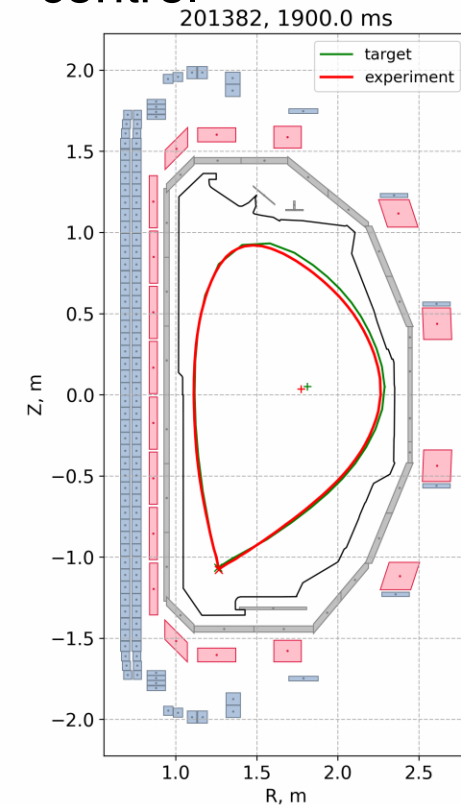
- Magnetic control on DIII-D is a public-private collaboration between Orlov's Group and Next Step Fusion
- The goal is Machine-Agnostic Plasma State control (MAPSc): Integrating conventional controllers, advanced Plasma Control Systems, and ML-based technologies for FPP control

- Non-linear MIMO controller for plasma shape and position is trained using Reinforcement Learning (RL)
- Bypassing equilibrium reconstruction
- 4 kHz control frequency - still vertically stable
- Fast evaluation <40 us/cycle
- Successfully tested in H-, L-modes and H-L transition
- Scan over power PNBI = 1.8-7.5 MW



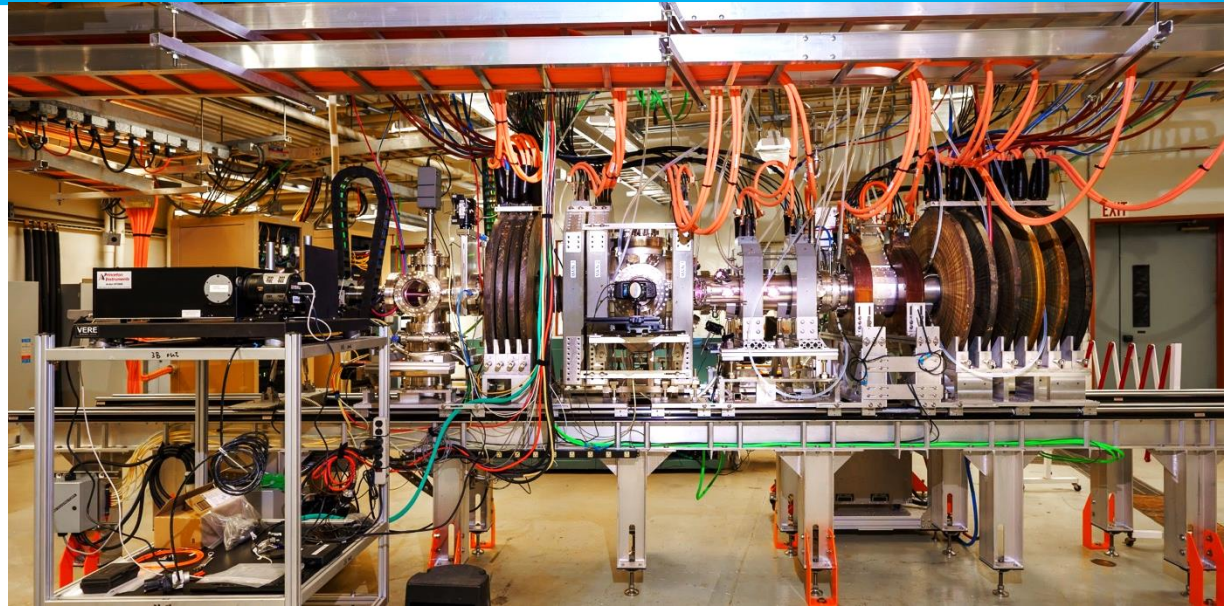
Control errors are quite small:

- **Shape:** $(1-5) \cdot 10^{-3}$ m
- **Axis:** $(1.3-5) \cdot 10^{-2}$ m
- **X-point:** $(4-6) \cdot 10^{-2}$ m



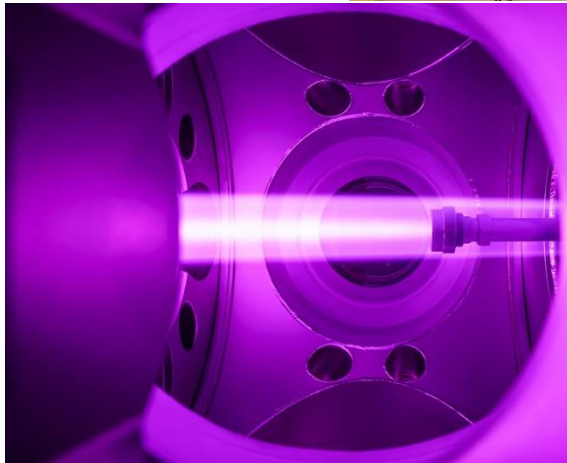
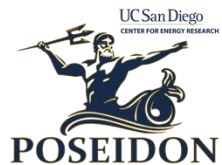
A NEW PMI science program with simultaneous plasma + displacement damage to emulate PMI in burning plasmas

2024 – PISCES-RF upgrade with new chamber allowing better optical /diagnostic access & incoming high energy beam delivery to target.

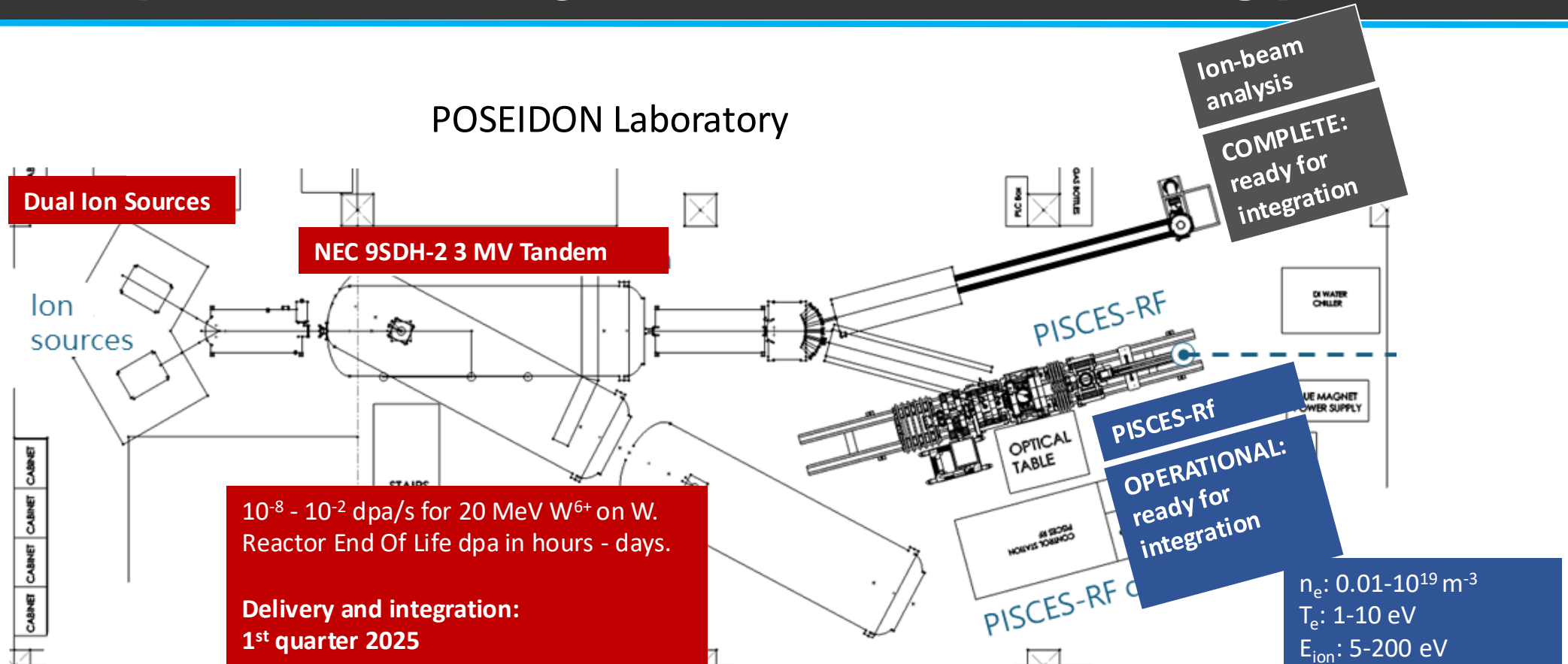


2025 – Ion beam coupling

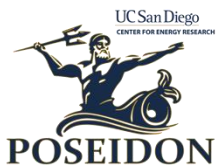
**Professor
George Tynan**



A NEW PMI science program with simultaneous plasma + displacement damage to emulate PMI in burning plasmas



PMI science with simultaneous displacement damage to simulate fusion material aging in burning plasma.



Fusion Engineering Institute will address IFE and MFE relevant questions

Fusion Engineering Institute Leadership



Javier Garay

Director, Fusion Engineering Institute
Associate Dean for Research at the Jacobs School
Professor, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Department

Materials processing, optical materials, magnetic materials, high intensity laser material interactions, laser technology, thermal management



Farhat Beg

Co-Director, Fusion Engineering Institute
Shao-Chi and Lily Lin Chancellor's Endowed Chair in Engineering Science
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Department
Director, Center for Matter Under Extreme Conditions

Electron and proton beam generation in short pulse laser solid interactions; plasma based x-ray and neutron sources; Inertial fusion energy (both laser and pulsed power based); EUV Lithography; Direct Laser Impulse



Mike Campbell

Co-Director, Fusion Engineering Institute
Professor of Practice, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Department

Inertial fusion; high-energy-density physics; high-power lasers and their applications; advanced energy technologies including Generation IV nuclear fission reactors and biofuels.

<https://fei.ucsd.edu/>

Members

Alexey Arefiev

Eric Hollmann

Mathieu Bailly-Grandvaux

Sergei Krasheninnikov

Amit Majumdar

Matthew Baldwin

Alessandro Marinoni

Jose Boedo

Dmitri Orlov

Simon Bott-Suzuki

George Tynan

Renkun Chen

Kenneth Vecchio

Patrick Diamond

Frank Würthwein

Chris Holland

Rose Yu

Summary

- **First Integrated Proton Fast Ignition experiments**
- **New laboratory to test target injection in extreme conditions with 10 Hz rep. rate**
- **Investigation of post-disruption RE wall damage at the DIII-D tokamak**
- **Development of extruded pebble rods to increase wall performance.**
- **Integration of conventional controllers, advanced Plasma Control Systems, and ML-based technologies for FPP control**
- **New 3 MV dual-source tandem ion accelerator with PISCES-RF plasma**
- **Installation of optical spectroscopic & laser-based diagnostics on the newly rebuilt linear plasma device (TGS, HSI, OES).**
- ***First burning plasma materials interaction (B-PMI) experiments on POSEIDON.***
- **Testing of new advanced materials (CCAs, UHTCs, AM+ W/steel alloys, etc) on POSEIDON in support of ARPA-E CHADWICK initiative.**