Abstract Submitted for the DPP16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Improving the accuracy of hohlraum simulations by calibrating the 'SNB' multigroup diffusion model for nonlocal heat transport against a VFP code¹ JONATHAN BRODRICK, CHRISTOPHER RIDGERS, BEN DUD-SON, University of York, ROBERT KINGHAM, Imperial College London, MARTY MARINAK, MEHUL PATEL, MAXIM UMANSKY, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, ALEX CHANKIN, Max-Planck-Institute of Plasma Physics, Garching, JOHN OMOTANI, Chalmers University of Technology — Nonlocal heat transport, occurring when temperature gradients become steep on the scale of the electron mean free path (mfp), has proven critical in accurately predicting ignition-scale hohlraum energetics. A popular approach, and modern alternative to flux limiters, is the 'SNB' model². This is implemented in both the HYDRA code used for simulating National Ignition Facility experiments and the CHIC code developed at the CELIA laboratory. We have performed extensive comparisons of the SNB heat flow predictions with two VFP codes, IMPACT³ and KIPP⁴ and found that calibrating the mfp to achieve agreement for a linear problem also improves nonlinear accuracy. Furthermore, we identify that using distinct electron-ion and electron-electron mfp's instead of a geometrically averaged one improves predictive capability when there are strong ionisation (Z) gradients.

¹This work is funded by EPSRC grant EP/K504178/1
²Schurtz et al. Phys. Plasmas 7, 4238 (2000)
³Kingham & Bell J. Comp. Phys. 194 (2004)
⁴Chankin et al. Contrib. Plasma Phys. 52, 500 (2012)

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Date submitted: 20 Jul 2016

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