

Finite temperature dense matter studies on next-generation light sources

Richard W. Lee, Stephen J. Moon, and Hyun-Kyung Chung

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Mail Stop L-411, P.O. Box 808, Livermore, California 94550

Wojciech Rozmus

Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J1, Canada

Hector A. Baldis

Institute for Laser Science and Applications, University of California, Davis, Davis, California 95616

Gianluca Gregori, Robert C. Cauble, and Otto L. Landen

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, P.O. Box 808, Livermore, California 94550

Justin S. Wark

Department of Physics, Clarendon Laboratory, University of Oxford, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PU, UK

Andrew Ng

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of British Columbia, 6224 Agricultural Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z1, Canada

Steven J. Rose

Atomic Weapons Establishment, Aldermaston, Reading, Berkshire RG7 4PR, UK

Ciaran L. Lewis and Dave Riley

Department of Physics, Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN, UK

Jean-Claude Gauthier and Patrick Audebert

Laboratoire pour l'Utilisation des Lasers Intenses, Unite Mixte de Recherche 7605, Ecole Polytechnique, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique, Palaiseau Cedex 91128, France

Received April 1, 2002; revised manuscript received December 6, 2002

The construction of short-pulse tunable soft x-ray free electron laser sources based on the self-amplified spontaneous emission process will provide a major advance in capability for dense plasma-related and warm dense matter (WDM) research. The sources will provide 10^{13} photons in a 200-fs duration pulse that is tunable from approximately 6 to 100 nm. Here we discuss only two of the many applications made possible for WDM that has been severely hampered by the fact that laser-based methods have been unavailable because visible light will not propagate at electron densities of $n_e \geq 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The next-generation light sources will remove these restrictions. © 2003 Optical Society of America

OCIS codes: 140.7240, 340.6720, 350.5400, 300.6560, 340.0340.