

# Ignition of a Confined Plasma

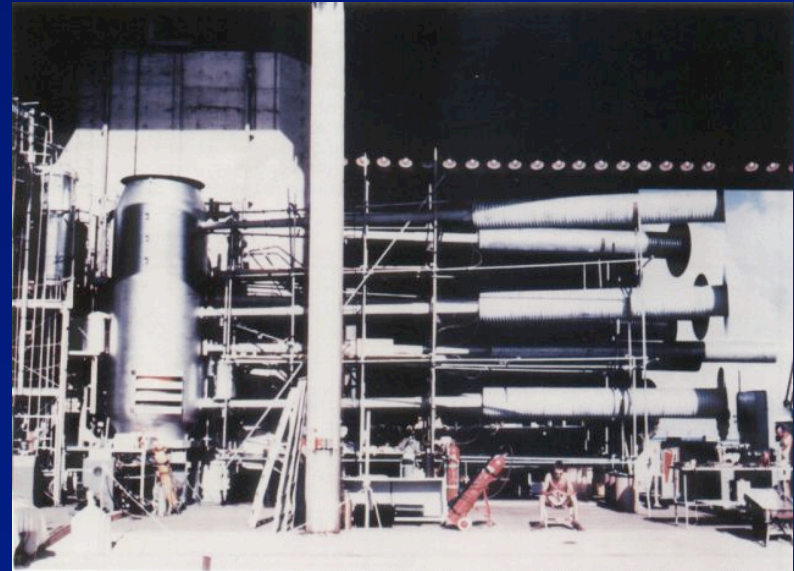
## Fusion Gain Factor and the Lawson Criterion

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22.012 Spring 2006

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Ignition -  
unconfined reaction



Courtesy of U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.



Courtesy of the U.S. Department of Energy.

“Ivy Mike”  
The World’s first  
Thermonuclear Explosion

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# Teller-Ulam Design

“the secret of the hydrogen bomb”

# Fusion Gain Factor

Ratio of power produced by fusion reaction with power needed to heat the plasma

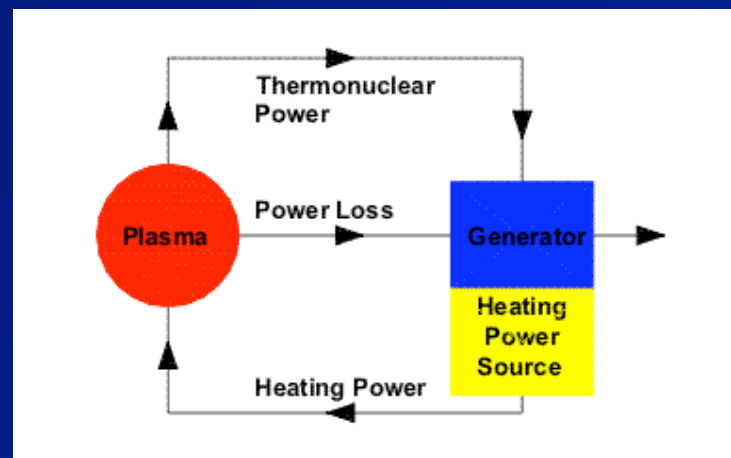
$$Q = P_{\text{fusion}} / P_{\text{heat}}$$

$$Q = 1 \longrightarrow \text{Break-even}$$

$$Q = 10 \longrightarrow \text{ITER}$$

# Lawson Criterion

Determines values of the double and triple products needed for the ignition and steady-state reaction of a confined plasma



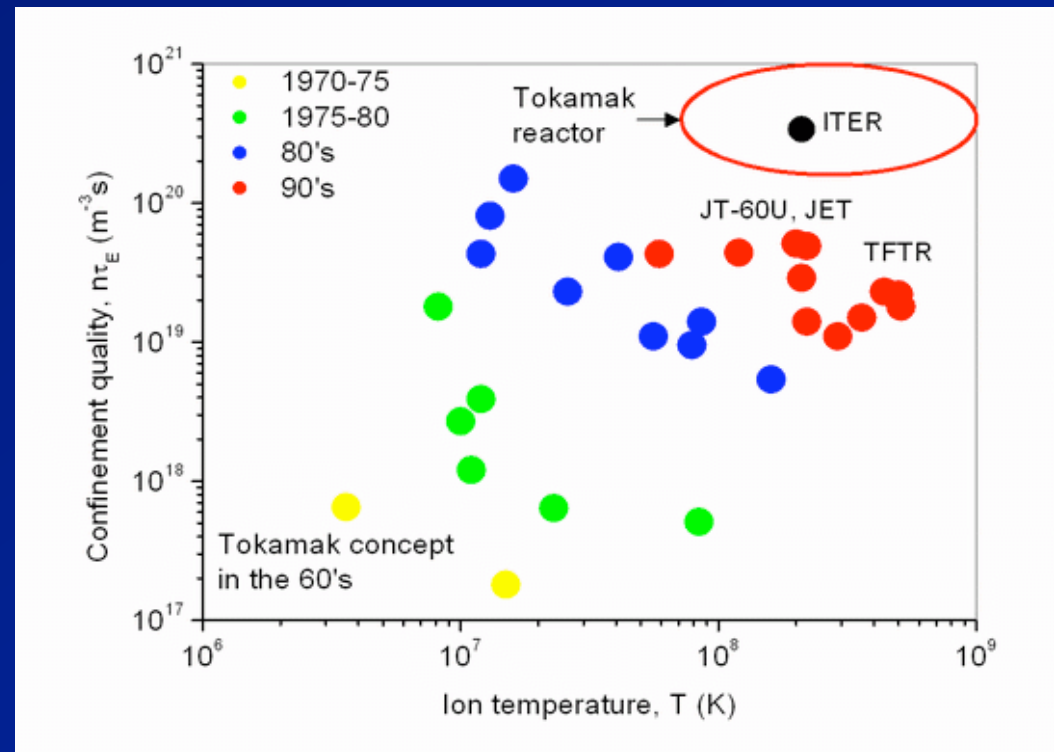
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Found at [http://www.plasma.inpe.br/LAP\\_Portal/LAP\\_Site/Text/Conditions\\_for\\_Fusion.htm](http://www.plasma.inpe.br/LAP_Portal/LAP_Site/Text/Conditions_for_Fusion.htm)

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# Plasma temperature needed to meet Lawson Criterion

## History of tokamaks approaching Lawson Criterion



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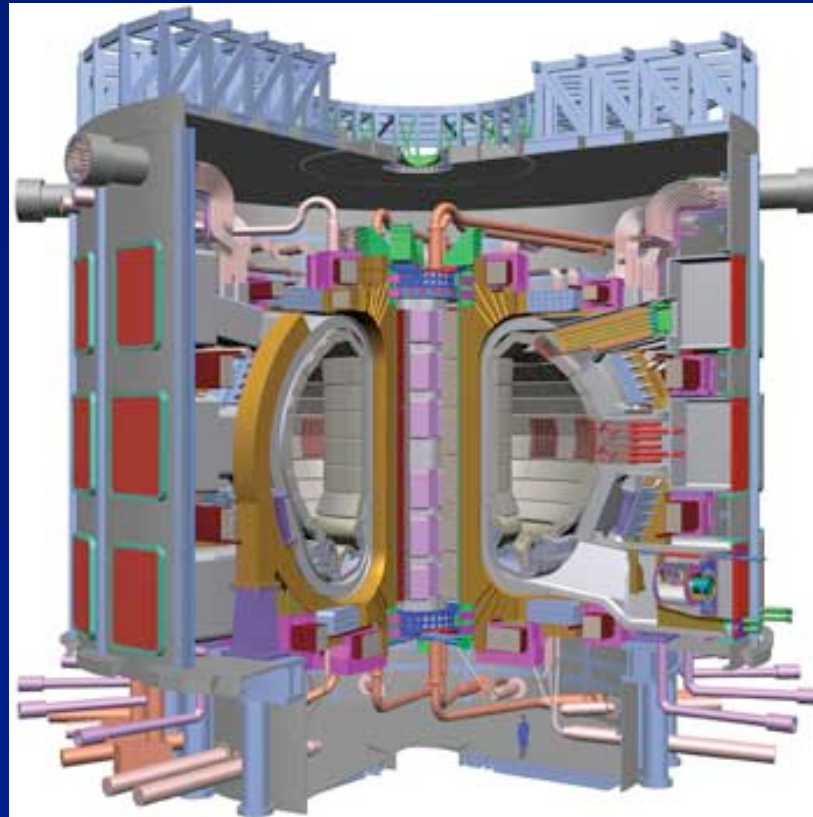
Found at [http://www.plasma.inpe.br/LAP\\_Portal/LAP\\_Site/Figures/Progress\\_in\\_Fusion.gif](http://www.plasma.inpe.br/LAP_Portal/LAP_Site/Figures/Progress_in_Fusion.gif)

## Some Difficulties:

- Ability to contain such high temperatures
- Higher T requires more initial power, making it more difficult to reach break-even
- Wall collisions create wave disruptions in the plasma resulting in turbulent transport and more energy loss

# ITER

Expected to achieve ignition and steady-state reaction in a toroidal confinement



Courtesy of ITER.



# Inertial Confinement Ignition

## National Ignition Facility

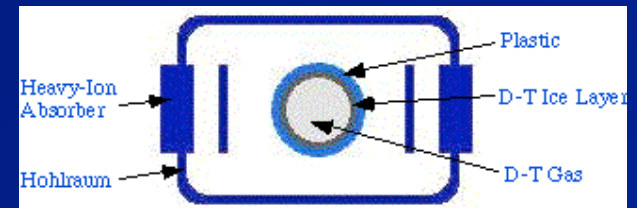
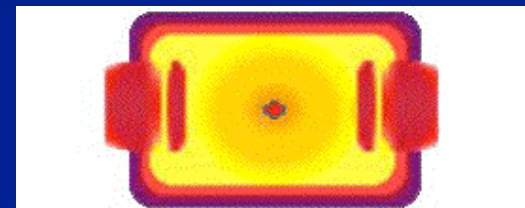


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<http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/thyd/icf/fig/Cap3.gif>

<http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/thyd/icf/fig/Cap5.gif>