

# HHG in the condensed phase:

HHG spectroscopy on organic solids, PetaHertz currents in dielectrics, low energy scattering in liquids

Dr Mary Matthews

Imperial College

# Why are ultrafast electronic and nuclear dynamics useful?

## Basis of life:

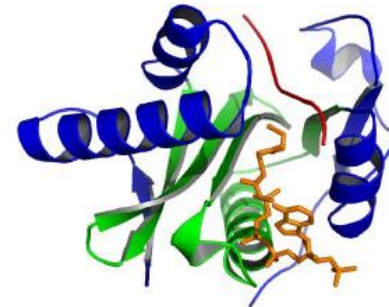
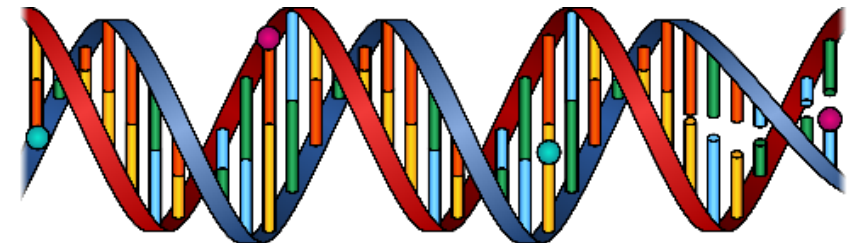
- Ultrafast charge migration in organic systems

## Photon therapies important part of health:

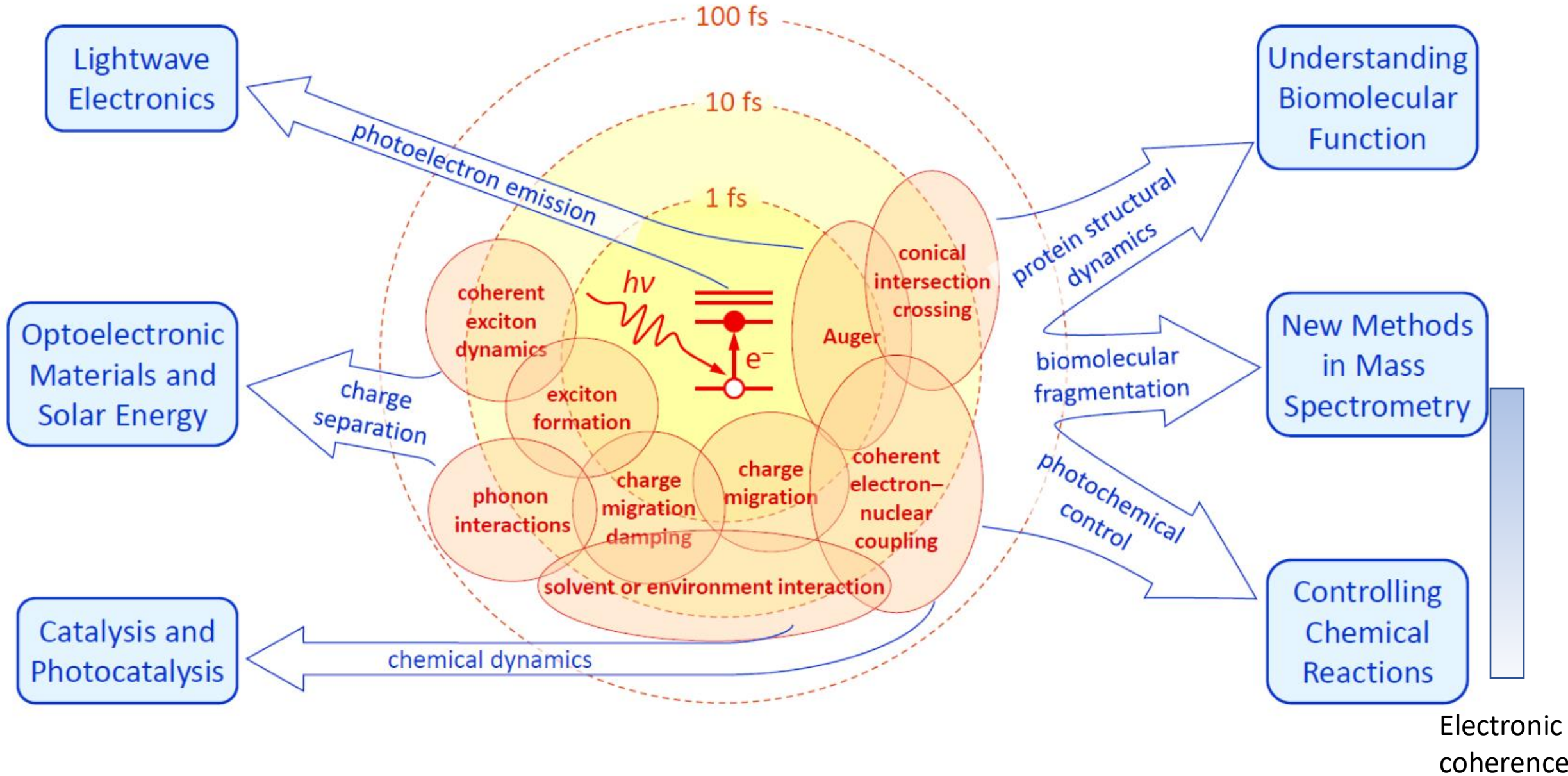
- Photo-activation of drugs
- Photo fragmentation and ionisation of large biomolecules:
  - Damage to DNA, ultrafast electron dynamics of primary and secondary radiation
  - Effects of laser mediated surgery with ultrafast lasers

## Photochemical reactions are essential for industries:

- Photolithography – basis of chip manufacture
- Photo-sensitive catalysts - plastic production

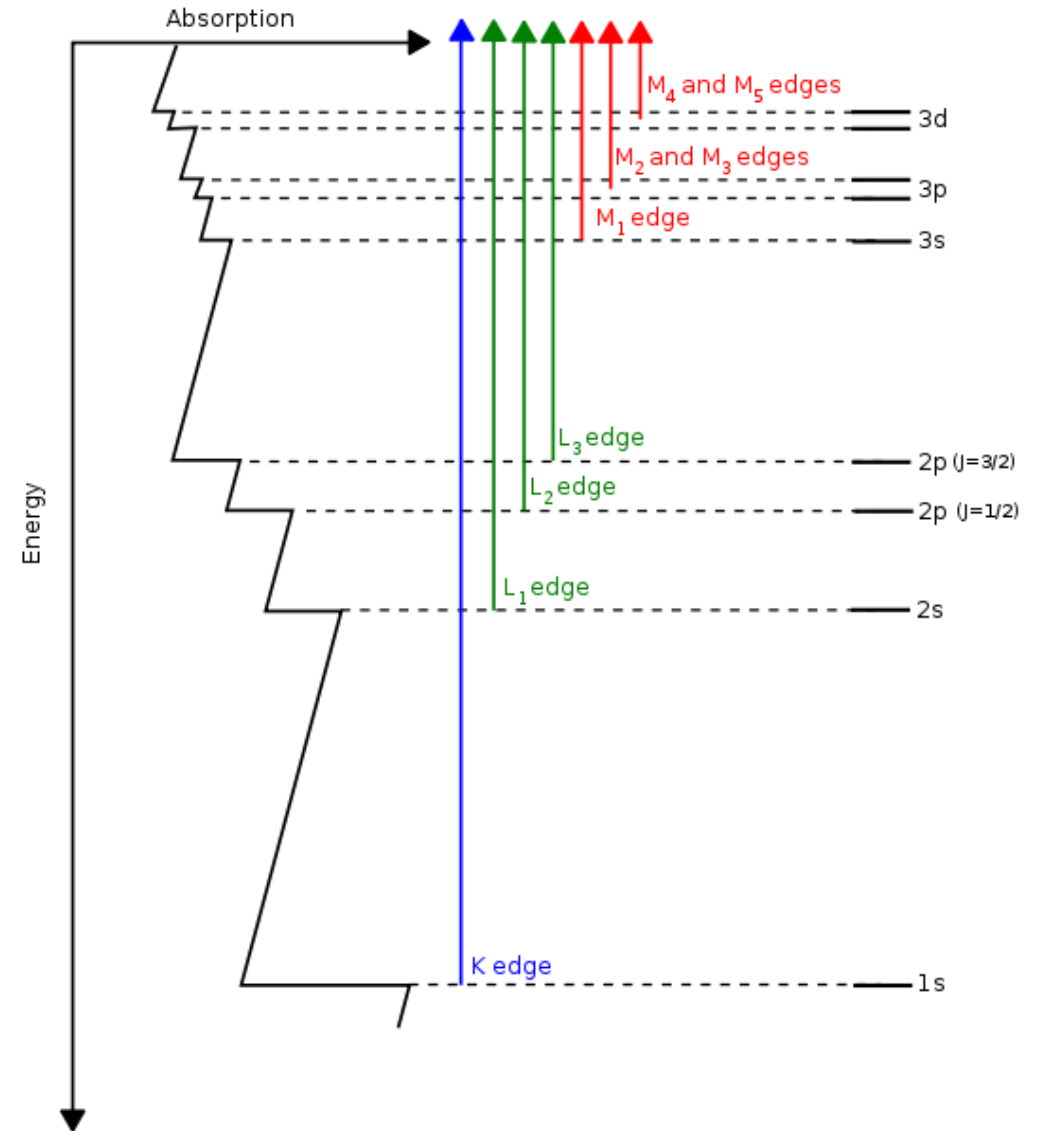
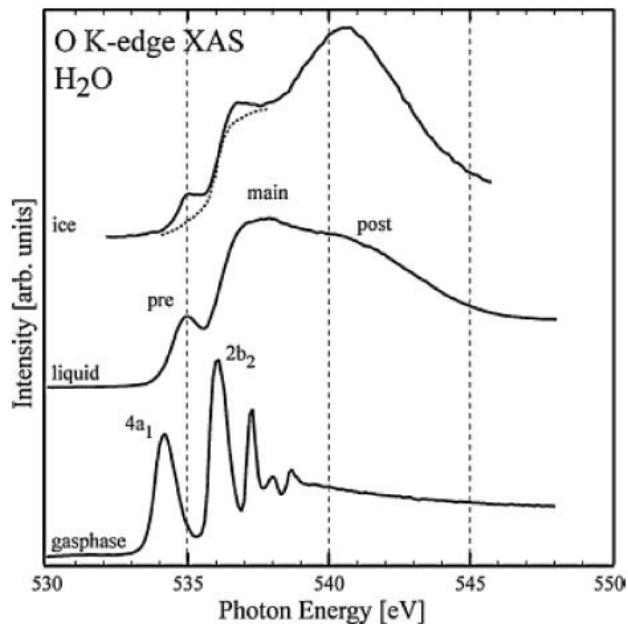


# Ultrafast electronic and structural dynamics

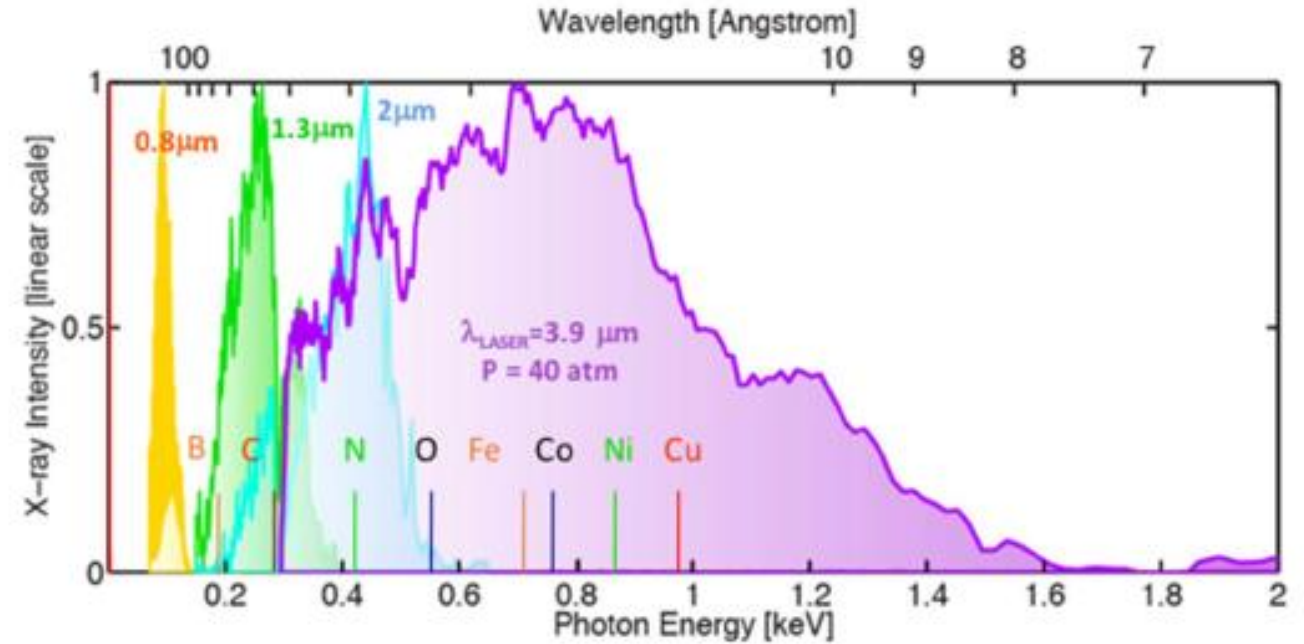
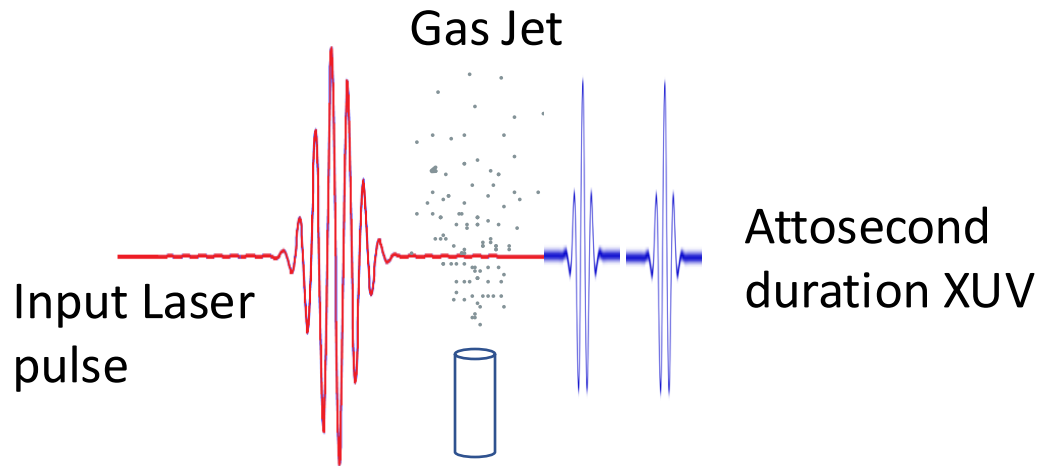


# EUV as a spectroscopic tool

- Element specific:  
Core shells to valance band transitions, act like a fingerprint
- Sensitive to local geometry, bonding and molecular structure



# EUV for time resolved spectroscopy



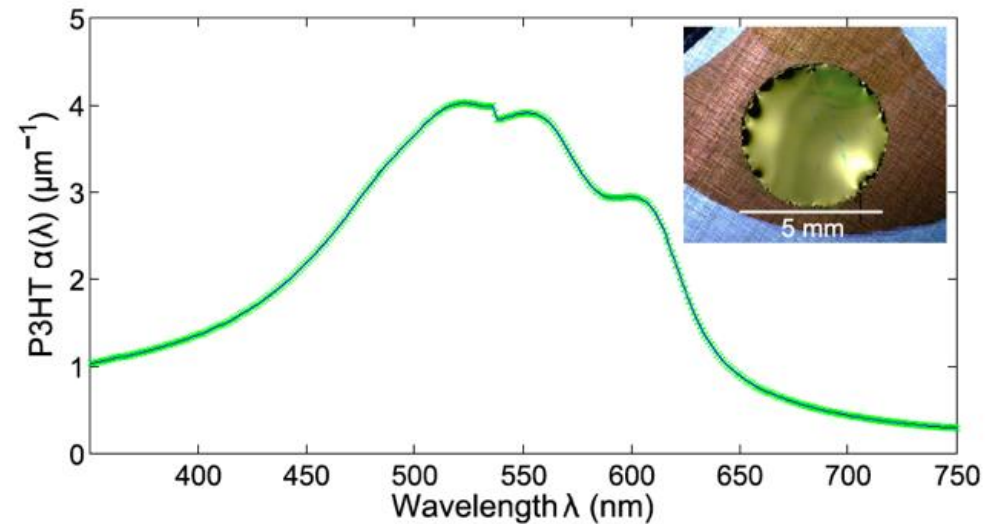
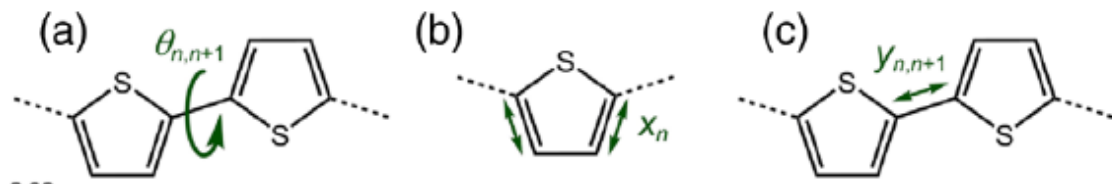
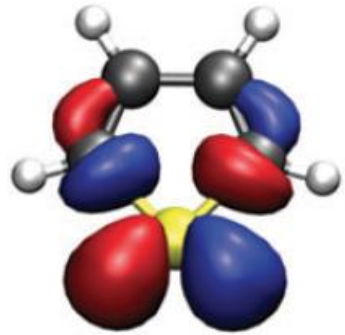
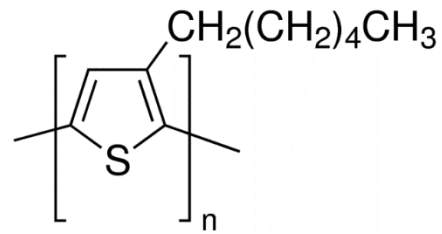
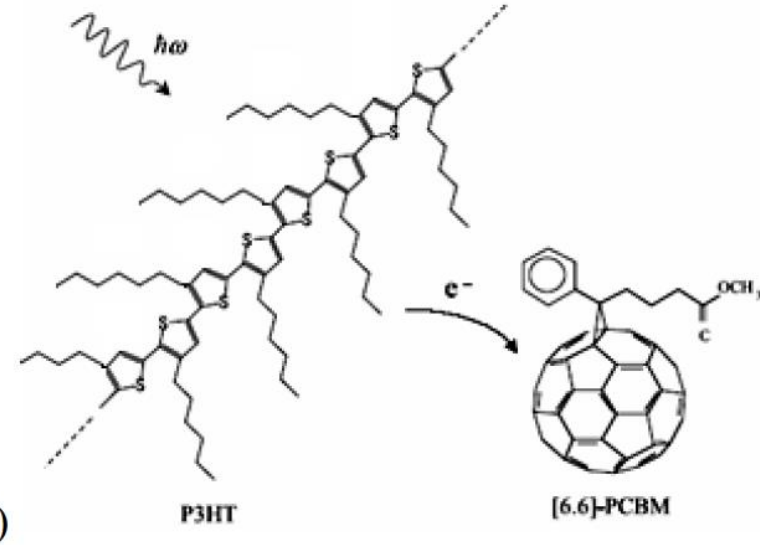
$$\hbar\omega_{\text{cutoff}} = I_p + 3.17U_p$$

$$U_p = \frac{e^2 E_a^2}{4m\omega_0^2}$$

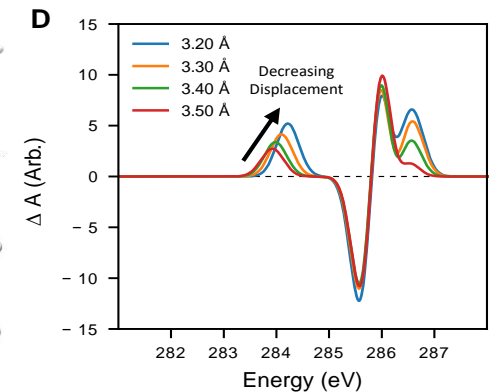
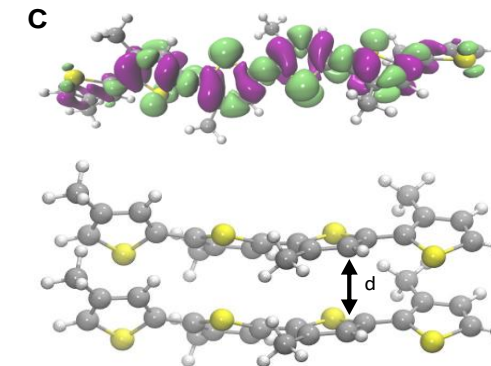
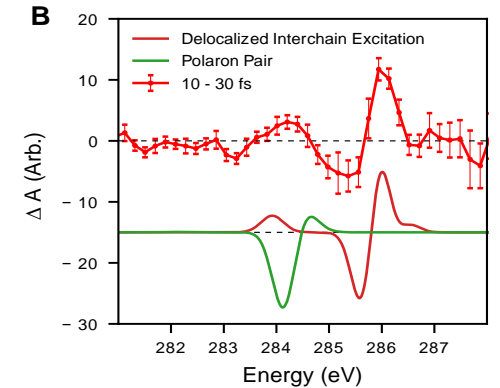
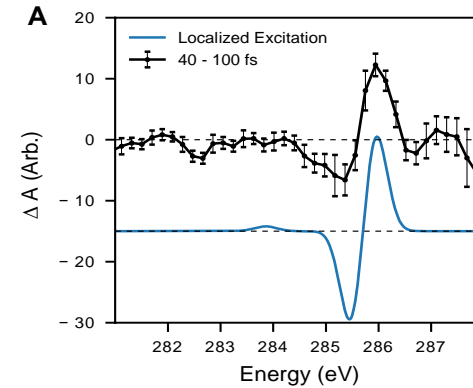
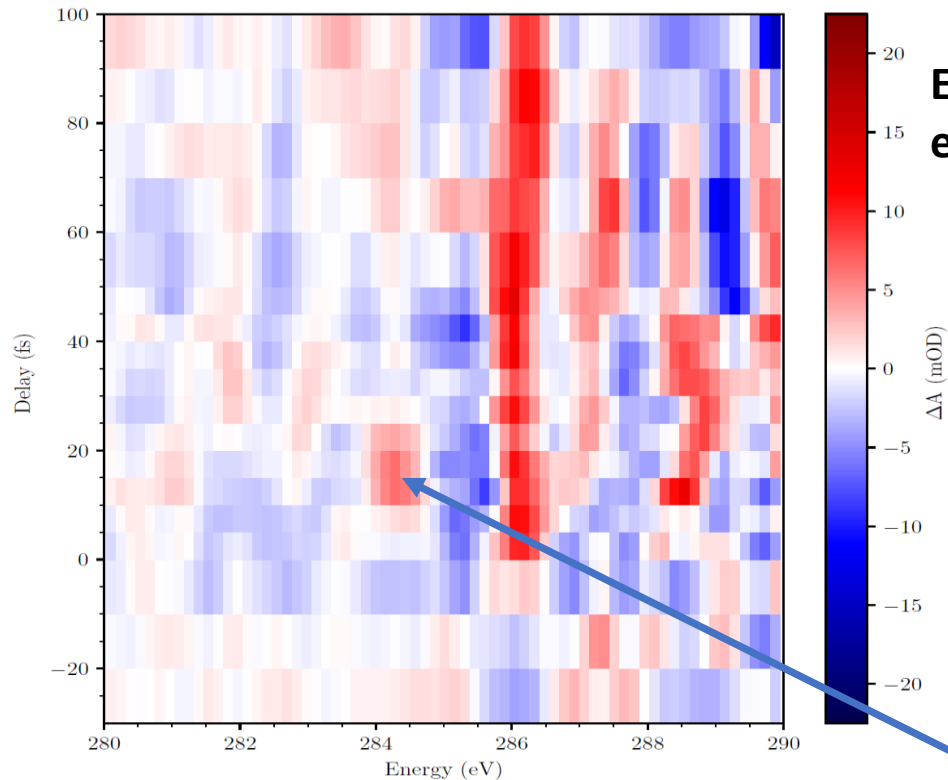
Carbon, Nitrogen and Oxygen K edges at 285eV, 410eV and 555eV

Long wavelength drivers and Higher field strengths  
Gives access to 'water window' photons

# Time resolved transient absorption on organic P3HT:



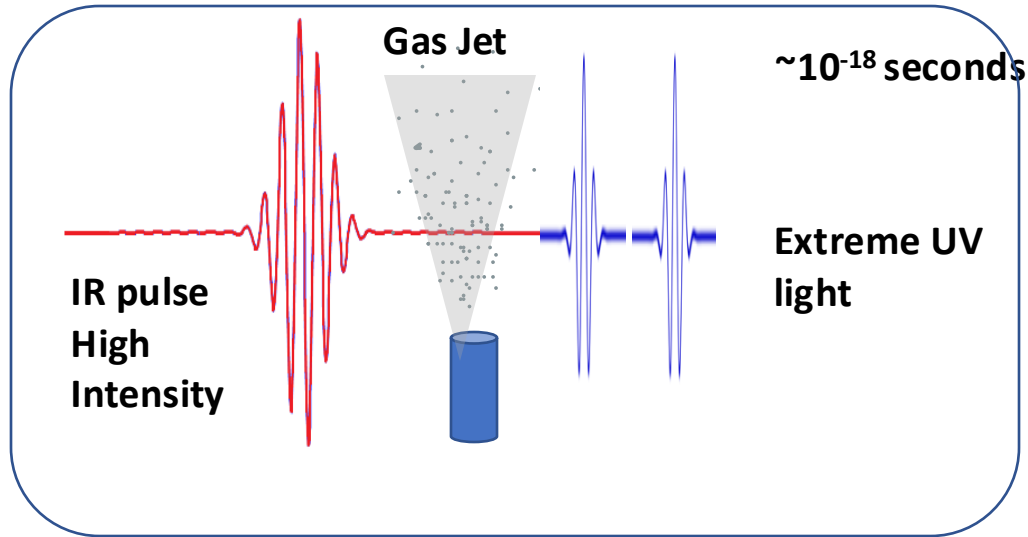
# Direct probe of the initial localisation and cooling of the hot exciton formed by the pump



Direct observation of ultrast fast exciton localization in an organic semiconductor with soft X-ray transient absorption spectroscopy

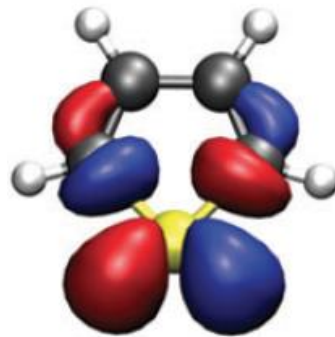
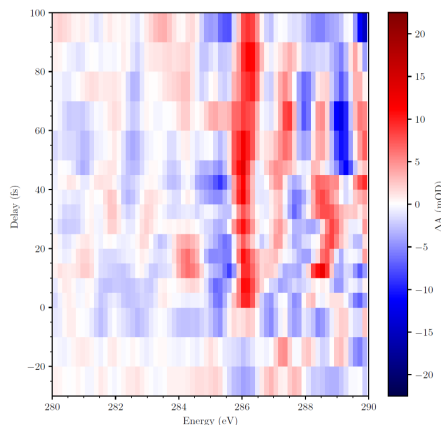
**Transient feature – formation of hole state associated with exciton**

# Summary



Ultrashort, long wavelength HHG emission can reach Nitrogen K edge

Tool to probe ultrafast electronic and structural changes

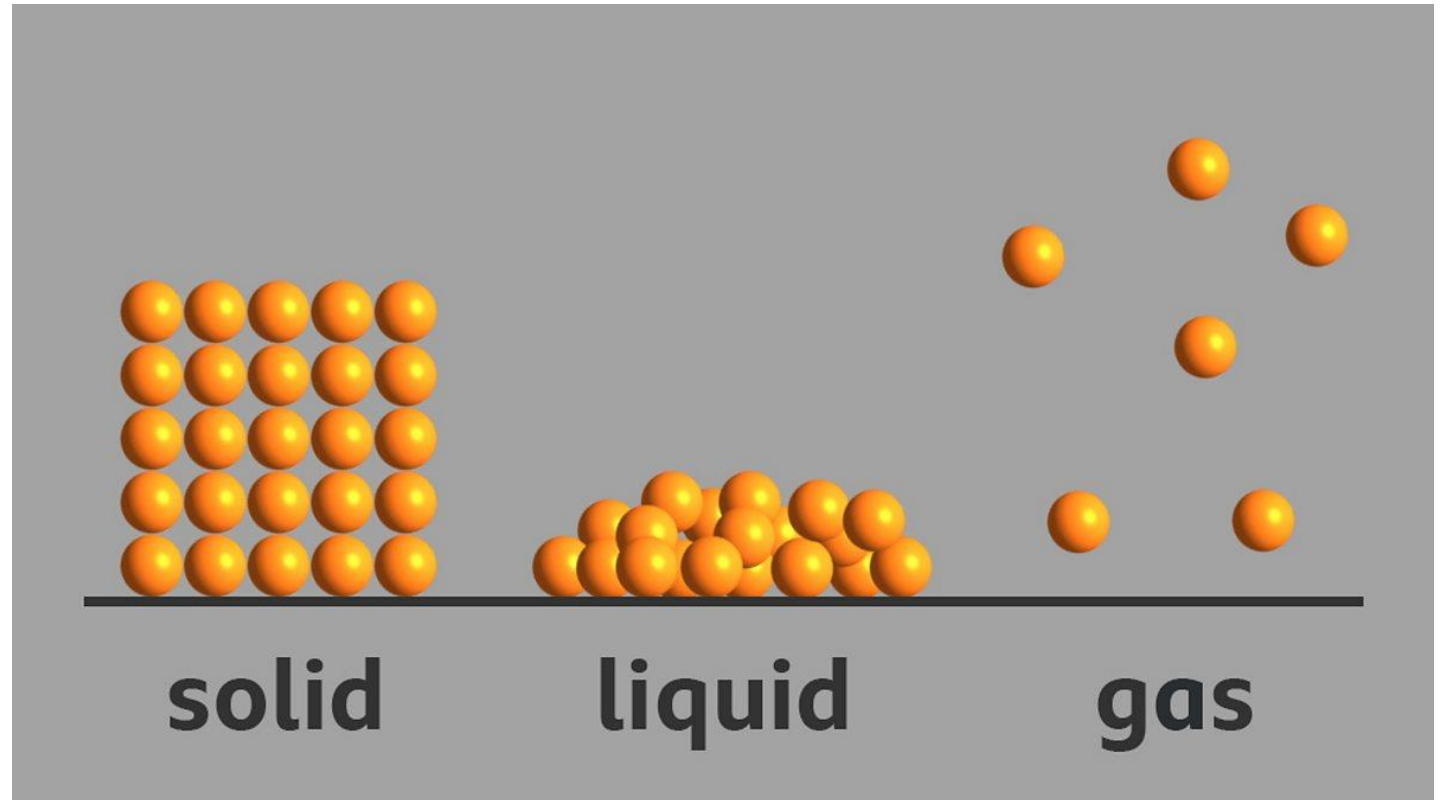


Provides insight into delocalisation of electrons in polymers

Sensitive to local geometry, bonding and molecular structure

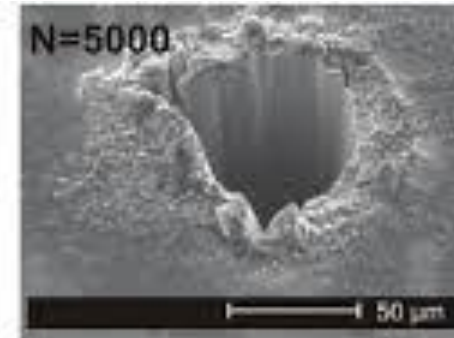
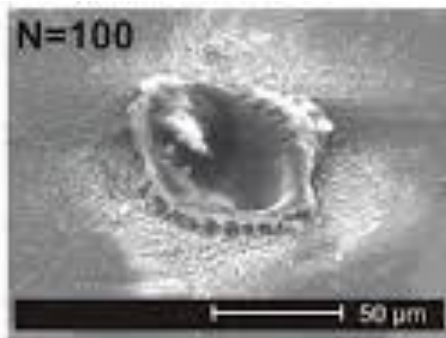
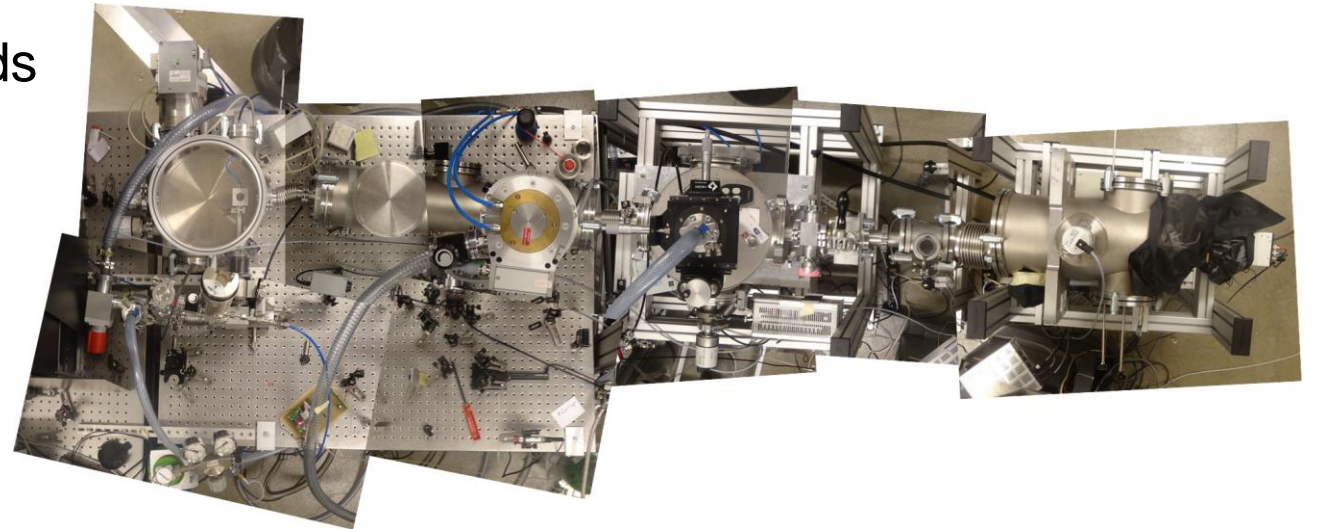
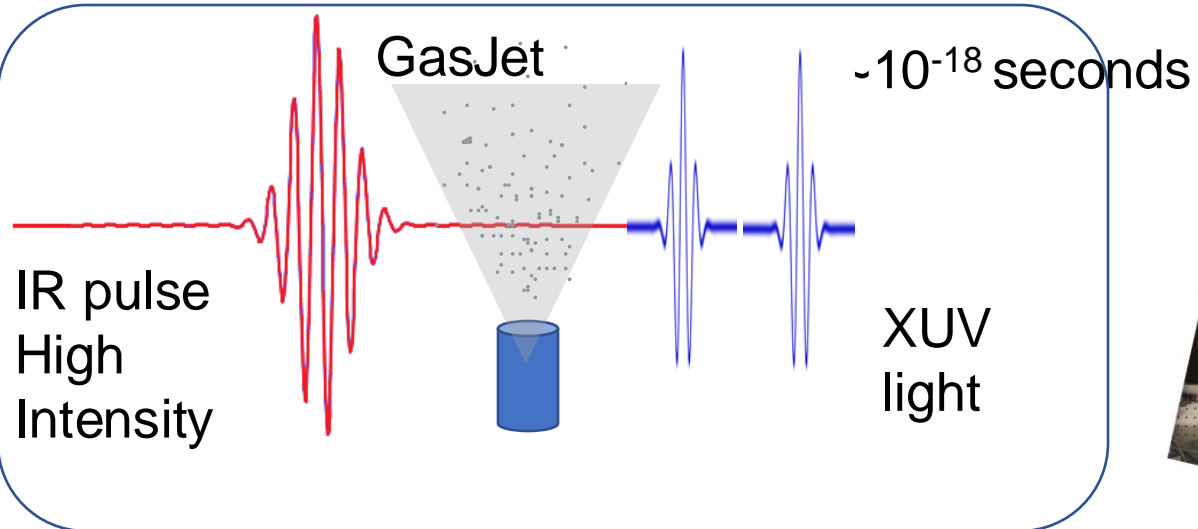


Can attosecond pulses be generated in different phases of matter?



# Attoseconds from solids?

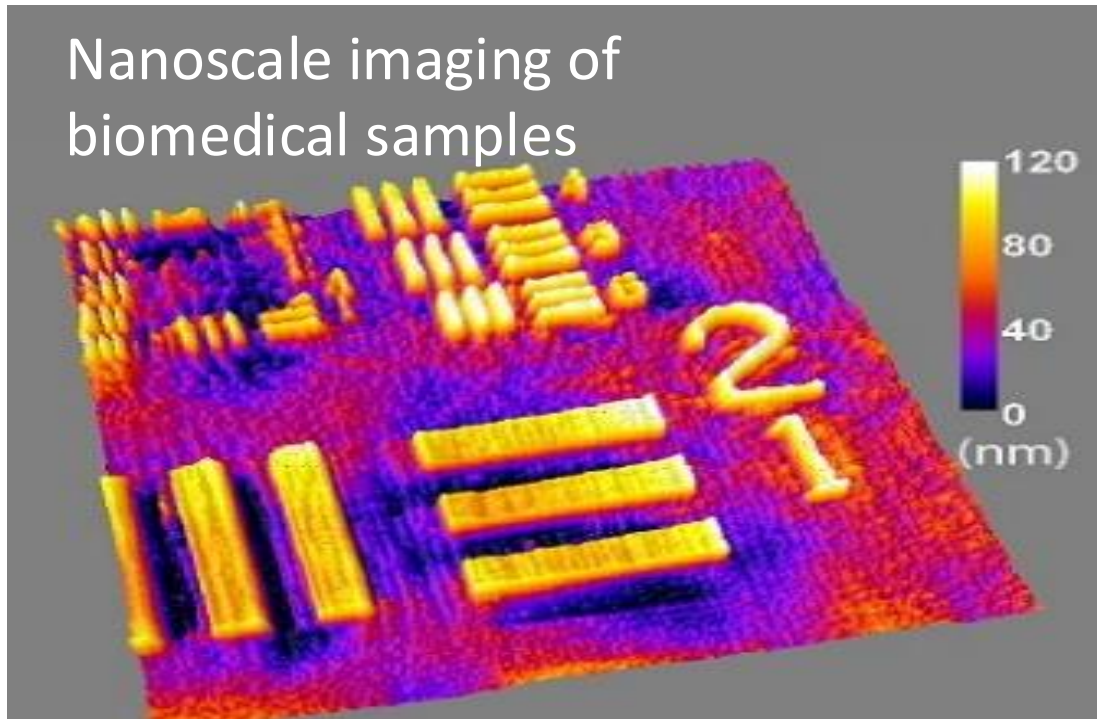
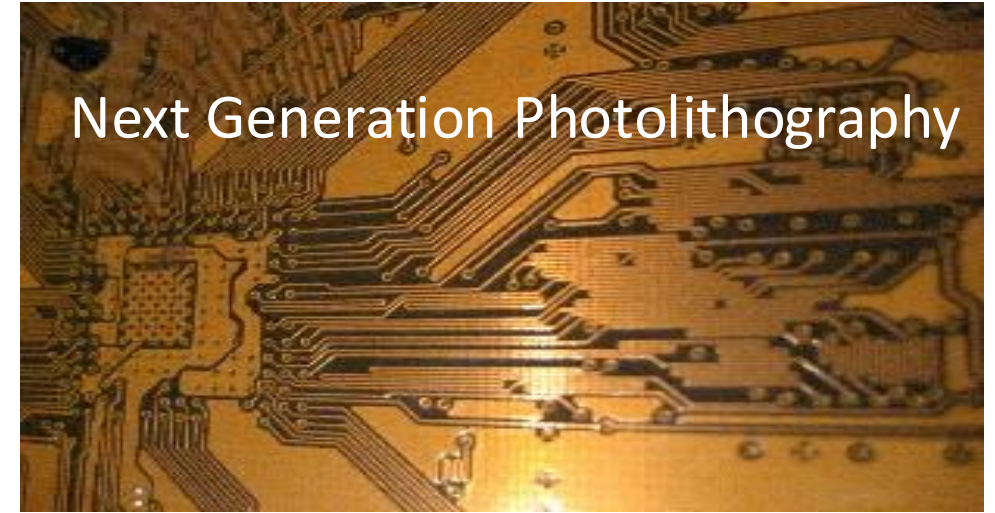
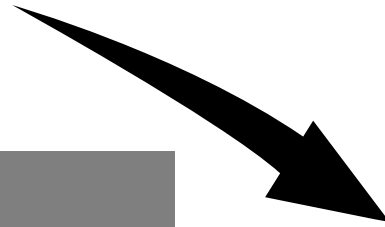
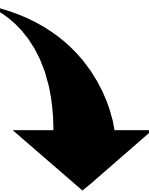
High harmonic emission in gases



Strong field Physics in solids

# Why do we need solid state attosecond sources?

**Compact, robust, extreme  
ultra-violet light source**



# Attosecond Nanophotonics

High harmonic emission in solids

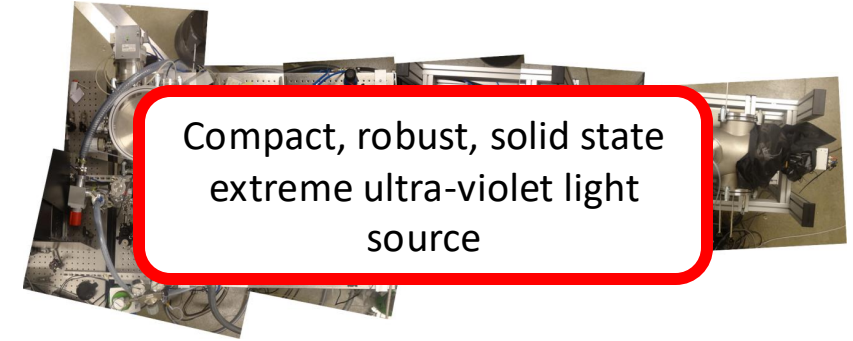
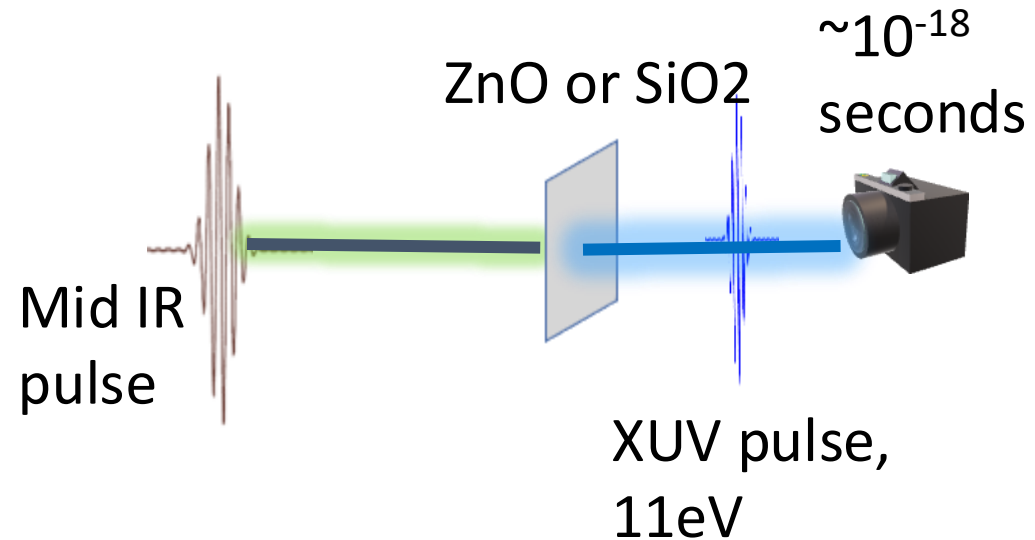
LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 5 DECEMBER 2010 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS1847

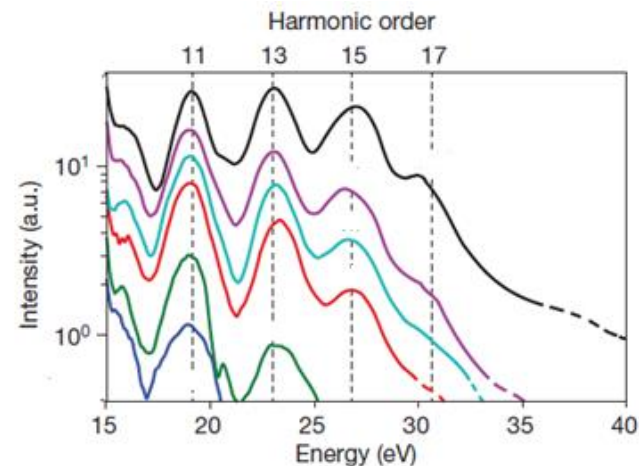
nature  
physics

Observation of high-order harmonic generation in a bulk crystal

Shambhu Ghimire<sup>1</sup>, Anthony D. DiChiara<sup>2</sup>, Emily Sistrunk<sup>2</sup>, Pierre Agostini<sup>2</sup>, Louis F. DiMauro<sup>2</sup> and David A. Reis<sup>1,3\*</sup>



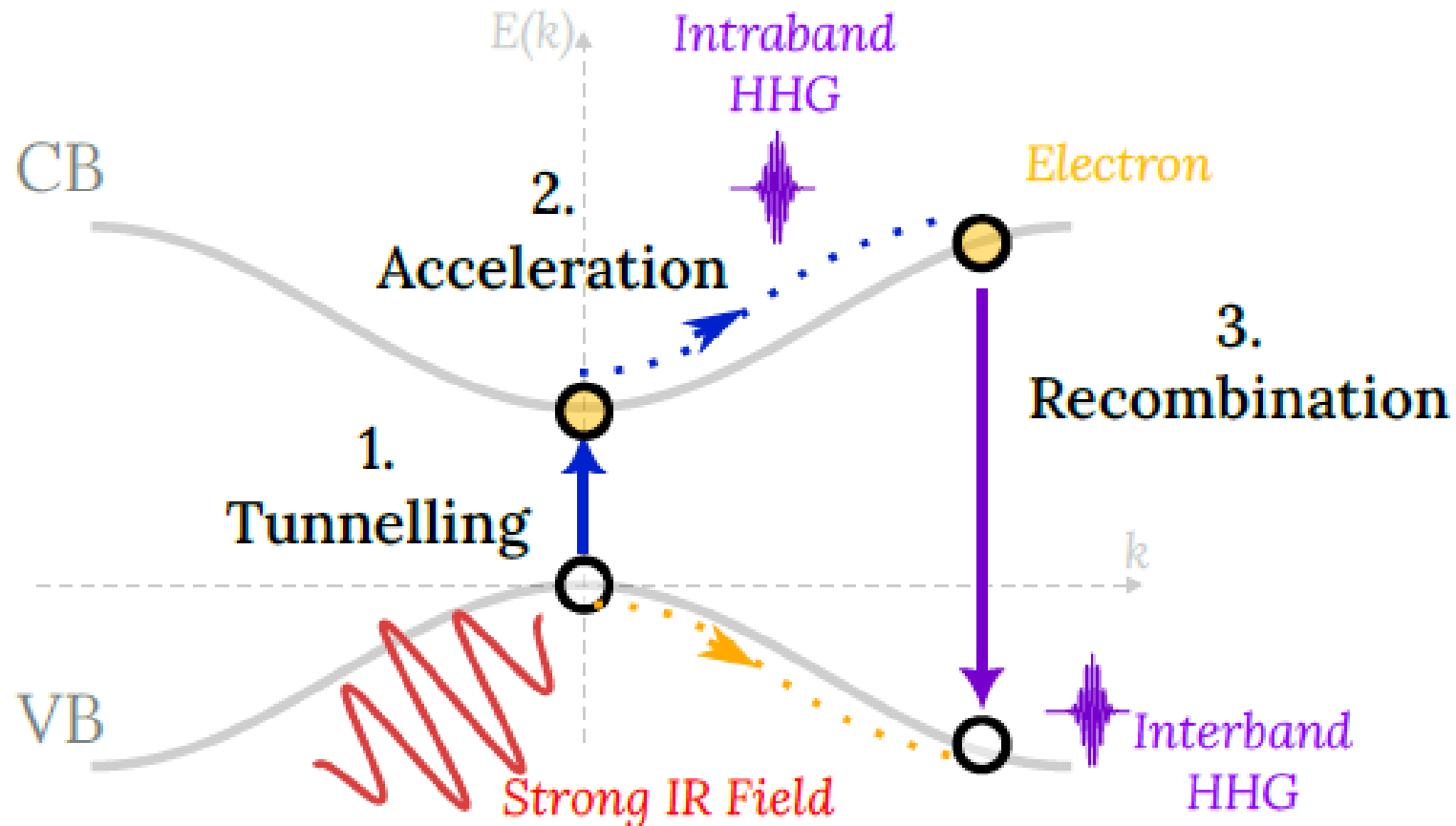
Strong field Physics



Strongly driven electron dynamics = deep insight into material band structure

PetaHertz electronics Driven by light fields

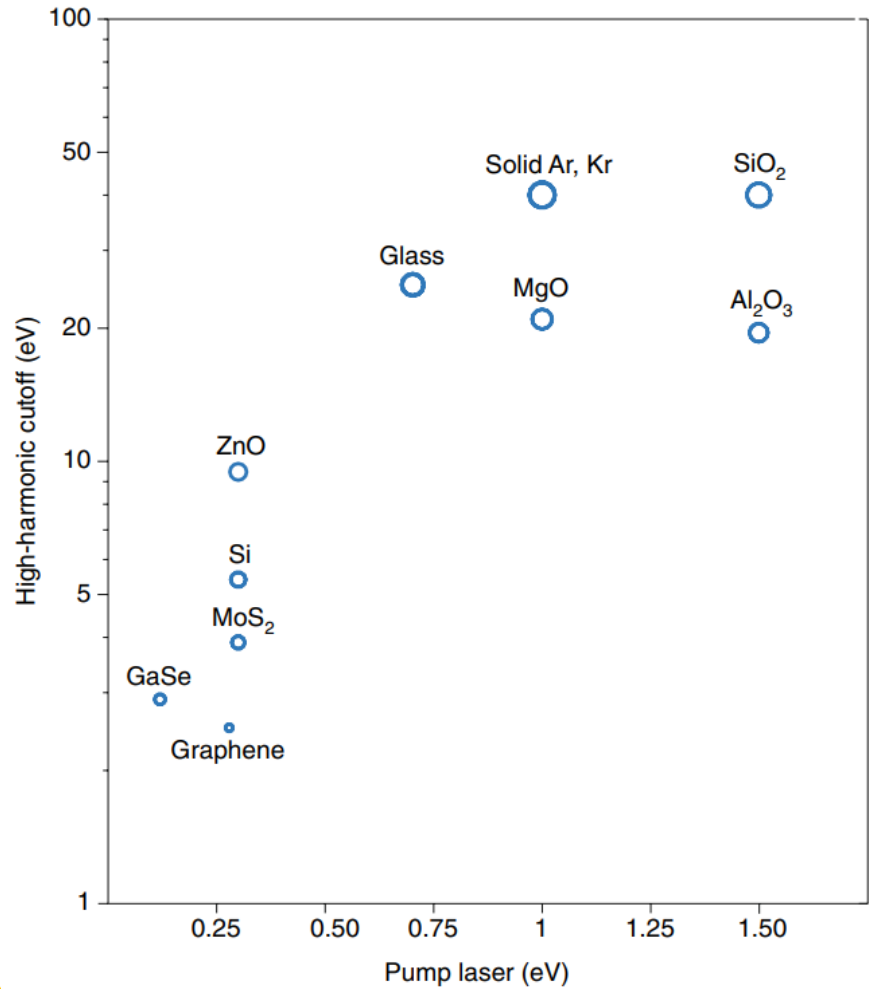
# PetaHertz currents inside solids



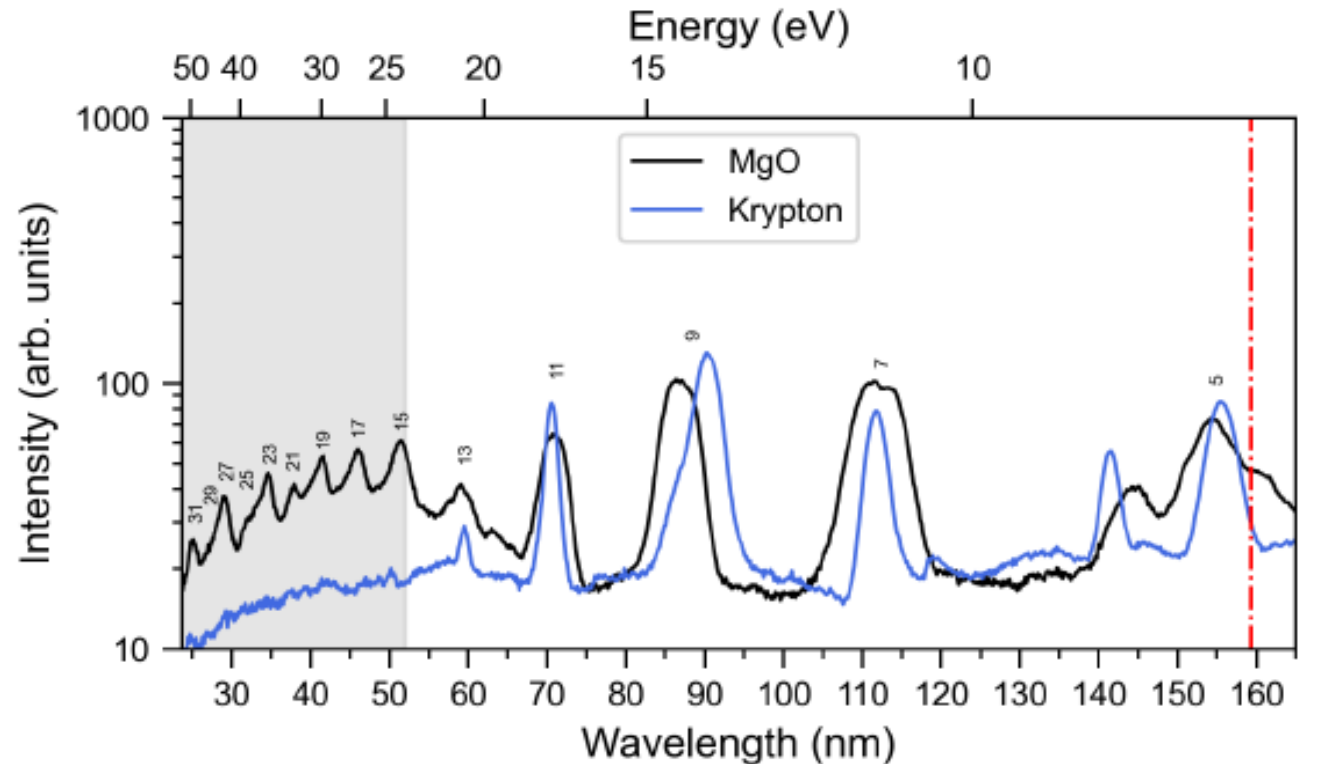
Three steps generate currents

Each current term is petaHertz rate

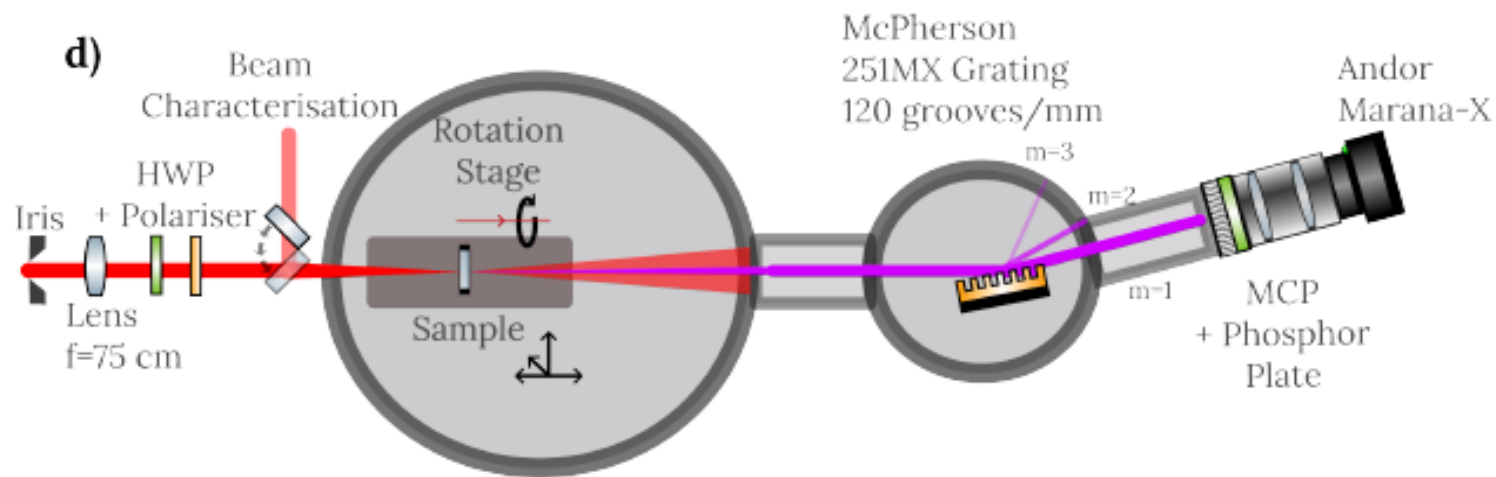
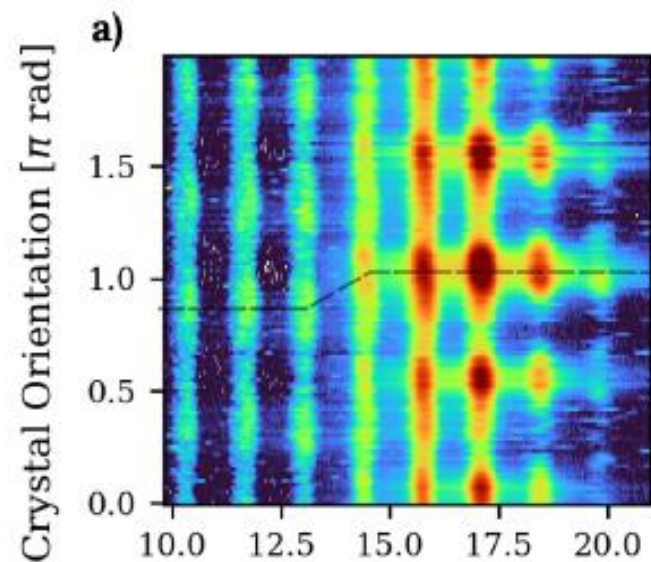
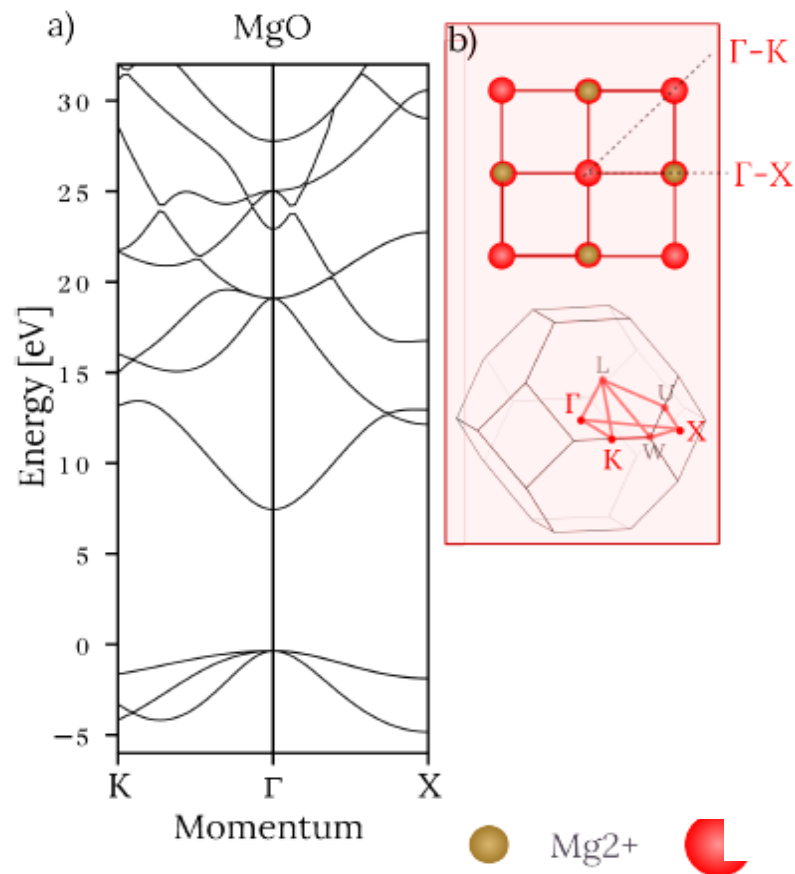
# New source of EUV and attoseconds



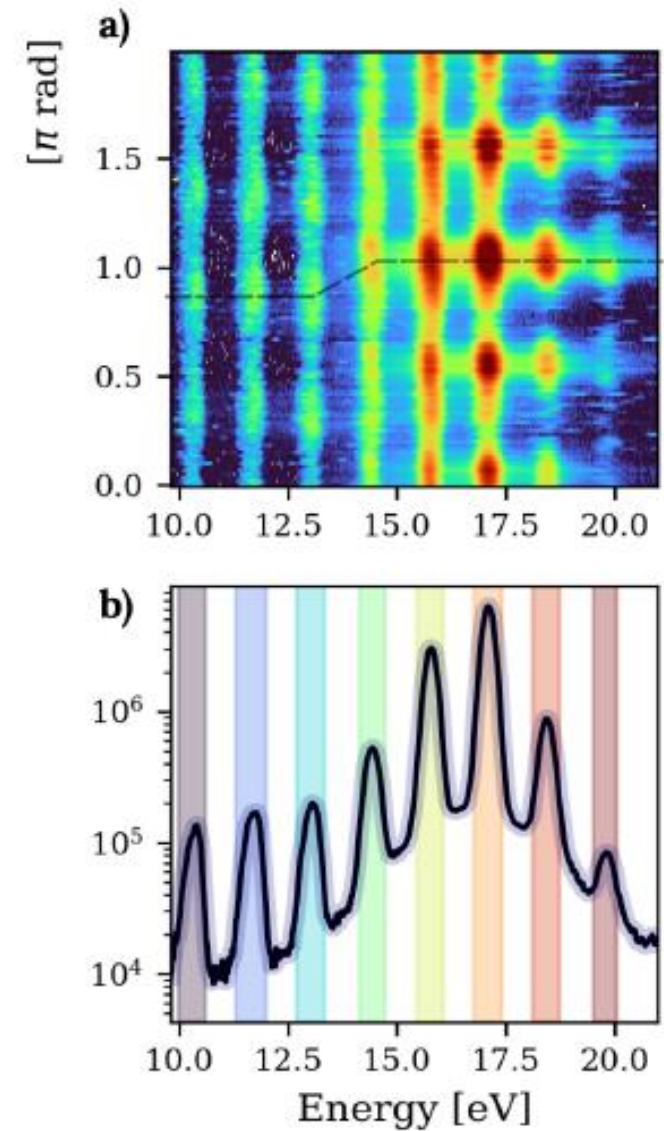
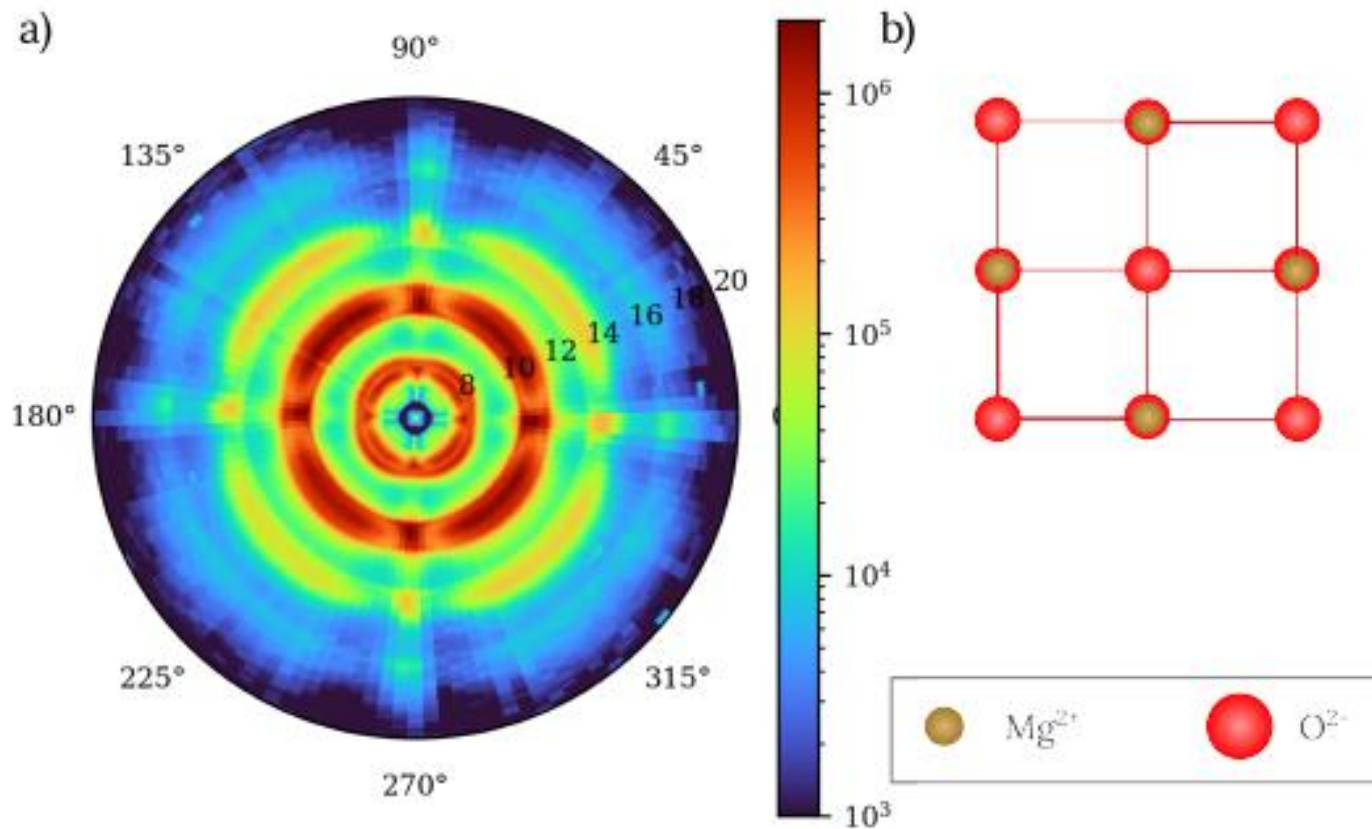
Sample	Thickness (μm)	Drive Wavelength (μm)	Pulse Duration (fs)	Cutoff Energy (eV)	Ref.
Solid Ar & Kr	5	1.33	50	40	[8]
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	430	0.80	12	31	[9]
MgO	200	1.70	11	25	[10]
MgO	100	1.30	50	30	[11]
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.120	0.80	~2	33	[2]
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.120	0.83	~2	34	[12]



# Probing the bandstructure out of equilibrium: MgO

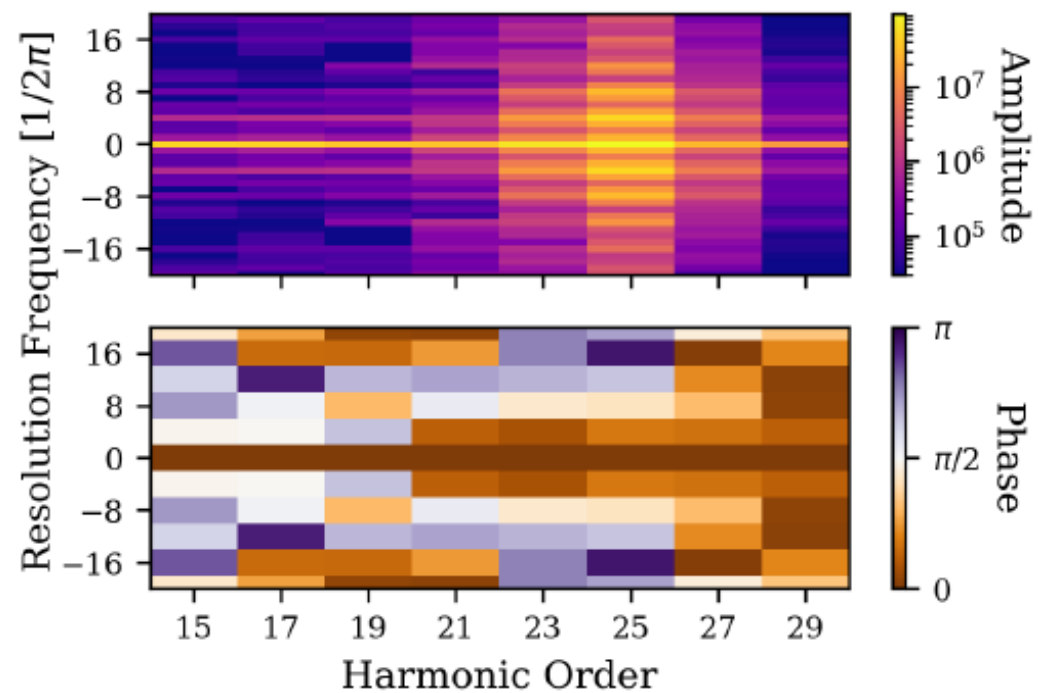
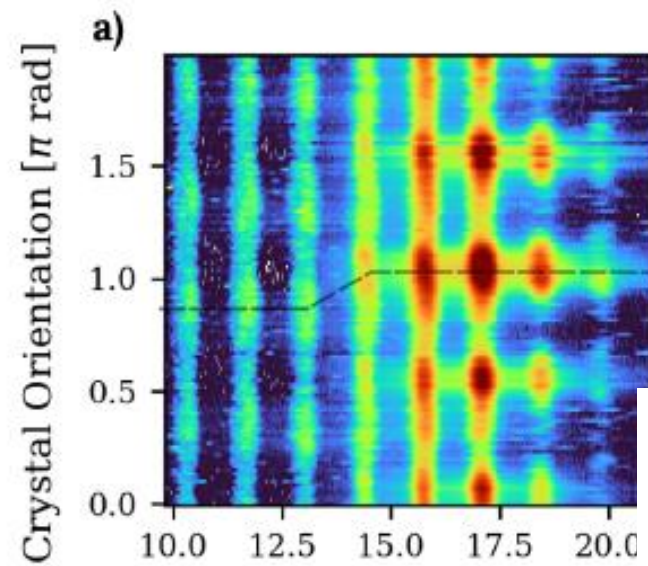
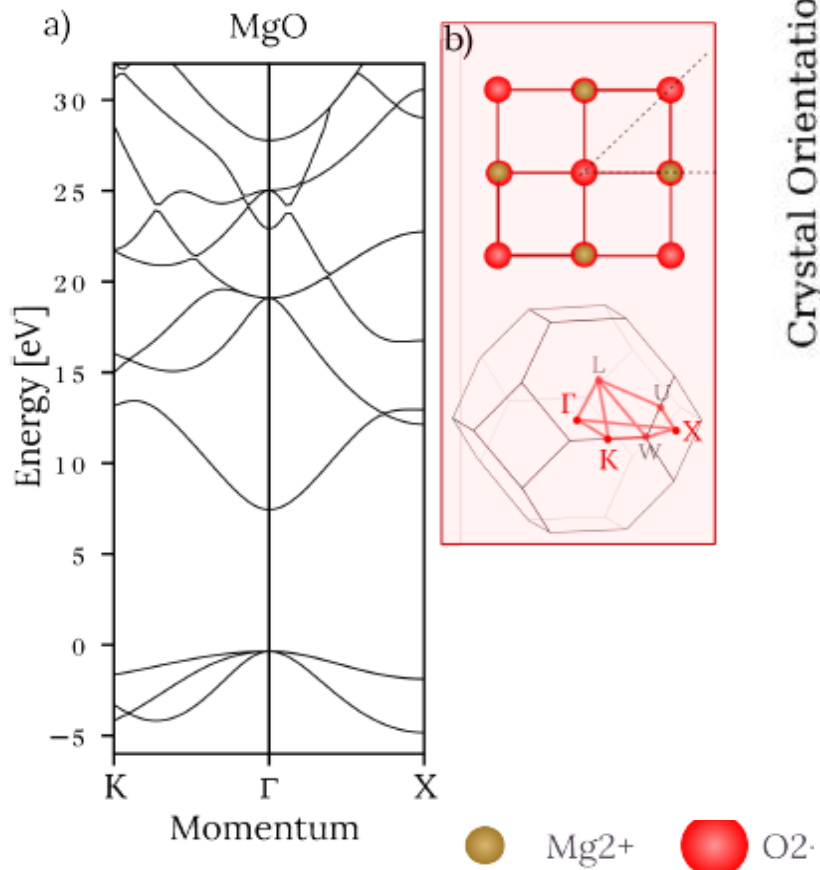


# Probing the bandstructure out of equilibrium: MgO

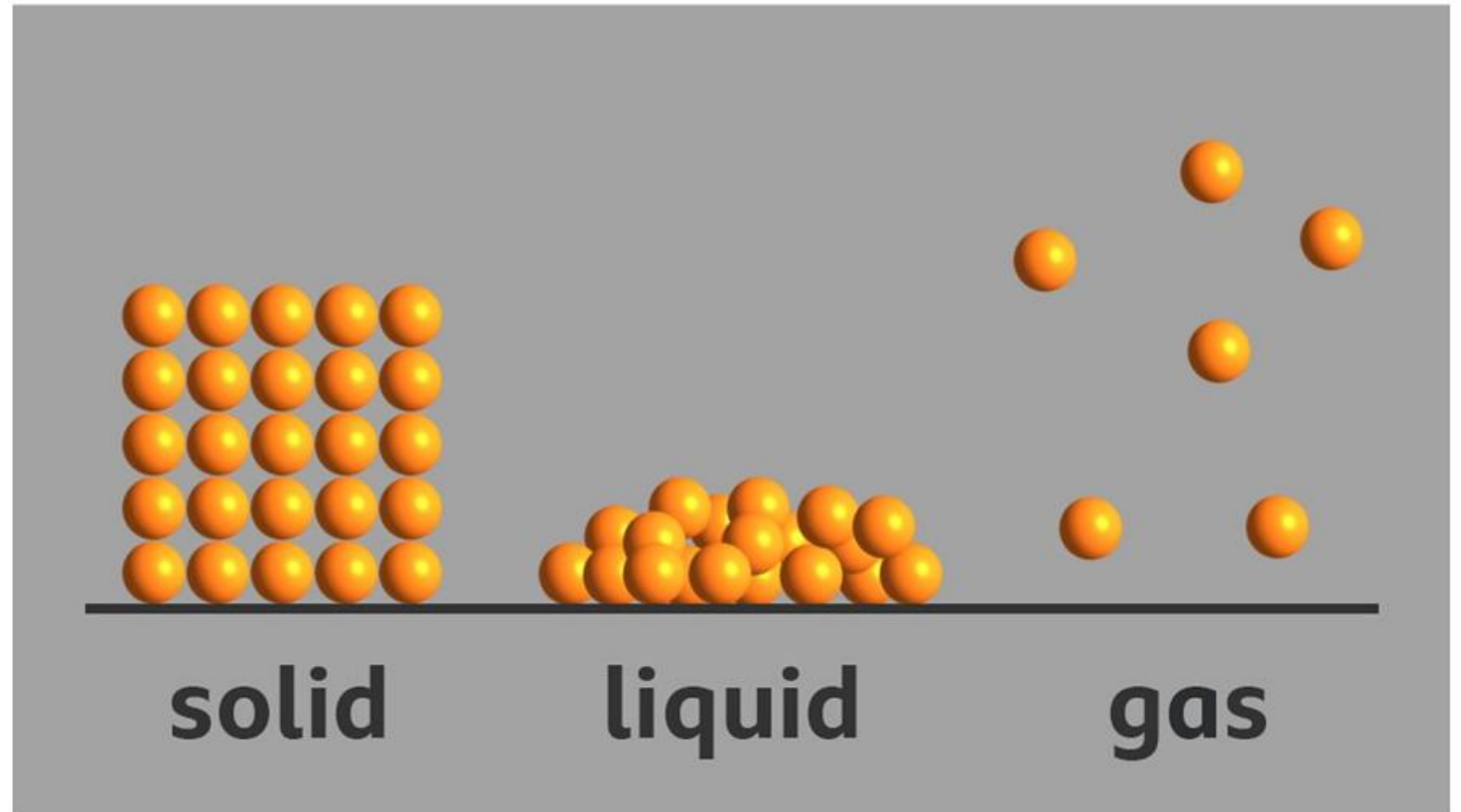




# Probing the bandstructure out of equilibrium: MgO

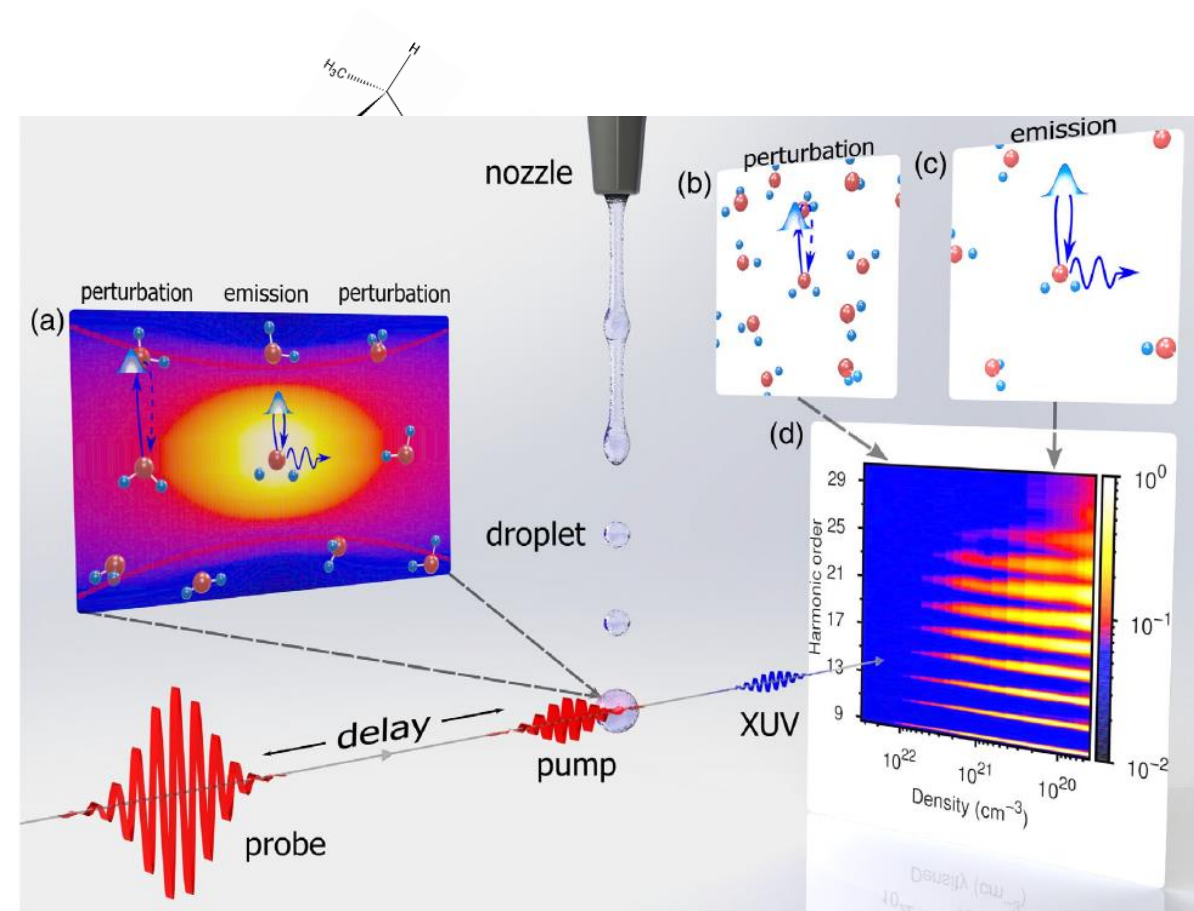
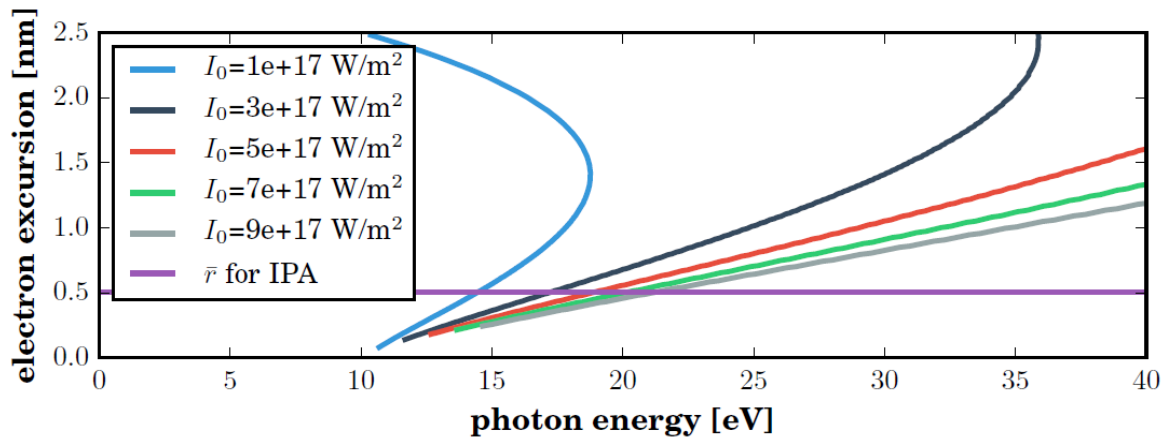


Can attosecond pulses be generated in different phases of matter?



# Attoscience in the liquid phase

- Intermolecular/inter-atomic distances are much less than the electron excursion length

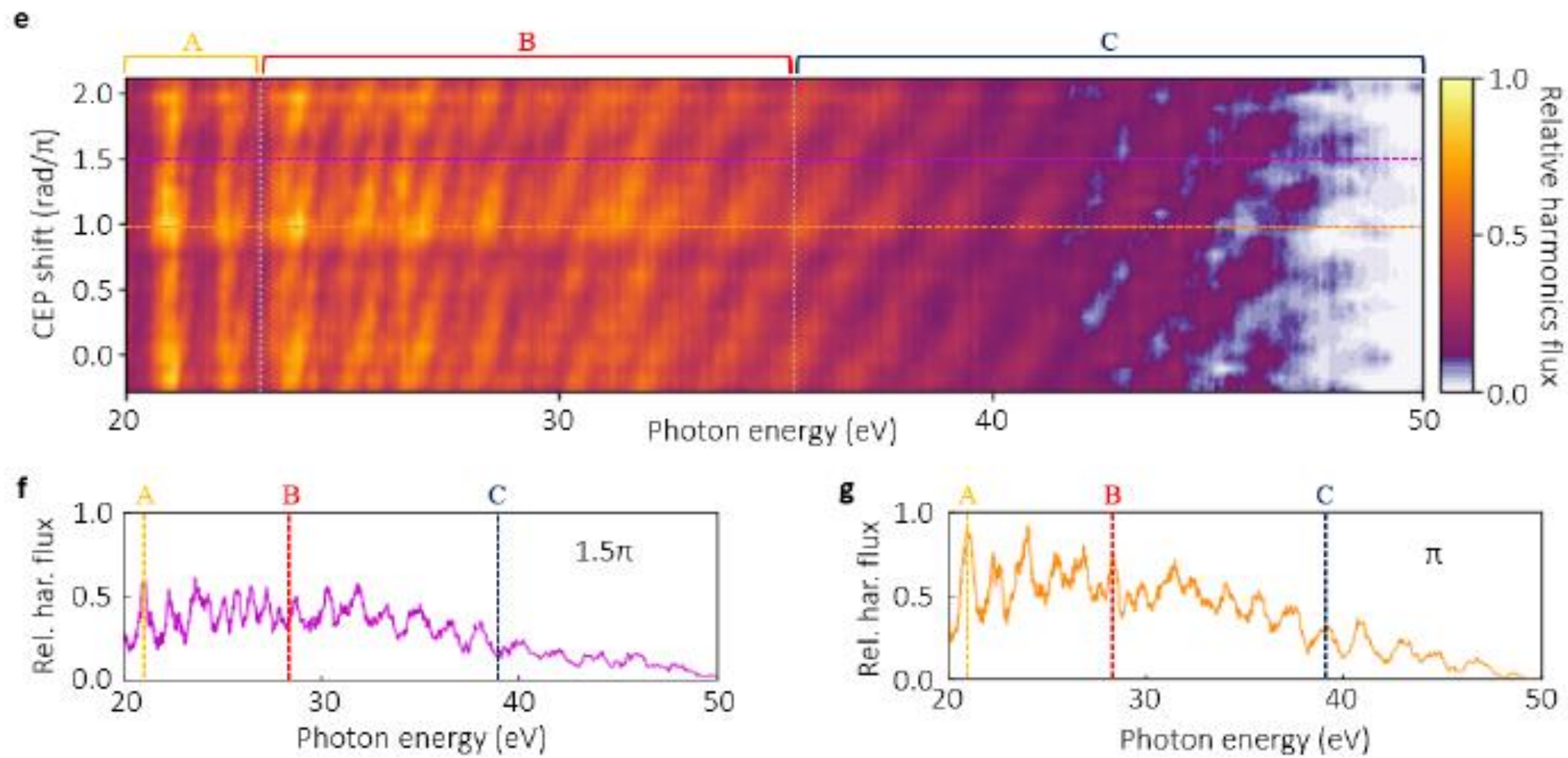


PHYSICAL REVIEW A 87, 063811 (2013)

## High-order-harmonic generation from dense water microdroplets

Heiko G. Kurz,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Daniel S. Steingrube,<sup>1,2</sup> Detlev Ristau,<sup>2,3</sup> Manfred Lein,<sup>2,4</sup> Uwe Morgner,<sup>1,2,3</sup> and Milutin Kovačević<sup>1</sup>

# CEP dependent HHG in liquid Isopropanol



# Simulations of HHG in liquid Isopropanol

$$A = \sigma' = k\sigma_{emp.}$$

- Introduce macroscopic parameter 'k'
- This accounts for screening, correlation potential and exchange
- Low energy ultrafast scattering captured

