

## **GENERATION OF 100GPA PRESSURE BY UNDERWATER CYLINDRICAL WIRE ARRAY EXPLOSION**

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Generation of ultra-high pressure, temperature and density at the axis of converging cylindrical shock wave produced by underwater electrical wire array explosion will be reported. A pulsed sub-microsecond high-current generator with stored energy of  $\sim 4.2\text{kJ}$  and current amplitude of  $\sim 340\text{kA}$  with a rise time of  $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$  was used for underwater explosion of 40 Cu-wire cylindrical array. The velocity of the generated shock wave was obtained by analyzing the sequence of shadow images acquired by a multi frame fast framing camera. The time and space-resolved spectral characteristics of the shock wave self-emission were studied using an imaging spectrometer and photomultiplier tubes. Assuming black body radiation, a temperature up to  $5000\text{K}$  was found at the shock wave front at radius of implosion  $r \leq 10\mu\text{m}$ . A comparison of the experimental and 1D HD simulation results showed that at  $r \leq 10\mu\text{m}$  the pressure reaches  $100\text{GPa}$  and density of water of  $3.5\text{g/cm}^3$ . The duration of this high-density and high-pressure state of water was found to be  $\sim 5\text{ns}$ . Results of investigation of water in extreme conditions produced in experiments using a generator with a current amplitude and rise time of  $\sim 800\text{kA}$  and  $350\text{ns}$ , respectively, will be reported as well.