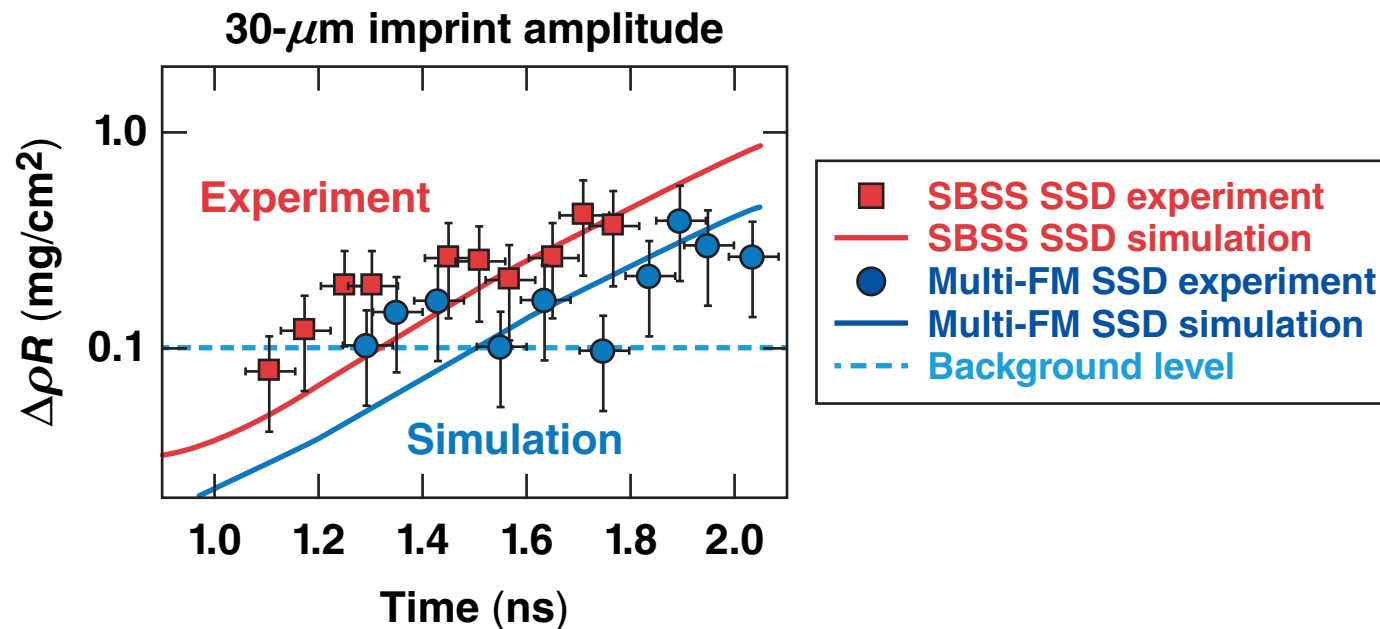


Measurement of 1-D Multi-FM SSD Smoothing Performance on OMEGA EP



M. Hohenberger
University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

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Summary

Imprint reduction with 1-D multi-FM smoothing by spectral dispersion (SSD) has been measured on OMEGA EP



- 1-D multi-FM SSD has been proposed to provide the required single-beam smoothing for polar-drive ignition on the NIF
- Planar-target experiments on OMEGA EP show enhanced reduction of imprint-induced nonuniformities with multi-FM SSD compared to simulated Brillouin scattering suppression (SBSS) SSD
- The measured imprint reduction from 1-D multi-FM SSD compared to SBSS SSD is in agreement with 2-D *DRACO* simulations*

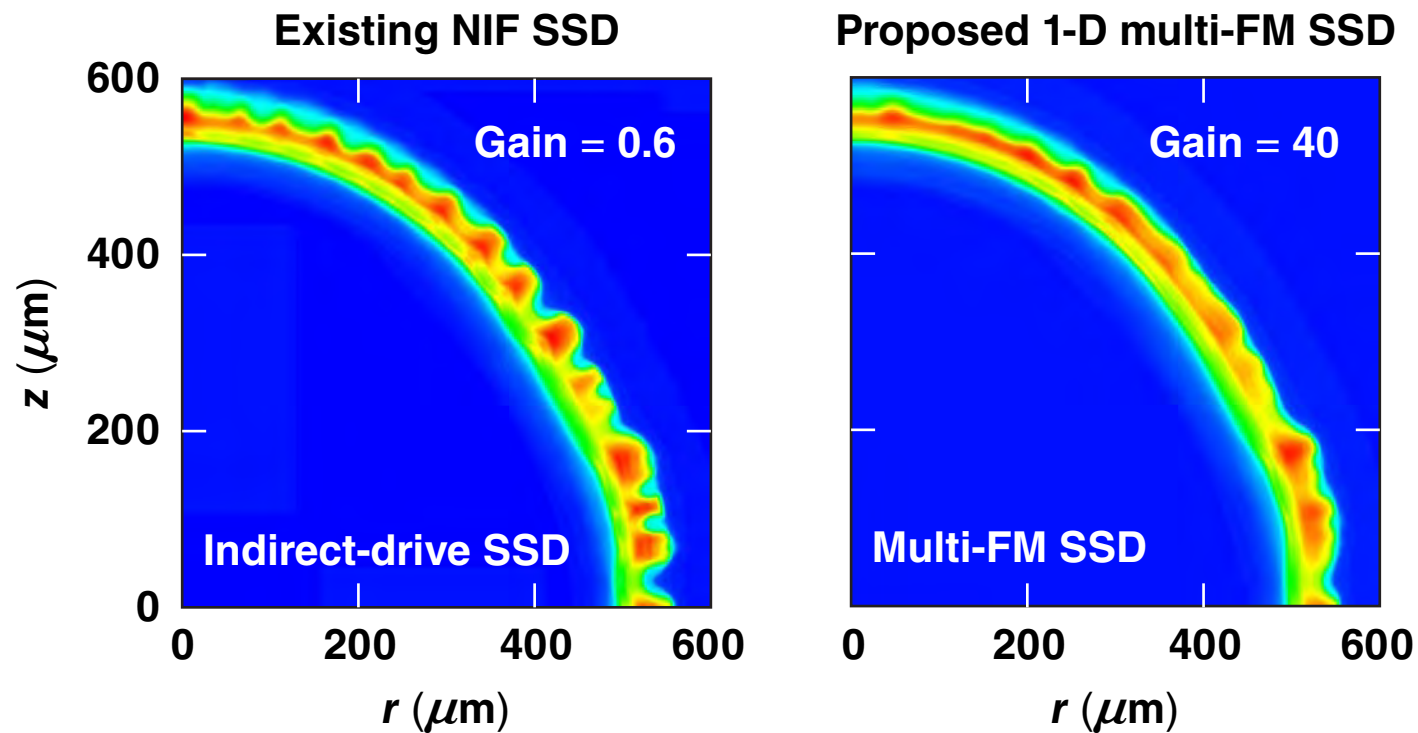
Collaborators



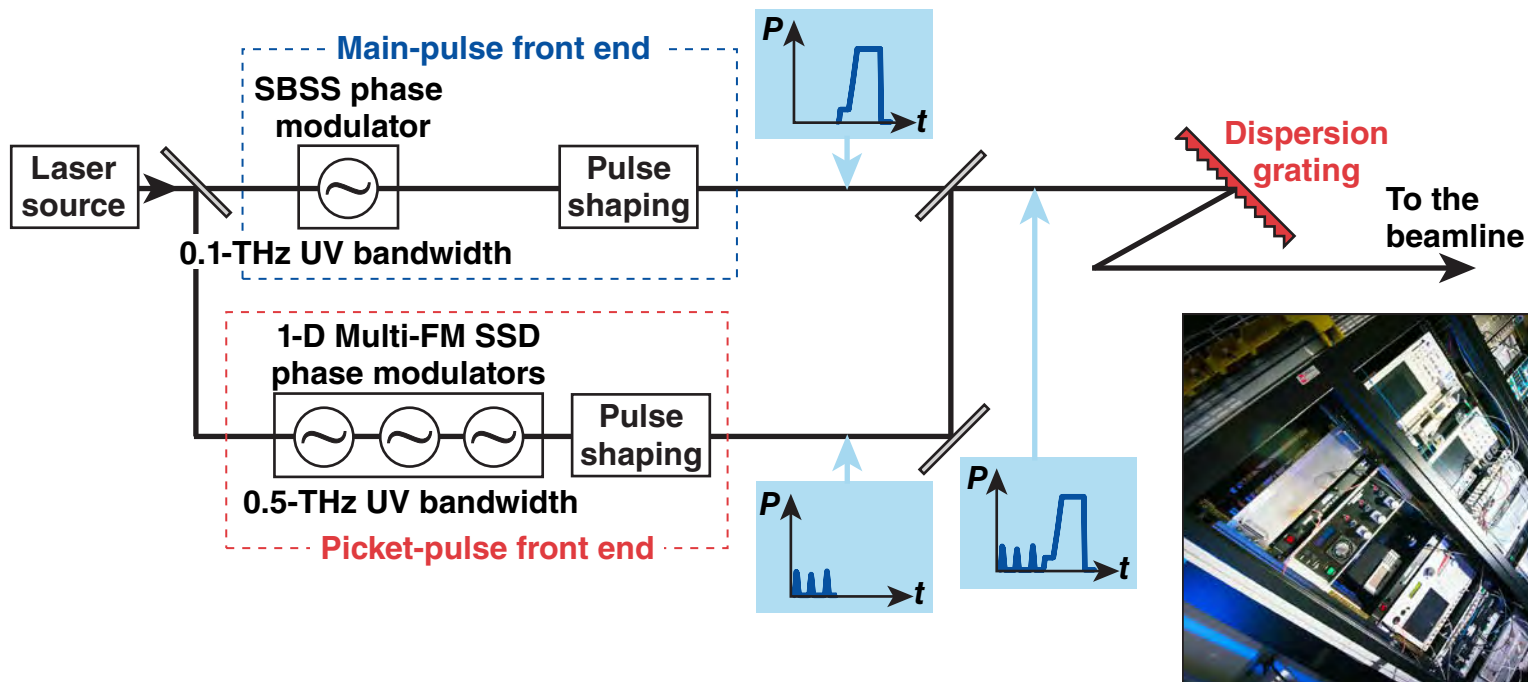
**A. Shvydky, J. A. Marozas, T. J. B. Collins, D. Canning,
M. J. Bonino, G. Fiksel, T. J. Kessler, P. W. McKenty,
D. D. Meyerhofer, J. D. Zuegel, and T. C. Sangster**

**University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

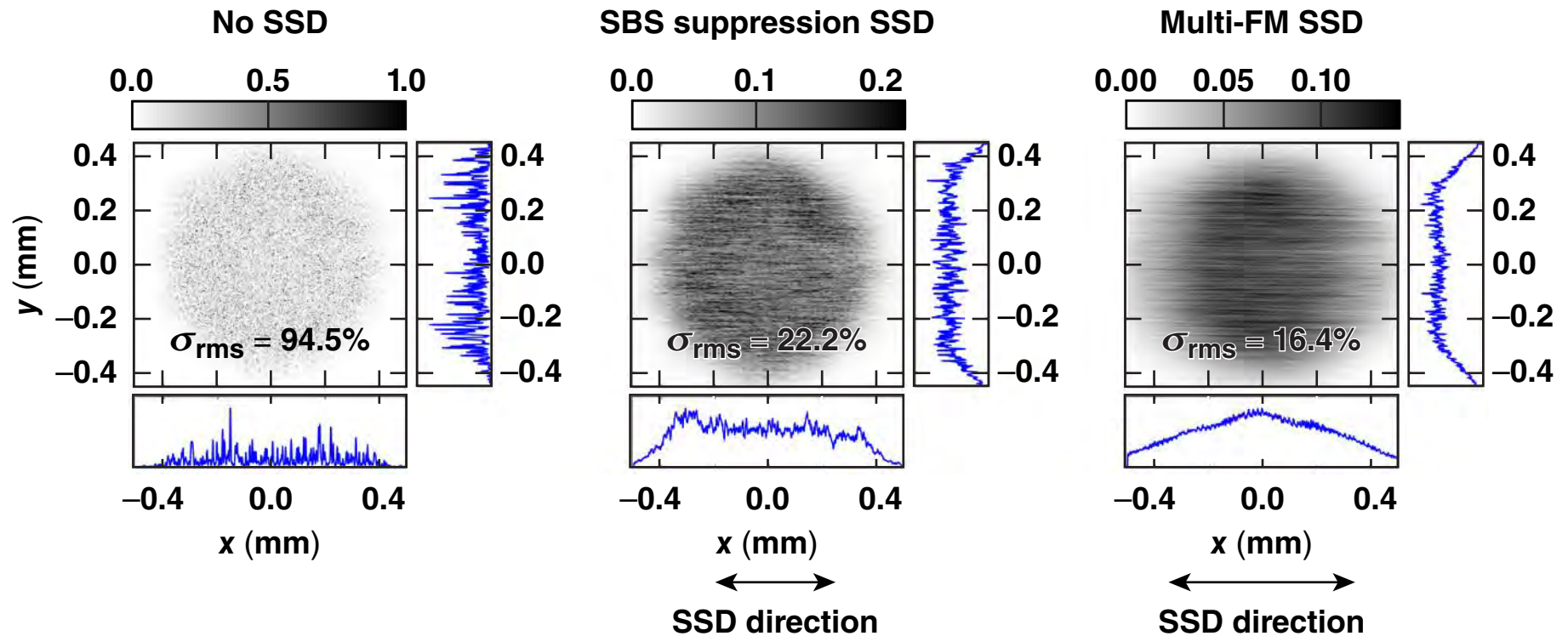
Multi-FM 1-D SSD is essential for polar-drive ignition on the NIF*



A NIF preamplifier module (PAM) is installed at the front end of OMEGA EP Beam 4 and can be operated with either SBSS SSD or multi-FM SSD

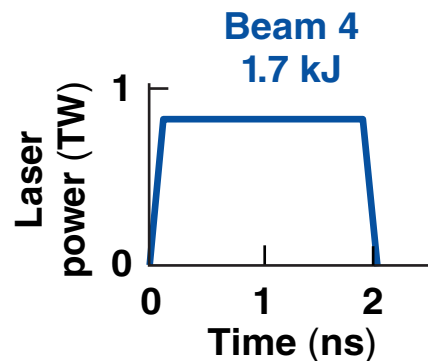
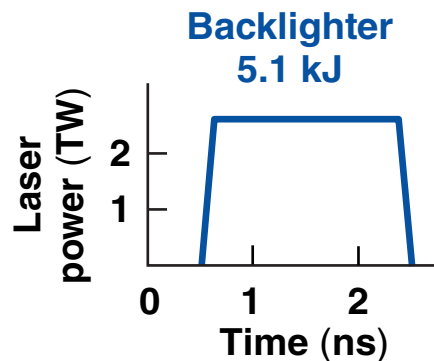
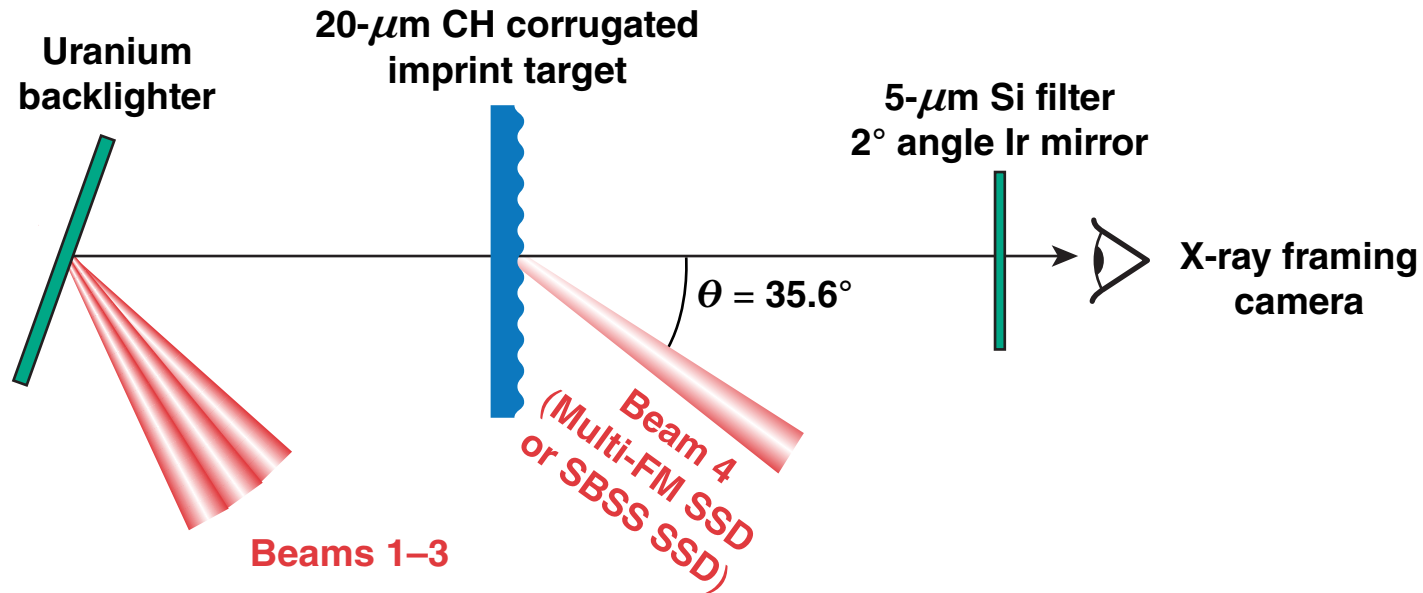


High-magnification equivalent-target-plane focal-spot images show smoothing caused by SBSS and multi-FM SSD

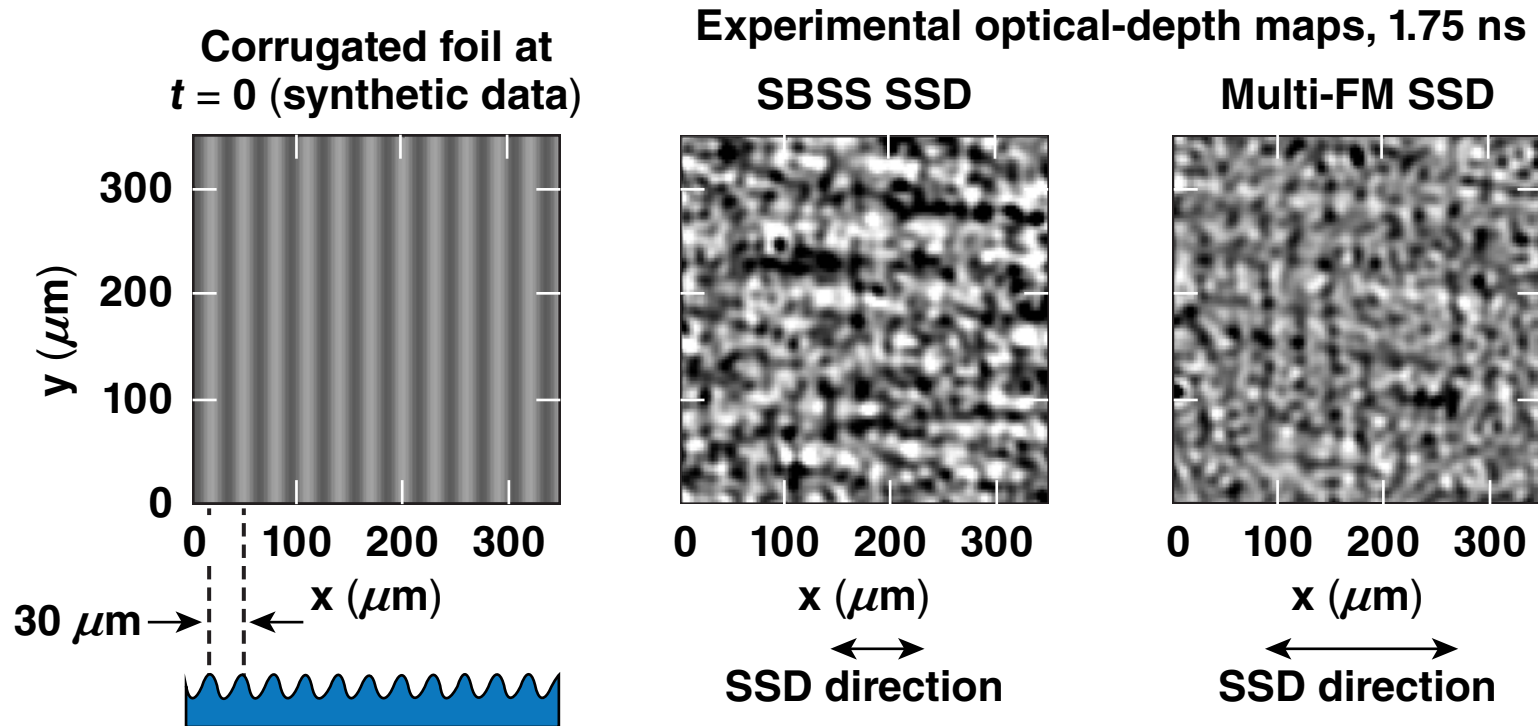


- Speckle pattern is displaced in the SSD active direction (horizontal)
- Increased smoothing performance for multi-FM compared to SBSS SSD

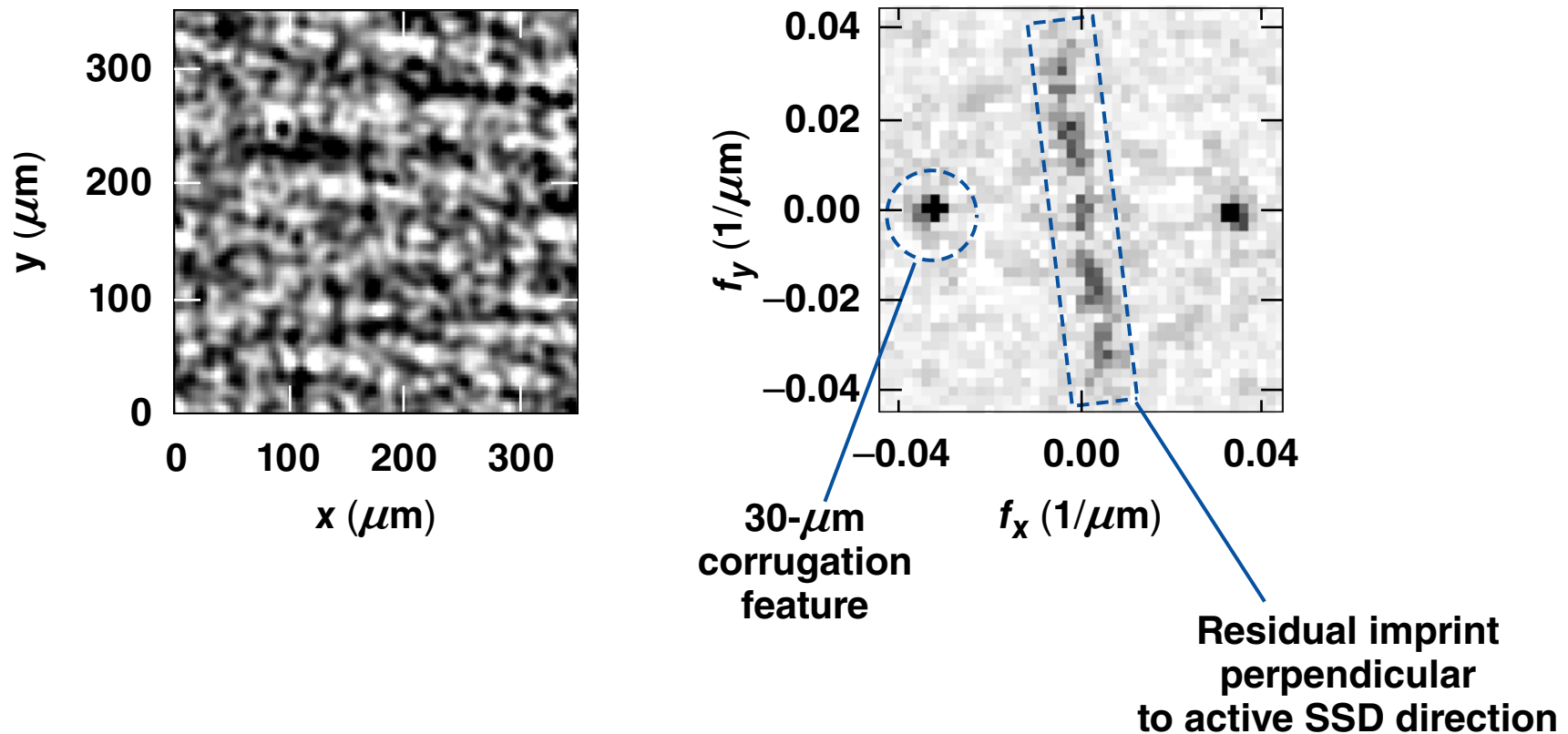
Multi-FM smoothing performance is measured experimentally in planar-foil, Rayleigh–Taylor (RT) growth experiments*



Framing-camera images show reduced target optical-depth (OD) variations for multi-FM smoothed target interactions

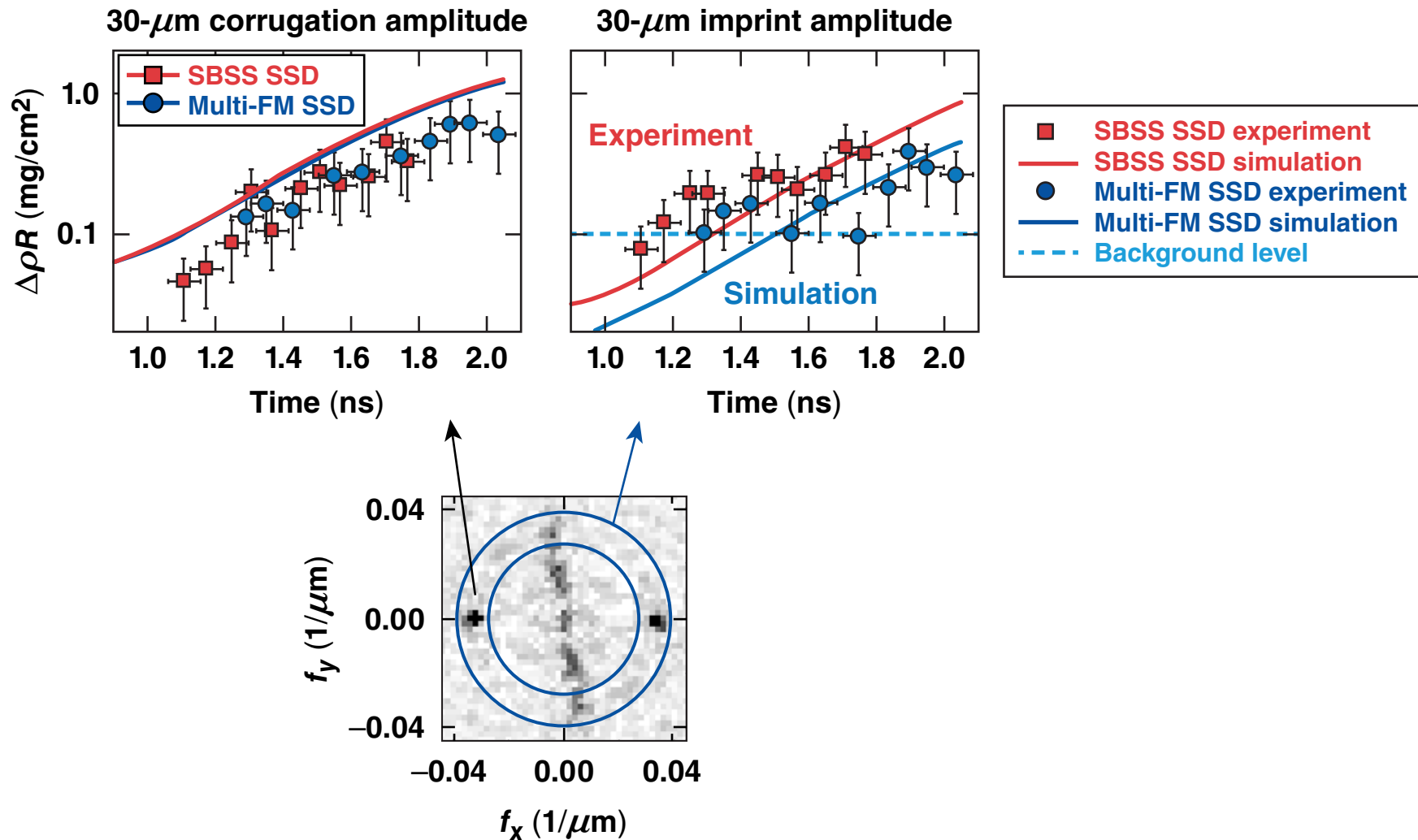


The framing-camera data are analyzed in frequency space to extract imprint and corrugation-seeded RT amplitudes



- Fast-Fourier-transform (FFT) data show 30- μm corrugation signature and preferential imprint growth perpendicular to the 1-D SSD active direction

The experimental corrugation growth is unaffected by the SSD method; the broadband amplitude is reduced with multi-FM SSD



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