development of two- and three-dimensional NUMerical codes for modeling of the imposion of thermonuclear targets

1Gus'kov S.Yu.,1Demchenko N.N., 2Zmitrenko N.V., 1,2Kuchugov P.A., 1Rozanov V.B., 1Stepanov R.V., 1Yakhin R.A.

1P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute of RAS, Moscow, Russia,
2Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics of RAS, Moscow, Russia, pkuchugov@gmail.com

Two direct-driven targets are considered in this paper, one of which [1] is intended for use on a Russian laser facility being constructed (RFNC-VNIIEF, EL~2.8 MJ, λL=0.527 μm, 192 beams), the other [2] at OMEGA facility (LLE of the University of Rochester, EL~20 kJ, λL=0.351 μm, 60 beams). Numerical modeling of their compression and burning at the stage of DT-shell deceleration is carried out using 2D code NUTCY in the R-z geometry and 3D code ICFM3D in the Cartesian geometry. Compared with previous versions of the NUT code, the physico-mathematical model used was supplemented by taking into account the possible difference in ion and electron temperatures (two-temperature model) and the transport of α-particles produced as a result of fusion reactions in the one-group diffusion approximation. The performed comparison with the results [3,2] of the corresponding one-dimensional calculations using the DIANA, SND and LILAC programs, as well as the 3D calculation of the ASTER program, allows one to speak of a good agreement of the numerical data between themselves in a spherically symmetric formulation.

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