

## EuroSciCon Joint Event on Laser Optics & Photonics and Atomic & Plasma Science

### July 16-17, 2018 Prague, Czech Republic

Badri Lal Manmya, J Food Nutr Popul Health 2018, Volume: 2 DOI: 10.21767/2577-0586-C1-003

# VBM FUSION REACTOR H — H CYCLE

### Badri Lal Manmya

<sup>1</sup>VBM Fusion Reactor, India

f the bunches of charged particles of same species (protons) are injected to a point "F", where two magnetic fields (perpendicular to each other) are applied ,the charged particles (the protons) of the first bunch will undergo to a confined circular path and will pass through this point "F" (point of injection ) by time and again and thus the confined protons will be available for the protons of the later injected bunch (reaching at point "F") to be fused with at point "F". As the proton of later injected nth bunch reaches at point "F", it fuses with the proton of the first injected bunch (that has already confined) passing through the point "F". At point "F", the two protons fuse and form a compound nucleus. The compound nucleus splits and the deuteron (and the positron) is produced. The produced deuteron, due to applied magnetic fields, undergo to a circular orbit. The produced deuteron starts its circular motion from point "F" (the point of production of deuteron) and pass through this common tangential magnetic field point "F" (or the point of production of nucleus) by time and again during its circular motion .Thus the produced deuteron is confined and so the produced deuteron will be available at point "F" (the point of injection) for the proton of later injected bunch (that is reaching at point "F") to be fused with. Exhausting the produced non - useful charged nuclei: The produced positron annihilates with free electron and produces two gamma ray photons that in turn heat the tokamak. As the proton of later injected bunch reaches at point "F", it fuses with the confined deuteron (passing through the point "F") and form the helium -3 nucleus. The produced helium -3 nucleus starts its circular motion from point "F" (0,0,0) or the point p1(x1, y1, z1) and reaches at point p2 (x2, y2, z2) located on the circumference of the circle to be followed by the helium -3 nucleus. As the helium -3 nucleus reaches at point p2 (x2, y2, z2), it enters into the mouth of the horse pipe that is located at the point p2 (x2 y2 z2) and thus the helium -3 nucleus is extracted out of the tokamak with the help of vacuum pump attached to the another end of horse pipe. Thus we can establish a steady state controlled nuclear fusion reactor based on H-H cycle.

#### Biography

Badri Lal Manmya completed his education in JNV Hurda ( Rajasthan) and completed his Diploma also got Teacher's training certificate and now working as a Teacher in state government of Rajasthan. His Research interest- plasma physics,to establish a steady state controlled nuclear fusion reactor based on hydrogen cycle and also based on D - D cycle. Books written by him are VBM fusion reactor H - H cycle and VBM fusion reactor D - D cycle.

badrilalmanmya@gmail.com