Inhibited, Explosive and Anisotropic Relaxation in a Gas of Molecular Super-Rotors

Yuri Khodorkovsky¹, Uri Steinitz¹, Jean-Michel Hartmann², Ilya Sh. Averbukh¹

¹ Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel

² Laboratoire InterUniversitaire des Systèmes Atmosphériques (LISA)

CNRS (UMR 7583), Universités Paris Est Créteil et Paris Diderot,

Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace, Université Paris Est Créteil

Recently, several femtosecond laser techniques have been developed [1–6] that are capable of bringing gas molecules to extremely fast rotation in a very short time, while keeping their translational motion intact and relatively slow. We investigate collisional equilibration dynamics of this new state of molecular gases, and find that it follows a remarkable generic scenario. The route to equilibrium starts with a durable metastable 'gyroscopic stage', in the course of which the molecules maintain their fast rotation and orientation of the angular momentum through many collisions. The inhibited rotational-translational relaxation is characterized by a persistent anisotropy in the molecular angular distribution, and is manifested in the long-lasting optical birefringence, and anisotropic diffusion in the gas. After a certain induction time, the 'gyroscopic stage' is abruptly terminated by a self-accelerating explosive rotational-translational (RT) energy exchange leading the gas towards the final thermal equilibrium. We illustrate our conclusions by direct Molecular Dynamics simulation of super-rotors in several gases consisting of common linear molecules (such as N₂, O₂ and CO₂).

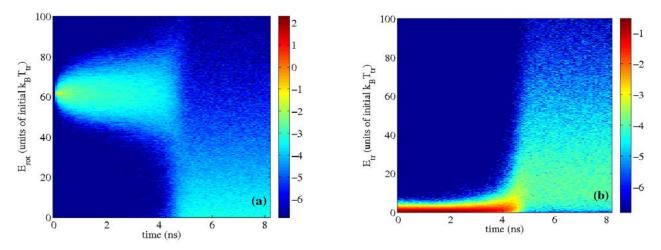


FIGURE: Density plots for time-dependent distributions of the rotational and translational energy of N_2 gas (panels (a) and (b), respectively). The molecules are initially at ambient conditions and are centrifuged into rotation with J=80. An explosive RT transition towards the thermal Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of the rotationally-heated gas is clearly seen near 5 ns.

[1] J. Karczmarek, J. Wright, P. Corkum, and M. Ivanov, Optical centrifuge for molecules, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **82**, 3420 (1999). [2] C. Toro, Q. Liu, G. O. Echebiri and A. S. Mullin, Inhibited rotational quenching in oriented ultra-high rotational states of CO₂, *Mol. Phys.* **111**, 1892 (2013).

[3] A. Korobenko, A. A. Milner, and V. Milner, Direct observation, study, and control of molecular super rotors, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112**, 113004 (2014).

[4] J. P. Cryan, P. H. Bucksbaum, and R. N. Coffee, Field-free alignment in repetitively kicked nitrogen gas, *Phys. Rev. A* **80**, 063412 (2009).

[5] S. Fleischer, Y. Khodorkovsky, Y. Prior, and I. Sh. Averbukh, Controlling the Sense of Molecular Rotation, *New Journal of Physics* **11**, 105039 (2009).

[6] K. Kitano, H. Hasegawa, and Y. Ohshima, Ultrafast angular momentum orientation by linearly polarized laser fields, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 223002 (2009).