AN ESSENTIALLY ROUND CAPSULE IMPLOSION; RECENT RESULTS FROM THE TWO-SHOCK, NEAR-VACUUM HOHLRAUM, PLASTIC CAPSULE IMPLOSION EXPERIMENTAL PLATFROM ON NIF

J.D. Salmonson¹, T.R. Dittrich¹, S.F. Khan¹, G.A. Kyrala², T. Ma¹, S.A. Maclaren¹, R.E. Olson², J.E. Pino¹, J.E. Ralph¹, R.E. Tipton¹, D.P. Turnbull¹

¹Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, USA ²Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA salmonson1@llnl.gov

We report on progress of a new high energy density indirect drive capsule implosion platform. In particular, through a sequence of tuning shots we have repeatably produced a nearly round ($P_2/P_0 \sim M_2/M_0 \sim 2\%$) X-ray stagnation hotspot. This achievement allows us to study a variety of hot-spot phenomena, including mix due to roughness inscribed on the inner surface of the ablator, as well as varying hot-spot convergence as a function of gas fill density. The platform consists of a relatively small, ~1700 micron outer diameter, and thick, ~200 microns, uniformly Silicon doped, gas-filled plastic capsule that is driven inside a standard size 5750 micron diameter ignition hohlraum. The hohlraum fill is near vacuum to reduce back-scatter and improve laser/drive coupling. A two-shock pulse of about 1 MJ of laser energy drives the capsule. The thick capsule insulates the imploding core from perturbations fed-through from the ablation front. Compared to a NIF ignition experiment, this is a relatively simple, low laser energy framework. Recent experimental results using this platform will be discussed.