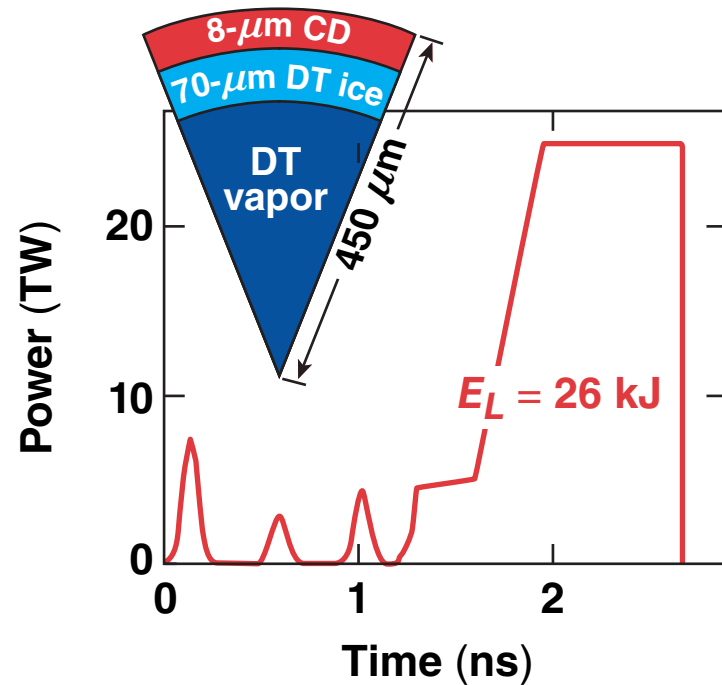
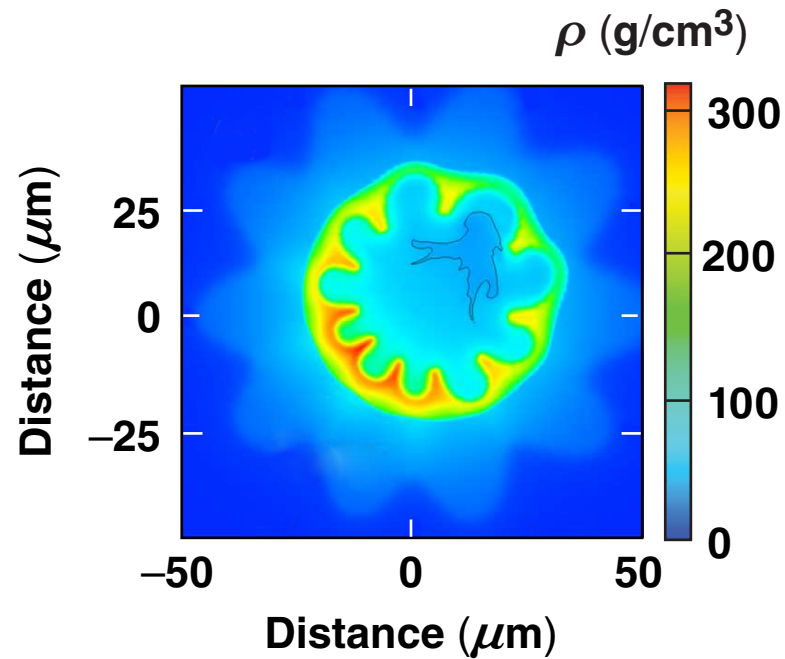


# High-Performance Cryogenic Designs for OMEGA and the NIF

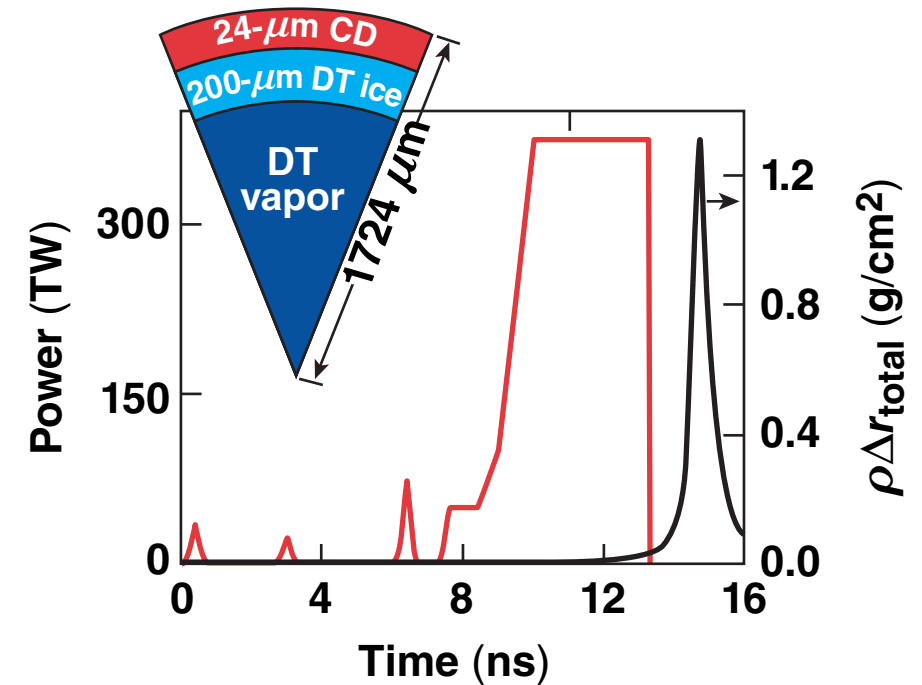
Ignition hydroequivalent OMEGA design,  $R_b/R_t = 0.75$  (R75)



ASTER simulation OMEGA R75



SDD NIF R75 design  $E_L = 1.6$  MJ



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58th Annual Meeting of the  
 American Physical Society  
 Division of Plasma Physics  
 San Jose, CA  
 31 October–4 November 2016

# Reducing cross-beam energy transfer (CBET) losses improves stability properties of ignition spherical direct-drive (SDD) designs at the National Ignition Facility (NIF)



- Hot-spot energy in direct-drive (DD) implosions is a factor of 5 or more larger than that of indirect-drive (ID) implosions
  - the required hot-spot pressure in an igniting NIF-scale DD design must exceed 120 Gbar (350 Gbar in ID)
- Without CBET mitigation, SDD designs on the NIF have in-flight aspect ratios in excess of 30
  - CBET mitigation in hydroequivalent designs on OMEGA involves reducing beam size relative to the target size\* to  $R_b/R_t = 0.75$
  - high-yield and ignition SDD designs on the NIF require both beam-size reduction and wavelength detuning\*\*

\* I. V. Igumenshchev, Phys. Plasmas **17**, 122708 (2010);

I. V. Igumenshchev, CI3.00002, this conference (invited).

\*\* J. A. Marozas *et al.*, NO5.00009 and P. B. Radha *et al.*, NO5.00005, this conference.

# Collaborators

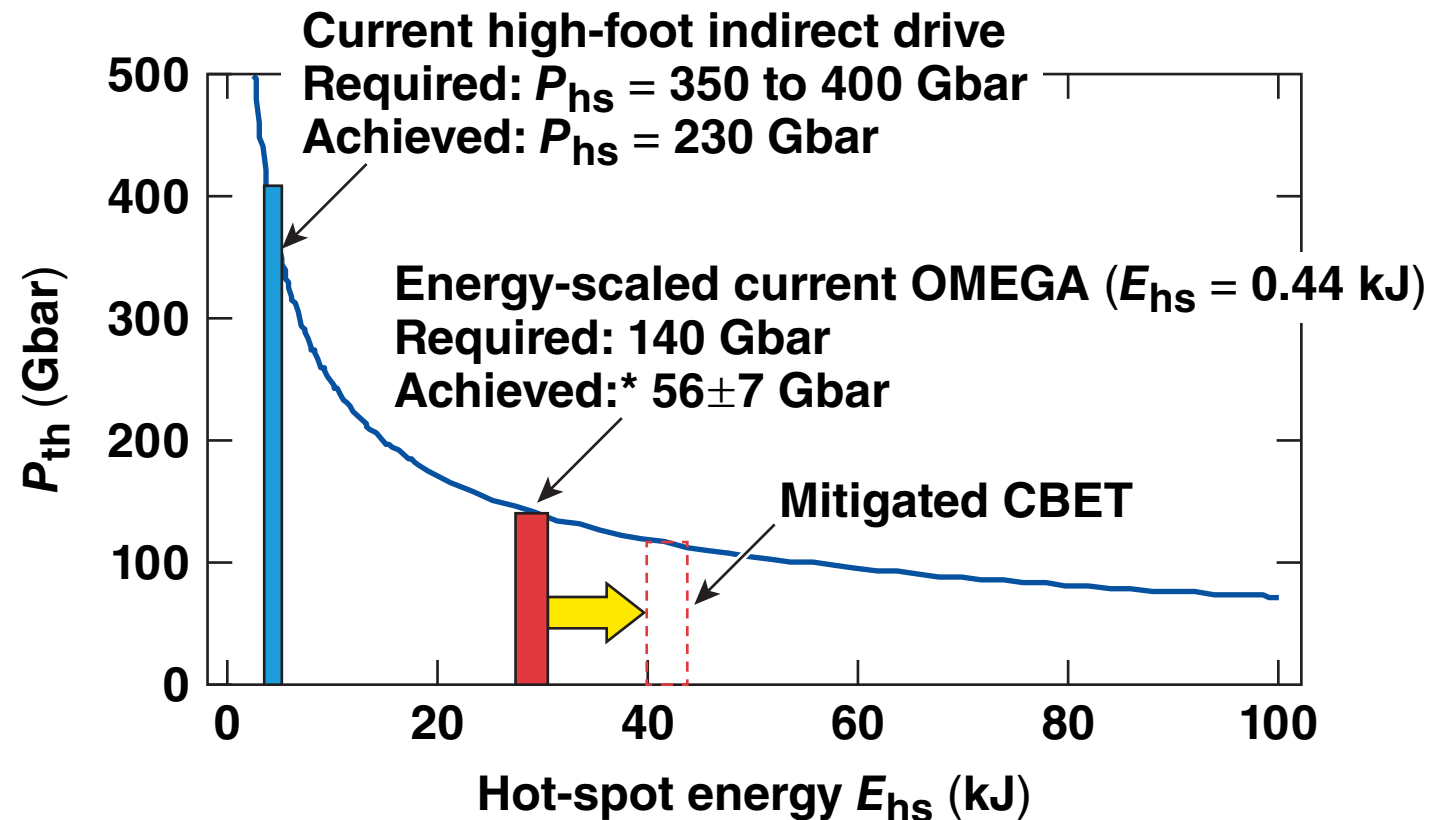
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**T. J. B. Collins, J. A. Marozas, S. P. Regan, P. B. Radha,  
E. M. Campbell, D. H. Froula, I. V. Igumenshchev,  
R. L. McCrory, J. F. Myatt, T. C. Sangster, and A. Shvydky**

**University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

# The hot-spot pressure in an ignition design must exceed a threshold value



- Pressure threshold for ignition

$$P_{th} \sim 1/\sqrt{E_{hs}}$$

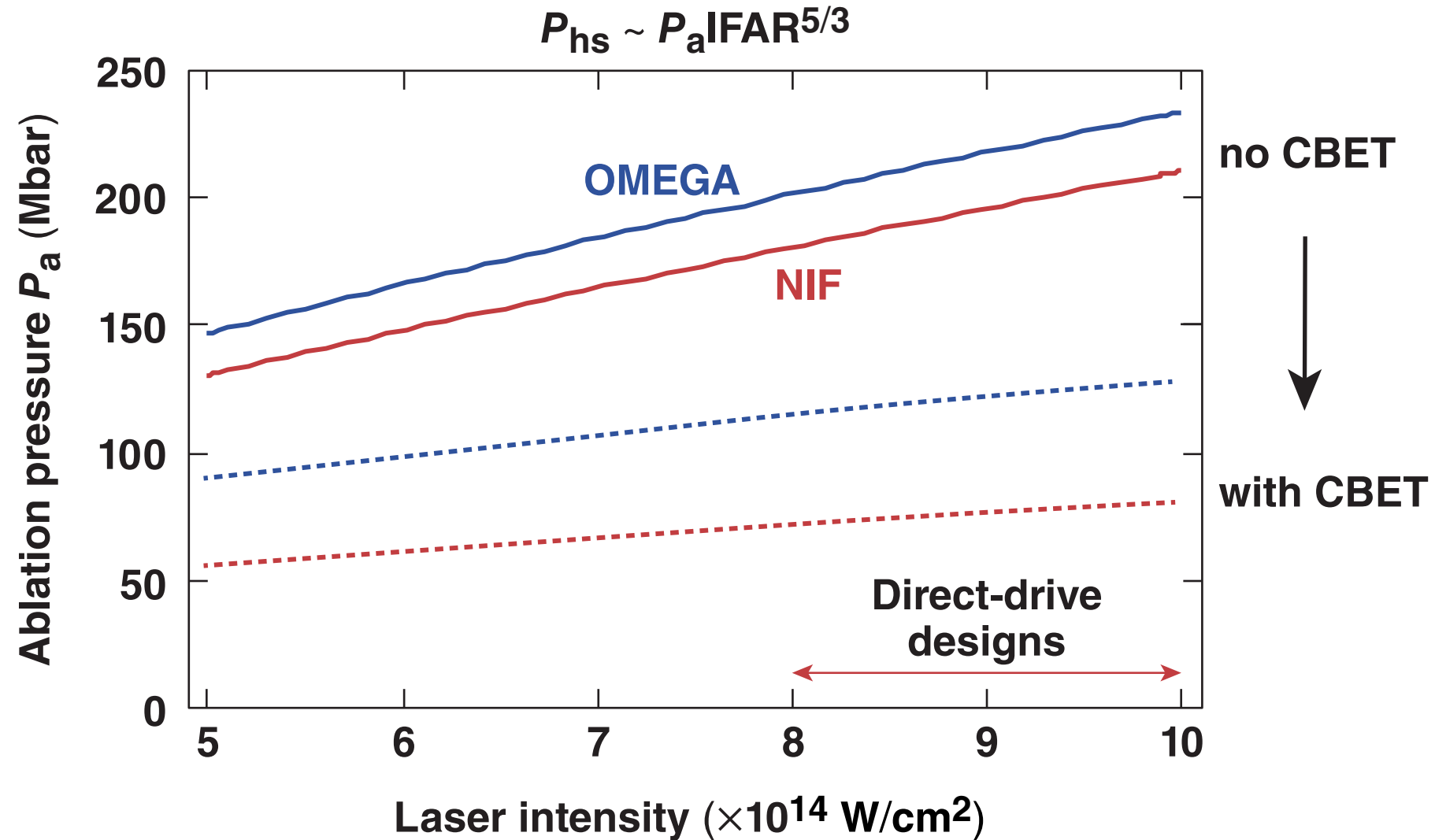
- For direct drive

$$P_{hs} \sim V_{imp}^{10/3} P_a^{1/3} / \alpha \sim P_a IFAR^{5/3}$$

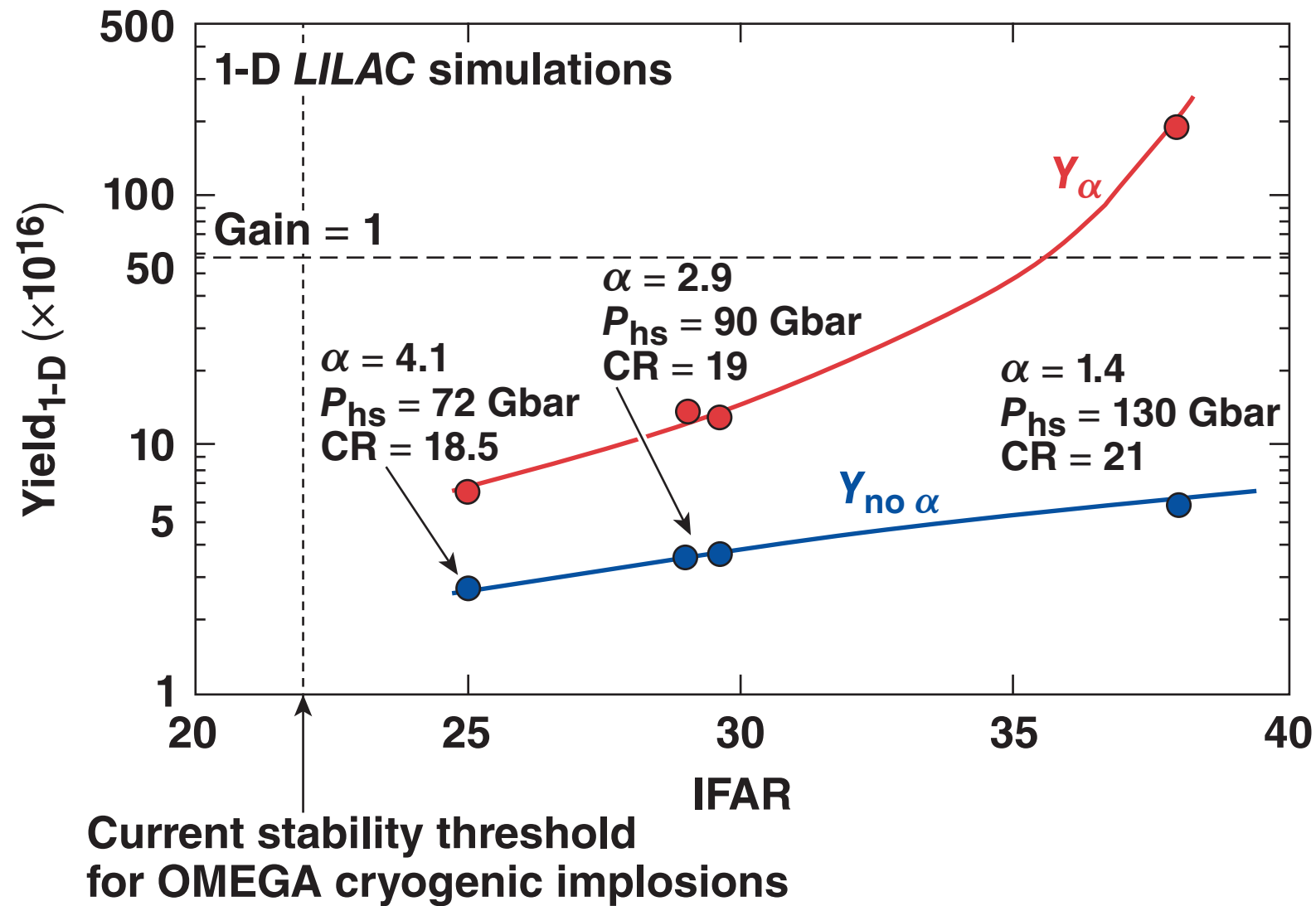
Direct-drive designs are in a less-challenging hydrodynamic regime with  $CR \lesssim 22$  and  $P_{hs} > 120$  Gbar; indirect-drive-ignition targets require  $CR = 30$  to  $40$  and  $P_{hs} > 350$  Gbar.

IFAR: in-flight aspect ratio  
 \*S. P. Regan *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 025001 (2016).

# Coupling losses caused by CBET are larger on the NIF-scale targets because of longer density scale length

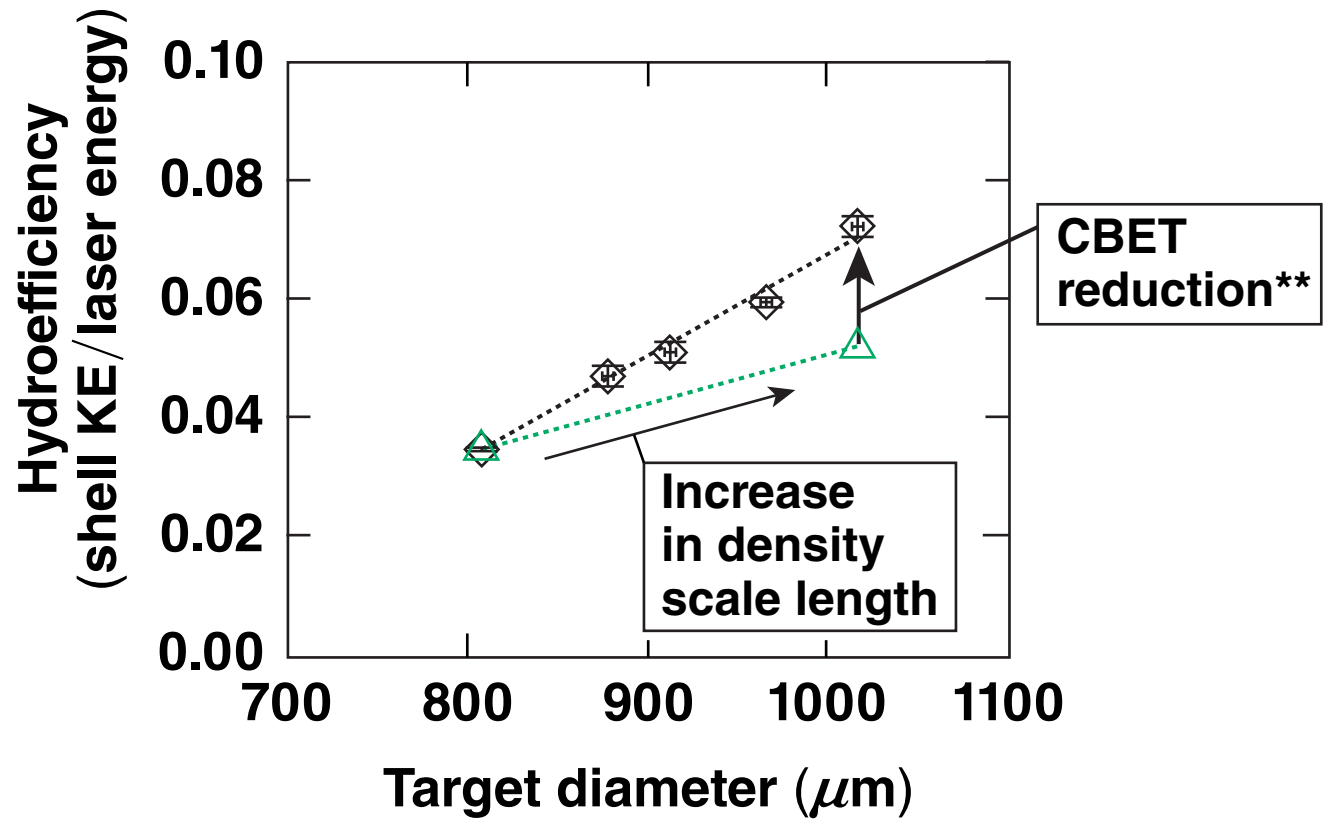
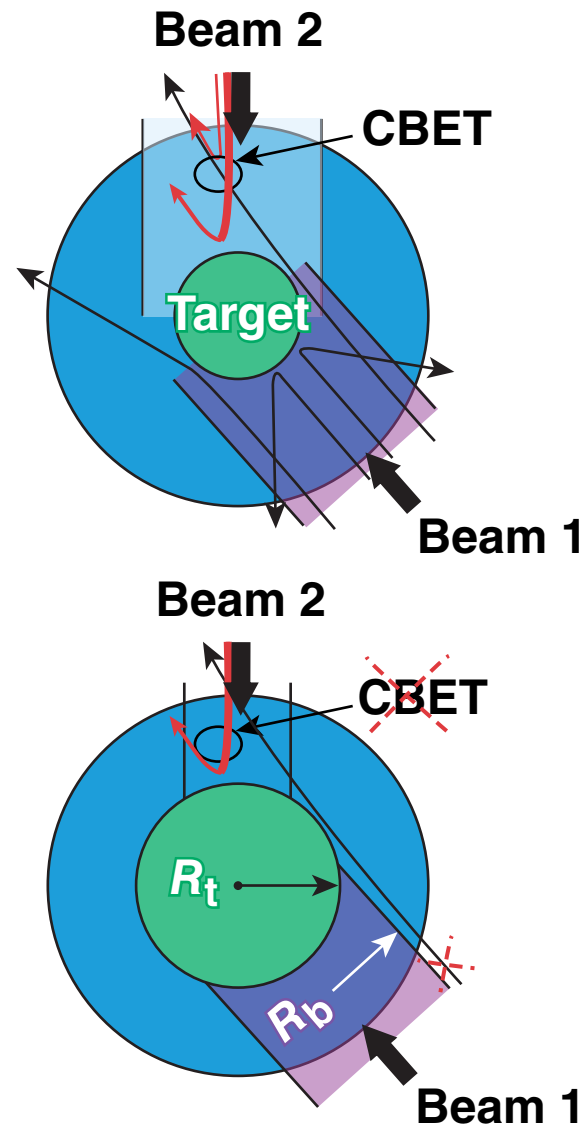


# CBET losses make ignition target designs too unstable during acceleration



**NIF SDD designs**  
 $V_{imp} = 3.8 \times 10^7$  cm/s  
 Full CBET,  $P_a = 90$  Mbar

# CBET reduction\* and improved laser coupling have been demonstrated on OMEGA by reducing $R_{\text{beam}}/R_{\text{target}}$

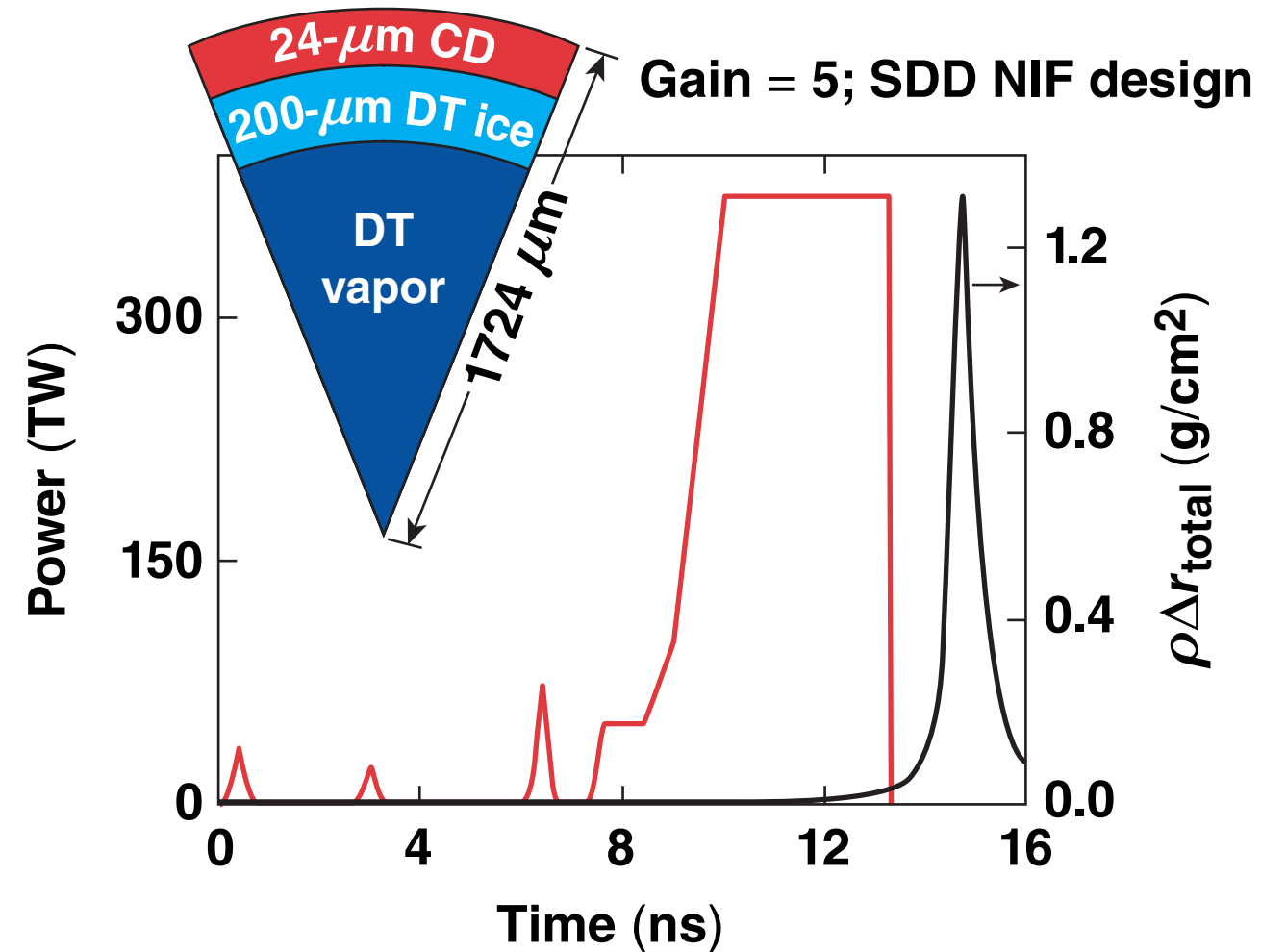
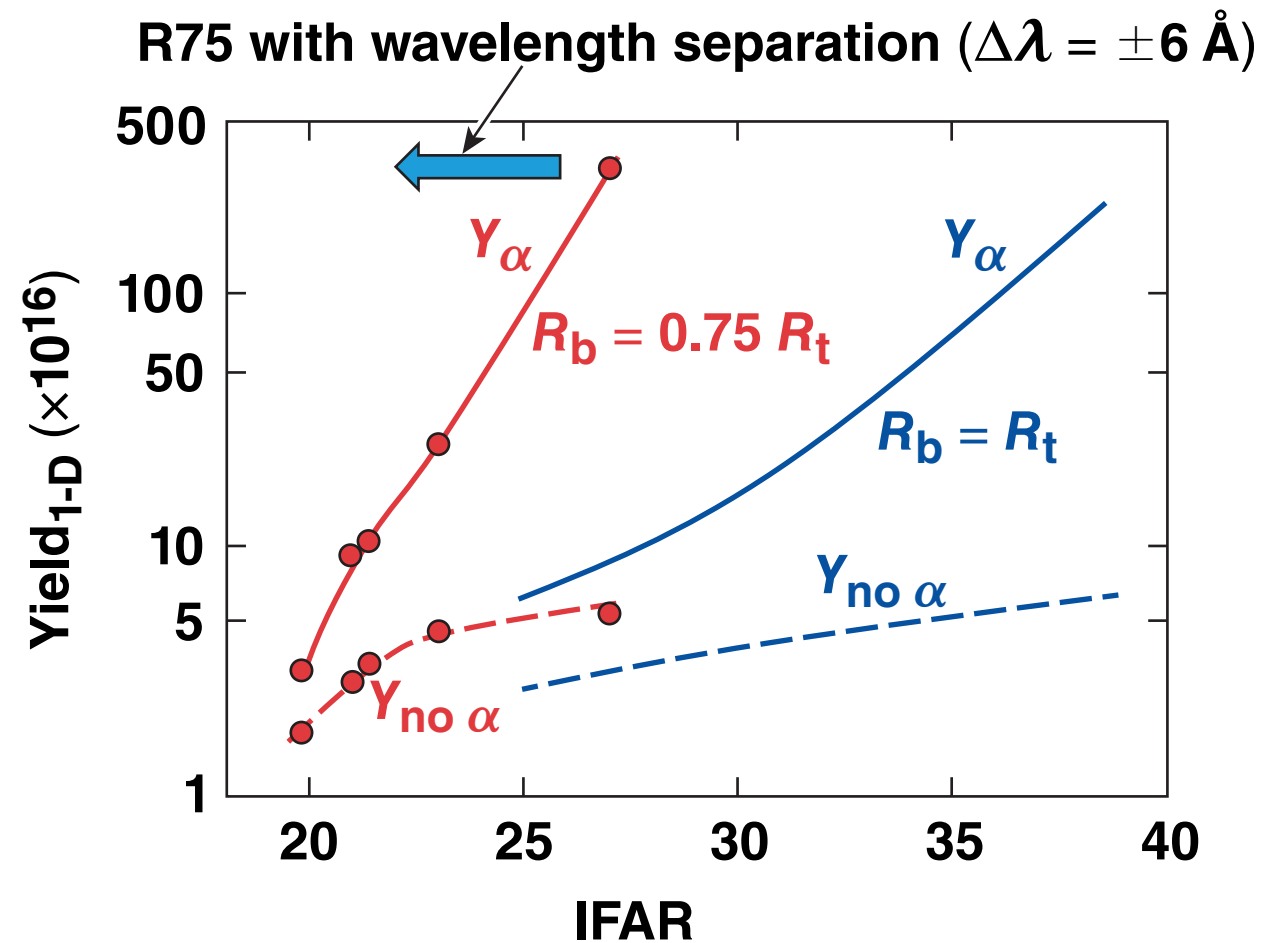


The performance of larger shells is limited by drive asymmetries. The near-term goal is to quantify and reduce laser power imbalance (part of the “100-Gbar” campaign).

KE: kinetic energy  
 \* I. V. Igumenshchev, Phys. Plasmas **17**, 122708 (2010);  
 D. H. Froula *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 125003 (2012).

\*\* V. N. Goncharov *et al.*, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. **717**, 012008 (2016);  
 S. P. Regan *et al.*, presented at the 57th Annual Meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics, Savannah, GA, 16–20 November 2015 (CI3.00005) (invited).

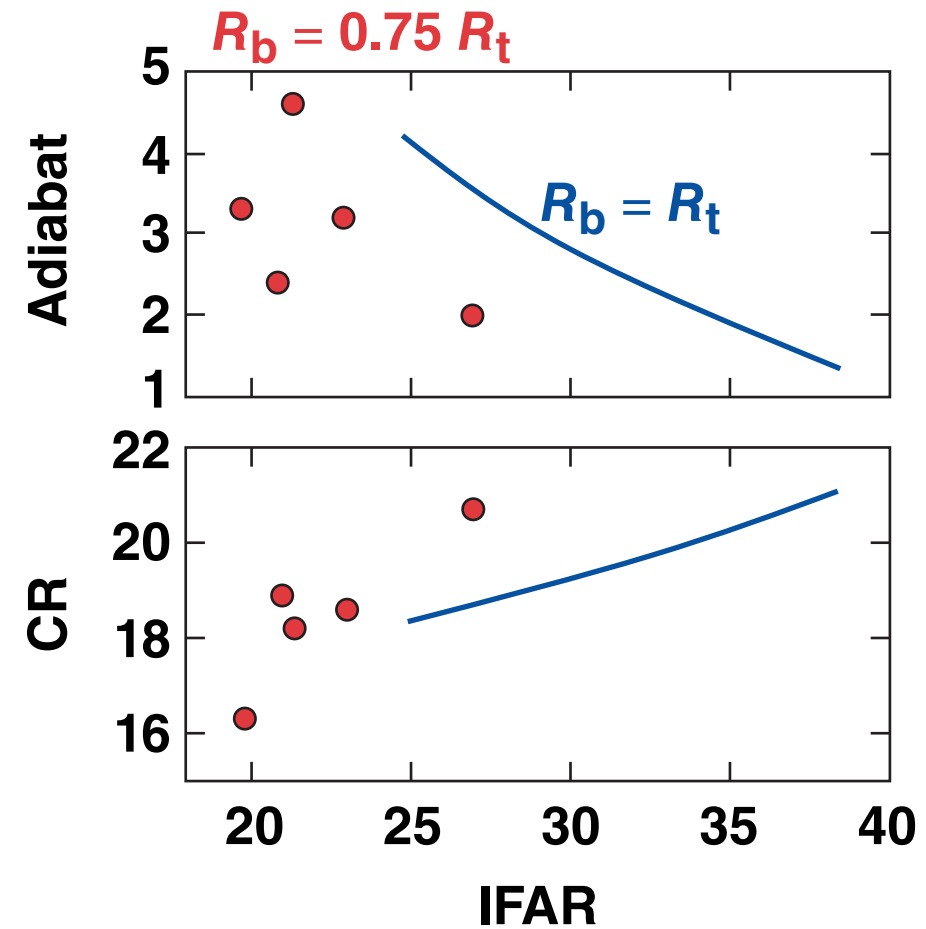
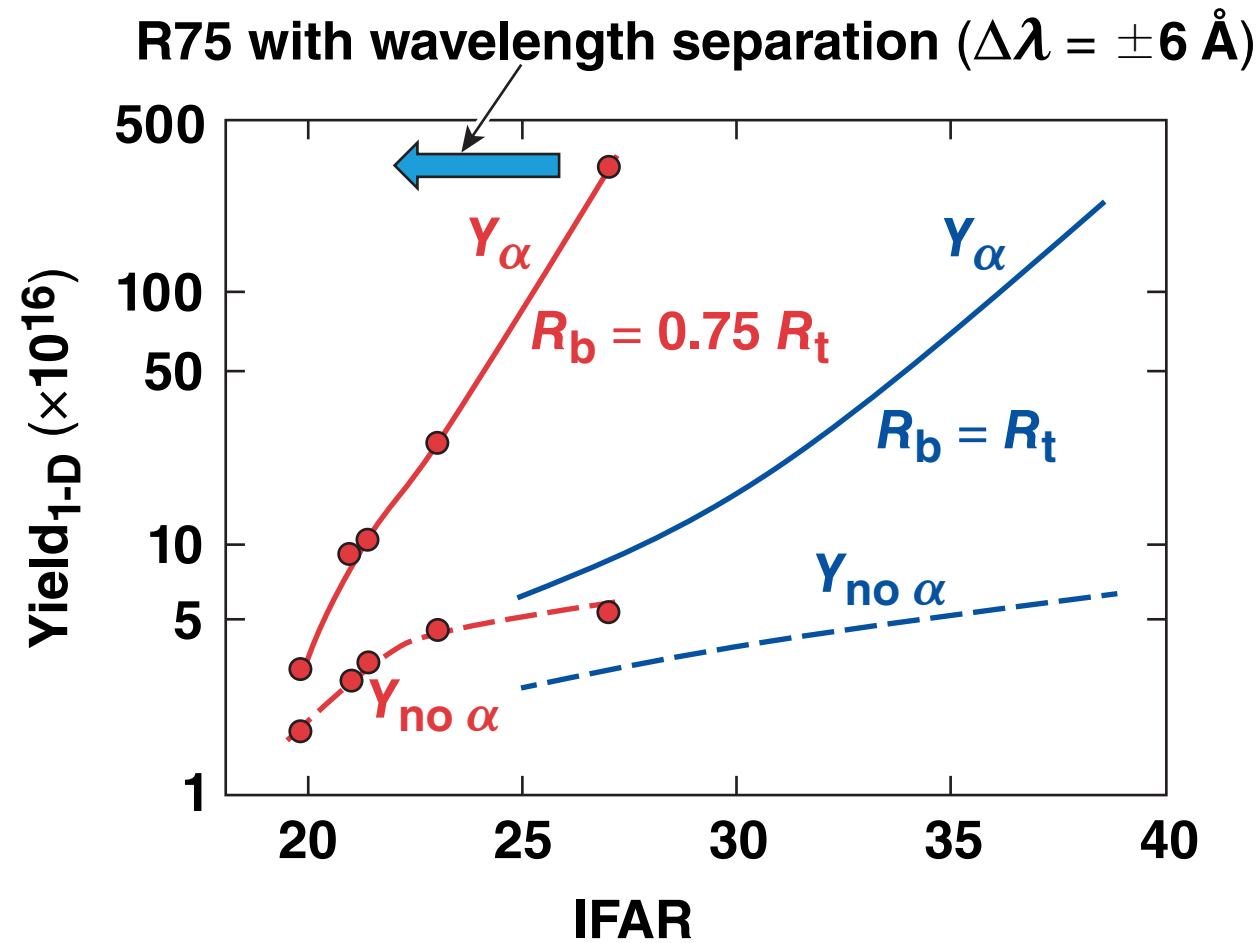
# Combination of $R_b/R_t < 1$ and wavelength detuning leads to robust high-yield SDD designs on the NIF



Initial experiments on the NIF with  $\Delta\lambda = \pm 2.3 \text{ \AA}$  confirmed predicted CBET reduction.\*

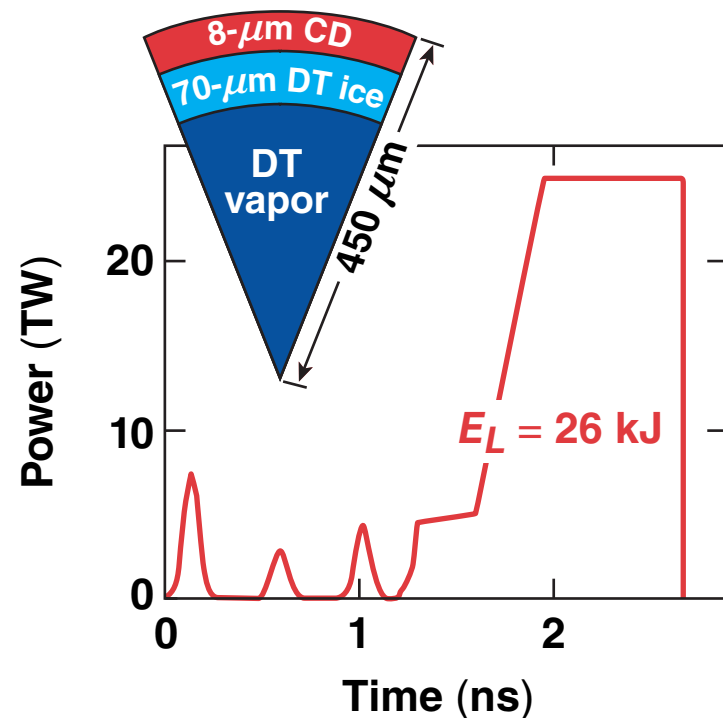


# Combination of $R_b/R_t < 1$ and wavelength detuning leads to robust high-yield SDD designs on the NIF

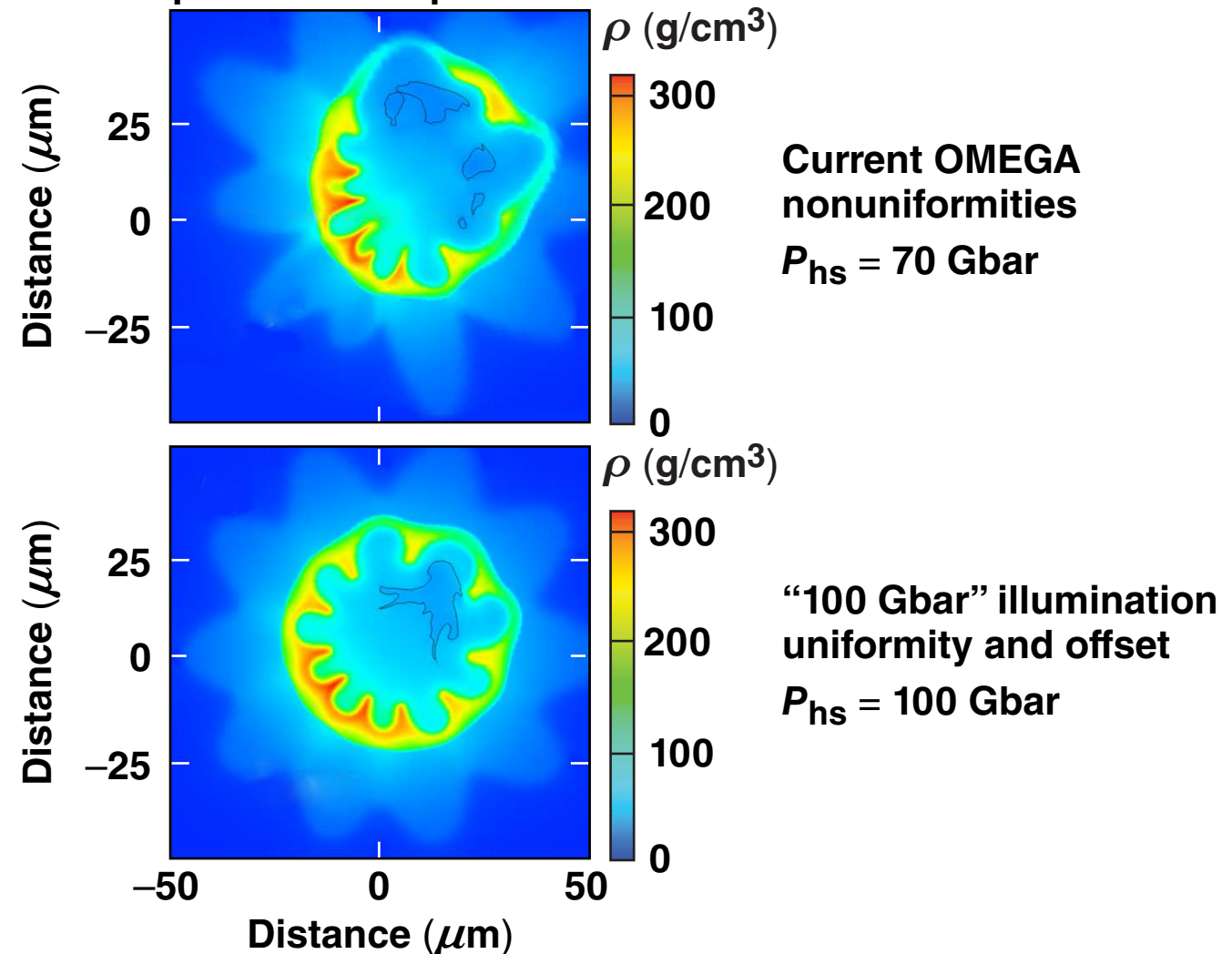


# The effect of improved laser coupling on target performance will be tested using an R75 design on OMEGA with improved power balance

- The effect of CBET is smaller on OMEGA because of shorter scale lengths
- Ignition hydroequivalent OMEGA design  
 $R_b/R_t = 0.75$ , IFAR = 21.8,  $\alpha = 3$   
 $V_{\text{imp}} = 3.7 \times 10^7 \text{ cm/s}$



3-D ASTER\* simulations at peak neutron production



\*I. V. Igumenshchev *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **23**, 052702 (2016).

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