

# Exercise 34

- List the 3 conditions for a sustained fusion and explain why these conditions are satisfied in the sun.
  - High temperature of the plasma for the plasma ions to have the speed needed to overcome the Coulomb barrier
  - High plasma density for frequent collisions between ions
  - Confinement. The plasma of the reacting nuclei must remain together for a sufficiently long time

These conditions are satisfied in the sun. Extremely high temperature, a large source of hydrogen as fuel and the gravitational confinement

- List 2 fusion cycles that generate energy in the sun
  - p-p cycle and CNO cycle
- Explain why fusion is not possible at room temperature
  - Not high speed of the plasma ions to overcome the Coulomb barrier of the ion repulsions
- Explain how the high temperature helps overcome the Coulomb barrier in fusion. Use your knowledge of statistical mechanics.
  - The Boltzmann factor. The velocity distribution of ions as a function of temperature  $\sim \exp(-E/KT)$
- Explain why fusion has not been used successfully as a source of energy on Earth
- What are breakeven and ignition in fusion reactors?
  - Breakeven when energy input equals energy output, no loss no gain
  - Ignition when fusion is self-sustained

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- Describe the motivation and the objectives of ITER. Explain how ITER plans to achieve the 3 conditions for sustained fusion
  - Motivation : to provide electrical energy from man-made self-sustained fusion
  - Thru magnetic and laser confinement, laser heating and D-D and D-T fusions
- What are the possible fusion reactions that can be used to generate fusion energy on Earth?
  - D-T might be the first to be used due to high Q-value. The T will require Li to be produced since we have light source of natural T on Earth.
- Explain the different methods of confinement fusion. What is responsible for confinement in the sun?
  - Generally 3 methods. Gravitational such as in the sun. For fusion reactors on Earth, use magnetic confinement (toroidal and poloidal fields) and inertial confinement
- Are there any disadvantages for fusion reactors? Explain.
  - Yes. Large release of neutrons and helium waste
- Why would we be interested in fusion reactors when we have already mastered fission reactors? Explain.
  - Fusion reactors relatively non-polluting, safe and the oceans supplying the source of fuel, D. Furthermore, fusion can release more energy than fission per kilogram of starting materials

## References

**Concepts of Modern Physics, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Arthur Beiser, 1995, McGraw-Hill, Chapter 12**

**Introductory Nuclear Physics, Kenneth S. Krane, 1988, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Chapter 20**