## Abstract Submitted for the 53rd Annual Meeting Division of Plasma Physics November 14–18, 2011, Salt Lake City, Utah

Category Number and Subject: 4.6.0 Fast ignition and shock ignition

[] Theory [x] Experiment

Study of Fast Electron Transport into Imploded High-Density Plasmas Using Cu-doped CD Shell Targets,\* MS Wei, RB Stephens, A Greenwood, D Hoover, N Alfonso, H Huang, E Giraldez, GA; LC Jarrott, H Sawada, FN Beg, UCSD; W Theobald, C Stoeckl, LLE; MH Key, P Patel, C Chen, H McLean, LLNL; T Yabuuchi, H Habara, Osaka U — Details of fast electron transport and energy coupling into the imploded high density plasma core are characterized using fluorescence from Cu added to the CD shell of a cone-guided Fast Ignition (FI) target. Like previous integrated FI experiments [1], this work uses the OMEGA 60 beams (18 kJ) for fuel assembly, and the high intensity EP beam (10 ps, 1.5 kJ,  $I_{\text{peak}} > 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$ ), focused onto the inner cone tip, to produce fast electrons. Transport and energy coupling are diagnosed by measuring the induced Cu K-shell x-ray radiation (total yield and distribution) from the imploded Cu-doped spatial shell. complemented with neutron yield measurement. The escaped electron energy spectra are also recorded at several angles. Experimental results and comparison to Monte-Carlo and hybrid PIC calculations will be presented.

[1] W Theobald et al., Phys. Plasmas 18, 056305 (2011).

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