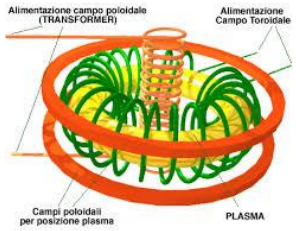
SELF-GRAVITATNG FLYING TOKAMAK

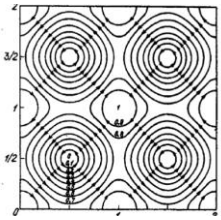
We show below the common stationary tokamak -- a device that uses a powerful magnetic field to confine plasma in the shape of a torus.



Our idea is a tokamak superstructure that could self-gravitate and fly due to its rotating superimposed tori (fig. 1, p. 2) and quantum propulsion per my new quantum fusion theory and model.

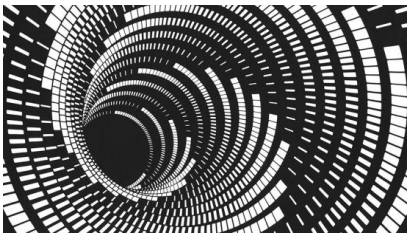
There, compressed plasma and its vortex in type II superconductors would vertically propel that craft in Coriolis force via longitudinal axis and then propel it forward in quantum thrust vectoring. We deal here with levitation in Meissner effect and **quantum supercavitation.**

Due to metamaterials in which an increasing amount of magnetic flux penetrates the material in Abrikosov vortex, that craft will be invisible.

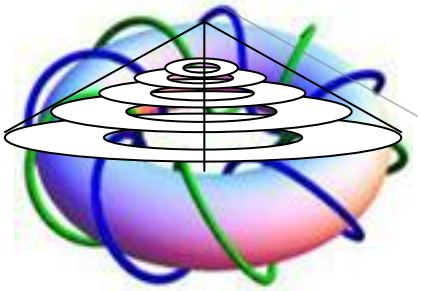


Vortex lattice with constant | | lines obtained by A. A. Abrikosov.

1. Abrikosov, A. A. “New Developments in the Theory of HTSC (High Temperature Superconductors)”, Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, United States Department of Energy, Office of Energy Research,(Sept. 1994).
2. Abrikosov, A. A. "On the magnetic properties of superconductors of the second group", Soviet Physics JETP 5, 1174 (1957), page scans of the original article.



Internal structure of flying tokamak



<u>Fig. 1</u> Self-gravitating flying tokamak