

# X-RAY SPECTROSCOPY VALIDATION OF IONIZATION POTENTIAL DEPRESSION MODELS IN DENSE PLASMA CREATED BY RELATIVISTIC LASER PULSES

*Мартыненко А.С.,<sup>\*1</sup> Пукуз С.А.,<sup>1,2</sup> Рязанцев С.Н.,<sup>1,2</sup>  
Скобелев И.Ю.,<sup>1,2</sup> Golovkin I.E.,<sup>3</sup> Baird C.,<sup>4</sup> Booth N.,<sup>5</sup>  
Doehl L.,<sup>4</sup> Durey P.,<sup>4</sup> Фаенов А.Я.,<sup>1,6</sup> Farley D.,<sup>4</sup> Kodama R.,<sup>6,7</sup>  
Lancaster K.,<sup>4</sup> McKenna P.,<sup>8</sup> Murphy C. D.,<sup>4</sup> Spindloe C.,<sup>5</sup>  
Пукуз Т.А.,<sup>1,6</sup> Woolsey N.<sup>4</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>ОИВТ РАН, Москва, Россия, <sup>2</sup>МИФИ, Москва, Россия, <sup>3</sup>PCS,  
Wisconsin 53711, США, <sup>4</sup>YPI, York YO10 5DD, Великобритания,  
<sup>5</sup>CLF, Didcot OX11 0QX, Великобритания, <sup>6</sup>OU, Osaka 565-0871,  
Япония, <sup>7</sup>OU, Suita 565-0871, Япония, <sup>8</sup>US, Glasgow G4 0NG,  
Великобритания  
\*artmarty@mail.ru

Recently, the IPD effect was experimentally studied using free-electron X-ray lasers radiation [1, 2] and high-power optical lasers [3, 4]. It turned out that in the first case, the observational results were consistent with the EK model [5] only, while in the second case - with SP model [6] only, and the difference between the obtained results was significant.

We studied the IPD effect of the Si XIII ions using an emission X-ray spectrum of silicon plasma generated by an optical laser pulse on Vulcan PW (CLF, UK) laser facility with a duration of 1.2 ps and an intensity of up to  $4 \times 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> irradiating the targets of various types. A comparison of the experimental spectra with the simulation results (provided by a PrismSPECT radiation-collision code) showed that the EK model greatly overestimates the IPD in comparison with the SP model. A set of emission spectra of silicon plasma corresponding to an ion density from  $10^{21}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> to  $4 \times 10^{22}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> was studied in our present work. The spectral lines of He-like Si XIII ions, as well as corresponding upper states “disappear” one by one with an increase of the plasma density, up to the state with the principal quantum number of  $n = 4$ , inclusively.

- 
1. Ciricosta O., Vinko S. M., Chung H. K., Cho B. I., Brown C. R. D., Burian T., Chalupsky J., Engelhorn K., Falcone R. W., Graves C., Hajkova V., Higginbotham A., Juha L., Krzywinski J., Lee H. J., Messerschmidt M., Murphy C. D., Ping Y., Rackstraw D. S., Scherz A., Schlotter W., Toleikis S., Turner J. J., Vysin L., Wang T., Wu B., Zastrau U., Zhu D., Lee R. W., Heimann P., Nagler B., Wark J. S. // Physical Review Letters 2012. V. 109. No. 6. P. 065002.
  2. Ciricosta O., Vinko S. M., Barbrel B., Rackstraw D. S., Preston T. R., Burian T., Chalupsky J., Cho B. I., Chung H. K., Dakovski G. L., Engelhorn K., Hajkova V., Heimann P., Holmes M., Juha L., Krzywinski J., Lee R. W.,

- Toleikis S., Turner J. J., Zastrau U., Wark J. S. // *Nature Communications* 2016. V. 7. No. 1. P. 11713.
3. Fletcher L. B., Kritcher A. L., Pak A., Ma T., Doppner T., Fortmann C., Divol L., Jones O. S., Landen O. L., Scott H. A., Vorberger J., Chapman D. A., Gericke D. O., Mattern B. A., Seidler G. T., Gregori G., Falcone R. W., Glenzer S. H. // *Physical Review Letters* 2014. V. 112. No. 14. P. 145004.
  4. Hoarty D. J., Allan P., James S. F., Brown C. R. D., Hobbs L. M. R., Hill M. P., Harris J. W. O., Morton J., Brookes M. G., Shepherd R., Dunn J., Chen H., and Von Marley, E., Beiersdorfer P., Chung H. K., Lee R. W., Brown G., Emig J. // *Physical Review Letters* 2013. V. 110. No. 26. P. 265003.
  5. Ecker G. and Kroll W., // *Physics of Fluids* 1963. V. 6. No. 1. P. 62.
  6. Stewart John. C. and Pyatt Kedar D. Jr., // *The Astrophysical Journal* 1966. V. 144. P. 1203.