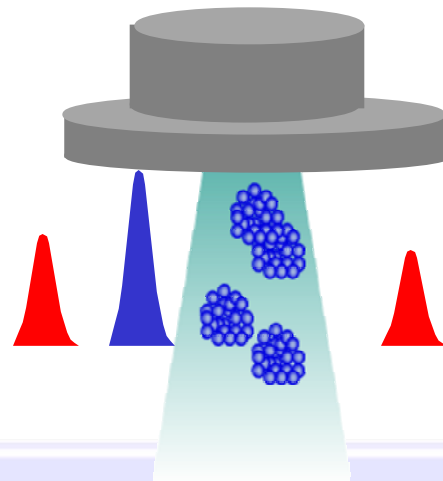




Characterization of Cluster/Monomer Ratio in Pulsed Supersonic Gas Jets



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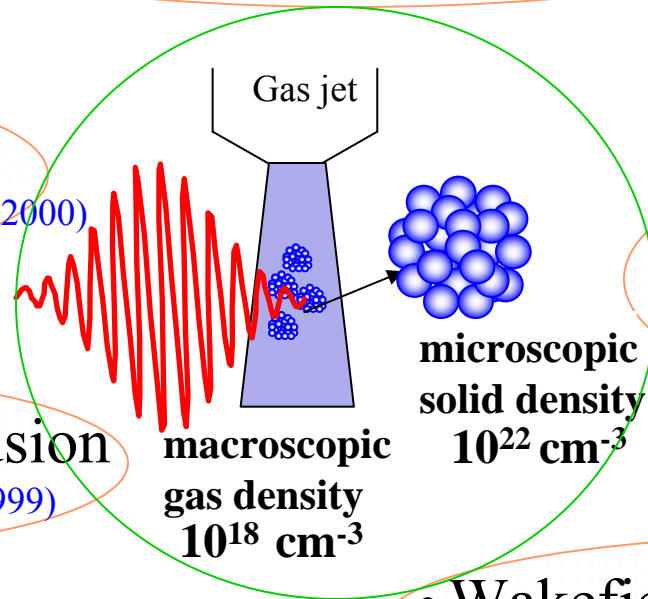
Interaction of intense laser pulses with clusters has impacted several areas of laser-plasma science

- Efficient creation of hot plasma

- T. Ditmire *et al*, PRL **75**, 3122 (1995)

- Pulsed X-rays

- E. Parra *et al* PRE **62**, R5931 (2000)



- Optical harmonics

- T. Donnelly *et al*, PRL **76**, 2472 (1996)
- Tajima *et al*, Phys. Plasmas **6**, 3759 (1999)

- Table-top nuclear fusion

- T. Ditmire *et al*, Nature **398**, 492 (1999)

- Wakefield particle acceleration

- Fukuda *et al*, Phys. Lett. A **363**, 130 (2007)

- Plasma Waveguide

- H. M. Milchberg *et al*, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A **364**, 647 (2006)



To interpret laser cluster experiments accurately, we must measure 3 key properties of the clustered gas target

PROPERTY

MEASUREMENT

1) Total atomic density

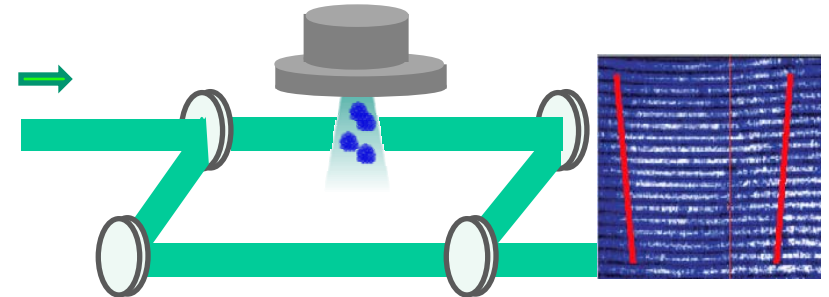
$$N_{total} = N_{gas} + N_{\#} N_{cluster}$$

N_{gas} = number density of monomers

$N_{cluster}$ = number density of clusters

$N_{\#}$ = number of monomers per cluster

Transverse Interferometry



2) Average Cluster Radius

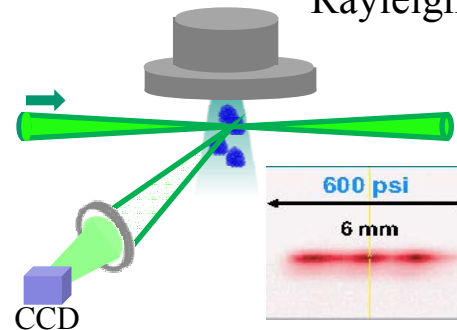
$$\Gamma^* = k \frac{(0.74d / \tan \alpha)^{0.85}}{T_0^{2.29}} P_0$$

$$N_{\#} = \begin{cases} 33(\Gamma^*/1000)^{2.35} \\ 100(\Gamma^*/1000)^{1.8} \end{cases}$$

O. F. Hagena, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **63**, 2374 (1992)

F. Dorchies *et al* PRA **68**, 023201 (2003)

Rayleigh Scatter



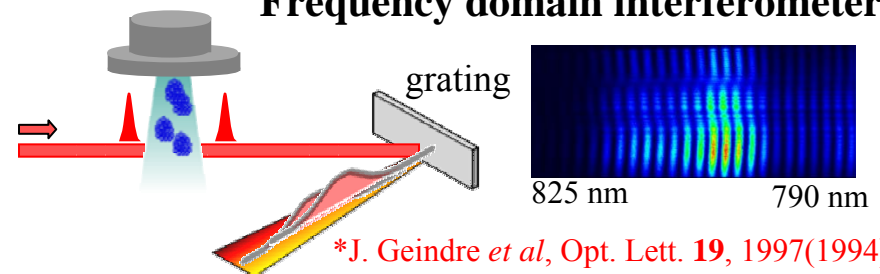
$$\frac{E_{sc}}{E_{in}} \propto \overline{r_c^6} N_{cluster}$$

K.Y. Kim *et al*, **83**, 3210 APL (2003)

3) Cluster Mass Fraction

$$f_c = \frac{N_{\#} N_{cluster}}{N_{total}}$$

Frequency domain interferometer*

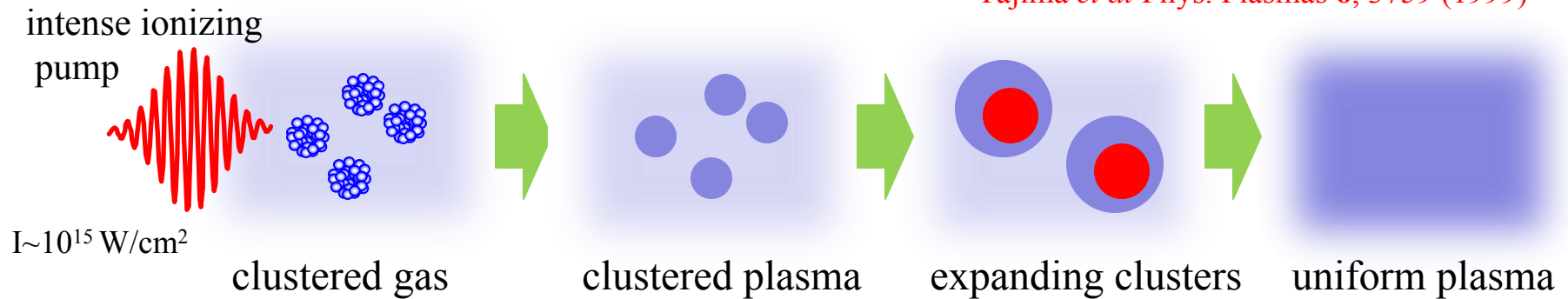


*J. Geindre *et al*, Opt. Lett. **19**, 1997(1994)
K. Y. Kim *et al*, PRL **90**, 023401 (2003)



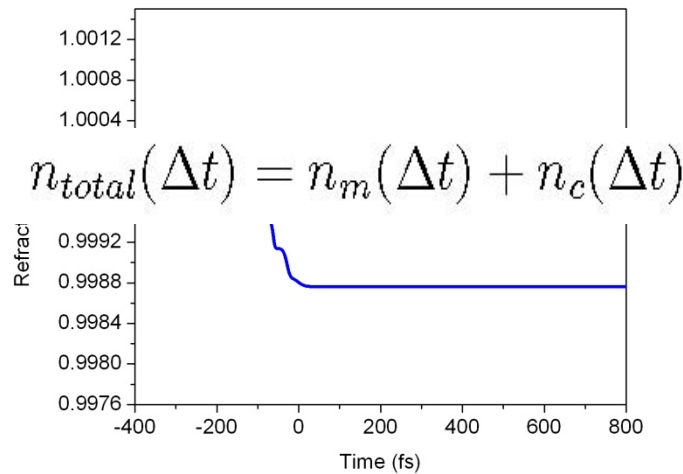
The method of measuring cluster fraction f_c exploits the opposite signs of the contributions of monomers and clusters to the refractive index[†]

[†]Tajima *et al* Phys. Plasmas **6**, 3759 (1999)



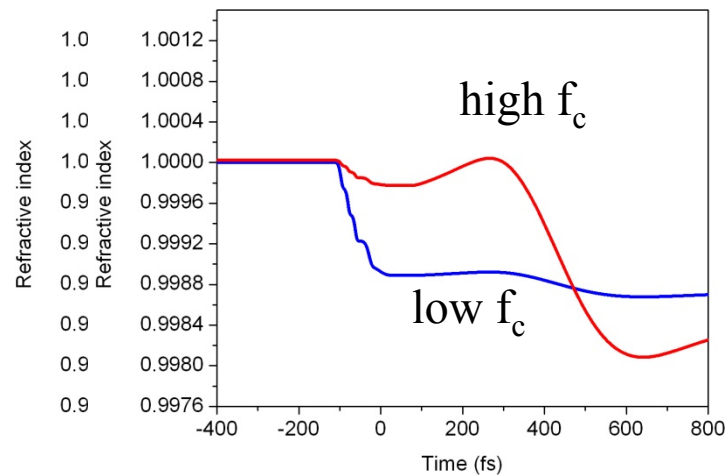
Monomer contribution

$$n_m = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{Z} N_{gas} e^2}{\epsilon_0 m_e \omega^2}$$



Cluster contribution

$$n_c \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \left(\frac{p \omega_p^2}{\omega^2 - \frac{1}{3} \omega_p^2 + i \nu \omega} \right), \text{ where } p = \frac{4\pi}{3} N_{cluster} a^3$$



Calculated by Mikhail Tushentsov with hydro-model

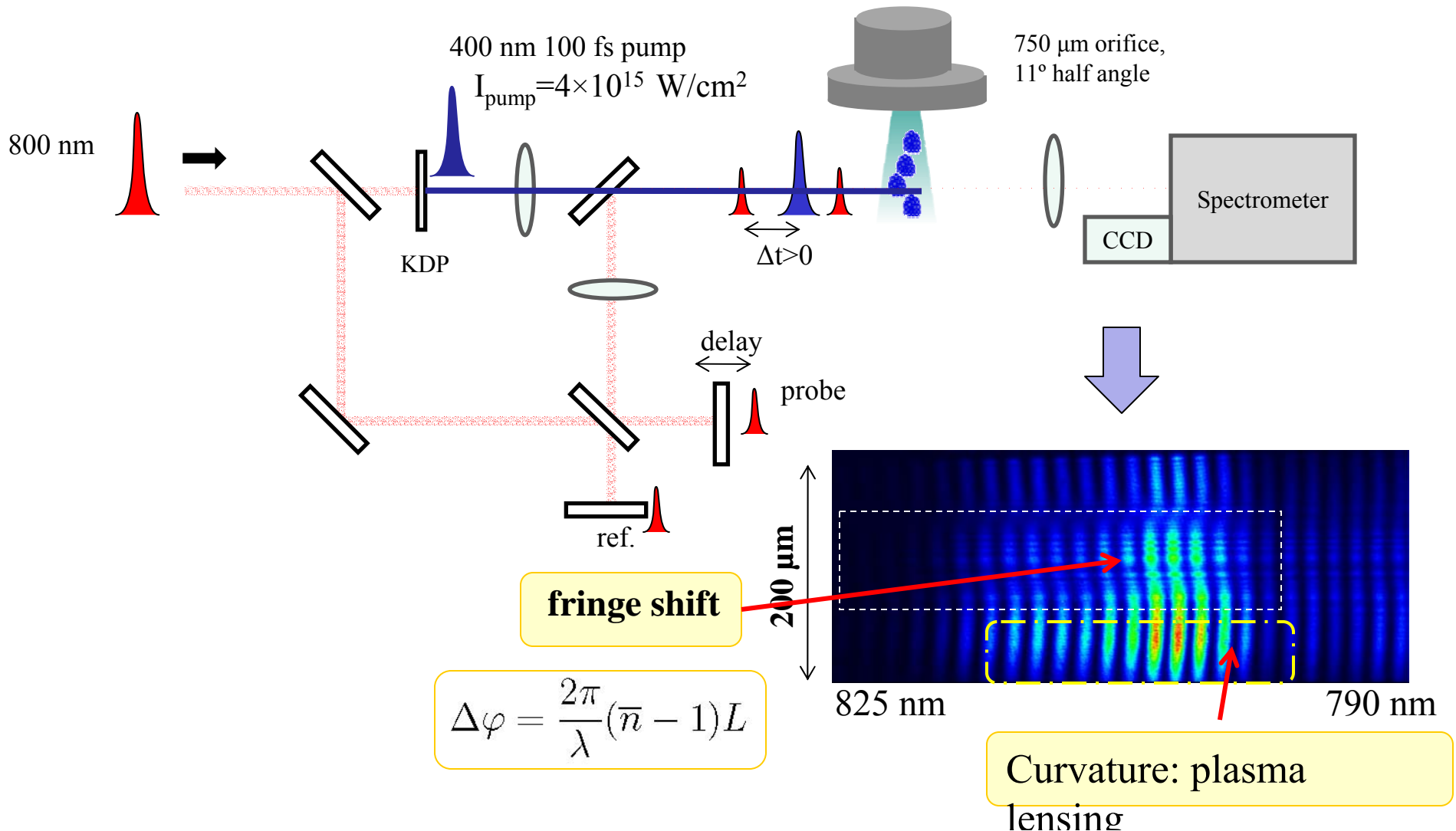
$$I_{\text{pump}} = 4 \times 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$$



We measured time-resolved refractive index $n(\Delta t)$ of an ionized clustered gas using fs-frequency domain interferometry*

*J. Geindre *et al*, *Opt. Lett.* **19**, 1997(1994)

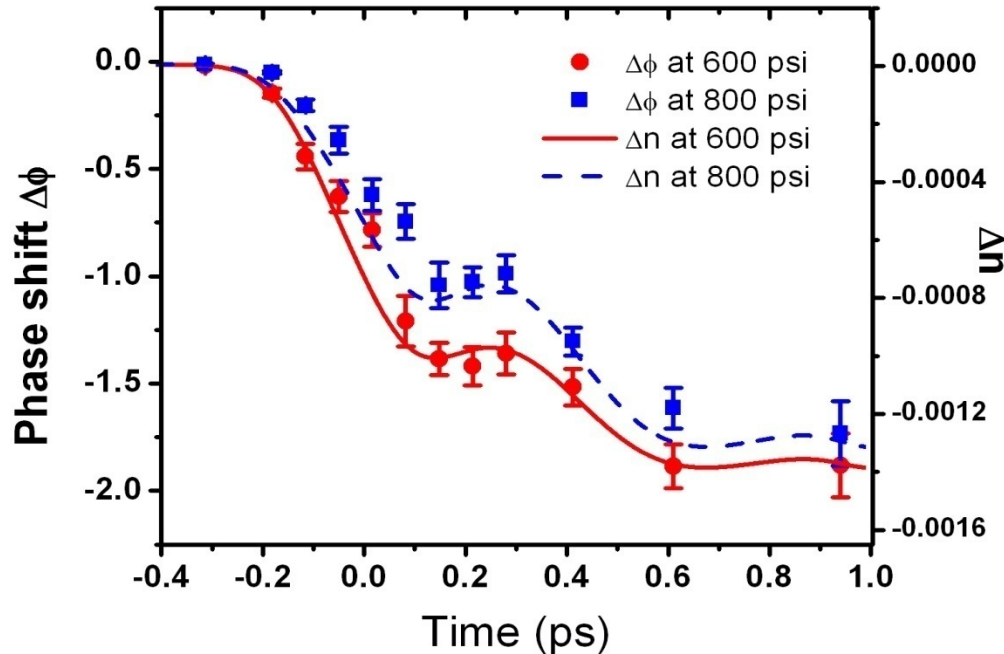
K. Y. Kim *et al*, *PRL* **90**, 023401 (2003)





We observed monomer and plasma contribution in different time scale and fit it using an adiabatic expanding nanoplasma model*

*Mikhail Tushentsov, Alex Arefiev, Boris Breizman



measured phase shift and fit of the refractive index

$f_c = 0.20 \pm 0.05$ at 600 psi
 $f_c = 0.30 \pm 0.05$ at 800 psi

This method is self-referencing. It doesn't rely on the interaction length or N_{total} measurement.

	600 psi	800 psi
N_{total}	10^{18} cm^{-3}	10^{18} cm^{-3}
\bar{r}	5.7 nm	6.1 nm
f_c	0.20	0.30

Recent simulations* shows $f_c < 0.5$ for typical cluster jets. Low cluster fraction ($f \sim 0.2$)[†] and high cluster fraction ($f \sim 1.0$)[‡] were implied in other experiments with nominal identical gas jets.

*Boldarev *et al* Rev. Sci. Instrum. **77**, 083112 (2006)

[†] F. Dorchie *et al.*, PRA **68**, 023201 (2003)

[‡] K.Y. Kim *et al*, PRL **90**, 023401 (2003)

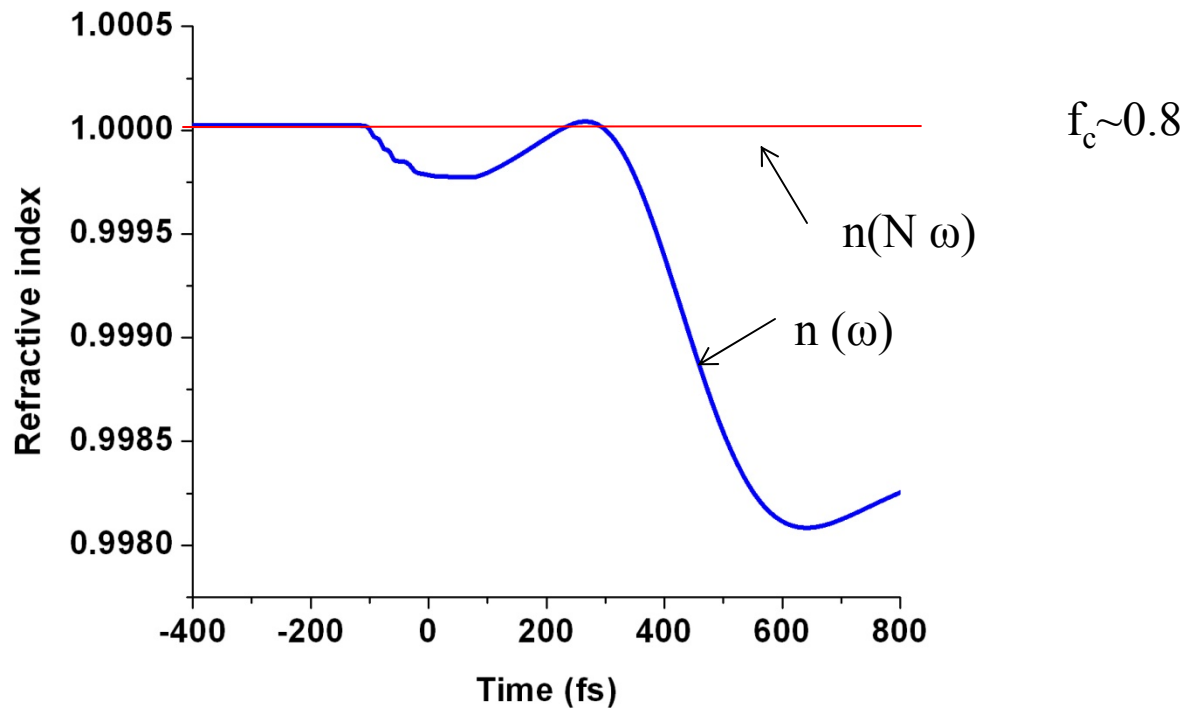


HHG can be phase matched to very high orders ($n > 100$), at high ionization levels ($Z \gg 1$) and high intensity ($I > 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$) in a clustered plasma with $f_c \sim 0.8$

Tajima *et al*, Phys. Plasmas **6**, 3759 (1999)

Tisch *et al*, PRA **62**, 041802R (2000)

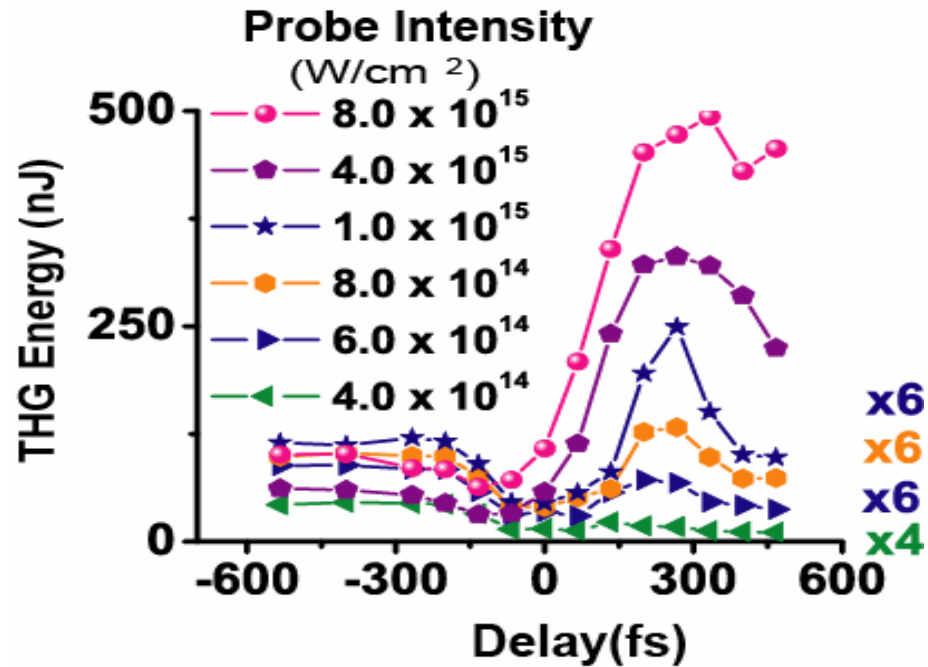
$$\Delta k = \frac{N\omega}{c} [n_{jet}(N\omega) - N_{jet}(\omega)]$$



Phase-matching method based on corrugated wave-guide are limited to lower intensity $I < 10^{15} \text{ W/cm}^2$ and lower plasma density ($n_e < 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)



As preliminary evidence of phase-matched HHG, we observed enhanced THG near the Mie resonance of the expanding clusters





Enhancement :


- Transient improvement of phase matching
- Resonant enhancement of $\chi^{(3)}$



Conclusions

 The cluster/monomer ratio in pulsed supersonic gas jets was characterized by frequency domain interferometer.

 The cluster mass fraction varies widely in nominally identical cluster jets (0.1–1.0).

 The clustered plasma is a promising target for phase-matched HHG.

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B. Shim et al PRL 98, 123902 (2007)