Capsule areal density asymmetries and time evolution inferred from 14.7-MeV protons in OMEGA implosions





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Summary

Charged-particle spectra are used to study capsule areal density (ρR) asymmetry and time evolution

- Charged-particle spectra are measured simultaneously from different directions during individual OMEGA implosions
- Experiments demonstrate the presence of low ℓ- mode ρR asymmetry in direct-drive capsule implosions
- No single source of low ℓ-mode has been identified to dominate measurements of ρR asymmetry
- Data indicate time evolution of ρR and ρR asymmetry between shock coalescence and compression burn
- The first proton core imaging provide burn profiles at the times
 of shock coalescence and compression burn



- F. J. Marshall *et al.*, GO2.007
- P. W. Mckenty *et al.*, GO2.008
- R. D. Petrasso et al., GO2.015
- P. B. Radha et al., FO2.003
- R. Rygg et al., GO2.014
- T. C. Sangster et al., RI1.006
- B. Schwartz et al., KP1.147
- F. H. Seguin, et al., GO2.013
- V. A. Smalyuk et al., QI1.005
- J. M. Soures et al., GO2.005

Outline



- Charged-particle spectroscopy on OMEGA
- Measurements of ρR asymmetry
- Possible sources of ρR asymmetry
- Evolution of ρR and ρR asymmetry

To study ρR asymmetry, we measure energy loss of 14.7-MeV D³He protons



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Two kinds of charged-particle spectrometers are used to study ρR asymmetry and time evolution



Up to eleven ports can be used for charged-particle spectrometry on the OMEGA target chamber



Meki



Charged-particle spectra are measured simultaneously from different directions during an individual OMEGA implosion



F. Seguin, et al., Phys. Plasmas, <u>9</u> 3558 (2002)

Experiments demonstrate low *ℓ***- mode** ρ **R asymmetry**





2D DRACO simulation indicates the low ℓ - mode ρ R asymmetry at the time near peak burn



Shot 25697 1-ns square, 23 kJ beam imbalance ~6% rms

Measured ρ R asymmetry is correlated with beam energy imbalance when it is ~ 25% rms (σ_{rms} ~ 9% after beam overlap)



Port Location

ho R asymmetry is correlated with energy imbalance when this imbalance is ~25% rms





Under current OMEGA experimental conditions, possible sources of low-mode number ρR asymmetry include:

- Irradiation non-uniformity *
 - Beam energy/power imbalance \leq 5% rms

(σ_{rms} = 1-2% after beam overlap)

- Capsule offset from TCC \leq 5 μ m (σ rms \leq 1%)
- Beam mispointing \leq 20 μ m (σ rms ~ 1.9 %)
- Beam mistiming \leq 10 ps ($\sigma_{rms} \sim 1\%$)
- Beam shape (σ_{rms} ~1.1%)
- Capsule imperfections



When beam energy imbalance is ~5% rms (σ_{rms} ~1-2%), ρR asymmetry is uncorrelated with this imbalance



UV energy / beam (J)

Measured ρ R asymmetry is uncorrelated with offset of the capsule from the target chamber center (TCC) when this offset is \leq 80 μ m



*J. M. Soures et al., GO2.005 in this conference

For contiguous shots, similarities in asymmetries suggest that ρR asymmetry is uncorrelated with capsule imperfections



During a two-week interval, ρR asymmetries are randomly distributed over space and time



No single source of low-order ℓ modes has been identified to to dominate the measured ρR asymmetry



Next questions

- How do $\rho \textbf{R}$ and $\rho \textbf{R}$ asymmetries evolve with time?
- How much are these asymmetries amplified over time?

Evolution of ρ R has been studied at the time of shock-coalescence and ~400 ps later, at the time of compression burn



R. D. Petrasso et al., to be published in Phys. Rev. Lett. (2002)

Are there any correlations in ρR asymmetry between shock-coalescence time and compression burn time?



Does the asymmetry seen at compression burn amplify from the time of shock coalescence?

F. H. Seguin, et al., GO2.013 in this conference

Charged-particle spectroscopy could be used to study high ℓ -mode ρR modulations at the time of shock coalescence.

R. Rygg et al., GO2.014 in this conference

Proton-core-image-spectroscopy (PCIS) potentially provides a method for studying ρR evolution

Measured proton core images at the time of shock coalescence and ~400 ps later, at compression burn

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