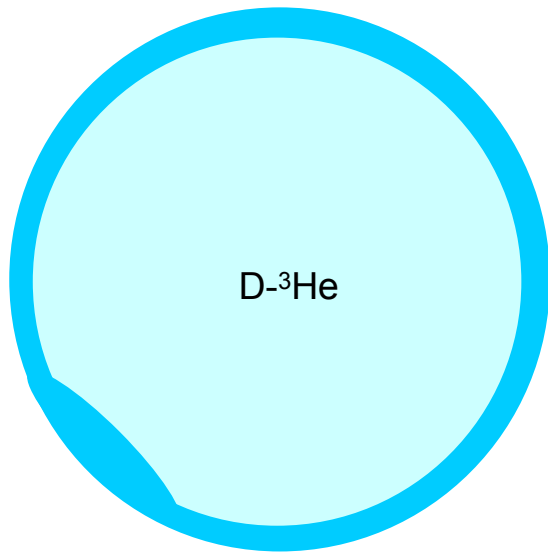
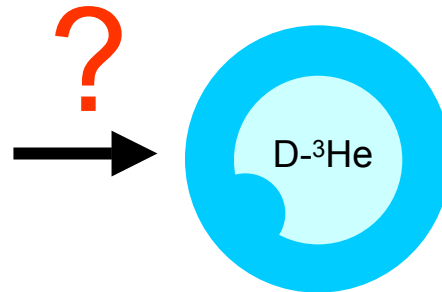


Measurement of ρR -asymmetry time evolution in implosions at OMEGA

An earlier time



Compression burn time



We routinely see low-mode ρR asymmetries at compression burn time.

Can we observe precursors at an earlier time and measure growth rates?

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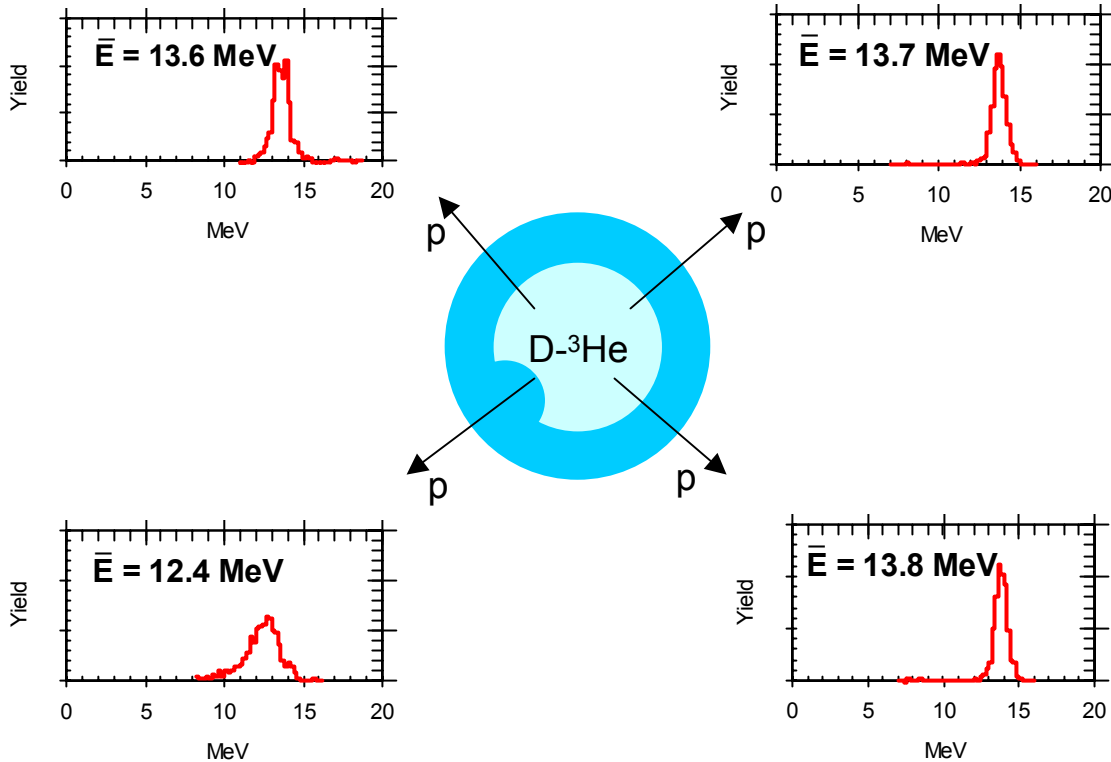
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Outline

- How we measure ρR asymmetries
- How information about capsule structure at two distinct times is contained in spectra of 14.7-MeV D^3He protons
- Preliminary results indicating that low-mode-number ρR asymmetries at compression time have observable precursors ~ 400 ps earlier, and have been amplified by $\sim x10$

Low-mode ρR asymmetries are observed by measuring D^3He proton energies at different angles

Shot 21240



We measure:

$$\bar{E}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\Delta E(\theta, \phi) \equiv E_{\text{birth}} - \bar{E}(\theta, \phi)$$

We infer:

$$\rho R(\theta, \phi) \quad [\propto \Delta E(\theta, \phi)]$$

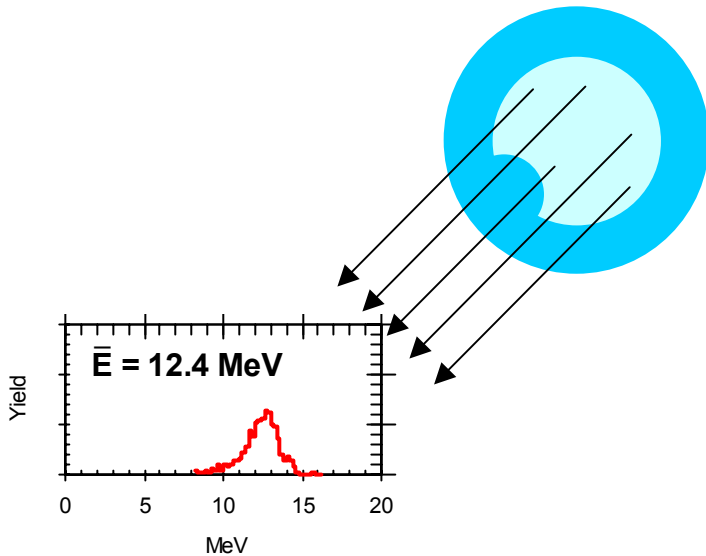
$$\langle \rho R \rangle$$

$$\delta \rho R(\theta, \phi) \equiv \rho R(\theta, \phi) - \langle \rho R \rangle$$

$$\langle \delta \rho R \rangle_{\text{rms}}$$

Low-mode ρR asymmetries are observed by measuring D^3He proton energies at different angles

“Low-mode” ($\ell \lesssim 4$), because each $\bar{E}(\theta, \phi)$ averages over a significant part of the shell.



We measure:

$$\bar{E}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\Delta E(\theta, \phi) \equiv E_{\text{birth}} - \bar{E}(\theta, \phi)$$

We infer:

$$\rho R(\theta, \phi) \quad [\propto \Delta E(\theta, \phi)]$$

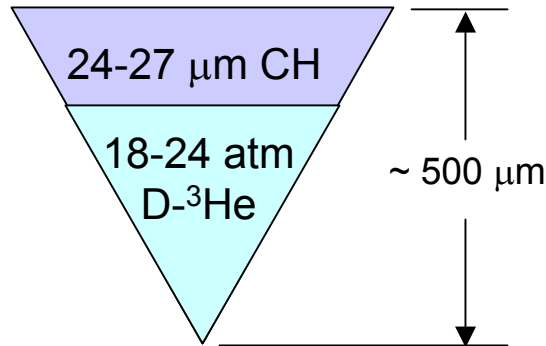
$$\langle \rho R \rangle$$

$$\delta \rho R(\theta, \phi) \equiv \rho R(\theta, \phi) - \langle \rho R \rangle$$

$$\langle \delta \rho R \rangle_{\text{rms}}$$

We'll be studying D³He-filled capsules with thick CH shells

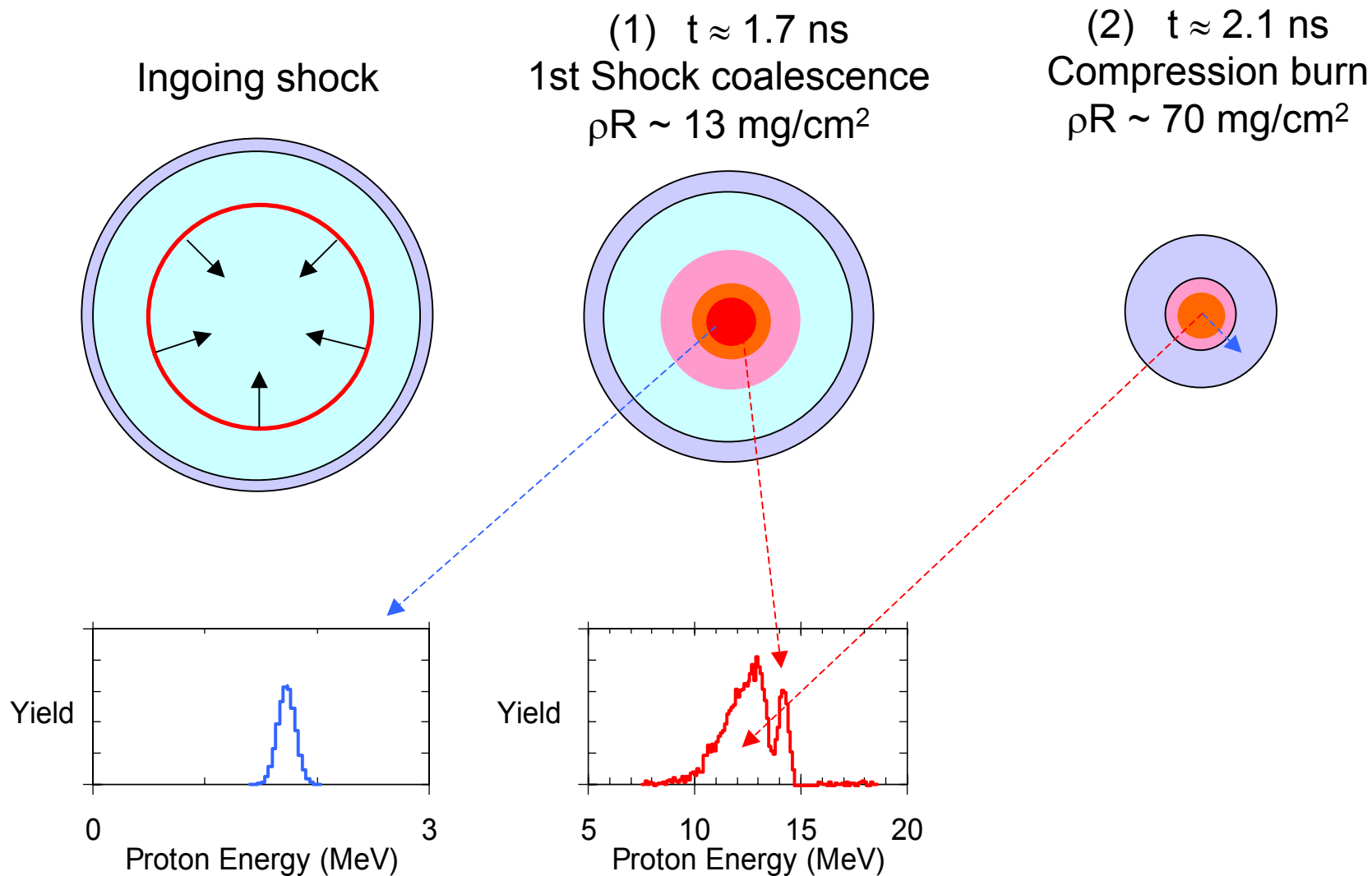
Room temperature capsules:



60-Beam OMEGA laser:

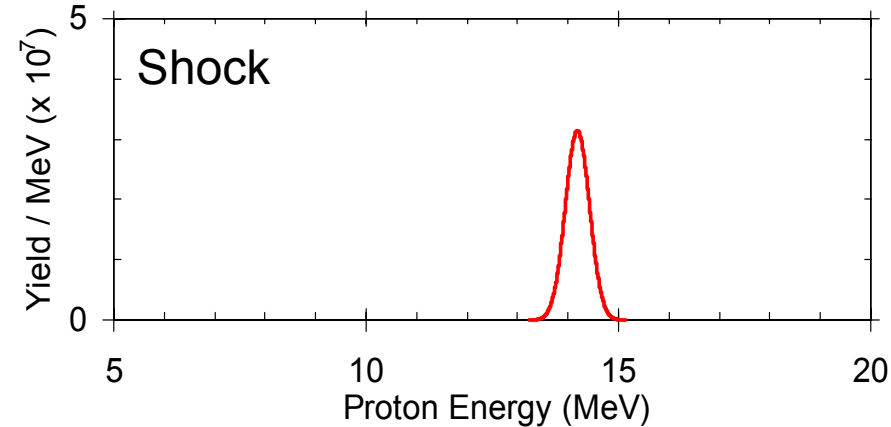
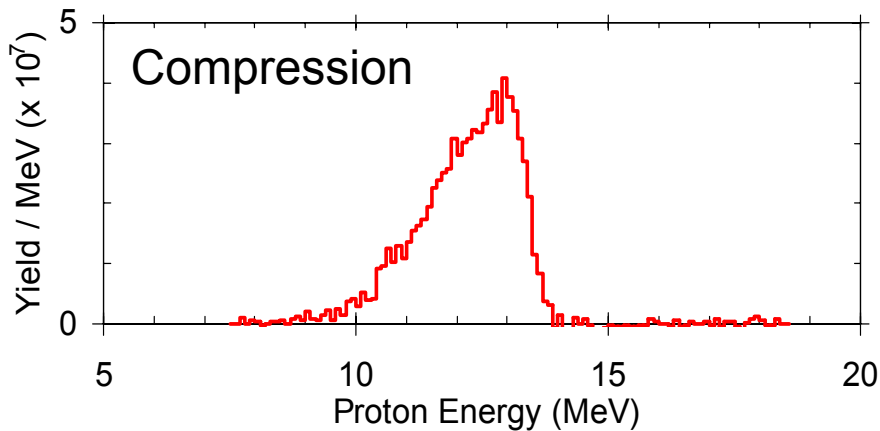
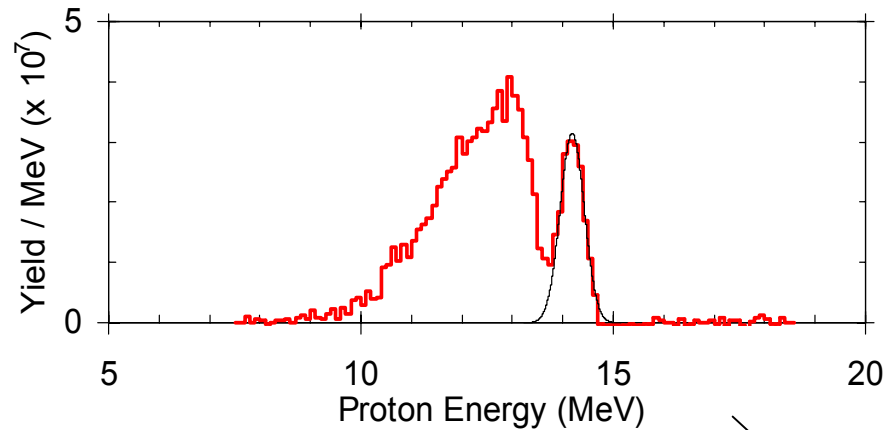
Pulse shape:	1-ns square
Beam smoothing:	2D-SSD + PS
On-target energy:	~22 kJ

There are two distinct time intervals during implosion when charged particles are generated*



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

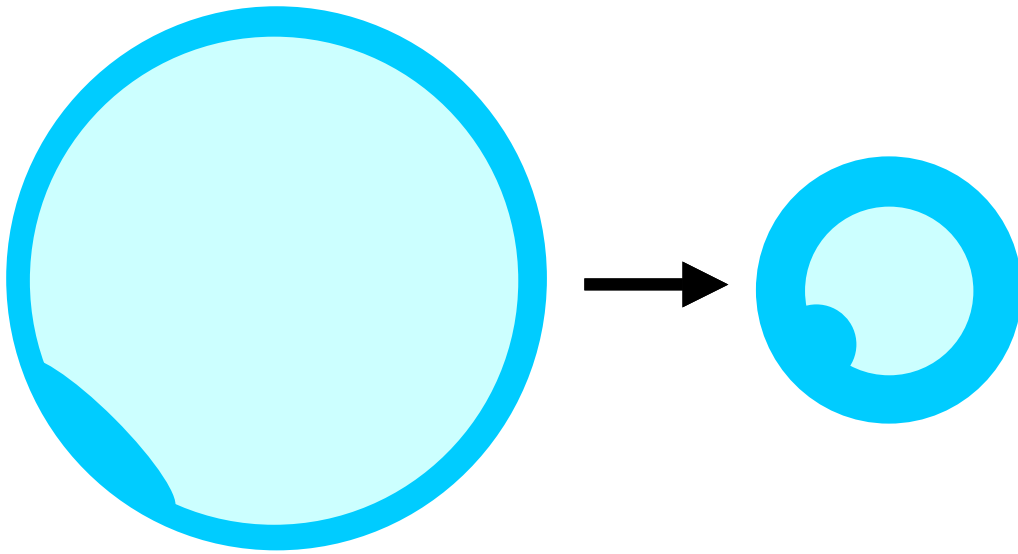
Each spectrum can be divided into two components with different information content



We want to compare structure at the two times

shock

compression



$$\langle \rho R_S \rangle$$

=

$$a \langle \rho R_C \rangle$$

(growth in $\langle \rho R \rangle$)

$$\langle \delta \rho R_S \rangle_{\text{rms}}$$

=

$$b \langle \delta \rho R_C \rangle_{\text{rms}}$$

(growth in asymmetry amplitude)

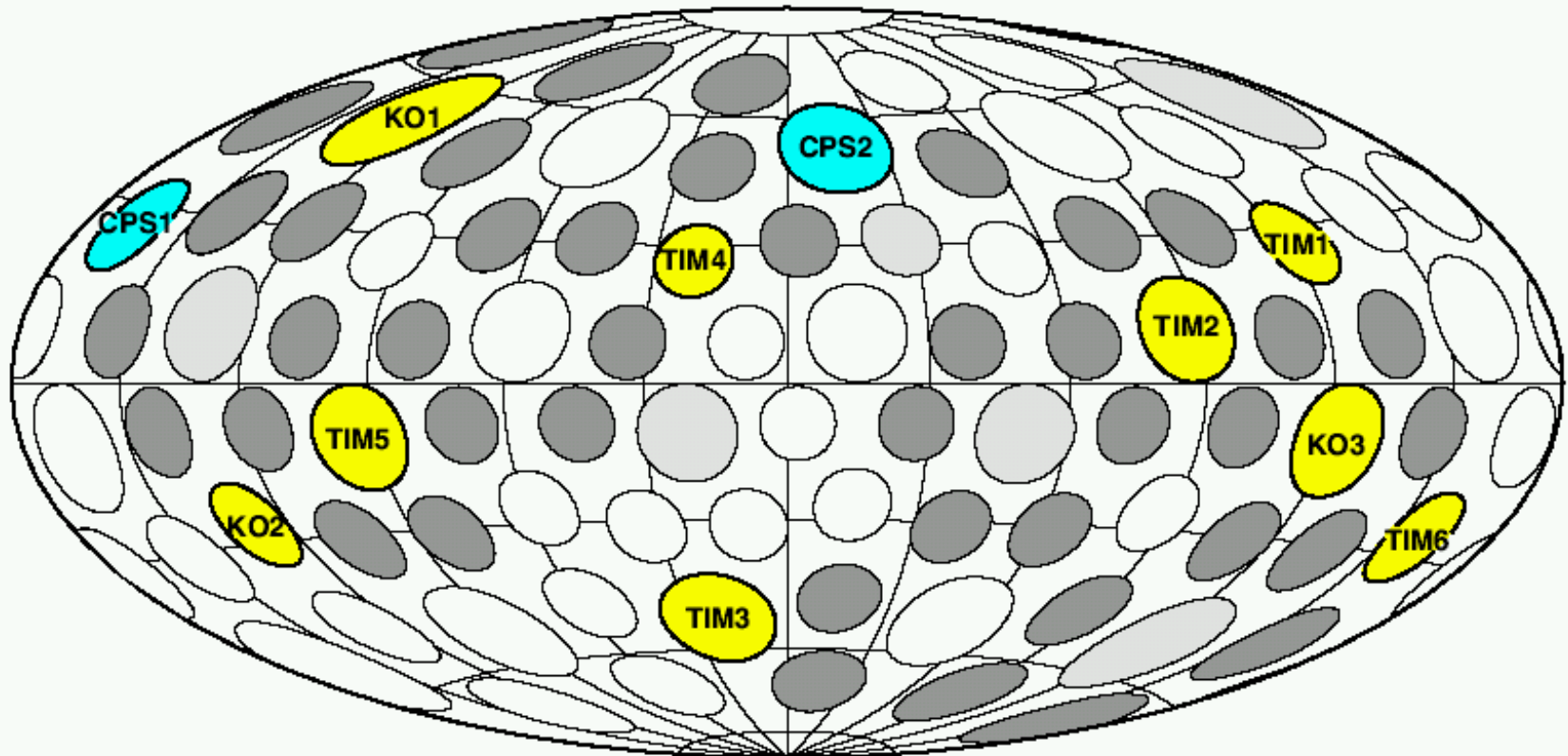
$$\delta \rho R_S (\theta, \phi)$$

$\stackrel{?}{=}$

$$c \delta \rho R_C (\theta, \phi)$$

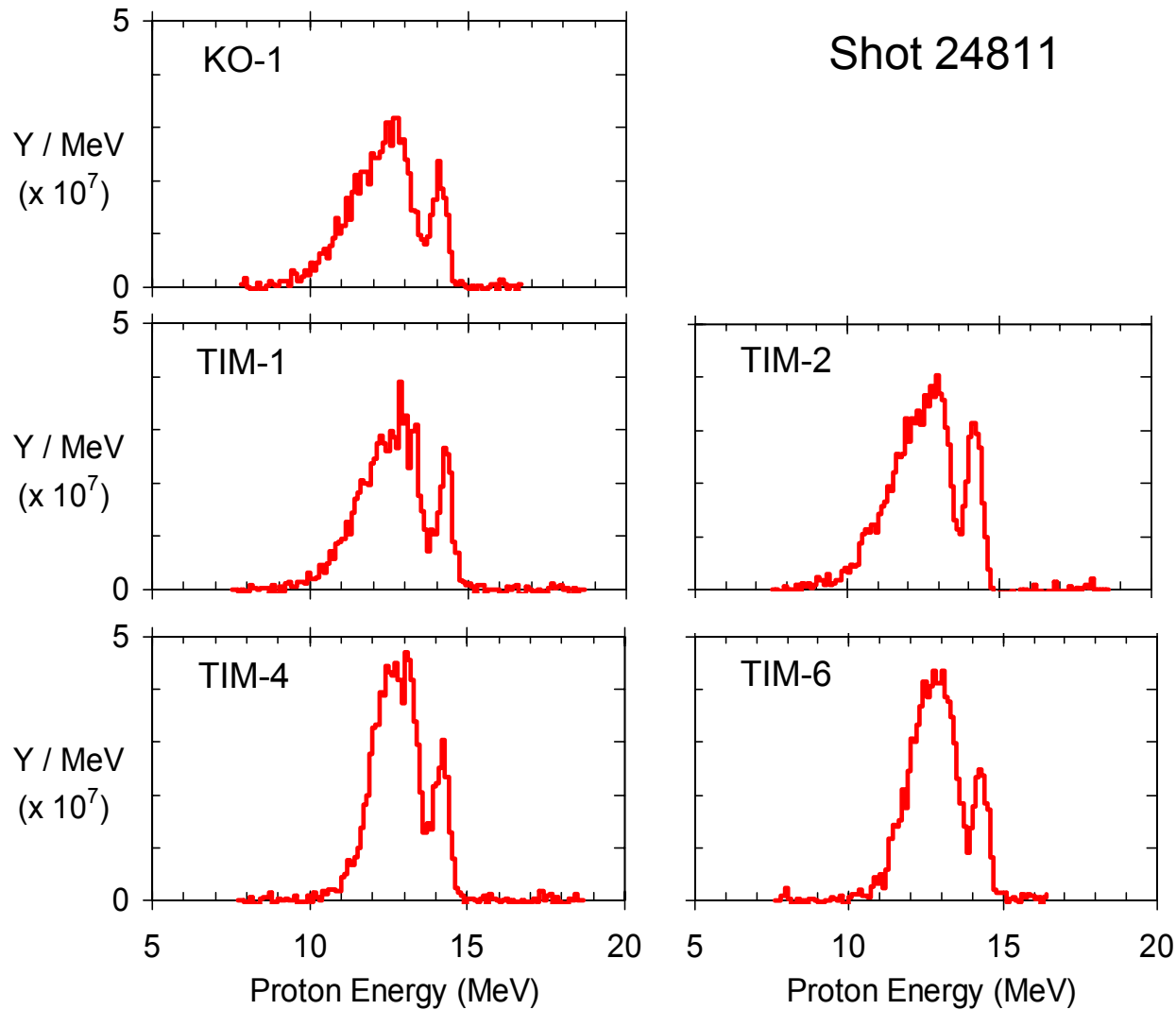
(are angular structures correlated?)

Up to 11 ports on the OMEGA target chamber can be used for charged-particle spectrometers

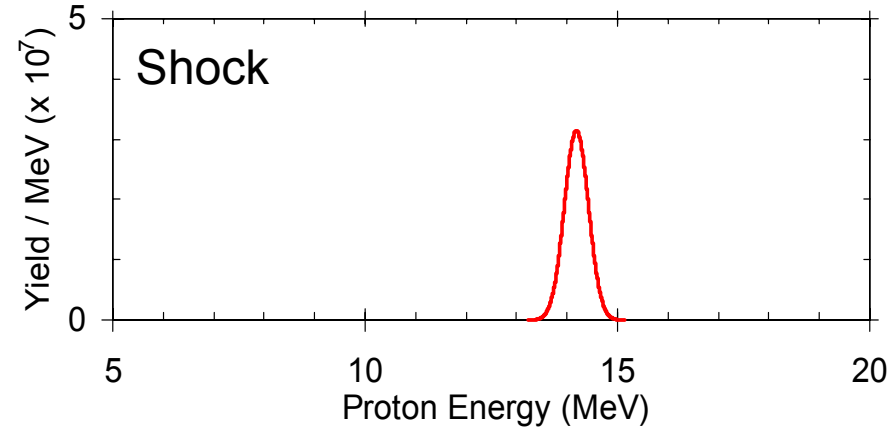
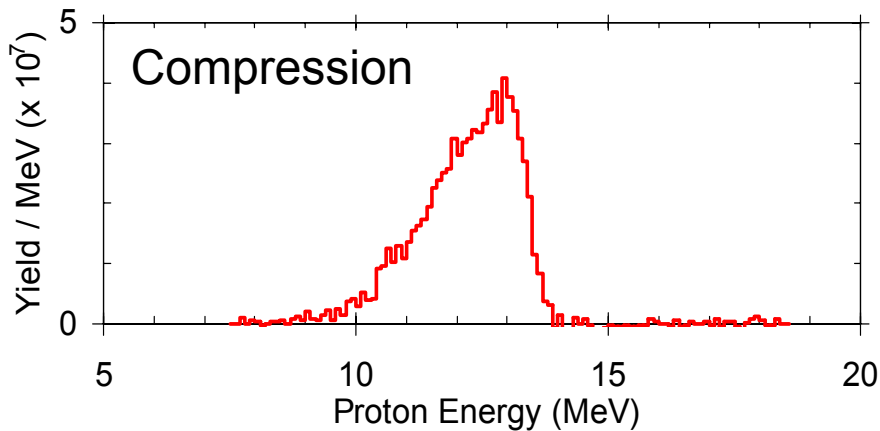
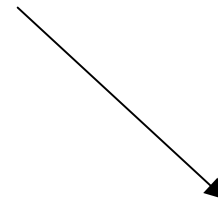
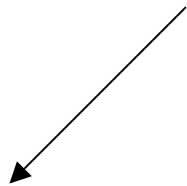
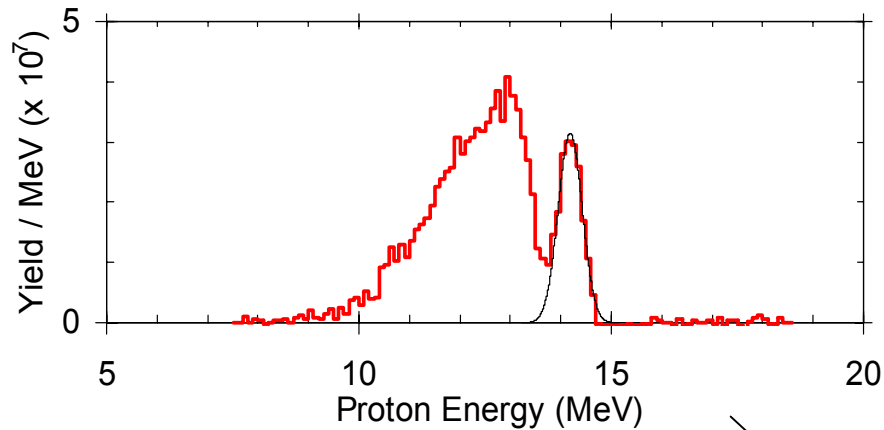


-  = Wedge-Range-Filter proton spectrometers (WRFs)
-  = Magnet-based charged-particle spectrometers (CPSs)

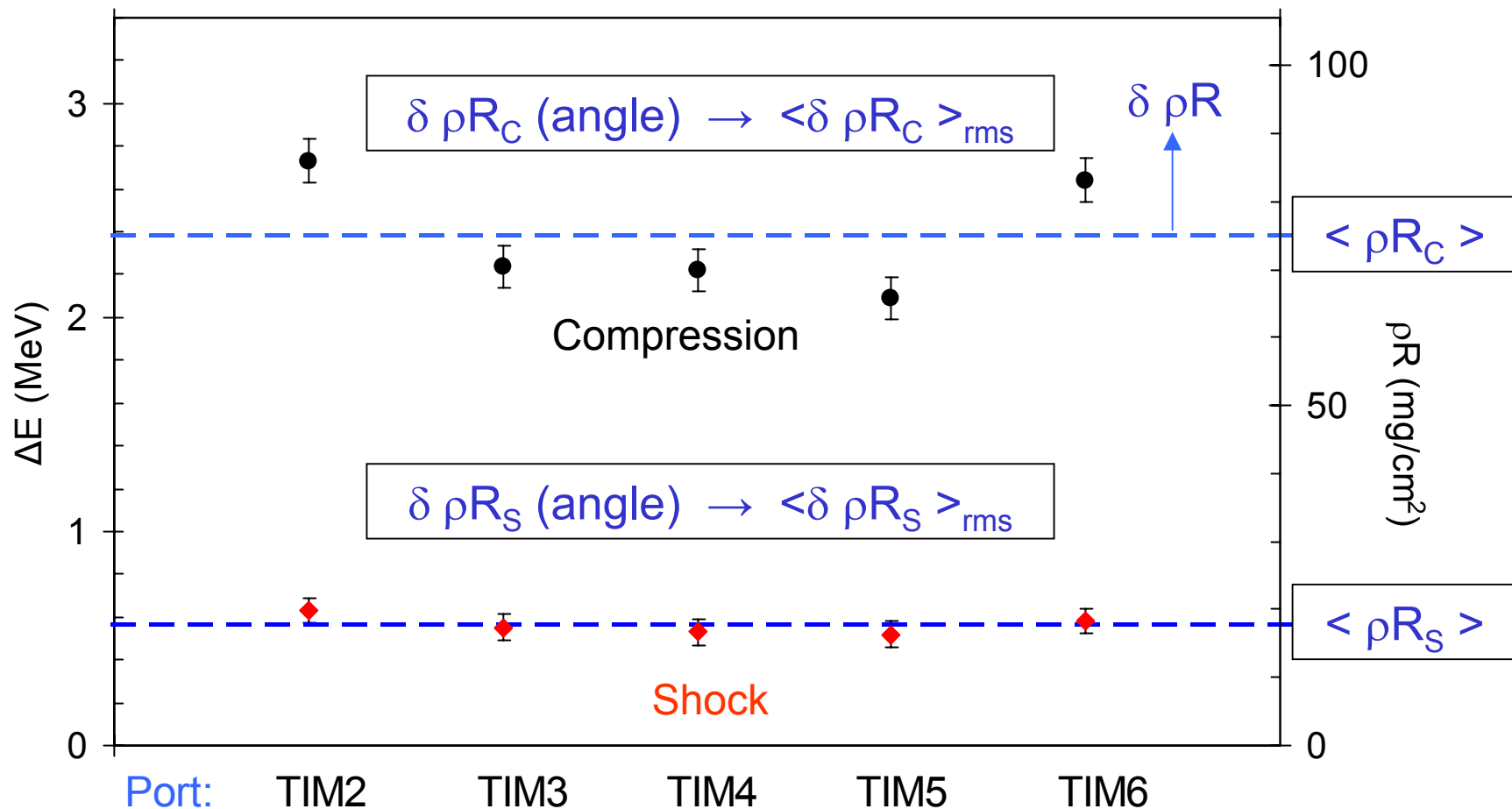
Multiple spectra can be measured during each shot



Each spectrum can be divided into two components with different \bar{E}



For each component, there is a $\langle \rho R \rangle$
and a distribution of deviations $\delta \rho R$ from $\langle \rho R \rangle$

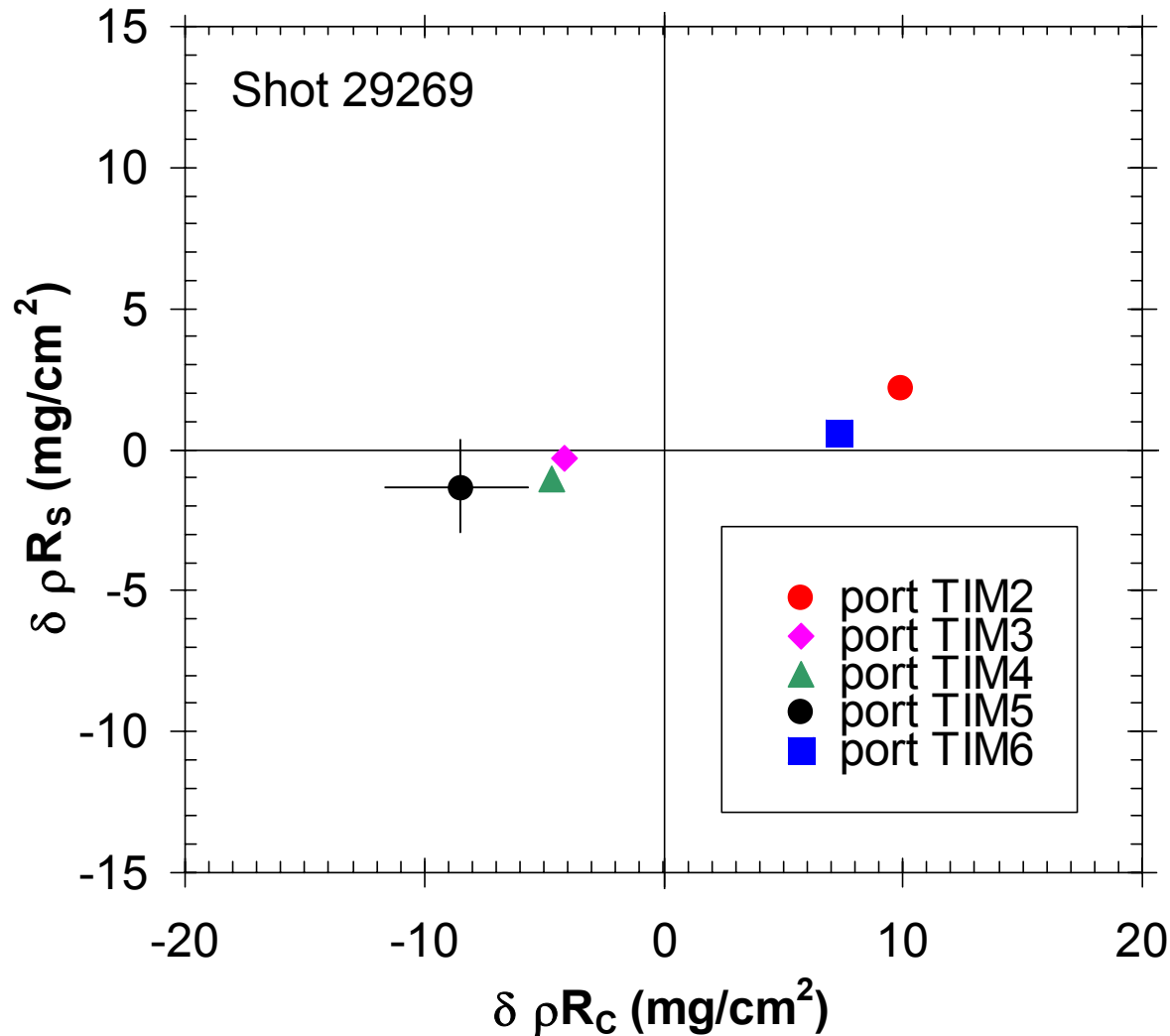


Shot 29269

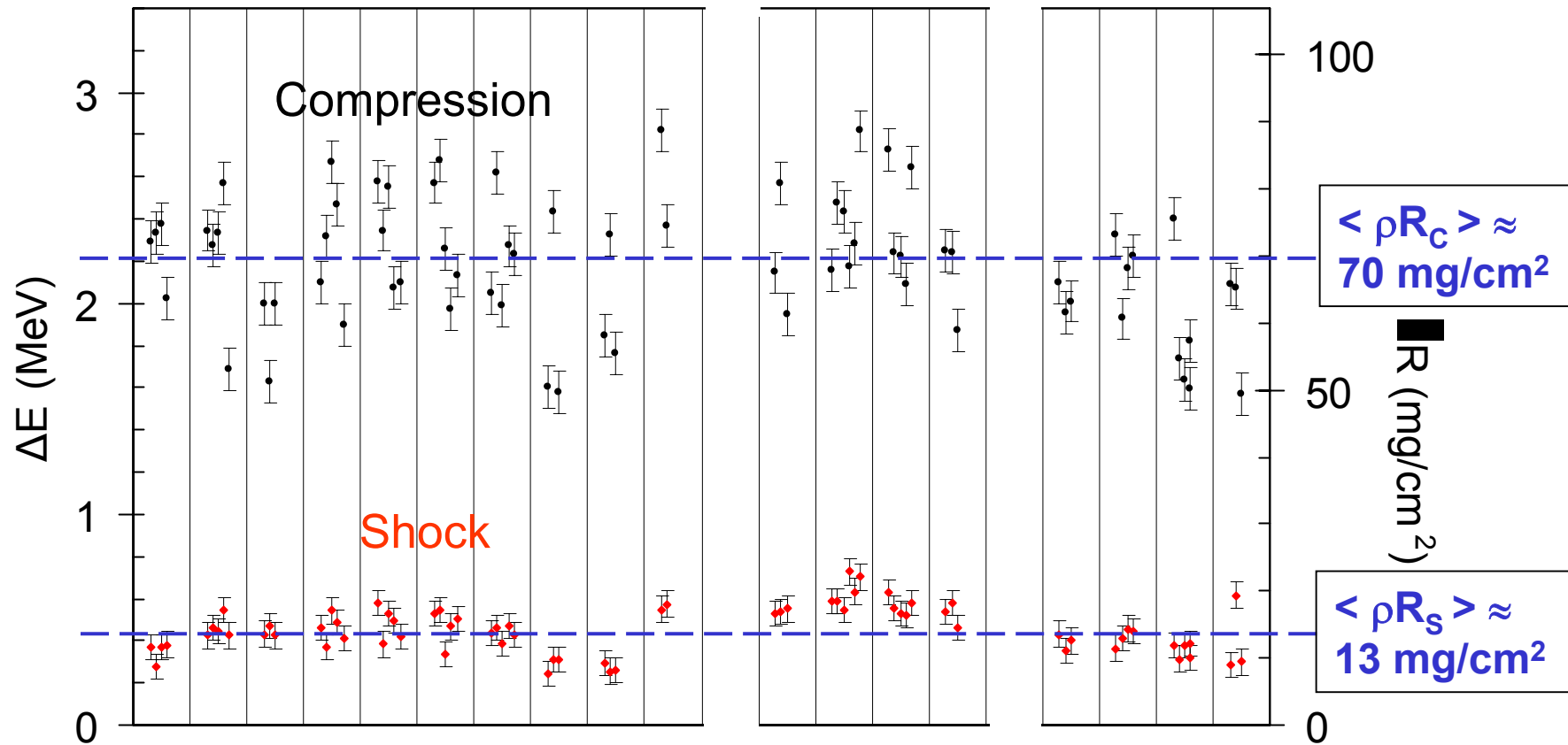
27 μ m

18 atm

We can look for a correlation between asymmetries at the two times by plotting $\delta \rho R_s$ vs. $\delta \rho R_c$



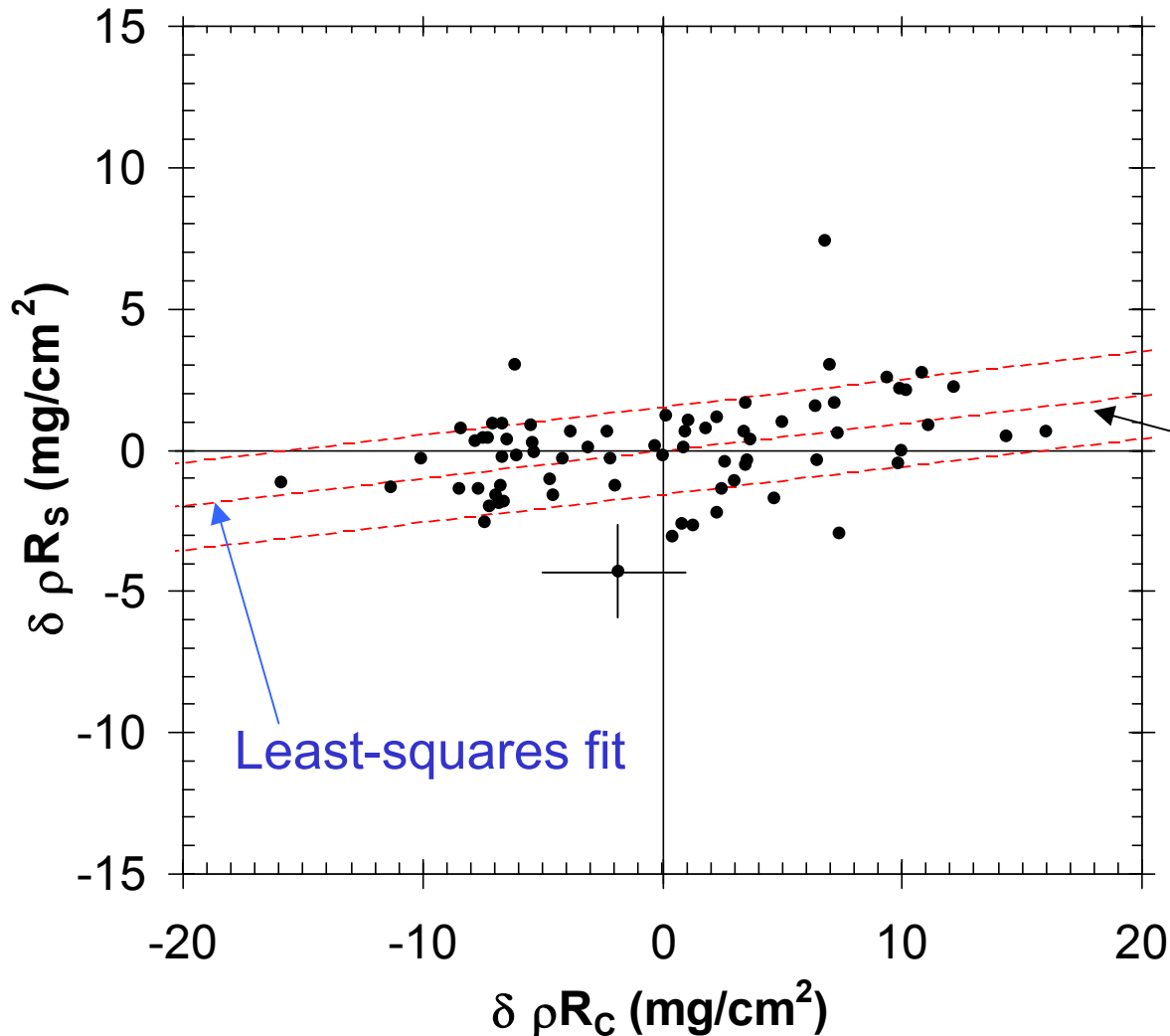
We need to use data from many implosions



$$\langle \delta \rho R_c \rangle_{\text{rms}} \approx 8 \text{ mg/cm}^2$$

$$\langle \delta \rho R_s \rangle_{\text{rms}} \approx 0.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$$

On average, there is a correlation between ρR asymmetries at the two times



Compensating for known correlations between uncertainties in $\delta \rho R_c$ and $\delta \rho R_s$,

$$\frac{\delta \rho R_s}{\delta \rho R_c} \approx 0.04 \pm 0.04$$

The part of $\langle \delta \rho R_s \rangle_{\text{rms}}$ correlated with $\delta \rho R_c$ is

$$(0.04 \pm 0.04) \langle \delta \rho R_c \rangle_{\text{rms}}$$

$$\approx 0.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$$

Preliminary conclusions

~ 400 - 500 ps



shock
time

comp.
time

Interpretation

	shock time	comp. time	Interpretation
$\langle \rho R \rangle$ (mg/cm ²)	13	70	$\langle \rho R \rangle$ grows by ~ x5
$\langle \delta \rho R \rangle_{\text{rms}}$	0.9 ± 0.5	8	The rms amplitude of low-mode ($l \sim 1-4$) structure grows by ~ x10
Part of $\langle \delta \rho R \rangle_{\text{rms}}$ correlated with compression value	0.3 ± 0.3	8	Some of the structure retains phase coherence, some doesn't

- Future work has to increase the accuracy of these measurements with:
 - More spectrometers per shot
 - More shots
 - Smaller measurement errors

Some related talks

Overview of
charged-particle
asymmetry
measurements →

		Asymmetry	Shock
V.N. Goncharov	RI1.004	X	
I.V. Igumenshchev <i>et al.</i>	FO2.005	X	
C. K. Li <i>et al.</i>	RI1.005	X	X
F. J. Marshall <i>et al.</i>	GO2.007	X	
P. W. McKenty <i>et al.</i>	GO2.008	X	
R. D. Petrasso <i>et al.</i>	GO2.015		X
P. B. Radha <i>et al.</i>	FO2.003	X	
R. Rygg <i>et al.</i>	GO2.014	X	X
B. Schwartz <i>et al.</i>	KP1.147		X
V. A. Smalyuk <i>et al.</i>	QI1.005	X	
J. M. Soures <i>et al.</i>	GO2.005	X	