Helical Fusion

The 107th GIST Seminar A discussion on commercial fusion technology, timelines, and policy

Development of Helical Commercial Fusion Reactor by Helical Fusion

Speaker's Self-Introduction

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1970 Born in Okaya, Nagano, Japan 1986 – 1988 Graduated from Suwa Seiryo High School, Nagano 1989 – 1993 Bachelor Degree in Nuclear Engineering, The University of Tokyo Small plasma 1993 – 1995 Master's Degree, Department of Nuclear Engineering, The University of Tokyo experiments 1997 – 2007 Assistant Professor, NIFS (National Institute for Fusion Science), SOKENDAI Large plasma Doctor's Degree, Nuclear Fusion Physic sand Engineering, SOKENDAI 2003 2007 - 2016 Associate Professor, NIFS, SOKENDAI 2016 -Professor, NIFS, SOKENDAI Fusion reactor design President, Helical Fusion Co., Ltd. 2021 -

Social implementation of fusion reactor

70 years of fusion research knowledge + accumulation of own experience + ideas necessary to realize a fusion reactor \rightarrow Preparations for realizing a fusion reactor are almost complete, and in 2021, Helical Fusion finally starts up



experiments

Helical Fusion's Vision

"Humanity evolves with nuclear fusion"

With our helical fusion reactors, we will create a sustainable and stable energy source that will enable the coexistence of humans and the Earth for the next million years.



Phylogeny of magnetic confinement fusion



Barriers We Have Overcome and Need to Overcome

COE Cost of Electricity		
RAMI	Economic Barrier	
Reliability Availability		
Inspectability	Maintainability Barrier	
Continuous Operation 1 year ~ 3 x 10 ⁷ sec		
	Availability Barrier	٨
	Continuous Operation Barrier	
Plasma Performance T > 10 keV n > 10^{20} m ⁻³ τ_{r} > 1 set		
Q > 1		
	Plasma Performance Barrier	
Ideas for fusion methods Magnetic field confinement Inertial confinement New ideas	$ \left($	

Our Choice



• Simple structure, but difficult to operate



Complex structure, but easy to operate
→ We chose Helical, because we want a long-lived plasma as the Sun on Earth

Based on the Public Knowledge Accumulated in LHD

LHD is the only device in the world that has achieved; Central ion temperature, T_{i0} , higher than 10 keV Central electron density, n_{e0} , higher than 1.2 x 10^{21} m⁻³ Energy confinement time, τ_E , of 0.23 s Fusion triple product, $n_{e0}T_{e0}\tau_E$, of 0.52 x 10^{20} m⁻³ keV s Plasma duration time, $\tau_{duration}$, of 3,000 s (although these were achieved individually)



T. Seki et al., PFR 10 (2015) 3405046 (modified)



LHD (Large Helical Device) National Institute for Fusion Science (Toki, Gifu) https://www-lhd.nifs.ac.jp/pub/LHD_Project.html

Major Specifications of Our Helical Fusion Reactor

Helical Fusion is developing a 50 MWe-class steady-state fusion reactor.

Commercial fusion power plant will be a 100 MWe-class steady-state helical fusion reactor.

- Helical coil major radius, Rax: 7.8 m
- Magnetic field strength at R_{ax}: 6.6 T
- DT fusion reactor
- Net electricity: 50 MWe
- Continuous operation time: 1 year
- Availability: > 80 %
- Construction cost: ~5 billion USD



Overall view of the commercial helical fusion reactor



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Final Remarks

We are the only company in the world aiming at the realization of a helical fusion reactor.

- Helical does not require the plasma current drive.
- Helical has no disruption.
- Helical does not require precise plasma position control as in tokamaks.
- Helical has large maintenance ports.
- Helical is the only fusion method that has the prospect of steady-state operation for one year.
- Helical is the only fusion method that has no fatal problem difficult to solve.
- We have a fast track without the need of developing divertor systems and NBI systems.
- We develop a new HTS magnet and unique liquid metal blanket equipped with liquid metal first wall.
- These are applicable to other fusion reactors including tokamaks, ICF, and others.

We believe that helical is the fastest way for mankind to realize the sun on earth.

(Not only the fastest but probably the only way...)

That's why we are confident and proud to be developing the helical fusion reactor.