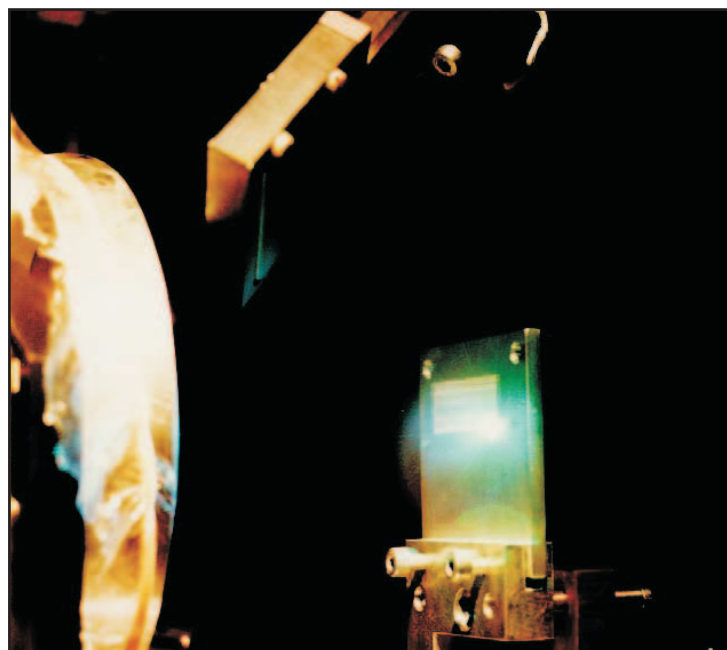


Three-Halves-Harmonic Generation in Femtosecond Laser-Produced Plasmas in the Intensity Range $10^{16} - 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2$



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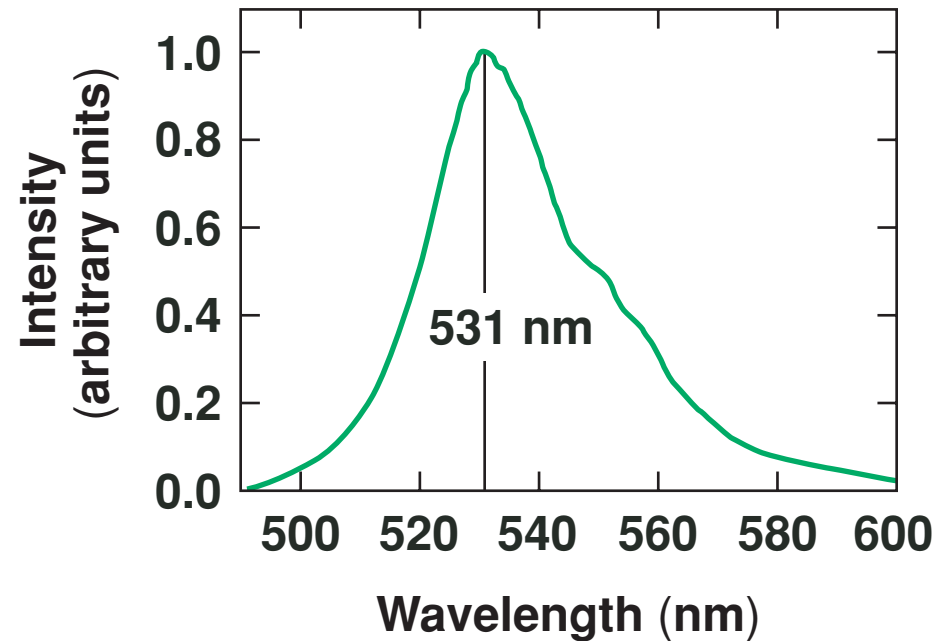
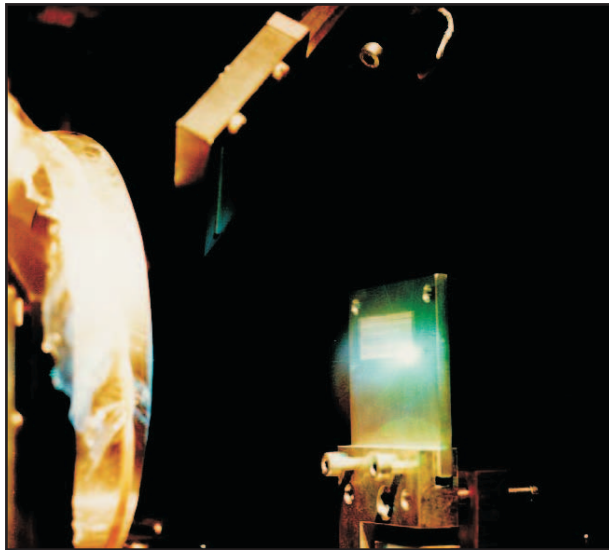
Summary

Good agreement is found with theoretical predictions based on the two-plasmon-decay instability within the framework of linear theory

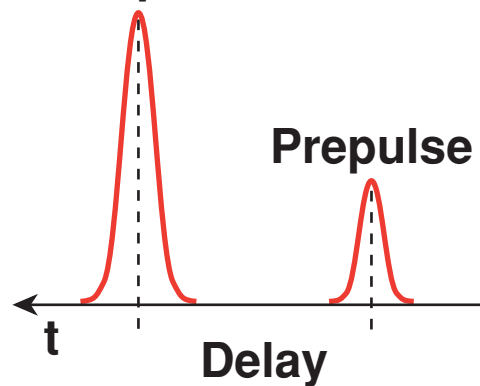


- **Detailed measurements of the angular distribution of the $3\omega/2$ -harmonic radiation in short-scale-length ($L/\lambda = 3$), femtosecond-laser-produced plasmas have been made.**
- **A characteristic double-peak structure at $\sim 25^\circ$ and 70° with respect to the surface normal has been measured in the reflection direction.**

The interaction of Ti:sapphire femtosecond laser-pulses with solid targets produces an intense green emission



Main pulse

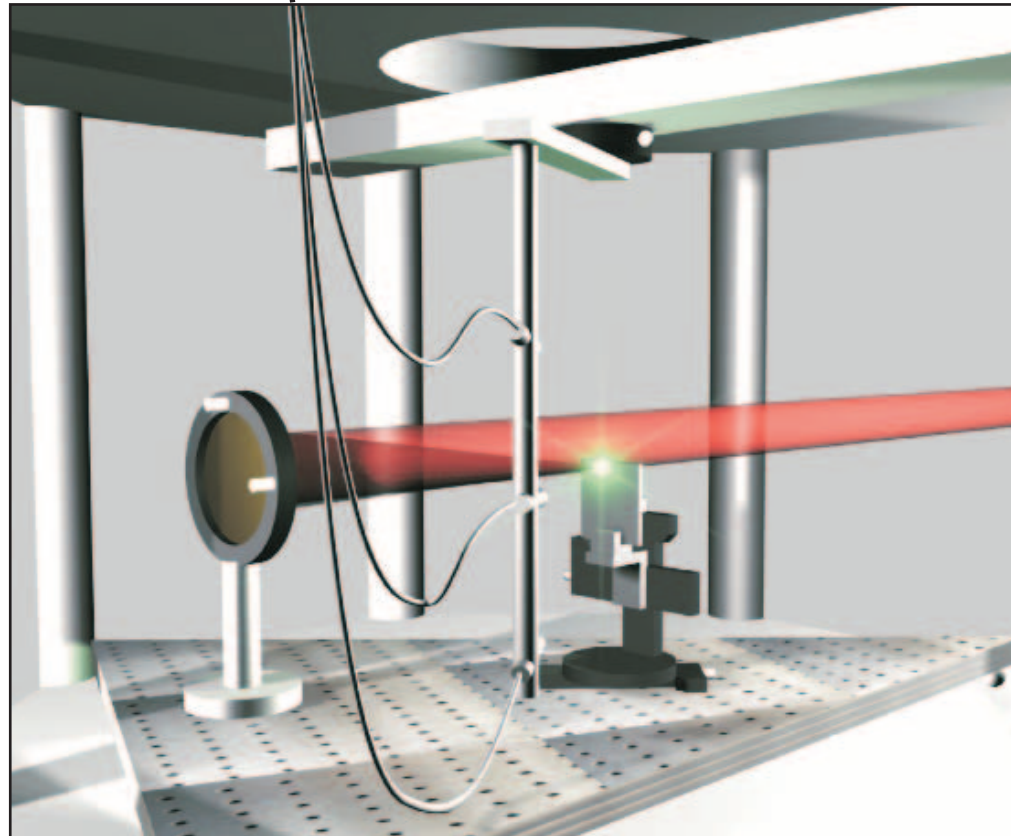


$\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$

Pulse duration: 100 fs

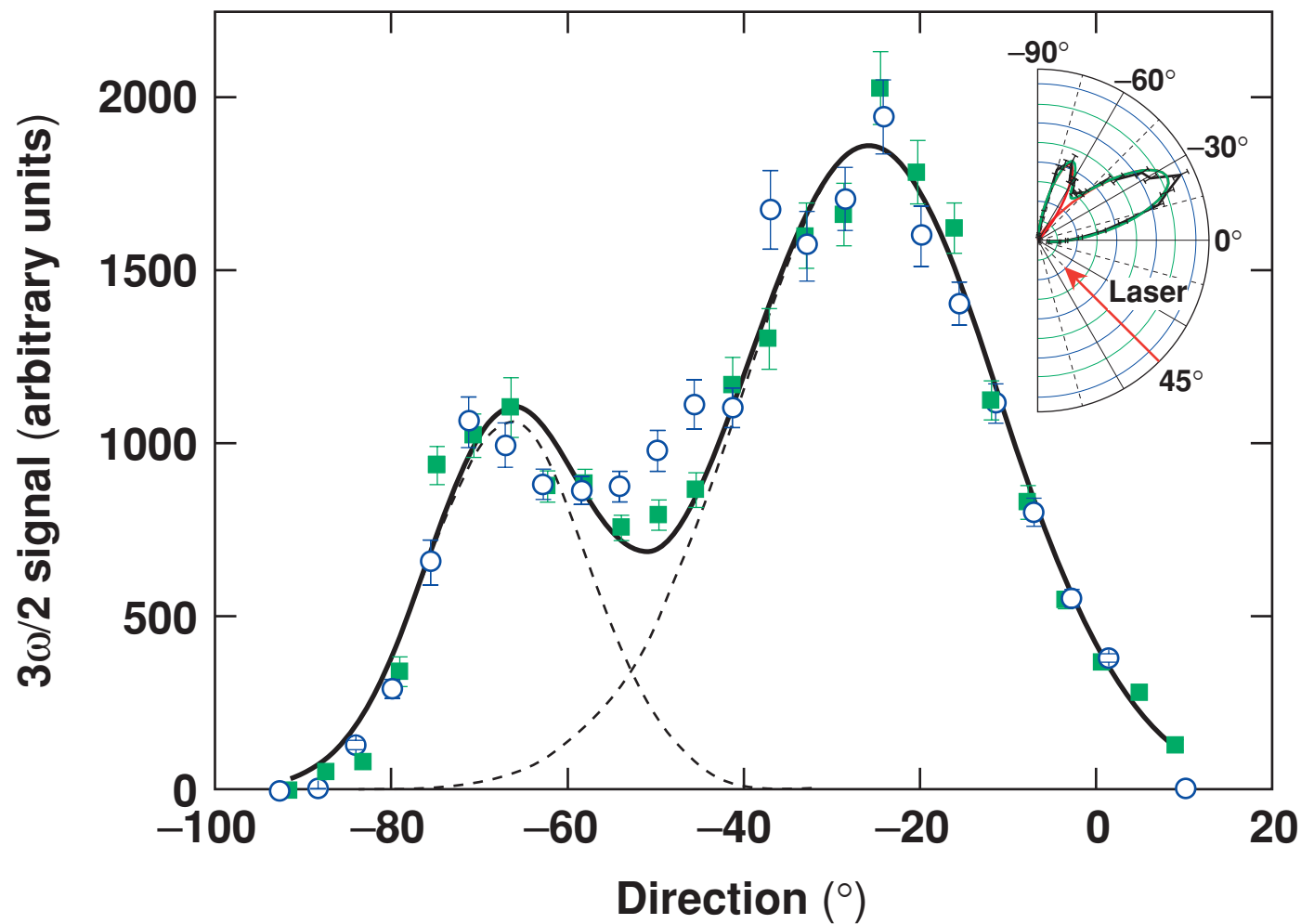
We have performed angularly resolved measurements of the $3\omega/2$ -harmonics

Spectrometer



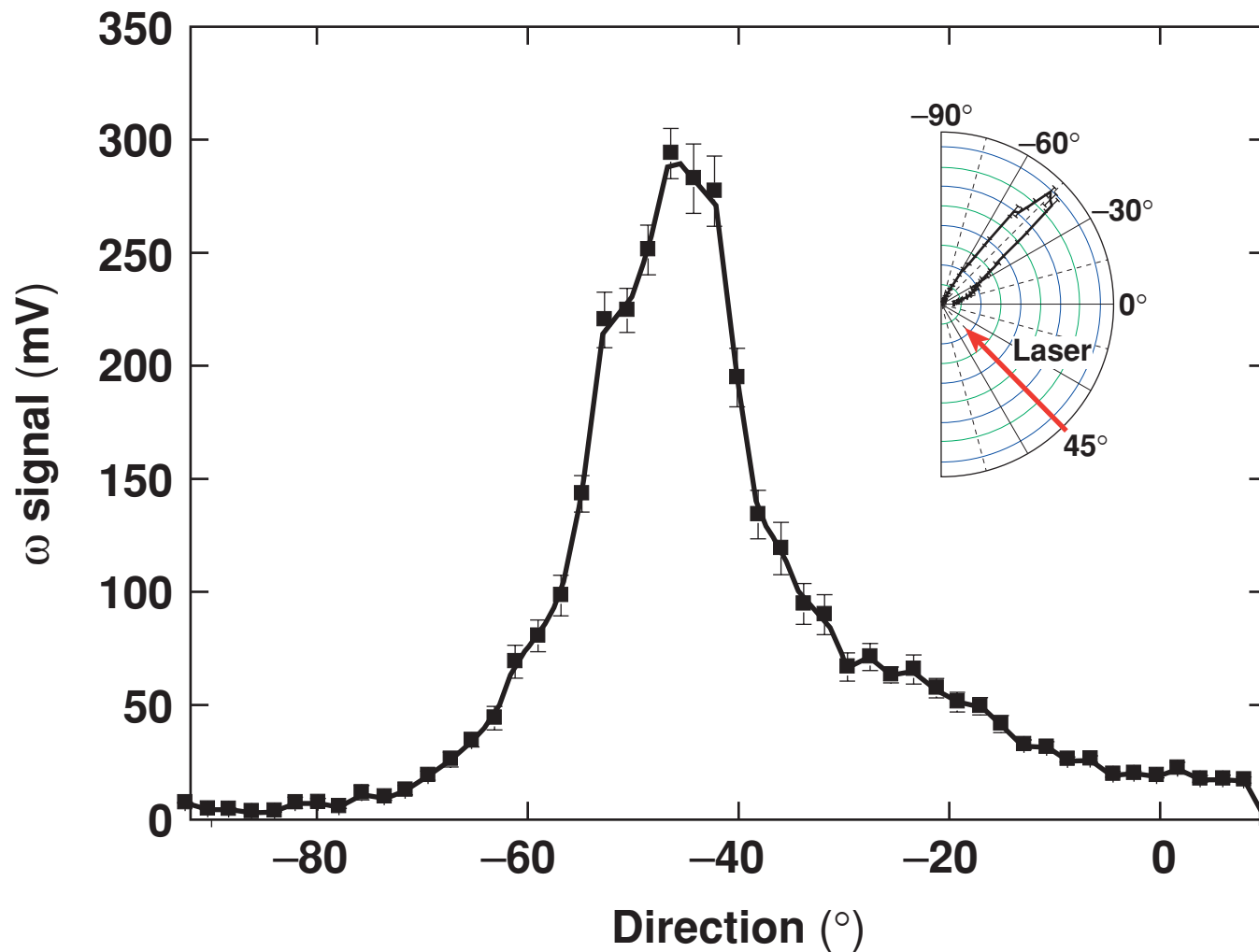
Angular measurement shows two distinct emission maxima

$$I = 7 \times 10^{16} \text{ W/cm}^2, L/\lambda = 3$$

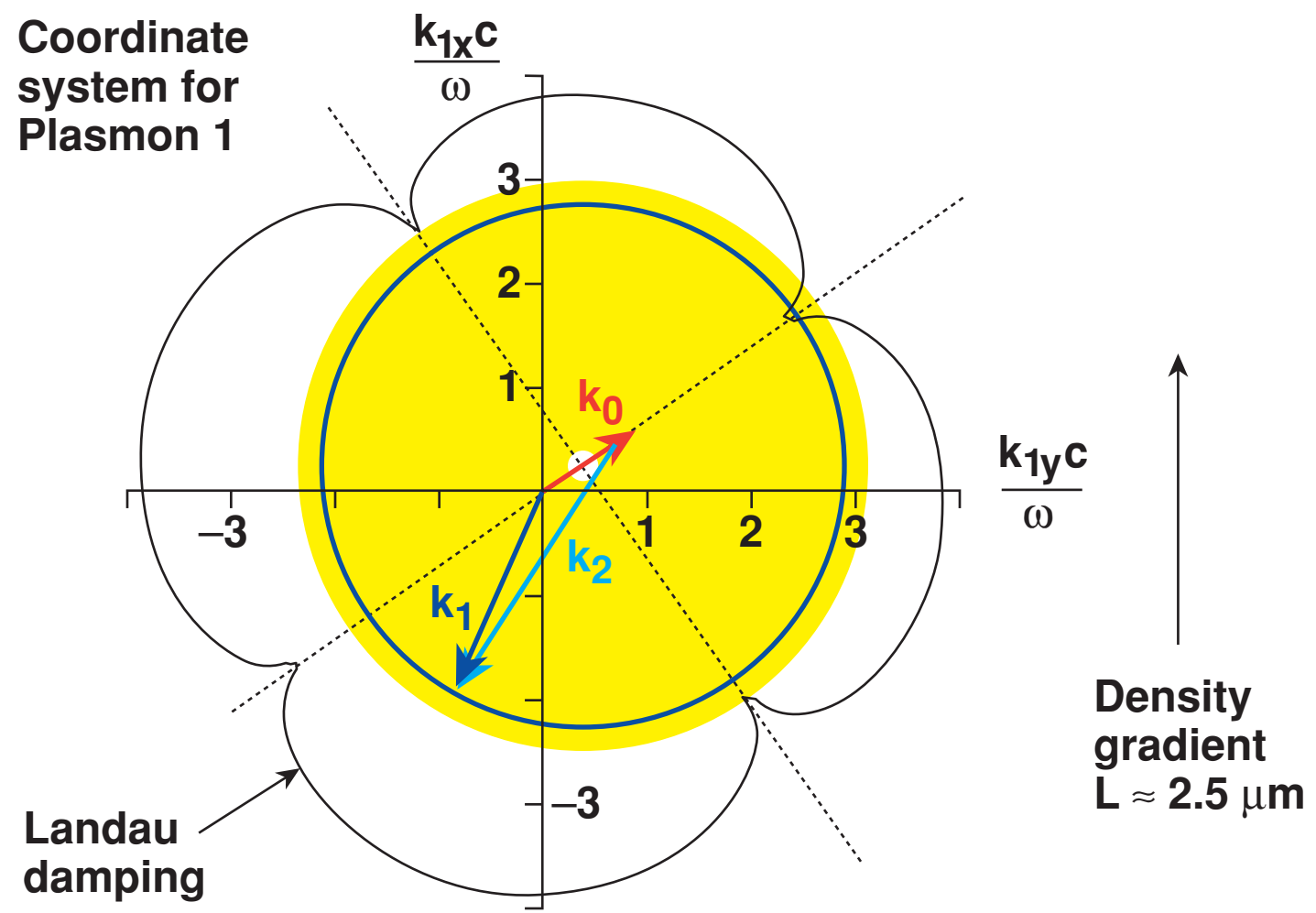


The angular distribution of the reflected fundamental is solely determined by the focusing optics

$$I = 7 \times 10^{16} \text{ W/cm}^2, L/\lambda = 3$$

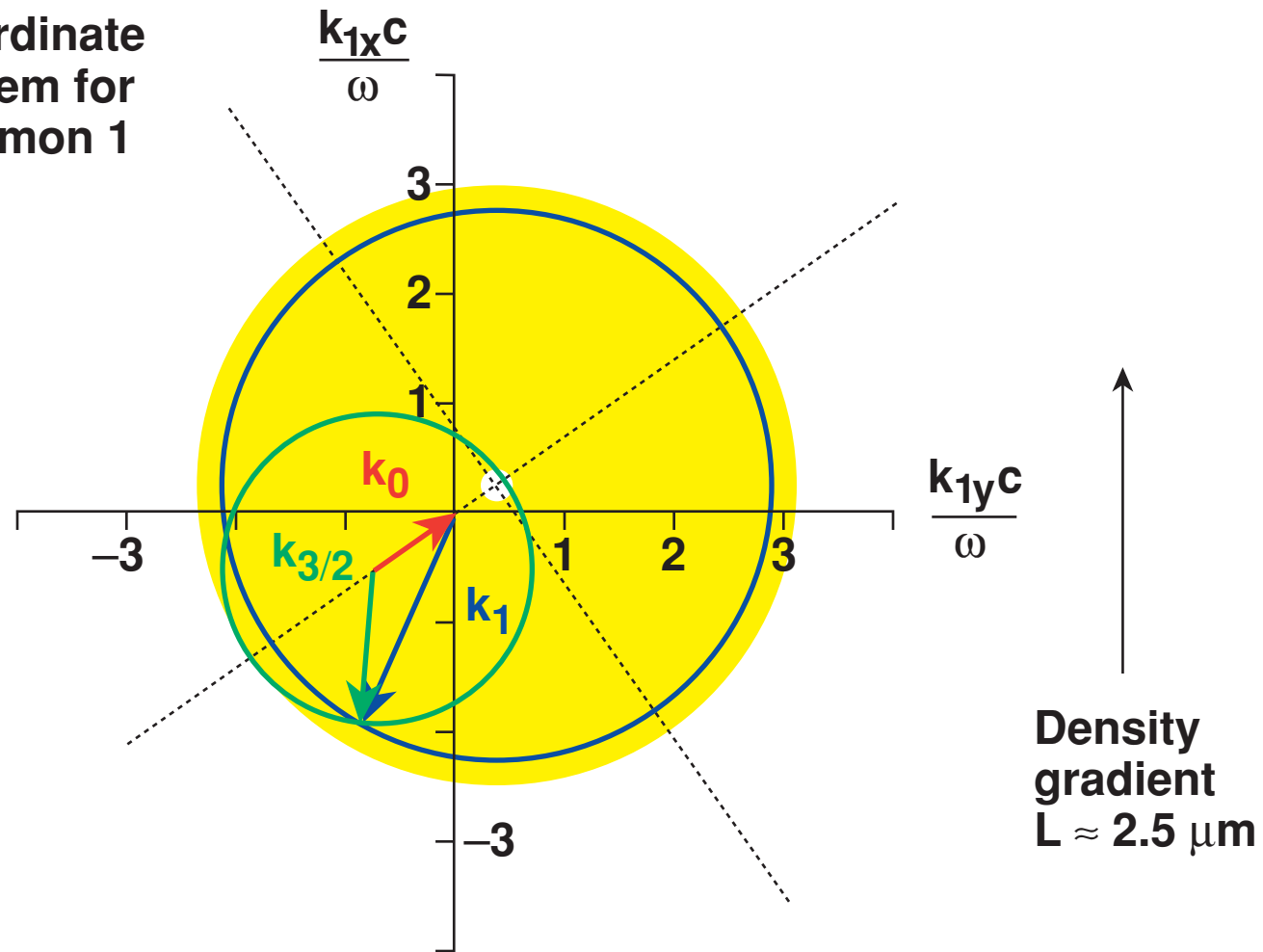


The k-space analysis of the TPD process reveals that the tip of the wave vector lies on a circle

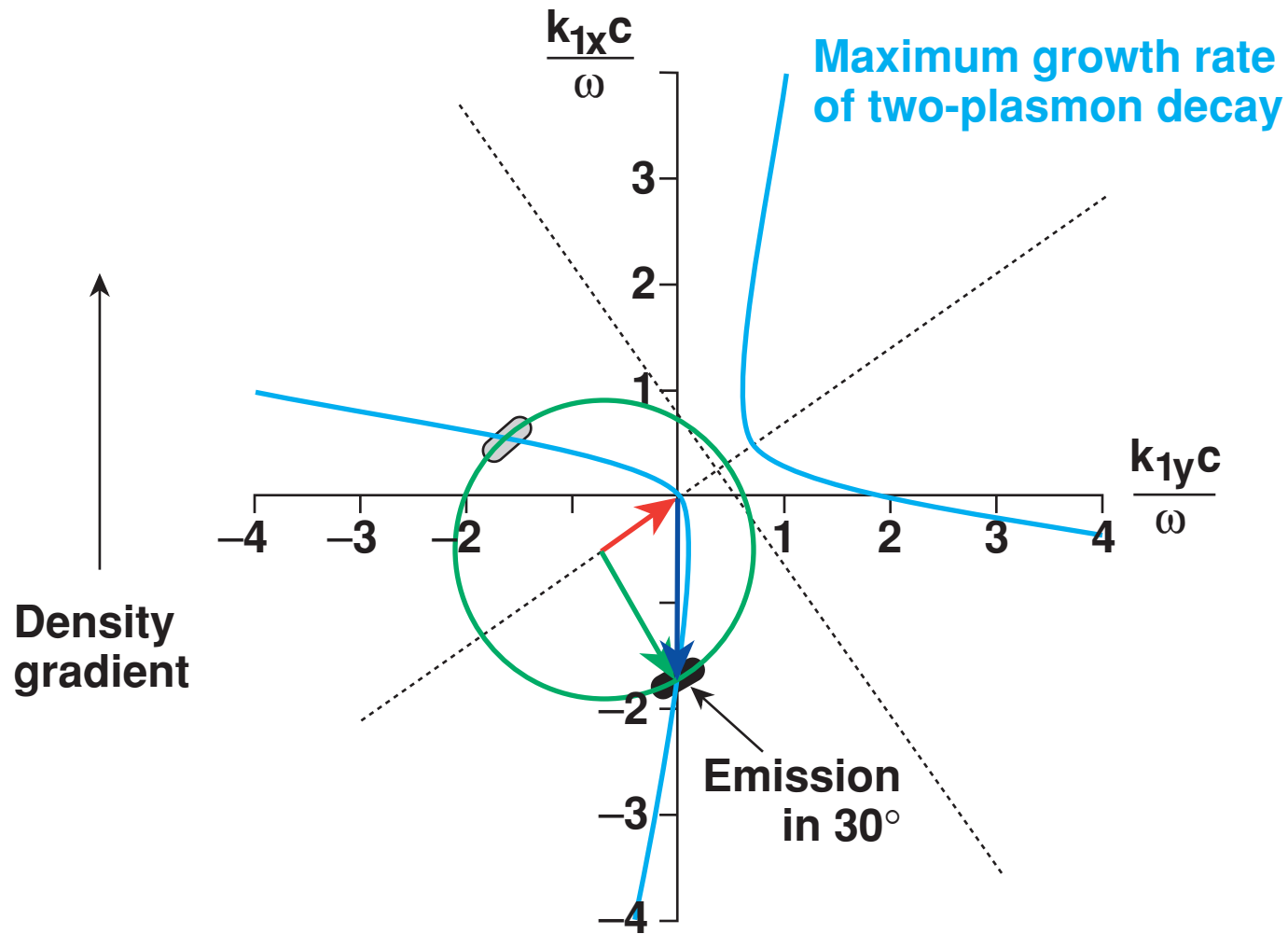


The intersections of TPD circle and radiation circle set the emission directions for the $3\omega/2$

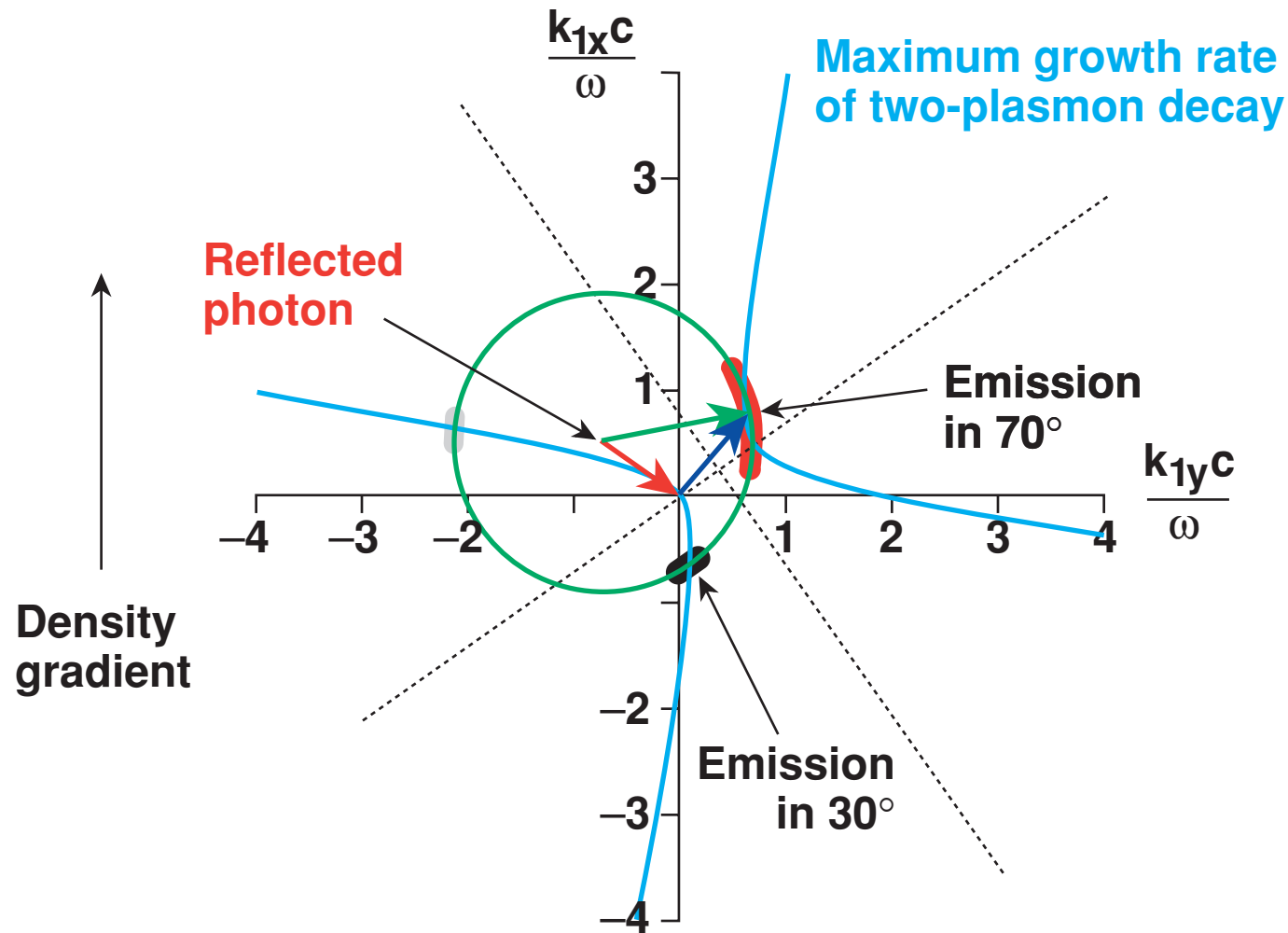
Coordinate system for Plasmon 1



Maximum growth rate determines the emission directions of the $3\omega/2$ -harmonics



Laser photons reflected from the plasma contribute to the $3\omega/2$ -harmonic generation



Summary/Conclusions

- Detailed measurements of the angular distribution of the $3\omega/2$ -harmonic radiation in short-scale-length ($L/\lambda = 3$), femtosecond-laser-produced plasmas have been made.
- A characteristic double-peak structure at $\sim 25^\circ$ and 70° with respect to the surface normal has been measured in the reflection direction.
- A good agreement is found with theoretical predictions based on the two-plasmon-decay instability within the framework of linear theory.