### Nike KrF Facility Tour

HAPL Meeting 31 October 2007

- •NRL program became interested in KrF in mid 1980's
- •KrF program begun in 1987
- •Nike competed in 1995
- •Up to 5 kJ obtained from main amplifier (~60% more with modern diode)
- •About 600 shots per year for target experiments with ~ 1.5-3 kJ on target
- •Complements Electra as half-full scale scale KrF reactor beamline

#### KrF lasers for inertial fusion energy

1000

800

600 400



Outstanding uniformity: reduces seed for hydro instabilities

Fluence (Counts) 200 Shortest wavelength (248 nm) higher absorption, rocket efficiency minimizes risk from laser plasma instability

Straight-forward "zooming" increases absorption & pellet gain

NRL ICF physics program is focused on target designs that benefit with KrF

- Conventional direct drive
- Shock ignited direct drive (may reduce laser energy and increase gain)
- Impact Fast Ignition





# A KrF laser train uses Induced Spatial Incoherence (ISI) to produce very uniform target illumination

The laser profile at the aperture is imaged through the amplifiers onto the target



One can easily achieve **focal zooming** by passing different temporal portions of the pulse through different apertures







Nike laser provides highly uniform target illumination (best by far in the business)

Laser profile in target chamber

### 60-cm aperture amplifier



### Nike "propagation" Bay



Optics for angularly multiplexed beams



Final turning mirrors and target chamber optics

#### Nike target chamber



#### We use Nike is to study laser-accelerated planar targets



## Initial Nike laser-plasma experiments show no evidence for parametric instability @ 2-3x10<sup>15</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup>



Two Tour Groups:

A-M with Victor Serlin + Y. Chan + Jim Weaver (start with target area)

N-Z with David Kehne + Max Karasik + S. Obenschain (start with laser)

NRL should be providing bus service (1/4 mile walk)