

Experimental and Computational Study of Power-Generating Magnetic Nozzles for Pulsed Fusion Propulsion

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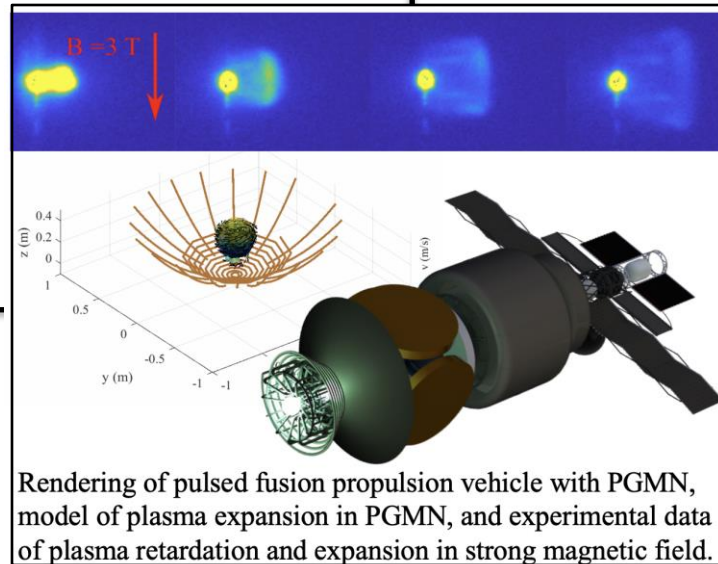
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Approach

- Combined experimental and computational for feedback.
- Laser-induced plasma testbed for pulsed fusion reaction.
- Design, model, test different magnetic nozzle topologies and plasma flux compression generator designs to measure plasma behavior, thrust, Isp, and power generated.
- Experiment provide initial conditions and validation results for computational model, model provides new topologies to test and scale-up relations.
- Using data-backed scaling, conduct improved pulsed fusion propulsion vehicle study using PuFF as baseline.

Research Objectives

- The first effort to test integrated power-generating magnetic nozzles (PGMN) for pulsed fusion propulsion.
- Develop data-backed scaling relations for PGMN to conduct more accurate propulsion system designs
- No experimental data on PGMNs currently exist. Currently power-generation and magnetic nozzle



- studied as separate
- Starting TRL 2 – the concept of PGMN exist, but no experimental data
- Ending TRL 3 – conduct first experiments and modeling on integrated PGMN

Potential Impact

- Provide first experimental and validated computational results for PGMN technology.
- PGMN is enabling technology for pulsed fusion propulsion for future Mars and deep space exploration.
- The more accurate experimental data backed scaling relations will greatly improve future mission studies and system designs for fusion propulsion.
- Study of plasma interaction with magnetic fields, plasma flux compression generators, and laser-plasmas can contribute to other fusion technologies, plasma propulsion, and pulsed power technologies.