From Beam-target to Thermonuclear Fusion in the Dense Plasma Focus Pinch: Energy throughput scaling

^{1,2,3,4}S Lee, ^{1,2}S H Saw

¹Institute for Plasma Focus Studies, 32 Oakpark Drive, Chadstone VIC3148, Australia ²Nilai University, 71800 Nilai, Malaysia ³Physics Department, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ⁴INTI International University, 71800 Nilai, Malaysia leesing@optusnet.com.au

I: Background concepts:

- 1. Electromagnetic drive, MRN and typical speeds, Speed factor S
- 2. Mach >> 1 driven plasmas, temperature vs speed
- 3. Cross-sections for nuclear fusion: beam-target and thermonuclear

II: II: DPF Fusion: Beam-target predominance: Throughput scaling

- 1. Inductive voltages generate tens to hundreds of keV
- 2. Shock speed generates around 0.5 keV
- 3. Optimum pinch conditions for neutron yield in beam-target mode
- 4. Throughput (Output/Input) Scaling to break-even Q =1
- 5. Breakeven point found through numerical experiments

III: Transitioning to thermonuclear mode

- 1. How?
- 2. Optimum conditions for neutron yield in thermonuclear mode
- 3. Throughput (Output/Input) Scaling to break-even Q =1
- 4. Breakeven point found through numerical experiments

IV: Beam-target (DPFQ1) breakeven point compared to thermonuclear breakeven point

- 1 Proposing a feasible test point DPF0.01
- 2 Conclusions

A talk to be given at the University of York on Friday 17 November 2017.