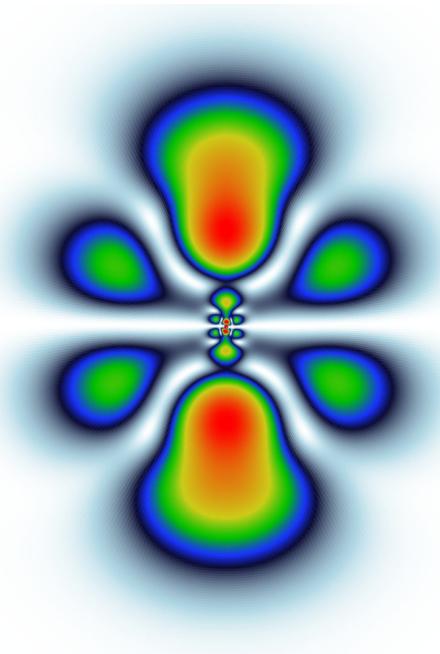


Controlling ionic hole populations and coherences with ultrashort pulses



Stefan Pabst

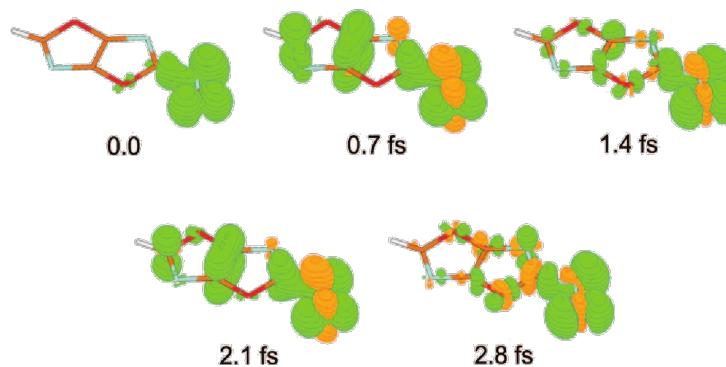
ITAMP, Harvard-Smithsonian CfA
CFEL, DESY

May 28th, 2015

Charge Transfer Dynamics

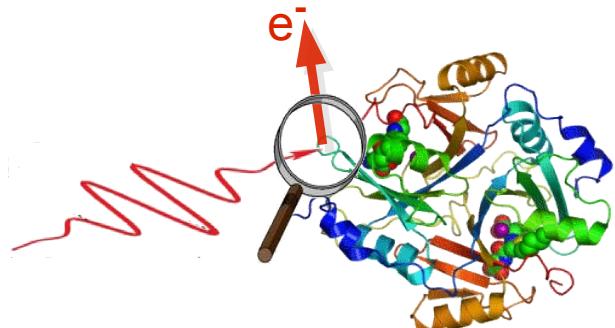
Hole Creation via Photoionization

► Ultrafast hole migration



Lünnemann *et al.*, JCP **130**, 154305 (2009)

- Photoionization prepares the hole
- Understanding the preparation process is crucial



Is the hole coherent?

?

Control hole distribution

?

Outline

➤ TDCIS

- Multi-orbital processes
- Interchannel coupling (e.g. Fano)

➤ How to create coherent hole motion?

- 1-photon ionization vs. tunnel ionization
- Creating attosecond motion with long IR pulses?

➤ Controlling hole populations using Fano resonances?

- Detuning dependent hole alignment
- Stable 2s holes (2-photon process > 1-photon process)

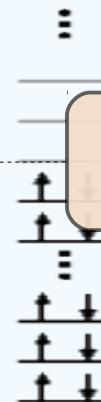
Time-Dependent Configuration Interaction Singles (TDCIS)

➤ CI-Wavefunction

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \alpha_0(t) |\Phi_0\rangle + \sum_{ai} \alpha_i^a(t) |\Phi_i^a\rangle + \dots$$

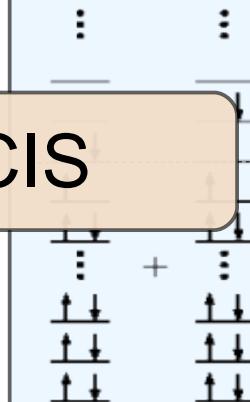
Hartree-Fock GS

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = \prod_i \hat{c}_i^\dagger |\text{vac}\rangle$$



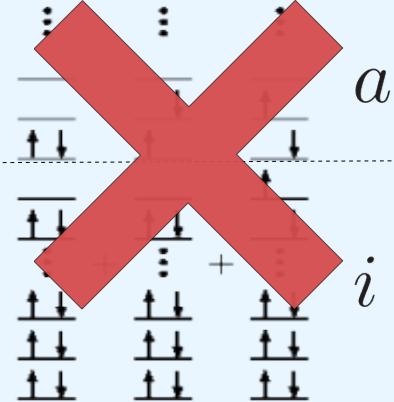
Singles

$$|\Phi_i^a\rangle = \hat{c}_a^\dagger \hat{c}_i |\Phi_0\rangle$$



Doubles

$$|\Phi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle = \hat{c}_b^\dagger \hat{c}_i |\Phi_i^a\rangle$$



TDCIS

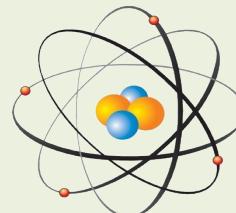
Time-Dependent Configuration Interaction Singles (TDCIS)

➤ Hamiltonian

- Exact Hamiltonian (no approximations)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}(t) &= \sum_i \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}_i^2}{2} - \frac{Z}{\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i} - \mathbf{E}(t) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{|\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i - \hat{\mathbf{r}}_j|} \\ &= \underbrace{\hat{T} + \hat{V}_{\text{MF}}}_{\hat{H}_0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{|\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{12}|}}_{\hat{H}_1} - \hat{V}_{\text{MF}} - \underbrace{\mathbf{E}(t) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}_{\hat{H}_{\text{int}}(t)}\end{aligned}$$

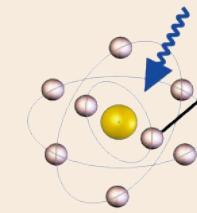
Mean-Field System



Residual Coulomb Interaction



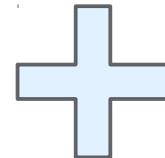
Laser-Matter Interaction



TDCIS

Time-Dependent Schrödinger Equation

$$\hat{H}(t) = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1 + \hat{H}_{\text{int}}(t)$$



$$|\Psi_{\text{CIS}}(t)\rangle = \alpha_0(t) |\Phi_0\rangle + \sum_{ai} \alpha_i^a(t) |\Phi_i^a\rangle$$



$$i\partial_t |\Psi_{\text{CIS}}(t)\rangle = \hat{H}(t) |\Psi_{\text{CIS}}(t)\rangle$$

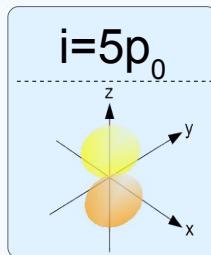
Greenman *et al.*, PRA **82**, 023406 (2010)

TDCIS

Multiple Orbital Physics

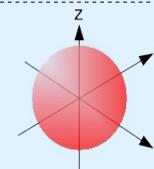
$$|\Psi_{\text{CIS}}(t)\rangle = \alpha_0(t) |\Phi_0\rangle + \sum_{a,i} \alpha_i^a(t) |\Phi_i^a\rangle$$

Scenario 1

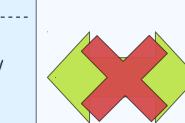


Scenario 2

$i=5s$



$i=5p$

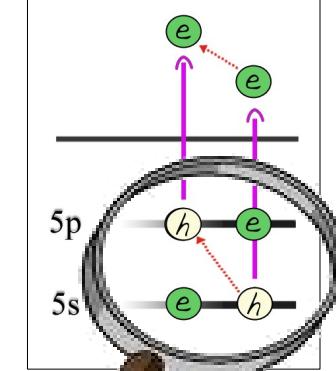
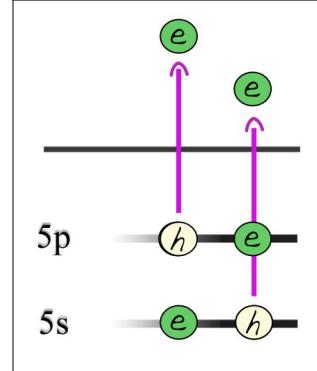
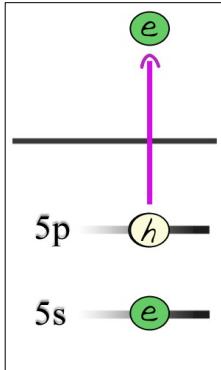
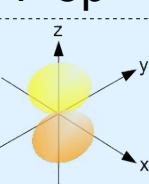


Scenario 3

$i=5s$



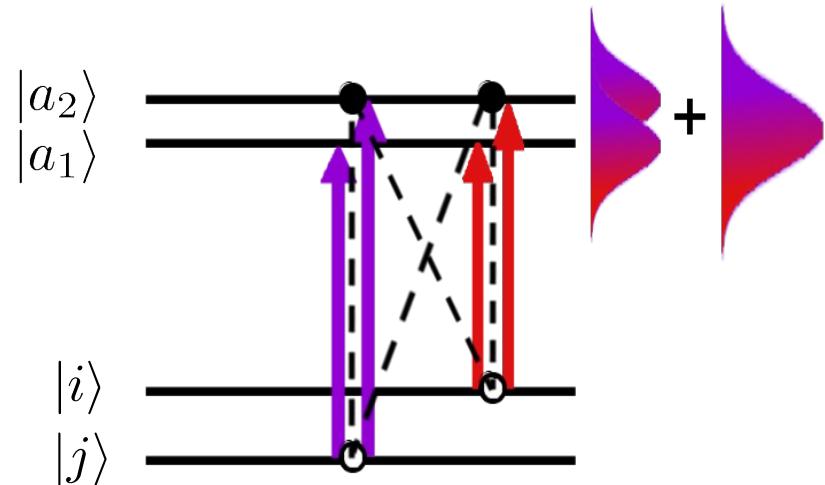
$i=5p$



Ionic subsystem

Degree of Coherence – Ion Density Matrix

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi(t)\rangle &= \alpha_0(t) |\Phi_0\rangle \\ &+ \sum_a \alpha_i^a(t) |\Phi_i^a\rangle \\ &+ \sum_a \alpha_j^a(t) |\Phi_j^a\rangle \end{aligned}$$



Subsystem: Ion

Ion Density Matrix

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\rho}(t) &= |\Psi(t)\rangle \langle \Psi(t)| \\ \hat{\rho}^{\text{IDM}}(t) &= \text{Tr}_a [\hat{\rho}(t)]\end{aligned}$$

Degree of Coherence

$$g_{ij}(t) = \frac{|\rho_{ij}^{\text{IDM}}(t)|}{\sqrt{\rho_{ii}^{\text{IDM}}(t)\rho_{jj}^{\text{IDM}}(t)}}$$

≤ 1

Outline

➤ TDCIS

- Multi-orbital processes
- Interchannel coupling (e.g. Fano)

➤ How to create coherent hole motion?

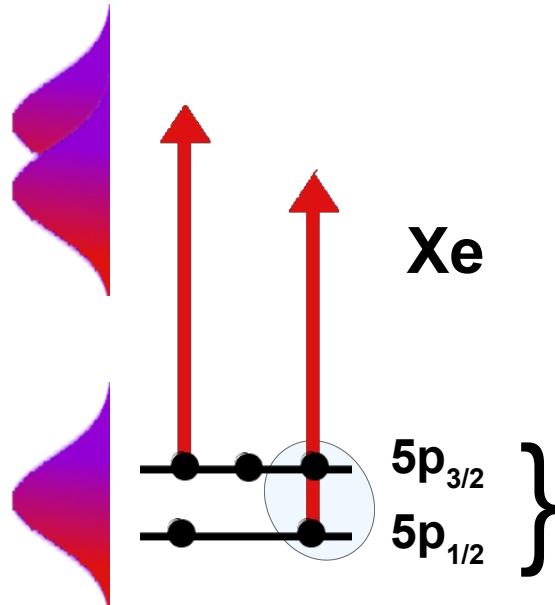
- 1-photon ionization vs. tunnel ionization
- Attosecond motion with long IR pulses

➤ Controlling hole populations using Fano resonances?

- Detuning dependent hole alignment
- Stable 2s holes (2-photon process > 1-photon process)

How to create coherent hole motion?

1-photon ionization



Target State:

$$|\text{hole}\rangle = c_1 |5p_{3/2}^{-1}\rangle + c_2 |5p_{1/2}^{-1}\rangle$$

Coherence window

all ΔE for which a coherent superposition is possible

$$\Delta E \lesssim \delta\omega = \frac{4 \ln(2)}{\tau_{\text{FWHM}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E &= \varepsilon_{5p_{1.5}} - \varepsilon_{5p_{0.5}} \approx 1.3 \text{ eV} \\ \Rightarrow \tau_{\text{FWHM}} &\lesssim 1.4 \text{ fs}\end{aligned}$$

attosecond pulses are required

How to create coherent hole motion?

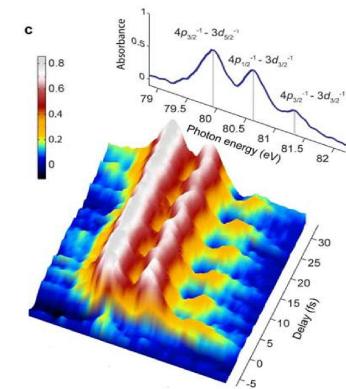
Tunnel ionization

➤ What is the coherence window for tunnel ionization?

➤ Previous experiments in krypton

- 1-photon argument: $\Delta E = 0.67 \text{ eV} \rightarrow 2.7 \text{ fs or shorter}$
- Get coherence via transient absorption
- Pulse durations: 2 fs and 4 fs
- Degree of coherences: 0.85 and 0.6

no clear contradiction to
1-photon coherence window



Goulielmakis, et al., Nature **466**, 739 (2010)
Wirth, et al., Science **334**, 194 (2011)

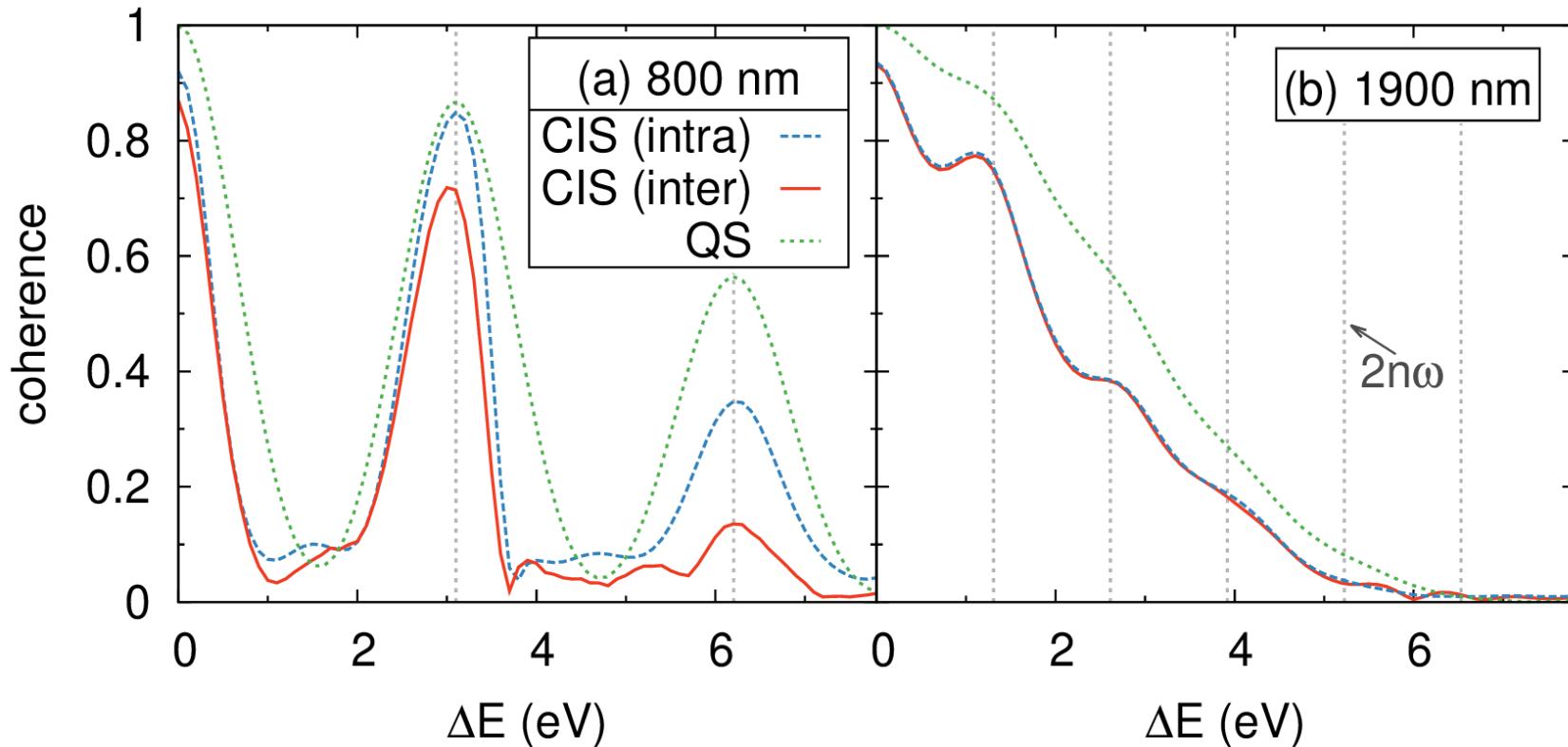
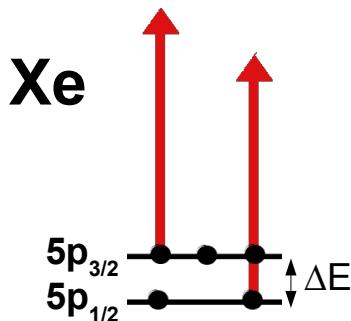
➤ Xenon:

- Duration: $T < 1.2 \text{ fs} \rightarrow$ no IR pulse could create $5p_{1/2}^{-1} - 5p_{3/2}^{-1}$ superposition

How to create coherent hole motion?

Tunnel ionization

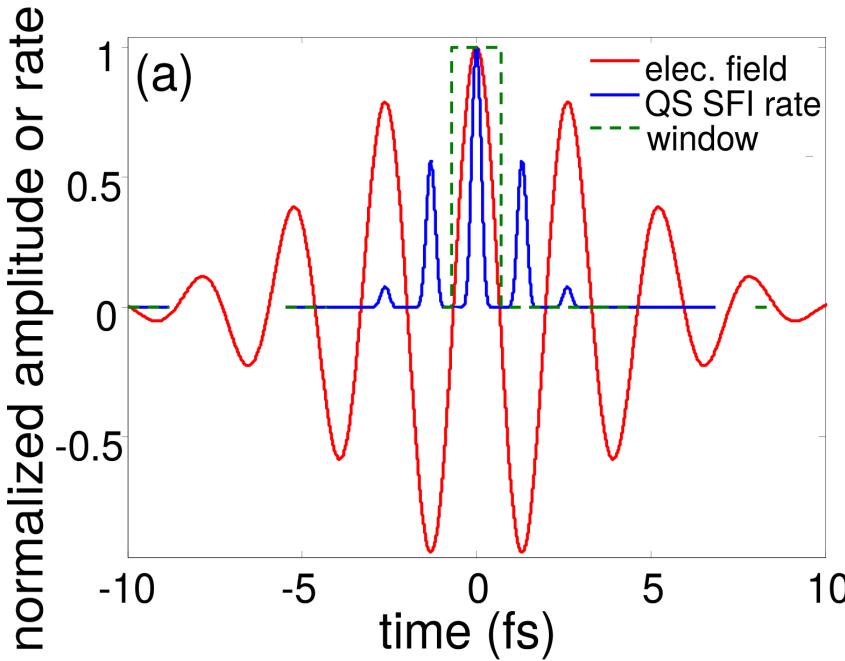
- Change ΔE
- Keep IR pulse fixed ($T=6.3\text{ fs}$, 10^{14} W/cm^2)



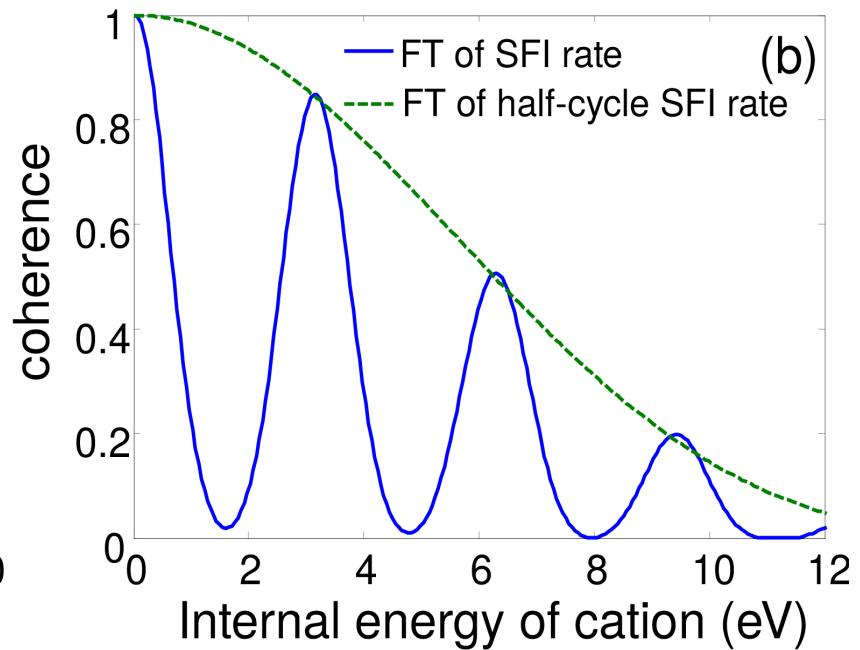
How to create coherent hole motion?

Tunnel ionization – Coherence window

$$\Gamma(t) := \Gamma(E(t))$$



$$\Gamma(\omega) = \text{FFT}[\Gamma(t)]$$



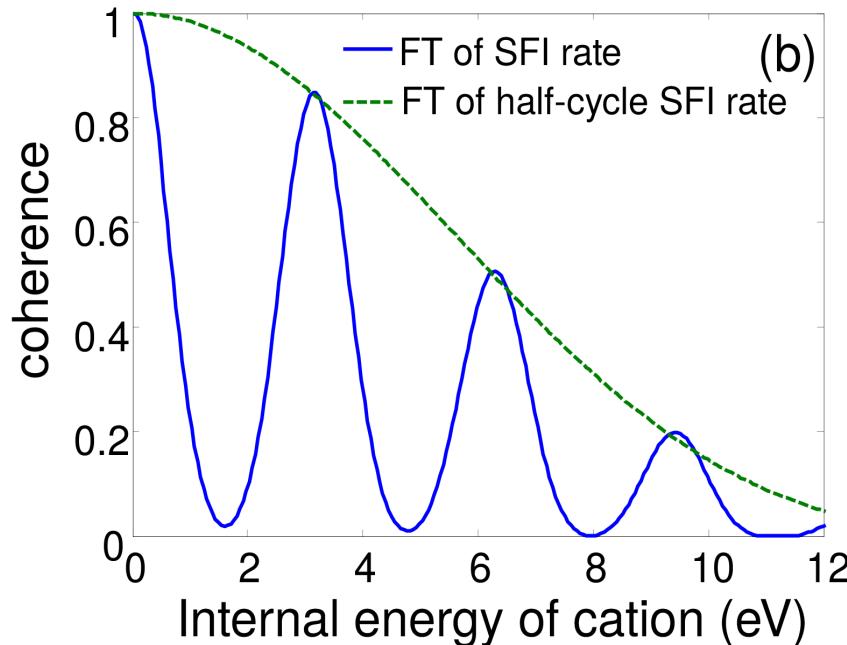
$$i\partial_t \hat{\rho}(t) = e^{i\hat{H}_0 t} \hat{\Gamma}(t) e^{-i\hat{H}_0 t}$$

$$\rho_{IJ}(\infty) = \Gamma_{IJ}(\Delta E_{JI})$$

$$g_{IJ} = \frac{|\Gamma_{IJ}(\Delta E_{JI})|}{\sqrt{\Gamma_{II}(0)\Gamma_{JJ}(0)}}$$

How to create coherent hole motion?

Coherence window



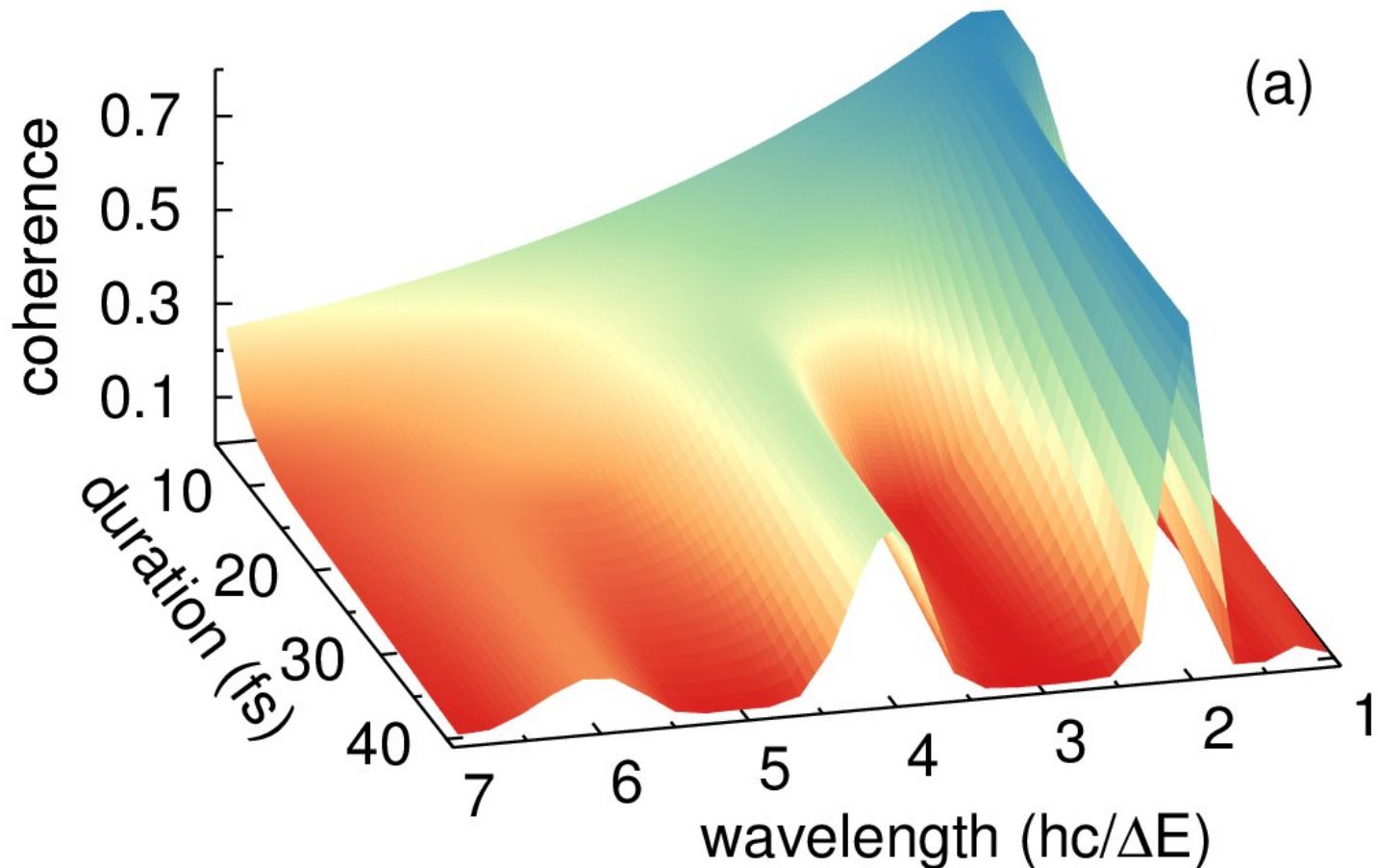
Coherence window:

$$|\Gamma_{IJ}(\Delta E_{JI})|$$

- Strong wavelength dependence (2ω or $2\Delta E$)
- Envelope is defined by the sub-cycle
- Pulse envelope affects sub-structure

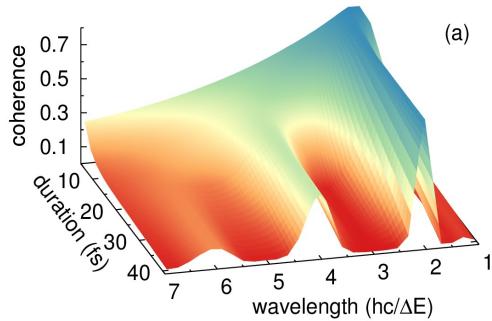
How to create coherent hole motion?

Coherence window – wavelength/duration dependencies



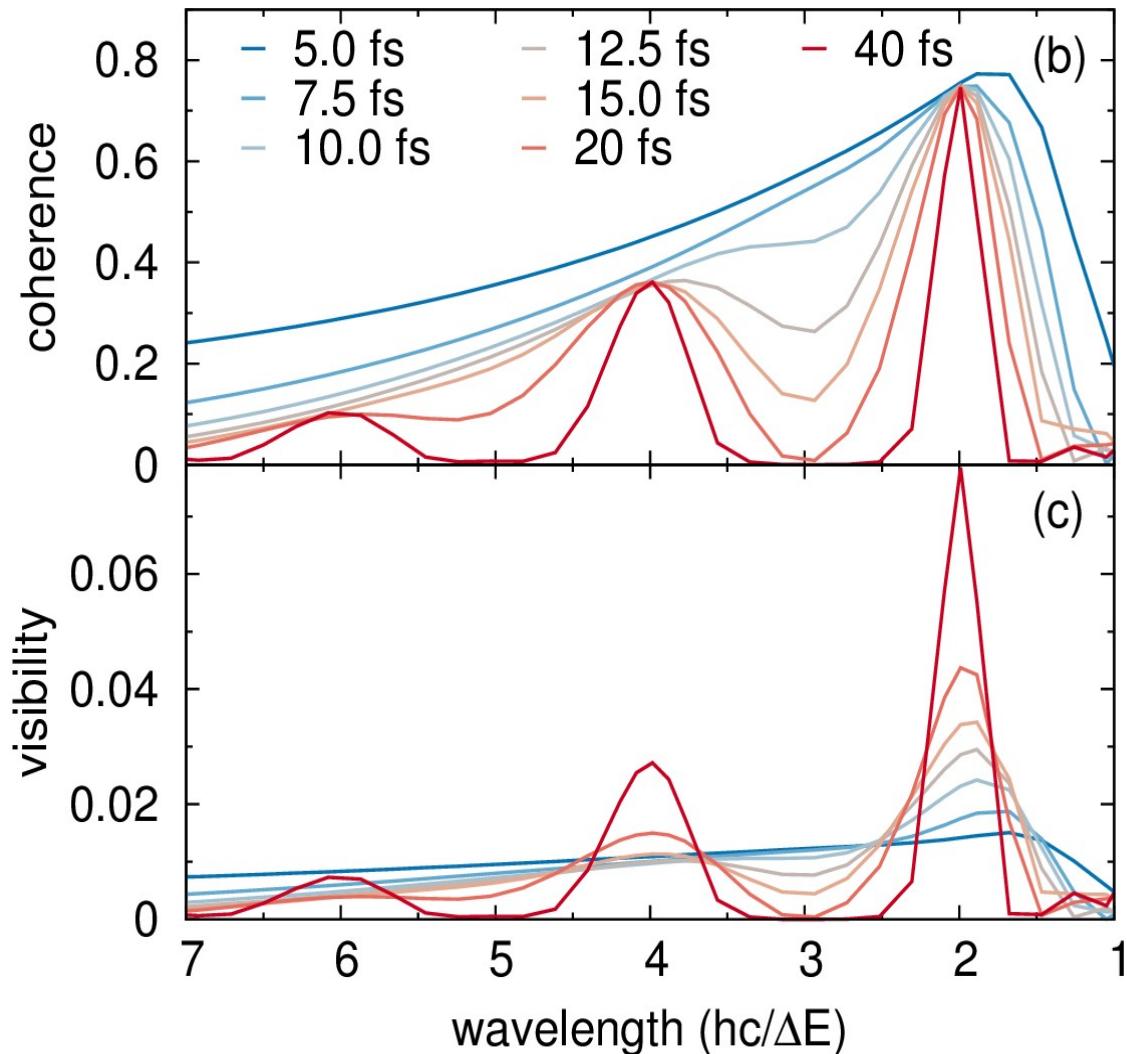
How to create coherent hole motion?

Coherence window – wavelength/duration dependencies



► Pulse duration

- $2\Delta E$ peaks become more narrow
- Peak height unaffected
- Off-diagonal matrix element increases



Outline

➤ TDCIS

- Multi-orbital processes
- Interchannel coupling (e.g. Fano)

➤ How to create coherence hole motion?

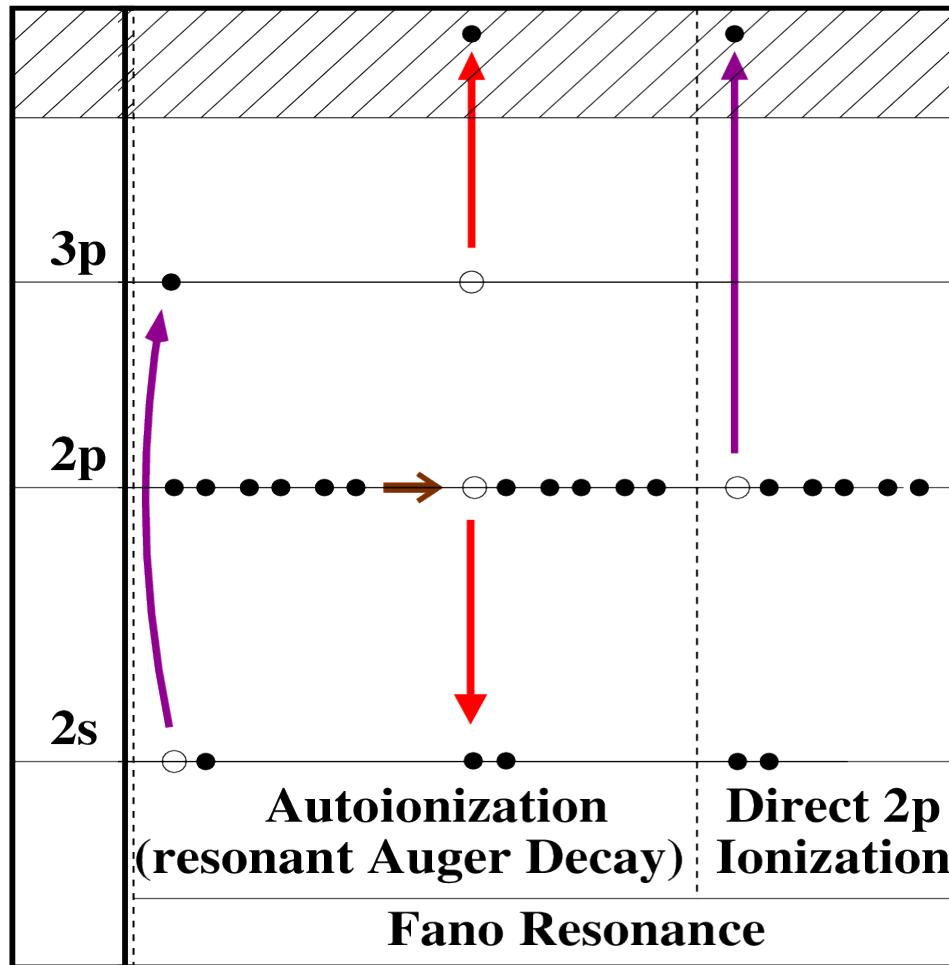
- 1-photon ionization vs. tunnel ionization
- Attosecond motion with long IR pulses

➤ Controlling hole populations using Fano resonances?

- Detuning dependent hole alignment
- Stable 2s holes (2-photon process > 1-photon process)

Hole alignment using Fano resonances

Test System: Neon



Final hole in 2p shell

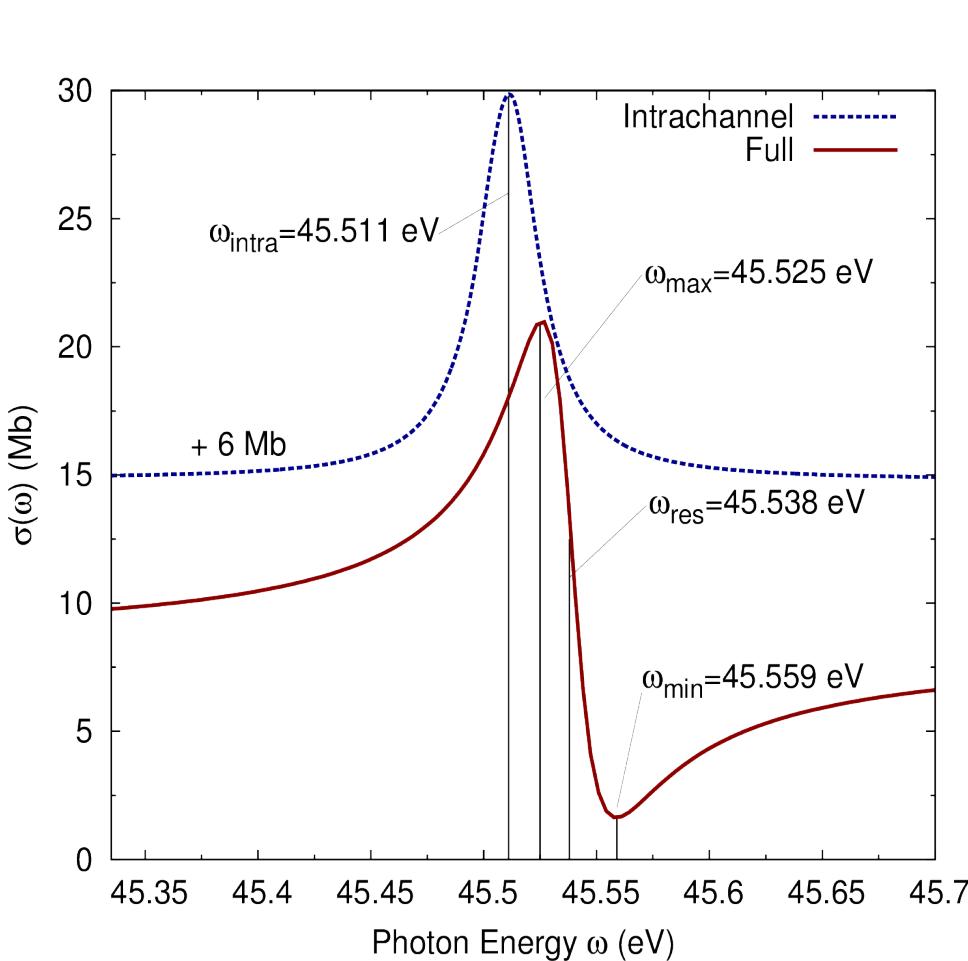
?

What is the hole alignment
(m distribution)

Heinrich-Josties *et al.*, PRA **89**, 0434015 (2014)

Hole alignment using Fano resonances

Total cross Section



$$\rho(t; \omega) = \sigma(\omega) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' I_\omega(t')$$

Modulation of
total 2p population

Do each m component
behave similarly



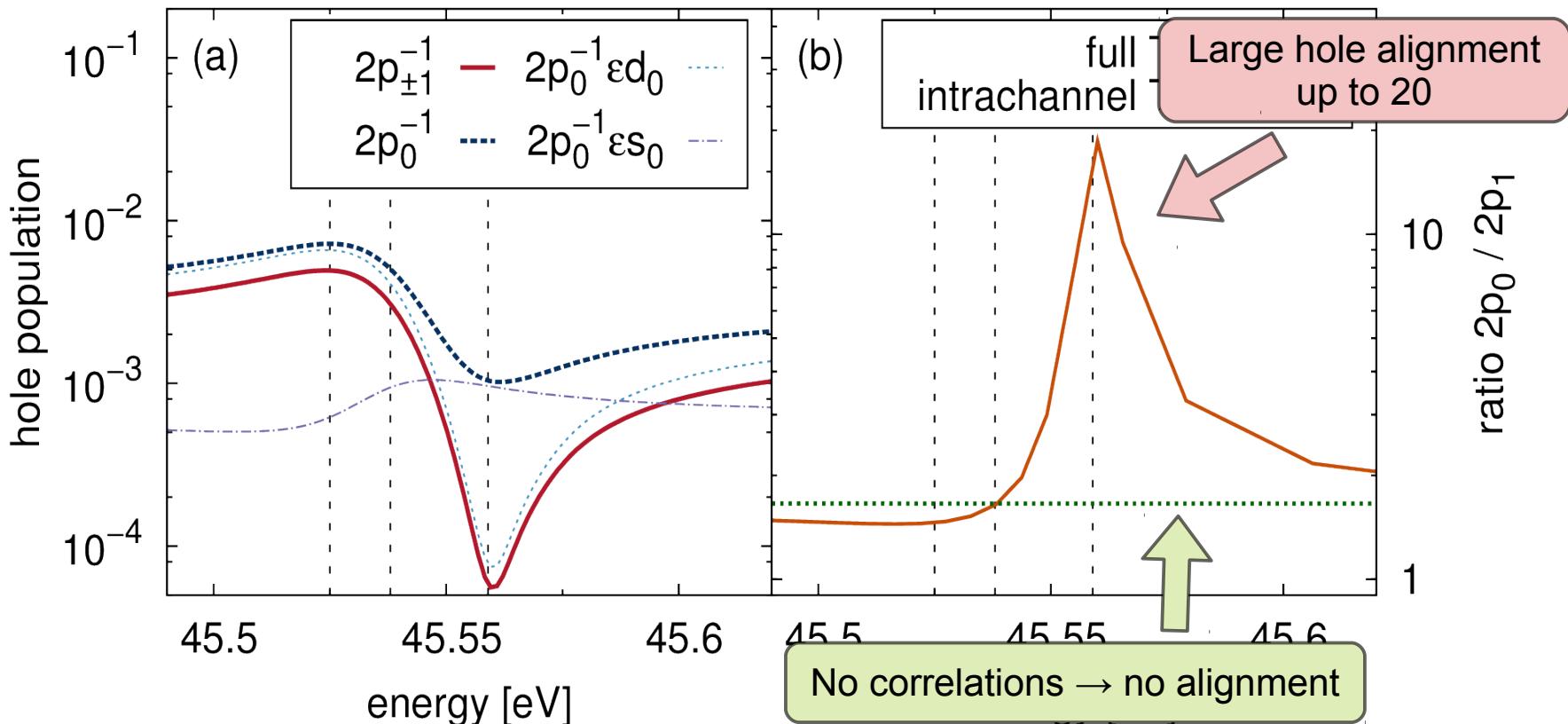
Heinrich-Josties *et al.*, PRA **89**, 0434015 (2014)

Hole alignment using Fano resonances

Partial cross section

$$\rho_i(t; \omega) = \sigma_i(\omega) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' I_\omega(t')$$

$$a = \frac{\rho_{2p_0}}{\rho_{2p_{\pm 1}}}$$

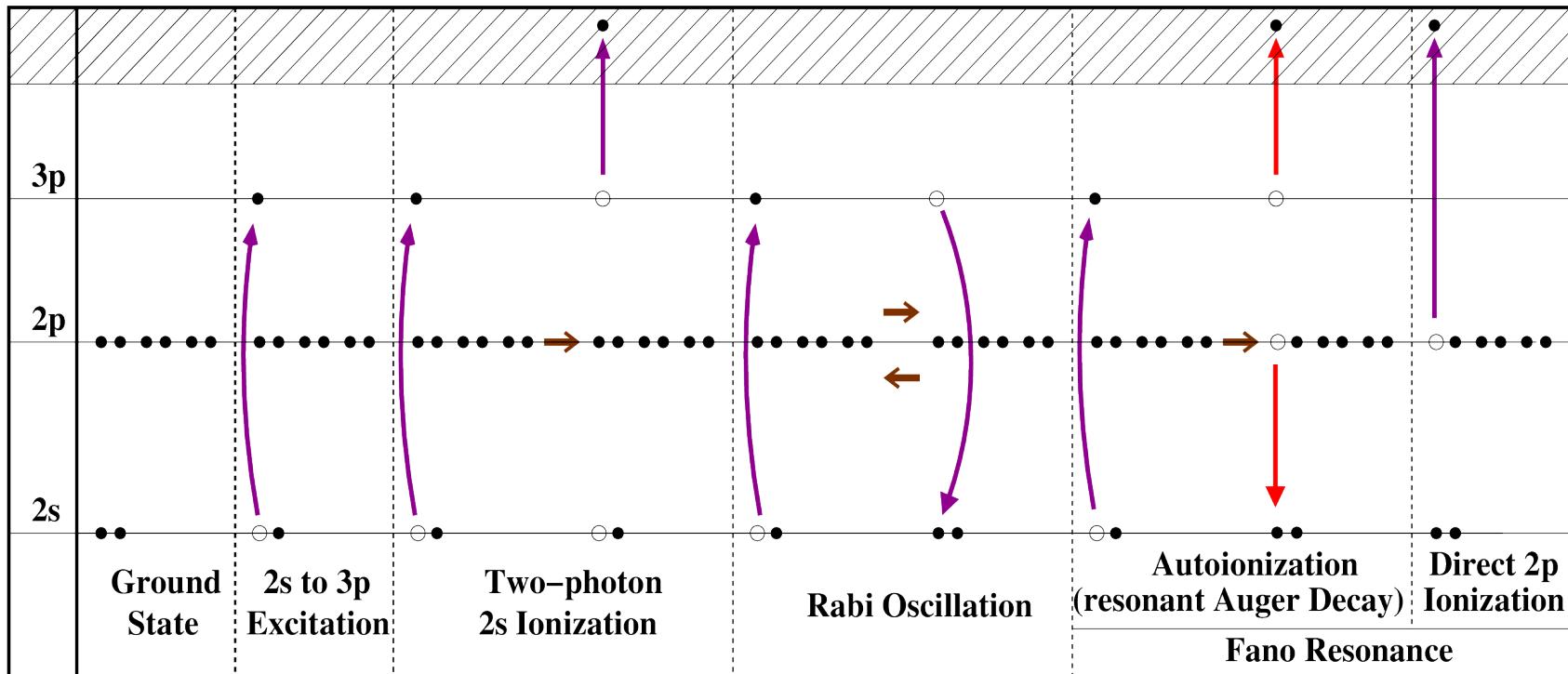


Heinrich-Josties *et al.*, PRA **89**, 0434015 (2014)

Hole alignment using Fano resonances

Driving with an intense FEL pulse

► Increasing XUV intensity

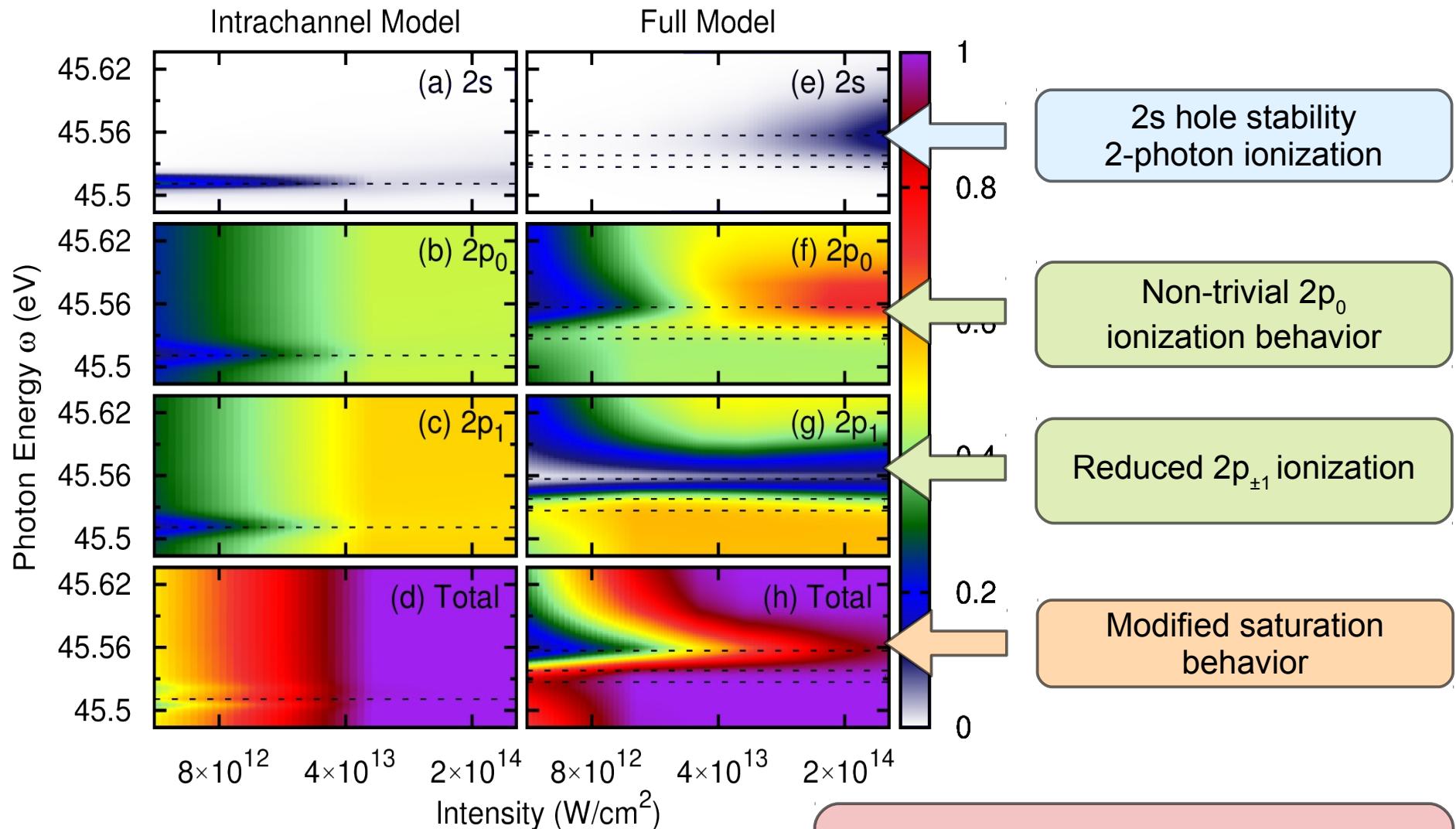


► More processes

- Multi-photons processes
- Multi-electron ionization (ignored here)

Hole alignment using Fano resonances

Driving with an intense FEL pulse



Summary

- Creating novel ionic states with ultrashort pulses
- Create coherent motion via strong-field ionization
 - Mechanism/conditions quite different than in few-photon ionization
 - Long pulses can create fast hole motion
- Exploiting electron correlations can significantly change the hole distributions
 - Mimicking strong-field ionization with one photon
 - 2-photon ionization can be larger than 1-photon ionization

Acknowledgment

- Robin Santra
- Elisabeth Heinrich-Josties



- Hans Jakob Wörner

