## Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2013

(May 19-24 2013 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2013. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



PPS21-P04

会場:コンベンションホール

時間:5月20日18:15-19:30

## 予備圧縮したメタンのメガバール領域レーザー衝撃圧縮実験 Laser shock compression experiments for precompressed Methane in Mbar regime

小川 剛史  $^{1*}$ , 尾崎 典雅  $^1$ , Marius Millot $^3$ , 佐野 孝好  $^2$ , 浅海 雄人  $^1$ , 池谷 正太郎  $^1$ , 浦西 宏幸  $^1$ , 喜田 美佳  $^1$ , 近藤 良彦  $^1$ , 佐藤 友哉  $^1$ , 中塚 和樹  $^1$ , 宮西 宏併  $^1$ , 楊宗翰  $^1$ , Raymond Jeanloz $^3$ , Burkhard Militzer $^3$ , Gilbert W. Collins  $^4$ , J. Ryan Rygg  $^4$ , Jon H. Eggert  $^4$ , Philip Sterne  $^4$ , 坂和 洋一  $^2$ , 兒玉 了祐  $^1$ 

Tsuyoshi Ogawa<sup>1\*</sup>, Norimasa Ozaki<sup>1</sup>, Marius Millot<sup>3</sup>, Takayoshi Sano<sup>2</sup>, Yuto Asaumi<sup>1</sup>, Syotaro Iketani<sup>1</sup>, Hiroyuki Uranishi<sup>1</sup>, Mika Kita<sup>1</sup>, Yoshihiko Kondo<sup>1</sup>, Yuya Sato<sup>1</sup>, Kazuki Nakatsuka<sup>1</sup>, Kohei Miyanishi<sup>1</sup>, Yang Tsung-Han<sup>1</sup>, Raymond Jeanloz<sup>3</sup>, Burkhard Militzer<sup>3</sup>, Gilbert W. Collins<sup>4</sup>, J. Ryan Rygg<sup>4</sup>, Jon H. Eggert<sup>4</sup>, Philip Sterne<sup>4</sup>, Youichi Sakawa<sup>2</sup>, Ryosuke Kodama<sup>1</sup>

 $^1$  大阪大学大学院工学研究科,  $^2$  大阪大学レーザーエネルギー学研究センター,  $^3$  カリフォルニア大学バークレー校,  $^4$  ローレンス・リバモア国立研究所

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, <sup>2</sup>Institute of Laser Engineering, Osaka University, <sup>3</sup>University of California Berkeley, <sup>4</sup>Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

The properties of methane at high density and temperature are of crucial interest for understanding the interiors of many giant planets, and the origin of their strong magnetic fields, as CH4 is typically considered to represent 25 % of the planet's icy layer. Methane is a hydrogen-rich molecular material that is expected to dissociate at high pressure and temperature into an electrically conductive fluid.

We used static and dynamic coupling compression technique to generate icy planets core conditions in laboratory.

Methane was precompressed to  $\tilde{~}0.4$  GPa by DAC and then was shock compressed dynamically to pressures of more than 100 GPa.

We simultaneously measured pressure, density, temperature, and optical reflectivity for the highly compressed methane with velocity interferometers (VISAR) and optical pyrometer (SOP).

This work was performed under the joint research project of the ILE, Osaka University.

This work was partially supported by grants from the Core-to-Core Program of the JSPS, the Global COE Program CEDI of the MEXT, and the CREST of the JST.

キーワード: 高強度レーザー, 静動カップリング圧縮法, メタン, ダイヤモンドアンビルセル Keywords: High-Power Laser, static and dynamic coupling compression, Methane, DAC