

# Space-time resolved approach to strong field pair creation processes

**Q. Su<sup>1</sup>, Q. Lv<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Jiang<sup>2,3</sup>, Y. Liu<sup>3,4</sup>, S. Norris<sup>1</sup>, J. Betke<sup>1</sup> and R. Grobe<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Intense Laser Physics Theory Unit and Department of Physics, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-4560, USA

<sup>2</sup> State Key Laboratory for GeoMechanics and Deep Underground Engineering,  
China University of Mining and Technology, Beijing 100083, China

<sup>3</sup> Beijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics, Institute of Physics,  
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

<sup>4</sup> Key Laboratory for Laser Plasmas and Department of Physics and Astronomy,  
Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China

Corresponding author: qcsu@ilstu.edu

## Abstract

We discuss a numerical procedure that can look into the space-time dynamics of the pair creation process. There are many interesting ways to create pairs including using a static supercritical force field or using a time dependent subcritical force field. Pair creation can be viewed as associated with continuum-continuum, continuum-bound or bound-bound state mixings between the positive and negative energy manifolds of the Dirac equation. It turns out that the usual charge renormalization manifests itself surprisingly in a theory in which the strong field is not second quantized.

## Summary

Strong laser-atom interaction has resulted in many interesting physical processes such as ionization, harmonic generation, and attosecond pulse generation. In extremely strong lasers for which the photon energy exceeds twice the electron rest mass, it is possible to break down the vacuum to create particle-antiparticle pairs such as electrons and positrons. We discuss a numerical procedure that can look into the space-time dynamics of the pair creation process. There are many interesting ways to create pairs including using a static supercritical force field or using a time dependent subcritical force field. Pair creation can be viewed as associated with continuum-continuum, continuum-bound or bound-bound state mixings between the positive and negative energy manifolds of the Dirac equation. It turns out that the usual charge renormalization manifests itself surprisingly in a theory in which the strong field is not second quantized [1-8].

## Acknowledgements

We enjoyed discussions with Drs. S. Ahrens, N. Christensen, Y.J. Li, Y.T. Li, Z.M. Sheng, F. He, J. Zhang, Mr. A. Vikartofsky, Mr. A.T. Steinacher and Ms. W.Y. Wu. This work has been supported by the NSF and by the National Basic Research (973) Program of China (2013CBA01501, 2013CBA01504) and NSFC (11135012, 11104180, 11128409).

## References

- [1] Q. Su, W. Su, Q.Z. Lv, M. Jiang, X. Lu, Z.M. Sheng and R. Grobe, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **109**, 253202 (2012).
- [2] M. Jiang, W. Su, Q.Z. Lv, X. Lu, Y.J. Li, R. Grobe, Q. Su, *Phys. Rev. A* **85**, 033408 (2012).
- [3] Q.Z. Lv, Y. Liu, Y.J. Li, R. Grobe and Q. Su, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **111**, 183204 (2013).
- [4] M. Jiang, Q.Z. Lv, Z.M. Sheng, R. Grobe and Q. Su, *Phys. Rev. A* **87**, 042503 (2013).
- [5] Q.Z. Lv, A. Vikartofsky, S. Norris, Y.J. Li, R. Wagner, Q. Su and R. Grobe, *Phys. Rev. A* **89**, 042105 (2014).
- [6] A.T. Steinacher, R. Wagner, Q. Su and R. Grobe, *Phys. Rev. A* **89**, 032119 (2014).
- [7] Y. Liu, M. Jiang, Q.Z. Lv, Y.T. Li, R. Grobe and Q. Su, *Phys. Rev. A* **89**, 012127 (2014).
- [8] Q.Z. Lv, J. Betke, Q. Su and R. Grobe, *Phys. Rev. A* (submitted).