



BNL Capabilities for Fusion

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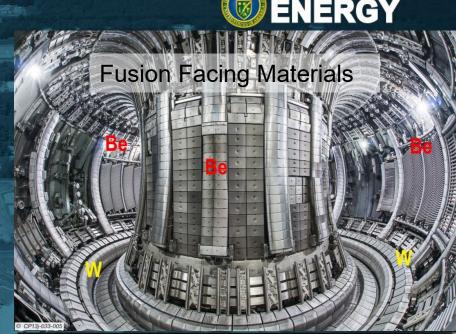


Engagement with the office of Fusion Energy Sciences & Industrial Initiatives

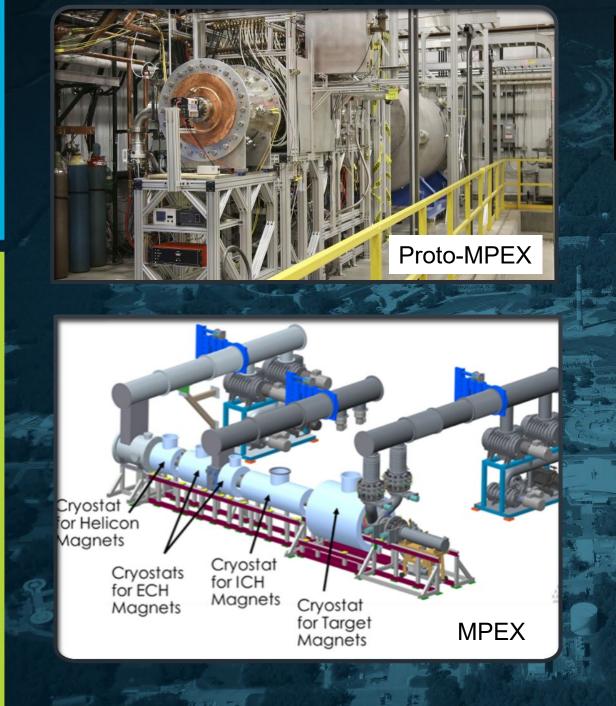


What BNL Accelerator Strengths Can Directly Couple to Fusion Needs?

- Superconducting Cable and Magnets, including HTS
- Fusion-Like Neutron Spectra to Bridge the Gap to a Dedicated US Irradiation Facility
- Plasma Science Studies LWIR Laser-Plasma interactions Offer Different Reach Than NIR Studies
- Can We Contribute to the Particle Sources
 Needed by the Community?
- What Accelerator Cross-Cuts Can Help Address FES Needs?

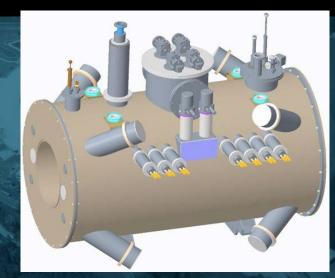


19.6 psi, E_L = 2.5 J, e-beam 0.25 ps Defocusing Wakefield Laser Electron Beam Fadiography of Plasma Dynamics



Initial Engagements with DOE Fusion Community

- Material Plasma Exposure Experiment (ORNL)
- Interactions between Large-Scale Volumetric & High-Density Plasmas with Materials
- ORNL connections yield SC Solenoid Design Effort In SMD
 - Magnet conceptual design completed
 - Aiding in procurement





Commonwealth Fusion Systems Founding Partners

INITIAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH INDUSTRY

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP WITH COMMONWEALTH FUSION SYSTEMS (CFS) MIT UNIVERSITY PARTNER

INITIAL CABLE SAMPLES TESTED WITH SUPPORT OF BNLFUNDING

INTERNAL FUNDING ALSO ENABLED ENGAGEMENT WITH OTHER INDUSTRIAL PARTNERS (INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL)

>\$1.5M IN ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

ONGOING GRANT PROPOSALS WITH 6 PARTNERS

SUBSEQUENT INFUSE AND ARPA-E GRANTS WITH CFS

INFUSE - INITIAL SEED FUNDING OF \$170K WITH CFS

ARPA-E - \$400K Award with CFS

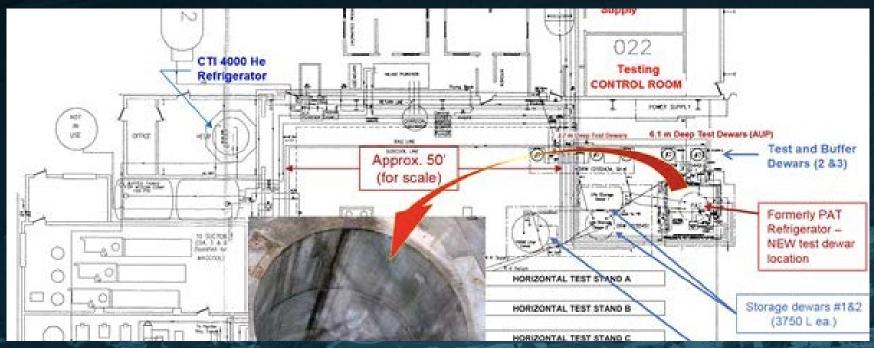
2 ADDITIONAL INFUSE PROPOSALS FUNDED WITH DEVELOPED FUSION PARTNERS

MULTIPLE PROPOSALS IN THE PIPELINE

INDUSTRIAL PARTNERS EXPRESSED NEED FOR SPECIFIC TESTING CAPABILITIES

20K TEST STAND - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

CONDUCTOR IRRADIATION STUDIES



Potential for Expanded Engagement

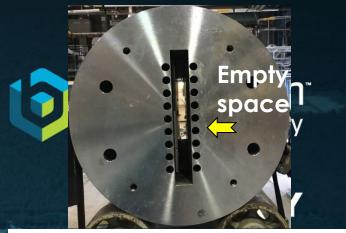
Large-Bore Test Pit and Upgraded Magnet Test Facility

- Ability to carry out these tests independently
- Quick turn-around and reliable test facility

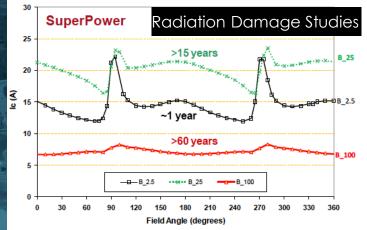
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- 20K Test Capability with Construction of New Cryostat
- Ability to test cables at 30-50 kA in short term and ~100 KA in long term

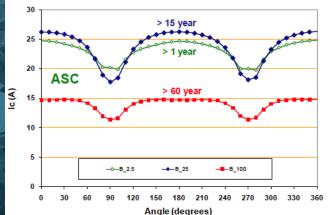
Conductor Irradiation – Strong HTS Sensitivity of 2G HTS to Proton Irradiation Previously shown – could potentially expand to irradiation during testing at tandem accelerator









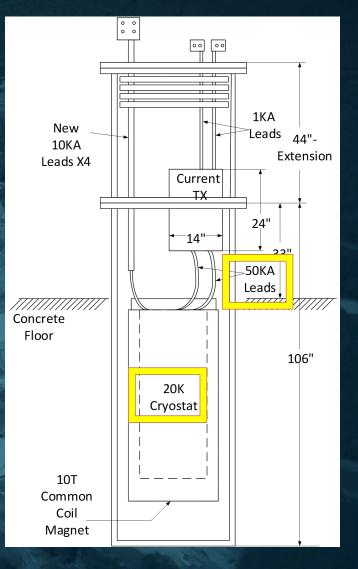


A Unique US HEP/FES Facility at BNL– Status and Proposed Upgrades



- BNL internal funds are being used to develop
 - 1-50⁺ kA on cable/joints with superconducting transformer
 - 4-50⁺ K test temperature for users with a secondary cryostat
 - ~40 m long cable in dipole field, 150-500 mm bend diameter
- This 10 T dipole test facility is complimentary to SULTAN (solenoid-based), and a facility available to users in US now



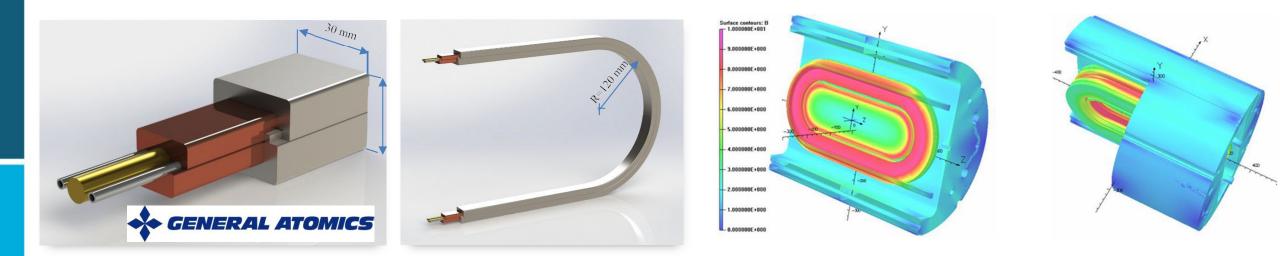




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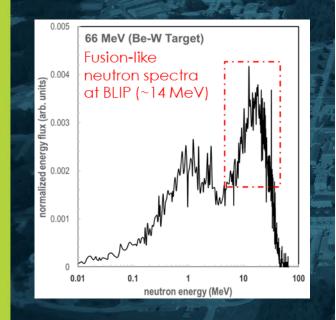
Variety of Upcoming Cable Tests

- ✓ Twisted Stacked/Viper from CFS (INFUSE) two tests completed
- ✓ Magnum NXTM from SMS (INFUSE) Performance under field funded
- Two tests of Viper cable from CFS (arpa-e) completed
- CORC from ACT (MDP) Quench and technology studies funded (also ACT/BNL STTR)
- Cable-in-conduit for fusion magnets from BTG (SBIR) Phase I funded
- CICC from GA (INFUSE) proposal submitted



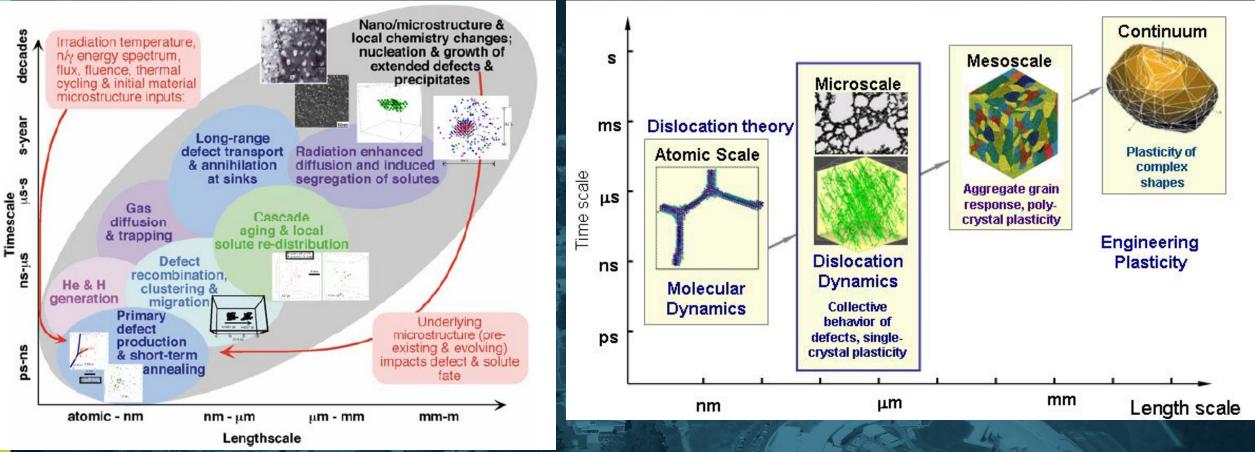
Extreme Environments for Structural Materials:

 Fission Reactors and Magnetic Fusion Systems



	Fission reactors			Magnetic Fusion	
	Commercial light-water reactors	Gas-cooled thermal reactors	Liquid metal fast reactors	Tritium breeding blanket and first wall	Divertor system
Structural Materials	Zirconium alloys, stainless steel, Incaloy	Graphite	Martensitic steels	Advanced ferritic steels, V alloys, SiC/SiC composites, refractory alloys (Ta, Nb, Mo, W)	Tungsten, graphite
Maximum thermal power load				5–7 MW/m ²	15–20 MW/m ²
Structural alloy maximum temperature	<300°C	~1000°C	<600°C	550-700°C (1000°C for SiC)	>1000°C
Maximum radiation dose	~1 dpa	~1–2 dpa	~30–100 dpa	~150 dpa	~150 dpa
Maximum transmutation helium concentration	~0.1 appm	~0.1 appm	~3–10 appm	~1500 appm (~10,000 appm for SiC)	~1500 appm (~10,000 appm for SiC)
D,T ion flux				1 W/cm ² (at 10 kev/ion	~2–3 W/cm ² (at 10 kev/ion
Magnetic field strength				~6–7 T	~6–7 T

Challenges of Connecting Scales: Materials in Extreme Conditions

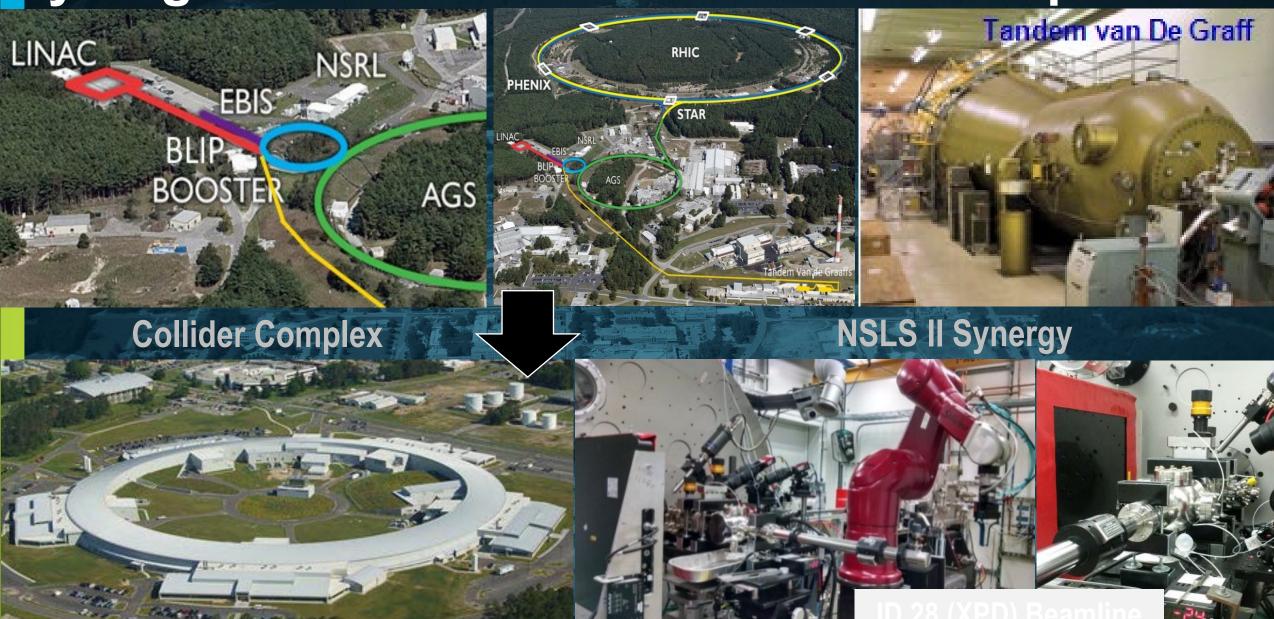




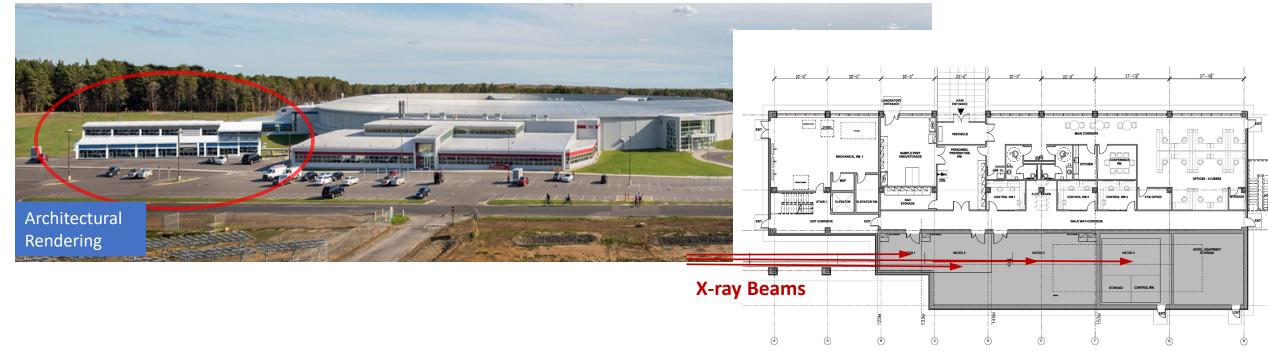
Irradiation to Microstructural Analysis

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Synergies with the BNL Accelerator Complex



Vision: <u>Materials in a Radiation Environment Facility</u>



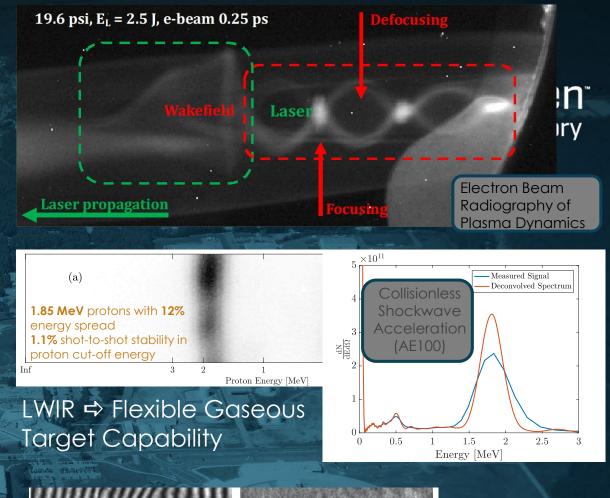
MRE will be an <u>external</u> facility optimized for Post Irradiation Examination research with higher dose limits and provision for particle accelerators

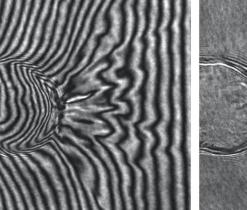
- Up to three independently operating hard X-ray branch beamlines
- *In situ* characterization capabilities (P, T, stress, electric field)
- Radioactive samples: fuel, dispersibles, transuranics, nondestructive, minimal sample preparation, bulk samples for real interfaces

A world-leading synchrotron facility for the nuclear and fusion material science community

Plasma Science in the LWIR Laser Driver Regime

- Multi-Beam Studies of Plasma Dynamics
- studies of plasma response to intense, relativistic laser pulses @100x lower target densities than can be utilized at NIR facilities
 - wake fields
 - particle beam generation
 - Protons, lons, neutrons
 - plasma instabilities (e.g. Weibel instability)





Concluding remarks

BNL is utilizing its strengths in the accelerator technology space to contribute to fusion development

We are partnering with LBNL/ONRL/PPPL/ASC and others on fusion technology development with monthly calls to develop collaborations

We welcome collaboration with companies, academia and other national labs in the fusion space

