

# Electra KrF Laser Development

**18<sup>th</sup> HAPL Meeting**  
**Santa Fe, NM**  
**April 8, 2008**

**Naval Research Laboratory**  
**Plasma Physics Division**  
**Washington, DC**

**Presented by Frank Hegeler**

**Work supported by *DOE/NNSA/DP***

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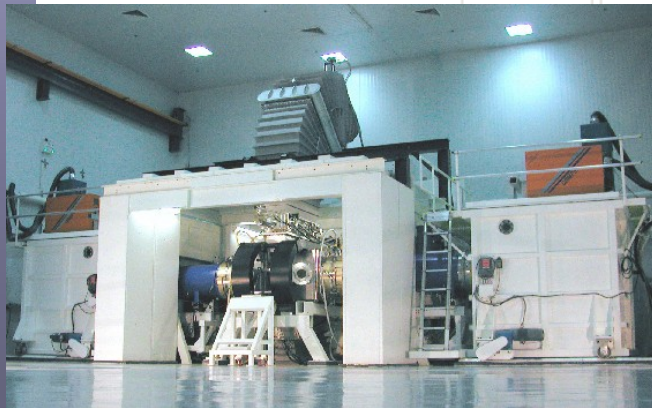
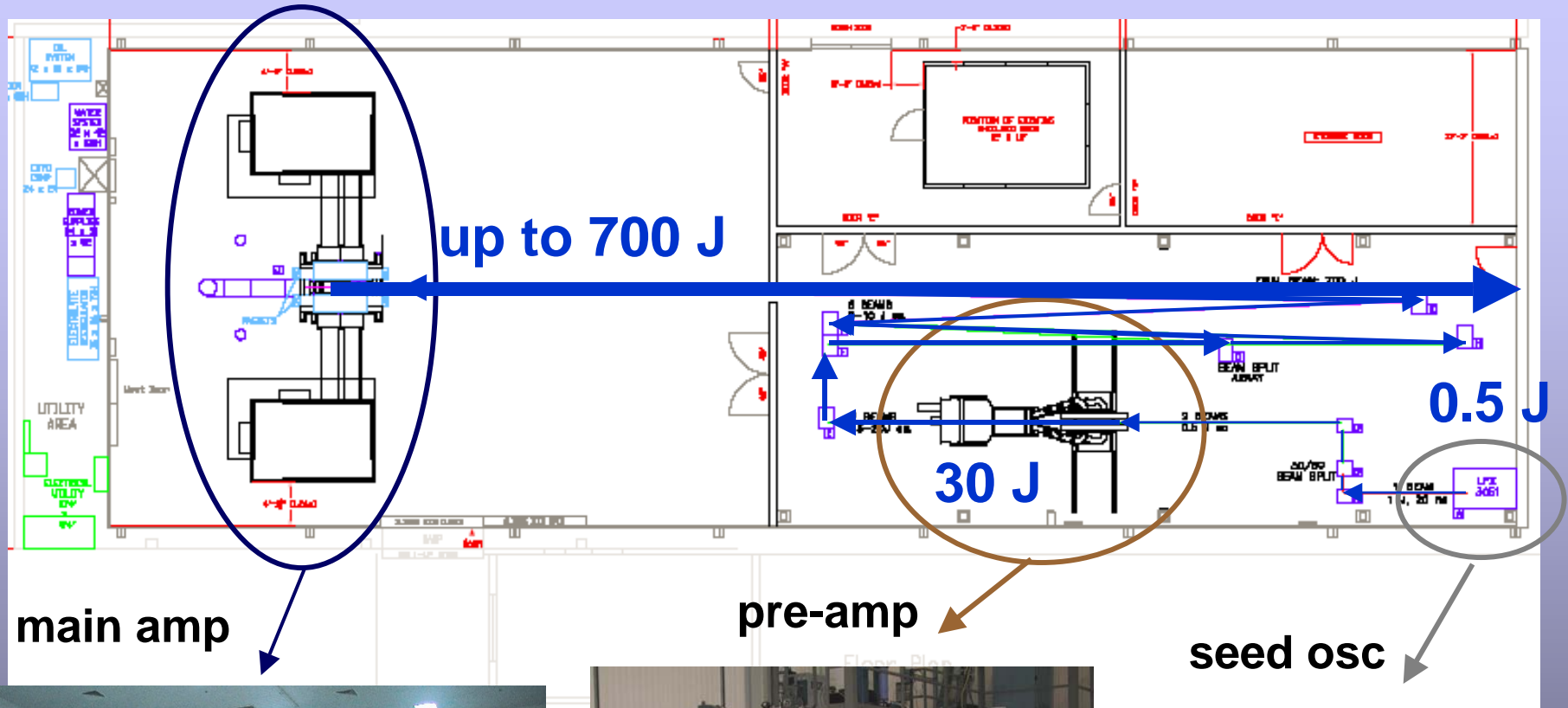
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# The Electra KrF Laser System



# Strip Cathode on Pre-Amplifier Increases Pump Efficiency to Achieve 30 J Laser Yield

Gas Composition	Pressure	Laser Yield
82.2% Ar, 17.5% Kr, 0.3% F <sub>2</sub>	18 psi	29.5 J
81.2% Ar, 18.5% Kr, 0.3% F <sub>2</sub>	17 psi	30.3 J
80% Ar, 19.7% Kr, 0.3% F <sub>2</sub>	16 psi	28.4 J
59.7% Ar, 40% Kr, 0.3% F <sub>2</sub>	15 psi	29.8 J



**Preamplifier Strip Cathodes**  
Zircar to suppress electron emission  
Deposition 30% larger than monolithic

# Full Electra Laser System has been Tested for Single Shots and Short Bursts

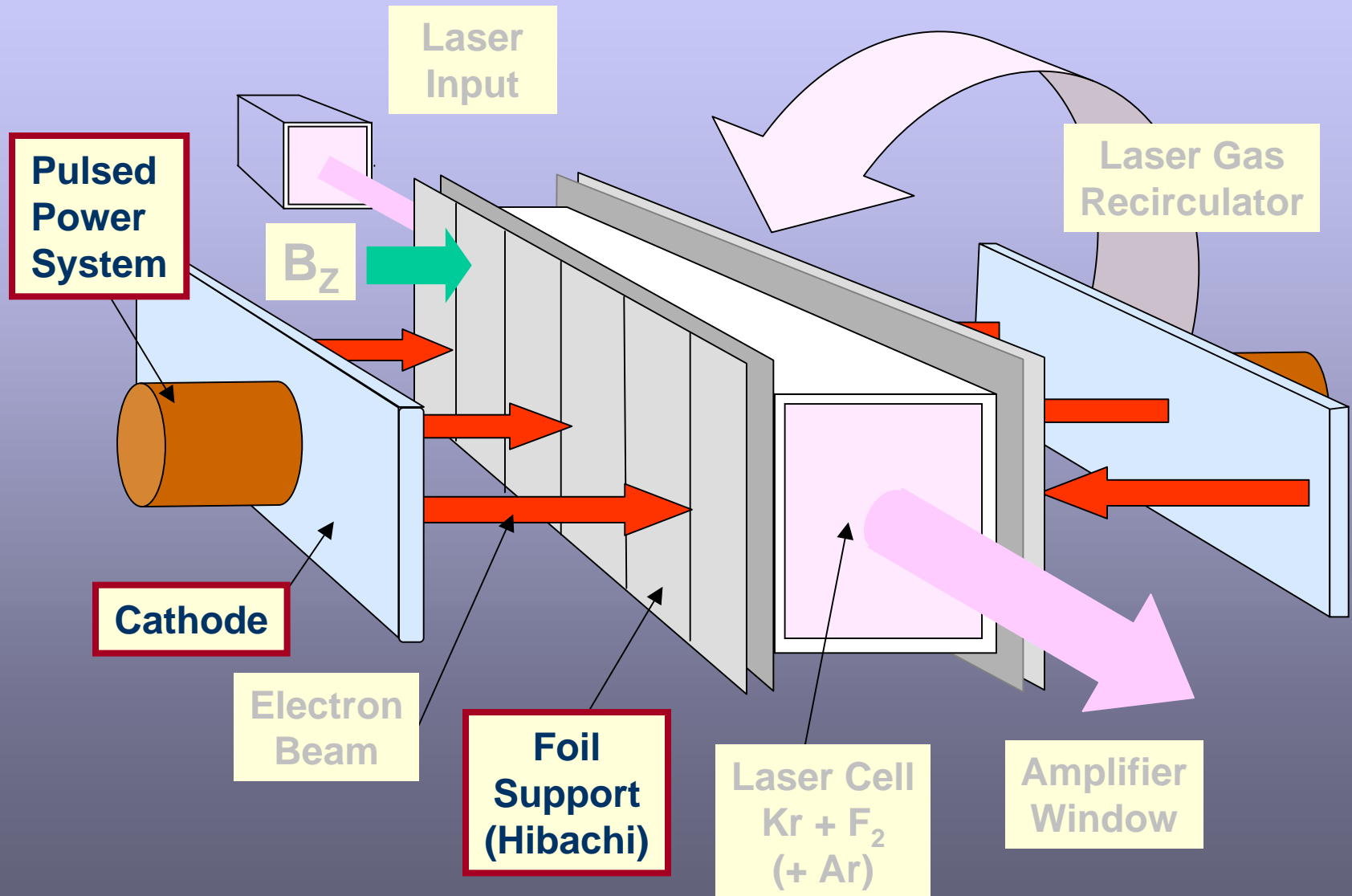
Achieved 460 J for single shot experiments.

5 shot burst @ 5 Hz resulted in a total laser power of 1.6 kW or an average laser energy of ~320 J per shot

- Future laser gas recirculator on pre-amplifier will allow constant output energies at high laser powers.



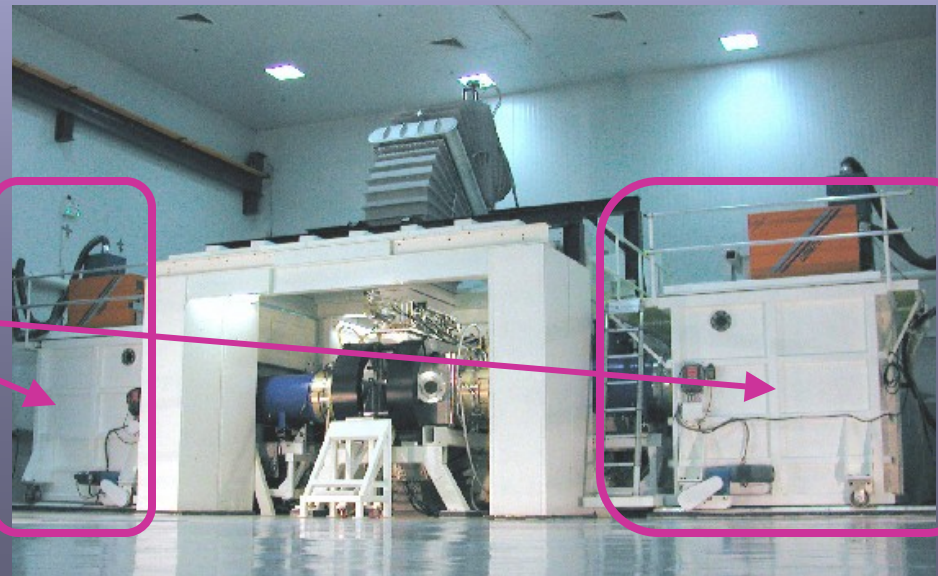
# Key Components of a Krypton Fluoride (KrF) Laser



# Pulsed Power System

- **Solid State Switch Development**
  - Switch lifetime tests
- **Small Scale (250 kV, 7 kA) Solid State Pulser**
  - Cathode durability tester for  $>10^6$  shots
  - Verify durability of solid state pulser

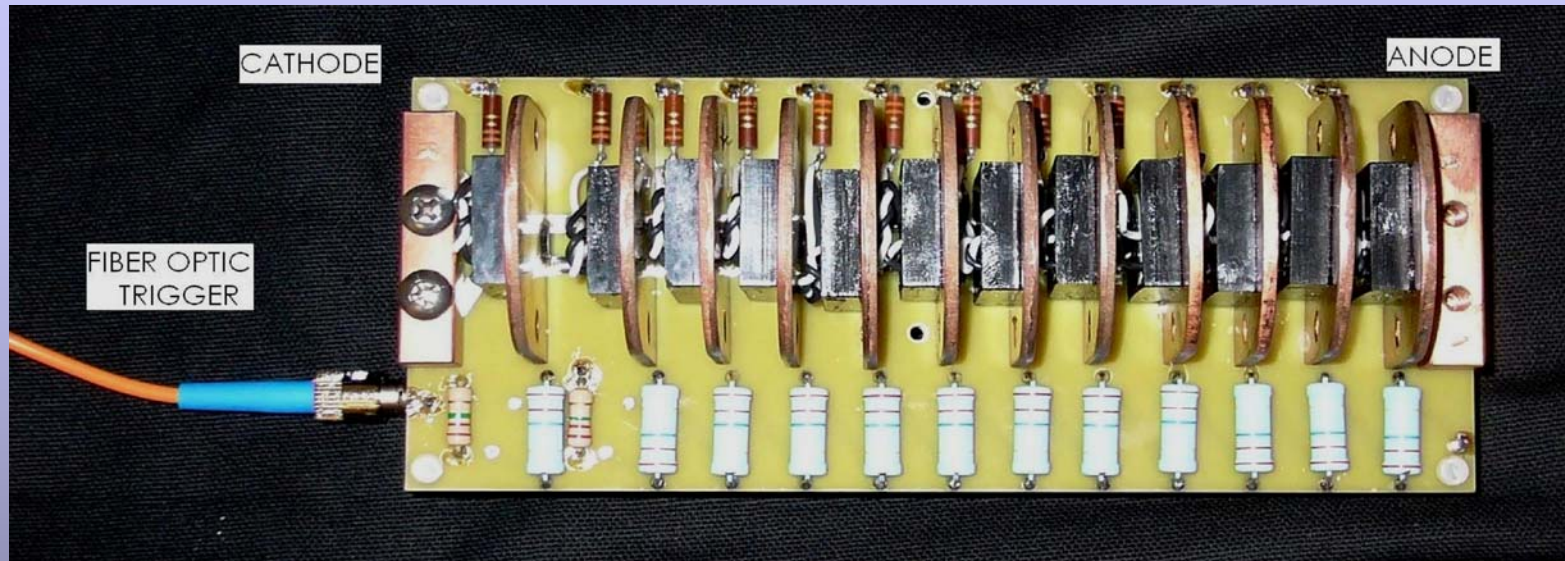
Solid state switch to  
be used for upgrade  
of existing pulsed  
power systems





# Development of an all Solid State Pulsed Power System

## 48kV Solid State Switch Development (with Multiple Silicon Thyristors)



Commercially available switch for \$4,000 (list price for one 48kV switch)

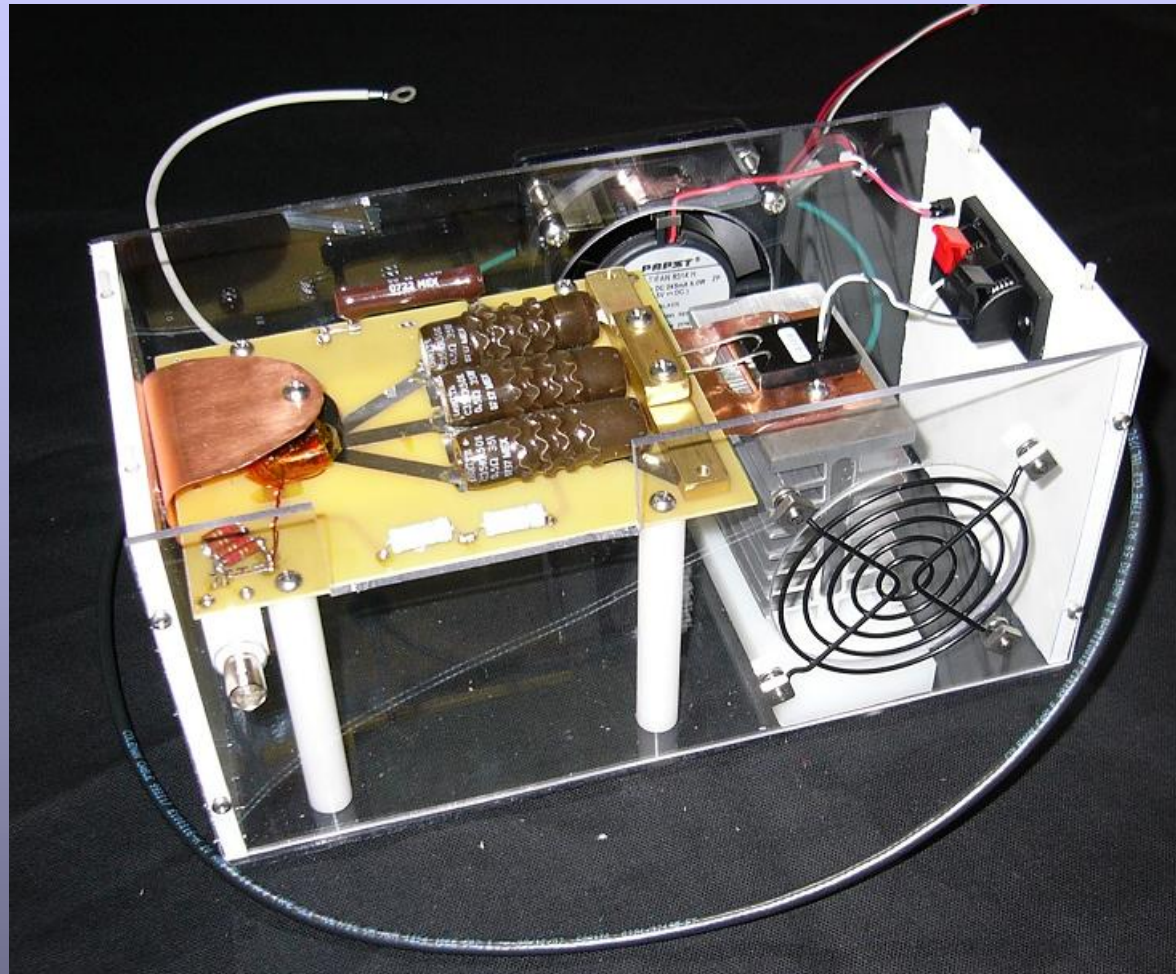
Switch is being used for bio/medical applications (very reliable)

Pulsed power upgrade of Electra's main amplifier require 2x48 switches  
(\$384,000 for switches not including quantity discount)





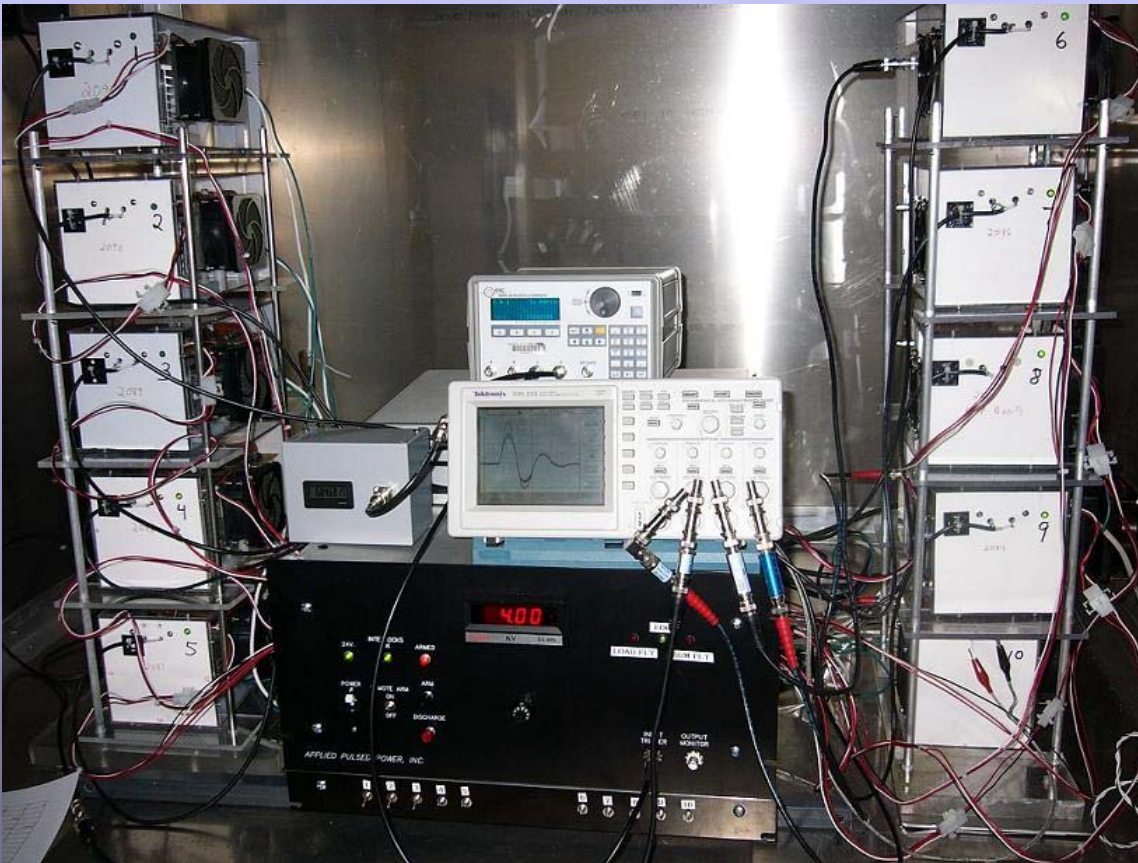
## Thyristor Lifetime to be Tested for $10^8$ pulses



- One of 10 lifetime testers. Each operates at 4kV, 7 kA, 400 ns FWHM.
- All lifetime testers are charged by single 1.5 kJ/s power supply.
- Thyristor is tested for 1.7 M pulses per day ( $10^8$  pulses in 2 months).



# No Thyristor has failed in the Lifetime Test Stand (as of April 1, 2008)



Station	# of shots (as of 04-01-08)
1	7 Million
2	7 Million
3	7 Million
4	6.9 Million
5	7 Million
6	70 Million
7	10.1 Million
8	9.2 Million
9	10.1 Million
10	43 Million

As of today, each station should  
have 12 Million additional shots



# Small-Scale Solid-State System Under Construction



Picture shows the 12 stage Marx, which uses *APP* Thyristors. Magnetic switch and transit time isolator will be added to the system soon.

250 kV, 7.0 kA, 270 ns pulser with rep rate of 14 Hz

Expected life:  $>10^8$  pulses

3 stage Marx was tested for  $>10^6$  pulses at 5, 10, and 14 Hz

System will be used to test cathode durability and solid state Marx lifetime.

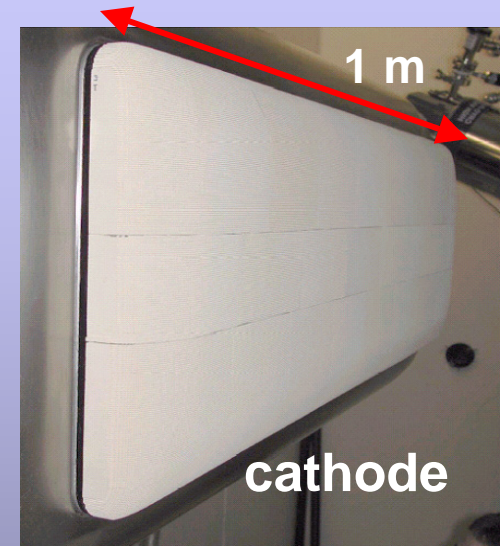
PLEX LLC

# Cathodes

- **Development of Zirconia cathode**

# Zirconia will Replace Cordierite as Cathode Material

- Cordierite ceramic honeycomb cathode has been successfully operated continuously for 25,000 shots at 2.5 Hz, and 10,000 shots at 5 Hz.
- Zirconia has very similar cathode properties (electrical) but its mechanical strength is 5 times of cordierite.
- Full size zirconia cathode experiments are scheduled for June/July 2008.



<i>Properties</i>	<i>Cordierite</i>	<i>Zirconia</i>
Compressive Strength	350 MPa	1700 MPa
Modulus of Elasticity	70 GPa	351 GPa
Flexural strength	117 MPa	545 MPa @ 20 C 351 MPa @ 800 C
Poisson's Ratio	0.21	0.31



# Hibachi and Foils

- **Scalloped Hibachi**
- **Foil Materials**
- **Foil Pressure Tester**
- **Foil Cooling**

# Thin Metal Foil Separating Diode Vacuum from Laser Gas Presently Operates in the Plastic Regime



1 mil  
SS foil

before  
operation

laser gas (1 atm)

hibachi

1 atm in diode

cathode

Stress is above yield point of foil  
(causes plastic deformation)

1 mil  
SS foil

during  
operation

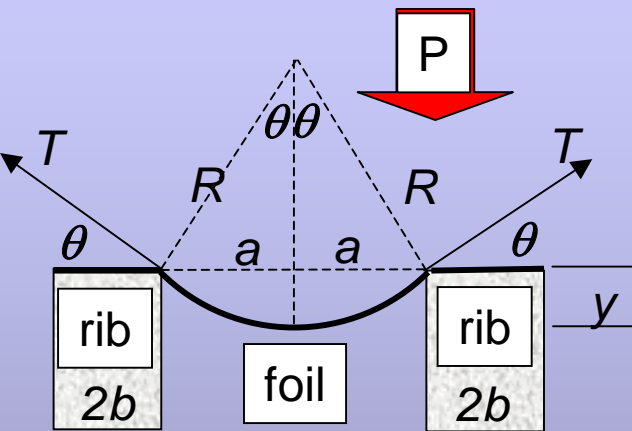
laser gas (1.3 atm)

diode at vacuum  
(0 atm)

e-beam

cathode

# Scalloped Hibachi will Significantly Reduce Stresses on Foil

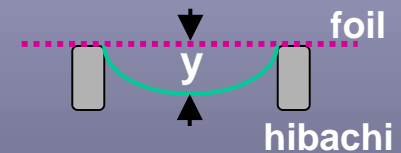


		stress/yield (long term fatigue) at room temp					
		304 SS		Inconel 600		Monel 400	
$\theta$ (deg)	Applied Stress (psi)	Allowed Stress (psi)	Ratio	Allowed Stress (psi)	Ratio	Allowed Stress (psi)	Ratio
5	153585	29700	5.17	45000	3.41	34800	4.41
10	77086	29700	2.60	45000	1.71	34800	2.22
30	26772	29700	0.90	45000	0.59	34800	0.77
40	20825	29700	0.70	45000	0.46	34800	0.60
50	17466	29700	0.59	45000	0.39	34800	0.50

As rolled (yield)  
304 SS: 49,100 psi

Inconel 600: 60,100 psi (ATI Allegheny Ludlum)

for annealed materials

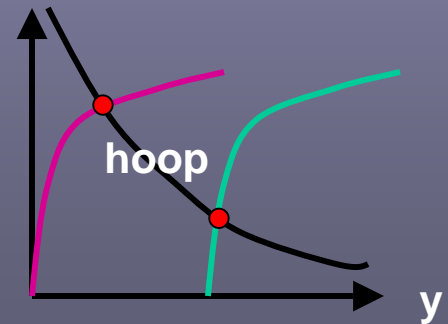


location of  
hibachi foil



scalloped hibachi

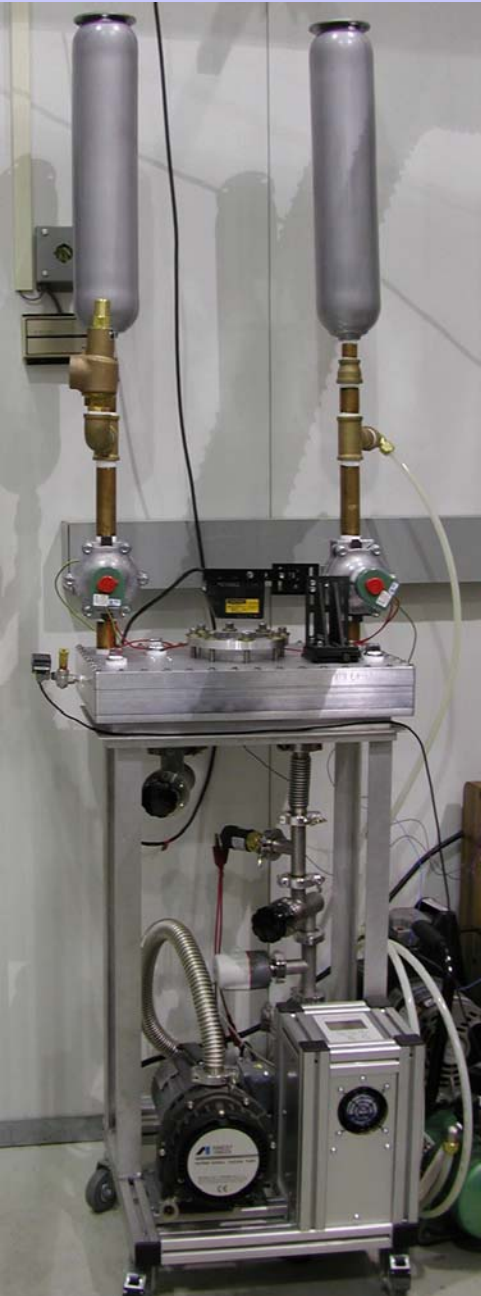
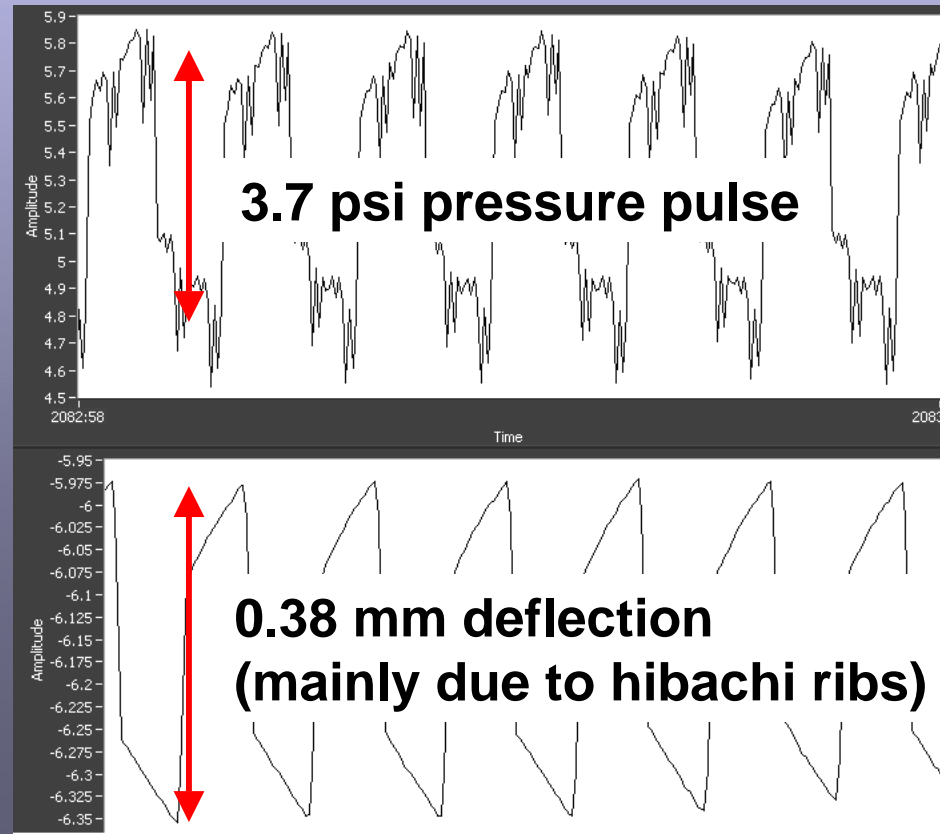
stress



# Scolloped Hibachi Design has been Tested Successfully

Foil/Scalloped Hibachi tester applies pressure pulse at 1 to 5 Hz, combined with a laser displacement sensor.

1 mil 5052 Al foil has been tested for > 4,000 continuous pulses at 28 psi base pressure + 3.7 psi pulse without failure.

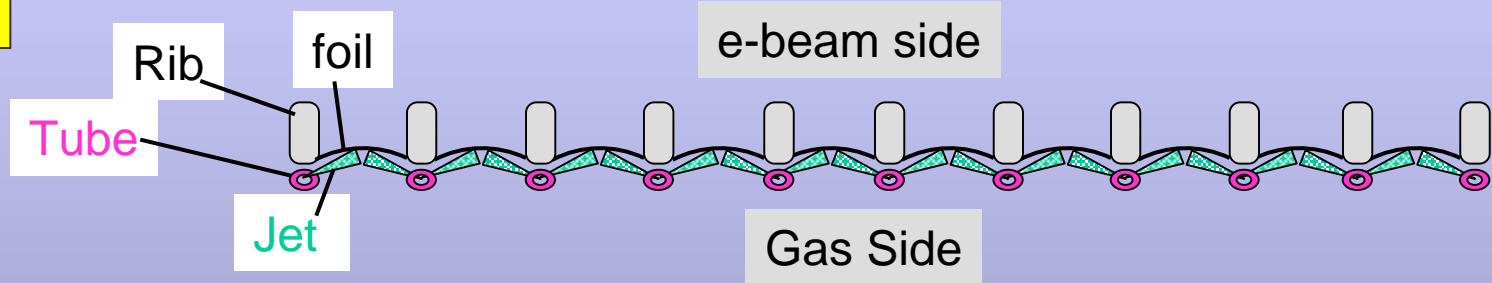




# "Jet" Foil Cooling Technique Developed by Georgia Tech

Full size experiments will be performed in April 2008

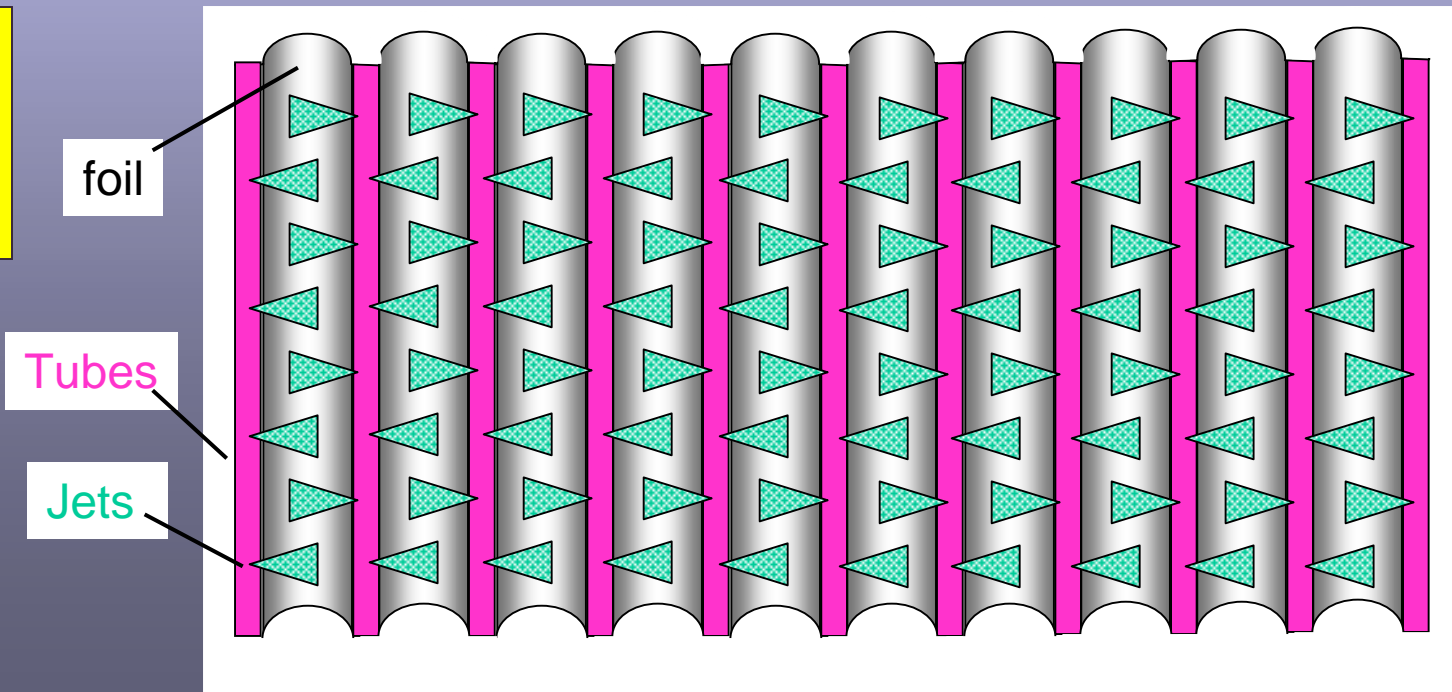
TOP VIEW



VIEW FROM  
GAS  
INTO THE  
DIODE

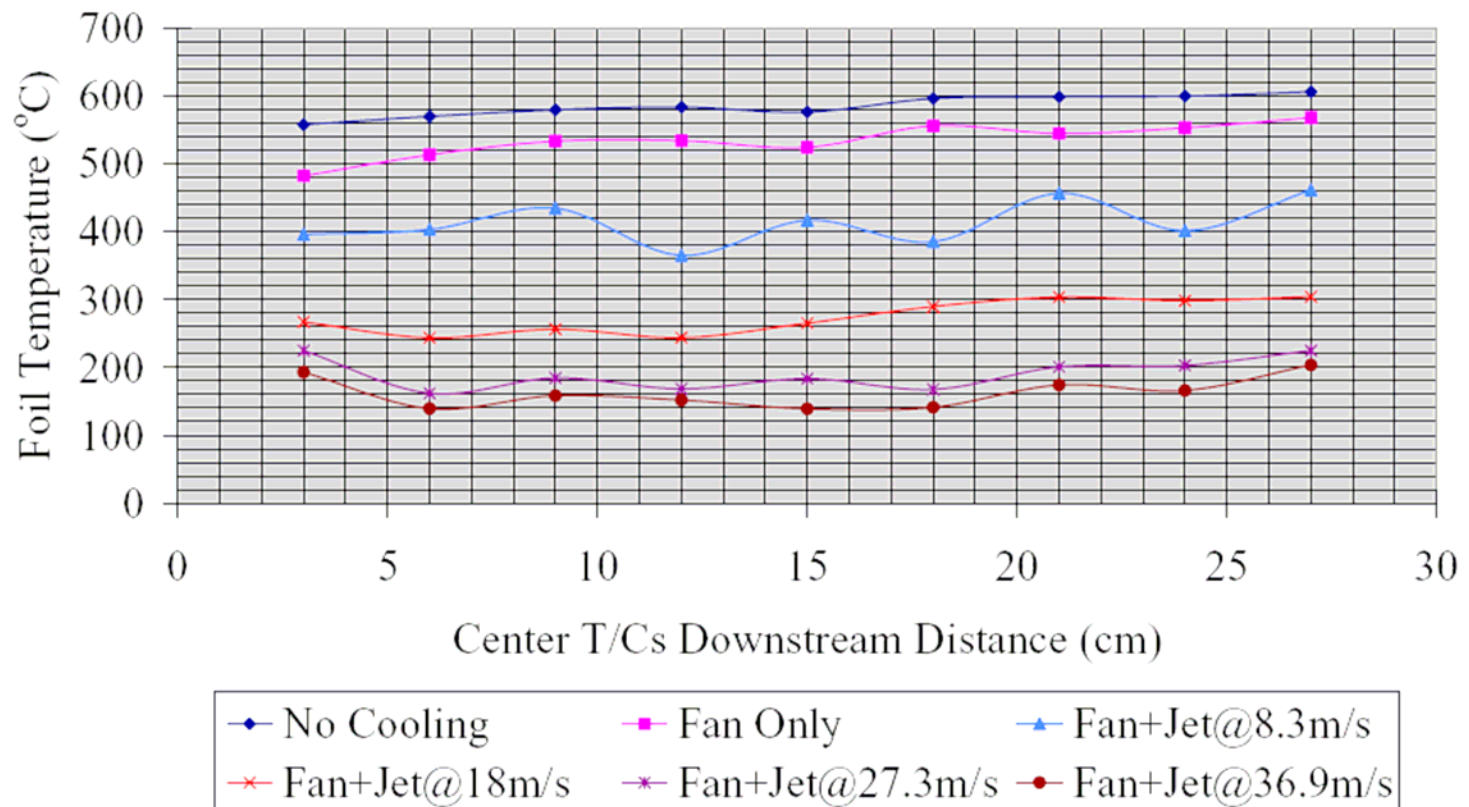


Main  
Gas  
Flow



# Jet Foil Cooling Technique Successfully Demonstrated on Bench at GA Tech

Foil Temperature for 2 Vertical Tubes Rotated  $26^\circ$  towards Foil,  
 $q''=12\text{kW/m}^2$



## **Summary**

**Primary KrF laser components are under continuous development and improvement  
pulsed power,  
cathodes,  
hibachi,  
foils, and  
cooling technologies,  
while full scale laser operations are undertaken.**

**A summary of previous developments and recent results on the Electra Laser System is presented  
at the NRL (John Giuliani) poster**