Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Vibrationally-resolved structure in  $O_2^+$  dissociation by intense ultrashort laser pulses<sup>1</sup> M. ZOHRABI, J. MCKENNA, B. GAIRE, NORA G. JOHNSON, K.D. CARNES, I. BEN-ITZHAK, J.R. Macdonald Laboratory, Department of Physics, Kansas State University — Laser induced dissociation of  $O_2^+$ is studied in the strong-field limit using a crossed laser–ion beam coincidence 3D momentum imaging method (790 and 395 nm, 40 fs, ~10<sup>15</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup>). The measured kinetic energy release spectra from dissociation of  $O_2^+$  reveal vibrational structure never observed before in multielectron molecules, which persists over a wide range of laser intensities. By evaluation of the potential energy curves, we assign the spectral energy peaks to dissociation via a one photon pathway  $|a^4\Pi_u \rangle \rightarrow |f^4\Pi_g - 1\omega \rangle$ — a bond softening mechanism similar to the one observed in  $H_2^+$ . Careful inspection unveils an apparent suppression in the dissociation of particular vibrational peaks which is a manifestation of the well-known Cooper minima effect.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by the Chemical Sciences, Geosciences and Biosciences Division, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy.

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Date submitted: 06 Feb 2011

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