



SAND2009-0682C

# ***Advances in X-Ray Generation at SNL***

***29th International Workshop on Physics of  
High Energy Density in Matter***

***February 2, 2009  
Hirschegg, Austria***

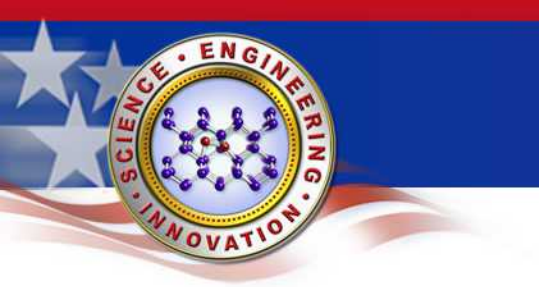
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M. Kimmel, P. Rambo, J. Schwarz, D. Sinars

Sandia National Laboratories



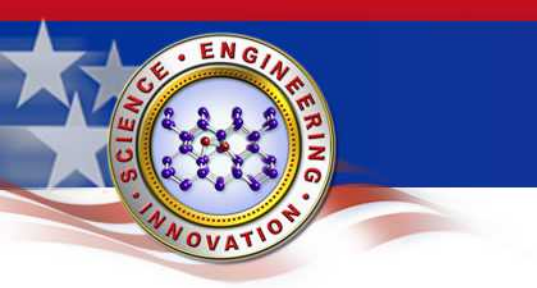
Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



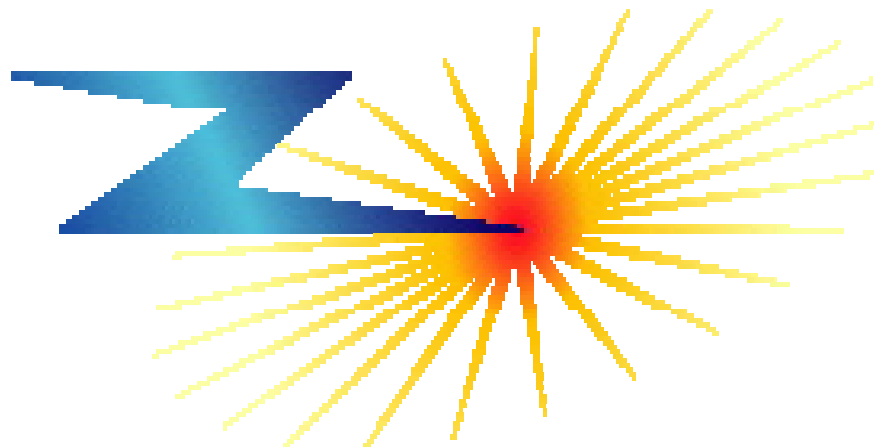


# Outline

- The 2007/2008 upgrade of 
- Re-Design of the  Facility
- Double Frames / Double Color with 
- Higher X-ray Energies with 

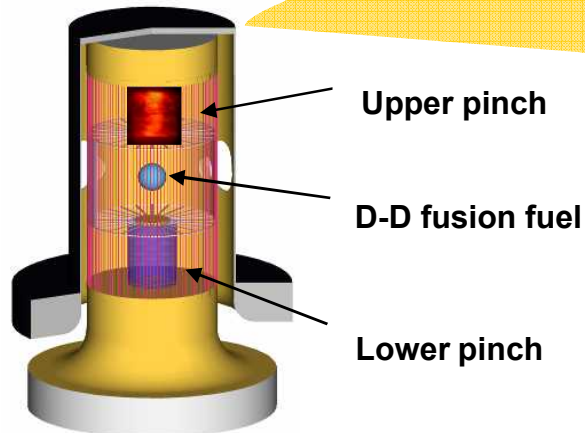


# The Z-Accelerator





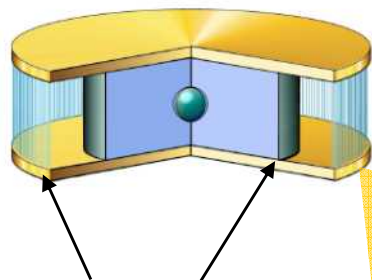
# Original Z-Performance



Upper pinch

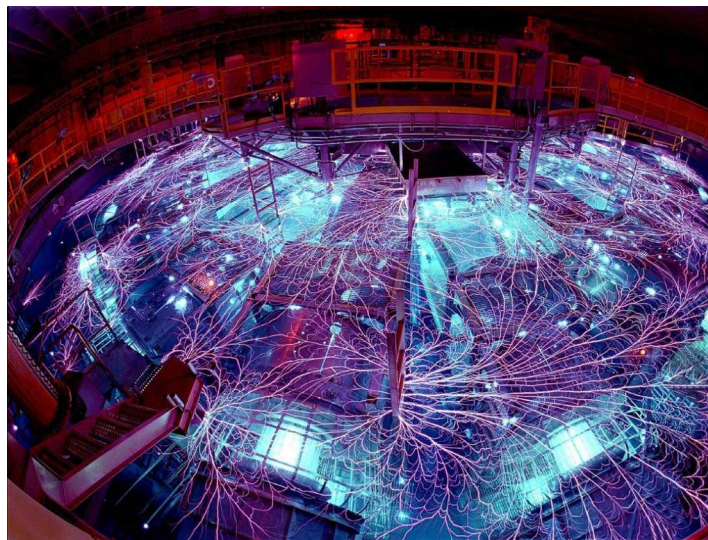
D-D fusion fuel

Lower pinch



Two nested, colliding,  
current carrying liners  
(pinches)

- Peak density  $\sim 40 \text{ g/cc}$
- CR up to 20
- $T_e$  up to  $100 \text{ eV}$  ( $10^6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

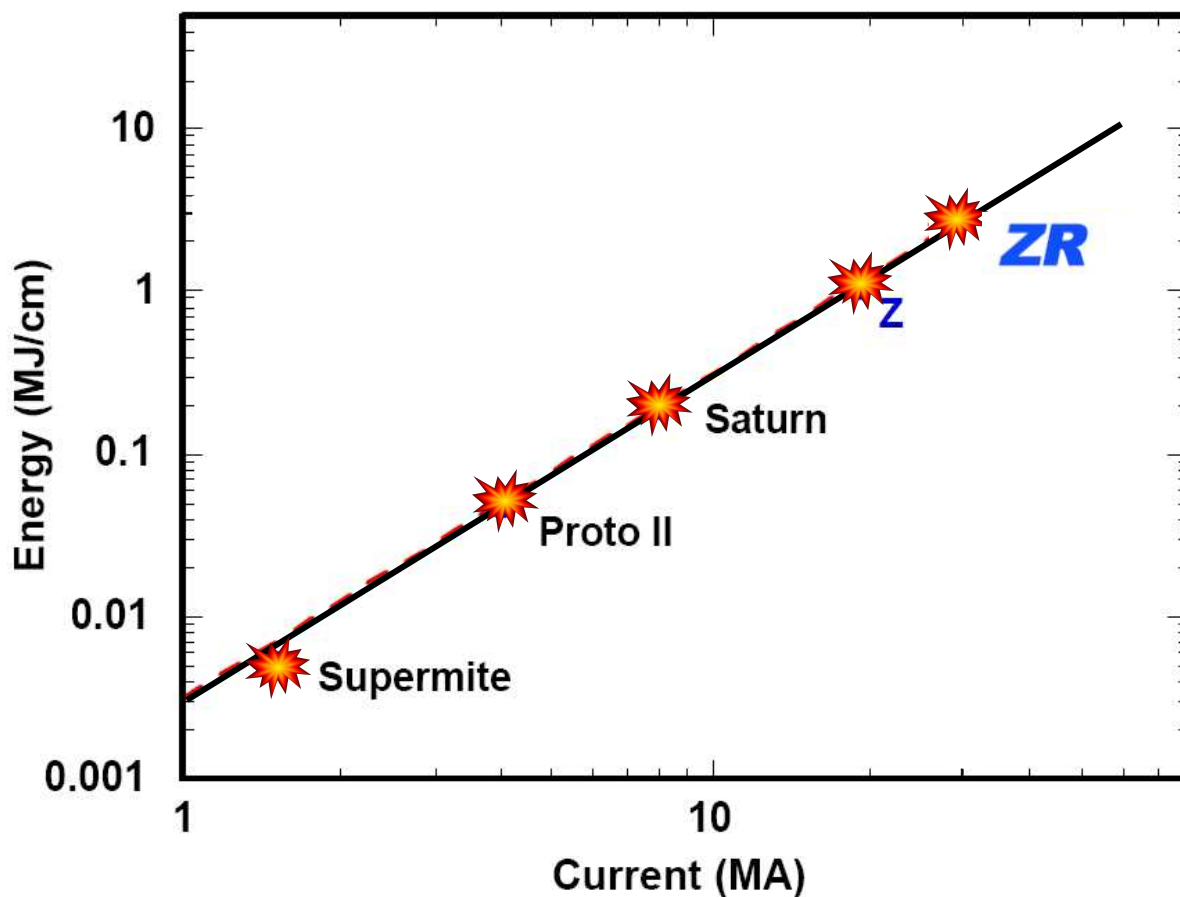


- $E_{\text{x-ray}} = 1.8 \text{ MJ}$
- $I_{\text{max}} = 18 \text{ MA}$
- $P_{\text{x-ray}} = 250 \text{ TW}$

- Demonstration of D-D neutrons
- Maximum yield:  $> 10^{11}$  neutrons
- Convergence ratio:  $\sim 10$
- Hohlraum temperature:  $\sim 220 \text{ eV}$
- Absorbed X-ray energy:  $\sim 24 \text{ kJ}$



# Upgrading from Z to ZR



The ZR upgrade:

ZR = Z Refurbishment

New Design Parameters:

X-ray power: 350TW

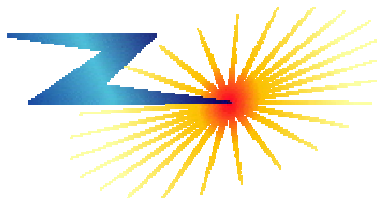
X-ray energy: 3 MJ

Max. current: 26 MA

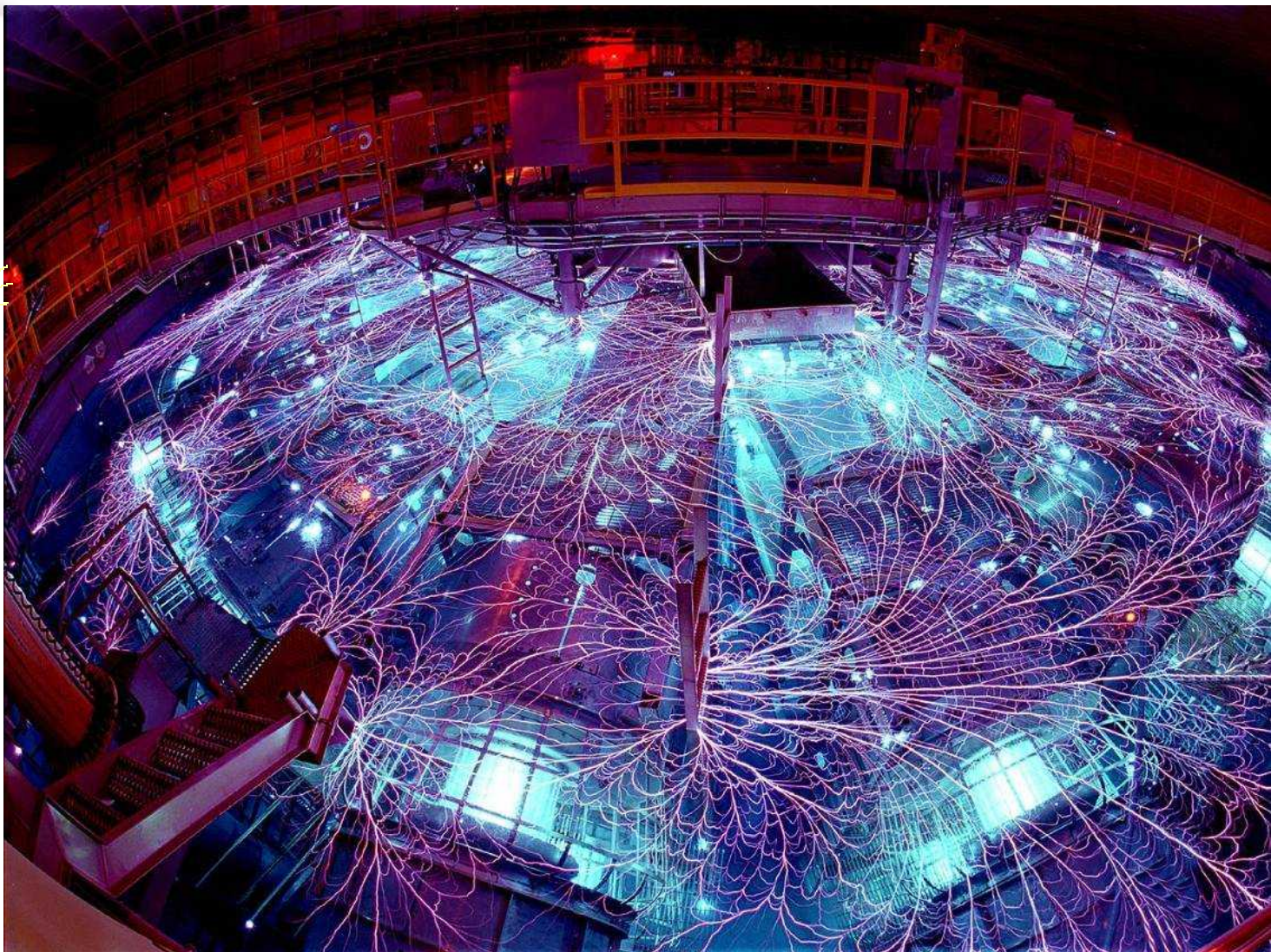
Conv. Ratio ~ 25



# Completion of ZR



95 kV /  
26 MA





# The Z-Backlighter Facility

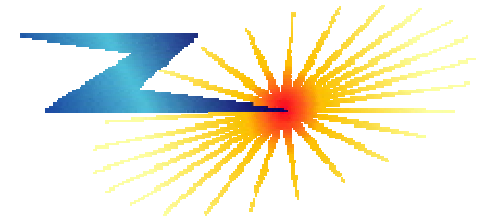
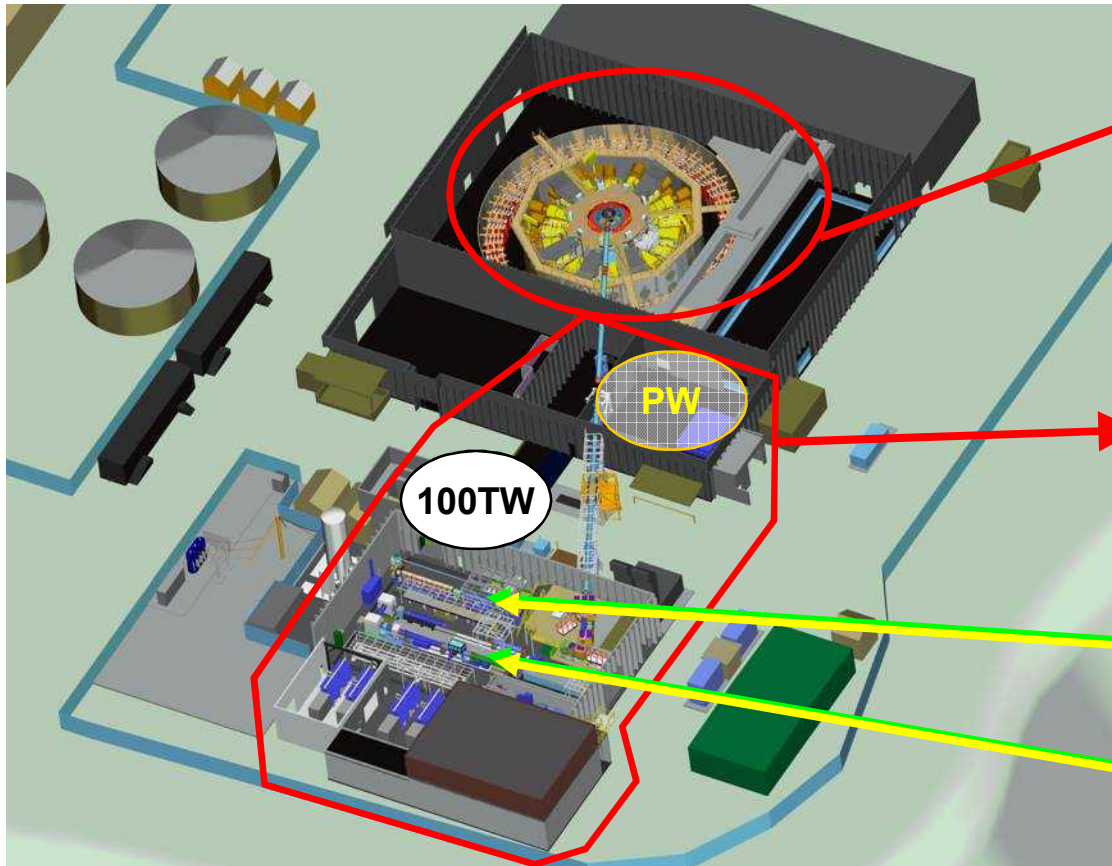


 **Z Beamlet**

 **Z Petawatt**



# Facility Overview



**Z Backlighter**

**Z Petawatt**

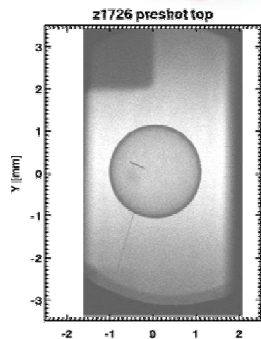
**Z Beamlet**



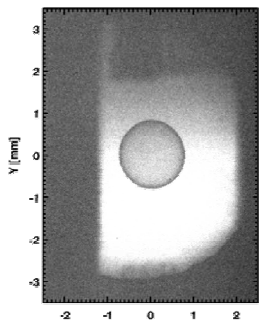
# Two Frame Backlighting



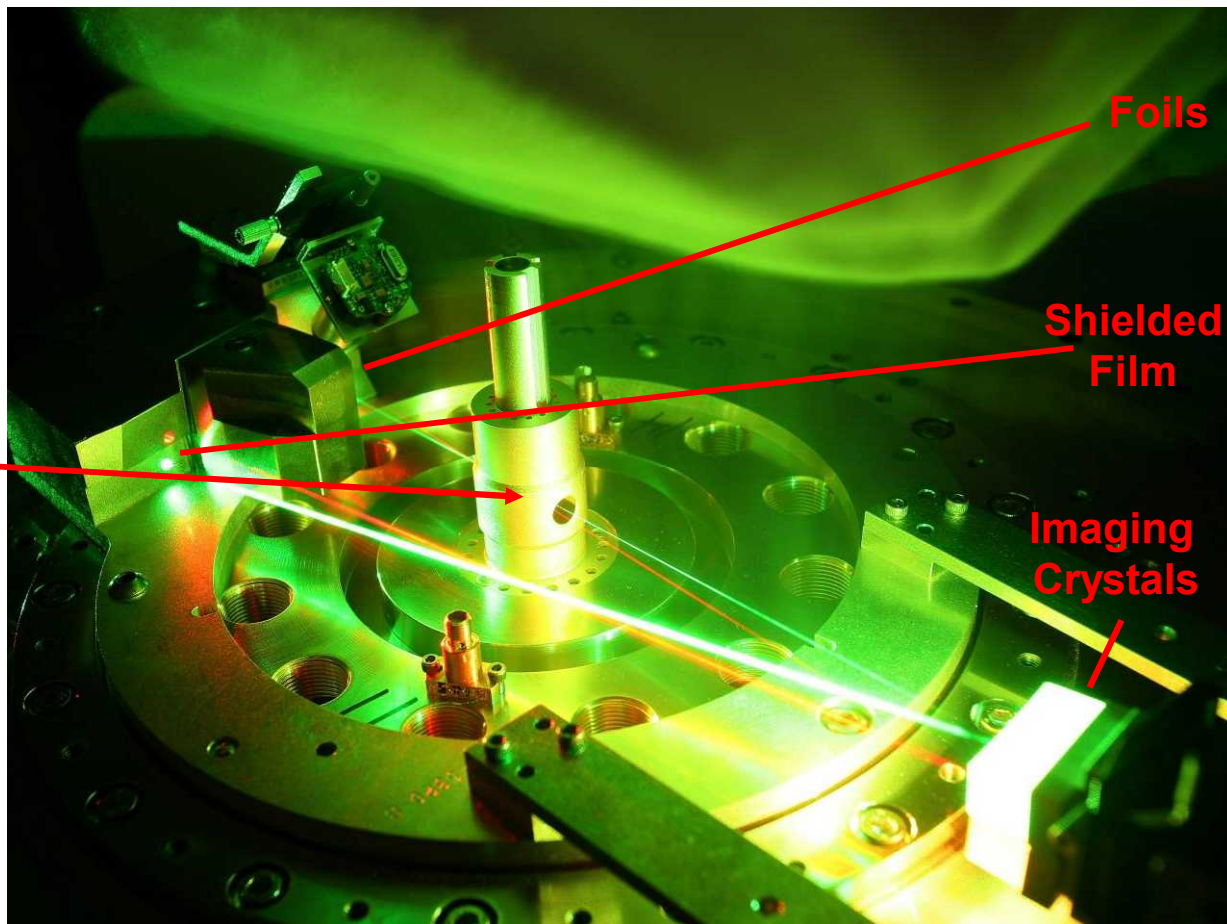
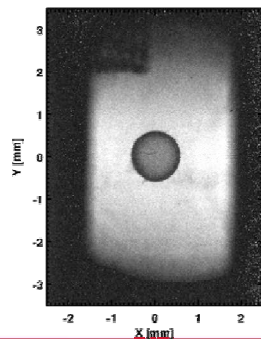
Two separate pulses go through the system at slightly different angles:



$\Delta t = 8\text{ns}$



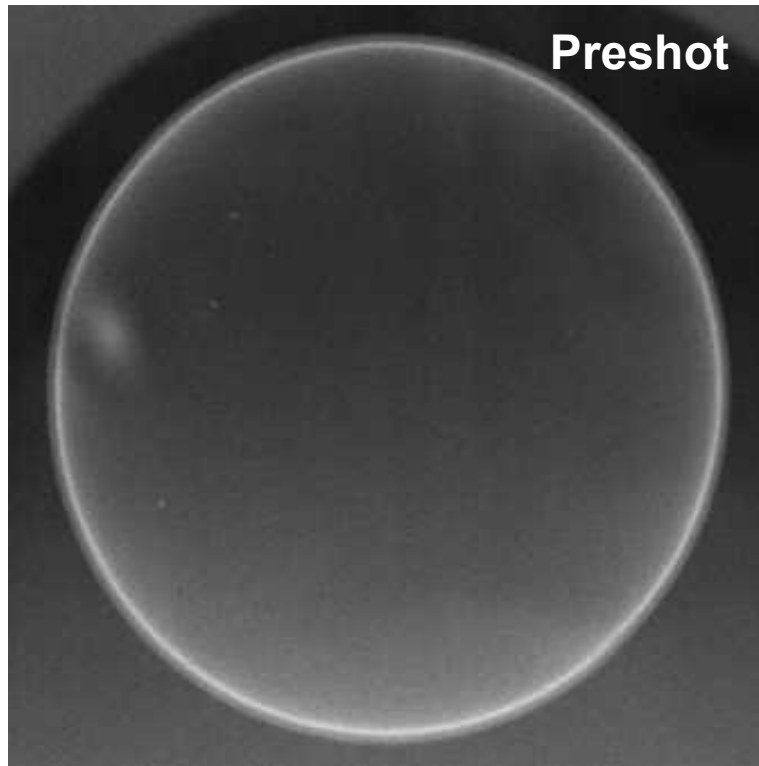
$\Delta t = 8\text{ns}$



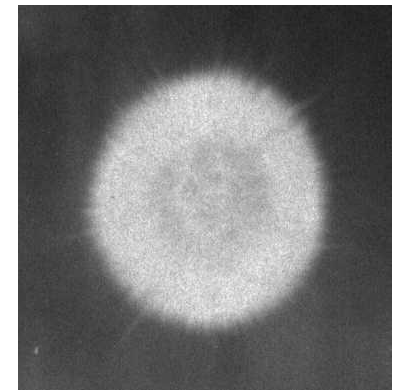
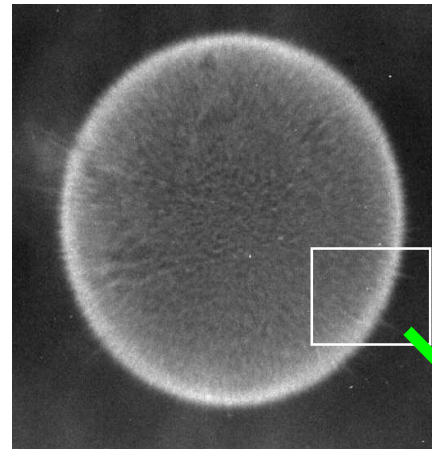


# High spatial resolution bent-crystal imaging system revealed new features in imploding capsules

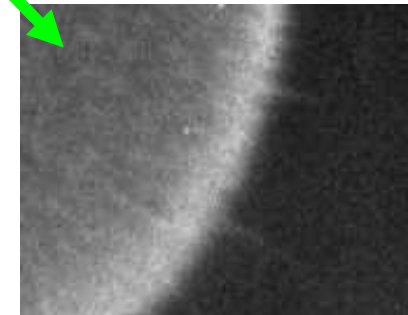
3.4-mm diameter plastic ICF capsule



Capsules had 100s of known defects on surface that apparently produced a myriad of small jets



~20  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter jets visible

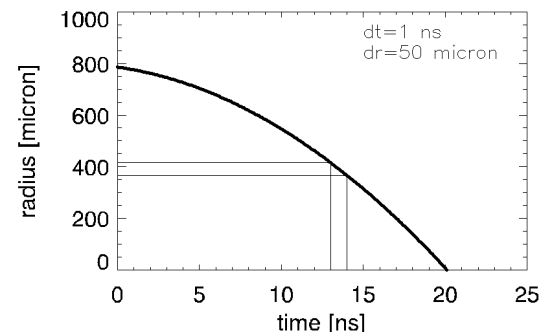




# Challenges for Improved Backlighting

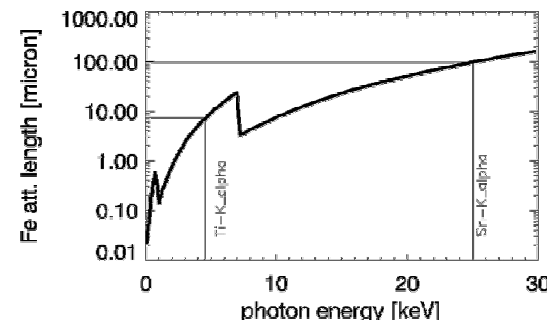
## Motion Blur

- Shorter Pulses



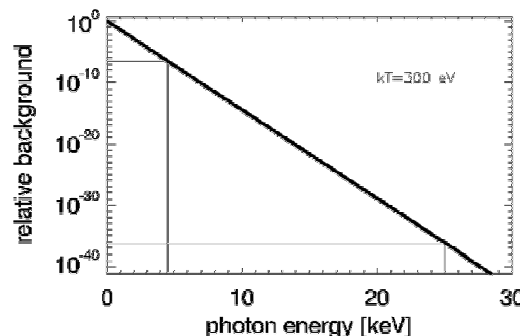
## Higher Densities

- Higher Photon Energies
- Higher Laser Intensities



## Higher Source Background

- Higher Photon Energies
- Higher Laser Intensities





# A New Beamline to Z

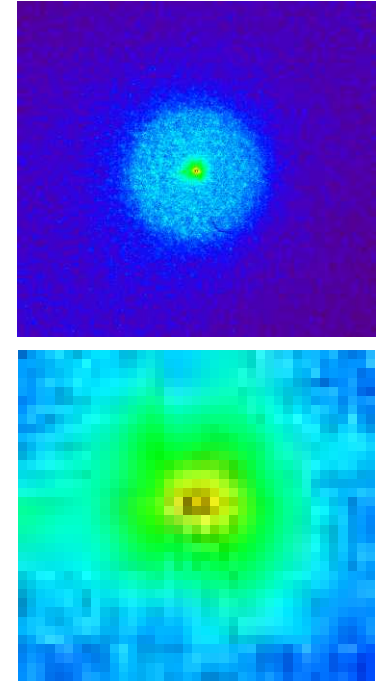
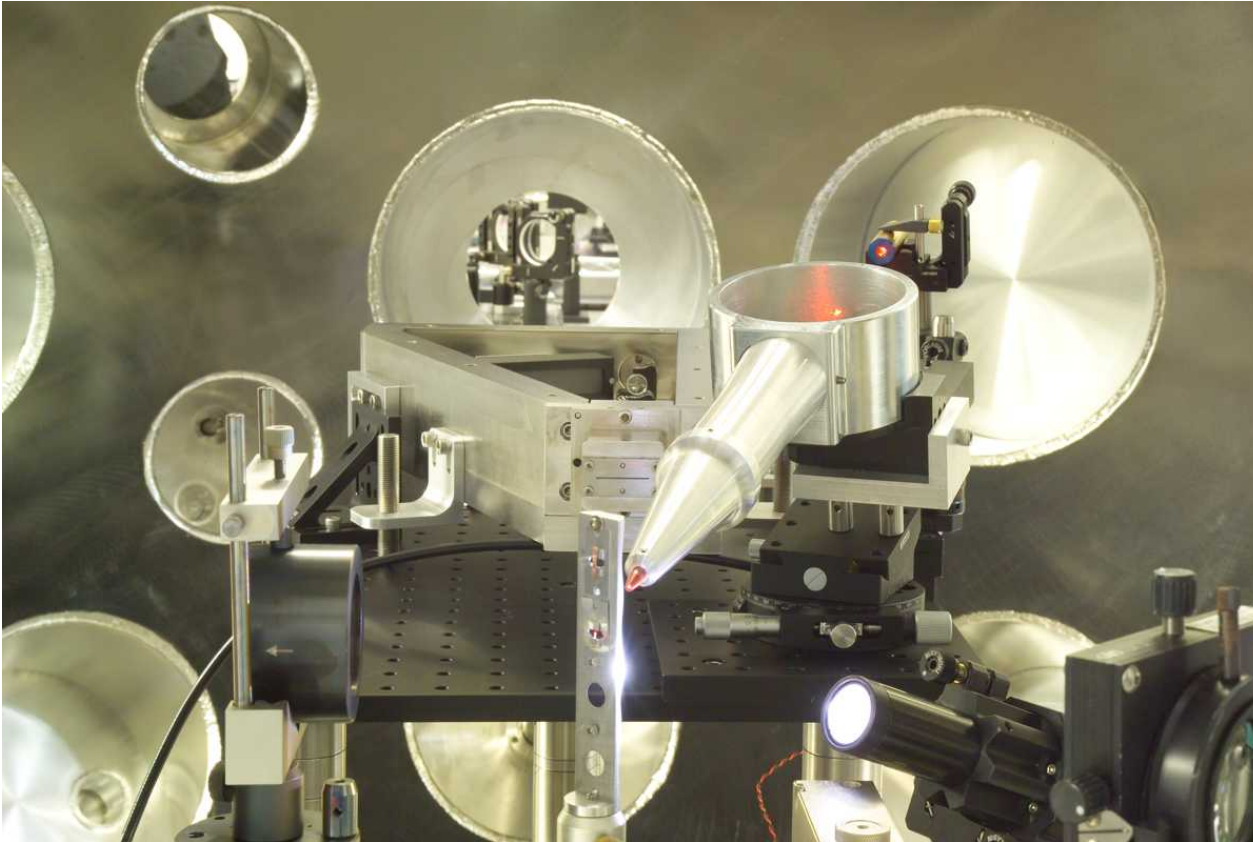
**A 60m throw is needed to couple the Z-Backlighter to the Z-Accelerator.**

**The original connection bridge between the two buildings had space for only one beam tube.**





# Characterization of X-Ray Sources

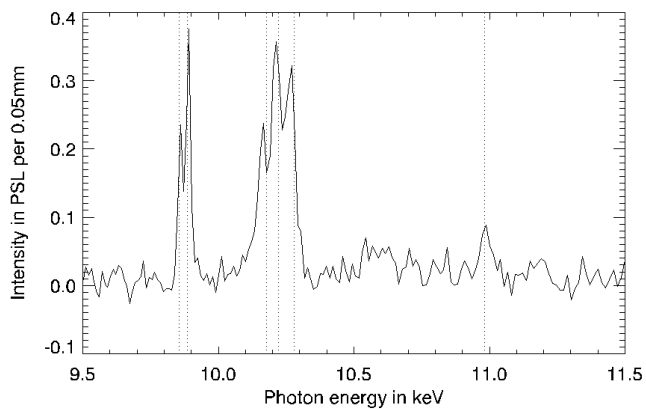


45 J shot on 100  $\mu\text{m}$  Cu,  
FWHM = 11  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  
→  $8\text{E}19 \text{ W/cm}^2$

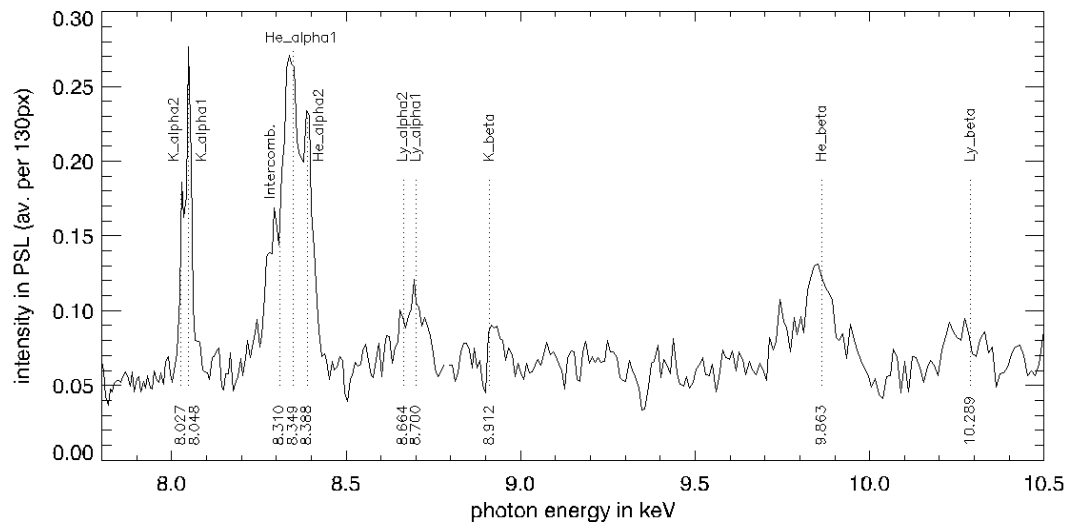


# Characterization of X-Ray Sources

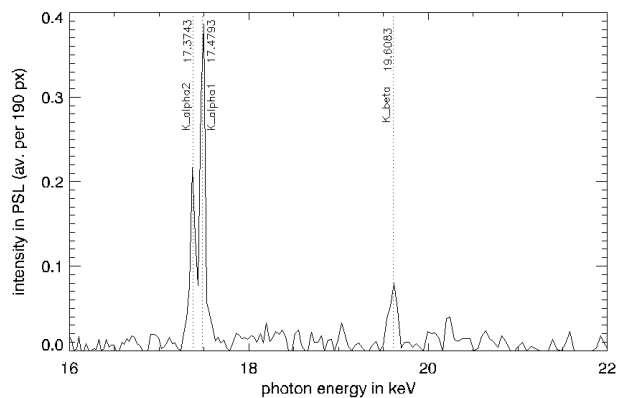
500  $\mu\text{m}$  Ge



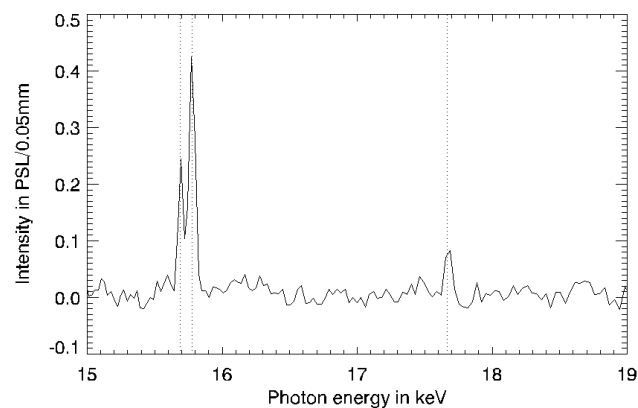
100  $\mu\text{m}$  Cu



20  $\mu\text{m}$  Mo



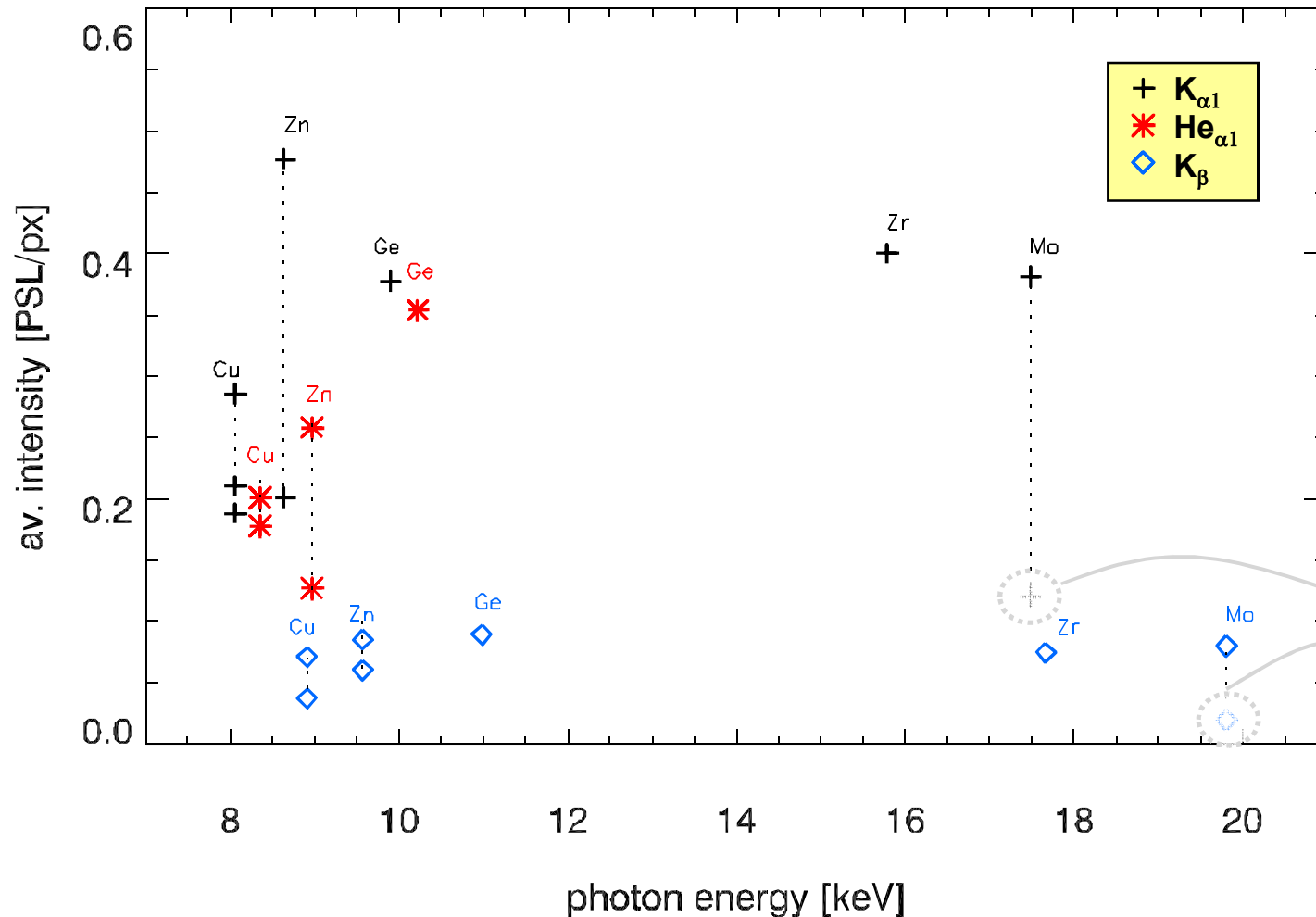
100  $\mu\text{m}$  Zr





# Characterization of X-Ray Sources

Maximum Line Intensities (normalized to 41J Laser Energy\*)



Shot series  
performed  
at  $41 \pm 3.8$  J

3-day  
readout  
delay