

# Beam Power Matching on the OMEGA Laser

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## **Beam Power Matching on the OMEGA Laser**

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High-performance, laser-driven inertial confinement implosions require that the drive beams be power matched to 5% rms. The OMEGA laser is equipped with a high-accuracy energy-measurement system, which is used to photometrically calibrate six, ten-channel streak cameras. These confirm that the required level of power balance for square and low-contrast pulse-shapes has been achieved. We infer from the measurements and modeling that we should be able to obtain the requisite power balance required for the higher-contrast shapes of ultimate interest for direct-drive ICF. This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Inertial Confinement Fusion under Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC03-92SF19460.

## Summary

# OMEGA has nearly met its ultimate power-balance goal

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- Meeting the goal of ~1% irradiation uniformity requires beam energy and power balance of 5% or better.
- Energy balance better than 3% has already been obtained.
- Power balance of 5% or better is currently being obtained throughout most of a square pulse.
- We expect to be able to achieve 5% power balance for an “ $\alpha = 3$ ” pulse.
- The power balance levels now being attained are challenging to measure.

# Our primary strategy for achieving power balance is to find and correct laser problems

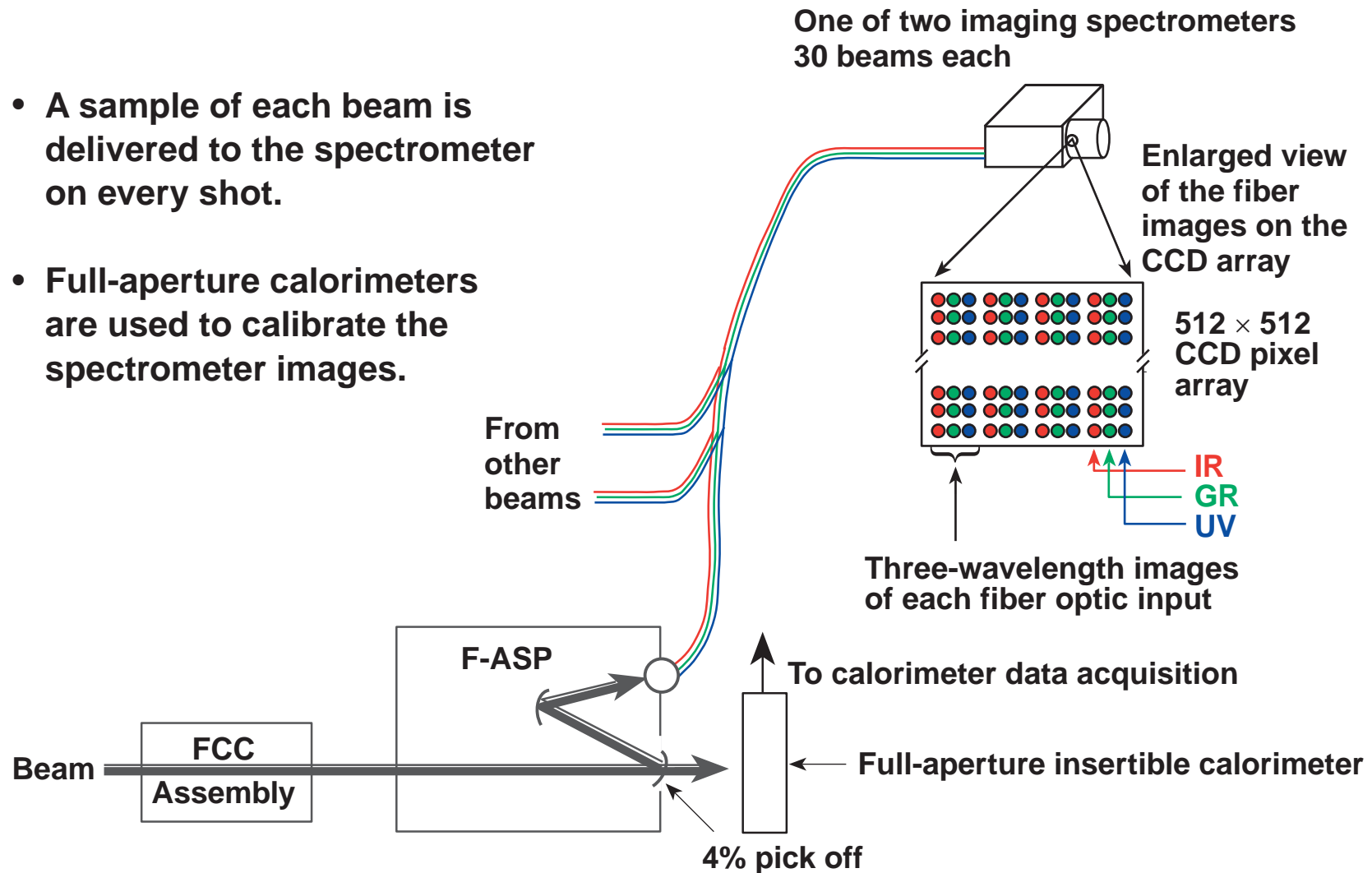
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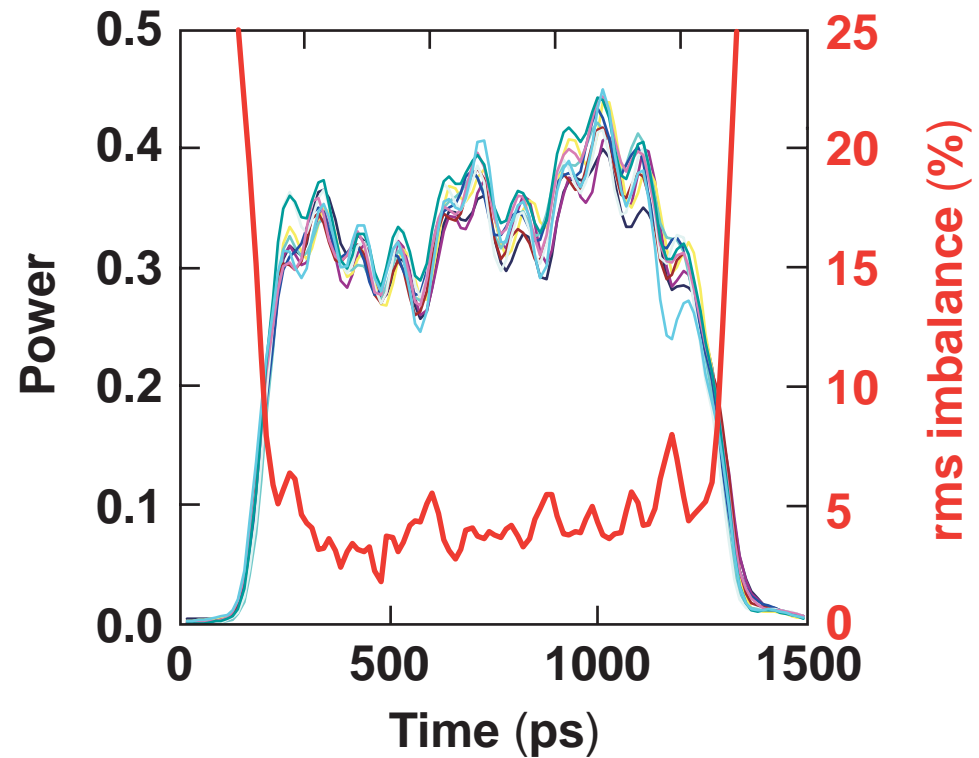
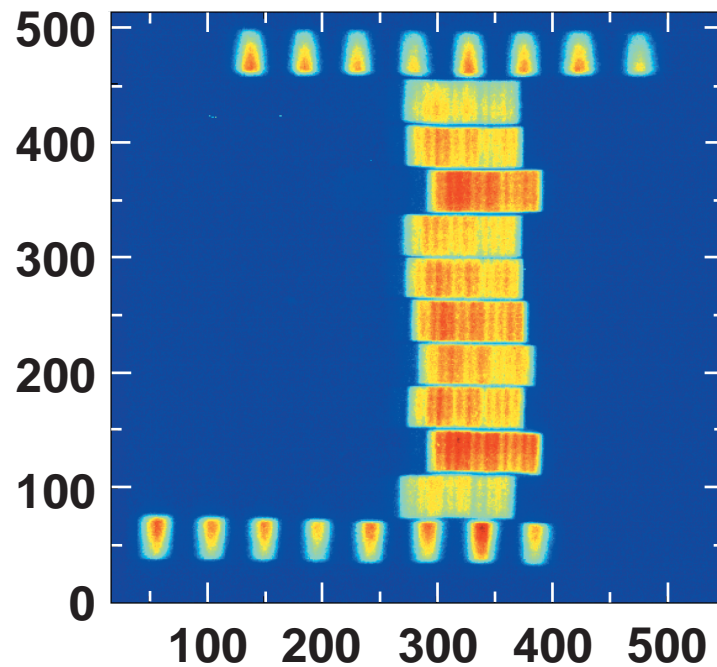
- Gain saturation, radial-gain variation, and the frequency-conversion process require that gains and losses be reasonably matched to achieve power balance.
- Attempting to compensate for sub-par components in an *ad hoc* fashion, while it may improve energy balance, can degrade power balance.
  - The small-signal-gain measurement allows us to easily find and correct amplifier problems.
- After problems are corrected, amplifier gains are matched by offsetting charge voltages.
- The splits are adjusted based on data obtained by firing subsets of the amplifiers.

# The Harmonic Energy Diagnostic (HED) is used for several power balance–related measurements

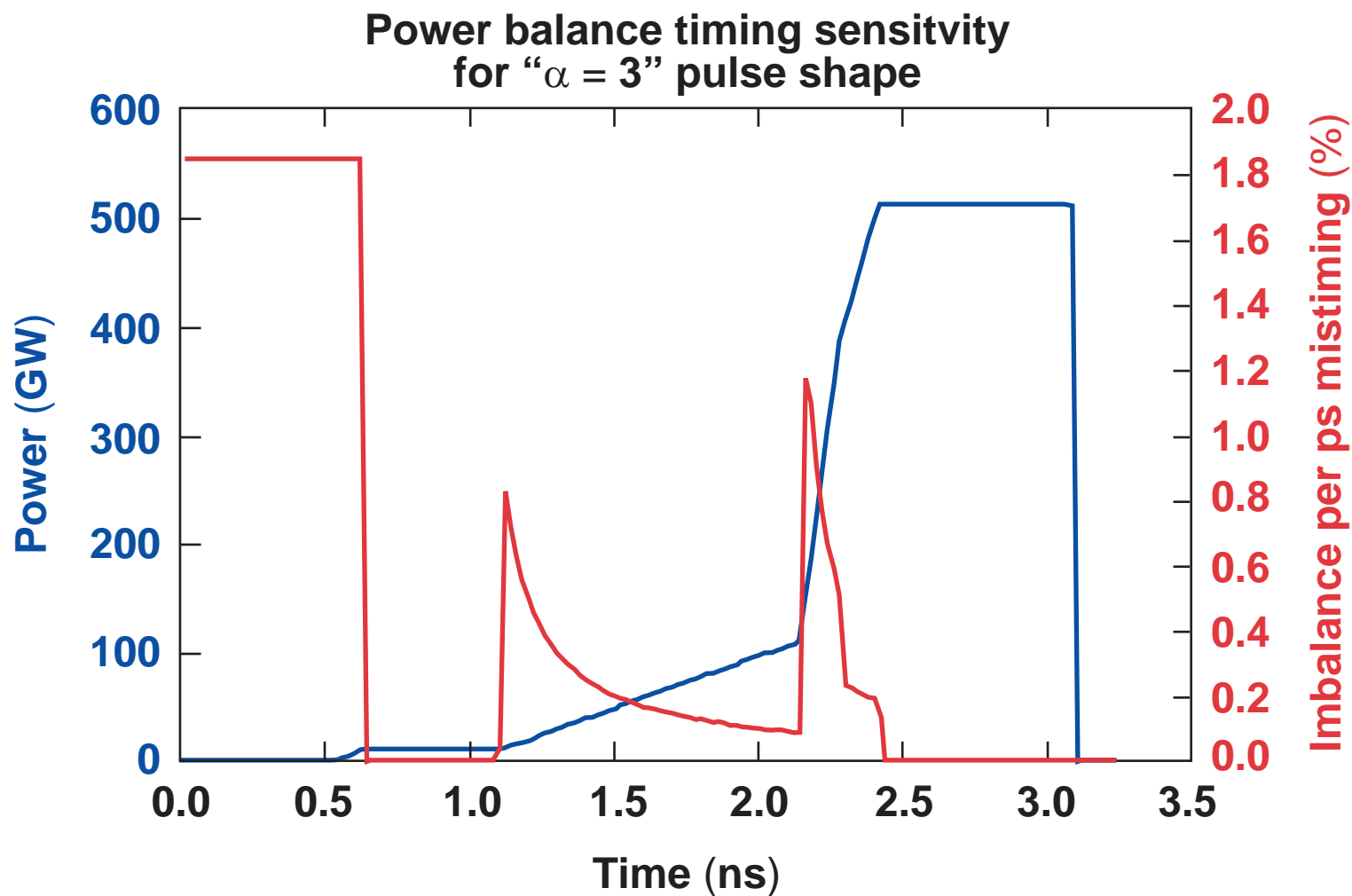
- A sample of each beam is delivered to the spectrometer on every shot.
- Full-aperture calorimeters are used to calibrate the spectrometer images.



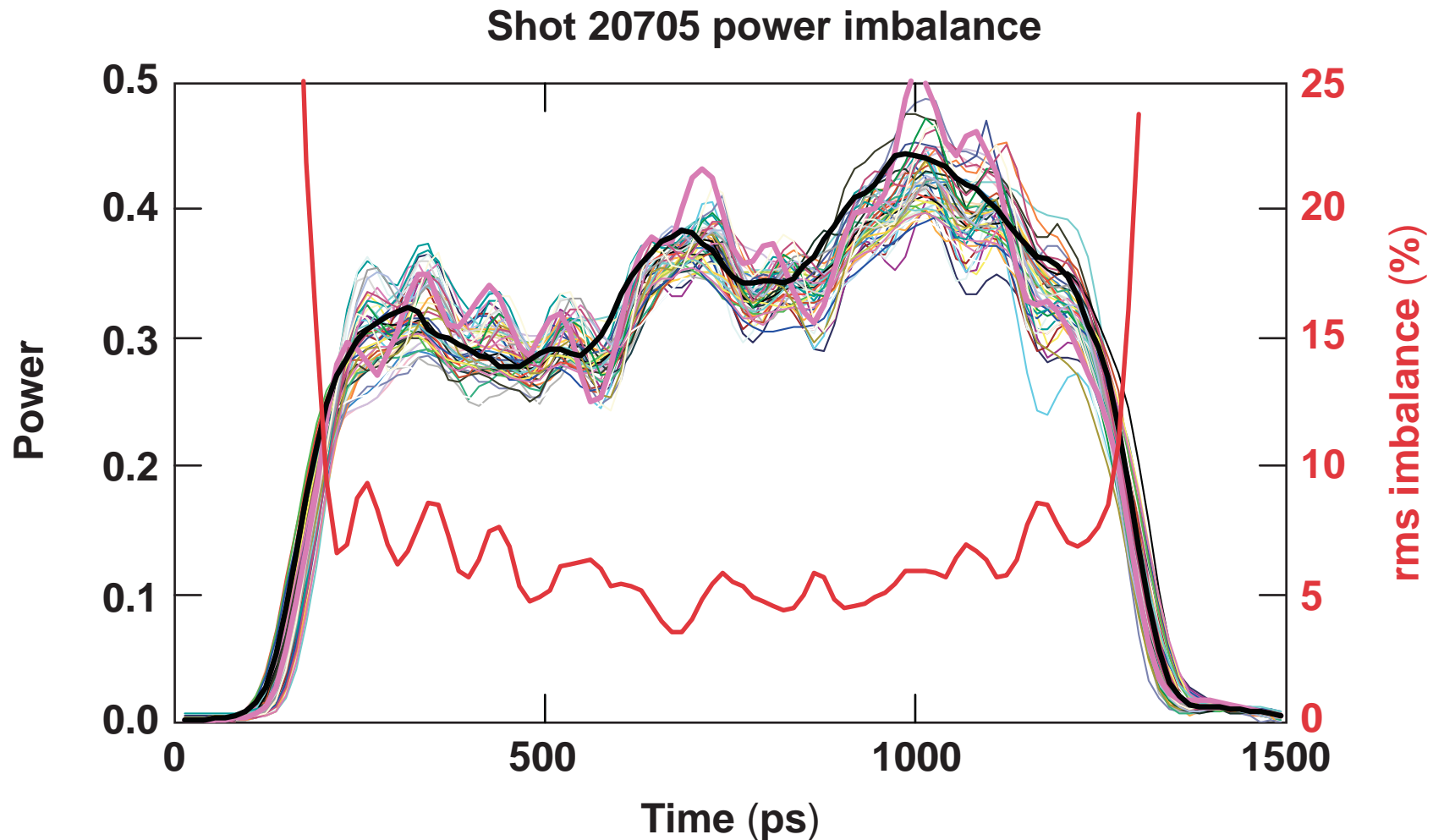
# Five LLE “P510” ten-channel streak cameras provide power measurements on 50 beams of OMEGA



# Power balance requires that the beams be accurately timed

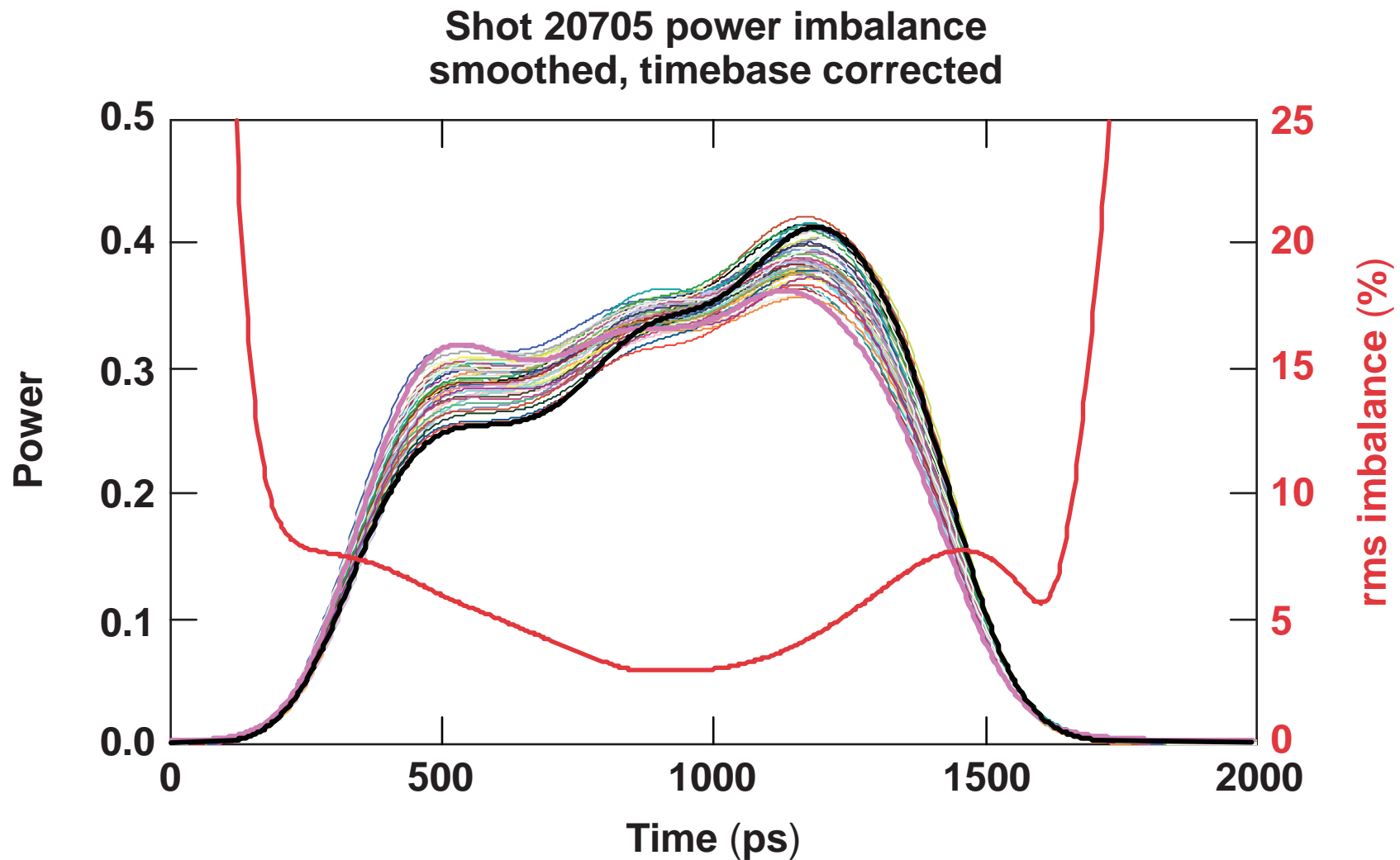


# Bandwidth differences and timing errors lead the P510 raw data to overestimate the beam imbalance

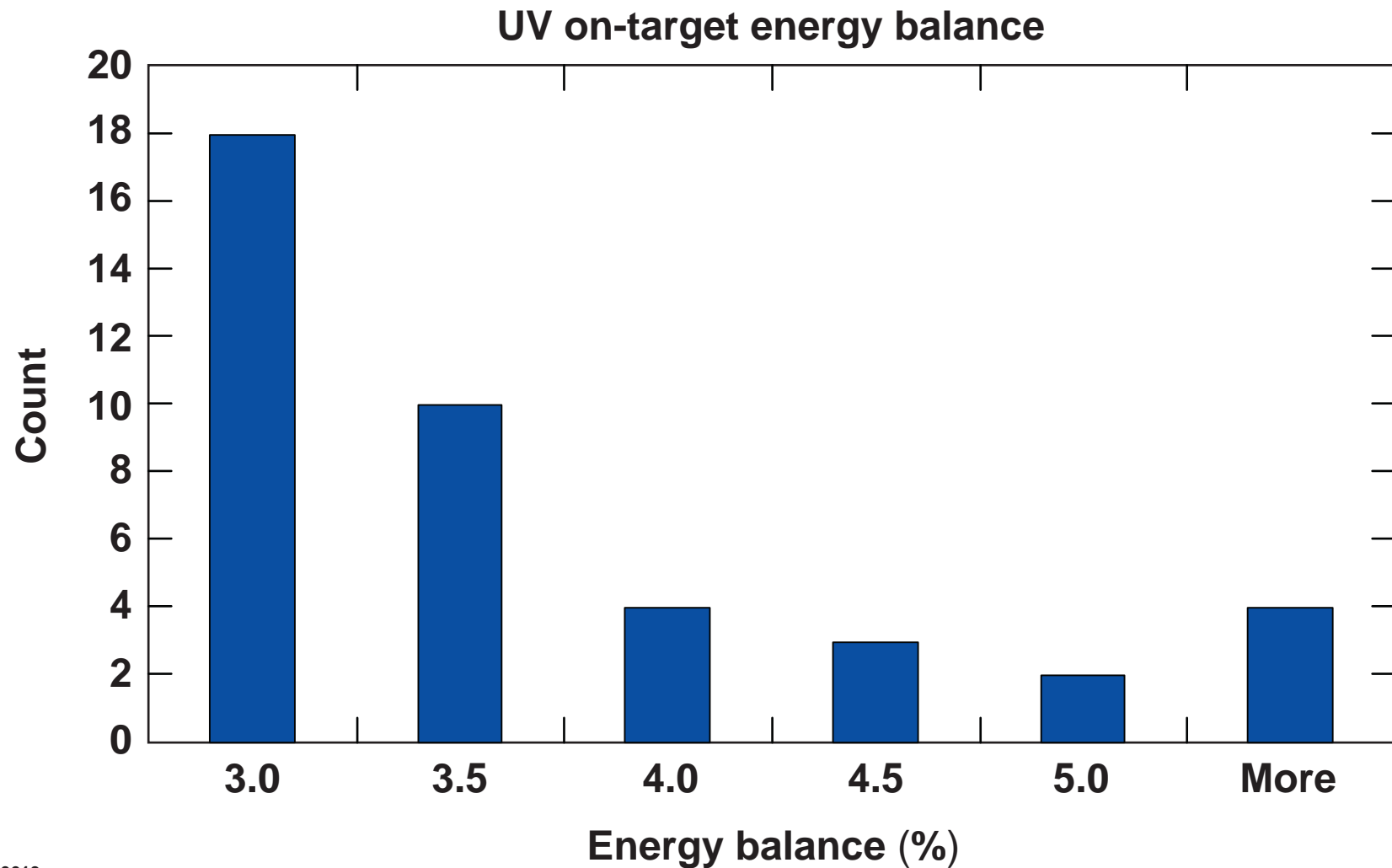




# Even with averaging, the streak-camera data is probably overestimating OMEGA's power imbalance



Over a two-week period, the majority of the shots met the on-target-uniformity requirement



# **We are improving and expanding existing diagnostics to ensure the required power balance is achieved**

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- **We are implementing a new beam-timing diagnostic to improve beam-timing accuracy.**
- **We are improving the UV-transport measurement for better accuracy and ease of use.**
- **We are upgrading two first-generation P510 streak cameras to the current design and adding one additional camera to obtain 60-beam coverage.**
- **We are refining our calibration of the P510 streak cameras to obtain the required measurement accuracy.**

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