# FORMAT FOR FULL PAPER (not over 06 pages)

# ULTRAFAST HYDORGEN MIGRATION IN ALLENE INDUCED BY AN INTENSE FEMTOSECOND LASER FIELD

Tomoya Okino<sup>1</sup>, Kaoru Yamanouchi<sup>1</sup> and Pham Hong Minh<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Science, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan.

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Physics, VAST, 10 DaoTan, BaDinh, Hanoi

E-mail: kaoru@......

**Abstract**. Ultrafast hydrogen migration in allene (CH<sub>2</sub>=C=CH<sub>2</sub>) induced by intense laser fields was investigated by Coulomb explosion coincidence momentum imaging (CMI)...

Key word: Hydrogen migration, Allene, Intense laser field.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

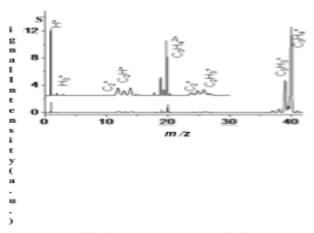
During the past few years, an ultrafast hydrogen migration process within a molecule in intense laser fields has been an attractive research theme, not only because of the findings that hydrogen atoms (or protons) move extremely rapidly within a molecule, but also their potential applicability for controlling chemical bond breaking processes [1, 2]...

# II. EXPERIMENTS

The schematic diagram of the experimental setup used in this experiment is shown in Fig. 1. The light source used in the experiments was a Ti:Sapphire femtosecond laser system (Pulsar 5000, Amplitude Technologies)...

#### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Figure 1 shows the recorded time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrum of the ionic species generated from C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub> in the intense laser field...



**Fig.1.** Time-of-flight mass spectrum of allene in an intense laser field (40 fs,  $2 \times 10^{13}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).

The momentum imaging maps of  $CH_m^+$  (m = 1-3) appearing in coincidence with  $C_2H_{4-m}^+$  are shown in Figs. 3a-3c, which represent the two-body Coulomb explosion pathways Eq. (1).

$$I(\theta) = 1 + \sum_{L} b_{L} \prod_{k=1}^{L/2} \frac{(1/\tau\omega)^{2} + (2k-1)^{2}}{(1/\tau\omega)^{2} + (2k)^{2}} P_{L}(\cos\theta_{m}^{0}) P_{L}(\cos\theta)$$
(L= 2, 4, 6)

where  $P_L$  denotes the Legendre polynomial and  $b_L$  reflects the angular distribution of the molecular principal axis of the parent molecules with respect to the laser polarization direction.

**Table 1.** The  $\langle \cos^2 \theta \rangle$  values of the fragment ions,  $H_n^+$  and the parameters obtained by least-squares fits of Eq. (6).

Explosion pathways	$\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle m}^{\;\;0}$ /deg	τω	<b>7</b> /ps	$<\cos^2\theta>$
$C_3H_3^+ + H^+ \ (n=1)$	29(2)	>5.0	>1.9	0.37
$C_3H_2^+ + H_2^+ (n=2)$	23(2)	>5.0	>1.9	0.38
$C_3H^+ + H_3^+ (n=3)$	12(4)	3.2 (1.1)	1.2(4)	0.39

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The two-body and three-body Coulomb explosion of allene induced by an ultrafast intense laser field has been investigated by using the coincidence momentum imaging method...

# V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The present research was supported by two grants from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)...

### **REFERENCES**

- [1] A. Hishikawa, H. Hasegawa, and K. Yamanouchi, *J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom.* Vol. **141**, 2004, pp. 195-200.
- [2] T. Kato, K. Yamanouchi, J. Chem. Phys. Vol. 131, 2009, pp.164118(1-14).

. . .