Abstract Submitted for the DPP20 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Absolute Laser Energy Absorption Measurement on Nanowire Targets¹ JAEBUM PARK, Colorado State University, RICCARDO TOMMASINI, RONNIE SHEPHERD, RICH LONDON, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, CLAYTON BARGSTEN, MARIA CAPELUTO, REED HOLLINGER, VYACH-ESLAV SHLYAPTSEV, JORGE ROCCA, Colorado State University — Laser irradiated nanowire structures can create extreme plasma conditions [1] and substantially increase the laser energy to x-ray conversion efficiency [2]. While the increased laser energy absorption (LEA) by the structured targets [1] is a main contributing factor, there have been no experimental LEA measurements in the relativistic intensity regime $(>10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2)$. The LEA by nanowire targets is measured using the frequency doubled COMET laser at the Jupiter Laser Facility. The results show that the laser energy absorption of 0.7 ps frequency doubled (527 nm) pulses focused to an intensity of 10^{19} W/cm² on Au nanowire targets varies with nanowire parameters and reaches up to 71% of the incident energy, greatly exceeding that from foil targets. The absorption is expected to further increase for femtosecond pulses. [1] M. A. Purvis et al., Nature Photonics 7, 796 (2013) [2] R. Hollinger et al., Optica 4, 1344 (2017)

¹This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52097NA27344, and funded by LDRD (15-ERD-054). The work of CSU researchers was supported by the Air Force Office of Sicentific Research under award number FA9550-17-1-0278.

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Date submitted: 09 Jul 2020

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