

**X RAY LINE POLARISATION: A TOOL TO
DIAGNOSTIC THE ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF
NON-THERMAL ELECTRONS GENERATED IN
LASER-PRODUCED PLASMAS**

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In laser-produced plasmas non-thermal electrons could be generated with an anisotropic velocity distribution. The first PPS experiment on laser-produced plasma has been reported by Kieffer *et al*¹. In the one hand they measured the polarization degree of the resonance line of Al11+ and found it equal to $P = -0.25 \pm 0.07$. In the other hand they calculated the velocity distribution in a coronal model. The polarization degree of the w line was calculated to be -0.1 to -0.15. Fujimoto and Kazantsev² mentioned that Kieffer *et al* assume the population kinetics to be corona equilibrium however the electron density is of the order of 10^{21} cm^{-3} , for such higher density plasma this assumption may not be valid and the collisional radiative model should be employed. For these reason the purpose of the present work is to study theoretically the polarization of the resonance line $1s2p \ 1P1 \rightarrow 1s2 \ 1S0$ taking into account both the excitation of the upper level from the ground $1s2 \ 1S0$ and the metastable $1s2s \ 1S0$ levels. We consider the excitation of Al11+ ions with monoenergetic unidirectional electron beam. The required collision strengths for the transition between magnetic sublevels were computed using semi-relativistic distorted wave approximation. For partial waves with angular momenta up to 20 the collision strengths were calculated with the Coulomb-Bethe approximation. Our results shown clearly that the inclusion of the excitation from the metastable level in the $2 \ 1P1$ population has a strong depolarization effect. For an energy of 123Ry, the polarization degree decreases noticeably varying from 60% to 37%. The contribution of the metastable level gives rise to an important augmentation of the anisotropy degree of the velocity distribution function of the non-thermal electrons.

1. J. C. Kieffer, J.P. Matte, M. Cheker, Y. Beaudoin, C.Y. Chen, S. Coe, G. Morou, J. Dubau and M.K. Inal, Phys. Rev. E 48, 4648 (1993)

2. T. Fujimoto and S. Kazantsev, Plasma Phys. Control Fusion 39, 1267-1294 (1997).