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Self-consistent microphysics models for materials at high energy density

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## Numerical modelling of HEDP experiments

• Successful ability to model and interpret experiments dependent on the provision of accurate data for material properties



# Radiation hydrodynamics

• Electron energy balance equation

$$
\frac{\partial E_e}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \boxed{\kappa_e \sqrt{T_e} - 4\chi_P \sigma T_e^4} + \alpha \sqrt{2} E_r - \boxed{p_e} \frac{dV + \eta i^2 + \boxed{Q} \boxed{T_e} - T_i}
$$

Radiative properties

Transport properties

Equation of state

• Ion energy balance equation

$$
\frac{\partial E_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \boxed{\kappa_i \sqrt{T_i} - p_i dV - Q\boxed{T_e} - T_i}
$$

• Radiation energy balance equation

$$
\frac{\partial E_r}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_r = 4 \chi_P \sigma T_e^4 - 4 \chi_P E_r
$$

## Saha equation  $\rightarrow$  electronic partition function

- The electronic partition function can be separated into contributions from each ionisation stage
- The Saha equation relates the number densities of ionisation stages to their partition functions
- Opacities and thermodynamic state functions can then be computed
- Requires knowledge of electronic energy levels and non-ideal physics

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$$
\mathcal{Z}_{e,tot} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}_e^{N_e}}{N_e!} \cdot \prod_{\alpha=0}^{Z} \frac{\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha}^{N_{\alpha}}}{N_{\alpha}!}
$$

$$
\frac{N_{\alpha+1}N_e}{N_{\alpha}} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha+1}\mathcal{Z}_e}{\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha}}
$$

$$
F = -k_{\rm B}T\ln\mathcal{Z}
$$



#### Energy levels can be obtained from NIST database gaps filled in by SHM- $\ell$

- Screened hydrogenic model with  $\ell$ -splitting (SHM- $\ell$ ) developed into an electronic EoS by Gerald Faussurier
- Used to calculate unknown bound state energies
- Reasonable agreement against NIST data
- Similar formalism can be applied to Saha equation



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#### SpK – Saha solver and opacity calculations complete

- First developed by Dr Nicolas Niasse
- $1.0$ • Full multi-species ionisation equilibrium  $0.8$ calculations up to  $n = 10$  $\rightarrow$  Distribution of ionisation states + level populations 10  $0.2$ 12 13  $0.0$  $3.5$  $7.0$  $3.0$  $4.0$  $4.5$  $5.0$  $5.5$  $6.0$  $6.5$

log<sub>10</sub>(Temperature [K])

Ionisation state distribution of aluminium at 2.7  $\text{kg/m}^3$ 

#### SpK – Saha solver and opacity calculations complete

- First developed by Dr Nicolas Niasse
- Full multi-species ionisation equilibrium calculations up to  $n = 10$ 
	- $\rightarrow$  Distribution of ionisation states
		- + level populations
- Non-ideal contributions to partition function through IPD and plasma microfields
- Performs well relative to other commercial codes



Carbon opacity at 1,000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 100 eV

## $SHM-\ell$  – EoS already implemented

- $F_e = F_{\text{free}} + F_{\text{bound}} + F_{\text{IPD}}$
- Cowan model for ions
- Hugoniot calculations performed with  $N_{6}$ clear demonstration of shell structure
- Issues: mono-elemental, blended with FEOS at low T, partial occupations
- Similar formalism can be used to develop SpK further



# SpK – EoS progress

- $F_e = F_{\text{free}} + F_{\text{bound}} + F_{\text{IPD}}$
- $\cdot$  F $_{\text{free}}$  complete
- $\cdot$  F<sub>bound</sub> in progress
	- ➢Need to establish thermodynamic contribution of plasma microfields
- Need to derive the contribution to the EoS by the bound states and the IPD, ensuring thermodynamic consistency.



# SpK – challenges

- Want to attempt to create full EoS table spanning all material phases
- Introduced bonding correction from FEOS:
	- ➢Discontinuous jumps in pressure arising from shell structure lead to multiple spinodal curve solutions
- This will make performing a Maxwell construction difficult



Density [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]

#### Next stages – Maxwell construction and molecular dissociation

- Full thermodynamic consistency for all partition function components
- Improved bonding correction + Maxwell construction (if possible)
- Inclusion of molecular + dissociation physics
- Transport tables using appropriate ensemble averages of charge states (See Dave Chapman et al., TM12.00003)
- Implementing HNC to develop improved ion EoS



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# Summary

- Multiple physical processes at play in HEDP experiments
	- ➢Requires self-consistent calculation for accuracy and epistemological purposes
- Development of SpK in progress to satisfy these requirements:
	- ➢Saha solver including non-ideal physics
	- ➢ Corresponding opacity calculations
	- ➢EoS development in progress
	- ➢Access to full distribution of ionisation states for use in transport calculations

