

# Optical Probing of Ultrafast Laser-induced Transitions from Solid to Overdense Plasma

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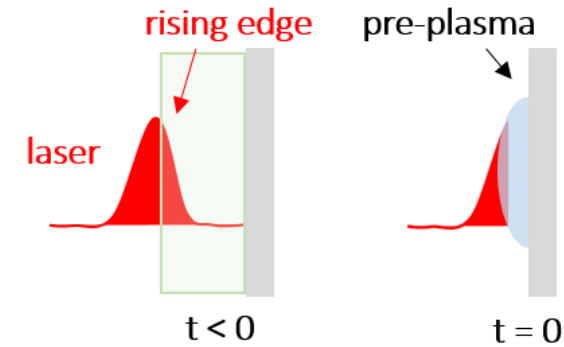
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- Motivation
  - Laser-driven ion acceleration
- Methods
  - **Experiment:** Single-Shot Space & Time – Resolved Probe Transmission
  - **Modeling:** SMILEI PIC & Solid state interaction
- Results
  - Interplay of Ionization processes
  - Overdense Plasma dynamics
- Outlook

# Motivation

## Laser-driven ion acceleration

- Optimize **accelerated** ion beams in relativistic laser- ultrathin foil interaction
- *How?*
  - Predict & control target behavior
  - Insight into Pre-Plasma Evolution
- *Why?*



### Surface Interaction

**TNSA**  
Target Normal Sheath Acceleration

**RPA Light Sail**  
Radiation Pressure Acceleration

**Optimize** pre-plasma conditions

**Minimize** pre-plasma expansion

### Volumetric Interaction

**RIT**  
Relativistic-Induced Transparency

$m_e \rightarrow \gamma m_e$   
➤  $\omega_p < \omega_L$   
 $n_e \sim \gamma n_c$

**Transparency** of an overdense plasma at peak arrival

Mora, PRL 90, 185002 (2003)

Kepler *et al.*, PRR 4, 013065 (2022)

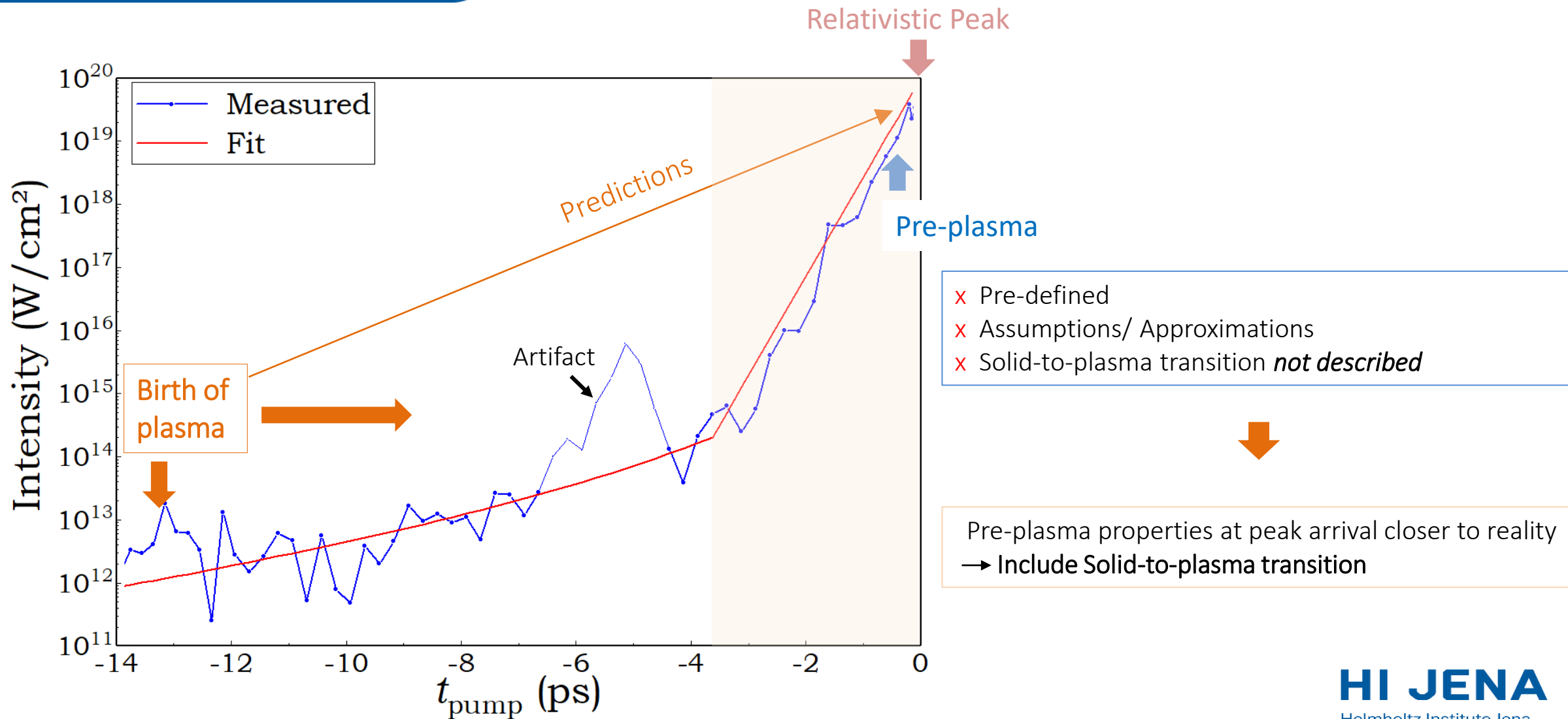
Esirkepov *et al.*, PRL 92, 175003 (2004)

Palaniyappan *et al.*, Nature Physics 8, 763 (2012)

➡ **Need to capture the target behavior before peak arrival**

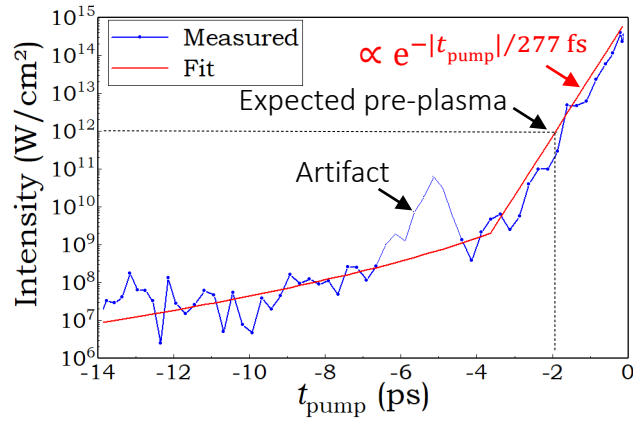
# Motivation

Laser-driven ion acceleration



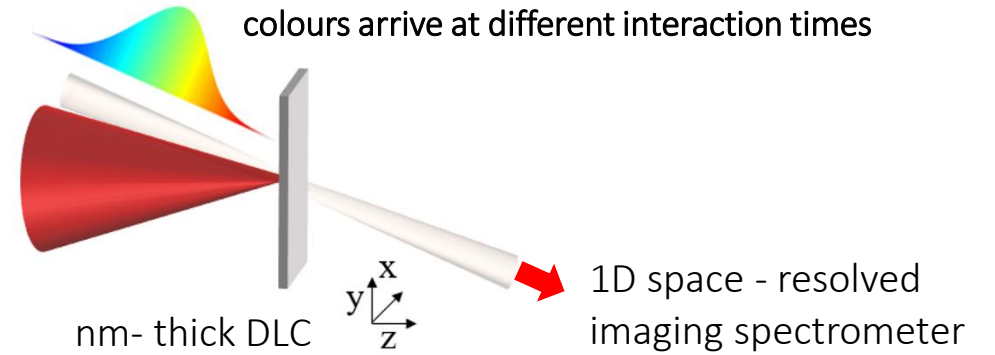
# Methods

## Experiment: Laser - NanoFoil DLC Interaction



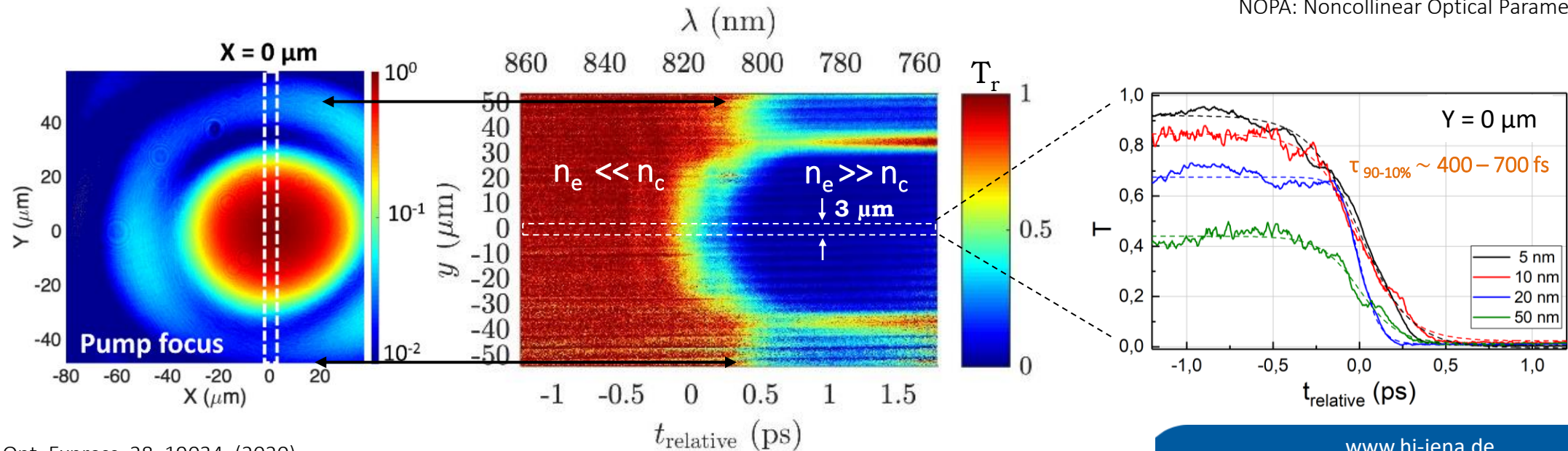
**probe pulse**  
NIR Chirped NOPA\*  
 $\Delta\lambda \sim 150 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_c \approx 840 \text{ nm}$

**pump pulse**  
Polaris, low-energy/  
*defined focus*  
 $\lambda_c \approx 1030 \text{ nm}$



DLC: Diamond-like carbon  
NIR: Near-infrared  
NOPA: Noncollinear Optical Parametric Amplification

- Single Shot 1D Space & Time - Resolved Probe Transmission

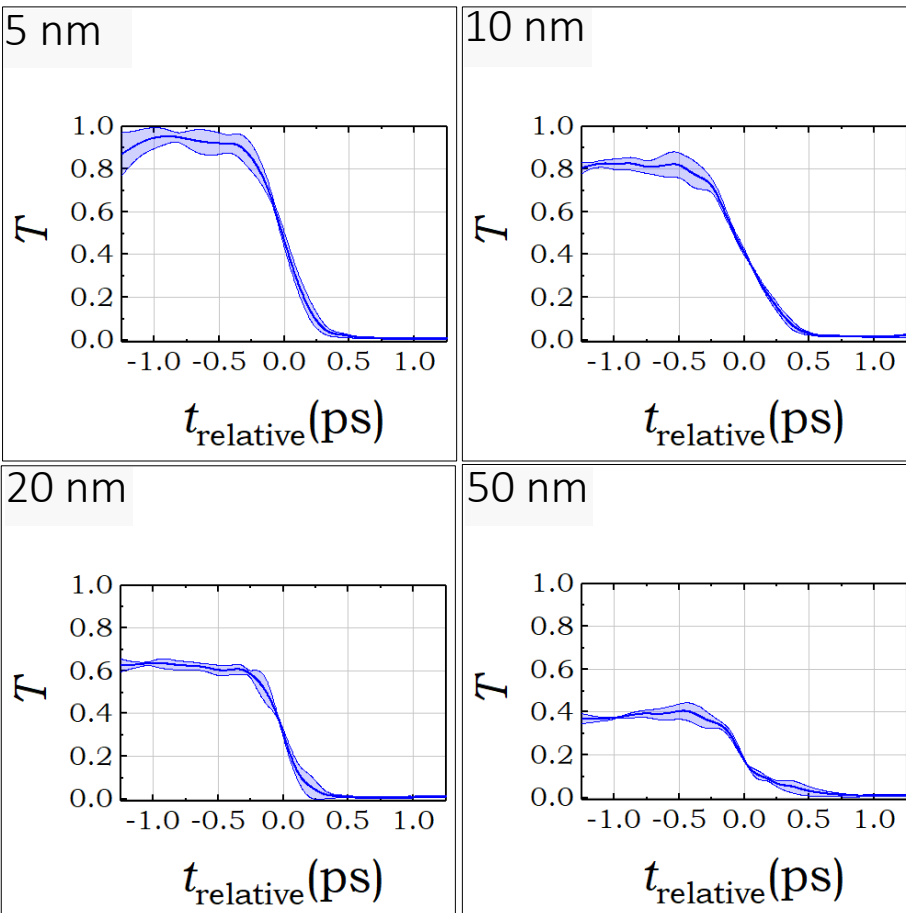


\*Tamer *et al.*, Opt. Express, 28, 19034, (2020).

# Methods

## Experiment: Laser - NanoFoil DLC Interaction

— Measured,  $I \sim 10^{15} - 10^{16} \text{ W/cm}^2$



### 1. T profile insensitive to intensity variation

- Plasma always forms during laser rising edge, shifted in time by  $\sim 1 \text{ ps}$ .

### 2. $T_{\text{exp}} < 1\%$ for 10 & 5 nm

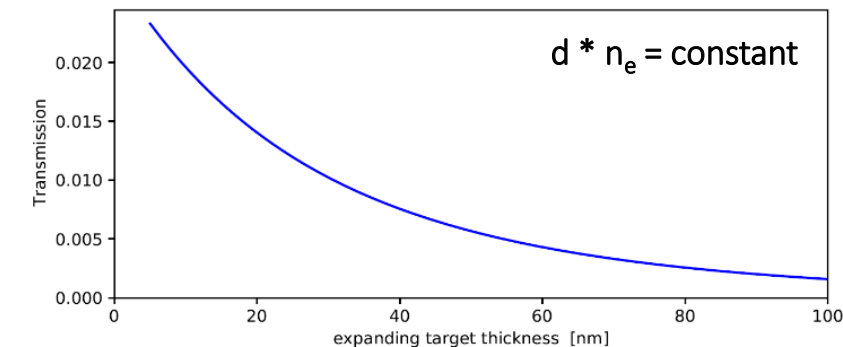
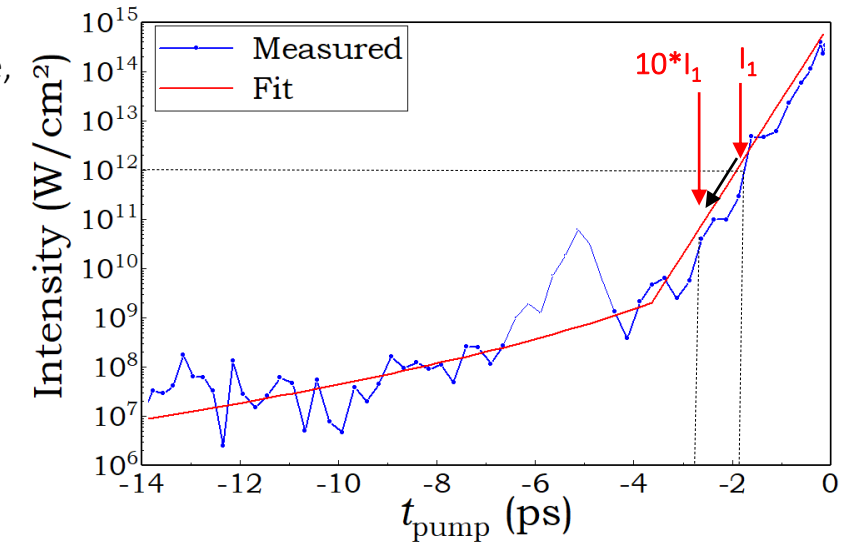
- Optical tunneling model through overdense plasma (thickness  $d$ ):

- $d = 10 \text{ nm}, n_e = 50n_c \rightarrow T \approx 26\% \gg T_{\text{exp}}$
- $d = 5 \text{ nm}, n_e^{\text{max}} = 371n_c \rightarrow T \approx 2.5\% > T_{\text{exp}}$

$n_c \approx 1.7 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  for  $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 800 \text{ nm}$

### Evidence of

- Sub-picosecond dynamics
- Plasma formation during laser rising
- $n_e \gg 10n_c$  plasma
- Plasma expansion



➔ Modeling

# Methods

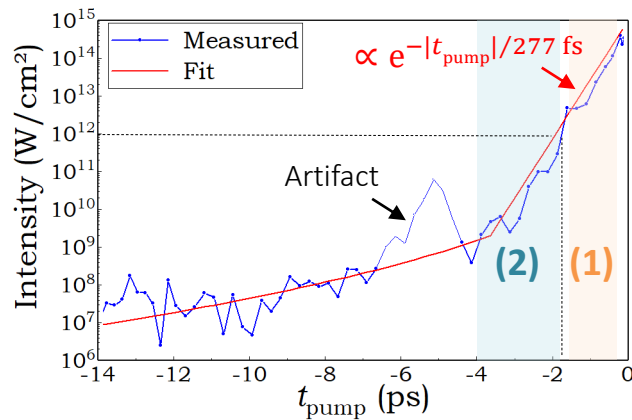
Modeling: PIC, Solid State interaction model

Interaction Model

→  $n_e(t)$

Maxwell Solver + Optical Tunneling

→  $T(t)^*$



### PIC (SMILEI)

$n_{\text{solid}}$  cold Carbon nm-slabs → 1D Cartesian  $T_I, C_I$  →  $n_e, n_{\text{Ca}^+}(z, t), \text{spectra}, \dots$

Pump rising edge

- Free atoms
- Ionization of solid not supported

### Solid State Interaction (SSI)

MRE<sup>1</sup>, MPI + TI + CI + Avalanche  
band gap<sup>2</sup>  $E_g \sim 1.1 \text{ eV}$   
Pump temporal profile  
Homogeneous plasma slab  
 $I \sim 10^{12} \text{ W/cm}^2$

- $n_e > 70 n_c$  not supported
- Inner shells' ionization not supported

➔ Hybrid model SSI + PIC?

\* $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 800 \text{ nm}$

<sup>1</sup>Rethfeld, PRL, 92, 187401, (2004).

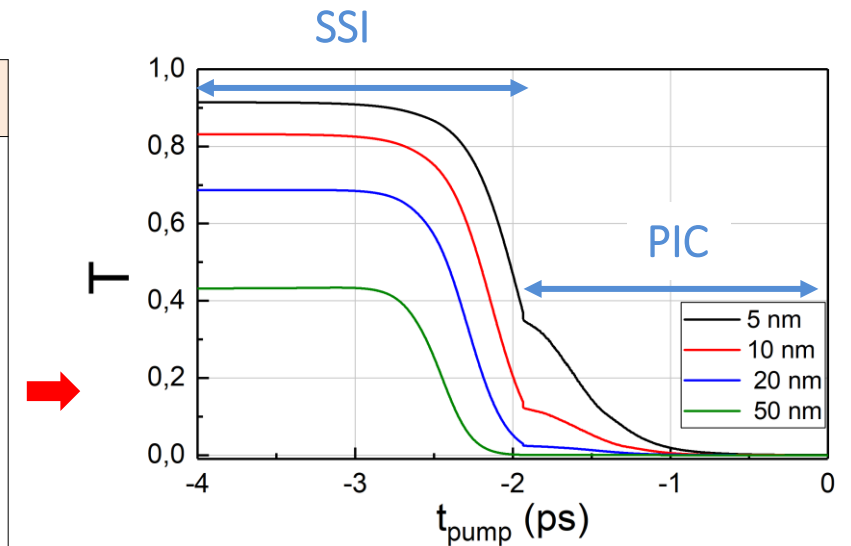
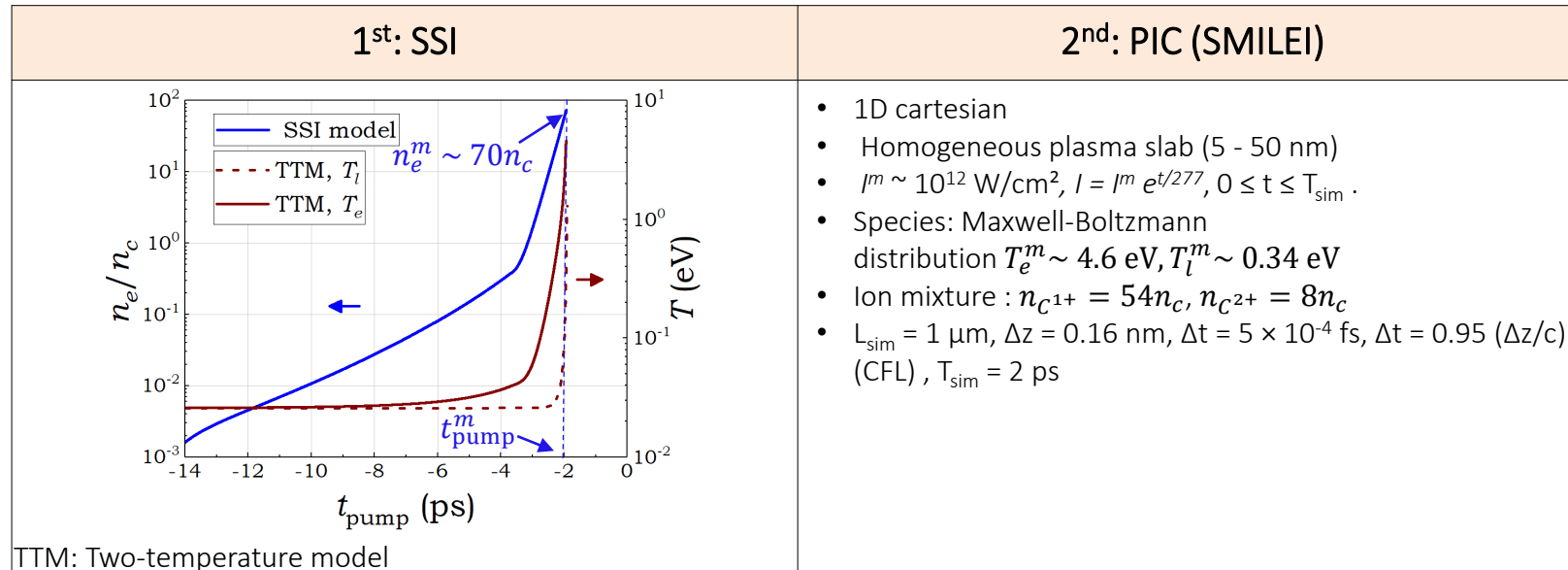
<sup>2</sup>Tauc *et al.* Physica Status Solidi, 15, 627, (1966).

TI: Tunnel Ionization  
CI: Collisional Ionization  
MRE: Multiple Rate Equation  
MPI: MultiPhoton Ionization

## Bridge the codes?

- Melting** → Non-thermal, starts  $n_e \sim 10n_c^1$   
(DLC semiconductor under continuous, strong and rapidly increasing laser intensity)
- Atomic description** → Ions free after  $\sim 100\text{s fs}^1$ ,  $n_e^m \sim 70n_c$

### Two-Step Interaction model (TSI)



- ✓  $T \sim 0$  reached
- ✓  $\tau_{\text{sim}} \sim 100\text{s fs}$ , closer to measurements

$$n_{\text{solid}} = 62n_c$$

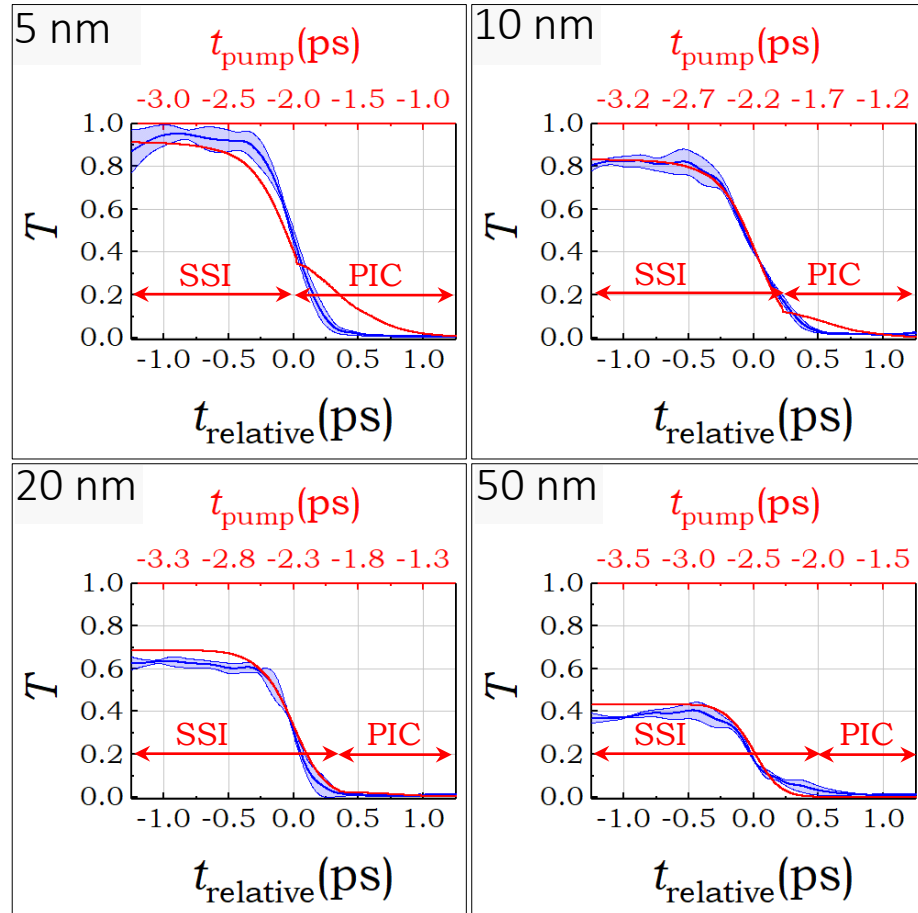
<sup>1</sup>Rousse et al. Nature, 410, 65, (2001)



# Results

## Ionization processes

— TSI model  
 — Measured,  $I \sim 10^{15} - 10^{16} \text{ W/cm}^2$

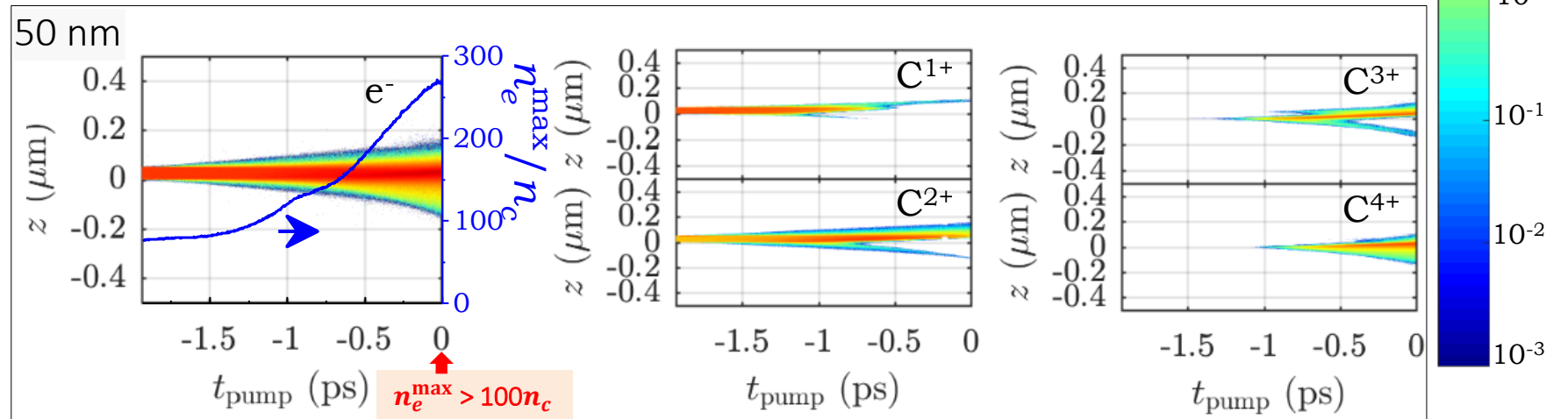
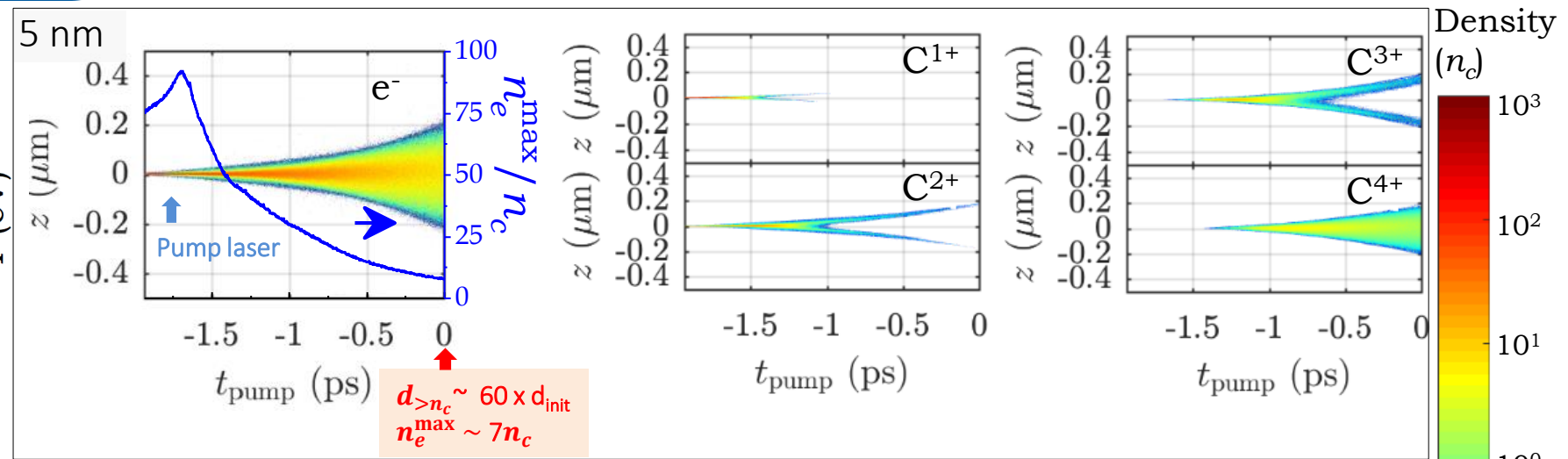
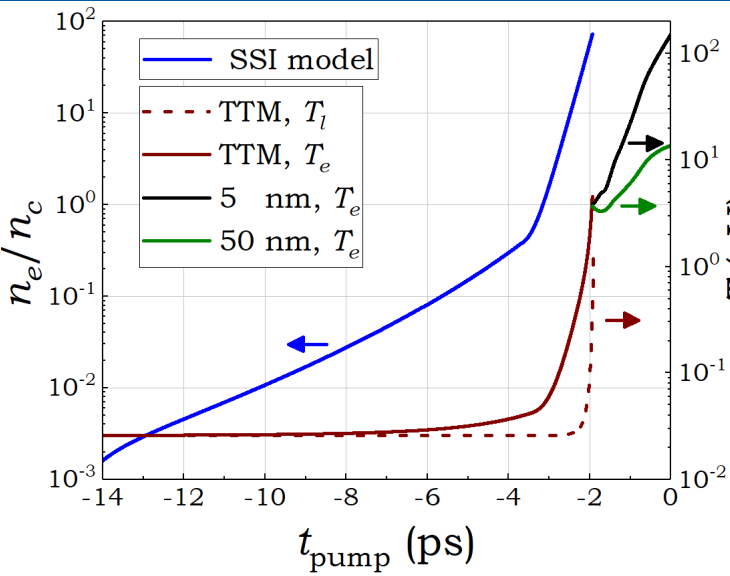


- ✓ Good agreement : simulation Vs experiment
- ✓ TSI model **required** for targets  $\leq 10 \text{ nm}$   
 Initial phase: Ionization of Solid  
 Final phase: Plasma Expansion ( $T \sim 0$ )
- ✓ Insight into Ionization Processes

Step 1: SSI	Step 2: PIC (SMILEI)
MPI dominates Free e-s by MPI CI $\sim 1\%$	CI dominates Free e-s at $I < 10^{13} \text{ W/cm}^2 (\approx I_{\text{TI}})$
TI does not play a role	

# Results

## Overdense plasma dynamics



- ✓ Overdense plasma spatio-temporal dynamics
- ✓ Plasma properties before peak arrival described

- ✓ Solid-to-Overdense Plasma Transition described with a **simple approach**:

## Experiment

- Laser – DLC nano-foil Interaction  
Single-Shot Space-Time Resolved NIR Probe Transmission

➤ Evidence of  $\gg 10n_c$  plasma, sub-ps dynamics & expansion

## Modeling

- Original Two-Step Model  
Solid state interaction + PIC (SMILEI)

➤ Onset

➤ Evolution: Kinetics

- ✓ Interplay of ionization processes
- ✓ Overdense plasma dynamics

➤ Towards detailed pre-plasma conditions for relativistic laser-solid interaction

Azamoum *et al.*, under review, arXiv:2309.00303 (2023)

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SMILEI team

