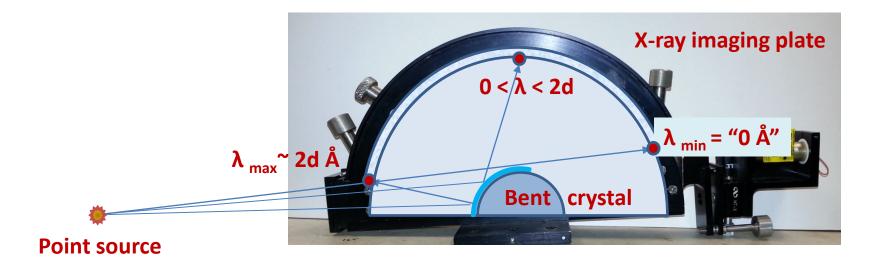


# High Resolution Spectra of He-like Fe for ICF

Y. Aglitskiy<sup>a,b</sup>, J. Weaver<sup>a</sup>, Yu. Ralchenko<sup>c</sup>, M. Karasik<sup>a</sup>, V. Serlin<sup>a</sup>, S. Obenschain<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup>NRL, <sup>b</sup>Leidos, <sup>c</sup>NIST The NRL Nike laser is capable of delivering on a target kilojoules of ultraviolet light ( $\lambda$  = 248 nm) within several nanoseconds, which is sufficient to produce high-Z ions with multi-keV ionization potentials.

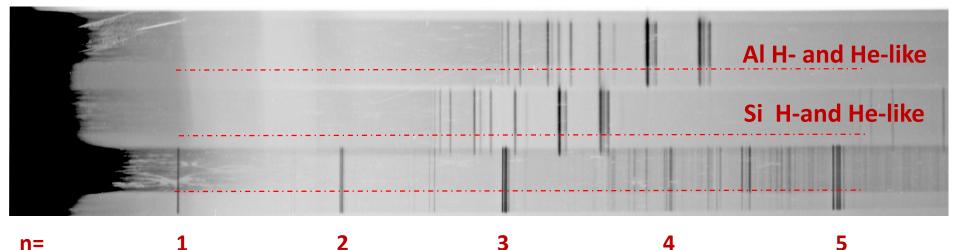
- As such this system is a unique platform to benchmark high-energy-density plasma diagnostics and relevant atomic physics simulations.
- Collisional-radiative simulations with the NOMAD code were used to model the recorded spectra and to identify spectral lines in the x-ray.

# Nike survey "half-moon" convex crystal spectrometer



Crystal : mica, 2d = 20 Å Working orders of reflection: n= 1,2,3,5,7.....  $\lambda/\Delta\lambda > 1000$ 

### **Highly ionized iron from survey spectrometer**

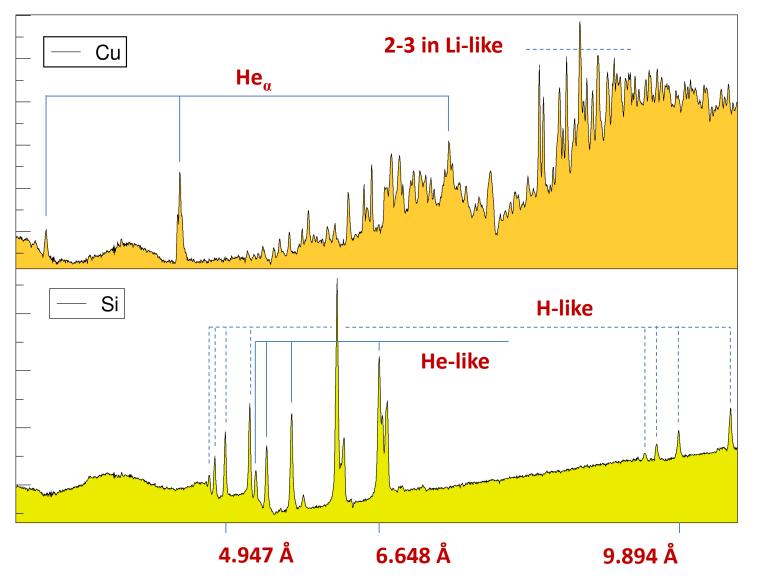


Spectral lines of He like Fe plus adjacent satellites, observed in multiple orders of reflection

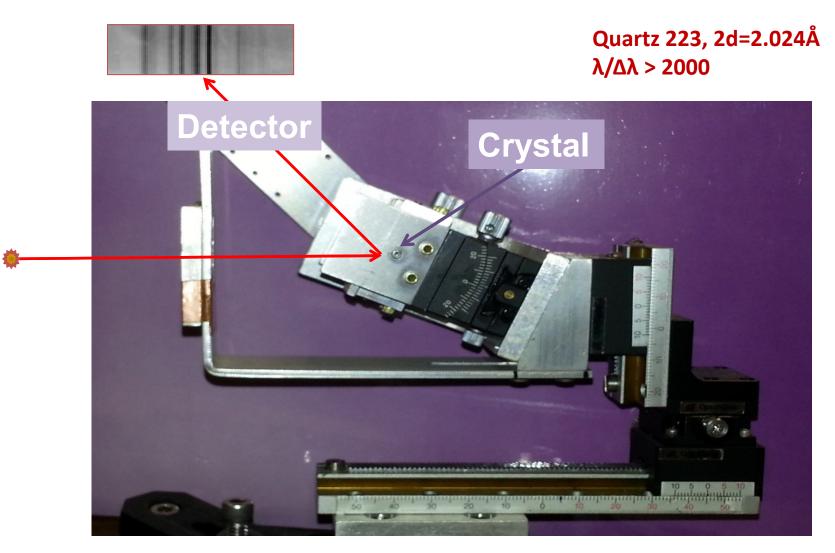
The rest of the spectrum consist mainly of the transitions in Li-like iron

Kapton filter helps to separate high order, higher energy X-rays from the softer ones

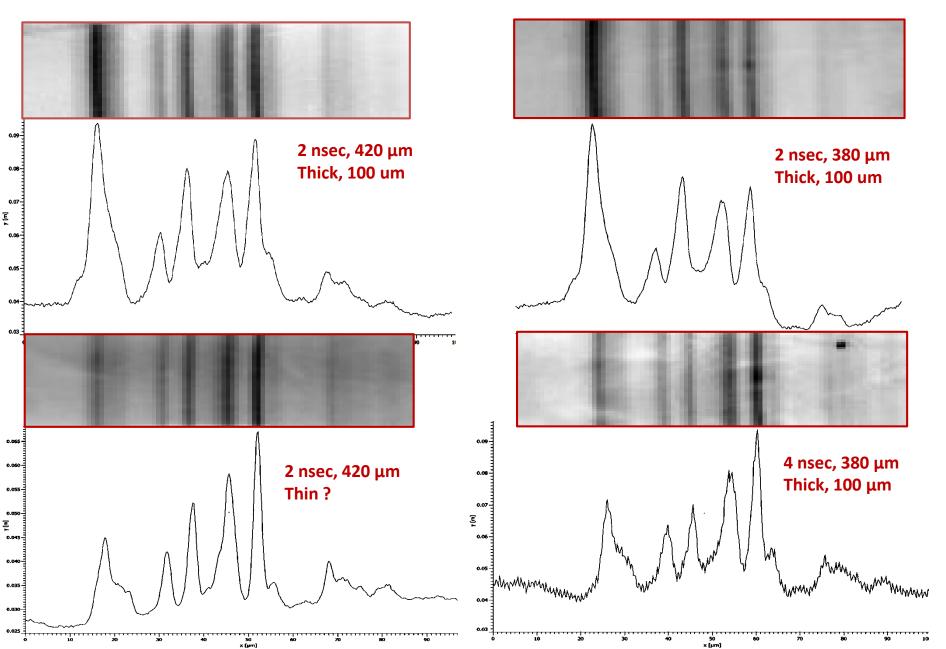
### Cu and Si spectra



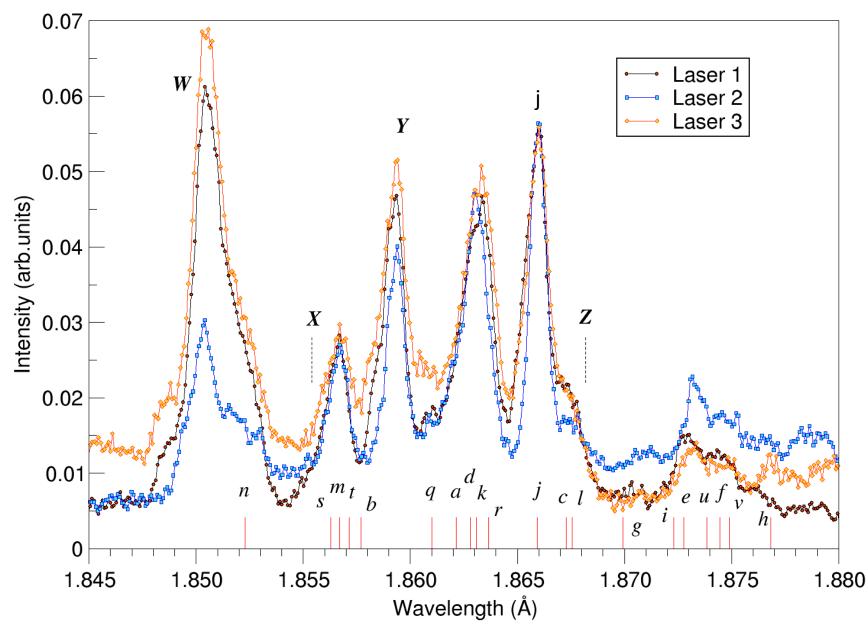
### **Spherical crystal spectrometer**



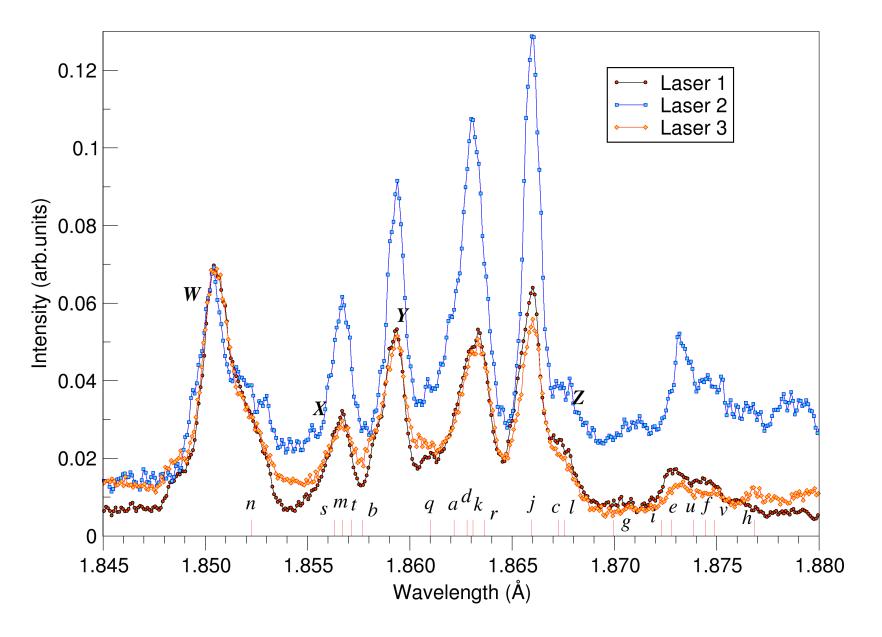
### He-like spectra of iron from focusing spectrometer



### Nike spectra: normalized to j [Li] satellite



### Nike spectra: normalized to W resonance line



### **Collisional-radiative modeling** from atomic structure to synthetic spectrum

#### **Flexible Atomic Code**

(Gu, 2003)

- Relativistic model potential w/ some QED
- Level energies
- Radiative and autoionization probabilities
- Collisional cross sections
- Cross sections fit and databased

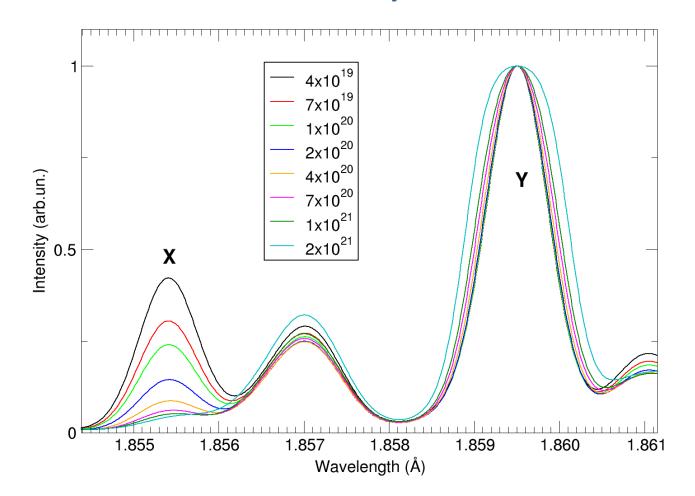
Precise wavelengths of Li-like satellites: Yerokhin & Surzhikov, 2012

#### NOMAD (Ralchenko & Maron, 2001)

- Time-dependent collisionalradiative code for non-Maxwellian plasmas
  - charge exchange, laser pumping, parabolic states...etc.
- Steady state (for the present case)
- Opacity (escape factor for populations, radiative transfer for spectra)
- Ionization Potential lowering
- From [Be] ions to bare nuclei were included ~2,000 levels

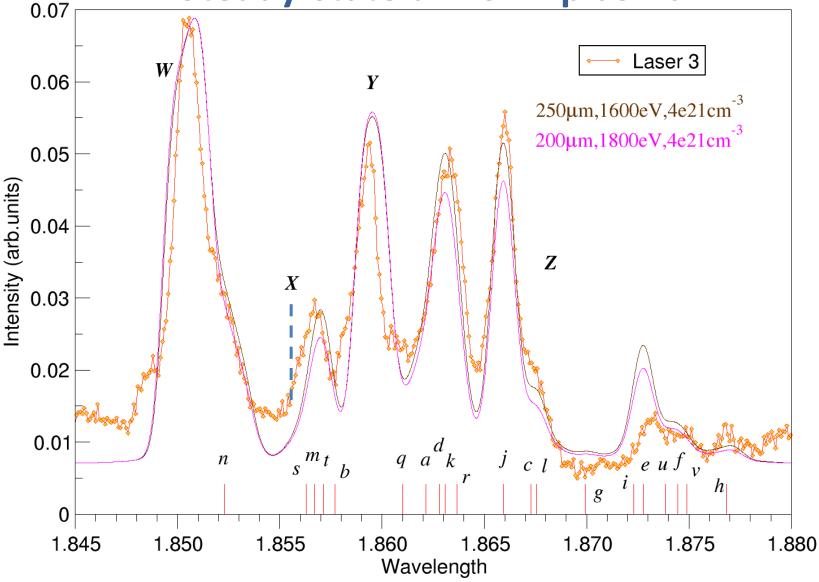
**Synthetic Spectrum** 

Diagnostic tool : Forbidden line X=1s<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub>-1s2p <sup>3</sup>P<sub>2</sub> to intercombination line Y=1s<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub>-1s2p <sup>3</sup>P<sub>1</sub> ratio as a function of electron density at 1800 eV and r=0.02 cm



If we don't see forbidden line we are looking at the plasma with higher density

### First attempt of Nike plasma diagnostics: Steady-state uniform plasma

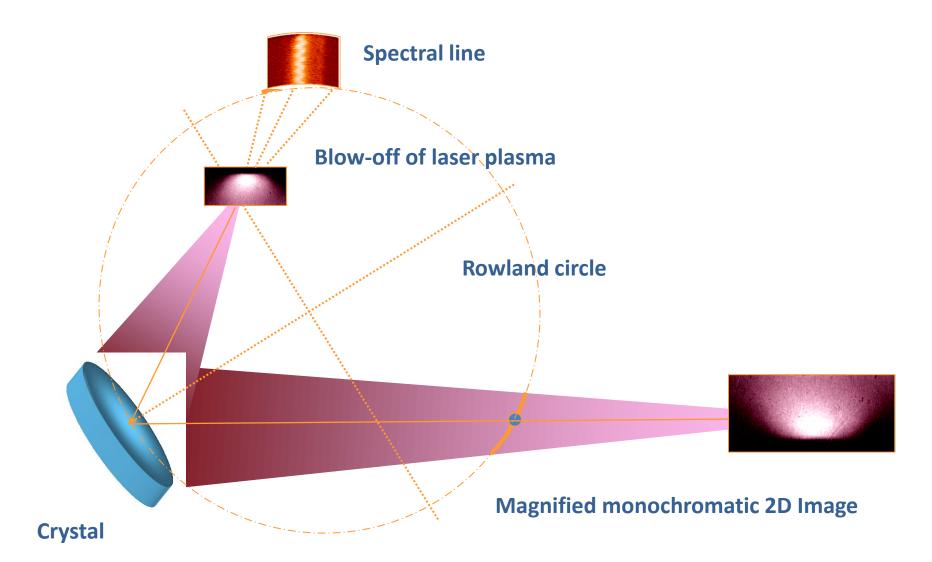


The measured spectra will serve as a benchmark at the 9<sup>th</sup> Non-LTE Code Comparison Workshop, Dec 2015, Paris, France

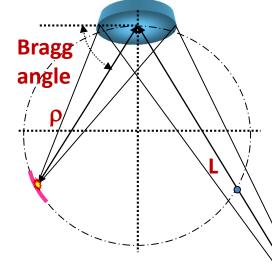
Codes: detailed level accounting, detailed configuration accounting, superconfigurations, hydrogenic, averaged atom...

Expected participants: LANL, Sandia, LLNL, NIST, UK, France, Japan, Spain...

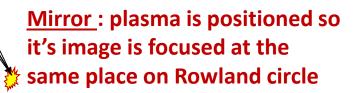
### **2D-imaging with spherically bent crystal**



# 1D-imaging spectroscopy with spherically bent crystal



## **Spectrometer : spectral lines are focused on the Rowland circle**

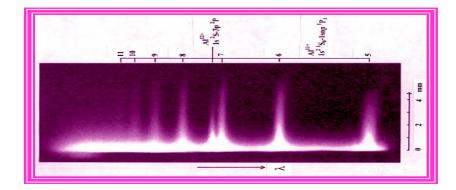


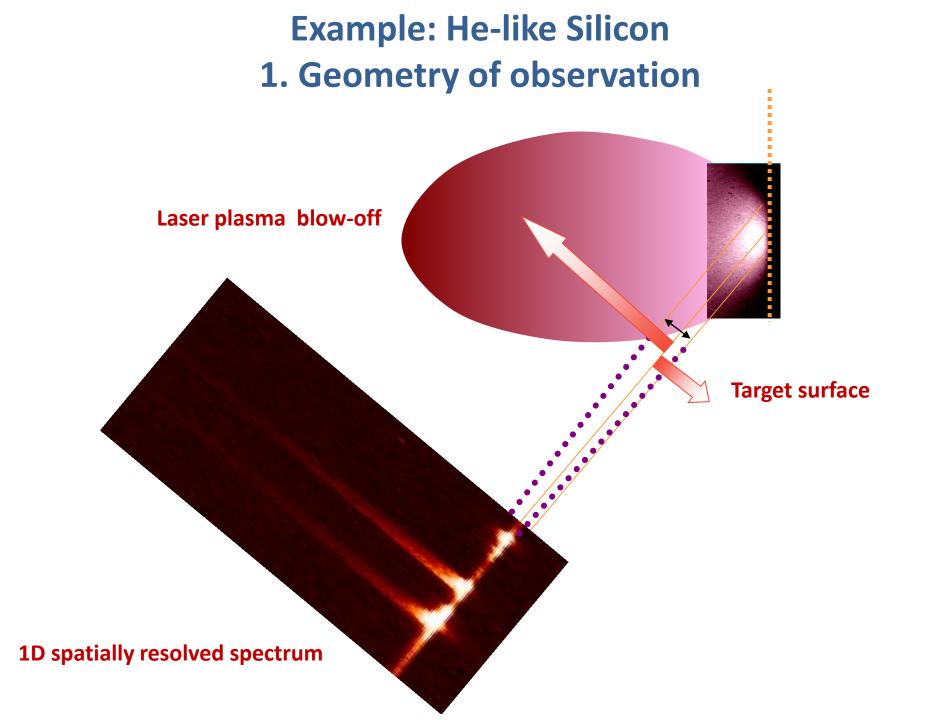
L-p

Bragg

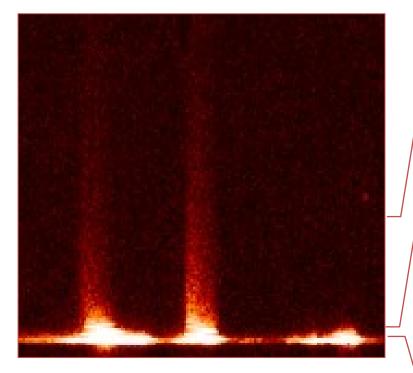
angle

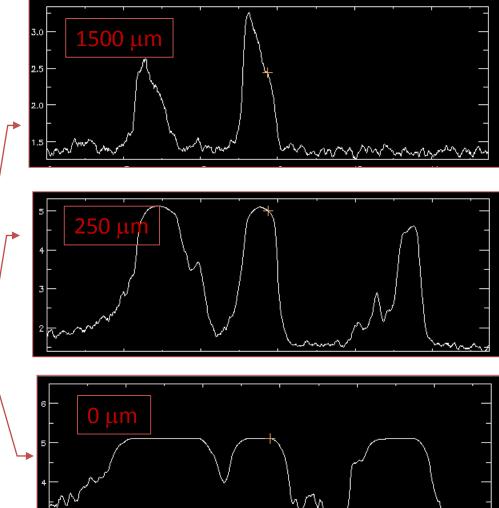
## <u>Result</u> : demagnified 1D spatially resolved spectrum





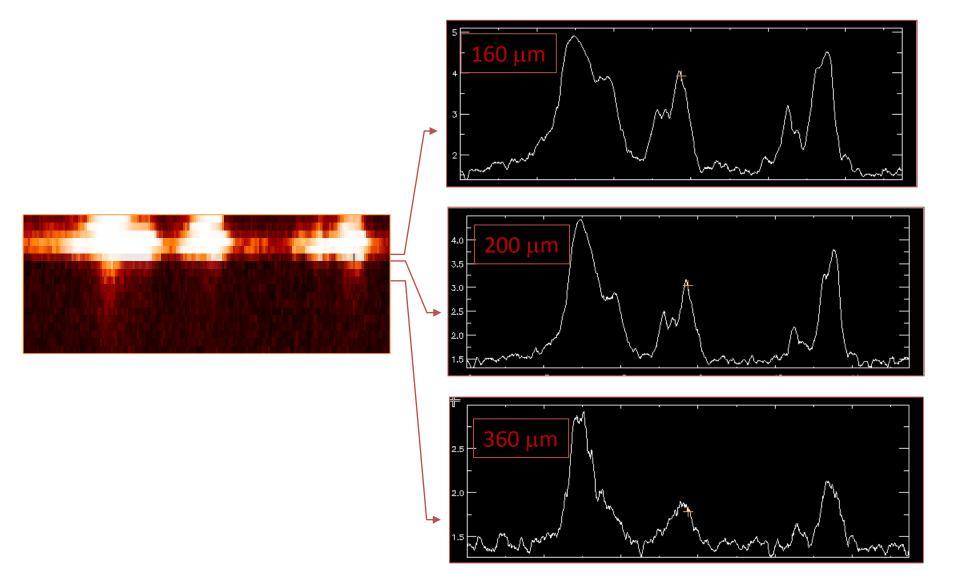
### 2. Si He-like spectrum spatially resolved





 $\sim \sim r$ 

### 3. Si He-like spectrum spatially resolved



### Conclusion

• The goal of this study of Fe X-ray spectra is to test and demonstrate the diagnostic capabilities available on Nike laser.

• For this purpose two high-resolution x-ray spectrometers have been added to the Nike diagnostic suite.

• One is a survey instrument covering the spectral range from 0.5 to 19.5 angstroms, and the other is an imaging spectrometer using a spherically curved crystal. The survey instrument allows simultaneous high-spectral-resolution observations of both K- and L-spectra of highly-charged ions with nuclear charge Z=20-30+.

• The imaging spectrometer provides even more detailed spectra within a narrower variable spectral band with a substantially higher efficiency, spectral and spatial resolution.

• Nike shots taken with intensity of 2×10<sup>14</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> confirmed presence of strong spectral lines from He-like ions along with multiple satellite lines originating from the lower stages of ionization. High-quality n=2-n=3 spectra from L-shell ions of the same elements were also observed.

• Collisional-radiative simulations with the NOMAD code were successfully used to model the recorded spectra.

• Higher Z spectra with spatial resolution are planned.

\*Supported by DOE NNSA.