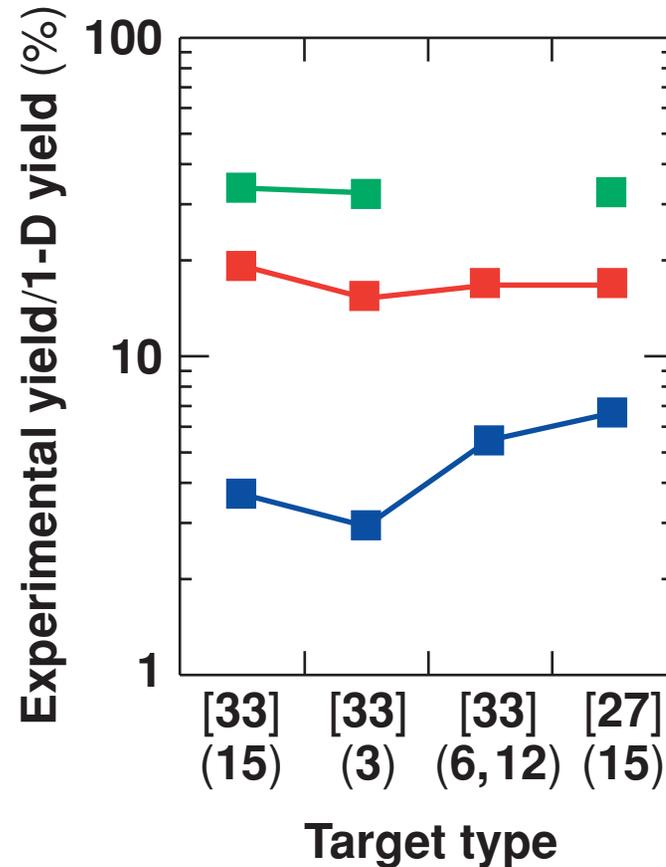


Improved Performance of Direct-Drive Implosions with a Laser-Shaped Adiabatic



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Summary

Adding a picket pulse to a shaped drive laser pulse improves the performance of spherical implosions



- A picket pulse shape has been designed that will vary the adiabat inside a CH shell.
- The absolute yield of measured fusion products increases up to a factor of 2.7, and the measured neutron yield/calculated neutron yield (YOC) improves from 3.7% to 18% when a picket pulse is used.
- Measured target compression did not decrease when the picket pulse was added.

Outline

Improved performance of direct-drive implosions with laser-shaped adiabat



- Design experiment
- Expected adiabat profile
- X-ray measurements
- Fusion product measurements

Shaping the adiabat within the shell results in a more stable and compressible implosion

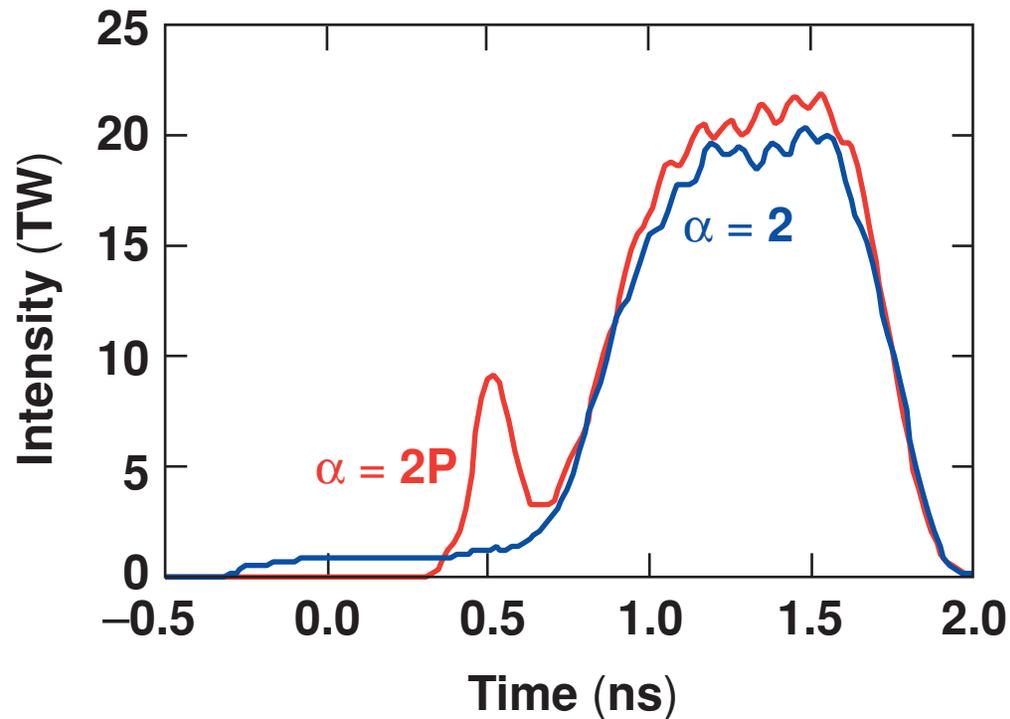
$$\alpha = \frac{P}{P_{\text{Fermi}}}$$

$$\gamma = 0.98 \sqrt{\frac{kg}{1+kL}} - 1.7 kV_a$$

$$V_a \propto \alpha_{\text{shell}}^{3/5} \text{ (ablation)}$$

$$E_{\text{compression}} \propto \alpha_{\text{shell}}^n \text{ (fuel)} \quad n = \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \text{ (Betti)} \\ 1.9 \text{ (Herrmann)} \end{array}$$

A picket pulse was added to a drive pulse that implodes a CH target on an $\alpha = 2$ adiabat

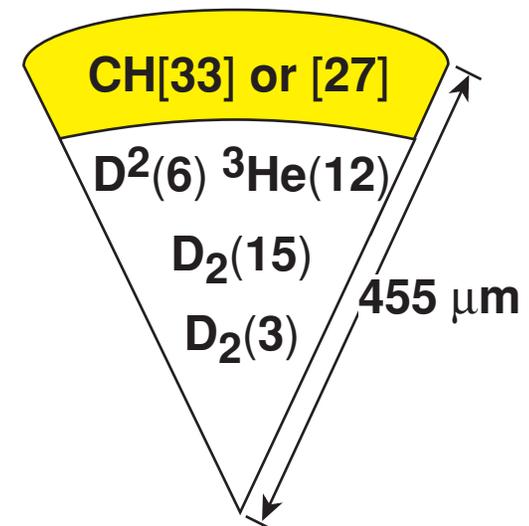


Picket pulse

Width (FWHM) = 120 ps

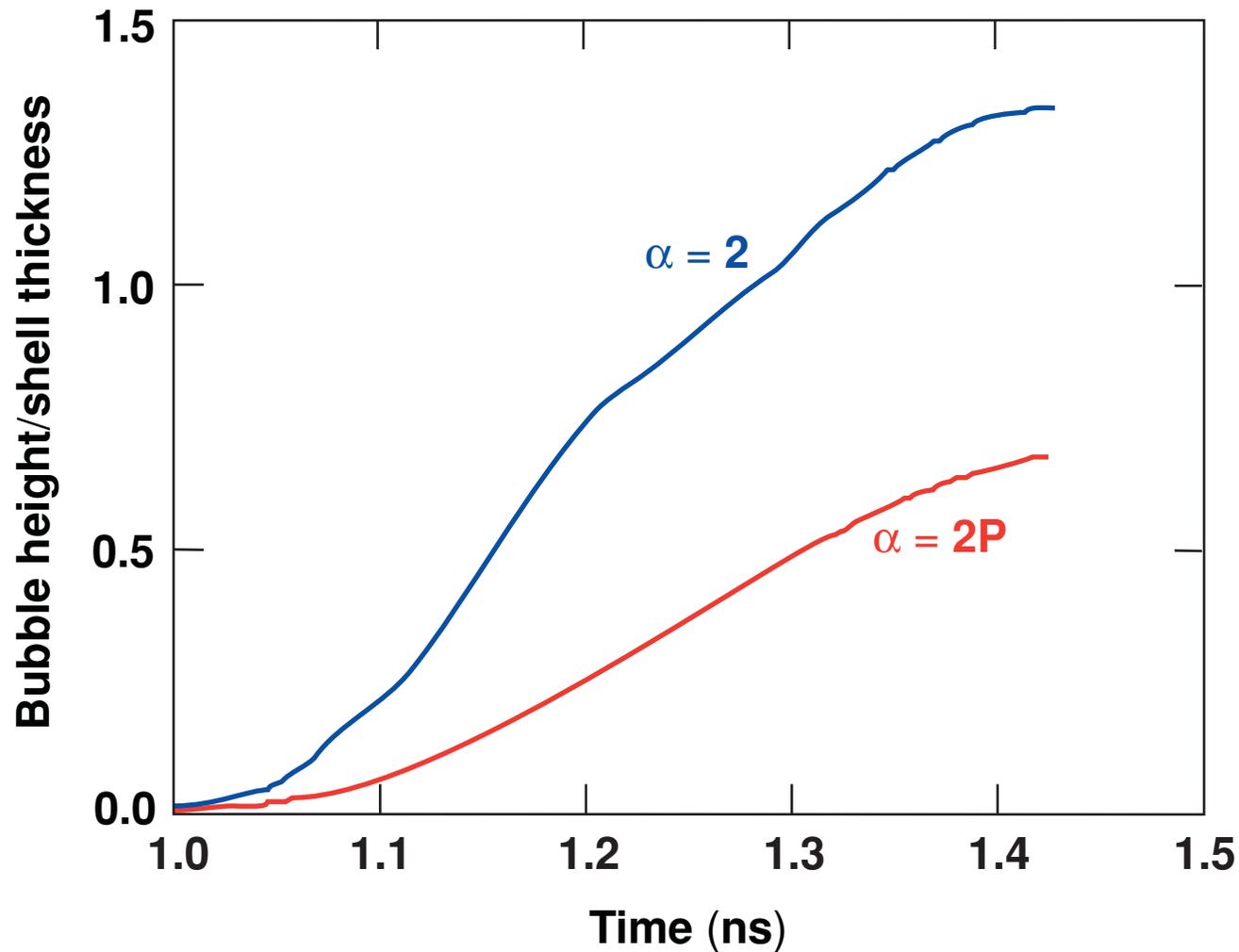
Amplitude = 0.4 of drive

Position = 340 ps
before drive

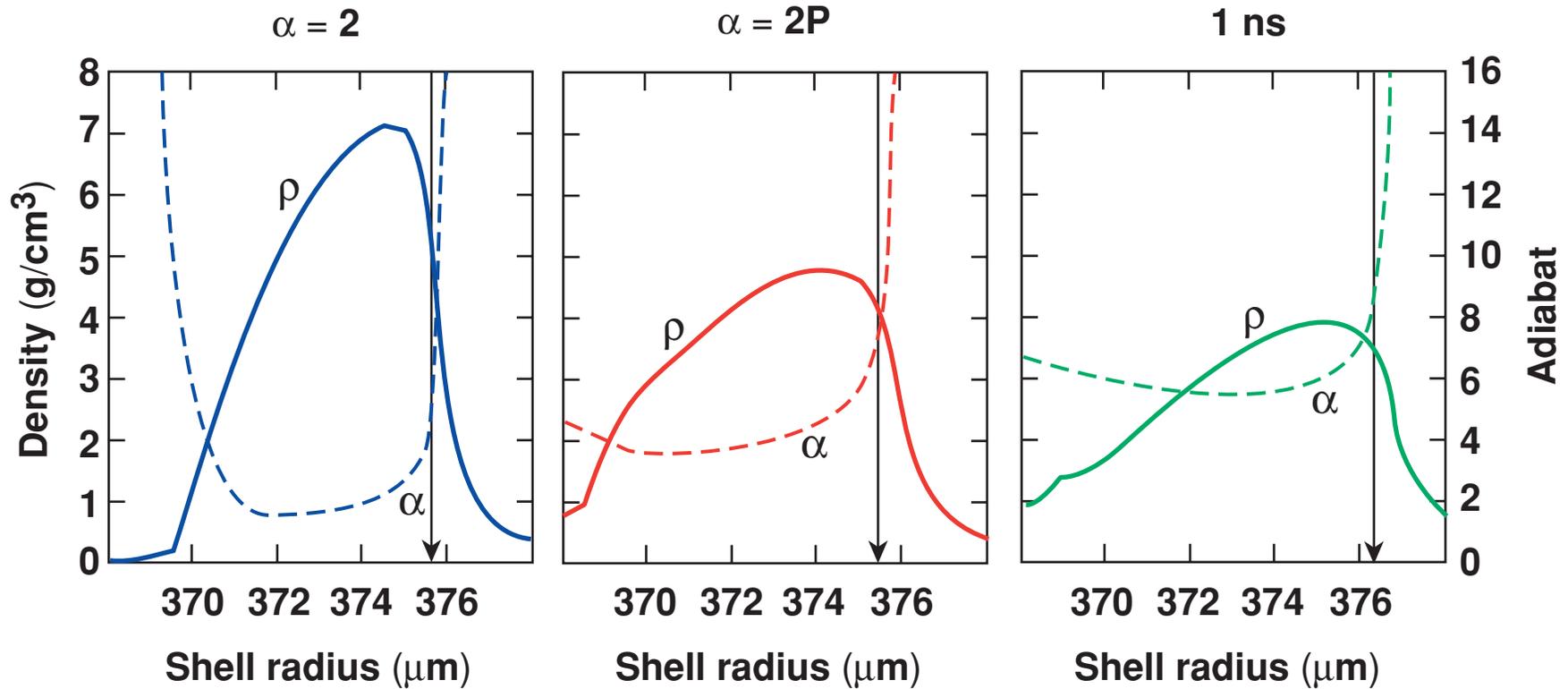


The bubble height/shell thickness stays below 0.7 for the drive with the picket pulse

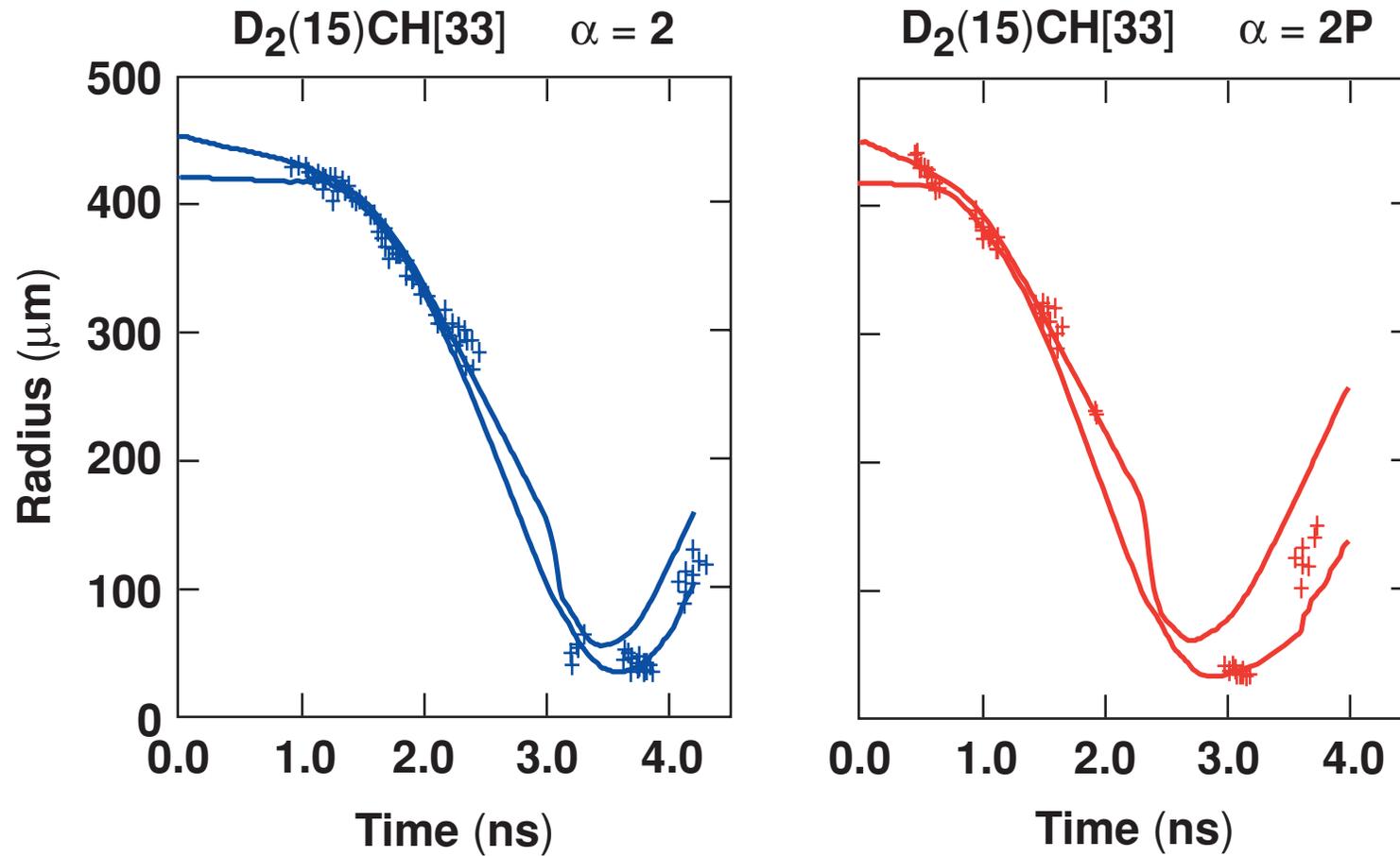
LILAC simulation with stability postprocessor



The adiabat at ablation interface increases from 4 to 6 when a picket is added

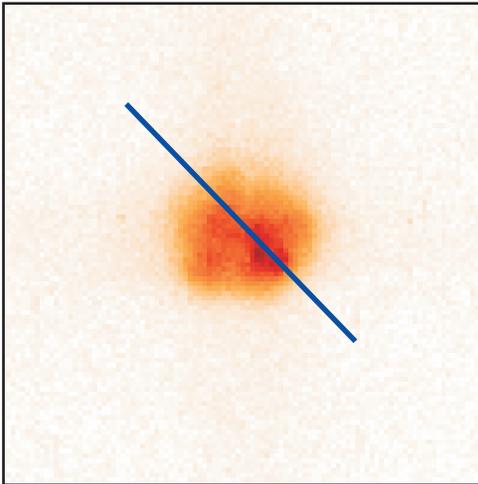


Simulated shell trajectories agree with experimental measurements for pulse shapes

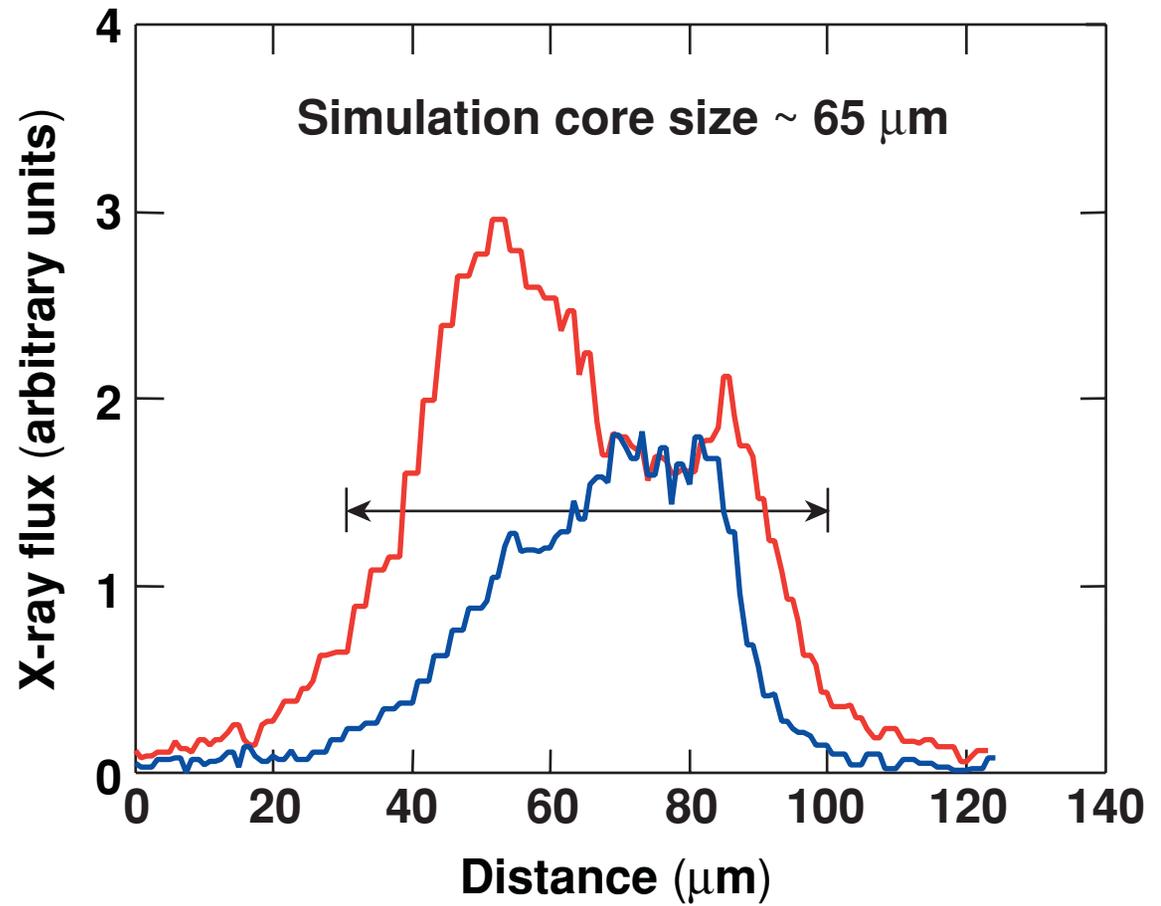
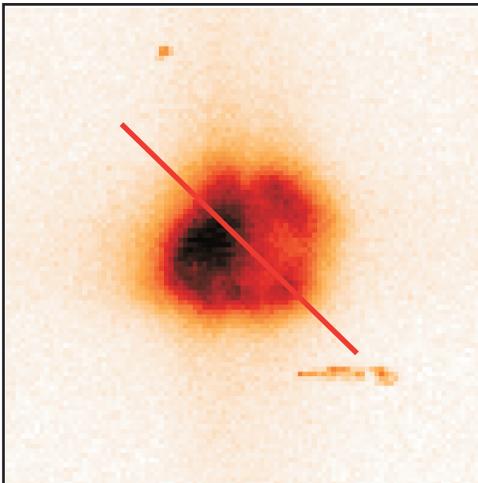


X-ray microscope data show a larger emission region when a picket is used

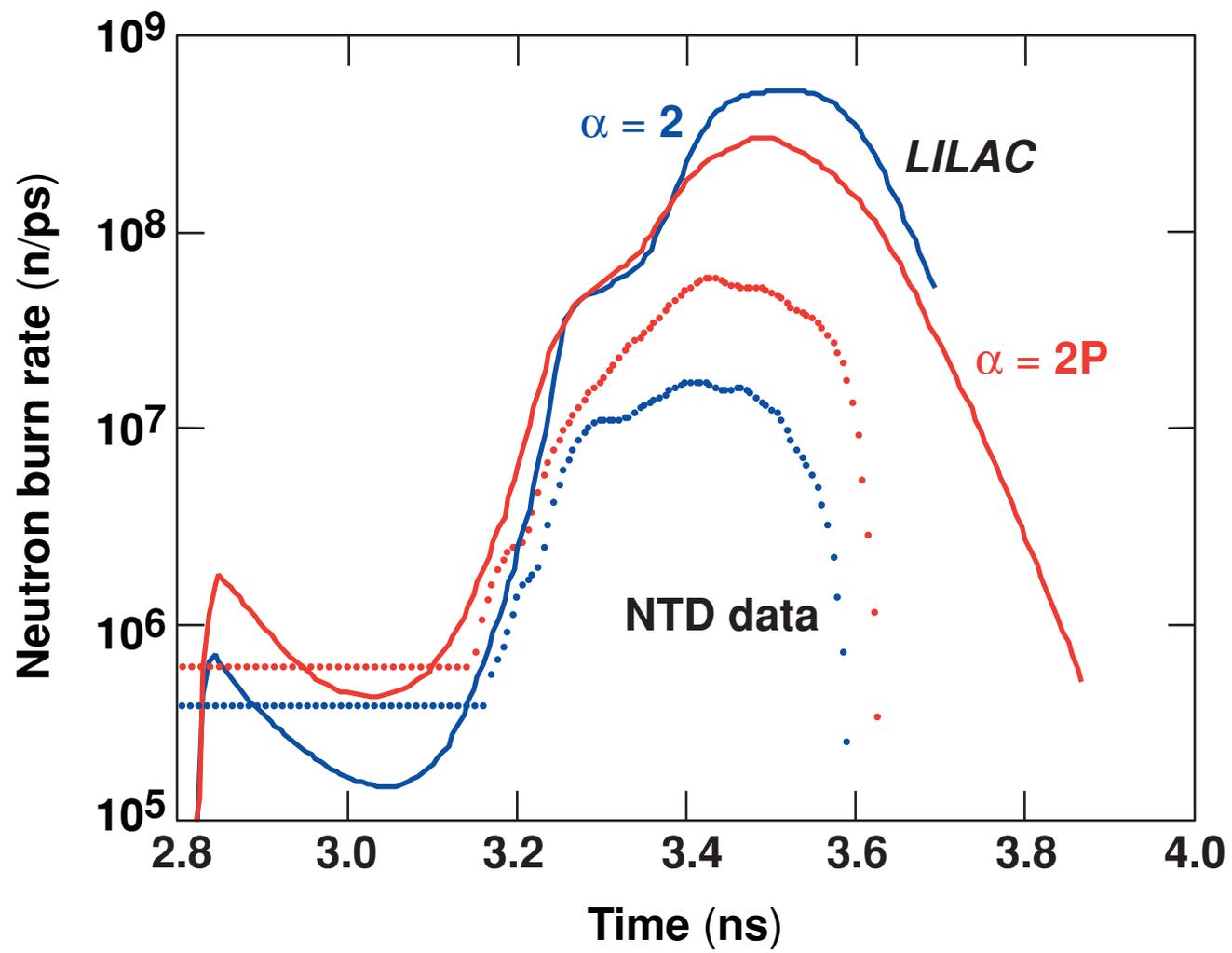
$\alpha = 2$



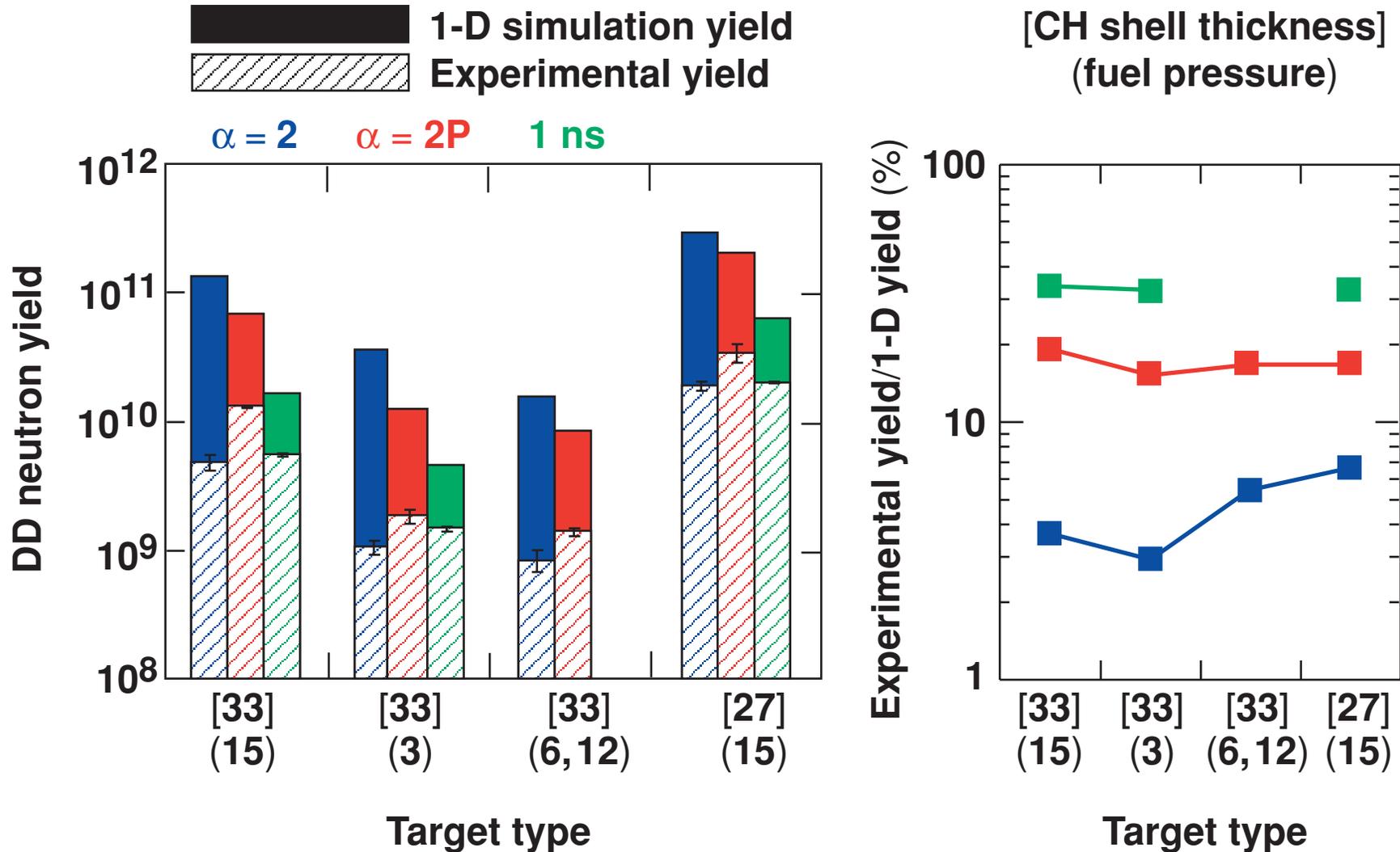
$\alpha = 2P$



The neutron burn rate increases when a picket pulse is added to the drive pulse

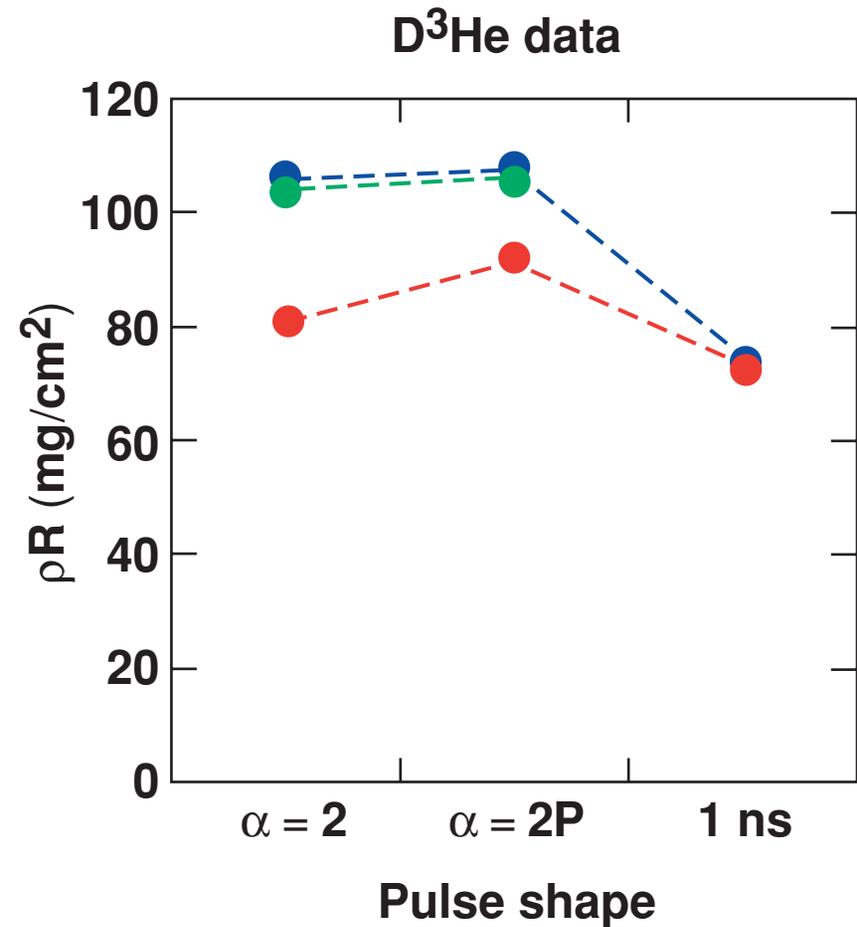
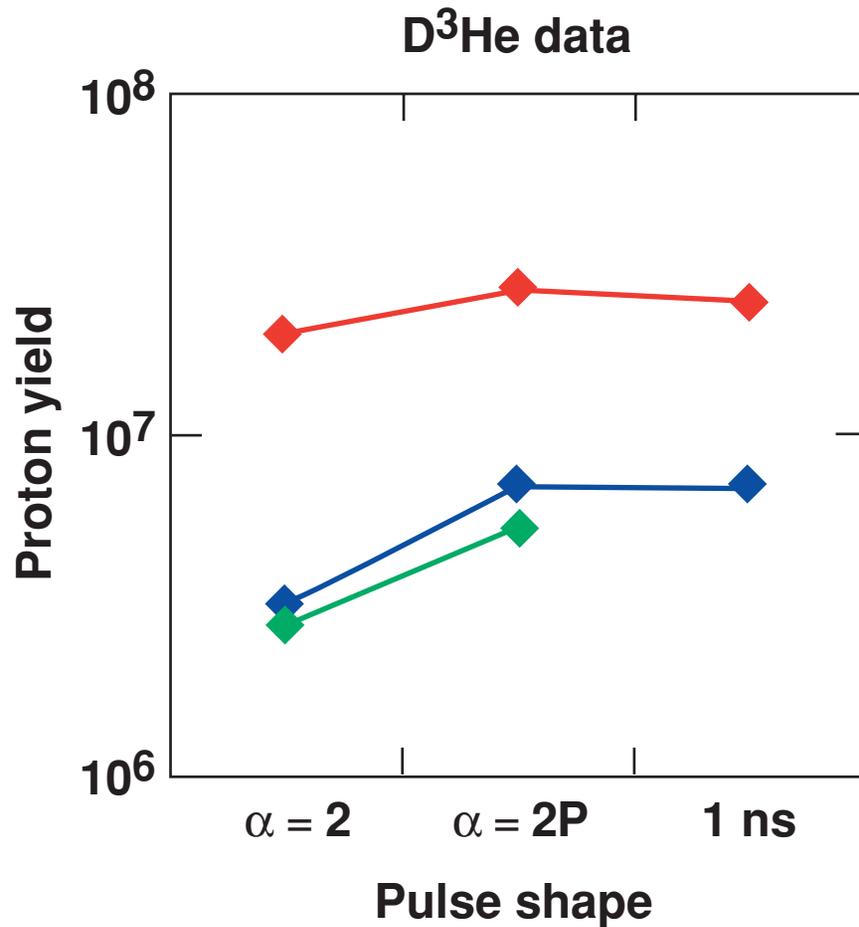


Both the experimental yield and the normalized yield increase when a picket pulse is used

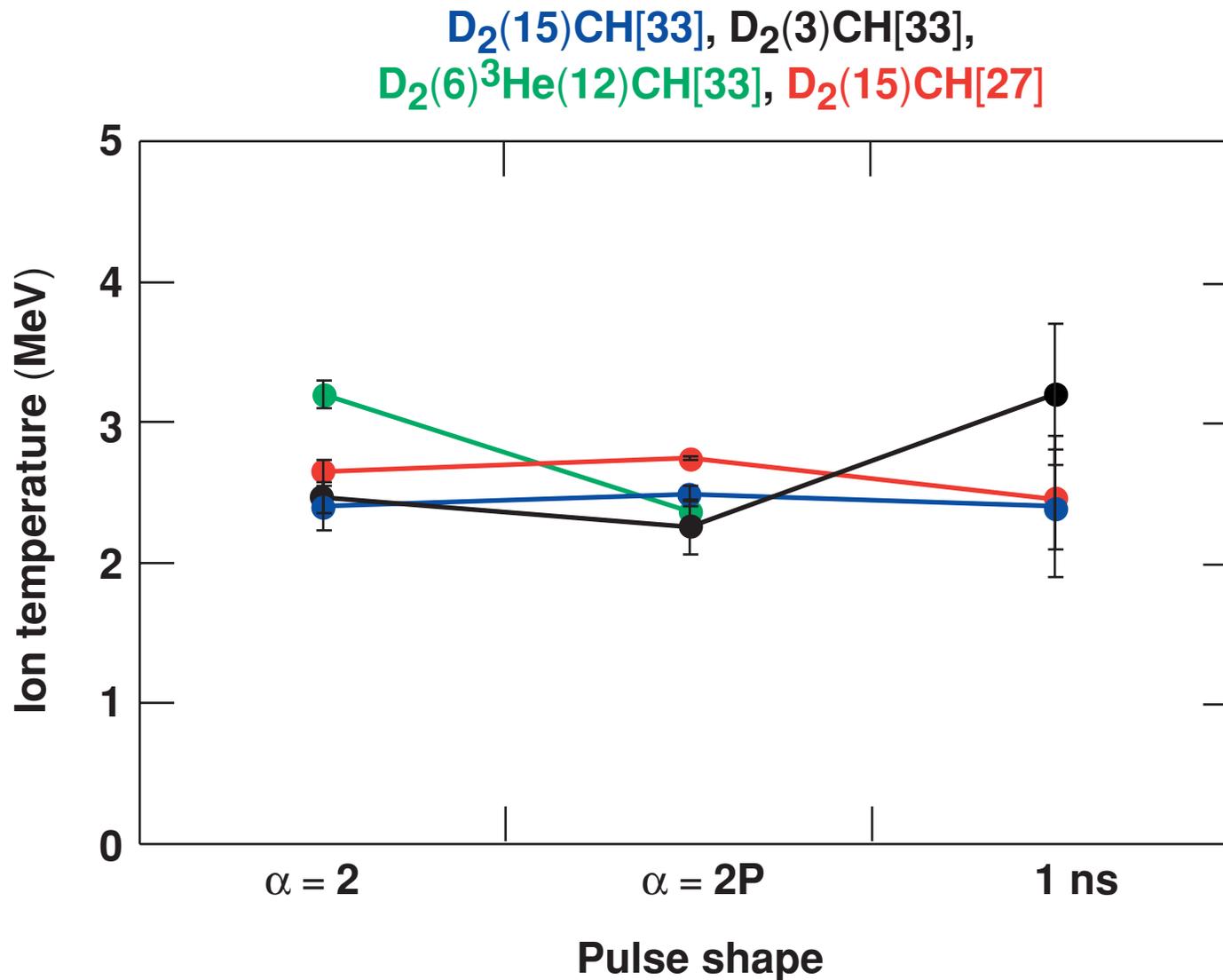


The picket increases the yield from D³He reactions and maintains compressibility

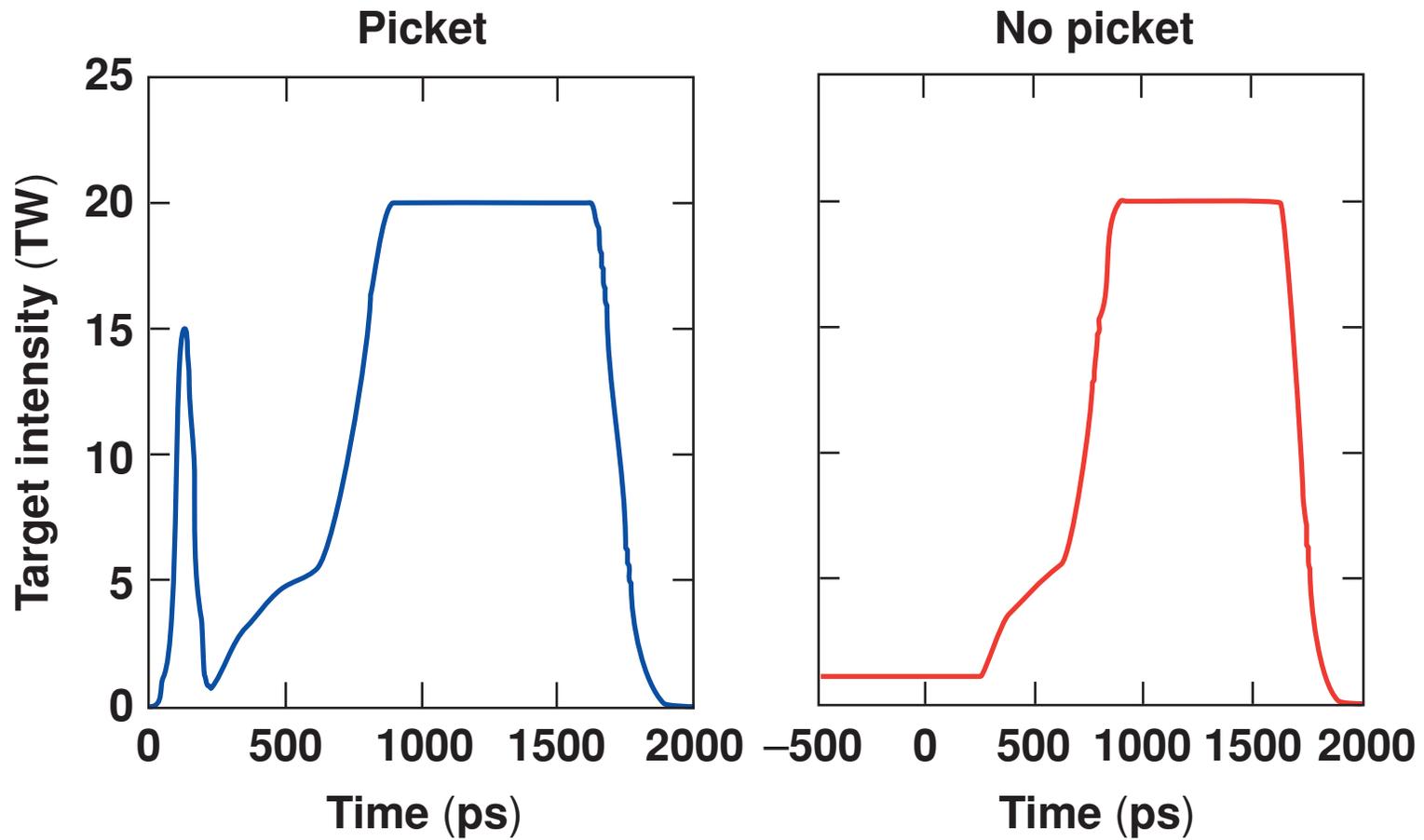
D₂(15)CH[33], D₂(6)³He(12)CH[33], D₂(15)CH[27]



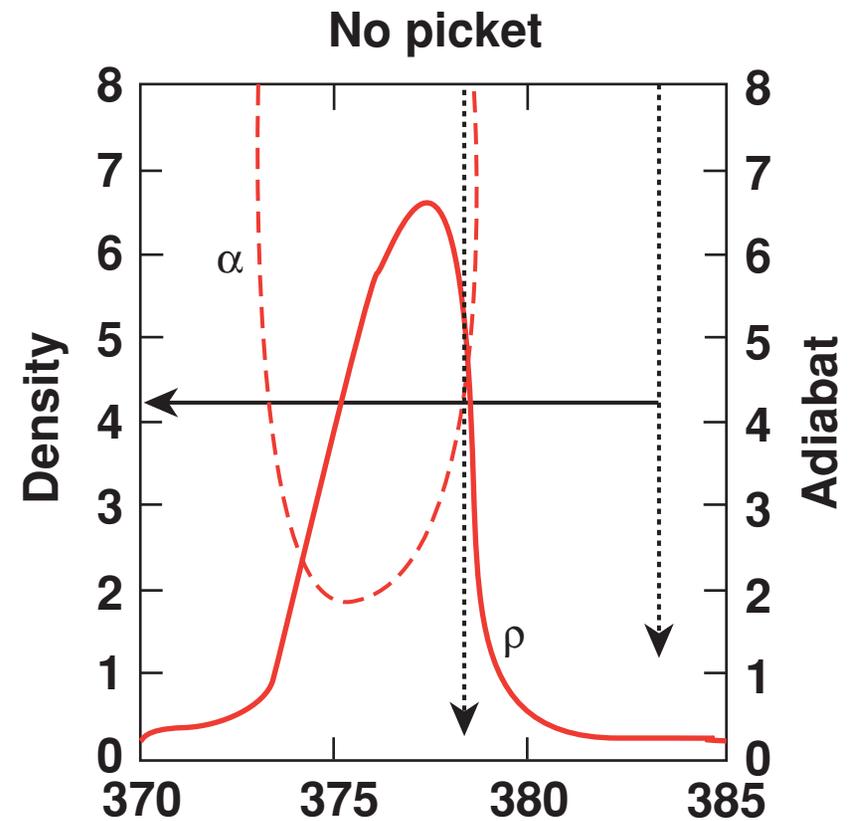
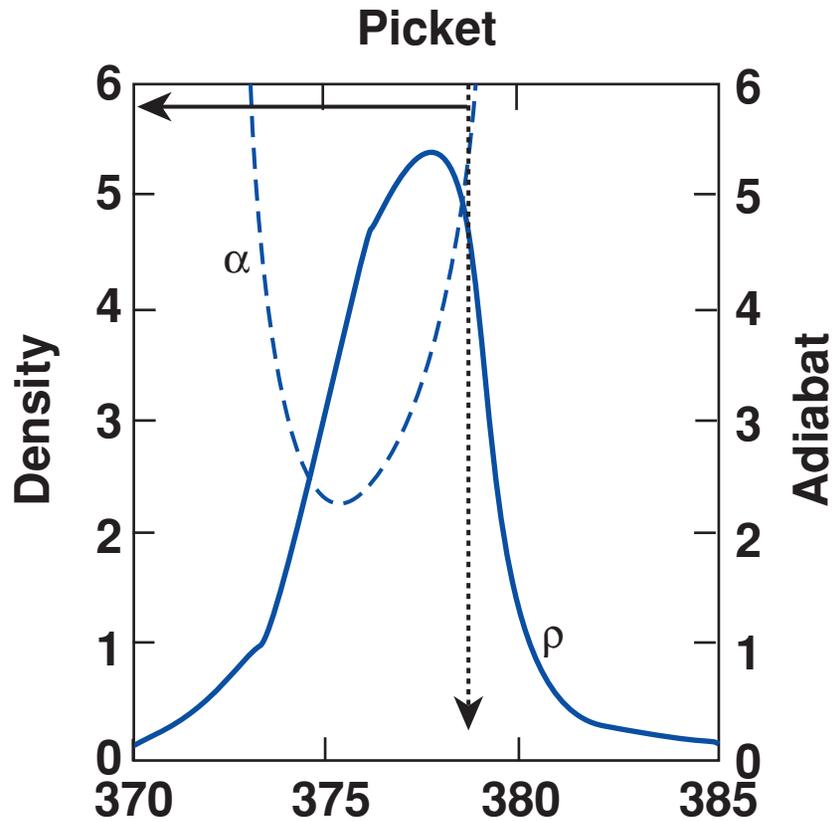
Measured ion temperature is unaffected by pulse shape



A new picket pulse shape was designed for the 27- μm -thick targets



Density and adiabat profiles for 27- μm shells with and without picket



Summary/Conclusions

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- A picket pulse shape has been designed that will vary the adiabat inside a CH shell.
- The absolute yield of measured fusion products increases up to a factor of 2.7, and the measured neutron yield/calculated neutron yield (YOC) improves from 3.7% to 18% when a picket pulse is used.
- Measured target compression did not decrease when the picket pulse was added.
- Experiments are being done with thinner CH shells