

Recent activities of the research unit for exploration of new materials toward innovative electrons devices (Ozaki IDER)



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EDIS08, Osaka, Japan, 18 January 2008

Acknowledgment

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What is the purpose of the unit?

• Creating novel materials applicable to innovative electronic devices not found in STP condition





In order to investigate "Off-Hugoniot" states, new approaches are required



Some new approaches are under development in Osaka University to access Off-Hugoniot material states

- Static and dynamic "hybrid" compression
- Reflecting shocks
- Isentropic compression



Laser shock experiments on the pre-compressed H₂O target have been performed at GEKKO/HIPER facility



Wide range off-Hugoniot conditions are available for e.g., hydrogen using these techniques



Pressure

Comparison of Hugoniots between cryogenic and pre-compressed H₂ targets



0.088 g/cc, 20 K (cryogenic liquid H2)
 0.122 g/cc, 300 K (0.7 GPa pre-compress)
 0.142 g/cc, 300 K (1.2 GPa pre-compress)

Precompression pressures more than 1 GPa have been achieved using even thin flat diamond plates



Laser shock experiments on the pre-compressed H₂O target have been performed at GEKKO/HIPER facility



Few eV temperature, which is much lower than principle Hugoniot one, is measured



We have recovered shocklessly compressed silicon



Voronin et al., Phys. Rev. B (2003).

Conclusions

Experimental investigations for Off-Hugoniot with high pressure but low temperature have been started using new techniques

- Precompression pressures more than 1 GPa have been achieved using diamond anvil cell technique.
 - Laser-shock experiments were also performed at HIPER laser facility.
- Simultaneous measurements with rear VISAR/SOP and monochromatic x-ray diagnostics have been developed.
 - Shock reflection by sapphire anvil has been observed with VISARs.
 - New anvil materials have been investigated up to TPa pressures.
- Ramp wave generations have been confirmed.
 - Al sample is isentropically compressed up to ~ 20 GPa.
 - We are improving the planarity of laser irradiation pattern.