



General Steps of Operation

- 1) Capacitor Banks are Charged for Containment Circuit and Lasers (Capacitor Bank for Lasers is not shown.)
- 2) Reactor Core with preposition fuel replaced
- 3) Reactor is cooled
- 4) Reactor shields are closed
- 5) Coolant is pumped into pedestals
- 6) Super-fast switches allow energy stored in the Capacitor Banks to flow, magnetizing containment circuit and firing lasers almost simultaneously
- 7) Fuel is imploded
- 8) Plasma is contained by induced E cross B electromagnetic momentum pointing towards the center of the reactor core
- 9) Super-fast switches switch hemispheric coils to power grid
- 10) Instabilities explode towards containment fields
- 11) Moving instabilities induce MHD effect in containment fields around core, raising the voltage across the core
- 12) Voltage across core induces current in hemispheric coils
- 13) Electrical current flows into power grid & capacitors
- 14) Fuel is burned, process stops
- 15) Heat is extracted from coolant
- 16) Core is replaced
- 17) Next cycle starts

