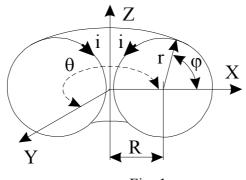
FUNDAMENTAL PROPERTIES TOROIDAL TOKOBЫX STRUCTURES.

Existence <u>of an external</u> magnetic field and structure of the internal is shown Magnetic field in toroidal structures with полоидальным a current.

For the first time in a science numerical calculations <u>of an external</u> magnetic field (MF) of toroidal structures with a poloidal current (a Fig. 1) are made. The arrows which have been marked out **i**, vectors of elements of a current are shown. Toruses with relation $R / r \approx 1$ and $R / r \approx 2$ were observed. Results of calculations are inferred in the form of schedules of the Cantor. Lines on schedules show cross-section of surfaces of level of equal stress level of MF. Schedules – in standard units.

The direction of a vector of stress level of MF – is perpendicular to an image plane as power lines of MT have exclusively azimuthal (either tangential or tangential to a round which lies in plane XY and with the centre on a Z-axis) a component.

In the beginning paid off MF in torus. Torus with relation R / r \approx 1 (a Fig. 1).





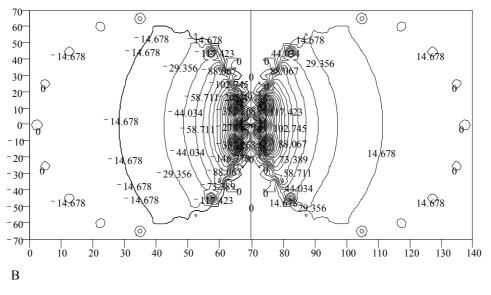


Fig. 2

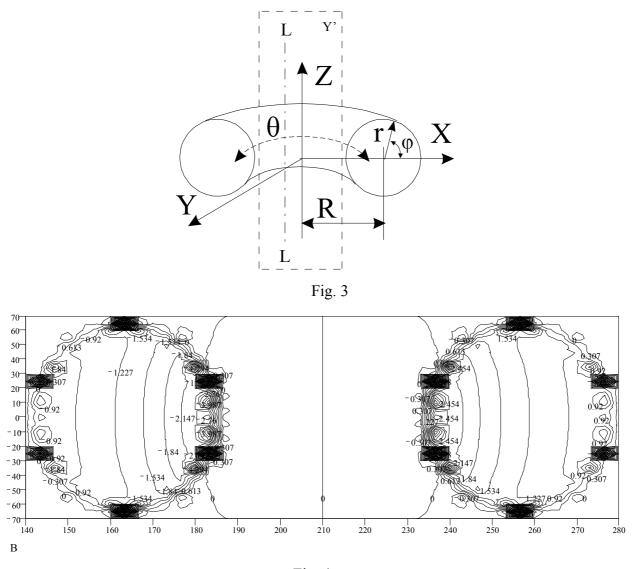


Fig. 4

On schedules (a Fig. 2, a Fig. 4) it is visible that the structure of MF in torus does not match to structure of MT of an infinite direct conductor with a current as was considered till now in the classical theory of electromagnetism. This structure of MF matches to a field created by a separate element of a current, had in the torus centre on its principal axis and directed along this axis. The schedule of this MF is shown in a Fig. 5.

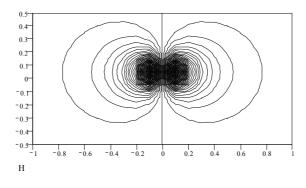


Fig. 5

Then it has been counted external MF out of torus in plane XZ in its part Y ` (the Fig. 3 see).

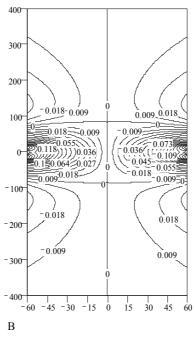
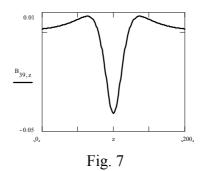


Fig. 6

Stress level of MF in plane Y ' (y = 0) in the form of the schedule of the Cantor.



Stress level of MT along straight line L - L; [at = 0, x = const, B = f(z)].

On the schedule (a Fig. 6) it is visible that <u>external</u> torus MF exists. The schedule in a Fig. 7 reveals feature of this MF - three extremes and two nulls. From a Fig. 7 it is visible that at axial rapprochement of two toruses in the beginning there is their pushing away, and after potential barrier overcoming - an attraction. The system is included into a condition with the minimum magnetic stream (the minimum energy) and becomes resistant to.

Calculation <u>of the external</u> MF created by system from two coaxial toruses (a Fig. 8) shows that it has a minimum on three co-ordinates in the system centre (a Fig. 9). All it shows hopelessness of deduction of plasma to internal MF in the closed traps with a toroidal configuration of MF of type "Tokamak" and "Stellarator" - deduction is is possible only <u>external</u> MT of system of two coaxial toruses of any configuration.

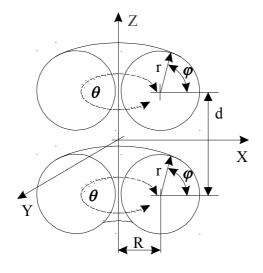


Fig. 8

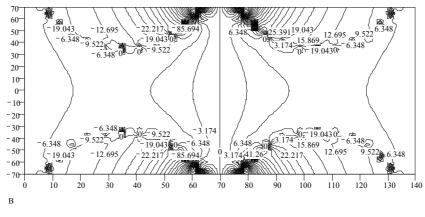


Fig. 9

The previous calculations have been made for continuous current surfaces. Now we make calculation for the torus consisting of separate right-angled convolutions with a current (the segmented torus) a Fig. 10, a Fig. 11. It becomes for check of possibility of reproduction of MF of continuous torus by a field of the segmented (real) toruses. Schedules – in standard units

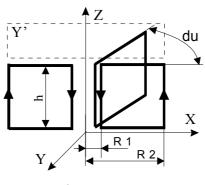


Fig. 10

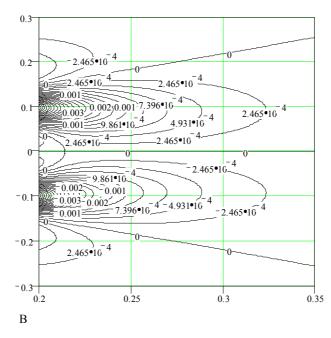


Fig. 11

Structure <u>of an external</u> magnetic field of the segmented torus in plane Y ' (XZ) in the form of the schedule of the Cantor.

Cross-sections of surfaces of level of equal stress level of MF are shown.

The stress level vector is directed perpendicularly to a drawing plane.