

Rad-MHD Modeling the inner MITLs of Z

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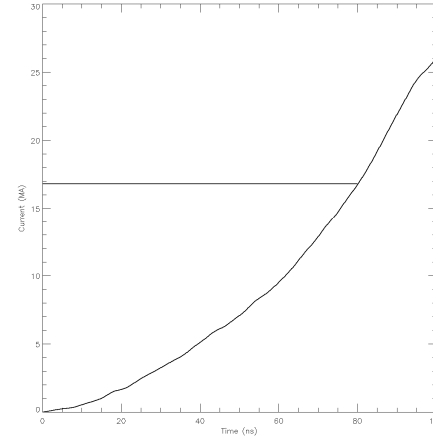
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Introduction?

- What portions of EOS space will be accessed by the MITLs on Z-next (60MA)
- What portions are reached on Z now (25MA)
- Are our material models adequate to the task
- Side questions
 - Is thermal conduction important?
 - Is radiation transport important?
 - Can MHD simulations inform PIC (Chicago) boundary conditions?
- Start with parallel disks shorted at the center as an approximation for more realistic geometries
- Material motion is small away from short so current model should be adequate (\dot{L} is small)
- Current ramp to 25 MA (or 60 MA) over 100 ns
- Resolution study
 - 20 microns appeared to be converged in heating rates
 - Simplified reduced simulation space did not conclusively confirm resolution (more study required)

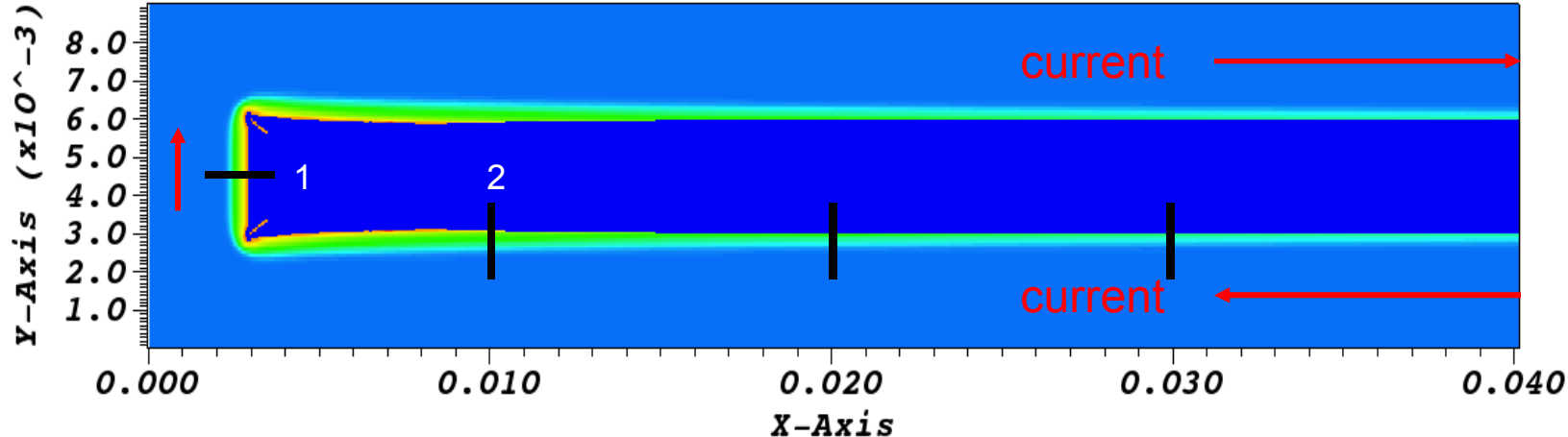
Simulation Set Up

- Center Hot Surface is along line 1
- Radius 10 mm is along line 2, and so on.
- Figure clipped to $1e6$ Kelvin
- 2D RZ axisymmetric geometry.
- Single group (Grey) diffusion
- The AK gap is 3mm
- The simulation is 8 cm in radius.



DB: mitl.exo
Time: $1e-07$

Pseudocolor
Var: TEMPERATURE
1.000e+06
1.000e+05
1.000e+04
1000.
100.0
Max: 2.304e+07
Min: 0.000



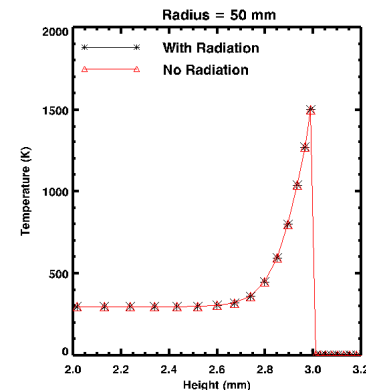
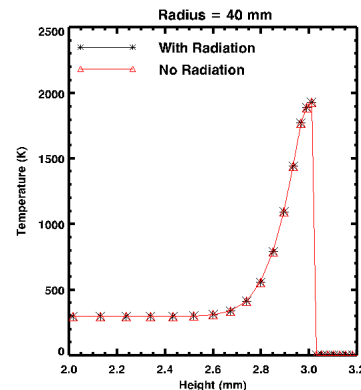
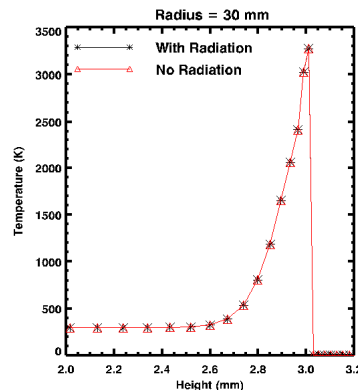
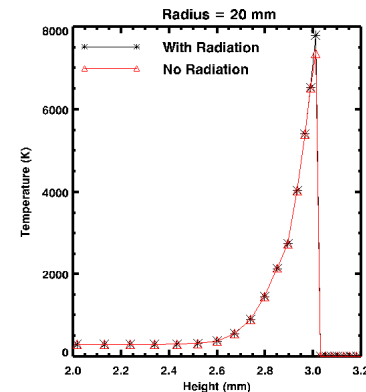
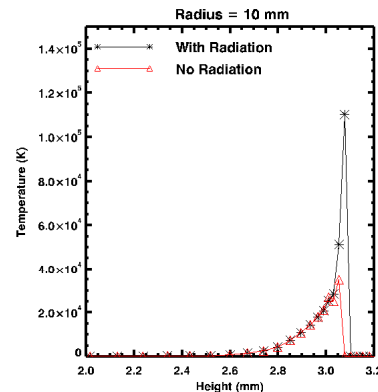
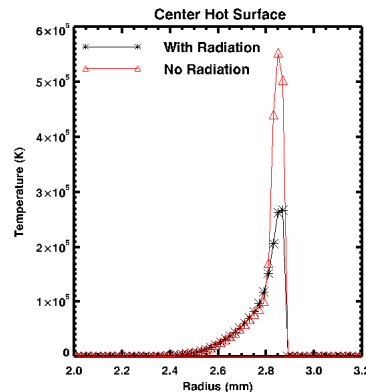
Radiation Transport and Thermal conduction

Radiation modified the MITL temperature at radius < 30mm

Next steps

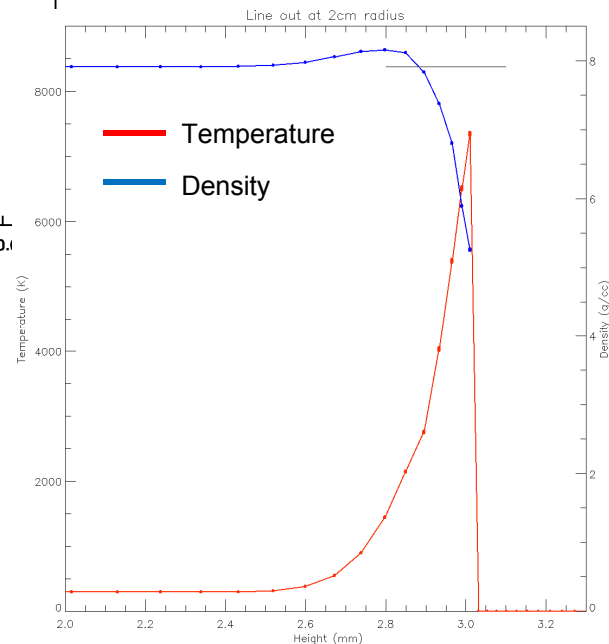
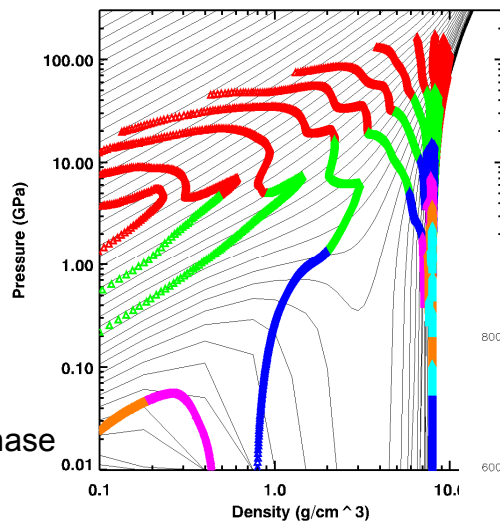
- 1) Need to compare with 3D wedge for possible 2D axisymmetric radiation transport issues (do not expect to see any difference)
- 2) Multigroup diffusion and multigroup IMC (3D only) to confirm single group diffusion is an upper bound on energy transport
- 3) Run at 60 MA
- 4) More realistic geometries (MagLIF)

With and Without Thermal Conduction showed virtually no difference



Initial 25 MA Alegra-MHD simulations in EOS space

- 10 micron resolution
- Red = $4\text{mm} < \text{radius} < 5\text{mm}$
- Green = $5\text{mm} < \text{radius} < 10\text{mm}$
- Blue = $10\text{mm} < \text{radius} < 15\text{mm}$
- Magenta = $15\text{mm} < \text{radius} < 20\text{mm}$
- Orange = $20\text{mm} < \text{radius} < 30\text{mm}$
- Cyan = $\text{radius} > 30\text{mm}$
- Most of the stainless is compressed but still solid
- EOS (worm) plot shows some expansion
- NOTE: any material entering the vapor dome/mixed phase regime will be misrepresented.

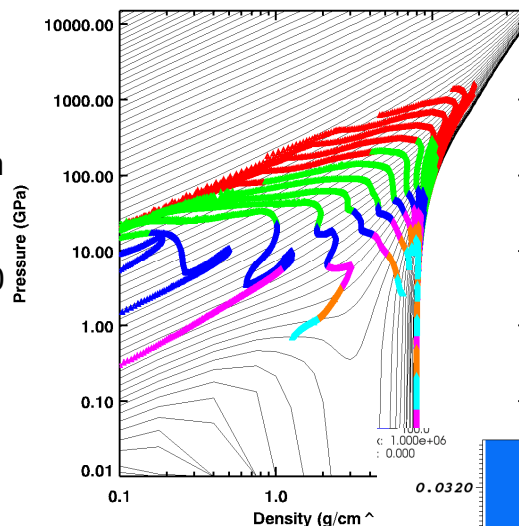


Initial 60 MA Alegria-MHD simulations

- 20 micron resolution
- Lines are isotherms
- Red = 4mm < radius < 5mm
- Green = 5mm < radius < 10mm
- Blue = 10mm < radius < 15mm
- Magenta = 15mm < radius < 20mm
- Orange = 20mm < radius < 30mm
- Cyan = radius > 30mm
- Density figure (below) clipped at 30 g/cc
- Temperature ~ 200,000 K

Next Steps

- Analyze inner MITL steel for compositional maps
- Get post shot pieces for cut away to examine melt
- DFT simulations at higher densities to check EOS and conductivity models
- Dedicated Z experiments to confirm models (to about 5 Mbar)



Time: 1.00001e-07

