

ONR MURI "Fundamental Studies of Nonlinear Optics and Laser-plasma Phenomena in Gases and Solids Using Highpower LWIR Lasers", October 25-26, 2018

# Comparison of broadband microwave generation from single and two-color ultrafast mid-IR laser-produced plasmas in atmosphere

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# Contributors



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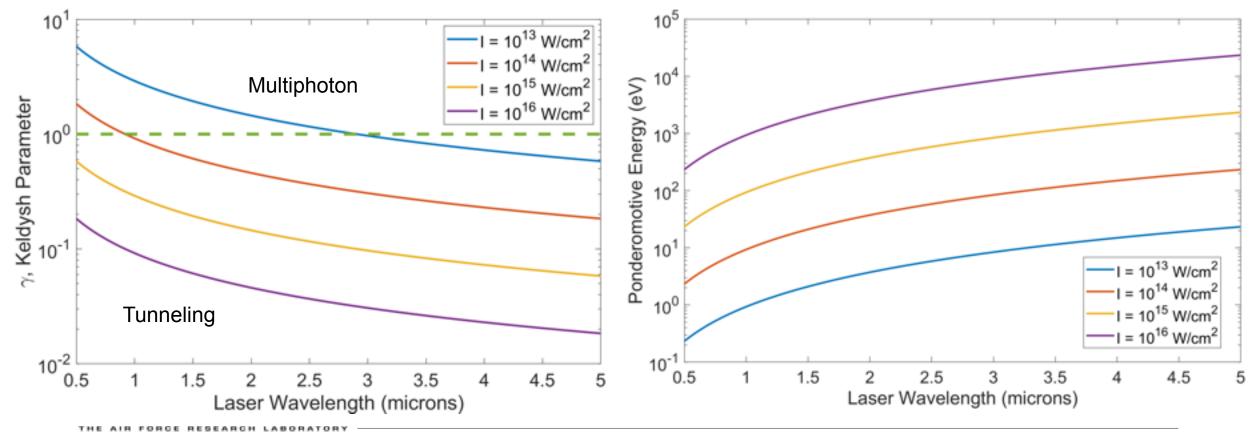
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Karl Krushelnick

# Laser-Plasma Physics in the Mid-IR

- Most experiments are performed in the near IR using Ti:Sapphire (800 nm) or YAG/glass lasers (~1000-1100 nm)
- Transition from multiphoton to tunneling ionization; ATI rate and electron energy spectra are wavelength dependent
- At long wavelength electron quiver and ponderomotive motions are in general more energetic for a given pulse intensity

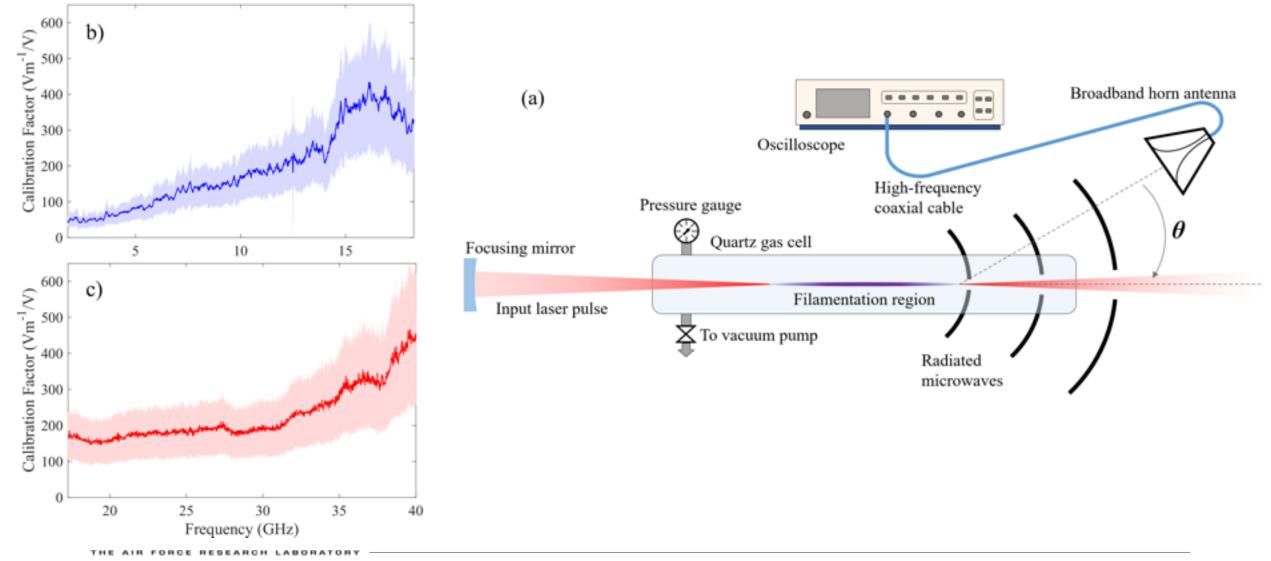


# Single vs Two-Color Air Plasma

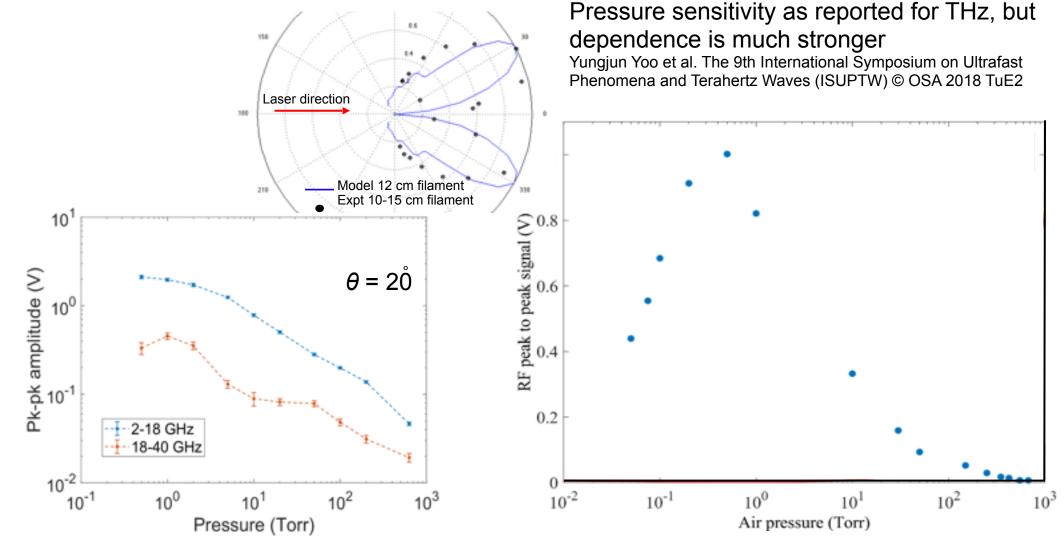
- Yield of secondary radiation is related to current driven by the laser pulse in the plasma
- Previous studies almost exclusively treat THz generation how might the microwave generation be related?
  - Is a similar pressure dependence to that reported for THz measurements observed?
  - Is microwave yield also increased in a two-color scheme?
  - Conversion efficiency?

AFRL

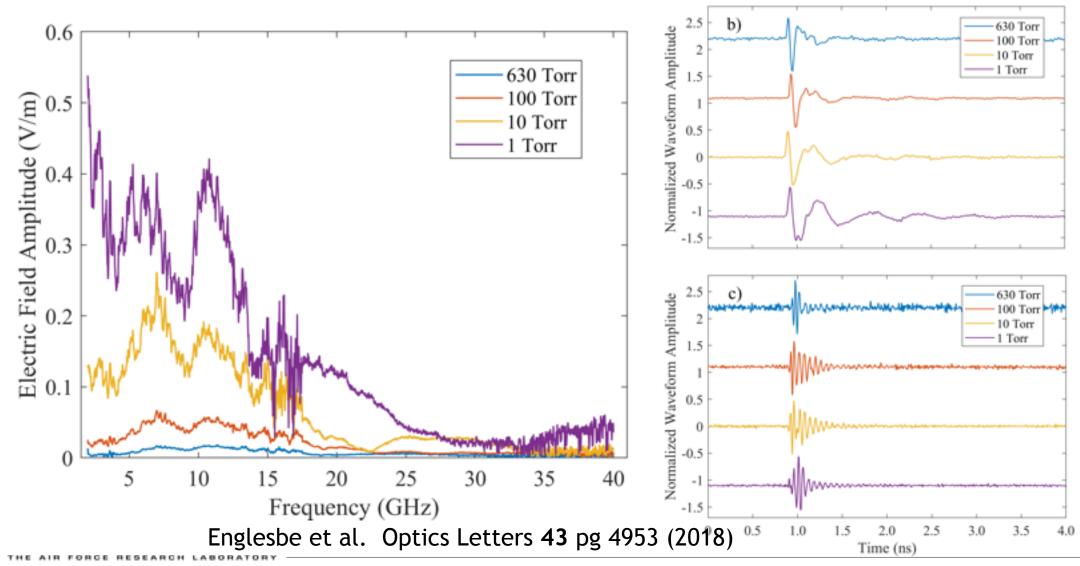
# Experimental Setup: Single Color 800 nm



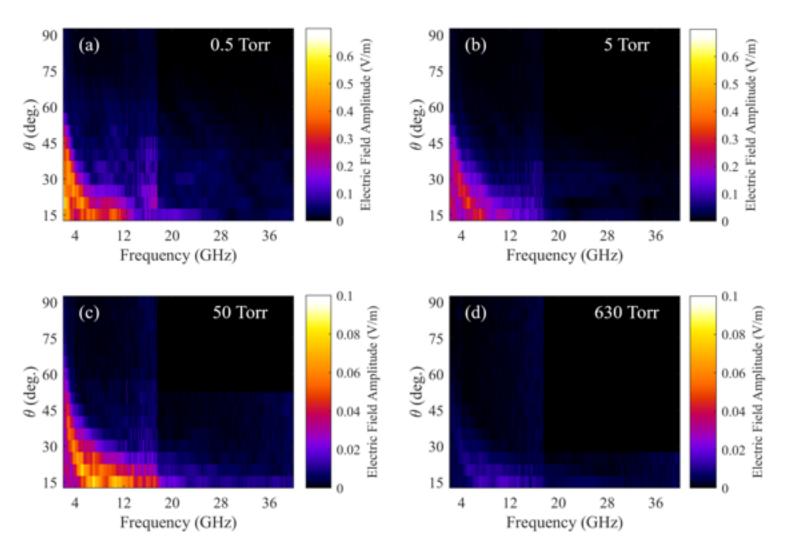
# Single color RF Pressure Dependence



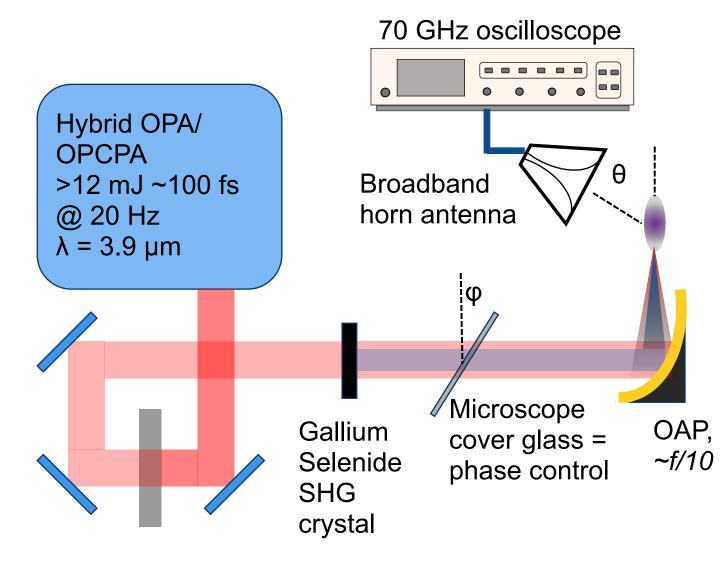
#### Calibrated RF power spectral density measurements @ 800 nm



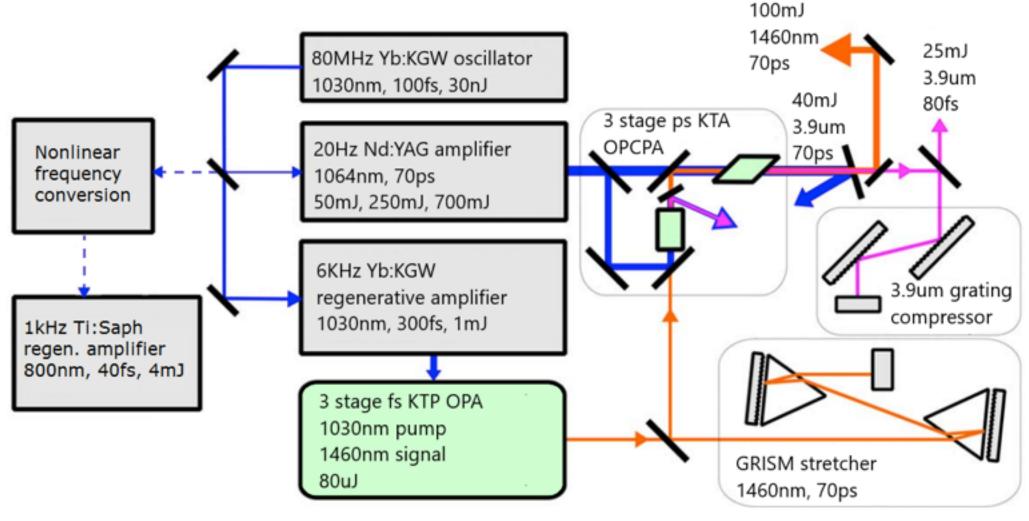
# Angular dependence of power spectral density



# Experimental Setup: Two color 4 µm and 2µm

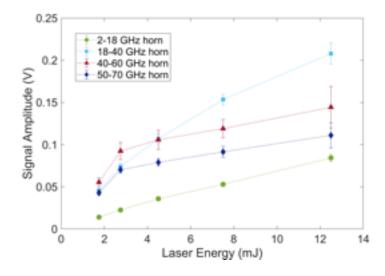


# Maryland MIR laser system

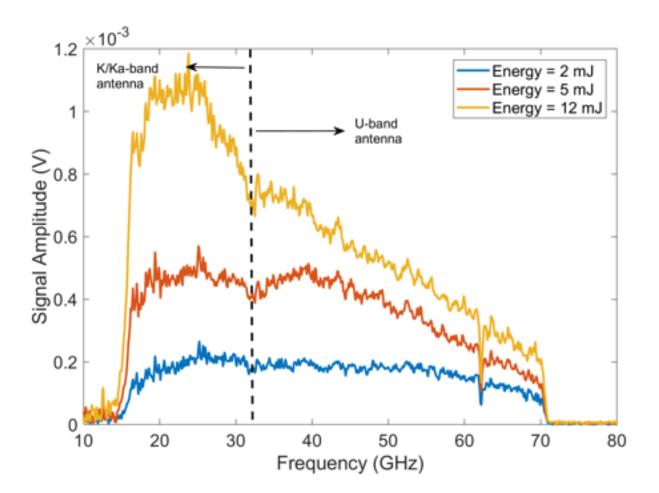


G. Andriukaitis et al. Optics Letters 36 pp. 2755-2757 (2011)

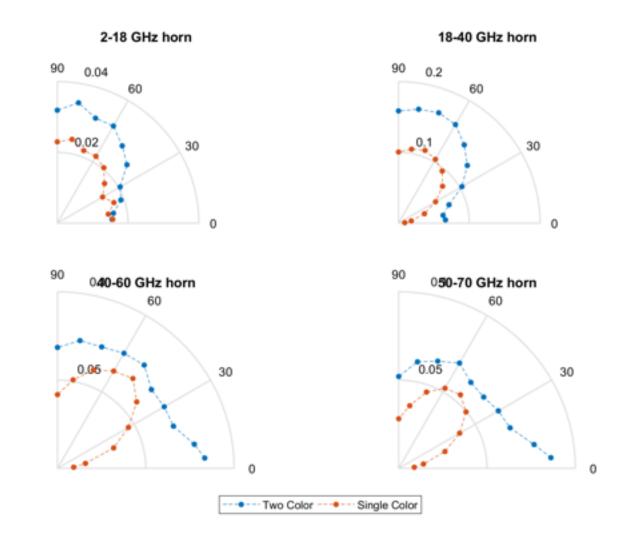
# Microwave Generation with Focused 3.9 µm Pulses

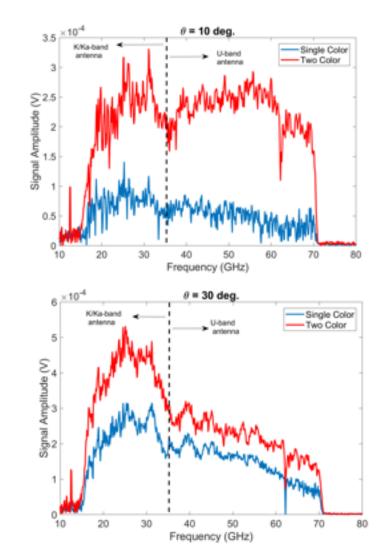


- Microwaves generated in single color case
- Roughly linear increase in yield across measured frequency range

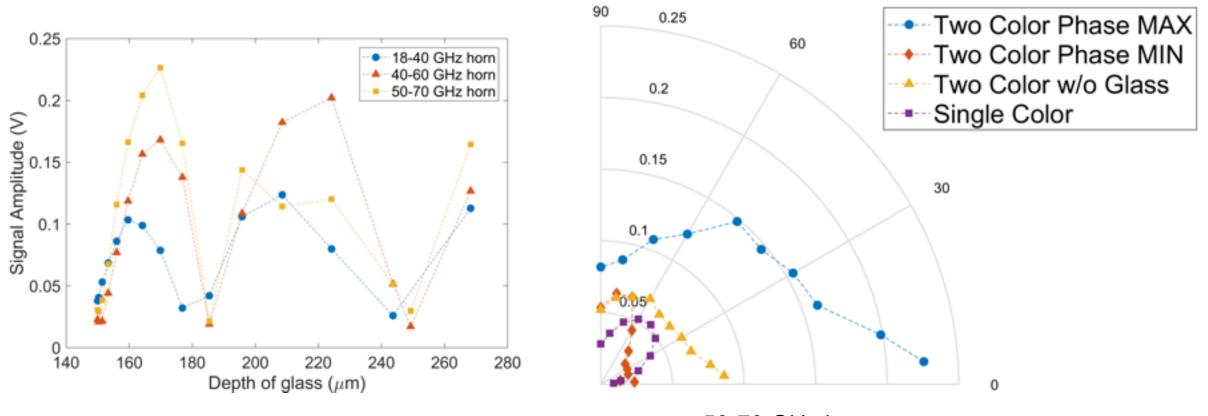


# Microwave Amplitude Comparison: Single and Two Color



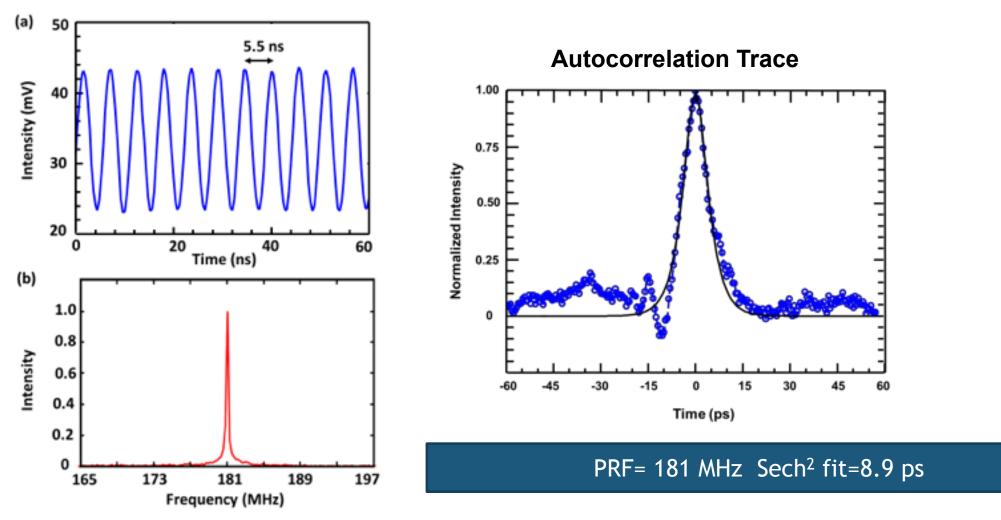


# Microwave Yield is Sensitive to Relative Phase



50-70 GHz horn

# Fe:ZnSe Modelocked Laser Results



# Conclusions and Future Work

- The plasma produced by mid-IR pulses produces broadband emission well into the millimeter wave range
- The lower frequency microwaves and higher frequency millimeter waves have slightly different emission patterns
- The yield of millimeter waves is very sensitive to the relative phase of the laser harmonics, similar to THz generation
- Comparison of 2/4 micron microwaves with 0.4/0.8 micron

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# Questions?