



Plasma diagnostic status

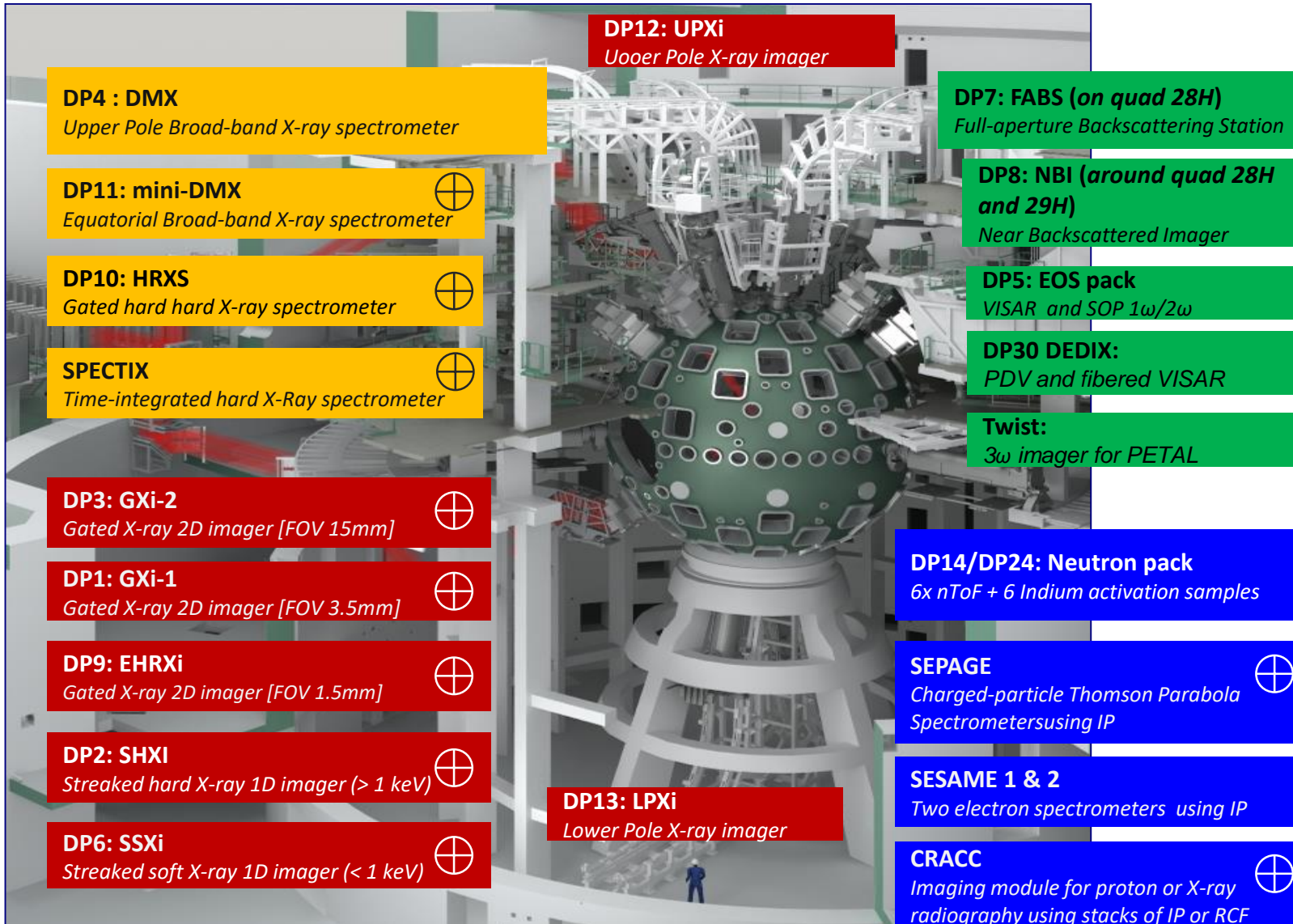
Second LMJ/PETAL User Meeting

2023-06-09

G. BOUTOUX, CESTA/DCRE



Overview of LMJ/PETAL diagnostics

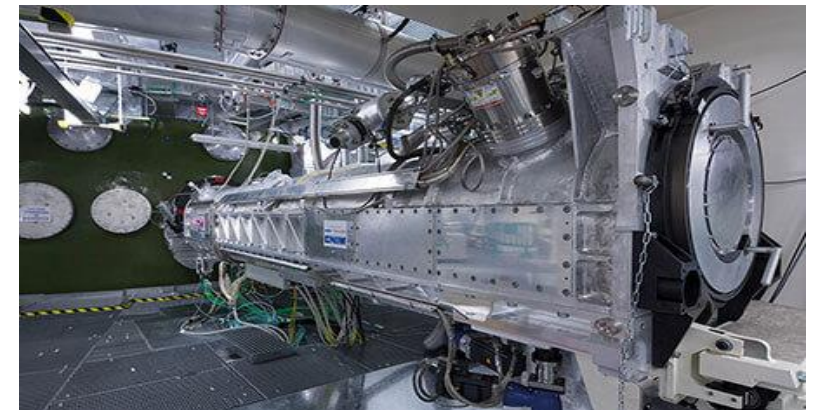


- 22 diagnostics in operation
- 1 polar SID
- 5 equatorial SID

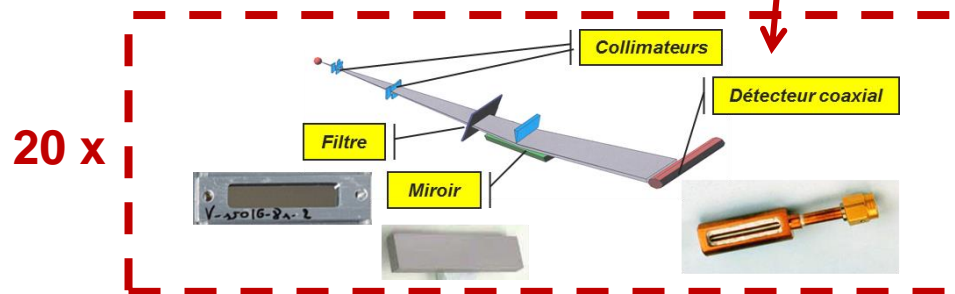
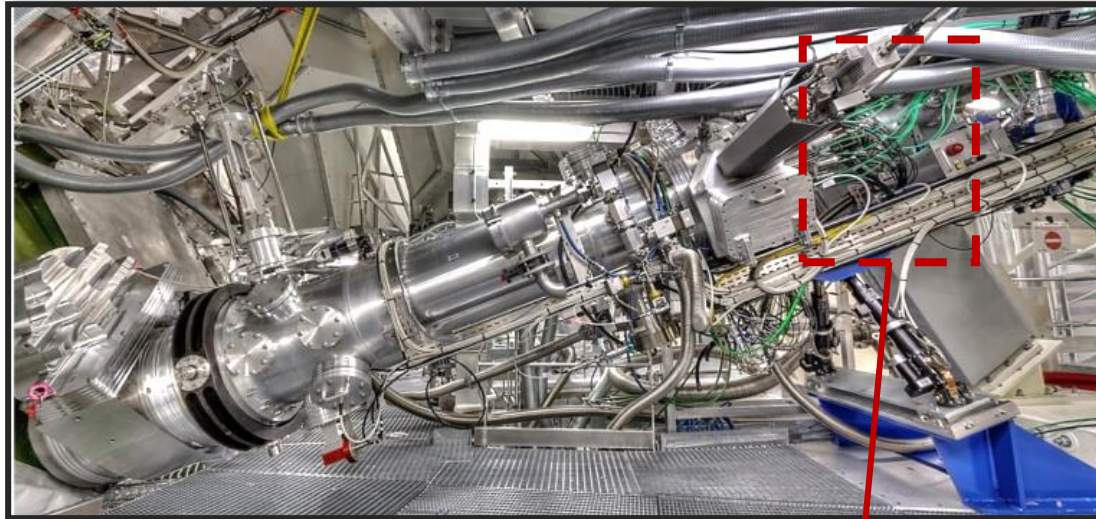
Diagnostics families:

- X-ray spectrometers ■
- X-ray imager ■
- Optical diagnostics ■
- Nuclear diagnostics ■

⊕ Compatible with inserter



X-ray spectrometers



■ DMX (Upper view) – MiniDMX (Equatorial SID):

- Time-resolved broad-band channels
 - Up to 10 channels < 1 keV (mirrors + filters)
 - Up to 10 channels in the $[1; 20]$ keV range (filters only)
 - Filters, mirrors, detectors and acquisition are metrologized
- 1 grating X-ray spectrometer dedicated to Au M-band $[1.5; 4]$ keV
- 1 time-resolved soft X-ray laser entrance hole imaging with a hCMOS camera (2 frames)
- Dedicated to absolute X-ray spectrum measurements, as well as radiative temperature within hohlraum.

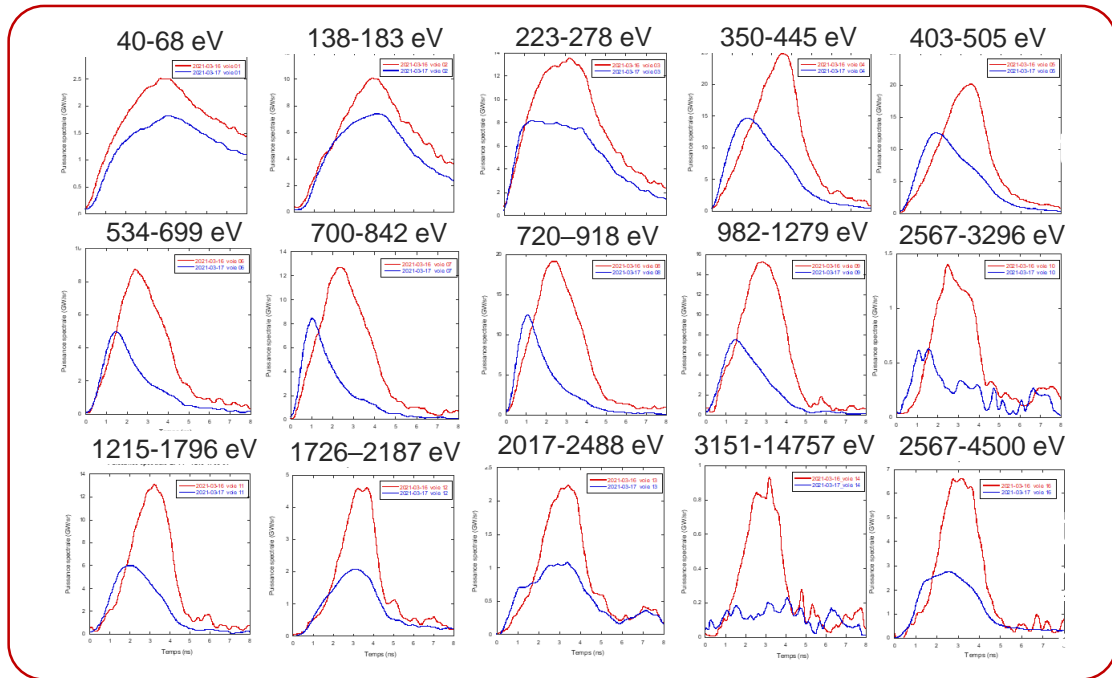
■ HRXS (Equatorial SID):

- 2 reflective-crystals in the $[1; 15]$ keV range
- Resolving power: ≈ 500
- Images using a framing camera (4 spectra with time exposure ≈ 120 ps at different times)
- Dedicated to atomic physics (NLTE and opacity measurements)

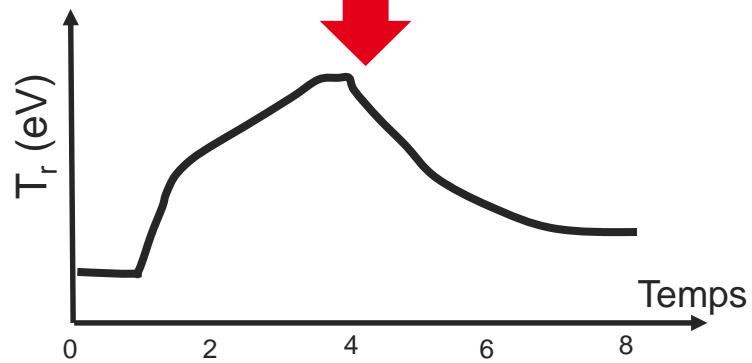
■ SPECTIX (Equatorial SID):

- 2 transmissive-crystals in the $[7; 150]$ keV range
- Resolving power: ≈ 100
- Integrated-image using IP
- Dedicated to K-shell spectroscopy and PETAL physics
- C. Reverdin et al, *SPECTIX, a PETAL+ X-ray spectrometer: design, calibration and preliminary tests*, JINST 13, C01005 (2018)

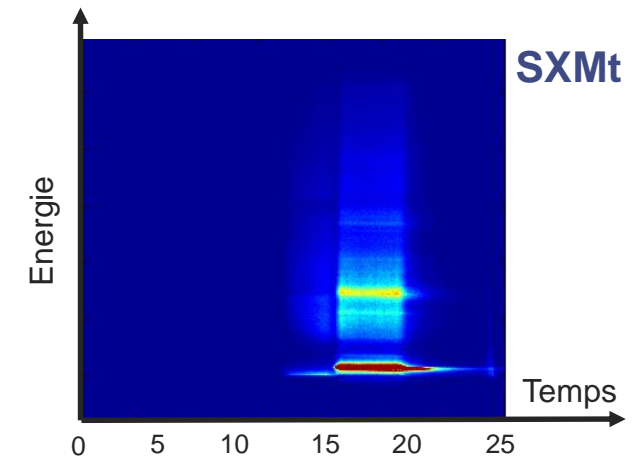
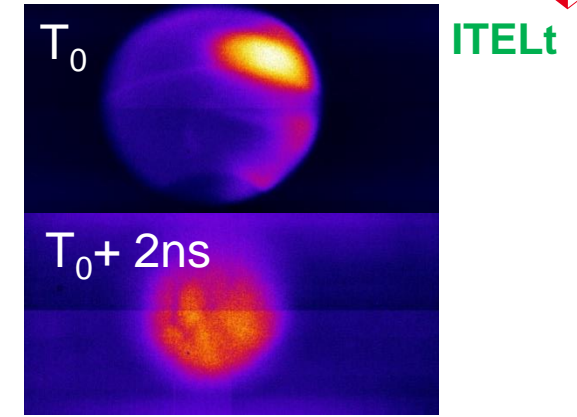
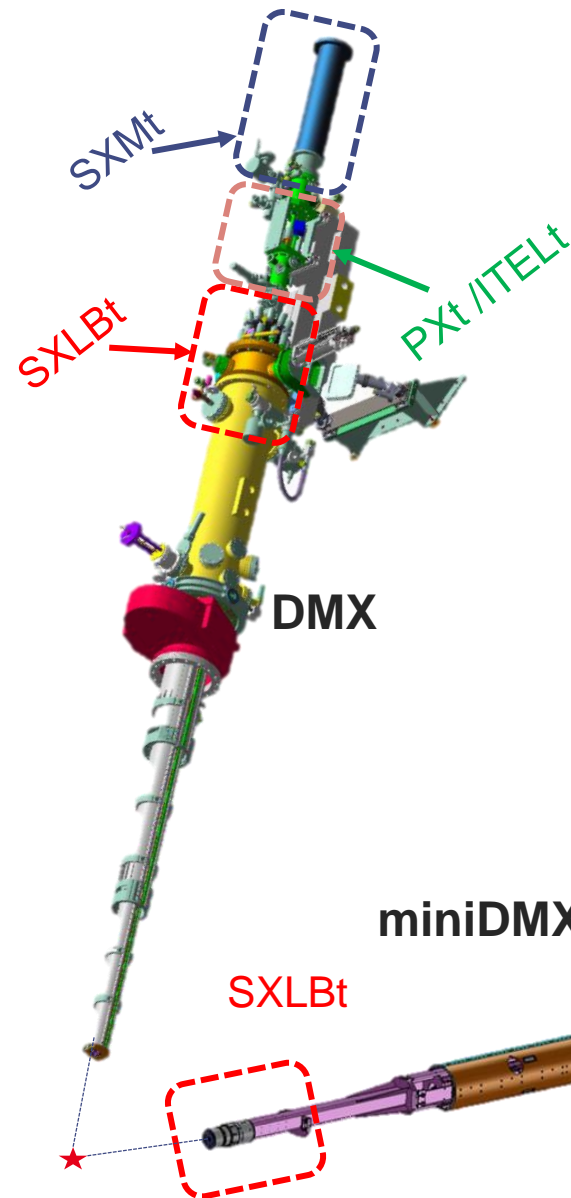
DMX - MiniDMX



SXLBt



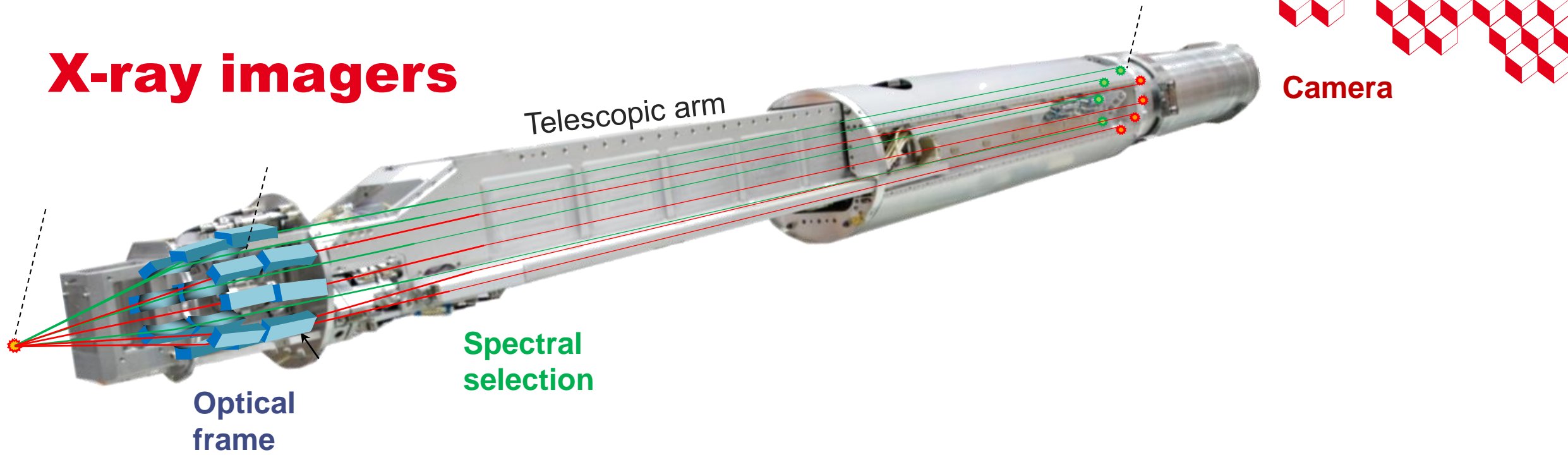
- J.L. Bourgade et al, *DMX: An absolutely calibrated time-resolved broadband soft x-ray spectrometer designed for MJ class laser-produced plasmas*, RSI **72**, 1173-1182 (2001)



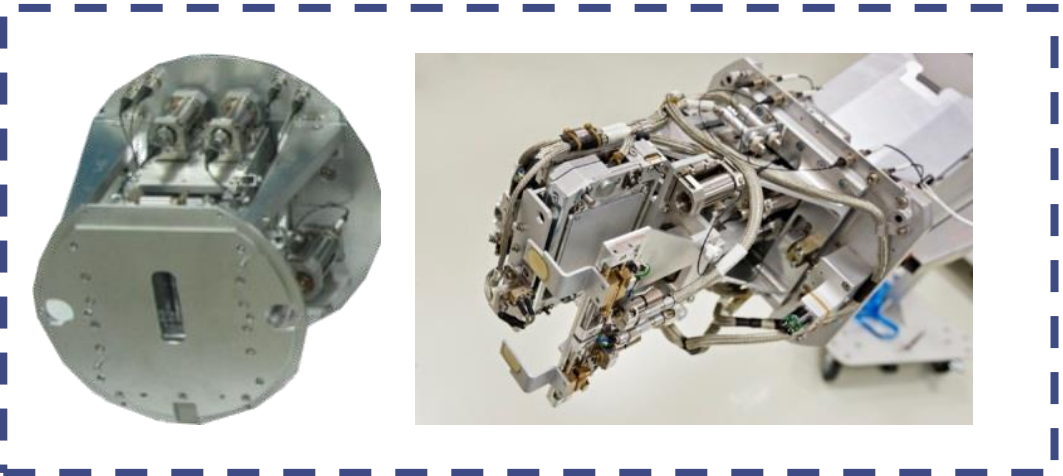
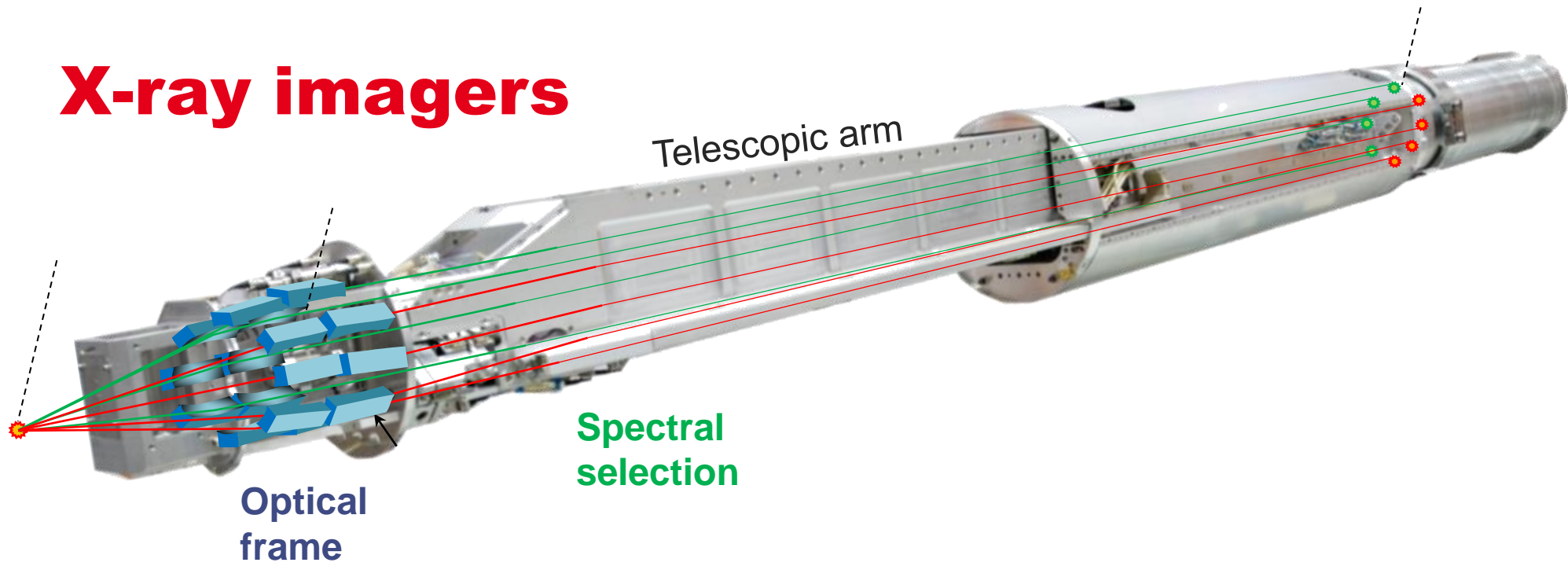
X-ray imagers



X-ray imagers



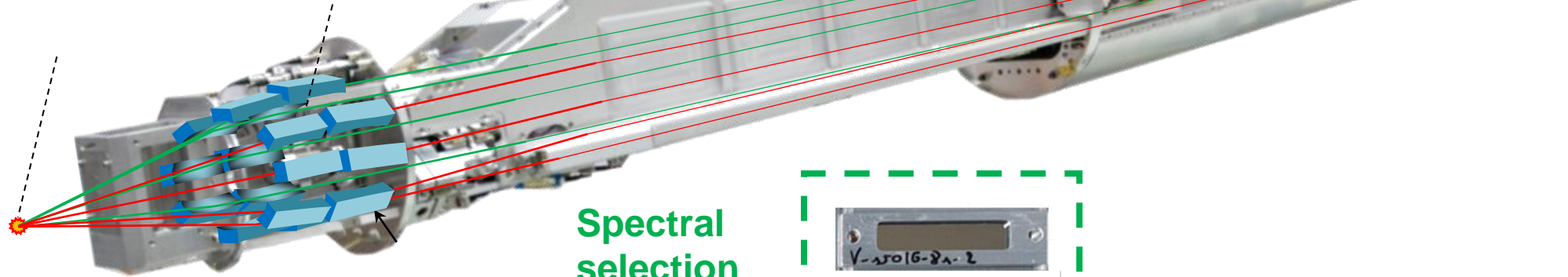
X-ray imagers



X-ray imagers

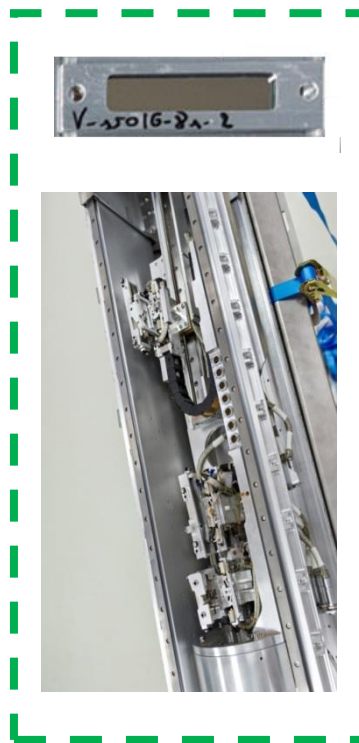
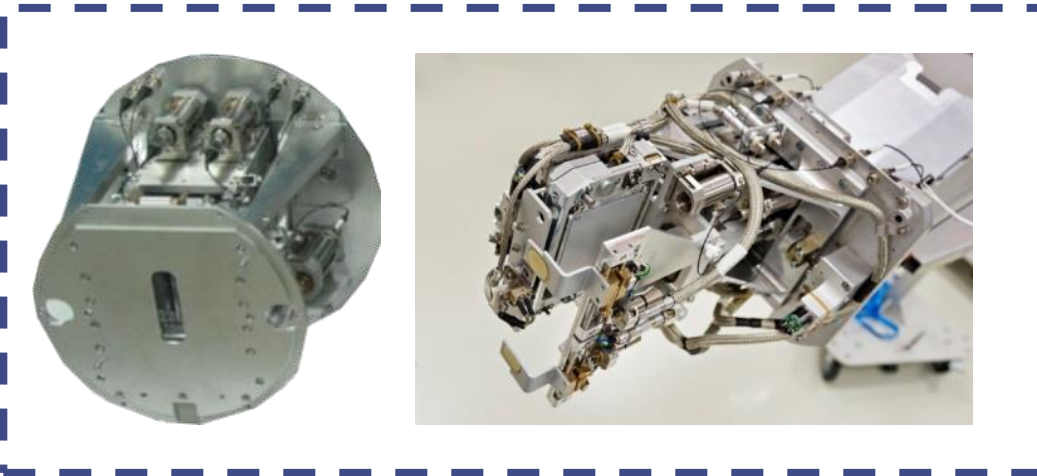
Telescopic arm

Camera

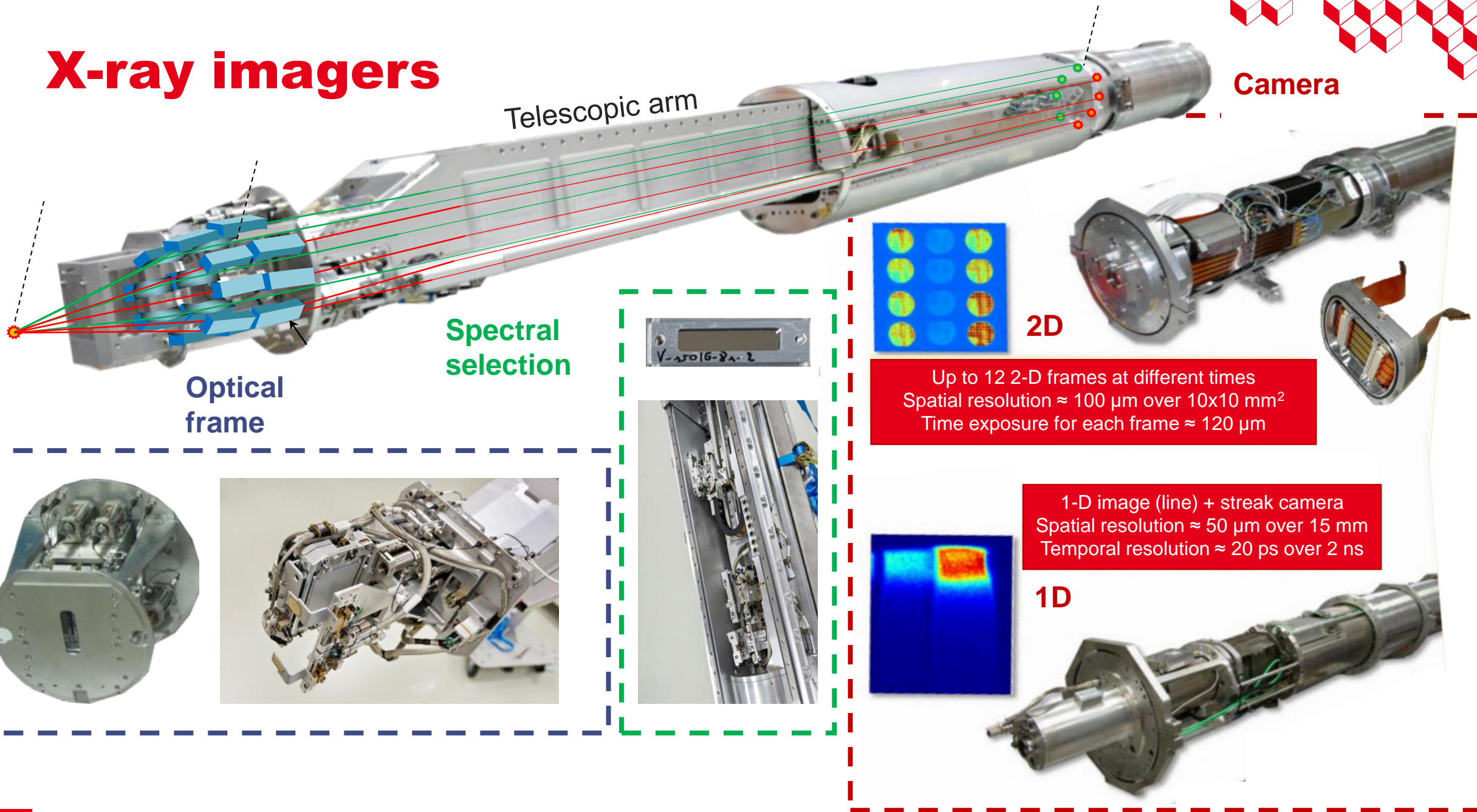


Optical frame

Spectral selection



X-ray imagers



Optical frame

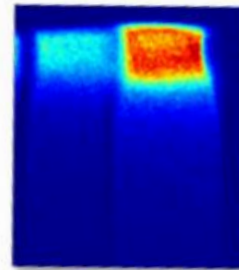
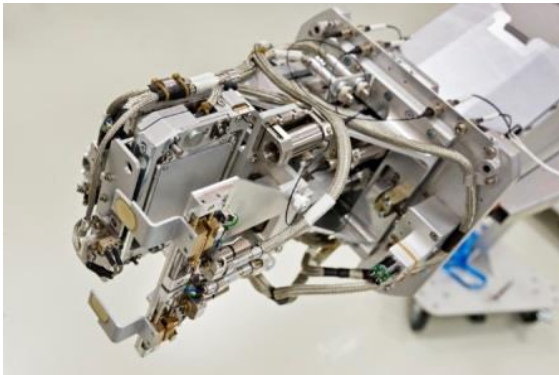
Spectral selection

2D

Up to 12 2-D frames at different times
Spatial resolution $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$ over $10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$
Time exposure for each frame $\approx 120 \mu\text{s}$

1D

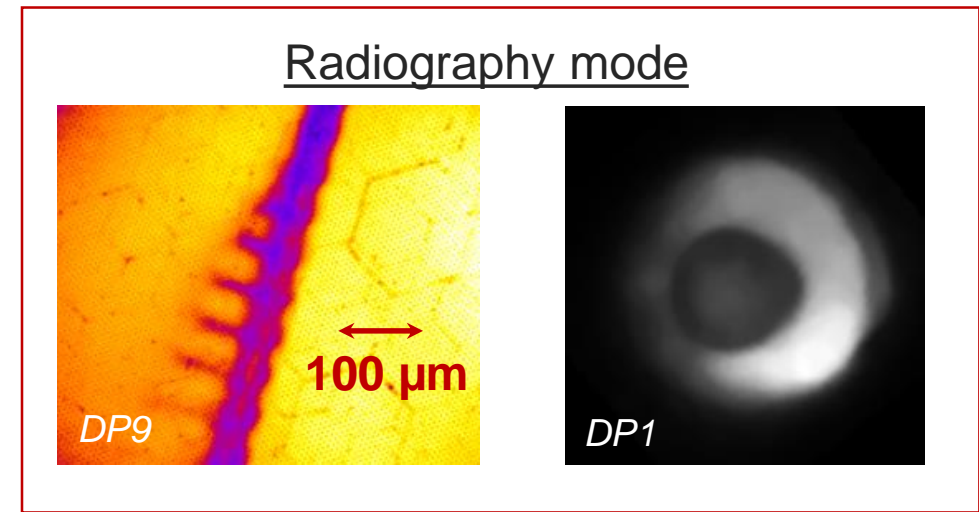
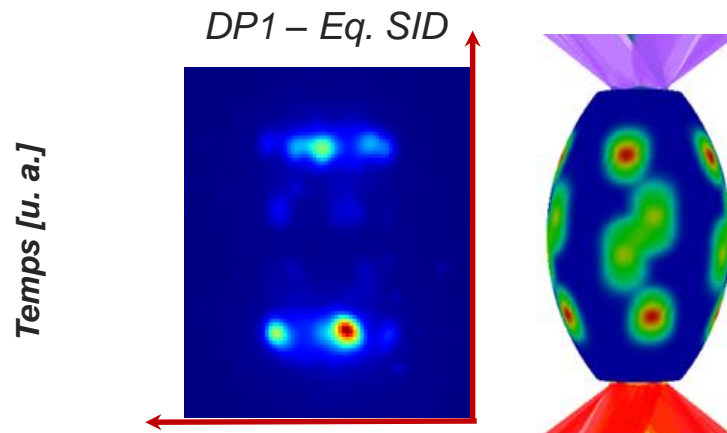
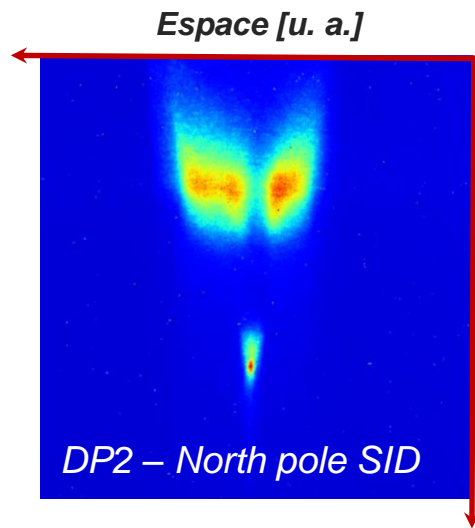
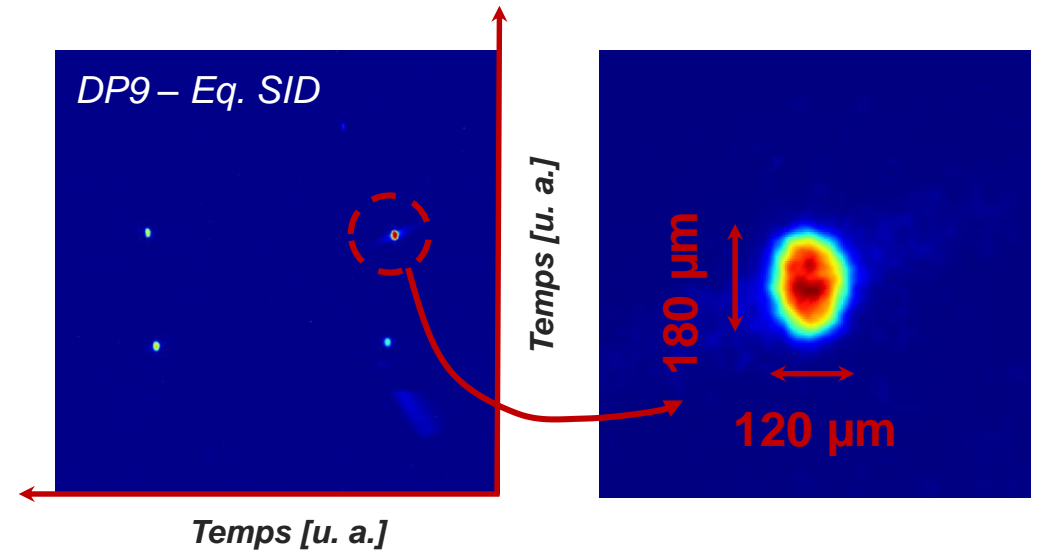
1-D image (line) + streak camera
Spatial resolution $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$ over 15 mm
Temporal resolution $\approx 20 \text{ ps}$ over 2 ns



Typical images in a FCI experiment

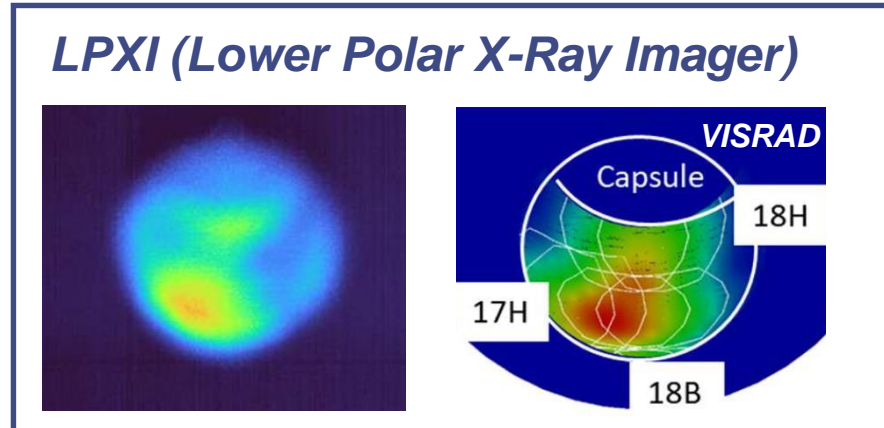
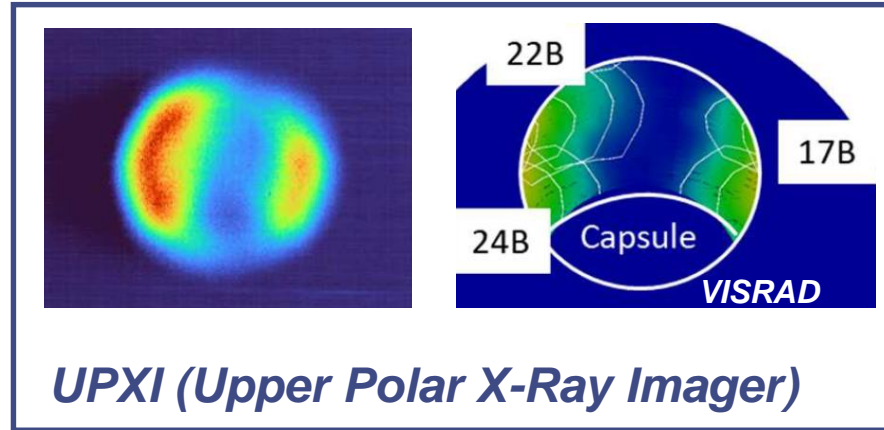
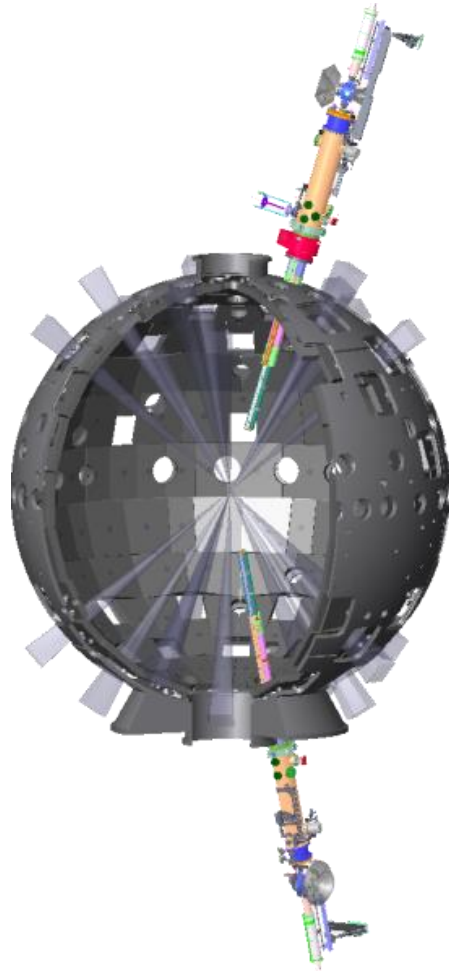
	Spectral range	Spatial resolution	Field of view	Camera
GXI-2	> keV	150 μm	15 mm	Framing (2D)
GXI-1	> keV	35 μm	3 mm	
ERHXI	> keV	15 μm	1 mm	
SHXI	> keV	50 μm	5 mm	Streak (1D)
SSXI	< keV	30 μm	5 mm	

- R. Rosch et al., *First set of gated x-ray imaging diagnostics for the Laser MegaJoule*, RSI **87**, 033706 (2016)



- Dedicated to imaging plasma self-emission or for radiography applications using a LMJ quad as backlighter

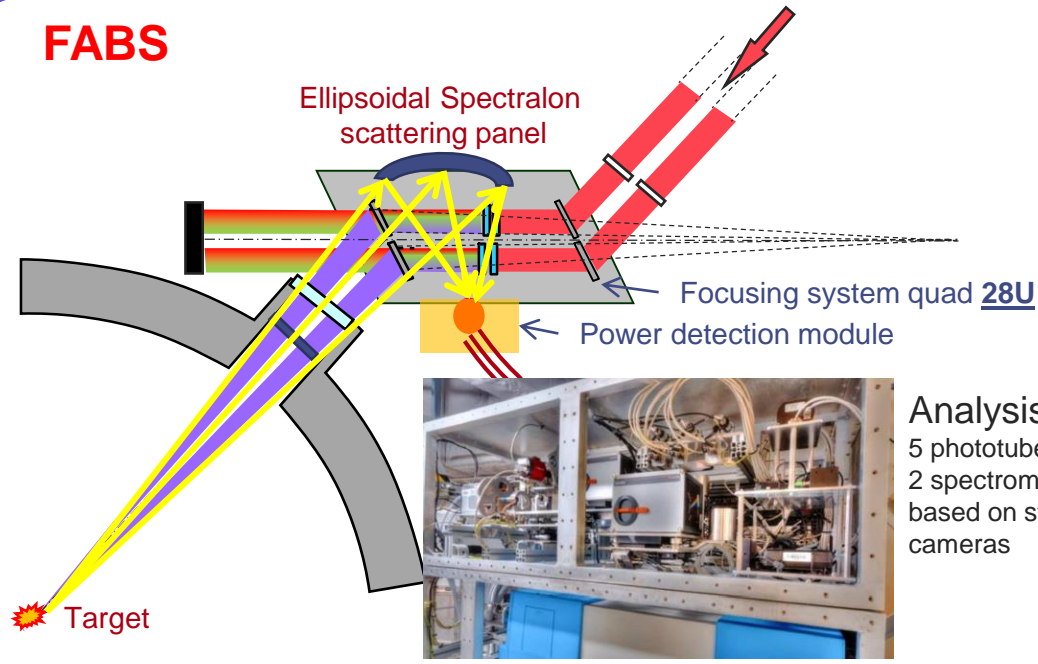
LEH imaging



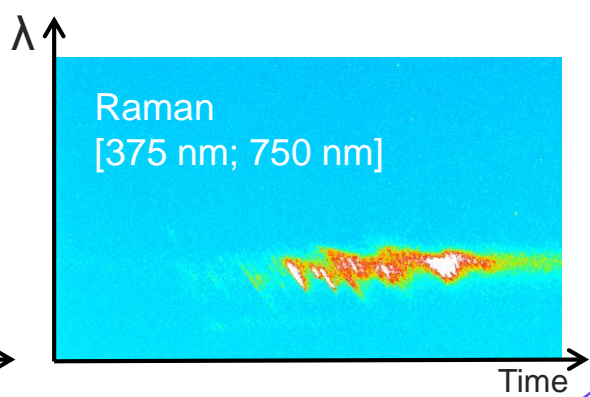
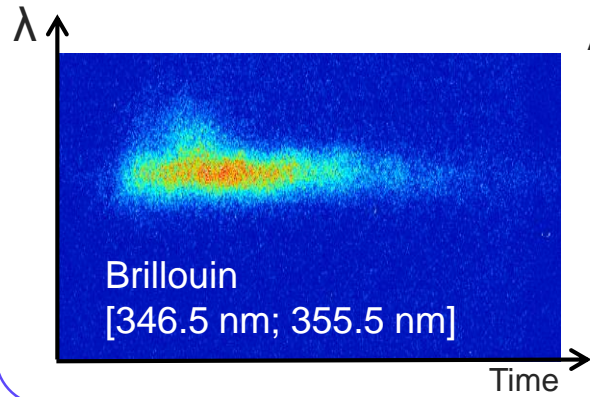
- Time-integrated 2D images, dedicated to precision pointing of LMJ laser.

Backscattering diagnostics

FABS



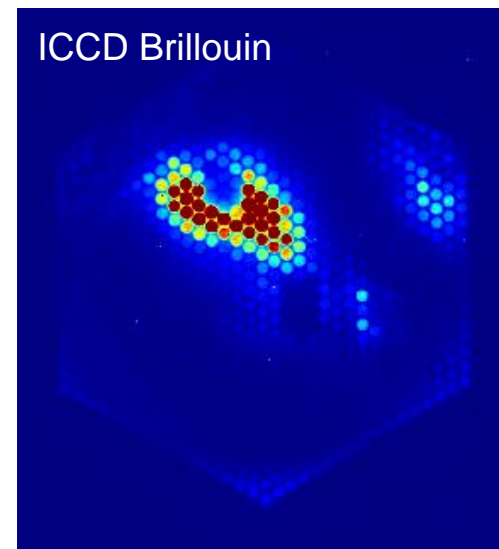
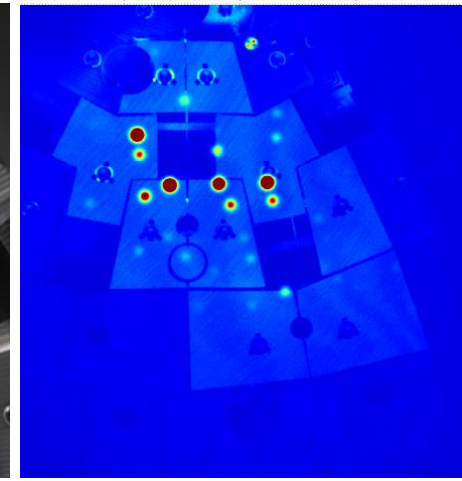
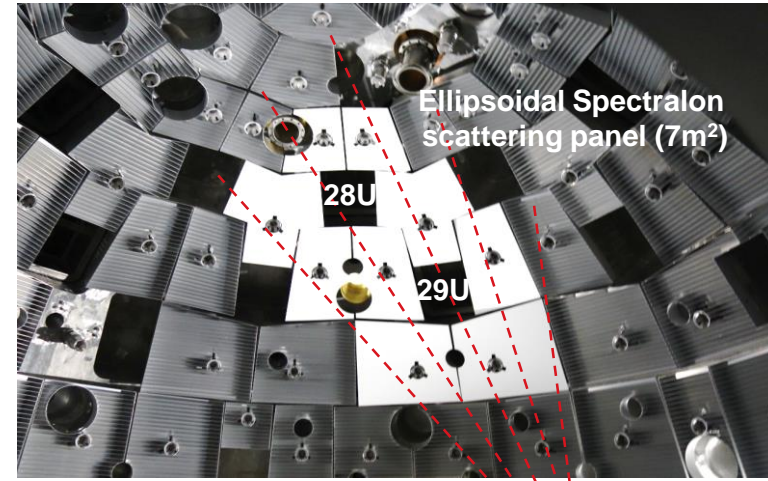
Analysis table:
5 phototubes +
2 spectrometers
based on streak
cameras



- Dedicated to energy balance and LPI studies

NBI

V. Trauchessec et al., *Time-resolved NBI system on Laser MegaJoule*, RSI **93**, 103519 (2022)



Optical system
Analysis table:
4 phototubes (power & energy) +
40 fast photodiodes (time) + 2 ICCD



EOS Pack



Field of view:
1-2-5 mm (VISAR)
1-2-5-10 mm (SOP)

Telescope
→ Injection and
collection of probe laser
reflection and self-
emission of the target

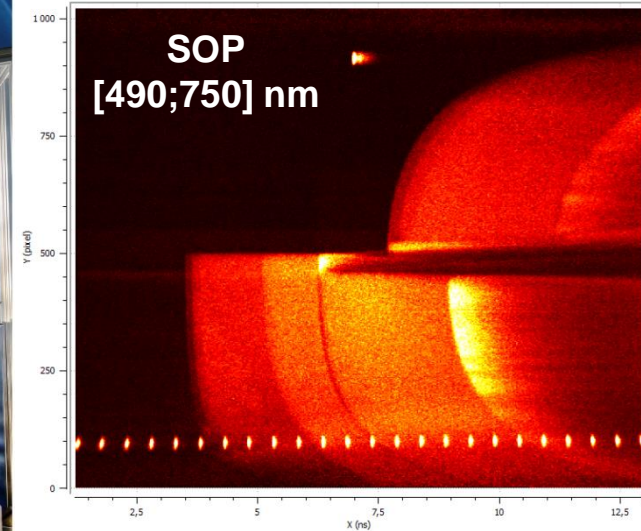
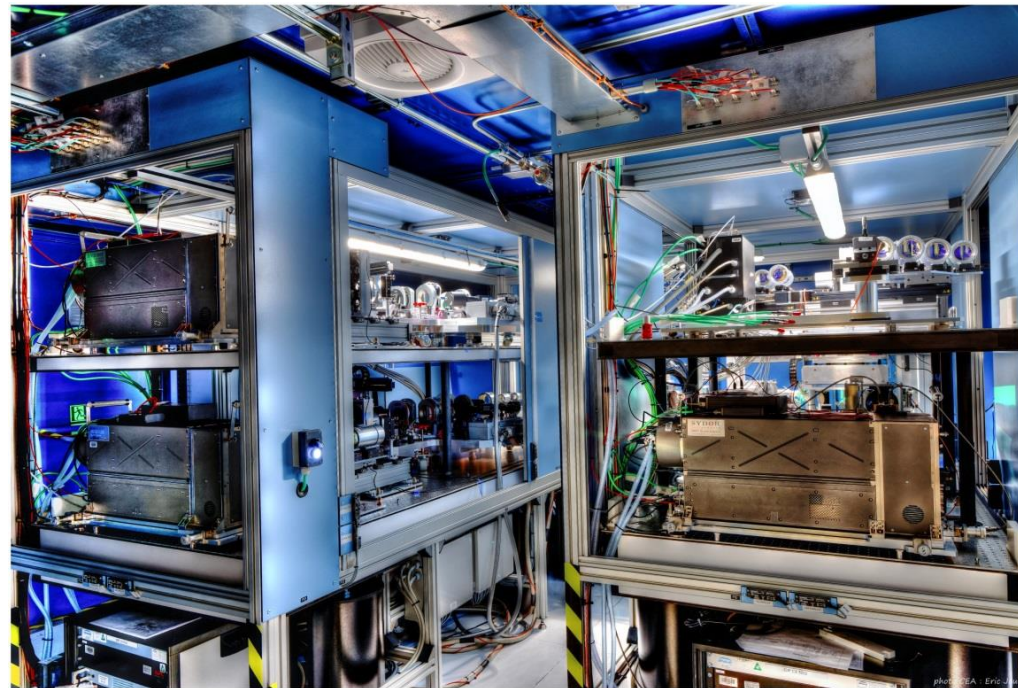
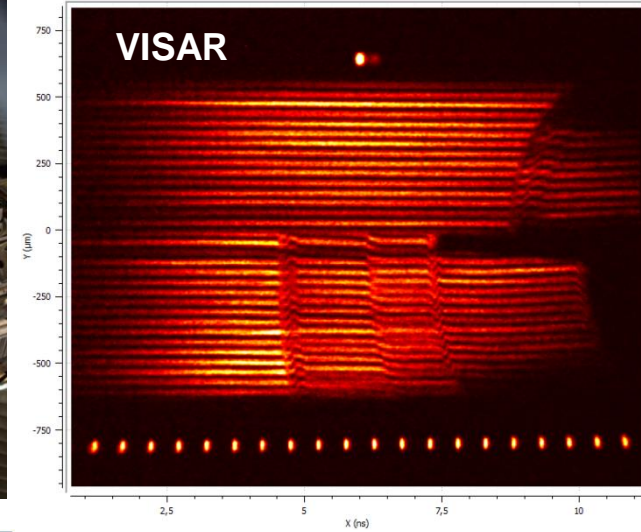
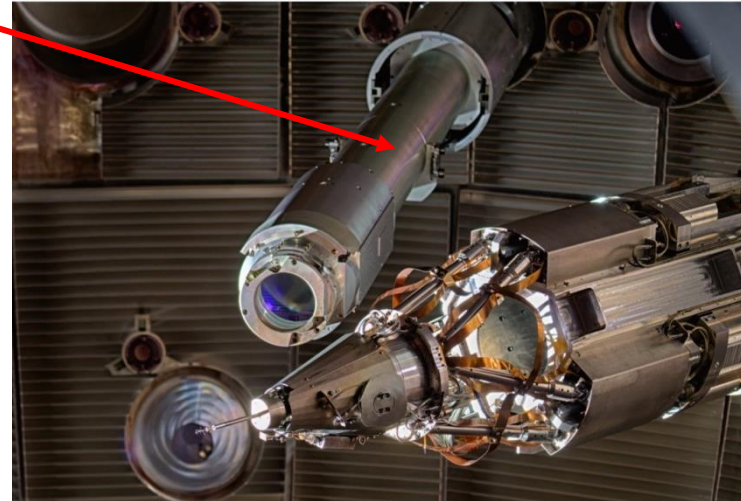
Window

Analysis table
2 SOP + 2 VISAR

**Optical
Transport
System**

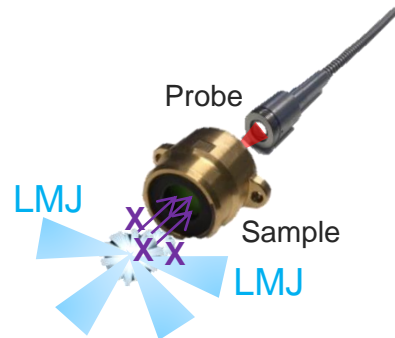
Probe laser

1064 nm and 532 nm - 5 → 100 ns – 50 mJ/pulse

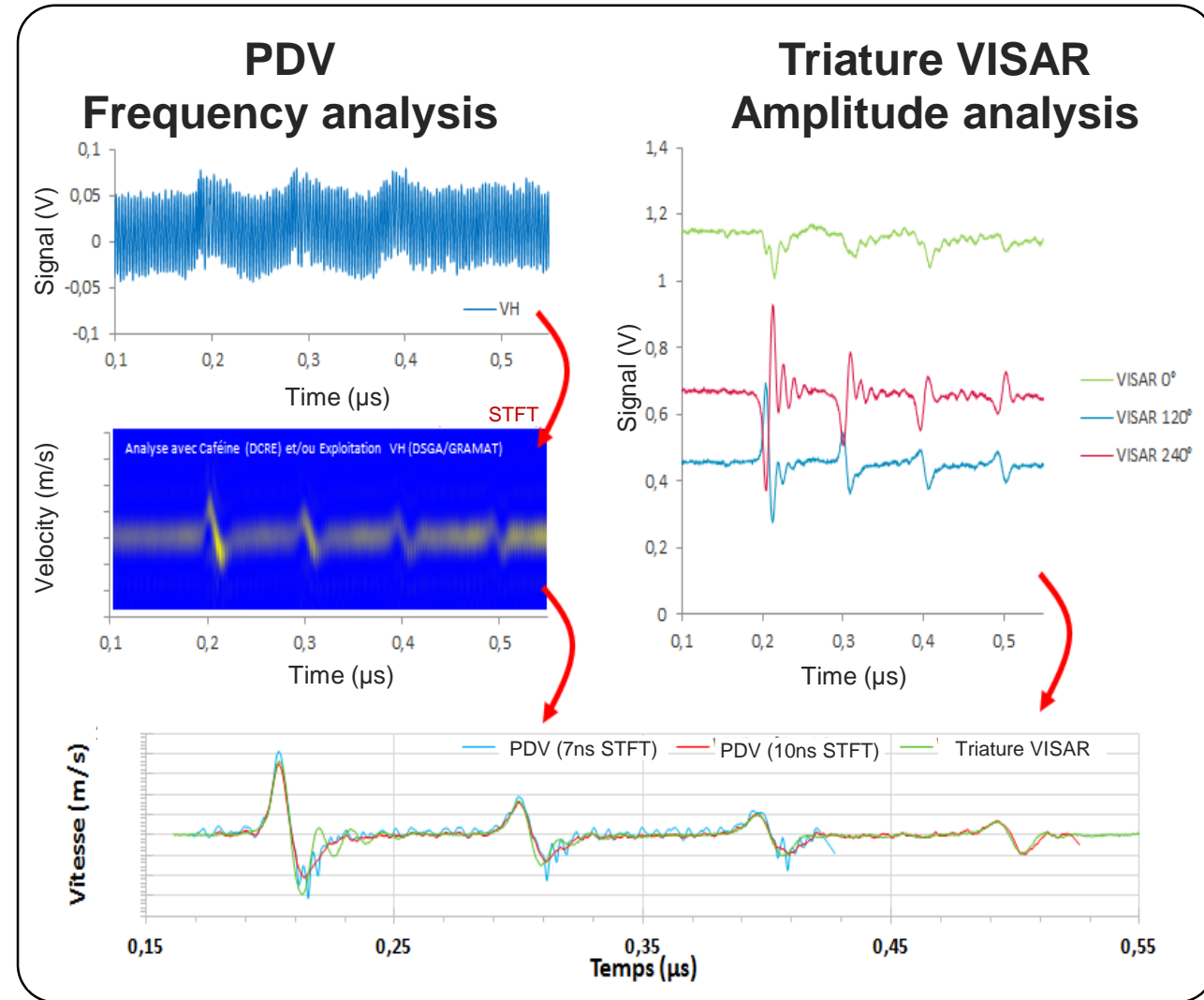


- Dedicated to EOS studies, with velocities in the [1; 200] km/s range and temperature > 0.1 eV

PDV and fibered VISAR

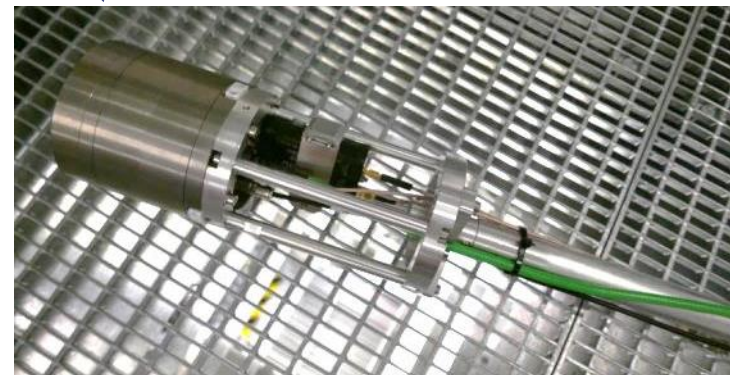
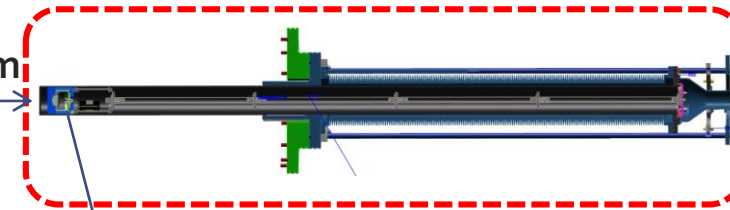
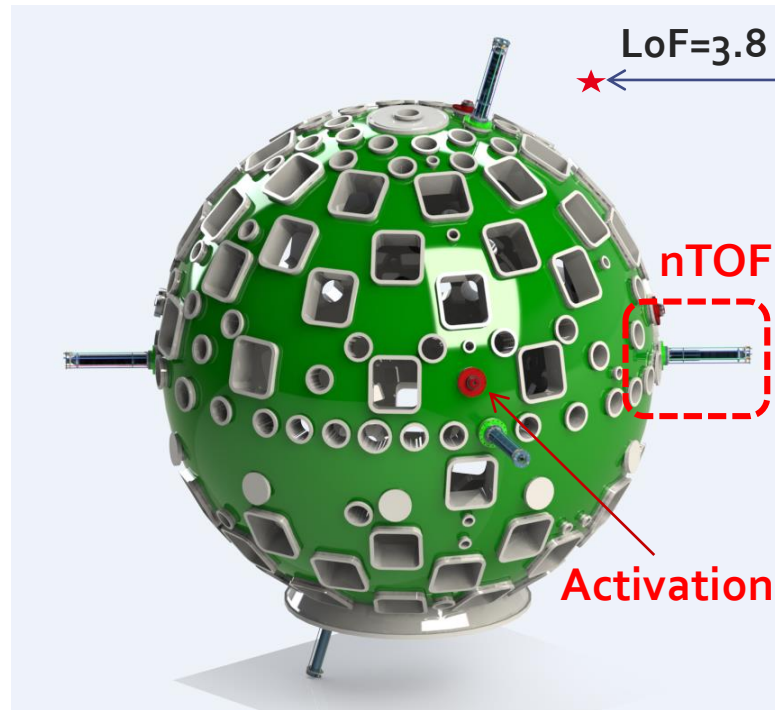


- G. Boutoux et al., *Experimental evidence of shock-wave measurements with low velocity (<100 m/s) and fast dynamics (< 10 ns) capabilities using a coupled PDV and triature VISAR diagnostic*, RSI **94**, 033905 (2023)

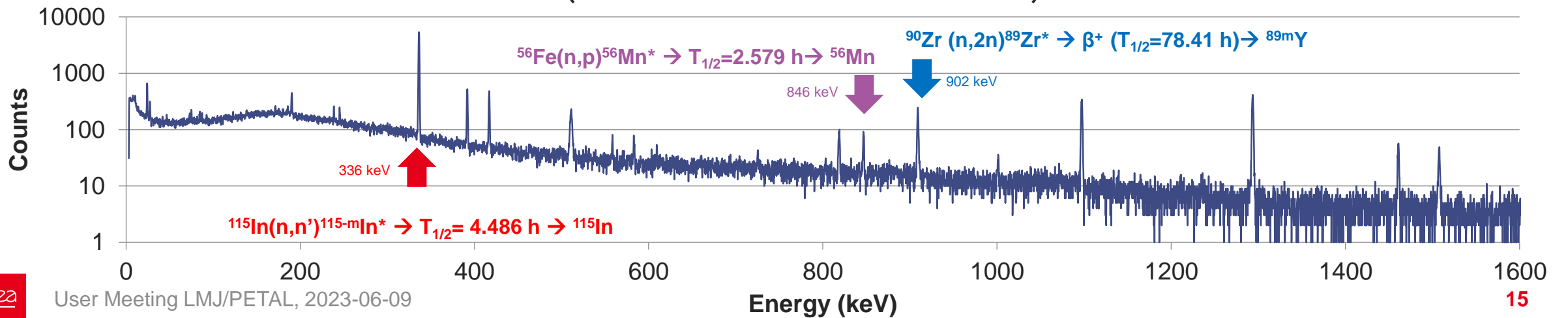
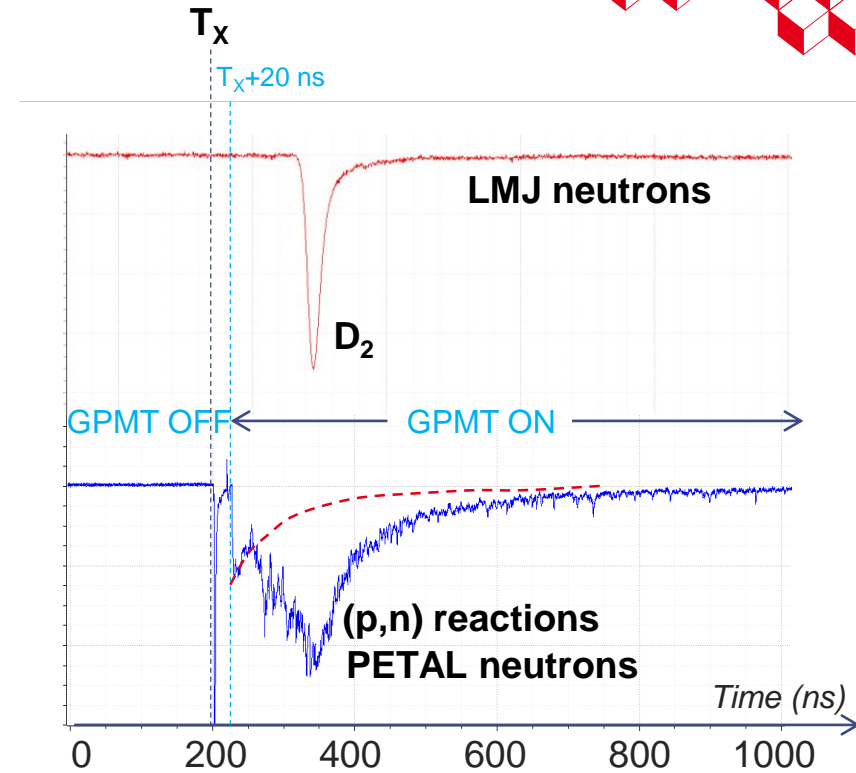


- Dedicated to study of materials under X-ray irradiation \rightarrow EOS with velocities in the [1; 1000] m/s range

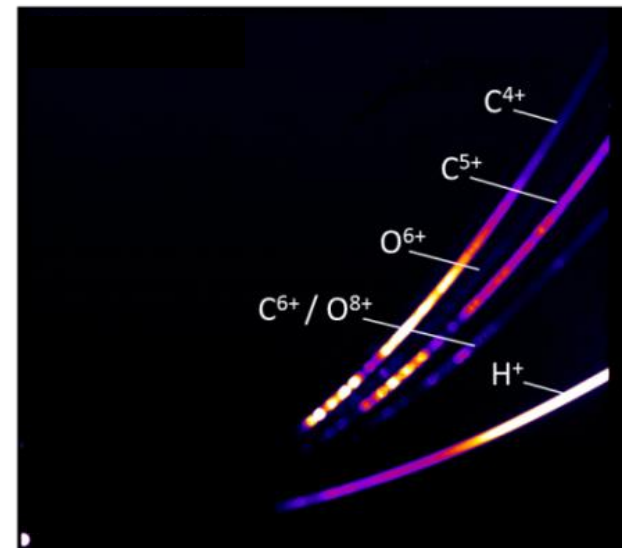
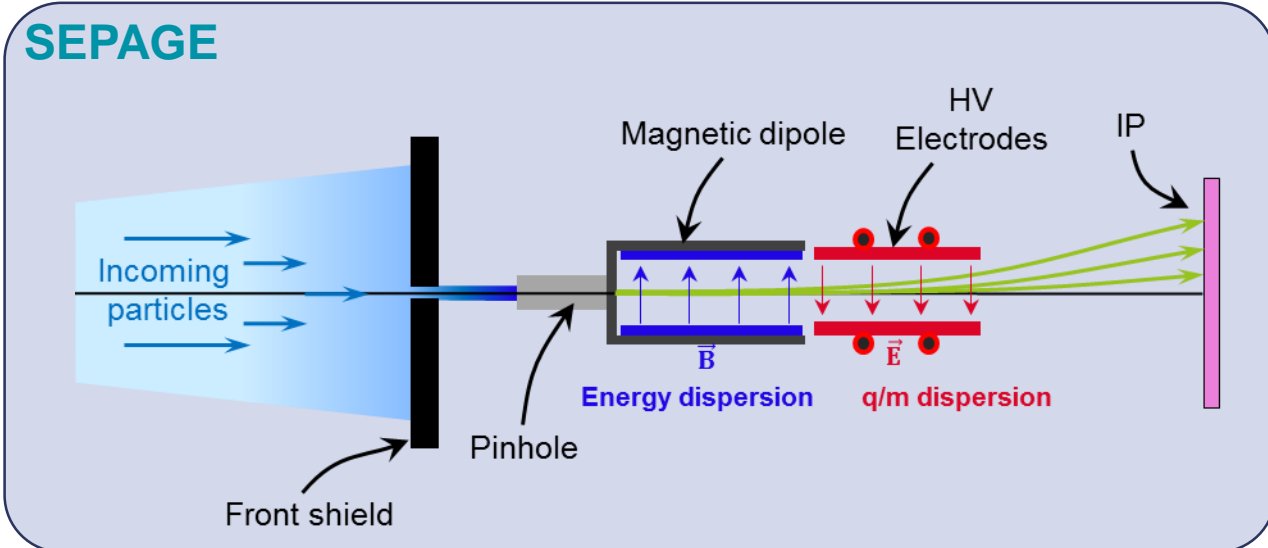
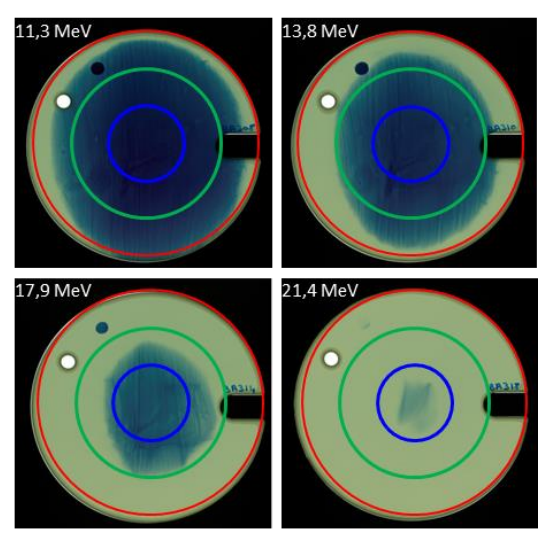
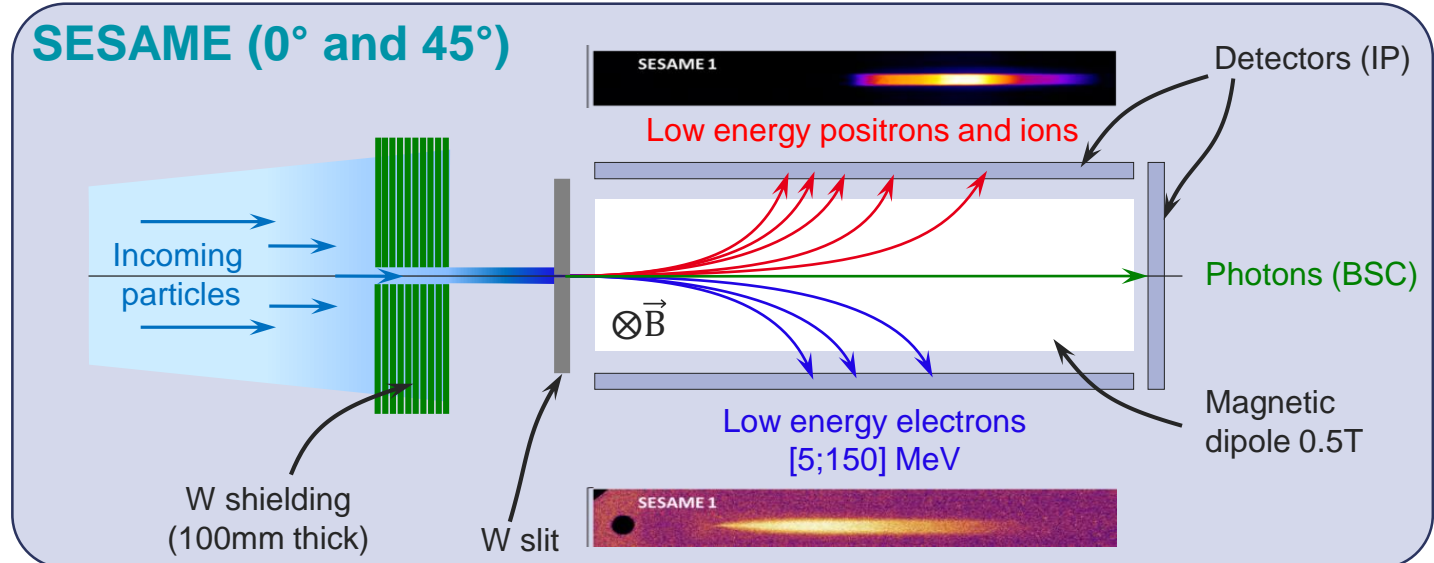
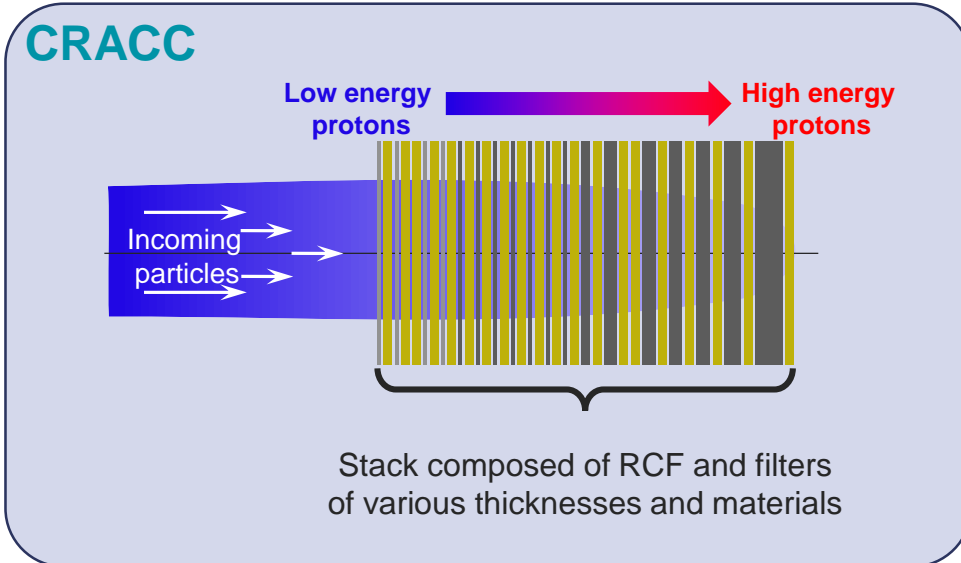
Neutron diagnostics



6x GPMT nTOF + 6x Activation Samples
(Indium – Fer – Zirconium are available)

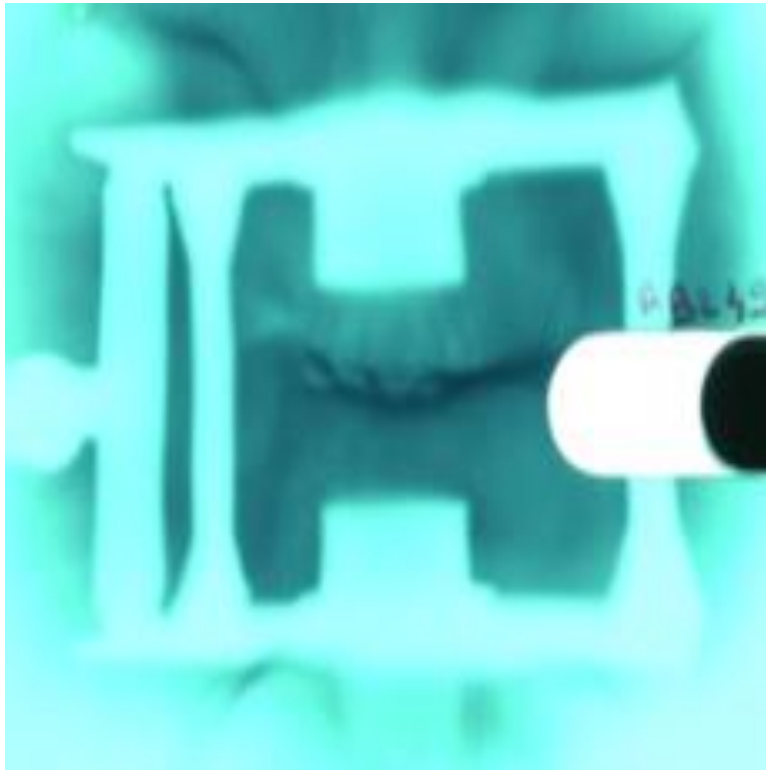


Charged particles diagnostics

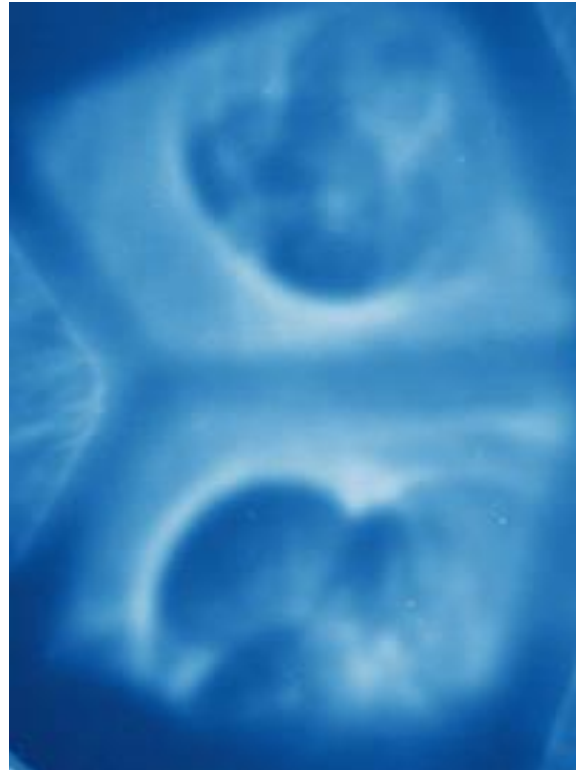


Radiography capabilities using PETAL

- D. Raffestin et al., *Enhanced ion acceleration using the high-energy petawatt PETAL laser*, MRE 6, 056901 (2021)
 - TNSA proton acceleration as high as **51 MeV**
 - Proton radiography to probe magnetic fields



GREGORI (2018)



SMETS (2019)



FUJIOKA (2023)



**Thank you
for your
attention**



Platform name
SXR (Soft X-ray)
IMP (Implosion)
HXR (Hard X-ray radiography, UHI)
OPA (EOS, Opacity)

Diagnostics reconfiguration are time-consuming: do not forget to follow the proposed experimental platforms for your future proposals.

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