Radio Frequency Accelerator Driven Heavy Ion Fusion

... the proper way to do fusion!

Accelerator Design Rules Applied to HIF

- Particle energy is straightforward
- Space charge effects set beam current limits
- Liouville Theorem governs beam brightness after the ion sources
- Telescoping beams (of multiple isotopic species) increase available phase space
- Maintaining phase space of µbunches from linac maximizes intensity at target

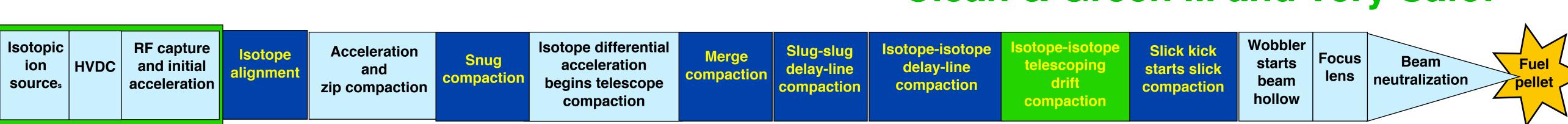
The practical problem is the 14 MeV neutron Deuterium

nucleus Fusion

Tritium nucleus

Tritium (12 yr half-life) regenerated by n-Li reactions

Clean & Green ... and very Safe!



Fusion Power Corporation's Patent Pending ...

'Single-Pass Heavy Ion Fusion Driver System and Method'

Three Decades of Experiments with ICF Implementation Efforts

Essence of all ICF drivers is energy compression in time and space

- Function and date added to international toolkit (conceived/accepted, where different) Historical features (white), German (green), FPC (blue), Russian (red)
- Some historical storage ring functions not shown because no analogue in FPC driver.
 - Contemporaneous HIF accelerator developments for other than compaction not shown.

Multiple Front Ends 1977 Multiple Species 1978/**1997**

Aligning Multiple Beams 2004

Front end

μbunch "Zippering" at 2x Frequency Jumps 1977

Maintain μbunch Structure 2008

Longitudinal Compression 1975 De-Spacing μbunches 2008

Intra-Species Delay Lines 2008

Intra-Species **Delay Lines** 1997 Helical Configuration 2004

December 1976 LBL 5543 (1976)

Physics of Compression and Burn - Known Since 1950's Telescoping Overlapping

1976 - "[HIF] warranted high confidence ...

heavy ion fusion faces 'no show stoppers'."

ERDA Summer Study of Heavy Ions for Inertial Fusion, Final Report

μbunches 2008

Wobbler Beams 1978/**1997** 2002

2011 Endorsement - RF

Accelerator WORKGROUP SUMMARY -

#1. Now is the time for developing detailed

production that take advantage of decades of

examination of the Single-Pass HIF Driver

conceptual designs for economical energy

progress in accelerator physics and RF

accelerator technology. ... detailed

concept ... a good starting point.

Multiple Beams into Chamber 1975

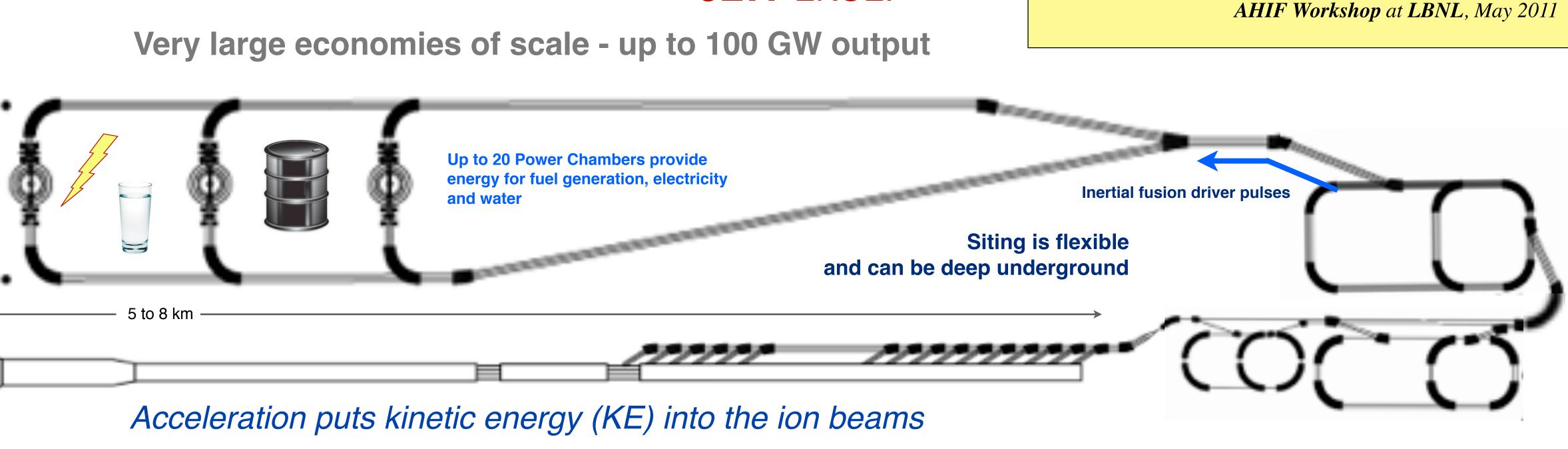
FPC's Patent Pending Innovative and Novel Beam **Manipulations Compact Ion Beams in Time and Space**

Total pulse power 10¹⁵ Watts Combined compression & ignition pulse

StarPower Single-Pass Heavy Ion Fusion Driver

Energy Production Industrial Park

92:1 EROEI



HIF System Delivers Large Economic Value

Energy Equivalent of a Giant Oil Field ... Anywhere You Need It Driver System Can Be Implemented TODAY!

"... heavy ion accelerators are regarded as the best bet for drivers." Burton Richter Nobel Laureate, Stanford

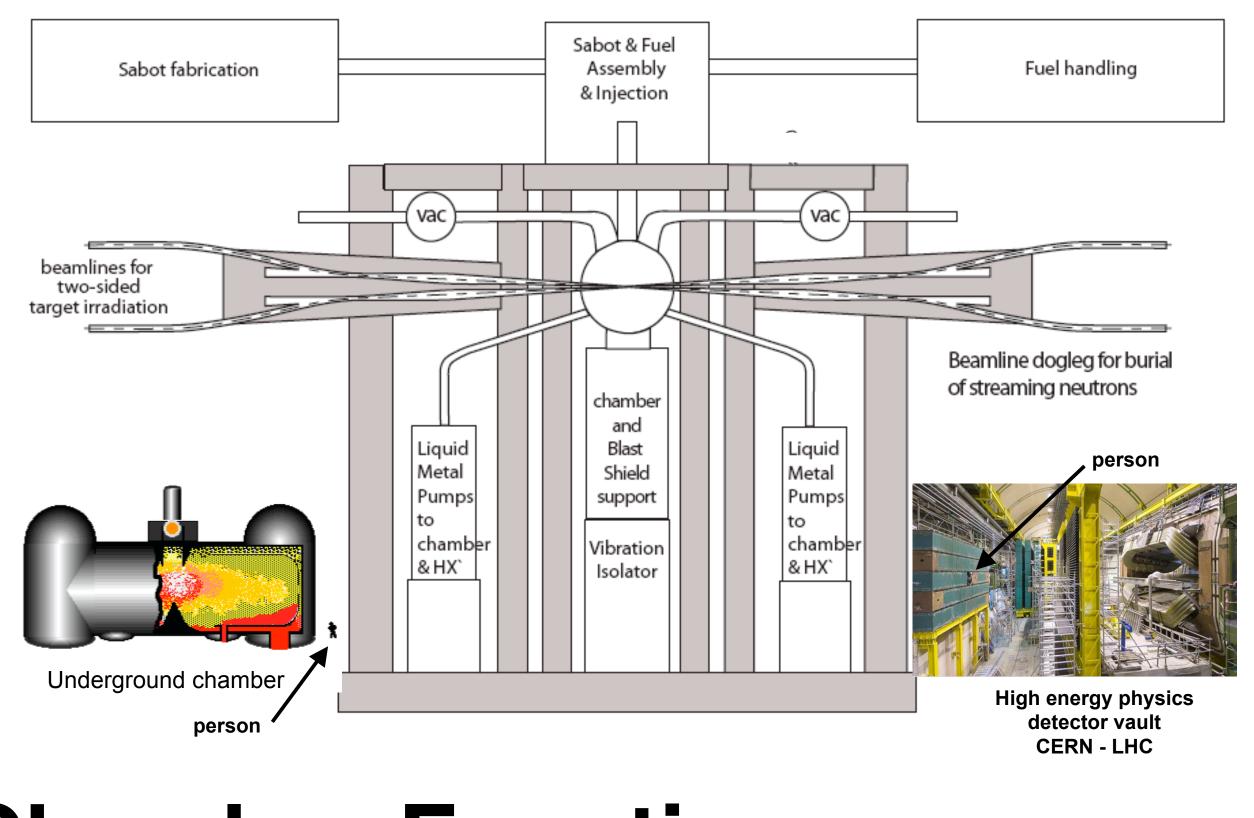
HIF 35 Years of Endorsements

RF Accelerators Meet the Need

- Beams focus to small spots
- Energy in beam pulse many times internationally recognized ignition requirement
- Ion energy couples efficiently in target
- Chamber interface focus magnet is shielded
- Modest chamber vacuum adequate for beam propagation
- Rep rated, efficient, durable

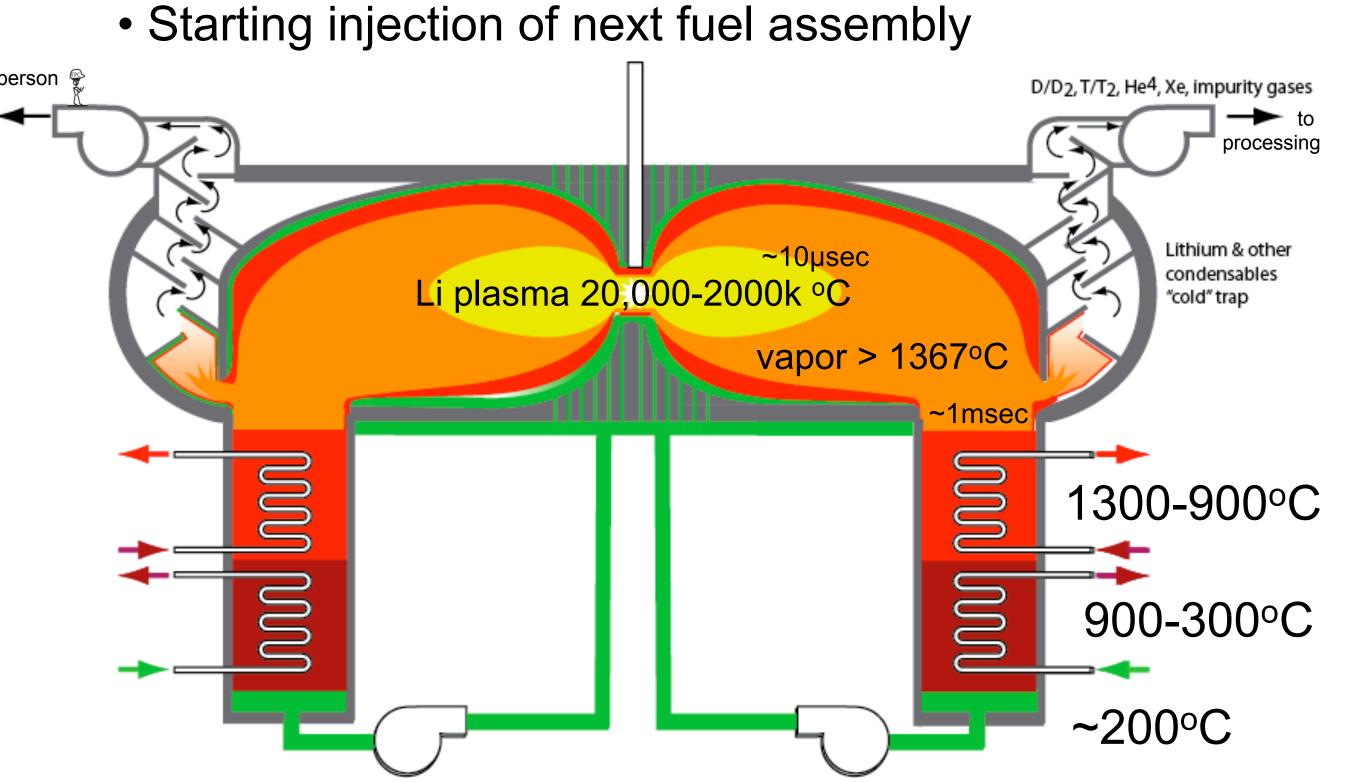
Chamber Vault

Most important function is control of the neutrons



Chamber Functions: Handling Energy Conducting high temperature heat to exchangers

- Maintaining low wall temperature
- Evacuating gases



from the Science Community

The Excitement of HIF Heavy-ion fusion in the US letters 8 October 2010 Physics Today I was the director of the Office of Their conclusions warranted high con-Laser Fusion at the Energy Research

> and Development Administration (ERDA) in 1976, as mentioned by Robert Burke in his letter (PHYSICS TODAY, June 2010, page 59). The participants in the first workshop on what became known as heavy-ion fusion (HIF) were an exceptional group from the fusion and accelerator communities.

fidence. Accordingly, I stated in my remarks at the close of the meeting that the heavy-ion approach to inertial fusion faced "no showstoppers." From that time on, I have believed that HIF is the approach to take for fusion energy. C. Martin Stickley (stickleys@cfl.rr.com) Winter Park, Florida

1979 "...heavy ion accelerators have great promise as reactor candidates because of their inherently high efficiency, developed repetitivepulse technology, and favorable theoretical predictions of target coupling." Foster Committee Report to the Energy Research Advisory Board

at its May 3, 1979, meeting.

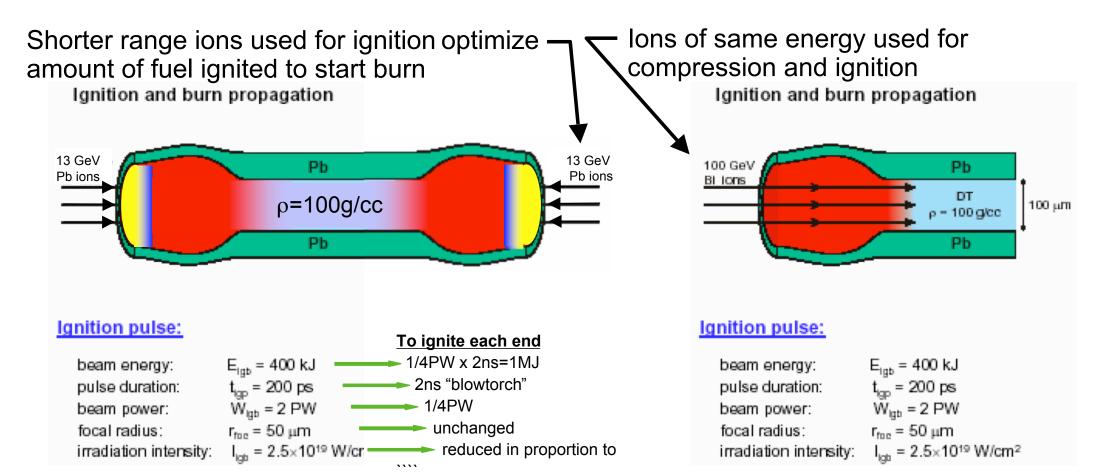
John Foster was LLNL Director in 1960s, later DoD Director of DDR&E

Mankind has already produced fusion energy ... since 1952 ...

the challenge has been the development of a driver to replace the fission trigger

FPC's Patent Pending **Modifications Reduce** Power Needed for Fast Ignition Beam power is much harder to get than beam energy.

Fusion Power Corporation modification Russian ignition and burn calculation



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