

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Intense Laser-to-Fast-Electron Coupling Efficiency in Wedge-Shaped-Cavity Targets** W. THEOBALD, P.M. NILSON, J.F. MYATT, B. EICHMAN, S. IVANCIC, C. STOECKL, C. REN, J.A. DELETTREZ, J.D. ZUEGEL, T.C. SANGSTER, Laboratory for Laser Energetics, U. of Rochester, V. OVCHINIKOV, L. VAN WOERKOM, R.R. FREEMAN, Ohio State University, R.B. STEPHENS, General Atomics — The interaction of ultra-intense lasers with hollow re-entrant cone targets is an important aspect of the fast-ignition scheme in inertial confinement fusion. Information on the spectrum of the  $\sim$ MeV electrons and the efficiency with which they are generated is required. We report on experiments of  $\sim$ 5-J,  $\sim$ 0.5-ps,  $\sim$ 1  $\times$  10<sup>19</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> laser pulses interacting with wedge-shaped-cavity targets. Spatially and spectrally resolved K-shell emission measurements from small-mass, Cu wedge-shaped-cavity targets with dimensions of  $\sim$ 200  $\times$  100  $\times$  20  $\mu$ m<sup>3</sup> are reported for various opening angles and laser polarizations and are compared to flat-foil targets in the refluxing geometry.<sup>1</sup> This work was supported by U.S. Department of Energy under DE-FC52-08NA28302 and No. DE-FG02-05ER54839.

<sup>1</sup>P. Nilson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **15**, 056308 (2008).

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Date submitted: 27 Aug 2008

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