

*385. Wilhelm and Else Heraeus Seminar  
,Laser-Particle-Acceleration', 13 Feb. 2007*

**Ionization front propagation in gaseous targets  
induced by sub-ten femtosecond laser pulses**

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Thomas Fischer, Andreas Kemp, Hartmut Ruhl, Oswald Willi

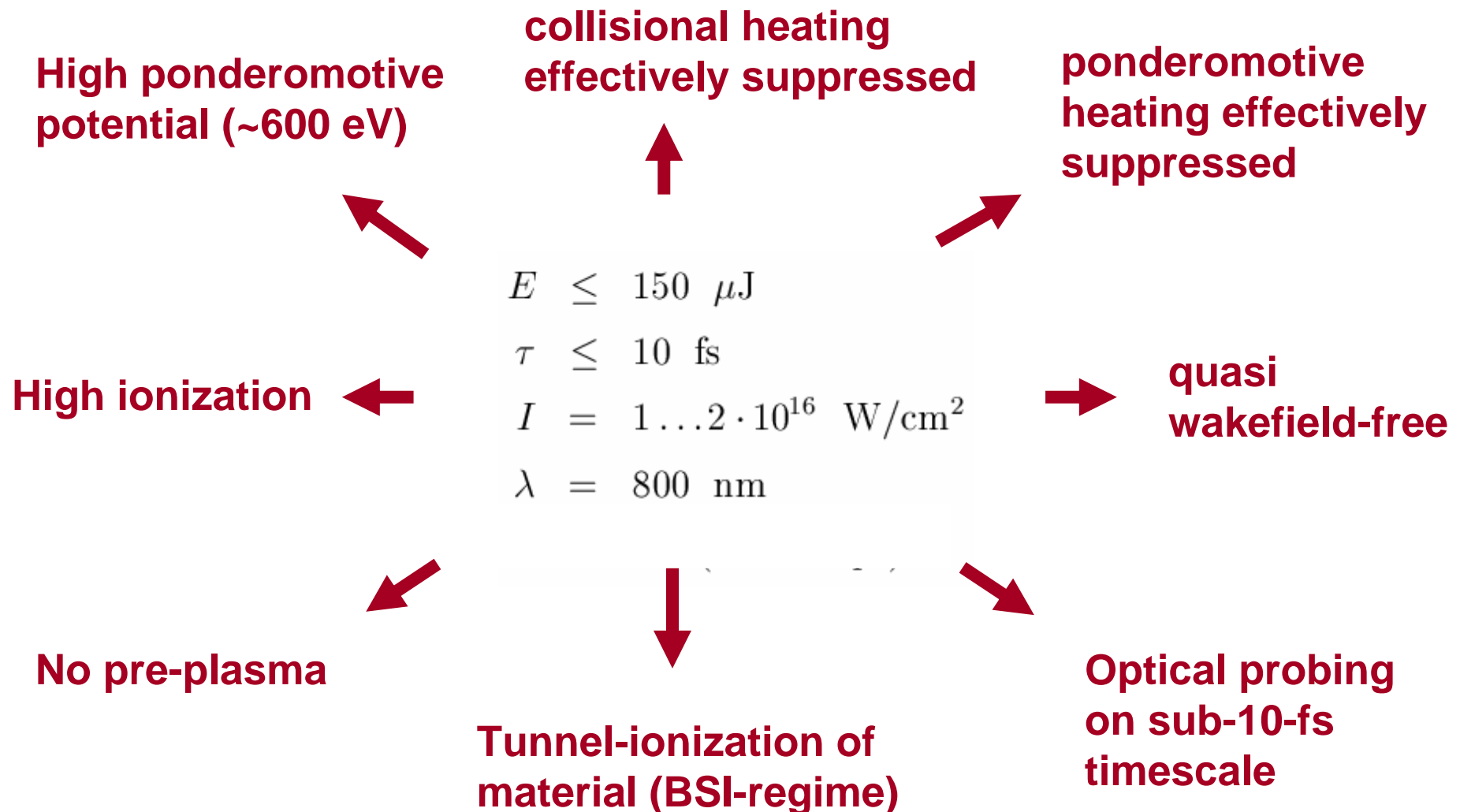
Institute for Laser and Plasma Physics  
Heinrich-Heine-University Düsseldorf



# Summary

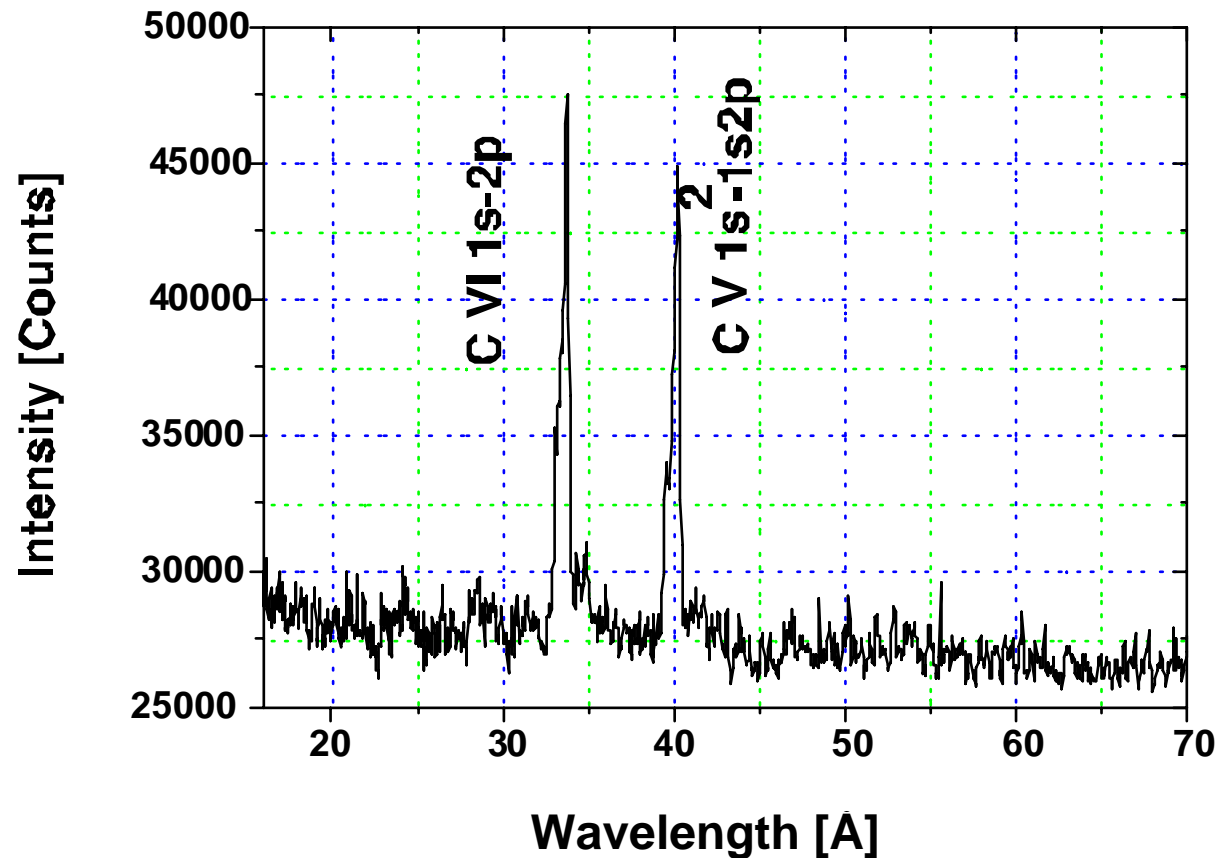
- A high-intensity ( $10^{16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>), ultra-short (sub-10-fs) laser pulse was focused onto the edge of a supersonic, high-density gas jet
- The ionization front and subsequent plasma channel evolution was studied using an ultra-short optical probe beam via focused shadowgraphy
- Due to the parameter regime, pump-pulse is a delta-excitation of the medium (energy transfer and relaxation times  $\gg \tau_{\text{laser}}$ )
- 3D-PIC simulations have been performed in order to interpret the experimental data

# The laser parameters provide ideal conditions for the study of ionization dynamics in gases



# Carbon spectrum on solid targets

- a close-to-solid density plasma is observed -

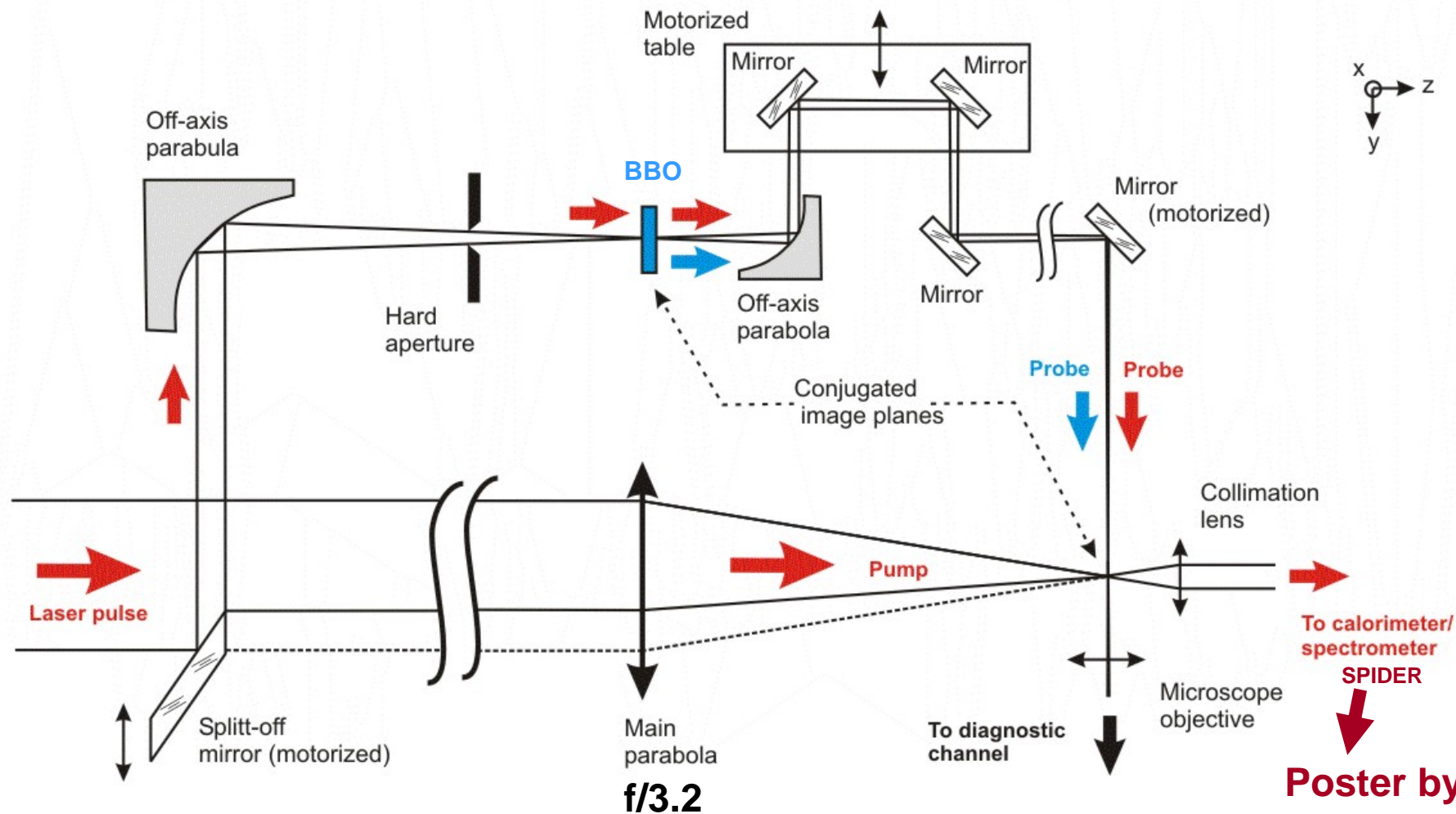


300  $\mu\text{J}$  in 8 fs

J. Osterholz *et al.*,  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **96**,  
085002 (2006)

Poster by  
M. Cerchez *et al.*

# Generation and delay of 400 nm, ultra-short optical probe pulse



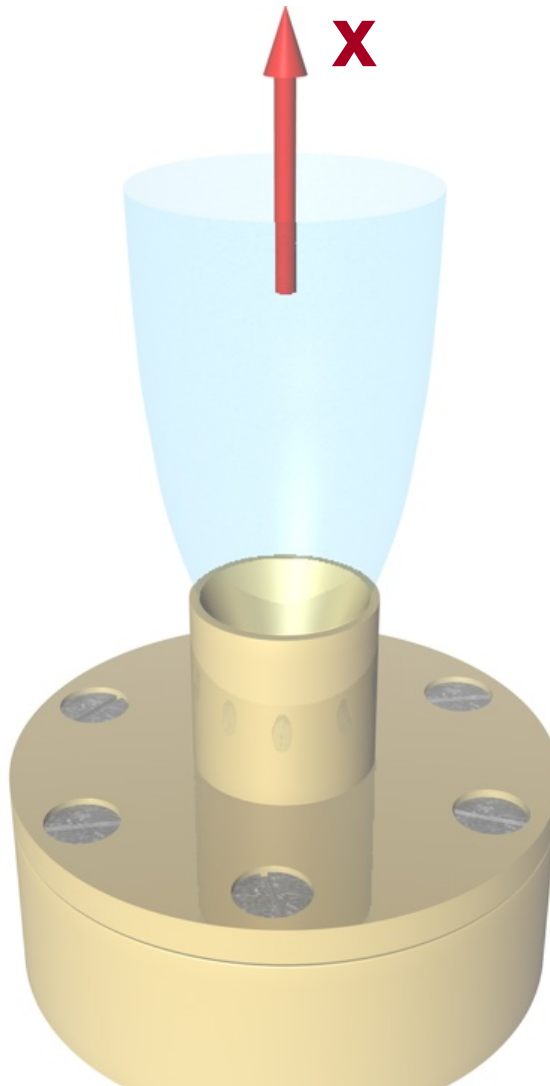
Poster by  
Th. Fischer

# Setup of pump-probe experiment

## Gases:

Helium, Neon,  
Argon, Nitrogen

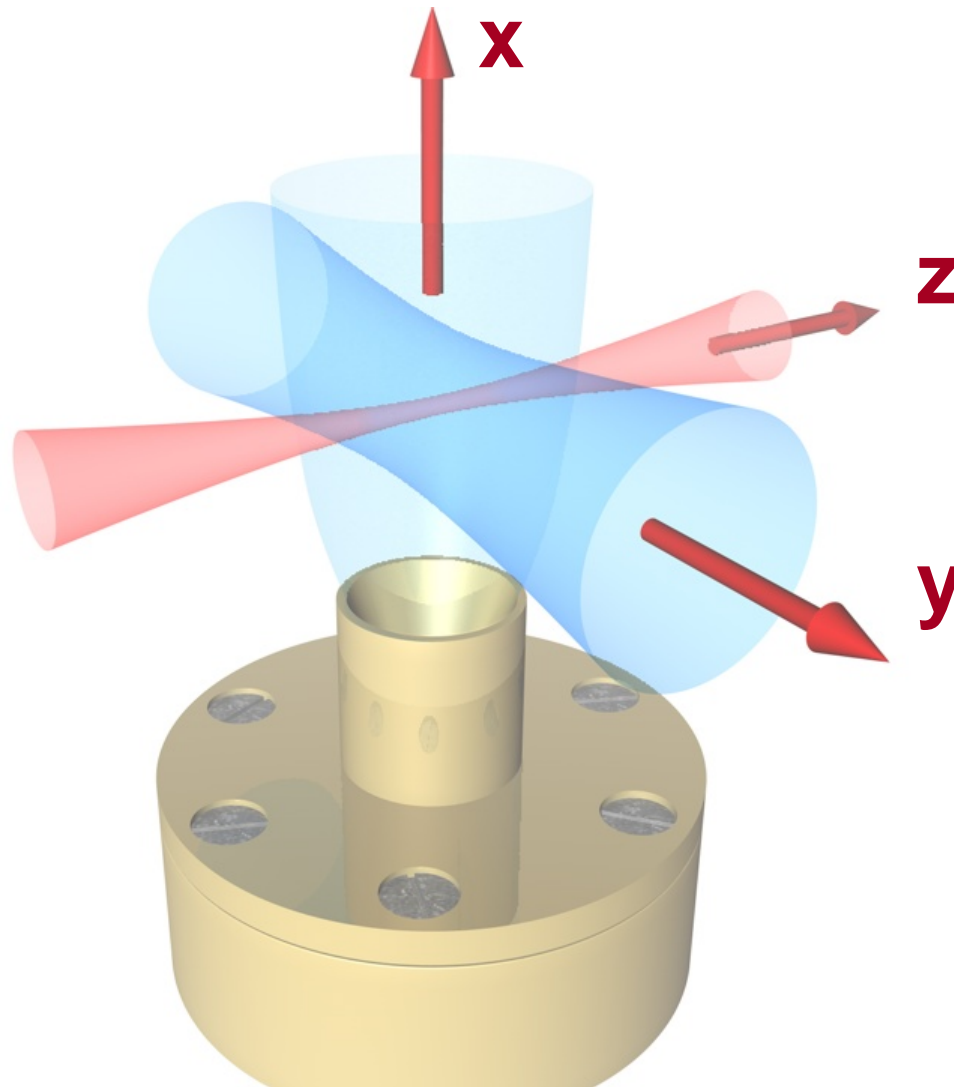
$$n_0 = 1 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



## Supersonic expansion:

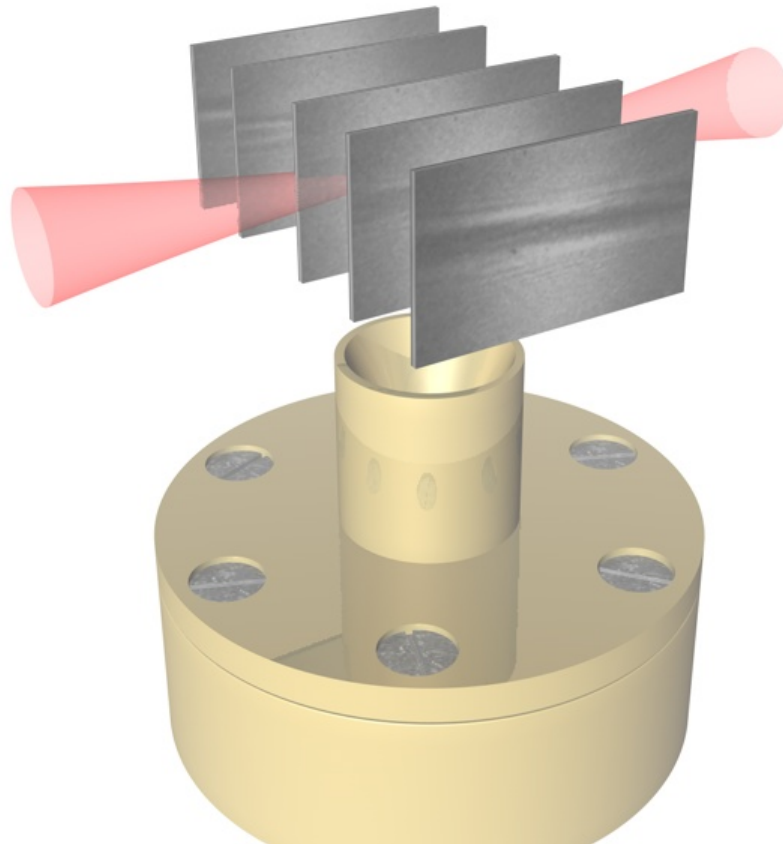
Mach 3.3, up to  
50 atm. backing  
pressure

# Setup of pump-probe experiment



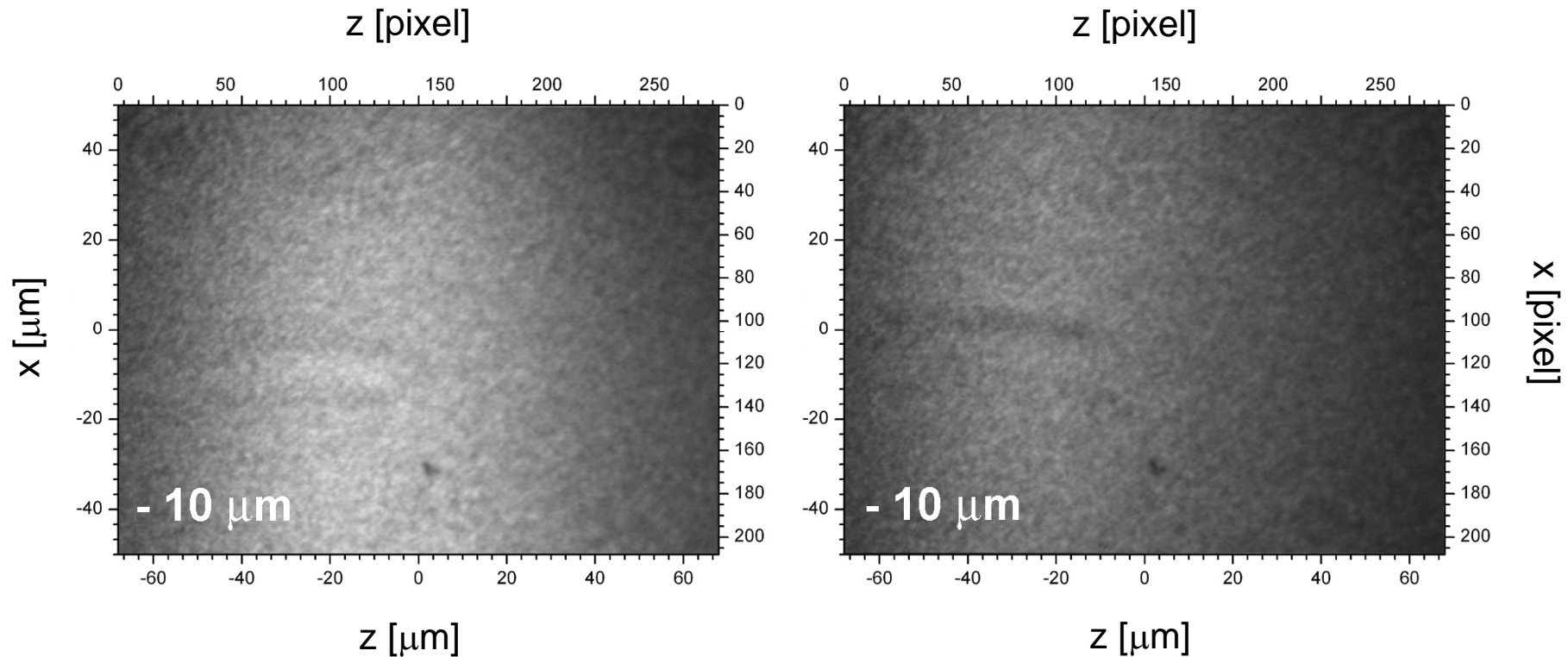
# Focused shadowgraphy

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I_0} = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial x} \cdot \Delta y \propto \frac{\partial^2 n_e}{\partial x^2} \cdot \Delta y$$



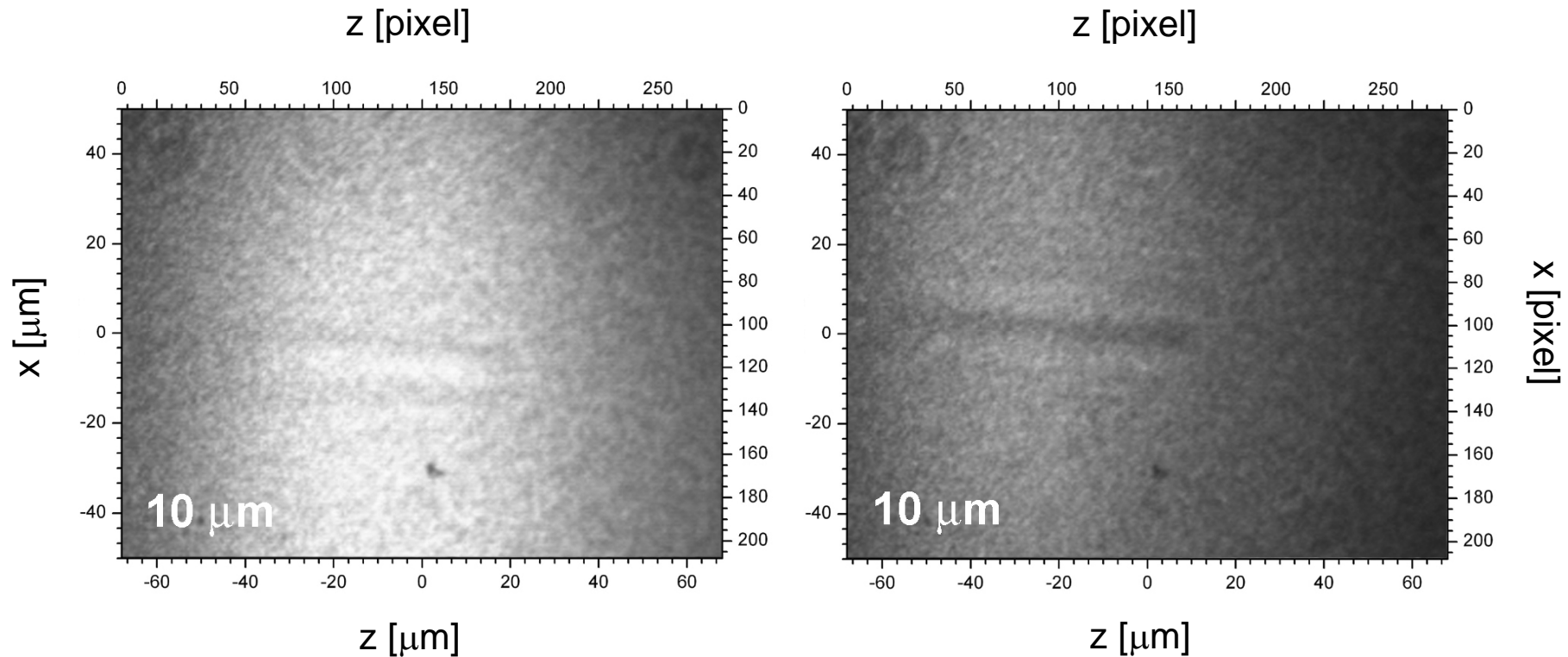


# Images of ionization front obtained by focused shadowgraphy



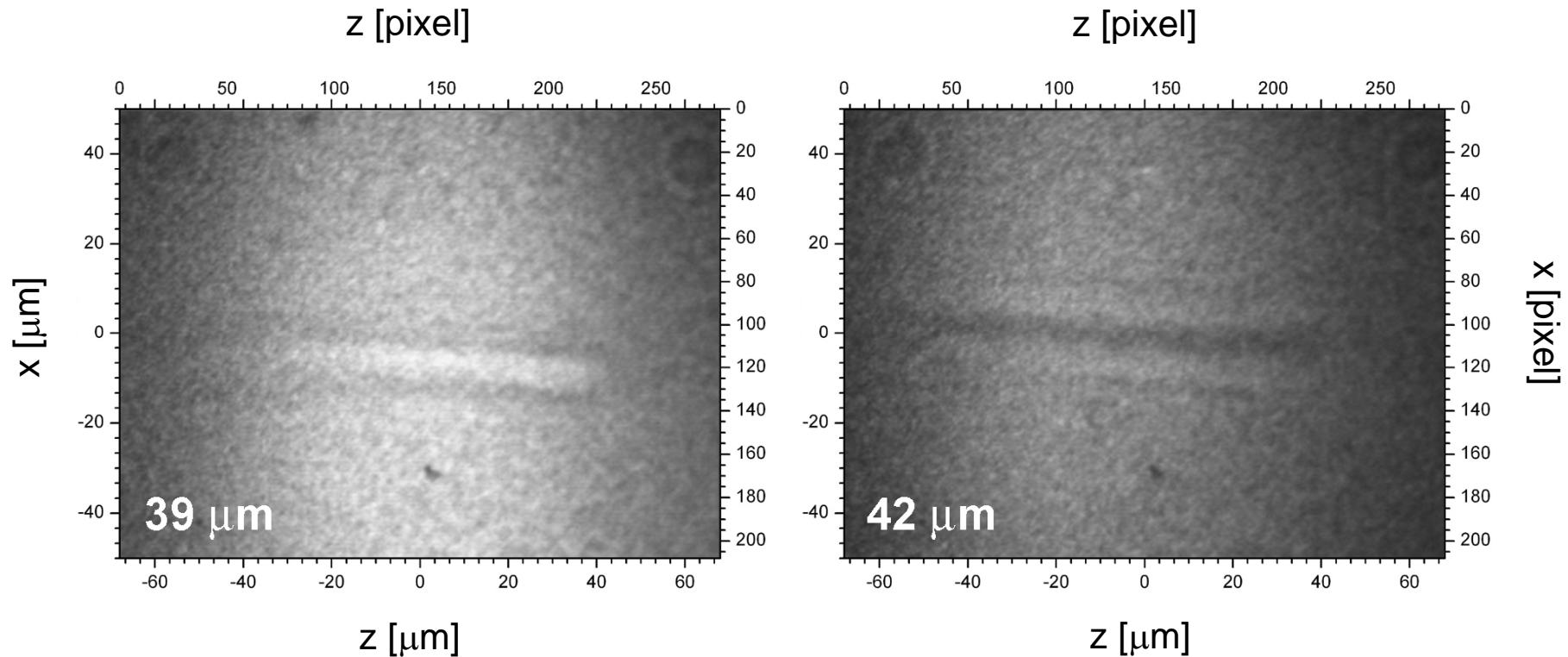
Spatial resolution  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ , temporal resolution  $\sim 10 \text{ fs}$

# Images of ionization front obtained by focused shadowgraphy



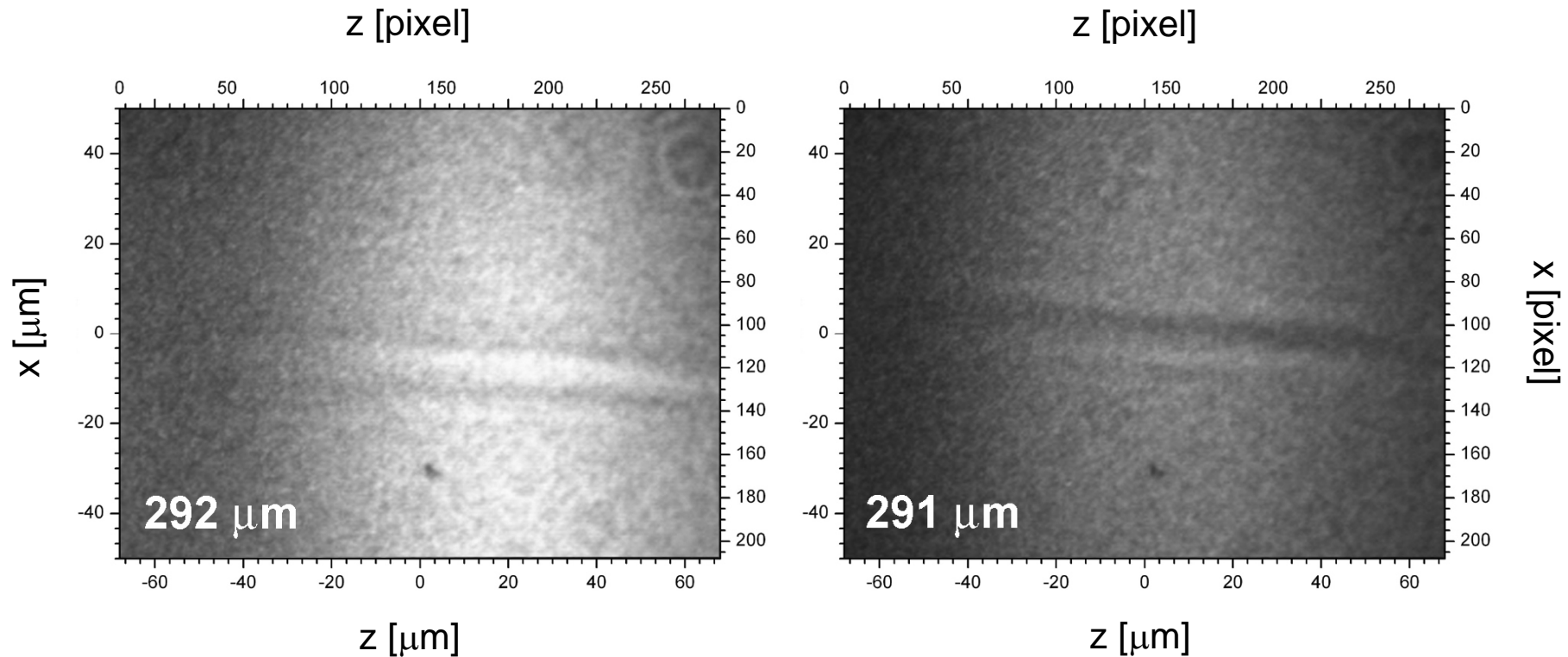
Spatial resolution  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ , temporal resolution  $\sim 10 \text{ fs}$

# Images of ionization front obtained by focused shadowgraphy



Spatial resolution  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ , temporal resolution  $\sim 10 \text{ fs}$

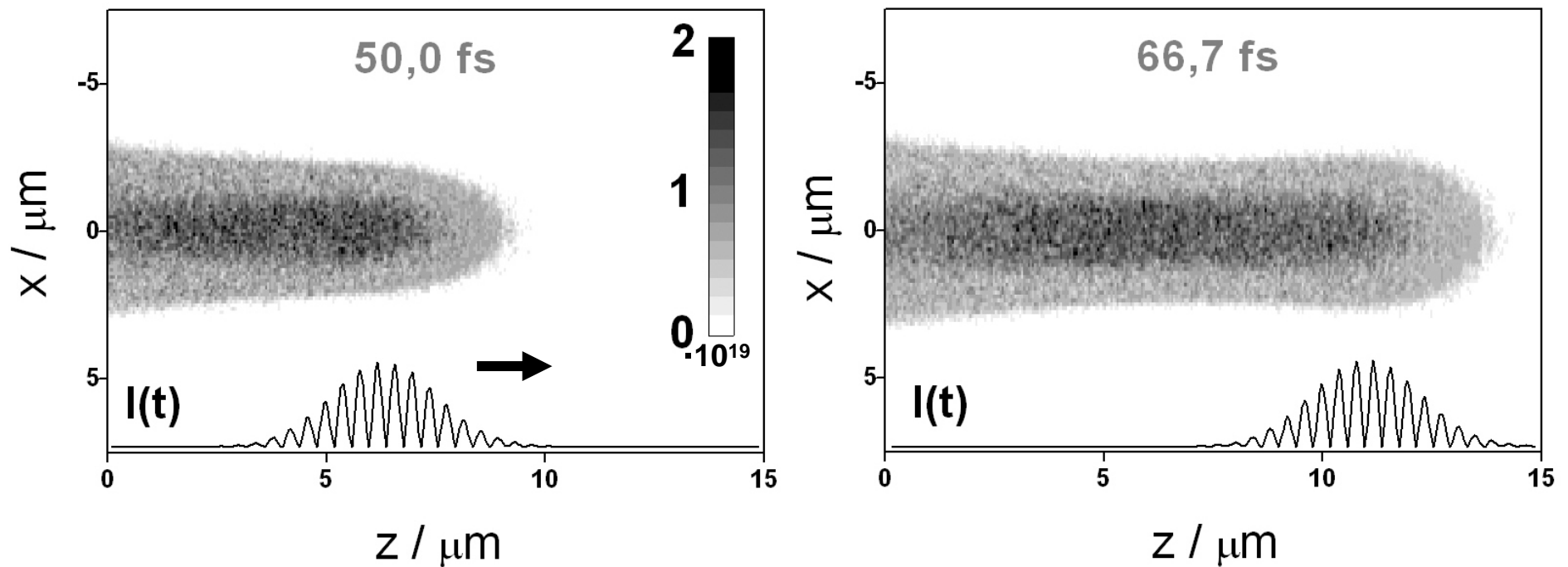
# Images of ionization front obtained by focused shadowgraphy



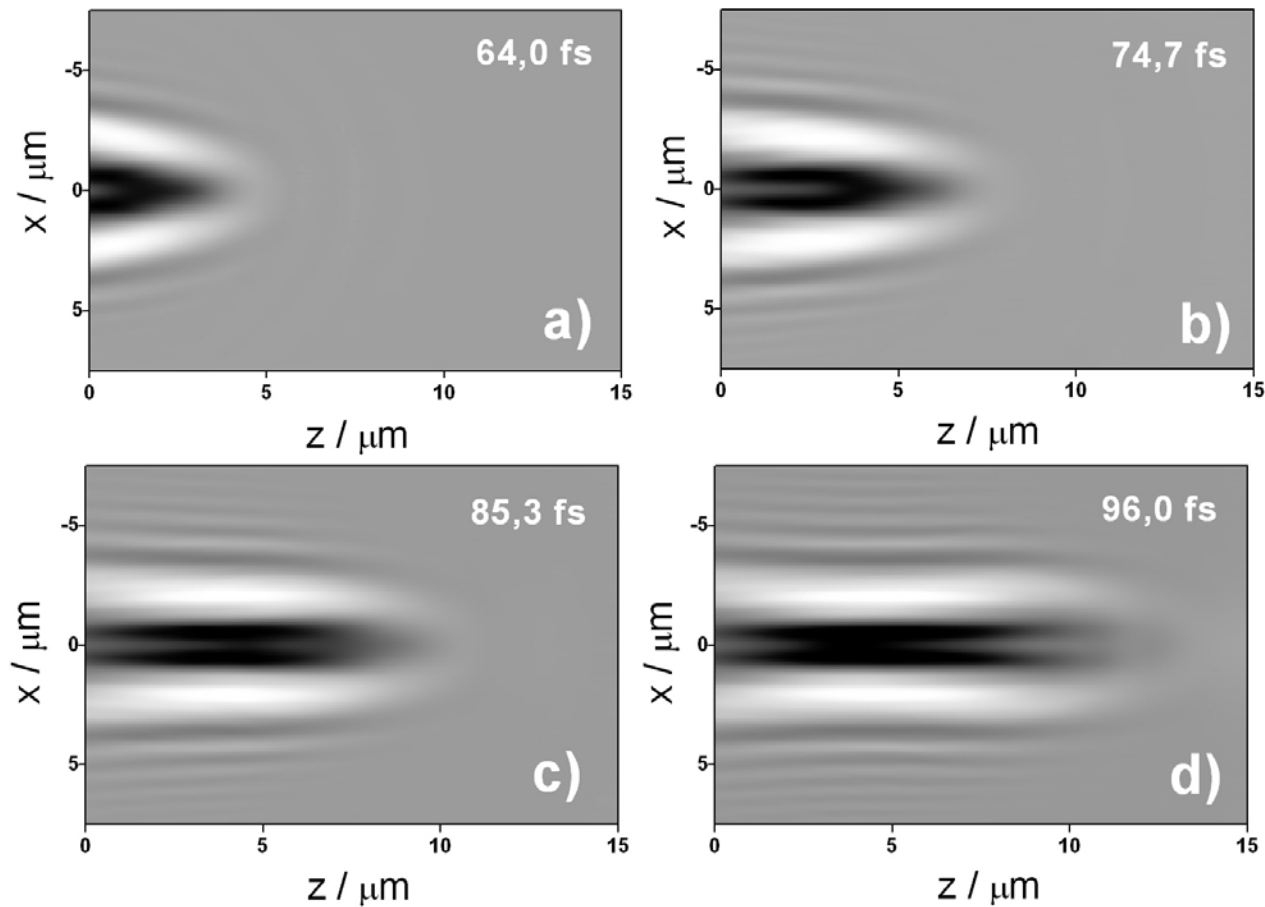
Spatial resolution  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ , temporal resolution  $\sim 10 \text{ fs}$

# 3D-Particle-In-Cell simulations of ionization front

Plasma-Simulation-Code (PSC) by Hartmut Ruhl

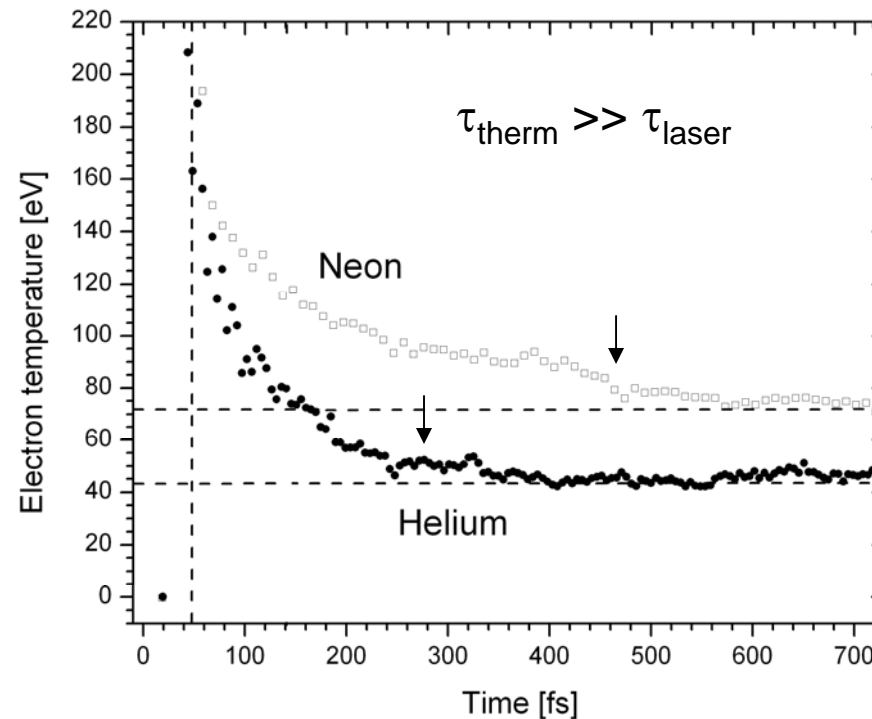


# 3D-Particle-In-Cell simulations of ionization front



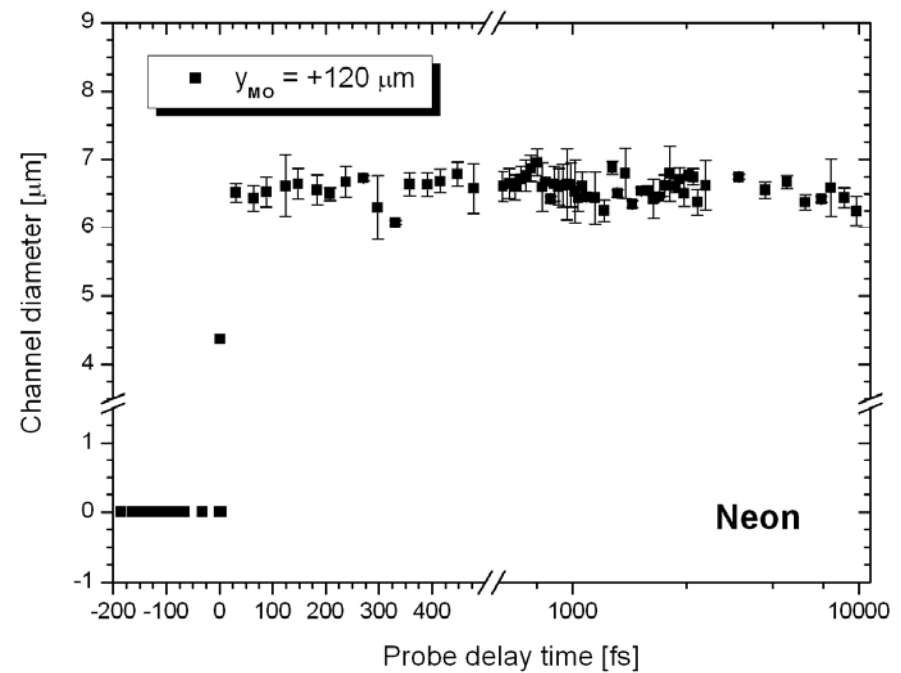
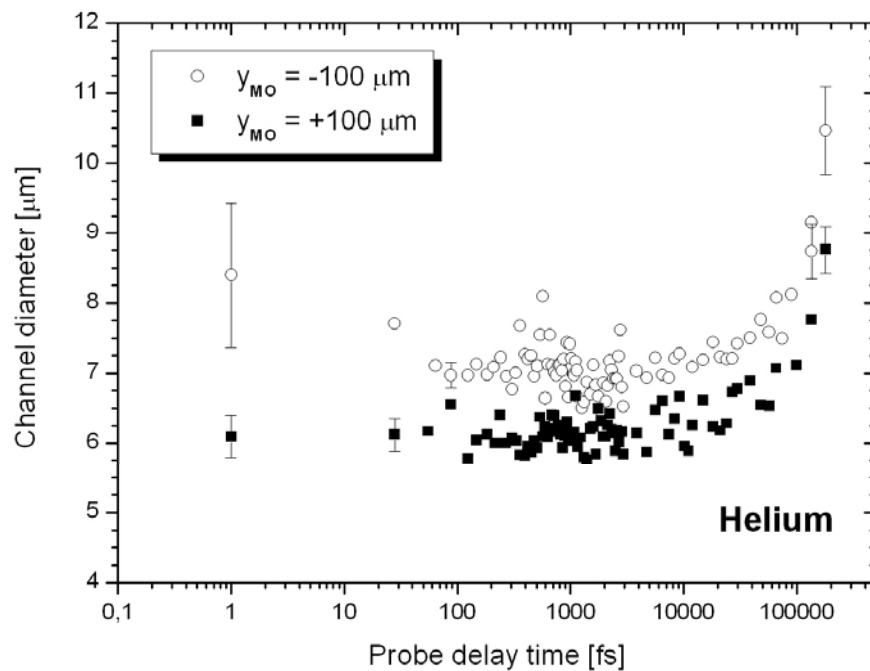
Both in the experiment and simulation the speed of light is observed as the propagation velocity.

# Electron temperatures obtained from collisional 1D-PLC simulation



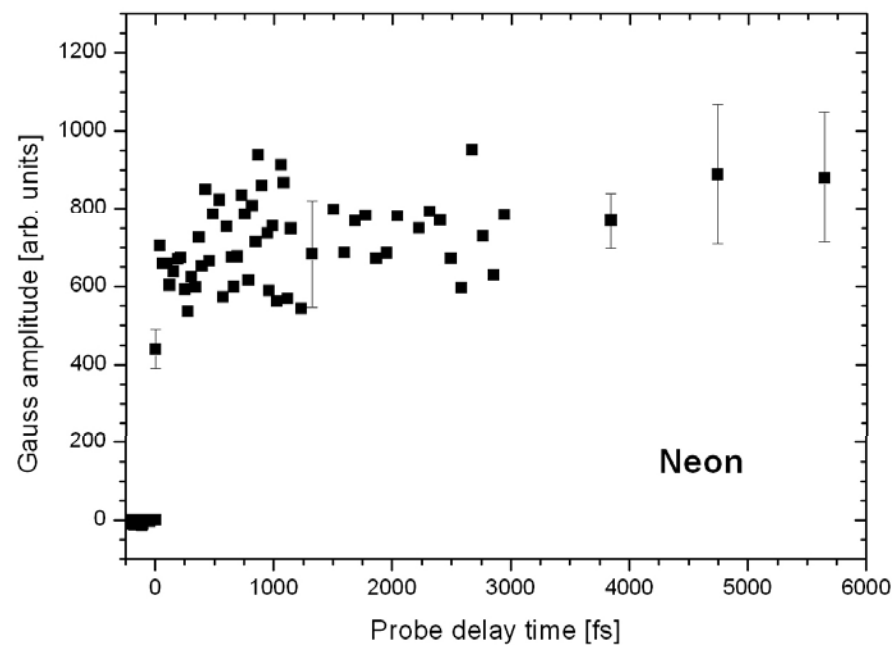
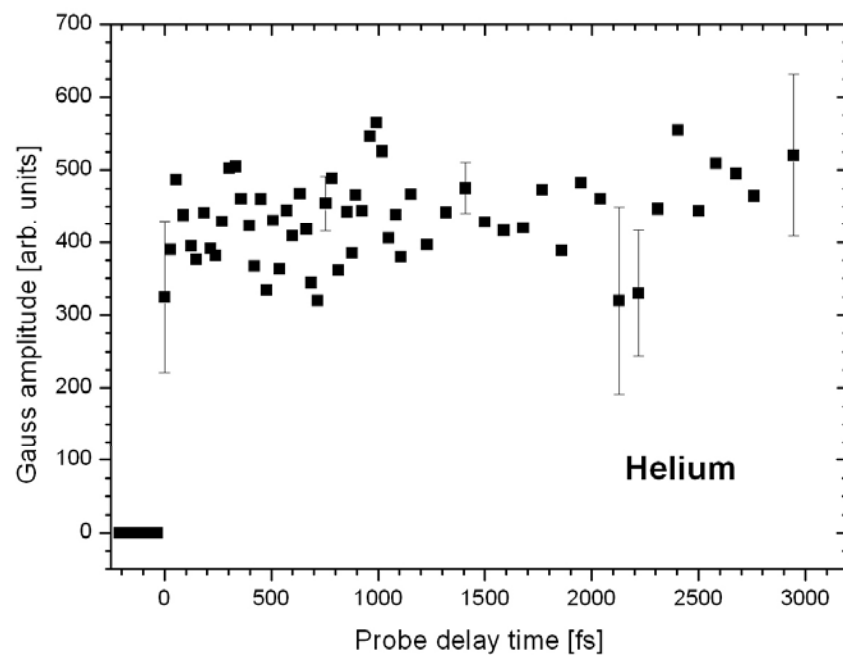
Temperatures obtained by fit to  $dN(E)/dy$  slope

# Channel dynamics on longer time scales





# Evolution of electron densities obtained by shadowgraphy



# Summary

- A high-intensity ( $10^{16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>), ultra-short (sub-10-fs) laser pulse was focused onto the edge of a supersonic, high-density gas jet
- The ionization front and subsequent plasma channel evolution was studied using an ultra-short optical probe beam
- Due to the parameter regime, pump-pulse is a delta-excitation of the medium
- 3D-PIC simulations have been performed in order to interpret shadowgrams
- Late time dynamics of the plasma channel was measured

# Ionization front propagation in gaseous targets induced by sub-ten femtosecond laser pulses

**Thank you for your attention**

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