

## Supplementary Materials for **Molecular beam brightening by shock-wave suppression**

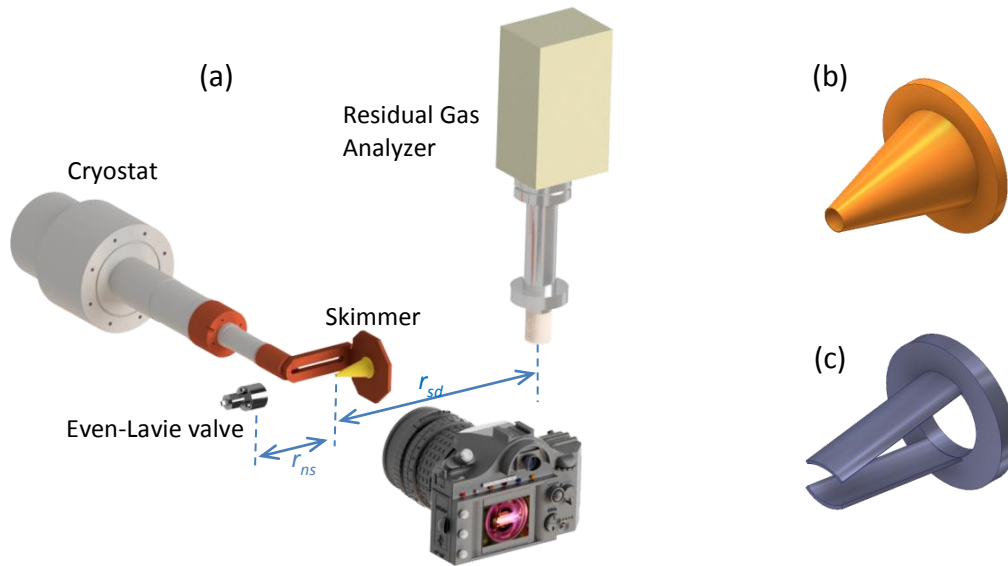
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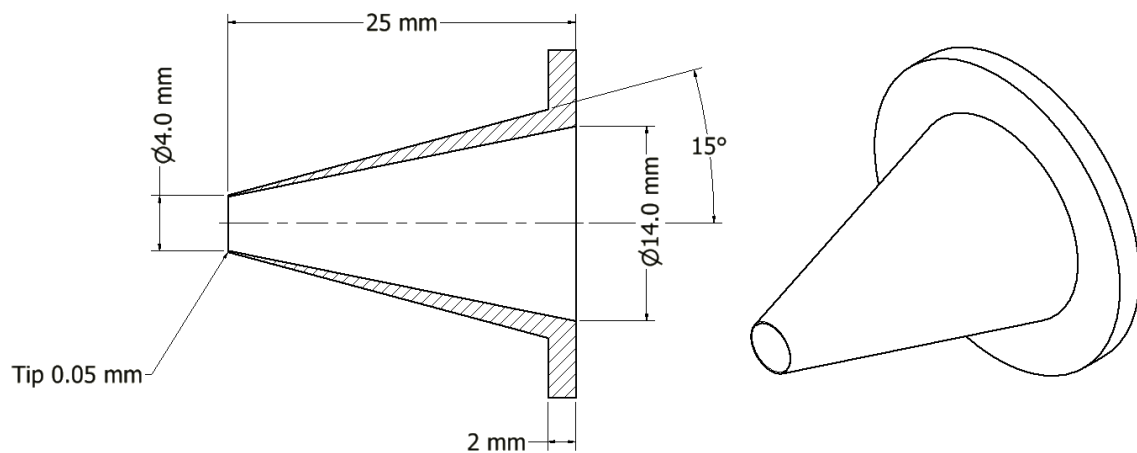
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- fig. S1. Experimental setup for measuring the effect of skimmer temperature on the transmitted beam.
- fig. S2. Schematics of the conical skimmer used in the quantitative experiments.

## Supplementary material



**fig. S1. Experimental setup for measuring the effect of skimmer temperature on the transmitted beam.** The layout (a) includes a pulsed valve, a cryo-cooled skimmer at a variable distance  $r_{ns}$  downstream of the nozzle, and a residual gas analyzer for measuring beam density at a fixed distance  $r_{sd}=215\text{mm}$  downstream of the skimmer tip; vacuum chambers are omitted from the illustration for clarity. In the imaging experiments, a high-voltage cylindrical grid, 25mm in length, 15mm in diameter and separated at the base by 5mm from the nozzle, induces a short discharge pulse. A camera records the resulting plasma glow, revealing the shock waves in the density field. A conical copper skimmer (b) is used for density measurement experiments, while a split aluminum skimmer (c) is used for visualization of the internal shock structure.



**fig. S2. Schematics of the conical skimmer used in the quantitative experiments.** The skimmer is tapered, with a thick wall near the base for improved heat conduction, and a sharp tip.