

Charge-Asymmetric Coulomb Explosion of Diatomic Molecules in Intense Laser Fields

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Much attention has been recently called to the interweaved electronic and nuclear dynamics of a molecule in intense ($\sim 10^{15}\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$), short pulse ($\sim 10^{-13}\text{s}$) laser fields [1]. Of particular interest is the effect of *enhanced ionization*, i.e. ionization rate being much larger than that for the constituent atoms, basically caused by electron localization due to the intra-molecular barrier while the bond distance stretches.

In this talk, we develop a simple model for sequential multiple ionization of diatomic molecules AB in intense laser fields. Modifying the *field-ionization, Coulomb explosion* model by Posthumus *et al.*[2], we incorporate asymmetric charge states $q_A \neq q_B$ in respective steps, where either the outermost electron localized at the atomic site A, or that at B, is ionized as $(q_A - 1, q_B) \rightarrow (q_A, q_B)$, or as $(q_A, q_B - 1) \rightarrow (q_A, q_B)$. Furthermore, we take account of possible electron dynamics due to the oscillating field: nonadiabatic excitation of a localized electron associated with the inner saddle point, and subsequent field ionization associated with the outer saddle point in both directions according to the oscillating phase. It turns out as a consequence that, for a given net charge $q = q_A + q_B$, the larger the charge asymmetry $|q_A - q_B|$, the smaller the bond distance R_{ion} at which ionization occurs.

The present model is shown to account for the behaviors observed in different molecules such as N_2 [3] and NO [4] through the kinetic energy release in Coulomb explosion, as follows. 1) While increasing with q , the distance of ionization oscillates with the even-odd effect in a symmetric pathway ($|q_A - q_B| = 0$ or 1). 2) Ionization occurs earlier in asymmetric channels than in symmetric ones among competing pathways as $R_{\text{ion}}(21 \rightarrow 31) < R_{\text{ion}}(21 \rightarrow 22)$.

[1] For example, J.H. Posthumus and J.F. McCann, in *Molecules and Clusters in Intense Laser Fields*, ed. J. Posthumus, Cambridge University Press, 2001, p.27.

[2] J.H. Posthumus *et al.*, J. Phys. B : At. Mol. Opt. Phys. **29** (1996) L525; **29** (1996) 5811.

[3] A.Hishikawa, *et al.*, Chem. Phys. **231** (1998) 315.

[4] A. Iwamae, A. Hishikawa, and K. Yamanouchi, J. Phys. **B33** (2000) 223.

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