

X-RAY LASER PULSE CHARACTERISATION VIA THZ STREAKING

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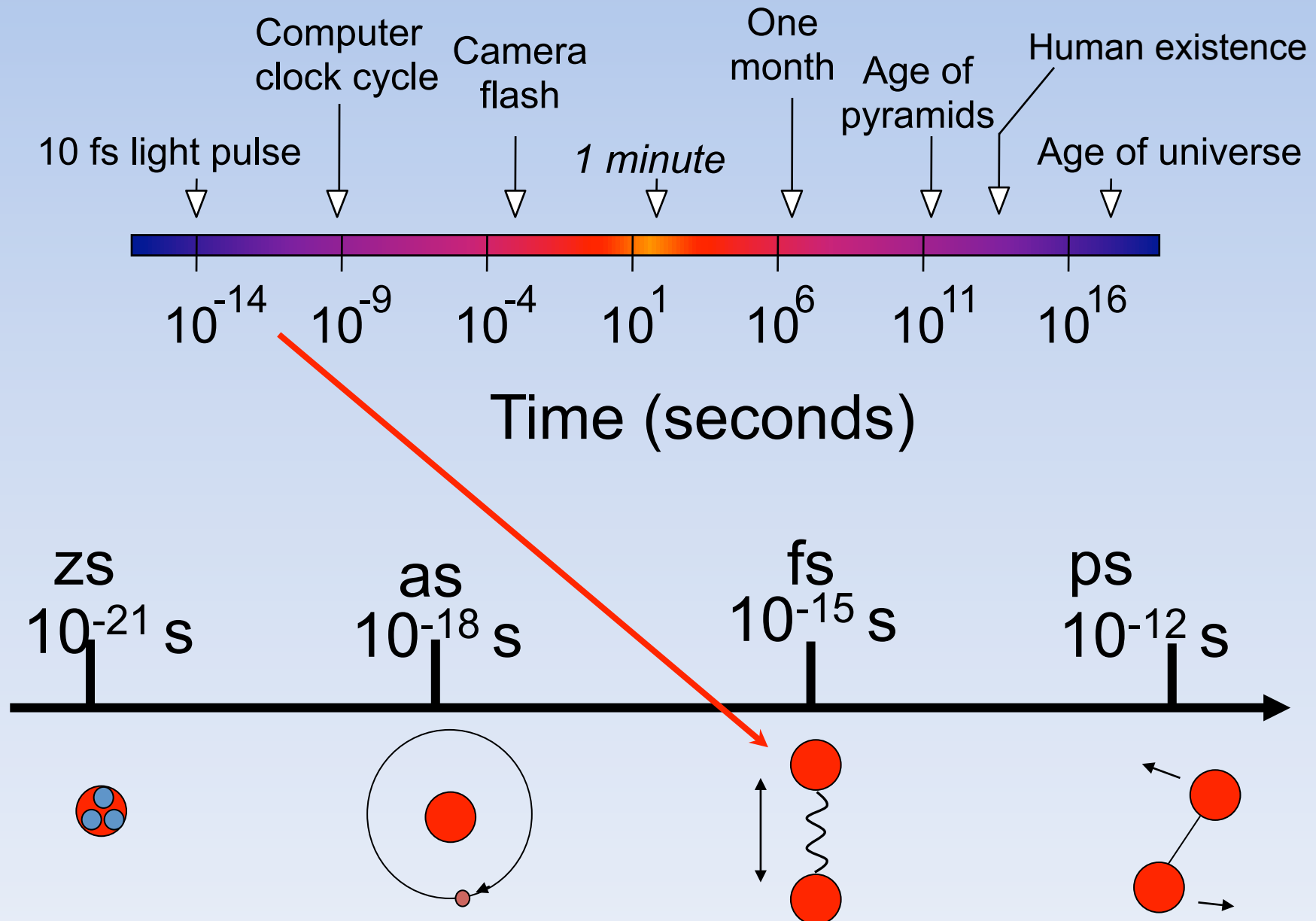
Photonics Ireland
Galway Sept. 13, 2017



Some of the people in the THz collaboration

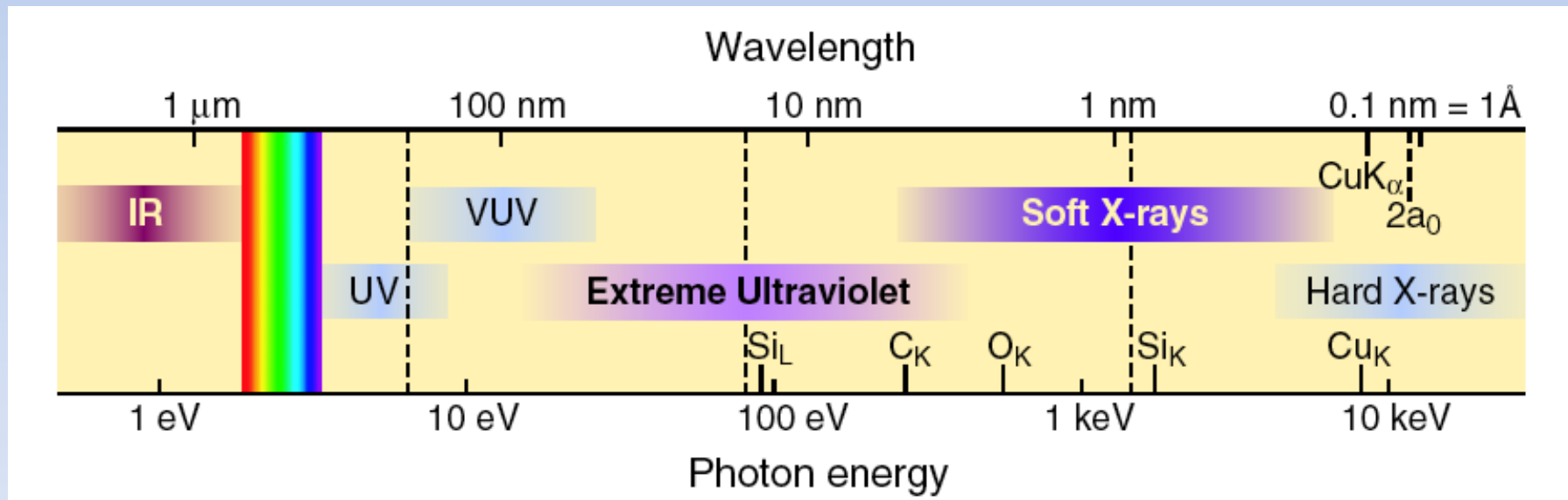


TIMESCALES - HOW FAST IS FAST ?



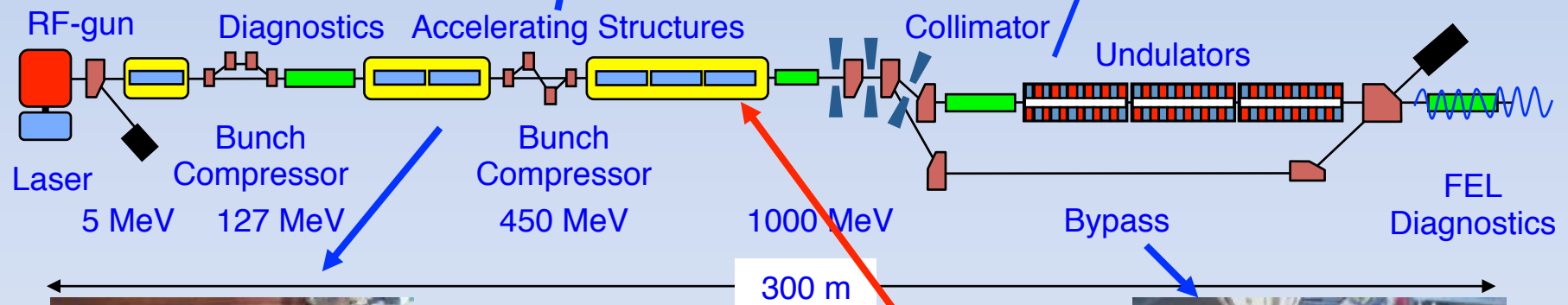
X-ray – How X-ray is X-ray ?

Spectral Range: IR to the X-ray



Graphic: Courtesy, Prof. David Attwood (Berkeley)

X-ray Free Electron Lasers (FEL)

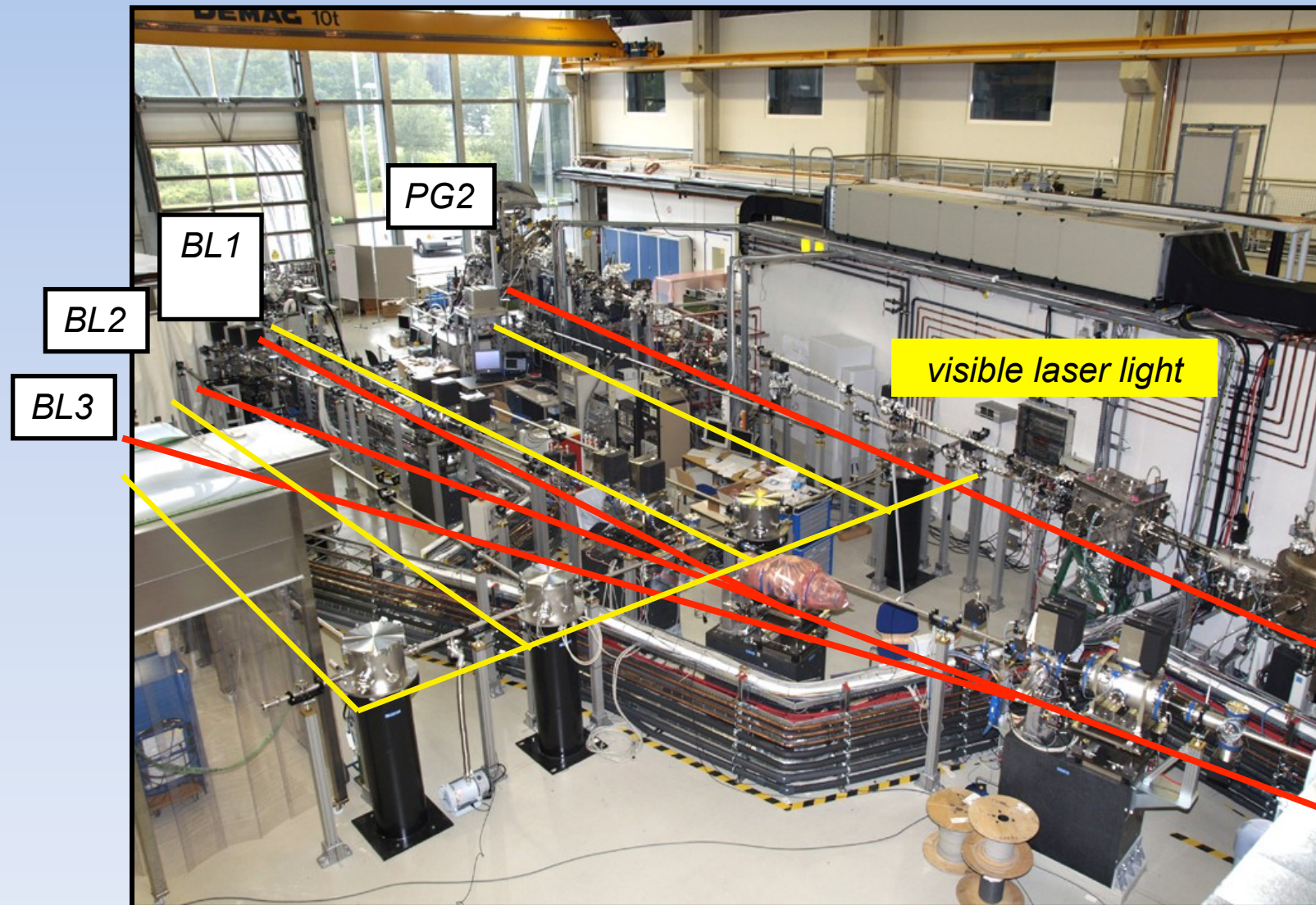


- LINAC Energy : ~ 1 GeV
 $\sim 4 - 60$ nm

FLASH - Operation & Physical Layout



FLASH NIR/UV and XUV Beam Layout

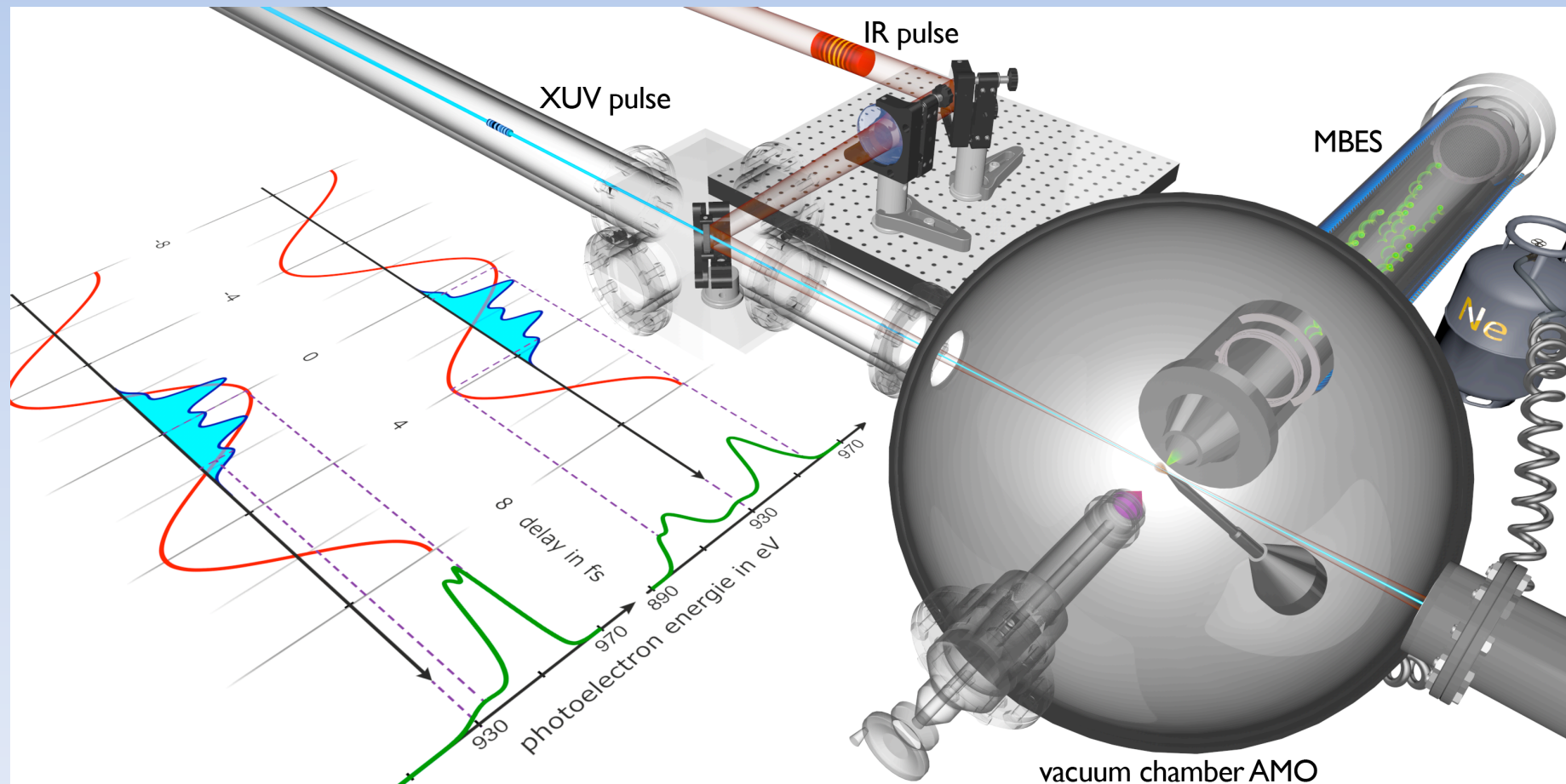


USPs of XUV & X-ray FELs (XFELs)

- *High flux per pulse – typ. 10^{13} photons/pulse*
- *Tunable pulsewidth – from 1 to few 100 fs*
- *High peak intensity – up to few 10^{20} W.cm⁻² in principle*
- *Seeded and unseeded **modes now possible***
- *Unseeded bandwidth – 0.2 – 1.0%*
- *Seeded bandwidth – 0.005% (typ.) / $\lambda/\Delta\lambda \geq 10^4$*
- *Synchronisation **to optical fs lasers** relatively easy*
- ***EUV/EUV and X-ray/X-ray pump-probe possible***

Photoelectron Spectroscopy @ FLASH

Two colour (X-ray + NIR) experimental layout.



Atoms in Intense Superposed *X-ray* + IR Laser Fields

Main objective

Study the effect of X-ray pulse width on fundamental photoionization processes in intense and ultrashort ionizing (X-ray) and dressing (Optical / IR) laser fields

Two Extremes:

X-ray pulse duration is 'many' optical cycles

X-ray pulse duration is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ optical cycle

Atoms in Intense Superposed *X-ray* + IR Laser Fields - Sidebands

Case 1.

X-ray pulse duration is 'many' optical cycles

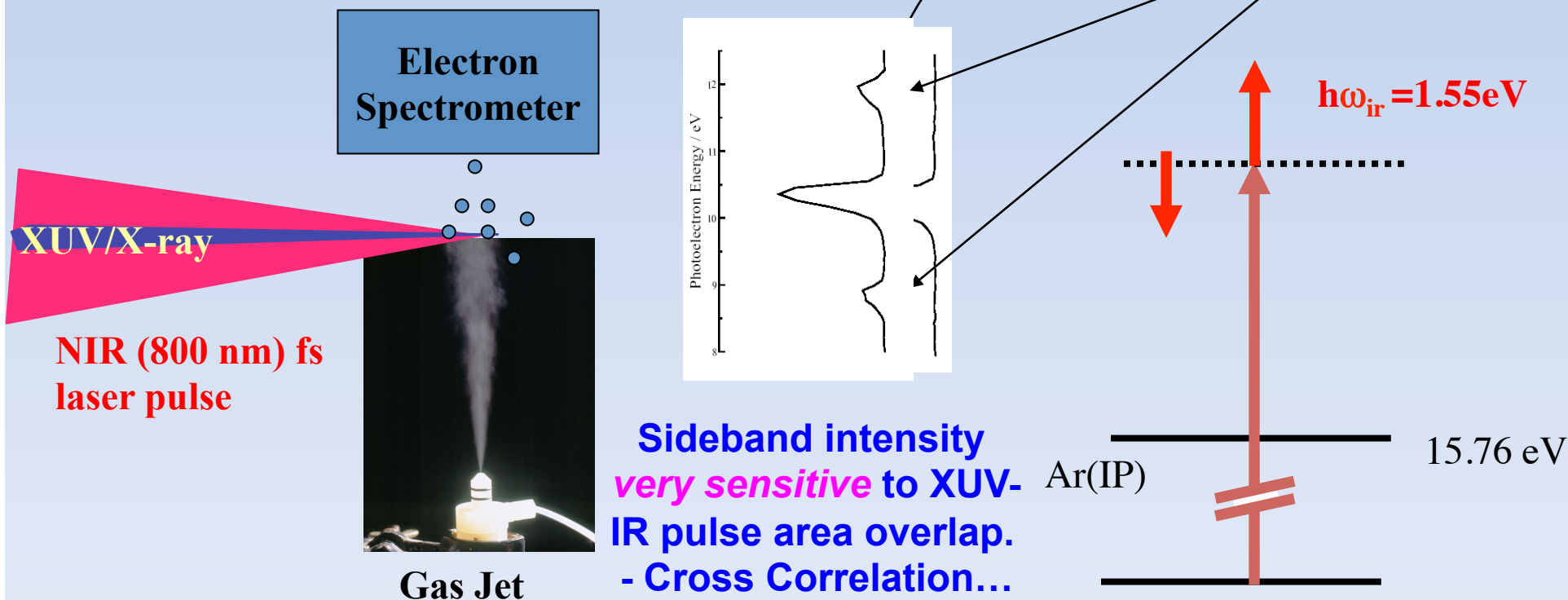
Two colour ATI/ Laser Assisted PES

Superposition of visible and XUV pulses in a noble gas jet

Schins et al. PRL 73, 2180 (1994)

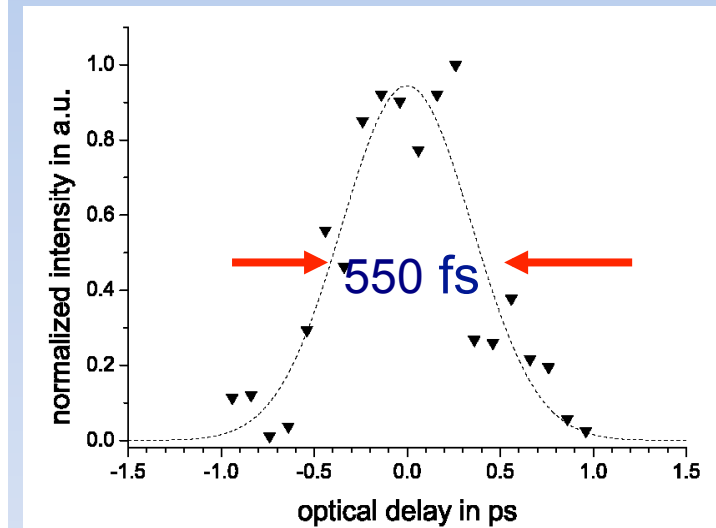
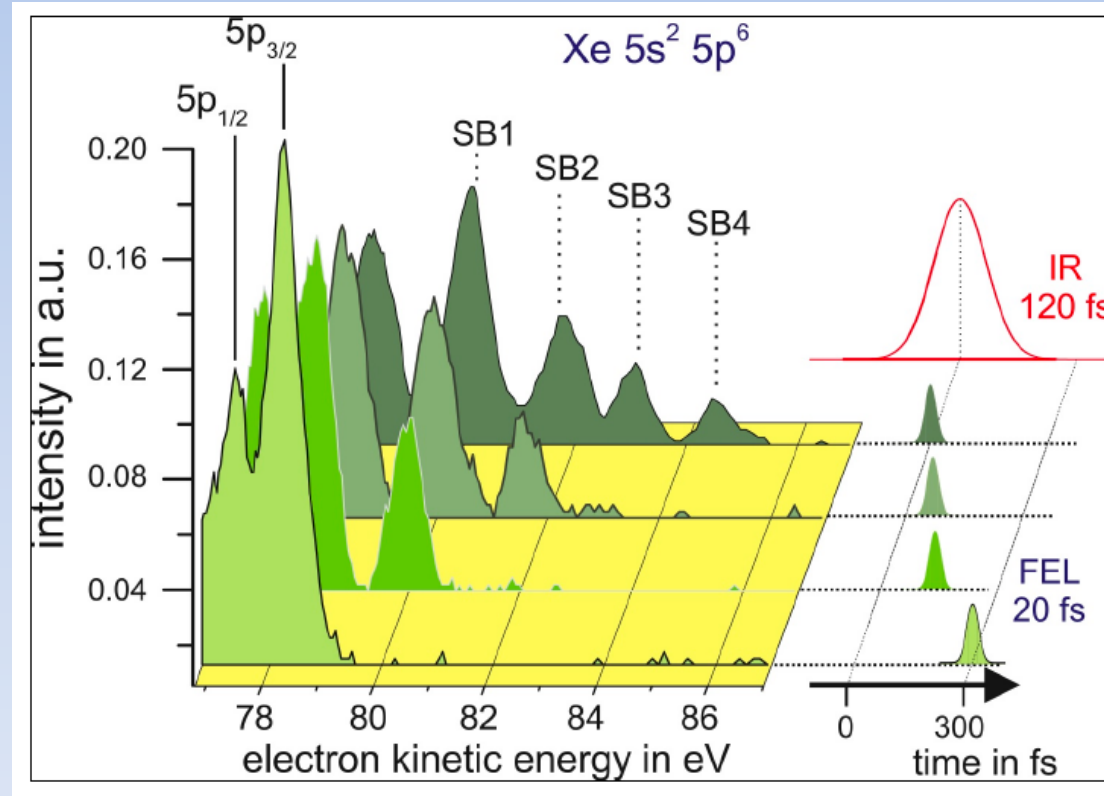
E.S. Toma et al. PRA **62** 061801 (2000)

$$A + \hbar\omega_{XUV} \rightarrow A^+ + e^-(T_{KE}) \pm n\hbar\omega_L \rightarrow A^+ + e^-(T_{KE} \pm n\hbar\omega_L)$$



Atoms in 'Long' XUV (X-ray) + IR Fields

Sideband number/intensity depend strongly on XUV/NIR overlap \Rightarrow by comparison with theory ***we are able to determine relative time delay to better than 100 fs***



1. Ultrafast XUV-modulated optical-reflectivity methods

C. Gahl et al., Nature Photonics **2** 165-169 (2008)

T. Maltezopoulos et al., New J Phys **10** Art. No. 033026 (2008)

2. 'TEO'

A. Azima et al., APL, **94** 144102 (2009)

Atoms in 'Long' XUV (X-ray) + IR Fields

'n' photon ATI cross-section $\rightarrow \left(\frac{d\sigma^{(n)}}{d\theta} \right) = \frac{k}{k_0} J_n^2(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{K}) \left(\frac{d\sigma^{(0)}}{d\theta} \right)_{\vec{E}_k}$ \leftarrow One photon cross-section

$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{\vec{F}}{\omega_L}$ - Classical excursion vector of an electron in a laser field of amplitude \vec{F}

$\vec{K} = (\vec{k} - \vec{k}_0)$ - Momentum transfer

After a little work.....sideband strength is given by an expression like.....

$$S^{(n)} \propto \int_0^\pi \sin\theta (1 + \beta P_2(\cos\theta)) J_n^2(\alpha_0 k_n \cos\theta) d\theta$$

J_n - Bessel function (first kind order 'n')

k_n - Shifted wavenumber of the ejected electron $= \sqrt{2(\omega_{IP} + \omega_{FEL} + n\omega_L)}$

β - Usual asymmetry parameter

A Maquet and R Taieb, J. Mod. Opt. 54 1847 (2007)

Streaking.....

Case 2.

X-ray pulse duration is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ optical cycle

Streaking.....

Two colour photoionization experiments – The Atomic X-ray Streak Camera

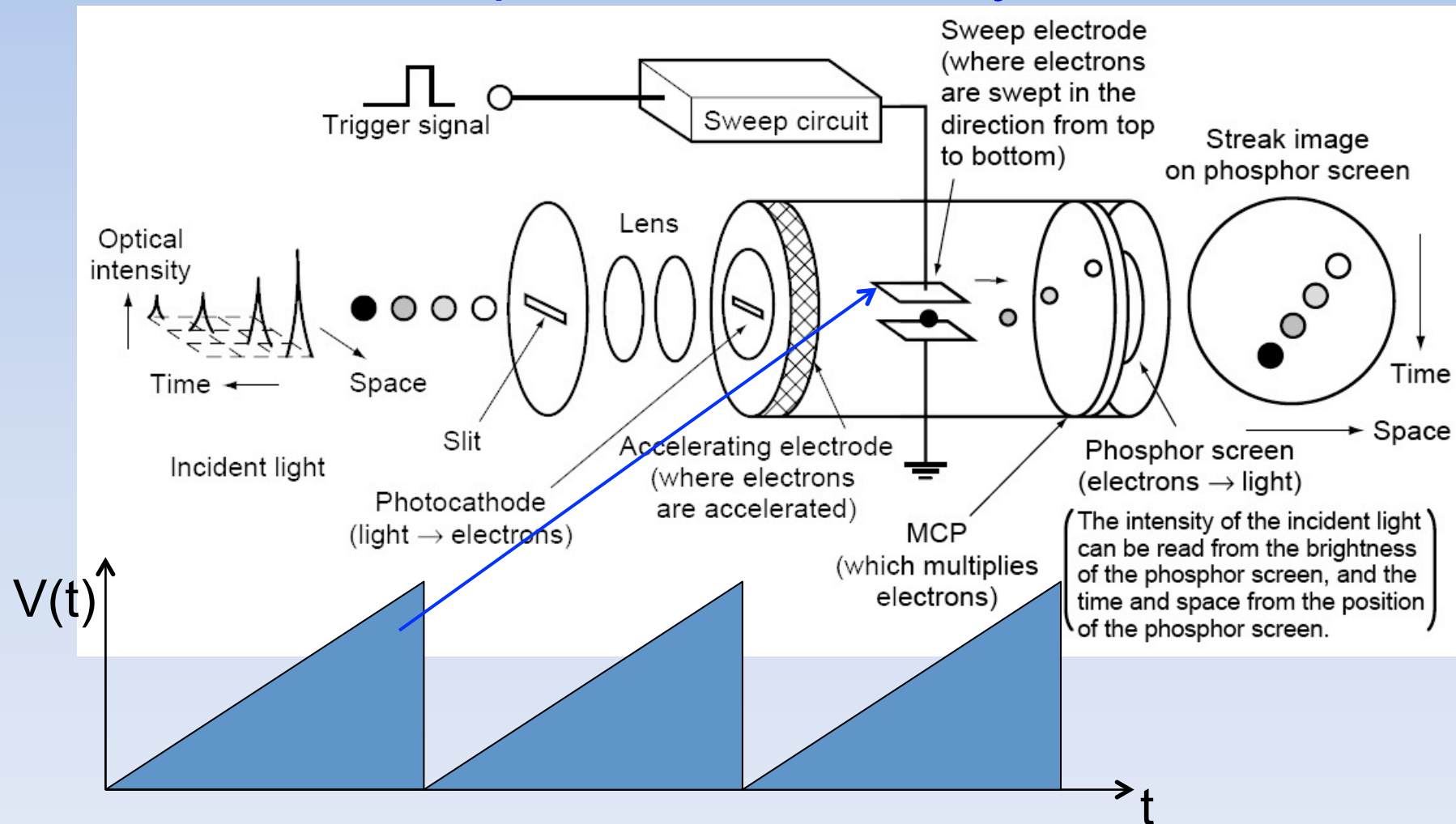
*The key diagnostic in ultrafast laser and optical physics is the **Streak Camera**. It is essentially an optical oscilloscope where the input channel is a photocathode as opposed to the usual direct electrical BNC input.....*



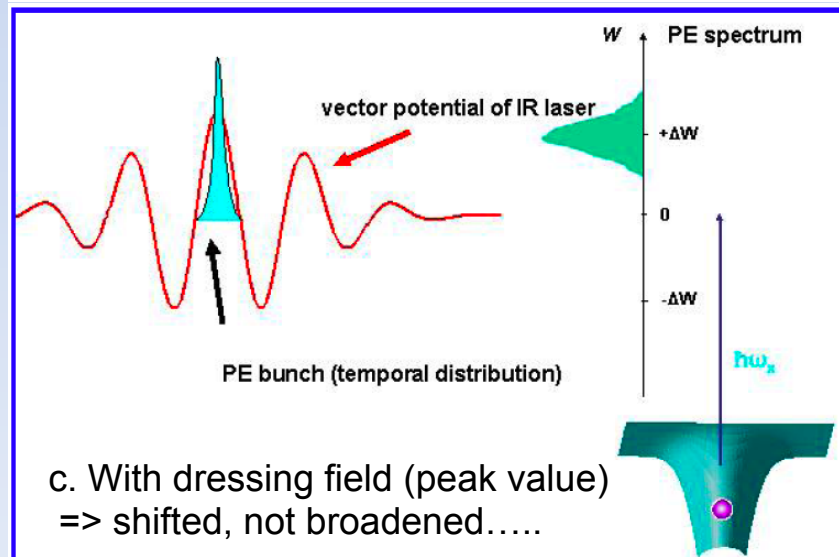
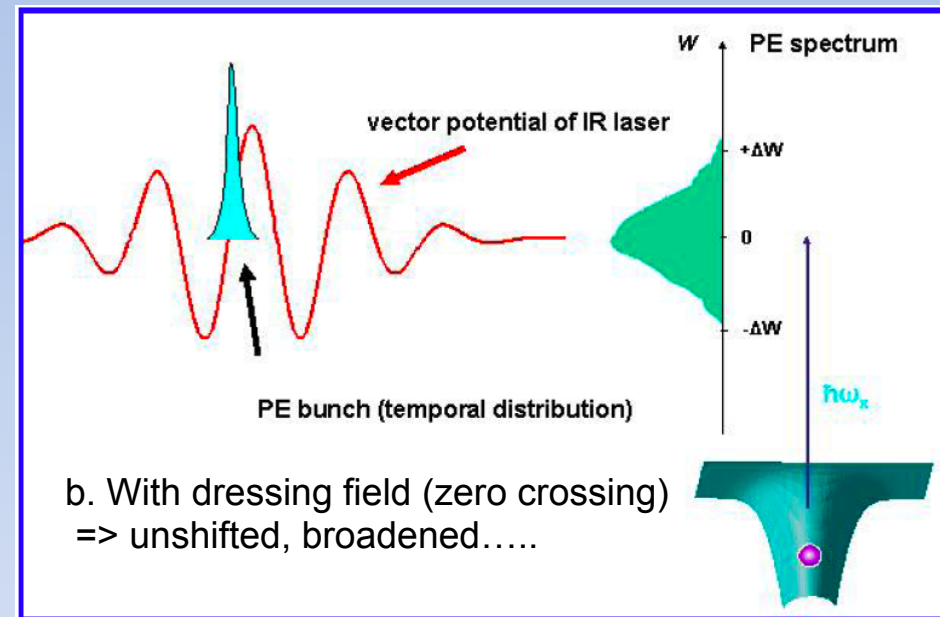
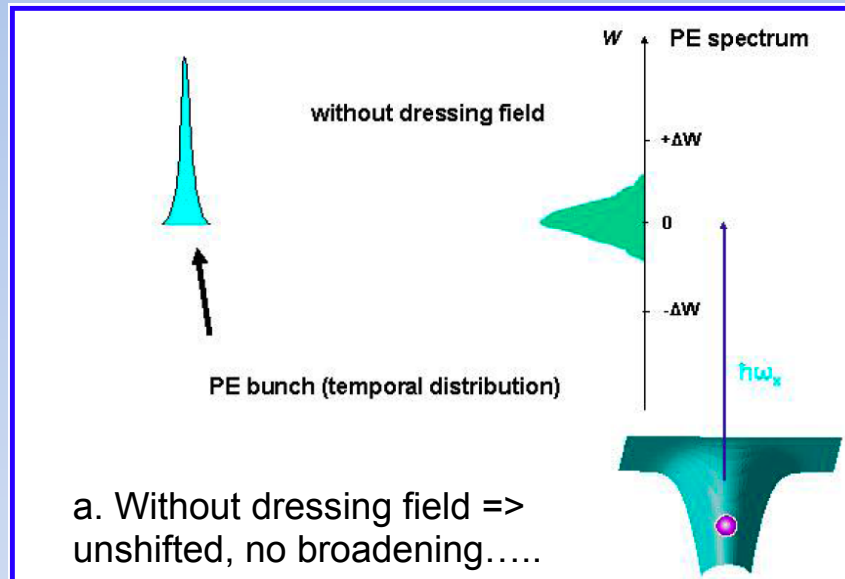
Hamamatsu Synchroscan at DCU

Streaking.....

Streak Camera Operation – Courtesy Hamamatsu Corp.



'Short' XUV (X-ray) + IR Fields (Streaking)



Single Shot Atomic Streak Camera – SSASC => few fs pulse widths. Target: Neon, LCLS: >870 eV, ~1 - 4 fs, Laser: OPA (2000 nm, ~ 7 fs),

* R. Kienberger et al., J. Mod. Opt 52 261-275 (2005)

'Short' XUV (X-ray) + IR Fields (Streaking)

Basic equation of photoelectron streaking in a laser field.....

$$\Delta\epsilon(t_b) \approx -p_c A_{IR}(t_b) + \frac{1}{2} A_{IR}^2(t_b)$$

$$p_c = \sqrt{2\epsilon_c} \text{ (in atomic units, au: } \hbar = e = m_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 1 \text{)}$$

A = Vector potential of the laser field

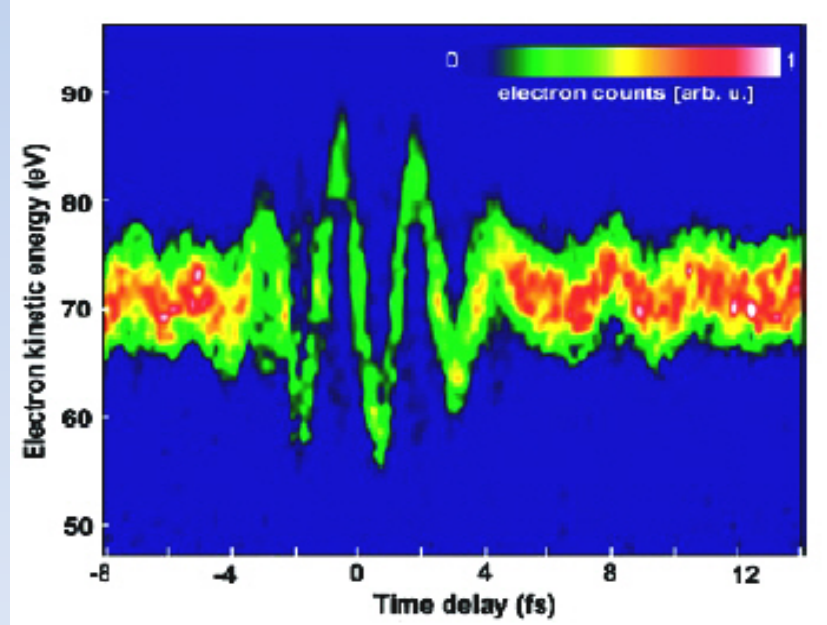
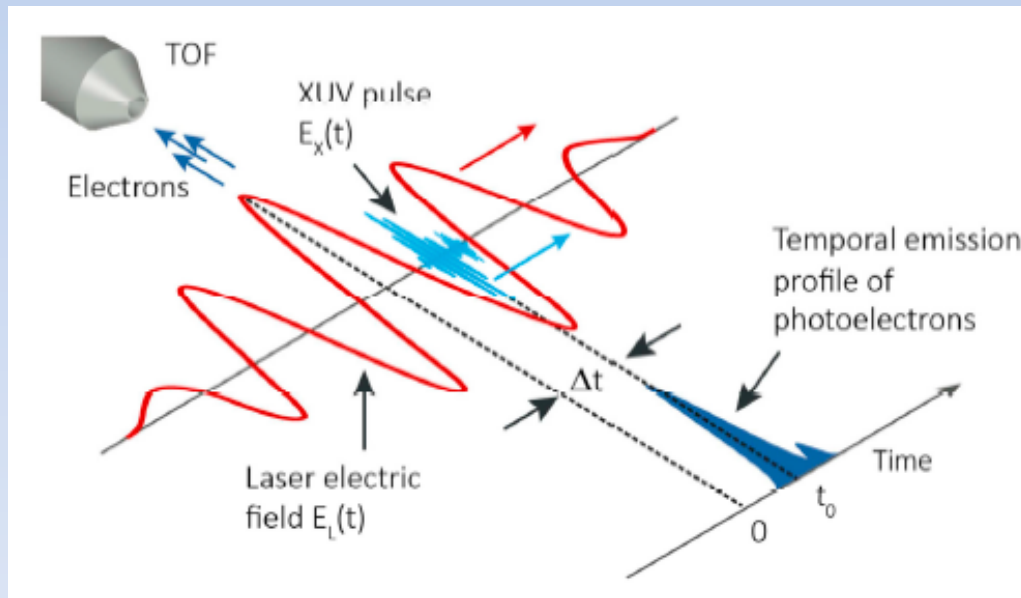
P_c is the momentum of the un-streaked electrons

$$E_{IR}(t) = -\frac{dA_{IR}(t)}{dt}$$

** R. Kienberger et al., J. Mod. Opt 52 261-275 (2005)*

'Short' XUV (X-ray) + IR Fields (Streaking)

Experimental realisation - optical delay line used to sweep an attosecond X-ray pulse, focused into a gas jet, past an intense fs optical laser field measuring the photoelectron kinetic energy at each point => *the Electric Field of the optical laser revealed.....*



I Grguras, PhD thesis, Hamburg 2015

M Drescher et al. Nature **419**, 803–807 (2002)

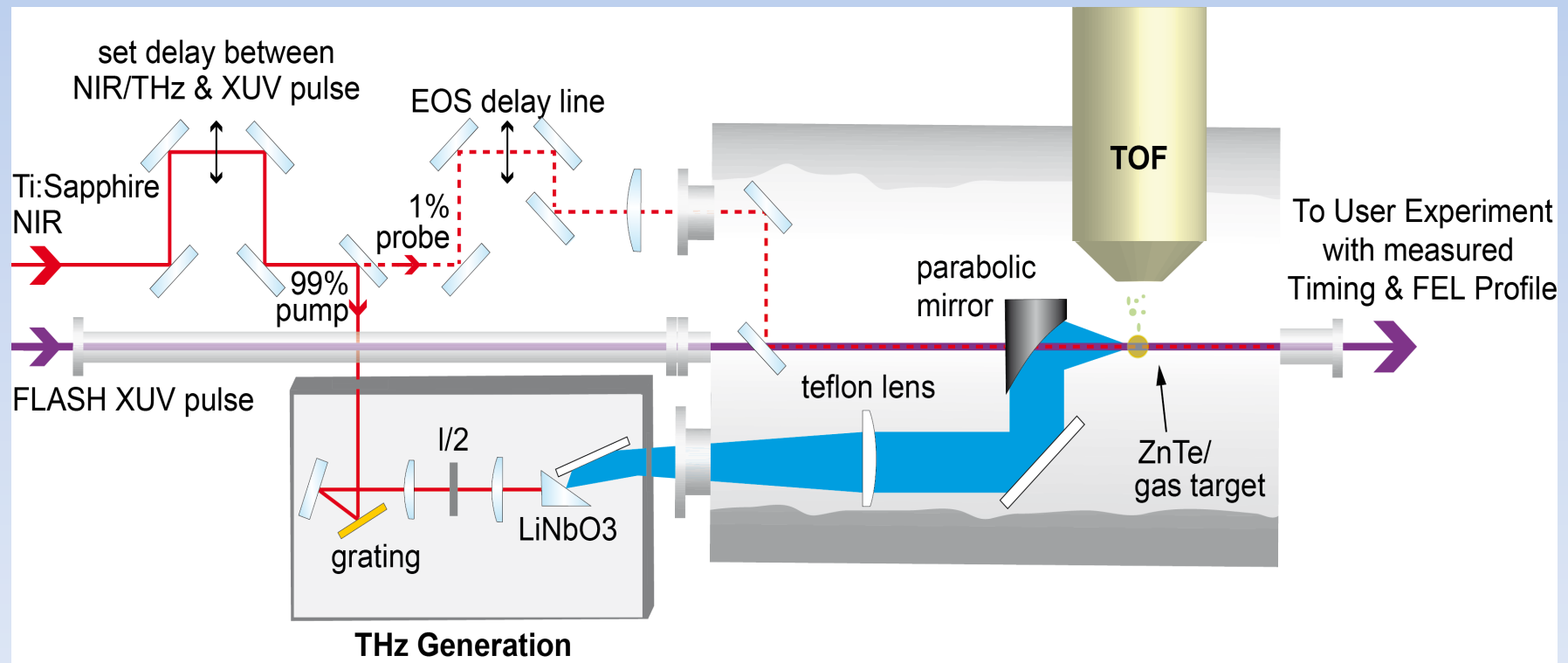
R Kienberger et al., J. Mod. Opt **52** 261 (2005)

Single Cycle THz Streaking @ FLASH

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Femtosecond Atomic Streak Camera

Generate single (picosecond) cycle pulse using optical rectification of Ti-Sapphire laser pulses – field $\sim 50\text{MV/m}$ maximum

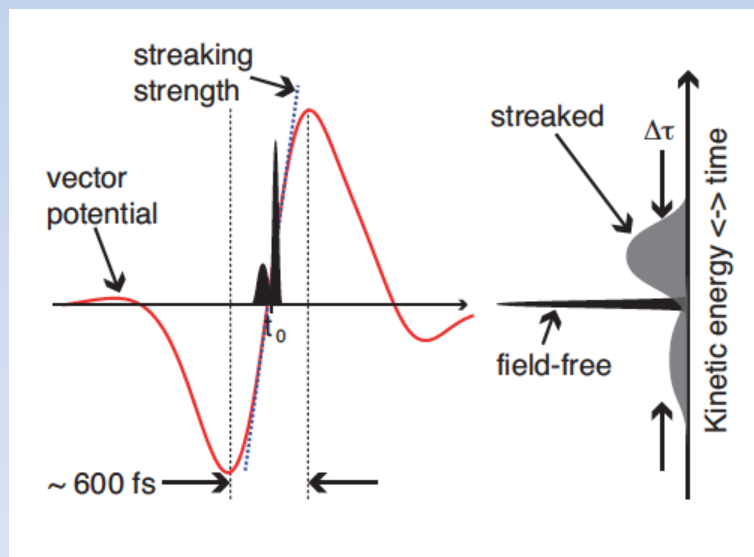


Schematic layout of the THz Streaking Experiment at FLASH

Single Cycle THz Streaking @ FLASH 21

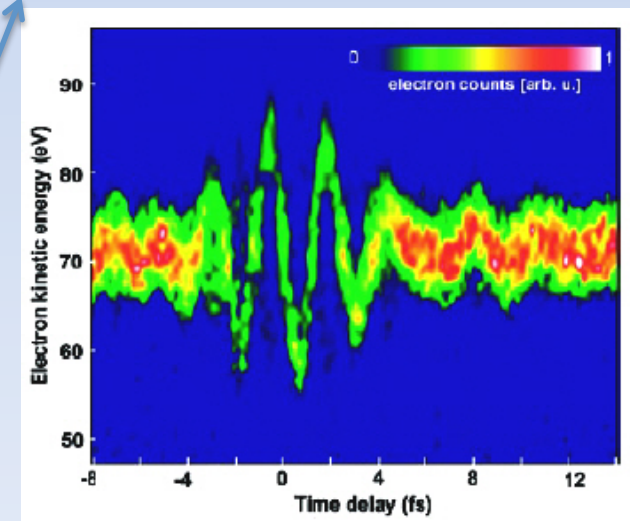
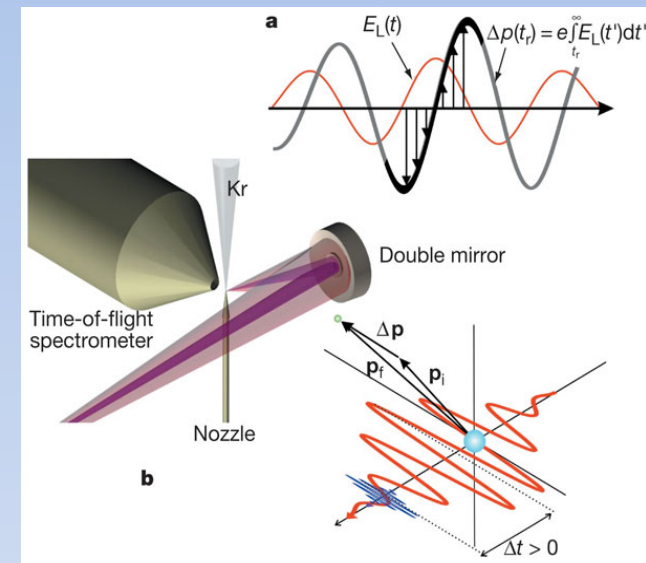
Femtosecond Atomic Streak Camera

Generate single (picosecond) cycle pulse using optical rectification of Ti-Sapphire laser pulses – field $\sim 50\text{MV/m}$ maximum



Principle of the experiment

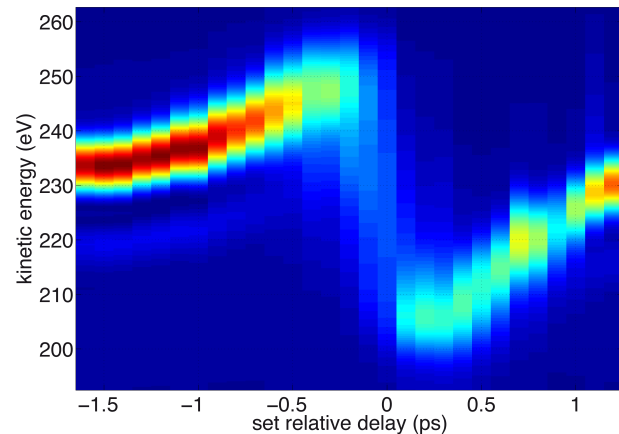
Attosecond Photoelectron Streaking showing how the E-field of a few cycle fs laser pulse can be mapped – MPI-Q.



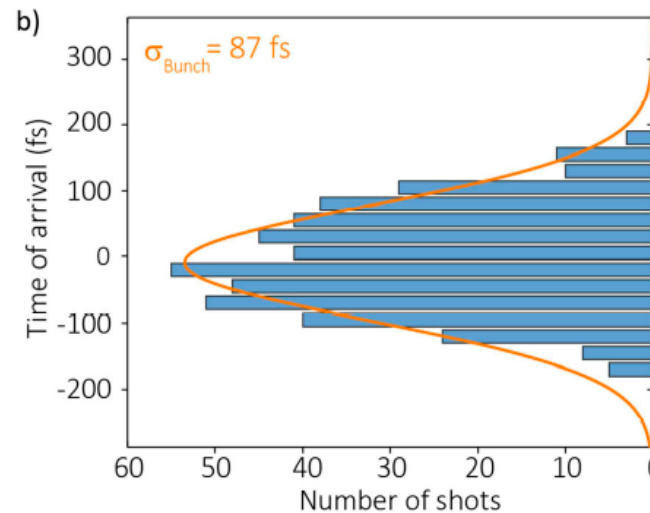
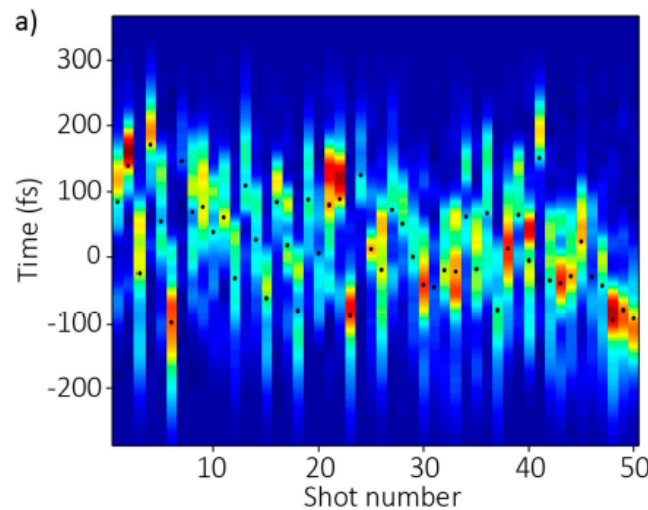
Single Cycle THz Streaking @ FLASH

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A Cavalieri et al. - CFEL, DCU, MPQ, XFEL & DESY



Single cycle THz Photoelectron streaking showing how the E-field of a single cycle picosecond (THz) pulse can be mapped out.

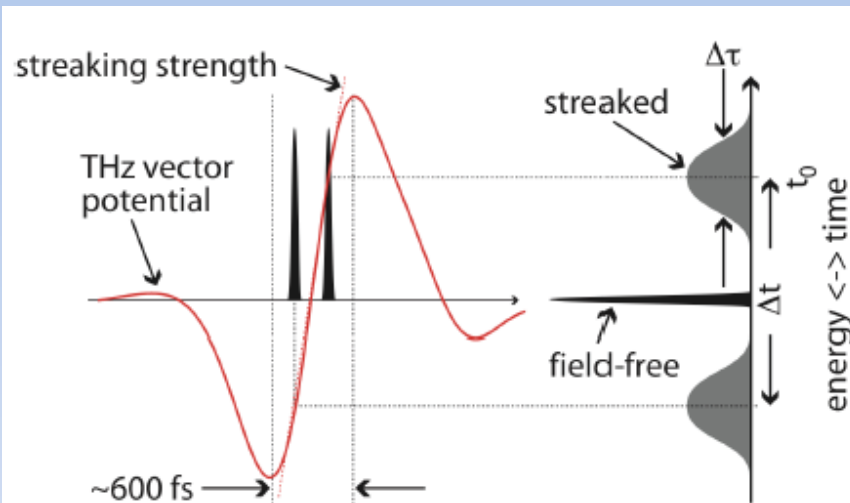


Jitter measurements on 50 consecutive streak traces

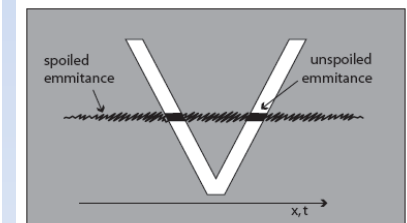
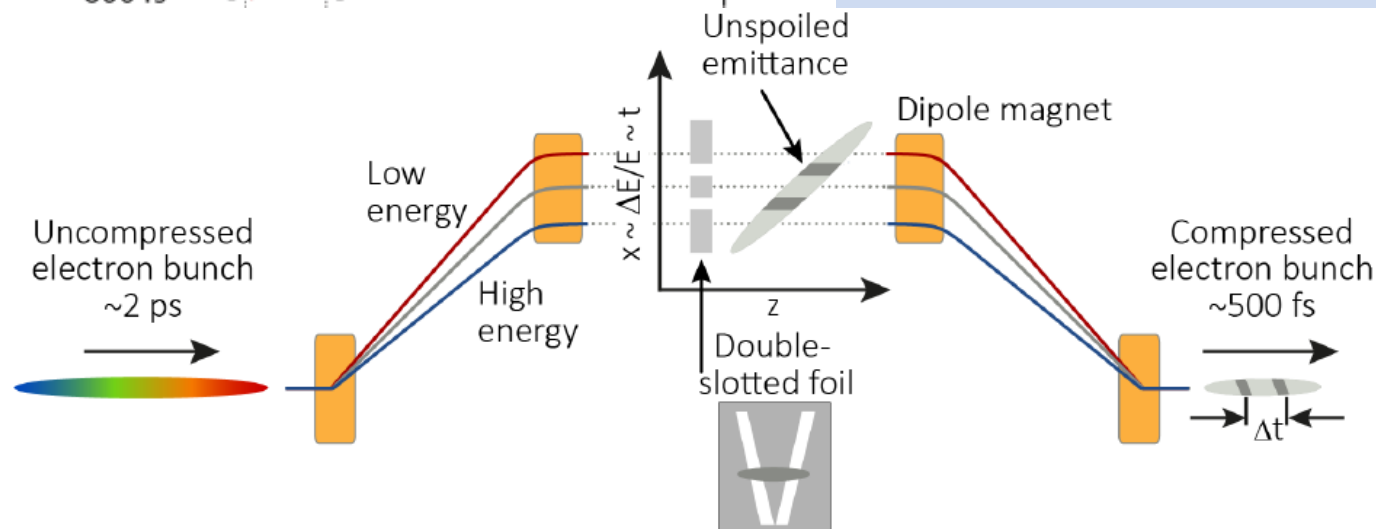
LCLS - Single Cycle THz Streaking

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A Cavalieri et al. - CFEL, DCU, MPQ, XFEL & DESY



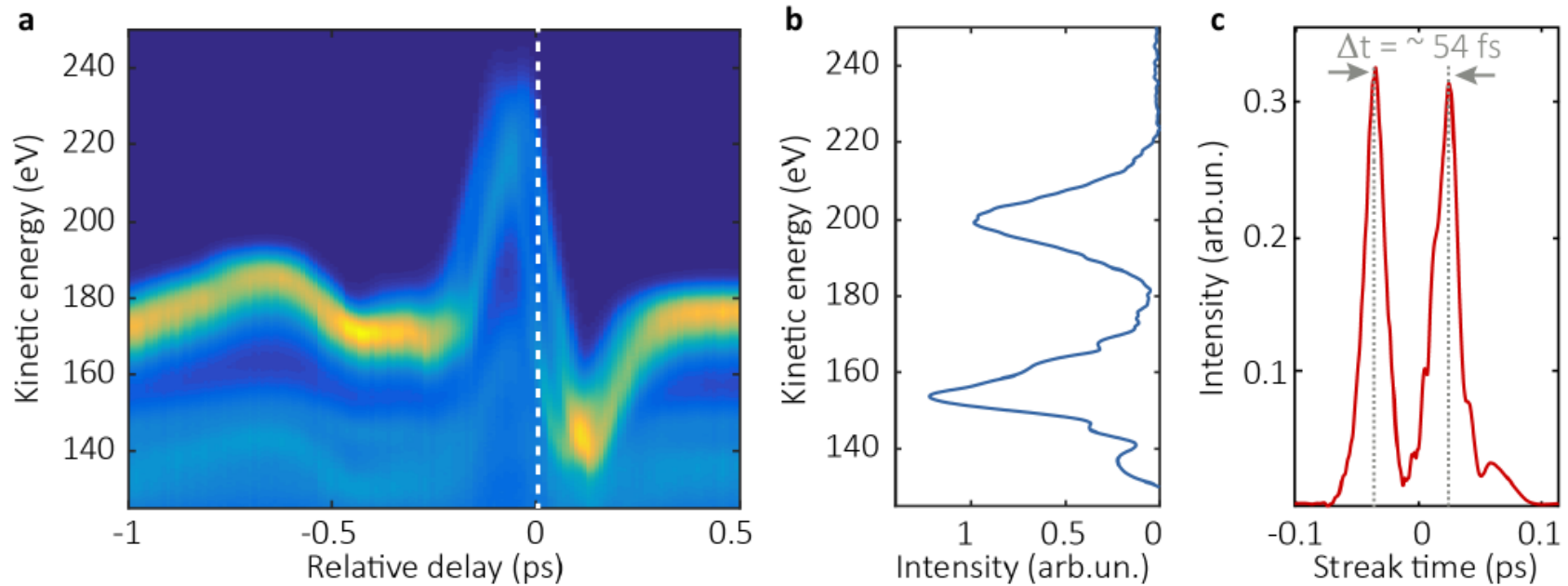
If the dispersed bunch is intercepted by a 'V-shaped' vertical slot, then **the emittance of the all but TWO small parts in space (time) of the bunch is 'spoiled'** \Rightarrow 2 X 'few fs' pulses of variable separation result.



LCLS - Single Cycle THz Streaking

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A Cavalieri et al. - CFEL, DCU, MPQ, XFEL & DESY

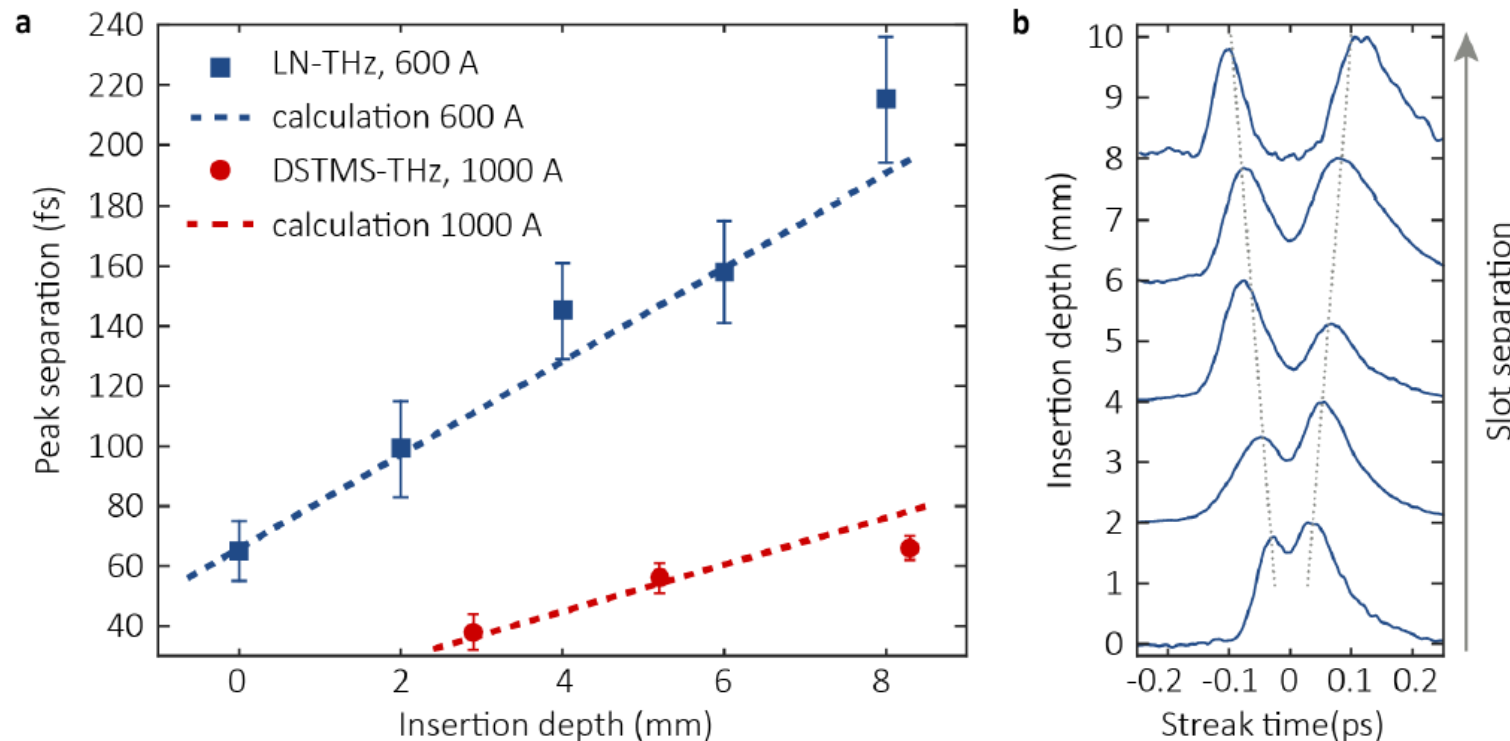


arXiv preprint arXiv:1705.01938

LCLS - Single Cycle THz Streaking

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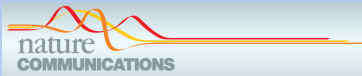
A Cavalieri et al. - CFEL, DCU, MPQ, XFEL & DESY



Result we can generate two pulses, each of few fs duration to few tens of fs duration and with a programmable delay of few fs to few 10 fs... So X-ray P-P experiments with fs resolution..!!

NEW !! All Optical Synchronisation - FLASH 26

A Cavalieri et al. - CFEL, DCU, MPQ, XFEL & DESY



ARTICLE

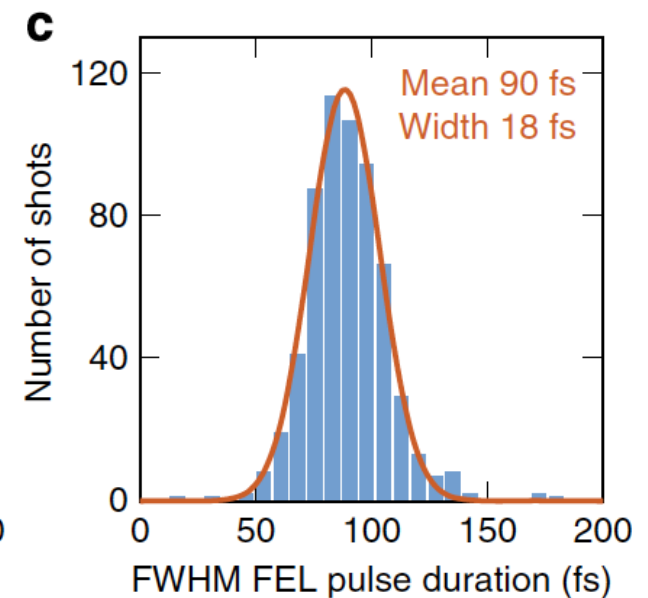
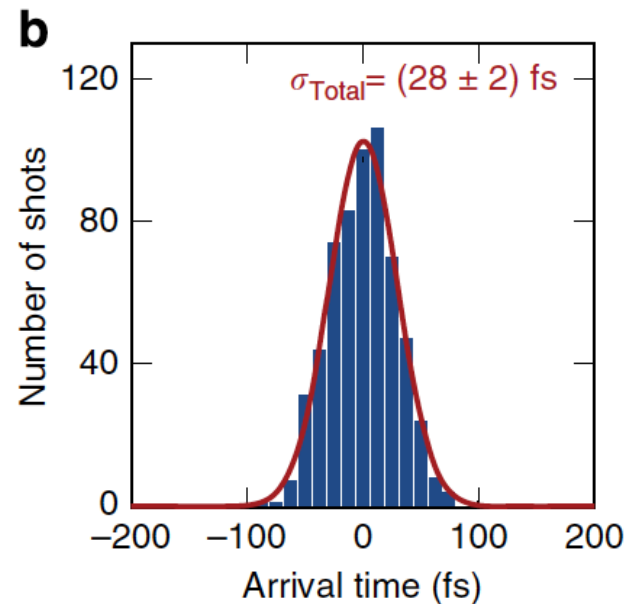
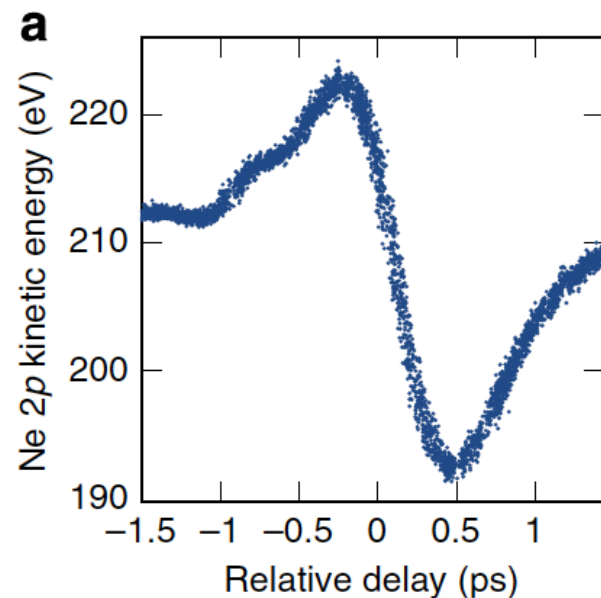
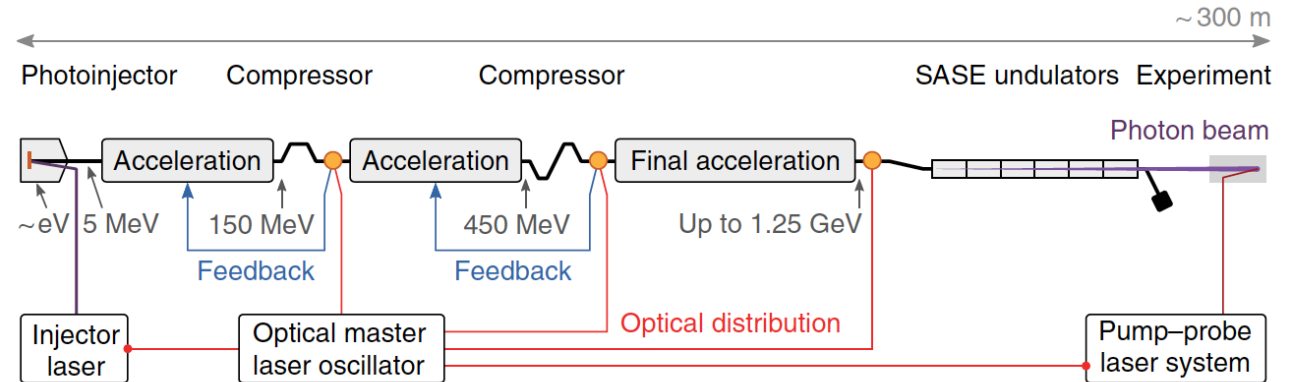
Received 10 Apr 2014 | Accepted 24 Nov 2014 | Published 20 Jan 2015

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms6938

OPEN

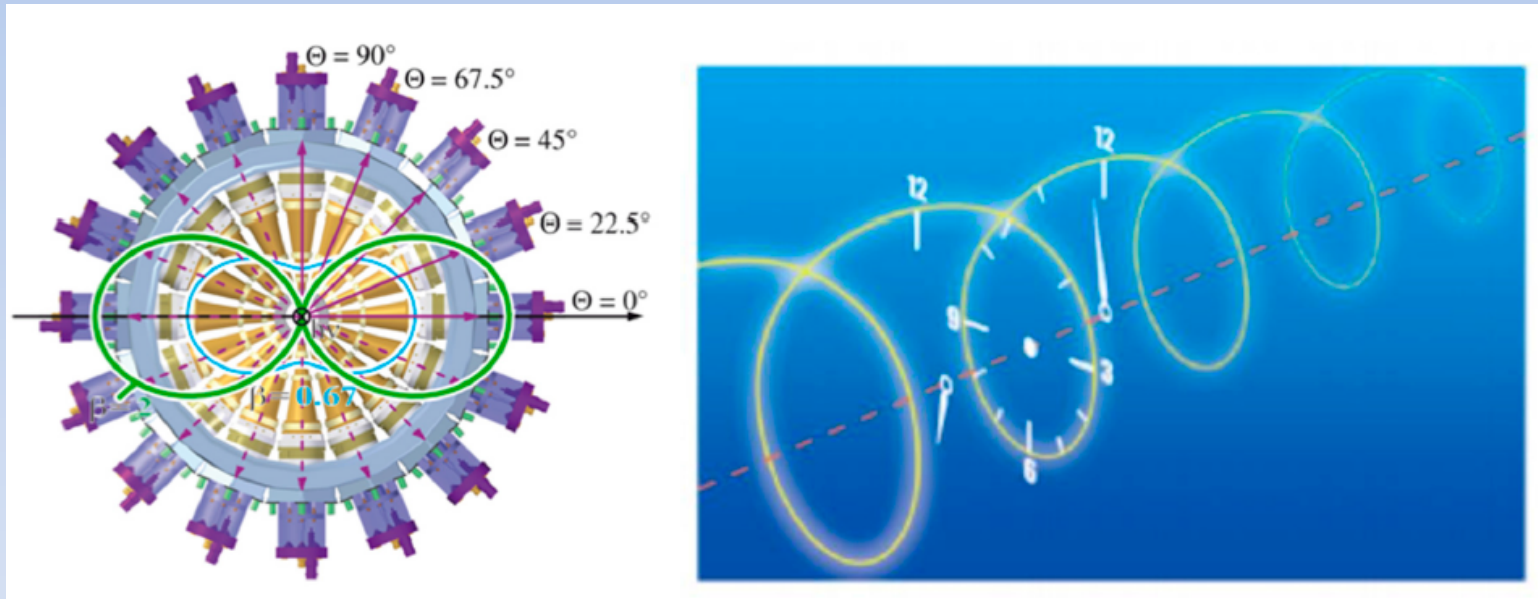
Femtosecond all-optical synchronization of an X-ray free-electron laser

S. Schulz¹, I. Grigoras^{2,3,4}, C. Behrens^{1,5}, H. Bromberger², J.T. Costello⁶, M.K. Czwalińska¹, M. Felber¹, M.C. Hoffmann⁵, M. Ilchen⁷, H.Y. Liu², T. Mazza⁷, M. Meyer⁷, S. Pfeiffer¹, P. Predki⁸, S. Schefer⁴, C. Schmidt¹, U. Wegner¹, H. Schlarb¹ & A.L. Cavalieri^{2,3,4}



Angular Streaking

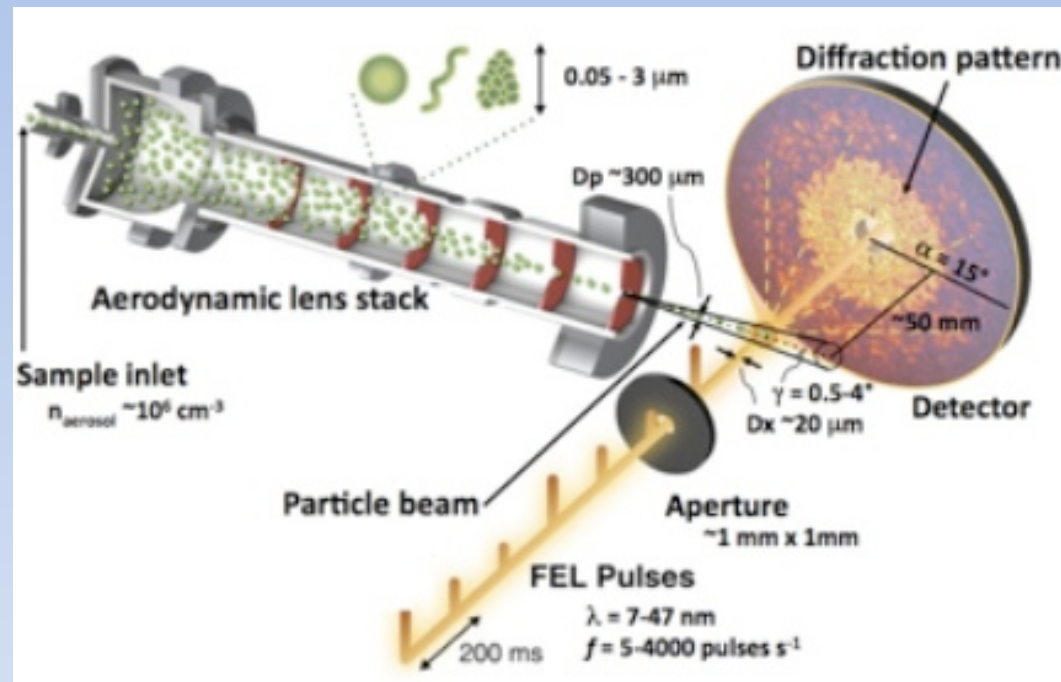
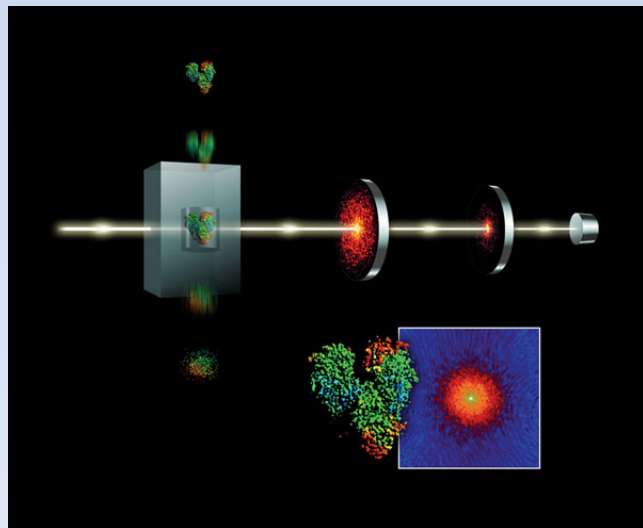
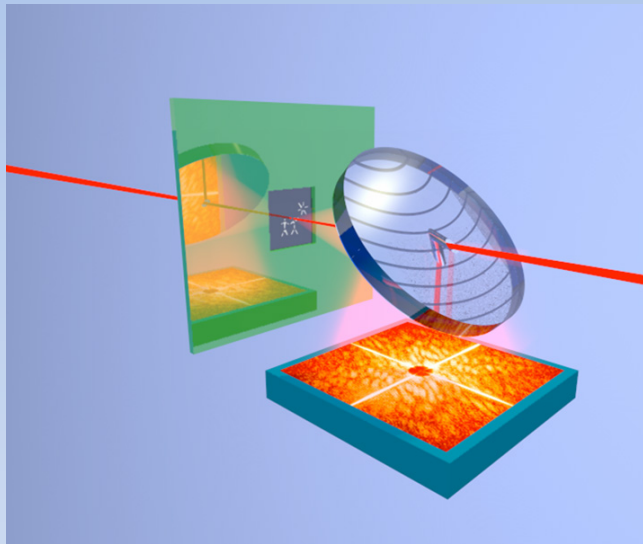
Circularly polarised streaking field: fs – ps. OPA - THz



Map **time to angle** (as opposed to space or electron kinetic energy)

Principle: Nat. Phys. 7, 371, 2011)

Imaging single molecules !!!



Single shot dynamic coherent diffraction imaging on femtosecond timescales

Cf: CFEL, DESY, Uppsala, Stanford

PRL 114, 098102 (2015)

Selected for a Viewpoint in *Physics*
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
6 MARCH 2015



Three-Dimensional Reconstruction of the Giant Mimivirus Particle
with an X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

X-Ray Lasers - Future

Speculation

Ordinary X-rays are used in Diagnostics (Images) and Therapeutics (Cancer/Radiography).

X-ray lasers add the possibility to make 3D images (holograms) of the molecules that cause diseases and follow them on a femtosecond timescale as they do so !!

Molecular (Nanomedicine).....

Recent Open Access Review Article

Ultrashort Free-Electron Laser X-ray Pulses

W Helmi, I Grguras, P N Juranic , S Duesterer, T Mazza , A R Maier, N Hartmann, M Ilchen, G Hartmann, L Patthey, C Callegari, J T Costello, M Meyer, R N Coffee, A L Cavalieri and R Kienberger, Appl. Sci. **7** 915 (2017)



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