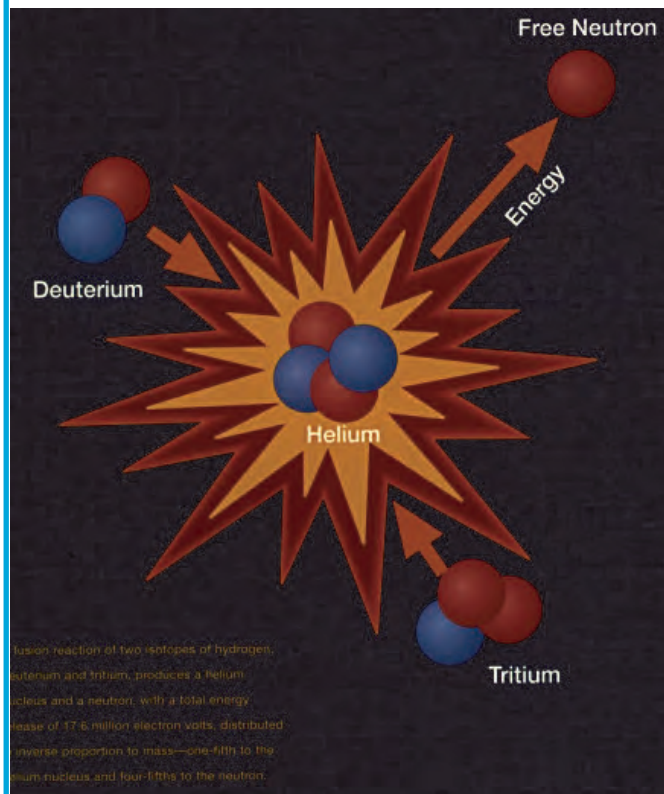


Magnetized Target Fusion (MTF) (a.k.a. Magneto- Inertial Fusion): Can an unexplored, low-cost pathway accelerate the development of fusion power?

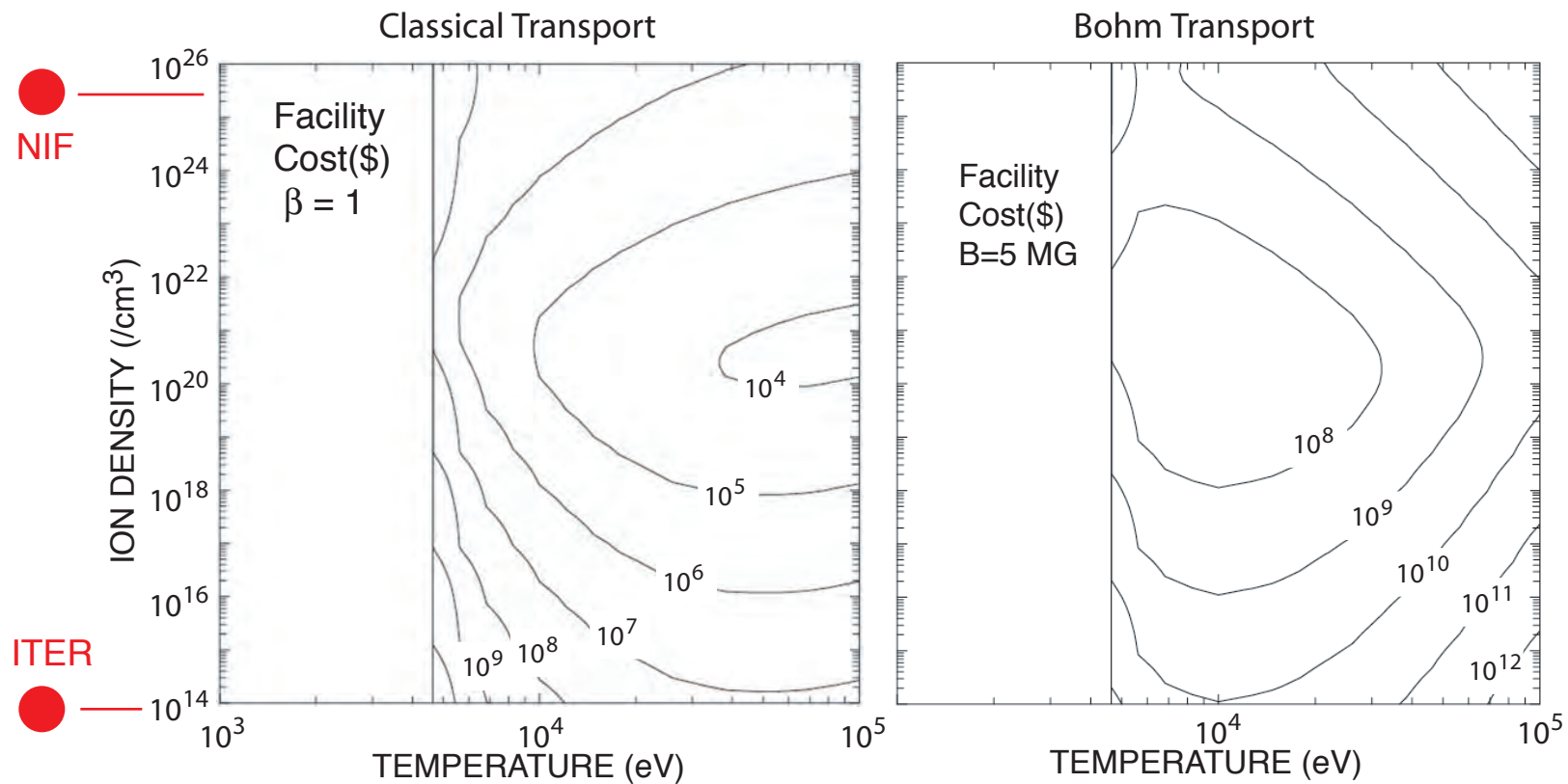


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SOFE Town Hall Meeting on
Accelerating the Development of Fusion Power
Chicago, Ill., June 27, 2011

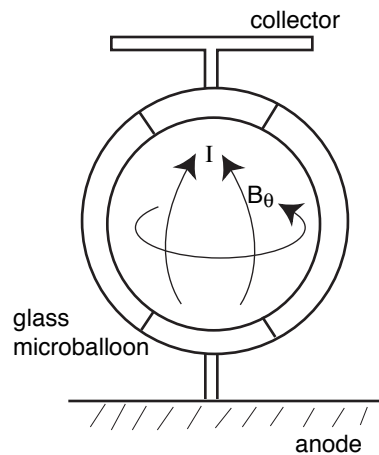
Acknowledgement: much of this presentation is due to the
original insight of Prof. Richard E. Siemon, UNR

A simple first-principles analysis gives surprisingly accurate estimates of the minimum size, mass, energy, power, and cost of MCF and ICF facilities (SOFE paper SO4A-5, Thursday, 11:15 AM)



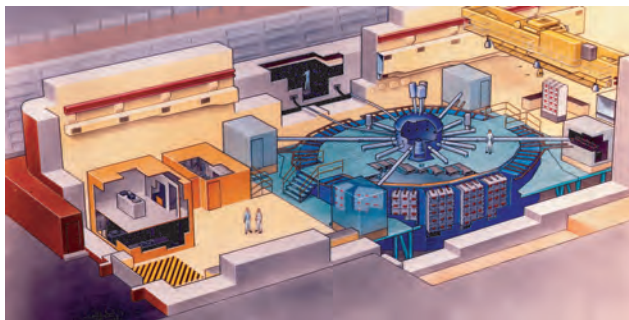
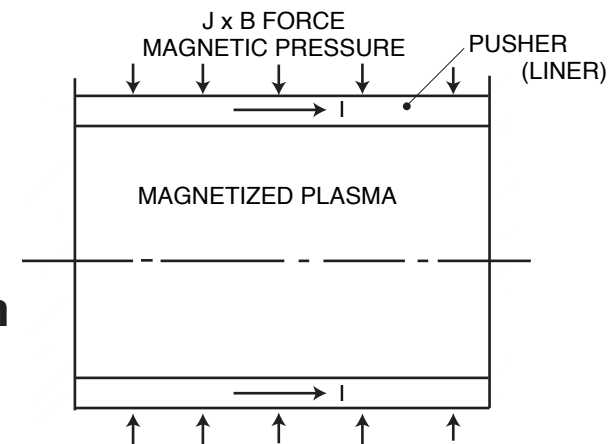
- **Operation at an intermediate density leads to reduced facility costs because of lower power (when compared to NIF) and lower energy (when compared to ITER)**

Can the intermediate density space be accessed?



- The first neutrons of the U.S. particle beam program were produced by Sandia's "Phi" magnetized target imploded at 1/10 NIF's implosion velocity (Physics Today, August 1977).

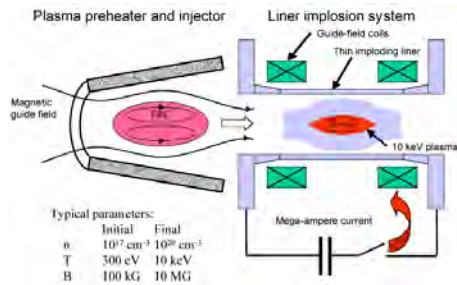
- The liner velocity required to compress a magnetized plasma is orders of magnitude less than required in ICF.



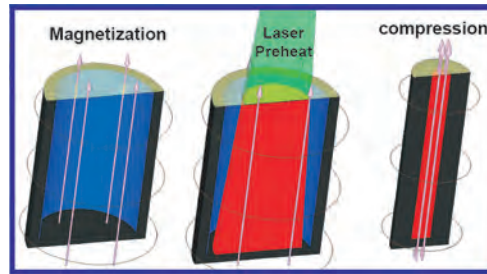
- The Atlas capacitor bank (Nevada Test Site) designed to create high energy density environments is serendipitously ideal for driving magnetized targets.

- Sandia is again pursuing magnetized targets (MagLIF, Slutz et al., PoP 2010).
- U. of Rochester is observing neutron enhancement on Omega (Betti et al.).
- AFRL/LANL are imploding FRC plasmas (papers 1P1B-14, SO2B-3, IO4A-5).

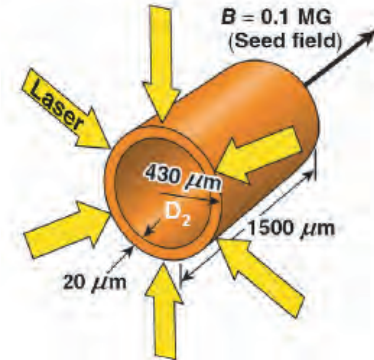
The $> 1e4$ density, $> 1e2$ velocity range of MTF admits many plasma/driver combinations; plasma may be magnetically or wall confined with simple magnetic topology; pulse-shaping is not needed



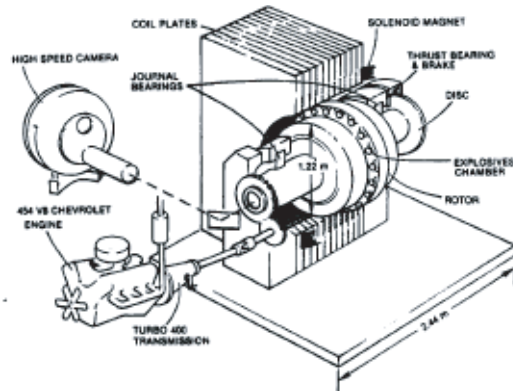
AFRL/LANL/UNR FRC/Shiva-Star
(J. Degnan, G. Wurden et al.)



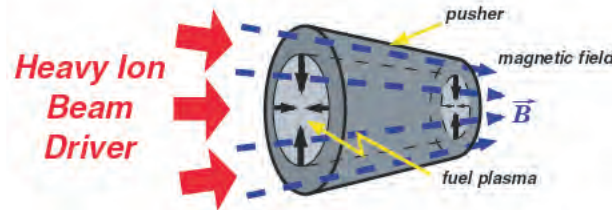
SNL "Z" MAGLIF (S. Slutz et al.)



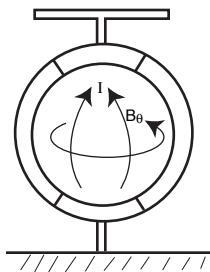
LLE Omega (Fiksel, Hohenberger et al.)



NRL LINUS (Turchi et al., 70s-80s)
Reciprocating 0.1 mm/ μs liquid liner



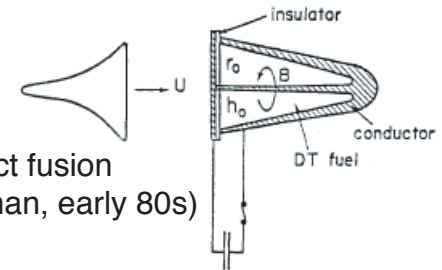
HIF (Kemp et al.)



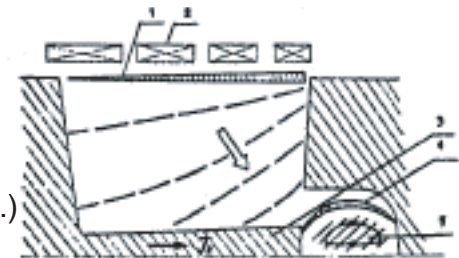
SNL e-beam Φ -target (late 70s)



Plasma-jet liner (Witherspoon et al.)



impact fusion
(Tidman, early 80s)



Russian (Kurtmullaev et al., 70s-80s)

Controlled Fusion is a long-term, expensive proposition--or is it????

	<i>ITER</i>	<i>MTF</i> <i>example</i>	<i>NIF</i>
<i>Cost (\$M)</i>	10,000	51	3,000
n_i (/cm ³)	10 ¹⁴	10 ²⁰	1.4 x 10 ²⁵
ρ (g/cm ³)	4.2 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	4.2 x 10 ⁻⁴	57
<i>T (keV)</i>	8	8	8
<i>p (atm)</i>	2.6	2.6 x 10 ⁶	3.6 x 10 ¹¹
<i>B (kG)</i>	50	1,000	0
τ_L (s)	0.9	9 x 10 ⁻⁷	6.6 x 10 ⁻¹²
<i>M (mg)</i>	350	1.7	0.01
<i>a (cm)</i>	240	0.6	3.5 x 10 ⁻³
<i>V (m³)</i>	8.3 x 10 ²	4.0 x 10 ⁻⁶	1.8 x 10 ⁻¹³
<i>E_{plas} (J)</i>	3.2 x 10 ⁸	1.6 x 10 ⁶	9.3 x 10 ³
<i>P_{heat} (W)</i>	1.3 x 10 ⁸	9.0 x 10 ¹⁰	1.1 x 10 ¹⁴
<i>I_{heat} (W/cm²)</i>	18	1.0 x 10 ¹⁰	7.5 x 10 ¹⁷

- ICF and MCF differ by 10¹⁰--10¹² in fuel density and time scale and by more than 10¹⁵ in burning fuel volume. **The vast parameter space between these two extremes is unexplored.**
- MTF can be investigated using machines that already exist (e.g., Atlas \$50M).
- The low cost and size of experimental facilities should significantly reduce fusion's development time.
- Unfortunately, unless the US program adopts a "balanced portfolio" approach, MTF (and other alternate concepts) will never have a chance to reach technical maturity.