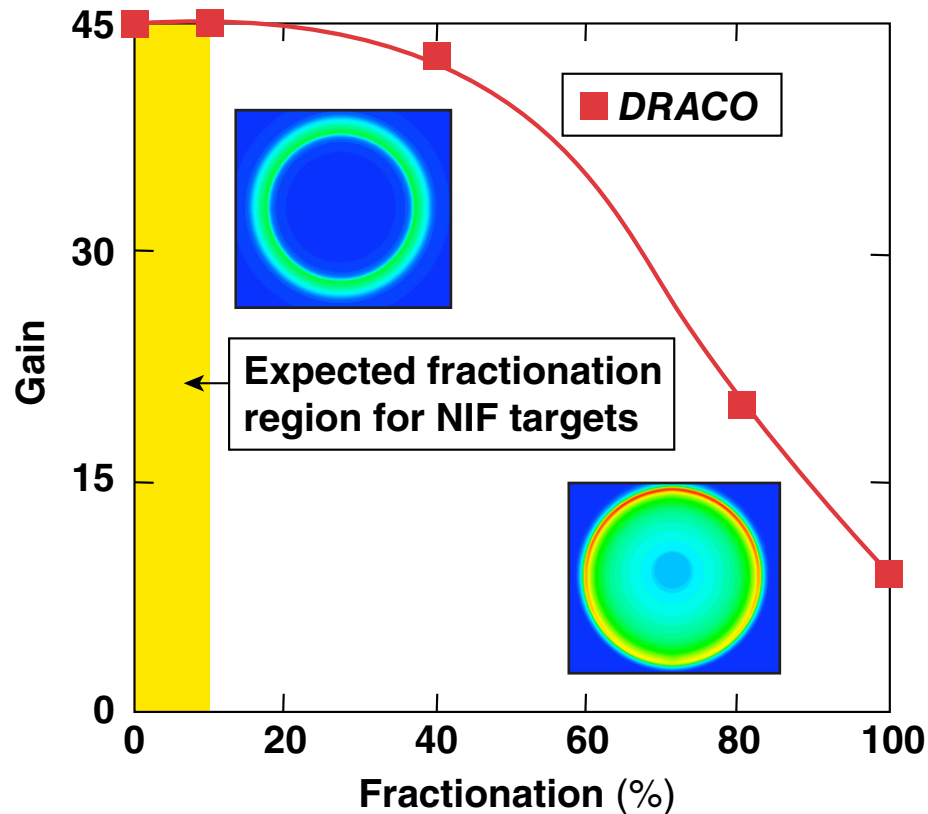


# Role of Hydrogen Fractionation in ICF Ignition Target Designs



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## Summary

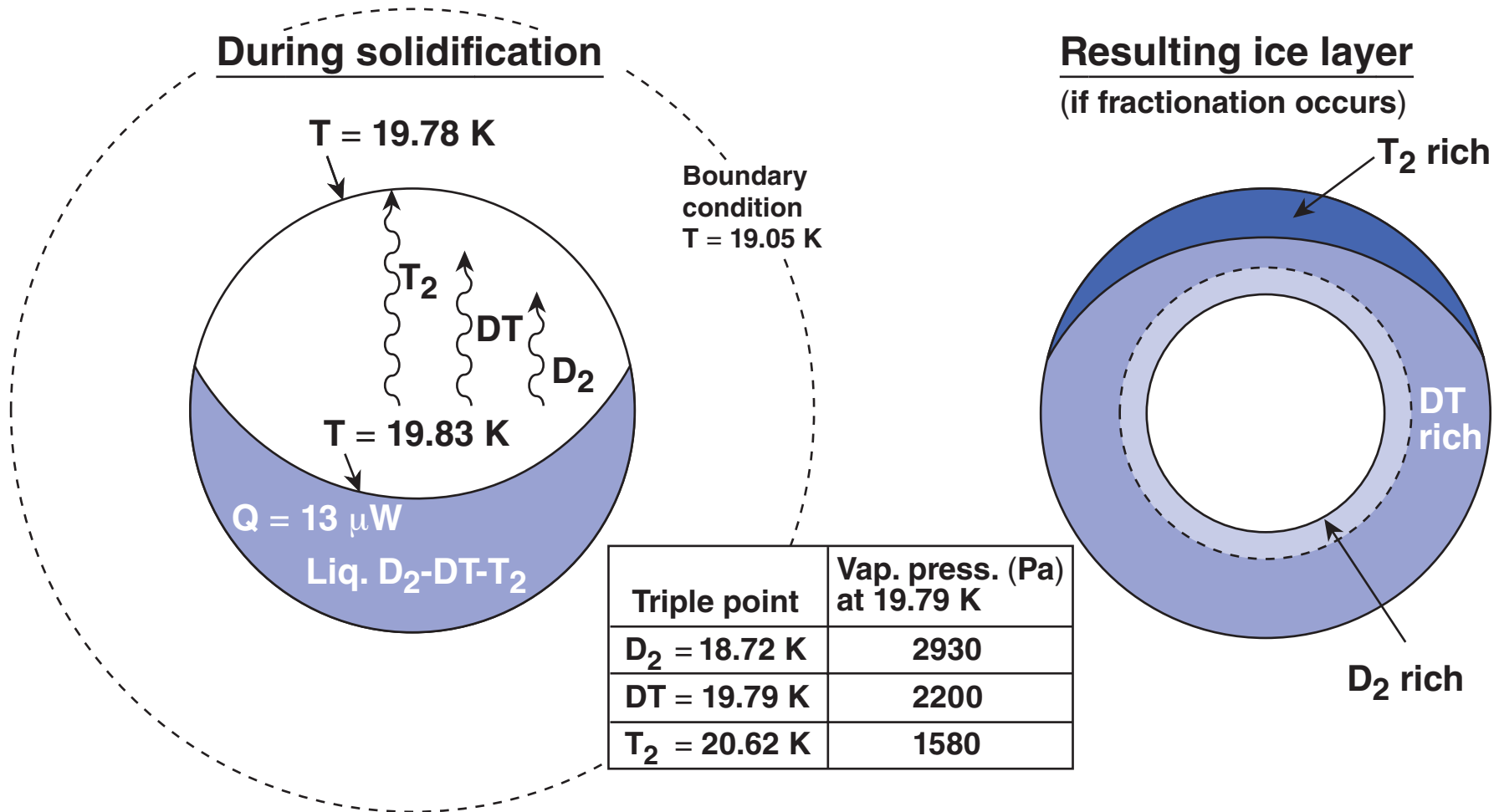
# Isotopic hydrogen (H/HD/D) fractionation has been observed in the laboratory but at levels that do not impact ignition target performance

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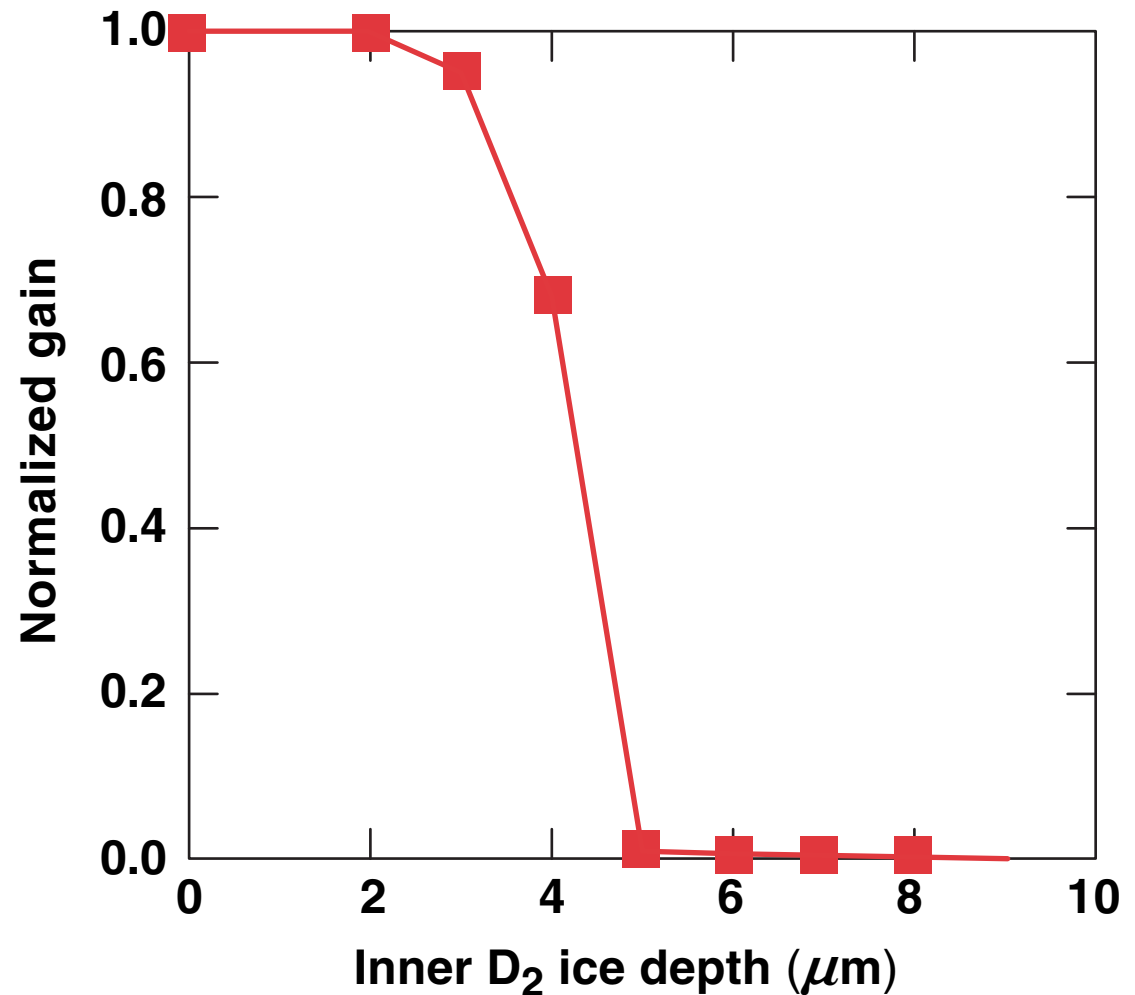
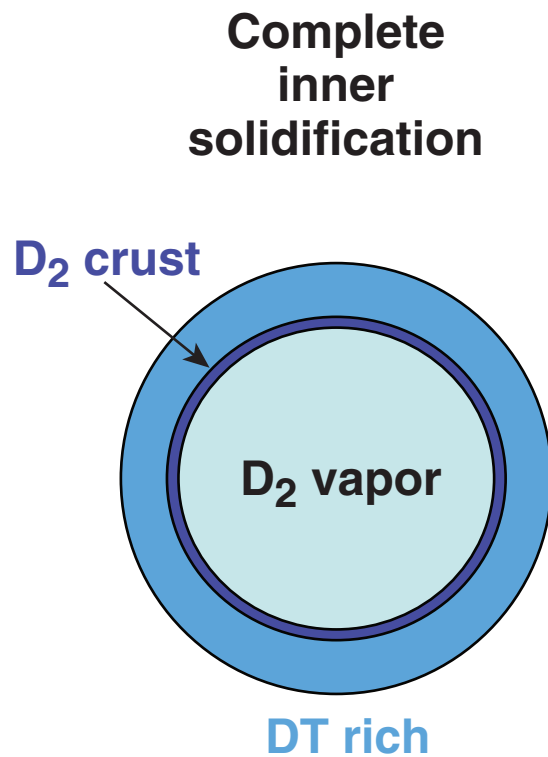


- **Experimental data has demonstrated that fractionated fusion fuels do not exhibit complete solidification.**
- **Levels of fractionation are not affected by the duration of the layering procedure.**
- **Current experimental estimates place the degree of fractionation at no more than 10%. Two-dimensional simulations indicate that target performance is unaffected by levels of fractionation less than ~30%.**

# Slow solidification produces the smoothest deuterium ice layers but increases the possibility of fractionation in $D_2$ -DT- $T_2$ mixtures

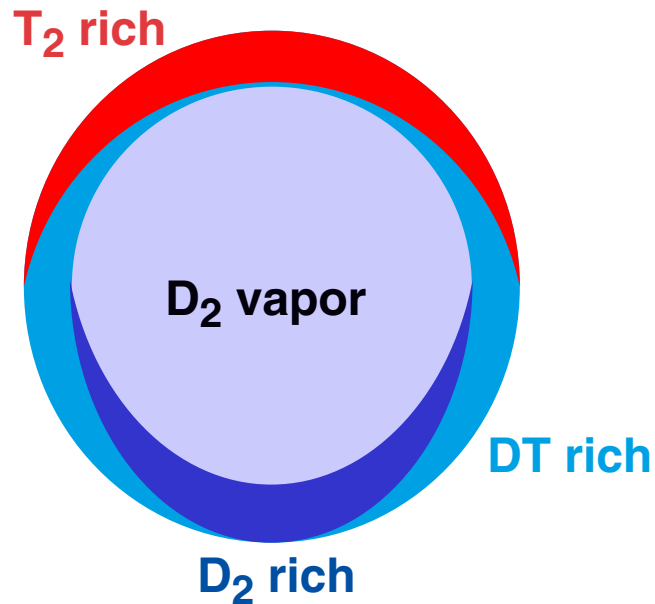


# An inner crust of solid deuterium denies the hot spot of the necessary tritium, which, in absentia, can preclude ignition

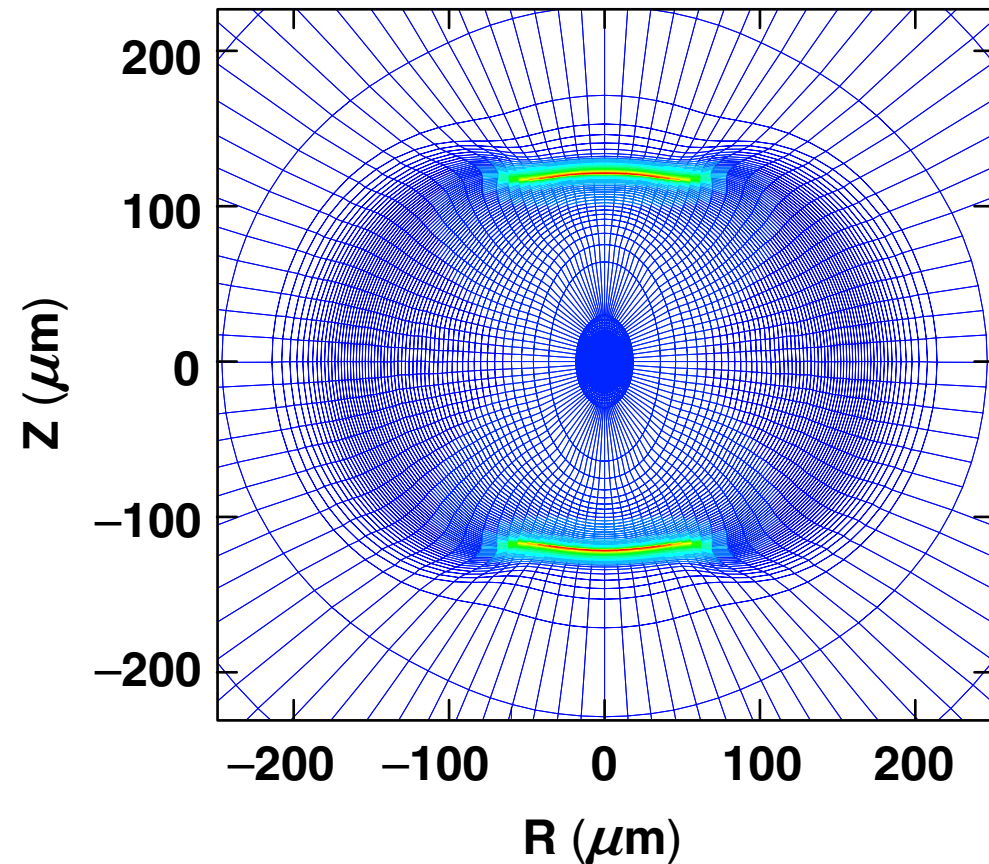


# A polar cap fractionation scenario exempts the DT-poor poles from the ignited burn wave

Complete polar separation

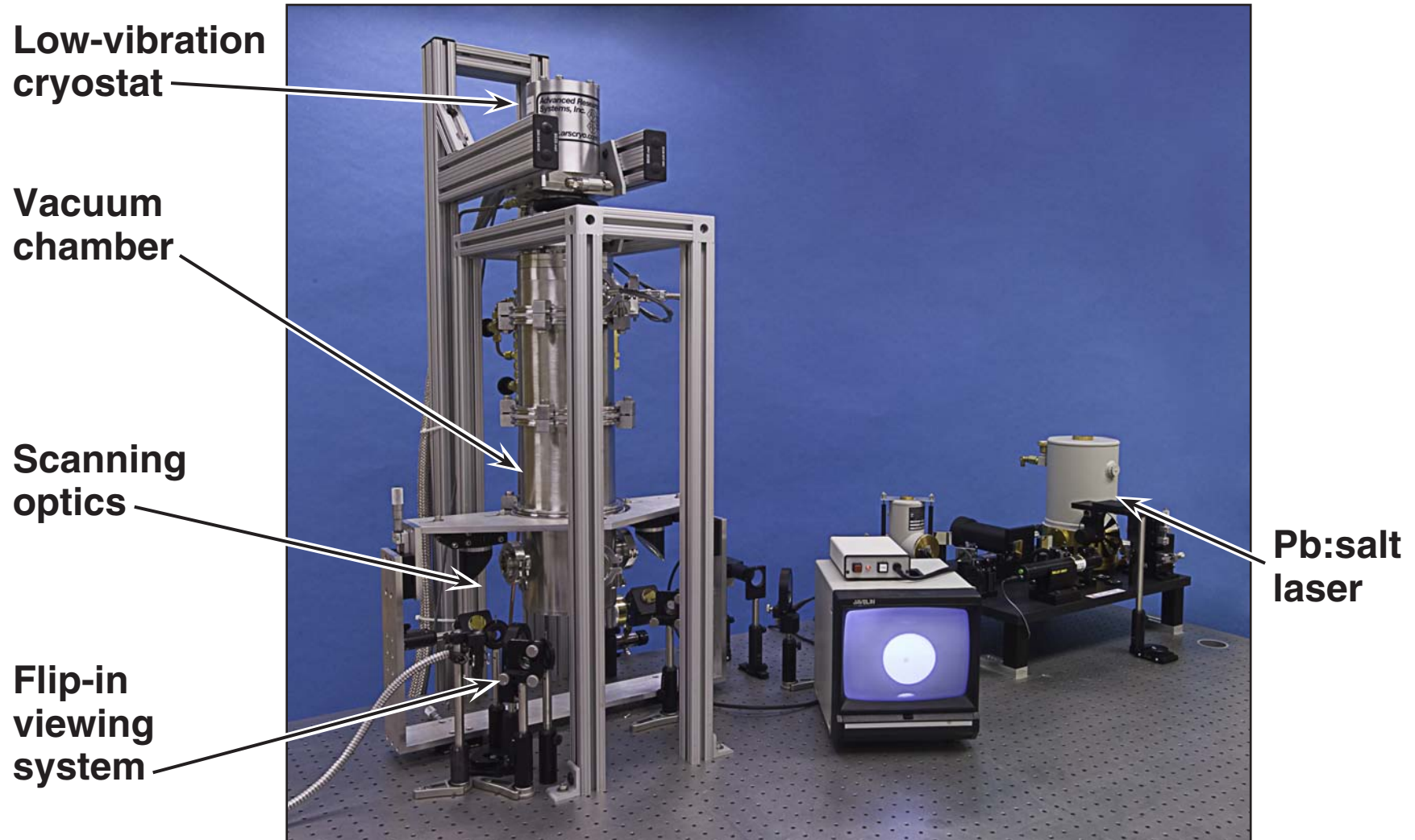


Gain ~ 15



## Experimental Setup

The  $H_2/HD/D_2$  fractionation test bed is used to measure the IR absorption coefficient in the solidified mixture



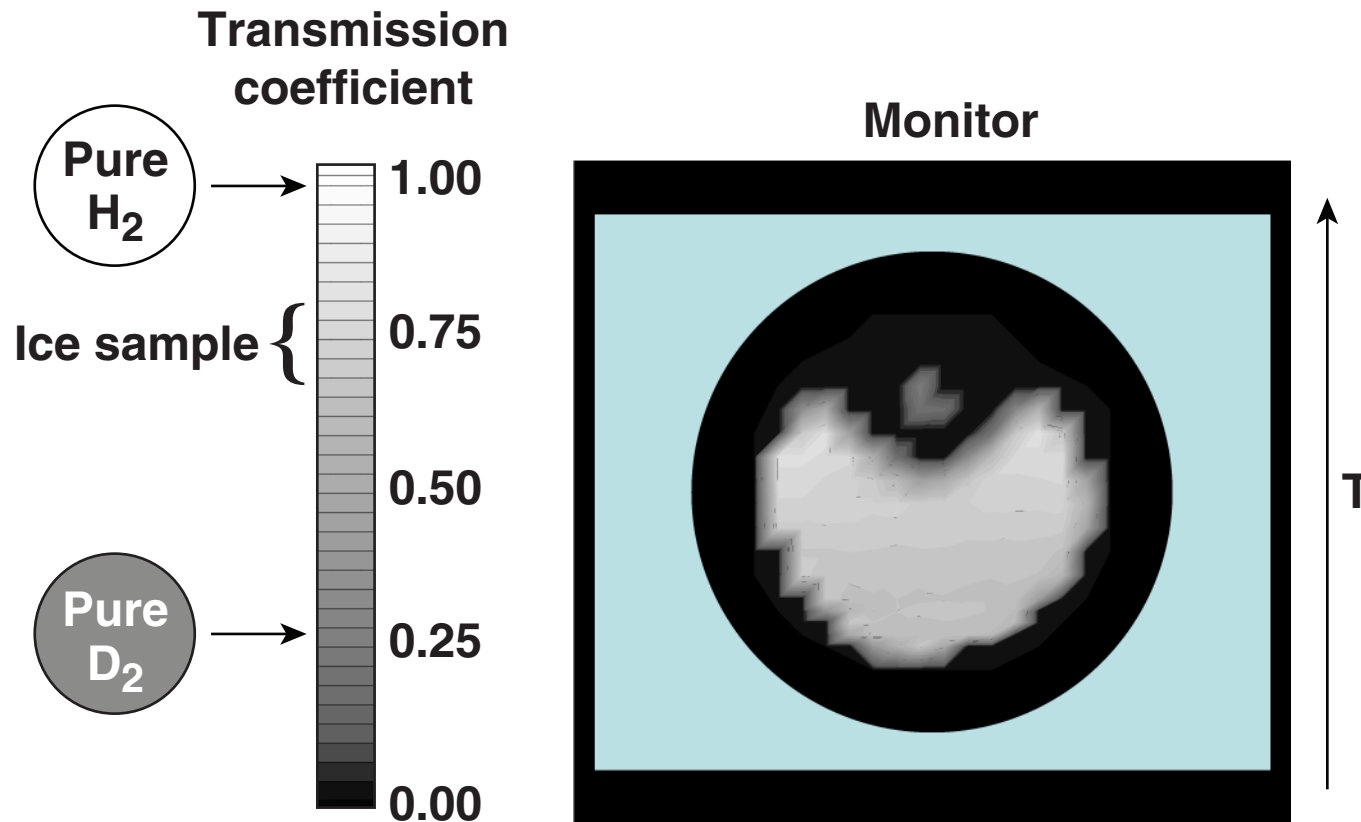
**A mixture does not have a specific triple point but exhibits a first-freezing temperature and solidifies over a range**

$$\theta = \sum_i mf_i \times T_{tp,i}$$

Molecule	Triple point (K)	Mass fraction from pressure	Mass fraction from mass spec.	Mass fraction with frozen D <sub>2</sub>
H <sub>2</sub>	13.96	0.24	0.26	1/3
HD	16.60	0.49	0.50	2/3
D <sub>2</sub>	18.73	0.25	0.24	0
	First-freezing temperature (K)	16.49	16.42	15.72

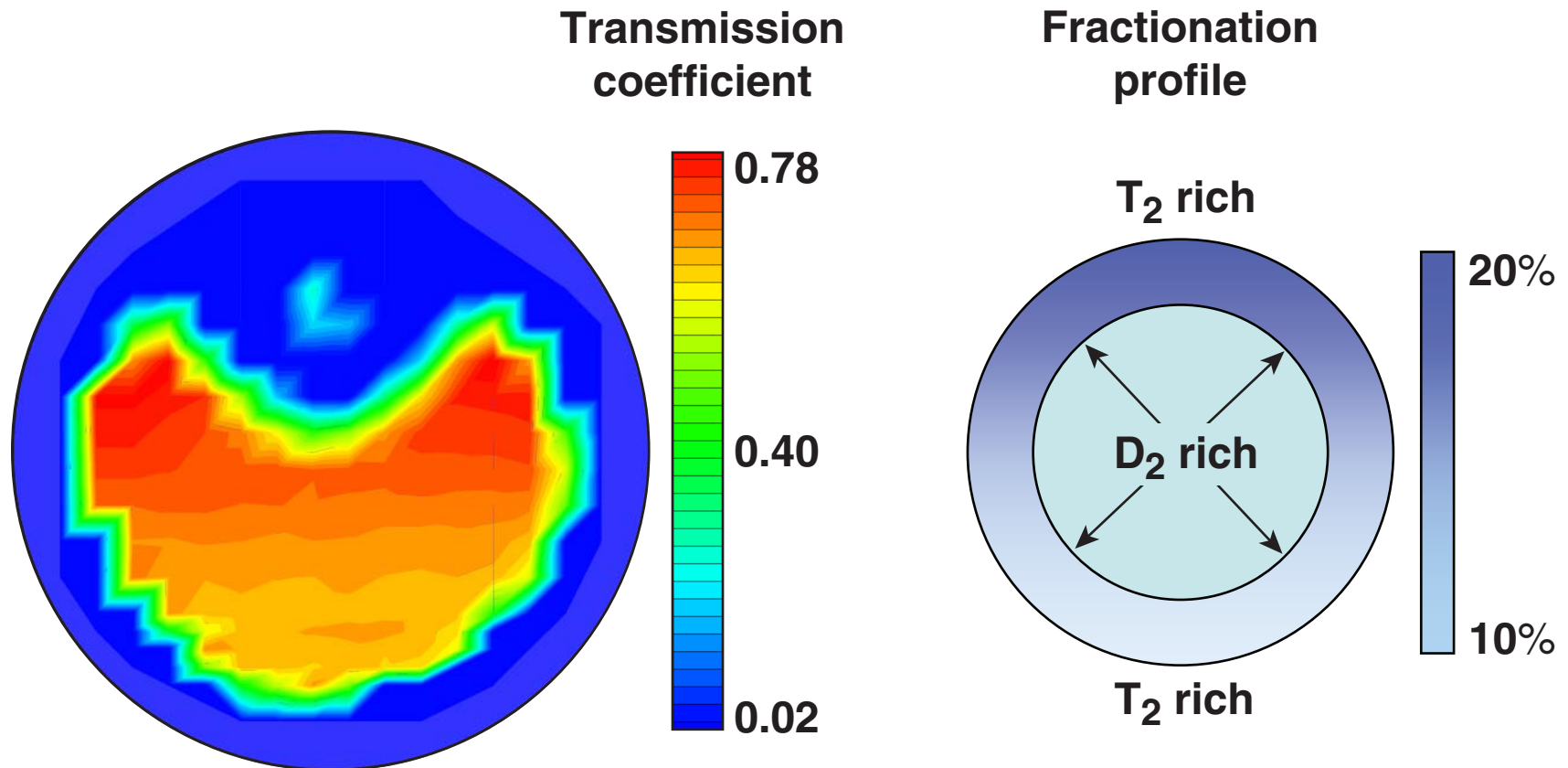
- Experimentally, the first-freezing temperature for the mixture was 16.53 K and the mixture had completely frozen at ~16.10 K.
- This implies that complete fractionation does not occur in the mixture.

# The absorption coefficient of the H<sub>2</sub> in the H/D mixture is less than 1/20th of that for pure D<sub>2</sub>

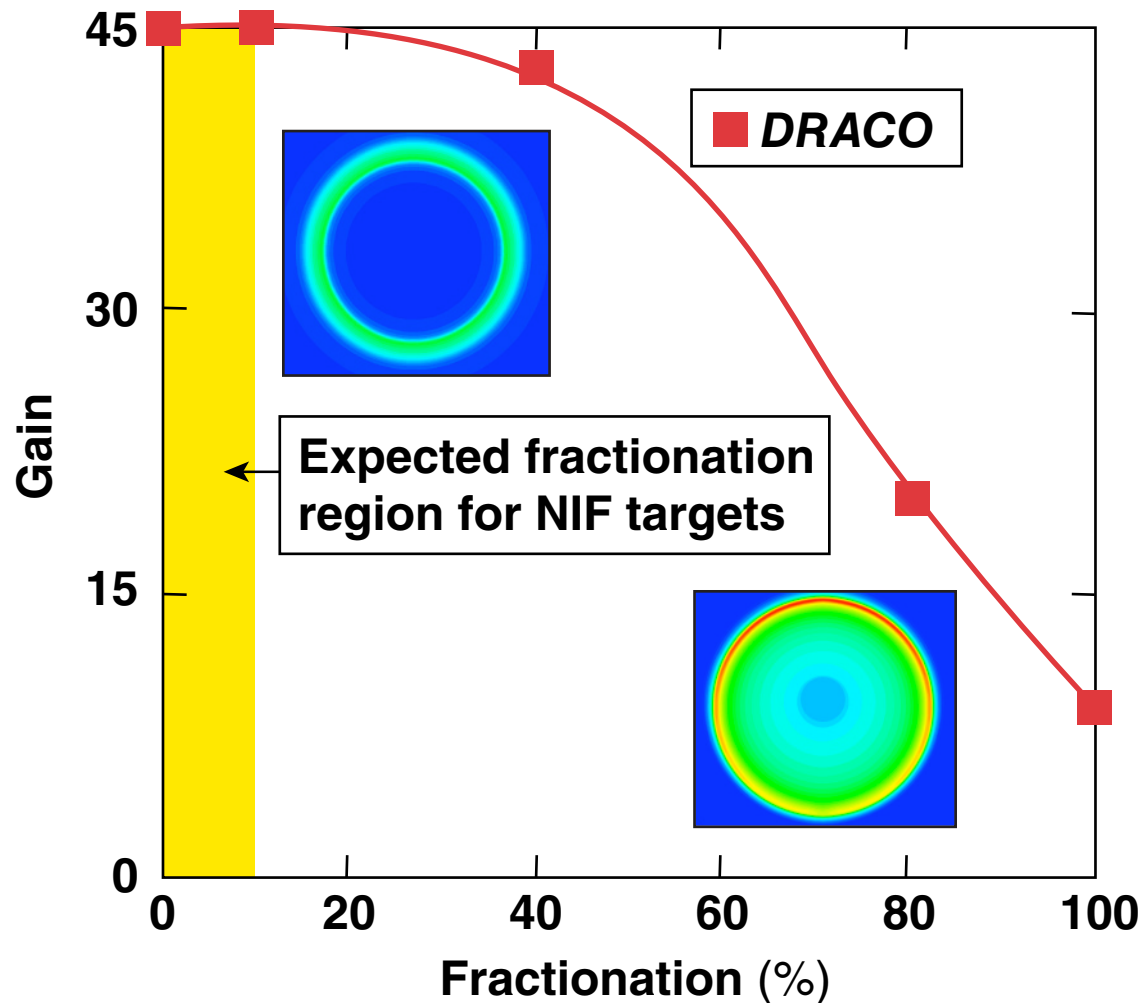




# Isotopic hydrogen (H/HD/D) fractionation in solution has been observed in the laboratory at levels approaching 10%



# Fractionation levels in excess of ~30% are required before ignition target performance is affected



## **Isotopic hydrogen (H/HD/D) fractionation has been observed in the laboratory but at levels that do not impact ignition target performance**

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- **Experimental data has demonstrated that fractionated fusion fuels do not exhibit complete solidification.**
- **Levels of fractionation are not affected by the duration of the layering procedure.**
- **Current experimental estimates place the degree of fractionation at no more than 10%. Two-dimensional simulations indicate target performance is unaffected by levels of fractionation less than ~30%.**