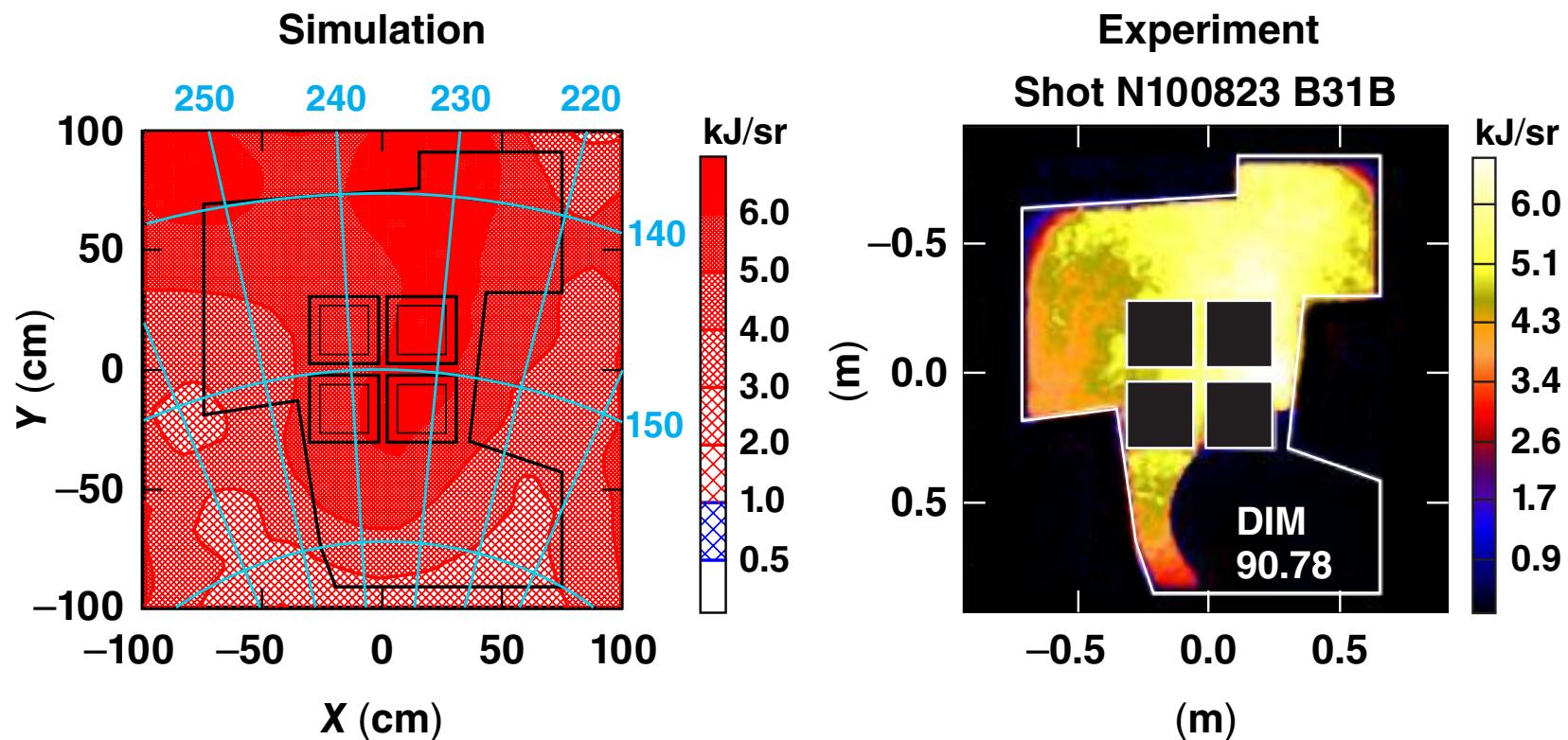


Three-Dimensional Distributions of Scattered Light in NIF “Exploding-Pusher” Polar-Drive Experiments



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Summary

SAGE modeling of NIF “exploding-pusher” polar-drive experiments is consistent with experimental scattered-light observations



- The simulations combine 2-D hydrodynamics with 3-D ray tracing including all 192 NIF beam directions
- The scattered light predicted on the NBI plates shows strong spatial variations consistent with observations

Collaborators



P. W. McKenty
University of Rochester
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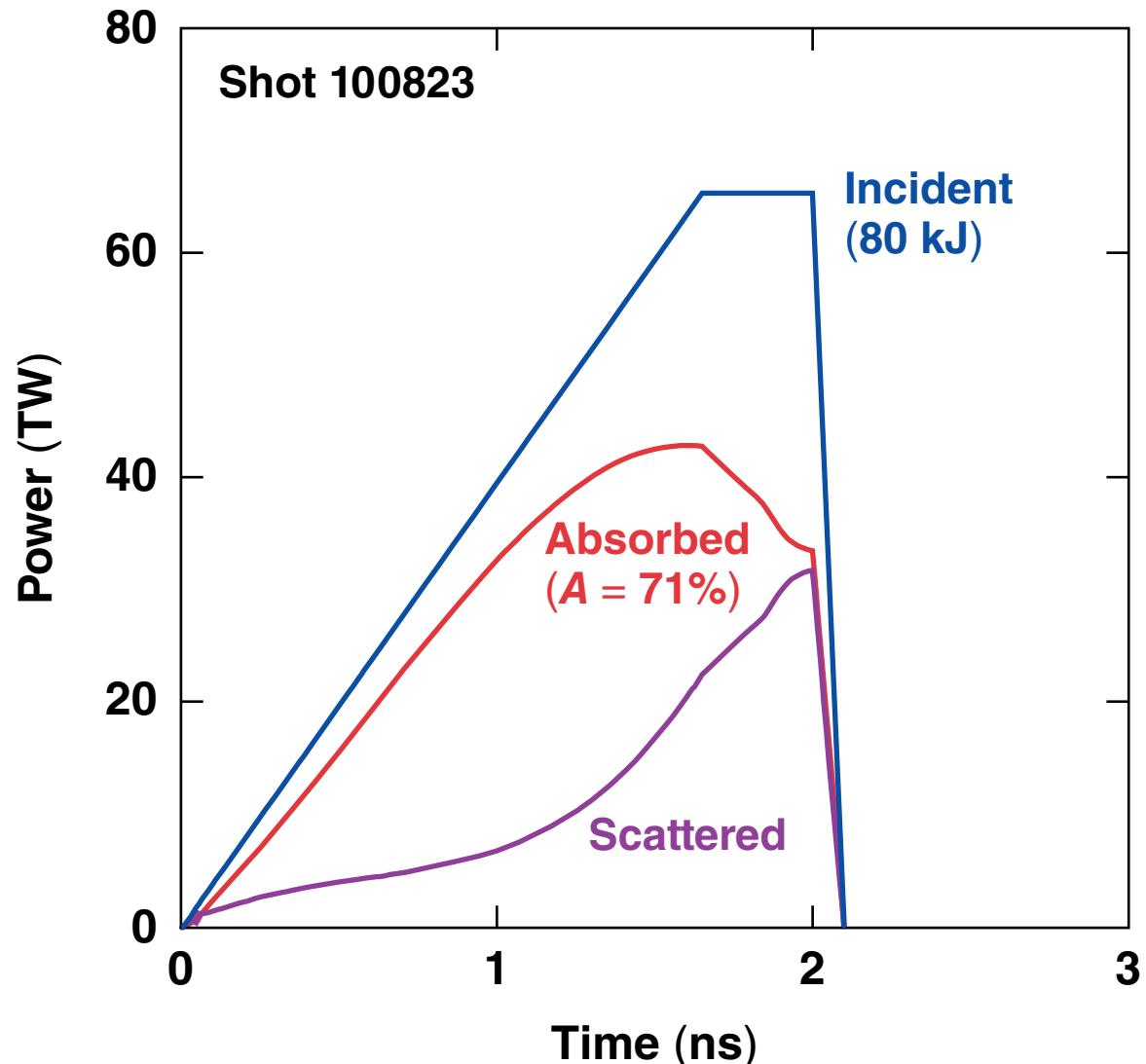
E. Bond, S. LePape, A. J. MacKinnon,
P. A. Michel, and J. D. Moody
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Understanding the scattered-light distribution in NIF polar-drive experiments is important for two primary reasons

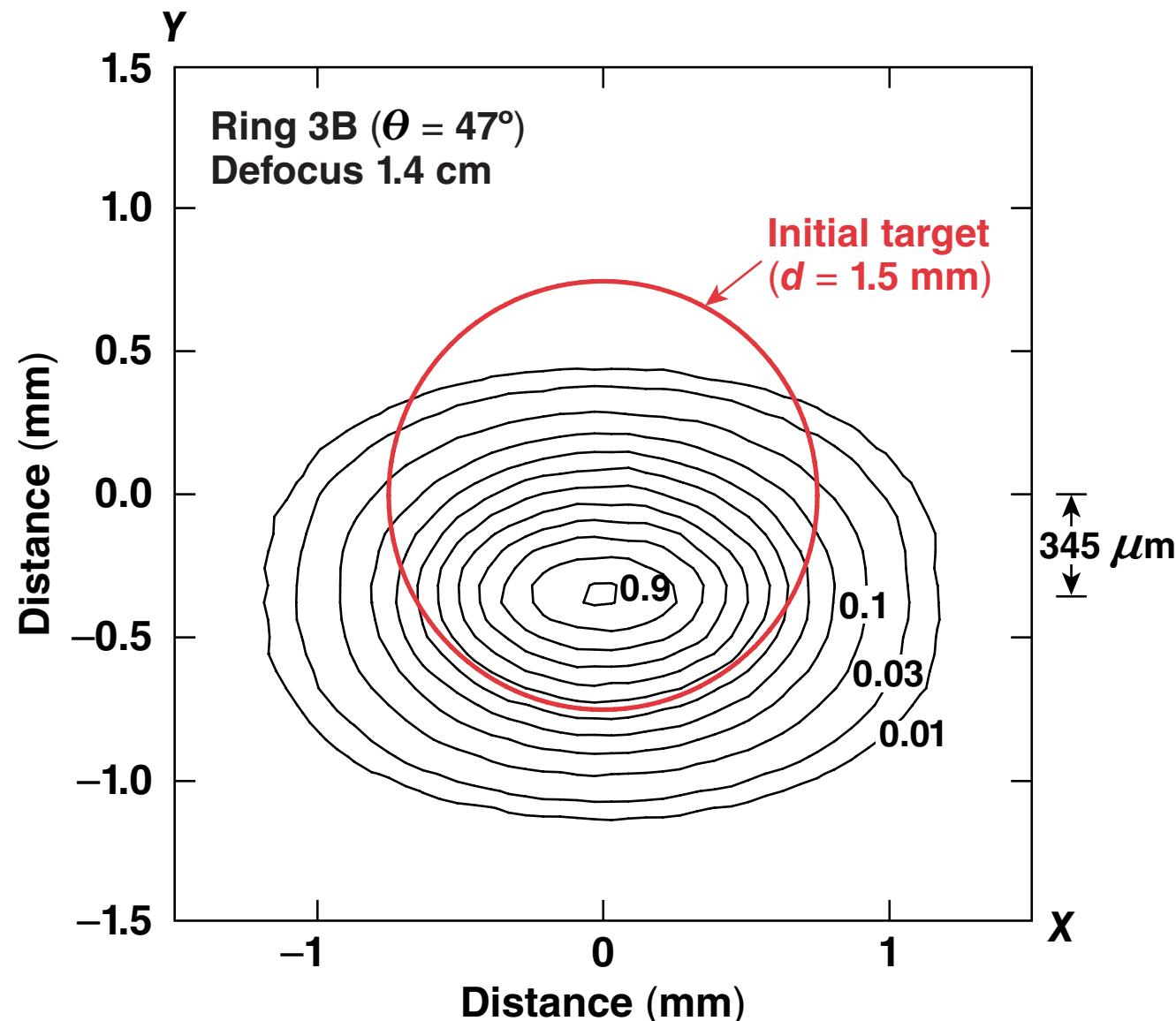


- By matching NBI/FABS observations to simulations one may estimate the target absorption for polar drive
- For assessment of potential damage to NIF optics one needs realistic estimates of the scattered-light flux

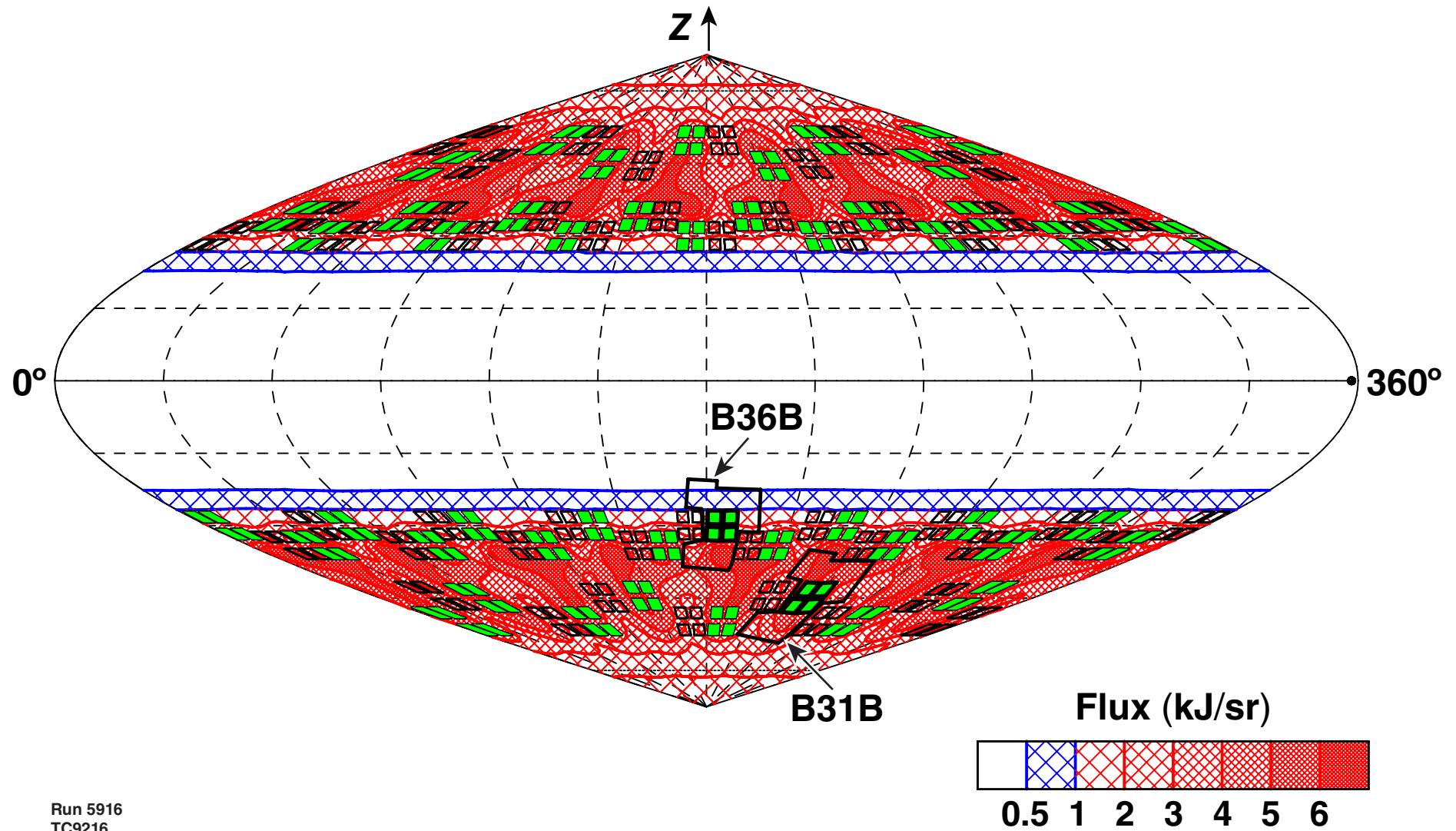
“Exploding-pusher” shot 100823 used a ramp laser pulse



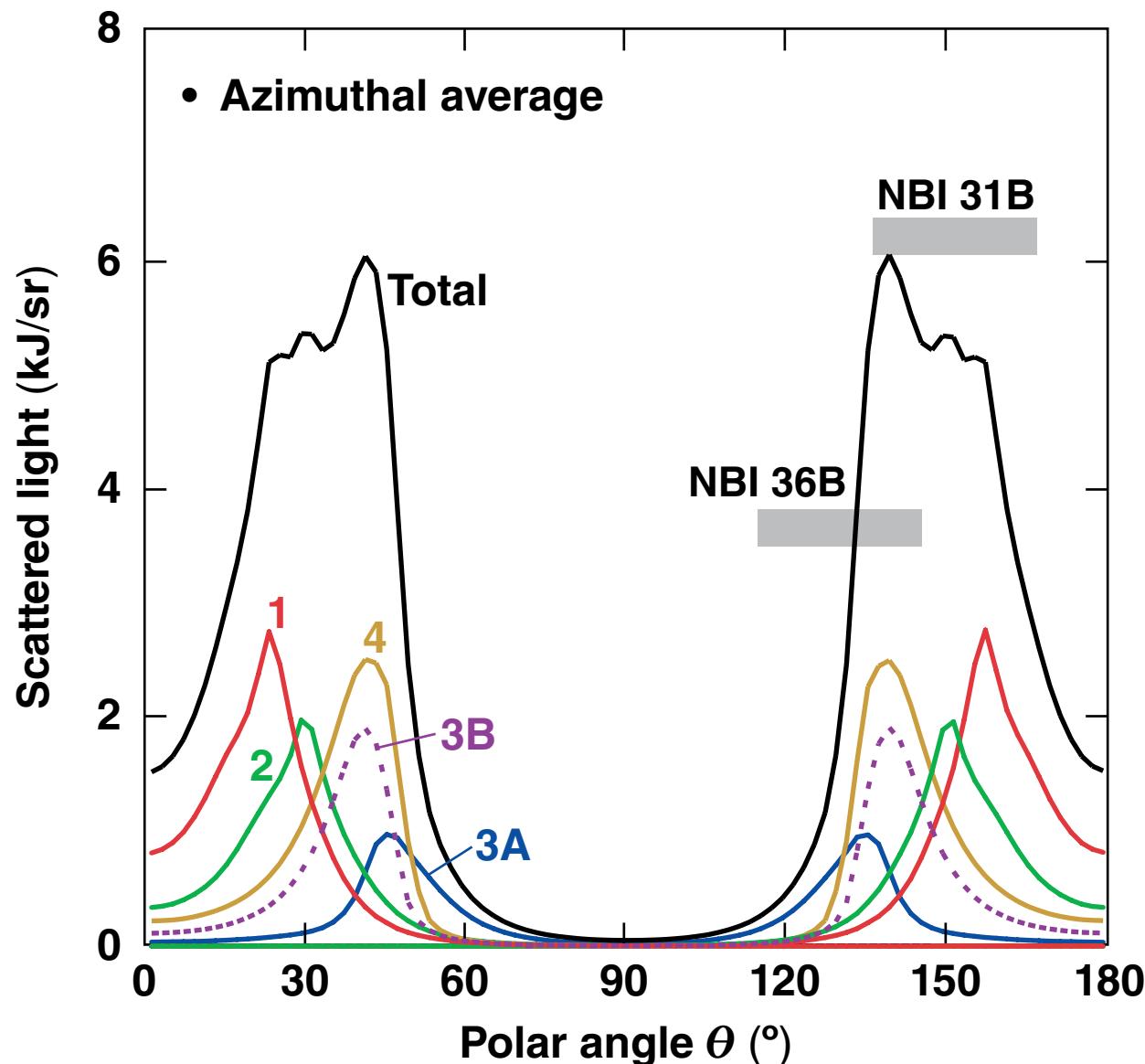
The polar-drive design involves defocusing and repointing the NIF beams using the indirect-drive phase plates



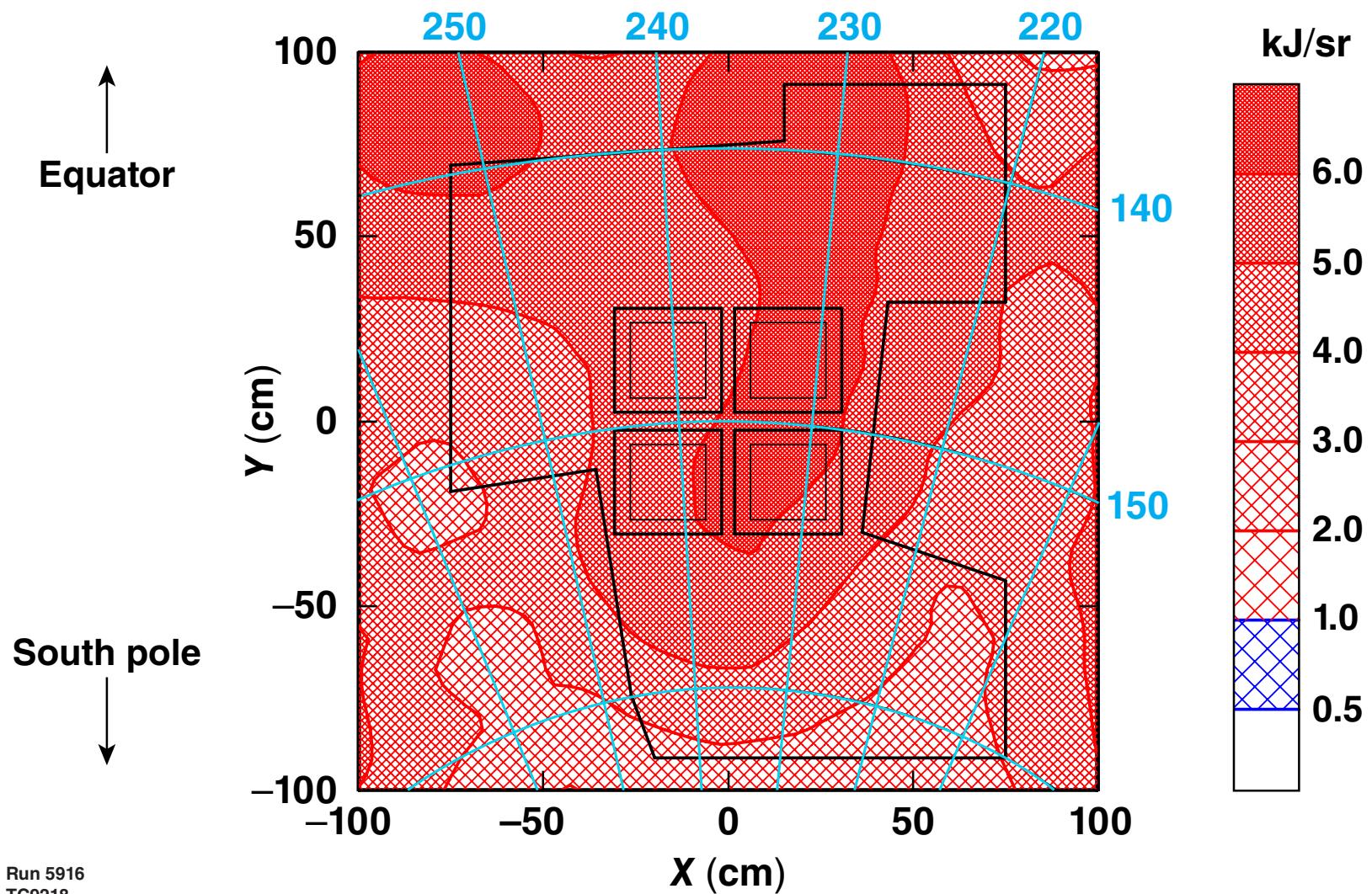
The cumulative scattered light is concentrated in a narrow range of angles θ sampled by the two NBI plates



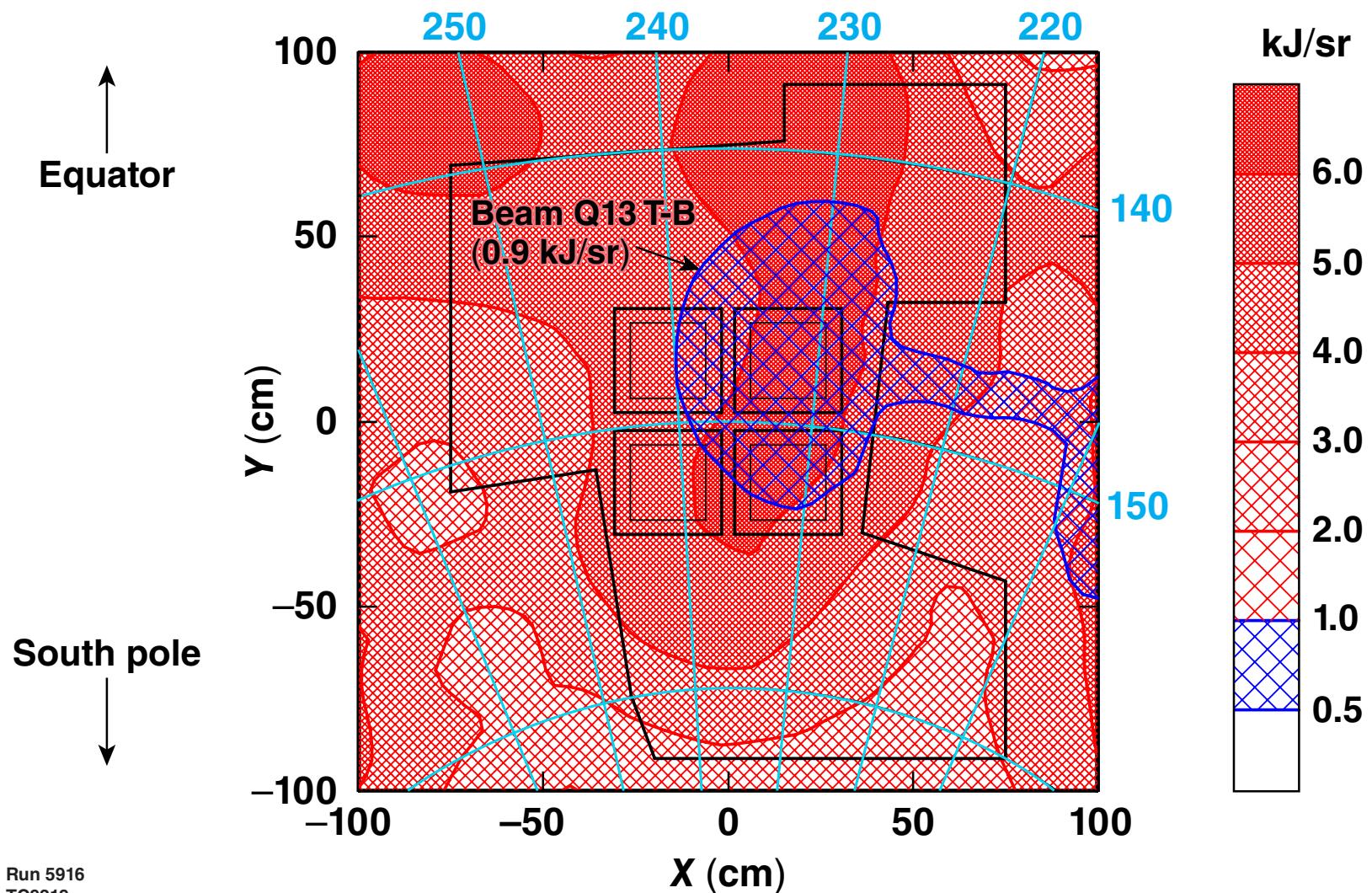
The contributions of the individual rings to the cumulative scattered light can be identified



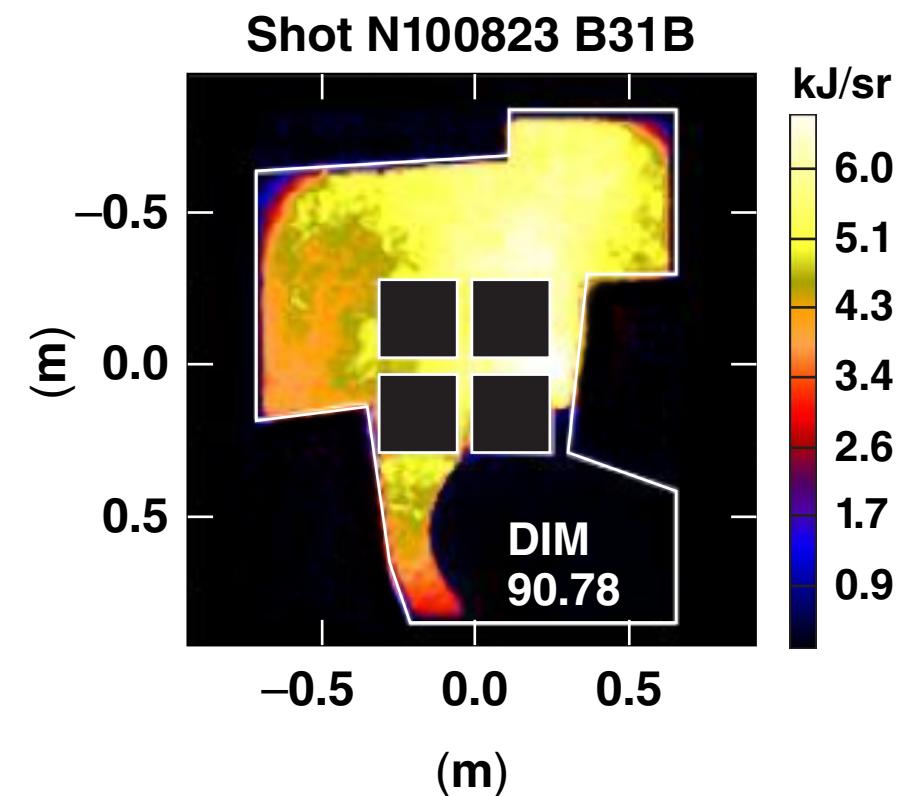
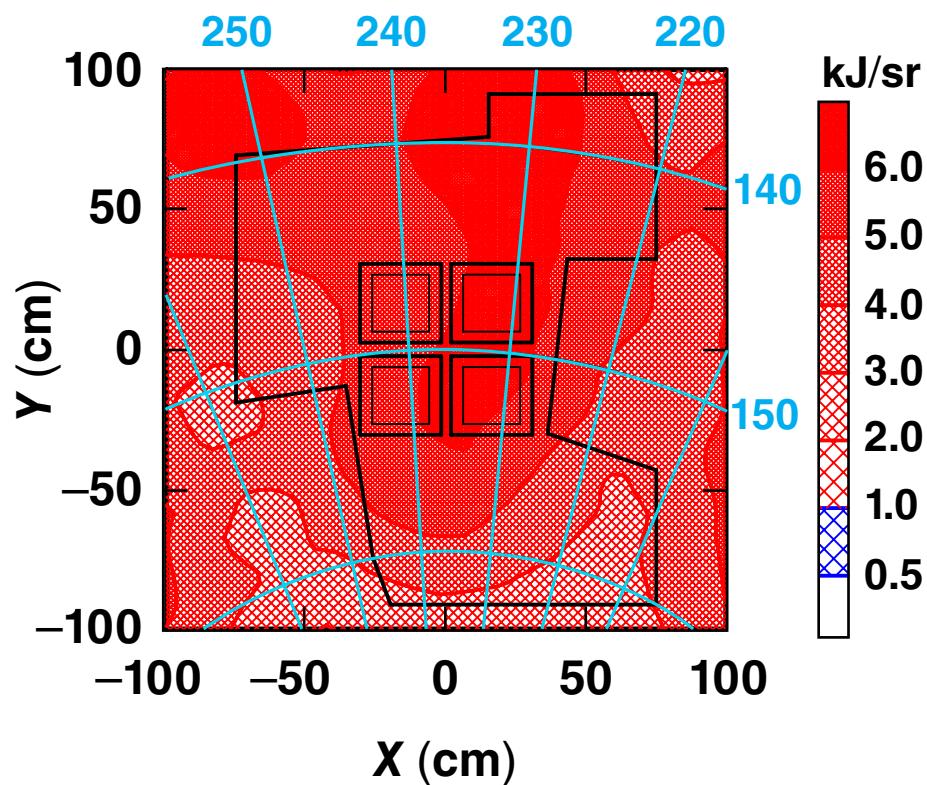
The calculated scattered light on NBI plate B31B shows significant structure



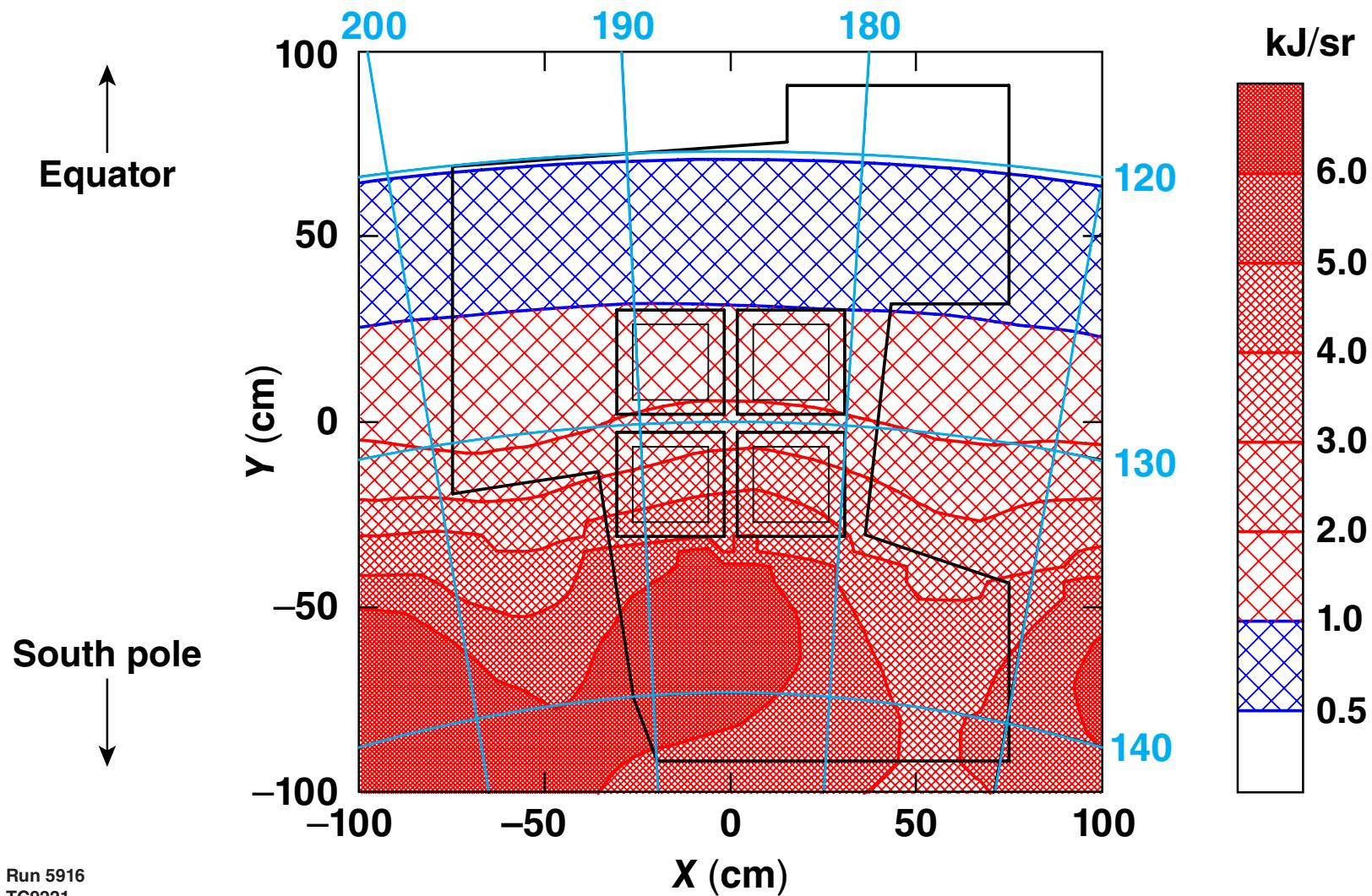
The calculated scattered light on NBI plate B31B shows significant structure



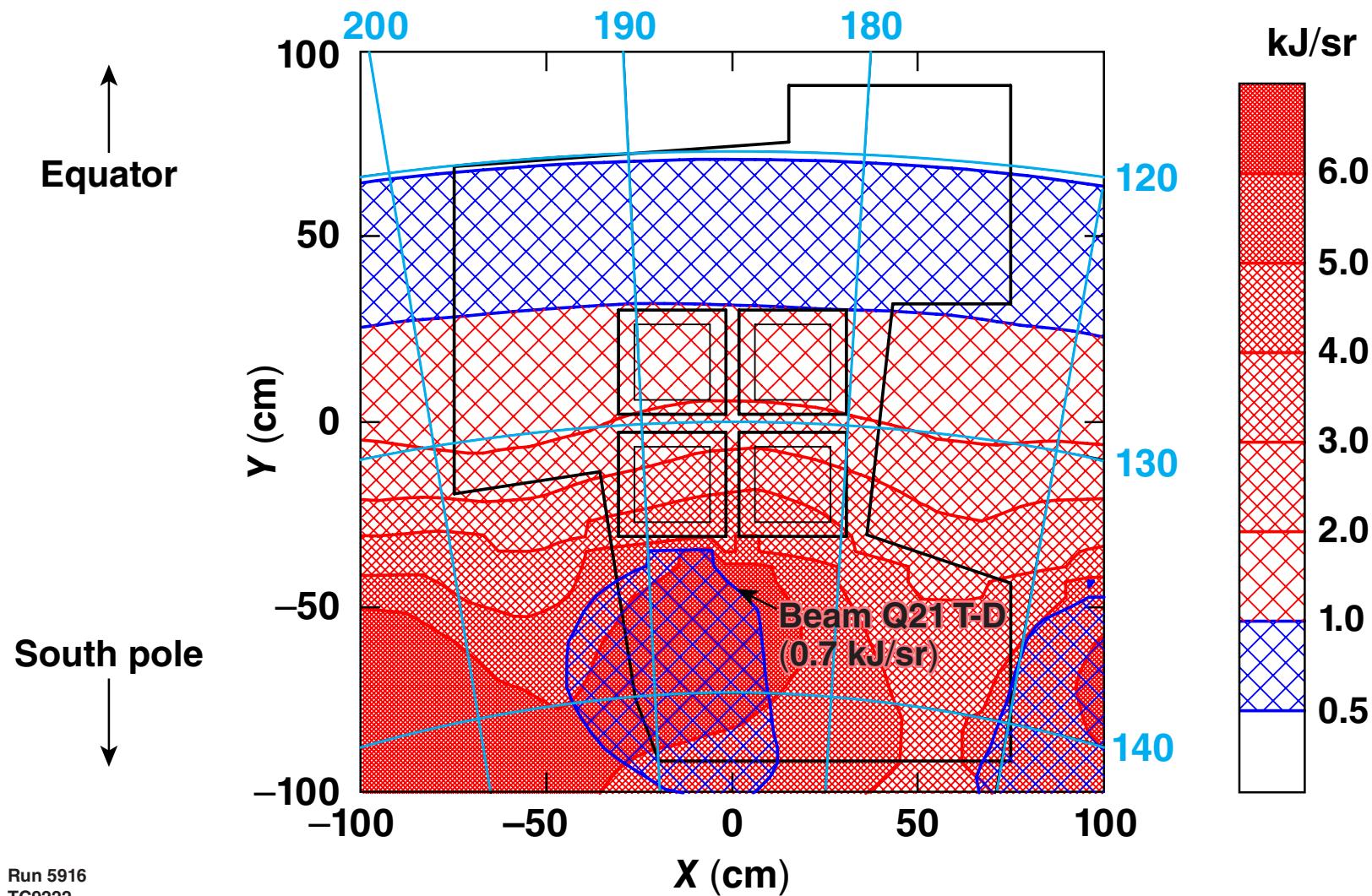
The SAGE simulation of the B31B NBI image is consistent with the experiment



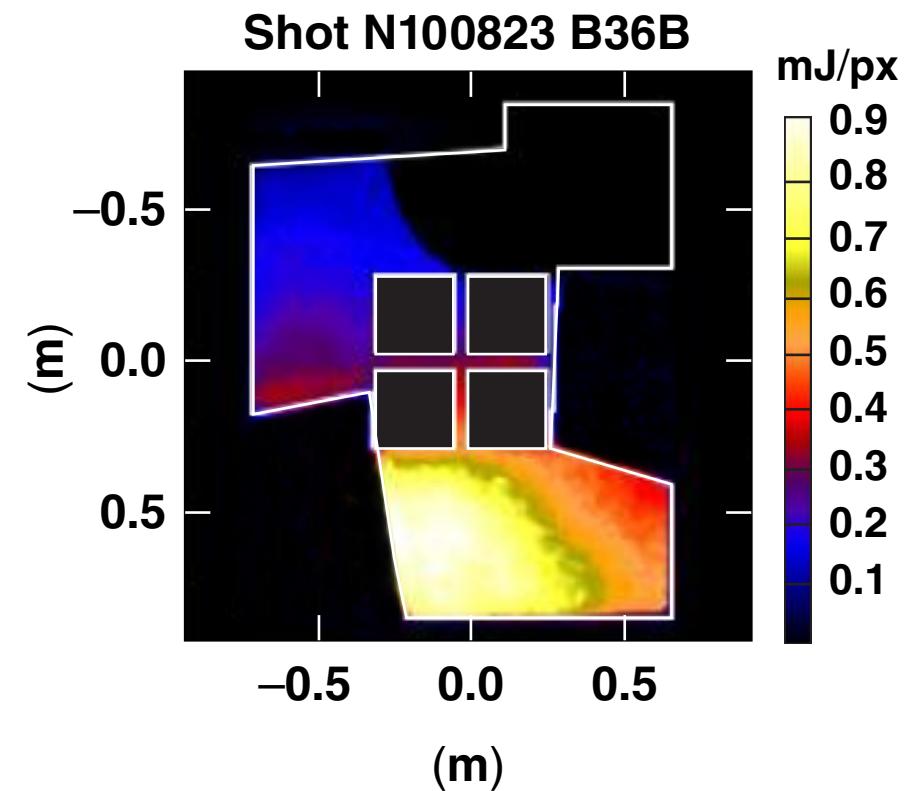
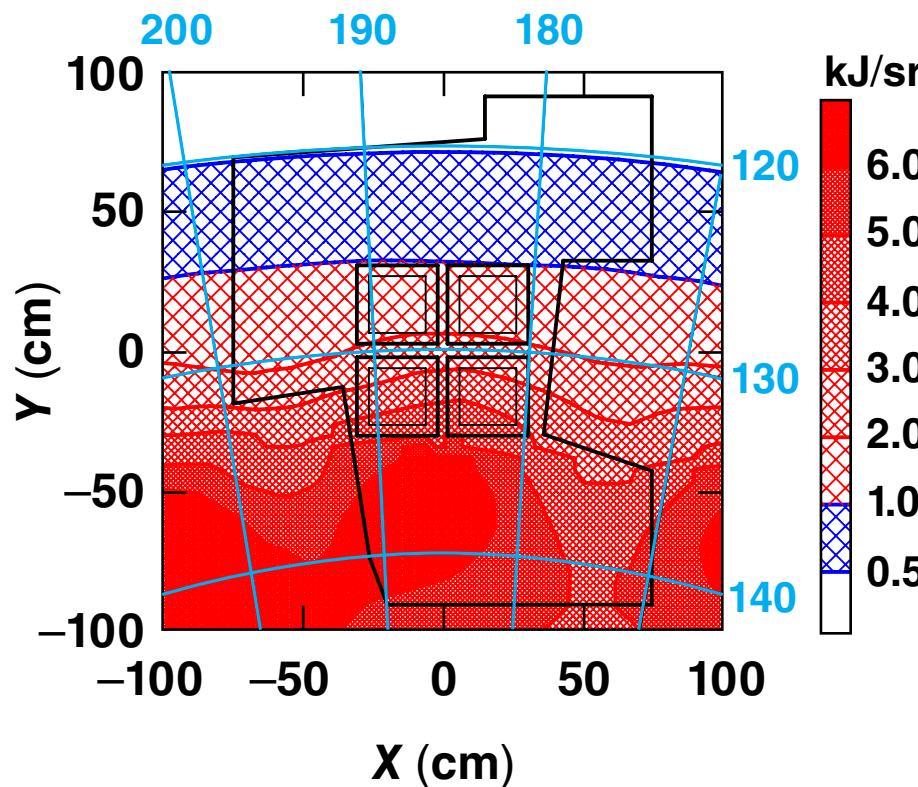
The calculated scattered light on NBI plate B36B shows a strong top-to-bottom variation



The calculated scattered light on NBI plate B36B shows a strong top-to-bottom variation



The SAGE simulation of the B36B NBI image is broadly consistent with the experiment



Summary/Conclusions

SAGE modeling of NIF “exploding-pusher” polar-drive experiments is consistent with experimental scattered-light observations



- The simulations combine 2-D hydrodynamics with 3-D ray tracing including all 192 NIF beam directions
- The scattered light predicted on the NBI plates shows strong spatial variations consistent with observations