

Beam dynamics study of a 400 kW D⁺ linear accelerator to generate fusion-like neutrons for breeding blanket tests in Korea

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Abstract

- D-T Fusion generates neutrons at 14.1 MeV
- Tritium breeding blanket : Self-sufficient tritium fuel source (Gap technology between ITER and DEMO)
- Korea Fusion Engineering Advanced Test Complex (KFEAT)
- Main R&D task : Tritium Breeding Unit (TBU) test

Goal

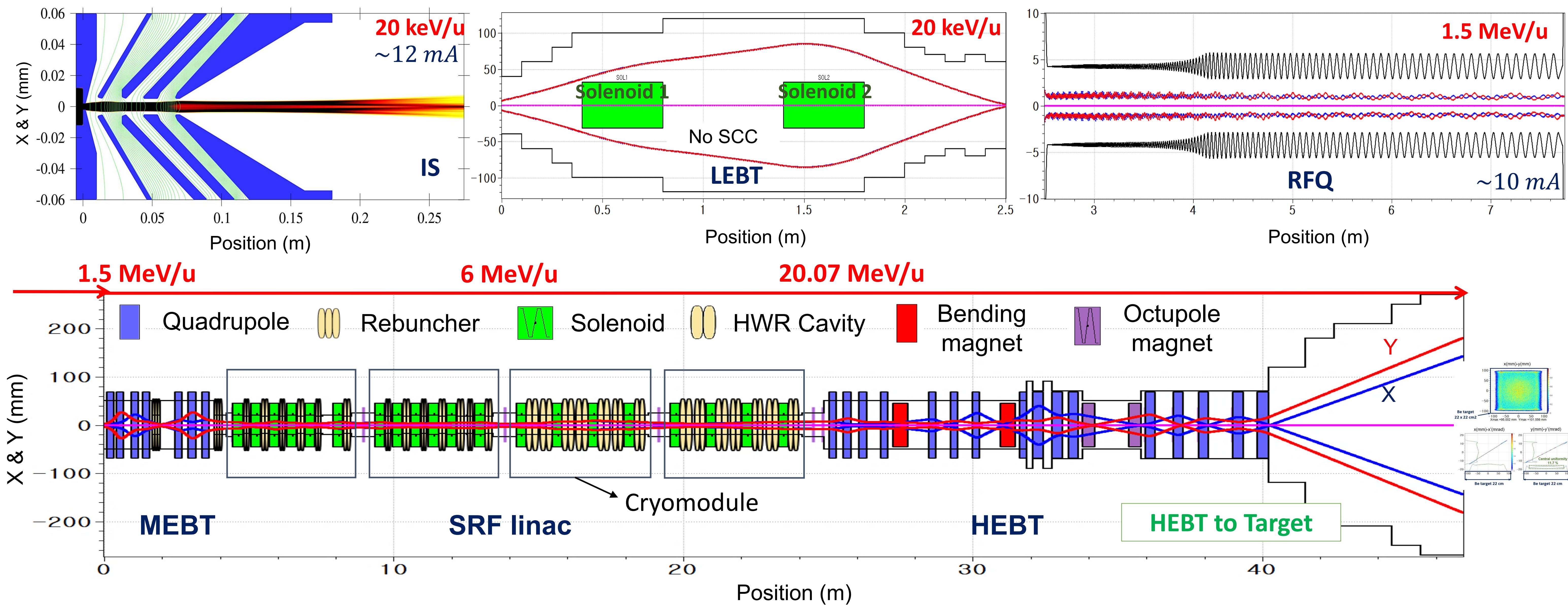
- 400 kW (40 MeV, maximum 10 mA) : ~1/10 of IFMIF-DONES
- CW D⁺ beam
- A dedicated linear accelerator for fusion-like neutrons
- CW beam operation → Long-term continuous neutron yield

Layout of 40 MeV D⁺ linear accelerator for fusion-like neutron sources in Korea

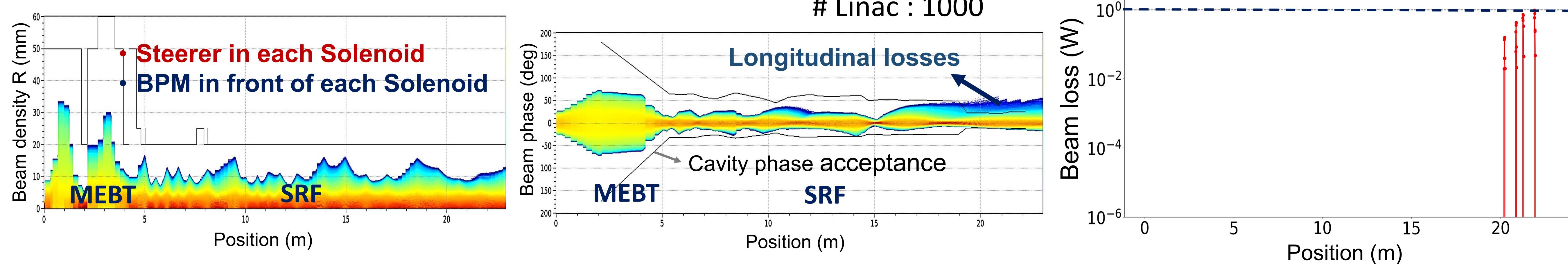
Tot : ~56 m							
Ion source	LEBT	RFQ	MEBT	SRF Linac		HEBT	Target Cell (Solid Be 20 cm x 20 cm)
ECR IS (NC) 2.45 GHz	Matching between IS and RFQ	4-vane 176 MHz –bunching & acceleration	Matching between RFQ and SCL ❖ Space charge effect is important	HWR (SC) 176 MHz (2 cryomodules)	HWR (SC) 176 MHz (2 cryomodules)	2 Octupoles (For making rectangular shaped, uniform beam) Two 30° Dipoles (Achromatic)	Expected neutron flux : ~10 ¹⁷ n/m ² /s
D ⁺ CW ~12 mA 20 keV/u	2 Solenoids Max 10 mA	172.3 kW 1.5 MeV/u	7 Quads + 2 Rebunchers 1.5 MeV/u	1.5 MeV/u -> 6 MeV/u	6 MeV/u -> 20 MeV/u	 Beam diagnostics	Beam Dump

- Benchmark : SARAF-PHASE2 accelerator (D+ CW, 40 MeV, 5 mA → 200 kW)
- Deuteron dedicated accelerator & CW 400 kW – Superconducting RF linac : HWR cavity + solenoid focusing
- Fusion research target beam : Rectangular shaped, uniform density beam – Octupole (non-linear) magnets & quadrupoles

Start-to-end simulation



Error study of MEBT + SRF Linac



➤ Nominal beam loss limitation : < 1 W/m