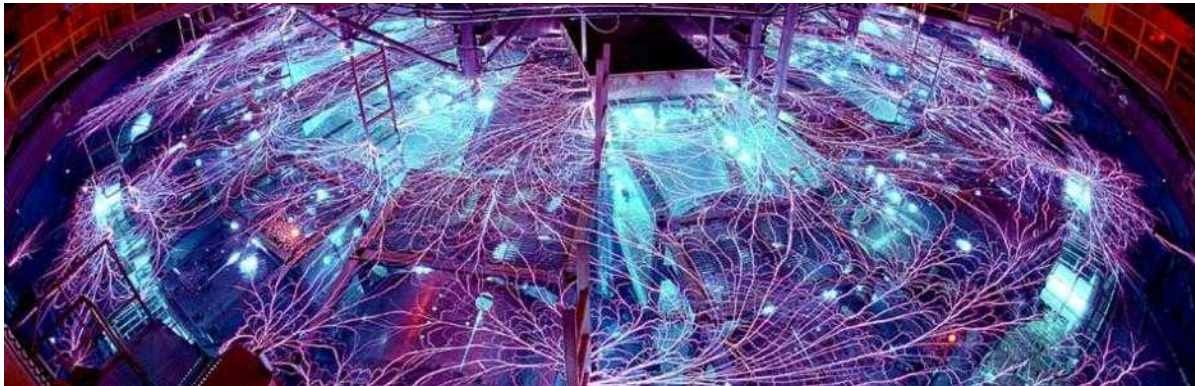


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# Pulsed Power Operations at the Sandia National Labs Z Machine

19 October 2017

Will White, PhD

(with help from Mark Savage, Jim Moore, and many others!)



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# Outline

- Pulsed Power Introduction
- Z Machine Overview
  - Scale comparisons
- Z Machine Operations:
  - Selected Tasks
- Pulsed Power Diagnostics
- Vacuum Stack Details
  - 2017 Rebuild Images
- References
- Summary
- Questions?





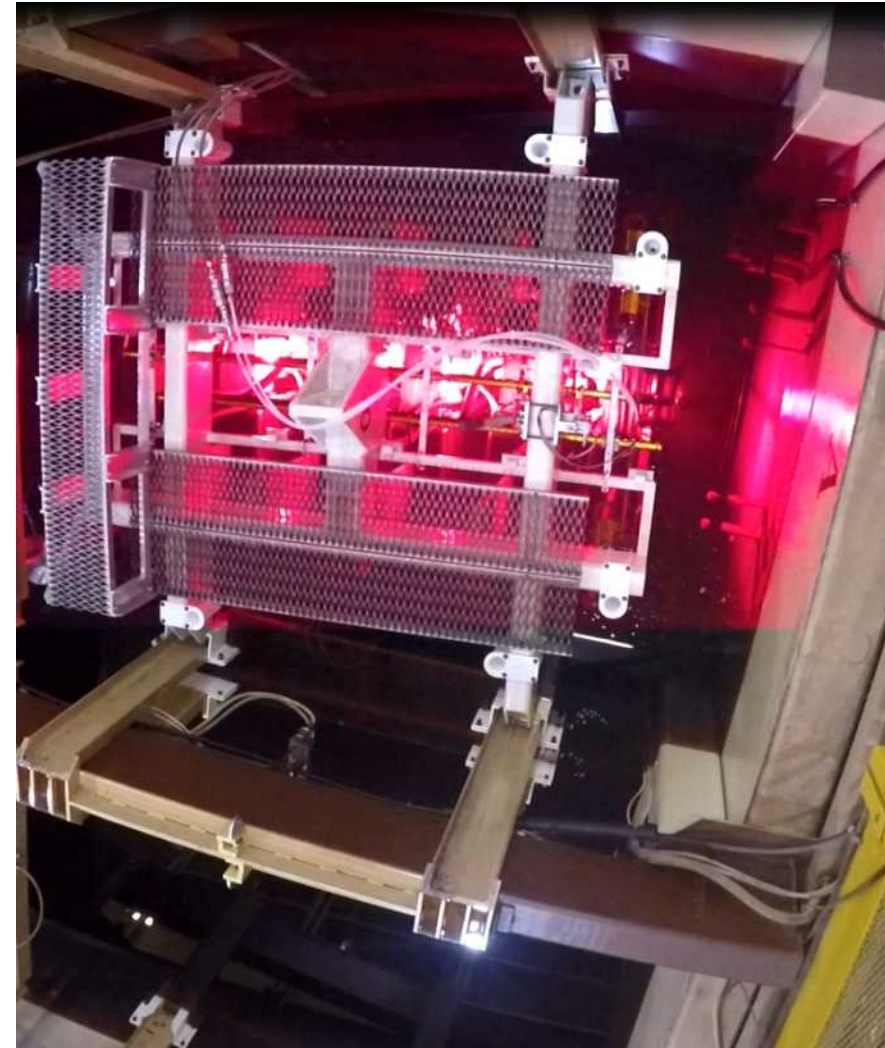
# Acknowledgements

- Technologists, scientists, and engineers work together to keep Z running smoothly
- Operations Groups include ESS/PFS, Center Section, Facilities, Vacuum, CMDAS, LTS, and Diagnostics

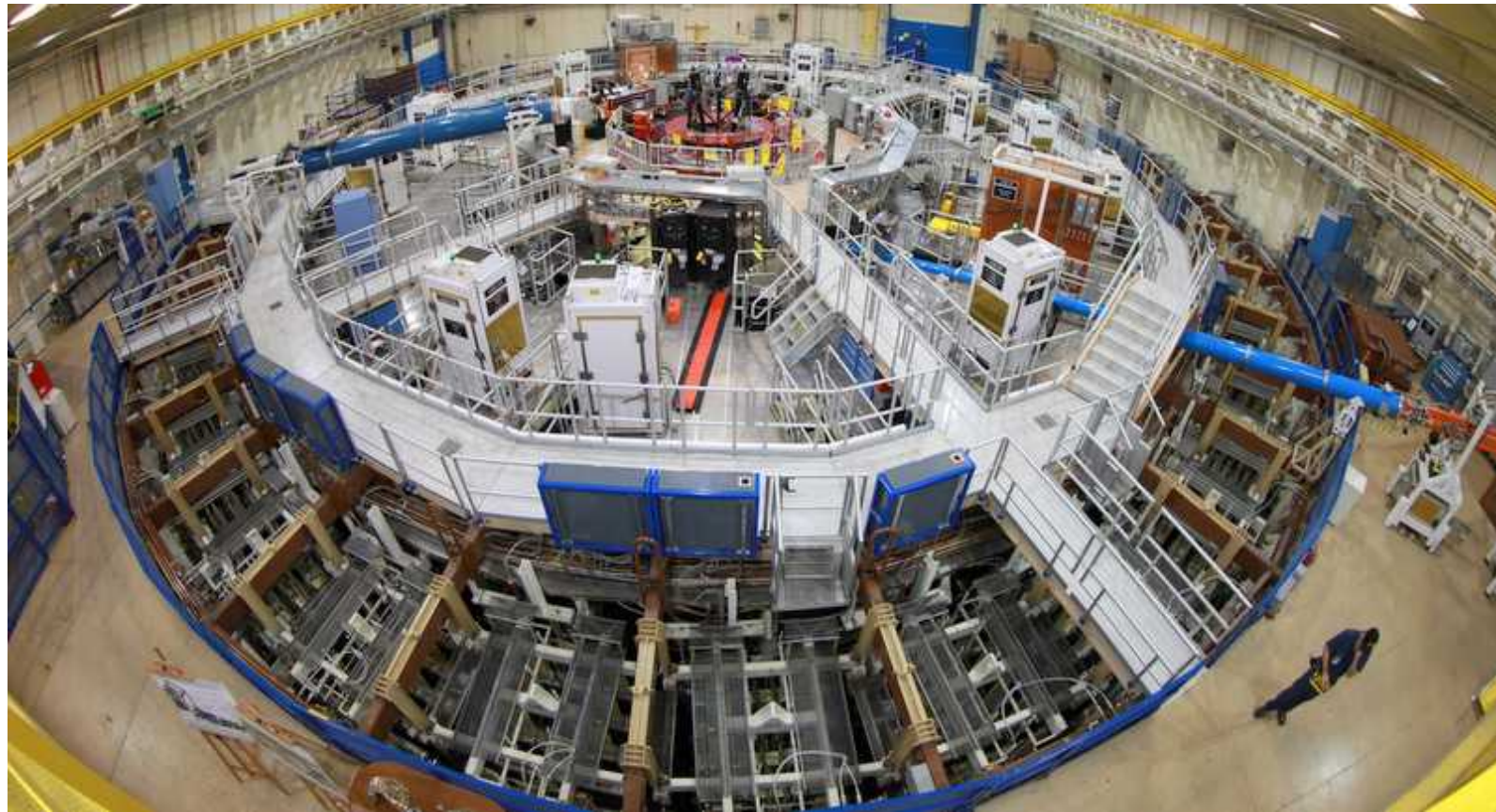


# Why Do Pulsed Power?

- Pulsed Power Squeezes Energy in Space and Time
- Lots of Applications Require
  - More Voltage
  - More Current
  - More Power
- Examples:
  - Camera Flash Bulbs
  - X-ray Sources
  - High Energy Lasers
  - Microwave Sources
  - Fusion Experiments
  - High Energy Density Physics
  - Neutron Generators
  - Particle Accelerators
  - Electromagnetic Launchers
  - Laboratory Astrophysics



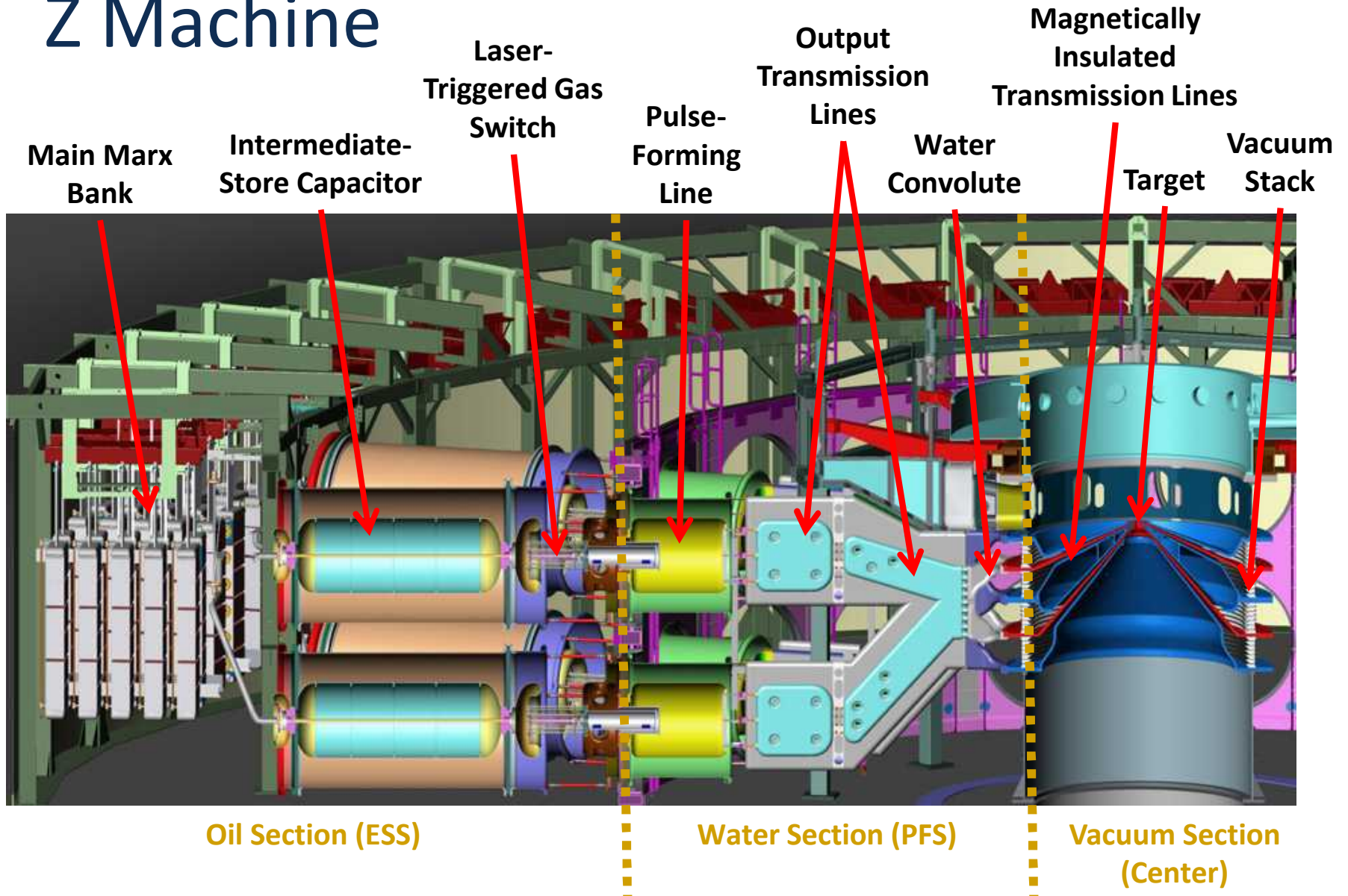




# Z MACHINE OVERVIEW

# Sandia National Laboratories

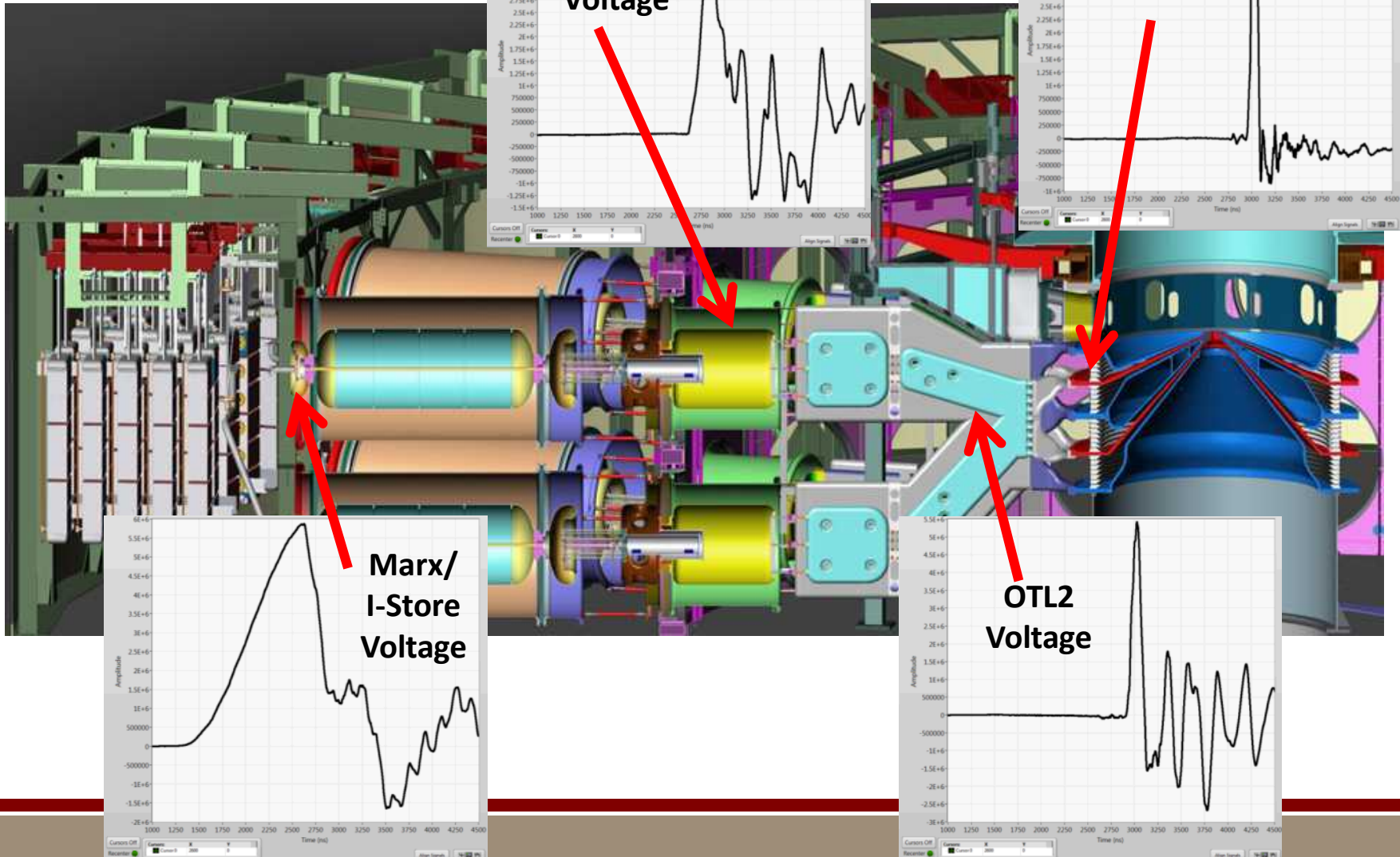
## Z Machine



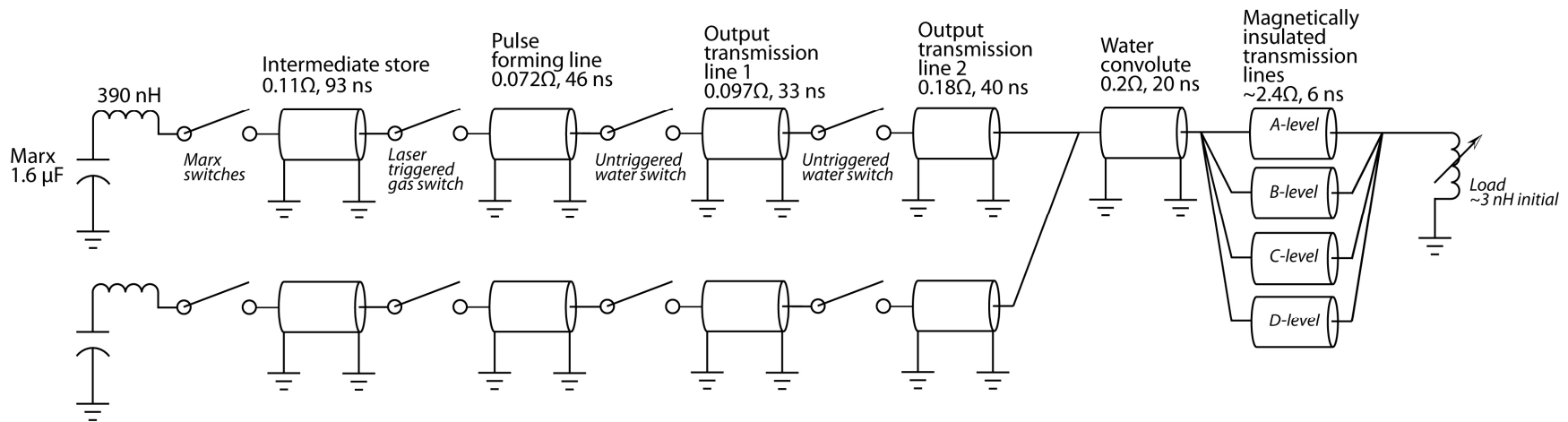


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## Z Machine Power Flow



# The Basic ZR Schematic is Simple...



## ■ But complexity lies in the implementation of this circuit:

- Z has over 2,000 pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> gas, used in trigger generators, Marxes, and laser triggered gas switches
- Z uses 600,000 gallons of transformer oil
- Z uses 400,000 gallons of deionized water
- 36 Marxes, with sixty 2.6 μF capacitors each, operated up to ±95 kV charge
- 36 laser-triggered switches, designed for 6 MV operation
- Etc....



# Scale Comparisons

## Energy

- Z Marxes: **25 MJ**
- Z X-ray production: **2.7 MJ**
- NIF Lasers: **4MJ**
- World Electricity Use:  
**567 EJ per year (2012)**
- Stick of Dynamite: **1 MJ**
- Jelly Donut: **1.3 MJ**
- .30-06 rifle: **4 kJ**
- 70 mph SUV collision:  
**1.2 MJ**

## Power

- Z Marxes: **25 TW**
- Z X-ray production: **350 TW**
- NIF Lasers: **500 TW**
- World Electricity Use:  
**18 TW**
- Stick of Dynamite: **120 GW**
- Jelly Donut: **60 W**
- .30-06 rifle: **4 MW**
- 70 mph SUV collision:  
**124 MW**



# Z MACHINE OPERATIONS

# So... What exactly do you do here?

## Every shot day on Z we (the technologists):

- Drain both fluids
- Remove the lids
- Remove the MITLS
- Inspect the stack
- Inspect the water section
- Set water switch gaps
- Clean the MITLs
- Prep the vacuum pumps
- Clean the stack
- Assemble the load hardware
- Inspect the oil section
- Align the lasers
- Process both fluids
- Process the SF<sub>6</sub>
- Reinstall the MITLs
- Setup diagnostics
- Set up the shot header
- Refill oil and water tanks
- Install the load hardware
- Align the diagnostics
- And more I am forgetting...

---

## ■ This does not include things that break!

- Tracked OTL rods, damaged Marx components, broken laser-triggered switches, grinding out flashing on the stack, damaged attenuators, etc.



# Oil Section Operations

**After draining the oil, need to inspect all 36 Marx banks, I-Stores, and Laser-triggered switches.**



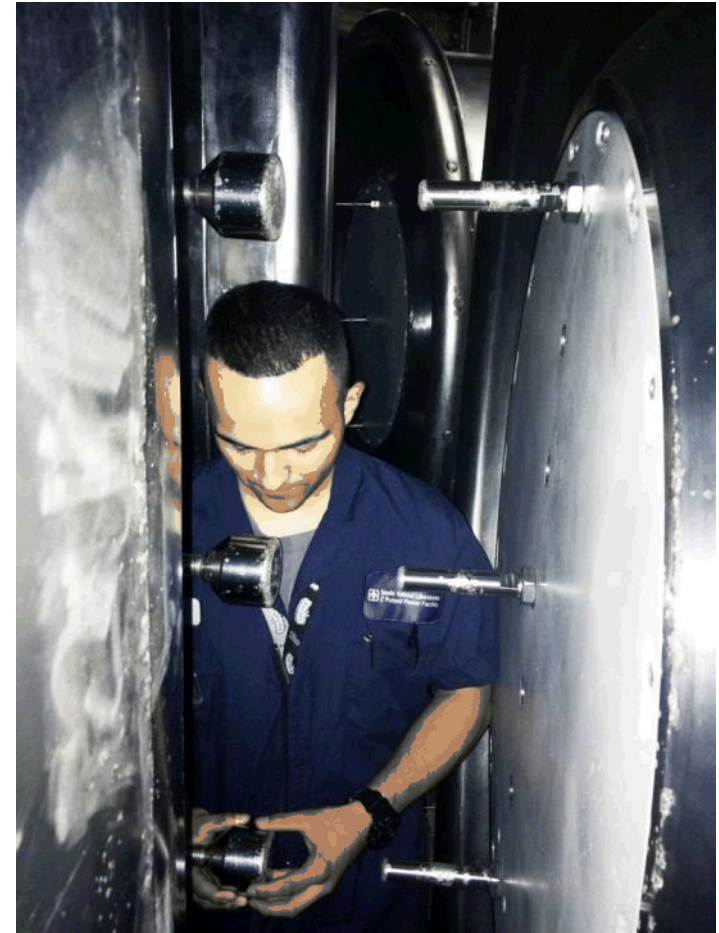
Sometimes, we do track or even crack a barrier (doh!)



Damaged components are repaired offline where possible

# Water Section Operations

**After draining the water, need to inspect OTL rods and PFL barriers, and water switch gaps may have to be set**





# Center Section Operations

**Center section has to refurbish the MITLs, clean and inspect the stack, install the load hardware, and help with diagnostic alignments**

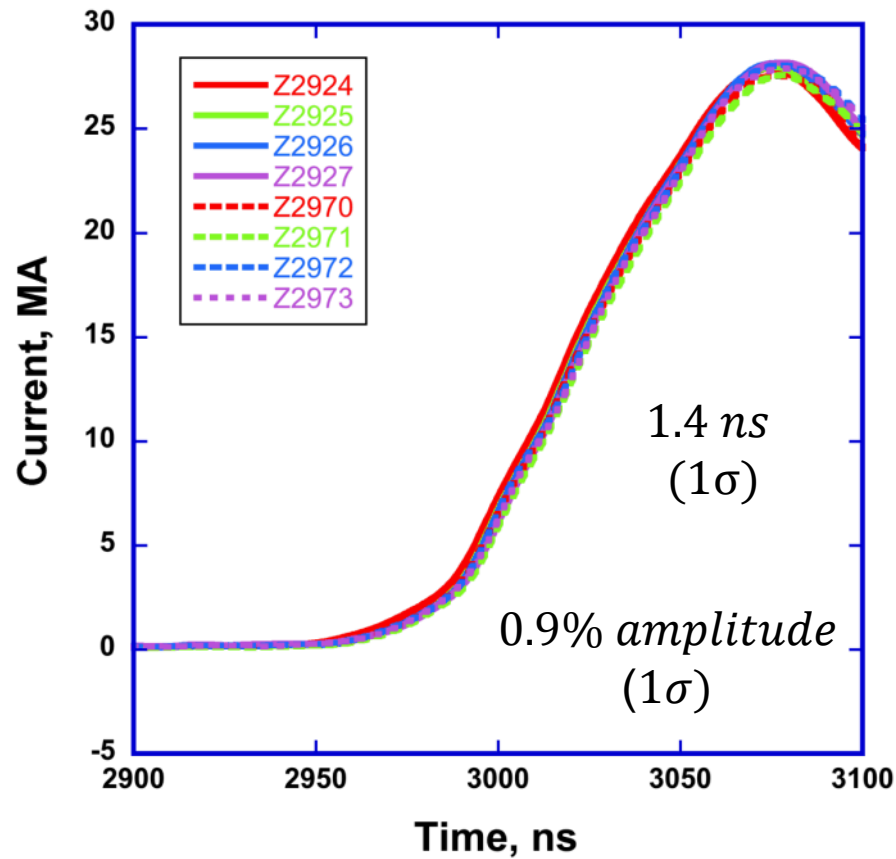




# Center Section Operations



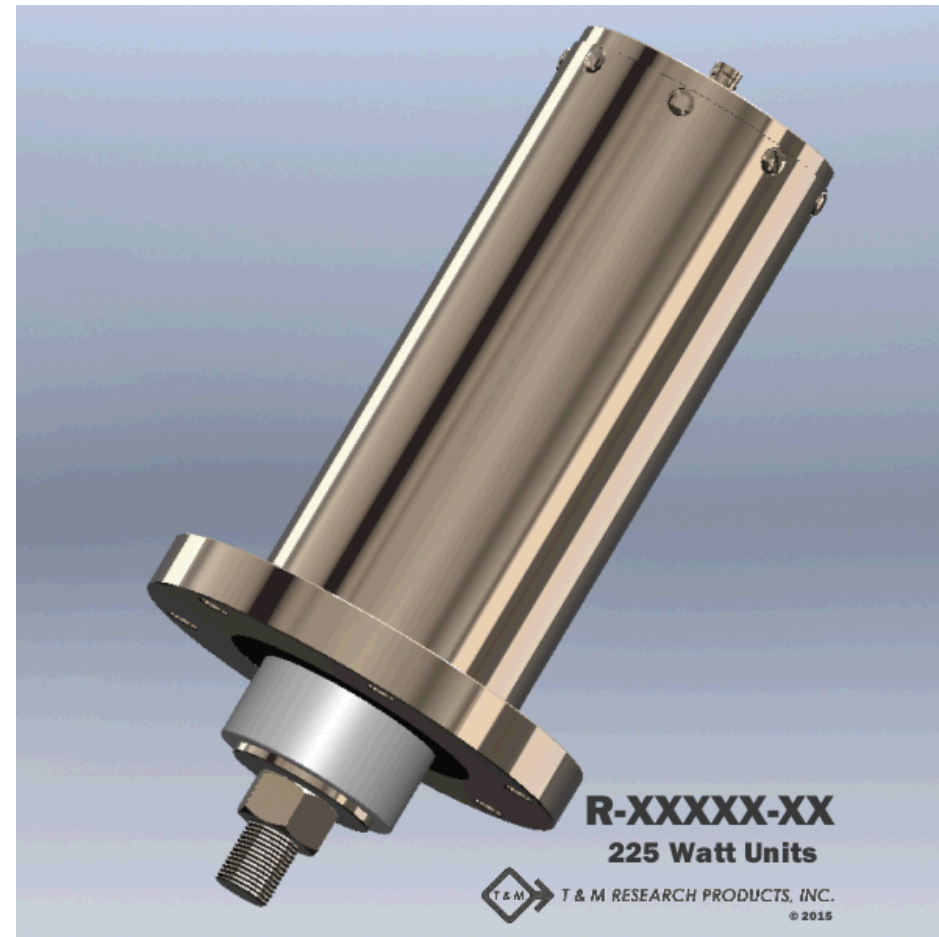
**All that hard work to make that pretty wire array...**



# Z PULSED POWER DIAGNOSTICS

# Current Viewing Resistors (CVRs)

- Marx and MTG CVRs mounted on ground connection for respective bank
- Marx connection is made automatically upon installation (through Row 1 ground pedestal)
  - Breeze cables bring the signal to the oil/water wall feedthroughs
  - From there the signal goes through the water floor ports to DAS

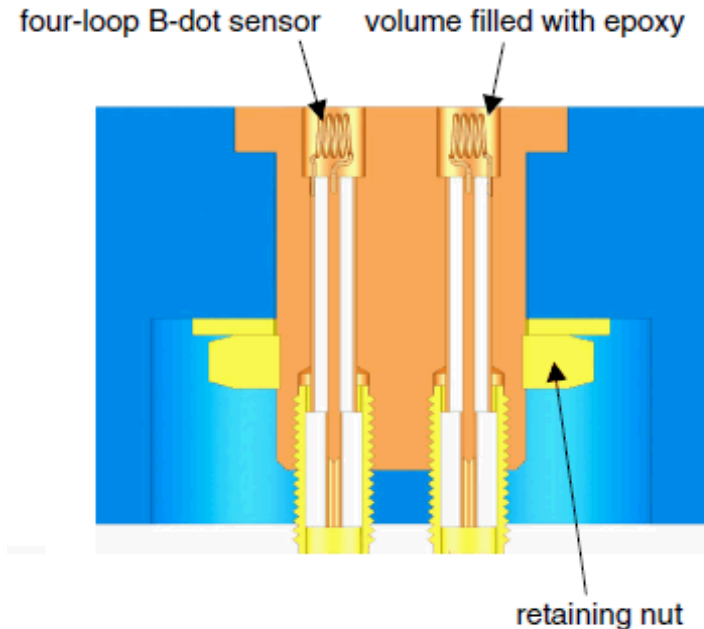




# B-dot (dB/dt) Monitors

- A thin (0.005 mm) nichrome film covers the detector
  - Allows penetration of **B** field, but isolates **E** field
- Two probes, wound in opposite directions (CW/CCW) are used in the stack and MITLs
  - The common mode noise can be eliminated by use of a balun

Ref: T.C. Wagoner, et al; PRSTAB 11, 100401 (2008)



Simplified model:  $V = NA \frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$

$V$  = induced voltage

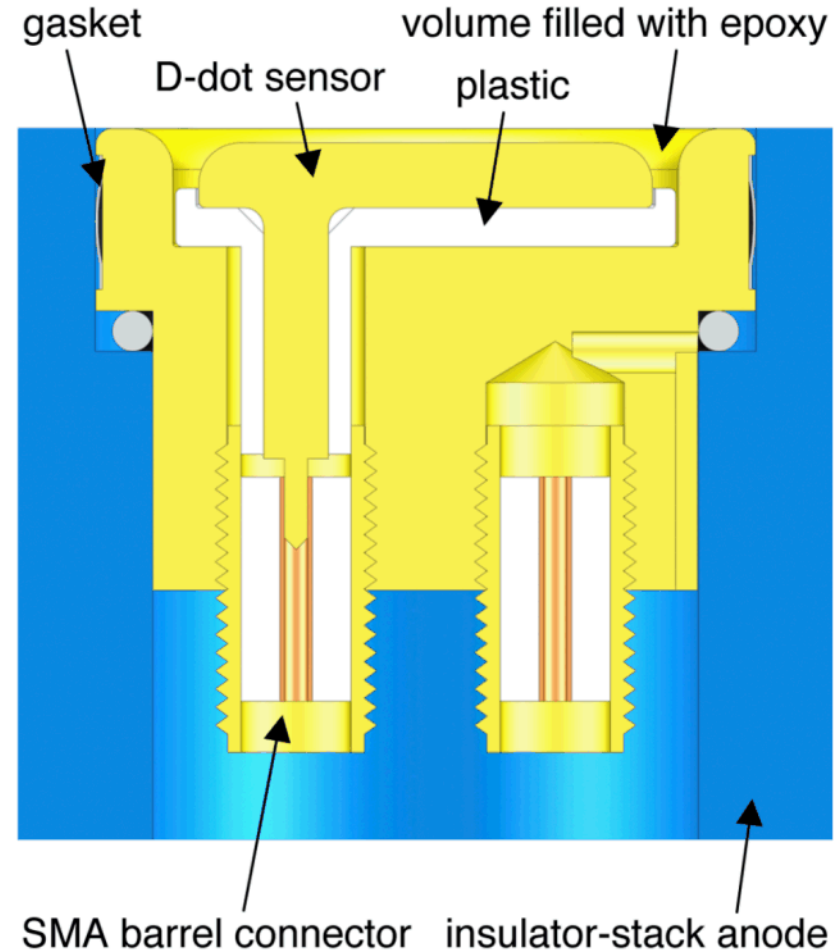
$N$  = number of turns

$A$  = perpendicular area of loop

$\vec{B}$  = magnetic field being sampled

# V-dot ( $dV/dt$ ) Monitors

- Capacitive E-field probe
- Two probes, one shorted to the case for a noise measurement
  - Common mode noise is rejected by the use of a balun for the stack monitors
  - Other V-dots around Z do not use baluns
- ELECTRO code used to minimize perturbations of the electric field



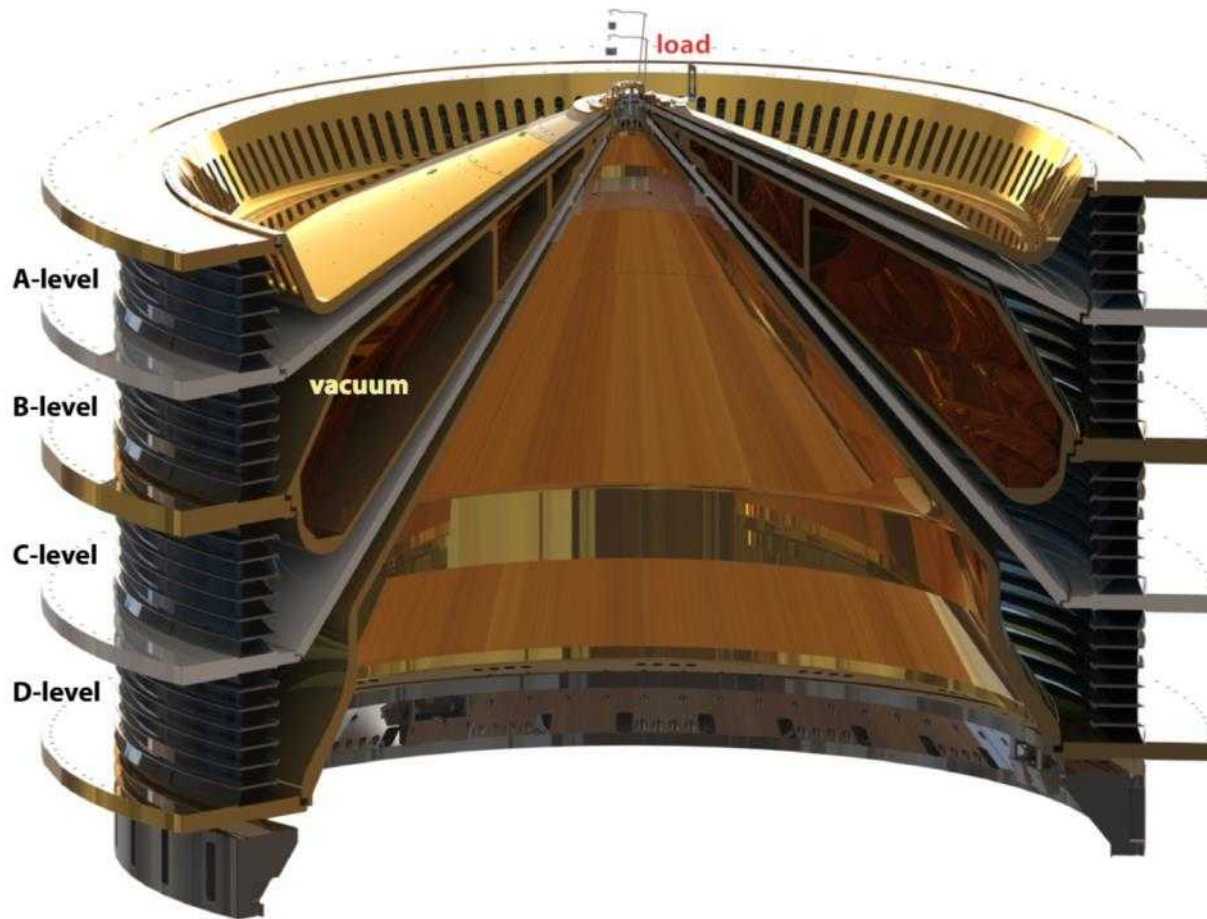
*Ref: T.C. Wagoner, et al; PRSTAB 11, 100401 (2008)*

# Why So Many Diagnostics?

- 4 LTS 100 current probes (actually more, these are added together at the source)
- 9 MTG CVR signals
- 36 Marx CVR signals
- 36 I-Store V-dots
- 36 LTGS monitors
- 36 PFL B-dots
- 36 OTL1 B-dots
- 18 OTL2 B-dots
- 18 OTL2 V-dots
- A level: 12 Stack V-dots, 15 Stack B-dots, 8 MITL currents
- B level: 16 Stack V-dots, 17 Stack B-dots
- C level: 17 Stack V-dots, 17 Stack B-dots
- D level: 17 Stack V-dots, 17 Stack B-dots, 9 MITL currents
- Plus load B-dots and experimenter diagnostics!







# Z VACUUM STACK

# What does the Stack do?

- The stack provides much of the vacuum envelope for the Center Section of Z
  - It has to be a good vacuum material
- The stack provides the last high voltage insulator holdoff before the target
  - It has to have good dielectric insulating properties
- The stack provides an impedance transfer for the electrical energy coming in from the Water Section
  - It has to have good electrical properties
- The stack helps provide mechanical support for much of the Center Section
  - It has to have good mechanical properties

# Images of the Vacuum Stack



Here is a photo of A-level, this looks pretty good! (This picture was taken before the final wipe.)

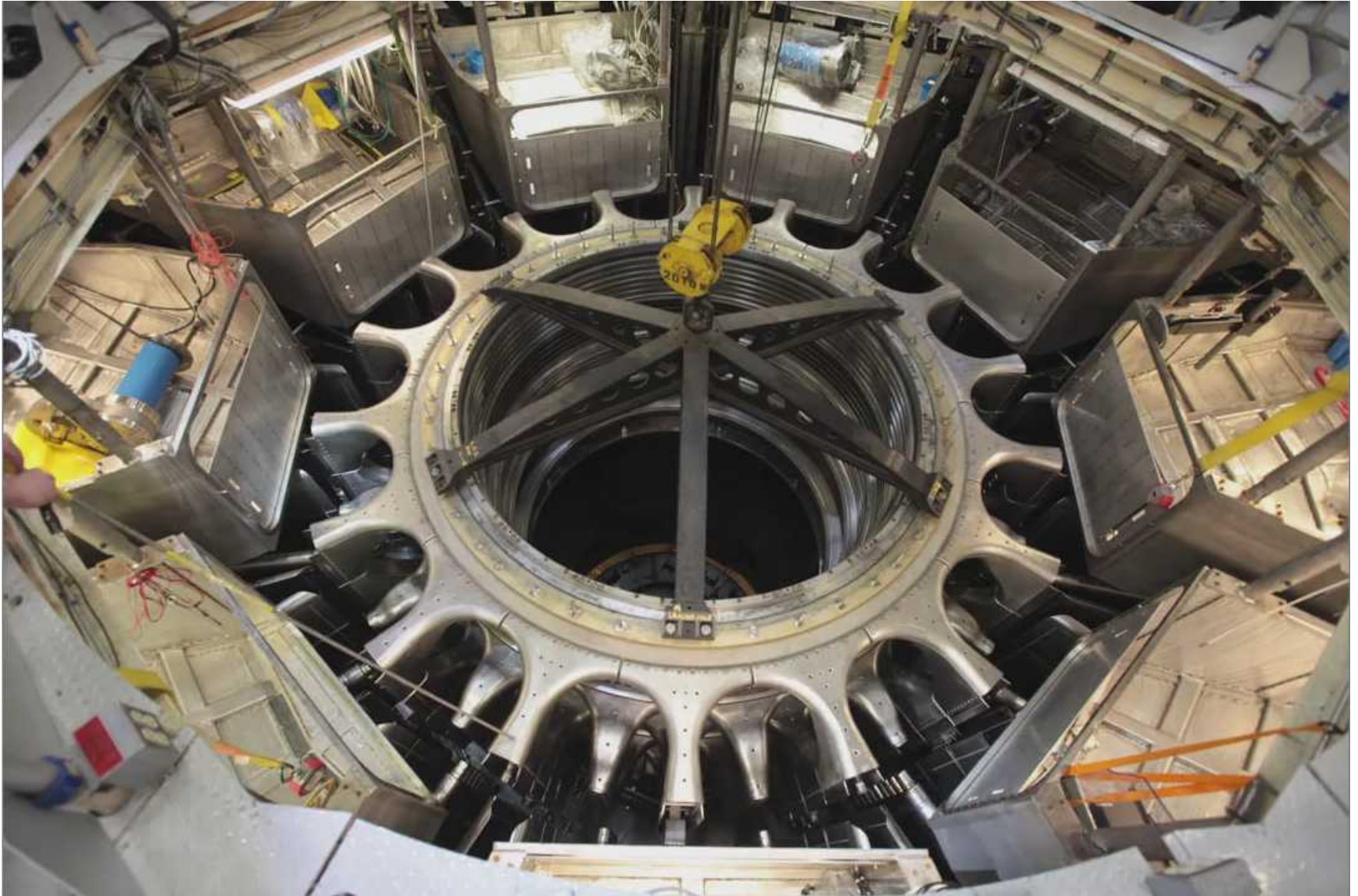
This is a photo of B-level,  
NOT so good.

**Time for a rebuild**





# Fly it Out of the Center



# Disassemble, Clean and Inspect





# Cleanliness is Key for Good Vacuum





# The Finished Stack is Compressed and Moved Back into the Center!





Wow. Just... just go to the next slide...



# To Learn More...

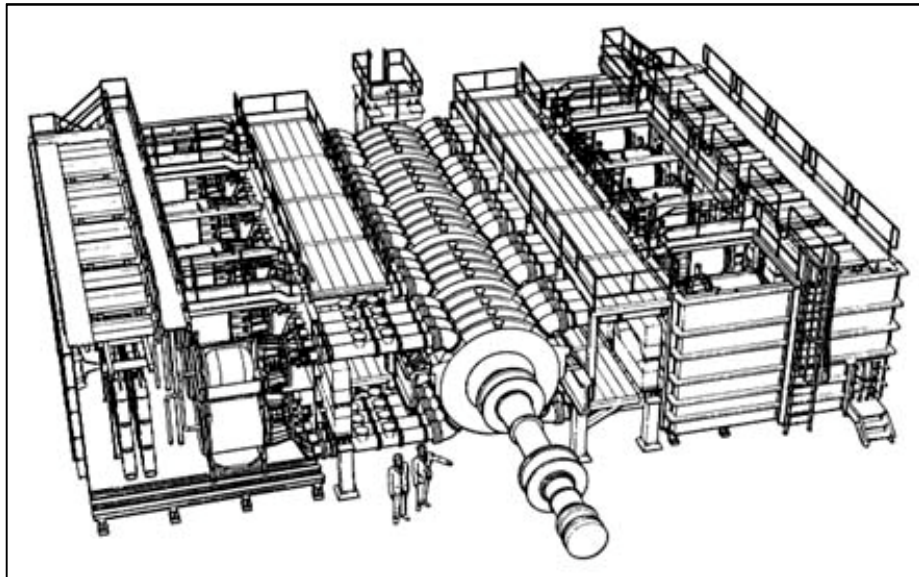
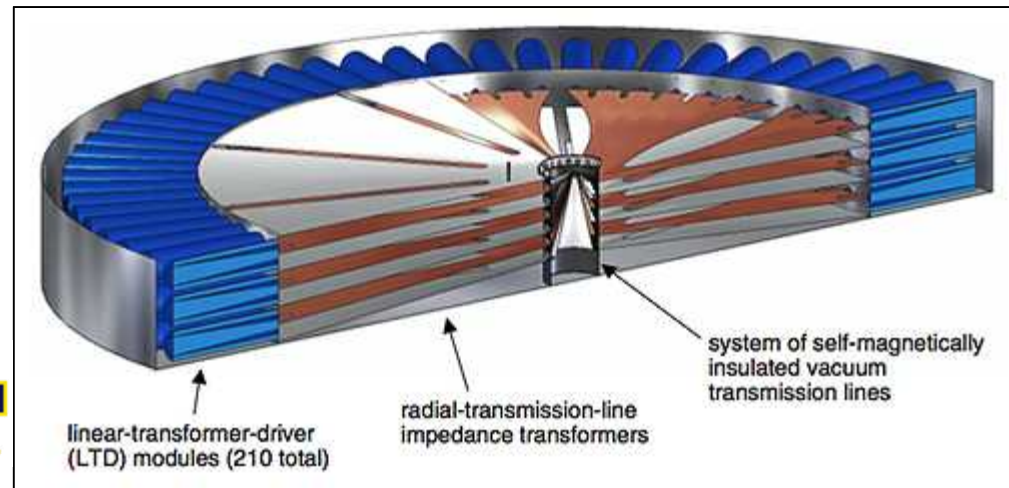
- There are lots of good books on the subject of Pulsed Power:
  - *J.C. Martin on Pulsed Power*, by T.H. Martin, et al, 1996
  - *Pulsed Power*, by G.A. Mesyats, 2005
  - *Transient Electronics*, by P.W. Smith, 2002
  - *High Speed Pulse Technology* (2 vols.), by F. Frungel, 1965
  - *Pulse Generators* (MIT Rad Lab Series), by Glasoe and Lebacqz, 1948
  - *Principles of Charged Particle Acceleration*, by S. Humphries Jr., 1999  
now available free online: <http://www.fieldp.com>
  - *Electronic Gadgets for the Evil Genius*, by B. Iannini, 2004
- **Come to the International Power Modulator/High Voltage conference next June (Jackson, WY):** <http://www.ipmhvc.com/2018/>
- Texas Tech has their annual short course: <http://www.p3e.ttu.edu/shortcourse2015/>
- The Pulsed Power Formulary is available for free online:  
[http://www.highvoltageprobes.com/literature\\_89707/Pulsed\\_Power\\_Formulary](http://www.highvoltageprobes.com/literature_89707/Pulsed_Power_Formulary)
- As is material from the US Particle Accelerator School (e.g.):  
[http://uspas.fnal.gov/materials/09VU/VU\\_PulsedPowerEng.shtml](http://uspas.fnal.gov/materials/09VU/VU_PulsedPowerEng.shtml)



# Want to do Cool Stuff Like This?

- Few schools in the US do pulsed power research... can you guess the name of one of the best?

**GO BLUE!** 



# Careers at Sandia National Labs



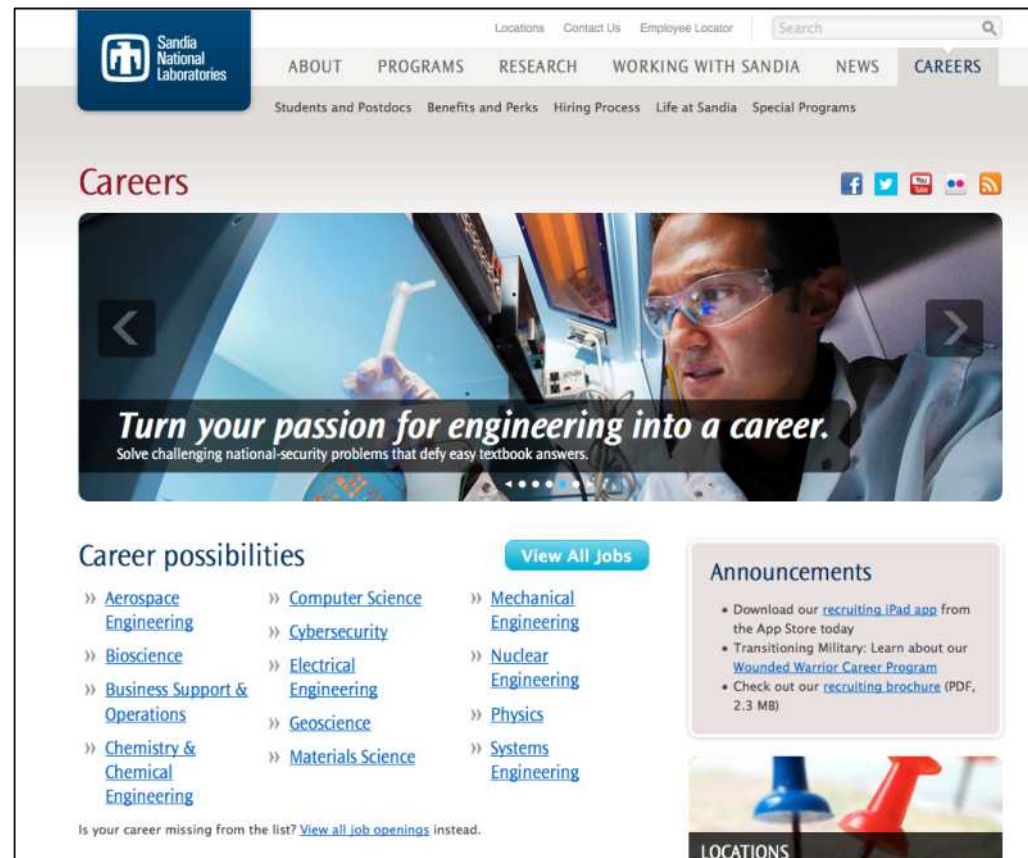
Come by the SNL booth at the Career Fair tomorrow

Or check out our website: <http://www.sandia.gov/careers>



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# Questions?

