



GENERAL ATOMICS
AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES



Status of IFE Target Fabrication

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J. Hoffer, J. Kaae, M. Hollins, T.K. Mau, W. Meier, F. Najmabadi, A. Nikroo,
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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Presented by Dan Goodin at
the ARIES "E-Meeting"

October 17, 2001



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Some recent IFE target fabrication/injection papers and publications

Target Fabrication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Progress Toward Demonstrating IFE Target Fabrication and Injection”, D. Goodin, et al. IFSA-2001 (Plenary Session Talk)• “Reducing the Costs of Targets for Inertial Fusion Energy”, G. Besenbruch et al. IFSA-2001• “Target Injection and Fabrication Possibilities for Fast Ignitor IFE”, R. Stephens, et al. IFSA-2001 (Invited Talk)• “Thermal Control Techniques for Improved DT Layering of Indirect Drive IFE Targets,” J. Pulsifer et al. IFSA-2001• “Concepts for Fabrication of Inertial Fusion Energy Targets,” Nobile, et al. <i>Fusion Technology</i>, Vol. 39, March 2001, 684.
Target Injection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Developing Target Injection and Tracking for Inertial Fusion Energy Power Plants”, <i>Nuclear Fusion</i>, V41, No. 5, May 2001, 527.• “Developing the Basis for Target Injection and Tracking in Inertial Fusion Energy Power Plants”, Goodin et al. Accepted for publication in <i>Fusion Engineering and Design</i>.• “Design of an Inertial Fusion Energy Target Tracking and Position Prediction System,” Petzoldt et al. <i>Fusion Technology</i>, Vol. 39, March 2001, 678.

.... Contributions and collaborations with people at GA, LANL, NRL, UCSD, LLNL, Schafer, SNL, and ORNL



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“Critical issues” have been identified and agreed upon

Target fabrication critical issues

- 1) Ability to fabricate target capsules & hohlraums
- 2) Ability to fabricate them economically
- 3) Ability to fabricate, assemble, fill and layer at required rates

Power plant studies have concluded that \$0.25 targets are needed - reduced from ~\$2500 each for current targets

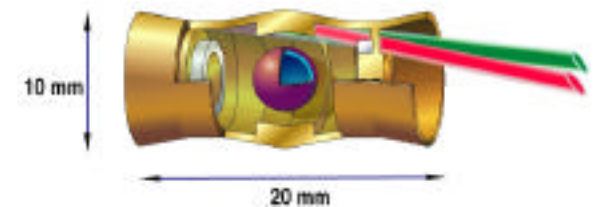
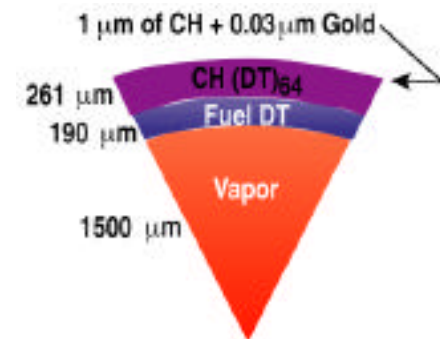
Target injection critical issues

- 4) Withstand acceleration during injection
- 5) Survive thermal environment
- 6) Accuracy and repeatability, tracking

A detailed experimental plan for target injection has been prepared - and is being carried out

.... We are addressing issues for both laser and heavy-ion driven IFE targets

NRL Radiation Preheat Target



LLNL Close-Coupled HI Target

“Baseline” targets



Overview of target designs and potential processes

Target Design

Target Fabrication

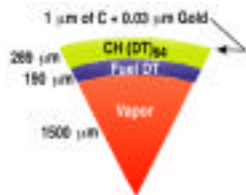


Filling

Layering

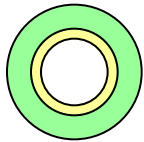


Injection



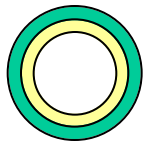
Rad. Preheat

- Foam shell microencapsulation
- Interfacial polycondensation
- Sputter-coating



Empty Outer Foam

- Foam shell microencapsulation
- Interfacial polycondensation or injection molding



Thick Capsule

- Microencapsulation or Coatings in a fluidized bed



Dist. Radiator

- Microencapsulation + Foam Casting/Doping

Permeation

Cryogenic fluidized bed or In-sabot

Gas-gun or Electromagnetic

Permeation or liquid injection

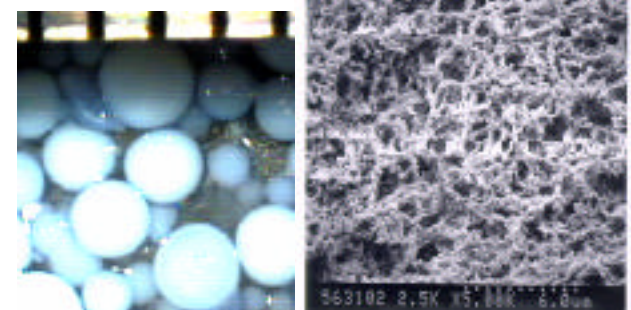
Cryogenic fluidized bed or In-hohlraum

.... There are also other potential paths, but these are main focus



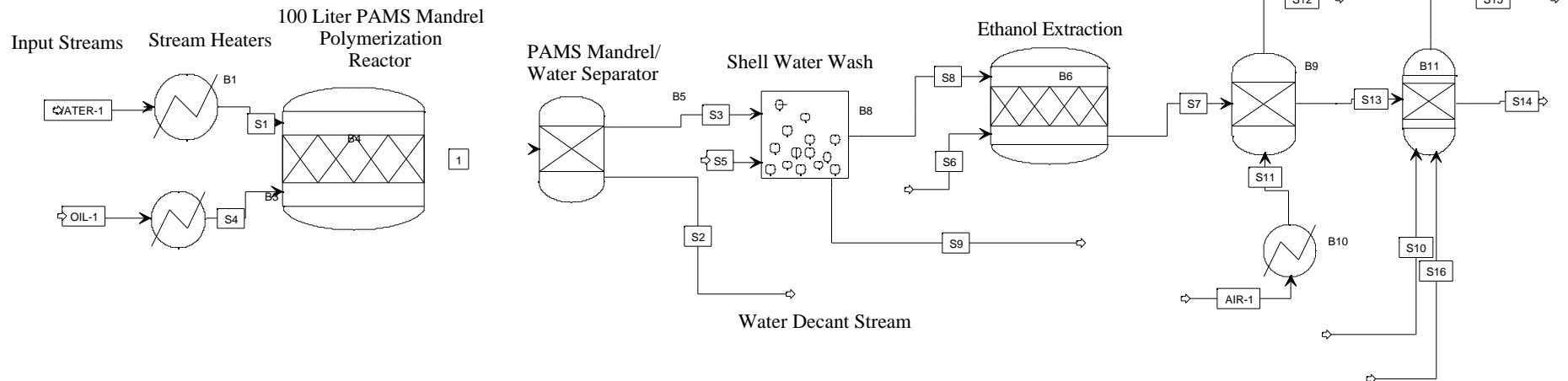
Microencapsulation studies for IFE are underway

- DVB foam shells are being encapsulated at Schafer for the radiation preheat target
 - Density range of 10-250 mg/cc
 - Pores sizes down to $\sim 1.6 \mu\text{m}$ at 10 mg/cc
 - Interfacial polymerization to make “seal” coat
- Direct microencapsulation of polymers
- Chemical process modeling and cost estimating



DVB beads 10 mg/cc DVB
(D. Schroen)

Flowsheet prepared by LANL

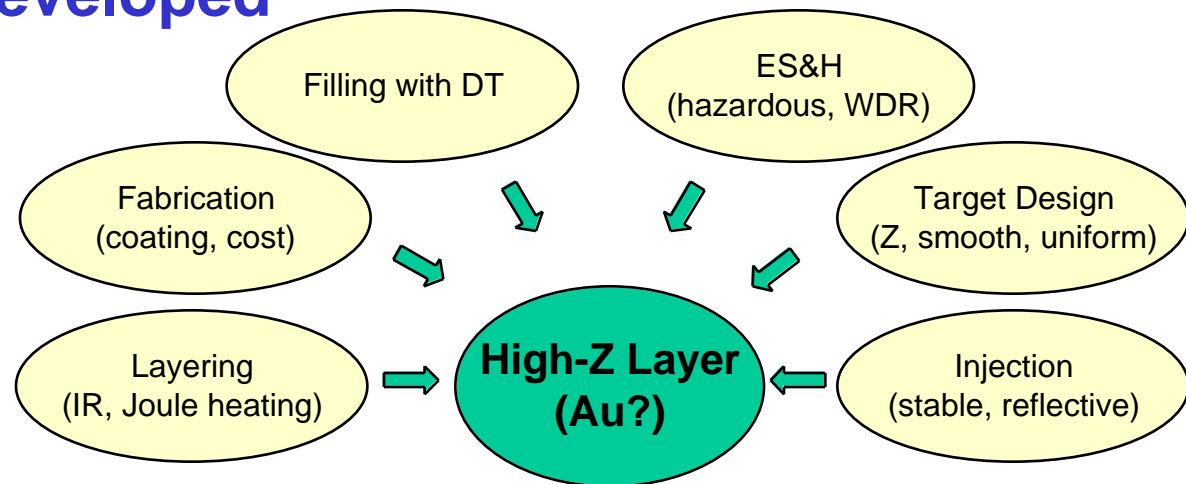


.... Mass balance flowsheets are being prepared to evaluate scaleup of existing bench-scale processes

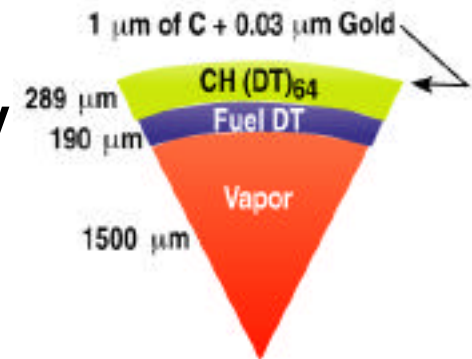


A successful high-Z layer for the radiation preheat target is being developed

Seemingly simple component has multi-disciplinary functions and requirements



- **Gold was proposed first**
 - Effective in design, easy to coat, high reflectivity
- **Issue with gold is permeation rate during filling**
 - Permeation through bulk gold is very slow
 - Experience → thin gold is actually hard to seal



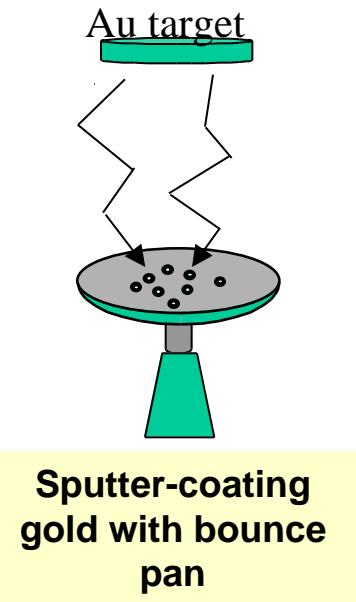
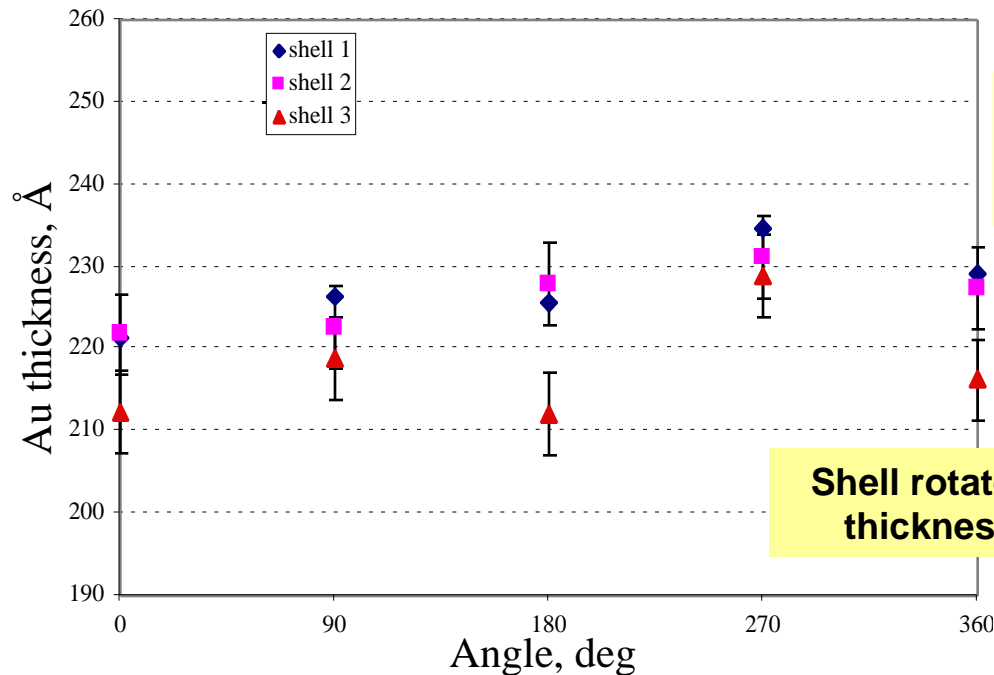
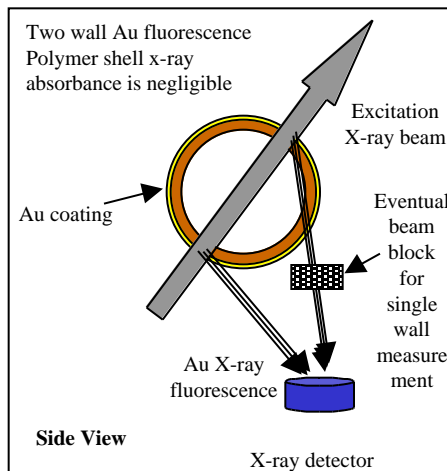
.... Some representative gold-coated flats and spheres have been fabricated and tested



Gold layers were tested for required properties

- Prepared 300-1200 Å gold coatings by sputter-coating (very smooth, good mass-production technique)
- Measured thickness and uniformity by XRF
- Gas permeation slowed by “only” a factor of ~8
 - Goal to minimize tritium inventory in Target Fab. Facility

XRF for thickness and uniformity



Shell rotated to examine thickness uniformity

.... Evaluate alternates in addition to the baseline



Alternative high-Z materials may speed filling

- Palladium is a well-known diffuser in tritium applications
- Target designers are finding Pd reduces the imprint
 - Permeation for hydrogen is very high
 - Reflectivity is lower but may be acceptable (~75% vs 95%)
- Concern for pure Pd is phase change (expansion) upon exposure to H₂ (often alloyed with Ag to reduce effect)
- Made some Pd flats and spheres for testing
 - Exposed flats on glass to H₂ - instant wrinkling
 - Exposed Pd-coated polymer sphere - no visible change

Fill Time @ 300K

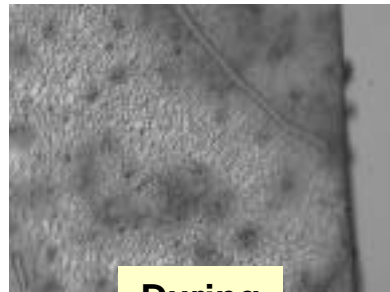
Pd	4.4 hrs
Ta	50 days
Nb	6.6 yrs

0.047 atm P
Calc. for bulk

390 Å Pd on Si, reaction to H₂ exposure



Before



During



After

600 Å Pd on
PAMS shell -
before and after



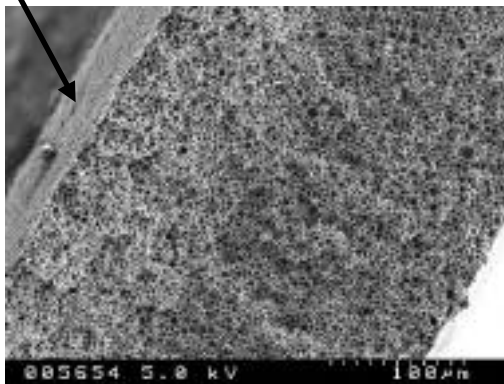
.... Full test is to fill target, cool, and measure reflectivity at cryogenic temperatures!



Reduced requirements may allow less-precise processes

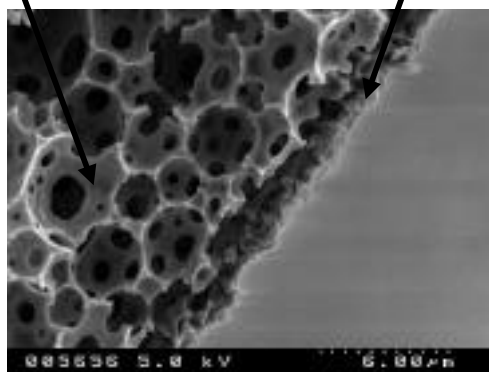
- Recent results: High-yield capsules tolerate rougher surfaces than low-yield targets
 - Ablator 10-20X "NIF Standard" (10 to 20 nm)
 - Inner ice roughness 5-10X NIF (~1 μm)

"Partial" skin on foam hemishell exterior



Foam cross section

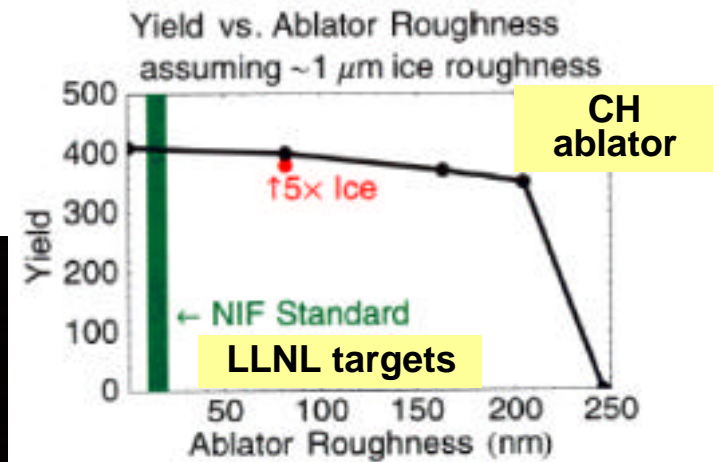
"Partial" skin



4 mm diameter hemishell
~100 mg/cc, 400 μm wall

Advantages

- Simple process
- Reproducible process (each shell has same diameter and wall thickness)



Status

- Teflon mold made
- 100 mg/cc foam shell
- Easy mold removal
- Defects at injection port and at equator
- Ongoing work



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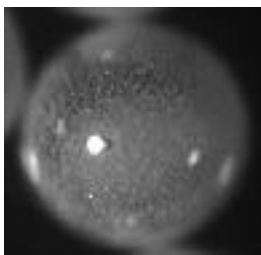
Demonstration of mass layering with a room temperature surrogate instead of hydrogen

- Basic concept = use a more convenient surrogate to demonstrate fluidized bed layering and evaluate operating parameters
- Allows use of room temperature characterization equipment
- Prepared samples by microencapsulation and by injection

Before →



After →

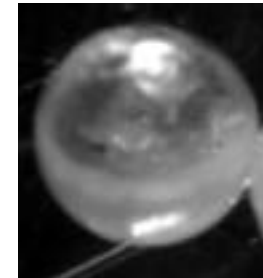


Oxalic acid

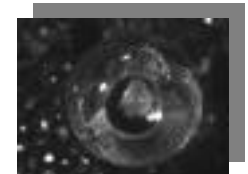
IR LAMP



Fluidized bed in
water bath



Neopentyl alcohol

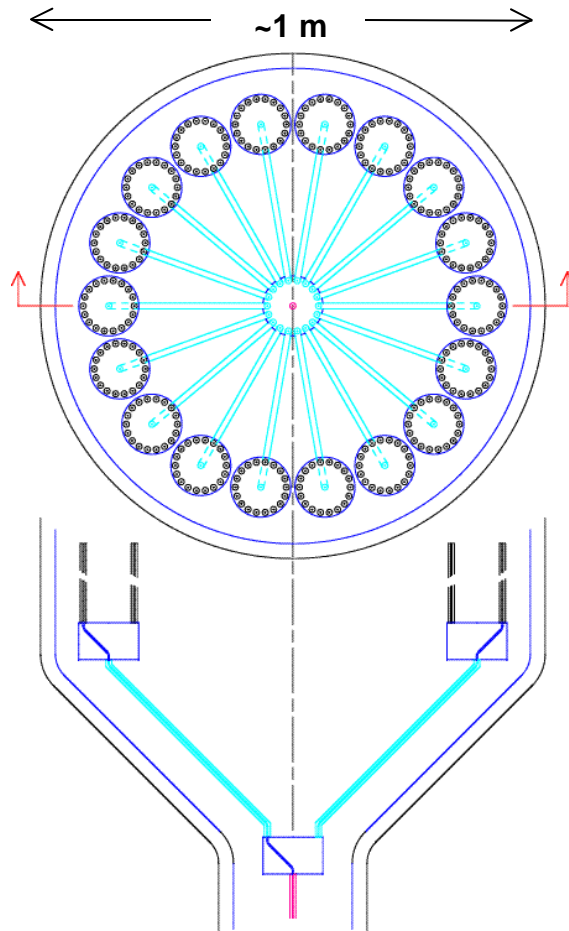


Filled thru
hole and
sealed

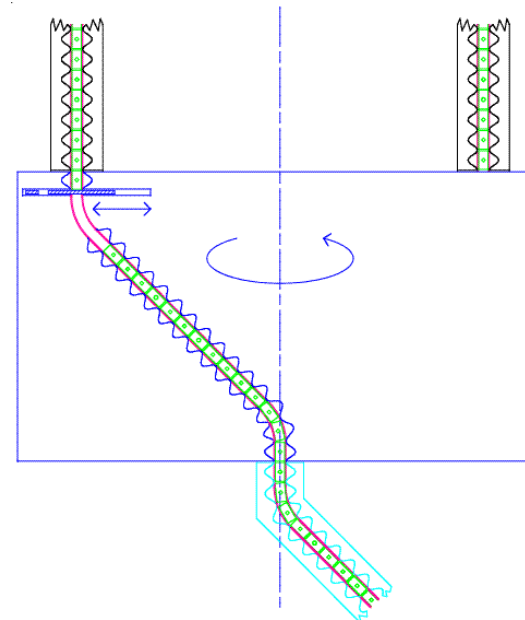
.... Proof-of-principle demonstration done, next step is to design a cryogenic fluidized bed system



Design calculations show equipment size for in-hohlraum layering is reasonable



Design Data
 3 hr layering + 0.5 h backlog
 18 rods per bundle
 18 bundles total
 75,600 hohlraums
 Total He cooling flow = 97 g/s



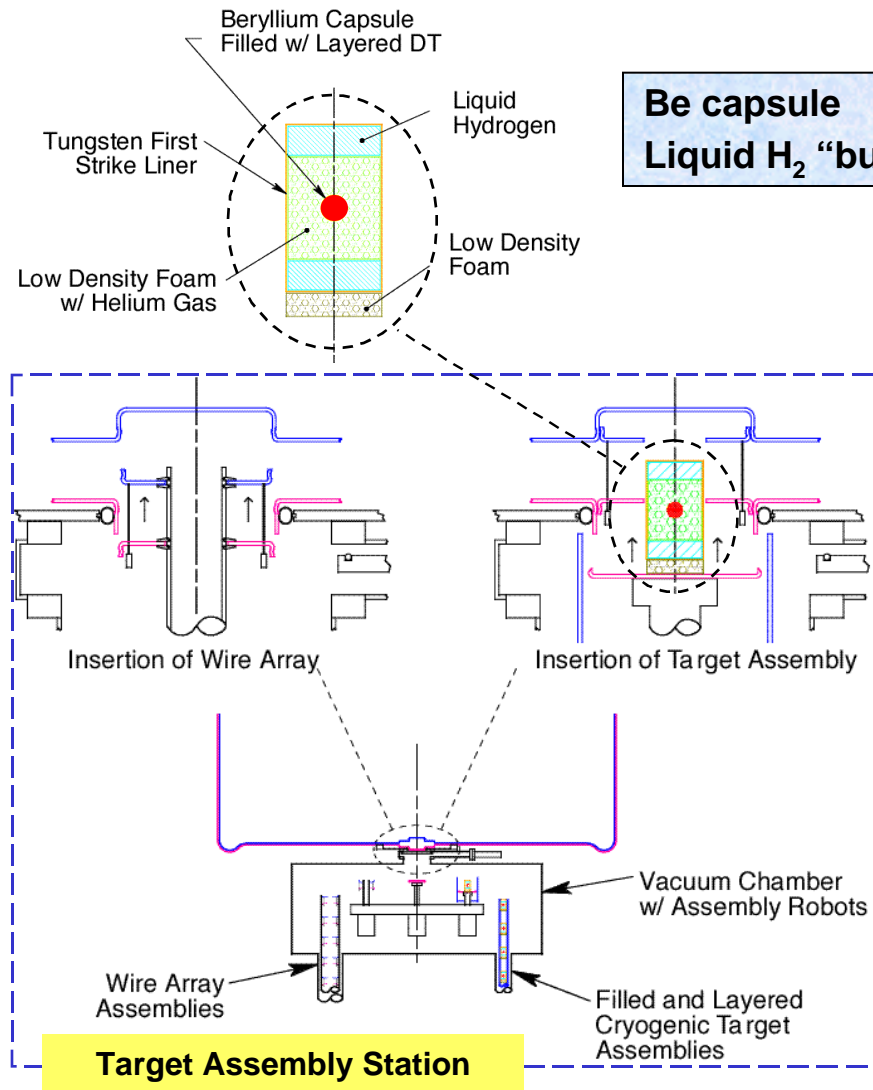
← 54 s between movements

← 3 s between movements

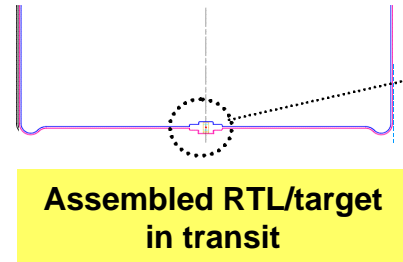
.... “In-hohlraum” layering can also apply to DD targets



With SNL and others, target systems for Z-pinch driven IFE are being developed

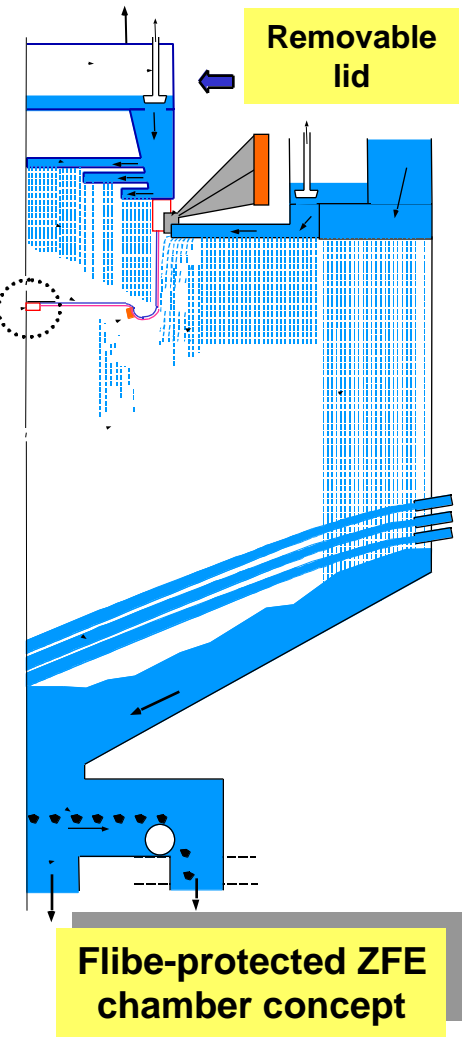


Be capsule
Liquid H₂ "buffers"



Plant Design Data
Rep-rate = 0.1 Hz
Yield = 3 to 20 GJ
Power = ~1100 MW(e)

See "ZP-3, A Power Plant Utilizing Z-Pinch Fusion Technology",
Rochau et al. IFSA2001



.... Design concepts have been prepared indicating time frames for cryogenic target assembly and handling are feasible



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Summary and conclusions

Capsule Fabrication

- **Materials fabrication technologies are now being defined**
 - Exploratory R&D programs are underway - including experiments
 - Chemical process modeling and cost estimating is beginning
 - Industrial technologies for mass-production are being applied

Filling and Layering

- **Filling models are available to guide the R&D programs**
- **Alternative approaches are being evaluated**
- **Initial design calculations are underway**

Injection

- **Methods for fueling of Z-pinch driven IFE devices are being developed**

.... A significant development program for IFE target fabrication, filling, layering, and injection will be required