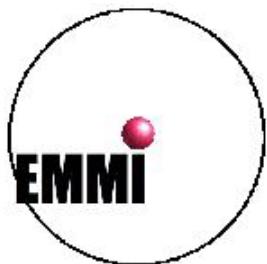


Investigation of equations of state and phase transitions of substances at high energy densities with PHELIX

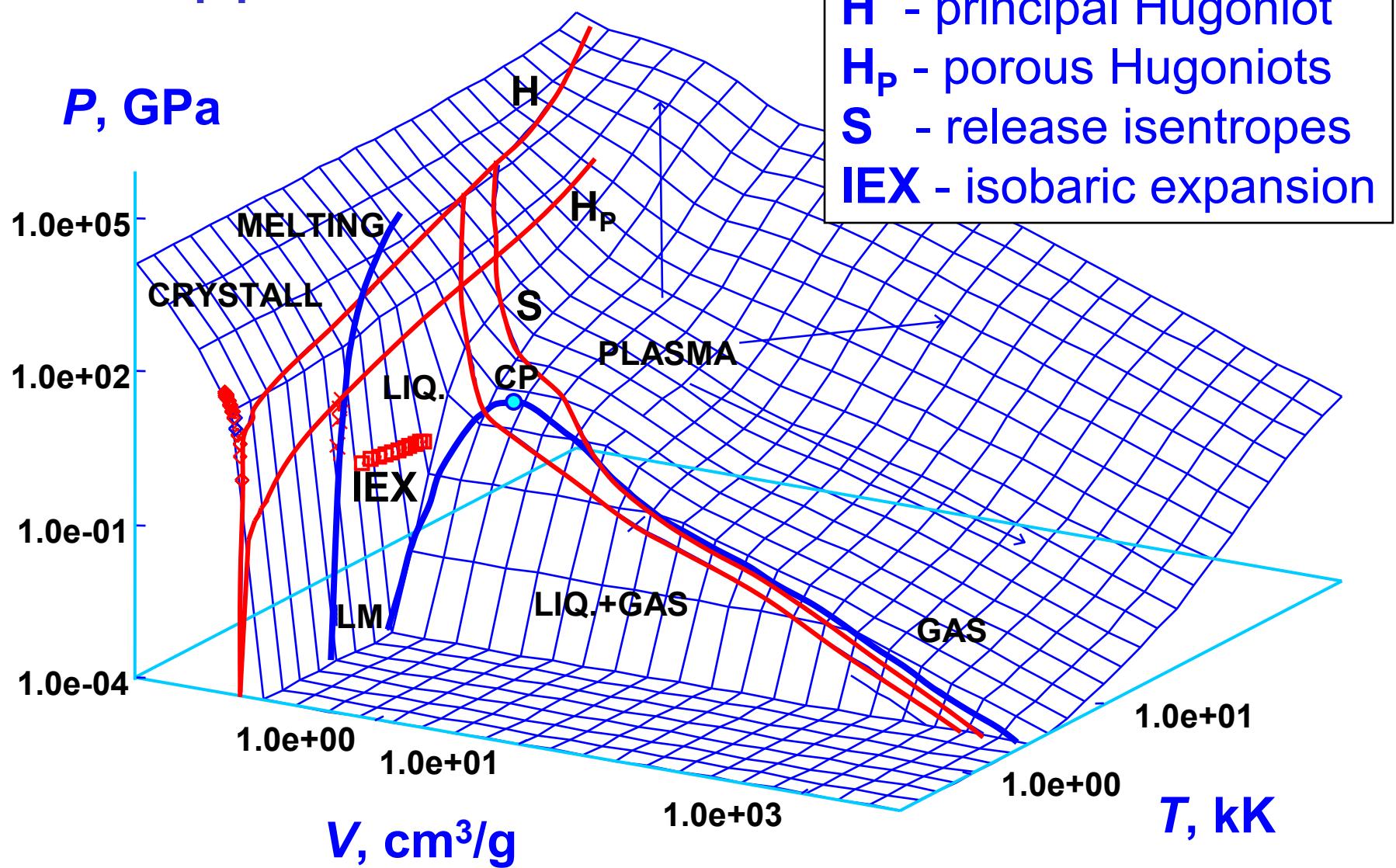
**Konstantin V. Khishchenko, Pavel R. Levashov,
Mikhail E. Povarnitsyn, Vladimir E. Fortov**

*Joint Institute for High Temperatures,
Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia*



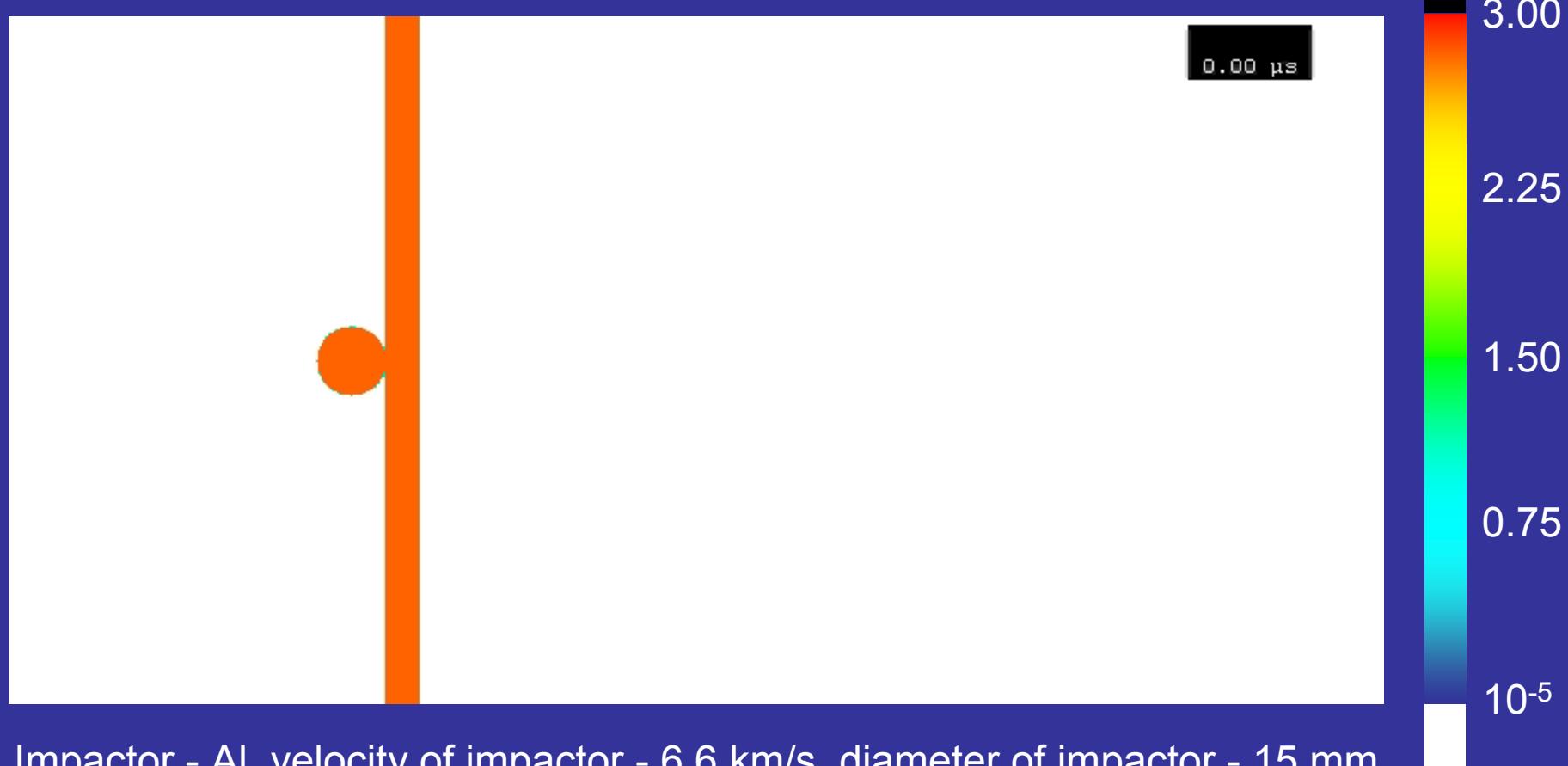
2nd EMMI Workshop on Plasma Physics with Intense Laser and Heavy Ion Beams,
May 14-15, 2009, Moscow, Russia

Pressure–Volume–Temperature Surface for Copper



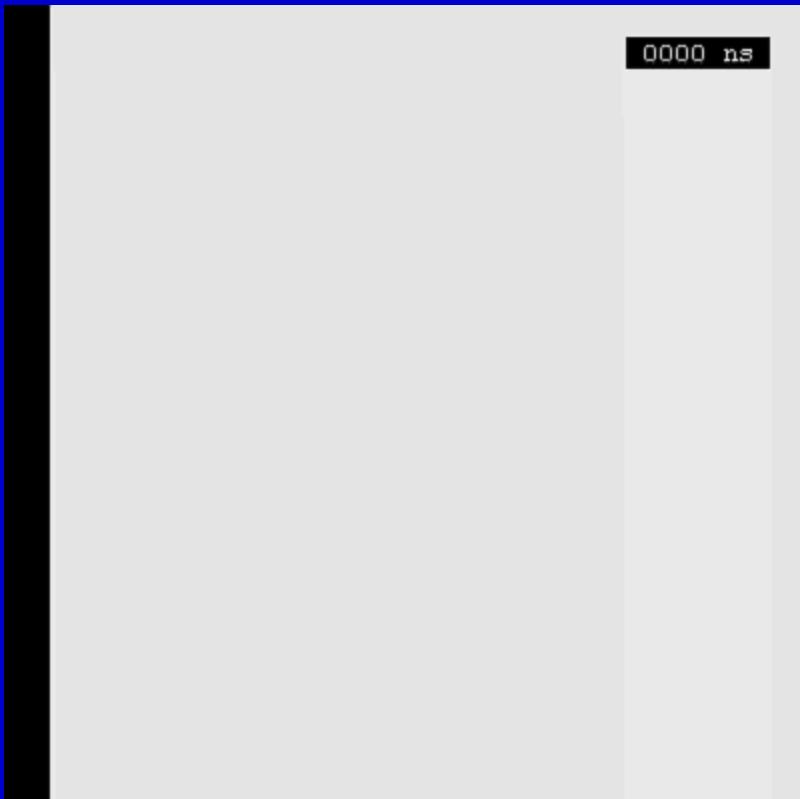
Povarnitsyn M. E., Khishchenko K. V., Levashov P. R. Hypervelocity impact modeling with different equations of state // Int. J. Impact Eng. 2006. V. 33. P. 625–633.

Density distribution



Impactor - Al, velocity of impactor - 6.6 km/s, diameter of impactor - 15 mm
Target - Al, thickness of target - 6.35 mm

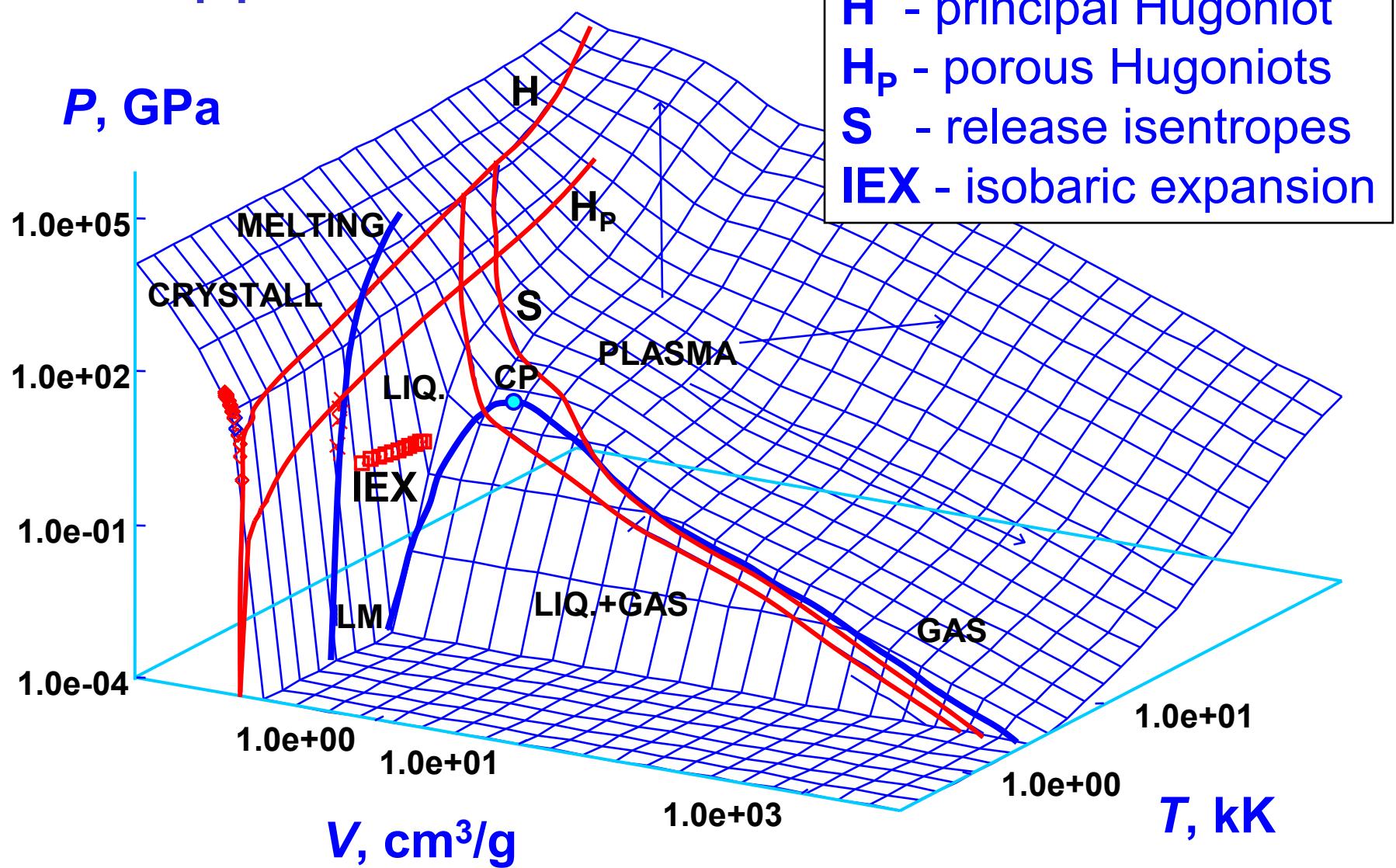
Modeling of Laser-Matter Interaction by Mikhail E. Povarnitsyn et al.



Images of the shockwave in the ambient gas (at normal conditions) and the ejected material after irradiation of the aluminum target with pulse parameters:

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_L &= 20 \text{ ns}, \\ R &= 0.96, \\ \lambda_{opt} &= 200 \text{ nm}, \\ I_L &= 5 \times 10^8 \text{ W/cm}^2, \\ t_0 &= \tau_L \\ r_L &= 300 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

Pressure–Volume–Temperature Surface for Copper



Equation of State Model

General form

$$F(V, T) = F_c(V) + F_a(V, T) + F_e(V, T)$$

Solid phase. Elastic component (EOS at $T = 0$ K)

at $V < V_{0c}$:

$$F_c(V) = 3V_{0c} \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{a_i}{i} (\sigma_c^{i/3} - 1) - 3V_{0c} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{b_i}{i} (\sigma_c^{-i/3} - 1) + b_0 V_{0c} \ln \sigma_c$$

at $V > V_{0c}$:

$$F_c(V) = V_{0c} [A(\sigma_c^m/m - \sigma_c^n/n) + B(\sigma_c^l/l - \sigma_c^n/n)] + E_{sub}$$

at $V = V_{0c}$:

$$F_c(V_{0c}) = F_{0c} \quad \sigma_c = V_{0c}/V$$

$$P_c(V_{0c}) = -dF_c/dV = 0$$

$$B_c(V_{0c}) = -V dP_c/dV = B_{0c}$$

$$B'_c(V_{0c}) = dB_c/dP_c = B'_{0c}$$

$$B''_c(V_{0c}) = -d(V dB_c/dV)/dB_c = B''_{0c}$$

Equation of State Model

General form

$$F(V, T) = F_c(V) + F_a(V, T) + F_e(V, T)$$

Solid phase. Thermal lattice components

$$F_a(V, T) = F_a^{acst}(V, T) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3(\nu-1)} F_{a\alpha}^{opt}(V, T)$$

$$F_a^{acst}(V, T) = \frac{RT}{\nu} \left[3 \ln(1 - e^{-\theta^{acst}/T}) - D(\theta^{acst}/T) \right] - \beta_{acst} \frac{T^2/\theta^{acst}}{e^{\theta^{acst}/T} - 1}$$

$$F_{a\alpha}^{opt}(V, T) = \frac{RT}{\nu} \ln(1 - e^{-\theta_\alpha^{opt}/T}) - \beta_{opt\alpha} \frac{T^2/\theta_\alpha^{opt}}{e^{\theta_\alpha^{opt}/T} - 1}$$

$$D(x) = \frac{3}{x^3} \int_0^x \frac{t^3 dt}{e^t - 1}$$

$$\frac{\theta^{acst}(V)}{\theta_0^{acst}} = \frac{\theta_\alpha^{opt}(V)}{\theta_{0\alpha}^{opt}} = \sigma^{2/3} \exp \left\{ (\gamma_0 - 2/3) \frac{\sigma_n^2 + \ln^2 \sigma_m}{\sigma_n} \operatorname{arctg} \left[\frac{\sigma_n \ln \sigma}{\sigma_n^2 - \ln(\sigma/\sigma_m) \ln \sigma_m} \right] \right\}$$

Equation of State Model

General form

$$F(V, T) = F_c(V) + F_a(V, T) + F_e(V, T)$$

Fluid phase. Elastic component (EOS at $T = 0$ K)

at $V < V_{m0}$:

$$F_c^{(I)}(V) = F_c^{(s)}(V) + 3RT_{m0} \frac{2\sigma_m^2}{1+\sigma_m^3} \left[\frac{3A_m}{5} (\sigma_m^{5/3} - 1) + C_m \right]$$

at $V_{m0} < V < V_{cr}$:

$$F_c^{(I)}(V) = F_c^{(s)}(V) + V_{m0} \sum_{i=1}^7 \frac{a_{mi}}{\alpha_{mi}} (\sigma_m^{\alpha_{mi}} - 1) + E_{m0}$$
$$\sigma_m = V_{m0}/V$$

at $V_{cr} < V$:

$$F_c^{(I)}(V) = F_c^{(s)}(V) + 3V_{cr}\sigma_v \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{b_{mi}}{i} (\sigma_v^{i/3} - 1)$$
$$\sigma_v = V_{cr}/V$$

Equation of State Model

General form

$$F(V, T) = F_c(V) + F_a(V, T) + F_e(V, T)$$

Fluid phase. Thermal atomic components

$$F_a(V, T) = C_a(V, T)T \ln\left(1 - e^{-\theta^{liq}/T}\right) + 3RT \frac{B_m}{D_m + (\theta^{liq}/T)^{\alpha_m}}$$

$$C_a(V, T) = \frac{3}{2}R \left[2 - \frac{1}{1 + \theta^{liq}/T} \right]$$

$$\theta^{liq}(V, T) = T_{sa}\sigma^{2/3} \left[\theta_l(V) + \frac{1 - \theta_l(V)}{1 + \sqrt{T_{ca}\sigma_m^{2/3}/T}} \right]$$

$$\frac{\theta_l(V)}{\theta_{0l}} = \exp \left\{ (\gamma_{0l} - 2/3) \frac{B_l^2 + D_l^2}{B_l} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{B_l \ln \sigma}{B_l^2 + D_l(\ln \sigma + D_l)} \right) \right\}$$

Equation of State Model

General form

$$F(V, T) = F_c(V) + F_a(V, T) + F_e(V, T)$$

Thermal electron component is from Ref. [A. V. Bushman, V. E. Fortov, G. I. Kanel', A. L. Ni, *Intense Dynamic Loading of Condensed Matter* (Taylor & Francis, Washington, 1993).]

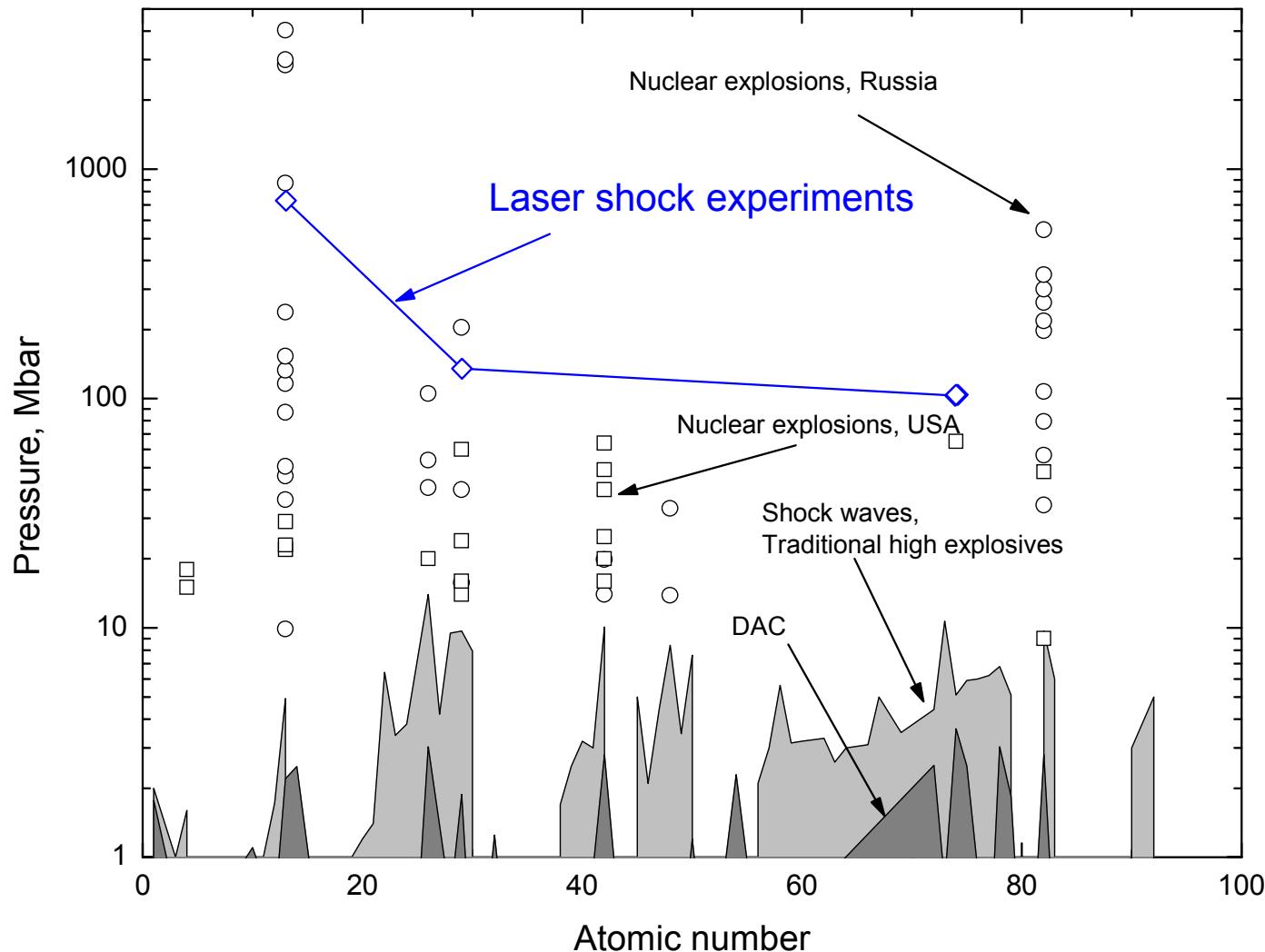
$$F_e(V, T) = -C_e(V, T)T \ln \left\{ 1 + \frac{B_e(T)T}{2C_{ei}} \sigma^{-\gamma_e(V, T)} \right\}$$

$$C_e(V, T) = \frac{3R}{2} \left\{ Z + \frac{\sigma_z T_z^2 (1-Z)}{(\sigma + \sigma_z)(T^2 + T_z^2)} \right\} \exp(-\tau_i(V)/T) \quad C_{ei} = \frac{3RZ}{2}$$

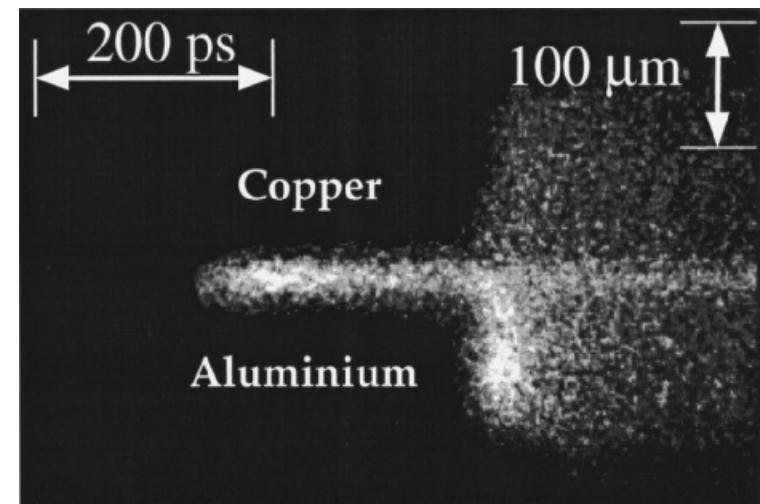
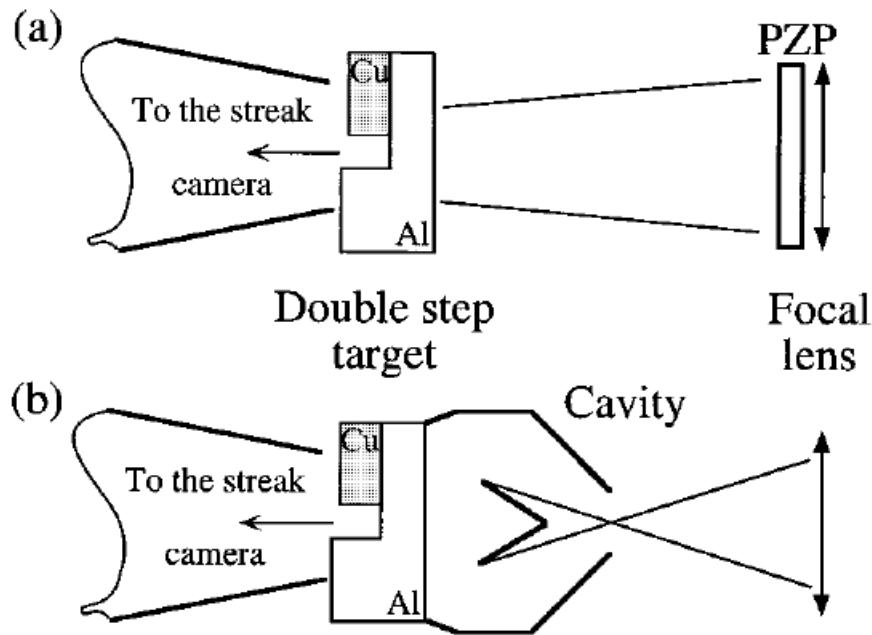
$$B_e(T) = \frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T \beta(\tau) d\tau dT \quad \beta(T) = \beta_i + (\beta_0 - \beta_i + \beta_m T/T_b) \exp(-T/T_b)$$

$$\tau_i(V) = T_i \exp(-\sigma_i/\sigma) \quad \gamma_e(V, T) = \gamma_{ei} + (\gamma_{e0} - \gamma_{ei} + \gamma_m T/T_g) \exp(-T/T_g)$$

Shock-Wave Pressure in Experiments with Different Driving Systems



Direct (a) and Indirect (b) Laser Driven Shock Wave Setups



Alessandra Benuzzi et al., Phys. Rev. E 54 (1996) 2162

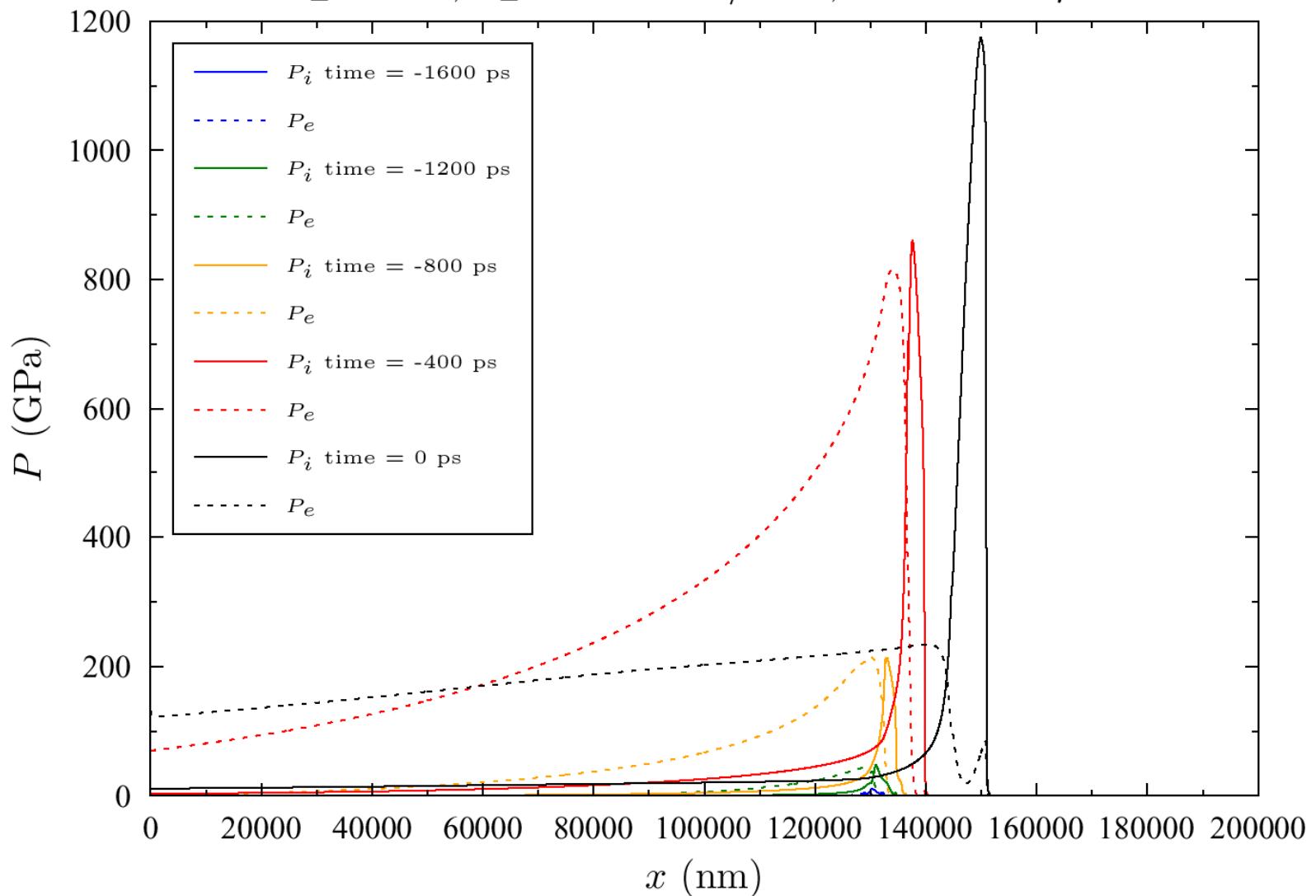
Experimental Area

PHELIX – Laser at Z6:
 $T_L = 1\text{--}10 \text{ ns}$; $E_L \leq 300 \text{ J}$, focal spot
150 mkm, $I_L \leq 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$

Sample – foil of 10–40 μm
of Al, Graphite, ...

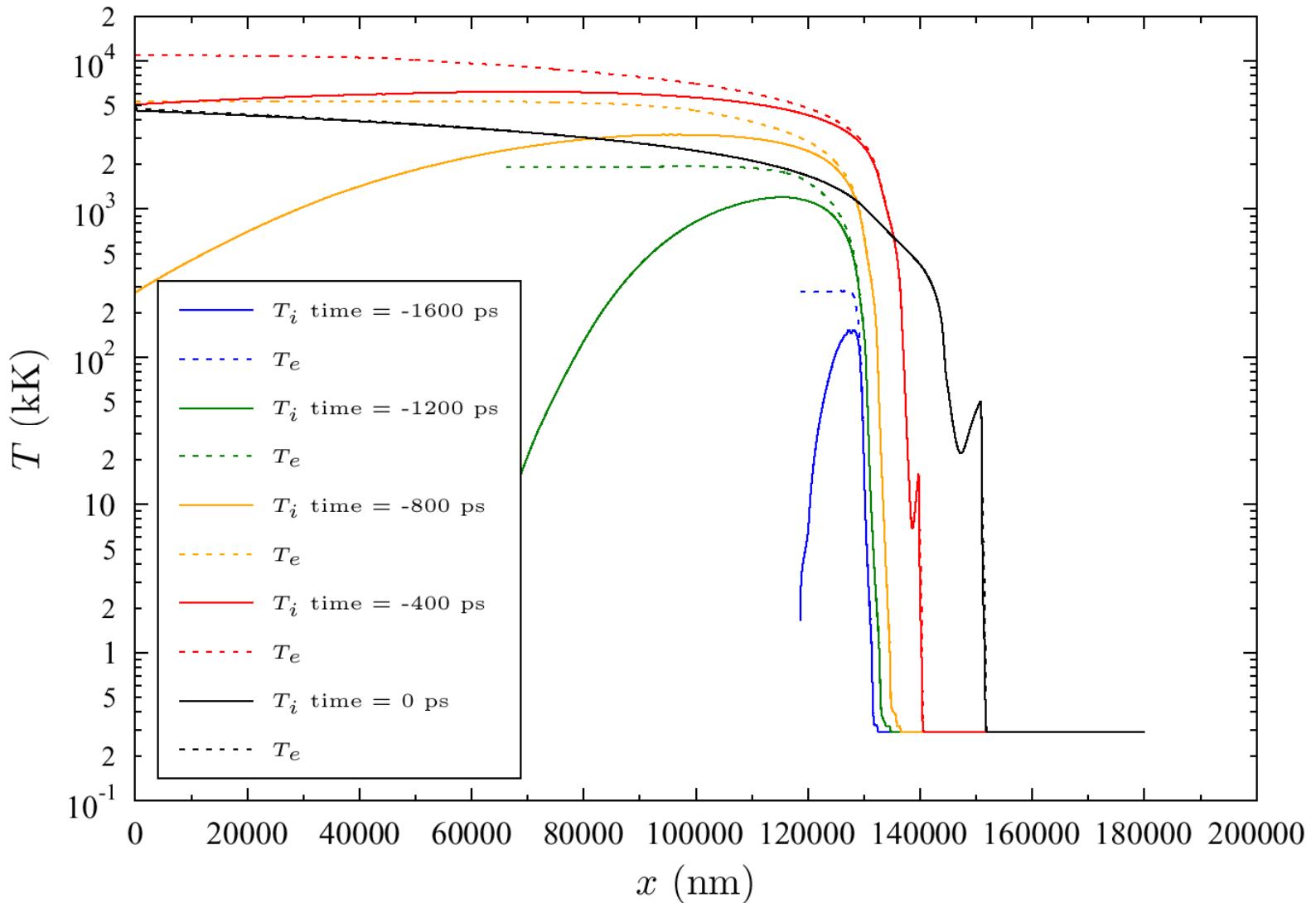
Pressure in Al Target

$\tau_L=1$ ns, $I_L = 10^{15}$ W/cm², Al foil 50 μ m



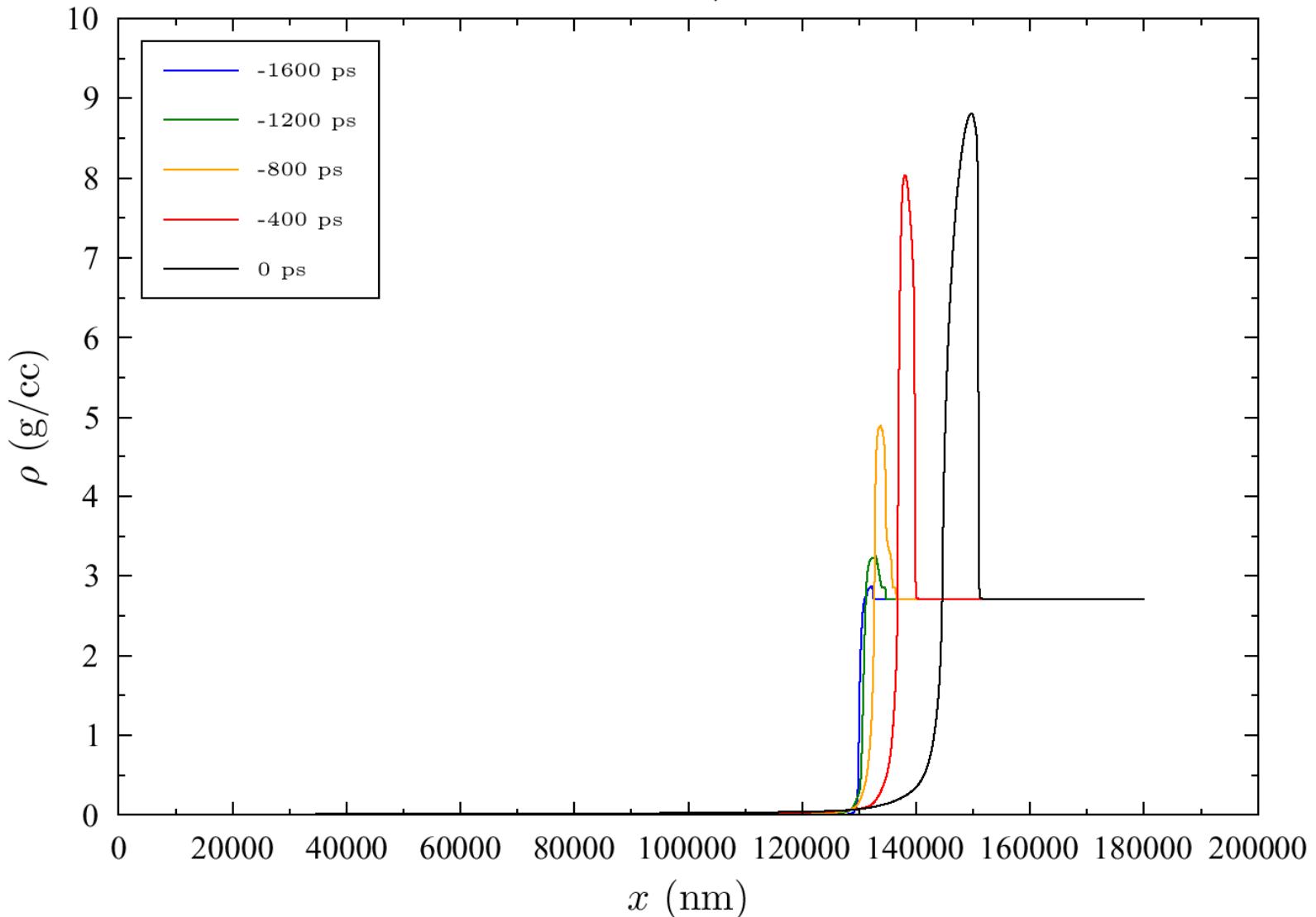
Temperature in Al Target

$\tau_L = 1 \text{ ns}$, $I_L = 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$, Al foil 50 μm



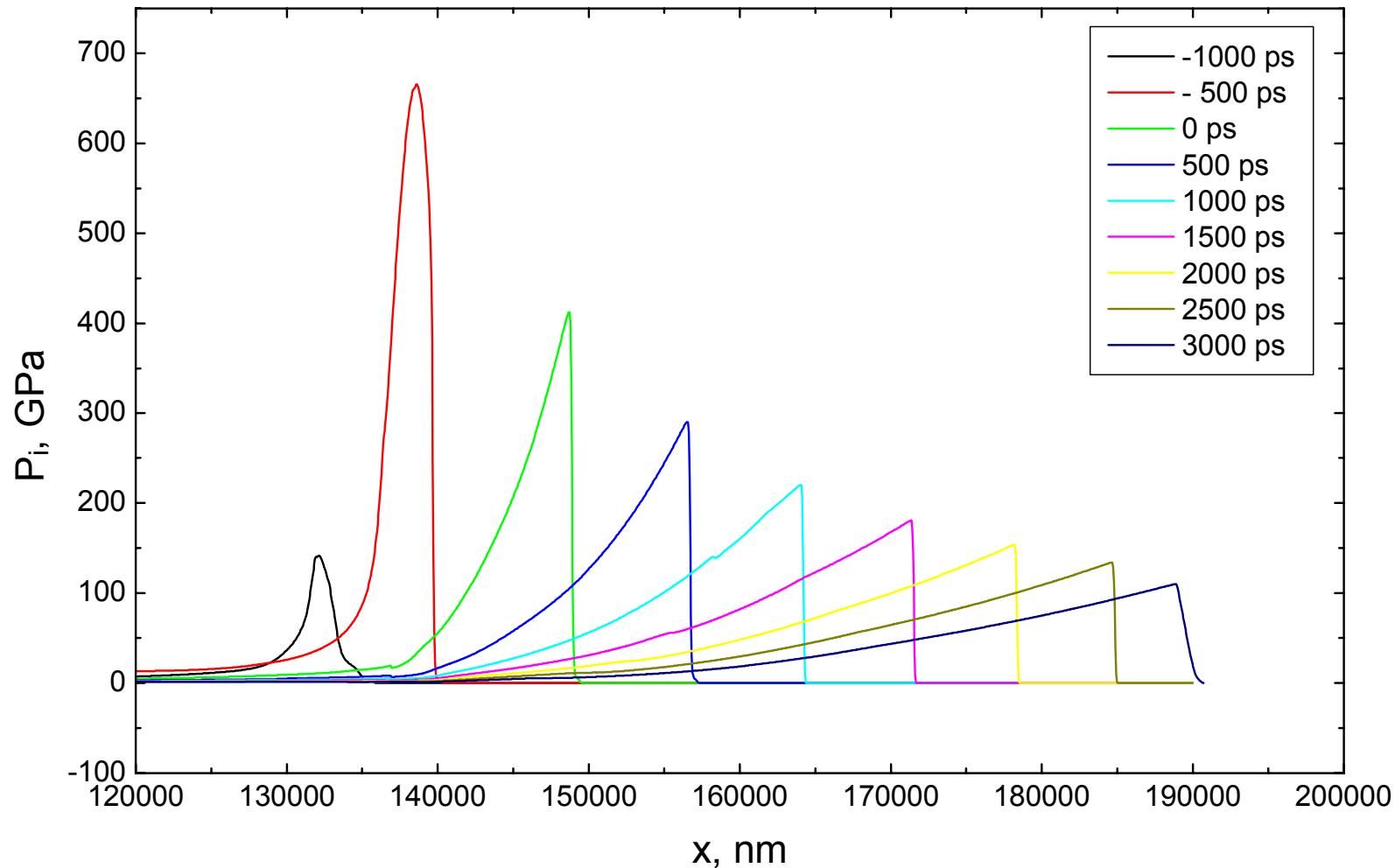
Density in Al Target

$\tau_L=1$ ns, $I_L = 10^{15}$ W/cm², Al foil 50 μ m



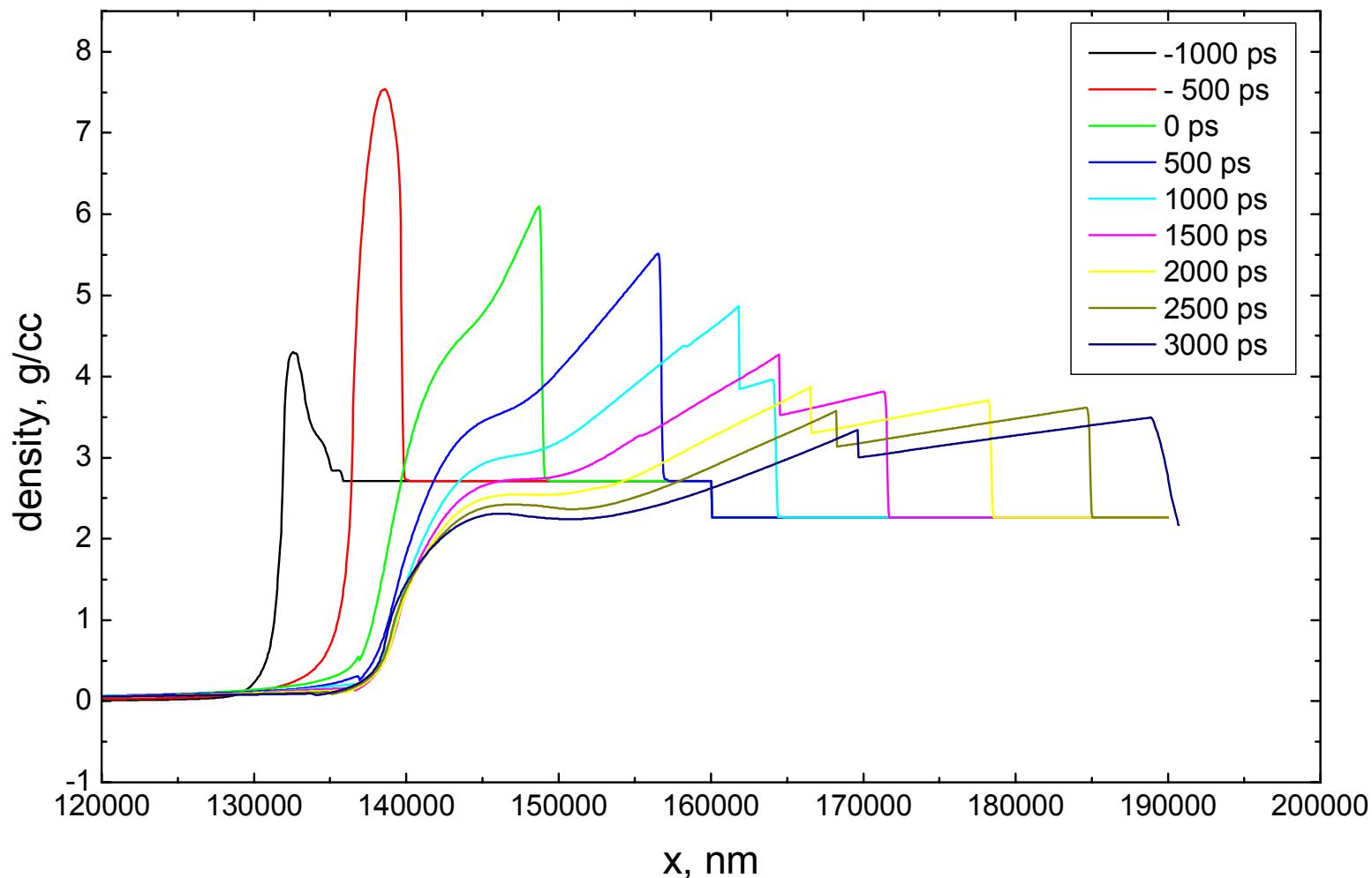
Pressure in Al + C Target

$I_{\max} = 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2, \tau = 1 \text{ ns, Al + C}$



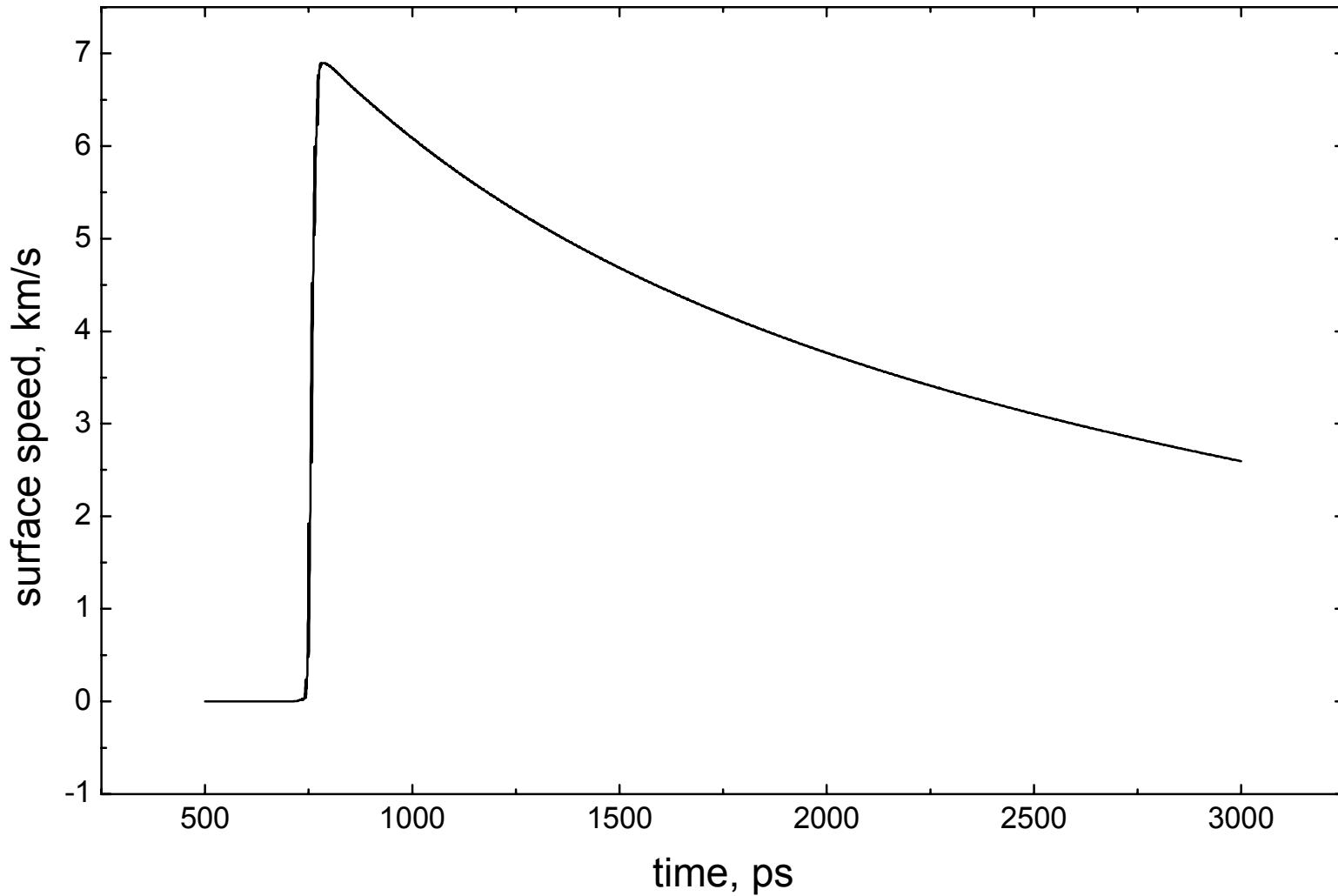
Density in Al + C Target

$I_{\max} = 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2, \tau = 1 \text{ ns, Al + C}$

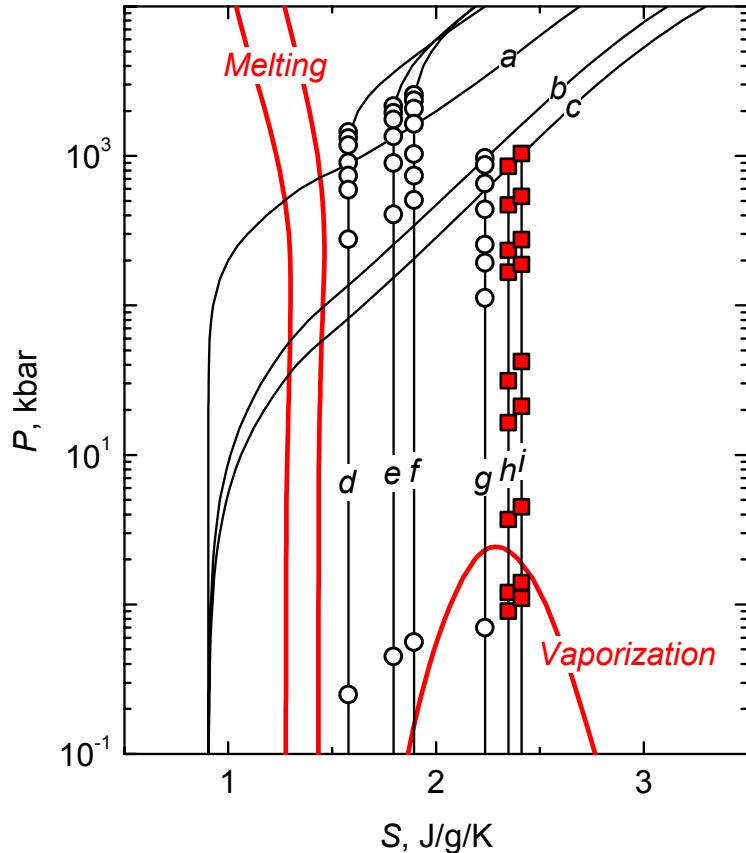
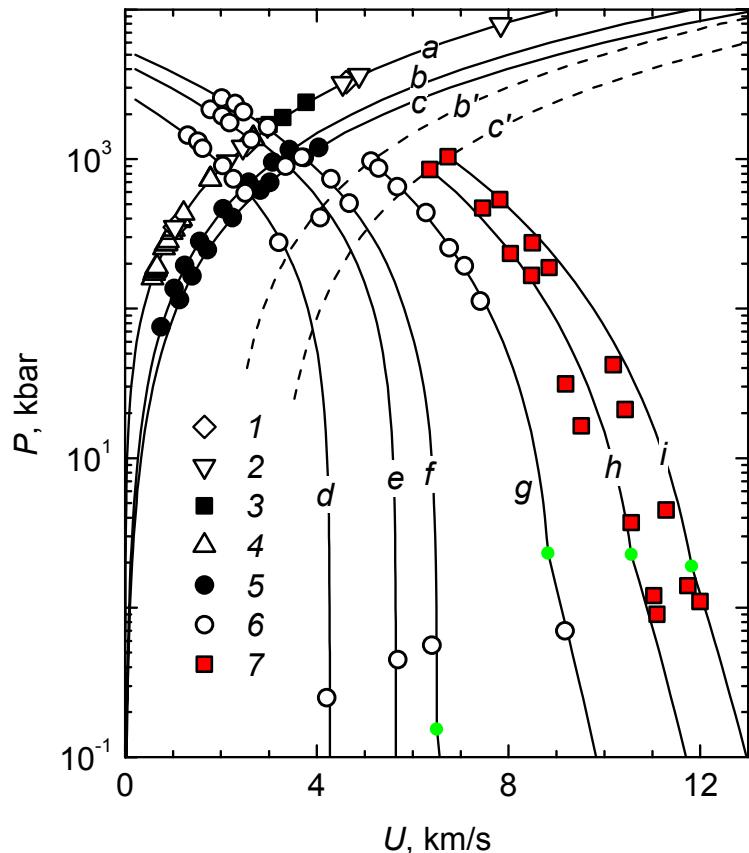


Velocity of Surface Al – C (VISAR profile)

$I_{\max} = 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2$, $\tau = 1 \text{ ns}$, Al + C

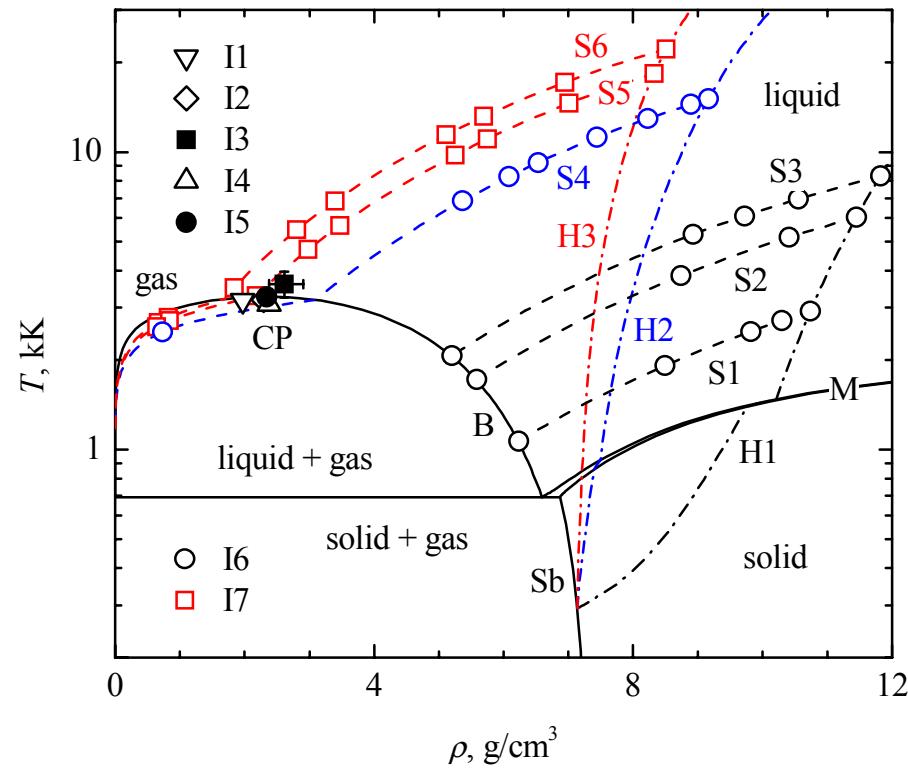
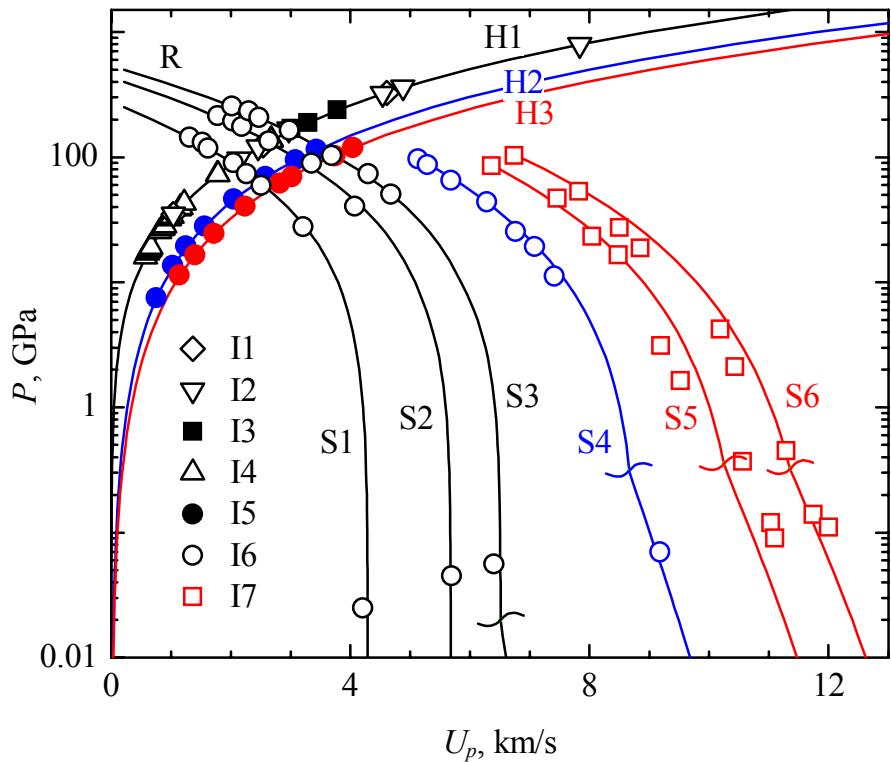


Shock Hugoniots & Release Isentropes



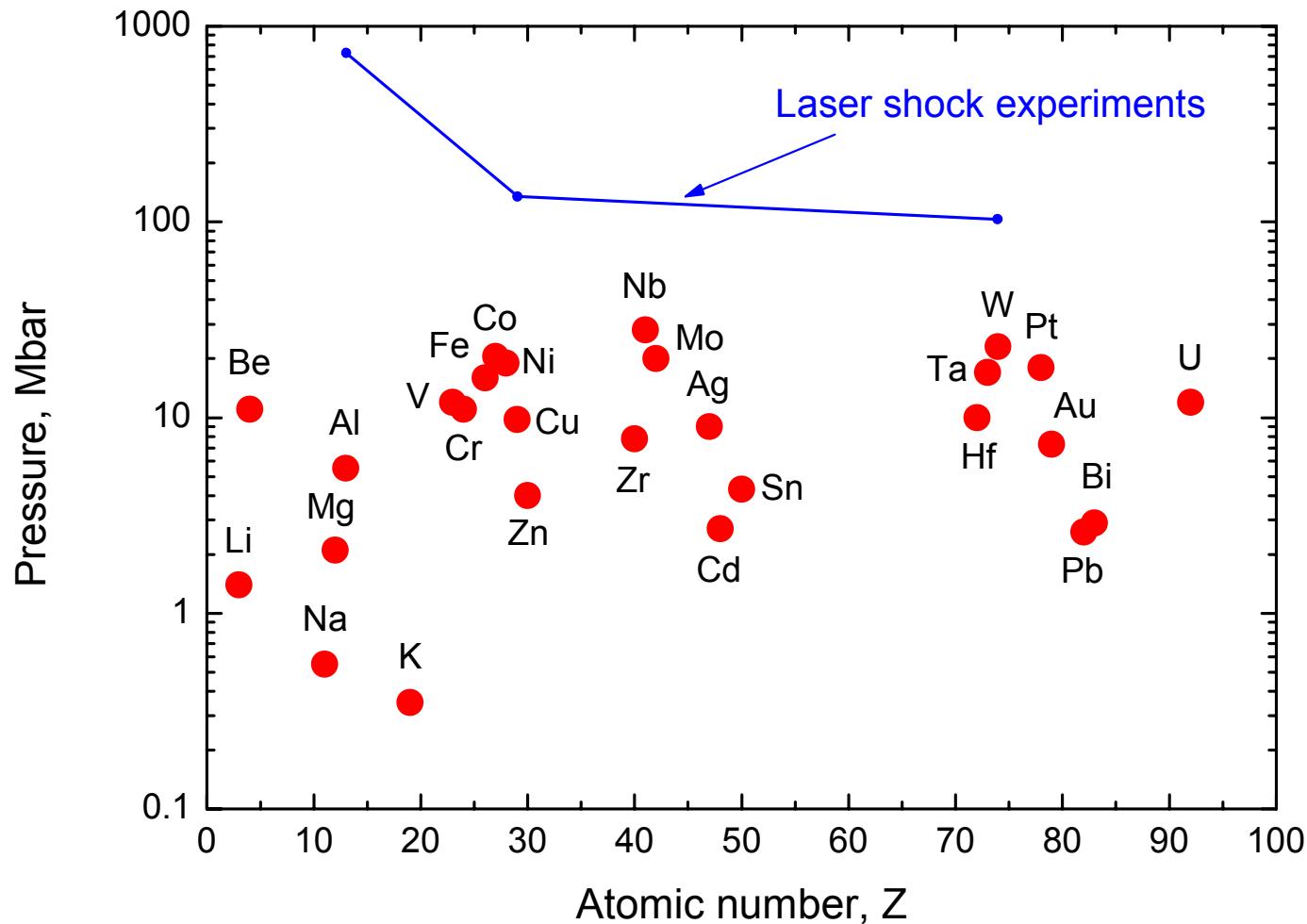
Khishchenko K. V., Zhernokletov M. V., Fortov V. E., Kirshanov S. I., Kovalev A. E., Lomonosov I. V., Mochalov M. A., Shuikin A. N. // High Temp.–High Press. 2008. V. 37. Issue 4. P. 291–298.

Equation of State for Zinc in Shock and Release Waves

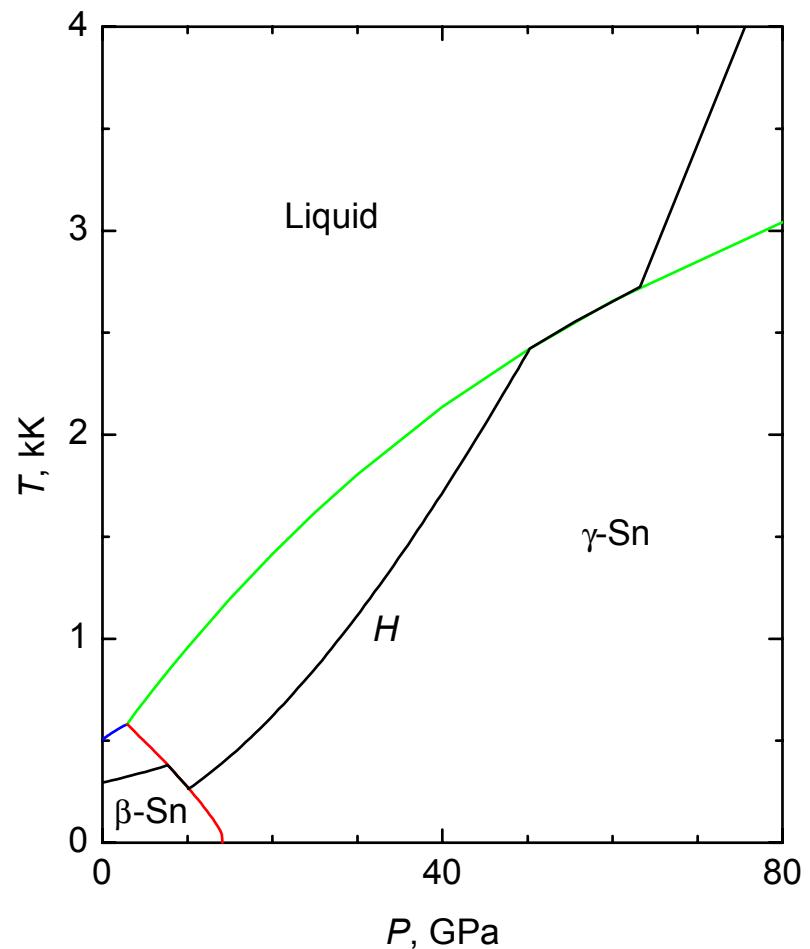
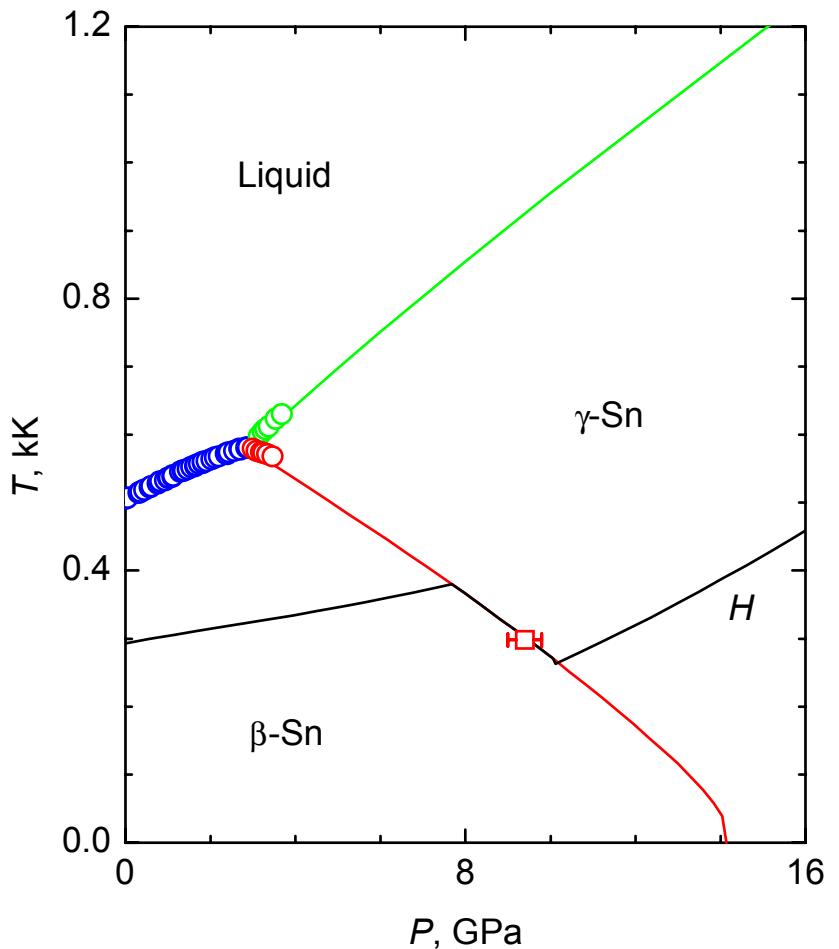


Khishchenko K. V., Zhernokletov M. V., Fortov V. E., Kirshanov S. I., Kovalev A. E., Lomonosov I. V., Mochalov M. A., Shuikin A. N. // High Temp.–High Press. 2008. V. 37. Issue 4. P. 291–298.

Pressure of Shock Compression of a Sample to Be Achieved for Critical Point Investigation in Isentropic Release Waves

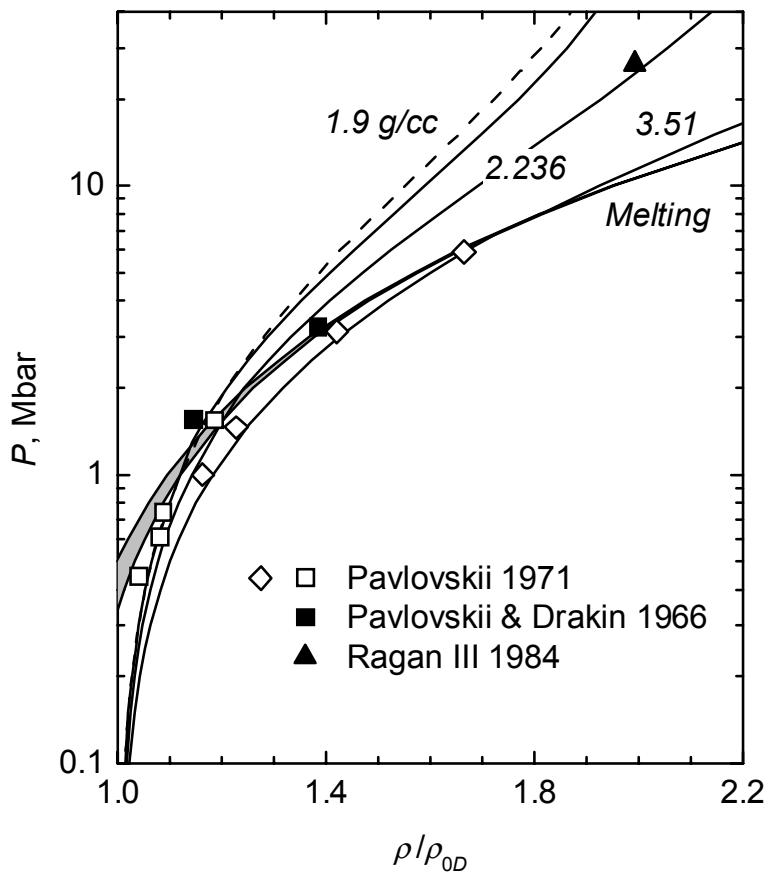


Phase Diagram of Tin

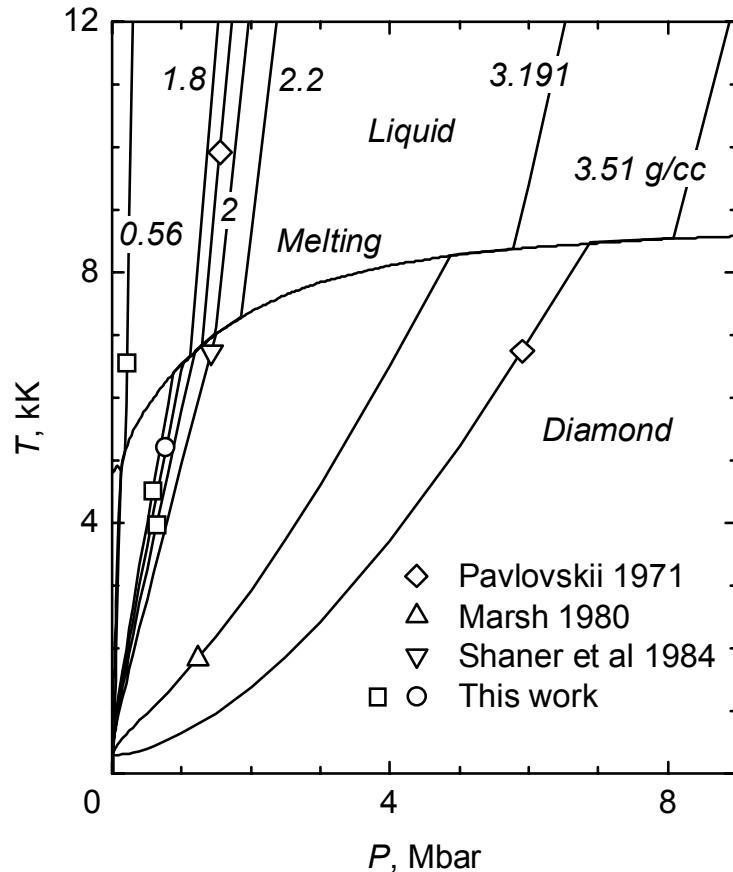


Equation of State for Carbon

Shock Hugoniots of Diamond



Carbon Phase Diagram



Experimental Area

PHELIX – Laser at Z6:
 $T_L = 1\text{--}10 \text{ ns}$; $E_L \leq 300 \text{ J}$, focal spot
150 mkm, $I_L \leq 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$

Sample – foil of 10–40 μm
of Al, Graphite, ...

Thank You