

## Microscopic study using XANES diagnostic of laser shocked MgO

Riccardo BOLIS<sup>1</sup>, Alessandra BENUZZI-MOUNAIX<sup>1</sup>, Alessandra RAVASIO<sup>1</sup>, Erik BRAMBRINK<sup>1</sup>, Tommaso VINCI<sup>1</sup>, Fabien DORCHIES<sup>2</sup>, Noémie JOURDAIN<sup>2</sup>, François GUYOT<sup>3</sup>, Nicolas HARTELY<sup>4</sup>, Norimasa OZAKI<sup>4</sup>, Vanina RECOULES<sup>5</sup>, Johann BOUCHET<sup>5</sup>, Françoise REMUS<sup>5,6</sup>, Riccardo MUSELLA<sup>6</sup> and Stéphane MAZEVET<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Laboratoire pour l'Utilisation des Lasers Intenses (LULI), Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS, CEA, UPMC, 91128 Palaiseau, France*

<sup>2</sup>*Centre Lasers Intenses et Applications (CELIA), CNRS, CEA, Université Bordeaux I, 33405 Talence, France*

<sup>3</sup>*Institut de Minéralogie et de Physique des Milieux Condensés (IMPMC), UPMC, Université Paris Diderot, IPG, 75015, Paris, France*

<sup>4</sup>*Osaka Univ., Japan*

<sup>5</sup>*CEA/DAM-DIF, 91297 Arpajon cedex, France*

<sup>6</sup>*LUTH, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS, Université Paris Diderot, 92195 Meudon, France*

The high-pressure behavior of MgO is of critical importance to planetary science as magnesium and oxygen are thought to be the two most abundant elements in the Earth's mantle and generally in terrestrial planets. More in particular, the knowledge of ionic and electronic structural changes of MgO in the Warm Dense regime has important repercussions for planet modeling [1]. We present here the first MgO study at multi-Mbar pressures using X-ray Absorption Near Edge Spectroscopy (XANES). The results were obtained on the LULI2000 at the Ecole Polytechnique using the nanosecond beam to compress a sandwiched CH/MgO/C/CH target and the picosecond beam to generate the X-ray source. With an approach previously tested on aluminum [2] and SiO<sub>2</sub> [3], we obtained XANES data at a wide range of temperature and density conditions. Ab initio simulations are used to support the interpretation of the experimental spectra. The main conclusions are that MgO transforms from an insulator to a semi-conductor and that MgO melts in a molecular unstructured liquid. This work has been supported by ANR Planetlab.

### References

- [1] K. Umamoto *et al.*, Science 311, 983 (2006), McWilliams et McWilliams, et al, Science, 338, 1330–1333 (2012).
- [2] A. Lévy *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 81, 063107 (2010), A. Benuzzi-Mounaix et al., Phys. Rev. Lett, 107, 165006 (2011)
- [3] A. Denoeud *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett (2014), A. Denoeud et al. PRE RC (2016)