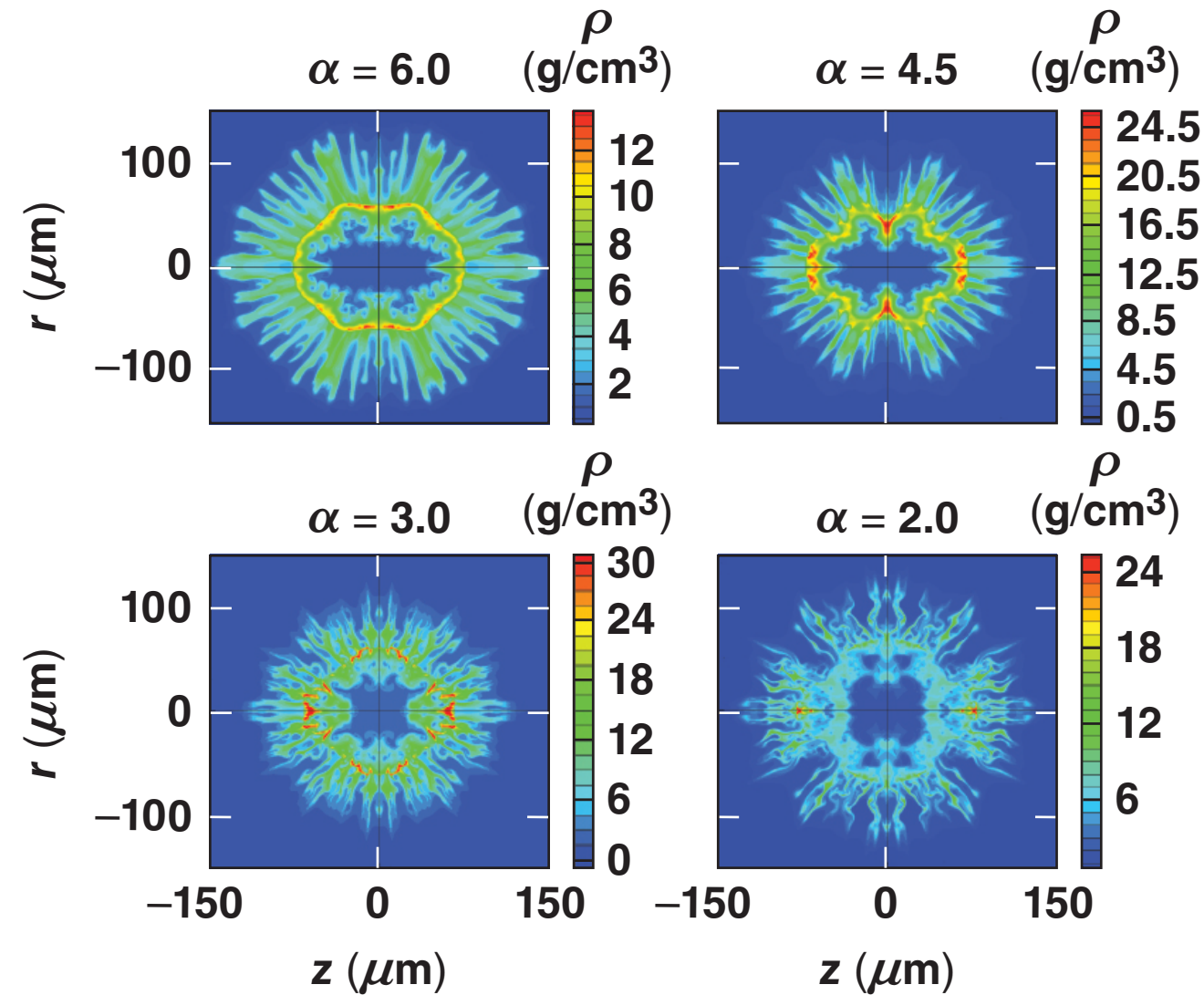


# Understanding Laser-Imprint Effects on Plastic Target Implosions on OMEGA with New Physics Models



S. X. Hu  
University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

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## Summary

# **DRACO simulations and experiments have indicated that laser imprint is a major source degrading $\alpha \leq 3$ warm-target implosion performance on OMEGA**



- A systematic study of laser-imprint effects on warm-target implosions of different  $\alpha$  has been performed using both experiments and *DRACO* simulations
- The x-ray self-emission imaging technique enables us to measure emissions from both ablation front and hot spot, from which the thickness of an imploding CH shell can be inferred
- The state-of-the-art *DRACO* simulations use the new physics models of nonlocal thermal transport, cross-beam energy transfer (CBET), and first-principles equation of state (EOS)
- Most of the measured laser-imprint features (earlier hot-spot emission, “decompressed” shell, and yield reduction) have been well reproduced by our *DRACO* simulations with laser imprint up to mode  $\ell = 200$

**Mitigating laser imprint is important for the success of direct-drive-ignition attempts.**

# Collaborators

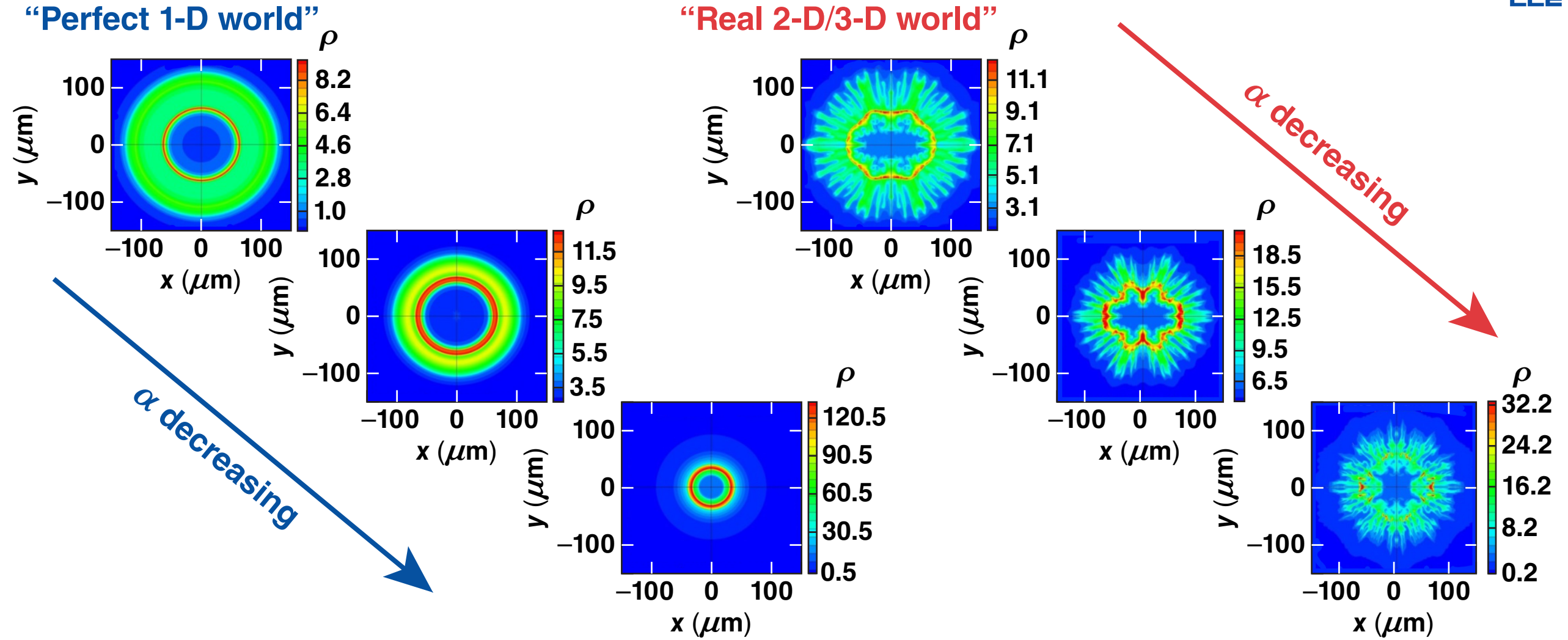
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**D. T. Michel, A. K. Davis, R. Betti, P. B. Radha, V. N. Goncharov,  
E. M. Campbell, D. H. Froula, and C. Stoeckl**

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# Laser imprint\* can seed the Rayleigh–Taylor instability endangering the success of direct-drive–ignition attempts



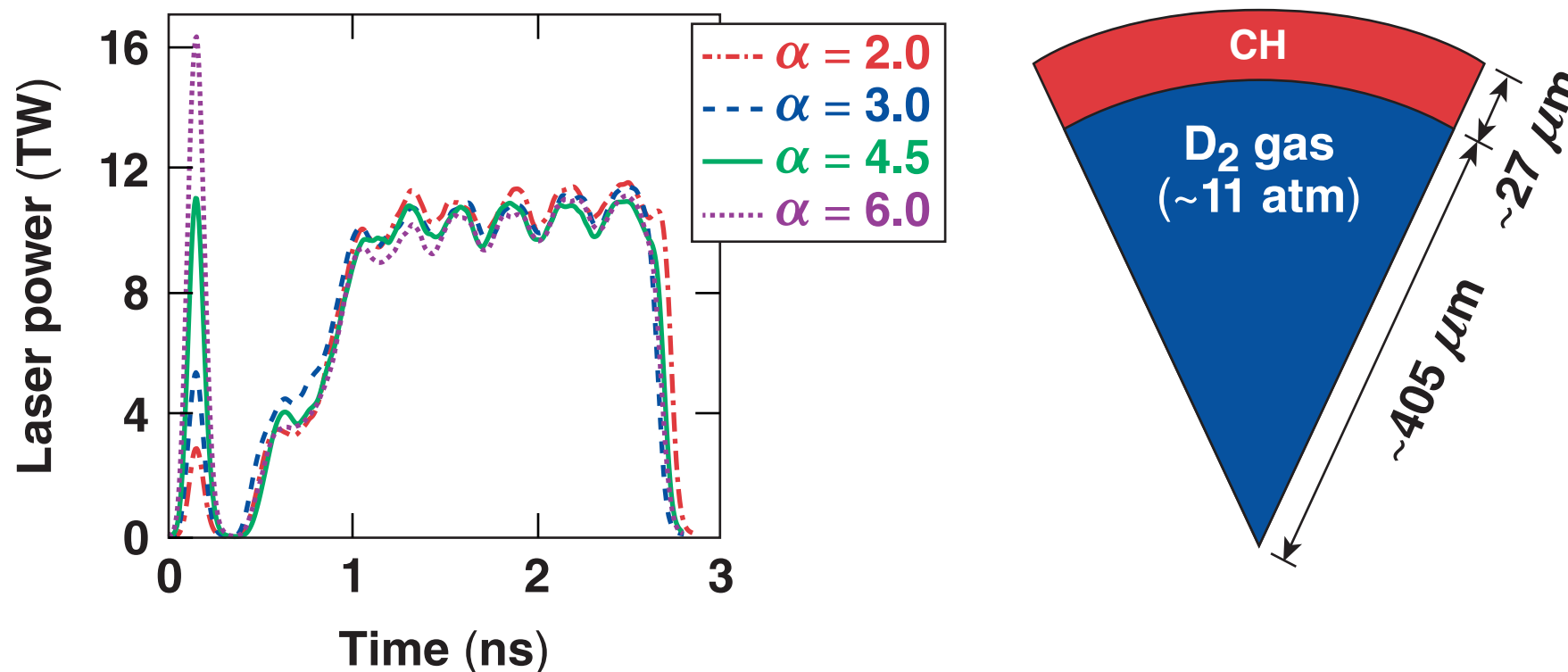
\*R. Ishizaki and K. Nishihara, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **78**, 1920 (1997);  
 V. A. Smalyuk *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **81**, 5342 (1998);  
 V. N. Goncharov *et al.*, *Phys. Plasmas* **7**, 2062 (2000);  
 S. Fujioka *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **92**, 195001 (2004);

P. B. Radha *et al.*, *Phys. Plasmas* **12**, 056307 (2005);  
 V. A. Smalyuk *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 105001 (2009);  
 S. X. Hu *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **108**, 195003 (2012);  
 G. Fiksel *et al.*, *Phys. Plasmas* **19**, 062704 (2012);

A. Casner *et al.*, *Phys. Plasmas* **21**, 122702 (2014);  
 M. Karasik *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **114**, 085001 (2015).

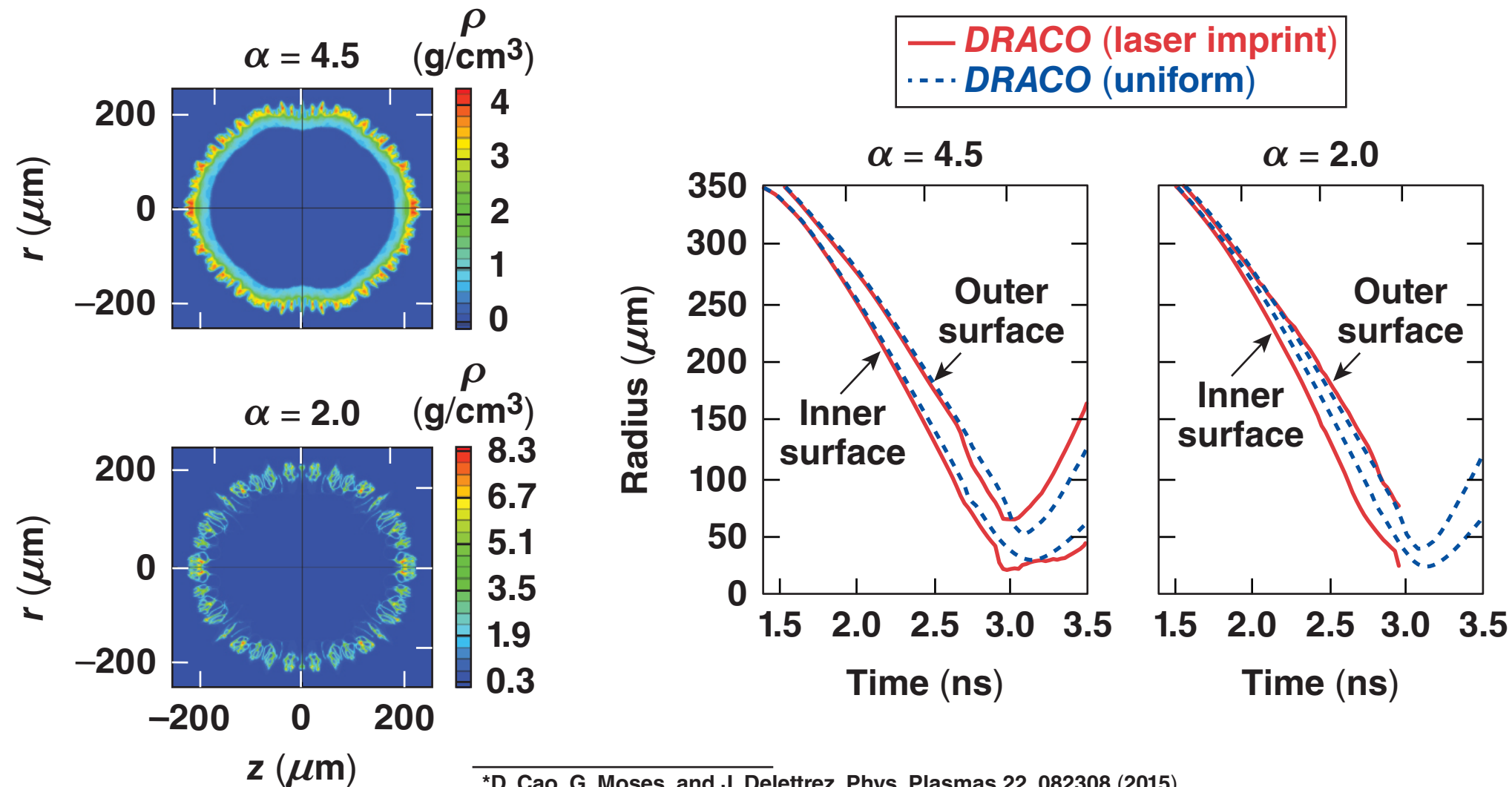
# Warm CH-target implosions with different adiabats ( $\alpha = 2$ to $6$ ) have been conducted to assess the laser-imprint effects on OMEGA

SG-5 phase plates and SSD on/off



To understand laser-imprint effects for these implosions, the state-of-the-art physics models, including the nonlocal thermal transport [improved Schurtz-Nicolai-Busquet (iSNB)], cross-beam energy transfer (CBET), and first-principles equation of state (FPEOS), are used in our *DRACO* simulations.

# DRACO simulations with new physics models (iSNB,\* CBET,\*\* FPEOST†) predicted significant distortions for low- $\alpha$ implosions caused by laser imprint (up to mode $\ell = 200$ )



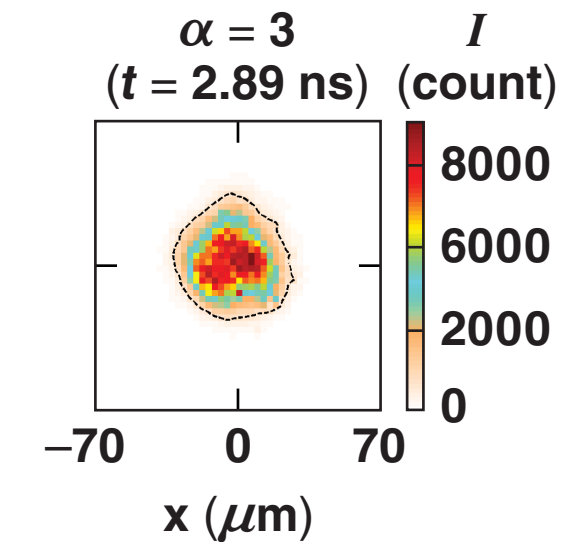
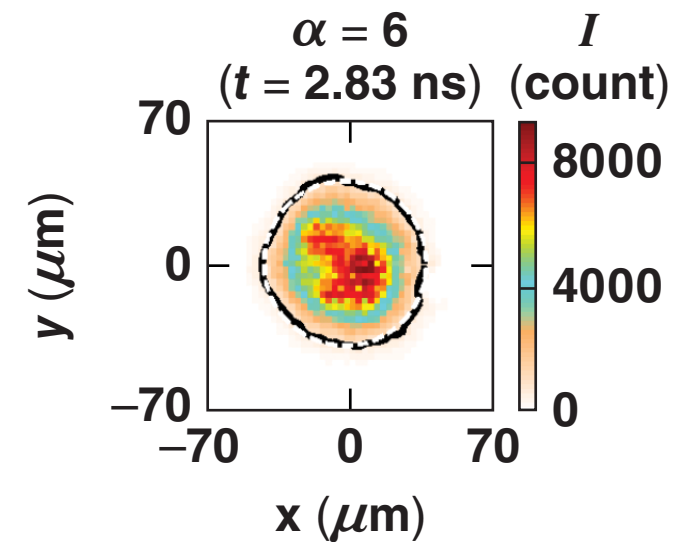
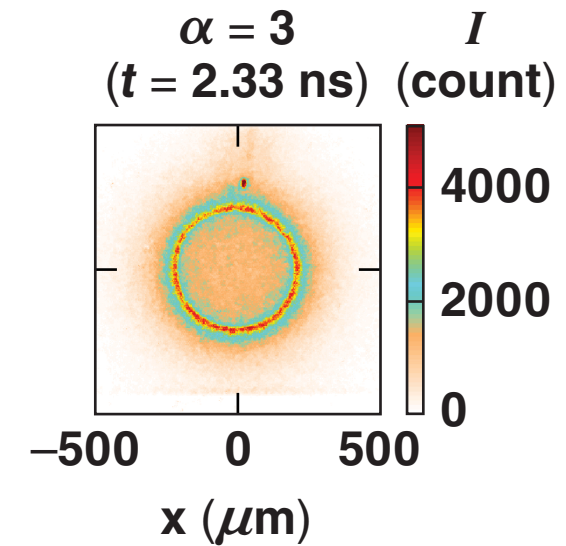
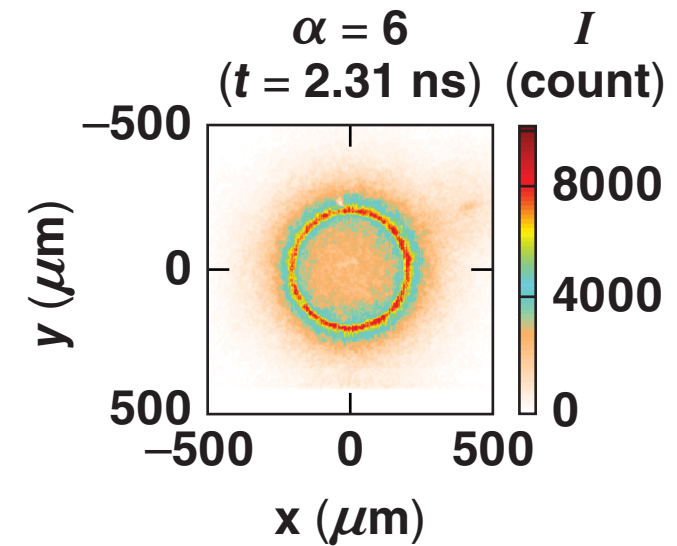
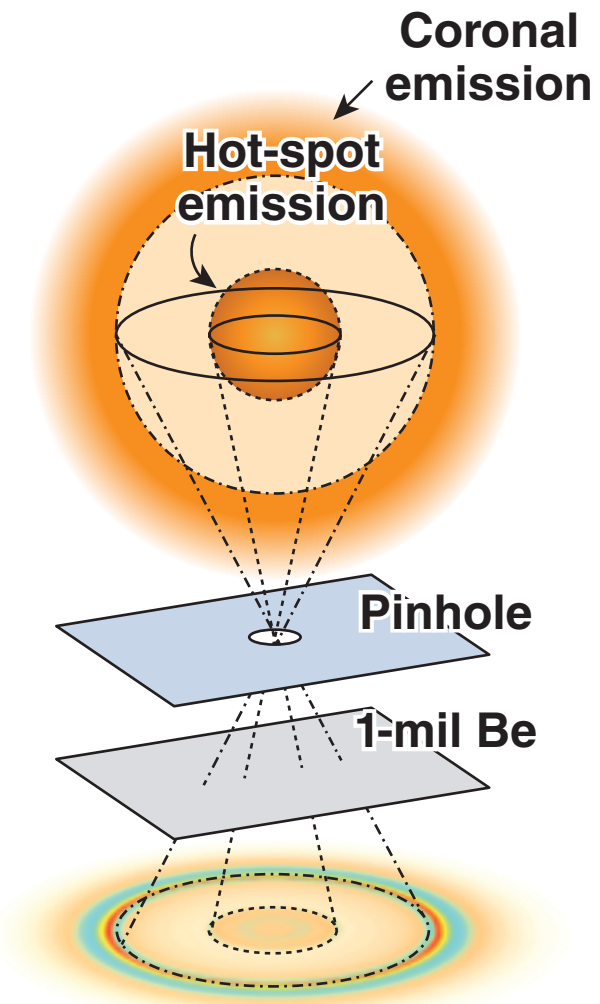
\*D. Cao, G. Moses, and J. Delettrez, Phys. Plasmas **22**, 082308 (2015).

\*\*I. V. Igumenshchev *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **17**, 122708 (2010); J. A. Marozas and T. J. B. Collins, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **57**, 344 (2012).

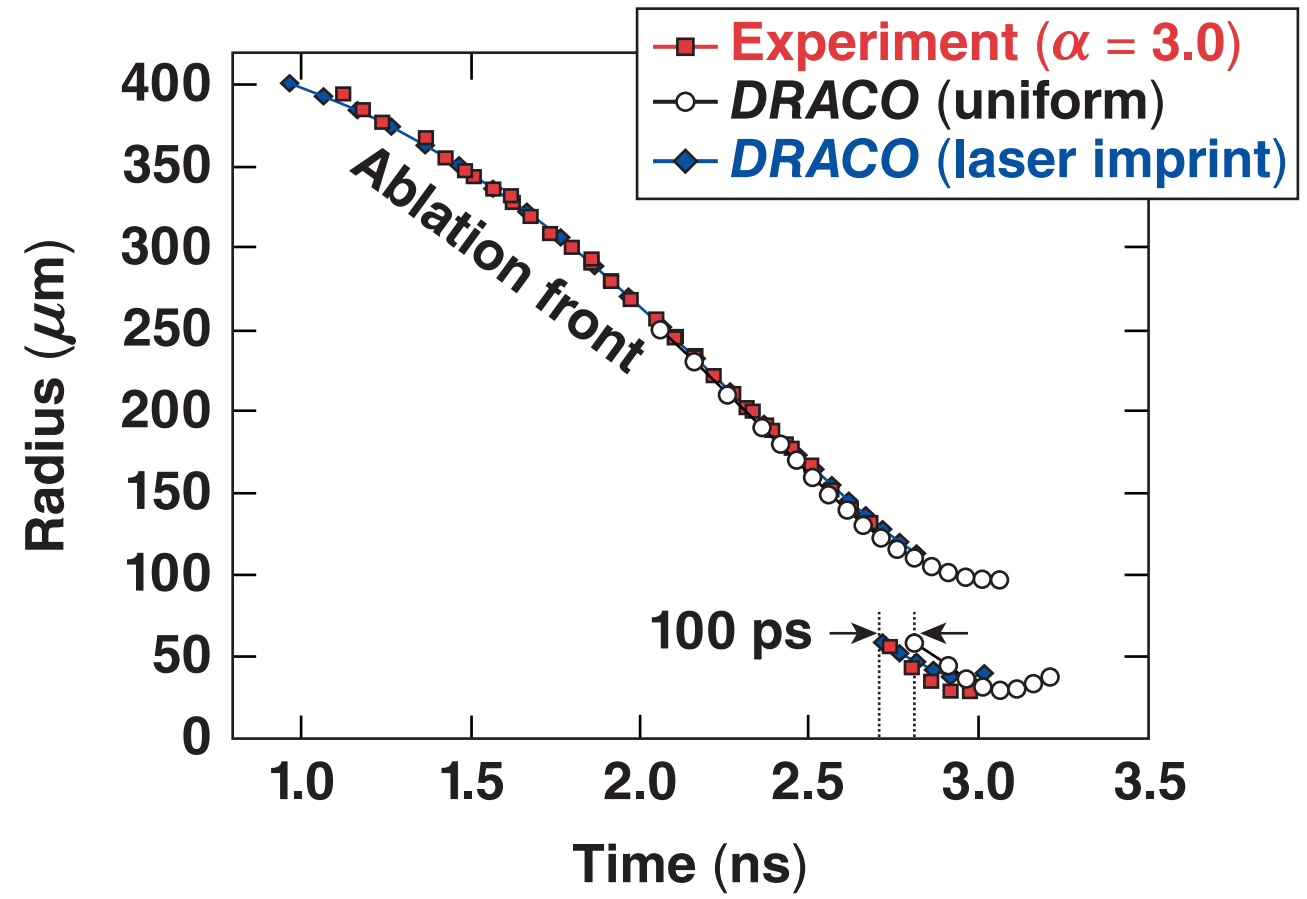
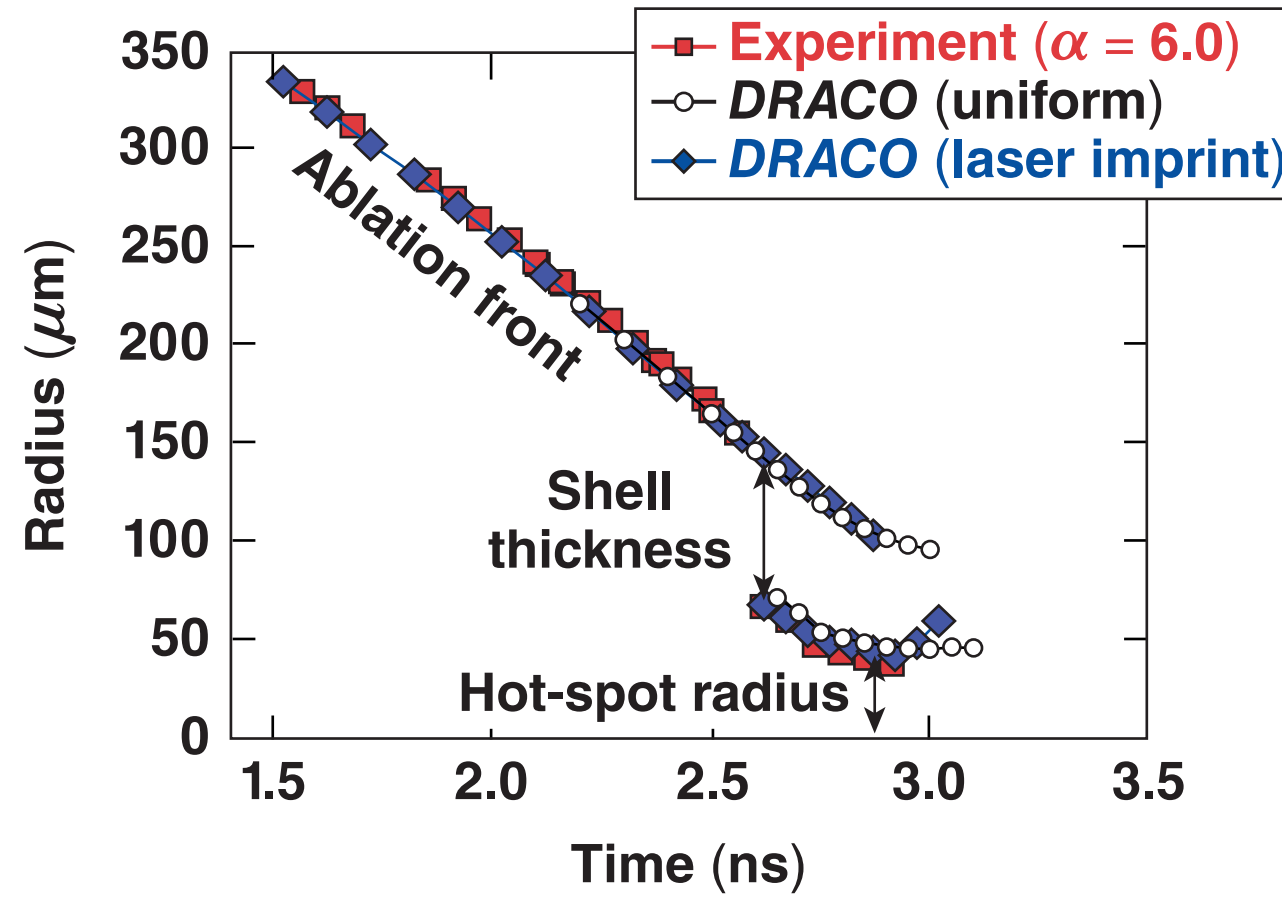
†S. X. Hu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 235003 (2010); Phys. Rev. B **84**, 224109 (2011); Phys. Rev. E **92**, 043104 (2015).



# The x-ray self-emission imaging technique\* is used to simultaneously measure emissions from both corona and hot spot



# Earlier hot-spot emission and a thicker CH shell are consequences of laser-imprint–induced decompression for low- $\alpha$ shots

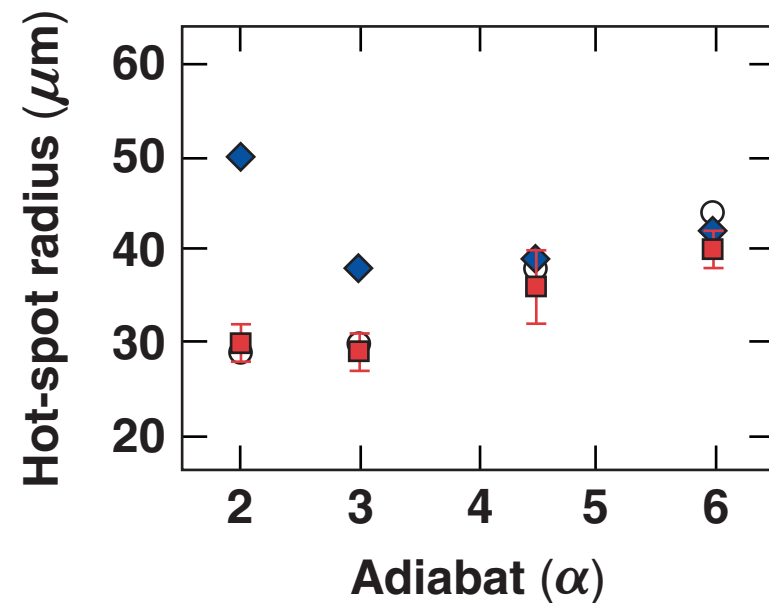
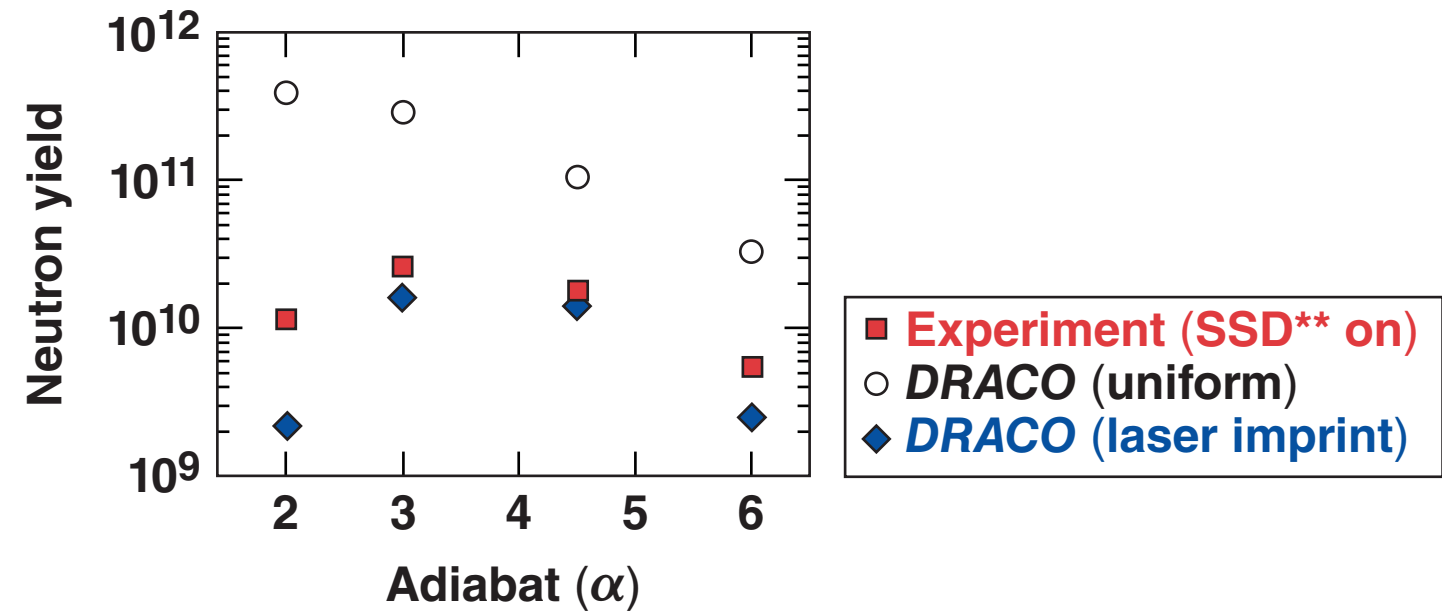
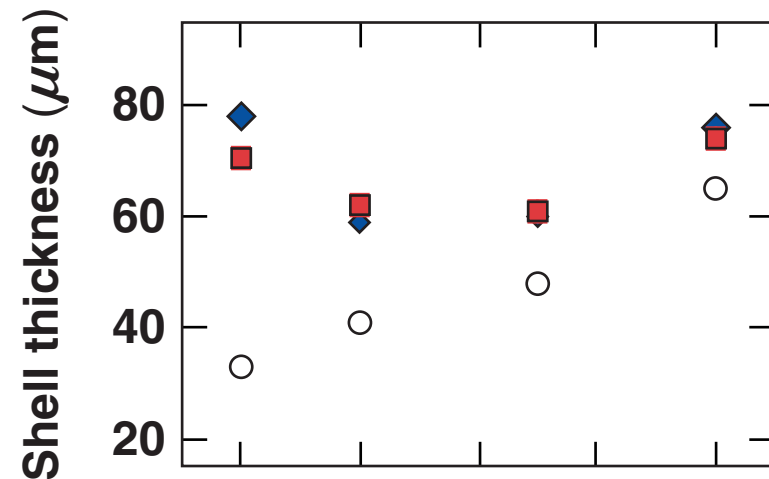


**DRACO simulations with laser imprint reproduced features observed in experiments.\***

\*D. T. Michel *et al.*, "Measurements of the Effect of Adiabatic on Shell Decompression in Direct-Drive Implosions on OMEGA," submitted to Physical Review Letters. D. T. Michel *et al.*, TO5.00006, this conference.



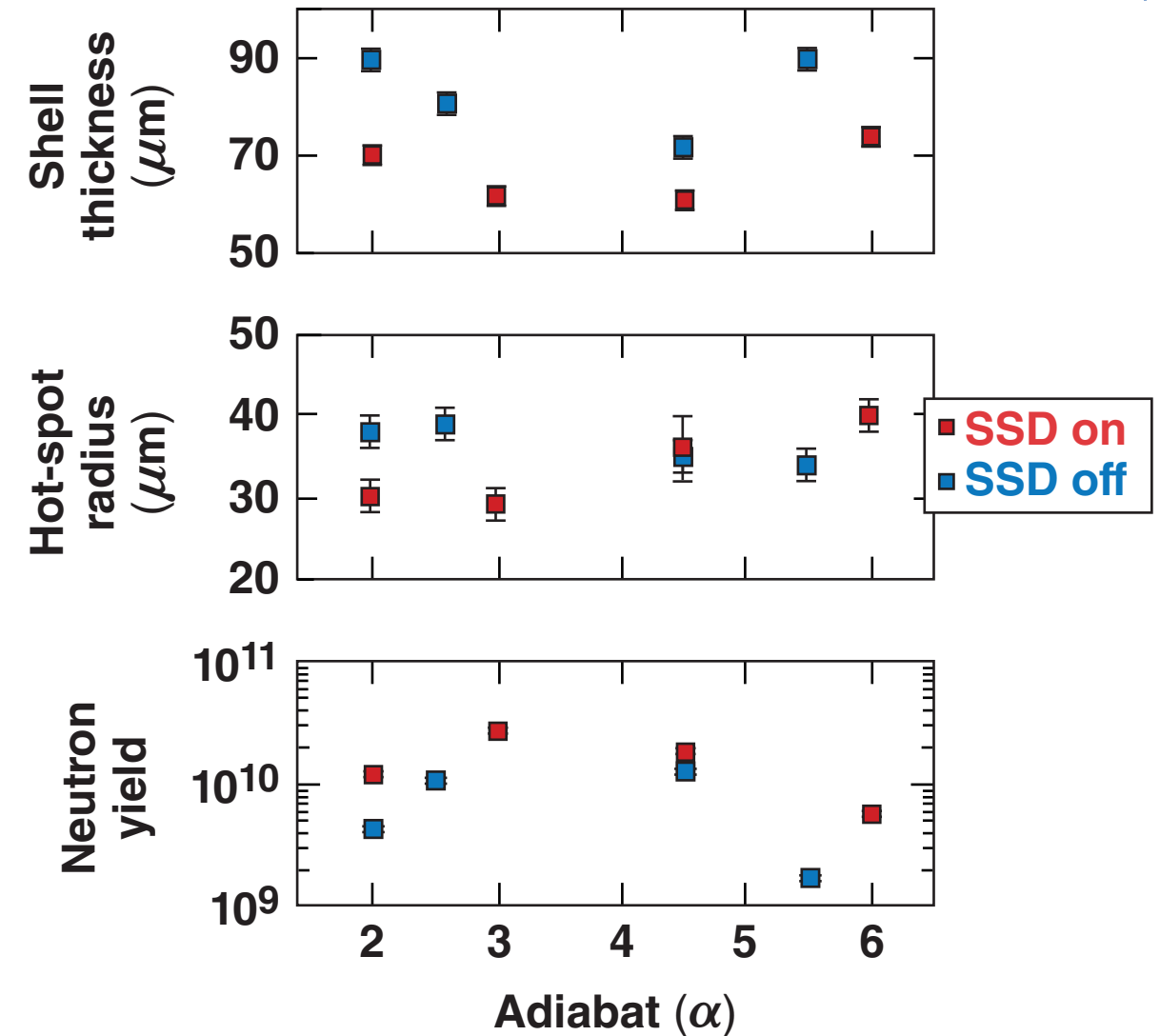
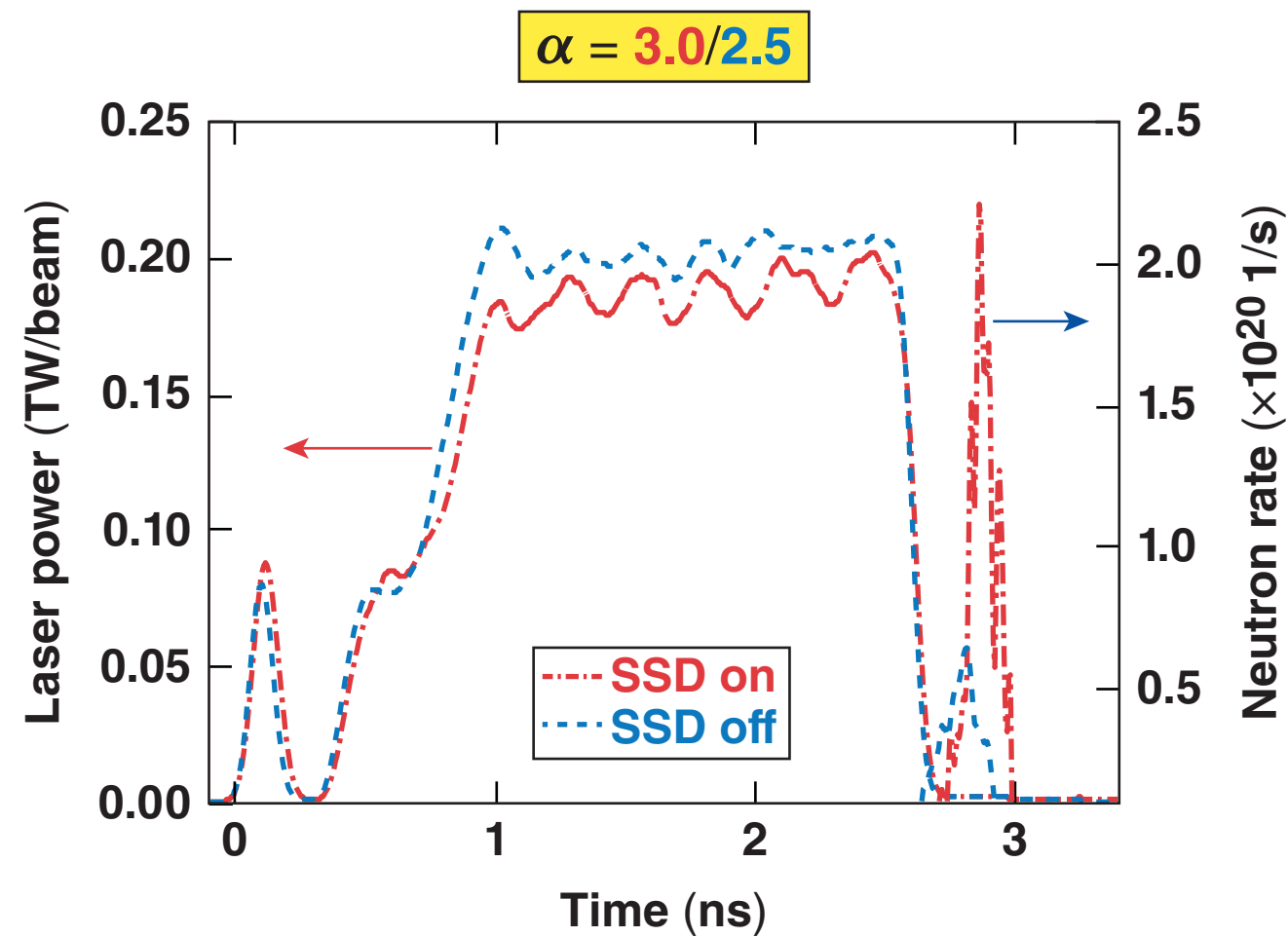
# DRACO simulations\* with laser imprint reproduced most of the experimental observables (shell thickness, neutron yields, and hot-spot size)



The 2-D nature of DRACO simulations has overestimated laser-imprint effects for the lowest- $\alpha$  shot ( $\alpha = 2$ ).

\*S. X. Hu *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **23**, 102701 (2016).  
\*\*SSD: smoothing by spectral dispersion

# Increasing the laser-imprint level (by turning off SSD) further degrades the target performance in experiments: thicker shell, larger hot spot, and less neutron yield



# **DRACO simulations and experiments have indicated that laser imprint is a major source degrading $\alpha \leq 3$ warm-target implosion performance on OMEGA**

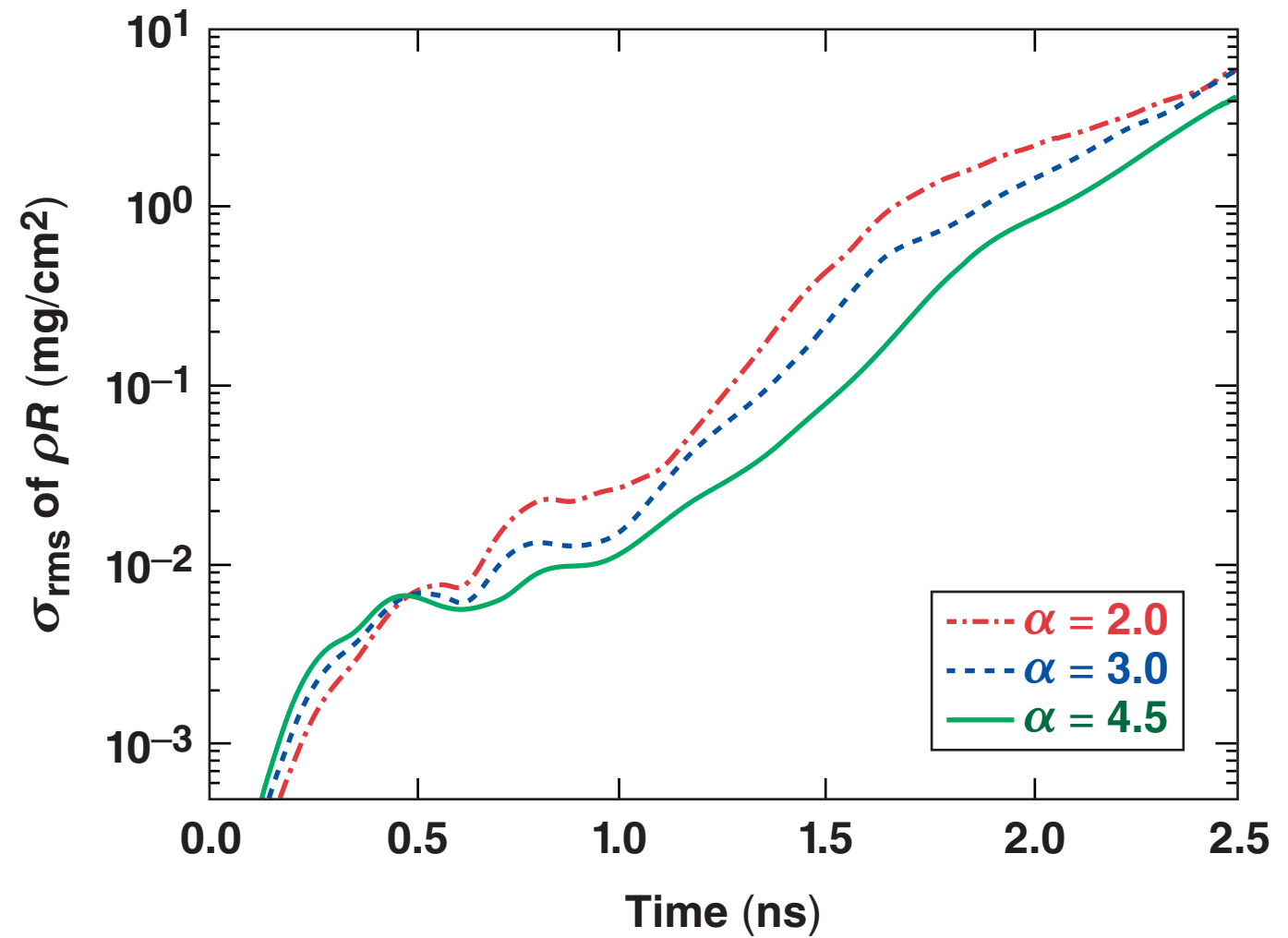
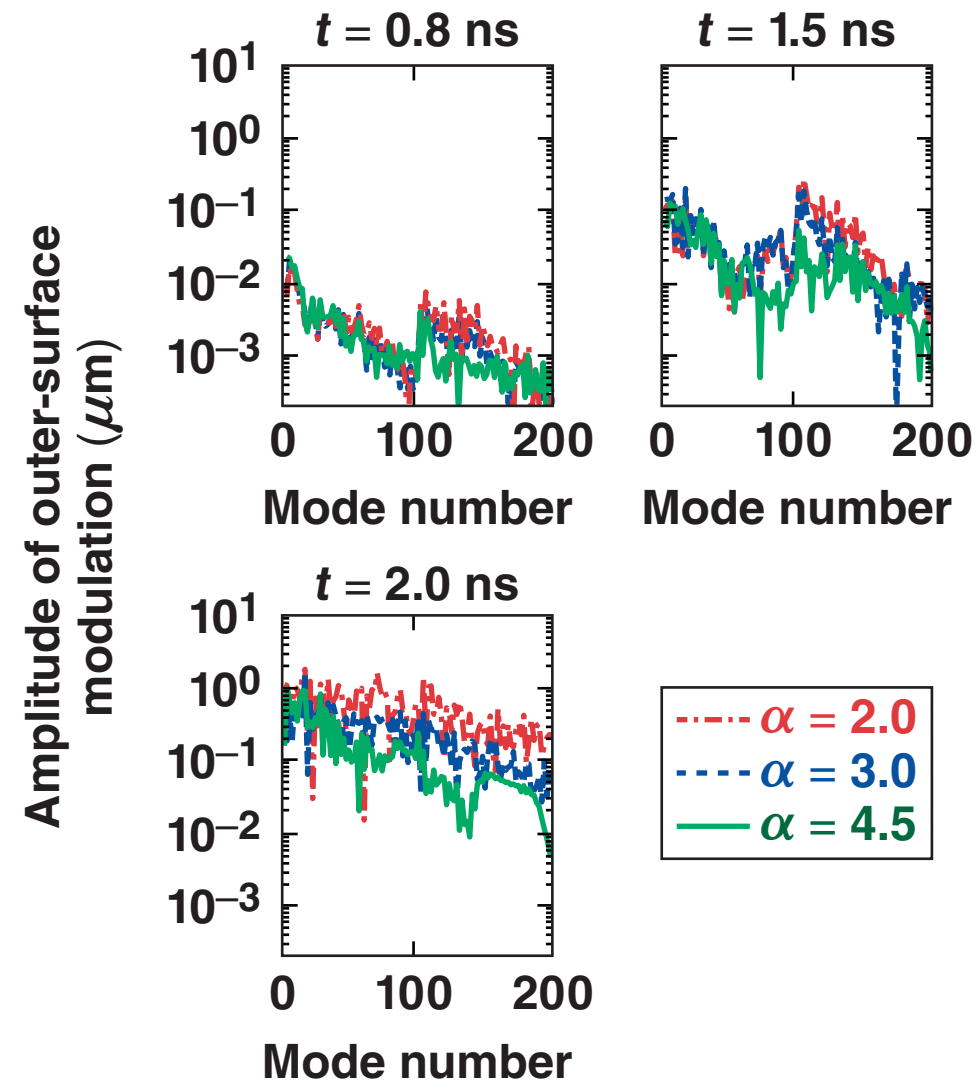


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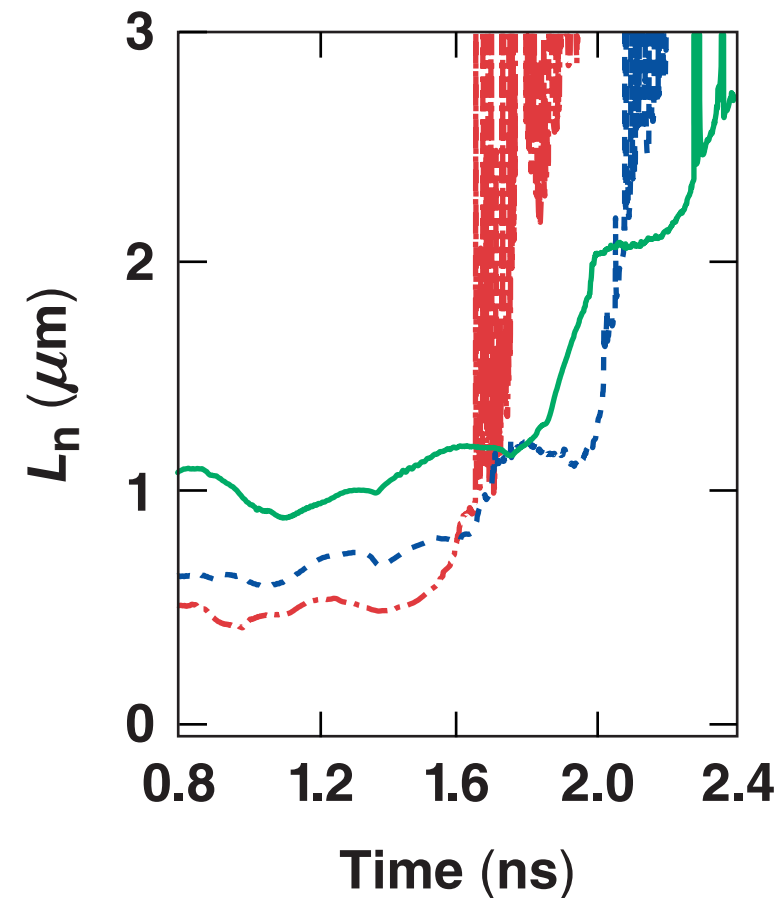
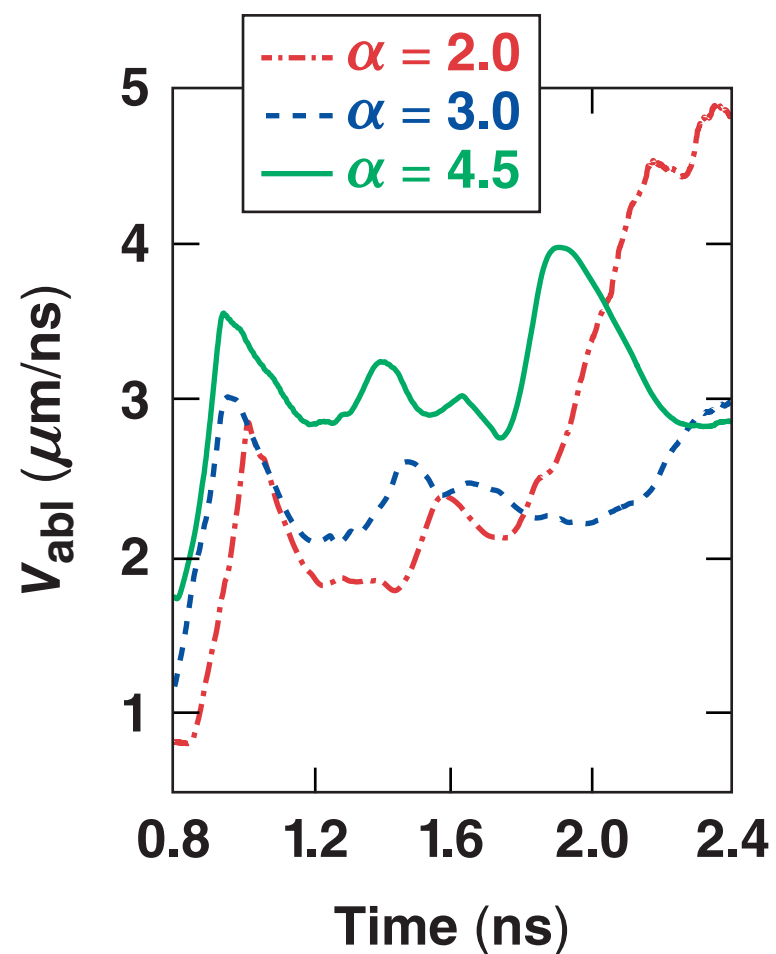
**Thank you**

# Rayleigh–Taylor growth comparison for different adiabat shots



# Why high- $\alpha$ shots grow less?

$$\gamma = 0.94 \times \sqrt{\frac{kg}{1 + kL_n}} - 1.5 \times kV_{abl}$$





# Neutron-rate comparison between experiment and simulations

