

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP16 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Development of a Buried Layer Platform at the OMEGA laser to Study Coronal (nonLTE) Plasmas**<sup>1</sup> M. B. SCHNEIDER, E. V. MARLEY, G. V. BROWN, R. F. HEETER, M. A. BARRIOS, M. E. FOORD, W. J. GRAY, L. C. JARROTT, D. A. LIEDAHL, C. W. MAUCHE, K. WIDMANN, Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab — A buried layer platform is being developed at the OMEGA laser to study the radiative properties of coronal (non-LTE) plasmas ( $n_e \sim \text{few } 10^{21} / \text{cm}^3$ ,  $T_e \sim 1 - 2 \text{ keV}$ ) of mid to high  $Z$  materials. In the current study, the target was a  $200 \mu\text{m}$  square with equal atomic mixes of gold/iron/vanadium in the center of a  $600 \mu\text{m}$  diameter,  $10 \mu\text{m}$  thick beryllium tamper. The thickness of the buried layer was either  $1200 \text{ \AA}$  or  $1800 \text{ \AA}$ . Lasers heat the target from both sides for up to  $4 \text{ ns}$ . The size of the microdot vs time was measured with x-ray imaging (face-on) and x-ray spectroscopy (side-on). The radiant x-ray power was measured with a low-resolution absolutely calibrated x-ray spectrometer (DANTE). The temperature was measured from the Fe and V helium-beta complexes. The use of these measurements to deduce emissivity of the target in the  $2\text{-}3 \text{ keV}$  x-ray range and improvements for future experiments are discussed.

<sup>1</sup>This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by LLNS, LLC, under Contract No. DE-AC52-07NA27344.

Marilyn Schneider  
Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab

Date submitted: 14 Jul 2016

Electronic form version 1.4