The United States IEC Program

G. L. Kulcinski

Fusion Technology Institute University of Wisconsin-Madison

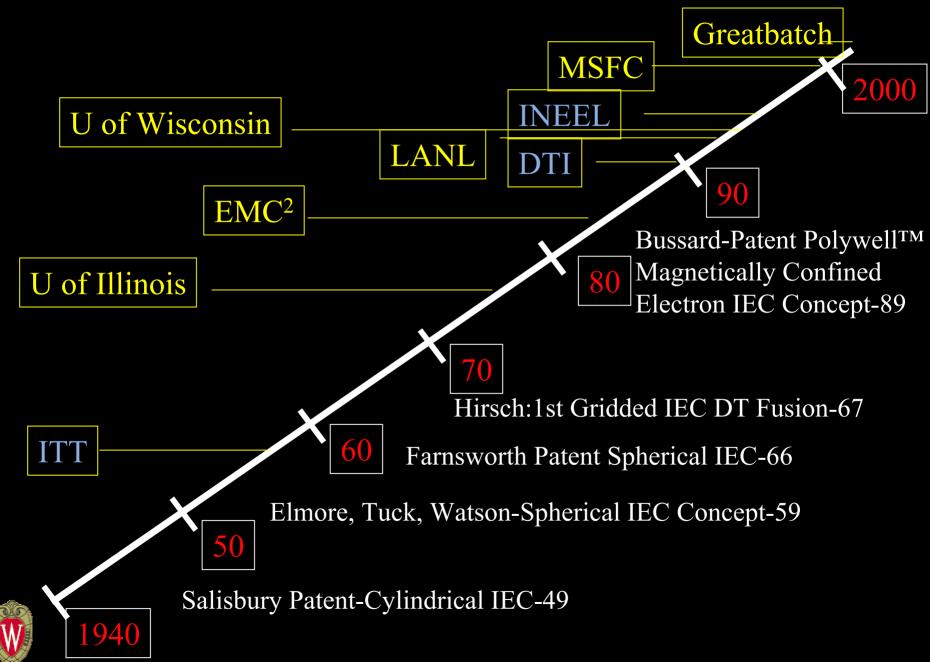
Presented to

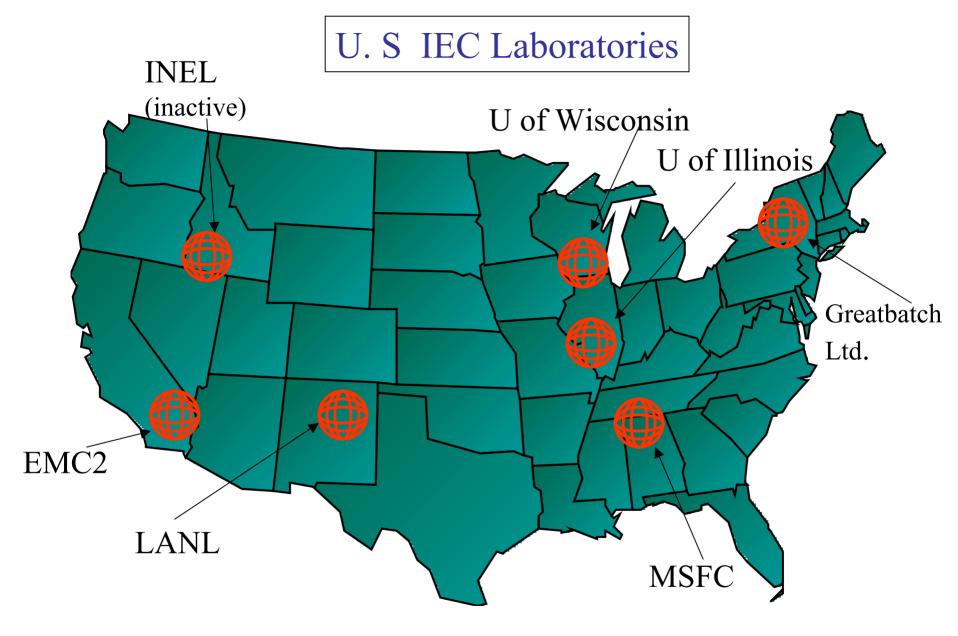
5th US-Japan IEC Workshop

October 9-10, 2002 Madison, WI



History Timeline for U. S. IEC Research

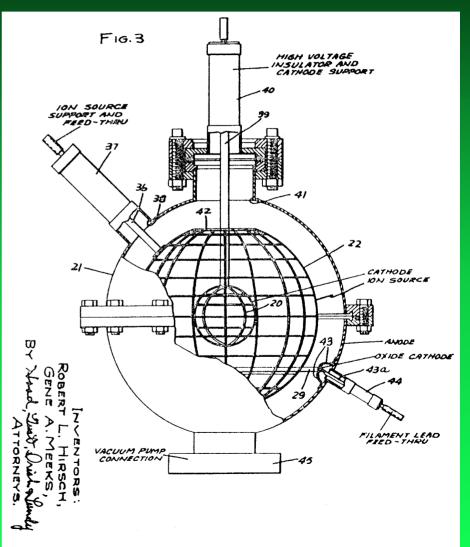






R.L. Hirsch and G.A. Meeks: Mid-60's Ion-Gun-Driven IEC Experiment

Operated with D-T fuel
Generated ~10¹⁰ n/s





University of Illinois Facility





LANL Facility



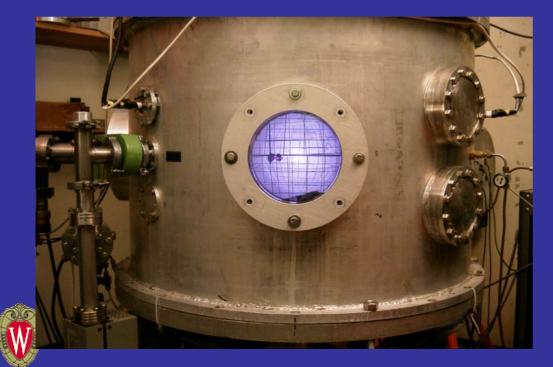


MSFC Facility





UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN Inertial Electrostatic Confinement Research Devices





Greatbatch Facility

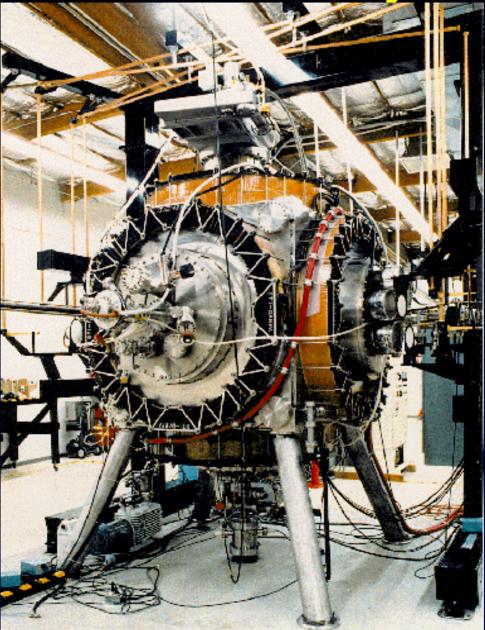




INEL Facility



DTI Facility





Daimler-Benz Aerospace IEC Neutron Generator



Key Features

- 10⁷ neutrons/s (D-D pulse)
- Continuous output 5x10⁶ n/s
- 10,000 hour operation lifetime between maintenance



IEC-PSI at 5x10⁶ n/s (D-D)



Operating Regimes for Current U. S. Gridded IEC Devices

	Fuel	Upper Voltage- kV	Typical Current Range-mA	Typical pressure -mTorr	Operating Devices (#)
U of	DD	80	10-100	1-10	Sph (3)
Illinois					Cyl(1)
LANL	DD	75	50	≈10	Sph (1)
MSFC	DD	80	30-50	5-10	Sph(1)
U of	DD	160	30-60	0.5-3	Sph(2)
Wisconsin	D ³ He				



Current Directions

	Faculty/ Scientists	Students	Main Thrust	Applications
U of Illinois	4	5	DD, Pulsed, Cylindrical	Detection, Propulsion, Electricity
LANL	2	0 (2 summer)	POPS	Detection, Electricity
MSFC	2	0	Grid Design	NAA, Propulsion,
U of Wisconsin	3	6	Advanced Fuels	Isotopes, Detection, Electricity



Where is IEC Research Going in the United States?

- Near term applications
- Propulsion
- Electricity
- Hydrogen
- Waste transmutation.



The Steady State D-³He Fusion Rate in the UW IEC Device is Now at the Level Where Isotope Production is Feasible



What is the Future of IEC Support in the United States?

- Role of Industry?
- Role of Federal Government?
- Role of Utilities?
- Role of Universities?

