



## 4<sup>th</sup> DyCoMax Workshop – ESRF

12/03/2024 – 14/03/2024

## A pulsed power facility for studying the Warm Dense Matter

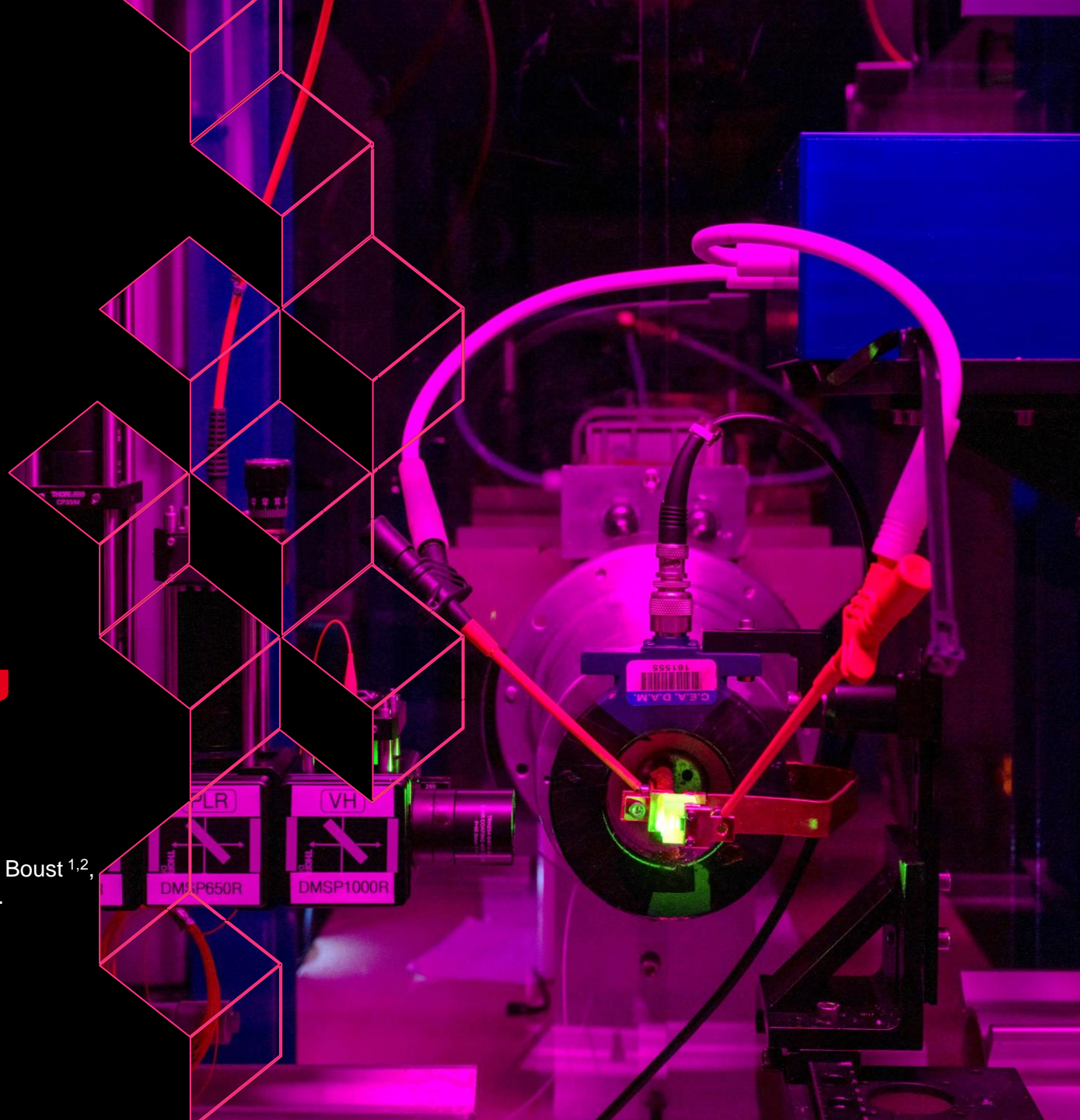
### Authors:

B. Jodar<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Delachèze-Murel<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Auperin<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Revello<sup>1,2</sup>, F. Briec<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Boust<sup>1,2</sup>, J.-M. Chevalier<sup>3</sup>, E. Lescoute<sup>3</sup>, C. Blancard<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Videau<sup>1,2</sup> and V. Recoules<sup>1,2</sup>.

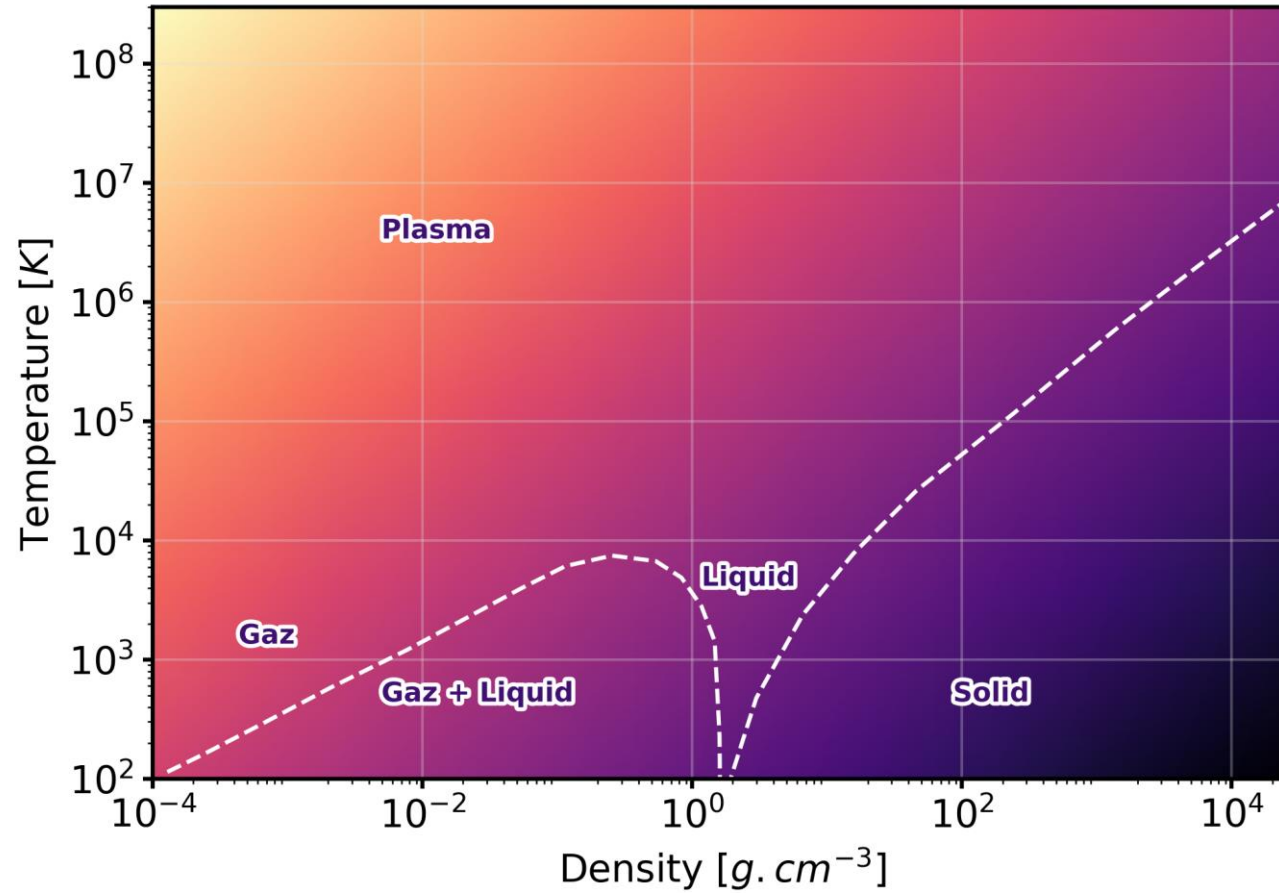
**1** – CEA, DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon, France

**2** – Université Paris Saclay, CEA, LMCE, F-91680 Bruyères-Le-Châtel, France

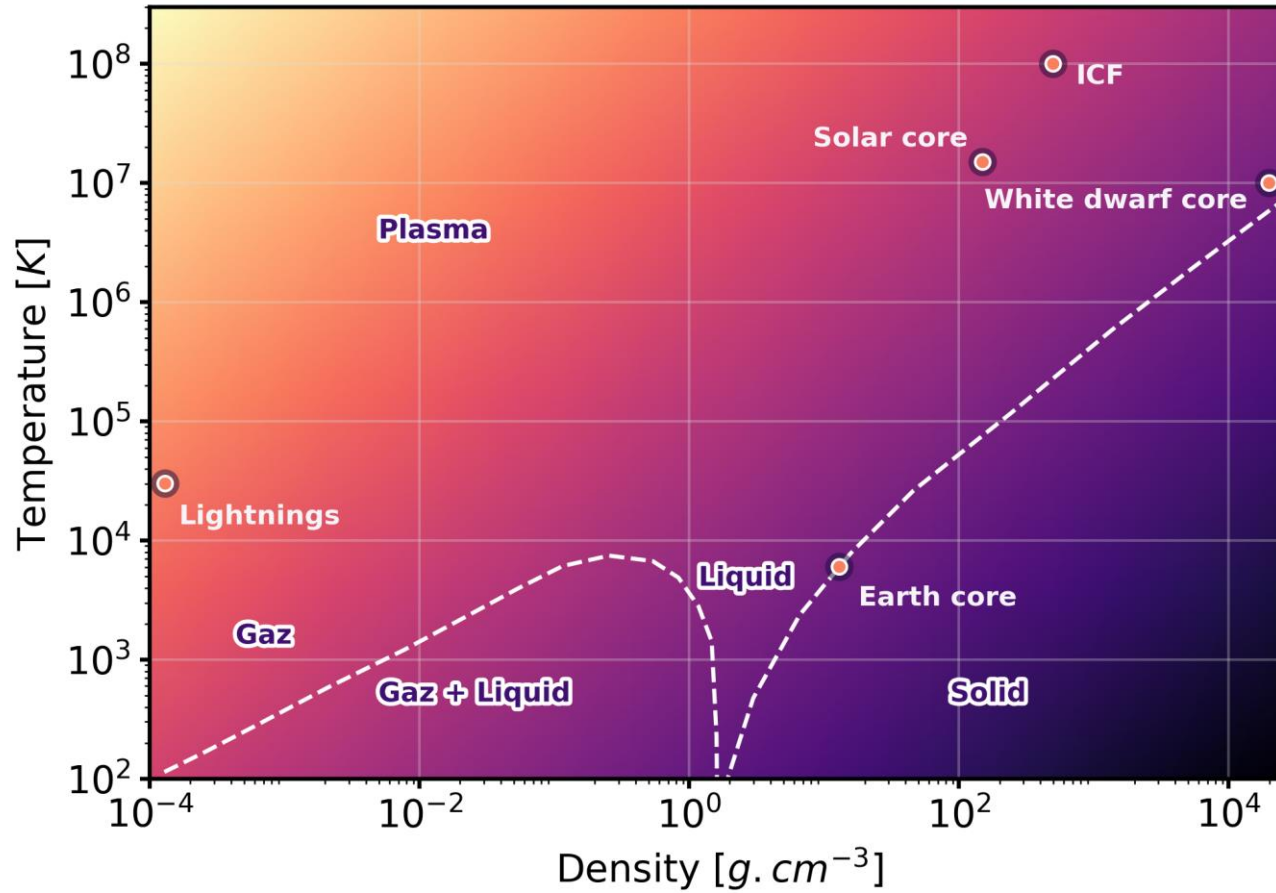
**3** – CEA CESTA, 15 avenue des sablières, 33116, Le Barp, France



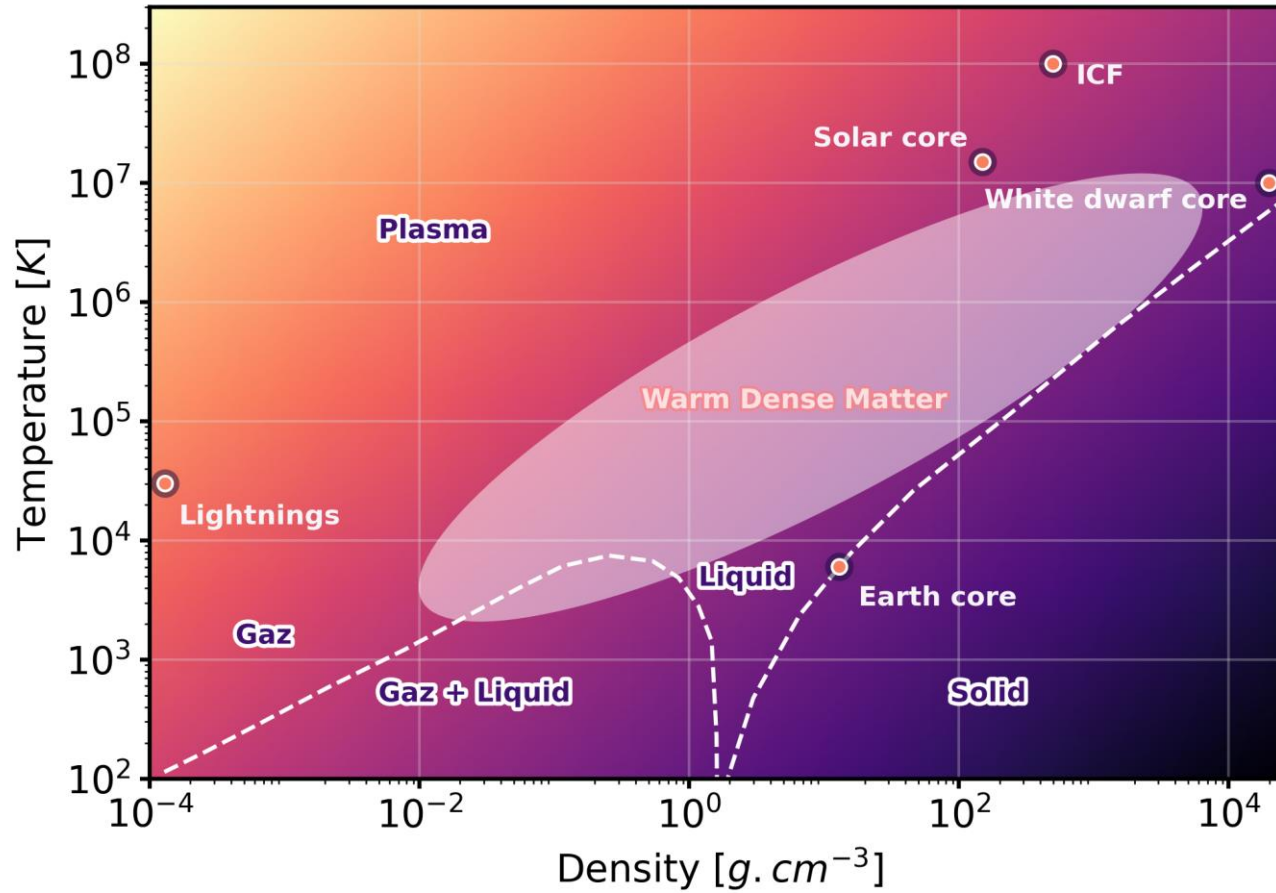
# ”Warm Dense Matter” ?



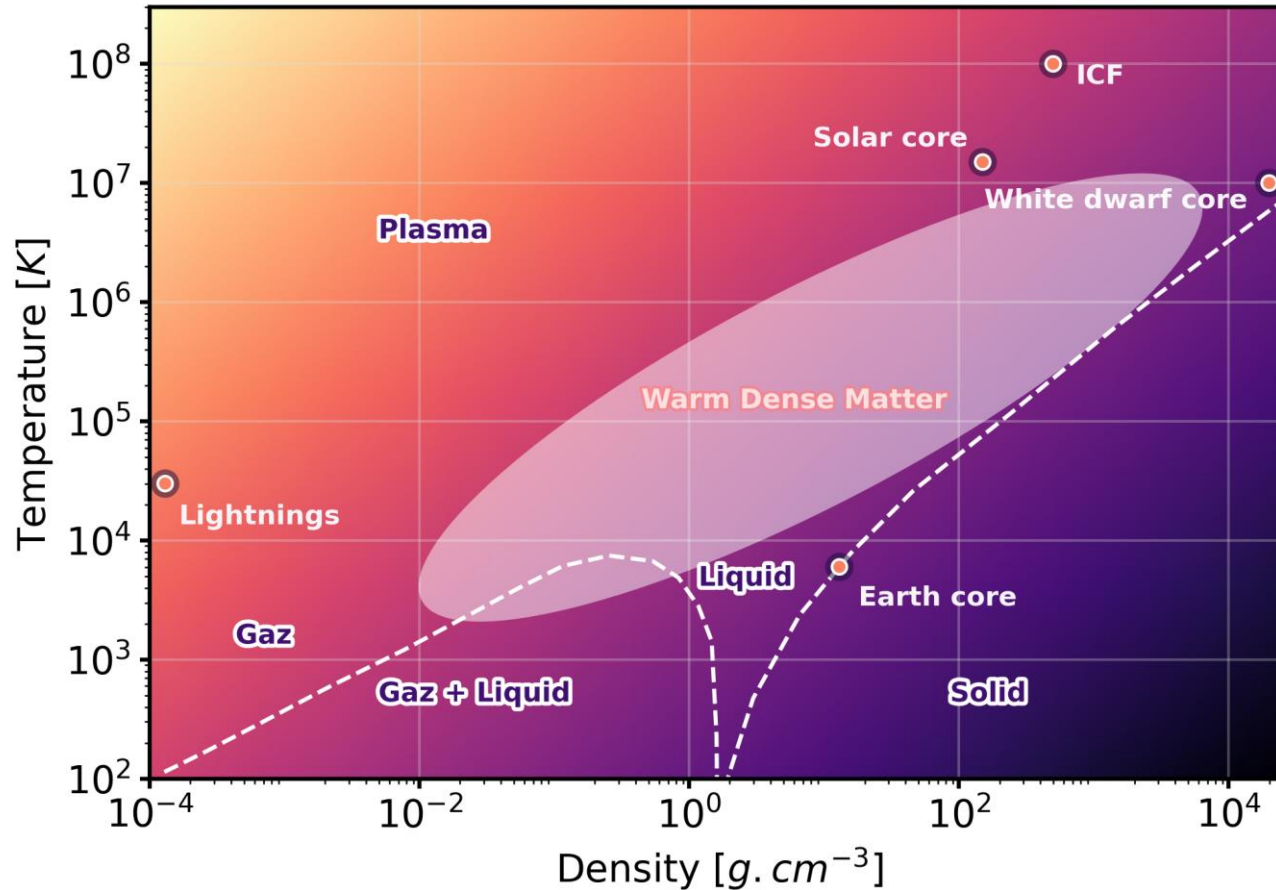
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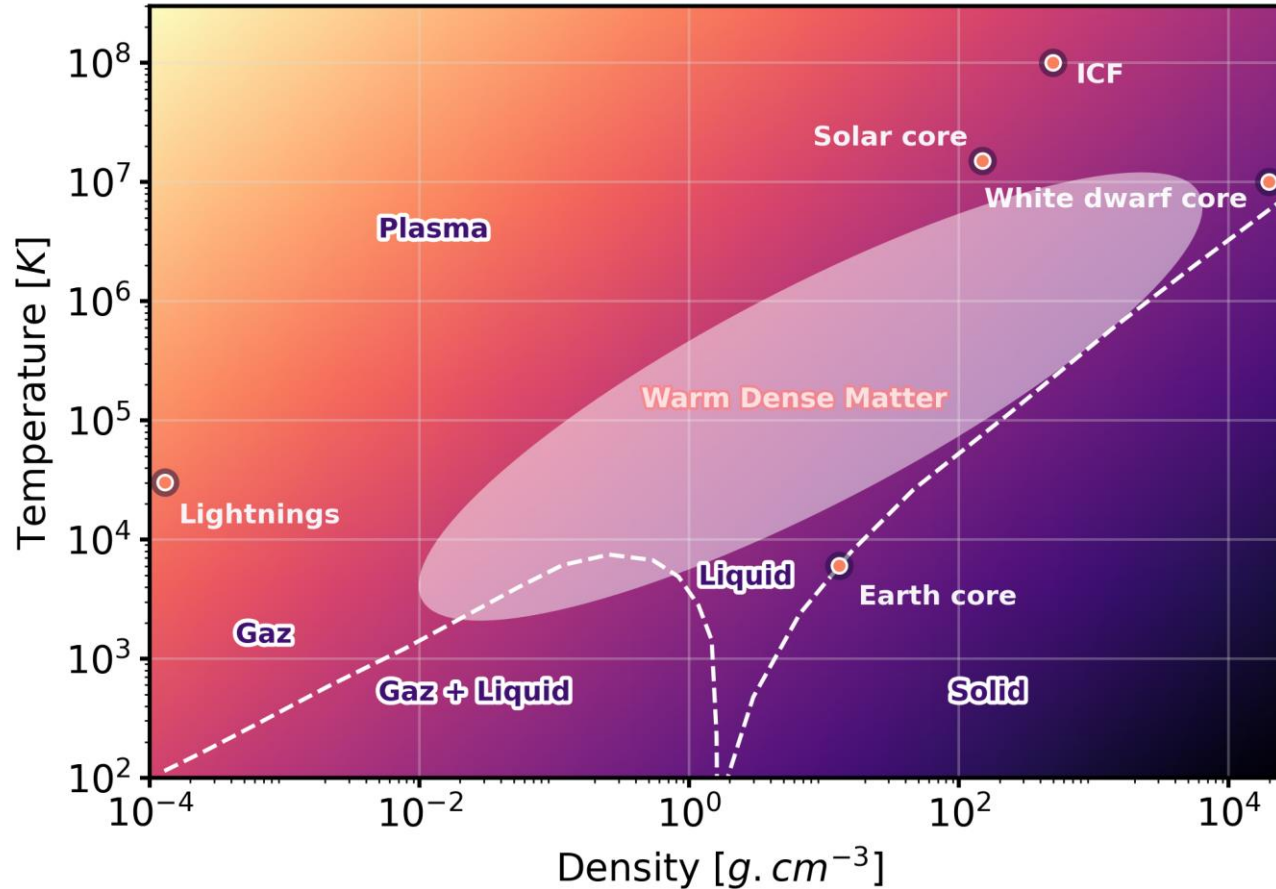
# “Warm Dense Matter” ?



[1] R. W. Lee et al,  
« Warm Dense Matter: An Overview »,  
LLNL report UCRL-TR-203844

□ “From a condensed matter physics perspective, warm dense matter refers to states of matter with solid-like densities and temperatures comparable to TF.”

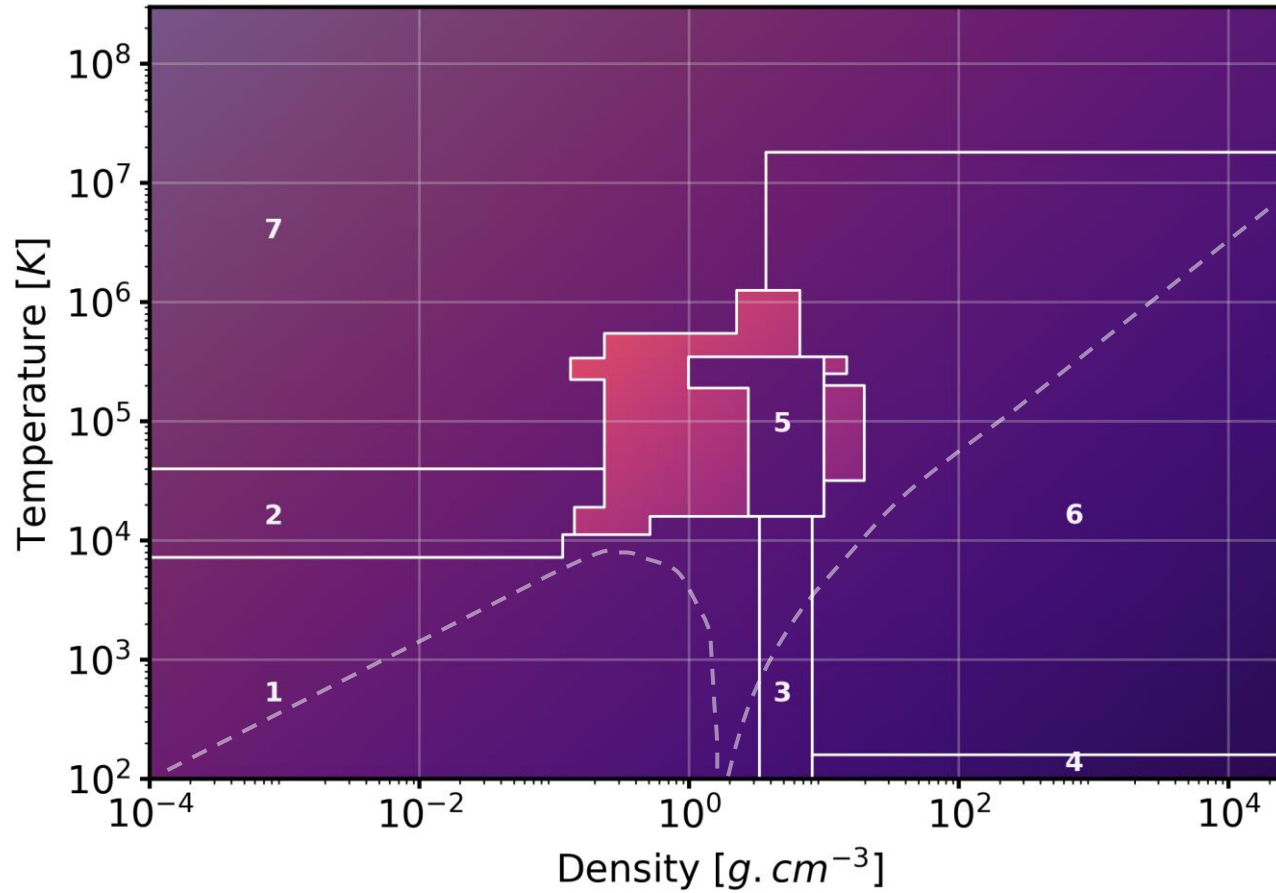
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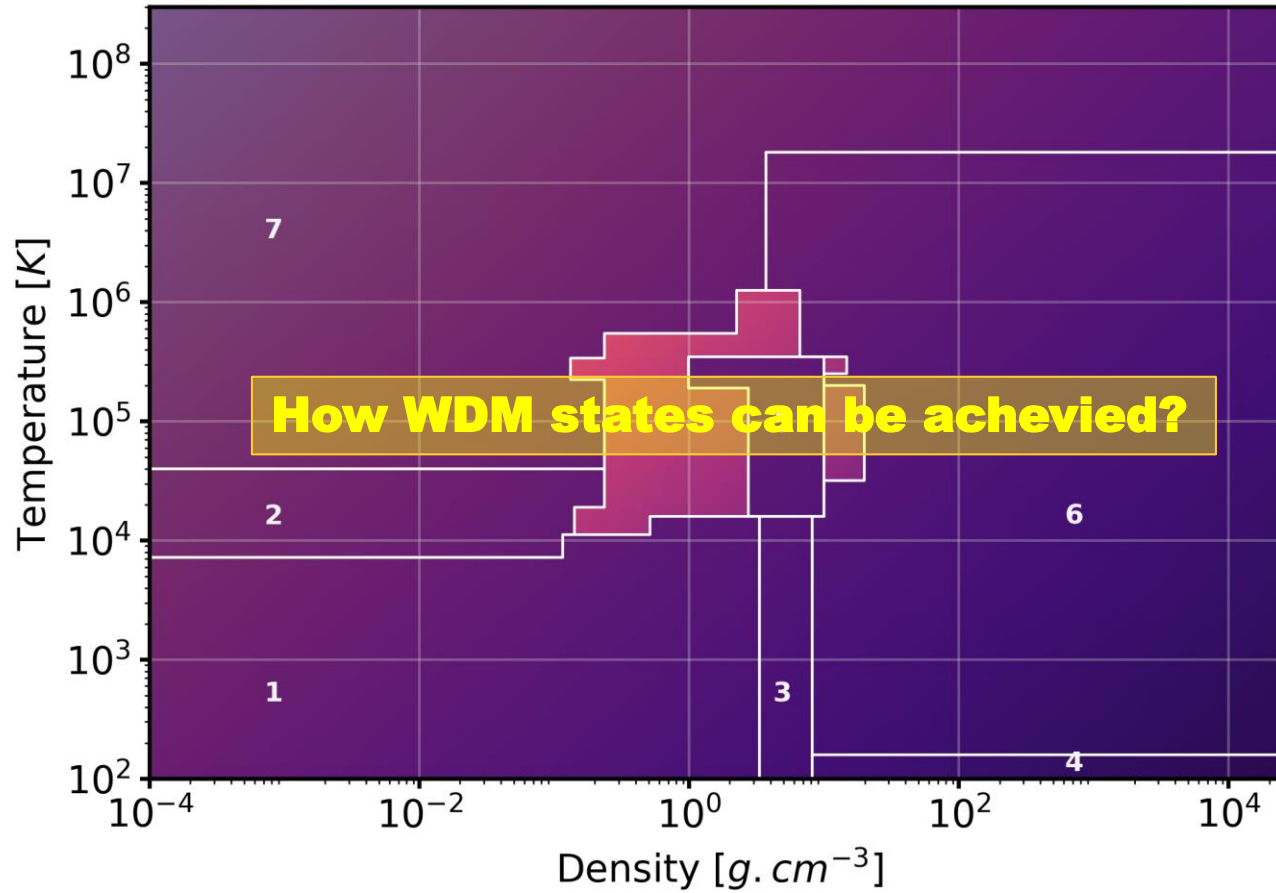
- “From a condensed matter physics perspective, warm dense matter refers to states of matter with solid-like densities and temperatures comparable to TF.”
- “From a plasma physics perspective, warm dense matter refers to states of matter that are plasma-like, but that are too dense and/or too cold to be adequately treated by standard plasma physics approaches.”

# ”Warm Dense Matter” ?



- 1 – Soft sphere model
- 2 – Saha
- 3 – Grüneisen-Debye
- 4 – Augmented Plane waves
- 5 – Perturbation theory applied to liquid metal
- 6 – Thomas-Fermi
- 7 – ACTEX

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# ”Warm Dense Matter” ?



## Beam sources

### ☐ Heavy Ion beams

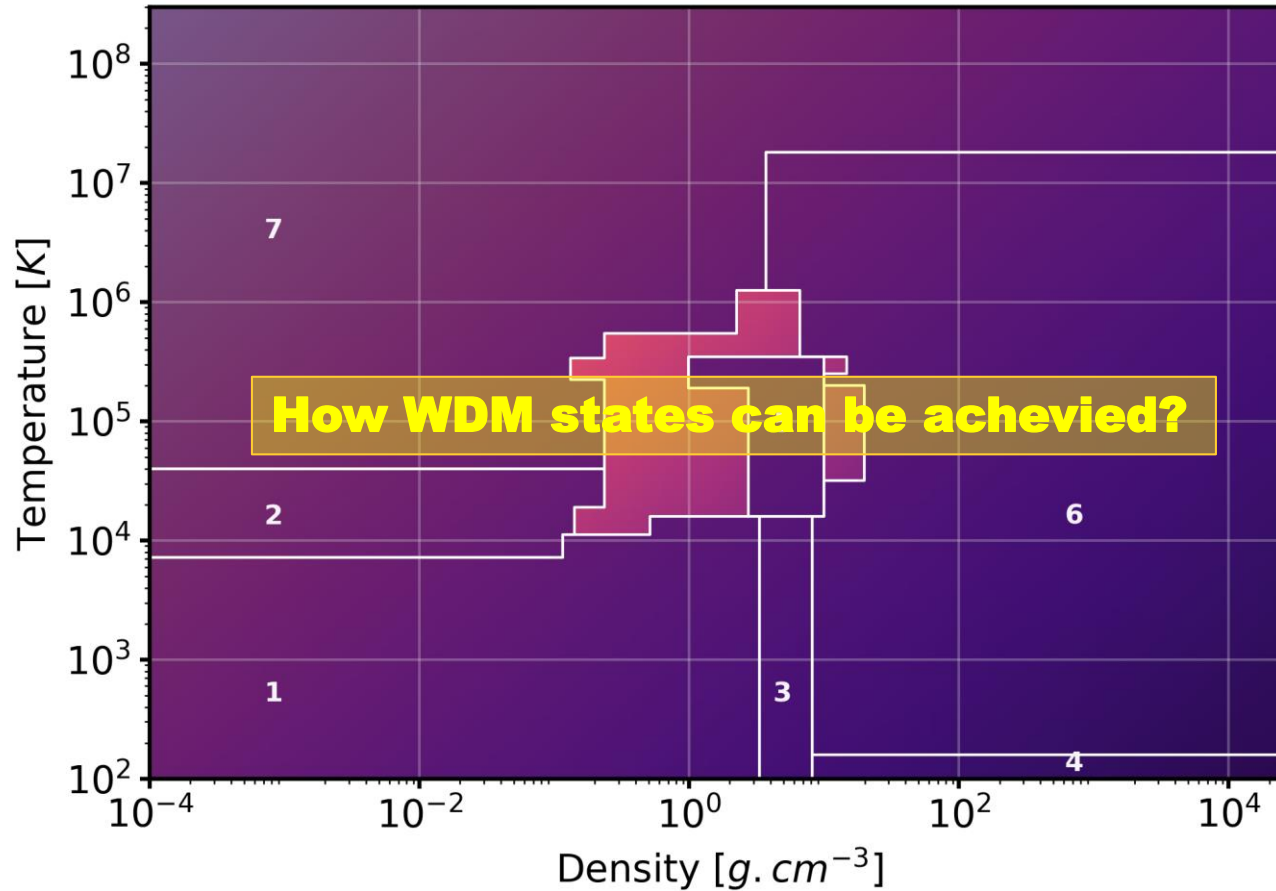
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### ☐ Relativistic electron beams

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### ☐ Proton beams

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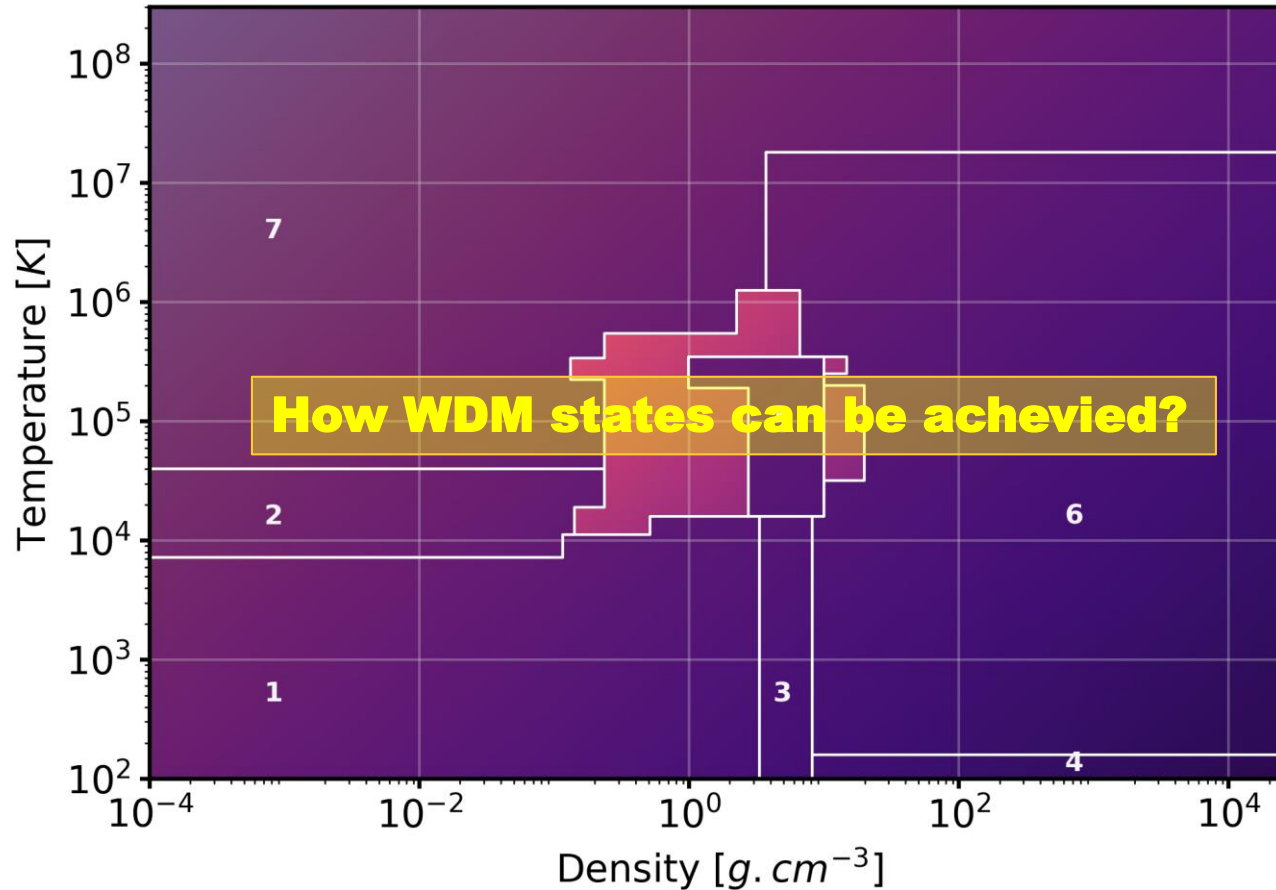
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## Lasers

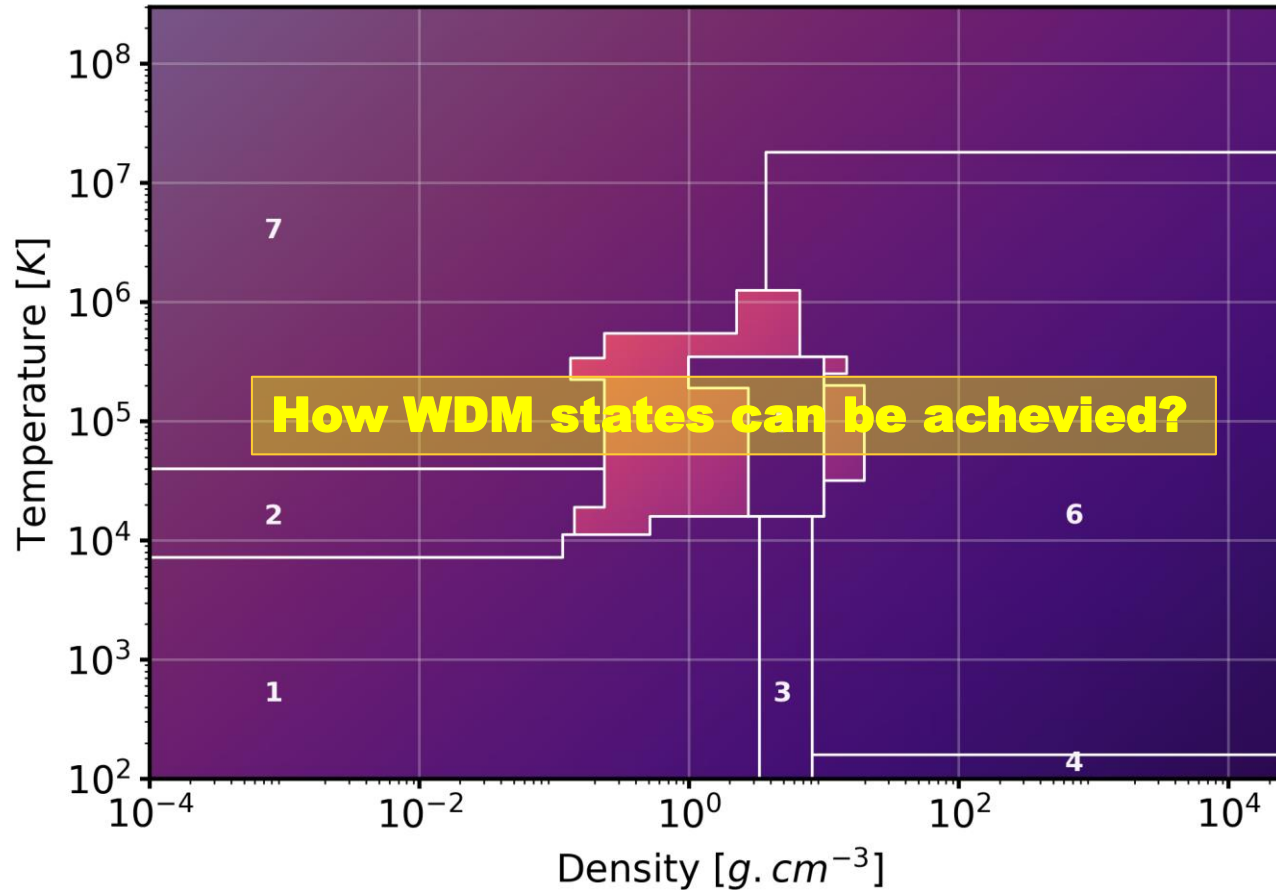
- Ultra High-Intensity Lasers  
[5] M. Ishino et al, J. Appl. Phys. 116, 183302 (2014)
- Intense shock waves generation  
[6] A. Benuzzi-Mounaix et al, PRL 107, 165006 (2011)
- Quasi-isentropic ramp compression  
[7] J.-P. Davis et al, J. Appl. Phys. 99, 103512 (2006)

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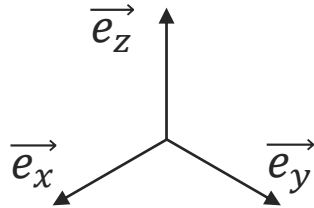
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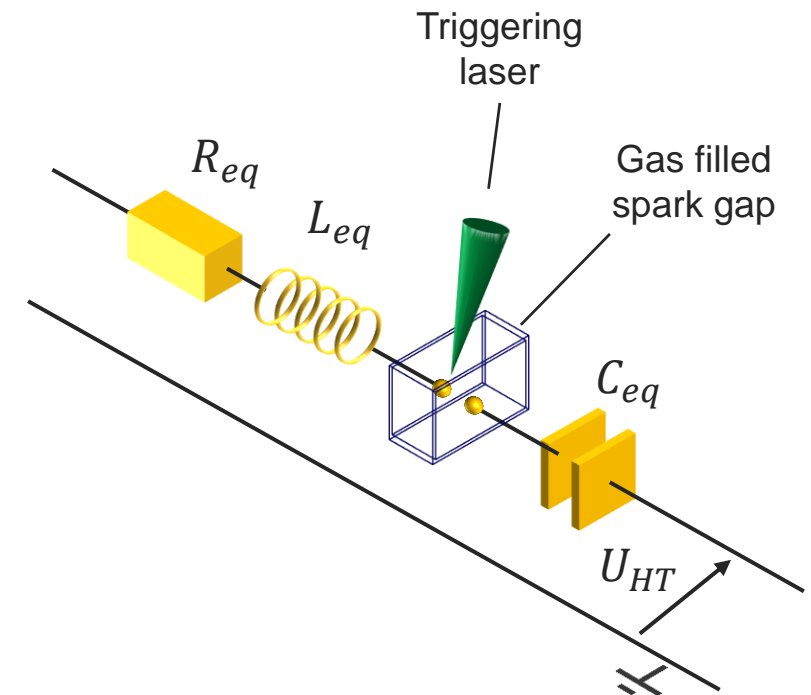
## Electrical Current Pulse

[8] G. R. Gathers, Int. J. Thermophys. 4, **209** (1983)

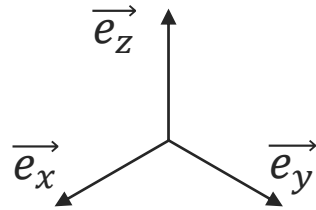
# Experimental Set-up



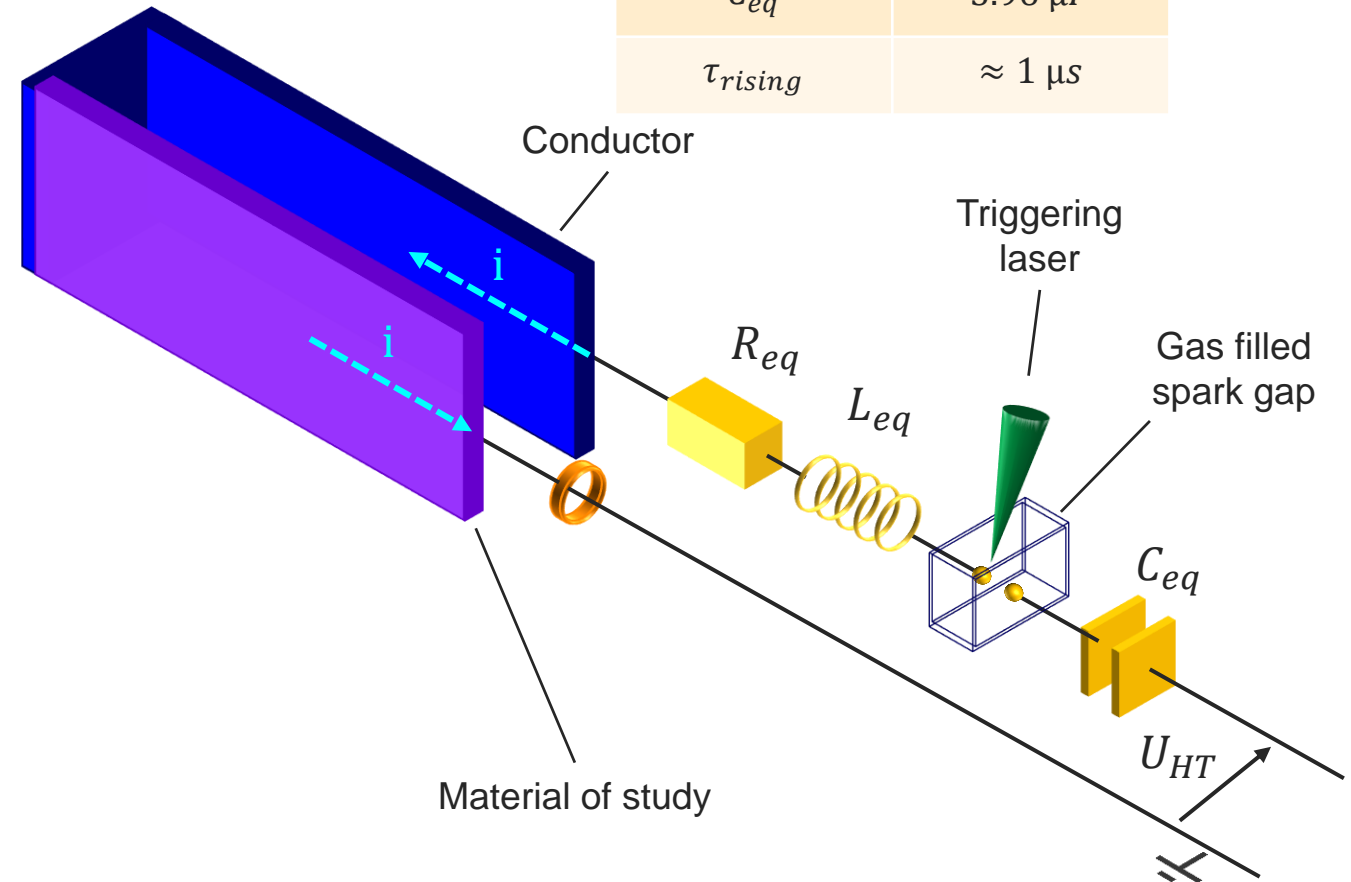
$U_{HT}$	20 ... 50 kV
$R_{eq}$	0.35 $\Omega$
$L_{eq}$	180 nH
$C_{eq}$	3.96 $\mu F$
$\tau_{rising}$	$\approx 1 \mu s$



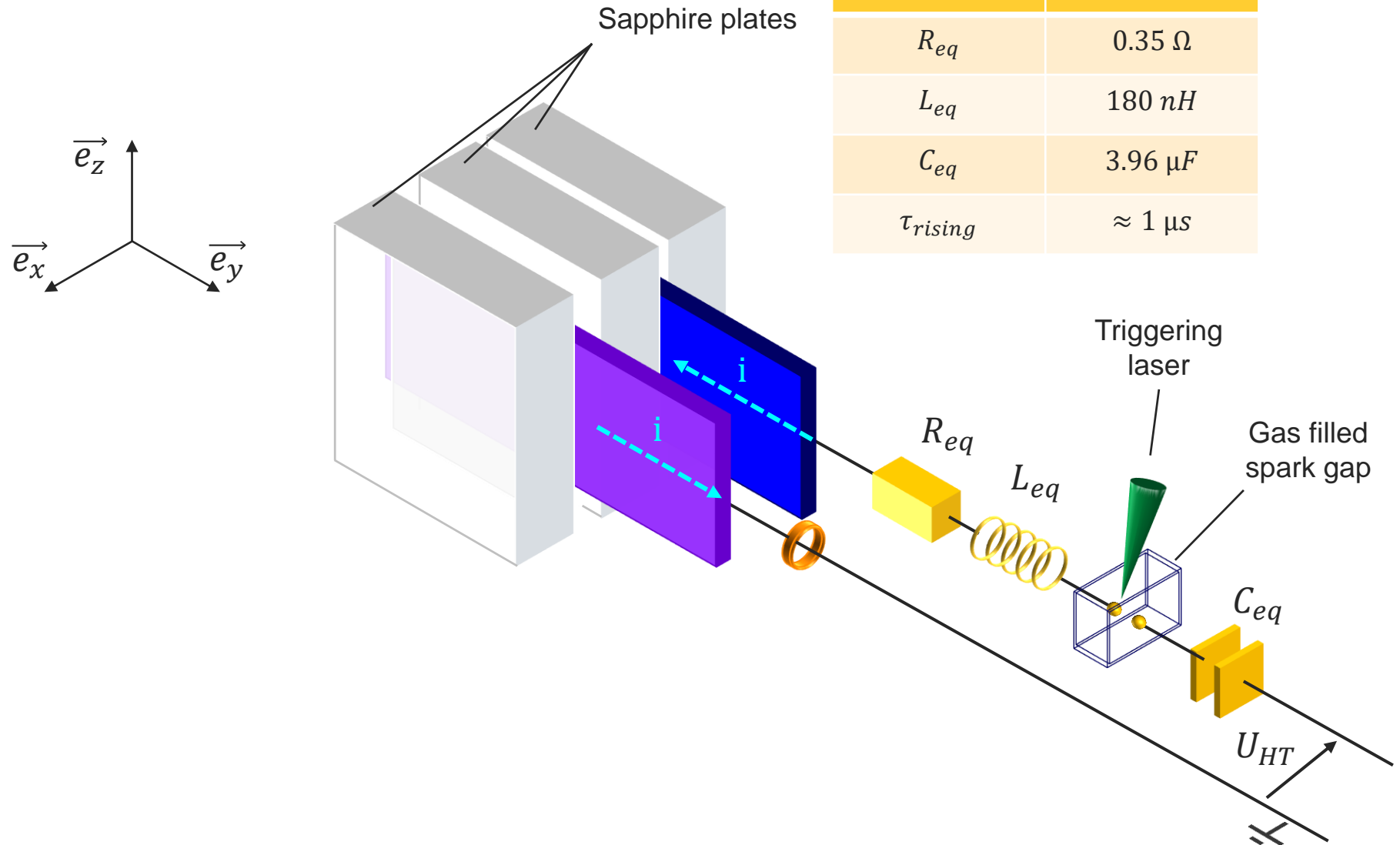
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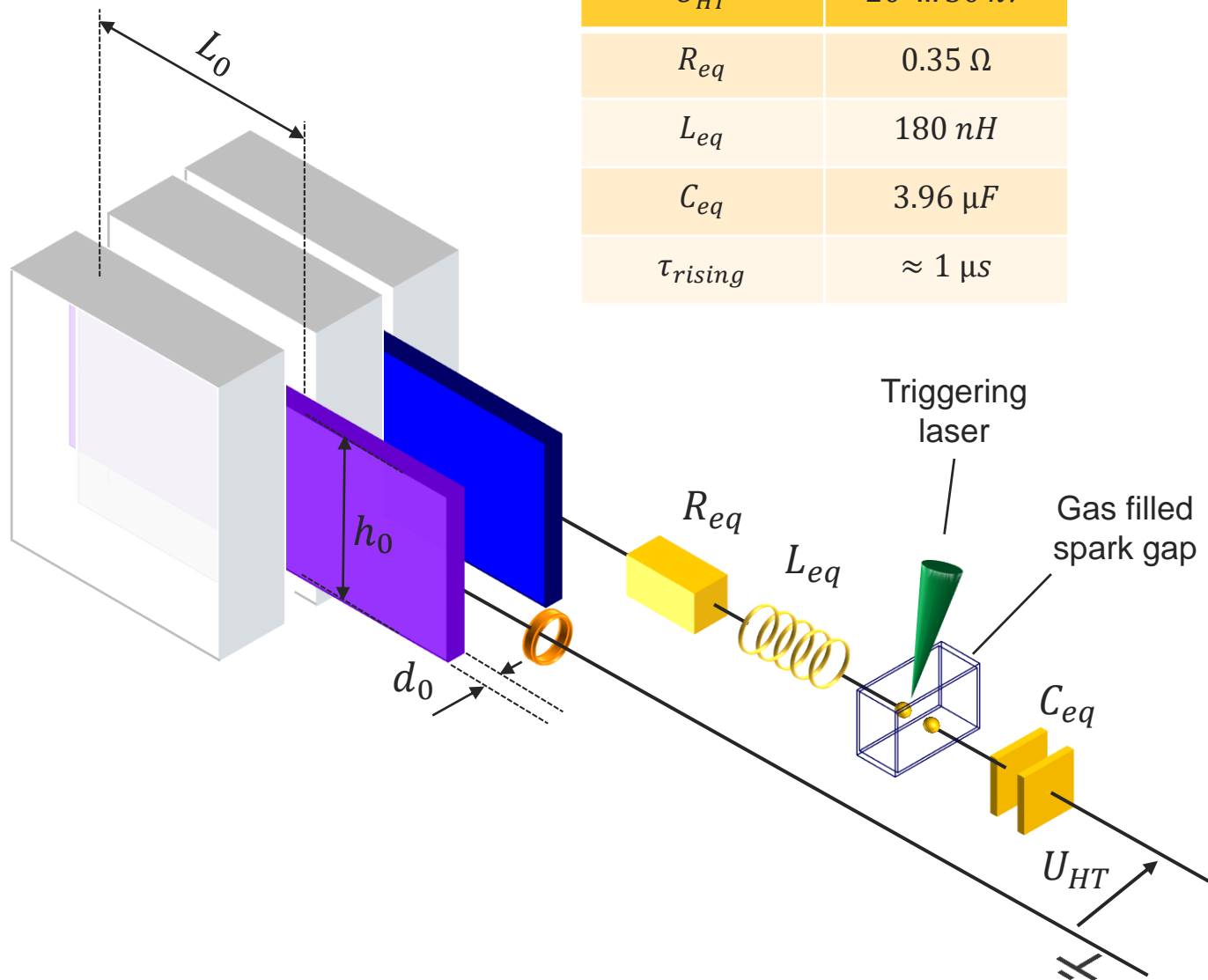
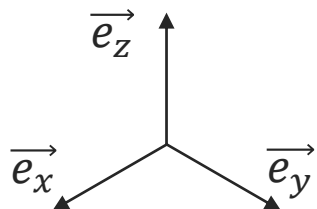


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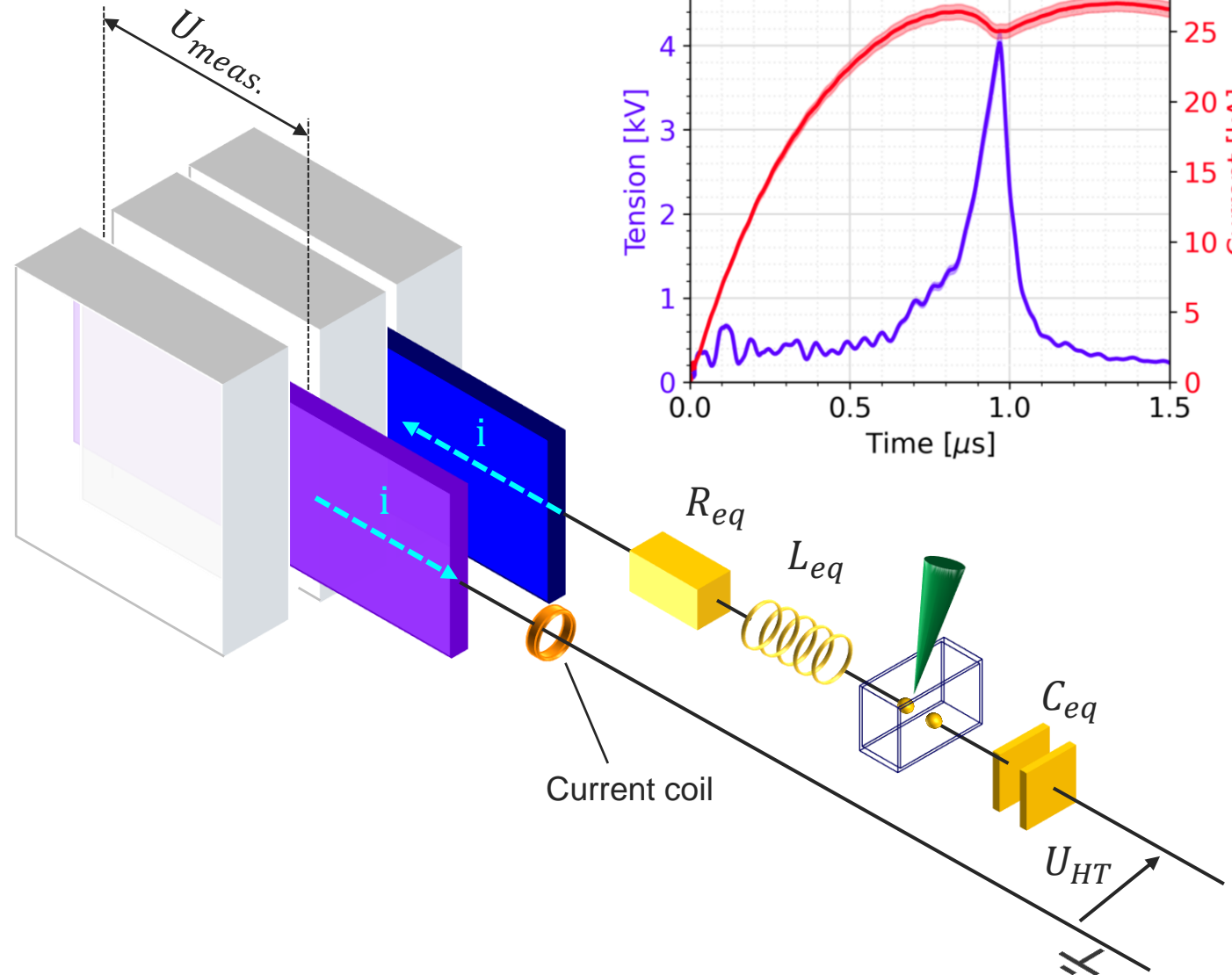
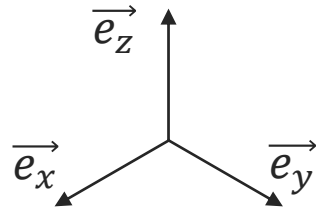
## Uniform heating conditions [9]

- $\tau_{rising} \leq 1 \mu s$
- $(L_0 \ \& \ h_0) \gg d_0$
- Inertial confinement  
→ 1D displacement

[9] V. N. Korobenko and A. D. Rakhel, Int. J. Thermophys. 20, (1999).

# Experimental Set-up

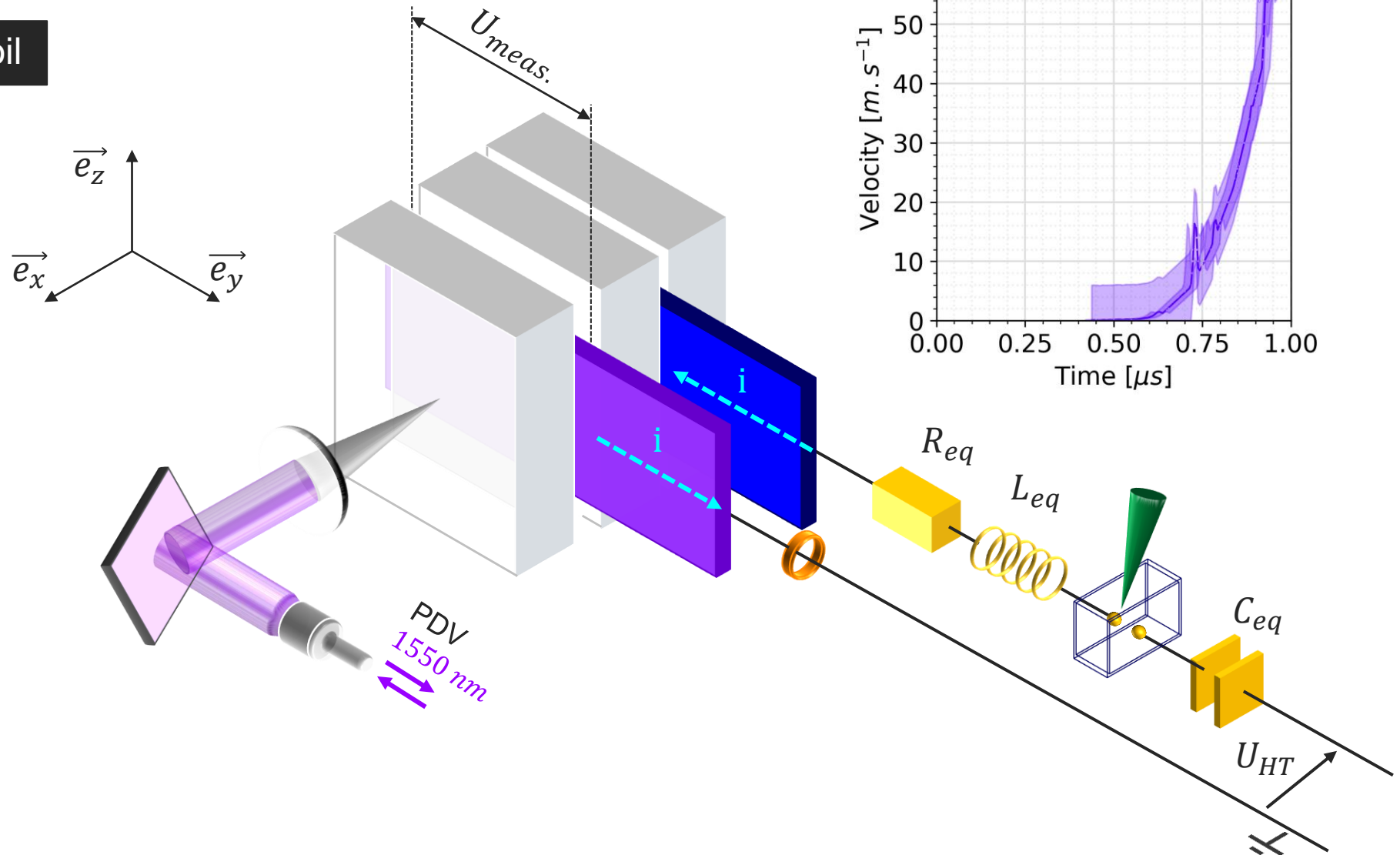
Al 12  $\mu\text{m}$  thick foil





# Experimental Set-up

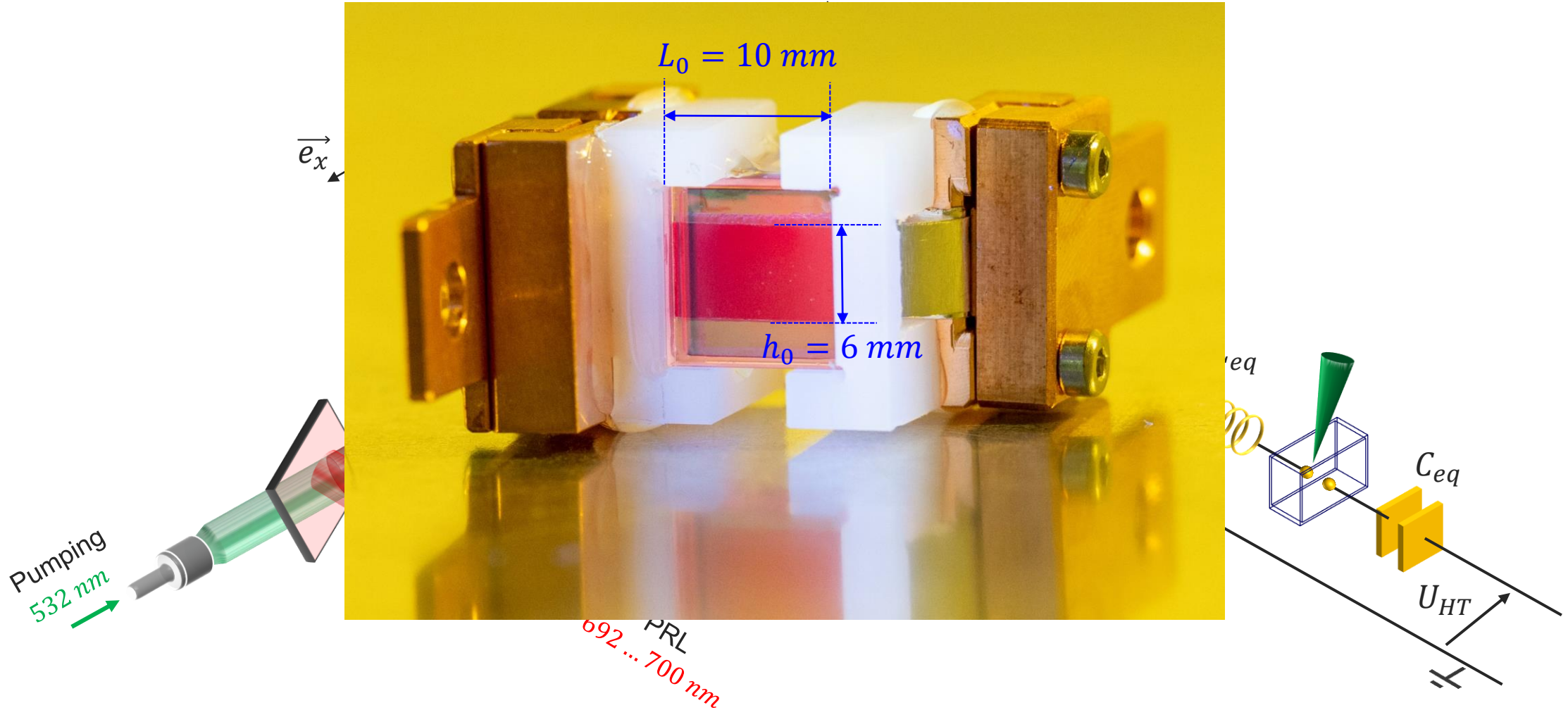
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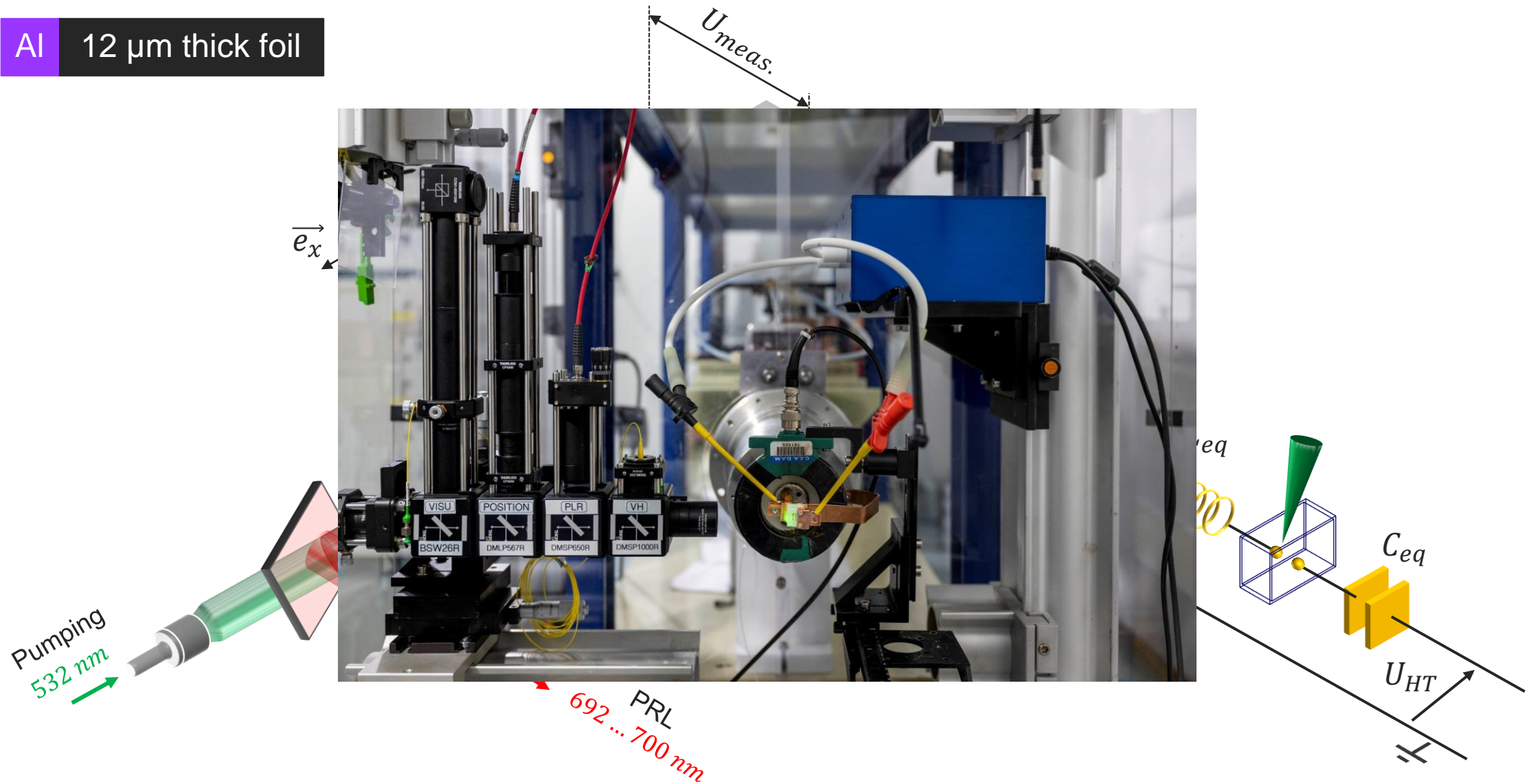
# Experimental Set-up

Al 12  $\mu\text{m}$  thick foil



# Experimental Set-up

Al 12  $\mu\text{m}$  thick foil



# Experimental data

## Equation of State

AI

### □ Sapphire adiabatic EOS [10] :

- Uni-axial displacement

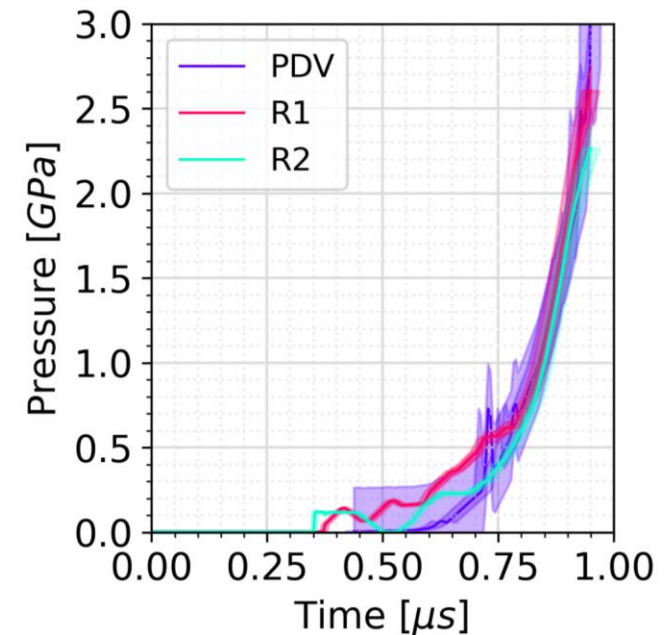
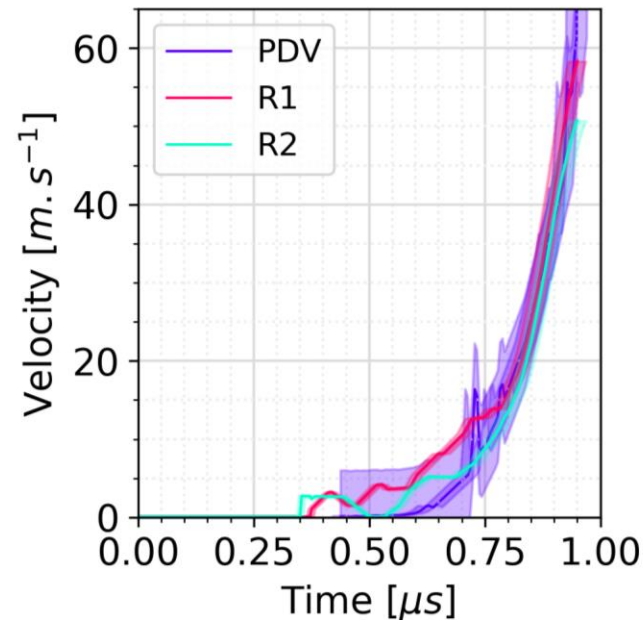
$$\square P = \frac{C_{11}^S}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)^n - 1 \right] \rightarrow P(t) = \frac{C_{11}^S}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{n-1}{2c} U_p(t) + 1 \right)^{\frac{2n}{n-1}} - 1 \right]$$

### □ Application to direct measurements:

$$\square P^{PDV}(t) = \frac{C_{11}^S}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{n-1}{2c} U_p^{PDV}(t) + 1 \right)^{\frac{2n}{n-1}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\square U^{R1}(t) = \frac{2c}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{n}{C_{11}^S} P^{R1}(t) + 1 \right)^{\frac{n-1}{2n}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\square U^{R2}(t) = \frac{2c}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{n}{C_{11}^S} P^{R2}(t) + 1 \right)^{\frac{n-1}{2n}} - 1 \right]$$



[10] V.N. Korobenko and A.D. Rahkel. Phys. Rev. B **75**, 064208 (2007).

# Experimental data

Equation of State

AI

## Internal energy variation:

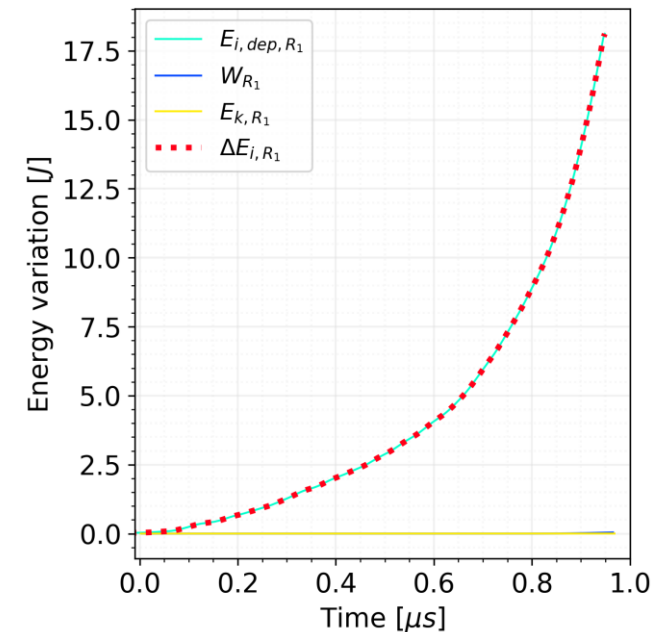
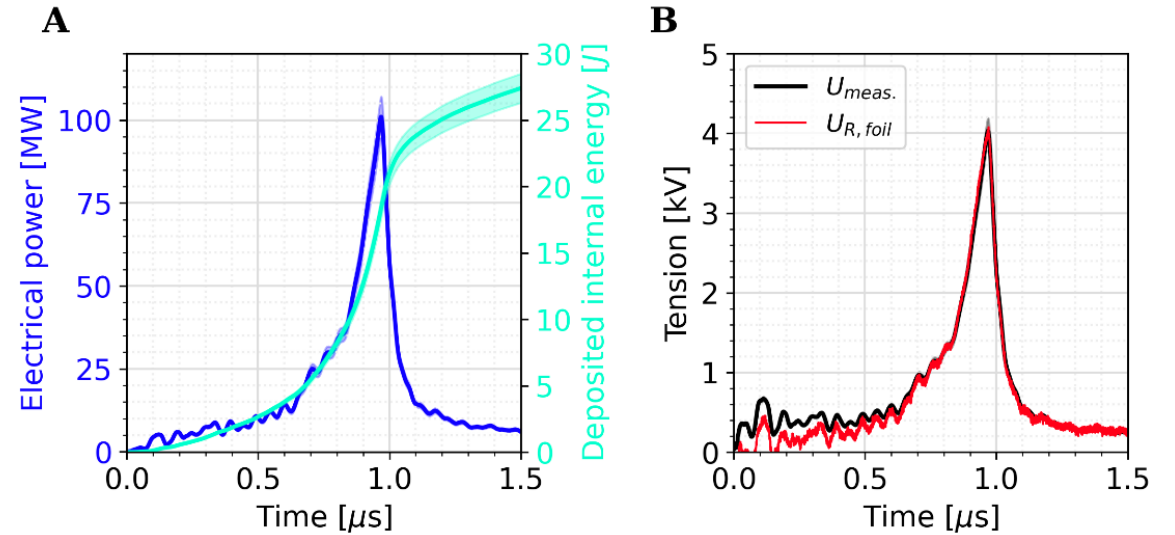
- Tension correction

$$\rightarrow U_{R,foil}(t) = U_{meas.}(t) - L_{0,foil} \cdot \frac{dI}{dt}$$

- Deposited internal energy

$$\rightarrow E_{i,dep}(t) = \int U_{R,foil} \cdot I \cdot dt$$

- $\Delta E_i = E_{i,dep} - P(t)dV(t) - \frac{1}{2}m_0U_p^2$



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## Equation of State

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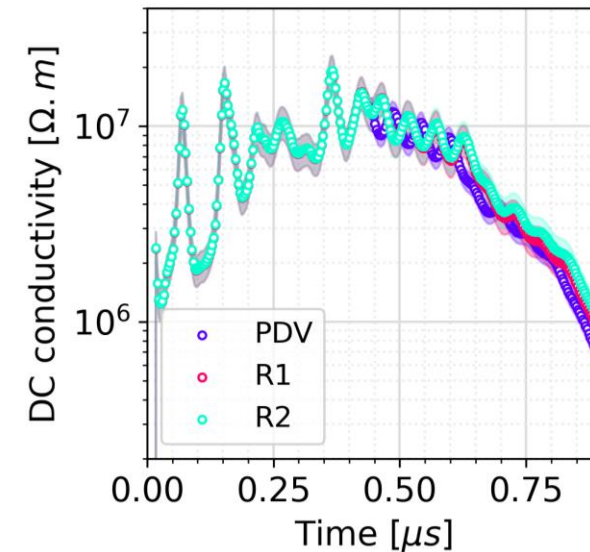
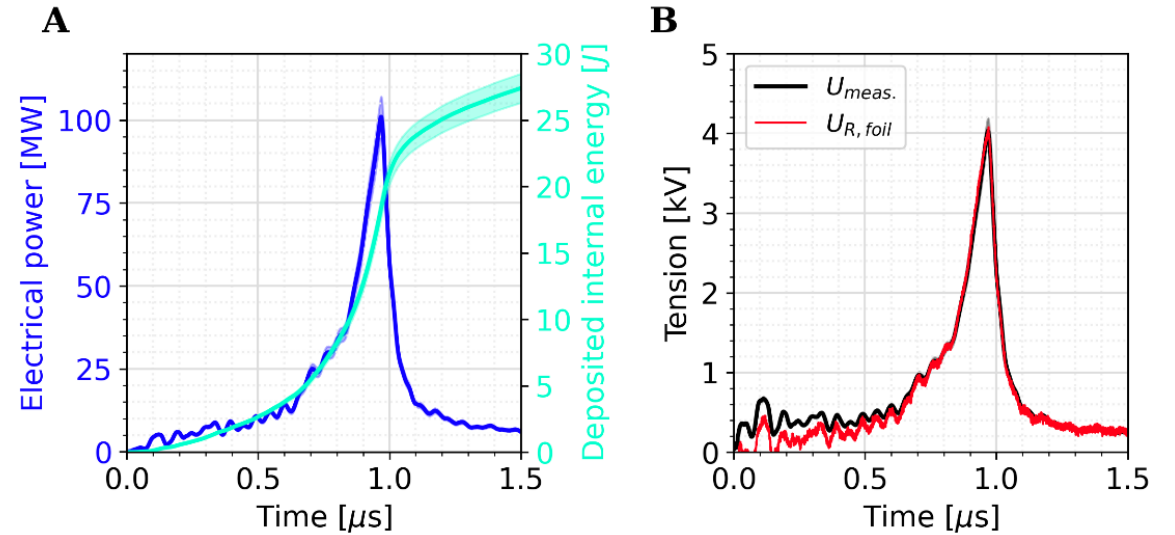
### Density :

- Uni-axial displacement

$$\rightarrow \rho(t) = \frac{m_0}{l_0 h_0 d_0} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{2}{d_0} \int U_p \cdot dt)}$$

### DC conductivity :

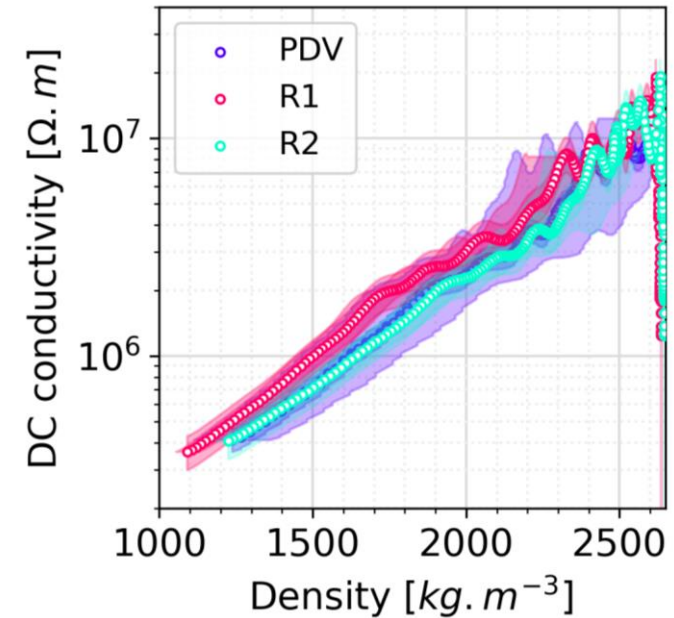
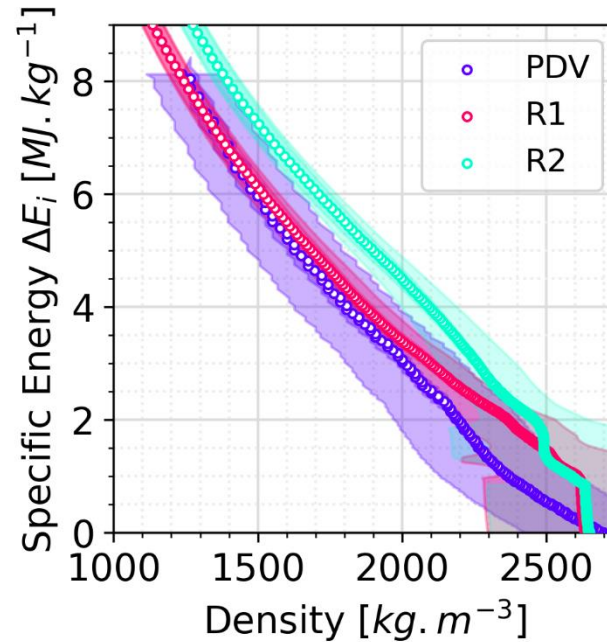
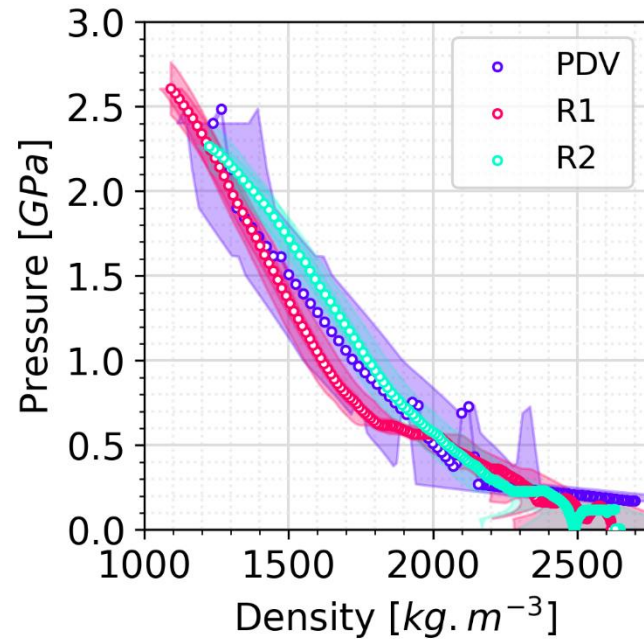
$$\sigma_e(t) = \frac{l_0^2 \rho(t)}{m_0} \cdot \frac{I(t)}{U_{R,foil}(t)}$$



# Experimental data

Equation of State

AI



- ❑ Consistency of collected data with PRL and PDV diagnostics during one discharge
- ❑ Work in progress for reducing uncertainties at discharge first stages



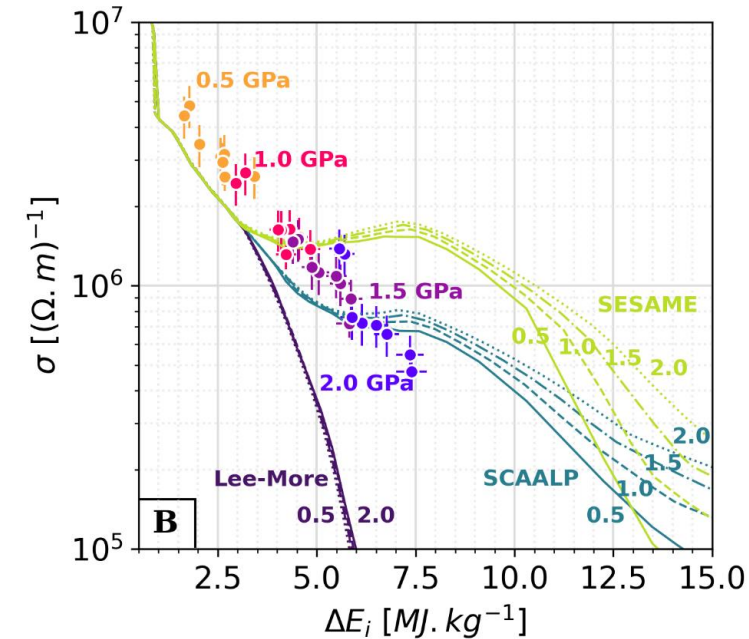
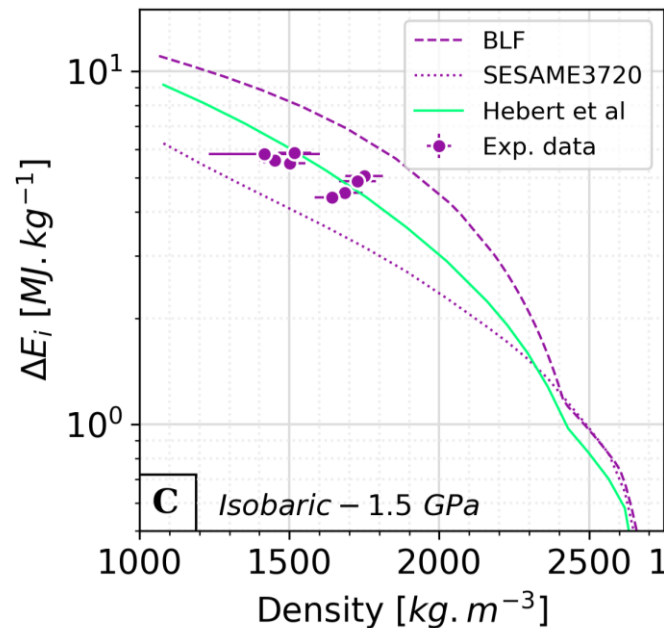
# Simulations



Ab Init

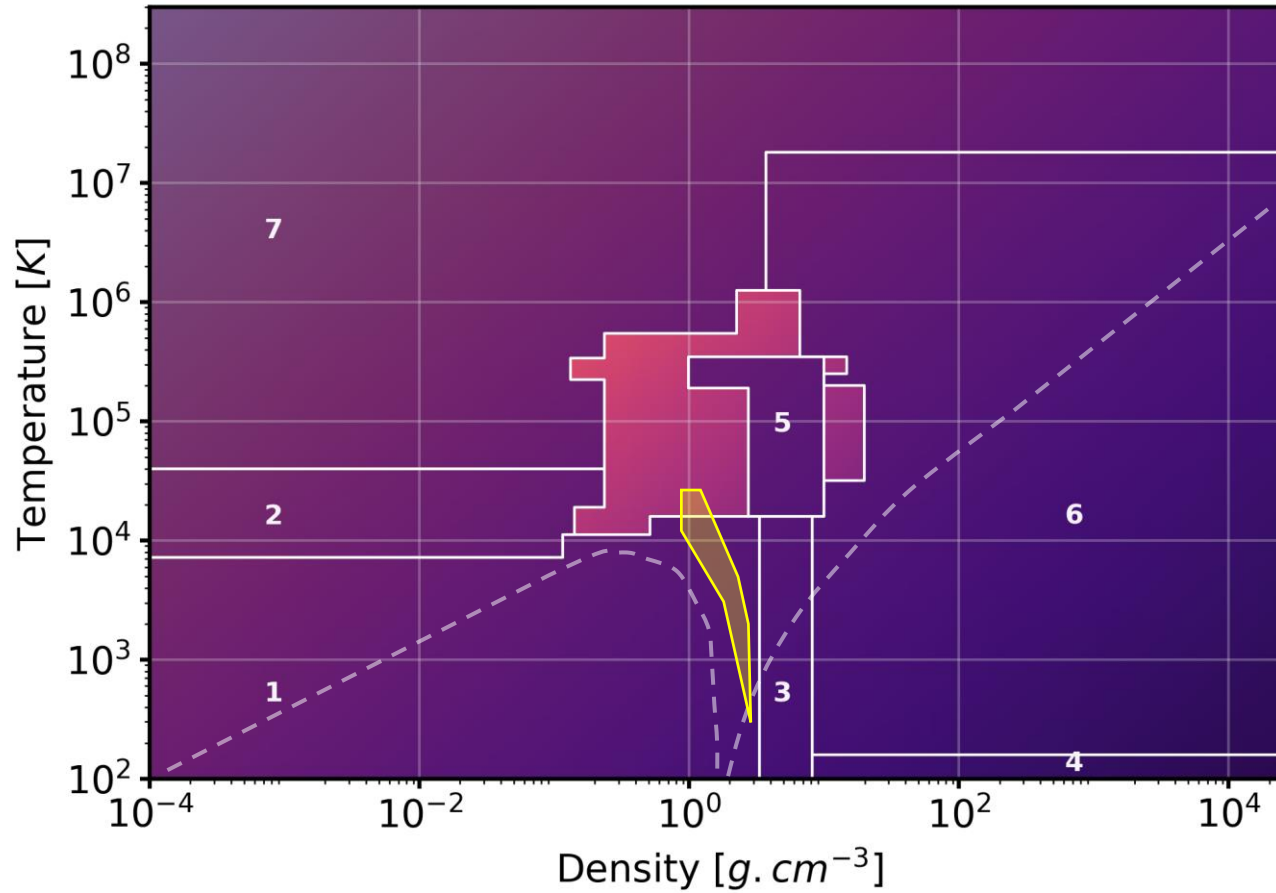
AI

- Quantum Molecular Dynamic simulations on aluminum
- Comparison to EOSs [11-13] and conductivity models [14-15]



[11] S.P. Lyon and J. D. Johnson. SESAME: The Los Alamos national laboratory equation of state database. LANL LA-UR-92-3407, 1992.  
[12] A.V. Bushman, I.V. Lomonosov and V.E. Fortov, Russian Academy of Sciences, Chernogolovka, 1987.  
[13] D. Hébert et al., J. Appl. Phys. **133** (125901) 2023.  
[14] Y. T. Lee and R. M. More, Phys. Fluids **27** (5), 1273-1286 (1984).  
[15] G. Faussurier et al., Phys. Plasmas **17** (5), 052707 (2010).

# Where are we?

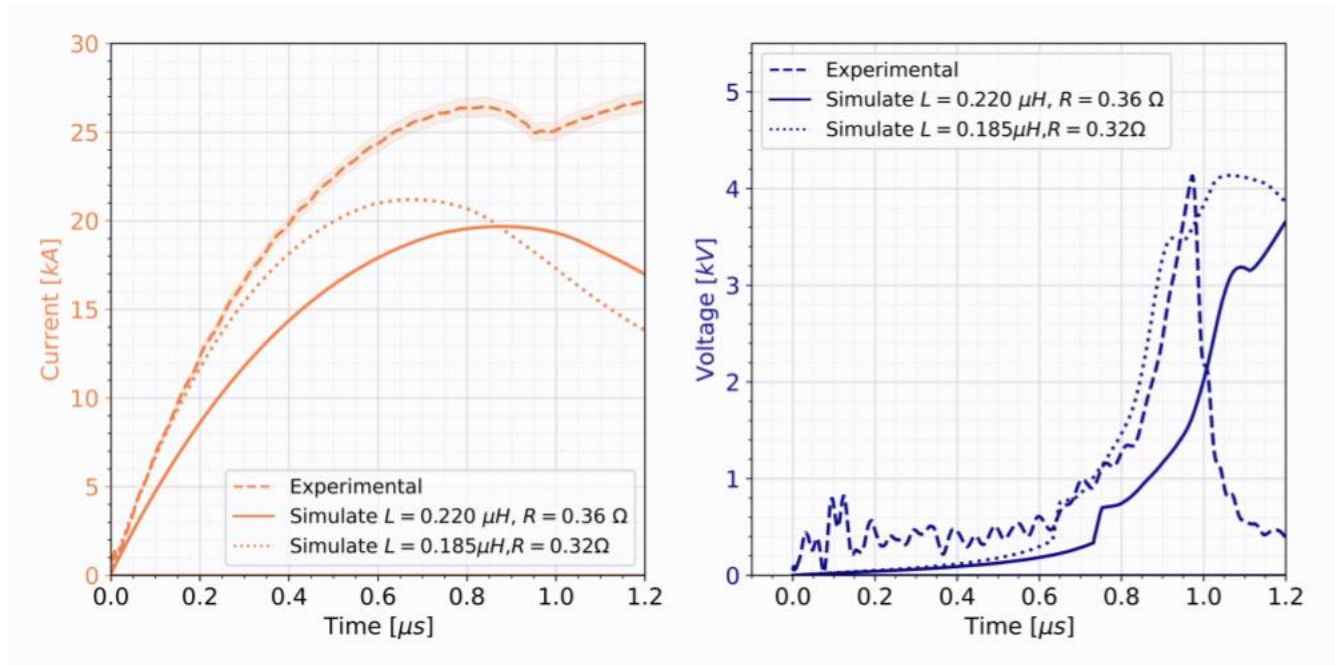


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# What's next?

- 1D lagrangian hydrodynamic simulations using ESTHER [17] → **See L. Revello's poster!!**

[16] S. Bardy et al, Opt. & Laser Tech., **124** 105983 (2020).

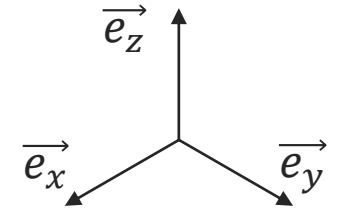
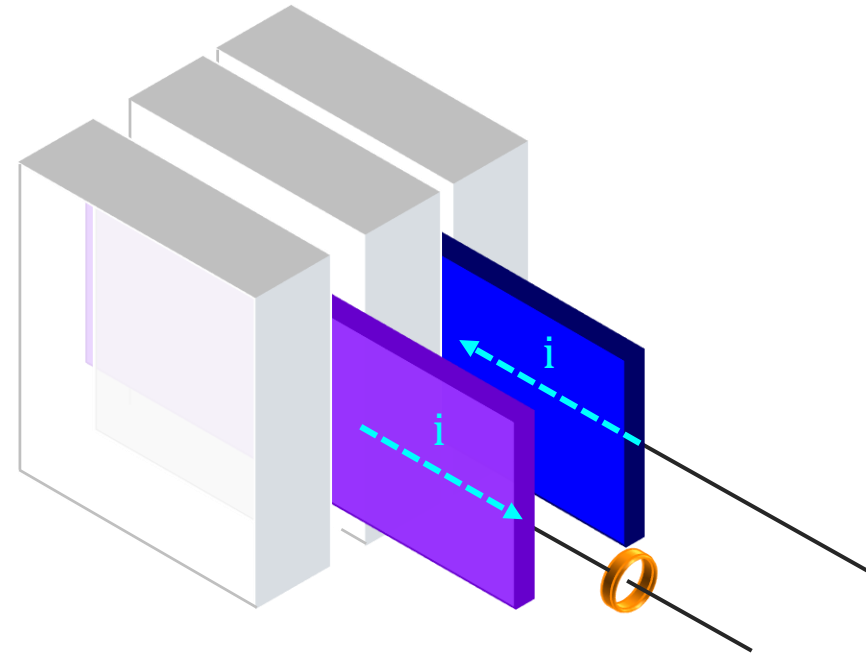


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- ❑ Experiments on **Cu** → **XAS experiment proposal on ID24 HPLA**  
(collab. with J. Strucka & S. Bland)



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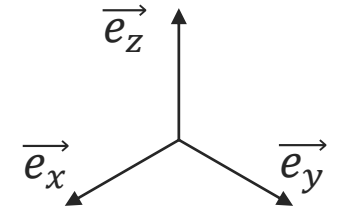
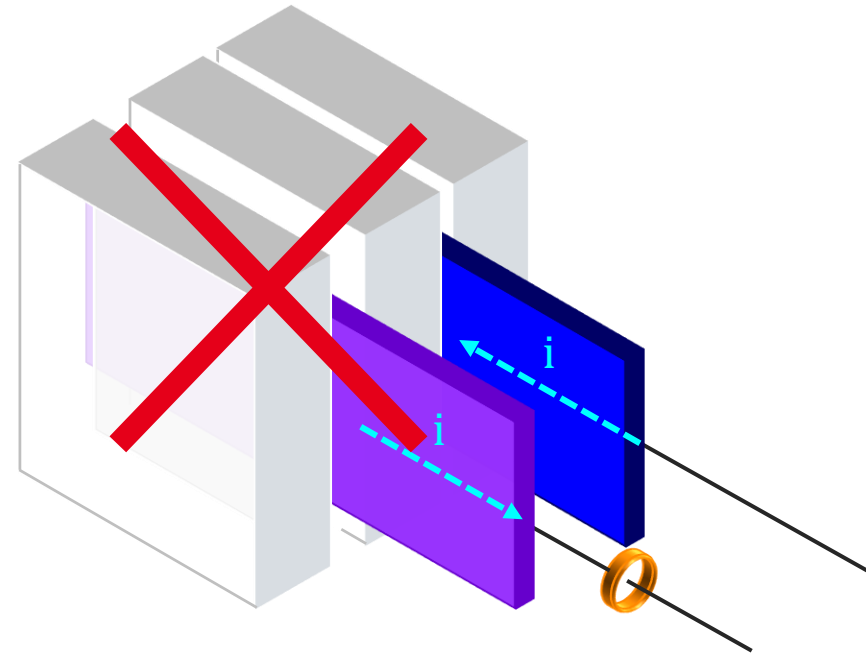


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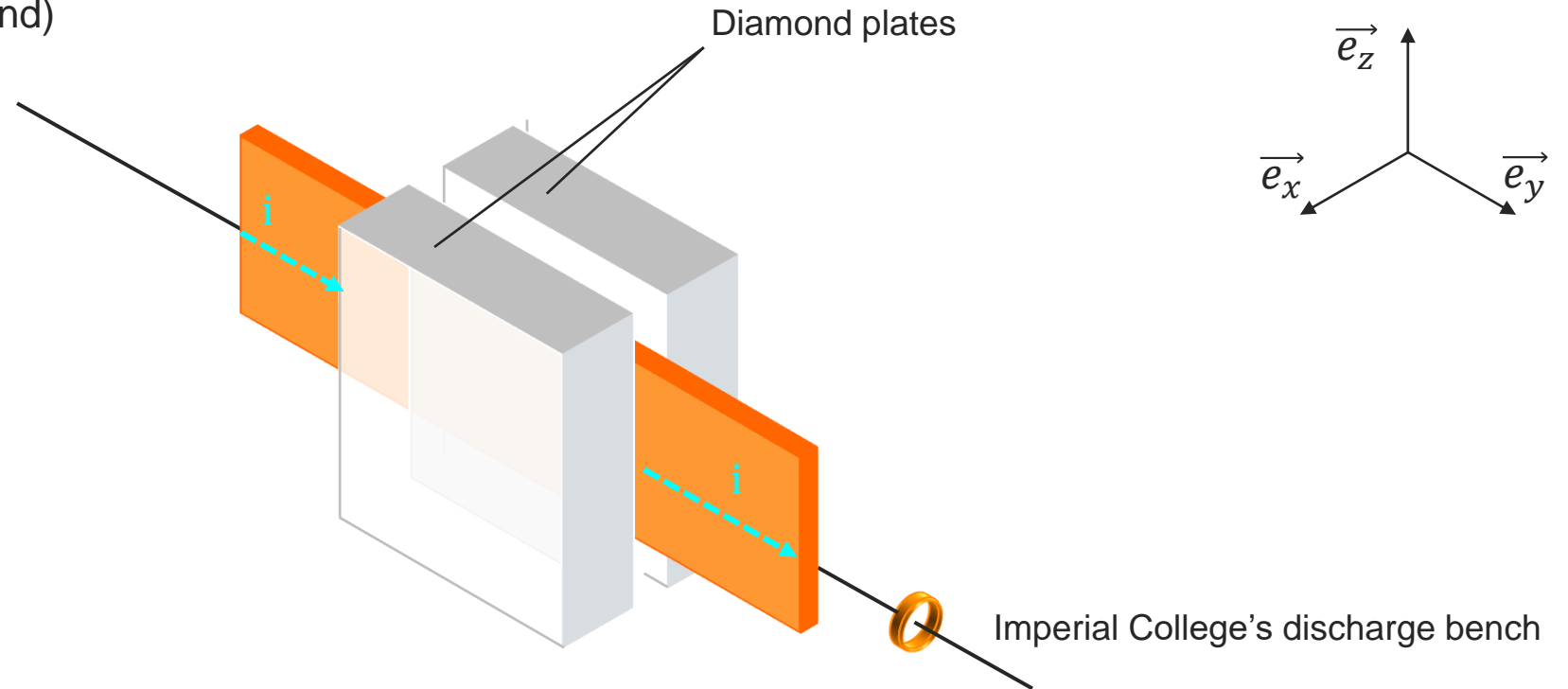
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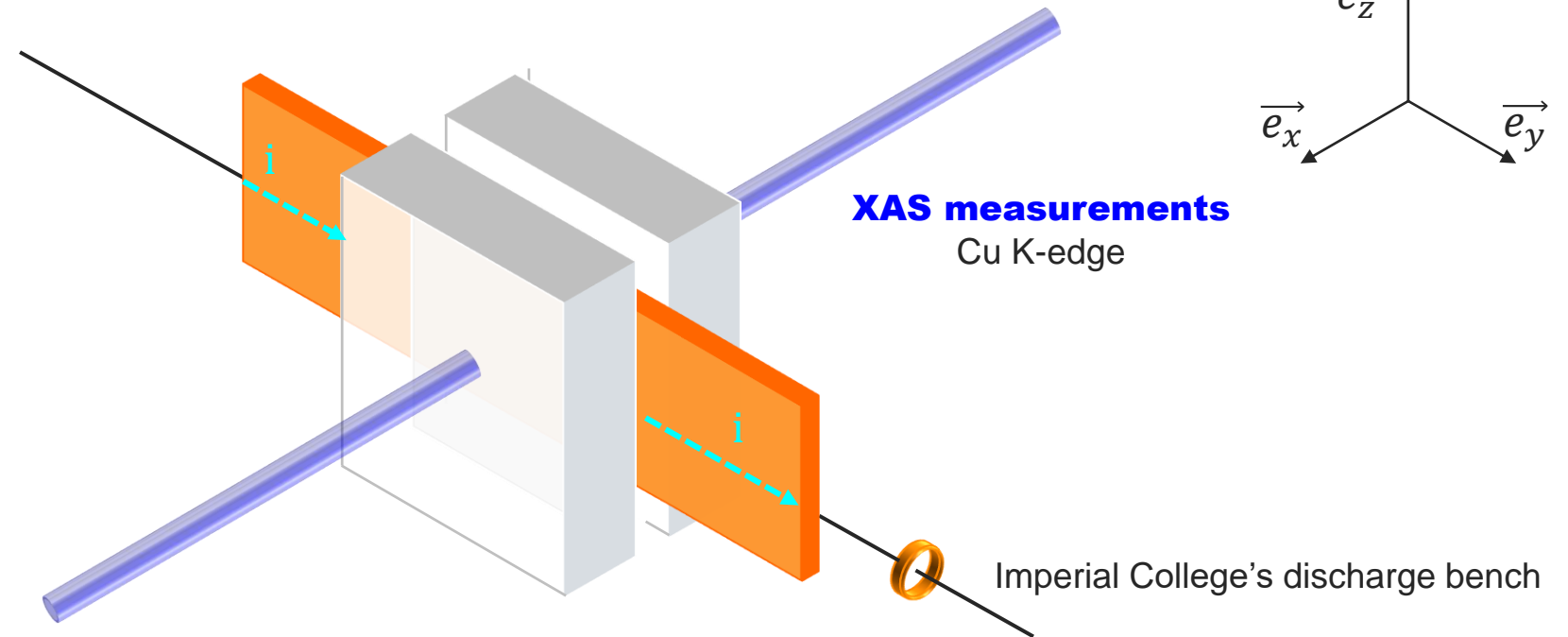
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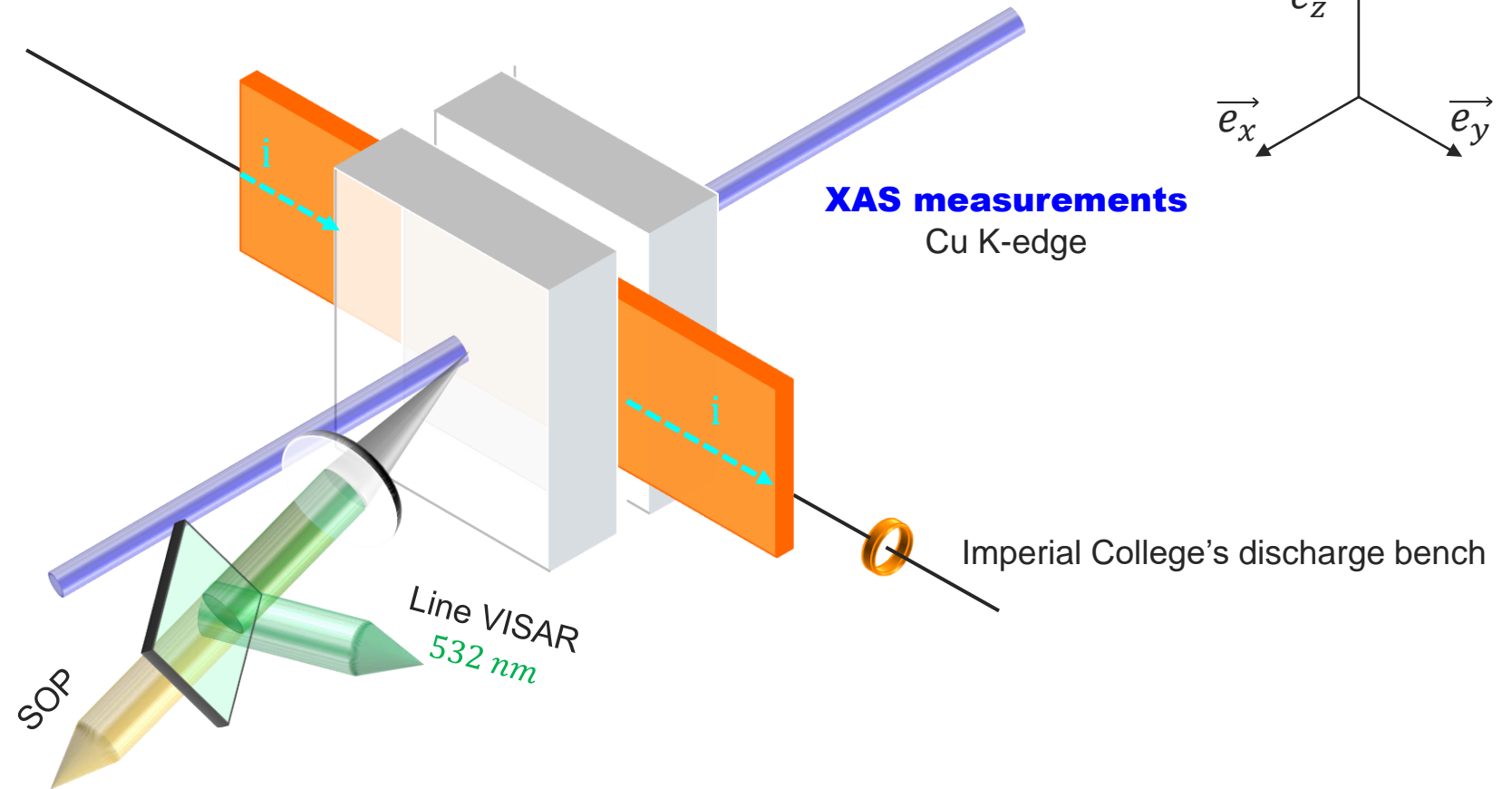


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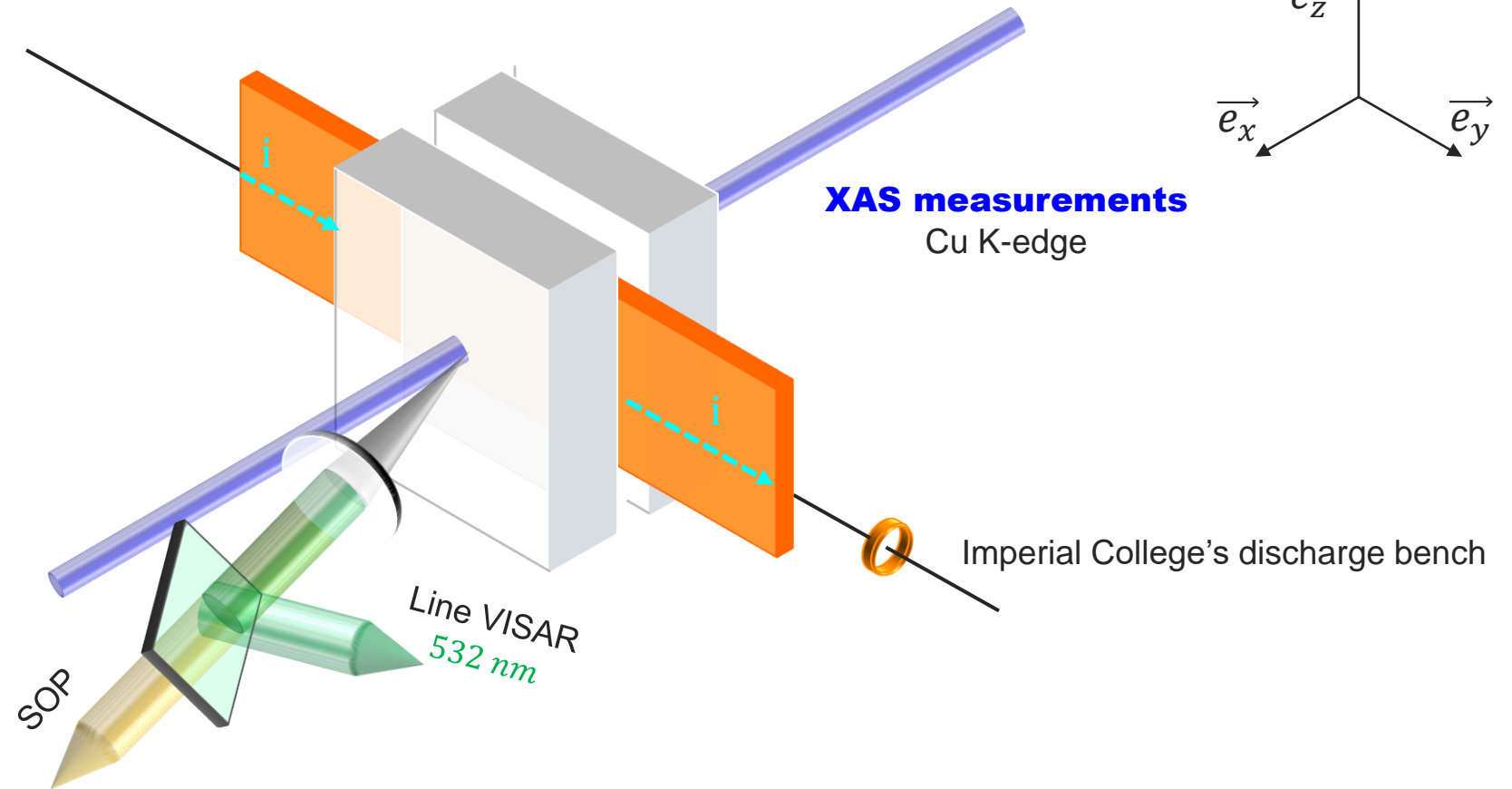
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(collab. with J. Strucka & S. Bland)



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## Measurements

- ❑  $U, I \rightarrow E_i$
- ❑  $U_p \rightarrow P, \rho, \sigma_e$
- ❑  $SOP \rightarrow T$
- ❑  $XANES \rightarrow T$   
(through ab initio simulations)



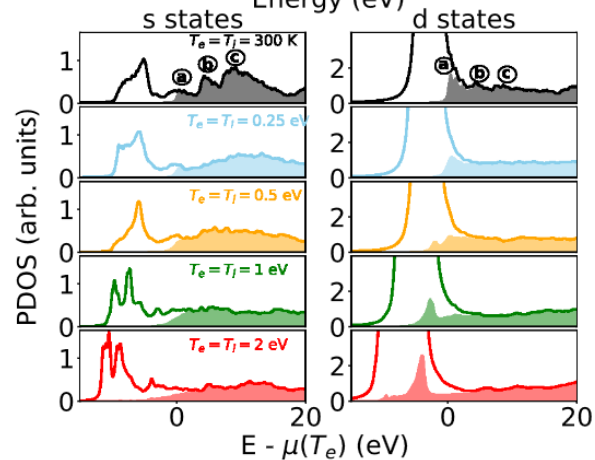
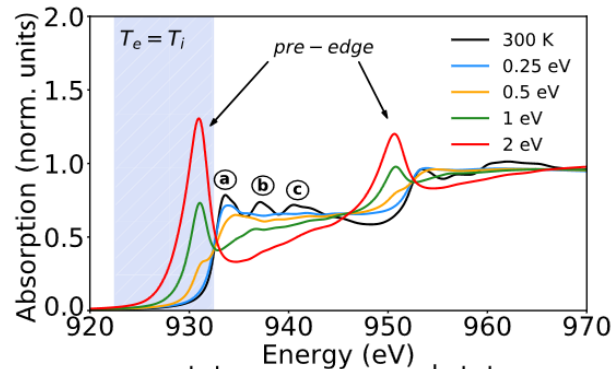
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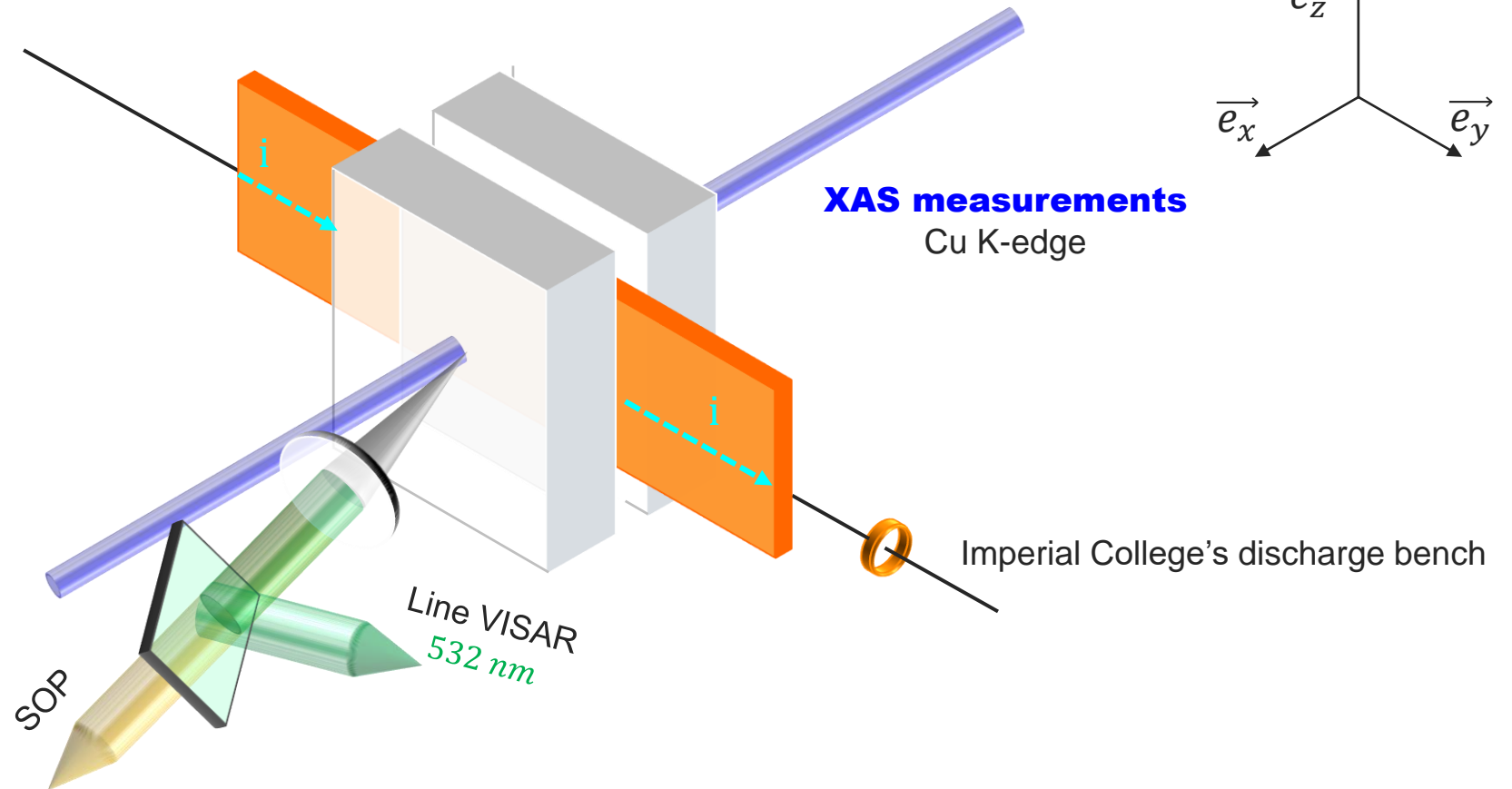
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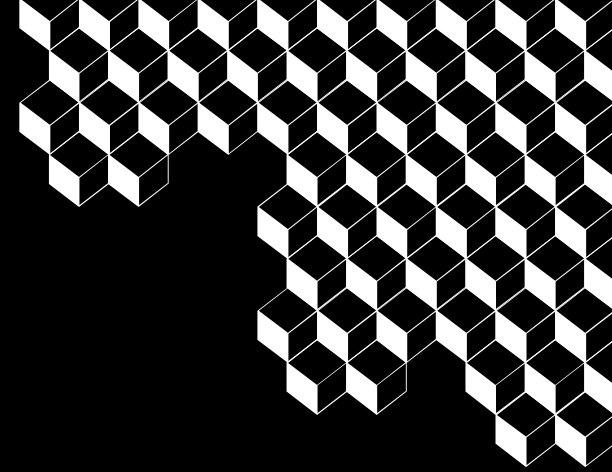


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[17] N. Jourdain et al, PRB, 101 125127 (2020).





# Thank you

Dr. Benjamin Jodar

[benjamin.jodar@cea.fr](mailto:benjamin.jodar@cea.fr)

- CEA, DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon, France
- Université Paris Saclay, CEA, LMCE, F-91680 Bruyères-Le-Châtel, France