## **Rehabilitation of the Goal of Ignition, Sober Assessments of the** Large Machine Approach to Fusion and the Ignitor Program A.D'Amico<sup>1</sup>, B. Coppi<sup>2</sup> and the Ignitor Collaboration <sup>1</sup>Un. Roma 2, Italy and <sup>2</sup>MIT

Although the value of investigating the physics of plasmas close to or at ignition condition has never been questioned. On the other hand, the "relevance" of efforts with this goal [1] has been too frequently passed under silence by supporters of large scale programs that do not have this goal. New sobering analyses of the possible accomplishments of existing on proposed experimental efforts have led to rediscover the value of ignition oriented experiments. At the same time studies of the characteristics of ignited plasmas and of the requirements of power producing reactors have led to conclude that operating at ignition is necessary for a realistic power producing fusion reactor. The confinement scaling laws, that were identified originally when the line of high field compact experiments began to be proposed in order in order to investigate igniting plasmas [1], have been rediscovered and confirmed [2]. Both "Damnatio Memoriae" and "Renovatio Memoriae" [2] episodes have occurred in this context as well as in that of the introduction of high field superconducting magnet technology [3] in fusion research. The record confinement parameters, beginning to approach the ideal ignition conditions, obtained recently by the Alcator C Mod machine have validated the perspectives of success of the Ignitor experiment [3]. Sponsored in part by the U.S. DOE.

- [1] Coppi, B. American Institute of Physics, 1721, 1, 020003-1 DOI 10.1063/1.4944012 (2017).
- [2] Costley, A.E., et al., Nucl. Fusion 56, 066003 (2016).
- [3] Coppi, B. et al., Nucl. Fusion 55, 053011 (2015).