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Comparison between initial Magnetized Liner Inertial Fusion experiments and integrated simulations A.B. SEFKOW, M.R. GOMEZ, M. GEISSEL, K.D. HAHN, S.B. HANSEN, E.C. HARDING, K.J. PETERSON, S.A. SLUTZ, Sandia National Laboratories, J.M. KONING, M.M. MARINAK, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory — The Magnetized Liner Inertial Fusion (MagLIF) approach to ICF has obtained thermonuclear fusion yields using the Z facility. Integrated magnetohydrodynamic simulations provided the design for the first neutron-producing experiments using capabilities that presently exist, and the initial experiments measured stagnation radii $r_{stag} < 75~\mu m$, temperatures around 3 keV, and isotropic neutron yields up to $Y_n^{DD} = 2 \times 10^{12}$ from imploded liners reaching peak velocities around 70 km/s over an implosion time of about 60 ns. We present comparisons between the experimental observables and post-shot degraded integrated simulations.

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