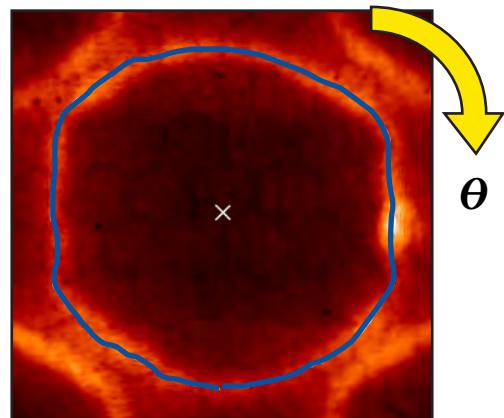


Polar-Drive Implosions on the NIF

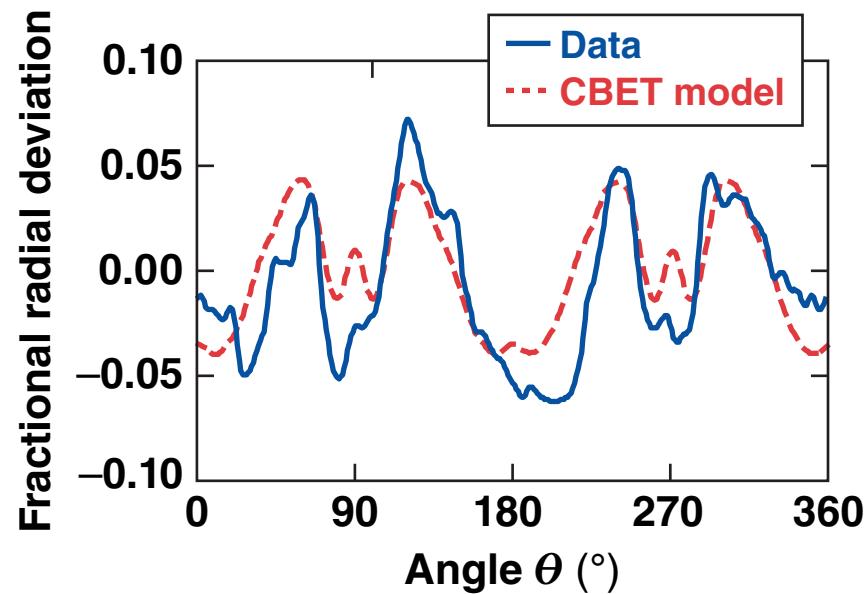


NIF polar-drive implosion
Convergence ratio (CR) ~ 2

Data (framing-camera image)



1200- μm \times 1200- μm region



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University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

55th Annual Meeting of the
American Physical Society
Division of Plasma Physics
Denver, CO
11–15 November 2013

Polar-drive (PD) implosions provide valuable information about laser coupling at National Ignition Facility (NIF) scales



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- The CBET model also provides better agreement on the overall symmetry of the implosions

The goal of experiments in FY14 is to demonstrate CBET mitigation through the use of mid-Z ablators and/or wavelength difference between the NIF cones.

Collaborators



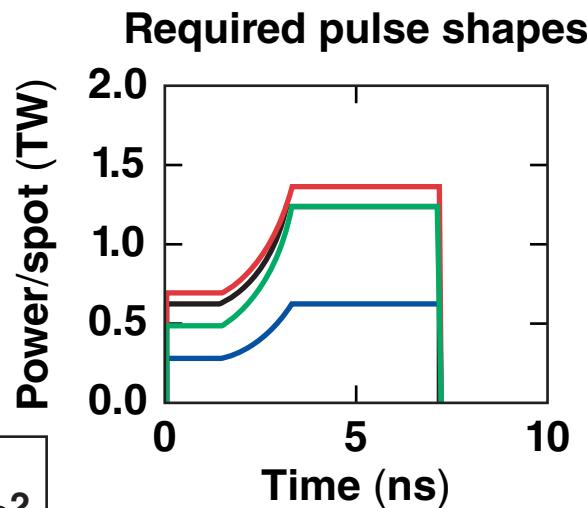
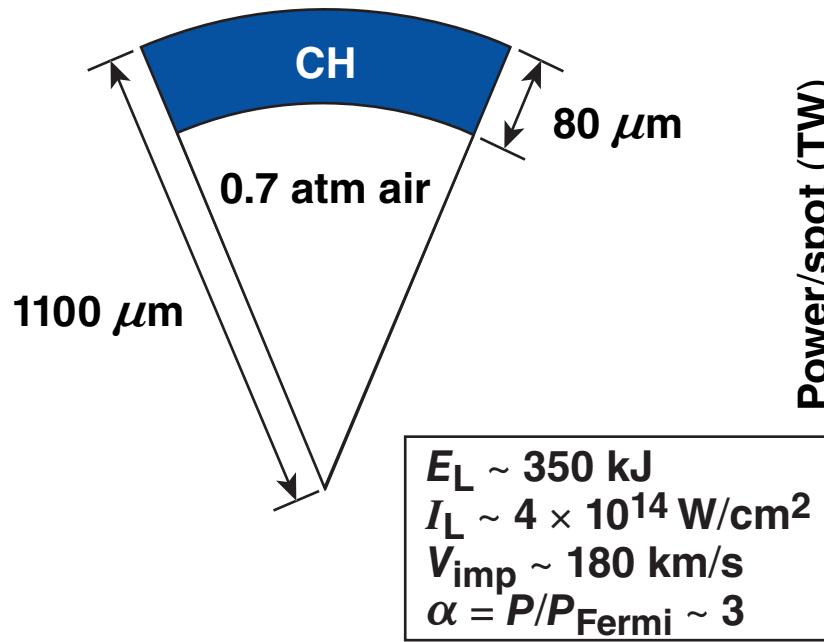
**M. Hohenberger, R. S. Craxton, J. A. Marozas, F. J. Marshall, D. H. Edgell,
R. Epstein, D. T. Michel, D. H. Froula, V. N. Goncharov, R. L. McCrory,
P. W. McKenty, D. D. Meyerhofer, T. C. Sangster,
A. Shvydky, and S. Skupsky**

**University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

T. Ma, A. J. Mackinnon, and S. LePape

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

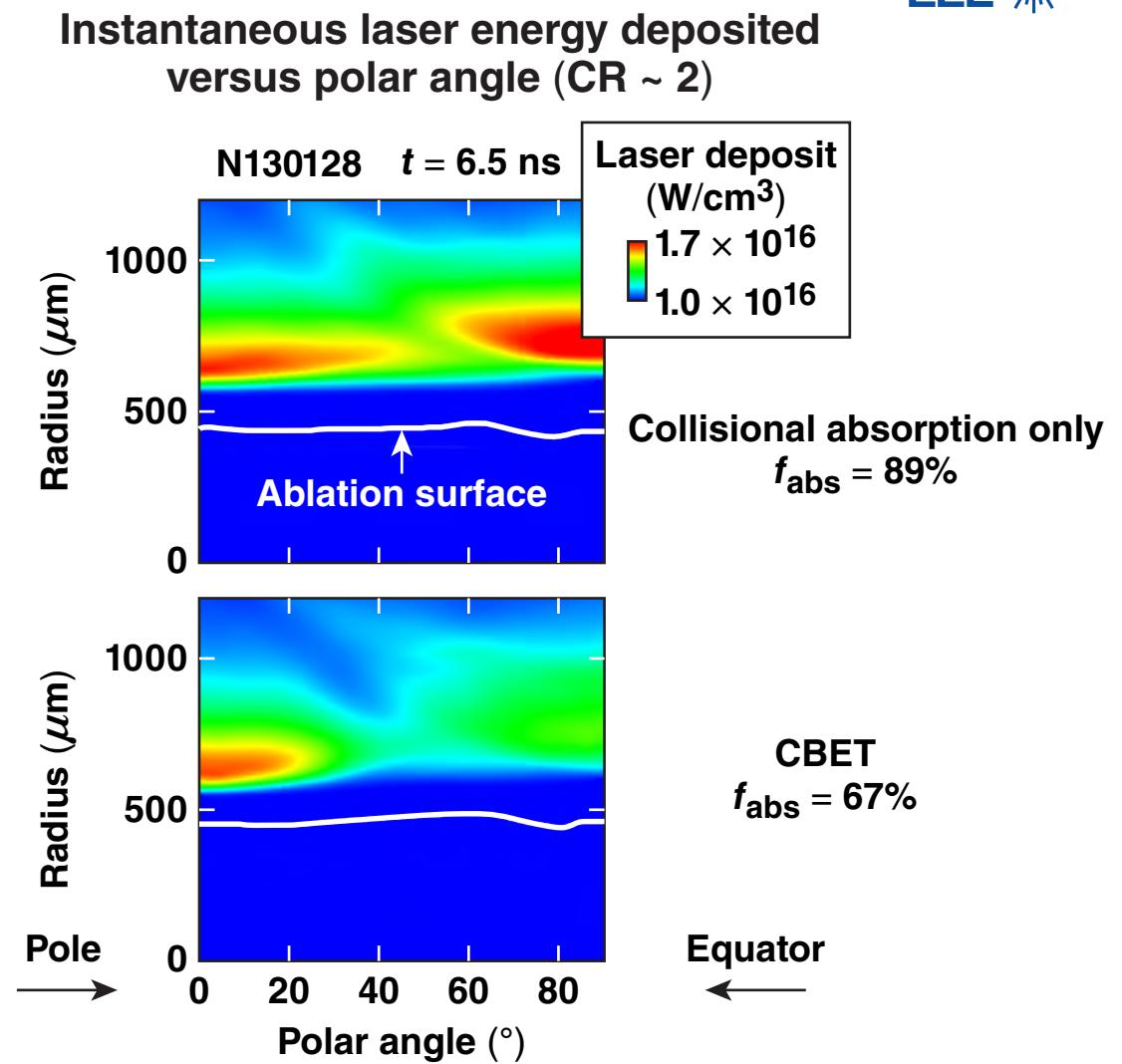
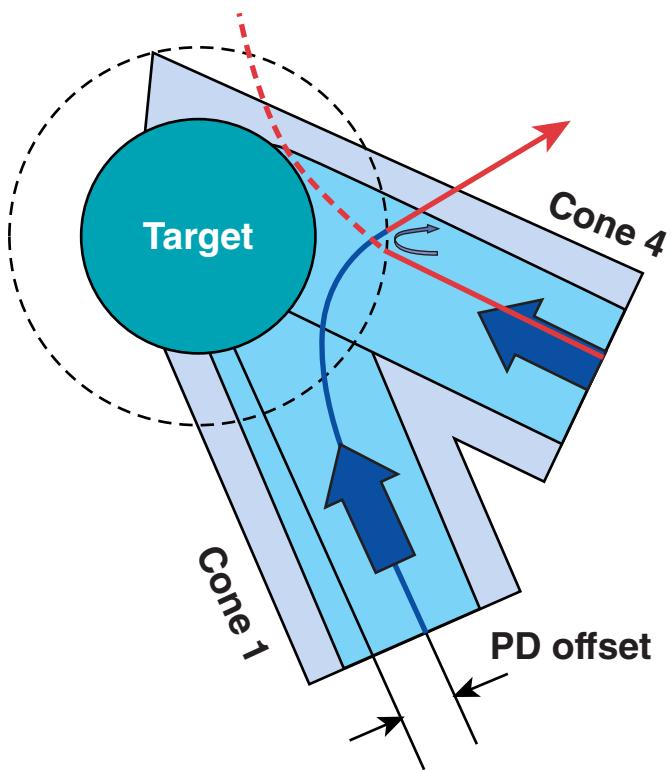
Velocity and symmetry are being measured in PD implosions on the NIF to validate laser-coupling models



- Velocity and symmetry are diagnosed from x-ray framing-camera images*
- Current beam nonuniformity precludes high-performance compression experiments
- Low-intensity implosions are relatively insensitive to thermal-transport models—an excellent test for laser-deposition models

For high intensity implosions: D. D. Meyerhofer *et al.*, UO4.00002, this conference;
*D. T. Michel *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 83, 10E530 (2012).

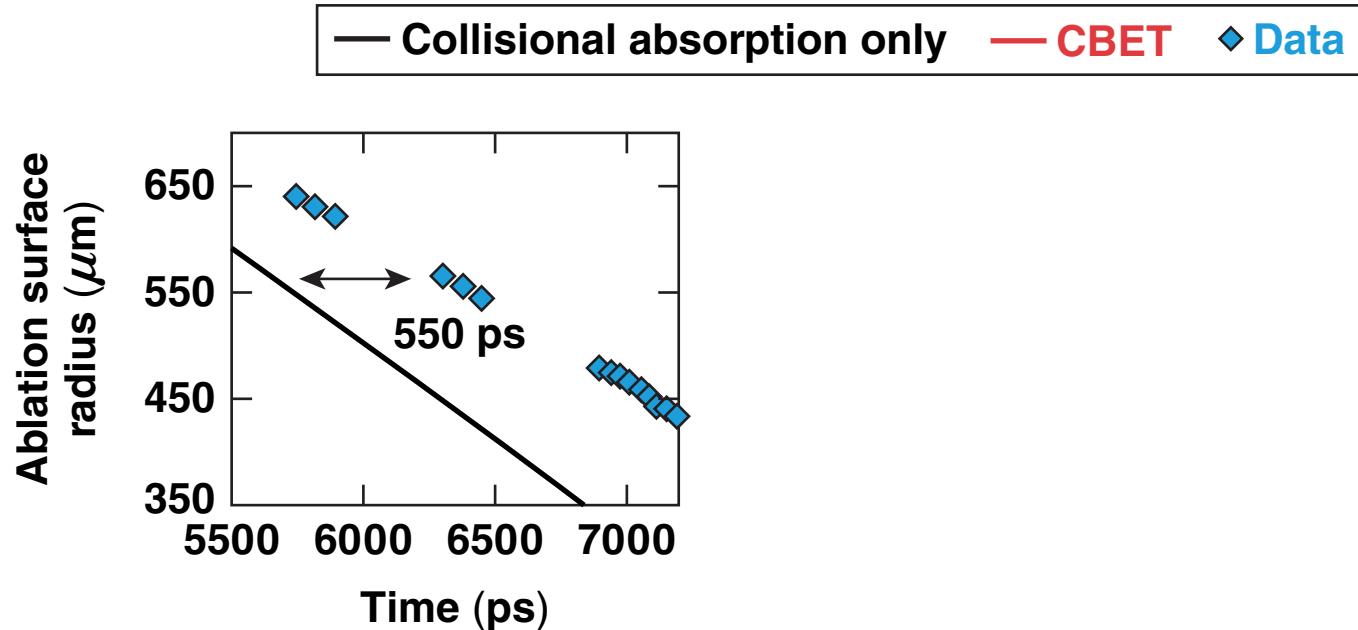
CBET* reduces absorption near the equator relative to the pole



Inclusion of CBET in the DRACO simulation improves agreement with inferred trajectory



N130128



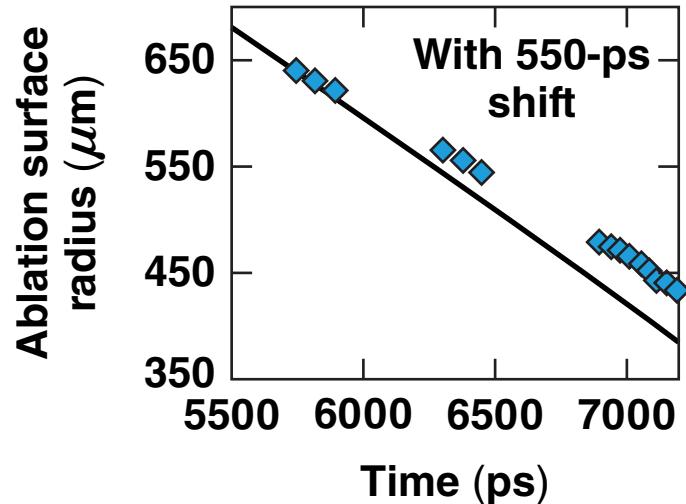
TC11022

Inclusion of CBET in the DRACO simulation improves agreement with inferred trajectory



N130128

— Collisional absorption only — CBET ◆ Data

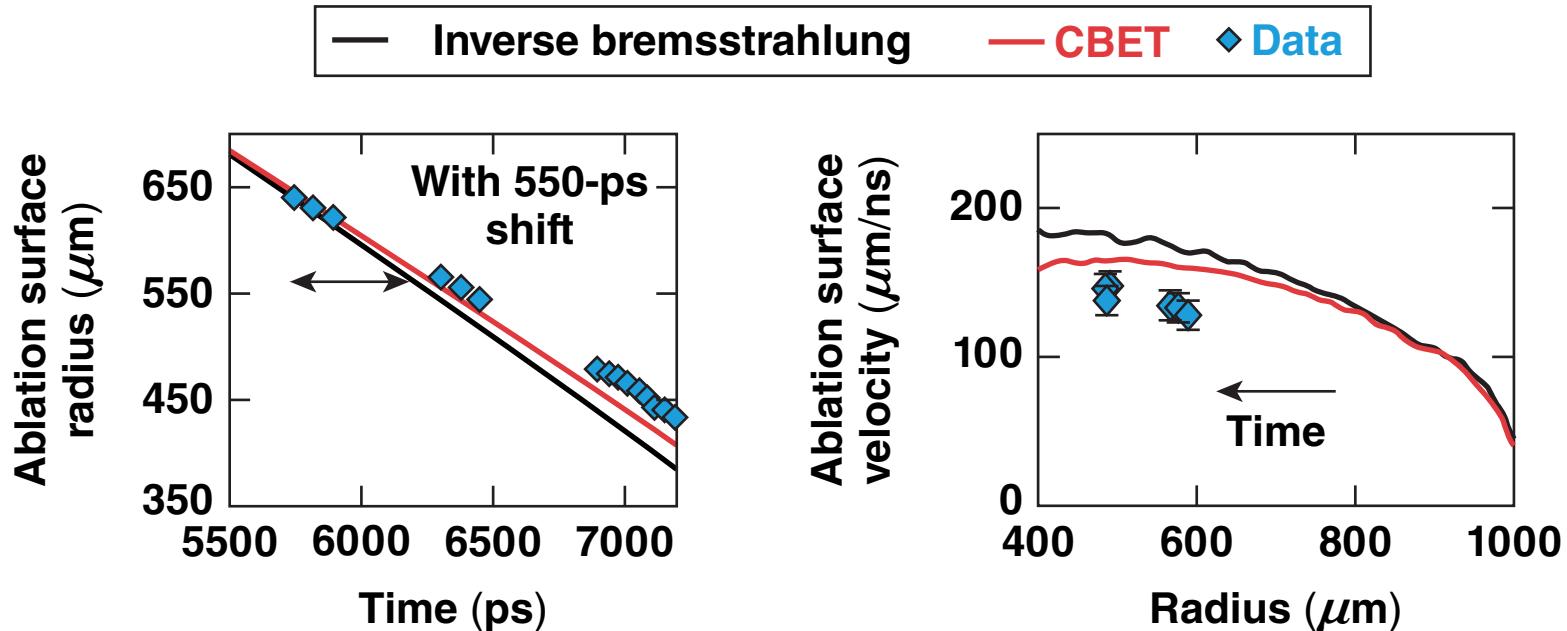


TC11023

Inclusion of CBET in the DRACO simulation improves agreement with inferred trajectory



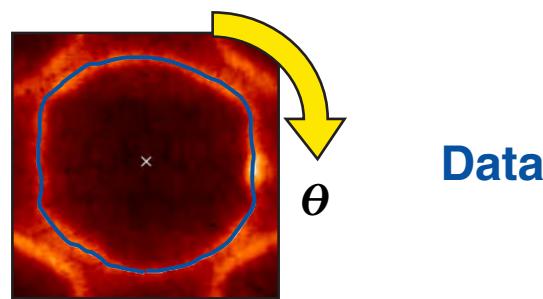
N130128



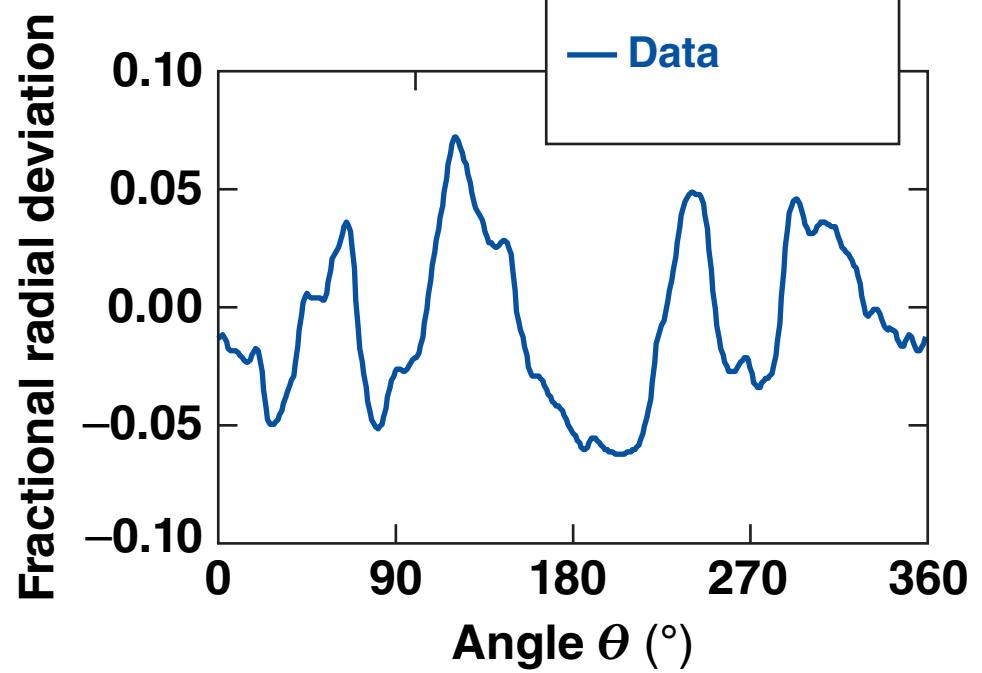
- Several reasons may contribute to residual difference between simulation and experiment
 - uncertainty in beam profiles
 - resolution at quarter-critical surface in simulation
 - nonuniformity growth at ablation surface
 - limitation of CBET modeling

TC11024

The observed shell shape is reproduced well in simulations when CBET is included in the modeling

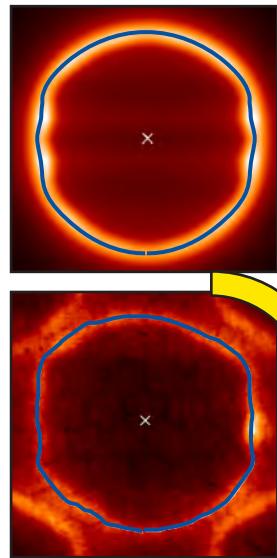


Images at $R \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
N130128 CR ~ 2



TC11025

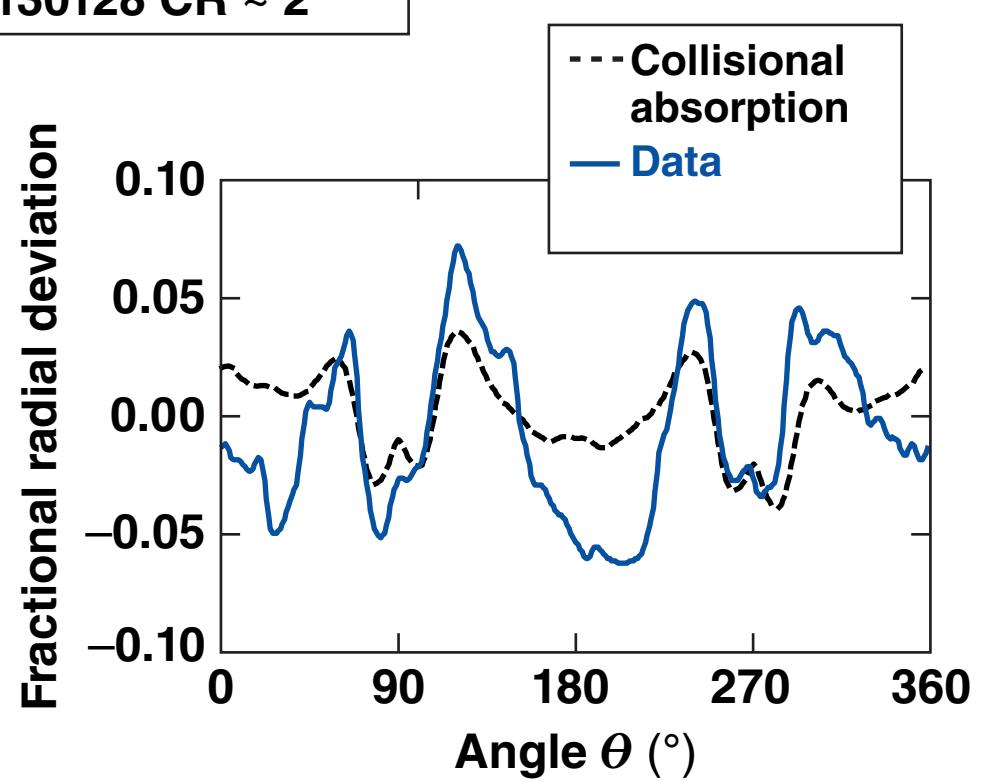
The observed shell shape is reproduced well in simulations when CBET is included in the modeling



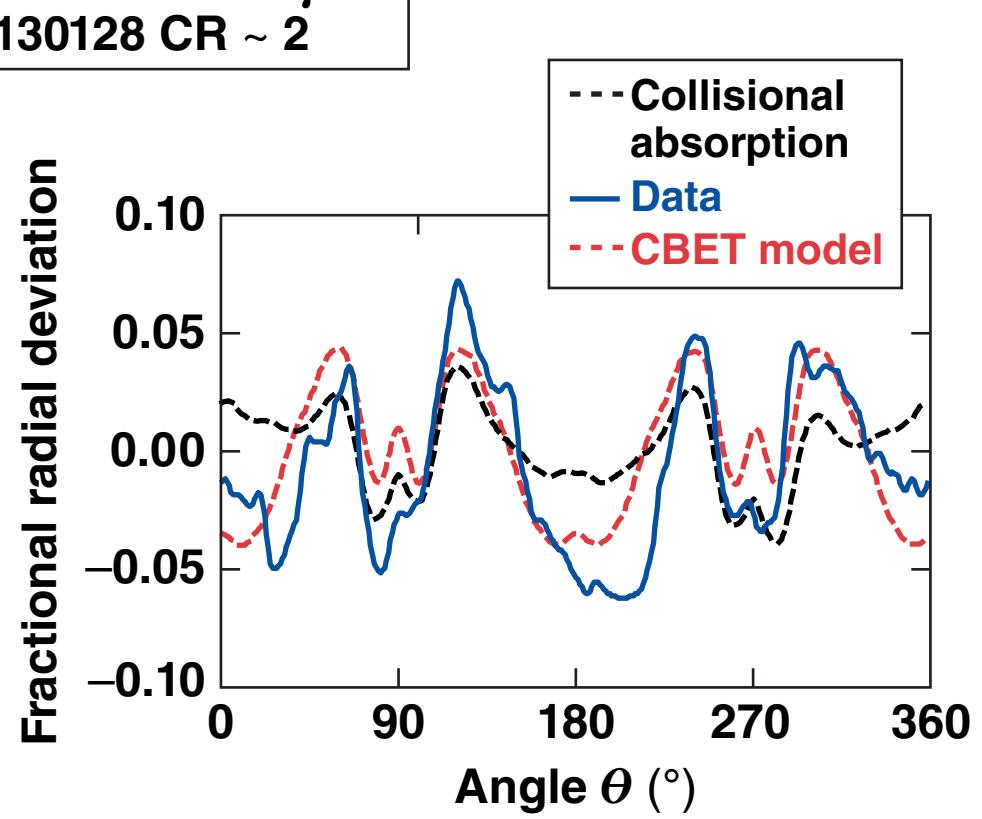
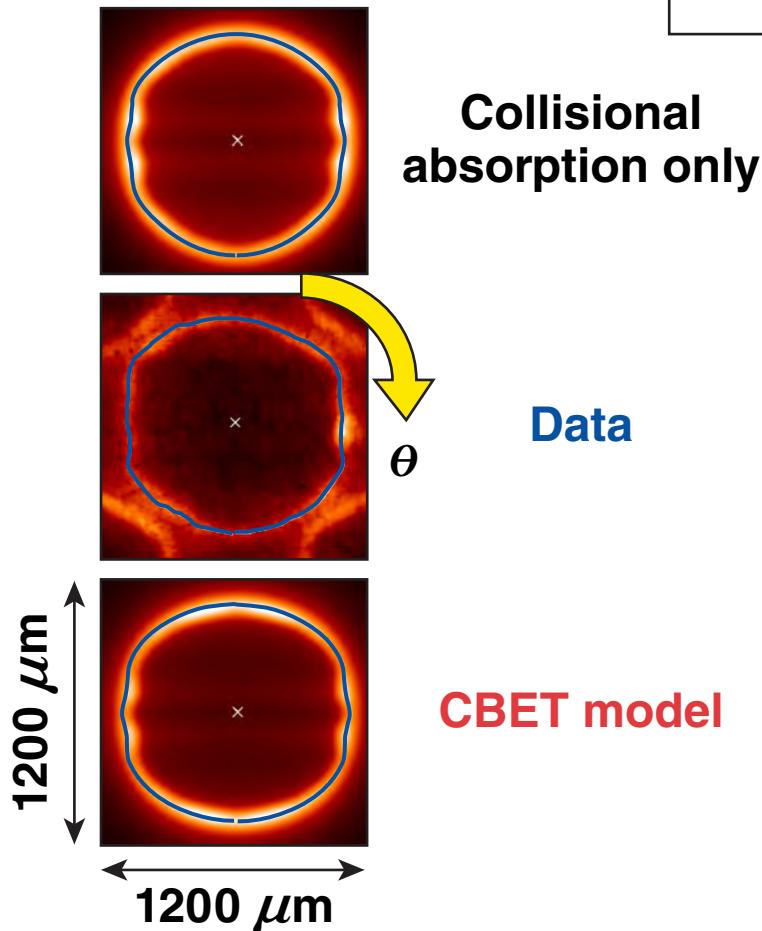
Collisional absorption only

Data

Images at $R \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
N130128 CR ~ 2



The observed shell shape is reproduced well in simulations when CBET is included in the modeling

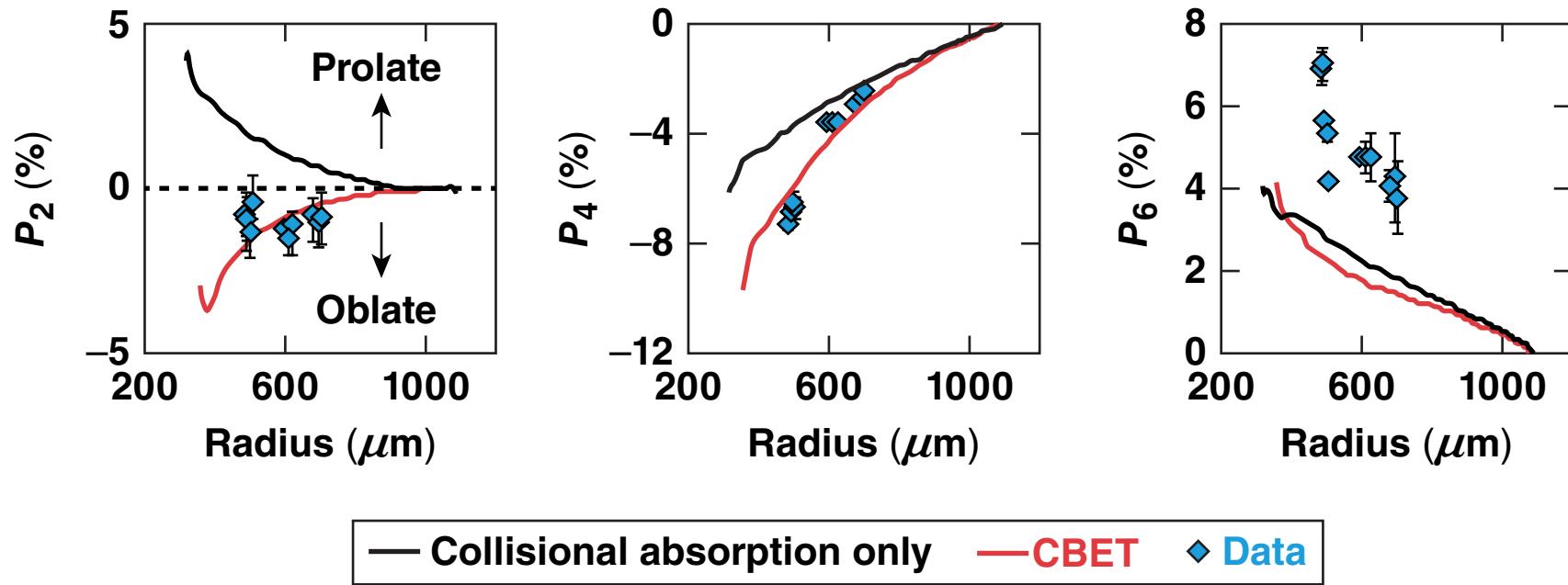


TC11025b

Symmetry is well modeled when CBET is included in the simulation



Legendre-mode amplitudes N130128



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