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Thermonuclear Fusion Experiment with Tungsten Divertor

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(a) Magnetic field generated in plasma channel when an ultra-intense laser pulse propagates in the critical density plasma \( n_e = 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3} \).
(b) The strong magnetic field (~ 100 MG) traps and scatters low energy electrons. (b) Electrons that have energy over a few MeV are collimated by the field. (c) The angular distributions of the test electrons that arrive at the simulation boundaries. The test electrons that have a uniform angular distribution are scattered (red solid line) and collimated (green dotted line) by the magnetic field. (Tomoyuki IWAWAKI et al., Plasma and Fusion Research Vol. 10, 1304005 (2015) http://www.jspfor.jp/PFR/)

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