

# Fundamentals and Applications of Plasma Filaments

L. Wöste

Fachbereich Physik der Freien Universität

[woeste@physik.fu-berlin.de](mailto:woeste@physik.fu-berlin.de)

## Coworkers

K. Stelmaszczyk

P. Rohwetter

## Cooperation partners

J.-P. Wolf

J. Kasparian

W. Nakamura, M. Rodriguez, H. Wille, R. Bourayou, H. Zuoquiang, T. Fujii,  
R. Sauerbrey, A. Mysyrowicz, W. Kalkner, G. Méchain, Y. Petit, S. Henin,  
J. Yu, E. Salmon, G. Méjean, Y.-B. André, L. Klingbeil, K. Rethmeier

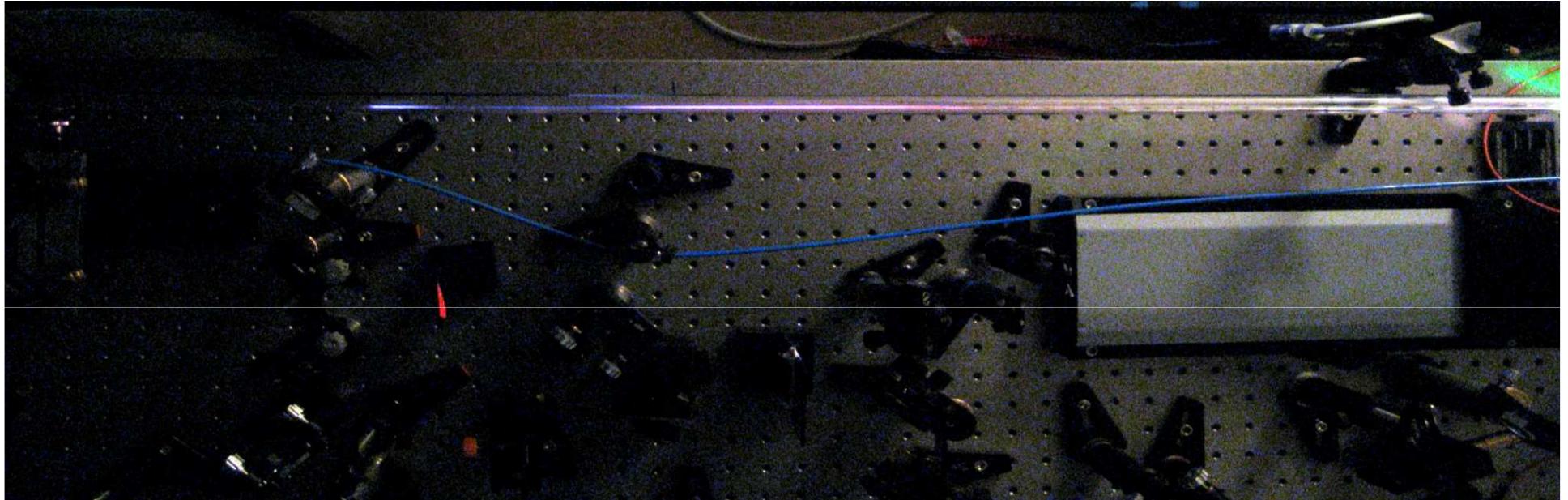
*The Teramobile Project was financed by CNRS, DFG and SNF*

# Fundamentals and Applications of Plasma Filaments

## Contents

- Formation of white light filaments
- Properties and applications
- Remote sensing of solid targets
- Single and multiple filaments
- White light analysis of the atmosphere
- Filament-induced water condensation
- Filament-based discharge control
- Perspectives of lightning protection

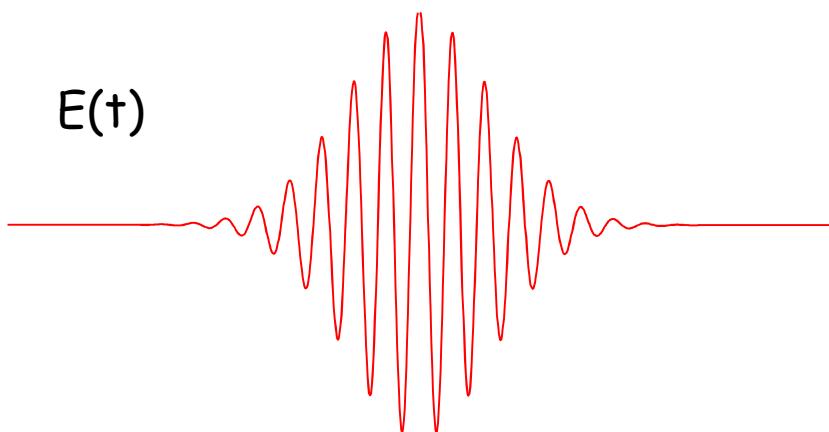
Let's propagate a millijoule femtosecond  
laser pulse in air or gas!



An amazing, white-light emitting filament emerges!

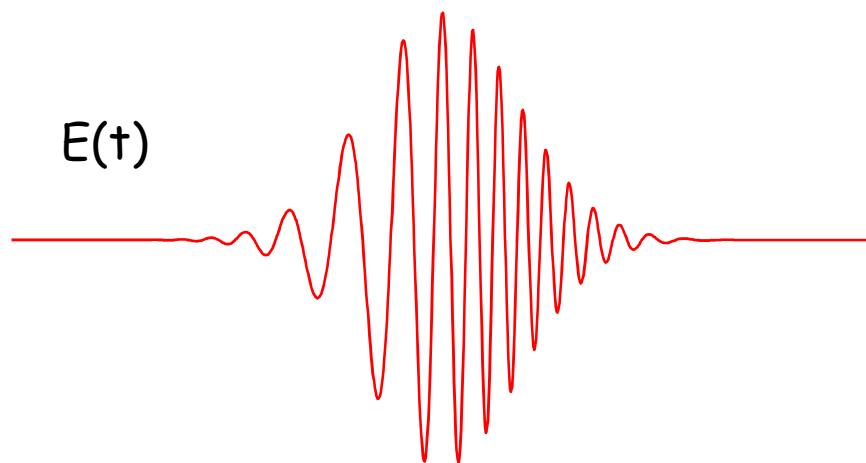
First time observed in the lab by:  
*A.Braun, G.Korn, G.Mourou et al. Opt. Lett., 20(1995), 73*

## How is the white light formed ?



Kerr:

$$n = n_0 + n_2 I(x,t)$$

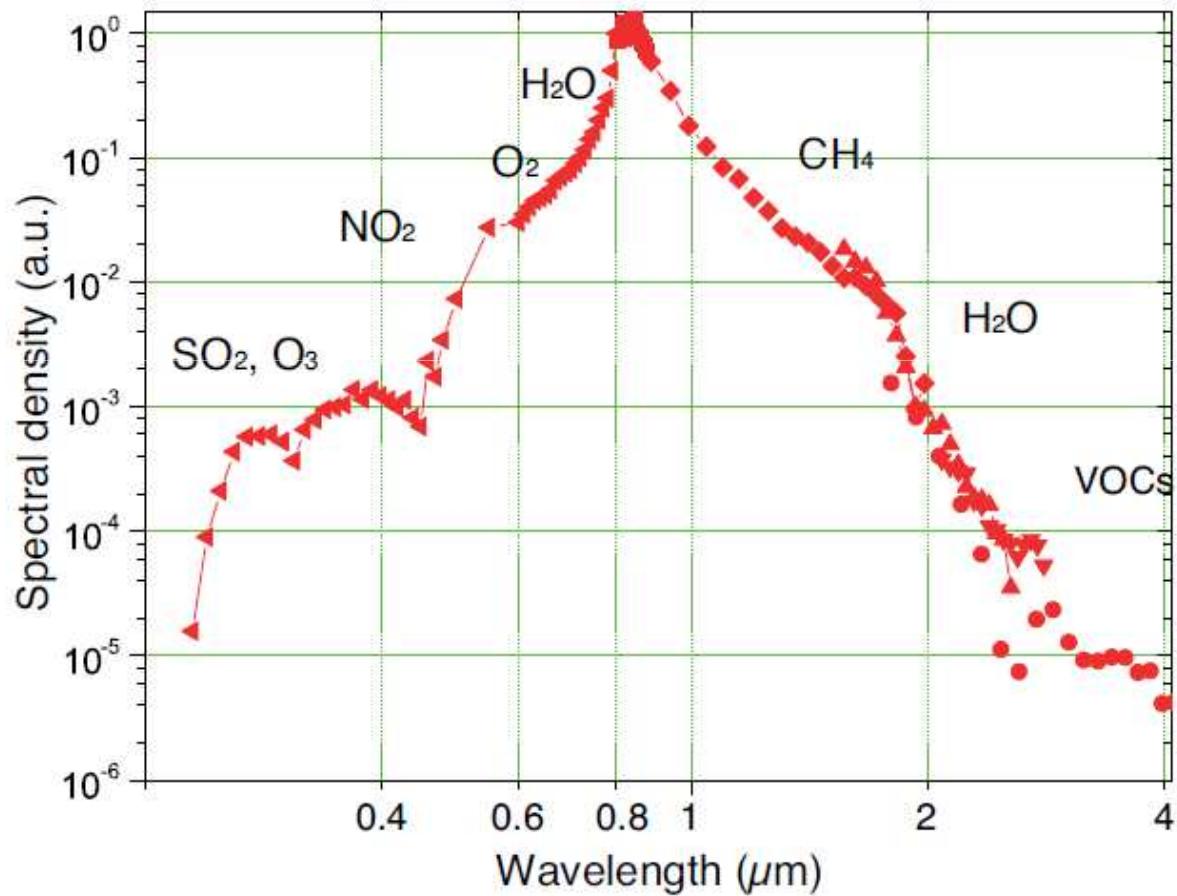


Self-Phase Modulation

$$\omega(t) = \omega_0 - \frac{n_2 \omega_0}{c} z \frac{dI(t)}{dt}$$



# White-Light Continuum



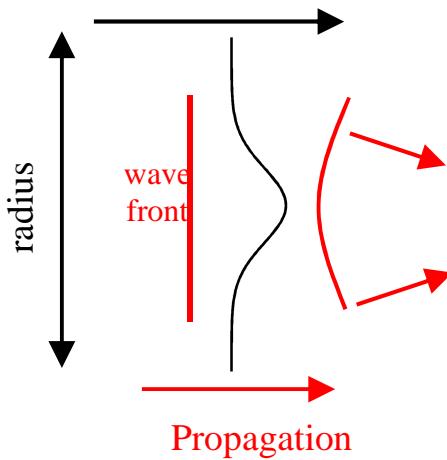
J.Kasparian et al., Opt. Lett. **25**, 1397 (2000)

# What is the filament formation mechanism?

## Kerr Lens

$$n = n_0 + n_2 I(r)$$

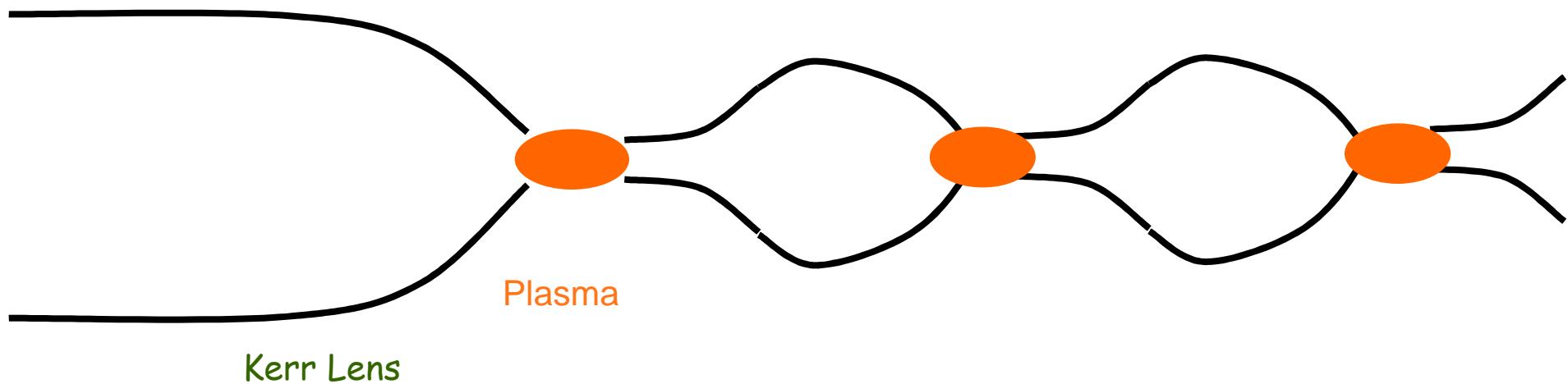
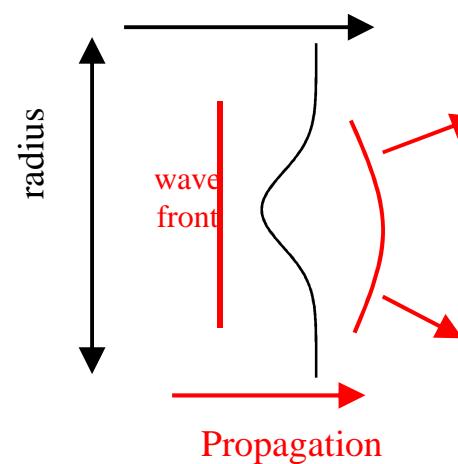
$n_2 = 3 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ cm}^2/\text{W}$  in air



## Plasma Lens

$$\Delta n = -\frac{\rho(I)}{\rho_c}$$

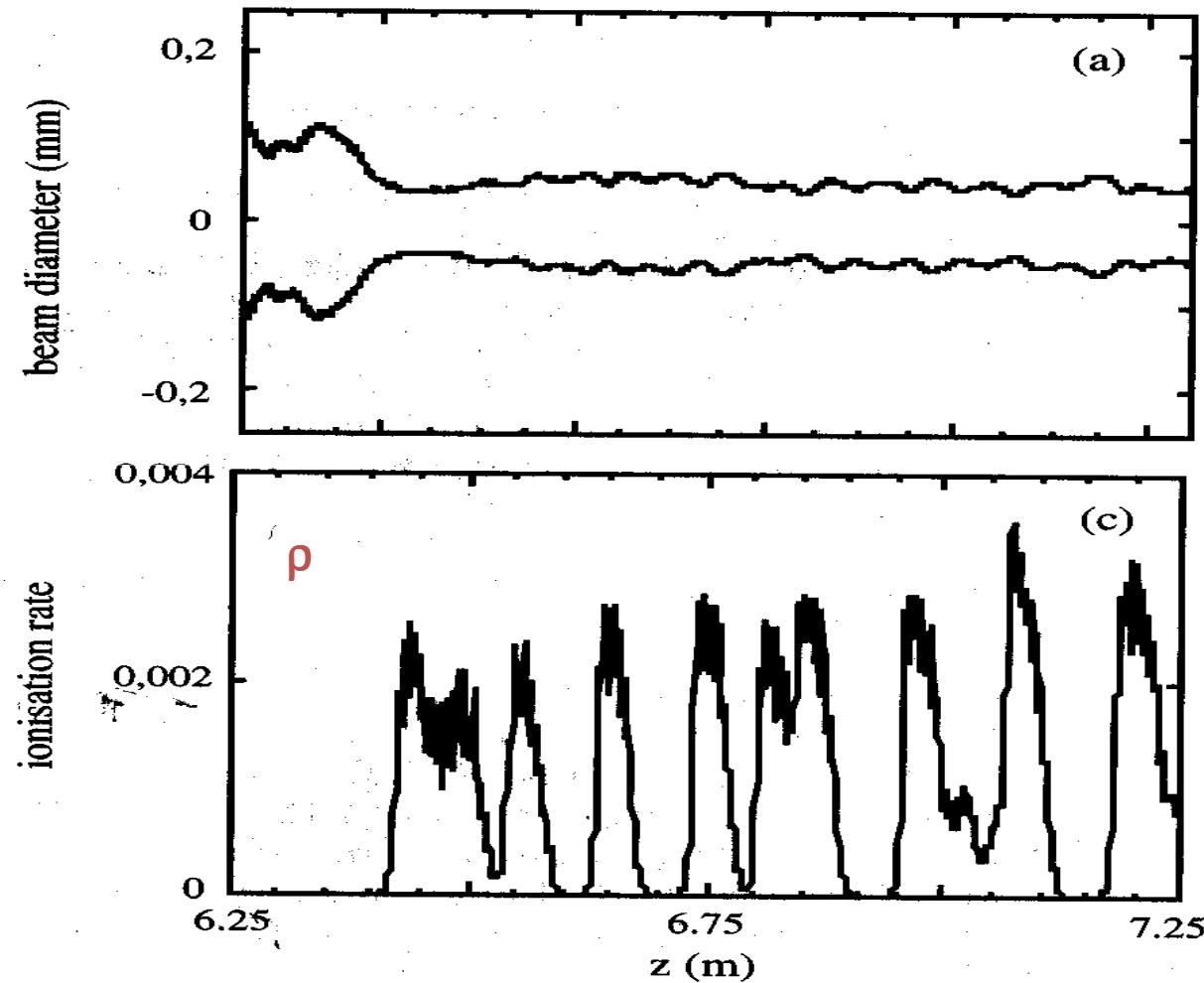
$\rho_c = 2 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in air



# Theoretical calculation

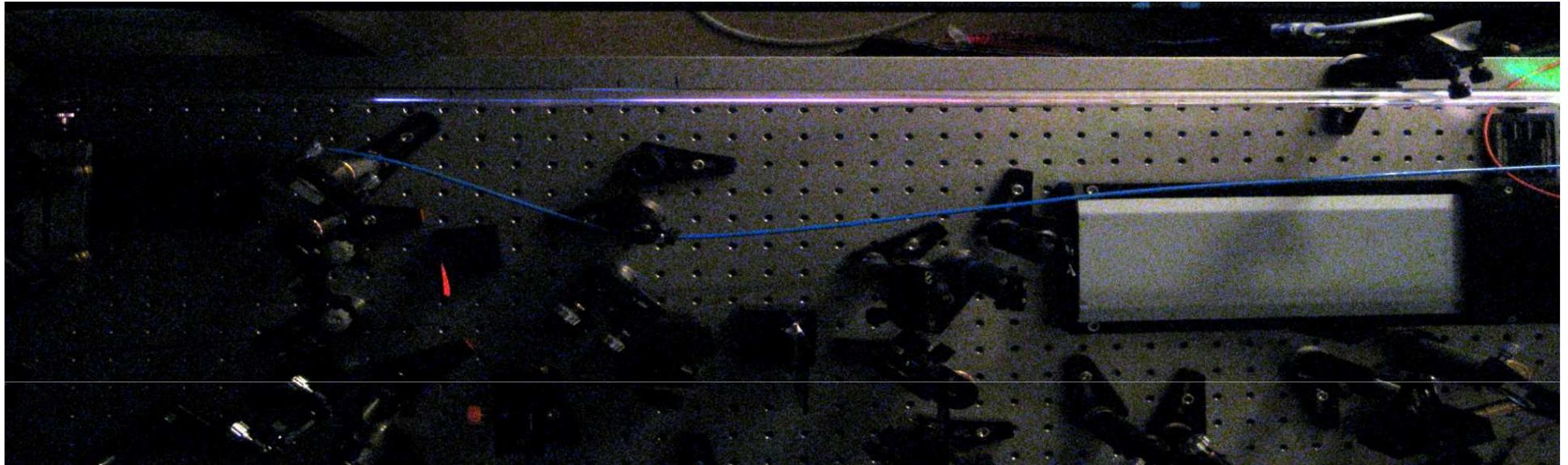
Properties

$\Phi = 100 \mu\text{m}$   
 $L > 300 \text{ m}$   
 $\Delta n <> 10^{-5}$   
 $E = 1.5 \text{ mJ}$   
 $I = 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2$   
 $\rho = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



... $\Delta n$  larger than thermal turbuleces -> almost no influence on propagation !

## Properties of these filaments

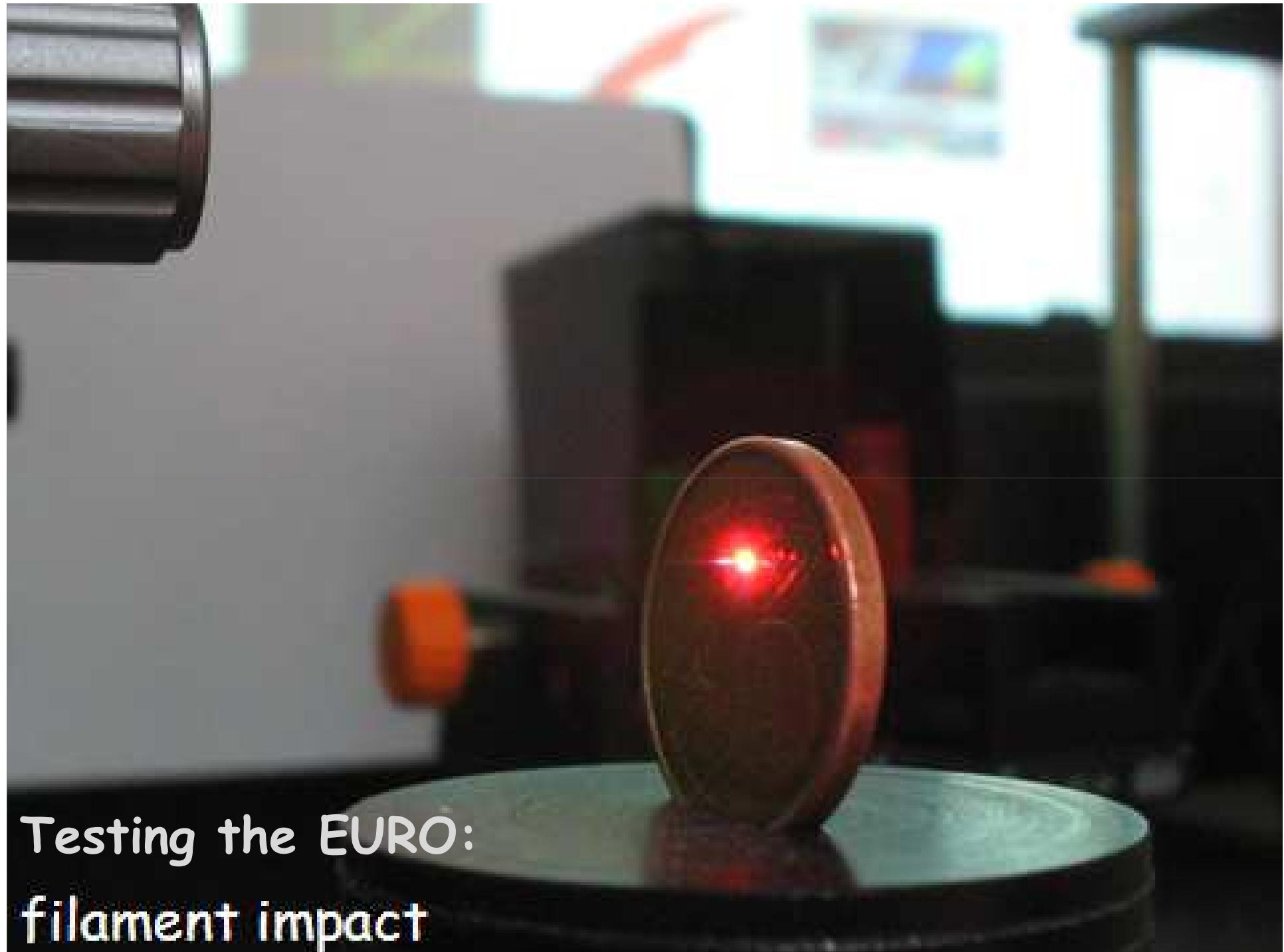


When pumping @ 800nm  
with 4mJ pulses of 60fs:

$$\begin{aligned}d &= 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \\L &\sim 100 \text{ m}, \\I &= 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2, \\p &= 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}\end{aligned}$$

*...and they are  
electrically conductive!*





Testing the EURO:  
filament impact

# An emerging industrial application:\*



Filament cut @ 6m distance

\* Patent No.:US 8,097,830 B2

# Filament Cut

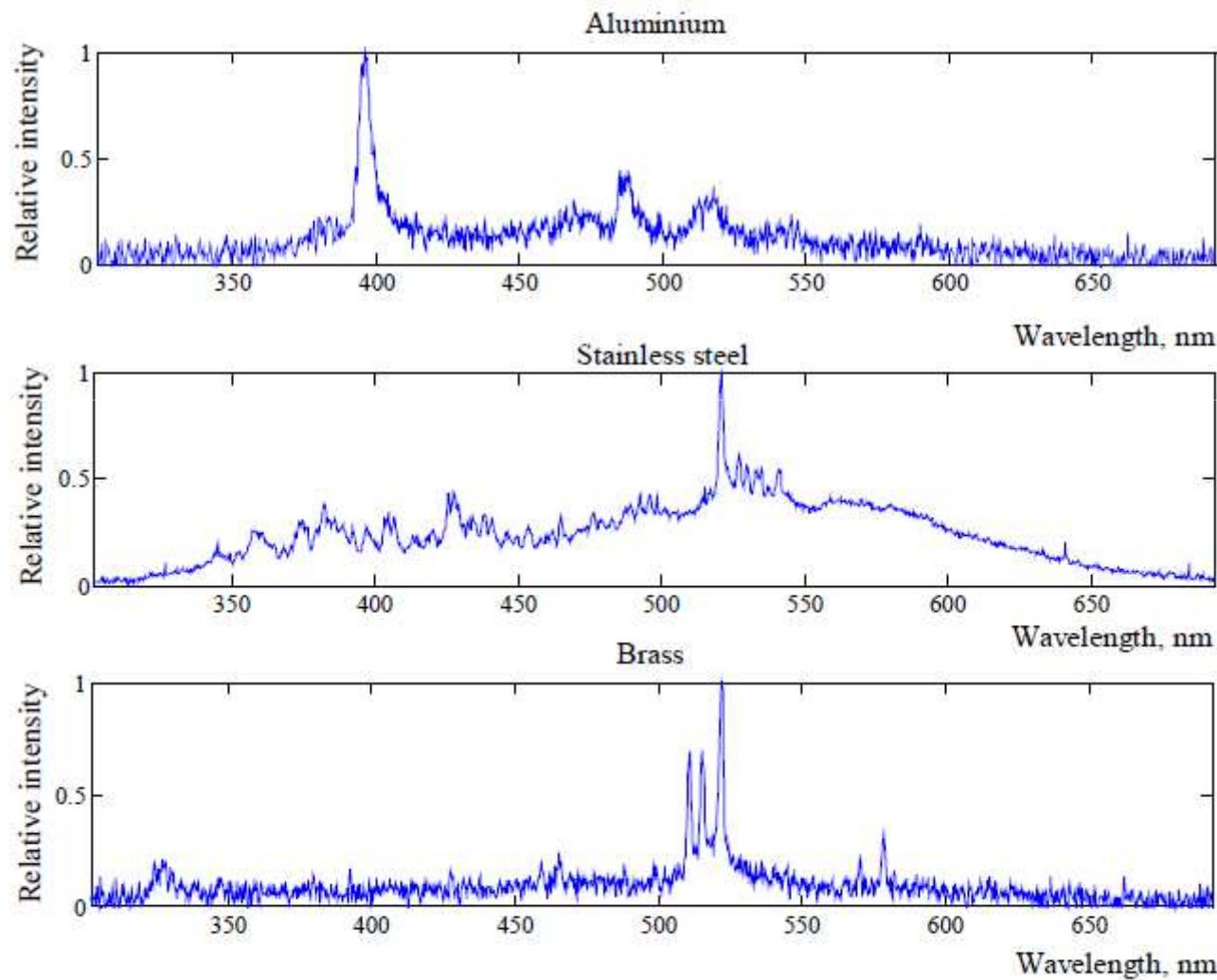


## An emerging medical application:

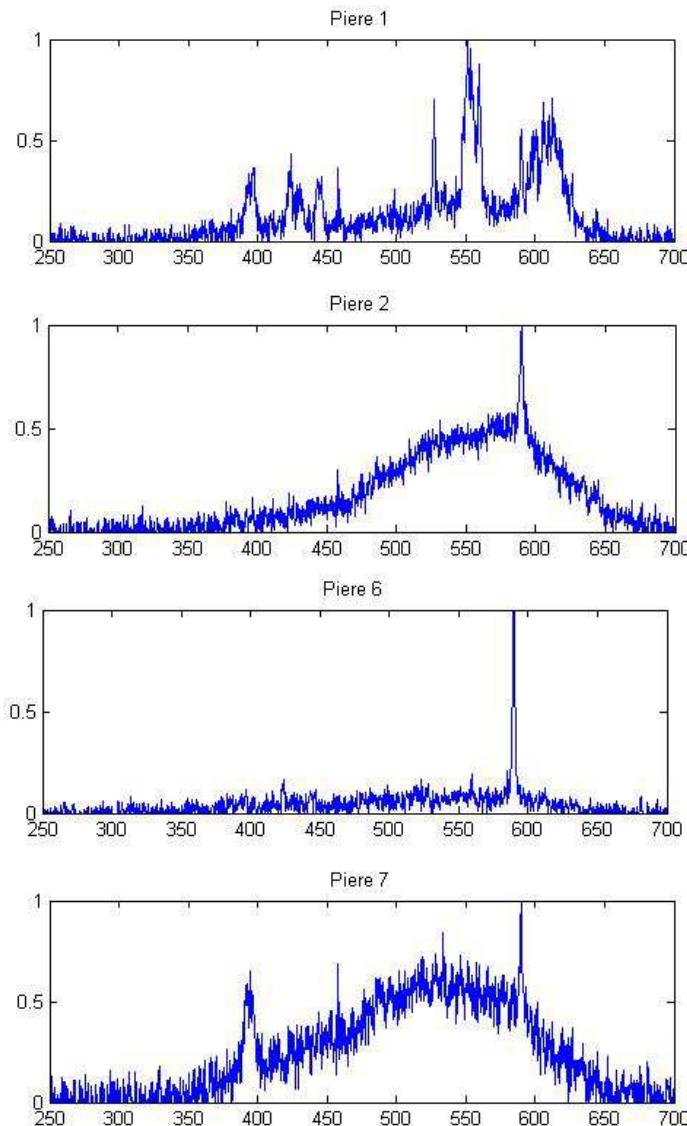


Bone and Fillet cut @ 2m distance

# Filament- induced breakdown spectroscopy (FIBS) on different metals



## FIBS on different Minerals

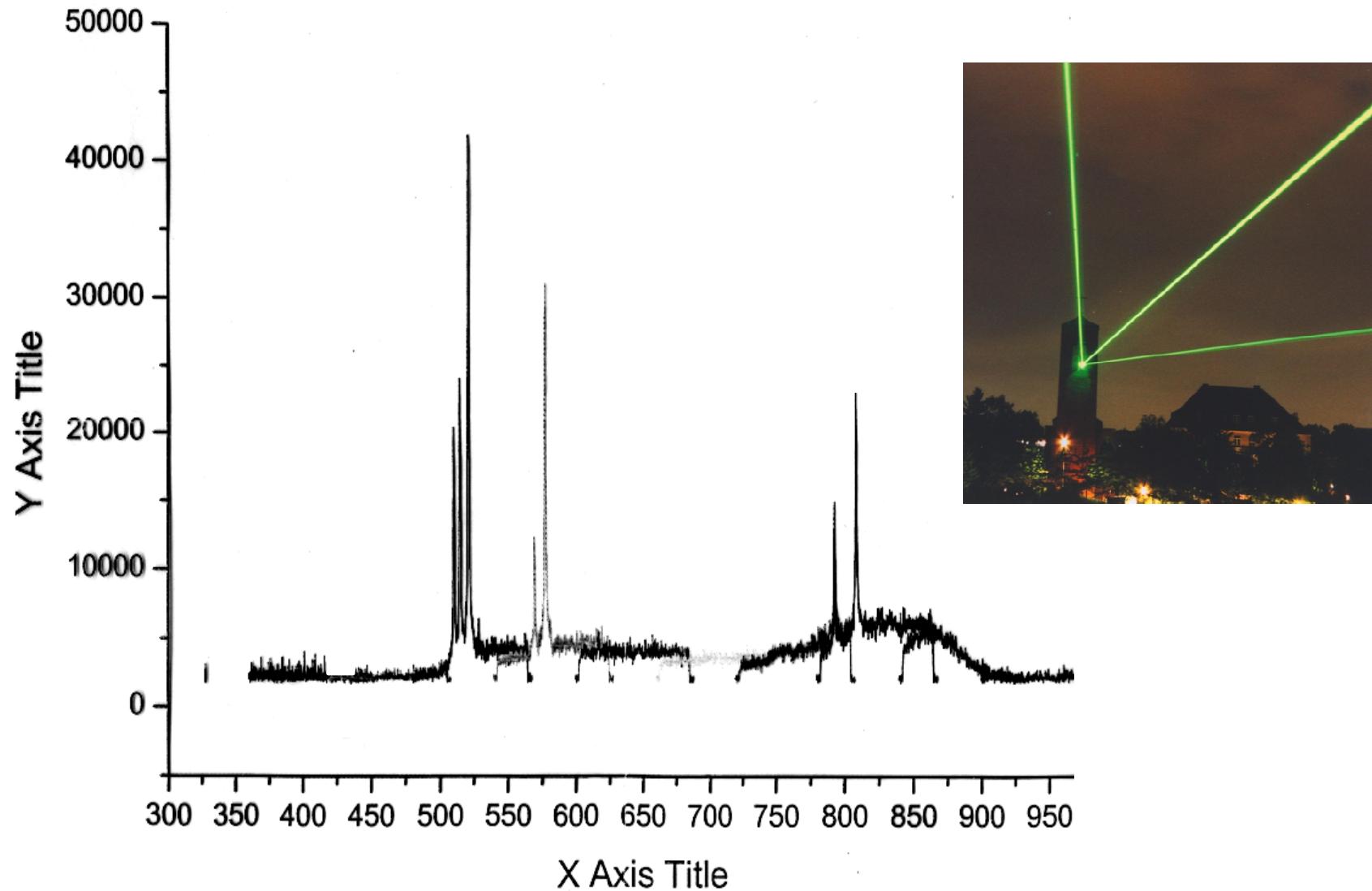


## Future Objects

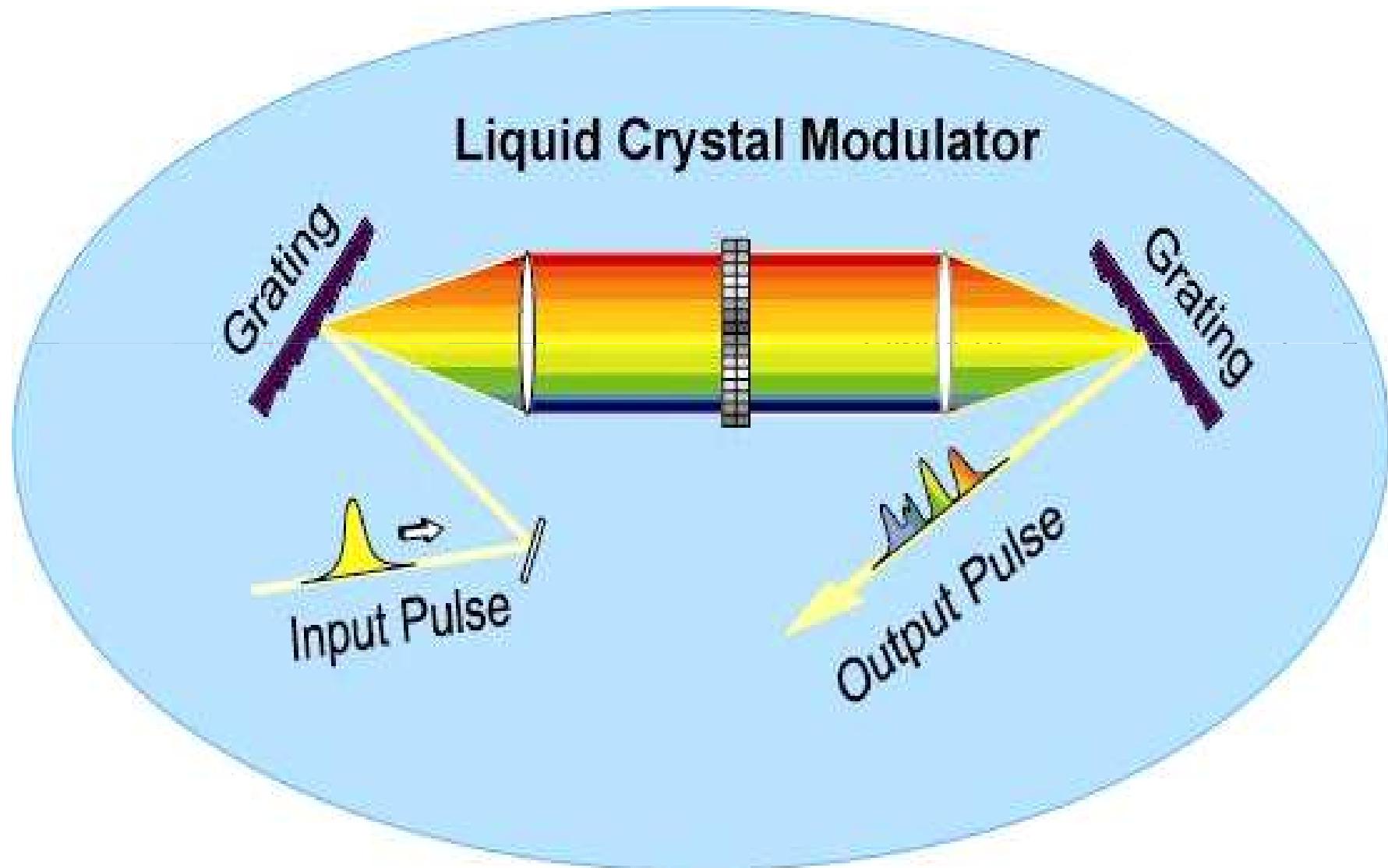
- mineral analysis
- industrial deposits
- radioactive fallouts
- ground humidity
- plant stress detection

But how far can we go?

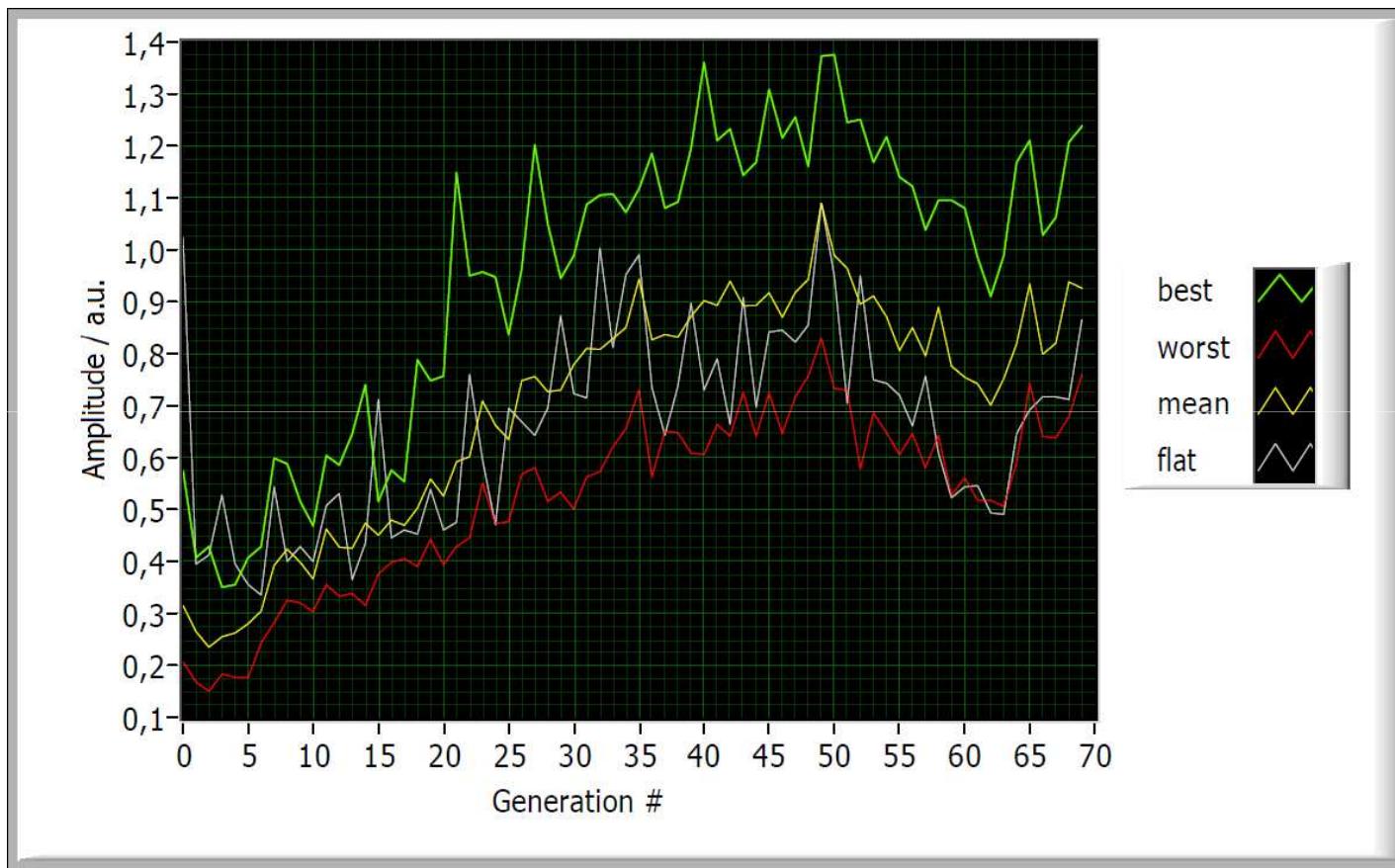
## Plasma-lines of copper observed at 100 meters distance



# Optimizing the supercontinuum for remote FIBS (filament induced breakdown spectroscopy)



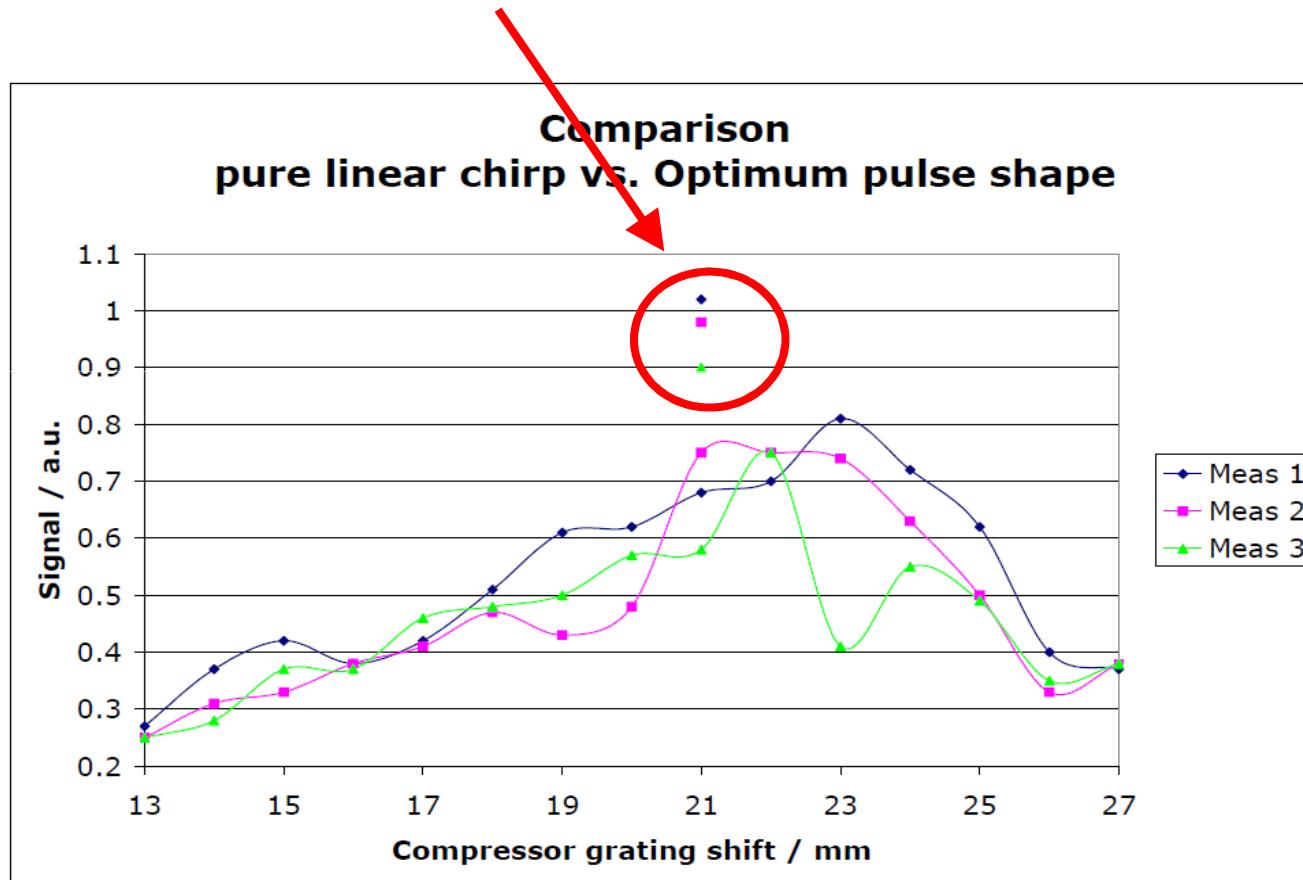
# First preliminary results



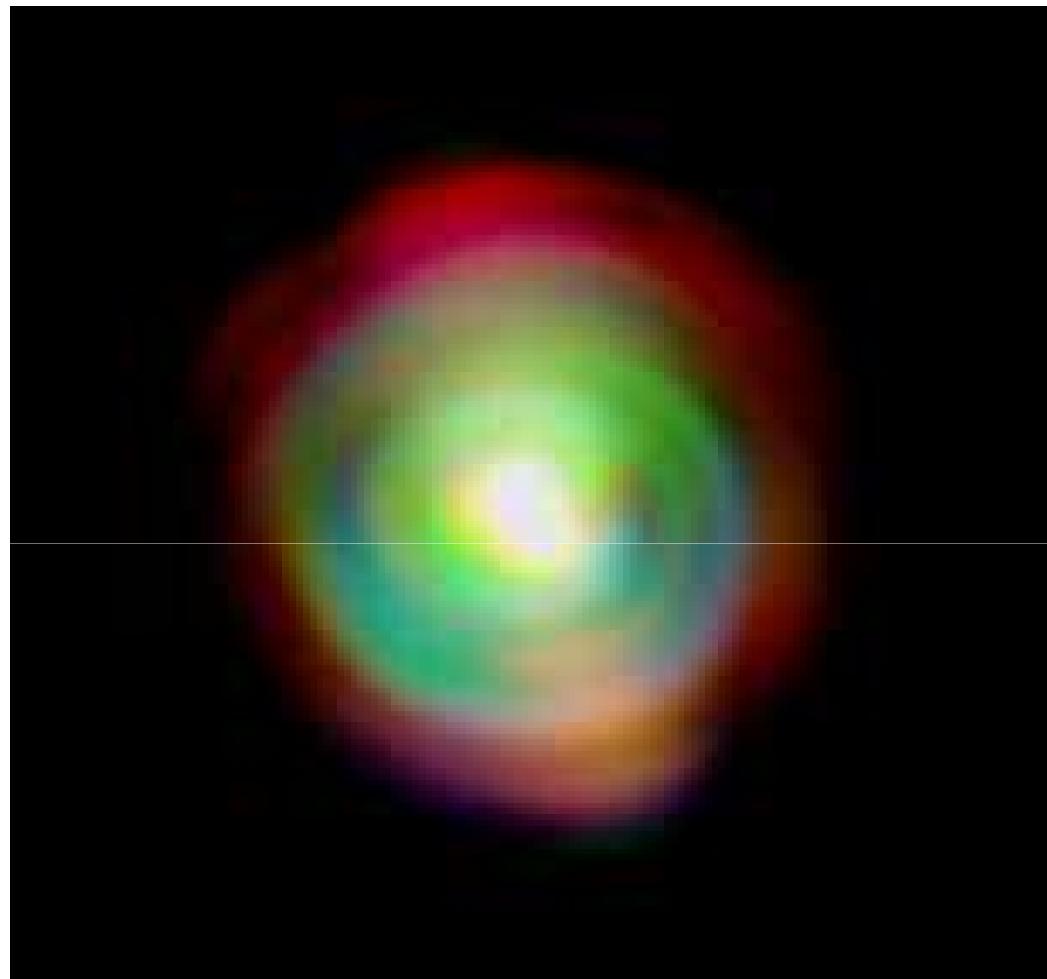
Evolution graph

## Observations suggest:

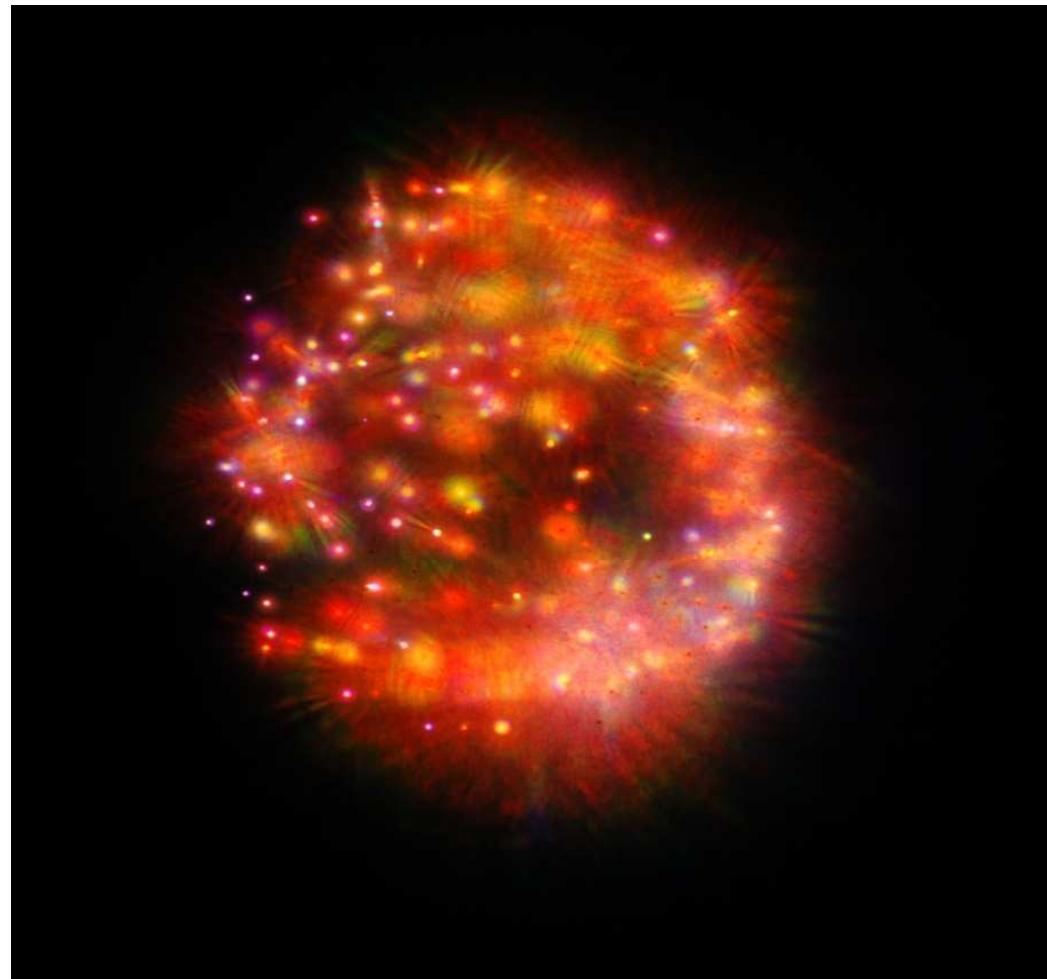
„Optimal pulse shape“ increases Supercontinuum intensity by up to ~20% compared to the optimum linear chirp.



... and now let us work at higher energies !



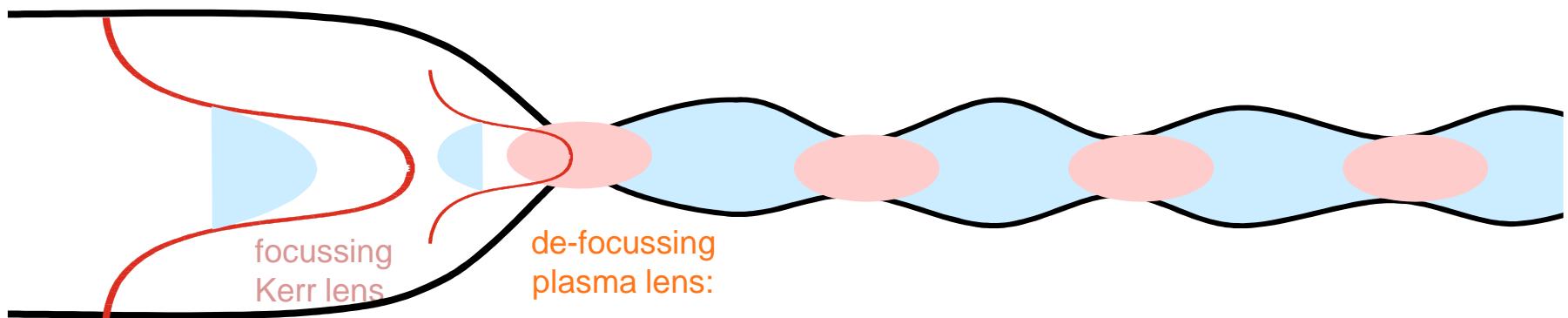
Mono-filamentation(<5 mJ)



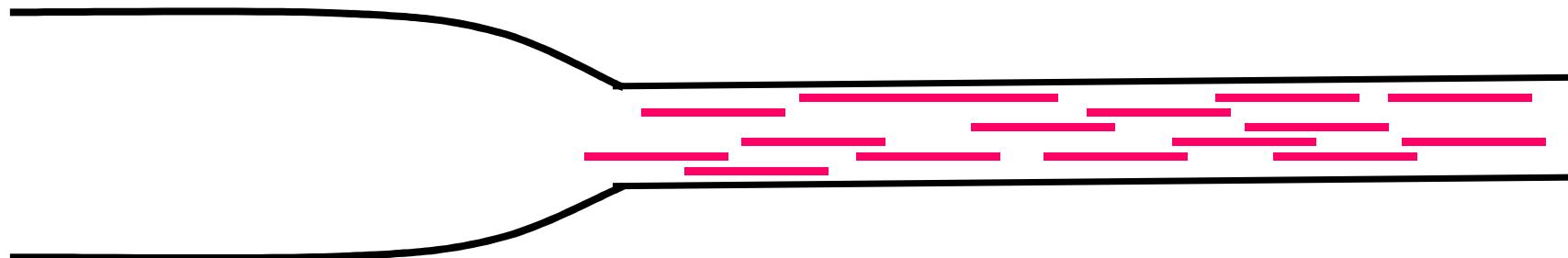
Multi-filamentation (>5 mJ)

# Autoguided propagation

and multiple filamentation

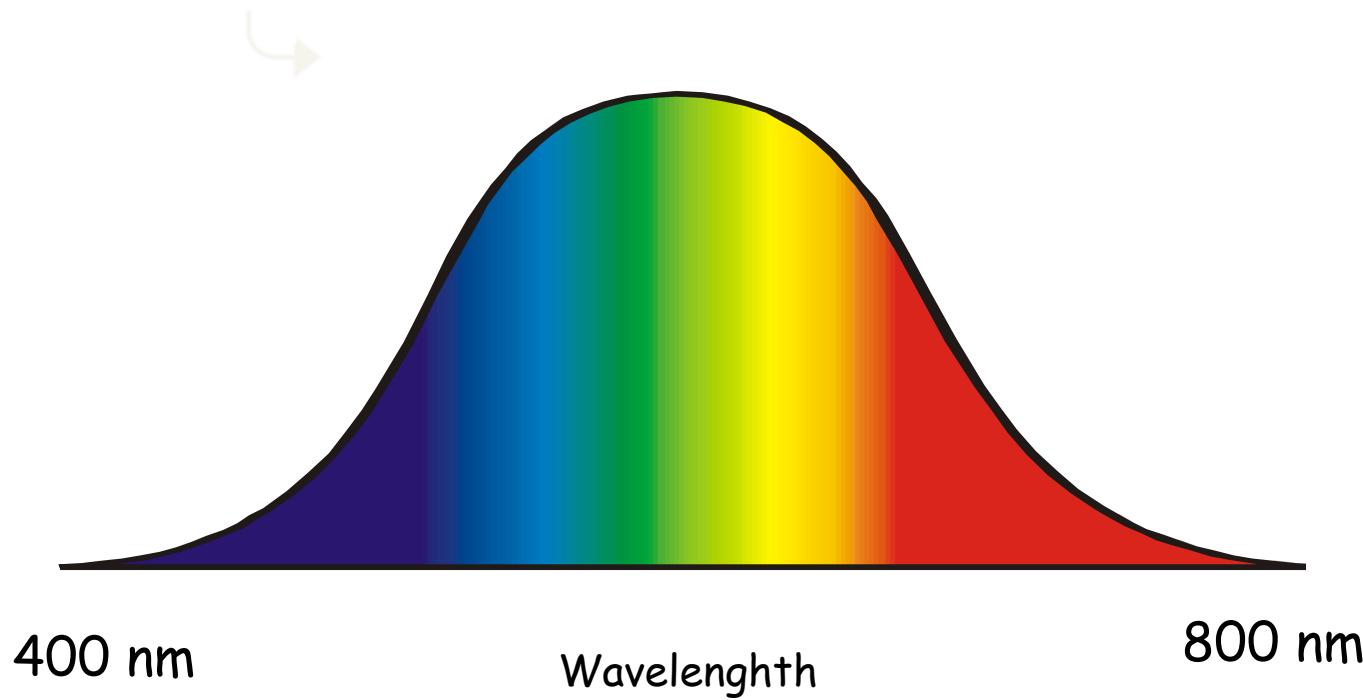


At higher energies ( $>5\text{ mJ}$ ): multiple filamentation



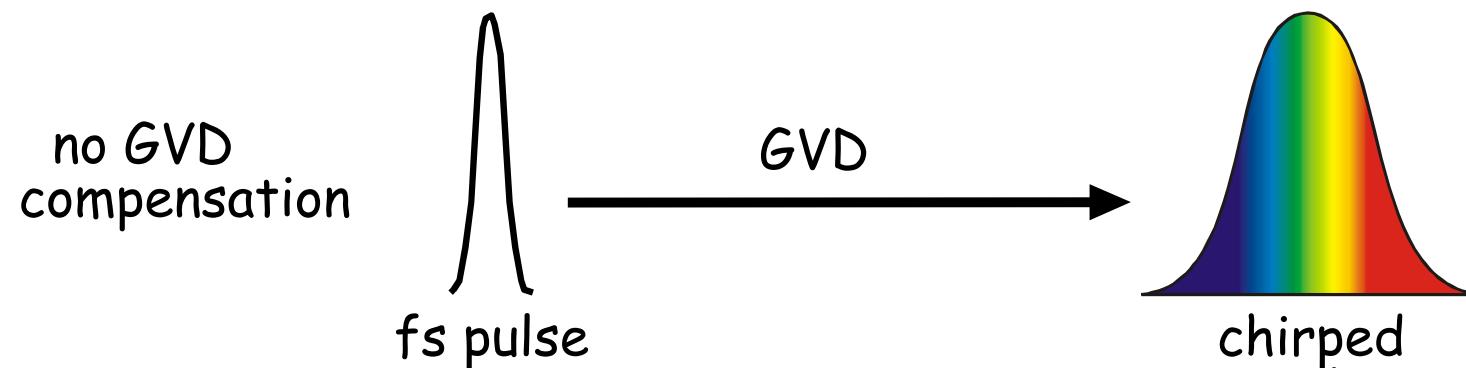
And now lets produce extended filament bundles  
to study the atmosphere

Specs of our pump laser: 240mJ @ 60fs = 4 Terawatt

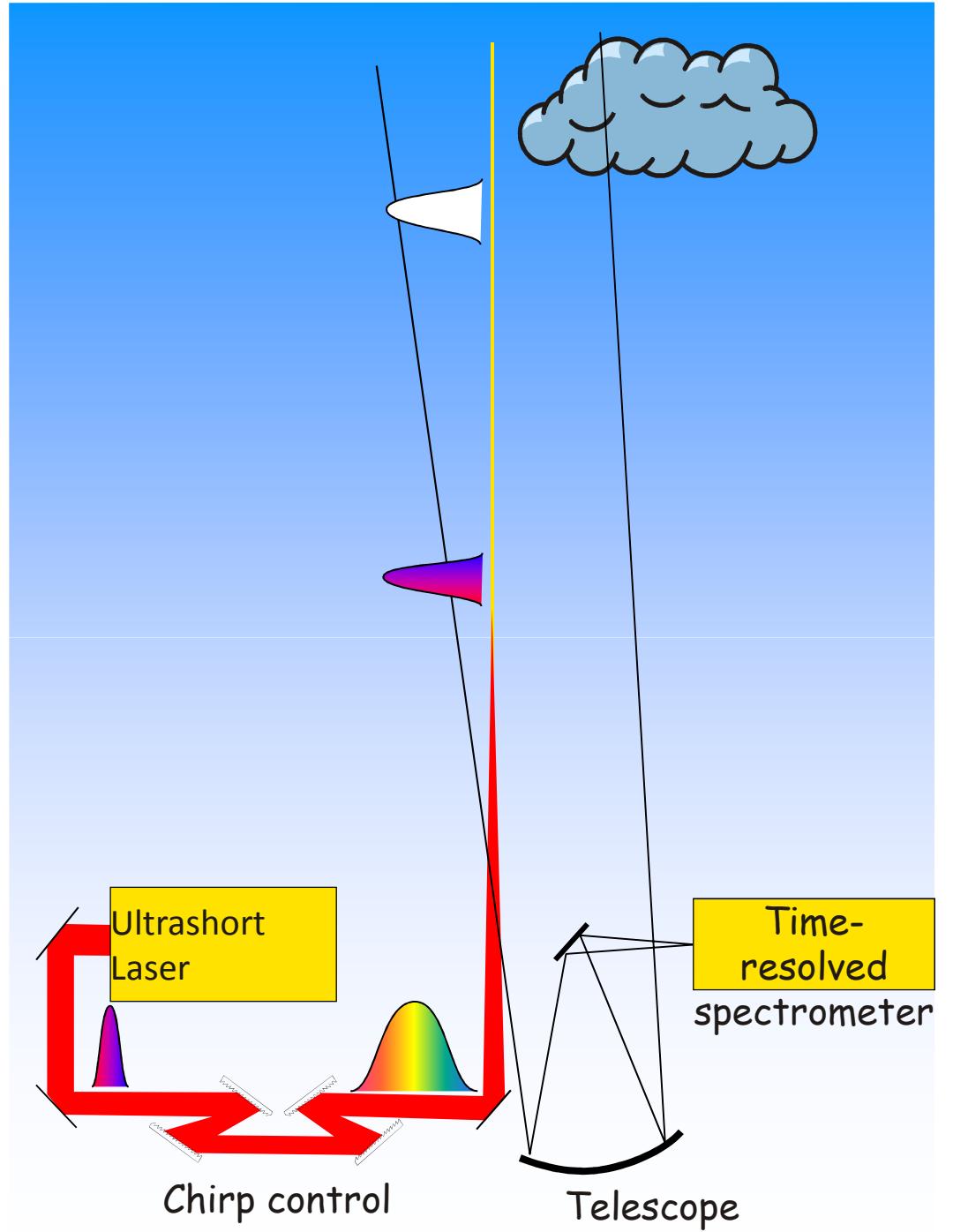


Careful: Since the spectral bandwidth  
of our filaments is rather broad, this has to be considered,  
when propagating over long distances !

# Group-Velocity Dispersion



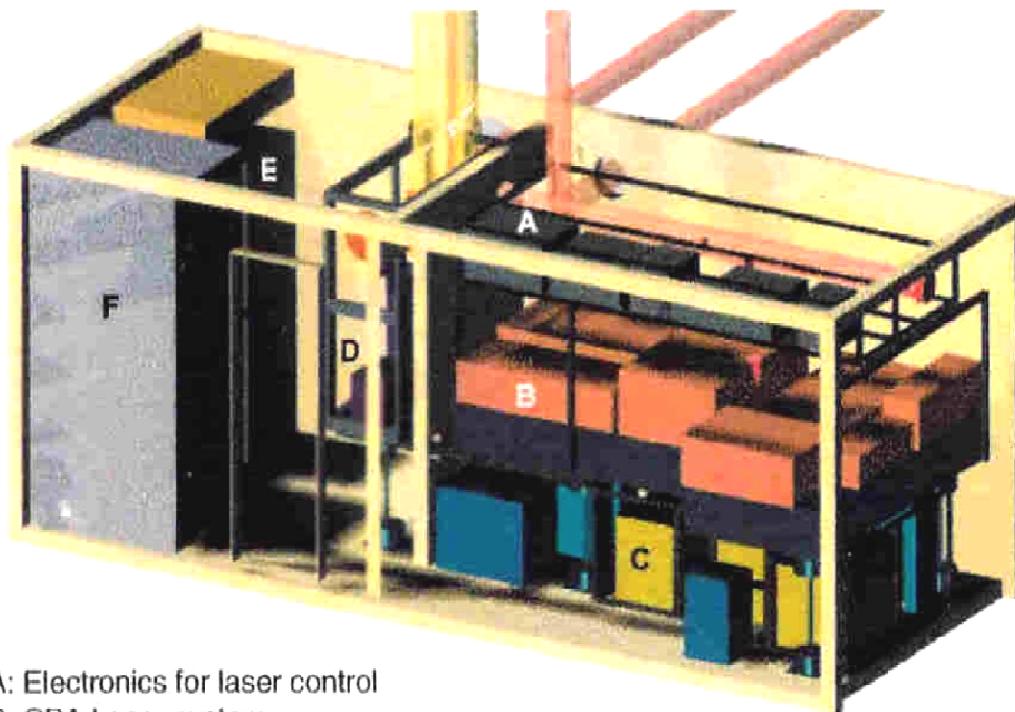
# Principle of the fs - Lidar





The result:  
extended bundles of  
FILAMENTS !

# The Teramobile: A mobile fs -TW Laser and LIDAR System



A: Electronics for laser control

B: CPA Laser system

C: Power units (stored in a closed clima box)

D: Detection box (telescope, spectrometer, detectors,...)

E: Computer and electronics

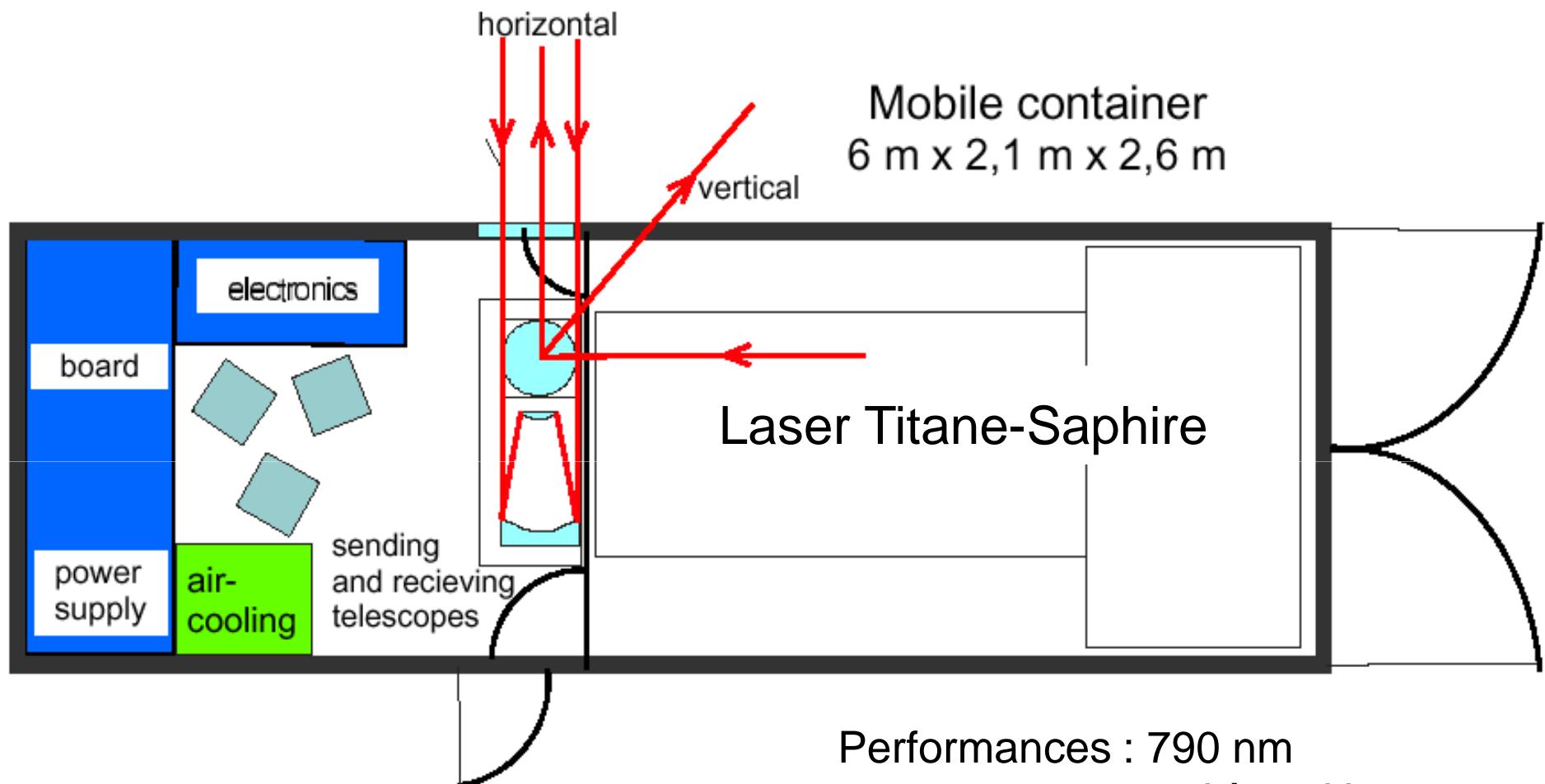
F: Power supply and air conditioning

Nominal laser specifications:

shortest pulse 70 fs, energy 350 mJ → 5 TW, rep. 10 Hz



# TeraMobile



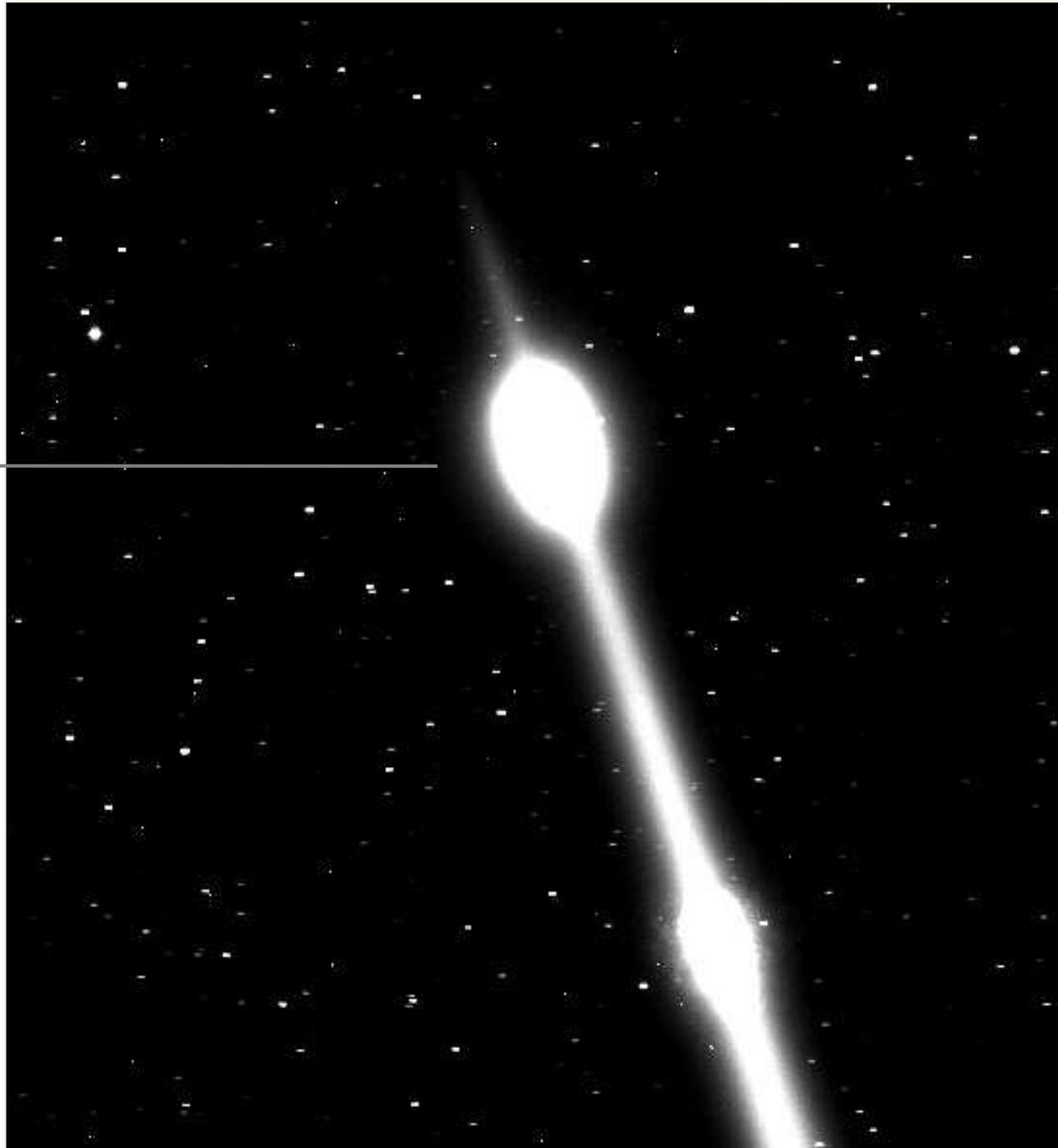
Performances : 790 nm  
350 mJ à 10 Hz  
60 fs  
5 TW

H. Wille *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. - A.P., **20**, 183 (2002)  
J. Kasparian *et al.*, Science **301**, 61 (2003)

# Tautenburg Observatorium

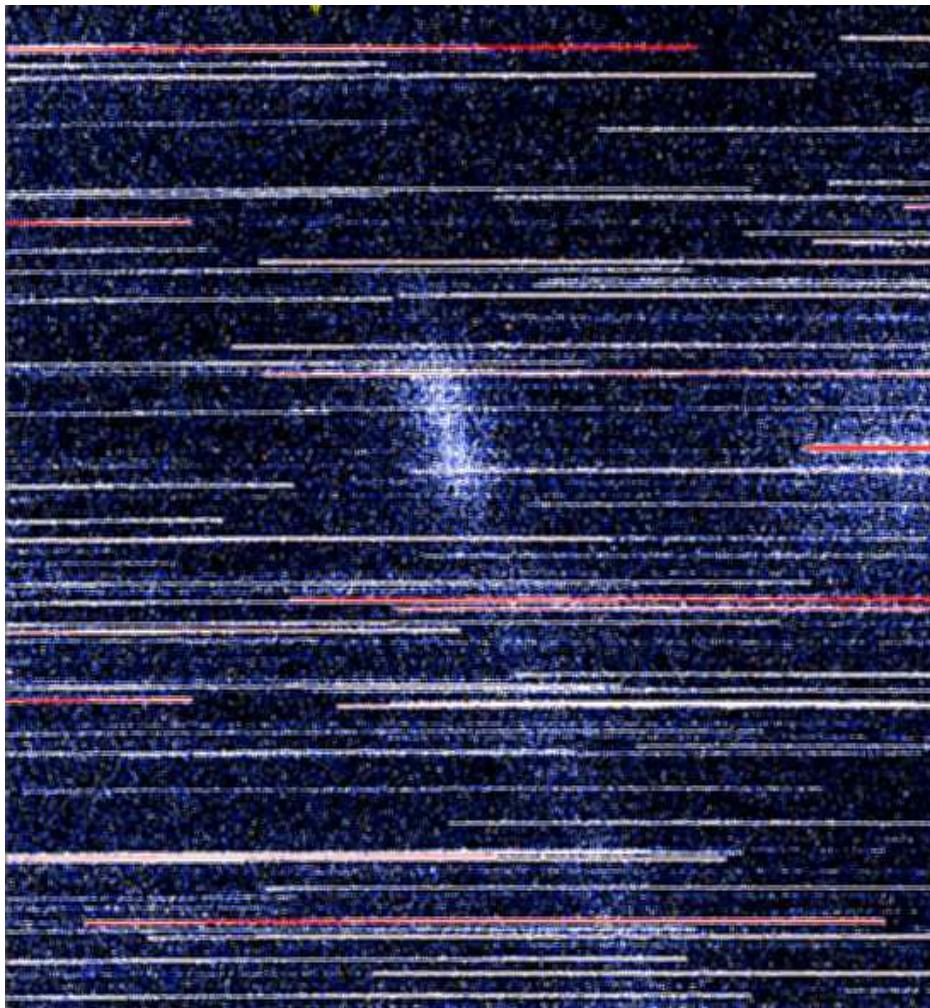


White Light  
until  
18 km

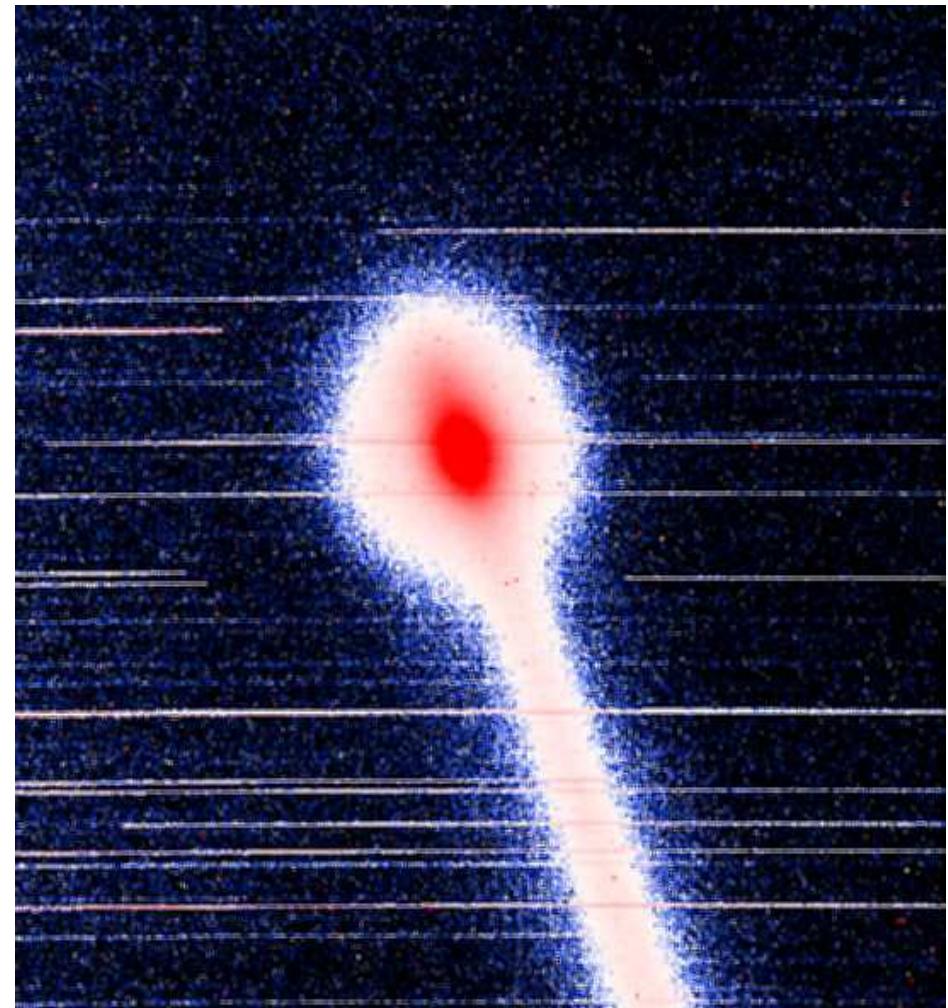


# Control of the white-light generation

Positive chirp (600 fs)

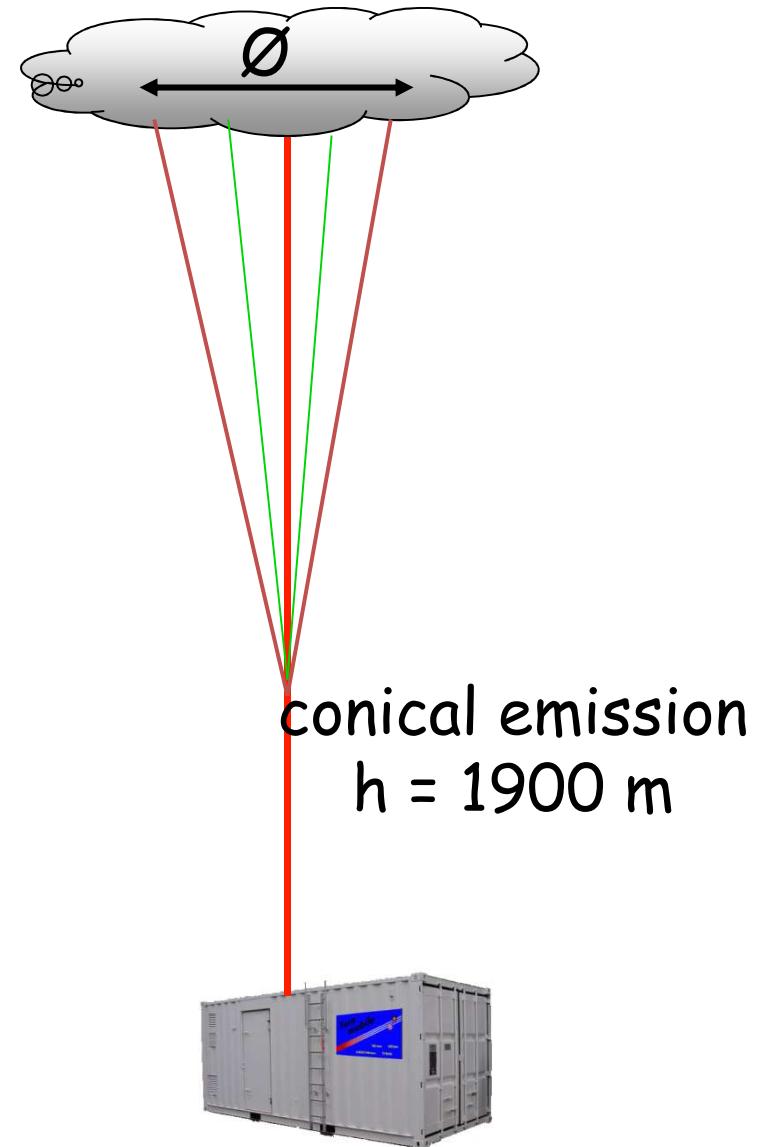
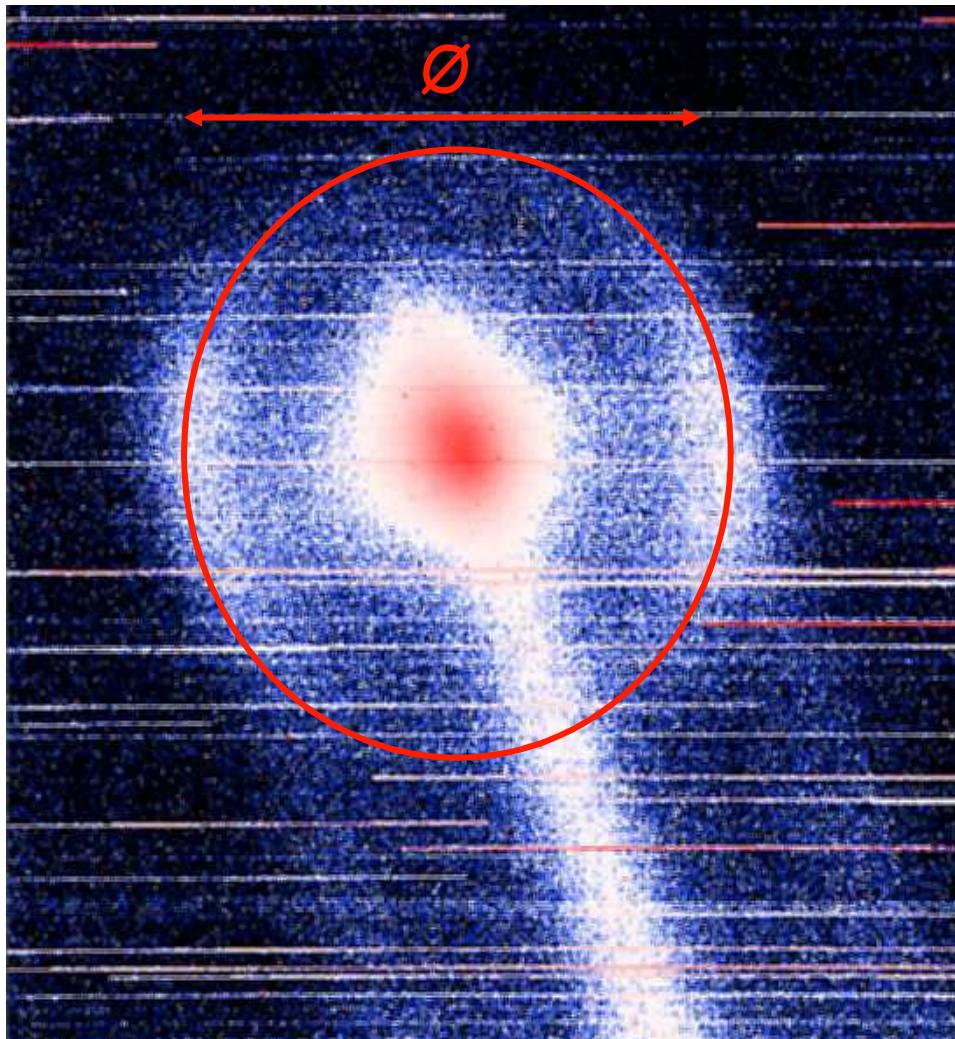


GVD precompensation (-600 fs)

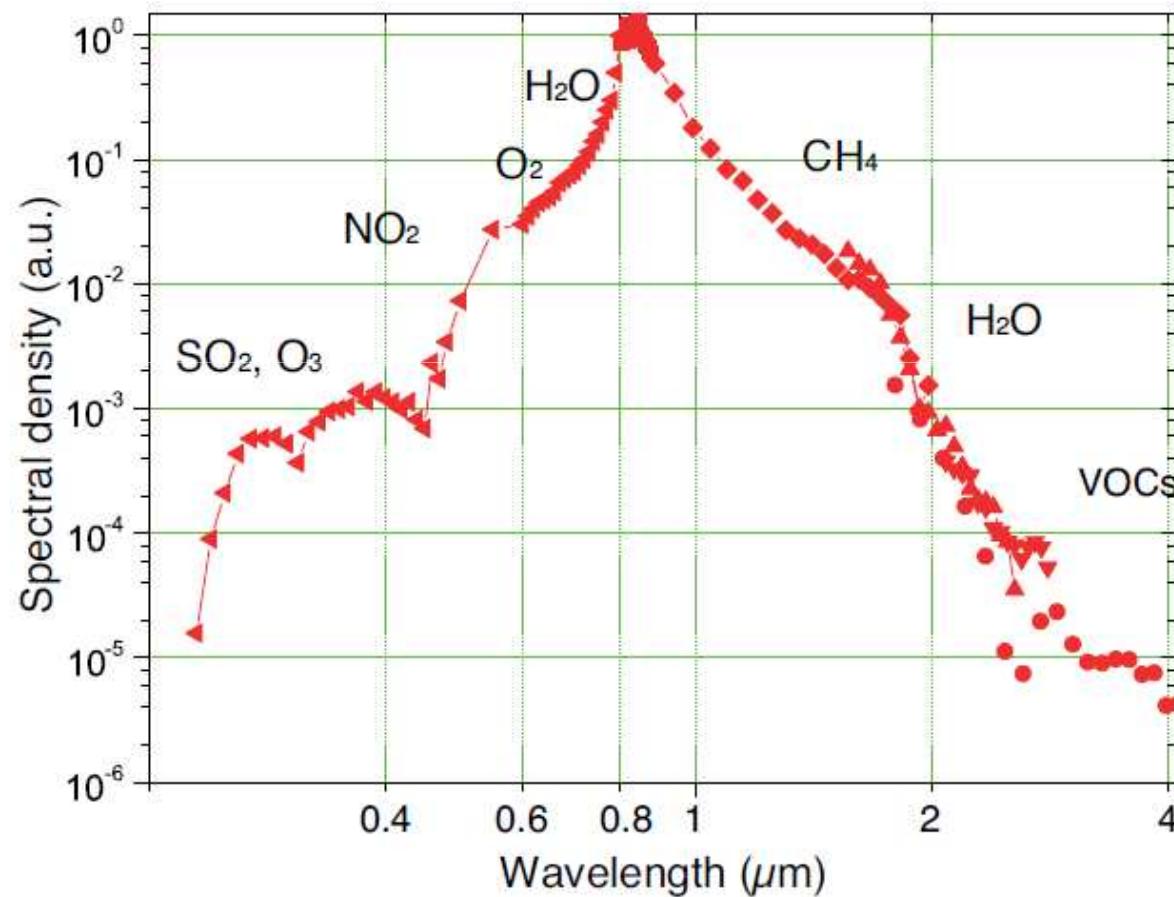


# Conical emission

Slight pre-compensation of GVD (-150 fs)

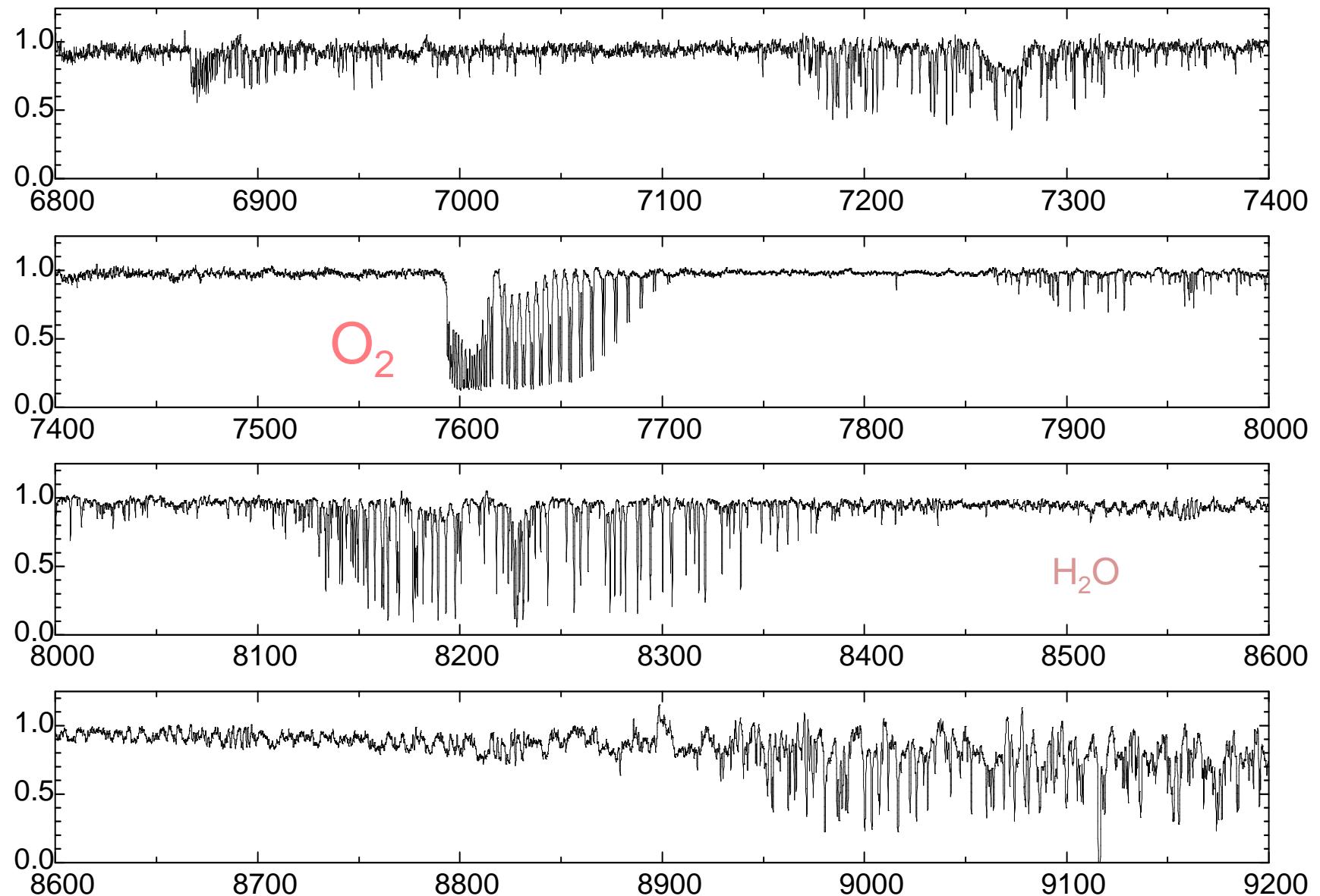


# White-Light Continuum

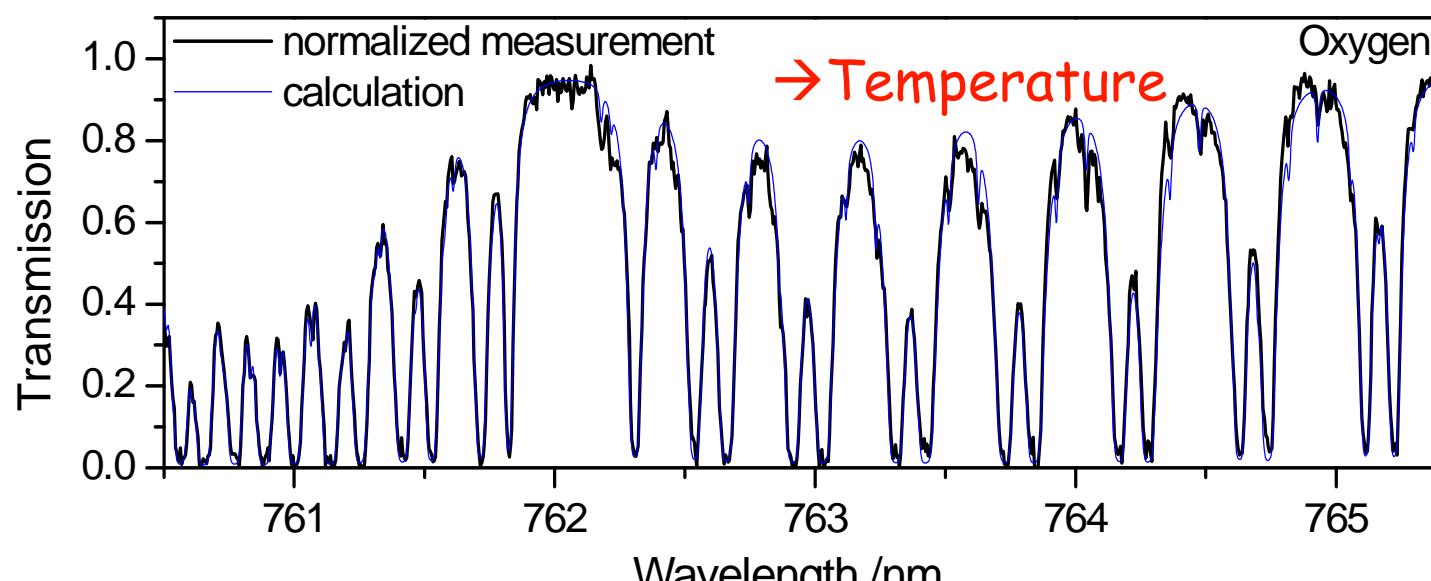
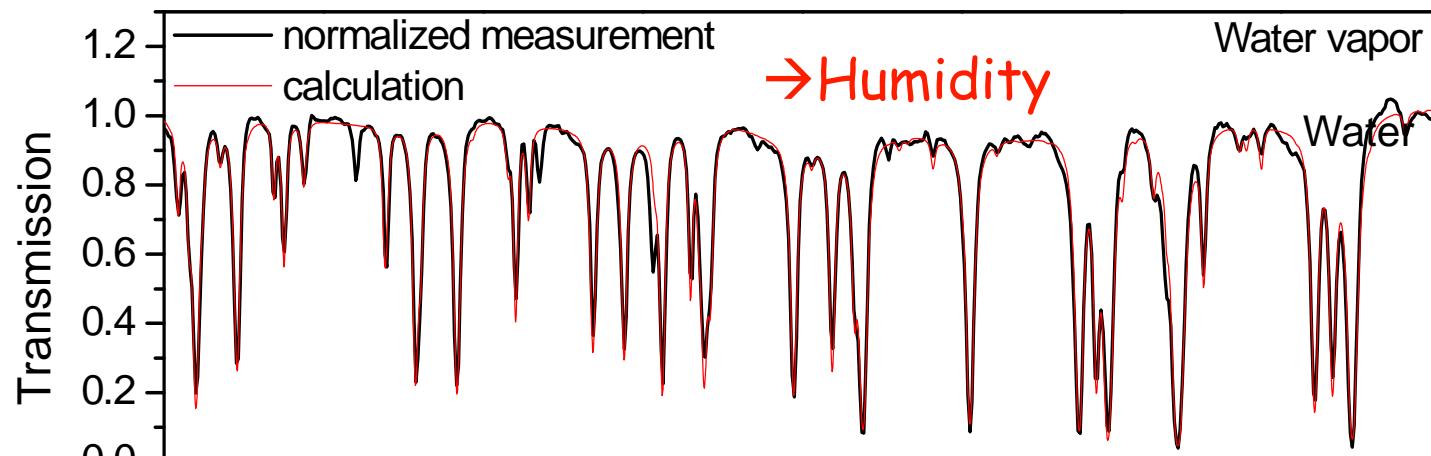


J.Kasparian et al., Opt. Lett. **25**, 1397 (2000)

## White-light atmospheric absorption spectrum from 4 km altitude

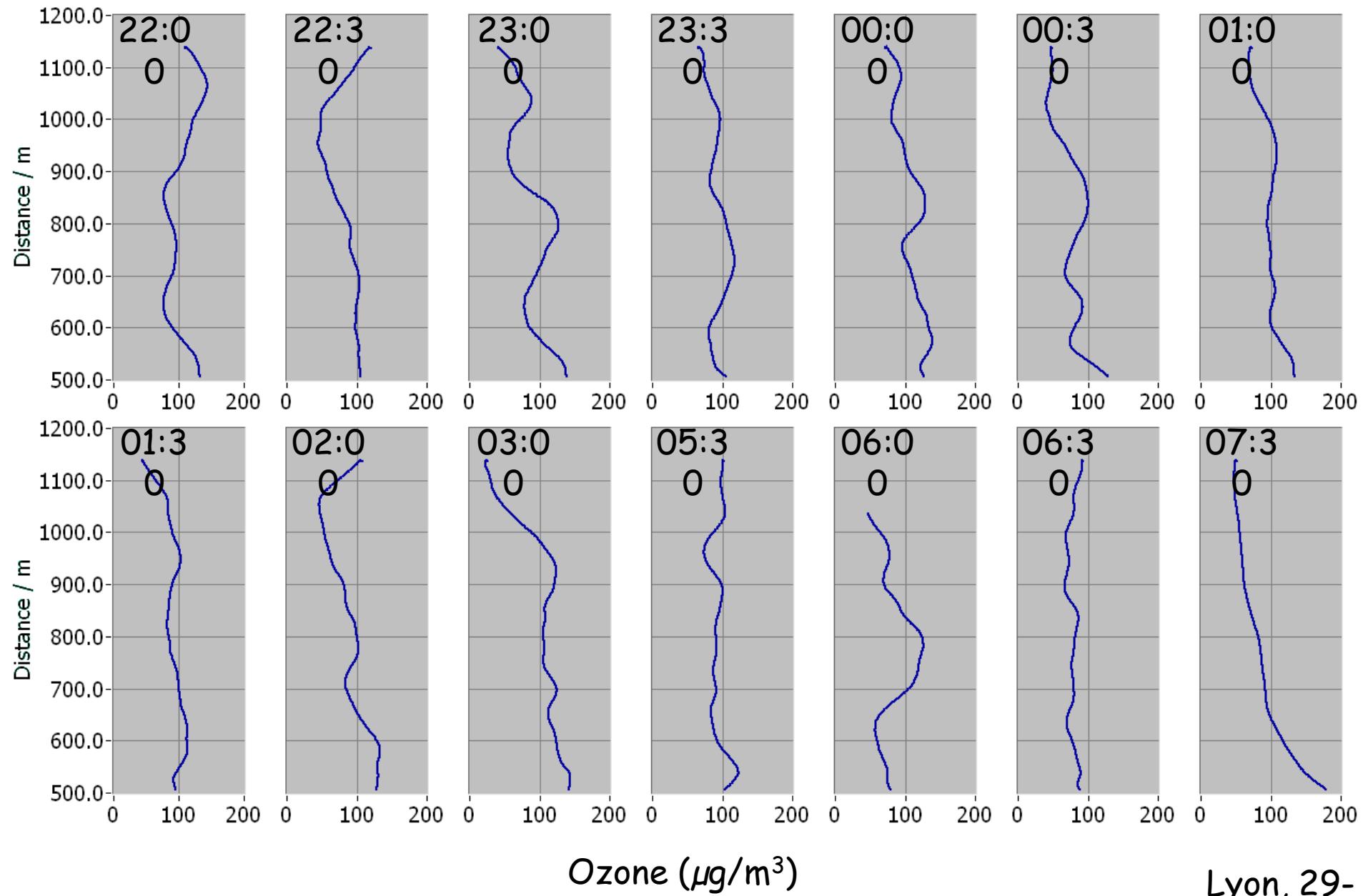


# Simultaneous oxygen and water vapor measurement



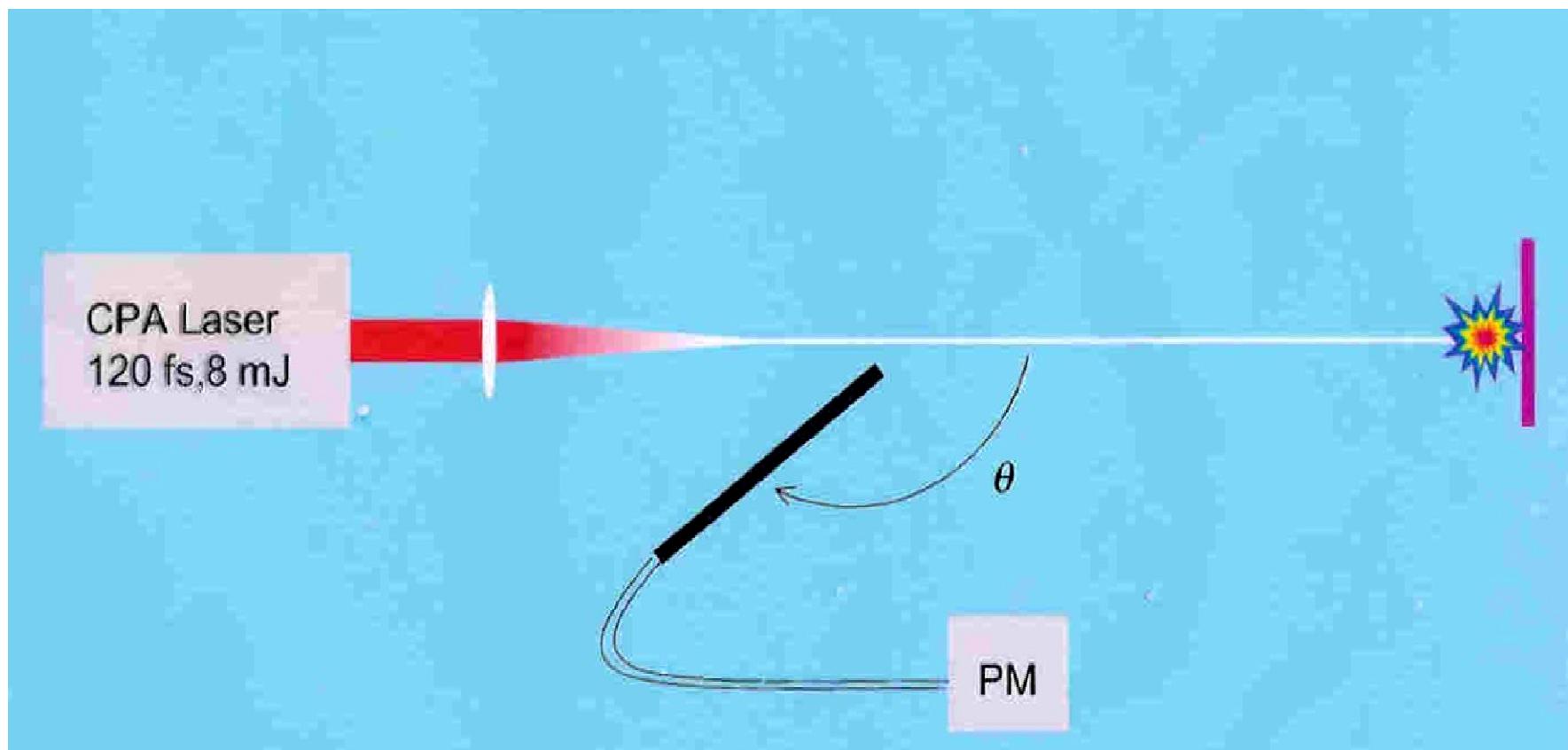
→ RELATIVE humidity

# Time evolution of the Ozone profile

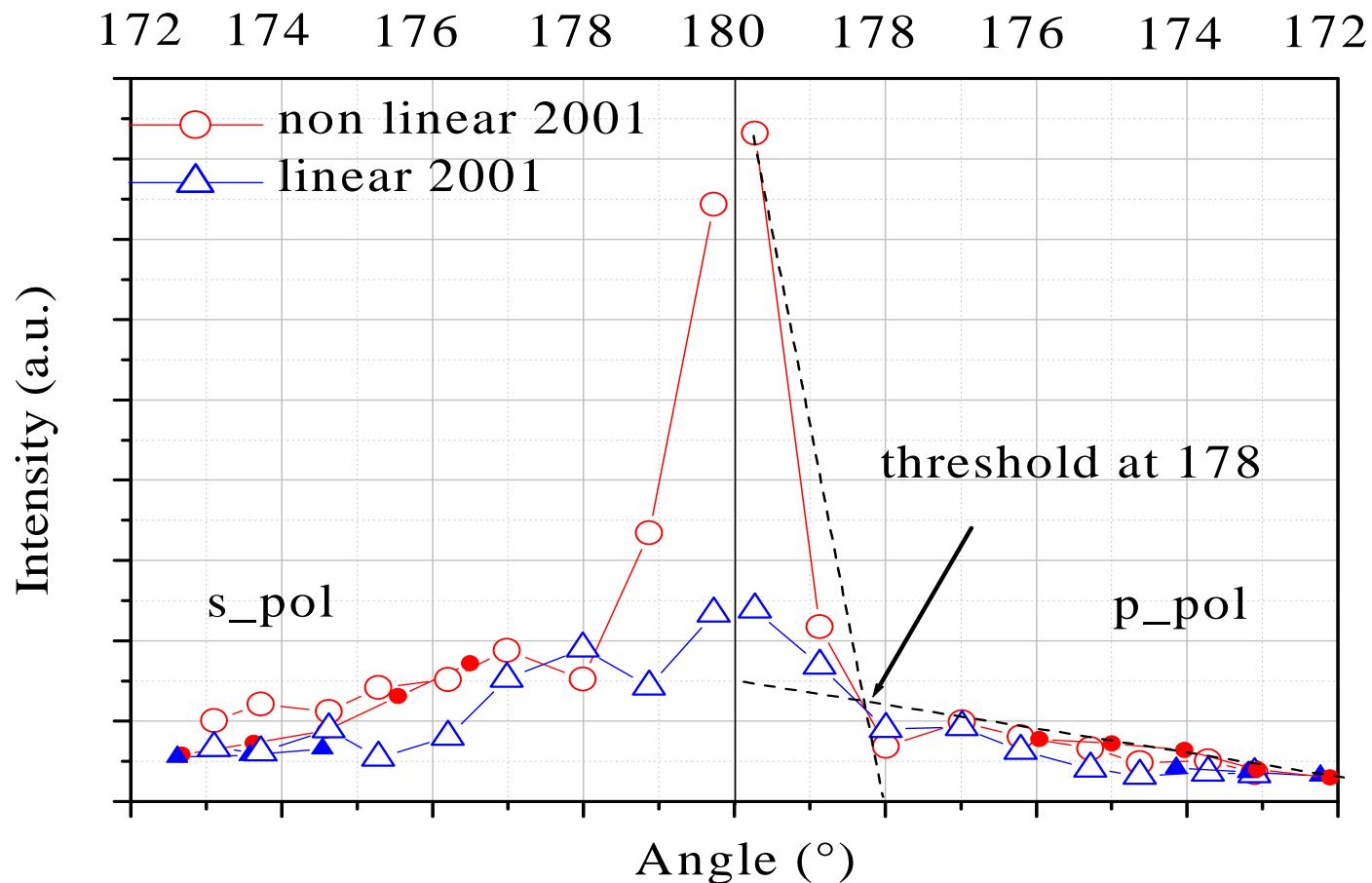


Lyon, 29-  
20/07/02

## Angular distribution measurement of the white-light emitted from a filament

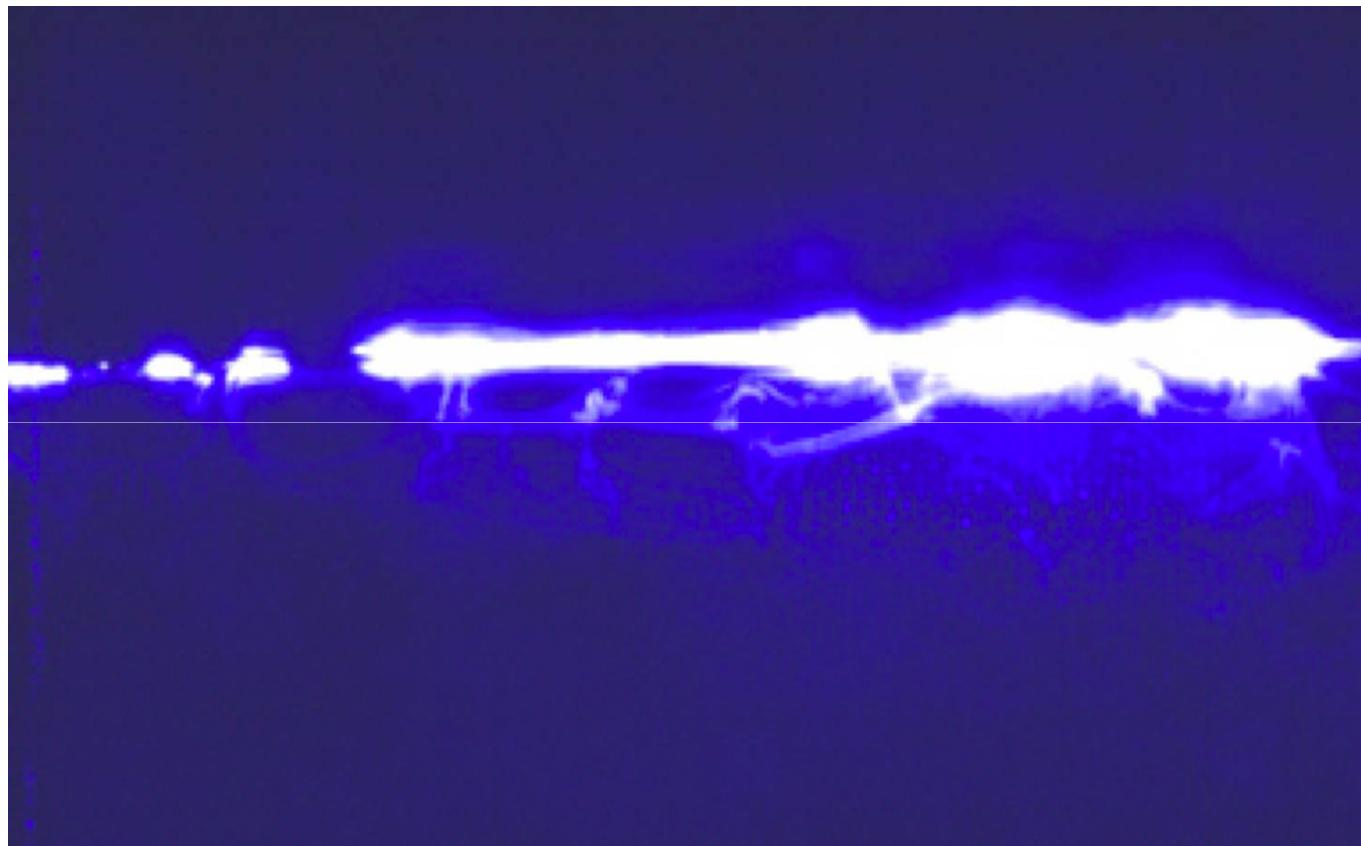


# Backward enhancement of the white light emission

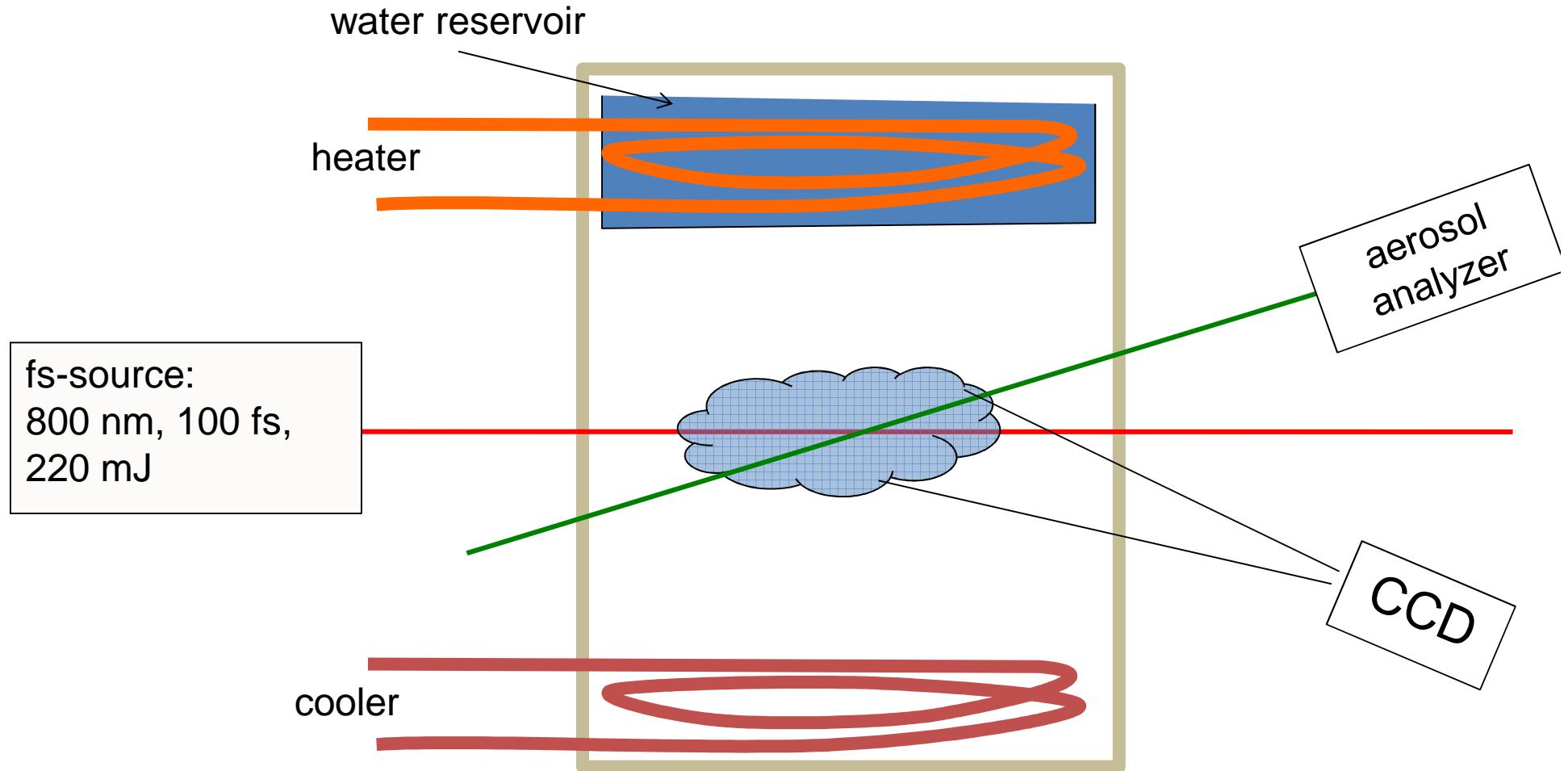


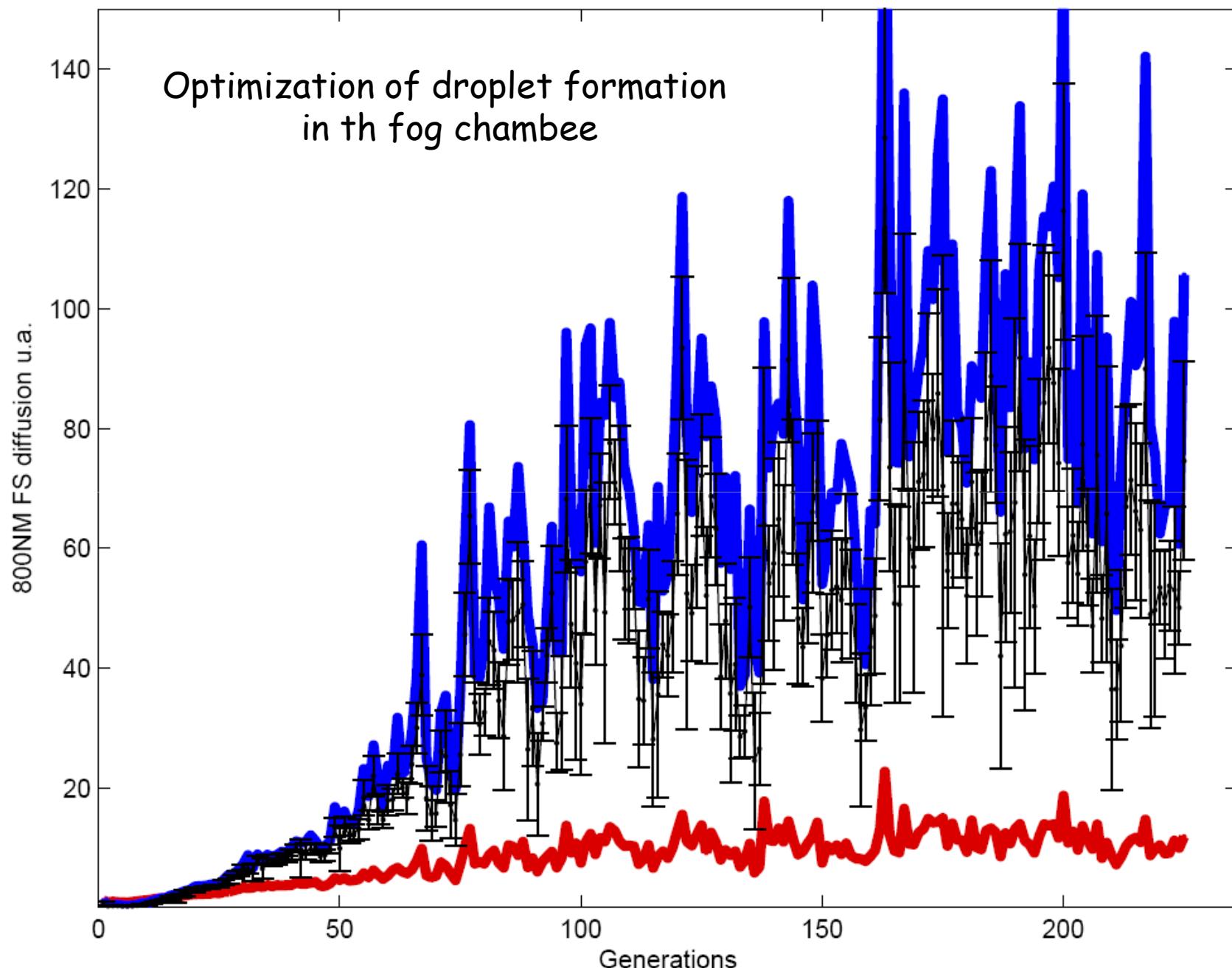
J.Yu et al, Opt. Lett. 26(8), 533-535 (2001)

# Filament-induced Condensation

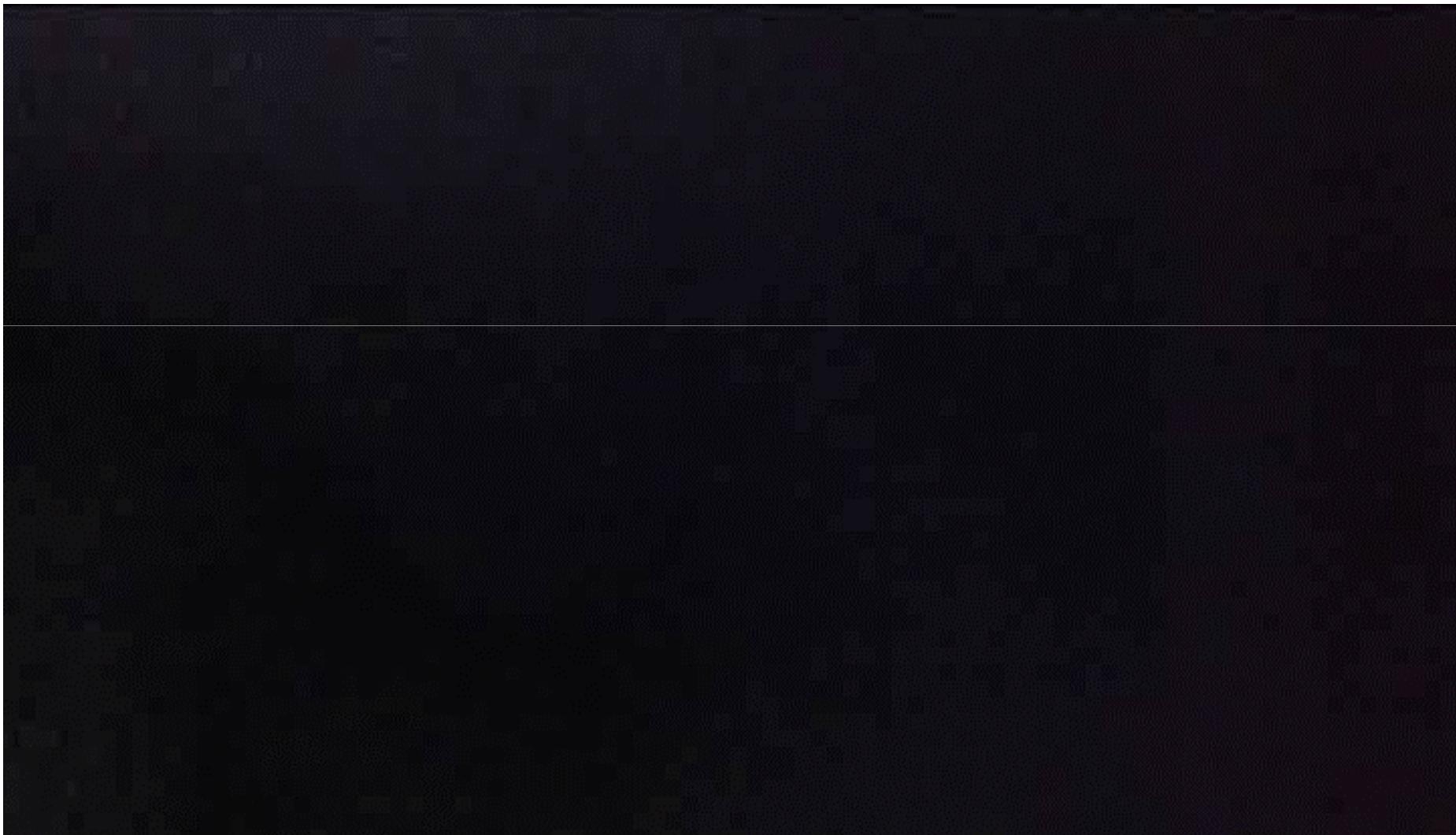


# Diffusion cloud chamber

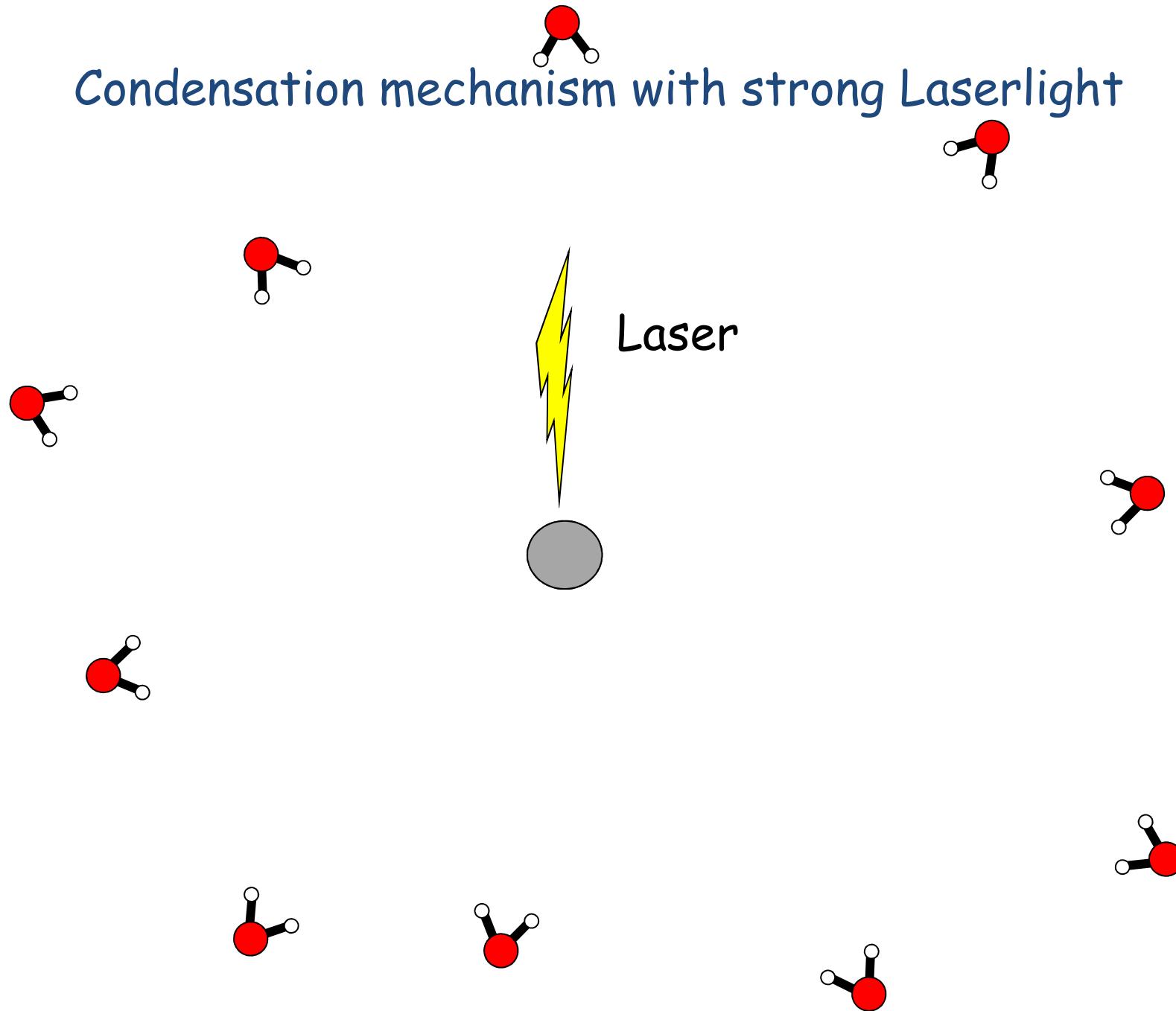




# Laser-produced Condensation

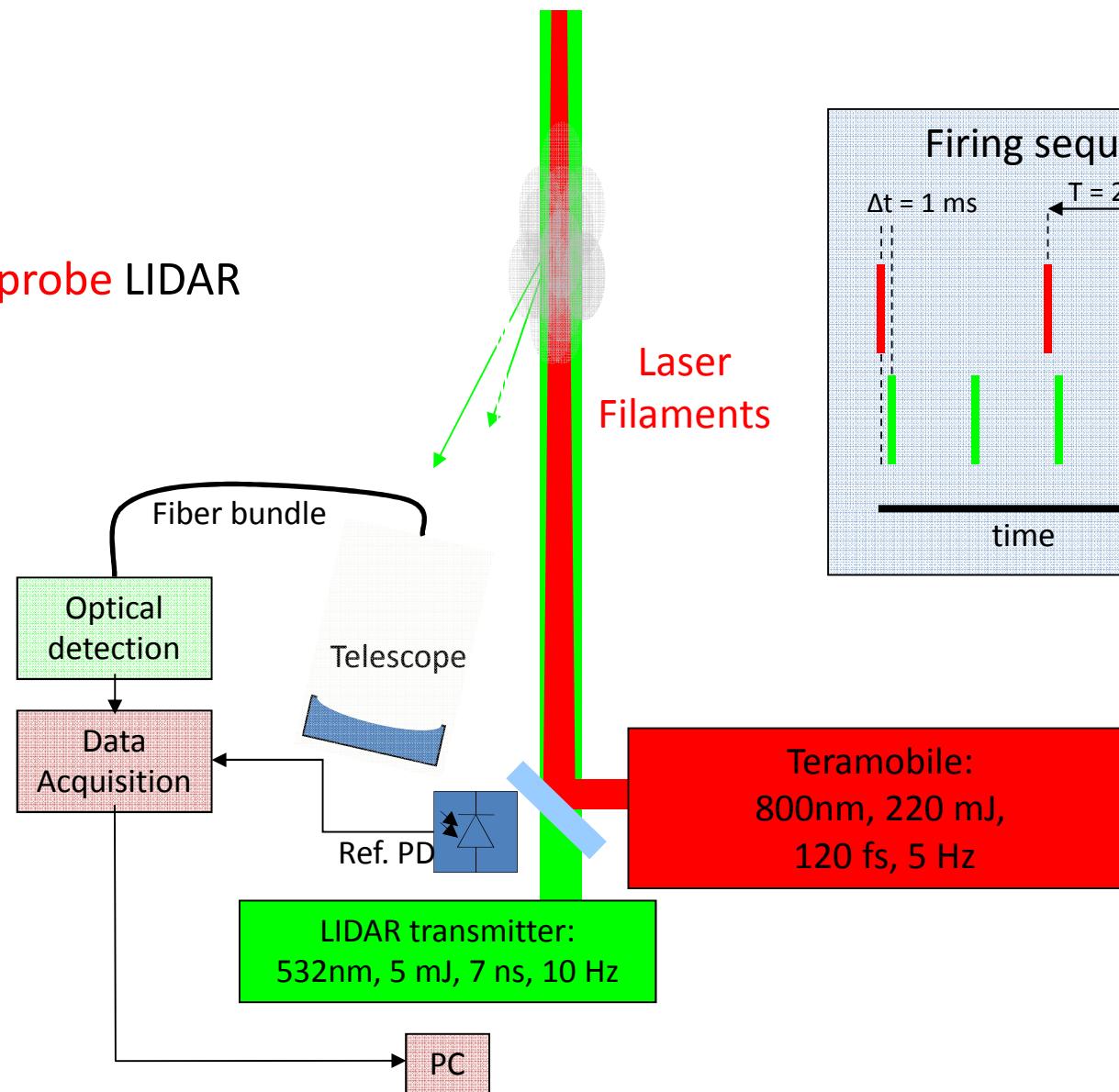


## Condensation mechanism with strong Laserlight



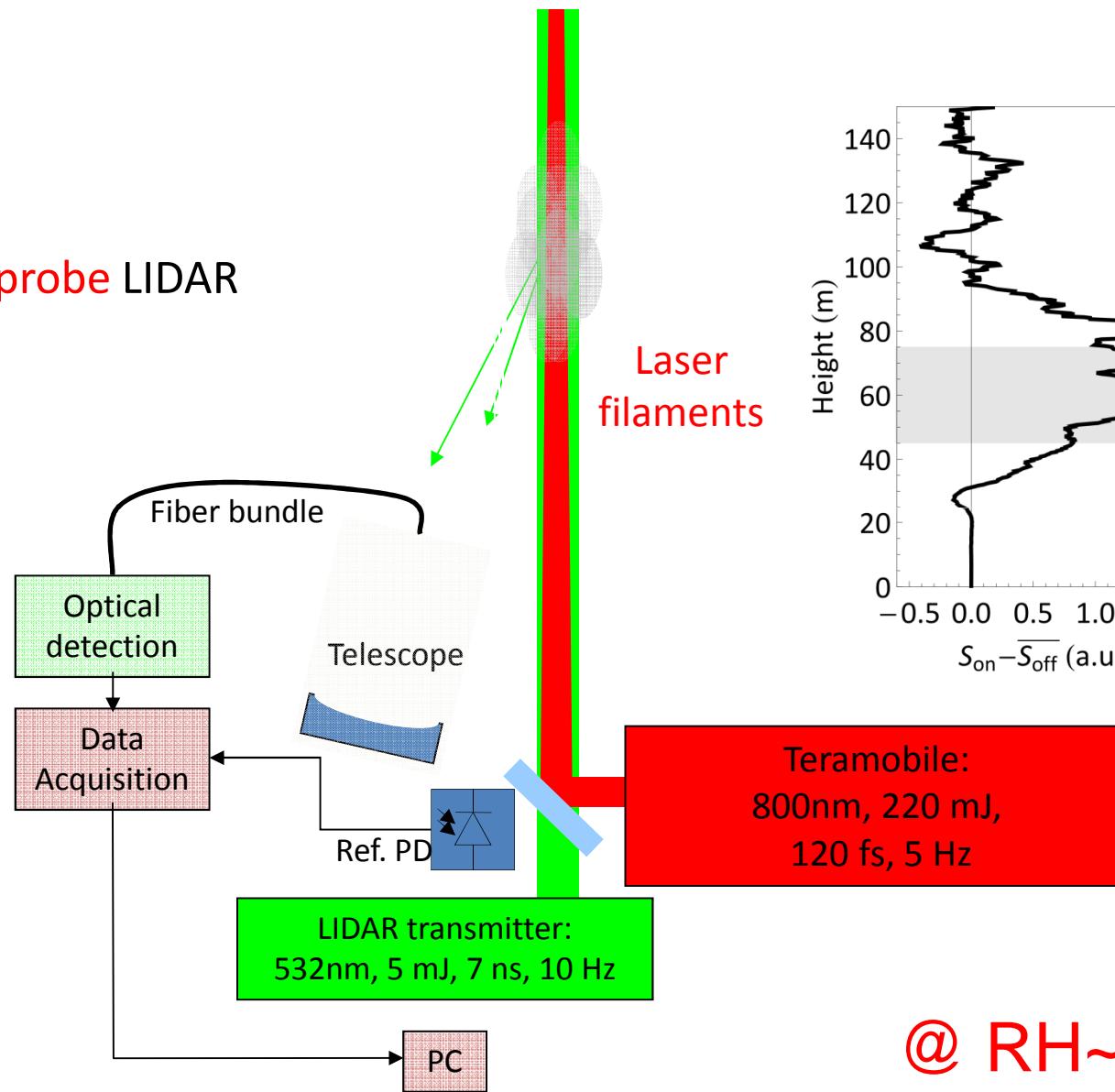
## Test in the real atmosphere:

The pump&probe LIDAR

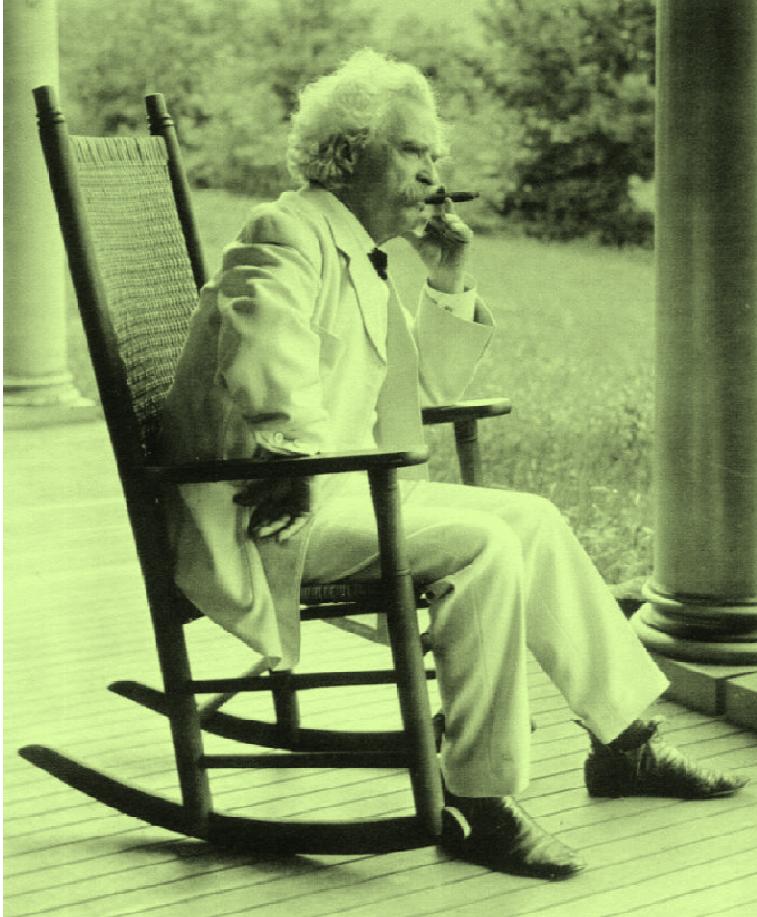


## Appearance of filament-formed droplets

The pump&probe LIDAR



Let's get back to him!



*Mark Twain (1835-1910):*

*« Everyone talks about the weather, but no one tries to do something about it! »*



# After the hail storm !

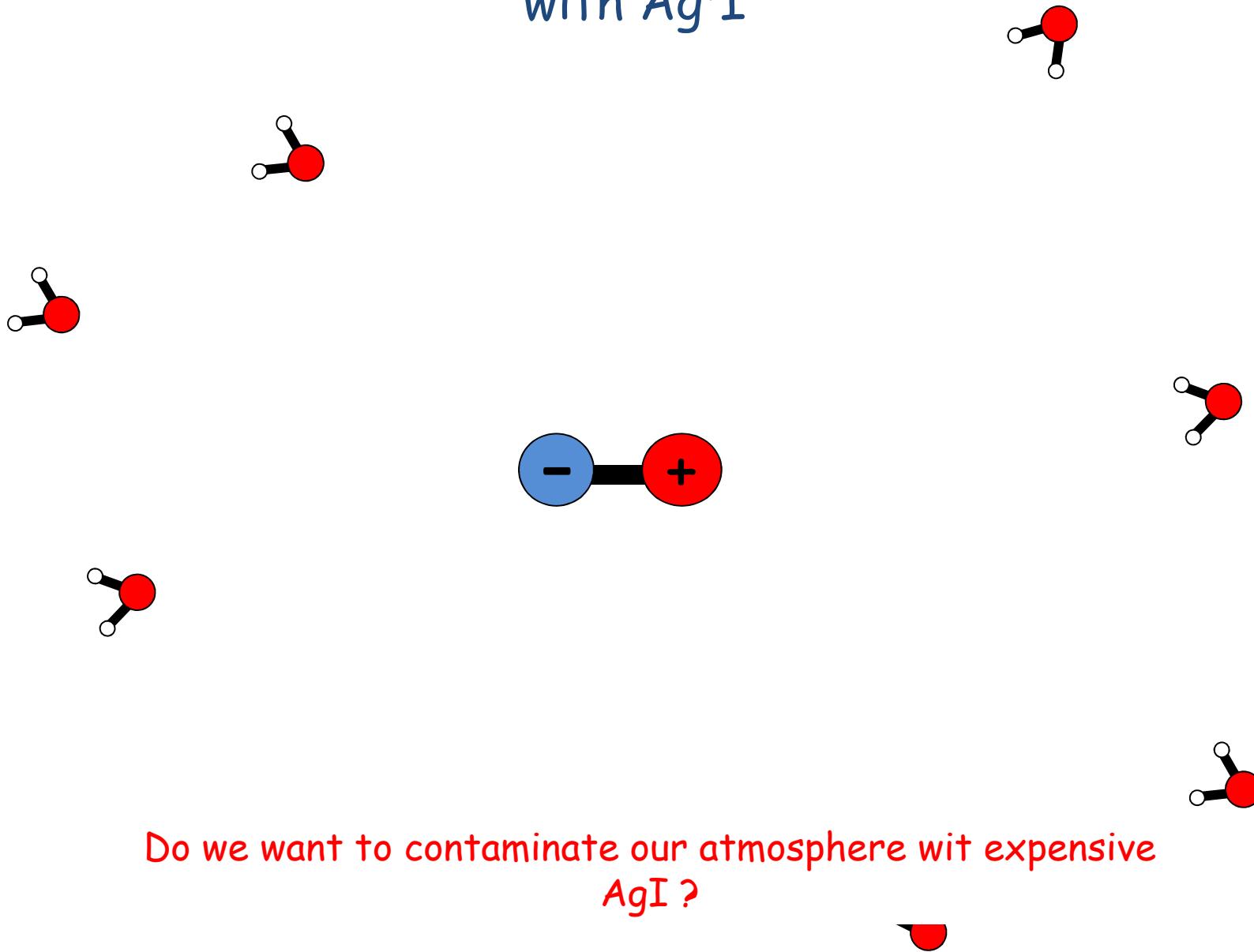


....what can be done?

# Hail flyers



## Condensation mechanism with $\text{Ag}^+\text{I}^-$



# Weather control

Chinese bureau for weather control

北京市人工影响天气办公室

- 37 000 employees
- 7000 rainmaking bases
- 2000 ton produced (claim)
- 1/8 increase of rain (claim)

**It will be better to replace Agl by light !**

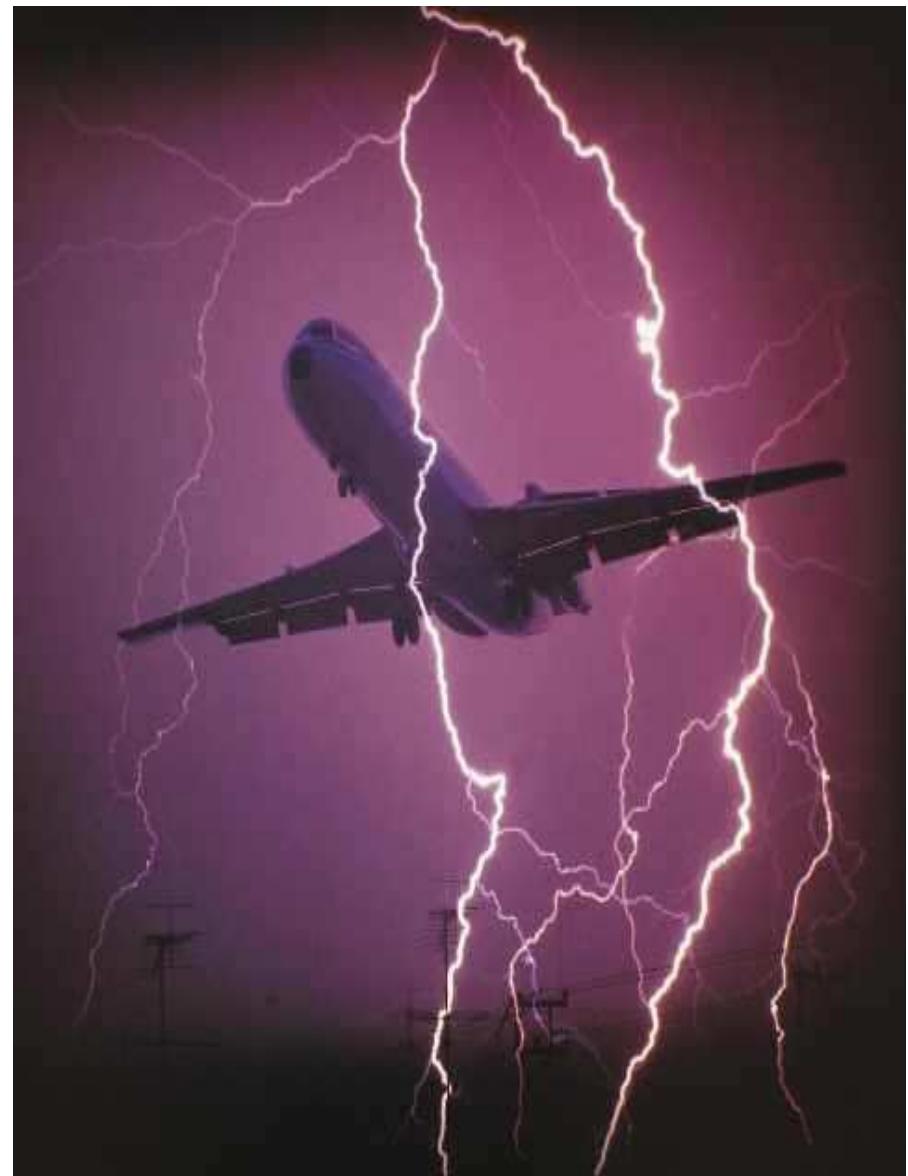
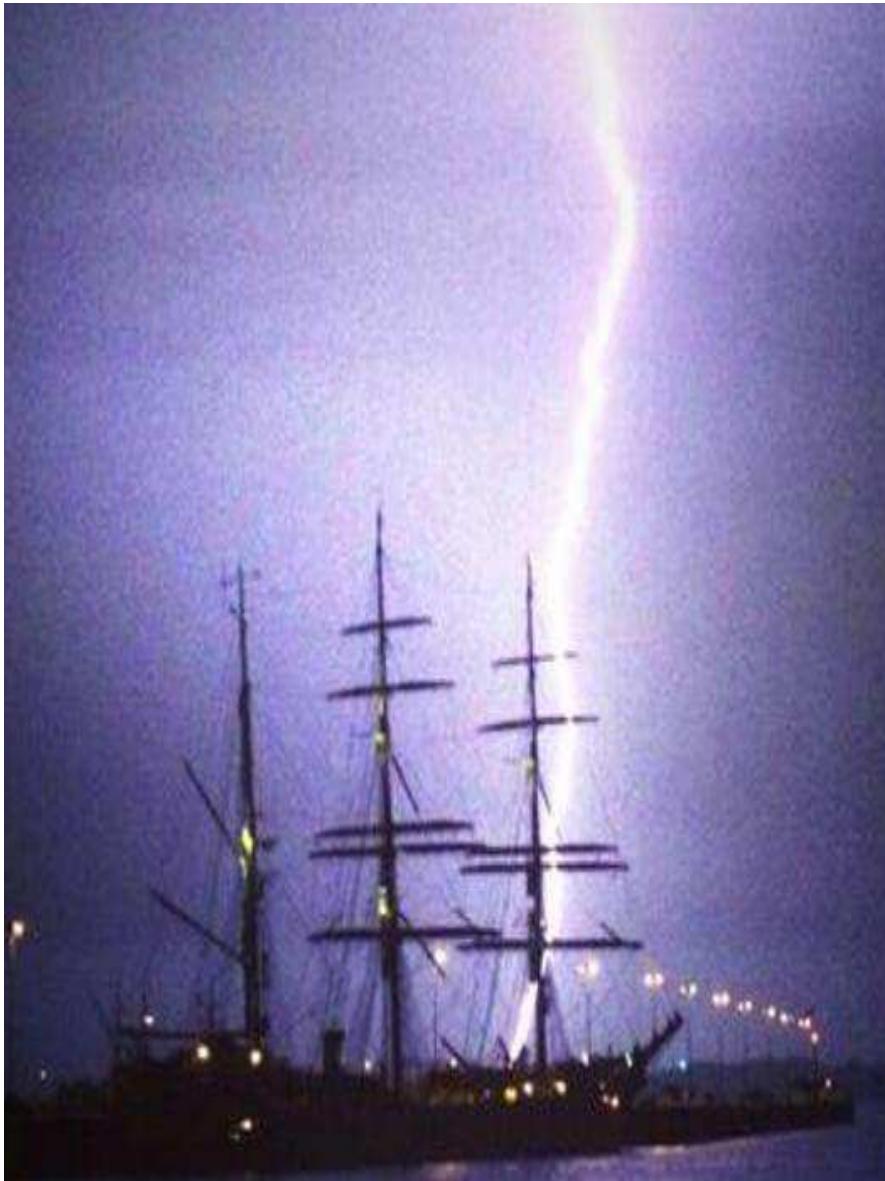


China Photos/Getty Images News/[Getty Images](#)  
Staff members from Beijing's Xiangshan Weather Modification Practice Base stand next to a two-pipe cannon used for rain reduction and cloud dispersion.

How about lightnings?



# Who is threatened by lightnings?



And what can be done?

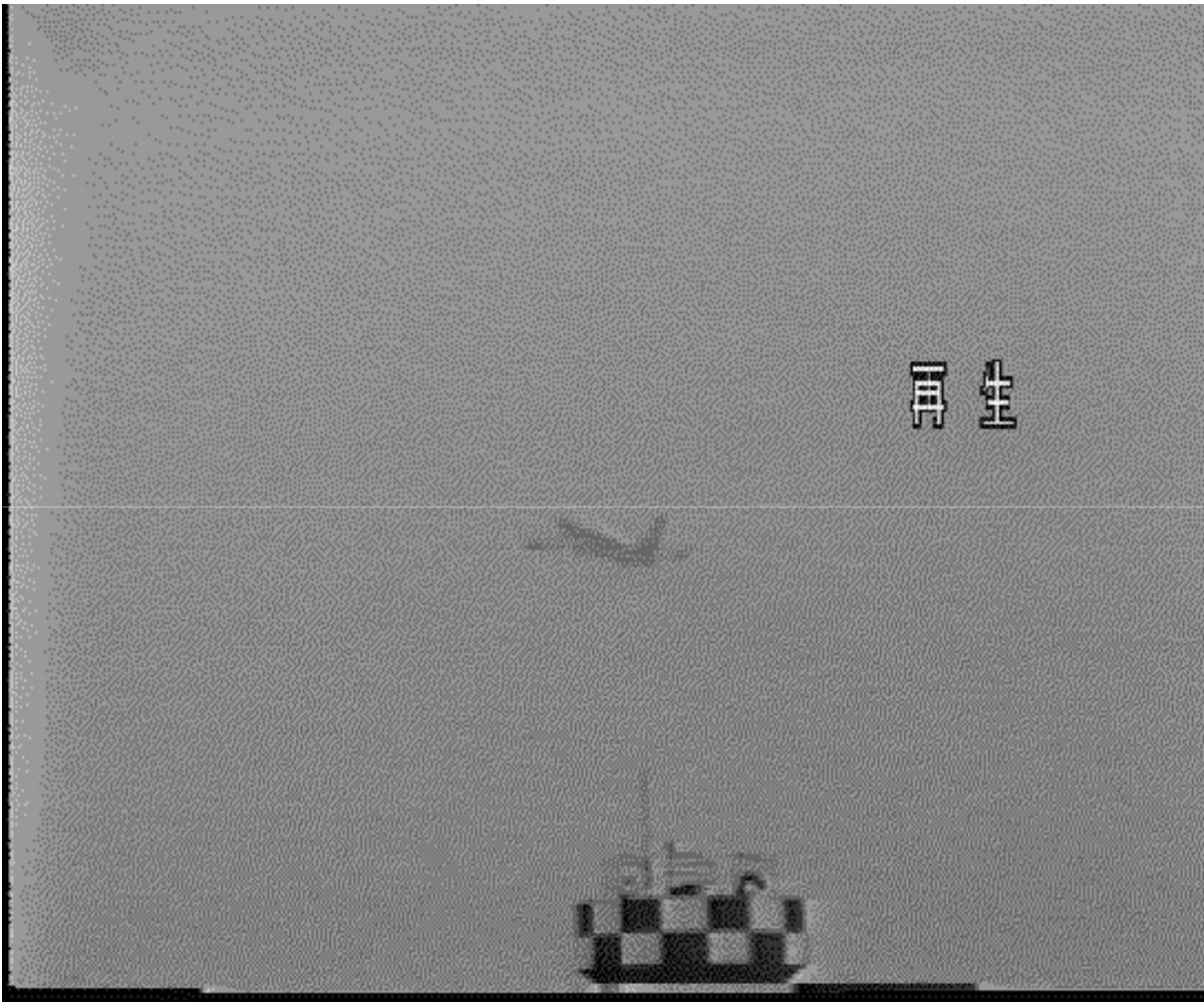
...he had the first idea!



A more  
modern  
solution :

No good approach for protecting airplanes  
by flying  
rockets



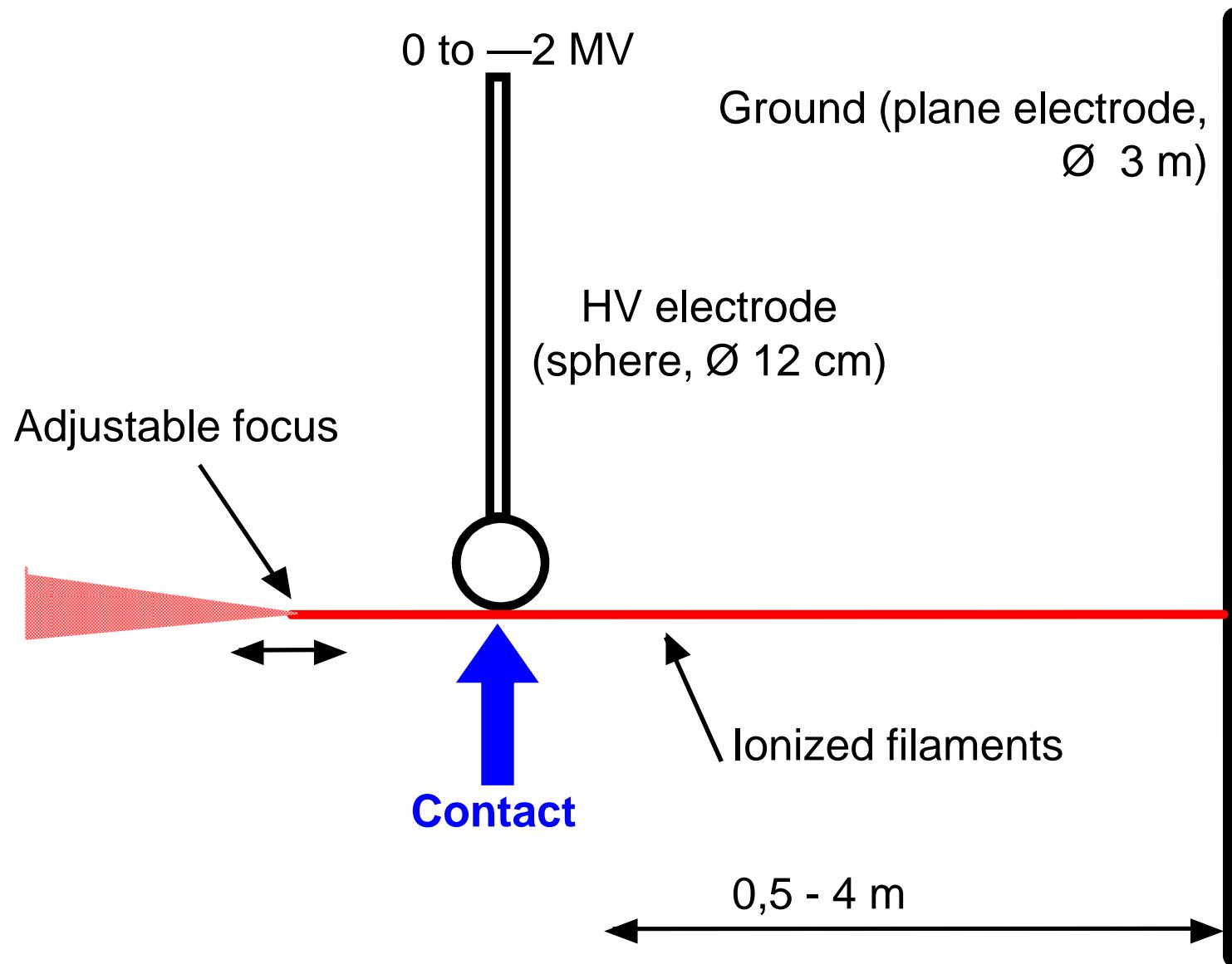


We want to prevent this!

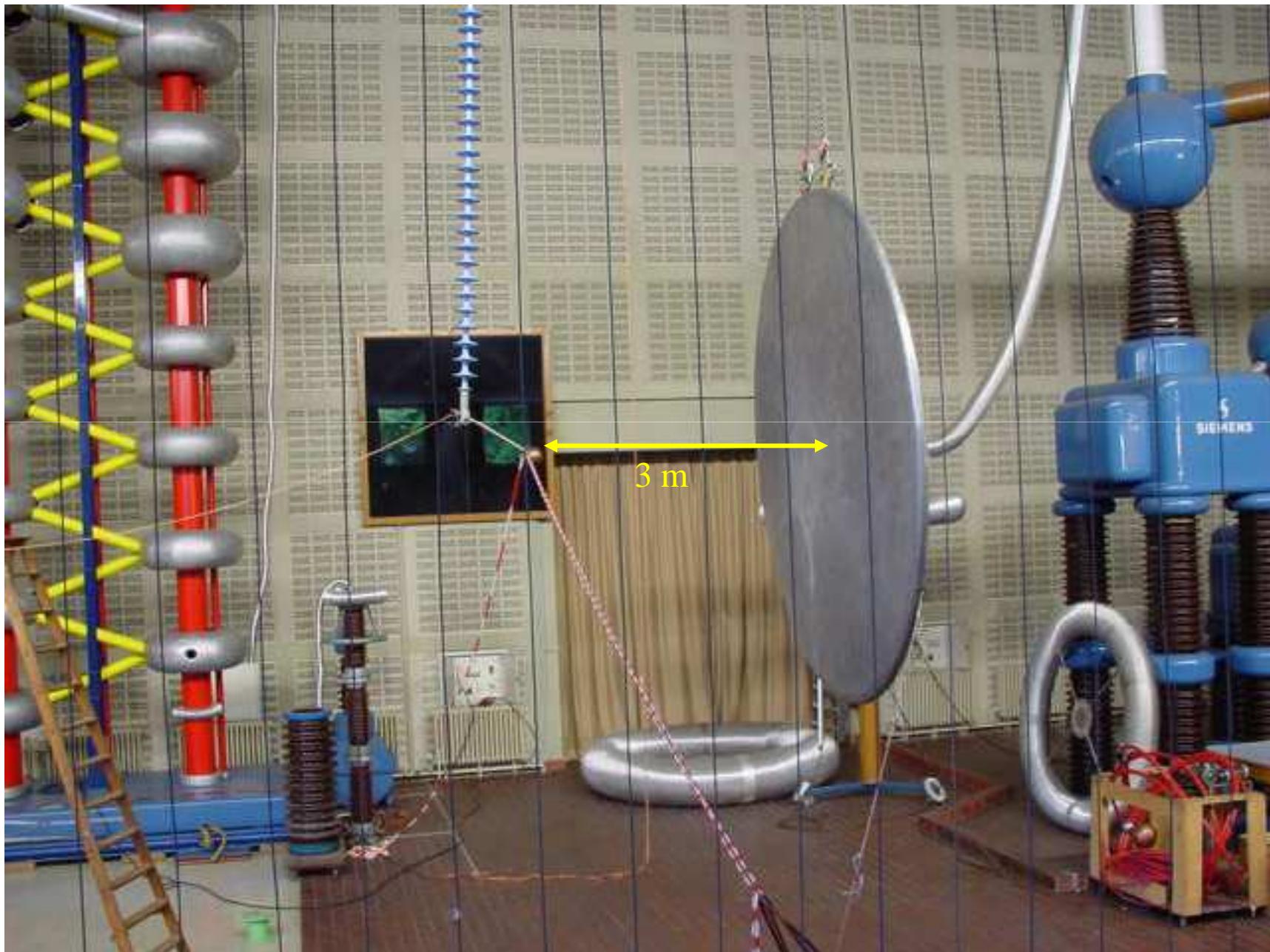
Remember: Filaments are electrically conductive!



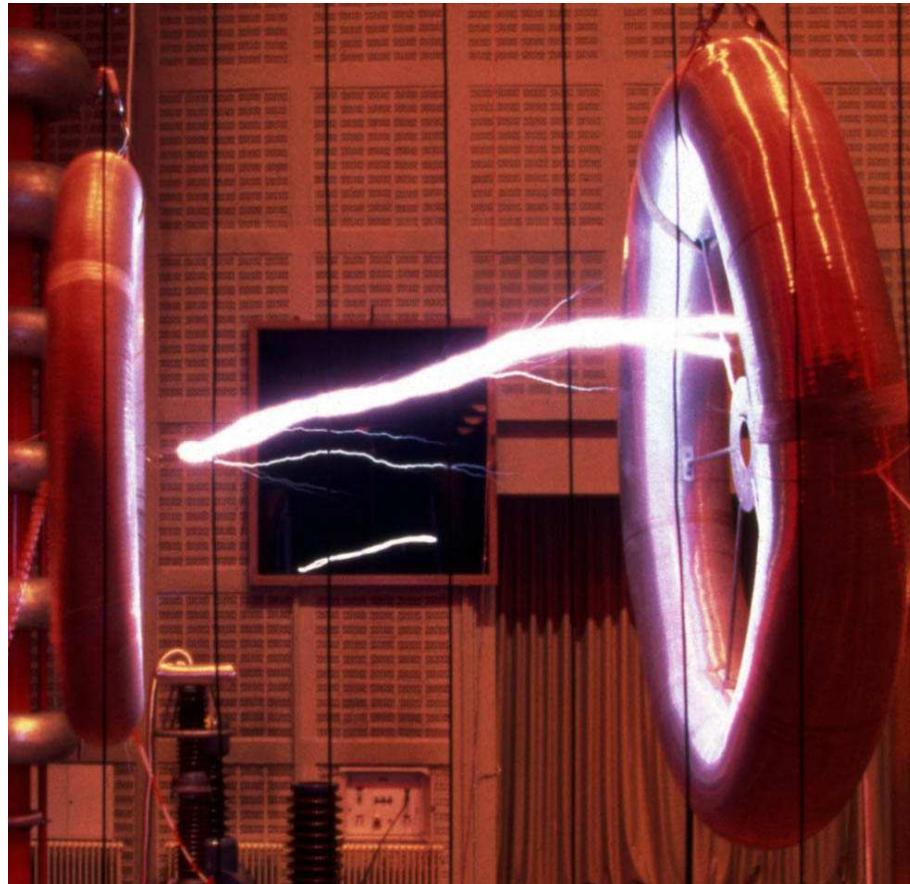
# Laser guiding setup



# Laser-control of high-voltage discharges

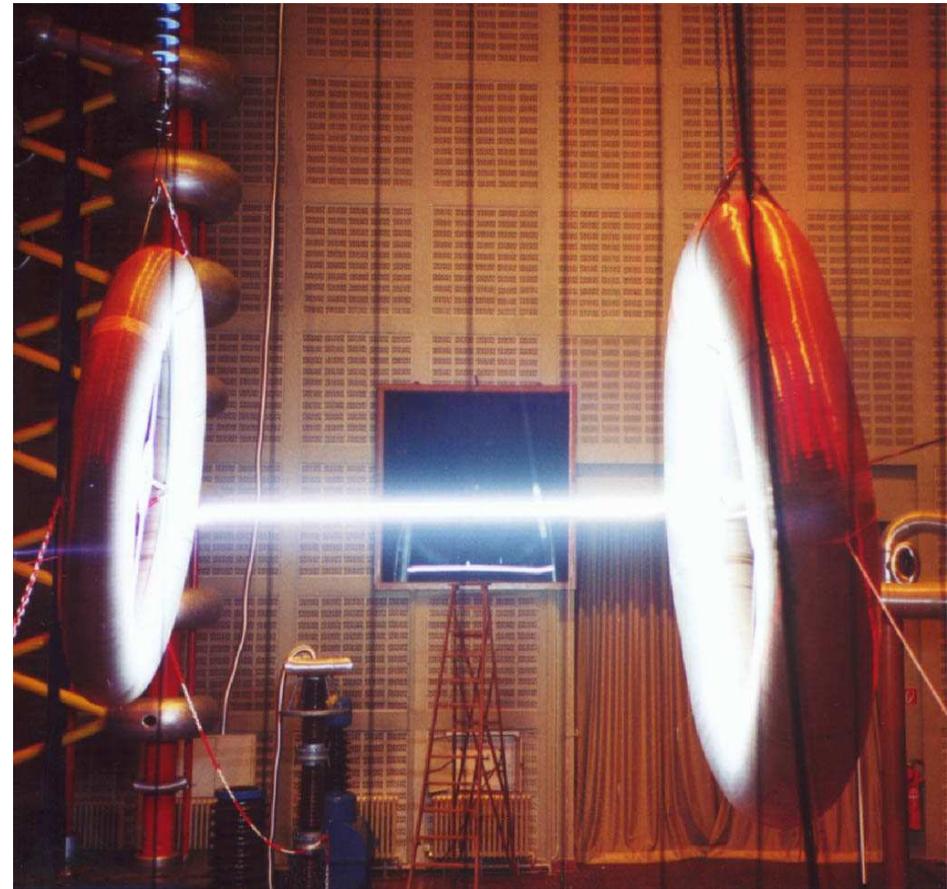


**1 MVolt**



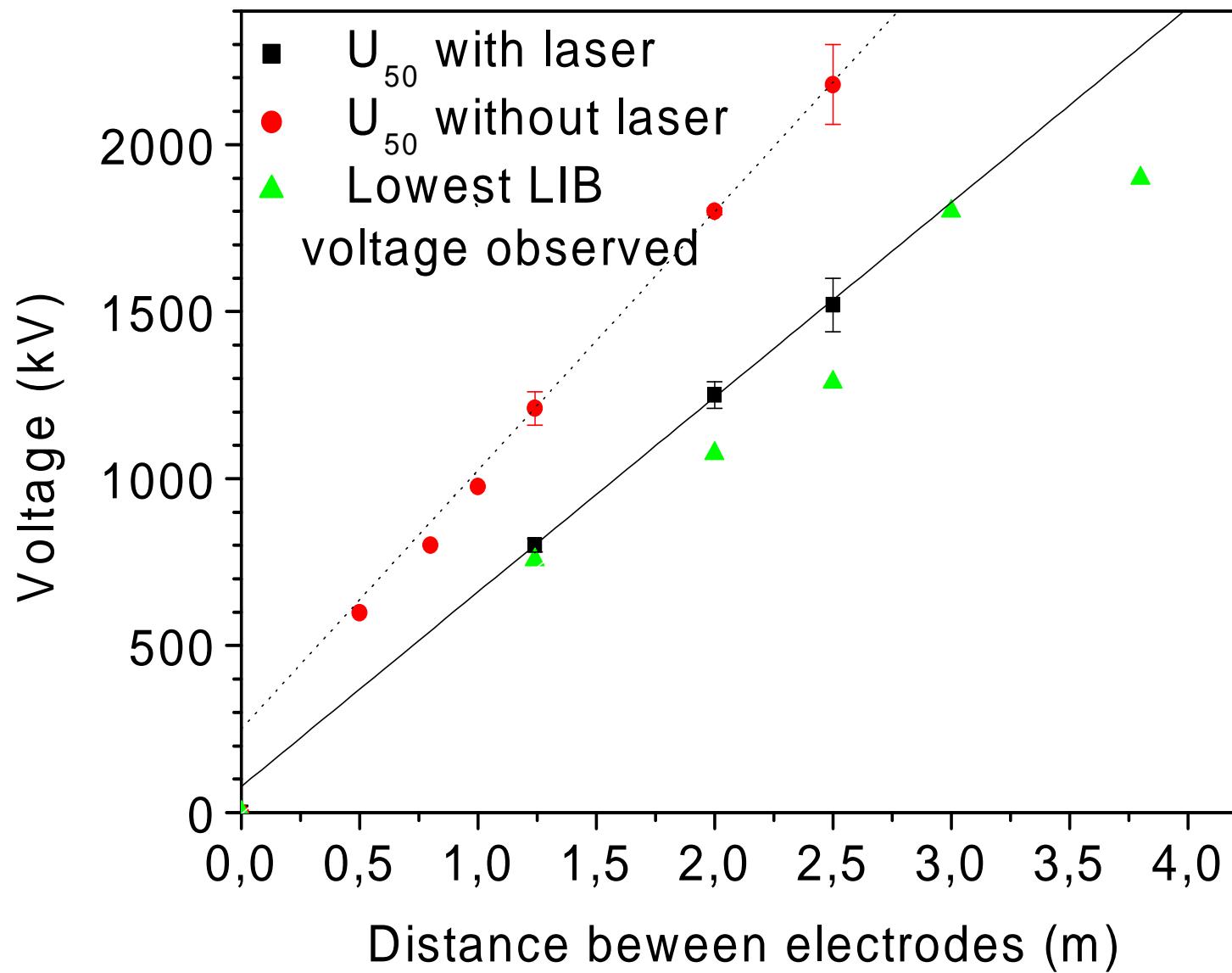
**without filament**

**0.7 MVolt**



**with filament**

# Discharge triggering

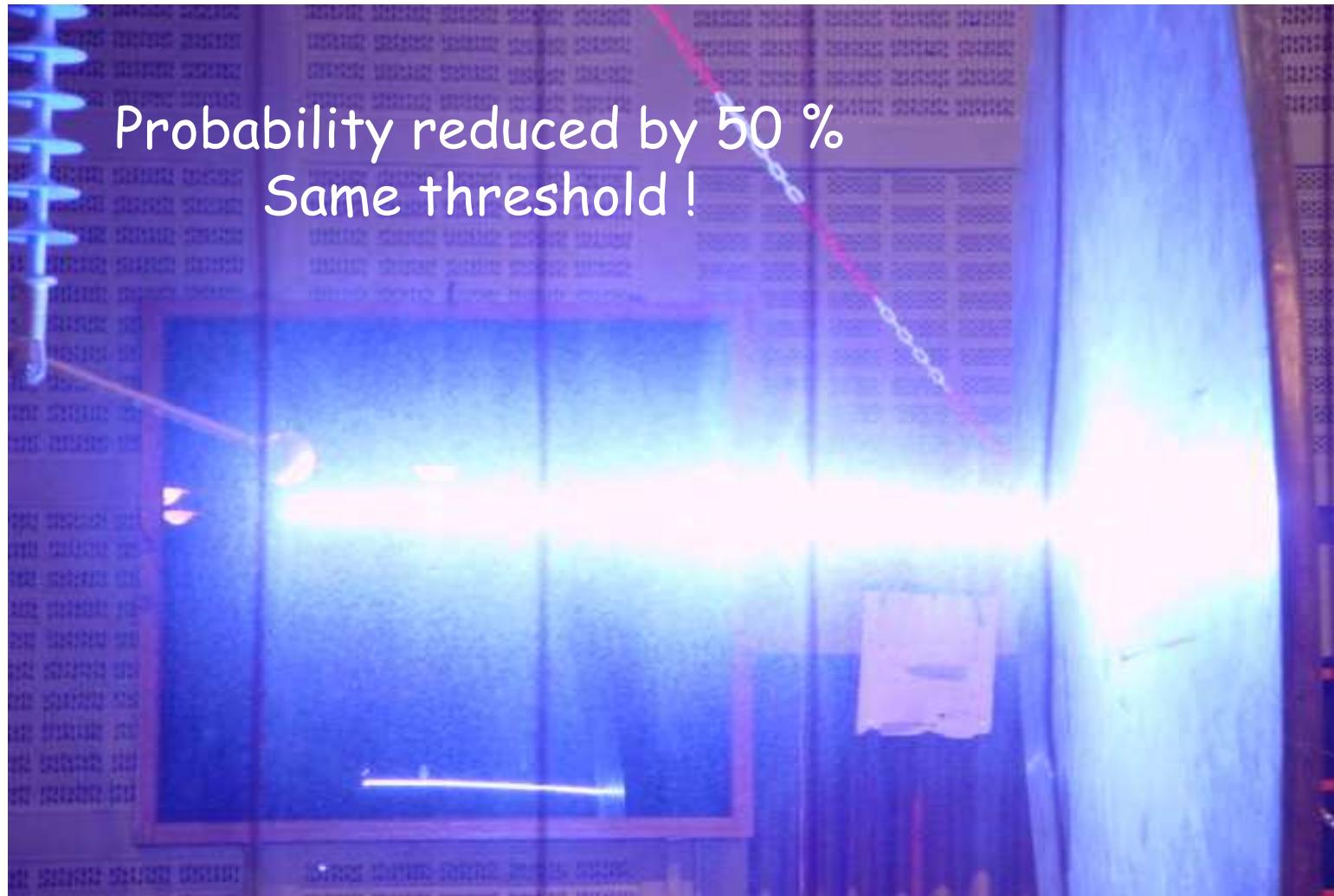


M. Rodriguez *et al.*, Opt. Lett. **27**, 772 (2002)

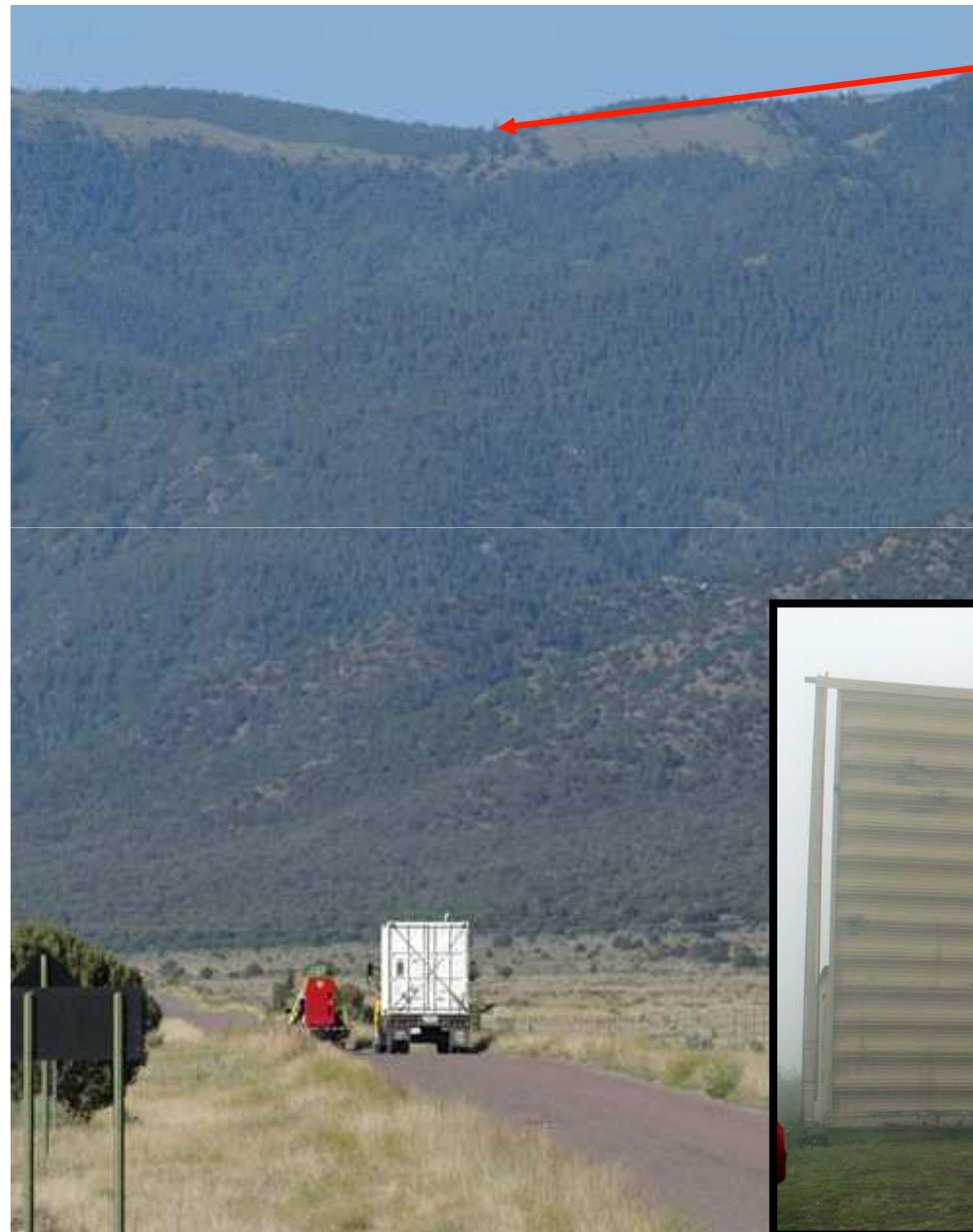
## Wetting the Discharge Gap



## Filament-induced Discharge in Rain



# Field campaign

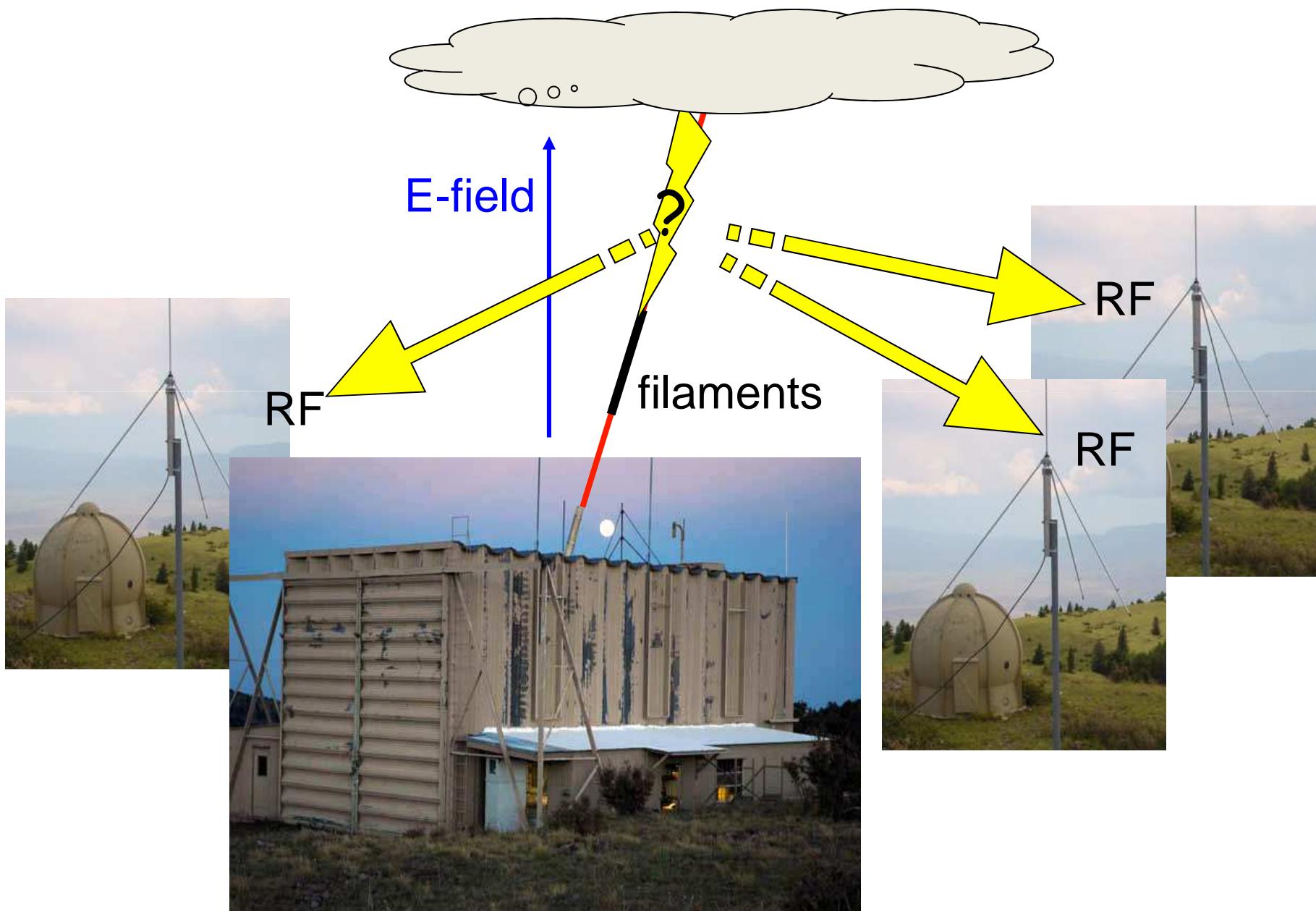


Langmuir  
laboratory,  
New Mexico Tech  
Altitude 3200 m

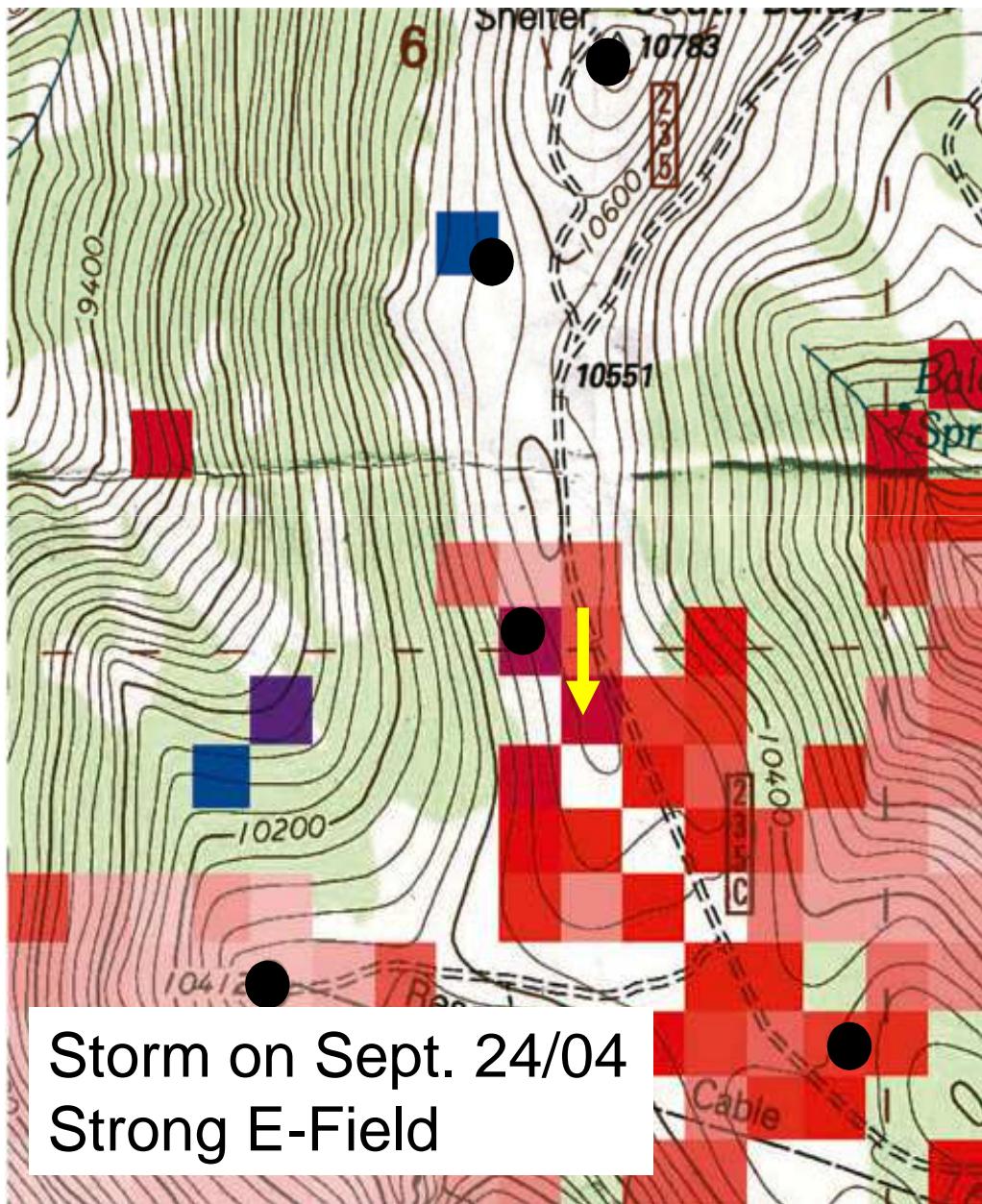


Metallic hall:  
Faraday cage for Teramobile

# Experimental Setup



# Lightning Strikes



● RF detectors(LMA)

↓  
Laser and filament

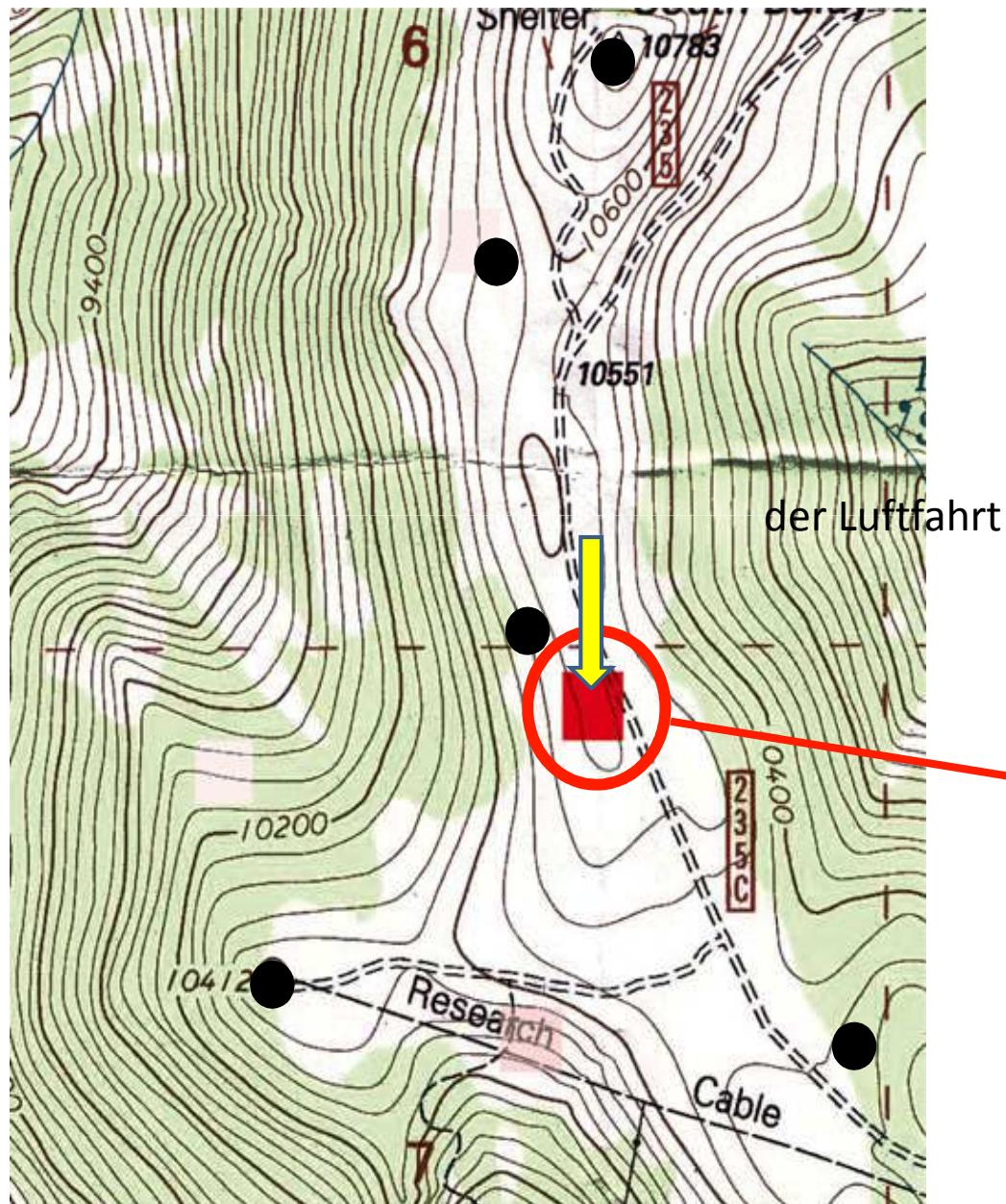
100 %



Let us look for  
pulse-synchronized  
strikes!

0 %

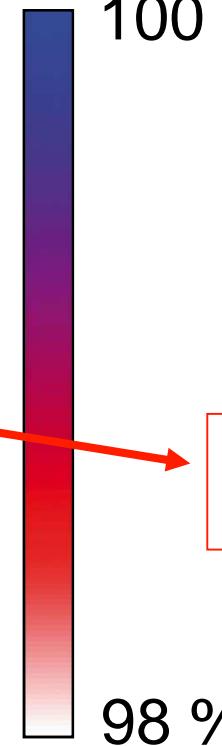
# Laser-controlled lightning strikes



● Detectors

↓  
Laser

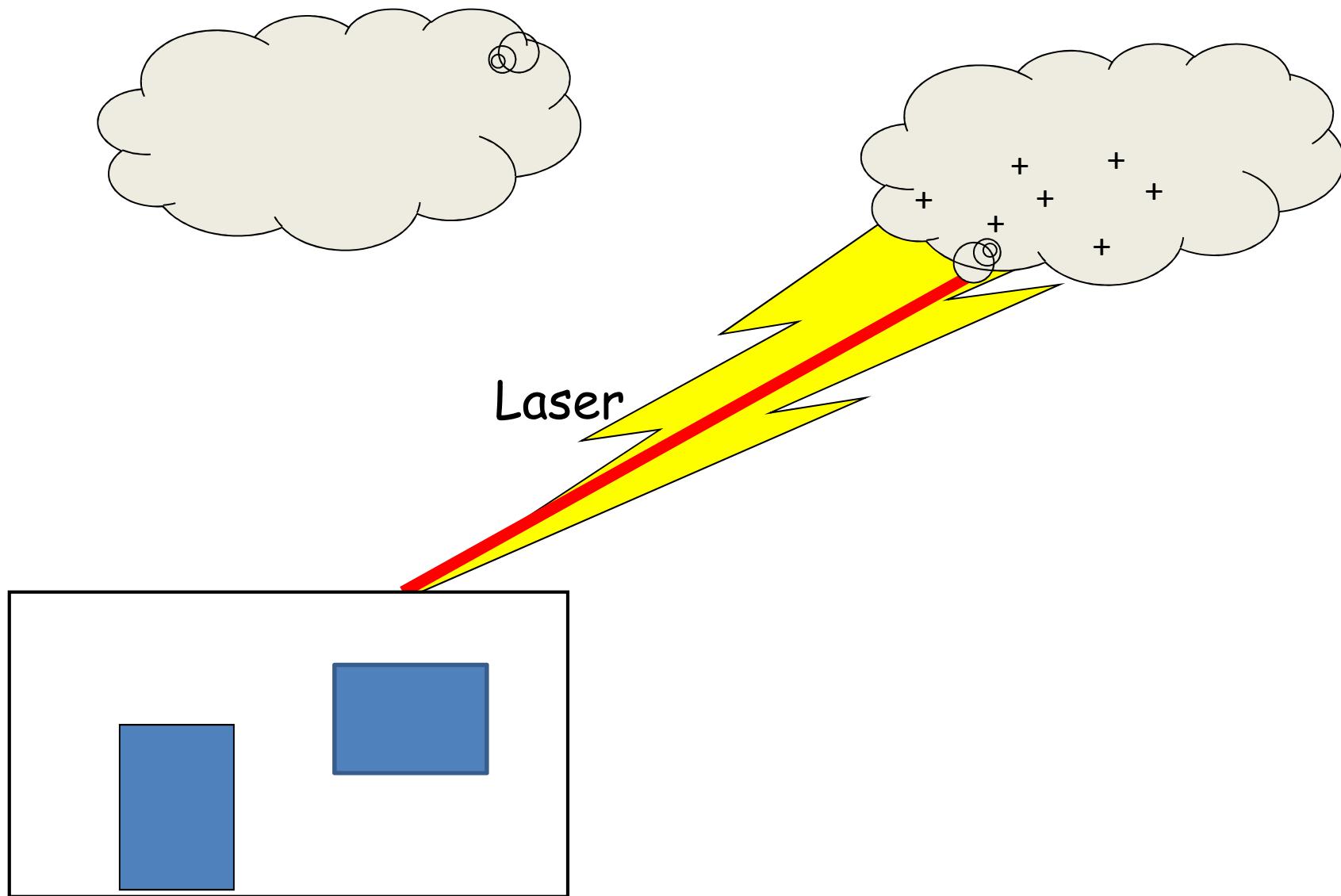
100 %



Laser-induced  
lightning strikes!

J. Kasparian et al.,  
*Optics Express* 16, 5757 (2008)

# The future of lightning control



*Thank You !*

To the Team



Matthieu Lalanne Falko Schwaneberg Albrecht Lindinger Oliver Gause Jörg Wichmann  
Hao Zuoquiang LW Georg Achazi Fabian Weise  
Monika Pawlowska Franz Hagemann Philip Rohwetter Torsten Siebert  
Andrea Merli Walther Nakaema Cristina Kaposta Brigitte Odeh Thomas Gelot Kamil Stelmaszczyk

And to our cooperation Partners:

Jean-Pierre Wolf Jerome Kasparian