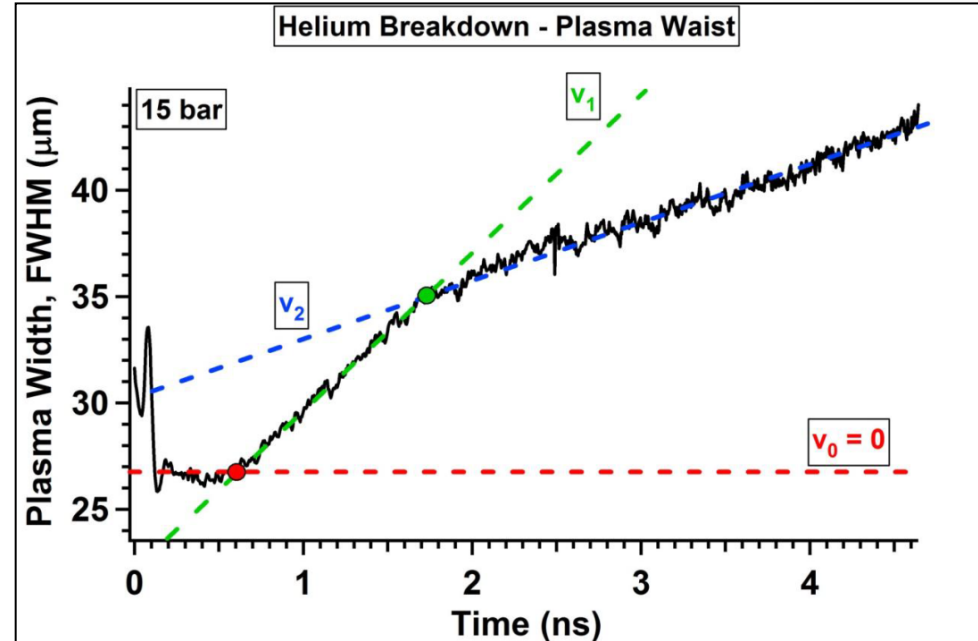
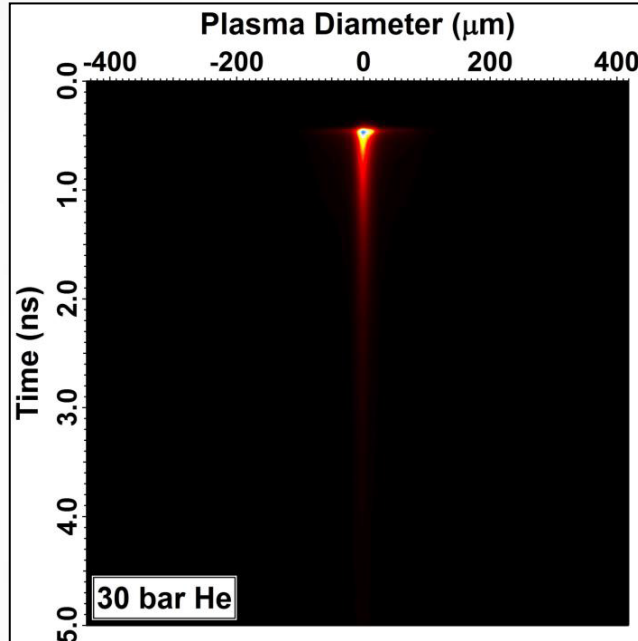


UCLA Comparison of Plasma Sound Velocity to Plasma Expansion Velocity



| Helium | | | Linear Fit | Linear Fit |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Pressure (bar) | t_{flat} (ns) | t_2 (ns) | v_1 (km/s) | v_2 (km/s) |
| 1 | < 0.05 | ~1.75 | 12.78 ± 0.07 | 3.07 ± 0.02 |
| 5 | 0.095 | ~1.75 | 7.58 ± 0.06 | 3.45 ± 0.05 |
| 15 | 0.85 | ~1.75 | 7.39 ± 0.06 | 2.57 ± 0.02 |
| 30 | 0.85 | ~1.75 | 5.75 ± 0.05 | 2.14 ± 0.02 |
| 40 | 0.85 | ~1.75 | 6.76 ± 0.05 | 2.19 ± 0.02 |

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{ZkT_e + 3kT_i}{m_i}}$$

For helium at $T = 11,000$ K, $Z = 1$, and $T_i \ll T_e$,

$$c_s = 4,780 \text{ m/s}$$

Does Plasma Contraction at Short Times Imply that a Cold Dense Plasma acts like it has a Tensile Strength

UCLA

Battaller et al.

