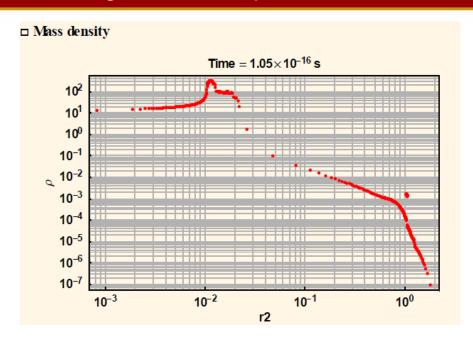
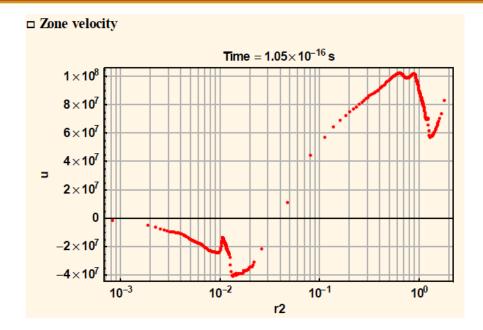
Kinetic Modifications to the Threat Spectra on IFE Reactor First Walls



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We use a simple lagrangian hydro model of the HAPL plasma expansion to test long mean free path models

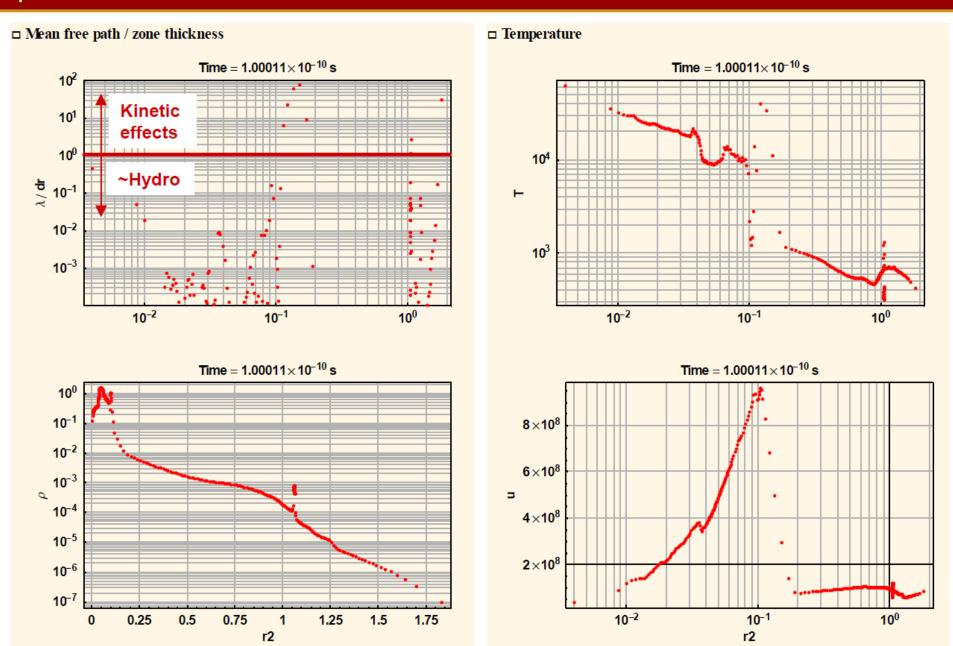




- Model (pure hydrodynamics) equations:
 - 1) $\partial u/\partial t + \partial p/\partial m = 0$
 - 2) $\partial e/\partial t + p(\partial V/\partial t) = 0$
- Solved by finite differences
- Initial conditions shown above



Simple lagrangian model indicates that kinetic effects are important for HAPL plasmas



Zone overlap will be modeled by conserving zone momenta when adjusting radii

□ Equations

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\begin{array}{l} & |_{132}| = \\ & |_{132}| = \\ & |_{133}| = \\ & |_{133}| = \\ & |_{133}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\ & |_{136}| = \\
```

□ Zone overlap resolution

eqp =
$$\frac{(\mathbf{s}_2^3 - \mathbf{z}_2^3)}{(\mathbf{z}_4^3 - \mathbf{z}_2^3)} m_1 v_1 = \frac{(\mathbf{z}_3^3 - \mathbf{s}_2^3)}{(\mathbf{z}_3^3 - \mathbf{z}_1^3)} m_2 v_2;$$

In[147]:=

In[152]:=

sls2[1]

$$\frac{\left(m_1 \ v_1 \ z_2^3 \ \left(-z_1^3 + z_3^3\right) + m_2 \ v_2 \ z_3^3 \ \left(-z_2^3 + z_4^3\right)\right)^{1/3}}{\left(m_1 \ v_1 \ \left(-z_1^3 + z_3^3\right) + m_2 \ v_2 \ \left(-z_2^3 + z_4^3\right)\right)^{1/3}}$$

For a momentum change δp , the middle radius, s1, is chosen by equating the momentum shifted when resolving the overlap.

