Abstract Submitted for the GEC10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Interferometry phase and amplitude shift fields deep processing for femtosecond laser ablation plasma plume characterization K. YU. KU-VAEV, R.R. KHAZIEV, E. YU. LOKTIONOV, YU. YU. PROTASOV, Bauman Moscow State Technical University, STATE LAB FOR PHOTON ENERGETICS TEAM — Interferometry is a powerful tool for plasma parameters characterization, but its both hardware realization and obtained data processing are rather complicated. For femtosecond laser ablation plasma investigation it is practically the only suitable quantitative method due to its high sensitivity, spatial and temporal resolution. Plasma induced phase shift fields are usually transformed to electron number density fields using Abel transformation for axis symmetry flows. We present the results of laser ( $\lambda \sim 266, 400, 800 \text{ nm}, \tau_{0.5} \sim 45-70 \text{ fs}$ ) plasma induced phase and amplitude shift spatio-temporal fields to evaluate such plasma parameters as refraction and extinction coefficients, electron (n<sub>e</sub> ~  $\sim 10^{16}$ - $10^{19}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>) and lattice (n<sub>l</sub> ~ $10^{16}$ - $10^{19}~{\rm cm}^{-3})$  number densities, temperature (T~0,05–5 eV), pressure (p~10^3–10^7 Pa), velocity (v~0,1-25 km/s), momentum ( $I_m \sim 10^{-10}$ -10<sup>-8</sup> N·s) and momentum coupling coefficient ( $C_m \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}$ ).

> Egor Loktionov Bauman Moscow State Technical University

Date submitted: 13 Jun 2010

Electronic form version 1.4