

11/5/2013

SAND2013-9611C

# Computational Modeling of Kr Gas Puffs on Z

C. Jennings

Experimenters:

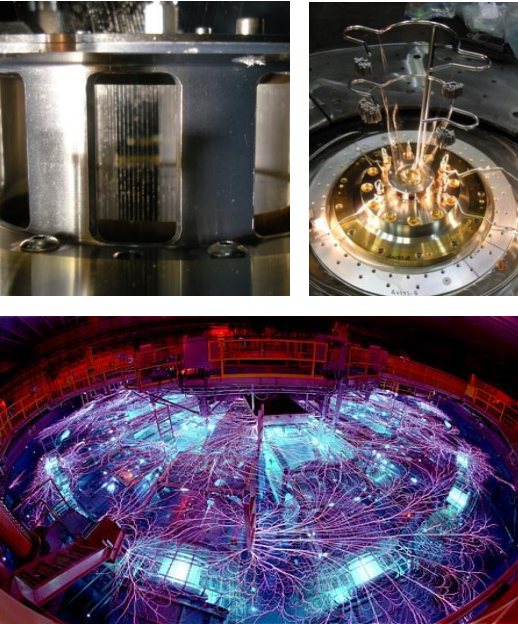
Dave Ampleford, Brent Jones, Adam Harvey-Thompson,  
M.E. Cuneo

SITF (gas puff assembly and characterization)  
D.C.Lamppa, M. Jobe

Gas Puff Z integration  
M. Jones, D. Johnson, T. Strizic

Radiation Physics  
S. B. Hansen

Alameda Applied Sciences (Gas Puff)  
M. Krishnan, P.L. Coleman



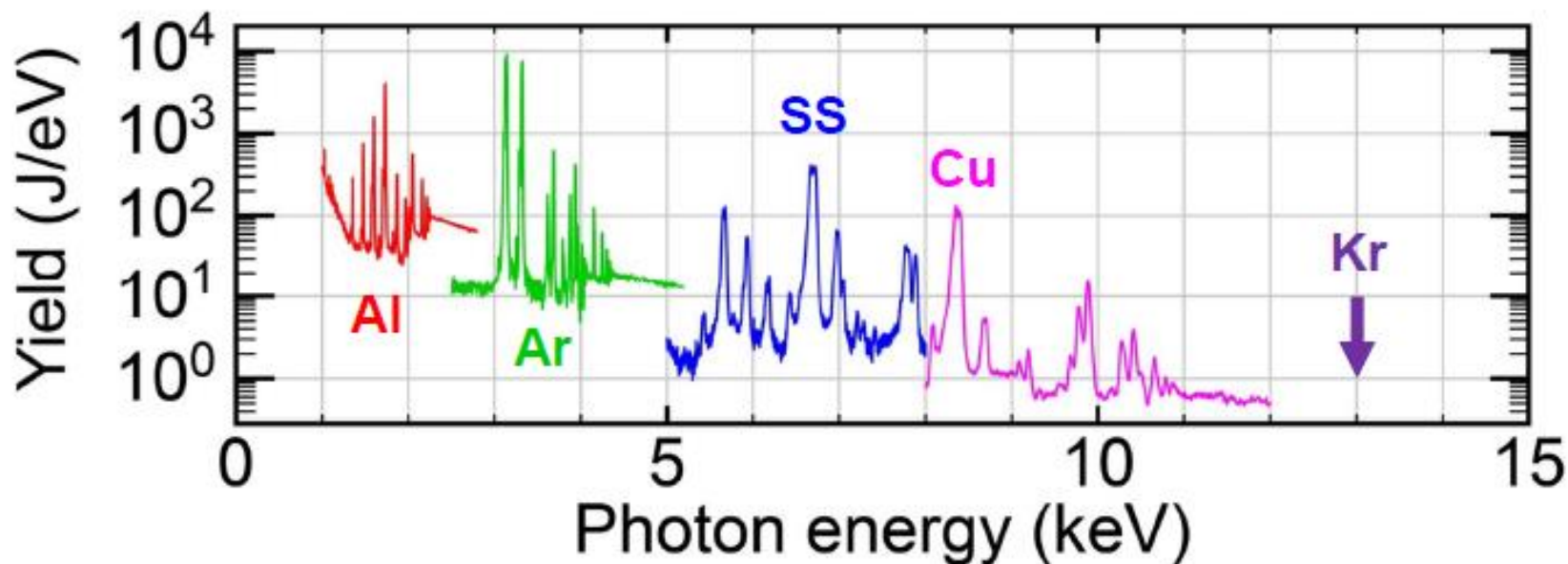
*Exceptional  
service  
in the  
national  
interest*



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# Z Generator ~20MA in ~100ns

## Bright Laboratory Thermal Source of Soft X-rays



Higher  
Photon  
Energies



Higher  
Electron  
Temperatures



Higher Kinetic  
Energy  
Thermalized

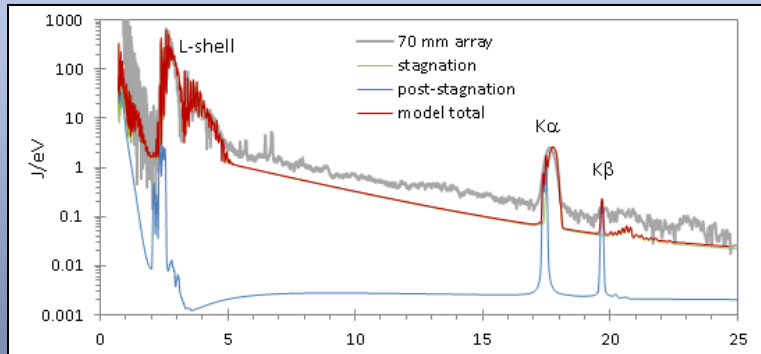


Larger Initial  
Radius

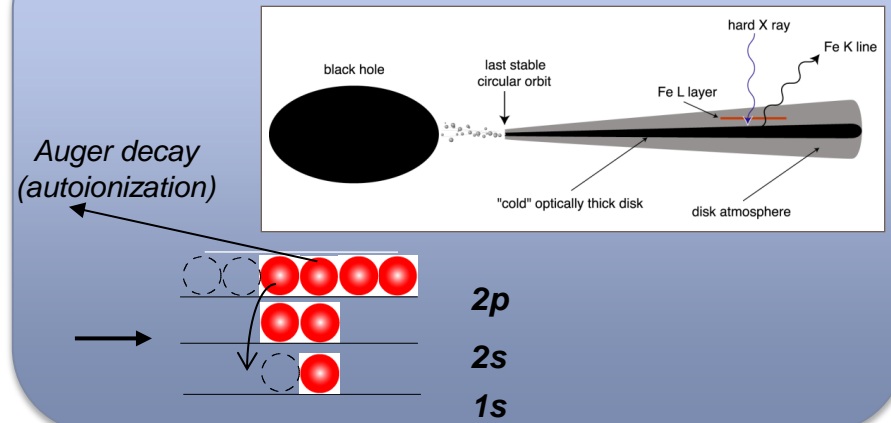


# Large diameter implosions and K-shell x-ray sources can be useful for a number of applications

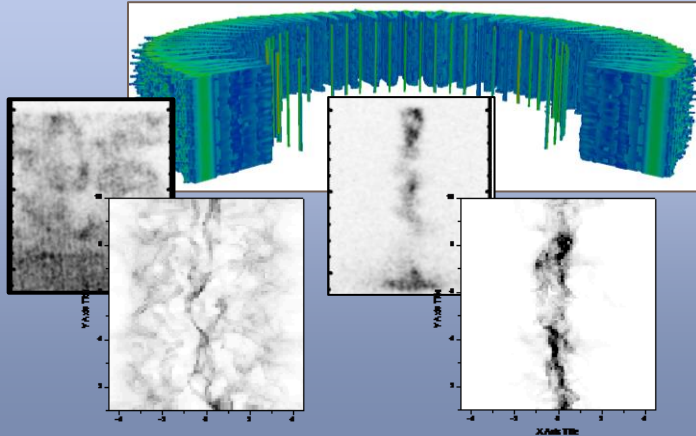
## Testing atomic models



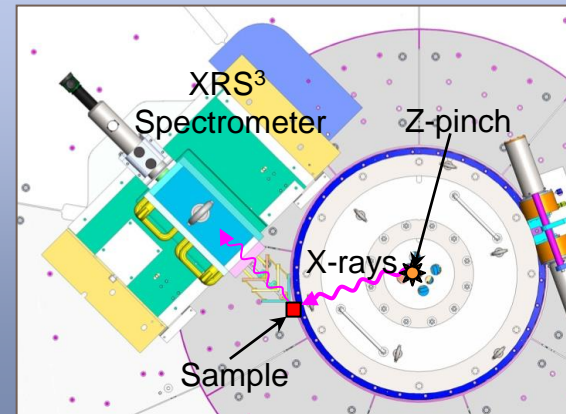
## X-ray source for inner-shell photoionization



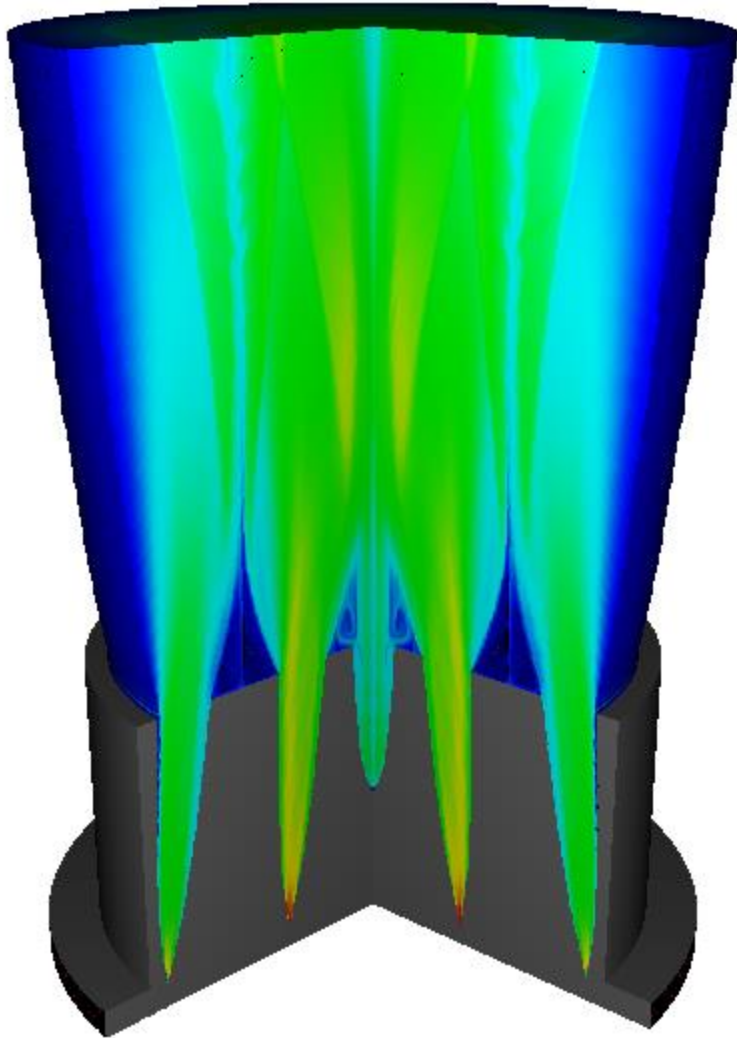
## Complex 3D problems for MHD simulations



## X-ray source for scattering experiments

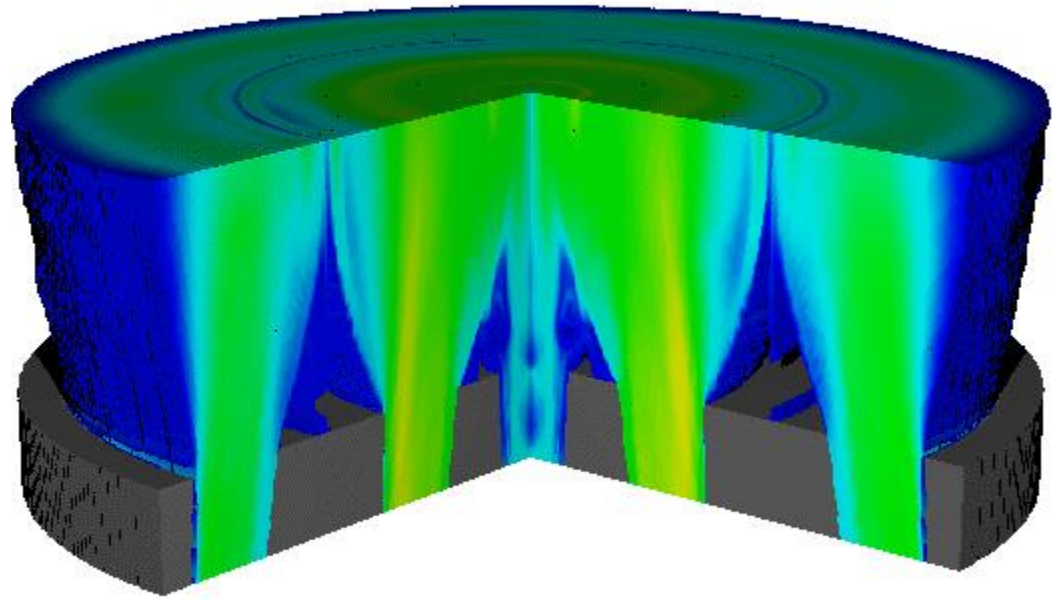


## Hydrodynamic Gas Flow



~m second

## Radiative Magneto-hydrodynamic Implosion



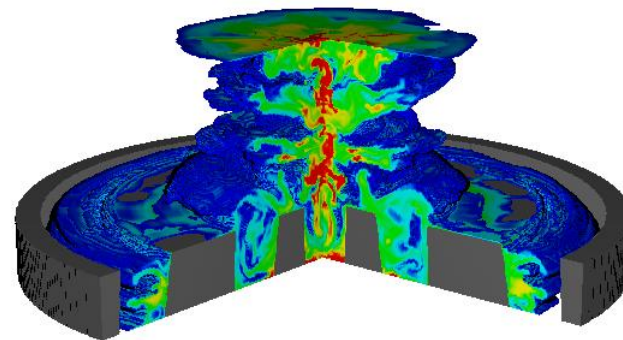
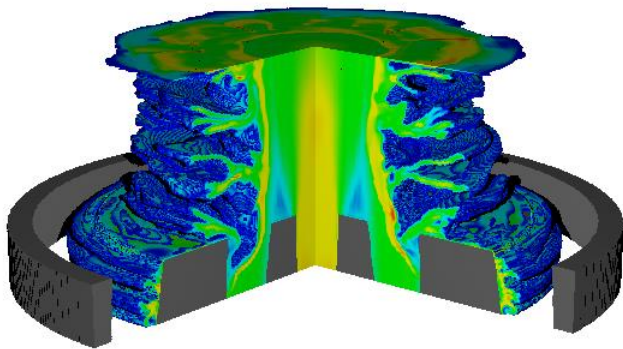
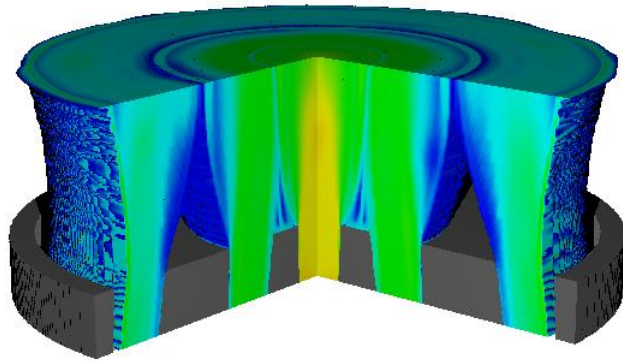
Imploded by ~20MA in ~100ns



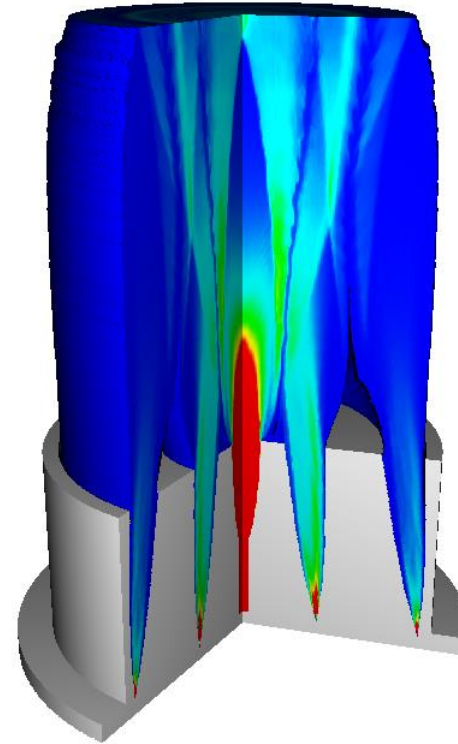
# Implosions disrupted by instabilities

← 8cm or 12cm →

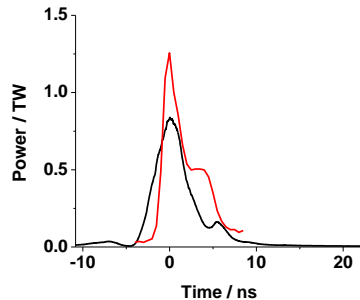
Can control with mass distribution



100ns

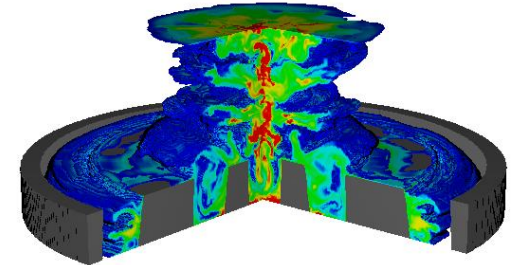


# Taking Steps to Get There



Assess  
Output

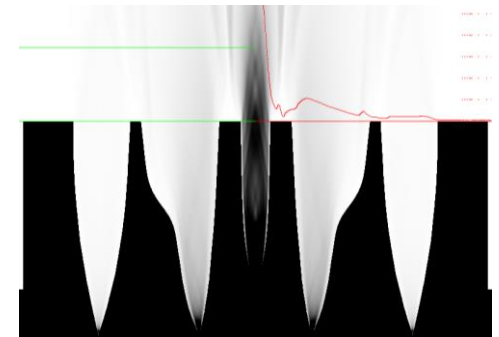
GORGON – 3D Radiative-  
Resistive MHD



Simulate  
Implosion

Radiation Model  
S.B. Hansen  
screened-hydrogenic/  
UTA non-LTE model  
SCSF

Simulate  
Gas Profile



Design Gas  
Nozzle



Gas profiles measured  
(SITF)



Alameda Applied Sciences (AASC)  
DTRA funding instrumental



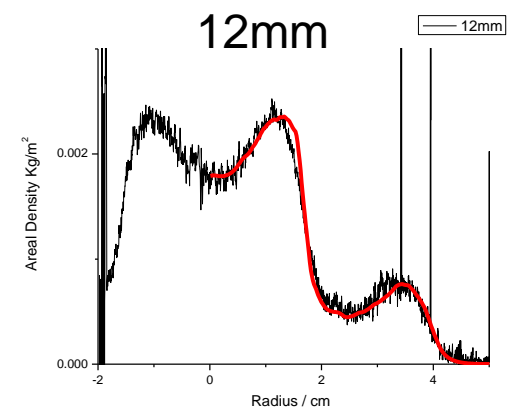
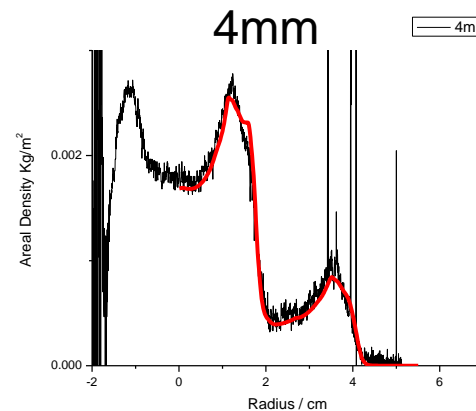
# Simulated Areal Density Compared Directly of Measurement

Density

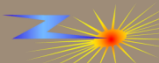
Areal Density

Interferometry

Simulation



Interferometry / simulation

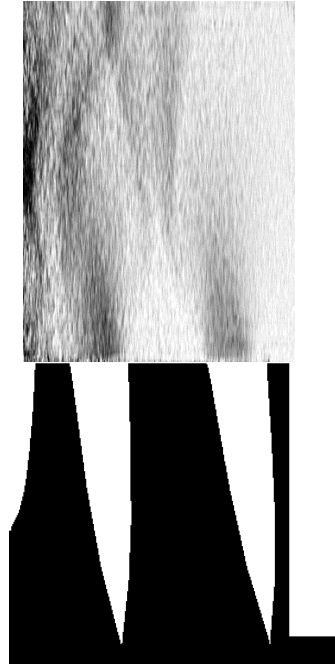


# Initial perturbations may be added in controlled way to hydro model, and mass distribution easily varied

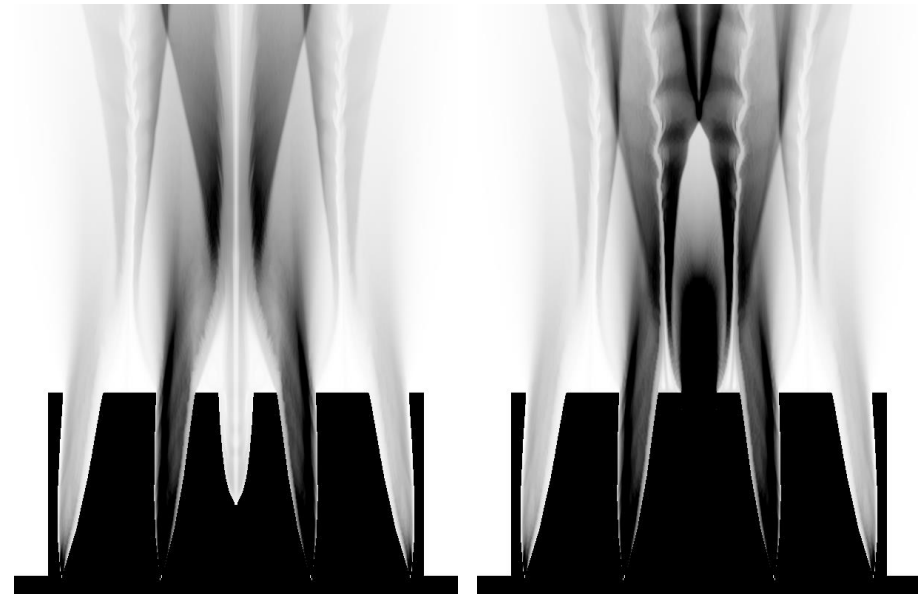
Hydo Model



Interferometry

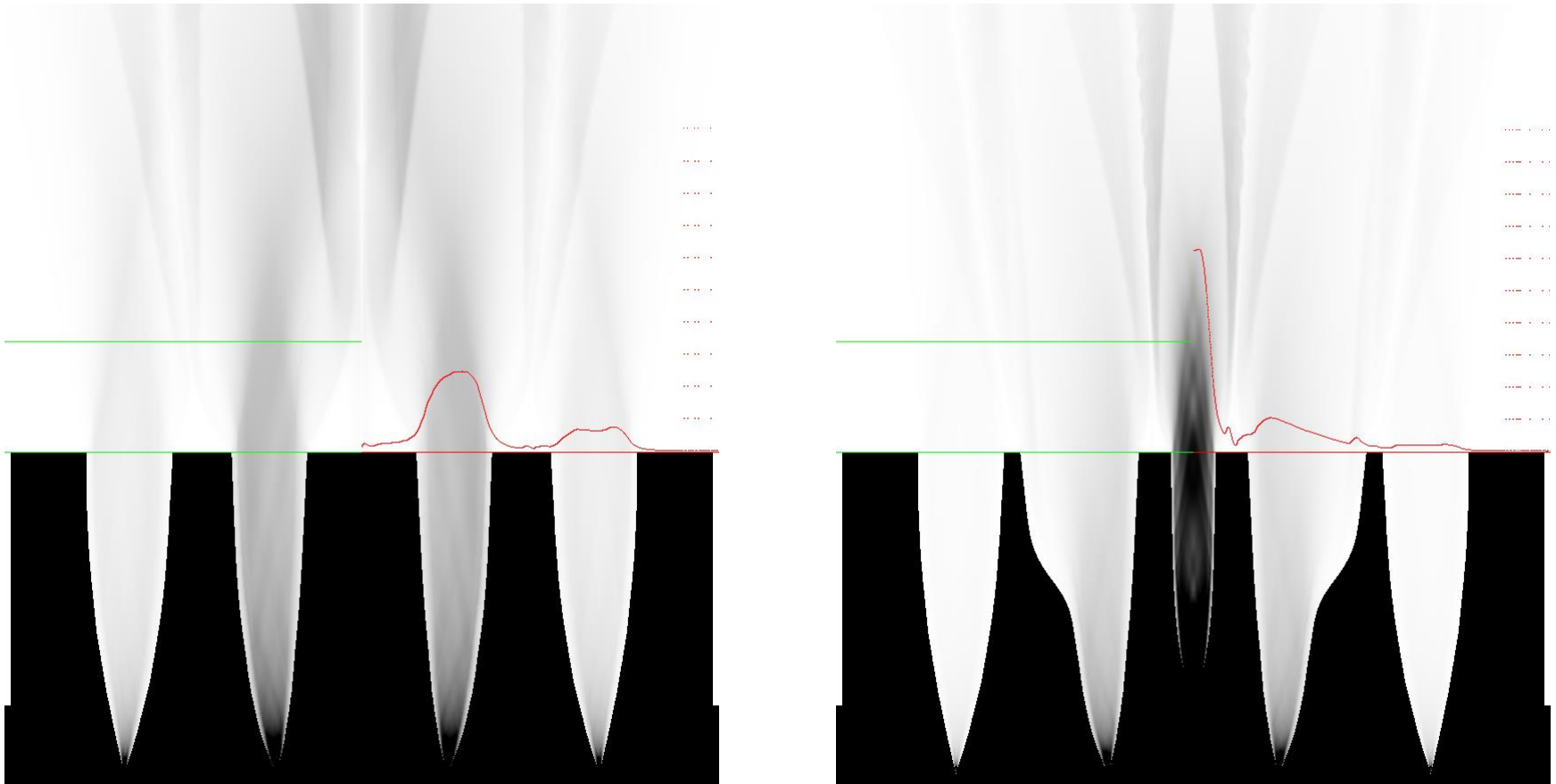


Allows simple testing of  
different nozzle pressures



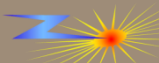


# Design 2 12cm nozzles to study shell like vs. ramped density profiles (T. Strizic hardware designer)



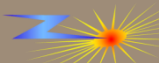
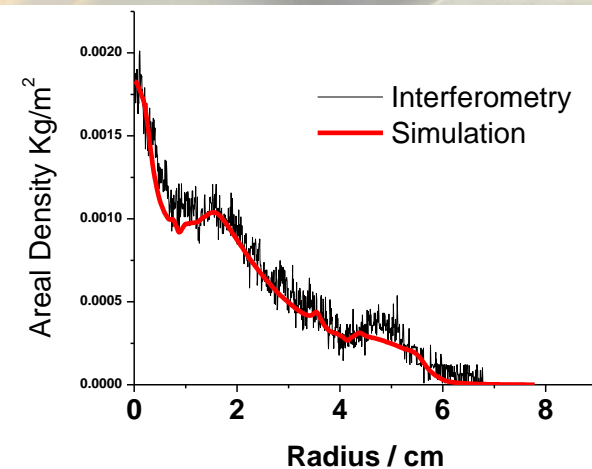
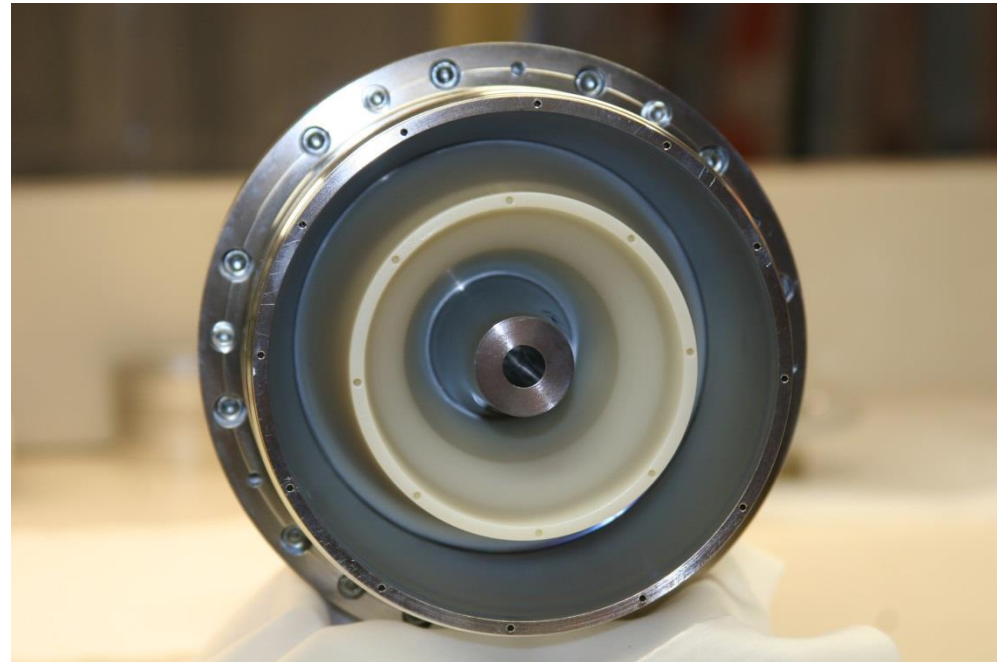
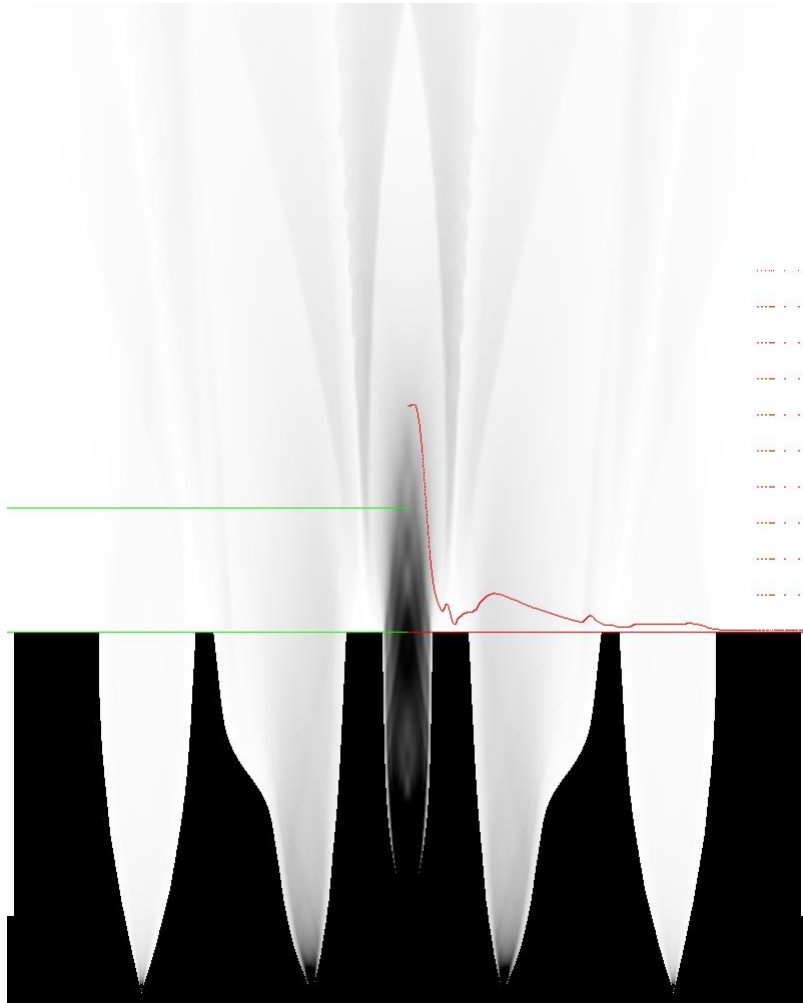
Ramped Density Profiles:

Hammer *et al* PoP 3, 2063 (1996), Velikovich et al., PRL 1996, attached; PoP 1998

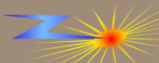
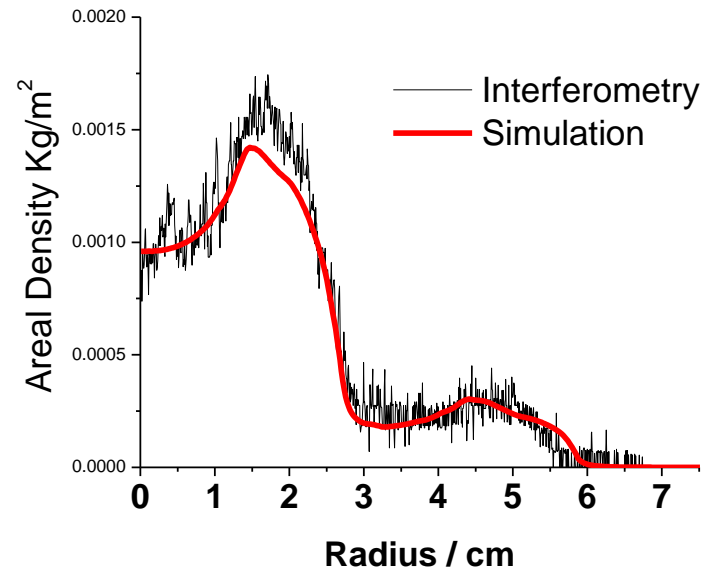
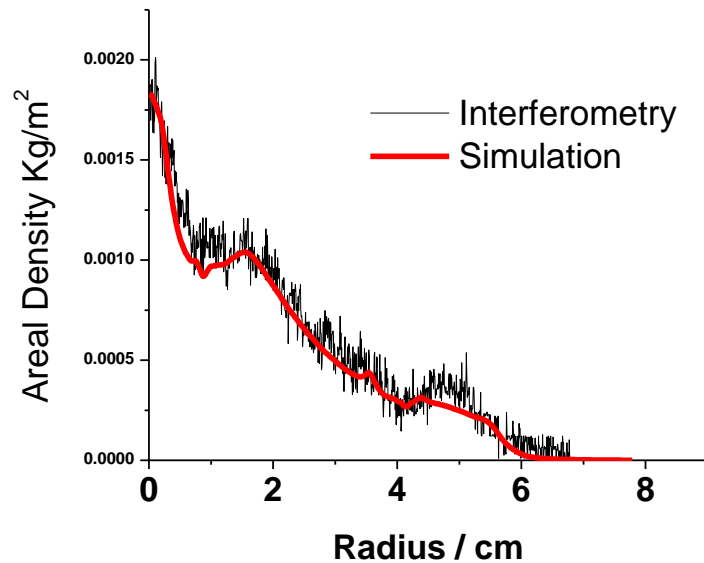
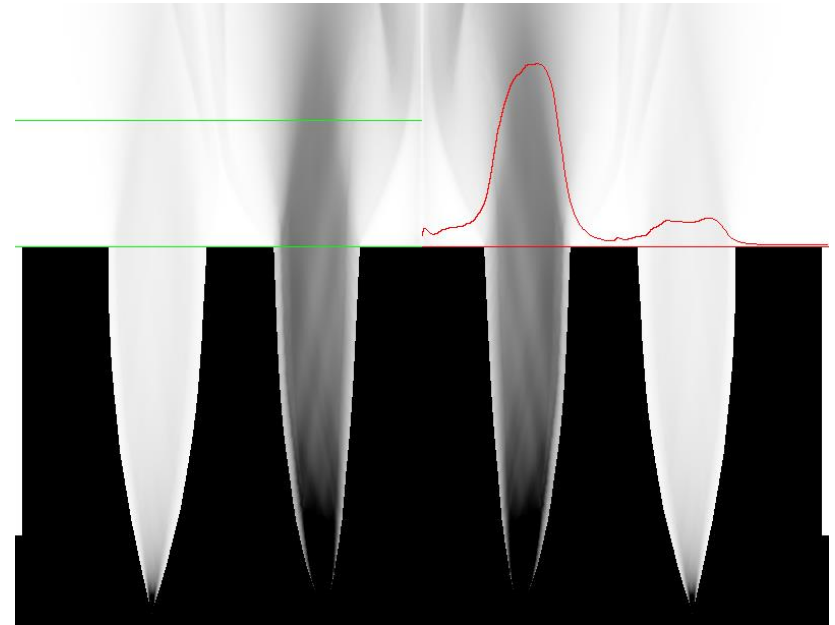
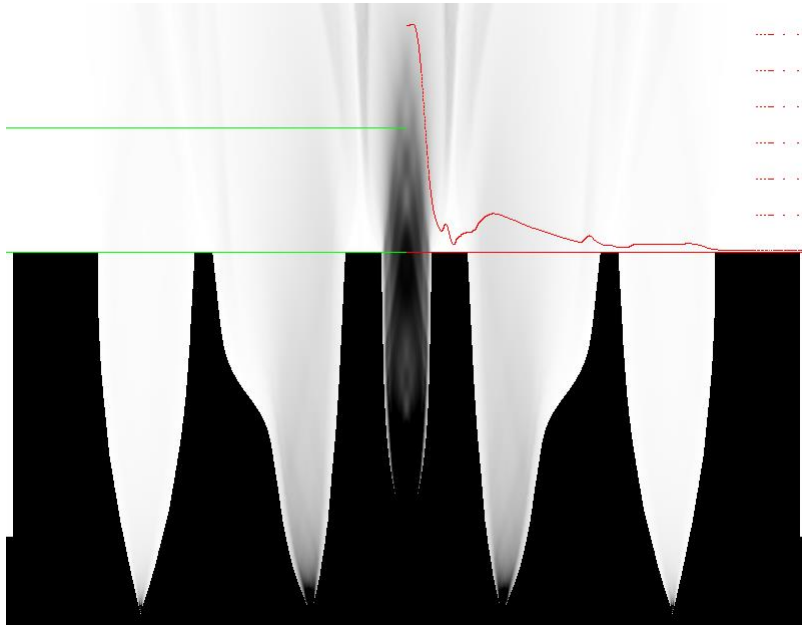


# Shaped profile verified with 3D printed components

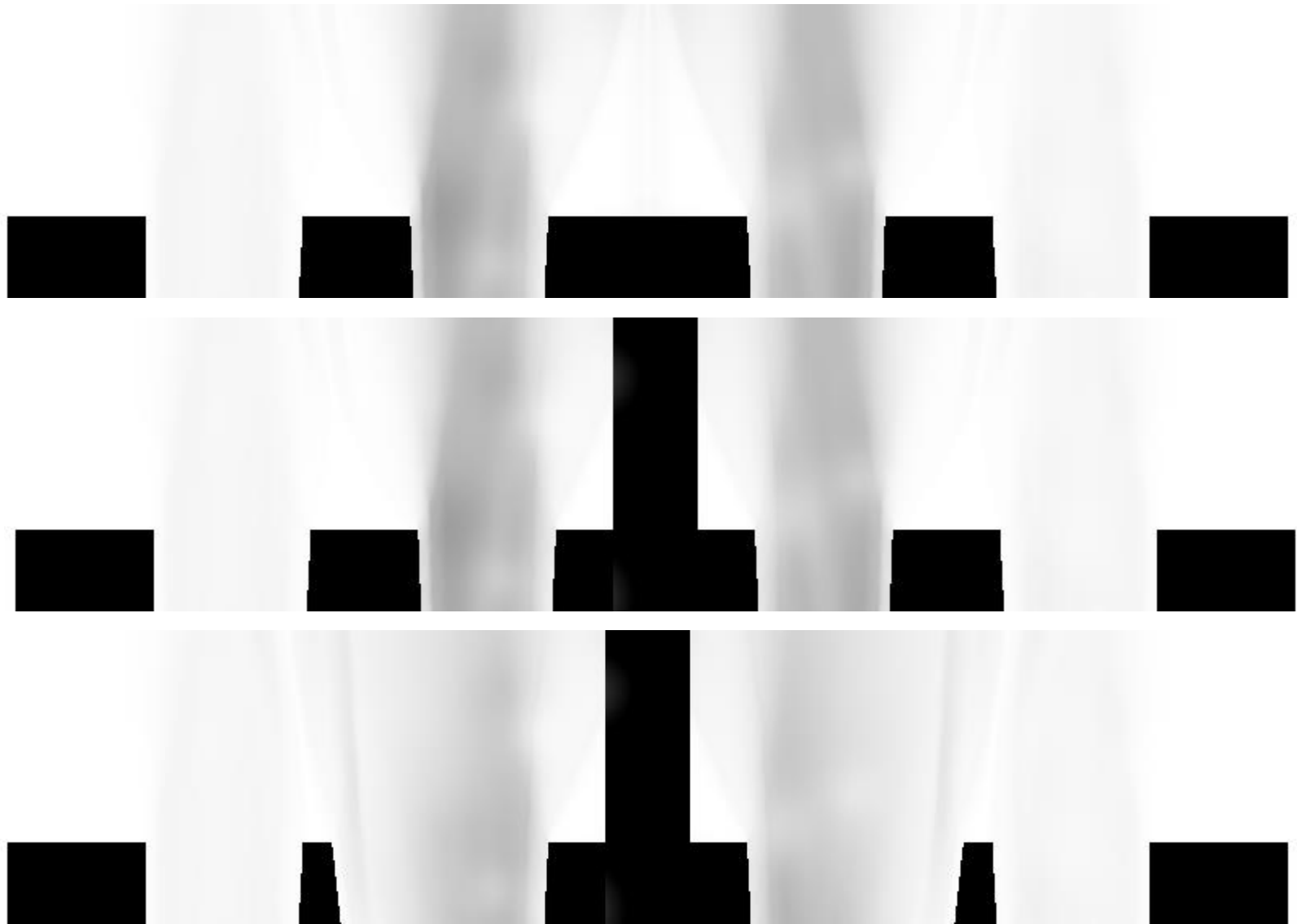
## Thanks SITF team !



# Characterization of new nozzles verify design



# Ramped with jet is expected to perform best



Expectation:

Shell like ~ 7kJ

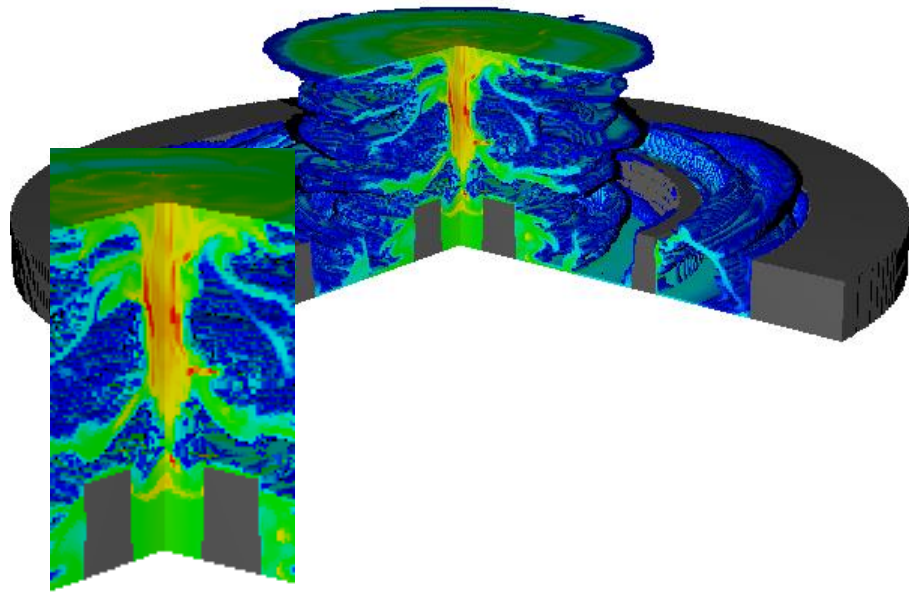
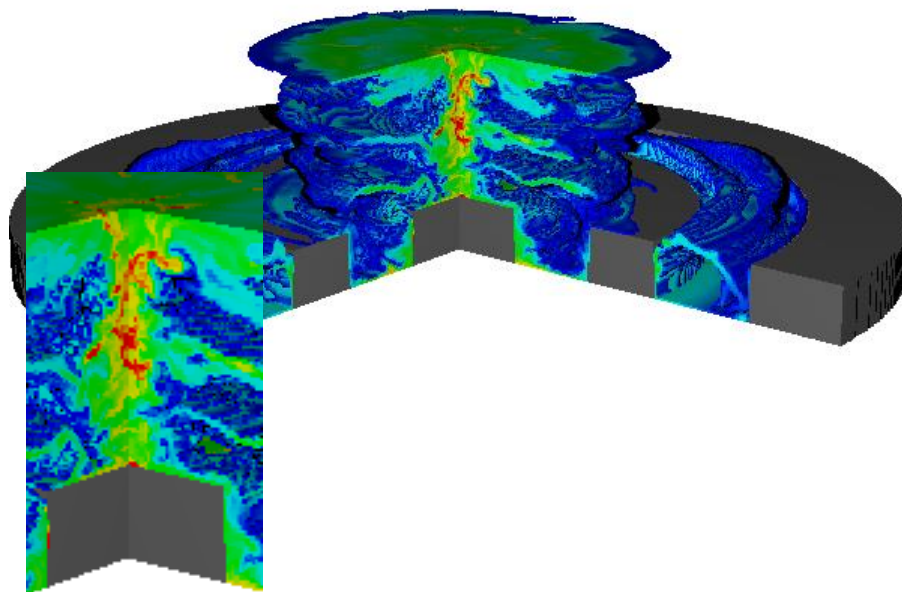
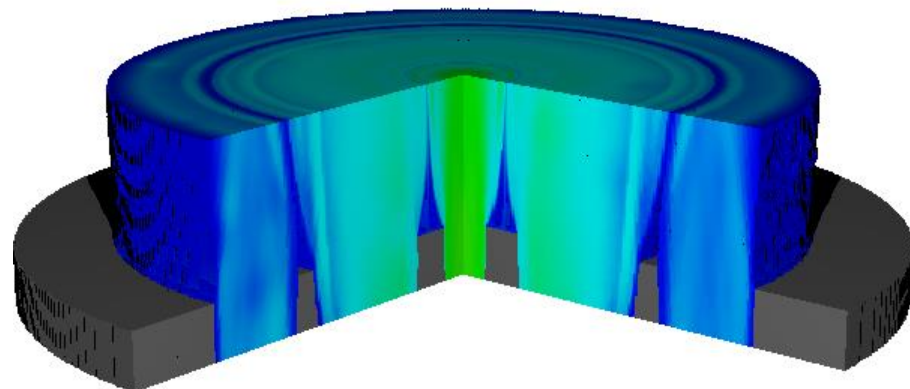
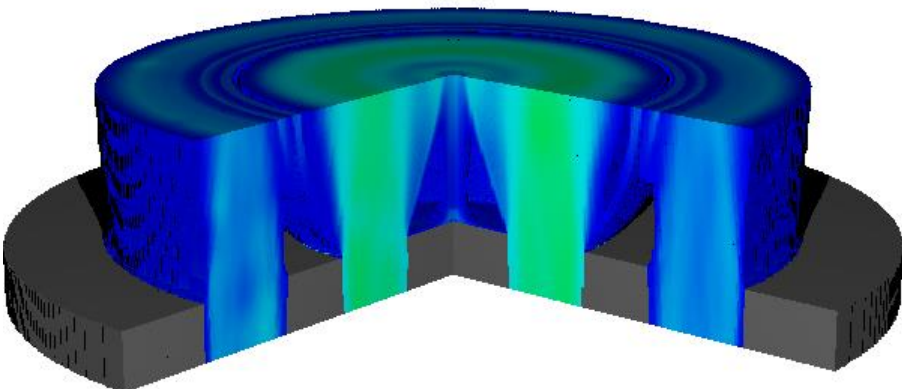
Shell like with jet ~16kJ

Ramped with jet ~30kJ

# Tailoring Density distribution leads to achieve more stable implosion

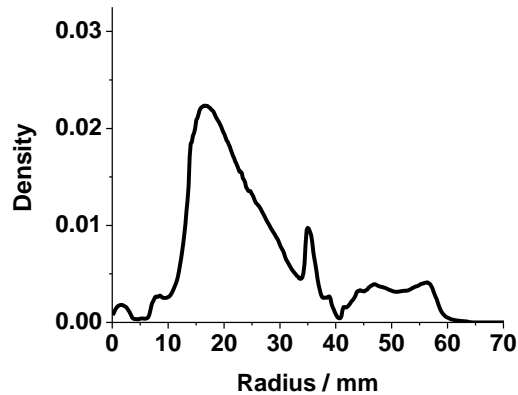
Predicted ~7kJ K-shell

Predicted ~30kJ K-shell

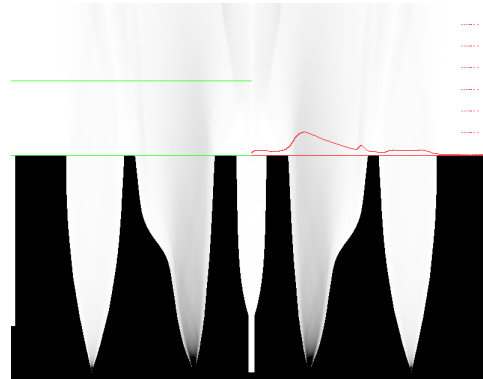
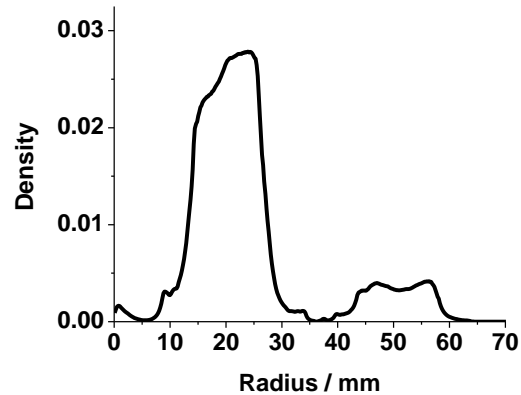




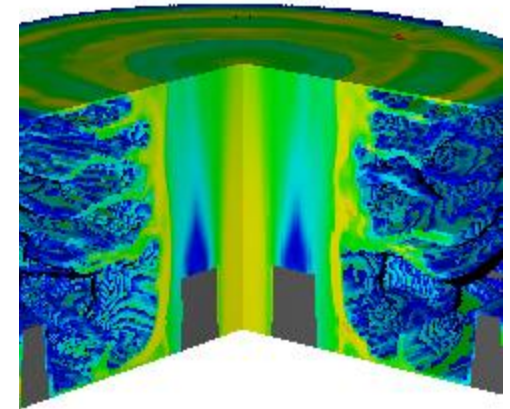
# Profile difference successfully predicted, but measured yields were down by a factor of $\sim 3$



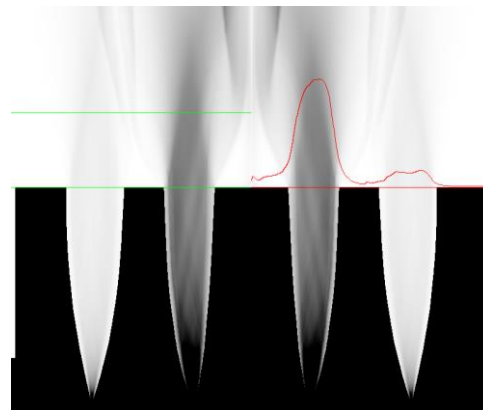
Density Profiles



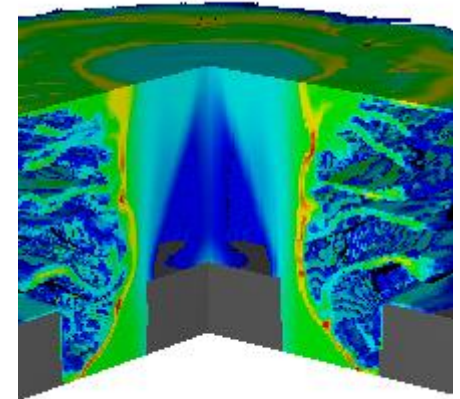
K-shell  
Yields  
Anticipated  
 $\sim 16$ kJ  
Measured  
 $\sim 5$ kJ



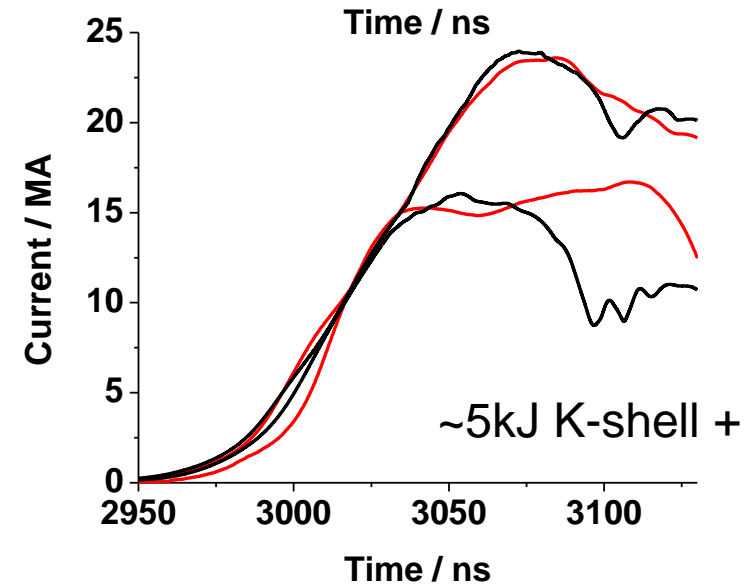
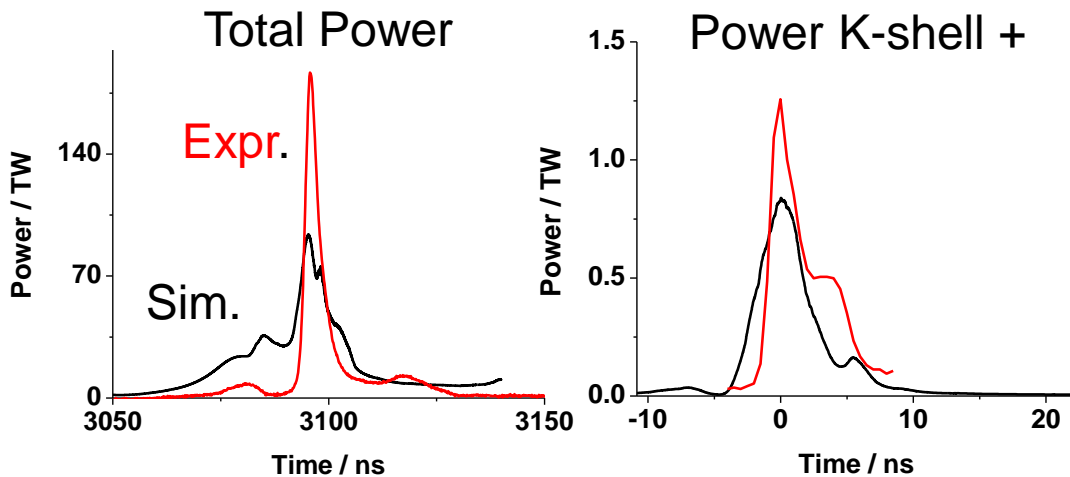
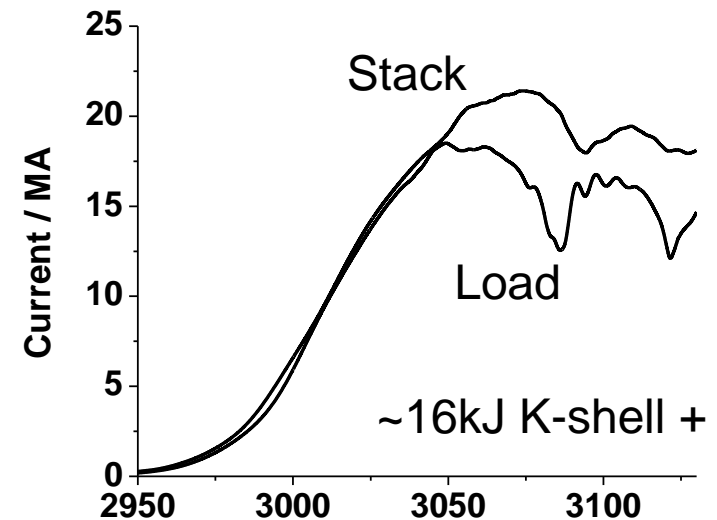
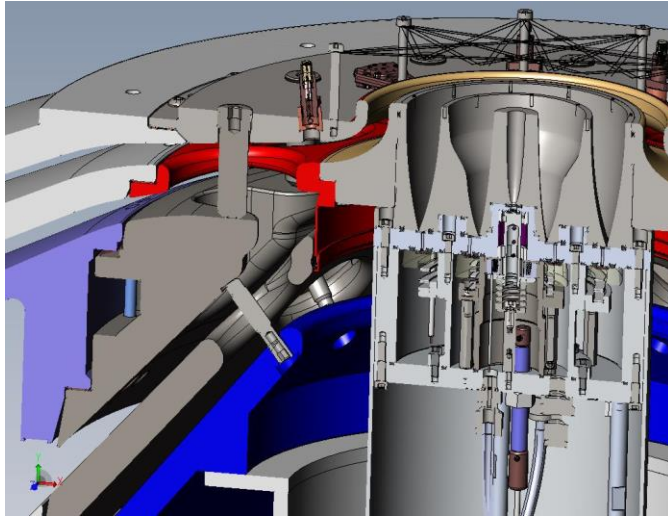
Log Density Profiles



K-shell  
Yields  
Anticipated  
 $\sim 7$ kJ  
Measured  
 $\sim 2$ kJ



# Revising current delivery recovers measured yields, and is consistent with electrical diagnostics



# Conclusions

Tools developed and tested to design gas nozzles to shape gas profiles.

Predicted improvement in yield from shaped mass profile was observed in experiments.

Simulations consistent with measured yields under assumptions of reduced current delivery.

## Next:

Introduction of central jet predicted to further improve K-shell yield

Gas puffs seem to have anomalously bad current delivery.  
Understanding why may allow significant improvements in yield.

