# ARC REACTOR - PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

By Utkarsh Kumar Email: utkarshk616@gmail.com



This document serves as an official public disclosure of the conceptual and technical framework for a Compact Fusion-based Arc Reactor system. It is released under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0). Any usage, modification, or derivative work must give proper credit to the original author, Utkarsh Kumar.

# **ABSTRACT**

The Compact Fusion Arc Reactor is a proposed clean energy generation device designed to harness nuclear fusion within a compact, portable format. Inspired by magnetic confinement fusion systems such as Tokamaks and Stellarators, the proposed system integrates high-field superconducting magnets, Al-assisted plasma control, and high-efficiency direct energy conversion. This document details the conceptual design, key components, and potential implementation roadmap under both current college-level capabilities and future industrial-scale funding scenarios.

# **TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

#### **Core Components:**

- 1. Superconducting Magnetic Confinement System to stabilize high-energy plasma.
- 2. Vacuum Chamber ultra-high vacuum (10■■ mbar range) for plasma isolation.
- 3. Plasma Heating RF/Microwave and magnetic induction.
- 4. Fuel Deuterium and Helium-3 mix for optimal reaction rate.
- 5. Embedded Control System STM32 microcontroller with Al-driven PID loops.
- 6. Direct Energy Conversion Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) or thermoelectric systems.

**Control Architecture:** The reactor's magnetic confinement and plasma parameters will be regulated through a real-time embedded system, integrated with high-precision sensors for field strength, plasma density, and temperature monitoring.

# FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ROADMAP

- Phase 1 College Level (1 Year): Build & validate plasma confinement demonstrator with simulation & lab testing.
- Phase 2 Advanced Lab Scale (2–4 Years): Achieve detectable fusion events using superconducting magnets & regulated fuel sources.
- Phase 3 Industrial Scale (5–12 Years): Develop compact net-positive fusion reactor leveraging breakthroughs in superconductors & plasma stability.
- Phase 4 Commercialization (12+ Years): Mass-produce portable clean energy reactors for industrial, urban, and remote applications.

# **LICENSE**

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ You are free to:

- Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format.
- Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially.

#### Under the following terms:

- Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made.