Effects of Low-Order Irradiation Nonuniformity on X-Ray Images of ICF Implosion Experiments on OMEGA



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Summary

Spect3D* analysis of 2-D DRACO simulations shows good agreement with experimentally obtained images of offset implosions



- Image symmetry is a useful indicator of irradiation uniformity at low harmonic order.
- The size and asymmetry of observed time-integrated images are reproduced by 2-D hydrodynamic simulations with radiationtransport post-processing.
- Simulated time-resolved images show a sequence of shock features followed by persistent shell emission that are seen in time-resolved image measurements



- Offset implosions
- Simulation
- Observed and simulated asymmetry
- Simulation of time-resolved detail

The offset implosions show asymmetric x-ray emission that correlates with the offset axis

OMEGA offset implosion of 15-atm-D₂-filled, ~920-µm-diam, 20-µm-thick CH shells Shot 26618 **H7 H7** H14 0 H14 **KB3** Offset by 100 µm **100** μ**m** Normalized ntensity variation +0.5 Shot 26646 0.0 **H7** H14 -0.5 180 0 Offset by 50 µm Angle from H7 (Υ)

Simulated images are obtained from 2-D hydrodynamic simulation and 3-D radiation transport post-processing



- DRACO hydrocode
 - 2-D Lagrangian hydrodynamics with interface tracking
 - Laser absorption fraction calculated from ray tracing in a spherical hydrodynamic model
 - 2-D irradiation distribution calculated from known beam energies and positions
- Spect3D* radiation transport post-processing
 - Full 3-D straight-line integration of equation of transfer
 - Tabulated LTE opacities valid for intended application
 - Detailed response function of XRFC

Simulated irradiation asymmetry is a sample of the full irradiation pattern inferred from measured beam positions and energies



Size and shape of a 50-mm-offset implosion image are reproduced by a *DRACO*/Spect3D simulation



*Prism Computational Sciences, Inc., Madison, WI

A 50- μ m offset in target position introduces a strong $\ell = 1$ asymmetry to the implosion



Hydro/radiation simulation of 59-µm-offset D³He implosion images mimics observed time dependence



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27-µm shell, 18-atm D³He, 2-to-7-keV Be/Au response function TC6451a

Hydro/radiation simulation of 59-µm-offset D³He implosion images mimics observed time dependence



27-µm shell, 18-atm D³He, 2-to-7-keV Be/Au response function TC6471

Summary/Conclusions

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