## ОПТИМИЗАЦИЯ ЛАЗЕРО-ПЛАЗМЕННОГО ИСТОЧНИКА РЕНТГЕНОВСКОГО ИЗЛУЧЕНИЯ ДЛЯ ДИАГНОСТИКИ ТЕПЛОГО ПЛОТНОГО ВЕЩЕСТВА МЕТОДАМИ АБСОРБЦИОННОЙ СПЕКТРОСКОПИИ

 $egin{aligned} Mapmыненко\,A.\,C.,^{*1} & \Pi u wy s\,\,C.\,A.,^{1,2} & C \kappa o \delta e n e s\,\,H.\,Ho.,^{1,2} \ P$  язанцев  $C.\,H.,^{1,2} & Baird\,\,C.,^3 & Booth\,\,N.,^4 & Doehl\,\,L.,^3 & D u r e y\,\,P.,^3 \ \Phi a e n o s\,\,A.\,S.,^{1,5} & Far l e y\,\,D.,^3 & Kodama\,\,R.,^{5,6} & Lancaster\,\,K.,^3 \ Mckenna\,\,P.,^7 & Murphy\,\,C.\,D.,^3 & Spindloe\,\,C.,^4 & \Pi u \kappa y s\,\,T.\,A.,^{1,5} \ Woolseu\,\,N.^3 \end{aligned}$ 

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X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) [1] diagnostic has been proved to be an effective tool for warm dense matter (WDM) experimental studies. However, XAS requires a short-lived X-ray source (XRS) of sufficiently high emissivity and the absence of intense characteristic lines in a spectral range of interest. In our recent study [2], we discussed choosing its optimum material and thickness to get a bright source in the wavelength range of 2-6 Å (2-6 keV) considering relatively low-Z elements. We demonstrated that the so-called photorecombination region of X-ray characteristic spectral emission is best suited for XAR using a laser-generated X-ray source, due to its featureless spectra of high intensity. Performed experiments showed that the highest emissivity of solid aluminium and silicon foil targets irradiated with a 1 ps high-contrast sub-kJ laser pulse of Vulcan PW laser facility is achieved when the target thickness is close to 10  $\mu$ m. An outer plastic layer increases the emissivity even further [3].

<sup>1.</sup> Bressler C., Chergui M. // Chemical Reviews. 2004. V. 4. No. 104. P. 1781.

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