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High Energy Density Physics Research Using Intense Ion Beams: the HEDgeHOB Collaboration N.A. TAHIR, GSI Darmstadt, A. SHUTOV, I.V. LOMONOSOV, IPCP Chernogolovka, A.R. PIRIZ, UCLM Ciudar Real, D.H.H. HOFFMANN, TU Darmstadt, C. DEUTSCH, LPGP Orsay — Intense particle beams provide a novel tool to generate large samples of HED matter with uniform physical conditions [1]. Theoretical studies have shown that an ion beam can be employed using different experimental schemes to study HED states in matter. These include **HIHEX** [2,3] and **LAPLAS** [4,5]. The former involves isochoric and uniform heating of matter by an ion beam that is followed by isentropic expansion of the heated material. This allows one to access the entire phase diagram including those regions which can not be accessed by traditional methods of shock waves. The latter considers a multiple shock reflection technique that leads to a low-entropy compression of a test material like H or water which generates physical conditions that are expected to exist in the interior of giant planets. Interesting problems like Rayleigh-Taylor and Richtmyer-Meshkov instabilities have also been investigated in detail. This work has provided the necessary basis for the **HEDgeHOB** proposal for future experiments at the FAIR facility at Darmstadt. [1] N.A. Tahir et al., PRE 60 (1999) 4715. [2] D.H.H. Hoffmann et al., PoP 9 (2002) 3652. [3] N.A. Tahir et al., PRL 95 (2005) 035001. [4] N.A. Tahir et al., PRE 62 (2001) 016402. [5] N.A. Tahir et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 577 (2007) 238.

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