

NIF Hohlräum Modeling for Magnetically-Assisted Ignition

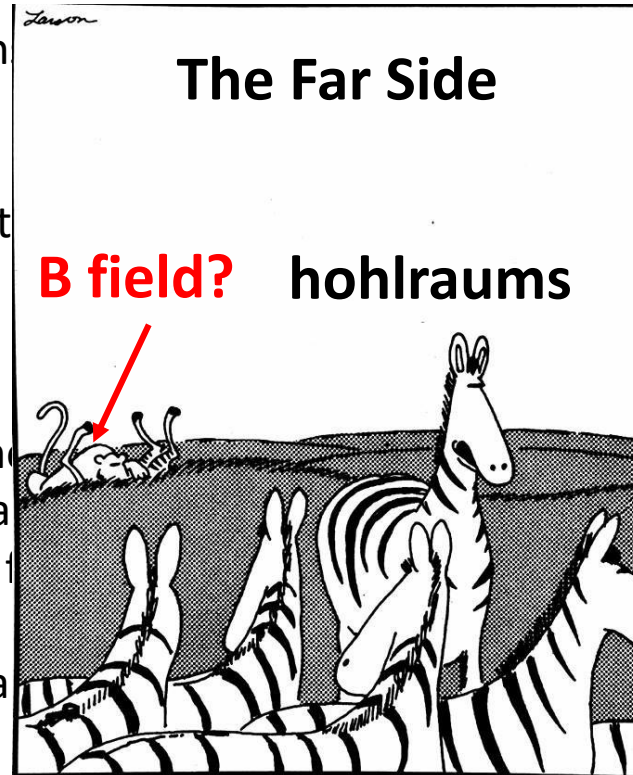
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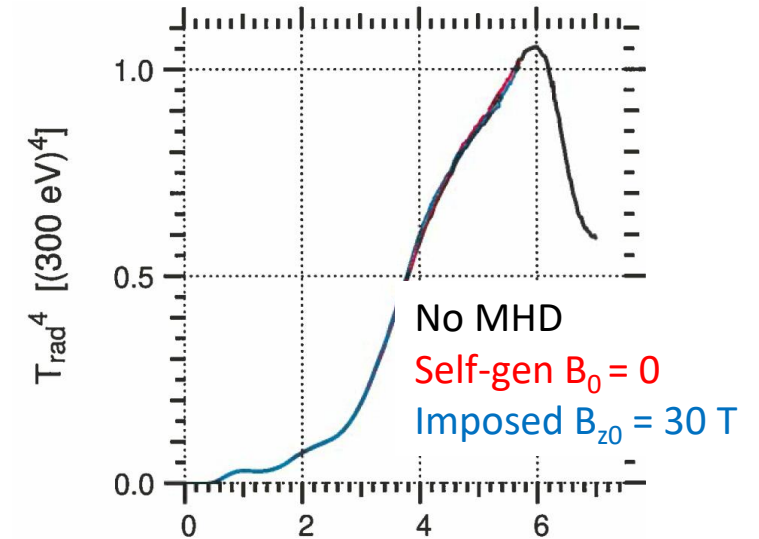
Self-generated and imposed magnetic fields: simulated to have minor effect on NIF-scale hohlraums

- **HYDRA MHD model:**
 - Full single-fluid Braginskii equation
 - Partial set used here for numerical
- **BigFoot subscale symcap:** starting point
- **Hohlraum dynamics:**
 - B field follows frozen-in law
 - e- Hall parameter $\gg 1$ in fill: magn
 - Plasma pressure \gg magnetic: beta
 - Temperature change: small with B
- **X-ray flux:** small effect of B field on total
- **Wall material:**
 - High resistivity Au+Ta alloy for field
 - X-ray drive slightly *higher* for Au1Ta1: “cocktail effect”¹

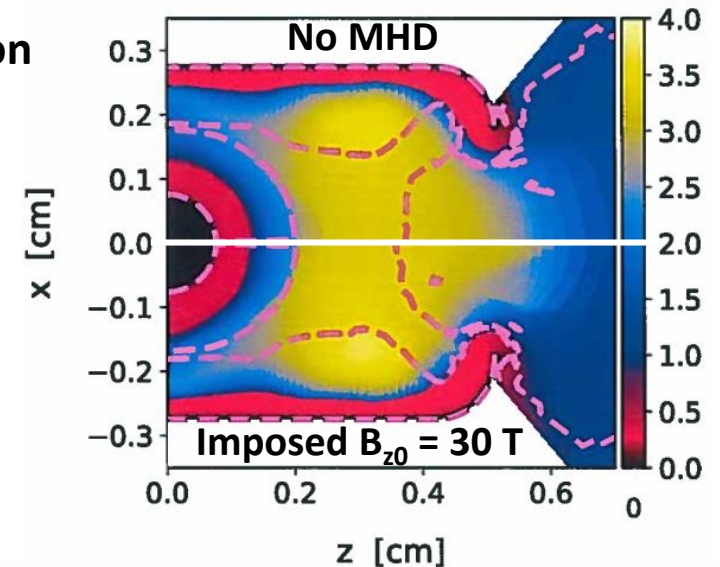


“Let's move it, folks. ... Nothing to see here. ... It's all over. ... Move it along, folks. ... Let's go, let's go ...”

Total x-ray flux



Electron temp. [keV]



¹ O. Jones, J. Schein, M. D. Rosen +, PoP 2007

HYDRA MHD Model: Full Single-Fluid Braginskii Implemented

Bulk momentum

$$\rho(\partial_t + \vec{V} \cdot \nabla)\vec{V} = -\nabla p + \vec{J} \times \vec{B}$$

Magnetic force: pressure + tension

$$\vec{J} \times \vec{B} = (\hat{b}\hat{b} - 1) \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} \right) + \frac{B^2}{\mu_0} \hat{b} \cdot \nabla \hat{b}$$

Maxwell

$$\begin{aligned} \partial \vec{B} / \partial t &= -\nabla \times \vec{E} \\ \vec{J} &= \mu_0^{-1} \nabla \times \vec{B} \end{aligned}$$

Generalized Ohm's law

$$\vec{E} = \underbrace{-\vec{v} \times \vec{B} + \frac{1}{n_e e} \vec{J} \times \vec{B}}_{\text{collisionless}} - \frac{\nabla p_e}{n_e e} + \underbrace{\vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{J} - e^{-1} \vec{\beta} \cdot \nabla T_e}_{\text{collisional}}$$

advection / induction term
Hall term
Biermann battery
resistivity
thermal force e.g. Nernst

Electron heat equation

$$C_V(\partial_t + \vec{v}_e \cdot \nabla)T_e = \xi_{ei}(T_i - T_e) - \nabla \cdot \vec{q}_e + W_e - p_e \nabla \cdot \vec{v}_e + \dots$$

$$\vec{q}_e = -e^{-1} T_e \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{J} - \vec{\kappa} \cdot \nabla T_e \quad \text{heat flux}$$

$$W_e = \vec{J} \cdot \vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{J} - e^{-1} \vec{J} \cdot \vec{\beta} \cdot \nabla T_e \quad \text{frictional heating}$$

Simplifications in this work:

due to numerical issues

- No Seebeck physics: $\beta_{||} = \beta_{\perp} = 0$
- Scalar resistivity η
- No Hall term in Ohm's law
- No Righi-Leduc heat flow: $\kappa_{\wedge} = 0$

BigFoot¹ platform: starting point for magnetized design

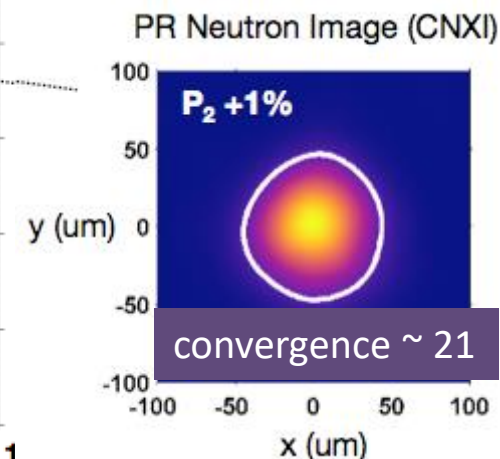
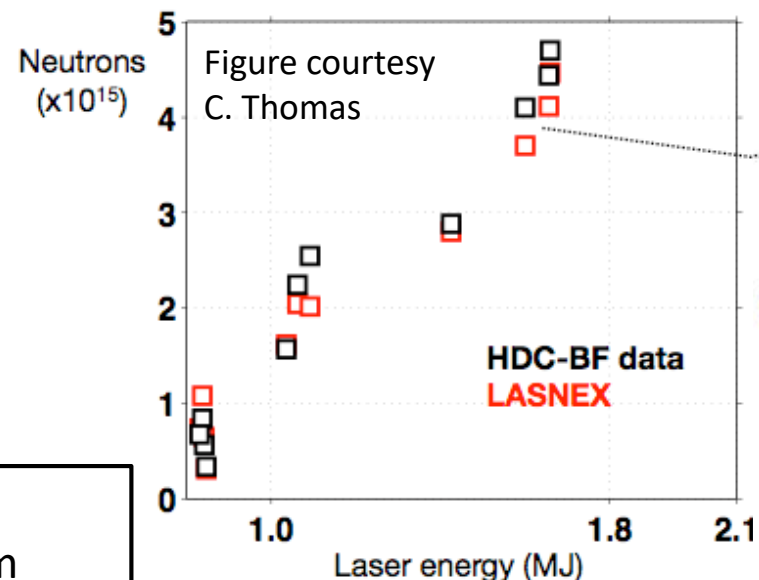
“Bigfoot” campaign on NIF

- Robust hotspot: High $\rho \cdot R$, high velocity
 - Price: high adiabat, lower convergence
- Shocks 1 and 2 overtake in ablator
- HDC capsule: short pulse, smooth capsules
- Simple hohlraum:
 - Low gas fill density: 0.3 mg/cc He
 - Low LPI: CBET + backscatter
 - Au: low flakes / meteors vs. DU
- Highest yield on NIF

Why BigFoot?

- Don't re-invent wheel: use existing high-yield cryo platform
- Nice features: predictable, tunable, low LPI
- “Goldilocks convergence”:
 - Enough to amplify B field, reduce hotspot e- conduction
 - Not so much for significant hydro instabilities or mix

BigFoot gas-filled capsules:
Equivalent DT yield: agrees with Lasnex
13-15 MeV neutrons from DD, D3He, ...



¹ C. Thomas, APS-DPP invited talk, 2016; K. Baker+, PRL 2018

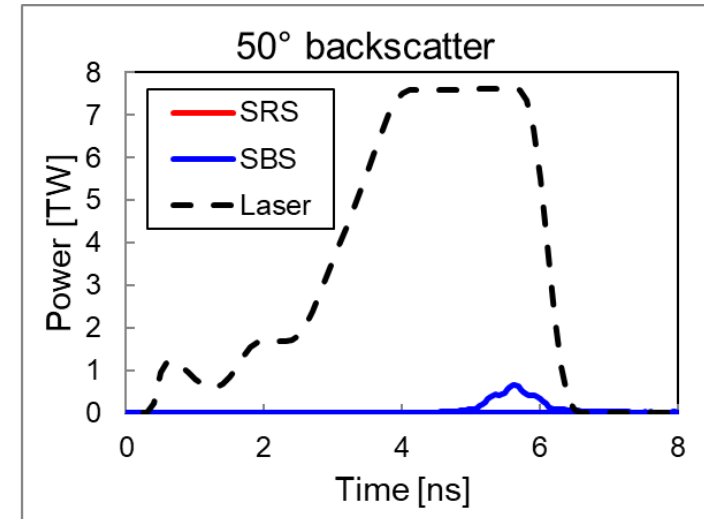
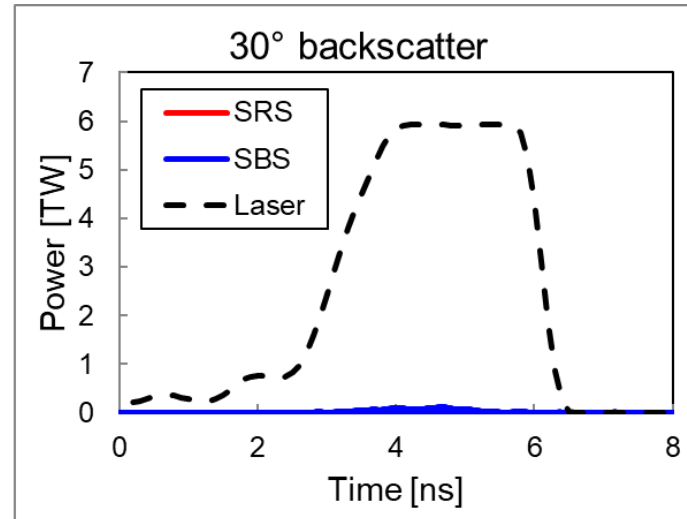
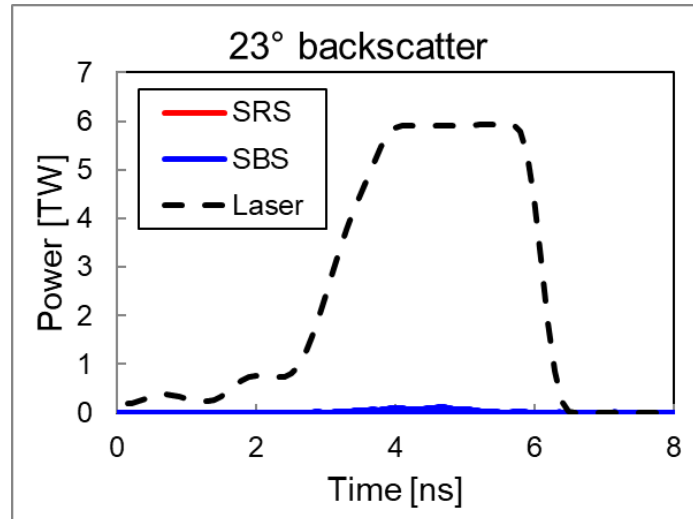
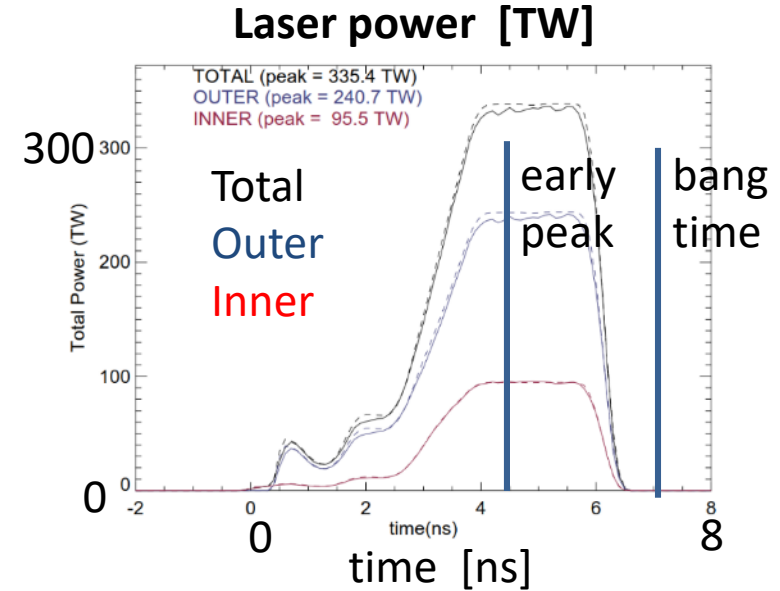
We model BigFoot NIF shot N161204: subscale gas-filled capsule

N161204: BigFoot subscale gas-filled capsule

- Less taxing on laser and optics:
 - 1.1 MJ, 340 TW
- Capsule fill: D[30%] + He3[70%]
 - 6.5 mg/cc
 - Symcap: no DT ice layer

Low backscatter

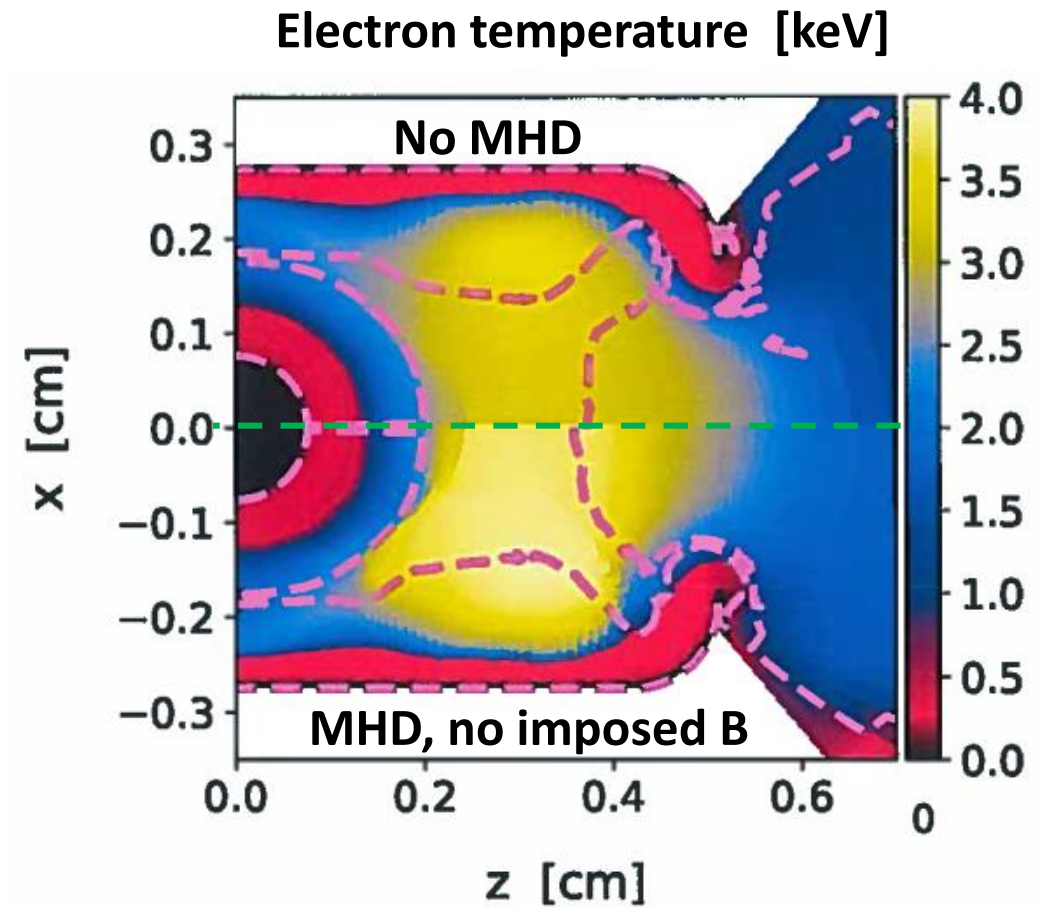
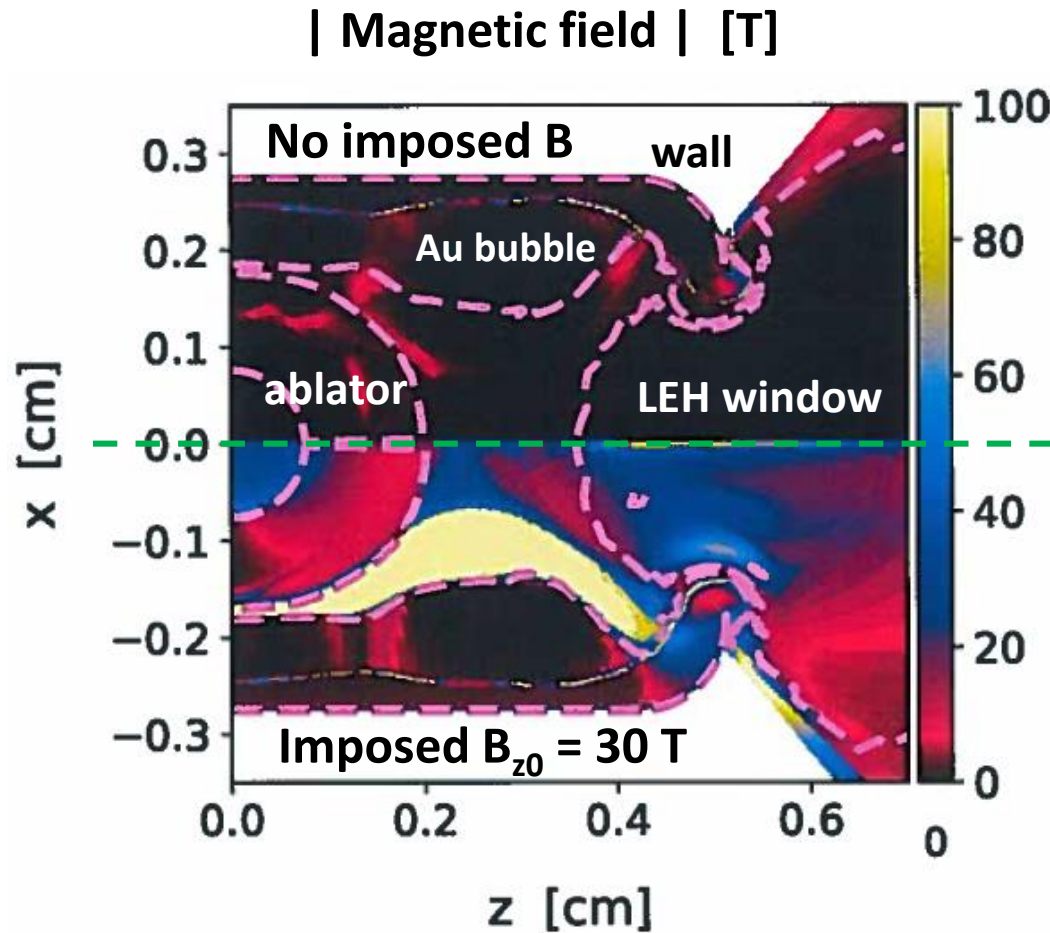
- Coupling 98.8%
- SBS on cone 50 late in time



Hohlraum dynamics: frozen-in B field, small temperature change from self-generated B

4.5 ns: early peak power

BigFoot Symcap

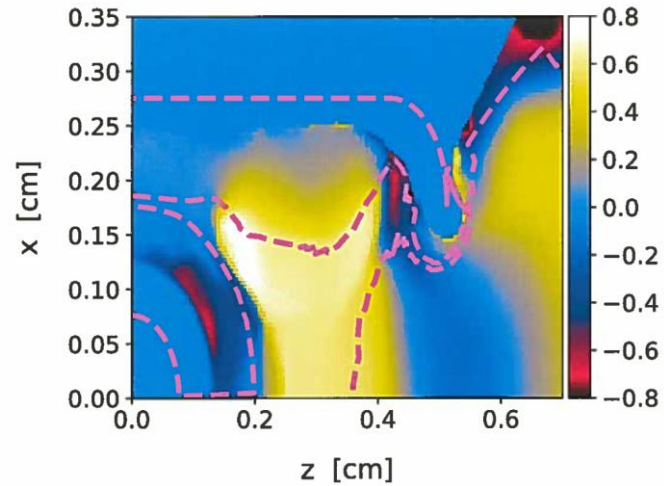


Hohlraum dynamics: small temperature change from imposed 30 T B_z field

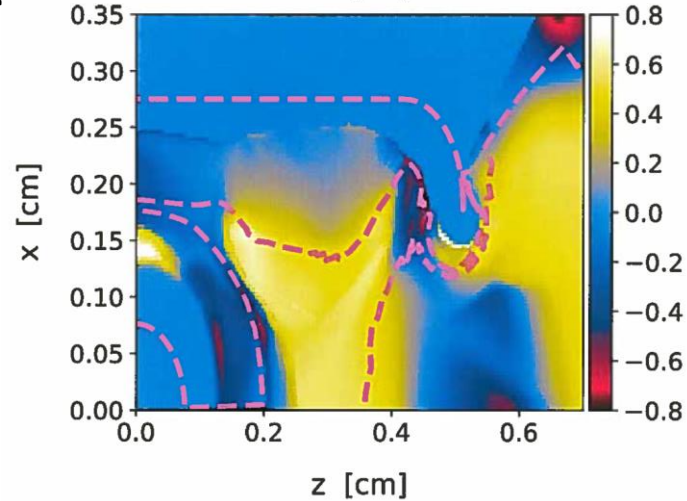
BigFoot Symcap

T_e difference [keV]

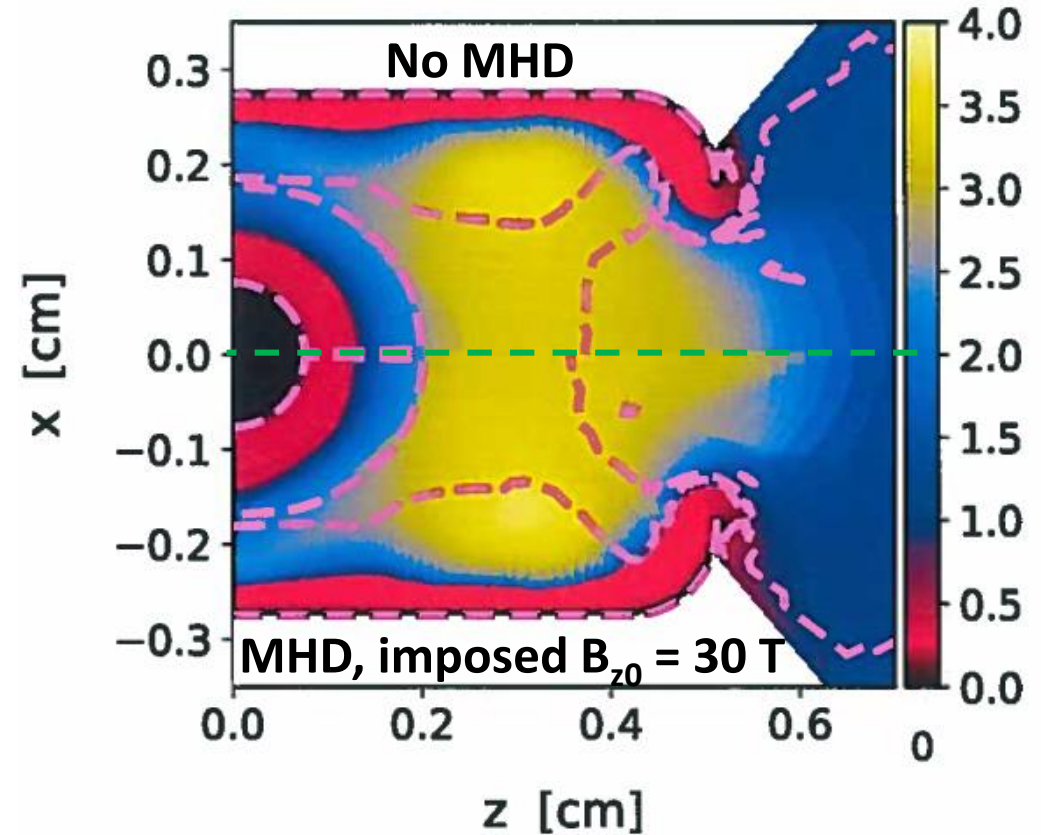
Self-gen B
- no MHD



Self-gen B
- $B_{z0} = 30$ T



Electron temperature [keV]



Higher T_e seen in magnetized hohlraum experiments on Omega: Montgomery et al., 2015

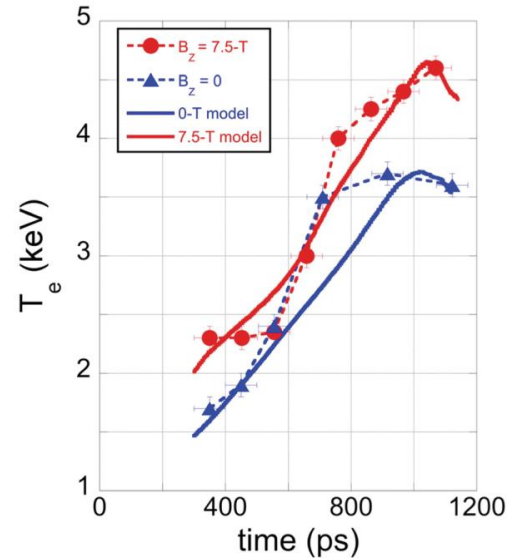
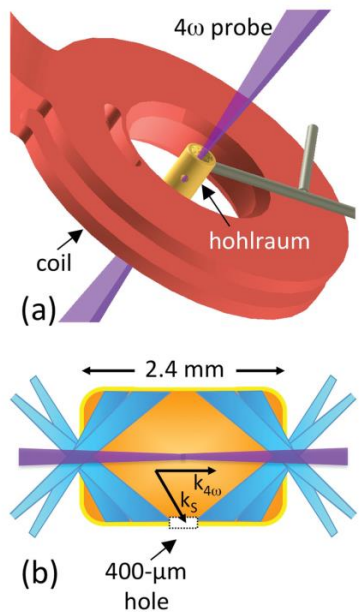


FIG. 3. Measured electron temperature versus time for $B = 0$ (blue triangles) and $B = 7.5$ -T (red circles). Over-plotted as solid lines are the 2-D HYDRA model for $B = 0$ (blue) and $B = 7.5$ -T (red).

Comparison with Montgomery+ PoP 2015

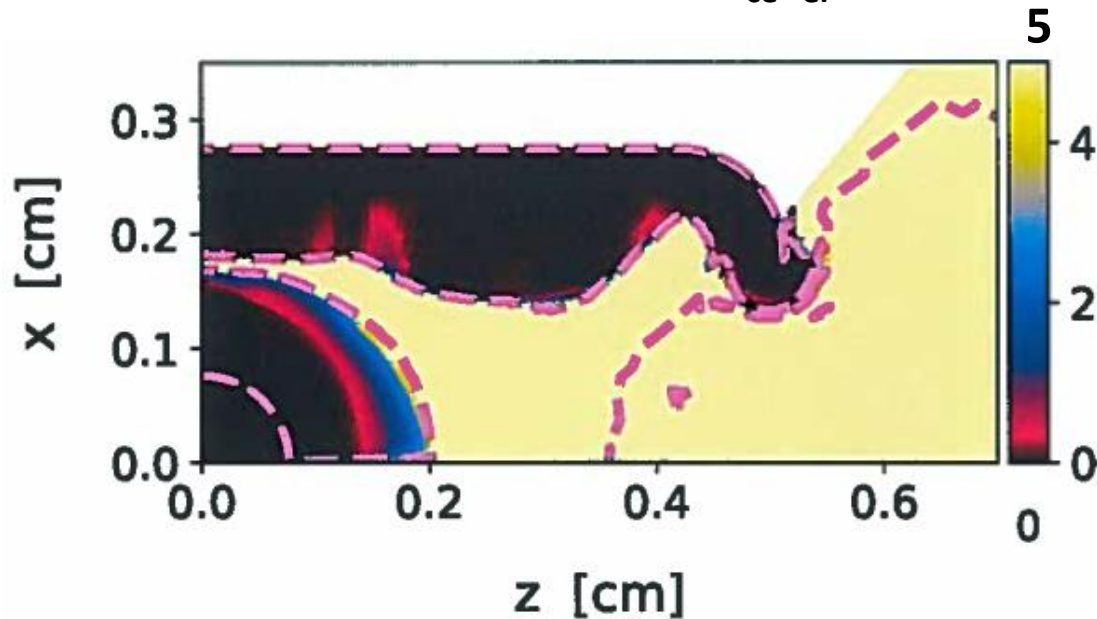
- Omega+MIFEDS hohlraum expt's
 - $B_{z0} = 7.5$ T, gas-filled, no capsule
- NIF hohlraums: much different scale:
 - Larger, 50x laser energy, 6-7x longer pulse
 - More time to reach quasi-equilibrium

Hohlraum dynamics with imposed $B_z = 30$ T: e- Hall parameter large in fill, magnetic pressure unimportant

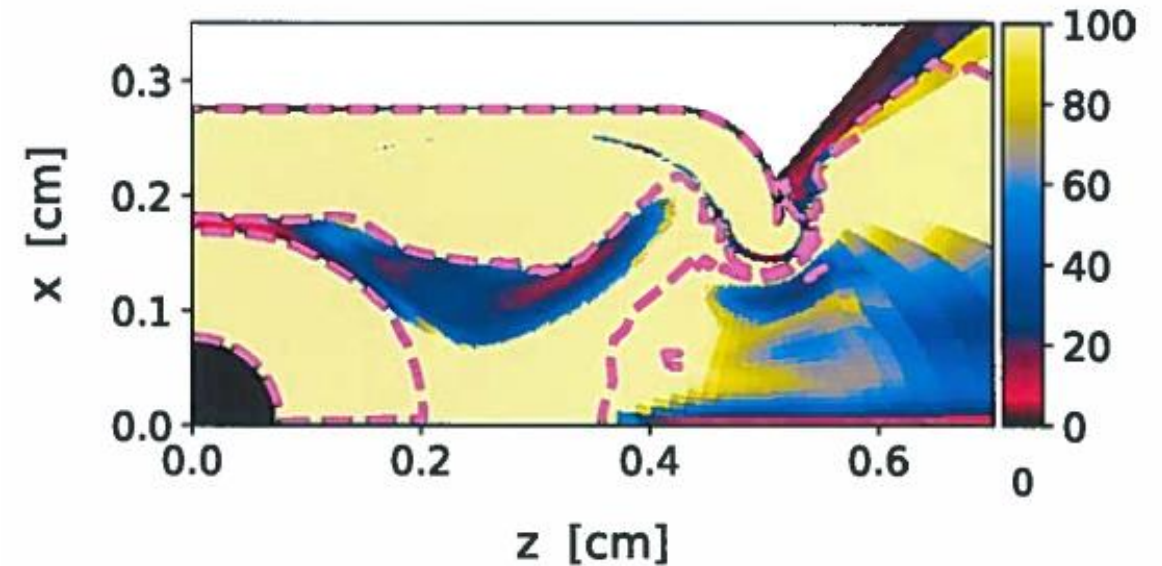
4.5 ns: early peak power

BigFoot Symcap

e- Hall parameter: $\omega_{ce} \tau_{ei}$



beta: plasma / magnetic pressure

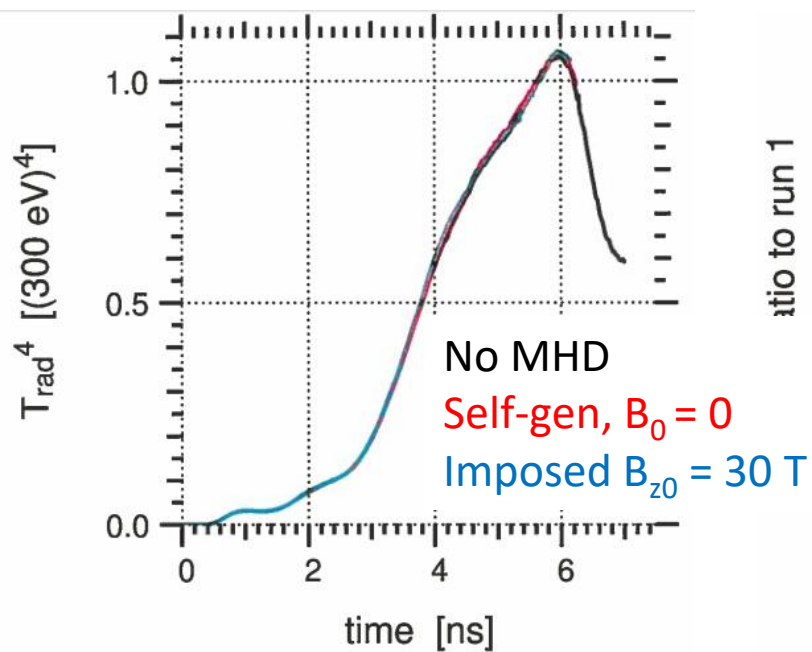


Prior work on MHD in hohlraums

- D. Strozzi+, JPP 2015 – imposed B_z in high-gas-fill hohlraum
- W. Farmer+, PoP 2017 – self-generated B

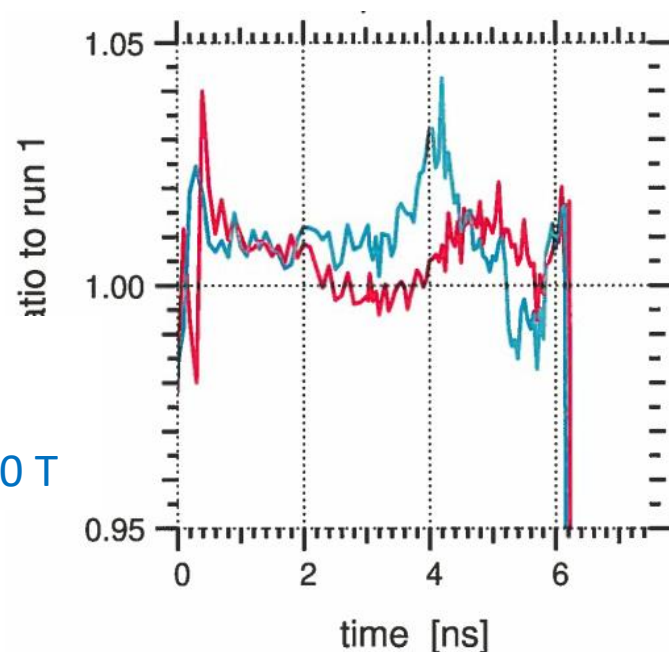
X-ray flux on capsule: small effect of B fields on drive or symmetry

Drive: total x-ray flux

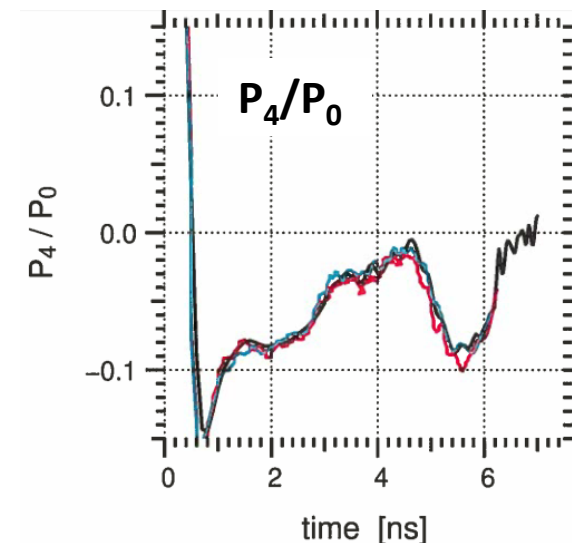
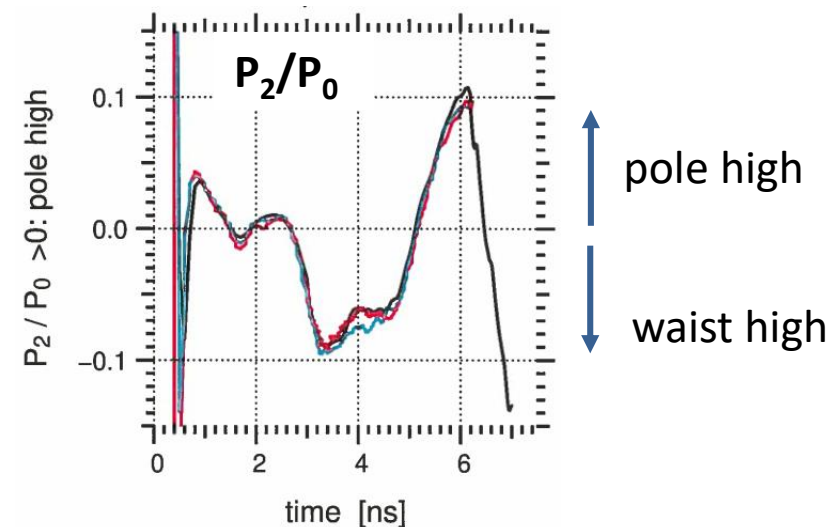


Yes, there are 3 curves

Flux ratio to no-MHD run

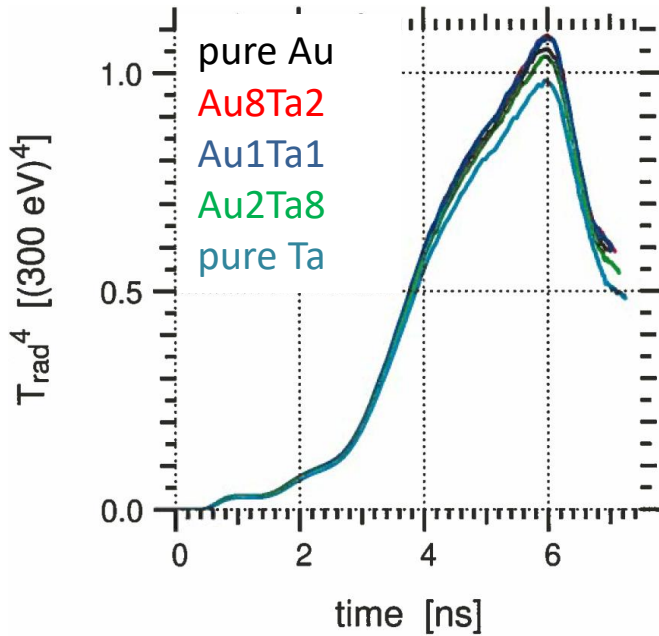


Flux asymmetries



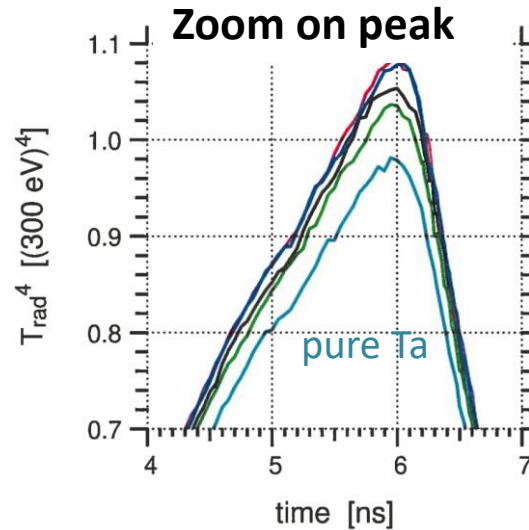
Au+Ta alloys: more resistive than Au, small effect on x-ray drive

x-ray flux on capsule

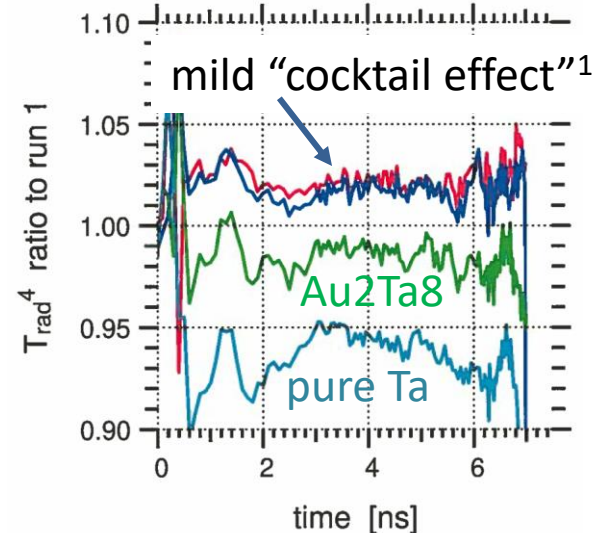


Same atom density as pure Au

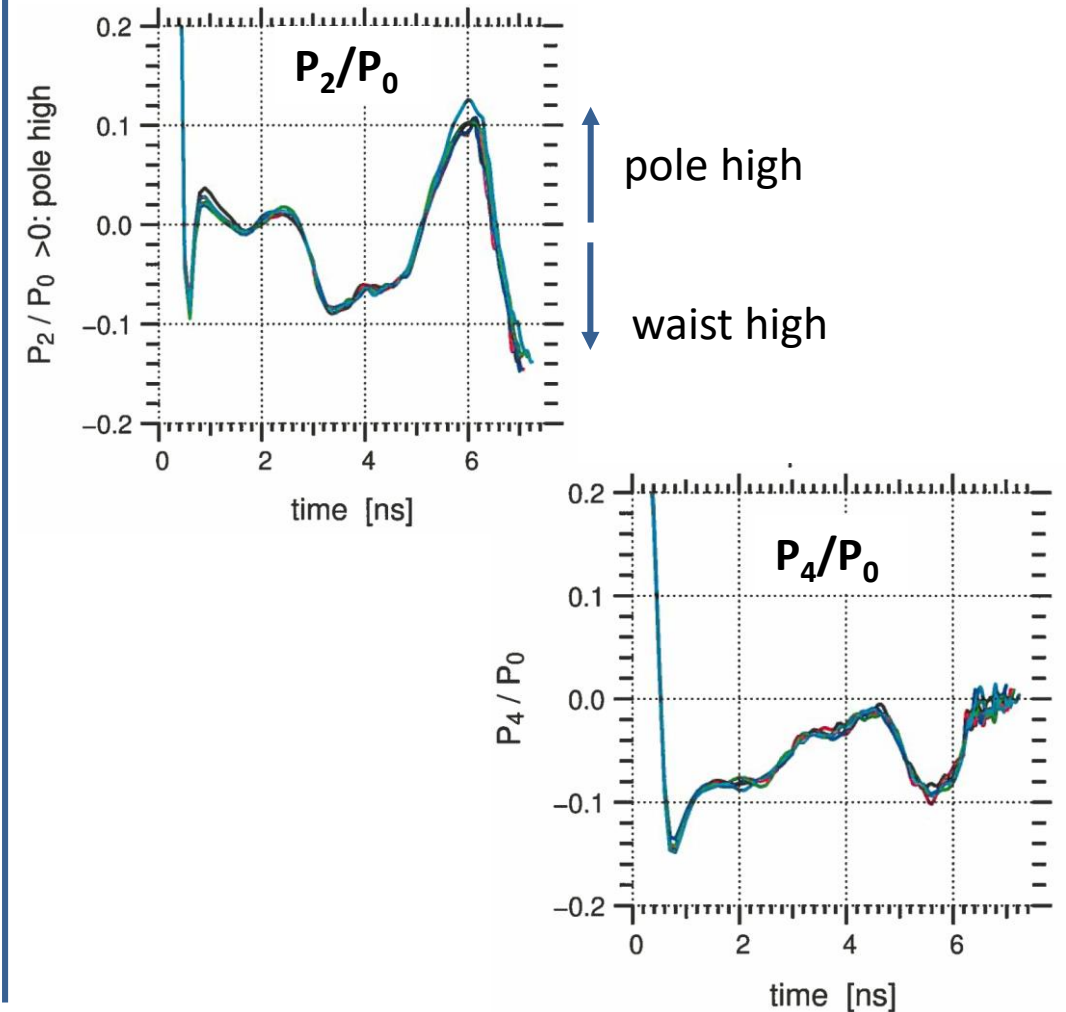
¹ O. Jones, J. Schein, M. D. Rosen +, PoP 2007



Ratio to pure Au



Flux asymmetries: small effect from wall material



Magnetized hohlraums: path forward

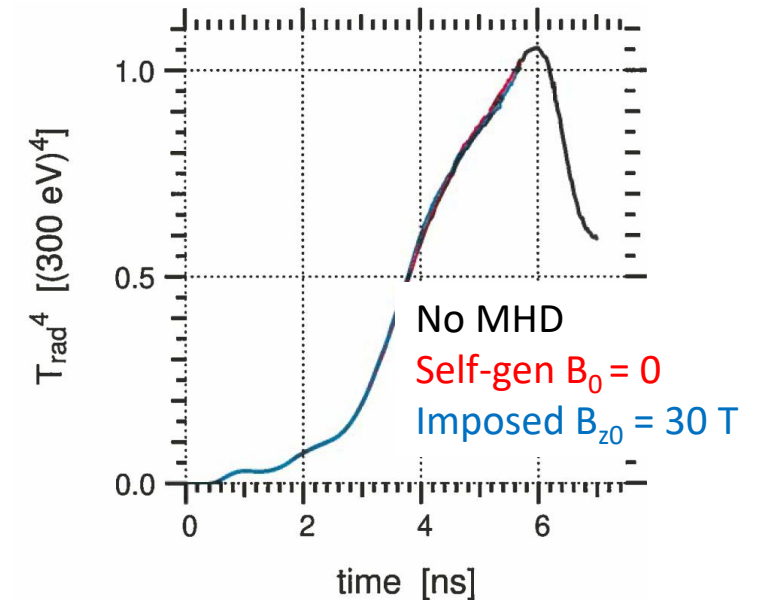
Summary

- BigFoot subscale symcap: starting point for magnetized design
- Hohlraum dynamics:
 - B field follows frozen-in law
 - e- Hall parameter $\gg 1$ in fill: magnetized e- heat flow
 - Plasma pressure \gg magnetic: $\beta \gg 1$
 - Temperature change: small with B field
- X-ray flux: small effect of B field on total drive and asymmetry
- Wall material:
 - High resistivity Au+Ta alloy for field soak-thru
 - X-ray drive slightly **higher** for Au1Ta1: “cocktail effect”

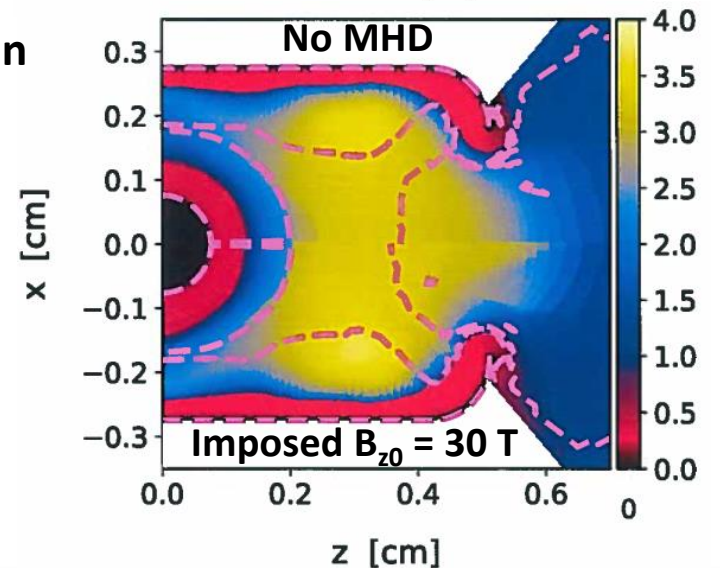
Future Work

- Room-temperature magnetized design for FY20 NIF shots
 - C5H12 hohlraum fill gas
 - High-resistivity wall
- Include full Braginskii MHD
- Nonlocality in e- transport and MHD

Total x-ray flux

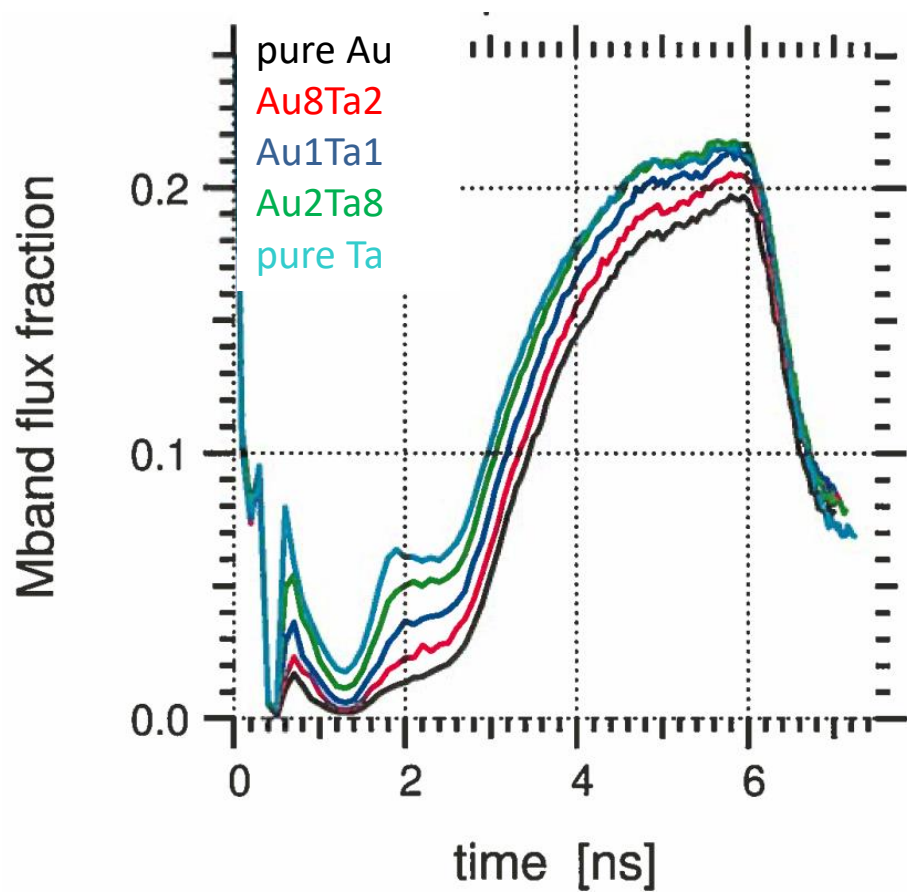


Electron temp. [keV]



BACKUP BELOW

M-band fraction increases w/ Tantalum fraction





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