

## Time-resolved spectroscopy for Z stellar opacity research

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Time-resolved spectroscopy using a novel hCMOS Ultra-fast X-ray Imager (UXI) is transforming stellar interior opacity measurements at the Sandia Z facility. Calculated opacities disagree with measured opacities [Bailey et al. *Nature* (2015), Nagayama et al. *PRL* (2019)], which questions the accuracy of calculated opacities used for the solar interior. The novel time-resolved data help to resolve this dilemma in three unprecedented ways. First, time-resolved measurements of the backlighter history, sample evolution, together with calculated opacities at each time step allows us to assess how temporal integration have affected the published, film-based results. These tests show that the temporal integration cannot explain the reported discrepancy. Second, measurements of the sample temperature and density evolution refine our understanding of the Z opacity platform and enable improved experimental design. Third, Sandia's UXI technology enables measurements of iron opacities at multiple conditions from a single experiment. This not only increases the number of opacity measurements per experiment but also allows to study how opacity changes with conditions from a single experiment. In this presentation, I will summarize the results on sample evolution in Fe experiments as well as progress towards the first extraction of absolute *time-resolved* opacity and remaining challenges to obtain that goal.

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