

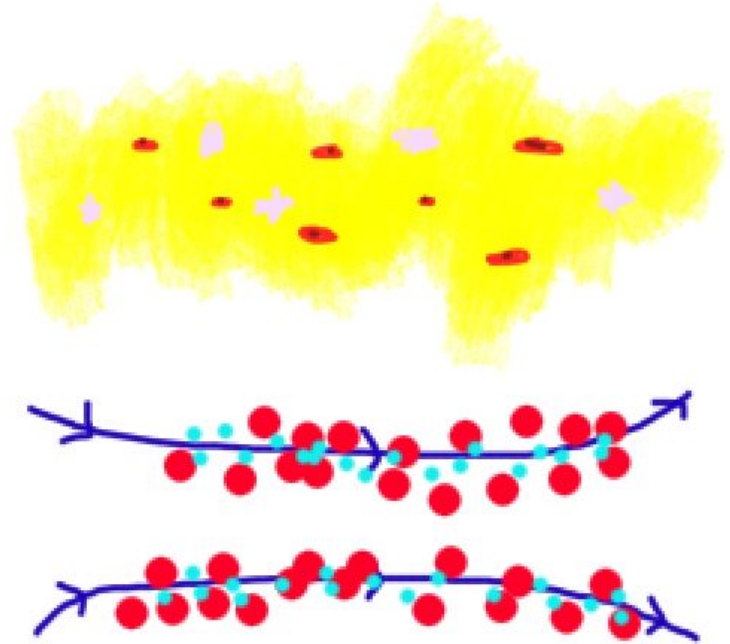


Energy and Explosions

The Fourth State of Matter

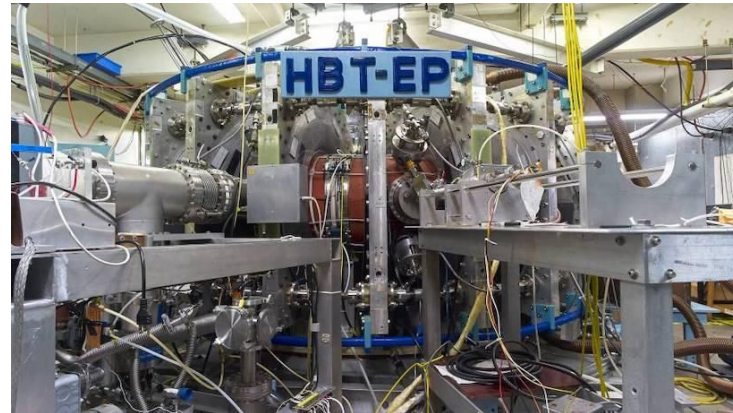
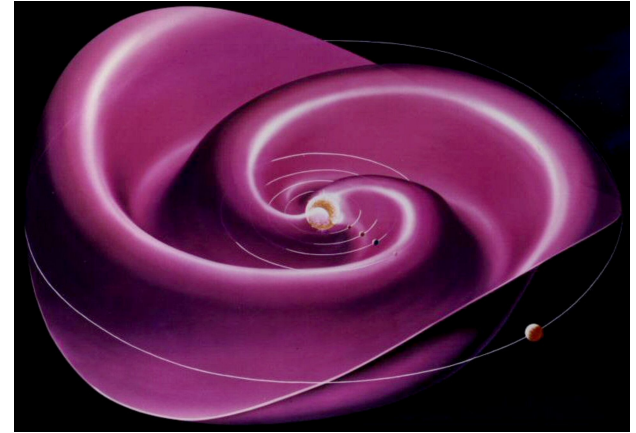
Plasmas

- No fixed shape or volume and has free charges (Debye length)
- Characterized by temperature, density, and ion charge
- Termed by Langmuir in 1929 due to similarities to blood plasma



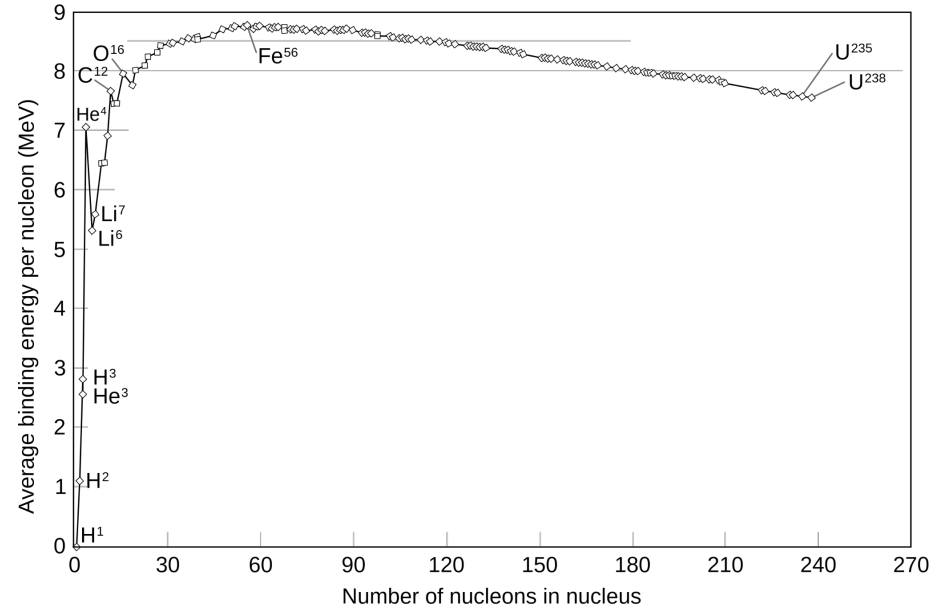
Applications

- Radios
- Astronomy
- Fusion
- Semiconductors



Fusion

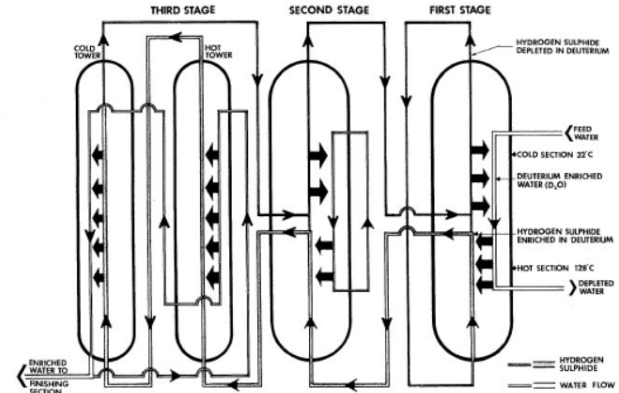
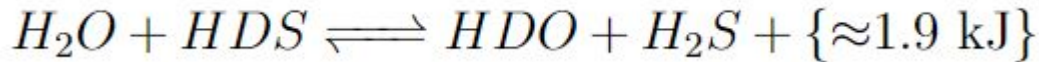
- Method to harvest mass energy
- Unusually high binding energy for helium-4: good fusion product
- Often deuterium and tritium used as fuel as they have the lowest nuclear charge



Fueling up for Fusion

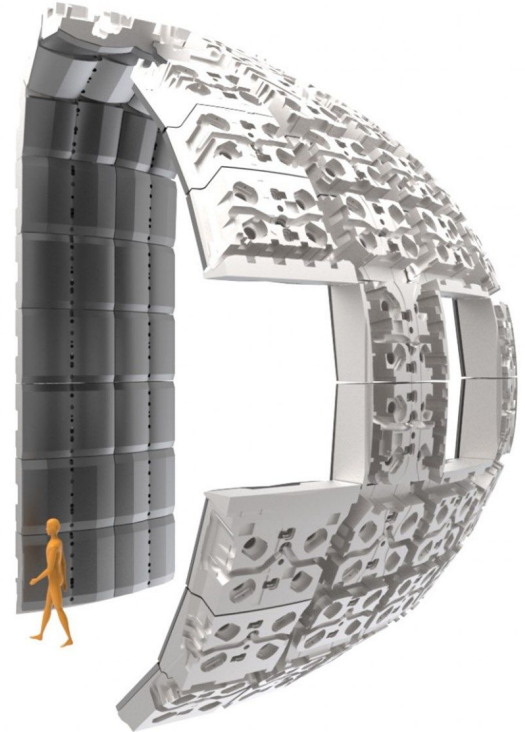
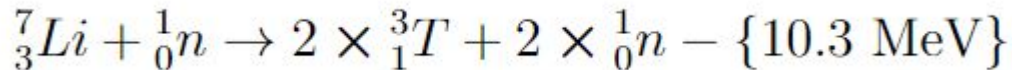
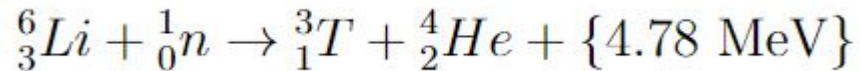
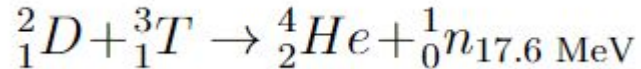
Deuterium

- 1) Naturally occurring in ocean water (1/6400 atoms are deuterium)
- 2) Refinement using the GS process and distillation can get 99% heavy water concentration (D₂O)
- 3) Electrolysis to extract the deuterium gas



Tritium

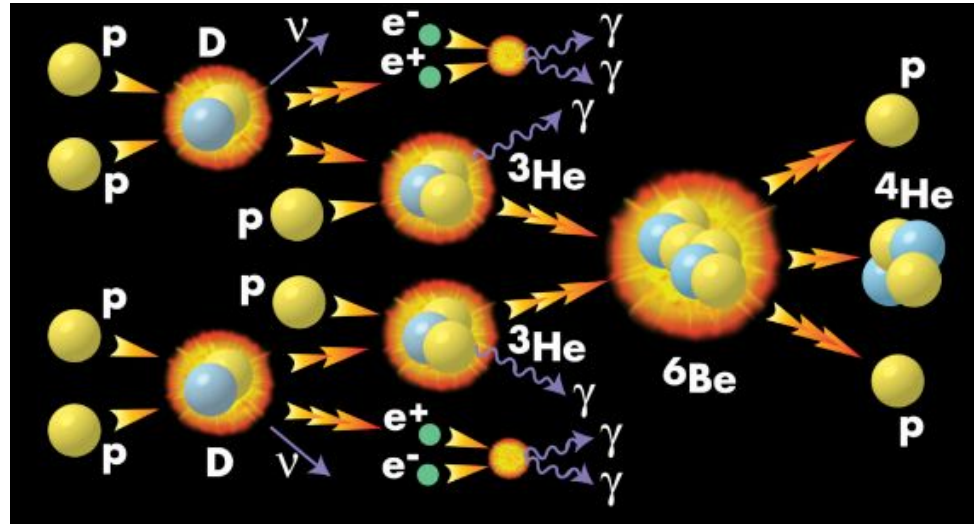
- Hard to find naturally
- Generally bred at nuclear reactors or during continuous fusion



Harnessing the Power of the Sun

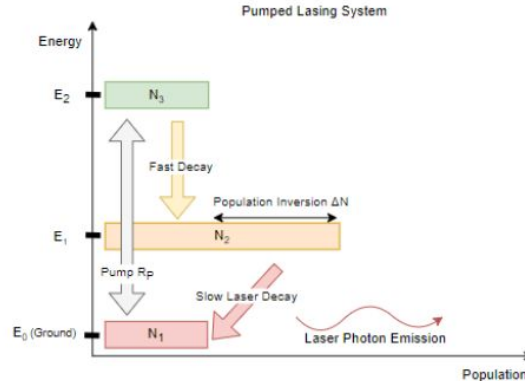
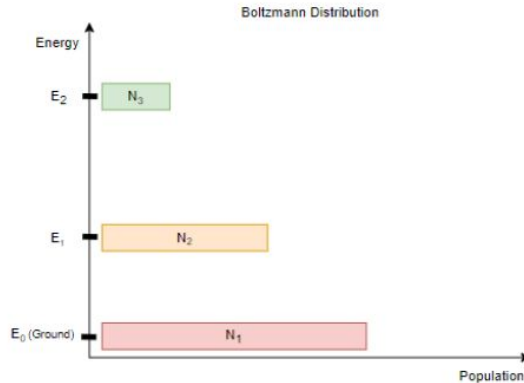
Inertial Confinement

- Quick confinement of mass creates high-temperature and high-pressure environments
- Simulate the extreme fusion environments in the sun



Lasers

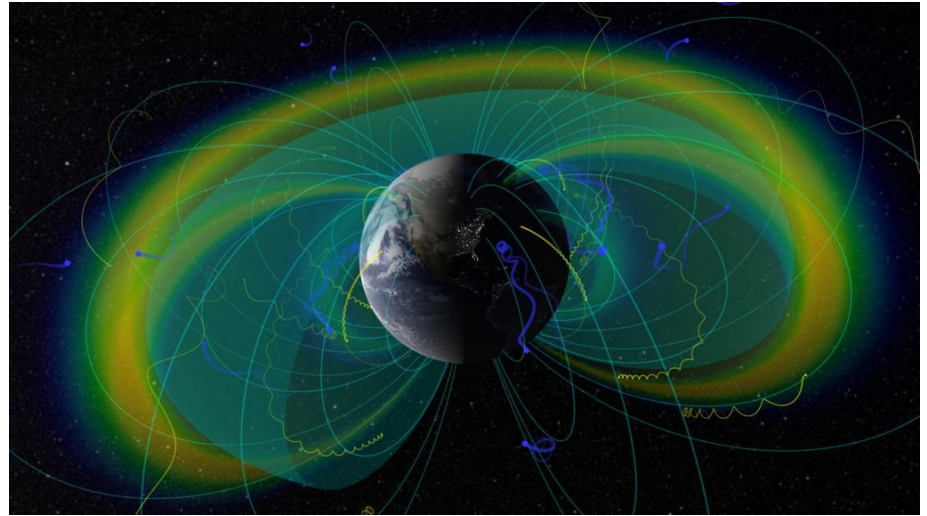
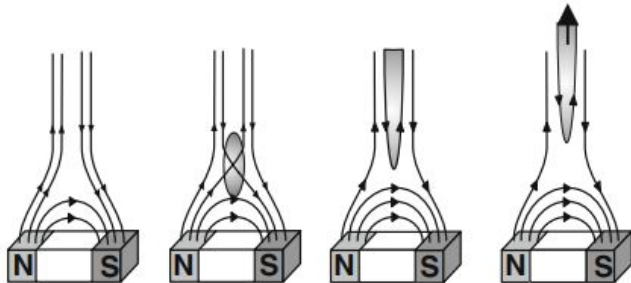
- Developments in ultrashort pulse lasers (including the 2023 Nobel Prize) led to their adoption in inertial confinement fusion



The Energy of the Future

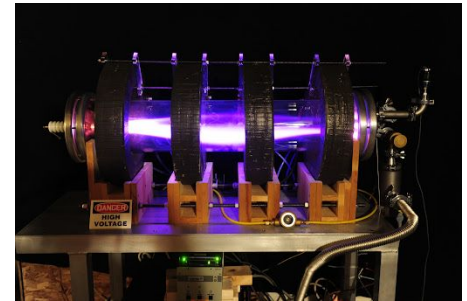
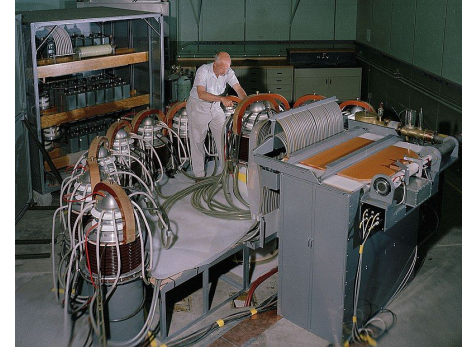
Magnetic Confinement

- Fuel is heated to become plasma
- Charged particles take helical paths around magnetic fields



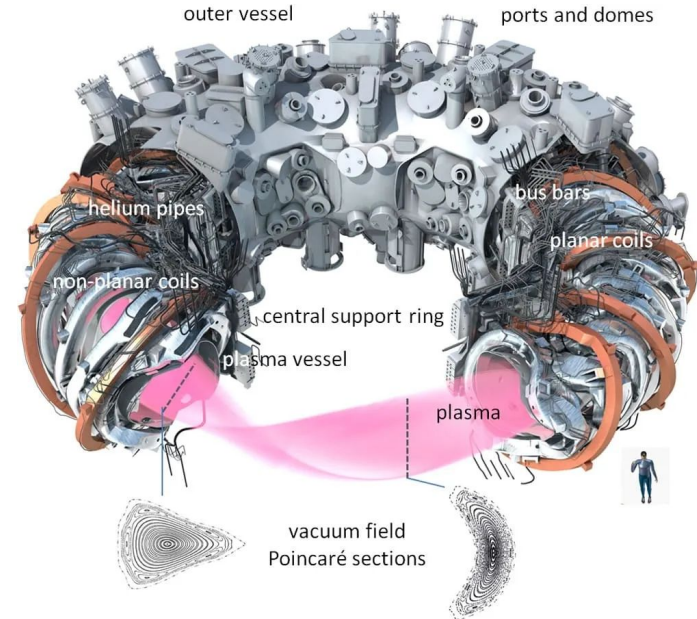
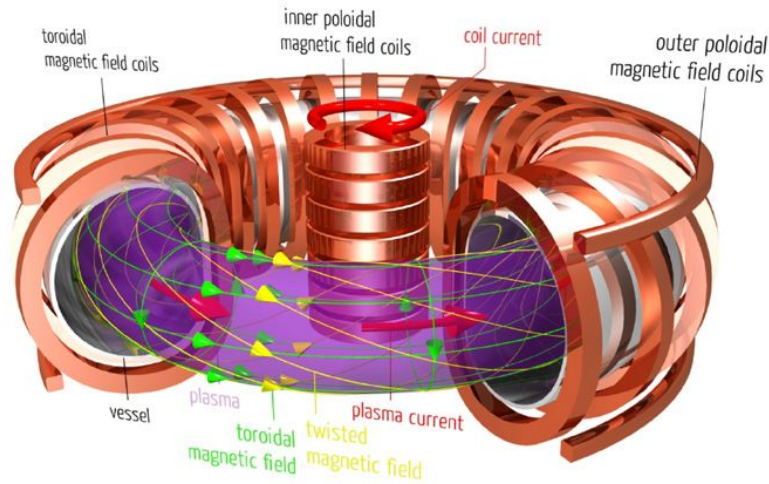
First Proposed MCF Techniques

- Magnetic mirrors
- Theta-pinch
- Z-pinch



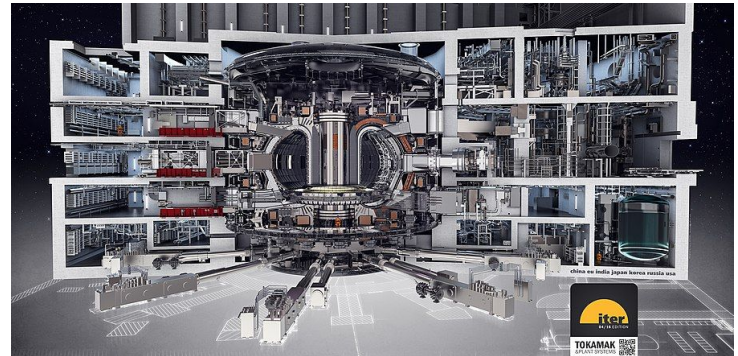
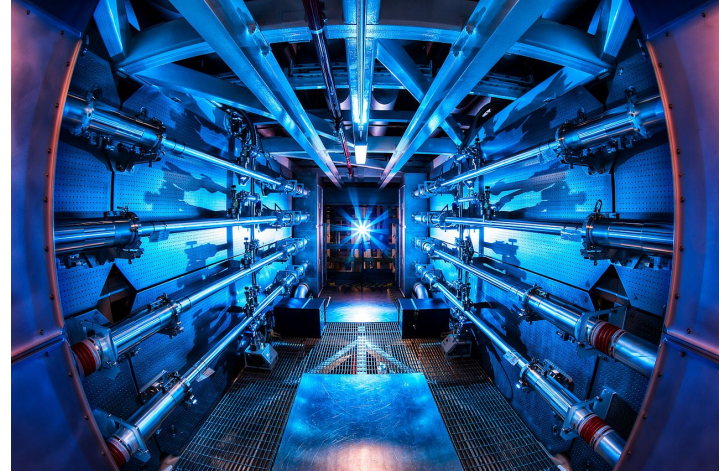
More Modern MCF Techniques

- Tokamaks and stellarators



Recent Updates

- NIF ICF breakthrough: net energy gain compared to laser output energy
- ITER: international tokamak collaboration



Questions?

