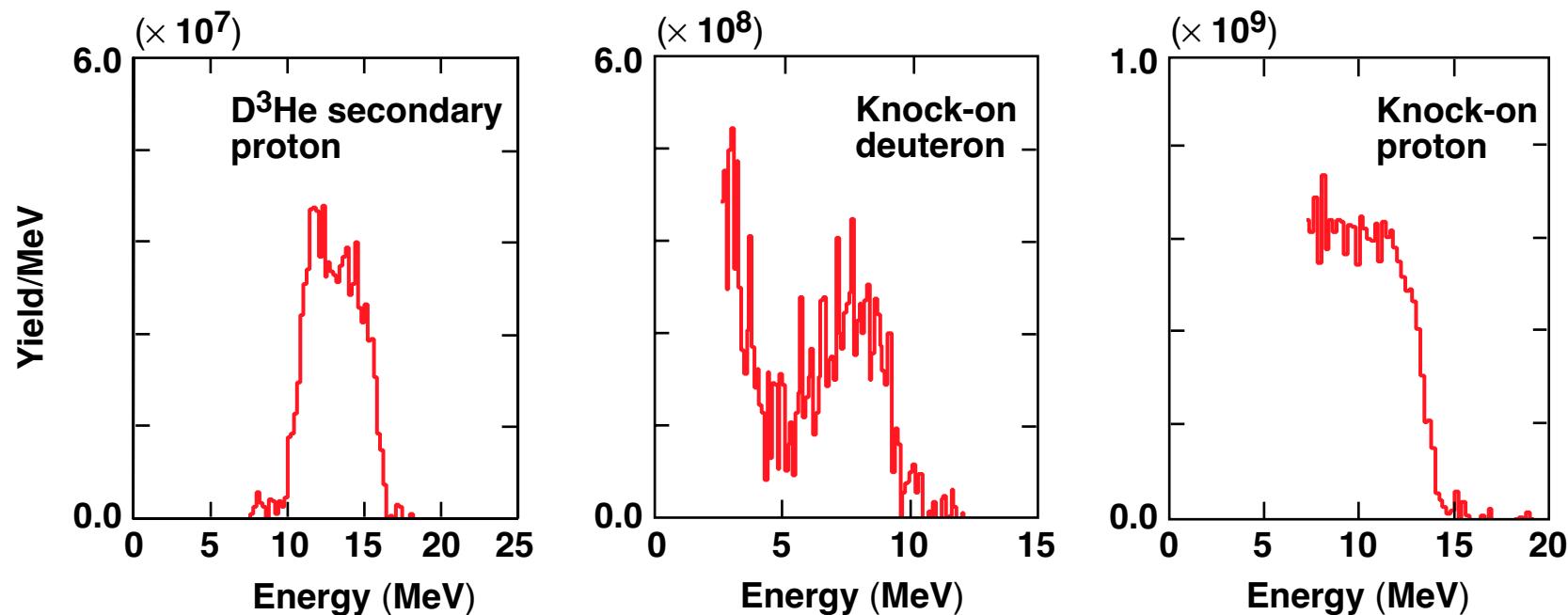


Direct-Drive Spherical Implosions of OMEGA Capsules with 3- to 15-atm Gas Fill



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Summary

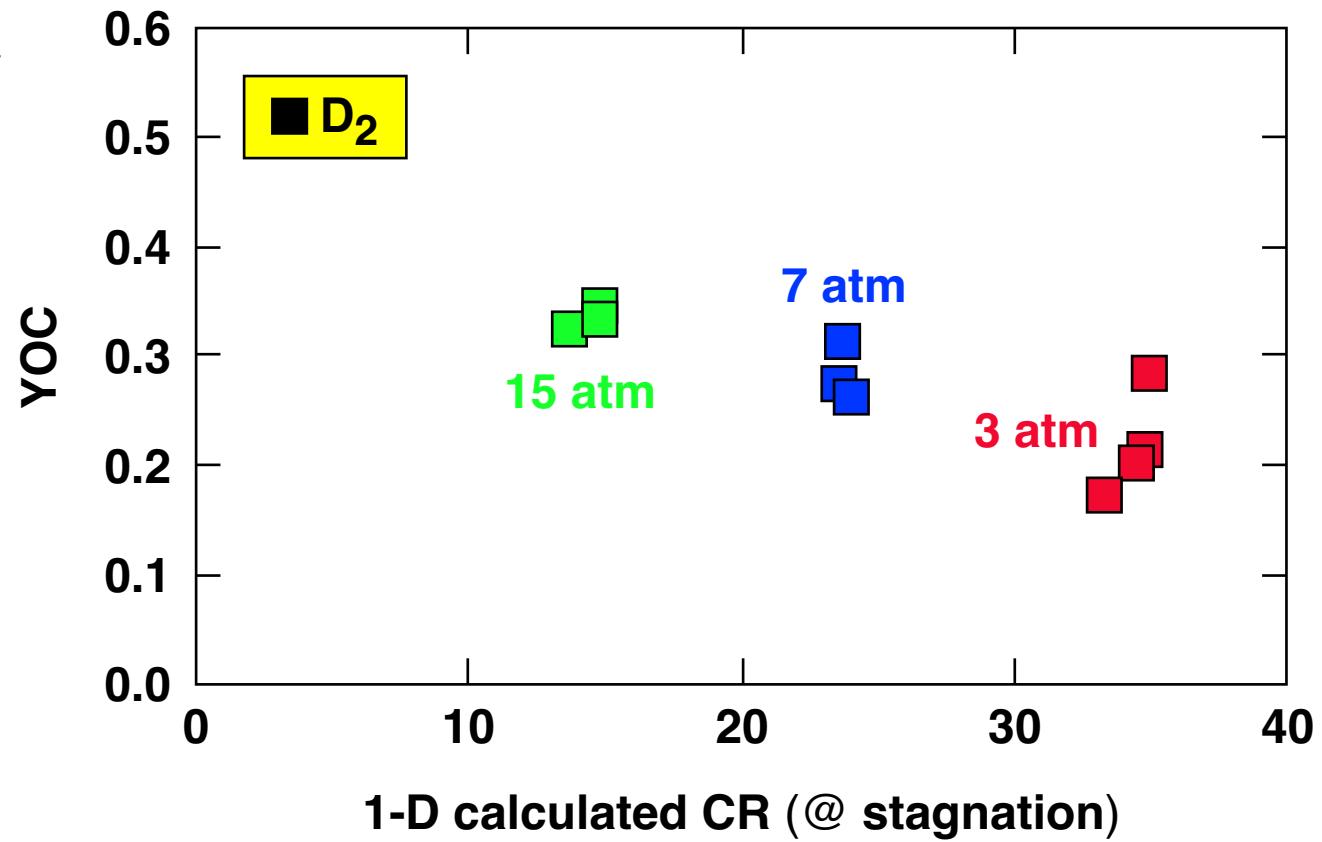
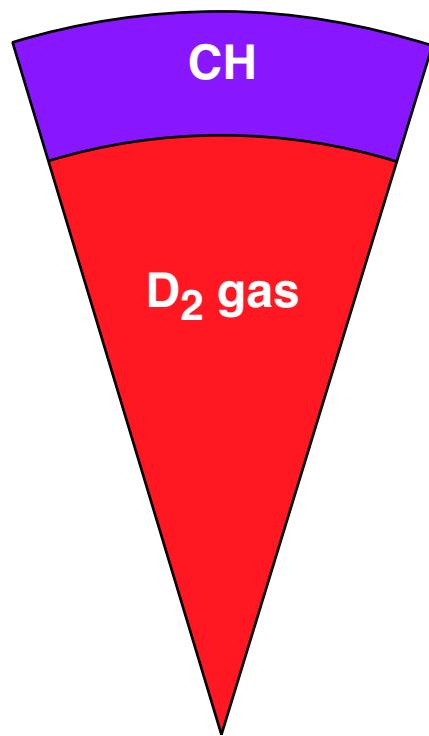
Target implosion performances and fuel–shell mix effects are studied with room-temperature, CH-shell capsules filled with D₂ and DT gas

- Recent implosions establish the dependence of target performance on gas-fill pressure from 3 to 15 atm for 20- μm CH shells.
- Moderate convergence (CR ~ 10) is achieved for all implosions irrespective of the gas-fill pressure.
- The 15-atm capsule implosions are closer to 1-D predictions.
- More fuel–shell mix is inferred for 3-atm implosions:
 - 3 atm: entire core;
~ 0.9 μm of the original inner CH shell
 - 15 atm: outer part of the core,
~ 0.5 μm of the original inner CH shell

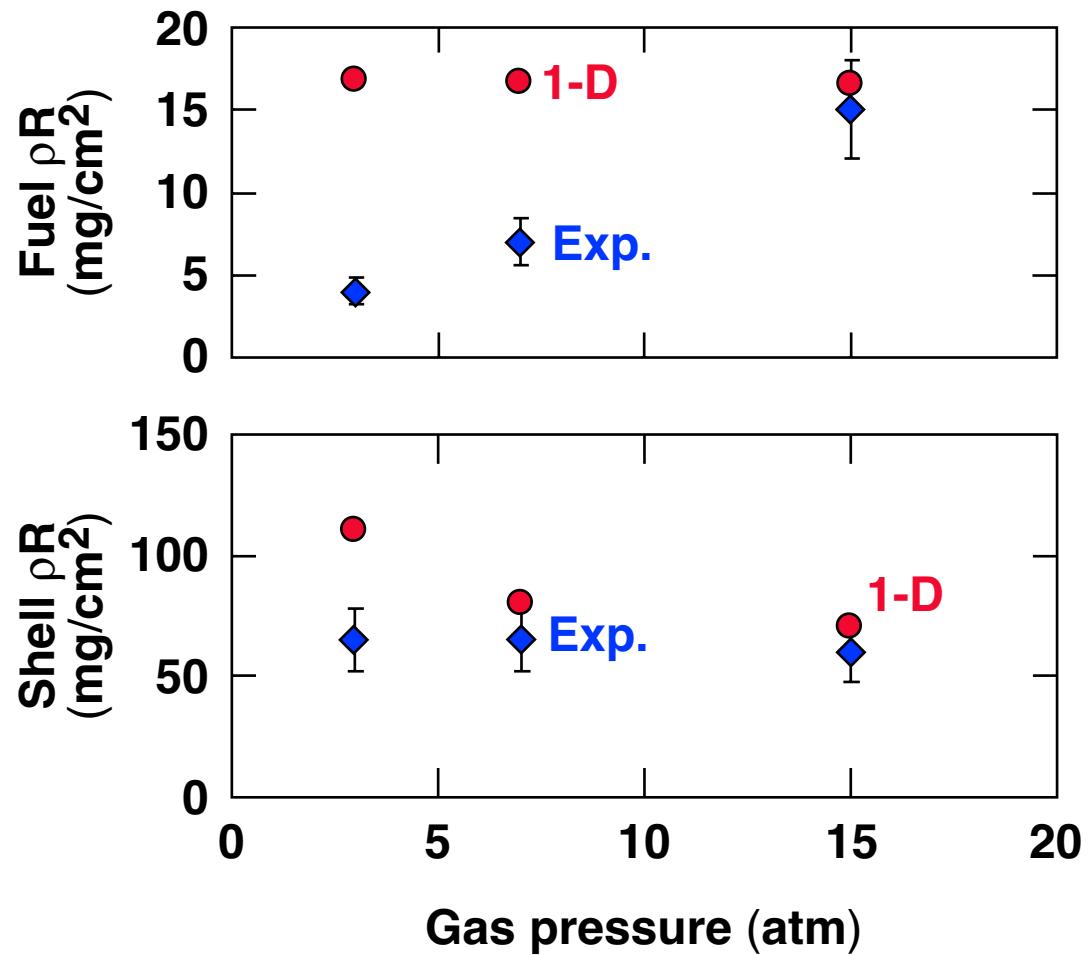
Outline

- Implosion performance of capsules with 3- to 15-atm gas fill
- Measuring the effects of fuel–shell mix on target performance
- Modeling of fuel–shell mix

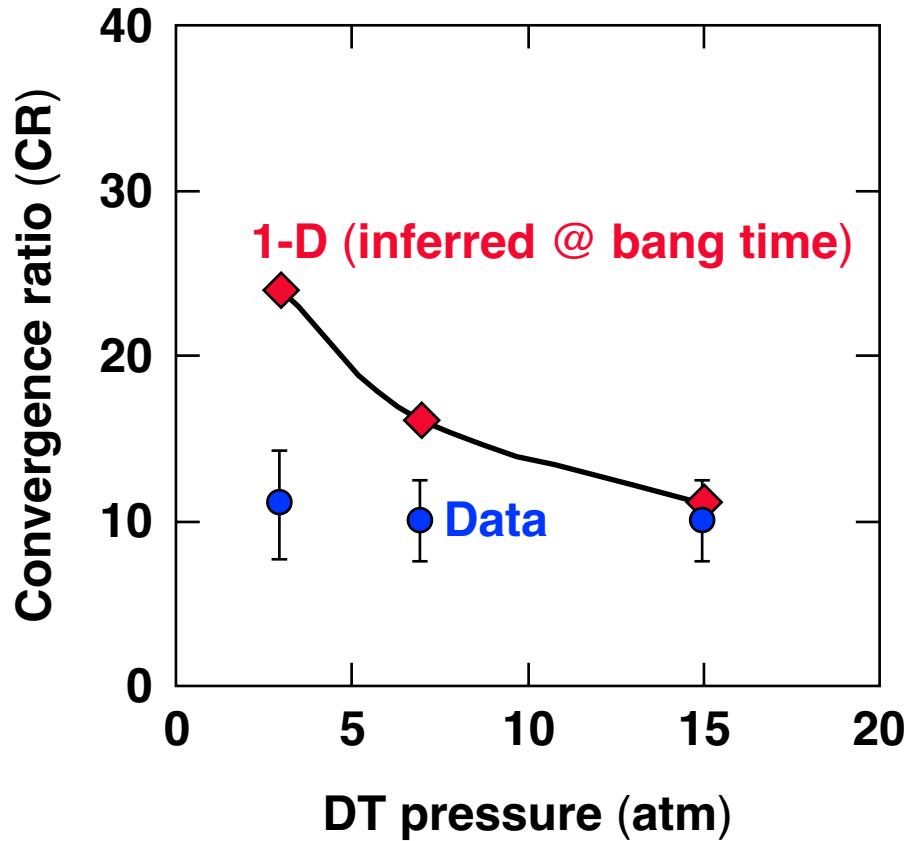
The overall core performances are characterized by comparisons between the experimental data and the 1-D calculations



Implosions of 15-atm capsules achieve ~90% of 1-D predictions for both ρR_{fuel} and ρR_{shell} , while 3-atm capsules achieve, respectively, ~25% for ρR_{fuel} and ~60% for ρR_{shell}



While 1-D simulations predict high convergence ratios for 3-atm capsule implosions (CR ~ 25), the implosions achieve ~45% of 1-D predicted values (CR ~ 10, similar to the 15-atm case)



CR is determined by either ρR_{fuel} or ρR_{shell} measurements:

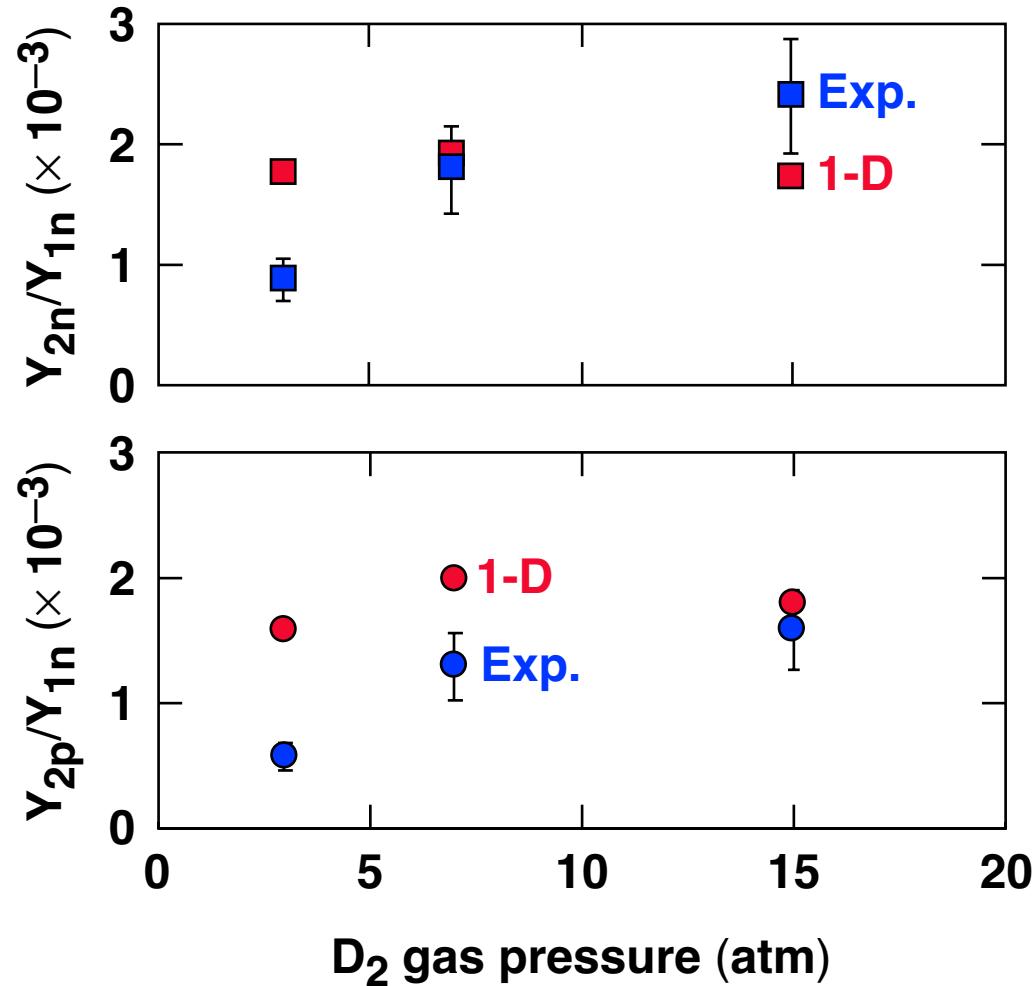
Fuel:

$$CR = \sqrt{(\rho R_{\text{fuel}} / \rho R_{\text{fi}})}$$

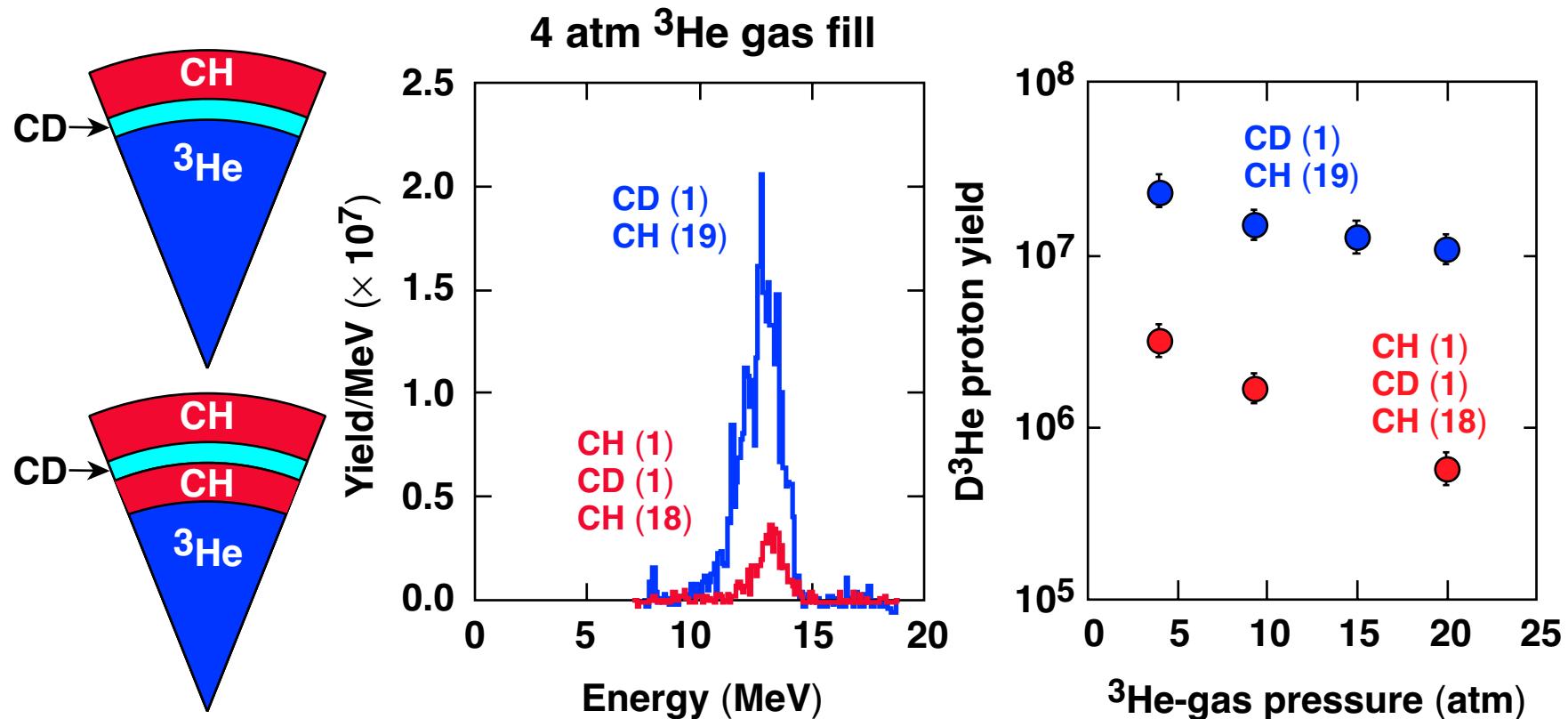
Shell:

$$CR = \sqrt{3}(\rho \Delta R_{\text{shell}} / \rho \Delta R_{\text{si}})$$

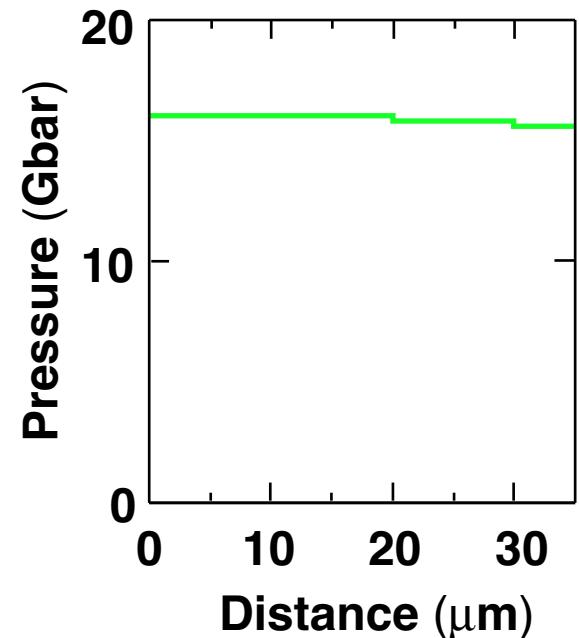
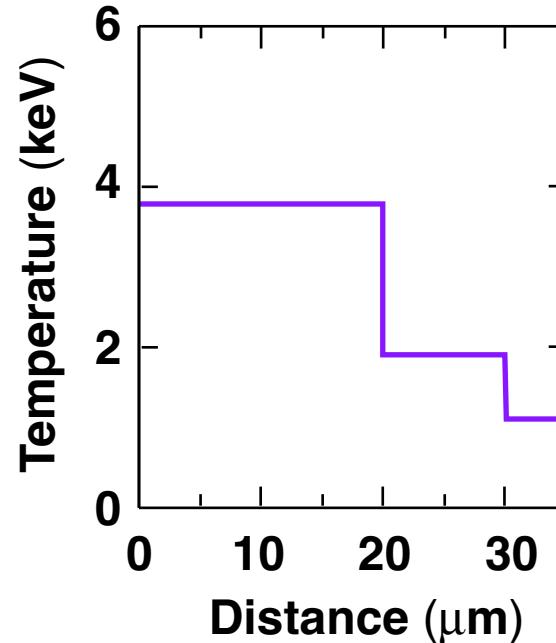
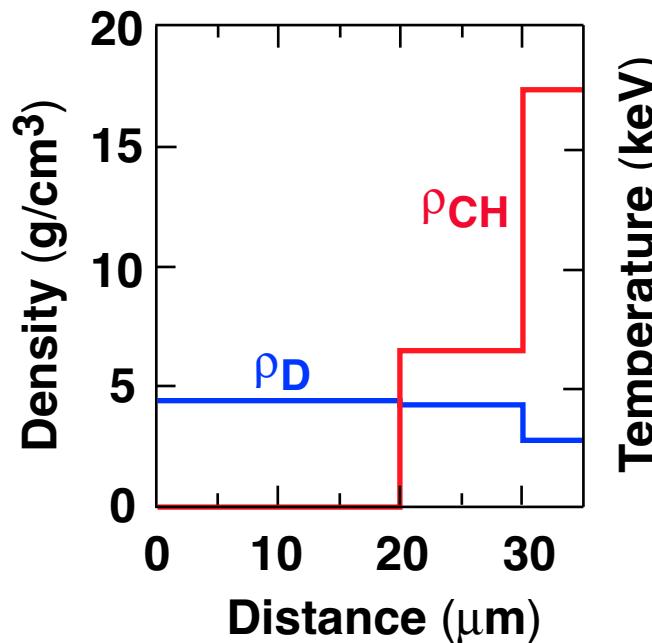
The ratios (Y_{2n}/Y_{1n} , Y_{2p}/Y_{1n}) indicate that mix is more severe for 3-atm implosions



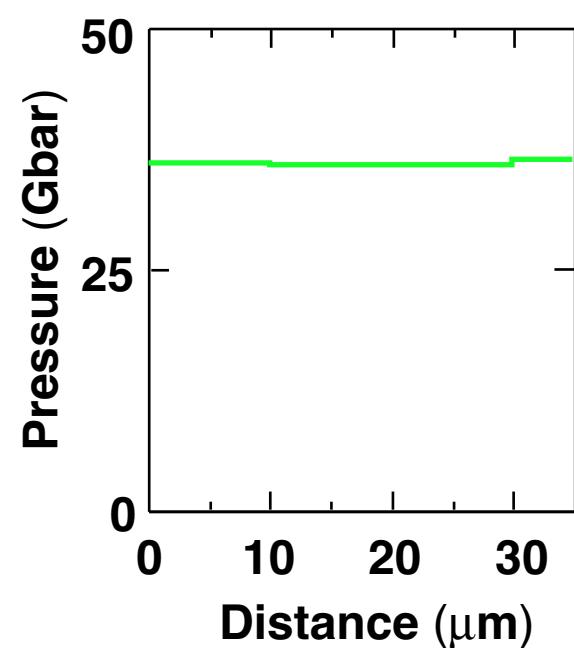
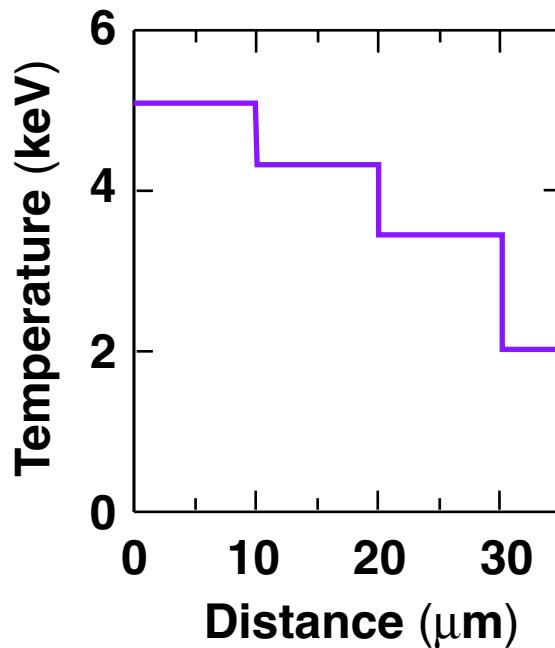
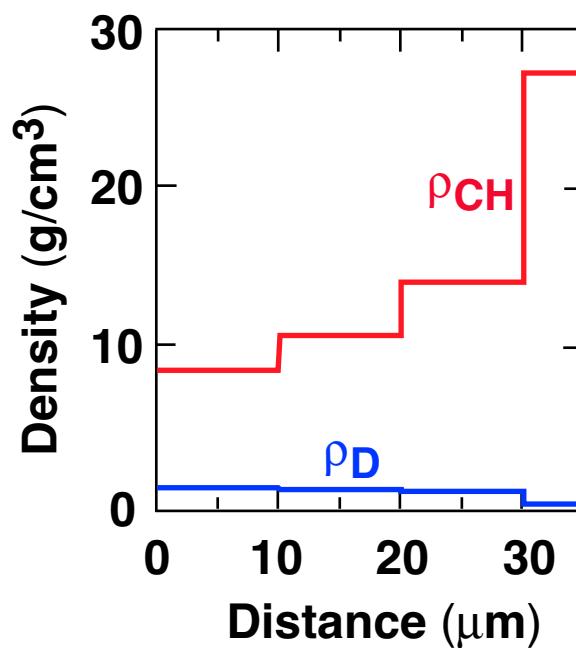
The D³He yield increases as the gas-fill pressure decreases, indicating more mixing



**Modeling of 15-atm implosions indicates that
~0.5 μm of the original inner CH shell mixes into
the outer part of the fuel**



Modeling of 3-atm implosions indicates that $\sim 0.9 \mu\text{m}$ of the original inner CH shell mixes into the entire core



Summary/Conclusions

Target implosion performances and fuel–shell mix effects are studied with room-temperature, CH-shell capsules filled with D₂ and DT gas

- Recent implosions establish the dependence of target performance on gas-fill pressure from 3 to 15 atm for 20- μm CH shells.
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