

# **Development of plasma photonic device generating high-intensity electromagnetic radiation toward diagnostics of electronic device**

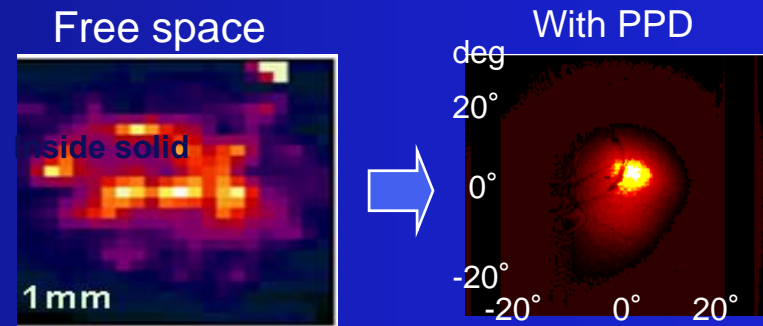
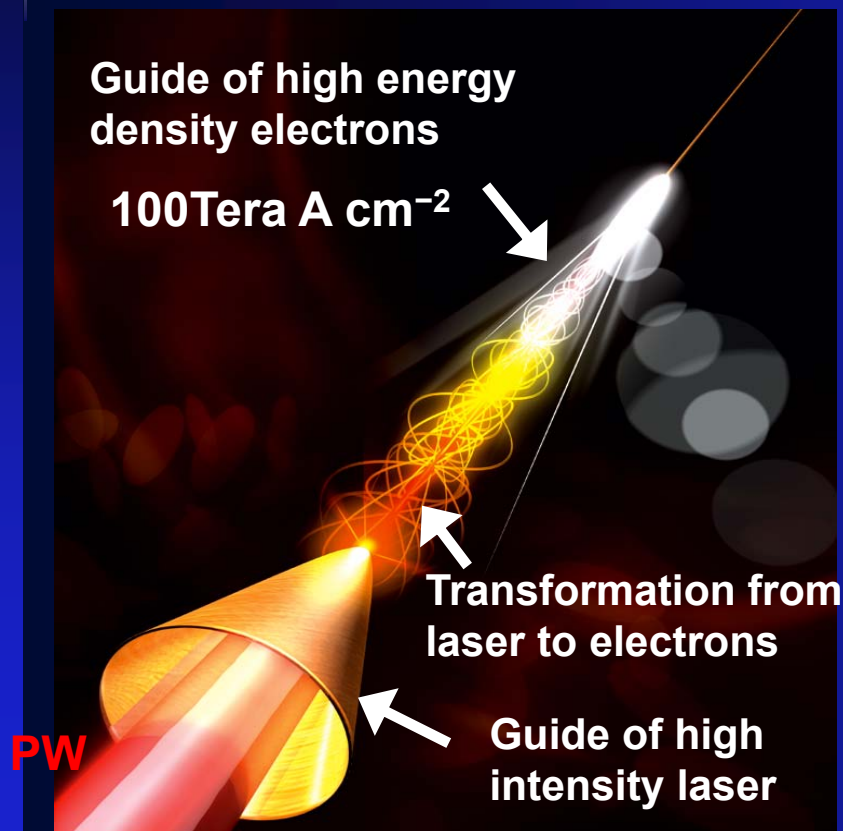
**1st Global COE International Symposium  
-Electronic Devices Innovation -  
EDIS 2008**

**Satellite meeting “Recent activities of IDER units”  
18 Jan. 2008, E6-112, Osaka Univ.**

**INUBUSHI Unit: Yuichi Inubushi and Hideaki Habara**

# What is “Plasma Photonic Device” ?

- “**Plasma Photonic Device**” is a new concept of novel devices which enable to generate and control photons, from THz light to  $\gamma$ -rays, and/or high energy density electrons and ions, by using **plasma** as medium.



Peak intensity : x 10 – 20

Divergence : < 5 deg

(>30- 40deg inside solid)

# Purpose of our Unit: development of a small / compact electromagnetic radiation source

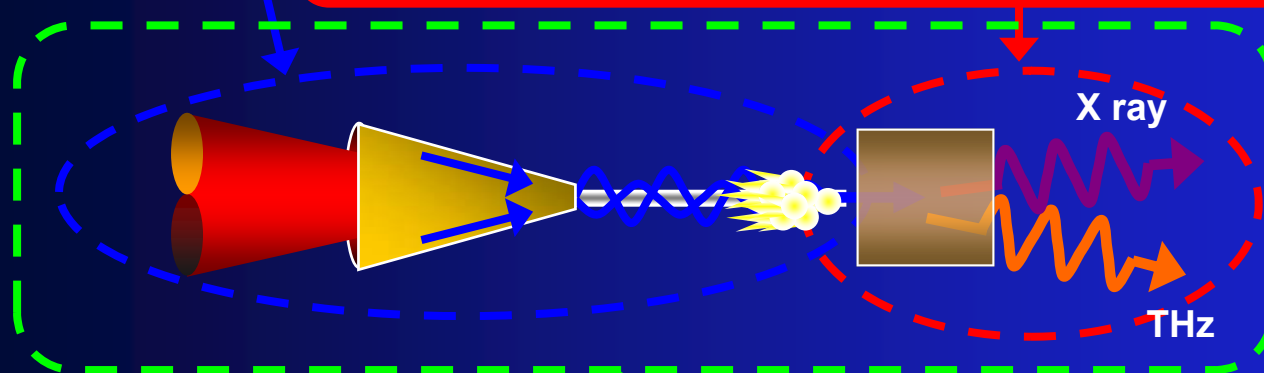
In this research, small electromagnetic radiation sources using Plasma Photonic Devices produced by ultra-high intensity laser pulse is developed toward novel diagnostics of electronic devices.

## Plasma photonic devices to control lasers and electrons

- i) Plasma mirror (Nakatsutsumi, LULI)
- ii) Device for generation and control of high energy density electrons (Habara, RAL)

## Plasma photonic devices to generate electromagnetic radiations

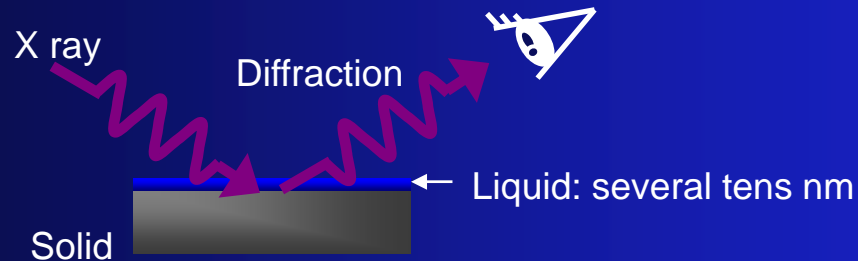
- iii) Wavelength tunable radiation source by Smith-Percell (IOP)
- iv) Generation and control of high intensity Terahertz radiation (Jin, U. Utsunomiya)
- v) Mono-energetic EUV radiation (Inubushi)



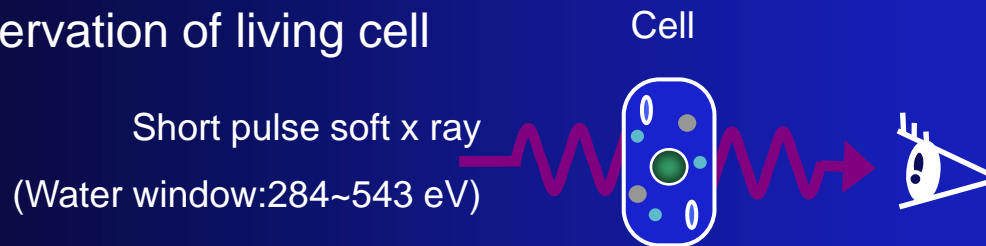
Integration of plasma photonic devices toward diagnostics of electronic devices (Inubushi, Aoki)

# Expected applications of small radiation sources

- Diagnostic of surface structure of solid-liquid interface



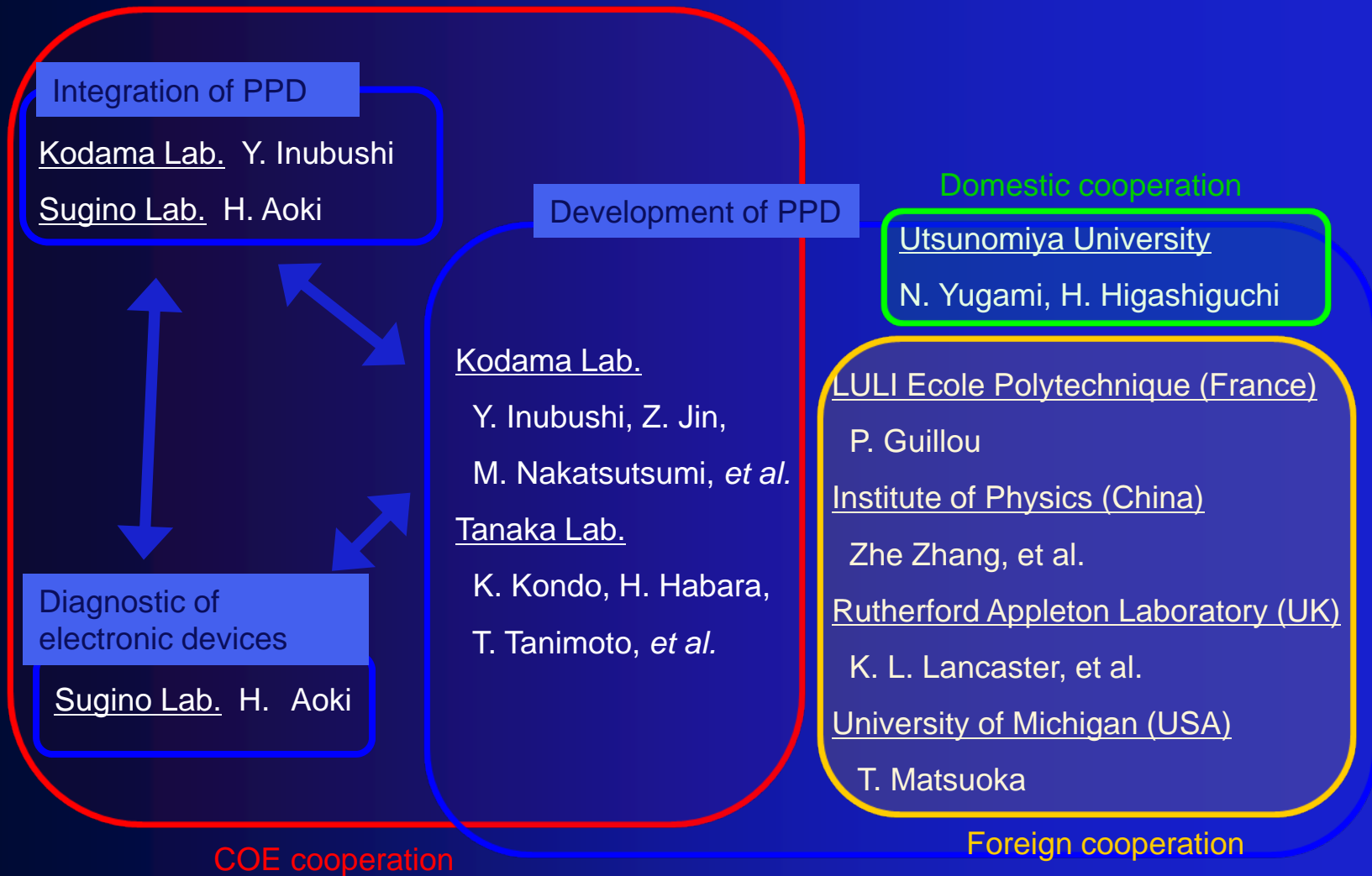
- Observation of living cell



- Diagnostics of electronic devices using Cherenkov radiation



# This research has been performed by the cooperation of domestic and foreign research laboratories.



# Pre-pulse of ultra-high intensity laser can be suppressed by using “plasma mirror”.

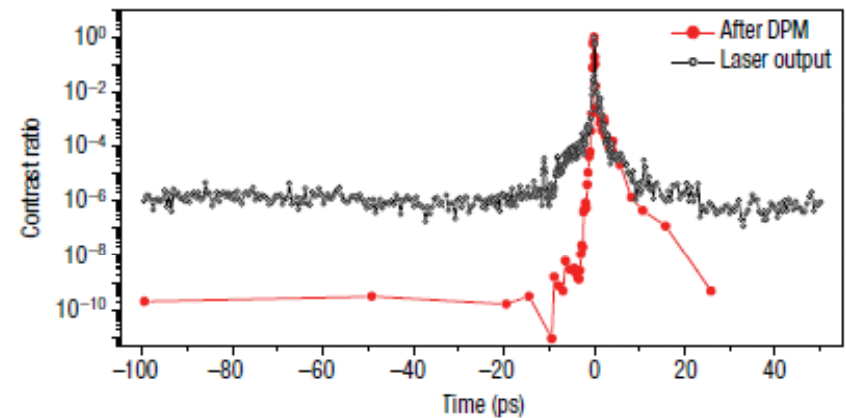
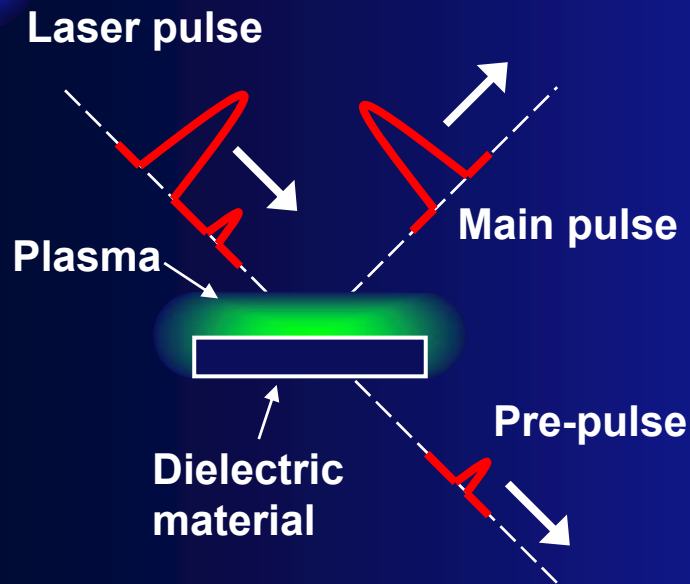
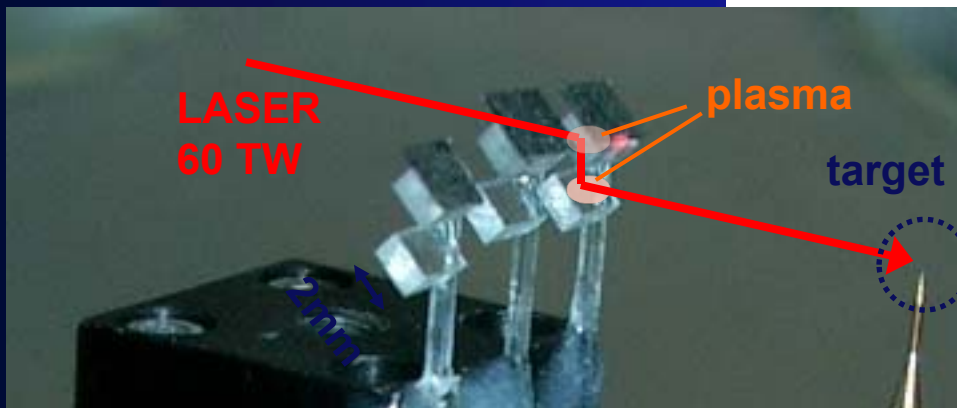


Figure 1 Temporal profile of the laser pulses delivered by a 10 TW, 60 fs laser system, in logarithmic scale, with and without the DPM. The signal at time 0 is set to 1 in both cases for an easier comparison between the two curves.



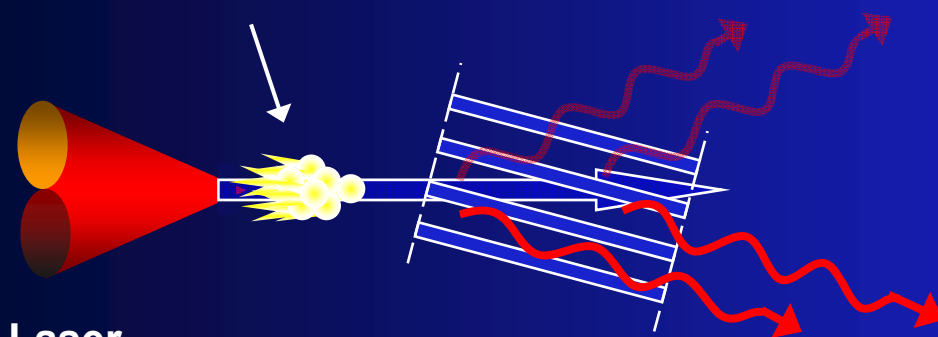
C. Thaury, et al., Nature Physics 3, 424 (2007).

# Cherenkov EUV radiation is useful for various application due to its mono-energy and directivity.

## Cherenkov EUV radiation

Mono-energetic and directive EUV source based on Cherenkov radiation is developed by using index of refraction near absorption edge and controlled laser-produced relativistic electron beam. This wavelength is selected by changing emitter material.

Relativistic electron beam



Laser

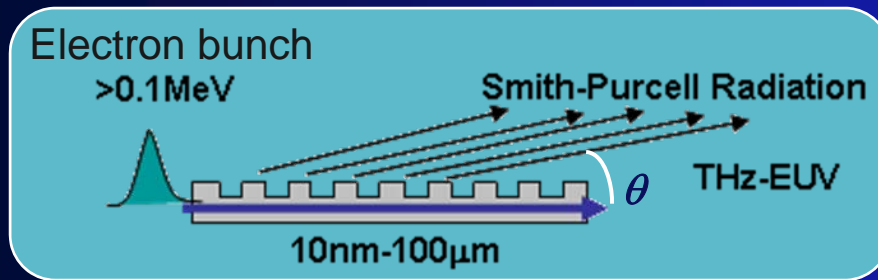
Cherenkov EUV radiation

## Photon energy

Target	$h\nu$ (eV)
Mg	50
Al	73
Si	100
Ti	454
Cu	933

# Smith-Purcell processes can emit a monochromatic radiation from THz to EUV region.

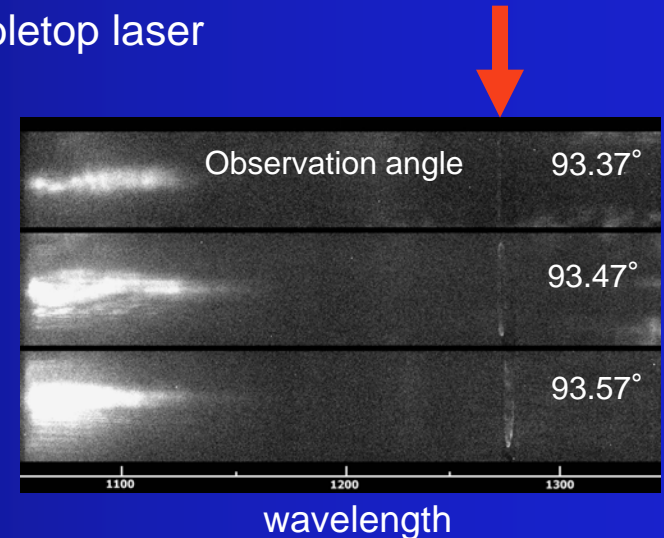
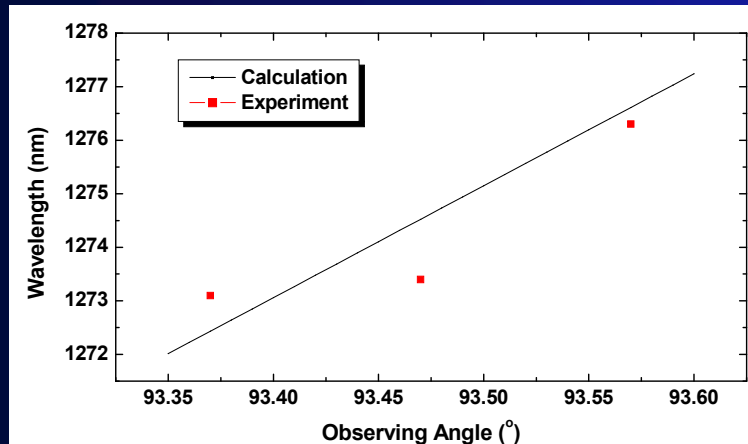
- Radiation is emitted when high energy electrons pass through periodical structure (Smith-Purcell radiation) with angle dependence



$$\lambda = \frac{l}{n} \left( \frac{1}{\beta} - \cos \theta \right)$$

S.J. Smith & E.M. Purcell, Phys. Rev. **92** 1069 (1953)

Preliminary experimental results using Tabletop laser





# Summary

- **Plasma photonic device generating high-intensity electromagnetic radiation toward diagnostics of electronic device have been developed.**
- **Plasma mirror can suppress pre-pulse of ultra-high intensity laser. We started plasma mirror experiment.**
- **Cherenkov EUV radiation can be a novel EUV radiation source. Dependence of Cherenkov EUV spectrum on emission angle is calculated.**
- **Smith-Purcell radiation has a capability of a radiation source whose wavelength is from Terahertz to EUV. Smith-Purcell radiation in IR region was observed in laser plasma experiment.**