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From: Rainer Schottlaender[SMTP:RAINER.SCHOTTLAENDER@WEB.DE]
Sent: Wednesday, October 27, 2010 11:17:28 AM
To: Frazier, Tim; BRC; BRC; BRC; john.rowe@exeloncorp.com; Joyce, Lauren; David@Arendale.org; president@messages.whitehouse.gov; Secretary Chu; kromm@rff.org; Peterson@nuc.berkeley.edu; ejmoniz@mit.edu; amacfarl@gmu.edu; seisenhower@eisenhowerinstitute.org; ei@eisenhowerinstitute.org; acarnesale@ucla.edu; oecc@who.eop.gov; lee.hamilton@wilsoncenter.org; Hamilton, Lee; mary.woollen@blueribboncommission.net; correspondence@blueribboncommission.net; Nora.Coulter@wilsoncenter.org; susan.burns@wilsoncenter.org
Subject: THORIUM / U233 / FUSION ... attention: DOE and BRC

Good morning Dr. Steven Chu, BRC and DOE:

First things first:

I wait for your decision about my proposal to bury nuclear waste deep in the earth magma. Where it is safe for millions of years.

Let me invent for this challenging project a marketing punchline: IF WE CAN GO TO MOON - WE CAN DRILL A TEN MILE DEEP HOLE, TOO.

It is surprising that mankind has never tried this.

AMERICA´S NUCLEAR FUTURE depends also from another question:

The resources. I have fun, some new results and it makes sense to look deeper into fusion and thorium. The deciding question for a thorium reactor is if it is possible to breed enough U233. I have digged out the numbers of the german thorium reactors AVR and THTR.

Please forward this EMail with my latest estimation to your HTR experts in your DOE Gen IV program.

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Von: "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
Gesendet: 27.10.2010 16:10:22
An: "Rother Anne" <a.rother@fz-juelich.de>, "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
Betreff: Neubau THTR / Neukonstruktion des AVR / U233 / Lexis / Rother / Fehlerkorrektur / Merkel / Schavan / Huthmacher/ Vierkorn-Rudolph/ Stupp... BMBF-Milliarden...EU-Fördergelder...Fortsetzung....

Quelle: Jül_3734_Niephaus.pdf

In table 6, 619798 fuel balls with 595 kg U235 "Start uranium", 44 kg U238 6322 kg Th232 were sent by the THTR 300 total.

A target erosion 617606 THTR be 158 kg U233 / U total 344 kg and 5820 kg Th232 were reachable/calculated as indicated in table 17. This breeding rate of about 25% still not enough for significant use of world thorium reserves.

I wonder and you whether it is realistic to achieve the breeding rate of over 100% by Umkonstruieren AVR/THTR on maximum U233 brooding. To see whether the increase proposed by me the thorium startup brings something,

I look at my table 14:

196139 type1 fuel the AVR provided 20.3 kg U233 / 898 kg Th232

36465 Type2 BEs provided 7,69 kg U233 / 367 kg Th232

I learn from table 5:
From.... 196,1 kg U235 and 980,7 kg Th232 were 20.3 kg U233 and 898 kg Th232 when type1 U235: U233 such as 10: 1

From.... 37.1 kg U235 and 384,7 kg Th232 were 7,69 kg U233 and 367 kg Th232 in type2 U235: U233 so about 5: 1

I invent kurzmal BE TYPE3:

1 Kg U235 start uranium 50 kg Th232

Copyright: rs

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**Von:** "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
**Gesendet:** 26.10.2010 16:28:04
**An:** "Rother Anne" <a.rother@fz-juelich.de>
**Betreff:** Neukonstruktion des AVR / U233 / Lexis / Rother / Fehlerkorrektur / Merkel / Schavan / Huthmacher/ Vierkorn-Rudolph/ Stupp... BMBF-Milliarden...EU-Fördergelder...Fortsetzung....

Hi Mrs. Dr. Rother, Hi Jülich:

"Heureka" Archimedes have created, from the bath naked and jumped by Athens run be.

I needed after previous E-Mail first ne pause for reflection, went shower and it invaded me:

"Wait a minute, even if it took more than 200 mg start uranium for 200 mg breeding uranium at the AVR, then you could Pack just more thorium in the main spheres."

On 1 g uranium 10 g, but 100 g Th232. It could work. When the natural uranium reactor (Fermi 1943, CANDU...) the chain reaction works well only 0.7 g U235 accounted 99.3 g U238.

Rainer greeting and copyright: Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys.

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**on:** "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
**Gesendet:** 26.10.2010 15:47:43
**An:** "Rother Anne" <a.rother@fz-juelich.de>
**Betreff:** U233 / Lexis / Rother / Fehlerkorrektur / Merkel / Schavan / Huthmacher/ Vierkorn-Rudolph/ Stupp... BMBF-Milliarden...EU-Fördergelder...Fortsetzung....

Dr. Anne Rother, Heike Lexis, AVR GmbH, hallo Jülich:

First things first:

Before you sink your AVR balls in any holes difficult rückholbar you should address - so how www.brc.gov does at the moment - with my repository solution.

Therefore it also makes sense, if Mrs Dr. Rother, this EMail forward the AVR GmbH.

Call 02461 615367 showed that landed my yesterday's EMail in spam.

I thank Lexin Jül_3734_Niephaus.PDF 5.5 MB file I have me a first glance gives.

I discover table 8: 200 milligrams U233 target erosion per Brennelement(kugel) on page 12 after 200 days for type2 HEU

I am considering: da the Brut intermediate Pa233 27 days has half life and your numbers storage are specified after 200 d will now hardly change the U233 amount.

In tab 2, this type 2 ball contains approx. 1 g start uranium and approx. 10 g Th232 fresh.

Start uranium was 93% owned U235 in this AVR case.  In accordance with tab 5 started with 37,1 kg U235 / 3,1 kg U 238 / 384,7 kg Th232

Table 14 I discover a target erosion 7,69 kg U233, I suppose that this 7,69 kg U233 from 37.1 kg U 235 approximately correspond to the above 200 mg U233 from approx. 1000 mg start uranium per BE ball.

IS THE LITTLE U233!  To estimate that I have to understand what fima is 11.4% next.

Does this mean that (only) 114 mg start uranium were burned by 11.4% of approximately 1 g start uranium?

I look again at table 8: I read: 46 mg U235/BE in tab 9 I see: 0.49 g so 490 mg Ugesamt/BE even the latter more means that more than 500 mg start uranium were required to erbrüten 200 mg U233.

I have - with asking them to respond - my next question: how much U235 start uranium was necessary to erbrüten 200 mg U233?

Understand the reason of this question: if not enough - more than 1 g U233 per 1 g U235 start uranium from Th232 is coming, then Burns while "a little" thorium, being ultimately dependent on the scarce U235.

If one breeds enough - if necessary by Umkonstruieren AVR - one can produce the world energy consumption of currently about 100,000 TWh-th/a from thorium for thousands of years.

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**Von:** "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
**Gesendet:** 25.10.2010 18:52:13
**An:** "Rother Anne" <a.rother@fz-juelich.de>
**Betreff:** Lexis / Rother / Fehlerkorrektur / Merkel / Schavan / Huthmacher/ Vierkorn-Rudolph/ Stupp... BMBF-Milliarden...EU-Fördergelder...Fortsetzung....

Hello of Heike Lexis, Dr. Anne Rother, Jülich:

I googele "jül - 3734" and first find them...

RADIOACTIVE WASTE ARISING FROM HTR
-[Translate this page] file format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - visualizer JÜL 3734, November 1999. / vii/reactors module power plant, description of the concept of reference, volume 2. / viii/Rütten, H. J..; "The depletion"...
www.iaea.org/inisnkm/nkm/aws/htgr/fulltext/htr2004_f11.pdf

.....SEHR interesting work in the Niephaus annexed is quoted. Then I find

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JUEL-3734 Niephaus, Dieter reference concept for direct disposal of spent HTR fuel in CASTOR THTR AVR TRansport- and Lagerbeh ltern reports of the Research Centre J of including 91 p., 2000 36,11 EUR [order copy] [access]

I pay taxes - only as many as not avoidable - and work for years free of charge at the front of science.

I have solved the problem of disposal. While I'm waiting for the US decision on realization of my proposal, I dispel me most as a young student (in the 87sten semester) nuclear physics.

I found first objectively new data on thorium and fusion. I wonder no longer in my research interest anyone in this country.

You will understand that I not only zero Bock to transfer 36 euro from my petty cash in your always empty growing cash because that my performance opposite would be inappropriate. 3734 Scan to send me?

mfg rs

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**Von:** "Rother Anne" <a.rother@fz-juelich.de>
**Gesendet:** 25.10.2010 17:54:39
**An:** "Rainer Schottlaender" <rainer.schottlaender@web.de>
Subject: AW: Rother / error correction / Merkel / Schavan / ASTRON / four-grain Rudolph / Stupp... BMBF billions...EU funding...Continued....

Dear Mr Schottlaender, the numbers you requested are published in the series 'Reports of the Research Centre Jülich', here number 3734 January 2000: Dieter Niephaus "reference concept for direct disposal of spent HTR fuel in CASTOR THTR AVR transport and storage vessels".

Read the report or order, you can contact Mrs Heike Lexis in the Central Library of the Research Center (02461 615367).

Sincerely Anne Rother

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**Von:** Rainer Schottlaender [mailto:rainer.schottlaender@web.de]
**Gesendet:** Montag, 25. Oktober 2010 10:46
**An:** Rother Anne
**Cc:** Schüffler Sandra

**Betreff:** Rother / Fehlerkorrektur / Merkel / Schavan / Huthmacher/ Vierkorn-Rudolph/ Stupp... BMBF-Milliarden...EU-Fördergelder...Fortsetzung....

Dear Mrs Dr. Rother, Hi Jülich:

A quick look at your site http://www.fz-juelich.de/portal/ confirmed unfortunately my guess that your research centre of the currently rampant climate delusion is infected.

I read just as welcome: bundle in the BioSC the skills of more than 50 of their Institute. Together they will process the central themes of an environmentally friendly economy based on renewable raw materials.

I am right for each tank biofuels a third world child starved, wise you my 37 theses for CO2, my EMail to the Nobelpreiskommittee for withdrawing the NP 2007 for the IPCC my experiments, and my DVD to the tales of the environmental disaster.

I'm waiting for your U233 answer.

The nuclear research center Schottlaender - KfA Jülich are apparently no longer - tells you my / with his latest result: when the current world annual primary energy needs of about 100,000 TWh-th/a lithium 6 reserves - hold itself in realization of a D-T fusion - only about 4 times longer than the Uran238reserven. Approximately as long as the world thorium reserves.

Whether a thorium reactor is realistic - plain text: more U233 erbütet consumed as start uranium - I do not know today. I'm waiting for your numbers and ideas.

Copyright Für Diese Ideen Hier Zum Teil durch

www.schottlaender.de

I correct my mistake in the previous EMail: mass proportion of the Earth hull 3.2 ppm at http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uran mass proportion of the Earth cover 60 ppm at http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lithium.. .what 60 x 0.075 = 4.5 ppm for the isotope Li6 is roughly same 4 ppm share but by weight.

Same weight there are about 40 times as many lithium 6 atoms in the Earth's crust as U238 atoms (40 = approx. 238: 6) in which - see below – about approximately 40 x (22.4 MeV: 220 MeV) = about 4 times as much energy is like the world uranium reserve. the lithium in fact represents a certain but not unsolvable problem. When you want to create 2100 about 30% of worldwide electricity requirements until the year merger, would almost the entire known pool of lithium to new purchases of fusion power stations (most of it is not burned but!)

However, there are very good synergies with the battery production. The merger requires only the relatively rare in the natural lithium isotope lithium-6.

I fill in and do right: Li6 and U238 are roughly the same rare in nature.

Split a U238 Atomkernes provides approximately 220 MeV the brooding Li6 + n provides 4.8 MeV the D T-response... 17, 6 MeV total:

22,4 MeV it follows that ten times as much energy is in the uranium reserves as in the SECHSSPURIGEN FORSCHUNGSSACKGASSE ITER/DEMO

(Copyright: www.schottlaender.de)

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blanket :

Breeding reactions occur at two lithium isotopes, rarer Li 6 (7.5%) and the more frequent Li 7 (92.5%):

$$^{6}\mathrm{Li} + \mathrm{n} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} + 4{,}8\ \mathrm{MeV}$$
$$^{7}\mathrm{Li} + \mathrm{n} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} + \mathrm{n}' - 2{,}5\ \mathrm{MeV}$$

The endothermic (see nuclear reactions) response to the Li-7 has the advantage that the neutron is not consumed, but with reduced energy again released (due to its reduced energy there is in the formula n ' referred to the difference between the original neutron n). It is therefore in principle for a second reaction on Li 6. However, the disadvantage of the Li 7 reaction is their high energy threshold. This has the effect that the Li 7 breeding reaction plays only a minor role in the realistic, reasonable safety construction because of the energy spectrum of neutrons in the blanket. Therefore is made Li-6 enriched lithium for example 50 %

This multimedia Milliardenaufwand not worth also.

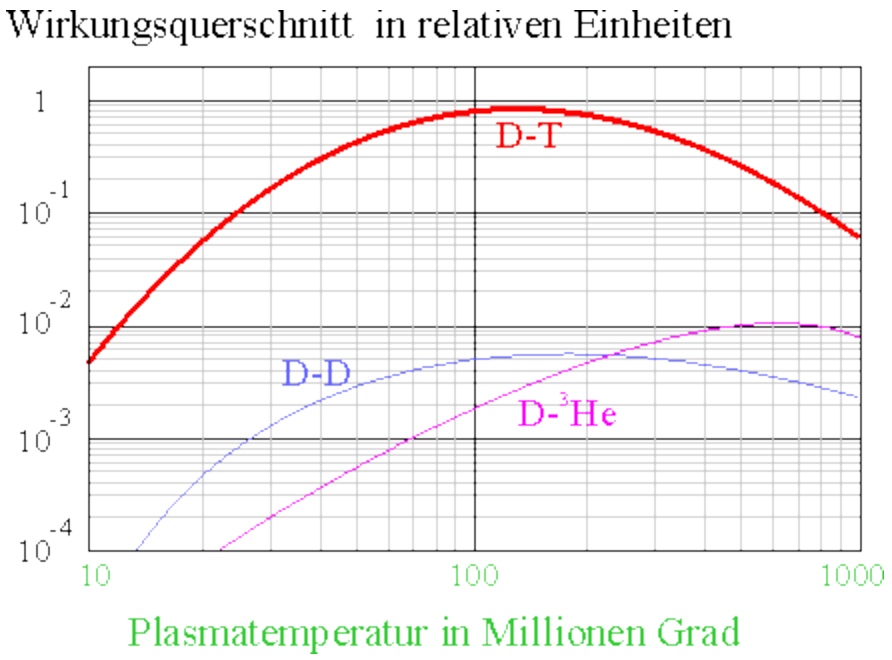
At 50% Li6 enrichment, there are still five times uranium world reserves.

By Mr Hasinger dreamed lithium production from sea water fails to reality: Lithium can be obtained by means of electrolytic smelting from lithium ores (including from Amblygonite with a lithium oxide content up to 9%, which is processed as ore concentrate). Spodumene is used especially for the production of lithium carbonate, more abbauwürdige ores are Petalite and Lepidolith. Lithium is produced by evaporation highly saline water (dead sea). Extraction from sea water (salary 0.17 ppm Li) previously deemed economically

0.17 ppm 170 ppb times = 7,5% Li6 share = 12 ppb, about 4 times as much as uranium in sea water.

Only a D D powerhouse makes sense.

With 150 ppm in the ocean and any water deuterium is a thousand times more often than lithium.




http://de.Wikipedia.org/wiki/Kernfusionsreaktor says: for a power plant usage the disadvantages compared to DT are the much smaller energy profit and the much smaller effect section which will increase the inclusion time required.

I expect to realise a D D reactor in this 21. Century.

The letter of the BMBF/Dr.Vierkorn Rudolph von the 3.12.2004 lies ahead of me.

I tagesaktualisiere: tritium production [edit] the nuclear regulatory Commission (NRC) has the license for Watts bar in September 2002 extended the TVA may use special fuel for the production of tritium.

The tritium was produced for the Department of energy (DOE) Department national nuclear security.

The license allows the use of up to 240 of this fuel. It is planned to extend the license so that up to 2304 fuel can be used in Watts Bar-1.[3]

The TVA began irradiation of bars in October 2003. The staffs were removed in spring 2005. The DOE the bars then drove to the tritium extraction to South Carolina to the Savannah River site. The TVA receives the costs for which irradiation replaced and a bonus for each fuel. The contract has a duration of 30 years and also applies to Sequoyah Nuclear power plant.[4][5] It is expected a production of 1.5 to 3 kg tritium.

TVA will receive this $10 million. Based on these figures, I mutmaße tritium production of 100 grams per year at full load with 1.2 Gigawattjahren subject.

The comparative calculation below in this Email shows that even with a tritium production of 1 kg / year - CANDU needs 5 Gigawattjahre for 1 kg T - still 15 neutrons per tritium Atom are required. The BMBF continued writing:

"Decisive is that the neutrons released in the D-T fusion reaction is first multiplied by suitable materials" this also very nice fairy tale beryllium looks like this: 9Be + n = 2 He4 + 2 whom I think forward:

1. You would then begin taxes with ITER/DEMO/PROTO for estimated additional 50 billion euro equal to evaporate with CA. 5 ppm quite scarce world beryllium reserves.

But paper money is ´s Yes enough - I can comment as only with unfortunately more than legitimate cynicism.

2. I dispute your existing only on paper tritium breeding from Lithium6 is realistic.

3. The necessary rare isotope Li6 is by no means "inexhaustible" contrary to the what

- is repeatedly claimed as an anti-subsidy significant argument

- a benefit of nuclear fusion with only about 4 ppm in earth crust.

Copyright: Rainer Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys.

Only D-D fusion reactors make sense. (Copyright: Rainer Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys.) Because of the resource:

Lithium according to wiki in the Earth case with 60 ppm weighting happens the isotope 6 Li but with only 4 ppm.

It is similar to beryllium 5 ppm. This corresponds to approximately the U238 reserve.

I quote again, wise but the error this wiki author, lithium was "often".Das hat ihm bisher keiner gesagt.

Education is not expected by the fusion lobby that tagträumt in all media of an "inexhaustible" energy source.

If that ever know want to know… rather http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blanket:

in the blanket that give off their kinetic energy by bumps incurred neutron nuclear fusion reaction of tritium and deuterium in atomic nuclei.

This effective energy increases in the newer Blanketkonzepten (s. u.) by 25% by the energy profit of breeding reaction on the Li-6.

The heat is dissipated by a coolant and such as in a conventional steam circuit with turbine and generator used to generate electrical energy.

[Edit] tritium breeding the second task of the blanket is Erbrüten tritium from lithium. The Brutreaktor concept offer for fusion reactors, because fusion fuel tritium (3 h) exists as a natural resource.

It is however win from the common element lithium by neutrons. The necessary neutrons are anyway after delivering their power as "Waste" of the fusion reactor available. For a fusion energy production in the great "Brooding" is even imperative because there is no other way to create the necessary quantities of tritium. Breeding reactions occur at two lithium isotopes, rarer Li 6 (7.5%) and the more frequent Li 7 (92.5%):

$$^{6}\mathrm{Li} + \mathrm{n} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} + 4{,}8\ \mathrm{MeV}$$
$$^{7}\mathrm{Li} + \mathrm{n} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + {}^{3}\mathrm{H} + \mathrm{n}' - 2{,}5\ \mathrm{MeV}$$

The endothermic (see nuclear reactions) response to the Li-7 has the advantage that the neutron is not consumed, but with reduced energy again released (due to its reduced energy there is in the formula n ' referred to the difference between the original neutron n). It is therefore in principle for a second reaction on Li 6. However, the disadvantage of the Li 7 reaction is their high energy threshold. This has the effect that the Li 7 breeding reaction plays only a minor role in the realistic, reasonable safety construction because of the energy spectrum of neutrons in the blanket. Therefore is made Li-6 enriched lithium for example 50%. The exothermic and possible with slow neutrons breeding reaction on Li 6 has the side effect of a considerable energy profit of 4.8 MeV, which added to the fusion energy efficiency.

Neutron multiplication [edit] with the fusion neutrons alone is not possible, a tritium breeding with surplus which could cover the inevitable neutron and processing loss since the fusion reaction provides only 1 neutron per consumed tritium atom.

Therefore, the neutrons in the blanket around 30% must be increased to 50%. Beryllium or lead, as the (n, 2n) suitable-Kernreaktion in these materials has relatively low energy levels.

A wasted research billion euros approximately 80,000 3% p.a. per day.

A pretty penny.  I couldn't Mr ask Stupp under 0228-9957-3045 today, whether it has the research read and understood.  Mrs four grain Rudolph is on foreign travel.

That is good!  If it is in this moment before ITER, the right is after a short check of this EMail on accuracy: international media reaction.

You must verballern not more tax billions.

A simple experiment is enough to solve one of the many issues where ITER could fail and is: how many neutrons does it take to erbrüten a tritium atom from a lithium Atom?

I do not believe the official story of neutrons doubling by beryllium.  I had ever tried to clarify this question years ago and at that time came on at least 13 neutrons per Li atom.

I'll try again here: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tritium: "Tritium can be prepared in nuclear reactors by reaction of 6Li with neutrons:"

$$^{6}\mathrm{Li} + \mathrm{n} \longrightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + \mathrm{T} + 4{,}78\ \mathrm{MeV}$$

"In the same way the tritium in the blanket of core fusionsreaktoren required for nuclear fusion energy will be coming.

"That sounds like quite prima...allerdings...: whether and how this works is including from how great the impact section - measured in barn - competing neutron capture reaction 6Li + n = 7Li is."  I don't know that today yet, am but sure know that at least 100 nuclear physicist.

I soon, it costs me time and money.  I read more: tritium in a lot of about 1 kg per 5 GWa (Gigawattjahre) electrical energy produced as inevitable by-product applies with heavy water moderated reactors (see for example CANDU) and can be obtained by extraction from the cooling water.I expect to:

A Uranatom provides about 200MeV 2.4 neutrons Division.

5 Gigawattjahre include

5 x 10 ^ 9 Watt x 3 x 10 ^ 7 sec / year = 1,5 x 10 ^ 17 Wattsekunden = joules

1 eV are 1.6 x 10 ^ 19 Wattsekunden

200 MeV also 3,2 x 10^-11 Ws

You need therefore to produce of this a kilogram tritium at least 1.5 x 10 ^ 17 WS divided by 3.2 x 10 ^ 11 WS per Uranatom, so

0,46875 x 10^28 = ca. 5 x 10^27 Uranatome.

1 Mol tritium weighs 3 grams.

In this a produced kg T T are so 333 mol.

(Avogadrozahl/Loschmidtzahl) are about 6 x 10 ^ 23 atoms per mol x 333 mol = 2 x 10 ^ 26 atoms of tritium.

Above 5 x 10 ^ 27 uranium atoms provide 2.4 neutrons per Division therefore 1.2 x 10 ^ 28 neutrons.

You need also this way - so in the CANDU reactor - 1.2 x 10 ^ 28 neutrons divided by 2 x 10 ^ 26 atoms of tritium = 60 neutrons.

Before the BMBF issues only a further tax euro you must first prove me that this devastating poor Neutronenbilanz I here kurzmal - undeservedly have vorgerechnet you free of charge, not from the outset makes impossible the realisation of ITER/DEMO.

Best we ask but times Mr Stefan Stupp and his Chief wife Dr. four grain Rudolph as the go to from a neutron fusion reaction D + T = he + n to create more than a T.

The BMBF claims: "after it with JET (joint European Torus;)" (Standort:_Culham,_UK) succeeded very close to a burning, i.e. their own self-sustaining fusion plasma ignition conditions to come...

" How close to...? "...besteht worldwide consensus that the next step must be an experiment that created more Fusion performance as for the heating of plasma is required."

"With JET duration was realized in pulses of approx. 2 sec a peak performance of 16 MW, representing approximately 62% of the heating power."

I am counting: 2 s x 16 MW = 32 MJ th 9 kWh th market price = 54 cents according to my gas bill for only 54 (2006 minus 1952) years research!

Estimated EUR 54 billion tax dollars later.... I read further at de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ITER: announced "500 MW" continuous power.

Anyone who thinks ´s is blessed... My vastly needs for 10 kWh about 1 m ^ 3 gas per hour.

Large strong ITER so for the 500 MW dreamed the tritium equivalent of 50,000 m ^ 3 natural gas/h approx. 70,000 kg = coal/h representing approximately 10 grams tritium/h.

Taking tritium, so 3 h as for the naturally occurring deuterium (2 h, 0.01% in water) even higher temperatures are required... Let's see what re-emerge http://www.iter.org/ from original fairytale source: man takes now 18 superconducting magnets (when the JET consumed more power than delivered fusion) I look at further the beautiful colorful images and celebrates texts me....

Well, here is yet: "but for DEMO - oh God, this is already planned... - the next step - so the second before it went first - on the way to commercial fusion power, about 300 g of tritium will be required to produce per day 800 MW of electrical power."

As I was but not so bad with above Gasrechnung assessment... Currently buying the outrageously expensive tritium from special T production reactors... Makes long term zero sense, so the reactor would breed what is Yes again announced http://www.iter.org/mach/TritiumBreeding: most we ask but times Mr Stefan Stupp and his Chief wife Dr. four grain Rudolph as the go to from a neutron fusion reaction D + T = he + n to create more than a T.

A copy of this EMail goes to the EU top strategists Dr. Sabathil, ignored my CO2 research for years.

I have sent to "Governmental" Director Stefan.Schnupp@BMBF.bund.de below EMail.
He financed the most expensive bulb of the world (copyright Schotti) where me comes good 100-watt bulbs because EU climate cow now have sales ban.

I wanted to buy one for my living room, but there is no more. As at that time in the "D" D R... Early socialism - now solarismus we save the world - eat it what it wool. We are back on the today's issue of ITER. I am already looking forward to the next tale minutes I just experience at the Googling:

QED 2010 - lost researchers in the GDR: Schottlaender 06.10.2010...

He was probably the verlorenste researchers. ...

That is why this seems www.inforadio.de/programm/schema/.../148849.html - sorry..., which was my father at the desk I am sitting here today.

I am now a lost researcher in the "R" B D.... The official current state propaganda sounds: BMBF › research › ITER ITER provides... ITER is a decisive step towards a commercial a global project where many large industrialized nations...
www.**bmbf**.de/de/2270.php -

I read ITER – the way.

Too bad I can not Latin as my father of 9 languages in Word and writing dominated.

What DU ERERBT of your VÄTERN - acquires ES UM ES to own knew even Goethe and me just invaded that I inherited Yes Papas German-Latin school dictionary.

Page 587: FUNDULA - the deadlock.... Sechsspurig!

Fusion is the energy of the future - and will remain so.

With this touch black humor I need your item sunny fire on the Earth in issue 11 / 2010 p. 36 ff correct.

You describe something too much praise "California physicists" Mr Sprado and your PM staff do it just like you: tell a beautiful colorful exciting story and get money for it.

As shown in the book market - E.g. Grimm's fairytale, Harry Potter... - true stories are rather be bad for business.

Since ignition of the hydrogen bomb in 1952, so for 58 years, tells the fusion lobby soon ready to be.

Them also, Mr Sprado: have you asked world saver Wonterghem - photo on page 39-- how much energy it needs for its 7680 Flash lamps - how much 1 kilo costs tritium?

- how much effort faces how much income?

"This is however not the task of the NIF" - plain text: liability zero - then quote Bruno van Munchhausen on page 41.

The then unwisely dichtet continued: "We want to simply prove that nuclear fusion can have a positive energy balance" that already my physics teacher told me 49 years ago.

Well then we expect doch mal: 4 billion USD investment written down to 15 years are approximately $1 million per day.

Nice that struck you, PM, it brings NIF - like a normal man - only on a shot per day.

While this can produce healthy baby at least one, we expect to just briefly https://lasers.llnl.gov/science_technology/ based on the original source: 1.8 megajoule, so a half kWh-th, market price 3 cent happy times your erträumter factor 20 on page 41 yields 60 US cents / day.

A million dollar depreciation per day.

Nice day yet!

Rainer copyright: Schottlaender, Dipl.-Phys. www.schottlaender.de

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