## FABRICATION OF LASER TARGETS TO STUDY THE RAYLEIGH-TAYLOR HYDRODYNAMIC INSTABILITY

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Laser experiments on studying the development of Rayleigh-Taylor hydrodynamic instabilities use multilayer targets in which the interface between a dense layer (load node) and a low-density region (unload node) has pre-applied one-dimensional disturbances, which represent a sinusoid wave with a period of 130  $\mu$ m and an amplitude from 16  $\mu$ m to 37  $\mu$ m. The paper presents a technique to manufacture such load nodes from Anycubik Grey photopolymer resin by replica method. To prevent damage to the light-alloy load node, the technique has been developed to sputter it with molybdenum absorber through magnetron sputtering and then to cover it with polyethylene ablator 1÷8  $\mu$ m thick through resistive evaporation. Roughness of laser target working surfaces was monitored at all stages of manufacturing and did not exceed Ra < 100 nm and Rq < 100 nm.

Keywords: Rayleigh-Taylor instability, photopolymer, replica, roughness, molybdenum sputtering, polyethylene sputtering.

## References

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