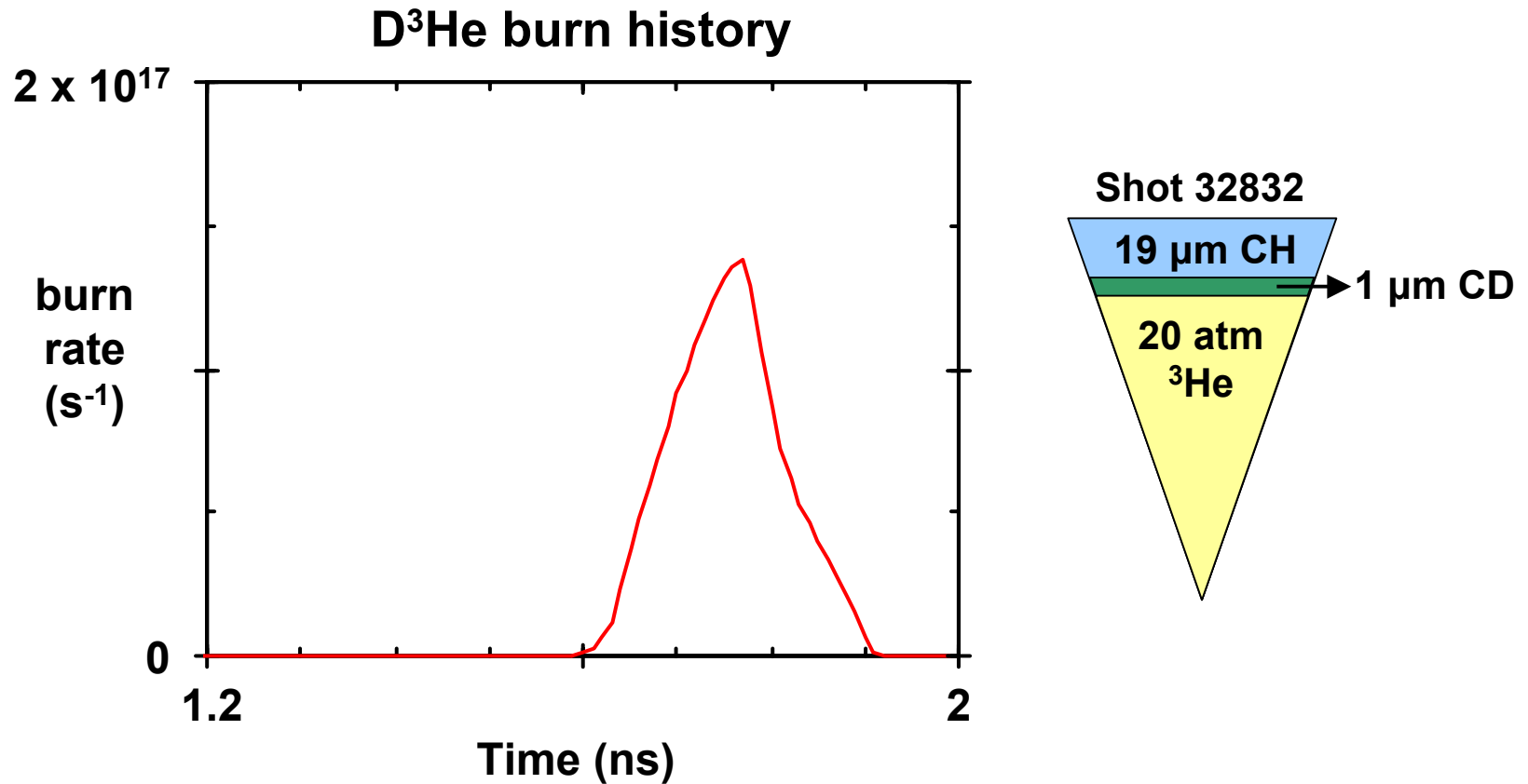


Experimental studies of time-dependent mix in OMEGA direct-drive implosions



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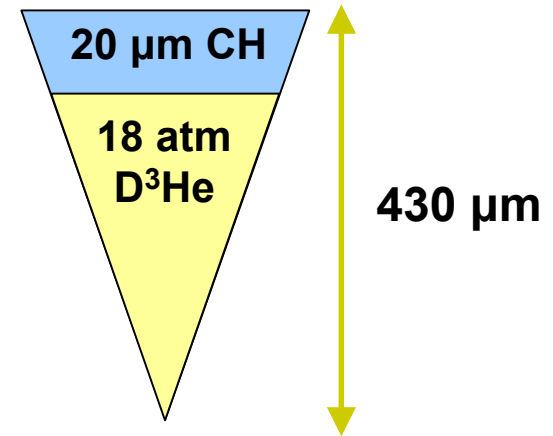
Summary

- Measurement of D^3He burn history opens new windows on capsule dynamics during the deceleration phase, including:
 - T_i
 - n_{fuel}
 - ρR
 - r_{shell}
 - v_{shell}
 - a_{shell}
- These inferred histories are being used to construct a self consistent picture of mix dynamics

D-³He filled capsule implosions will emit 14.7 MeV protons

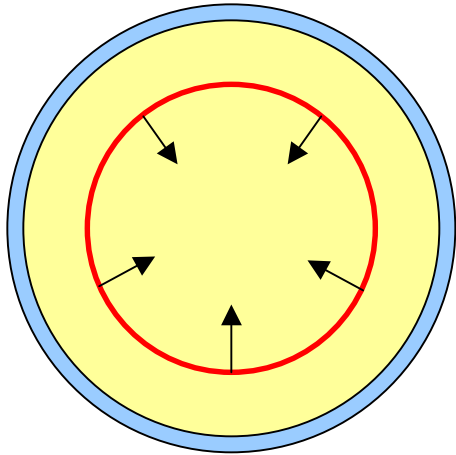


D-³He protons are emitted when the fuel gets sufficiently hot

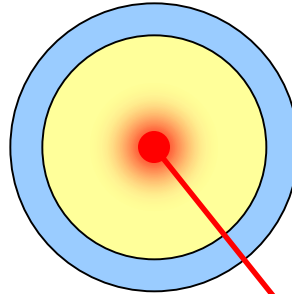


There are typically two peaks in the D-³He burn history

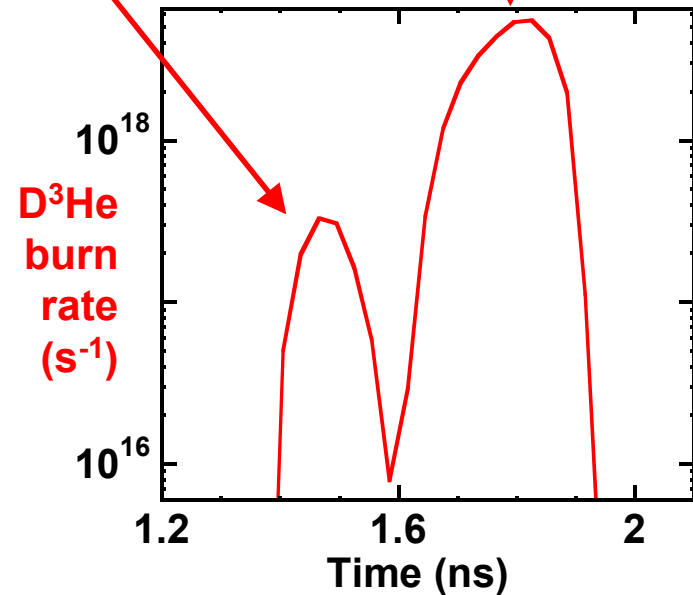
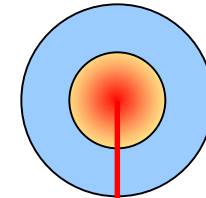
Ingoing shock



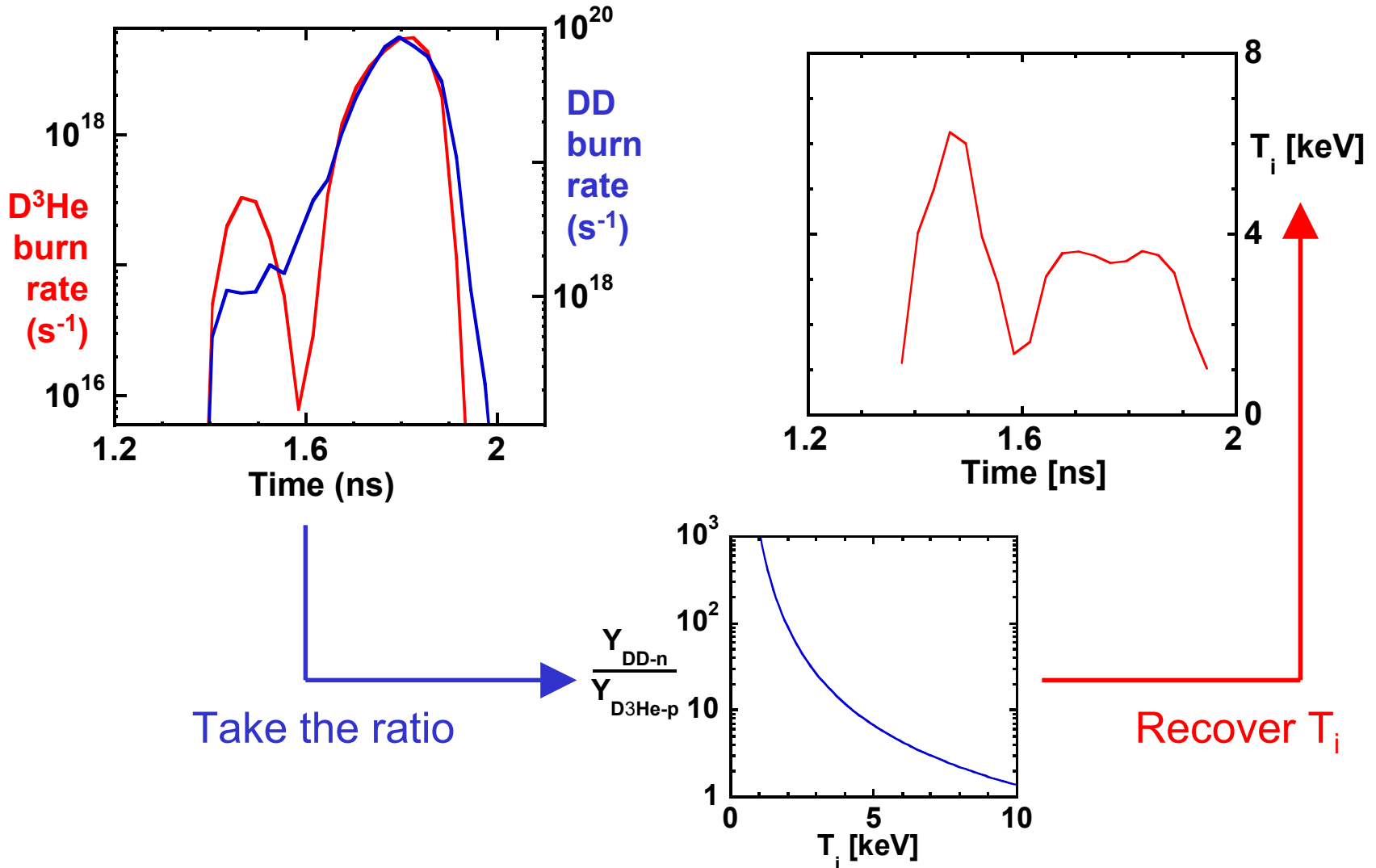
Shock Burn



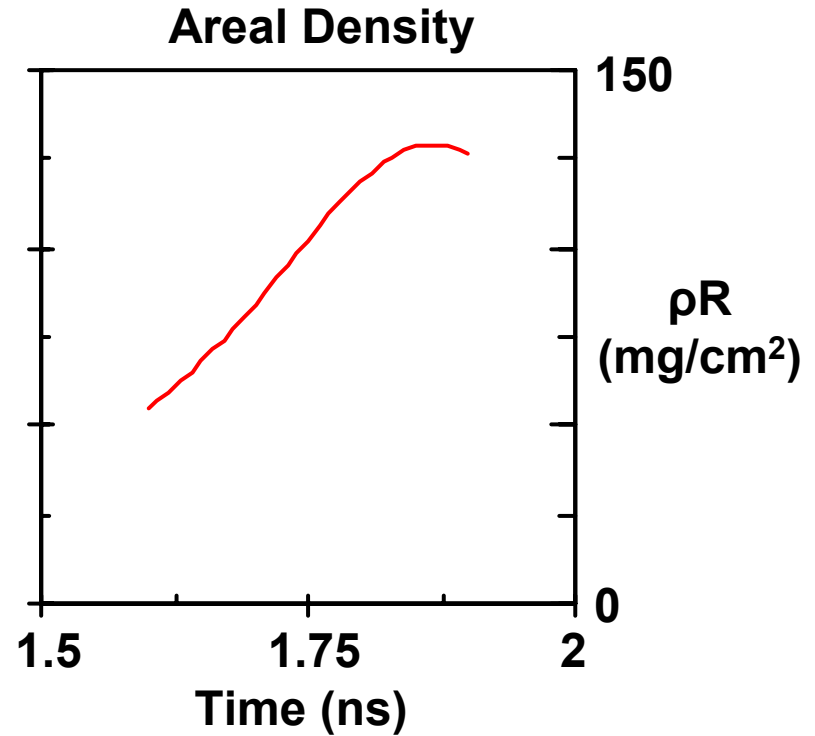
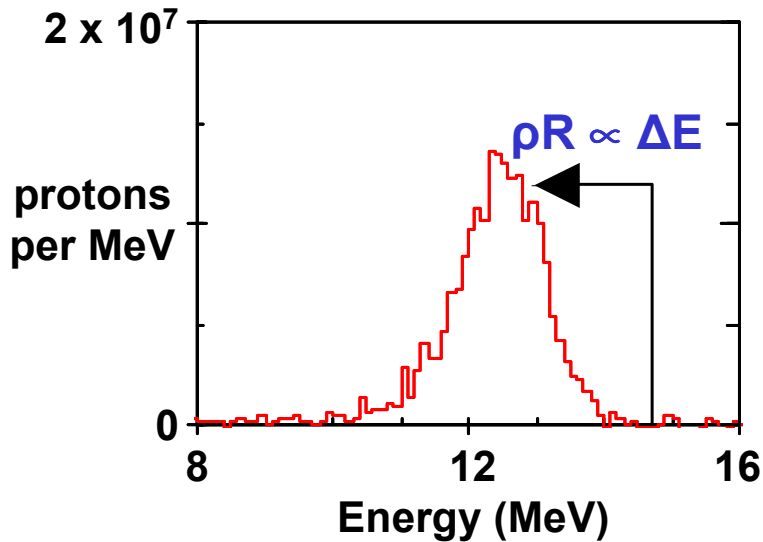
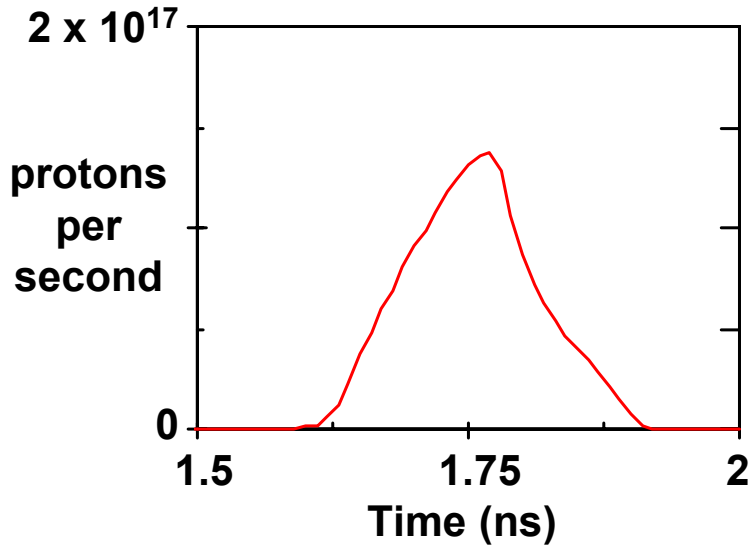
Compression Burn



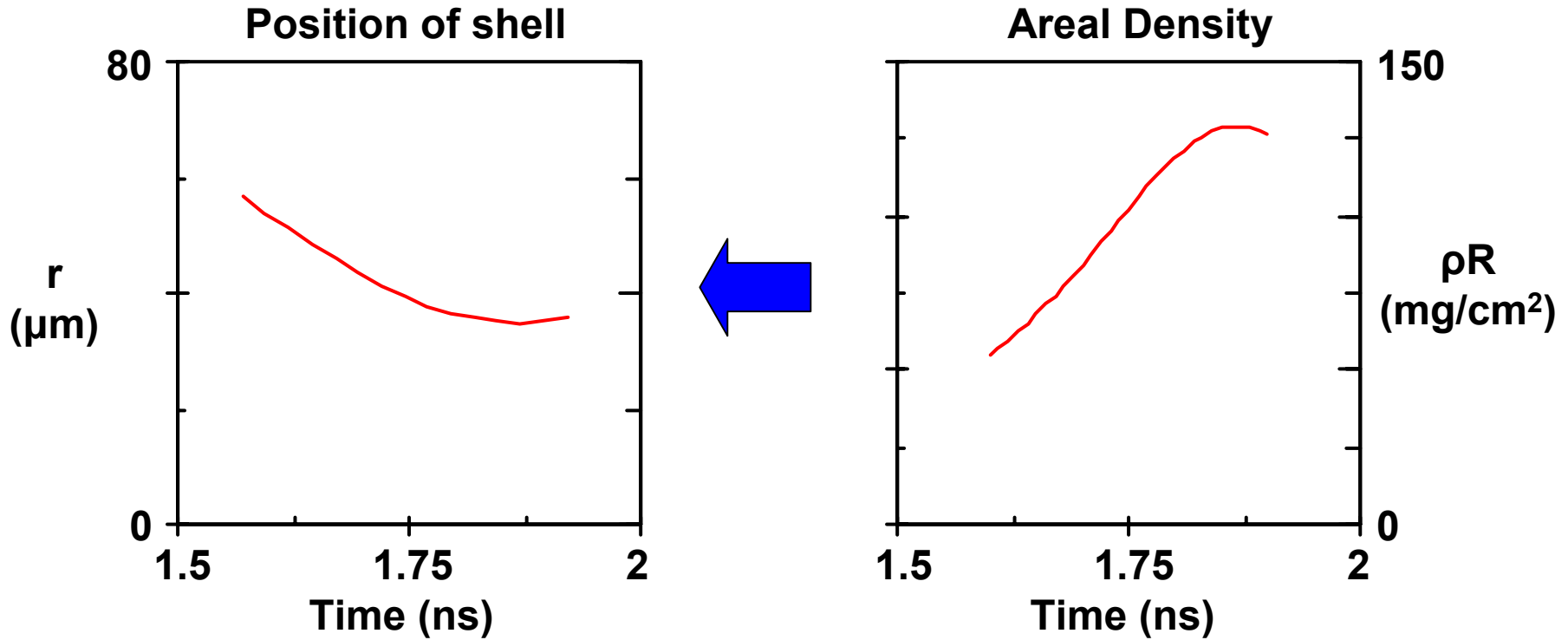
T_i evolution can be inferred from the ratio of DD and D^3He burn histories



$\rho R(t)$ can be inferred by combining D^3He burn history with the measured D^3He proton spectra

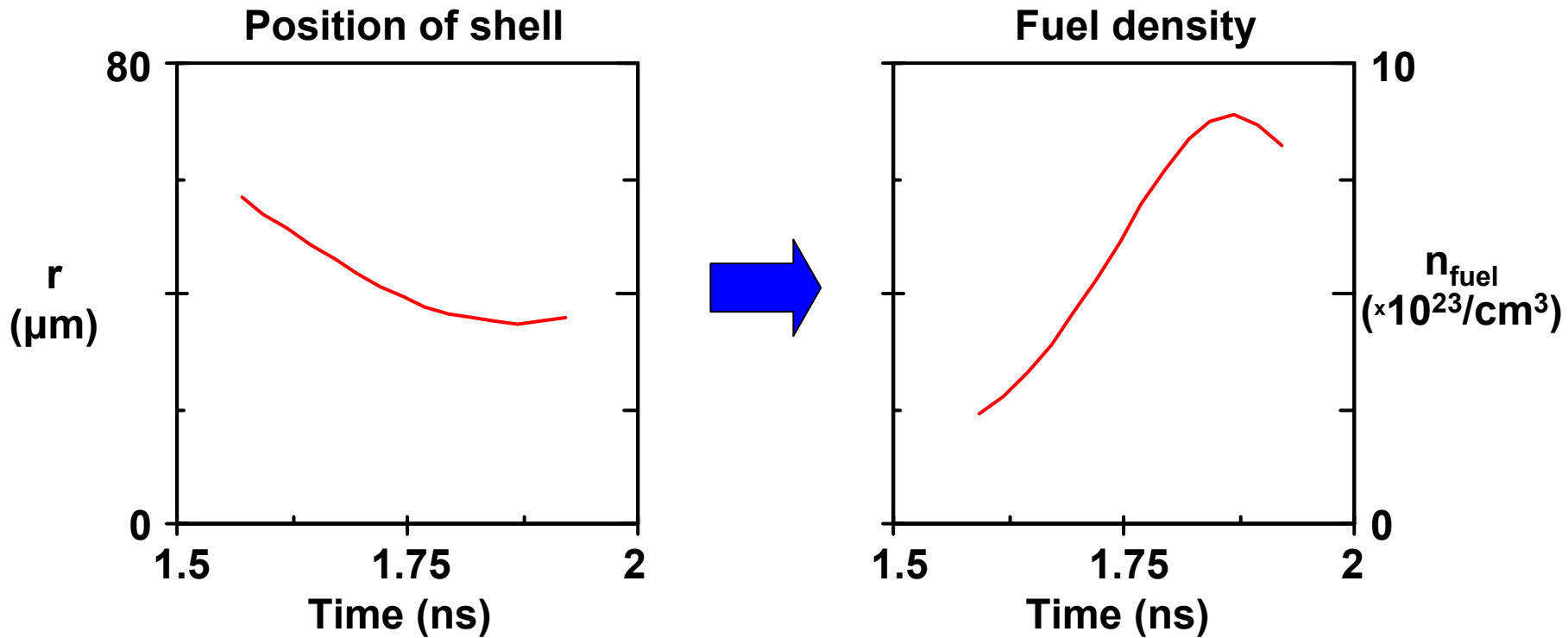


$r(t)$ can be inferred from $\rho R(t)$



$$r(t) \approx r_0 \sqrt{\frac{f \cdot \rho R_0}{\rho R(t)}}$$

$r(t)$ will give us $n_{\text{fuel}}(t)$



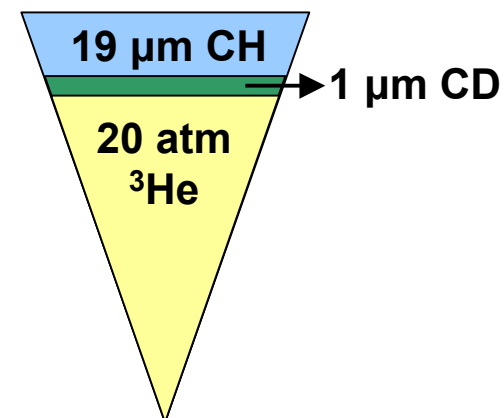
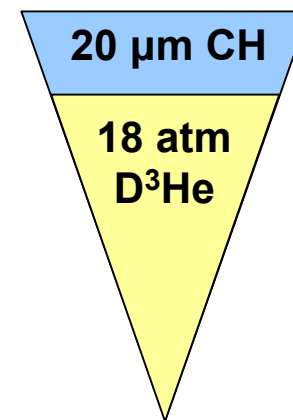
$$n_{\text{fuel}}(t) = n_0 \left(\frac{r_0}{r(t)} \right)^3$$

^3He -filled, CD shelled capsules make an excellent probe of fuel-shell mix

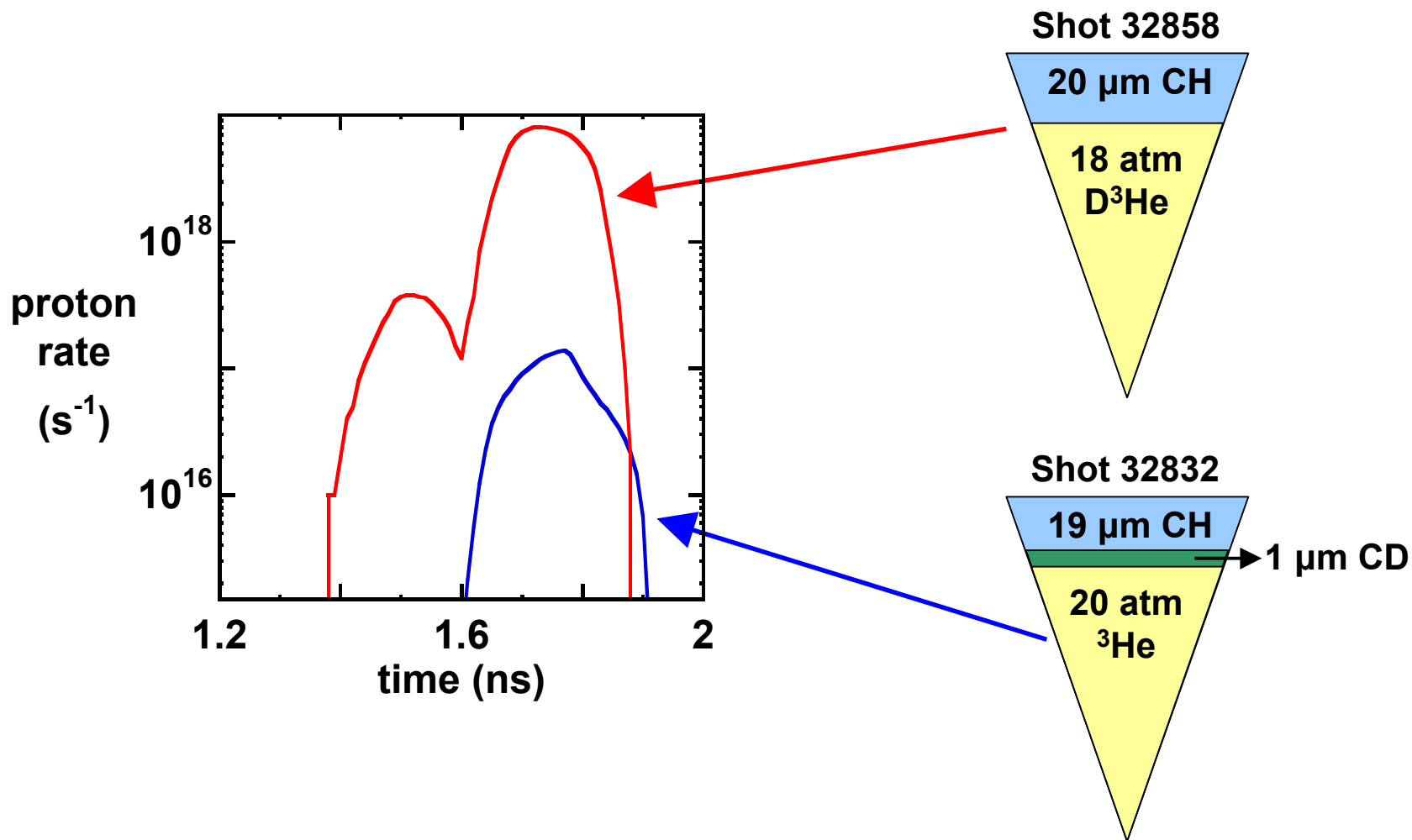


D- ^3He protons are emitted when the fuel gets sufficiently hot

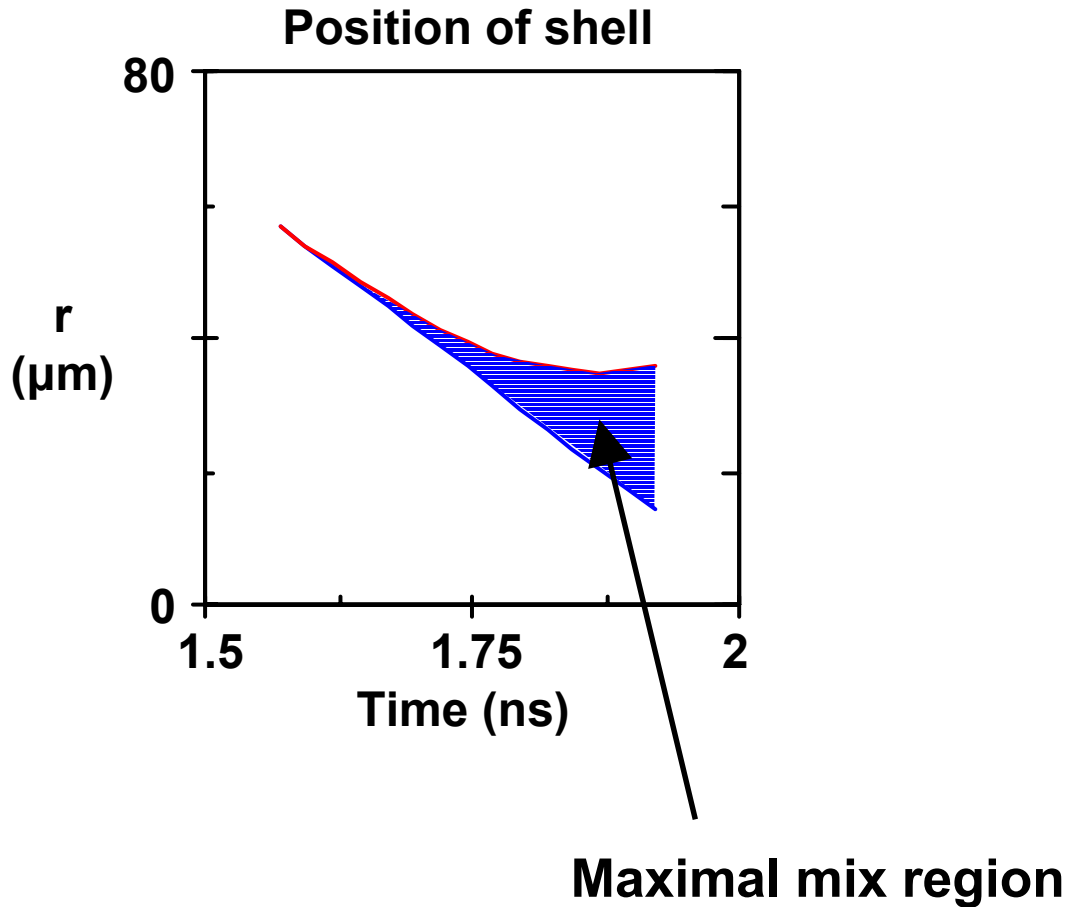
D- ^3He protons are emitted *only* when there is mixing of the fuel and the shell on the atomic level.



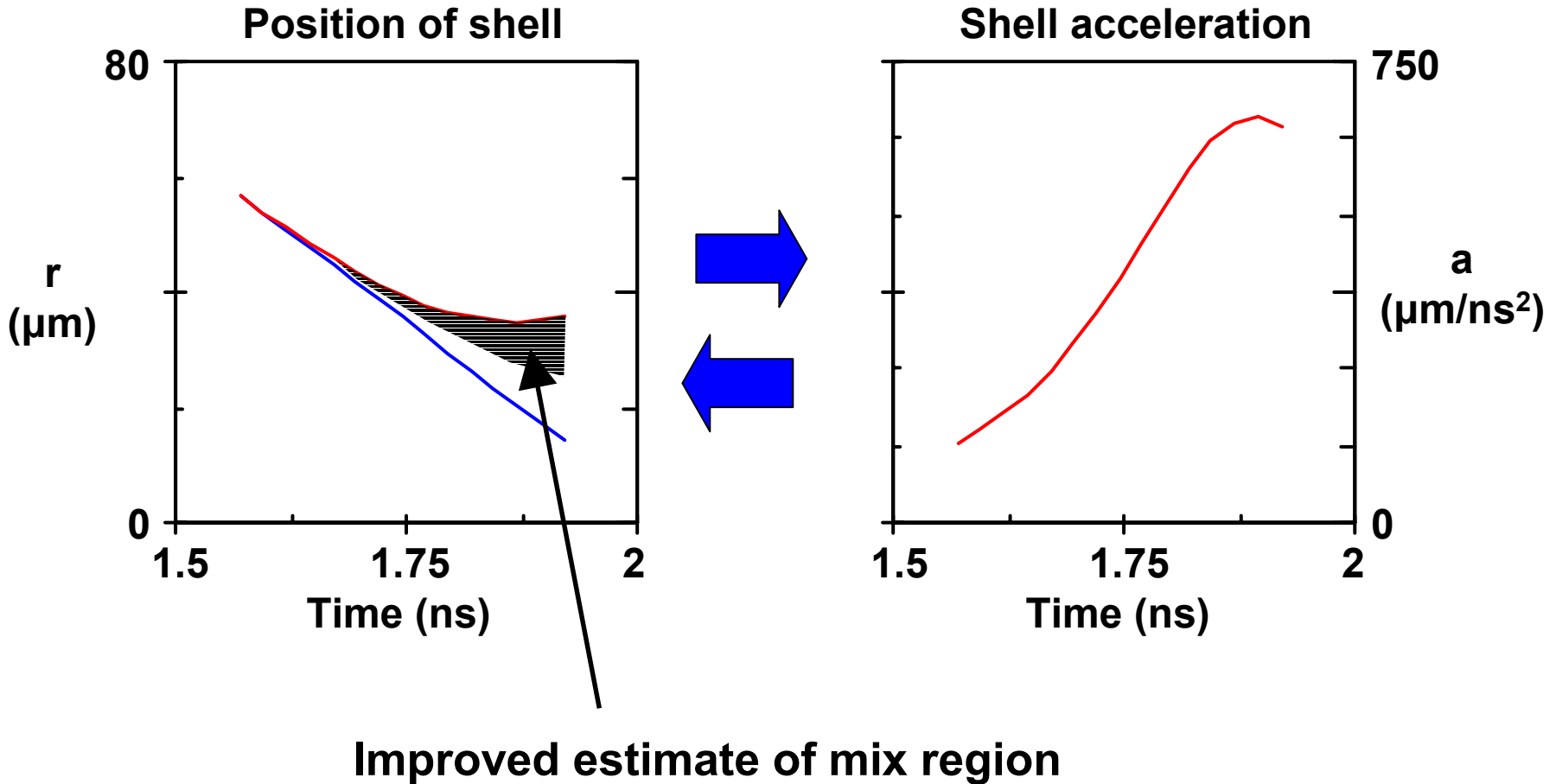
There is no shock burn in the burn history of ^3He filled capsules



Mixed region will not converge faster than the free-fall trajectory



Using the shell acceleration, we can better estimate the amount of mix



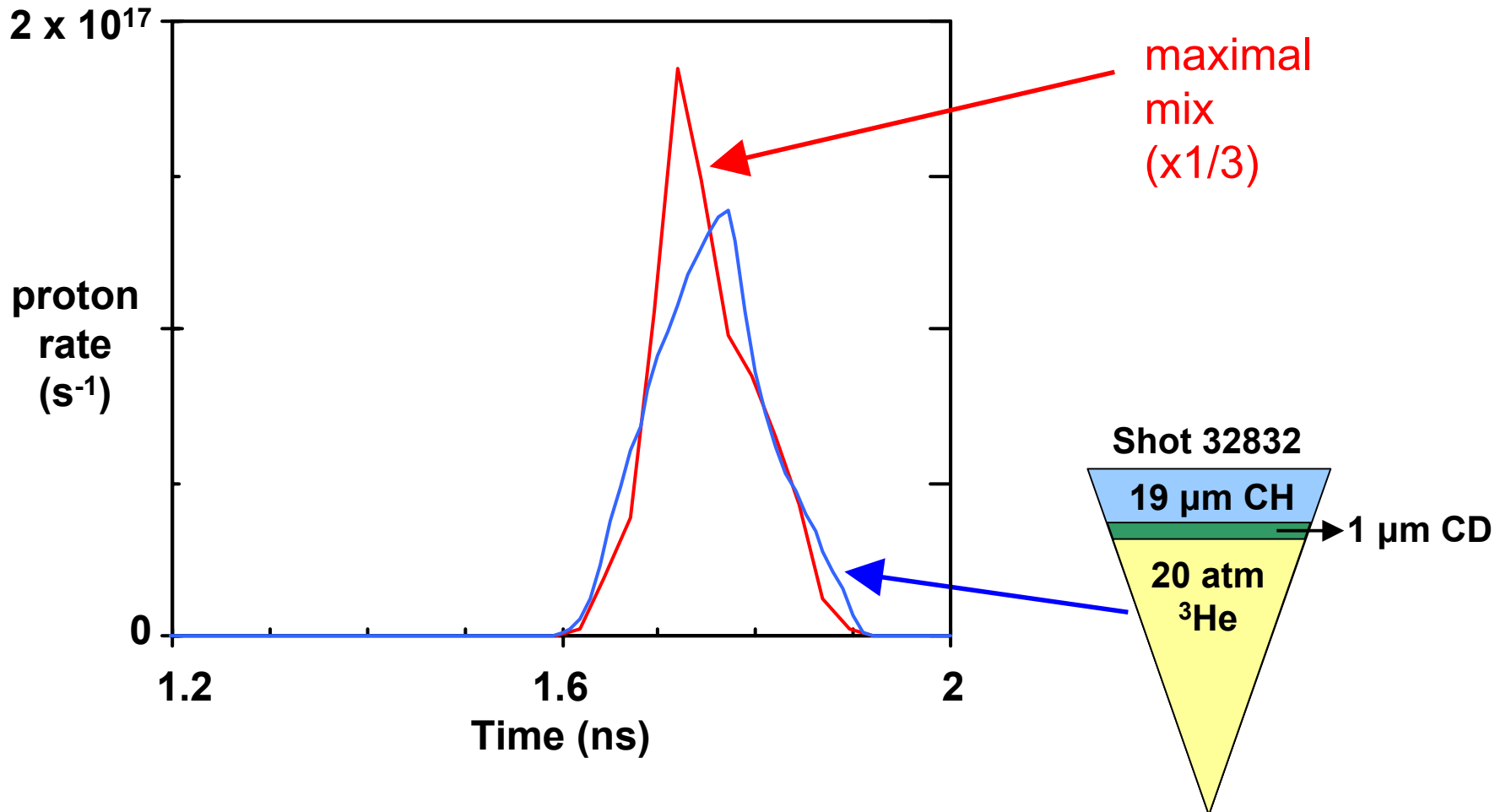
Empirical, dynamic mix model

- Estimate the size of the mixed region using $a(t)$
- Calculate the D³He proton production rate:

$$protons(t) = \int_{mix_region(t)} n_D(t) n_{^3He}(t) \langle \sigma v(T_i(t)) \rangle 4\pi r^2 dr$$

- Check that this calculated proton rate is consistent with the measured proton rate

Preliminary results from this empirical mix model look promising



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