

## ヘリカル核融合炉の先進機能実証のためのテーブルトップ装置 FFHR-01 A Tabletop Device FFHR-01 for Demonstration of Advanced Functions of the Helical Fusion Reactor

宮澤順一<sup>1,2</sup>, 後藤拓也<sup>1,2</sup>, 田村仁<sup>1</sup>, 濱地志憲<sup>1</sup>, 小林真<sup>1,2</sup>, 田中照也<sup>1,2</sup>,  
柳長門<sup>1,2</sup>, FFHR 設計グループ

MIYAZAWA Junichi<sup>1,2</sup>, GOTO Takuya<sup>1,2</sup>, TAMURA Hitoshi<sup>1</sup>, HAMAJI Yukinori<sup>1</sup>,  
KOBAYASHI I. Makoto<sup>1,2</sup>, TANAKA Teruya<sup>1,2</sup>, YANAGI Nagato<sup>1,2</sup>, and the FFHR Design Group

<sup>1</sup>核融合研, <sup>2</sup>総研大  
<sup>1</sup>NIFS, <sup>2</sup>SOKENDAI

A tabletop device, FFHR-01, with the helical coil major radius,  $R_c$ , of 0.273 m and the magnetic field strength at the helical coil center,  $B_c$ , of 1.0 T, has been designed (Fig. 1). The purpose of the FFHR-01 is to increase the technology readiness levels (TRL) of new technologies needed for the helical fusion reactor. A 1/10 section of the FFHR-01 has been made by the 3D printing technology using nylon. In the recent design of the FFHR-01, the cartridge-type liquid metal blanket, CARDISTRY-B2, is implemented with an Archimedes pump system (Fig. 2).

A step-by-step approach has been proposed toward the realization of the helical reactor FFHR-c1 ( $R_c = 10.92$  m,  $B_c = 7.3$  T) [1]. In this scenario, the FFHR-a1 ( $R_c = 2.73$  m,  $B_c = 4.0$  T), and the FFHR-b3 ( $R_c = 7.8$  m,  $B_c = 6.6$  T, updated from [1]) is planned before the FFHR-c1. In the latest design of the FFHR-c1, four new technologies of (1) the high-temperature superconducting (HTS) magnet, (2) the ceramic pebble divertor, REVOLVER-D3, (3) the CARDISTRY-B2, and (4) the functional liquid metal (FLM) for the liquid metal blanket [2], are being considered. Although these new technologies are attractive to solve the issues extracted for the fusion reactor development [1], it is necessary to increase the technology readiness levels (TRL) [3] of these technologies to 6, where a system/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment is required. The FFHR-a1 has a role to achieve TRL = 5, where a component validation in a relevant environment is required, and then TRL = 6. Before this, TRL = 4 should be achieved, where a component validation in a laboratory environment is required. The FFHR-01 has been designed to achieve TRL = 4 on the four new technologies.

The recent statuses of the FFHR-01 design and the R&D on the four new technologies will be given in the presentation.

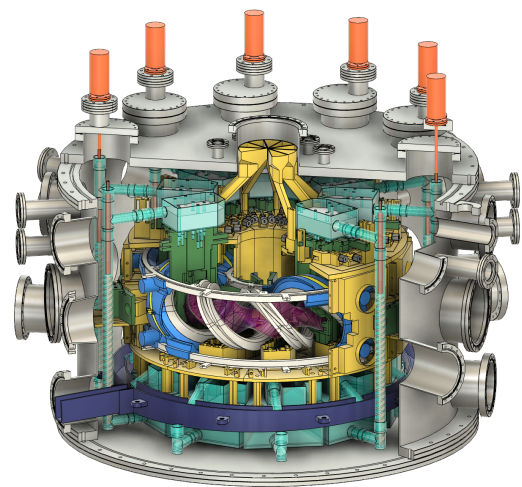


Fig. 1: Schematic view of the FFHR-01.

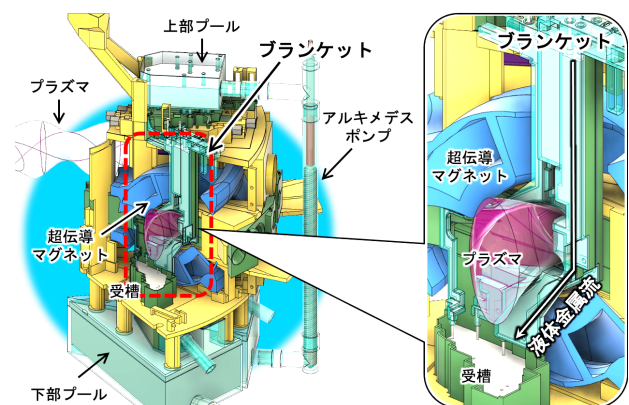


Fig. 2: Schematic view of the CARDISTRY-B2.

### References

- [1] J. Miyazawa, et al., *Fusion Eng. Des.* **146** (2019) 2233.
- [2] J. Miyazawa, et al., The 29<sup>th</sup> International Toki Conference (ITC29, 2020) Poster-1-F4-13.
- [3] J. C. Mankins, *Technology Readiness Levels: A White Paper* (NASA, 1995)