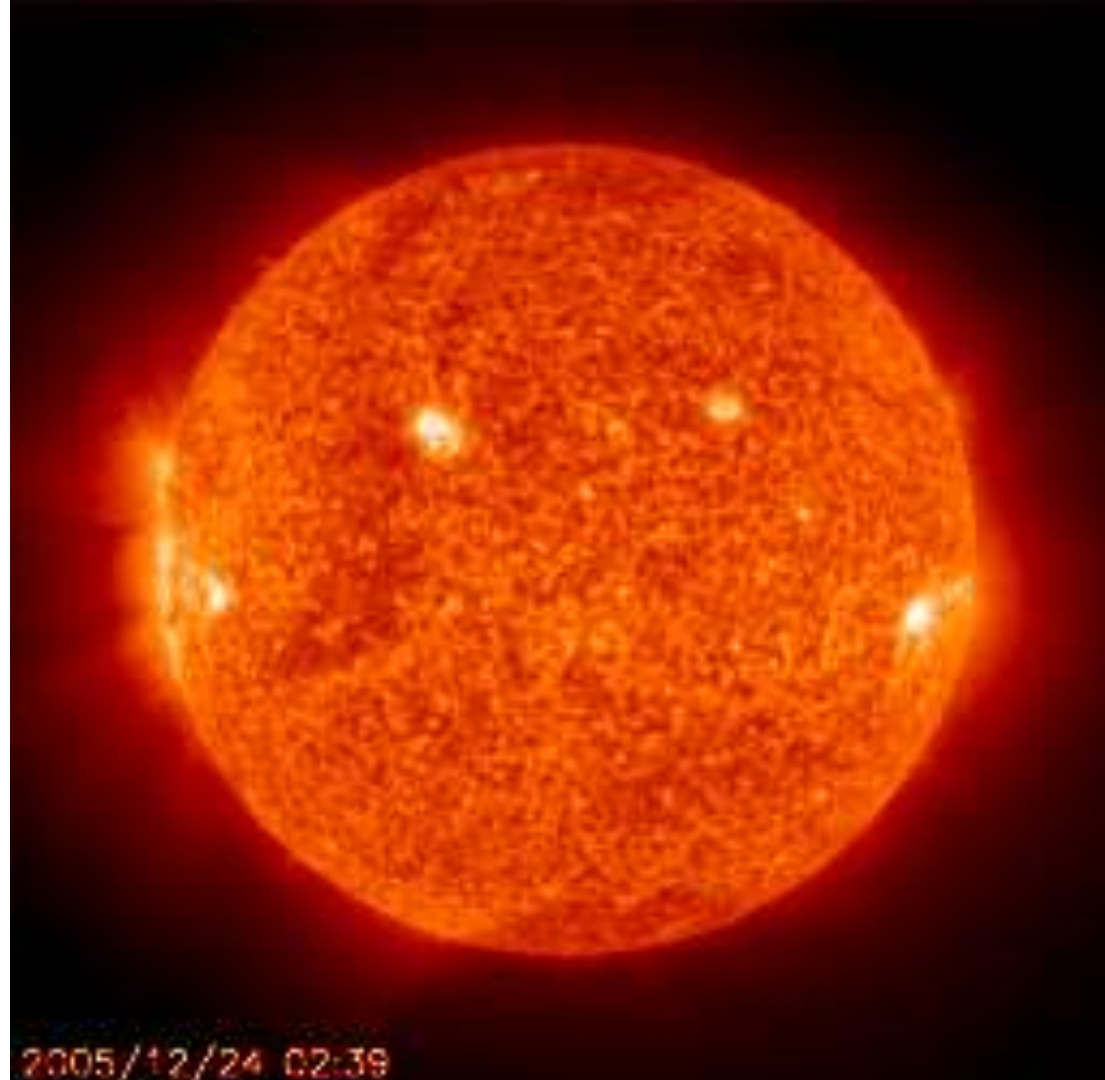


Potencijali fuzijskih elektrana

Tonči Tadić

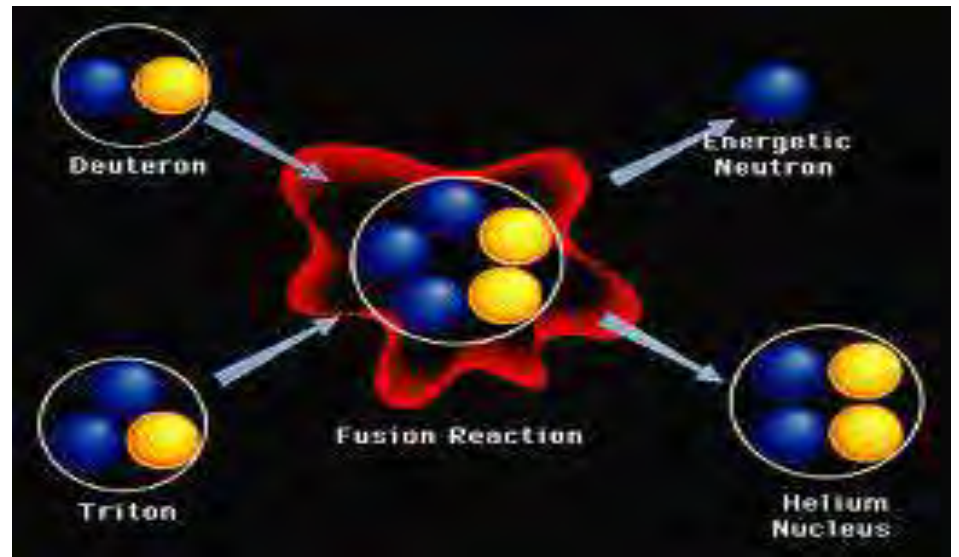
Institut Ruđer Bošković



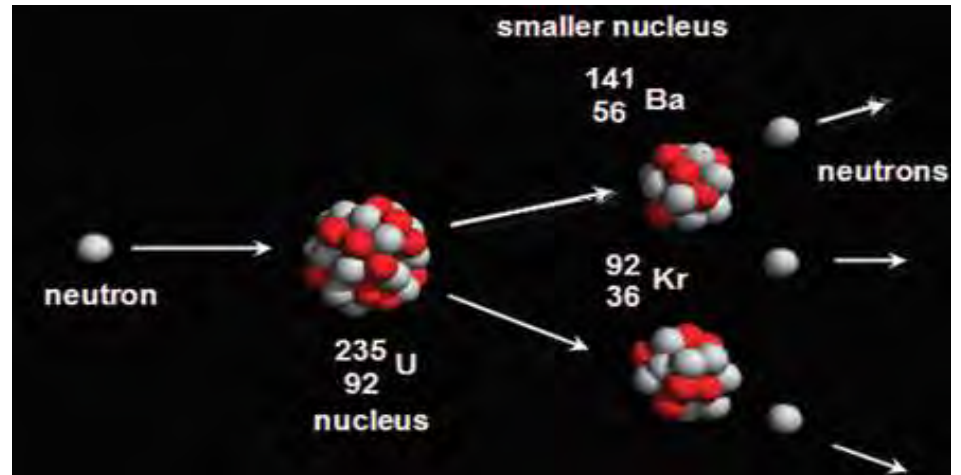


2005/12/24 02:39

Fuzija = spajanje jezgri rezultira oslobađanjem energije
- Velika energija po jedinici mase

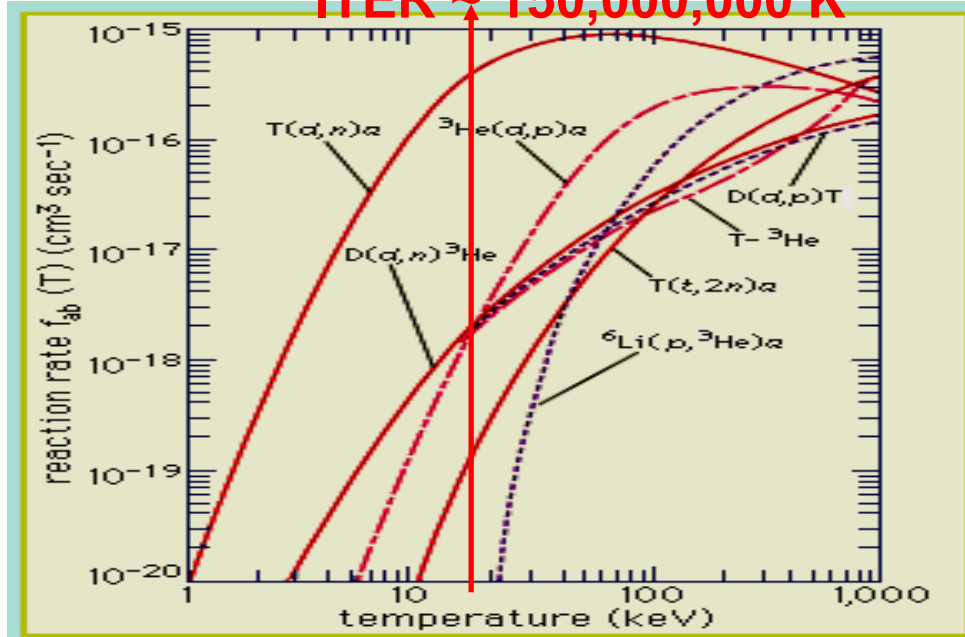


Fisija = razbijanje jezgre rezultira oslobađanjem energije



REACTION	ENERGY RELEASE	NOTES
$^2D_1 + ^3T_1 \rightarrow ^4He_2 + n$	17.6 MeV (2.8×10^{-12} J)	Large cross section - $T_R > 10^8$ K
$^1H_1 + ^1H_1 \rightarrow ^2D_1 + \beta^+ + \nu$	0.42 MeV (6.7×10^{-14} J) + 1.02 MeV from $\beta^+ + e$	Small cross section - $T_R > 10^8$ K
$^1H_1 + ^2D_1 \rightarrow ^3He_2 + \gamma$	5.49 MeV (8.7×10^{-13} J)	Medium cross section - $T_R > 10^8$ K
$^2D_1 + ^2D_1 \rightarrow ^3He_2 + n$	3.32 MeV (5.3×10^{-13} J)	Small cross section - $T_R > 10^9$ K
$^2D_1 + ^2D_1 \rightarrow ^1H_1 + T$	4.04 MeV (6.4×10^{-13} J)	Small cross section - $T_R > 10^9$ K

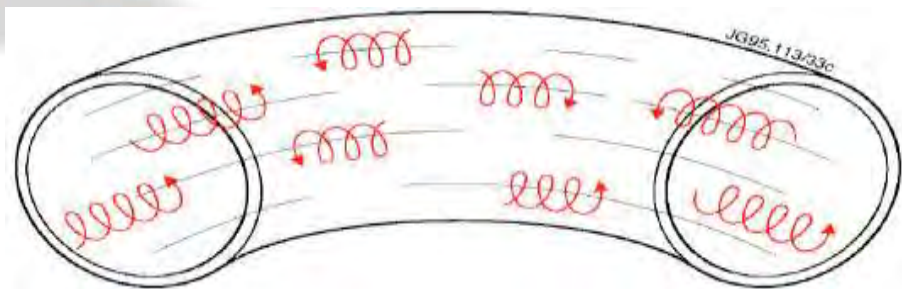
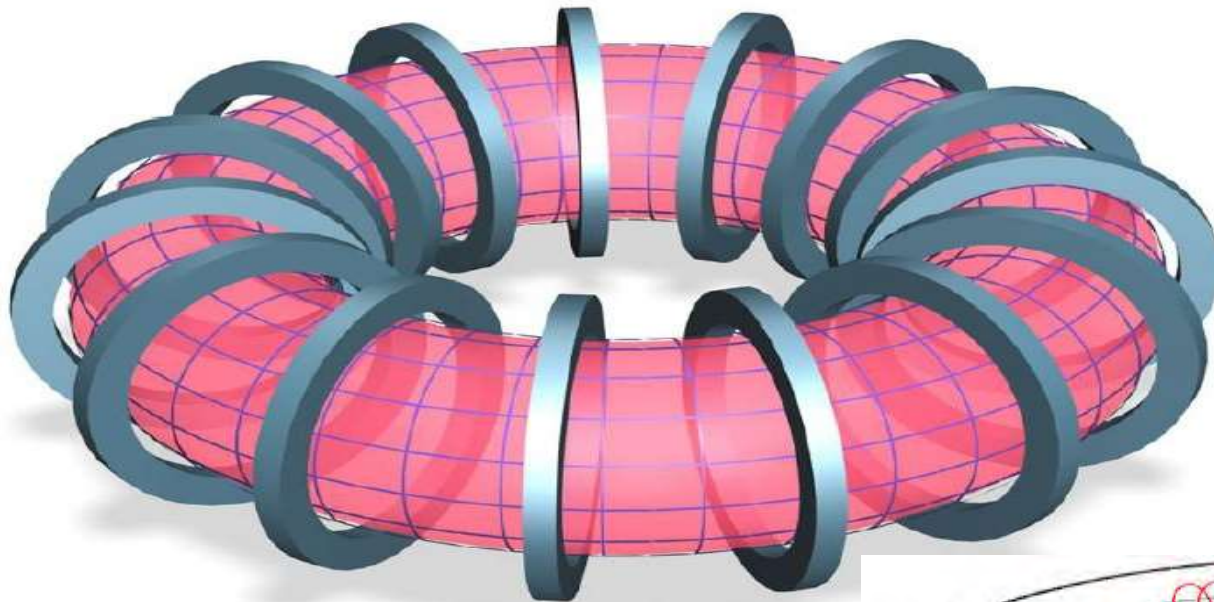
ITER ~ 150,000,000 K



One keV is equivalent to a temperature of 11,000,000 K. The rate of reaction between deuterium and tritium is seen to be higher than all others and is very substantial, even at temperatures in the 5- to 10-keV range (see text).

TOKAMAK

TOroidalna KAmera s MAgnitnimi Katuškami



Pozitivni i negativni naboji u magnetskom polju kruže u suprotnom smjeru



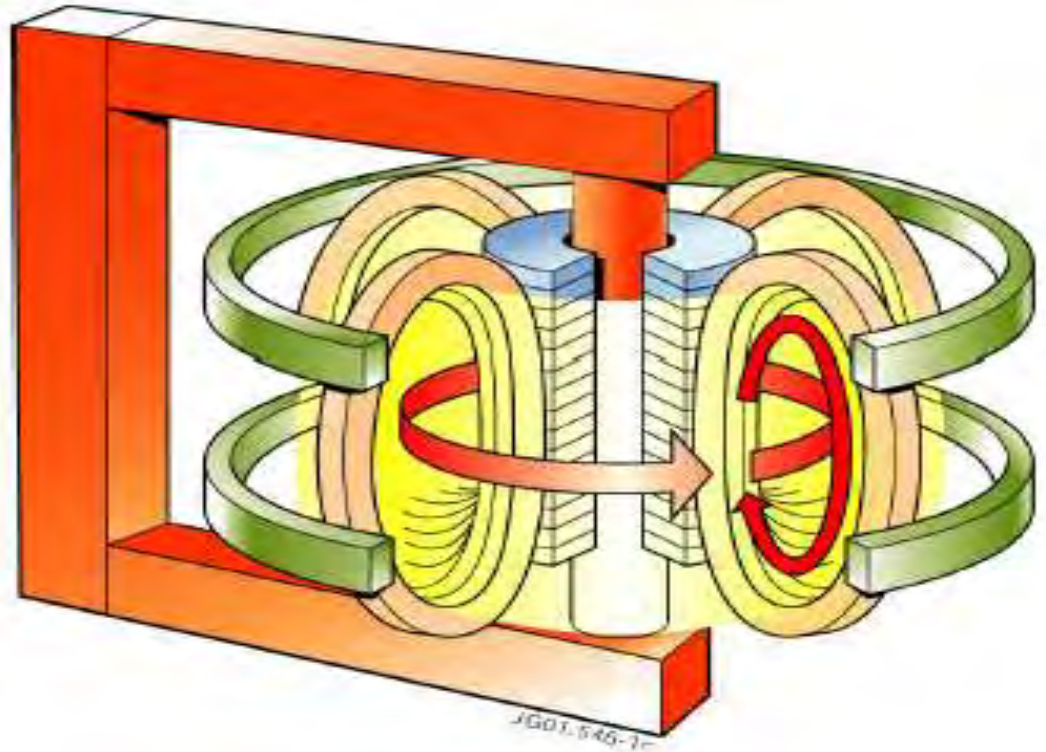
Ako postoji neka vanjska sila, npr. sila teže / gravitacija, pozitivni i negativni naboji u magnetskom polju se razilaze



Ako magnetsko polje nije homogeno, pozitivni i negativni naboji se razilaze



**RJEŠENJE: UVESTI STRUJU U PLAZMU POMOĆU MAGNETSKE
INDUKCIJE – SLIČNO PRIMARU I SEKUNDARU U TRANSFORMATORU**

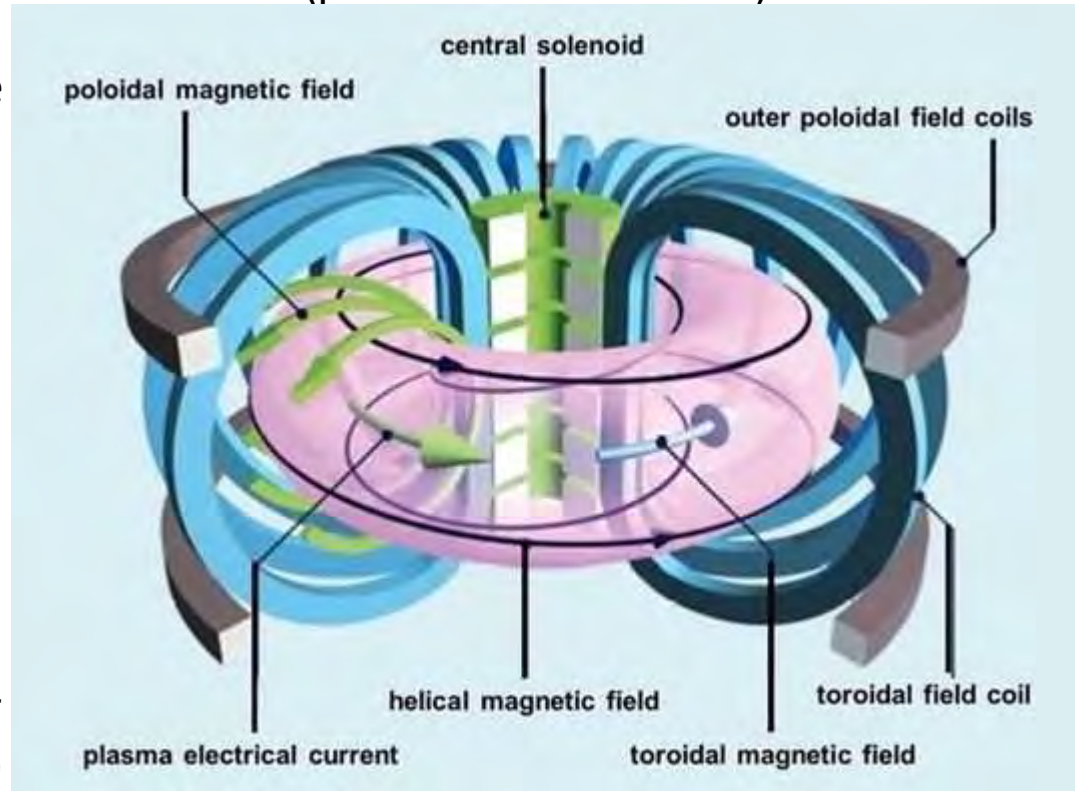


Centralni solenoid
(primar transformatora)

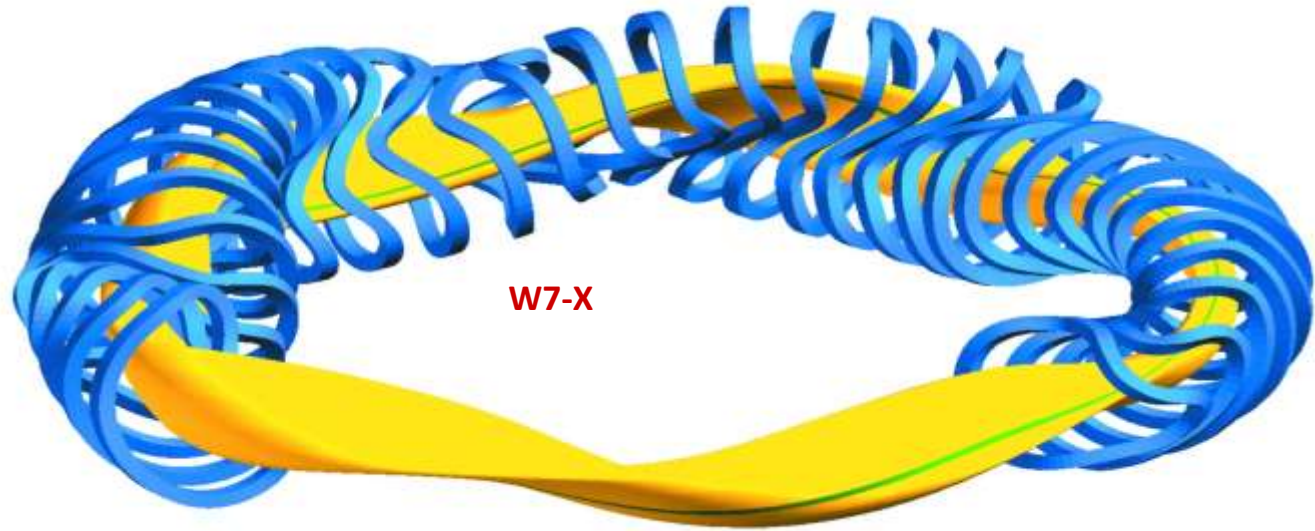
Poloidalno
magnetsko polje

Poloidalne
zavojnice

Inducirana struja
plazme (sekundar
transformatora)



Toroidalne
zavojnice



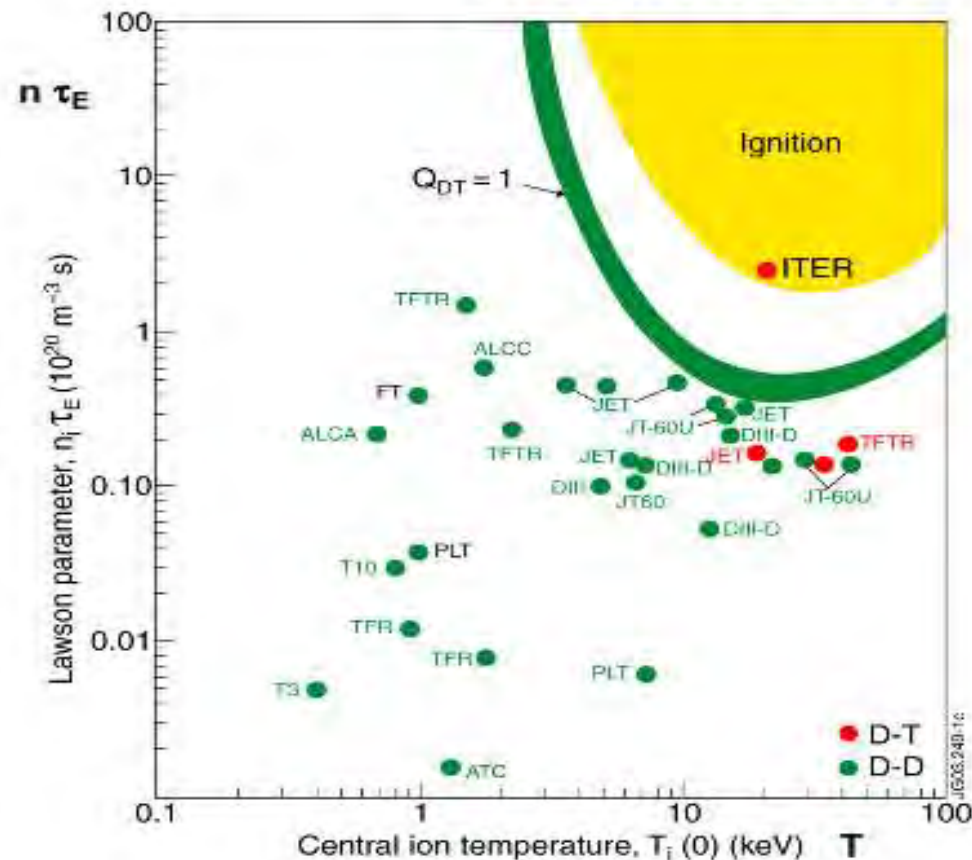
**A long term alternative to the
tokamak: Stellarators**

Stellarator “Wendelstein” W7-X





Lawson Criterium



Triple product criterium to achieve ignition:
the fusion of D+T

$$n_e T \tau_E \geq 10^{21} \text{ keV s/m}^3$$

n_e – density

T – temperature

τ_E – confinement time

The Roadmap in a nutshell

1. Plasma operation

2. Heat exhaust

3. Materials

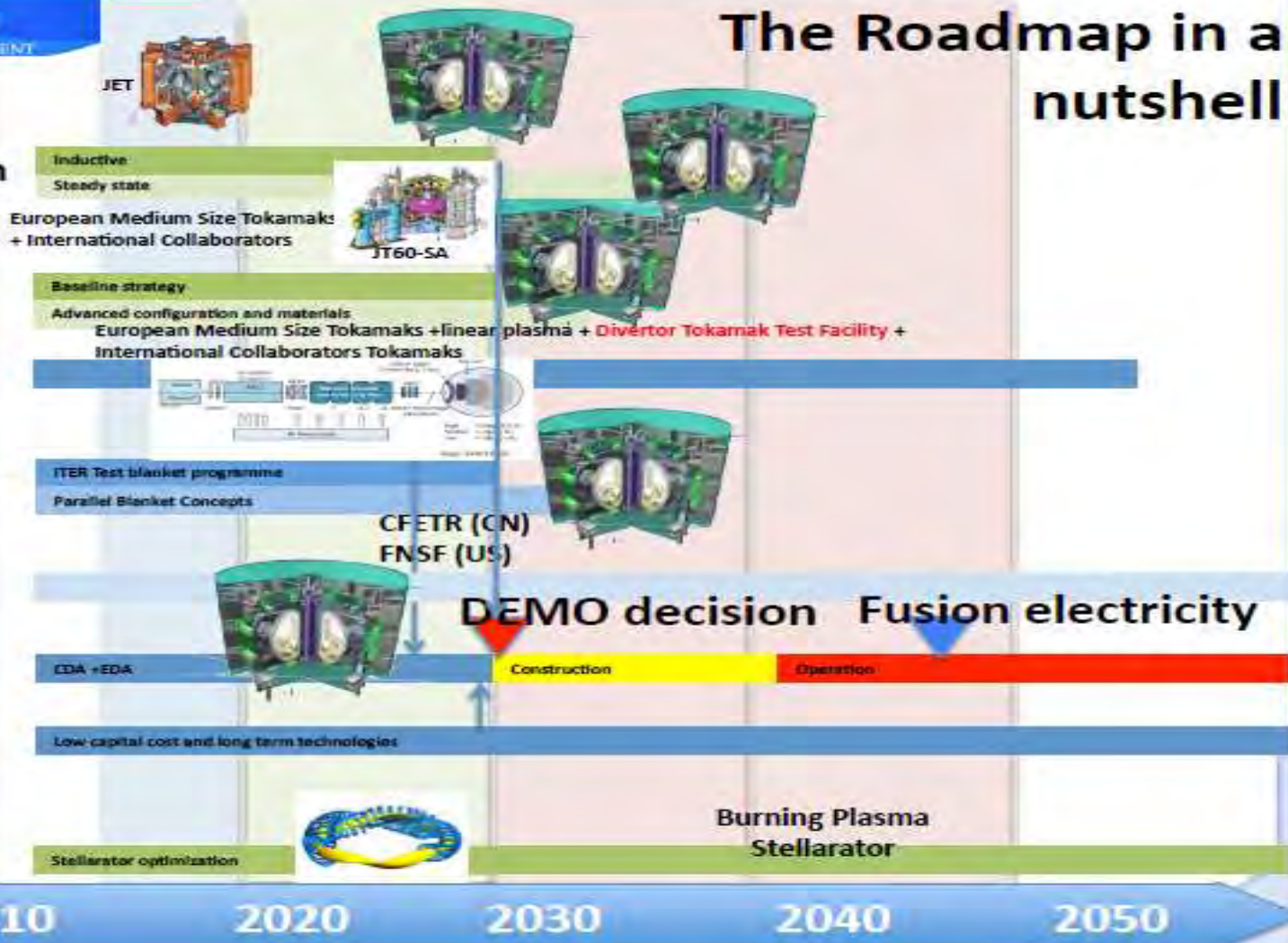
4. Tritium breeding

5. Safety

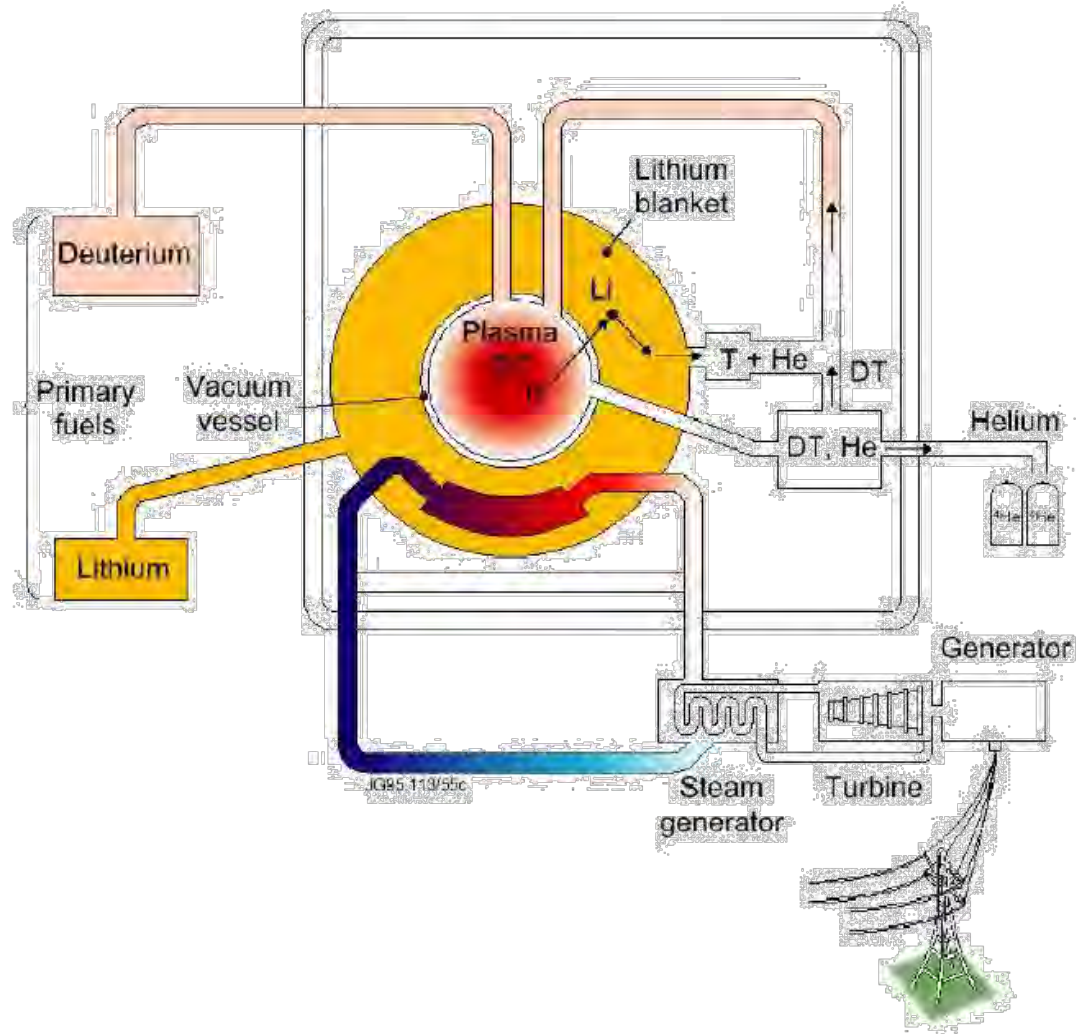
6. DEMO

7. Low cost

8. Stellarator



KONCEPT FUZIJSKE ELEKTRANE



Preliminary DEMO plant layout



Courtesy: C. Gliss

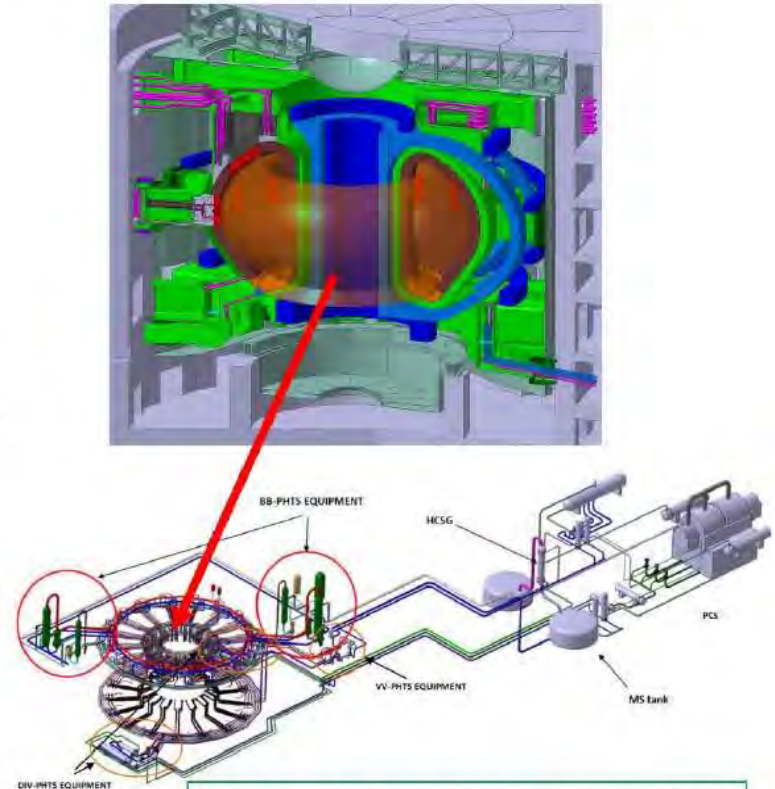
DEMO Preconceptual design finished



- Preconceptual DEMO design activities from H2020 will soon be published in a special issue of Fusion Engineering and Design

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/fusion-engineering-and-design/special-issue/10KZQ5JW058>

- An extensive Gate Review process was organised to decide whether or not to go into the Conceptual Design Stage and, if so, what would be the starting point



G. Federici et al., Nucl. Fusion 59 (2019) 066013.

Fuzijski program EU

Za početnike



- EUROfusion = H2020 projekt
- Konzorcij 28 vodećih instituta + 156 Linked 3rd Parties
- Članice EU + CH + UK + UA
- Vodi fuzijska istraživanja
- Priprema dizajn ITER
- Priprema dizajn DEMO fuzijske elektrane
- Priprema dizajn neutronskeg izvora za testiranje materijala za DEMO = DONES, u WPENS
- Fusion for Energy = agencija EU
- Na čelu Governing Board, po 2 člana iz članica EU + 2 EC
- Okuplja poslovni sektor
- Gradi ITER
- Vodi suradnju s Japanom
- Priprema gradnju DEMO fuzijske elektrane



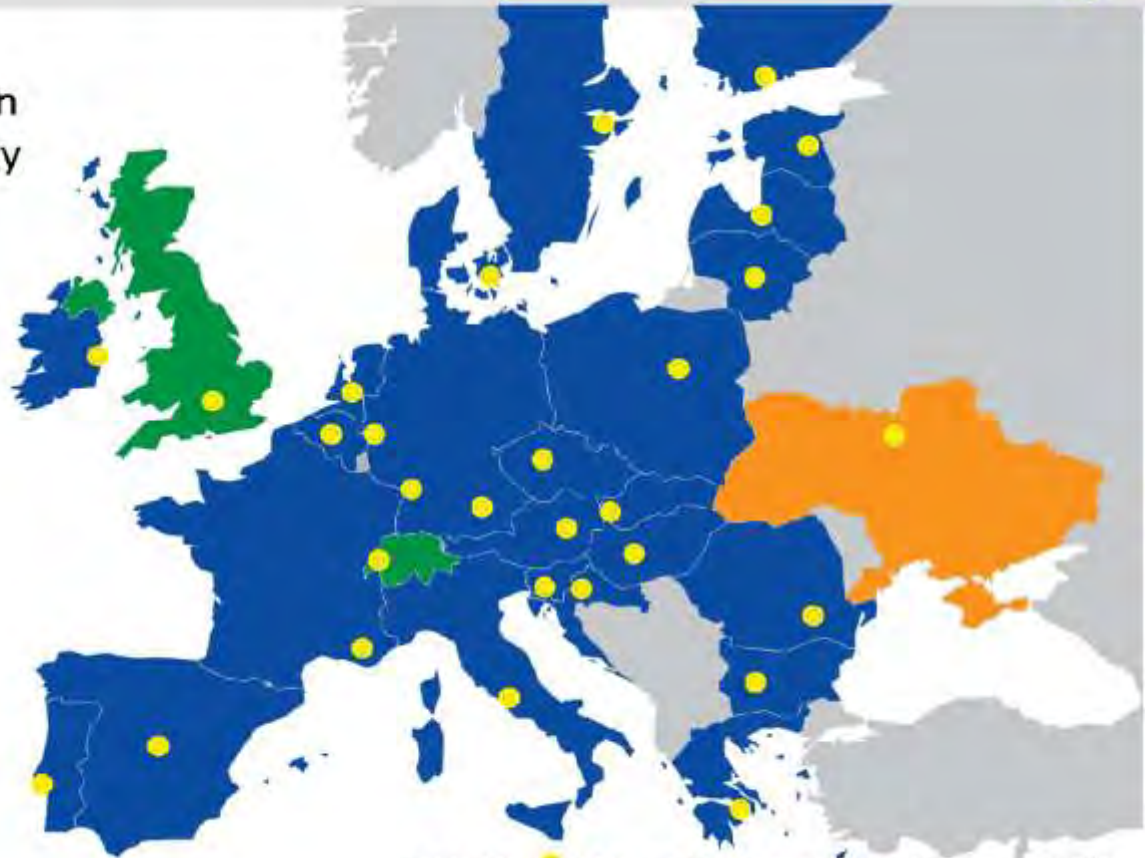
EUROfusion integrates R&D in
fusion science and technology

28 Countries:

25 EU Member
States

1 Associated
Member

2 Associated
Partners to IPP



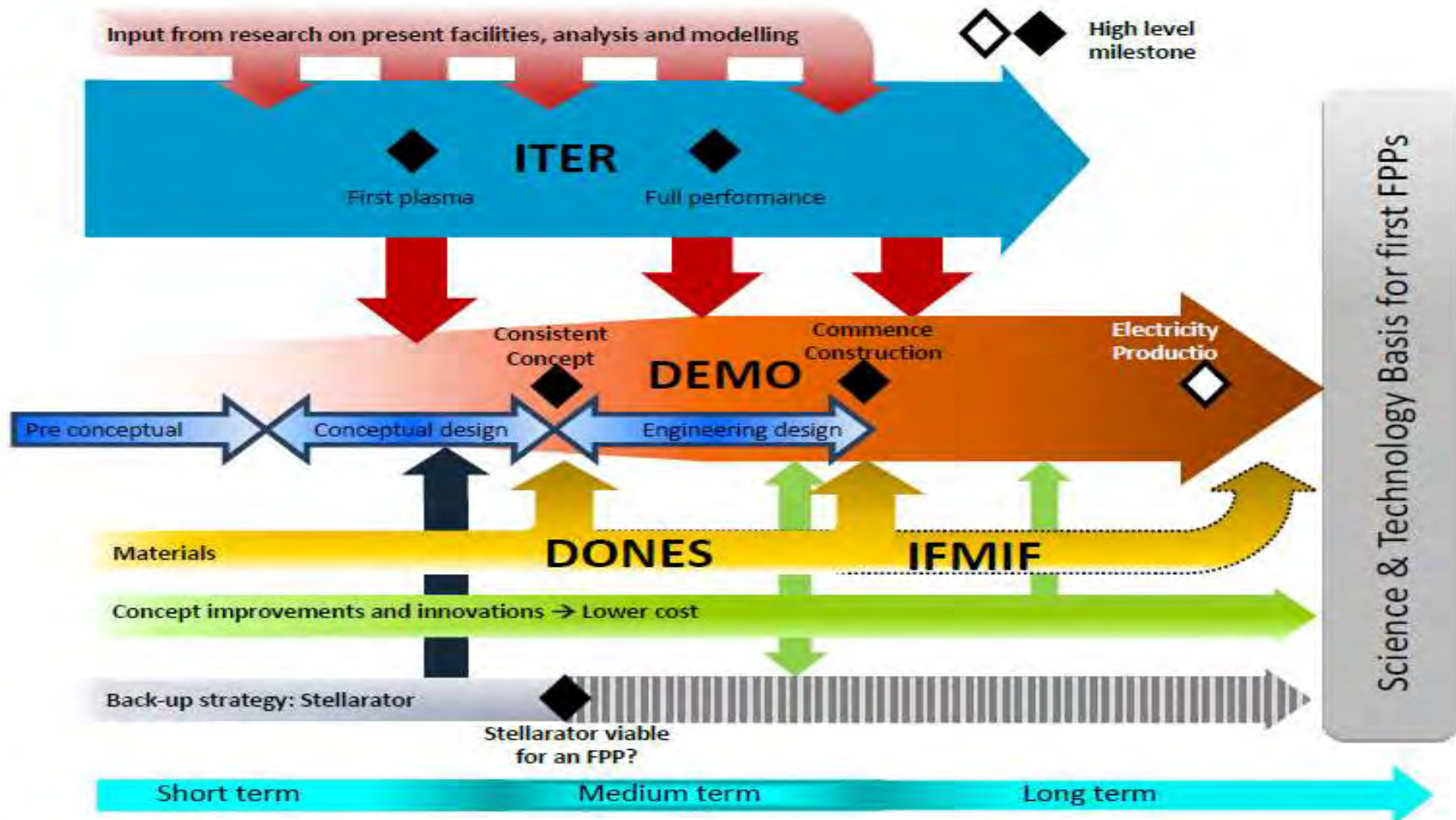
Croatia actively participates in EUROfusion research



Industrial
Partners

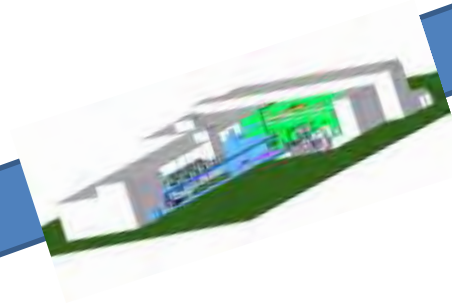
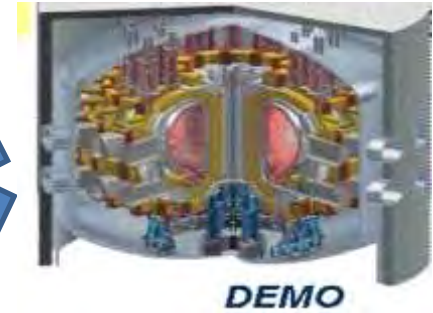
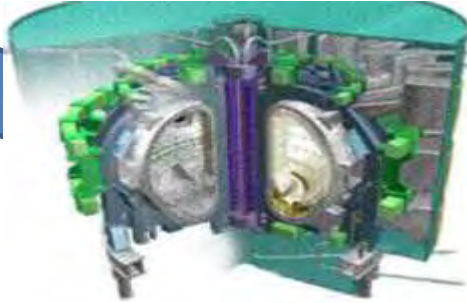
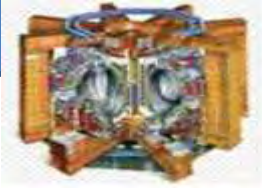


EU Fusion Roadmap to Fusion Electricity (v2.0)



DONES je od jednake važnosti kao ITER
za gradnju prve fuzijske elektrane DEMO

JET



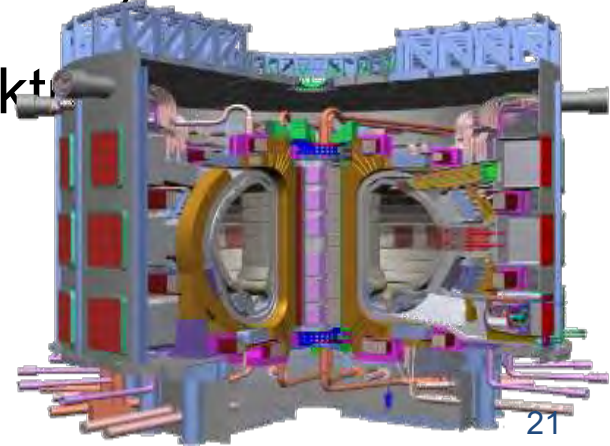
Ciljevi ITER-a

- Dokazati znanstvenu i tehnološku mogućnost dobivanja energije iz kontrolirane fuzije

U tu svrhu treba:

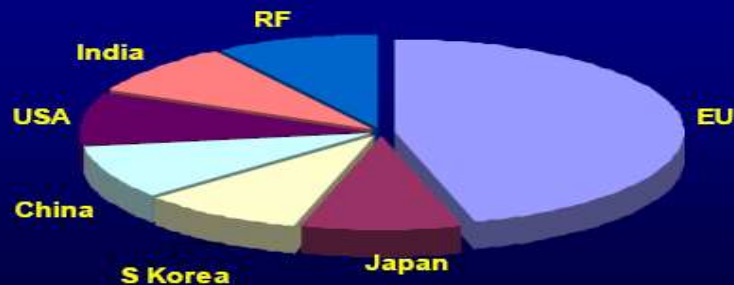
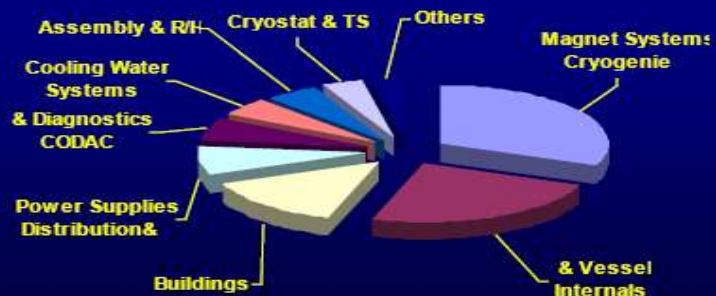
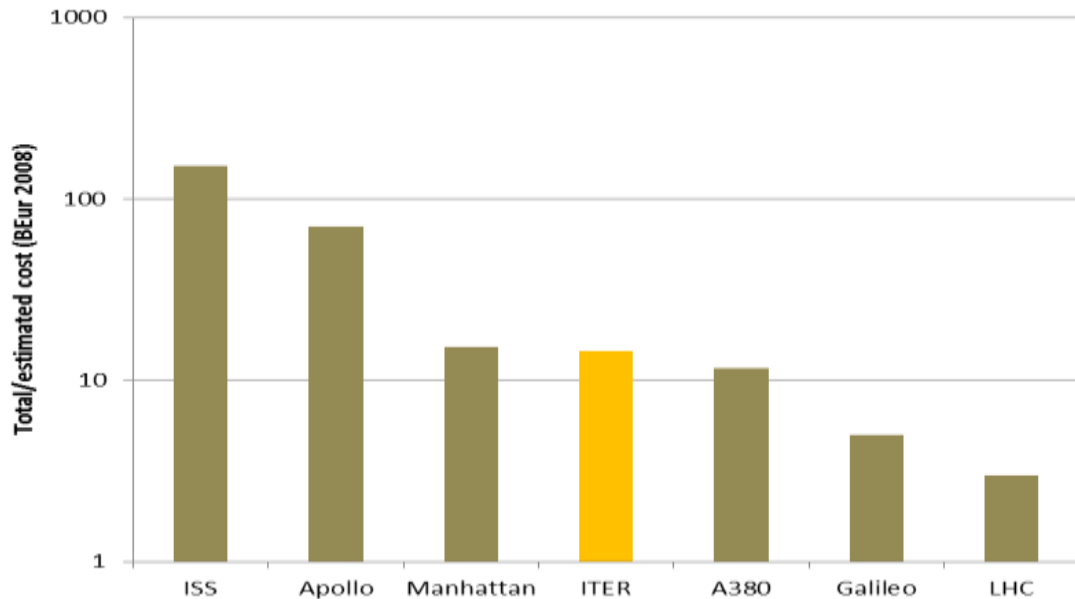
- Proučavati i optimizirati ponašanje vruće plazme
- Proizvesti 500 MW of fuzijske energije ($Q > 10$)
- Testirati tehnologije nužne za fuzijsku elekt.
- Raditi oko 20 godina

“ITER” na latinskom znači “put”



Tko gradi ITER ?

- Ukupno 15 G EUR
- Oko 90% su materijalne donacije članica
- Donacije u 85 “paketa”
- EU finansirava 45 % ITER-a kroz Fusion for Energy (F4E)



History of ITER

“For the benefit of mankind”



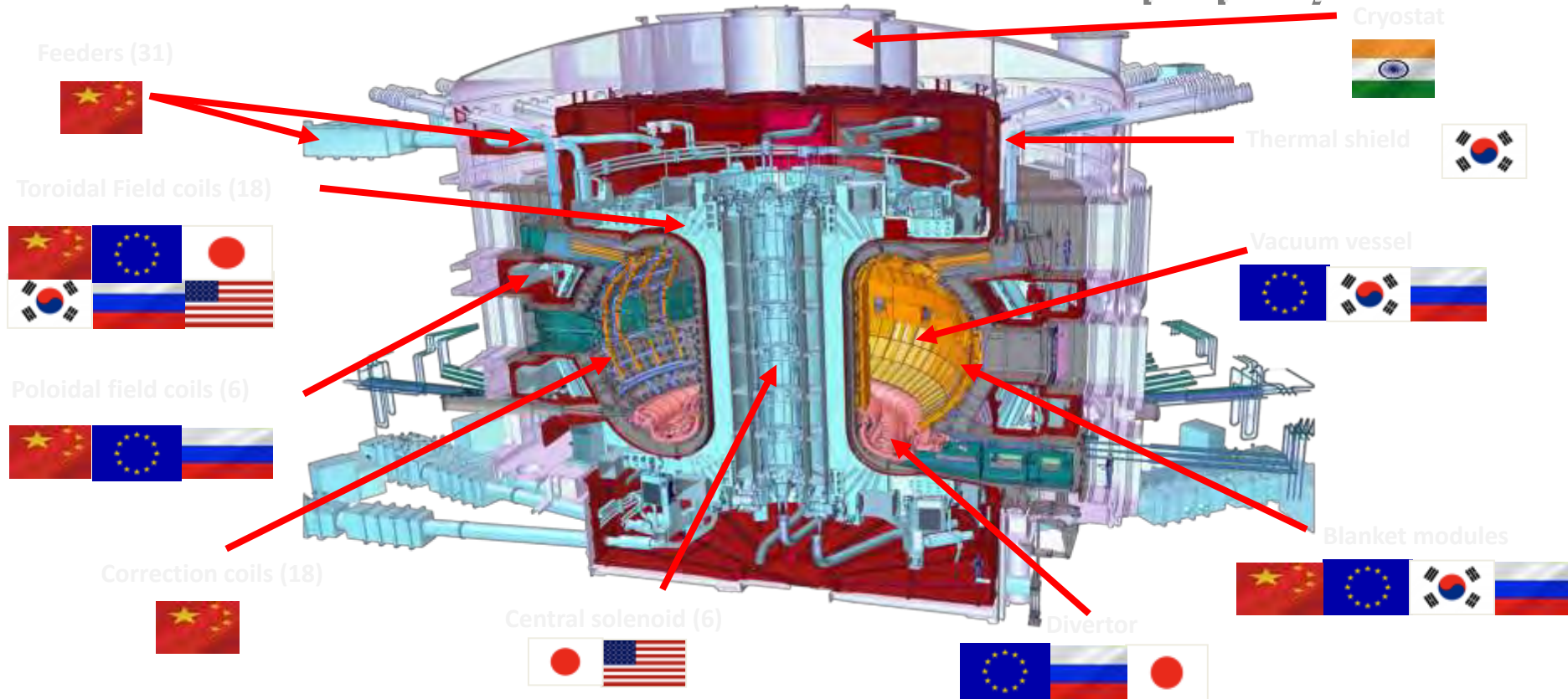
- The idea for ITER originated from the Geneva Superpower Summit in 1985 where Gorbachev and Reagan proposed international effort to develop fusion energy...
- ...*“as an inexhaustible source of energy for the benefit of mankind”*.



November 21,
2006:
China, Europe,
India, Japan,
Korea, the
Russian
Federation and
the United States
of America sign
the ITER
Agreement

Who manufactures what?

The ITER Members share all intellectual property



A staged approach to DT plasma

Extensive interactions among IO and DAs to finalize revised baseline schedule proposal

- ✓ Schedule and resource estimates through First Plasma (2025) consistent with Members' budget constraints
- ✓ Proposed use of 4-stage approach through Deuterium-Tritium (2035) consistent with Members' financial and technical constraints



The Roadmap in a nutshell

1. Plasma operation

2. Heat exhaust

3. Materials

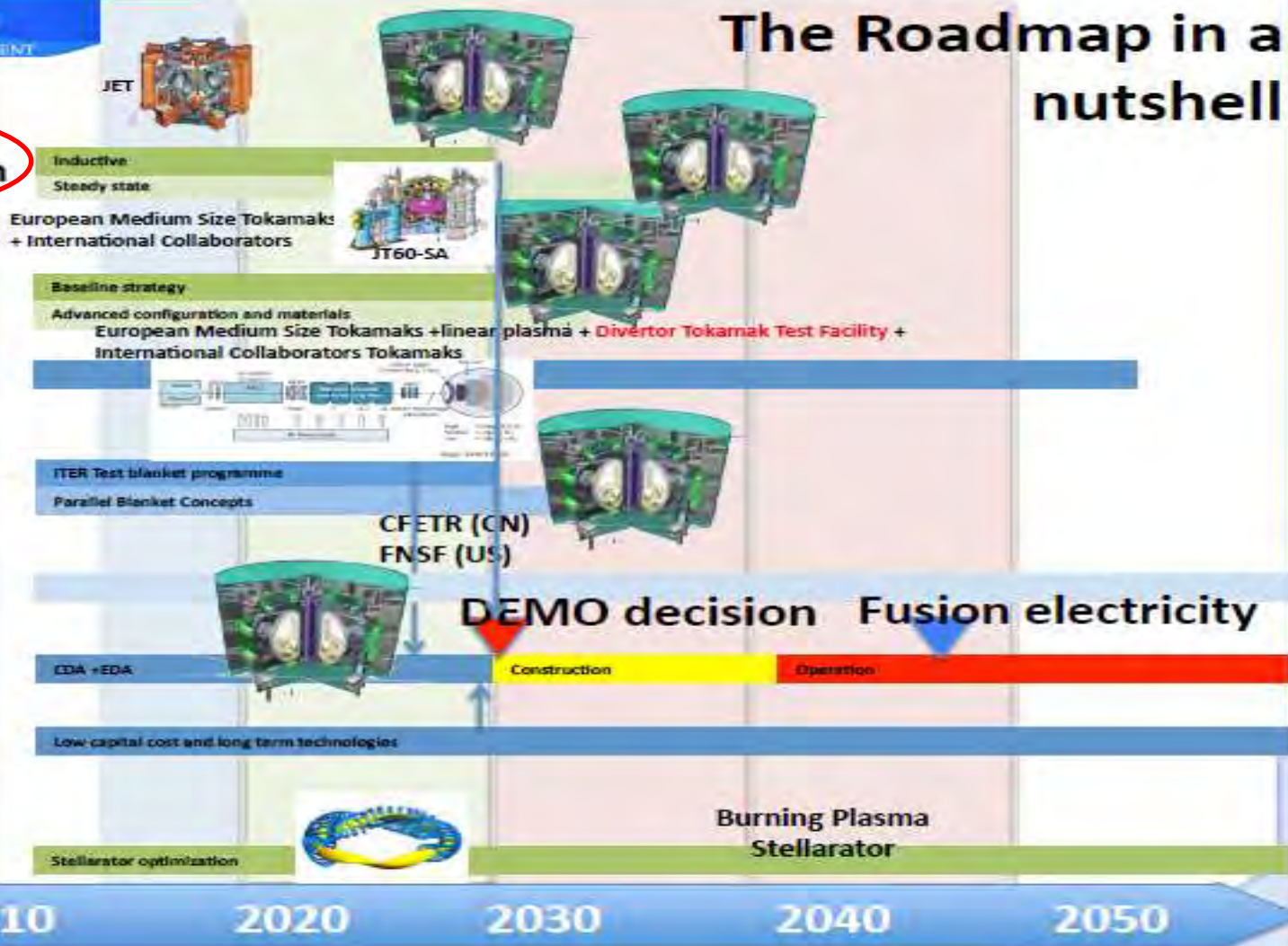
4. Tritium breeding

5. Safety

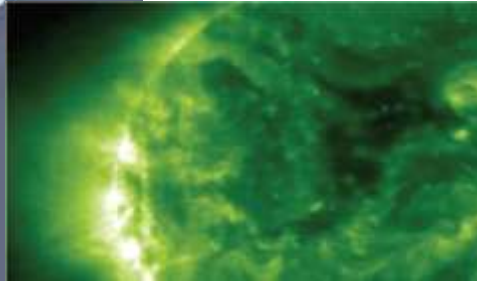
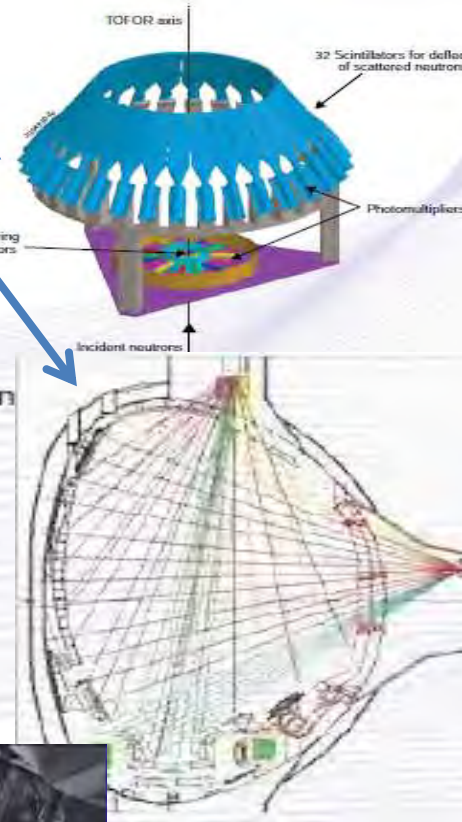
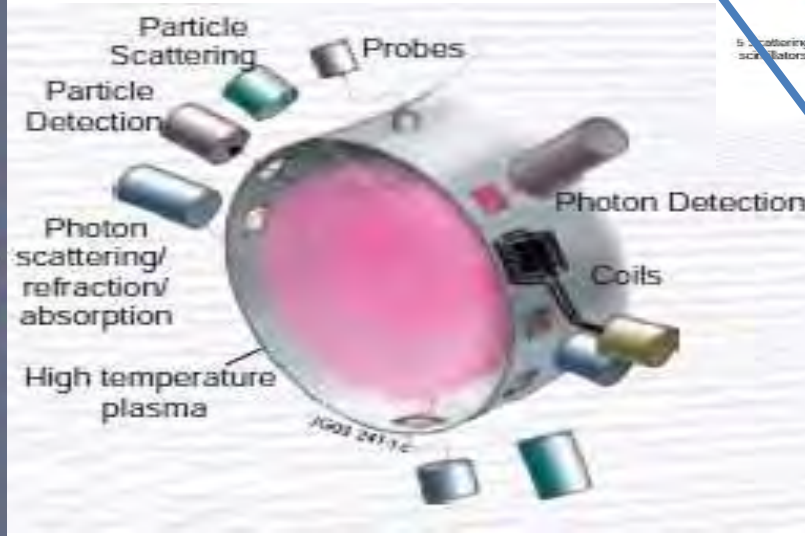
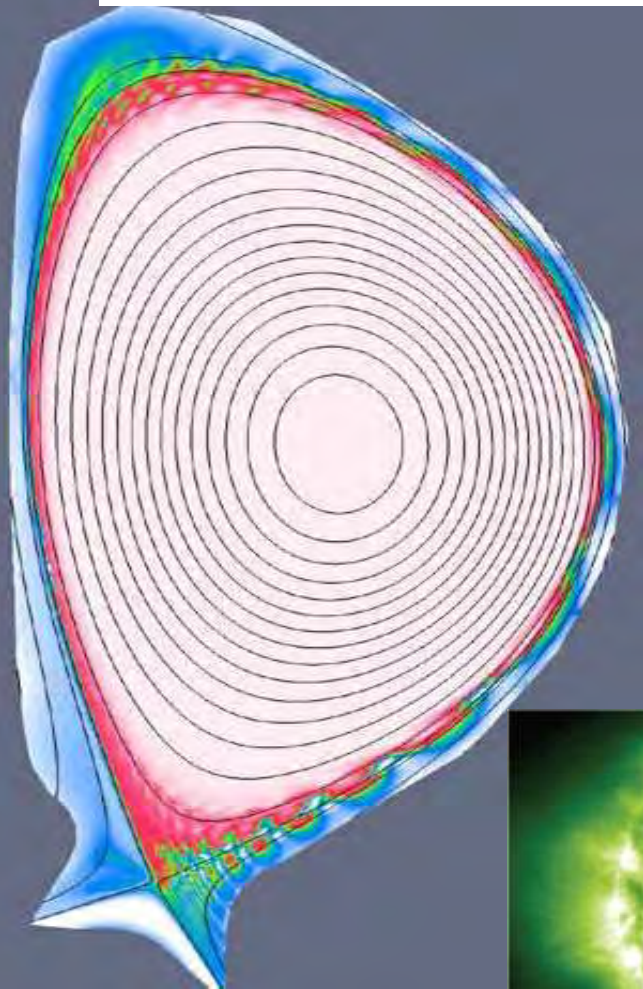
6. DEMO

7. Low cost

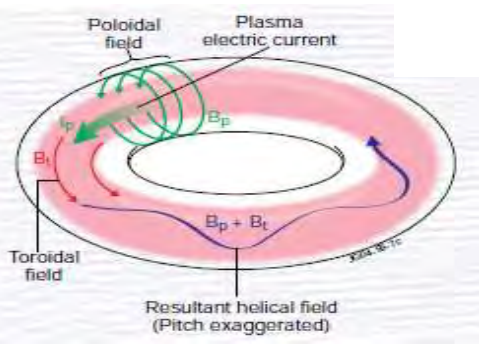
8. Stellarator



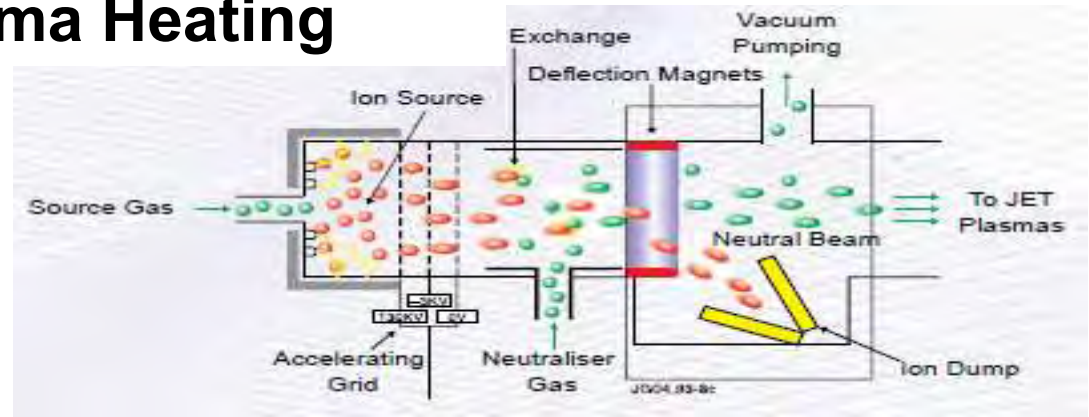
Plasma Diagnostics & Neutron detection



Plasma Heating



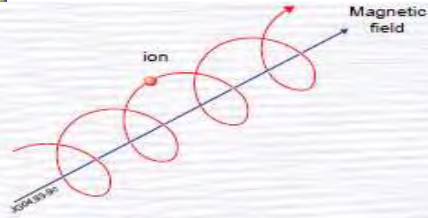
JET Ohmic heating = 5 MW

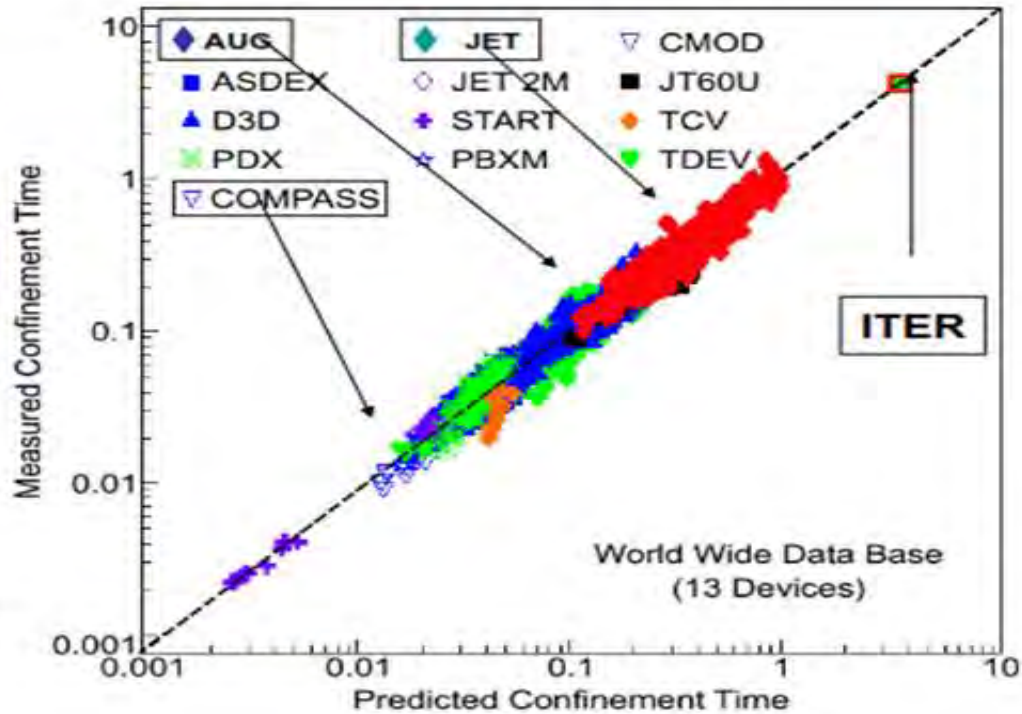
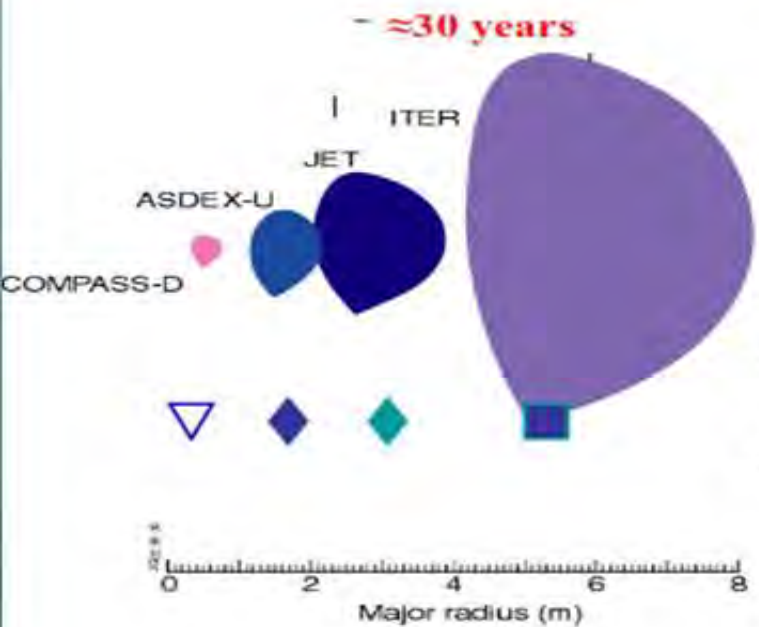


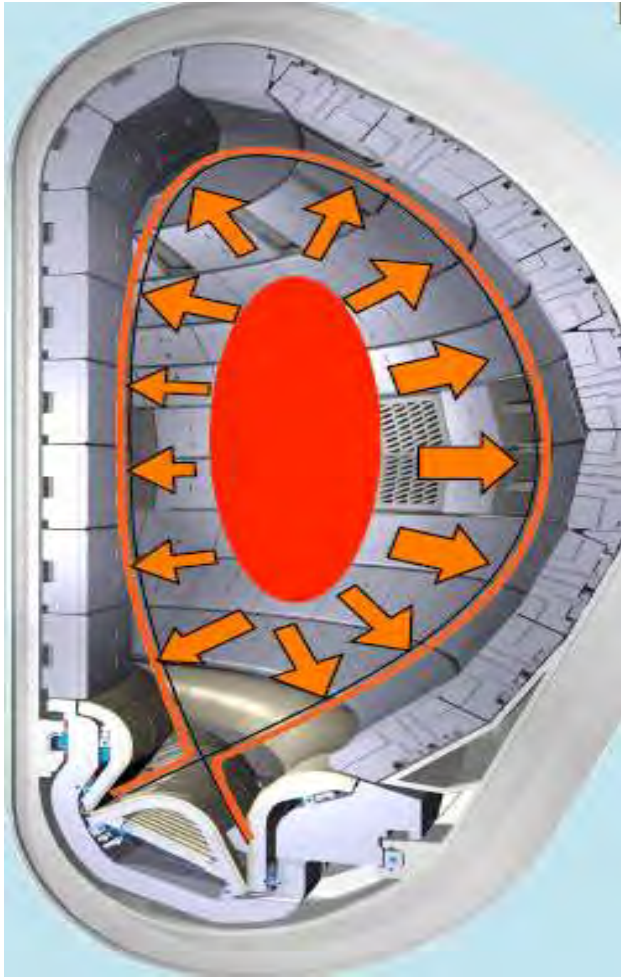
JET Neutral Beam Injection (NBI) = 23 MW



JET Ion Cyclotron Resonant Heating (ICRH) = 32 MW @ 23-57 MHz



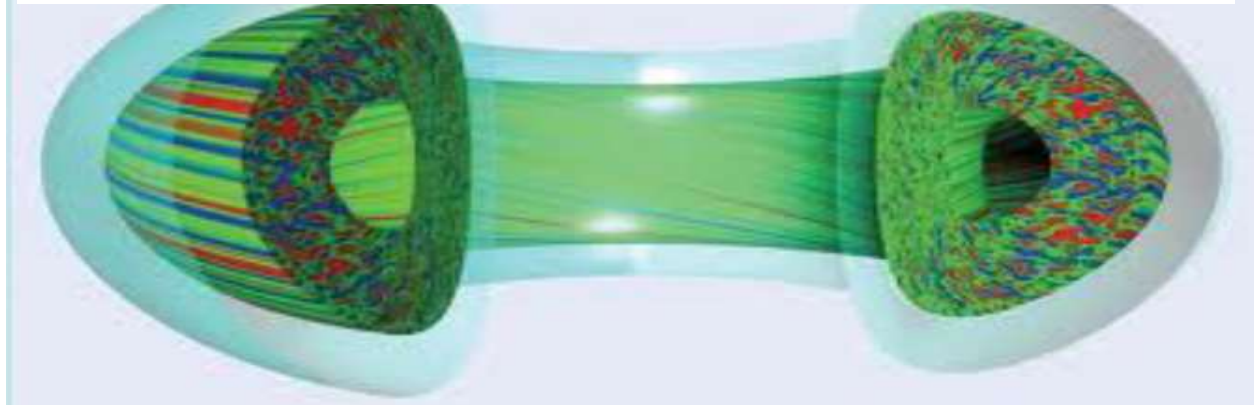




Zašto je važna veličina?

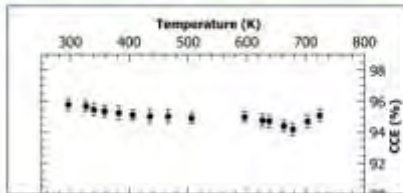
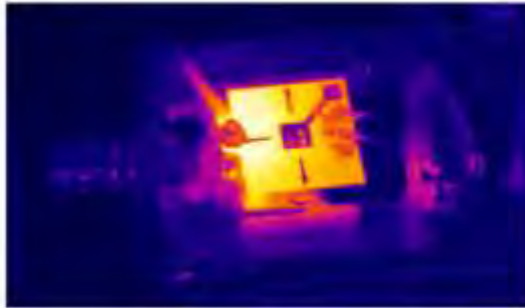
Veći tokamak = manji udio turbulencija

Veći tokamak = snaga grijanja se raspoređuje na veću površinu



Croatian fusion research highlights

Development of high-temperature radiation detectors for ITER & DEMO

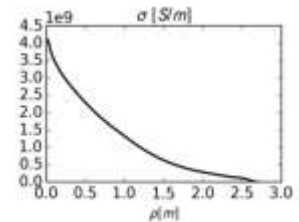
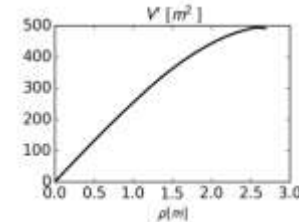
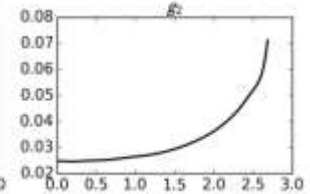
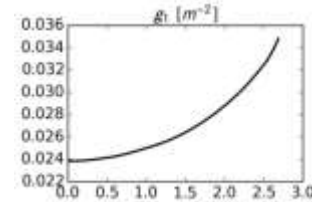
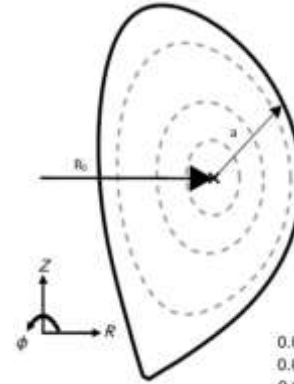


**HIGHEST REPORTED
TEMPERATURE FOR
DIAMOND BASED SOLID-
STATE RADIATION
DETECTOR**

725 K
450 °C

Modelling of magnetic fields for ITER

By FESB



The Roadmap in a nutshell

1. Plasma operation

2. Heat exhaust

3. Materials

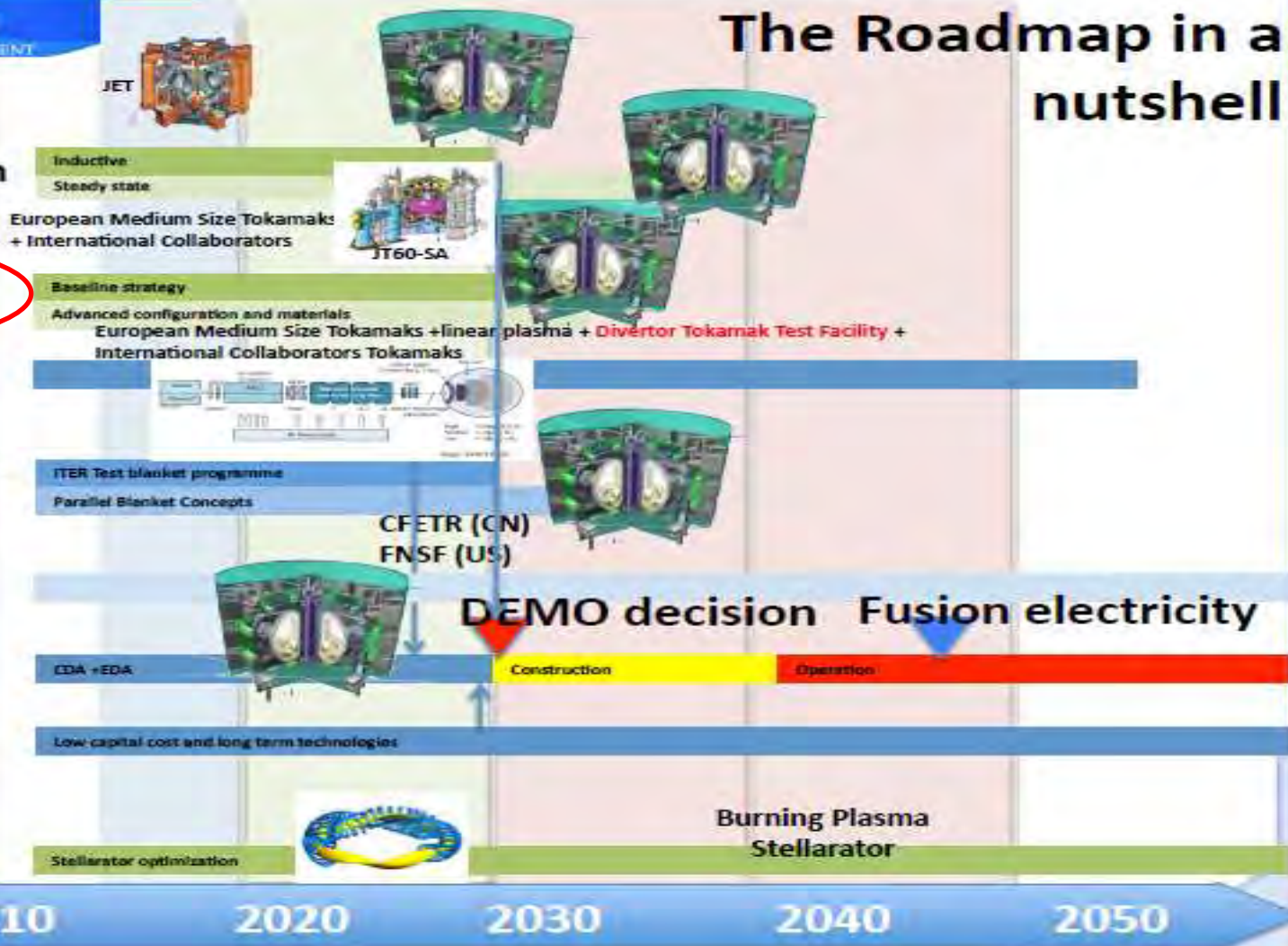
4. Tritium breeding

5. Safety

6. DEMO

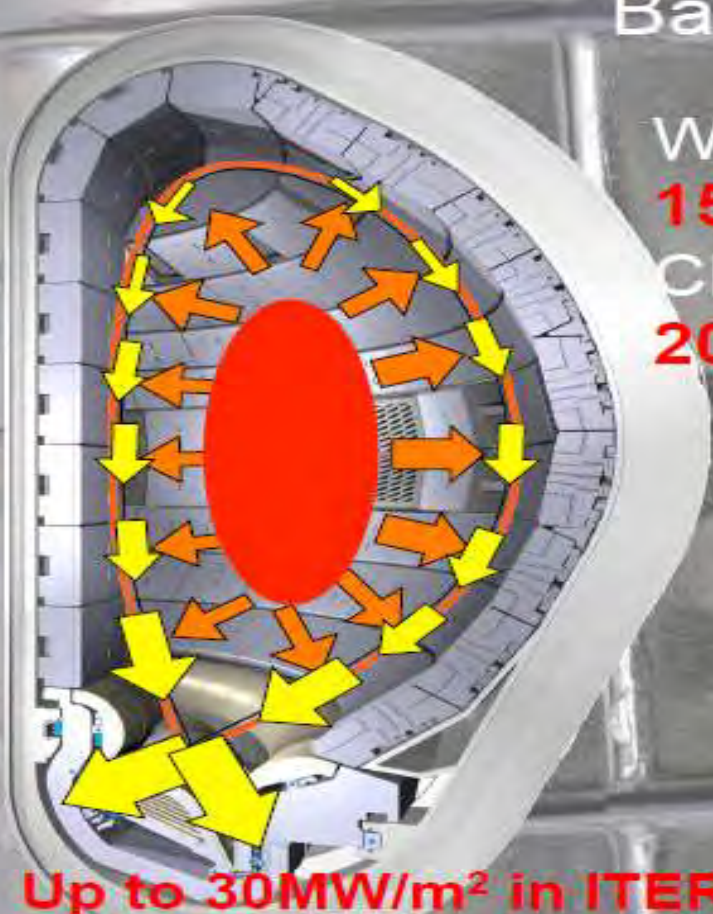
7. Low cost

8. Stellarator



Mission 2: Heat and particle exhaust Baseline strategy

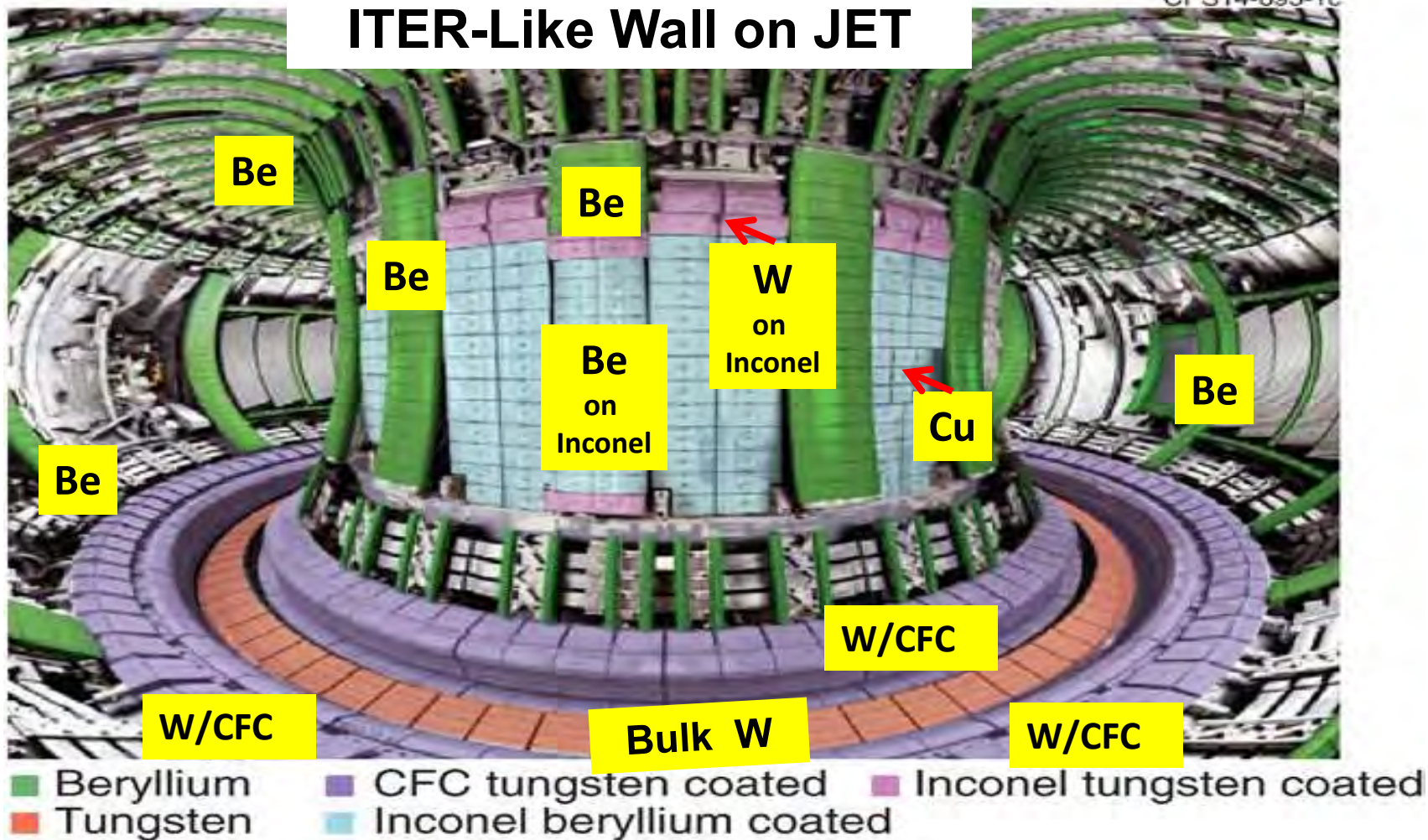
W macrobrush:
15 MW/m² x 1000 cycles
CFC monoblock
20 MW/m² x 2000 cycles



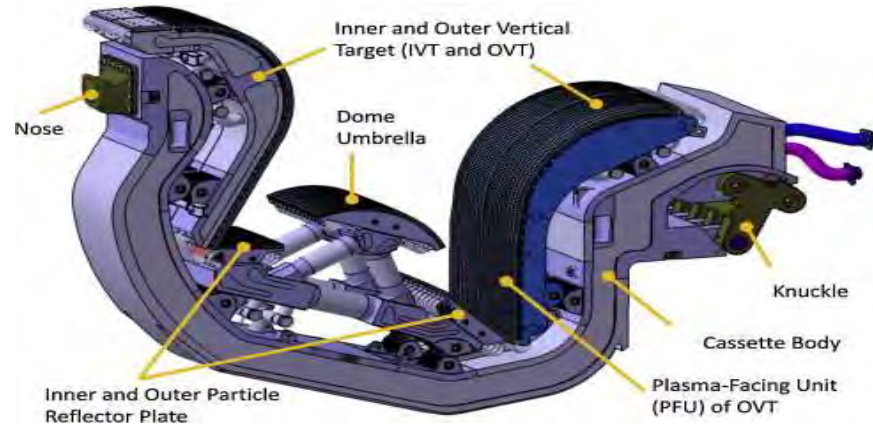
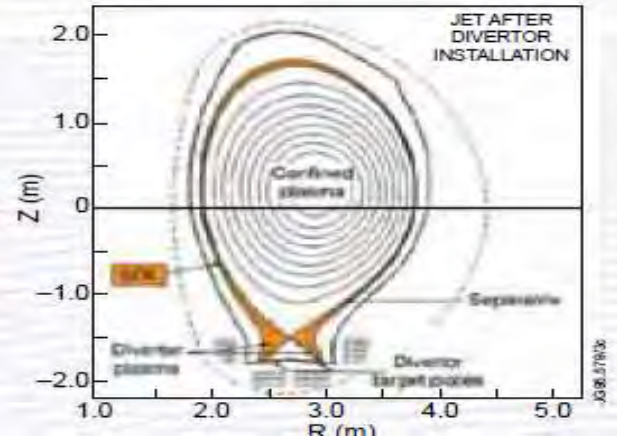
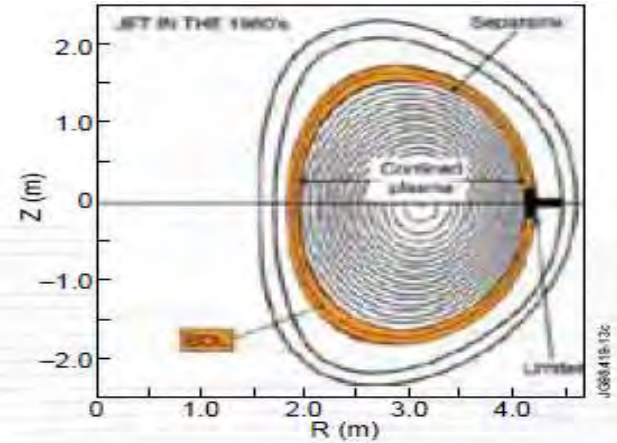
**Up to 30 MW/m² in ITER
(60 MW/m² in a reactor ~ heat flux on the surface of the Sun!)**

ITER-Like Wall on JET

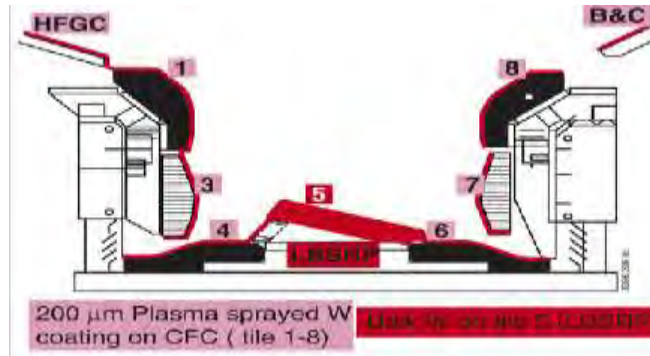
CPS14-693-1c



Plasma Edge & Scrape Off Layer (SOL) & Divertor Concept



**Divertor at ITER
(W plates)**

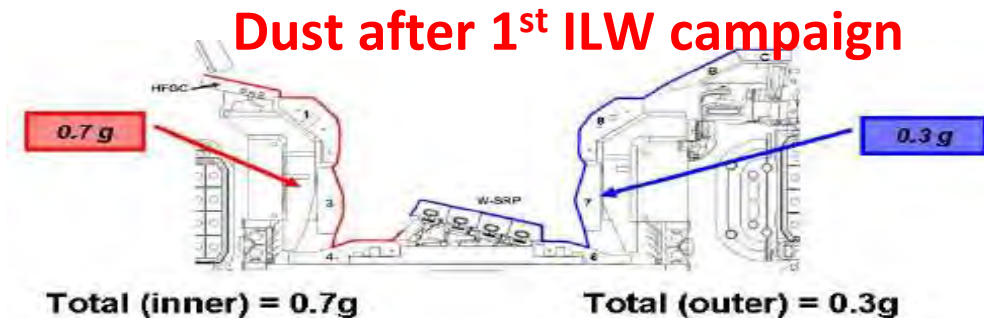
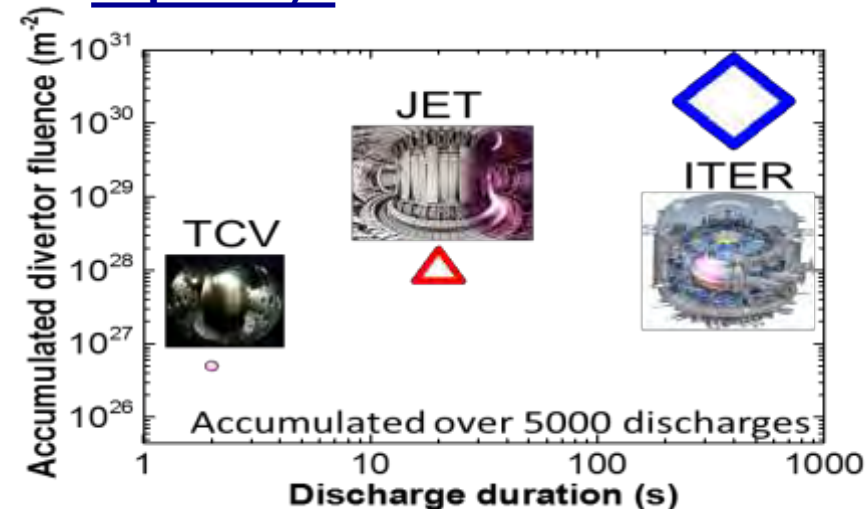


**ITER-Like-Wall (ILW)
Divertor at JET,
made of W and W-
coated CFC**

Dust production at ITER

✧ 43% of material entering the divertor is converted to dust
J. Likonen et al, J. Nucl. Mater. 463 (2015)

✧ But only 1g of dust collected after 1st ILW campaign (only 15 μ m deposits)!!

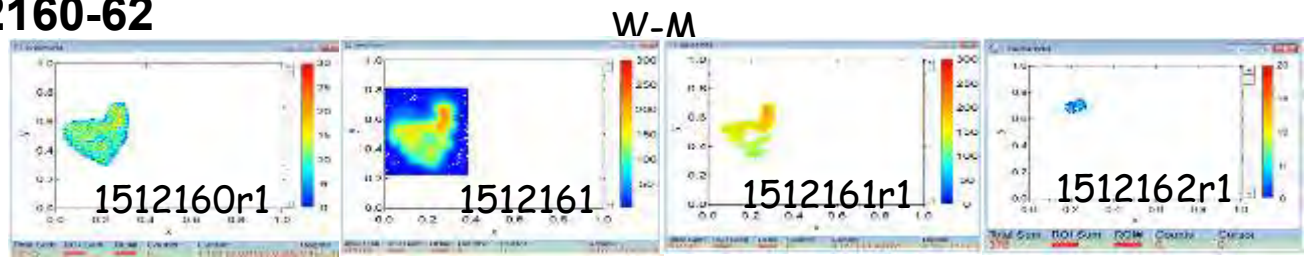
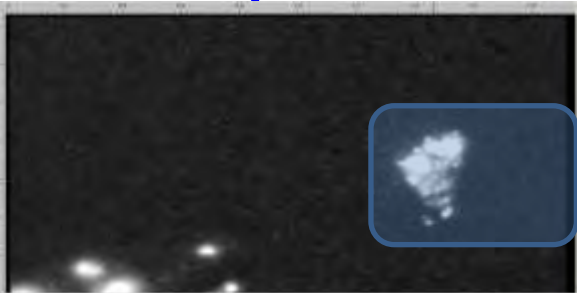


K. Heinola et al, Phys. Scr. T159 (2014)

However, much larger divertor fluence is expected in ITER: much thicker co-deposits (~200nm/shot)

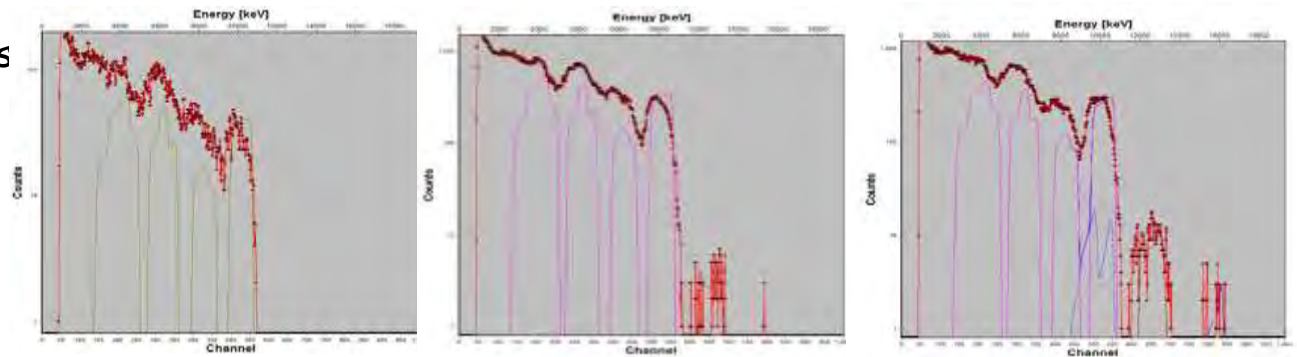
~50kg of Be dust in ITER operations

Dust analysis 1512160-62



Be and D: semi/quantitative analys
By SIMNRA in atomic ratios:

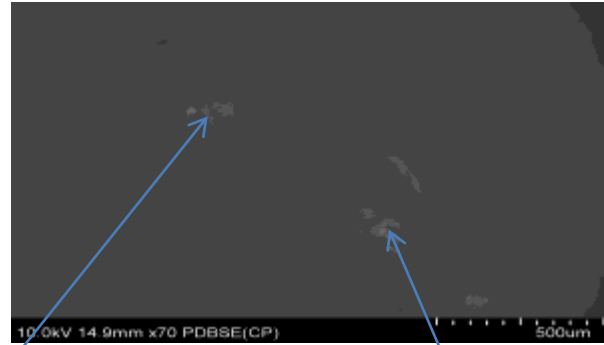
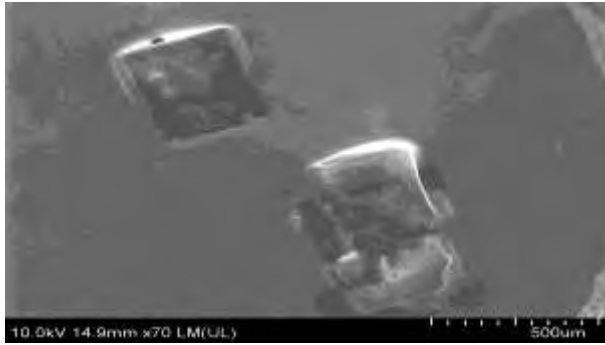
- 60r1 Be
- 61r1 Be:D = 0.9994:0.0006
- 62r1 Be:D = 0.987:0.013 maybe some N?



In PIXE dominating elements are 1512160r1 1512161r1 1512162r1
W, Ni, Cr, Fe, Mo. Results in weight %.

PIXE Gopi x semi-quantitative analysis: iterative matrix solution with normalization to 100%
1512160r1: Na 7.4 w%?, Al 9.5 w%, Si 1.5 w%?, P 1.5 w%, S 1.7 w%, Cl 2.4 w%, Ca 0.45 w%?, Ti 0.18 w%?, Cr 9.3 w%, Fe 6.6 w%, Ni 24.8 w%, Cu 3.6 w%, W(La) 26.6 w%, Mo L 9.4 w%.
1512161r1: Na 5.4 w%?, Al 4.2 w%, Si 1.1 w%?, P 2.4 w%, S 2.0 w%, Cl 2.4 w%, Ca 0.48 w%?, Ti 0.25 w%?, Cr 9.3 w%, Fe 6.1 w%, Ni 26.3 w%, Cu 3.4 w%, W(La) 32.5 w%, Mo L 6.4 w%.
1512162r1: Si 4.2 w%, S 5.3 w%, Cl 6.7 w%, K 0.26 w%, Ca 0.37 w%, Ti 0.33 w%, Cr 12.8 w%, Fe 7.9 w%, Ni 26.1 w%, Cu 5.7 w%, W(La) 29.4 w%.

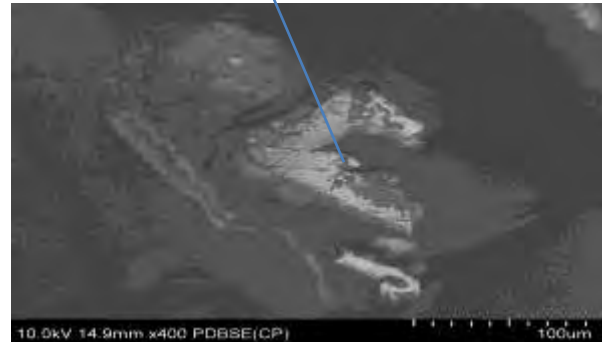
SEM/EDX studies of composition and internal structure of dust particles analysed by micro-NRA/PIXE



1



2

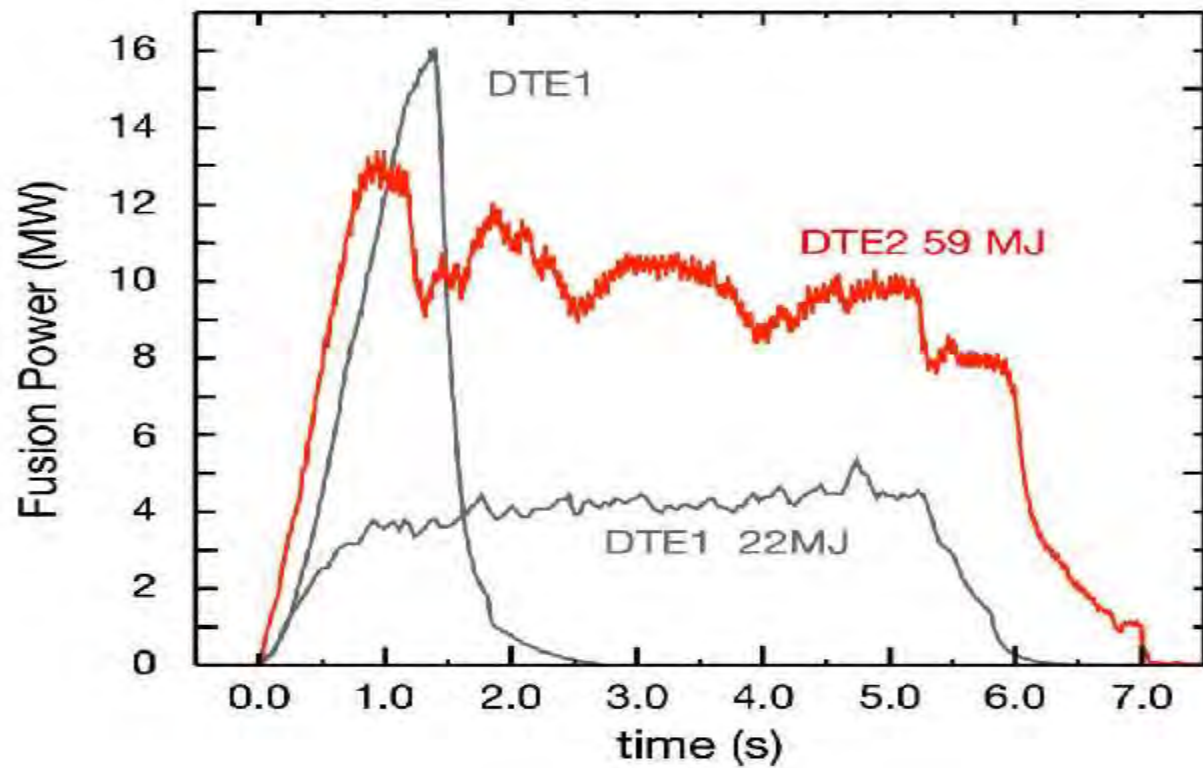


More information in: E. Fortuna-Zalesna et al., “Studies of dust from JET with the ITER-Like Wall: Composition and internal structure”, Nuclear Materials and Energy (2017), In Press

***RBI / CRU Greeting card for St.Valentine's day,
as appeared at EUROfusion and ITER website:***



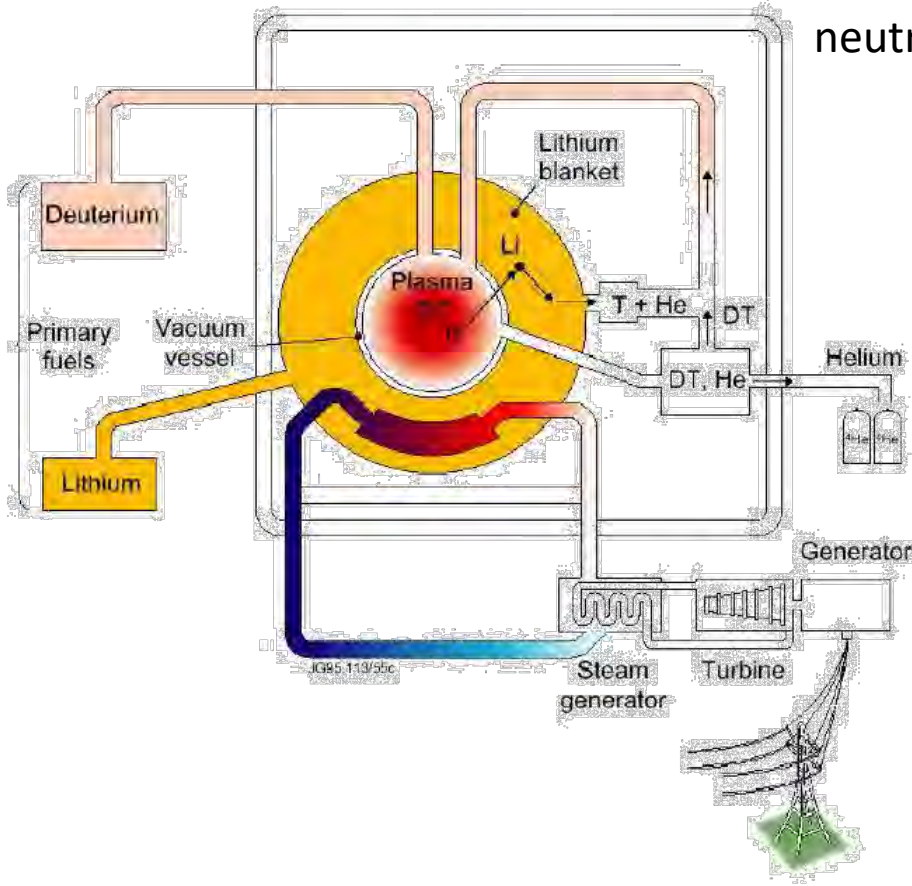
***Heart-shaped dust particle, size 120 by 100 μm ,
made mainly of W, Ni, Cr, Mo and Fe, with traces of Be, Al, Cu and Na;
He3 microbeam mapping of W M line***



Čemu služi DONES ?

Fuzijski reaktor u elektrani DEMO će proizvoditi intenzivni tok neutrona energije 14.1 MeV. Potrebni su materijali otporni na zračenje neutrona intenzivno kao na površini Sunca.

**Potreban je posebni uređaj za
Testiranje otpornosti materijala na
intenzivno zračenje fuzijskih neutrona**



The Roadmap in a nutshell

1. Plasma operation

2. Heat exhaust

3. Materials

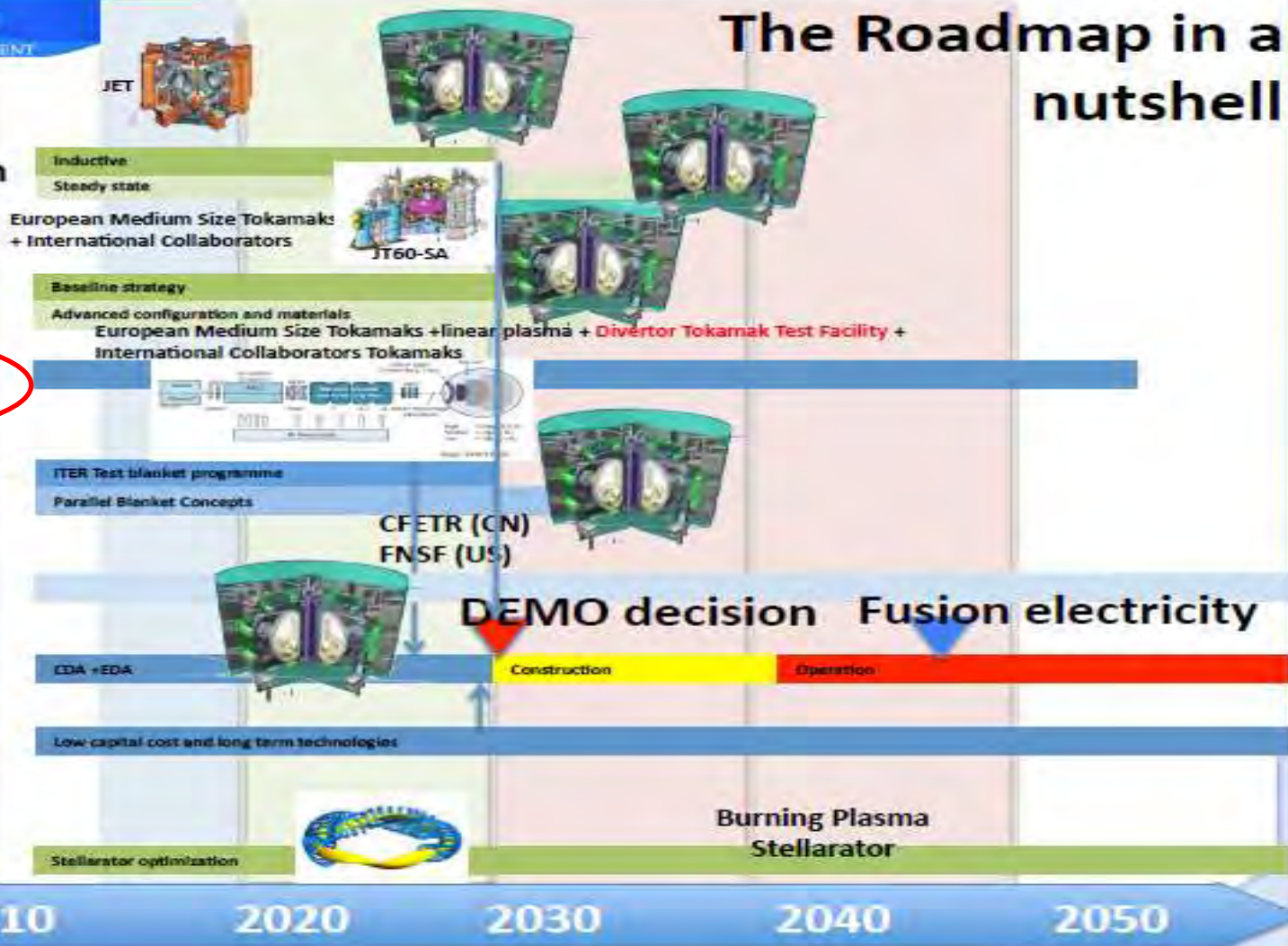
4. Tritium breeding

5. Safety

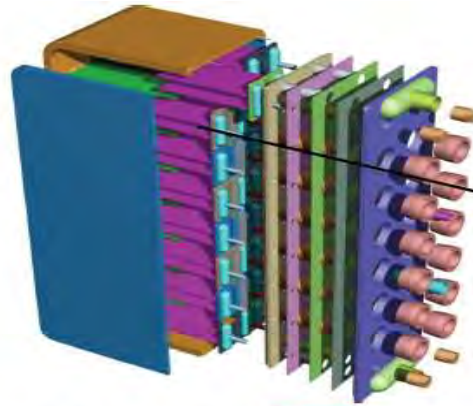
6. DEMO

7. Low cost

8. Stellarator



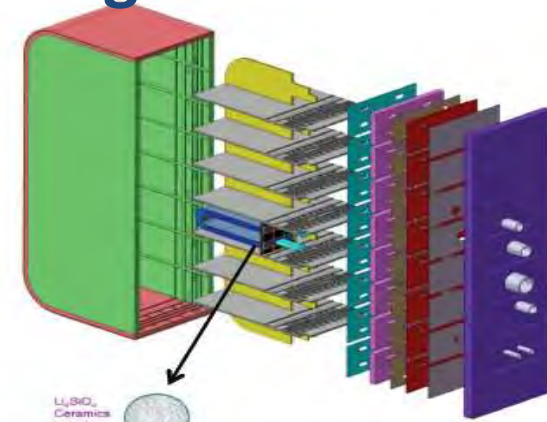
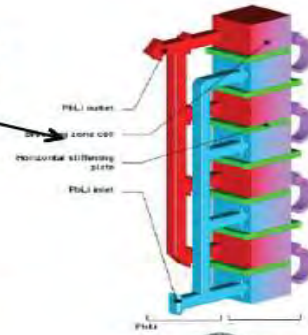
Tritium Breeding Module



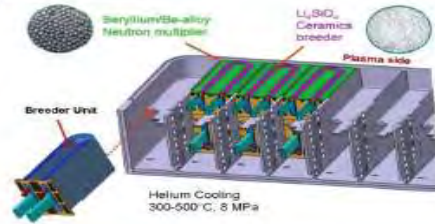
HCLL TBM



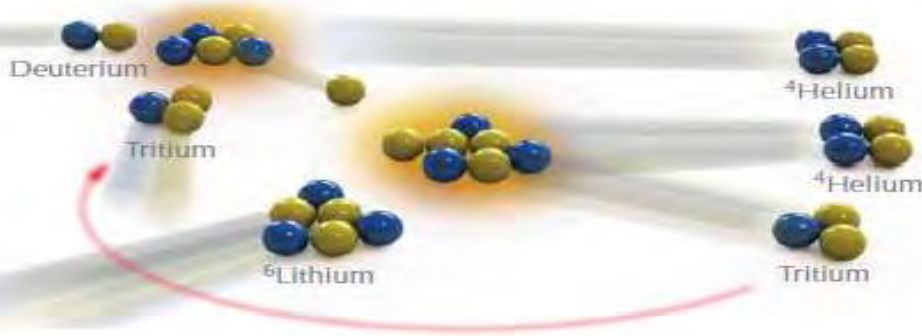
L. V. Boccia et al. 2014



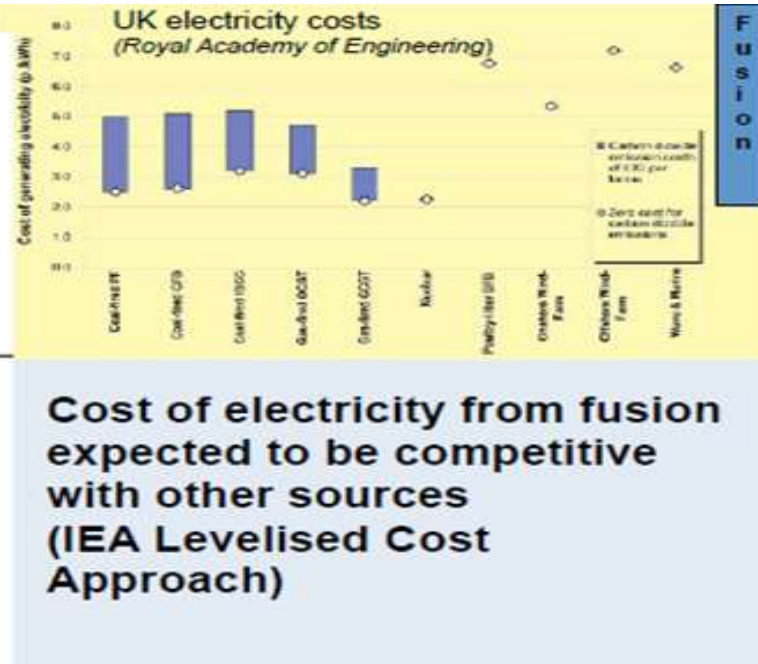
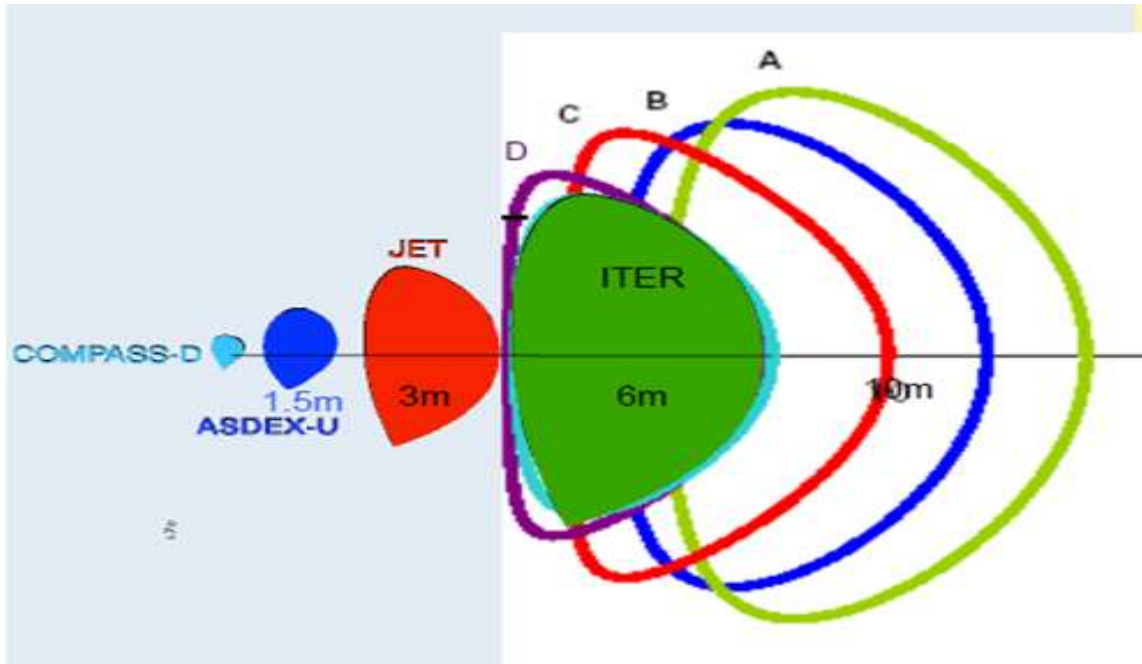
HCPB TBM



Neutron
Proton

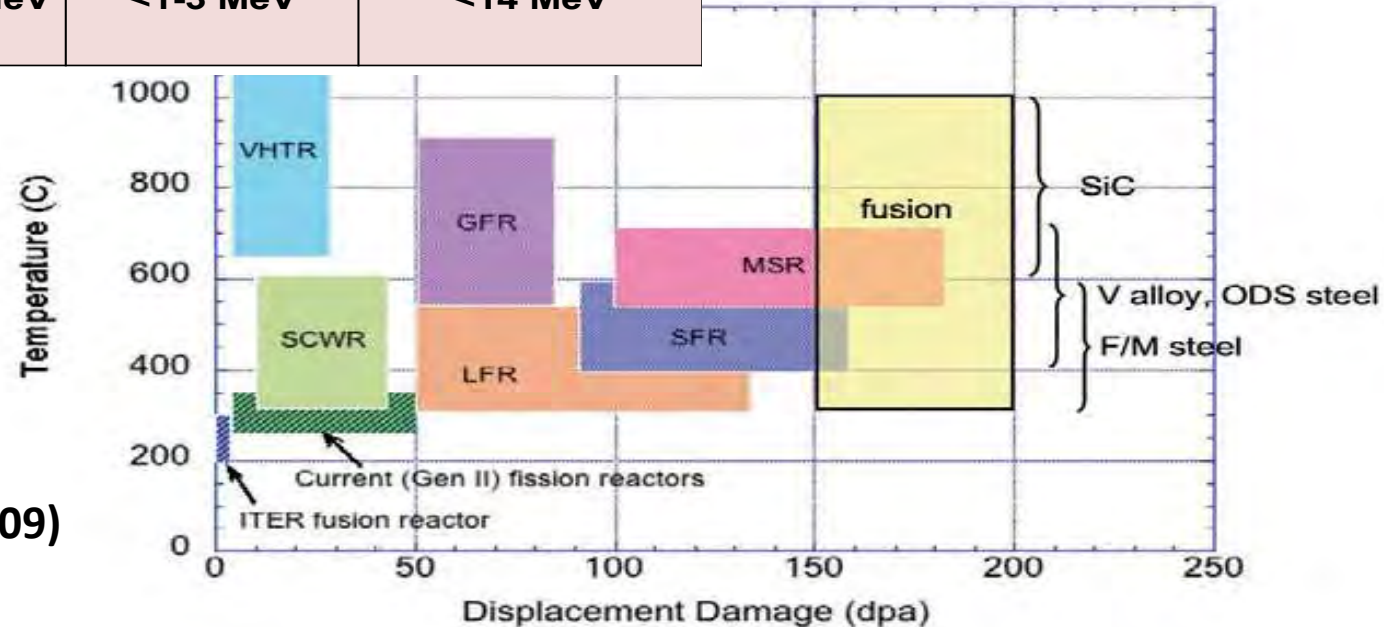


Dizajn fuzijske elektrane DEMO



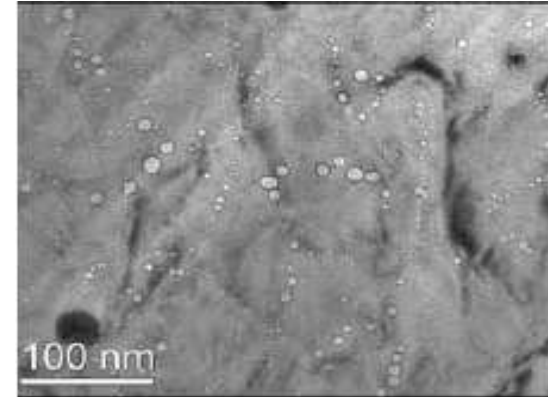
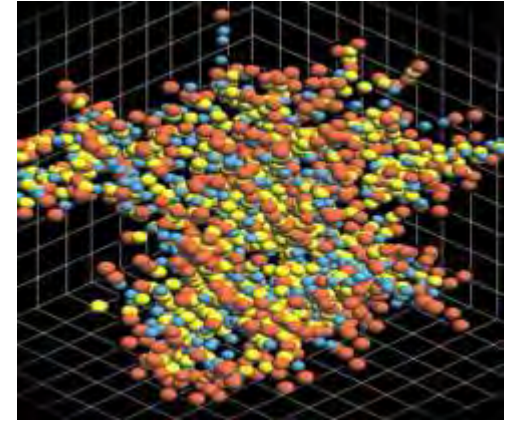
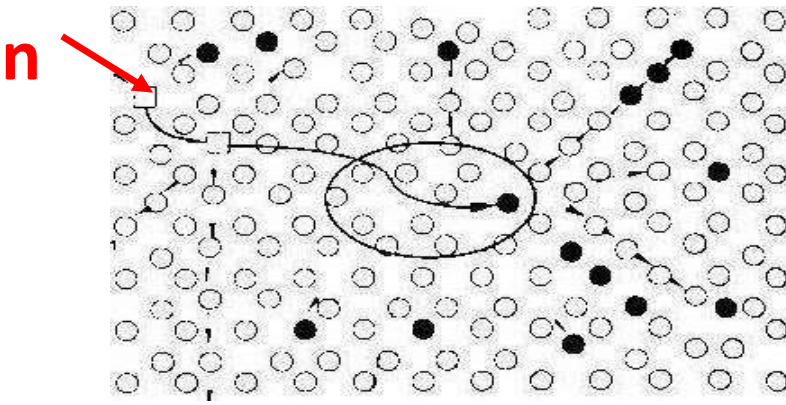
A. Moeslang and J. Reiser
EFPW- December 2014

	Fission (Gen. I)	Fission (Gen. IV)	Fusion (DEMO/PROTO)
Structural alloy $T_{\max}$	<300°C	500-1000°C	550-1000°C
Max dose for core internal structures	~1 dpa	~30-150 dpa	~150 dpa
Max transmutation helium concentration	~0.1 appm	~3-10 appm	~1500 appm (~10000 appm for SiC)
Particle Energy $E_{\max}$	<1-2 MeV	<1-3 MeV	<14 MeV



S.J. Zinkle & J.T. Busby,
Materials Today 12 (2009)

Damage induced in materials by neutron irradiation



Ion beams' simulation of neutron damage:

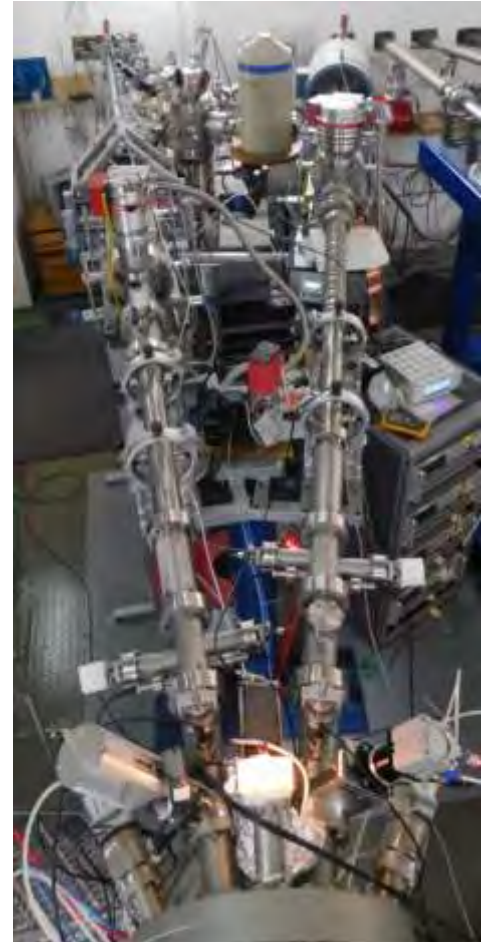
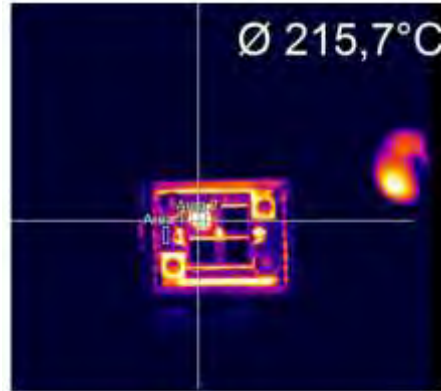
- a) Collision cascade resulting from neutron knock-off collision with nuclei is simulated by self-ion irradiation;
- b) Accumulation of H i He due to transmutation reactions (n, α) i (n, p) is simulated by proton or He ion beam;

PROS: Fast defects' production &
Non-radioactive sample

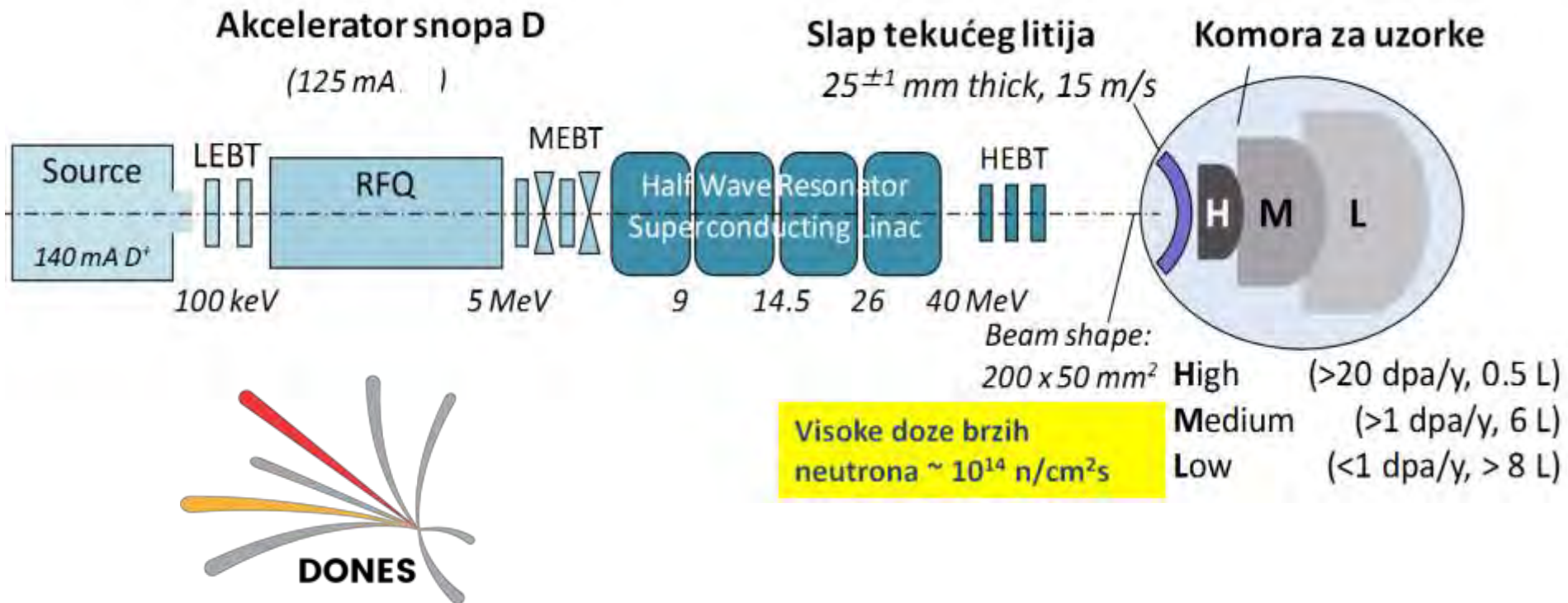
CONS: Low ion range

Croatian fusion research highlights

Irradiation of fusion materials by one or two ion beams at dual-beam facility DiFU and dual-microbeam facility

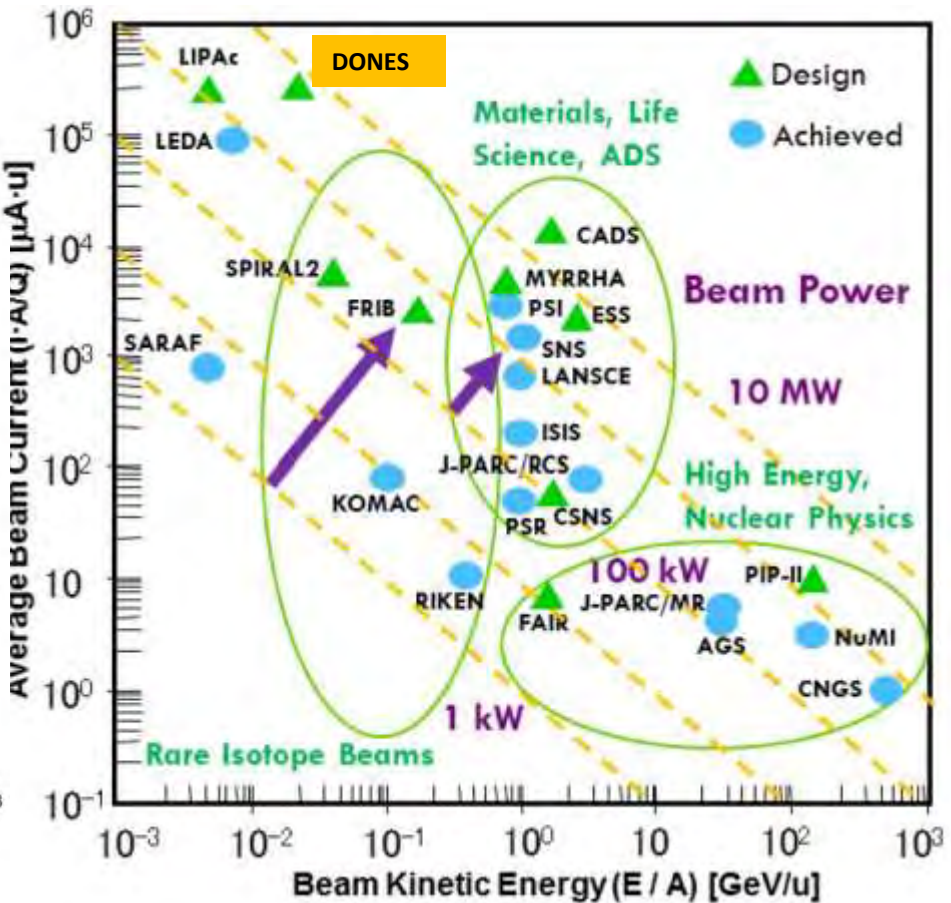
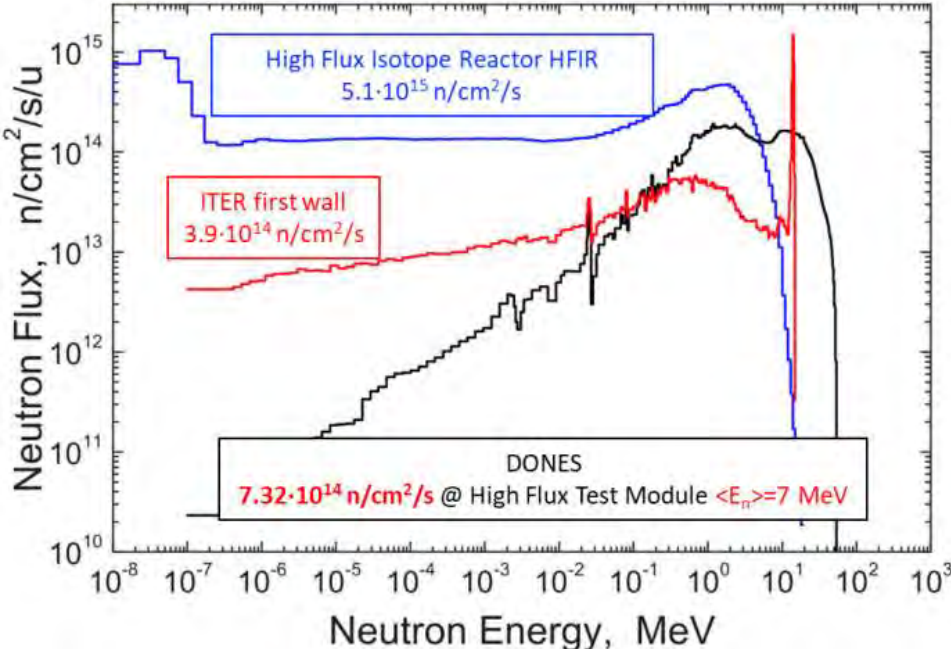


Osnovni sustavi uređaja DONES = DEMO Oriented Neutron Source

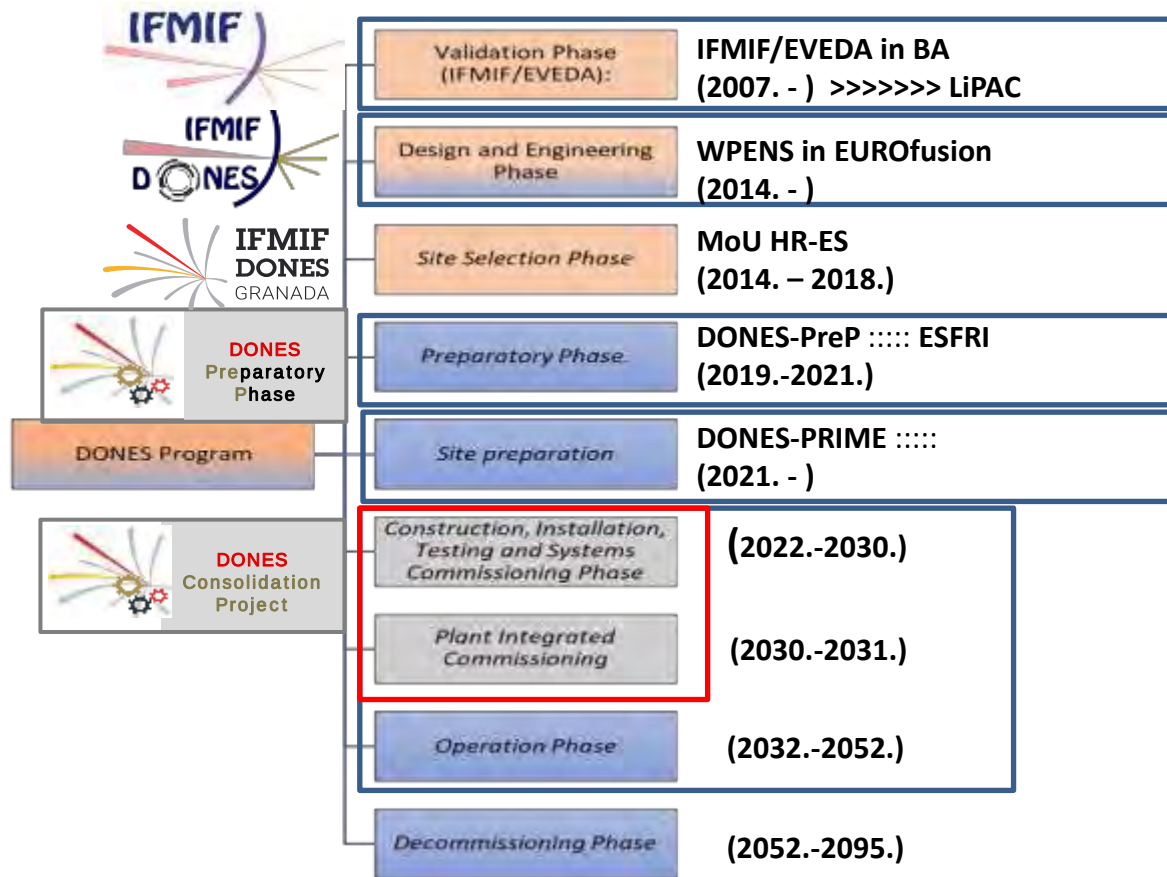


High technology development in many different areas, including:

- Liquid metals management (lithium)
- Robotics and remote handling
- Control systems, Sensors and diagnostics
- Cryogenics
- Materials
-



DONES Program naslanja se na seriju pripremnih projekata



DONES Program Mission

To develop a data base of fusion-like neutron irradiation effects in materials

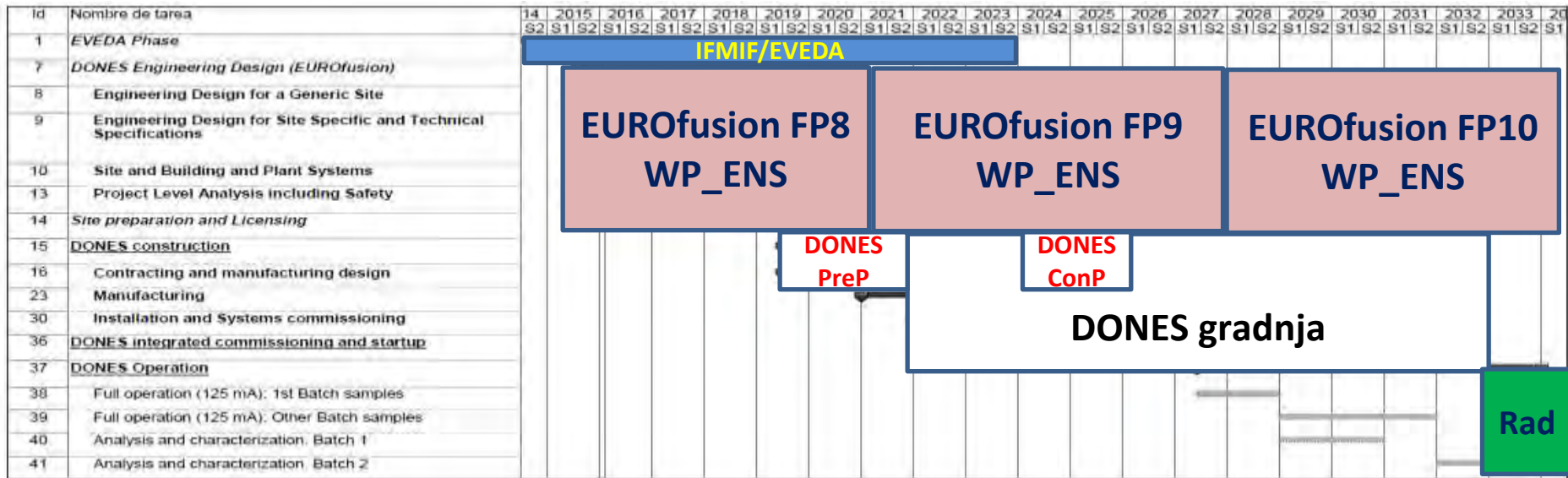
DONES Program Objectives

- To provide a neutron source producing high energy neutrons at sufficient intensity and irradiation volume.
- Generate materials irradiation test data for DEMO
- Generate data base for benchmarking with computational material science
- To develop a Complementary Experiments workprogram

The DONES Facility

The fusion relevant neutron source and that will allow to fulfill the objectives of the Program.

Vremenski okvir i cijena DONES-a



Ozračavanja uzoraka prvih 20 godina: od 2032. do 2052.

- Nakon 20 g.: kraj rada ili dogradnja drugog akceleratora i nastavak rada
- Španjolski doprinos = 50%; Hrvatski doprinos 5% ; EU doprinos (kroz agenciju F4E) = 20%

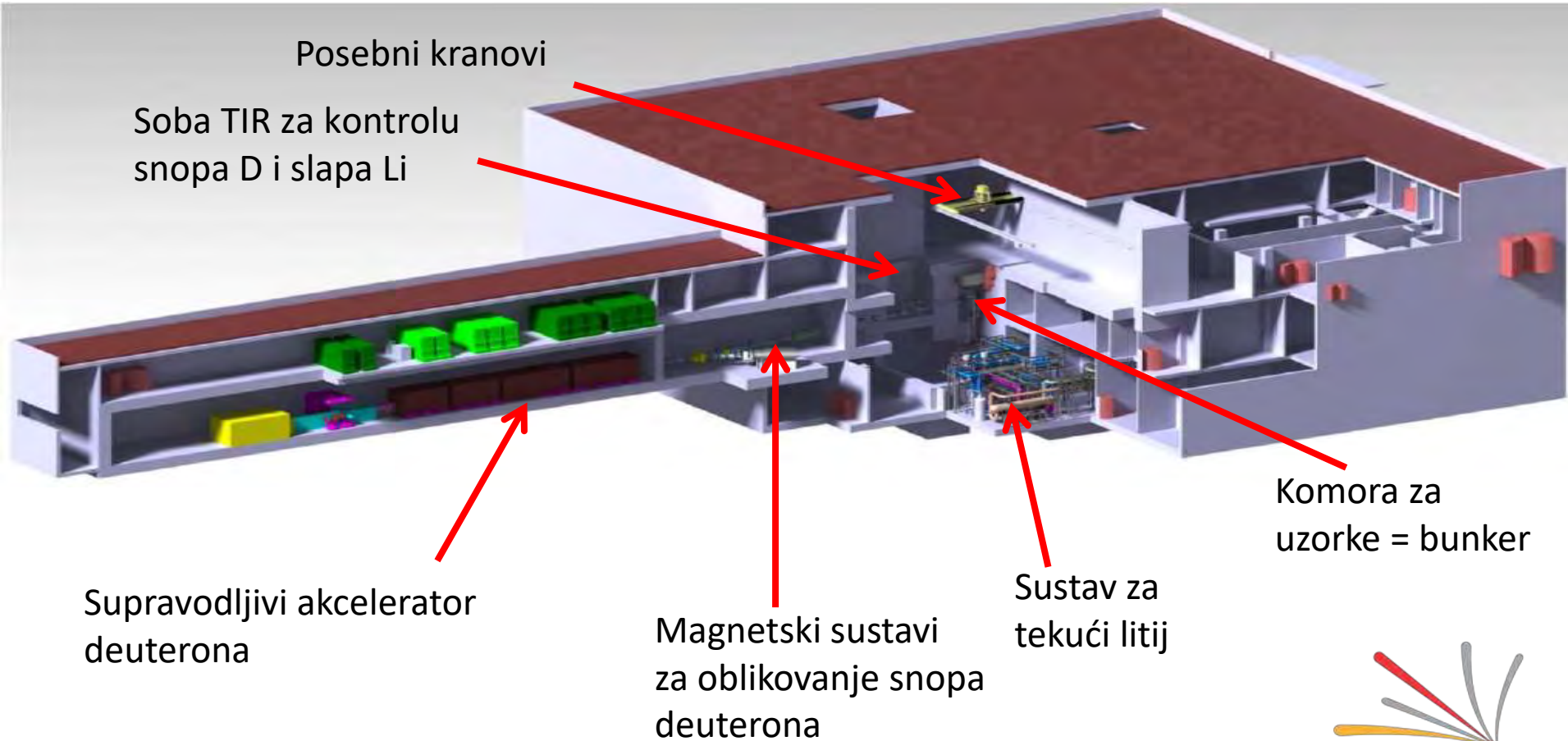


**The site is located at Escúzar -
18 km southwest from Granada
city- Spain**



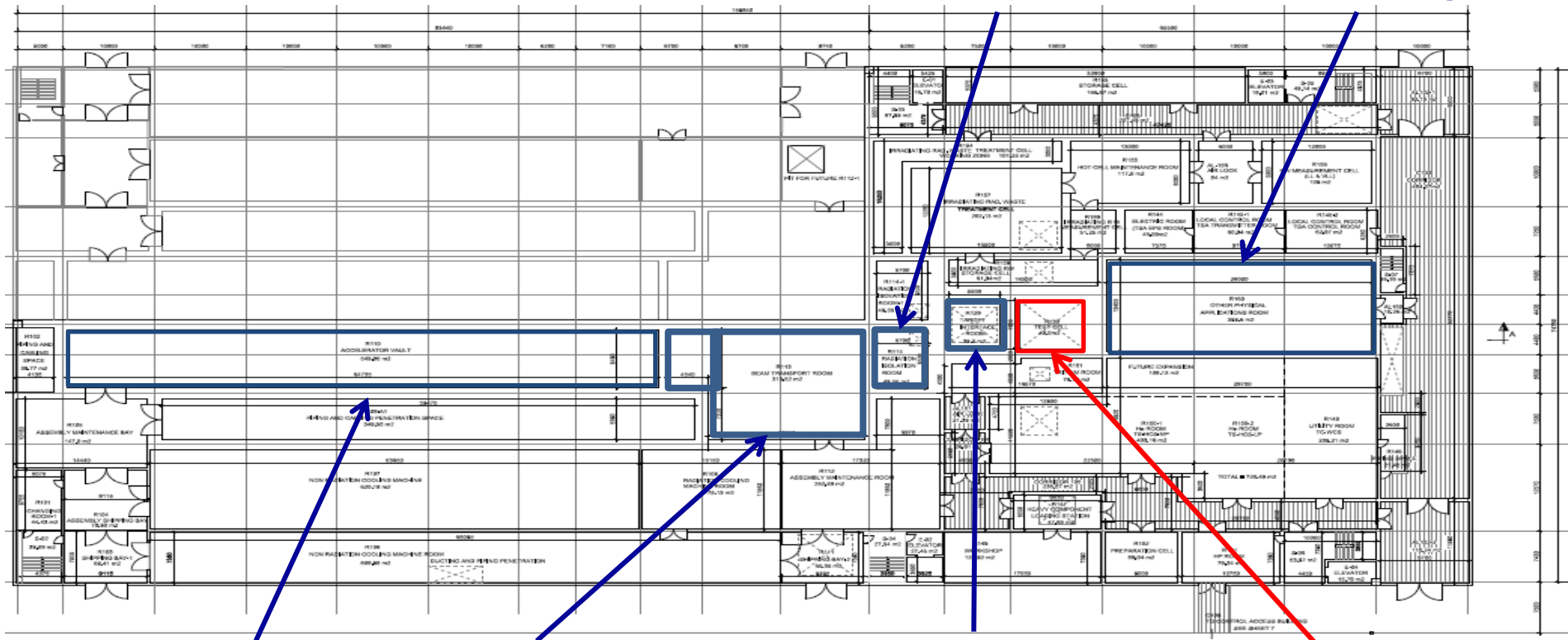
**Spanish - Croatian site
selected by EU**

Osnovni sustavi DONES-a



**Radiation Isolation
Room (RIR)**

**Complementary
Research Program**

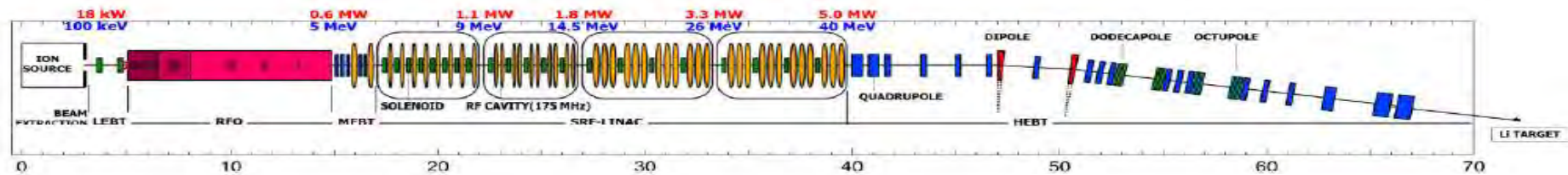


**Accelerator
Room**

**Beam Transport
Room (BTR)**

**Target Interface
Room (TIR)**

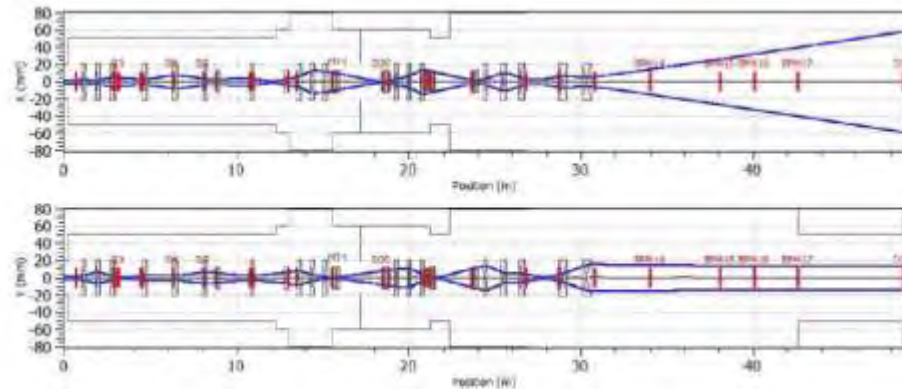
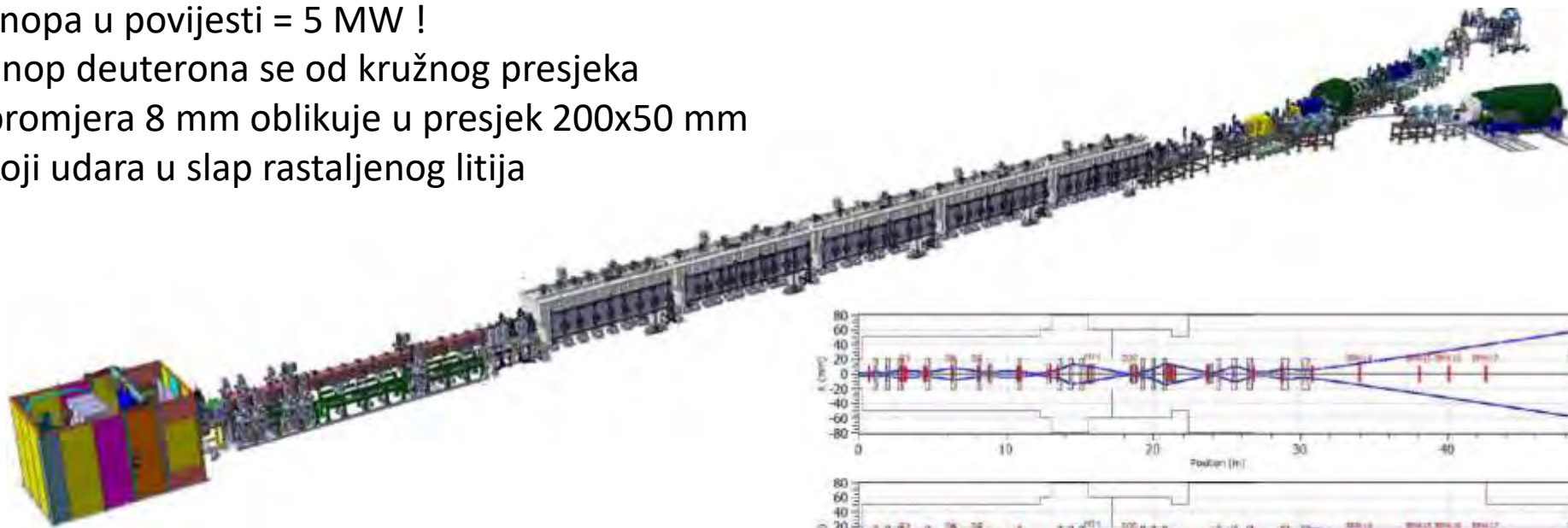
Test Cell



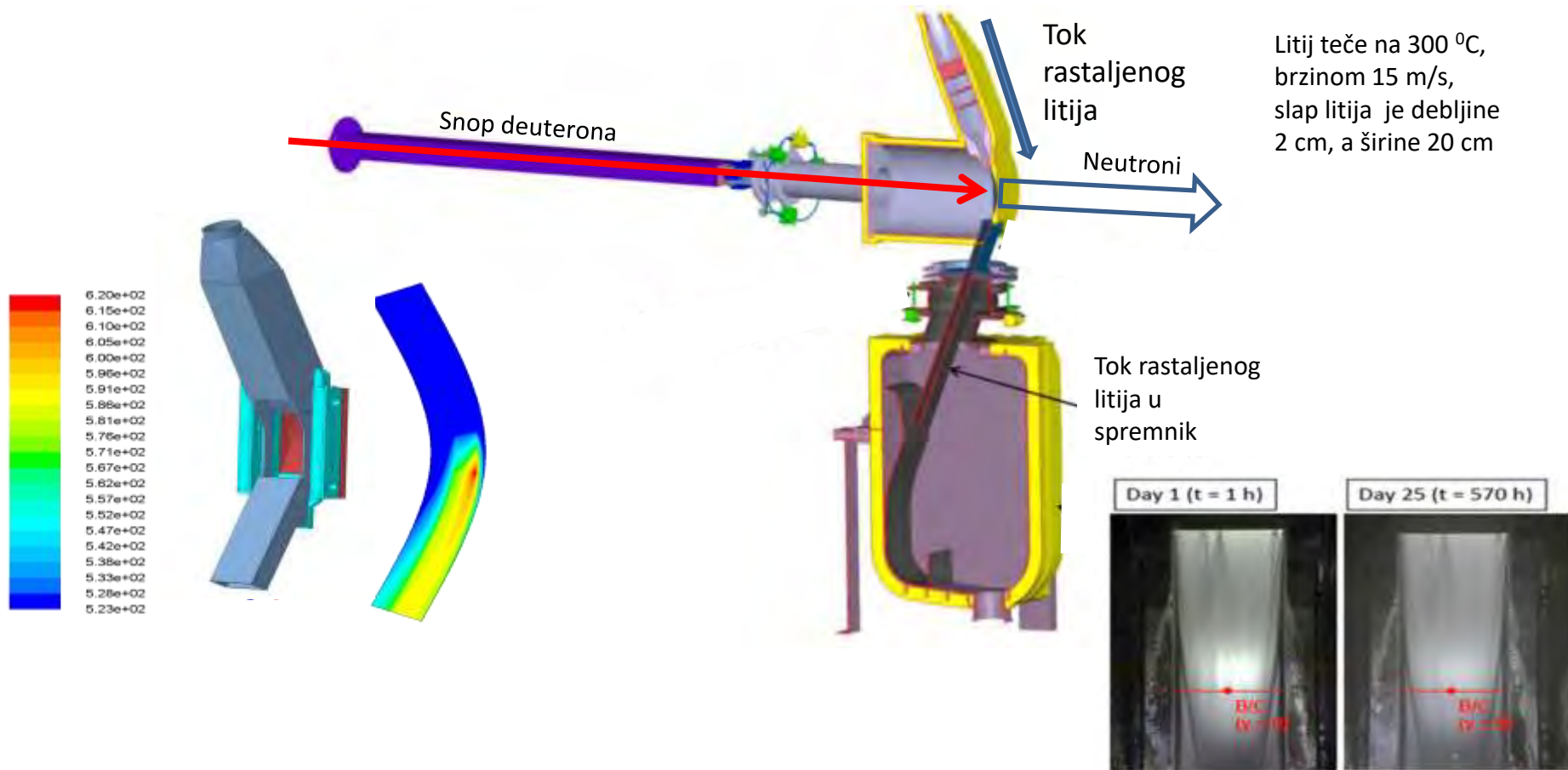
Akcelerator DONES-a imati će najveću snagu

snopa u povijesti = 5 MW !

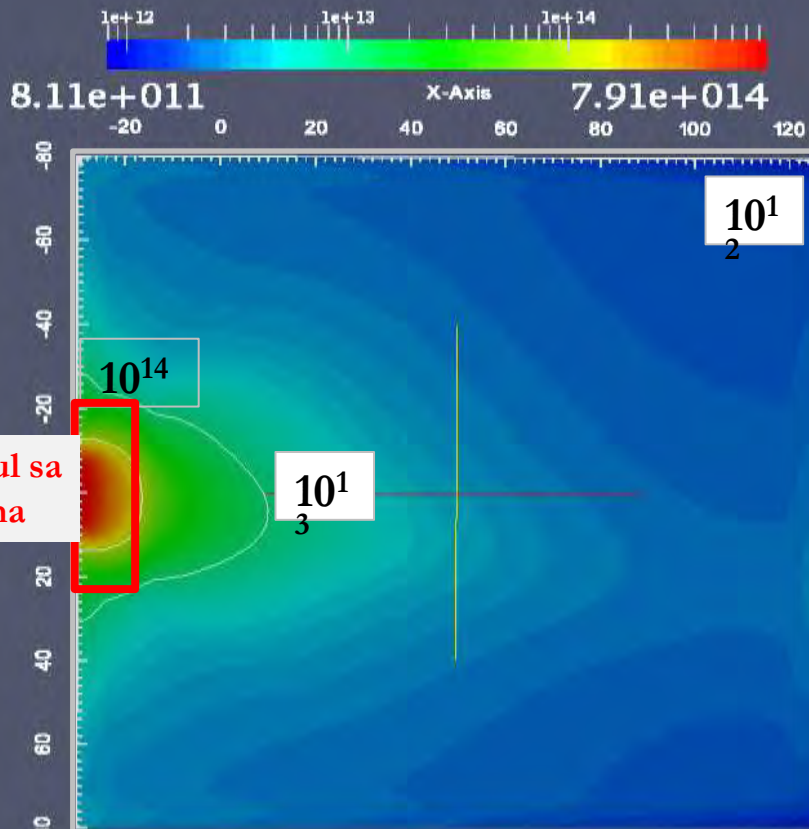
Snop deuterona se od kružnog presjeka
promjera 8 mm oblikuje u presjek 200x50 mm
koji udara u slap rastaljenog litija



Snop deuterona udara u slap rastaljenog litija i proizvodi neutrone koji udaraju u uzorke

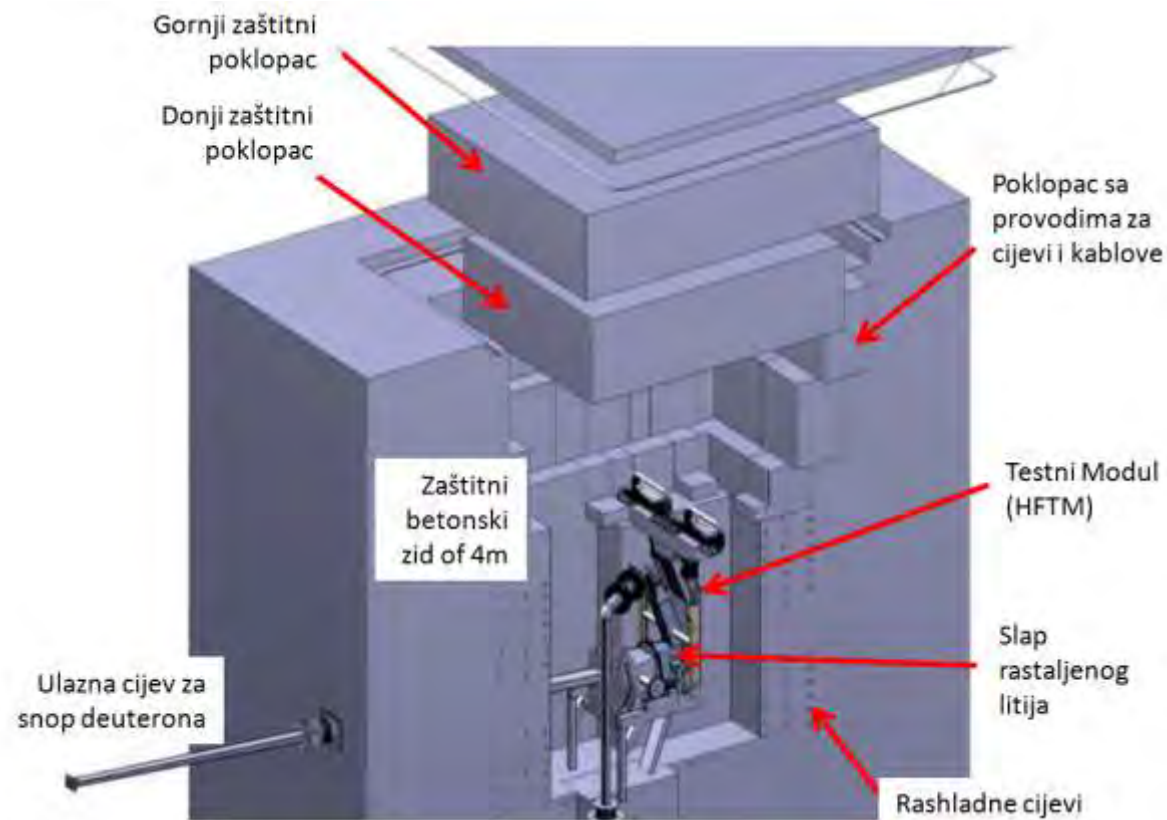


Tok neutrona na raznim dijelovima komore za uzorke ($n / \text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$), jedan akcelerator

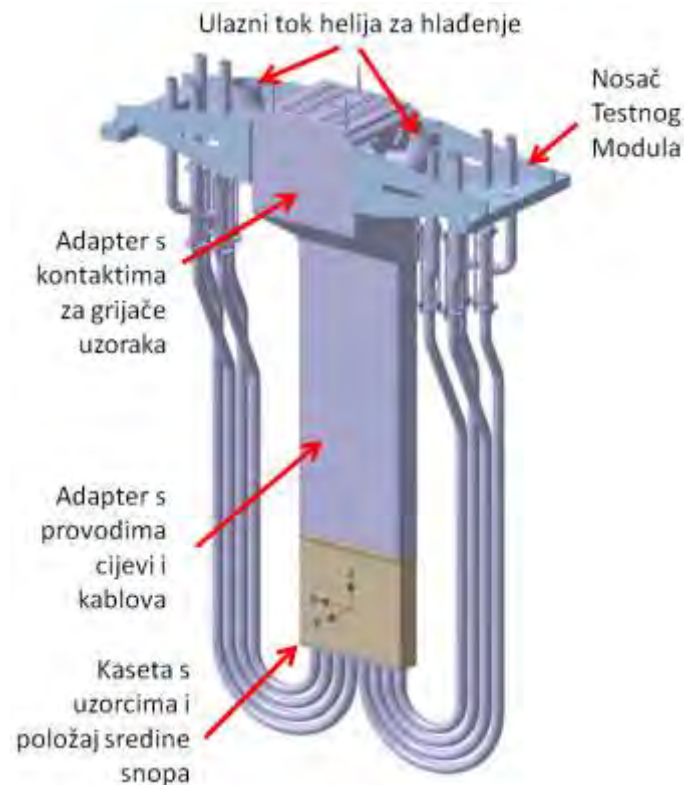


Prijedlog za složeniji Test Cell

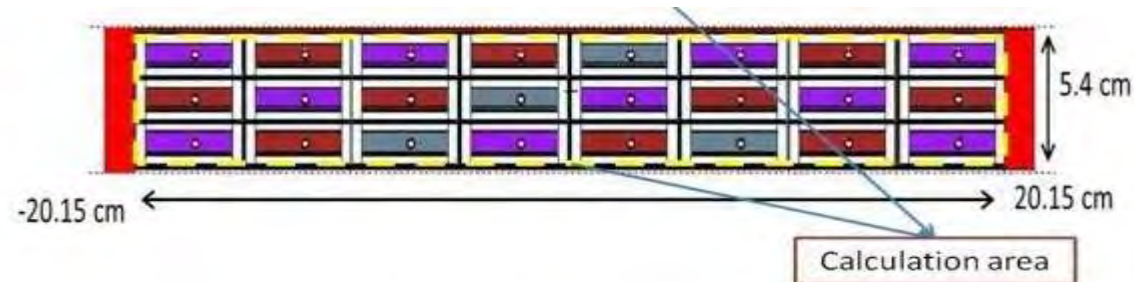
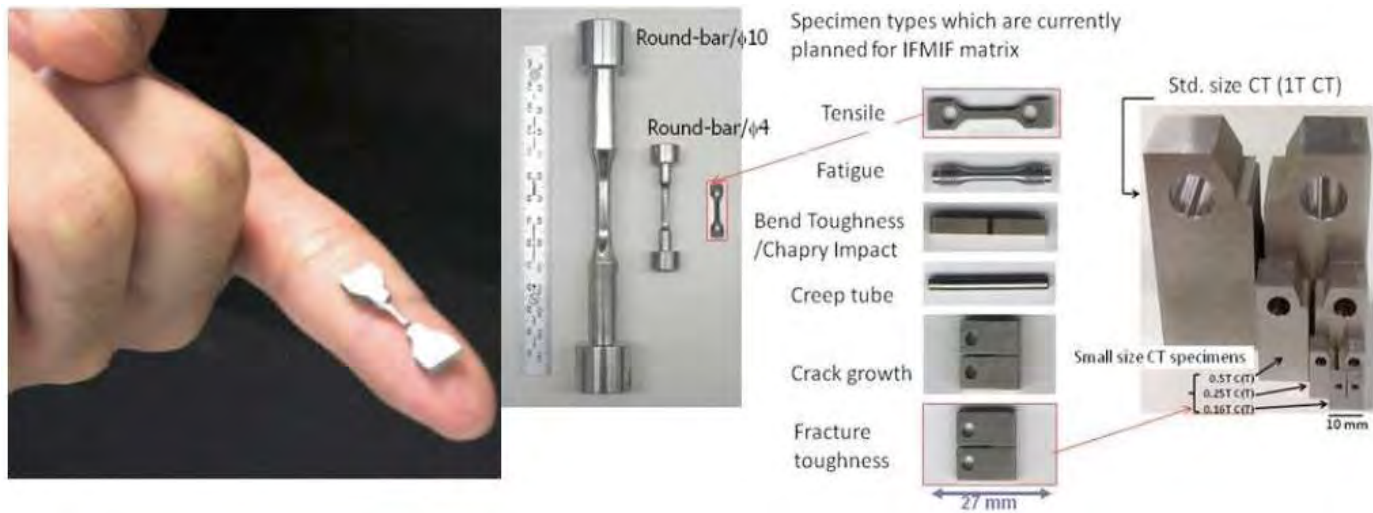
Komora za testiranje (Test Cell) na DONES-u je betonski bunker sa 4 m debelim stijenkama.



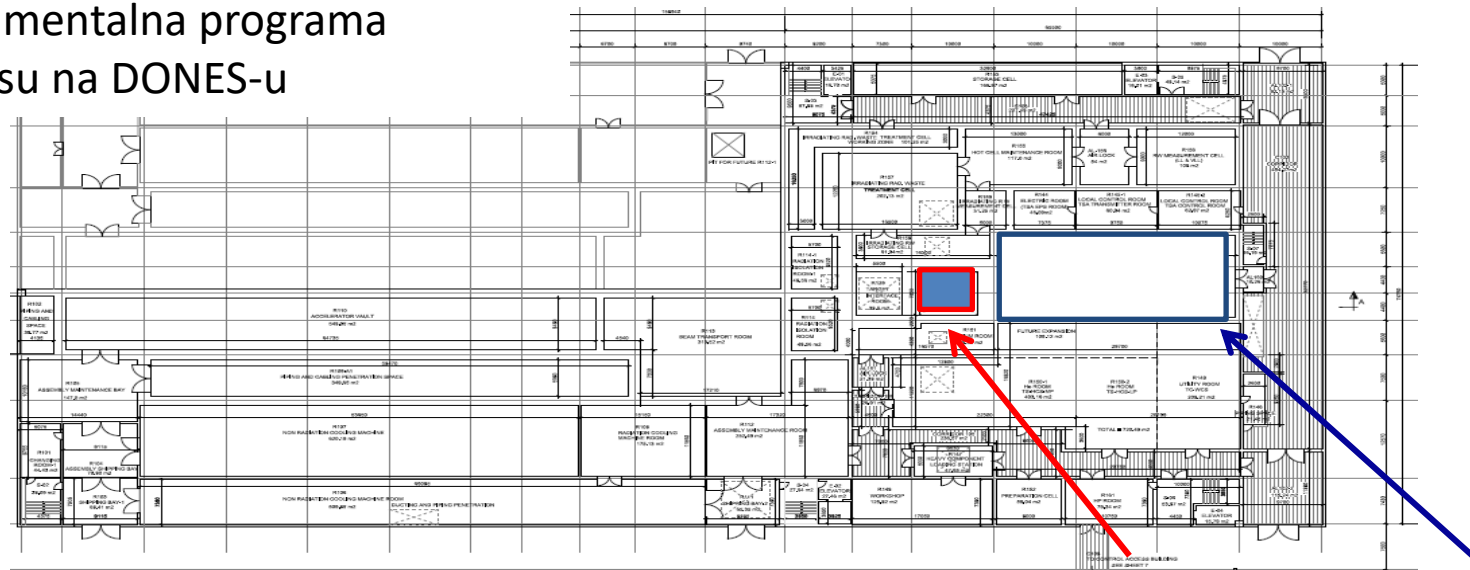
Uzorci u Testnom modulu (HFTM)



Uzorci su smješteni u modul širine 20 cm, koliko je širok snop iona (20 cm x 5 cm)



Tri eksperimentalna programa planirana su na DONES-u



Komora za
testiranje
EP.1 & 2

Prostorija za
Komplementarna
istraživanja EP.3

EP.1 = Fuzijski materijali – regulira EUROfusion/Euratom

EP.2 = Druga fuzijska istraživanja – raspolaže zemlja-partner

EP.3 = Komplementarna istraživanja izvan fuzije – raspolaže zemlja-partner

Hrvatski doprinos 5% vrijednosti DONES-a = znači 5% eksperimentalnih kapaciteta za EP.2 i EP.3



Hrvatsko – španjolska suradnja

Ključni datumi:

- 2016 -17** Za domaćinstvo IFMIF-DONES-a natjecale su se Hrvatska i Španjolska.
- 2017** “Gentlemen Agreement” IRB – CIEMAT pretvorio je ovo natjecanje u partnerstvo; F4E je zaključio: obje lokacije su OK, španjolska je bolja.
- 2018** Hrvatska i Španjolska 20.6. potpisale MOu i dogovorile lokaciju i suradnju IFMIF-DONES
IFMIF-DONES je zajedničkim djelovanjem postao ESFRI projekt.
- 2019 - 21** DONES PreP projekt: Španjolska i Hrvatska s drugim europskim partnerima pripremile su pravnu i organizacijsku podlogu za IFMIF-DONES.
- 2022** Španjolska i Hrvatska potpisale su u ožujku zajedničku deklaraciju o promicanju suradnje u IFMIF-DONES kroz namjenski MoU; HR-ES MoU potpisan 17.11.
Osnivaju se konzorciji IFMIF-DONES España i DONES.HR.
- 2023** 16.3. Osnovan Upravni odbor DONES Programa (DONES SC)



Potpisivanje HR-ES Ministarskog MoU o suradnji na DONES-u, Madrid, 20. 6. 2018.



HR i ES delegacije u F4E GB, voditelji projekta DONES, Barcelona, 4. 12. 2017.





Potpisivanje HR-ES Ministarskog MoU o
pokretanju projekta DONES-a, Zagreb,
17.11. 2022.



Osnivanje DONES Steering Committee,
Granada, 16. 3. 2023.;
Predsjednik DONES SC je Staša Skenžić iz RH
HR i ES imaju 55% vrijednosti projekta





Agreed (or close to agreement) Packages

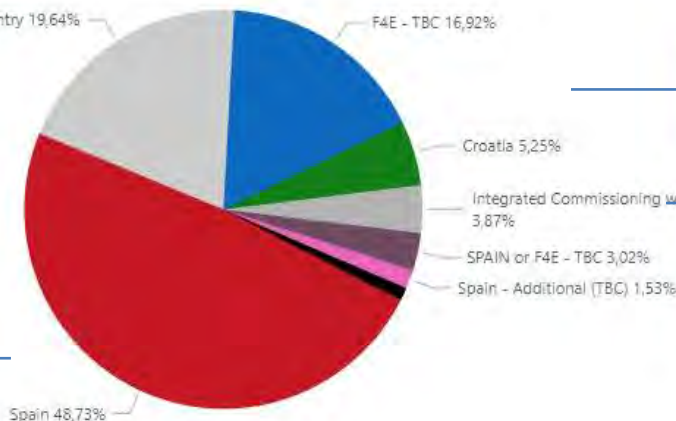
RH-06 - Robotic arm + crane - Beam Dump
 RH-07 - Crane in the BTR
 RH-08 - Decontamination Station for AS
 RH-09 - Inspection and Testing Machine
 RH-10 - Lift Frame for PCs
 RH-11 - RH Control System + Control Room
 RH-12 - Viewing Systems Beam Dump and BTR
 RH-13 - Crane Li Loop
 RH-14 - Mast Arm and Robotic Arm - TIR
 RH-15 - Multipurpose System for the HFTM
 RH-16 - Other RH equipment not yet defined
 LS-12 - DONES Steel Eurofer (STUMM+Target System+HFTM)

AS-04 - SRF LINAC (exc. Cavities and couplers)
 AS-07a - RF Power Plant (MEBT+Cryomodules) Excluding RF 1 Cryo
 AS-10 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Water - WPCL
 AS-11 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Gas - GDS
 AS-12 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Cryoplant
 AS-13 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Electric - EPD
 AS-14 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Integration - LICS, ancillaries transport
 AS-15 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Vacuum - HV Pumps
 AS-16 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Vacuum - Primary Pumps
 AS-17 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Vacuum - Vacuum Valves
 AS-18 - Accelerator System Ancillaries - Vacuum - Gauges

In discussion - Close to Agreement

Activities with not assigned country 19,64%

BP-01 - Seismic Pit
 BP-02 - Main Building
 BP-03 - Auxiliary Buildings
 BP-04 - Plant Systems - SGS
 BP-05 - Plant Systems - EPS
 BP-06 - Plant Systems - FPS
 BP-07 - Plant Systems - HRS
 BP-08 - Plant Systems - HVAC
 BP-09 - Plant Systems - RWTS
 BP-10 - Plant Systems - SWS
 BP-11 - Site Final Preparation
 CS-01 - CODAC System
 CS-02 - Machine Protection System
 CS-03 - Safety (Control) System



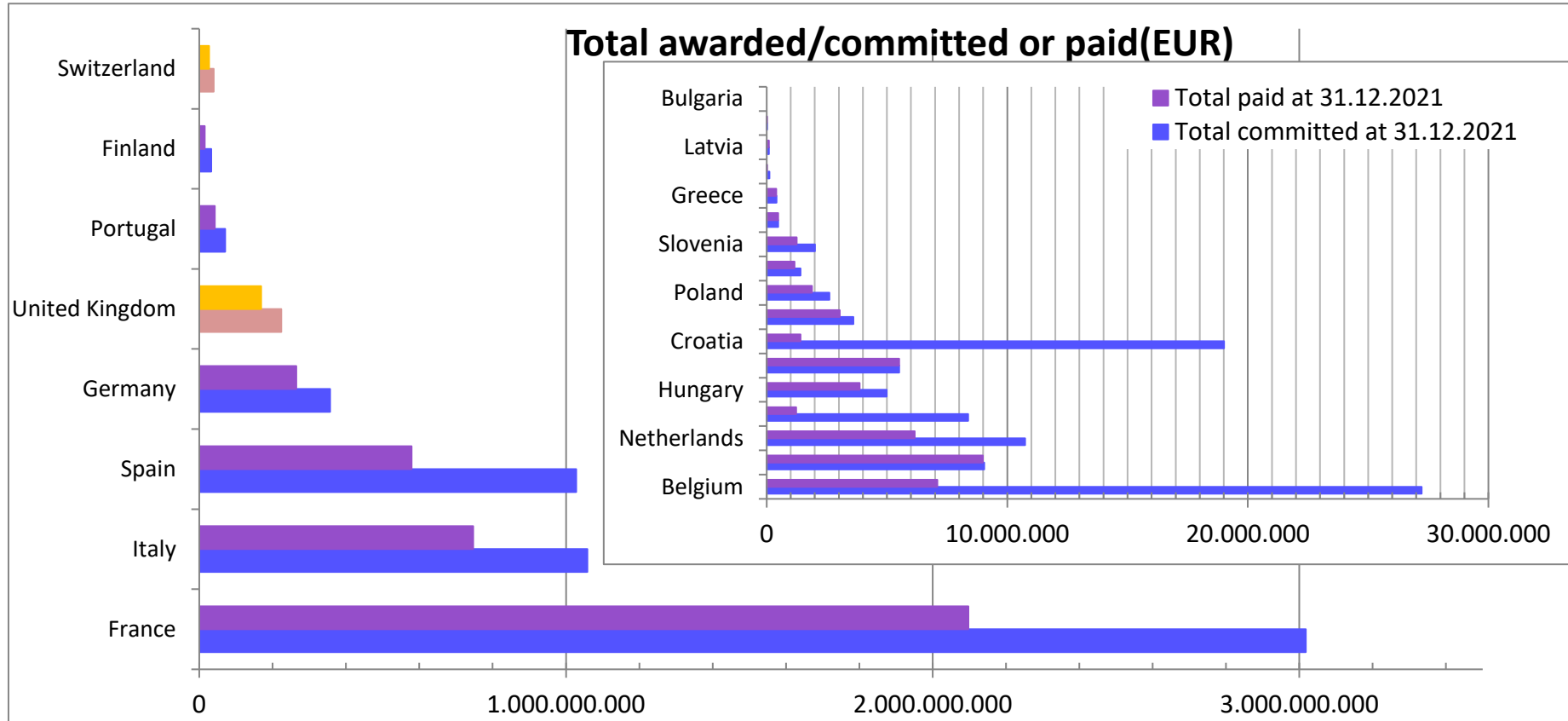
RH-01 - HROC
 RH-02 - Access Cell Mast Crane
 LS-02 - Heat Removal System (Secondary and Tertiary Loop)
 LS-05 - Oil Recovery Subsystem
 AS-09 - TIR Components

AS-06 - HEBT & Beam Dump (excl TIR)
 AS-07b - RF Power Plant (MEBT+Cryomodules) - RF 1 Cryo ONLY

TS-01 - Test Cell - (Liner + TLIC + TCCP + gas tightening components)
 TS-02 - Test Cell - (TSP, PCs, Biological Shielding walls + other components)
 AS-03 - MEBT

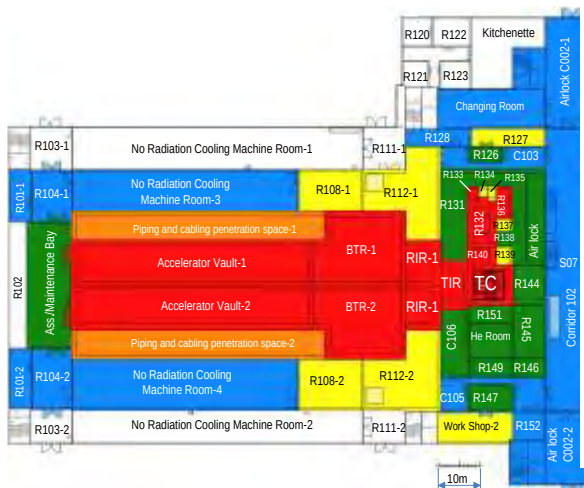
In discussion - Close to Agreement

TOTAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS



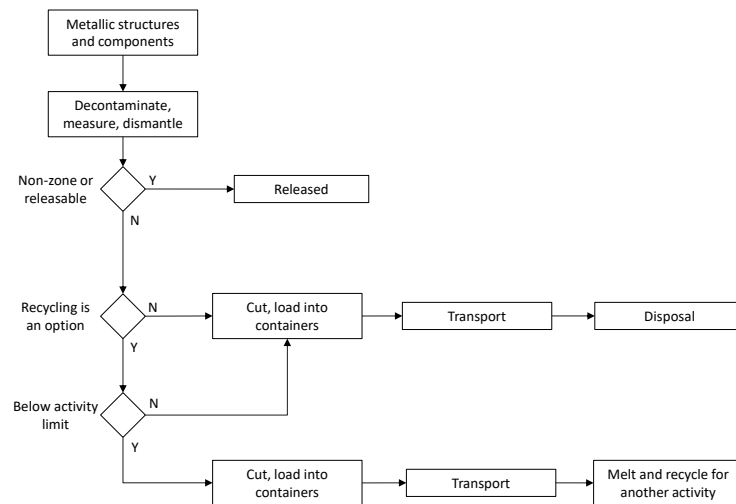
Croatian fusion research highlights @ IFMIF-DONES

Radiation monitoring and personnel dosimetry at DONES



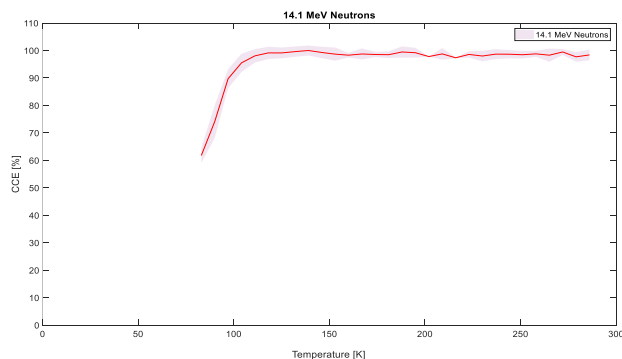
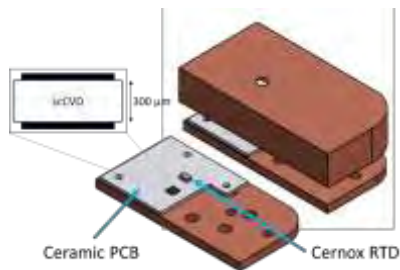
DONES decommissioning strategy

RBI in partnership with APOSS

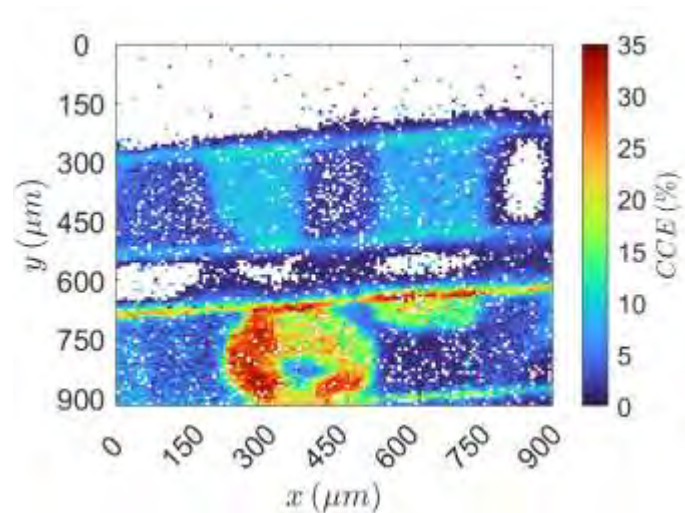


Croatian fusion research highlights @ IFMIF-DONES

Development of Micro-Loss Monitors –
neutron detectors for DONES
accelerator

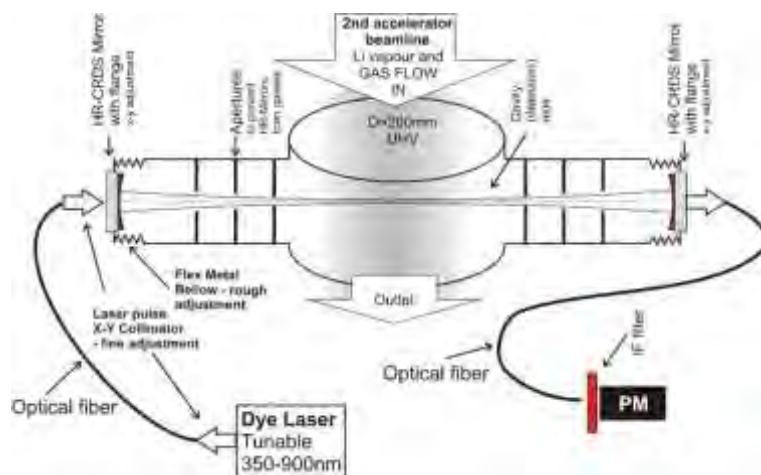


Assessment of neutron induced damage
in electronics at DONES

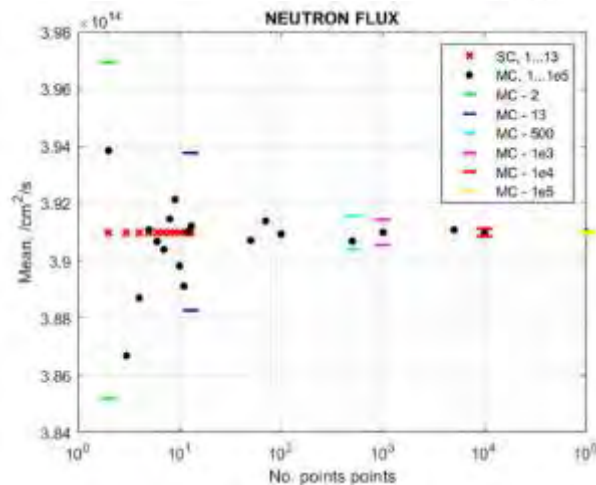
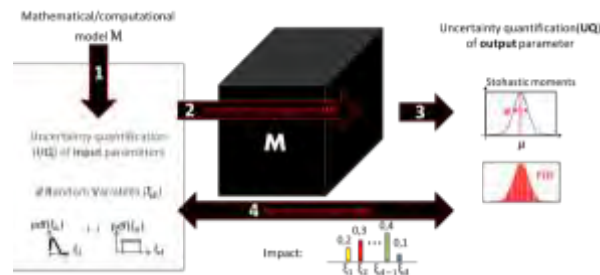


Croatian fusion research highlights @ IFMIF-DONES

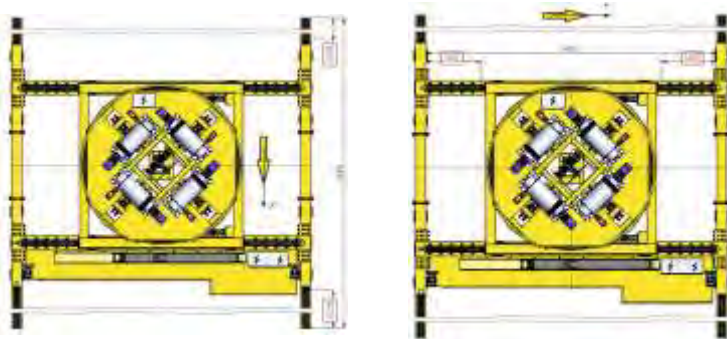
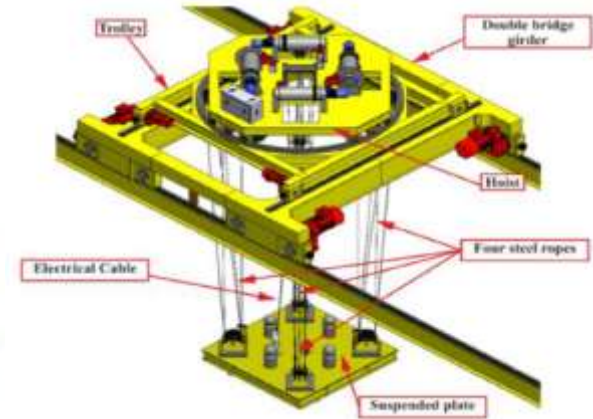
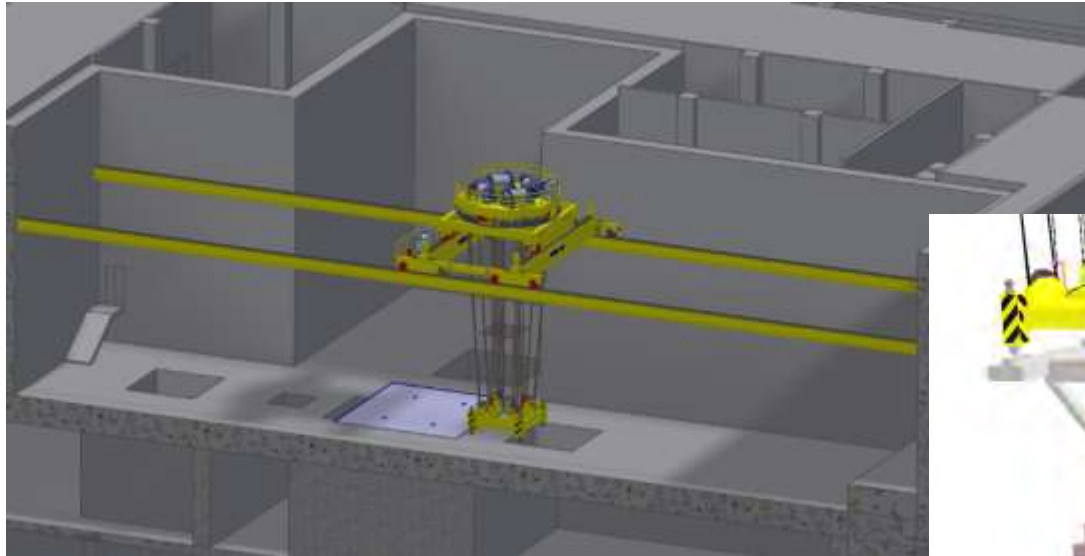
Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy laser systems for lithium evaporation monitoring by IF



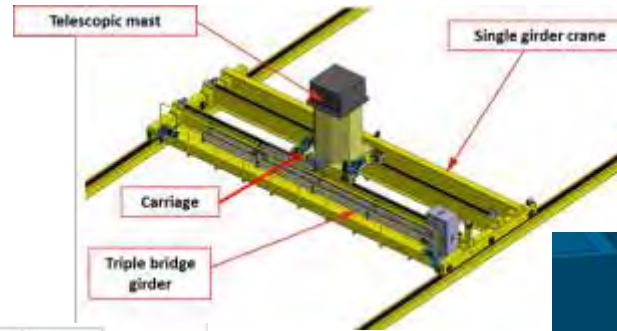
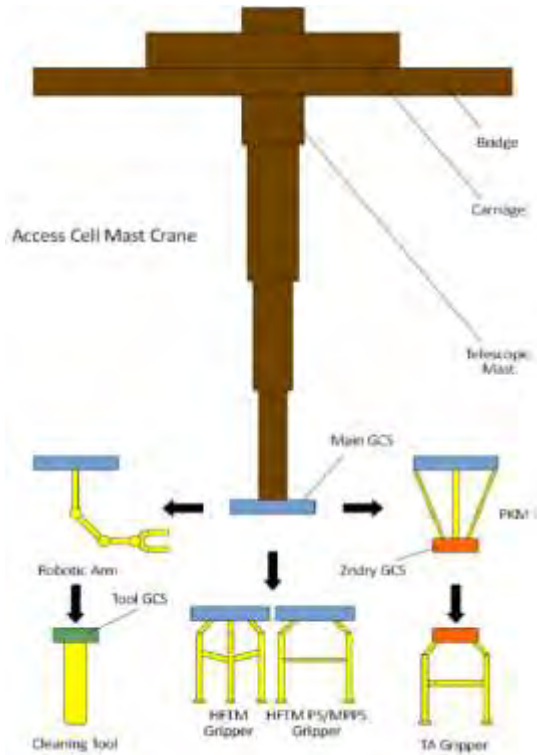
Assessment of error propagation in tuning of DONES accelerator by FESB



Heavy Rope Crane – HROC – za rukovanje poklopcima i teškim teretima



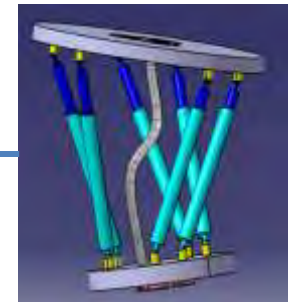
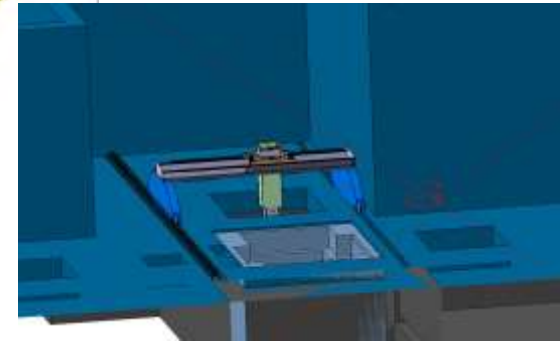
Access Cell Mast Crane – ACMC – za rukovanje uzorcima i opremom



Robotska
ruka



Paralelni Kinetički Manipulator
(PKM)



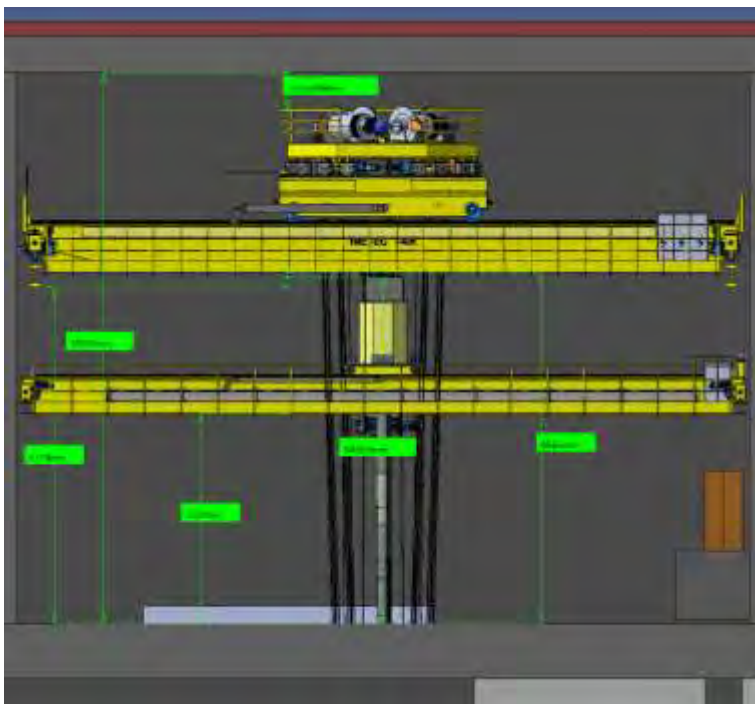
Croatian fusion research highlights @ IFMIF-DONES

Remote Handling integration
RBI & FSB in partnership with INETEC

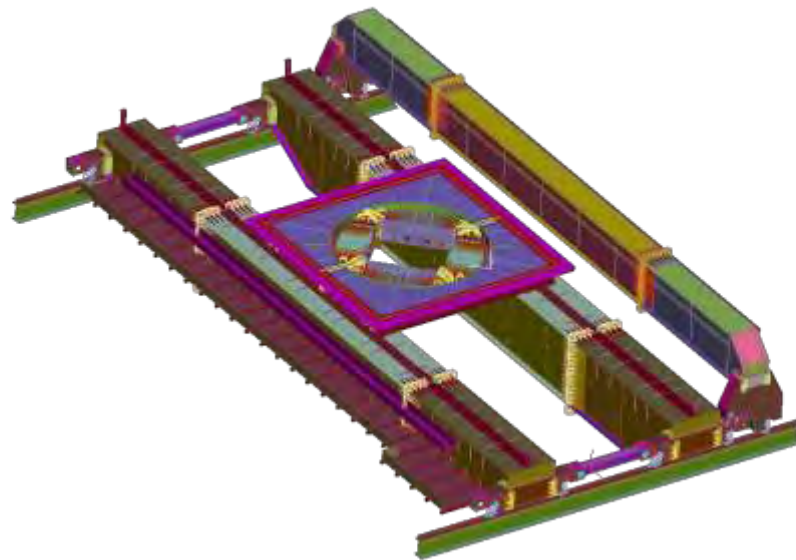
Seismic assessment for cranes

By FSB

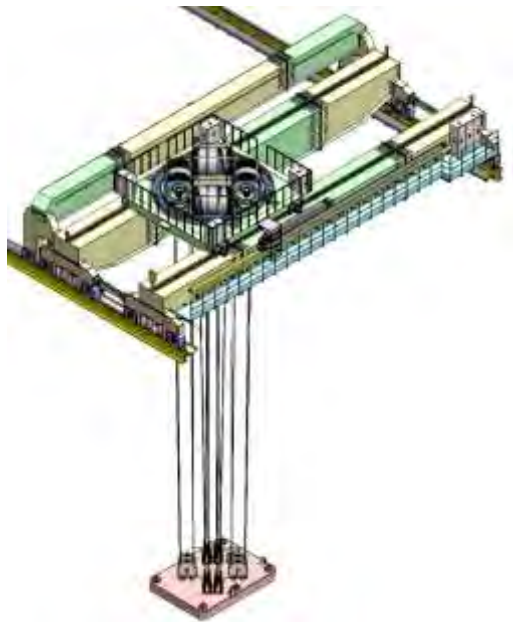
00 00 00 00 000C main_assembly.asm. Current Part: EndTrack radblock pay roll part 11/20/2000 2



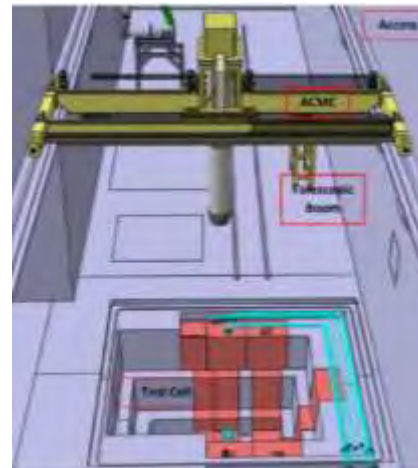
```
Shell
quads : 325254
trias : 10000
total : 335254
```



Key Remote Handling Systems



**Heavy Rope Crane (HROC) for precise positioning of 100+ tons concrete lids at Test Cell of DONES
Designed by RBI, FSB & INETEC**



**Access Cell Mast Crane (ACMC) for sample manipulation
Designed by RBI, FSB & INETEC**

Croatian Contribution

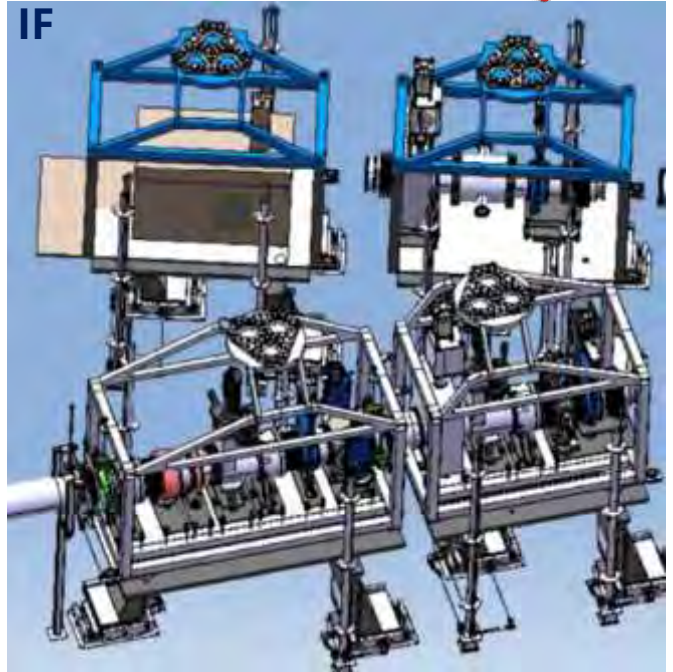
Target Interface Room

The key TIR section of the IFMIF-DONES accelerator consists of four modules, with all sorts of sensor systems to diagnose the incredibly powerful ion beam of 5 MW and laser systems for characterization of “waterfall” of molten lithium.

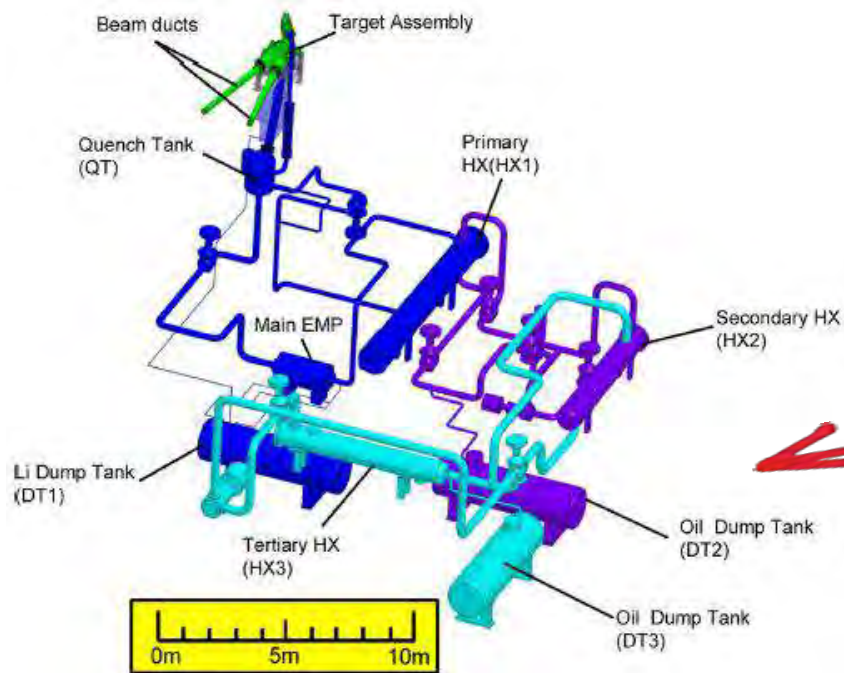
**Croatian
Contribution**



CRDS Laser system for
lithium evaporation
monitoring **Designed by**

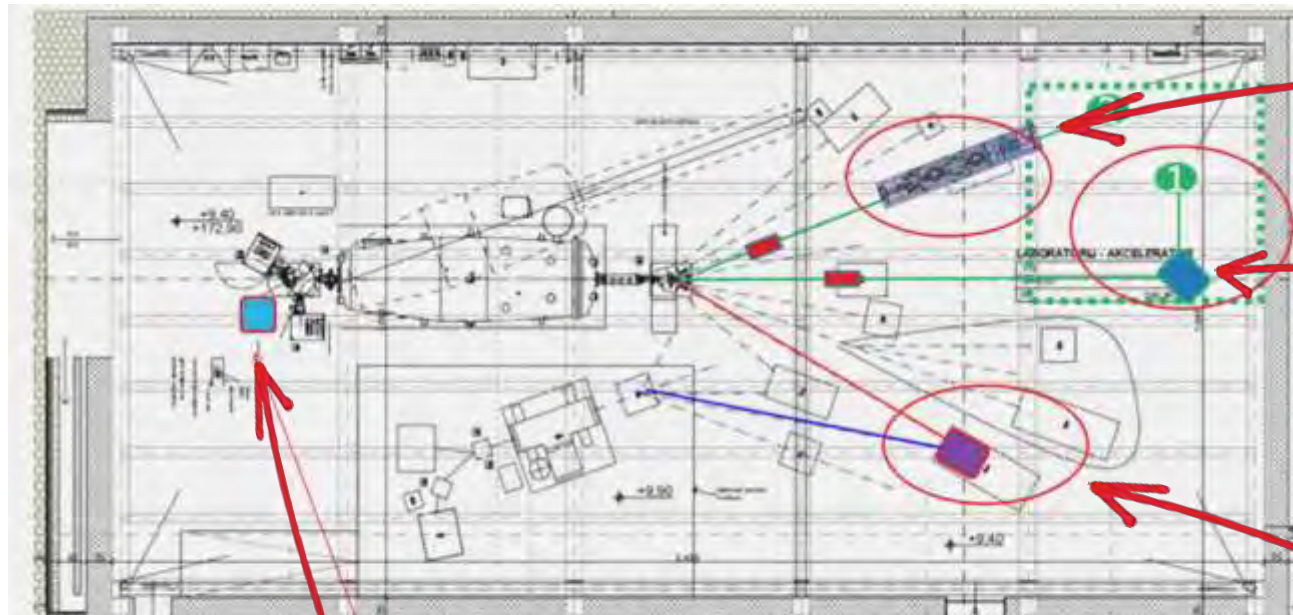


Heat Exchangers for molten lithium loop



**Oil-Oil and Oil-Water
10 MW Heat Exchangers with
related diagnostics and Oil Dumps**

**Croatian
Contribution**



Setup for DONES
Accelerator System
Ion Beam Diagnostics
Testing

Setup for DONES
Accelerator System
Radiation Detectors
Testing

DiFU dual-beam facility
for ion beam irradiation
and pre-selection of
fusion materials

Multi-cusp High-power
ion source

Croatian Contribution

**After O-ZIP Project - new RBI
accelerator center will host
the DONES Support Facilities**

DONES.HR
FUSION IS THE FUTURE

**And other Support
Facilities required by
our Spanish partners**

IFMIF-DONES ENABLES FUSION POWER

For the first fusion power plant to work, a series of complex research and testing of technologies and materials will be conducted.

Here, a collaboration between academia and industry will be crucial.



THE KEY
TO
THE FUTURE

