**Abstract:**

In general, various methods are used for nuclear fusion on a laboratory scale. However, these methods may be lost in competition with other methods. In this study, these fusion methods are discussed in general. These methods are divided into two categories: high-energy and low-energy, i.e., they use high and low energy, respectively, to perform nuclear fusion, with each method having its advantages and disadvantages. In this research, a new nuclear fusion method by electrostatics forces was designed. This method is in the low-energy fusion category, which can be the origin of major developments in the future. The proposed design method is a kind of low-energy method that involves innovative and simple calculations. Moreover, it will have much better characteristics than other methods, such as simple implementation, which greatly reduces its fabrication cost.