

Multiphoton microwave ionization of Li Rydberg atoms

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Professor Thomas Gallagher

April 28, 2008



Outline

Introduction

Experimental Setup

kHz Dye Laser Project

Experimental Apparatus

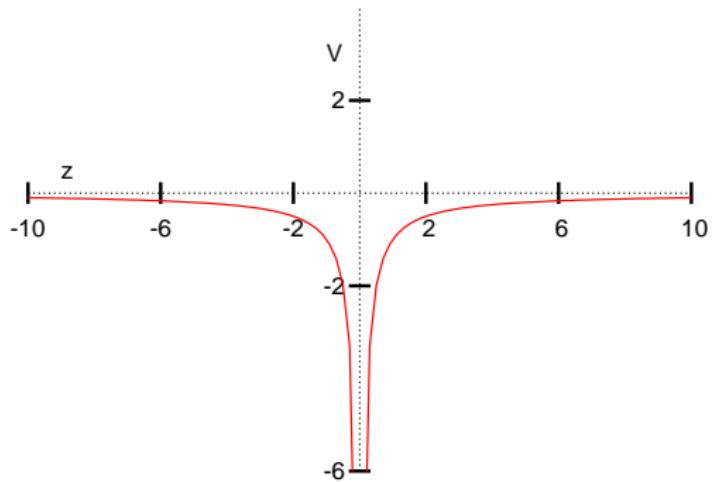
Results

Ionization Steps

Final State Distribution

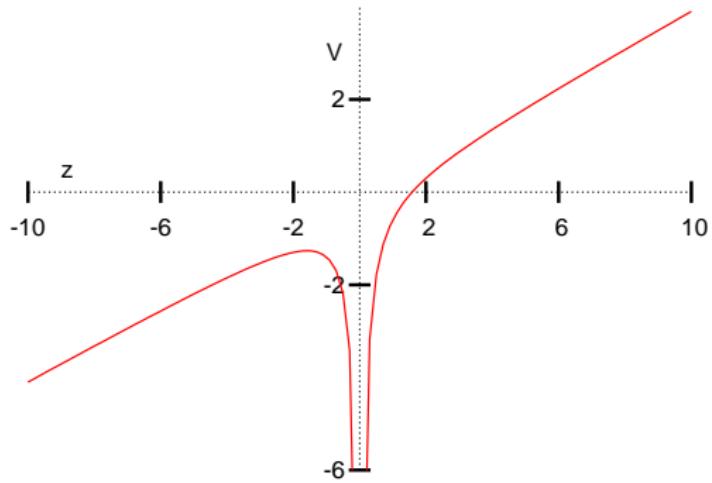
Rydberg atom overview

- ▶ $W = \frac{-1}{2n^2}$
- ▶ $r \propto n^2$
- ▶ Lifetime $\propto n^3$
- ▶ $\omega_{kepler} \propto 1/n^3$
- ▶ $V_{coulomb} = -\frac{1}{|z|}$

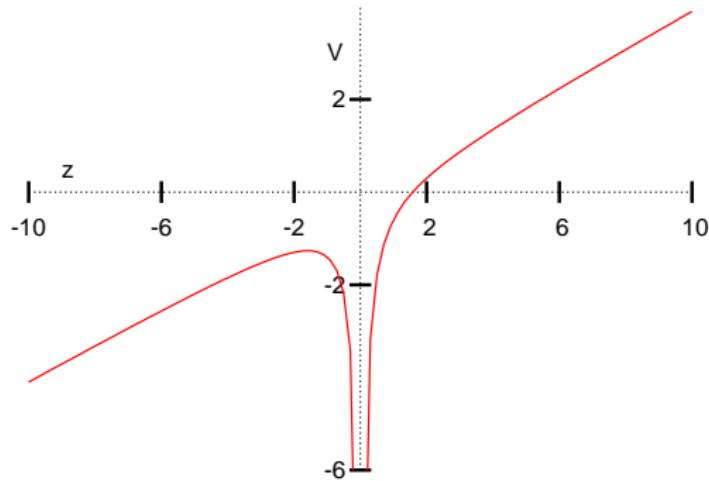


Rydberg atom overview

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- ▶ $r \propto n^2$
- ▶ *Lifetime* $\propto n^3$
- ▶ $\omega_{kepler} \propto 1/n^3$
- ▶ $V = -\frac{1}{|z|} + Ez$

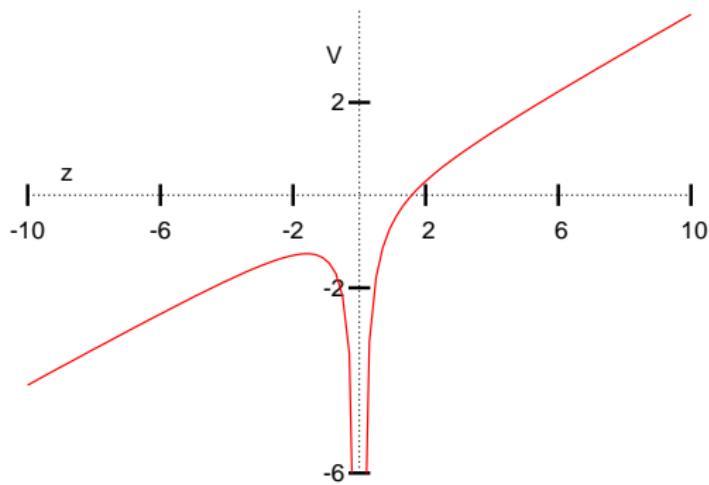


Field Ionization



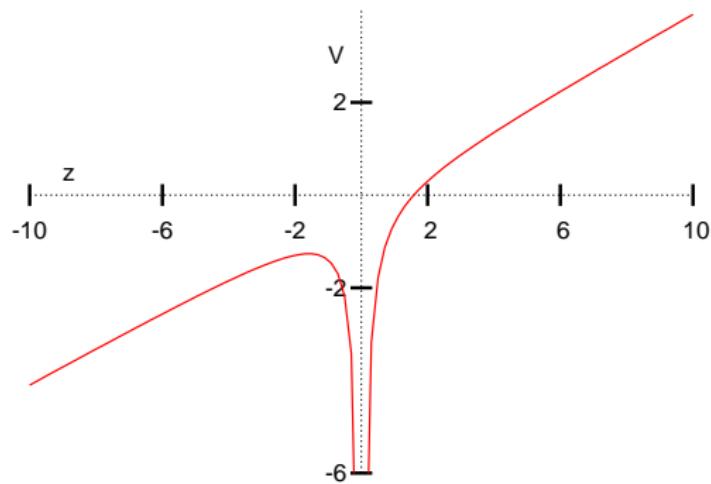
- ▶ $V = -\frac{1}{|z|} + Ez$
- ▶ $\frac{dV}{dz} = 0$

Field Ionization



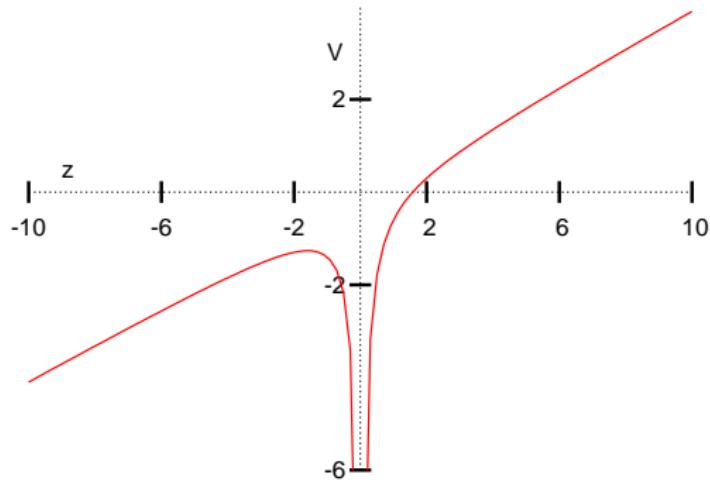
- ▶ $V = -\frac{1}{|z|} + Ez$
- ▶ $\frac{dV}{dz} = 0$
- ▶ $V = -2\sqrt{E}$

Field Ionization



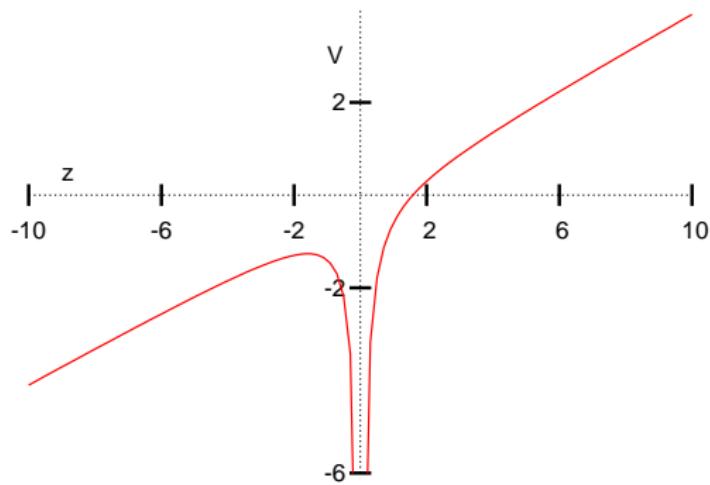
- ▶ $V = -\frac{1}{|z|} + Ez$
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- ▶ $E = \frac{W^2}{4}$

Field Ionization



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- ▶ $W = \frac{-1}{2n^2} + \frac{3}{2}nkE$

Field Ionization



- ▶ $E = \frac{W^2}{4}$
- ▶ $W = \frac{-1}{2n^2} + \frac{3}{2}nkE$
- ▶ $E = \frac{1}{9n^4}$

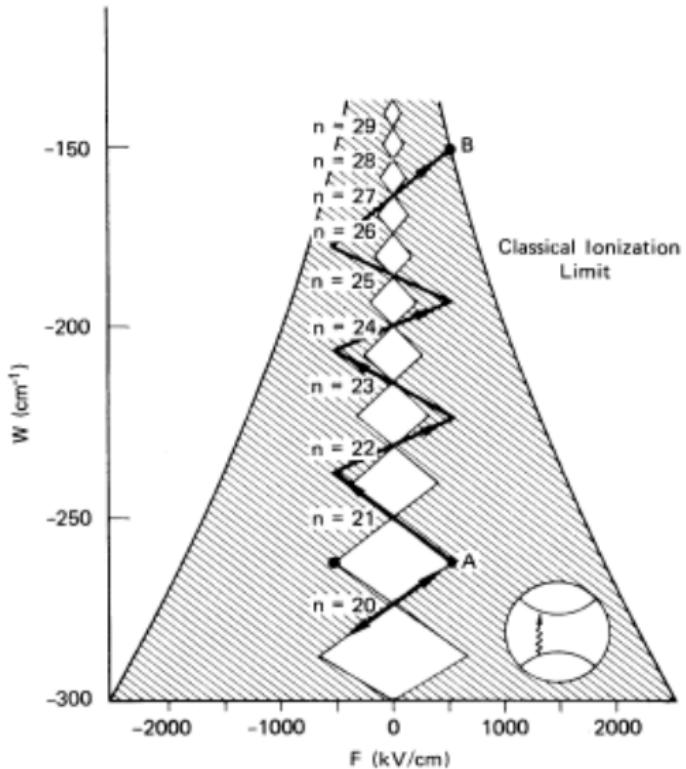
Scaled Frequency

Important characteristic: $\omega_0 = \frac{\omega}{\omega_{kepler}} = \omega n^3$

Previous work for $\omega_0 \leq 1$:

- ▶ van Leeuwen et al., PRL 55 (1985)
- ▶ Jensen et al., PRL 62 (1989)
- ▶ Pillet et al., PRA 30 (1984)
- ▶ Noel et al., PRA 62 (2000)

Microwave Ionization

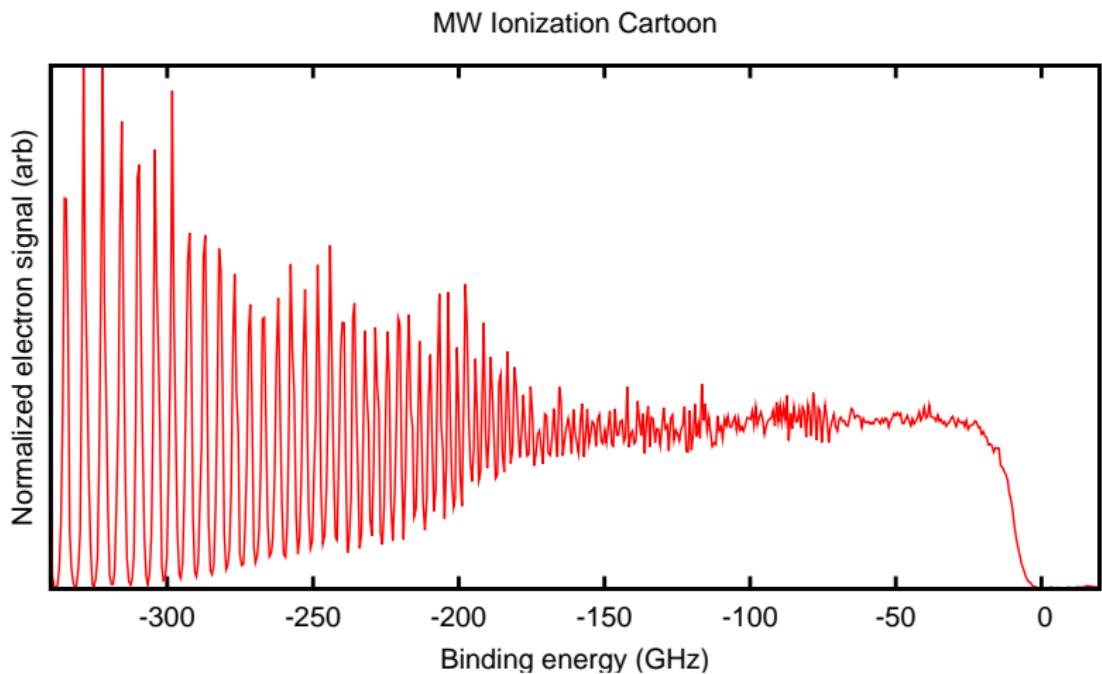


Pillet et al.,
PRA 30 (1984)

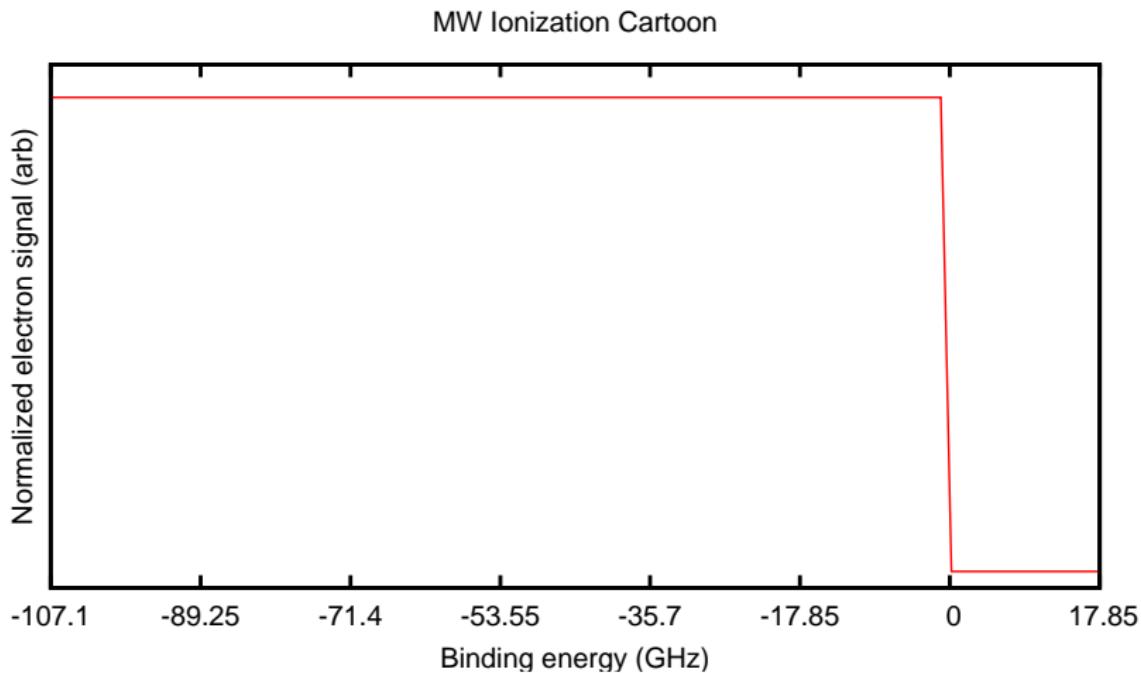
Photoionization limit?

What happens as we approach the photoionization limit,
when $\omega_0 \rightarrow n$?

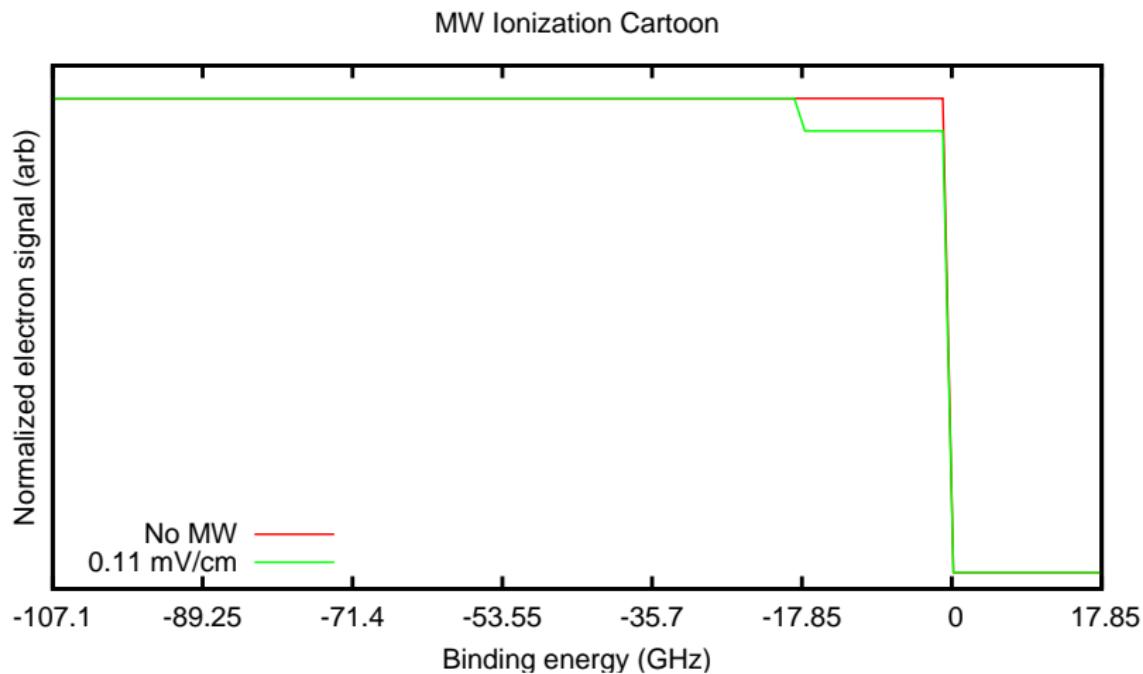
Cartoon



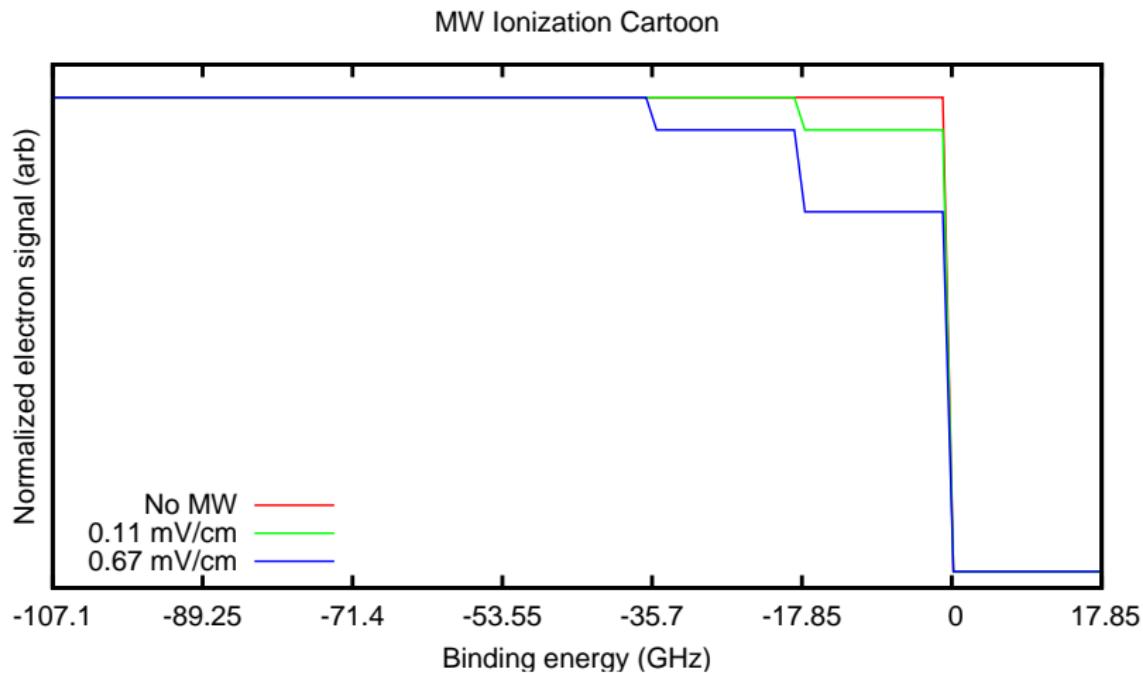
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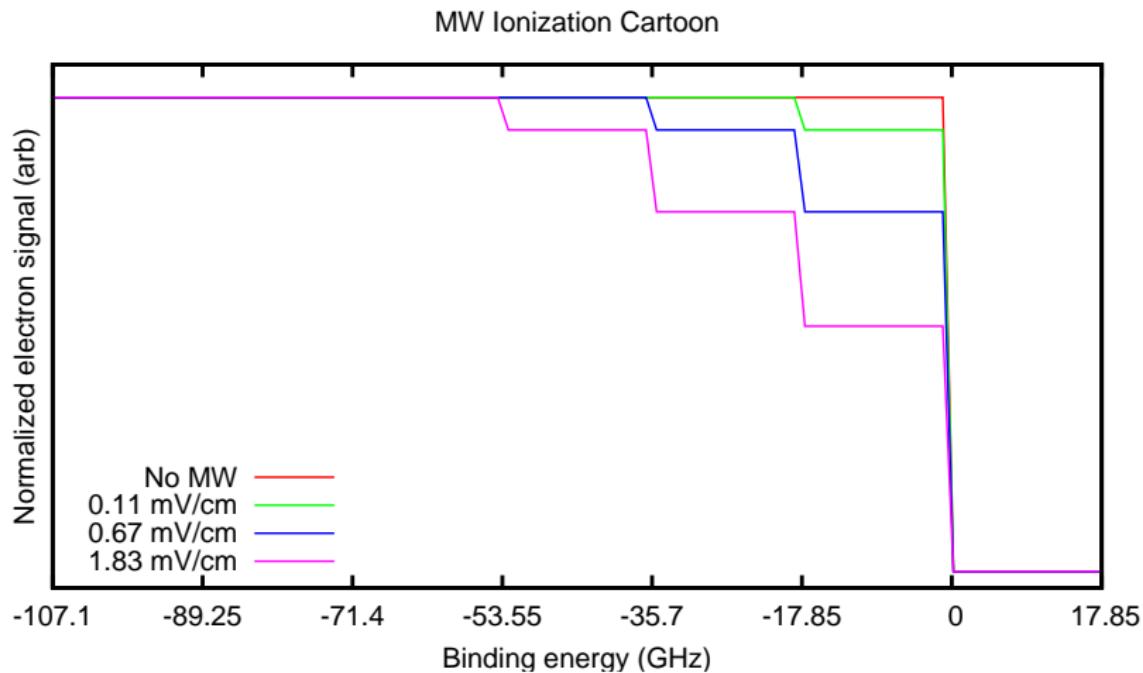
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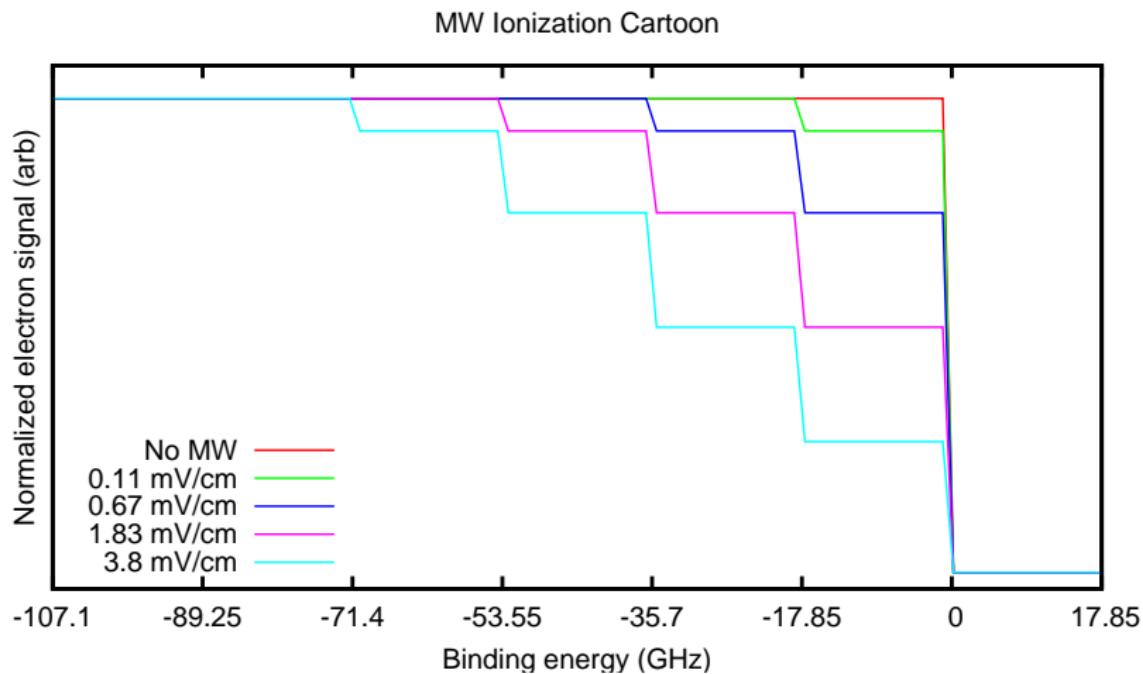
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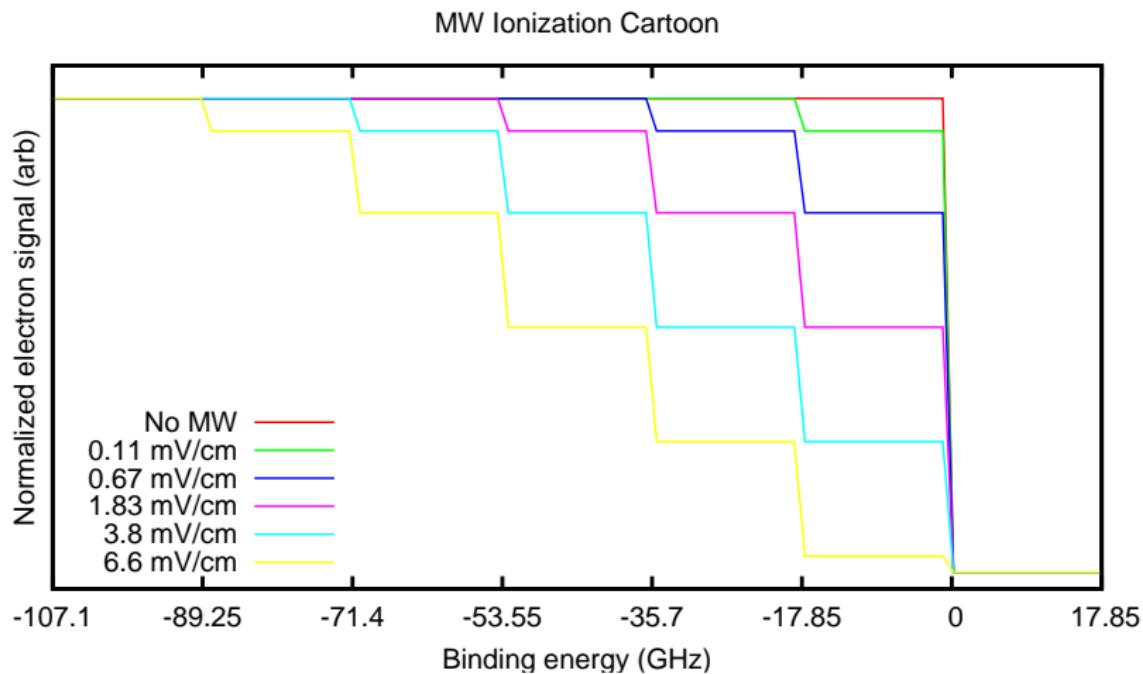
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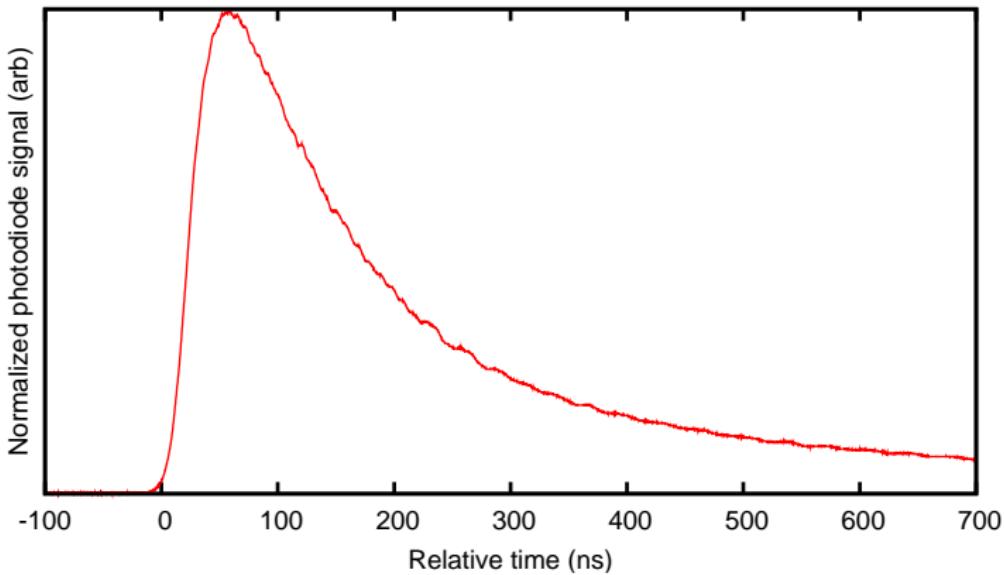
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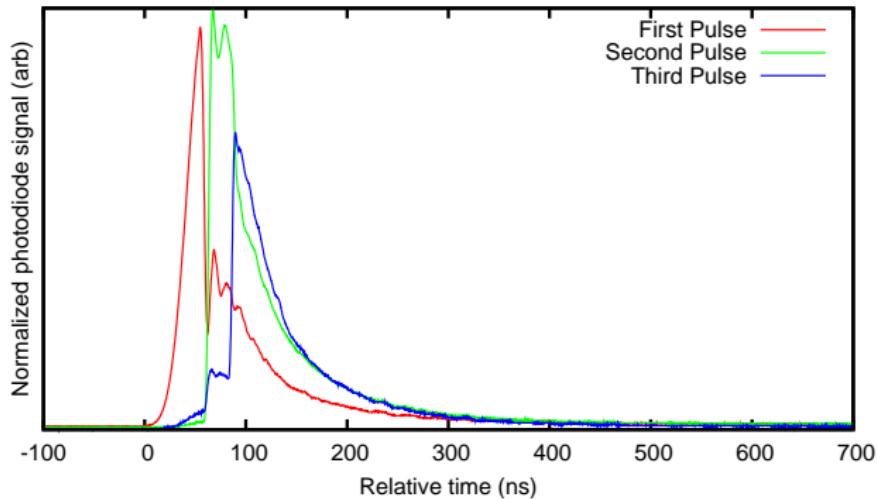
Ionization Steps
Final State Distribution

Coherent Evolution-30 Nd:YLF Laser

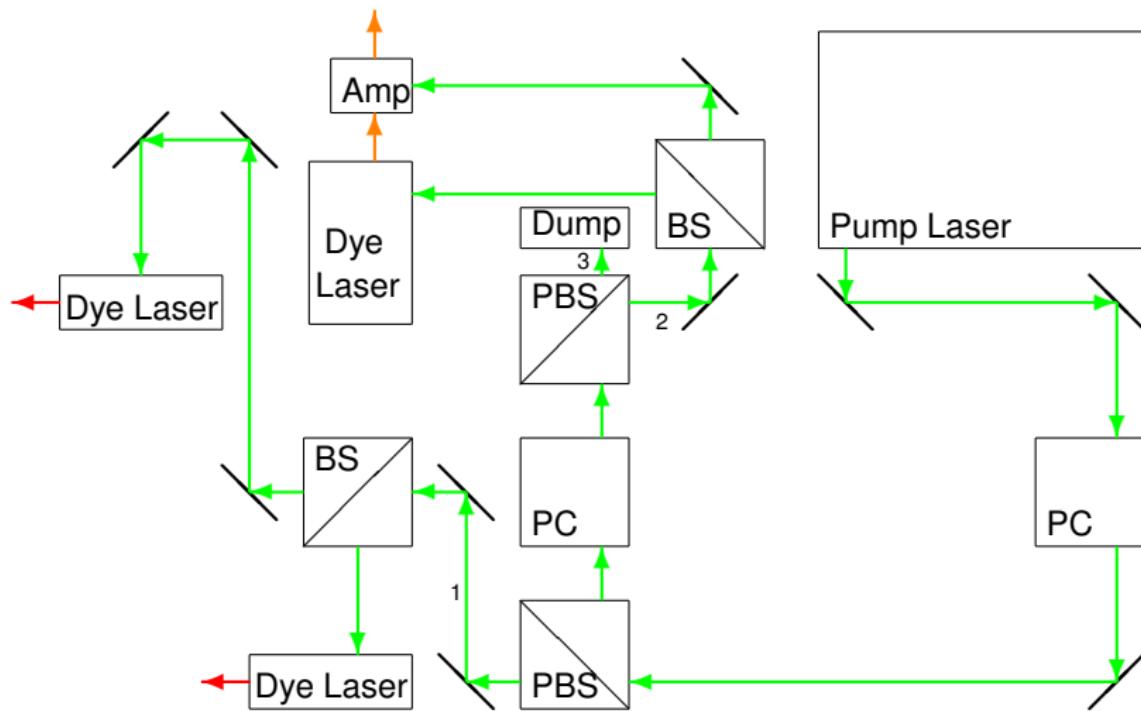


Coherent Evolution-30 Nd:YLF Laser

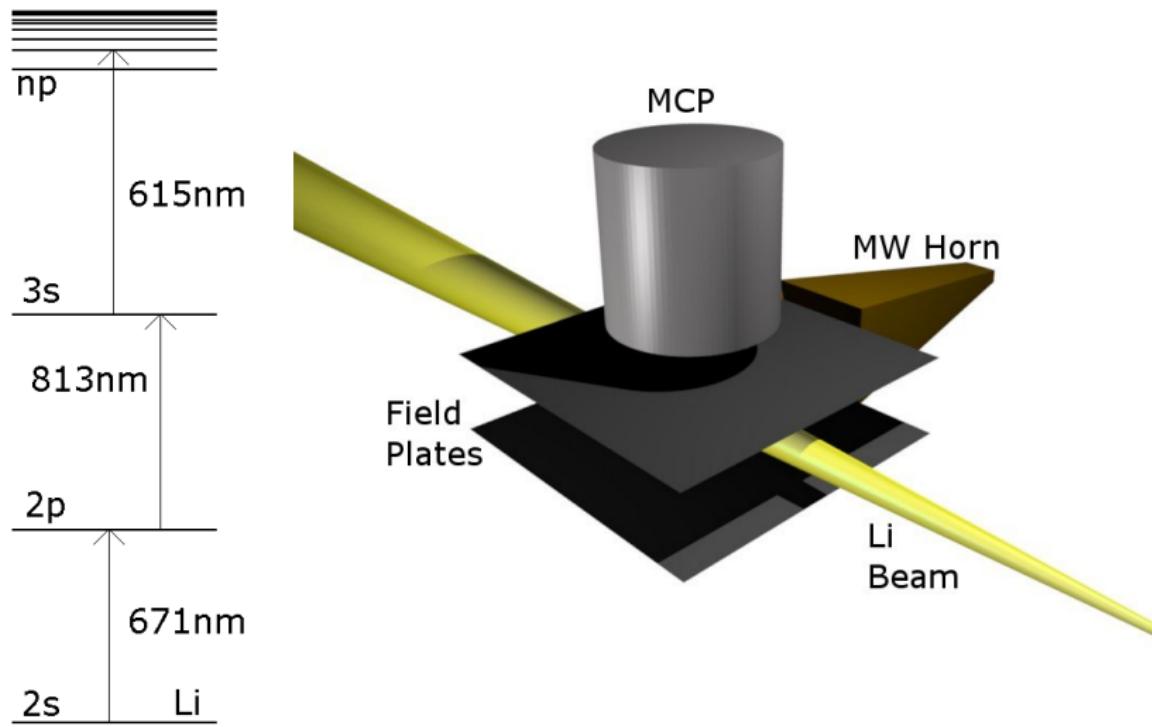
- ▶ 1st Pulse: 20ns
- ▶ 2nd Pulse: 35ns
- ▶ 3rd Pulse: 41ns



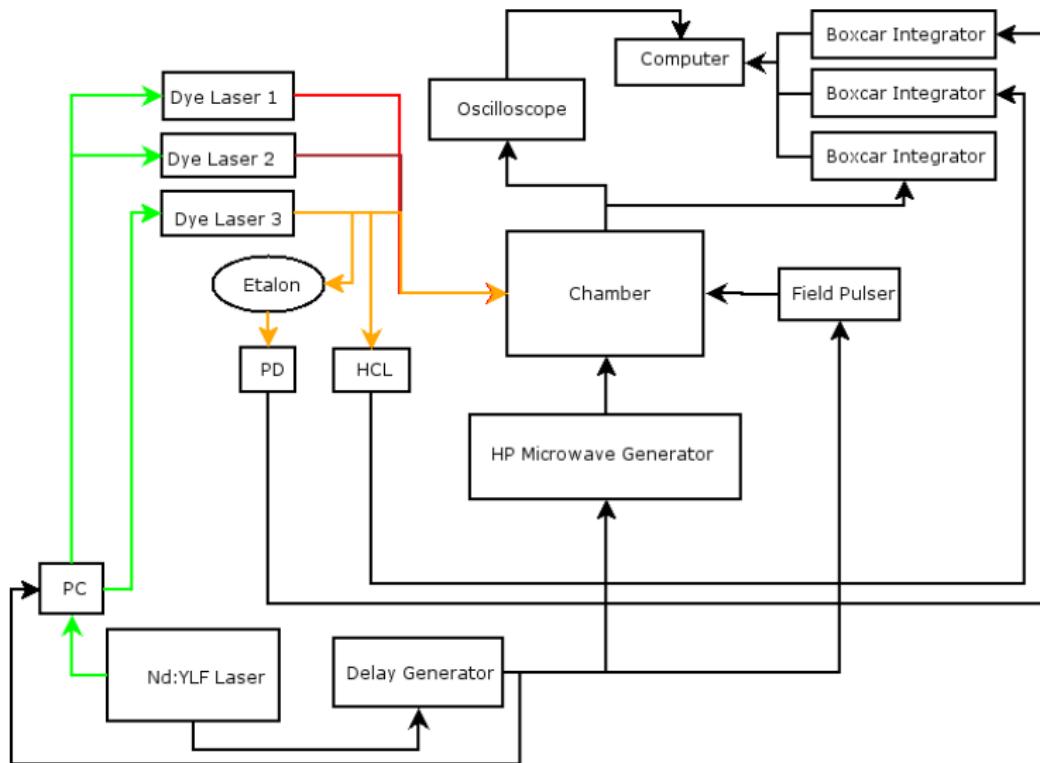
Laser Setup



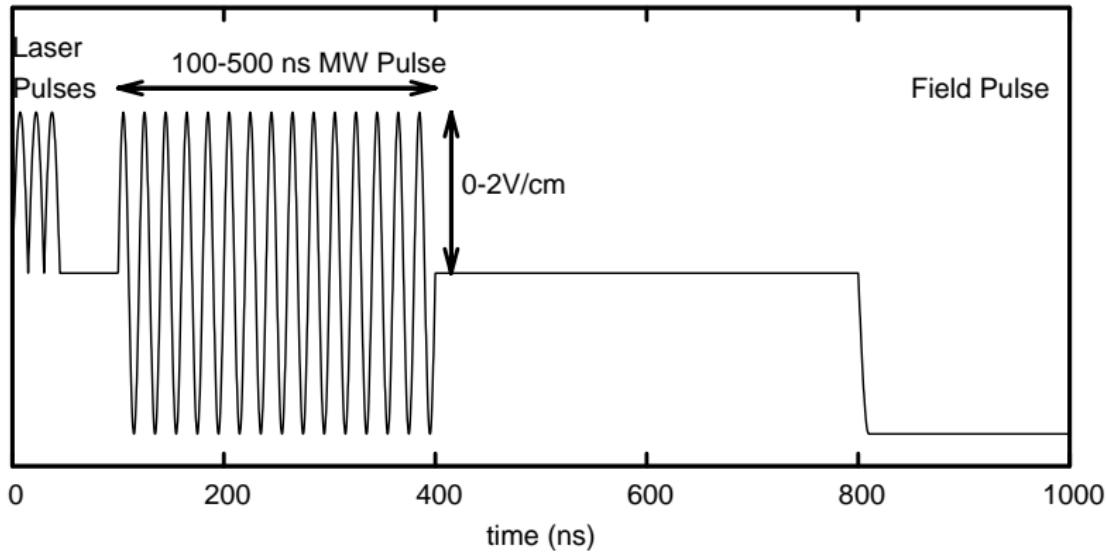
Experimental Setup



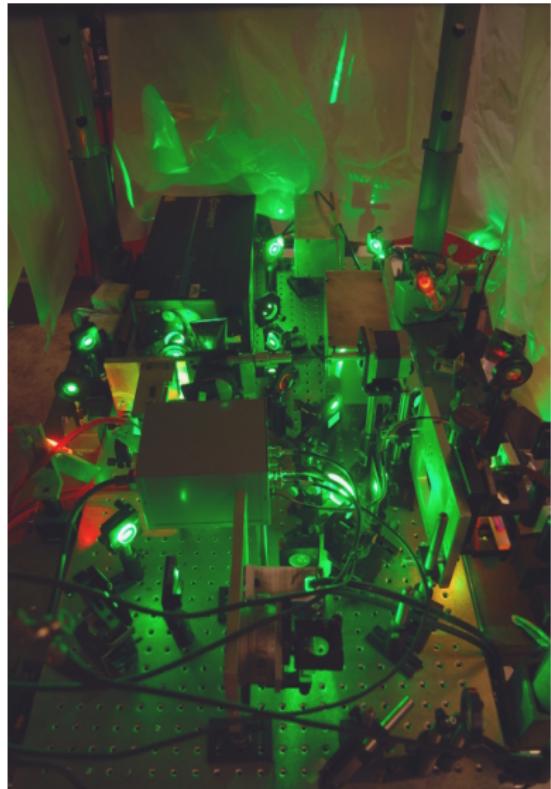
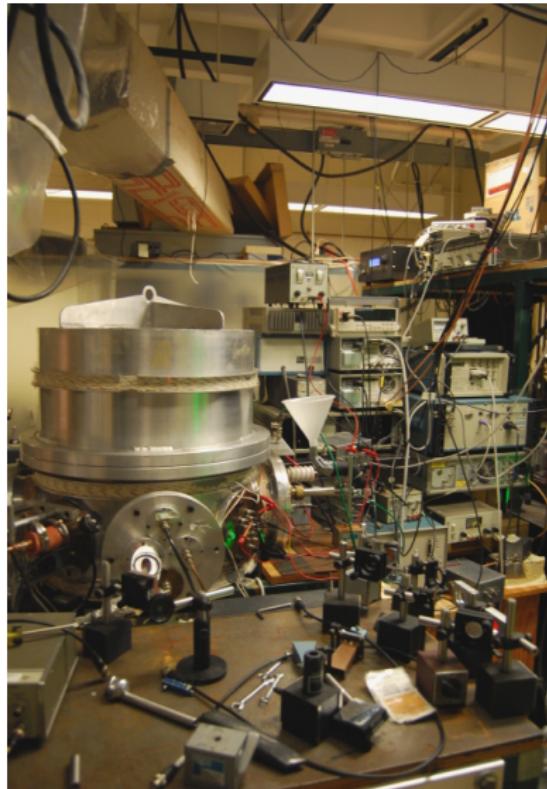
Experimental Setup



Timing



Experimental Setup



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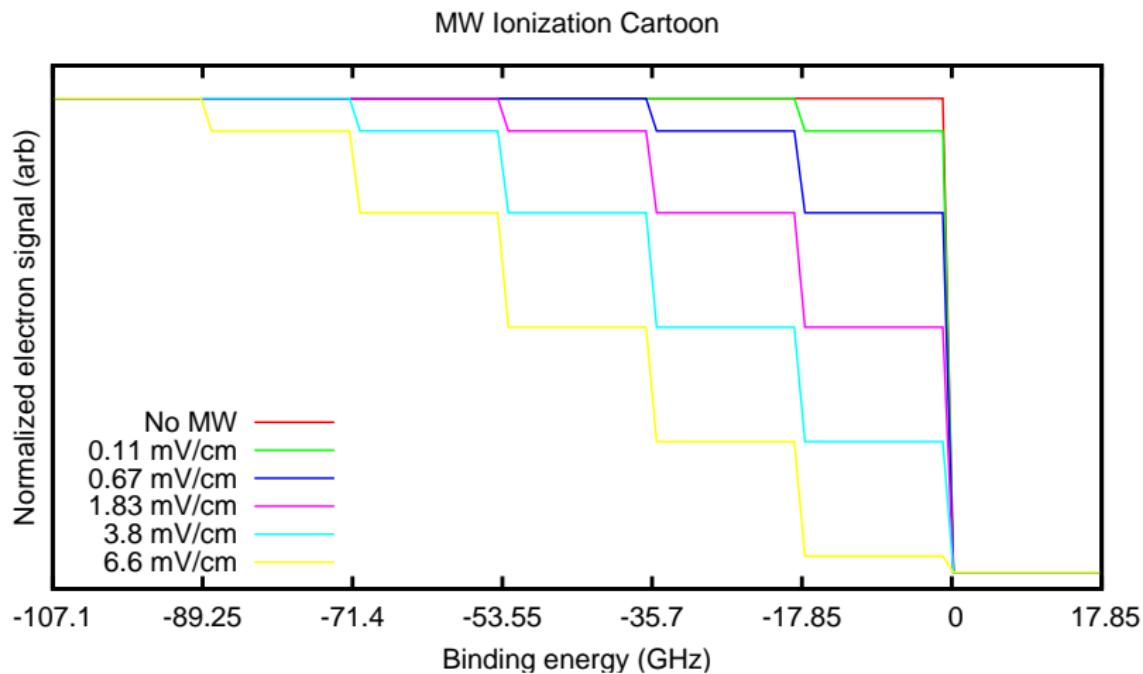
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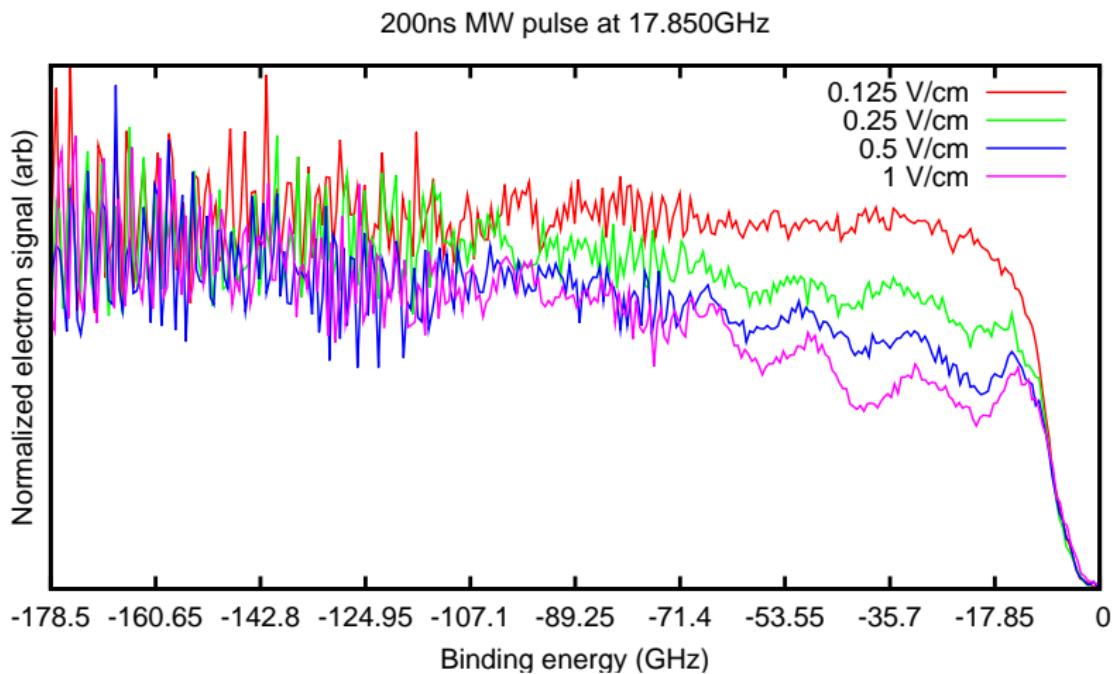
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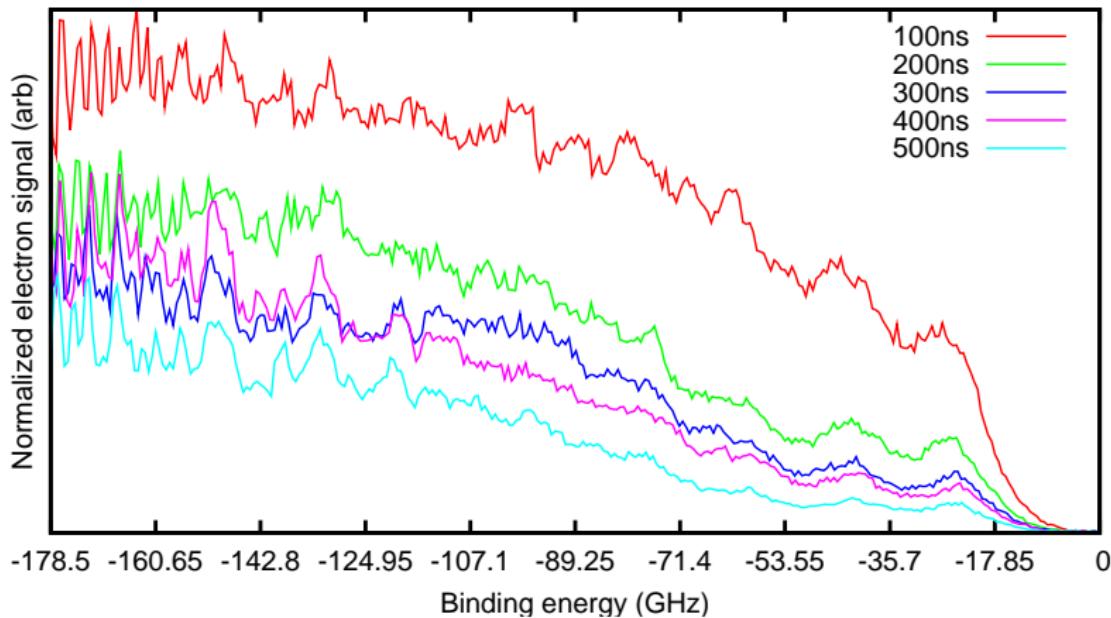


Microwave Ionization Steps - Powers

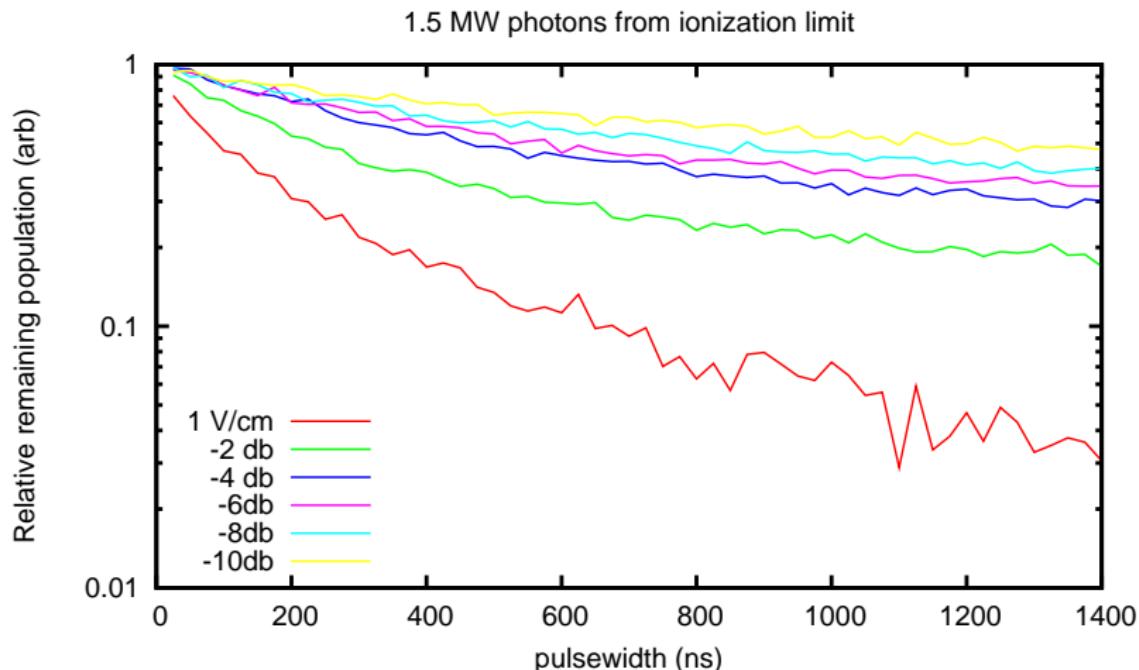


Pulsewidths

Various MW pulsewidths at 17.850GHz, 1 V/cm



Ionization Rate



Theoretical Predictions

$$\Gamma_{exp}(n \approx 360, E \approx 0.8 V/cm, 50 ns) = 5.6 \times 10^6 s^{-1}$$

Hoogenraad and Noordam, PRA 57 (1998):

$$\langle n|r|n' \rangle \approx \frac{0.4108 n^{-3/2} n'^{-3/2}}{\omega^{5/3}}$$

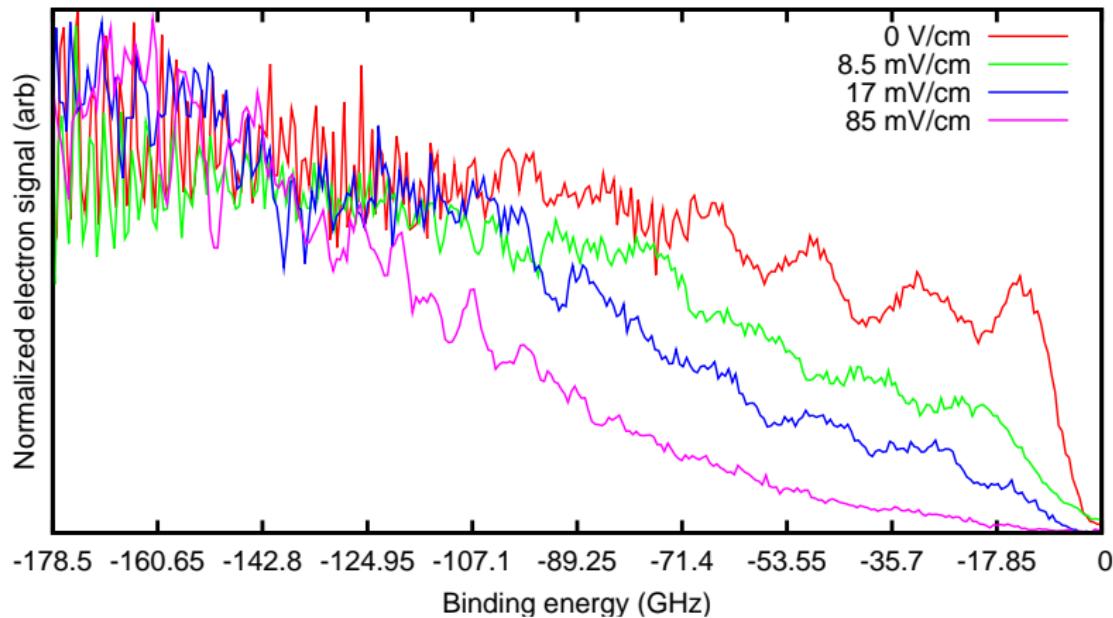
We can calculate the ionization rate: $\Gamma = 2\pi | \langle n|r|\epsilon \rangle E |^2$

$$\Gamma(n = 360, E = 0.8 V/cm) = 8.2 \times 10^7 s^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma(n = 360, E = 0.2 V/cm) = 5.6 \times 10^6 s^{-1}}$$

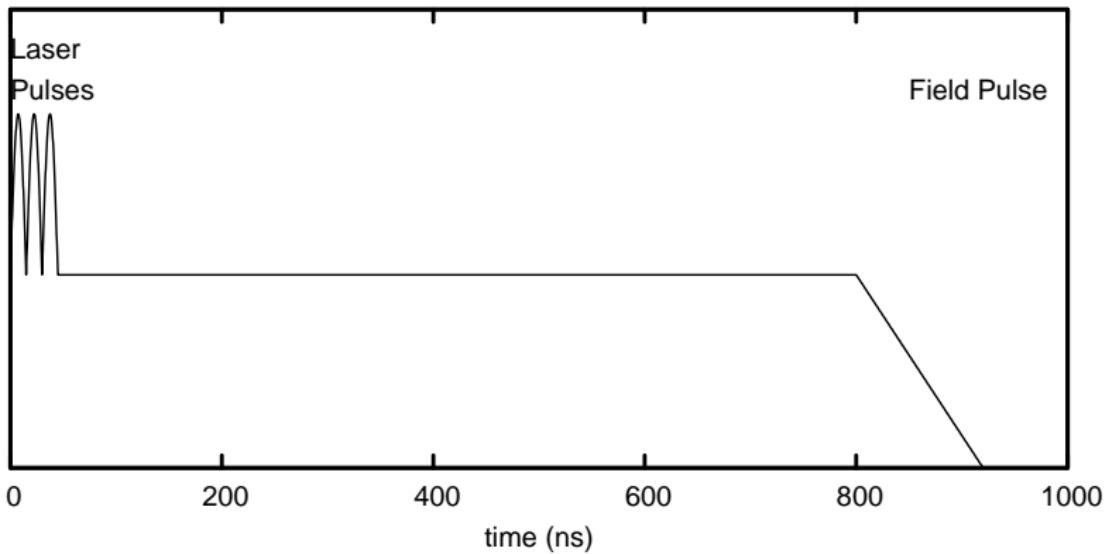
Bias Field

Bias voltages on top plate for 200ns MW pulse at 17.850 GHz, 1 V/cm

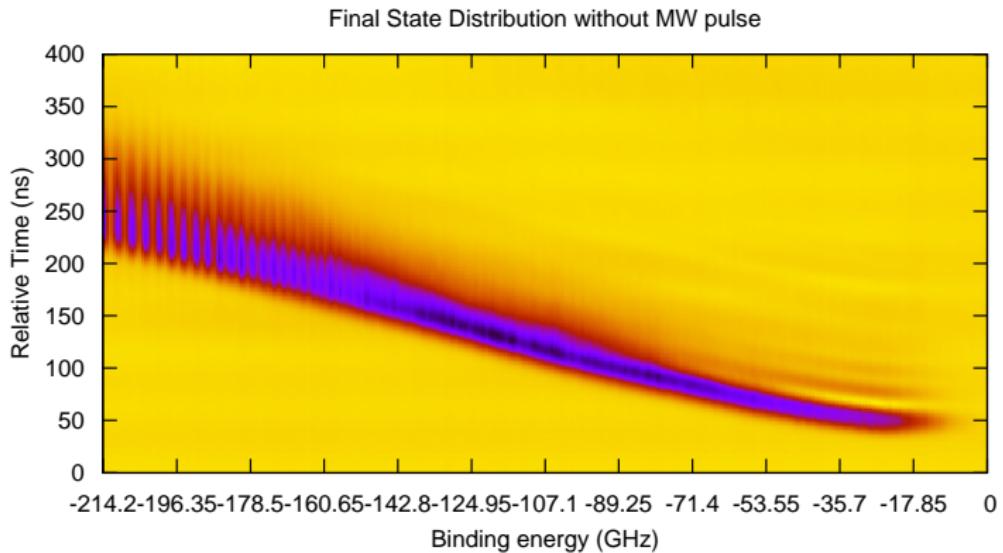


Final State Distribution

$$E = 1/9 n^4$$

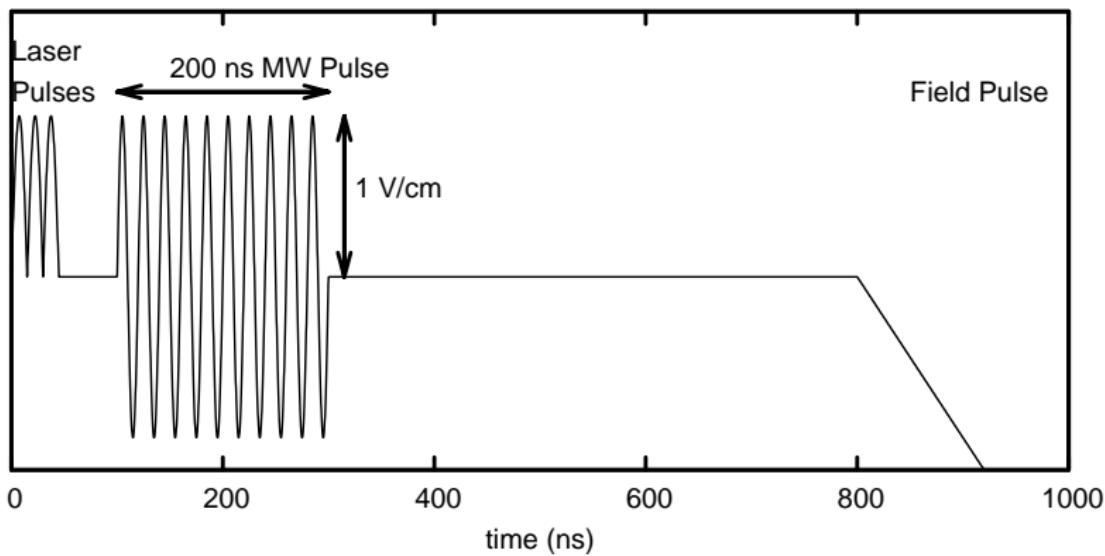


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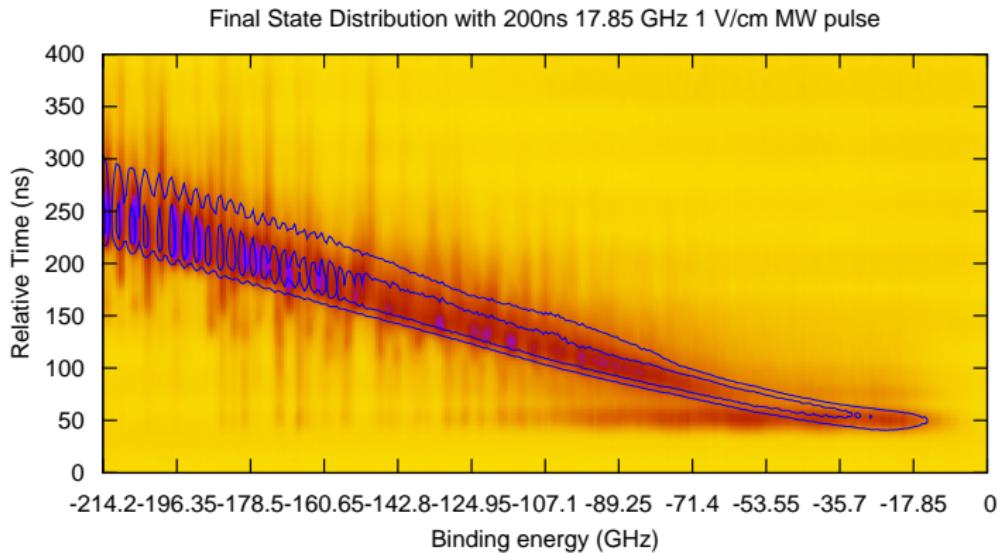


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Final State Distribution



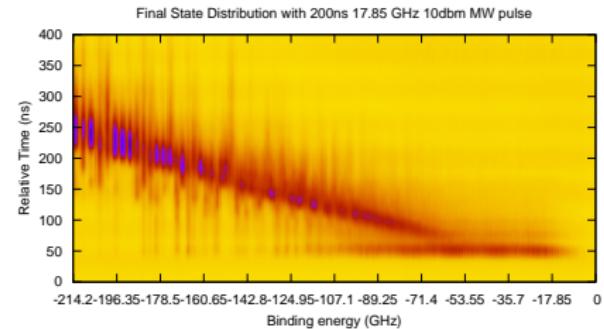
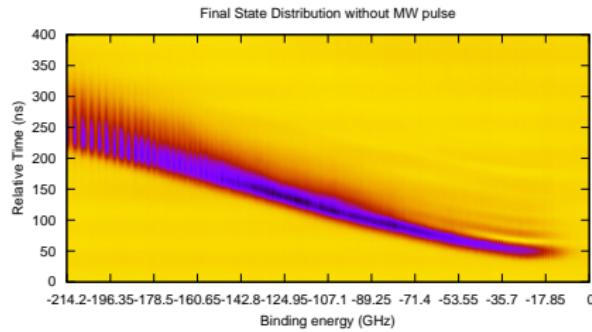
Summary

- ▶ Introduction to Rydberg field ionization
- ▶ Overview of microwave ionization
- ▶ Experiment setup
- ▶ First results for microwave multiphoton ionization of Rydberg Li atoms

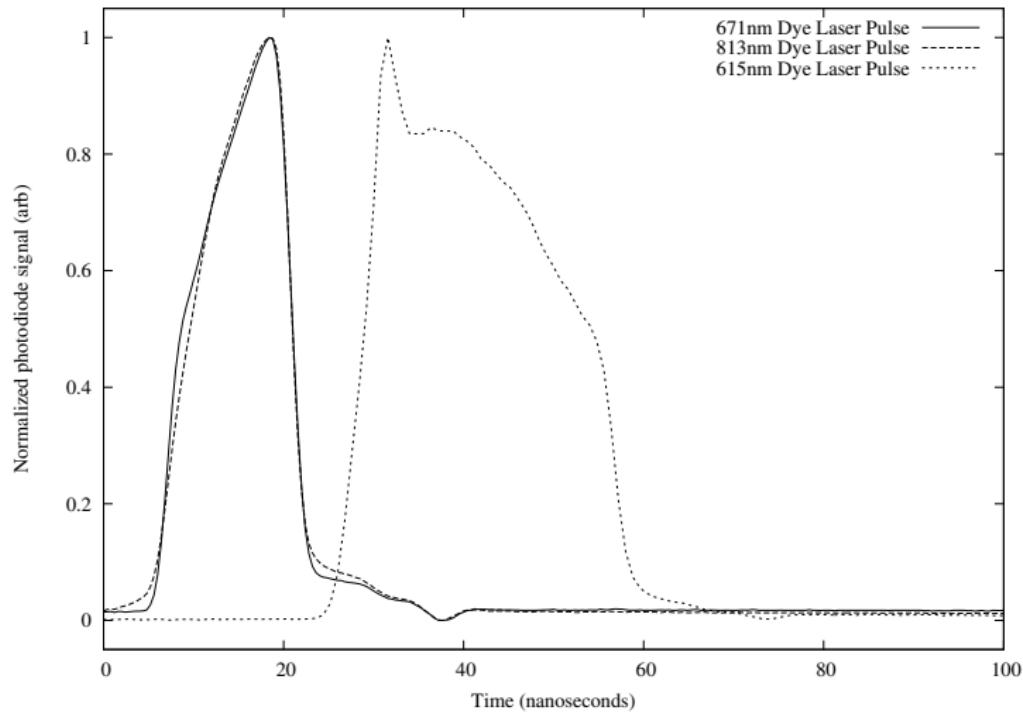
Thanks

Professor Tom Gallagher
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Dr. Ed Shuman
Paul Tanner
Jianing Han
Jirakan Nunkaew
Don Norum
Hyunwook Park
National Science Foundation

Final State Distribution Comparison



Dye laser output



Atomic Conductance

Schelle, Delande, and Buchleitner:

