Abstract Submitted for the MAR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Soft Fusion Energy Path: Isotope Production in Energy Subcritical/Economy Hypercritical D+D Colliding-Beam Mini Fusion Reactor 'Exyder' TIM HESTER, BOGDAN MAGLICH, California Science & Engineering Corporation (CALSEC), CALSEC COLLABORATION — Bethe¹ and Sakharov² argued for soft fusion energy path <u>via</u> isotope production, substantiated by Manheimer³. - Copious T and ³He production^{4, 5} from D(d, p) T and D(d, n)³He reactions in 725 KeV D+D colliding beams was measured in weak-focusing Self-Collider^{6,7} radius 0.15 m, in B = 3.12 T, non-linearly stabilized by electron cloud oscillations⁸ to confinement time = 24 s. Simulations⁶ predict that by switching to strong focusing⁹, 10 deuterons 0.75 MeV each, generate 1 ${}^{3}\text{He}$ +1T +1p + 1n at total input energy cost 10.72 MeV. Economic value of T and 3 He is 65 and 120 MeV/atom, respectively. We obtain economic gain $205 MeV/10.72 MeV \sim 2,000\%$ i.e. ³He production funds cost of T. If first wall is made of Thorium n's will breed ²³³U releasing 200 MeV/fission, at neutron cost 5.36 MeV versus 160 MeV in beam on target, resulting in no cost ³He production, valued 75 K/g. 1. Physics Today, May 1979, p.44; 2. Memoirs, Vintage Books, (1992); 3. Phys. Today, May 2012 p. 12; 4. Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 796 (1985); 5. Bull. APS, 57, No. 3 (2012); 6. Part. Acc.1, (1970); 7. ANEUTRONIC FUSION NIM A 271 1-167 (1988); 8. Phys. Rev. Lett. 70, 1818 (1993); 9. Part. Acc. 34, 13 (1990).

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