

Pathways to Laser Fusion Beyond NIF

Fusion Power Associates Meeting
Washington DC
10 December 2013

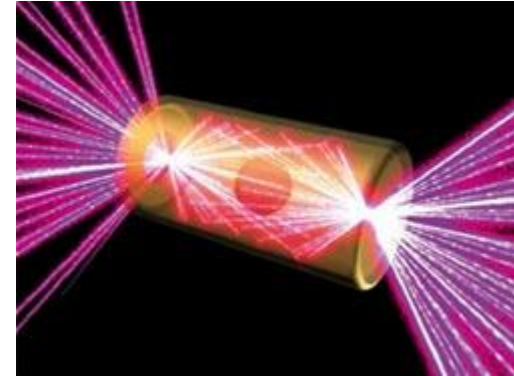
Presented by
Steve Obenschain
Laser Plasma Branch
Plasma Physics Division
U.S. Naval Research Laboratory

Research supported by the Department of Energy, NNSA

How far will NIF go towards ignition?

NIF indirect drive

- Most explored approach
- Impressive recent progress
- Physics very complicated
- Small fraction of laser energy on capsule
- Ignition and significant yield??



<https://lasers.llnl.gov/about/nif/>

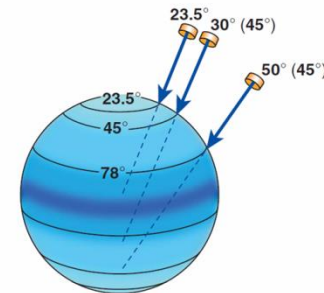
NIF Polar drive

- Much more efficient use of laser energy
- Needs to be explored
- Effort will advance physics of direct drive
- Far from optimum configuration for direct drive
- Ignition and significant yield?

Direct-drive ignition experiments on the NIF will use the Polar Drive (PD) configuration



Repointing for PD*

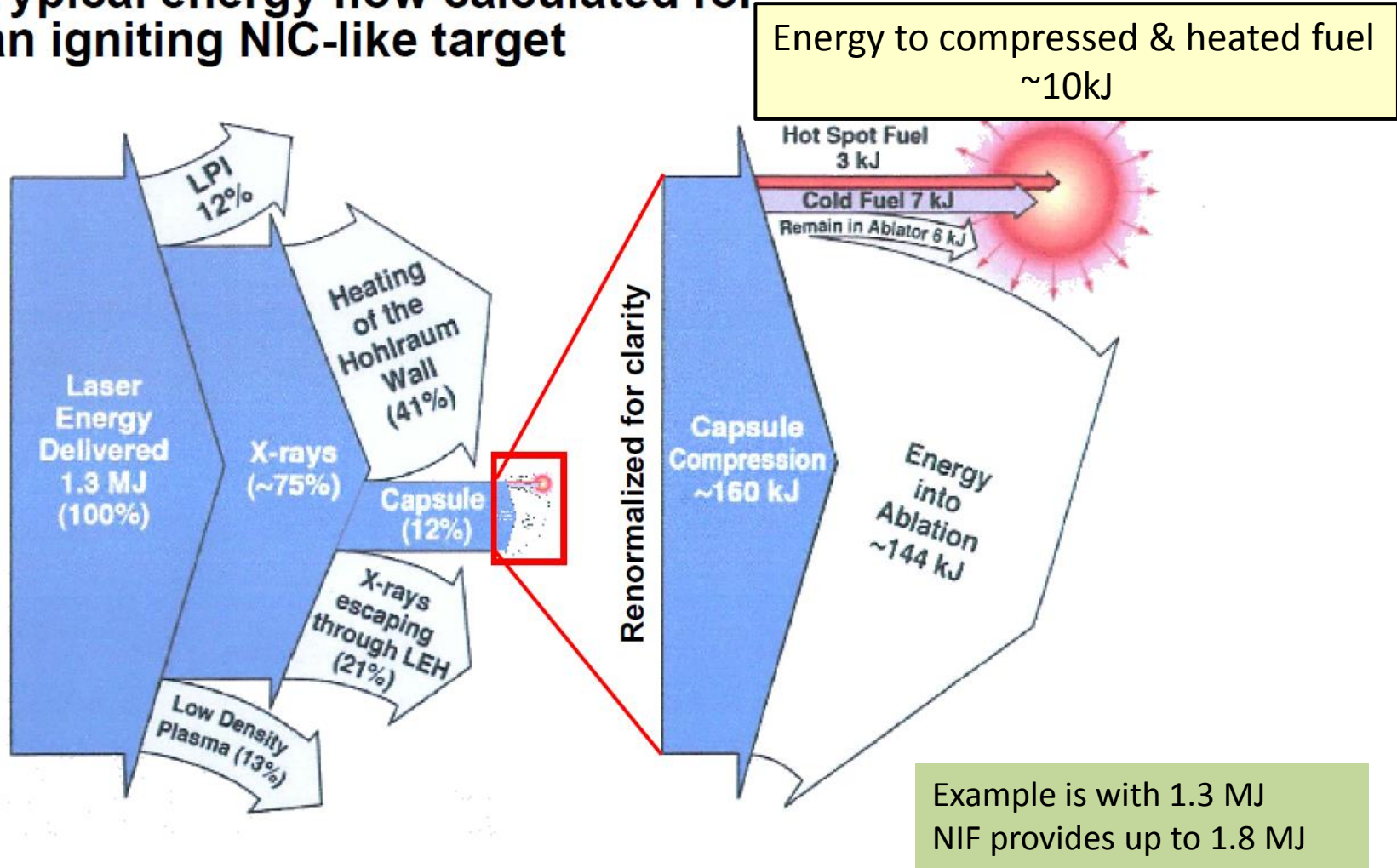


- Oblique irradiation near the equator is at lower densities ($n = n_{\text{crit}} \times \cos^2\theta_{\text{inc}}$)
 - reduced absorption
 - reduced hydro-efficiency
 - lateral heat flow
 - nonradial beams

Uniform target drive with PD irradiation requires increased intensity at the equator to compensate for the oblique irradiation.

*S. Skupsky et al., Phys. Plasmas 11, 2763 (2004).

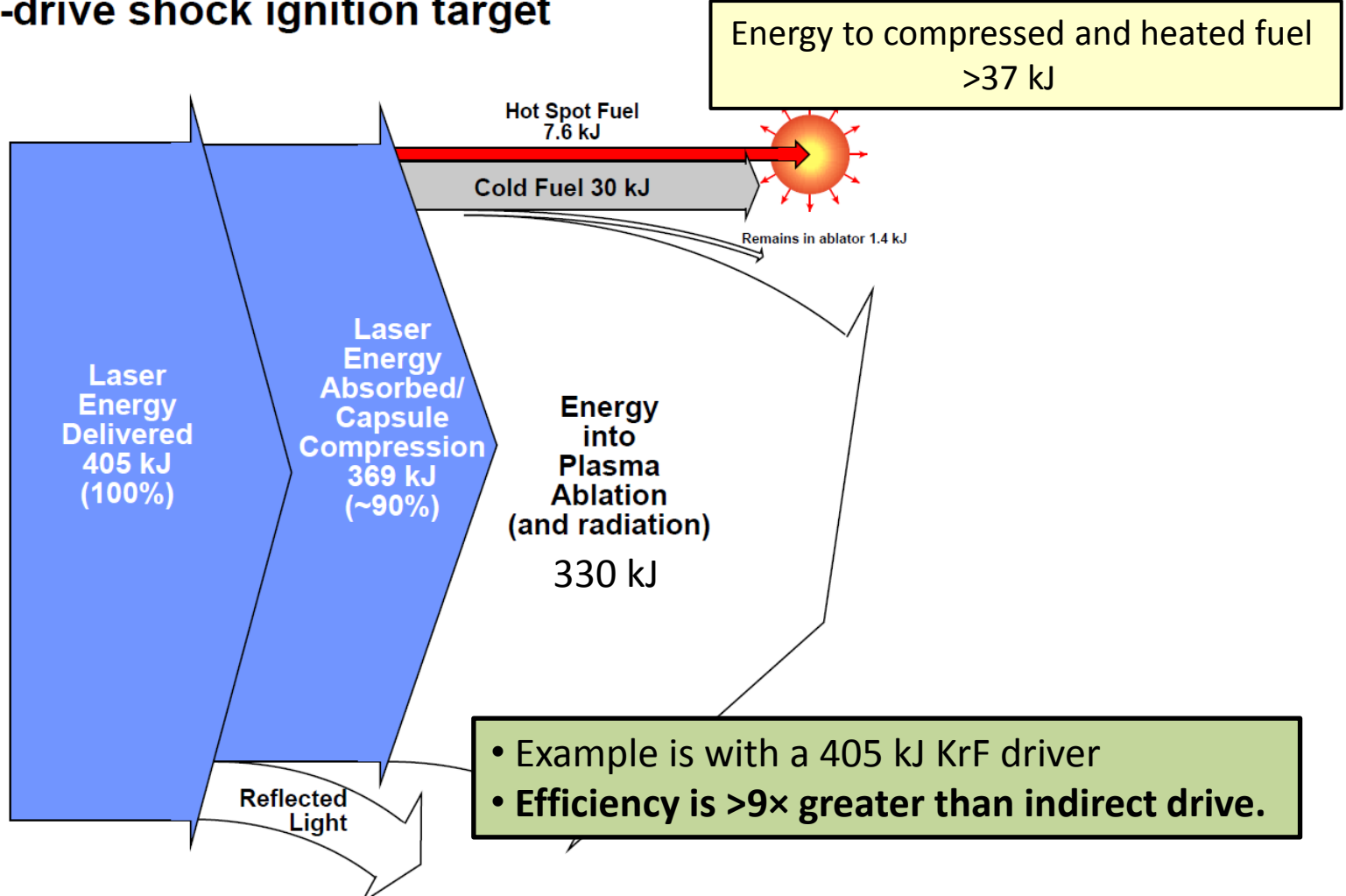
Typical energy flow calculated for an igniting NIC-like target



from E. Moses, Session MR1 Review Talk: "Overview of the National Ignition Campaign (NIC)", American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics 52nd Meeting, Chicago IL, 8-12 Nov 2010

Direct –drive is much more efficient

Typical energy flow calculated for a direct-drive shock ignition target



Options for more robust ignition and high yield for laser ICF

Convert NIF to symmetric direct drive

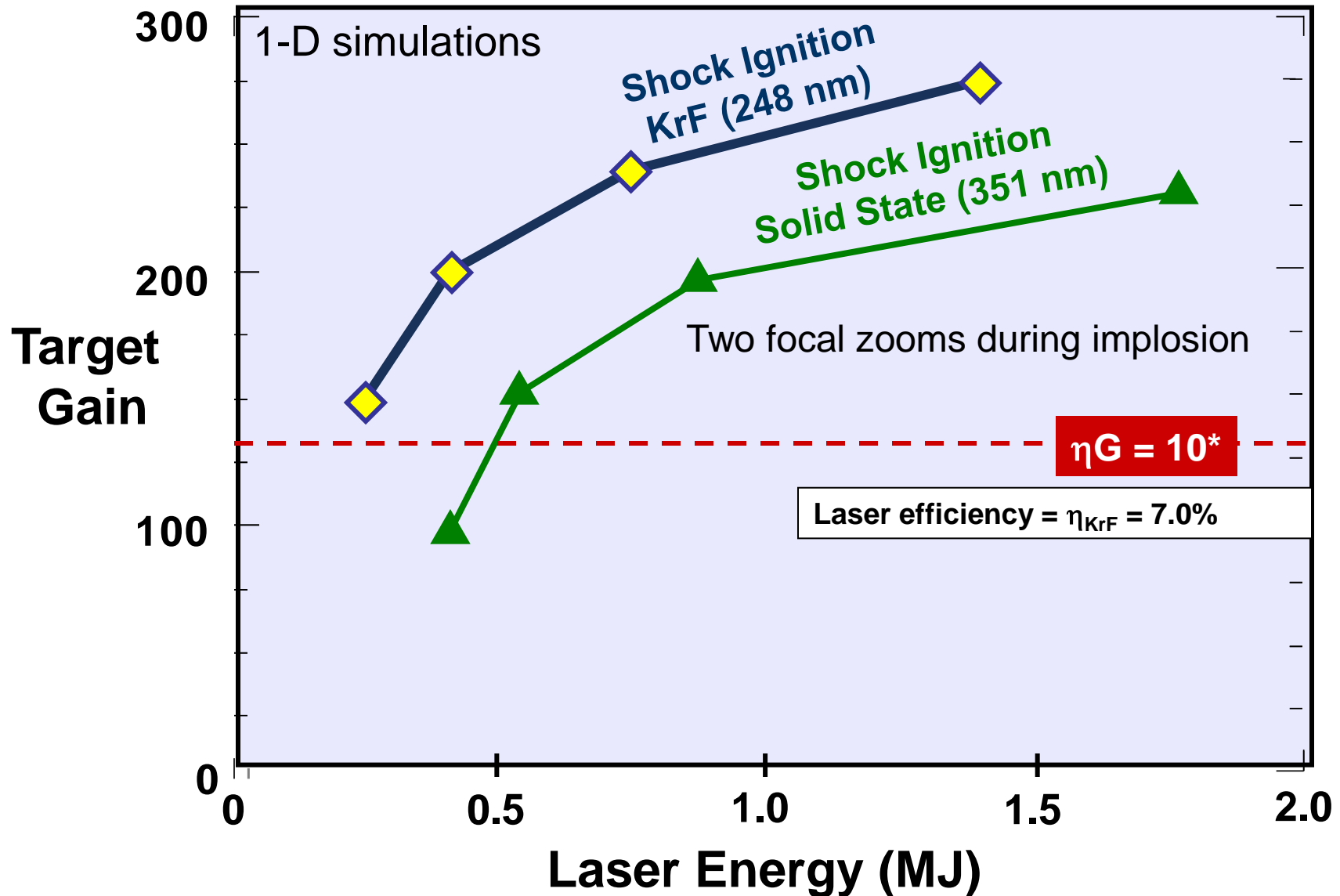
- Better illumination uniformity
- But NIF's architecture limits bandwidth and capacity to zoom focus.
- Still not optimum for direct drive

Higher Energy indirect drive laser facility (10MJ?)

New dedicated symmetric direct drive facility

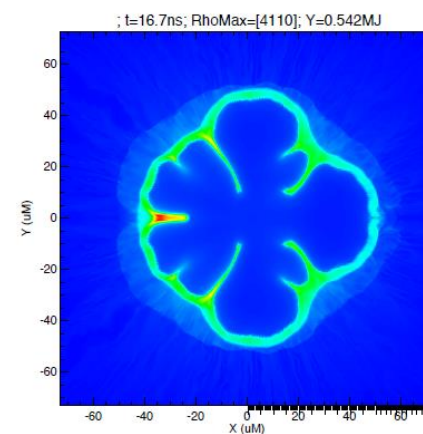
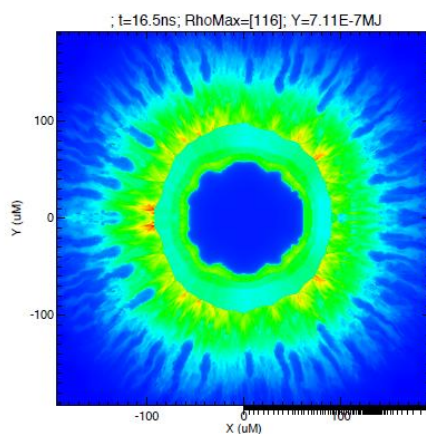
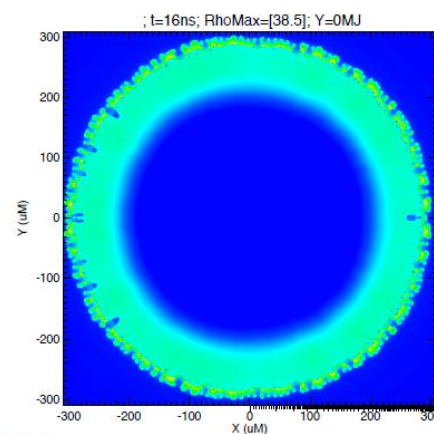
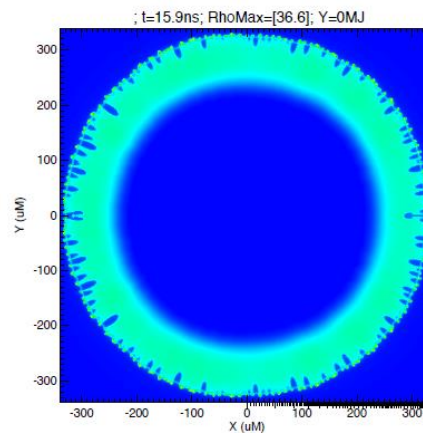
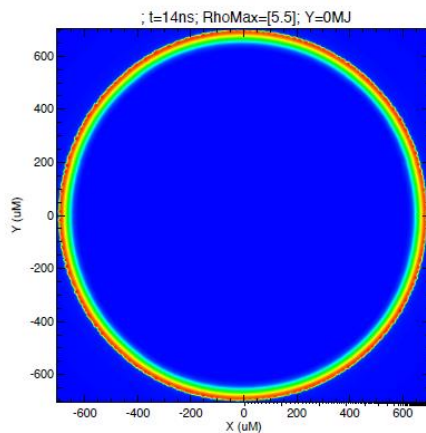
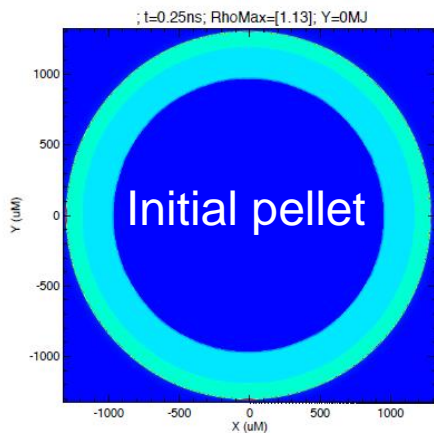
- KrF or advanced solid state
- Much higher repetition rate (1 shot per minute)
- Many physics shots at >10x lower cost/shot (less costly targets)
- < 1MJ may suffice

High yields and gains are predicted for energies <1 MJ with direct-drive shock ignition.



High resolution 2-D simulations predict high gain with expected target and laser nonuniformities.

(Shock ignition with 530 kJ KrF driver)



138 x gain

Imploded pellet
(magnified scale)

400 μm

80 μm

A few reminders on KrF's superior capabilities for ICF

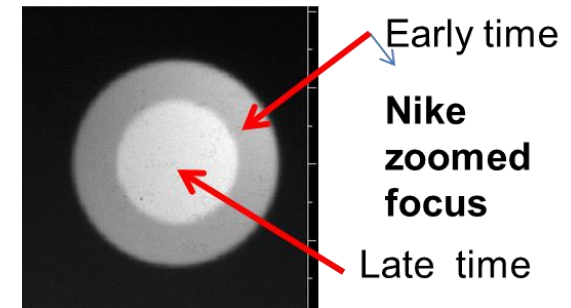
Shorter λ than frequency tripled Nd:glass

- Increases absorption and hydrodynamic efficiency
- Reduces risk from hydro and all laser plasma instabilities

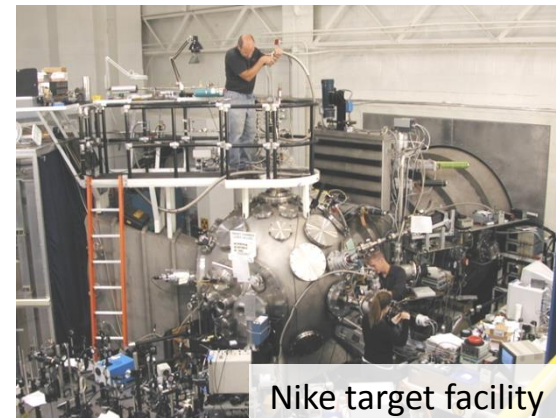
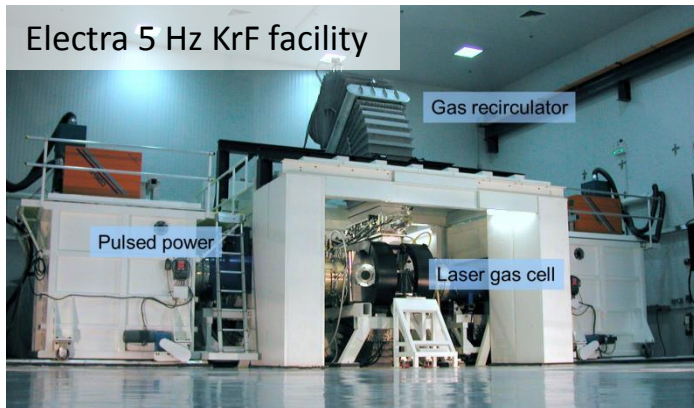
Broader bandwidth enables superior beam smoothing

Multi-stage focal zooming is trivial with KrF

- Further increases absorption efficiency
- May be critical to suppress Cross Beam Energy Transport



Paths to high energy and high rep rate demonstrated on NRL KrF laser facilities



We still think there should be a modest IFE program, but realize that we need to get our act together in ICF physics.

Phase I:

**Basic IFE
Science and
Technology**

Phase II:

**Develop full size
components**

Phase III:

Fusion Test Facility

- Demonstrate integrated physics / technologies for a power plant.
- Tritium breeding, fusion power handling.
- Develop/ validate fusion materials and structures.
- **READY FOR PILOT POWER PLANT**

**Increasing size
Increasing performance
Decreasing scientific risk
Increasing Industry Partnership**

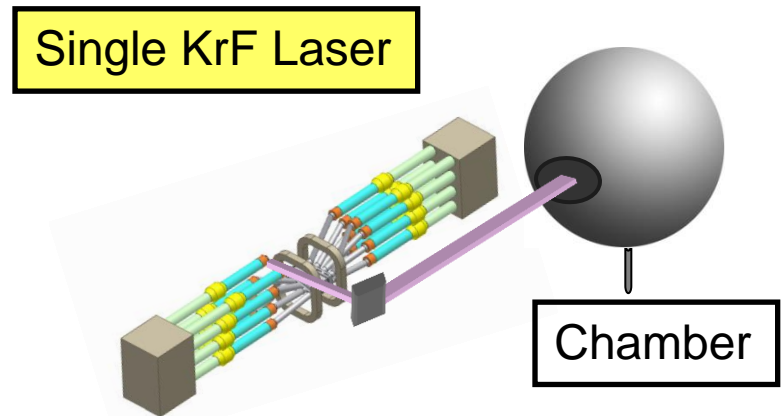
Additional slides

Example: development plan for IFE with KrF

Phase I – Complete full performance subscale KrF system

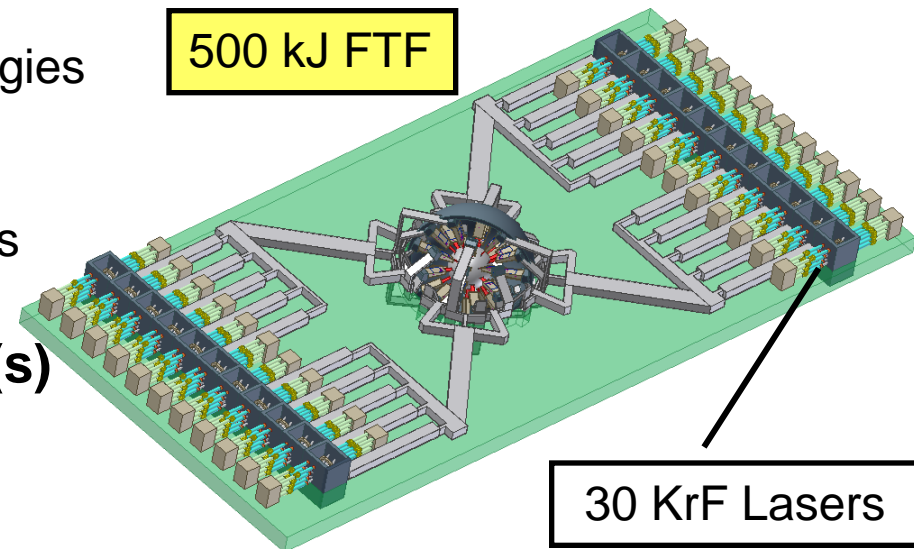
Phase II Develop full size components

- Single 5 Hz 18 kJ KrF laser beamline
- Target fabrication /injection /tracking
- Chamber, optics technologies
- Refine target physics



Phase III Fusion Test Facility (FTF) ~250 MW Fusion (thermal) power

- Thirty 18 kJ KrF laser beamlines
- Show integrated physics / technologies
- Gain (about) 100
- Tritium breeding, power handling
- Develop fusion materials /structures



Phase IV Prototype Power plant(s)

- Electricity to the grid