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X-ray (17 - 99 -keV) diagnostics for the 200-TW Trident Laser<sup>1</sup> JAMES COBBLE, JONATHAN WORKMAN, Los Alamos National Laboratory, NALIN VUTISALCHAVAKUL, Ohio Wesleyan University — The sub-ps Trident laser can deliver >100 J on target. The target irradiance is  $\sim 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>. Xray diagnostics include a Laue x-ray spectrograph, a Ross filter pair to measure conversion efficiency of laser light to K-shell emission, and a single-photon-counting x-ray CCD camera. For the Laue instrument, we discuss design features used to limit corruption of the recorded spectra by  $\sim MeV$  electrons and bremsstrahlung: a tungsten shield in the front, low-Z, thick-wall construction materials, magnetic traps, light traps, and a special sandwich-style film holder. For the Laue geometry where a LiF 200 crystal has a bandpass of 17 - 70 keV, LiF 220 shifts the bandpass to 24 - 99 keV. The sensitivity of Si p-i-n diodes is adequate to record x-ray emission up to  $\sim 100$  keV. With a carefully matched Ross filter pair, we may estimate the signal between the filter edges of two channels through subtraction of signals. The K-shell emission is expected to exceed the continuum contribution to the signal. These instruments will be employed to optimize the efficiency of x-ray backlighters in this energy range. The x-ray CCD is discussed in a parallel poster.

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> James Cobble Los Alamos National Laboratory

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