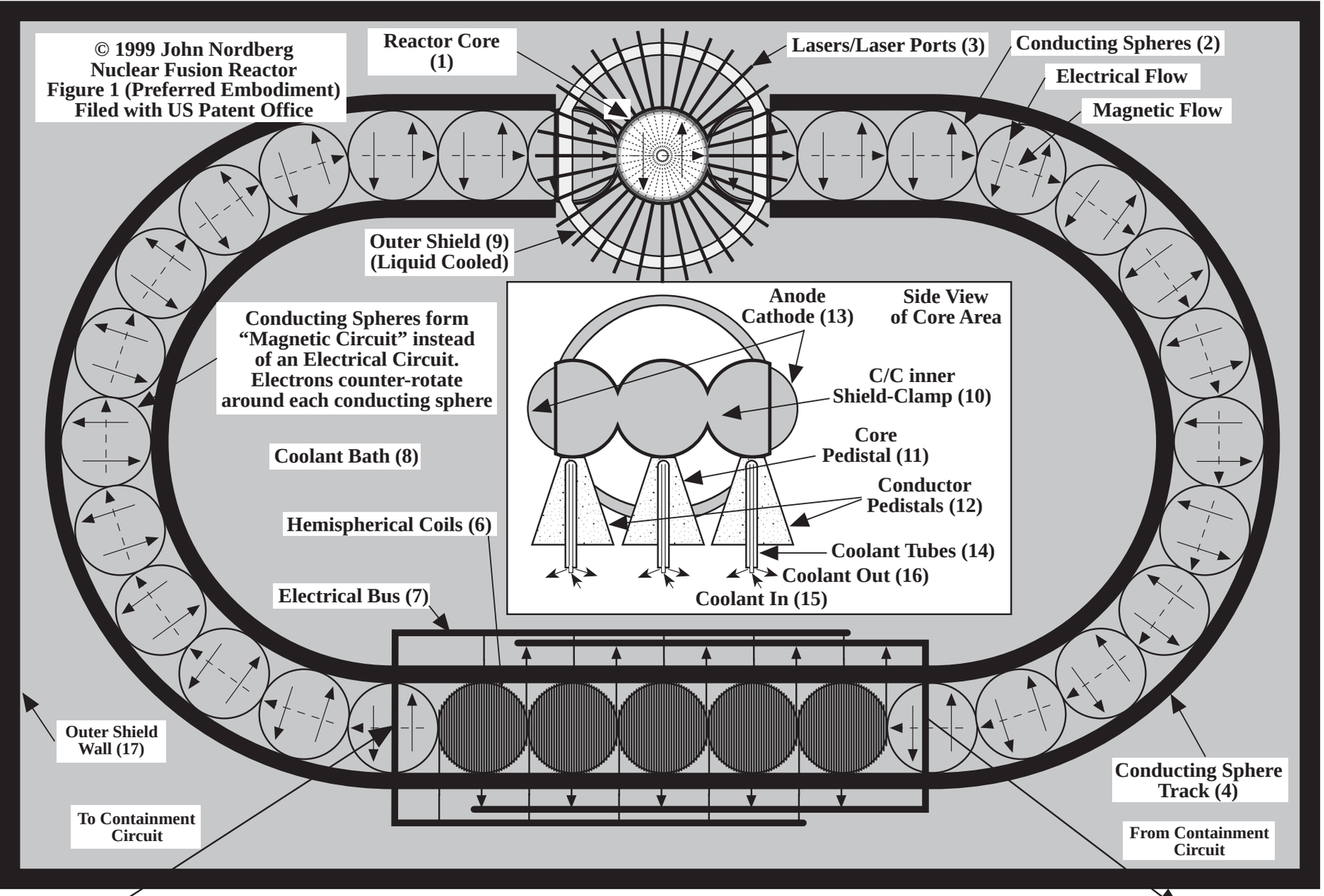

General Steps of Operation

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