

Abstract Submitted  
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**High-Performance Layered DT Capsule Implosions in Depleted Uranium Hohlräume on the NIF<sup>1</sup>** TILO DOEPPNER, O.A. HURRICANE, D.A. CALLAHAN, D. CASEY, T. MA, H.-S. PARK, L. BENEDETTI, E.L. DEWALD, T.R. DITTRICH, D. FITTINGHOFF, S. HAAN, D. HINKEL, L. BERZAK HOPKINS, N. IZUMI, A. KRITCHER, S. LE PAPE, A. PAK, P. PATEL, H. ROBEY, B. REMINGTON, J. SALMONSON, P. SPRINGER, K. WIDMANN, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, F. MERRILL, C. WILDE, Los Alamos National Laboratory — We report on the first layered DT capsule implosions in depleted uranium (DU) hohlraums driven with a high-foot pulse shape. High-foot implosions have demonstrated improved resistance to hydrodynamic instabilities. [Hurricane et al., *Nature* **506**, 343 (2014)]. DU hohlraums provide a higher albedo and thus an increased drive equivalent to 25 TW extra laser power at the peak of the drive compared to Au hohlraums. Additionally, we observe an improved implosion shape closer to round which indicates enhanced drive from the waist. As a result, these first high-foot DU experiments achieved total neutron yields approaching  $10^{16}$  neutrons where more than 50% of the yield was due to additional heating of alpha particles stopping in the DT fuel.

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