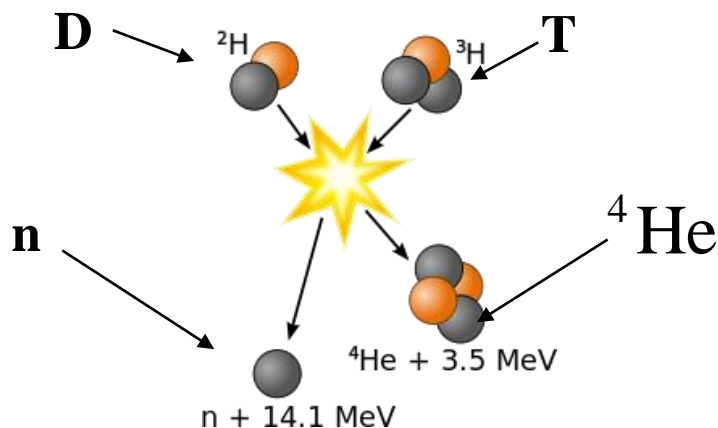


Fusion – A Viable Energy Source – Questionable?

1.1 Plasma Physics and Associated Fusion Research

Began Around 1950 (in Russia) **To Produce** energy from **Thermonuclear Fusion** (Which Powers Stars).

The **Key Nuclear Reaction** at the heart of fusion physics as the **Fusion Of** Deuterium (**D**) and Tritium (**T**) **Ions**, $D+T \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}(3.5\text{MeV})+n(14.1\text{MeV})$, **D-T - Liberates 17.6MeV Of Energy** in Alpha Particle (Helium Nucleus, ${}^4\text{He}$) and High Energy Neutron (n).

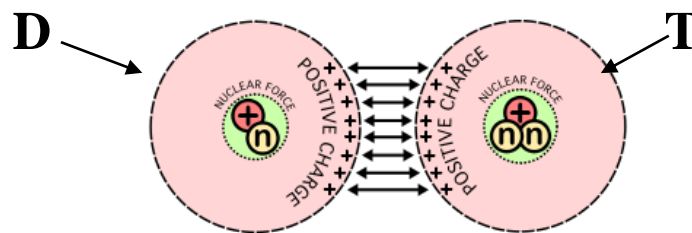


1.2 Typical Conditions which produce fusion reaction

Incorporate Plasma (High Temperature Gas of Electrons & Ions) Nuclear Ingredients at conditions:

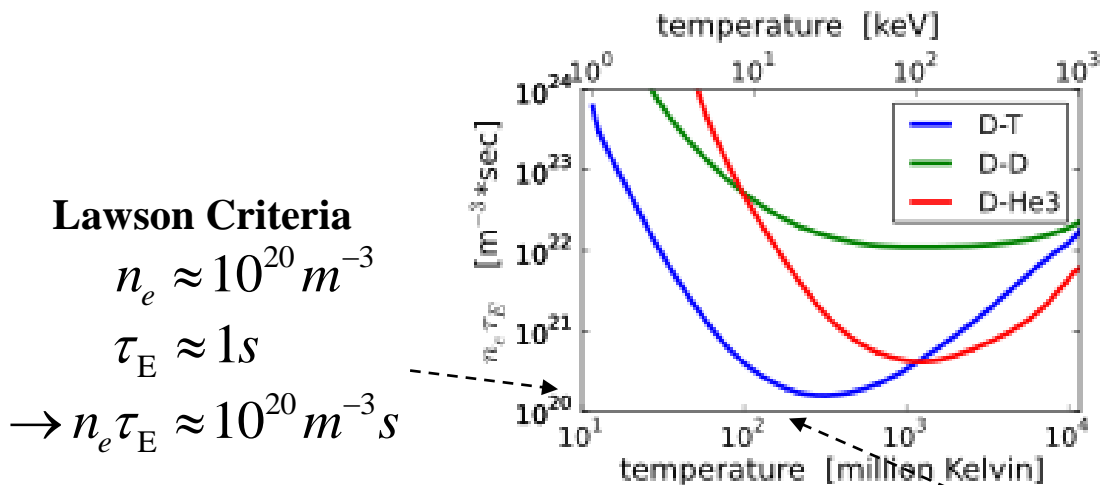
Density of $n \approx 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$, **Temperature** of $T \approx 10 \text{ keV}$

Objective: Overcome D-T Electrostatic Repulsion:



Ignition (fusion sustained) Metric-Lawson Criteria:

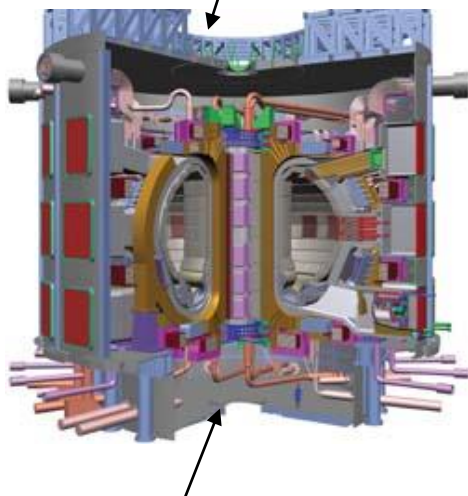
Density (n_e)*Energy Confinement Time (τ_E) = $n_e \tau_E$



For D-T Fusion
 $T_e \approx 10 \text{ keV}$ or
 Approx. 100M degree C

1.3 Fusion Reactions Occur Naturally In Stars, due to tremendous **Gravitation Forces**, $F = mg$, which **Radially Confine Plasma - Allow Sustained Fusion**. However, **Laboratory Fusion Plasmas** must utilize **Electromagnetic Forces**, $F = q(E + v \times B)$, typically **Achieved Using:** 1) **Toroidal Magnetic Field Devices – Tokamak – Large Confining B Fields**; or 2) **Inertial Confinement Fusion – ICF – Devices** numerous large **Lasers Provide Implosion Pressure**.

1) ITER – International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor



Largest Tokamak To Date – Online in 2020

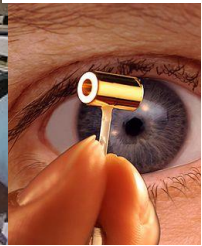
2) NIF – National Ignition Facility Lasers



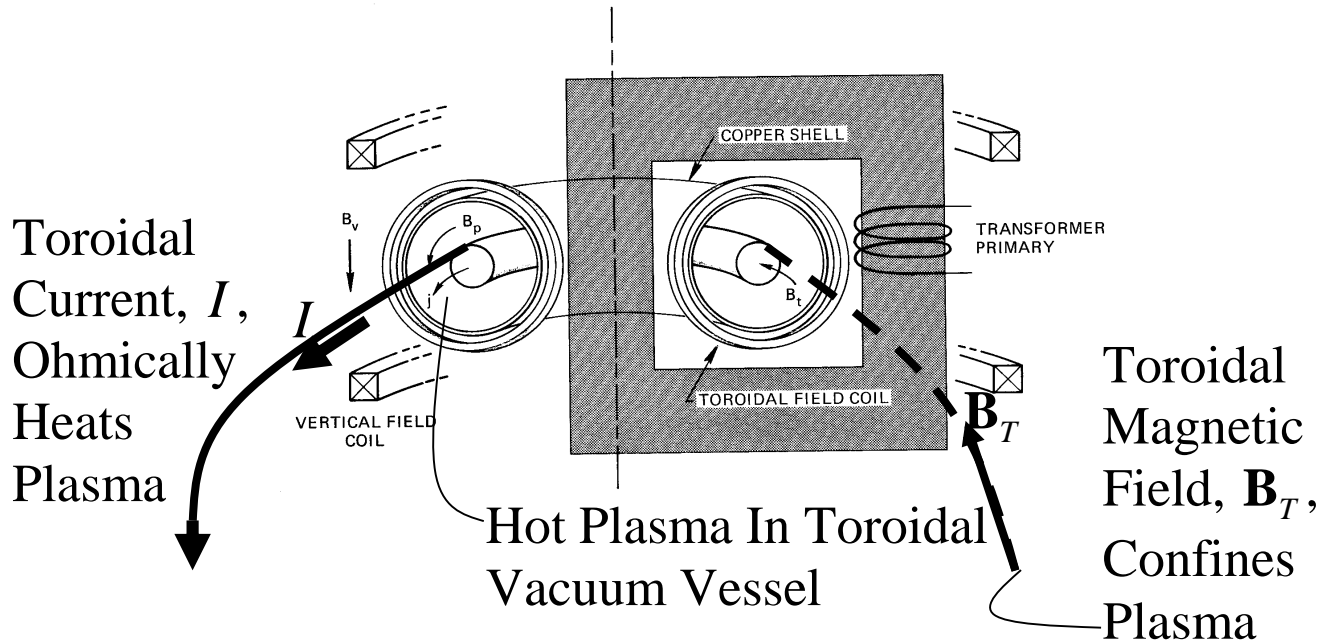
192 Laser Beams First Fired in 2009

Hohlraum

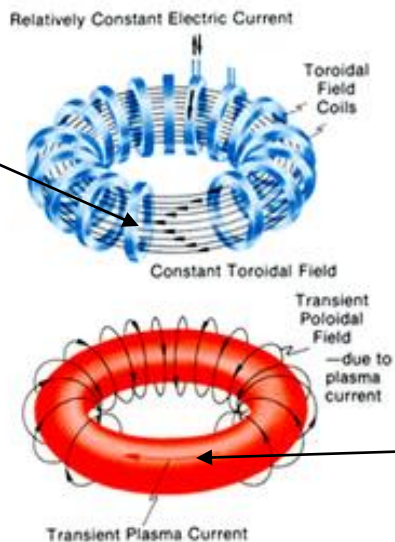
**Contains D-T Fuel Pellet
2mm in size**



1.4 Tokamak (donut or toroidal shaped device):

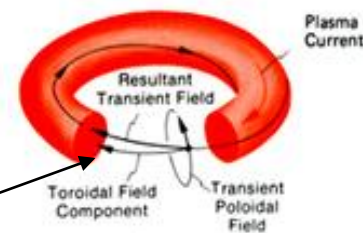


Toroidal Field, B_T , Is the Main Confining Tool



Ohmic Heating, Through Induced Toroidal Current, I , Is the Main Heating Tool

Helix Combination of Toroidal Field, B_T , and Induced Poloidal Field, B_P , Helps With Stability

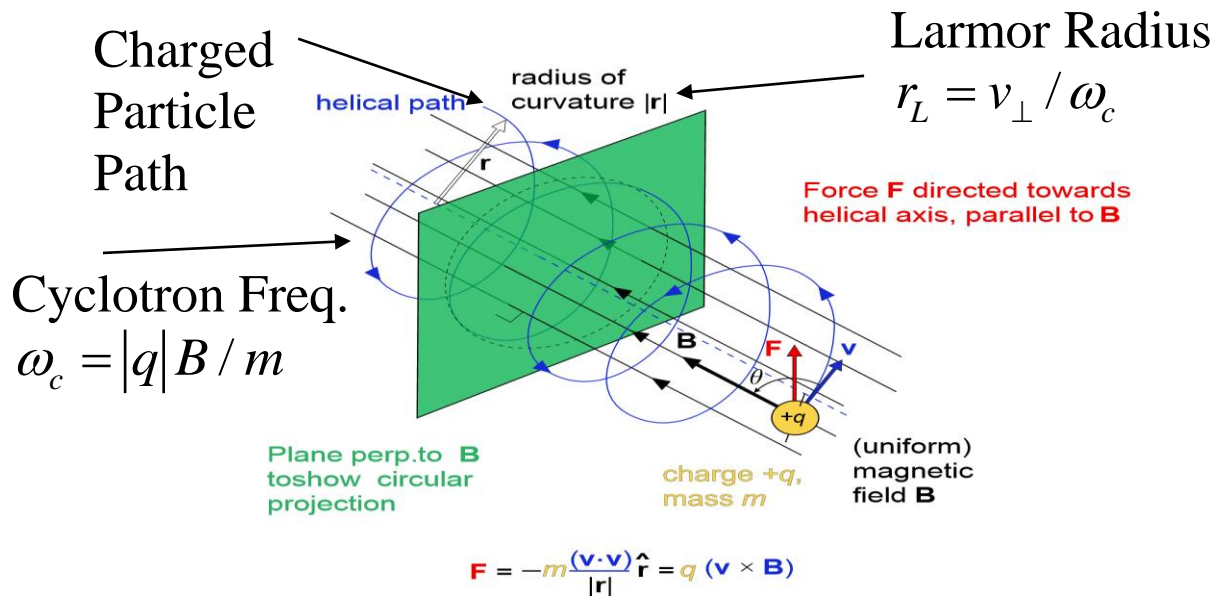


Magnetic Confinement Of Charged Particles, q ,

Due To total Magnetic Field, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_T + \mathbf{B}_p$, are Tied

To Magnetic Field Lines, Through Magnetic Force,

$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$, Gives Helical Orbit along field:



Electrons have much Smaller Larmor Radii Than Ions

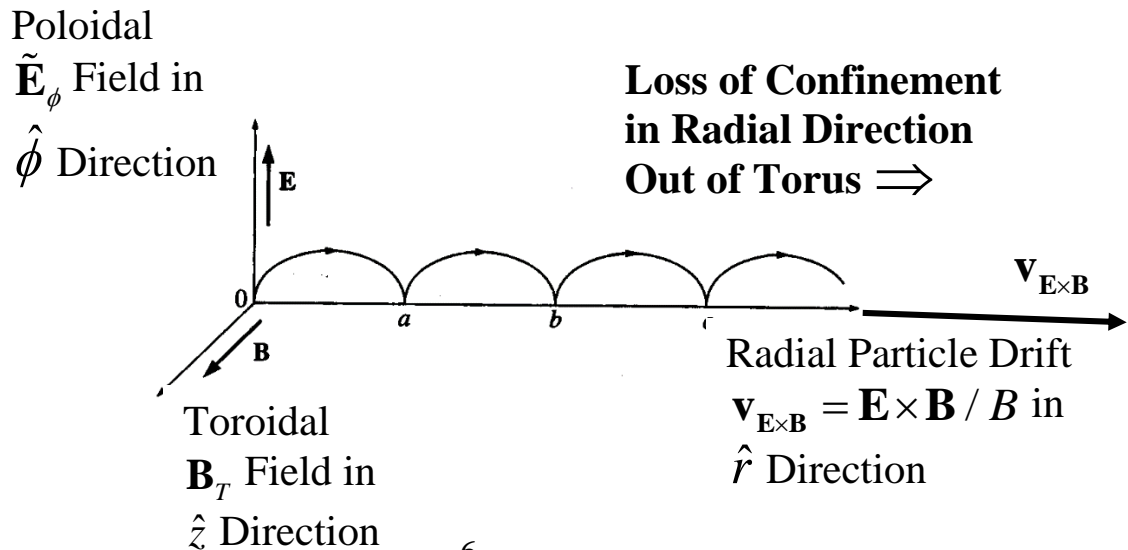
$$r_{Le} / r_{Lp} = \sqrt{m_e / m_p} \approx 1 / \sqrt{1837} \approx 1 / 43.$$

Cyclotron Frequency Is $\omega_c = |q|B / m$, Larmor

Radius Is $r_L = v_{\perp} / \omega_c$, and Perpendicular Velocity,

$$v_{\perp p,e} = \sqrt{2kT / m_{p,e}}, \text{ Depends On Temperature, } T.$$

1.5 Unfortunately, Loss Of Confinement Due To Severe Micro-Turbulent Instabilities, Such As the Universal (or drift wave) Instability, Due To natural Radial, r , Density, $n_{e0}(r)$, Gradient Of All Confined Plasmas, As $dn_{e0}/dr < 0$. Specifically, azimuthal (poloidal) Electric Field Fluctuations, \tilde{E}_ϕ , Result; Which Provides $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ Radial Particle Drift, $\tilde{v}_r = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_\phi \times \mathbf{B} / B^2$; Particles Turbulently Transport Out Of Bulk Plasma, Flux Is $\tilde{\Gamma}_r = \langle \tilde{n} \tilde{v}_r \rangle \propto \langle \tilde{E}_\phi^2 \rangle$; “Free Energy” Relaxation \Rightarrow Confinement Loss.



1.6 **ITER** – International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor

– **7 Country Participation** – EU, India, Japan, China,

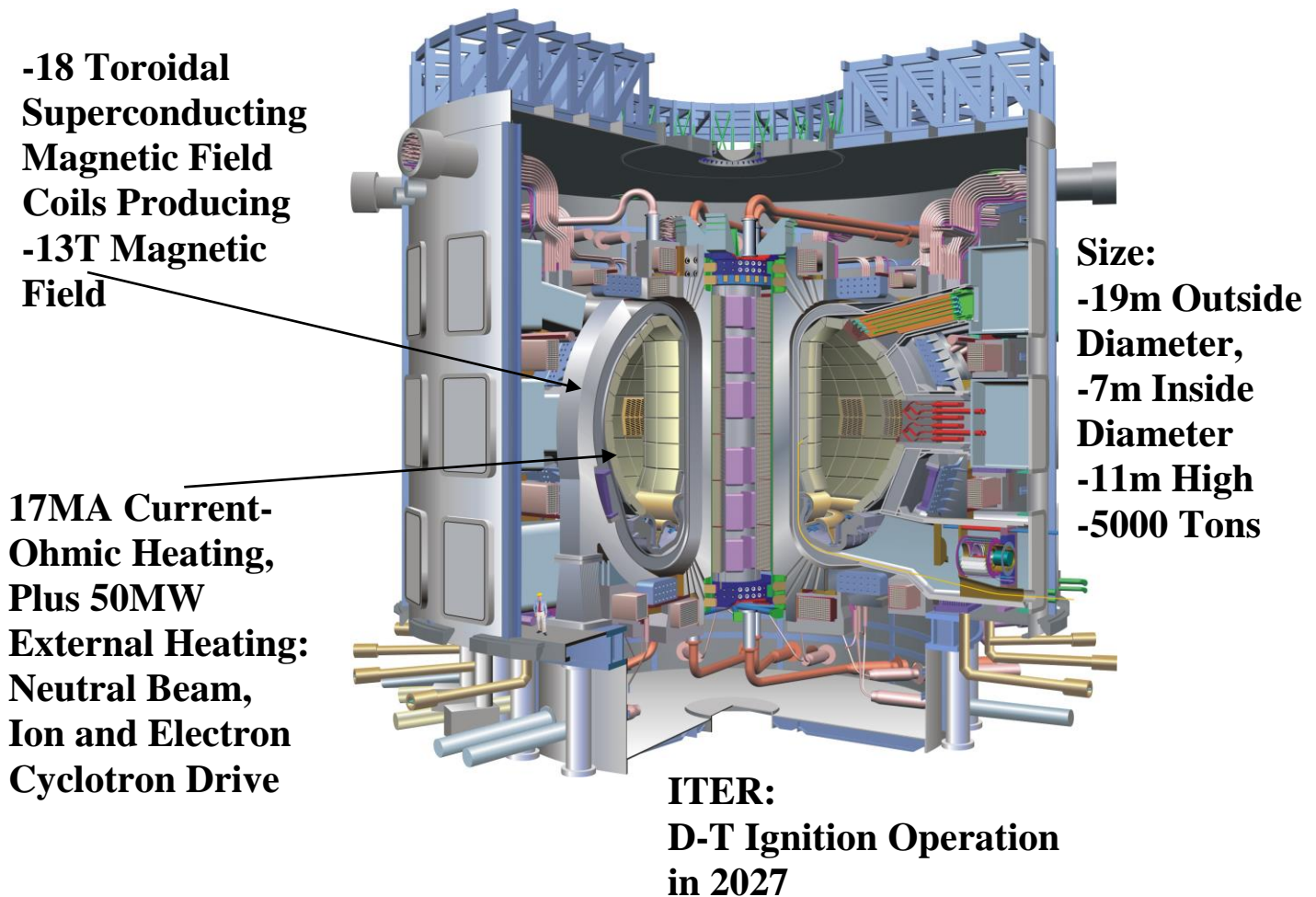
Russia, South Korea, and US – near Cadarache, France – **Began**

in **2007** – proposed **Completion** in **2020** – full **DT Operation** in **2027** –

Designed To Achieve Ignition and provide sustained

(1000s Run) fusion generation of **500MW Power**

Output – $Q=10$ Factor of Energy Output - **\$13B Cost**



1.7 NIF – National Ignition Facility – **192 Lasers Active**

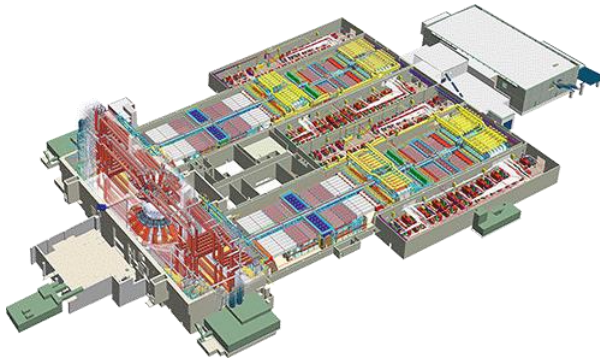
Since 2010 – housed at Lawrence Livermore National Lab. (LLNL) in CA – facility is 3 football fields in size

– **Achieved 500TW** peak light flash to implode a 2mm size D-T pellet – during a few pico-seconds shot -

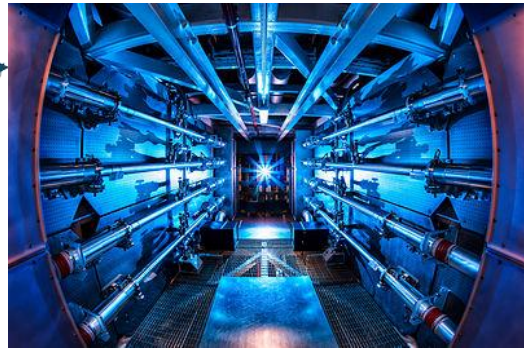
Imparting 2MJ Energy– $Q>1$ Break Even Achieved

– *Nature – 20-February-2014, Vol. 50, p. 343*

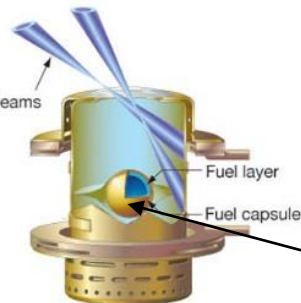
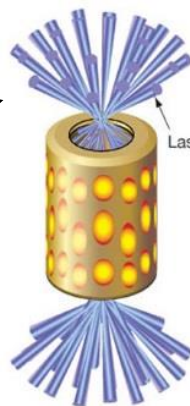
NIF Facility



Pre-Amplifier



**Lasers Entering
Hohlraum**



D-T Fuel Pellet

**NIF:
Breakeven Operation
in 2014**

1.8 Conclusion: Steady State Fusion Energy production:

Questionable?

Big Difference: “Breakeven” or “Ignition”

1) Sustained Magnetic Confinement Fusion – Ignition -

Difficult To Achieve - Highly Turbulent Plasma

Environment – Plasma Turbulently Transported

Radially Out of device; No Radial Restoring Forces

(unlike in the gravitational confinement found in stars)

Are Bigger Tokamaks Better? – ITER Size?

2) ICF Achieves Breakeven - Sustained Fusion? –

Consider Repetition Rate Needed (as in gas engines) –

NIF - Hohlraum Burned During Each Shot – how to

“Reload Quickly?” – Breakeven $Q > 1$ Good Enough?

Consider Overall Facility Size of NIF Device?

1.9 *Hope for Future* – Young Scientists Need to:

“Think Outside of the Box”

Alternative Approaches Needed?

For Example **Consider Devices with Radial Symmetry:**

1) Polywell – Using Electrostatic Attraction and Six

Electromagnets with a Null at Center:



2) Fusor – Large Voltage Drop to Trap Ions in Center

