# Attosecond Extreme Ultraviolet Beams with Time-Varying Orbital Angular Momentum: the Self-Torque of Light











Kapteyn-Murnane Group, JILA–University of Colorado Boulder Postdeadline Session III (JTh5C), CLEO USA 2019

May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019



<sup>1</sup>Allen, et al. *Phys. Rev. A.*, **45**, 1992 <sup>2</sup>Yao, et al. *Adv. Opt. Photonics* **3**, 2011 The Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM) of Light: <u>Robust Optical Property Enabling Exciting Technologies</u> Laguerre-Gaussian Beams<sup>1</sup>  $L_{p,\ell}(\rho, \phi, z) = A_{p,\ell}(\rho, \phi, z)e^{-i\ell\phi}$ 

Intensity and Phase Profiles<sup>2</sup> l = 1, p = 0 l = -1, p = 0 l = 1, p = 2  $l_1 + l_5$ 



<sup>1</sup>Allen, et al. *Phys. Rev. A.*, **45**, 1992 <sup>2</sup>Yao, et al. *Adv. Opt. Photonics* **3**, 2011

#### The Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM) of Light: Robust Optical Property Enabling Exciting Technologies NISTRU Laguerre-Gaussian Beams<sup>1</sup> Micromanipulation<sup>3</sup> $L(\rho, \phi, z) = A_{p,\ell}(\rho, \phi, z) e^{-i\ell\phi}$ Superresolution Imaging<sup>4,5</sup> Laser 1. Laner 2. writation STED hase plate See >200 nm Objective Observation <200 nm Intensity and Phase Profiles<sup>2</sup> l = 1, p = 0 l = -1, p = 0 l = 1, p = 2 $l_1 + l_5$

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#### Superresolution Imaging<sup>4,5</sup>



#### Telecommunications/Data Transfer<sup>6</sup>



<sup>3</sup>Padgett, Opt. Express **25**, 2017 <sup>4</sup>Vicidomini, et al. Nat. Methods **15**, 2018 <sup>5</sup>Honigmann, et al., *LaserFocusWorld*, 2012 <sup>6</sup>Willner, et al, Adv. Opt. Photonics 7, 2015 <sup>7</sup>Cardano, et al. *Sci. Adv.* **1**, 2015

Quantum Logic And Information<sup>7</sup> QW QW unit

QW

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Quantum Logic And Information<sup>7</sup> QW QW unit

QW

### Controlling Optical OAM to Control Matter: Macro to Nano and Static to Ultrafast Vortex Beams NISTAU

#### **Optical OAM THz-Visible**



Beijersbergen, et al. Opt. Commun. 96, 1993 Beijersbergen, et al. Opt. Commun. 112, 1994

### Helical beam TEM Spiral Phase Plate

#### Marrucci, et al. PRL 96, 2006





Yue, et al. Nat. Commun. 9, 2018



















<sup>1</sup>Rundquist, et al. *Science*, **280**, 1998
<sup>2</sup>Bartels, et al. *Science* **297**, 2002
<sup>3</sup>Zhang, et al. *Opt. Lett.* **29**, 2004

<sup>4</sup>Chen, et al. *PRL*, **105**, 2010
<sup>5</sup>Popmintchev, et al. *Science*, **336**, 2012 (mid-IR drivers)
<sup>6</sup>Popmintchev, et al. *Science*, **350**, 2015 (UV drivers)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

30nm HHG beam (1998/2002)<sup>1,2</sup>

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### 13nm HHG beam (2004)<sup>3</sup>

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

3nm HHG beam (2010)<sup>4</sup>

![](_page_14_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### 1nm HHG beam (2012/2015)<sup>5,6</sup>

![](_page_14_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_12.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>Rundquist, et al. *Science*, **280**, 1998
<sup>2</sup>Bartels, et al. *Science* **297**, 2002
<sup>3</sup>Zhang, et al. *Opt. Lett.* **29**, 2004

263 nm 393 nm

785 nm 1300 nm 2000 nm

4000 nm

<sup>4</sup>Chen, et al. *PRL*, **105**, 2010
<sup>5</sup>Popmintchev, et al. *Science*, **336**, 2012 (mid-IR drivers)
<sup>6</sup>Popmintchev, et al. *Science*, **350**, 2015 (UV drivers)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### 3nm HHG beam (2010)<sup>4</sup>

![](_page_15_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### 1nm HHG beam (2012/2015)<sup>5,6</sup>

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_12.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>Rundquist, et al. *Science*, **280**, 1998
<sup>2</sup>Bartels, et al. *Science* **297**, 2002
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263 nm 393 nm

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<sup>6</sup>Popmintchev, et al. *Science*, **350**, 2015 (UV drivers)

### Generating Dynamic, Coherent Vortex Beams in the EUV: The Self-Torque of Light

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Generating Dynamic, Coherent Vortex Beams in the EUV: The Self-Torque of Light

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Smooth, Continuous, Variation of OAM!

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Smooth, Continuous, Variation of OAM!

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

OAM HHG Selection Rules when Driven by Multiplexed OAM Beams<sup>1</sup>

$$\ell_q = n_1 \ell_1 + n_2 \ell_2$$
  $n_1 + n_2 = \text{odd}$ 

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

Smooth, Continuous, Variation of OAM!

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

 $\begin{array}{l} \underbrace{\text{OAM HHG Selection Rules when}}_{\text{Driven by Multiplexed OAM Beams}^{1}} \\ \ell_{q} = n_{1}\ell_{1} + n_{2}\ell_{2} \qquad n_{1} + n_{2} = \text{odd}} \\ \underbrace{\text{Mean OAM at Time (t) for Harmonic (q)}}_{\overline{\ell}_{q}} \\ \overline{\ell}_{q}(t) = q \left[ (1 - \overline{\eta}(t))\ell_{1} + \overline{\eta}(t)\ell_{2} \right]} \\ \\ \overline{\eta}(t) = \frac{A_{\ell=2}(t)}{A_{\ell=1}(t) + A_{\ell=2}(t)} \end{array}$ 

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

Smooth, Continuous, Variation of OAM!

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

**OAM HHG Selection Rules when** Driven by Multiplexed OAM Beams<sup>1</sup>  $\ell_q = n_1 \ell_1 + n_2 \ell_2$   $n_1 + n_2 = \text{odd}$ Mean OAM at Time (t) for Harmonic (q)  $\left|\overline{\ell}_{q}(t) = q\left[(1 - \overline{\eta}(t))\ell_{1} + \overline{\eta}(t)\ell_{2}\right]\right|$  $\bar{\eta}(t) = \frac{A_{\ell=2}(t)}{A_{\ell-1}(t) + A_{\ell-2}(t)}$ Width of OAM Spectrum at Time (t)

 $\sigma_{\ell_a} = |\ell_2 - \ell_1| \sqrt{p\bar{\eta}(t)(1 - \bar{\eta}(t))}$ 

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $\overline{\ell}$  ,

#### Smooth, Continuous, Variation of OAM!

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>Rego, et. al. *PRL* **117**, 2016 <sup>2</sup>Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. *Science* 2019 (Accepted) OAM HHG Selection Rules when Driven by Multiplexed OAM Beams<sup>1</sup>

$$\ell_q = n_1 \ell_1 + n_2 \ell_2$$
  $n_1 + n_2 = \text{odd}$ 

<u>Mean OAM at Time (t) for Harmonic (q)</u>

$$(t) = q \left[ (1 - \bar{\eta}(t)) \ell_1 + \bar{\eta}(t) \ell_2 \right]$$
$$\bar{\eta}(t) = \frac{A_{\ell=2}(t)}{A_{\ell=1}(t) + A_{\ell=2}(t)}$$

 $\frac{\text{Width of OAM Spectrum at Time (t)}}{\sigma_{\ell_q}} = |\ell_2 - \ell_1| \sqrt{p\bar{\eta}(t)(1 - \bar{\eta}(t))}$ 

 $\frac{\text{Self-Torque of Light!}}{\xi_q = d \,\overline{\ell}_q(t)/dt}$ 

Spatial Profile of Self-Torqued EUV Beam

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

Spatial Profile of Self-Torqued EUV Beam

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

$$\frac{d\bar{\ell}_q(t,\phi)}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi_q(\phi,t;\bar{\ell}_q)}{dt} \quad \omega_q(t,\phi) = \frac{d\varphi_q(t,\phi)}{dt}$$

Spatial Profile of Self-Torqued EUV Beam

$$\frac{d\bar{\ell}_{q}(t,\phi)}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi_{q}(\phi,t;\bar{\ell}_{q})}{dt} \quad \omega_{q}(t,\phi) = \frac{d\varphi_{q}(t,\phi)}{dt}$$
$$\omega_{q}(t,\phi) = \frac{d\varphi_{q}(t,\phi)}{dt} = \omega_{q} + \frac{d\ell_{q}(t)}{dt} \phi \approx \omega_{q} + \frac{\xi_{q}\phi}{\delta t}$$

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

Rego and Dorney, et. al. Science 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

## **ITTAN** Experimental Generation of Self-Torqued EUV Beams: Realization of the Self-Torque of Light

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Control of Optical Self-Torque** 

 $\xi_{q} = d\bar{\ell}_{q}(t)/dt \qquad \bar{\ell}_{q}(t) = q[(1-\bar{\eta}(t))\ell_{1} + \bar{\eta}(t)\ell_{2}]$ 

**The Confirmation and Control of Optical Vortices from Visible to EUV:** 

**Control of Optical Self-Torque** 

 $\xi_{q} = d \overline{\ell}_{q}(t) / dt \qquad \overline{\ell}_{q}(t) = q \left[ (1 - \overline{\eta}(t)) \ell_{1} + \overline{\eta}(t) \ell_{2} \right]$ 

### **Control of Optical Self-Torque**

 $\xi_q = d \,\overline{\ell}_q(t) / dt$ 

$$q(t) = q[(1 - (\bar{\eta}(t)))\ell_1 + (\bar{\eta}(t))\ell_2]$$

![](_page_37_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### An Entirely New Class of Light Beams in the EUV: Self-Torqued Harmonics with Ultrafast OAM > Prediction and description of a new property of light, Fime-dependent OAM o Scheme for the generation of self-torque, associated with a time-variation of OAM. EUV beams with self-torque harmonic Time-Delayed. > Self-torque endows unique properties to coherent Dual-Vortex IB Laser light forms (time-varying OAM, azimuthal frequency HHG Medium chirp). Azimuthal frequency chirp of if-torqued EUV beams > Self-torqued light beams synthesized via HHG, so far the only method for producing self-torqued light.

Unique light source for controlling quantum and topological matter, OAM dichroism, and resolving ultrafast charge and spin transport.

> Self-torqued beams can yield exotic EUV supercontinua with attose cond variation of the OAM.

![](_page_42_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_0.jpeg)

### angular momentum

Laura Rego, Kevin M. Dorney, Nathan J. Brooks, Quynh Nguyen, Chen-Ting Liao, Julio San Román, David E. Couch, Allison Liu, Emilio Pisanty, Maciej Lewenstein, Luis Plaja, Henry C. Kapteyn, Margaret M. Murnane, Carlos Hernández-García

## **ITTAN** Excellent Group of Students, Collaborators and Advisors: Both at Home and Abroad!

### JILA/CU Boulder (USA)

- ≻ Nathan Brooks
- ≻ Quynh L. Nguyen
- ➤ Dr. Chen-Ting Laio
- David E. Couch

- ≻ Allison Liu
- > Michael Tanksalvala
- > Prof. Henry Kapteyn
- Prof\_Margaret Murnane

#### University of Salamanca (ESP)

- ≻ Laura Rego
- ➤ Dr. Julio San Román
- > Dr. Carlos Hernández-García
- ≻ Prof. Luis Plaja

![](_page_44_Picture_15.jpeg)

#### ICFO (ESP)

Dr. Emilio Pisanty
 Prof. Maciej
 Lewenstein

![](_page_44_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_19.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_20.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_21.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_22.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_23.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_24.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_25.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fu, et al. Opt. Lett. **41**, 2016 Chang, et al. Opt. Commun. **405**, 2017 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. Science 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fu, et al. Opt. Lett. **41**, 2016 Chang, et al. Opt. Commun. **405**, 2017 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. Science 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fu, et al. Opt. Lett. **41**, 2016 Chang, et al. Opt. Commun. **405**, 2017 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. Science 2019 (Accepted)

## Optical Control of Vis and EUV Mixed Vortex Beams: Exploiting Mixed OAM Optics to Extract Azi. Chirp

For mixed OAM beams, the angular position of the intensity "crescent" can be precisely controlled via a relative group delay between the two driving beams.

Yao, Padgett, *Adv. Opt. Photonics*, 2011 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. *Science* 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

For mixed OAM beams, the angular position of the intensity "crescent" can be precisely controlled via a relative group delay between the two driving beams.

![](_page_49_Figure_2.jpeg)

Yao, Padgett, *Adv. Opt. Photonics*, 2011 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. *Science* 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

For mixed OAM beams, the angular position of the intensity "crescent" can be precisely controlled via a relative group delay between the two driving beams.

![](_page_50_Figure_2.jpeg)

Yao, Padgett, *Adv. Opt. Photonics*, 2011 Rego and **Dorney**, et. al. *Science* 2019 (Accepted)

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

$$a = 2r \sin{(\phi/2)} \longrightarrow \phi = 2\sin^{-1}(a/2r)$$

![](_page_51_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Confirmation of the Extracted Azimuthal Chirp in Self-Torqued High-Harmonic Beams

![](_page_52_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Self-Torqued Light Beams: Much More Than Time-Dependent Average OAM

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Self-Torqued Light Beams: Much More Than Time-Dependent Average OAM

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Self-Torqued Light Beams: Much More Than Time-Dependent Average OAM

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Experimental Measurement of Azimuthal Frequency Chirp in Self-Torqued EUV Beams

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)