

RECENT ADVANCES IN IEC PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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Outline of Presentation

- Brief History of IEC Program.
- New Insight and Results at the Univ. of Wisconsin
 - Advances on Helios (Becerra) Session 2.
 - Upgrade to VICTER code-Added negative lons and He⁺⁺ (Emmert) Session 3.
 - Efficiency of neutron production in 6-gun device (Michalak) Session 5.
 - 300 kV Power Supply (Bonomo) Session 5.
 - Exploration of Core Physics (Santarius) Session 6.
 - Time of Flight measurements and spatial distribution of fusion reactions (McEvoy) Session 6.
 - Analysis of negative ions in jets of gridded IEC devices (Alderson).
 - New data on interaction of high energy He and W at high temperature (Garrison, Hall).



Inertial Electrostatic Confinement Devices First Introduced by Lavrentyev and Farnsworth in the Late 1950's



Lavrentyev

Farnsworth

After T. Dolan

Robert Hirsch Reported High Neutron Production Rates in the First Ion IEC Device in 1968 at ITT-Farnsworth in Fort Wayne, IN



There Have Been at Least 27 IEC Research Programs in 10 Countries Around the World in the Last 55 Years



There Have Been 14 IEC Research Programs in the U. S. in the Last 45 Years





There are Currently Four Different IEC Chambers in Operation at the University of Wisconsin



HOMER-Gridded Device



SIGFE-6 Ion Gun Device



HELIOS-Ion Injected Gridded Device



MITE-E Ion Gun Device

Two New Pulsed Neutron Sources Under Development

- The STOROID
- The PING







Becerra Studying the Discrepancy Between Predicted and Measured Helium Ion Current from Helicon Sources (session 2)







Emmert is Modifying the VICTER Code to Include He⁺ and He⁺⁺-Session 3

Production Cross Section He⁺

THE COLLEGE OF

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISC

GINFFRING



Production Cross Section He++





Michalak is Upgrading the 6-Gun SIGFE to Balance Individual Gun Output-Session 5



Bonomo is Addressing the Issues Associated With Coupling to a 300 kV Power Supply-Session 5

CAD Drawing of 300 kV Switch

Installation of Final Assembly





Santarius is Investigating IEC Core Physics-Session 6

- Electrostatic potential created by discrete wires in cylindrical geometry
 - Channels formed between grid wires, and
 - potential peak near origin due to converging ion space charge.



McEvoy is Reassessing the Spatial Distribution of Fusion Events in a Gridded IEC-Session 6



Jets are a fundamental phenomenon in the IEC device





Univ of Wisconsin

Courtesy of G.H. Miley

Alderson Analyzed the Negative Ion Current in IEC Jets

- The IEC device cathode produces a rippled potential near the cathode, more negative at the wires, less negative in the spaces between the wires.
- These dips in potential produce jets that negatively charged particles preferentially pass through.



The enclosed electrodes and small size allow the Faraday cup to be used to produce spatial profiles-Alderson 2012.

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32 cm

Azimuthal positioning



The jet produced by a 20 cm dia. cathode at -60 kV and 30 mA with a 30 cm dia. anode produces a jet, which extrapolations suggest contains ~100 µA of negative ions



Eric Alderson-PhD Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 2012

"Grass" Morphology in W is Highly Dependent on the Orientation of the Grains to the Ion Beam-Garrison and Zenobia



 $\phi_L - 3.6x10^{18} \text{ He}^+/\text{cm}^2, T - 900^\circ \text{C}$



Fusion for energy and medicine: Long-term goal: clean, abundant and affordable power

⁹⁹Mo/^{99m}Tc Diagnostic

The Wisconsin IEC Team Questions?

