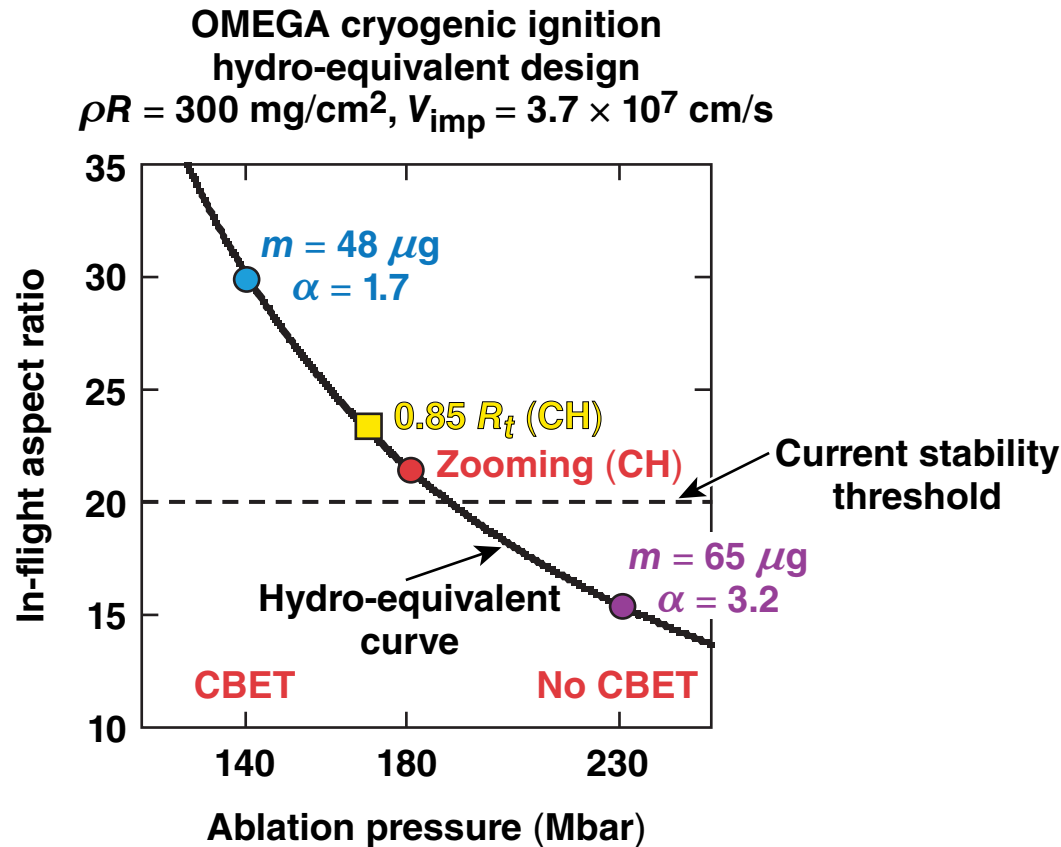


Mitigation of Cross-Beam Energy Transfer in Direct-Drive Implosions on OMEGA



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Summary

Reducing cross-beam energy transfer (CBET) on OMEGA will allow for more stable ignition-relevant implosions



- **CBET can be mitigated by reducing the diameter of the laser beams**
- **Mitigating CBET increases the ablation pressure, allowing for thicker shelled targets and higher adiabats**
- **Two approaches are being investigated on OMEGA to reduce the laser beams**
 - **smaller laser spots—reduced beam-to-beam overlap**
 - **two-state zooming—increased single-beam imprint**

Experiments to validate these schemes are underway.

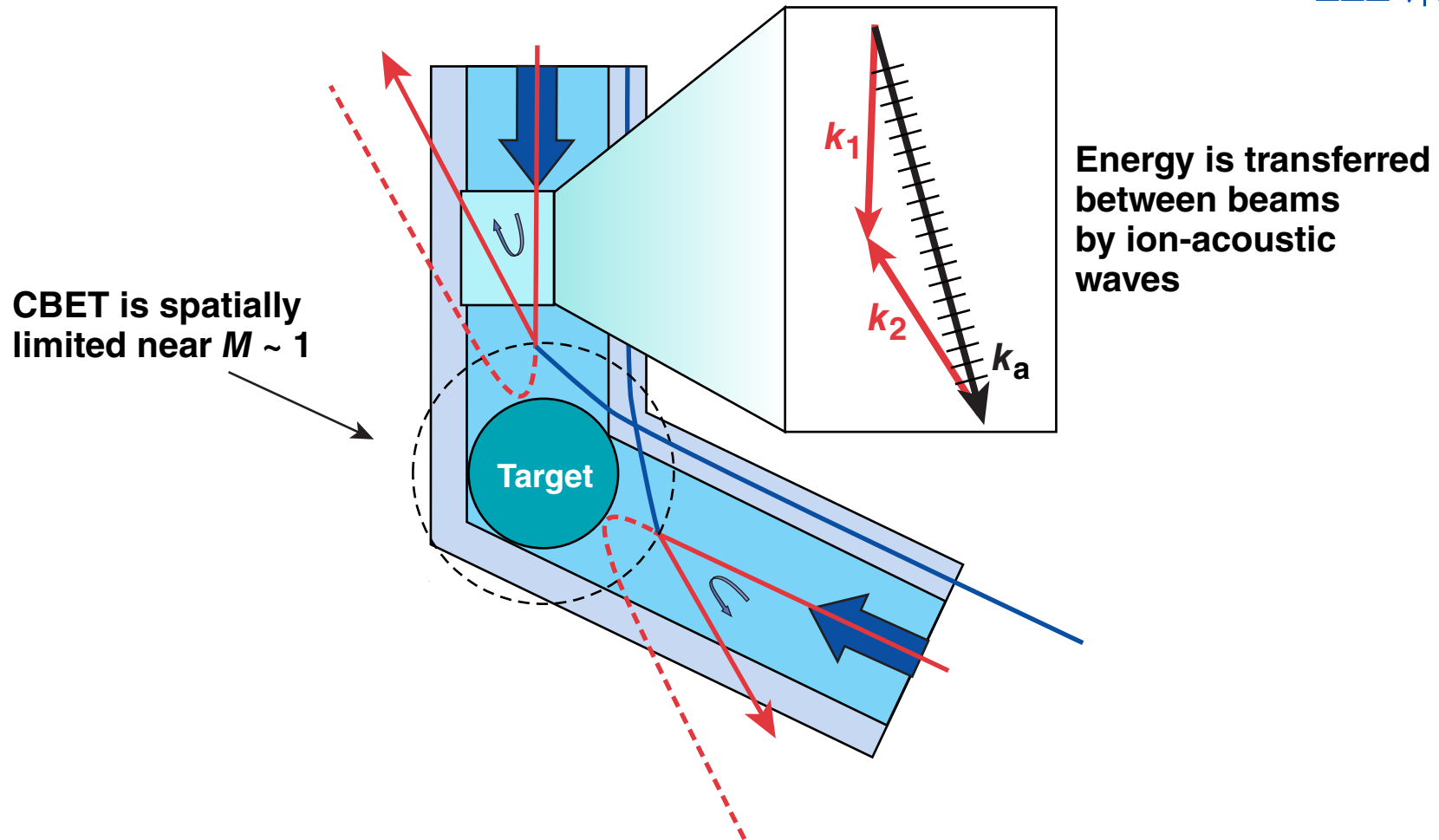
Collaborators



**T. J. Kessler, I. V. Igumenshchev, V. N. Goncharov, H. Huang,
S. X. Hu, E. Hill, J. H. Kelly, D. T. Michel, D. D. Meyerhofer,
A. Shvydky, J. D. Zuegel, and R. Epstein**

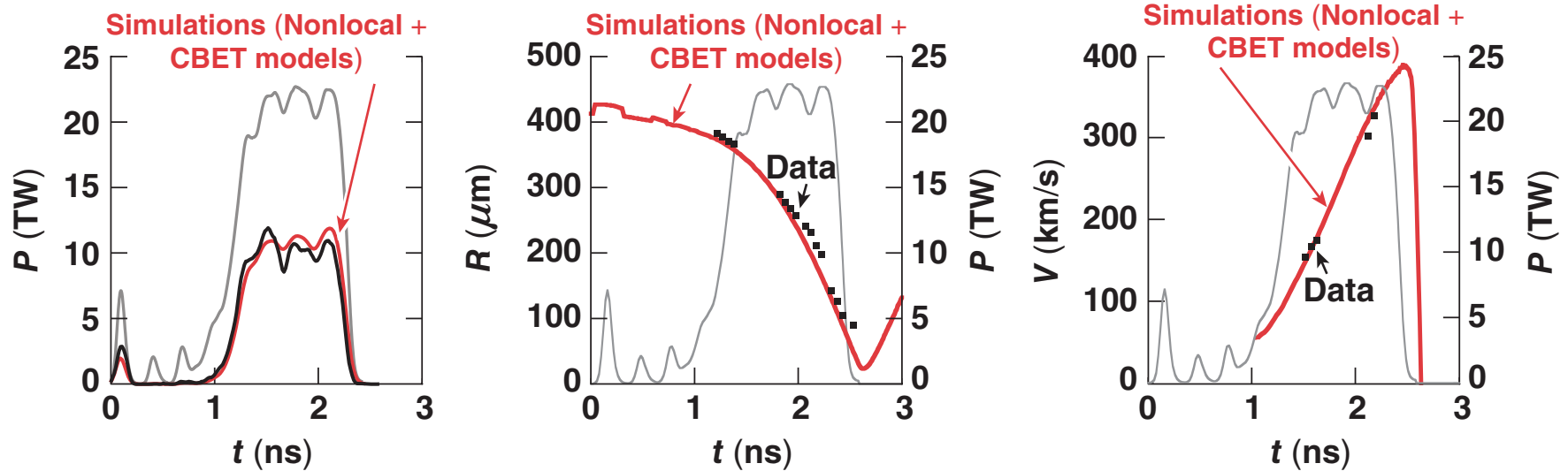
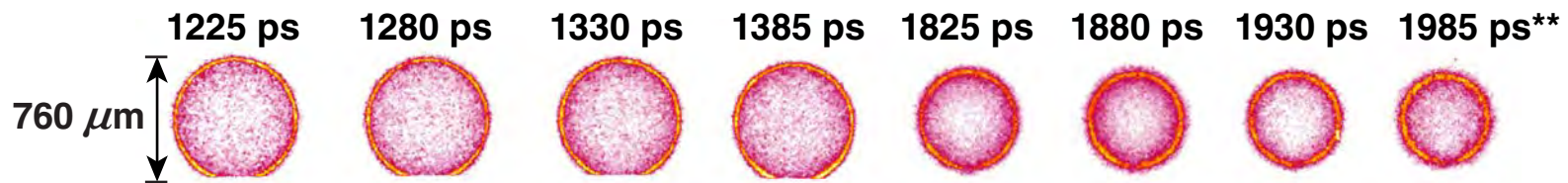
**University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

CBET reduces the energy coupled to the fusion capsule



CBET reduces the most hydrodynamically efficient portion of the incident laser beams.

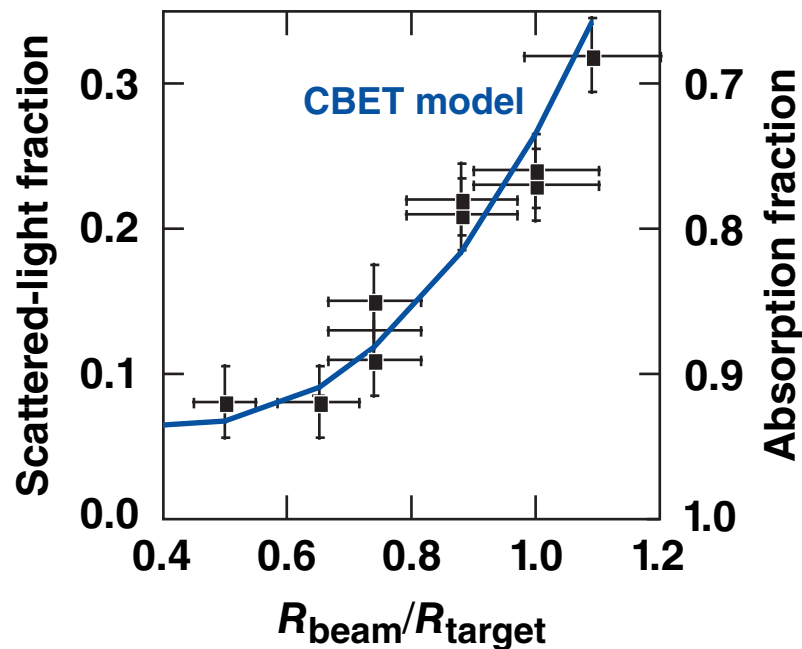
CBET modeling is required to match the experimental observables (scattered light, implosion velocity, and bang time)*



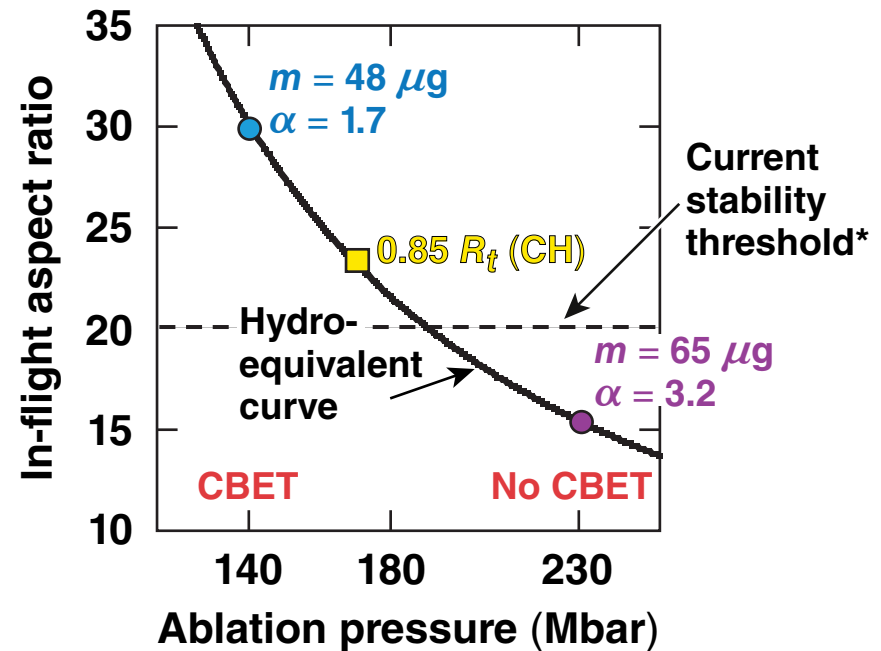
CBET reduces the ablation pressure by ~45%.

*I. V. Igumenshchev *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **19**, 056314 (2012).
 D. T. Michel *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **83, 10E530 (2012).

Experiments have demonstrated that CBET can be mitigated by reducing the radius of laser beams



OMEGA cryogenic hydro-equivalent design
 $\rho R = 300 \text{ mg/cm}^2$, $V_{\text{imp}} = 3.7 \times 10^7 \text{ cm/s}$



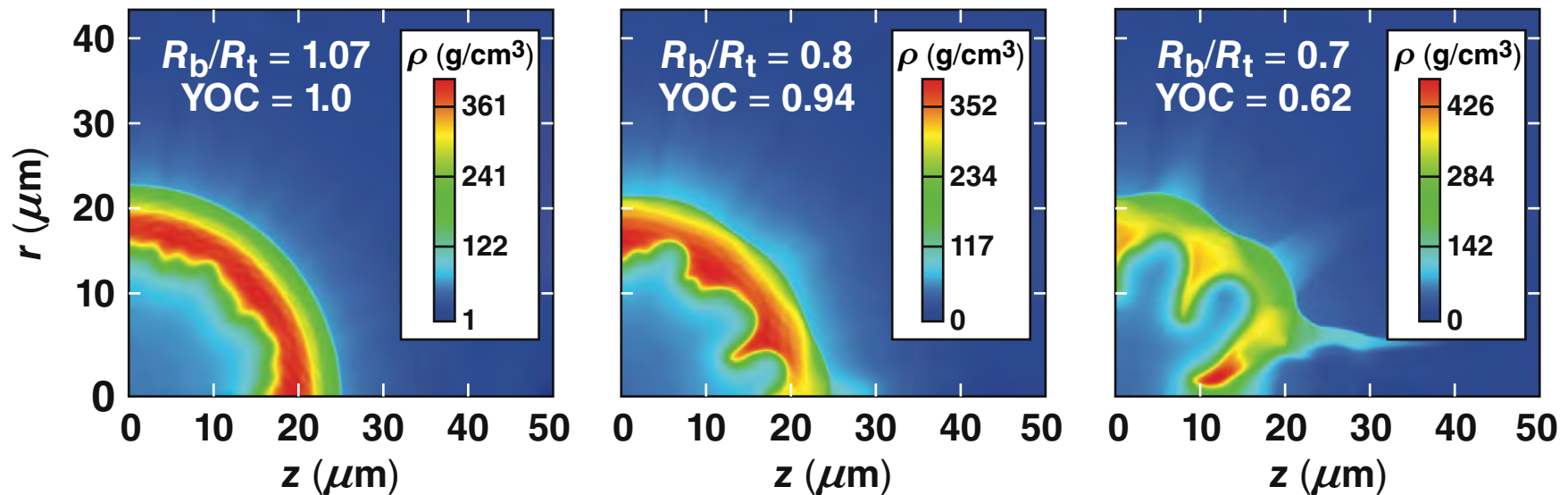
Reducing the radius of the beams will allow the thickness of the shell and the adiabat to be increased in a hydro-equivalent design but the reduced overlap uniformity may increase the imprint.

D. H. Froula *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 125003 (2012).
 *V. N. Goncharov, GI3.00001, this conference (invited).

Simulations suggest that reducing the beam diameters by 20% ($R_b/R_t = 0.8$) will have minimal impact on the hot-spot symmetry



2-D DRACO simulations
(low-order nonuniformities only)

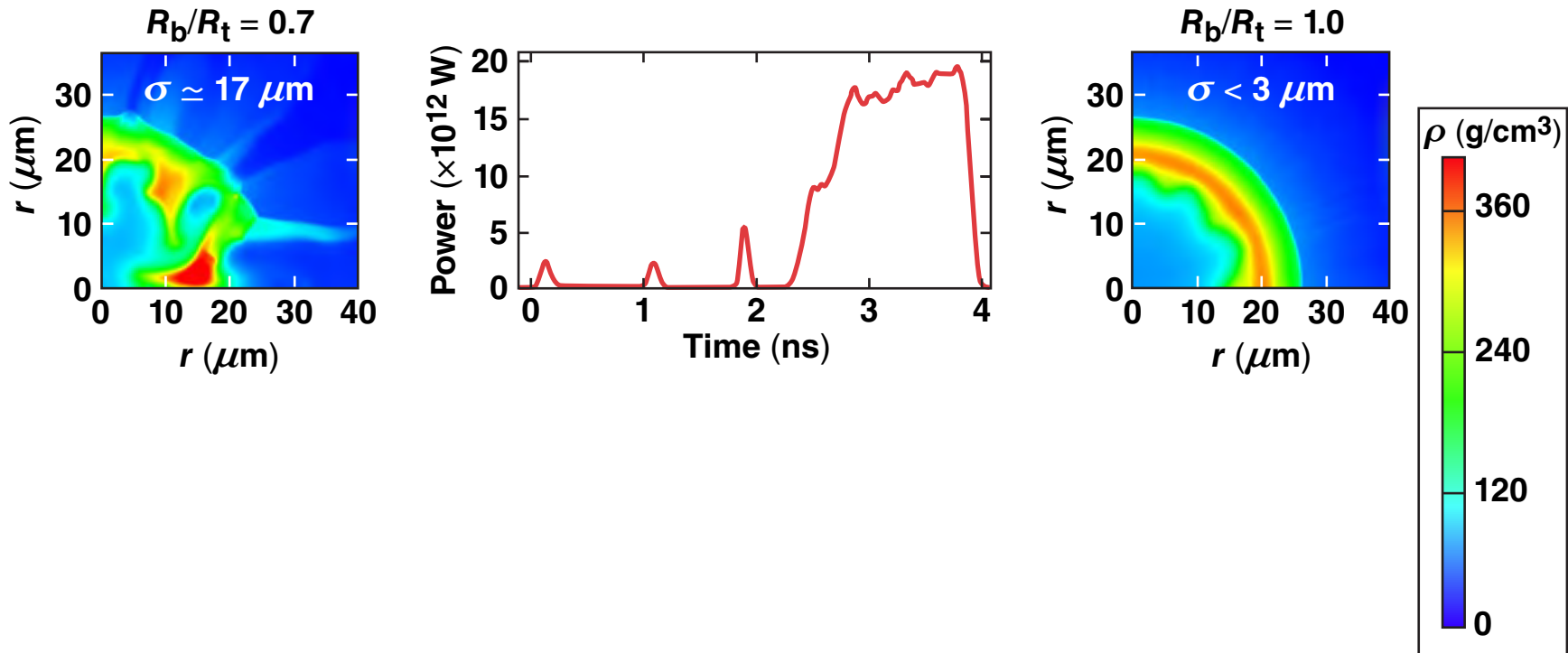


Reducing the beam diameters by more than 20% significantly degrades the target performance.

Reducing the diameter of the laser beams beyond 20% after a sufficient conduction zone is generated (“zooming”) is predicted to maintain good low-mode uniformity



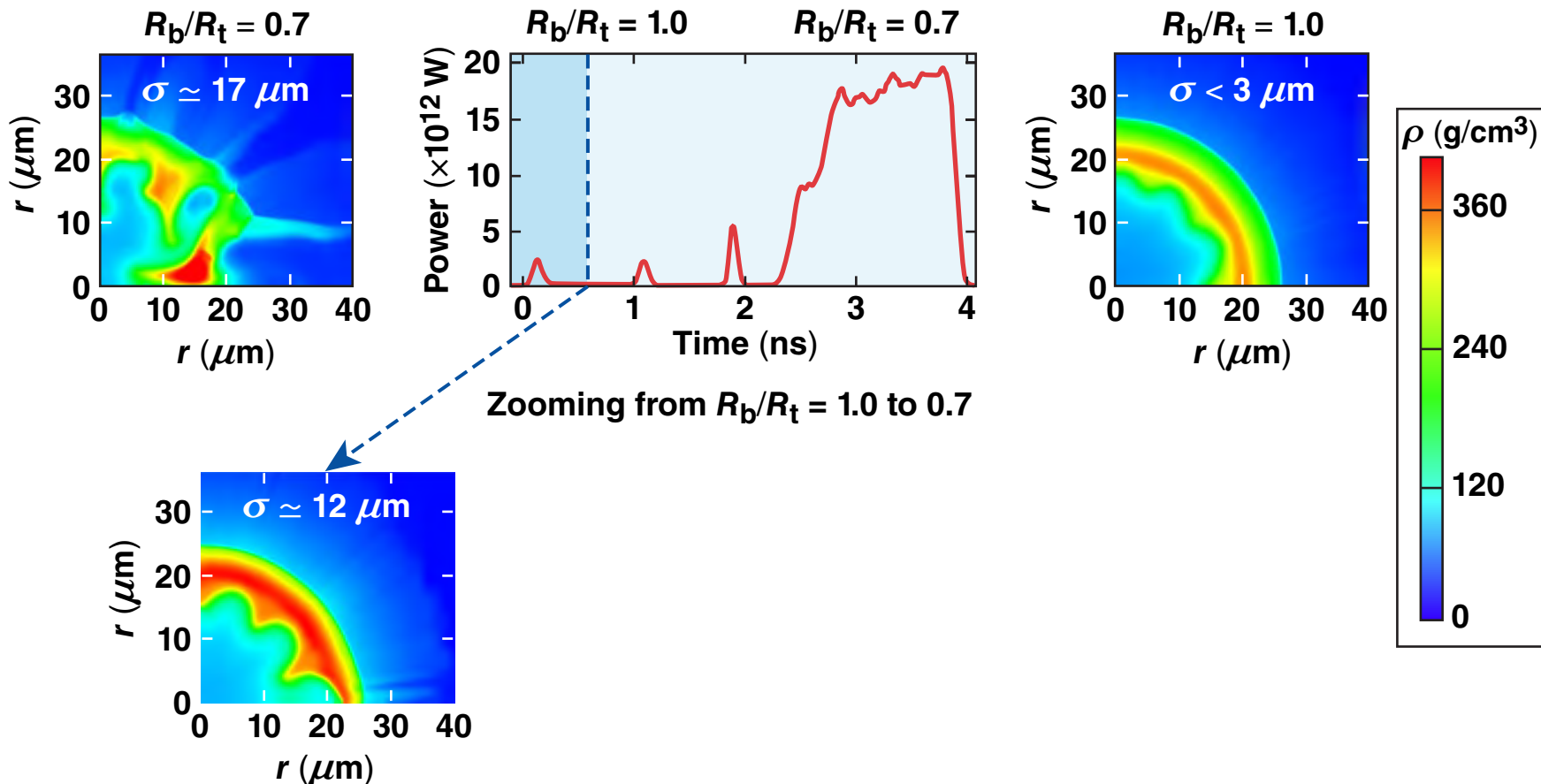
rms deviation from round (σ)



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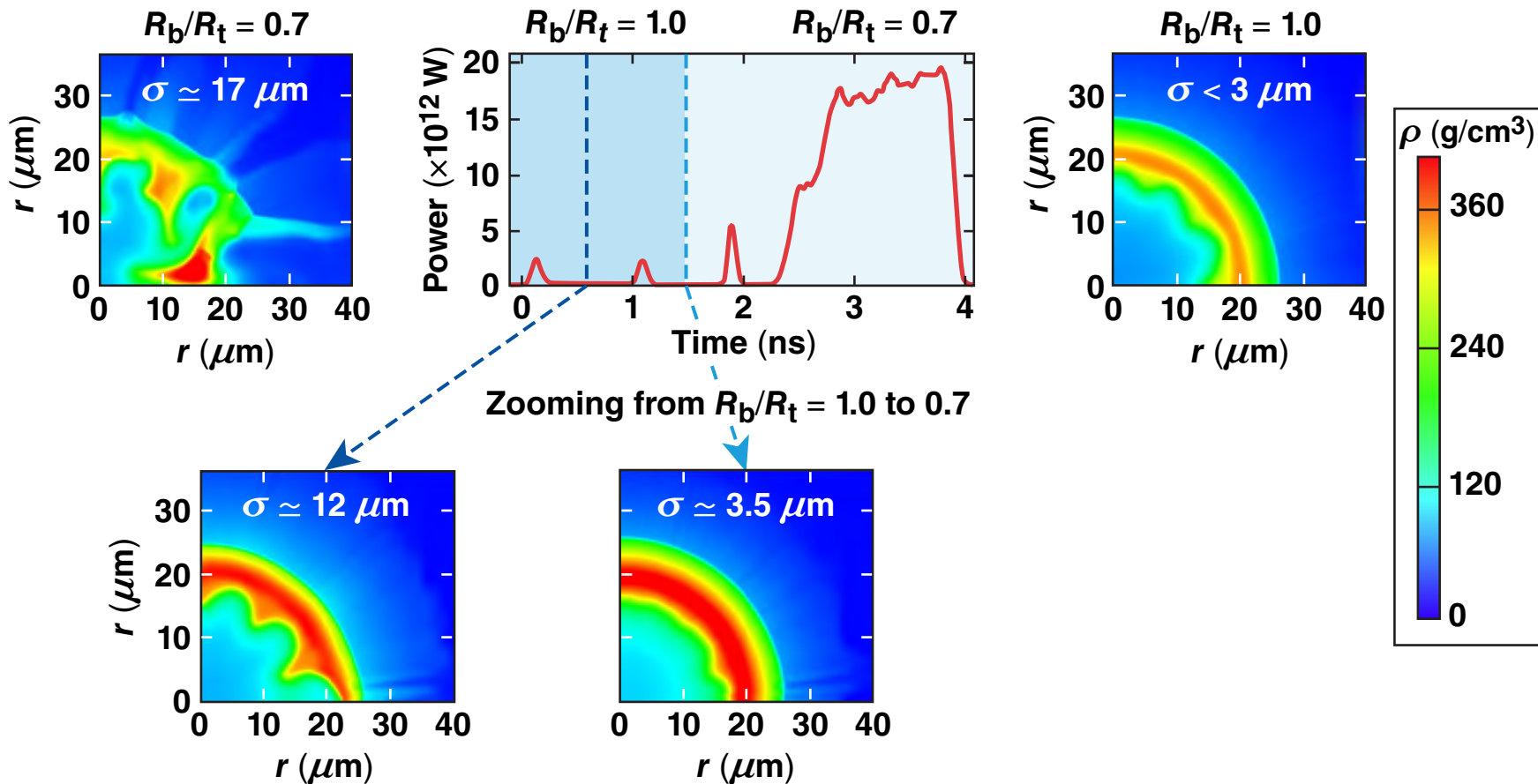
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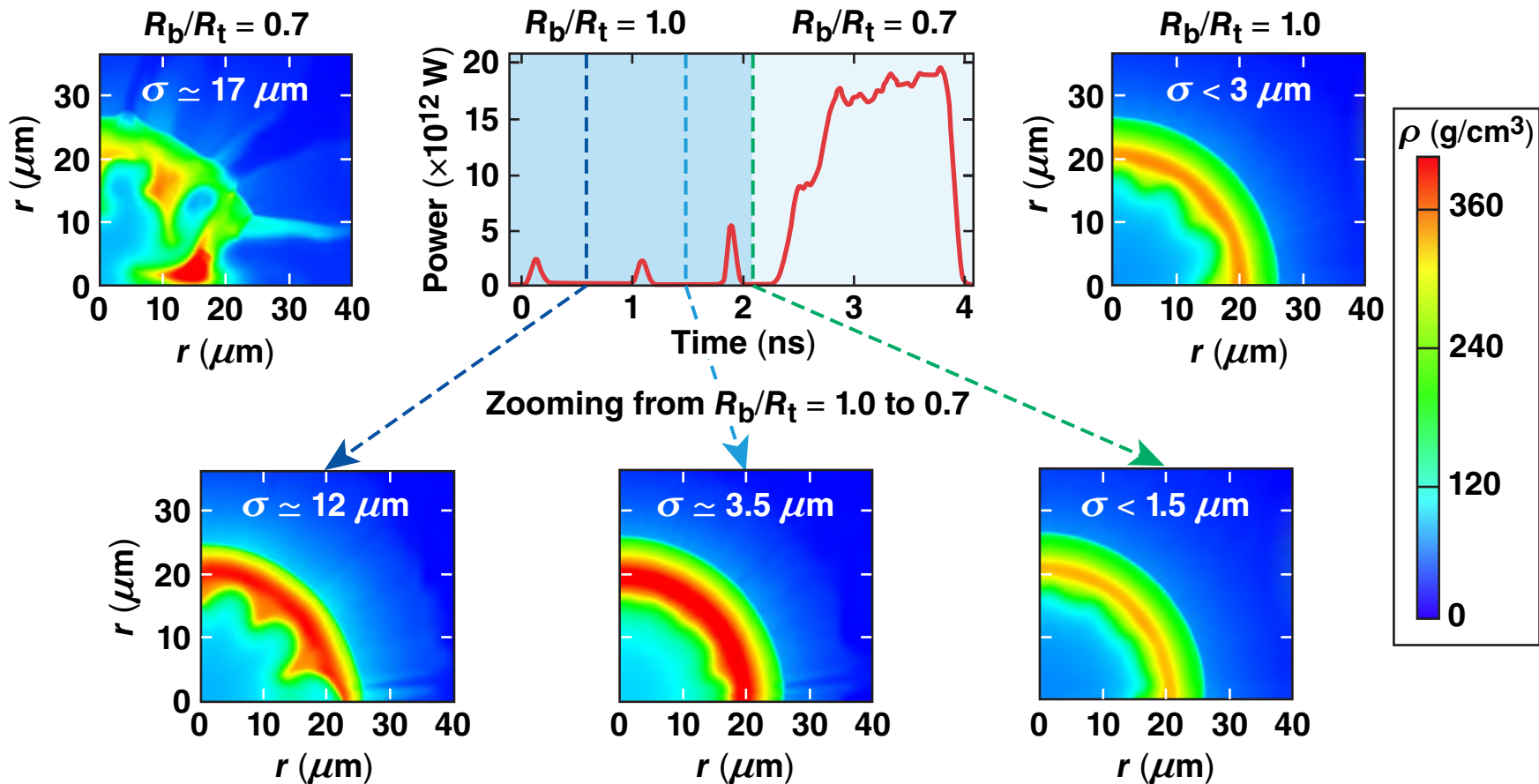
rms deviation from round (σ)



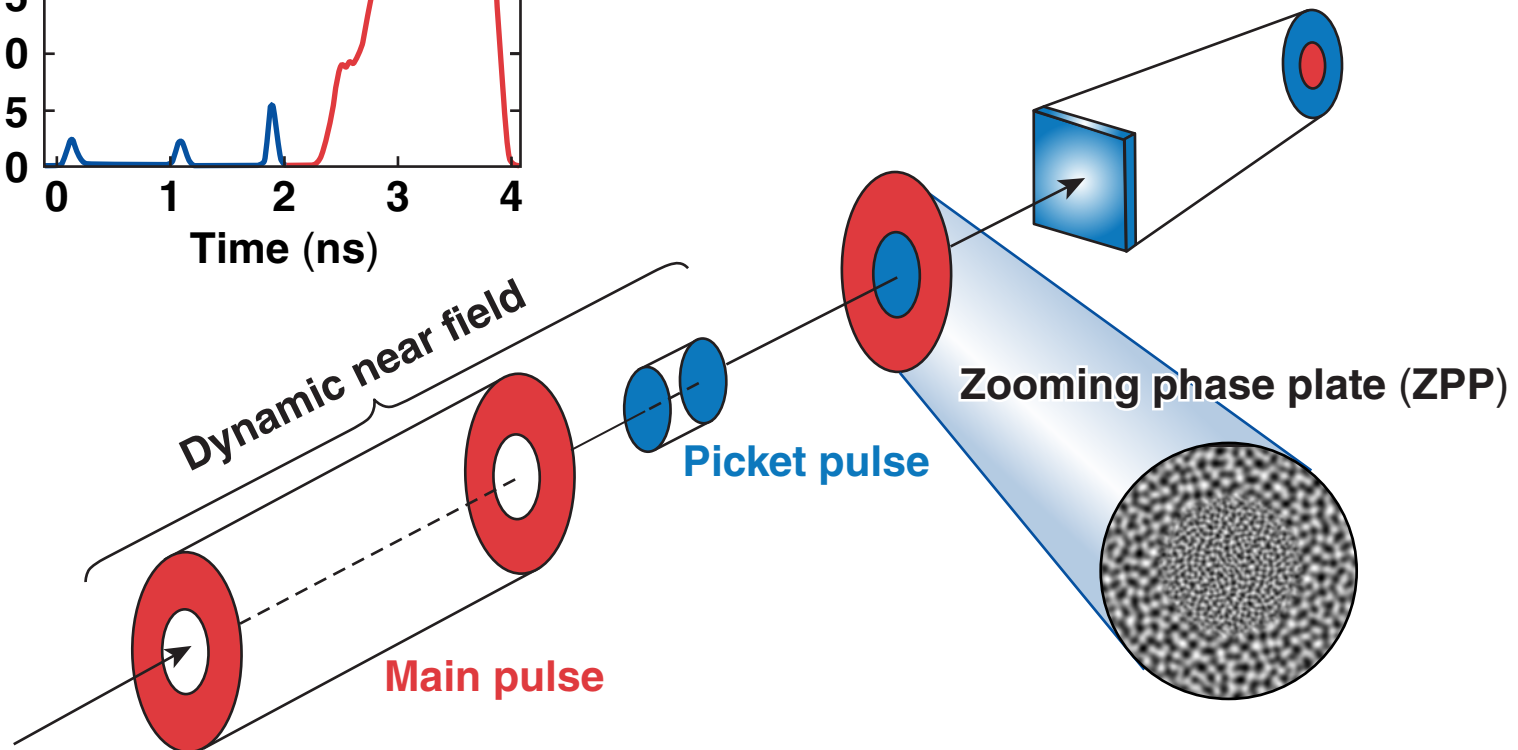
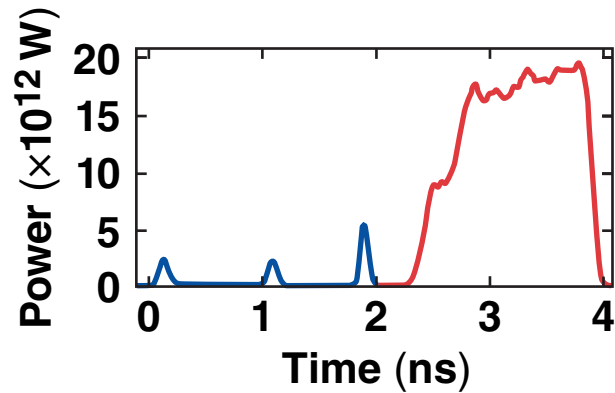
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rms deviation from round (σ)



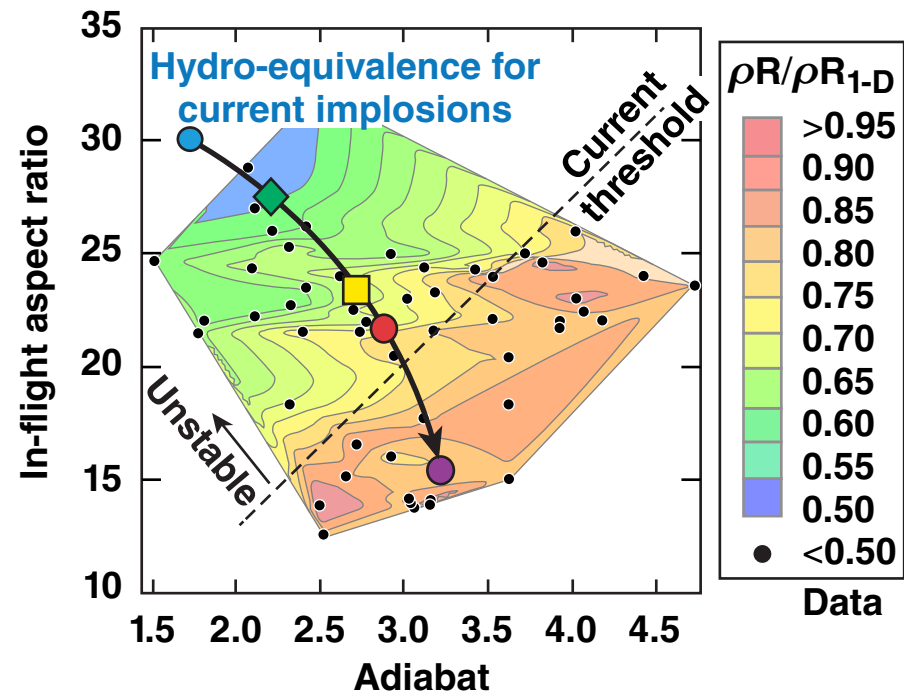
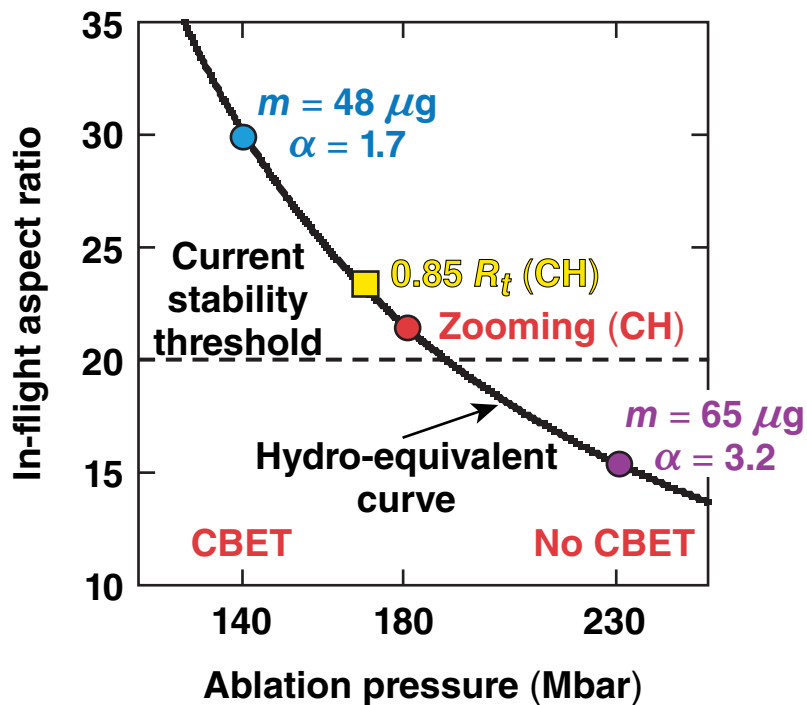
Zooming can be implemented on OMEGA using a radially varying phase plate and a dynamic near field



Implementing zooming on OMEGA will provide a more-robust implosion to hydrodynamic instabilities



OMEGA cryogenic ignition
hydro-equivalent design
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Both CBET mitigation strategies on OMEGA will allow the mass of the shell and the adiabat to be increased while maintaining ignition-relevant conditions.

Reducing cross-beam energy transfer (CBET) on OMEGA will allow for more stable ignition-relevant implosions



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