

## Radiation Emission from Ultra-Relativistic Plasma Electrons in Short-Pulse Laser Light Interactions

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**Abstract :** Intense femtosecond laser light incident on over-critical density plasmas has shown to emit a prolific number of high-order harmonics of the driver frequency, with spectra characterized by power-law decays  $P_m \sim m^{-p}$ , where  $m$  denotes the harmonic order and  $p$  the spectral decay index. When the laser pulse is p-polarized, plasma effects do modify the harmonic spectrum, weakening the so-called universal decay with  $p=8/3$  to  $p=5/3$ , or below. In this work, appeal is made to a single particle radiation model in support of the predictions from particle-in-cell (PIC) simulations. Using this numerical technique we further show that the emission radiated by electrons -that are relativistically accelerated by the laser field inside the plasma, after being expelled into vacuum, the so-called Brunel electrons is characterized not only by the plasma line but also by ultraviolet harmonic orders described by the  $5/3$  decay index. Results obtained from these simulations suggest that for ultra-relativistic light intensities, the spectral decay index is further reduced, with  $p$  now in the range  $2/3 \leq p \leq 4/3$ . This reduction is indicative of a transition from the regime where Brunel-induced plasma radiation influences the spectrum to one dominated by bremsstrahlung emission from the Brunel electrons.

**Keywords :** ultra-relativistic, laser-plasma interactions, high-order harmonic emission, radiation, spectrum

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