Dep. of Physical Electronics, Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering, Czech Tehnical University, Prague 2002

X-ray time resolved spectroscopy of capillary discharge

Tamáš M., Fojtík A., Jančárek A., Nádvorníková L., Pína L., Vrbová M.,

Ablative capillary discharge

- Evacuated capillary
 - Polyethylene $[C_2H_4]_n$
 - Polyacetal [CH₂O]_n
- Expected ions at $T_e = 40eV$: C⁵⁺, C⁴⁺,O⁶⁺, O⁵⁺,O⁴⁺

Ablative capillary discharge

- Electronical characteristics
- Time resolved spectral diagnostics

Experimental setup



- 1- Manual trigger
- 2- Pulse generator
- 3- Trigger
- 4- MCP gate
- 5-Capillary
- 6- Capacitors
- 7- Grating
- 8- Gated MCP
- 9- CCD camera
- 10- Oscilloscope

Electronical characteristics

- Discharge part of the system:
 - 24 capacitorstotal capacity of 15.3 nF
 - Capillary length
 25, 35 or 55 mm
 - Capillary diameter
 1.1 mm
 - Charging voltage
 12-42 kV



Electronical characteristics

• Linear model of current





Time resolved spectral diagnostics

- Transmission grating spectrograph 800 line.mm^{-1} $L_A = 940 \text{ mm}$ $L_B = 1350 \text{ mm}$
- Gated MCP framing camera
- CCD camera for digital readout



Data processing

• Framing spectra- gate interval of 20 ns



- Picture from CCD stored in PNG format
- Intensity histogram over data array



Calibration

• Sharp loss of transmission of 0,75um Al foil on 17nm:





X-ray spectra- polyethylene



Ions and transitions identified

 C^{5+} (1-2)3,37 nm C^{4+} (1s²-1s2p)4,03 nm C^{5+} (2-4)13,50 nm O^{5+} (1s²2s-1s²3p)15,01 nm O^{5+} (1s²2p-1s²3d)17,29 nm

Conclusion

- Comparison of polyacetal- polyethylene spectra
 - Missing oxygen lines in polyethylene
 - Unidentified peaks
- Limited resolution- improvement with using spectrograph Jobin-Yvon PGM-PGS 200

• Thank you for your attention.