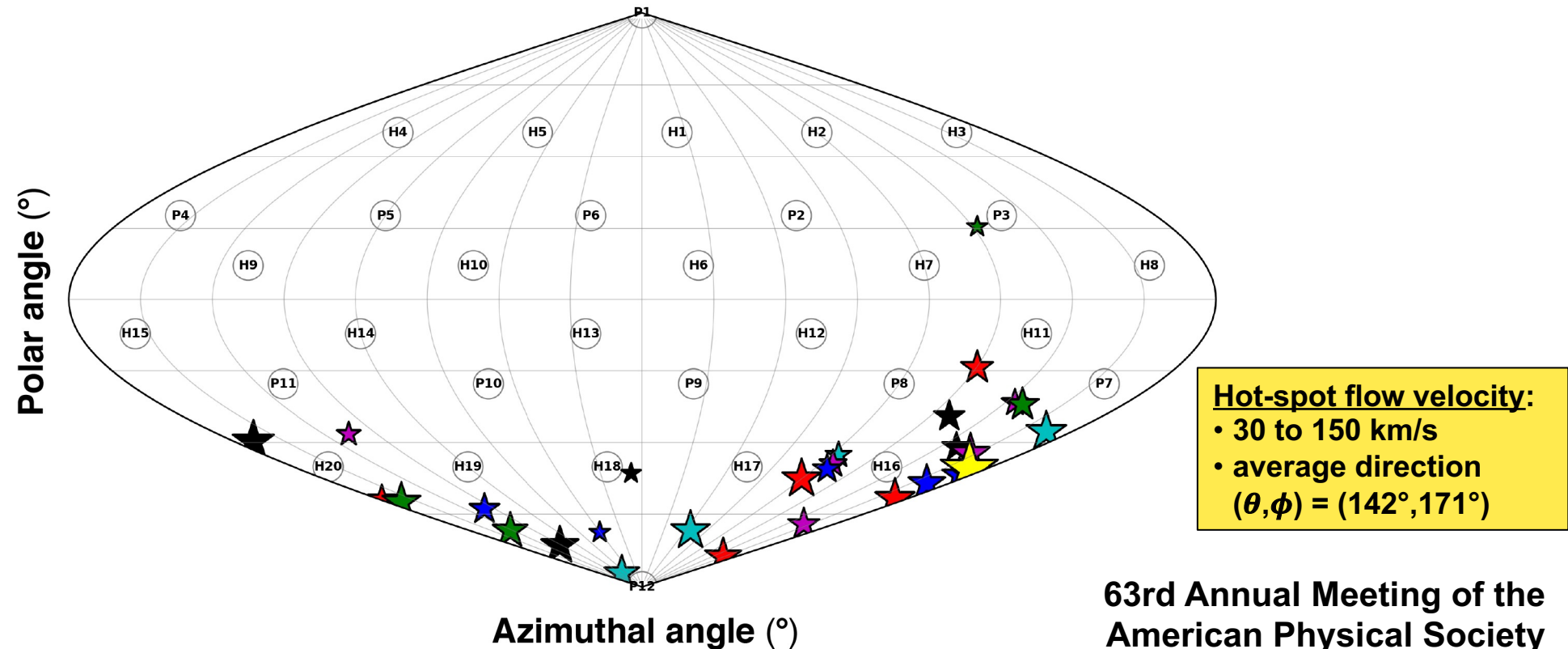


Systematic Trends of Hot-Spot Flow Velocity in Laser-Direct-Drive Implosions on OMEGA



Hot-spot flow velocity of DT cryogenic implosions



S. P. Regan, O. M. Mannion, C. J. Forrest *et al.*
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Laboratory for Laser Energetics

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8–12 November 2021

Systematic trends of hot-spot flow velocity in laser-direct-drive implosions on OMEGA have been diagnosed using 3-D neutron spectroscopy^{*,**,†}



- Seeds for the systematic mode-1 asymmetry[#] observed at stagnation include
 - inaccuracies in beam pointing,
 - beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance,
 - inaccuracies in target positioning,
 - laser-plasma interactions (LPIs),[‡] and
 - target asymmetries
- The systematic trend is similar for implosions of DT cryogenic and DT gas-filled plastic shell targets, indicating the primary source of the asymmetry is due to the drive
- Beam mispointing leads to a significant mode $\ell = 1$ illumination nonuniformity being the dominate cause for the hot-spot flow^{**}
 - with improved beam pointing, the beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, inaccuracies in target positioning, and LPIs[‡] are the leading causes for the hot-spot flow

Related talks:

A. Colaitis *et al.*, NO07.00002, this conference.
D. H. Edgell, ZI02.00005, this conference.

^{*} O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A **964**, 163774 (2020).

^{**} O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **28**, 042701 (2021).

[†] O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **92**, 033529 (2021).

[‡] D. H. Edgell *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 075001 (2021).

[#] W. Theobald *et al.*, “Report on the status of OMEGA laser-beam pointing and its effects on laser drive uniformity,” Laboratory for Laser Energetics (2021).

Collaborators

O. M. Mannion*, C. J. Forrest, H. McClow, Z. L. Mohamed, A. Kalb, J. Kwiatkowski, J. P. Knauer, C. Stoeckl, R. C. Shah, V. Yu. Glebov, W. Theobald, K. Churnetski, R. Betti, V. Gopalaswamy, H. G. Rinderknecht, I. V. Igumenshchev, P. B. Radha, V. N. Goncharov, D. H. Edgell, J. Katz, D. Turnbull, D. H. Froula, M. J. Bonino, D. R. Harding, and E. M. Campbell

**University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

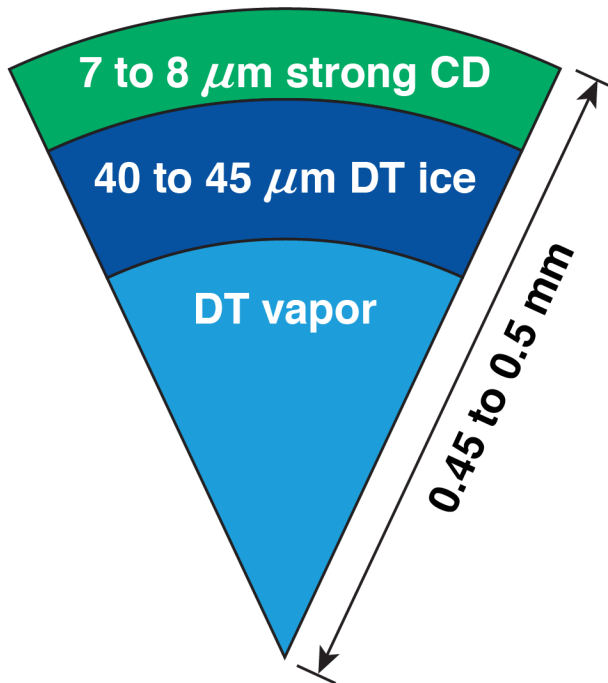
**C. M. Shuldberg, R. W. Luo, and M. Hoppe
General Atomics**

**A. Colaitis
Centre Lasers Intenses et Applications
University of Bordeaux**

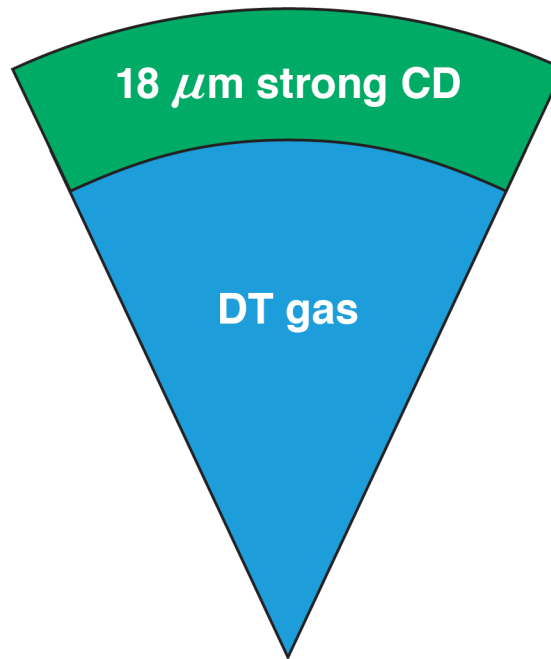
***Currently at Sandia National Laboratories**

OMEGA laser-direct drive implosions of DT cryogenic targets and DT gas-filled, plastic shell targets were studied

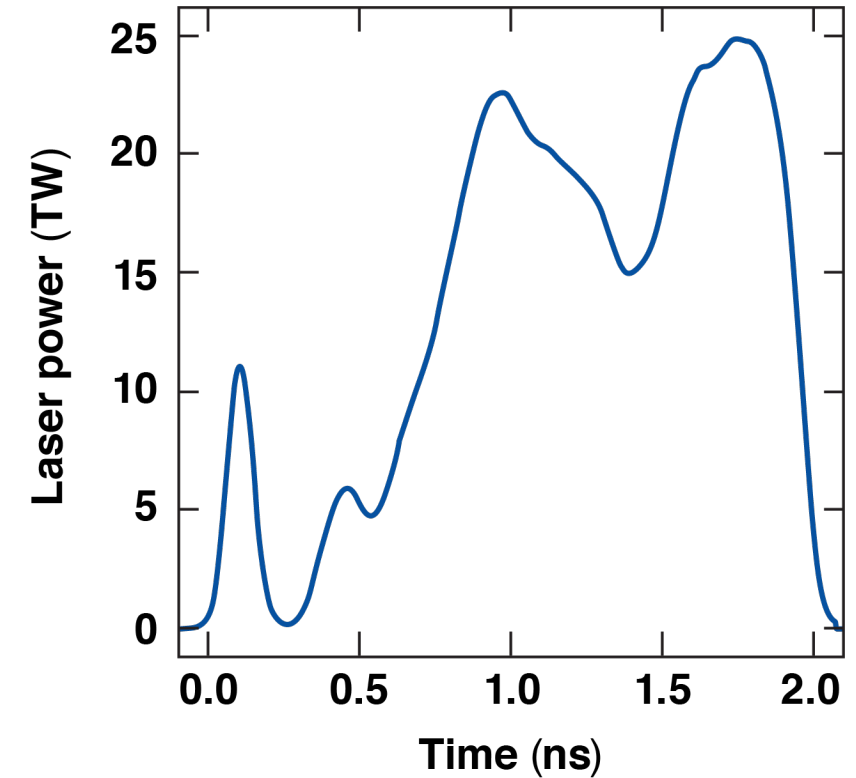
DT cryogenic target



DT gas-filled, plastic shell target



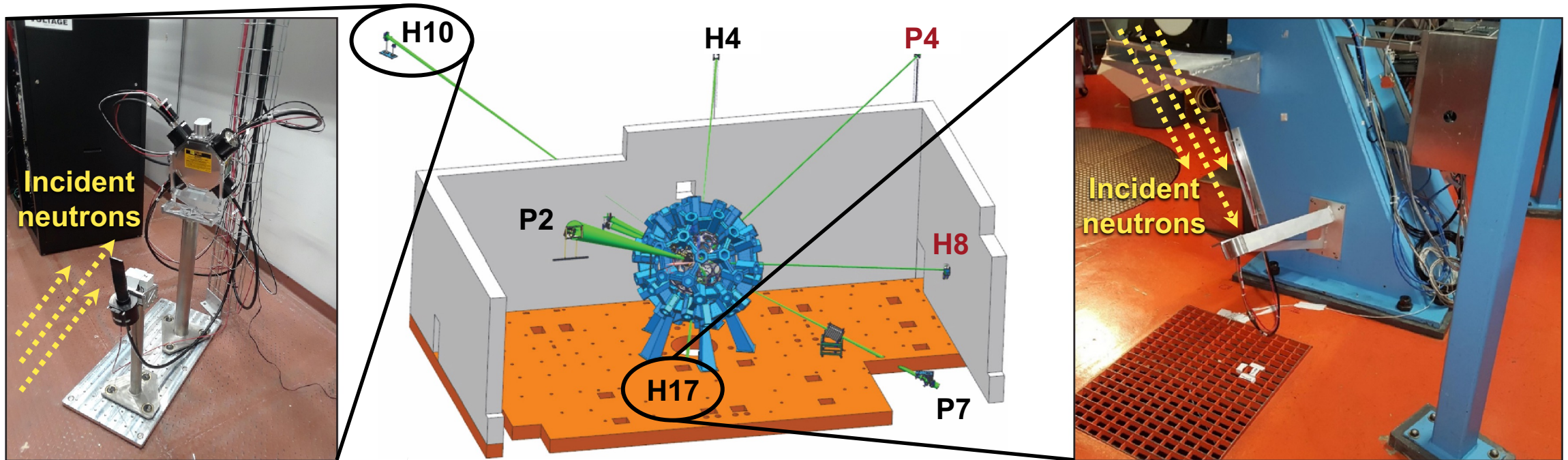
Laser drive



E29892

The hot-spot flow velocity was diagnosed using multiple neutron time-of-flight detectors arranged along quasi-orthogonal diagnostic lines of sight ^{*},^{**},[†]

Neutron time of flight (nTOF) suite on OMEGA^{*}



E29893

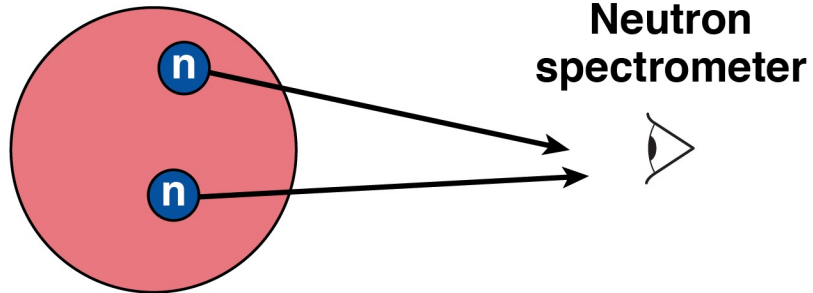
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^{**} O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **28**, 042701 (2021).

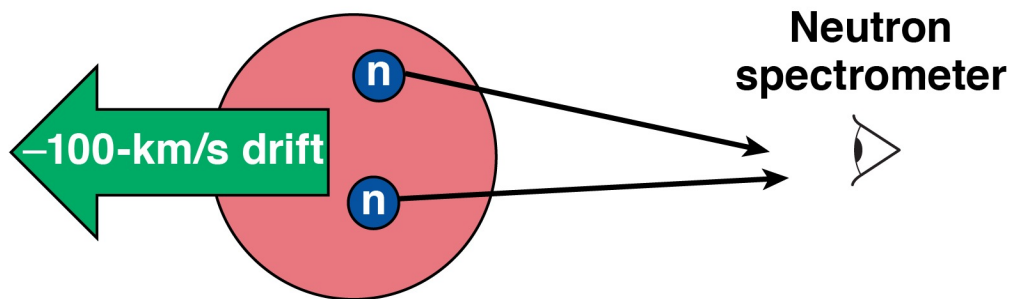
[†] O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **92**, 033529 (2021).

The hot-spot flow velocity is inferred from the Doppler-shifted position of the primary neutron energy spectrum

3-keV hot spot

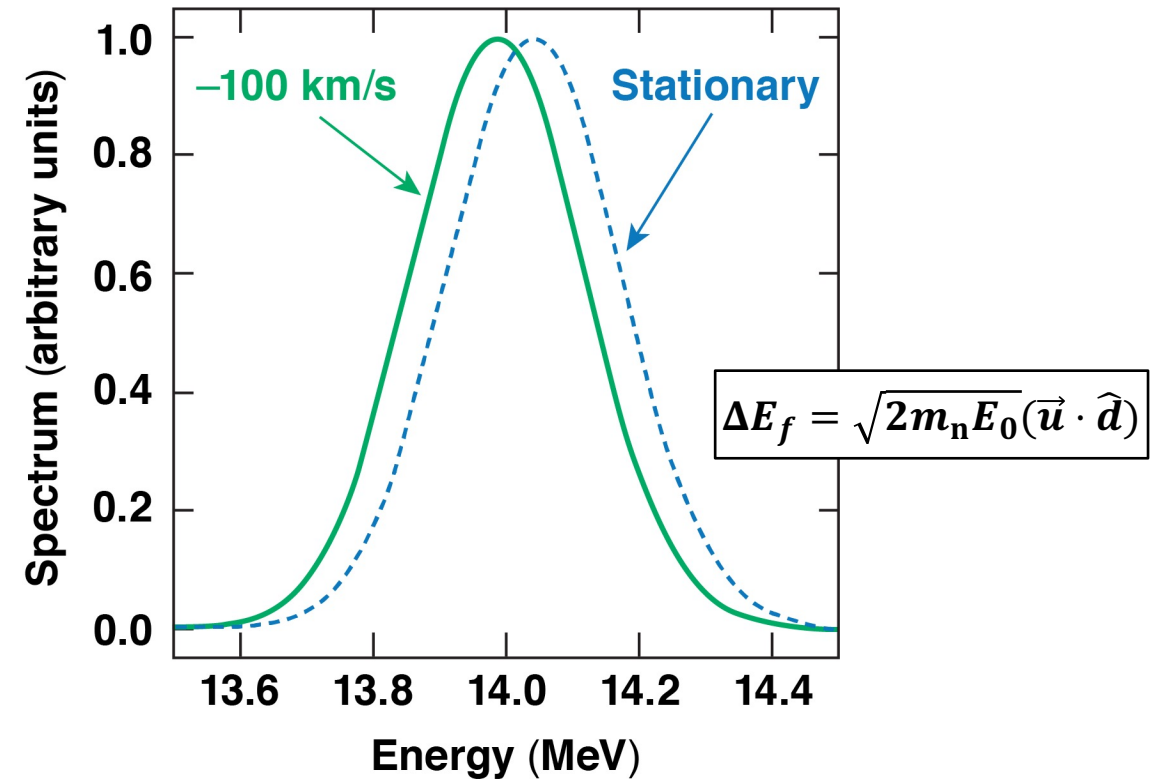


3-keV hotspot
-100-km/s drift[†]



E29910

DT neutron energy spectrum*, **



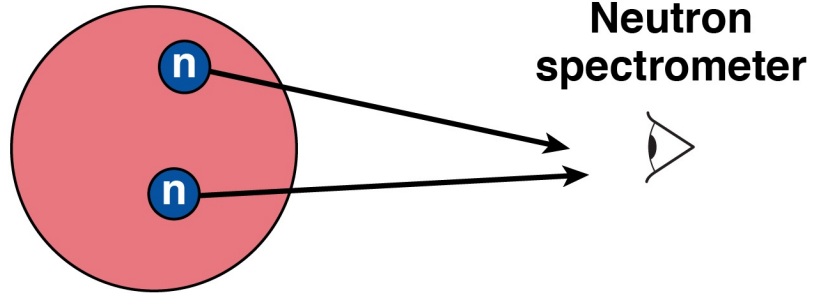
* H. Brysk, Plasma Phys. **15**, 611 (1973).

** L. Ballabio, J. Källne, and G. Gorini, Nucl. Fusion **38**, 1723 (1998).

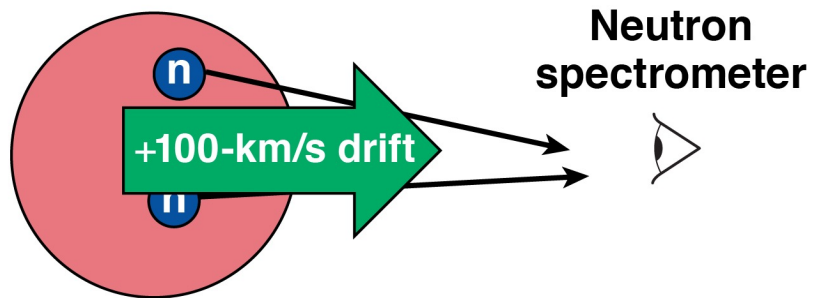
† T. J. Murphy, R. E. Chrien, and K. A. Klare, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **68**, 614 (1997).

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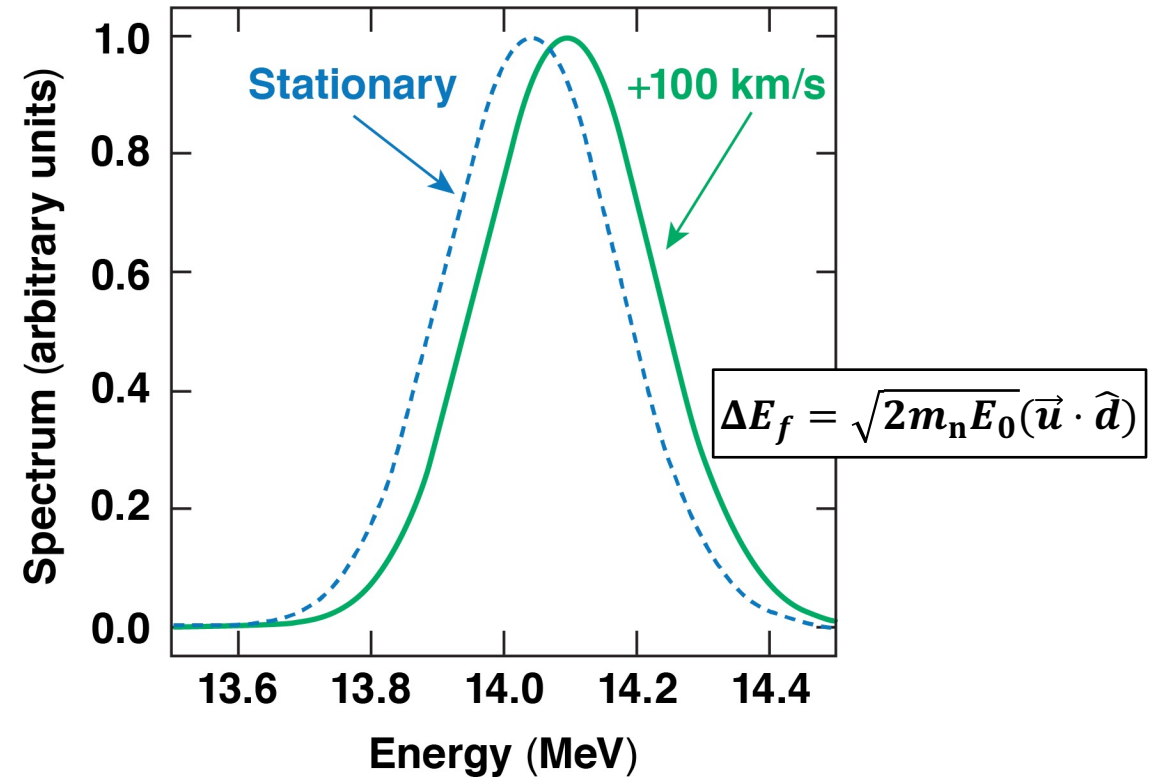


3-keV hotspot
+100-km/s drift[†]



E29910a

DT neutron energy spectrum*, **



* H. Brysk, Plasma Phys. **15**, 611 (1973).

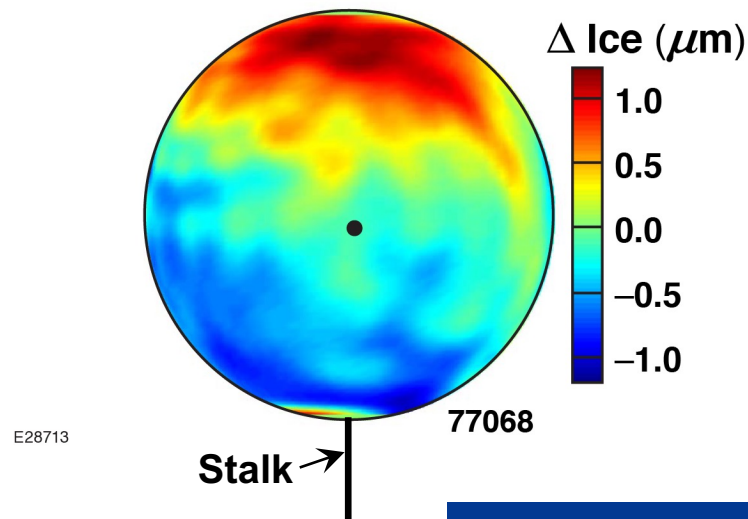
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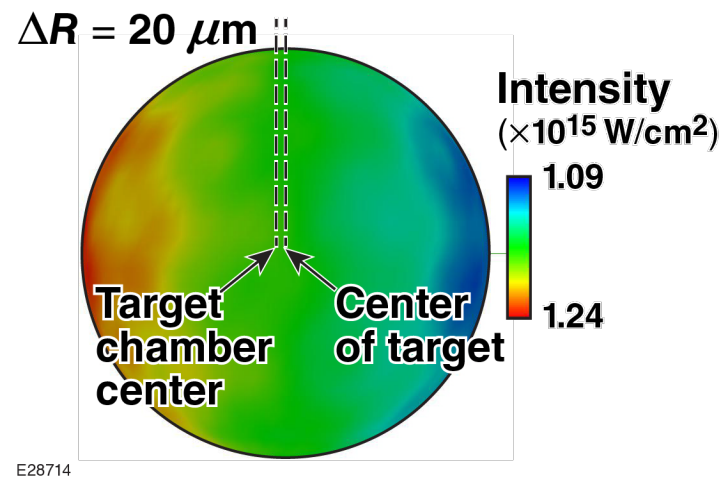
Multidimensional effects are seeded by several sources of nonuniformities in the laser and the target[#]

Target asymmetries from nonuniform layers and the target stalk → asymmetric implosion

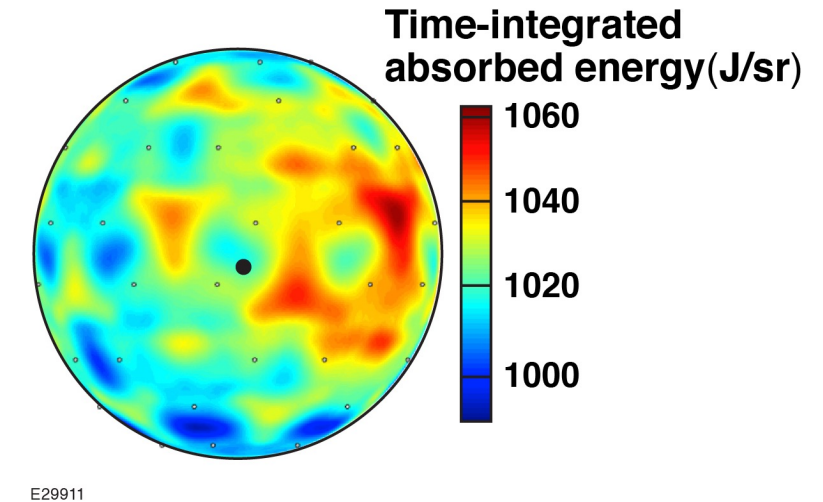
Ice-shell thickness variation (cryo)



Target positioning^{*,**}



Beam pointing, beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, and LPIs[†]



Nonuniformity leads to asymmetric compression of the target, resulting in inefficient PdV work being done by the shell on the hot spot.

^{*} M. Gatu Johnson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **27**, 032704 (2020).

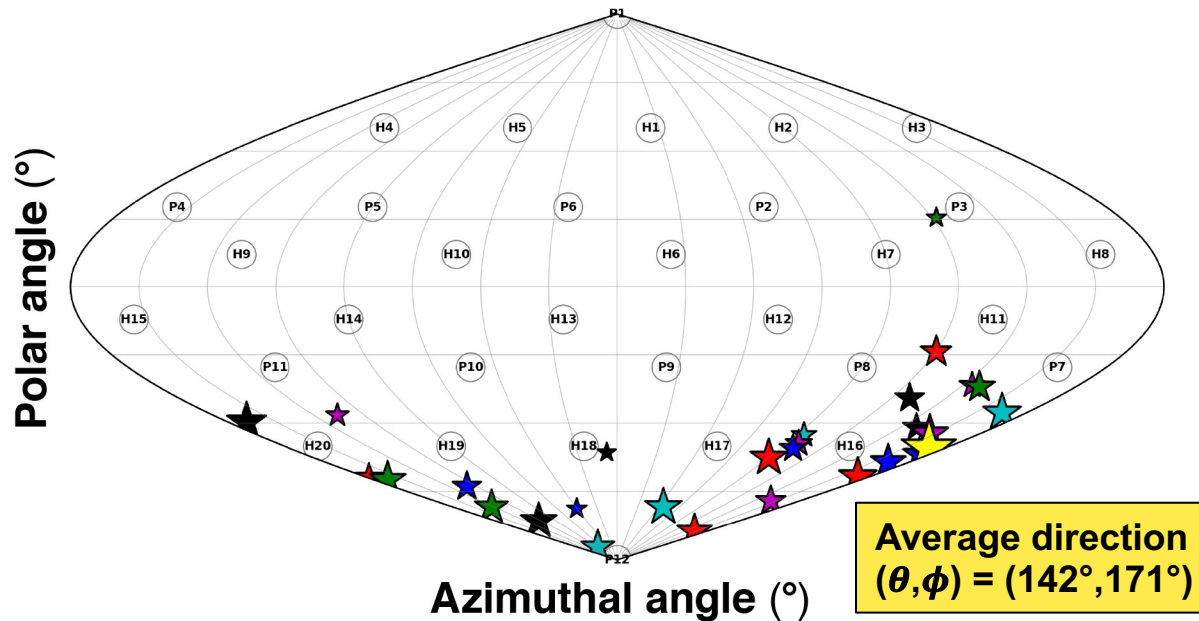
^{**} K. S. Anderson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **27**, 112713 (2020).

[†] D. H. Edgell *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 075001 (2021).

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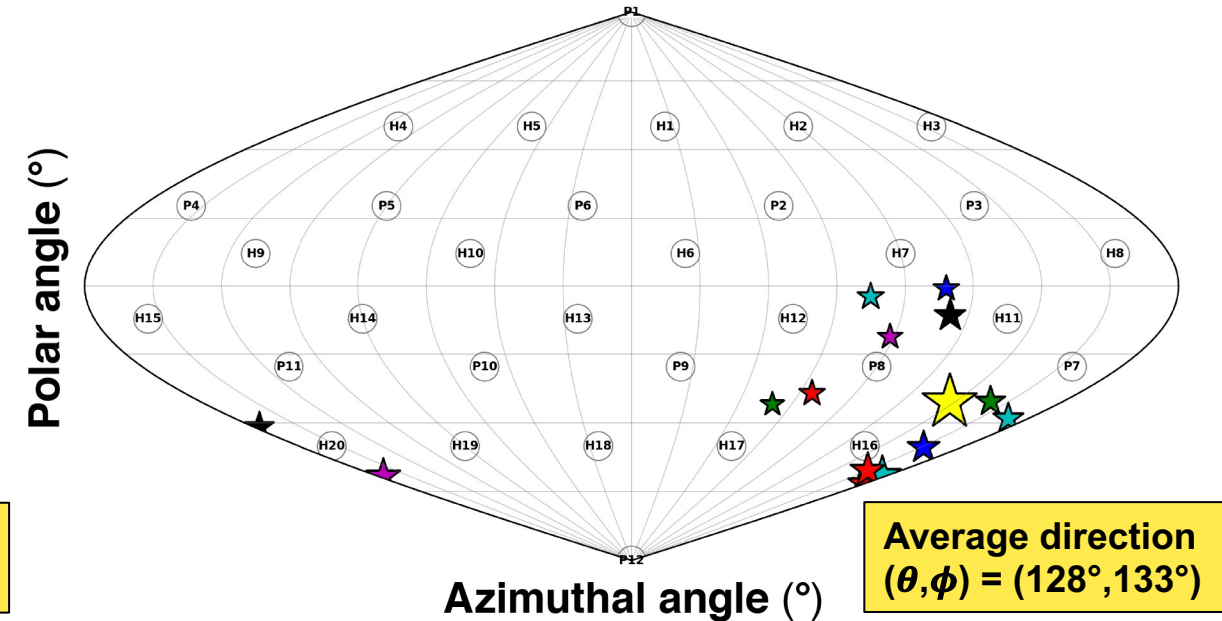
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DT cryogenic target implosions



E29912

DT gas-fill plastic shell implosions



The systematic trend is similar for two types of implosions, indicating the primary source of the asymmetry is due to the drive.

* O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A **964**, 163774 (2020).

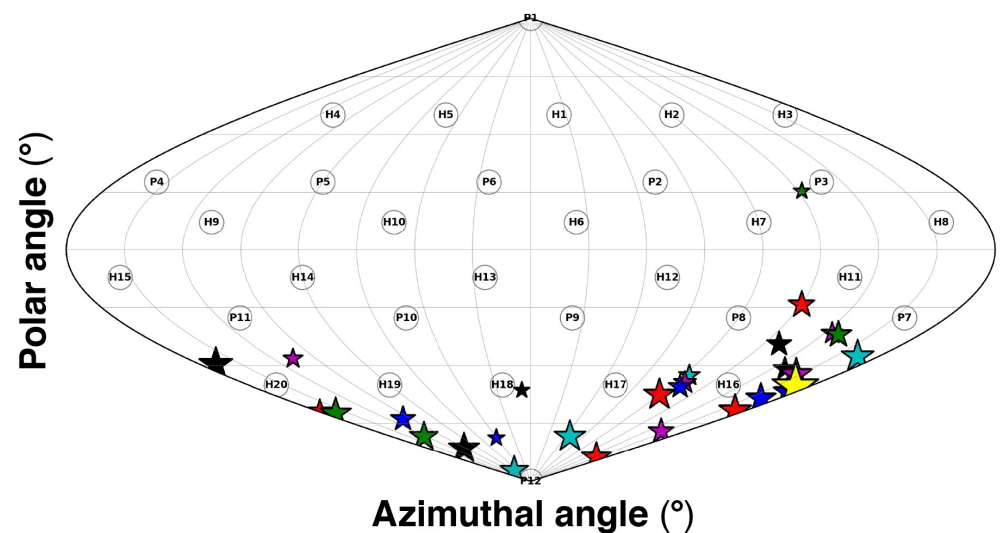
** O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **28**, 042701 (2021).

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With improved beam pointing, beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, inaccuracies in target positioning, and laser-plasma interactions[‡] are the leading causes for the hot-spot flow^{*,**,†}



DT cryogenic target implosions



Hot-spot flow velocity:

- 30 to 150 km/s
- average direction $(\theta, \phi) = (142^\circ, 171^\circ)$

ℓ -mode amplitudes of drive asymmetry[#]

ℓ mode	Beam pointing (worst)**	Beam pointing (typical)	Energy / power imbalance (typical)	Target positioning (typical)	LPI effects [‡]
1	~5%	~1-1.5%	~0.5-1%	~0.5%	~0.4%

* O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A **964**, 163774 (2020).
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