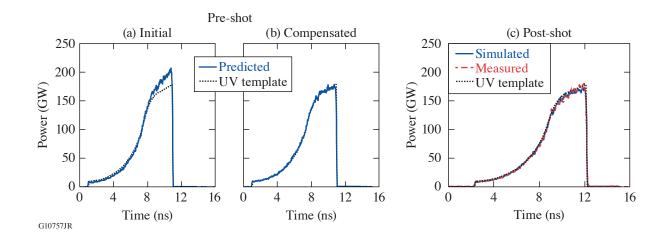
About the Cover:

The cover depicts a new predictive capability for the OMEGA EP Laser System. This is made possible by *PSOPS*, a MATLABbased semi-analytic model, which takes as inputs numerous measurements along the amplifier chain and has enabled enhancements to the system as well as experimental flexibility to users (see p. 211). The top plot shows a *PSOPS*-simulated temporal pulse shape compared to the corresponding on-shot measured pulse and requested UV template shape. As well as predicting the temporal pulse shape, *PSOPS* also simulates the UV near-field spatial beam profile, which is shown on the bottom of the cover compared to the measured near-field profile. Both the temporal and spatial on-shot measurements are in excellent agreement with predictions by the *PSOPS* model. Overall, this enhanced predictive capability allows operations to account for system drifts and better deliver requested pulse shapes for valuable user experiments.

The figure below shows how *PSOPS* is used during shot preparations to adjust a pulse shape to match the requested UV shape. Drifts in system performance can lead to noticeable deviations between simulated and achieved pulse shapes. Panel (a) shows a shot day *PSOPS* pre-shot prediction that departs from the ideal shape near the end of the pulse. Based on this prediction, the input pulse shape was modified to provide the compensated pre-shot prediction shown in panel (b). The post-shot UV simulation showed excellent agreement with the measurement [panel (c)].



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 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-NA0003856, and other agencies.

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 www.ntis.gov For questions or comments, contact Duc Cao, Editor, Laboratory for Laser Energetics, 250 East River Road, Rochester, NY 14623-1299, (585) 275-3352.

www.lle.rochester.edu