

An alternate energy source By: Welasha, Morgan, and Jennifer



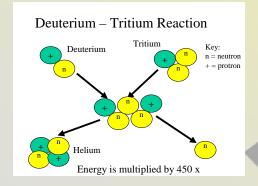




The scientists behind it



What is fusion?



How will fusion affect us?

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- Coon, Robert; Leuer, Jim; Lee Rick. "Educational Web Site: Fusion Energy" General Atomics. 11 July
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Works Cited

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What Is Fusion?

• Fusion is the release of energy that is a byproduct of the joining of small atomic nuclei into new elements.



Nuclear Fusion

- Fusion occurs in the core of stars.
- When atoms of hydrogen are smashed together in the sun they form helium.
- This process releases energy—it is this energy that we receive in the form of sunlight.

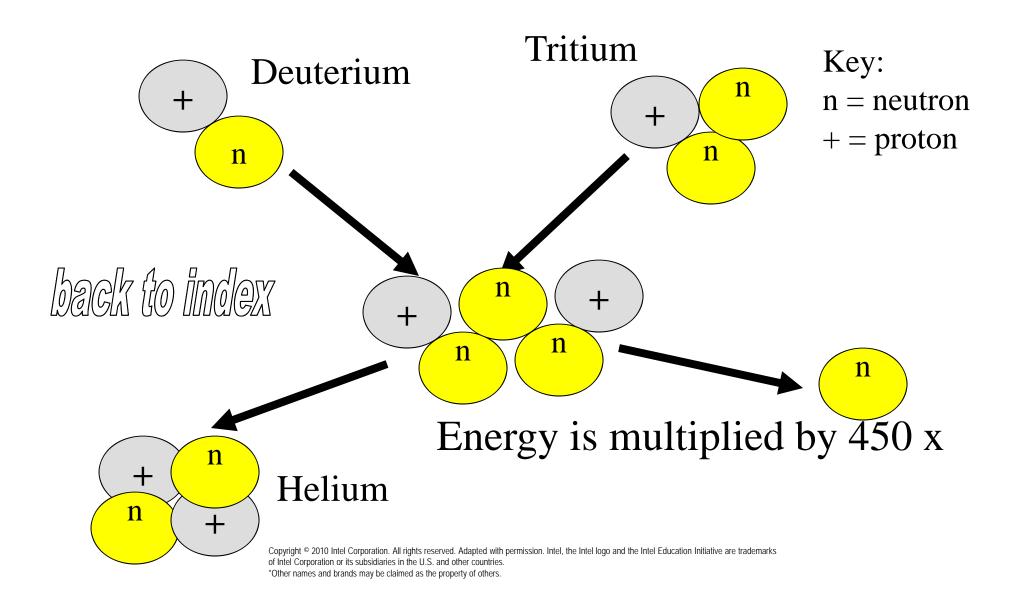


http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap981107.html





Deuterium—Tritium Reaction



Plasma Physics

- Scientists are trying to re-create the fusion that happens in the sun.
- Plasma is
 contained in strong
 magnetic fields—it
 reaches the high
 temperatures found
 in the sun.





Tokamak

 Plasma is contained in a Tokamak toroidal and poloroidal magnetic fields perpendicular to each other.











People

Janet Hardabeck, director of the Fusion Institute, is designing a prototype for a fusion reactor.

Fran Willow, fusion scientist at Fresno State University, had to create her own tools to test her ideas about fusion.







Benefits

- Large quantities of energy
- Fuel source is water, lithium, and tritium
- Waste product is helium
- No radioactive waste
- Fuel amount too small for uncontrolled reaction
- No greenhouse gases or other pollutants





Risks

- 40 pounds of helium produced for every 1,000 megawatts—effects of this on the environment are unknown
- Uncontrolled chain reaction possible?
- Just a theory until a working reactor is actually built



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- Phillips, Carol. "Fusion Basics." Princeton Physics Plasma Laboratory. 16 March 2001.
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