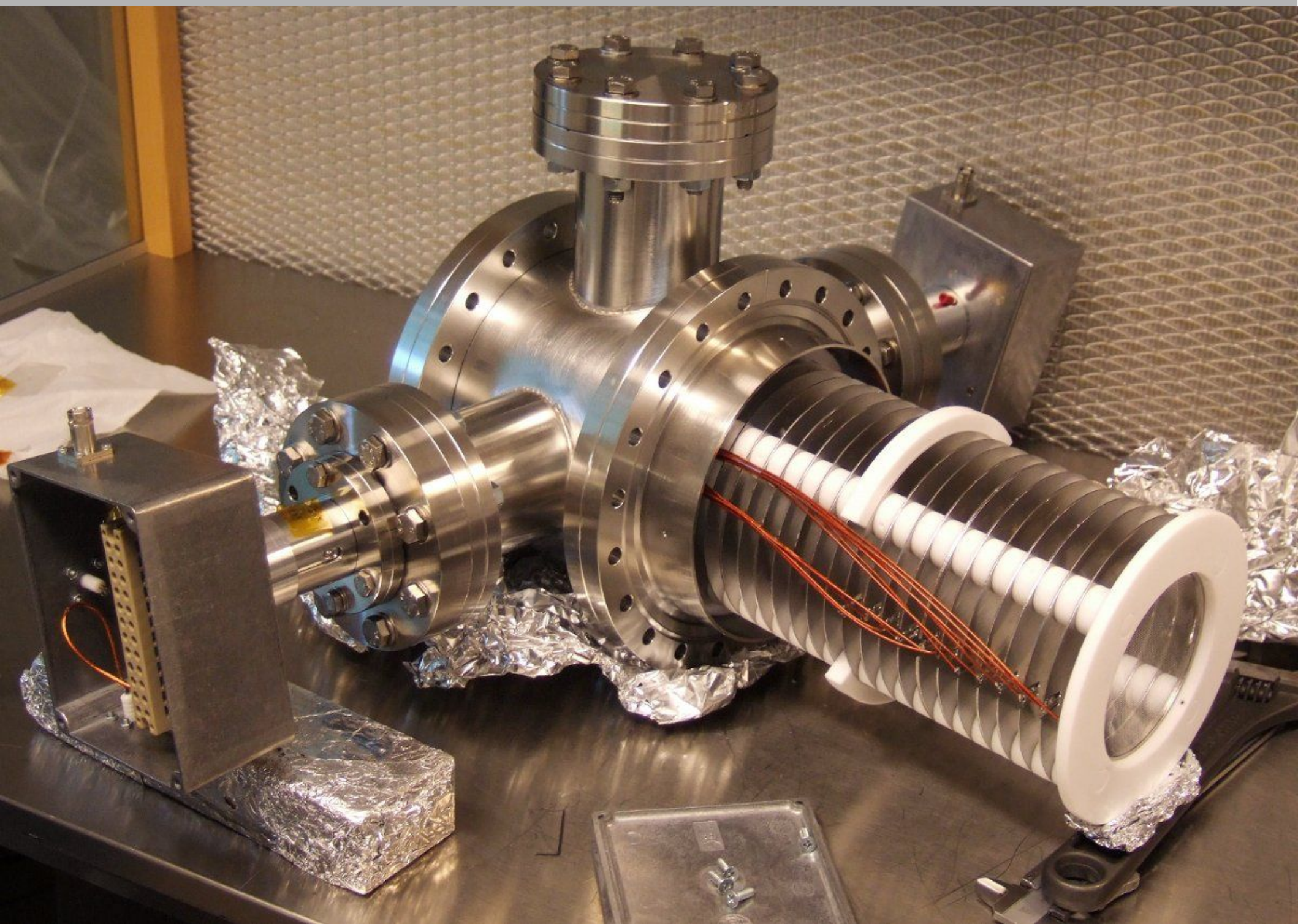
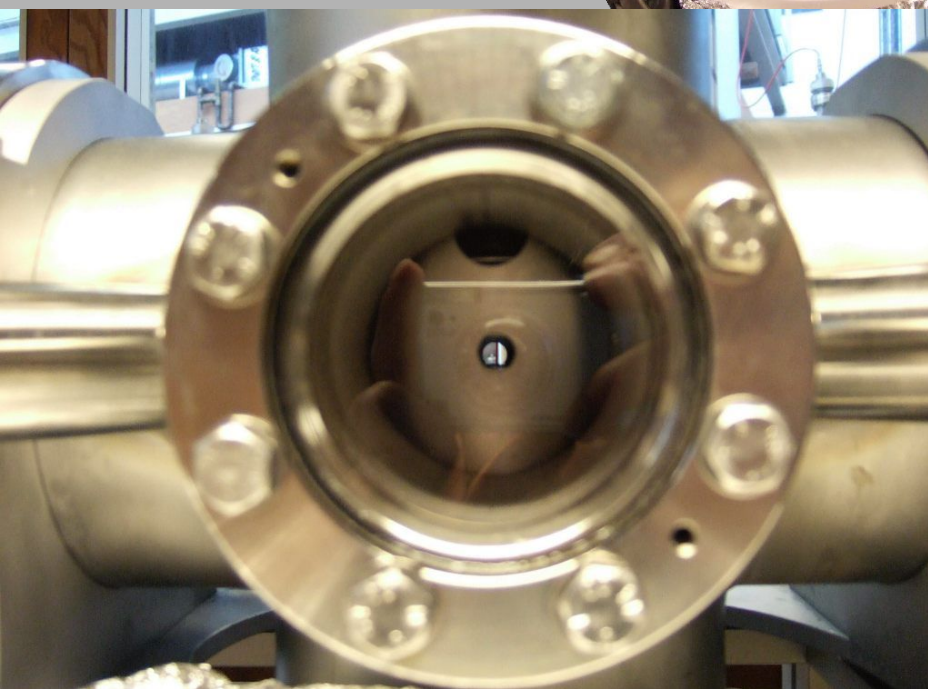
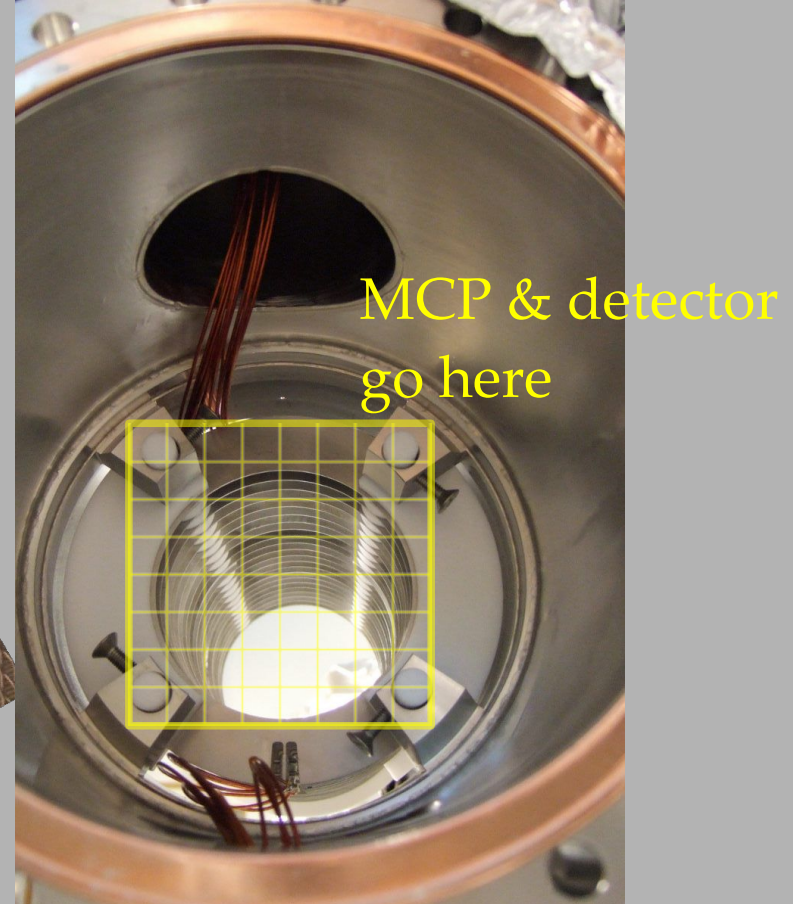
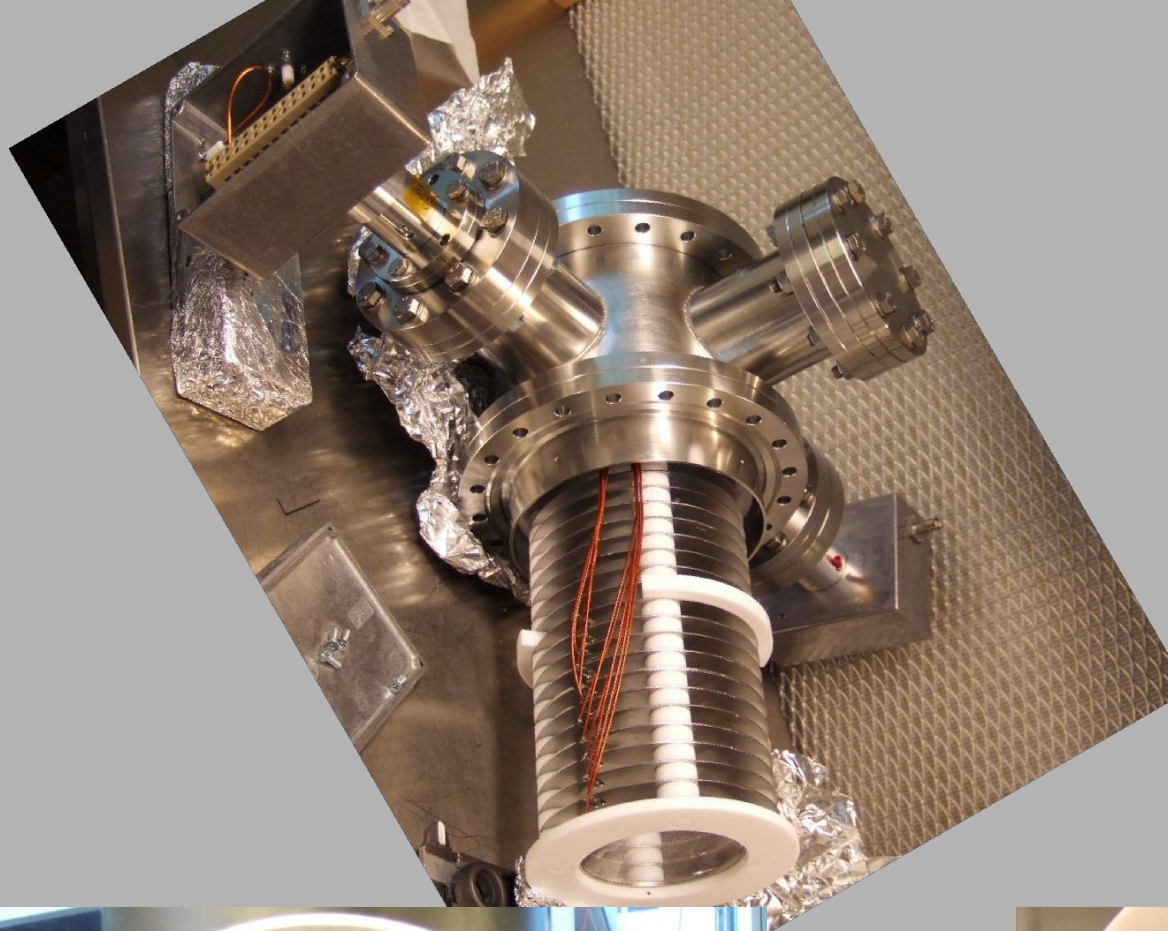


3D ion & electron spectrometer

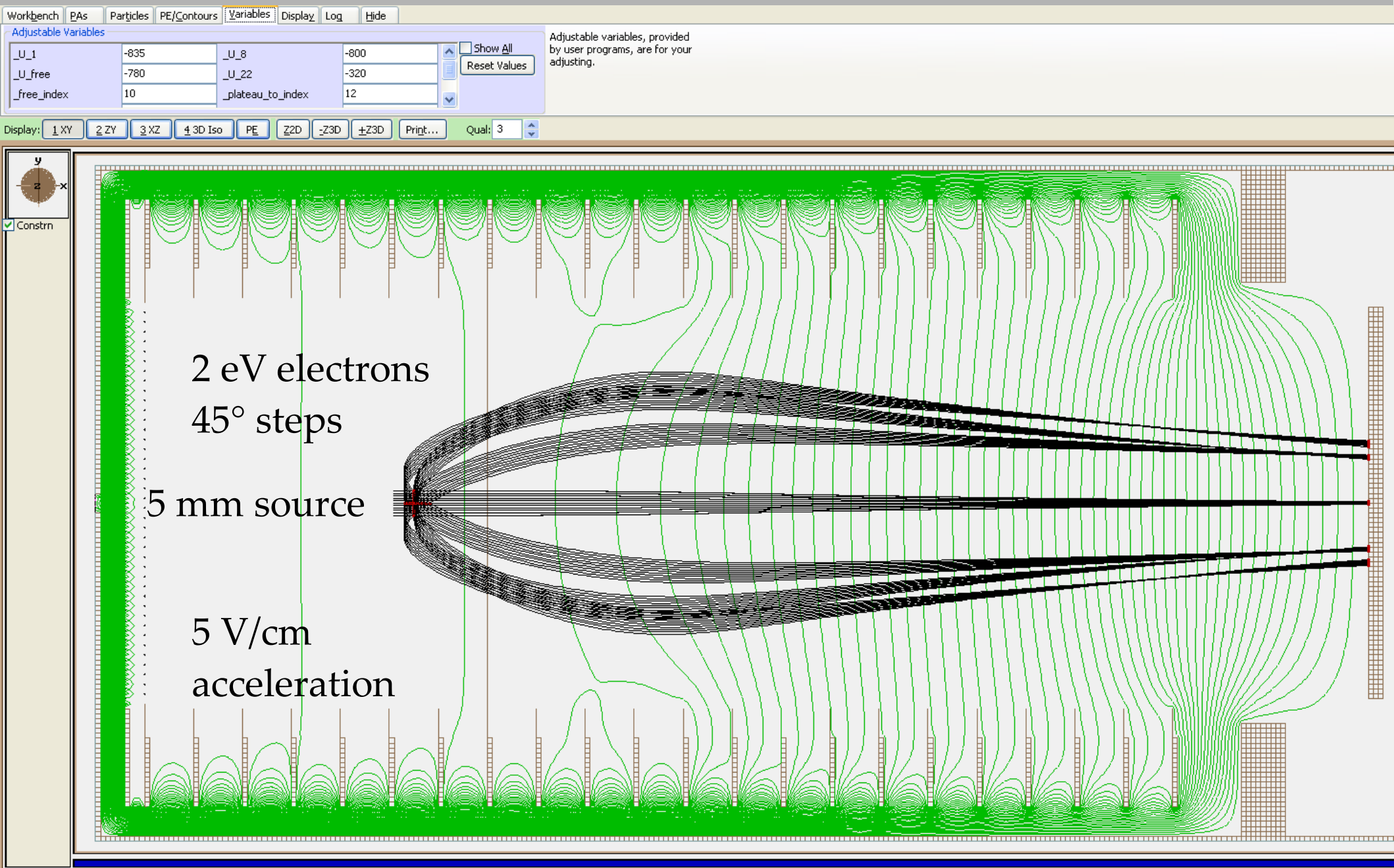
The first experiments

Lund 2009-10-15

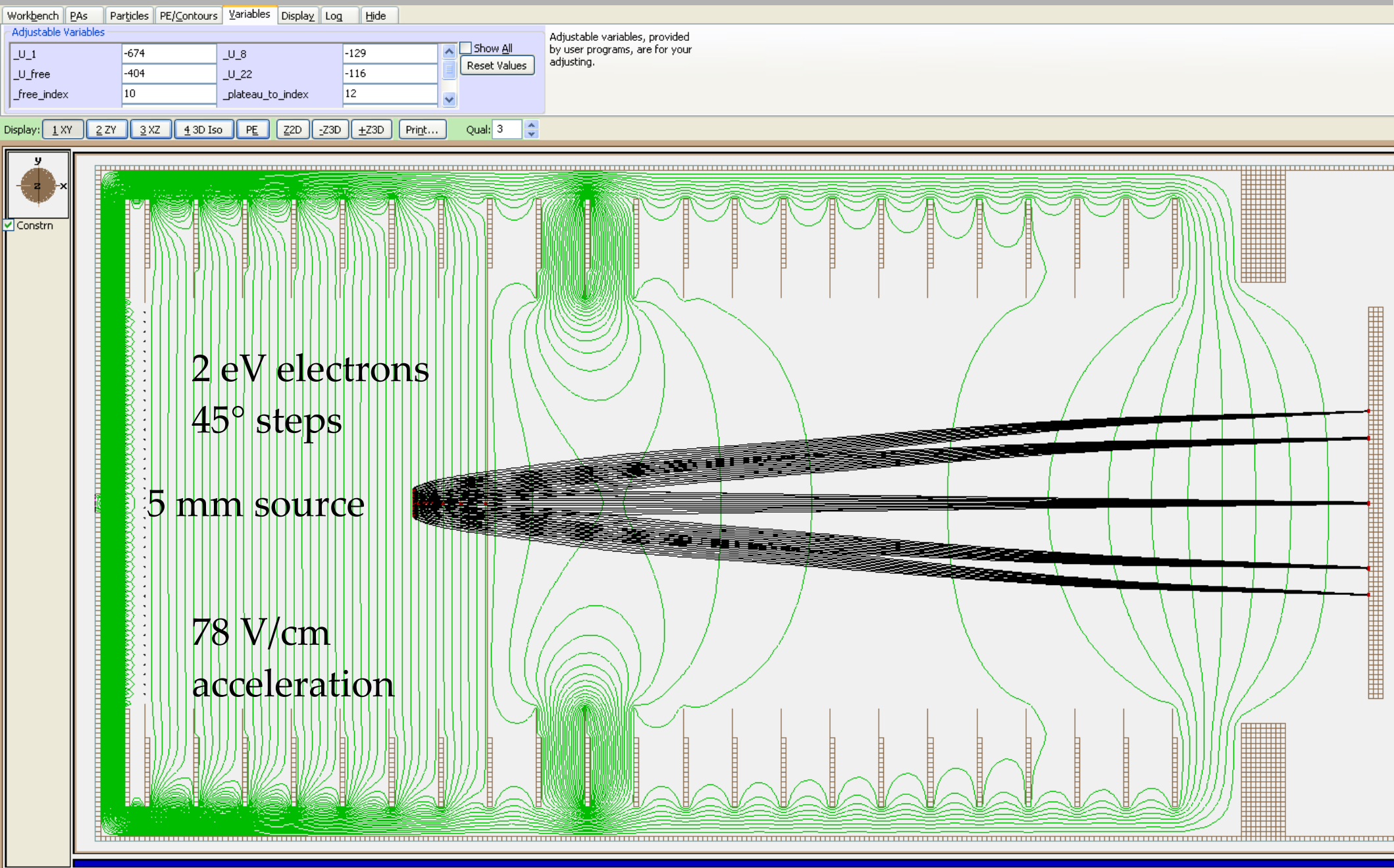




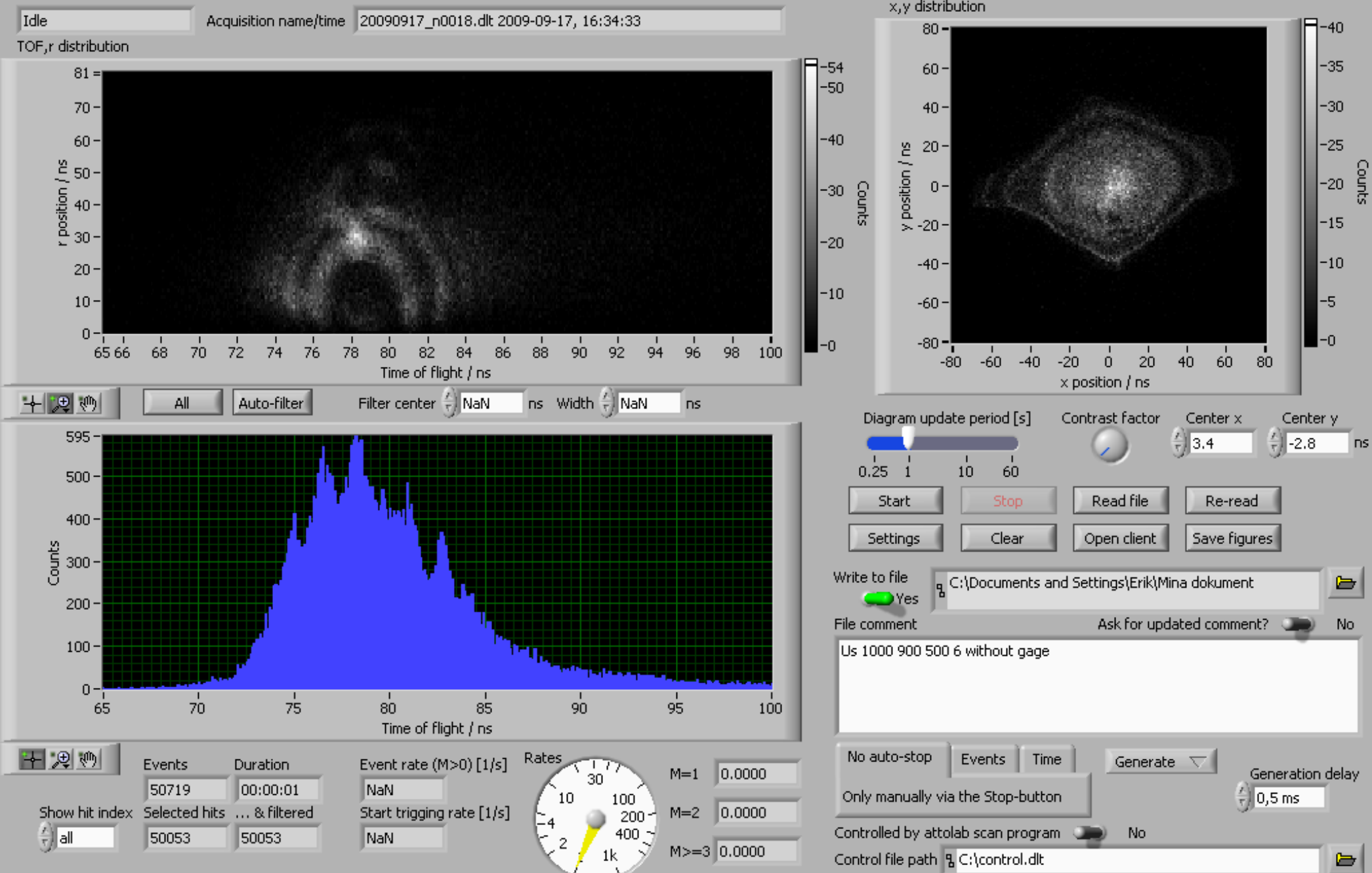
Electrostatic lens



Electrostatic lens



LabView program



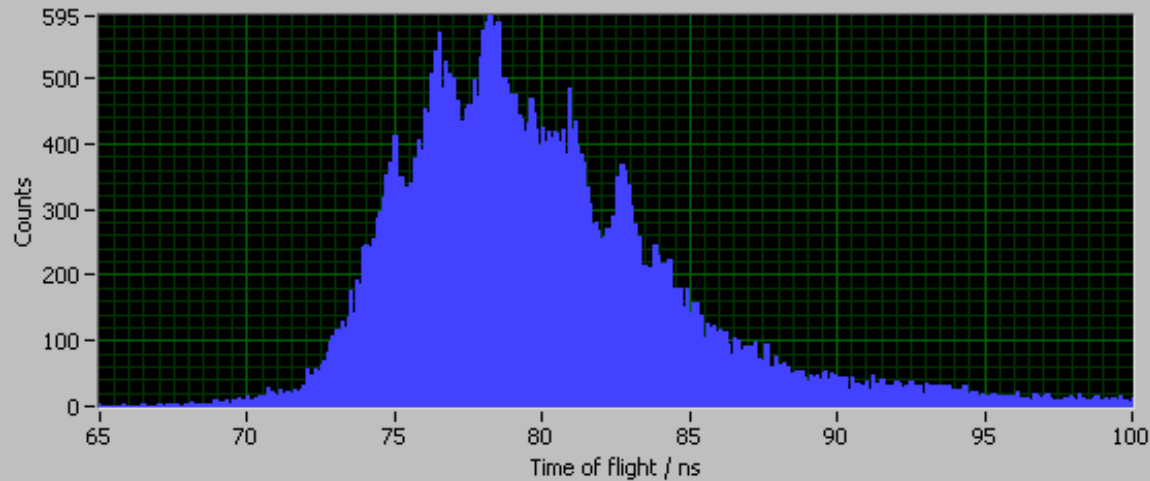
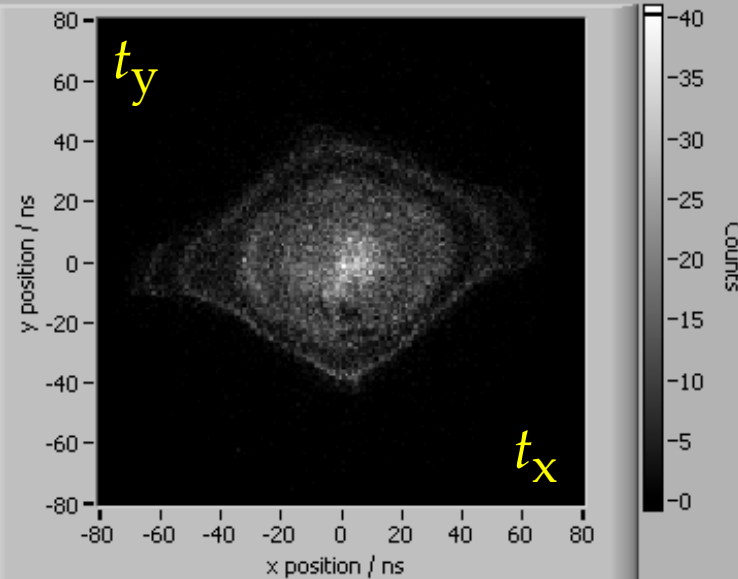
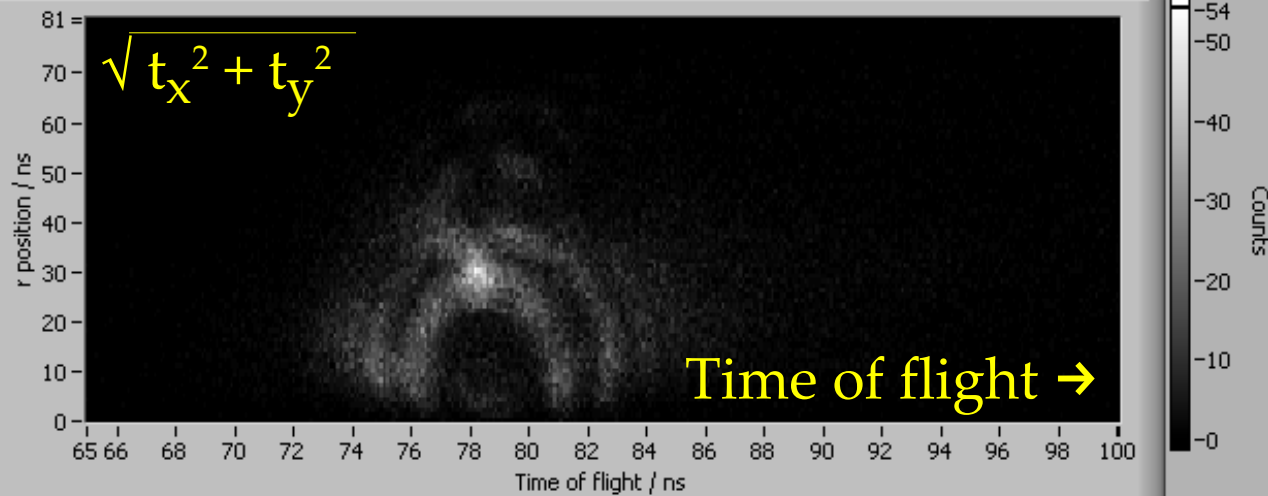
IR laser...

3 measured times

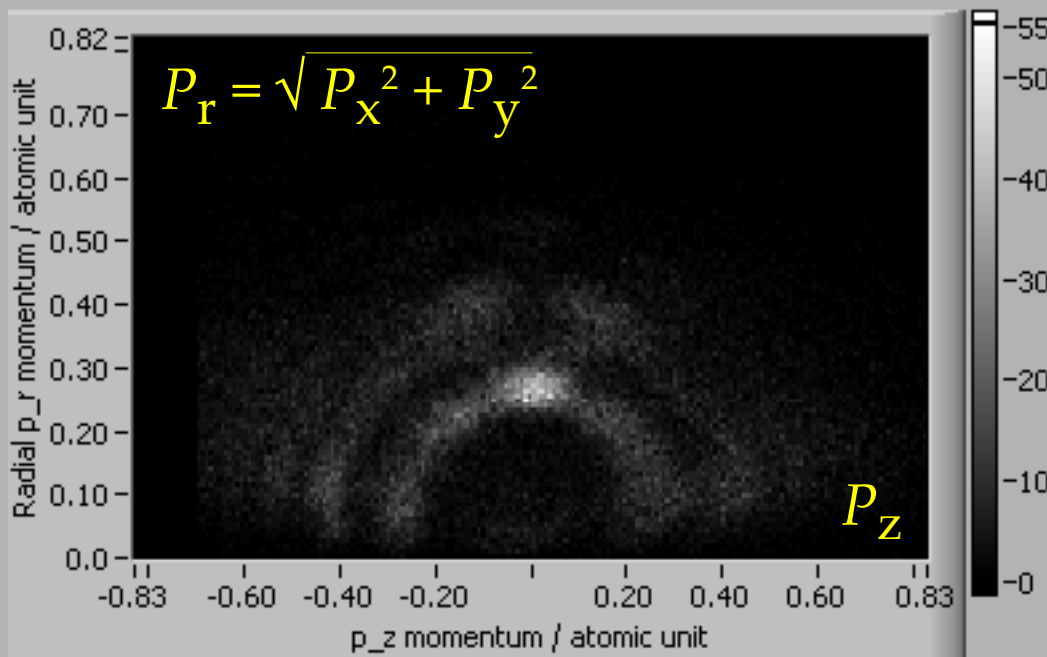
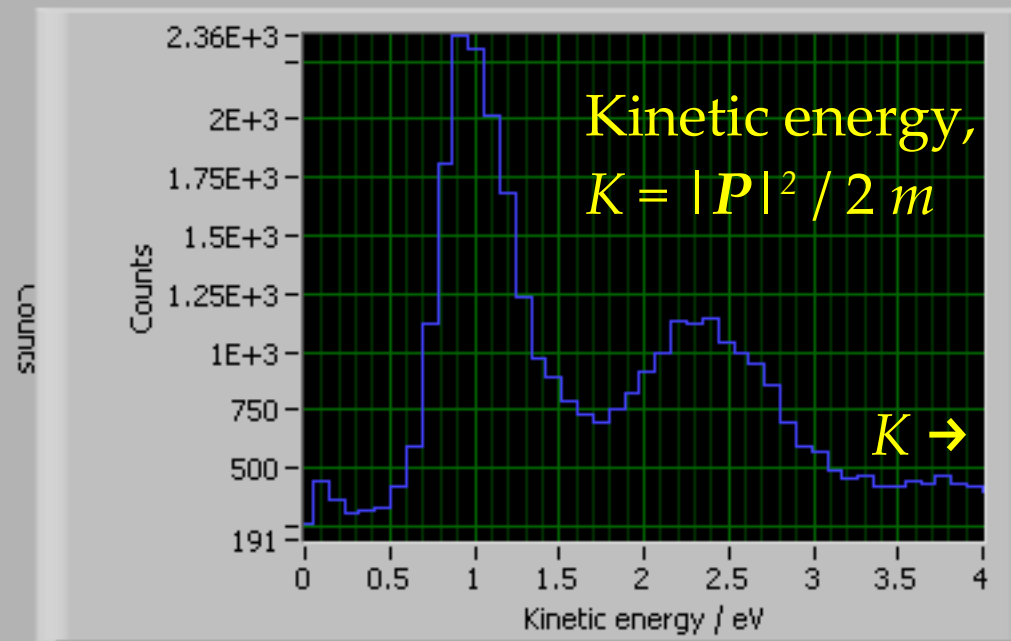
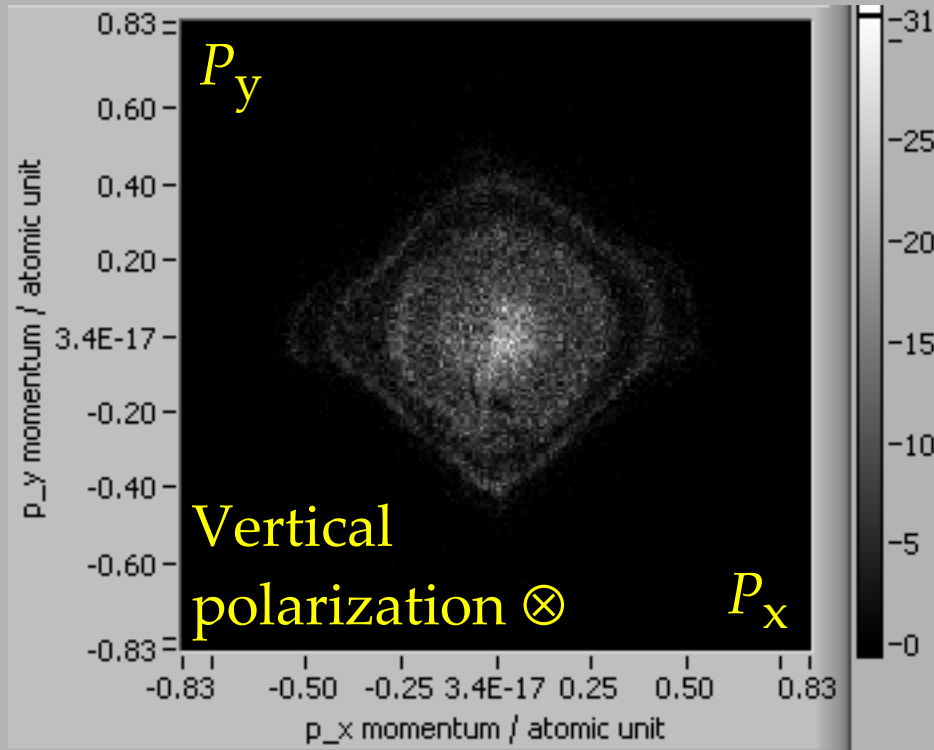


x,y distribution

TOF,r distribution



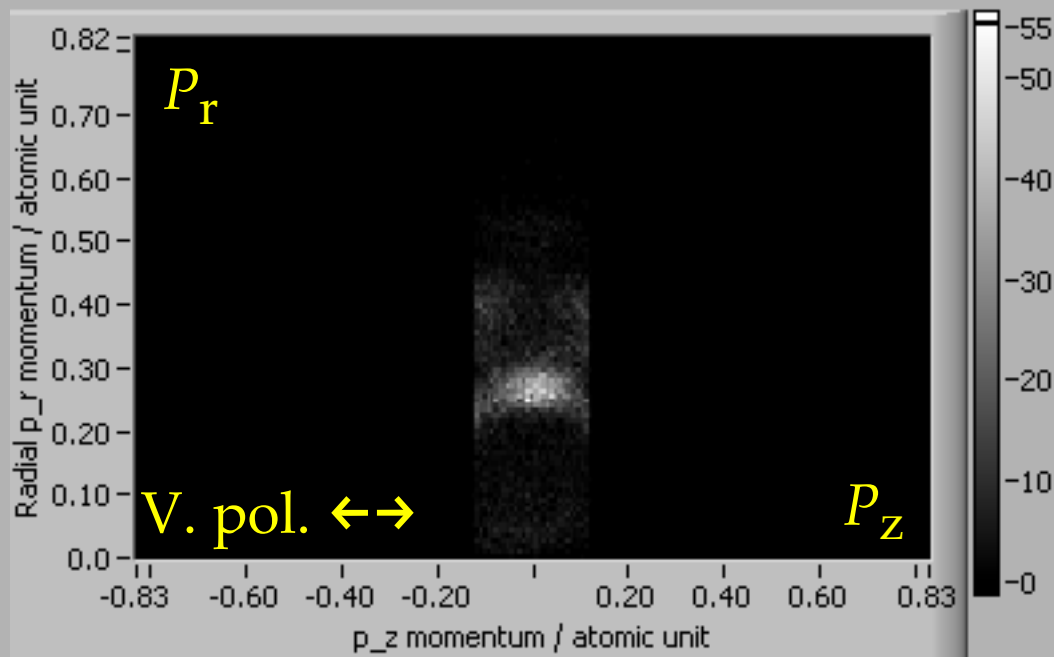
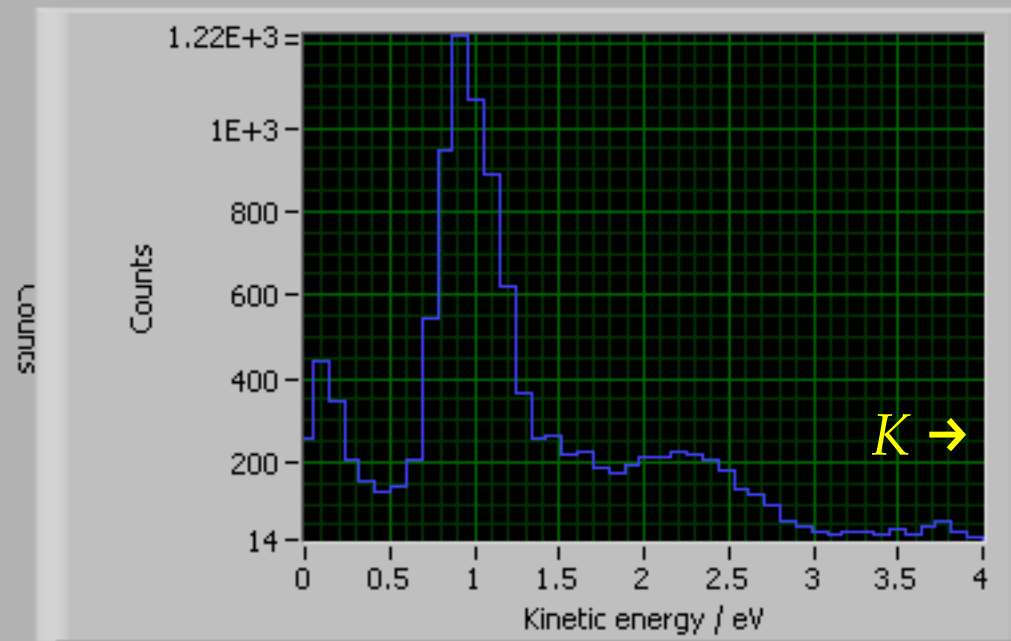
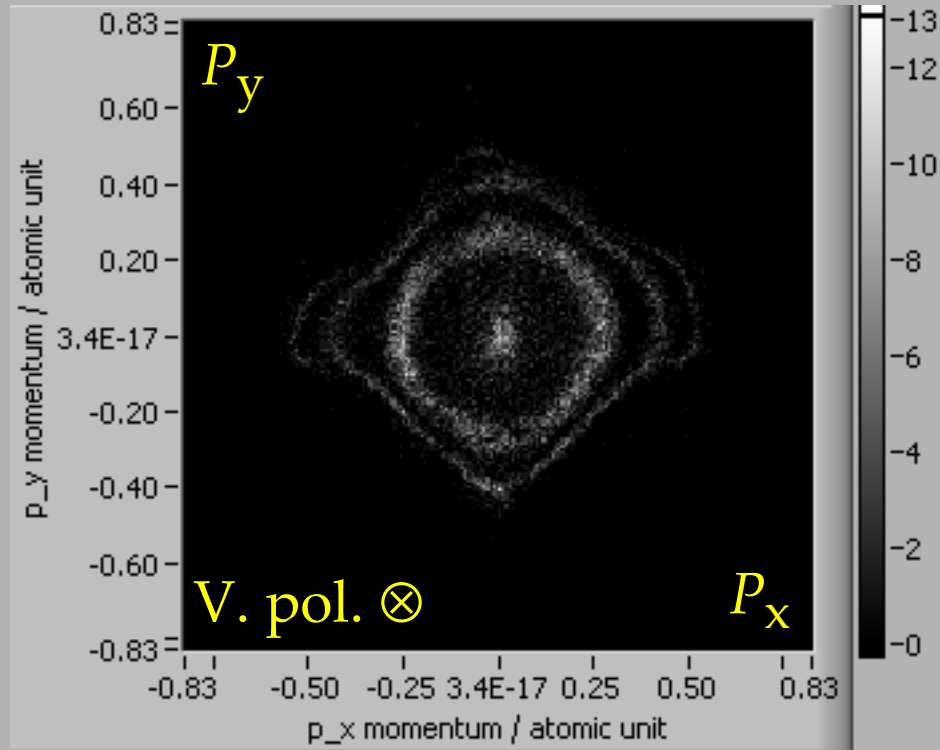
→ 3D Momentum & energy



5:20 minutes, 0.16 hits per shot
Using 88% of 50k hits

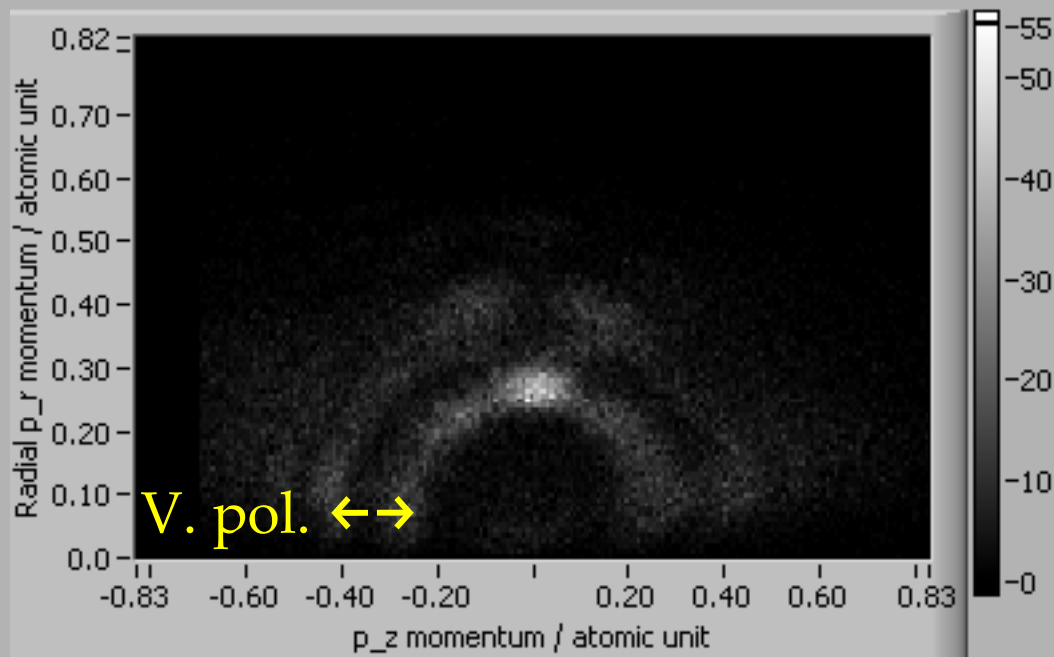
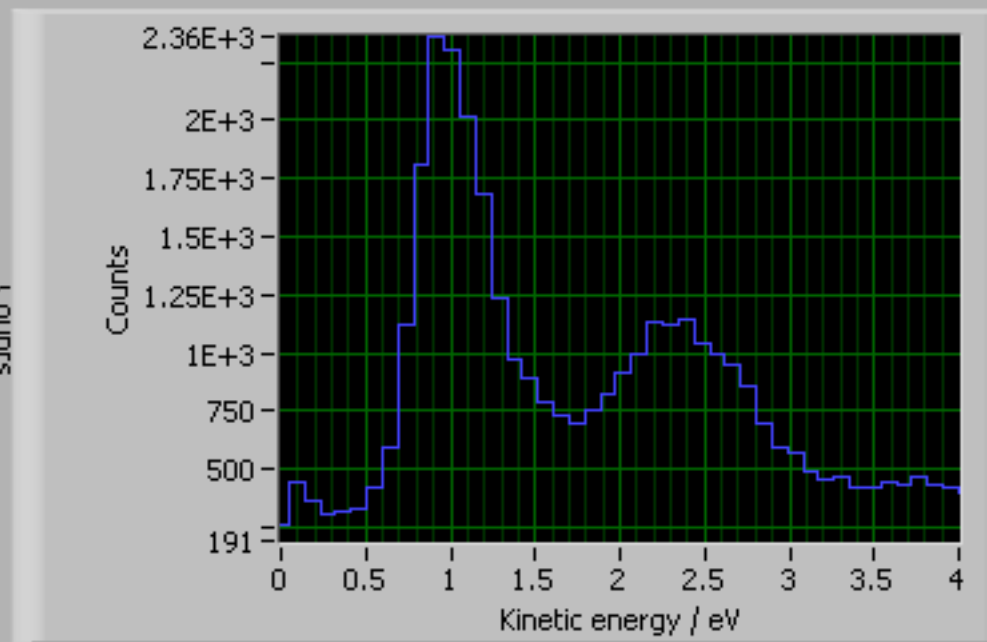
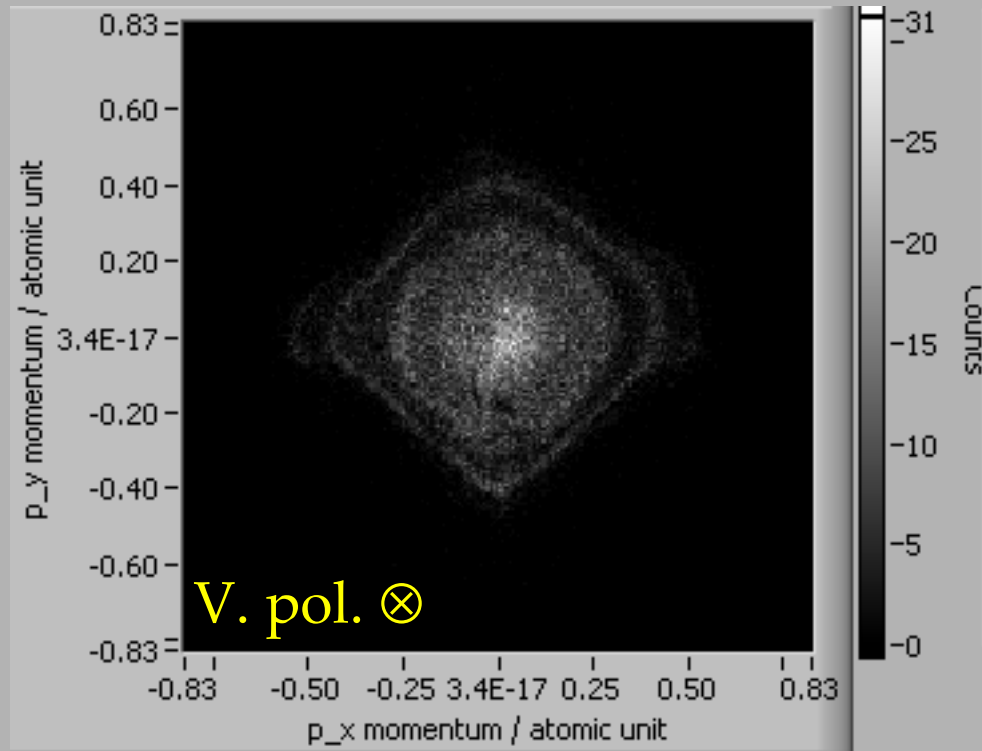
Vertical
polarization $\leftrightarrow$

Filter for resolution



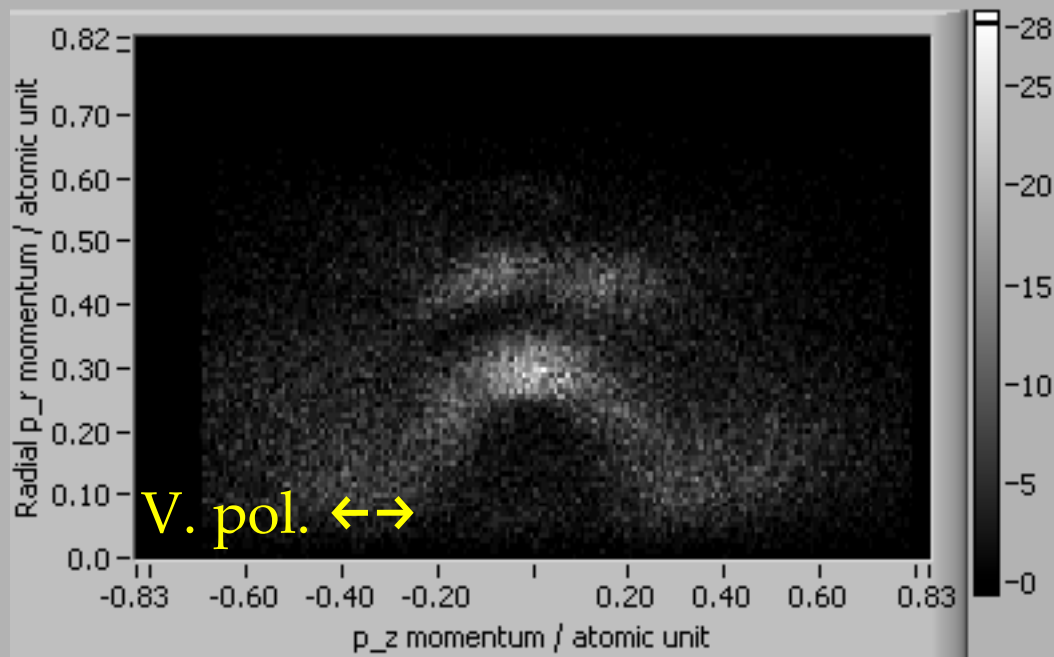
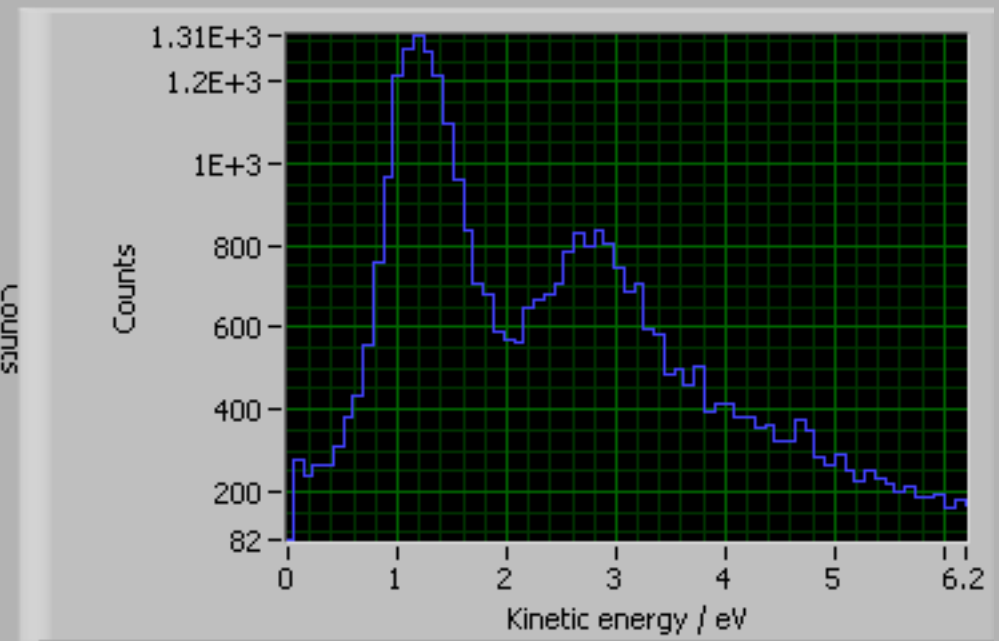
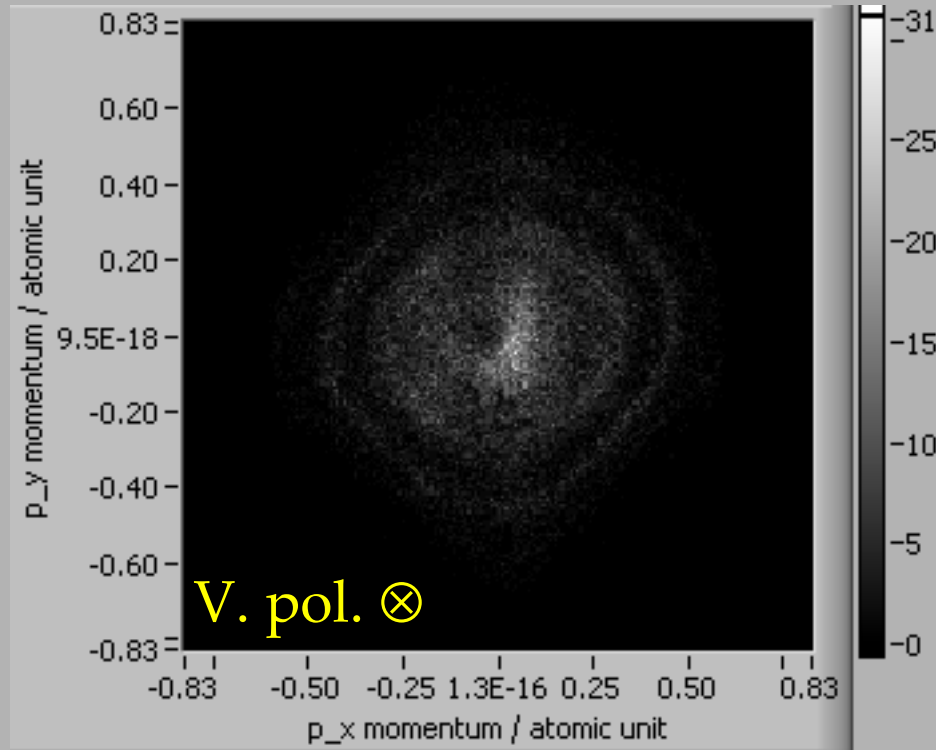
Same experiment & file,
only using slice where $|P_z| < 0.12$
Using 22% of 50k hits

Tuning ability



Electrode potentials:
-1000, -900, -500, -6 V

Different electrode setting



Same experiment.

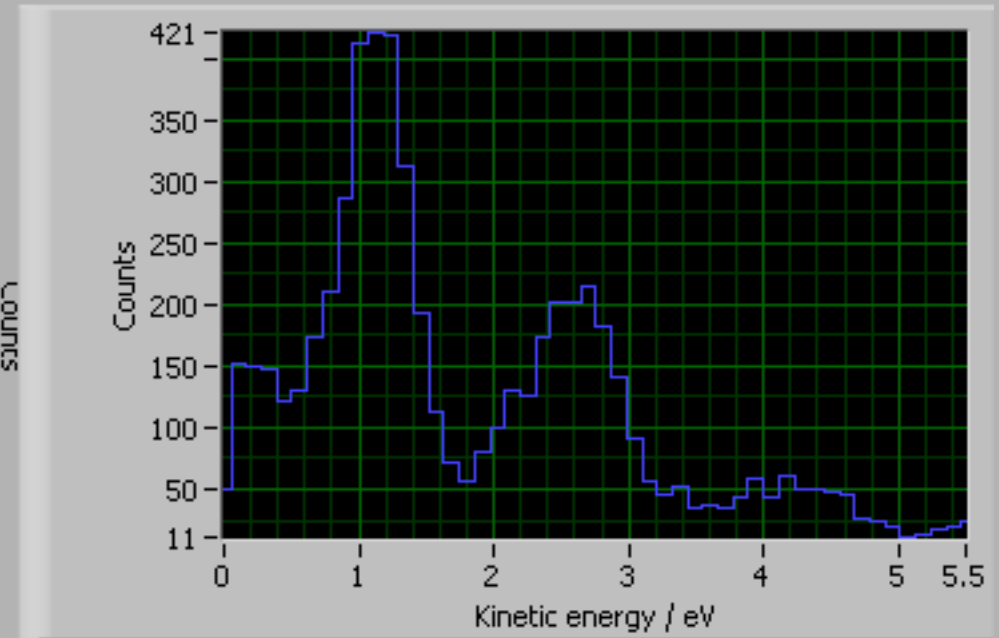
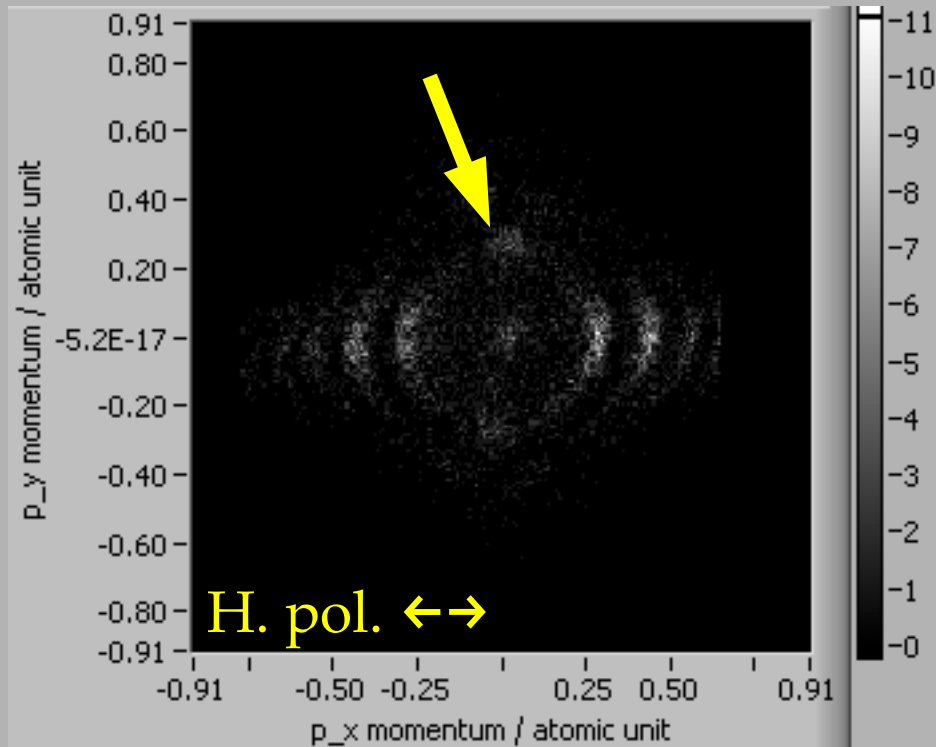
Different acceleration & lens

- Destroys time-of-flight info
- Perhaps prettier x,y-rings

Electrode potentials:

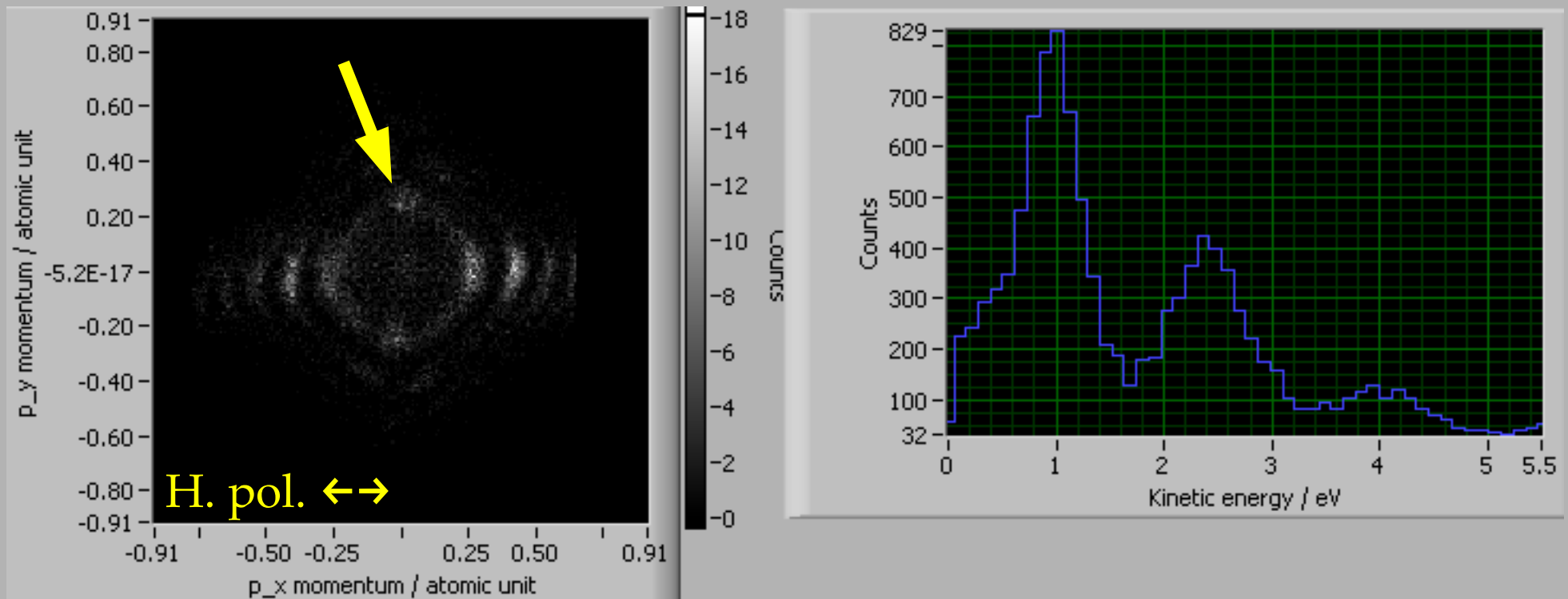
-1000, -800, -72, -6 V

Ponderomotive shift



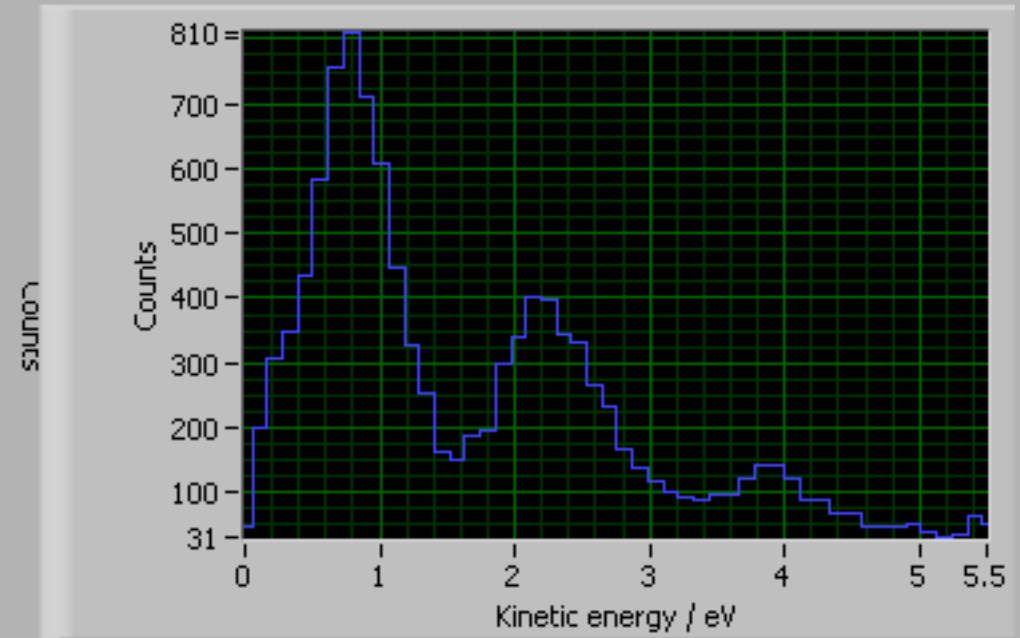
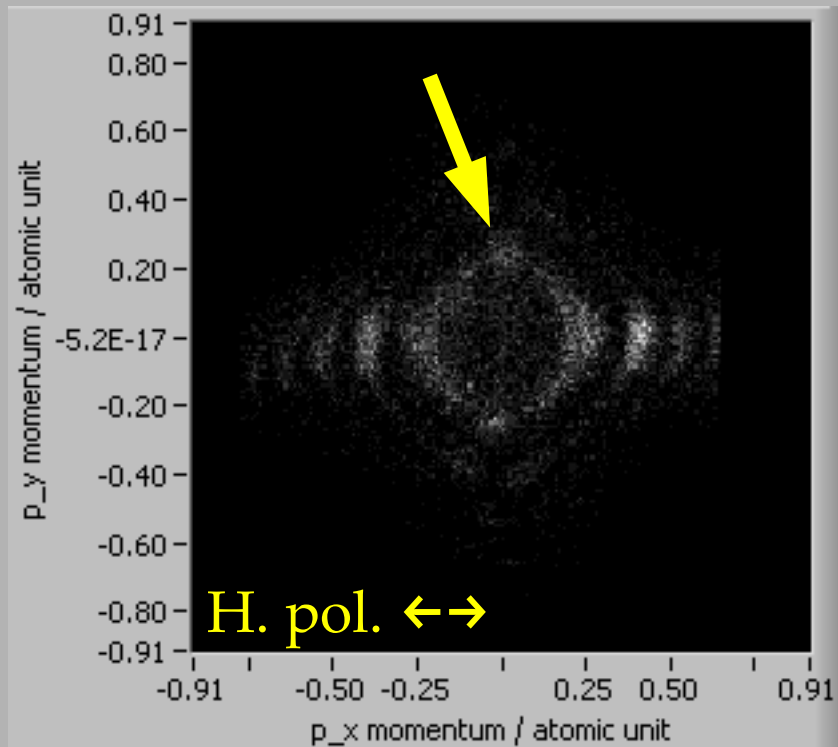
Weak IR ($\sim 5 \times 10^{12}$ W/cm²)

Ponderomotive shift



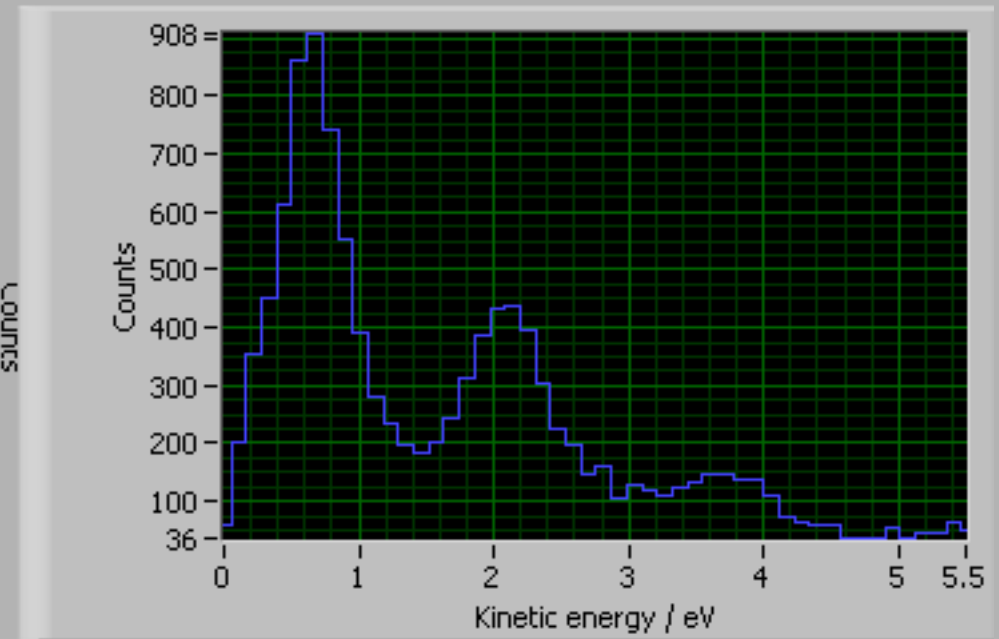
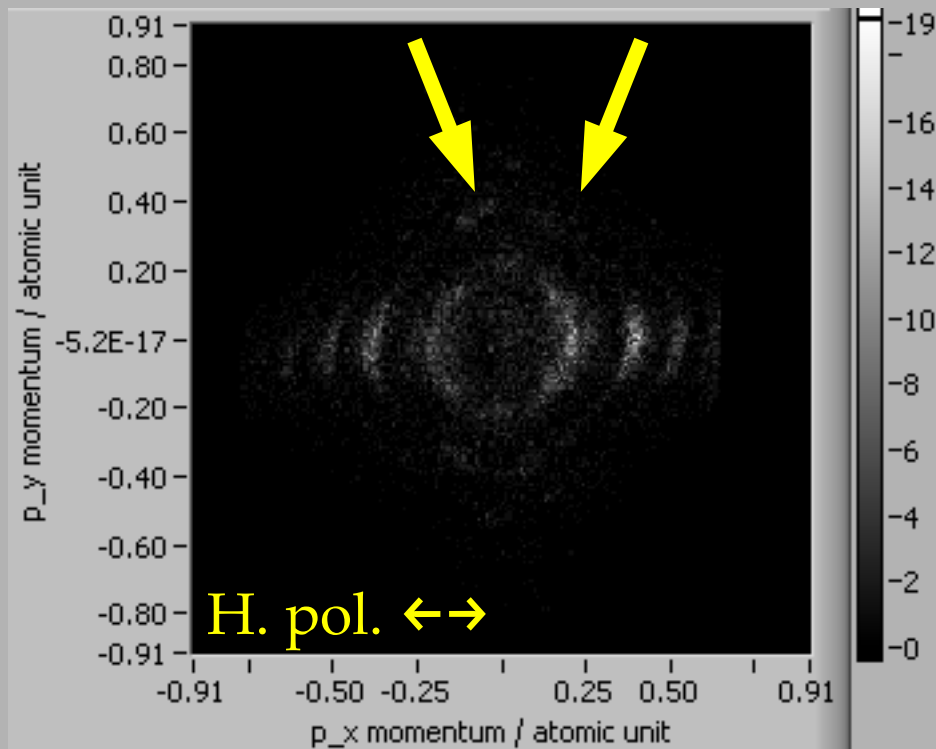
Increasing IR

Ponderomotive shift



Increasing IR

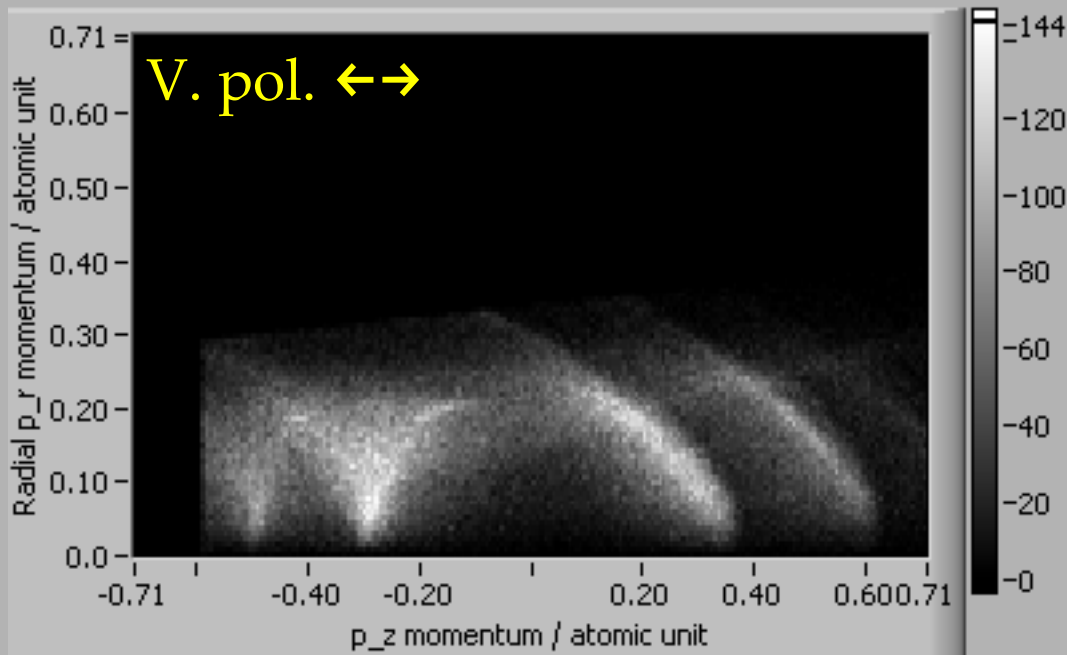
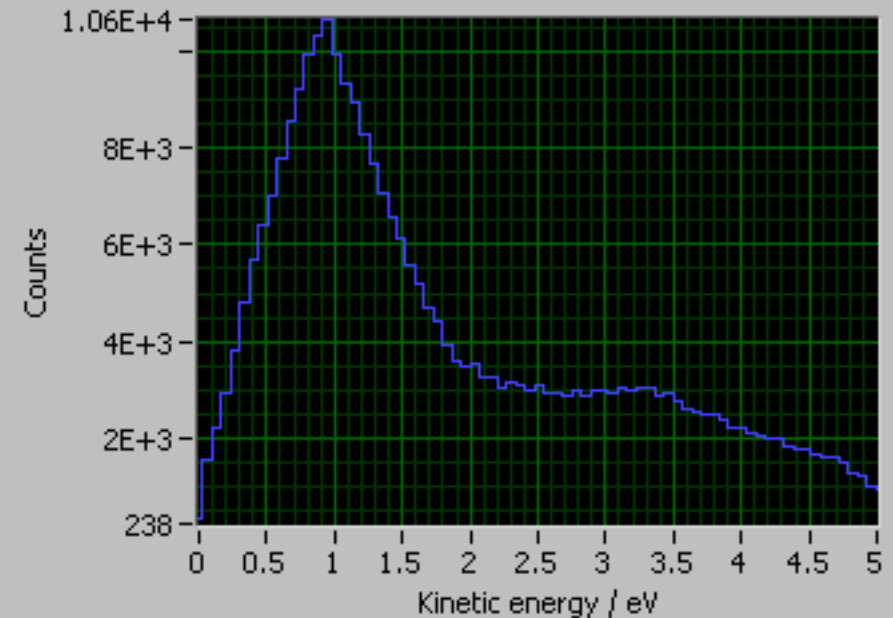
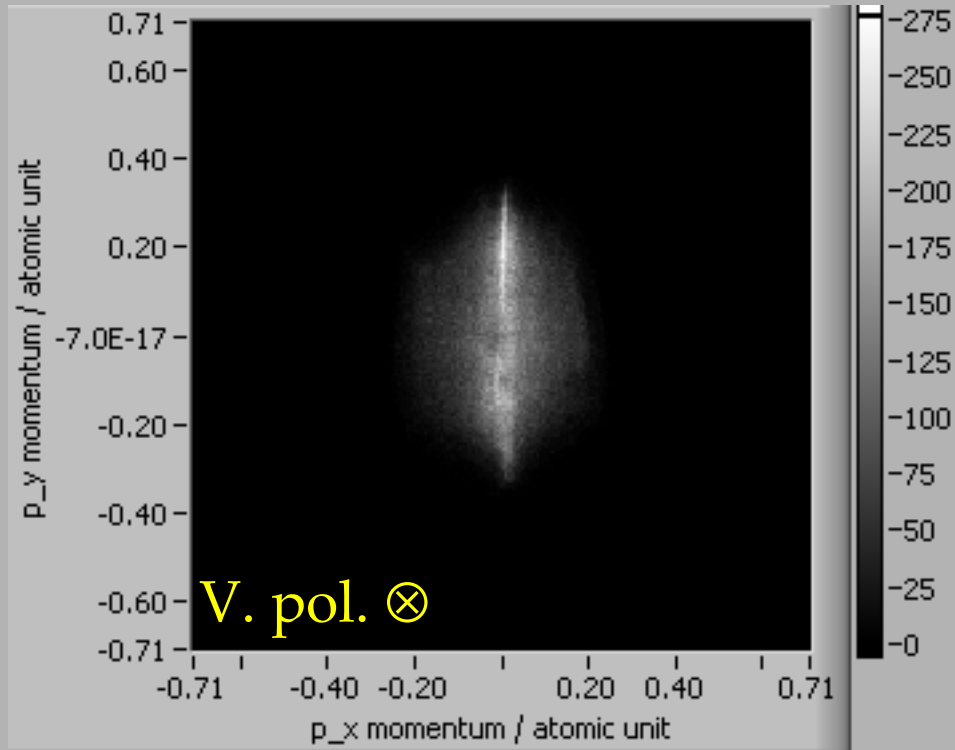
Ponderomotive shift



Strong IR ($\sim 1 \times 10^{13} \text{ W/cm}^2$)

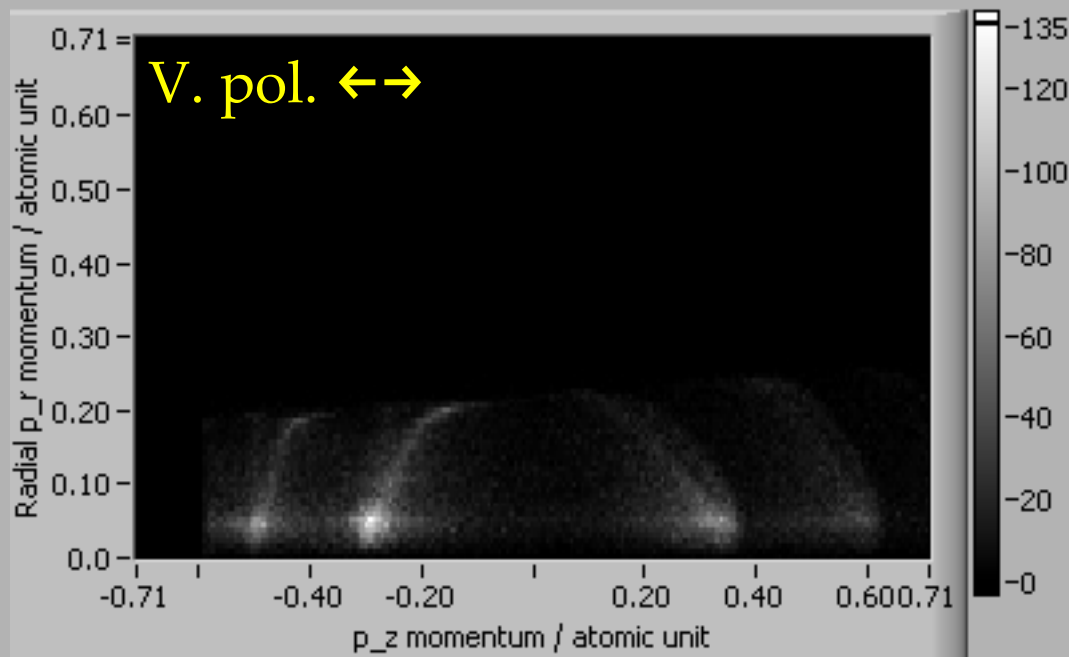
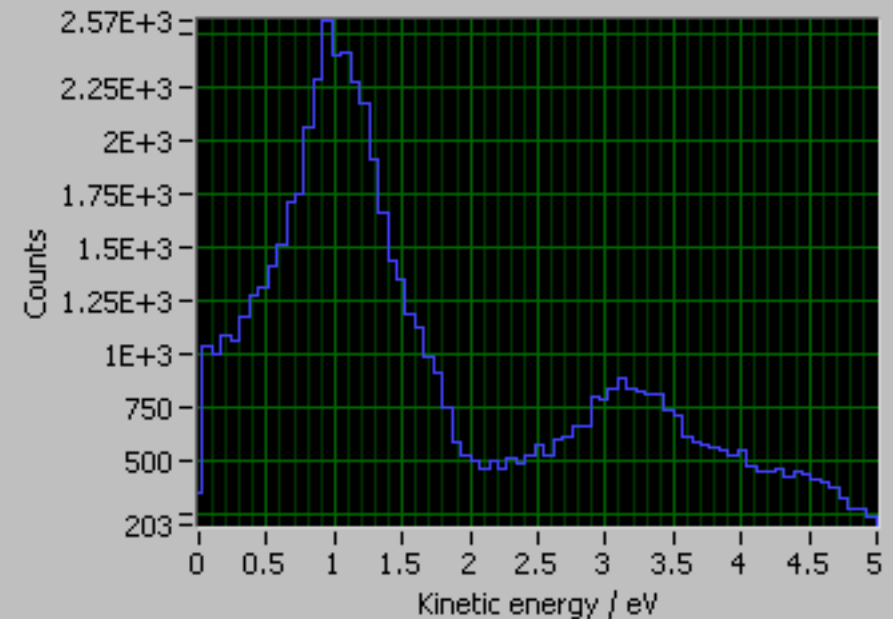
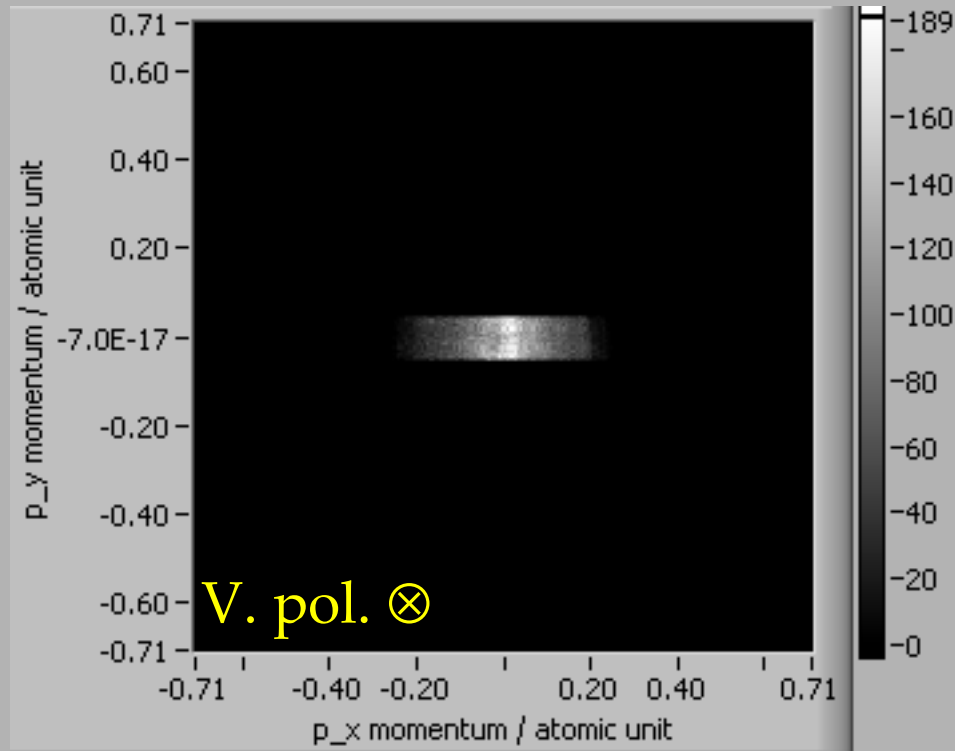
Now for HHG...

Problem: source volume



No extra filter
Using 77% of 400k hits
Acquired during 10 minutes
(0.6 hits per shot)

Problem: source volume



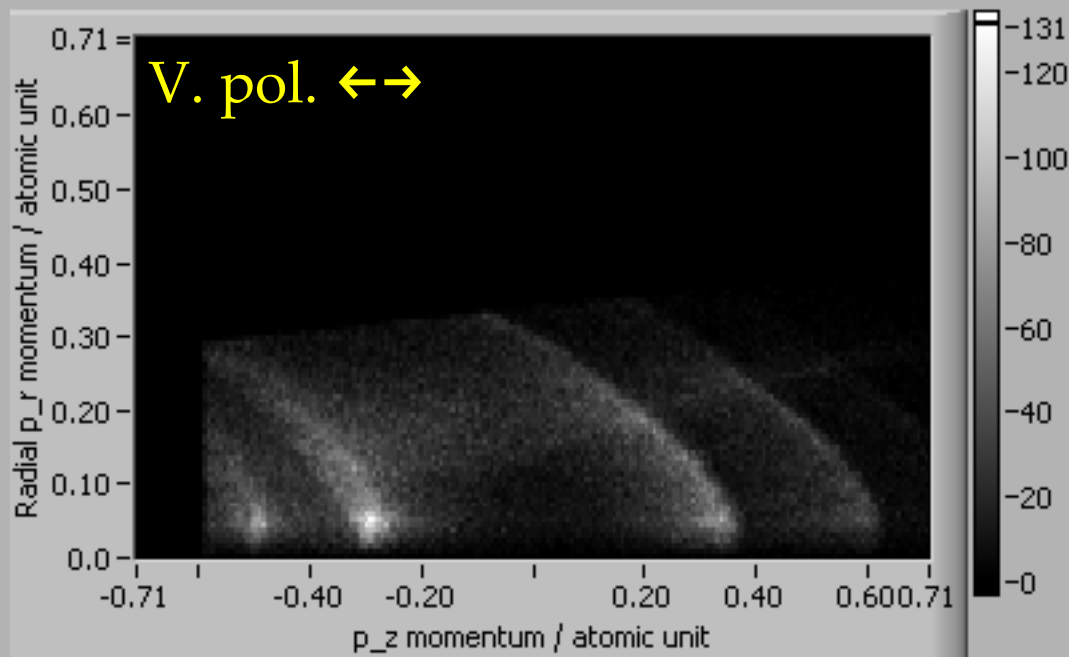
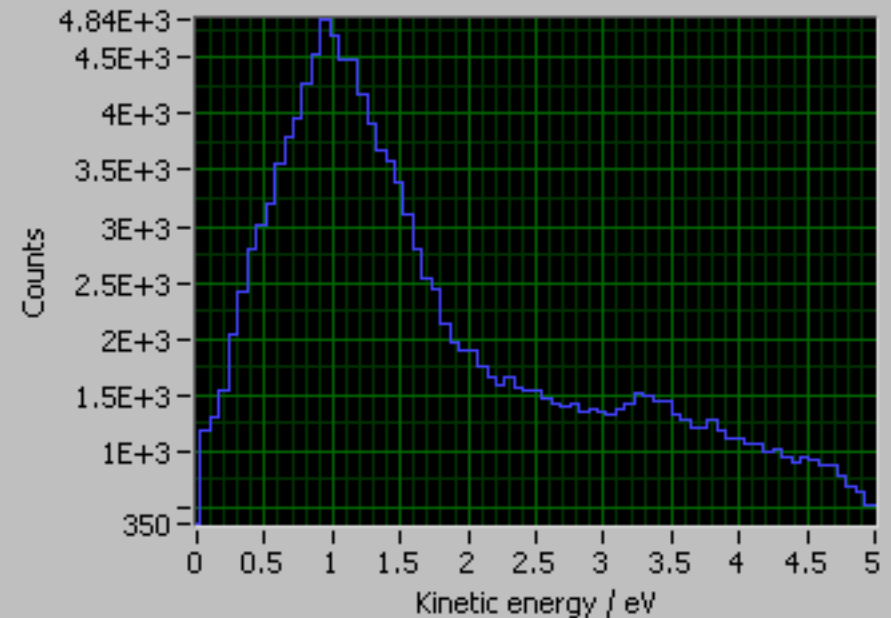
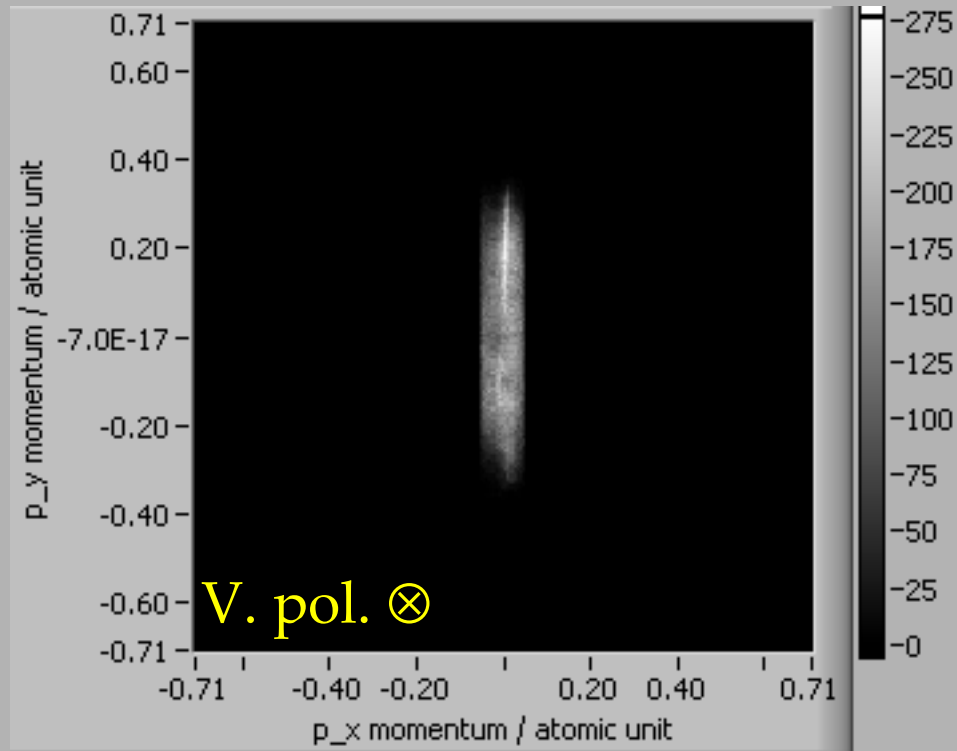
Filter on $|P_y| < 0.05$

Using 18% of 400k hits

The source (focus) is extended along y-axis.

By looking at the x-component we avoid much blur.

Problem: source volume

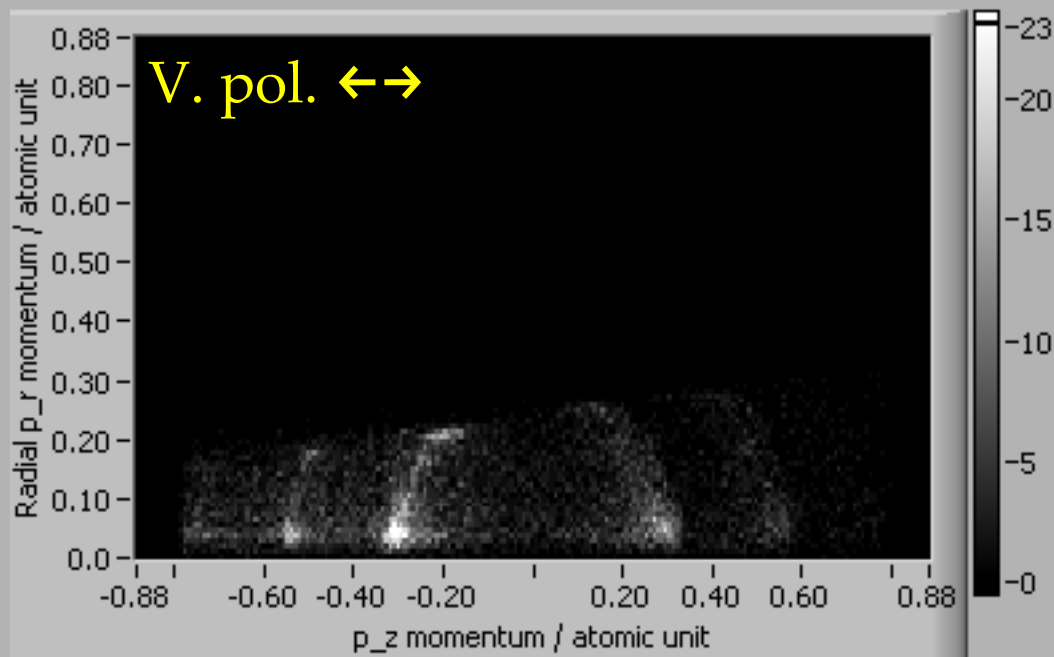
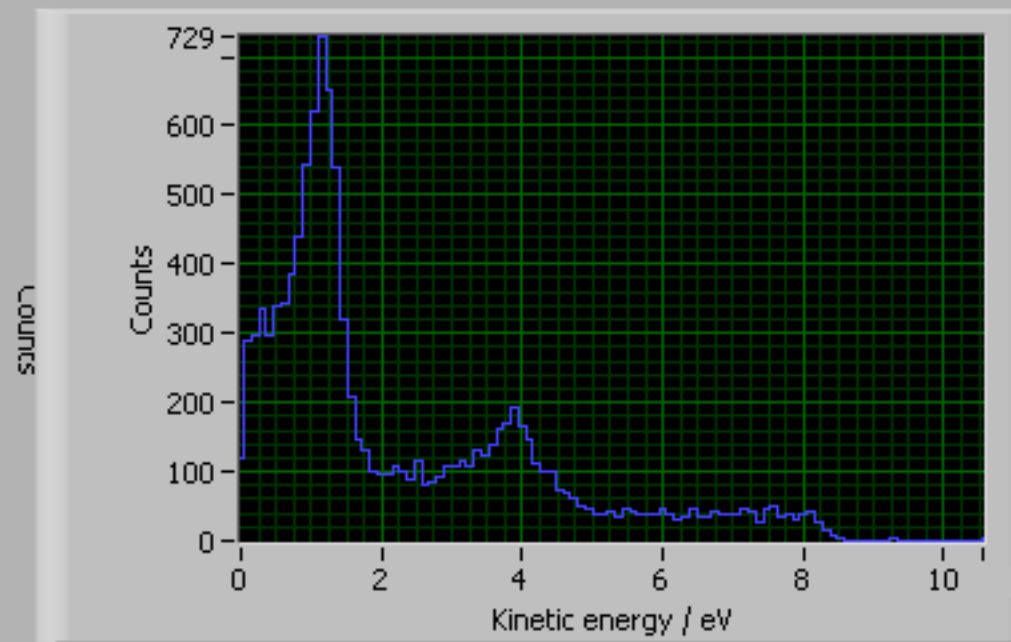
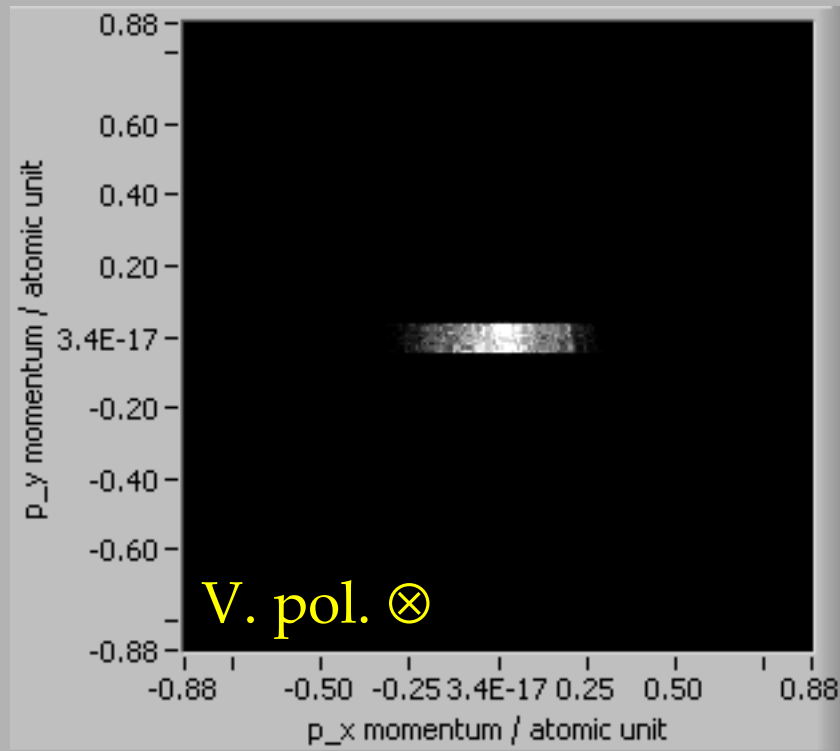


Filter on $|P_x| < 0.05$

Using 38% of 400k hits

The source (focus) is extended along y-axis. Blurs the “rainbow” in y-direction.

Near-zero sideband 16 in He



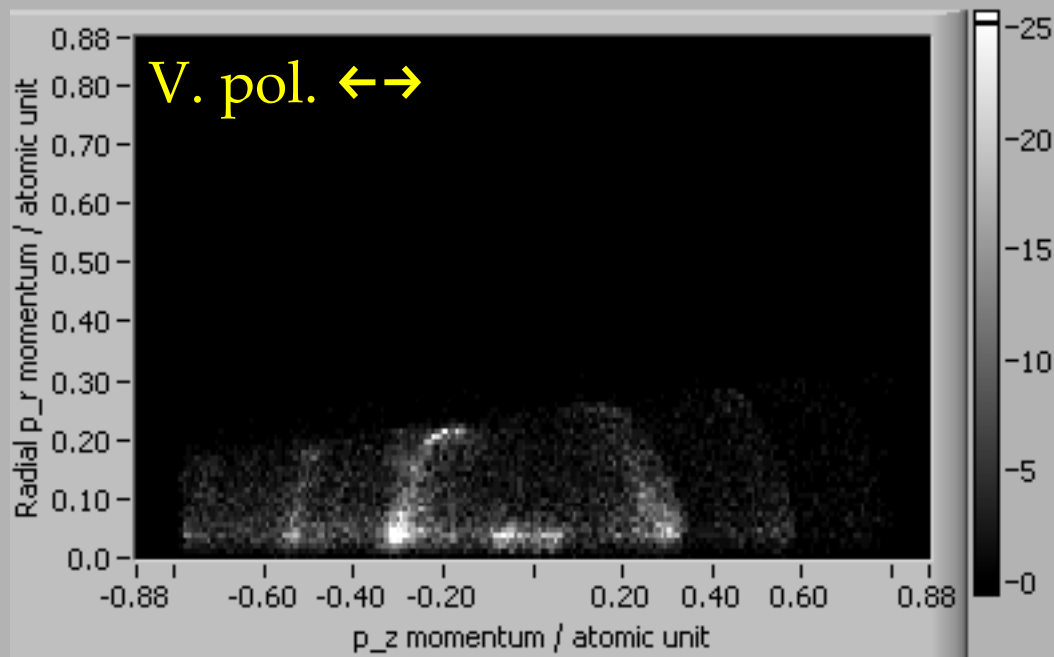
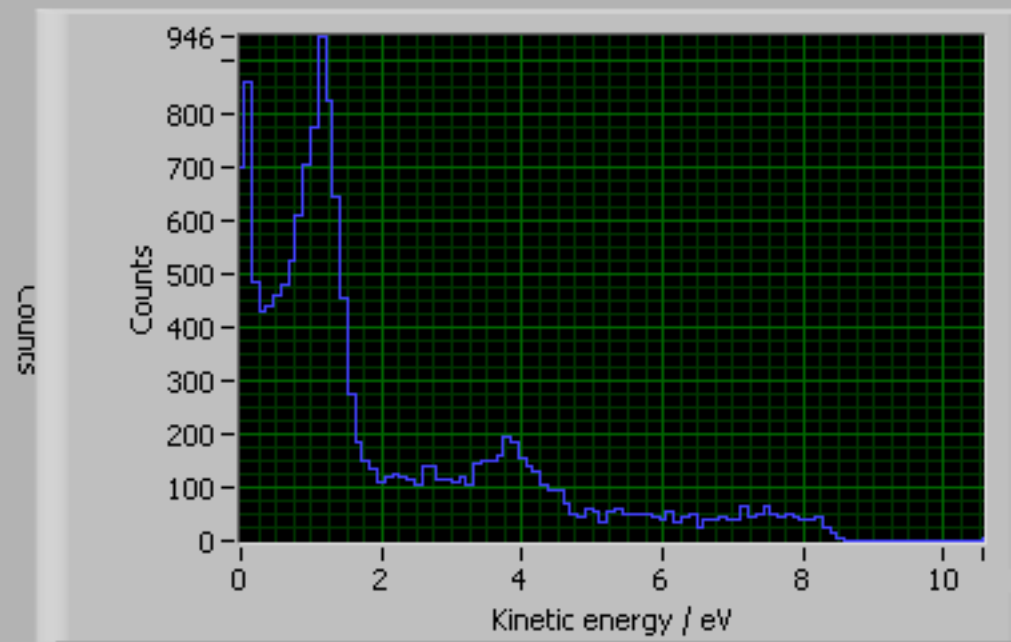
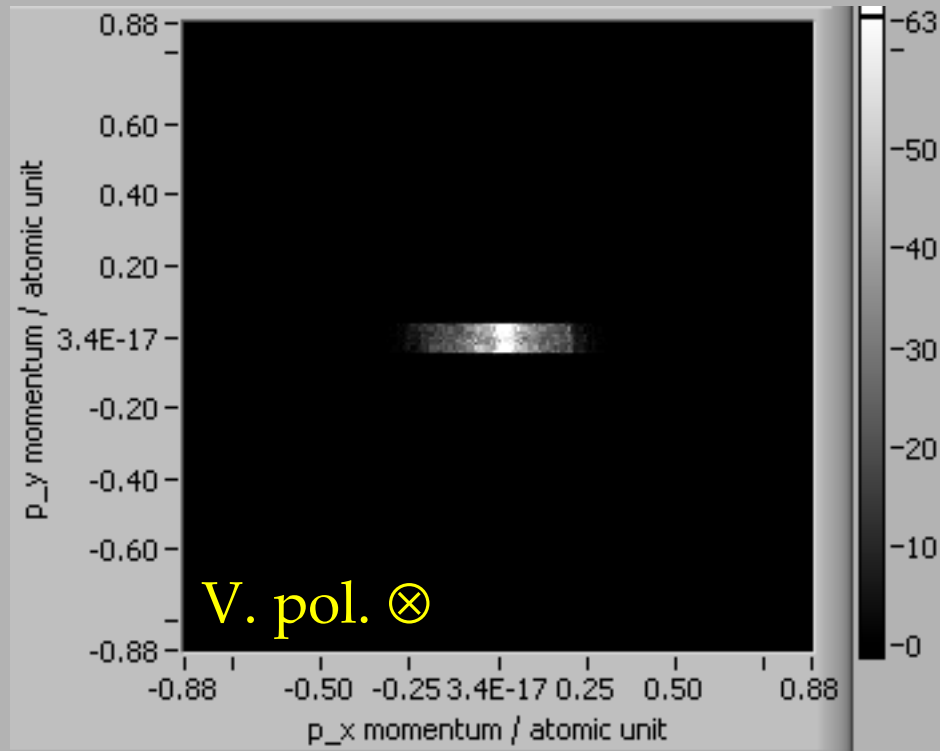
7×10^{-6} mbar He

Using 16% of 70k hits

6 minutes, 0.2 hits per shot

Only XUV

Near-zero sideband 16 in He



7×10^{-6} mbar He

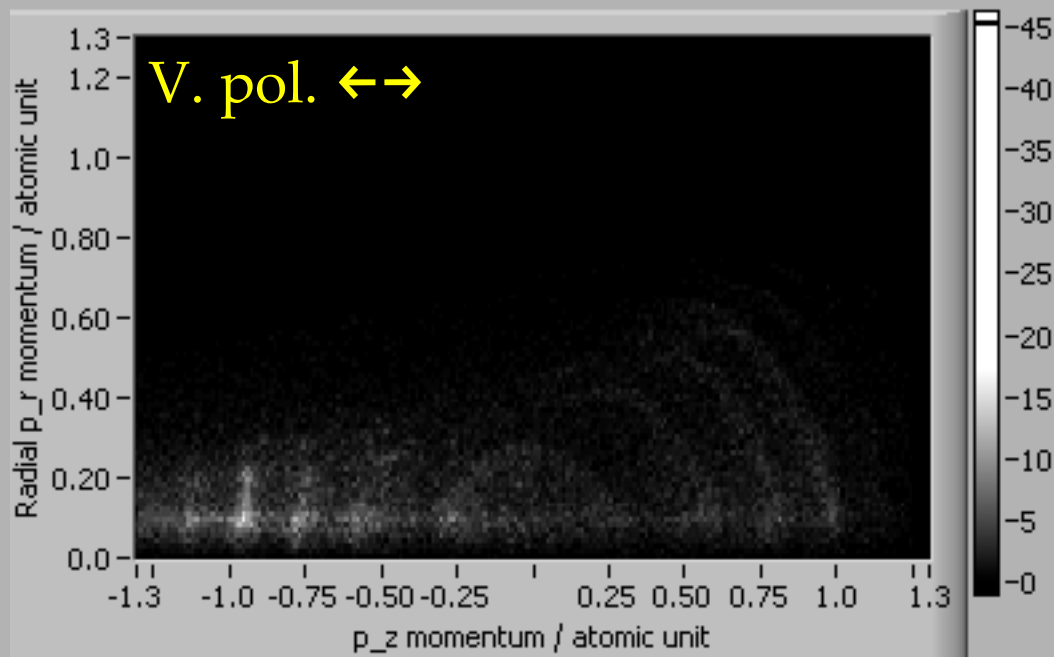
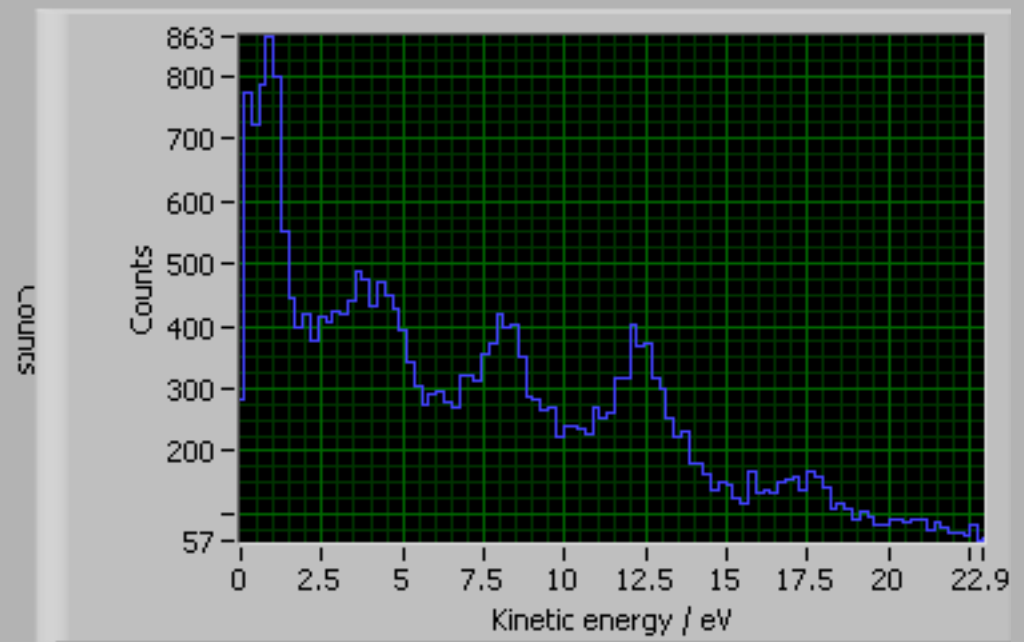
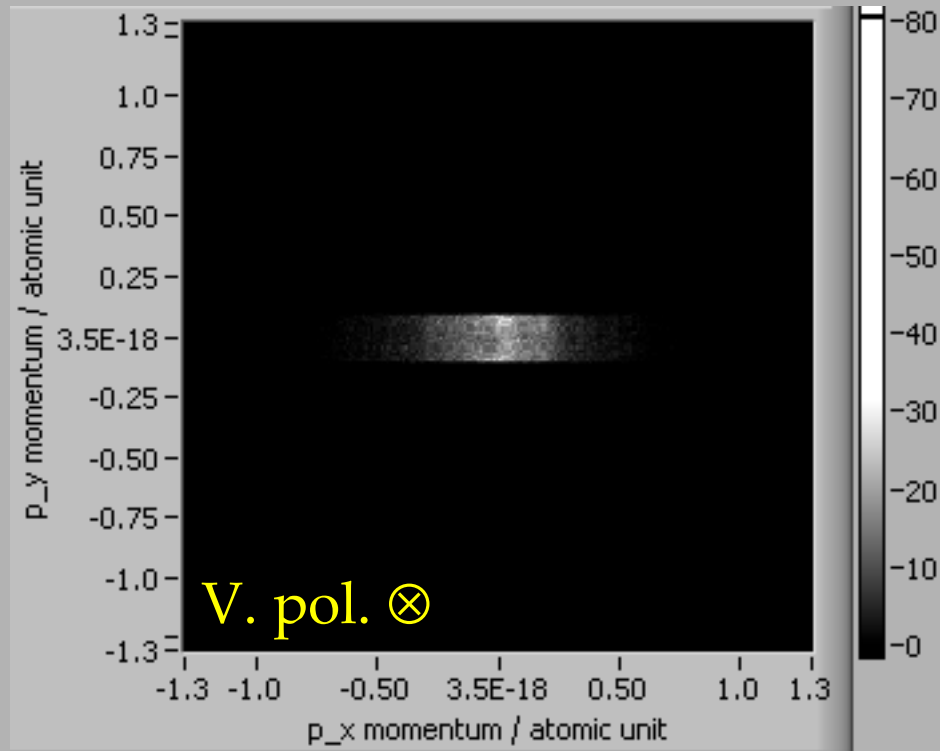
Using 17% of 90k hits

10 minutes, 0.15 hits per shot

XUV + IR probe

(probe alone gives 0.005 hits/shot)

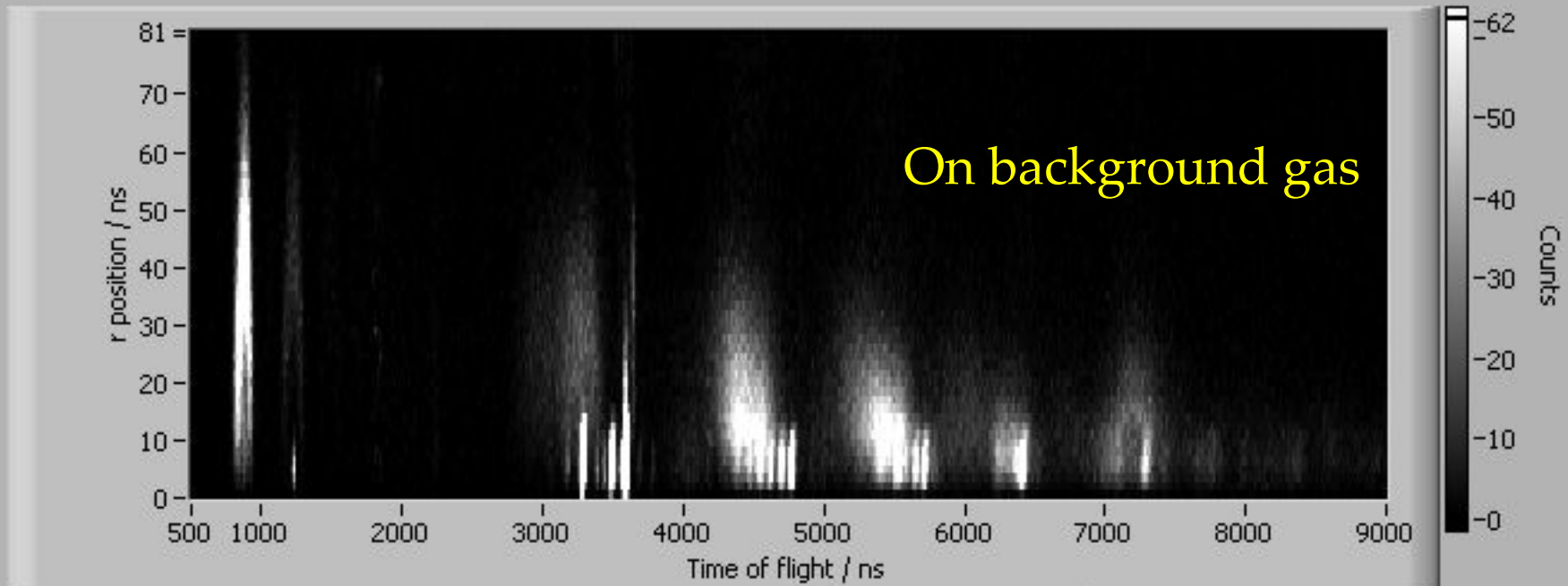
Harmonics in Argon



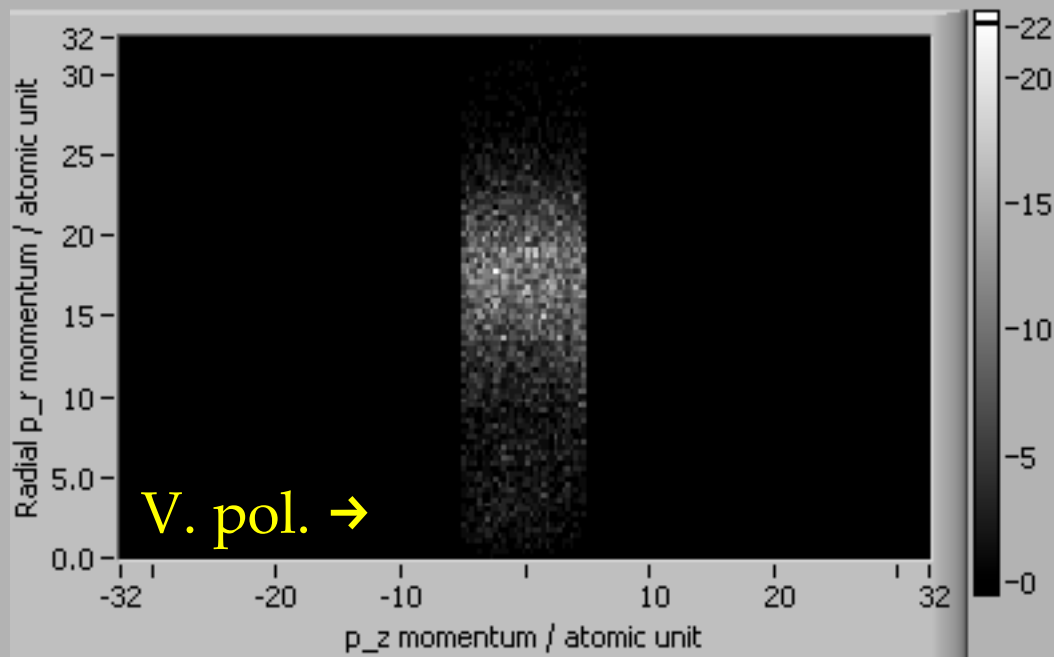
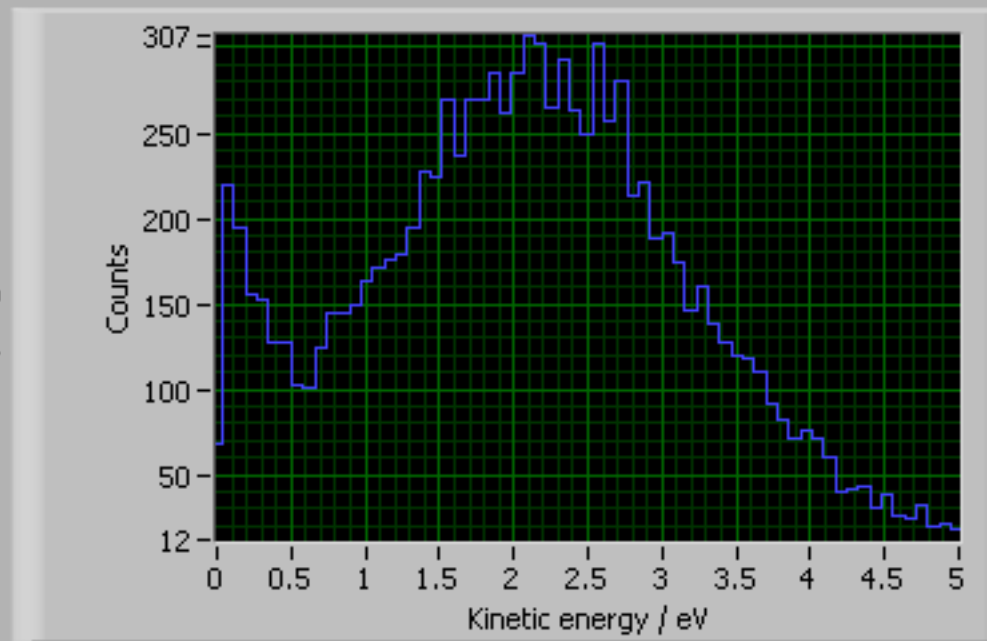
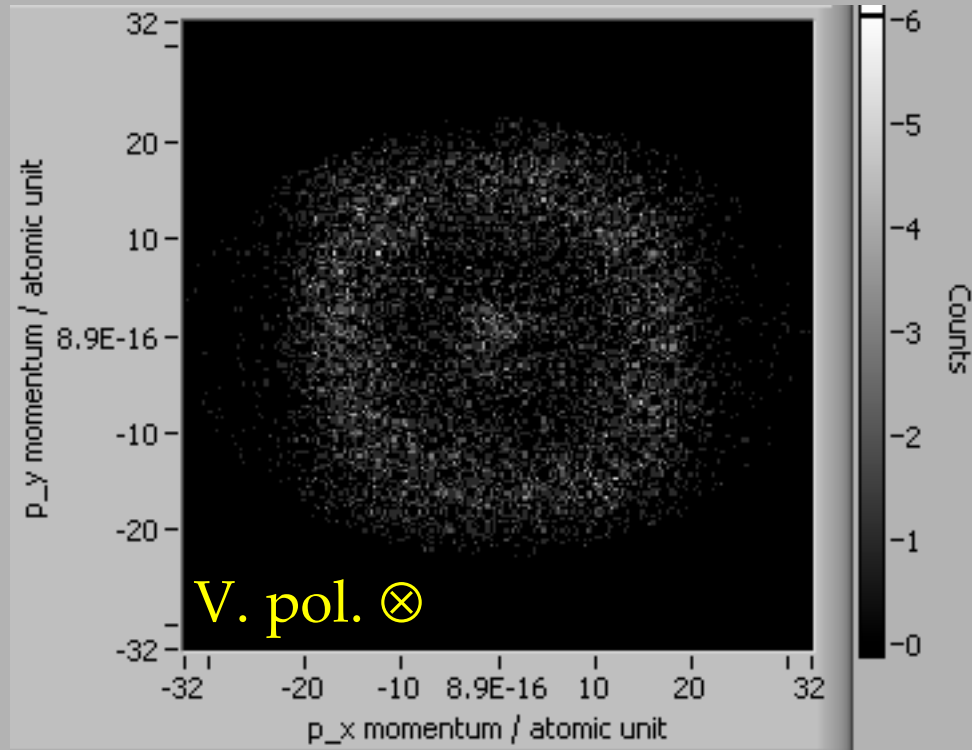
6×10^{-6} mbar Ar
 Using 10% of 257k hits
 11 minutes, 0.38 hits per shot.

Can also detect ions

- Positive ions
 - Change sign of electrodes
- Larger mass
 - Longer time-of flight

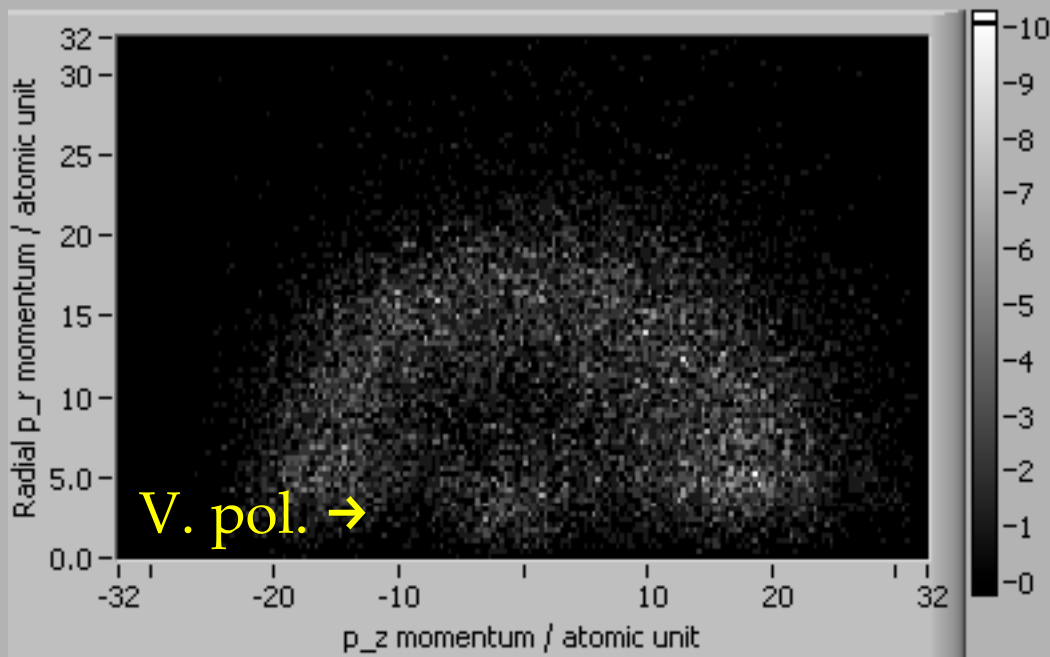
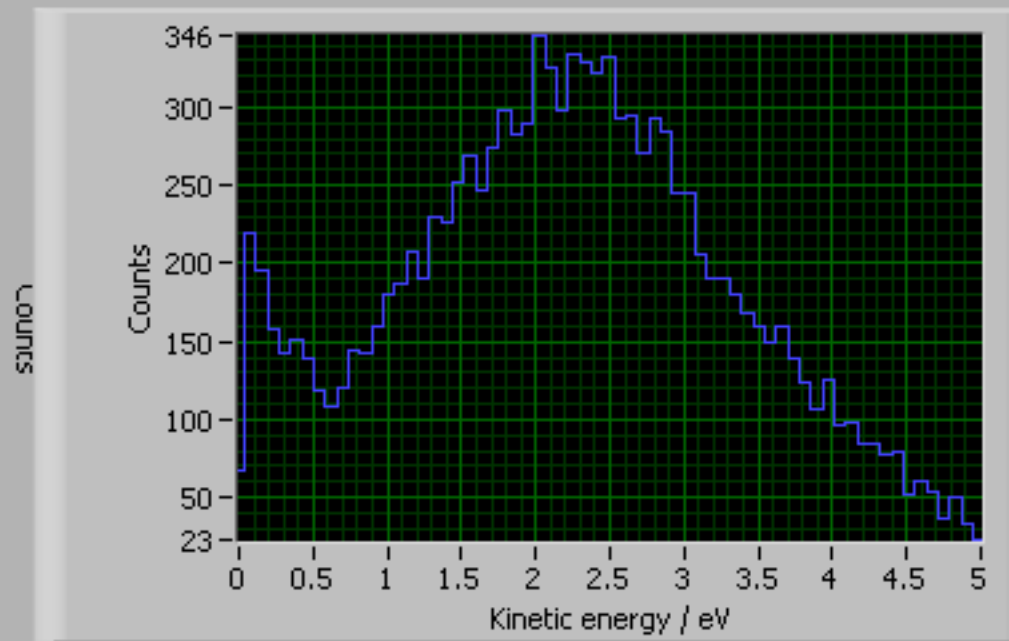
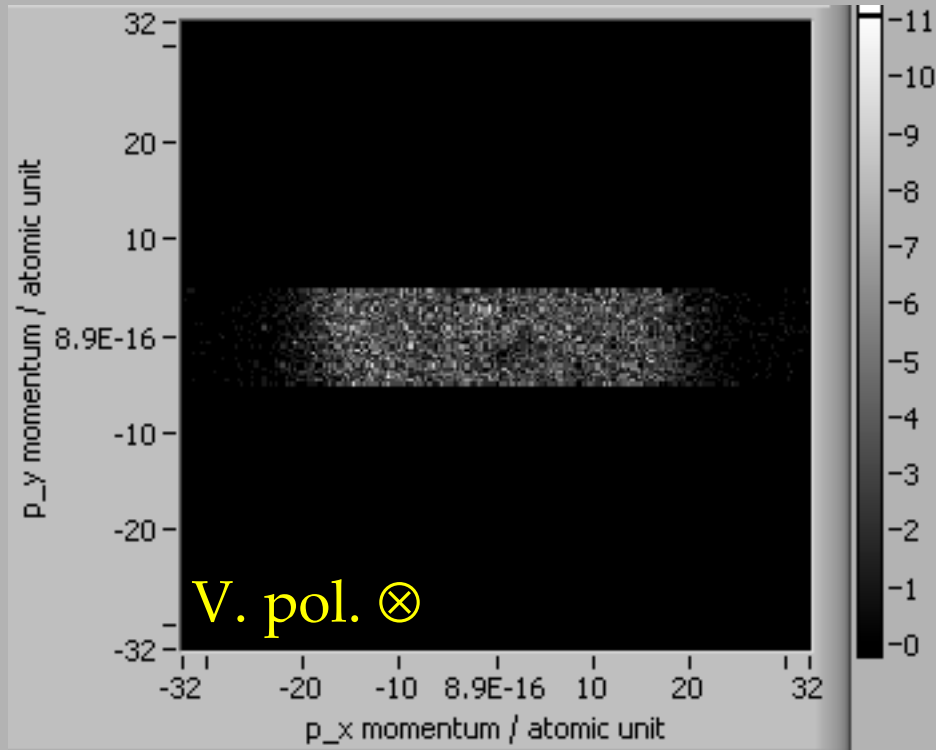


Hydrogen ions



On background gas
 14:20 minutes, 0.05 hits/shot
 For H^+ : used 2.6% of 424k hits
 Filter on $|P_z| < 5$

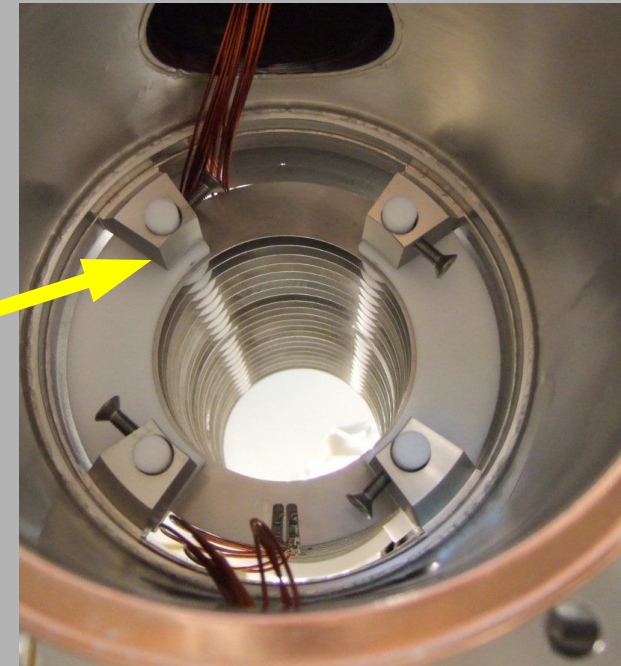
Potitive ions



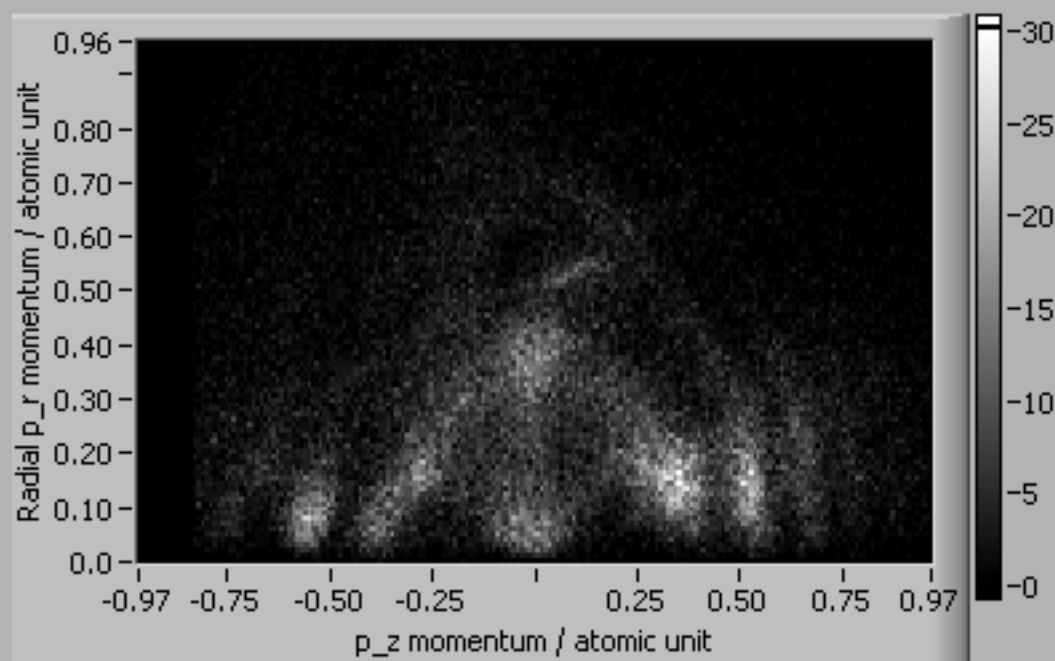
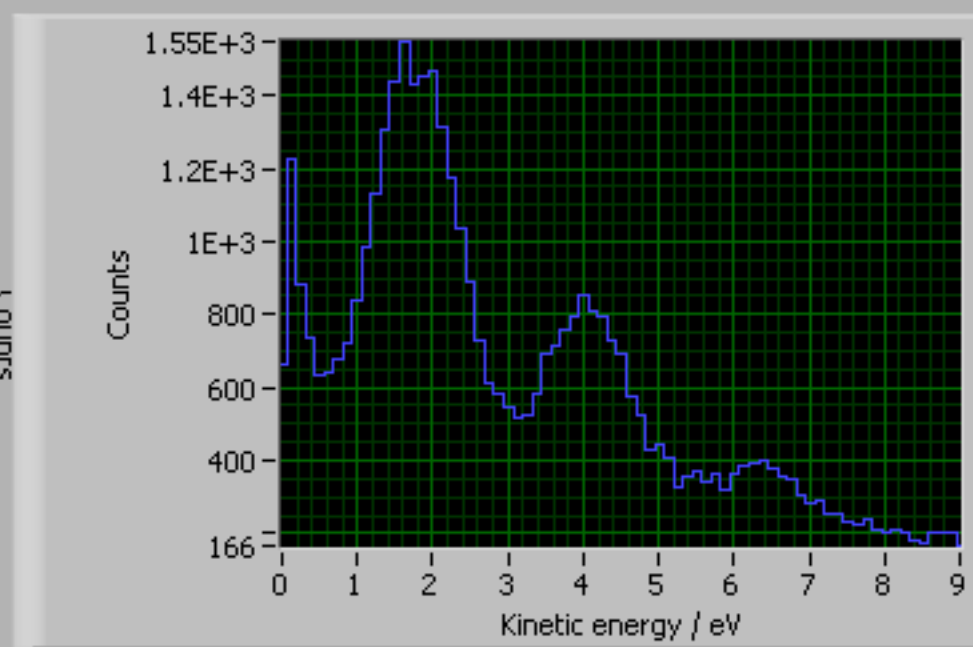
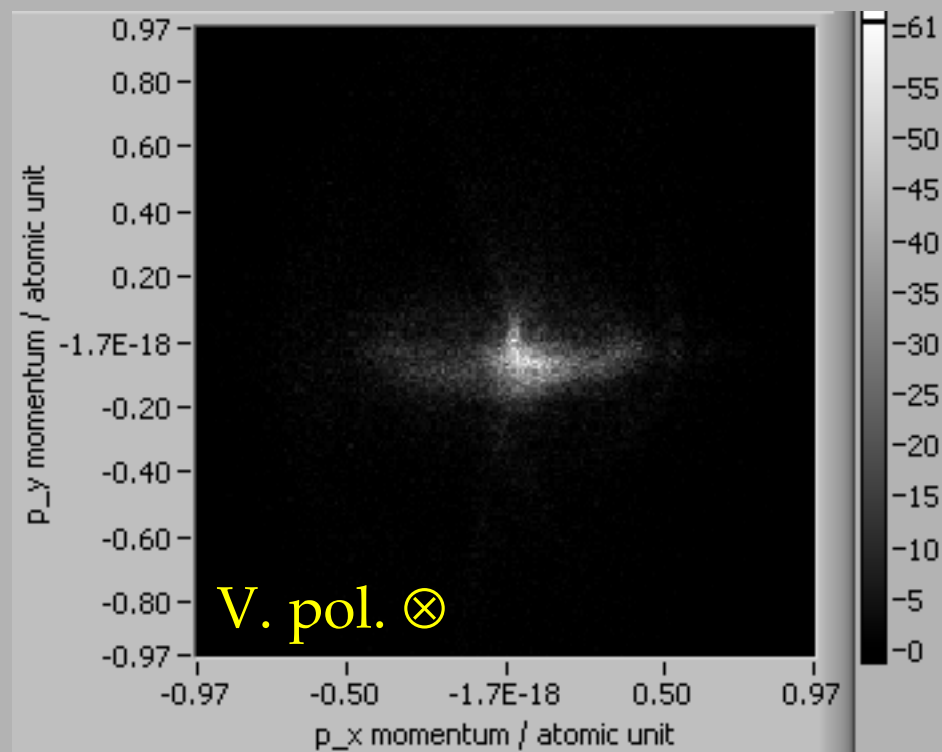
On background gas
 14:20 minutes, 0.05 hits/shot
 For H^+ : used 2.6% of 424k hits
 Filter on $|P_r| < 5$

Outlooks

- Improve field homogeneity
 - meshes
 - shield the poles
- Gas jet to reduce source volume
- Some physics :-)
- More detectors...
 - Coincidence: electron + ion



?



V. pol. $\rightarrow$

?

