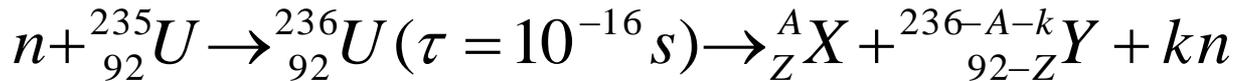
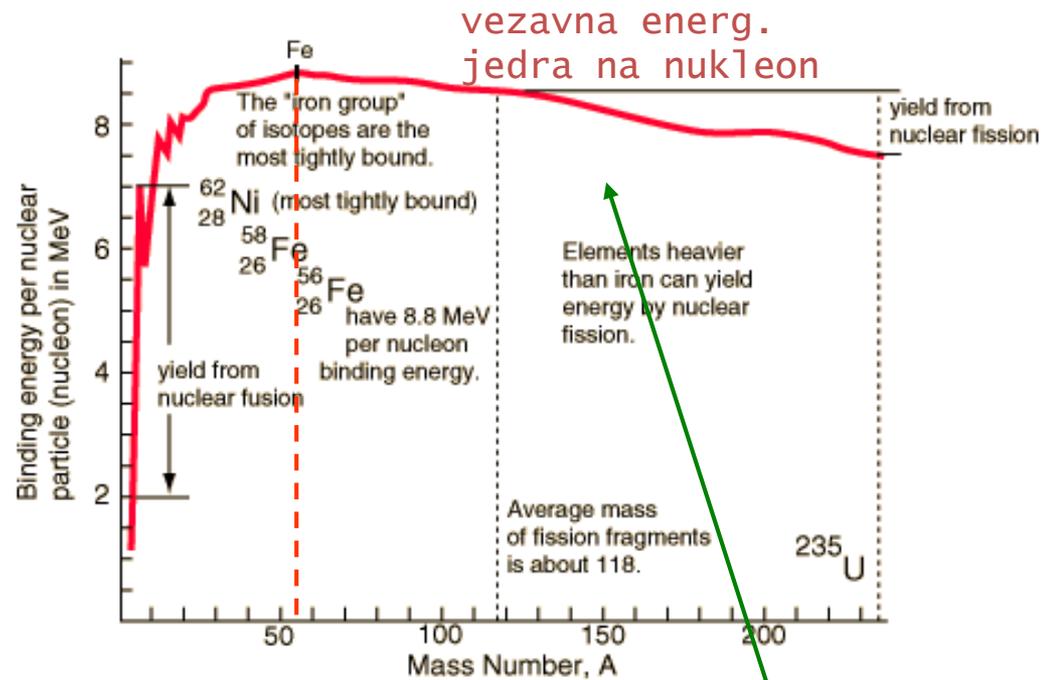
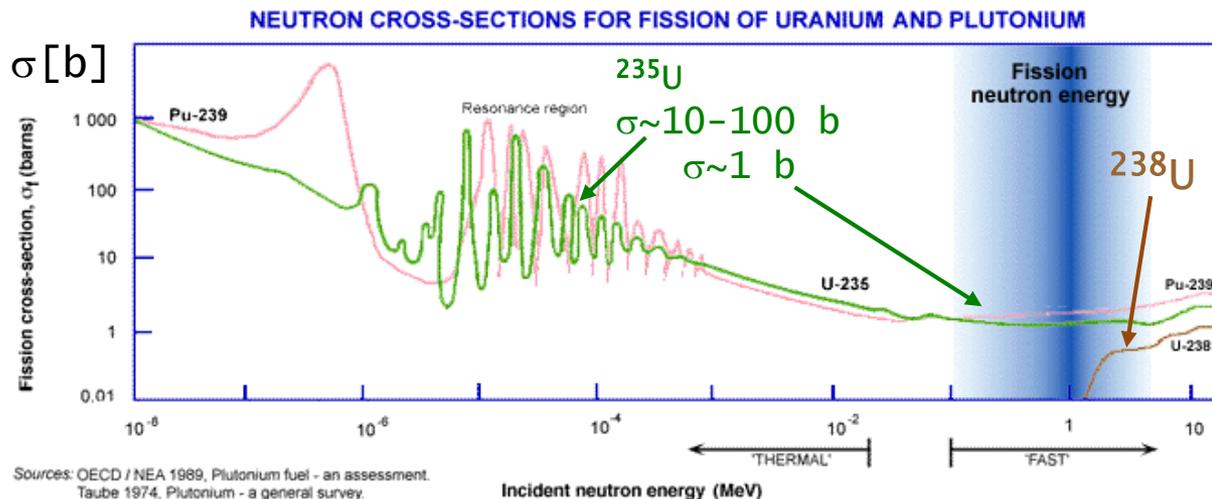


# Cepitev jeder



energija se pri fisiji sprosti

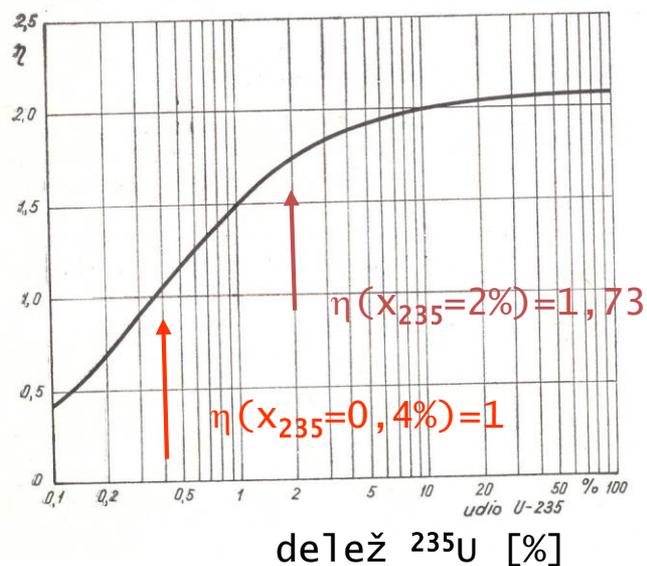


Sources: OECD / NEA 1989, Plutonium fuel - an assessment.  
 Taube 1974, Plutonium - a general survey.  
 1 barn =  $10^{-28} \text{ m}^2$ , 1 MeV =  $1.6 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$

# Cepitev jeder

$$\eta(W) = \frac{x_{235}\sigma_f^{235}(W) + (1-x_{235})\sigma_f^{238}(W)}{x_{235}(\sigma_f^{235}(W) + \sigma_a^{235}(W)) + (1-x_{235})(\sigma_f^{238}(W) + \sigma_a^{238}(W))}$$

termični  $\eta$ ,  
 $W \sim 0,03$  eV

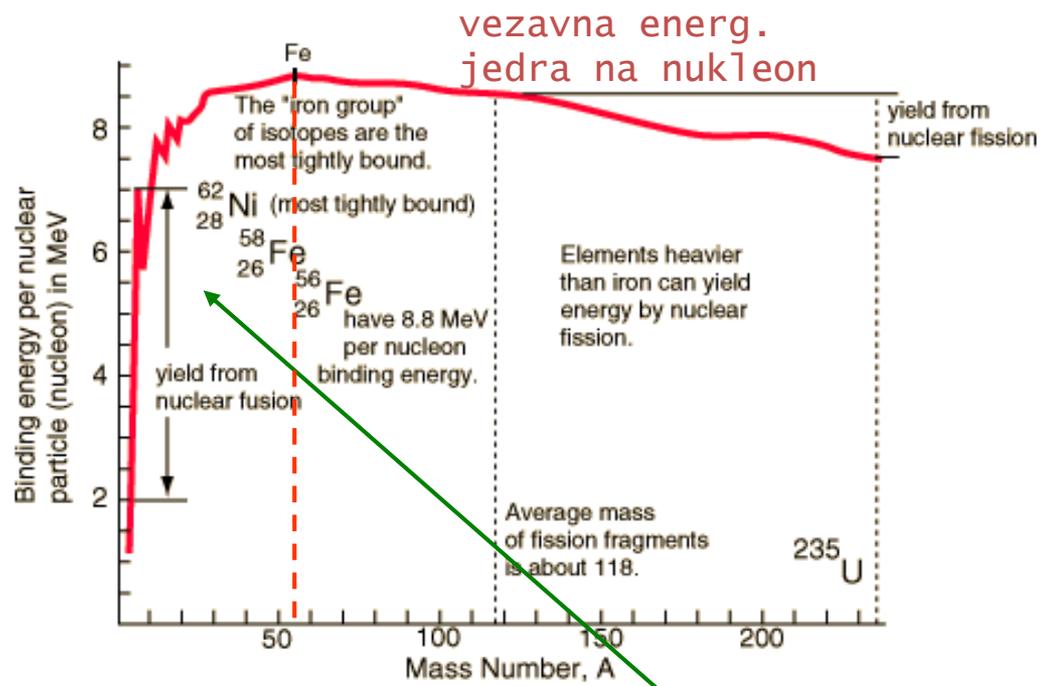
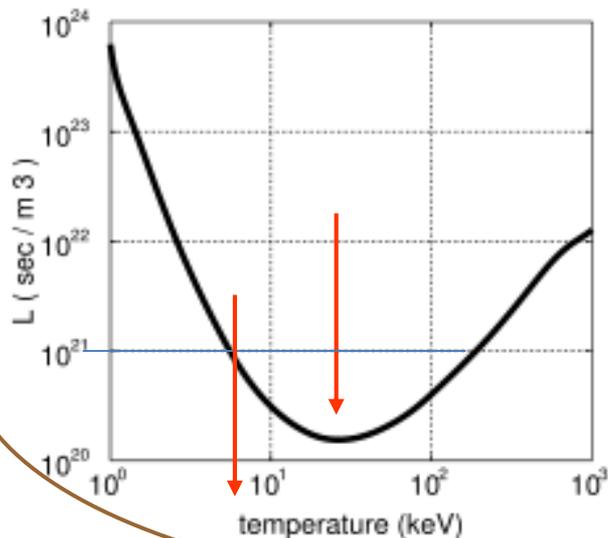


pri zmerno obogačenem U  
(2% delež  $^{235}\text{U}$ )  $\eta = 1,73$

ko delež  $^{235}\text{U}$  pade pod  
0,4% verižna reak. ni več  
možna

vir:  
H. Požar, Osnove energetike

# Zlivanje jeder



vezavna energ. jedra na nukleon

energija se pri fuziji sprosti

$$n\tau \geq \frac{12kT}{\langle v_{12}\sigma \rangle |\Delta W|}$$

vir: <http://en.wikipedia.org/>

Lawsonov produkt za  $1^2\text{H} + 1^3\text{H} \rightarrow 2^4\text{He} + n$   $\Delta W = -17,6$  MeV

minimum pri T, ki ustreza 25 keV  
 $\Rightarrow T \sim 2 \times 10^8$  K

$n\tau > 1,5 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}$

modificiran Lawsonov pogoj

$$n\tau \geq \frac{12kT}{\langle v_{12}\sigma \rangle |\Delta W|}, \quad \langle v_{12}\sigma \rangle \propto T^2$$

$$n\tau T \gtrsim konst.$$

„vžig“ plazme

