High-Pressure Equation-of-State Studies Using Laser-Driven Decaying Shocks



J. E. Miller University of Rochester Laboratory for Laser Energetics 48th Annual Meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics Philadelphia, PA 30 October–3 November 2006 Summary

Decaying-shock measurements have observed possible missing energetics in the Al₂O₃ SESAME model

UR 🔌

- Decaying shocks are used to produce a wide range of conditions for EOS measurements on a single experiment.
- Simultaneous measurements of shock velocity, reflectivity, and radiance are made to relate shock temperature to wave properties.
- Measurements deviate around 10 Mbar from the current SESAME sapphire model.



T. R. Boehly and D. D. Meyerhofer Laboratory for Laser Energetics

University of Rochester

P. Celliers, J. Eggert, and D. G. Hicks

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

A. Melchior

Nuclear Research Center–Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel

Sapphire

The kinematic EOS of sapphire has been measured over many Mbar



Silica

A previous study of the thermal properties of silica was used to identify phase transitions



D. G. Hicks *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas <u>12</u>, 082702 (2005).
D. G. Hicks *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. <u>97</u>, 025502 (2006).

UR LLE

Near metalization, the shock-front reflectivity is characterized by a Drude-like behavior



Simultaneous kinematic and thermal measurements are obtained with VISAR^{*} and a two-channel SOP^{**}



^{*&}lt;u>V</u>elocity Interferometer System for Any Reflector **Streaked Optical Pyrometer

Sapphire Shock velocity, temperature, and reflectivity are simultaneously measured as the shock decays



Sapphire SESAME deviation at high pressures may indicate unaccounted for energetics



Summary/Conclusions

Decaying-shock measurements have observed possible missing energetics in the Al₂O₃ SESAME model

UR 🔌

- Decaying shocks are used to produce a wide range of conditions for EOS measurements on a single experiment.
- Simultaneous measurements of shock velocity, reflectivity, and radiance are made to relate shock temperature to wave properties.
- Measurements deviate around 10 Mbar from the current SESAME sapphire model.

Shock velocity, reflectivity, and self-emission are measured using time-resolved VISAR* and SOP**

UR 🔌



The SOP spectral response was absolutely calibrated* to relate SOP output to brightness temperature



