

Extreme Light Infrastructure Workshop - Bucharest - September, 17, 2008

The Dawn of Attophysics

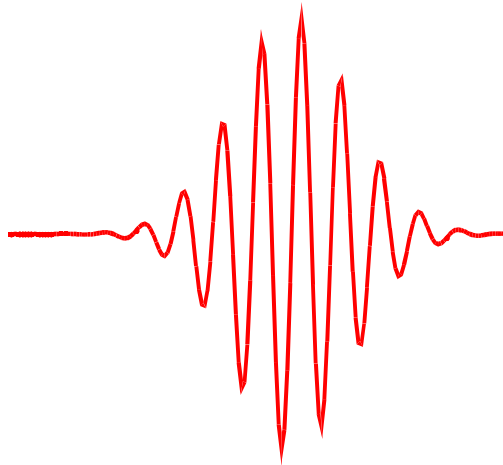
- First Steps Towards A Tabletop Attosecond X-Ray Source -

Cosmin Blaga

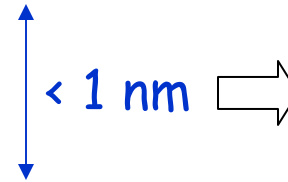
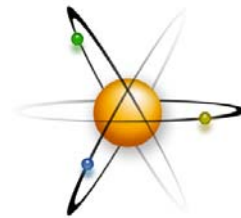


Motivation

Structure



Single Attosecond
X-Ray Pulse

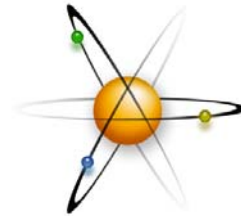


few keV
photons
(1 nm ~ 1.2 keV)

Motivation



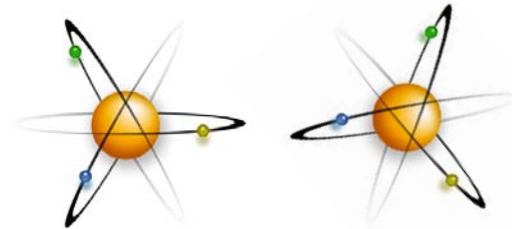
Structure



$< 1 \text{ nm}$ \Rightarrow

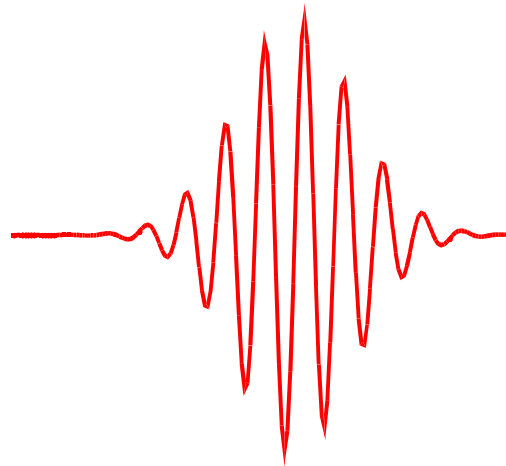
few keV photons
($1 \text{ nm} \sim 1.2 \text{ keV}$)

Dynamics



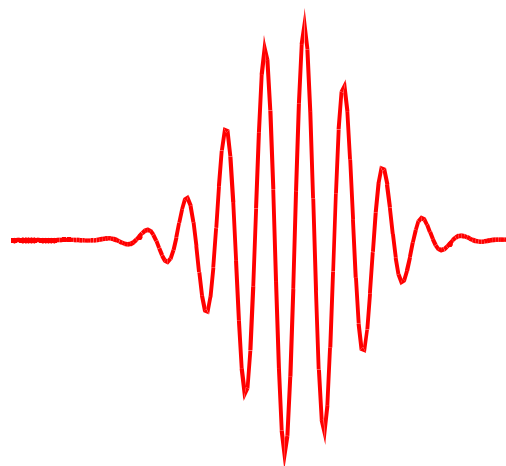
huge bandwidth
(100 eV for 25 as)

1 atomic unit of time is 25 as



Single Attosecond X-Ray Pulse

Attosecond approaches



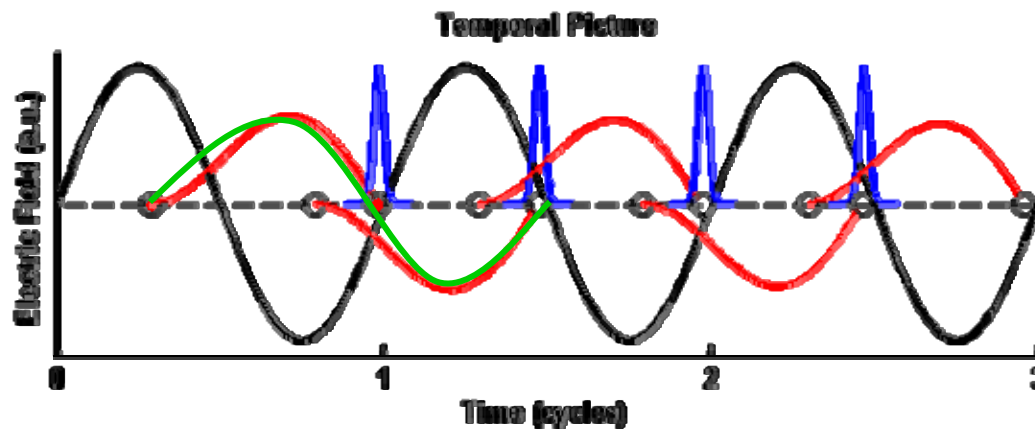
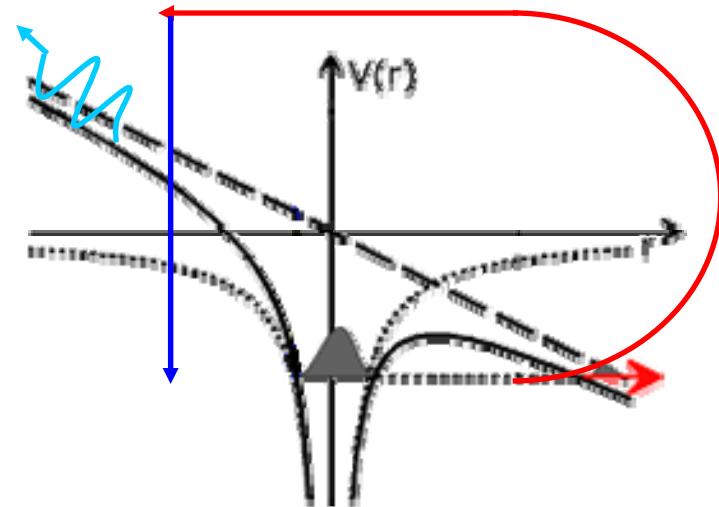
Single Attosecond
X-Ray Pulse

- coherent or cascade stimulated Raman scattering
Kaplan, Harris, Sokolov....
- solid target interactions, non-relativistic and relativistic
Kaplan, Mourou, Naumova....
- 4th generation light sources: XFELs
LCLS
- high harmonic generation from gases
Farkas, Toth, L'Huillier....

A quick HHG overview - The Three Step Model

- I The electron **tunnels** through the distorted Coulomb barrier
- II The free electron is **accelerated** by the field, and may return to the atomic core
- III The electron **recombines** with the atom, emitting its energy as a photon

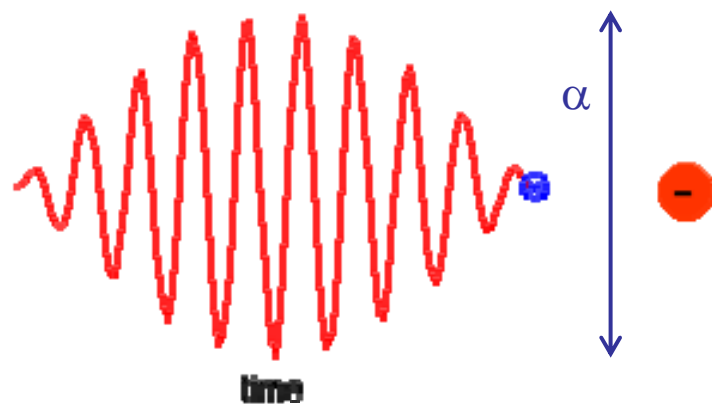
e^- in Coulomb + laser fields



Short trajectories

Long trajectories

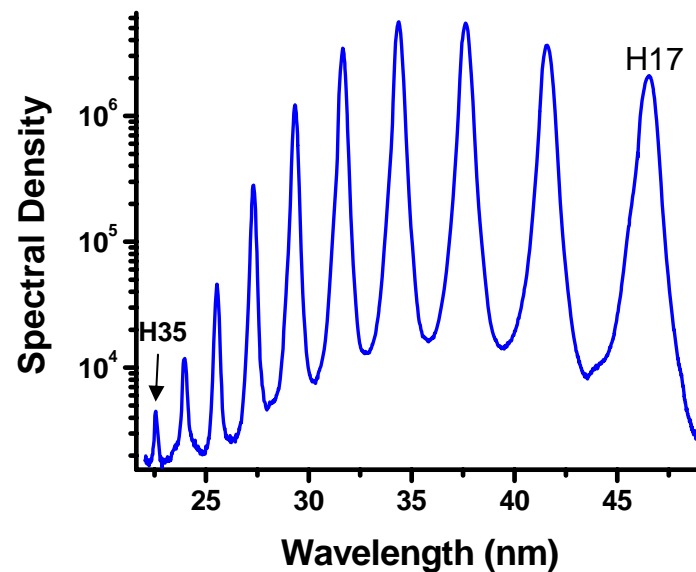
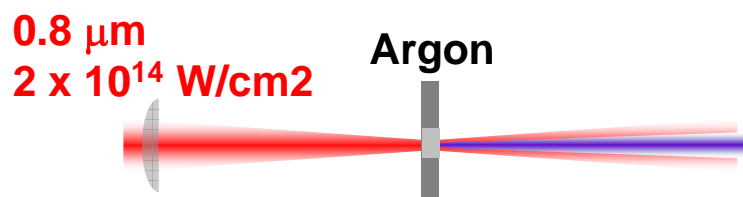
A quick HHG overview - Ponderomotive Forces



- electron ponderomotive energy (au):
 $U_p = I/4\omega^2$
- displacement:
 $\alpha = E/4\omega^2$
- PW/cm² titanium sapphire laser:
 $U_p \sim 60 \text{ eV} \ \& \ \alpha \sim 50 \text{ au}$

ponderomotive potential is everything at long wavelengths

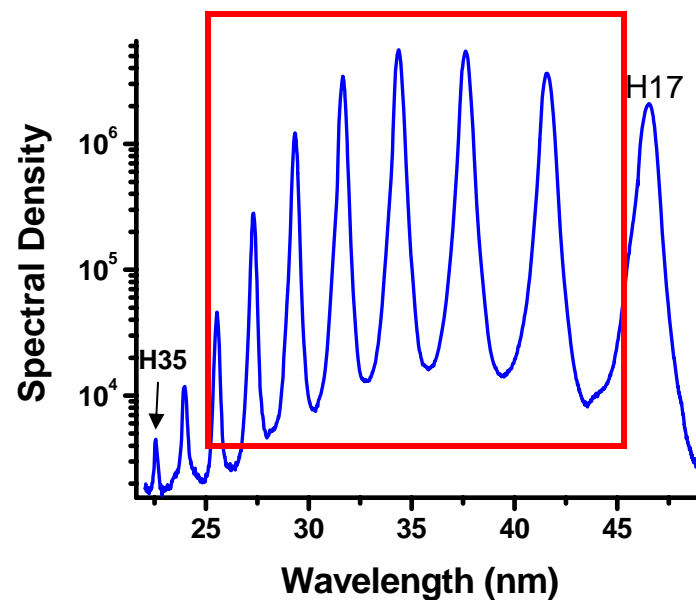
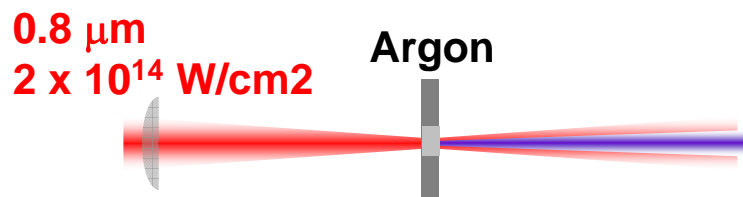
A quick HHG overview



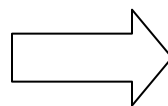
- harmonics result from the physics of a field-driven electron
- intense laser-atom interaction produces a comb of odd harmonic
- macroscopic physics (phase-matching) is important

$$\text{Harmonic cutoff: } 3.2 \cdot U_p + IP$$

A quick HHG overview

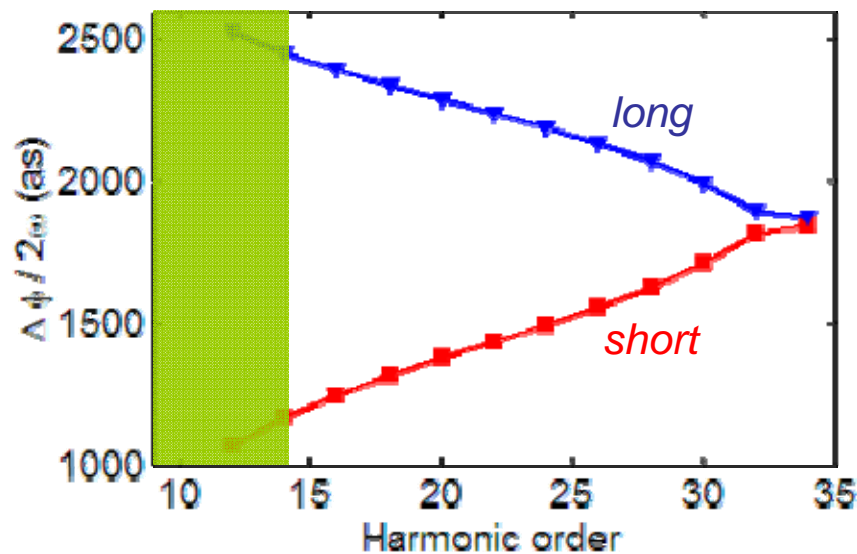
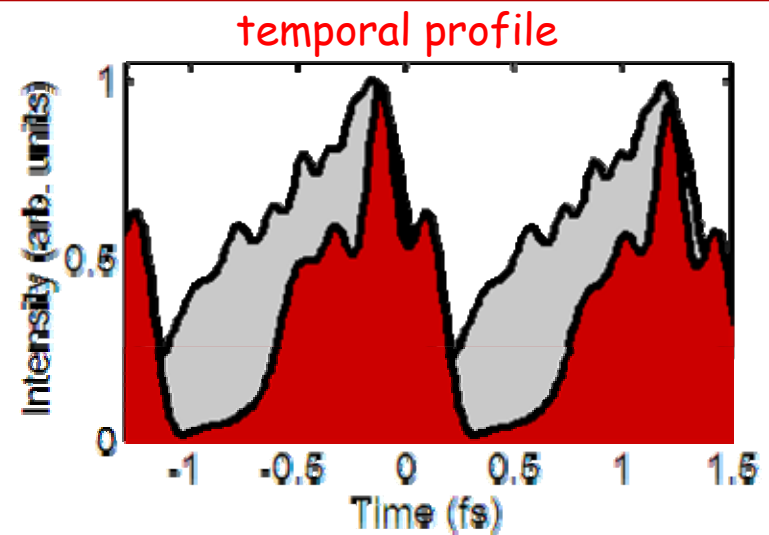
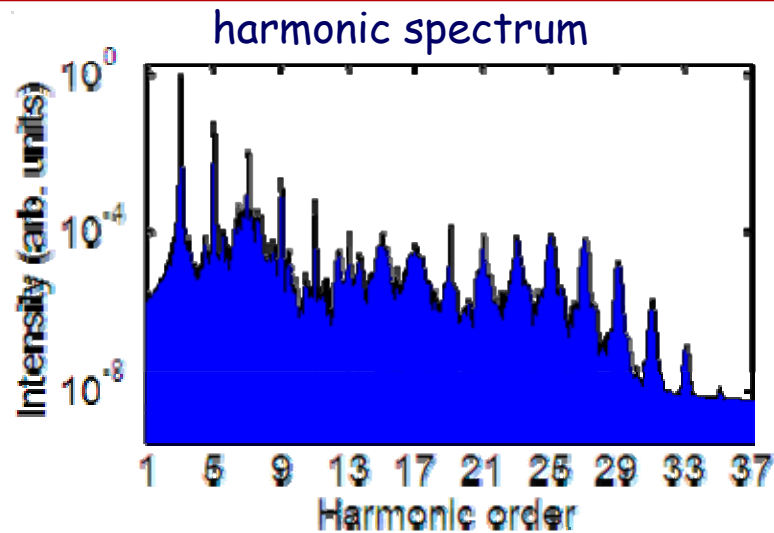


Center wavelength: 35 nm
FWHM bandwidth: 7 eV



TF limit	Lund	Milano Bordeaux
100 as	170 as	170 as

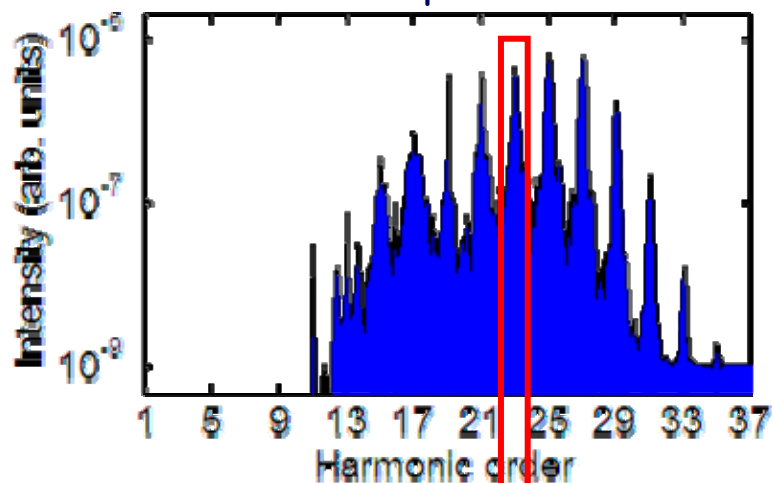
Generating attoseconds - Lund Group's Recipe



- intrinsic time-structure is dominated by the beating between the strong low-order harmonics
- select the plateau region by spectral filtering

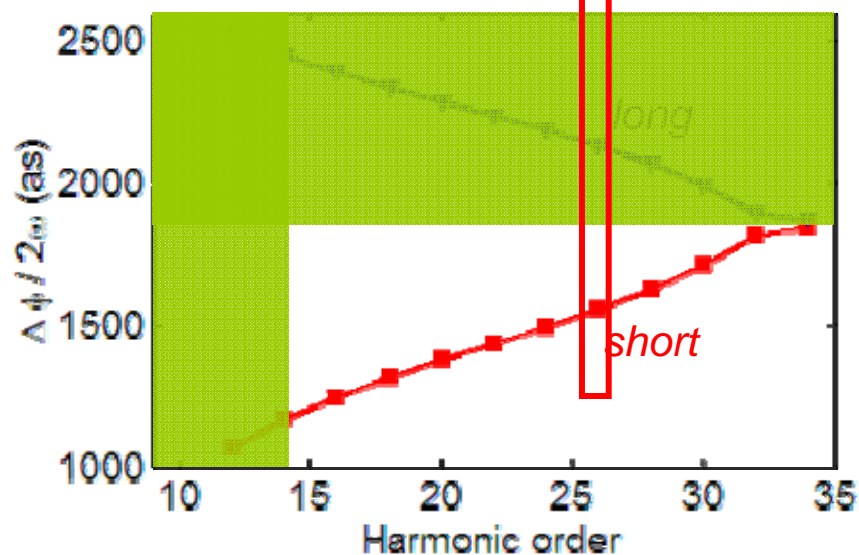
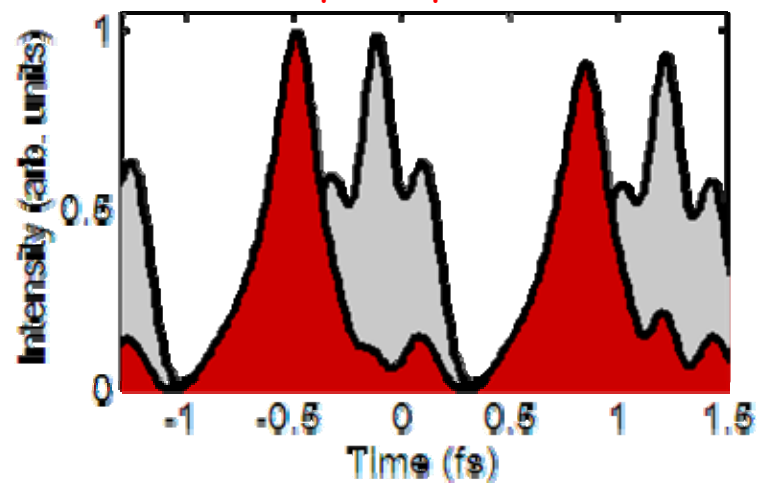
Generating attoseconds - Lund Group's Recipe

harmonic spectrum

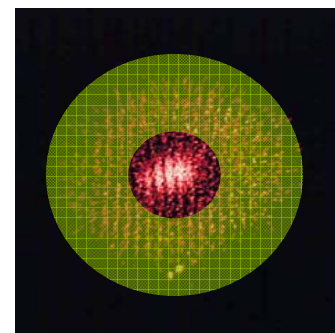


contributions from 2 dominant trajectories

temporal profile



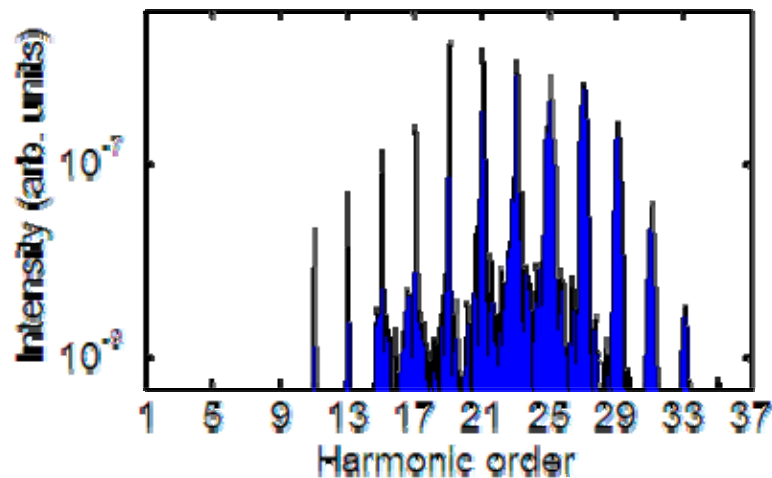
select the short trajectory by spatial filtering



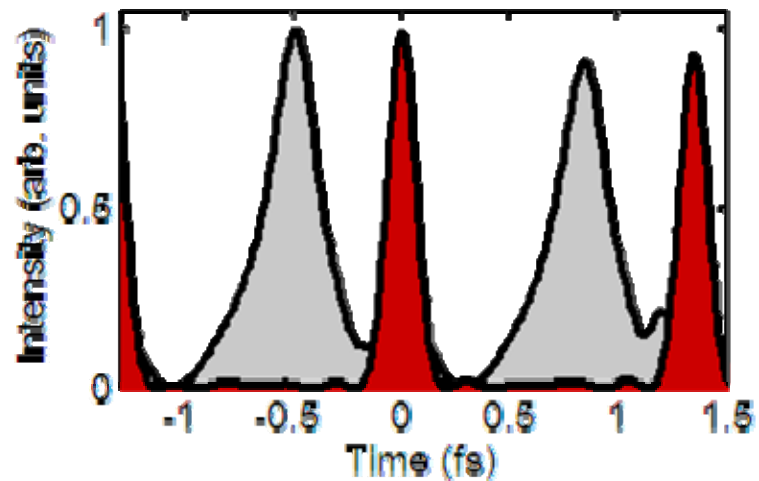
Bellini *et al.* PRL (1998)

Generating attoseconds - Lund Group's Recipe

harmonic spectrum



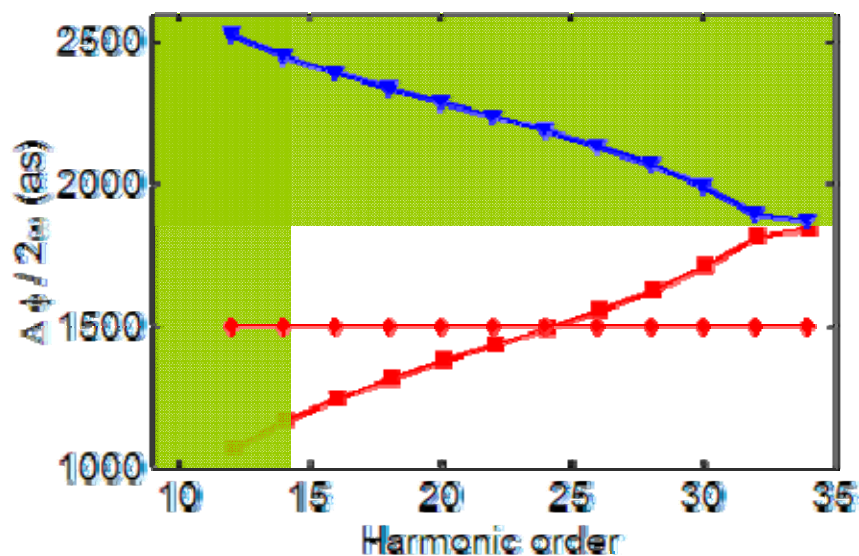
temporal profile



the first trajectory exhibits
an intrinsic positive chirp



compress by
dispersive filtering
Lund group PRL 94,
033001 (2005)
170 as



The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

Maximum classical harmonic energy: $3.2U_p + I_p$, $U_p \sim I \cdot \lambda^2$

The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

Maximum classical harmonic energy: $3.2U_p + I_p$, $U_p \sim I \cdot \lambda^2$
↓
clamped
at I_{sat}

The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

Maximum classical harmonic energy:

$$3.2U_p + I_p, U_p \sim I^* \lambda^2$$

clamped
at I_{sat}

no
limitation

The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

Maximum classical harmonic energy: $3.2U_p + I_p$, $U_p \sim I \lambda^2$

↙ clamped at I_{sat} ↘ no limitation

Atom	Ar	He				
λ nm	800	800				
Max U_p eV	12	60				
HHG Cutoff eV(nm)	55 (22)	216 (6)				

The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

Maximum classical harmonic energy: $3.2U_p + I_p$, $U_p \sim I \lambda^2$

↙ clamped at I_{sat} ↘ no limitation

Atom	Ar	He	Xe	Ar	He	
λ nm	800	800	2000	2000	2000	
Max U_p eV	12	60	30	75	372	
HHG Cutoff eV(nm)	55 (22)	216 (6)	108 (11.5)	255 (5)	1200 (1)	

The case for wavelength scaling - an IR promise

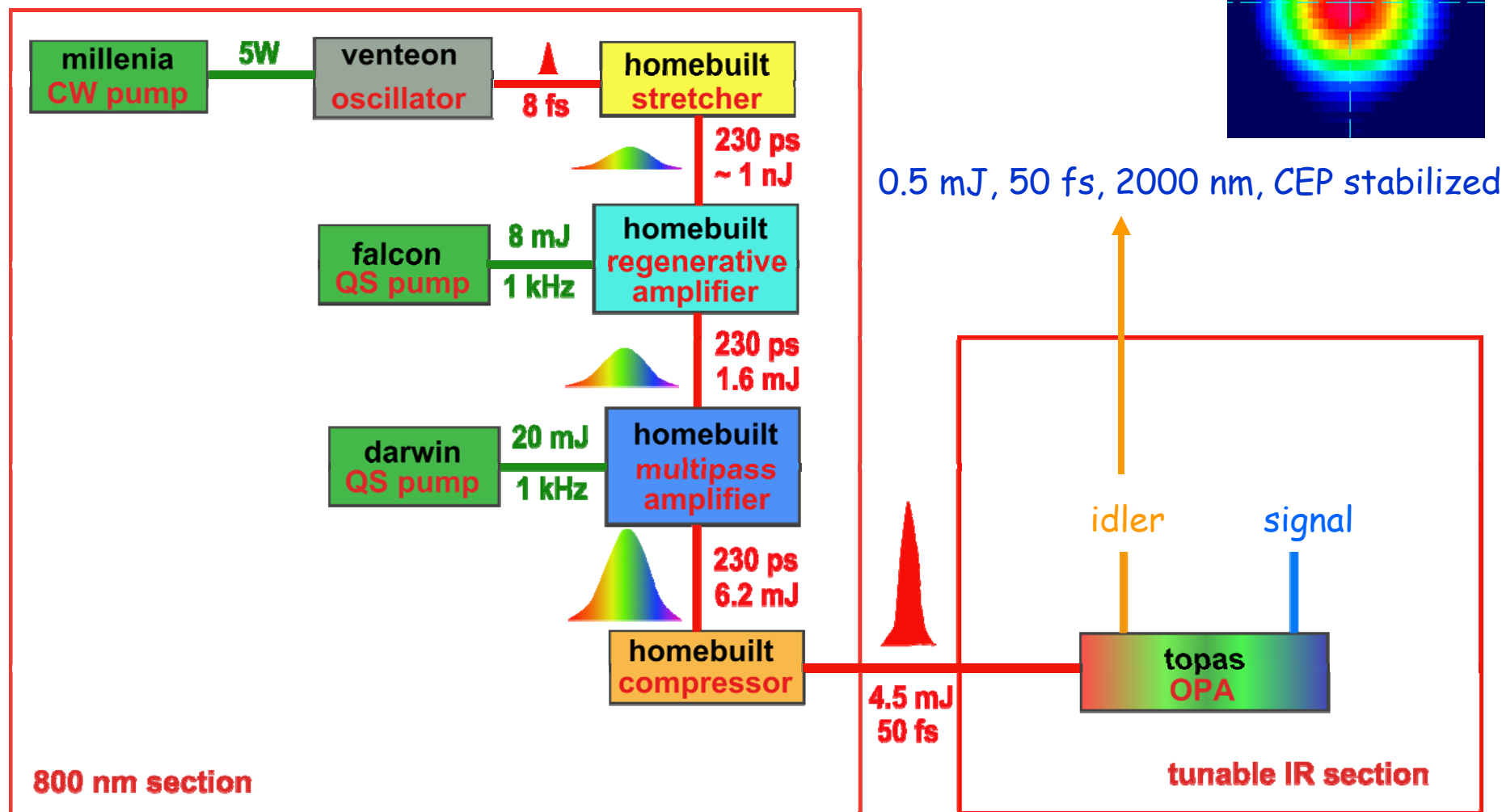
Maximum classical harmonic energy: $3.2U_p + I_p$, $U_p \sim I \cdot \lambda^2$

↙ clamped at I_{sat} ↘ no limitation

Atom	Ar	He	Xe	Ar	He	He
λ nm	800	800	2000	2000	2000	3600
Max U_p eV	12	60	30	75	372	1200
HHG Cutoff eV(nm)	55 (22)	216 (6)	108 (11.5)	255 (5)	1200 (1)	3800 (0.3)

First results at 2000 nm in Argon

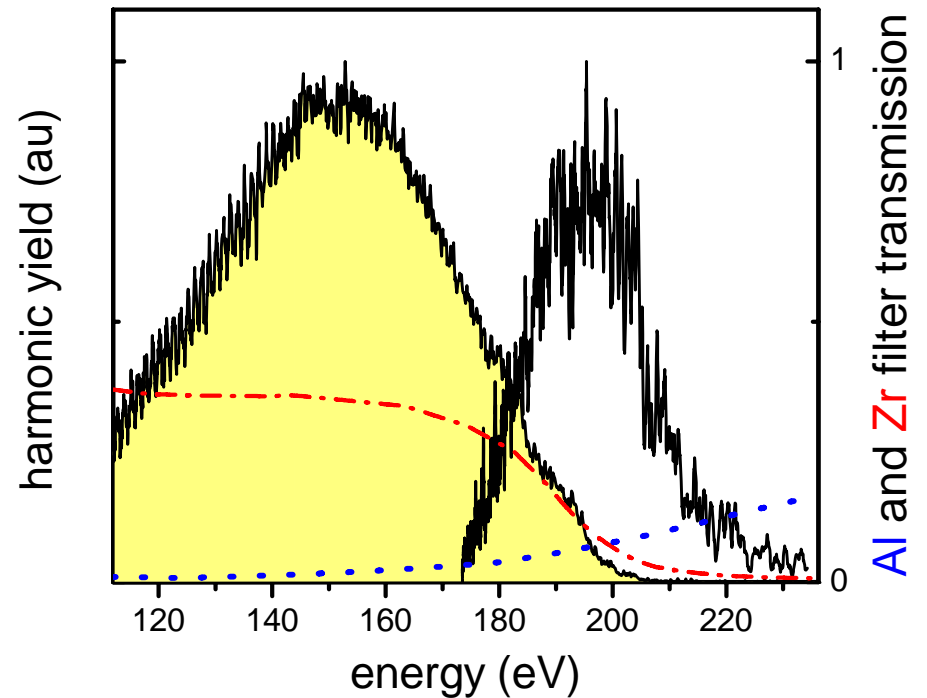
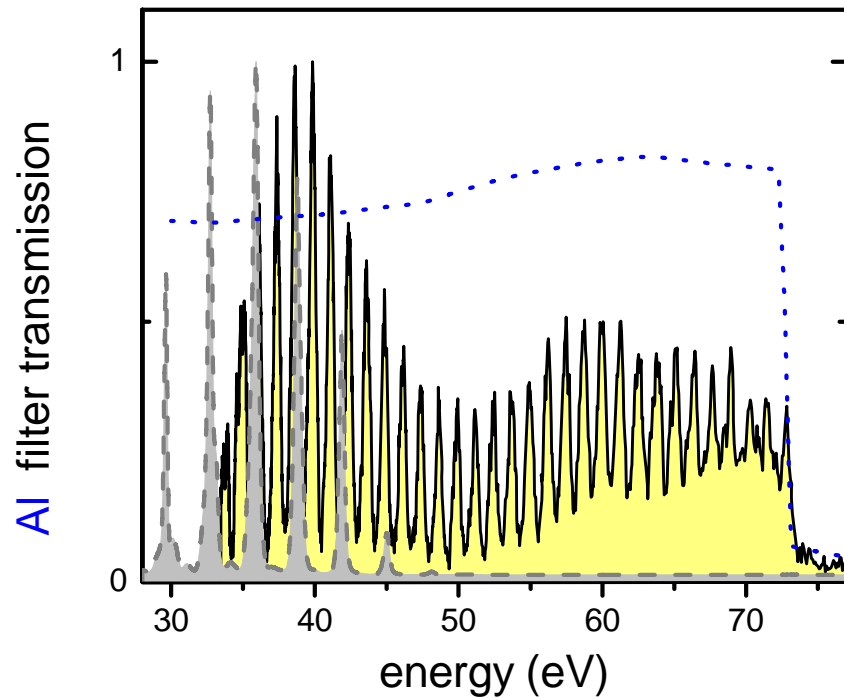
The "toy":



First results at 2000 nm in Argon

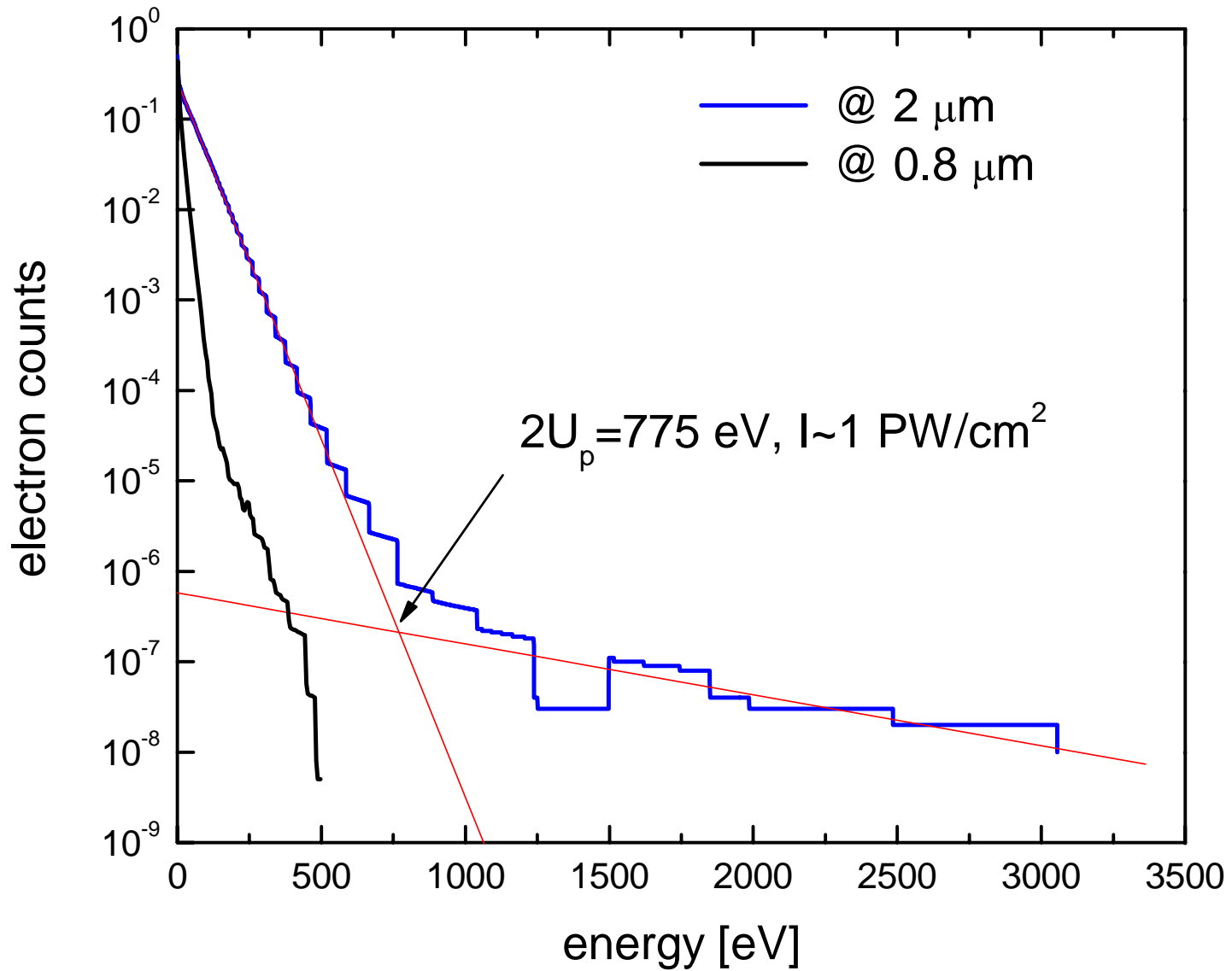


HHG Spectrum:

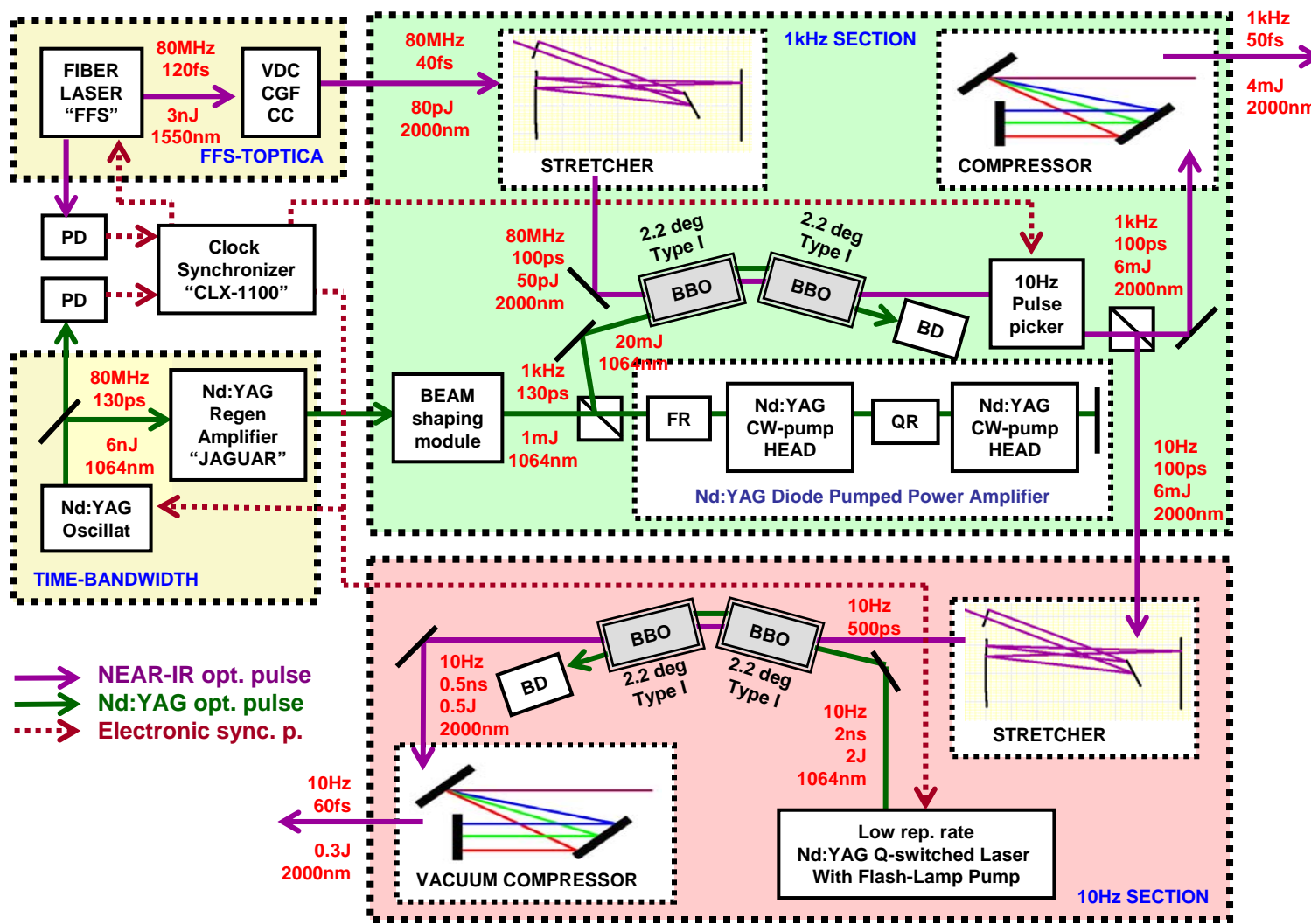


- cutoff corresponds ~351th-order harmonic
- for constant conditions and bandwidth; (35-50 eV), $I_2 \cong I_{0.8}/1000$
- varying density alone; $I_2 \cong I_{0.8}/20$

Helium Photoelectron Spectrum at 2000 nm



OPCPA for Helium HHG at 2000 nm



The DiMauro - Agostini Group



post-docs

Gilles Doumy
Fabrice Catoire
Ilya Lachko
Anthony DiChiara

graduate students

Phil Colosimo (2007)
Anne Marie March
Cosmin Blaga
Jonathan Wheeler
Razvan Chirla
Emily Sistrunk
Christoph Roedig

collaborators: H. Muller, T. Auguste, P. Salieres, G. Paulus, K. Kulander, C. Hauri