

# The Z-Backlighter Laser Facility at Sandia National Laboratories

Marius S. Schollmeier

International Meeting on Laser-Driven Radiation Sources for Nuclear Applications (LDRS2015)

George Washington University, Washington, DC

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*Exceptional  
service  
in the  
national  
interest*



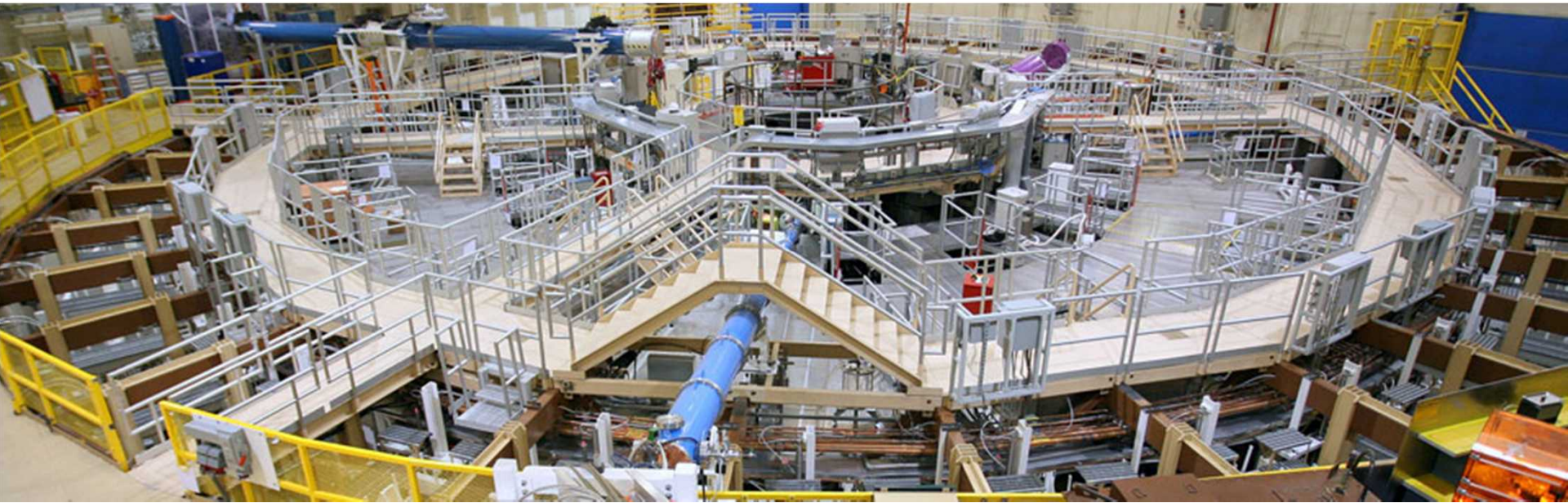
- Federally funded research and development center; government-owned, contractor operated
- Principal sites at Albuquerque, NM and Livermore, CA
- Regular employees: 10,540; total laboratory expenditures (FY14): \$2,686,329,000
- 7 research foundations:
  - Bioscience
  - Computing and Information Sciences
  - Engineering Sciences
  - Geoscience
  - Materials Sciences
  - Nanodevices and Microsystems
  - *Radiation Effects and High Energy Density Science*

# High Energy Density Science on



## “Science from Earth’s Core to Black Holes”\*

- Inertial Confinement Fusion and Magnetized Liner Inertial Fusion (MagLIF)
  - Dynamic Material Compression and EOS studies
  - Z Astrophysical Plasma Properties
  - Radiation Effects Sciences
- 
- 33 m diameter, 1 shot per day,  $\approx 150$  shots per year
  - 11-27 MA, 80 TW electrical power
  - Up to 300 TW/2.5 MJ of x-rays

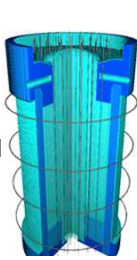




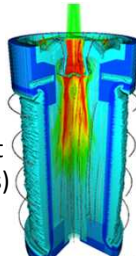
# The Z-Backlighter Facility supports 3 key research areas at Z

## Preheating a Magnetized Liner Inertial Fusion (MagLIF) target

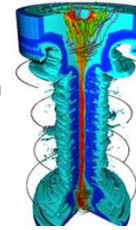
Magnetization  
with external B-Field  
(ABZ, 10-30 T)



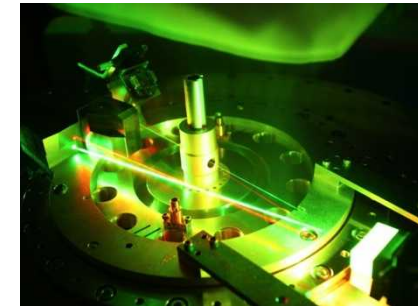
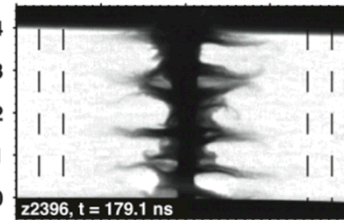
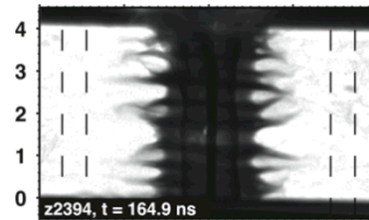
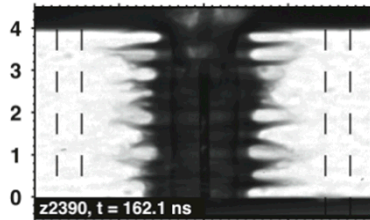
Laser heating  
with Z-Beamlet  
(2-6 kJ @ 2-6 ns)



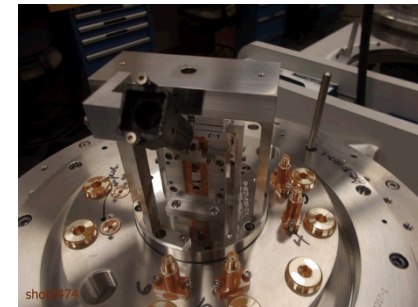
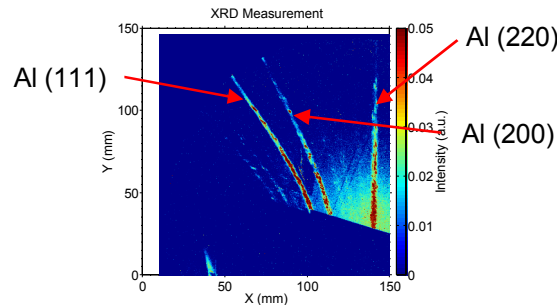
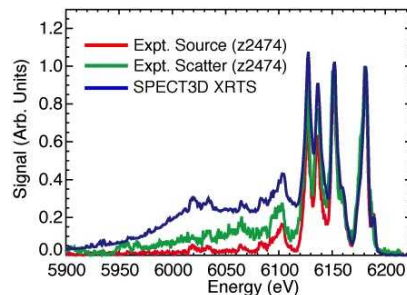
Compression  
with Z



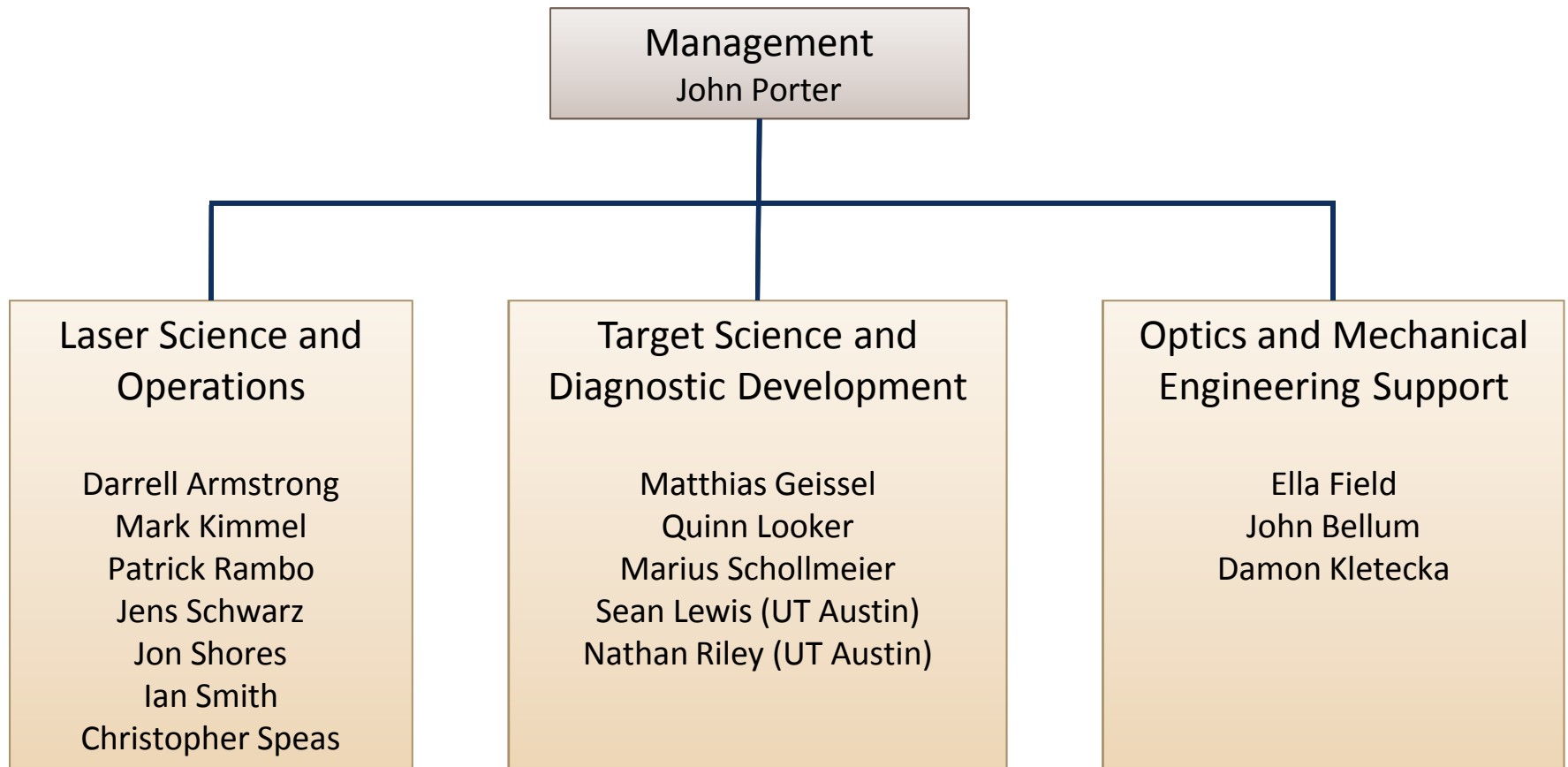
## Driving 1.8 and 6.2 keV x-ray backlighters for x-ray radiography of imploding liners or wire arrays



## Generating x-ray sources for x-ray scattering and diffraction on dynamically compressed matter

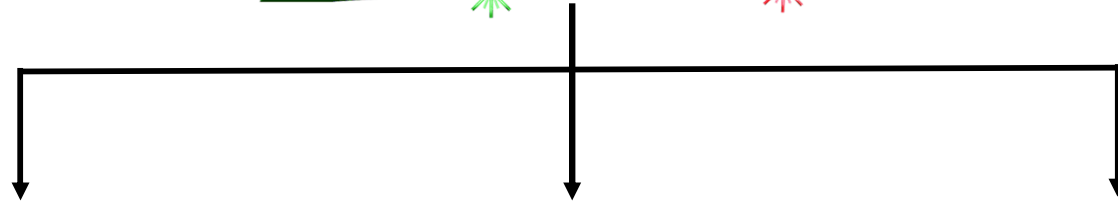





# Z-Backlighter Facility Organization



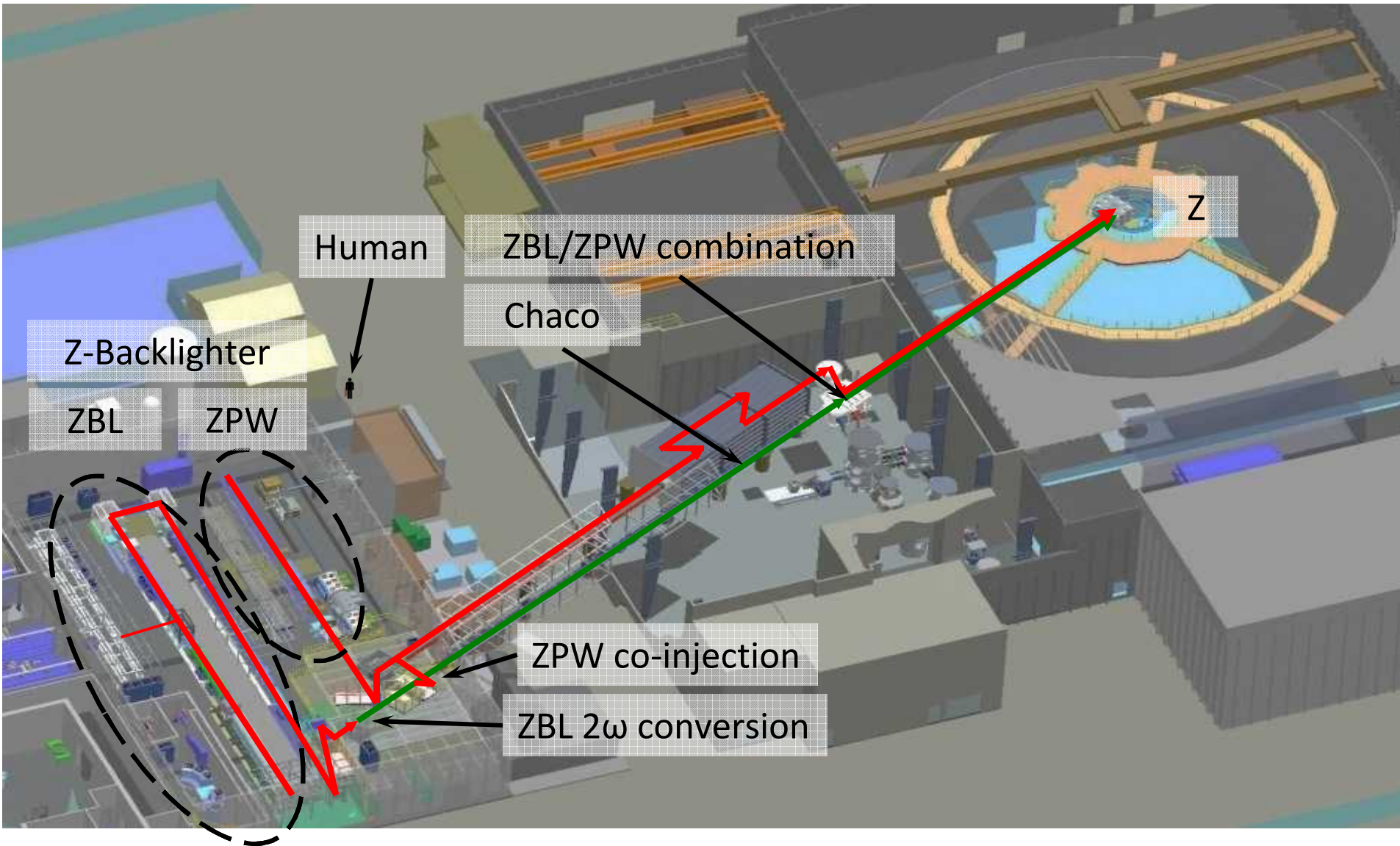
**12 full-time employees & 2 grad students to support  
3 laser systems, Z shots and 5 target chambers!**

# Z-Backlighter Facility Overview



			
$\lambda$ (nm)	527	1054 / 527	1064 (532)
pulse duration	0.3-8 ns, typ. 2 ns	500 fs – 10 ps / 2 ns	300 ps – 10 ns
typ. spot size ( $\mu\text{m}$ FWHM)	75	6 / ?	20
$E_{\text{max}}$ (J)	4500	100 (200TW) / 500 (ZPW) / 800 (co- inj.)	50 (25)
$I$ (W/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$\sim 10^{17}$	$\sim 10^{20}$ / $\sim 10^{16}$	$\sim 10^{16}$
Shot Intervals (minutes)	180	180	20
'Special feature'	2 pulse Multi-Frame- Backlighter or single pulse	OPCPA for shortpulse operation or narrowband co-injection into ZBL	8-10 ns option: 1w and >100J, picket- fence pulses

# Z-Backlighter Facility Overview





# Z-Beamlet Basics

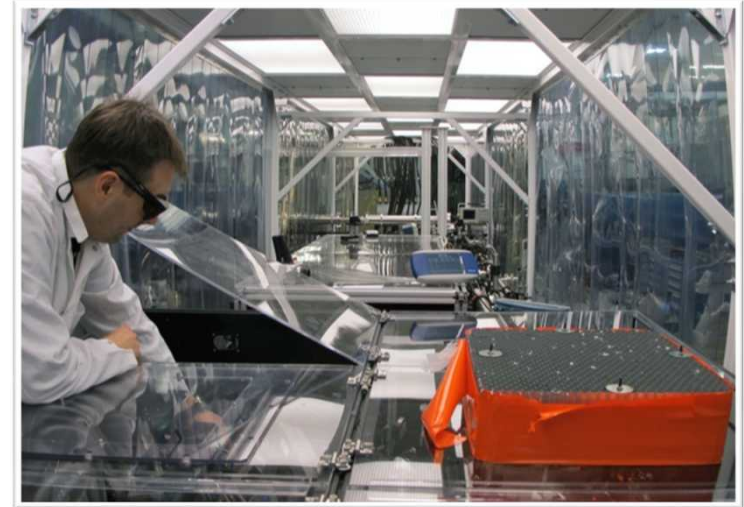
- The Z-Beamlet Laser (ZBL) was the LLNL NIF prototype (1992-1998)
- Now at Sandia and used for Z experiments
  - 1<sup>st</sup> shots into Target Chamber: Mar 2001
  - 1<sup>st</sup> active Z radiographs: Jun 2001
- Parameters:
  - Up to 6 kJ @ 1053 nm, , 31 x 31 cm<sup>2</sup> beam
  - Up to 4 kJ @ 527 nm, 31 x 31 cm<sup>2</sup> beam
  - 3 shots per day
  - 0.3 – 4 ns pulse length
  - $I \approx 10^{17}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - 4 target chambers + Z
  - Adaptive optics & phase modulation systems
  - Lens & phase plates for focusing



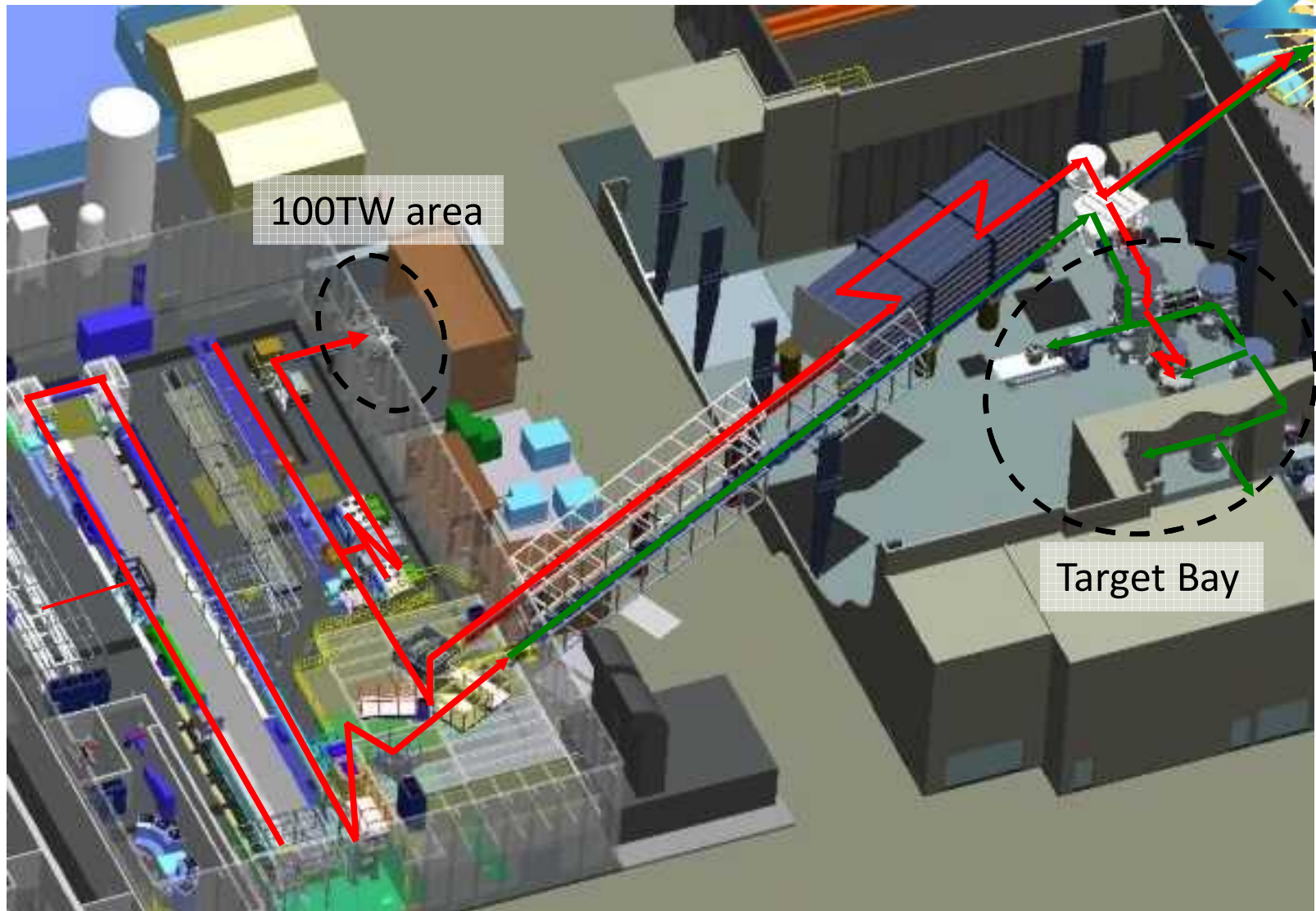


# Z-Petawatt Basics

- **Shortpulse,  $1\omega$  operation**
  - High-field physics (particle acceleration/ $\gamma$ -rays)
  - $>10$  keV x-ray generation
- **Co-injection into ZBL and  $2\omega$  operation**
  - Additional energy for ZBL pulse
  - Flexible prepulse for MagLIF/radiography
- **Parameters:**
  - Up to 500 J @ 1053nm, 500 fs,  $41 \times 41$  cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Up to 100 J @ 1053nm, 500 fs, 100 TW, 8" round
  - Up to 500 J @ 527nm, 2 ns, sub-aperture
  - 3 shots per day
  - Pulse length: 0.5 - 100 ps @  $1\omega$ , 2 ns @  $2\omega$
  - $I = 2 \times 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> @  $1\omega$
  - 2 target chambers + Z
  - Off-axis parabola or lens focusing
  - 2 kJ full aperture upgrade: on-going



# Z-Petawatt/Z-Beamlet target areas





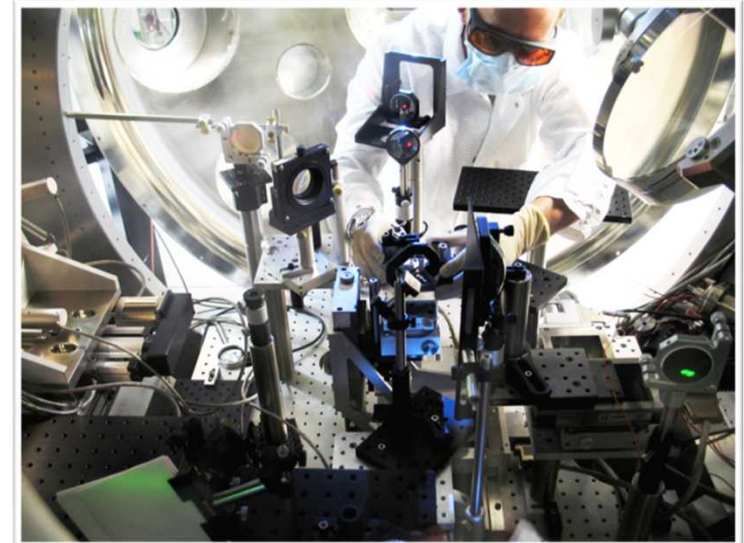
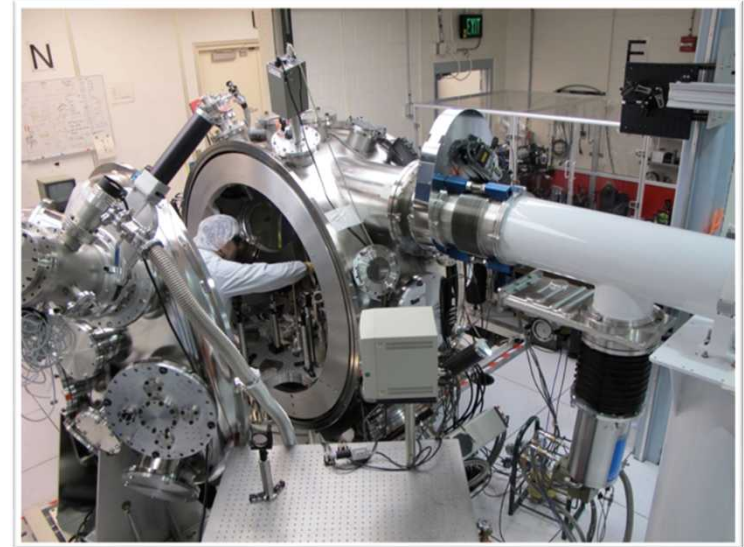
# “100TW” Capabilities

## High-field experimental area:

- 100 J in 500 fs (250 TW),  $I = 2 \times 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Target chamber:
  - ca. 75 cm diameter
  - 2 half-domes on rails allow full access to interior

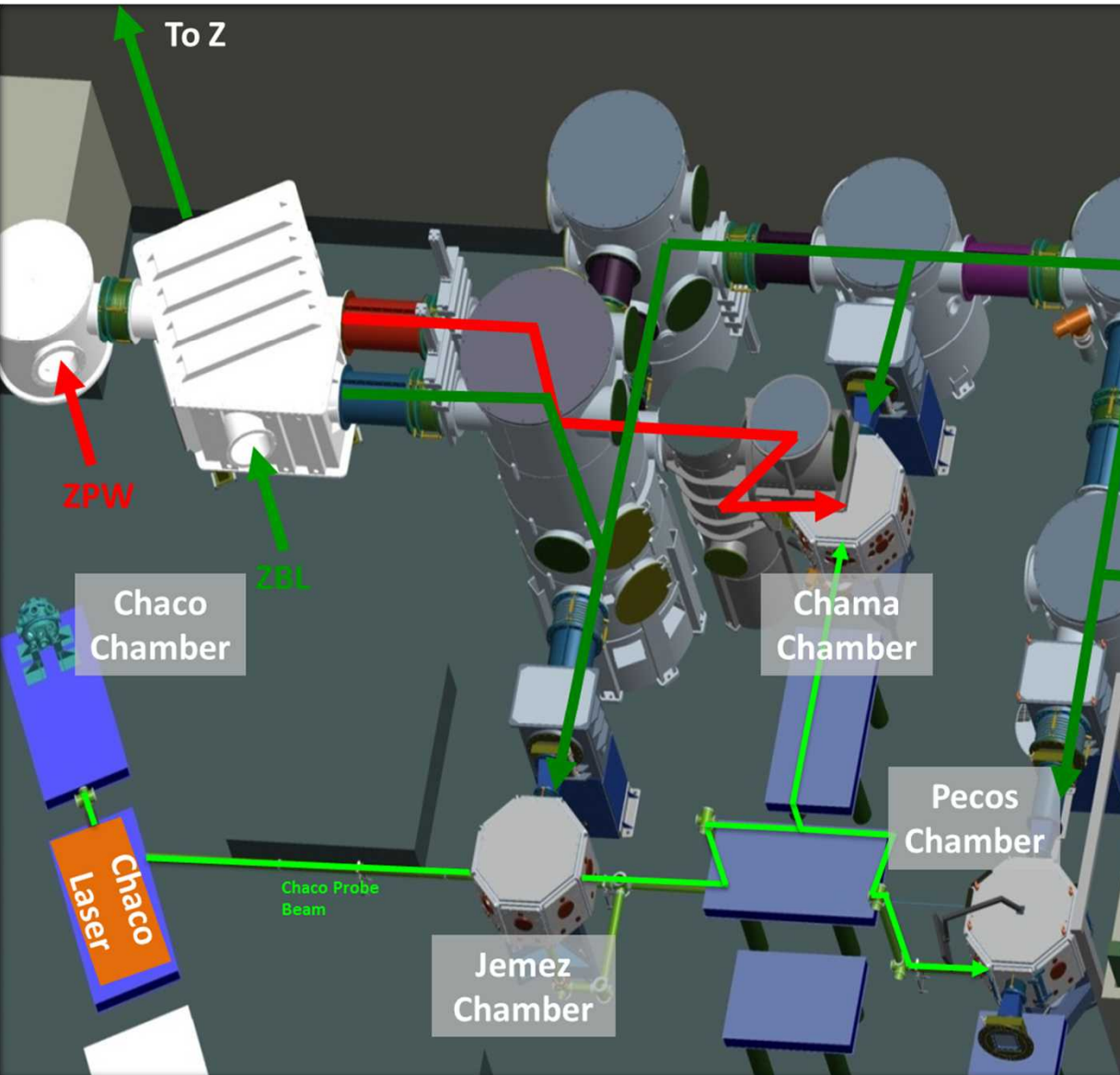
## Experimental efforts have included:

- Proton acceleration up to 65MeV
- Proton radiography
- K<sub>α</sub> line source optimization up to 25 keV
- K<sub>α</sub> bent crystal imager development up to 16 keV
- Bremsstrahlung radiography up to 500 keV





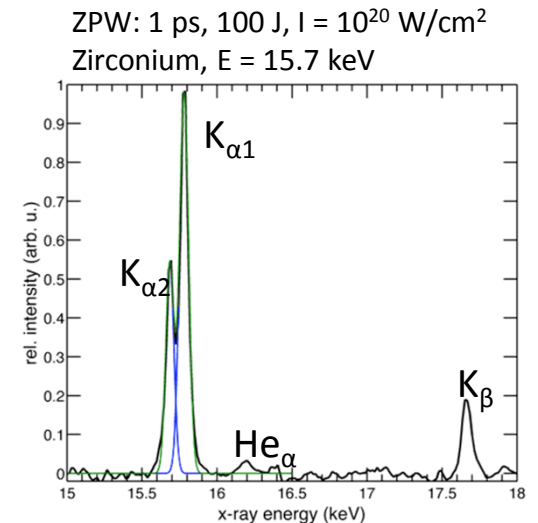
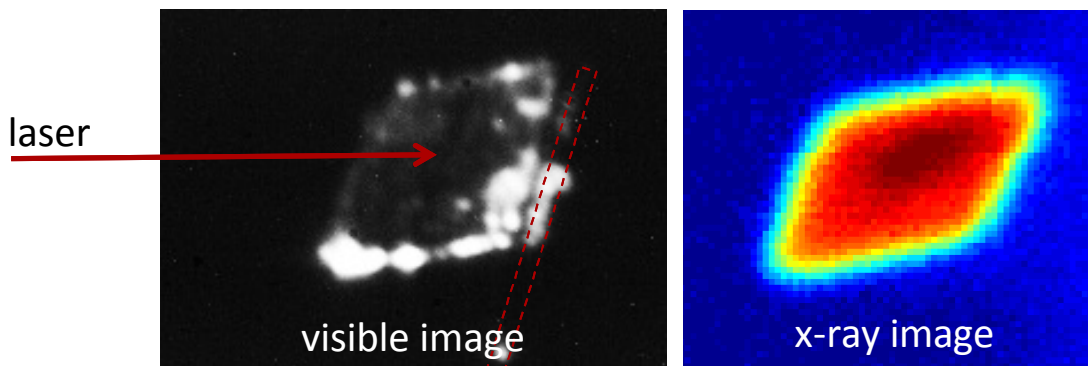
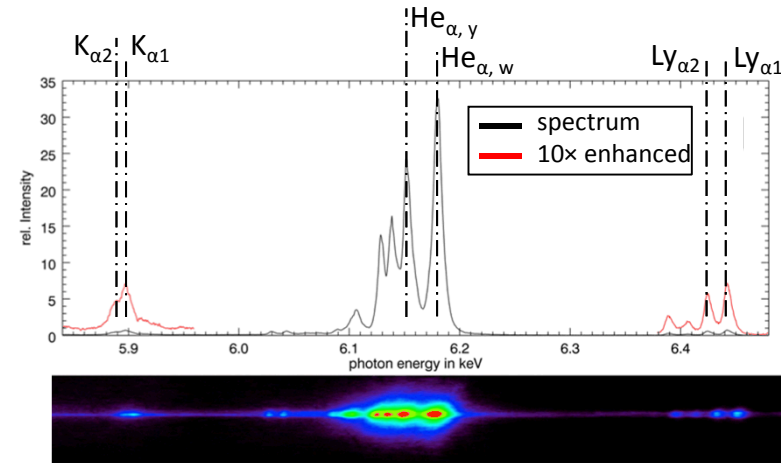
# The Target Bay



# Laser-driven radiation sources: X-rays

## Key parameters:

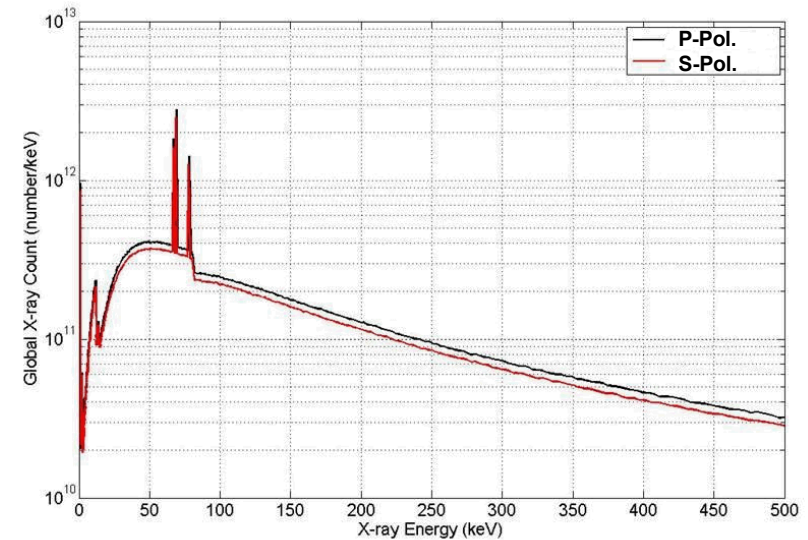
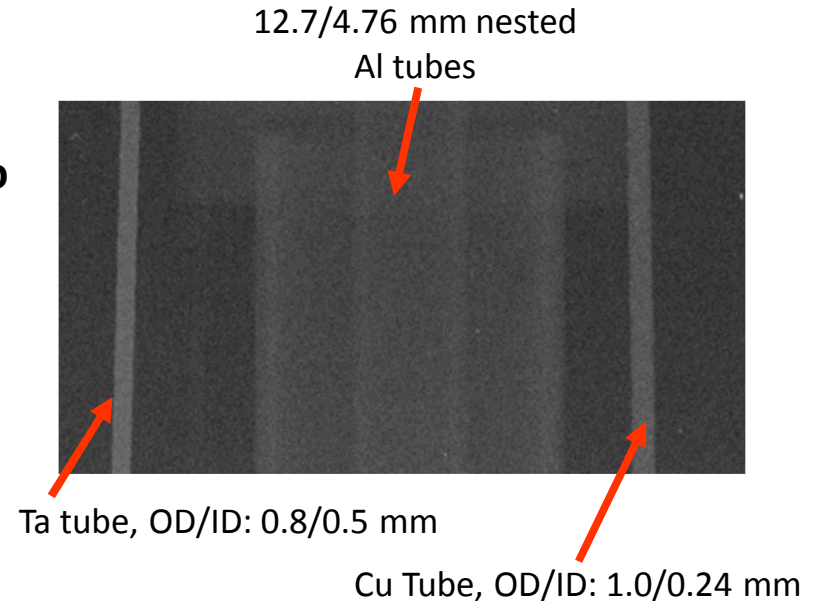
- Up to 10 keV x-rays with Z-Beamlet:
  - $\text{He}_\alpha$  line emission from ions in hot plasma
  - $\approx 10^{16}$  photons in 1-4 ns pulse
- Up to 25 keV x-rays with Z-Petawatt:
  - $\text{K}_\alpha$  line emission from cold atoms in dense matter
  - $\approx 10^{14}$  photons in 0.5-100 ps pulse



# Laser-driven radiation sources: High-energy Bremsstrahlung photons

## Key parameters [1]:

- High-intensity irradiation of Au targets leads to >500 keV Bremsstrahlung x-rays
- Radiation dose  $\approx 100\text{-}300$  mrad @ 1 meter
- 2% spatial x-ray dose uniformity over several centimeters.
- Penetration power:
  - Tungsten:  $0.5\text{ g/cm}^2$  maximum
  - Copper:  $8.0\text{ g/cm}^2$  maximum
  - Aluminum:  $>10\text{ g/cm}^2$  maximum

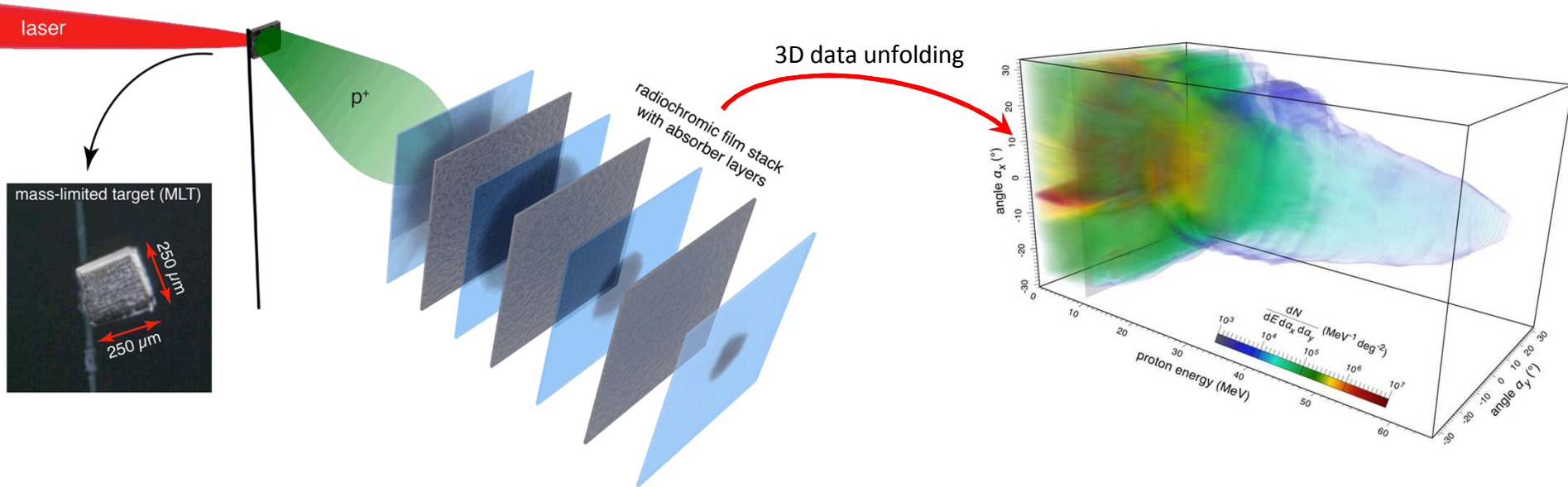
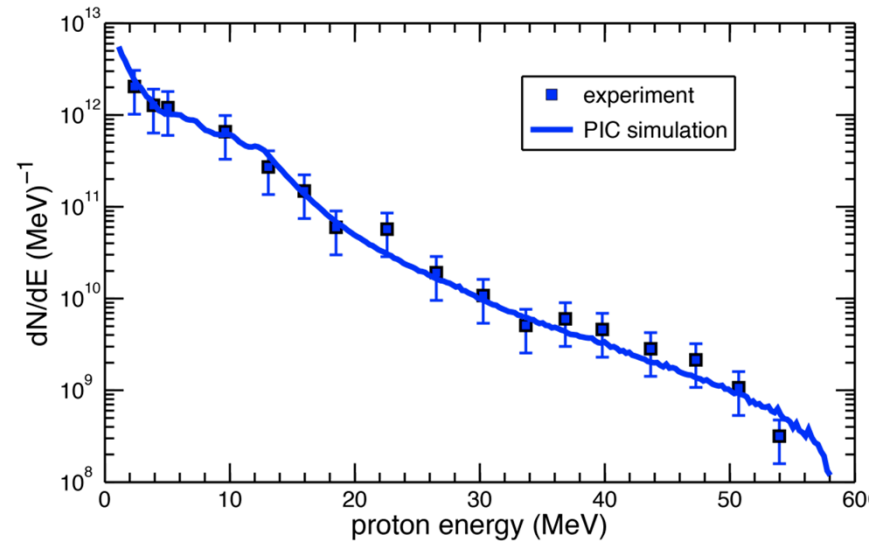




# Laser-driven radiation sources: Protons

## Key parameters [1]:

- Thermal spectrum
- Sharp cutoff, up to 65 MeV
- $\approx 10^{13}$  protons total
- Divergent beam up to  $\pm 30^\circ$
- Beam parameters depend on temporal laser pulse profile



# Summary: The Z-Backlighter Facility

## Supports 3 key research areas at Z:

- Laser heating a MagLIF target
- Driving 1.8 and 6.2 keV x-ray backlighters for radiography of imploding liners or wire arrays
- Generating sources for x-ray scattering or diffraction on dynamically compressed matter

## 3 laser systems:

- Z-Beamlet: kJ, ns,  $2\omega$ ,  $\approx 10^{17}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Z-Petawatt: sub-kJ, ps,  $1\omega$ ,  $10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> or sub-kJ, ns,  $2\omega$
- Chaco: <100 J, ns,  $2\omega$ ,  $\approx 10^{16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>

## 6 target chambers + Z:

- 100 TW
- 3 x 1.6 m Octagons
- 2 x 50-cm-class Spheres

## Laser-driven radiation sources:

- X-ray He <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  and K <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  line radiation up to 25 keV
- Bremsstrahlung x-rays up to 500 keV
- Protons up to 65 MeV