

Connecting field ionization to photoionization via 17 GHz microwave fields

Josh Gurian
H. Maeda
T.F. Gallagher

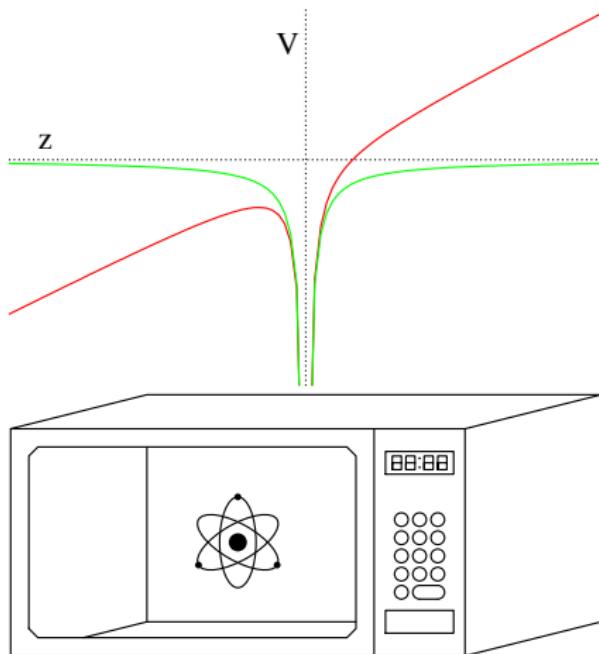
May 20, 2009



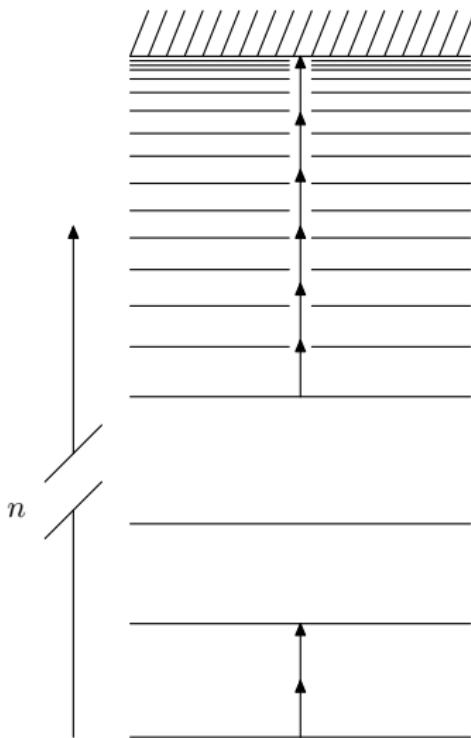
Introduction

Rydberg atoms

- ▶ $W = \frac{-1}{2n^2}$
- ▶ $r \propto n^2$
- ▶ *Lifetime* $\propto n^3$
- ▶ $\omega_{\text{kepler}} \propto 1/n^3$
- ▶ $V_{\text{coulomb}} = \frac{-1}{|z|}$



Microwave Ionization



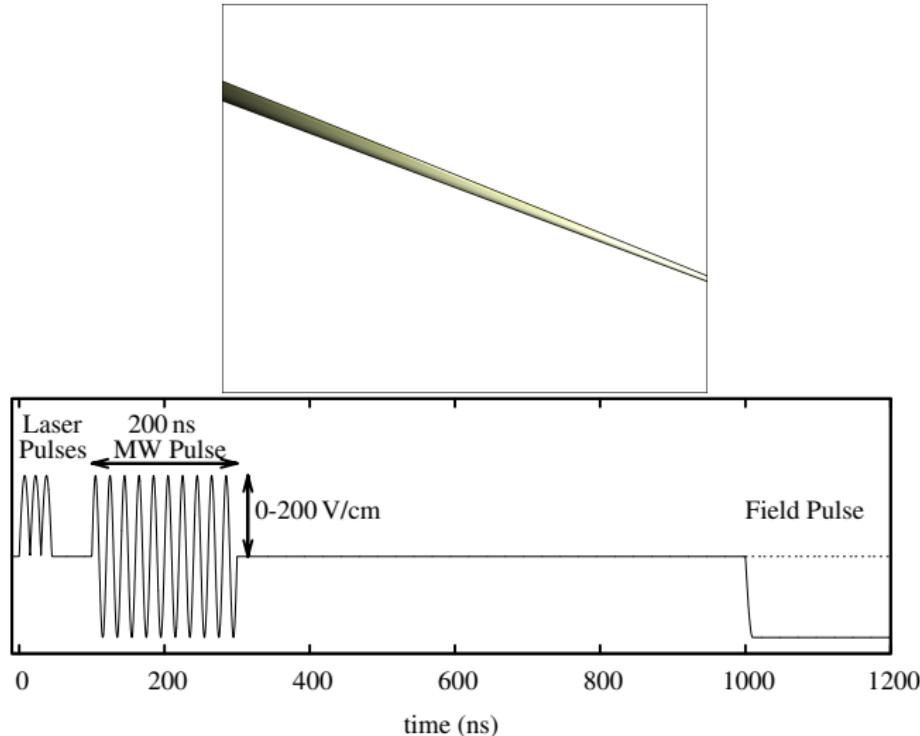
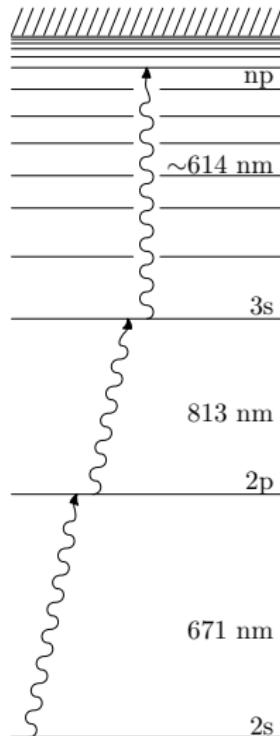
What happens as we approach
the photoionization limit?

Field Ionization Process

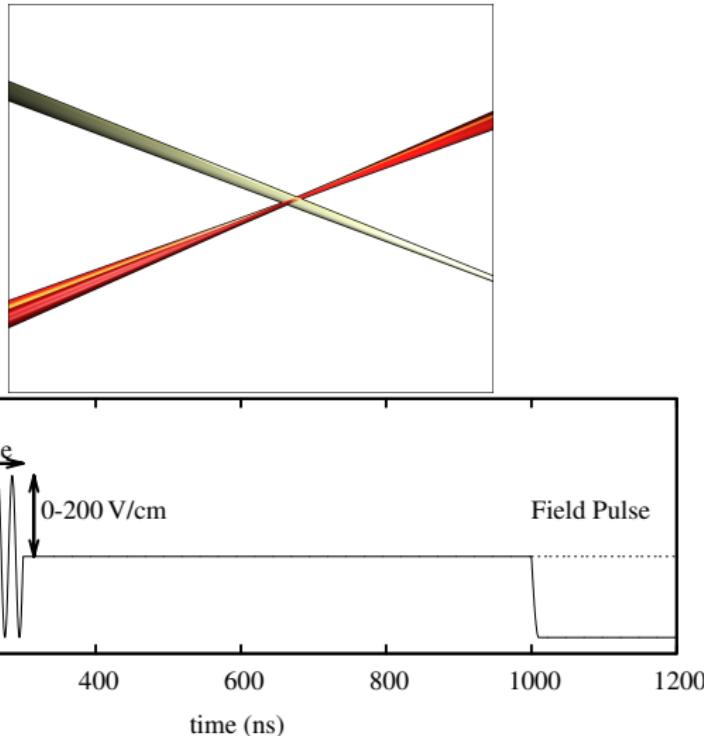
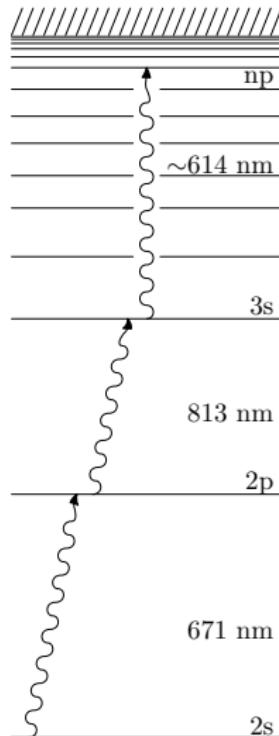
$$F = 1/9n^4$$

$$\omega < 1/n^3 = \omega_k$$

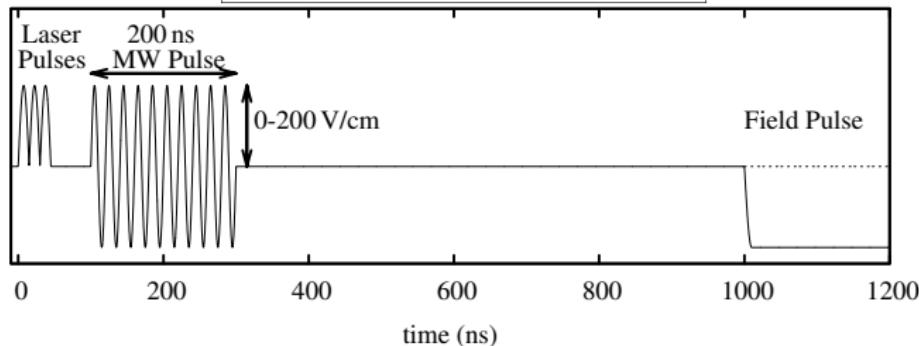
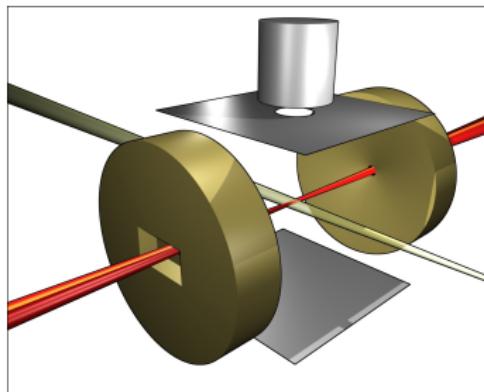
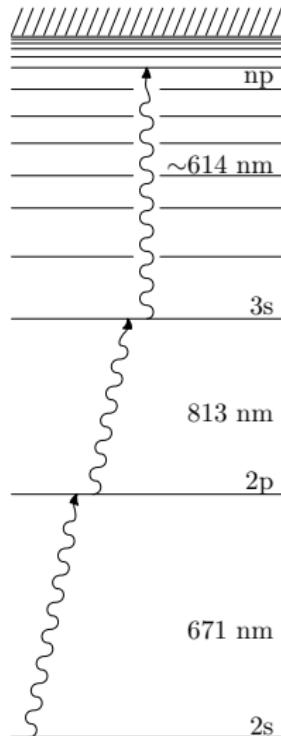
Experimental Setup



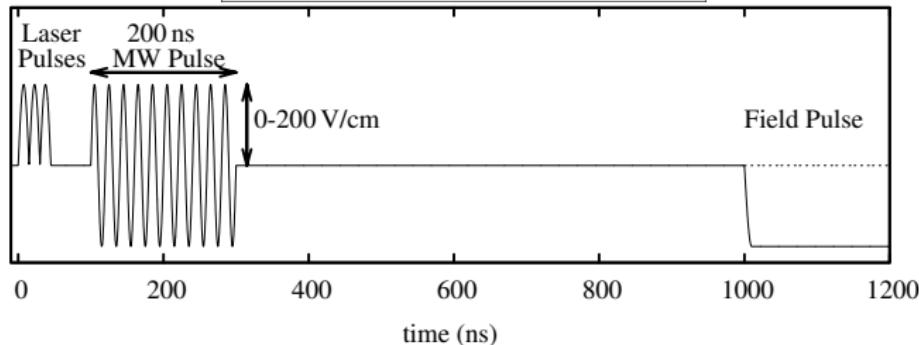
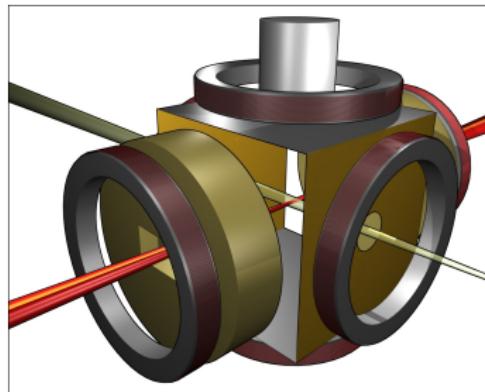
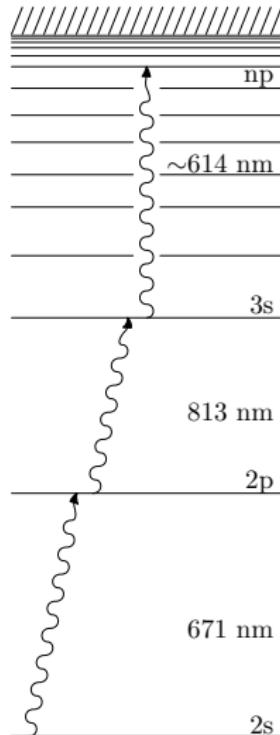
Experimental Setup



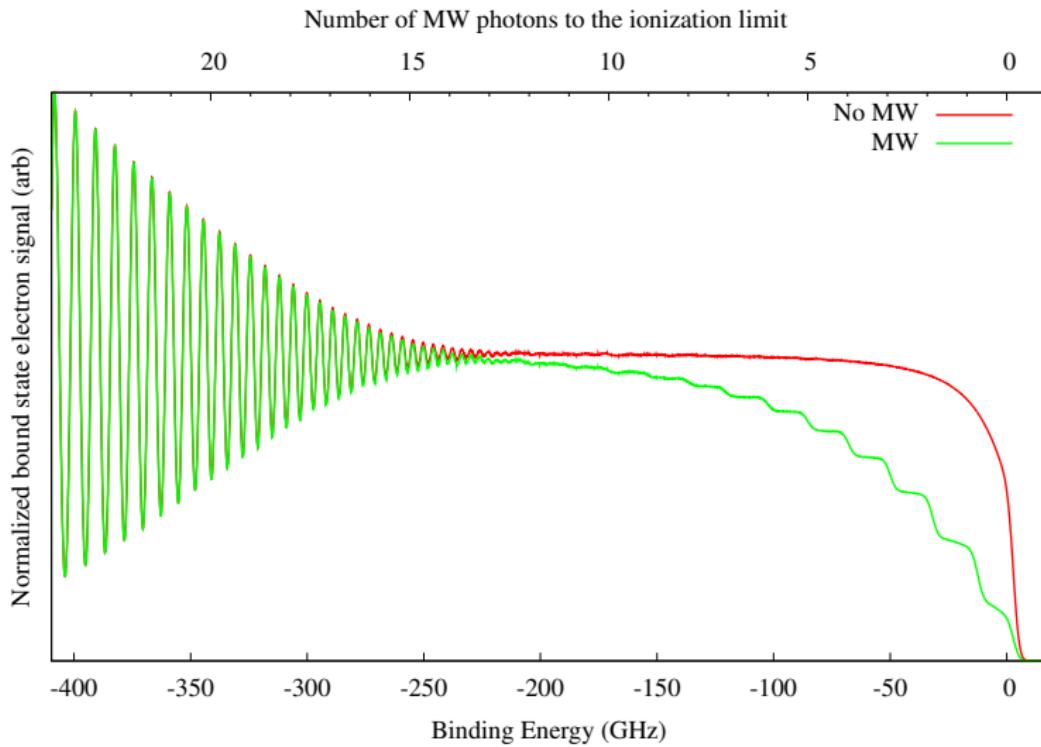
Experimental Setup



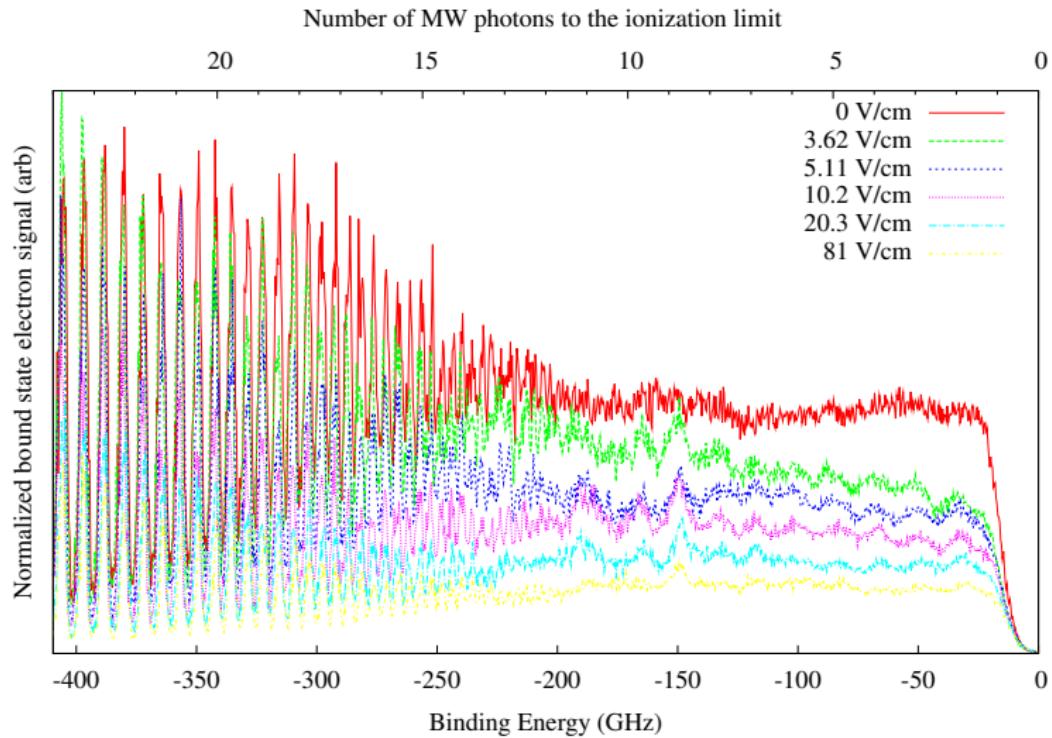
Experimental Setup



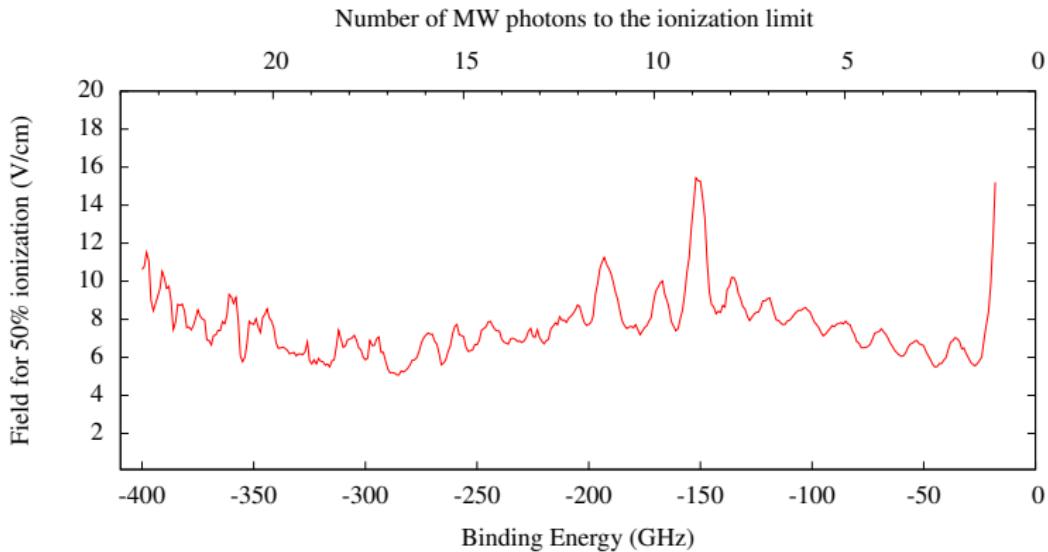
Expected Results



Microwave Ionization Steps



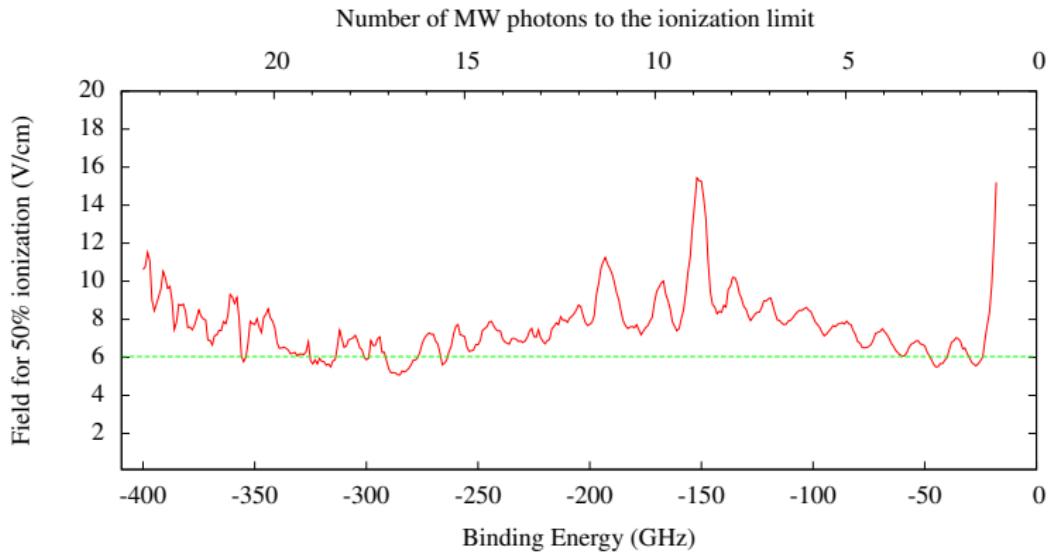
50% Ionization



$$\text{Rabi width} = \frac{0.4108}{\omega^{5/3} n^3} \cdot F \geq \frac{1}{n^3} \rightarrow F = 2.4 \omega^{5/3}$$

Schelle et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 102, 2009.
Jensen et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 62, 1989.

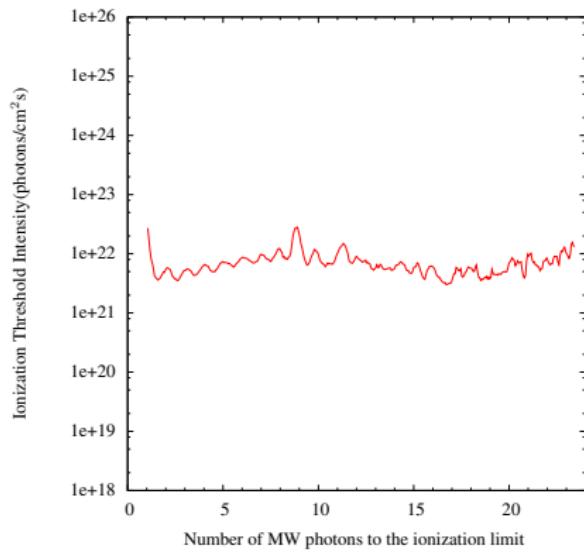
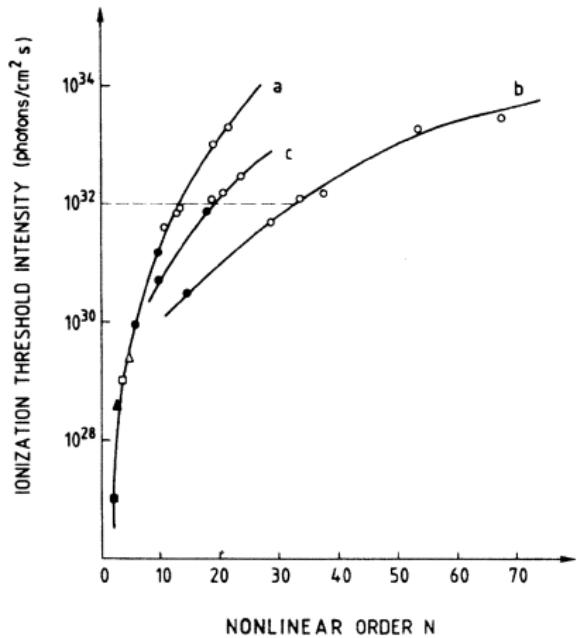
50% Ionization



$$\text{Rabi width} = \frac{0.4108}{\omega^{5/3} n^3} \cdot F \geq \frac{1}{n^3} \rightarrow F = 2.4 \omega^{5/3}$$

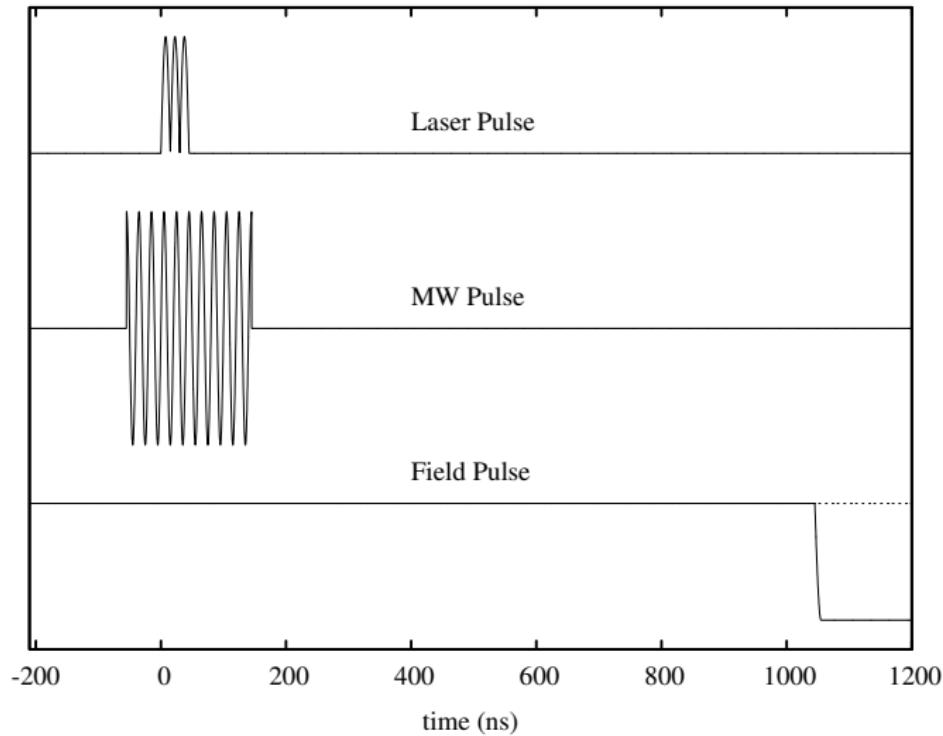
Schelle et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 102, 2009.
Jensen et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 62, 1989.

Ground State Ionization Comparison

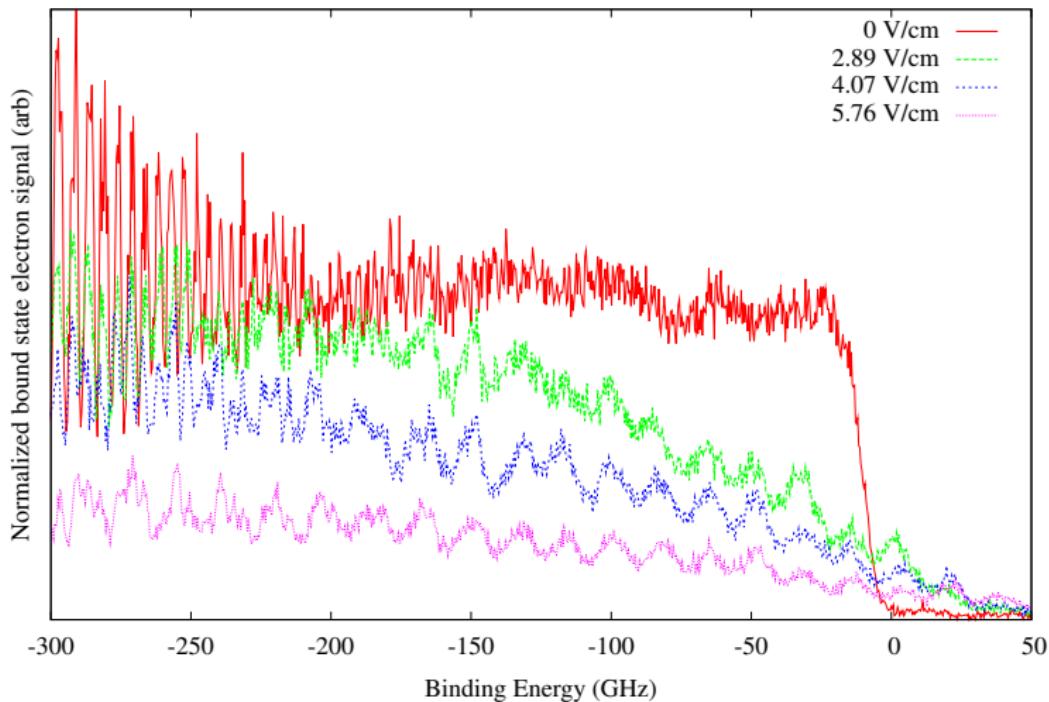


I'Huillier et al., *Phys. Rev. A* 27, 1983.

Above-Threshold Bound States - Timing

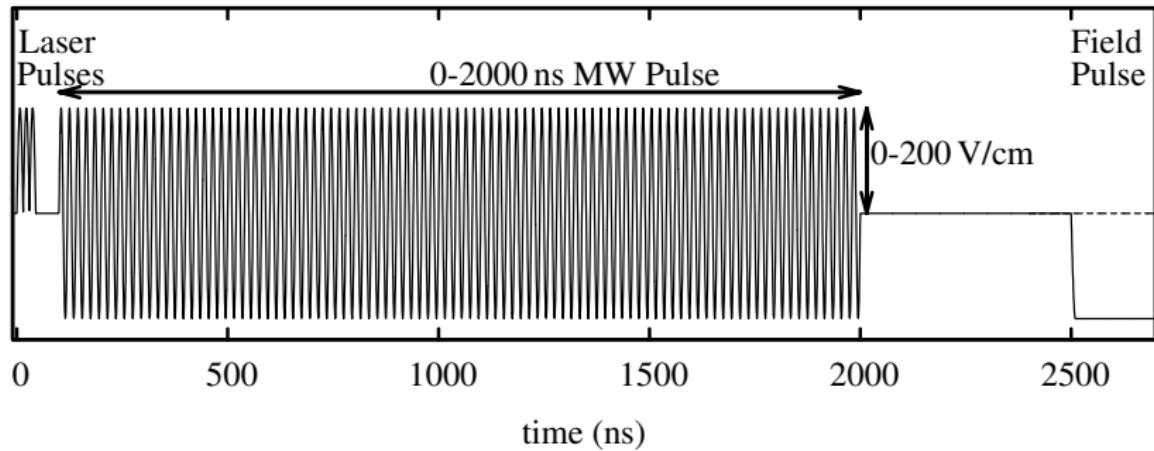


Above-Threshold Bound States

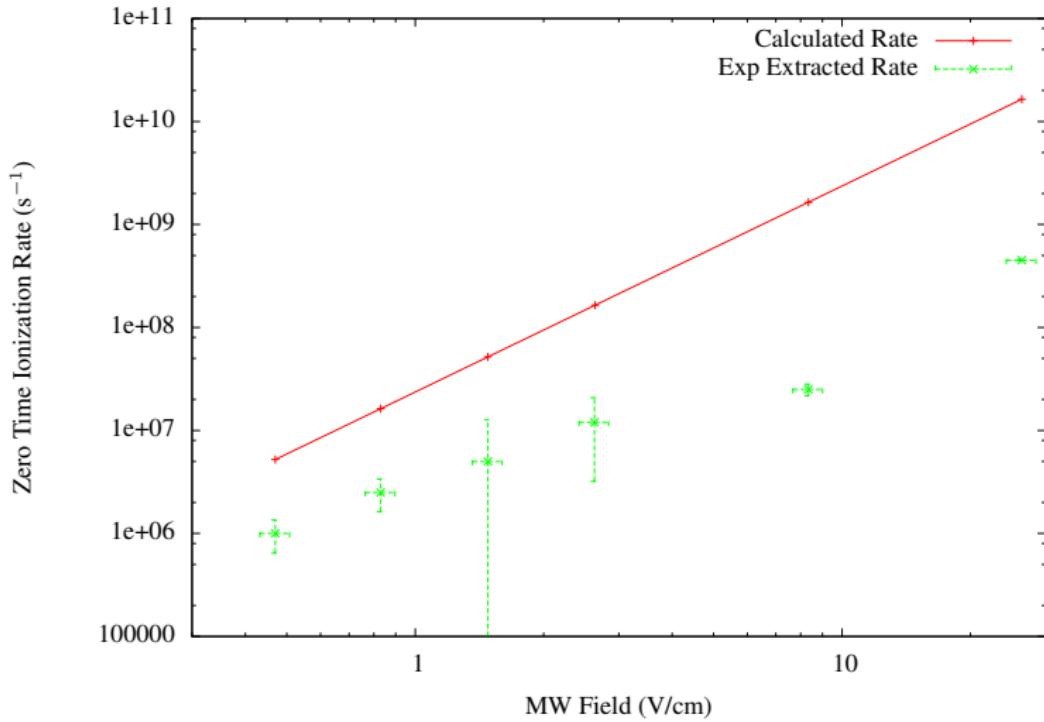


MW pulse can drive states both up *and* down in energy

Ionization Rates - Timing



Ionization Rates - Experiment



Summary

- ▶ First measurement of 50% microwave ionization from the field ionization limit to the photoionization limit
- ▶ Results in agreement with recent theoretical predictions of Schelle et al. and Jensen et al.
- ▶ Multiphoton ionization microwave field intensity similar to single-photon ionization field intensity
- ▶ Microwave ionization is n independent when $\omega_{MW} > \omega_{kepler}$
- ▶ Single-photon ionization rates lower than perturbation theory prediction