Numerical Evaluation of Subtangential Focusing in OMEGA Target Implosions



Summary

Direct-drive phase plates require precise design to achieve the necessary imprint and laser–plasma interaction (LPI) mitigation

- Subtangential focusing leads to higher laser absorption
- Hydrodynamic instabilities are enhanced by reduced target illumination uniformity

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• Bifocal phase plates are being examined to evaluate their applicability to OMEGA and NIF experimental platforms

Collaborators



Laboratory for Laser Energetics University of Rochester

Laser absorption can be increased by implementing subtangential focusing





Positives

- Decreased refraction
- Reduced crossed-beam energy transfer

Negatives

- Enhanced overlap nonuniformity
- Reduced imprint smoothing

Subtangential-focus experiments are drawn from previous OMEGA capsule implosions



Subtangential-focus experiments showed a relative yield improvement at tighter focus but 2× reduction in yield performance overall

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Defocused phase plates lead to higher levels of imprint nonuniformities and lower target performance



TC9811

DRACO simulations of an F = 0.8 OMEGA cryogenic implosion show degraded target performance



Single-focus phase plates can only straddle the desired regions of imprint and LPI control



Bifocal phase plates, coupled with co-propagation of spliced pulses, can deliver two-step laser zoom

• Two-state phase modulation yields efficient energy transfer

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- Sensitivity to focal-spot shape and profile is reduced
- Smaller focal spot decreases CBET for the main laser pulse
- Reduced phase gradients lower laser-damage probability



Two-step zooming can provide both imprint and LPI mitigation while maintaining target performance



LLE

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