Abstract Submitted for the DPP10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Incident Wire Array Z-pinch Plasma Radiation Fluence Effects on the Filter Material Property & Implications on the Observed Radiation Parameters¹ Y.K. CHONG, J. THORNHILL, A. VELIKOVICH, J. GIU-LIANI, J. DAVIS, NRL, R. CLARK, BRA, D. AMPLEFORD, C. COVERDALE, B. JONES, Sandia National Laboratory — The wire array Z-pinches on the refurb. Z are marked by an intense bright emission of high energy non-LTE photons. In order to diagnose the radiation in such a hostile environment, a number of materials w/ varying composition are used to provide select optimized radiation filtering. Traditionally, the various radiation parameters are determined from the deconvolution of the actual observed values using an appropriate time invariant filter response function (FRF). Under exposure to the radiation, however, the materials may undergo significant changes. We examine the response of various filters to an intense radiation from the plasmas. A MHD+multifreq. rad. x-port code is employed to establish the time varying non-LTE radiation & to investigate the evolution of the materials subject to the field. A characterization of the material EOS/FRF is made & their effect on the radiation characteristics are quantified w/a goal of optimized filter design/deployment.

¹Work supported by DOE/NNSA. Sandia is a multi-program lab operated by Sandia Corp., a Lockheed Martin Co., for US DOE's NNSA under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

Young Chong Naval Research Lab

Date submitted: 14 Jul 2010

Electronic form version 1.4