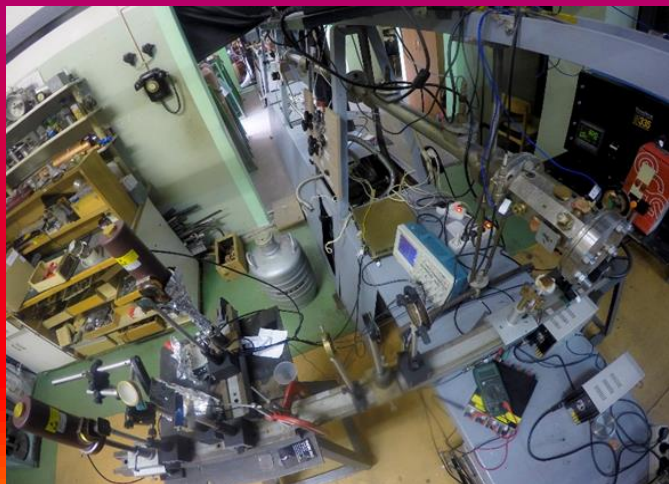


# *Фундаментальные работы В.Е. Фортова в физике плазмы*

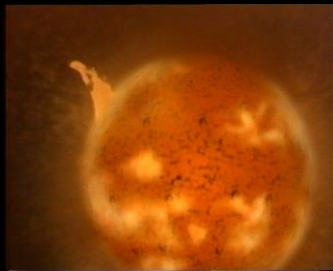
*Сон Э.Е.*

*(по материалам лекции  
В.Е. Фортова в МФТИ в 2012 г.)*

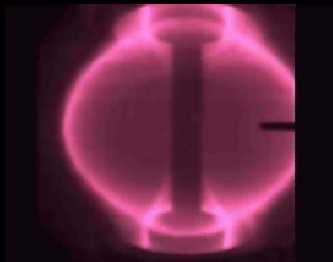


# ПЛАЗМА В ПРИРОДЕ И ТЕХНИКЕ

Солнце



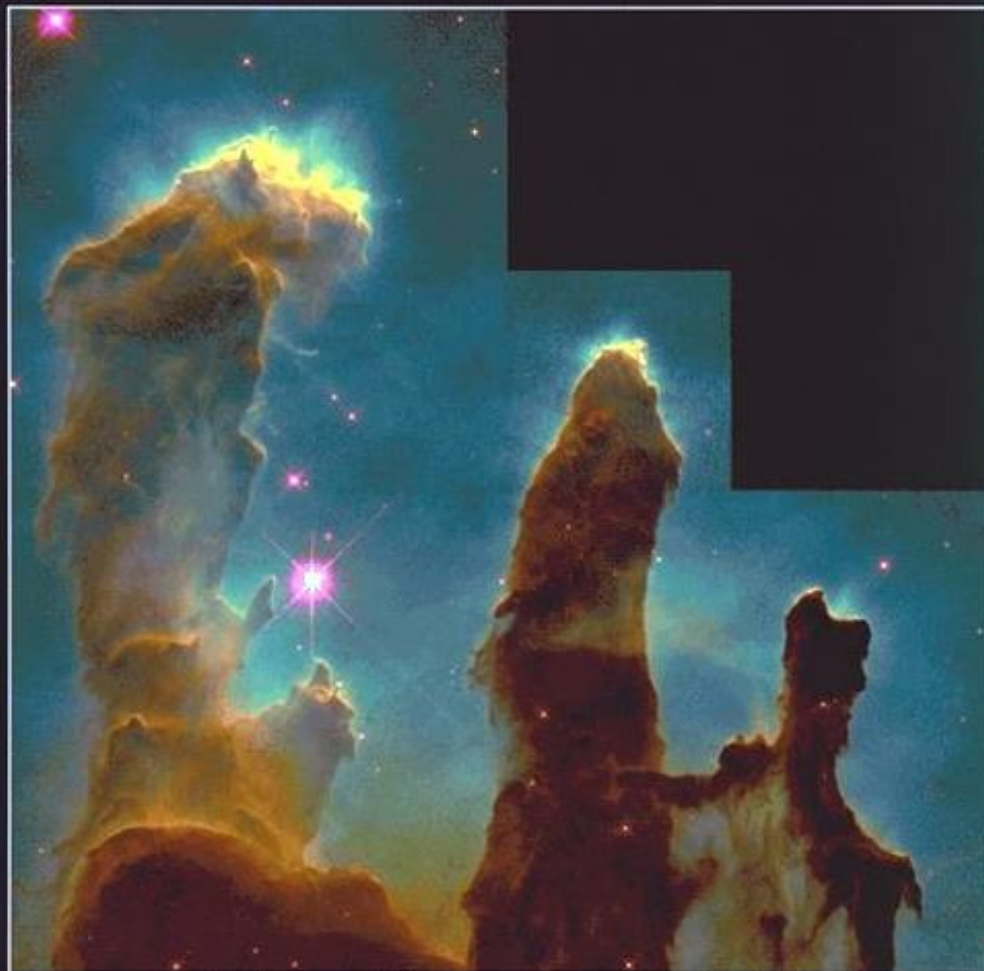
Термояд



Свет



Пылевые туманности



Gaseous Pillars · M16

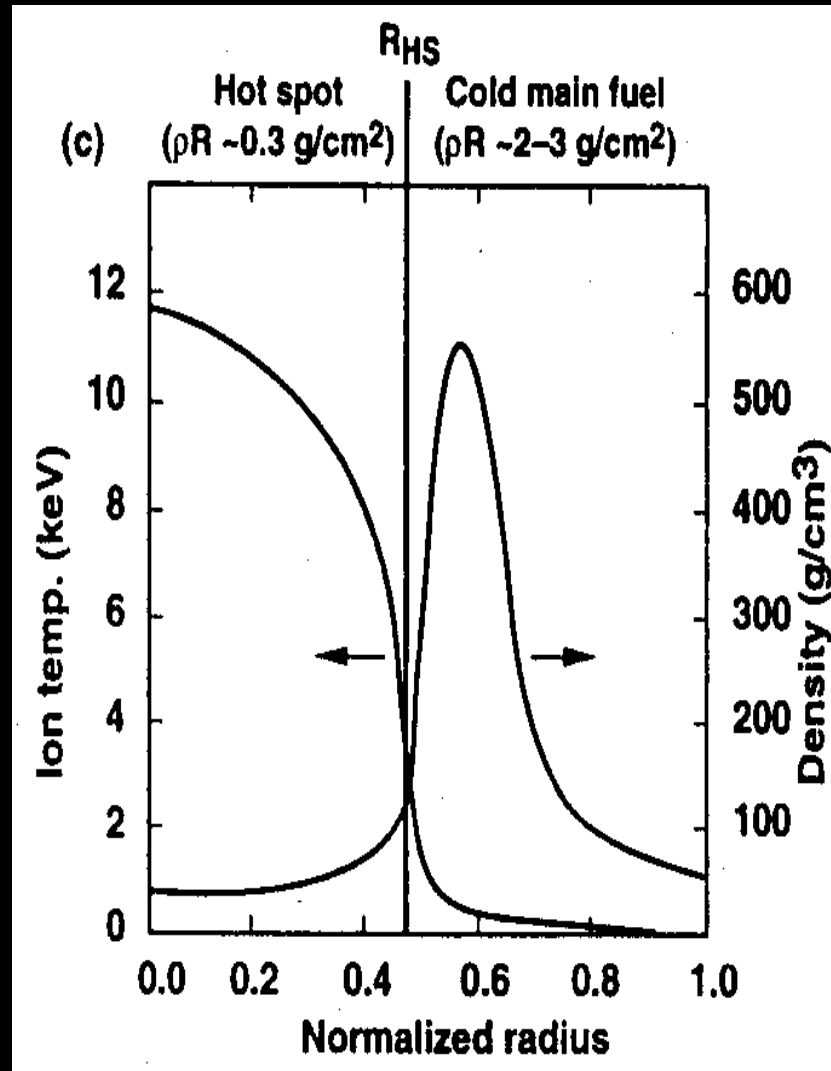
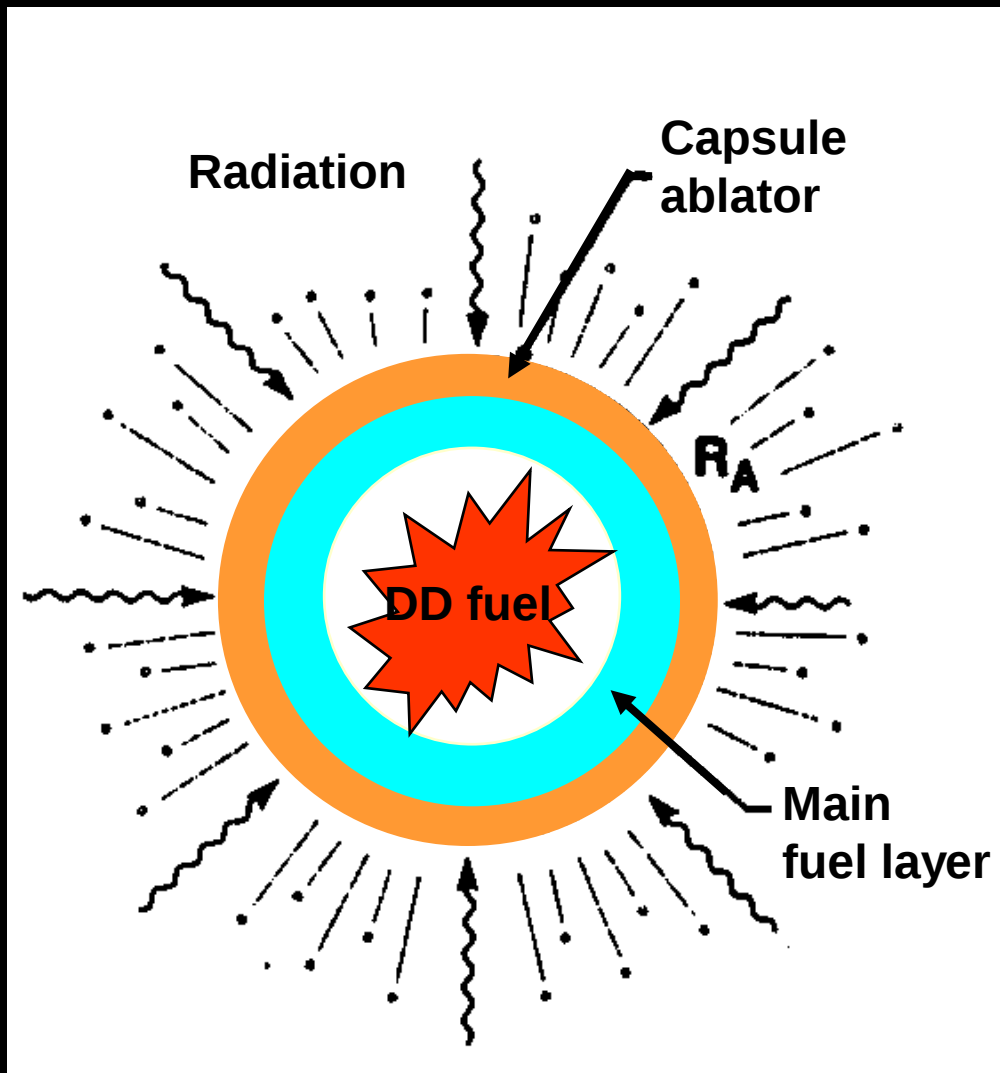
HST · WFPC2

PRC95-44a · ST ScI OPO · November 2, 1995  
J. Hester and P. Scowen (AZ State Univ.), NASA

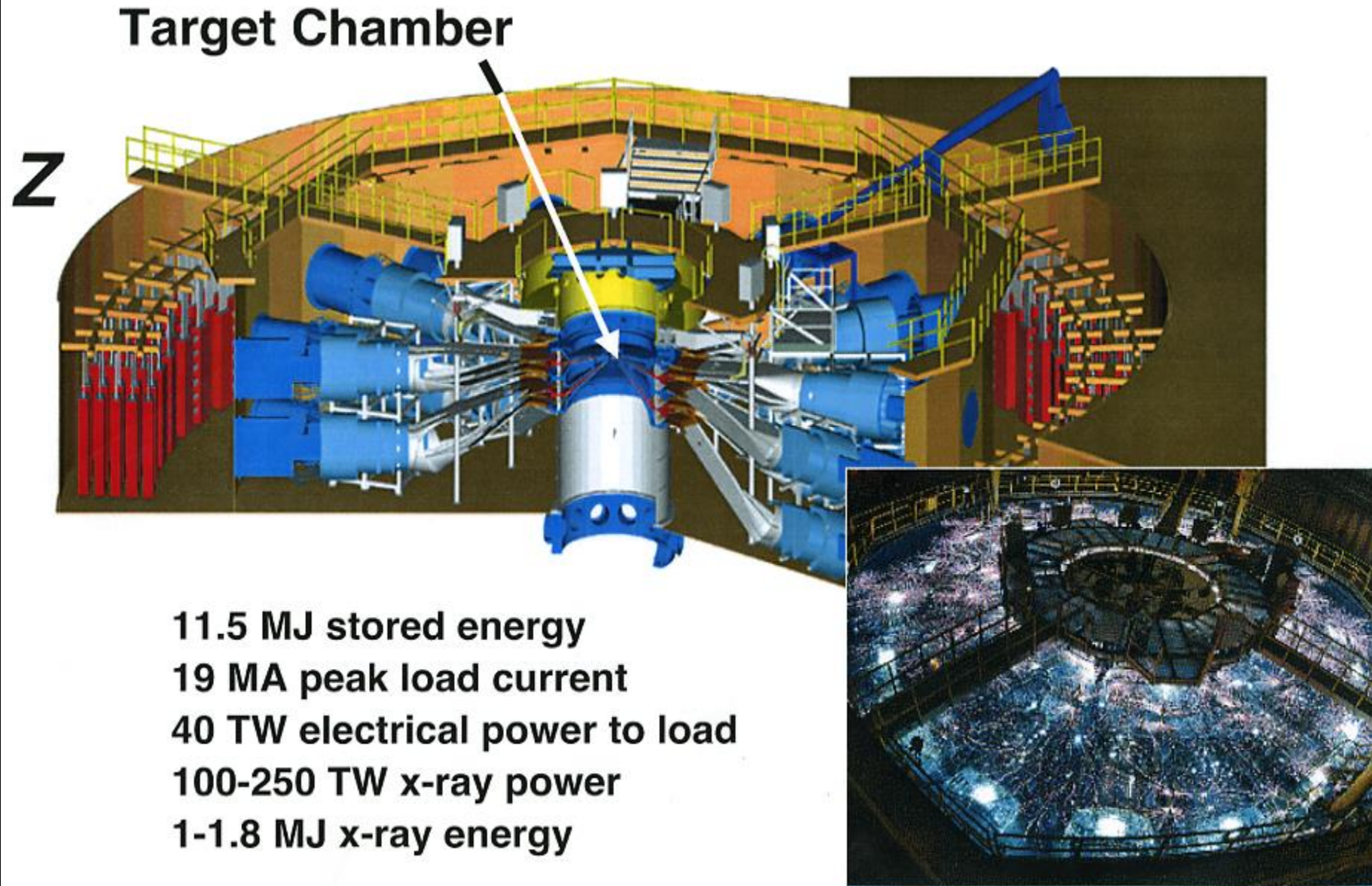
000000 9-MAV-1996 10:06:04 V1PS 0 NASA ARC

06000011 46 2/8 22 0

# ИНЕРЦИОННЫЙ ТЕРМОЯДЕРНЫЙ СИНТЕЗ



# **PULSED-POWER ACCELERATORS WITH Z-PINCH LOADS PROVIDE EFFICIENT TIME COMPRESSION AND POWER AMPLIFICATION**

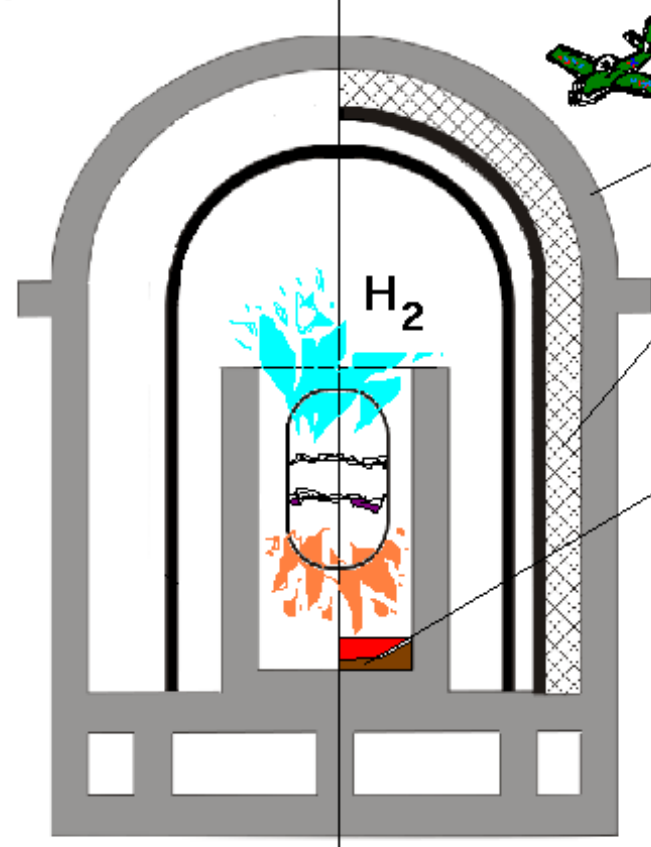


# ВЗРЫВОСТОЙКИЙ КОНТЕЙНЕР С ЛОВУШКОЙ

Взрывостойкость: взрыв 2т. водорода, паровой взрыв 1т. ТНТ

Существующий  
вариант

Предлагаемый  
вариант



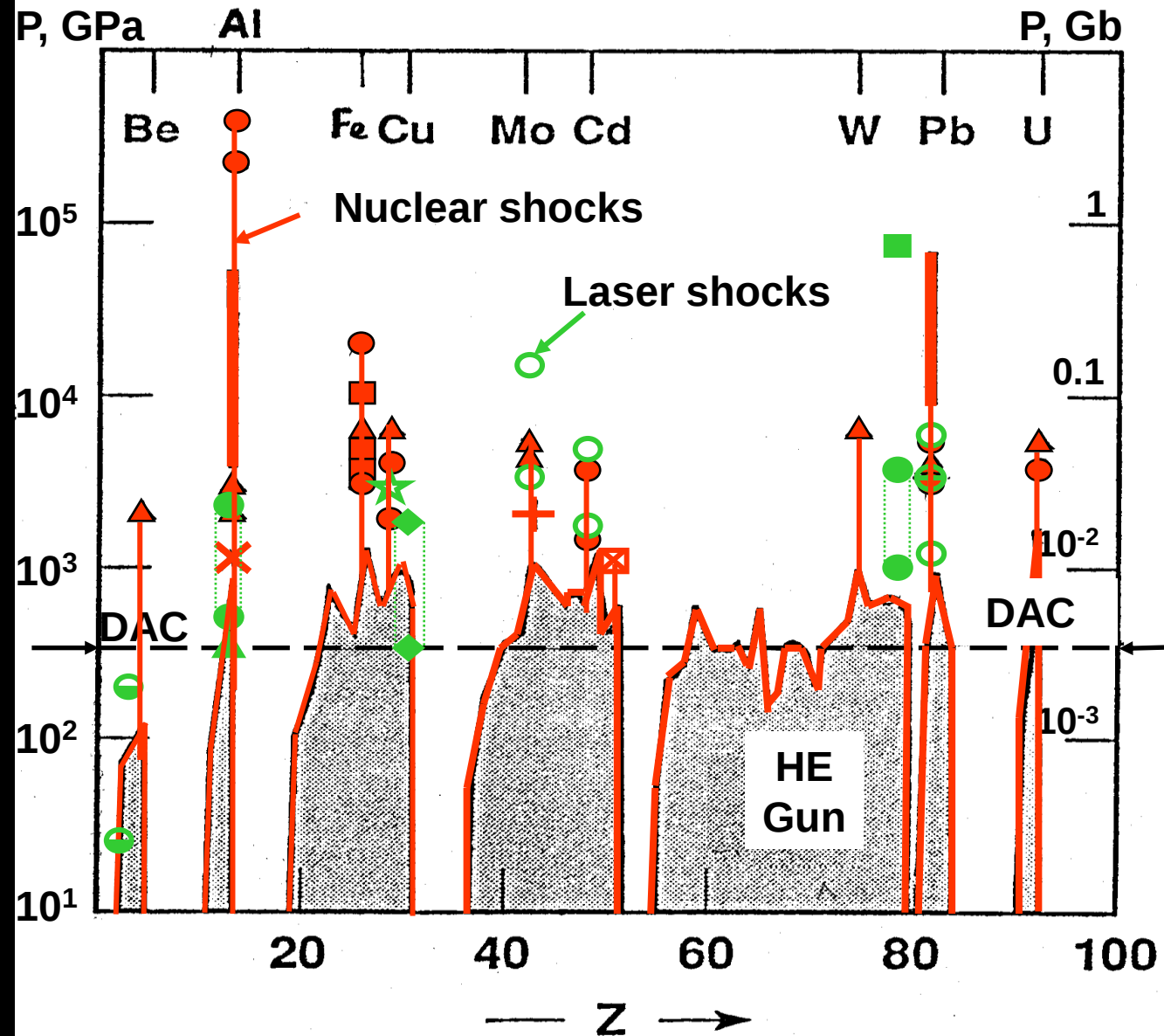
Железобетонная оболочка.  
Прочность при взрыве, ударе.

Демпфер из пористого огнеупора.  
Энергопоглощение

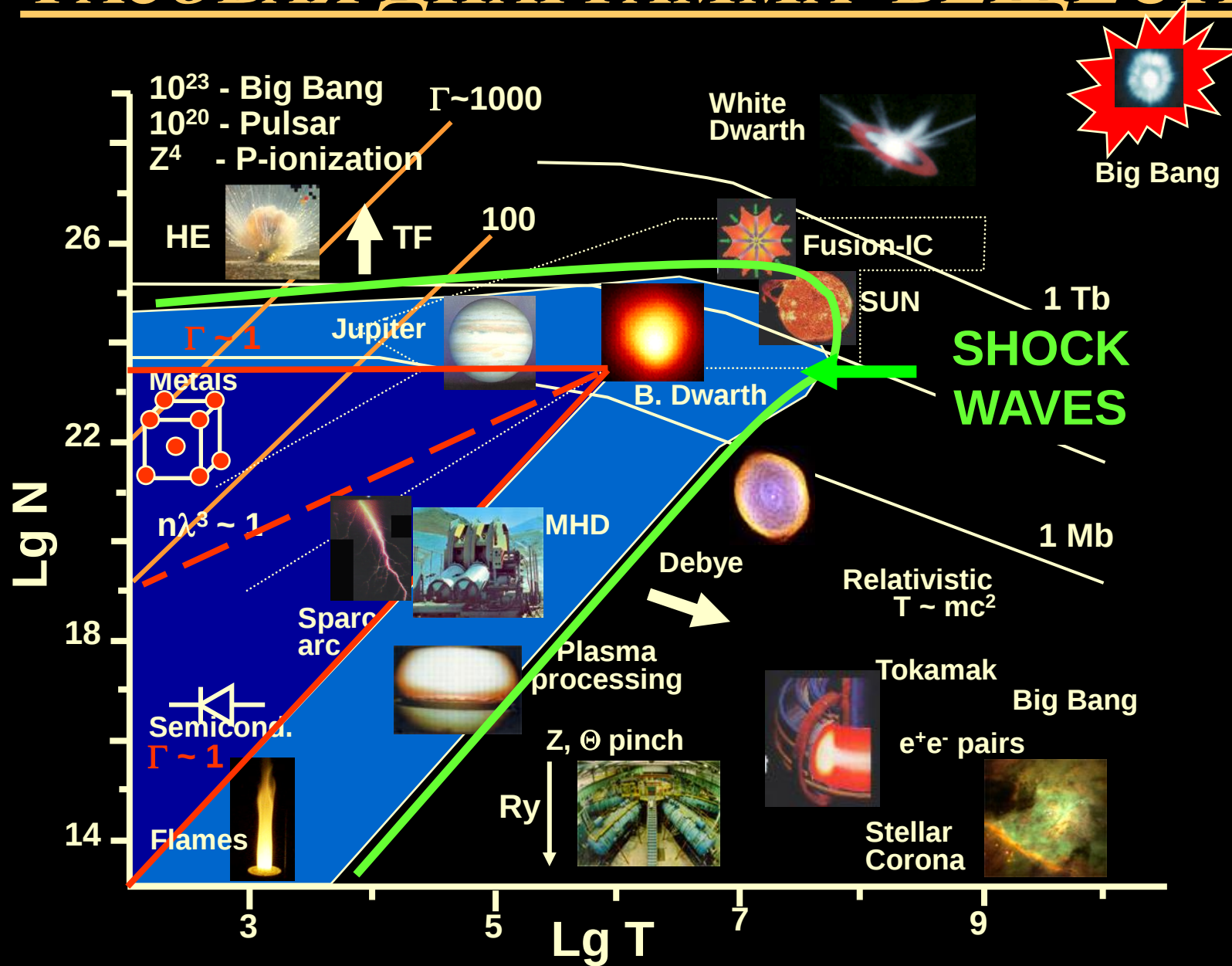
Ловушка с  $ZrO_2$  покрытием.  
Стойкость к расплаву и паровому  
взрыву.

Ловушка - удержание 2000т.  
расплава с температурой 2800K.

# МАКСИМАЛЬНЫЕ ДАВЛЕНИЯ



# ФАЗОВАЯ ДИАГРАММА ВЕЩЕСТВА

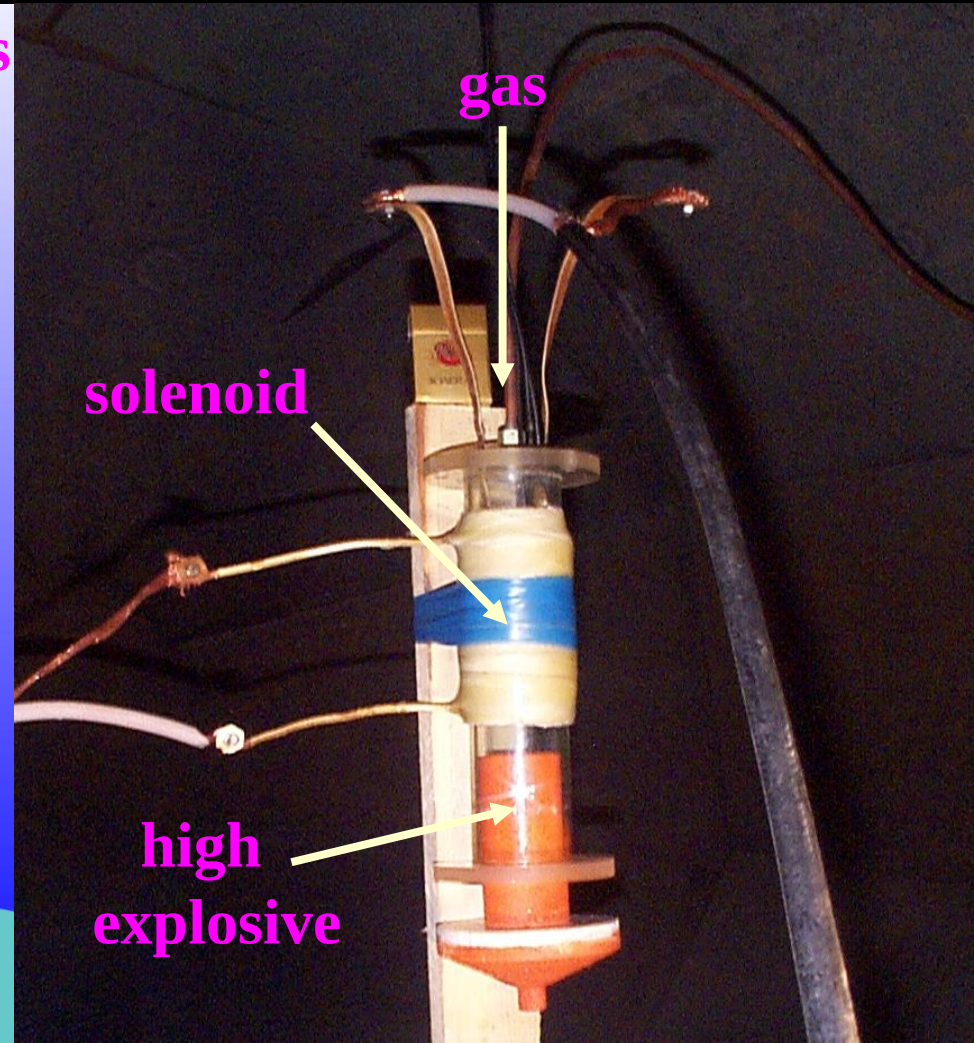
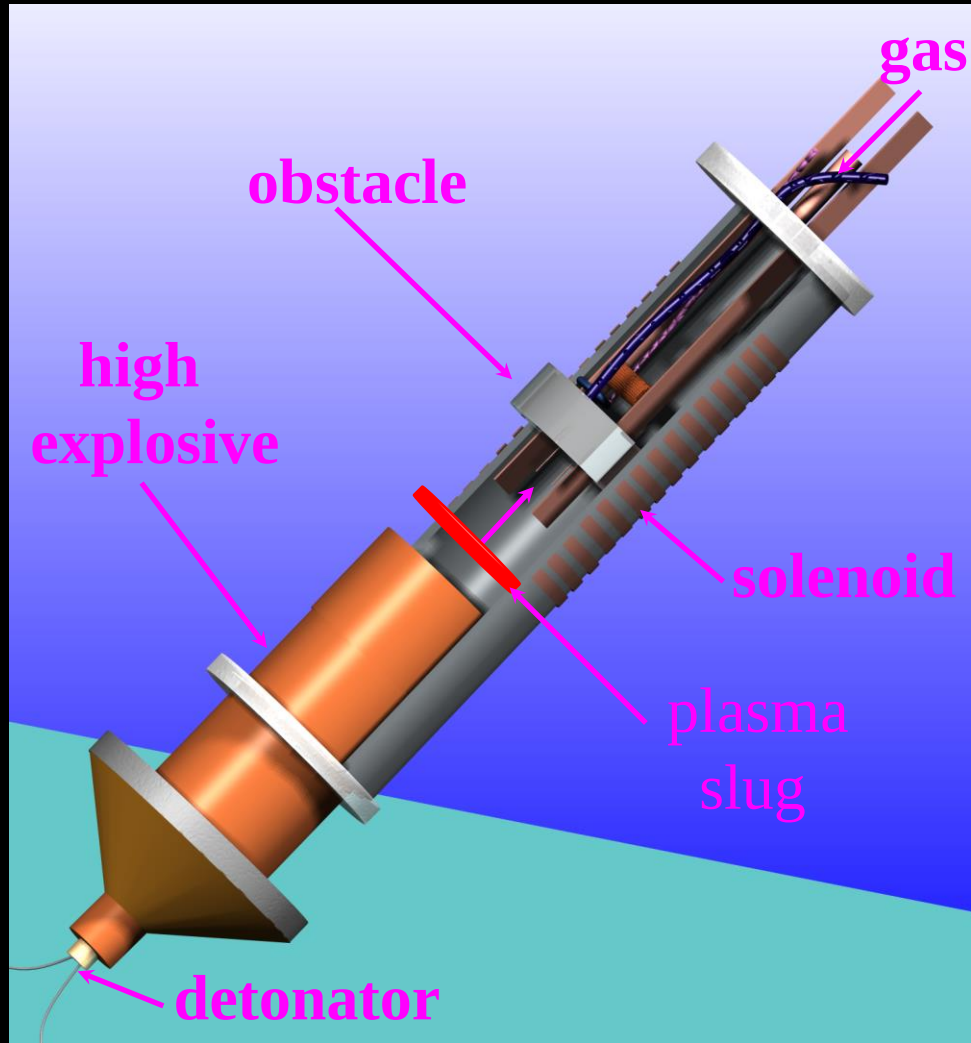


# HE PLASMA GENERATOR

Plasma parameters:

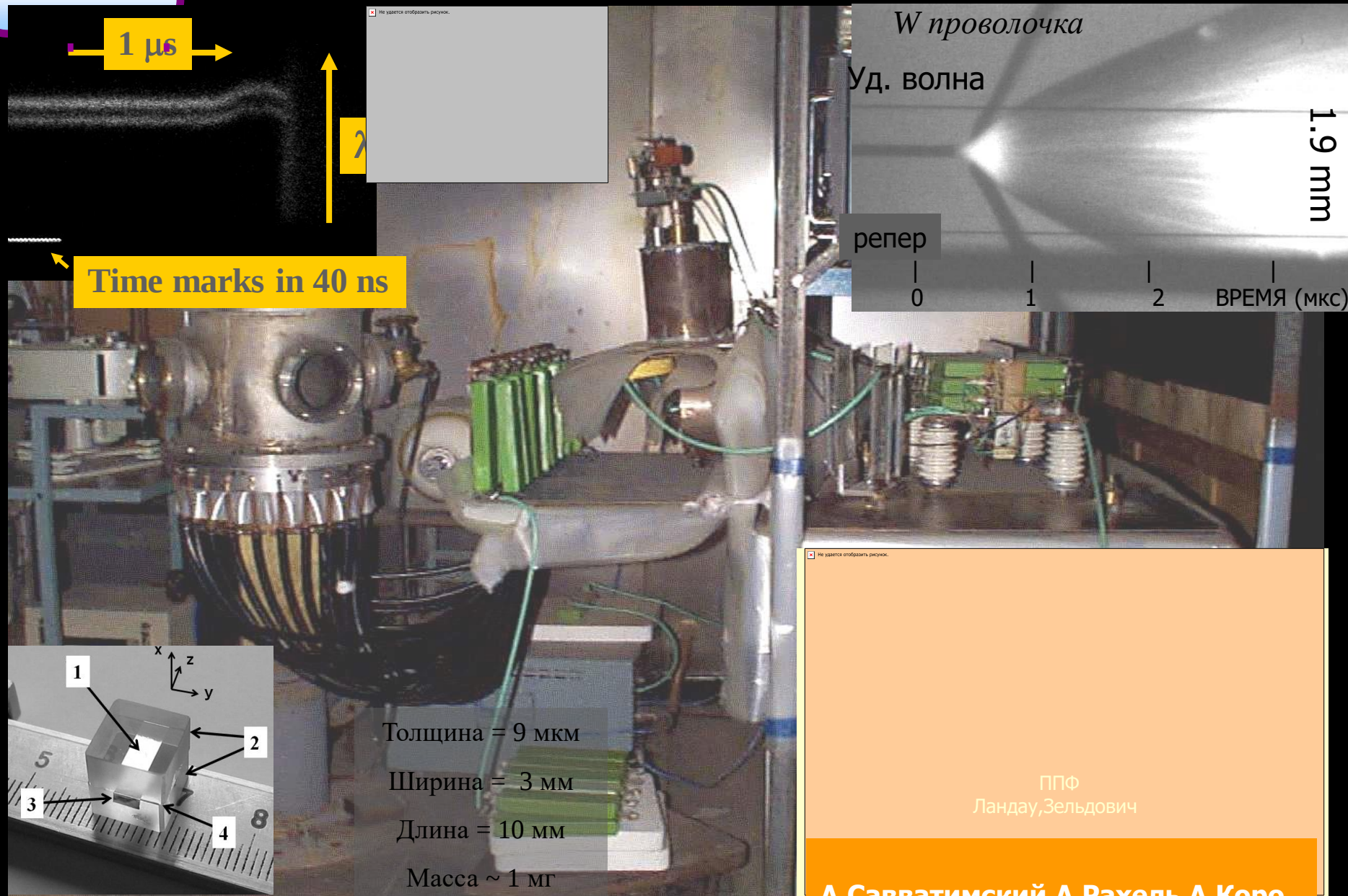
$P=0,3-6,5$  kbar  $T\sim 0.5-1.5$  eV  $n_e=5 \cdot 10^{15}-3 \cdot 10^{20}$  sm<sup>-3</sup>  $\sigma=0.1-250$  Ω<sup>-1</sup>sm<sup>-1</sup>

Gases: Ar, Xe, He





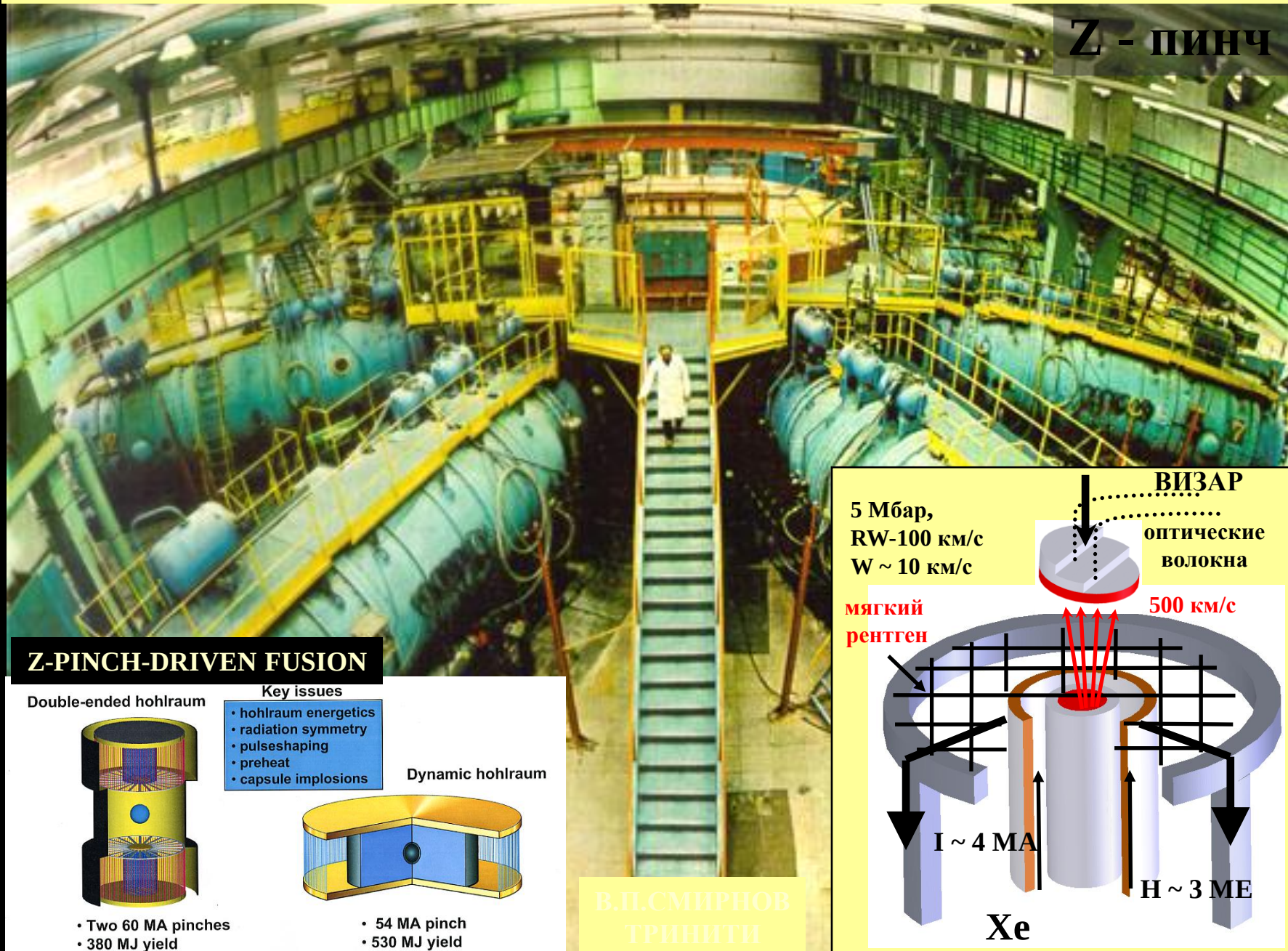
# ЭЛЕКТРОВЗРЫВ ПРОВОДНИКОВ

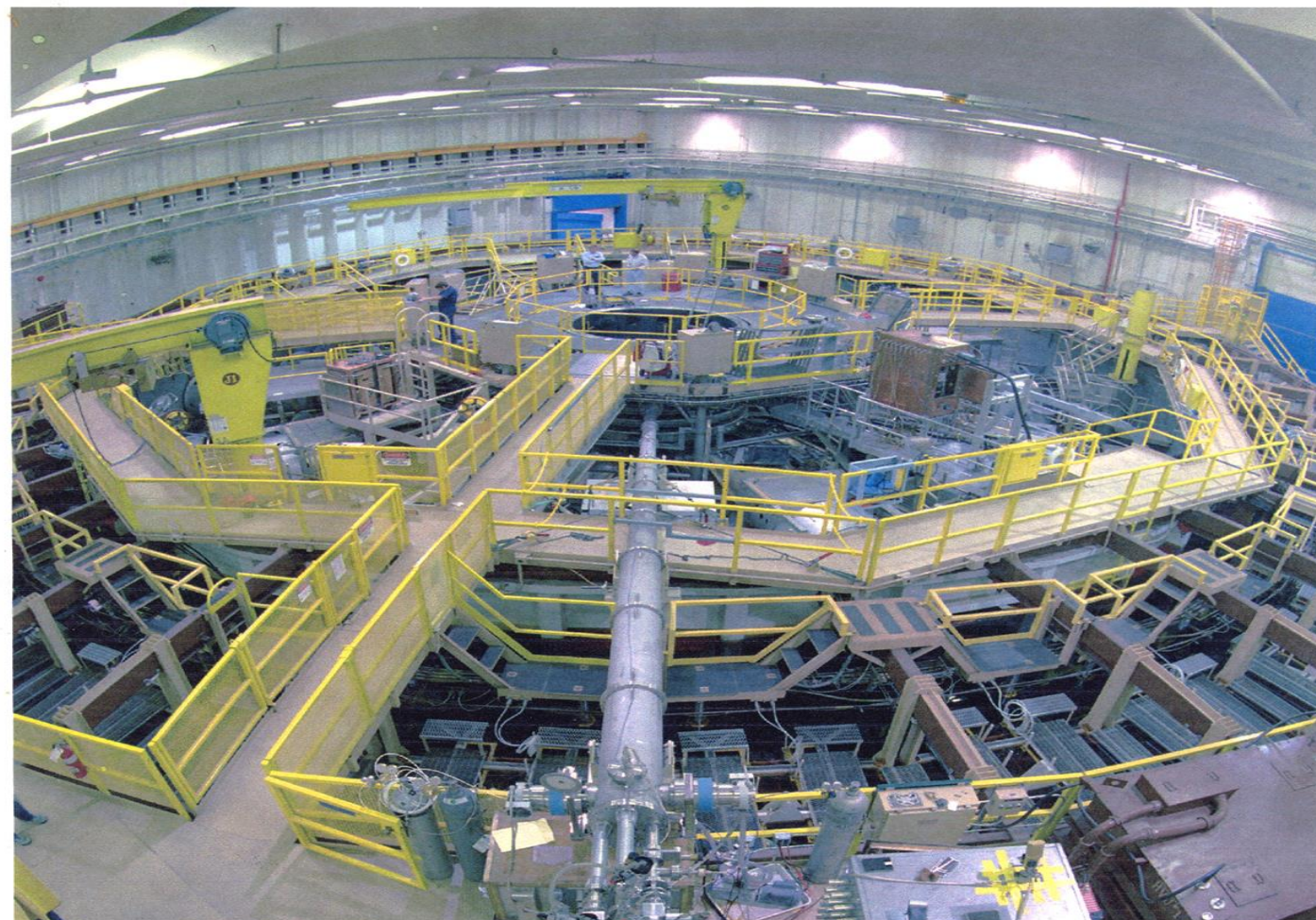


Запасенная энергия 20 кДж, ток до 500 кА

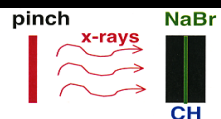
**А.Савватимский. А.Рахель. А.Коро  
бенко и др**

# ИМПУЛЬСНЫЙ ГЕНЕРАТОР АНГАРА-5



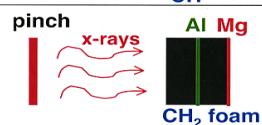


## RADIATION SCIENCE



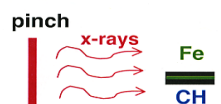
### Opacity Measurements

- Na acts as a "thermometer"
- Measure open M-shell Br opacity under known  $T_e$ ,  $n_e$  conditions
- J. E. Bailey et al., submitted to JQSRT (Jan. 2002)



### Radiative Transfer Experiments

- Al and Mg provide  $T_e(x, t)$
- Infer radiation propagation through foam sample
- G. A. Rochau et al., Proceedings HTPD (2002)

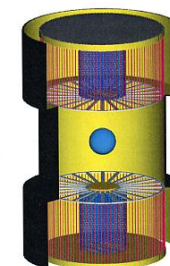


### Photoionization Measurements

- Fe ionization states probed by absorption and emission lines
- Infer photoionization in Fe
- R. F. Heeter et al., Rev. Sci. Instr. 72, 1224 (2001)
- R. F. Heeter et al., Proceedings ADNXA (2000)

## Z-PINCH-DRIVEN FUSION

### Double-ended hohlraum

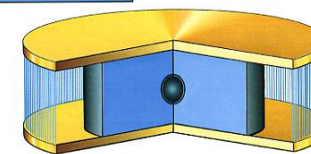


- Two 60 MA pinches
- 380 MJ yield

### Key issues

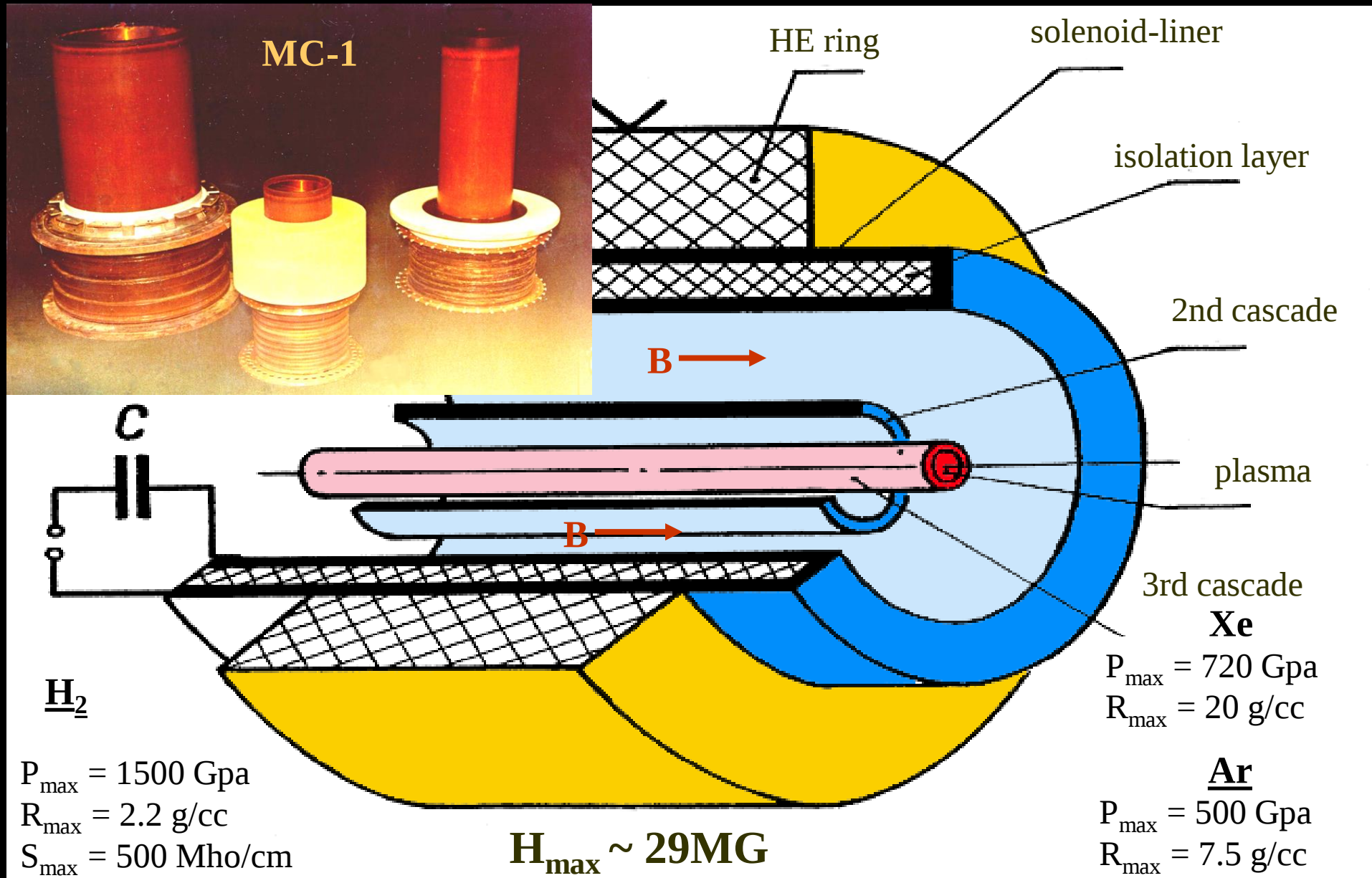
- hohlraum energetics
- radiation symmetry
- pulseshaping
- preheat
- capsule implosions

### Dynamic hohlraum

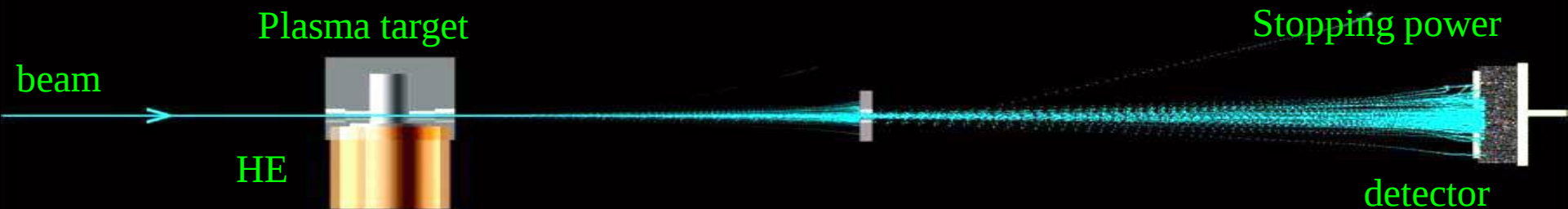
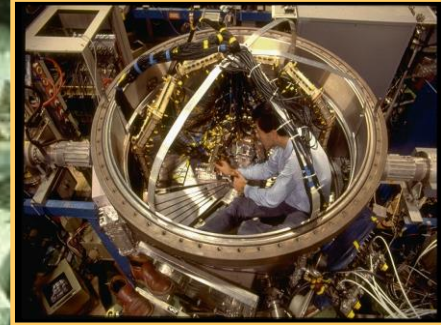
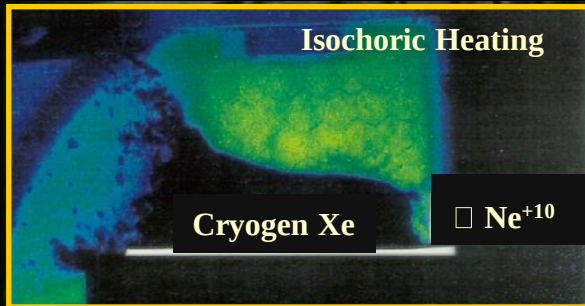


- 54 MA pinch
- 530 MJ yield

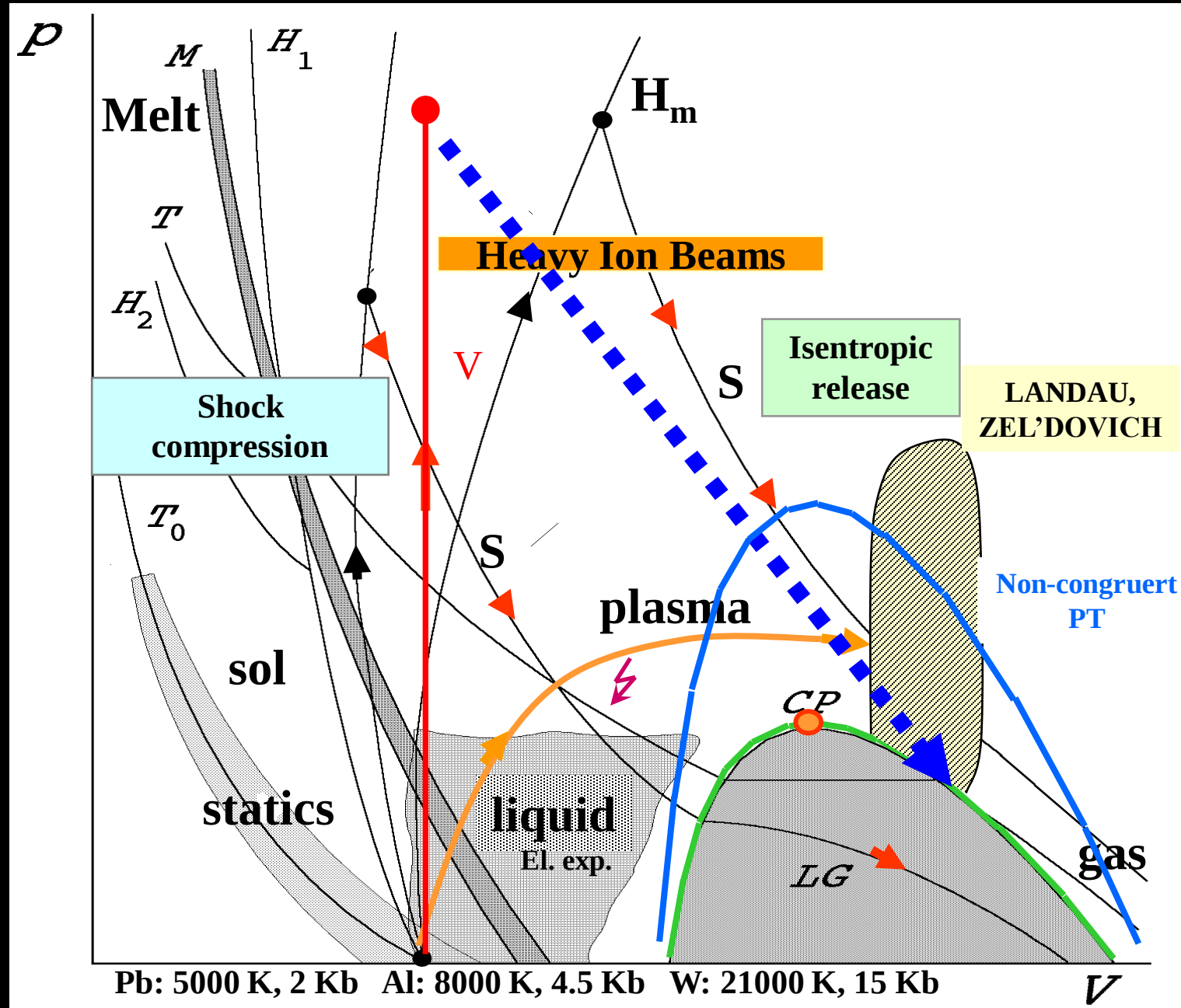
# ИЗОЭНТРОПИЧЕСКОЕ СЖАТИЕ СИЛЬНЫМ МАГНИТНЫМ ПОЛЕМ



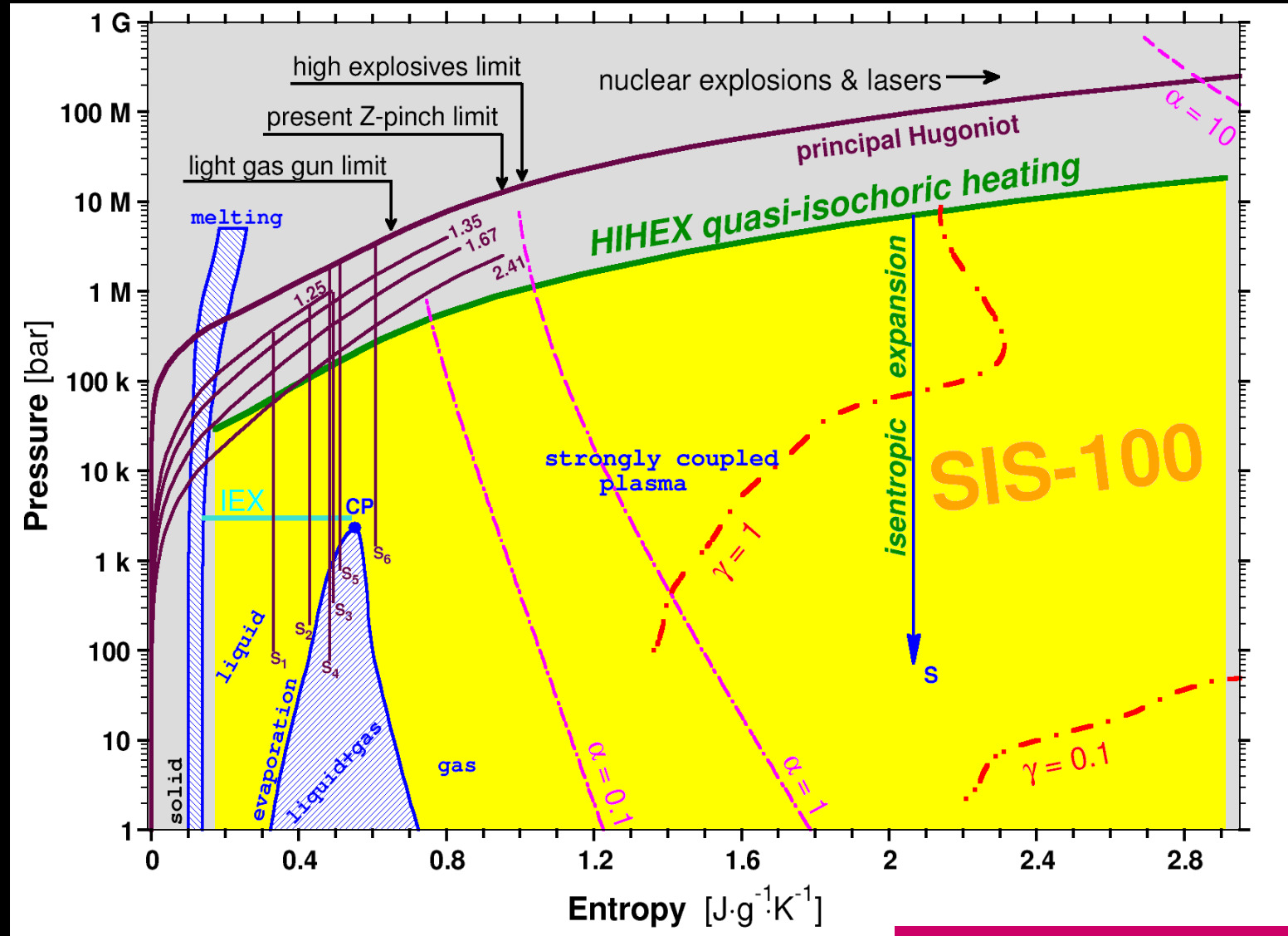
# Релятивистские ионные пучки



# SHOCK COMPRESSION+ISOENTROPIC EXPANSION



# “TERRA INCOGNITA” OF THE PHASE DIAGRAM AT FAIR



# FAIR WILL OPEN A NEW ROUTE IN HEDP/WDM RESEARCH

• Intense heavy ion beams at FAIR provide unique capabilities for generating and studying HED states in matter:

- SIS-100 intense beam can generate large volume ( $\text{mm}^3$ ) homogeneous HED samples
- specific energy of 0.6 MJ/g and deposition power of 12 TW/g at high densities

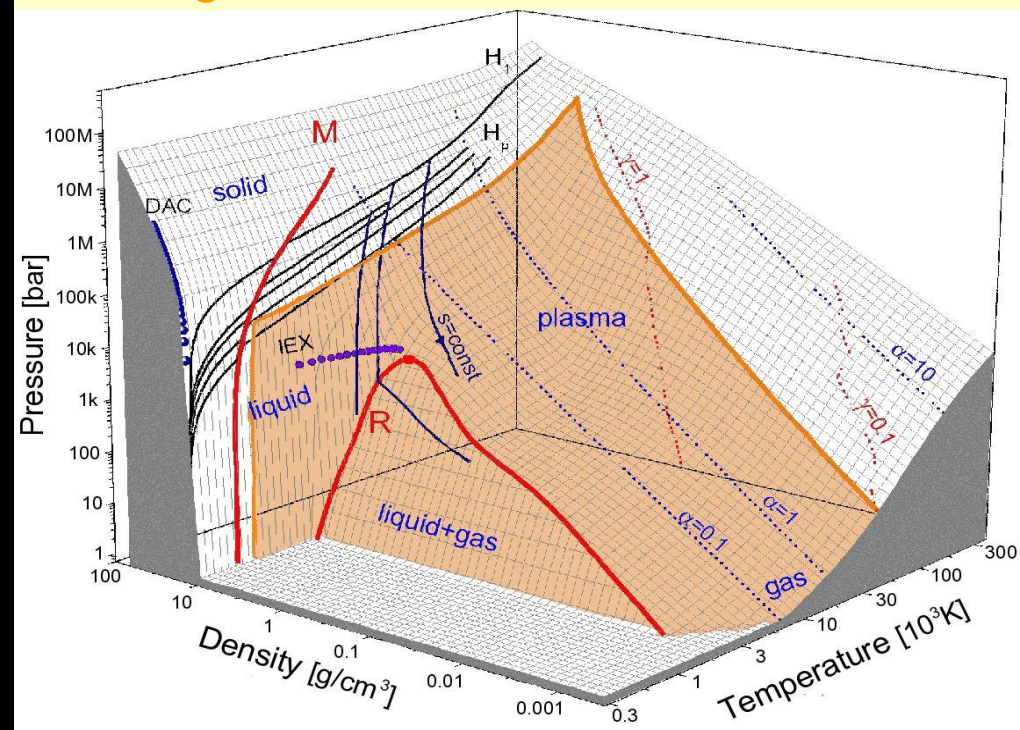
• unique diagnostic tools: high-energy PW laser and SIS-18 ion beam (ion, proton or x-ray radiography, Thomson scattering)

- high rep. rate, any target material

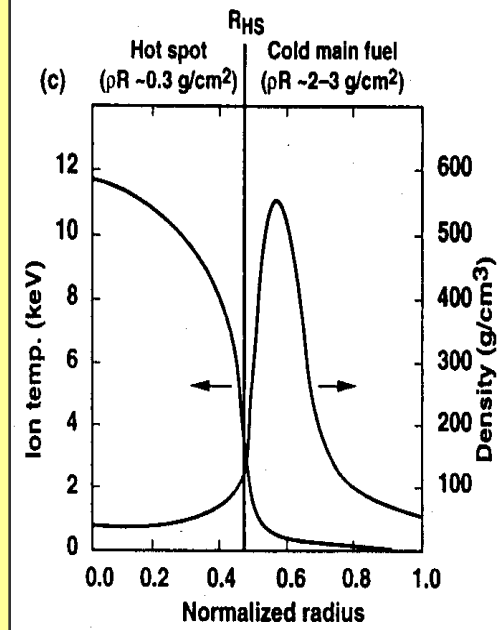
• Physics program – fundamental properties of matter under extreme conditions:

- Equation-of-state (EOS) of HED matter
- Phase transitions and exotic states of matter
- Transport and radiation properties of HED matter
- Stopping properties of non-ideal plasma

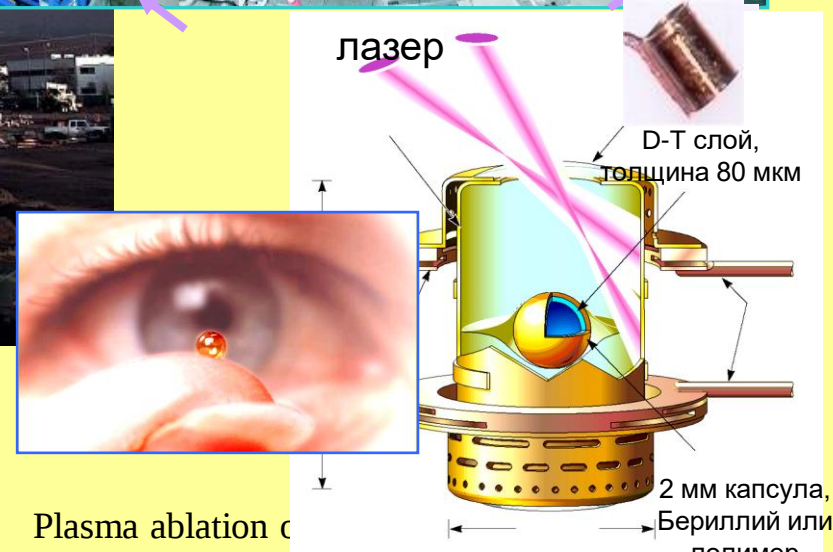
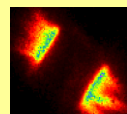
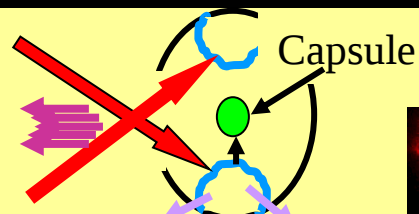
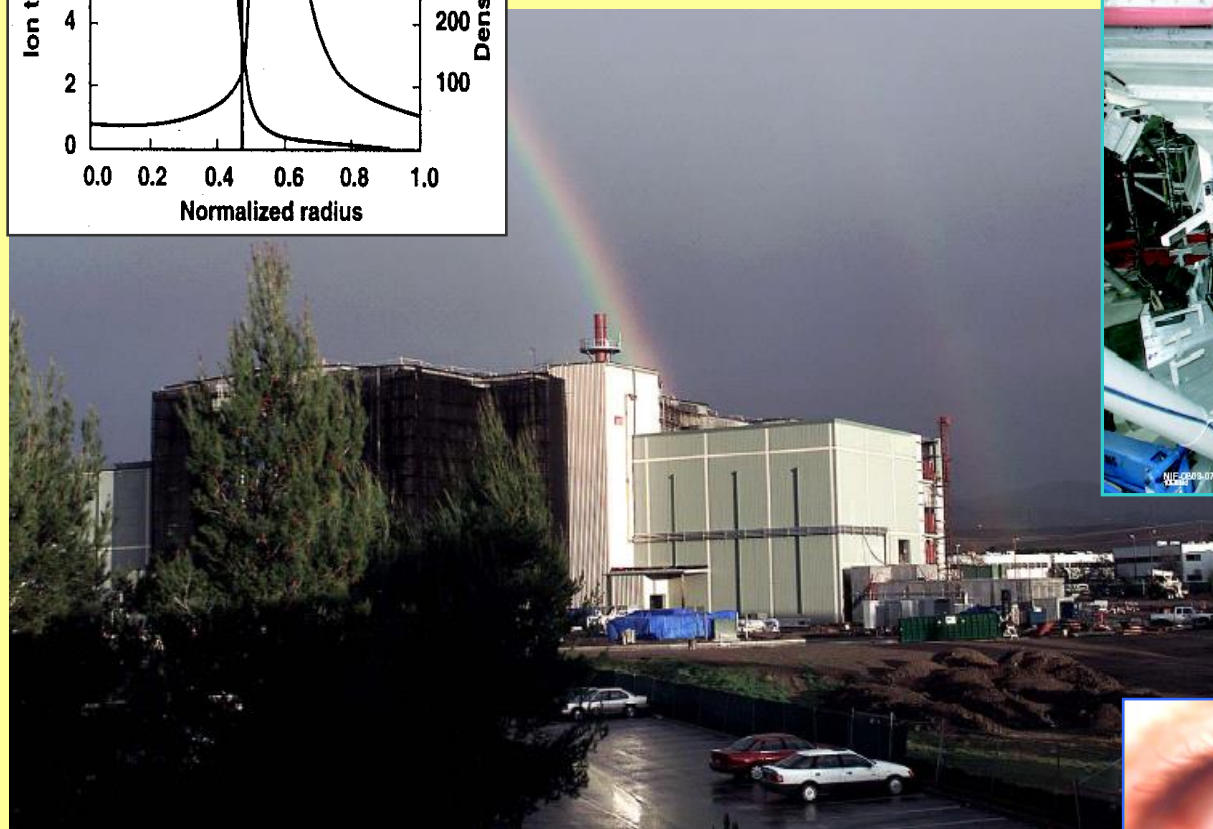
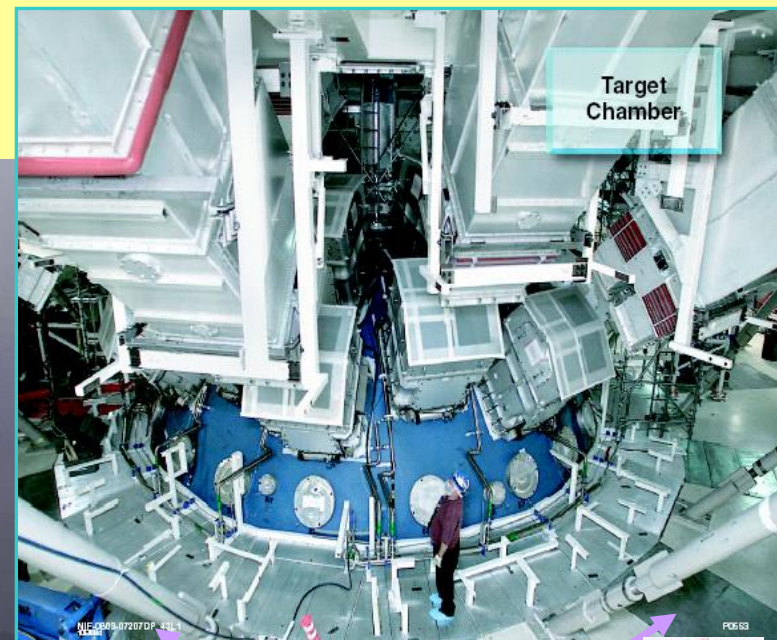
HED regions of Pb EOS accessible at FAIR



# National Ignition Facility в Ливерморе

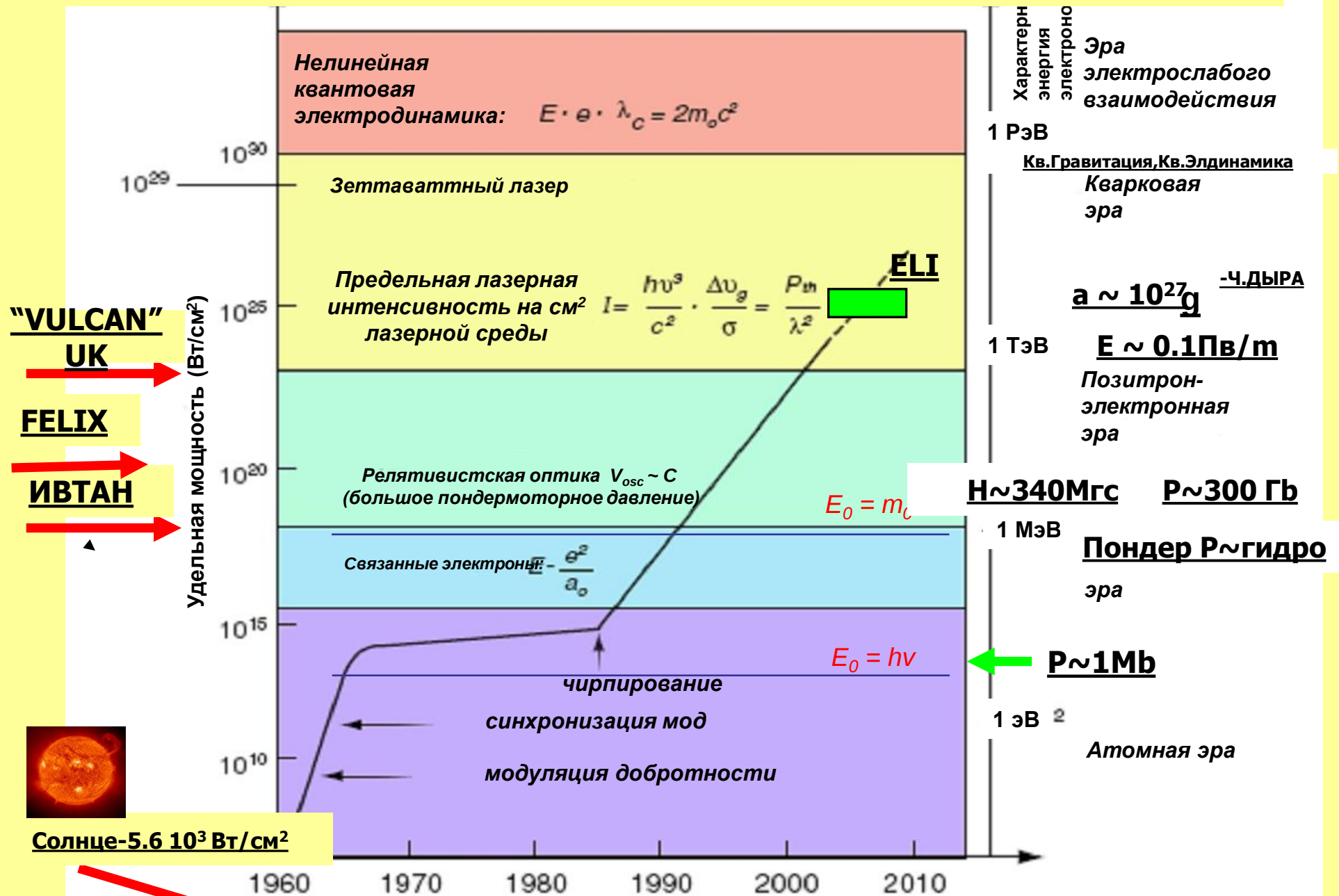


192 Beams  
~1.8MJ at 351nm

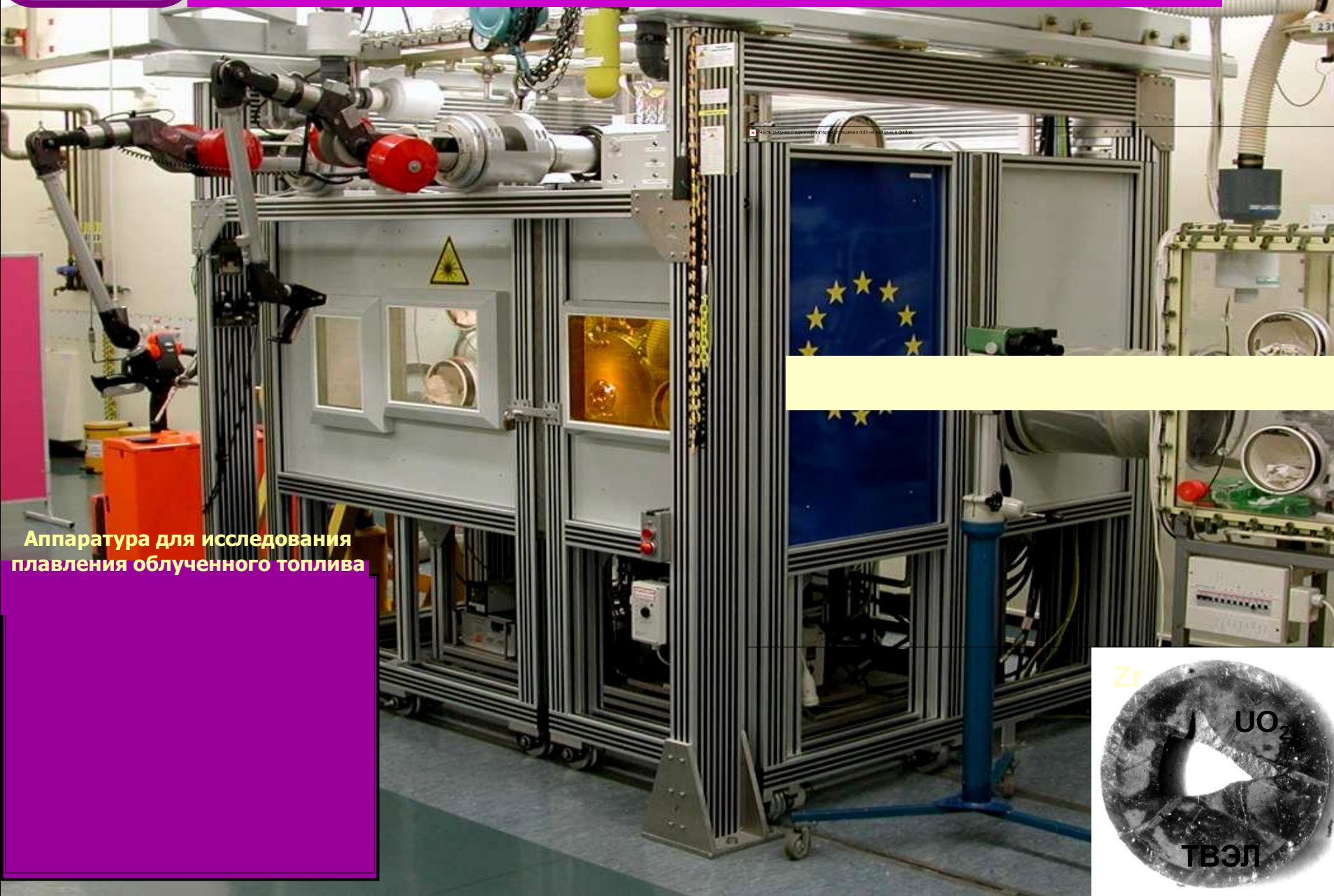


Plasma ablation c

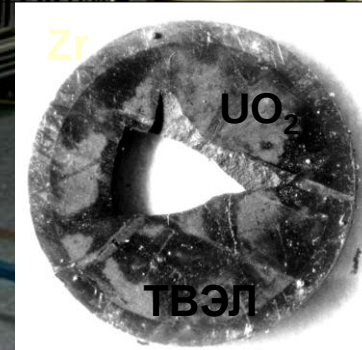
# ИНТЕНСИВНОСТЬ ЛАЗЕРНОГО ИЗЛУЧЕНИЯ



# Измерение теплопроводности облученного реакторного топлива (метод лазерной вспышки)



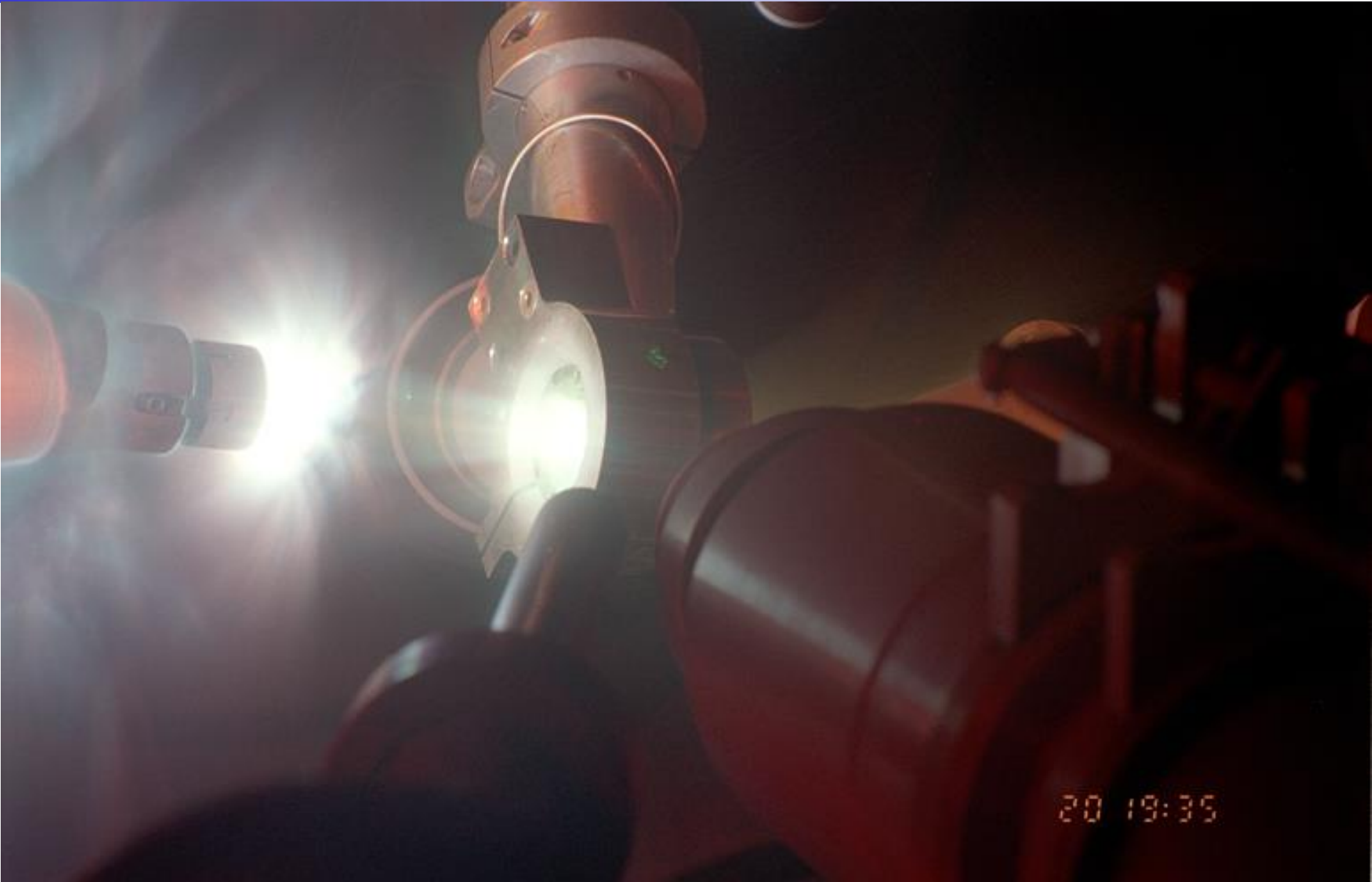
Аппаратура для исследования  
плавления облученного топлива

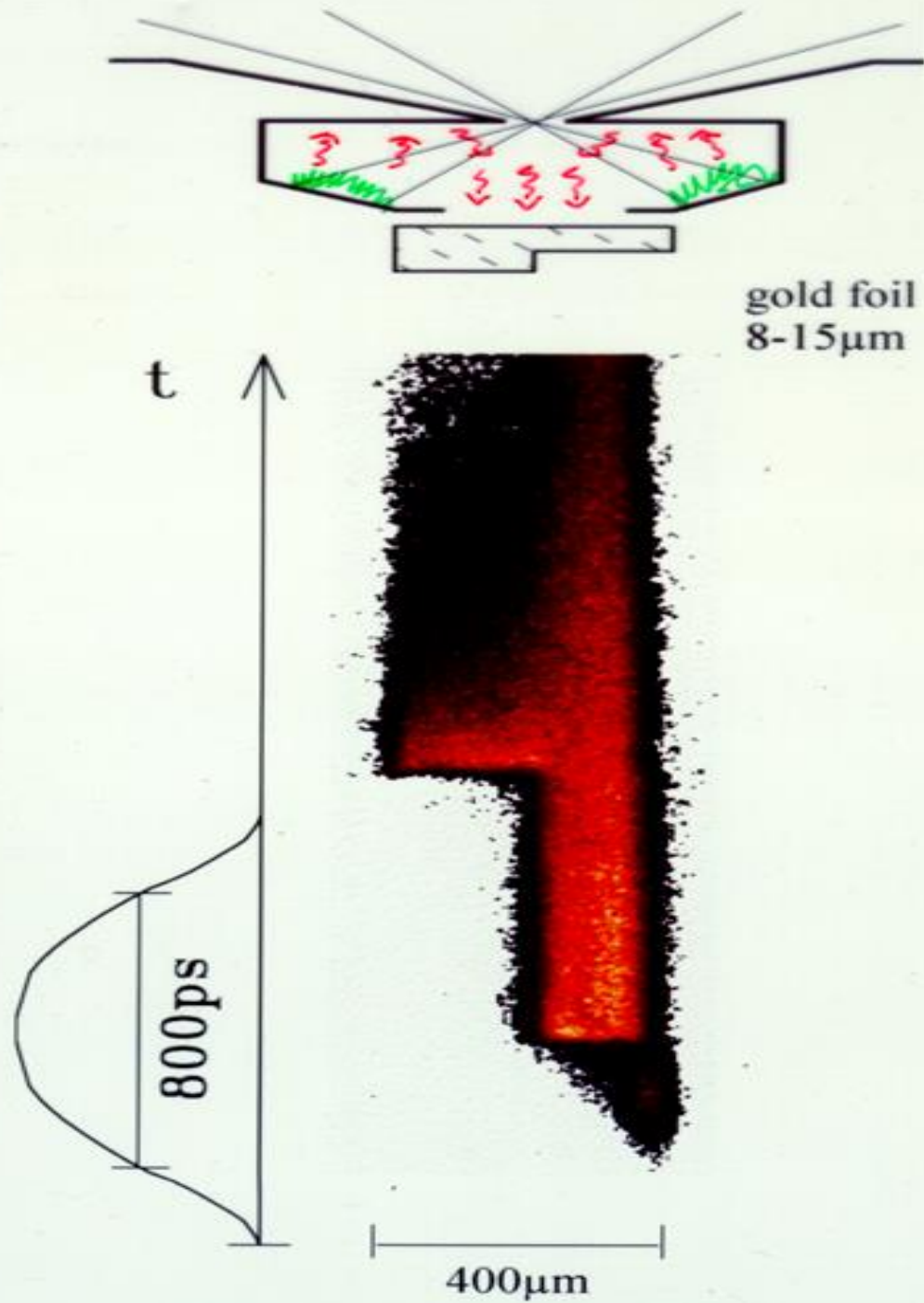


# *ЛАЗЕРНЫЕ УДАРНЫЕ ВОЛНЫ*



# Diamond anvil target being shot at the Omega laser facility





# **“РЕНТГЕНОВСКИЕ” УДАРНЫЕ ВОЛНЫ**

**Terawatt femtosecond Cr- forsterite laser system**  
1240 nm; 80 fs; 90 mJ; 10 Hz  
*(made in Russia, has no analogues in the world)*



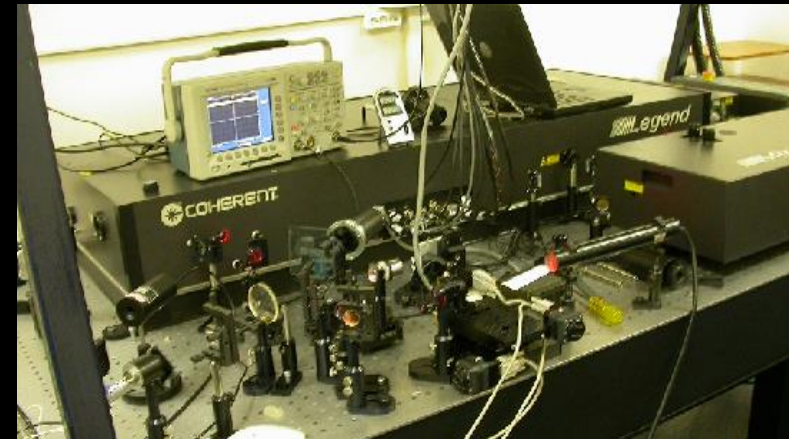
**Femtosecond Cr- forsterite laser technological system**  
1240 nm; 80 fs; 1 mJ; 100 ÷ 1000 Hz



**Femtosecond Terawatt Ti:Sapphire Laser System**  
800 nm; 40 fs; 10 Hz, to 10 TW



**Femtosecond Kilohertz Ti:Sapphire Laser System**  
800 nm, 30 fs, 1 kHz, 2.5 mJ



Фемтосекундная тераваттная “хром – форстерит” лазерная система  
инфракрасного диапазона спектра излучения  
изготовлена на базе российских комплектующих изделий.

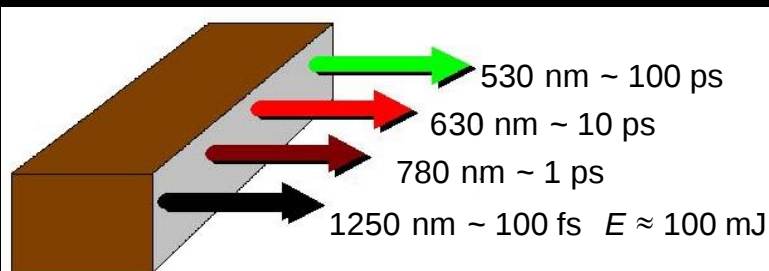


$\lambda = 1240 \text{ nm}$

$\tau \approx 80 \text{ fs}$

$E \approx 90 \text{ mJ}$

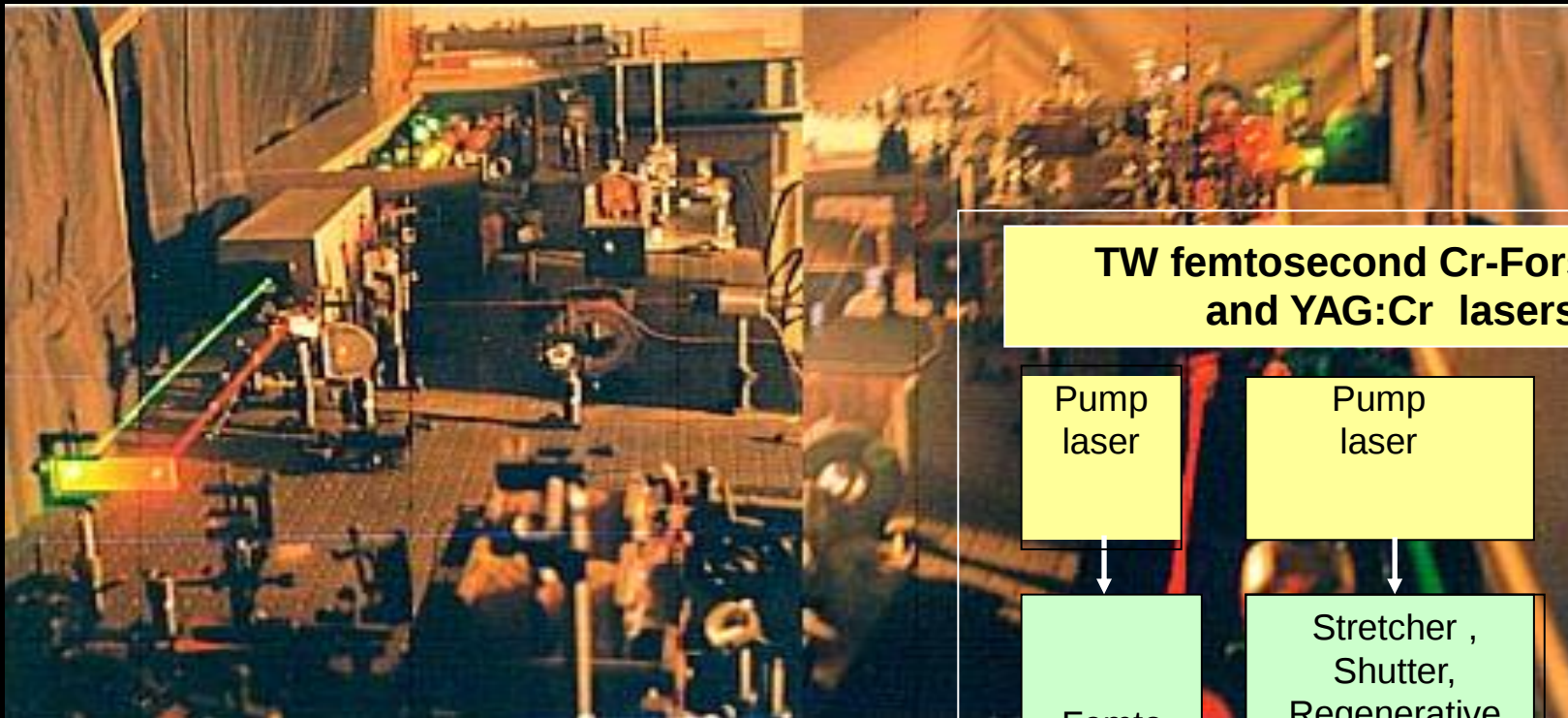
$F = 10 \text{ Hz}$



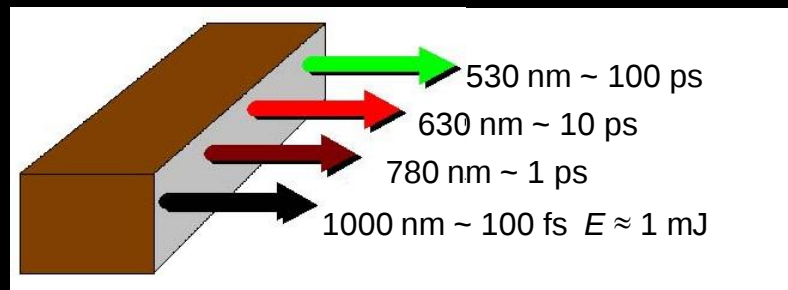
$I_{\max} \sim 10^{16} \text{ W} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} (\varnothing \approx 5 \mu\text{m})$   
 $q = 1\text{-}10 \text{ TW}$

Компрессия импульса:  
вынужденное рассеяние Мандельштама-Бриллюэна  
вынужденное комбинационное рассеяние

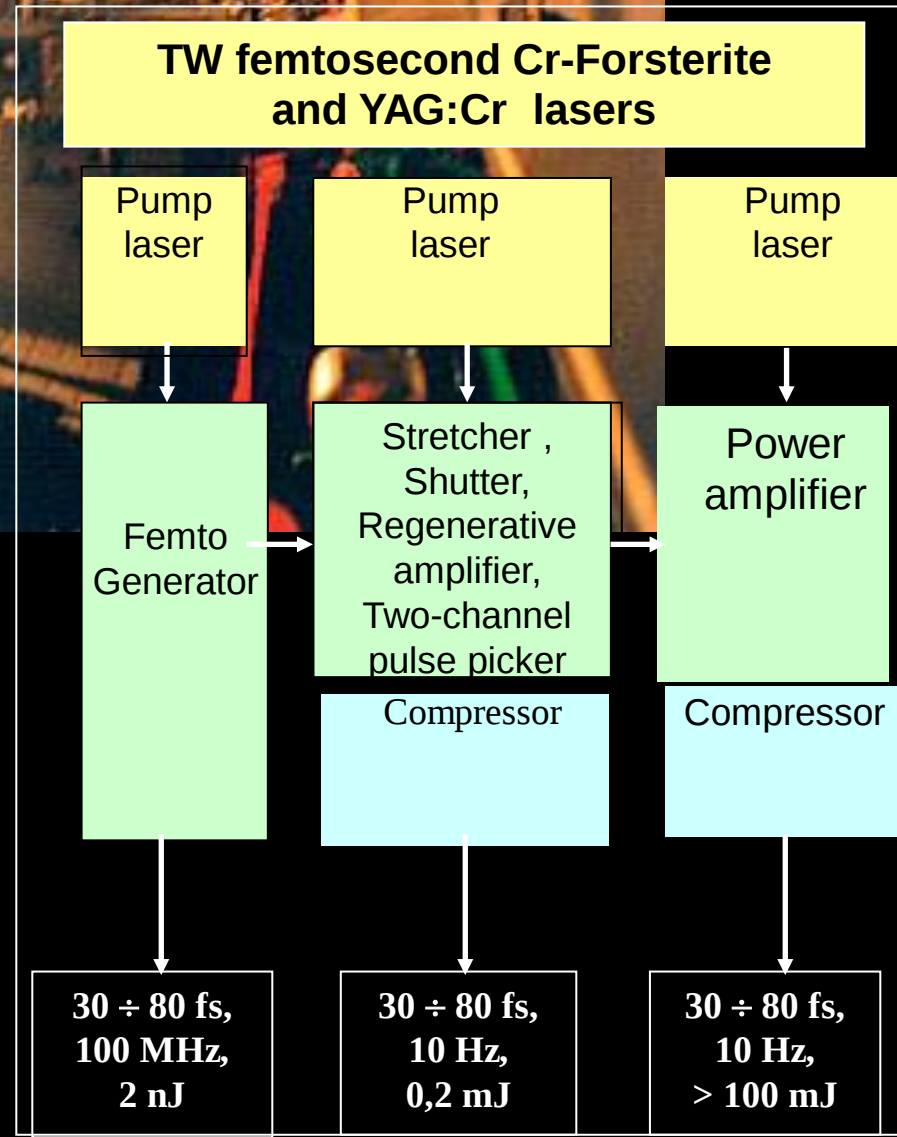
# $T^3$ - ФЕМТОСЕКУНДНЫЕ ТЕРАВАТТНЫЕ ЛАЗЕРЫ



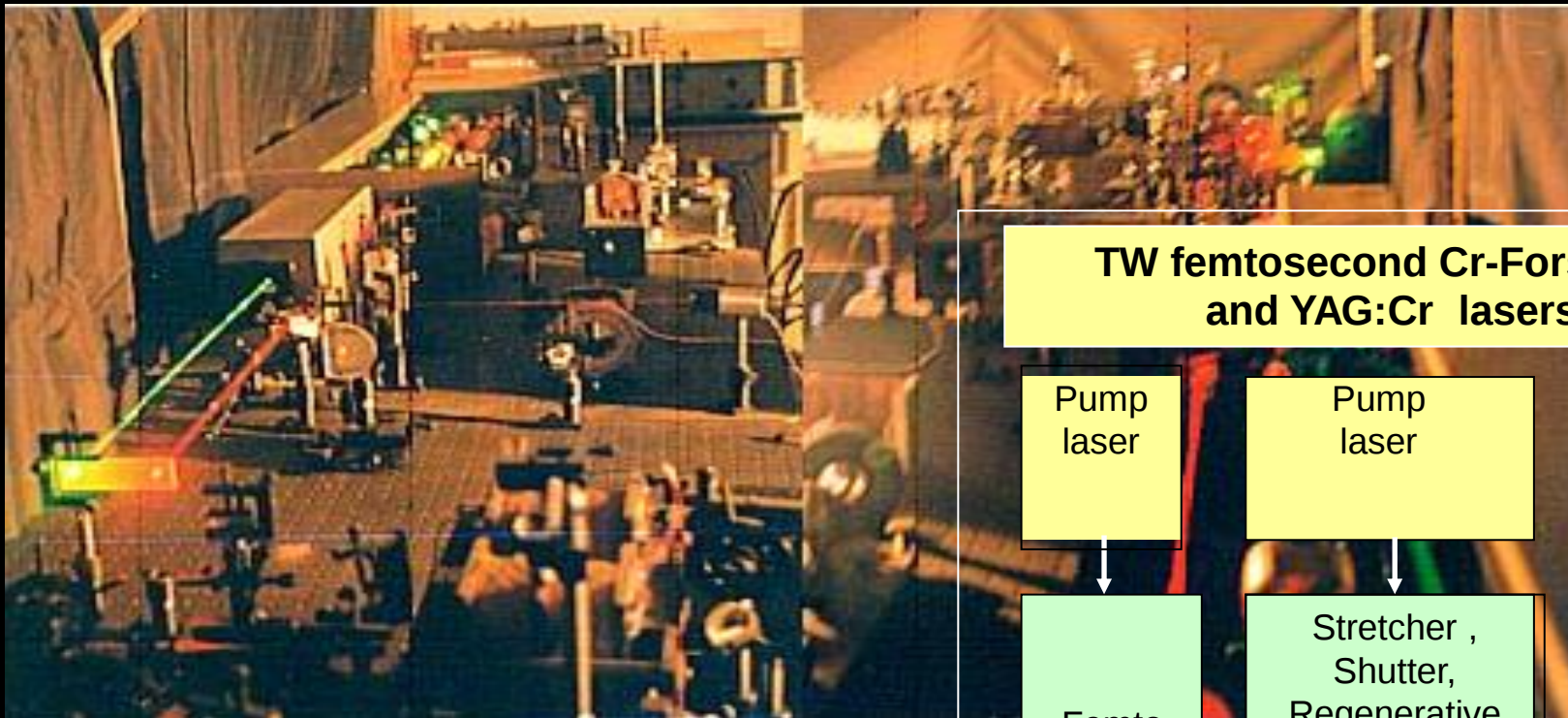
Компрессия импульса:  
вынужденное рассеяние Мандельштама-Бриллюэна  
вынужденное комбинационное рассеяние



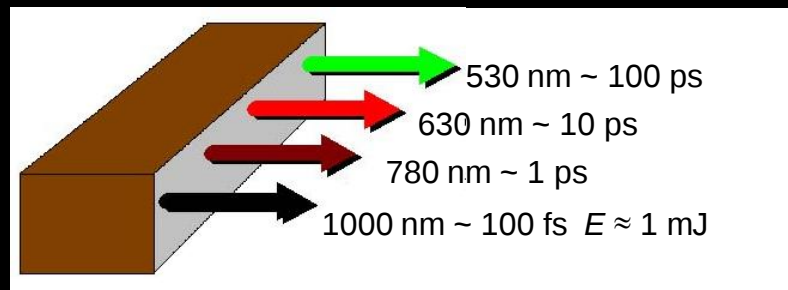
$$I_{\max} \sim 10^{16} \text{ W} \times \text{cm}^{-2} (\varnothing \approx 5 \mu\text{m})$$



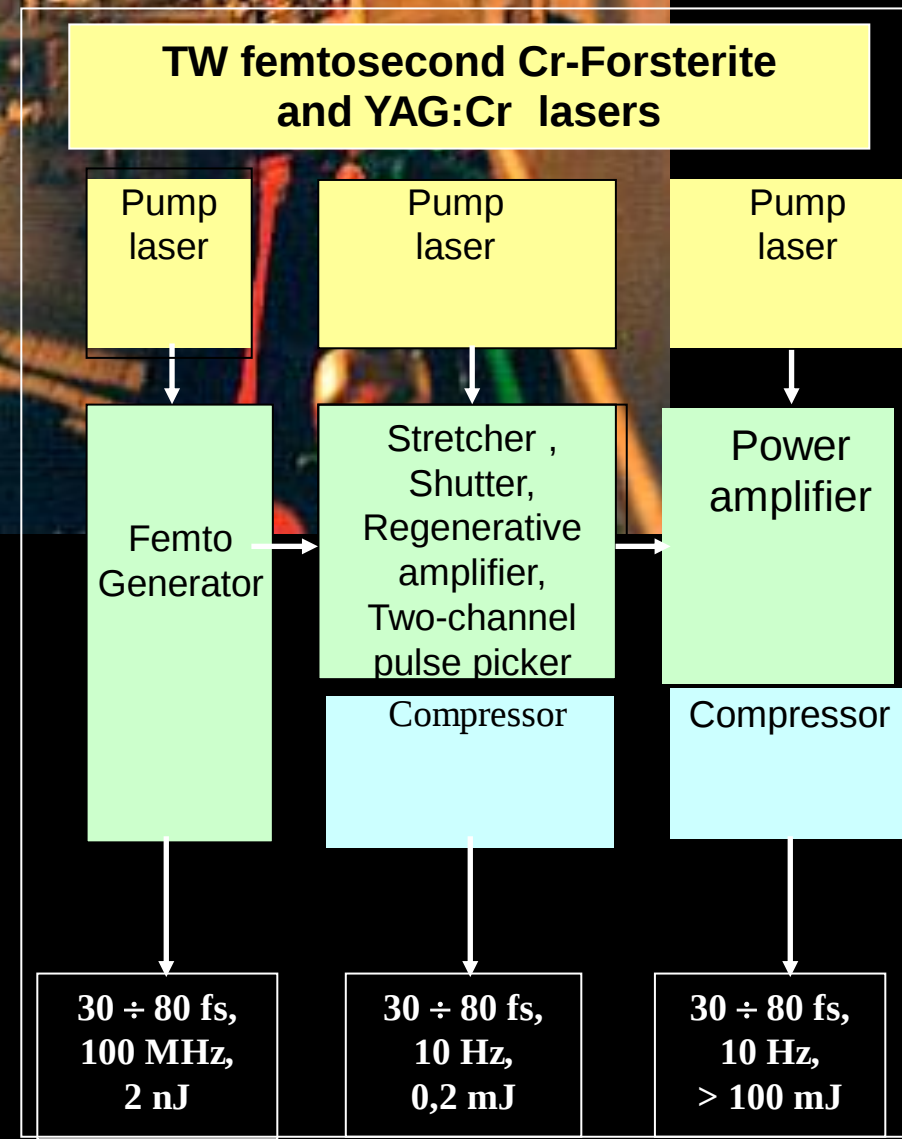
# $T^3$ - ФЕМТОСЕКУНДНЫЕ ТЕРАВАТТНЫЕ ЛАЗЕРЫ



Компрессия импульса:  
вынужденное рассеяние Мандельштама-Бриллюэна  
вынужденное комбинационное рассеяние



$$I_{\max} \sim 10^{16} \text{ W} \times \text{cm}^{-2} (\varnothing \approx 5 \mu\text{m})$$



# ***TW FEMTOSECOND CR:FORSTERITE LASER***



$$\lambda = 1250 \text{ nm}$$

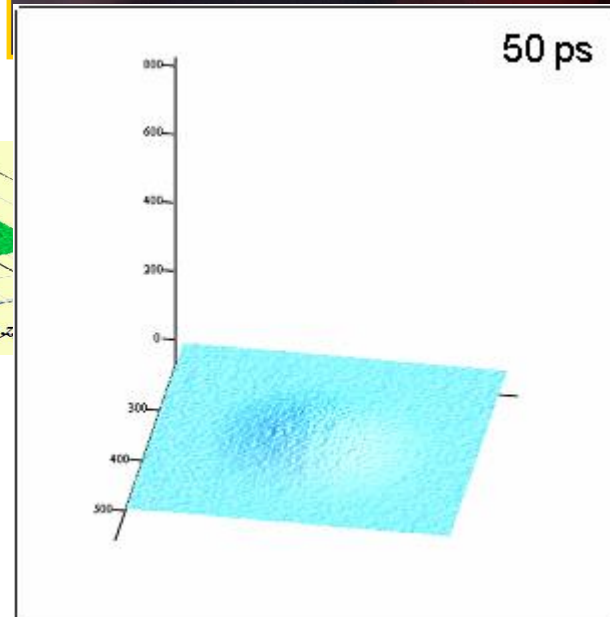
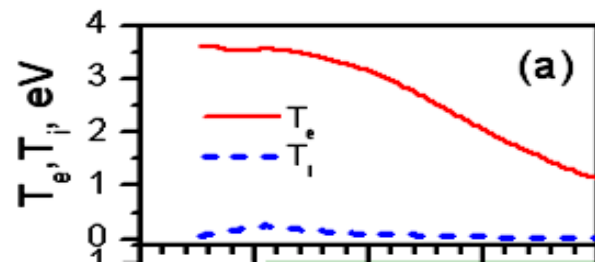
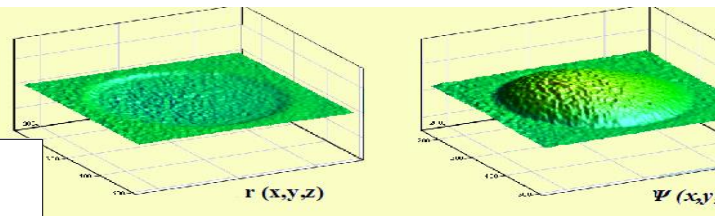
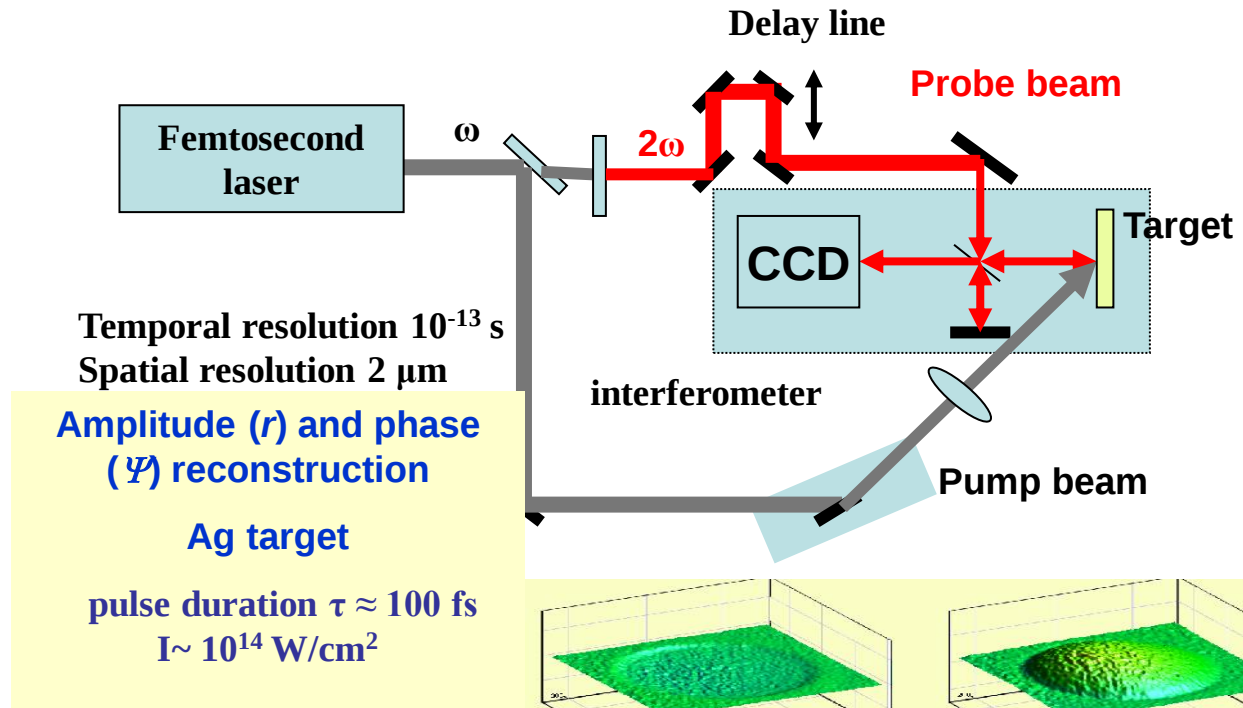
$$\tau < 100 \text{ fs}$$

$$E > 100 \text{ mJ}$$

$$W \sim 1 \div 10 \text{ TW}$$

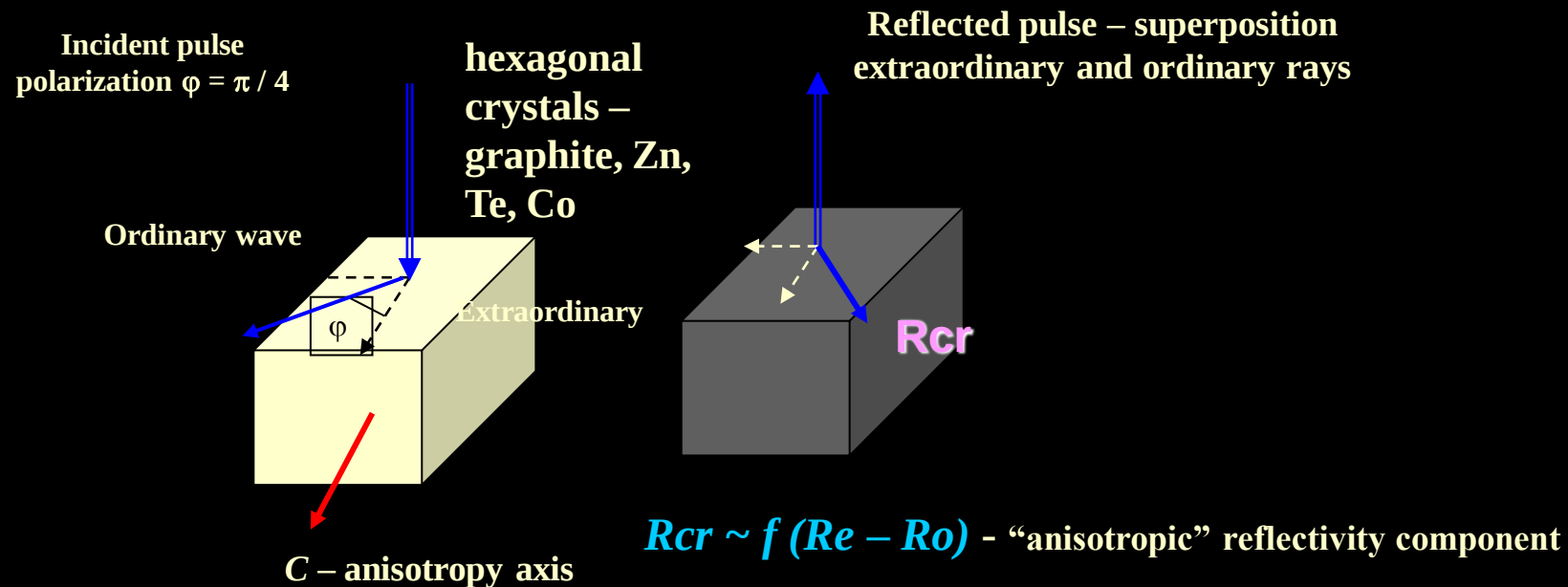
# Фемтосекундная диагностика неидеальной плазмы при облучении твердой мишени фемтосекундным лазером

## Femtosecond time-resolved interferometric microscopy



# ULTRAFAST STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS OPTICAL ANISOTROPY

The optical anisotropy disappears, when the long-range order of crystalline structure disappears, (melting, amorphous state)

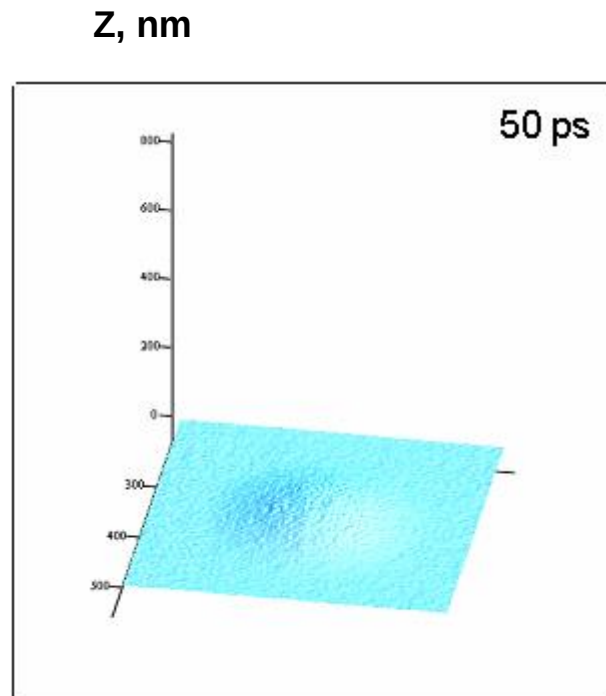


crystal structure  $R_e \neq R_o$   $R_{cr} \sim f(R_e - R_o) \neq 0$

melting, amorphous state  $R_e \approx R_o$   $R_{cr} \sim f(R_e - R_o) \rightarrow 0$

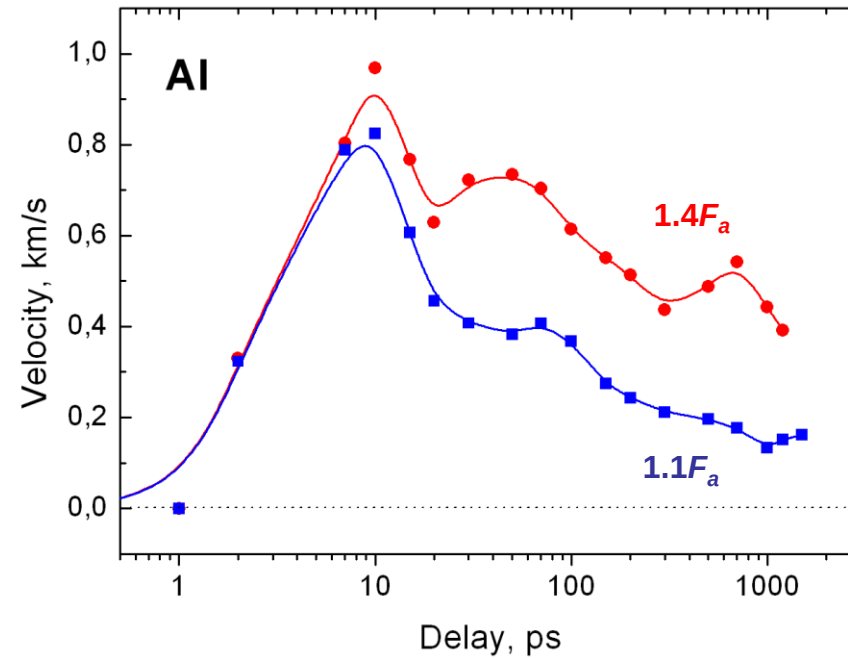
# Dynamics of ablation

## Femtosecond interferometry

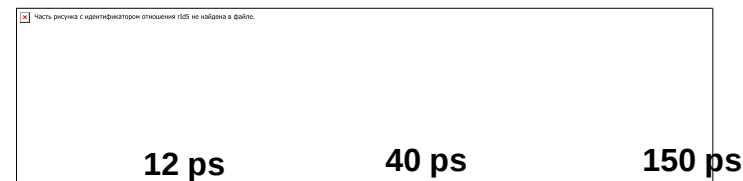


Al target,  $F_0 = 1.4 F_a$

$\tau_L = 100$  fs,  $I = 10^{13}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>

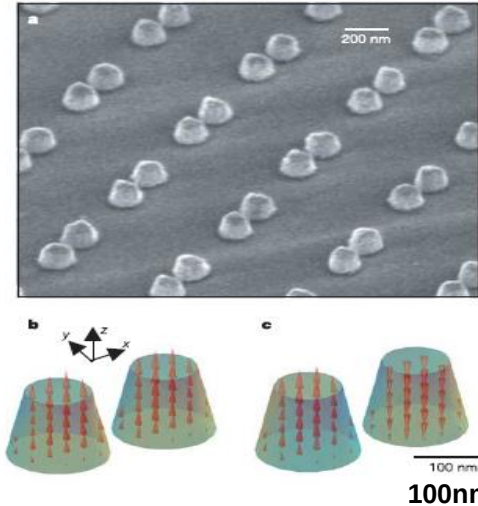
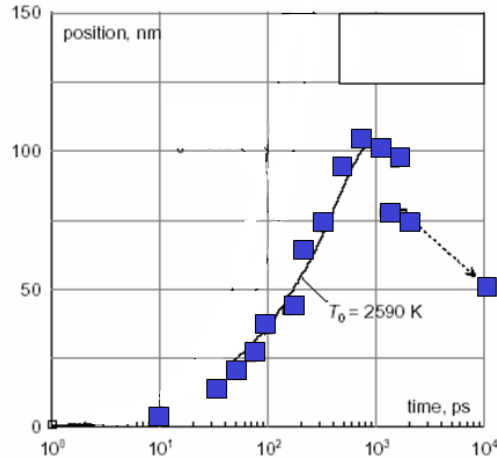


## MD-modeling



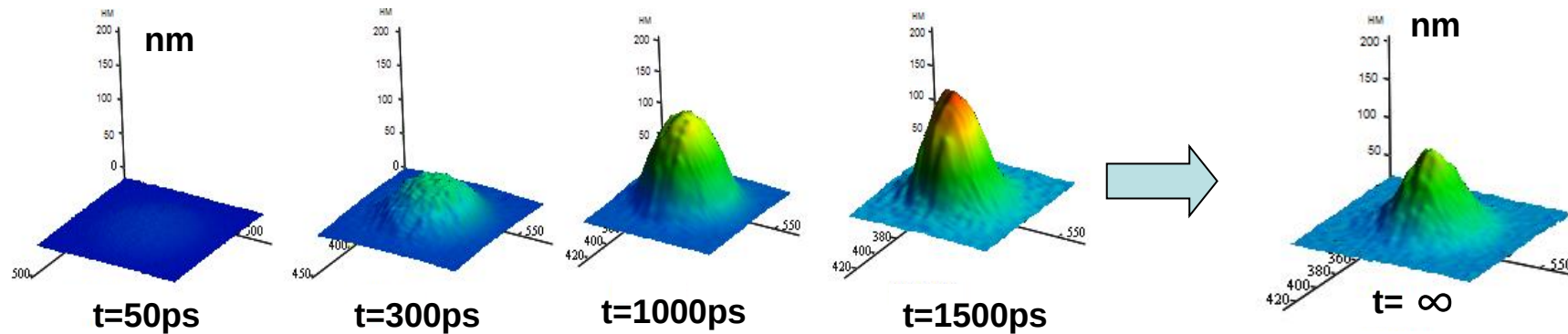
$F=1.1F_a$

# Deformation of metal surface under action of femtosecond pulses, creation of surface nanostructures.



Metamaterial for optical  
range of spectra  
(nanostructured gold  
surface)  
*Nature, Vol*  
*438*|17November2005|doi:10.10  
38/nature04242

Dynamics of expansion of Al target surface near  
the ablation threshold (  $F=0.95F_{abl}$ ;  $\tau_L = 100$ fs)

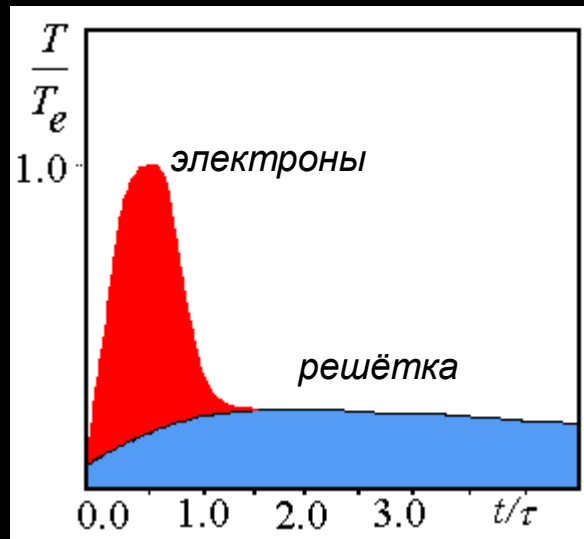


(ultrafast imaging interferometry measurements)

# НЕРАВНОВЕСНЫЙ НАГРЕВ ЭЛЕКТРОНОВ, СПИНОВ И РЕШЕТКИ

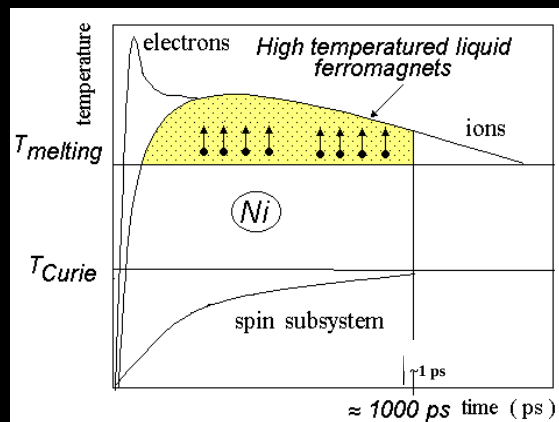
«Горячие» электроны - «холодная» решётка, гидродинамика

$\tau_{ef} \leq 10^{-12}$  с  $\longrightarrow$  Лазер:  $\tau \sim 10^{-13} - 10^{-11}$  с,  $I \sim 10^{10} - 10^{13}$  W·cm<sup>-2</sup>



Ag:  $T_e \sim 4 \cdot 10^3$  K,  $T_i < 1000$  K

Потеря оптической анизотропии  
Кинетика: плавление Zn - < 3 пс  
рекристаллизация < 100 пс

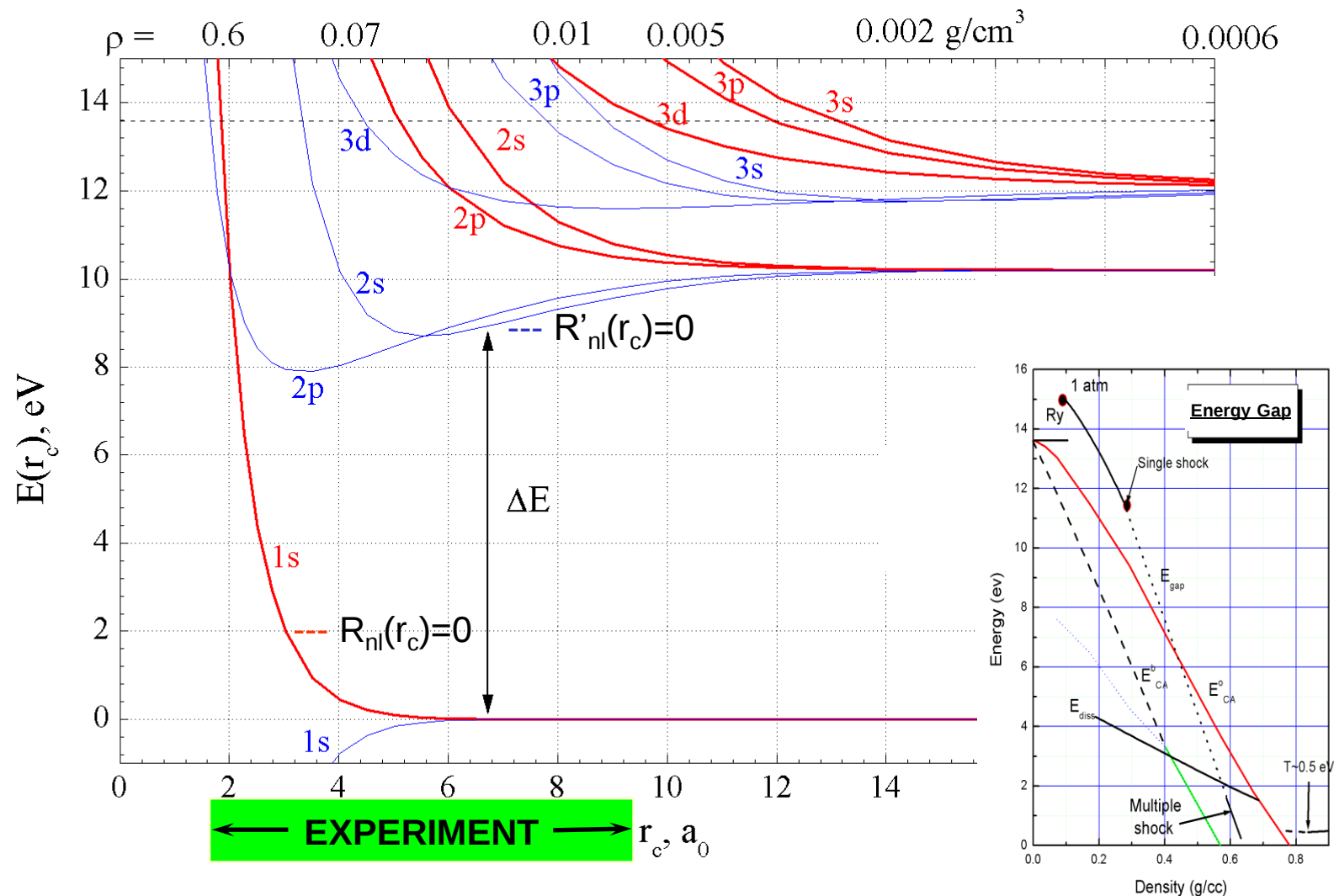


«Холодные» спины - «горячая» решётка

Высокотемпературный жидкий ферромагнетик (Ni)  
время жизни  $\sim 100 - 1000$  пс

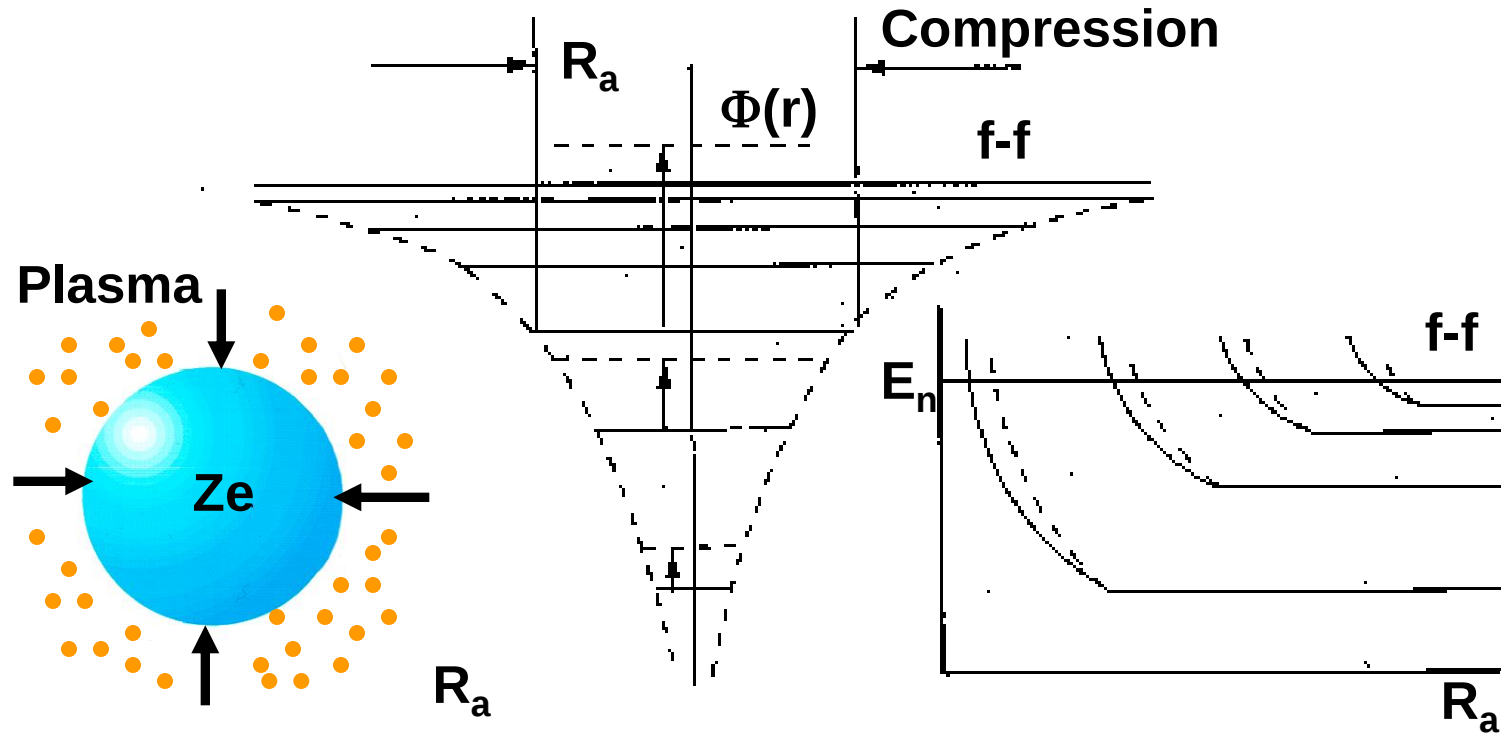
Реориентация спина  $\sim 1$  пс (TbFeCo)

# ELECTRONIC SPECTRUM OF COMPRESSED HYDROGEN

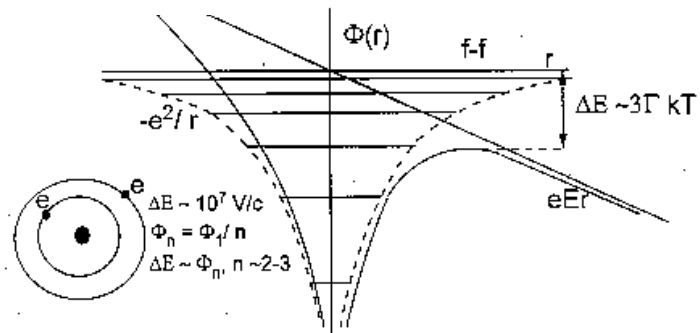


# Electron States in compressed plasma

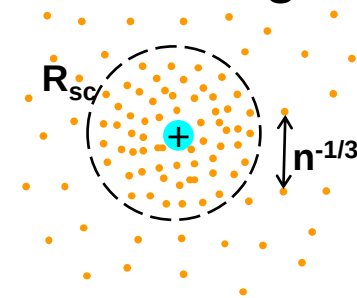
## Pressure ionization



plasma microfields

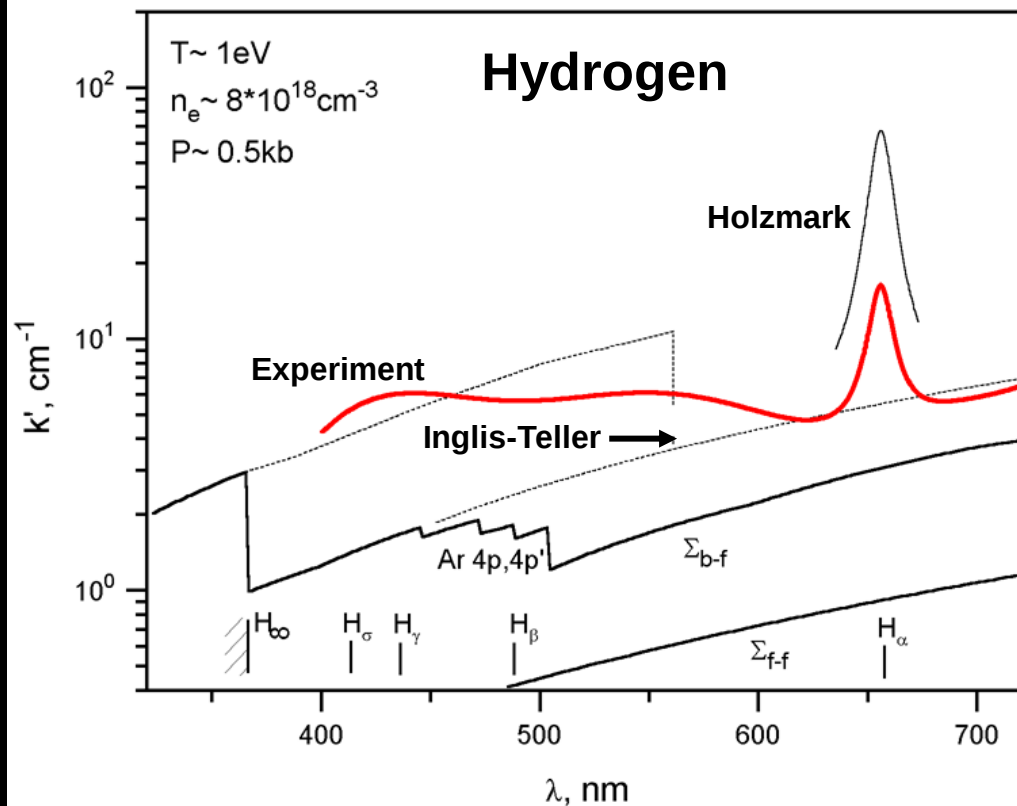
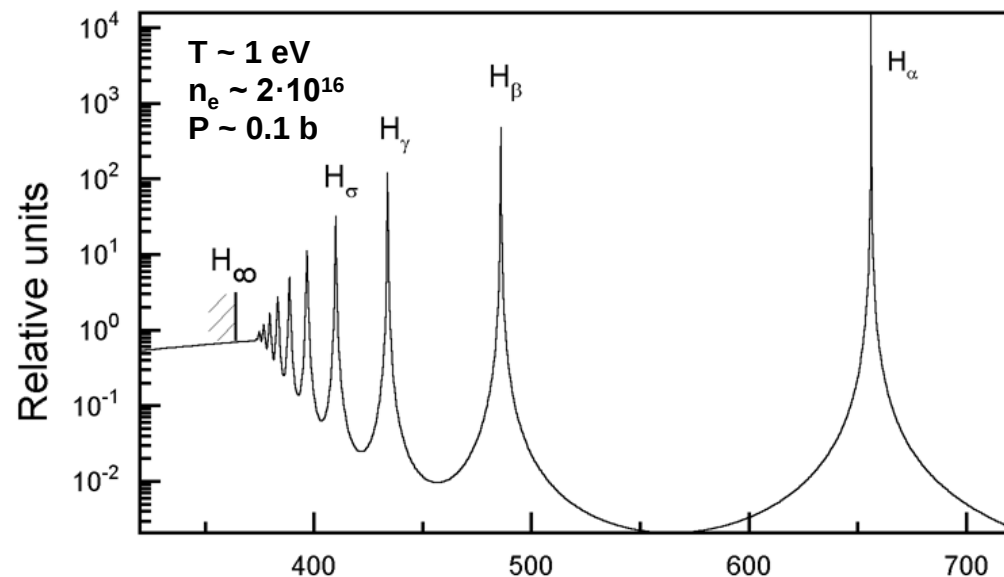


## Screening



Wigner - Coulomb collapse

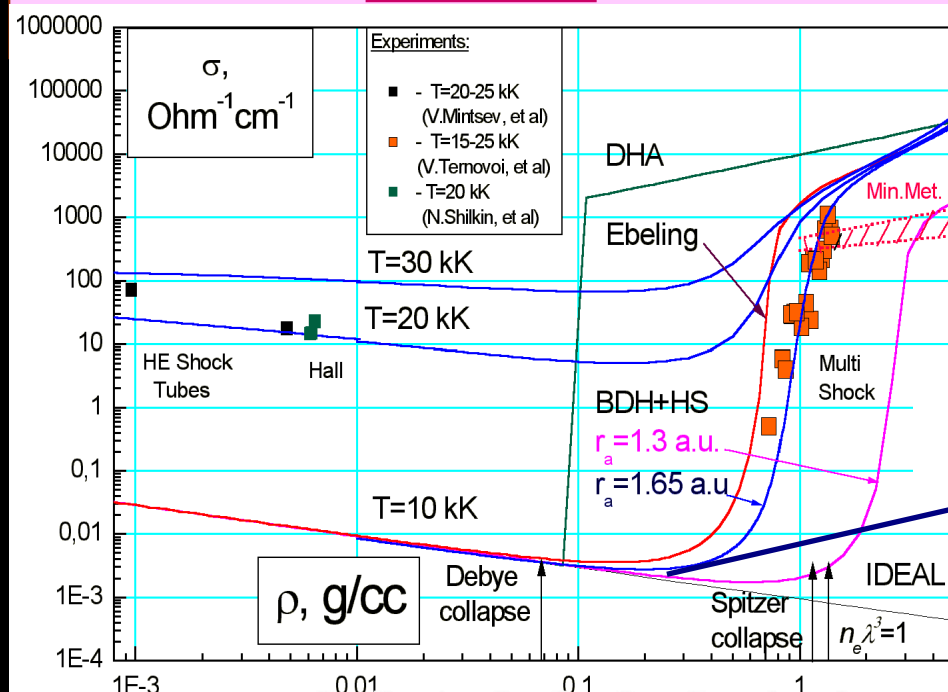
# «РАСТВОРЕНИЕ» СПЕКТРАЛЬНЫХ ЛИНИЙ В НЕИДЕАЛЬНОЙ ПЛАЗМЕ



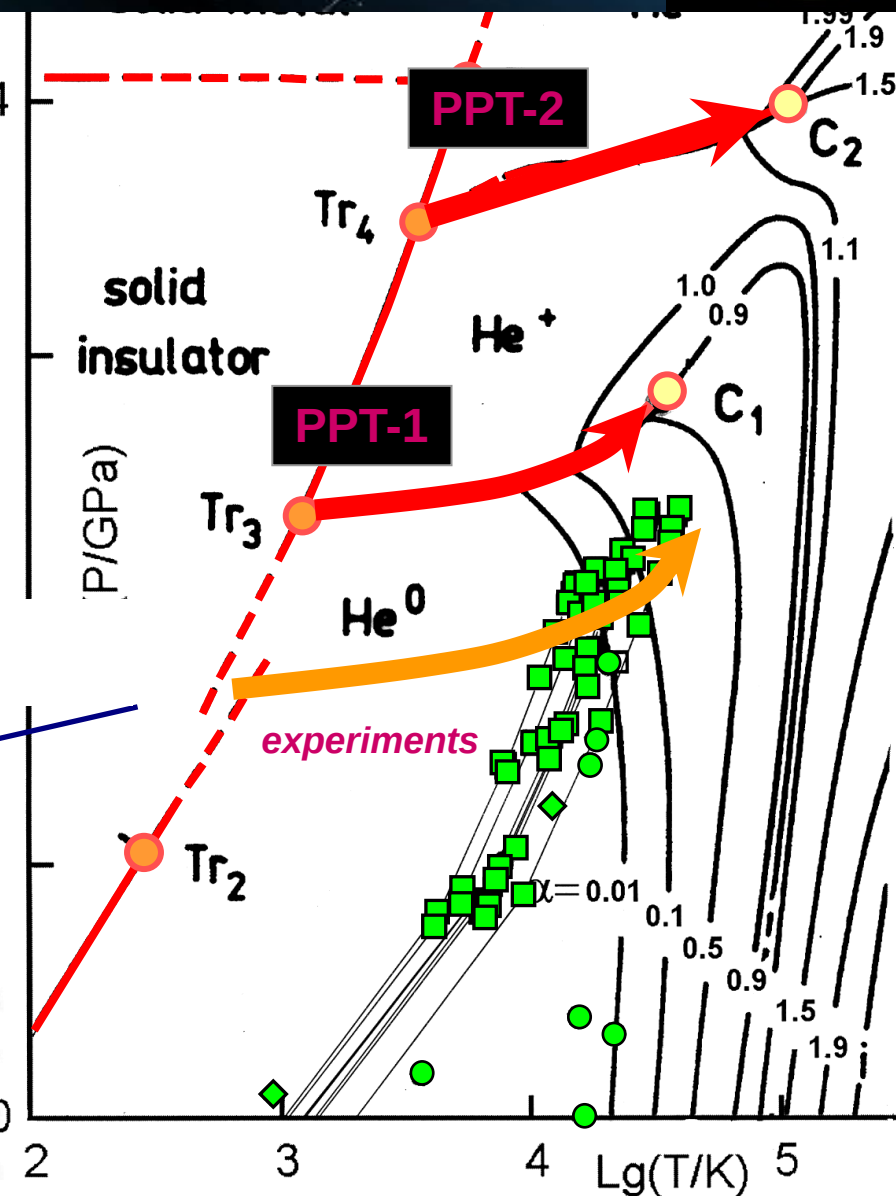
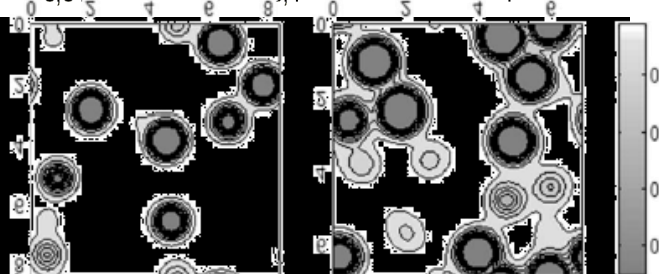
# Cassini-Huygens

MISSION TO SATURN & TITAN

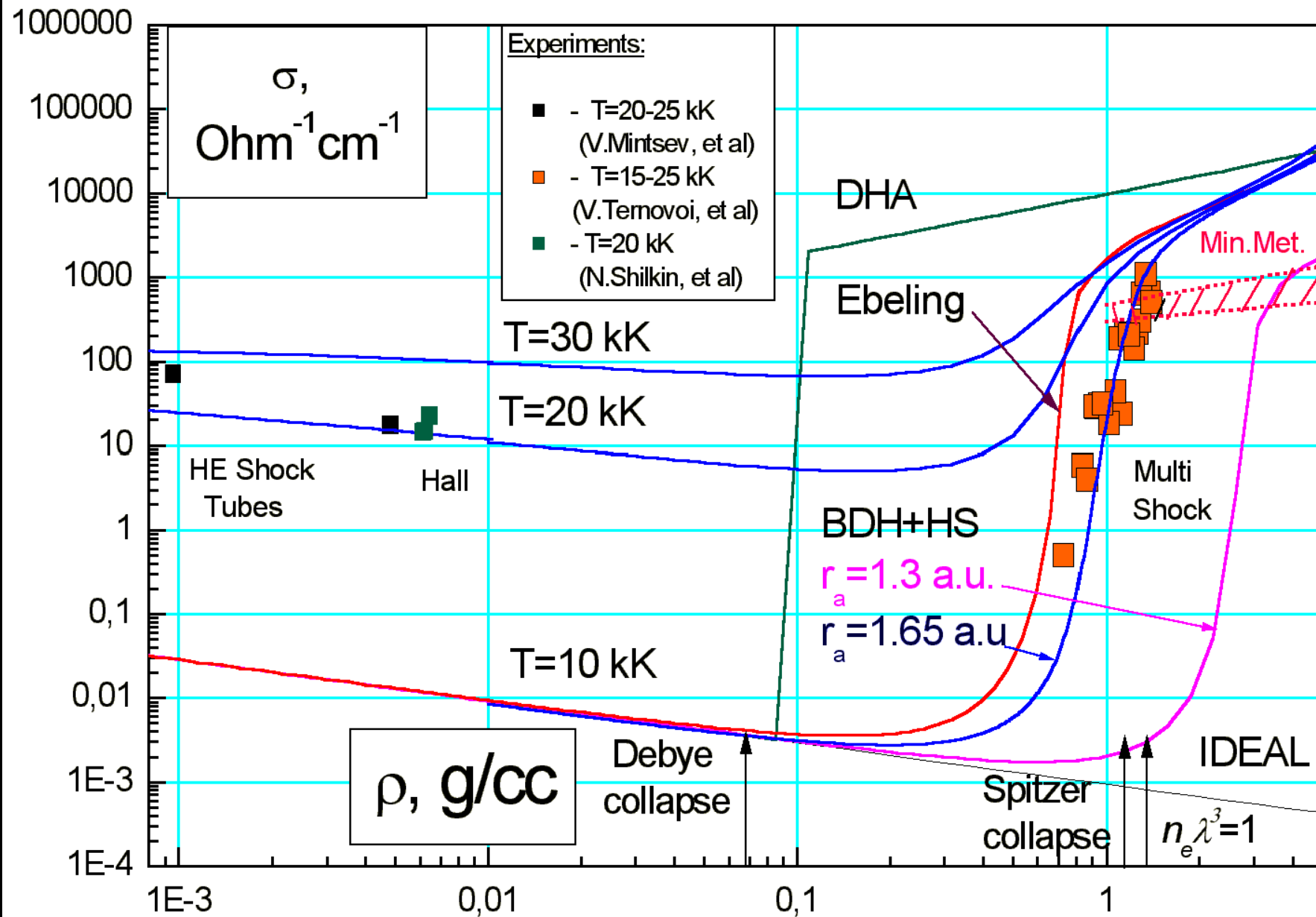
## Plasma Phase Transition (transitions) in helium



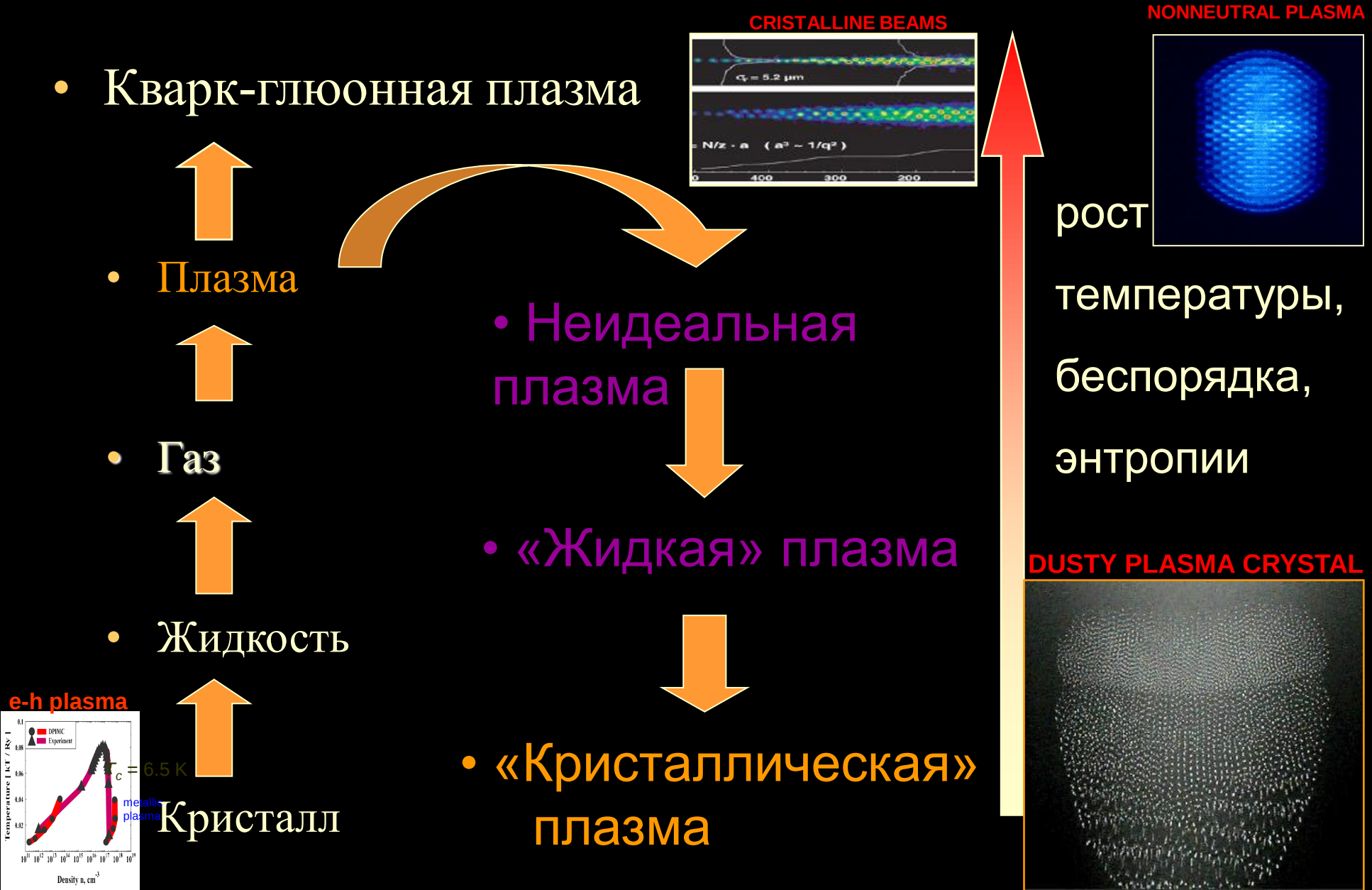
A. Kietzmann,,  
R. Redmer,et.al  
PRL(2007)



# He CONDUCTIVITY



# Плазменные фазовые переходы

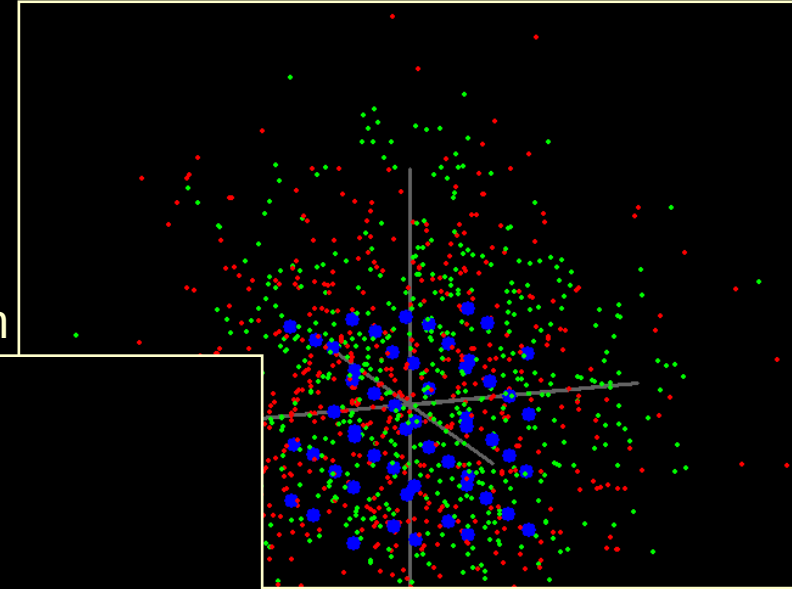


# Водород: моделирование квантовым методом Монте-Карло

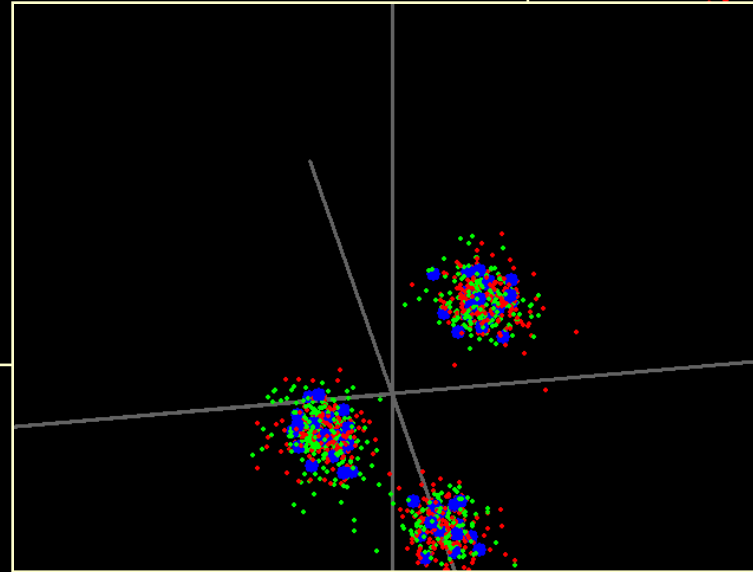
V. Filinov, M. Bonits, P. Levashov, V. Fortov  
Phase Transition in Hydrogen Plasma  
*Pis'ma JETP* (2001); *J. Phys.* (2003); *Phys. Rev. E* (2004)

DEUTERIUM PLASMA PHASE TRANSITIONS

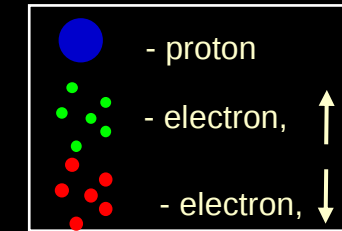
Protons ordering



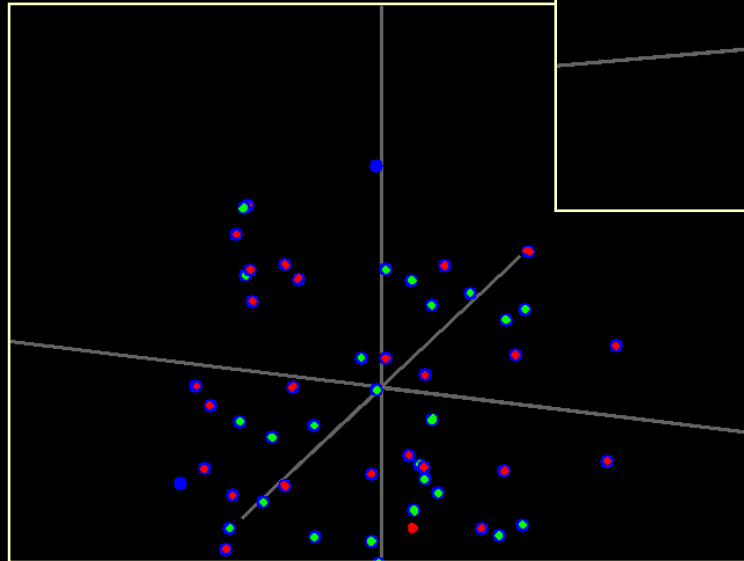
Plasma phase transition



$n = 3 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\rho = 50.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$



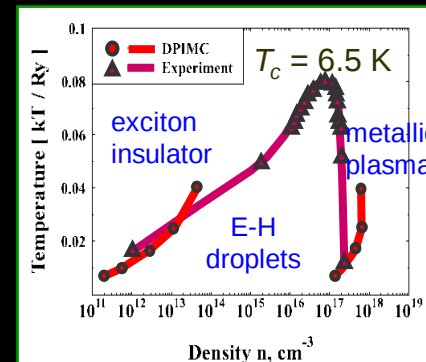
Dissociation



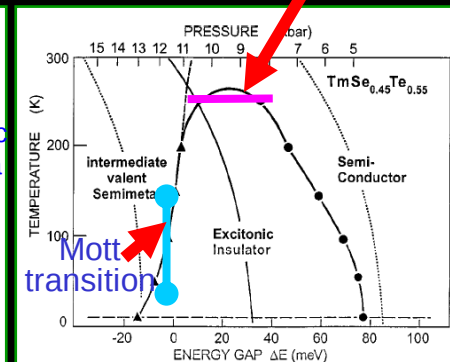
$n = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\rho = 1.67 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g/cm}^3$   $T = 10000 \text{ K}$

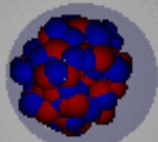
$n = 3 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\rho = 0.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Ge

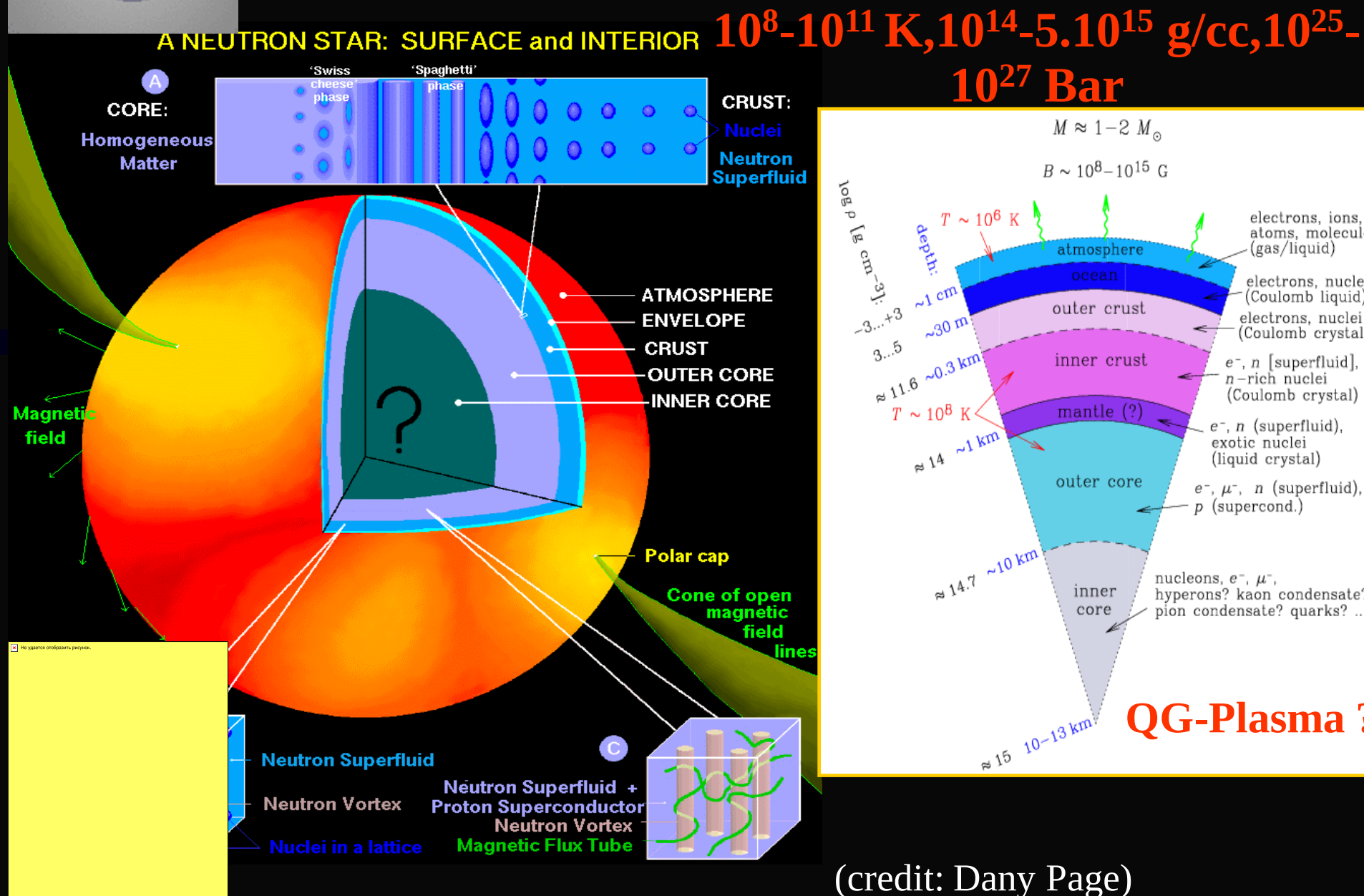


$\text{TmSe}_{0.45}\text{Te}_{0.55}$  Temperature ionization



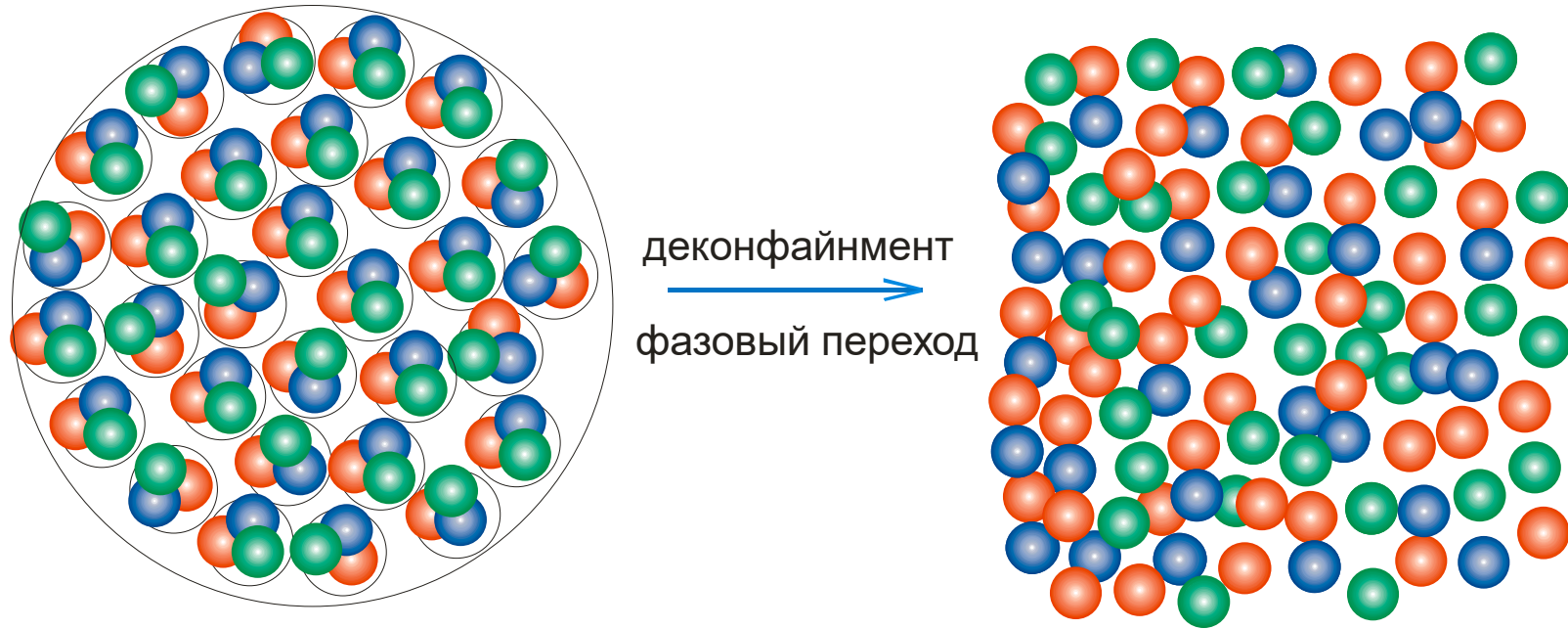


# СТРУКТУРА НЕЙТРОННОЙ ЗВЕЗДЫ



(credit: Dany Page)

# Образование кварк-глюонной плазмы



Deconfinement transition similar to Mott transition (insulator/conductor):

Electron concentration low  $\rightarrow$  weak screening of ion potential  
 $\rightarrow$  electrons bound in atoms  $\rightarrow$  insulator (nucleus)

Electron concentration high  $\rightarrow$  strong screening of ion potential  
 $\rightarrow$  free electrons  $\rightarrow$  conductor (QGP = color conductor)

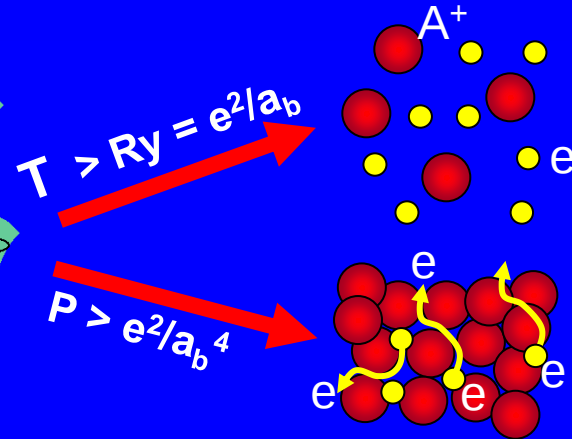
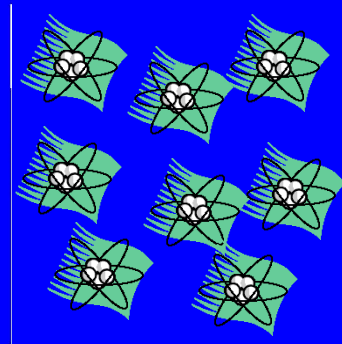
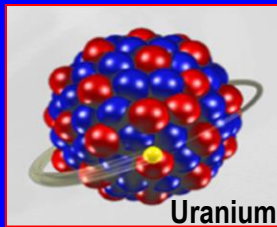
Example: metallic hydrogen in Jupiter

# НОВЫЕ СОСТОЯНИЯ ВЕЩЕСТВА ПРИ СЖАТИИ

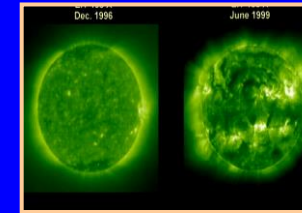
АТОМ



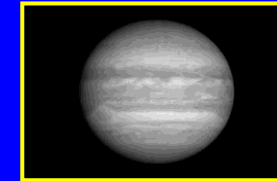
NUCLEI



PLASMA

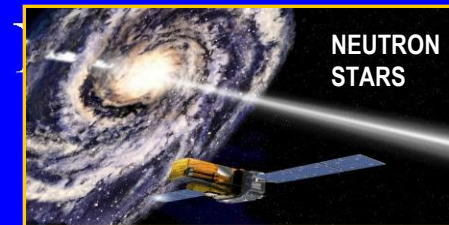


Sun

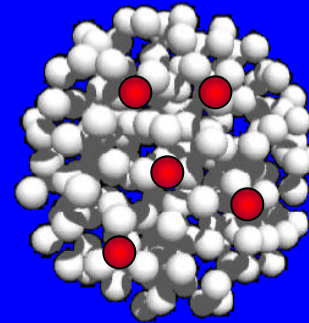


Jupiter

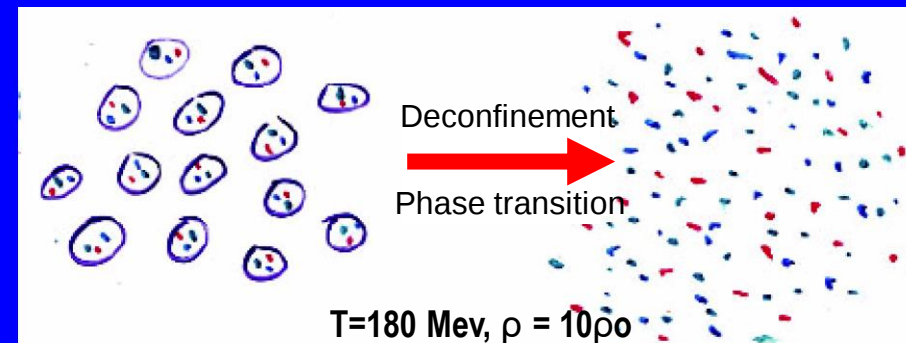
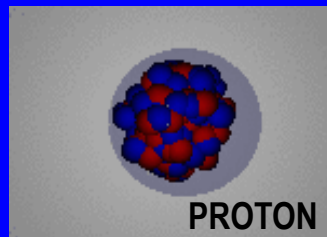
NUCLEAR MATTER



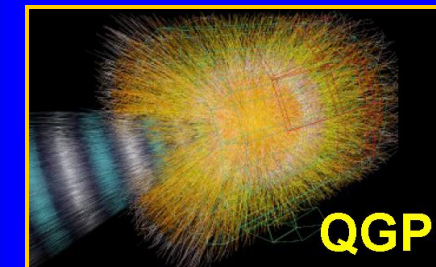
$\rho \sim 2.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 $P \sim 10^{25} \text{ Mbar}$



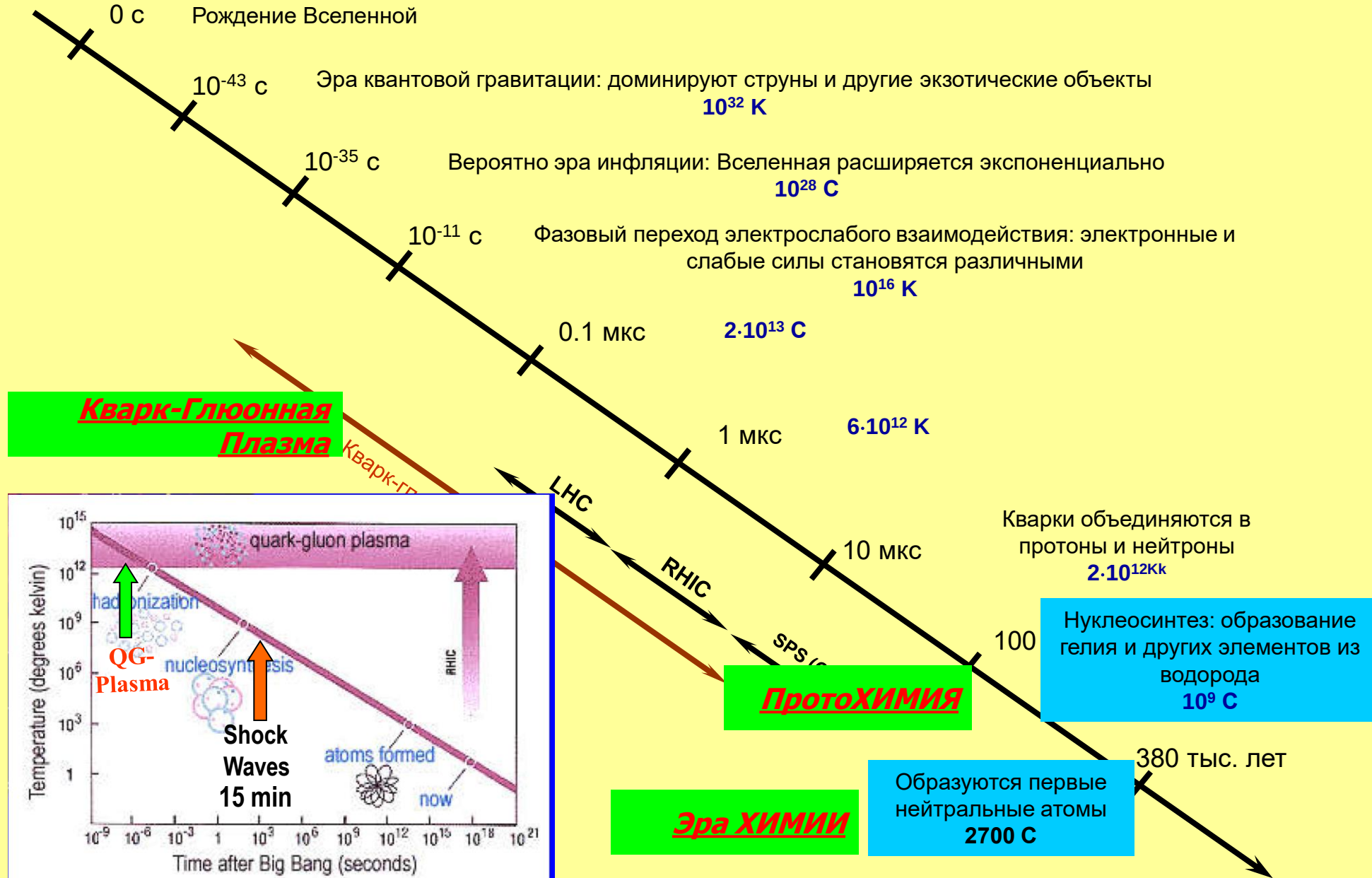
NUCLEONS



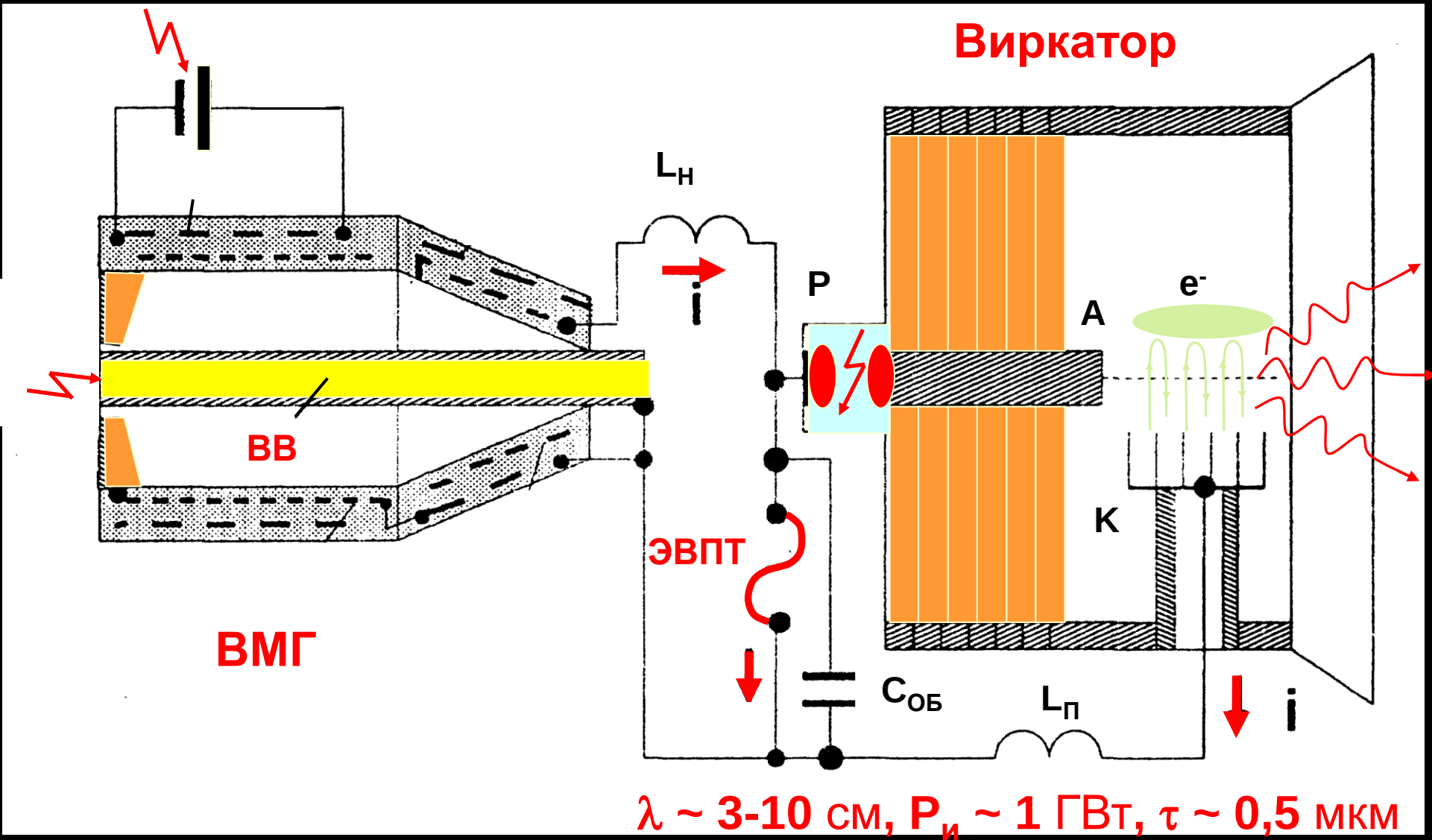
QUARK-GLUON PLASMA



# КОСМИЧЕСКАЯ ШКАЛА ВРЕМЕНИ. РАСШИРЕНИЕ ВСЕЛЕННОЙ ПОСЛЕ БОЛЬШОГО ВЗРЫВА



# ВЗРЫВНОЙ СВЧ-ИЗЛУЧАТЕЛЬ



# МОЩНЫЙ ВИРКАТОР



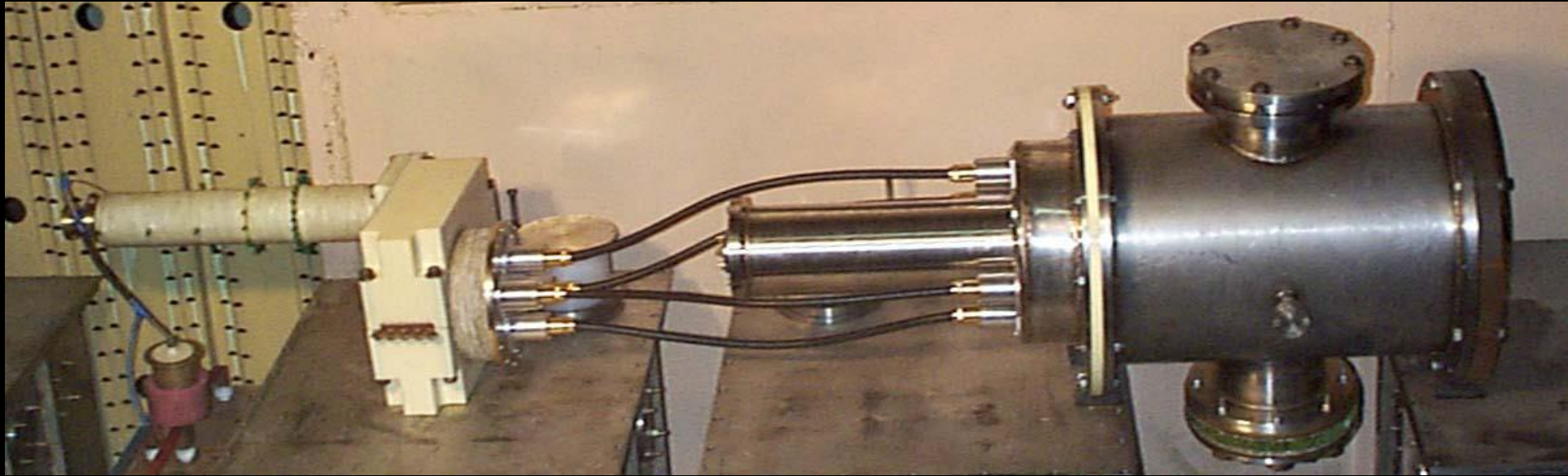
Мощность - 0.3-1ГВт  
Длительность - 100нс  
Длина волны - 4-8см

# ВЗРЫВОМАГНИТНЫЕ ГЕНЕРАТОРЫ

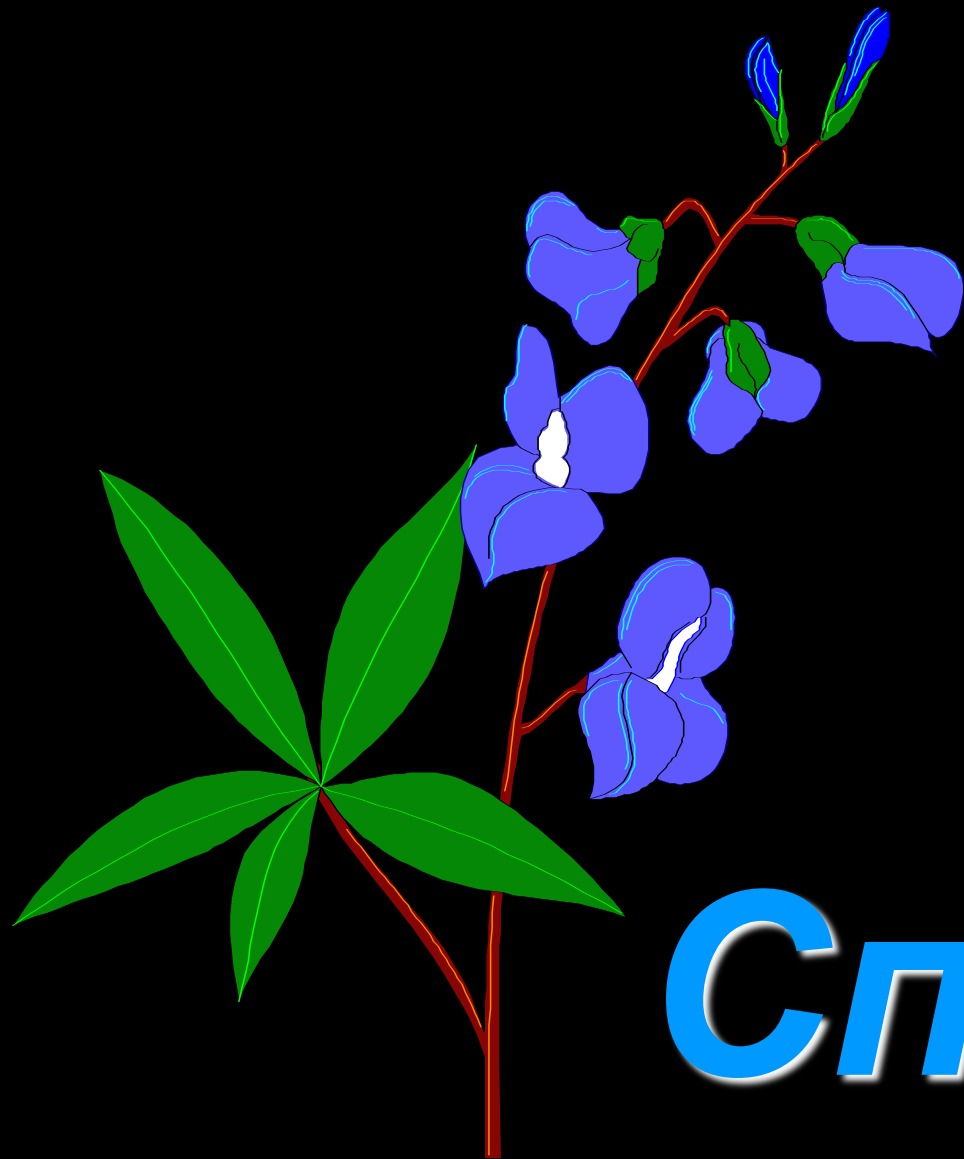
- масса ВВ 0,1...1,0 кг
- энергия 5...1000 кДж
- мощность 8...12 ГВт



# АВТОНОМНЫЙ ВЗРЫВНОЙ ГЕНЕРАТОР МОЩНОГО СВЧ-ИЗЛУЧЕНИЯ



- пиковая мощность  $\sim 1$  ГВт
- длительн. имп. 0,1-0,5 мкс
- частота изл. 3...10 ГГц
- длина 1,5 м
- диаметр 0,4 м



***Спасибо!***