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Laser Backscatter and Propagation in Low-Density Ta2O5 and SiO2 Foams¹ DEREK MARISCAL, SIDDARTH PATANKAR, CLEMENT GOYON, KEVIN BAKER, STEPHAN MACLAREN, JIM HAMMER, TED BAU-MANN, PETER AMENDT, JOSEPH MENAPACE, ROBERT BERGER, LLNL, BEDROS AFEYAN, Polymath Research Inc., MAX TABAK, SUNG HO KIM, SHAM DIXIT, JOHN MOODY, OGDEN JONES, LLNL, LLNL TEAM, POLY-MATH RESEARCH INC. COLLABORATION — Recent experiments at the Jupiter Laser Facility at LLNL have investigated the propagation and backscatter of a laser in low-density foams (2-30 mg/cc) comprised of Ta2O5 and SiO2. The foams fill the volume of thin polyimide tubes (2 mm diameter, 0.5-2 mm length), while the laser is directed down the axis of the tubes. Time-resolved Stimulated Brillouin Scattering (SBS) spectrum, time-integrated Stimulated Raman Scattering (SRS) spectrum and power were measured in the focusing cone. In addition Near Backscatter Imaging (NBI) assessed SBS outside the focusing cone while Xray diagnostics were used to assess laser propagation through the foams. While this experiment uses a 2-omega laser drive, the pulse shape, irradiance, and the ratio ne/nc are scaled to be similar to future tests using Ta2O5 foams at the NIF. Experimental results are directly compared to calculations of laser propagation and backscattered spectra.

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