## Radiative Characteristics of Al Metal-Puff Z-Pinches in Experiments on the GIT-12 Generator at a Microsecond Implosion Regime

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# Study of K-shell plasma radiation sources operating at microsecond implosion times

#### Multi-shell gas puff experiments (2003-2005)

Ne: 11 kJ/cm  $(I_{LOAD} = 3.6 MA, T_{IMP} = 1000 ns)$ 

Ar: 500 J/cm  $(I_{LOAD} = 2.6 MA, T_{IMP} = 700 ns)$ 

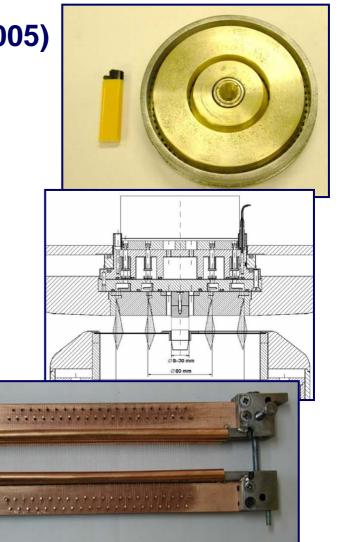
# Gas-puff-on-wire-array experiments (2004-2005)

AI:  $4 \text{ kJ/cm} (I_{LOAD} = 3.4 \text{ MA}, T_{IMP} = 950 \text{ ns})$ 

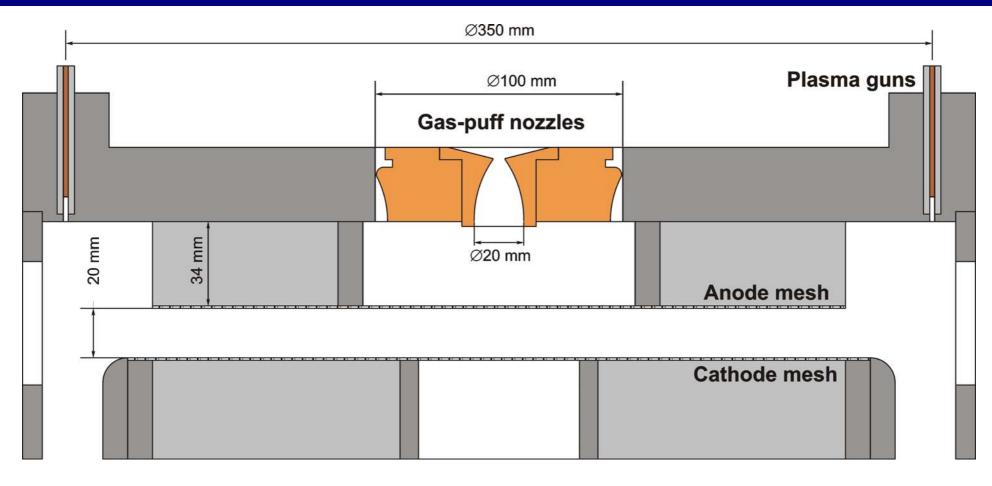
# Planar wire arrays experiments (2006-2010)

AI: 6.5 kJ/cm

 $(I_{LOAD} = 3.8 MA, T_{IMP} = 1050 ns)$ 

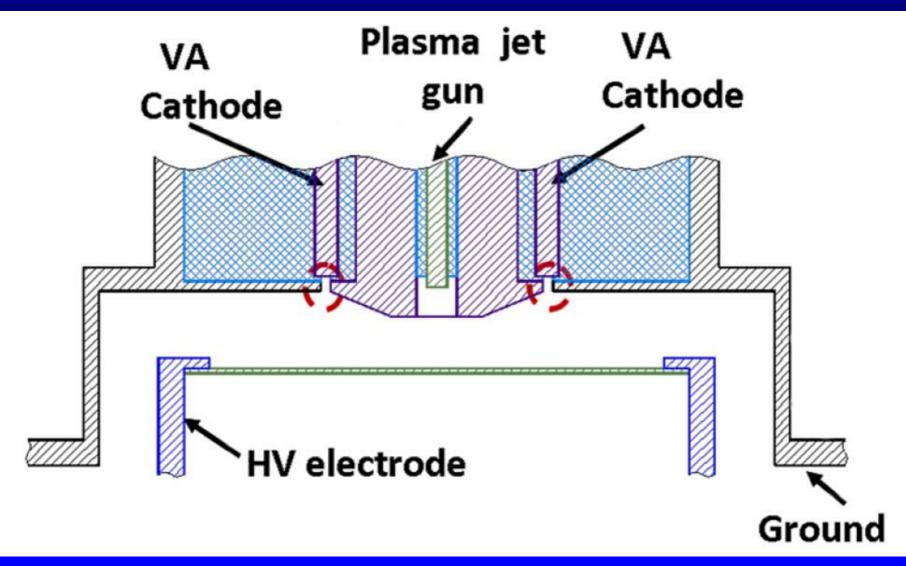


## A new load type: Gas-puff with an outer plasma shell

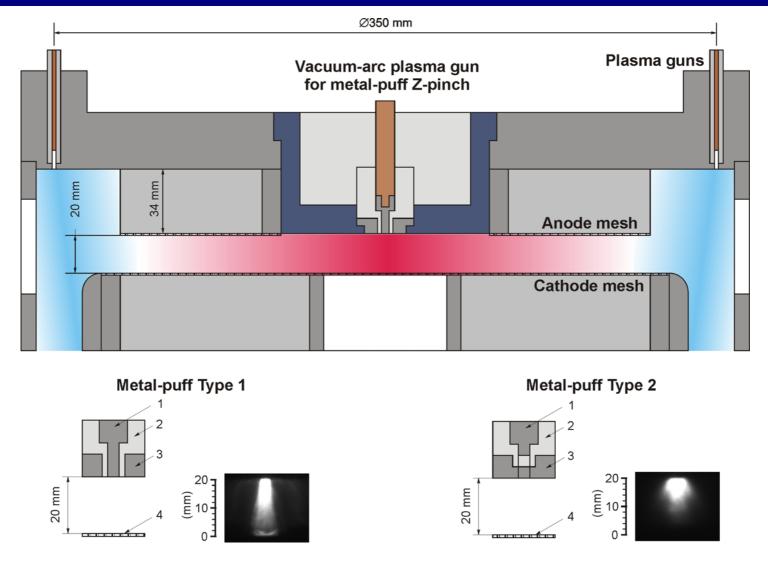


Kokshenev V.A., et al. // Proc. 14th Symp. on High Current Electronics, Tomsk, 2006, pp. 272-275 Klir D., et al. // Plasma Phys. Controlled Fusion. – 2015. – V.57, No. 4. – P. 044005 Shishlov A.V., et al. // Russ. Phys. J., vol. 62, no. 7, pp. 1243–1252, Nov. 2019.

#### A new load type: Metal-puff Z-pinch



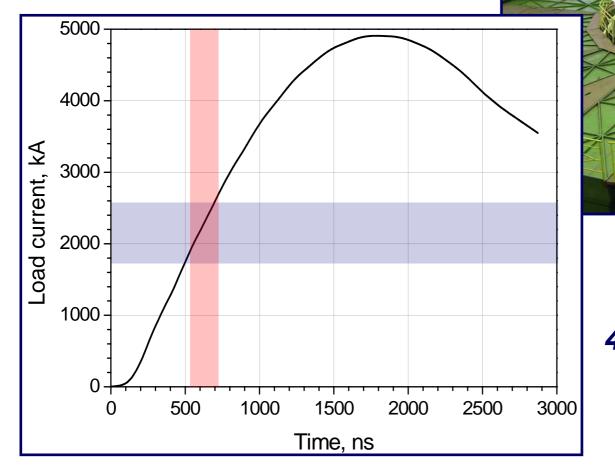
### A hybrid load: Metal-puff Z-pinch with an outer plasma shell



1 – an Al cathode of the vacuum arc plasma gun; 2 – a polyethylene insulator; 3 – an Al anode of the vacuum arc plasma gun; 4 – a cathode of the generator formed by stainless steel mesh

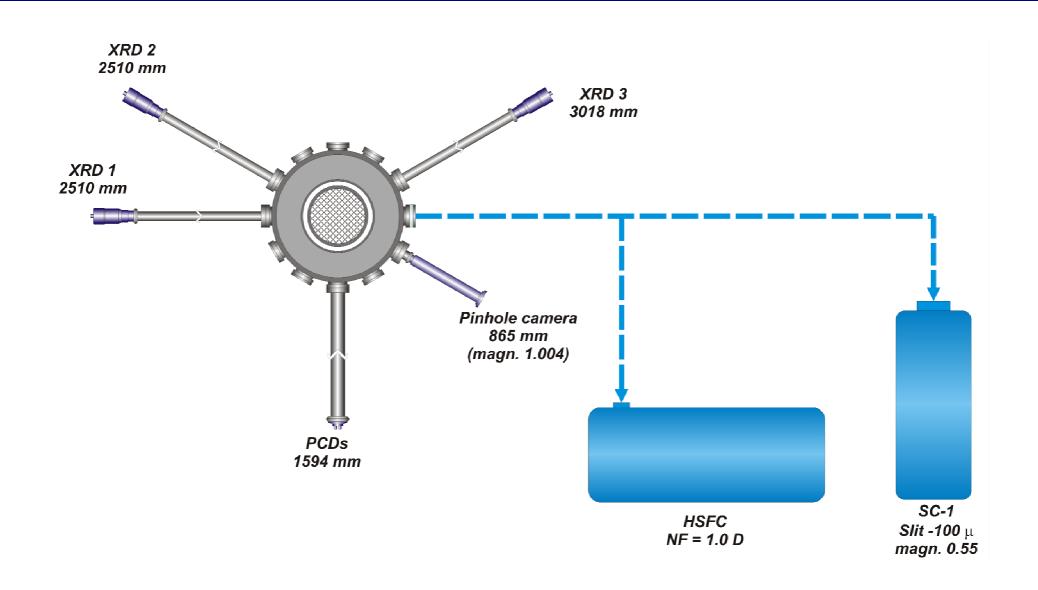
#### **GIT-12** generator

Charging voltage – 50 kV Stored energy – 2.6 MJ

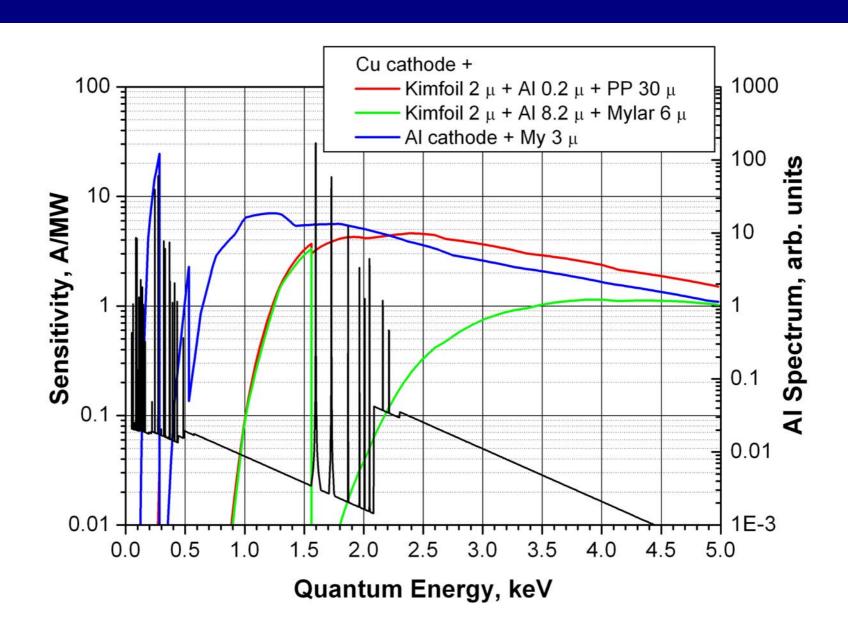


Operation w/o POS : 4.7 MA, 1.7  $\mu$ s, 3 kA/ns

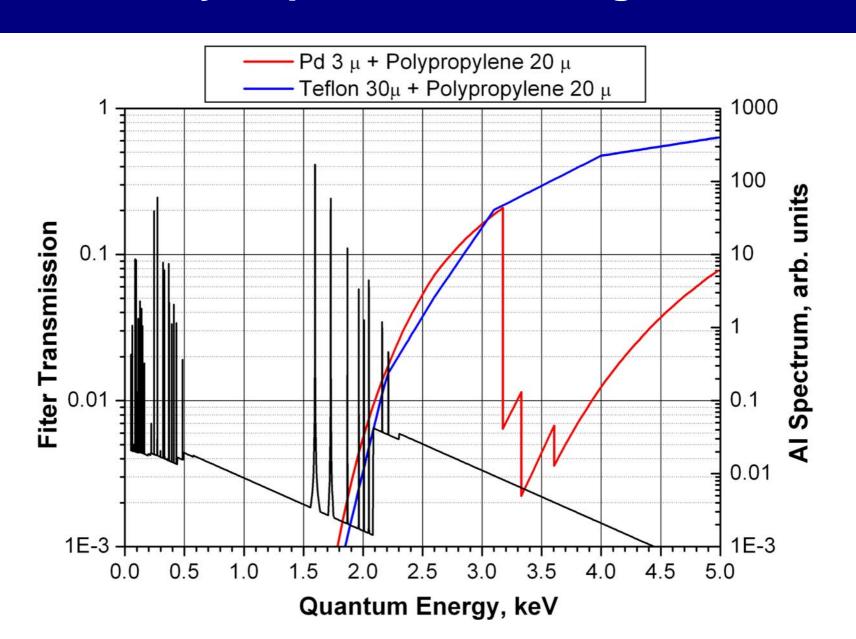
### **Z-pinch diagnostics**



#### **Sensitivity of X-ray diodes**



#### Sensitivity of photoconducting detectors



#### Theoretical scaling of K-shell radiation yield

$$K = E_I + Y_K + E_P$$

$$K = \frac{\Delta L I^2}{2} = \ln \left(\frac{R_0}{R_f}\right) I^2$$

$$E_I = 4.7 \times 10^{-19} Z^{0.82} NT$$

$$Y_K = \frac{2.7 \times 10^{-31} ZN^2}{R_f T} \exp\left(-\frac{10.2Z^2}{T}\right)$$

$$\alpha \cdot K = E_I + Y_K$$

$$\alpha \leq 0.5$$

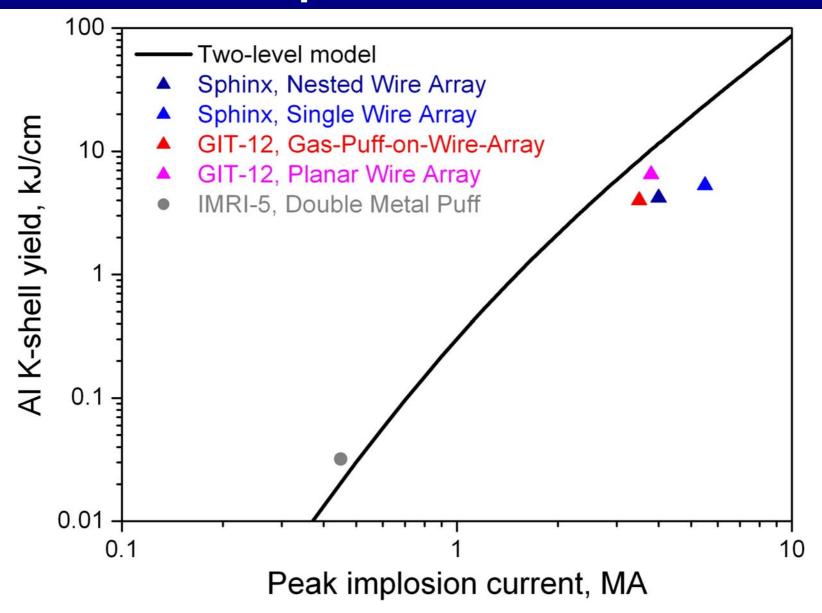
$$K = \gamma \ln \left(\frac{R_0}{R_f}\right) I^2$$

$$K = 2000I^2$$

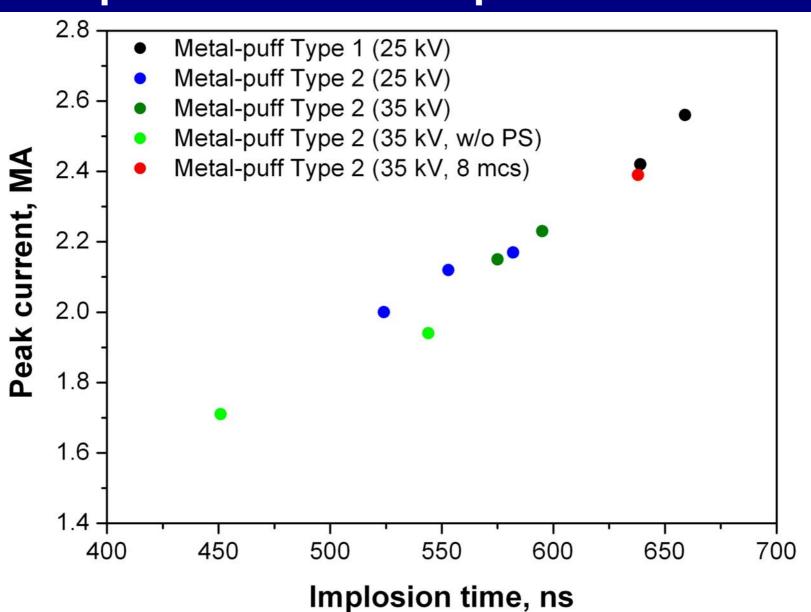
$$Y_K \ll K$$
,  $Y_K \sim I^4$  inefficient regime  $Y_K \approx K$ ,  $Y_K \sim I^2$  efficient regime

$$PRS \ Efficiency = \frac{Y_K(\exp)}{Y_K(theor)}$$

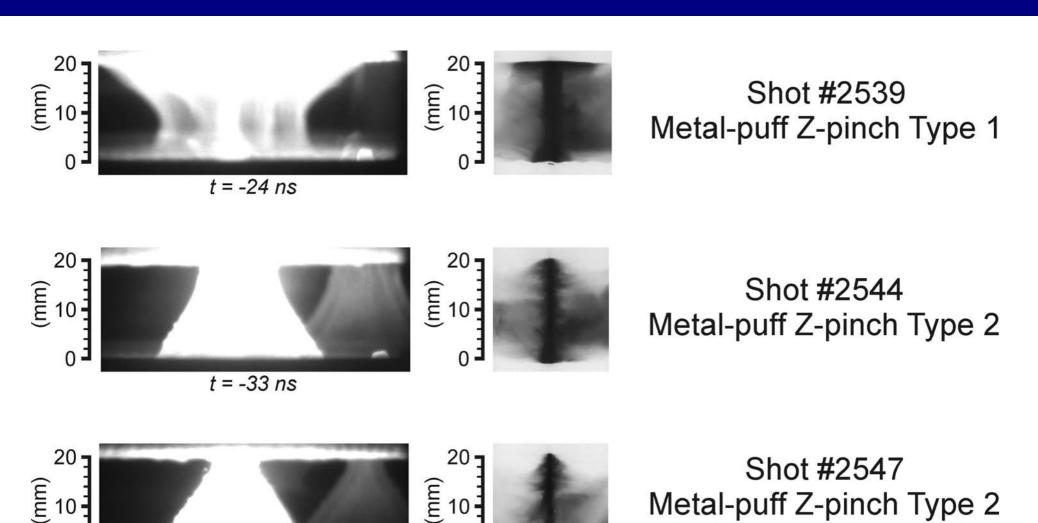
# Al K-shell radiation yield at microsecond implosion times



### Metal-puff Z-pinch: Implosion times and peak currents



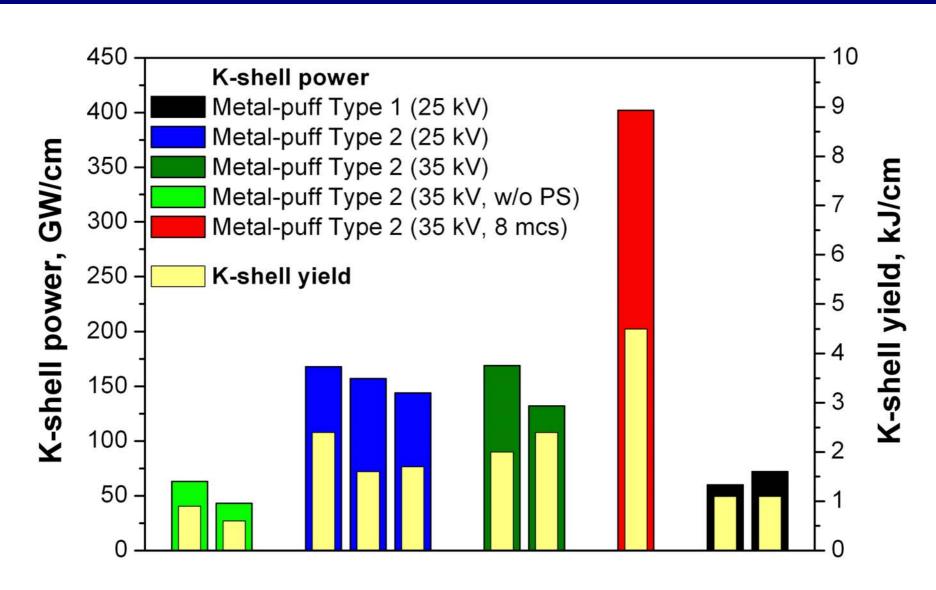
#### Metal-puff Z-pinch: Implosion stability



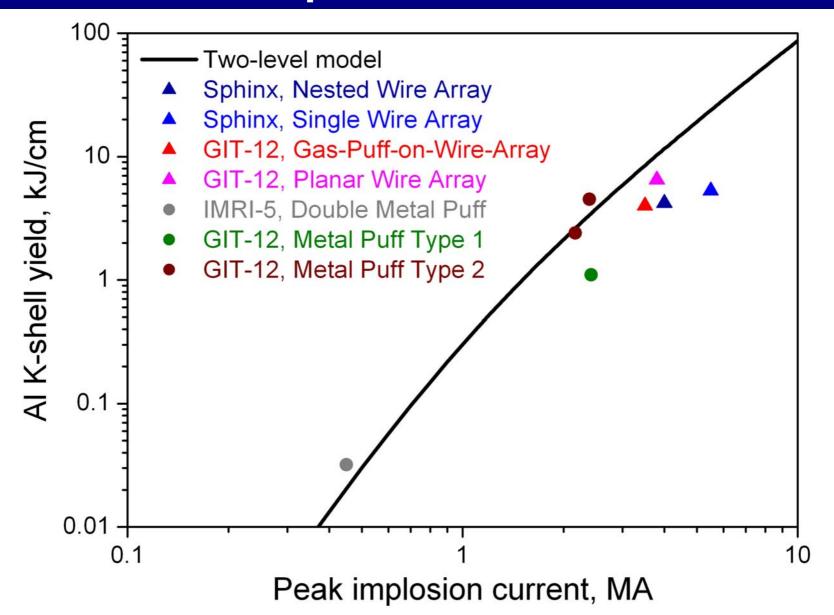
 $t = -17 \, ns$ 

w/o the outer plasma shell

## Metal-puff Z-pinch: K-shell radiation yield and power



# Al K-shell radiation yield at microsecond implosion times



#### Summary

- Two load configurations of a new type of Z-pinch load the metal-puff Z-pinch with the outer plasma shell has been studied in the experiments on the GIT-12 generator in the microsecond implosion regime.
- Both load configurations demonstrated the ability to provide stable implosions at microsecond implosion times, but... The configuration of metal-puff Z-pinch load with the discharge gap of the vacuum-arc plasma gun recessed into the anode produced four times higher Al K-shell radiation yield in comparison with another load configuration, where the discharge gap was located in the plane of the anode. This phenomenon requires further experimental and theoretical studies.
- The maximum AI K-shell radiation yield registered in experiments was 4.5 kJ/cm at a peak implosion current of 2.4 MA. Comparisons with theoretical estimates of the expected radiation yield and with the results of early experiments carried out on various generators with different loads show that at present the metal-puff Z-pinch with the outer plasma shell is the most efficient load for generation of AI K-shell X-rays at a microsecond implosion regime.