



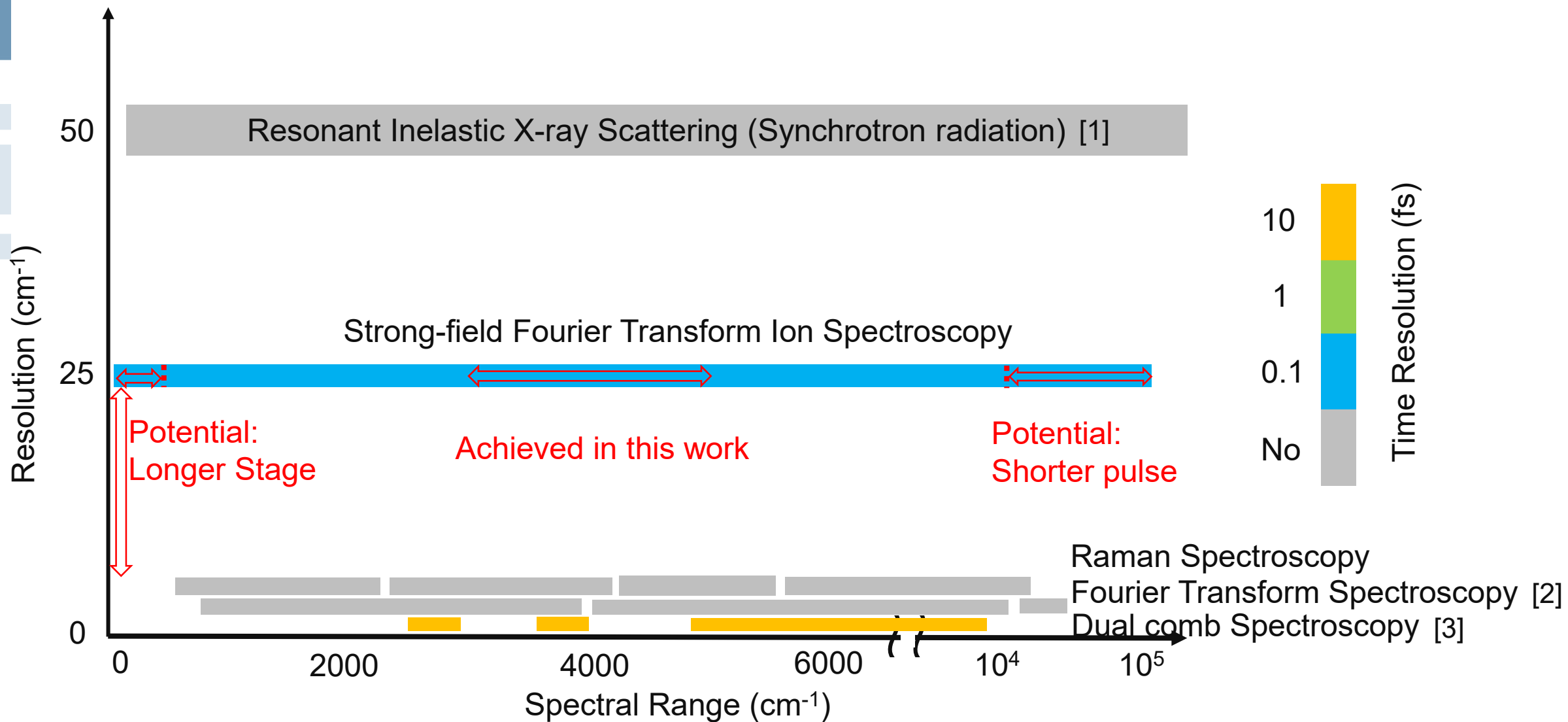
Strong-field Fourier-Transform Ion Spectroscopy

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Institute of Experimental Physics

Spectral range of several kinds of spectroscopy

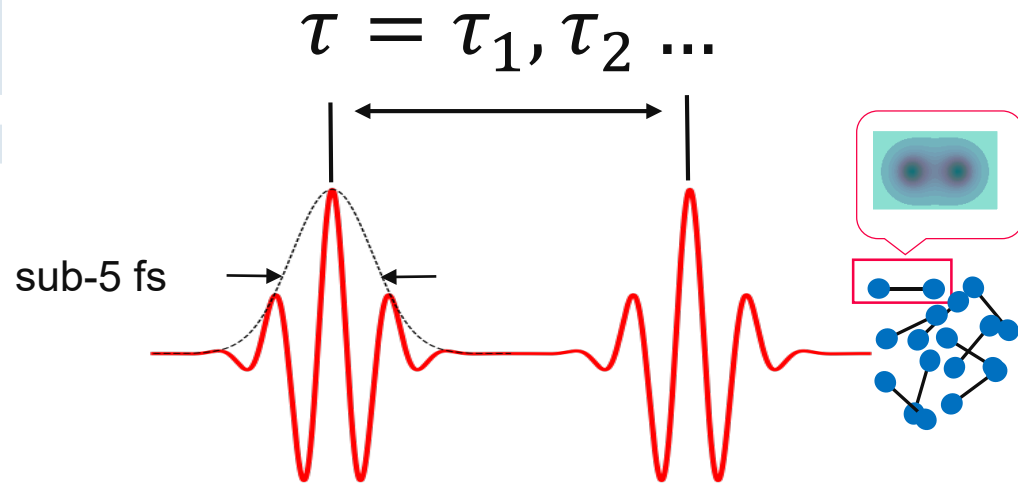


Reference: [1] F. Hennies *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, vol. 104, no. 19, p. 193002, May 2010.

[2] A. Thorne, *Phys. Scr.*, vol. 1996, no. T65, p. 31, Jan. 1996.

[3] I. Coddington, N. Newbury, and W. Swann, *Optica*, *OPTICA*, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 414–426, Apr. 2016.

Principle of the experiment

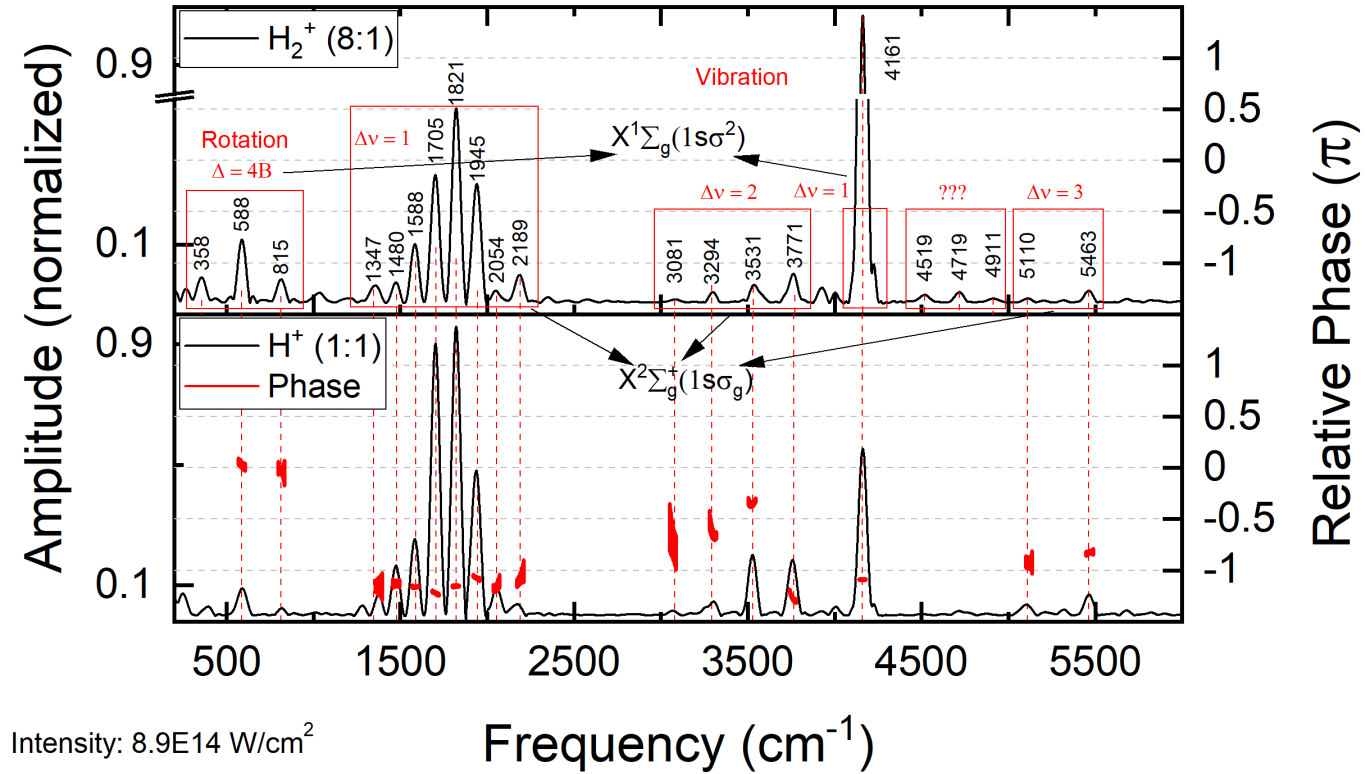
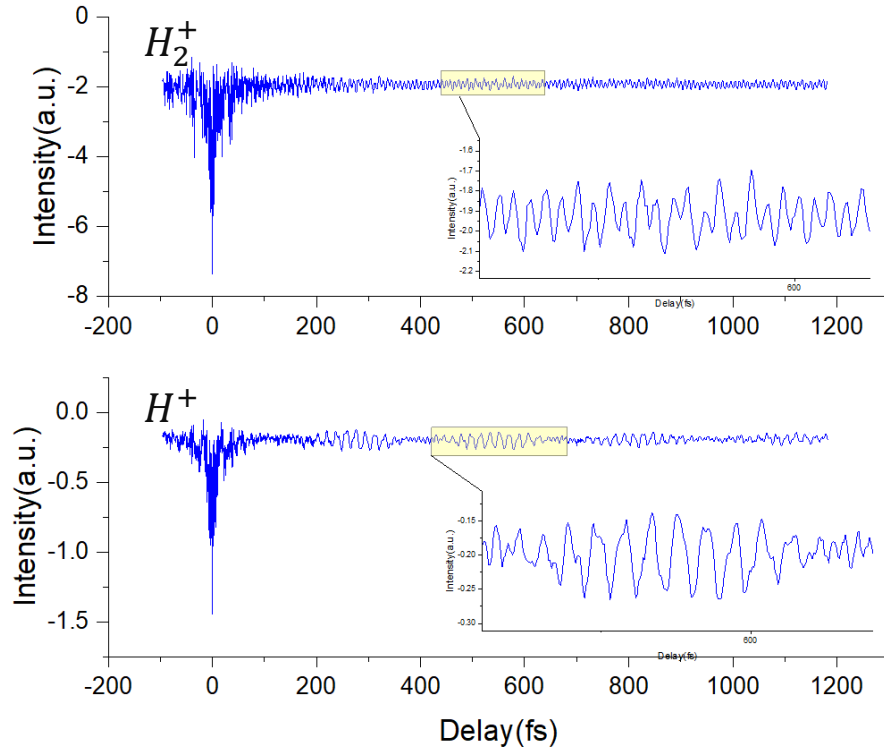


Maximum intensity: $9E14 \text{ W/cm}^2$

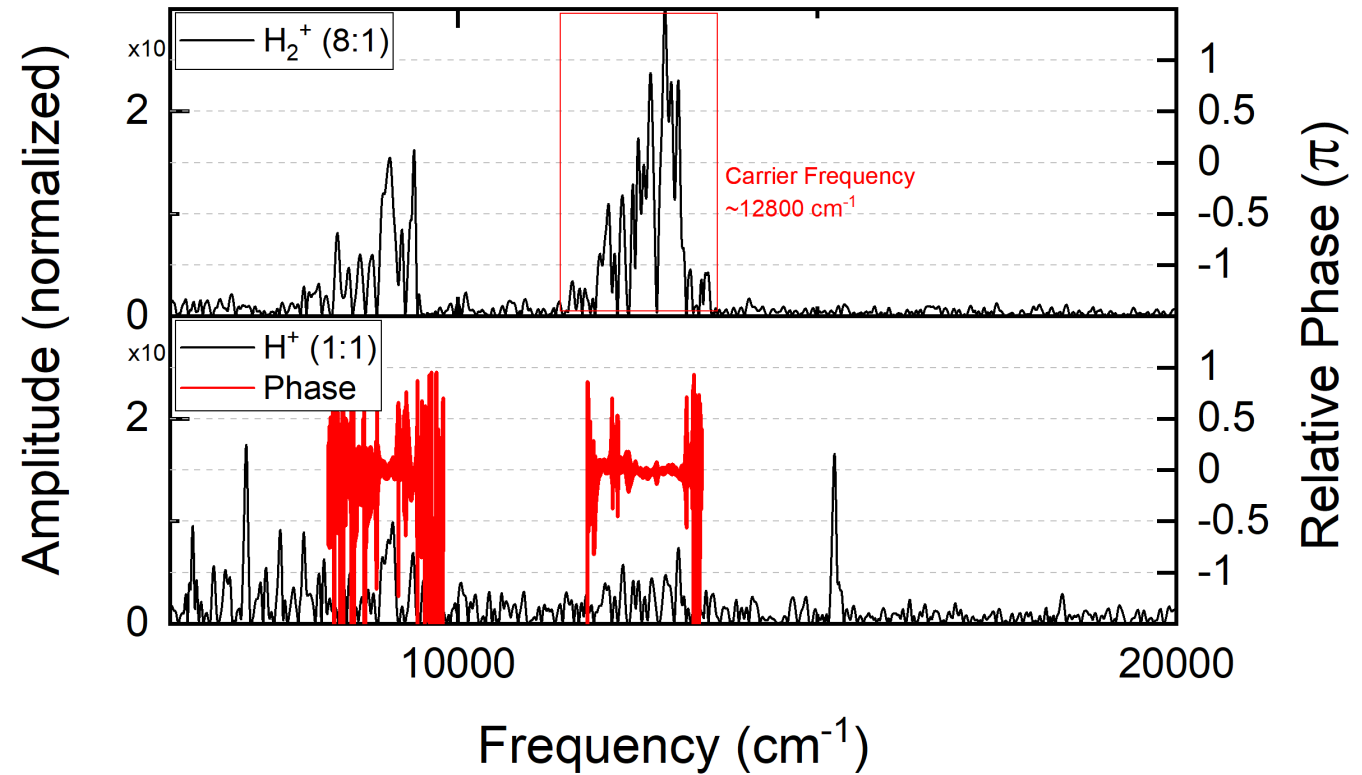
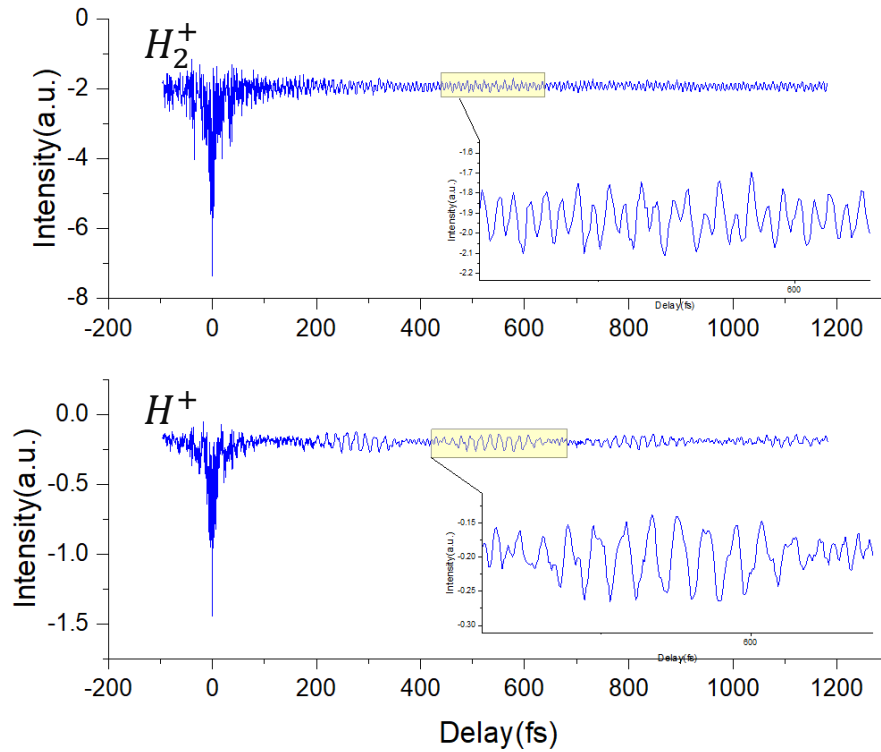
Ion detection
→

Yield of H^+ , H_2^+
@ $\tau = \tau_1, \tau_2 \dots$

Ion yield at various time delay

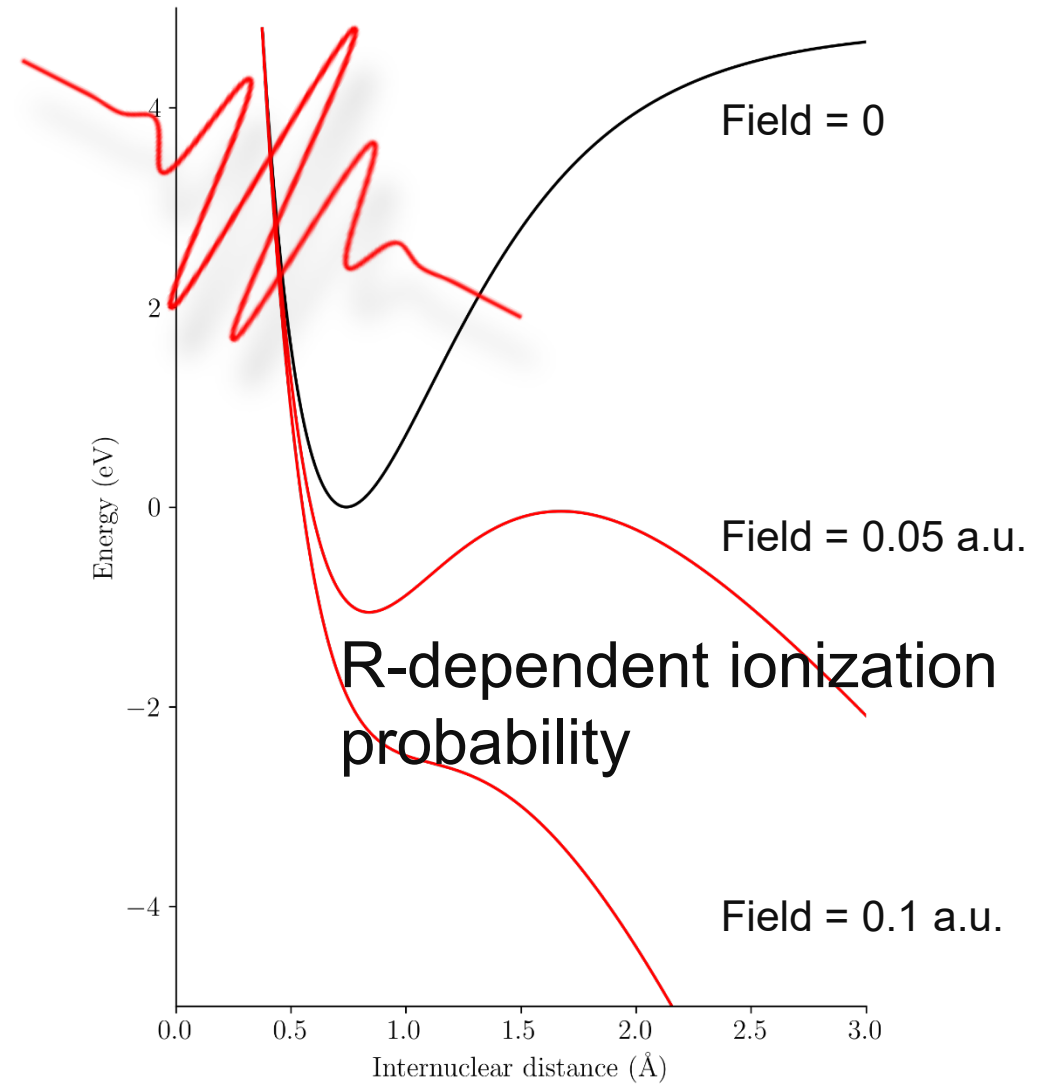
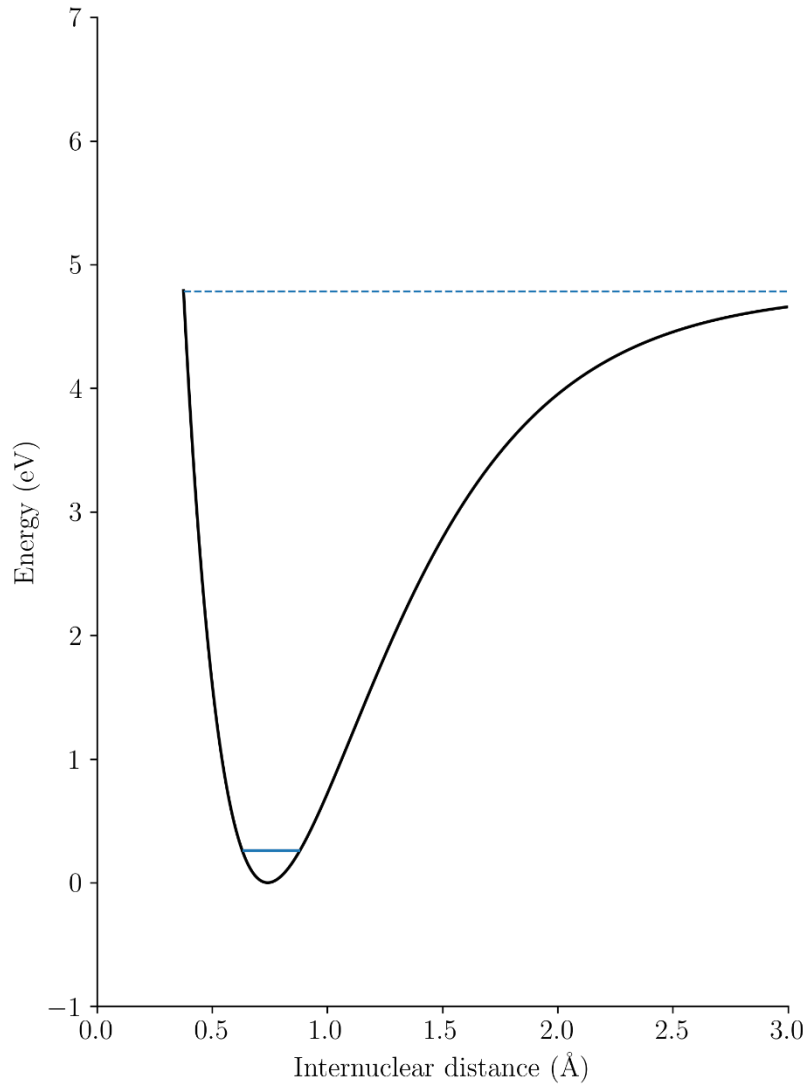


Ion yield at various time delay



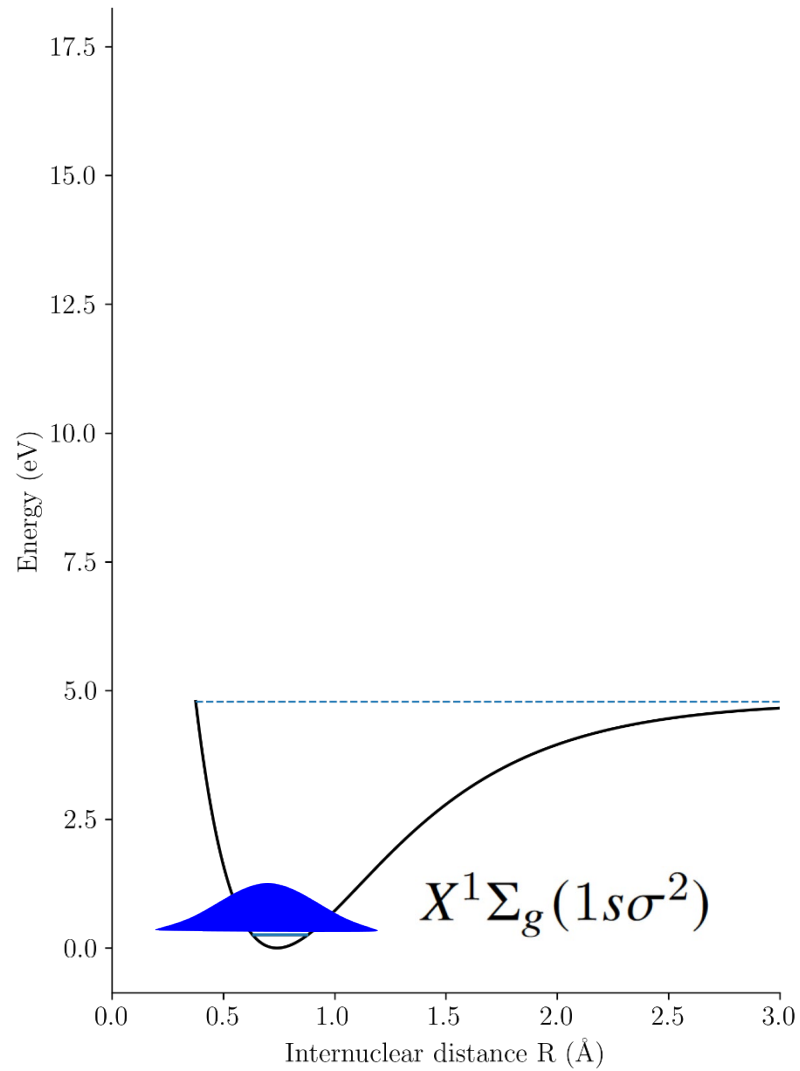


Ionization in intense laser field



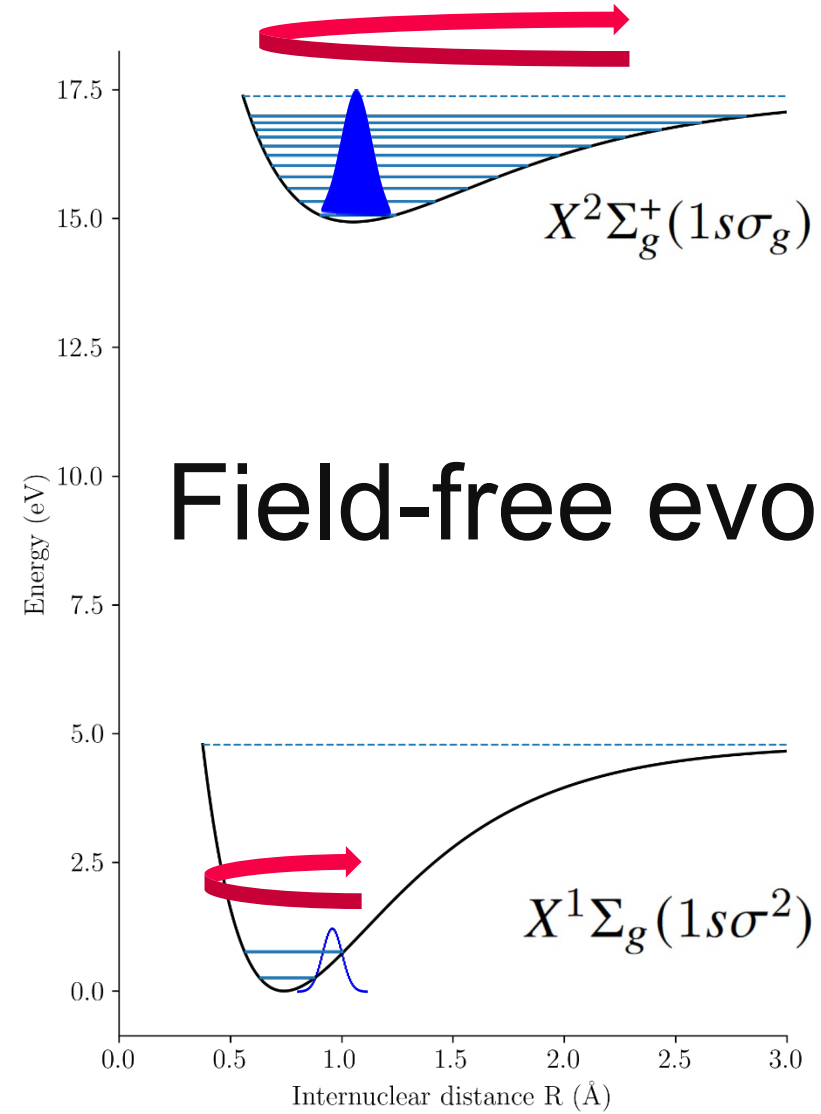
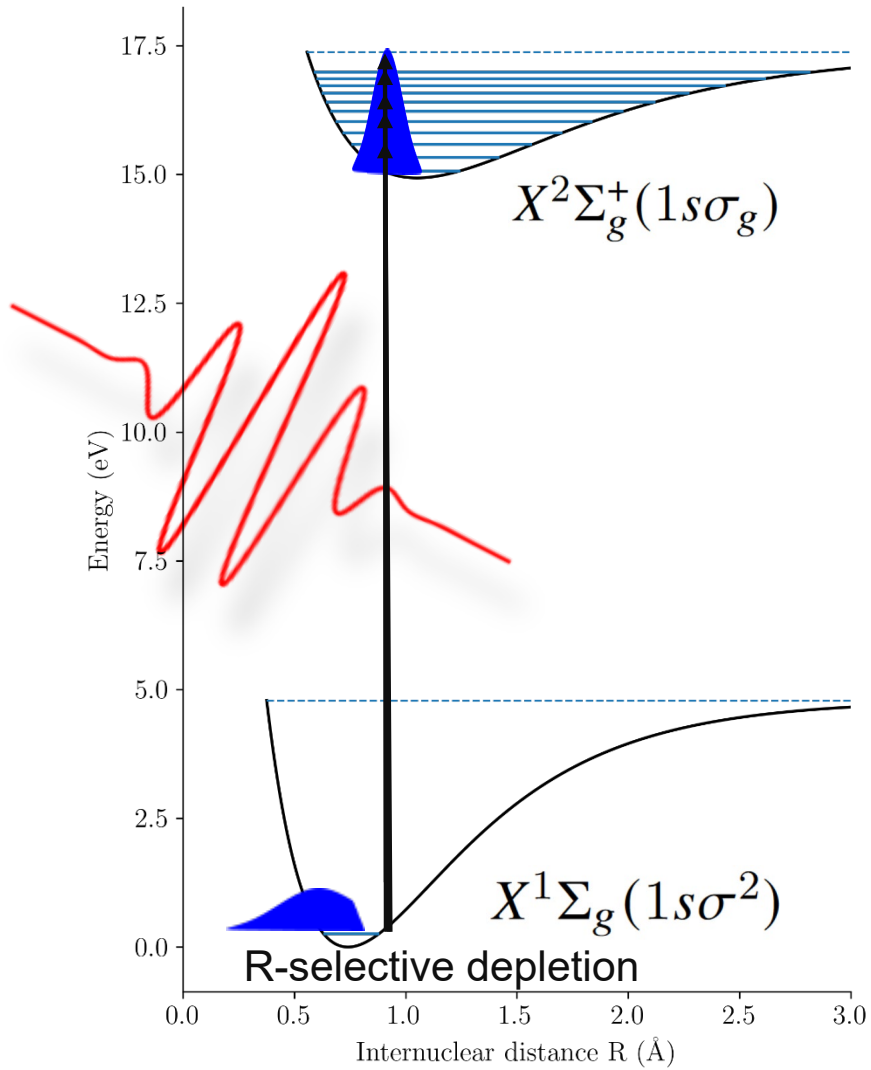


Wavepacket creation

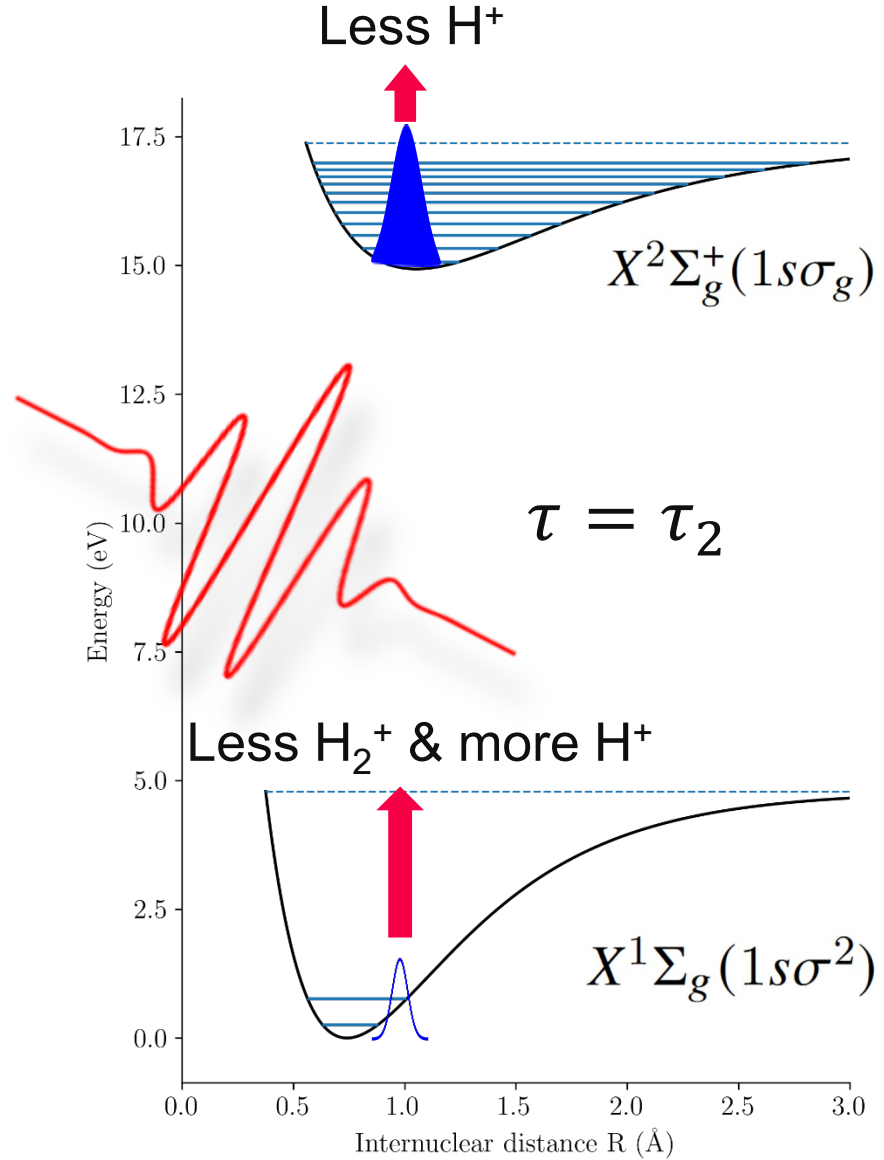
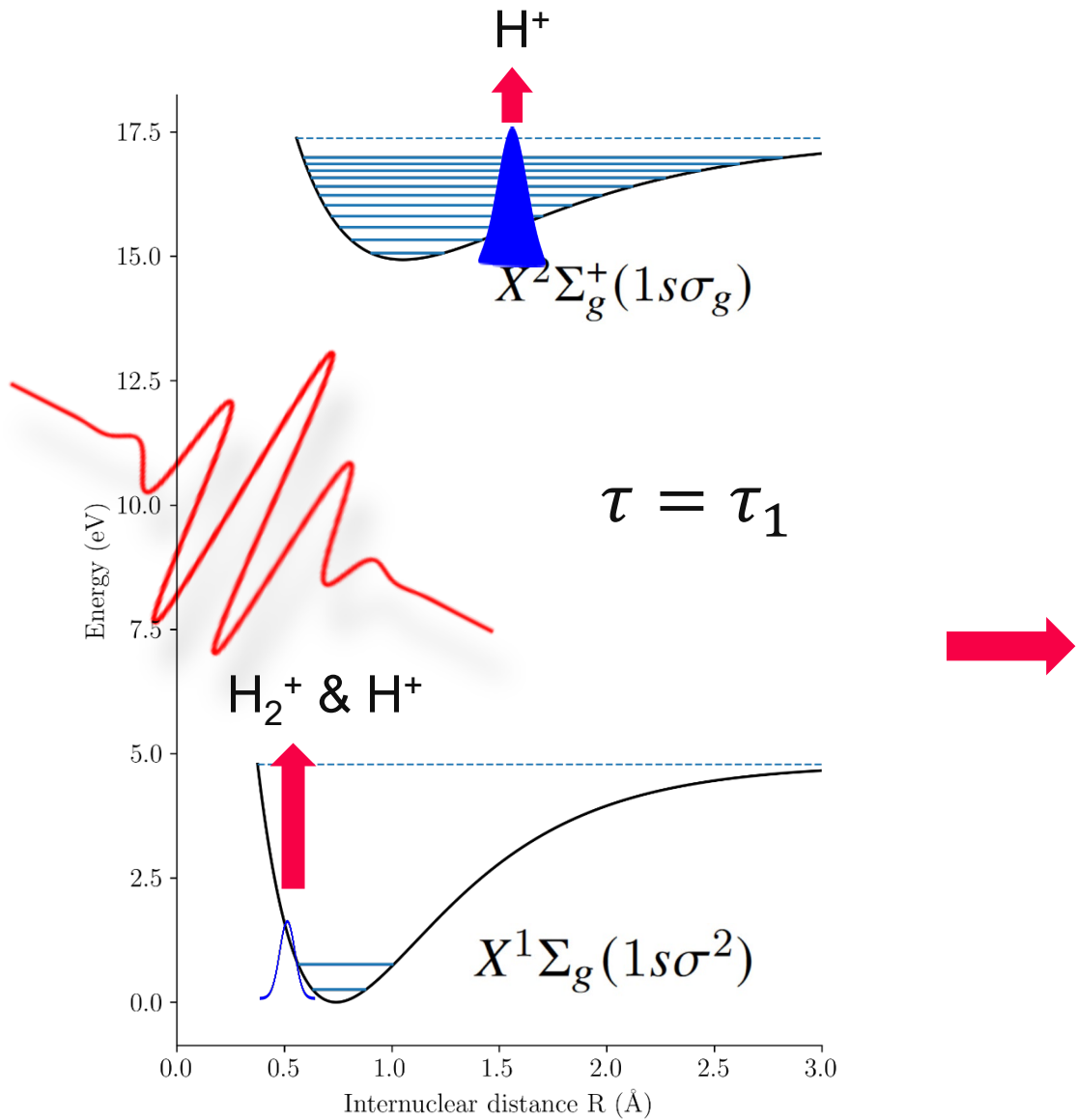





Wavepacket creation



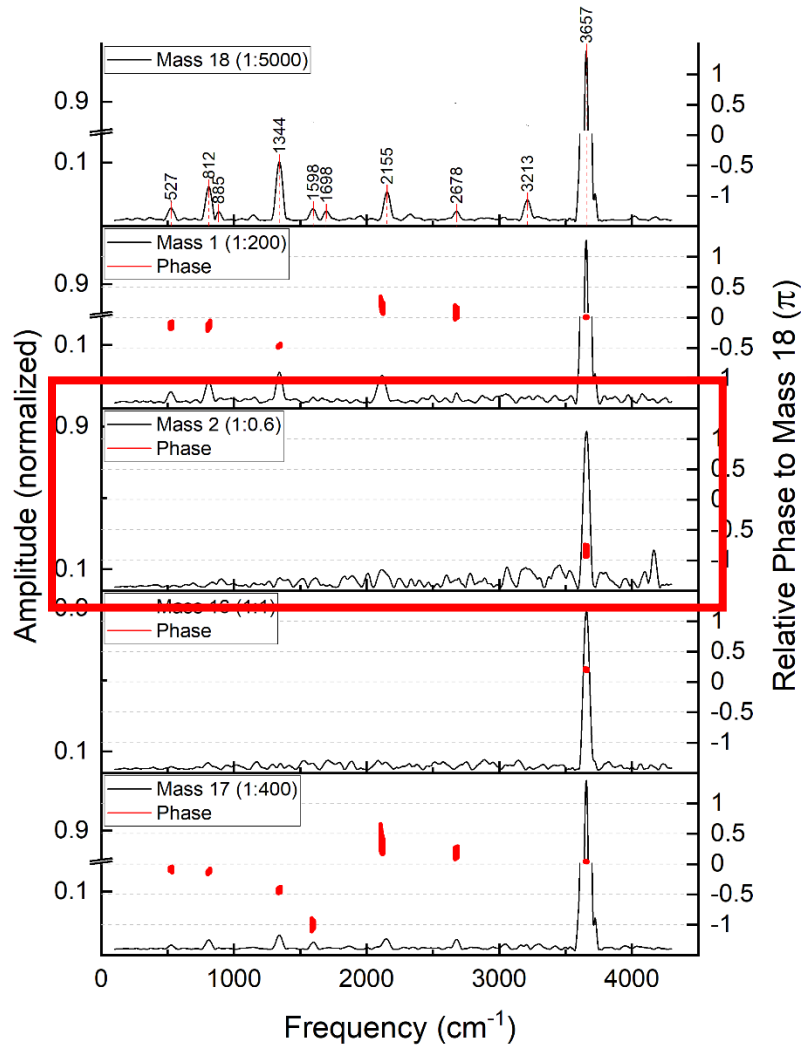
Wavepacket detection



What can we learn from this experiment?

- ✓ Dissociation channels  Which fragments?
- ✓ The probability of each channel  Relative ion yields
- ✓ Evolution of wavepackets  Phase and amplitude of FFT

Experiment result of gas-phase H₂O molecule



Interesting phenomenon: Hydrogen generation from H₂O

Pure Green Hydrogen!

Thank you for listening!