

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP19 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Kinetic Behaviour of SRS in Long Scale-length Plasmas Relevant to Shock-Ignition on the National Ignition Facility**<sup>1</sup> A.G. SEATON, T.D. ARBER, University of Warwick — The behaviour of Laser-plasma instabilities (LPI) at laser intensities of  $10^{15}$ - $10^{16}$ Wcm<sup>-2</sup> is of fundamental importance to the shock-ignition scheme. A key issue is understanding the hot-electron distribution produced by LPIs and whether this will strengthen the ignitor shock sufficiently or cause an unacceptable level of preheat. We recently performed 2D PIC simulations relevant to shock-ignition in short ( $L_n = 170\mu\text{m}$ ) and long ( $L_n = 600\mu\text{m}$ ) scale-length plasmas characteristic of experiments at OMEGA and the NIF respectively. We previously reported our initial findings of a transition from the TPD-dominated OMEGA-scale regime to the SRS-dominated regime at NIF-scale. In this talk we focus on the behaviour of SRS at NIF-scale. SRS backscattered light is observed with a divergence half-angle ranging up to approximately 60 and a spectrum that includes significant contributions from densities below the Landau cutoff. Kinetic inflation plays a key role in enhancing SRS activity at low density, and we discuss the detailed interplay of this and other nonlinear effects. Finally, we comment on the hot-electron output, which is found to have a low characteristic temperature.

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by EPSRC grants EP/M022463/1 and EP/L000237/1

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Date submitted: 14 Oct 2019

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