

Abstract Submitted
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Comparison of the strong field ionization of N₂ and F₂: A TDDFT study¹ XI CHU, MELISSA MCINTYRE, The University of Montana — We compare strong field ionization probabilities of N₂ and F₂ molecules using time-dependent density functional theory (TDDFT) calculations. Accurate nuclear potentials and ground vibrational wave functions are incorporated into our study. For both molecules, the effect of molecular vibration is small, while that of the molecular orientation is significant. When compared to the ionization probability of a molecule at the equilibrium geometry, we estimate the effect of the ground state vibration to be within 3% for N₂ and within 6% for F₂, in the intensity range from 1 to 5×10^{14} W/cm². The molecular orientation dependent ionization probabilities for both molecules at various intensities are presented. They are strongly dependent on the laser intensity, and the anisotropy diminishes when the laser intensity is high. For laser intensities of 1.6 and 2.2×10^{14} W/cm² we find ionization probability ratios of 5.9 and 4.3, respectively, for the parallel versus perpendicular orientation of N₂. This is reasonably consistent with experimental measurements [1,2] For randomly oriented molecules, the ratio of the probabilities for N₂ and F₂ increases from about 1 at 10^{14} W/cm² to 2 at 4×10^{14} W/cm², which agrees well with experimental results [3]. [1] I. V. Litvinyuk *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 233003 (2003). [2] D. Pavicic *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 243001 (2007). [3] M. J. DeWitt *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **87**, 153001 (2001).

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Xi Chu
The University of Montana

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