Laser-driven High-Energy-Density Physics

Research fields for the HED Instrument at the European XFEL with instrumentation from the HIBEF User-Consortium

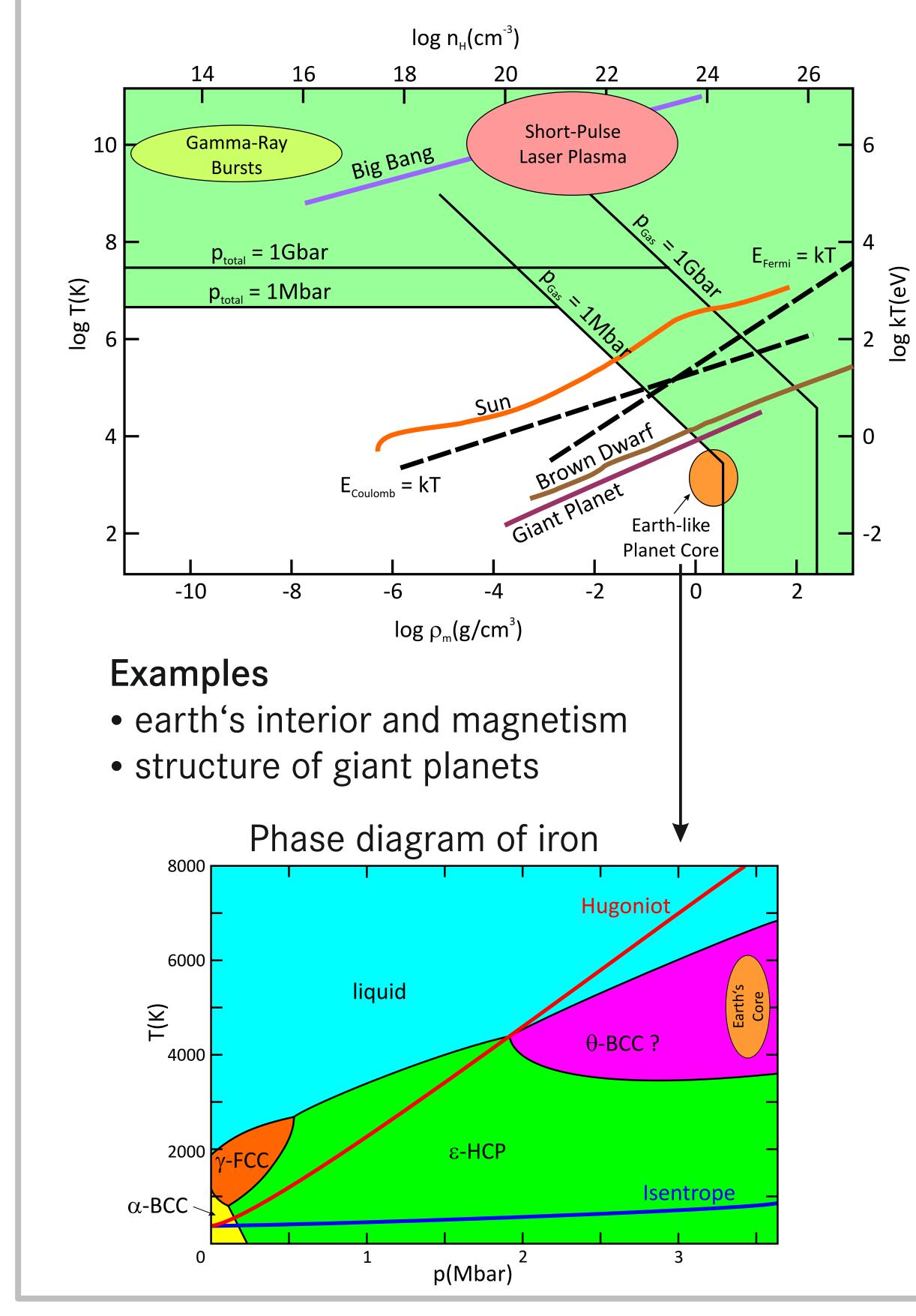
H.-P. Schlenvoigt, U. Schramm and Thomas E. Cowan for the HIBEF User-Consortium



HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM DRESDEN ROSSENDORF

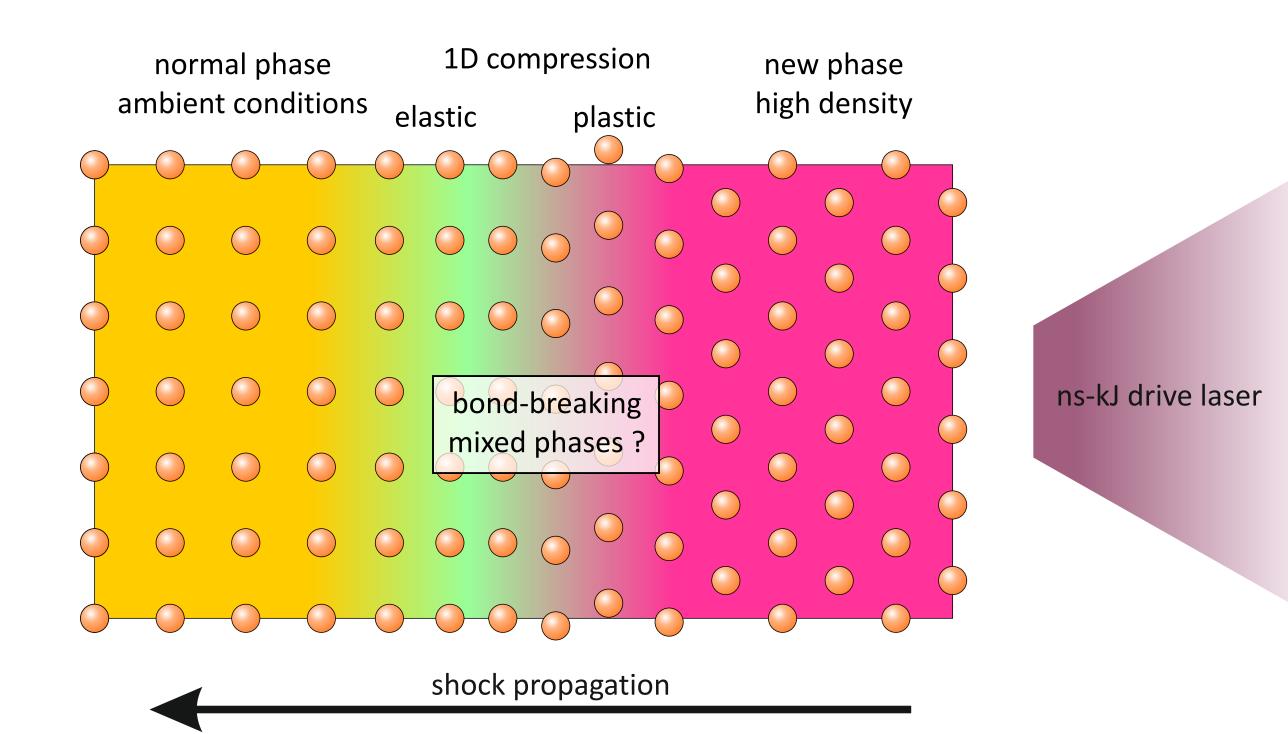
Laser-driven shocks and high-density states

High-Energy Density (shaded green)
more than 100 kJ / cm³ or more than 1 Mbar



Laser-based approach

- adiabatic compression via laser ablation
- reaches beyond diamond anvil cells etc.
- highly dynamic, i.e. intrinsic heating and involvement of strain rate



Shock-compression along Hugoniot

- with flat-top laser pulse
- strong shock wave in material
- can be scaled down to tabletop lasers (ps, J)
- can be used to vary strain rate
- but reaches high temperatures and low compression

fs drive laser

Quasi-isentropic compression

- with ramp-shaped pulses
- reaches higher compression with less heating
- but typical large laser installation

Experimental capabilities

HEDP or WDM studies with ns laserdirect drive: compression and heating



XFEL beam as probe for

- structural properties via Bragg/Laue scattering
- electron density and temperature via Thomson scattering
- electron density modulations via SAXS/CXDI
- short-range order via XANES

Probing methods can be employed in parallel and will provide high temporal resolution.

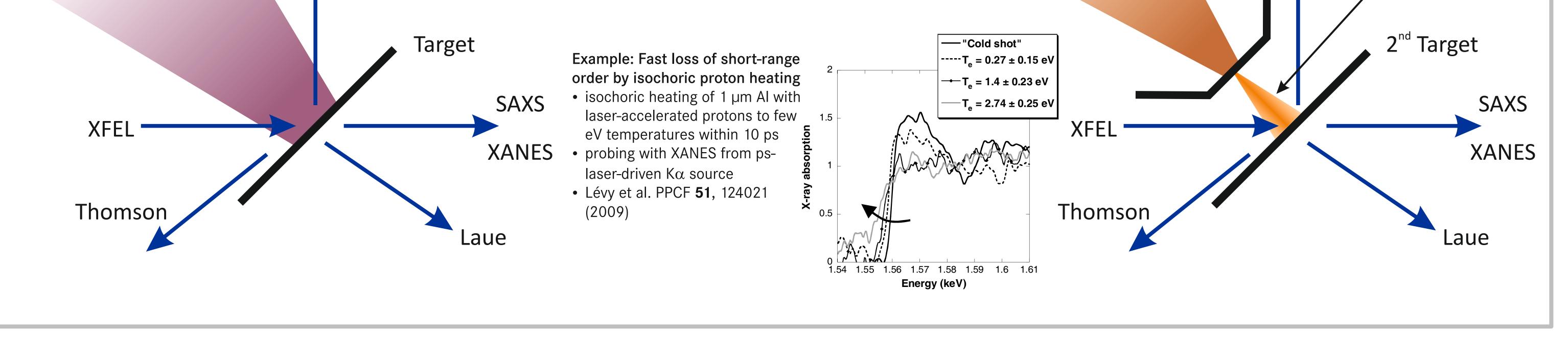
WDM studies with fs laser

indirect drive with secondary beam

Bragg

Proton beam

1st Target 7



Prof. Thomas E. Cowan | Institute of Radiation Physics | t.cowan@hzdr.de | http://www.hzdr.de/hgfbeamline