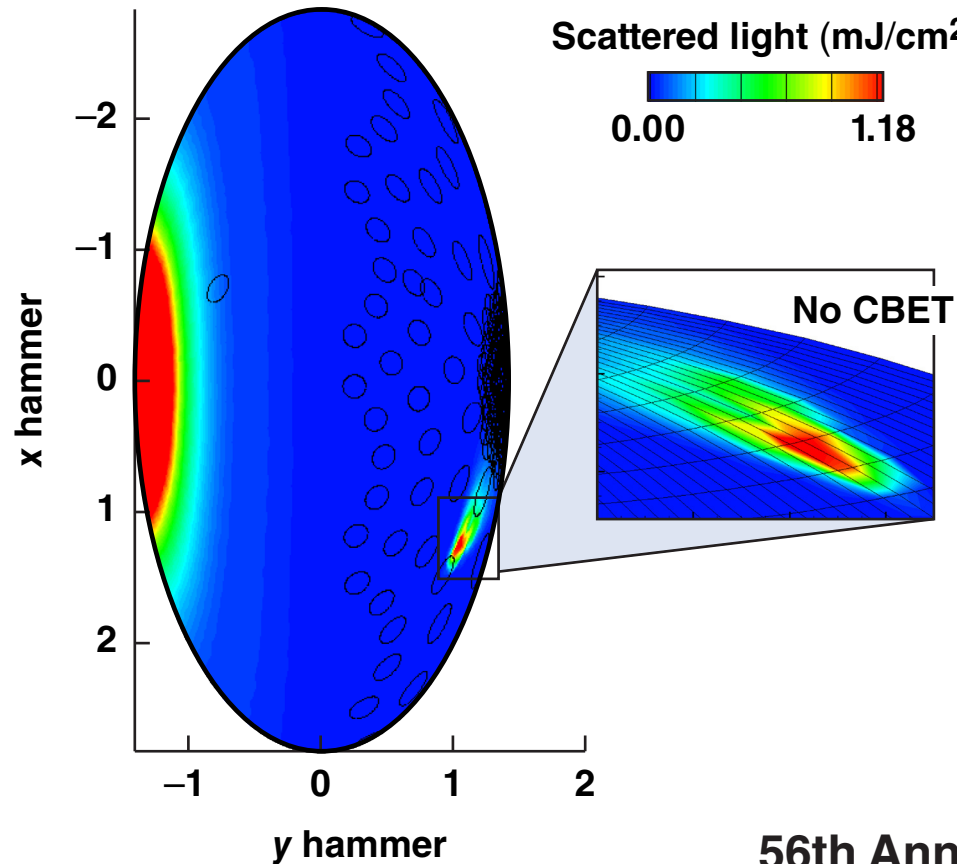


# Evaluation of Wavelength Detuning to Mitigate Cross-Beam Energy Transfer Using the NIKE Laser



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56th Annual Meeting of the  
American Physical Society  
Division of Plasma Physics  
New Orleans, LA  
27–31 October 2014

## Summary

# The NIKE laser will be employed to examine the effects of laser wavelength detuning to mitigate cross-beam energy transfer (CBET)



- CBET has been shown to have deleterious effects on shell drive and stagnation-phase assembly
- Wavelength detuning is predicted to recover the necessary implosion velocities required for ignition platforms
- The NIKE platform is well suited for these studies, providing a well-diagnosed system over a wide range of detunings ( $\pm 6\text{\AA}$ )
- Various ablator systems will be studied, including basic glass and CH, as well as doped and/or graded shells

# Collaborators

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**J. A. Marozas and F. J. Marshall**

**University of Rochester  
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**J. Weaver, S. Obenschain, and A. Schmitt**

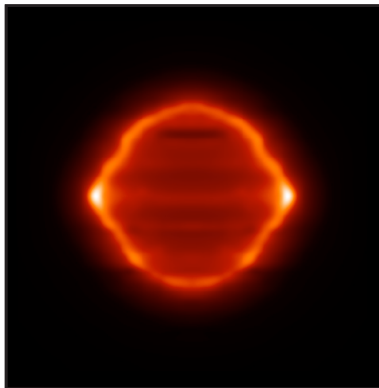
**Naval Research Laboratory**

# The effects of CBET in direct-drive implosions have been well documented on both OMEGA and the National Ignition Facility (NIF)



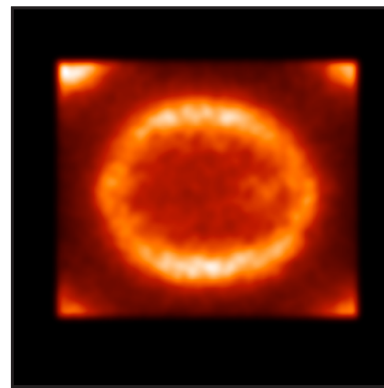
- N120328 was a 125-kJ, 1540-mm-diam glass target: Peak  $I = 1.6 \times 10^{15}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>

**DRACO/Spect3D\***  
( $f = 0.06$ )



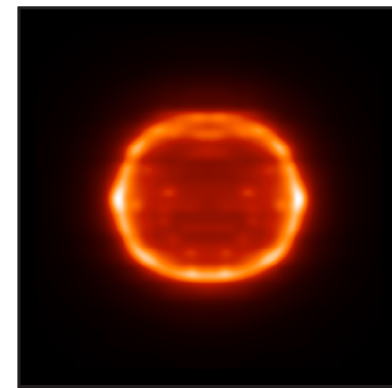
$r_{\text{avg}} = 339 \mu\text{m}$

**N120328 gated x-ray  
detector (GXD)**



$r_{\text{avg}} = 341 \mu\text{m}$

**DRACO/Spect3D\***  
(iSNB,\*\* CBET)



$r_{\text{avg}} = 343 \mu\text{m}$

\*Prism Computational Sciences, Inc., Madison, WI 53711.  
\*\*D. Cao *et al*, UP8.00084, this conference.

# Absorption reduction caused by CBET can be mitigated in three different domains that can be combined

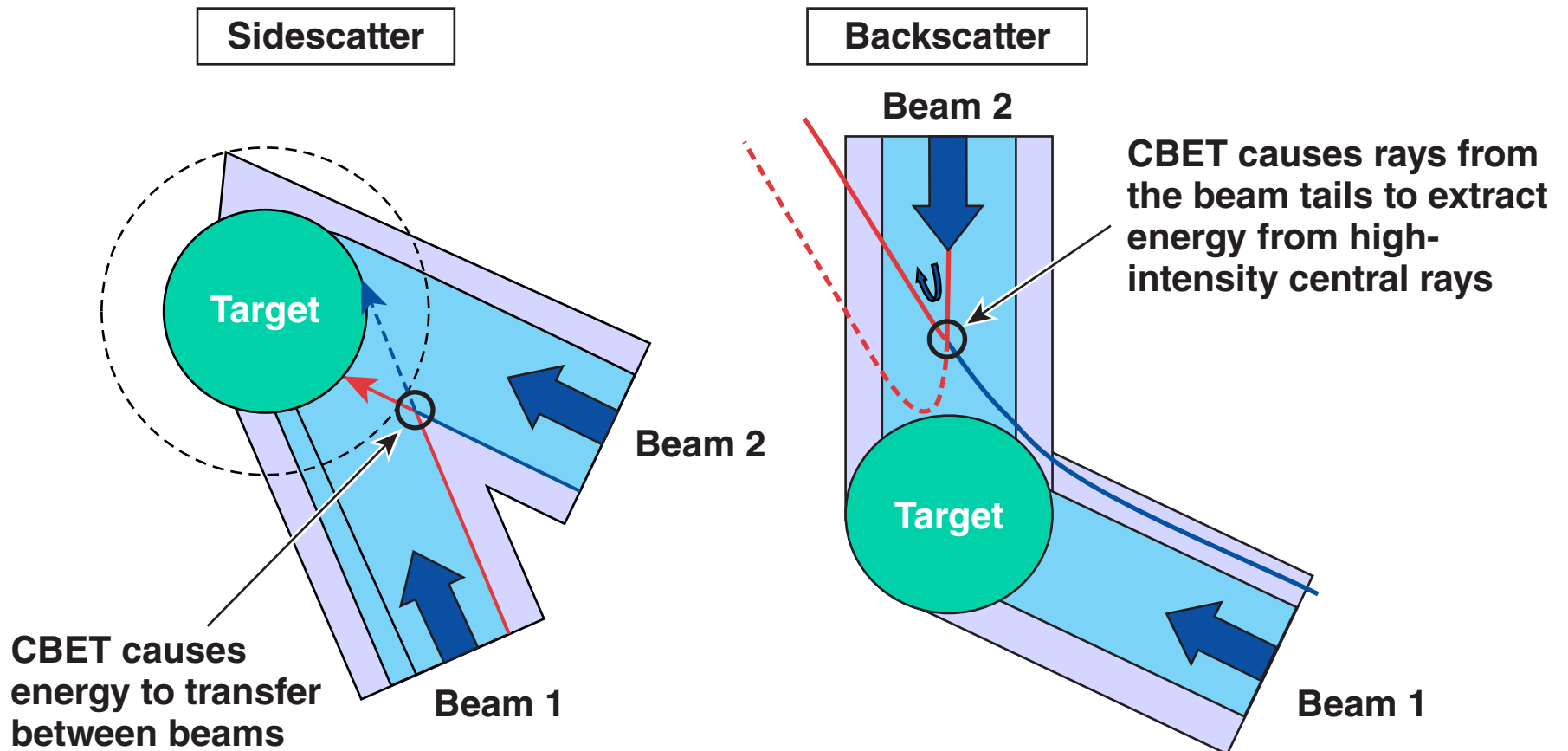


- **Spatial domain (reduction of the interaction volume)**
  - dynamic spot-shape changes; “zooming”
  - static spot-shape design tailored to the target, e.g., spot masking
- **Spectral domain (wavelength detuning)**
  - detuning causes a resonance shift to lower interaction volumes
- **Temporal domain**
  - time-multiplexed pulses reduce interaction time overlap

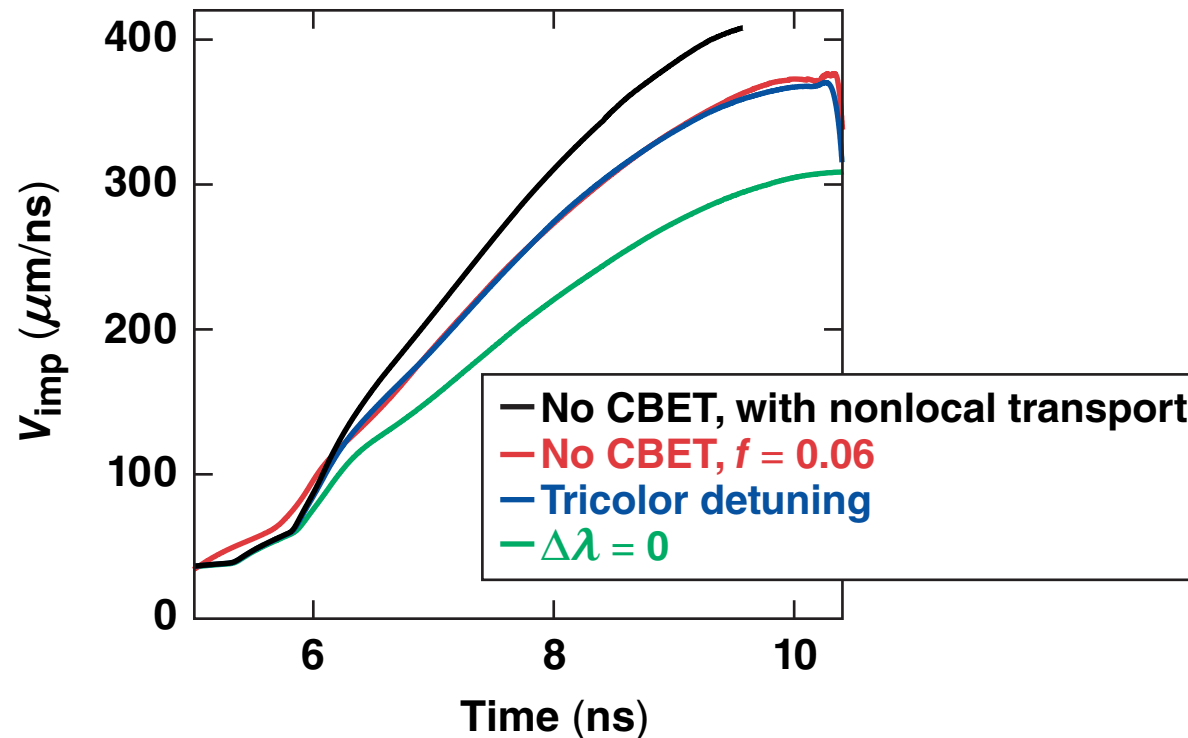
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M. Hohenberger, CI1.00001, this conference;  
P. B. Radha *et al.*, JO4.00013, this conference;  
D. H. Froula *et al.*, NO4.00013, this conference.

# Wavelength detuning affects CBET in two modes in direct-drive implosions



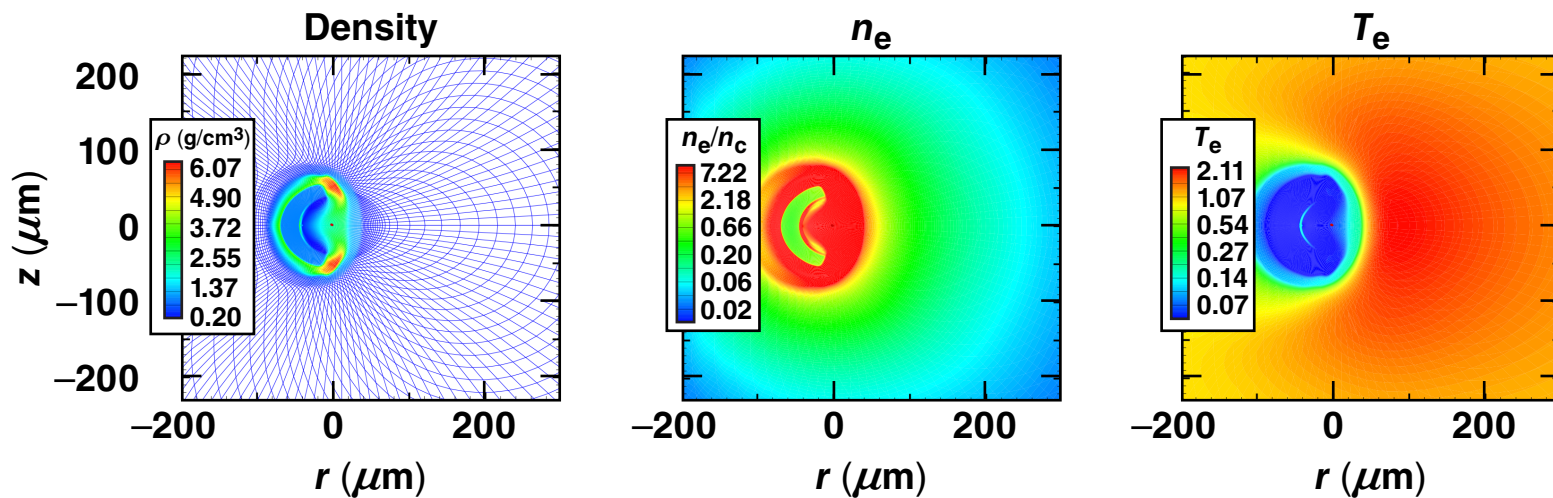
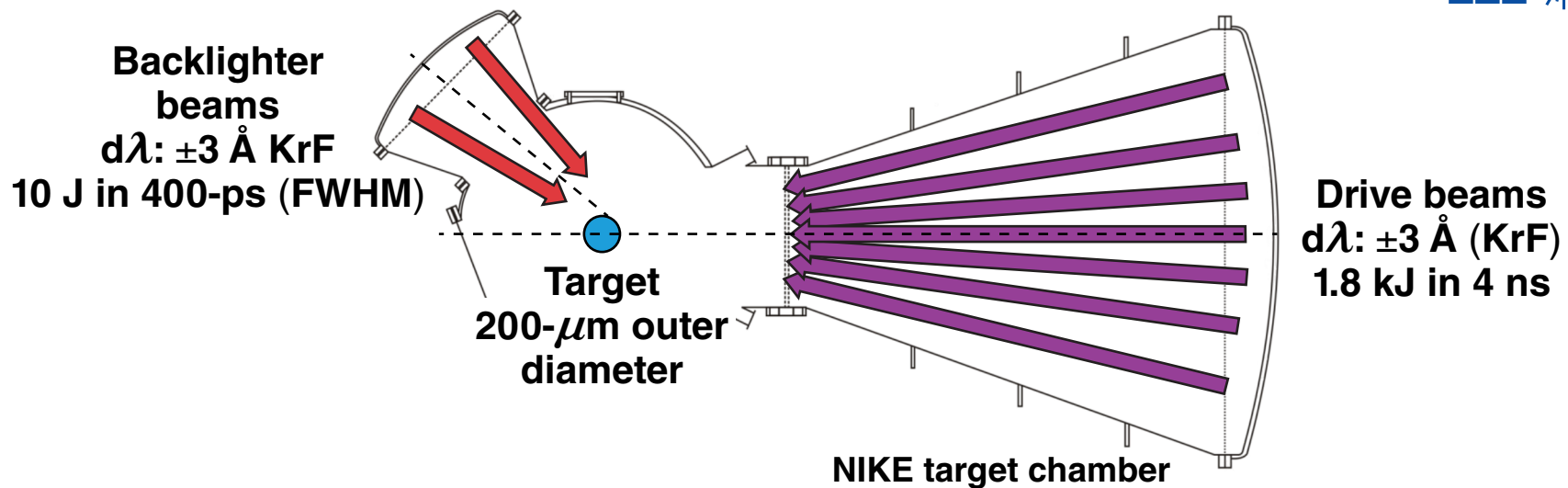
# Frequency detuning is predicted to recover the critical implosion velocity in polar-drive (PD)–ignition target designs



**Experimental verification of CBET mitigation with wavelength detuning is a high priority.**

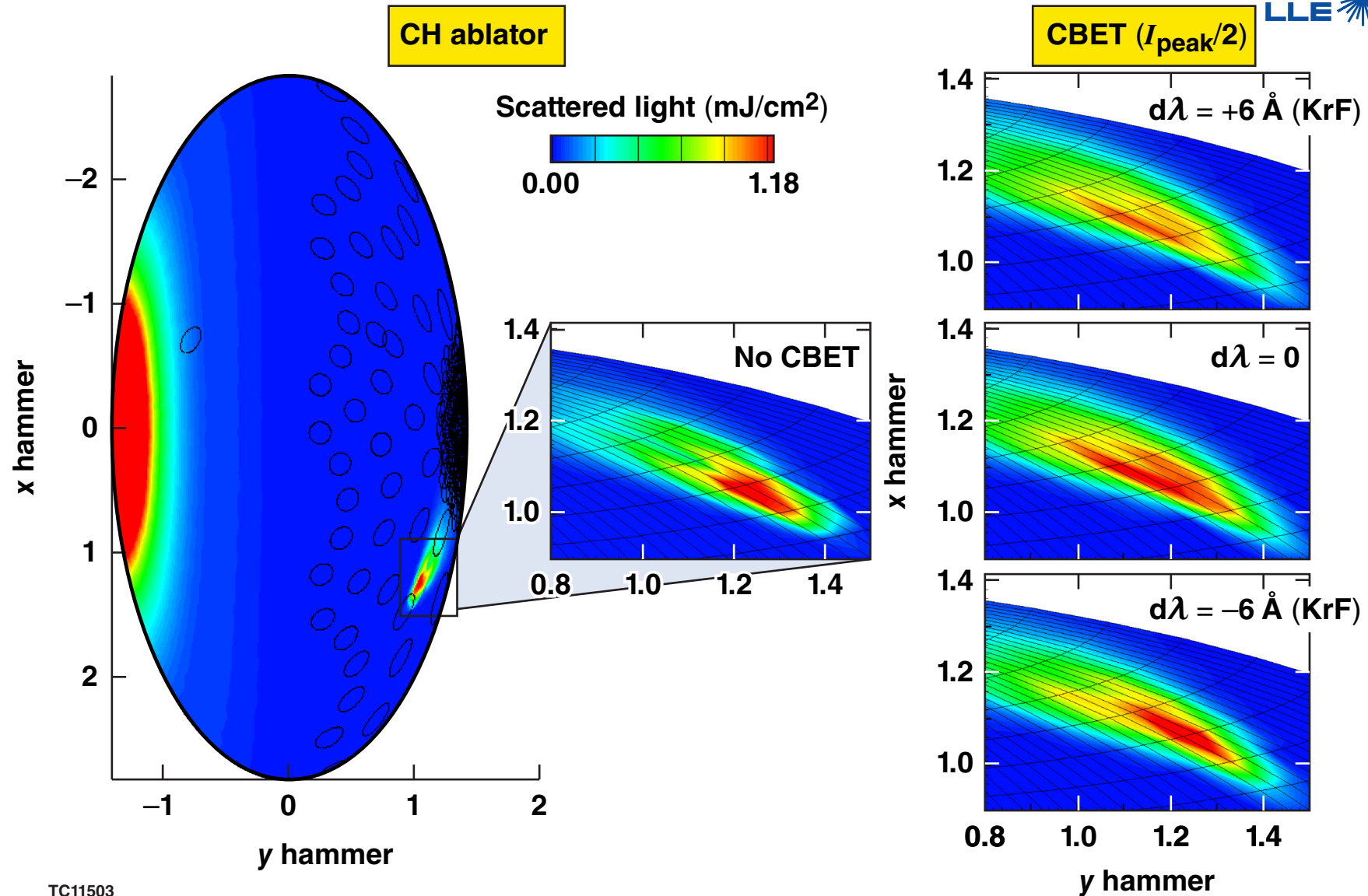
T. J. B. Collins *et al.*, JO4.00001, this conference;  
J. A. Marozas *et al.*, NO4.00014, this conference.

# The NIKE laser is capable of significant laser detuning between the drive and backlighter beams





# Wavelength detuning is predicted to alter the intensity of the scattered signal of the probe beam



TC11503

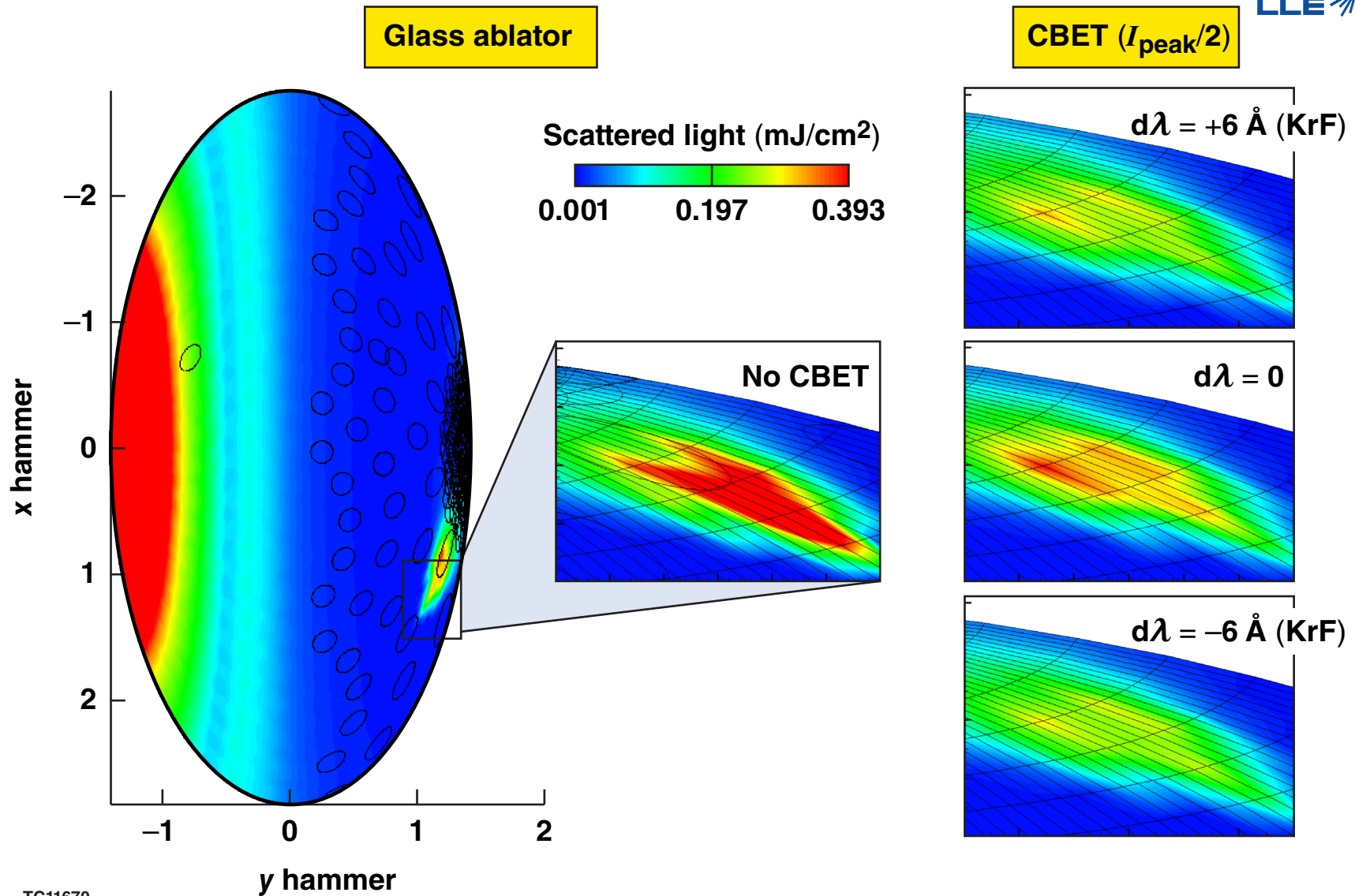
## Summary/Conclusions

# The NIKE laser will be employed to examine the effects of laser wavelength detuning to mitigate cross-beam energy transfer (CBET)



- CBET has been shown to have deleterious effects on shell drive and stagnation-phase assembly
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- Various ablator systems will be studied, including basic glass and CH, as well as doped and/or graded shells

# Once implemented, the NIKE platform can evaluate the effects of CBET for a variety of ablator systems



TC11670