Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP19 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Detecting ionization fragments of ultracold quantum gases exposed to ultrashort laser pulses¹ PHILIPP WESSELS, TOBIAS KROKER, MARIO NEUNDORF, DONIKA IMERI, MARKUS DRESCHER, KLAUS SENG-STOCK, JULIETTE SIMONET, The Hamburg Centre for Ultrafast Imaging (CUI), University of Hamburg, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany — Ultrashort laser pulses combined with ultracold quantum matter grant access to ultrafast time-scales and the possibility for controlled creation of ions and electrons in a quantum gas via strong-field ionization. Our dedicated quantum gas machine allows for simultaneous detection of charged ionization fragments and neutral atoms after an optical transport into a field-free region. Position sensitive high-speed micro-channel plate and phosphor screen detectors and simulations of the charged particle trajectories enable a mapping of the kinetic energies of the photoelectrons. We present first images of photoelectrons emitted out of a ⁸⁷Rb Bose-Einstein condensate after strong-field ionization by ultrashort laser pulses of 215 fs duration. The confined interaction region consisting of a localized cloud of ultracold atoms and a focused femtosecond laser beam permits essentially background free measurements of ionization products emerging out of a source with negligible initial kinetic energy.

¹This work is supported by the Clusters of Excellence "The Hamburg Centre for Ultrafast Imaging (CUI)" as well as "Advanced Imaging of Matter (AIM)" of the German Science Foundation (DFG).

Philipp Wessels University of Hamburg

Date submitted: 01 Feb 2019

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