#### A Brief Overview of

### **Inertial Confinement Fusion**

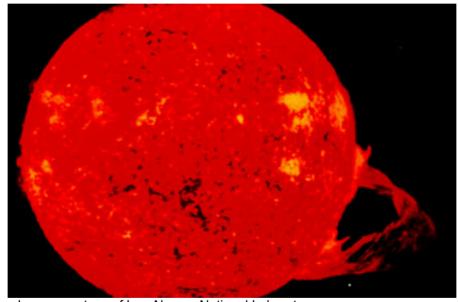
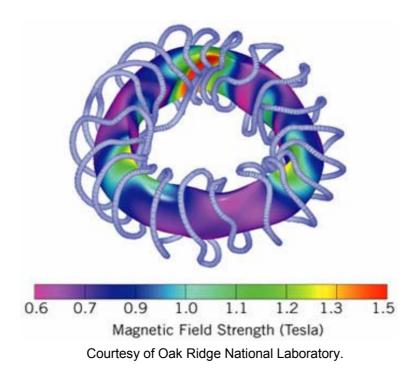


Image courtesy of Los Alamos National Laboratory

22.012 Final Presentation
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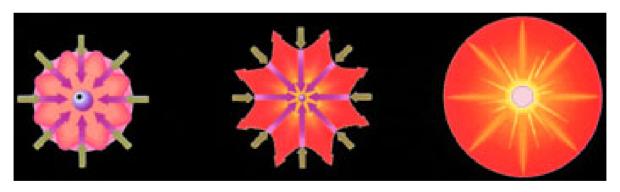
#### Magnetic Confinement

 lons held together along magnetic field lines long enough for collisions to occur and fusion to ignite



#### **Inertial Confinement**

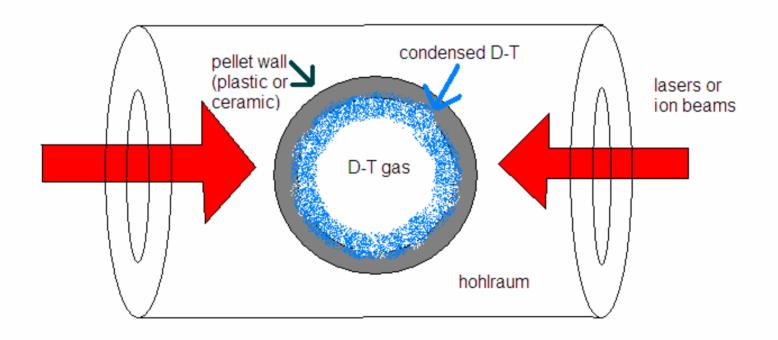
 lons compressed into a pellet and heated so quickly that fusion ignites before inertia of ions is overcome



Picture from Los Alamos Inertial Confinement Fusion Webpage: <a href="http://www.lanl.gov/ICF/intro.shtml">http://www.lanl.gov/ICF/intro.shtml</a>

Courtesy of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

### Detailed view of target



## Fusion Ignition Step by Step

- Capsule cryogenically cooled, then bombarded with lasers or ion beams
- Outer shell of capsule turns to plasma and starts to expand
- D-T ice is compressed, accelerates inward
- D-T gas reaches temperatures of about 100 million °C
- Fusion ignites and spreads throughout pellet
- 70 times the input energy is released

Animation from UC Berkeley Inertial Fusion Energy Tutorial: http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/thyd/icf/IFE.html

Picture from National Ignition Facility website: http://www.llnl.gov/nif/index.html

## National Ignition Facility

- Located at Lawrence Livermore National Labs
- Due to come online in 2010, costs \$1.2 billion
- NIF <u>Laser animation</u>

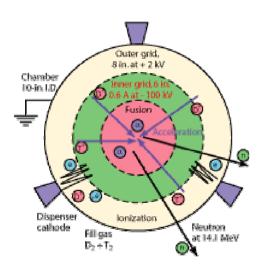
#### Goals:

- Determine minimum energy input required to ignite fusion
- Demonstrate fusion ignition via inertial confinement
- Provide information needed to evaluate future inertial confinement efforts
- Further research into high energy density physics, hydrodynamics, material properties, nuclear stewardship applications, etc.

## Remaining Obstacles

- Lasers
- Coolant
- High repetition/steady state
- Neutrons
- X-rays
- Debris
- Energy capture

# Another Possibility: Inertial Electrostatic Confinement



Courtesy of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

- lons confined via inertia and electrostatics
- Concentric grids of decreasing potential cause ions to accelerate towards center, where fusion ignites
- Grid can be physical grid or electron cloud
- Could burn advanced fuels such as D-<sup>3</sup>He, <sup>3</sup>He-<sup>3</sup>He, or p-<sup>11</sup>B
- Still in very early stages of research and development

#### Conclusion

- Inertial confinement fusion is possible, but not soon
- Commercial power from inertial confinement fusion? Probably not until after power from magnetic confinement
- Research possibilities are most promising for now, hopefully will keep NIF funded

#### Works Consulted

- National Ignition Facility Website: <a href="http://www.llnl.gov/nif/">http://www.llnl.gov/nif/</a>
- LANL Inertial Confinement Website: <a href="http://www.lanl.gov/ICF/intro.shtml">http://www.lanl.gov/ICF/intro.shtml</a>
- UC Berkeley Inertial Fusion Energy Website: <a href="http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/thyd/icf/IFE.html">http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/thyd/icf/IFE.html</a>
- Inertial Electrostatic Confinement: http://www.lanl.gov/ICF/intro.shtml