

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Hot electron generation in the ultra-intense laser matter interaction at a steep interface** ROHINI MISHRA, YASUHIKO SENTOKU, University of Nevada, Reno, ANDREAS KEMP, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory — The absorption of ultra-intense laser light in the step-like densities, highly over-dense plasma is discussed. To understand absorption physics we performed one-dimensional collisional particle simulation (PICLS1D). These simulations are able to simulate hot electrons generation in the laser plasma interaction, and energy transport thorough the cold resistive plasma. For a high intensity normal incident laser light the absorption is mainly due to *JXB* absorption. We observed the electrons are trapped in the interaction region by the electrostatic potential, and the *JXB* force drives the high energy electrons inwards from the trapped region with the frequency  $2\omega$ . Except these  $2\omega$  electron jets there are also large number of leaking electrons with lesser energy and with the frequency  $3\omega$ ,  $6\omega$ . When we increase the target density, the *JXB* electron jets start to disappear resulting in to the decrease of total absorption. The physics inhibiting the production of  $2\omega$  frequency electrons is discussed. Together with this we have simulated the effects of preplasma, specifically the increased total absorption which leads the production of higher energy electrons.

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Date submitted: 03 Jul 2008

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