Same-Shot X-Ray Thomson Scattering and Streaked Imaging of Radiative Shock Experiments at Omega

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We review the experimental design and present preliminary data from recent radiative shock experiments at the Omega Laser facility. Using a beryllium pusher to drive a shock in excess of 100 km/s in a xenon-filled shock tube creates a system where the density and temperature structure are significantly affected by radiation transport from the shock heated matter. To measure this system with high accuracy, streaked x-ray radiography and x-ray Thomson scattering diagnostics were employed on each shot. We detail how this diagnostic combination allows for precise interrogation of the different regions of the shock, including the radiation-heated upstream precursor, the radiatively collapsed cooling layer, and the downstream material. Preliminary analysis and plans for future iterations of radiative shock experiments are also discussed.

This work is funded by the NNSA-DS and SC-OFES Joint Program in High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas, by the National Laser User Facility Program in NNSA-DS and by the Predictive Sciences Academic Alliances Program in NNSA-ASC. The corresponding grant numbers are DE-FG52-09NA29548, DE-FG52-09NA29034, and DE-FC52-08NA28616.