

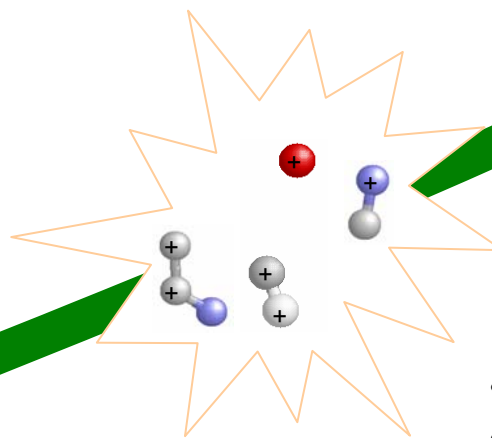
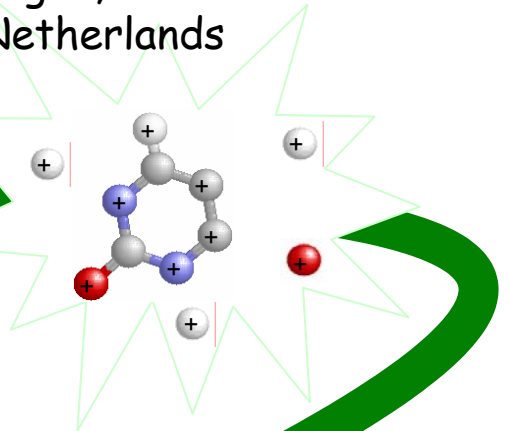
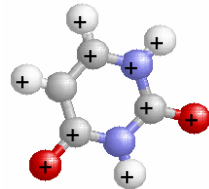
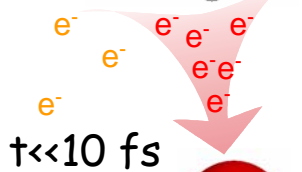
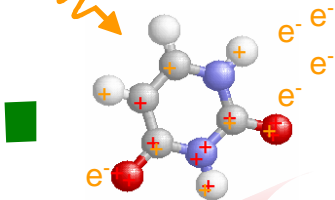


HCI interactions with molecules - Molecules and clusters in strong fields

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$t \sim 100$ fs

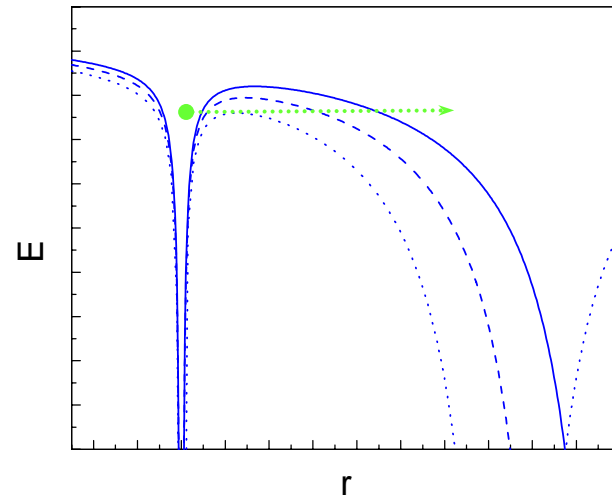
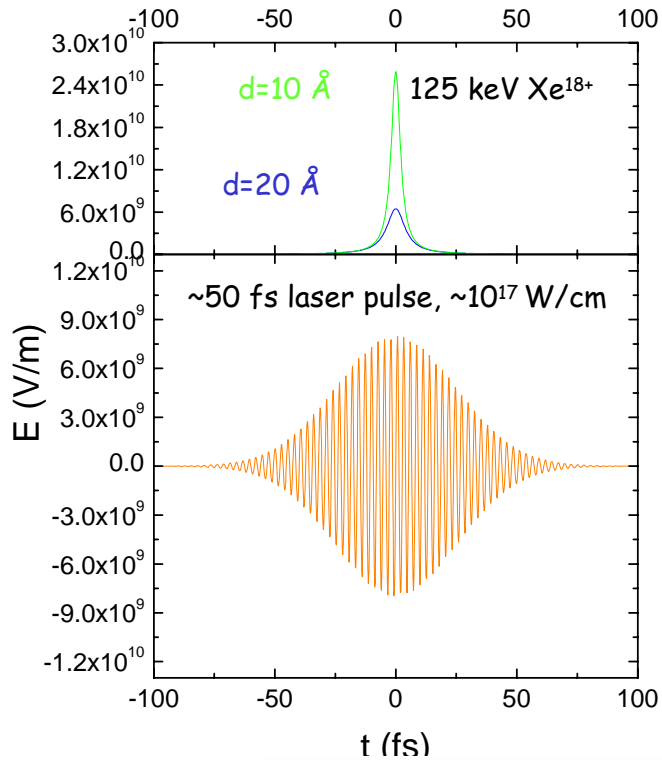


- ultrastrong fields
- fs pulses
- half-cycle vs multiple cycles

HCI induced ionization/fragmentation: influence of the target electronic structure

- metallic bonds - delocalized electrons
(e.g. fullerenes, Na-clusters)
 - charge equilibration before fragmentation
 - few multiply charged atomic fragments
- van der Waals bond - localized electrons
(e.g. Ar-clusters)
 - strong charge localization
 - highly charged fragments coinciding with singly charged fragments
- covalent bond - intermediate
(e.g. S-clusters)
 - data under evaluation
- here: polyatomic (bio)molecules

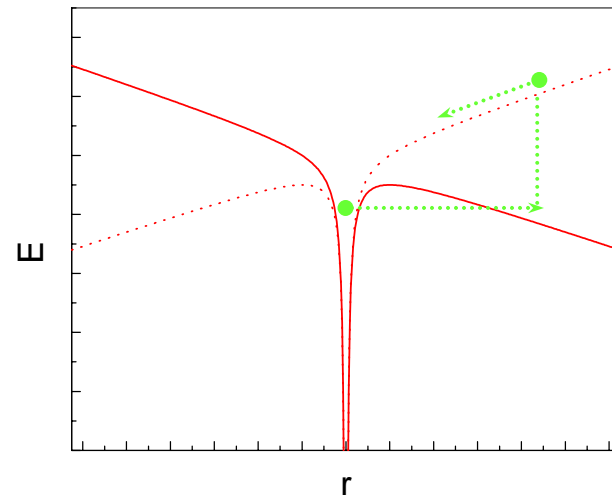
laser and ion-induced fields



HCl

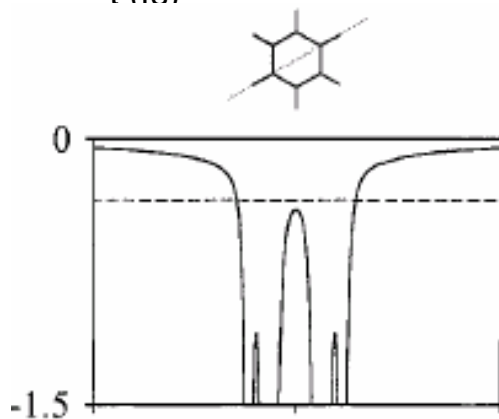
- "half cycle" or "DC" field
- overbarrier ionization
- ion charge state changes during interaction

- several 10 cycles, "AC" field
- overbarrier and tunnel ionization
- recollisions



fs-laser

molecule:

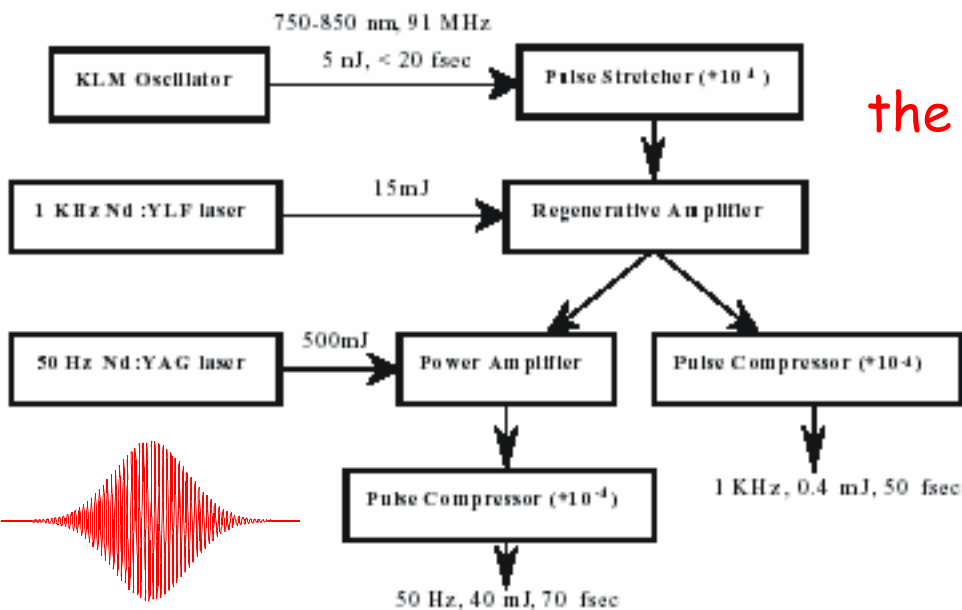
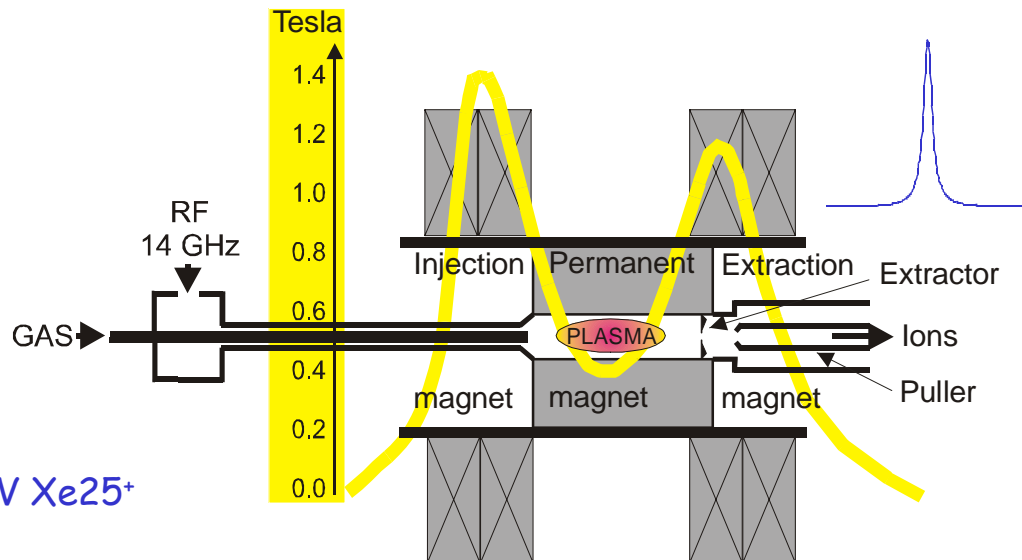


strong field generation

until now:
the KVI 14 GHz ECR source

- 14 GHz ECR source
- source potential 1kV to 25 kV
- He⁺ - Xe³⁰⁺
- typical fast HCI beam: ~100 nA @ 0.5 MeV Xe²⁵⁺

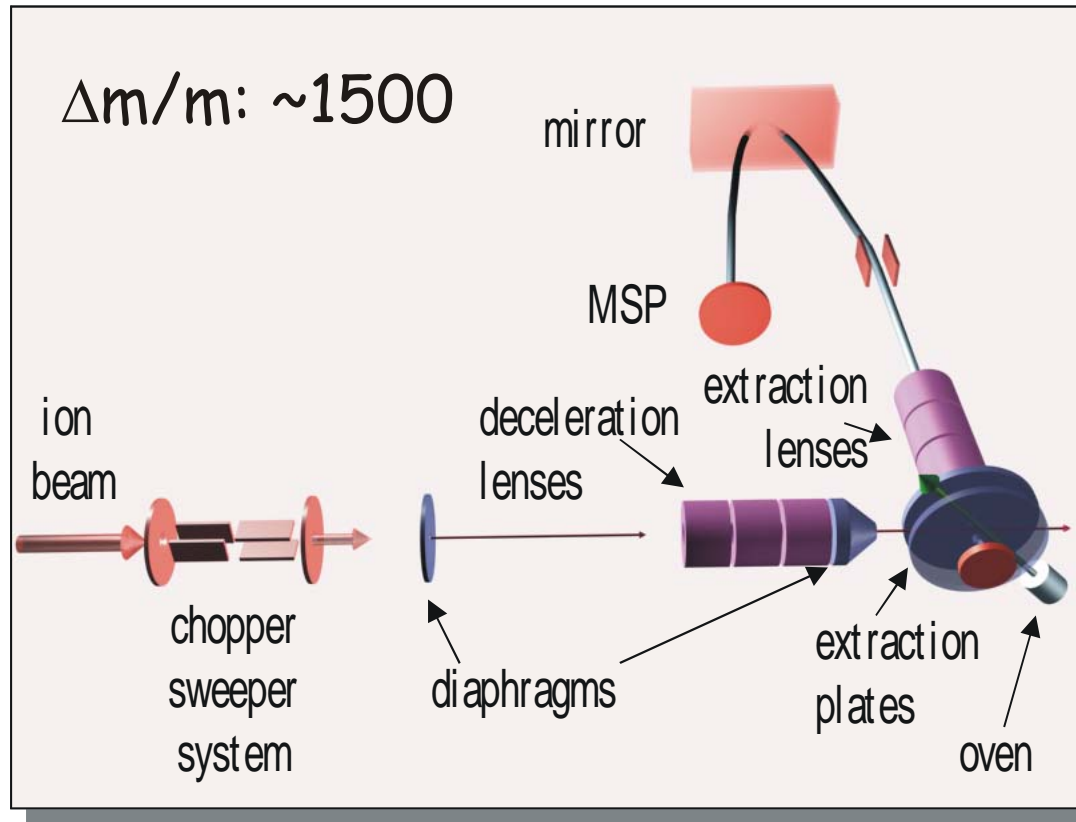
soon HITRAP



the AMOLF TeraWatt fs-laser system

- chirped pulse amplification
- typically ~10 mJ @ 100 fs / 50 Hz
- 1 cm beam diameter focused to ~ 10 μm
- typical maximum fields of ~ $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ W/cm}^2$

setup



HCI induced collisions:

- fragment ion detection in event by event mode
(FAST P7888 TDC, 1 ns resolution)
- electron-fragment-fragment coincidences

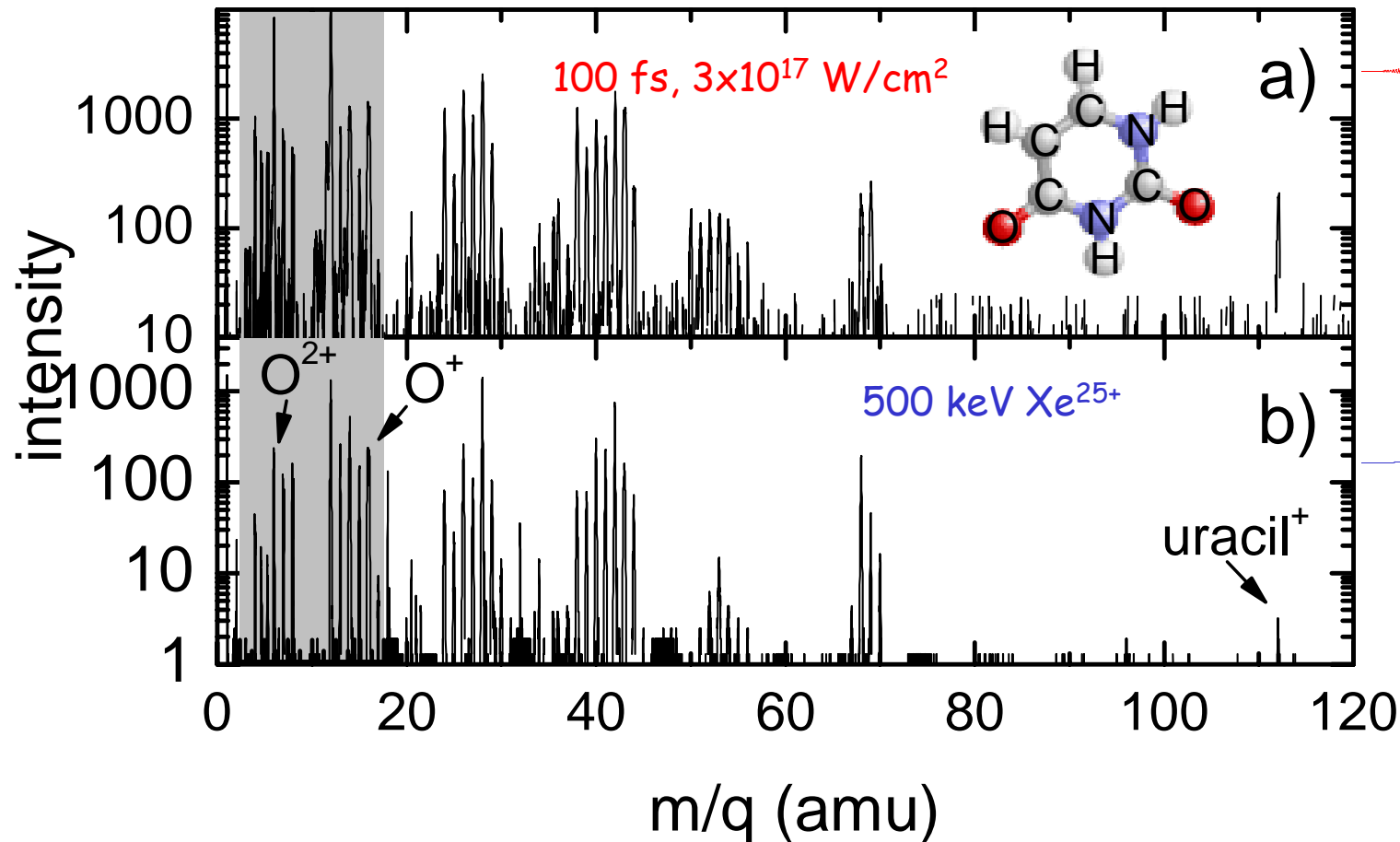
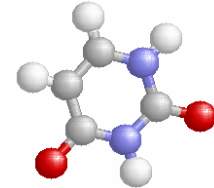
under construction

reaction microscope for fragment ions
(for coincident multi-fragment detection)

laser induced collisions:

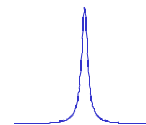
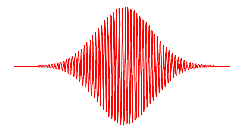
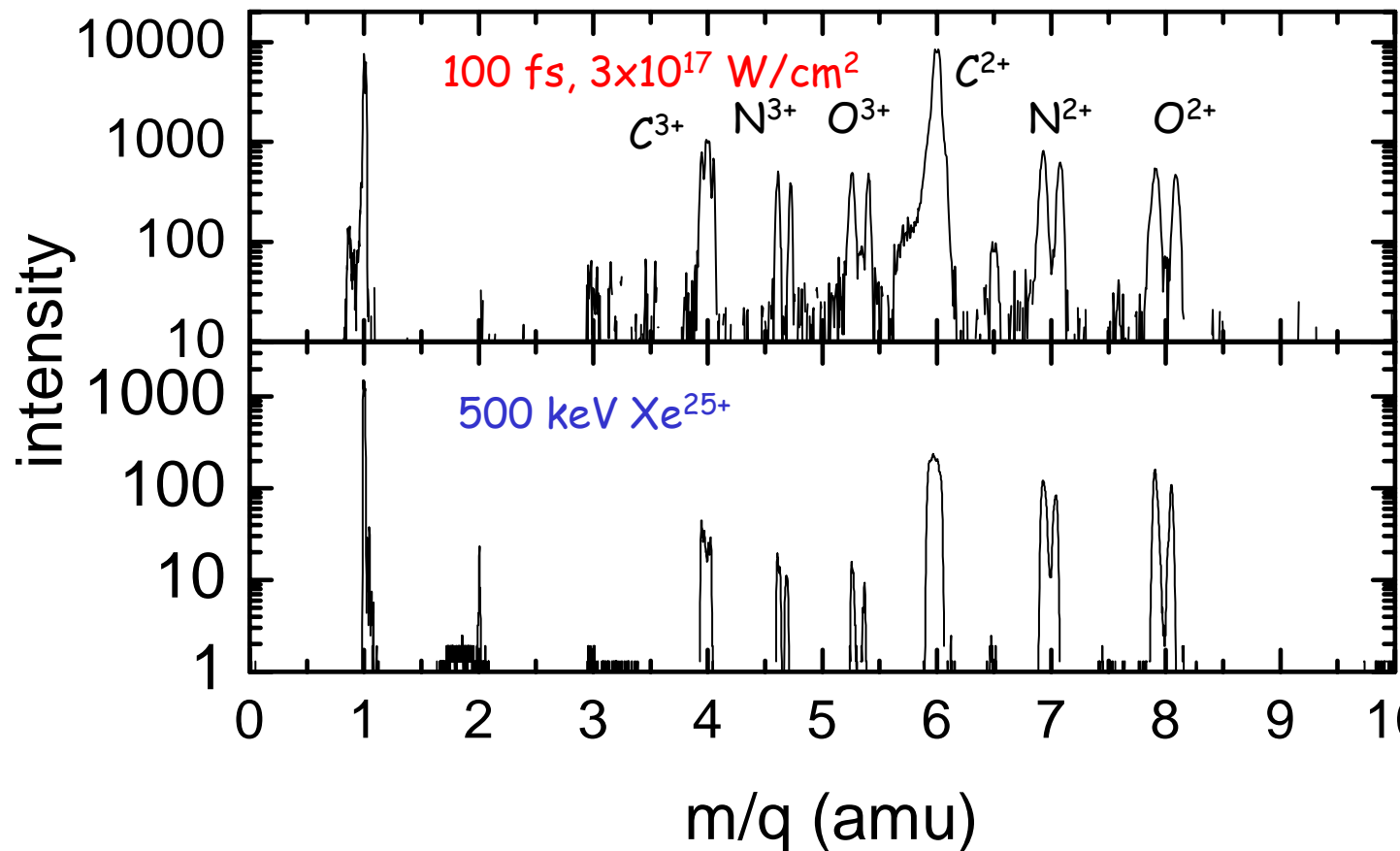
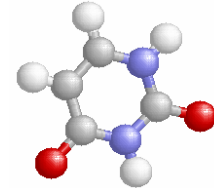
- fragment ion detection in analog mode
(HP Infinium digital storage scope, 1 GHz, 1 ns res.)
- only "singles" spectra
- no coincidence information
- additional parameter: laser polarization

uracil mass spectra - HCI vs fs-laser



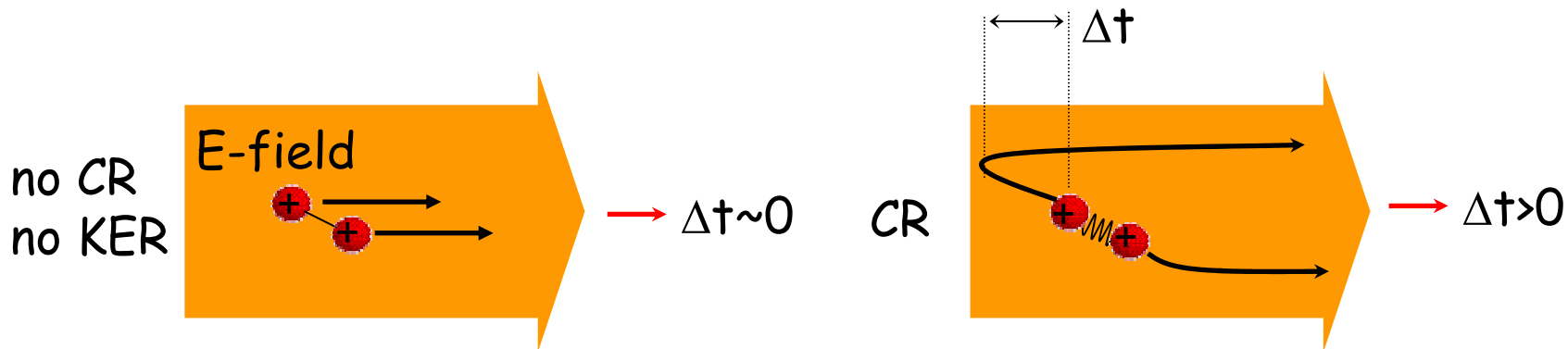
similar pattern for fs-laser and HCI

uracil mass spectra - HCI vs fs-laser (zoom)



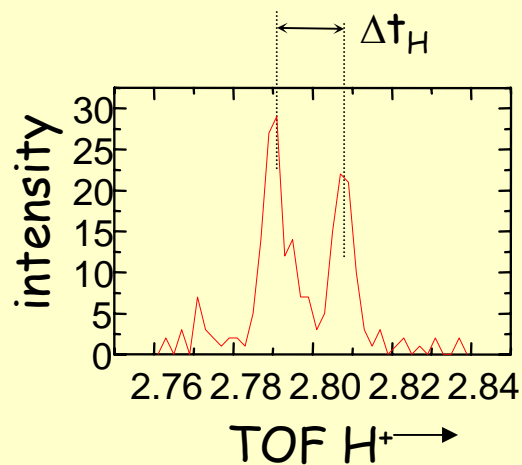
obvious splitting of the multiply charged fragment peaks

kinetic energy release - two bodies

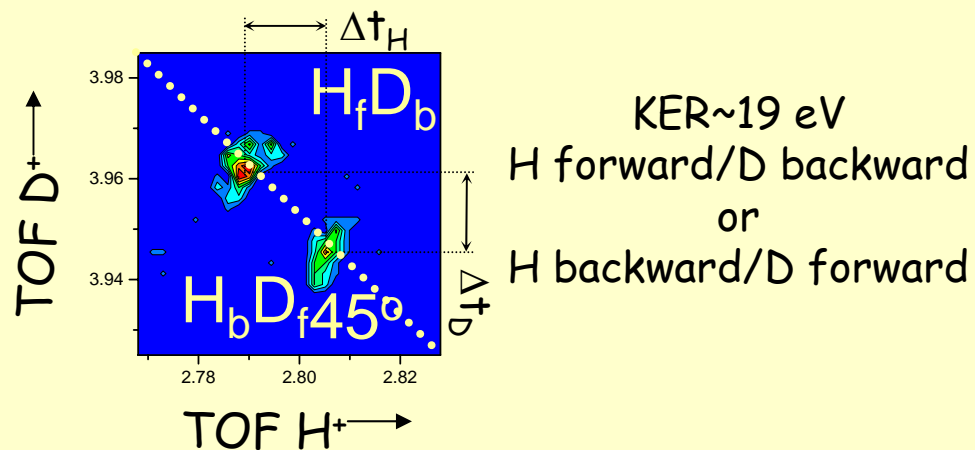


HD⁺⁺ fragmentation

e⁻-ion coincidences



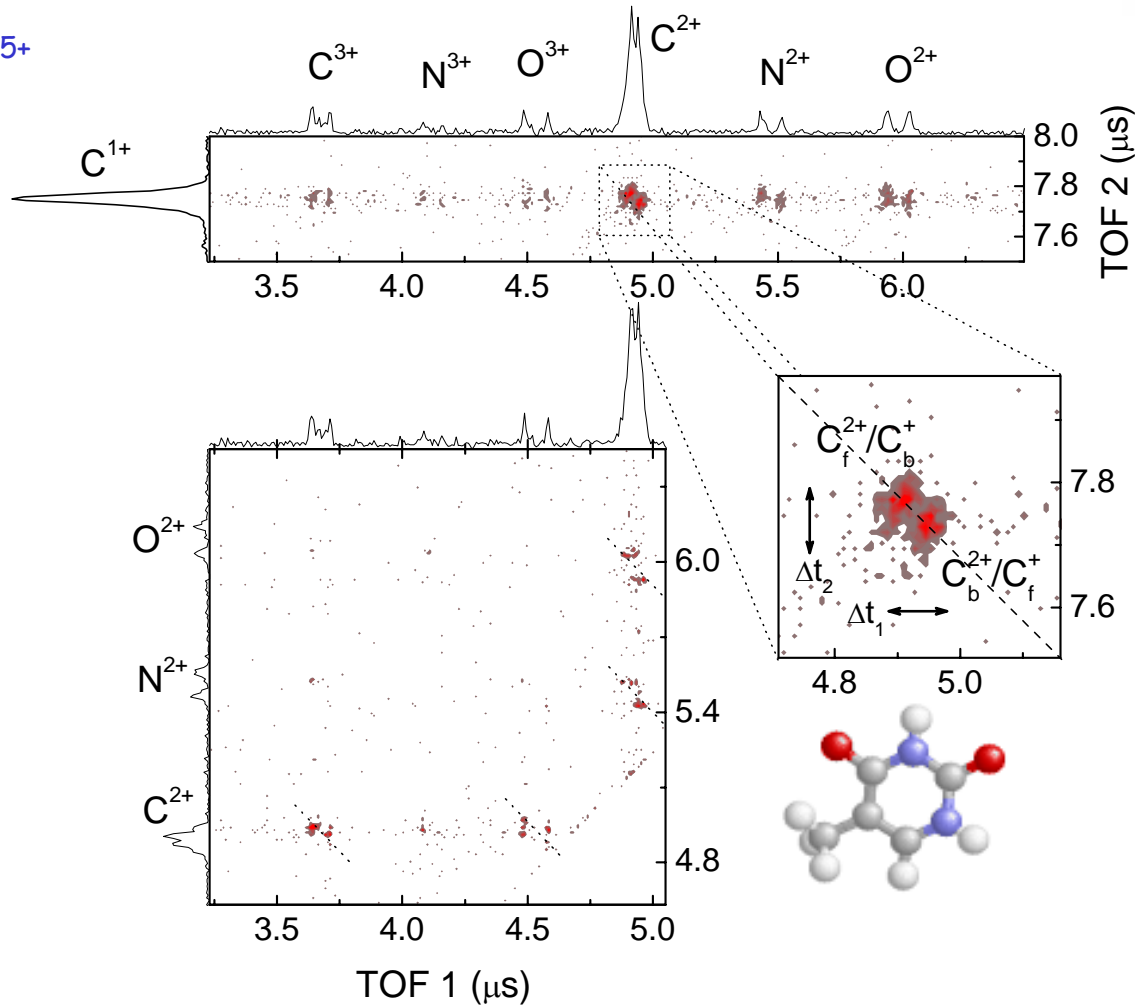
e⁻- ion-ion coincidences



KER in the HCI case - coincidences

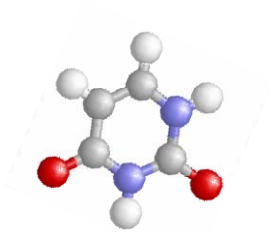


500 keV Xe^{25+}

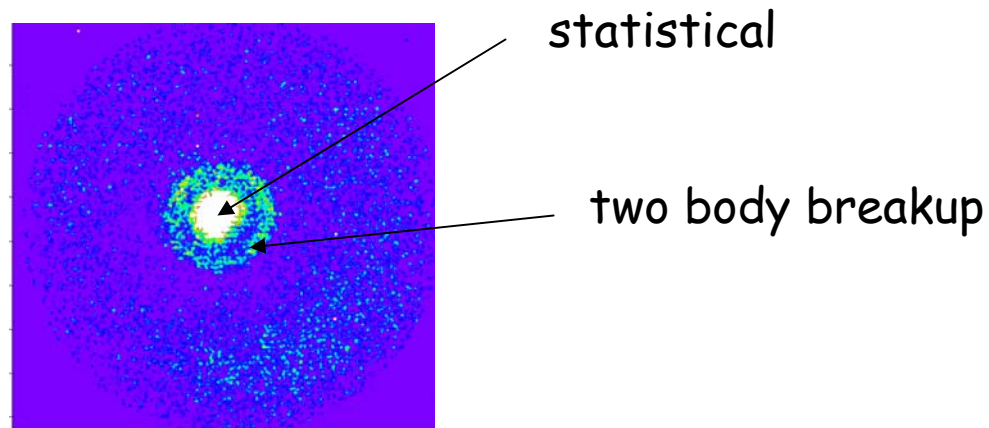


- "symmetric" fragmentation only for C^+/C^{2+}
- no full charge equilibration, e.g. C^+ with O^{3+} !
- strong geometry effects!

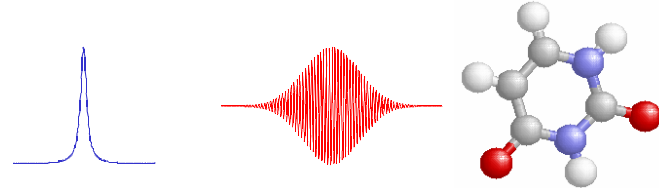
KER in the fs-laser case - velocity map imaging



velocity map image of $m=68$ uracil
fragment @ 40 mW, 100 fs



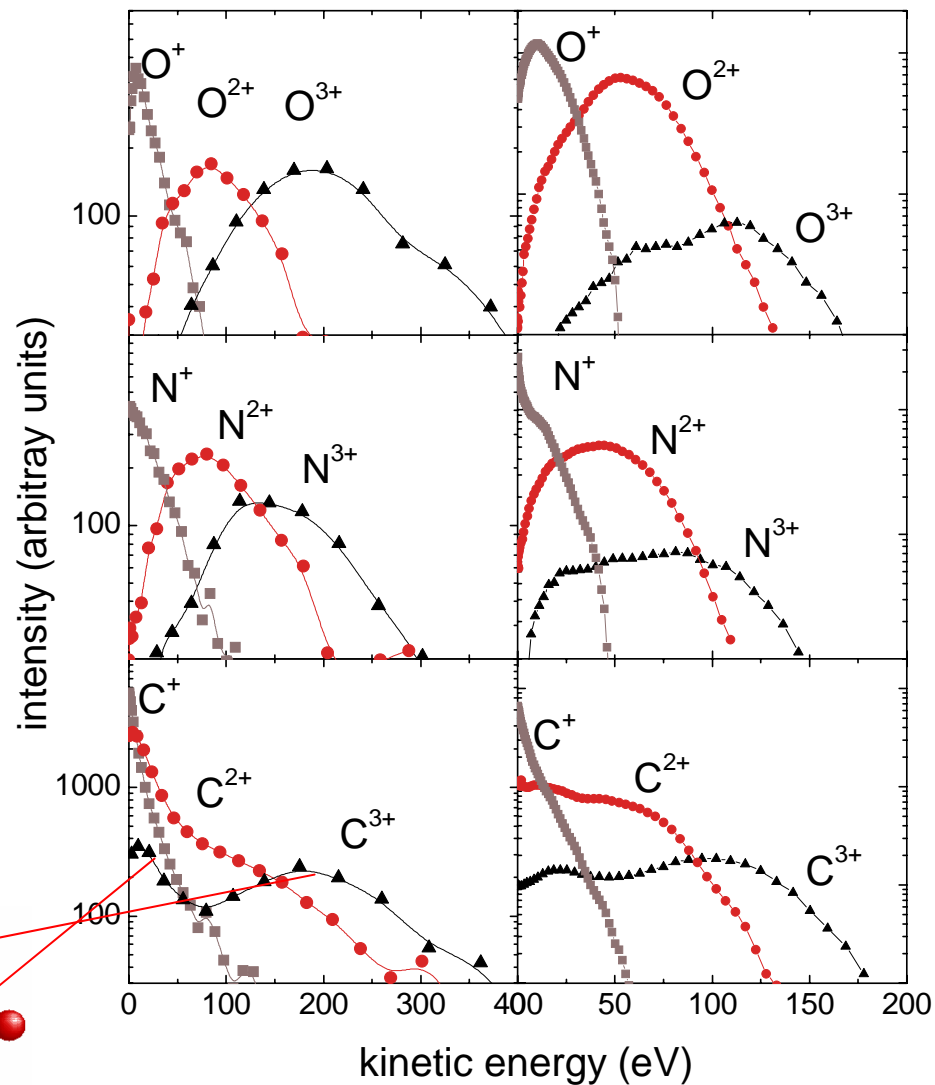
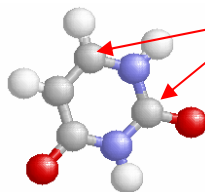
fragment kinetic energies



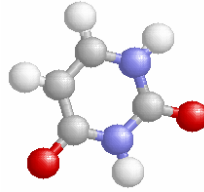
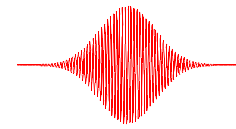
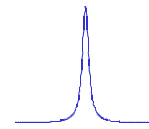
ion	E_{ion}	E_{ion}	E_{laser}	E_{laser}	$E_{\text{laser}}/E_{\text{ion}}$
	peak	max	peak	max	peak
O^{1+}	7.3	56	10	46	82%
O^{2+}	85	175	53	97	55%
O^{3+}	187	383	111	162	42%
N^{1+}	0	55	11	31	56%
N^{2+}	77	182	42	86	47%
N^{3+}	144	280	79	141	50%
C^{1+}	0	15	0	11	73%
C^{2+}	85	214	44	95	44%
C^{3+}	176	335	97	160	48%



$q > 1: E_{\text{ion}}(\text{laser}) \sim 0.5 E_{\text{ion}}(\text{ion})$



simulation results

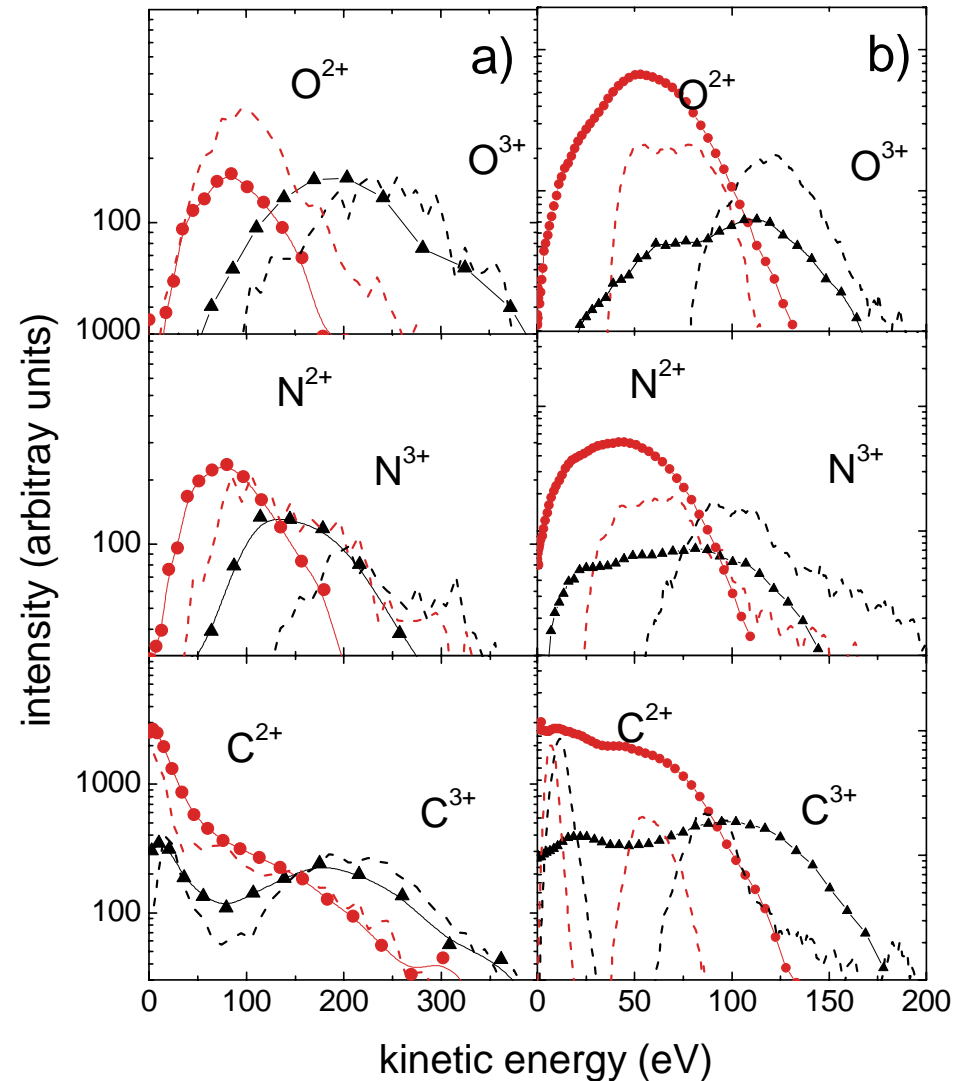


- interaction between charged particles
- soft-core Coulomb potential
- geometry taken from *ab initio* calc.
- outermost e^- placed into Coulomb well

- time dependent external dipole field
- moving Xe^{25+} ions (point charge)
- tunneling according to ADK model
- re-collisions allowed

newton's equations are num. solved

- propagation of the system until interaction becomes negligible



future perspectives for HCI -cluster/molecule interactions

two important issues:

1. need for kinematically more complete data

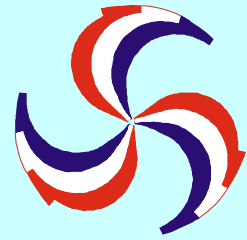
reaction microscope + multicoincidence capabilities

2. ongoing fragmentation research with XFEL pulses

need for VERY highly charged ions at various collisions energies
for comparison

Both issues could be combined in future HITRAP experiments !

thanks



KVI



Ronnie Hoekstra



Fresia Alvarado



Sadia Bari

Przemek Sobocinski

AMOLF

Marc Vrakking

Sebastien Zamith

Franck Lépine

FU Berlin

Eckart Rühl

Roman Flesch

Tiberiu Arion

Lyon University

Serge Martin

Li Chen

Jérôme Bernard

CIRIL/GANIL

Bernd Huber

Bruno Manil

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