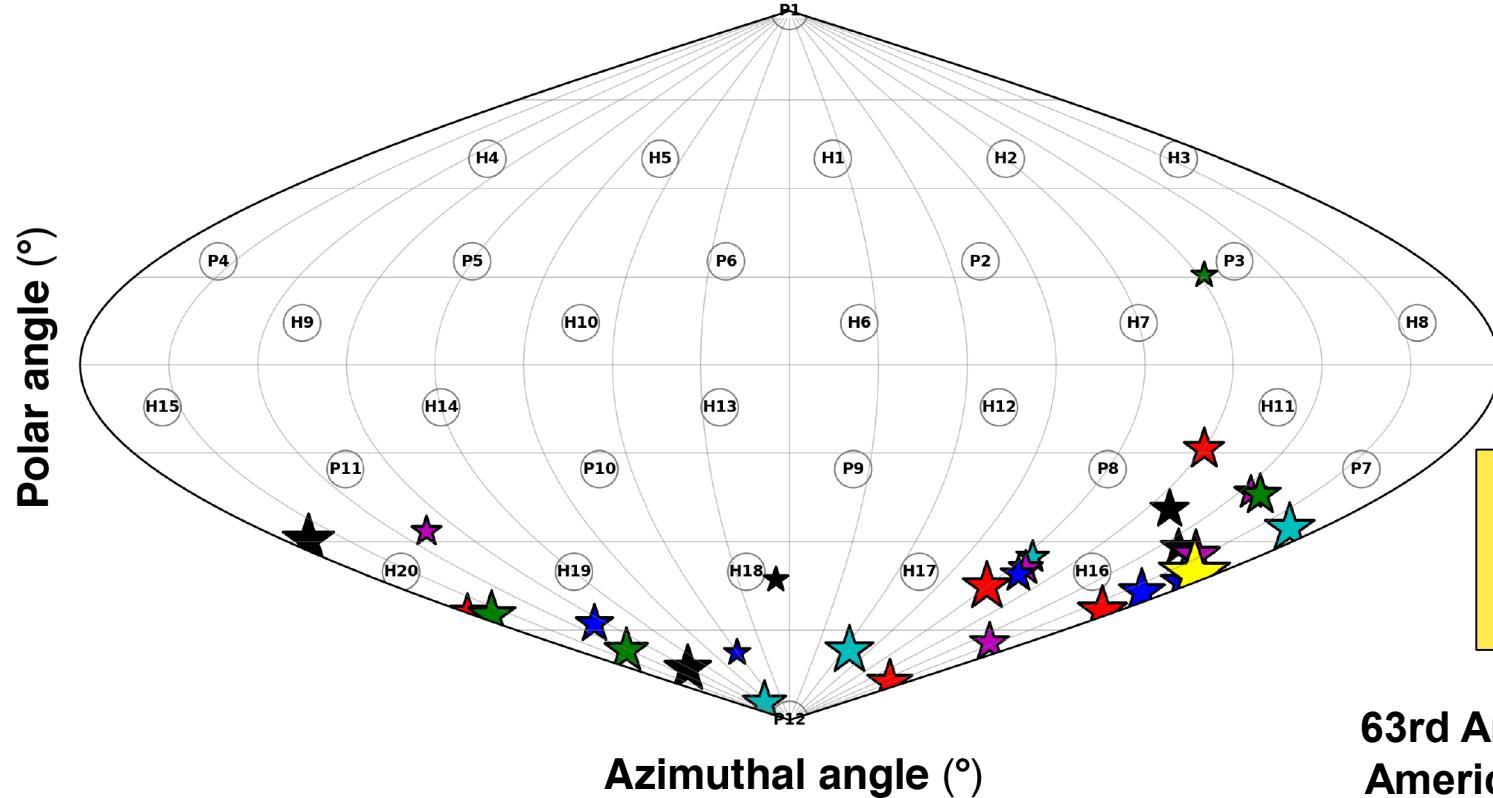


# Systematic Trends of Hot-Spot Flow Velocity in Laser-Direct-Drive Implosions on OMEGA



## Hot-spot flow velocity of DT cryogenic implosions



**Hot-spot flow velocity:**  
• 30 to 150 km/s  
• average direction  
 $(\theta, \phi) = (142^\circ, 171^\circ)$

S. P. Regan, O. M. Mannion, C. J. Forrest *et al.*  
University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

63rd Annual Meeting of the  
American Physical Society  
Division of Plasma Physics  
Pittsburgh, PA  
8–12 November 2021

# Systematic trends of hot-spot flow velocity in laser-direct-drive implosions on OMEGA have been diagnosed using 3-D neutron spectroscopy<sup>\*,\*\*,†</sup>



- Seeds for the systematic mode-1 asymmetry<sup>#</sup> observed at stagnation include
  - inaccuracies in beam pointing,
  - beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance,
  - inaccuracies in target positioning,
  - laser–plasma interactions (LPIs),<sup>‡</sup> and
  - target asymmetries
- The systematic trend is similar for implosions of DT cryogenic and DT gas-filled plastic shell targets, indicating the primary source of the asymmetry is due to the drive
- Beam mispointing leads to a significant mode  $\ell = 1$  illumination nonuniformity being the dominate cause for the hot-spot flow<sup>\*\*</sup>
  - with improved beam pointing, the beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, inaccuracies in target positioning, and LPIs<sup>‡</sup> are the leading causes for the hot-spot flow

### Related talks:

A. Colaitis *et al.*, NO07.00002, this conference.  
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\*\* O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **28**, 042701 (2021).

† O. M. Mannion *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **92**, 033529 (2021).

‡ D. H. Edgell *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 075001 (2021).

‡ W. Theobald *et al.*, “Report on the status of OMEGA laser-beam pointing and its effects on laser drive uniformity,” Laboratory for Laser Energetics (2021).

# Collaborators

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**O. M. Mannion\*, C. J. Forrest, H. McClow, Z. L. Mohamed, A. Kalb, J. Kwiatkowski, J. P. Knauer,  
C. Stoeckl, R. C. Shah, V. Yu. Glebov, W. Theobald, K. Churnetski, R. Betti, V. Gopalaswamy,  
H. G. Rinderknecht, I. V. Igumenshchev, P. B. Radha, V. N. Goncharov, D. H. Edgell, J. Katz,  
D. Turnbull, D. H. Froula, M. J. Bonino, D. R. Harding, and E. M. Campbell**

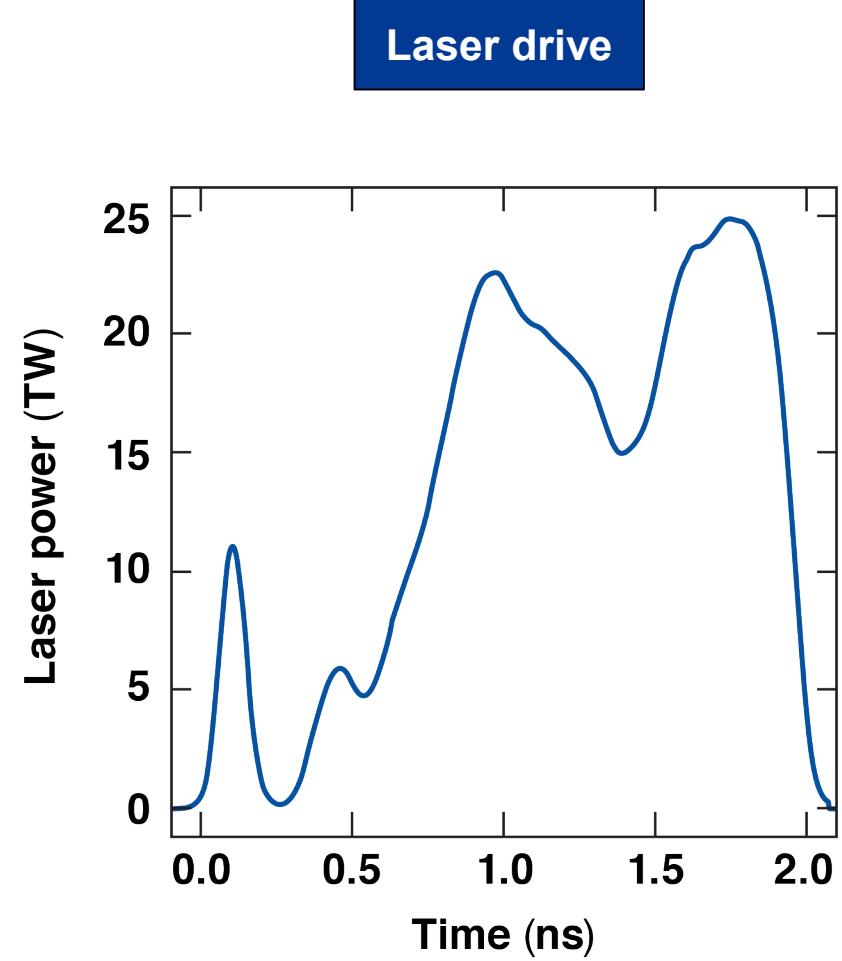
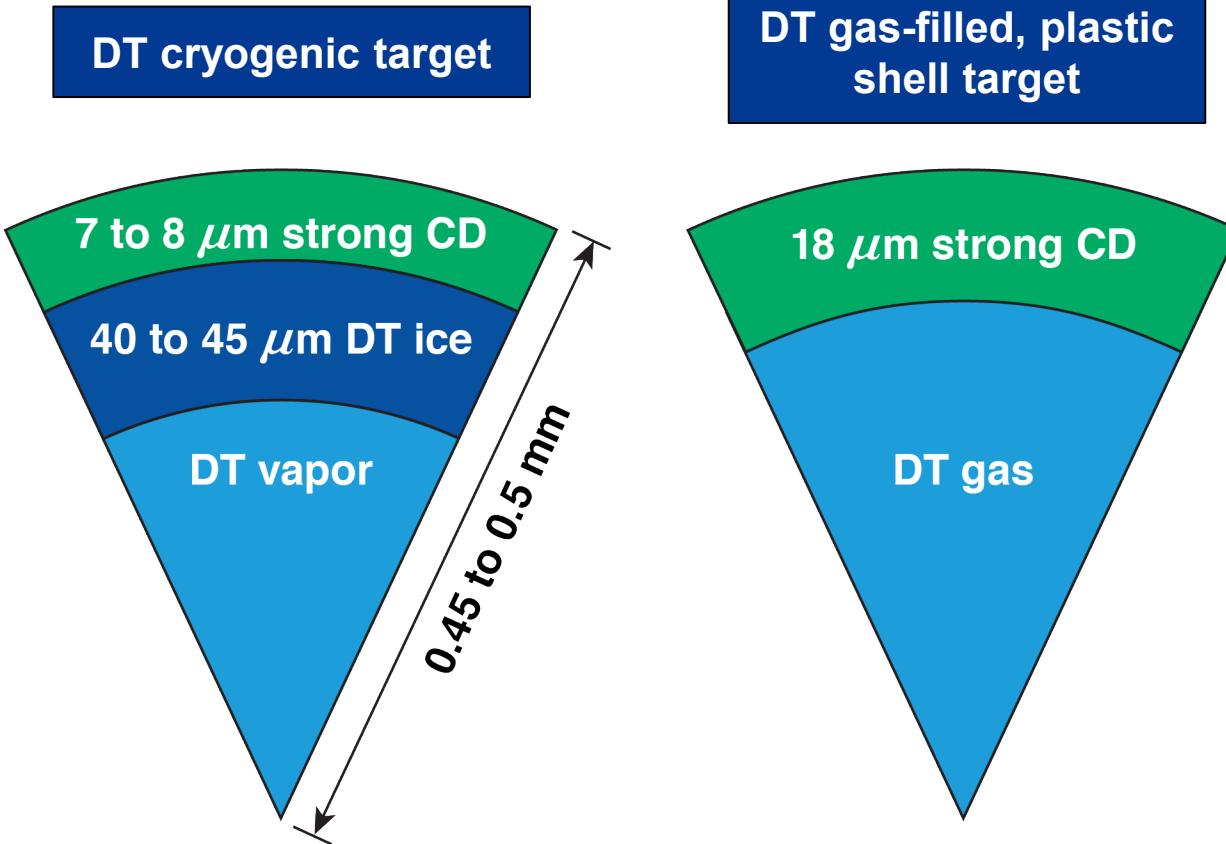
**University of Rochester  
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

**C. M. Shulberg, R. W. Luo, and M. Hoppe  
General Atomics**

**A. Colaïtis  
Centre Lasers Intenses et Applications  
University of Bordeaux**

**\*Currently at Sandia National Laboratories**

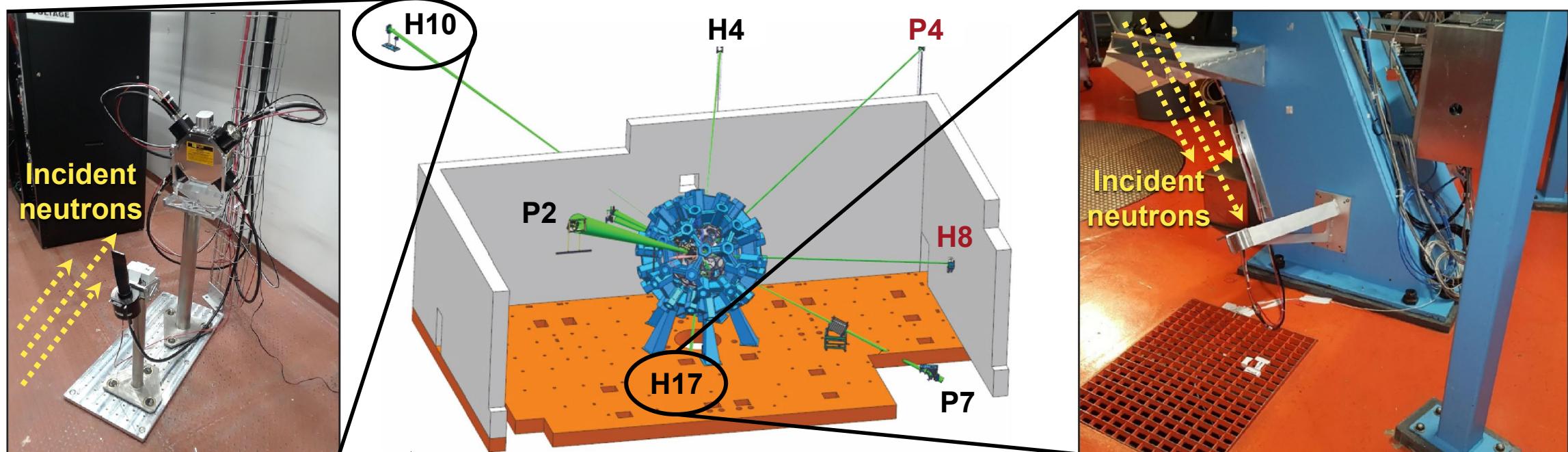
# OMEGA laser-direct drive implosions of DT cryogenic targets and DT gas-filled, plastic shell targets were studied



E29892

The hot-spot flow velocity was diagnosed using multiple neutron time-of-flight detectors arranged along quasi-orthogonal diagnostic lines of sight \*,\*\*,†

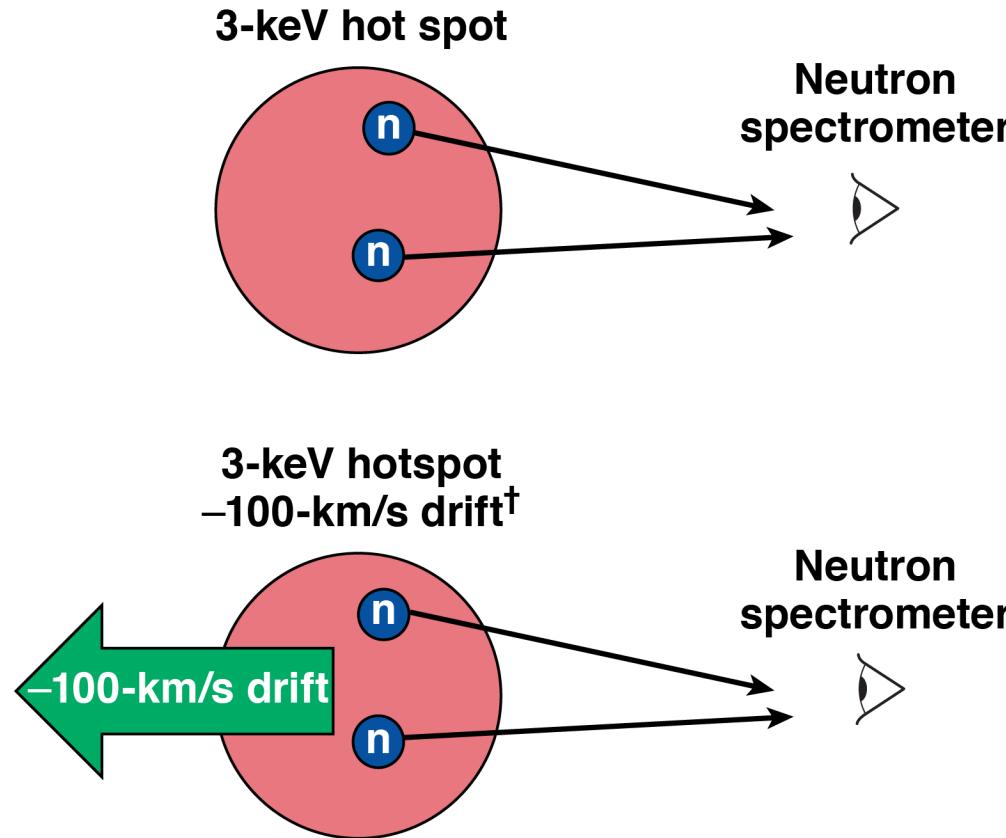
### Neutron time of flight (nTOF) suite on OMEGA\*



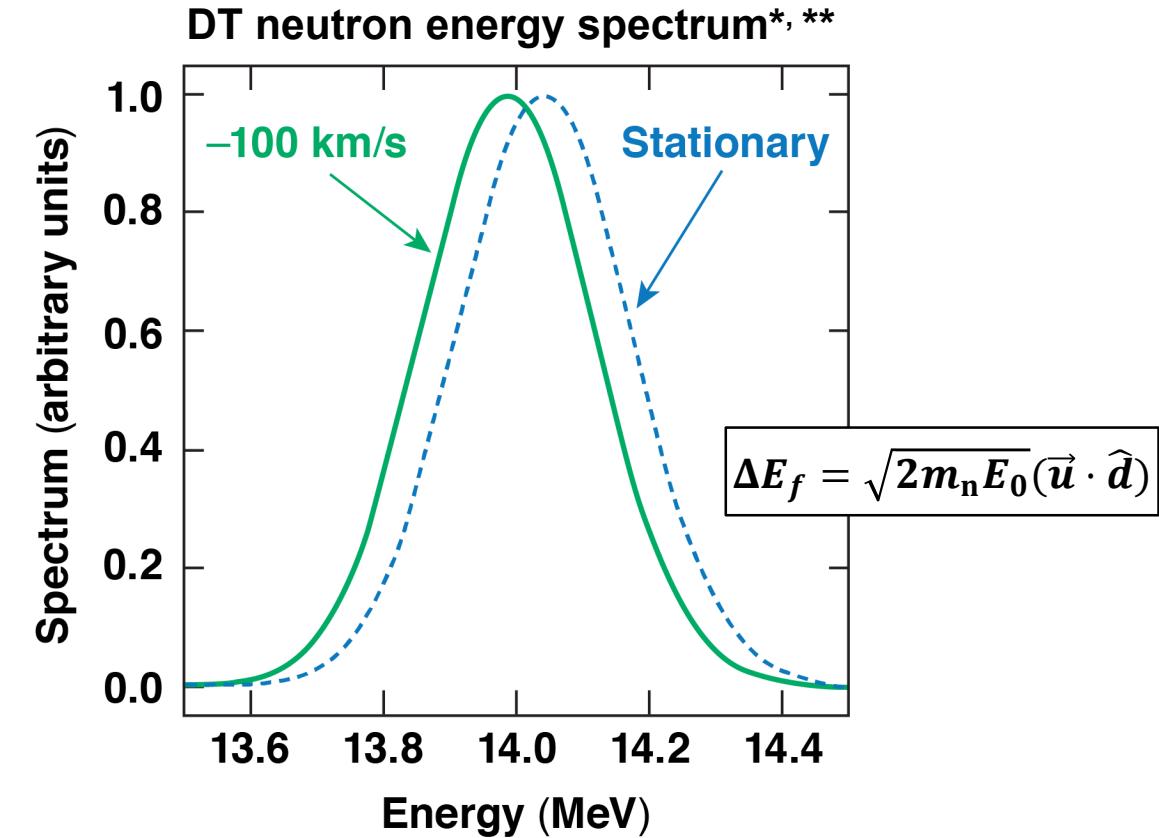
E29893

- \* O. M. Mannion et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 964, 163774 (2020).  
\*\* O. M. Mannion et al., Phys. Plasmas 28, 042701 (2021).  
† O. M. Mannion et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 92, 033529 (2021).

# The hot-spot flow velocity is inferred from the Doppler-shifted position of the primary neutron energy spectrum



E29910

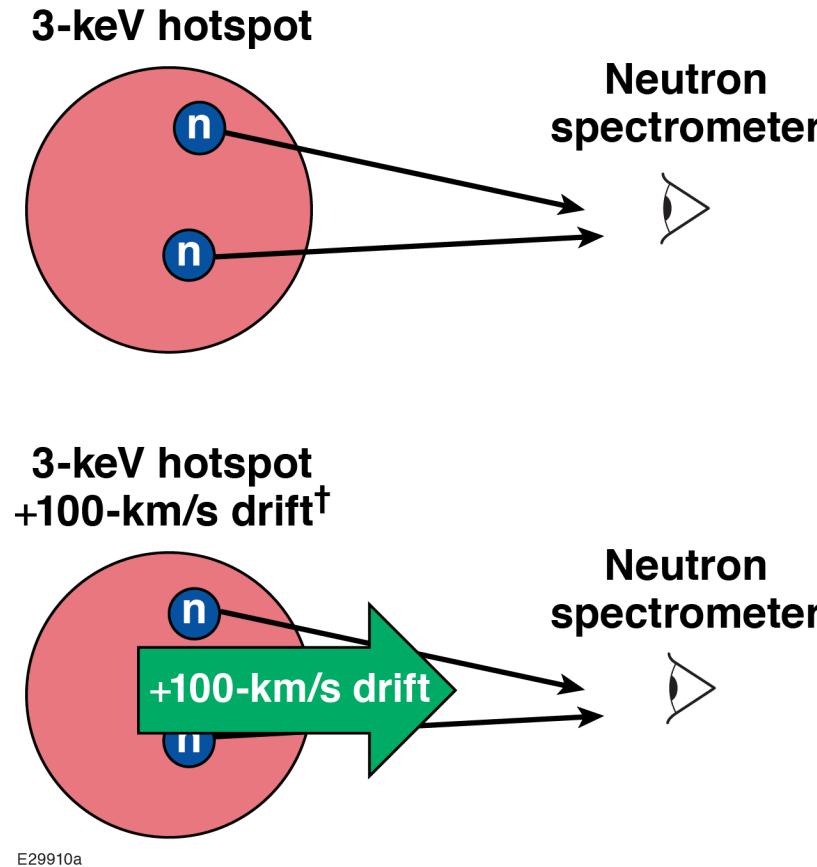


\* H. Brysk, Plasma Phys. **15**, 611 (1973).

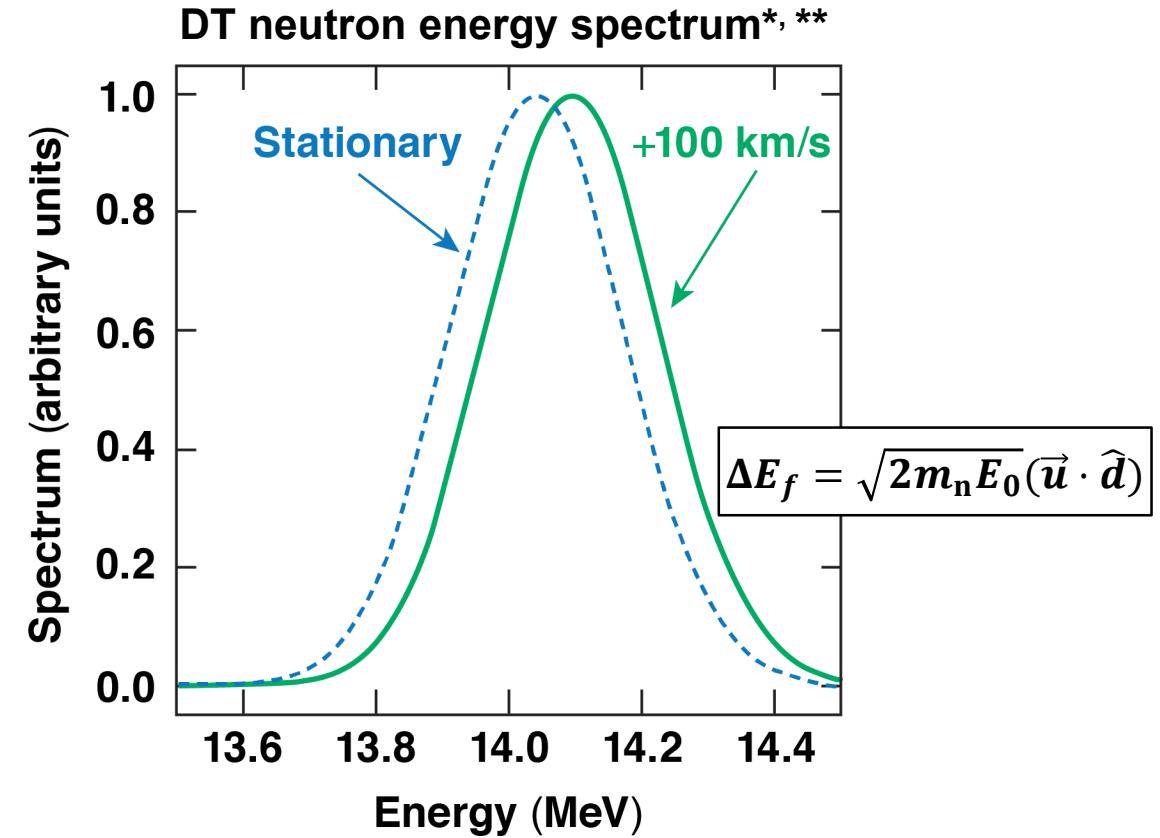
\*\* L. Ballabio, J. Källne, and G. Gorini, Nucl. Fusion **38**, 1723 (1998).

† T. J. Murphy, R. E. Chrien, and K. A. Klare, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **68**, 614 (1997).

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E29910a



\* H. Brysk, Plasma Phys. **15**, 611 (1973).

\*\* L. Ballabio, J. Källne, and G. Gorini, Nucl. Fusion **38**, 1723 (1998).

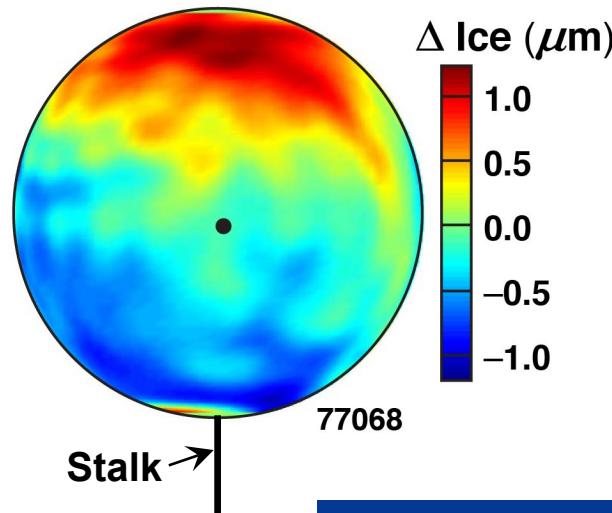
† T. J. Murphy, R. E. Chrien, and K. A. Klare, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **68**, 614 (1997).

# Multidimensional effects are seeded by several sources of nonuniformities in the laser and the target<sup>#</sup>

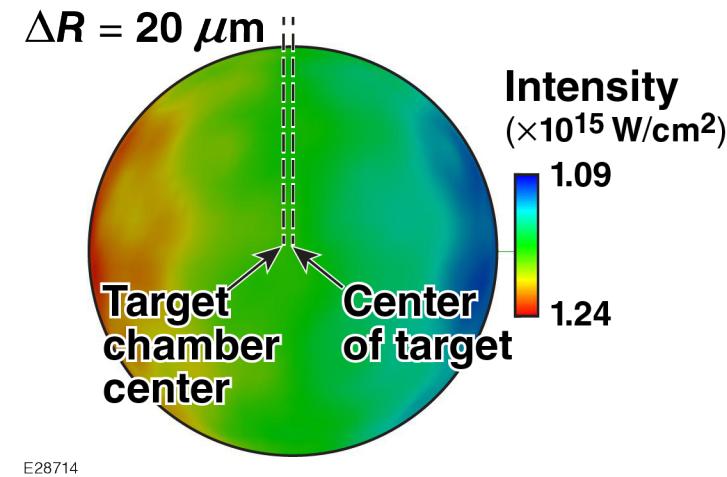


Target asymmetries from nonuniform layers and the target stalk → asymmetric implosion

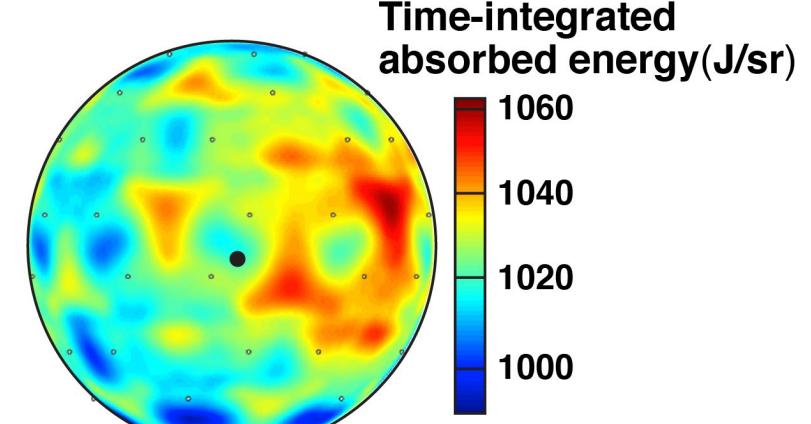
Ice-shell thickness variation (cryo)



Target positioning\*,\*\*



Beam pointing, beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, and LPIs<sup>†</sup>



Nonuniformity leads to asymmetric compression of the target, resulting in inefficient  $PdV$  work being done by the shell on the hot spot.

\* M. Gatu Johnson et al., Phys. Plasmas **27**, 032704 (2020).

\*\* K. S. Anderson et al., Phys. Plasmas **27**, 112713 (2020).

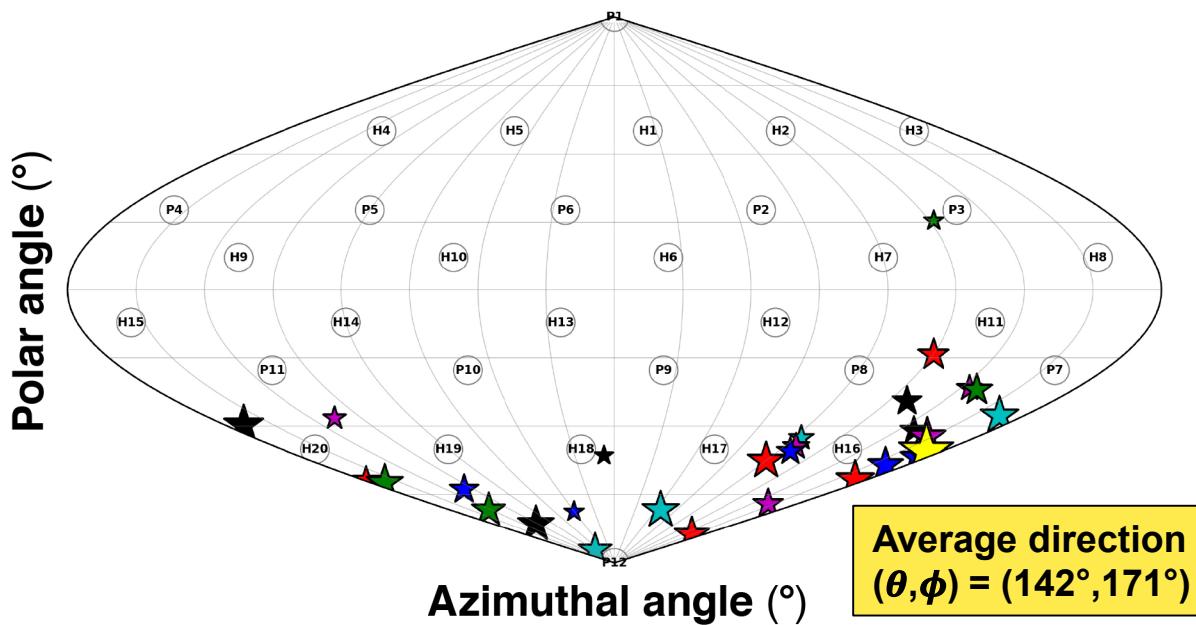
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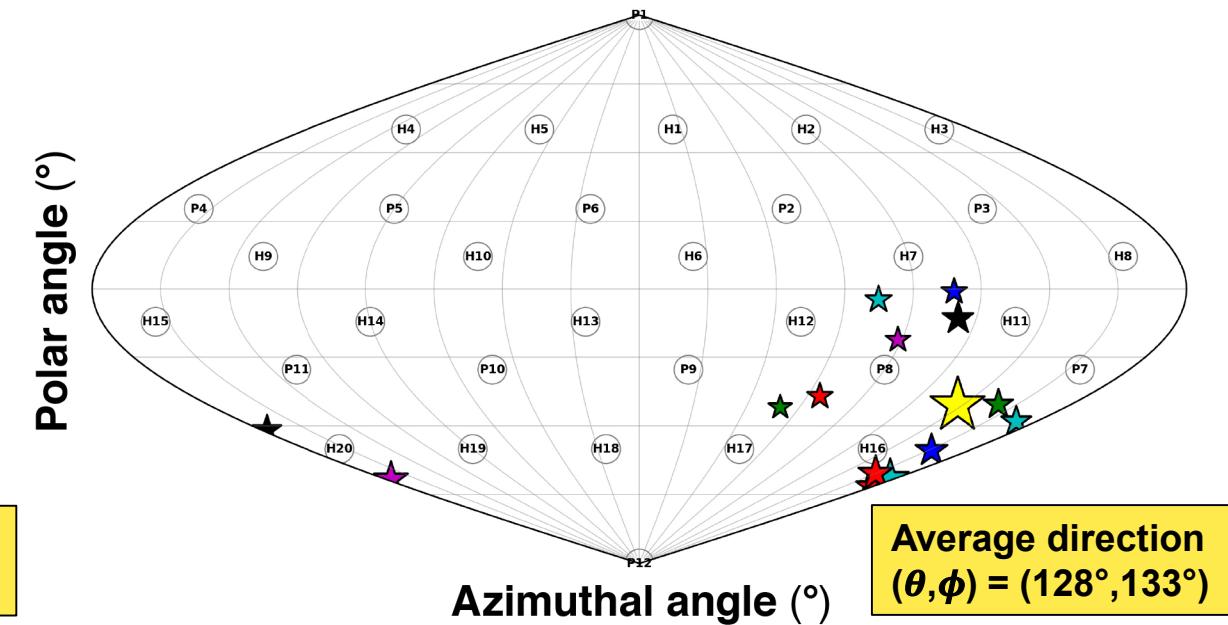


DT cryogenic target implosions



E29912

DT gas-fill plastic shell implosions



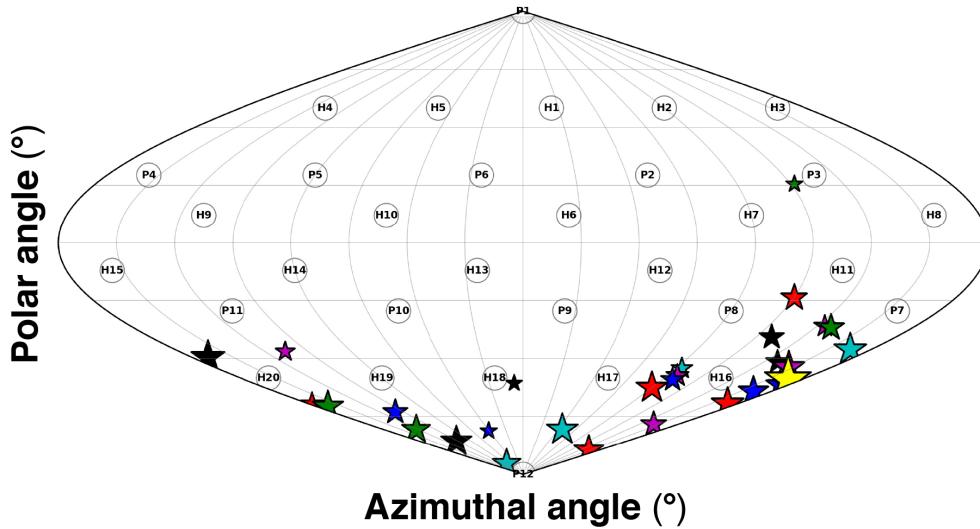
The systematic trend is similar for two types of implosions,  
indicating the primary source of the asymmetry is due to the drive.

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**With improved beam pointing, beam-to-beam energy/power imbalance, inaccuracies in target positioning, and laser–plasma interactions<sup>†</sup> are the leading causes for the hot-spot flow<sup>\*,\*\*,†</sup>**



### DT cryogenic target implosions



E29912

**Hot-spot flow velocity:**

- 30 to 150 km/s
- average direction  $(\theta, \phi) = (142^\circ, 171^\circ)$

### $\ell$ -mode amplitudes of drive asymmetry<sup>#</sup>

$\ell$ mode	Beam pointing (worst)**	Beam pointing (typical)	Energy / power imbalance (typical)	Target positioning (typical)	LPI effects <sup>‡</sup>
1	~5%	~1-1.5%	~0.5-1%	~0.5%	~0.4%

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\*\* O. M. Mannion et al., Phys. Plasmas **28**, 042701 (2021).

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