TFTR, DIII-D, and non-recycling regime in tokamaks

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OUTLINE

- Research results in physics.
  1. TFTR, T-11M lithium results, DIII-D QDBH mode.
  2. Non-recyling LiWall (1998) and Sakharov's (1951) regimes.
- Does the tokamak fusion has a path ?
  1. Consistency between DoE/Congress approach to fusion.
  2. Competence in research and Freedom of communications as a key for securuty of our progress in fusion.
  3. Safety of future reactors (any kind of covering up the present reality from students is 100 % guarantees of future failures with fusion reactors)
- Yes, it has it, and soon it will be on the way.

1 Does the tokamak fusion have a path ?

Yes. Physics (both plasma and general) suggests this.

Go to netscape

- Competence in research
- Freedom of communications

are a key for security of our progress in fusion.

Safety of future reactors depend solely on new generation of physicists.

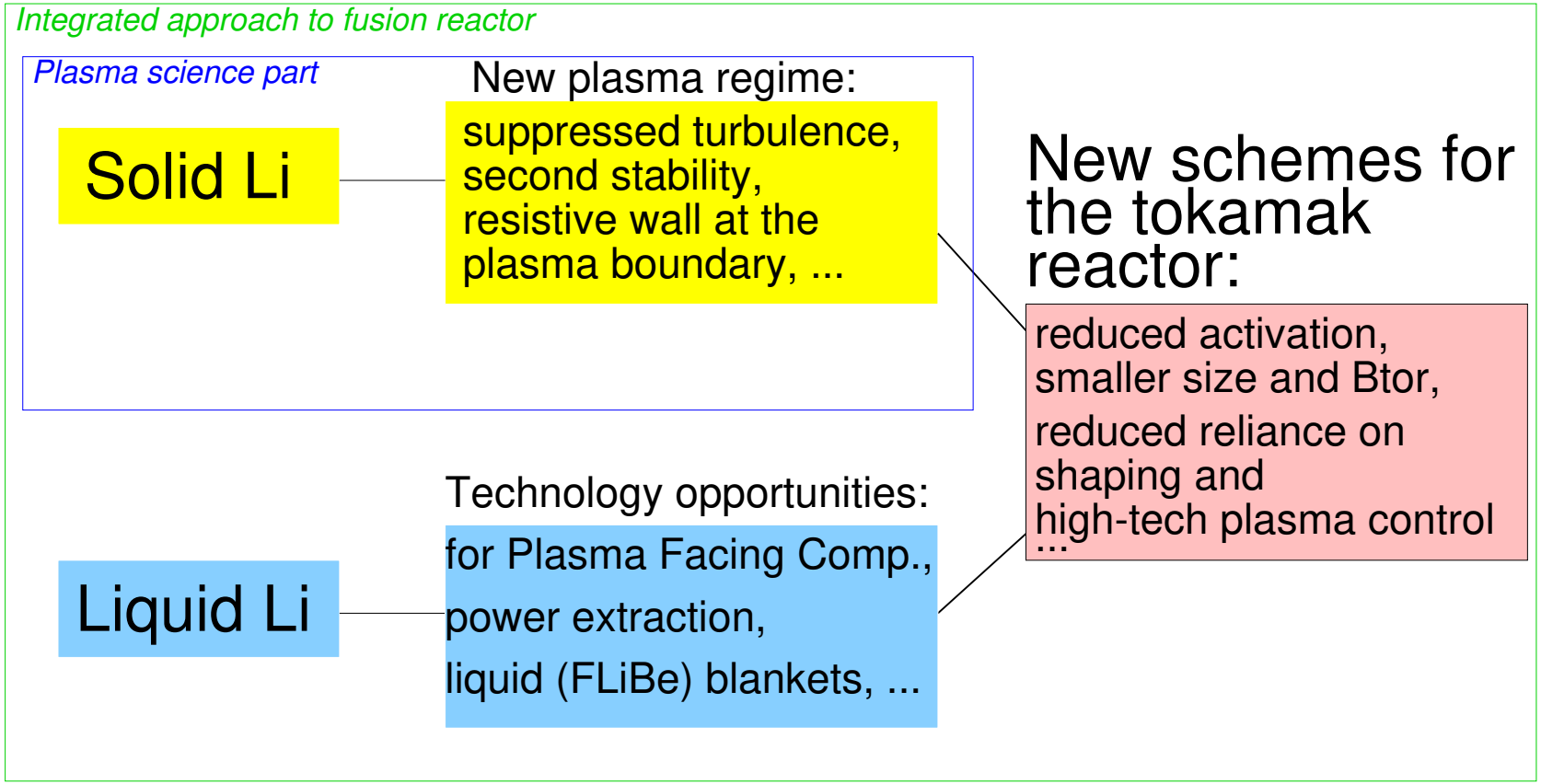
Nobody can guarantee the fast success in developing the commercial reactors. But,

- any kind of covering up the present reality (evident at the moment in PPPL) from students is a 100 % guarantee of future failures with the fusion reactors.

In fusion community, we, fusion physicists, should, first, realize the deep meaning of what Sean Connery said about the tokamak fusion physics

"It is impossible *(in the conventional way, LZ)*",

". . . but doable *(if we follow the way of physics, LZ)*"

(S. Connery, TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX and REGENCY ENTERPRISES film “Entrapment", 1999)

2 Yes, it has it, and soon it will be on the way.