

**35 AAPPS Council, April 7-8, 2017 Xi'an, China**

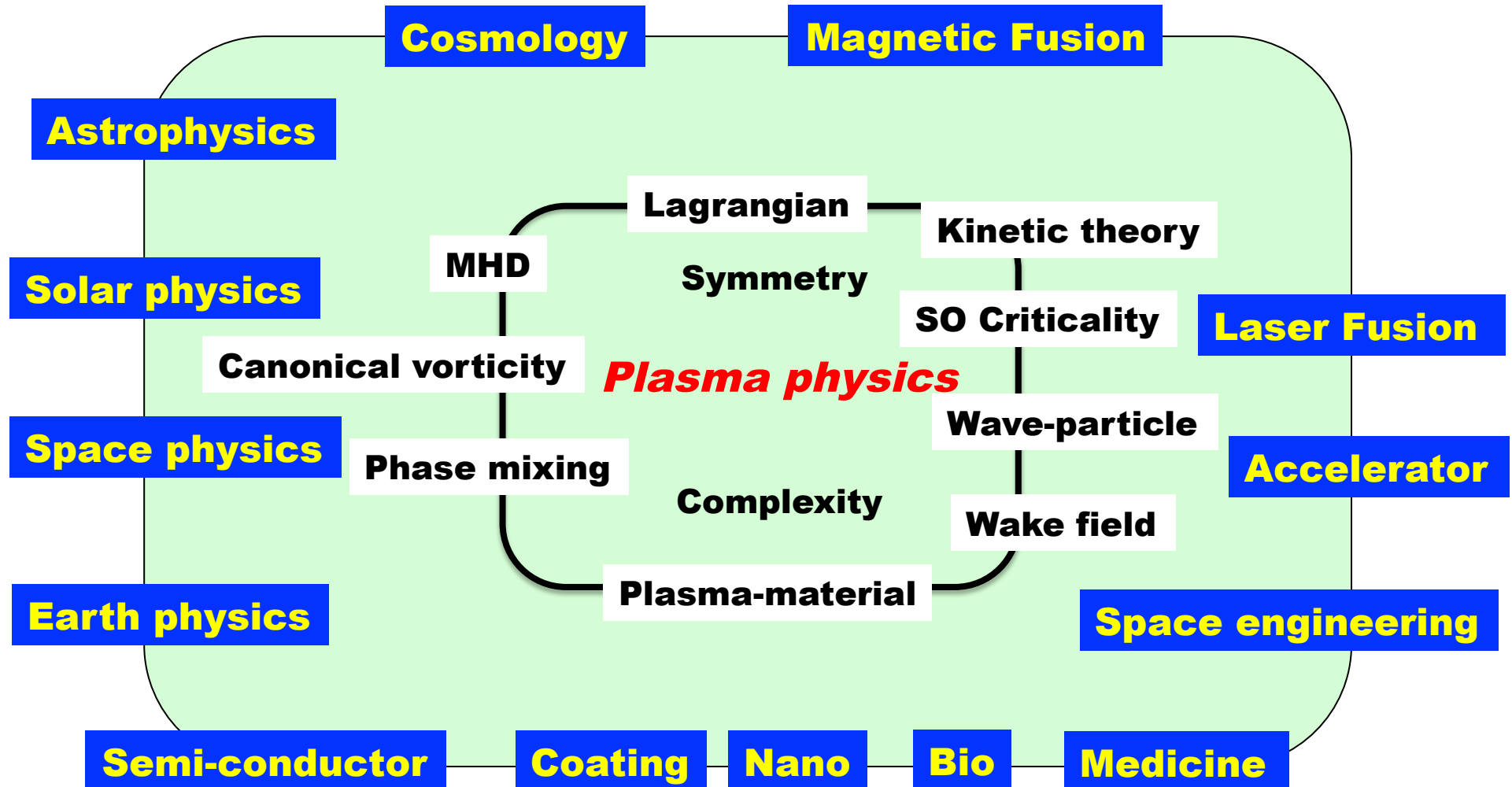
# **Introduction of DPP activity**

## **Magnetic Fusion Facilities in Asia**

**M. Kikuchi**

**Chairman, AAPPS-DPP**

# Plasma Physics as a frontier in science of matter



Division of plasma physics



## Basic

Laser

## Space

Solar/

Magnetic Fusion ← This time

**China; SWIP, ASIPP, HUST, Peking, Tsinghua,**

**Jejiang, Daliang,--**

**Japan: NIFS(Ôdachi), Kyoto, Kyushu, U. Tokyo,**

**Nagoya, Tsukuba, --**

**Korea: NFRI, KAIST, SNU, POSTECH, UNIST**

**Taiwan: NCKU**

**Australia: ANU, --**

## U. Western Australia



## Plasma agriculture: an emerging research field

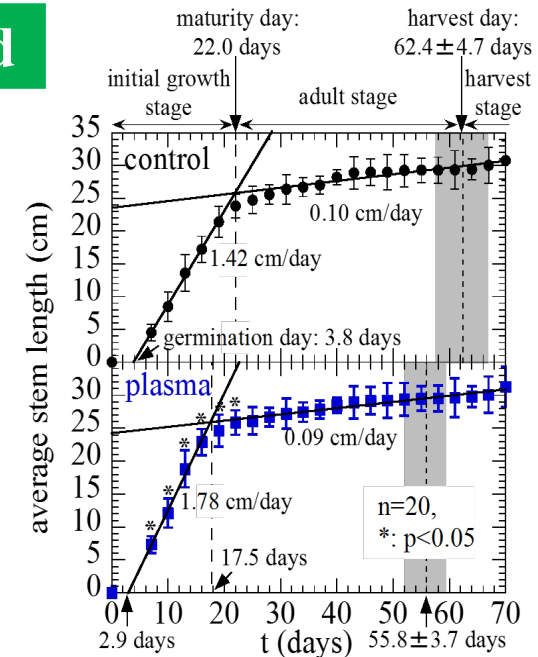
### Plasma induced effects:

1. Increase in germination rate (10% up),
2. Growth rate enhancement,
3. Reduction in harvest period (11% down),
4. Increase in seed yield (56% up).

News in American Vacuum Society, IEEE, German Physical Society, Japanese Society of Applied Physics.  
>2000 downloads per year.  
K. Koga, et al., APEX, 9 (2016) 016201.

Atmospheric DBD plasma was irradiated to seeds of Arabidopsis for 3 min.

Growth of plants from seeds with plasma irradiation was compared with control plants for weeks.



3 replication, \*: p<0.05

|                                                  | control       | plasma                    |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| harvest day (days)<br>n=20                       | 62.4±4.7      | 55.8±3.7<br>(89 %)        |
| total seed weight<br>(mg)<br>n=20                | 26.4          | 41.1*<br>(156 %)          |
| average weight of<br>one seed (mg/seed)<br>n=100 | 0.0201±0.0024 | 0.0225±0.0016*<br>(112 %) |
| number of seeds<br>n=20                          | 1313          | 1826*<br>(139 %)          |

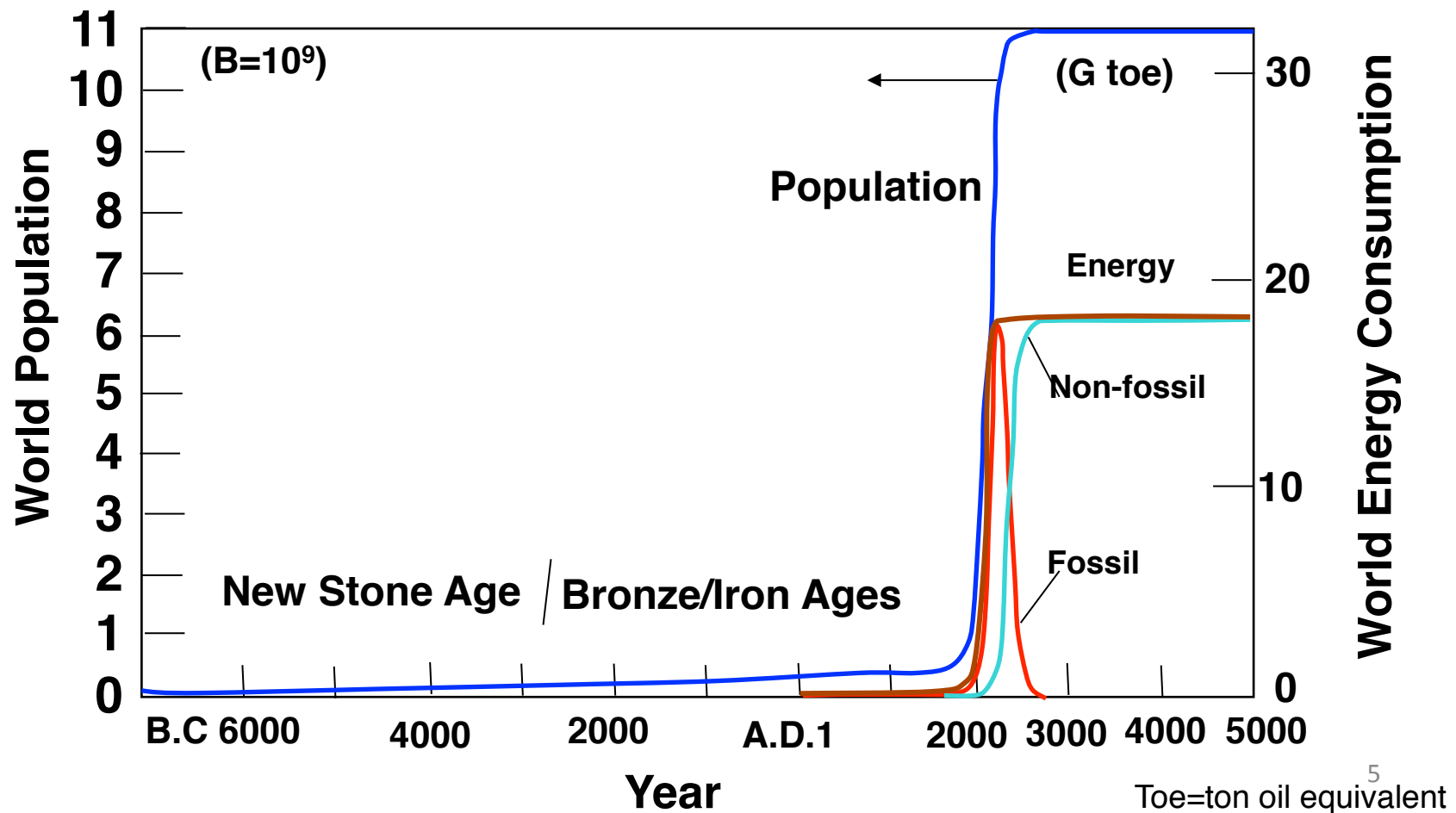
# 1. Fusion Energy : Pros and Cons (1)

**BIG transition in both human population and energy consumption.**

**Fossil resources will expire in a moment**

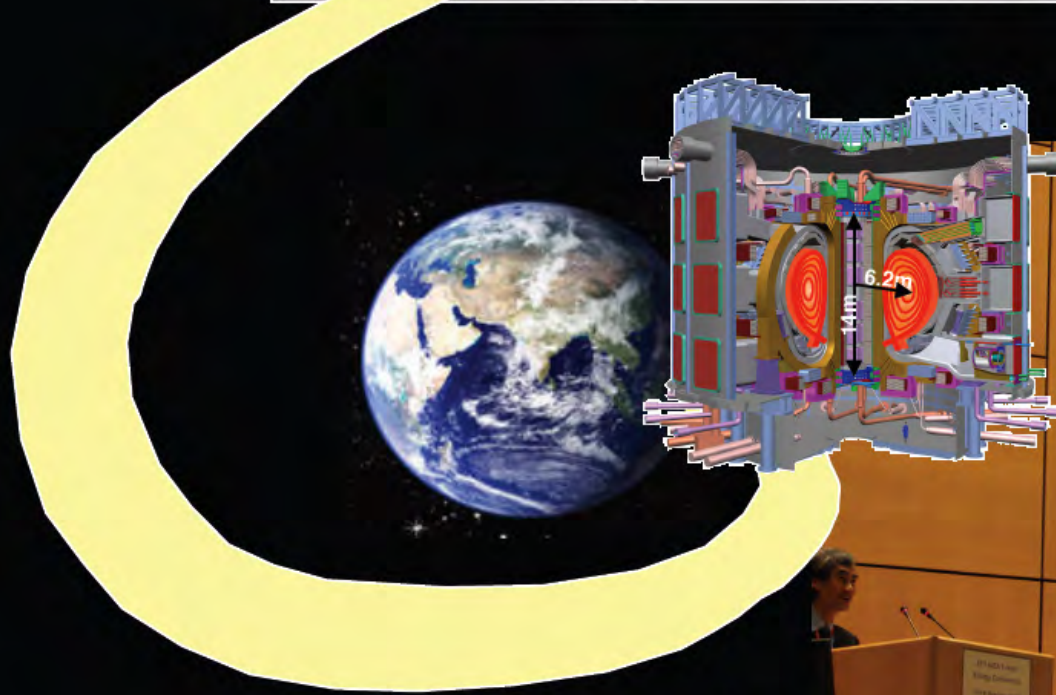
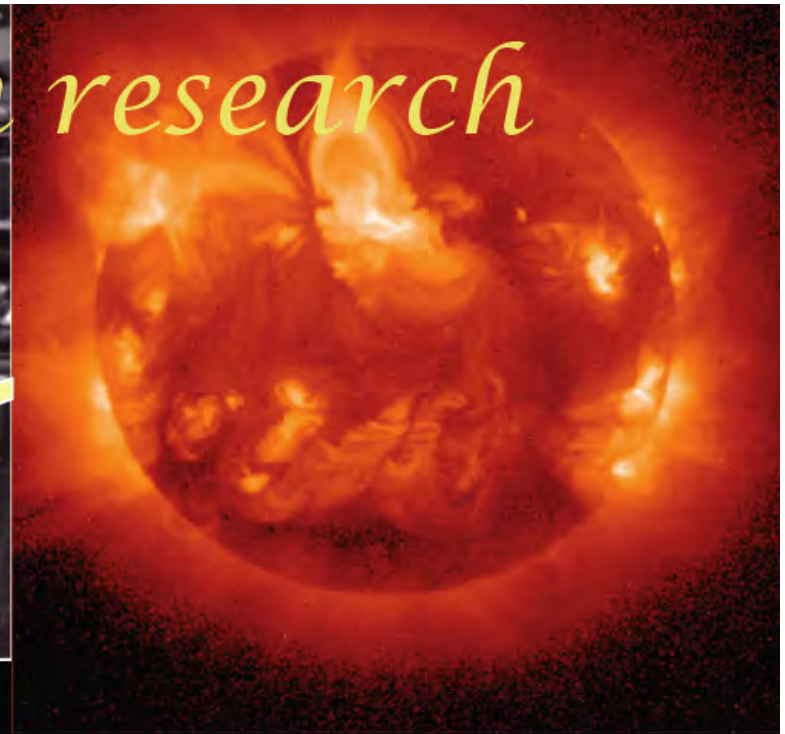
**Energy security : Multiple energy resources for many 1000 years ( Renewables, fission and fusion )**

**Fission is also inexhaustible ( Uranium in Sea water)**



# 50 years of Fusion research

2nd Geneva Conference  
1958, Prof. Yukawa



22nd Fusion Energy Conference at Geneva 2008, 2nd from left



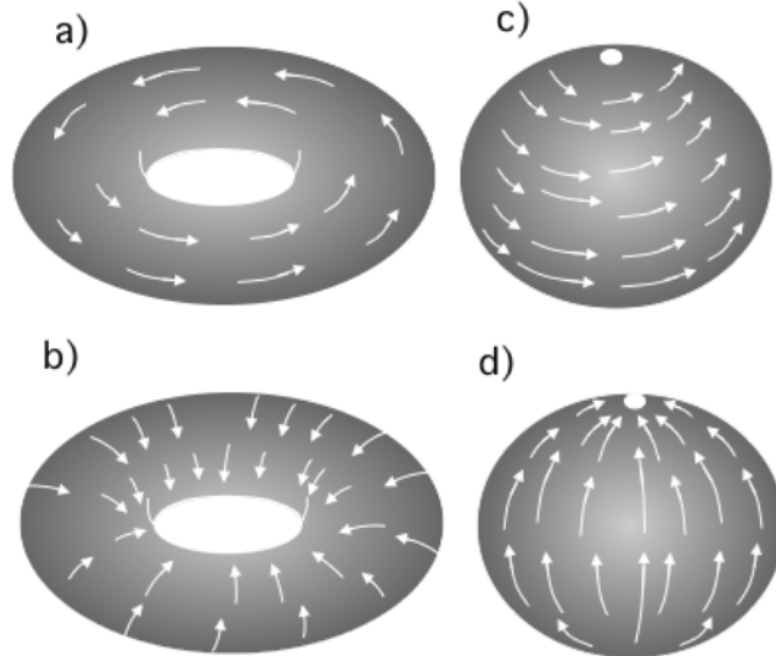
## 2. Why are toroidal devices used? (2)



French mathematician **Henri Poincaré** (1854-1912) proved a theorem "Closed surface that can be covered with vector field without fixed point is restricted to a torus." This is called "**Poincaré theorem**"

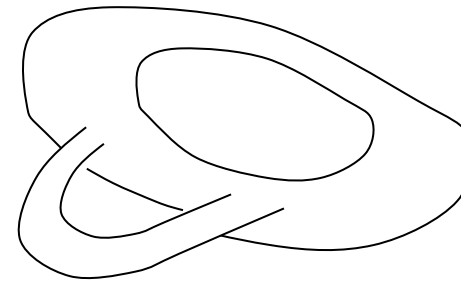
For the magnetic fusion, plasma must be confined inside **the closed surface**. If the magnetic field on this surface has some **null point** (fixed point), the plasma will leak through that region.

*Hair whorl on the head*



i)

See my book for proof of Poincaré theorem

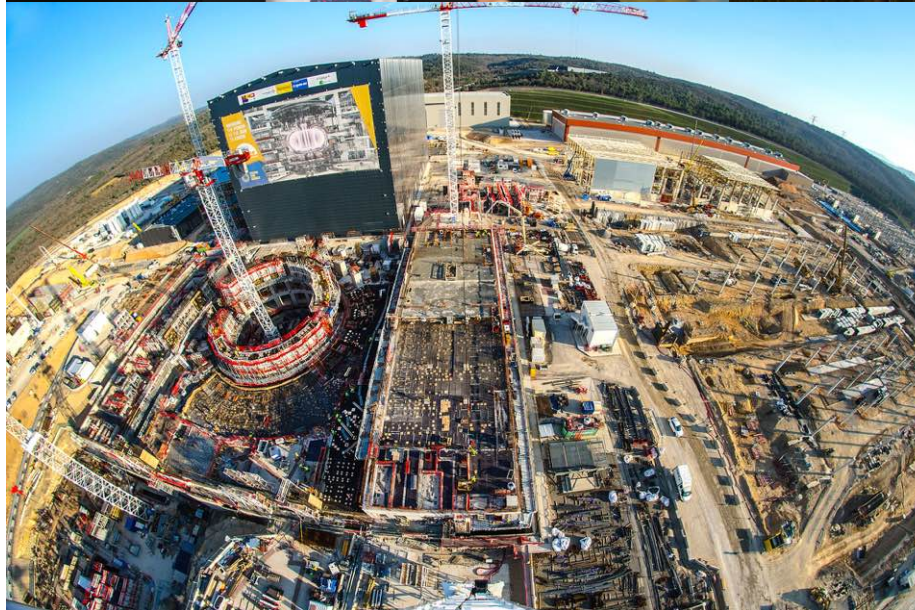


**Bundle divertor** is topologically not a torus. So, it necessarily includes null point of vector field.

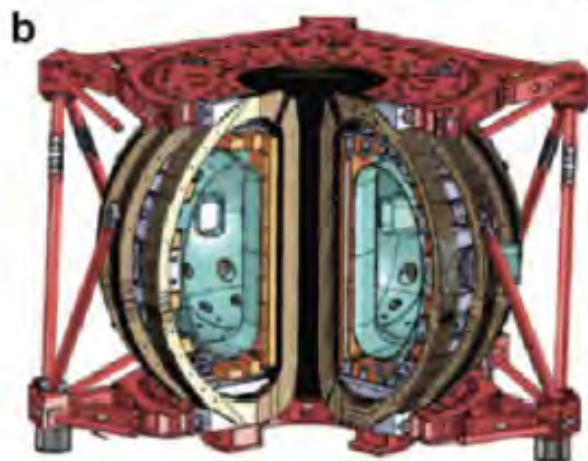
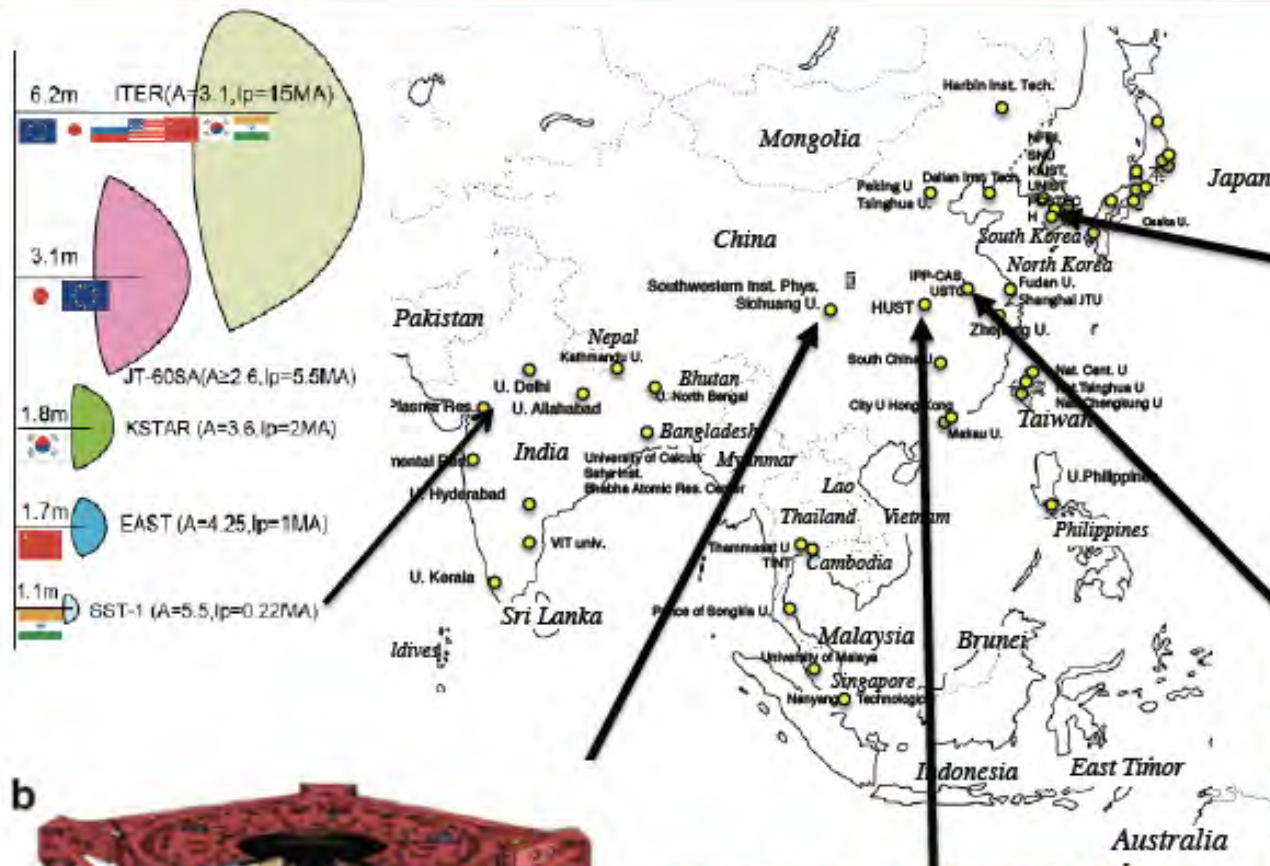
J.B. Taylor, Bundle divertors and topology,  
CLM-R 132 (1974)

# Sun on the Earth is under construction: day and night

*ITER DDG GS Lee*



# Asian Fusion : Largest population and energy consumption



## Southwestern Institute of Physics



The 2nd Asia-Pacific Transport Working Group (APTWG) International Meeting  
May 15-18, 2012 Chengdu, China



AAPPS-DPP executive committee (M. Kikuchi, chair) decided to organize the 1st Asia-Pacific Conference on Plasma Physics (AAPPS-DPP2017 in short). This conference will be the general plasma physics conference in Asia-Pacific region, similar to the APS-DPP and EPS-DPP conferences on plasma physics.

AAPS-DPP2017 is a plasma physics conference under the authority of AAPS-DPP for scientific discussions on plasma physics. This conference should be physics oriented and provide interdisciplinary and in-depth discussions among and in various fields of plasma physics and application.

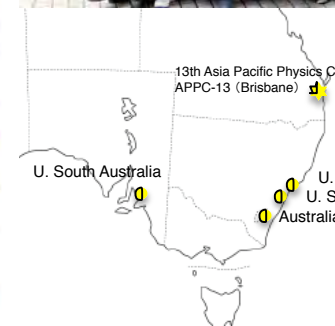
International organizing Committee Chair: Liu Chen  
Co-chair: M. Kikuchi  
Local organizing Committee Chair: Yong Liu

Welcome to  
Chengdu



**Registration** New!  
**Start:** 20 January 2017

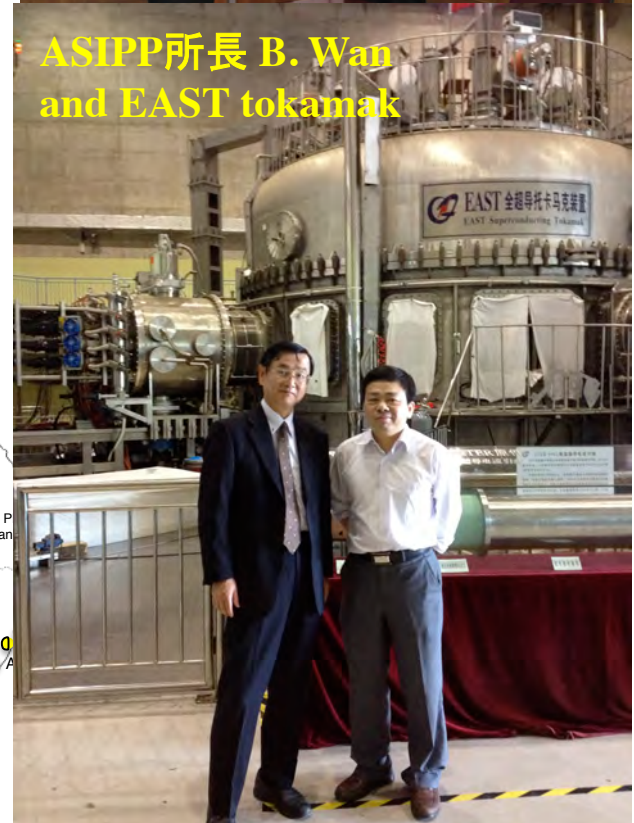
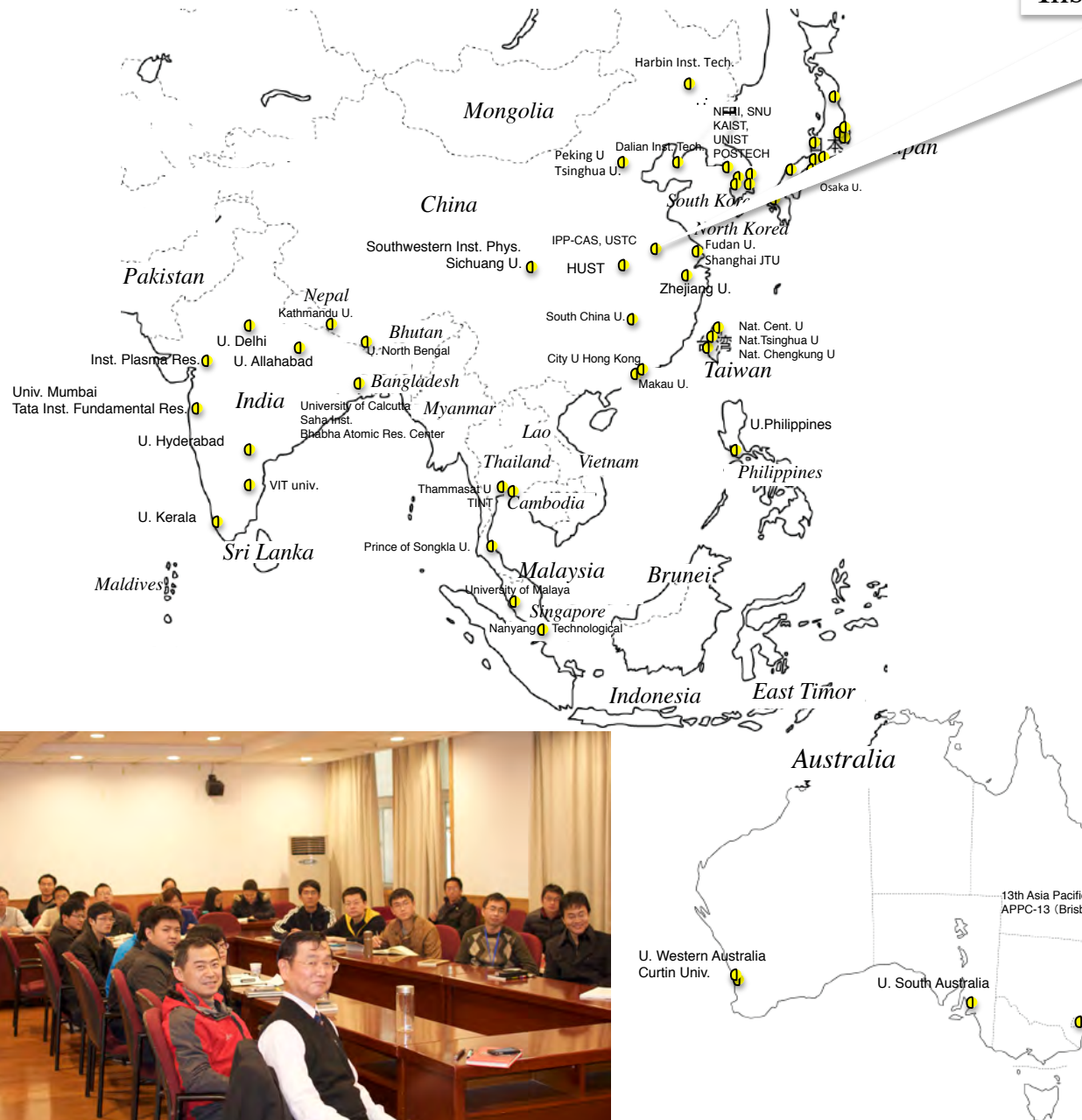
**Abstract Submission** New!  
**Deadline:** 30 April 2017



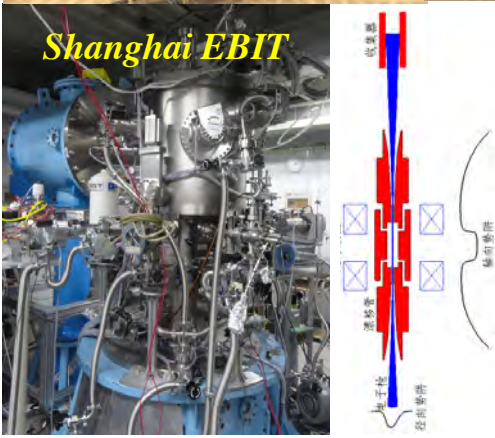
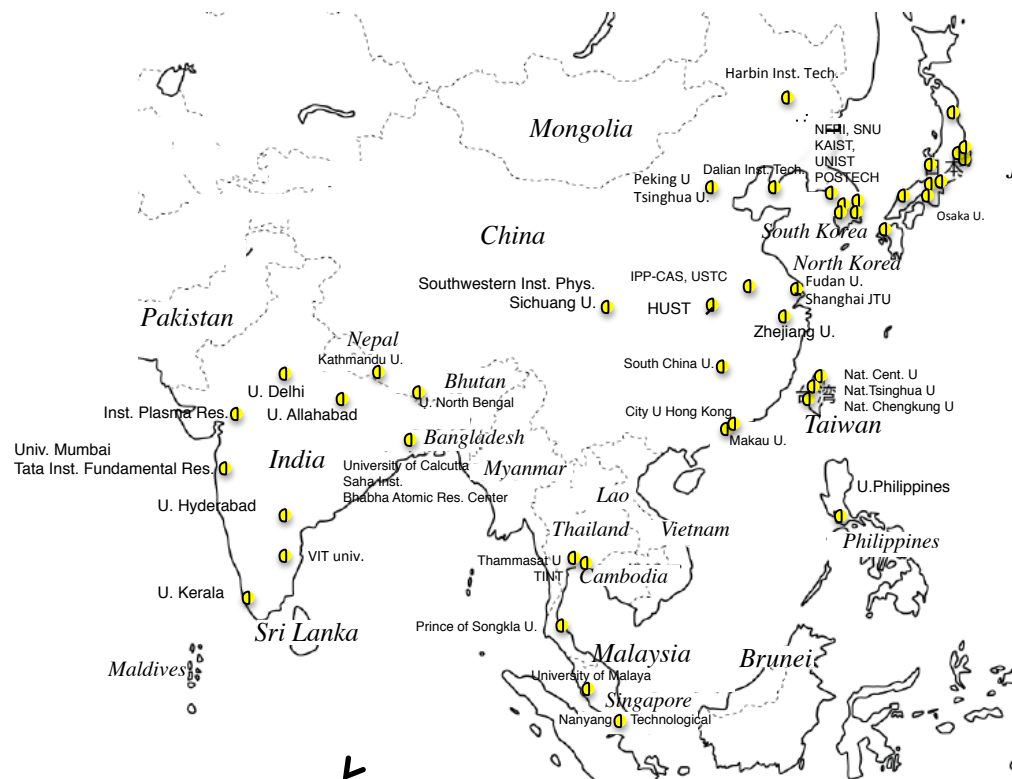
## China Fusion Research (2) : ASIPP

Institute of Plasma Physics, CAS

Hefei



China Fusion Research (3) : HUST (J-TEXT), Fudan University (A&M)



## China Fusion Research (5) : Zhejiang U (Hangzhou), Dalian University of Technology

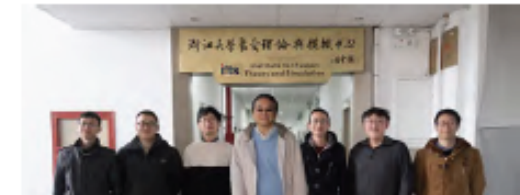


Dalian University of Technology

Dalian

Institute for Fusion Theory and Simulation, Zhejiang University

Hangzhou



APTWG in Dalian



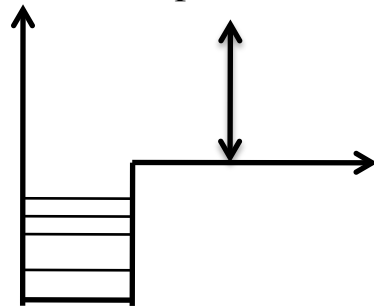
West Lake Symposium in Hangzhou

# Discrete and Continuous Spectrum

## Physics of “Phase Mixing”

### Quantum mechanics

Continuous spectrum



Discrete spectrum

### Functional theory

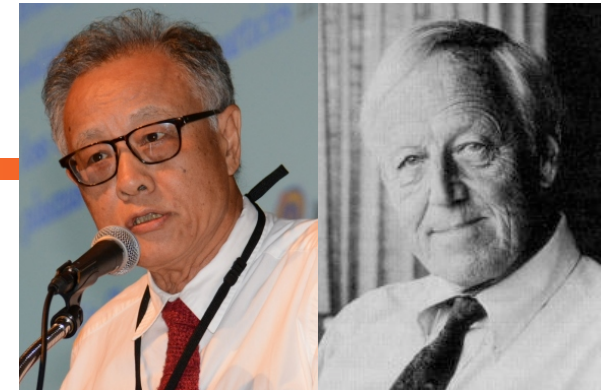
Linear operator having continuous spectrum

$$(x - \lambda)f = 0 \quad \lambda : \text{eigen value}$$

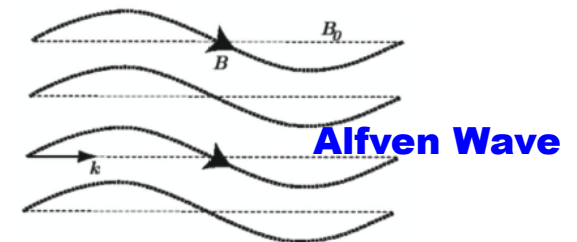
$$\text{Solution ; } f = c\delta(x - \lambda)$$

$\lambda$  can be arbitrary !!

$f$  is non square integrable.



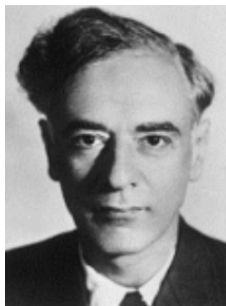
**L. Chen APPC-12 H. Alfven**



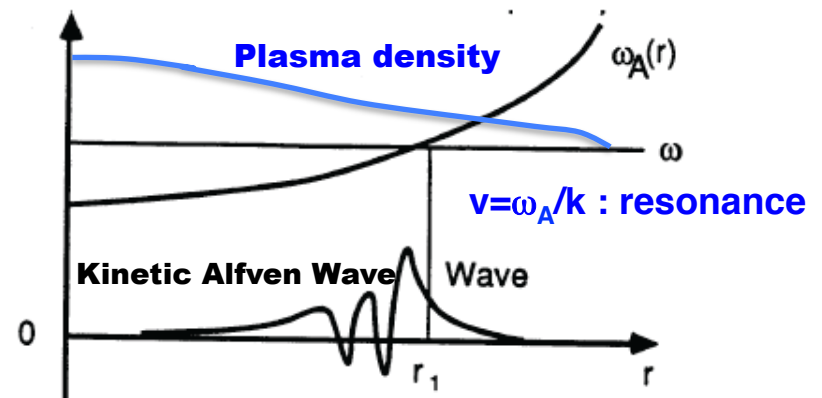
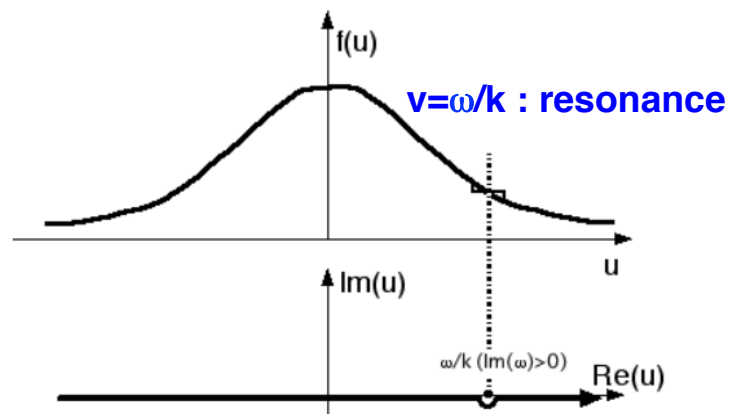
**Plasma Physics : Two types of continuous spectrum leads to collisionless damping.**

**Velocity space : Landau damping**

**Spatial non-uniformity : Alfvén continuum damping**



**L.D. Landau**



**A. Hasegawa, L. Chen: PRL1974,75**

*L. Chen, Reviews of Modern Physics (2016)*

Courtesy of Prof. Kaneko, Mutoh

# Japanese Fusion Activities

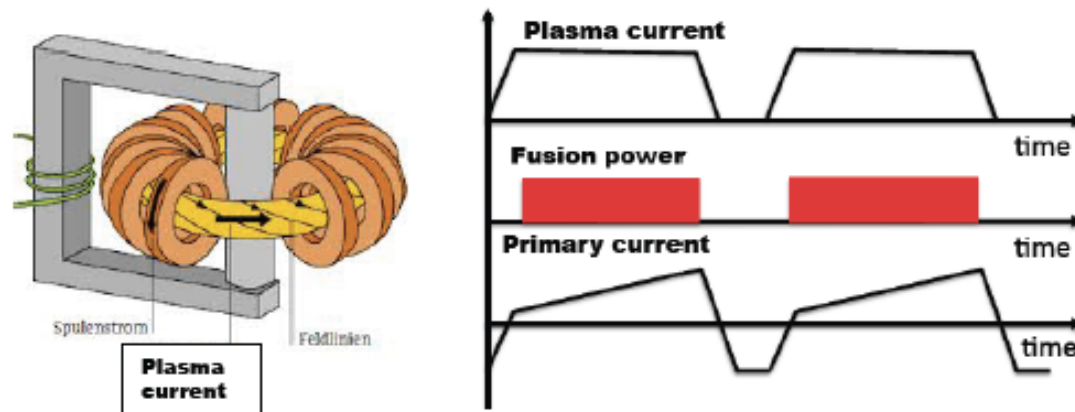
Total Univ. labs and Institutes under collaboration with NIFS: **170**



# Self-generated current

## Bootstrap current

Tokamak is a front runner in Fusion Research.  
But, it uses transformer action to drive plasma current.  
So it will operate in pulse.



**Plasma itself will drive plasma current !!**

- **Force comes from trapped particle – Velocity space diffusion**

**Called “bootstrap current”**

*M. Kikuchi, Reviews of Modern Physics (2012), Springer 2011, 2015.*

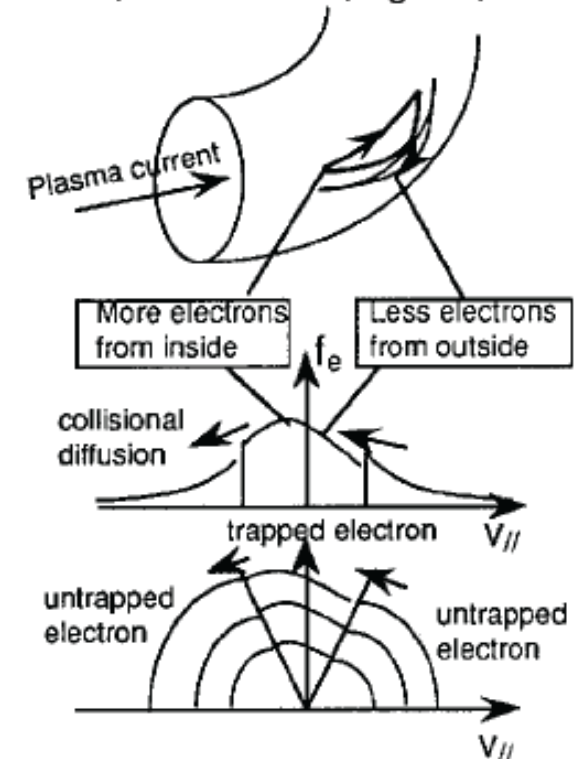


R. Bickerton

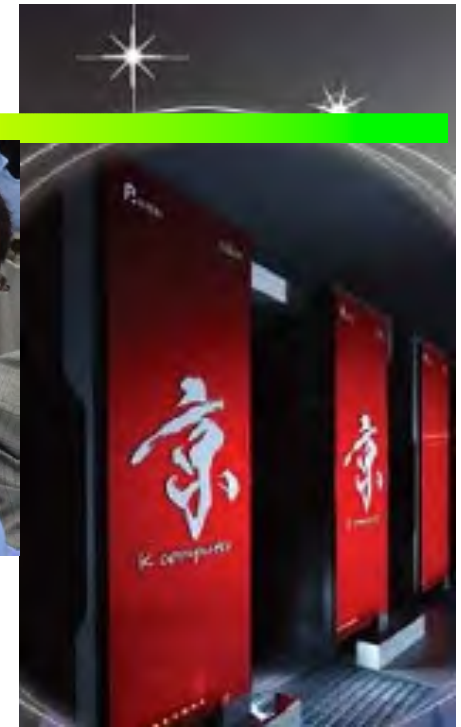
R. Sagdeev

Nature, 1971

Galeev, Sagdeev, IAEA 1971



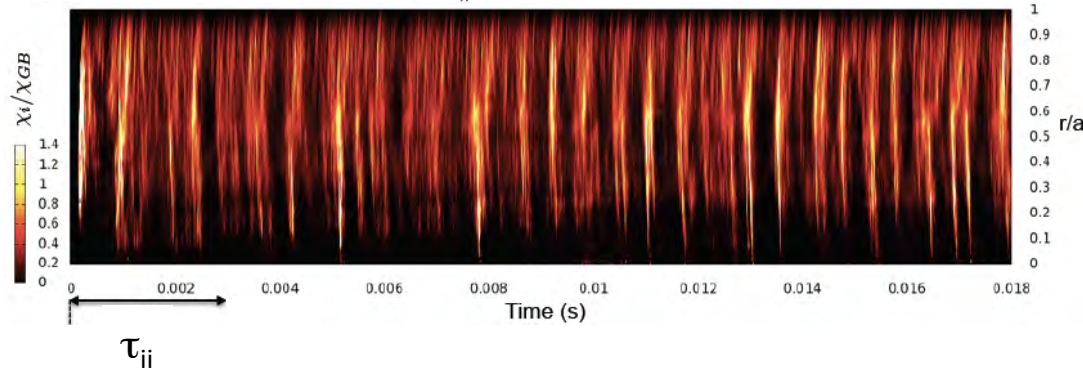
# First principle 5D Gyro-phase averaged kinetic simulation



**Y. Idomura**  
**EPS2013**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \{f, H\} = C(f) + S \quad C(f): \text{collision} \quad S: \text{source}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}f}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathcal{J} \dot{\mathbf{R}} f) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_{\parallel}} (\mathcal{J} \dot{v}_{\parallel} f) = \mathcal{J} C(f) + \mathcal{J} S_{\text{src}} + \mathcal{J} S_{\text{snk}}$$



## Radial force balance equation

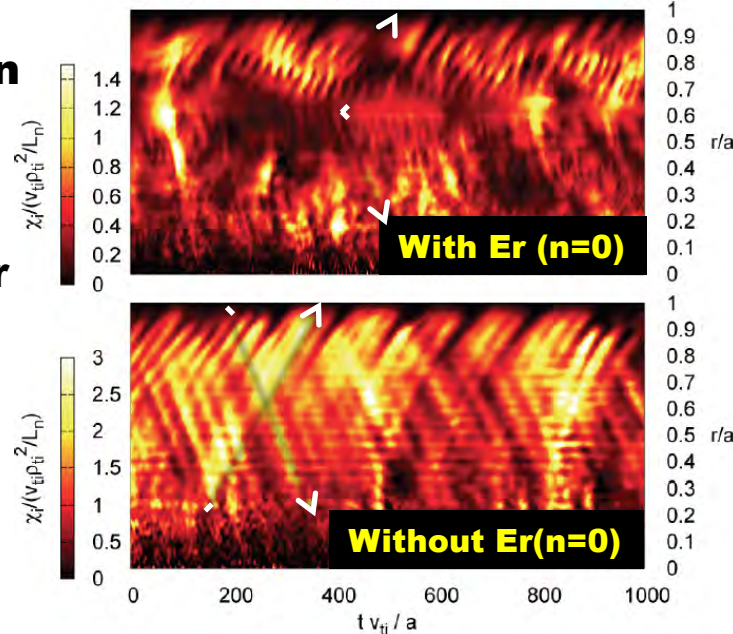
$$u_{\zeta i} = \frac{1}{B_{\theta}} \left[ E_r - \frac{1}{e Z_i n_i} \frac{dP_i}{dr} - \frac{K_i}{e Z_i} \frac{dT_i}{dr} \right]$$

is an important constraint for avalanche propagation.

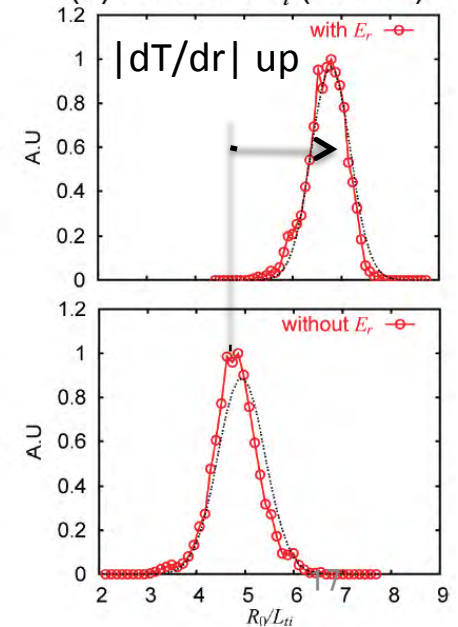
**Er(n=0):**  
global Er and Zonal flow Er

Diamond et al., PPCF2004

(a) Spatio-temporal evolutions of  $\chi_i$

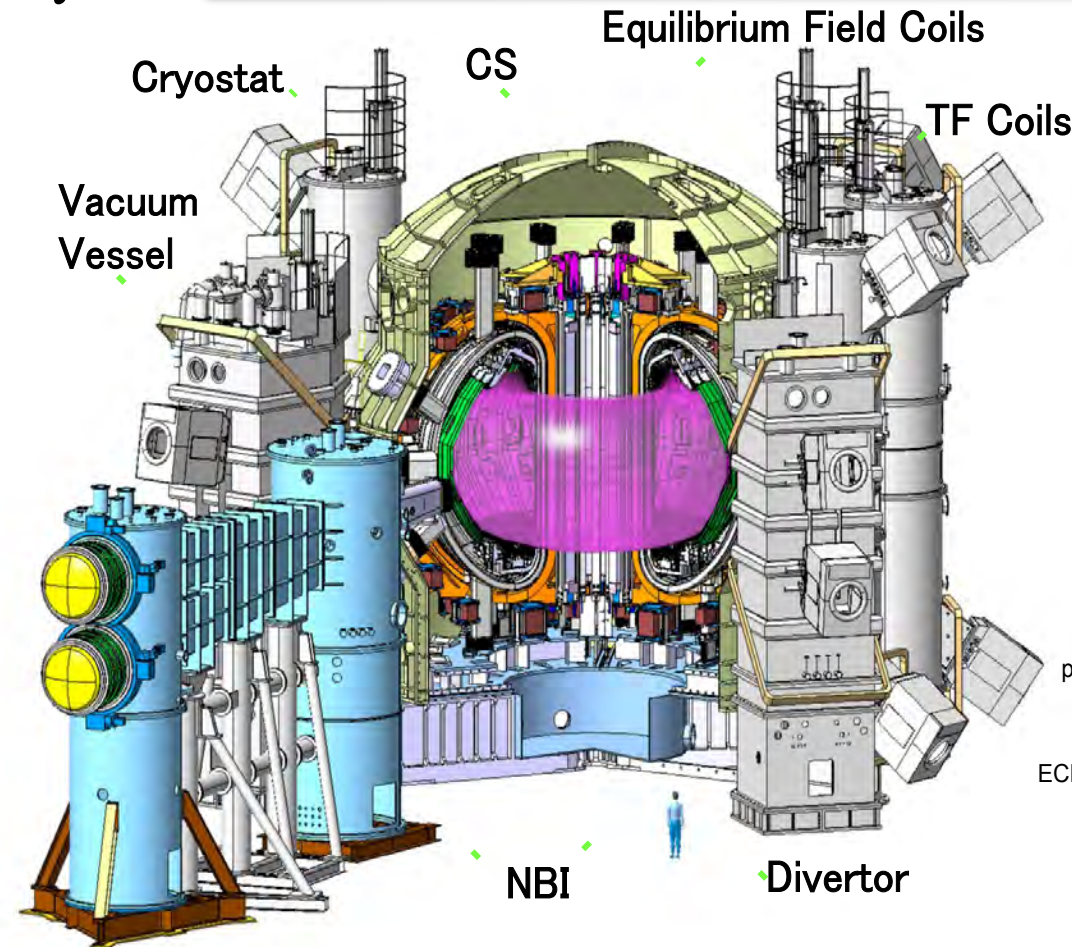


(b) PDF of  $\nabla T_i$  ( $r/a \sim 0.5$ )



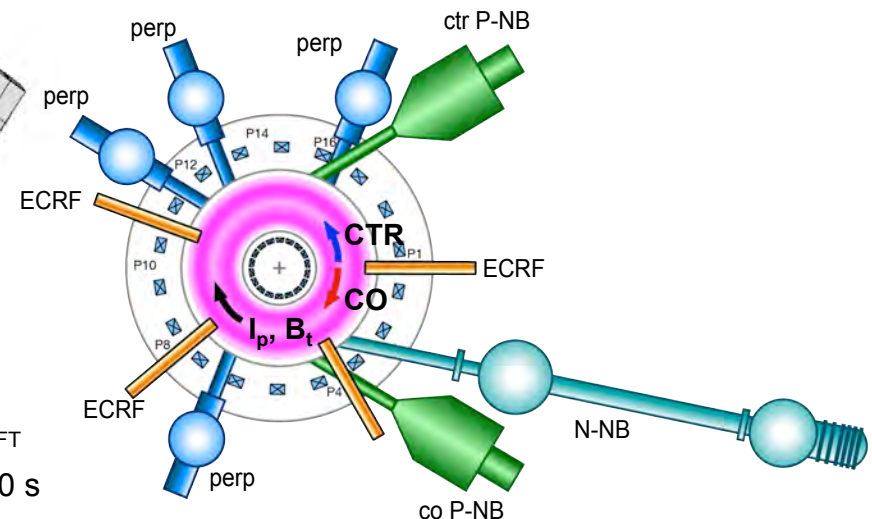
# Asian program : EU-Japan JT-60SA tokamak (NAKA)

QST



| NB                                                                                                                                        |             | ECRF                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| N-NB: 500keV                                                                                                                              | P-NB: 85keV |                                                                      |
| cox2 10MW                                                                                                                                 | cox2 4MW    | 7 MW                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                           | ctrx2 4MW   | 110 & 138 GHZ                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                           | perpx8 16MW |                                                                      |
| functions:<br>heating (N-NB: more e <sup>-</sup> heating,<br>P-NB: more ion heating)<br>current drive<br>toroidal torque drive<br>fueling |             | functions:<br>heating (pure e <sup>-</sup> heating)<br>current drive |
| duration 100s                                                                                                                             |             |                                                                      |

| $I_p$ | $B_t$ | $R_p$ | $a_p$ | $\kappa_x$ | $\delta_x$ | $q_{95}$ | $V_p$              | $\tau_{FT}$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|------------|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 5.5MA | 2.25T | 2.97m | 1.18m | 1.93       | 0.5        | 3        | 133 <sub>3</sub> m | 100 s       |

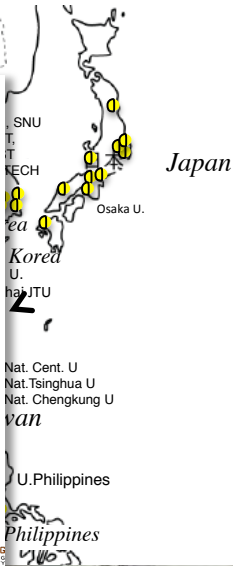


# Korea Fusion Research:

## VEST (Versatile Experiment Spherical Torus)

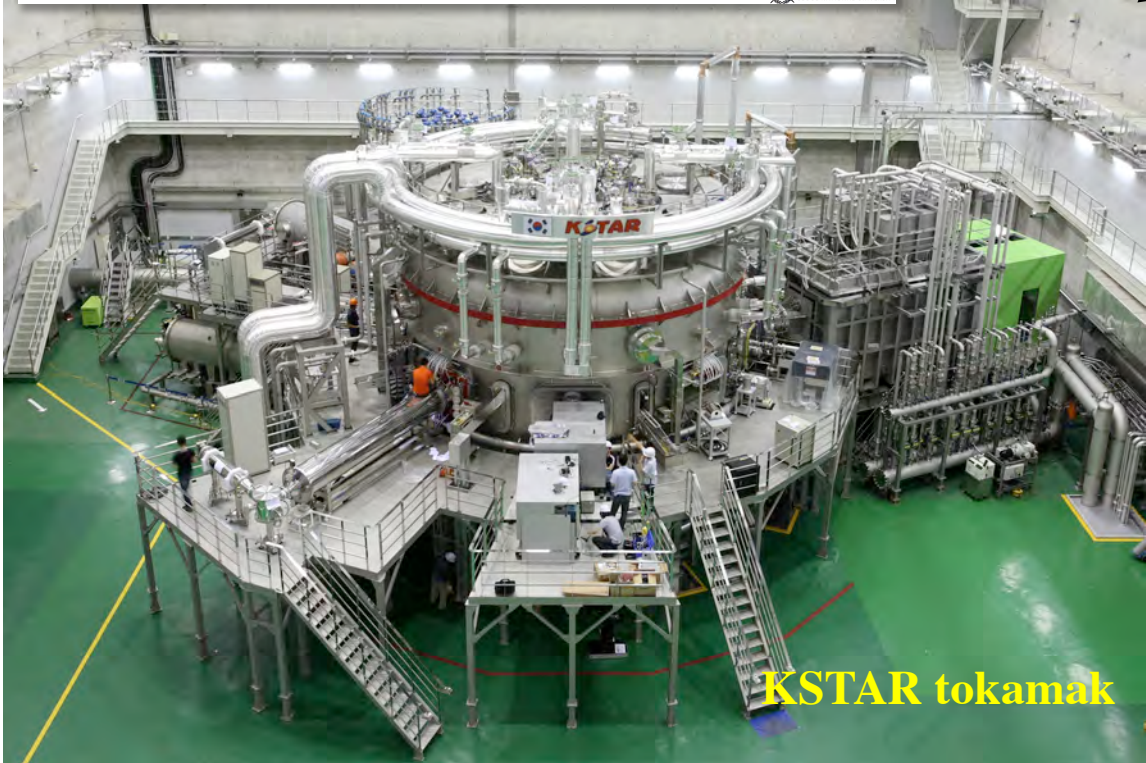


|                      |       |    |
|----------------------|-------|----|
| Chamber radius       |       |    |
| (main chamber)       | 0.8   | m  |
| (upper & lower)      | 0.6   | m  |
| Chamber height       | 2.4   | m  |
| Major radius         | 0.43  | m  |
| Minor radius         | 0.33  | m  |
| Aspect ratio         | > 1.3 |    |
| Toroidal field       | 0.1   | T  |
| Plasma current       | 0.1   | MA |
| Elongation           | < 2   |    |
| Safety factor (edge) | < 7   |    |

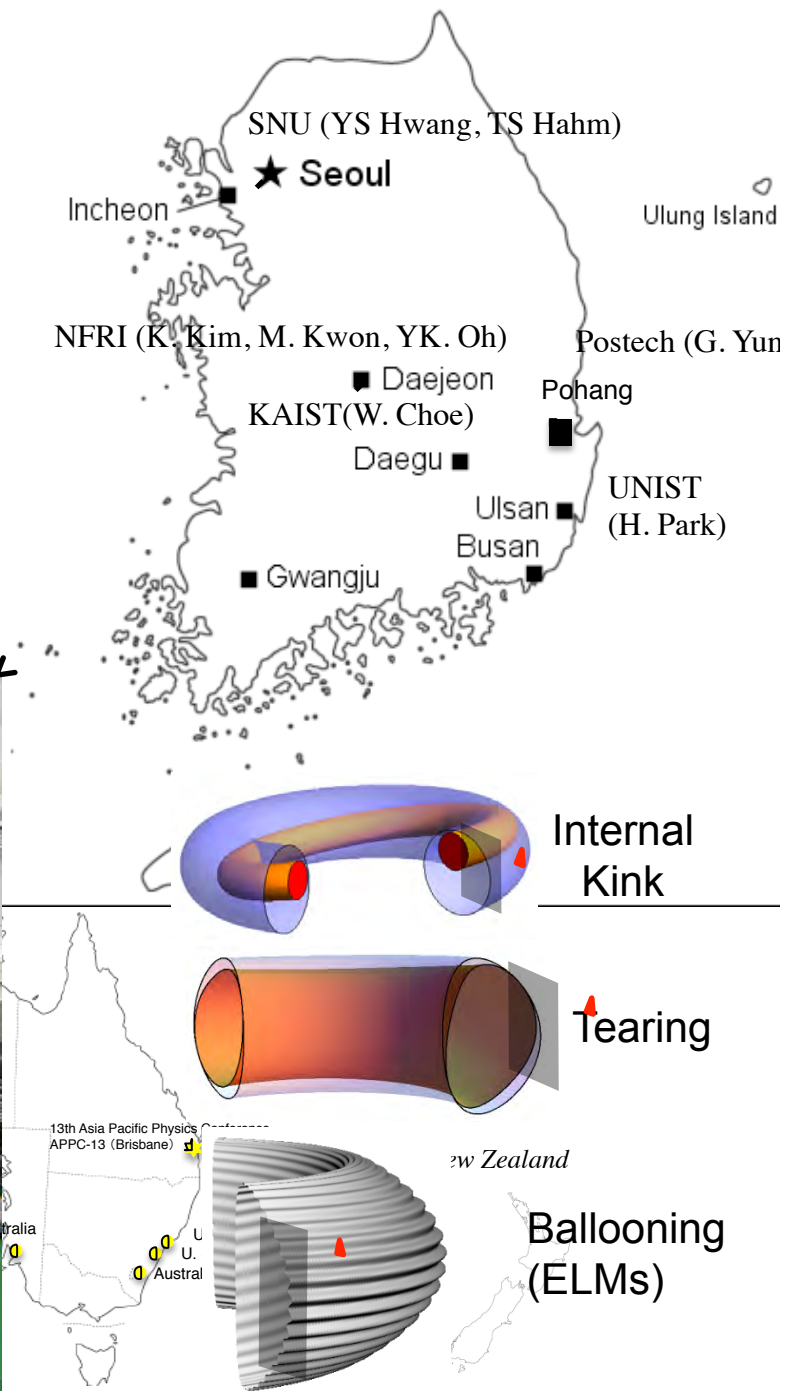


Page 0

VEST one-page introduction

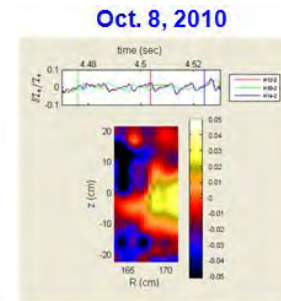
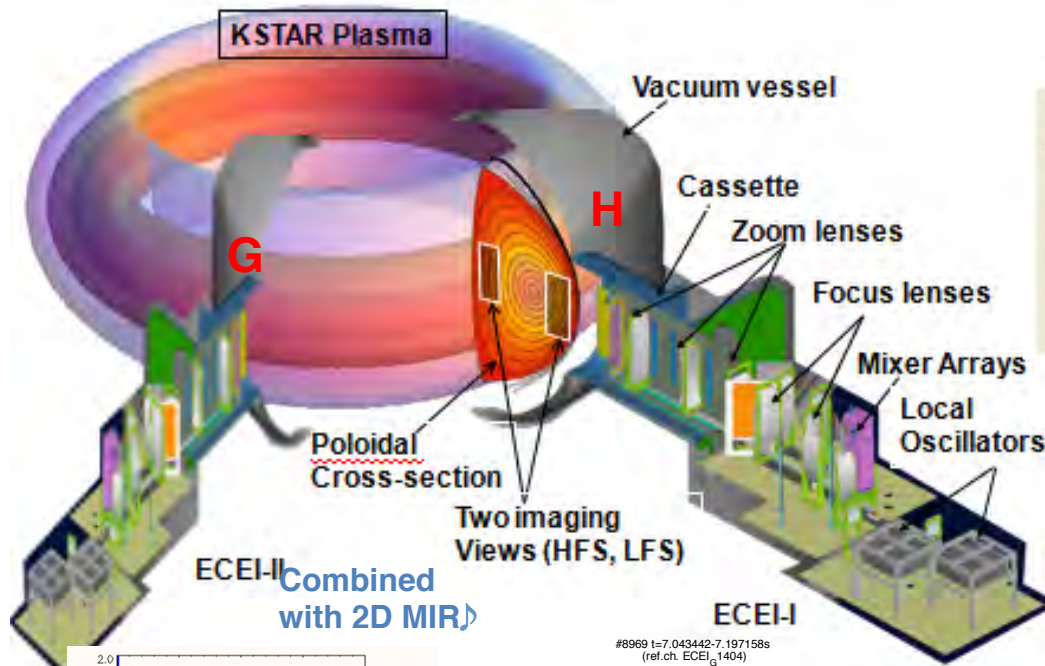


KSTAR tokamak



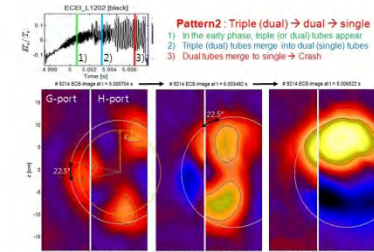
# Advanced diagnostic capabilities of KSTAR

Courtesy of Prof. H. Park



at 23rd FEC  
Daejeon  
Korea

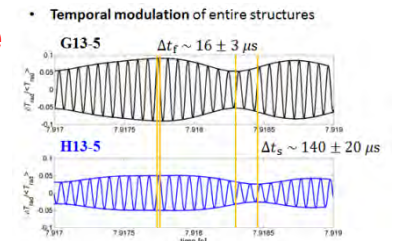
G. Yun



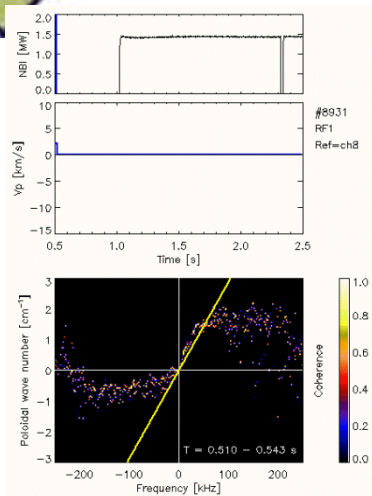
Modified sawtooth

Multimode  
mode

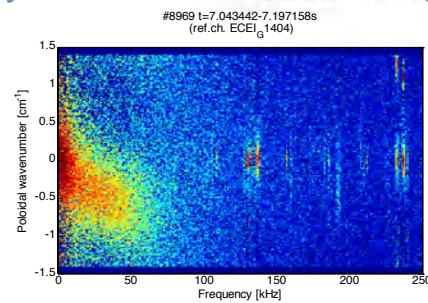
M. Kim



$m/n=2/1$  mode



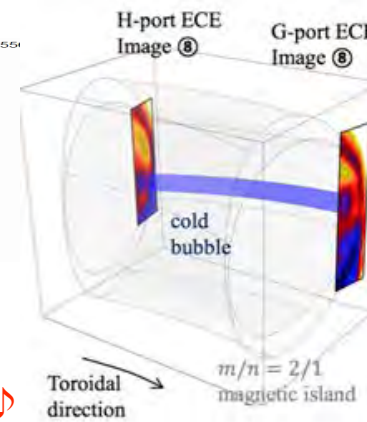
2D Density fluctuation W. Lee



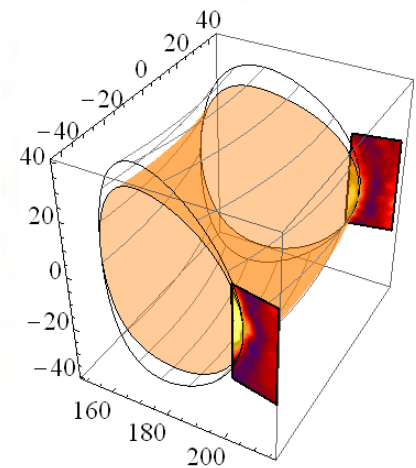
Te fluctuation  
(k vs. ω)

J. Lee

2D Te  
fluctuation  
(30-50 kHz)



Cold bubble  
Leads to disruption

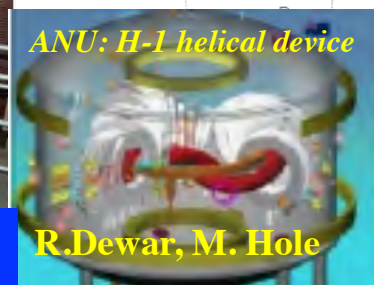


M. Choi

# Activities in India, ASEAN and Australia



**SST-1: Indian superconducting tokamak**



**ANU: H-1 helical device**

**R. Dewar, M. Hole**

## ASEAN plasma and fusion school



**Thailand**

## 13th Asia Pacific Physics Conference APPC-13 (Brisbane)

