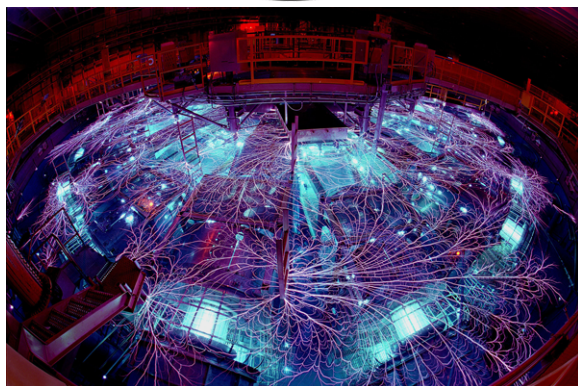


Exceptional service in the national interest



Lincoln 6 Post-Shot Update

D.B. Sinars, C.A. Jennings, R.D. McBride *et al.*



MagLIF Working Group Meeting
6/7/2012

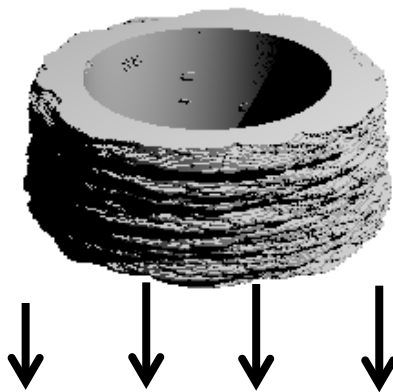


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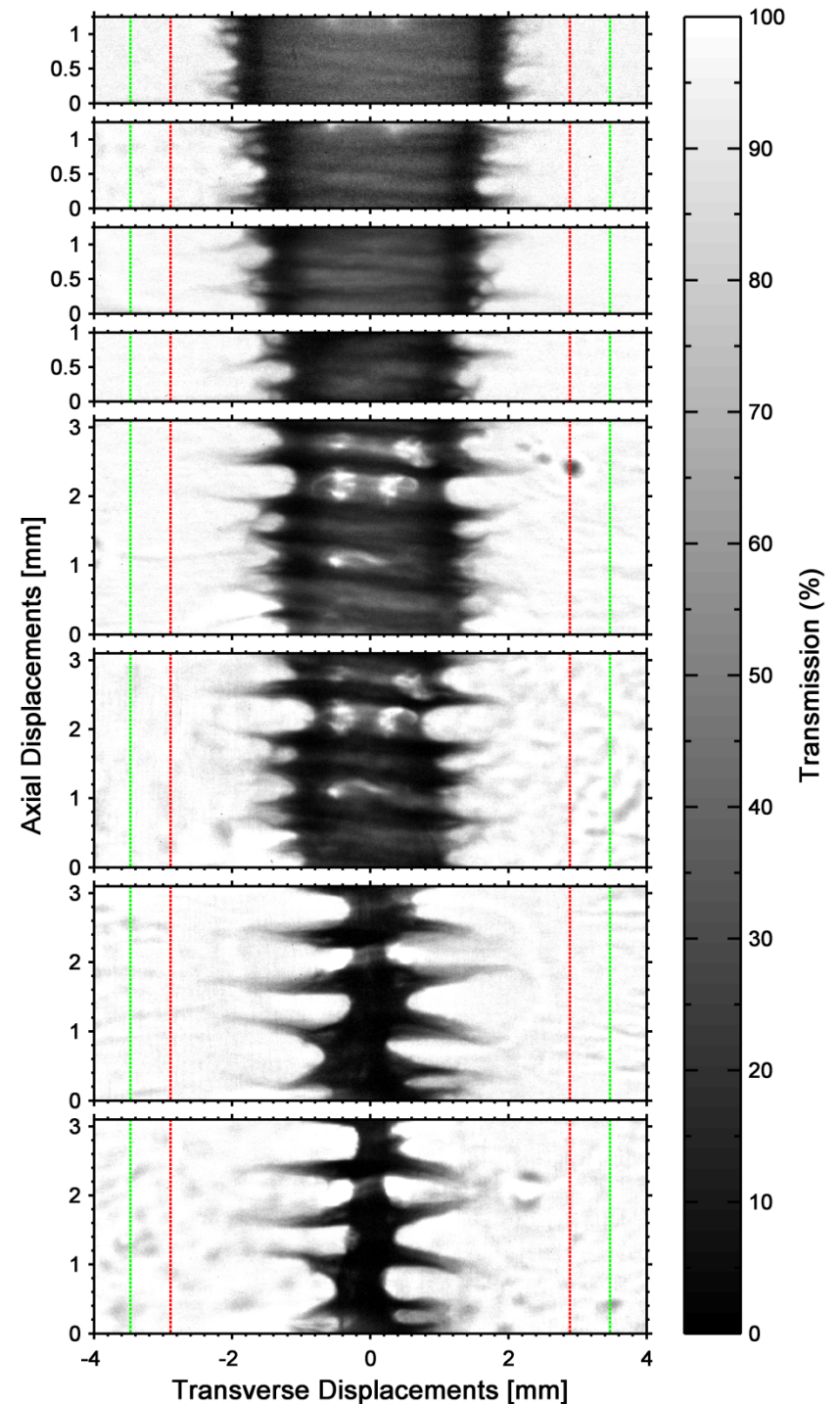
This Lincoln series builds on modeling done for previous Be Lincoln experiments

Ryan's McBride's previous Lincoln experiments studied AR=6 Be liner implosions

Modeling by Chris Jennings using Gorgon suggests that even a small amount of azimuthal correlation can be damaging



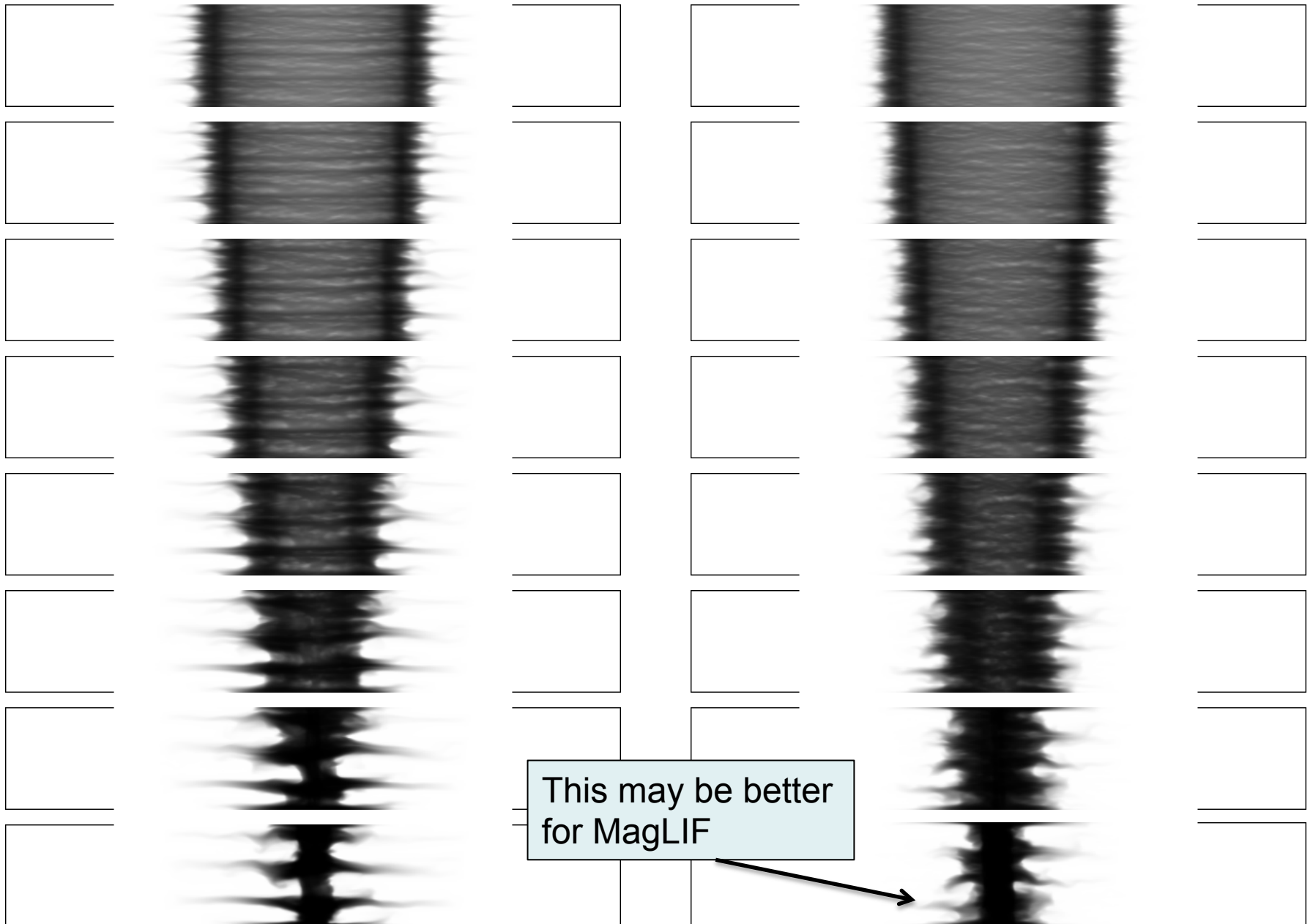
6 keV Transmission Radiographs taken of imploding liners



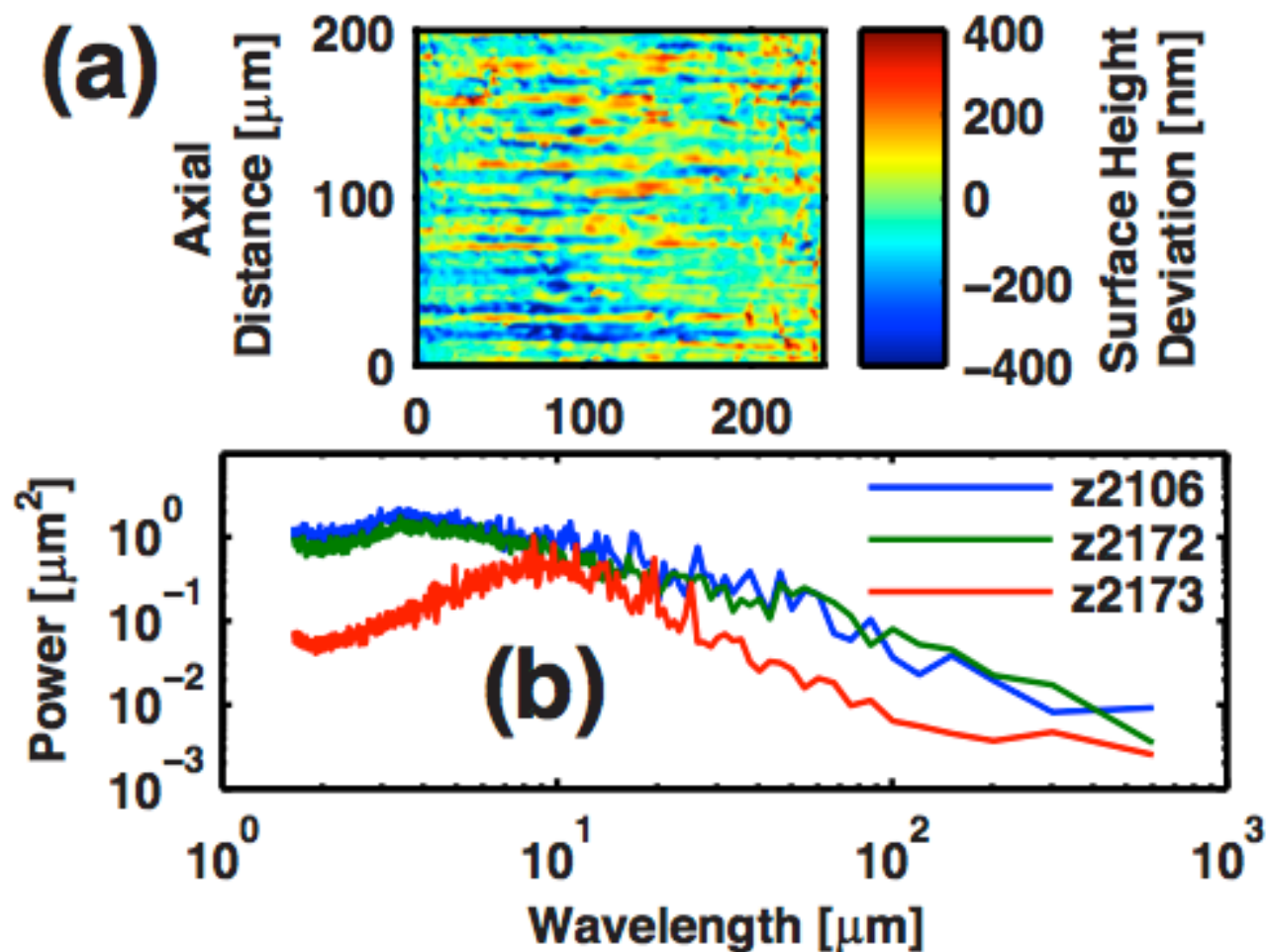
The effect of correlation is most evident late in time

Azimuthally correlated perturbation

Random surface perturbation



Our liner targets are typically diamond-turned on a lathe to get good surface finish, but this results in azimuthal machining marks that may be seeding MRT growth



Lincoln 6 is testing the hypothesis that the late-time structure of a liner implosion will be more random if we eliminate azimuthally-correlated structures



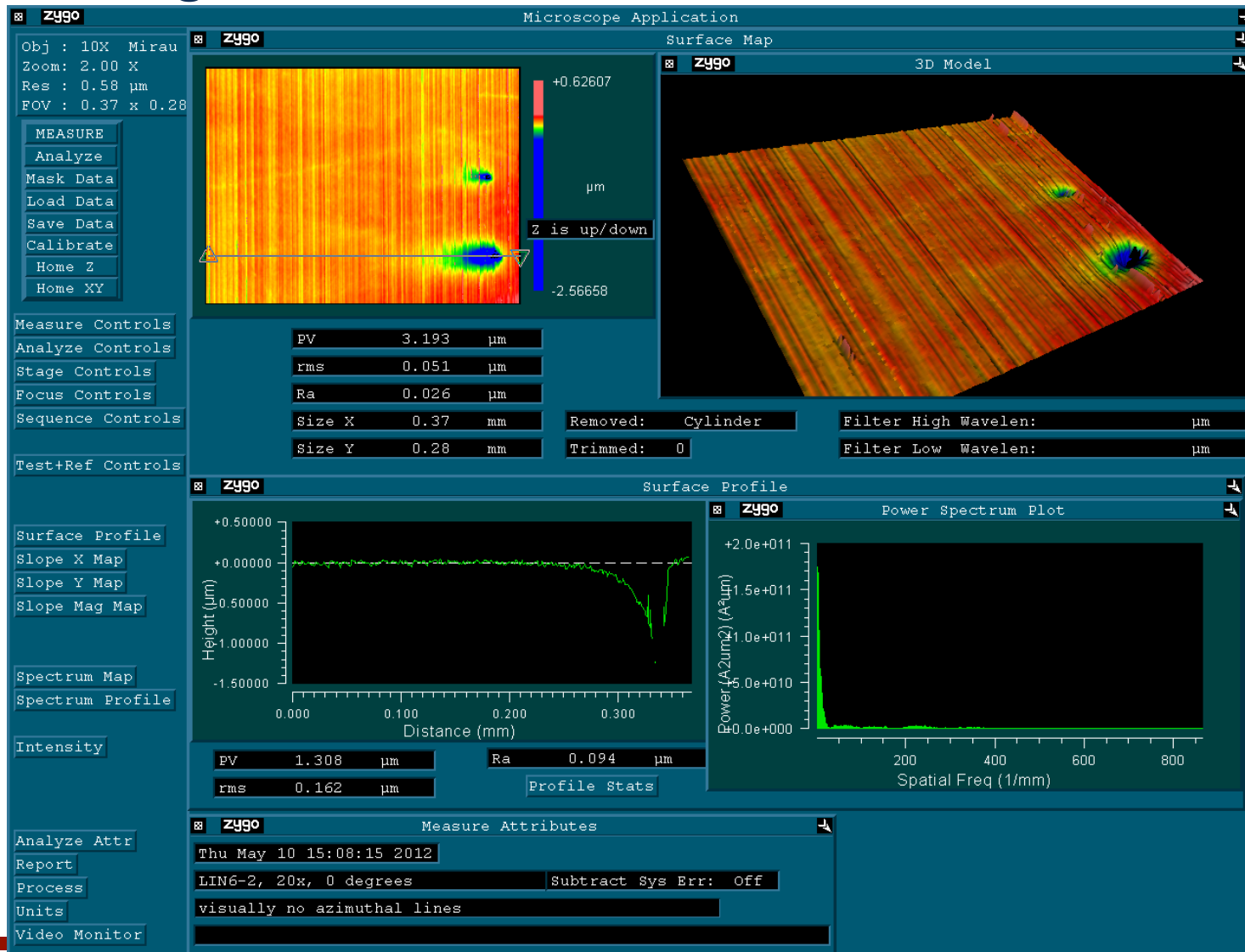
- This is related to the question—is there a surface roughness specification for MagLIF targets to work? If so, what is it?
- One possible reason the surface structure may not matter is if electro-thermal instabilities* in the bulk material can play a dominant role in seeding the magneto-Rayleigh-Taylor instability

For Lincoln 6, we worked with General Atomics to develop a post-machining, axial polishing technique



No Azimuthal Lines Are Obvious To The Naked Eye

Example surface characterization data from Lincoln 6 target shows that axial polishing results in only z-oriented grooves and overall better surface finish

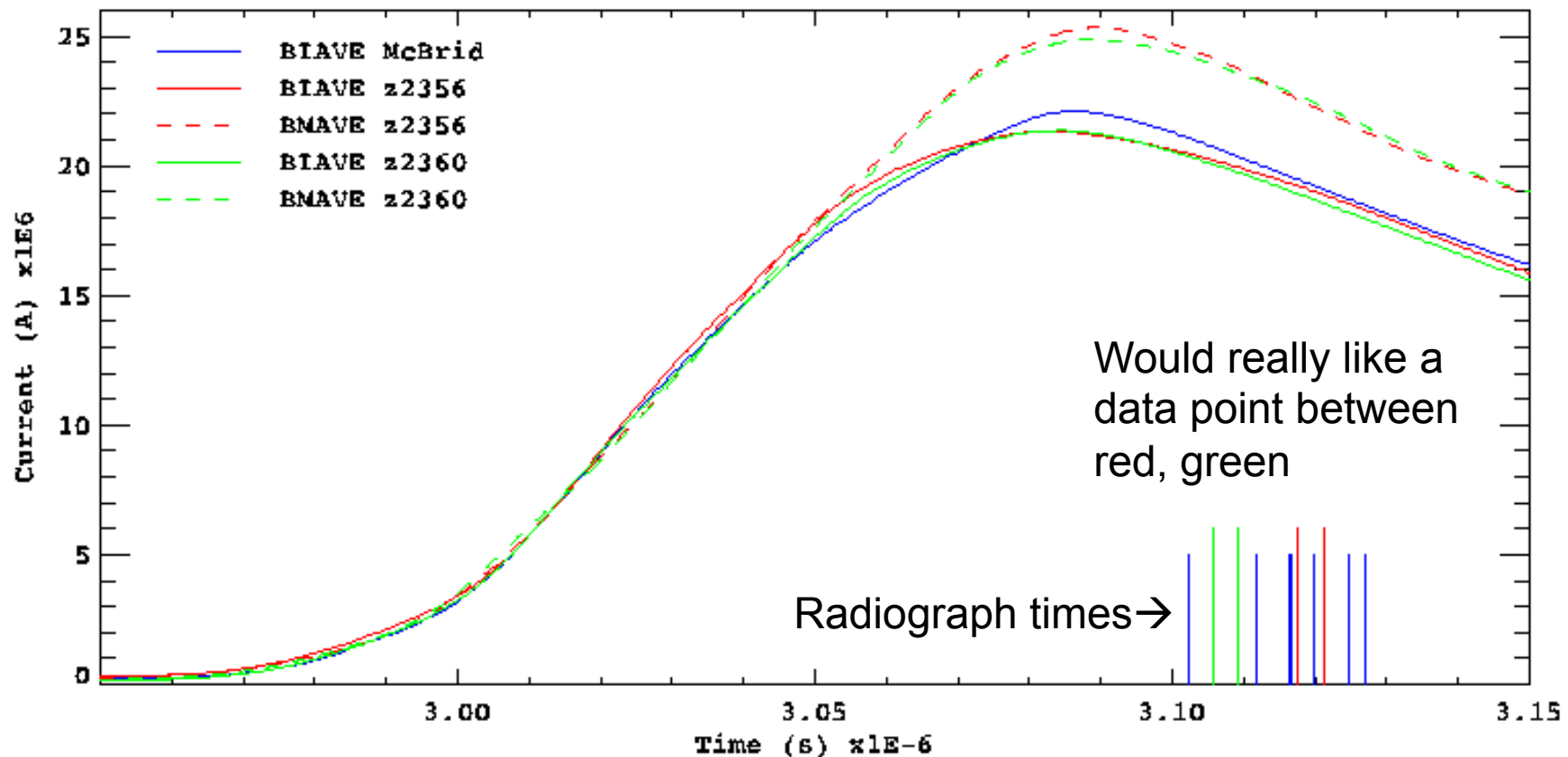


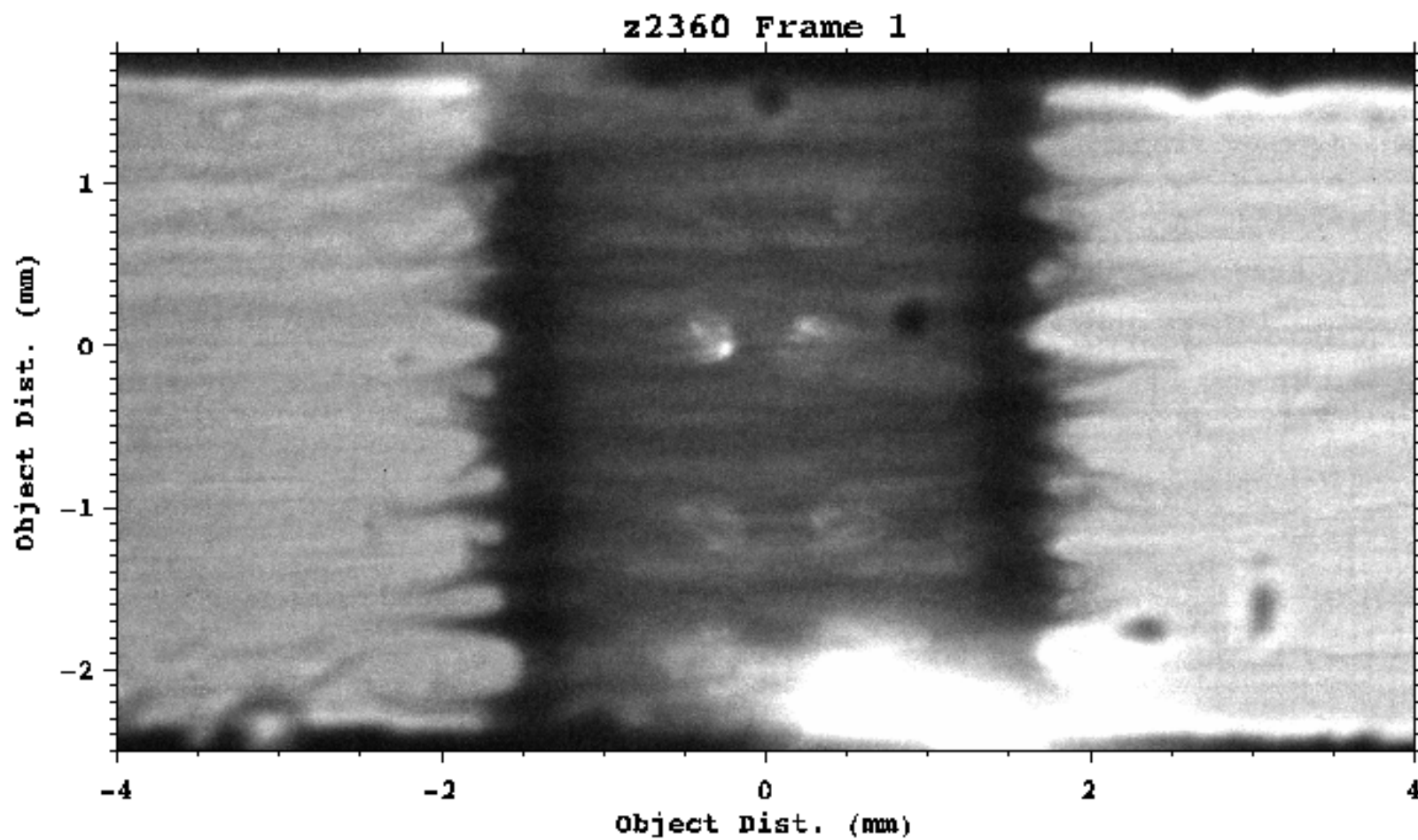
LIN6-2, 20x, 0 Degrees

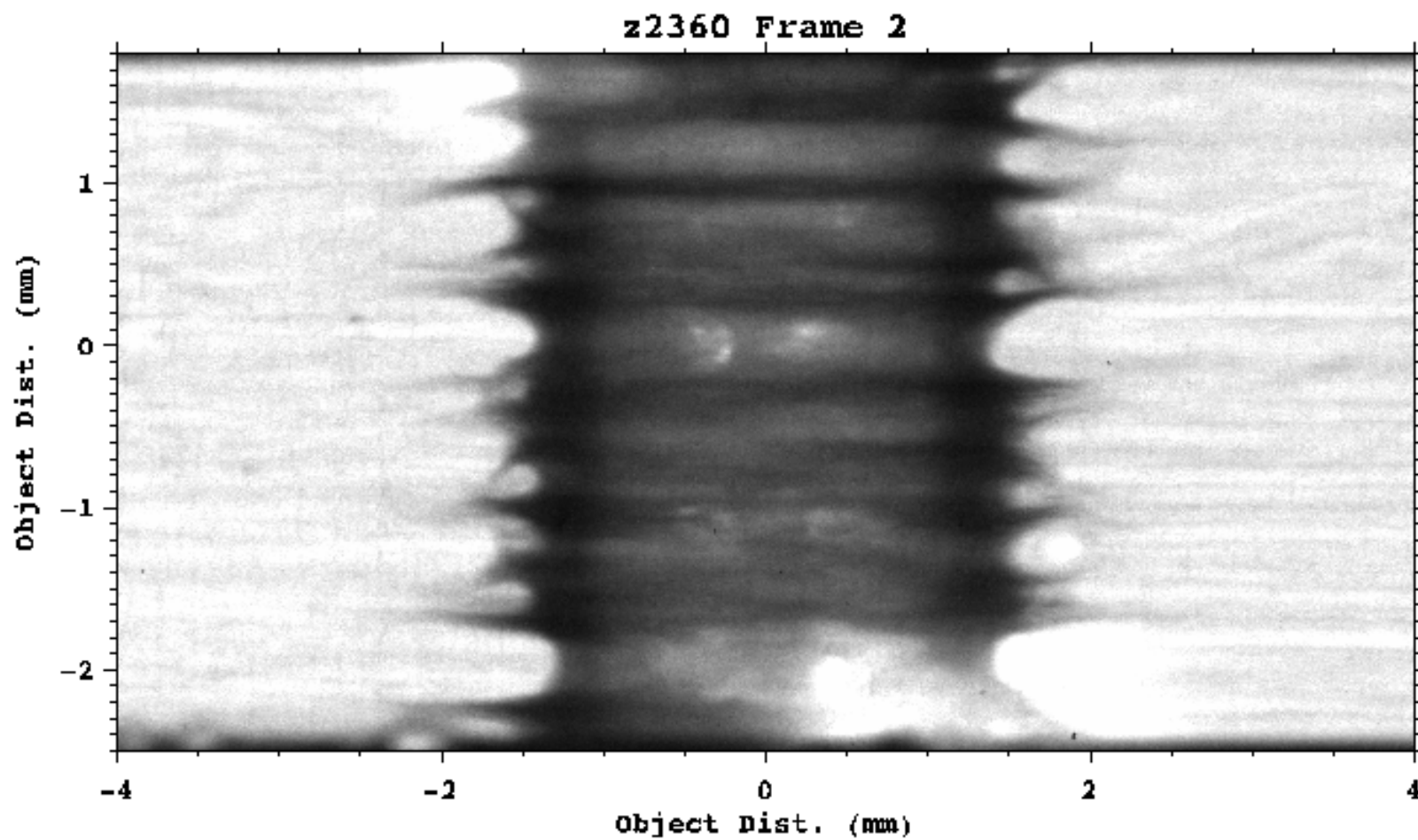
We fielded 3 out of our existing 4 Lincoln 6 hardware sets in May

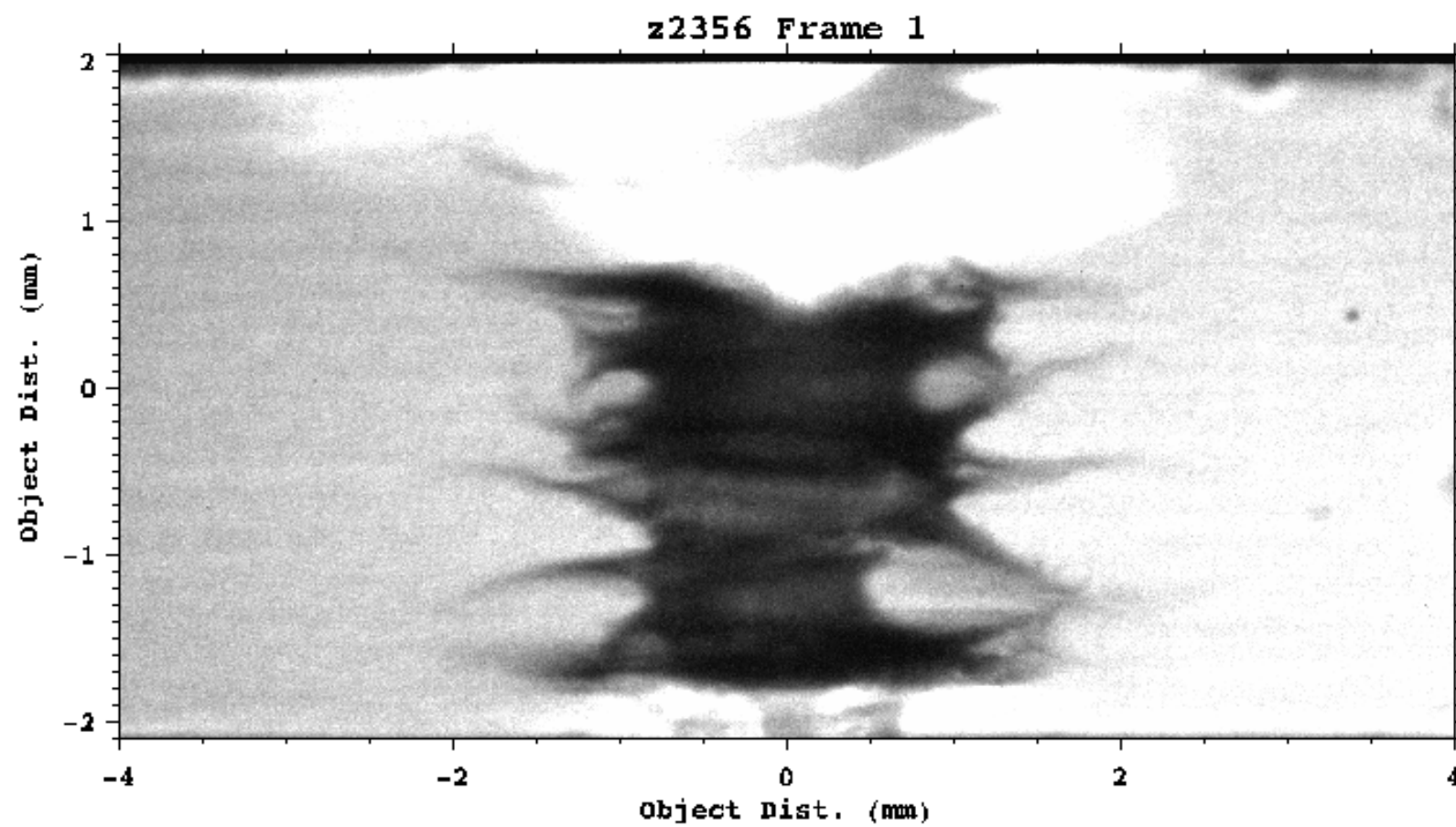
- Problems with the Pu experiment caused the shot series to spill over into May 21-22, causing us to lose two of the nine shot days available for Catron + Lincoln
- We successfully interleaved the Catron and Lincoln shots, giving the Catron team time to refurbish their diagnostics in between experiments (e.g., GRAPHIC)
- Lincoln 6 shots:
 - Thursday, May 24: z2356
 - Tuesday, May 29: z2358 --No radiography data due to an error with the T1 triggering system that fires ZBL on Z shots
 - Thursday, May 31: z2360

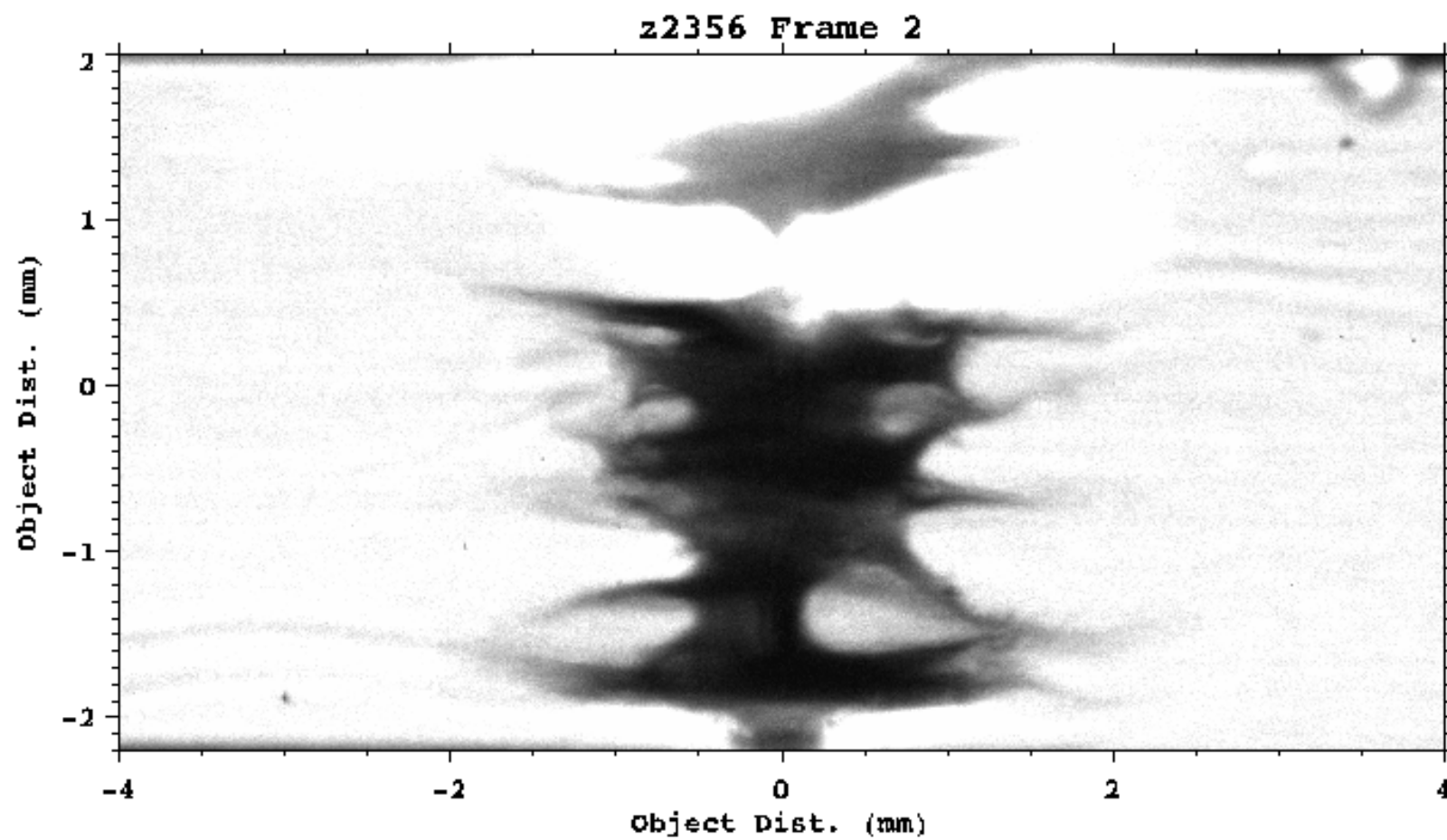
We obtained similar BIAVE currents to Ryan's original series, as well as radiography data at times close to several of his radiographs



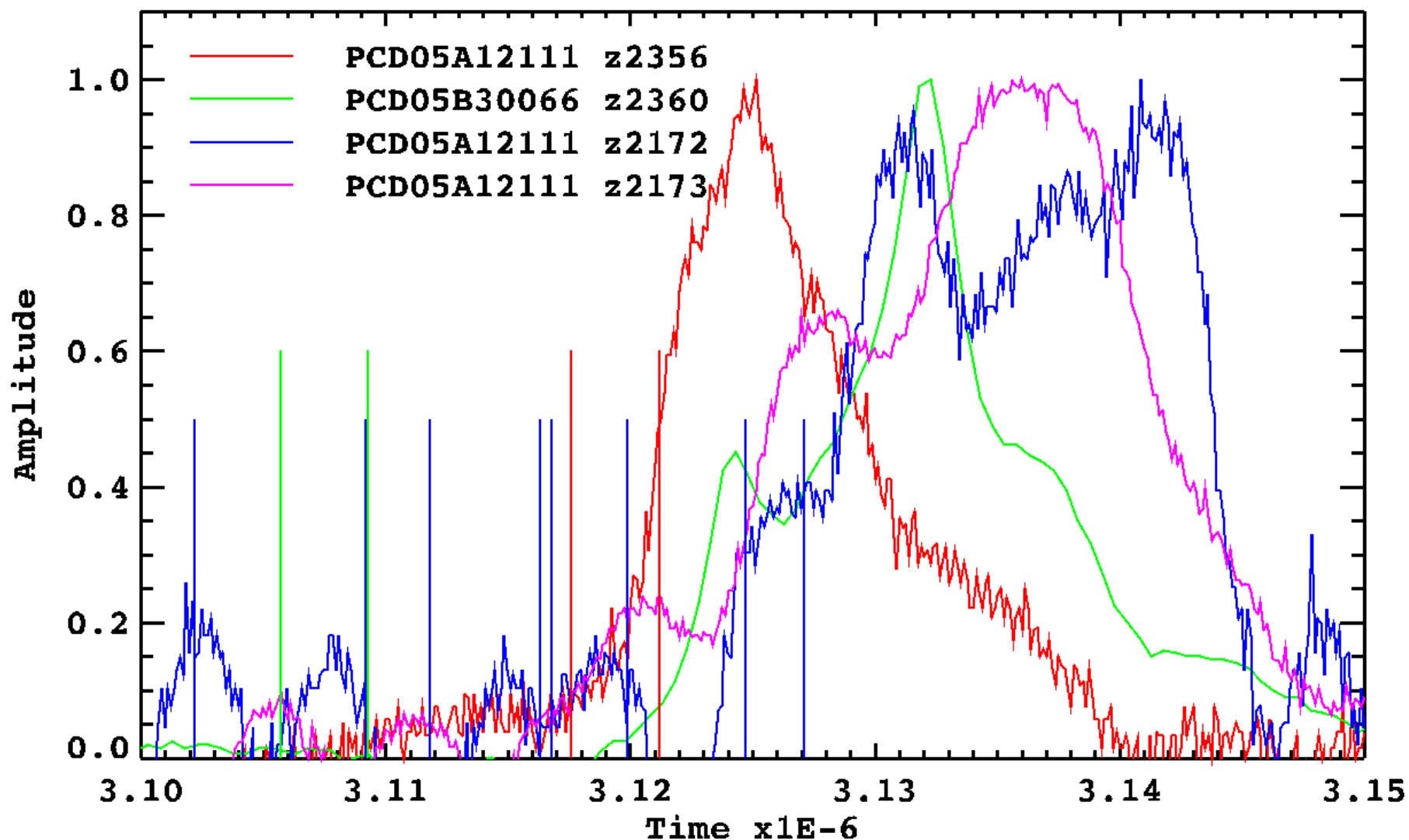




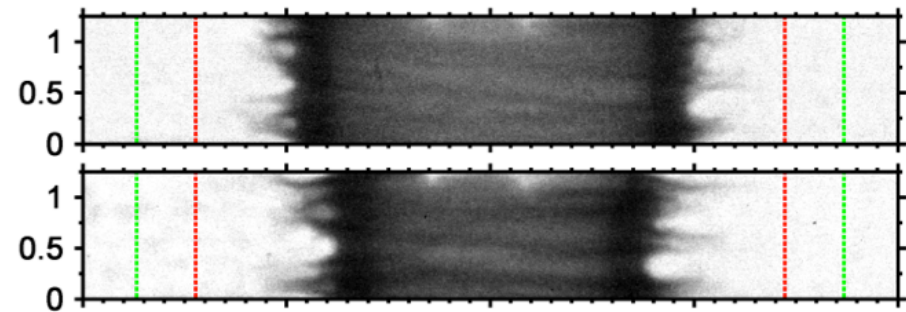
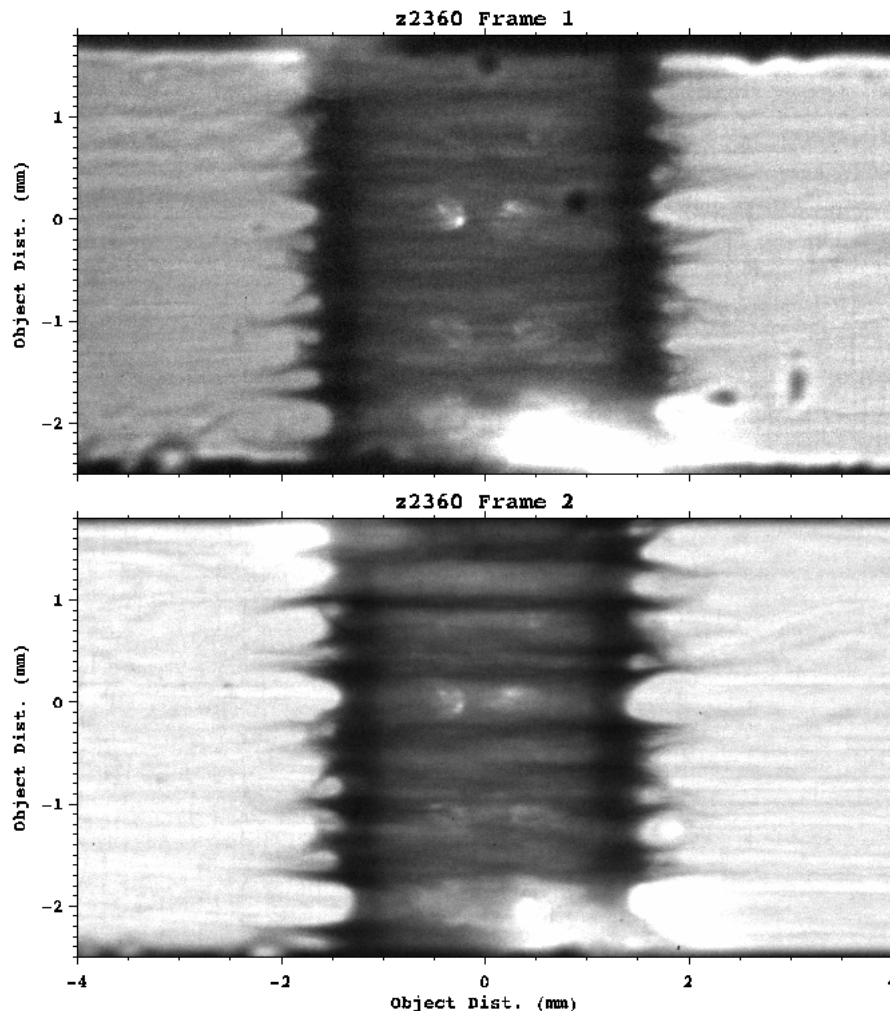




There is a few ns variation in timing

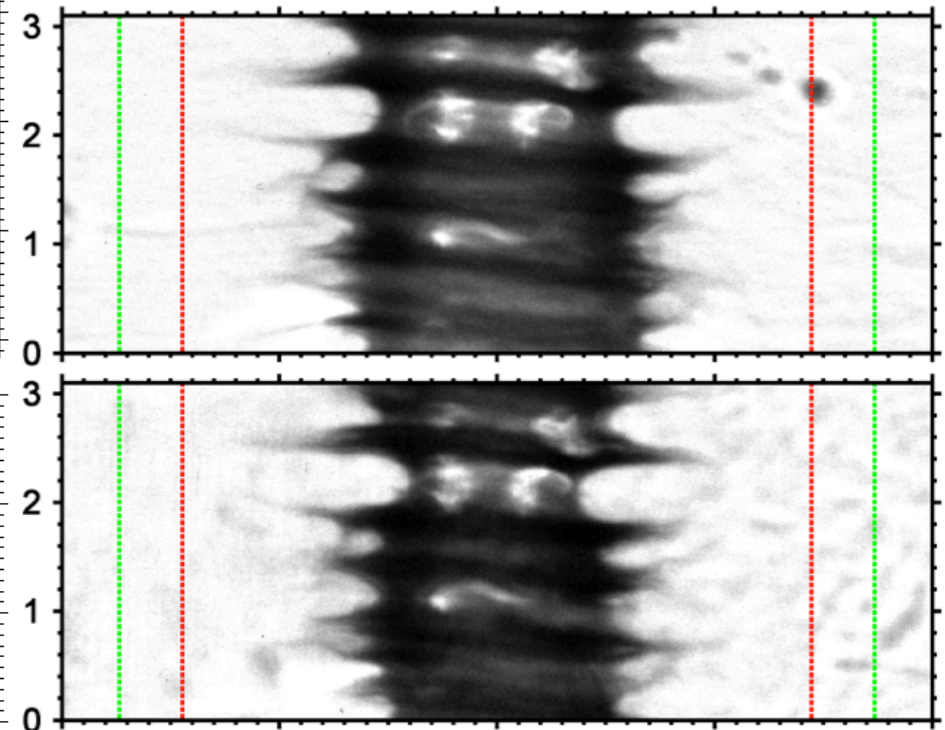
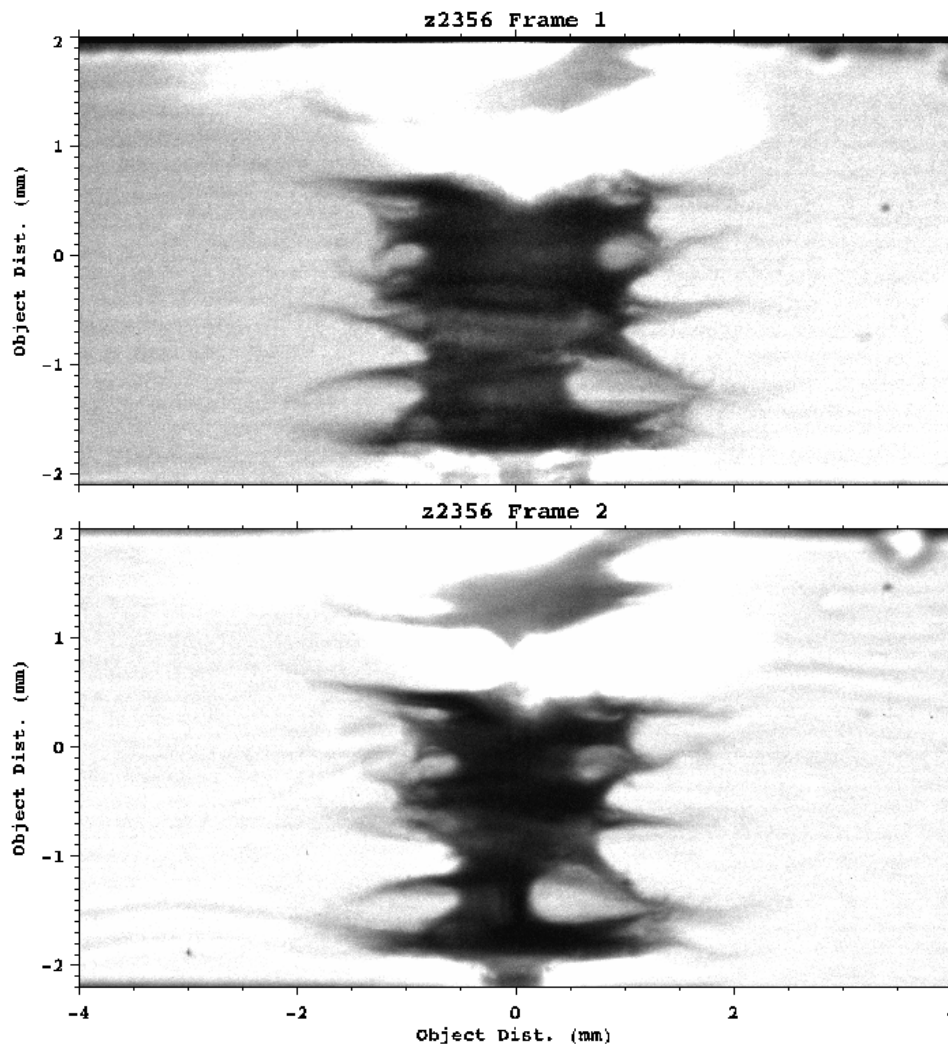


Comparison to previous data appears to show very similar structure at early time



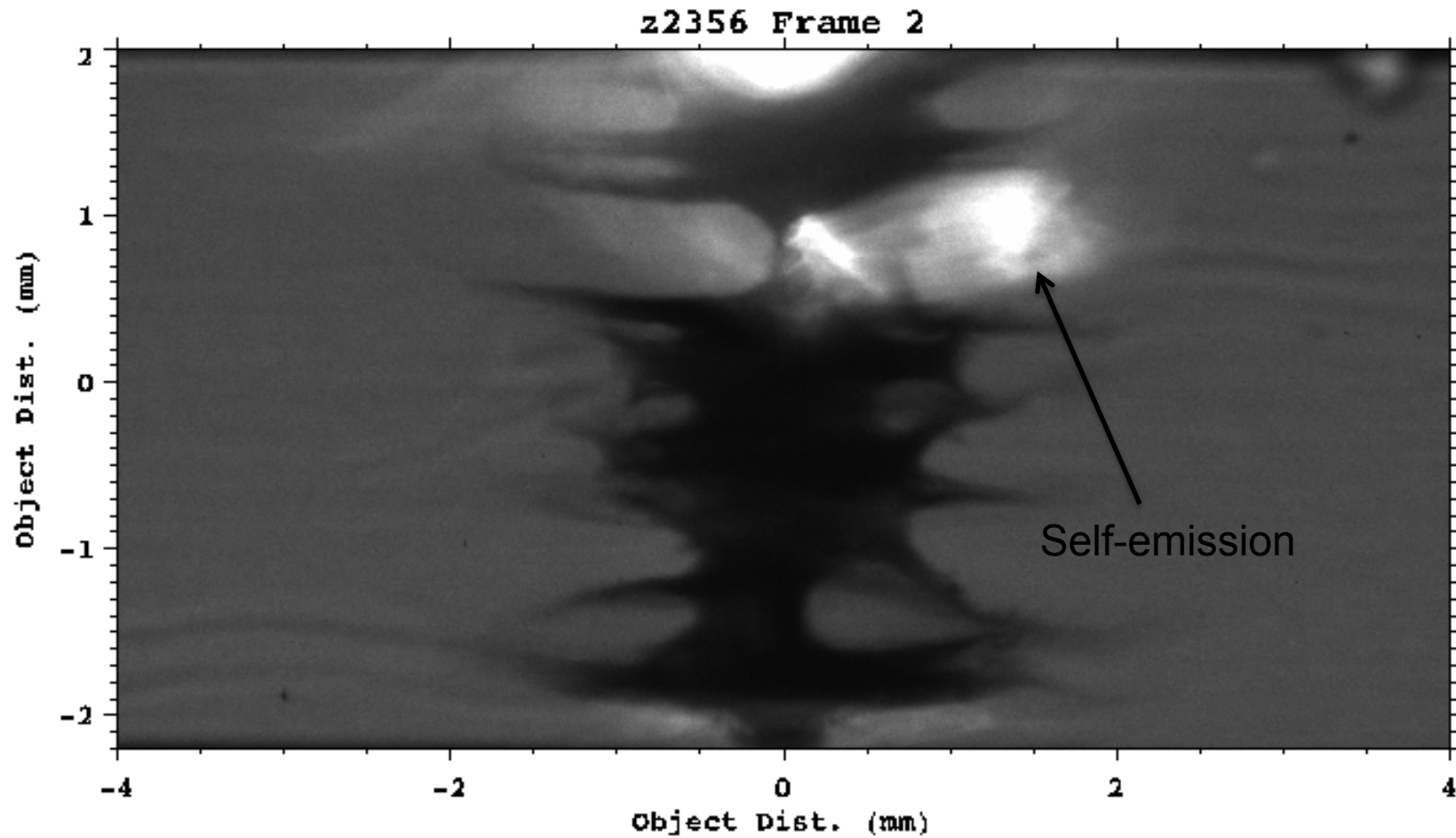
Z2360 Frame 2 at equivalent
time to z2105 Frame 2

Comparison to previous data appears to show differences at late times

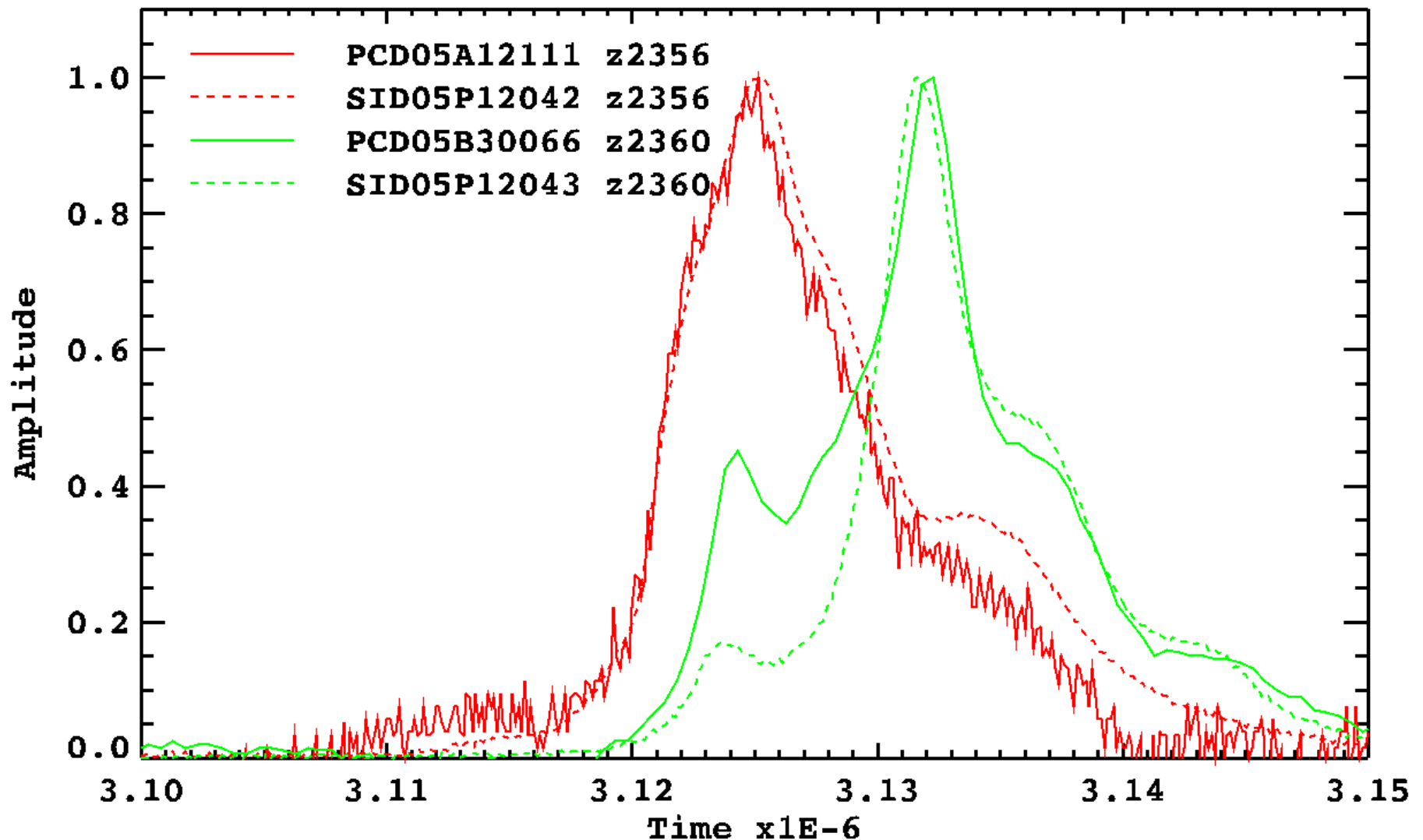


Z2356 frame timings nominally within 1 ns of z2172 timing...
...but there may be several ns implosion timing difference?

A re-scaled image that shows the self-emission structure better



We fielded 4 PCDs + 2 SiDs, and
obtained very nice SiD data



Where do we go from here?

- Have one more target + hardware set remaining. Tentative goal would be to obtain a timing intermediate to the two sets of data obtained so far this series
- It is not obvious yet whether this is “better” for MagLIF or not —the z2356 structure didn’t look particularly nice in that some axial segments appeared to be imploding well before others?