



# Progress of CRAFT Negative Ion Source Neutral Beam Injection Test Facility

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## BACKGROUND

- Negative ion source neutral beam injection (NNBI) is a promising plasma heating and current driver method for future super-large scale magnetic confinement fusion reactors.
- A test facility to tackle the key technology of NNBI is under constructed in the project of the Comprehensive Research Facility for Fusion Technology (CRAFT) at Hefei, China.
- CRAFT NNBI test facility hosts two test stands: Hefei Open-facility for Negative-ion Source Research (HONOR) and CFETR Advance Neutral Beam Equipment (CANBE).

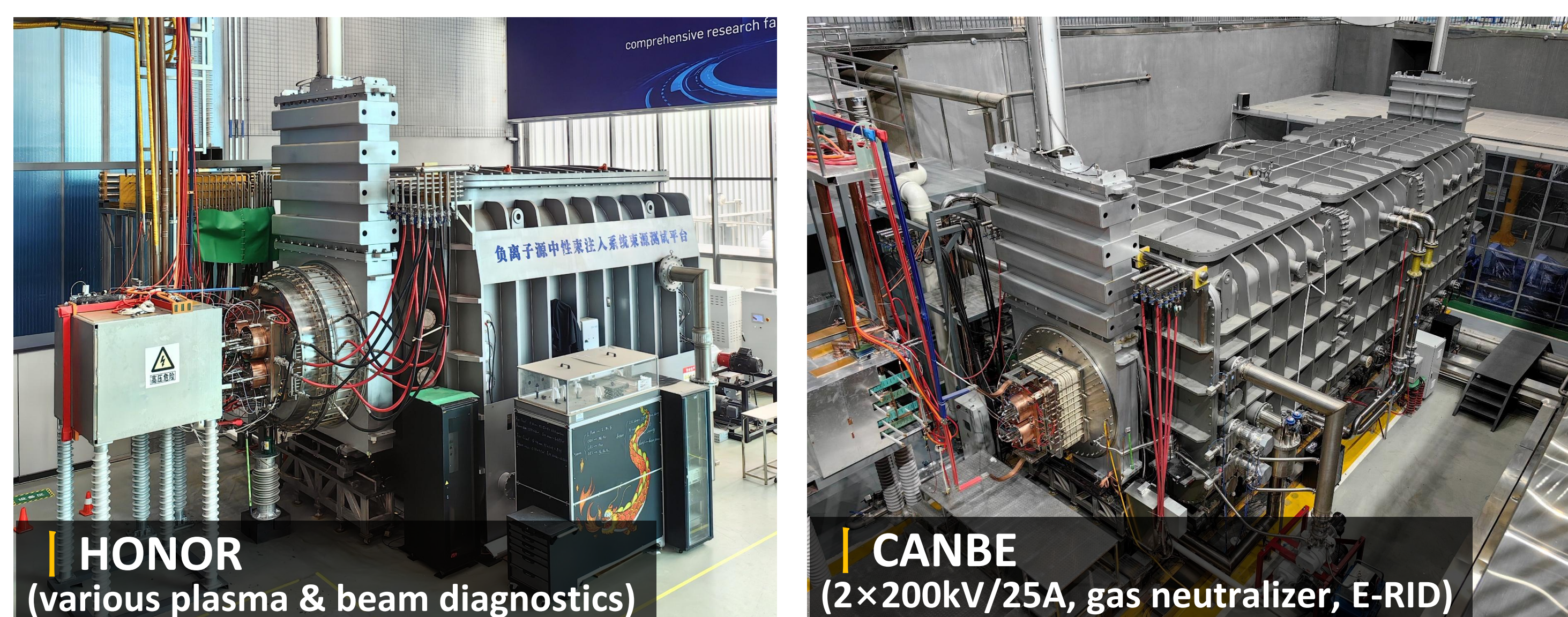


Figure 1. Main test stands of CRAFT NNBI test facility

## DEVELOPMENT OF NEGATIVE ION SOURCES

- Three negative ion sources with similar physical design but different size have been developed step by step for the CRAFT NNBI since Y2021.
- Negative ion generator** (ITER-like design) mainly consists of one/two/four RF drives of 1 MHz and an expansion chamber.
- Negative ion accelerator** mainly consists of multi-aperture multi-grid electrodes, grid supporting frames and several insulators.
- The achieved negative ion beam were improved gradually year by year especially in the form of **triple product of beam energy, beam current and beam pulse** (above 280 MJ).

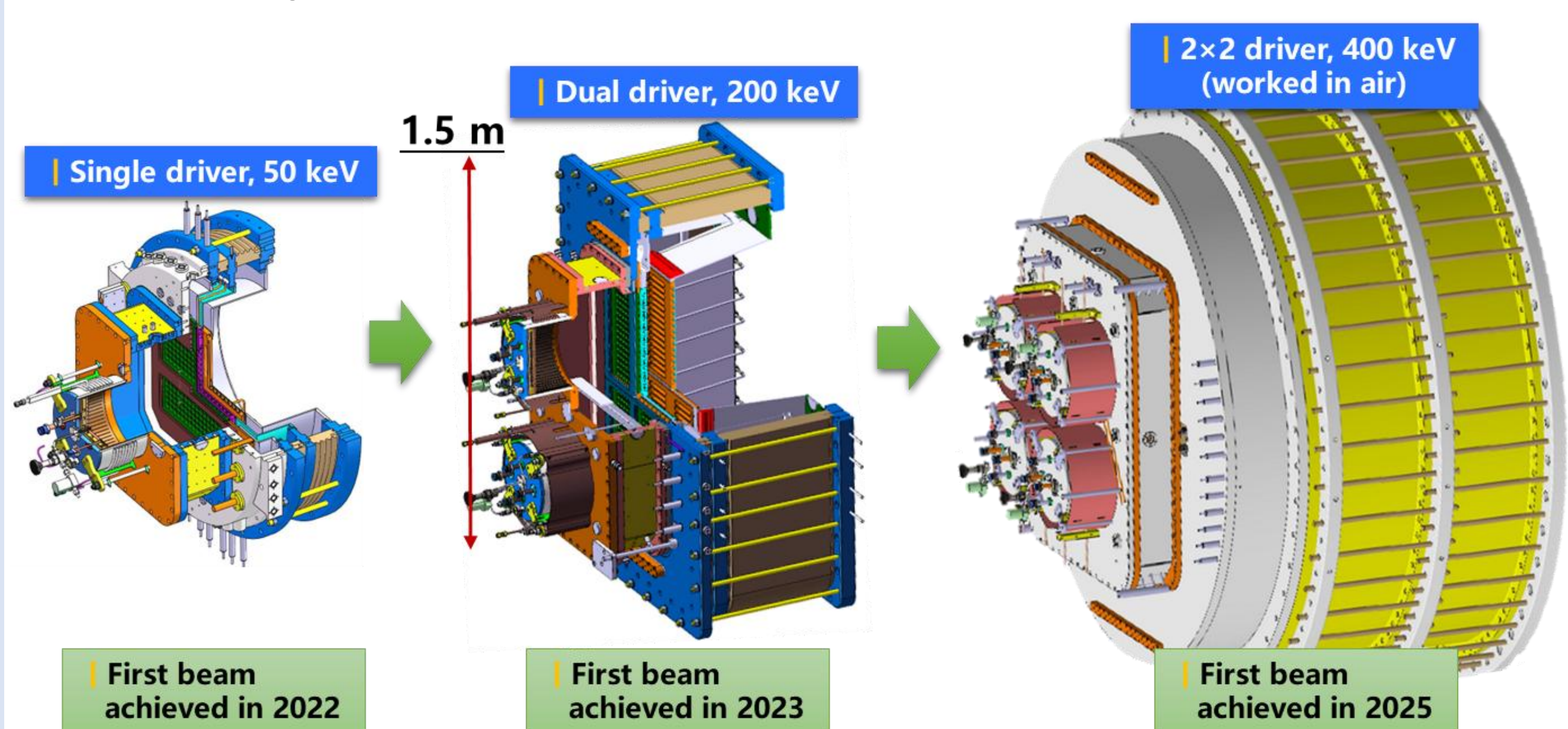


Figure 2. CRAFT negative ion sources that already tested

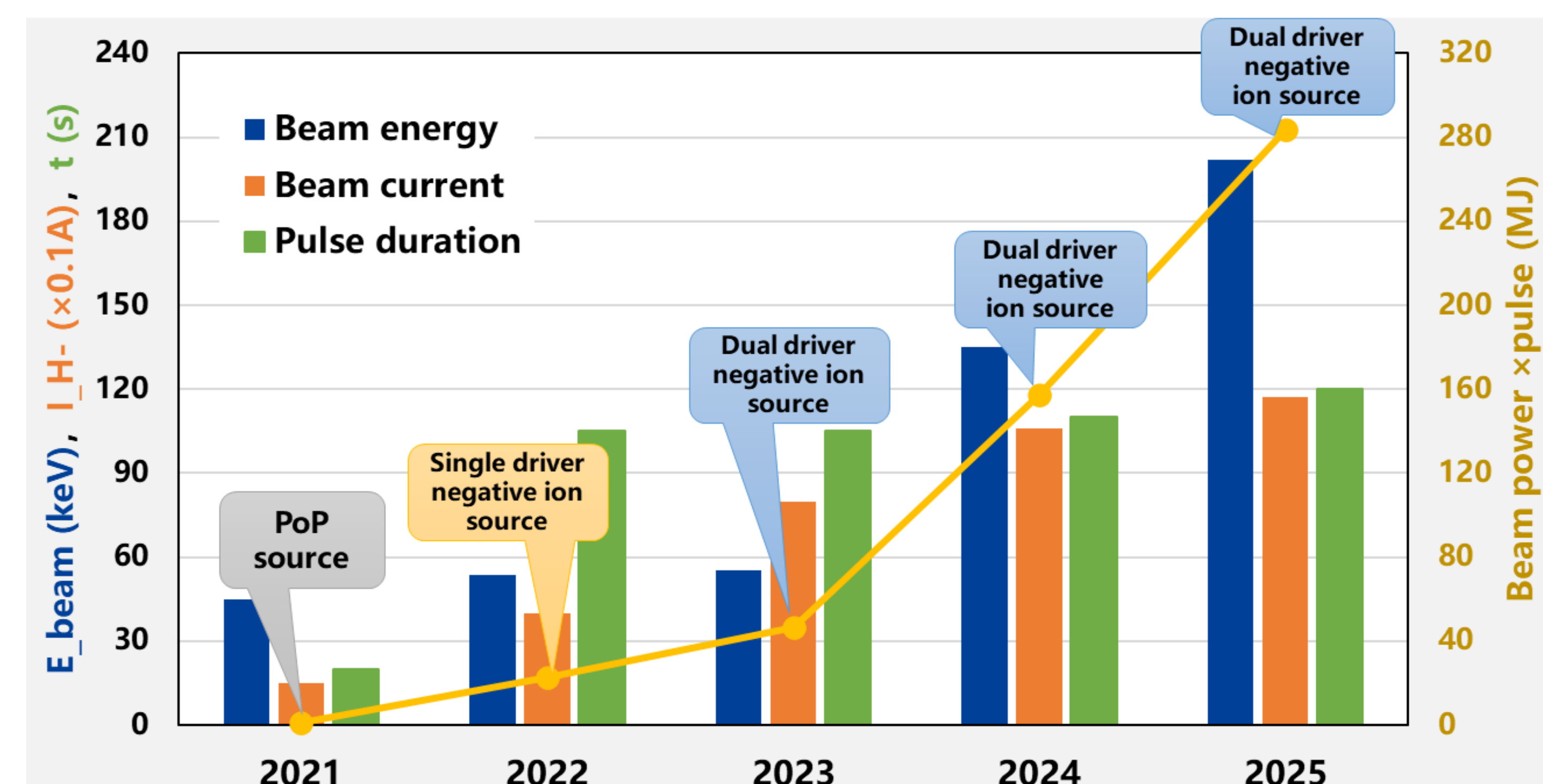


Figure 3. Evolution of the best negative ion beam parameters for CRAFT NNBI

## OUTCOMES OF CRAFT NNBI PHYSICS ACTIVITY

- CRAFT NNBI Physics Activity (CNPA) was established to synergically study on six major research topics of NNBI: **RF Plasma Coupling, Plasma Confinement & Transport, Negative Ions Productions, Beam Optics & Steering, HV Holding & Breakdown, Neutralization & Beam Transport**.
- Several physics and engineering issues have been studied or improved in recent two years under the framework of CNPA:
  - Structure of the **internal radiation shield** of accelerator was modified to suppress the e-field concentration and charge accumulation.
  - Beam divergence** was analyzed in different operation conditions (especially the gas pressure effect).
  - Beam neutralization was analyzed & **E-RID concept** was firstly tested.

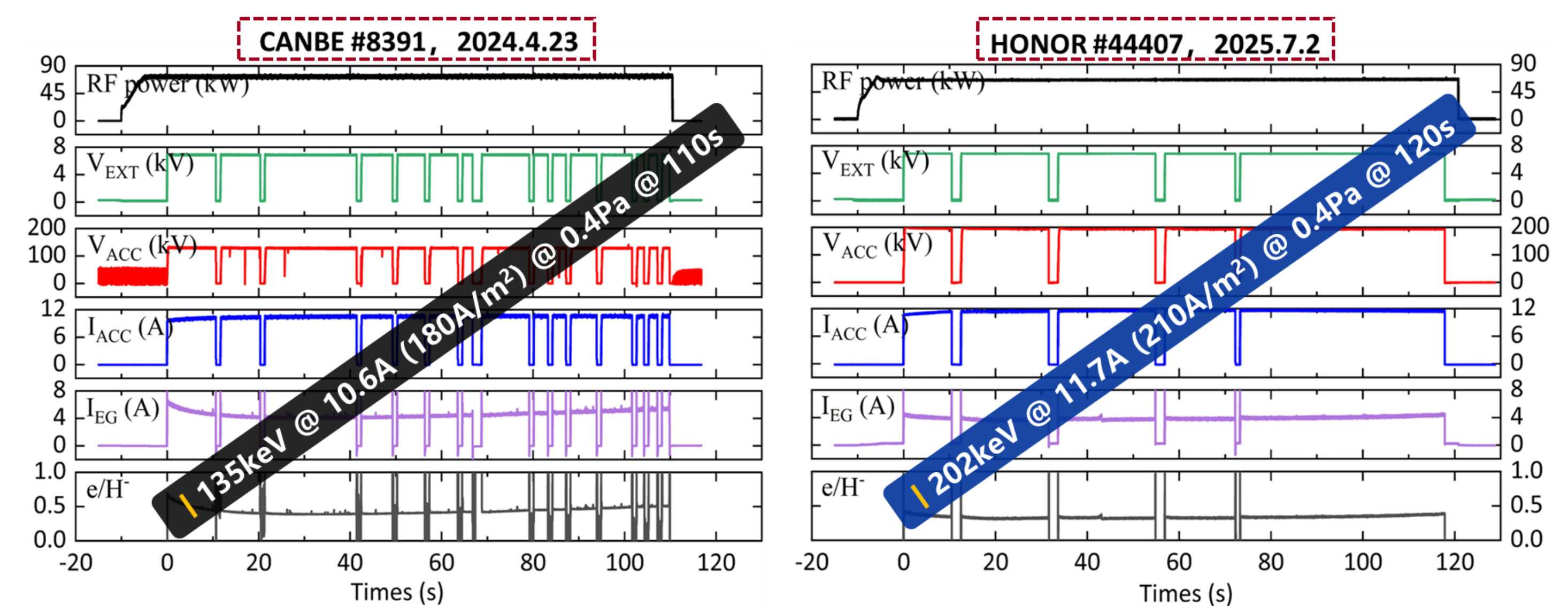


Figure 4. Typical results of negative ion beam acceleration in Y2024 and Y2025

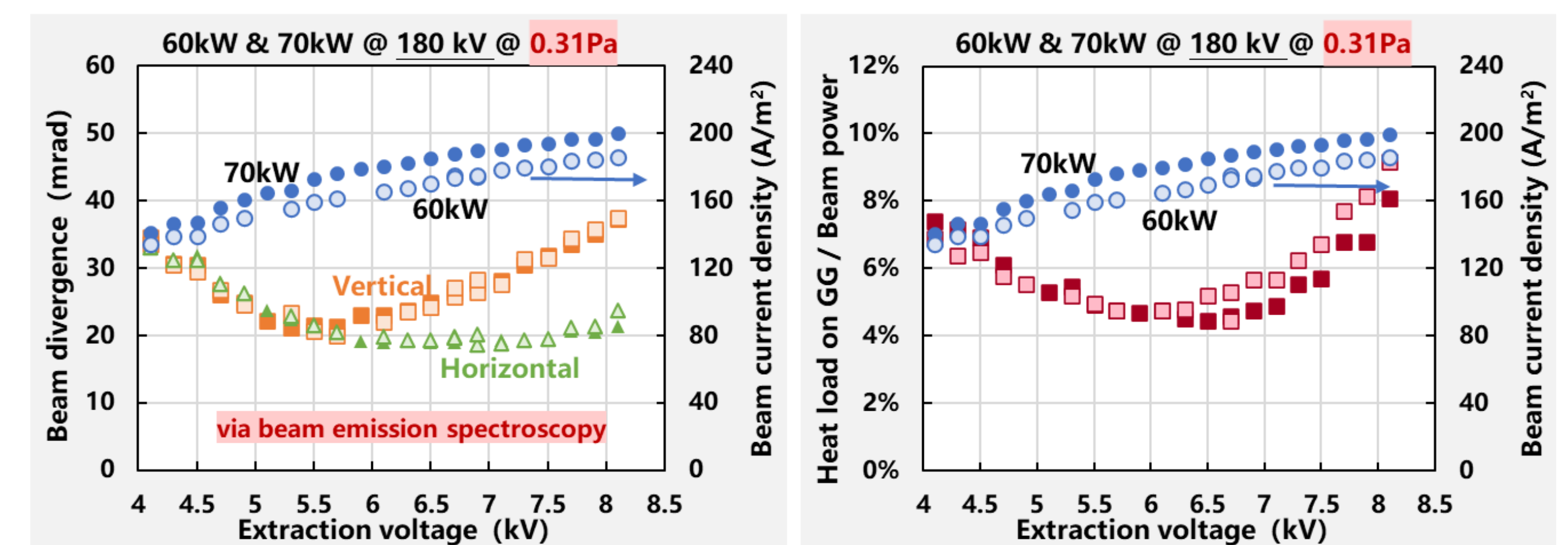


Figure 5. Beam divergence study with dual-driver negative ion source

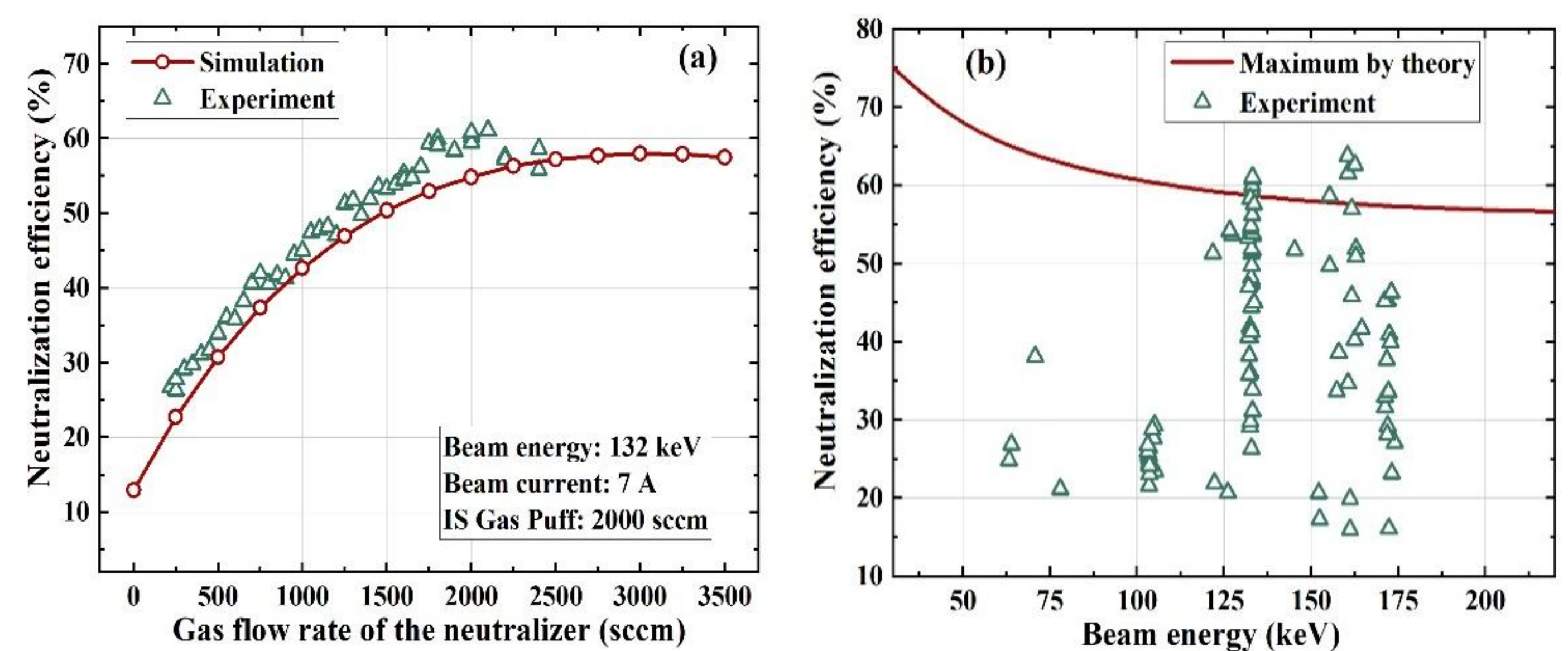


Figure 6. Simulations & Experiments on beam neutralization

## CONCLUSIONS

- Two test stands have been constructed in the CRAFT NNBI test facility, accompanied with three RF driven negative ion sources.
- A negative hydrogen ion beam with beam energy of 202 keV, beam power of 2.3 MW, beam pulse of 120 s has been achieved.
- The goal in the next two years is to attain a 200 keV and 2 MW neutral beam and a 400 keV negative ion beam for long pulse of 100-3600 s.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

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- Jianglong WEI et al 2025 *Plasma Sci. Technol.* **27** 044001