

Output Spectra from NRL Direct Drive Targets

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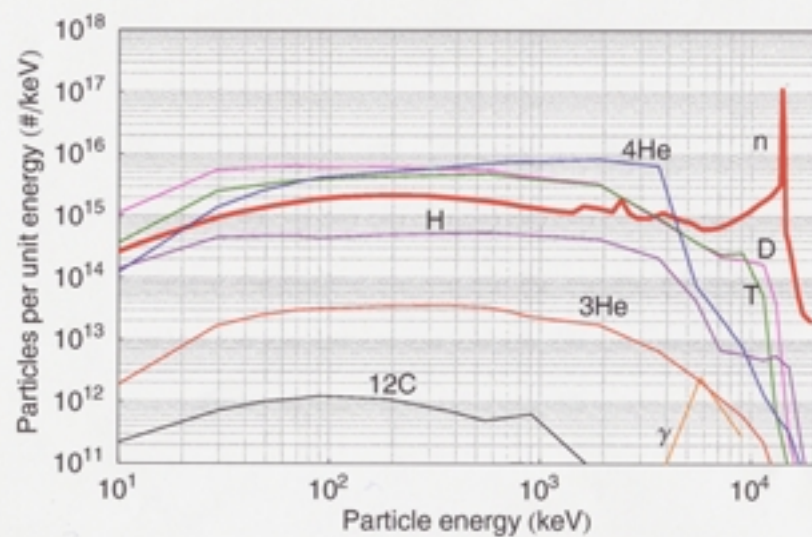
Laser IFE Workshop
Pleasanton, CA
November 13-14, 2001

Output Energy Accounting @100ns

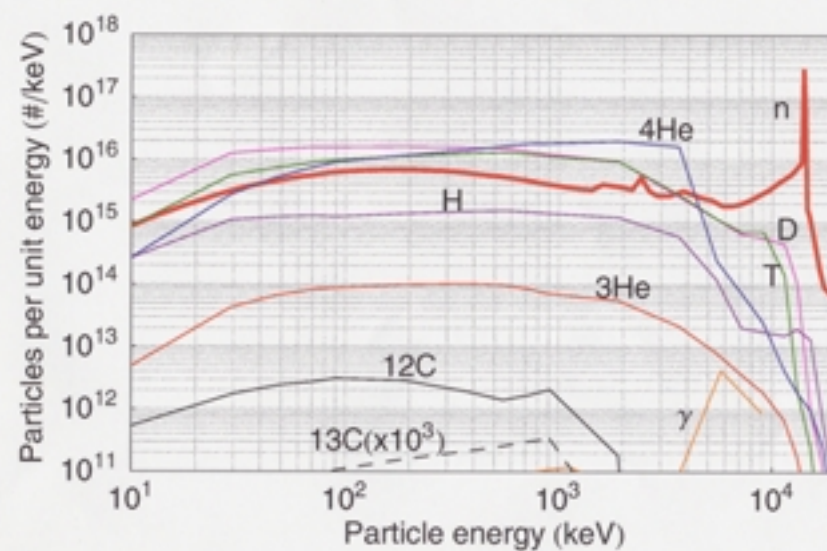


	Original NRL Target (MJ)	High Yield NRL Target (MJ)
X-rays	2.10 (1%)	6.07 (2%)
Neutrons	109 (71%)	279 (70%)
Gammas	0.0089 (0.006%)	0.0169 (0.004%)
Burn product fast ions:	19.5 (13%)	52.2 (13%)
Protons	0.54	1.56
Deuterons	4.78	13.6
Tritons	4.32	12.5
³ He	0.0024	0.074
⁴ He	9.86	24.5
¹² C, ¹³ C, ^X Pt, Au	6.8x10 ⁵	2.0x10 ⁴
Debris ions kinetic energy:	22.1 (14%)	60.0 (15%)
Protons	0.11	0.29
Deuterons	8.87	23.5
Tritons	11.1	30.2
³ He	0.002	0.072
⁴ He	1.33	4.03
C	0.56	1.56
Gold	0.15	0.35
Residual thermal energy:	0.012	0.045
Residual burn products:	0.33	1.51
Laser energy absorbed:	1.21	2.37
Total out	154MJ	401MJ

Fast Burn Product Escape Spectra

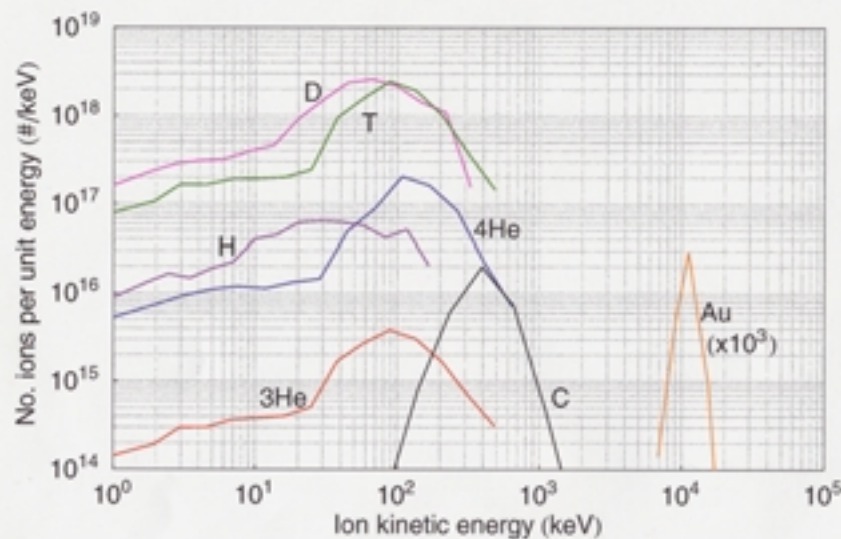


**Original NRL Target
160MJ**

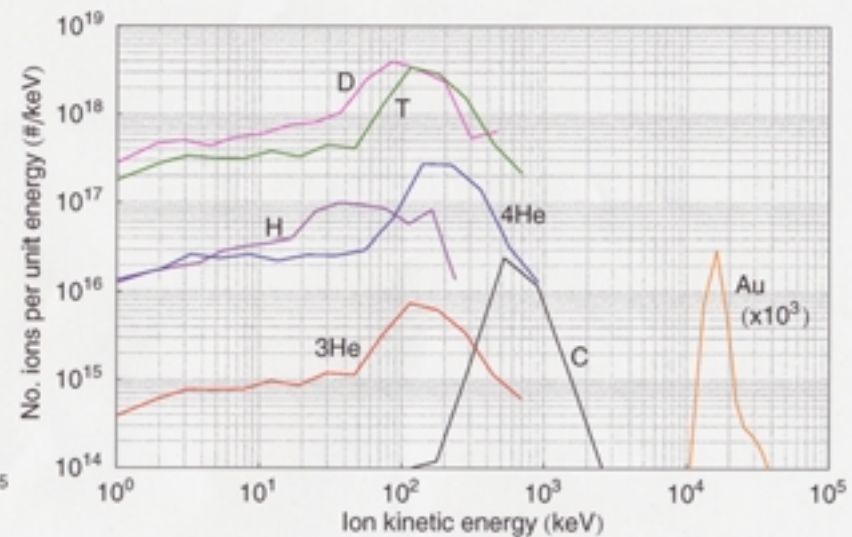


**High Yield NRL Target
400MJ**

Debris Kinetic Energy Spectra

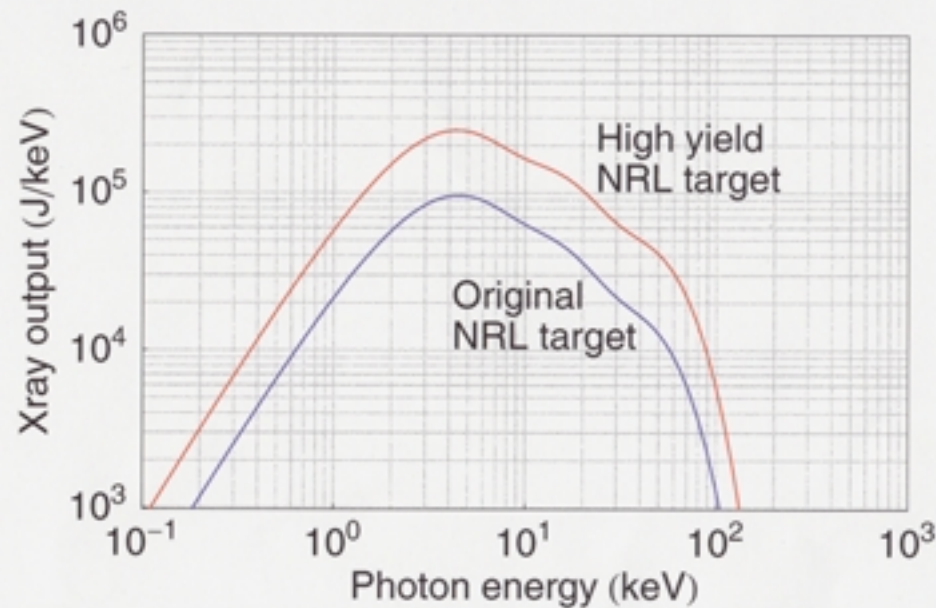


Original NRL Target
160MJ



High Yield NRL Target
400MJ

X-Ray Escape Spectra



**Three-temperature
black-body fits to the
X-ray escape spectra**

$$E(T(\text{keV})) = \frac{c_1 T^3}{\text{Exp}[T/T_1] - 1} + \frac{c_2 T^3}{\text{Exp}[T/T_2] - 1} + \frac{c_3 T^3}{\text{Exp}[T/T_3] - 1}, J/\text{keV}$$

	c1	T1	c2	T2	c3	T3
Original NRL Target	2.16×10^4	1.34	0.617×10^3	3.72	7.8	11.5
High Yield NRL Target	5.98×10^4	1.32	1.44×10^3	3.89	17.4	12.5

Chamber Magnetic Field Configurations

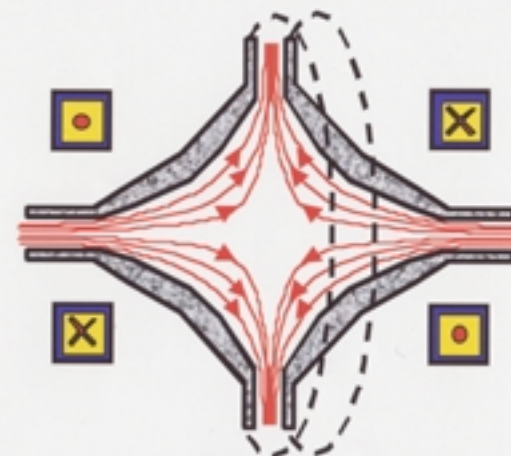


■ Why an In-situ Magnetic Field?

- ❑ Guides charged particle output into direct energy convertors (average duct power densities ~ 100 's kW/cm^2 , similar to welding arc jets; peak values higher)
- ❑ Buffers the target impulse time ($\times 10$ - 1000 's);
⇒ confinement time of magnetic trap
- ❑ Protects chamber wall against KE debris (application to DT targets also?)

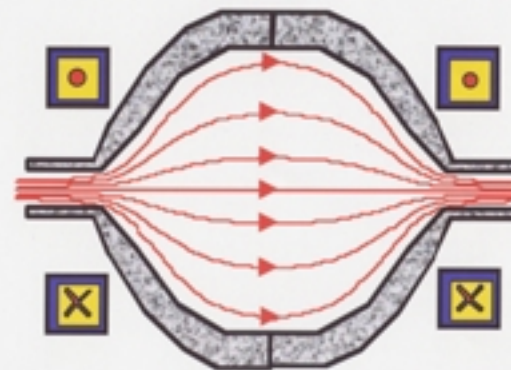
■ Spindle Cusp Configuration

- ❑ Stable against MHD interchange instabilities
- ❑ But – lower confinement time than mirror
- ❑ But – has point and ring exit particle streams

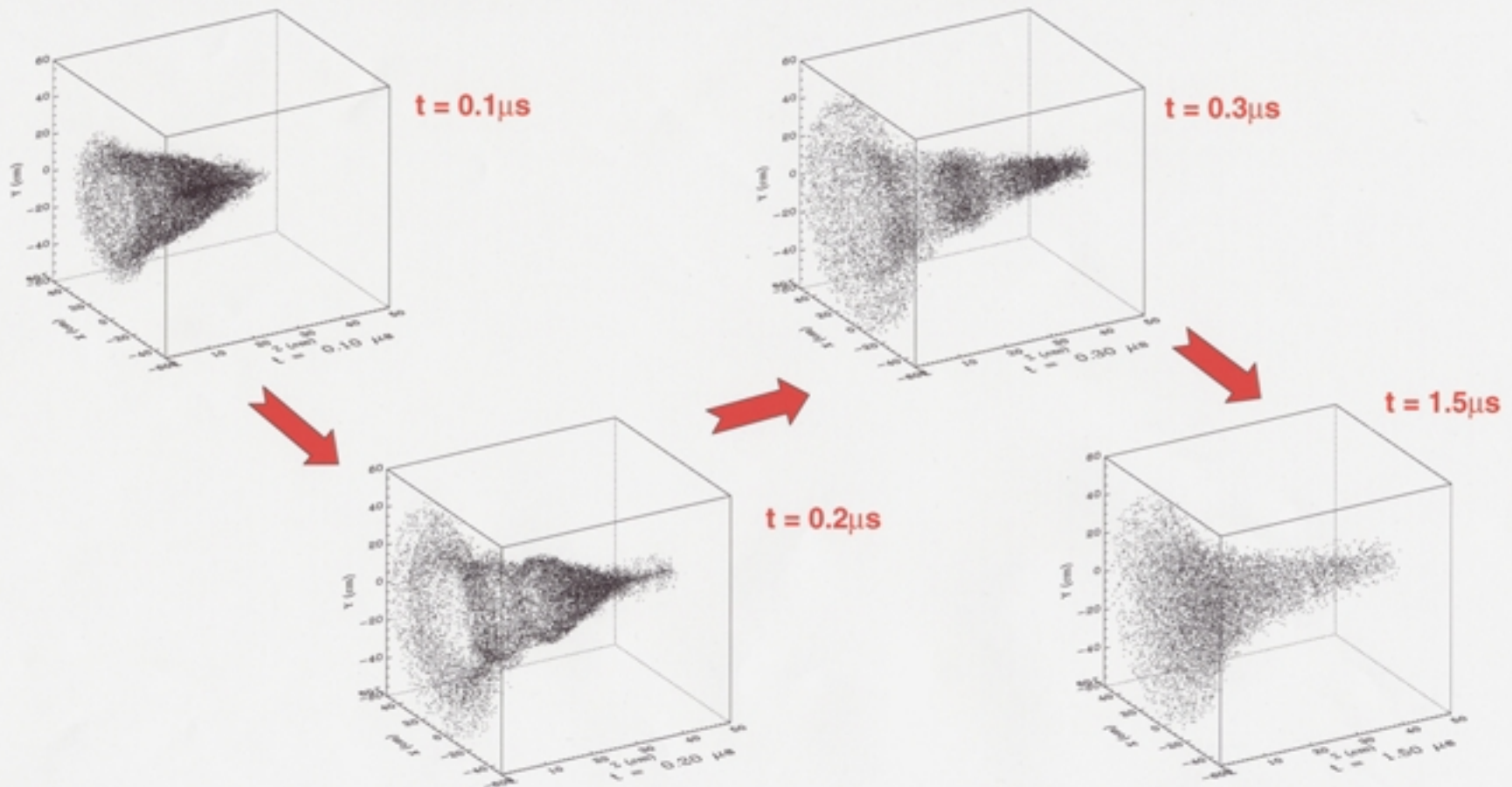


■ Simple Mirror Configuration

- ❑ Simple geometry; only point exit particle streams
- ❑ Longer confinement times
- ❑ But – unstable to interchange (may be fixed through flow stabilization and attention to exit field geometry)



Pulsed Plasma Interaction with a Cusp Guide Field – Hybrid PIC Results



Initial conditions at $t=0$: Ion species= $^2\text{H}^+$, $B(0)=5\text{T}$, $r(0)=0.1\text{m}$, $W(0)=20\text{keV}$, $T(0)=2\text{keV}$,
 $n_{\text{ion}}(0)=7\text{e}21\text{m}^{-3}$, $\Rightarrow E(0)=0.1\text{MJ}$

Energy conf. time $\sim 1.5 \mu\text{s}$ ($\sim 1/10$ of expected, based on typ. cusp losses); $\Rightarrow$ Rayleigh Taylor instability?