



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



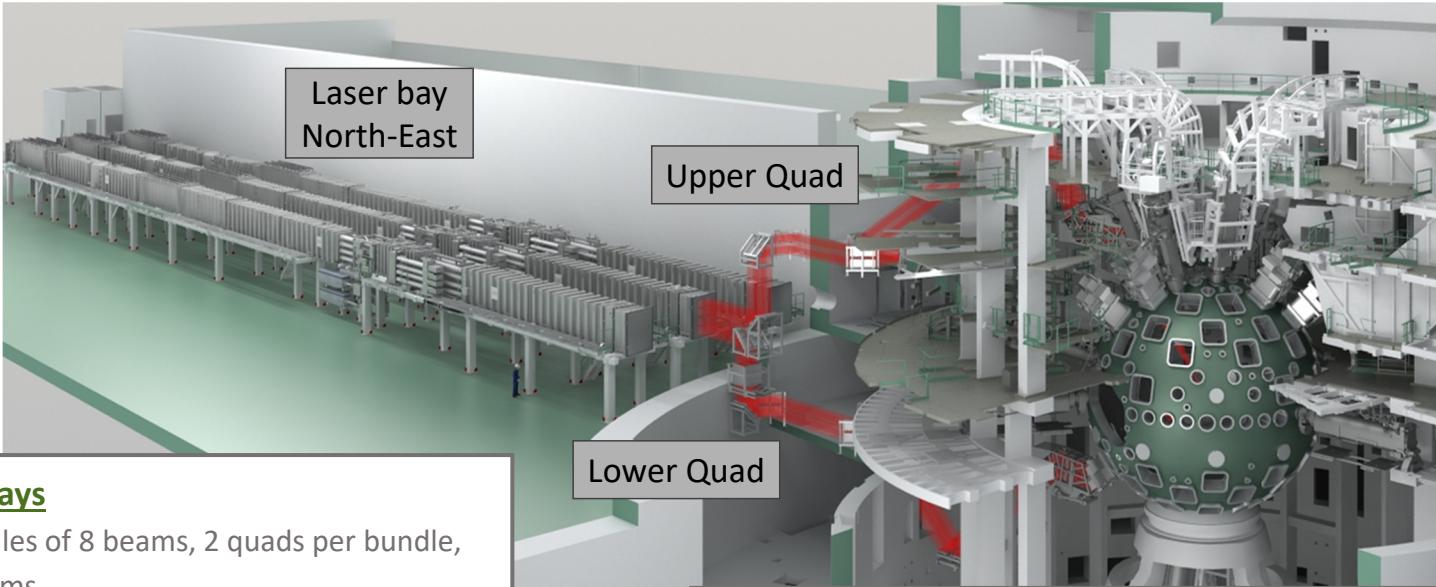
## LMJ Facility Status - 2021

October 22<sup>th</sup> 2021

H.Cortey

CEA, Cesta, F-33116 Le Barp, France

# Laser MegaJoule main characteristics

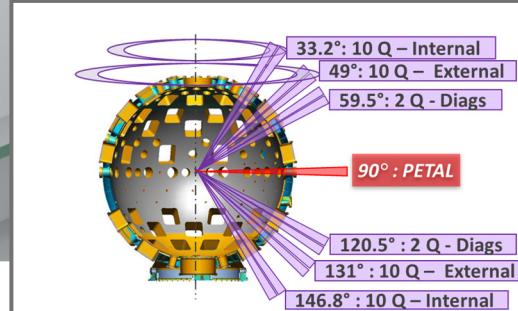


## 4 Laser bays

- 22 bundles of 8 beams, 2 quads per bundle,
- 176 beams,
- 1 specific beam line for PETAL (PW laser).

## LMJ Laser characteristics

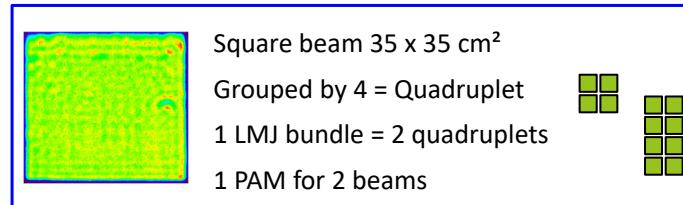
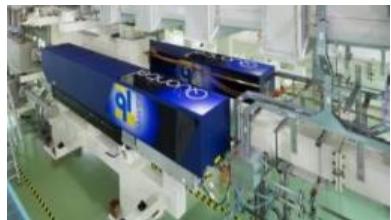
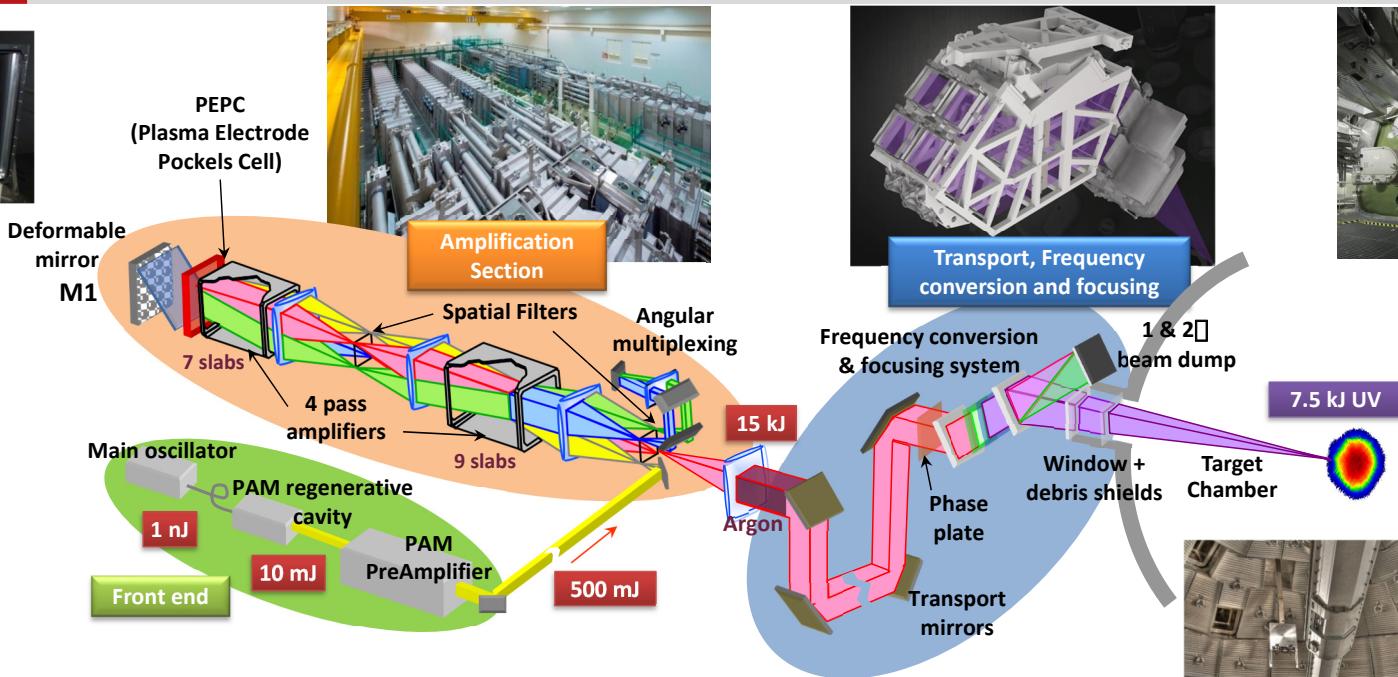
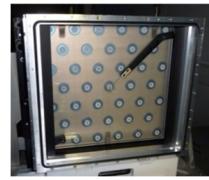
- Glass Neodymium laser,
- Frequency tripled:  $\lambda = 351$  nm,
- Laser E  $\sim 22 \times 60$  kJ, P  $\sim 440$  TW (3ns pulse),
- Pulse duration: from 0.7 to 25 ns.



## 1 Target bay

- Target chamber Ø 10 m,
- 200 ports,
- 2 x 2 irradiation cones,
- 10 quads/cone,
- 4 quads for Diagnostics.

# LMJ Beamlne Architecture



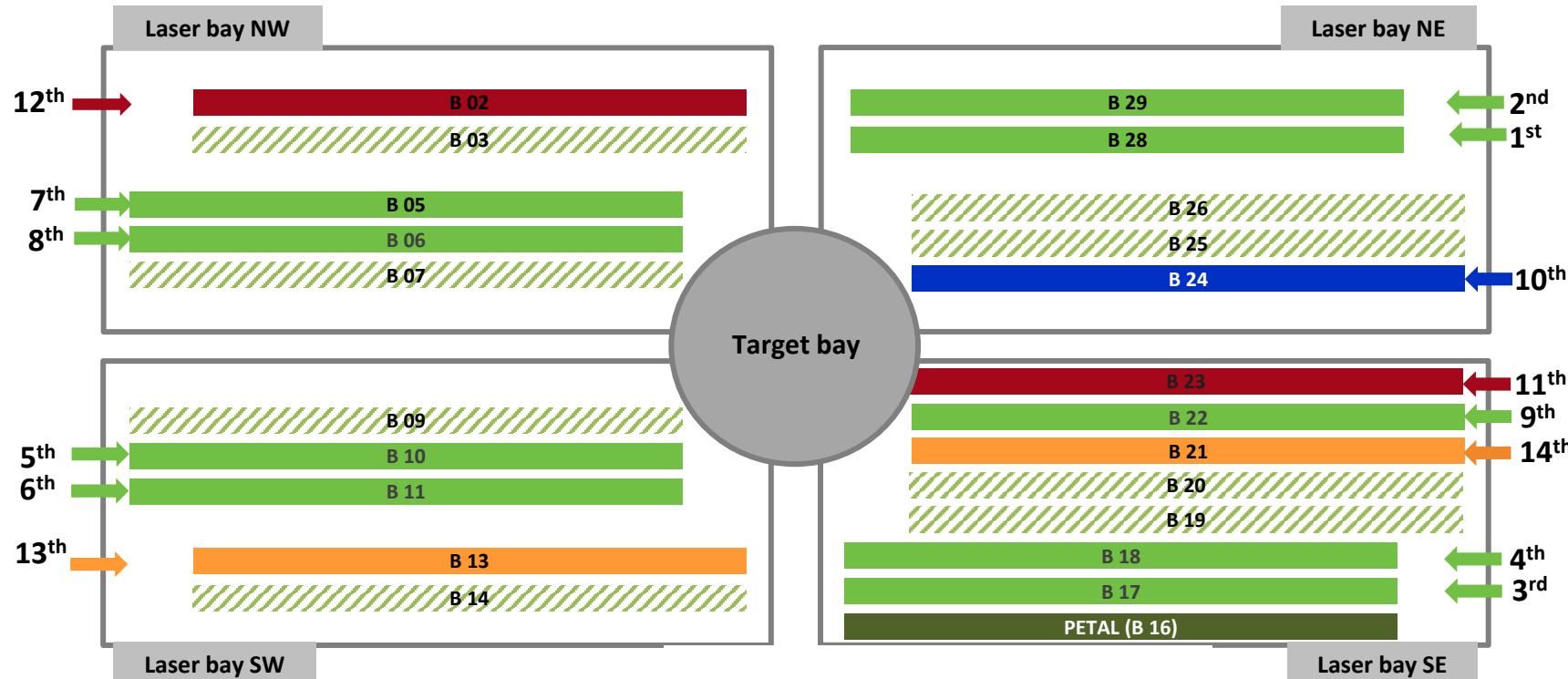
# LMJ bundle status

9 LMJ bundles are operational (B28, B29, B17, B18, B10, B11, B05, B06, B22) + PETAL,

1 LMJ bundle is being commissioned (B24) → end 2021,

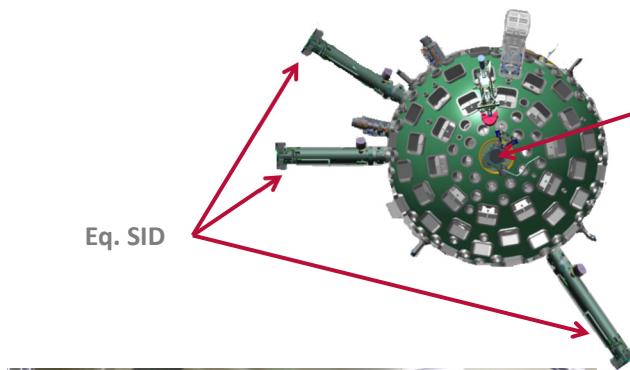
2 LMJ bundle are already assembled (B02, B23)

2 LMJ bundles are being assembled: PAM, PEPC, transport mirrors, SCF (B13 et B21).

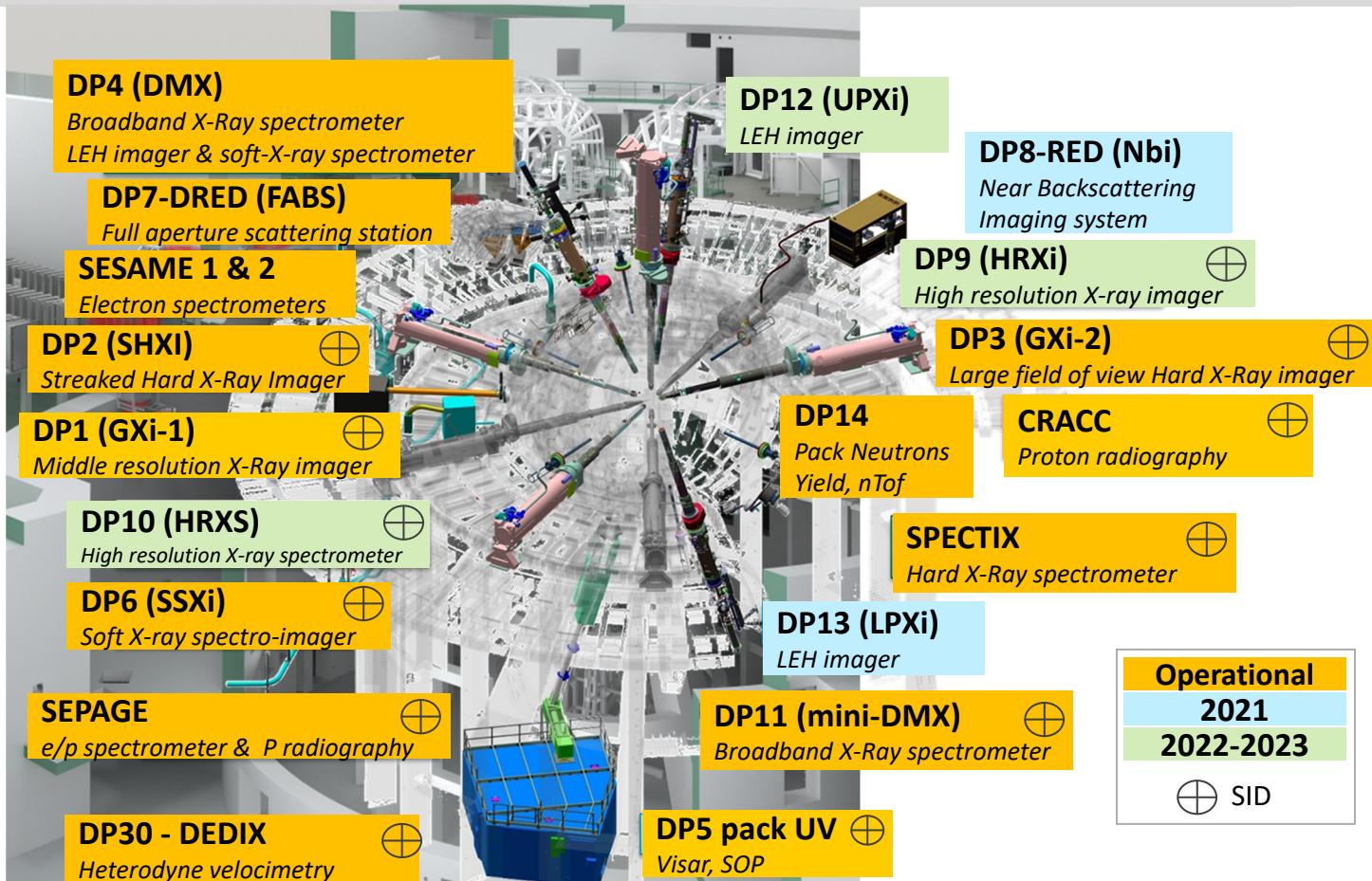


# 4 Systems for Diagnostic Insertion (SID) are available around the target chamber

- 3 equatorial SID (4 possible locations)
- 1 polar SID
- 3 more equatorial SID are coming (end of 2021, 2022 & 2023)



# 14 target diagnostics are operational for LMJ/PETAL



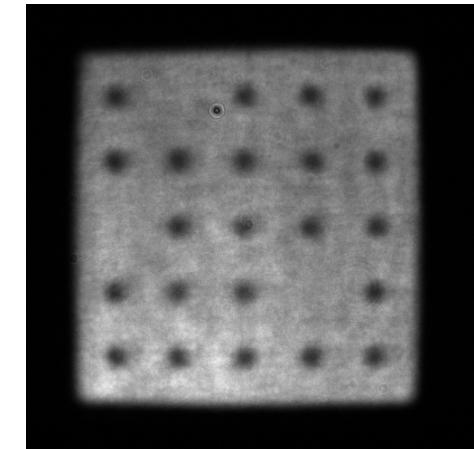
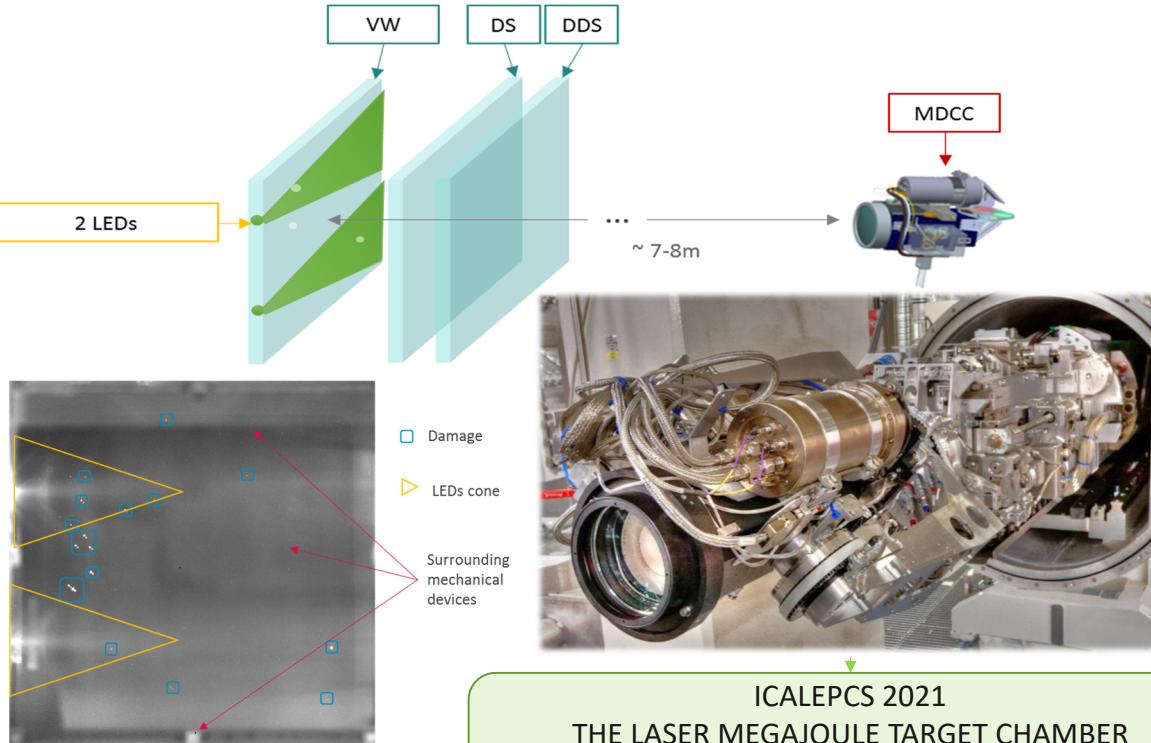
# FINAL OPTICAL COMPONENT DAMAGE

2 mains goals

Lifetime → > 50 µm (initiation/growth)

Safety limit (C2) < Largest damage = 60% of any 2x2cm<sup>2</sup> sub-aperture

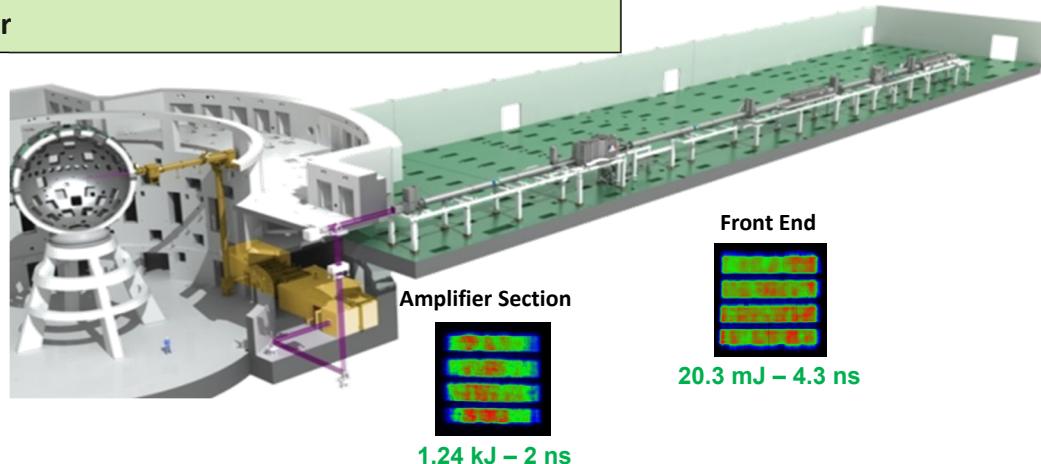
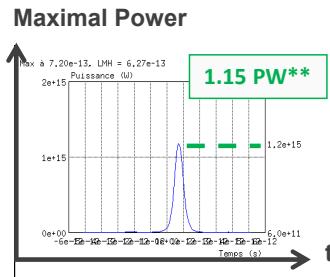
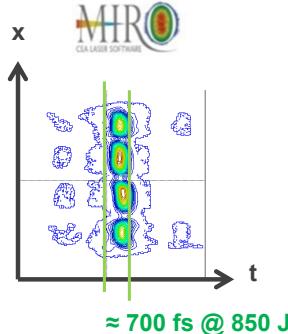
Shot-to-shot MDCC Vacuum Window images to track damage initiation & growth and verify safety limit



Spot blockers are being implemented to offer « manual » blocking capabilities on LMJ in 2020

ICALEPCS 2021  
THE LASER MEGAJOULE TARGET CHAMBER  
DIAGNOSTIC MODULE  
R.Clot - October 20th – 14h50 pm

- 2015 : 1.15 PW @ 700 fs @ 850 J\*
- 2015 : shots at 1 kJ @ 1 ps in the compressor



→ 2016 : optimization of the pulse compression → 570 fs @ 219 J

→ 2017/2018 : commissioning of the facility on target and 1st campaigns → 7.9 1018 W/cm<sup>2</sup> (409 J @ 660 fs)

→ 2019 / 2020 : 2nd campaign and 3rd campaign

Improvement of the focal spot : 0.9 1019 W/cm<sup>2</sup> (358 J @ 690 fs)

Shot on a 25 μm wire with an elliptic focal spot of 1018 W/cm<sup>2</sup>

\* N. BLANCHOT *et al.*, "1.15 PW-850 J compressed beam demonstration using the PETAL facility", *opt. Express*, **25**, 16957 (2017).

\*\* H. COIC *et al.*, "Modeling of the petawatt PETAL laser chain using Miró code", *Applied Optics*, **56**, No. 34, 9491 (2017).

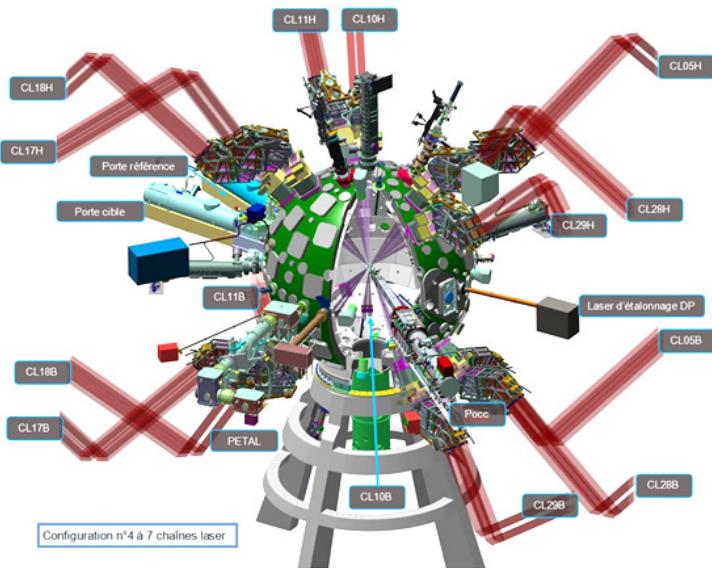
# MAJOR MILESTONE : « Fusion milestone »

# « Fusion milestone » - October 2019

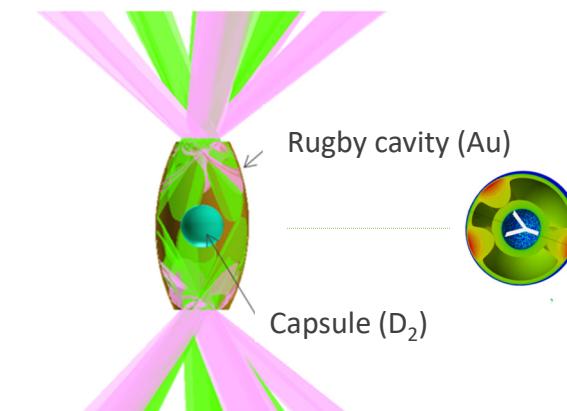
First DD fusion experiments in cavity with 6 laser bundles

## ► GOAL :

- Thermonuclear fusion by implosion of a D<sub>2</sub> capsule in a cavity,
- Measurement of produced neutrons,
- Design robust to laser illumination asymmetry (6/20 laser bundles).



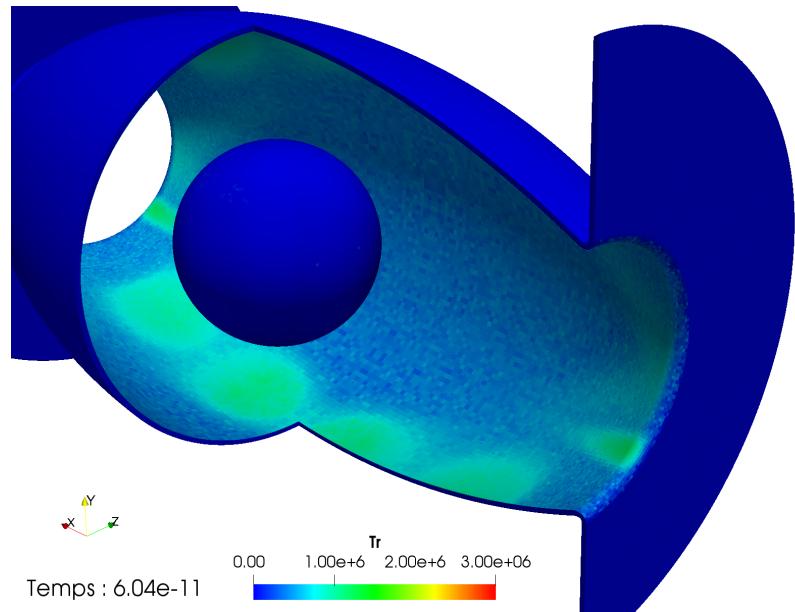
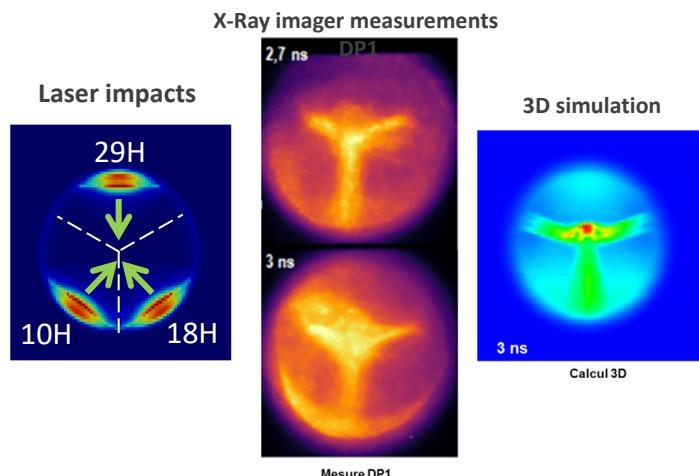
Beams at 33° & 49° from axis



10 experiments using 12 quads  
(more than 150 kJ on target)

## ■ Qualification of the simulation codes :

1. Neutron yield close to prediction,
2. Neutron yield variation with capsule size & laser illumination level: observed, close to prediction,
3. Neutron yield variation with deuterium pollution (Ar): observed, close to prediction.



3D configuration simulation movie (D2 capsule and cavity)

Thank you for your  
attention !

