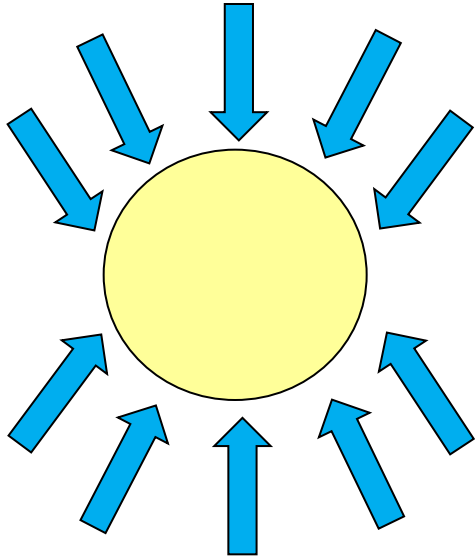


# Validating direct-drive implosion energetics based on OMEGA and NIF experiments

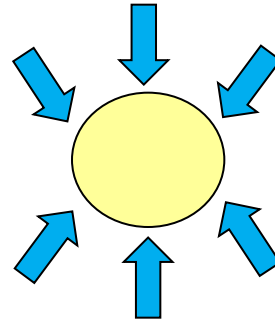


high-adiabat implosions/solid spheres

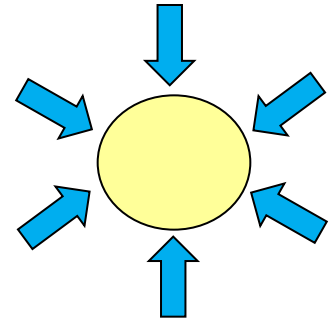
NIF Polar Direct Drive



OMEGA Polar Drive



OMEGA Spherical Drive



P. B. Radha  
University of Rochester

61<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the  
APS Division of Plasma Physics  
Oct 21-25, 2019  
Fort Lauderdale, FL

# Polar-direct-drive experiments on the NIF and scaled experiments on OMEGA are crucial to validating implosion energetics

---

- Simulations of previous PDD NIF implosions model several observables well although not all is understood – differences can be attributed to a) errors in coupling models; b) imprint; c) fast-electron preheat
- NIF high yield implosions less sensitive to imprint, can potentially be scaled to OMEGA with several caveats including the increased role of kinetic effects in the hotspot on OMEGA
- Solid sphere experiments, robust to imprint and kinetic effects, are being explored to study laser-energy coupling through shock radiography.

# Collaborators

---



**M. J. Rosenberg, A. Shvydky, W. Theobald, D. P. Turnbull, F. Marshall,  
K. Anderson, R. Betti, E. M. Campbell, V. N. Goncharov, T. J. B. Collins, R. S. Craxton, J. A. Marozas,  
P. W. McKenty, S. P. Regan, and T. C. Sangster**

**Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

**University of Rochester**

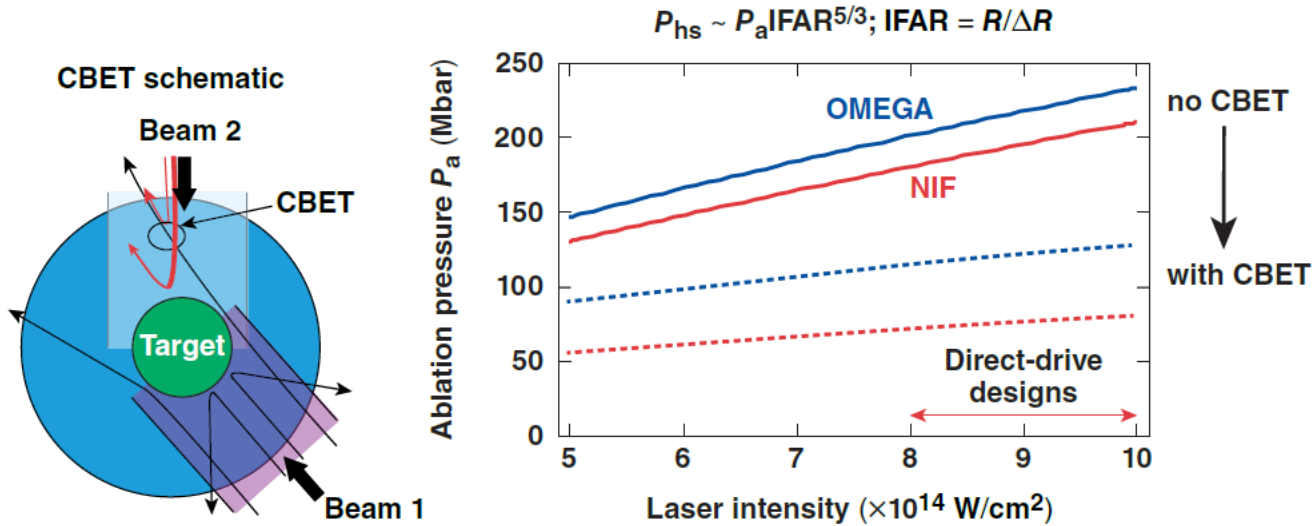
**C. Yeamans, B. Blue, W. Hsing**

**Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory**

**R. Scott**

**Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, United Kingdom**

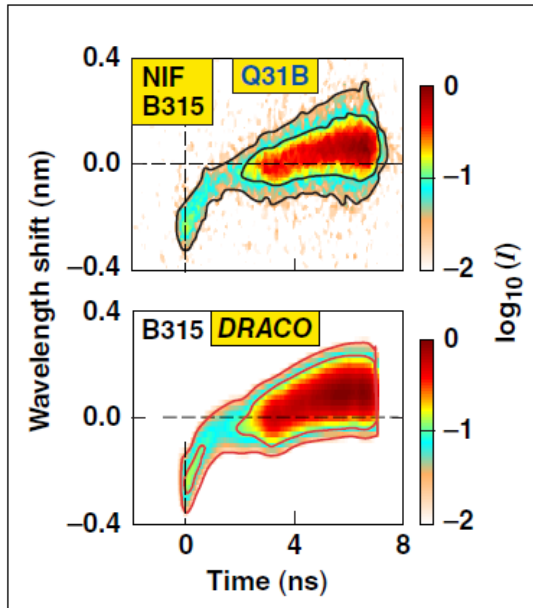
# Reduced laser-energy coupling is modeled at the MJ-scale (NIF) relative to kJ-scale (OMEGA)



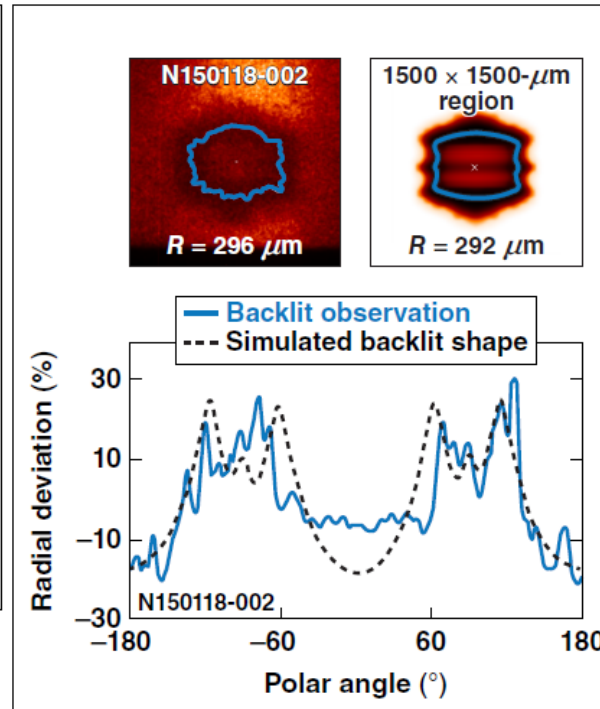
- Ignition designs\* take this difference into account but how accurate are these models?

# Simulations of initial NIF PDD\* experiments to study coupling model several observables well

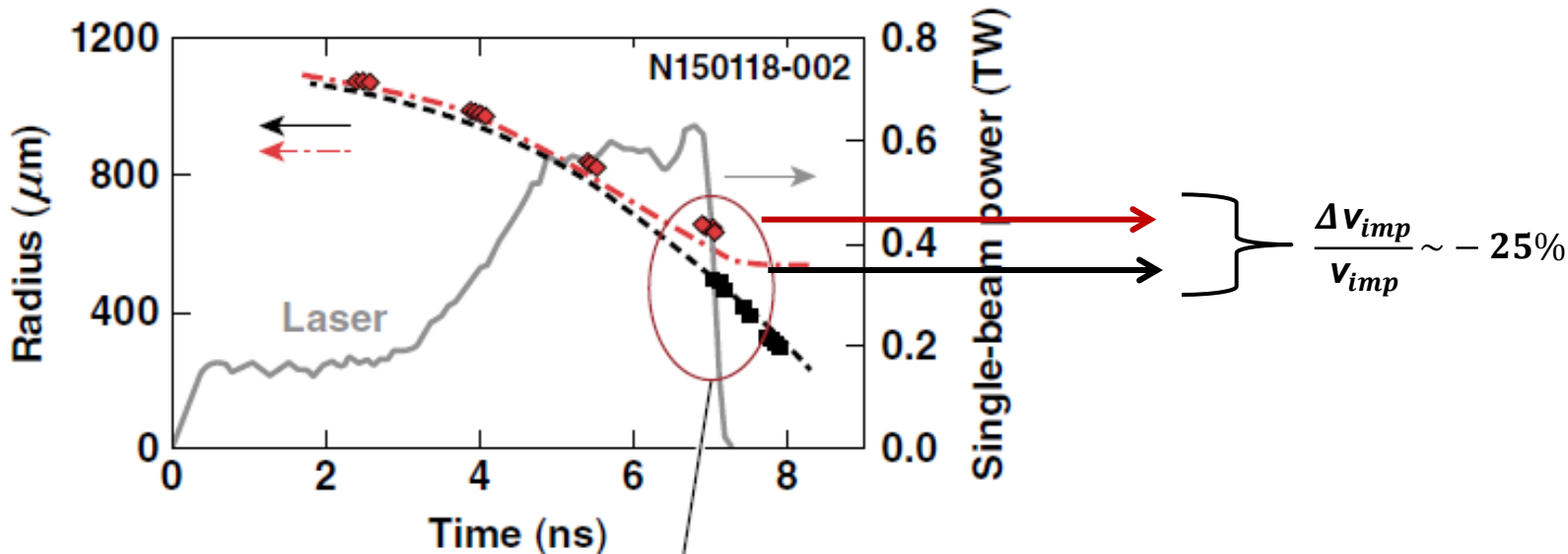
### Scattered-light spectra



### Shapes (Fe backlighter)



# Simulations of initial NIF PDD\* experiments to study coupling model several observables well, although not all is understood

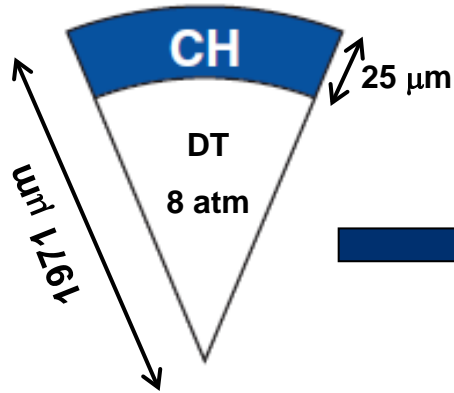


- Shell decompression has been attributed to errors in coupling models\*, imprint\*, consistent with OMEGA experiments\*\* and/or fast-electron preheat\*

# PDD implosions, less sensitive to laser-imprint, can be scaled to OMEGA for an empirical test of laser-energy coupling



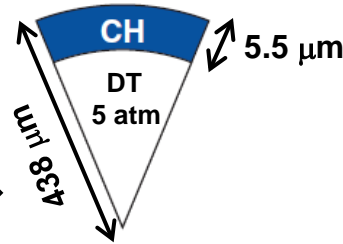
NIF shot: N190227-001\*



$P$  (peak) = 390 TW

$E_{\text{laser}} = 1100$  kJ

OMEGA PDD/SDD design



$P$  (peak) = 19 TW

$E_{\text{laser}} = 12$  kJ

$P \sim R^2$   
 $E \sim R^3$   
 $T \sim R$

Yield energy scaling:

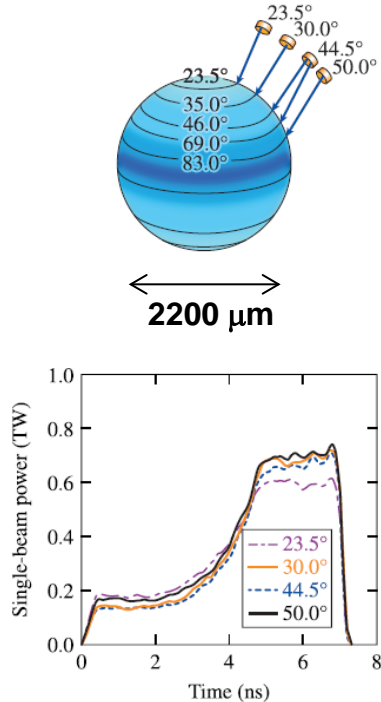
$$Y = n^2 \langle \sigma V \rangle V t_{\text{burn}} = n^2 T^2 V t_{\text{burn}} \sim P^2 V t_{\text{burn}} \sim E^{1/3} E \sim E^{4/3}$$

	Yield	Knudsen # ( $\lambda_{\text{mfp}}/R_{\text{hs}}$ )
NIF (PDD)	$1.1 \times 10^{16}$	0.07
OMEGA (PDD)	$3.6 \times 10^{13}$ <b>Scaled:</b> $2.7 \times 10^{13}$	1.5
OMEGA (SDD)	$5.1 \times 10^{13}$	1.6

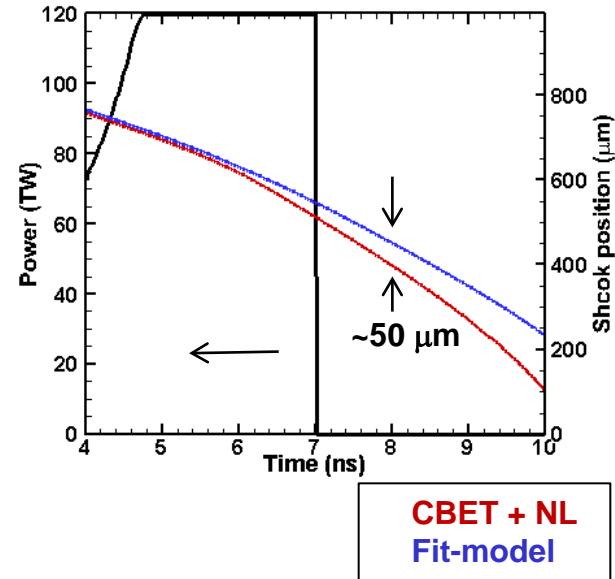
- Kinetic effects are significant for thin shell implosions on OMEGA\*\*

# Solid spheres offer another platform for quantifying laser energy coupling without the challenges of addressing imprint or hot-spot kinetic effects

## Solid sphere design (same as N150018-002)



## Shock position



- Shock radiography\* will be used to diagnose coupling



## Polar-direct-drive experiments on the NIF and scaled experiments on OMEGA are crucial to validating implosion energetics



- Simulations of previous PDD NIF implosions model several observables well though not all is understood – differences can be attributed to a) errors in coupling models; b) imprint; c) fast-electron preheat
- NIF high yield implosions less sensitive to imprint, can potentially be scaled to OMEGA with several caveats including the increased role of kinetic effects in the hotspot on OMEGA.
- Solid sphere experiments, robust to imprint and kinetic effects, are being explored to study laser-energy coupling through shock radiography.

**Coordinated NIF and OMEGA experiments are needed to pin down laser-energy coupling across different coronal density scale-lengths**