

Germanium Doped Glass Capsules via Glow Discharge Plasma

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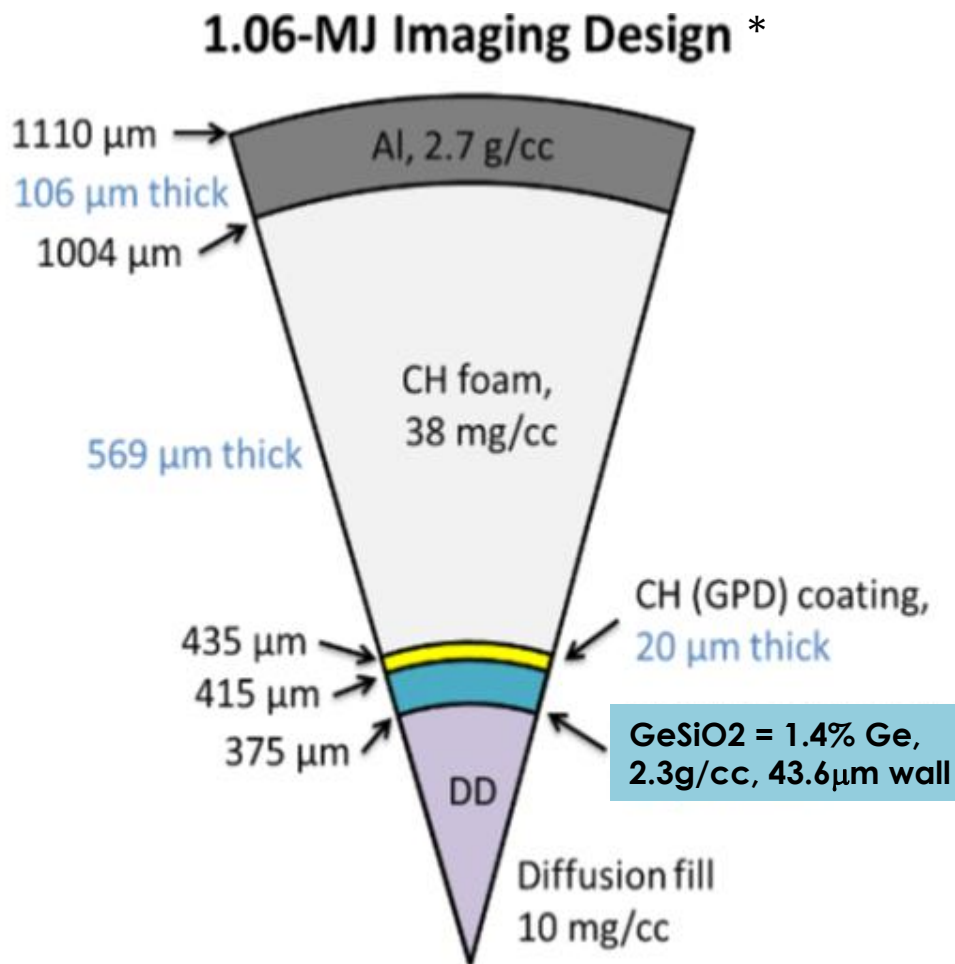
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Ge-doped glass capsules were important for NIF Double Shell Energy Transfer Experiments

- Ge doping for shell contrast during implosion
- D2 diffusion fillable
- Thick wall to meet mass requirements ($m_r/m_{is+t} \sim 1$)



* Elizabeth Merrit et al, "Experimental study of energy transfer in double shell implosions" (accepted for publication in Physics of Plasmas 2019).

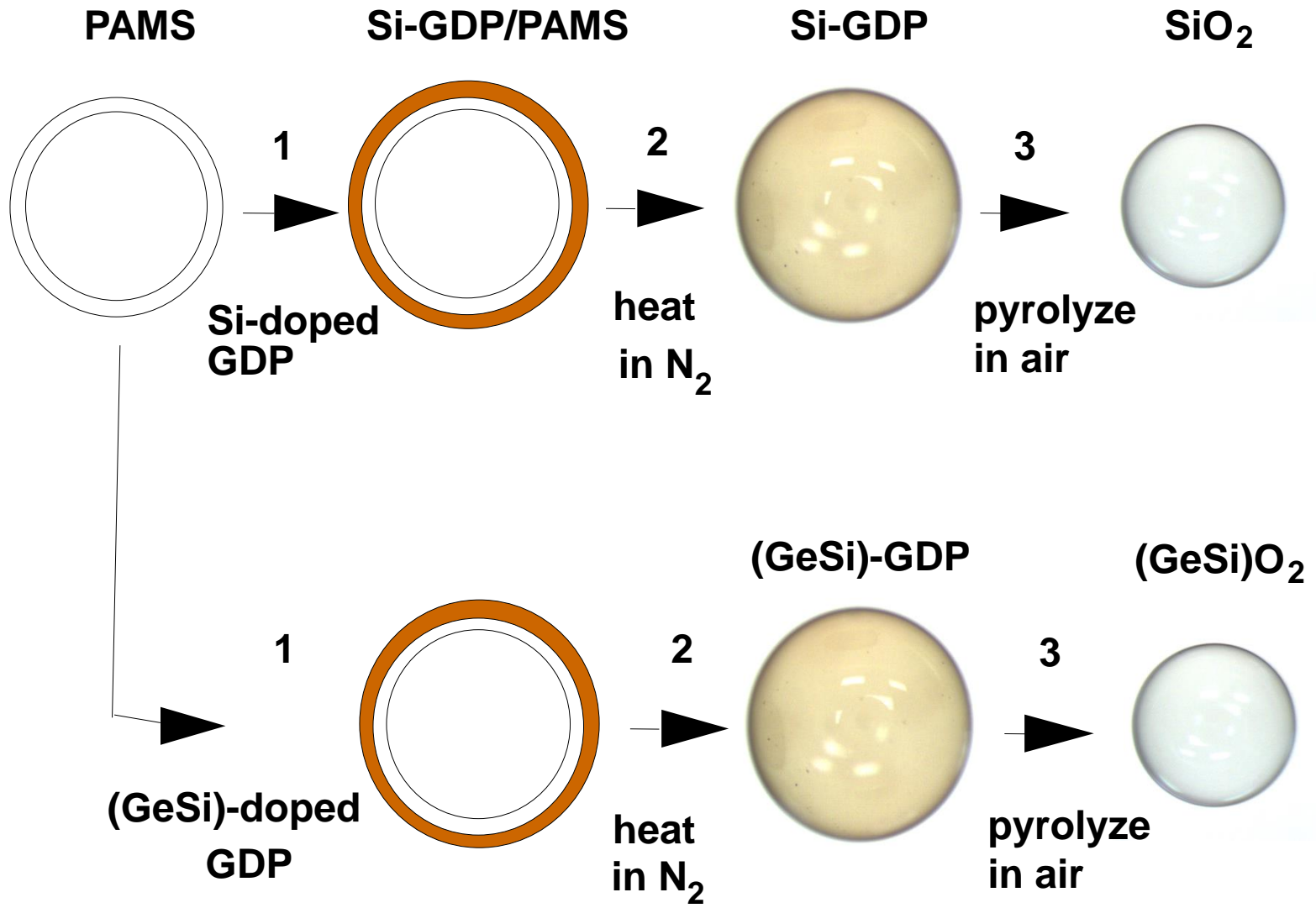
Ge doped glass capsules for Energy Transfer Experiments needed additional development

Partially densified, thick-walled, **undoped** glass capsules were made for the initial double-shell experiment in 2017. This next phase required:

- fully densified Ge doped glass capsules
- wall thickness to a $>35\mu\text{m}$ in thickness
- very high burst/buckle strength ($>50\text{atm}$)
- very long DD HL at room temperature
- method to DD fill GDP coated, Ge doped glass

Bottom line.... We succeeded! Both the ablator and the inner shell trajectories observed for the first time.

Ge doped glass is made using the SiGDP to glass process



Early Ge doped glass proof-of-principle experiment looked promising



GeSi GDP

5% Si
1% Ge
Remainder CHO

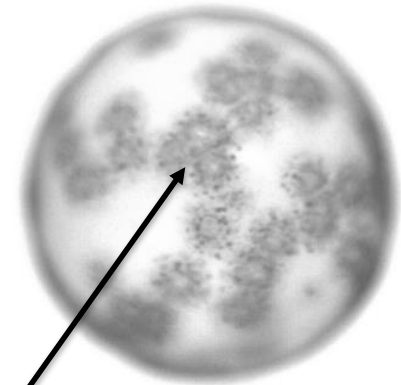
Partial conversion



GeSiO₂ (530C)

28% Si
6% Ge
66% O

Full densification



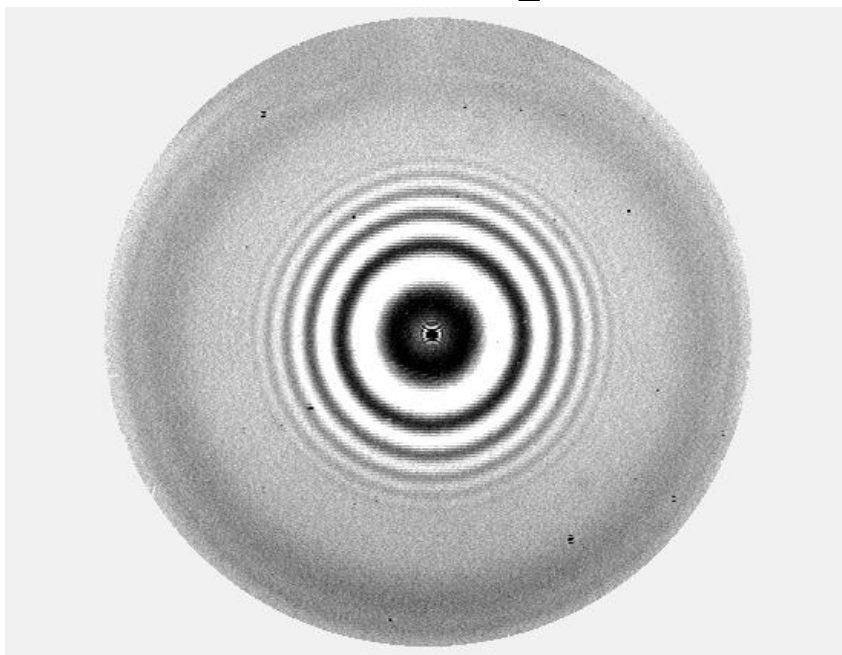
GeSiO₂ (960C)

28% Si
6% Ge
66% O

Patch areas higher
in Ge content by
EDXS

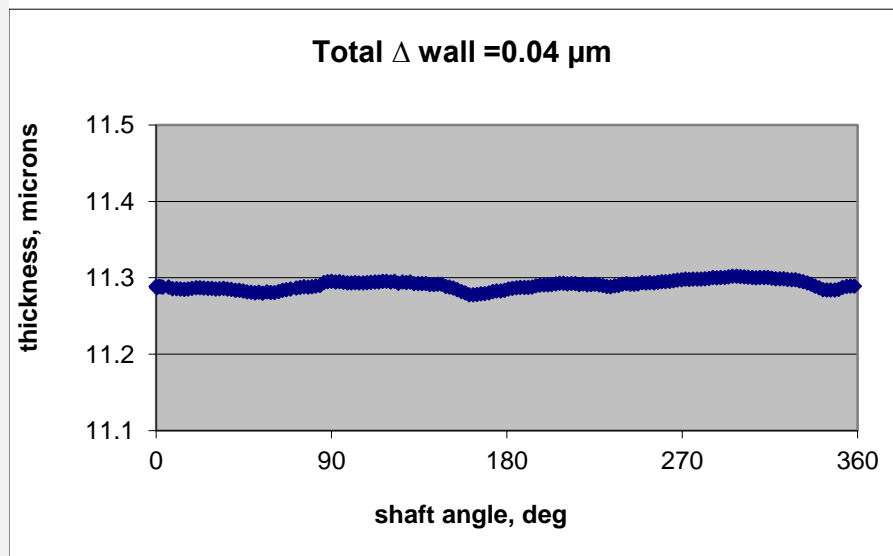
Decreasing Ge content to 1.4 at% produced high quality capsules at full densification

GeSiO₂ shell



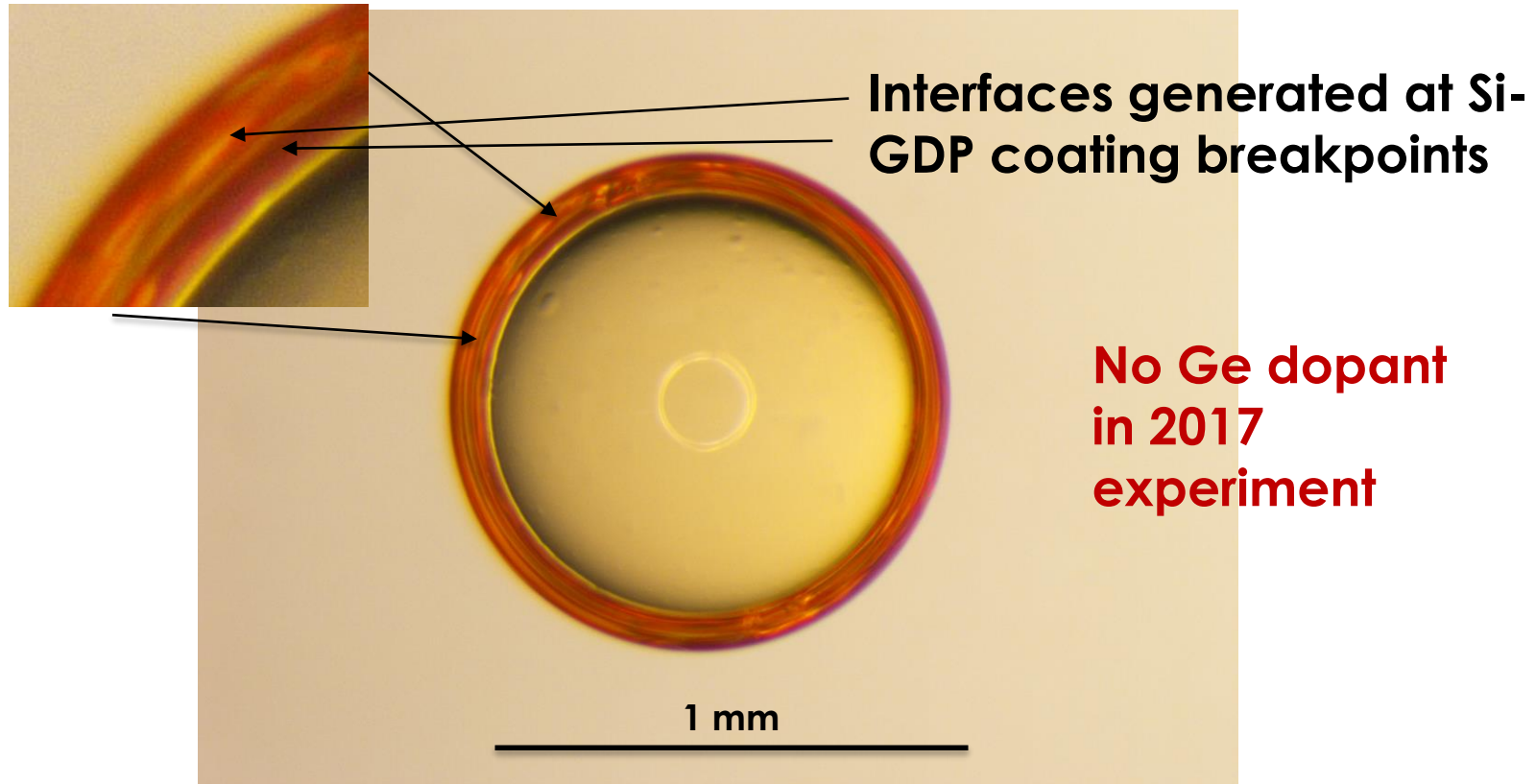
1 mm

Wall-mapper wall uniformity



Next up – increase GeSiO_2 wall thickness to $>35\mu\text{m}$ using information from LANL Double-Shell experiments* in 2017...

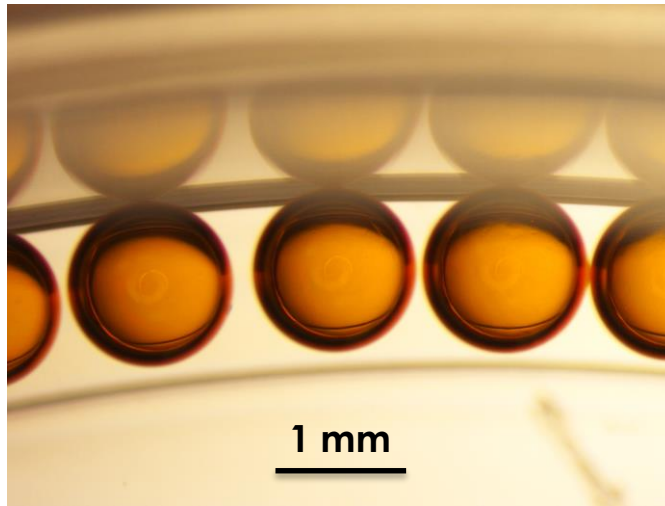
Hemi shell post PAMS pyro



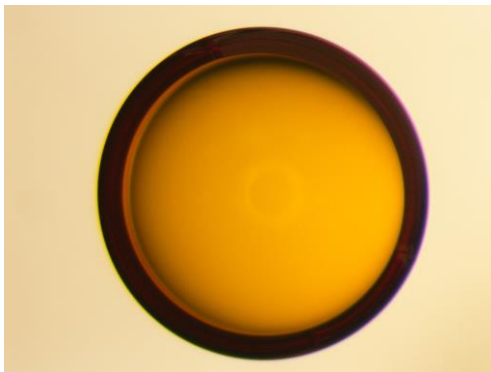
Interfaces in SiGDP wall cross-section suggest breakpoints during coating increase likelihood for failure during pyrolysis

* Progress Toward Fabrication of Machined Metal Shells for the First Double-Shell Implosions at NIF- Tana Cardenas et al., FST (2018)

No “breakpoint” SiGDP run had the desired result



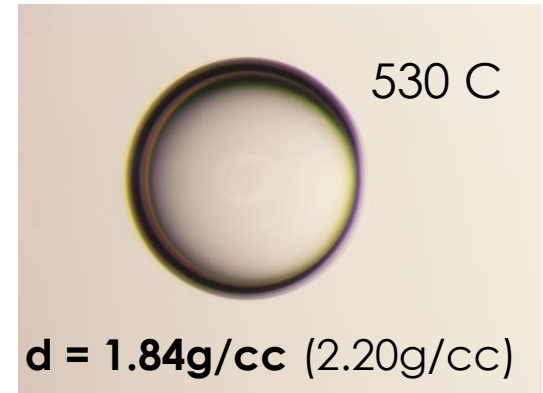
Majority (>50%)
survived PAMS
pyro intact



~1 mm x 70 μ m SiGDP capsule

Conversion in air

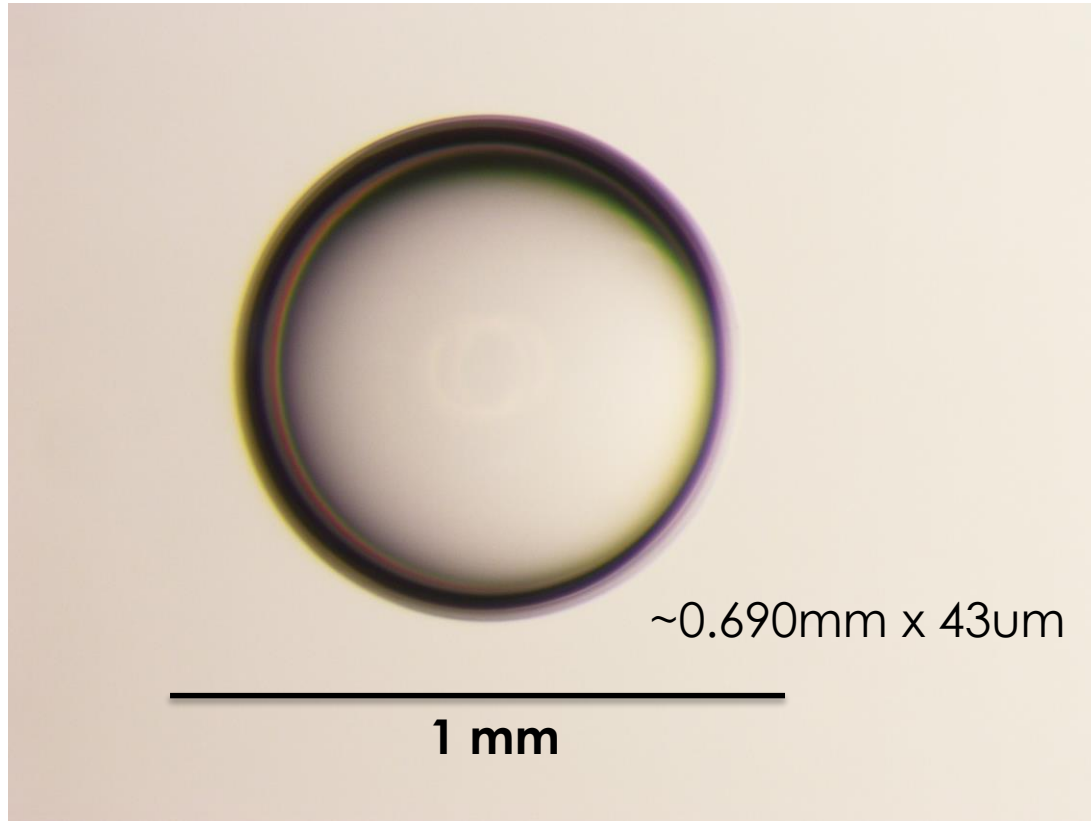
(not fully densified)



~700 μ m x 36 μ m glass capsule

Full densification not attempted in time for 2017 experiment

**No-breakpoint run for GeSiGDP went very well also
>50% yield after conversion to glass**



**Capsule after
conversion to full
density GeSiO₂ glass**

$d = 2.26 \text{ g/cc}; \text{at}\% \text{ Ge} = 1.4$

Ge-Glass capsules properties were tested and found to be suitable for the Energy Transfer experiments

Very Strong

He
→
tested

Buckle Strength >100atm
Burst Strength > 60atm

Appropriate size

~700 μm OD
>35 μm wall

→

Glass OD (μm) ~ 690 μm
Wall thickness (μm) = 43 μm

Very long DD HL but still fillable by permeation

→

He HL = 19.6 hrs at 20C
DD HL ~ 12,700 hrs (530 days)
~ 20 hrs at 260C

Sufficient [Ge]

>1%

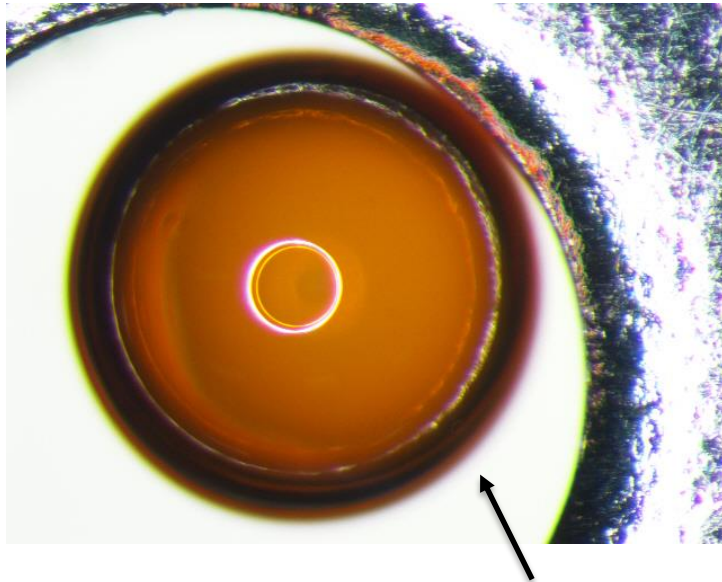
→

[Ge] = 1.4at% (0.11g/cc Ge)
Density = 2.26 g/cc

Based on DD HL results capsules were filled with DD at high temperature prior to CH overcoat

DD HL much to long at low temperature to fill after CH overcoat (~12,700 hrs)

~72 hrs of coating time needed for CH overcoat;
calculated loss of DD is minor for 72 hrs at 80C (<5%)



By Interferometry:

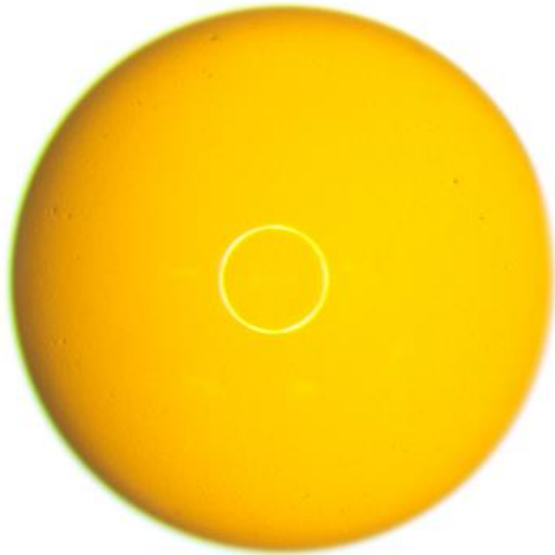
Pre CH DD fill pressure = 62 ± 5 atm

Post CH DD fill pressure = 61 ± 5 atm

Final Ge-glass capsule after DD fill and CH overcoat

Glass shell research for future experiments continues - a trial to make a pure GeO_2 capsule shows promise

Ge-GDP

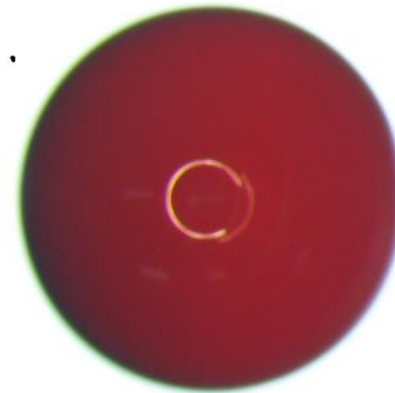


1 mm

1.6mm x 13 μm

~6.3at% Ge-GDP by XRF
Post-PAMS removal

**530C in air
 GeO_2 ?**



1 mm

~1.05mm x 8 μm
(~35% shrinkage)
d = 3.2 g/cc
He HL <1min

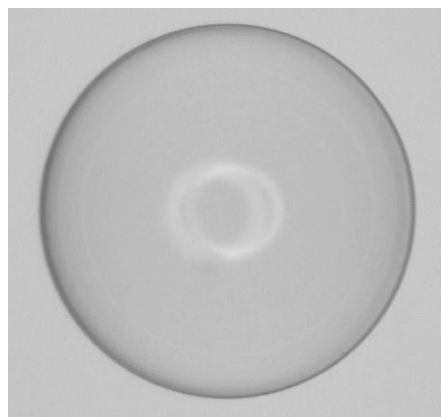
High Z (Pb) doped glass has been of interest in the past - Tin (Sn) doped glass capsules look very promising



1 mm

~1.6mm x 10.5 μ m

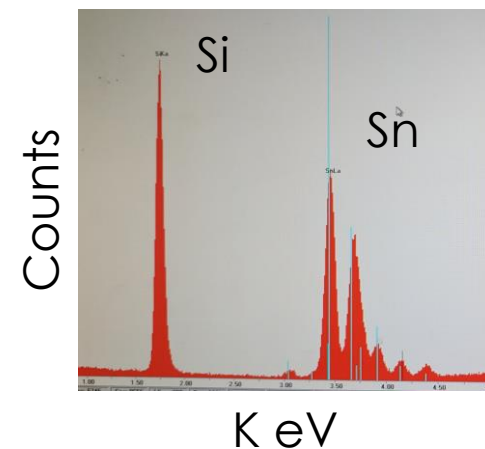
SnSi doped GDP
Post PAMS removal



1 mm

~1.05mm x 7 μ m

Sn doped glass
capsule



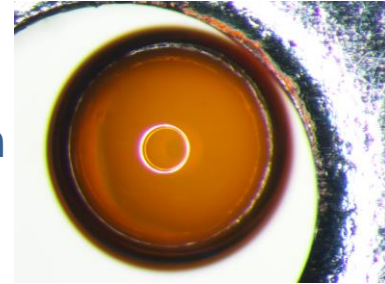
XRF of glass capsule

Note: Pb doping was considered but the precursor is not readily available

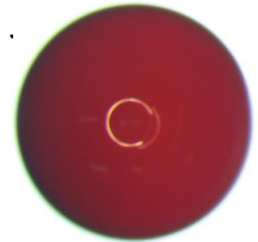
Summary – Ge doped capsules for ET expts achieved; Tin doping and pure GeO_2 possible new additions

First observation of the inner shell trajectory in Double-shell Energy Transfer experiments

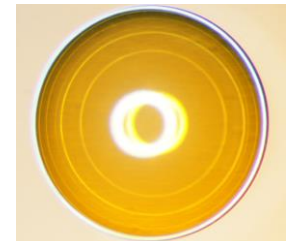
Elizabeth Merrit et al, "Experimental study of energy transfer in double shell implosions" (accepted for publication in Physics of Plasmas 2019).



Nearly pure(?) GeO_2 capsules show promise



Tin (Sn) doped GDP capsules made for first time



Tin doped glass capsules made for first time

