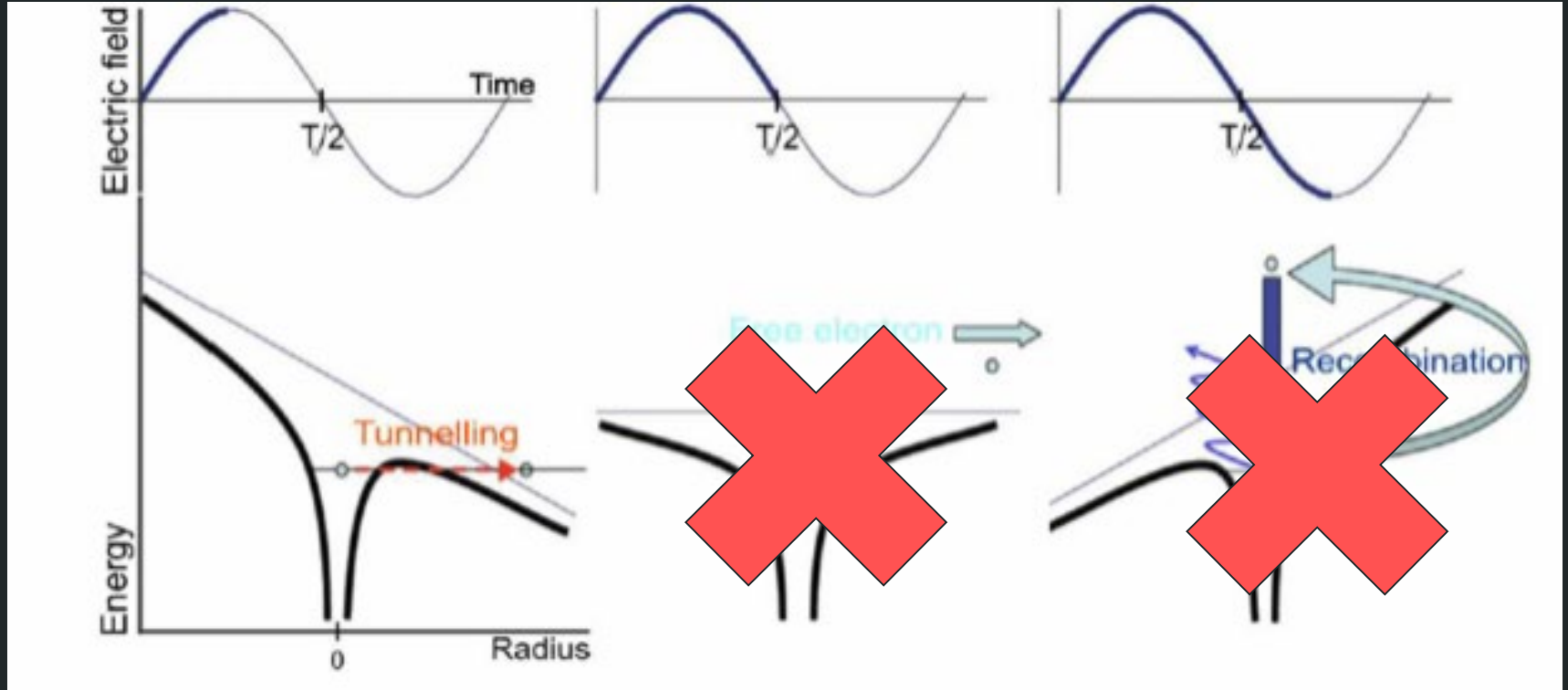


Sequential Double Ionization of Ar to Ar^{2+} Over Intense Laser Field Pulses

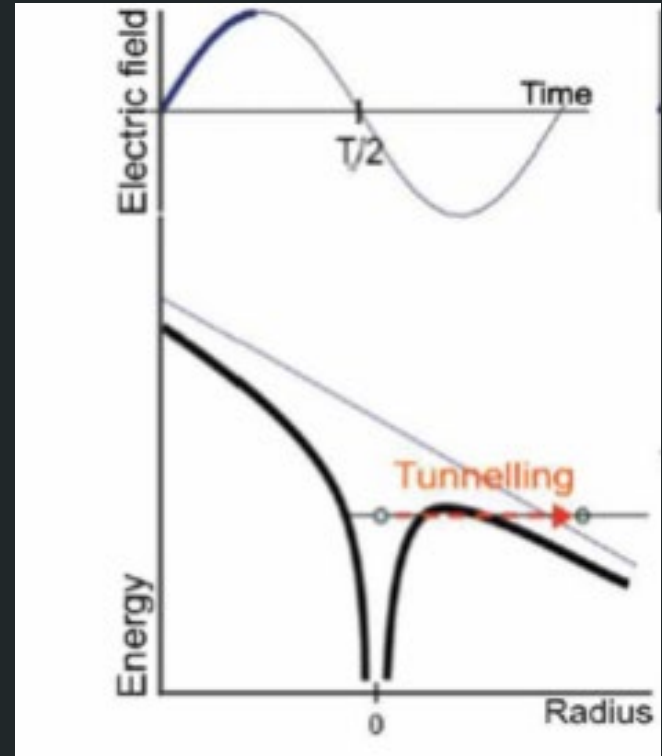
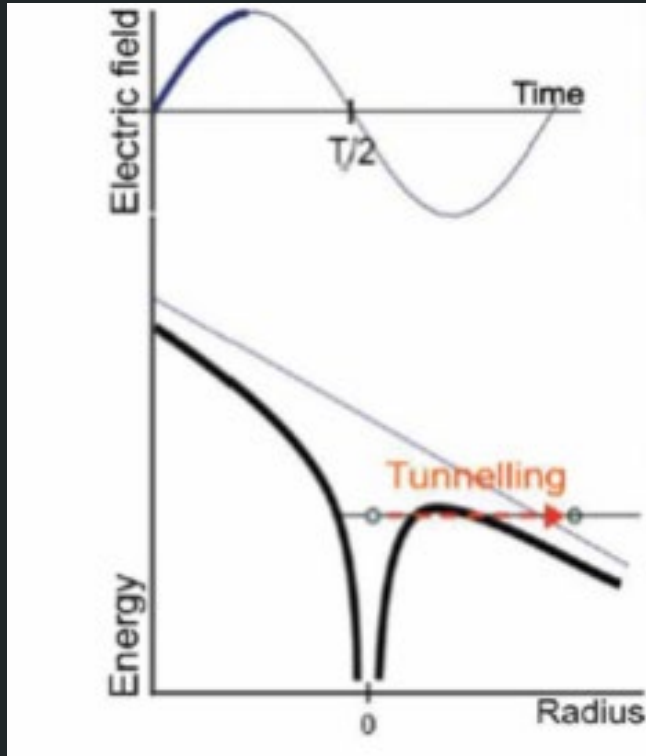
Kansas State REU 2023; Professor C.D. Lin and Dr. Isaac Yuen

Kathryn Chain

Three Step Model



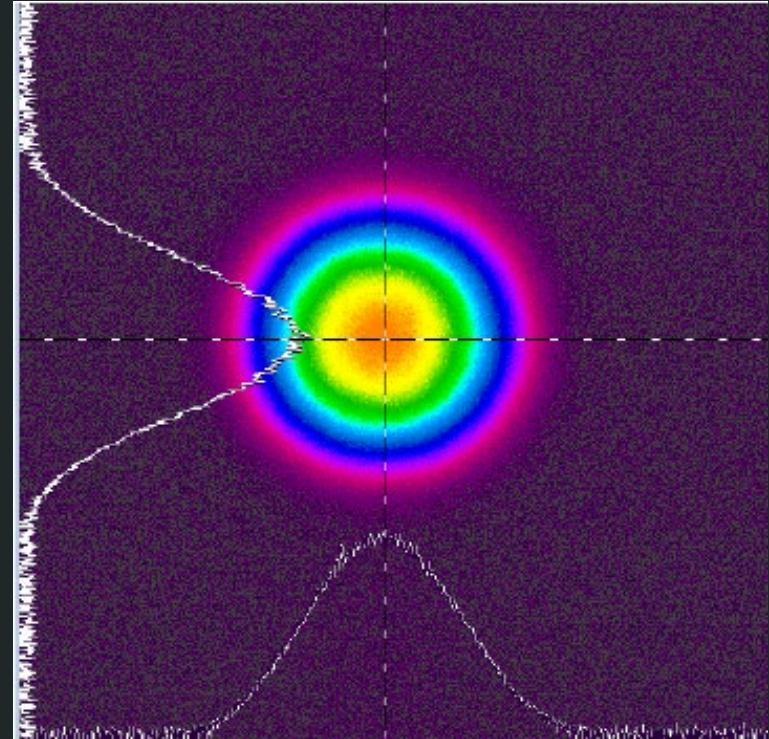
Sequential Double Ionization



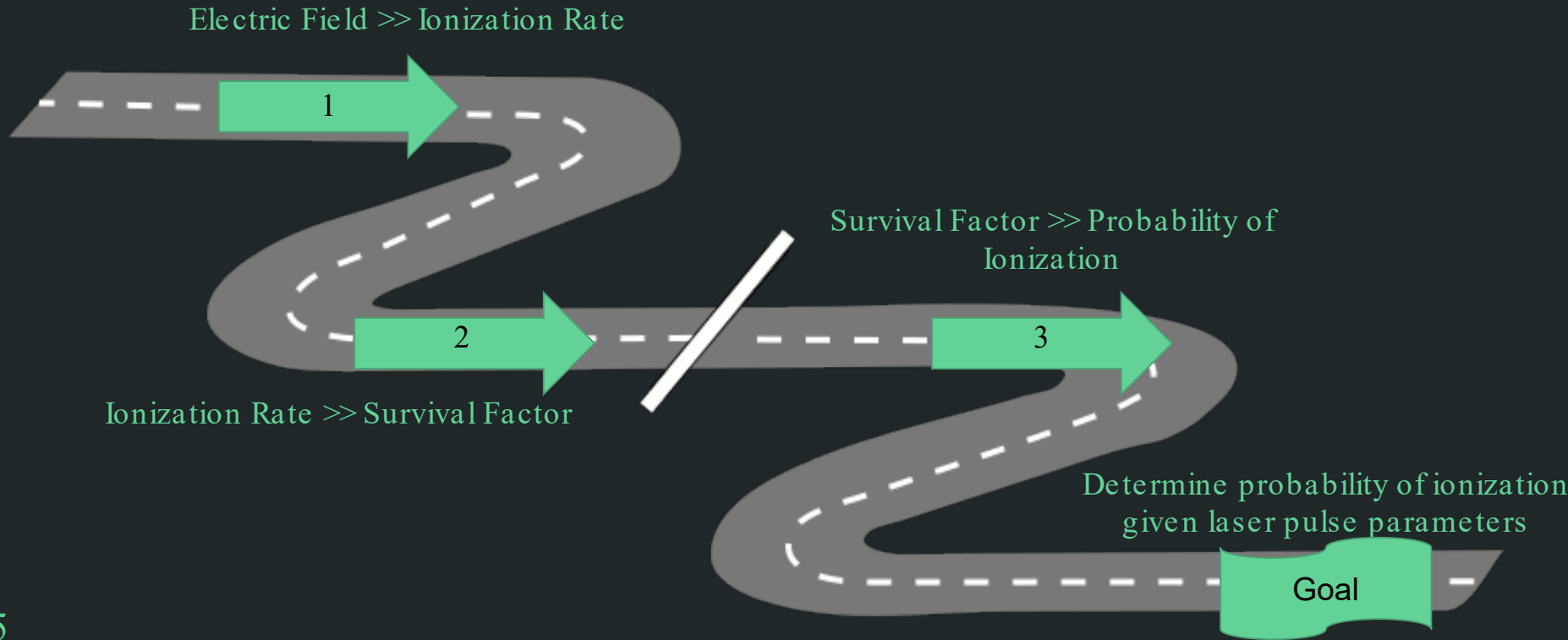
Laser Profiles

Intensities above 1×10^{15} W/cm² are too difficult to distinguish

We need a program to calibrate these profiles



Pathway from Ar to Ar²⁺



Step 1

Ammosov-DeLone-Krainov
theory plus modification:

$$W_{TI}(F) = \frac{c_l^2}{2^{|m|} |m|!} \frac{(2l+1)(l+|m|)!}{2(l-|m|)!} \frac{1}{k^{2z_c/k-1}} \left(\frac{2k^3}{F} \right)^{\frac{2z_c}{k-|m|-1}} e^{-2k^3/3F}$$

$$W_{TBI}(F) = W_{TI} e^{-a(z_c^2 / I_P)(F / k^3)}$$

Step 2

Method 1

$$\frac{dP_0}{dt} = -P_0(t)W_0(t)$$

$$\int \frac{dP_0}{P_0(t)} = - \int W_0(t) dt$$

$$P_0(t) = e^{-\int W_0(t) dt}$$

$$\frac{P_1 \times P_2}{P_1}$$

Method 2

$$\text{Ar: } \frac{dP_0}{dt} = -P_0(t)W_0(t)$$

$$\text{Ar+}: \frac{dP_1}{dt} = -P_1(t)W_1(t) + P_0(t)W_0(t)$$

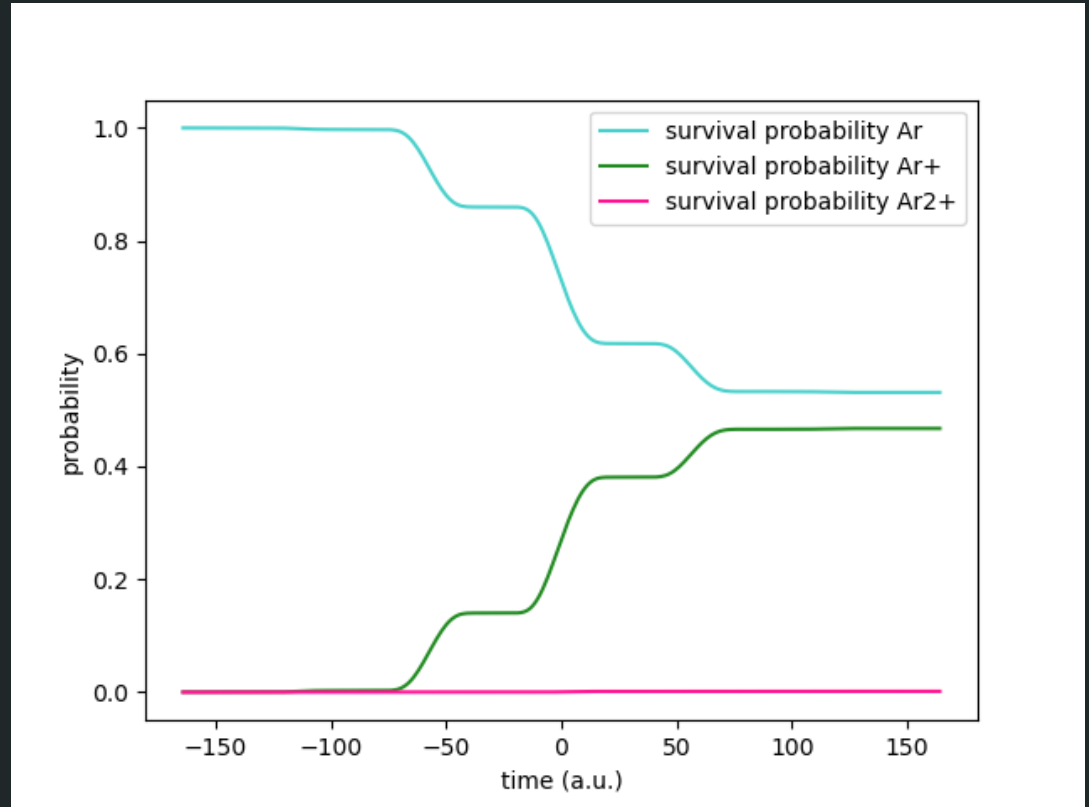
$$\text{Ar2+}: \frac{dP_2}{dt} = P_1(t)W_1(t)$$

$$P_0(0) = 1$$

$$P_1(0) = 0$$

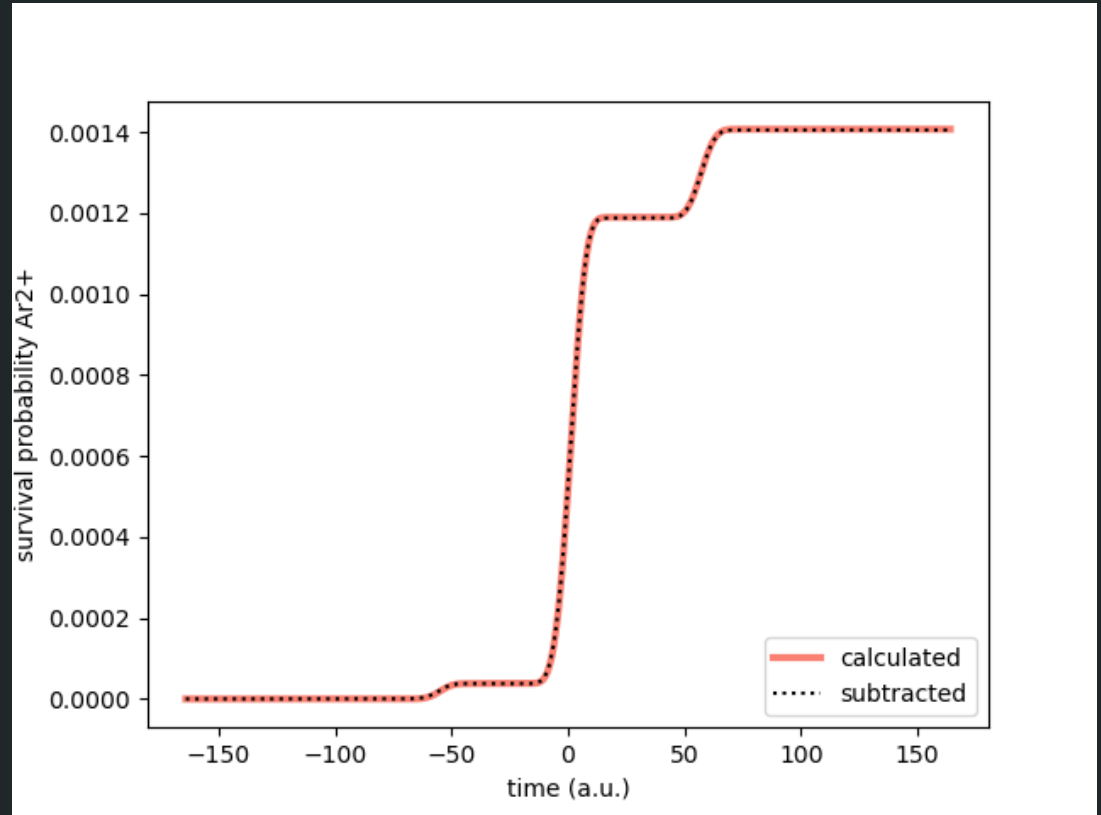
Step 2

$$P_0 + P_1 + P_2 = 1$$



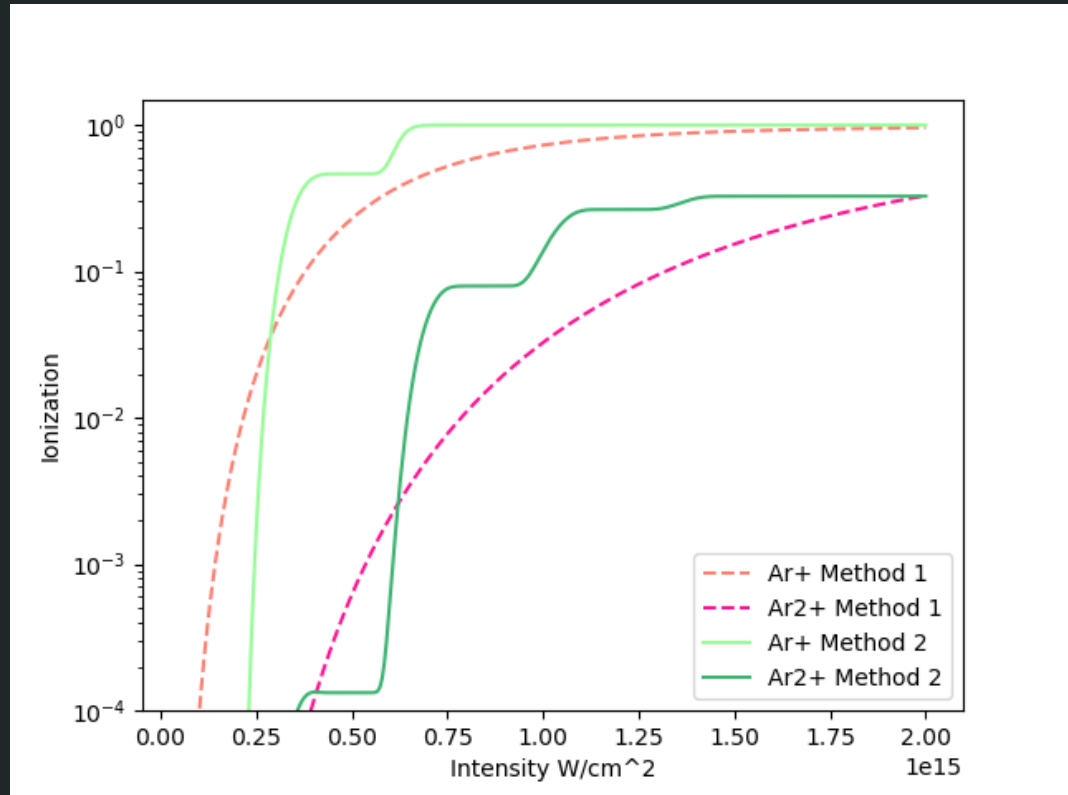
Step 2

$$P_0 + P_1 + P_2 = 1$$



Step 3

What happens as we increase the intensity?



Finish Line

Goal: Determine probability of ionization given laser pulse parameters

Future Work:

- Determine cause of error in Method 2
- Test other parameters
- Test other elements

I would tell you an ion joke...

but all the good ones Argon.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to...

Kansas State University

National Science Foundation

Kim Coy, Dr. Loren Greenman, and Dr. J.T. Lavery

Chi Dong Lin and Isaac Yuen

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant #2244539 for support of the Kansas State University REU program. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.