#### High-Resolution X-Ray Imaging with Fresnel Zone Plates on the University of Rochester's OMEGA and OMEGA EP Laser Systems

Fresnel zone plate image OMEGA EP shot 30382 Au grid backlit with 4.75 keV x rays



Ti backlit (4.75 keV) FZP images taken with a high speed framing camera ( $\Delta$ t~30 ps)

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LANL Revolver double shell implosion (Inner shell after collision)

F. J. Marshall University of Rochester Laboratory for Laser Energetics 61th Annual Meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics, Fort Lauderdale, FL 21-25 October 2019

#### Summary

Experiments performed on the OMEGA and OMEGA EP Laser Systems have used Fresnel Zone Plates (FZP's) obtaining x-ray images with a best resolution of ~1.5 µm

FZP\* resolution tests at LLE have achieved ~1.5 to 1.6  $\mu$ m resolution by direct x-ray detection using CCDs and film and ~3 to 4  $\mu$ m resolution using high-speed framing cameras

We have performed a number of experiments on both OMEGA and OMEGA EP using FZPs to obtain radiographs of driven foils and imploding shells as examples

X-ray imaging with single or arrays of FZPs is being implemented for a magnification of 25 in the OMEGA and OMEGA EP diagnostic inserters





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# Fresnel Zone Plates obey a simple focus equation dependent on wavelength and are best used for monochromatic backlighting

 $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$ 

FZPs obey the thin lens equation:

the FZP focus length is given by:

 $f_{FZP} = \frac{4N(\Delta r)^2}{\lambda}$ 

where p = object to optic distance q = optic to image distance  $R_{mirror}$  = mirror radius of curvature N = number of zones  $\Delta r$  = width of outermost zone of FZP  $\lambda$  = wavelength of x-rays 500 zone, 216 μm OD, 1.3 μm thick Au FZP with 108 nm outer bars, for 8 keV x rays



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#### We currently have a set of FZPs that can be used over an energy range from 1.9 to 9 keV



FZP	Z	dt (µm)	Ν	D (µm)	∆Rn (nm)	f (mm)
Cu(8 keV)	Au	1.3	500	216	108	156.4
Ti(4.8 keV)	Au	1.3	512	281	120	151.9
P(2.1 keV)	Ni	0.9	258	300	291	151.8

Each case is not restricted to the central energy The focal length however is linearly proportional to energy  $(1/\lambda)$ 



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Example FZP efficiencies are shown for Au zoneplates and are accurately calculated from the atomic scattering factors





# Fresnel zone plates can dramatically increase the x-ray image resolution over that obtained with a pinhole

Spoke averaged star patterns (407 micron diam) taken with an x-ray CCD in the LLE X-Ray Laboratory at M=14.4





~10 µm resolution

### We are currently able to obtain a resolution of ~1.5 to 1.6 µm using Fresnel zone plates, limited by the choice of detector



## We are currently able to obtain a resolution of ~1.5 to 1.6 $\mu$ m using Fresnel zone plates when images are recorded with a CCD





## A Fresnel zone plate image of a resolution grid was obtained with a high speed framing camera ( $\Delta t \sim 30$ ps) with $\sim 3$ to 4 um resolution





# Framed FZP imaging is used to study the collision of the outer shell with the inner shell in LANL Revolver double shell implosions on OMEGA

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Mode structure evident in earlier post collision images

Revolver-19B Experiments B. S. Scheiner, M. J. Schmitt, LANL F. J. Marshall, P. M. Nilson, LLE



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### Backup slides

# When imaged with a framing camera the limiting resolution of FZP images is ~2.5 to 3 $\mu m$ at a magnification of ~20



OMEGA EP shot 31027 FZP TZ23 V He $\alpha$  backlighter (5.2 keV)



XRFC5 with single strip head (M=20.24)

Example foil driven on EP with Al region undergoing compression imaged with a Fresnel zone plate and a framing camera

Line out in direction of red line





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#### High-Resolution X-Ray Imaging with Fresnel Zone Plates on the University of Rochester's OMEGA and OMEGA EP Laser

#### **Systems**

OMEGA EP shot 30382 1 kJ in 0.5 ns on Ti foil Fresnel zone plate image of 1000 mesh 0.8 micron thick Au grid 6 micron bars, 19 micron gaps



F.J. Marshall University of Rochester Laboratory for Laser Energetics 61th Annual Meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics Fort Lauderdale, FL 21-25 October 2019 Spoke averaged star pattern (407 micron diam) taken with an X-ray CCD at M=14.4

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