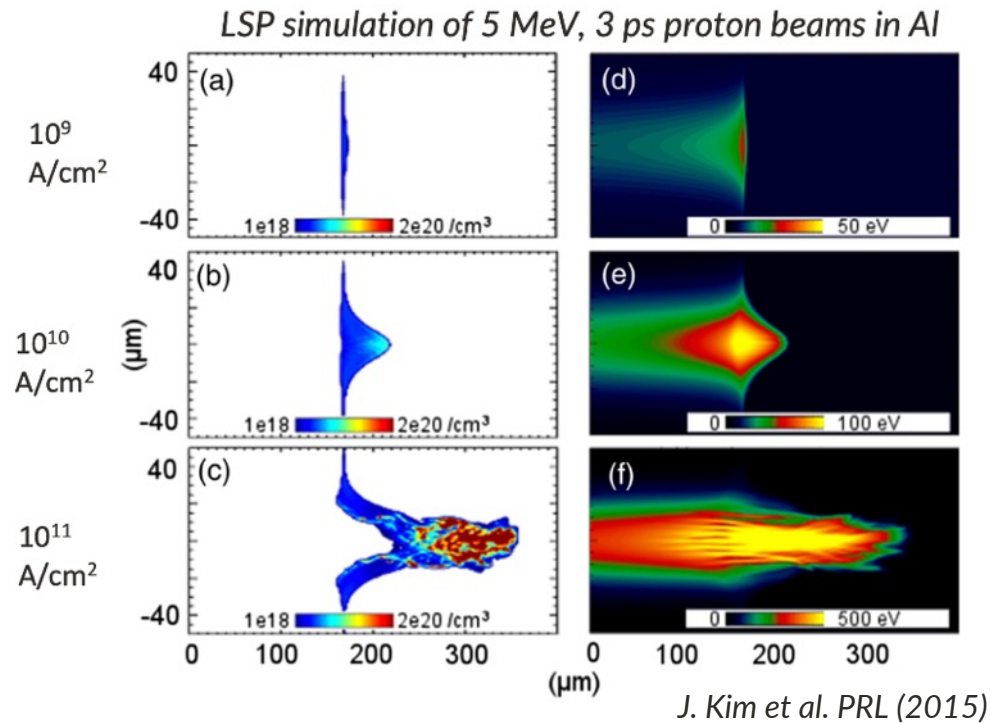


Matter in Extreme Conditions Upgrade PW (30J, 30 fs) Flagship Experiments

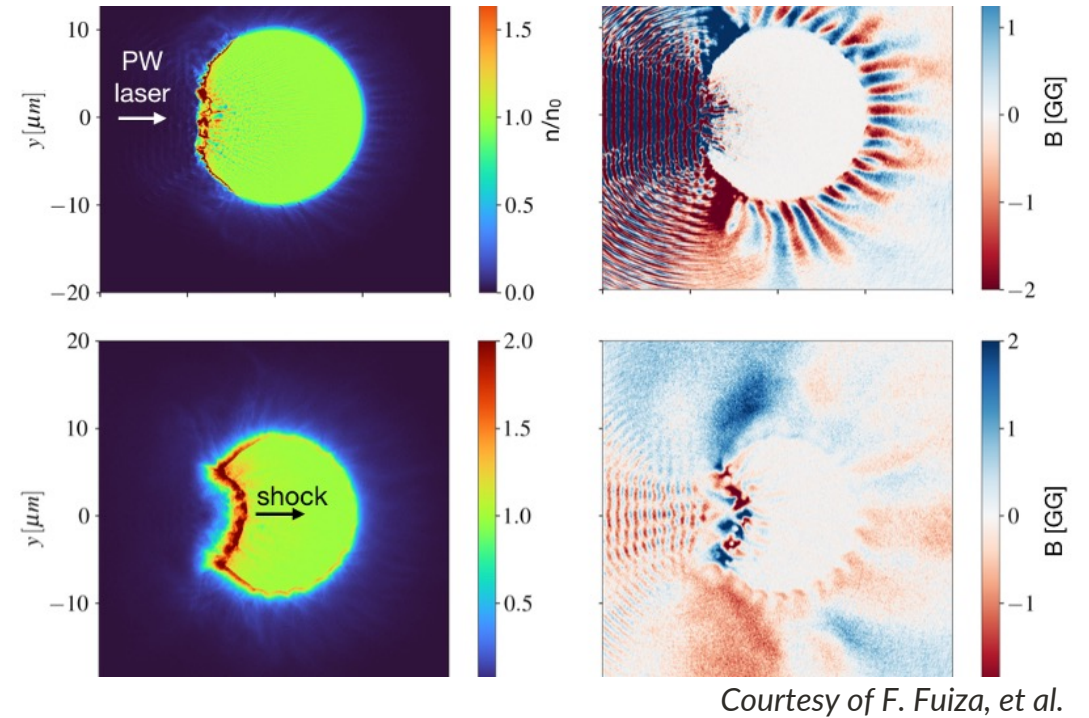
Provided by Luke B. Fletcher

Status of current flagships with HAPLS-like PW*



Ion fast ignition physics

Proton/ion heating requires high flux. $E = 30$ J cannot generate enough flux to heat materials to inertial fusion relevant conditions. Future studies will be significantly impacted.



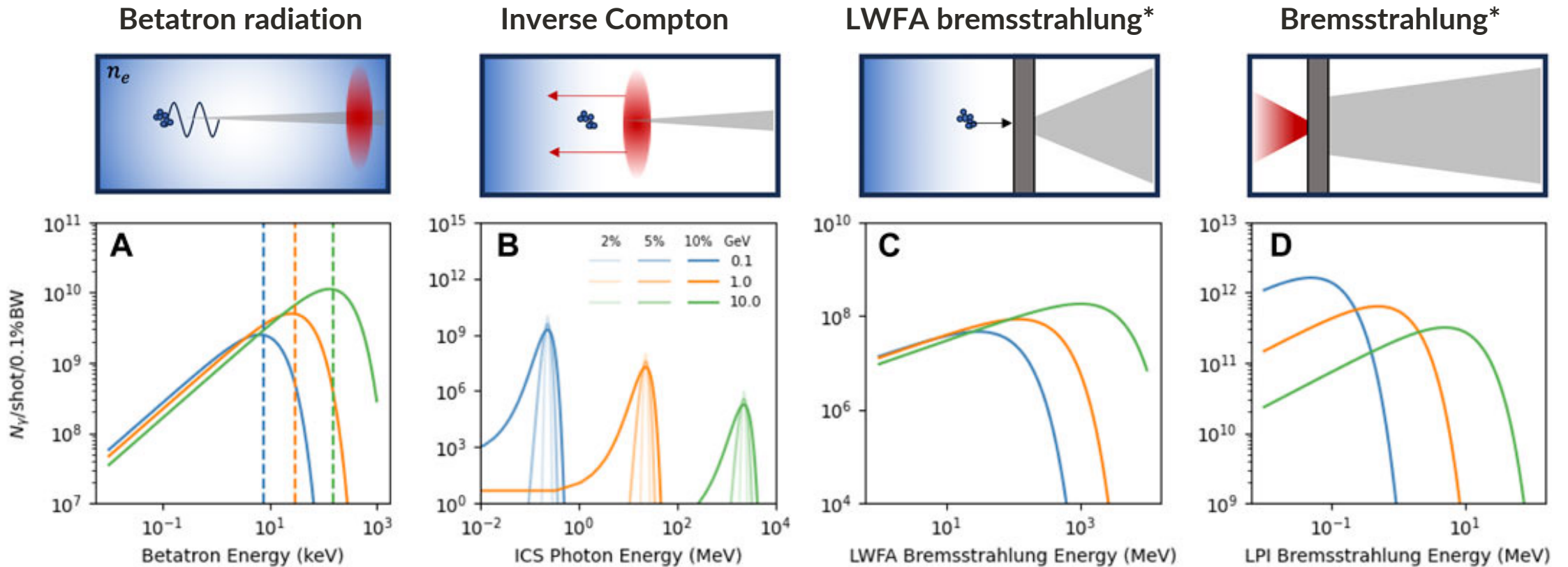
Petawatt laser-matter interactions

Collisionless shocks and filaments require long pulse durations. 30 fs is not long enough to generate necessary instabilities and shock generation. Future studies may not be possible.

*Does not include changes to High Rep-Rate Long Pulse laser as a consequence of reduced pulse energy

Ultrafast science enabled by HAPLS-like PW

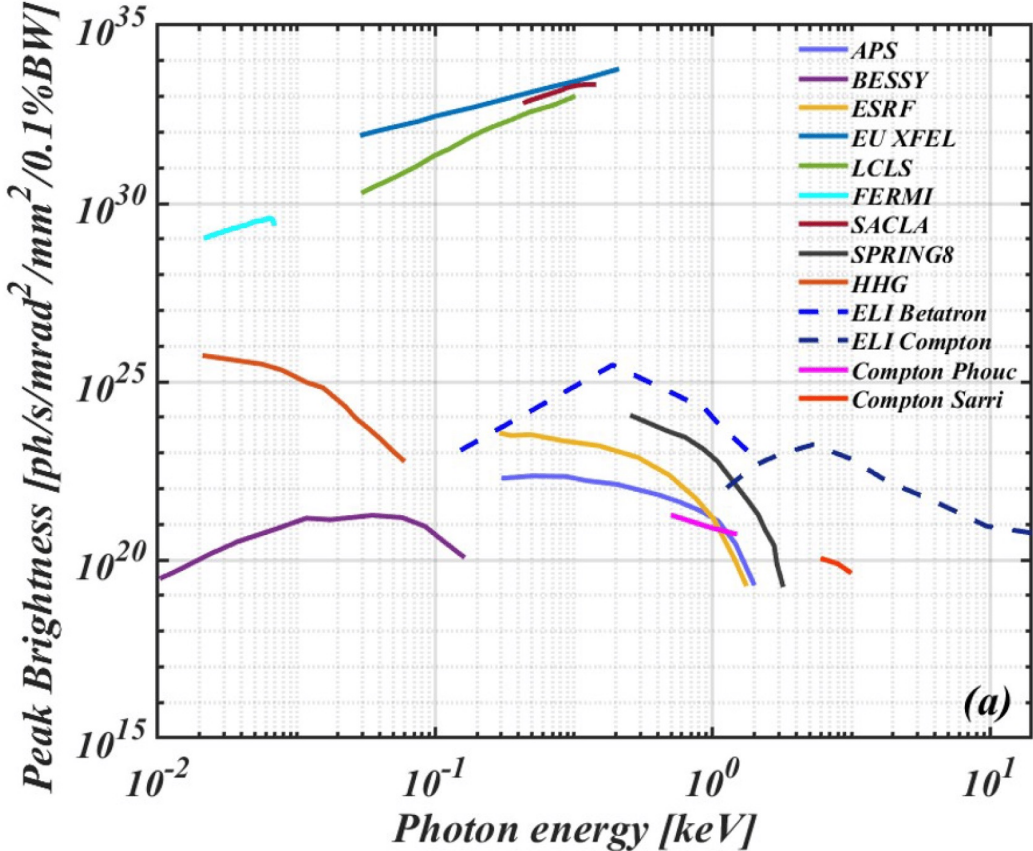
Femtosecond-scale broadband high energy X-ray sources that are coupled to XFEL pulse duration



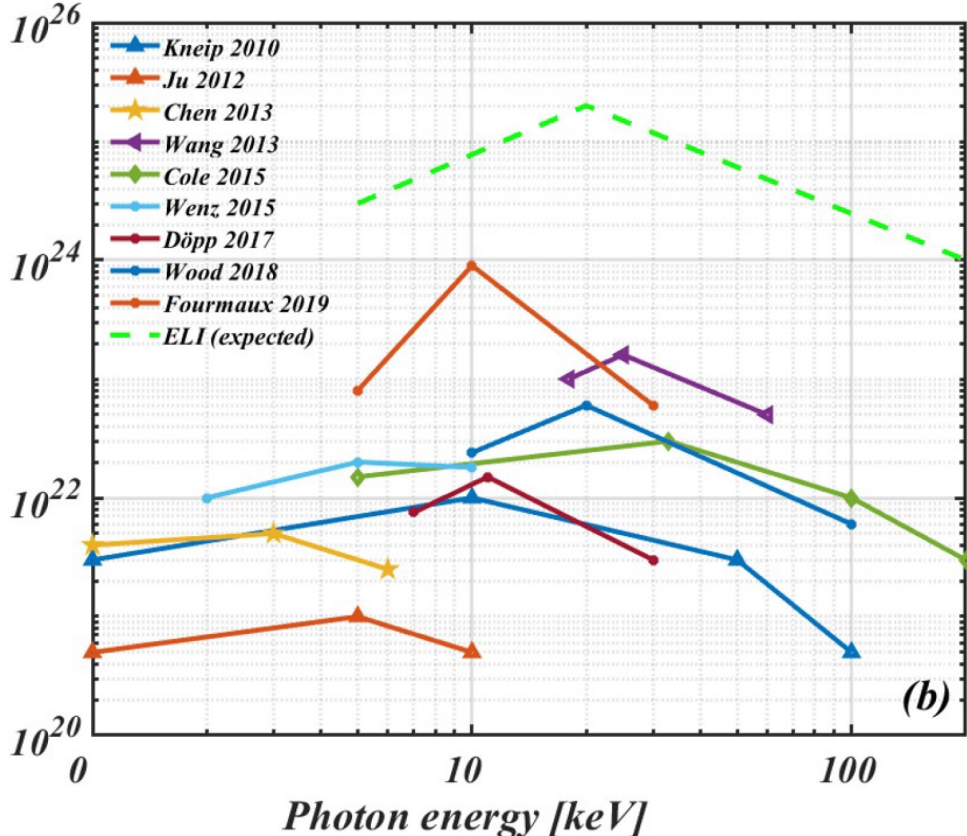
*Fs He- α and K- β sources may be possible with advanced backlighter target designs

Peak brightness with HAPLS-like laser is equivalent to ELI beamlines

Peak Brightness compared to Synchrotrons and XFELs

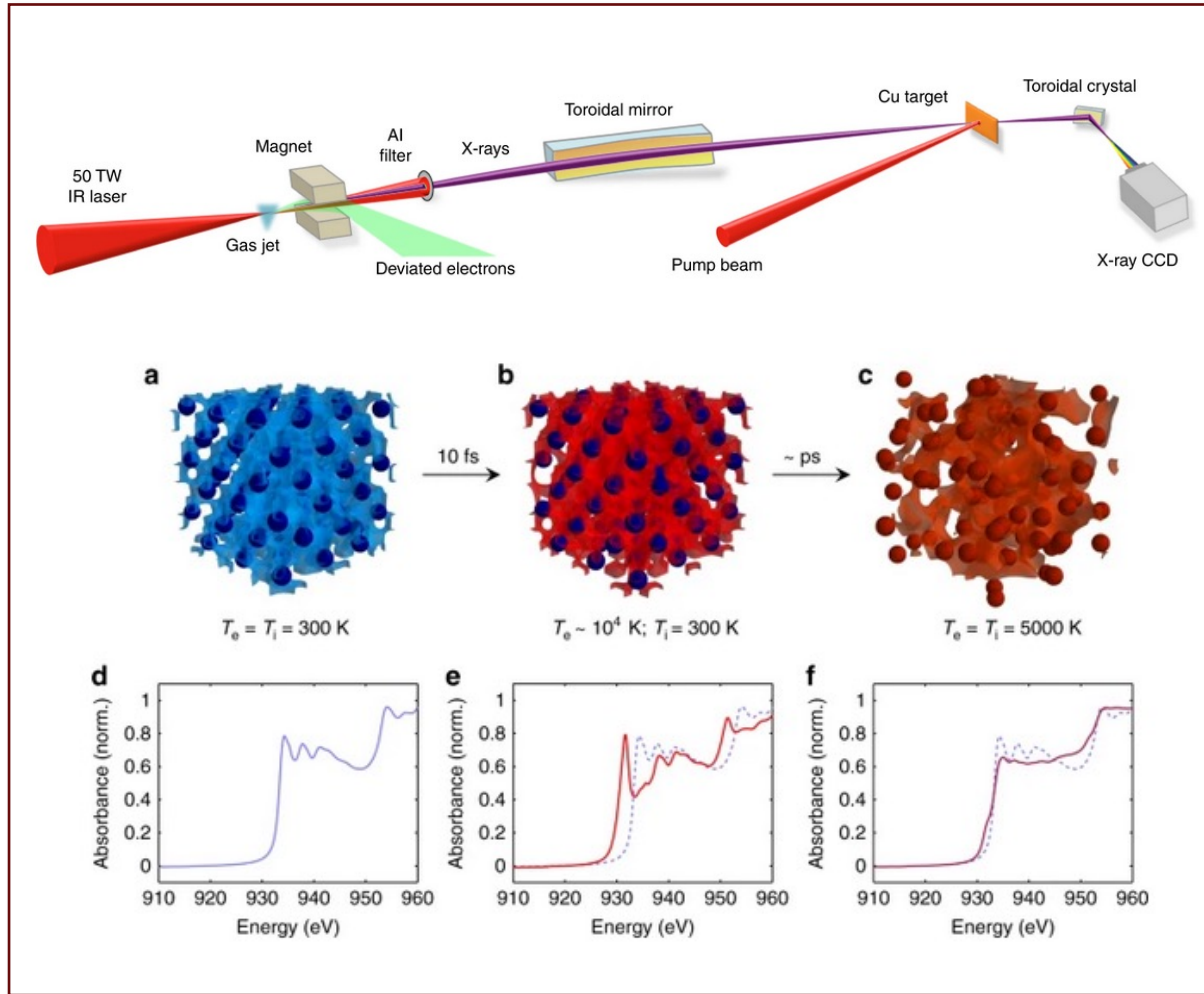


Peak Brightness compared to experiments



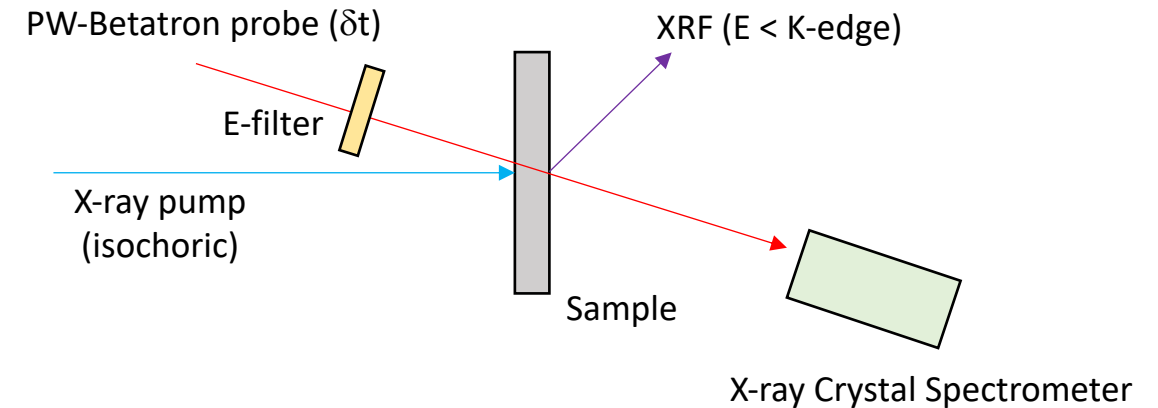
Single Shot Femtosecond X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy (FXAS)

Proof-of-principle scientific concept

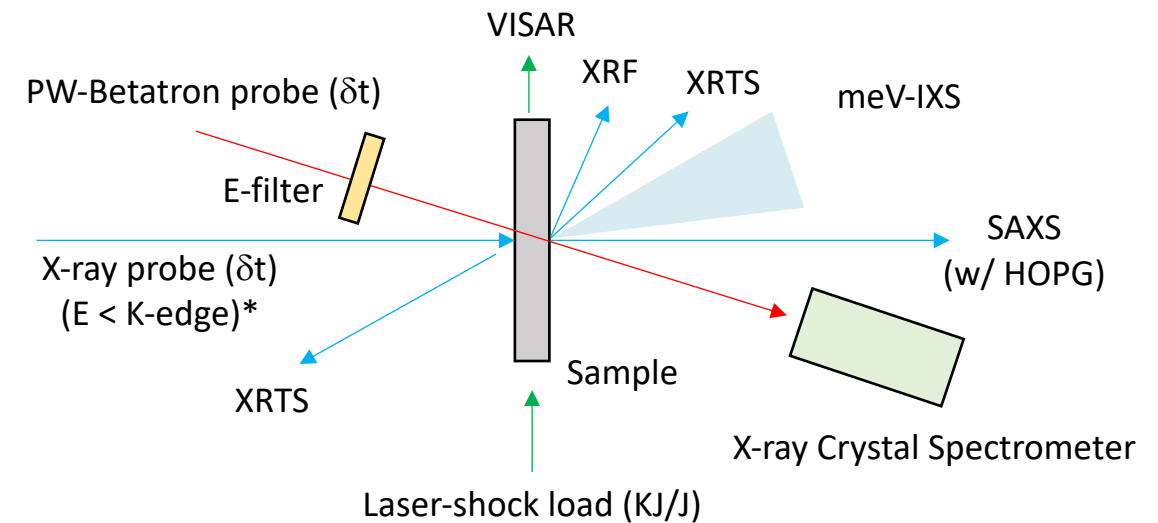


B. Mahieu et al., Nature Comms. 9 (2018)

Configuration 1 (isochoric heating)



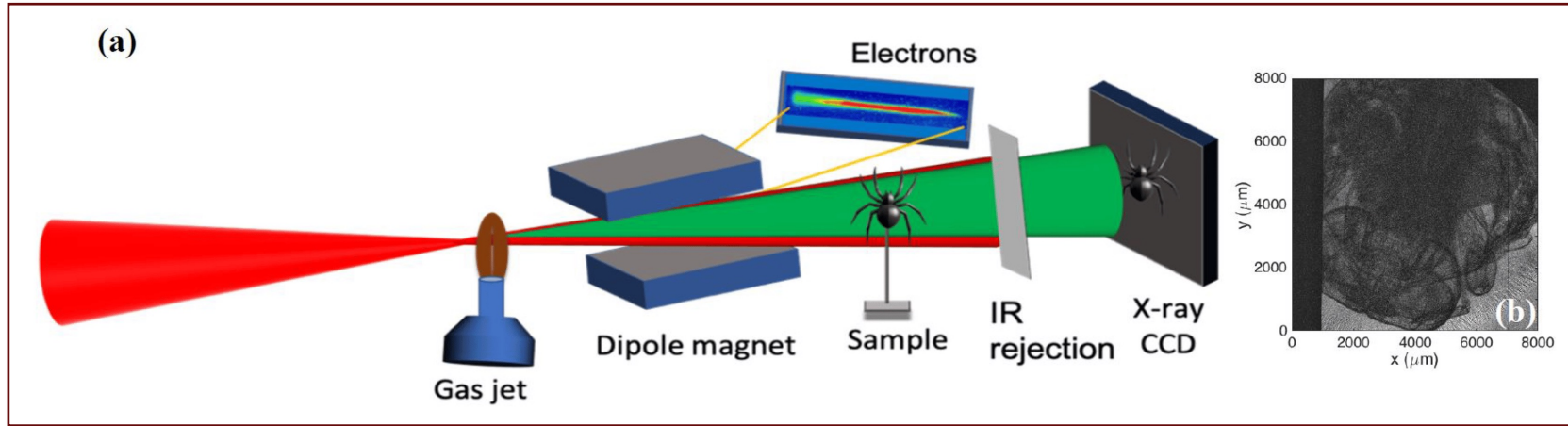
Configuration 2* (shock heating) - FG



**PW-Betatron can also be quasi-monochromatic allowing $E_{\text{probe}} > K$ -edge

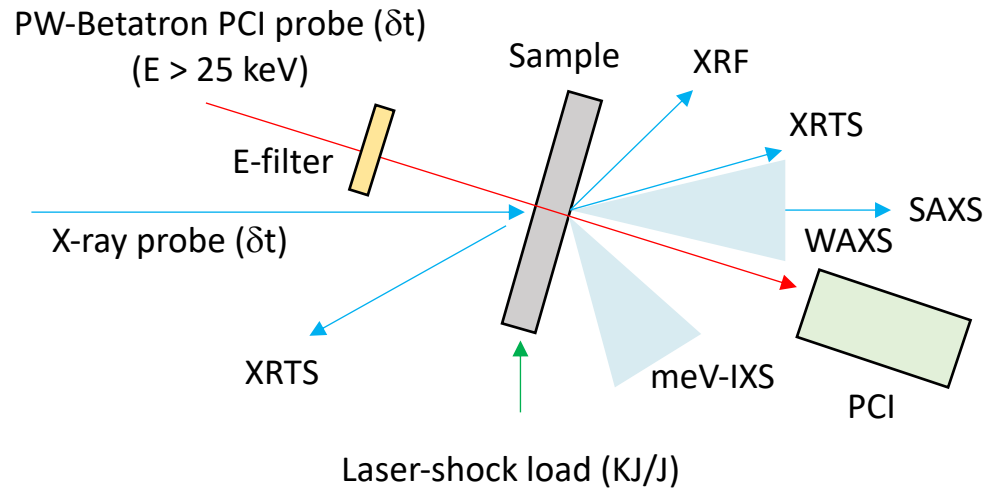
Hard X-ray Phase Contrast Imaging (HXPCI)

Proof-of-principle scientific concept

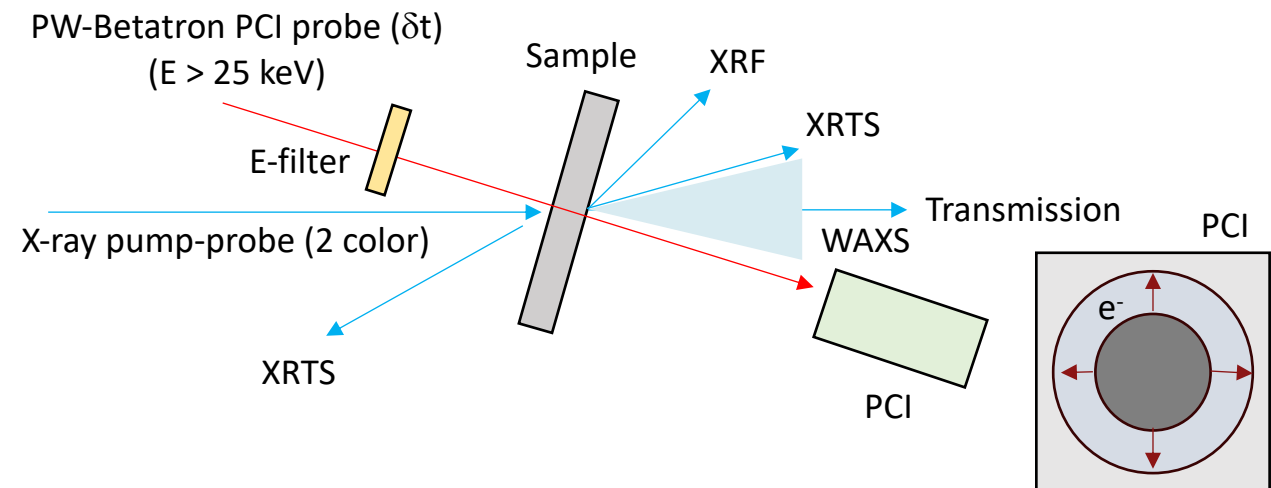


U. Chaulagain et al., Photonics 9 (2022)

Configuration 1 (PCI of dense materials/shocks) - FG

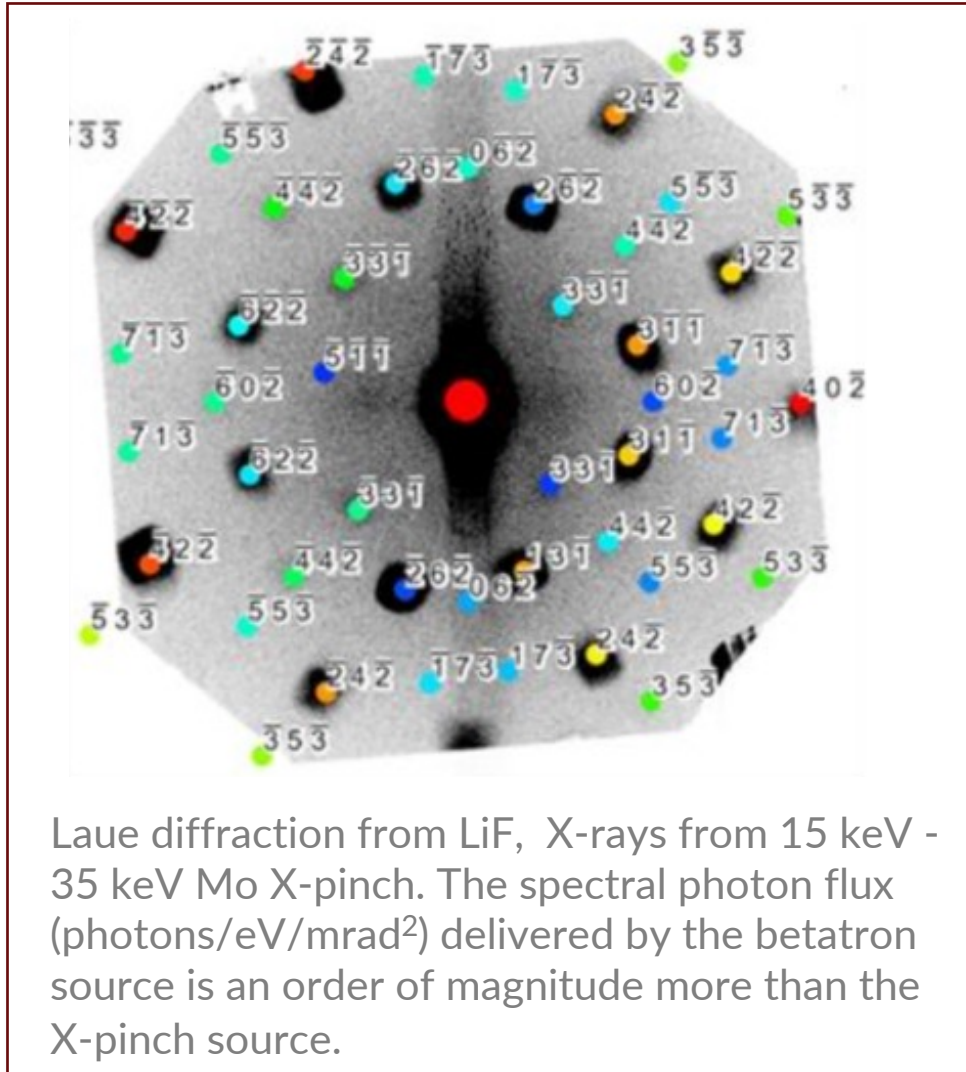


Configuration 2 (PCI of ultrafast ionization/heating)



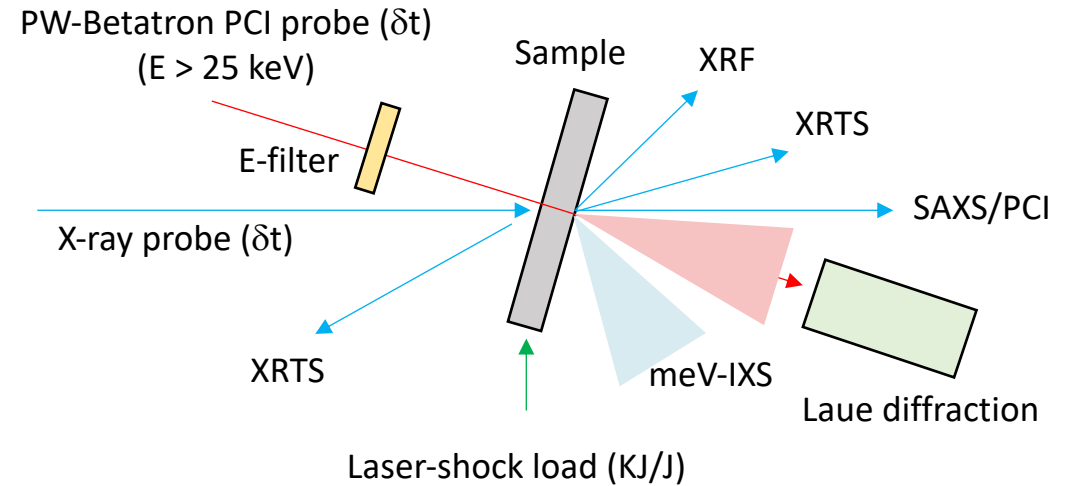
Dynamic Hard X-ray Laue Diffraction

Proof-of-principle scientific concept

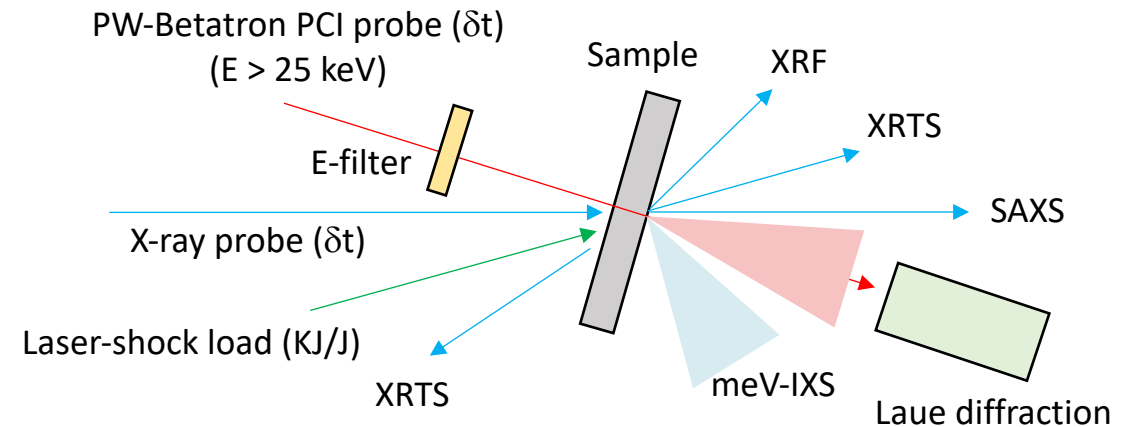


F. Zucchini et al., AIP Conf. Proc., 1793 (2017)

Configuration 1 (XRD of dense materials/shocks)

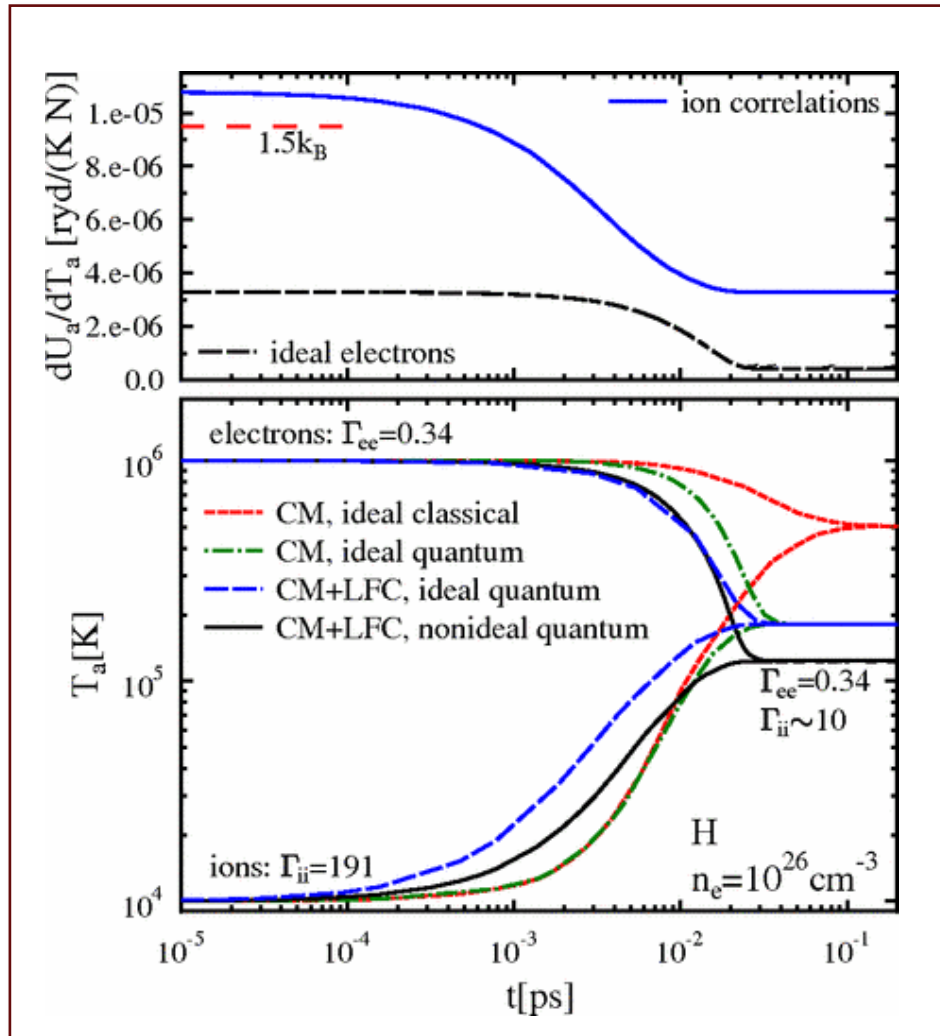


Configuration 2 (XRD of dense materials/shocks)

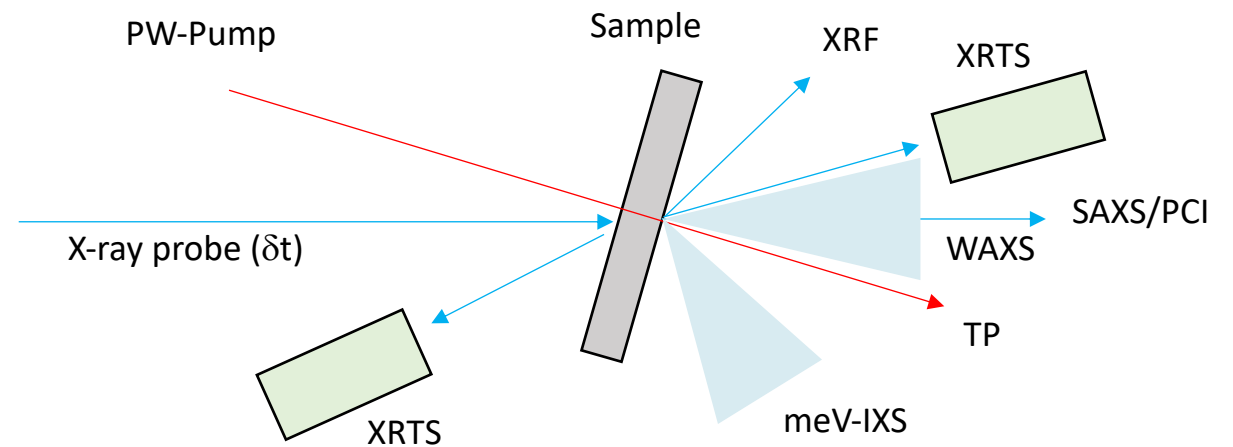


Non-Equilibrium/Energy Relaxation Physics

Theory concept

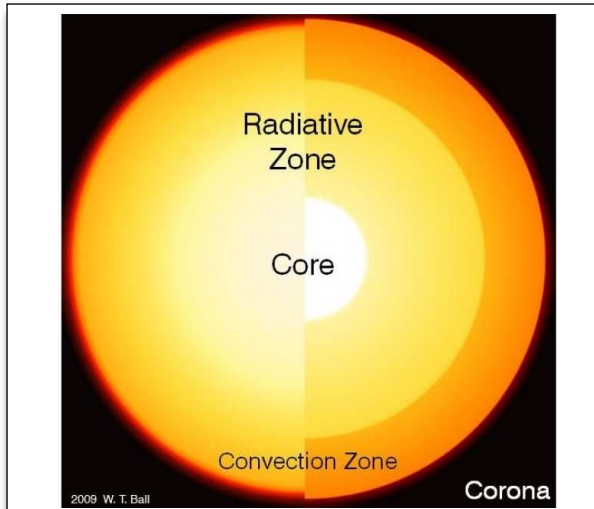


Configuration 1 (Two temperature energy relaxation) - FG



Science opportunities enabled

Stellar Opacities



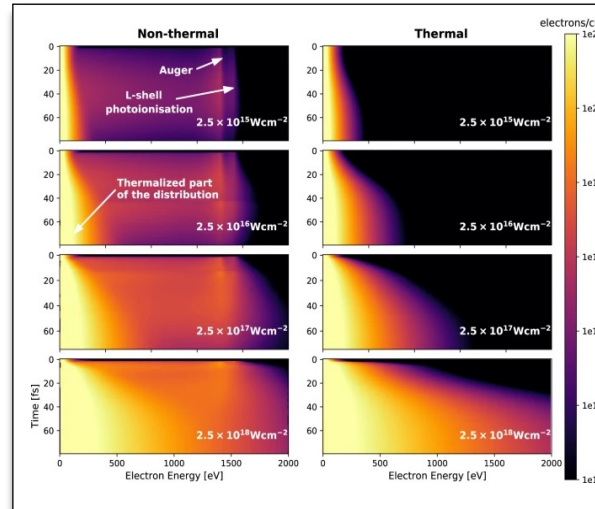
K, L, M edge spectroscopy; continuum lowering, solar iron abundance and opacity measurements of dense plasmas relevant to IFE conditions

W. Ball (2009) – google images

Flagship (FG) experiment titles:

“Spectroscopic determination of the solar iron abundance”

Non-LTE Physics

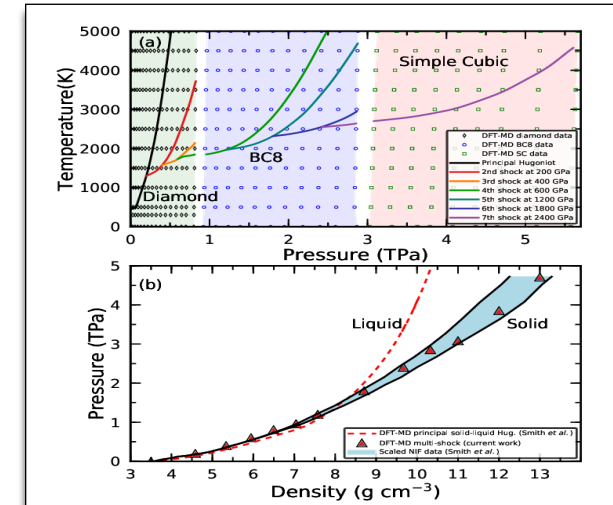


Ultrafast non-equilibrium dynamics; auger and fast electron kinetics, ionization rate equations of atomic transitions in HDM, radiation transport and conductivity of plasmas

S. Ren et al., Communications Phys. (2023)

“Electron-Ion equilibration in dense hydrogen plasmas”

Shock Dynamics of Dense Materials



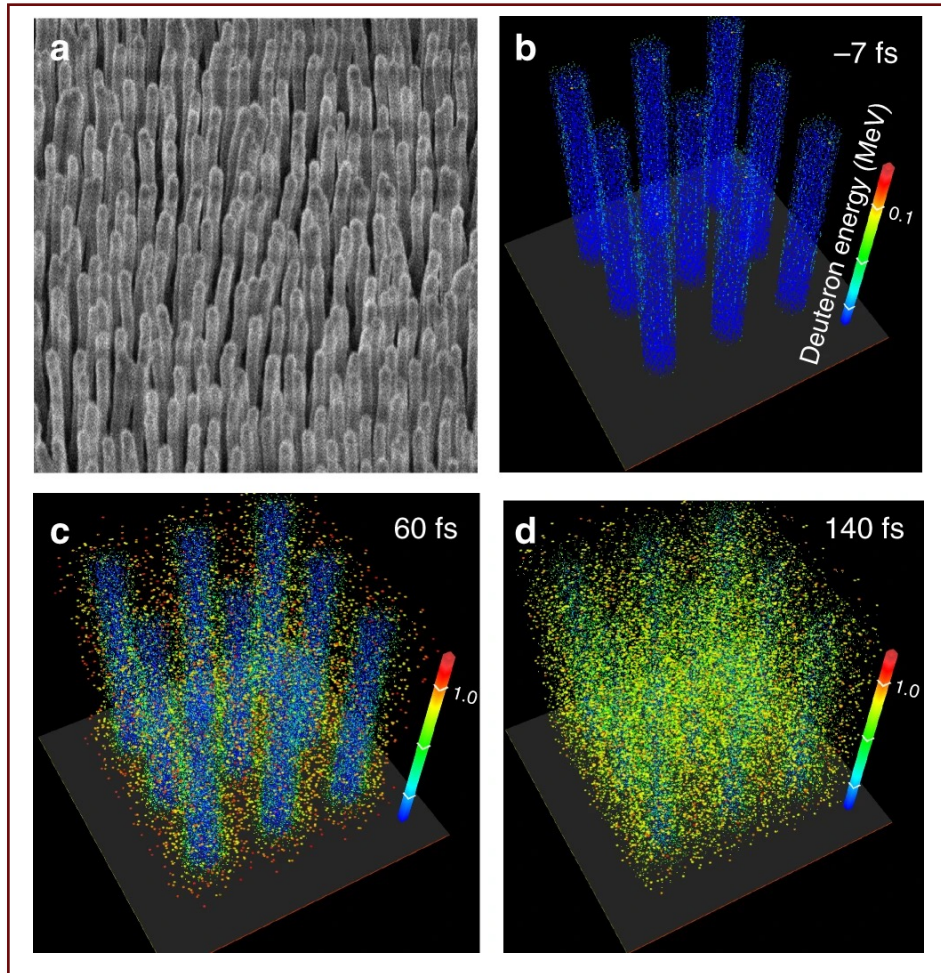
Solid phase transitions; visualization of strength and plasticity under extreme shock compression, twinning and lattice dynamics in dense materials

F. González-Cataldo et al., Phys. Rev. B (2021)

“BC8 phase transition in shock compressed diamond”

Nuclear Excitation by Electron Transition/Capture (NEET/NEEC)

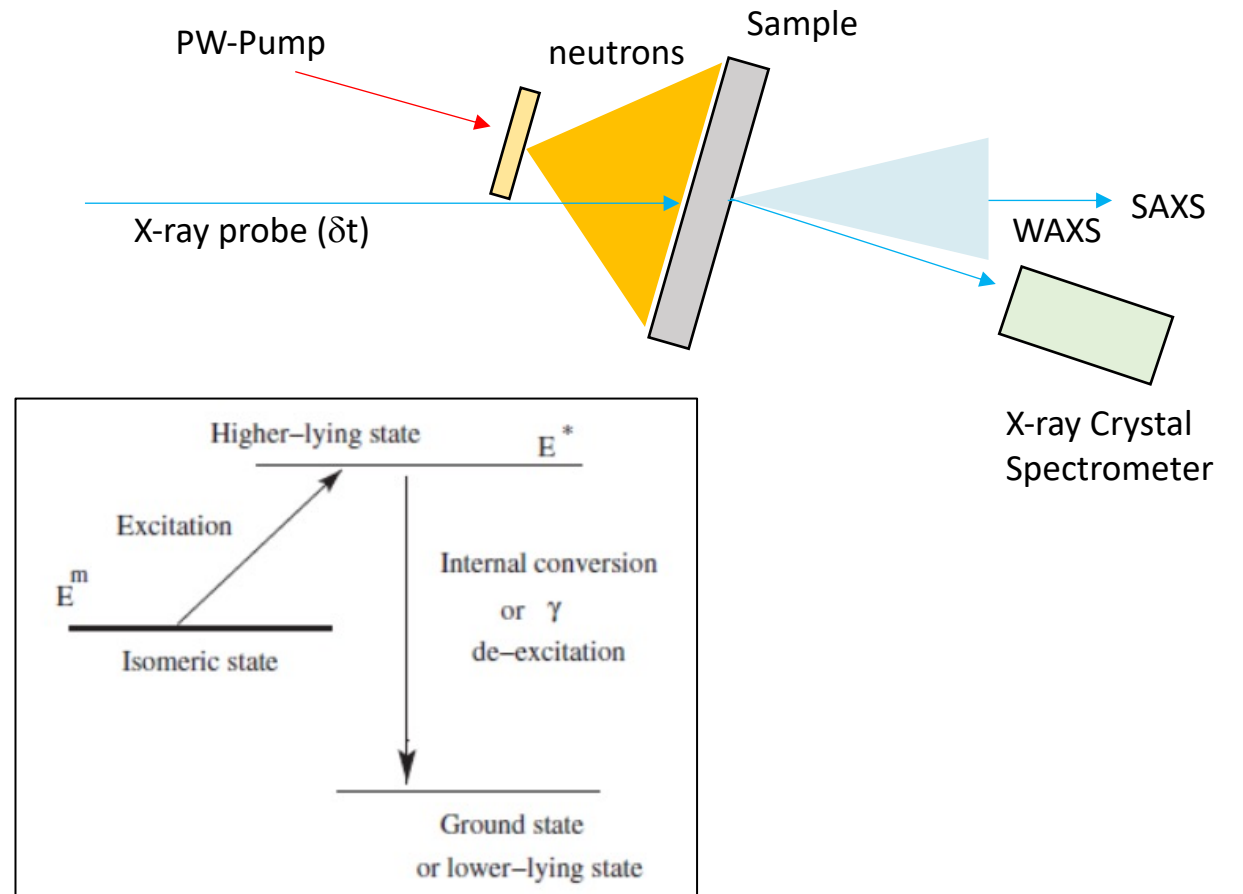
Micro-scale fusion from nanowire arrays



A. Curtis et al., Nature Comms. 9 (2018)

“stretch” flagship experiment

Configuration 1 (NEET/NEEC)



Extra slides

Preliminary KPPs

	Performance Measure	Threshold	Objective
Optical Laser Systems	High repetition rate short pulse laser	30 J 300 fs 1 Hz	150 J 150 fs 10 Hz
	High energy long pulse laser ^[1]	200 J 10 ns 1 shot per 60 min	1000 J 10 ns 1 shot per 30 min
X-ray Beam Delivery	Photon energy ^[2]	5-25 keV	5-45 keV
Experimental Systems	Re-entrant diagnostic inserters ^[3]	4	9

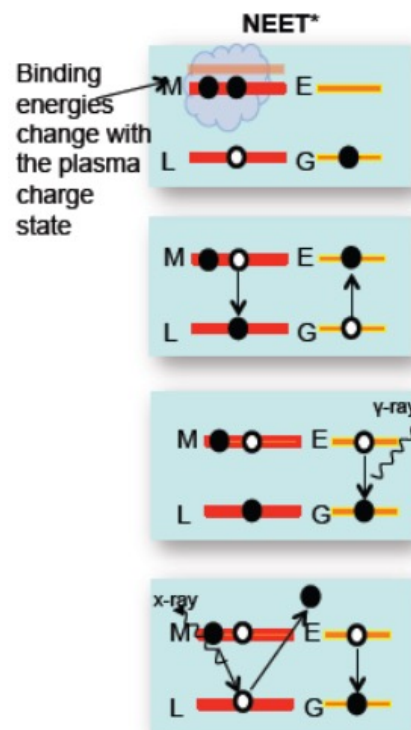
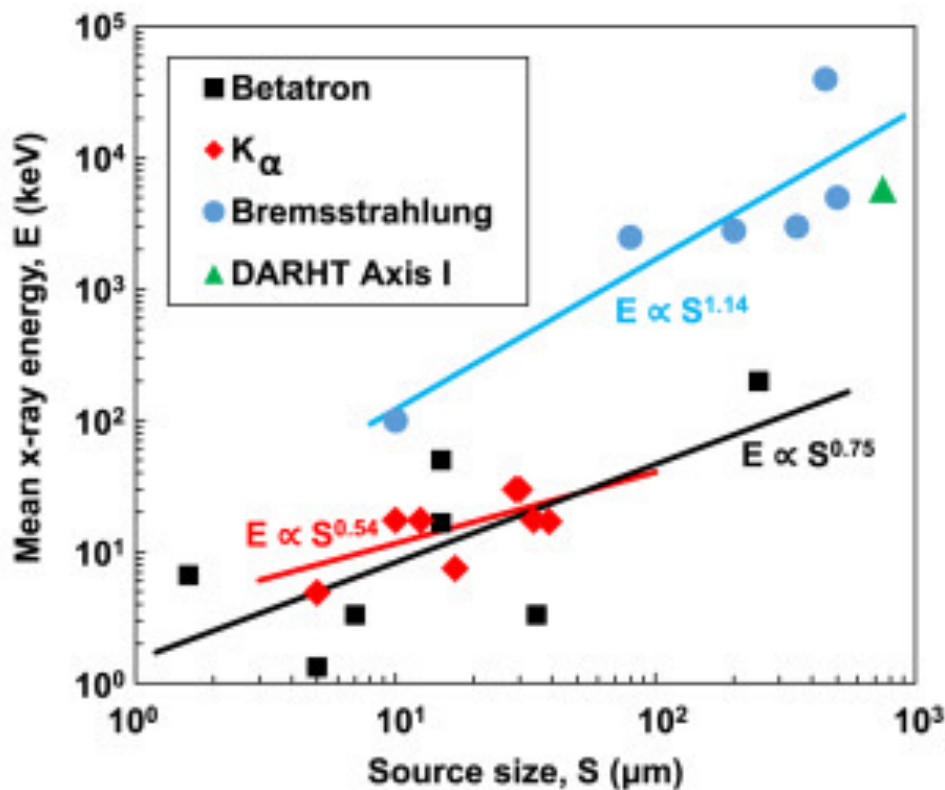
^[1] 2nd harmonic and temporally square pulses.

^[2] Requirement on MEC-U provided optics after LCLS mirror directing X-rays to target chamber center. The X-ray beam repetition rate is 120 Hz.

^[3] Cost performance parameter.

Threshold KPPs define the mandatory high-level deliverables required for the completion of the MEC-U Project. Objective KPPs define the full operational capabilities that are enabled by, but not necessarily demonstrated by the Project.

Extra slides

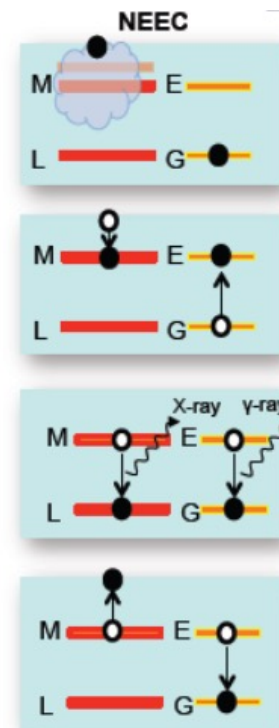


-Nucleus in ground state
 -Atomic shell vacancies (or free electrons)

Electrons transition (captured into atomic states) \rightarrow Nucleus is excited

Radiative decay by gamma-ray emission

Radiative decay by Internal Conversion



MEC-U is positioned to be a major facility for both HEDLP and IFE research

Fundamental plasma properties under ICF conditions

- “first-principles” temperature, viscosity, sound speed, atomic kinetics, structure, density, and thermal diffusivity with unmatched accuracy and precision

Driving towards true continuous high repetition rate plasma science

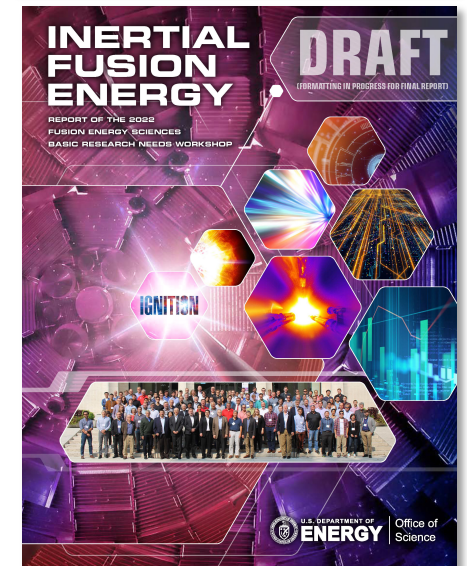
- Machine learning feedback loops from plasma data [1]
- Facility infrastructure built for multiple “mega-shot” petawatt experiments
- Continuous structured target feed

IFE ablator studies

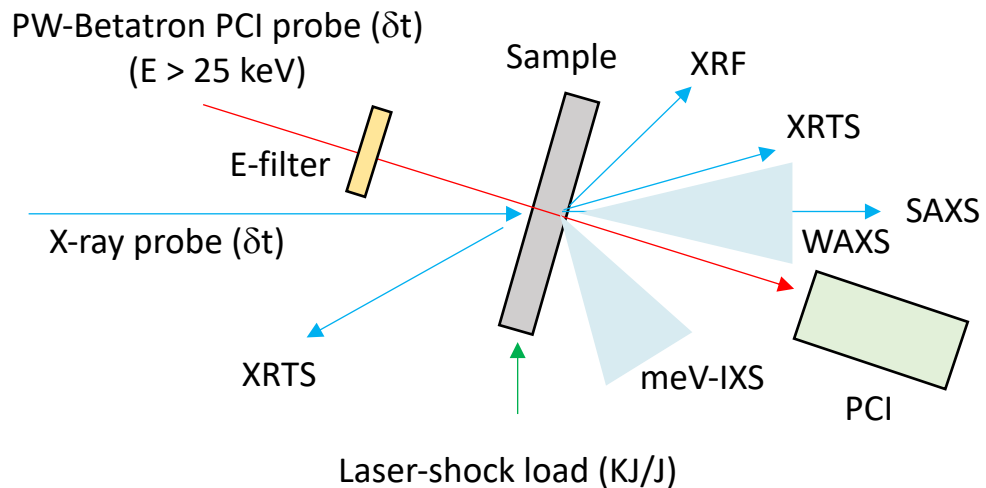
- Microphysics of wetted foams: (multi-frame) imaging and tomography
- Diamond EOS and microphysics of defect evolution (single shot multi-frame)
- Motivates upgrade to 5 kJ and 3 ω with converging beams for highest pressures

Ion fast ignition science

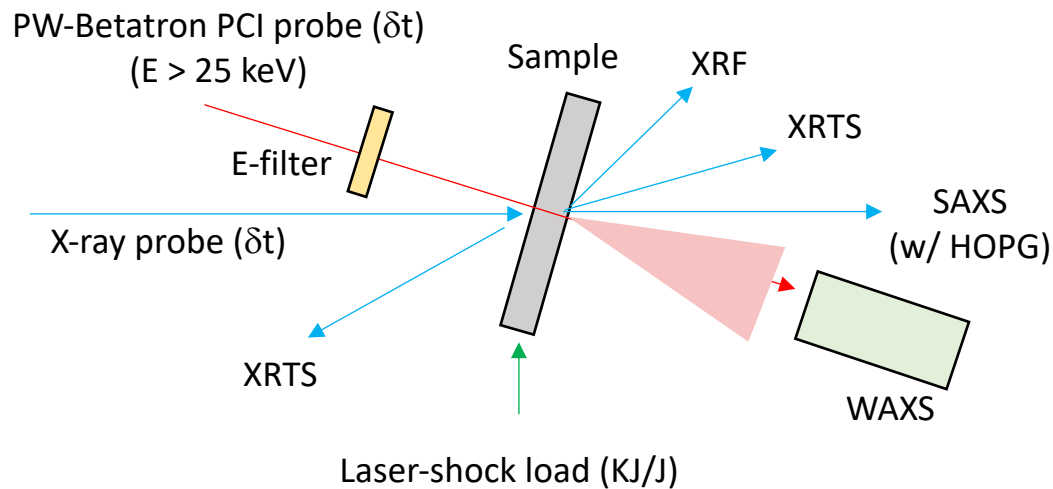
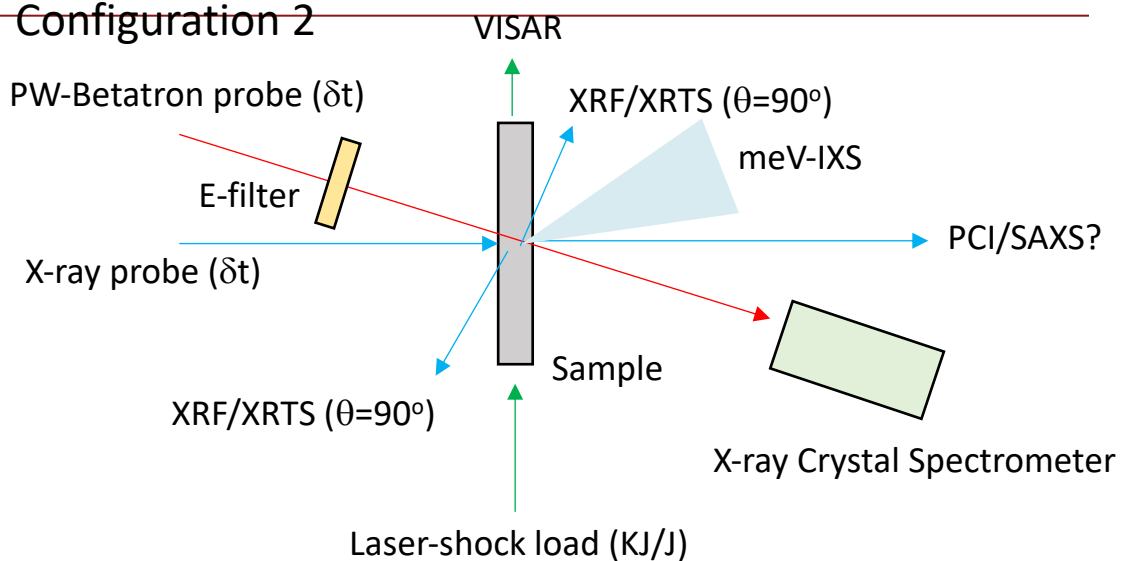
- Microphysics of high intensity laser matter interaction and particle acceleration
- Precise ion stopping power in compressed ICF-relevant states
- Can motivate both dual-beam PW and 5 kJ upgrades



IFE BRN report



Configuration 2



Configuration 2*

