- 1. U. Shumlak
- 2. R.P. Golingo
- 3. E.L. Claveau
- 4. A.D. Stepanov
- 5. T.R. Weber
- 6. E.G. Forbes

Abstract Submitted for the DPP17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

High Energy Density Plasma Jet Studies in the ZaP-HD **Experiment¹ E. G. FORBES, U. SHUMLAK, B. A. NELSON, E. L. CLAVEAU,** R. P. GOLINGO, M. C. HUGHES, M. P. ROSS, University of Washington — The ZaP-HD Flow Z-Pinch device produces high energy density plasma jets that are magnetically confined in a Z-pinch configuration with a 50 cm length and 0.5 cm diameter. Conditions in the pinch exceed temperatures of 800 eV and densities of $2e17 \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Plasma properties are characterized with a suite of diagnostics including magnetic field probes, digital holographic interferometry, Doppler spectroscopy, and fast-framing photography. Magnetic field probes indicate an extended quiescent period. Recent investigations include impingement of the high-speed, high-energydensity plasma jet onto a solid body. A 0.3 cm diameter boron nitride rod is inserted into the Z-pinch plasma to study plasma-material interactions. Digital holographic interferometry produces a two-dimensional map of the plasma density around the tripping probe. Fast framing photography images laminar and turbulent boundary layer behavior. Spectroscopic data indicate subsonic flow speeds throughout the pulse. A time-resolved ion Doppler spectrometer is developed to produce velocity contours for the entire plasma pulse.

¹This work is supported by US DoE FES and NNSA.

Eleanor Forbes University of Washington

Date submitted: 14 Jul 2017

Electronic form version 1.4