## About the Cover:

Top: This photo shows many of the 108 researchers from 29 universities and laboratories around the world, who attended the first OMEGA Users Group Workshop. The spirited workshop offered participants an opportunity to present and discuss, in an interactive but congenial atmosphere, their current work on OMEGA, their proposed experiments, and plans for taking experimental platforms developed on OMEGA to other facilities, such as the National Ignition Facility (NIF). In particular 31 outstanding presentations were made by 32 students and postdocs. The workshop poster sessions offered opportunities for students, professional scientists and engineers, postdocs, and academics to interact and discuss their research. Professor Roberto Mancini of the University of Nevada explains (bottom left) recent spectroscopic measurements obtained by his group to Prof. Michel Koenig of École Polytechnique, France. Through the National Laser Users' Facility Program, Dr. Mancini and his students are often frequent experimenters at the Omega Facility. Dr. Gilbert Collins of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory describes (bottom right) how the inaccessible—the deep interiors of planets—becomes accessible through innovative experiments currently being conducted on OMEGA and, in the near future, the NIF.



The OMEGA chamber during an experiment.

The focus of the 62 workshop presentations was often on the variety of OMEGA experiments (one of which is shown here and on the cover) that probe regimes of high-energy-density physics—a form of matter, radiation, and fields that can ordinarily be found only in the deep interior of stars and planets. For a few billionths of a second, these experiments are able to create unique stellar conditions—pressures of the order of 500 billion atmospheres (nearly twice that at Sun center); densities of about 300 g per cc (twice that of Sun center); temperatures of 100 million degrees C (seven times that of Sun center); and magnetic fields of 100 million gauss (the Earth's is about 0.3 gauss).

This report was prepared as an account of work conducted by the Laboratory for Laser Energetics and sponsored by New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, the University of Rochester, the U.S. Department of Energy, and other agencies. Neither the above named sponsors, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring

Printed in the United States of America Available from National Technical Information Services U.S. Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 Price codes: Printed Copy A06 Microfiche A01 by the United States Government or any agency thereof or any other sponsor. Results reported in the LLE Review should not be taken as necessarily final results as they represent active research. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of any of the above sponsoring entities.

The work described in this volume includes current research at the Laboratory for Laser Energetics, which is supported by New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, the University of Rochester, the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Inertial Confinement Fusion under Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC52-08NA28302, and other agencies.

For questions or comments, contact Dana H. Edgell, Editor, Laboratory for Laser Energetics, 250 East River Road, Rochester, NY 14623-1299, (585) 275-0277.

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