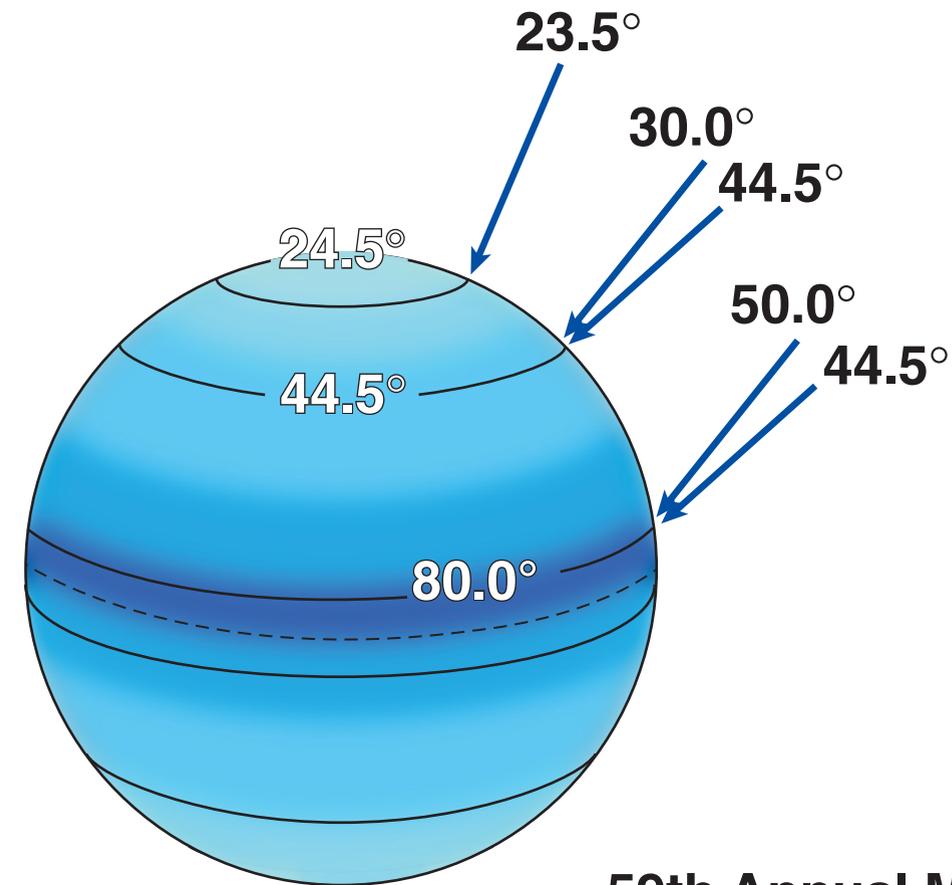
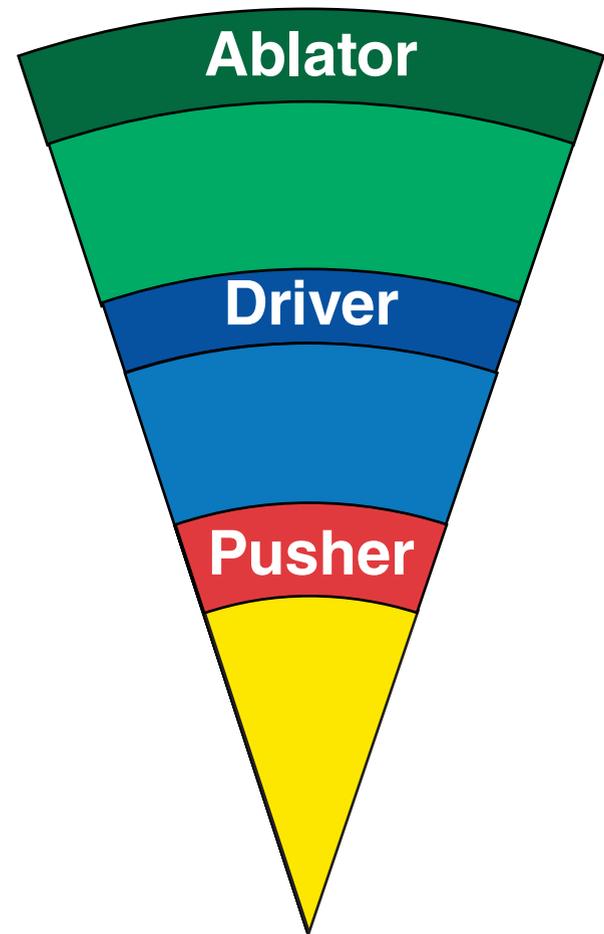


# Evaluation of the *Revolver* Ignition Design at the National Ignition Facility Using Polar-Direct-Drive Illumination



P. W. McKenty  
University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

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## Summary

# A *Revolver* design, employing a National Ignition Facility (NIF) polar-direct-drive platform, has achieved marginal ignition ( $G \sim 1.1$ )



- An initial *Revolver*-PD\* design used current NIF beams, defocused and repointed, but failed to achieve the necessary uniformity for ignition
- The latest *Revolver*-PD design employs dedicated phase plates, specific power histories, and balanced, tricolor wavelength detuning
- The latest design can tolerate small amounts of offset and power imbalance
- Imprint runs have been started to examine the in-flight integrity of the Be shell and the effect of imprint on target performance

# Collaborators

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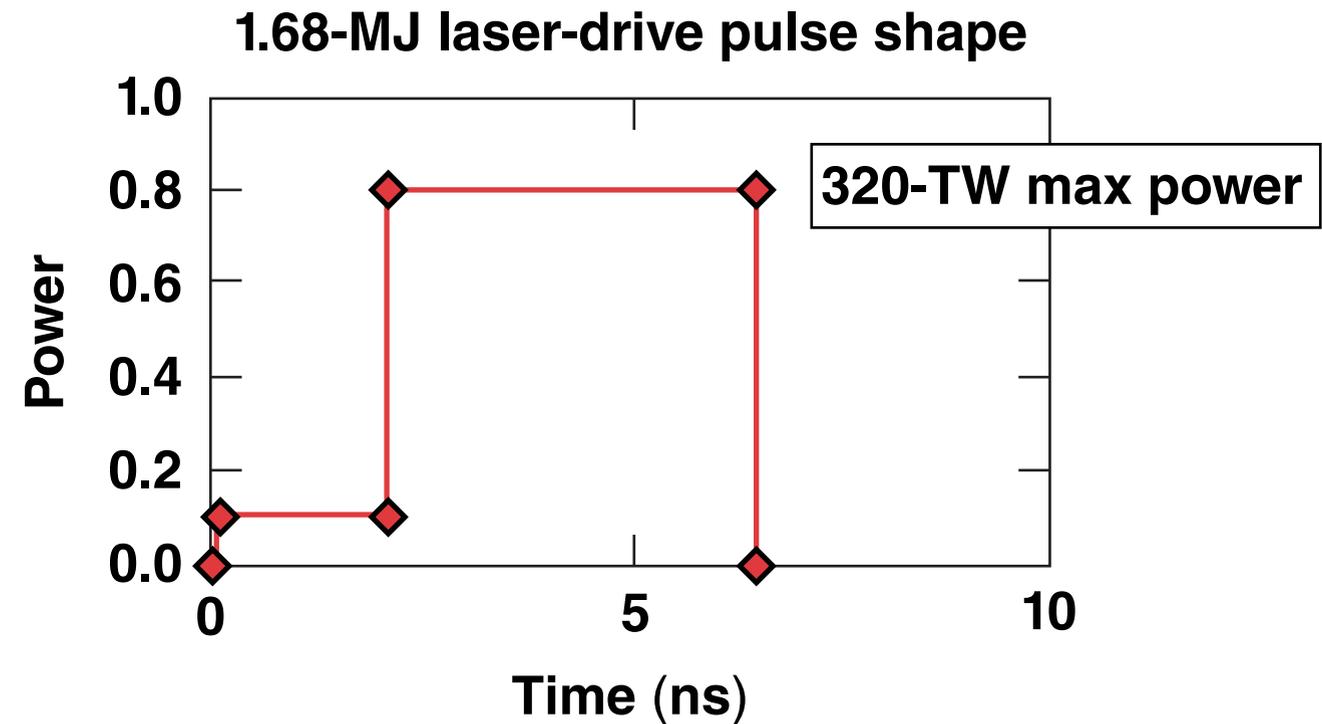
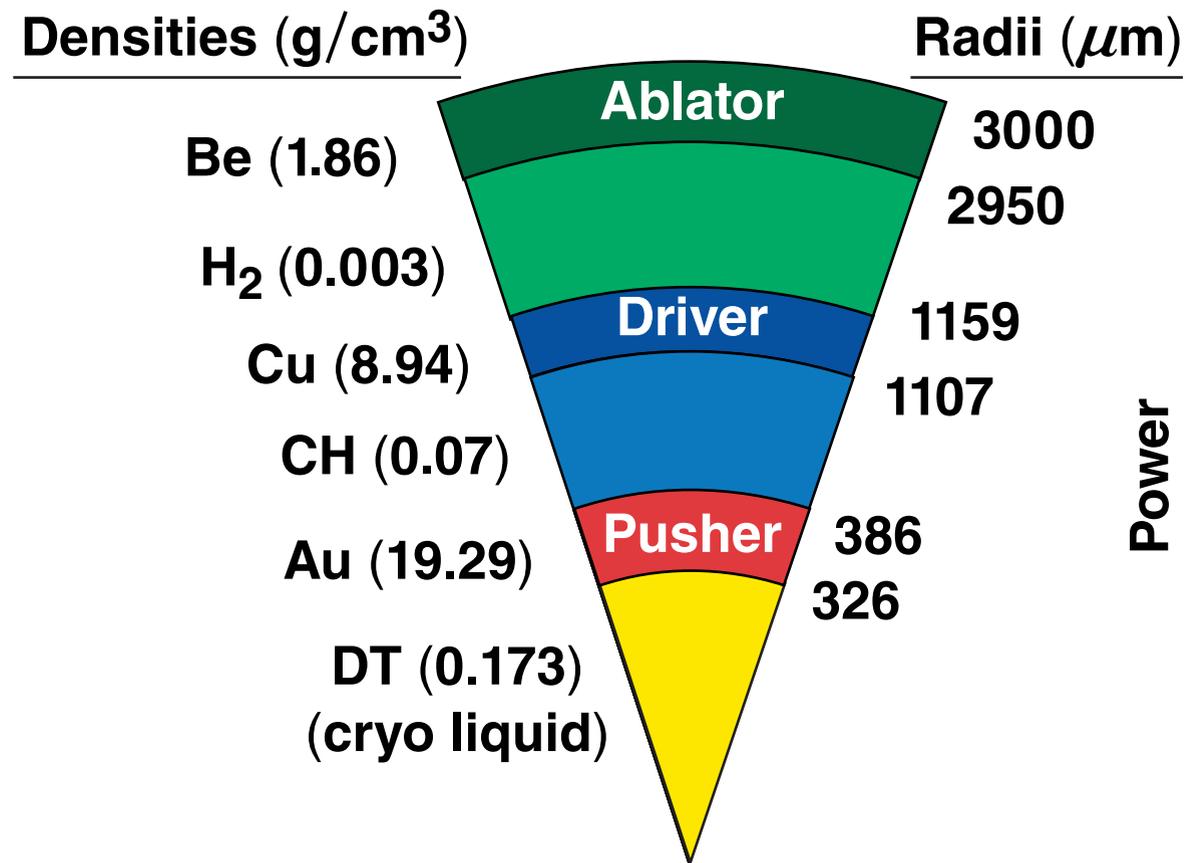


**T. J. B. Collins, J. A. Marozas, R. S. Craxton, E. M. Garcia,  
D. Cao, D. Keller, and A. Shvydky**

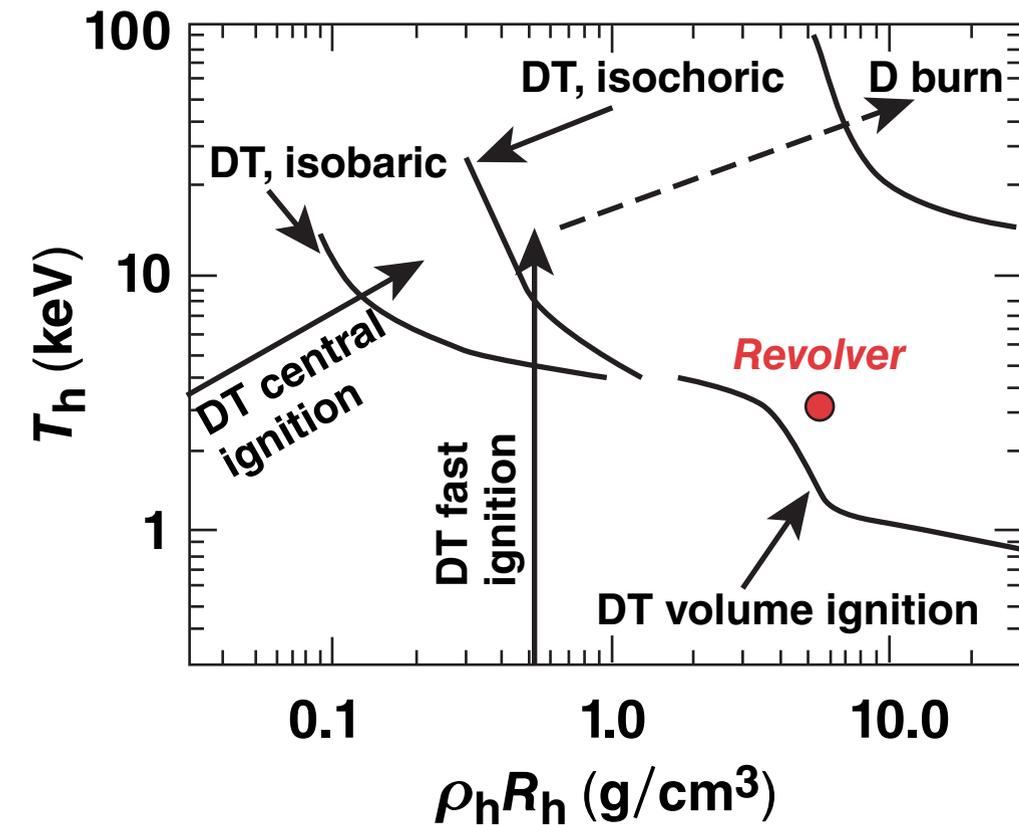
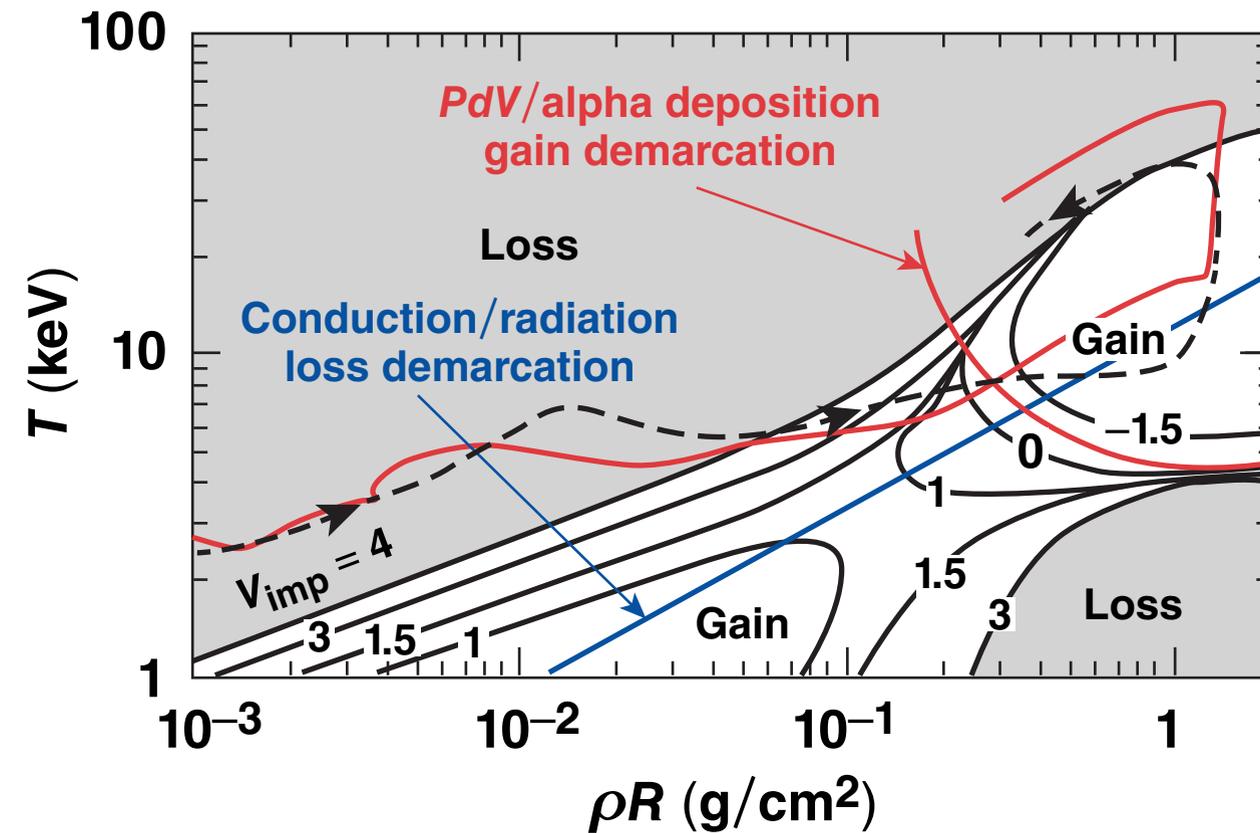
**University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

**K. Molvig and M. J. Schmitt  
Los Alamos National Laboratory**

# The current *Revolver*\* NIF design employs 1.7 MJ and, using symmetric illumination, returns a modest gain of ~3



# Revolver is a different inertial confinement fusion (ICF) ignition target design utilizing equilibrium or volume ignition rather than traditional hot-spot ignition



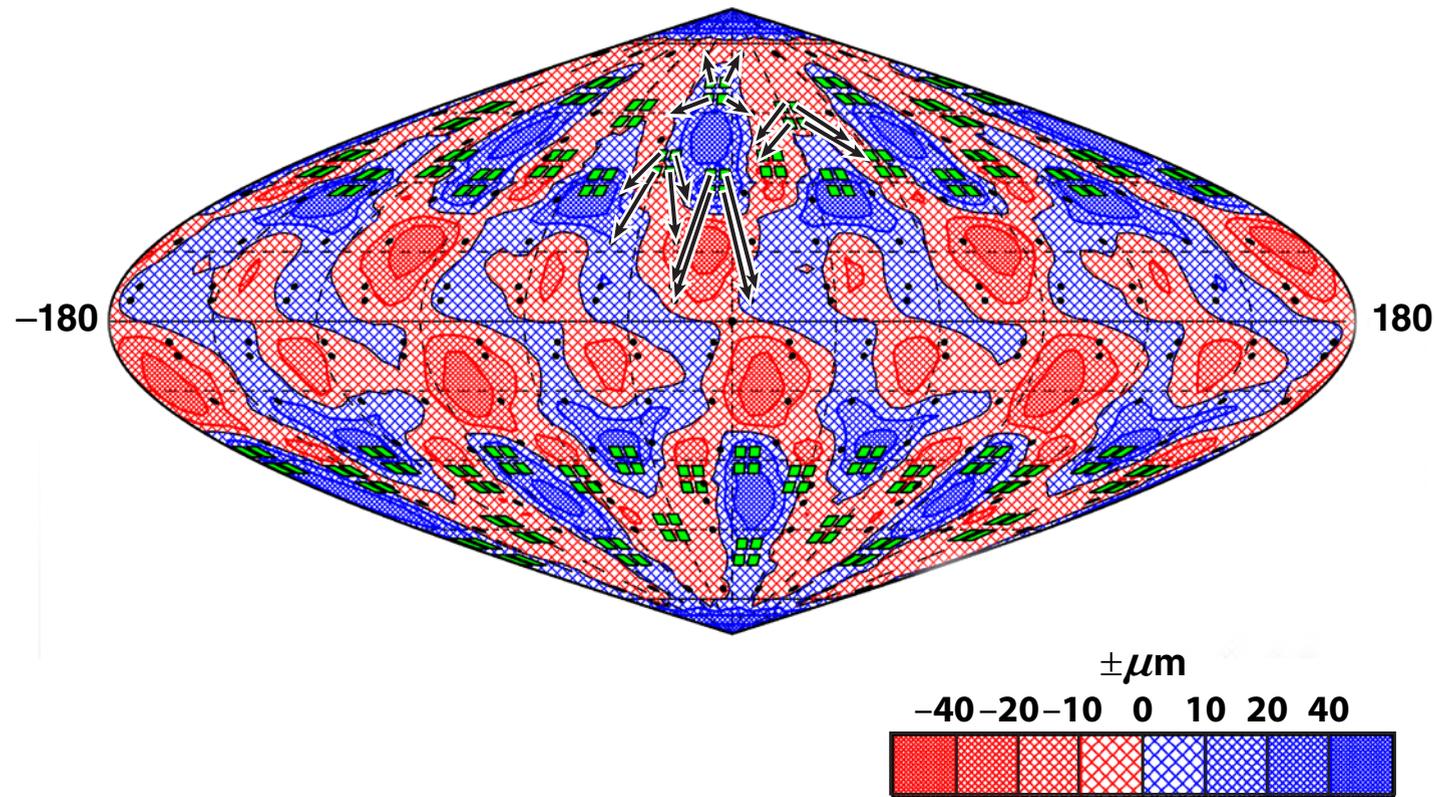
R. C. Kirkpatrick and J. A. Wheeler, Nucl. Fusion 21, 389 (1981);

J. D. Lindl, *Inertial Confinement Fusion: The Quest for Ignition and Energy Gain Using Indirect Drive* (Springer-Verlag, New York, 1998), pp. 42–44;

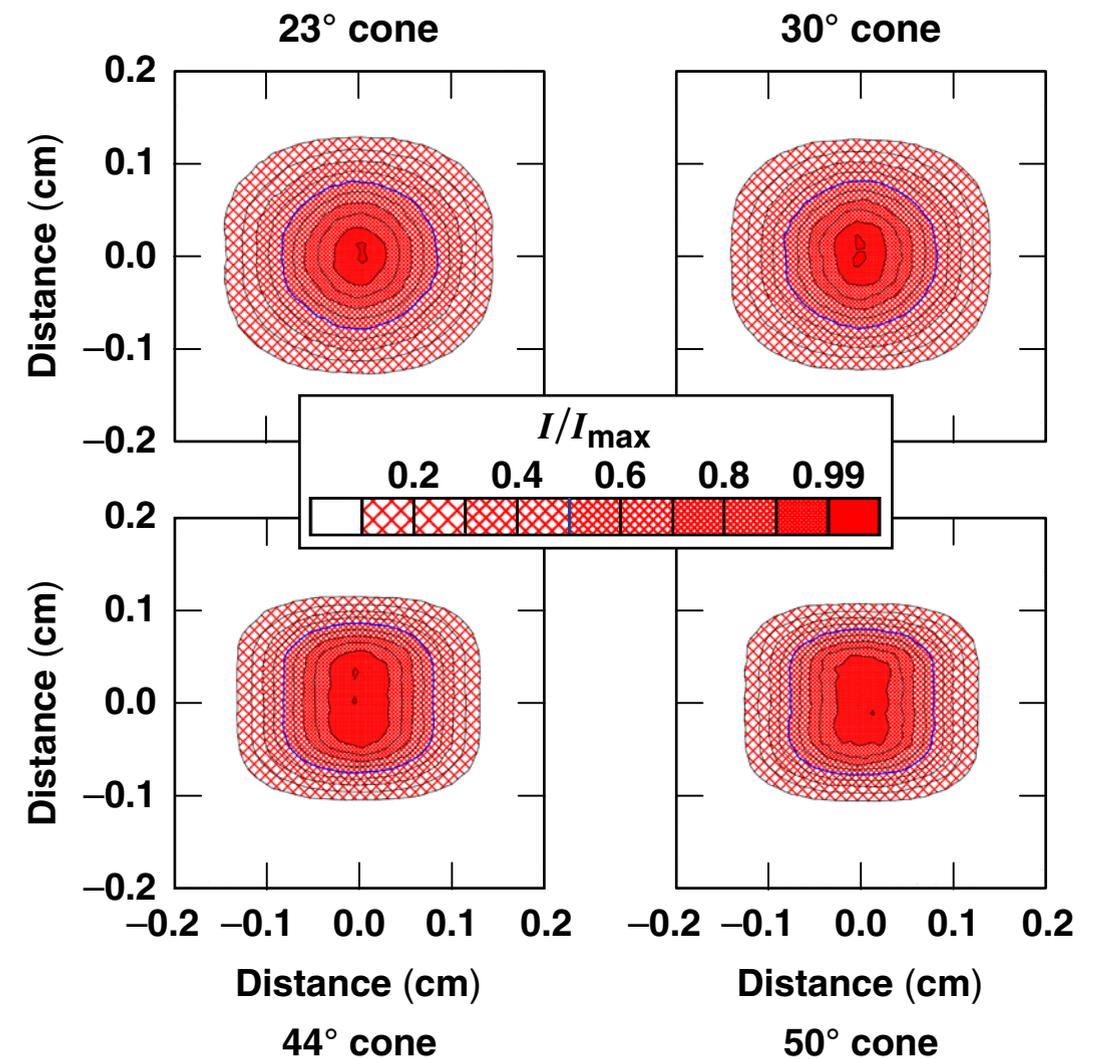
S. Atzeni and J. Meyer-ter-Vehn, *The Physics of Inertial Fusion: Beam Plasma Interaction, Hydrodynamics, Hot Dense Matter*, International Series of Monographs on Physics (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 2004), p. 99.

# Initial *Revolver*-PD simulations used pointings and defocusing of current NIF beams derived by Garcia and Craxton

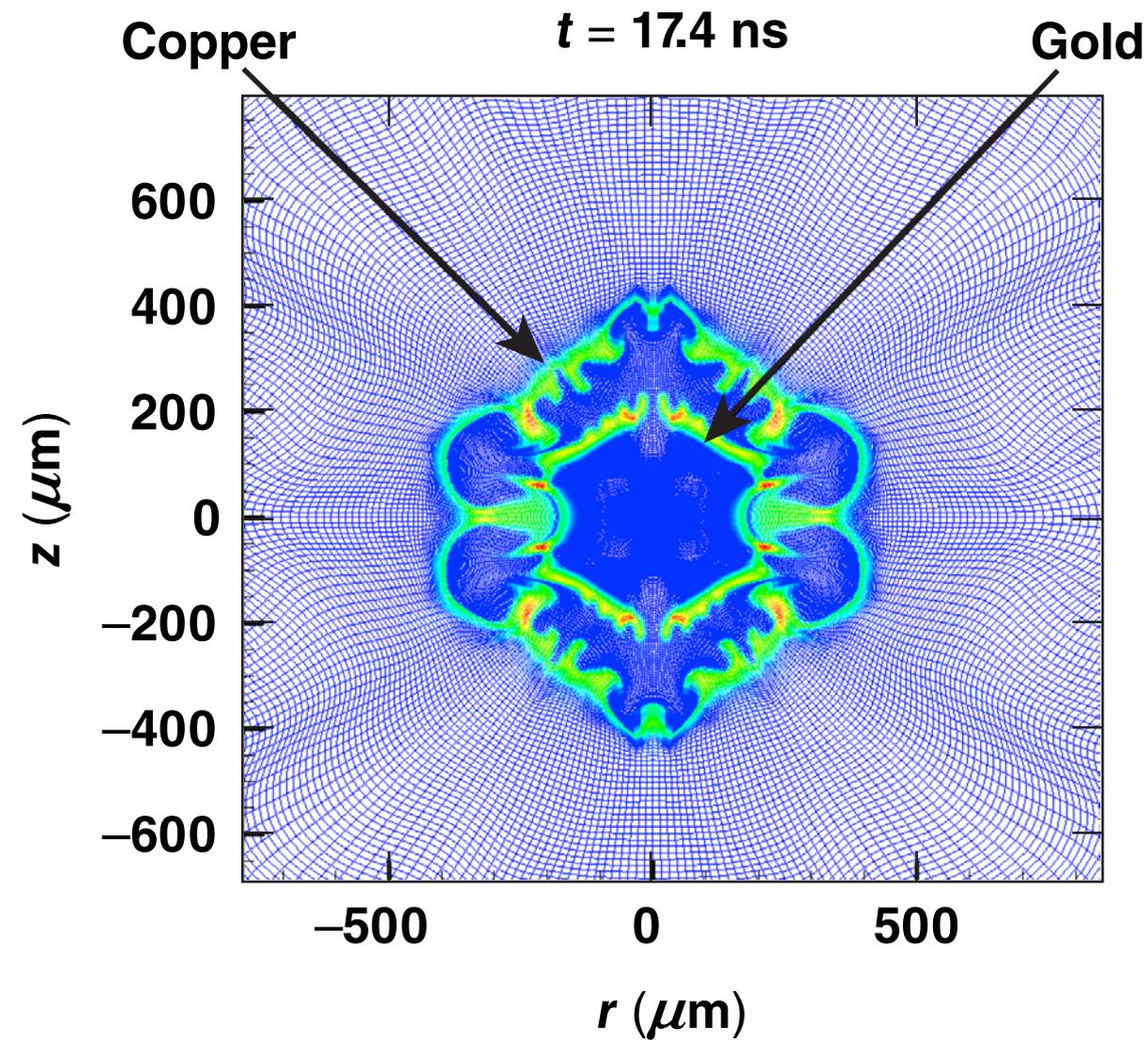
Be-shell centroid modulations after laser drive



Defocus laser-spot shapes

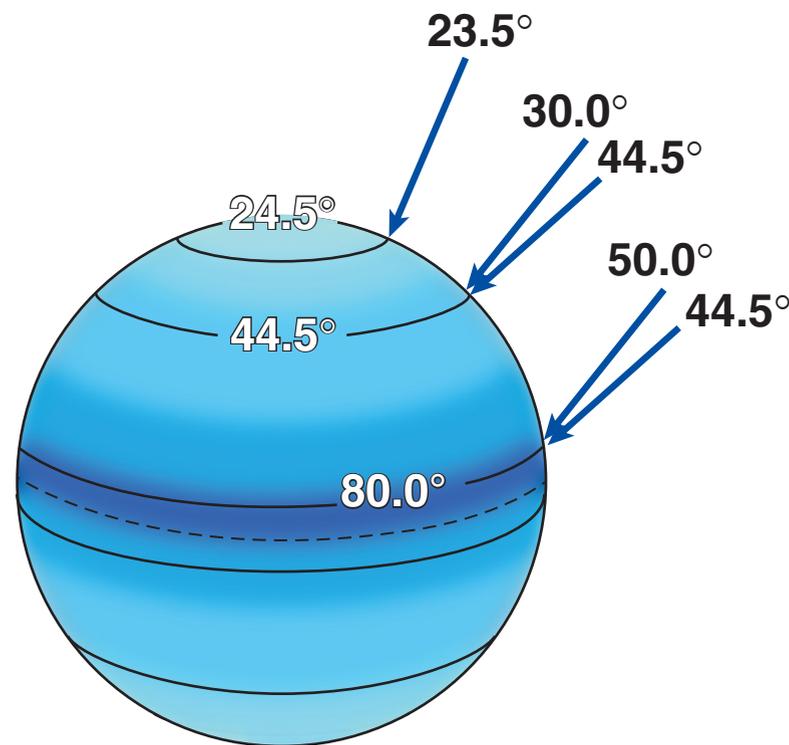


# Revolver-PD simulations using initial repointings and defocusingings indicate interpenetration of the copper flyer plate into the gold pusher

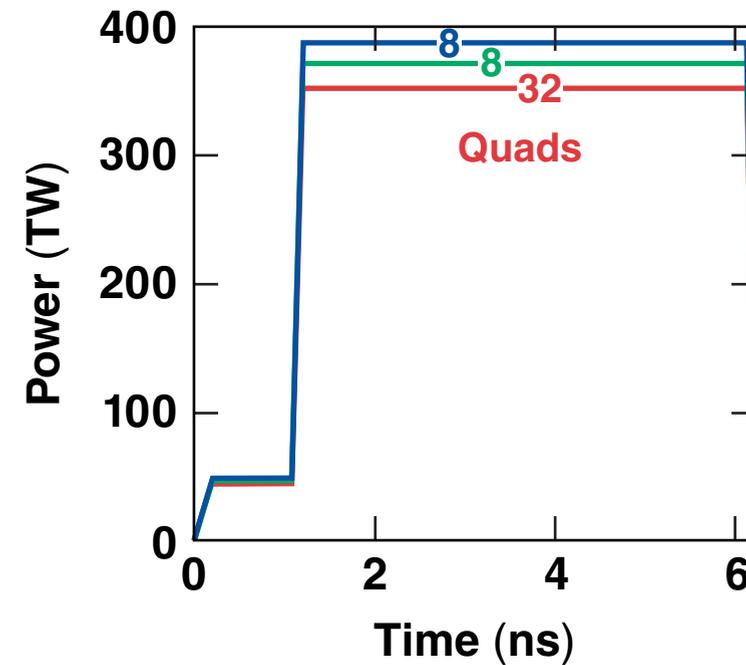


# New repointings, pulse shapes, and beam profiles were scaled from a PD ignition design by Collins\*

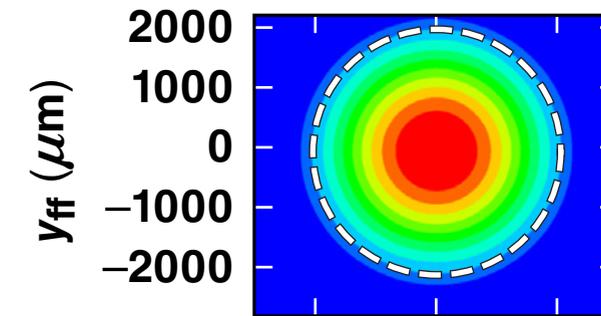
NIF beams repointed to fully illuminate the capsule



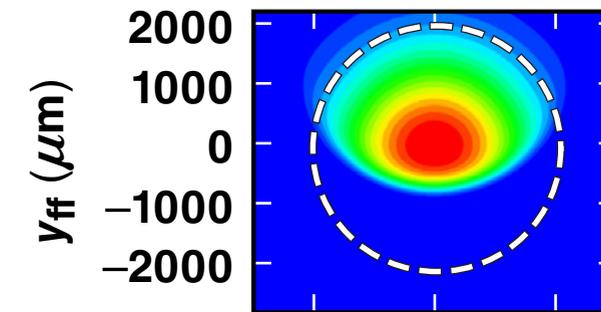
Pulse shapes require modification to only one third of the beams



Far-field spot shapes modified to account for beam repointing

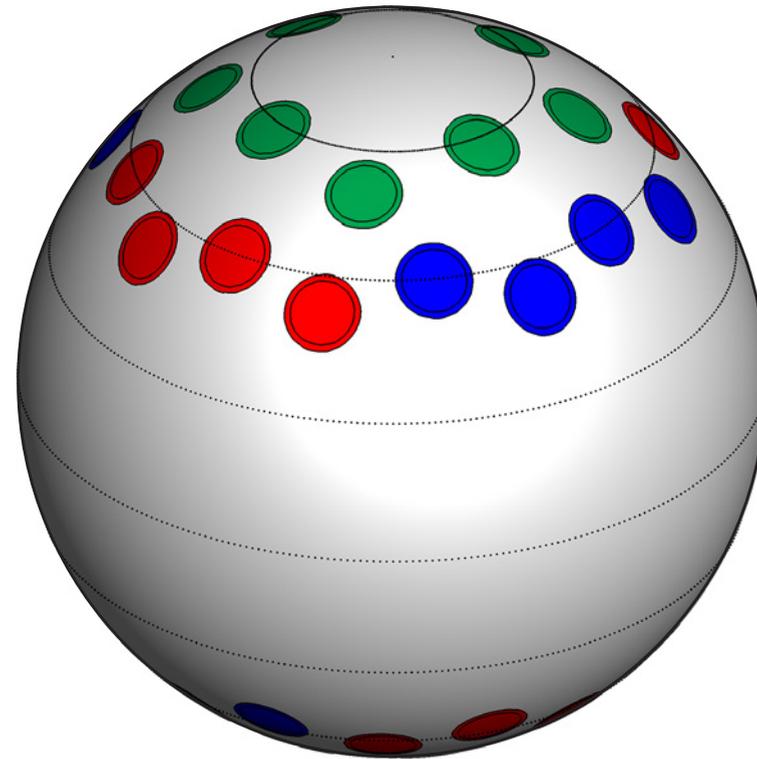


Polar beams remain relatively unchanged

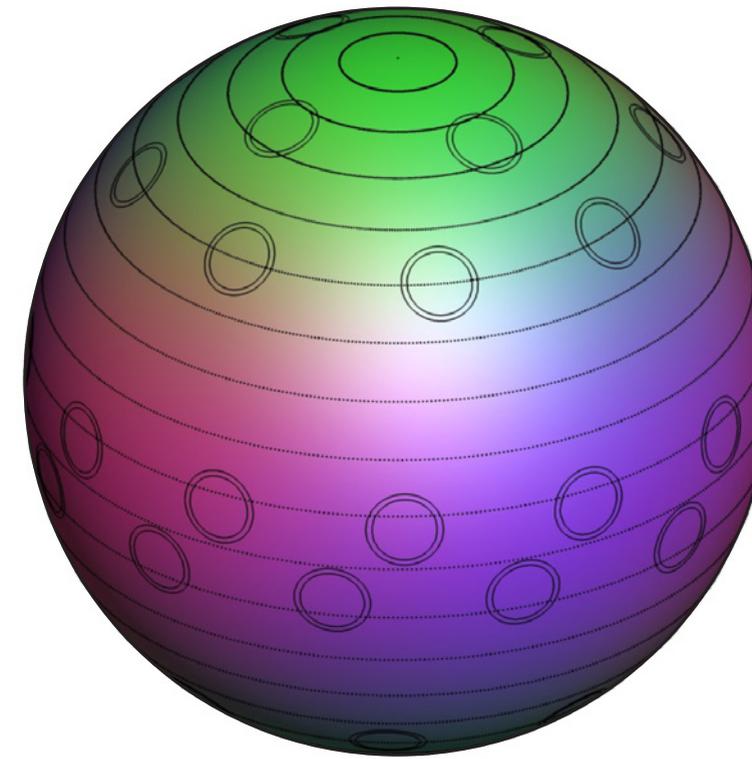


“Equatorial” beams require the most modifications (e.g., spot masking)

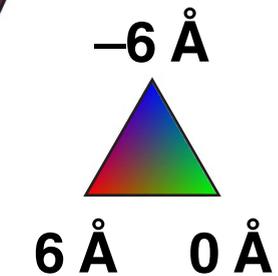
# Cross-beam energy transfer (CBET) mitigation employs a $\pm 6\text{-\AA}$ (UV) balanced tricolor wavelength-detuning configuration\*



NIF beam ports



On-target color projection

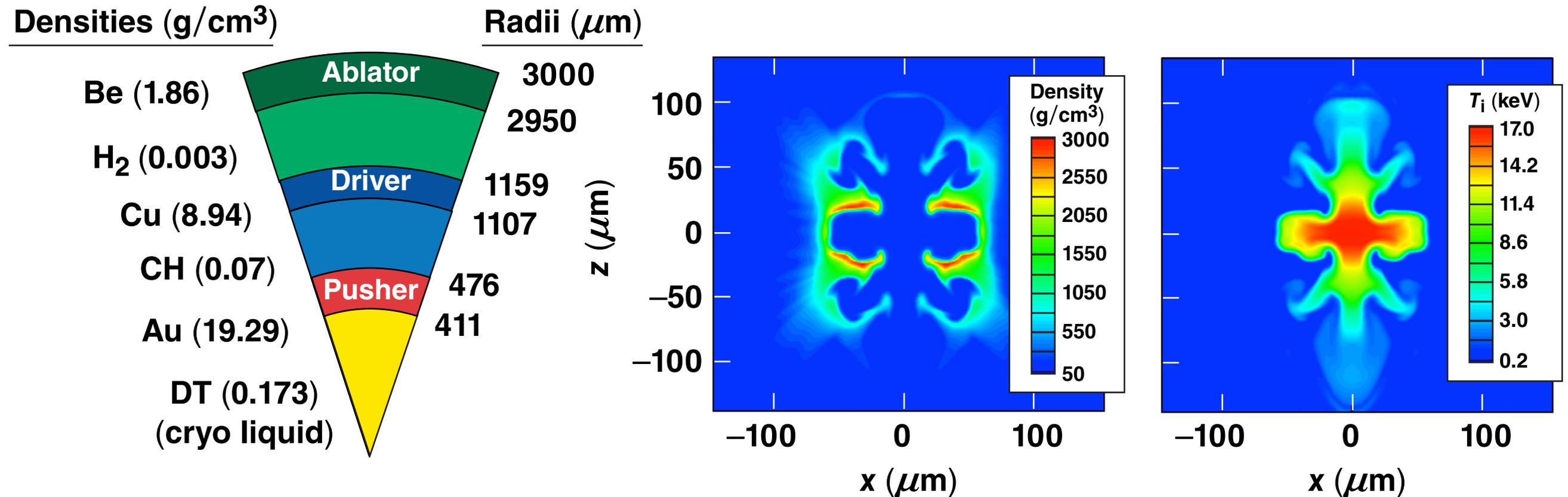


Recent direct-drive NIF experiments\*\* have demonstrated the efficacy of wavelength detuning.

\*T. J. B. Collins *et al.*, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **60**, 29 (2015).

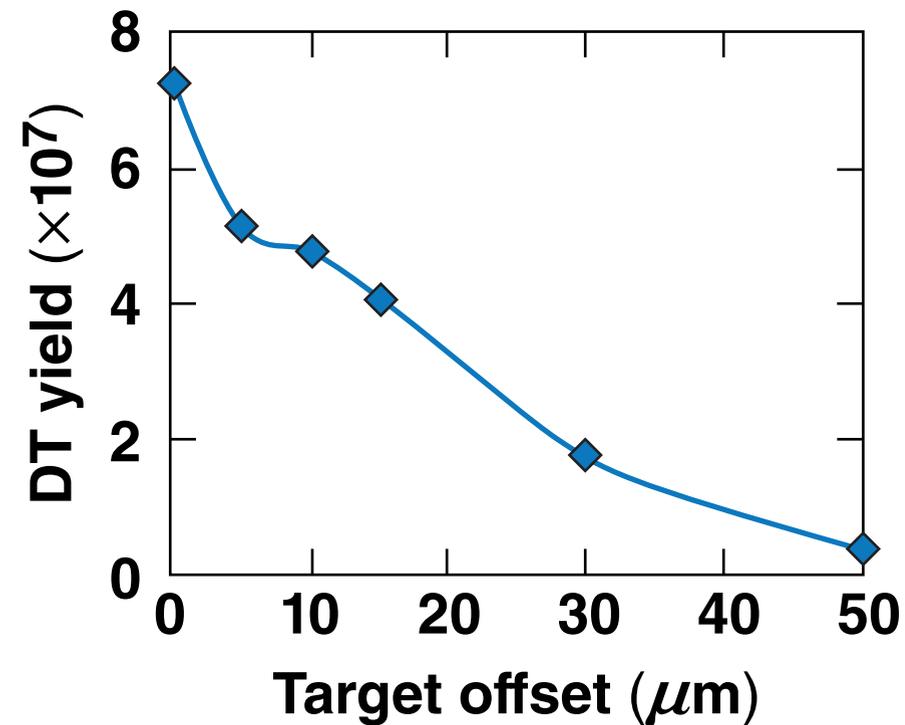
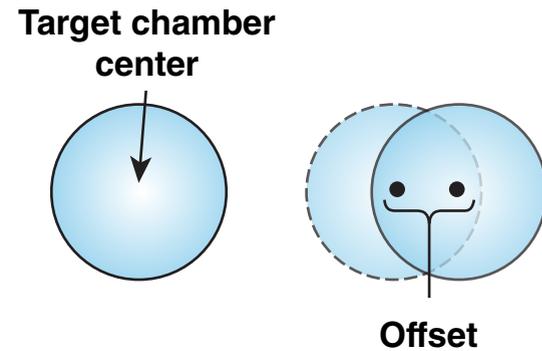
\*\*J. A. Marozas, TI2.00002, this conference (invited).

# The latest *Revolver*-PD design employs a slightly larger gold pusher and 1.85 MJ, returning a modest gain of $\sim 1.1$

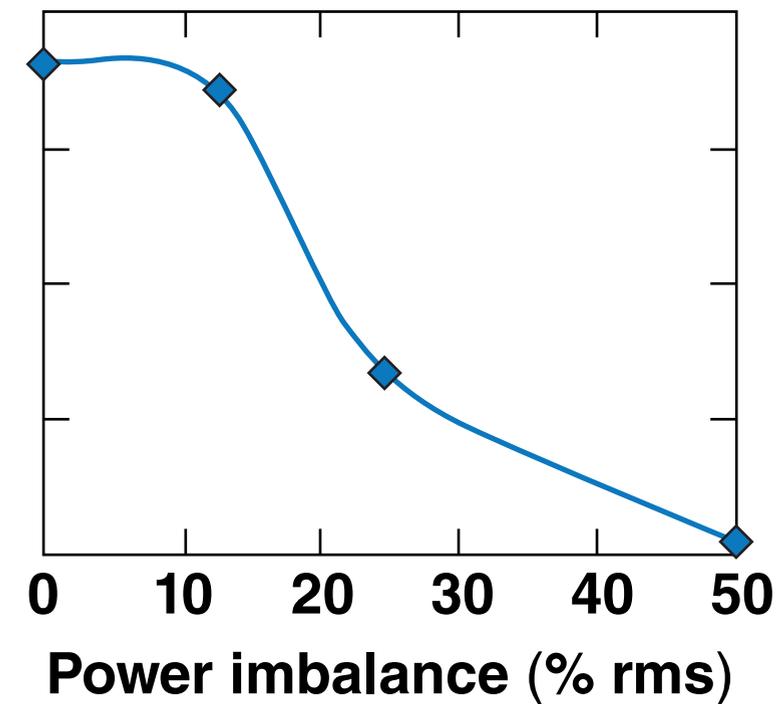
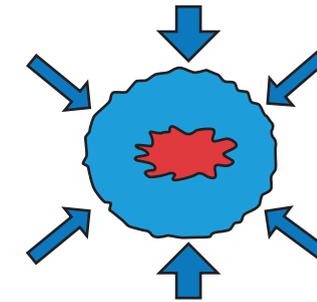


# The *Revolver*-PD design can tolerate small amounts of target offset and laser power imbalance

## Offset



## Power imbalance



## Summary/Conclusions

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