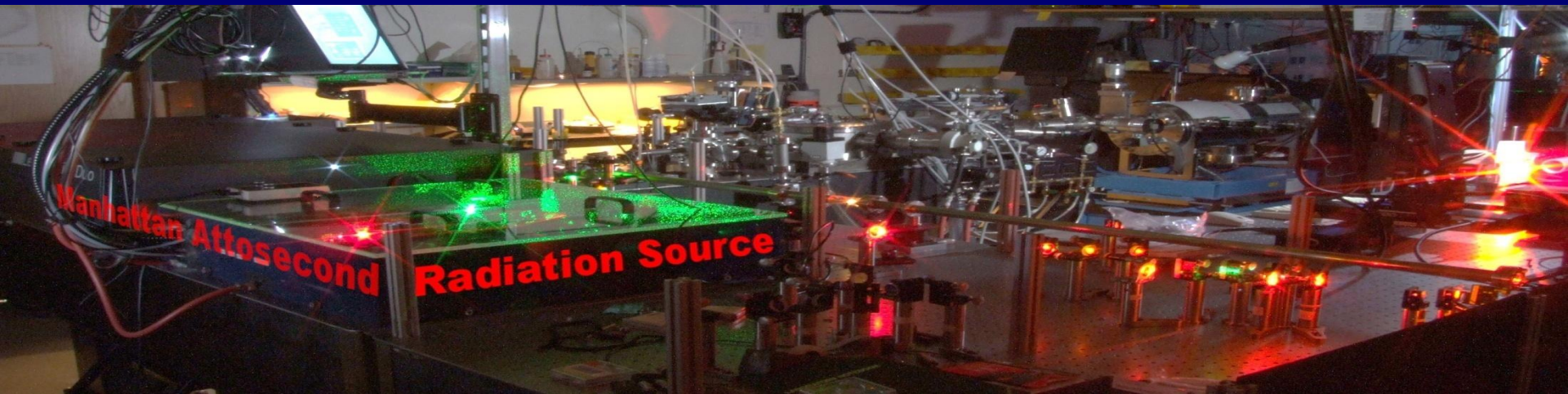


Overview:

Attosecond optical technology based on recollision and gating

Zenghu Chang

Kansas State University



Team members



➤ **Kansas State University**

Zenghu Chang (Dept. of Phys.)

Lew Cocke (Dept. of Phys.)

Shuting Lei (Dept. Industrial Eng.)

➤ **University of Ottawa and NRC**

Paul Corkum

➤ **Texas A&M**

Gerhard Paulus (Dept. Phys.)

Alexei Sokolov (Dept. Phys.)

Team members: students and postdocs



➤ **Kansas State University**

- PhD students:

Mike Chini, Qiumei Bian, Steve Gilbertson,
Sabih Khan, Yi Wu, Qi Zhang.

- Postdocs:

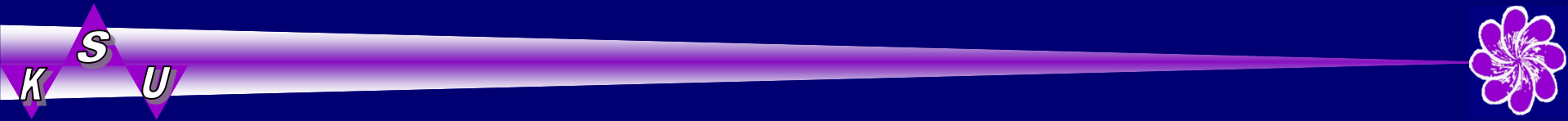
Kamal Singh, Shouyuan Chen, Hiroki Mashiko.

➤ **Texas A&M University**

- Postdoc:

Eugene Frumfer , Landan Arissian.

Time scale in atoms & molecules

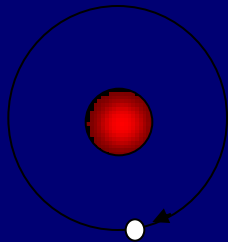


as
 10^{-18} s

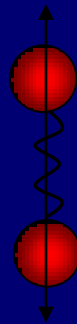
fs
 10^{-15} s

ps
 10^{-12} s

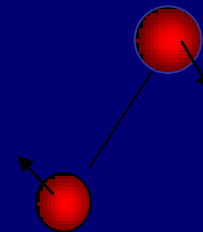
Time



Circulation

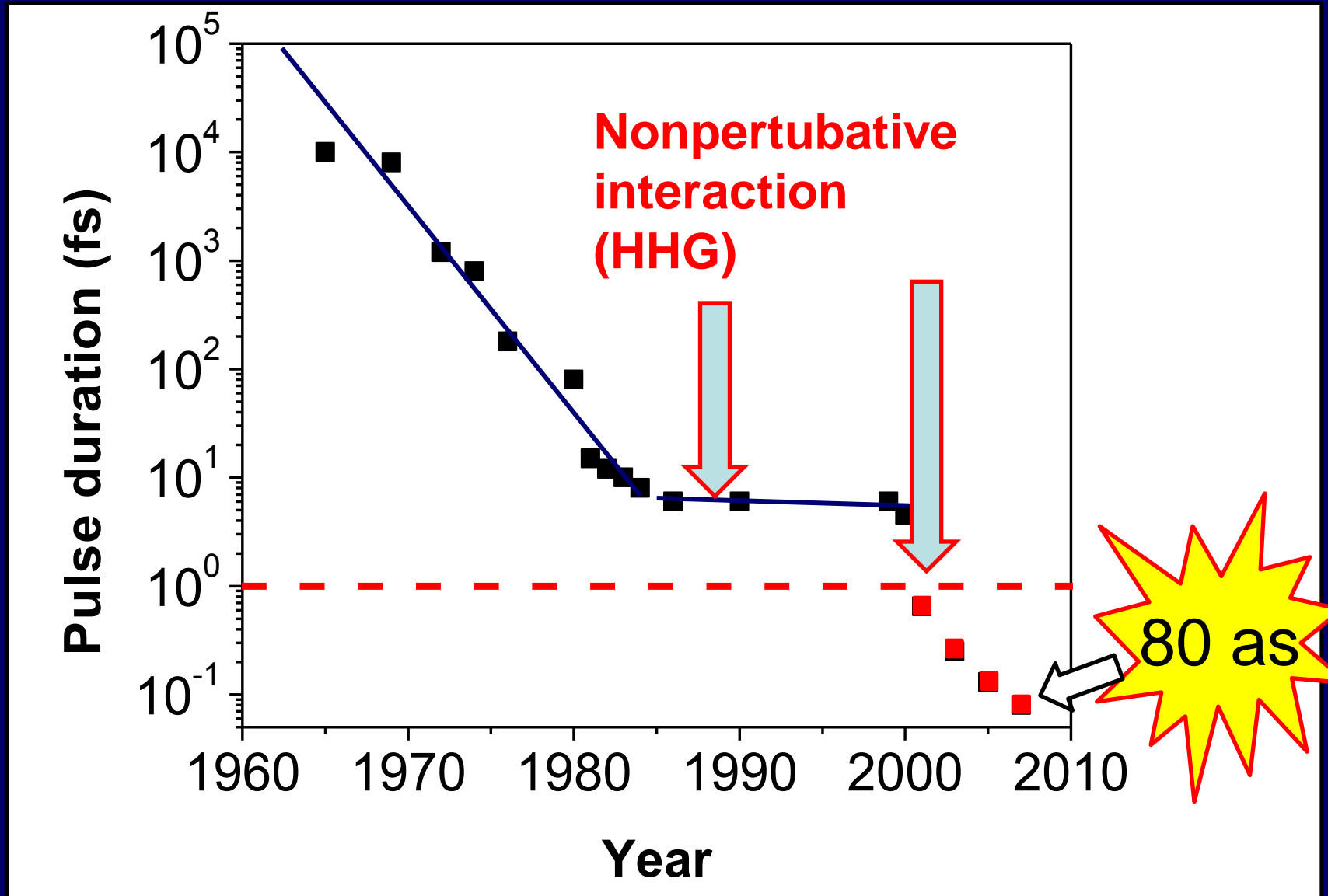


Vibration



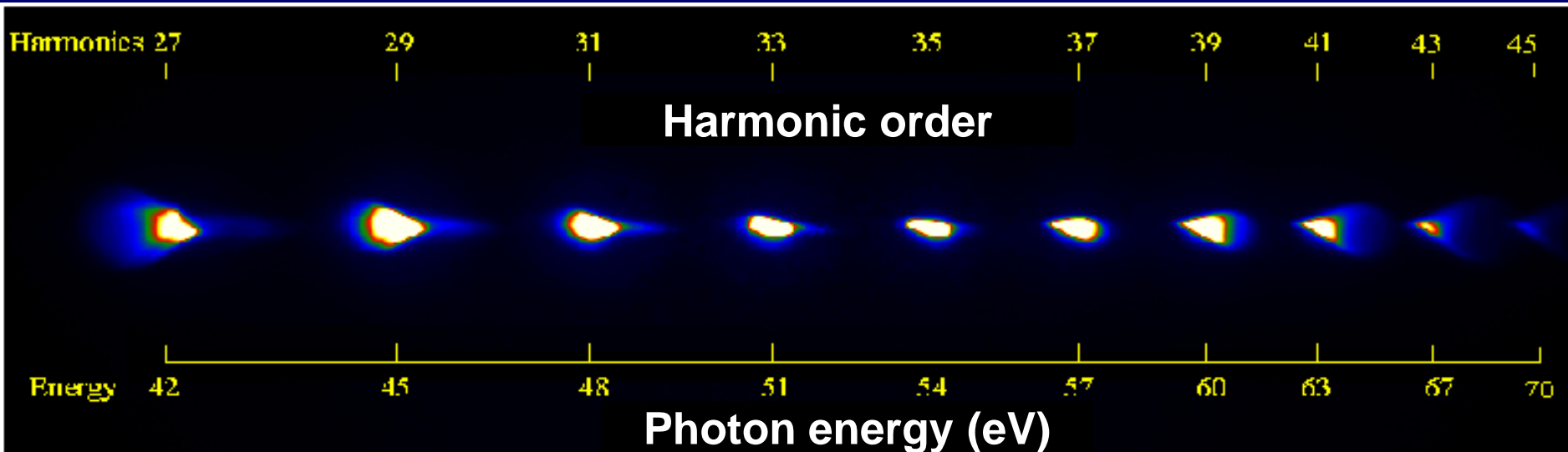
Rotation

Attosecond revolution



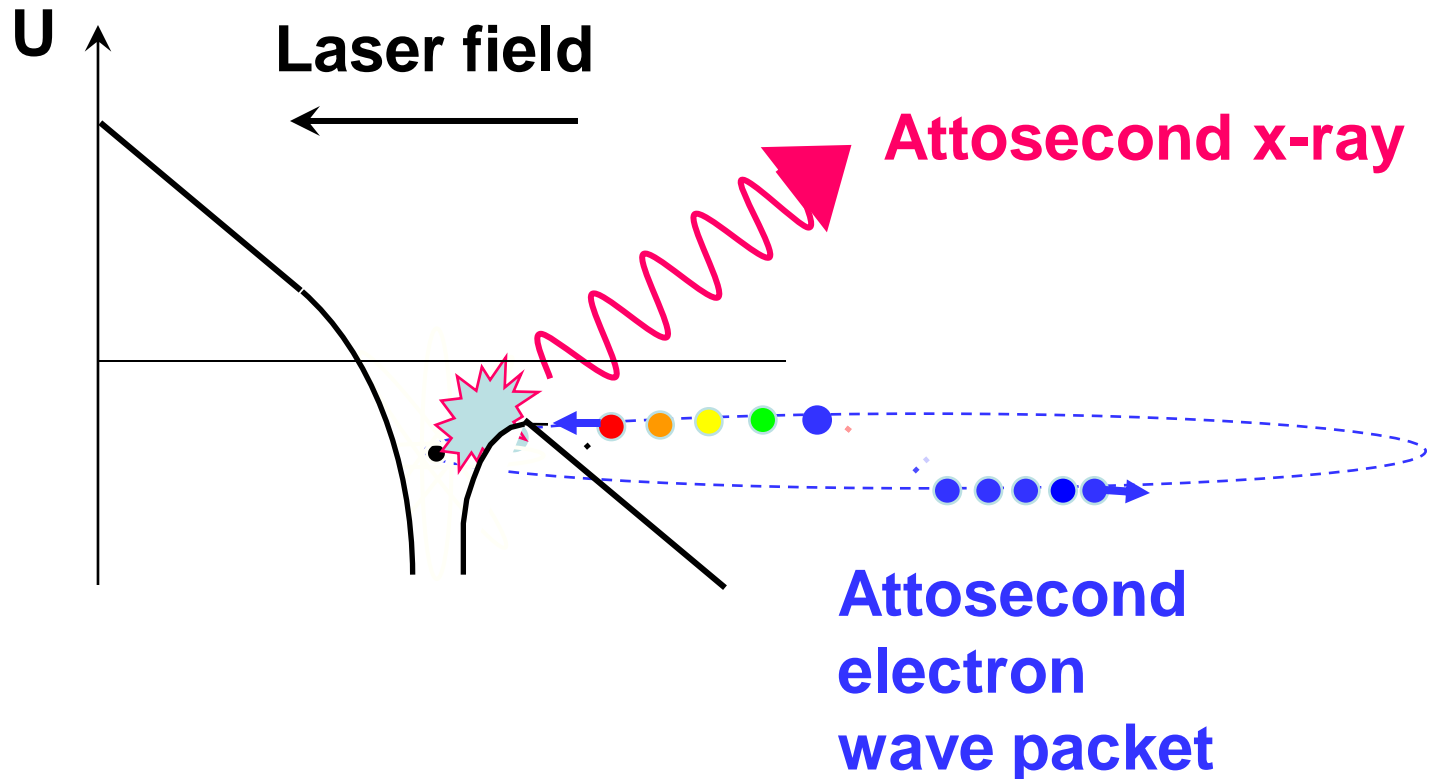
High order harmonic generation

Discovery by Rhodes & L'Huillier, 1987



Three steps in one laser cycle

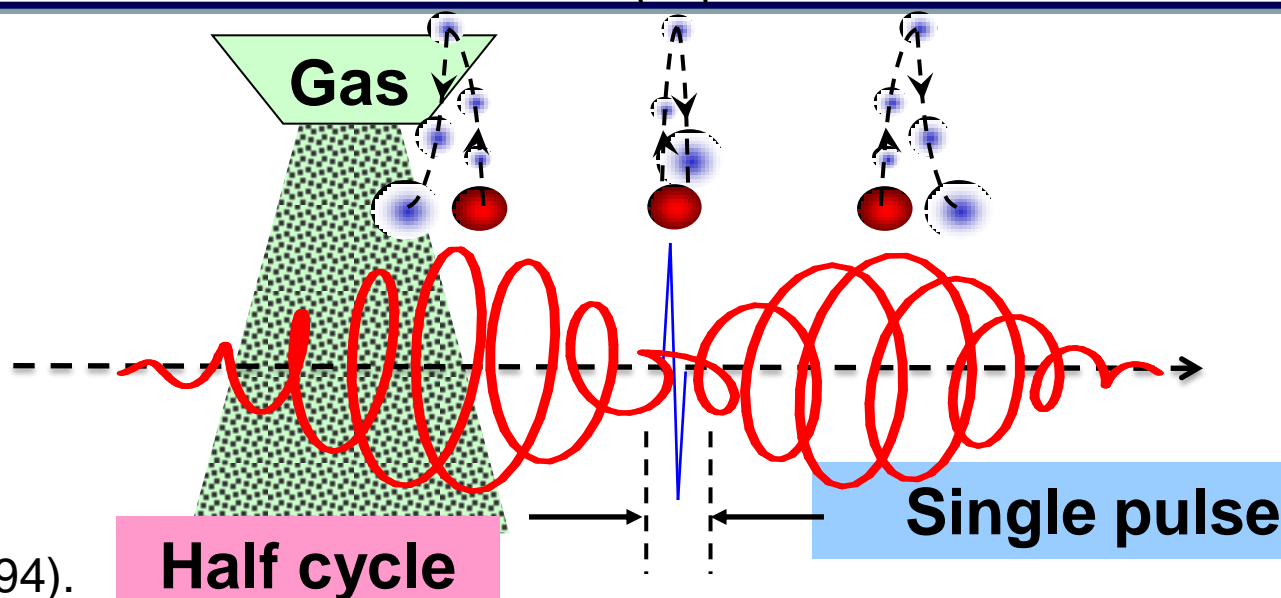
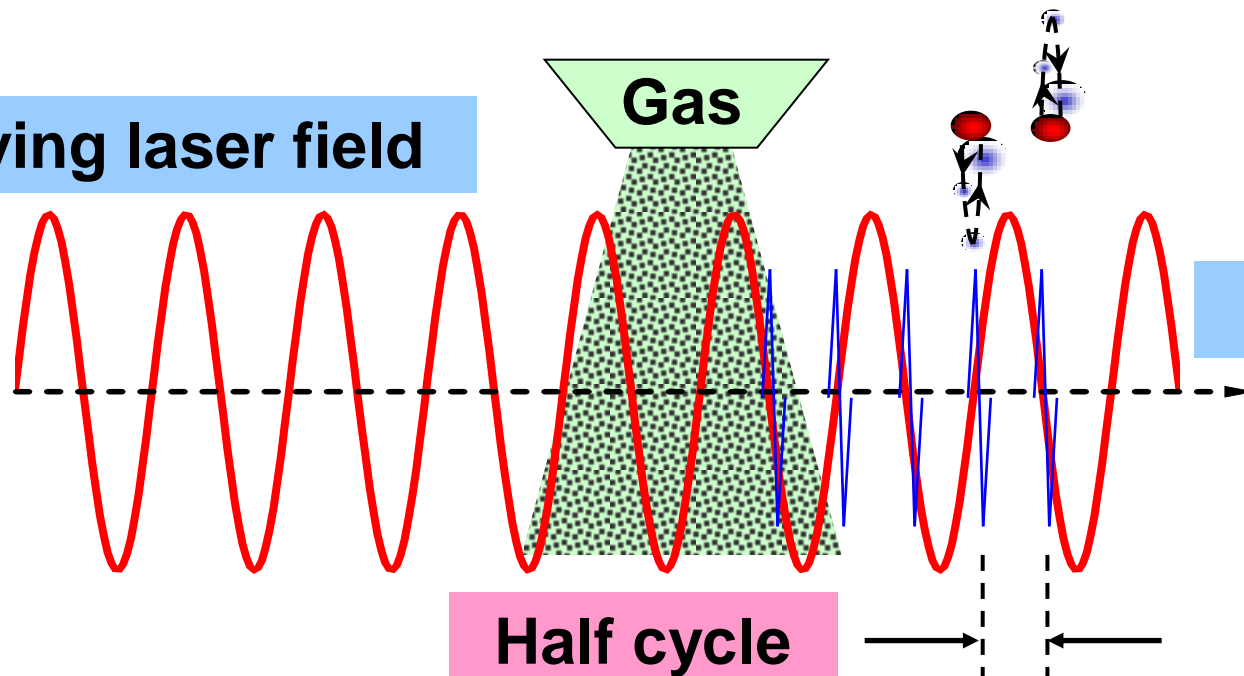
Proposed by Corkum & Kulander, 1993



1. **Electron emission** (tunneling ionization).
2. **Acceleration** (in E field of laser).
3. **Attosecond emission** (recombination).

As pulse generation: recollision and gating

Driving laser field



Corkum,
Opt. Lett. 19, 1870 (1994).

Our goals



- **Pulse duration: 25 as (1 atomic unit)**
Based on recollision and gating.
- **Time domain applications**
Pump-probe study of electron dynamics.
- **Spectrum domain applications**
Absorption spectroscopy. Imaging of molecular orbital.
- **Laser applications**
Nano machining.

Multidisciplinary approach



➤ Kansas State University

High energy CE phase stabilized laser.

Attosecond pulse generation.

Reaction microscope (movie).

Nano-machining.

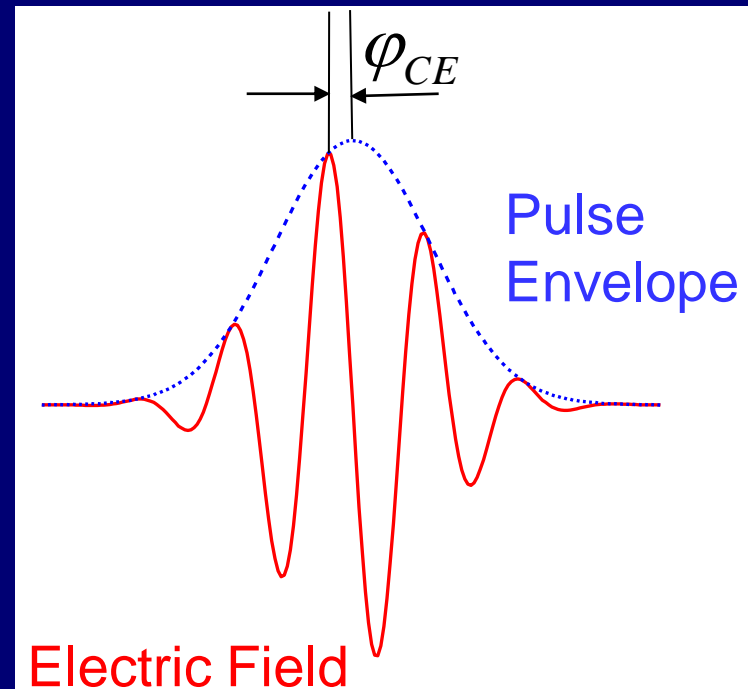
➤ University of Ottawa/NRC

Spectrum domain applications.

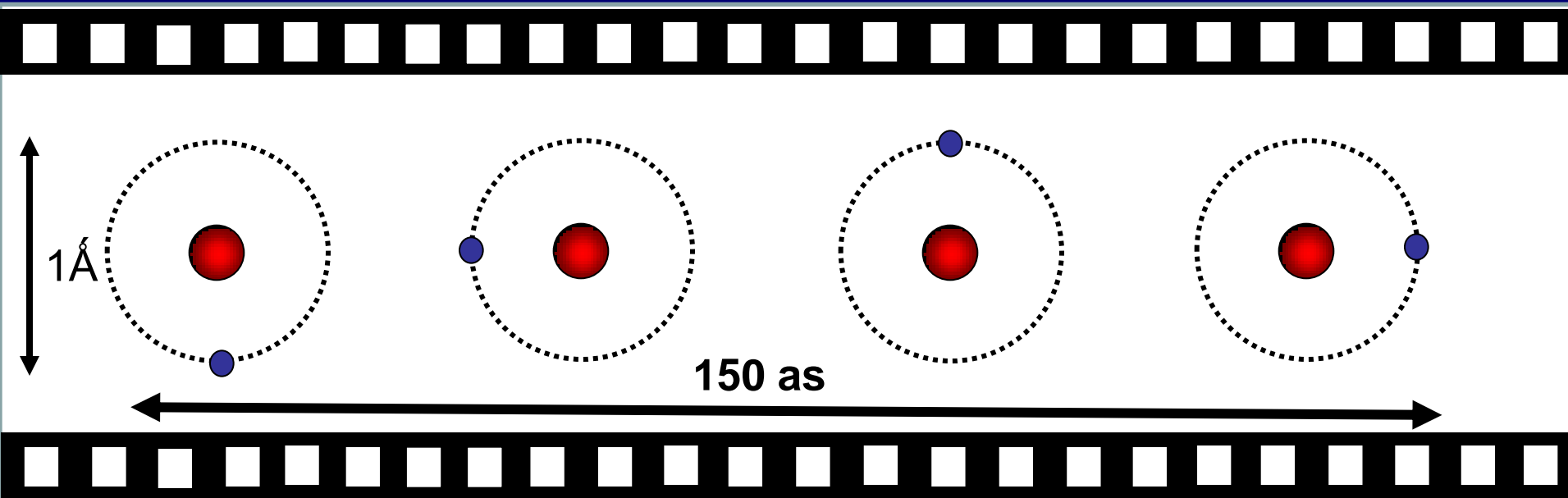
➤ Texas A&M University

Stereo ATI CE phase meter.

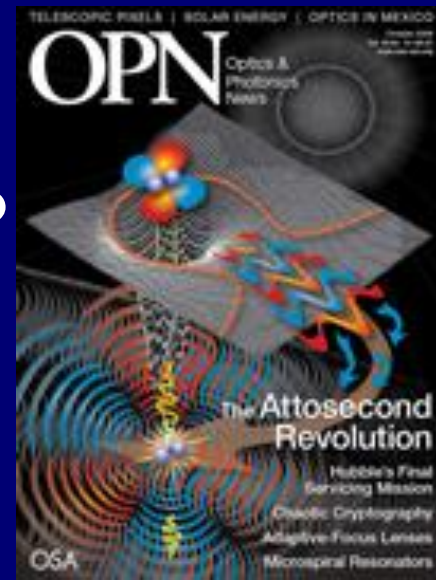
Molecular control.



Major challenges



- How to reach 25 as pulses?
- How to achieve high flux (μJ to mJ)?
- How to use such pulses?

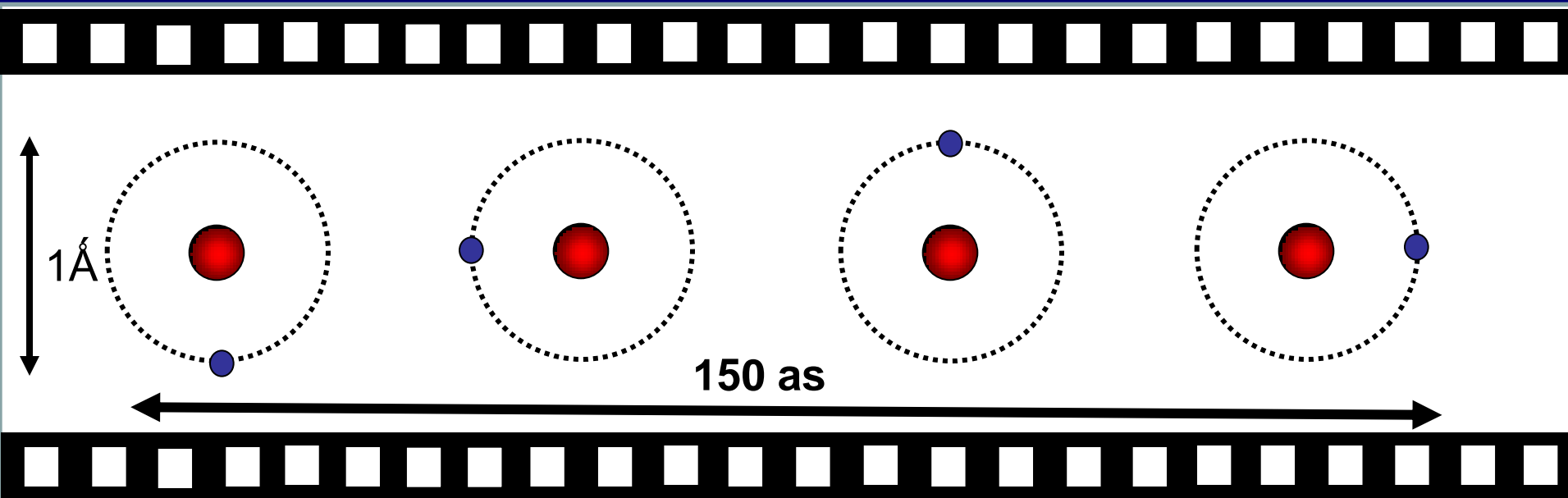


“One femtosecond is too long for us”

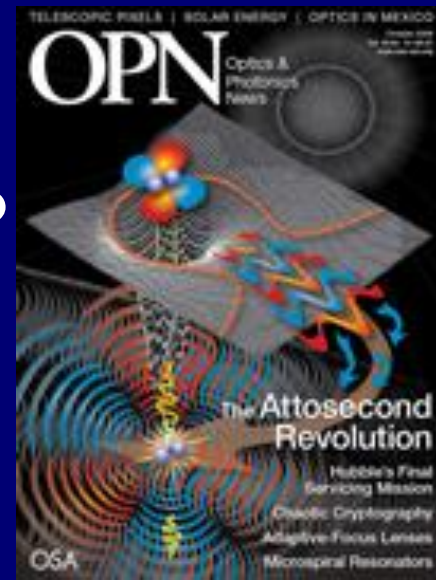
Kansas Attosecond Light Source Group



Major challenges



- How to reach 25 as pulses?
- How to achieve high flux (μJ to mJ)?
- How to use such pulses?



Double Optical Gating: a new switch



Our goals:

- Generation of 20 as pulses from multiple cycle pulses (~ 20 fs),
- Increase attosecond pulse intensity.

Our approach:

Double optical gating=

polarization gating + two color gating.

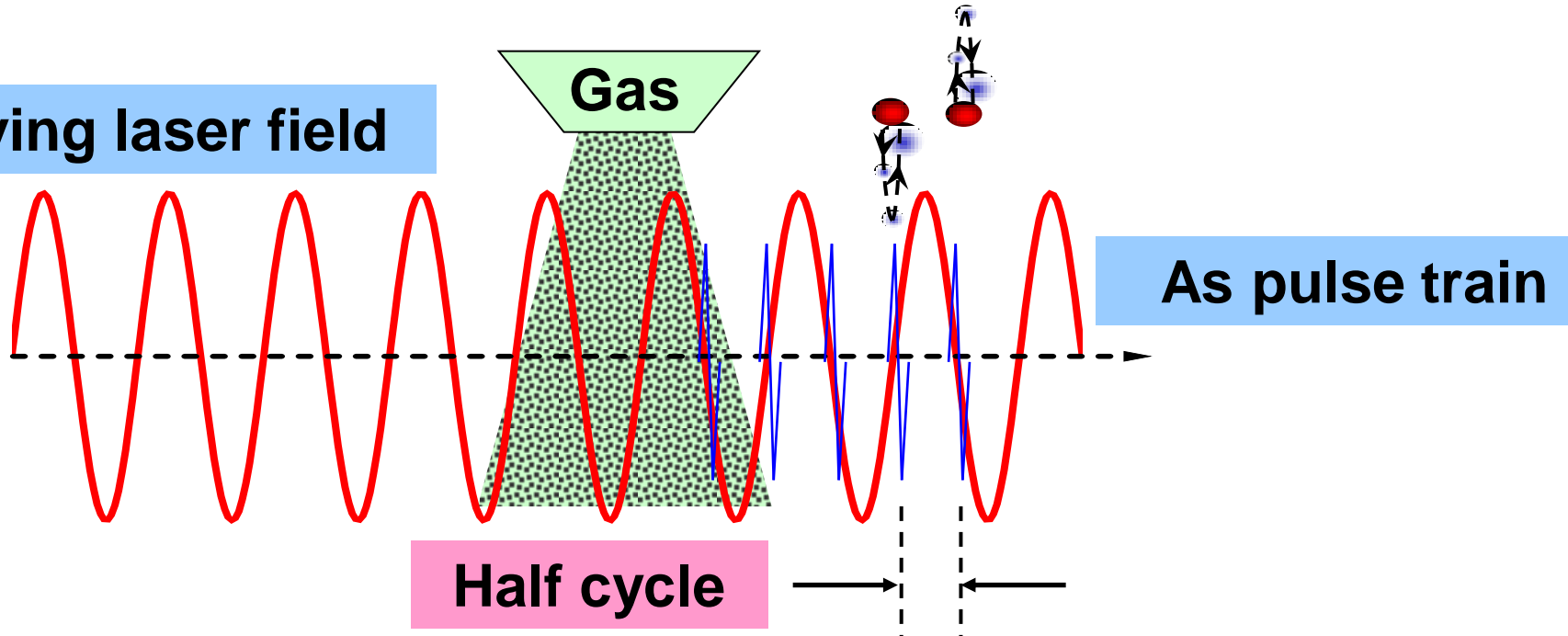
Chang, PRA **76**, 051403(R) (2007).

Mashiko et. al., PRL **100**, 103906 (2008),

Gilbertson et. al., APL **92**, 071109 (2008).

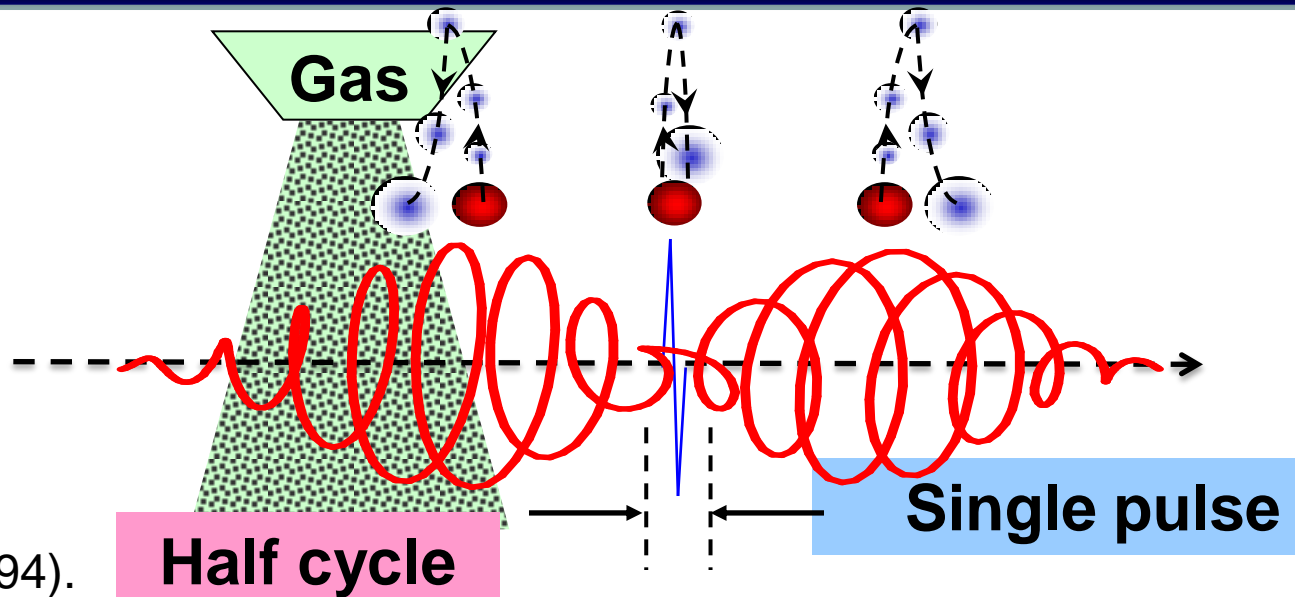
Double optical gating

Driving laser field



Half cycle

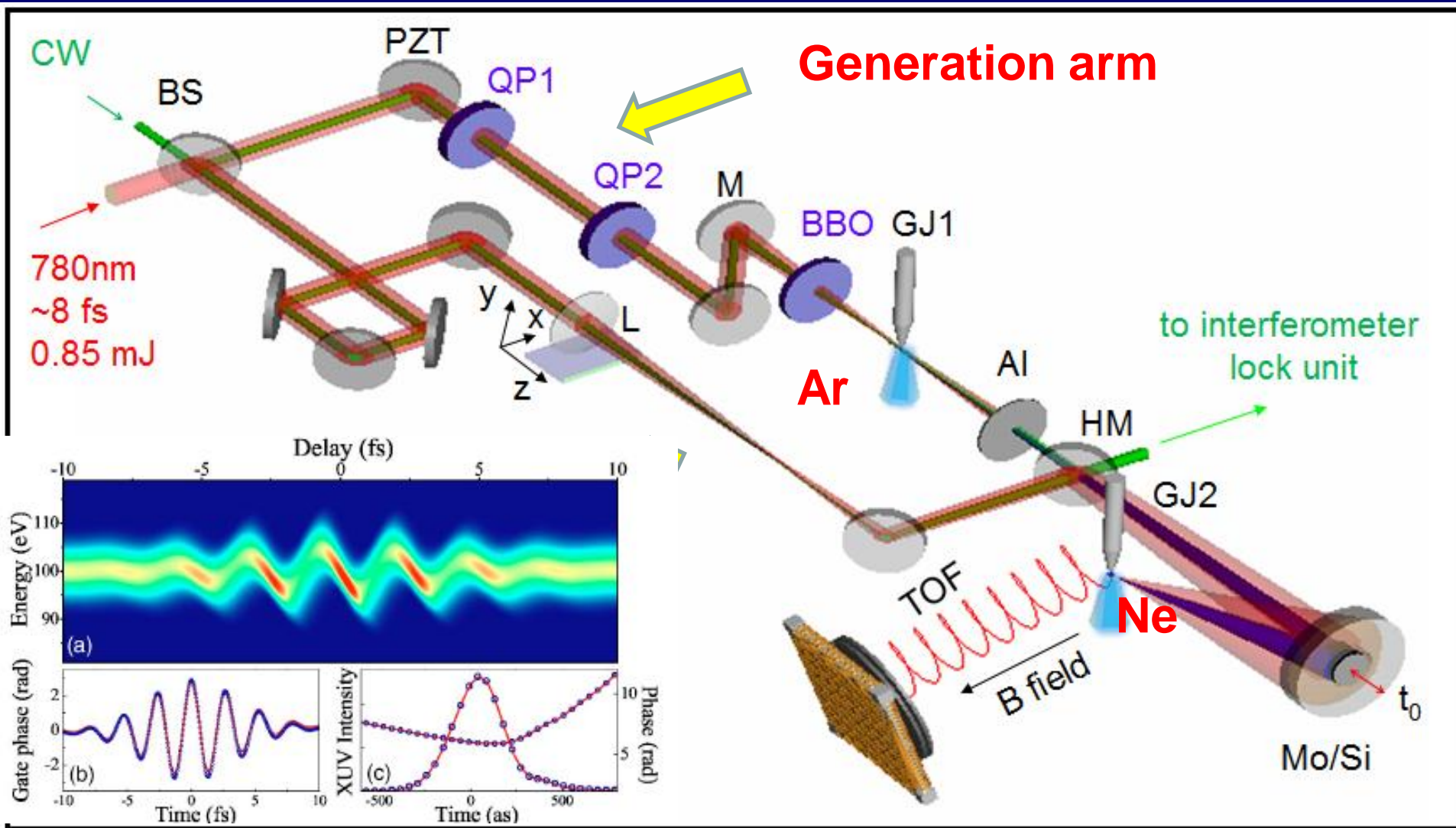
As pulse train



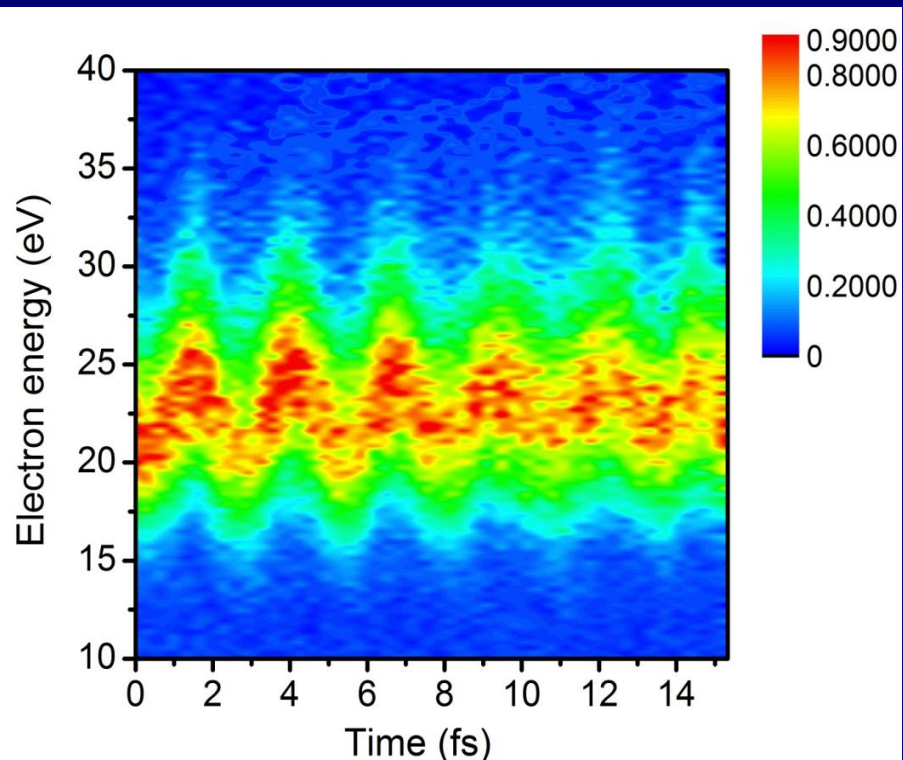
Half cycle

Single pulse

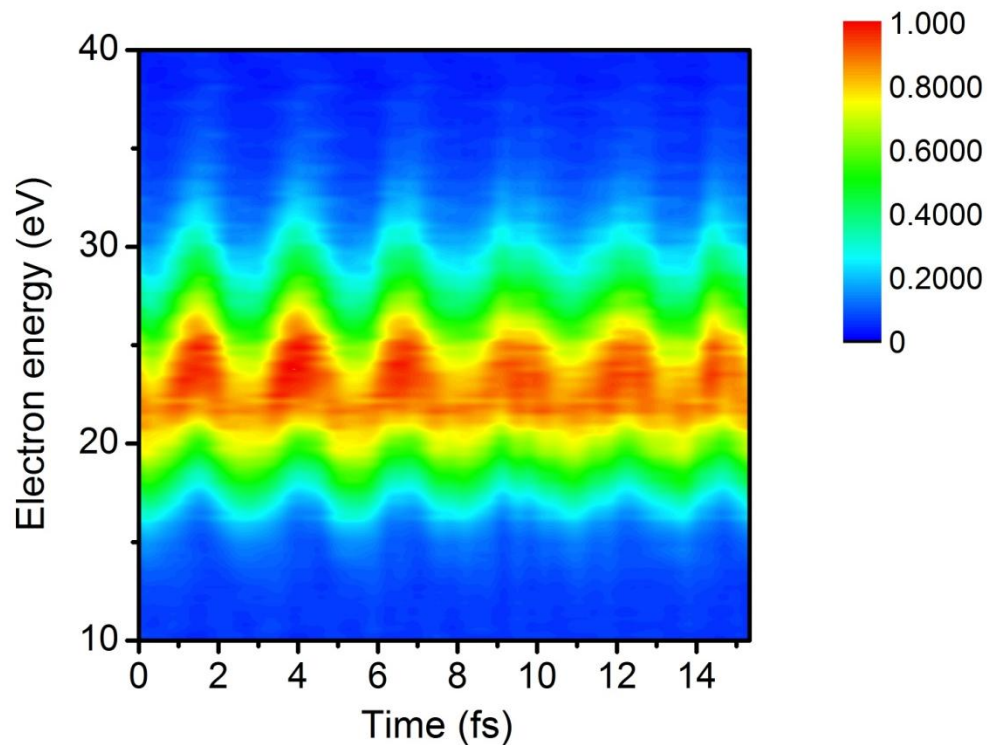
Attosecond streak camera



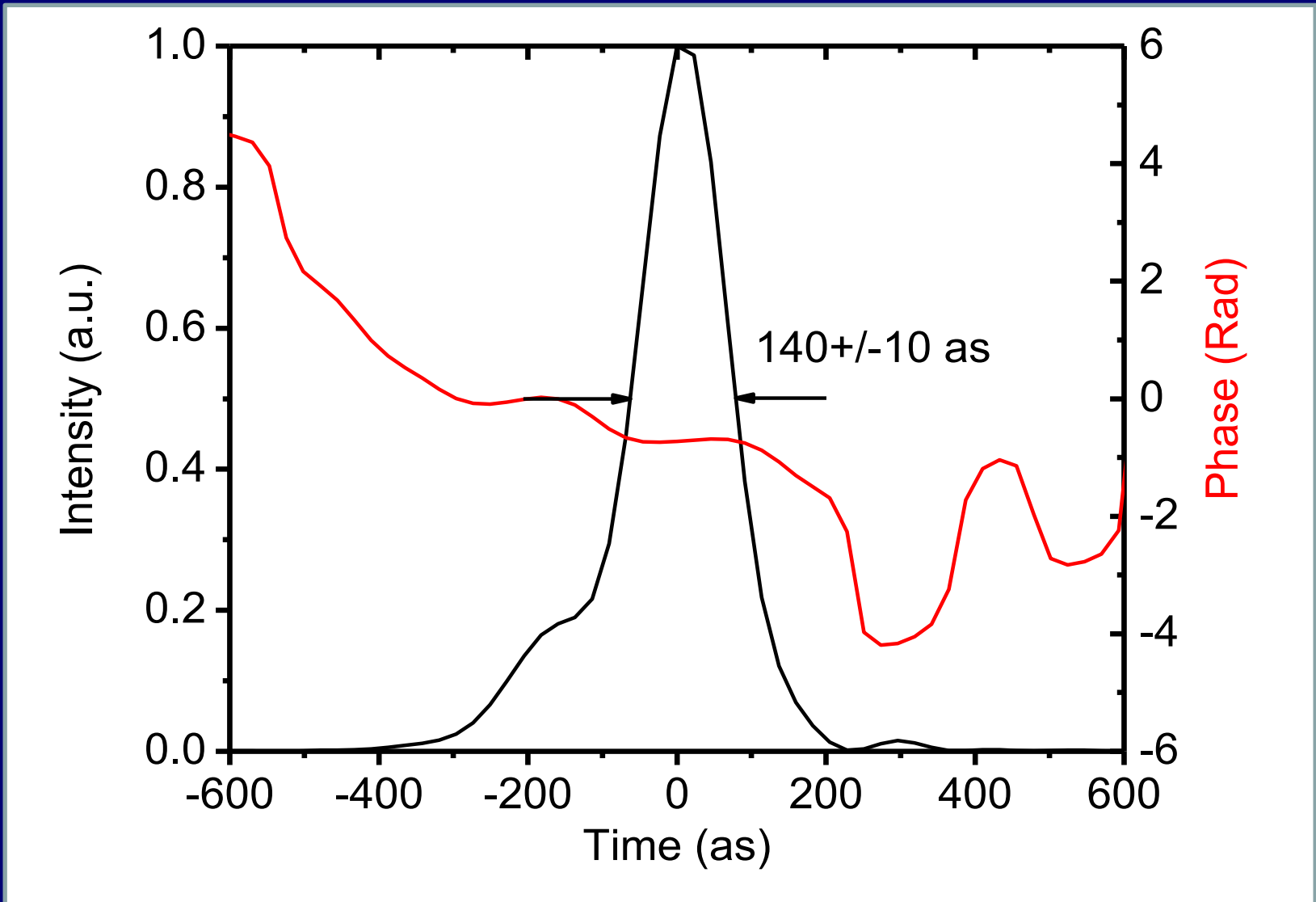
Experimental CRAB



Reconstructed CRAB



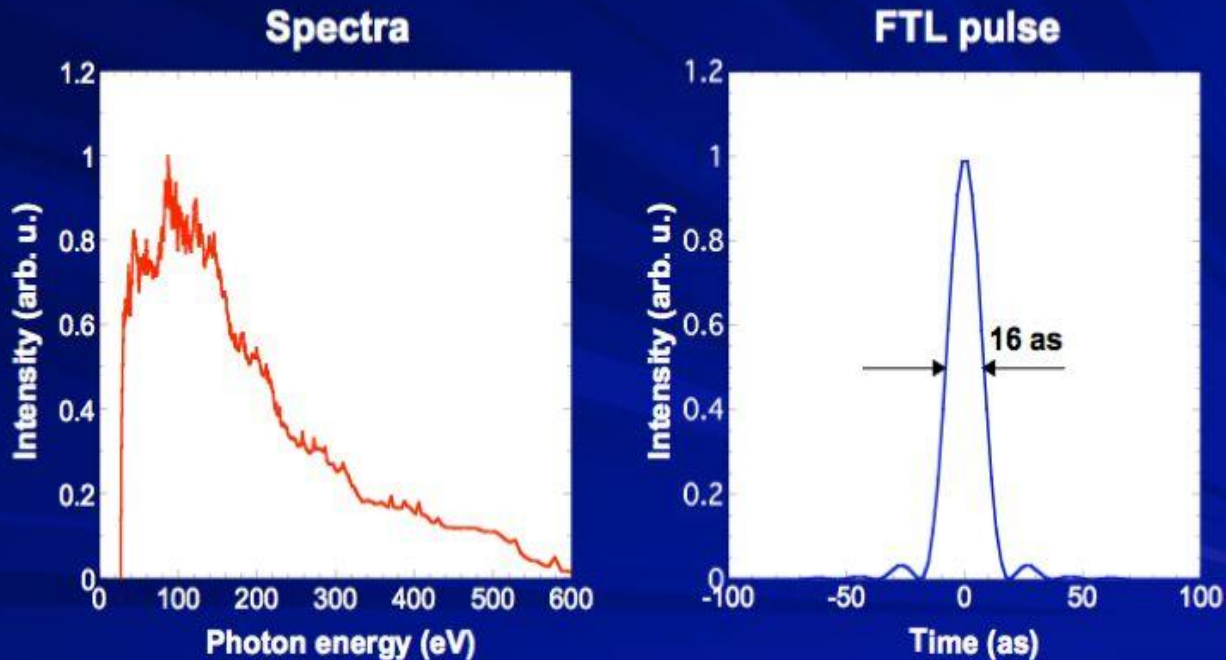
Measured attosecond pulse



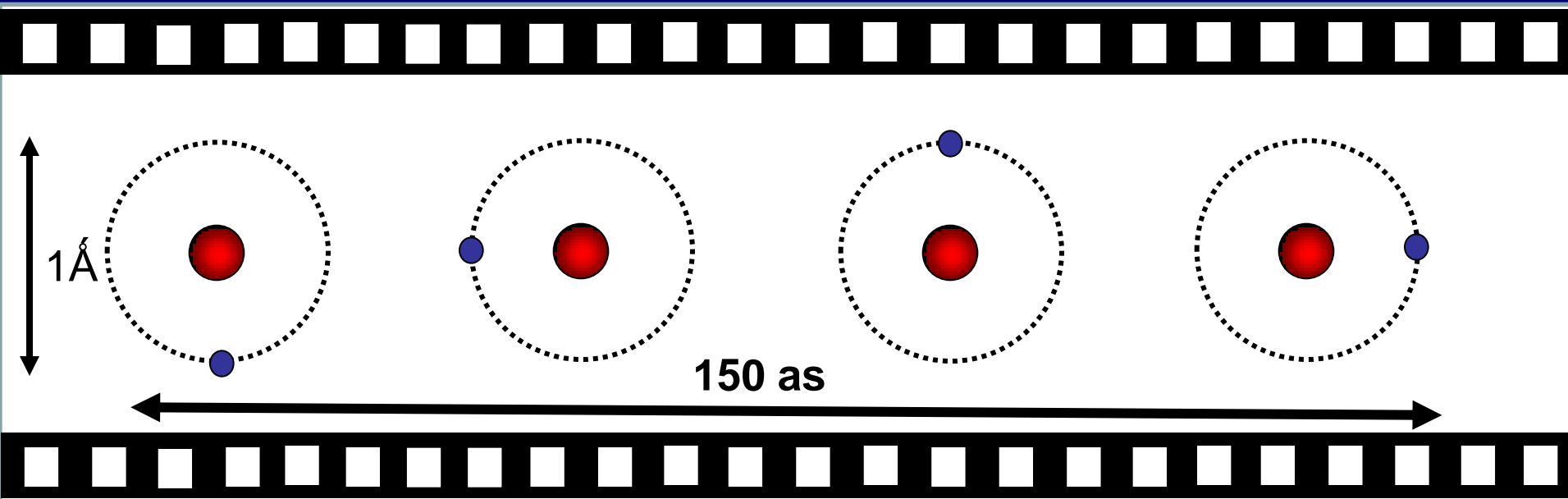
Potential breakthroughs



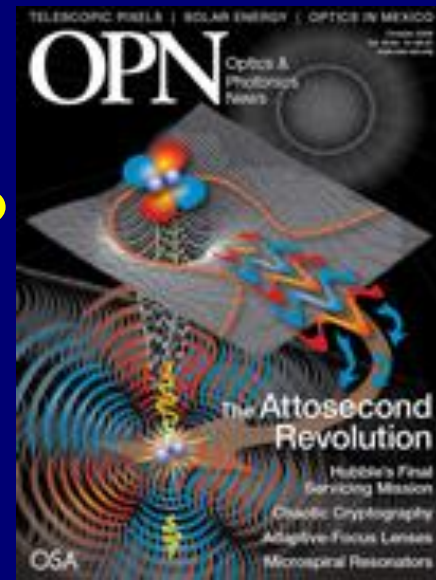
- Generation of the **shortest** soft x-ray pulse.
- High intensity for studying attosecond **nonlinear** processes.



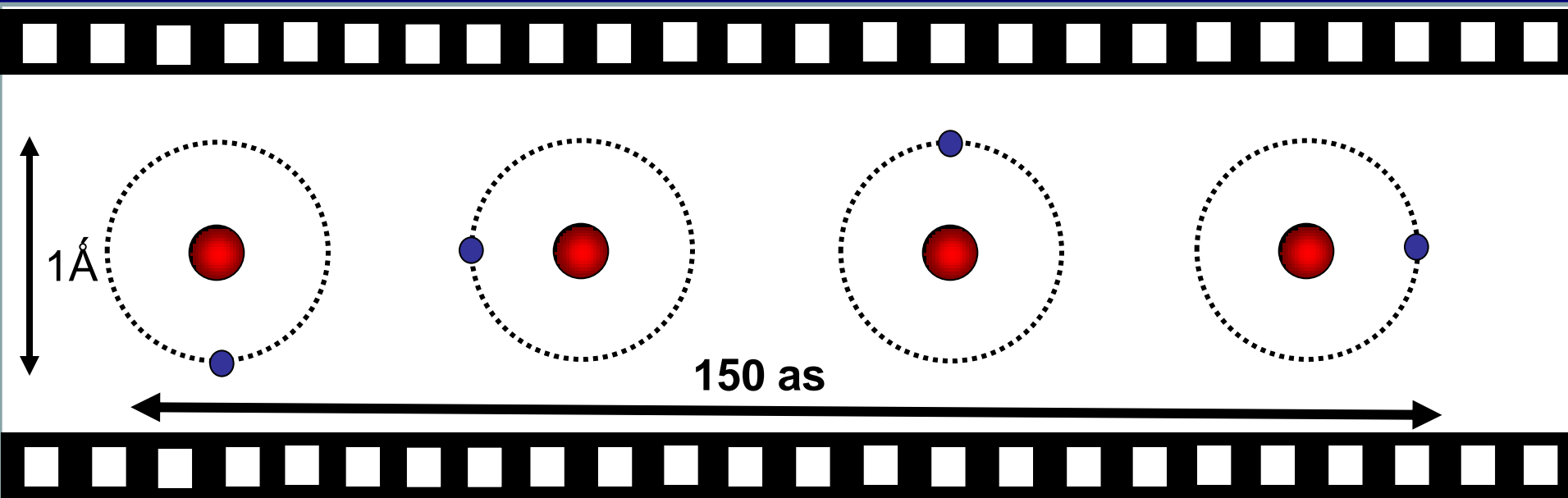
Major challenges



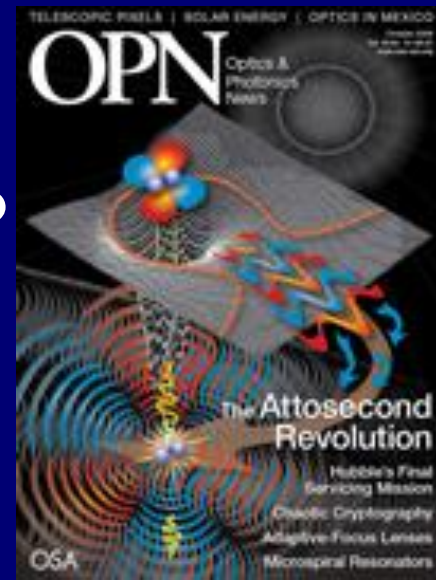
- How to reach 25 as pulses?
- How to achieve high flux (μJ to mJ)?
- How to use such pulses?



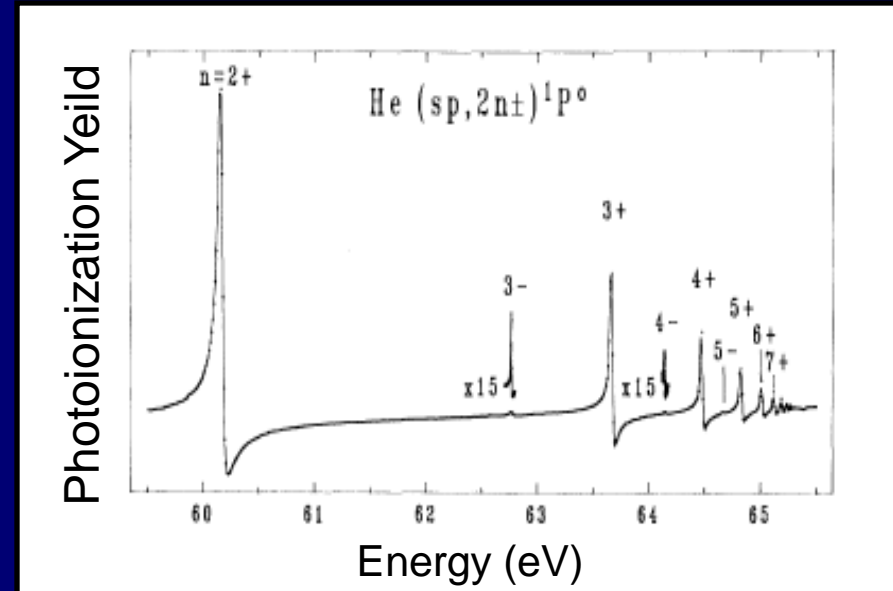
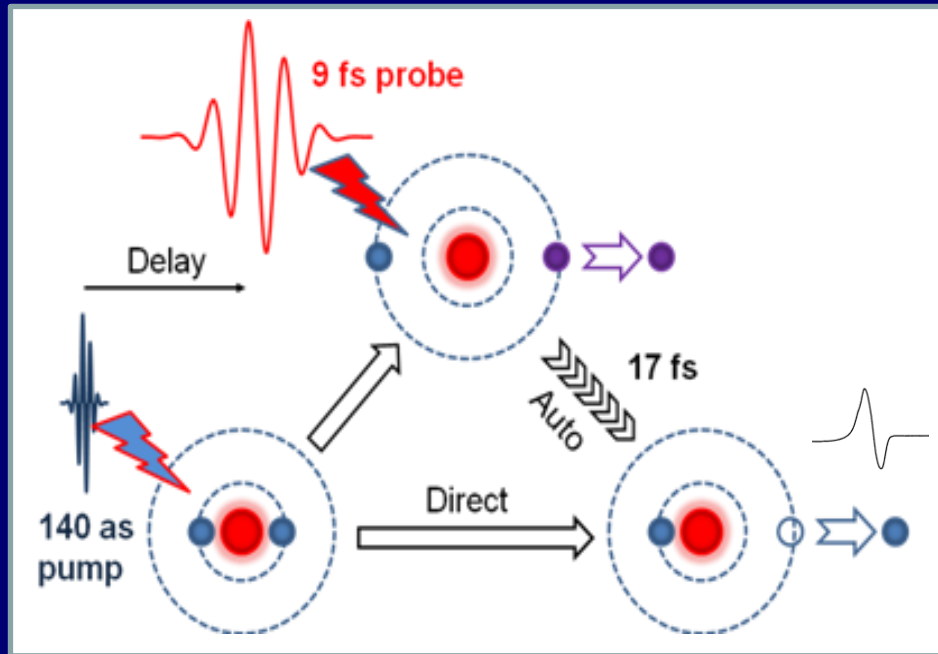
Major challenges



- How to reach 25 as pulses?
- How to achieve high flux (μJ to mJ)?
- **How to use such pulses?**



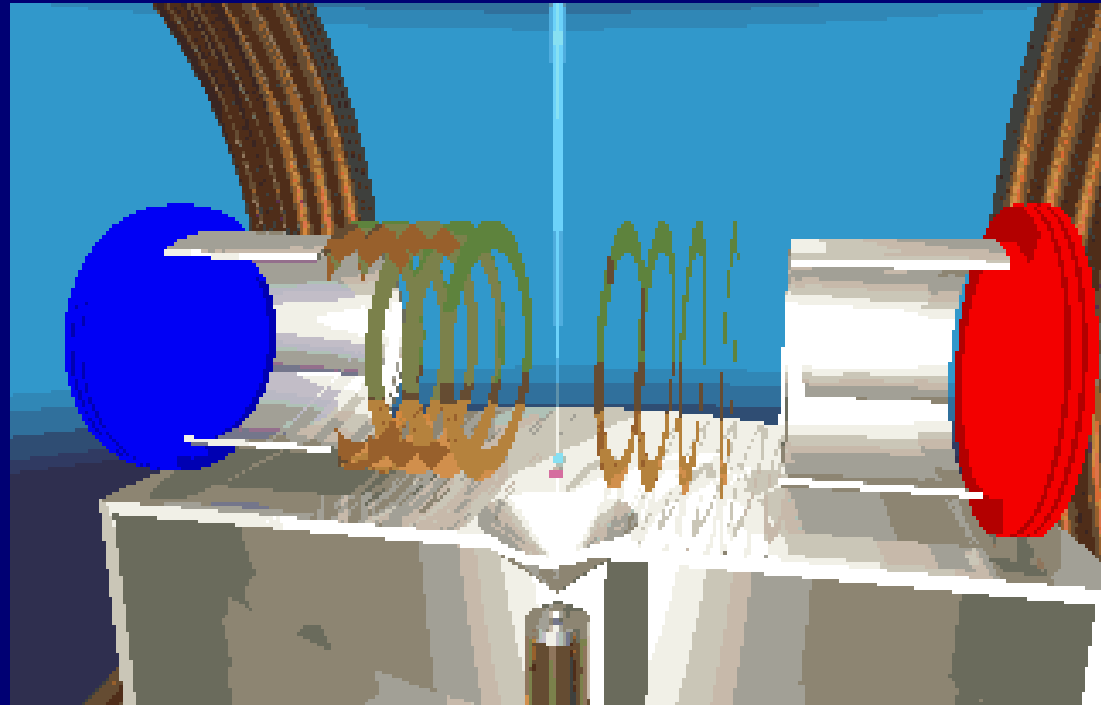
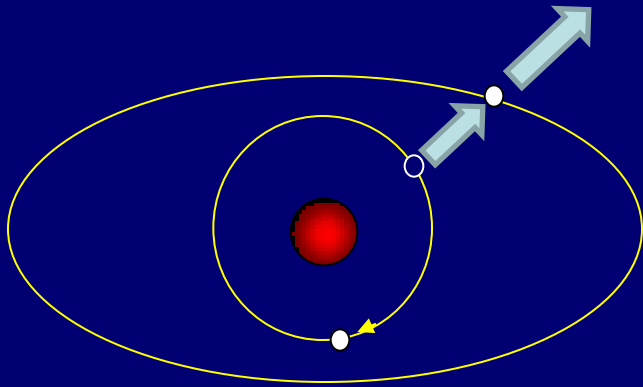
Controlling electron dynamics: Double excitation and autoionization



Previous work with synchrotrons (**~ 100 ps XUV pulse**):

- **Spectrum domain measurement (no dynamics).**
- **Could not control 2s2p decay and coupling strength.**

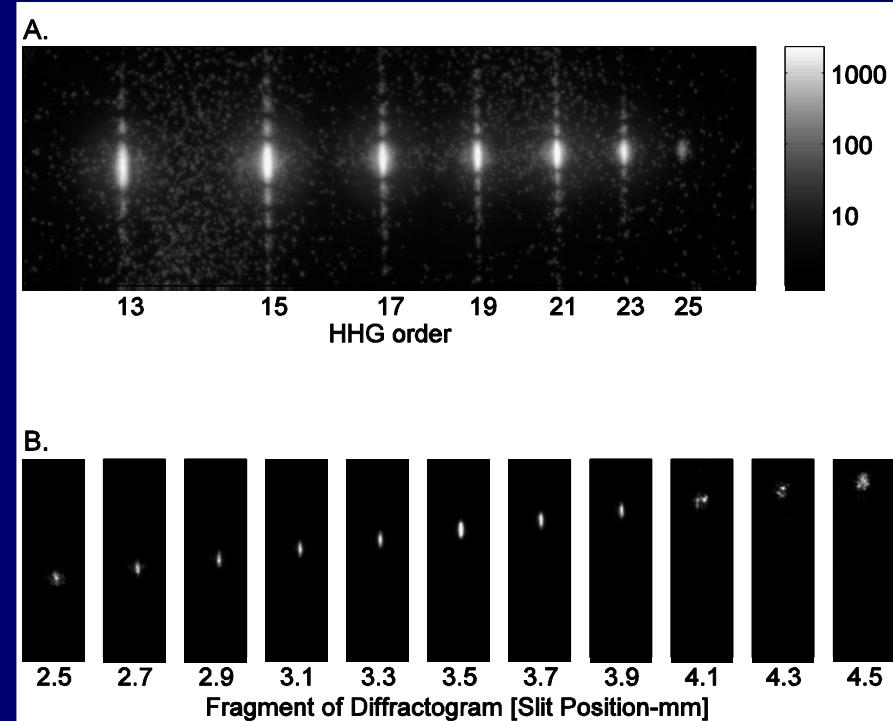
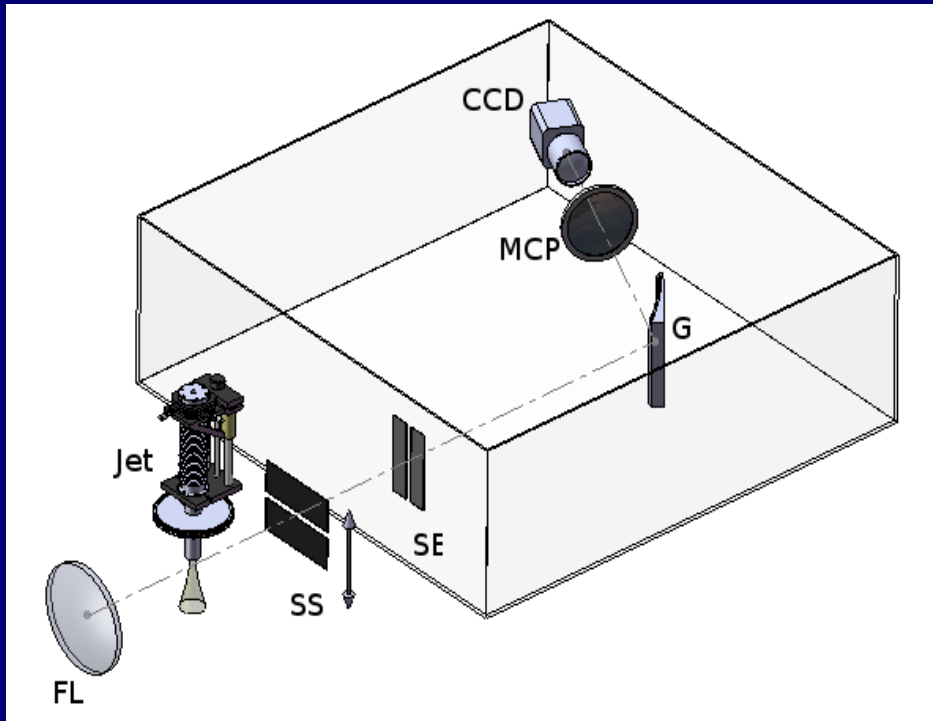
Study electron dynamics in He using attosecond pulse train



- **Excitation:** attosecond pulse train.
- **Ionization:** NIR femtosecond laser.
- **Reaction microscope:** full momentum, ion/electron.

L. Cocke's group at KSU, submitted to Nature Physics.

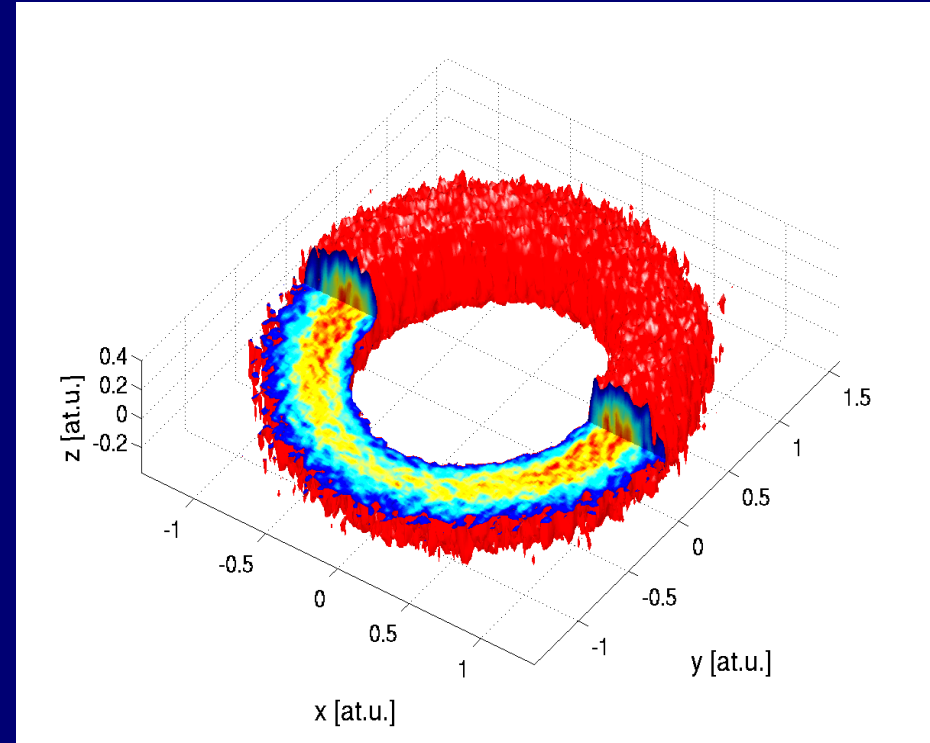
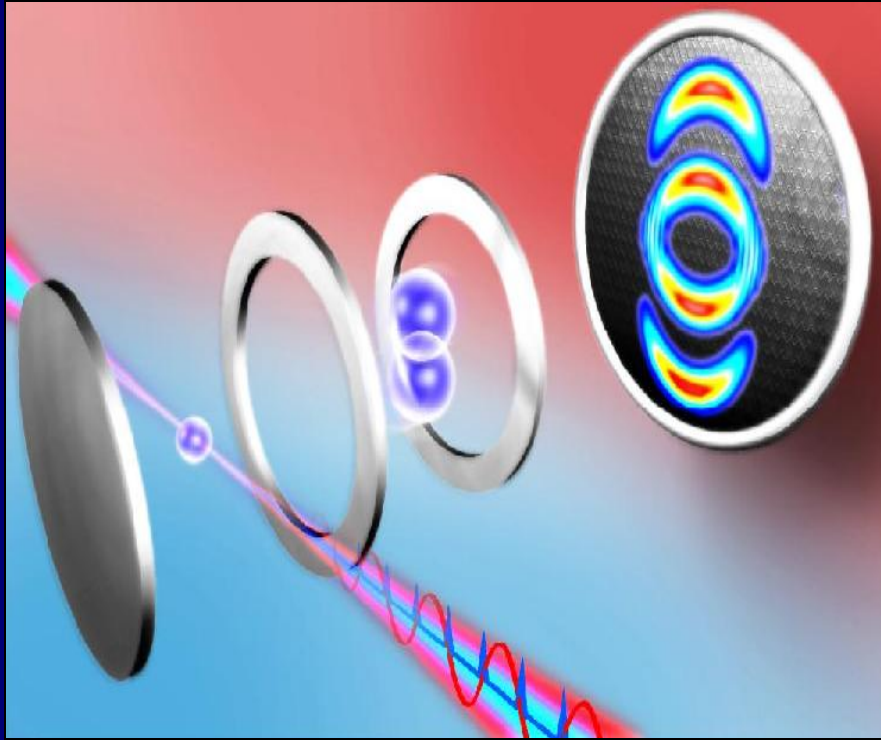
Frequency resolved high-harmonic wavefront characterization



➤ Paves a new way to temporal-spatial coupling studies of high harmonic and attosecond pulses.

Corkum and Paulus' groups, Submitted to Optics Letters.

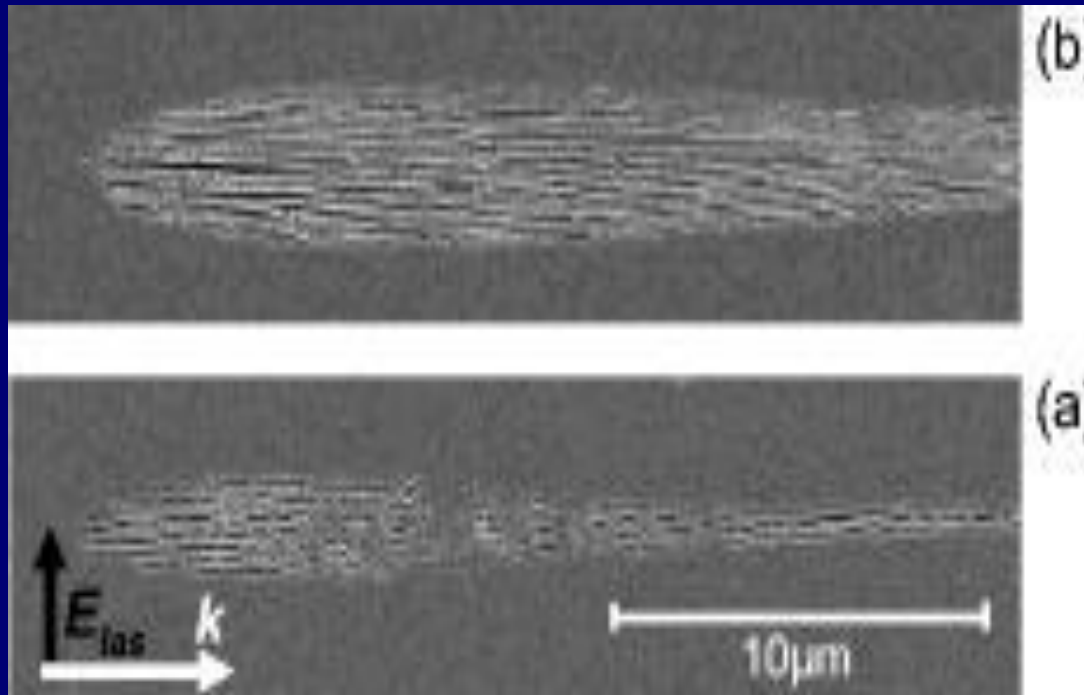
Tomographic imaging of 3D momentum distribution



- Tunnelling is one of the most fundamental quantum mechanical process.
- Developing tools to measure tunnelling electron accurately.

Corkum and Sokolov's groups, submitted to Journal of Phys. B.

Nona structuring of materials by femtosecond lasers



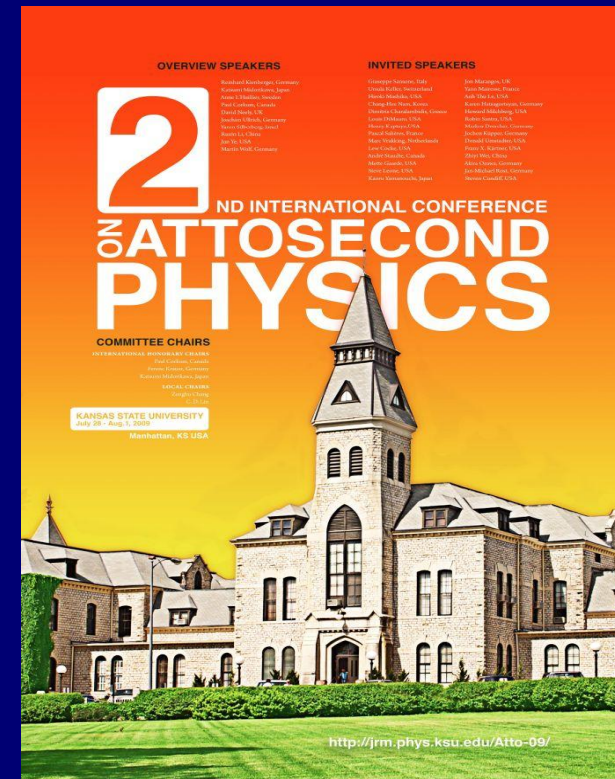
- The science behind laser surgery, laser machining and dielectric modification is light material interactions.

Corkum and Lei's groups, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **93**, 243118 (2008).

Reviews and meetings



- **Kickoff meeting**
5/22/2007,
Kansas State University.
- **Annual meeting**
8/14-15/2008,
Texas A&M University.
- **The 2nd intentional conference**
on attosecond physics.
7/28-8/1, 2009, Manhattan, Kansas.



Publications

1. He Wang *et al.*, Optics Express Optics Express **17**, 12082 (2009).
2. He Wang *et al.*, Applied Physics B DOI 10.1007/s00340-009-3639-0 (2009).
3. Eric Moon *et al.*, Laser and Photonics Reviews, (2009).
4. He Wang *et al.* J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. **42**, 134007 (2009).
5. Michael Chini *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **94**, 161112 (2009).
6. Y. Wang *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **79**, 023810, (2009).
7. (Invited) P. B. Corkum and Zenghu Chang, Optics and Photonics News **19**, 24 (2008).
8. He Wang, *et al.*, Optics Express **16**, 14448 (2008).
9. Steve Gilbertson *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **93**, 111105 (2008).
10. Hiroki Mashiko *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **77**, 063423 (2008).
11. Chengquan Li *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **92**, 191114 (2008).
12. Hiroki Mashiko *et al.*, Phys Rev. Lett. **100**, 103906 (2008).
13. Steve Gilbertson *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **92**, 071109 (2008).
14. Appl. Phys. Lett. **93**, 243118 (2008).
15. Zenghu Chang, PRA **76**, 051403(R) (2007).

