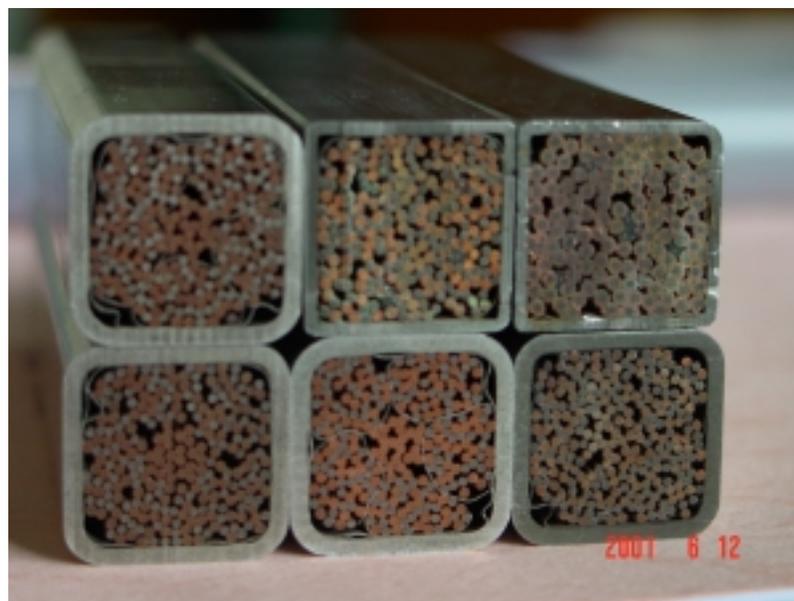
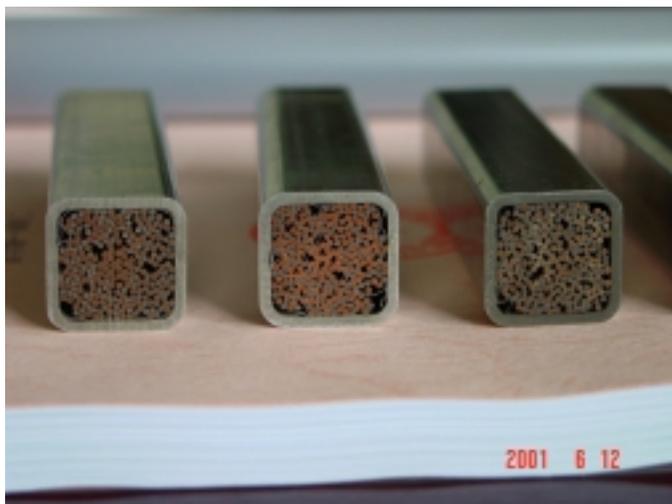
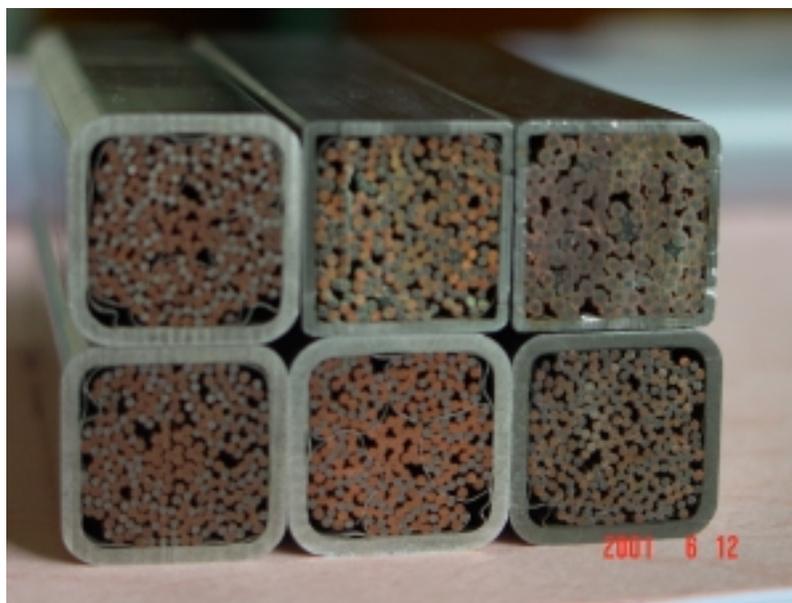
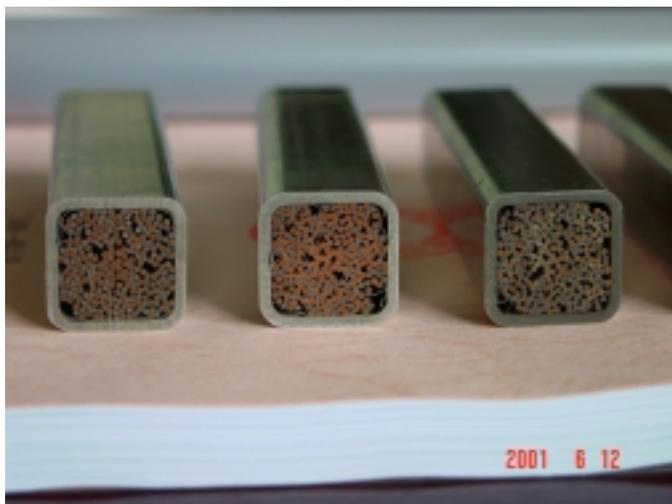


Cable-in-conduite conductor(CICC)



Cable-in-conduite conductor(CICC)



First 600 m Cable-in-conduite conductor(CICC)



Wending machine for coils

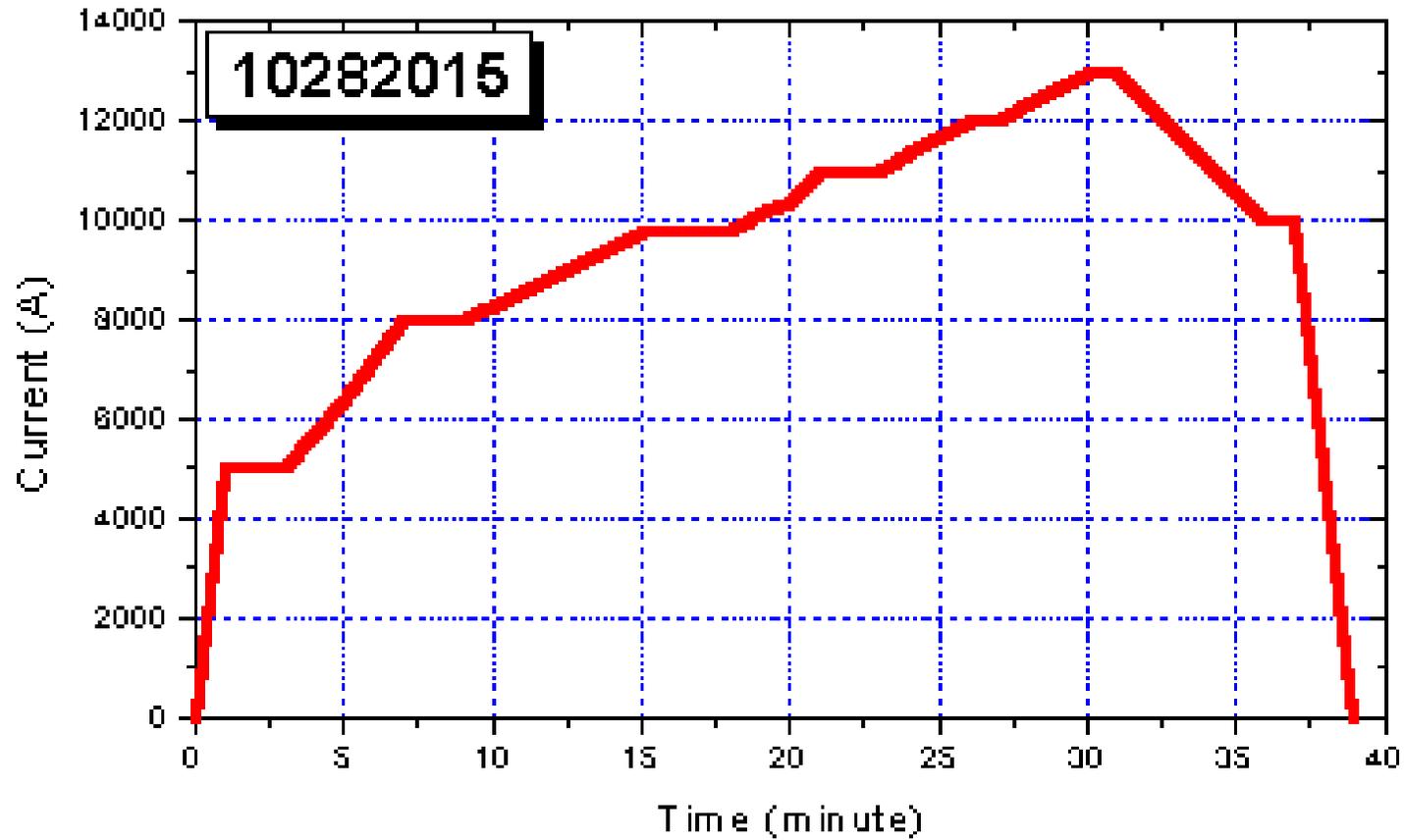


First 600 m Cable-in-conduite conductor(CICC)

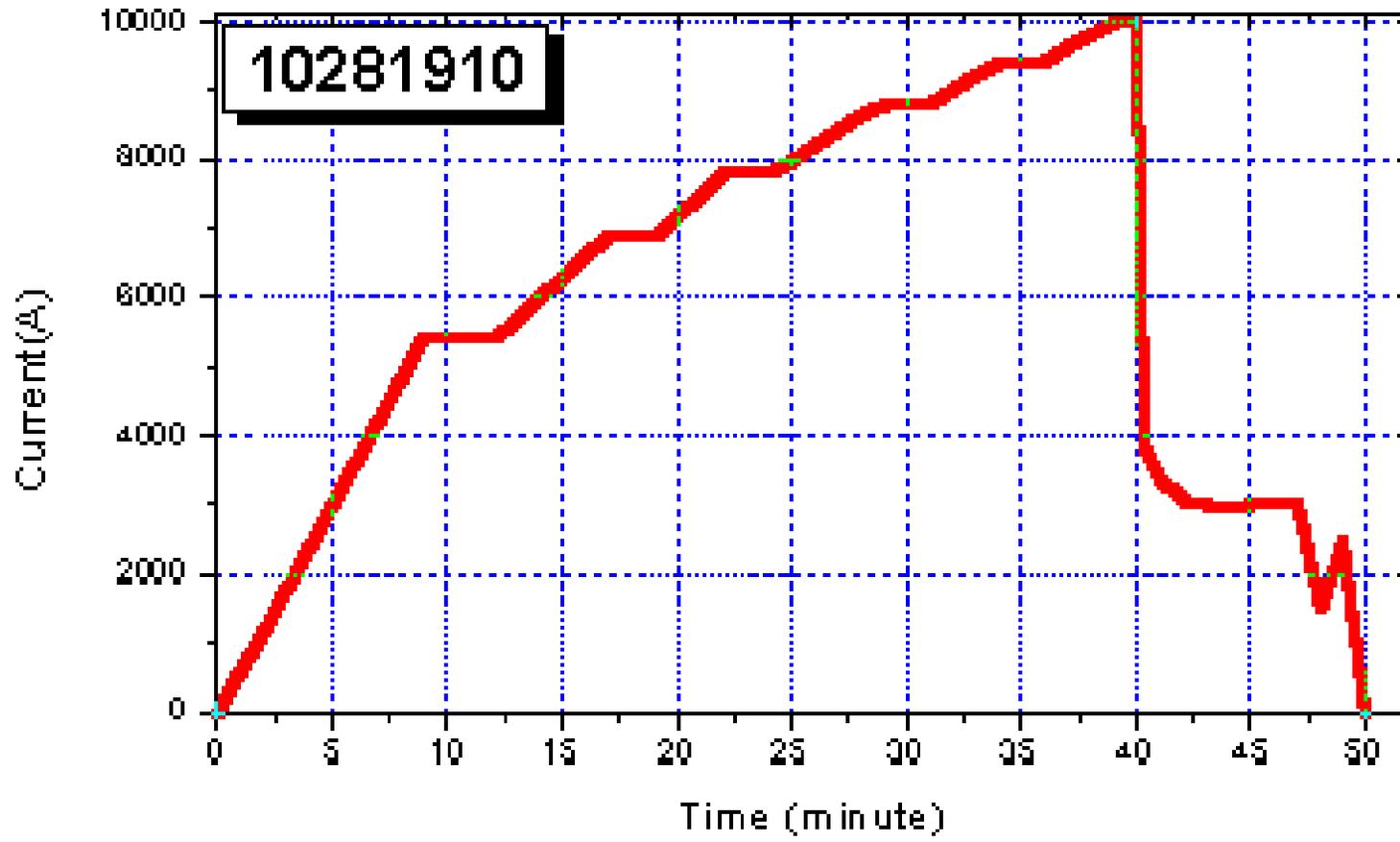


Wending machine for coils





The maximum current on CSMC achieved 13000A



CSMC sustained fast current drop

Fabrication

The cryostat, vacuum vessel, two thermal shields and support structure system **are fabricated in industrial company and will be completed around middle of next year.**



The building for HT-7U
(will be completed around May 2002)

HT-7U Project Schedule

- ◆ **1994~** Submitting the proposal and begin the conceptual physics design
- ◆ **1996** Begin the preliminary engineering design
- ◆ **1997** The project approved by government and conceptual engineering design
- ◆ **1998 -1999** Final conceptual engineering design and R&D
- ◆ **2000 - 2001** Engineering design and begin fabrication
- ◆ **2001 - 2002** Fabrication and some pre-assembly test
- ◆ **2002 - 2003** Fabrication and assembly
- ◆ **Around 2004** Complete assembly and hope to get first plasma

Possible future plan will be proposed by fusion community in China

- Participate ITER if it is possible and if ITER can be constructed
- Test reactor for breeding fission fuel and transmutation the high radiation waste if both HL-2A and HT-7U are fully success.

Summary

- Magnetic confinement fusion research is getting more support in China ;
- The significant progresses from small to medium size and superconducting tokamak have been achieved;
- China will certainly make more contribution to fusion research after new projects to be completed;
- Fusion community in China hopes that ITER can be constructed finally and both SWIP and ASIPP will promote to participate ITER project by a suitable way for China if ITER can be constructed.