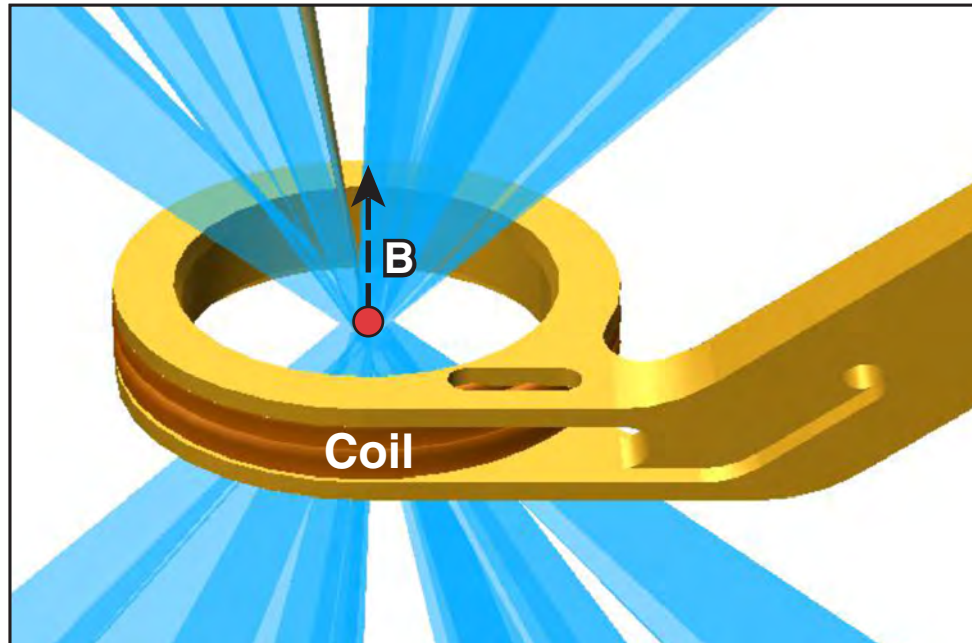


Neutron Yield Enhancement by Magnetizing Implosions on OMEGA



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Summary

Magnetized targets have better performance than non-magnetized targets



- Extended previous magnetized target improvements* to a lower adiabat
- A database of more than 20 shots shows consistent yield enhancement as a result of magnetizing the target
- Neutron yield is enhanced by 25% to 30% as a result of magnetizing the target
- Ion temperature increases by 10% to 15% as a result of magnetizing the target

Collaborators



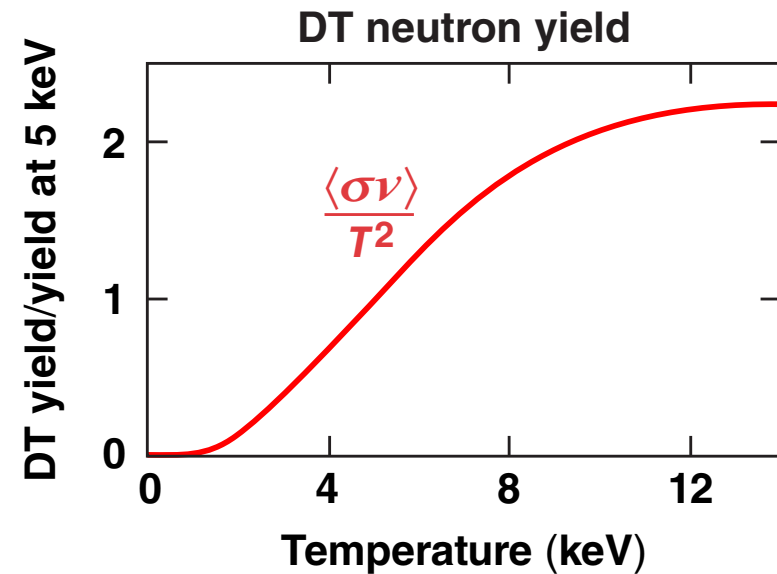
G. Fiksel, D. H. Barnak, J. R. Davies, and R. Betti

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A strong magnetic field in the hot spot can be beneficial to inertial confinement fusion



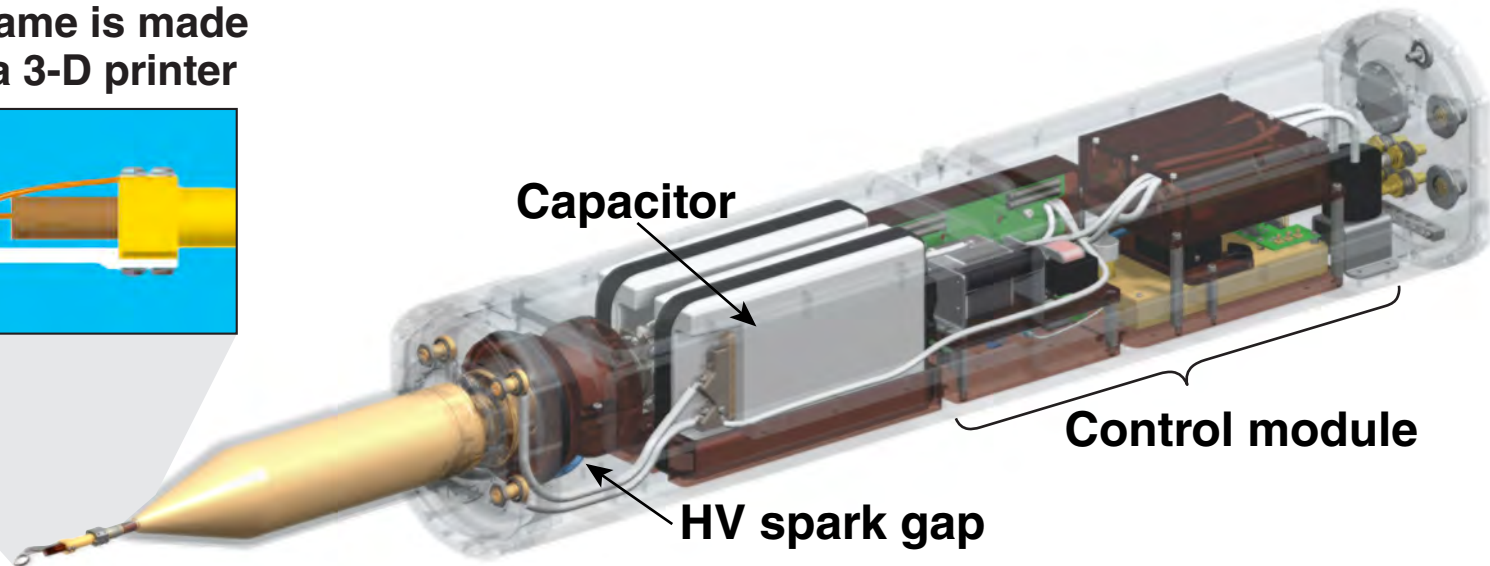
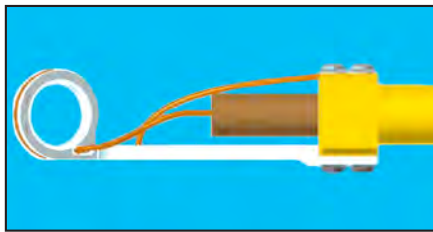
- A strong magnetic field will reduce the heat losses leading to higher temperature and neutron yield
- Typical hot-spot conditions:
 $\rho \sim 20 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $T \sim 5 \text{ keV}$
 $B > 10 \text{ MG}$ is needed to magnetize the hot spot
- Experiments have shown that seed fields of 50 kG were compressed to more than 30 MG in inertial confinement fusion (ICF) targets*



The magneto-inertial fusion electrical discharge system upgrade (MIFEDS-U) is more robust for operations and allows for flexible field topologies for different experiments



The coil frame is made by using a 3-D printer

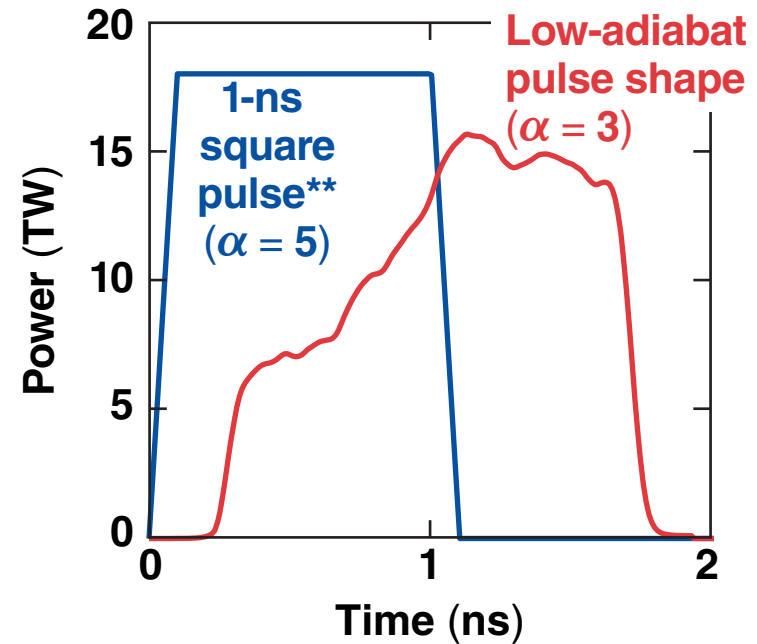
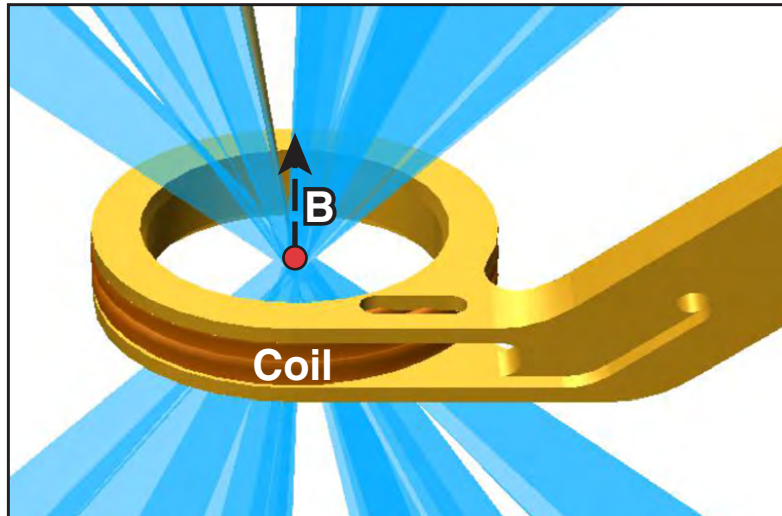


	MIFEDS-U
Energy	Up to 200 J
Maximum current	40 kA
Coil	Multiple turns with 3-D printed frame
B	50 to 100 kG using four turns, $r \sim 6$ -mm coils
Operation	Facility diagnostic

A single coil is used to generate magnetic fields for polar-drive (PD) implosions



40 OMEGA beams in PD configuration*



Target

CH-shell
 thickness = $22.5 \mu\text{m}$
 outer radius = $430 \mu\text{m}$
 10 atm D_2

MIFEDS coil

outer diameter = 15.0 mm
 inner diameter = 10.9 mm
 $B_{\text{seed}} = 7 \text{ T}$

$$\alpha = \frac{P}{P_F}$$

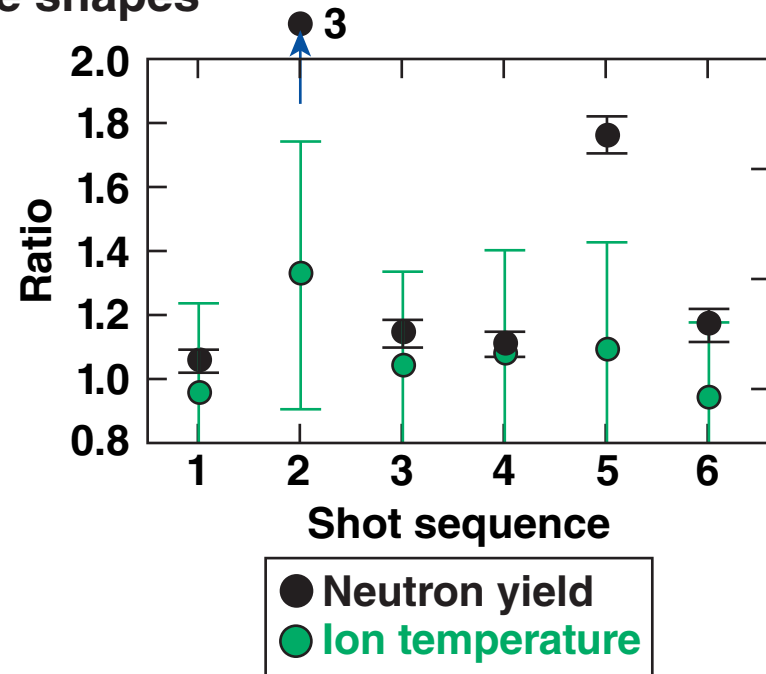
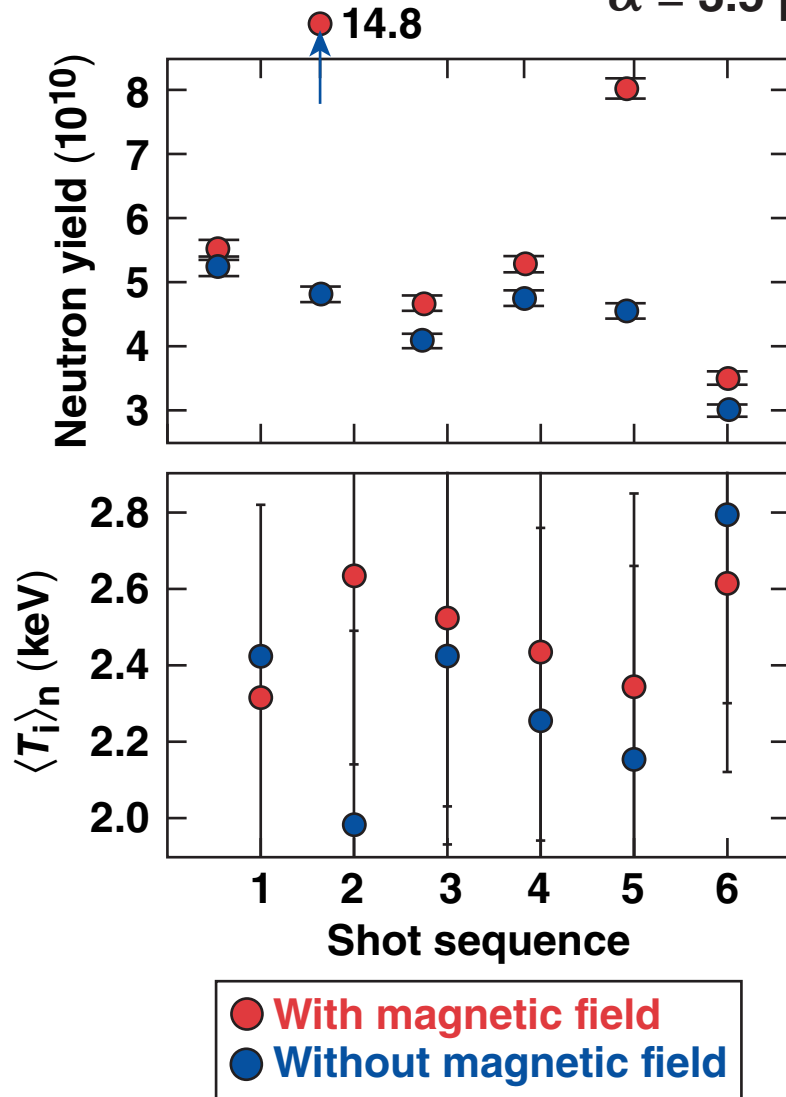
*F. J. Marshall *et al.*, J. Phys. IV (France) **133**, 153 (2006).

P. Y. Chang *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107, 035006 (2011).

Magnetized targets give a higher neutron yield and ion temperature

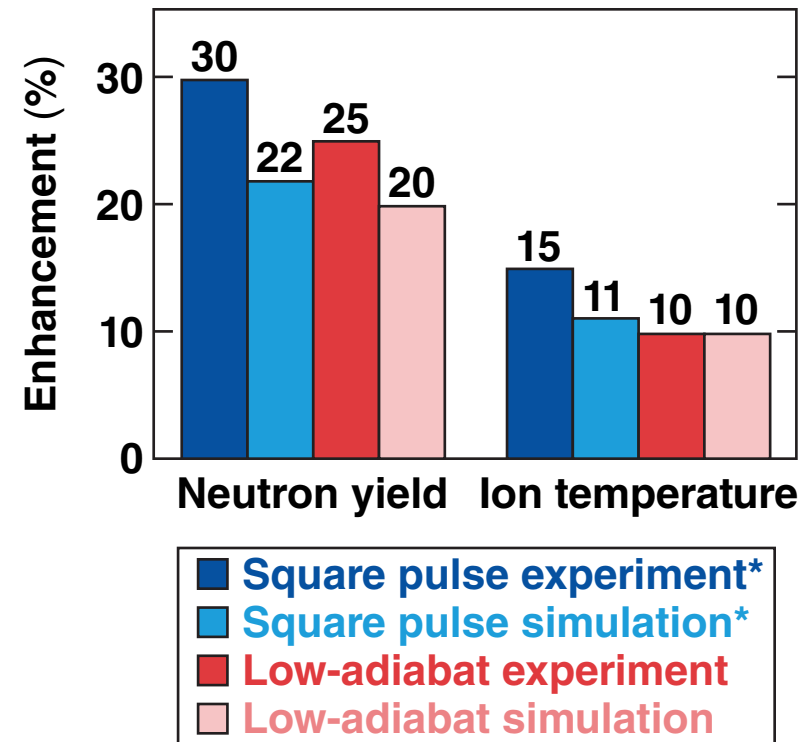
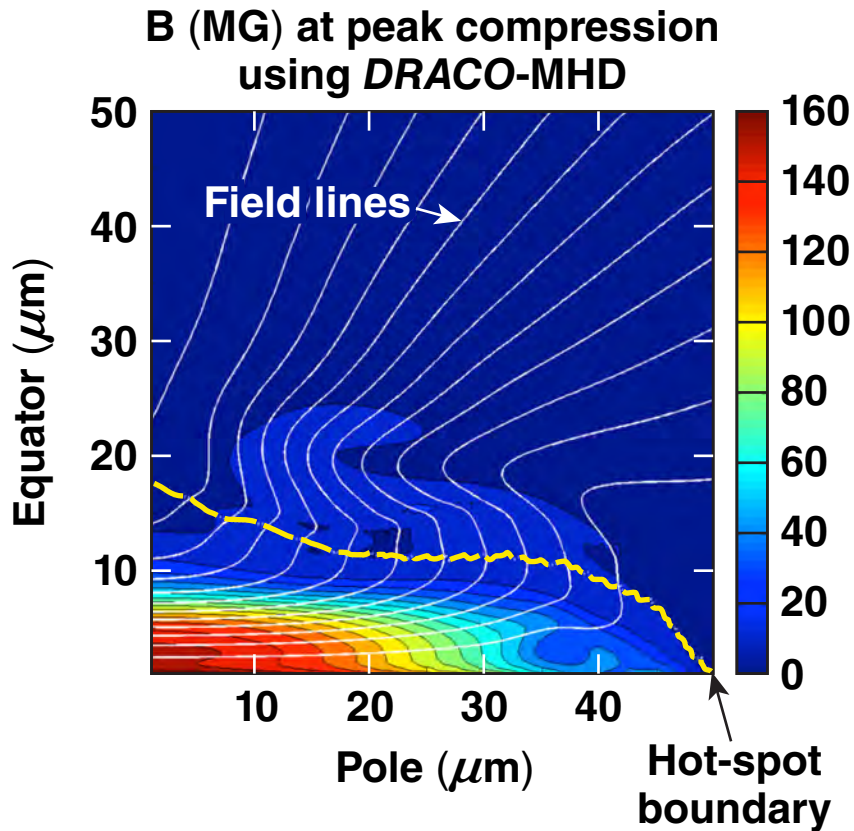


$\alpha = 3.5$ pulse shapes



- Targets are grouped in pairs to have similar specifications, such as pressure, shell thickness, and diameter, etc.

Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) simulations agree with the experimental data



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