

Attosecond Pulse Generation with Synthesized Sub-Cycle Laser Pulses

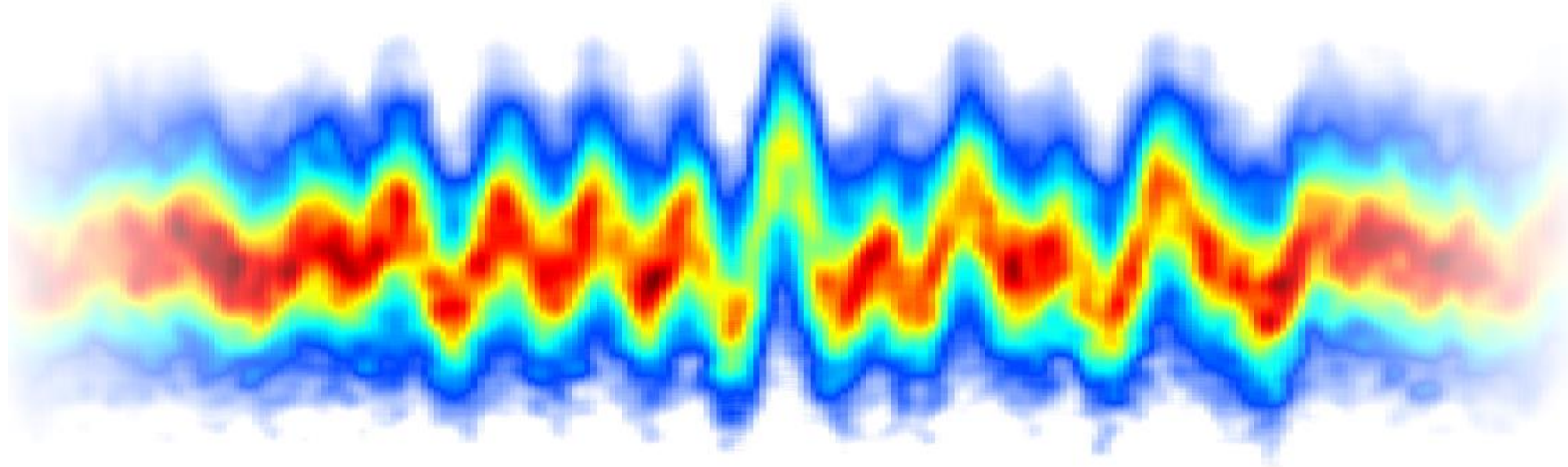
Roland E. Mainz, Giulio Maria Rossi, Fabian Scheiba, Miguel A. Silva-Toledo,
Maximilian Kubullek, Yudong Yang, and Franz X. Kärtner

Detector Workshop

Hamburg, Germany

Talk: Thu 15:05

1st June 2023



Group of Ultrafast Optics and X-Rays

At CFEL, Group of Prof. Franz X. Kärtner

Center for Free-Electron Laser Science

Our Team



Group Leader



Prof. Franz X.
Kärtner

Team Leader



Dr. Giulio
Maria Rossi

**Synthesizer and Attoscience
Team Members**



Dr. Roland E.
Mainz



Dr. Fabian
Scheiba

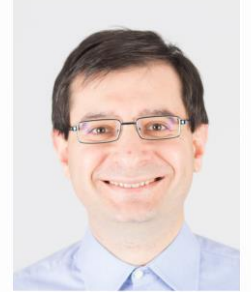


Maximilian
Kubullek



Miguel Angel
Silva-Toledo

Alumni



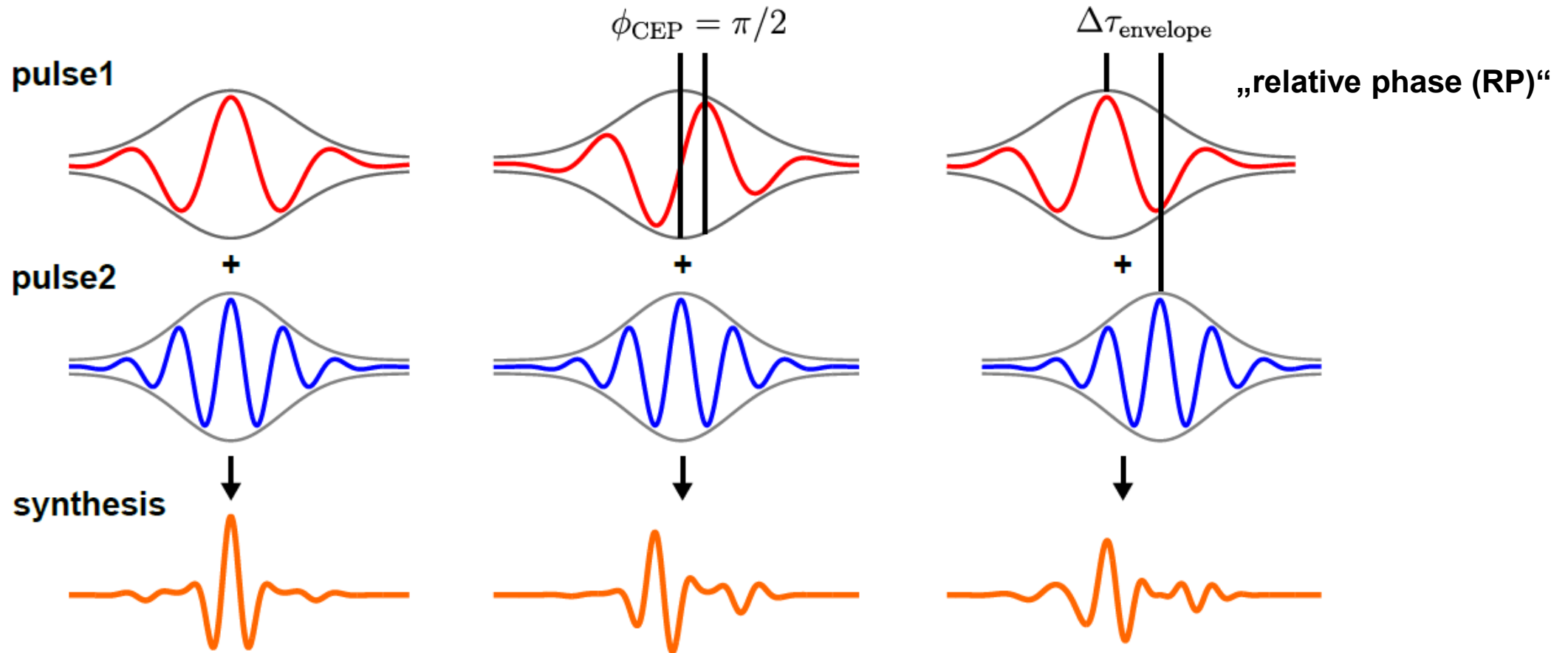
Dr. Giovanni
Cirmi



Dr. Yudong
Yang

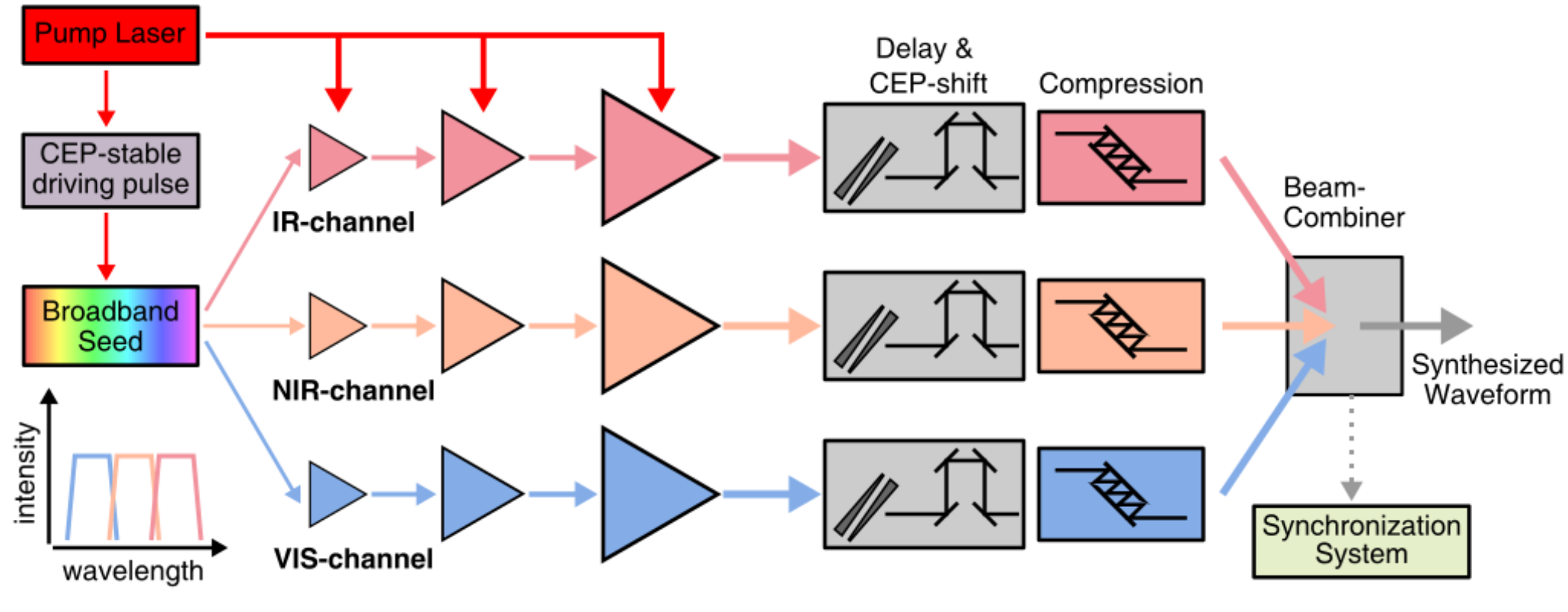
The Synthesis of Few-Cycle Laser Pulses

Crafting laser pulses shorter than one optical cycle



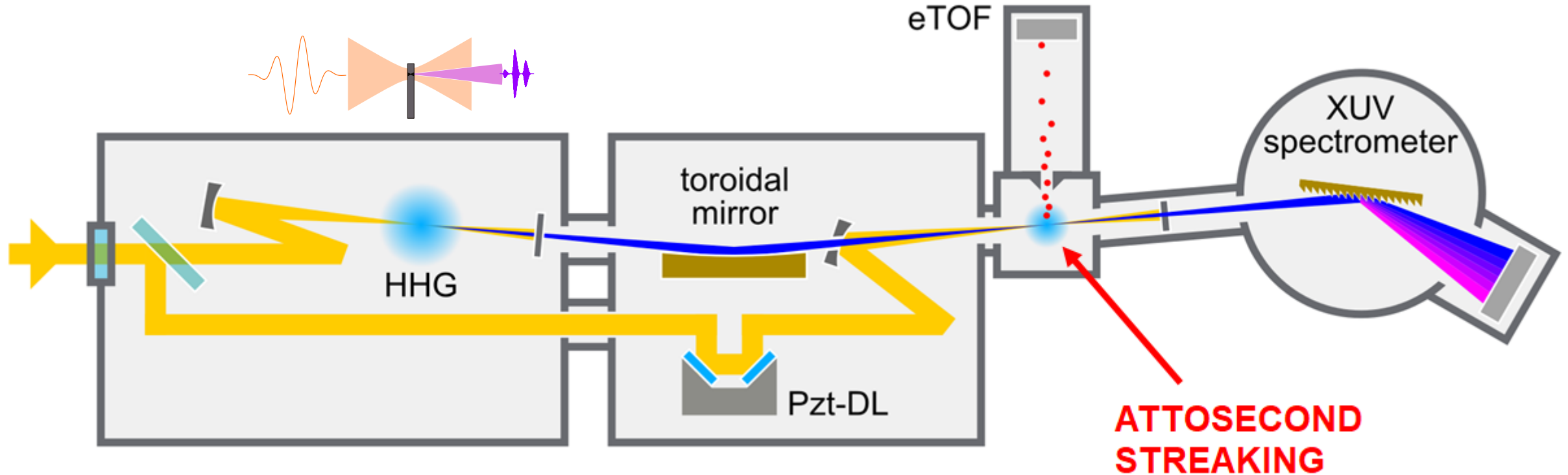
Synthesizer Scheme based on Optical Parametric Amplifiers (OPAs)

Coherent combination of CEP-stable ultrashort laser pulses



- CEP-stable seed
- Attosecond-synchronization
- Parallel scheme is scalable in:
 - Bandwidth
 - Pulse Energy
 - Output Power
 - (adaptable to novel pump lasers)

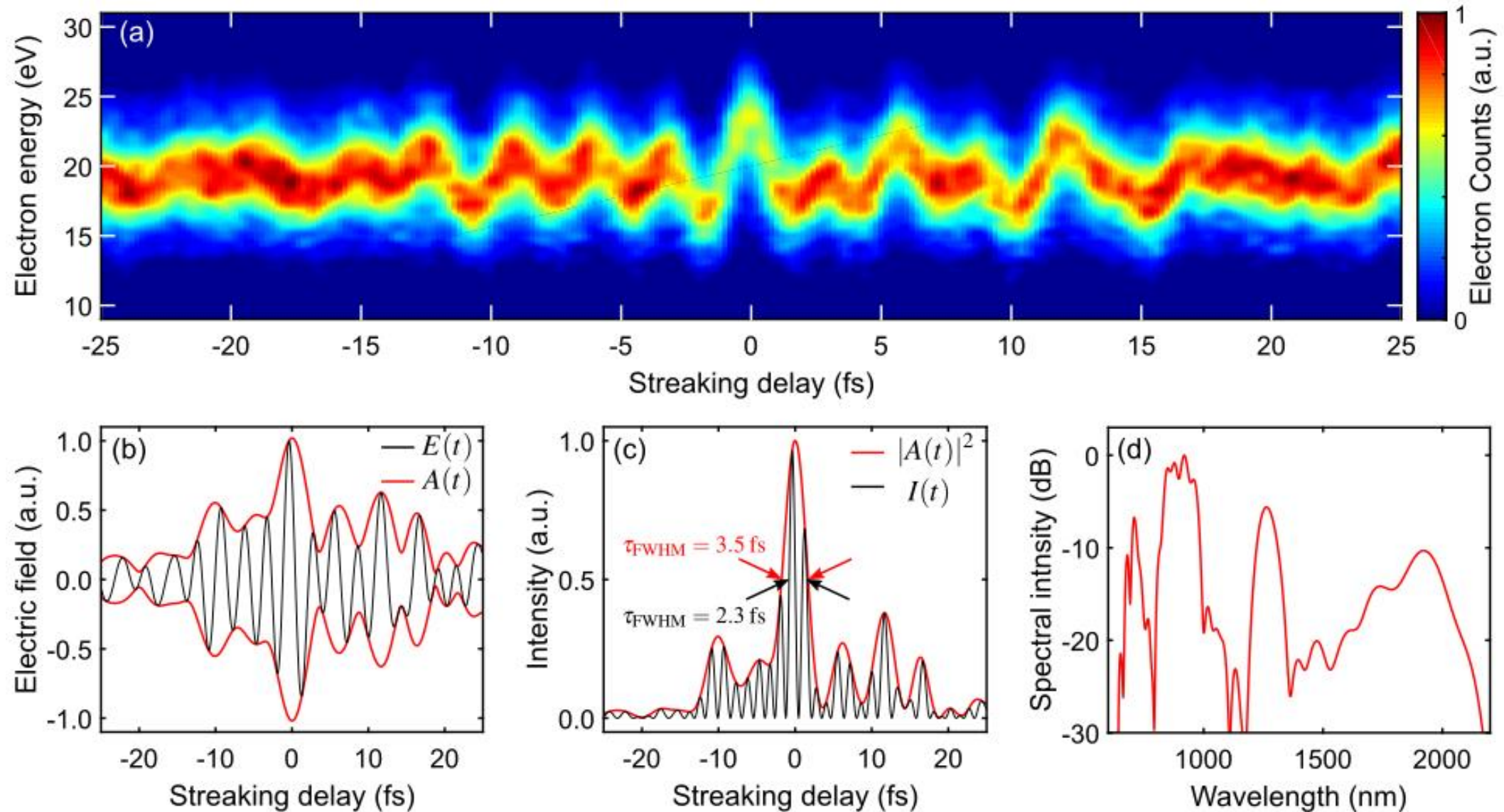
Pulse Measurement via Attosecond Streaking



Attosecond Streaking Setup:

- Attosecond pulse releases photo-electrons in streaking gas
- Photo-electron energy modulated by sub-cycle pulse
- Full time-domain reconstruction of synthesized pulses (incl. its CEP)

Attosecond Streaking of a Sub-Cycle Pulse



Tunable Isolated Attosecond Pulses

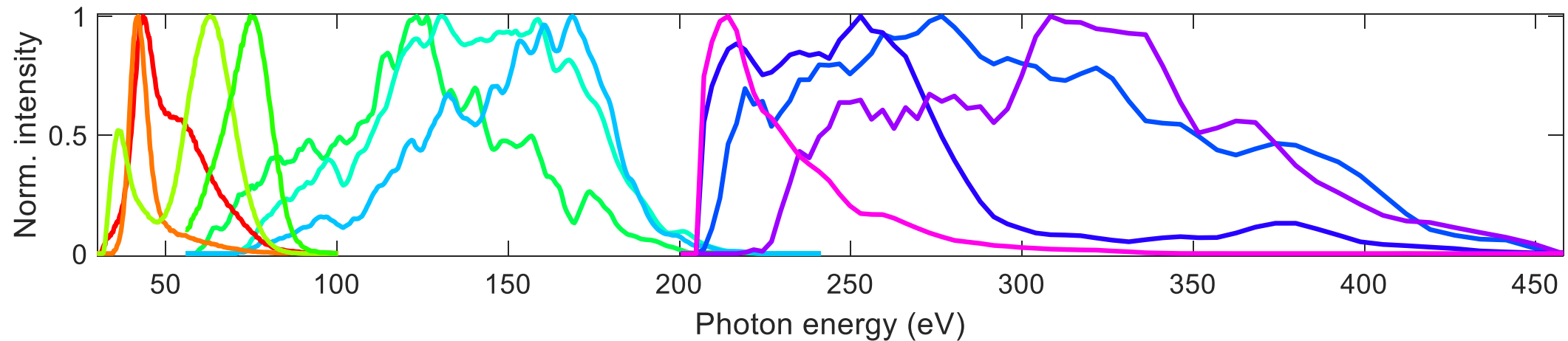
From XUV to soft X-Ray

Source
Gas

Argon
100s pJ

Neon
10s pJ

Helium
~pJ



Si

S

C

N

O

528eV

F. Calegari et al., *Science* 346 (6207), (2014)

- electron dynamics in phenylalanine

M. Schulze et al., *Science* 346 (6215), (2014)

- Band gap dynamics Si

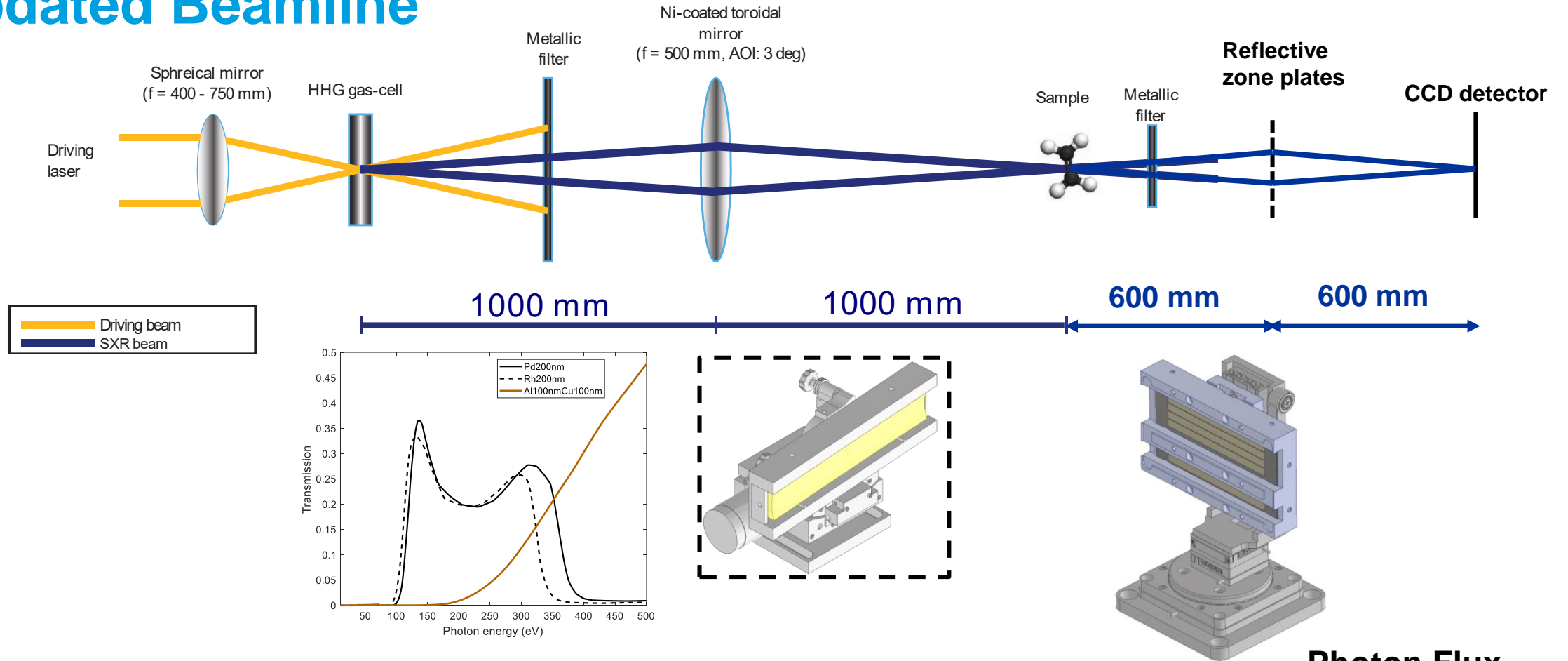
N. Saito et al., *Optica* 6 (1542-1546), (2019)

- ATAS on NO (N-edge)

Y. Pertot et al., *Science* 355 (6322), (2017)

- SF₆ (sulfur edges, sub 200 eV)
- CF₄ (carbon edges, ~300 eV)

Updated Beamline

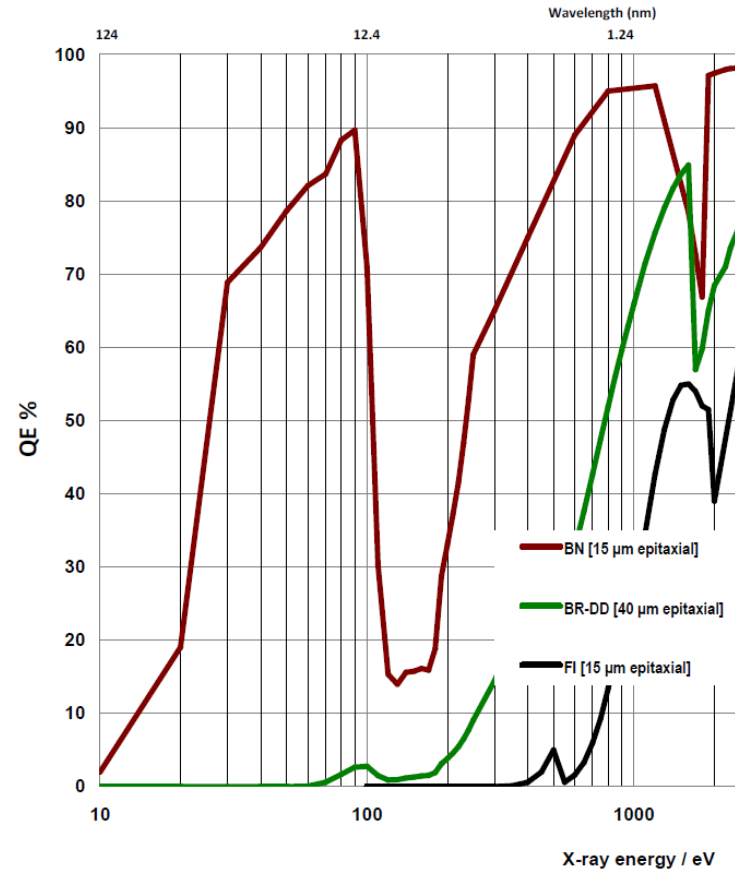


- Attosecond pulse generation in Argon/Neon/Helium
- Laser pulse blocking with metal filters, XUV focusing with toroidal mirror
- Reflective zone plate (RZP) as spectrometer

Photon Flux

- 10^{10} ph/s @50 eV
- 10^6 ph/s @250 eV
- 10^5 ph/s @300 eV
- 10^4 ph/s @400 eV per 1% BW

Detector: Commercial Silicon Based CCD



Ideal Detector

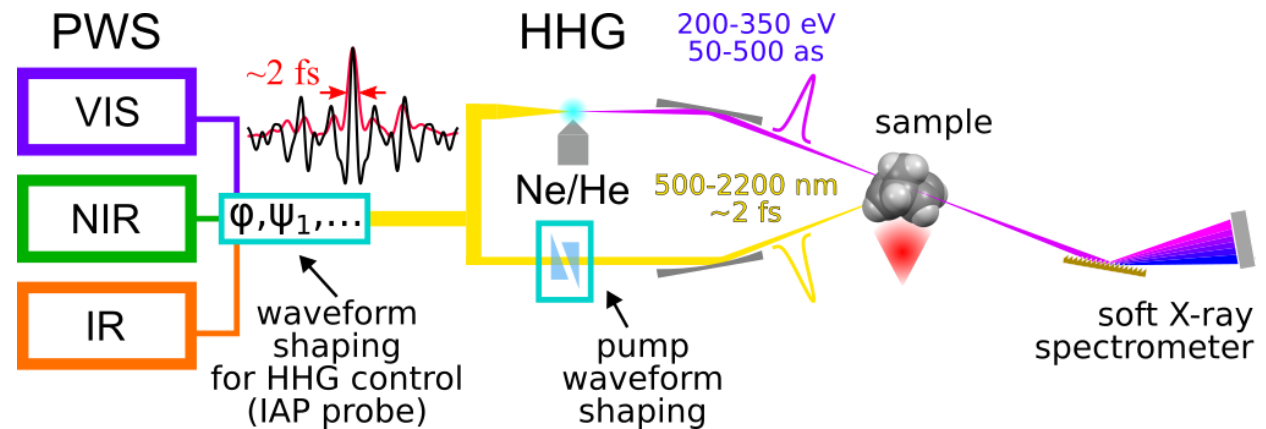
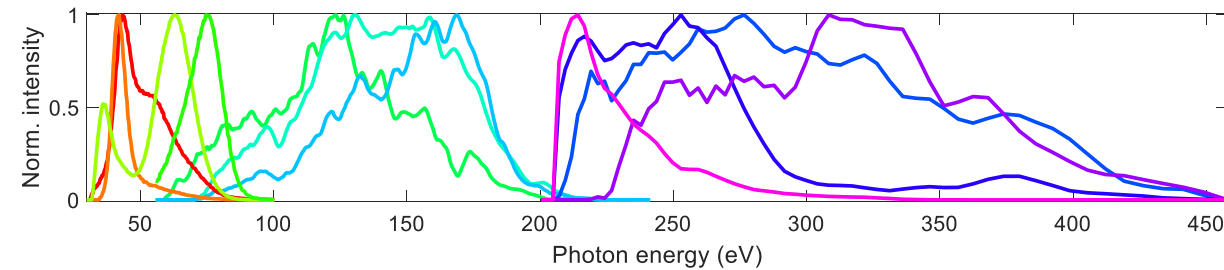
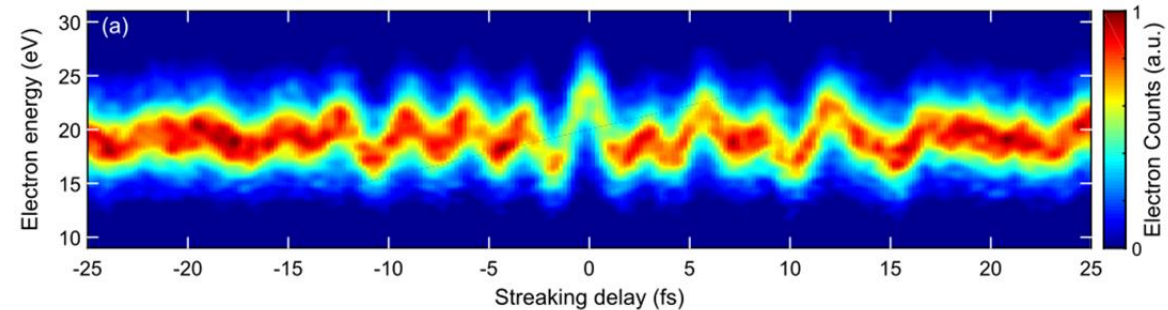
- 1-D with ~1k pixels
- IR/VIS blind (up to 3eV)
- Single photon counting
- msec to sec integration time
- Low/No Readout Noise

- Commercial silicon-based CCD (Andor Newton)
- back-illuminated and TEC-cooled to -40 °C
- Dark current: 0.2 e⁻/sec, Readout Noise: 25 e⁻/pixel, Well-Depth: 100 ke⁻/pixel

Conclusion and Outlook

Demonstration of a novel laser technology and the implications for attosecond-resolved experiments

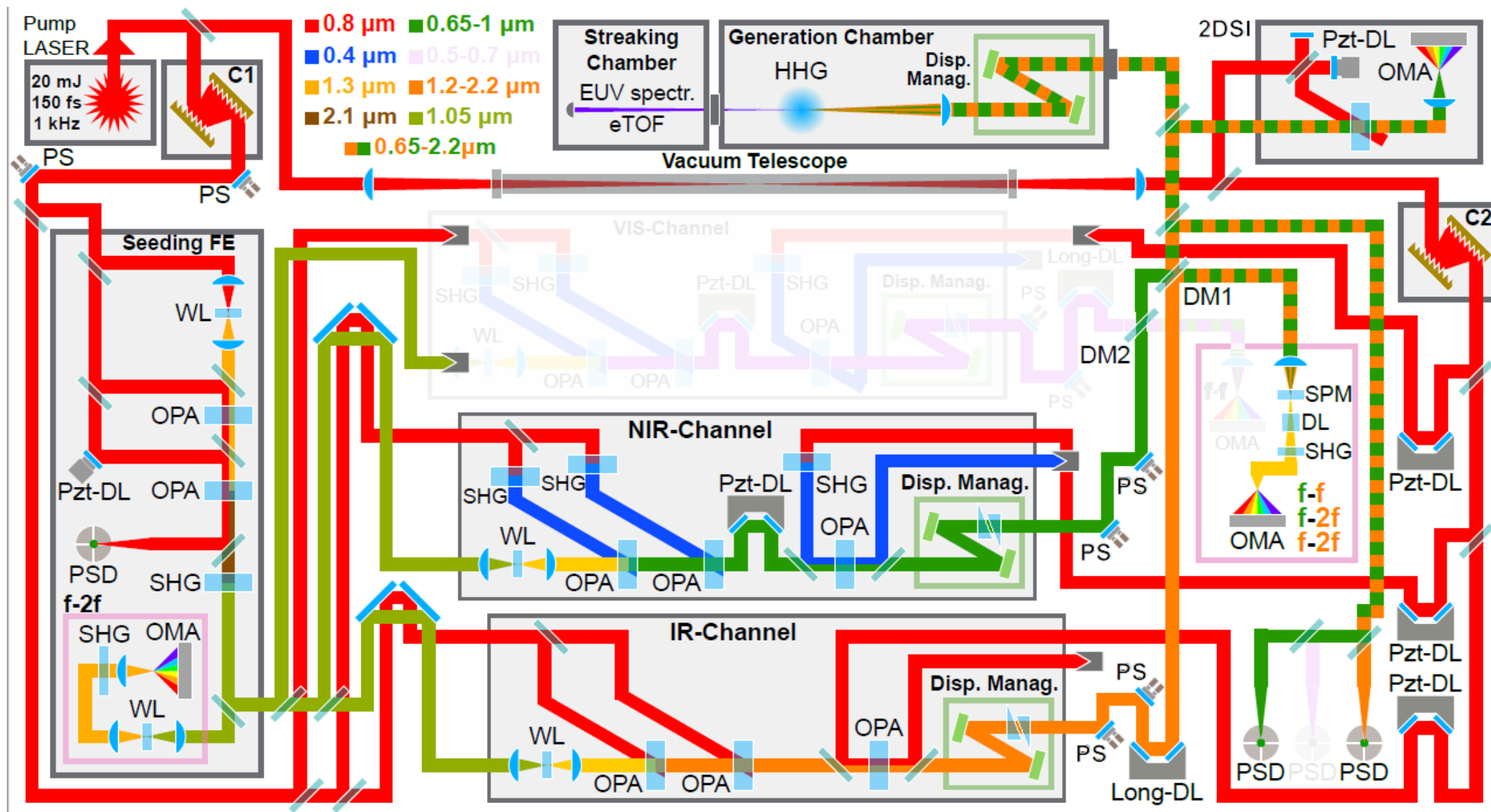
- Stable **sub-cycle pulse** generation
- Direct generation of **isolated attosecond pulses** via HHG
- Manifold **shaping** of the attosecond pulses
- Attosecond streaking for full reconstruction of the synthesized field
- HHG reaching the **water-window** (280-530eV)
- *Sub-Cycle/Attosecond pump-probe experiments*



Bézier-Kurven und gerade Linien zeichnen (Umschalt+F6)

Thank you for your attention!

Our Current Implementation



Highly Tunable IAP generation

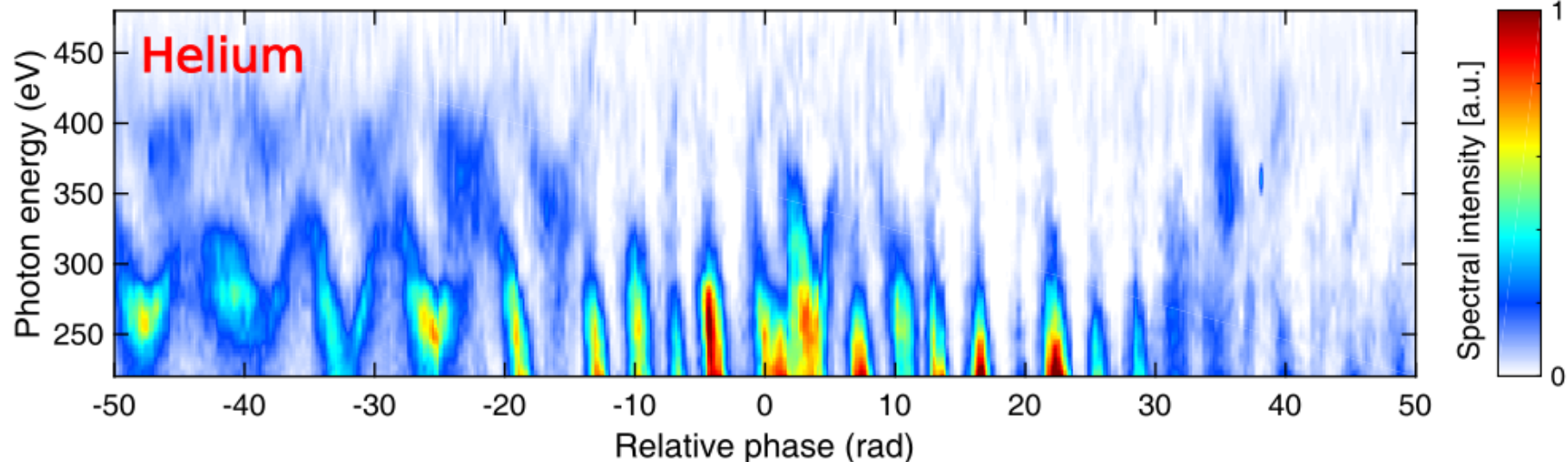
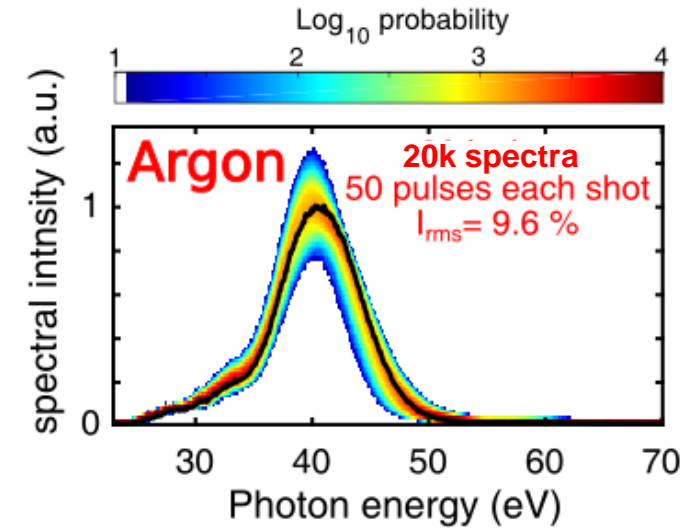
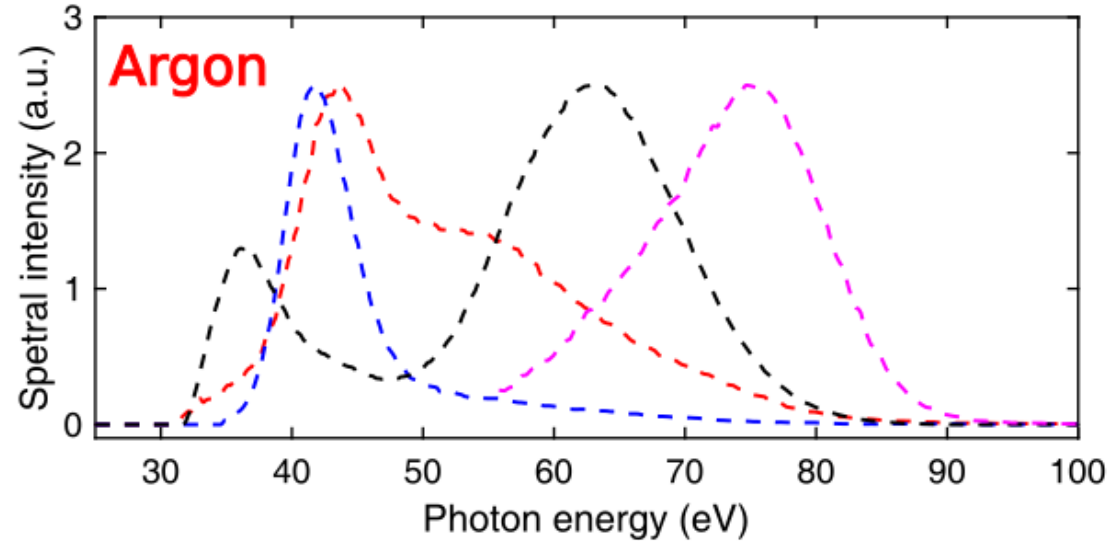
HHG-continua in argon and neon under similar experimental conditions

HHG/IAP tunability:

- Spectral shape
- Bandwidth
- Central energy
- HHG Yield

Simply by changing:

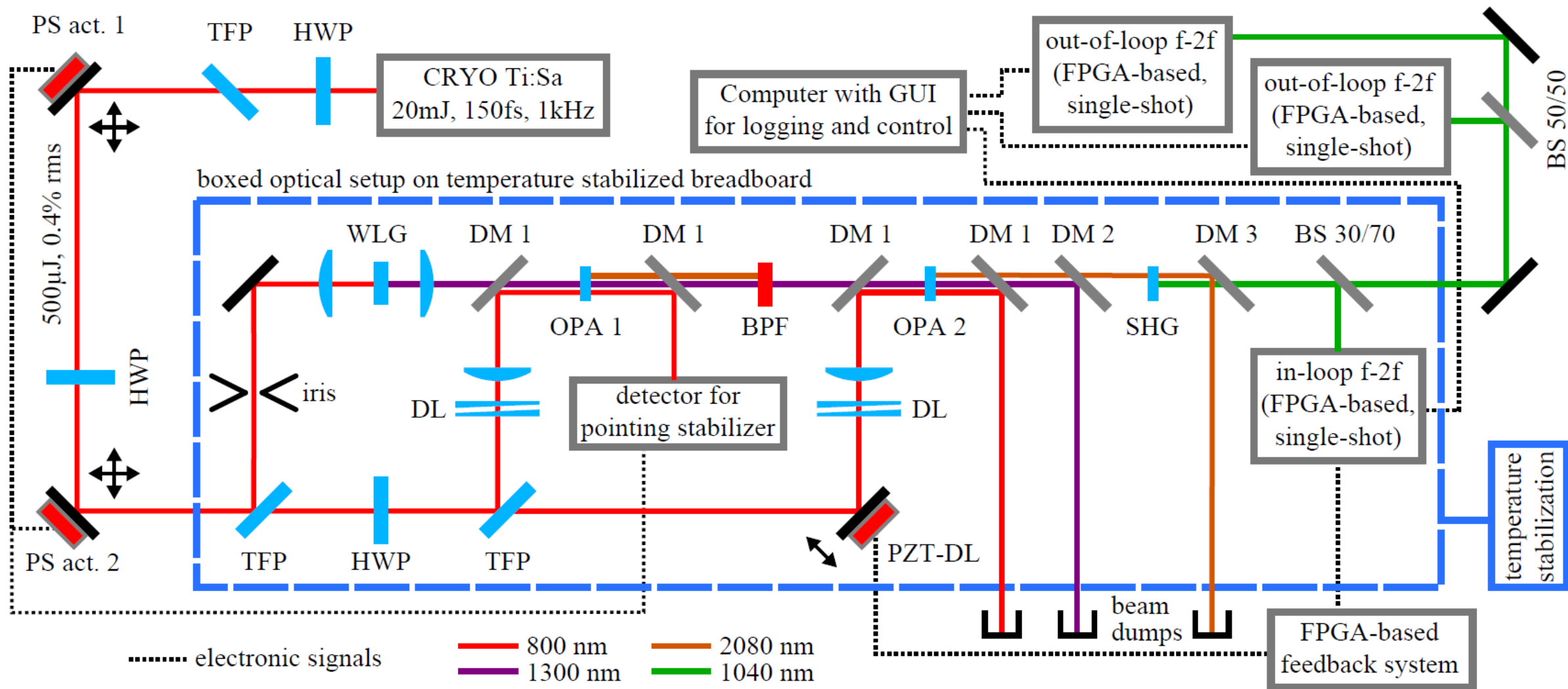
- HHG source gas
- Synthesis parameters



Check Talk on Wednesday:

„Soft X-ray continua generation via HHG with sub-cycle synthesized laser fields “

CEP-stable seeding front-end



Stabilizing and Controlling the Synthesized Waveform

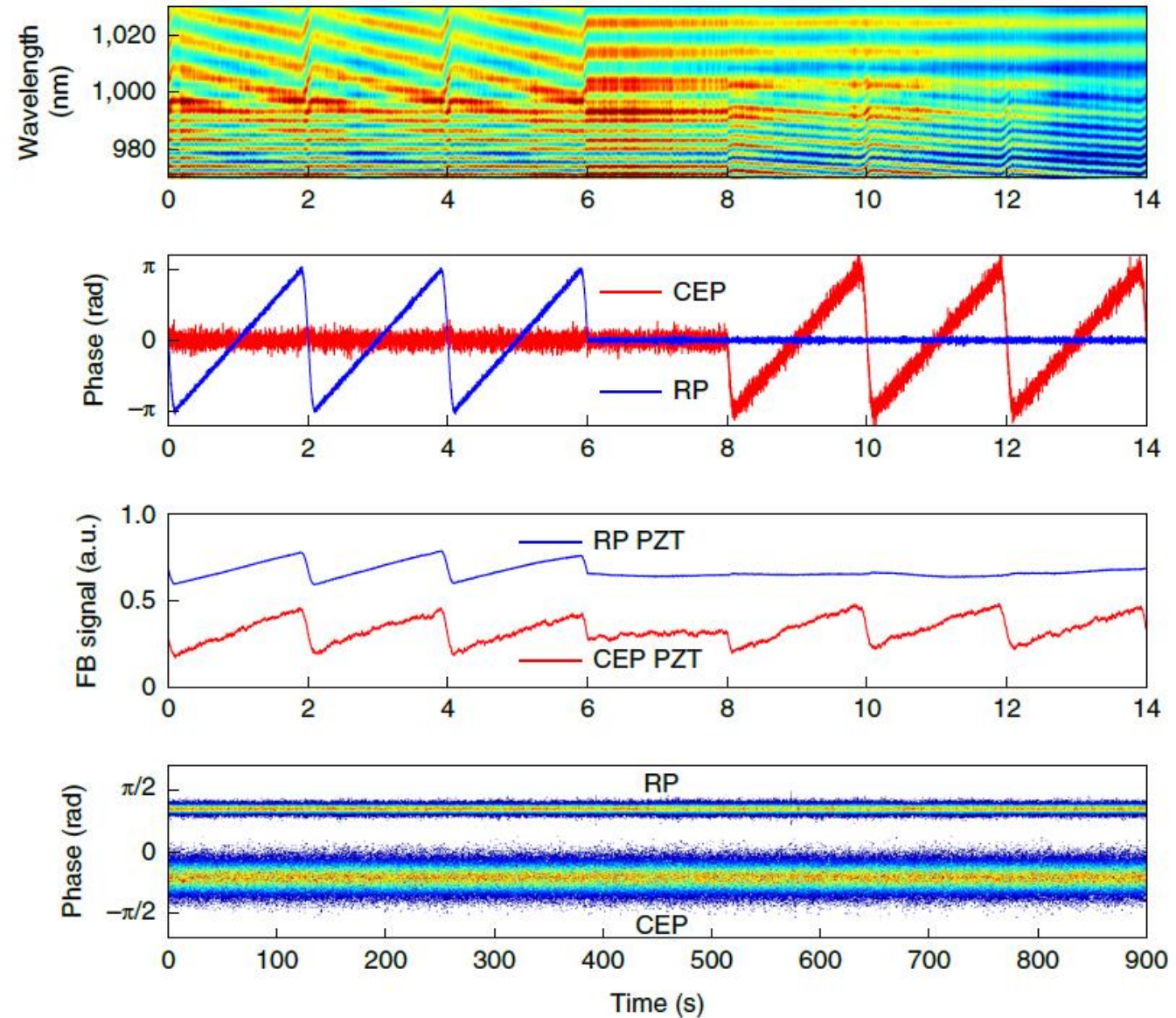
Phase-Coherent Synthesis

System Configuration:

- In-Line Dual Phase Meter with single-shot spectrometer
- FPGA-based feedback
- Several actuators:
 - Short/long range
 - affect CEPs/RP/Delays

Phase Stability:

- 180-250 mrad CEP rms
- 50-80 mrad RP rms
- **Hours of stable phase-locks**

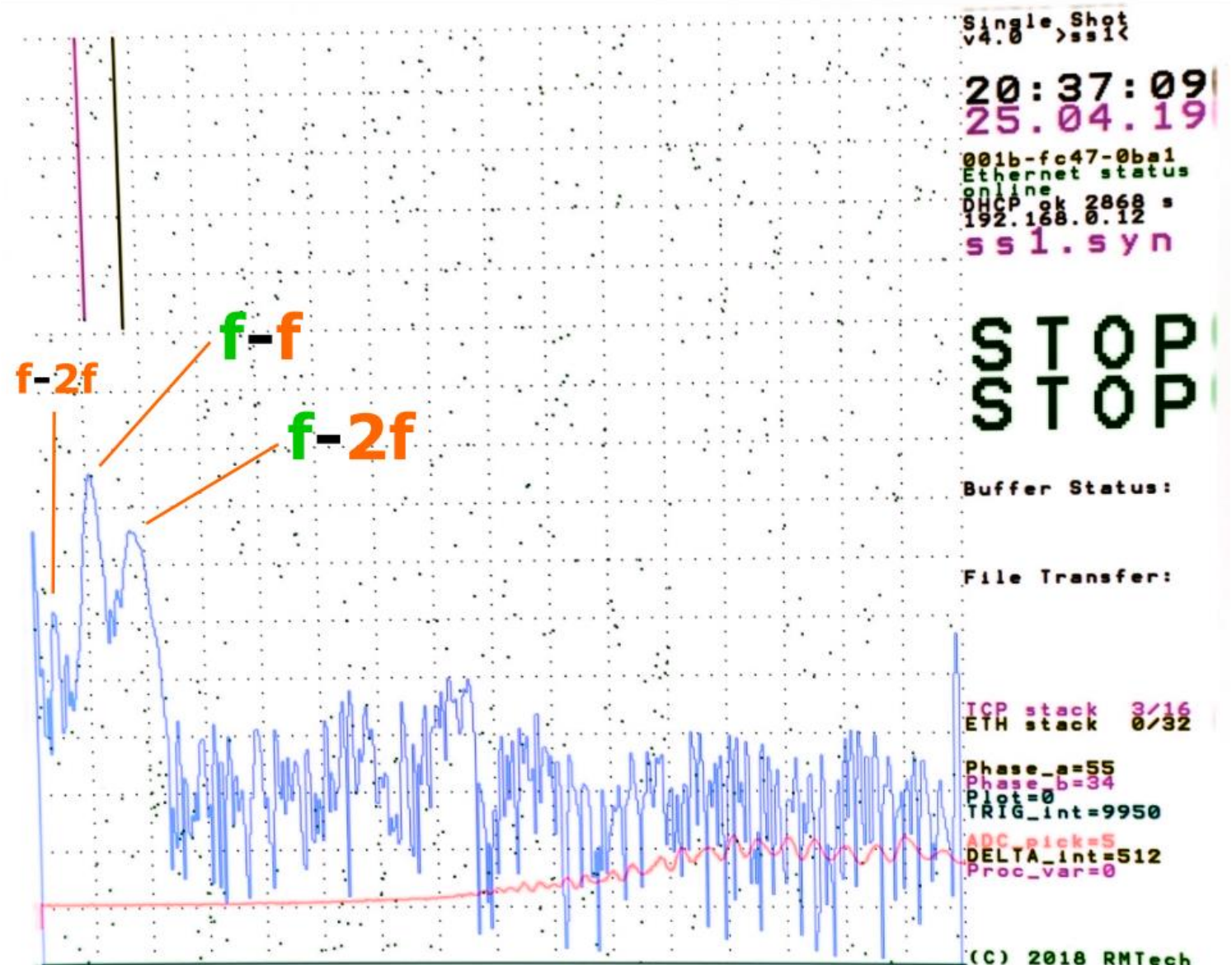


Stabilizing and Controlling the Synthesized Waveform

Phase-Coherent Synthesis

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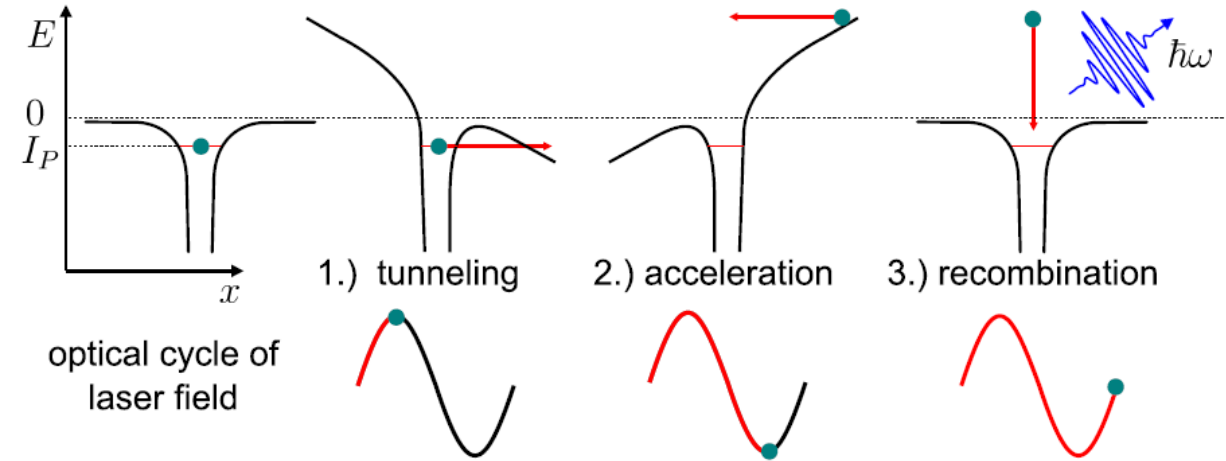
Entering the Realm of Attoseconds

High Harmonic Generation (HHG) at the forefront of ultrafast science

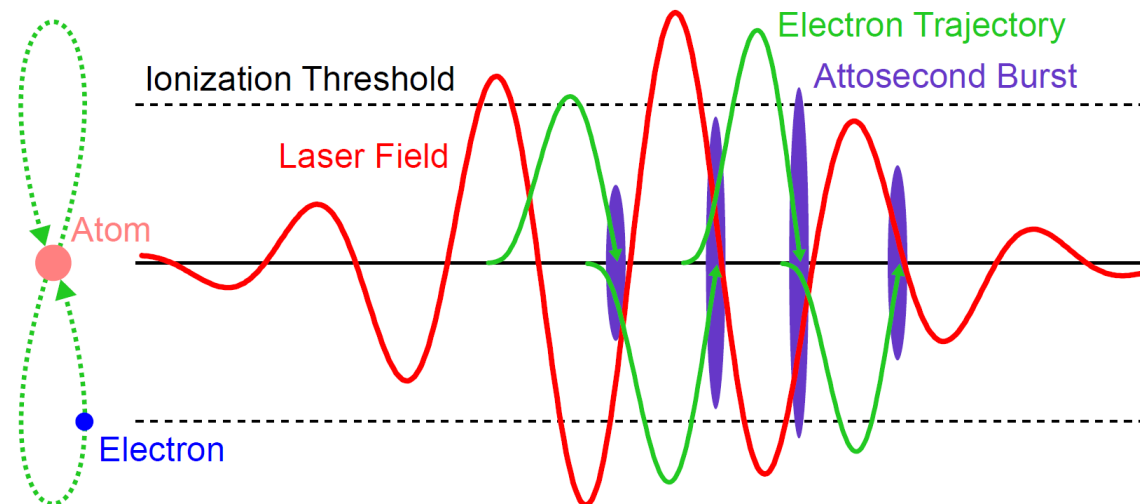
HHG provides:

- Pulses in the XUV to soft X-ray
- Attosecond pulses from femtosecond laser pulses
- up to keV photon energy
- BUT: low efficiency

3-Steps of HHG:



HHG driven by Few-Cycle Pulses:



Entering the Realm of Attoseconds

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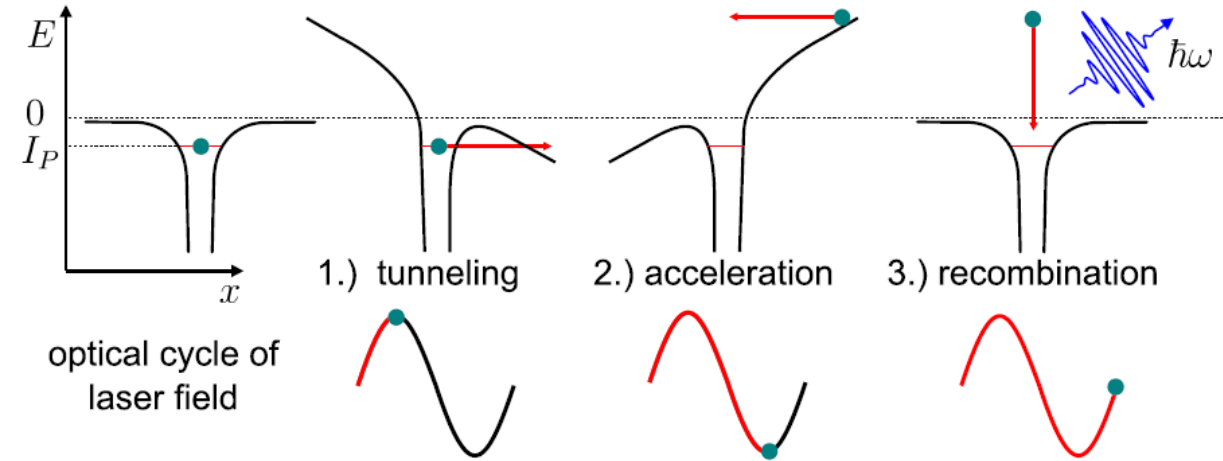
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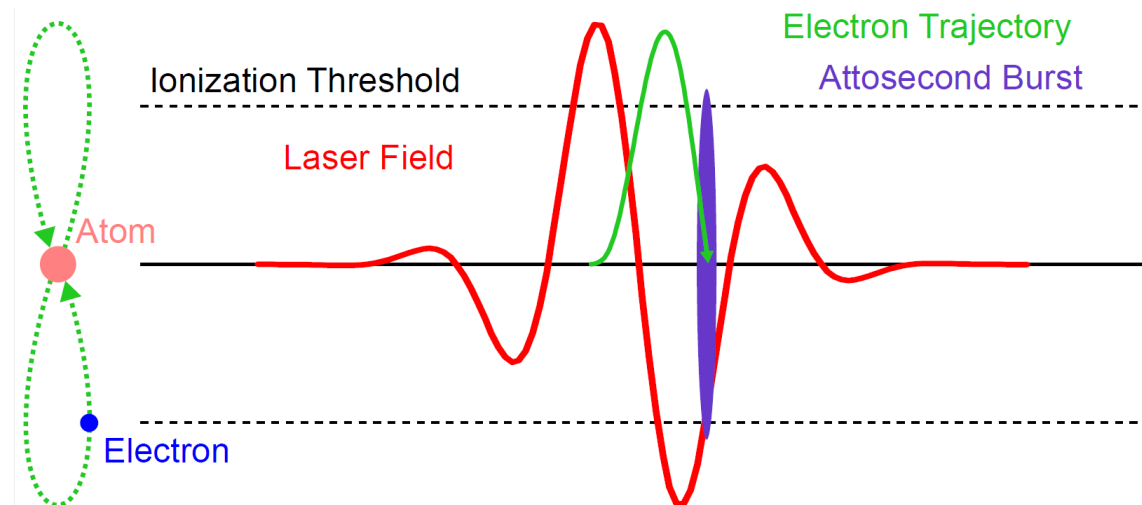
Sub-cycle pulses eliminates need for gating techniques

Non-sinusoidal waveforms control the HHG and can increase its efficiency

3-Steps of HHG:



HHG driven by Sub-Cycle Pulses:

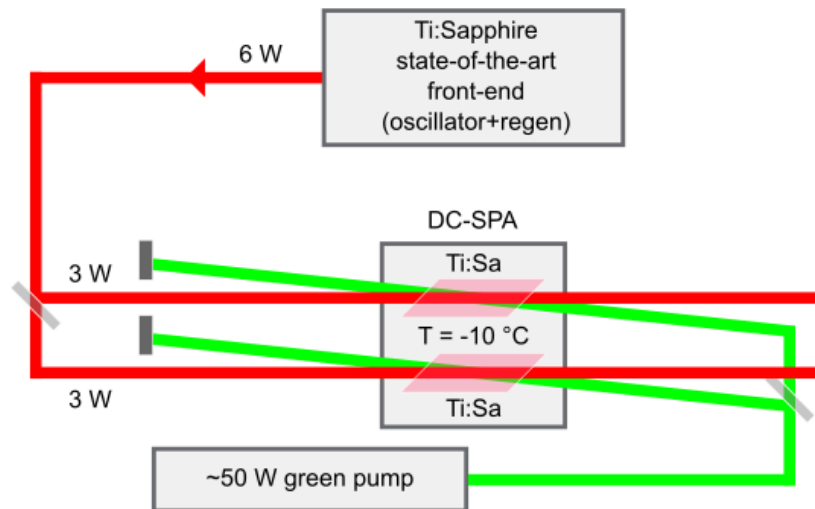


Roadmap to novel pump laser technologies

Multi-Beam Pump Laser Systems

- Multiple OPAs > Multiple Pump Beams
 - Further scaling of Ti:Sa technology & avoiding cryo-cooling
 - Synthesizer immune to inter-amplifier temporal jitter (few fs)
- Synthesizer adaptable to few-ps pump lasers (Ytterbium)

**Current pump pulse duration:
150 fs, 1 kHz Rep.-Rate**



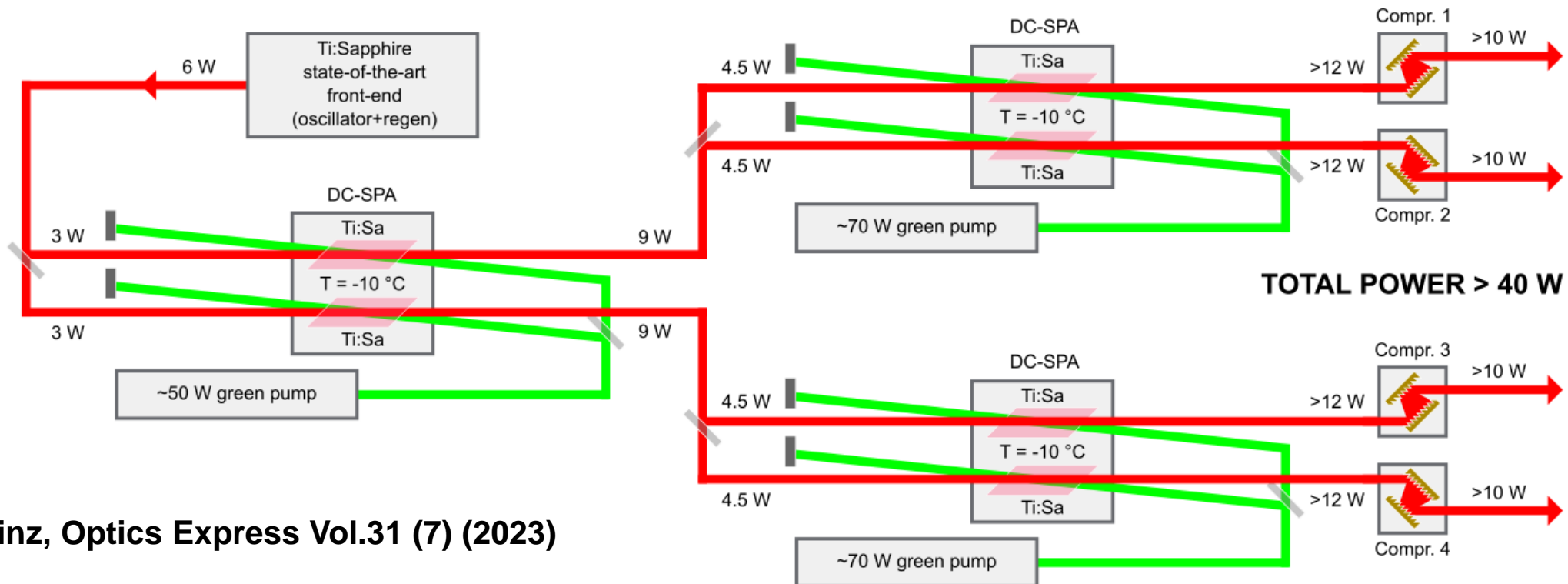
R. E. Mainz, Optics Express Vol.31 (7) (2023)

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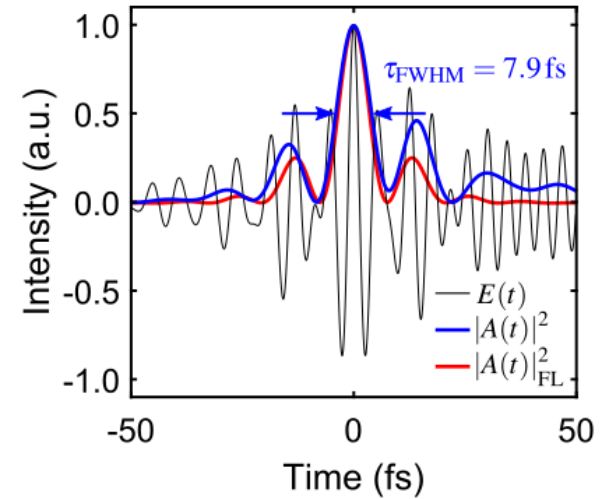
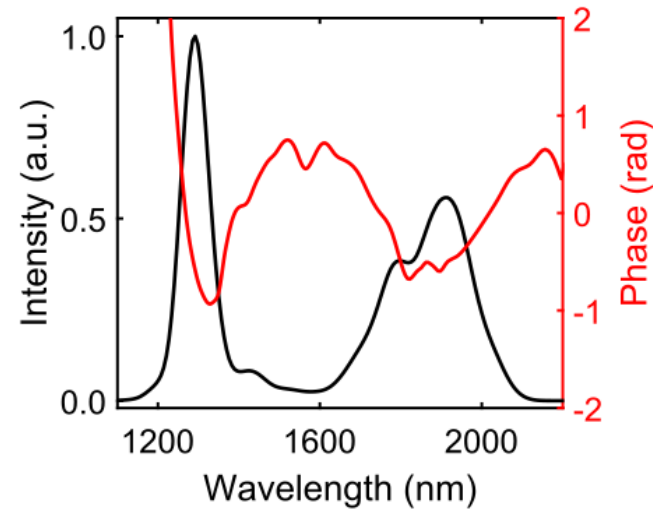
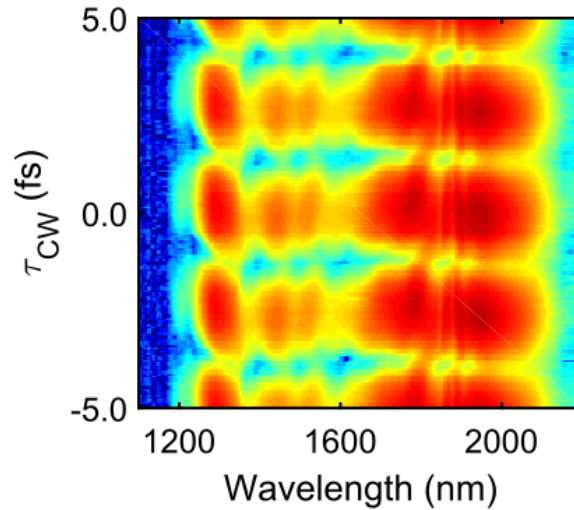
Few-Cycle Pulses from each Spectral Channel

Pulses characterized via 2-dimensional spectral shearing interferometry (2DSI)

- **IR-channel:**

- 1200-2200 nm
- 7.9 fs
- 500 μ J

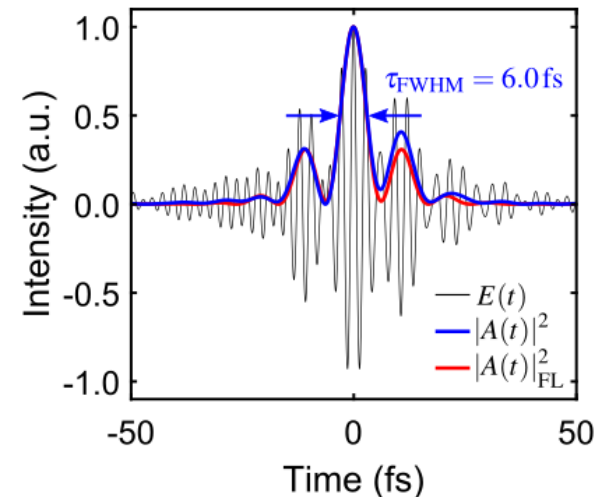
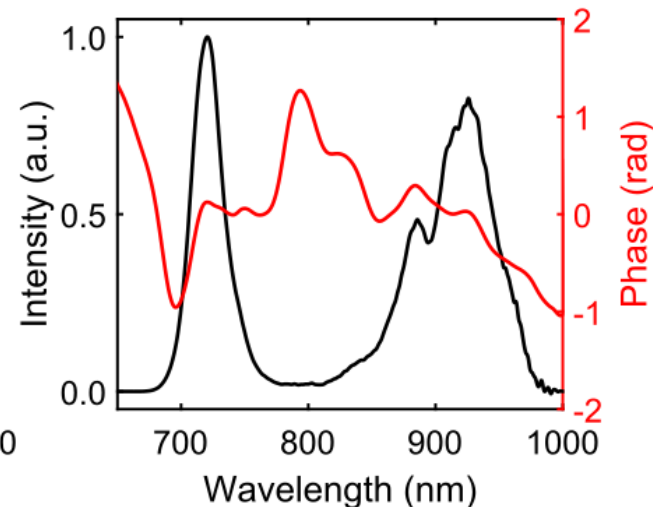
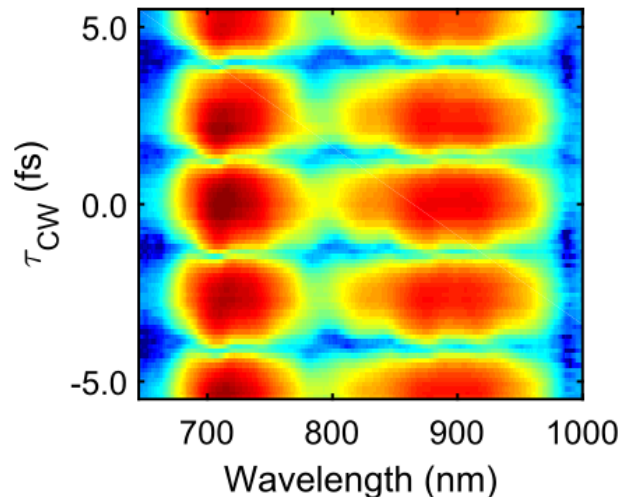
IR-channel



- **NIR-channel:**

- 650-1000 nm
- 6.0 fs
- 100 μ J

NIR-channel



- **(VIS-channel:)**

- 500-700 nm
- ~ 6 fs
- 150 μ J

Stabilizing and Controlling the Synthesized Waveform

.... with attosecond precision

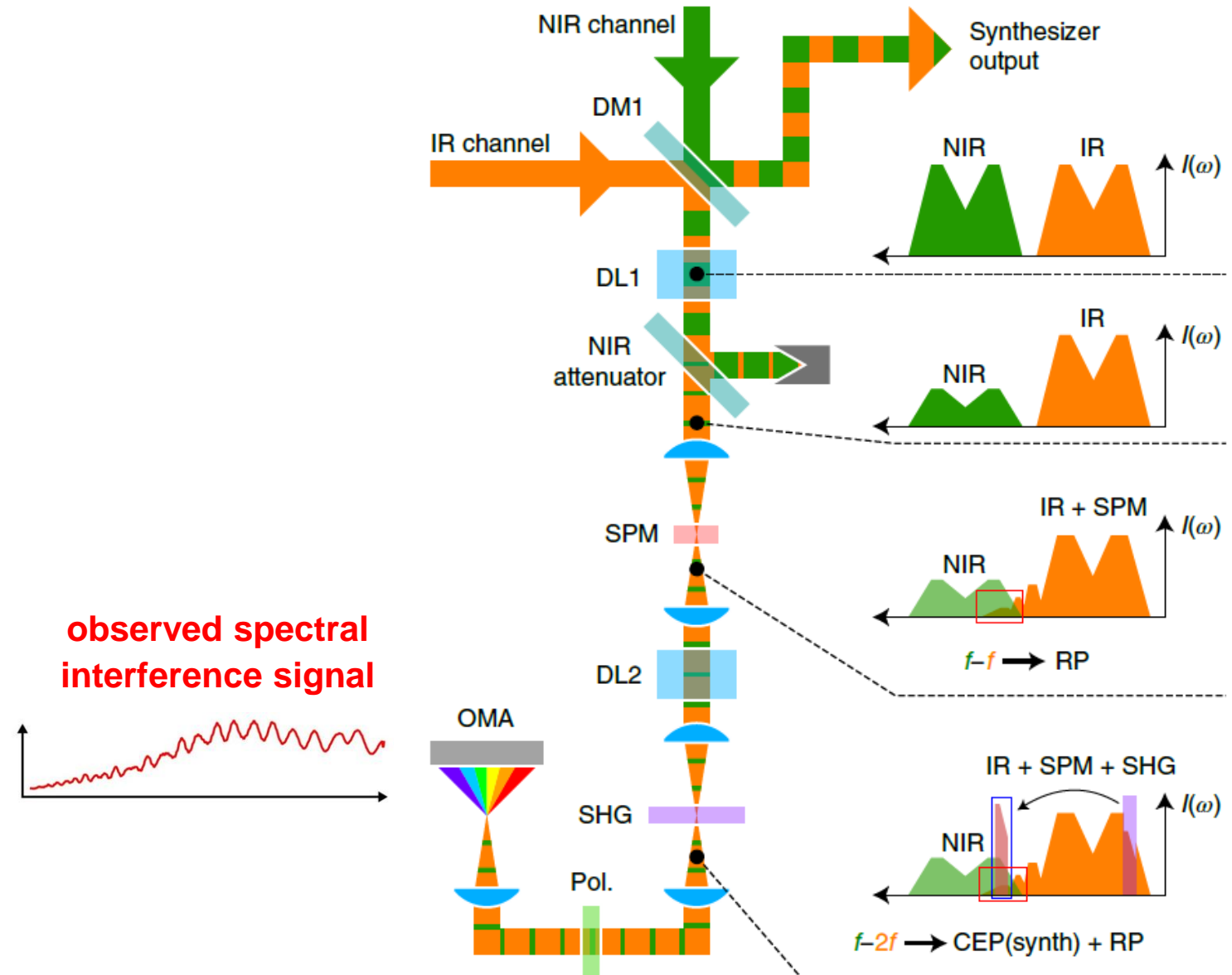
Synchronization System:

- In-Line Dual Phase Meter with single-shot spectrometer (right)
- FPGA-based feedback system
- Several timing actuators:
 - short- and long-range stages
 - affect CEPs/RP/Delays

CEP-noise: 250 mrad rms

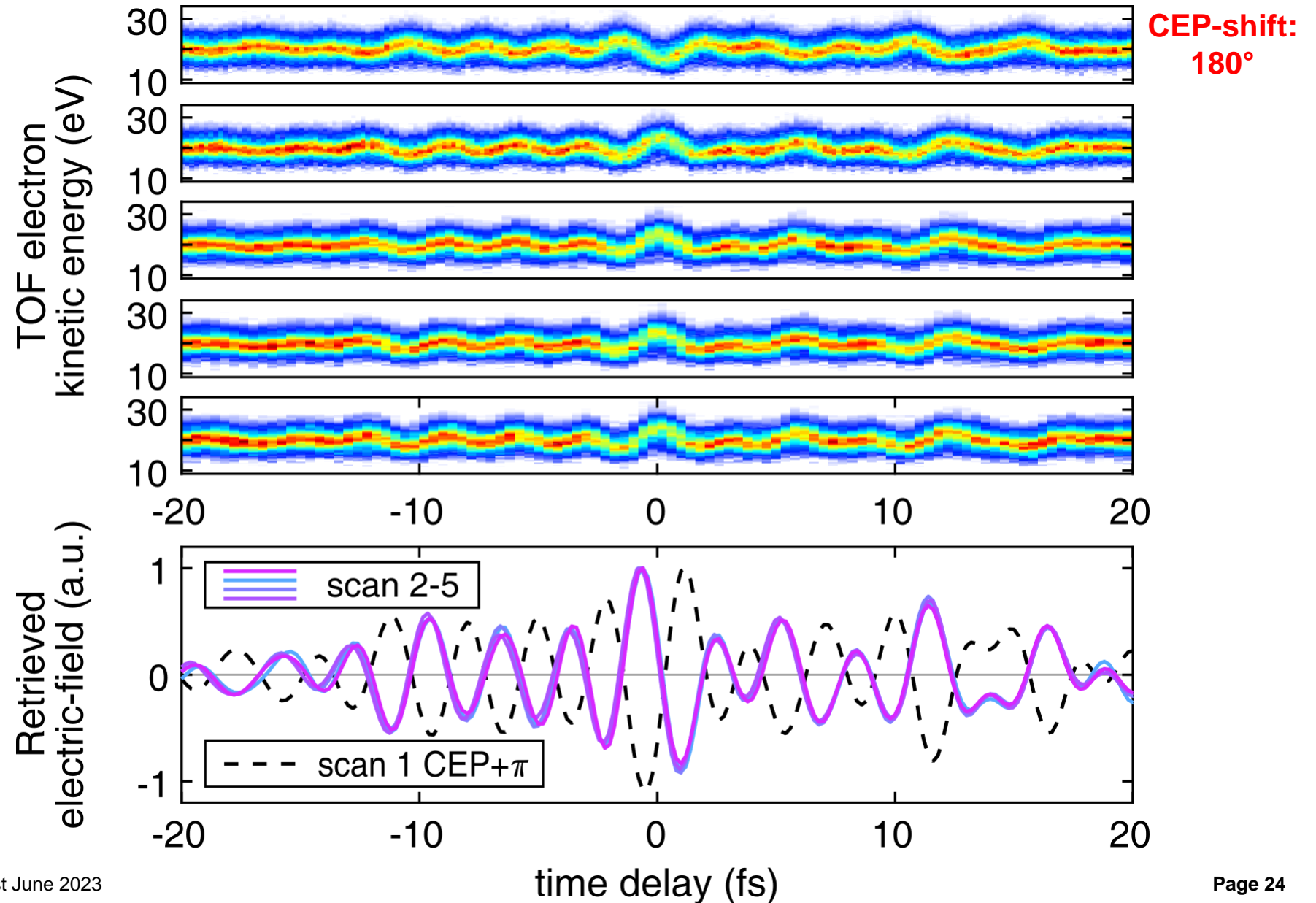
RP-noise: 80 mrad rms

- (1-4 % of waveform period)



Attosecond Streaking of a Sub-Cycle Pulse

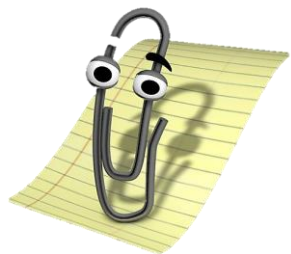
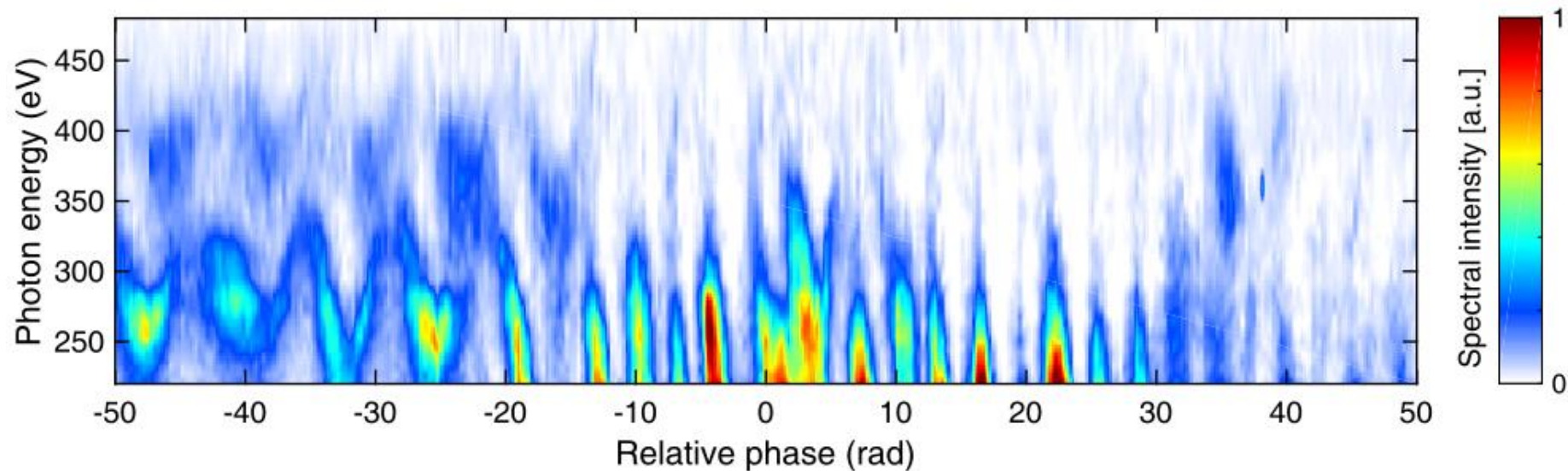
- Stable and repeatable waveforms over hours



HHG-emission in the Water-Window

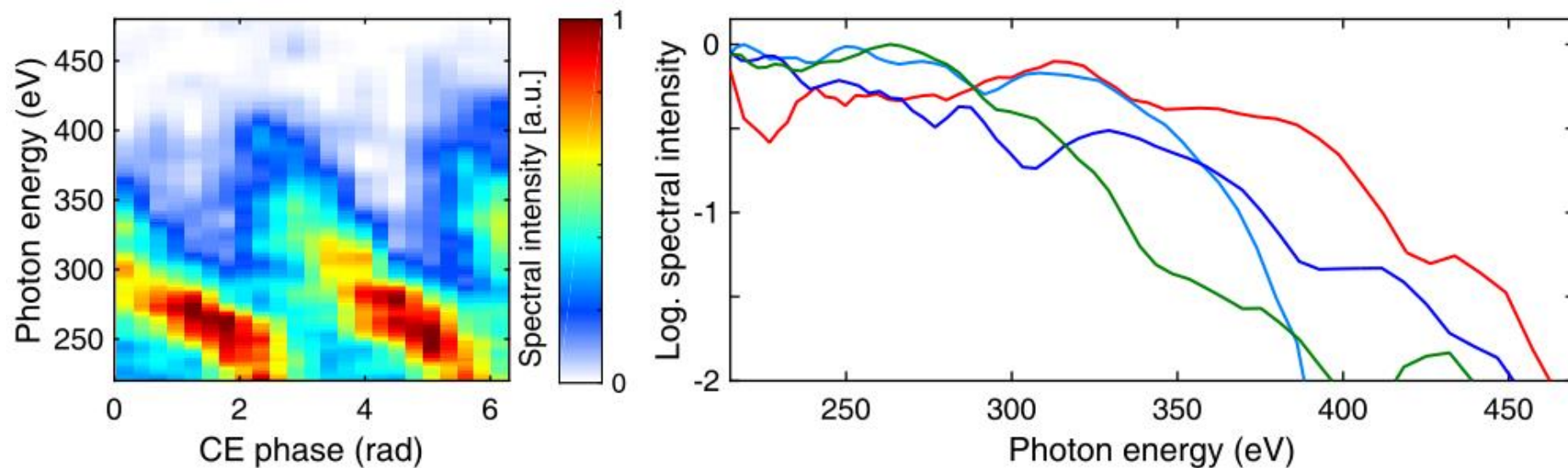
HHG in high-pressure Helium

- Up to 10 bar pressure
- Increased intensity and bandwidth
- Cut-off up to 450 eV

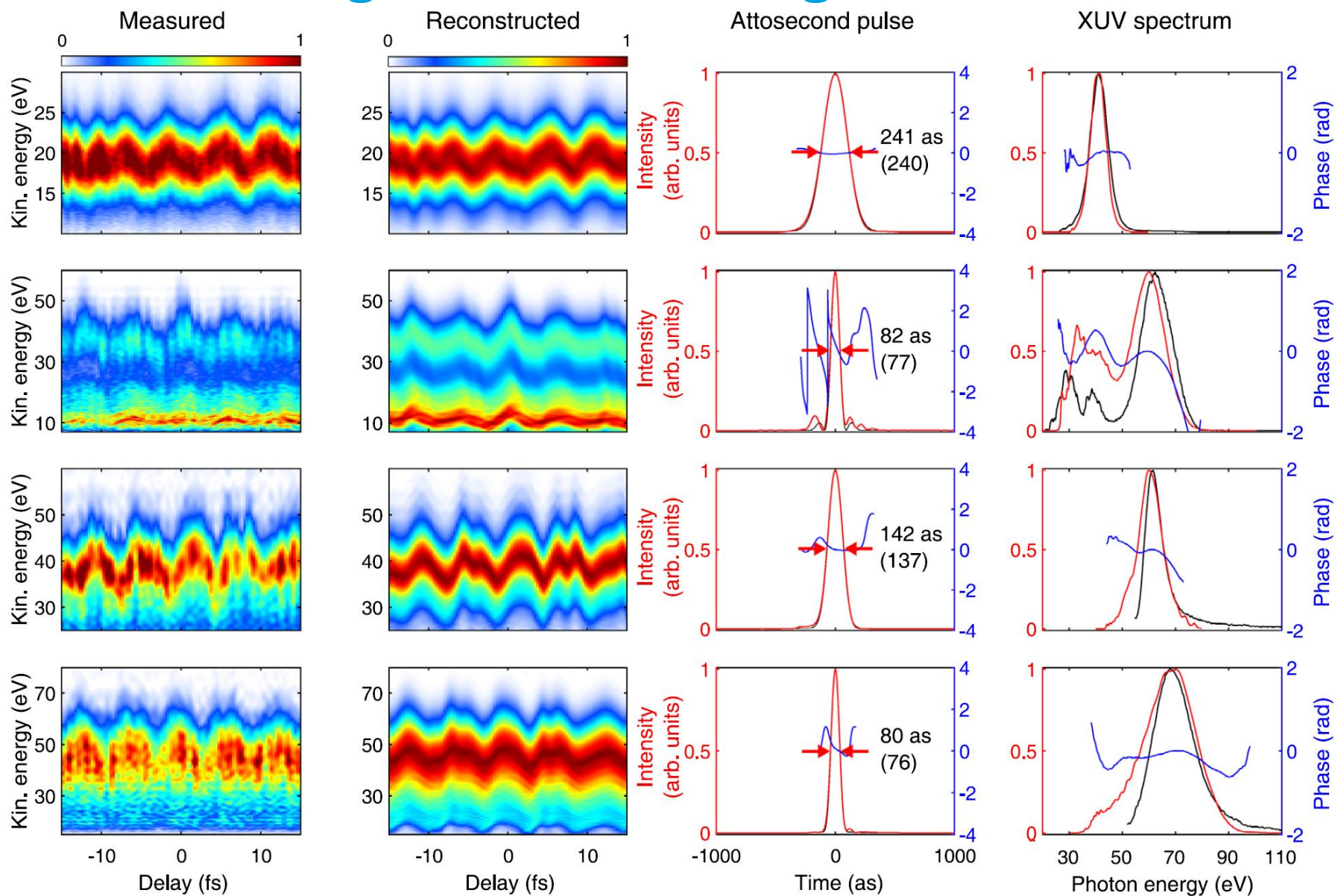


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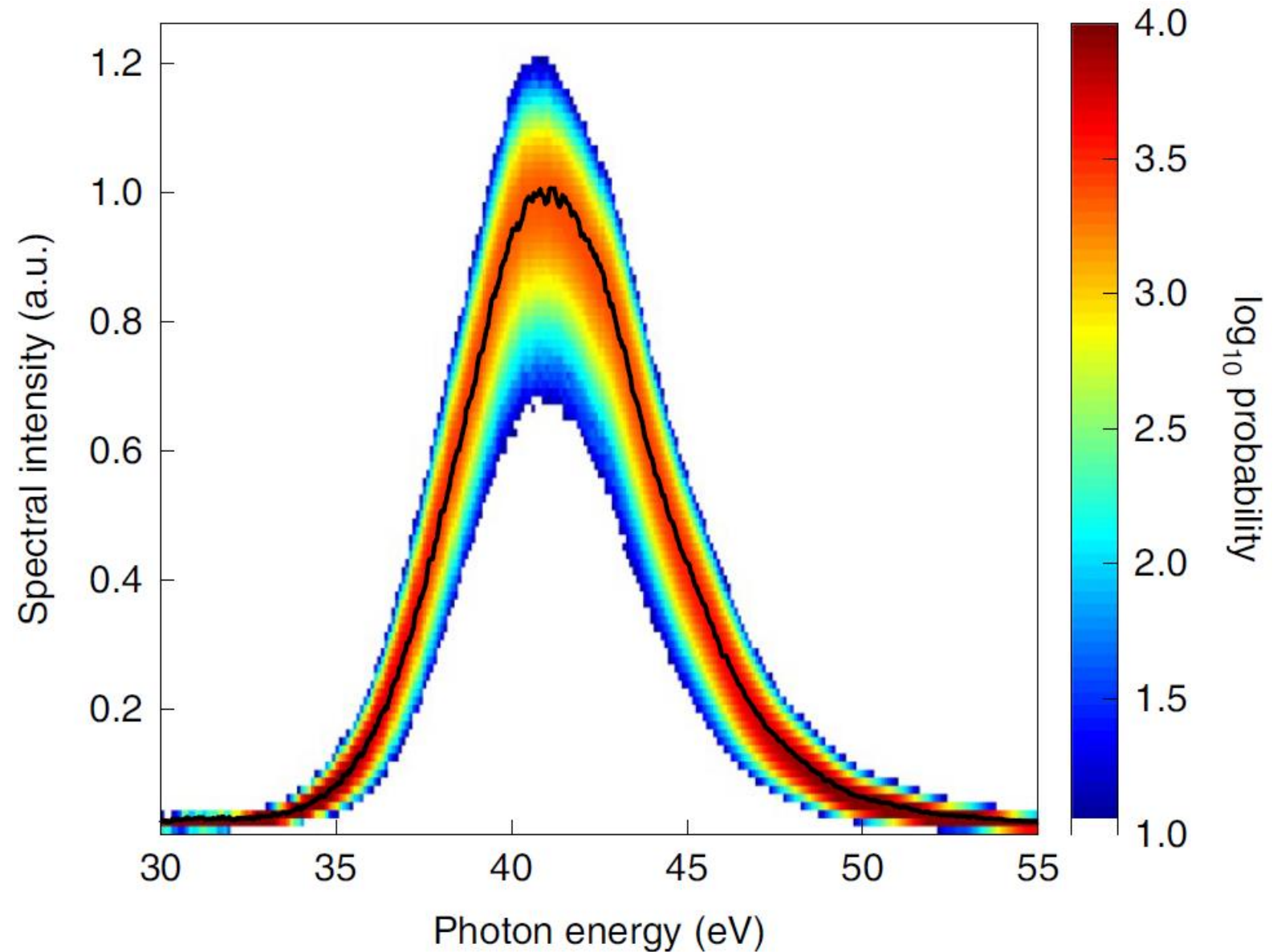


Highly Tunable IAP generation in Argon - 80 to 240 as



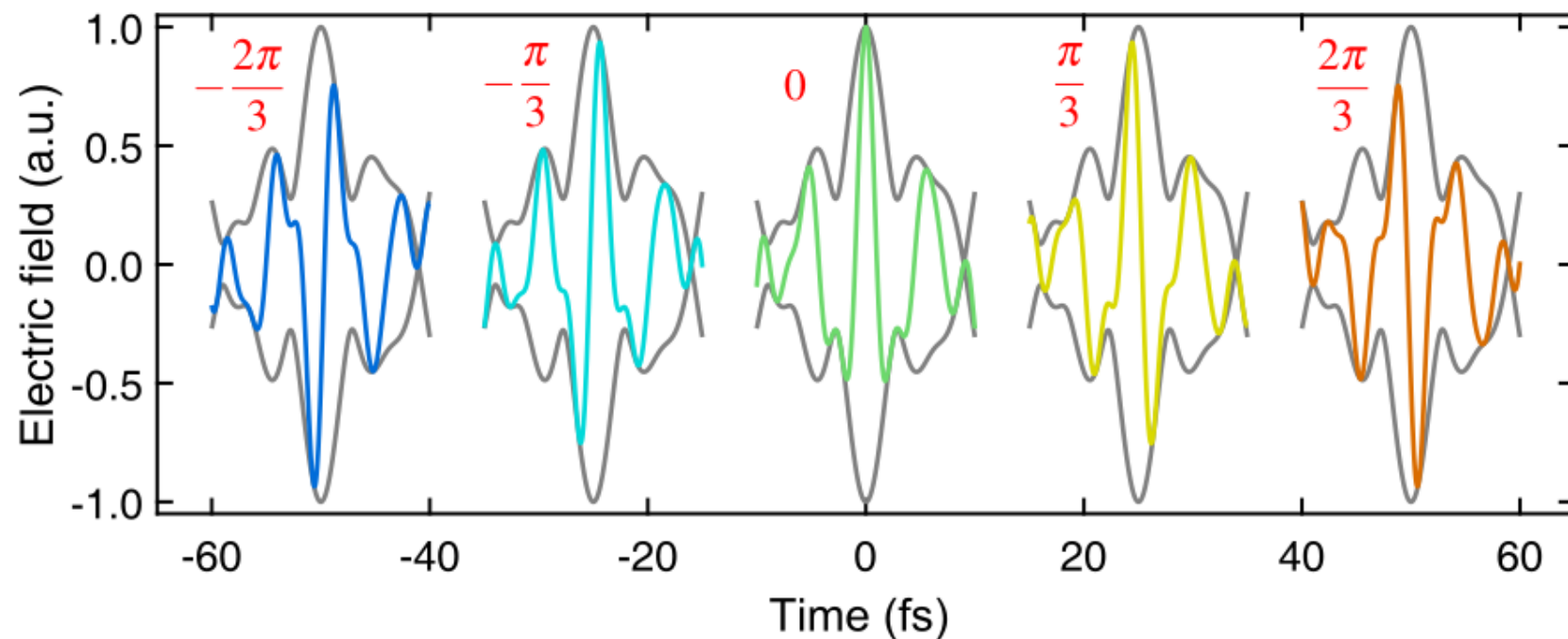
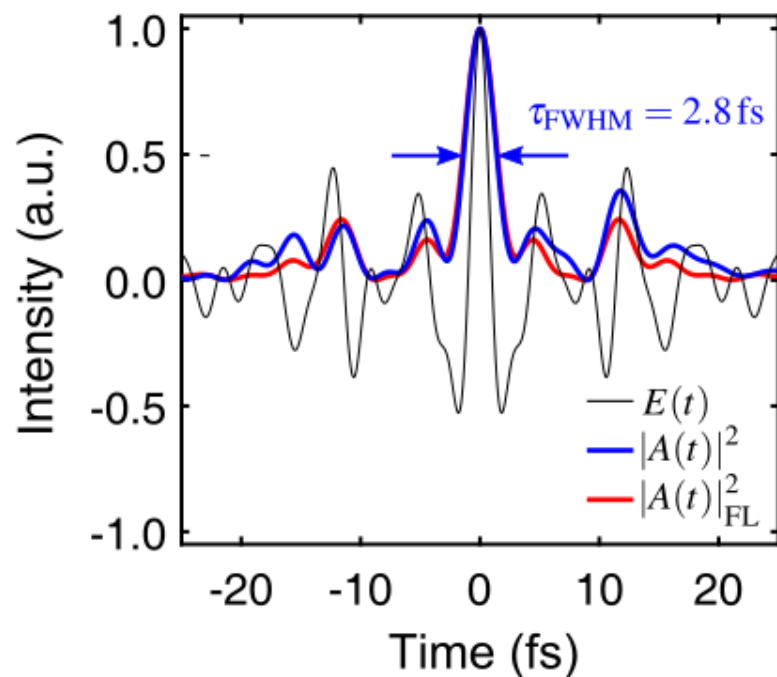
Stability of the Isolated Attosecond Pulse

- Remarkably stable HH-spectrum
- Same spectral shape and IAP over hours
- 5.9 % rms (50 shots, 30 mins)

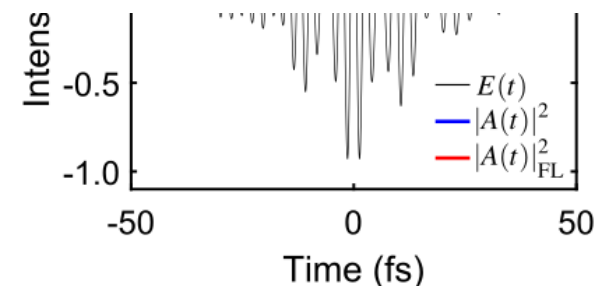
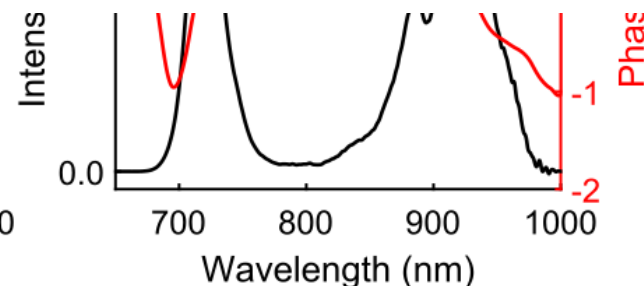
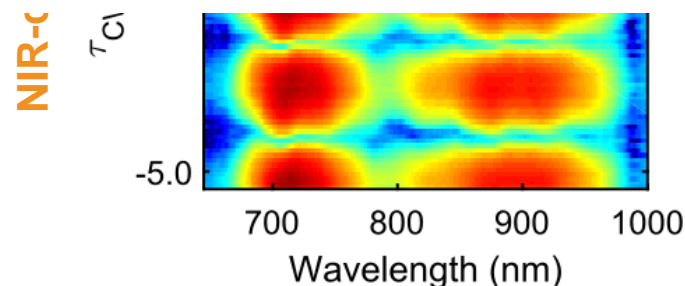


Few-Cycle Pulses from each Spectral Channel

Pulses characterized via 2-dimensional spectral shearing interferometry



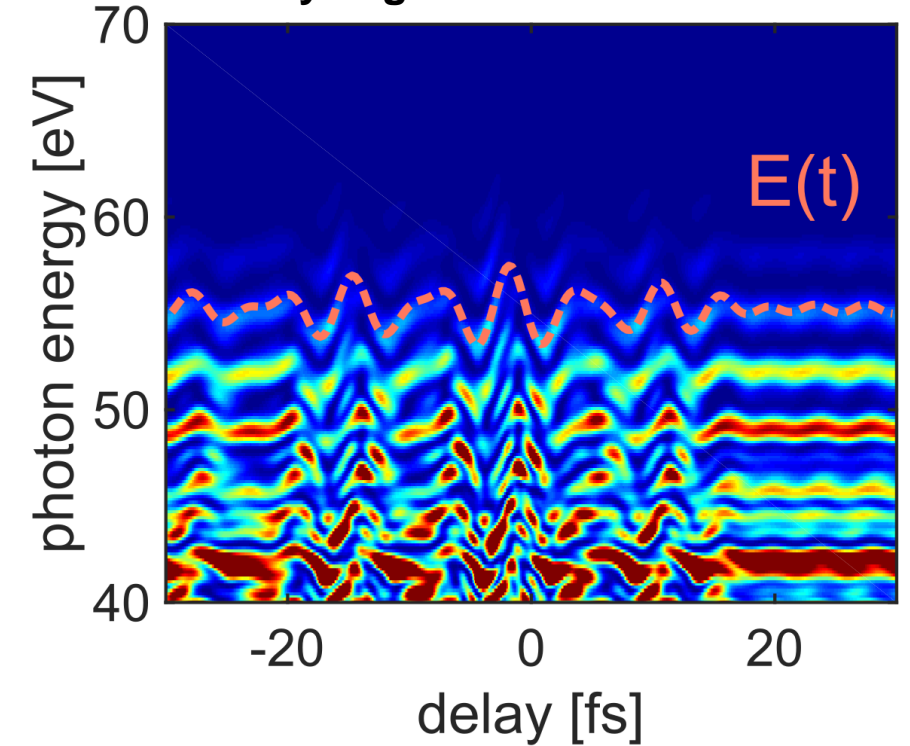
- 500-700 nm
- ~6 fs
- 150 μ J



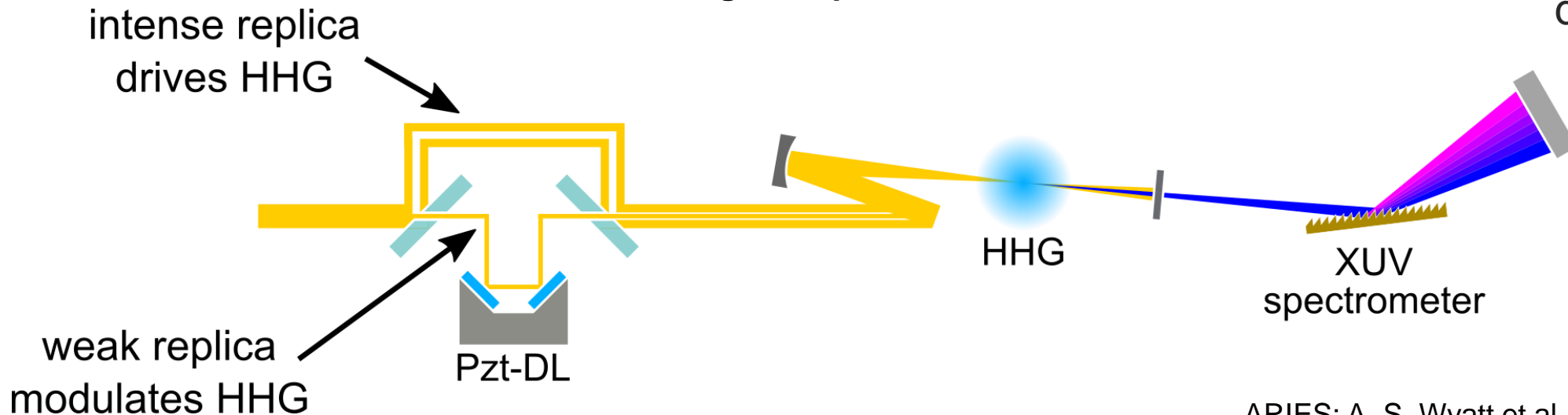
In-Situ Streaking aka ARIES

- Full Waveform reconstruction directly in the HHG gas jet
- No conversion to photo-electrons, all optical method
> higher signal
- No TOF and their narrower detection bandwidth
- Direct XUV detection

In-Situ Streaking: Simulation
by Miguel via HHGmax



In-Situ Streaking: Setup



ARIES: A. S. Wyatt et al, Optica 3, 303-310 (2016)