## Abstract Submitted for the NWS15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Elephant in the room: overlooked plasma-destroying reaction with cross section 10<sup>12</sup> times that for fusion necessitates redesign of ITER\* BOGDAN MAGLICH, DAN SCOTT, TIM HESTER, California Science & Engineering Corporation (CASLEC), CALSEC TEAM — Existence of charge transfer collisions (CT) was overlooked in ITER design [1,2] although CT cross section [3],  $\sigma_{\rm CT} \sim 10^9$  b, is  $\sim 10^{12}$  times that for fusion,  $\sigma_{\rm DT} \sim$  mb, at T = 10 KeV. CT deconfines plasma by neutralizing ions. Since  $\sigma_{\rm CT}=100~\sigma_{\rm IO},$  ion  $\tau_{\rm CT}\sim\tau_{\rm E}=3{\rm x}10^{-7}$ s <<th>s thermalization time  $\sim 0.1$  s; plasma cannot form.  $\tau_{\rm E} \sim 1$  s requires operating vacuum p  $\sim 10^{-9}$  torr, base  $10^{-11}$  torr. CT oversight brings 4 serious but corrigible errors: -Operating at T = 10-30 KeV below Critical ion energy [4,5]  $E_c \sim 200$  KeV, CT prevents plasma formation [6]. Above  $E_c$ , ion dominates  $\tau_E = 24$  s achieved [8] with 700 KeV D<sup>+</sup>.-No UHV system; base  $10^{-7}$  torr<sup>2</sup>. Based on tenet that  $\sigma_{\rm CT}/\sigma_{\rm io}$  $\sim 10^2$ , opposite to measured [3]  $\sigma_{\rm CT}/\sigma_{\rm io} \sim 10^2$ , ionization by itself, acts as UHV ion pump; data show it is compressor.—Neutral injection of 10<sup>22</sup> D/T s<sup>-1</sup> will result in pressure  $\sim 1$  torr, a "poison."-ITER goal n $\tau \sim 10^{20}~{\rm m}^{-3}~{\rm s}^{-1}$  presented as Lawson [9] is "1% burn-up" criterion; real  $n\tau \sim 10^{22} \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ . \*Preprint presented to Fusion Energy Sci. Committee, USDOE 11/11/14. †Deceased [1] Nucl. Fusion 49 065012 (2009). [2] Pumping Systems for ITER, 3/01 (2001). [3] Physics Scripta, 23, 143 (81). [4] Evid. Crit. Energy, www.world-scientific-education.net [5] Ibid Am. Phys. Soc. March Meeting 2015, Abstract T34.00004. [6] Exp. Evidence Absence Thermonuc. Fus. Power prod. In TFTR, www.world-scientific-education.net. [7] Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 769 (85). [8] NIM A 271 1-288 (88). [9] Proc. Phys. Soc. B70, 6, (57).

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