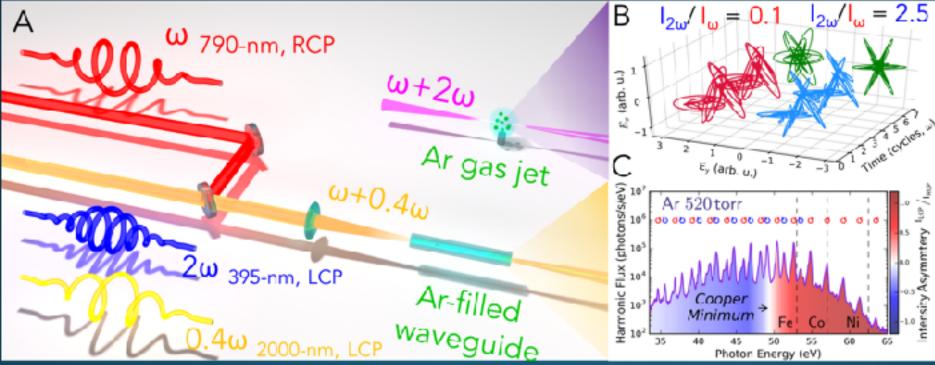
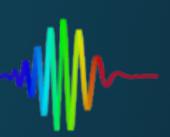
Helicity Gets a New Twist: Straightforward Production of Polarization Sculpted High-Harmonic Attosecond Waveforms for Chiral Spectroscopies and Imaging



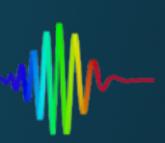
Kevin M. Dorney

Kapteyn-Murnane Group, JILA and University of Colorado Boulder, USA

















Barcelona, ESP (10-02-2018)







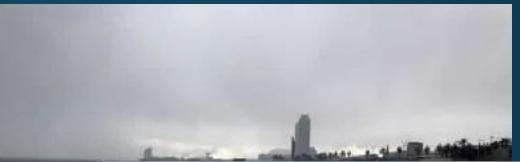
Barcelona, ESP (10-02-2018)







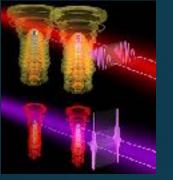
Barcelona, ESP (10-02-2018)

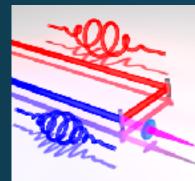




Light and Materials Science in the KM Group: AMO Dynamics at Extreme Spatial and Temporal Scales

Attosecond Extreme Nonlinear Optics





Popmintchev, Science 6265, 2015 Dorney, PRL 118, 2017

Gardener, Nat. Photon. 11, 2017

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Uncovering New Ultrafast Materials Science



Hernandez-Charapak, Nano Lett. 2017 Tao, Science 353, 2016 Chen, PNAS 114, 2017

Nanoscale Charge, Spin, Energy Transport



Ellis, JACS, 11 2015



KM Group Spring 2017





KM Group Spring 2017









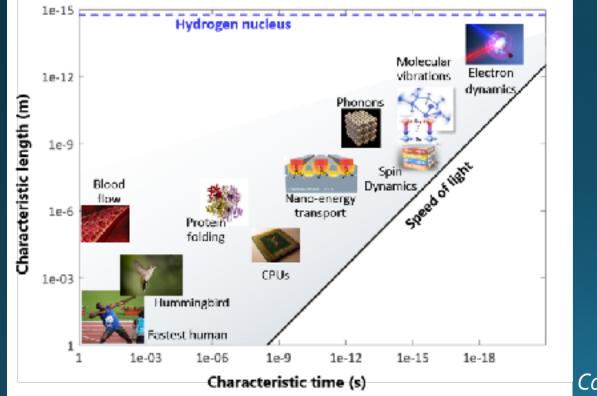
The White Whale of the Physical Sciences

- Direct observation of atomic and molecular scale transformations at their natural **time** and **length scales**.



The White Whale of the Physical Sciences

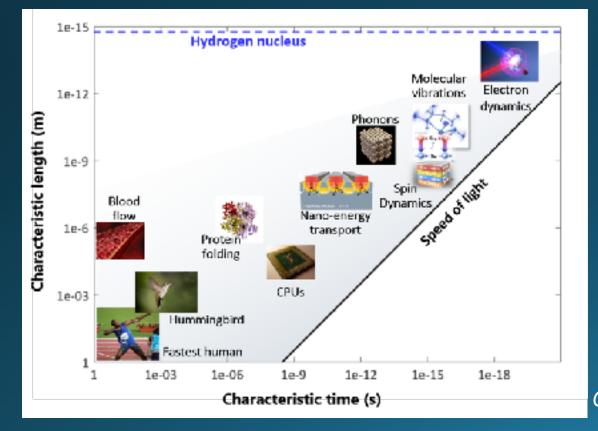
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High Harmonic Generation (HHG): Light Science at the Atomic Frontier and Beyond

The White Whale of the Physical Sciences

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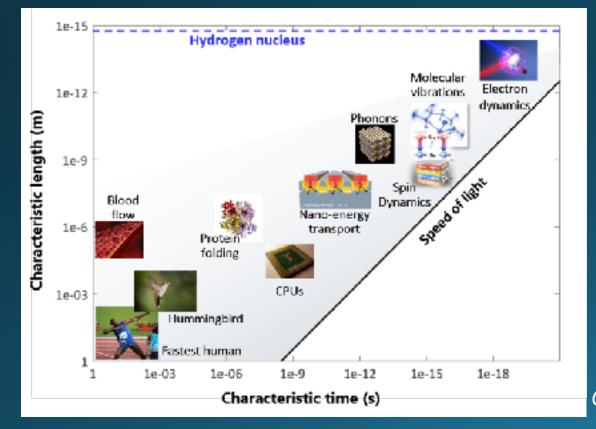




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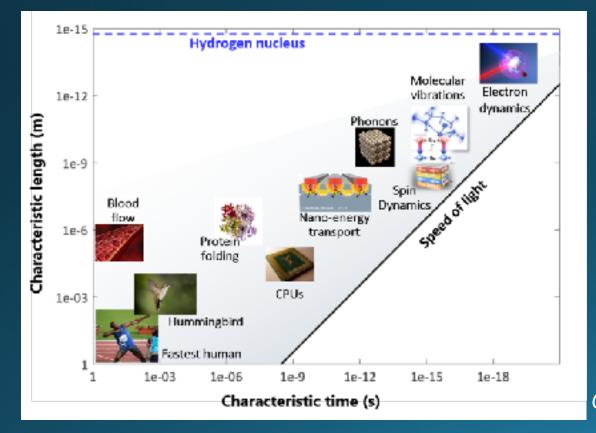




High Harmonic Generation (HHG): Light Science at the Atomic Frontier and Beyond

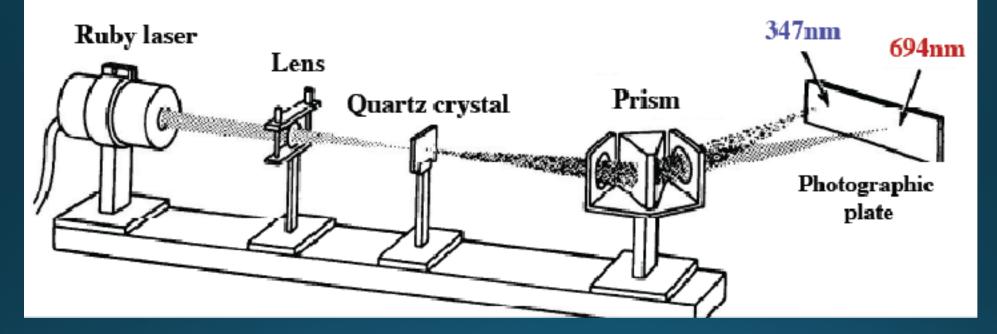
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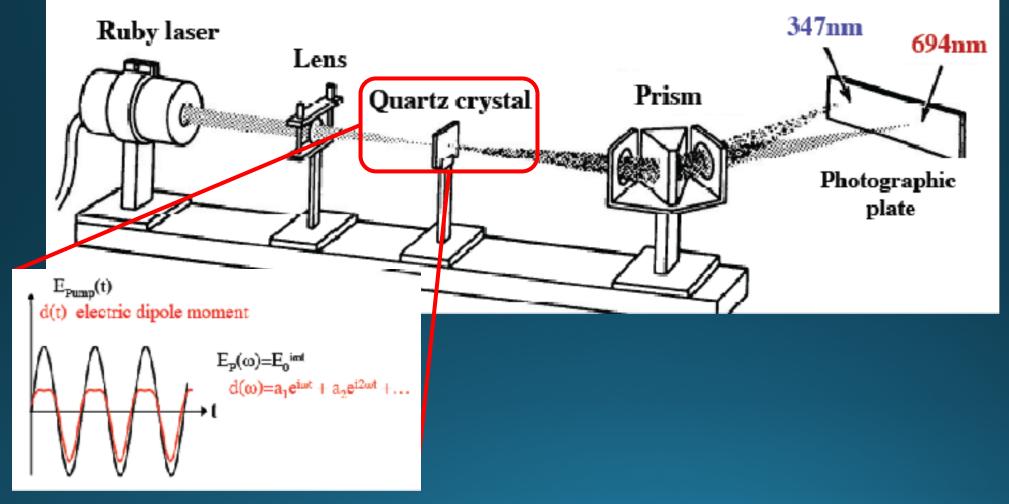




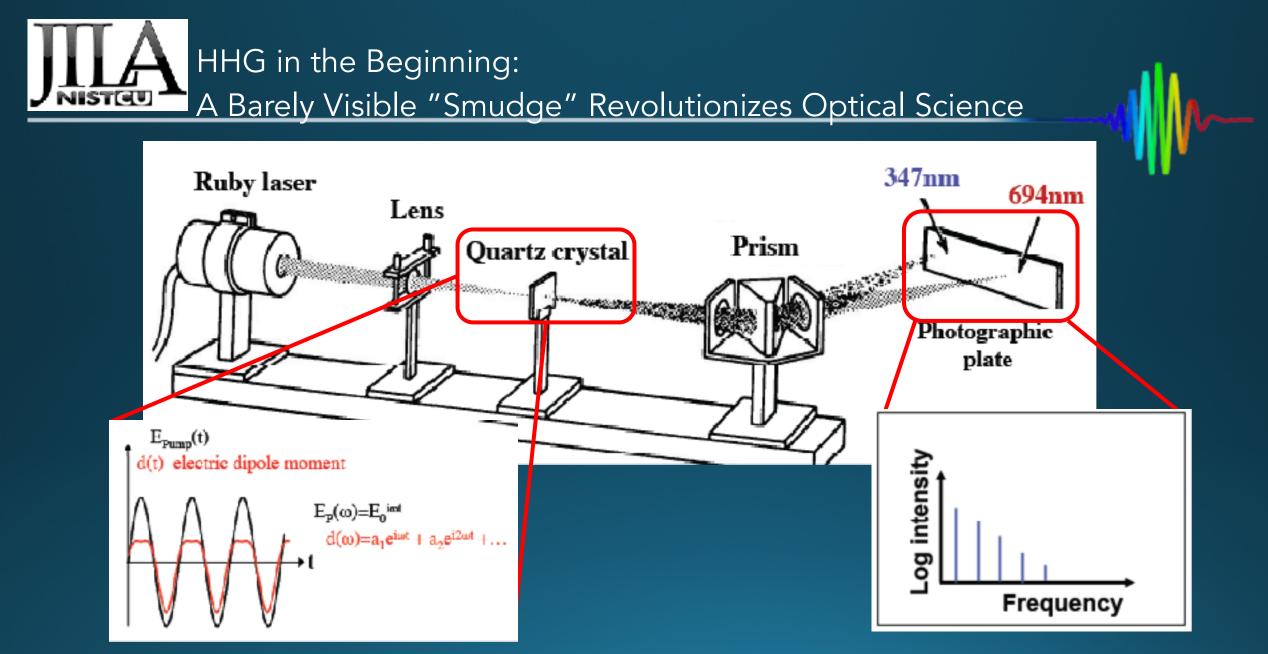




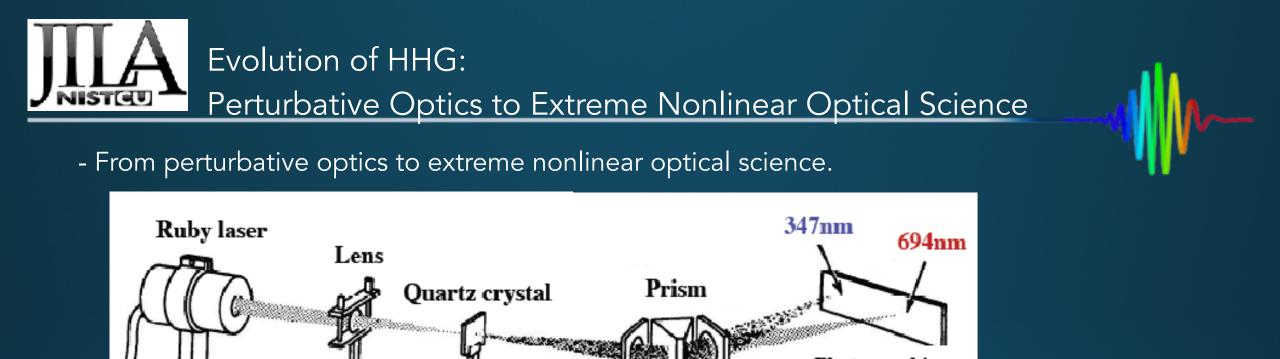




Franken et al. PRL, 7, 1961

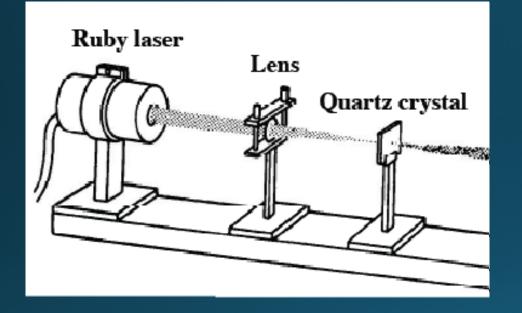


Franken et al. PRL, 7, 1961

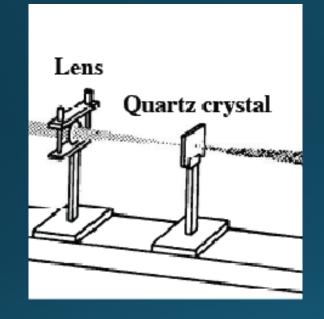


Photographic plate



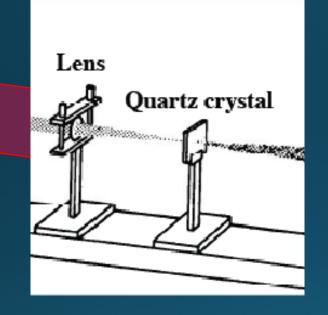






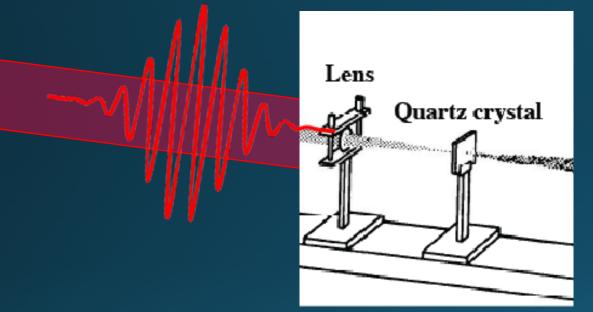




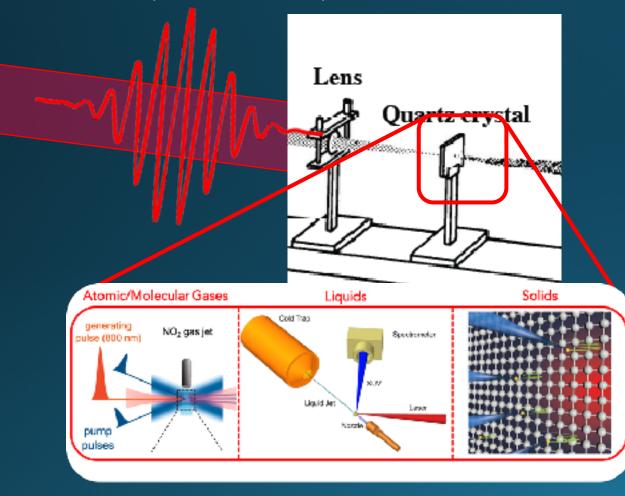




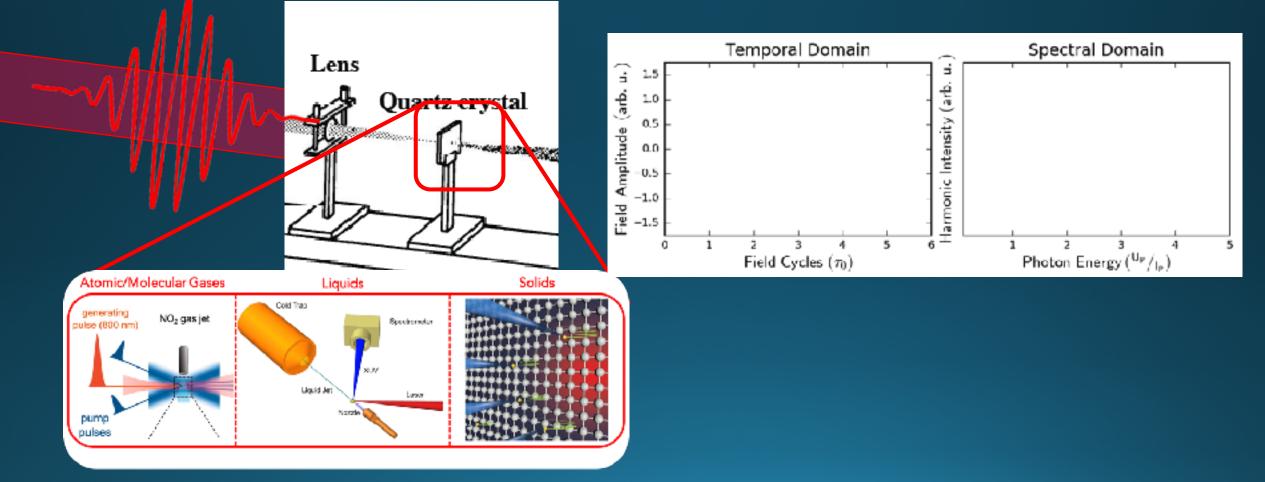




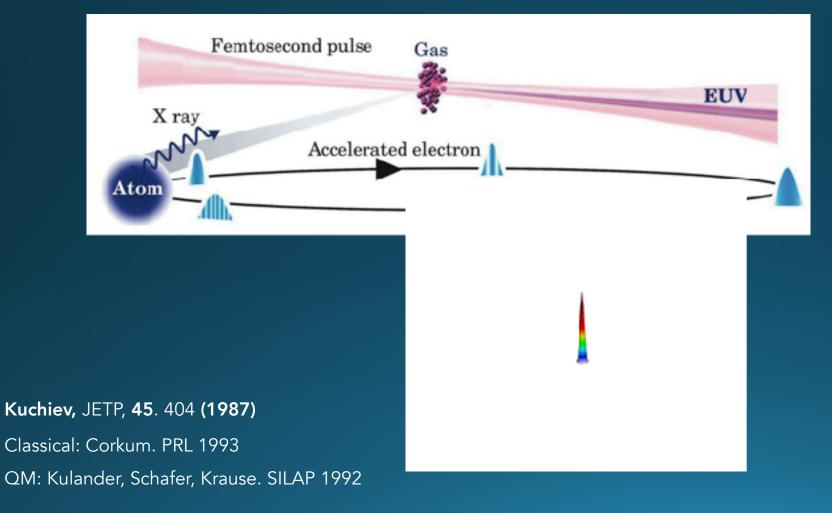




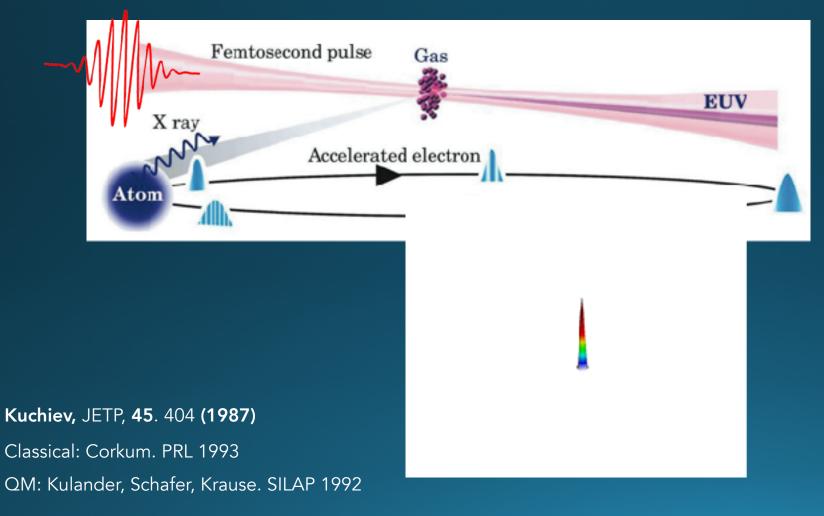




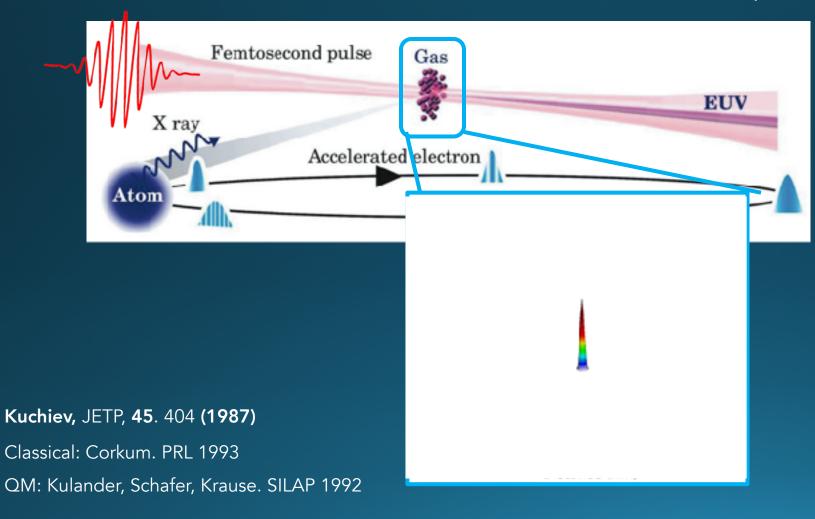




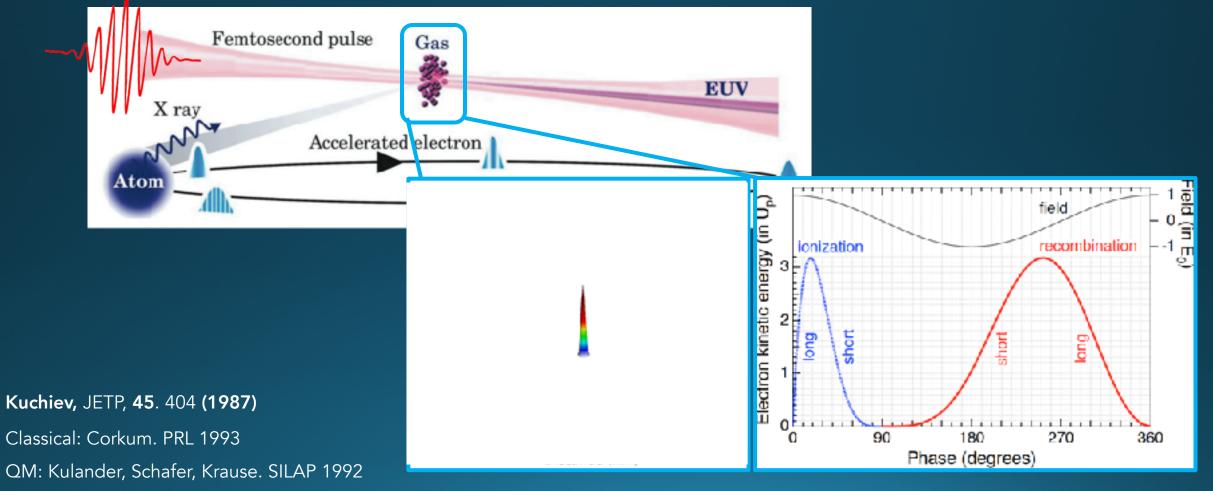




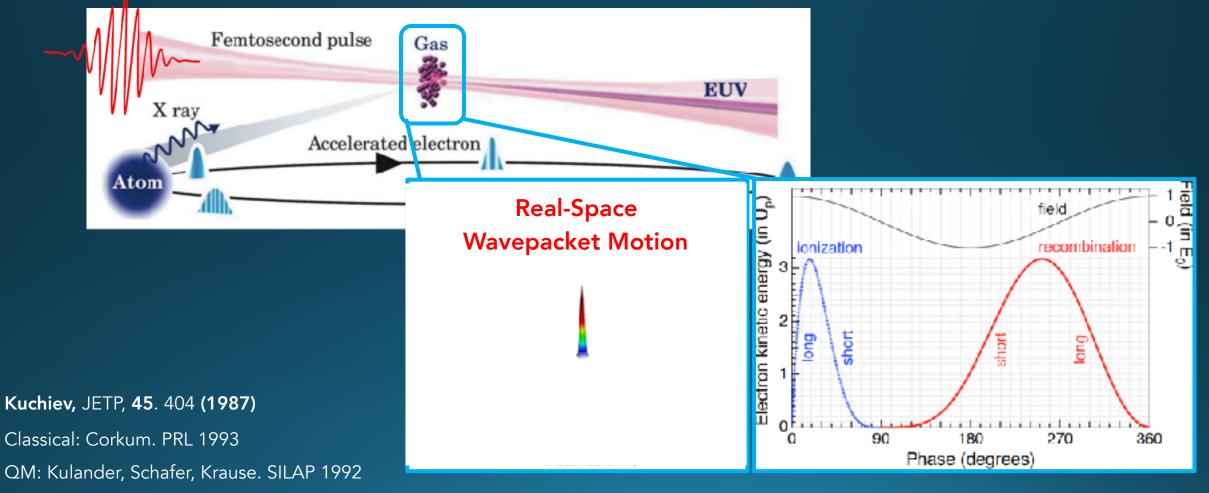




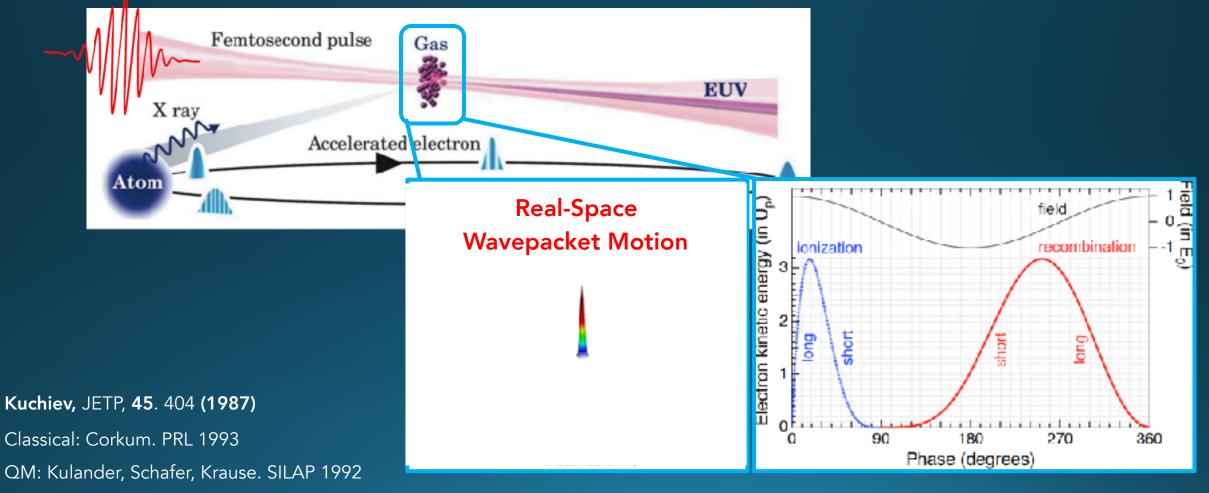












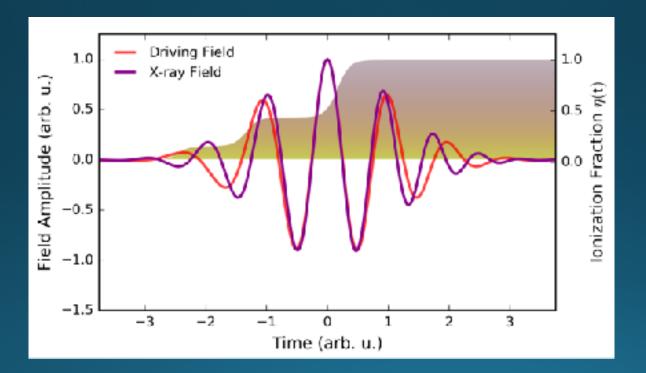


- The generation of bright, coherent beams of X-ray light demands that we solve the currency exchange problem inherent to nonlinear optics.
- Single atom yield ~ $\lambda^{-6.5}$

Rundquist, Science, 5368, 1998 Popmintchev, PNAS, 106, 2009 Popmintchev, Nat Photon, 4, 2010 Popmintchev, Science, 6086, 2012



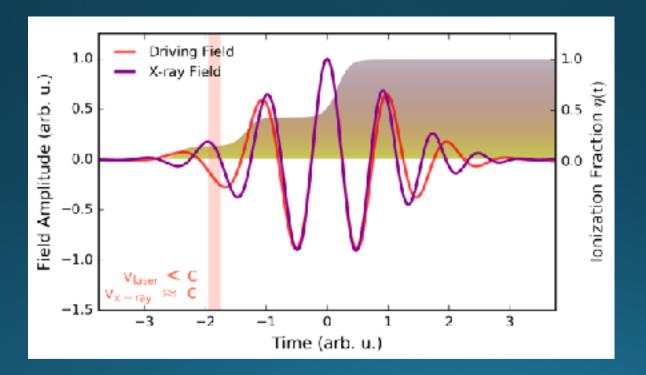
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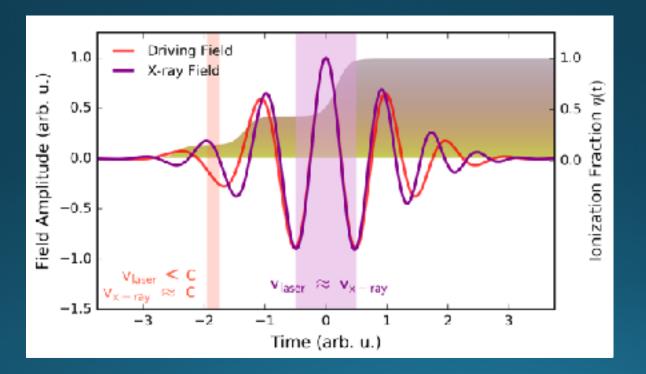
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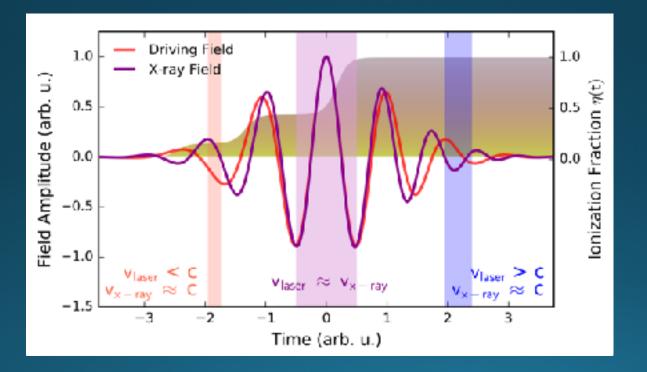


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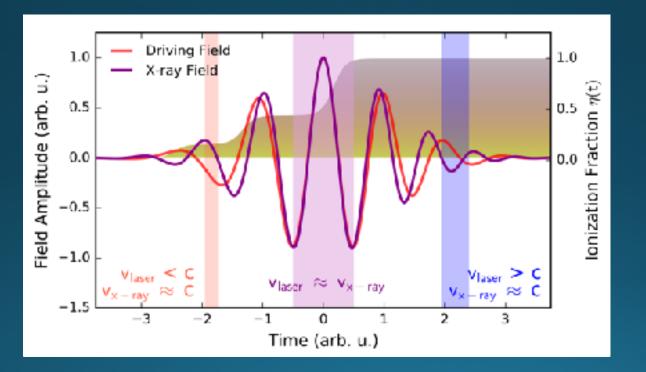
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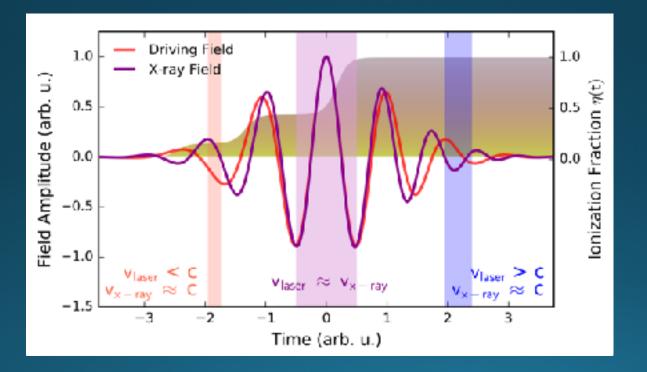
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$$\Delta k(t) = k_{q\omega} - qk_{\omega}$$



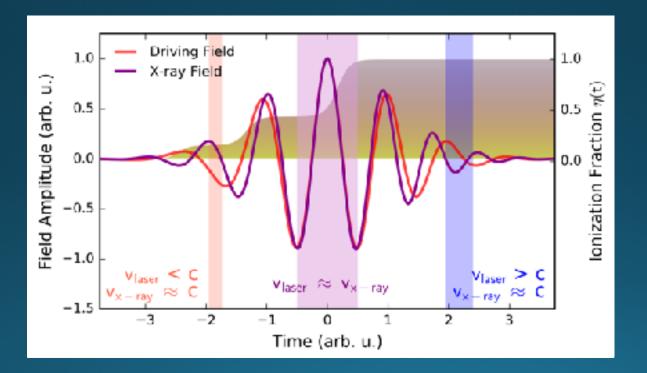


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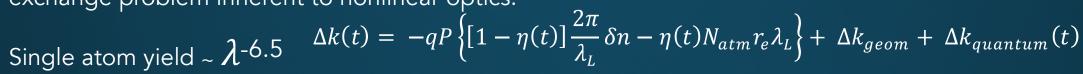
Macroscopic HHG: Attosecond Nonlinear Optics in a K (Nut) Shell

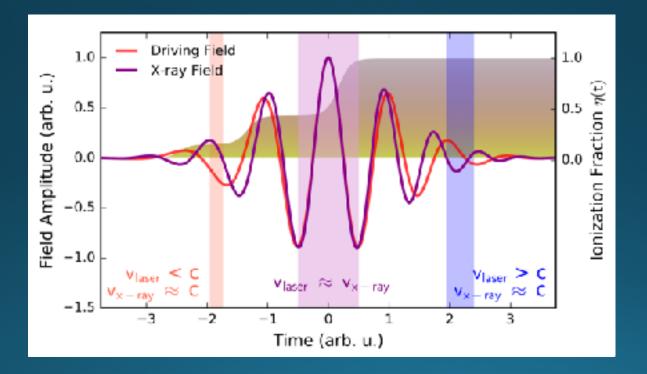
- The generation of bright, coherent beams of X-ray light demands that we solve the currency exchange problem inherent to nonlinear optics.
 - Single atom yield ~ λ -6.5 $\Delta k(t) = -qP\left\{ \left[1 \eta(t)\right] \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_L} \delta n \eta(t) N_{atm} r_e \lambda_L \right\} + \Delta k_{geom} + \Delta k_{quantum}(t)$





- The generation of bright, coherent beams of X-ray light demands that we solve the currency exchange problem inherent to nonlinear optics.

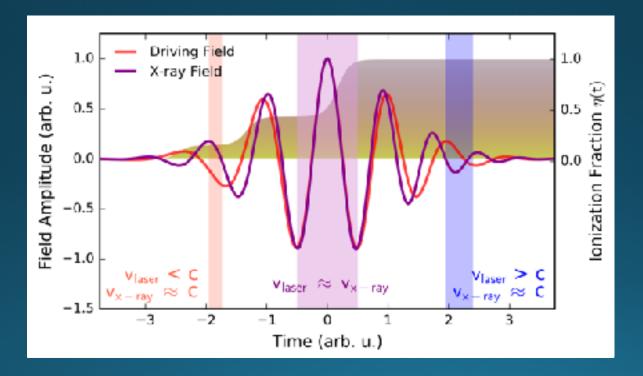




 $\Delta k(t)$

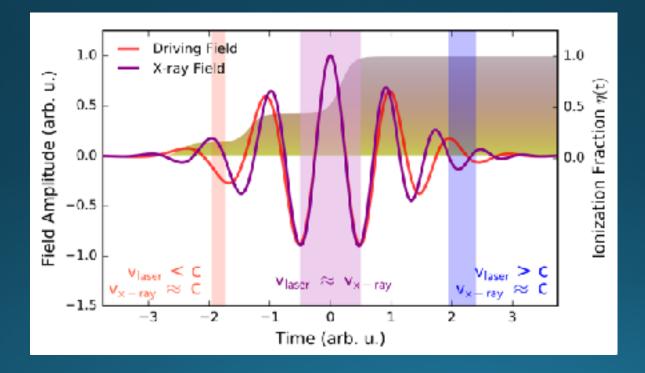
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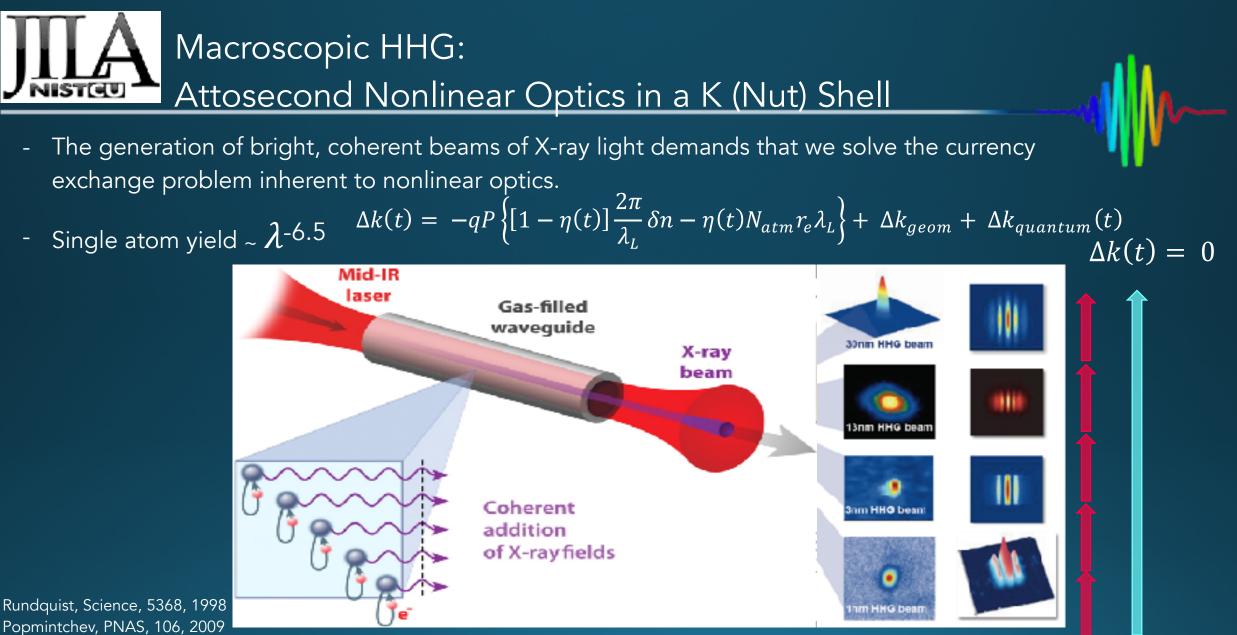


Macroscopic HHG: Attosecond Nonlinear Optics in a K (Nut) Shell

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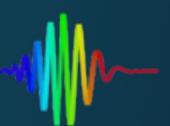


Rundquist, Science, 5368, 1998 Popmintchev, PNAS, 106, 2009 Popmintchev, Nat Photon, 4, 2010 Popmintchev, Science, 6086, 2012 $\Delta k(t) = 0$



Popmintchev, PNAS, 106, 2009 Popmintchev, Nat Photon, 4, 2010 Popmintchev, Science, 6086, 2012

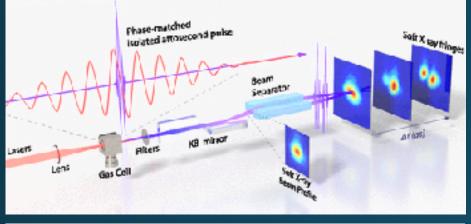


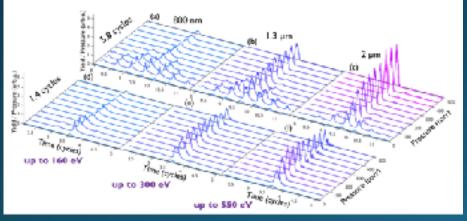


Chen, PNAS, 111, 2014 Hernandez-Garcia, Opt Exp, 106, 2017 Popmintchev, Science, 6086, 2012 Popmintchev, Science, 6265, 2015



Phase-matched isolated as pulses

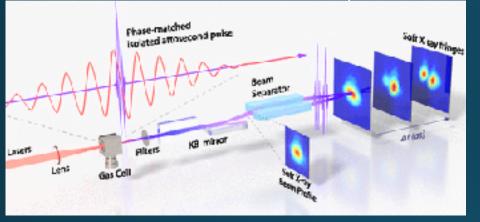


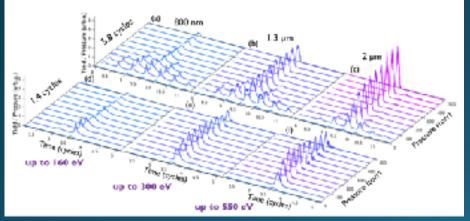


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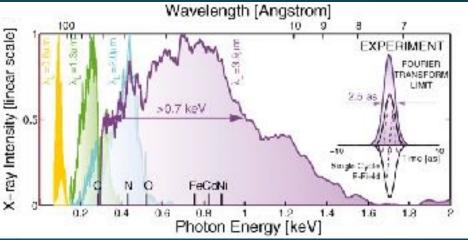
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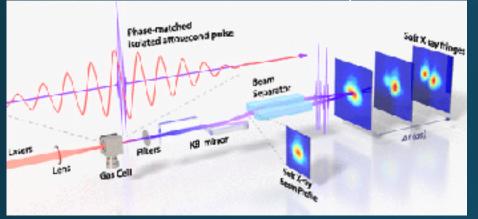
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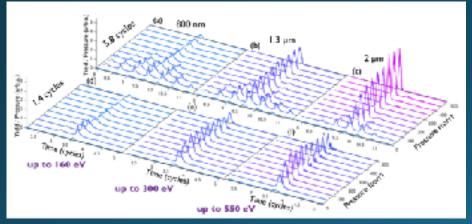
Coherent, zeptosecond x-rays





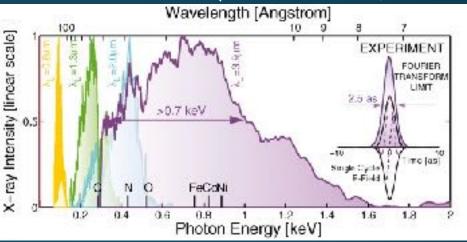
Phase-matched isolated as pulses



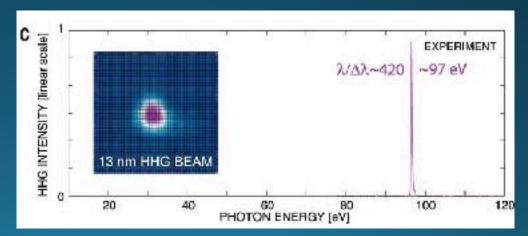


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Coherent, zeptosecond x-rays

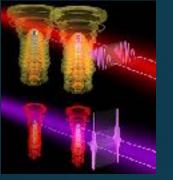


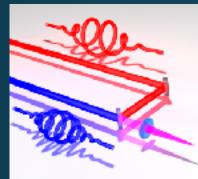
Bright, isolated harmonics



Light and Materials Science in the KM Group: AMO Dynamics at Extreme Spatial and Temporal Scales IISTICU

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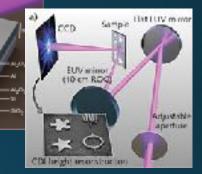
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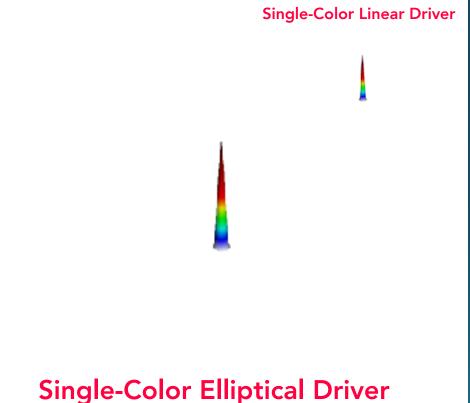
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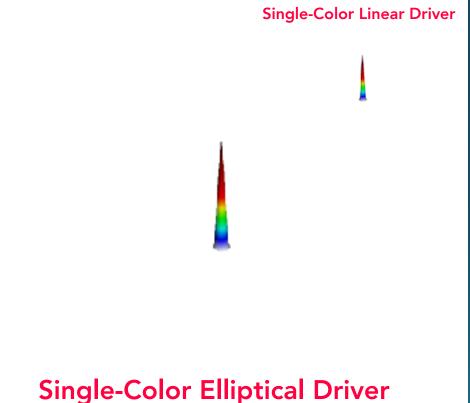
> External control of time, frequency, space in EUV and beyond... Polarization? Video: Courtesy of Carlos Hernandez-Garcia



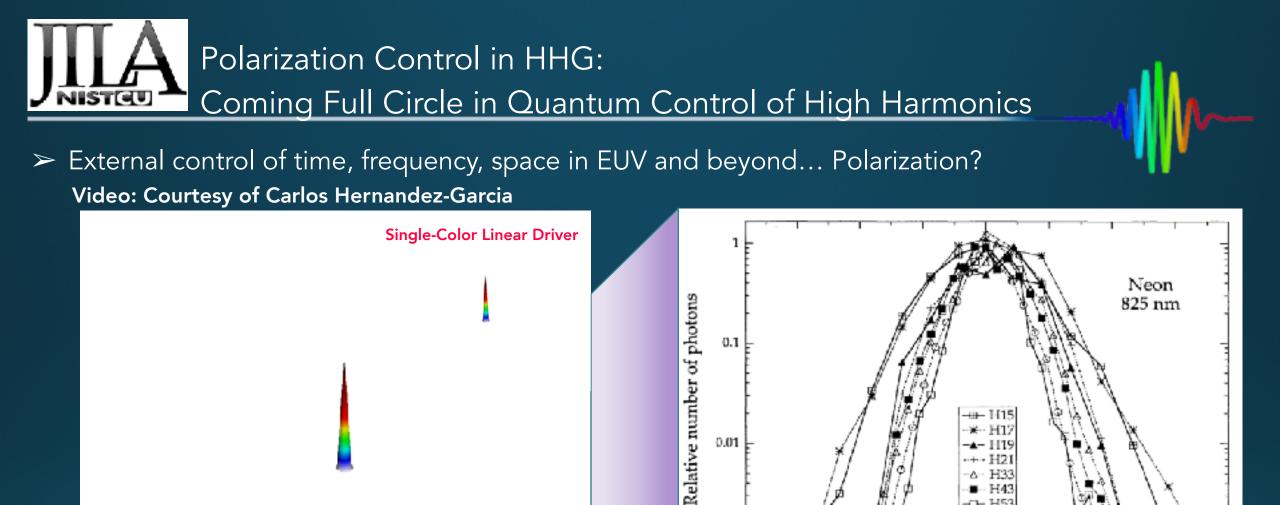
Budil, Phys. Rev. A. 48, 1993 Weihe, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 13, 1996



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Budil, Phys. Rev. A. 48, 1993 Weihe, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 13, 1996



0.001

-0.4

-0.2

-0.6

Single-Color Elliptical Driver

Budil, Phys. Rev. A. 48, 1993 Weihe, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 13, 1996 0.6

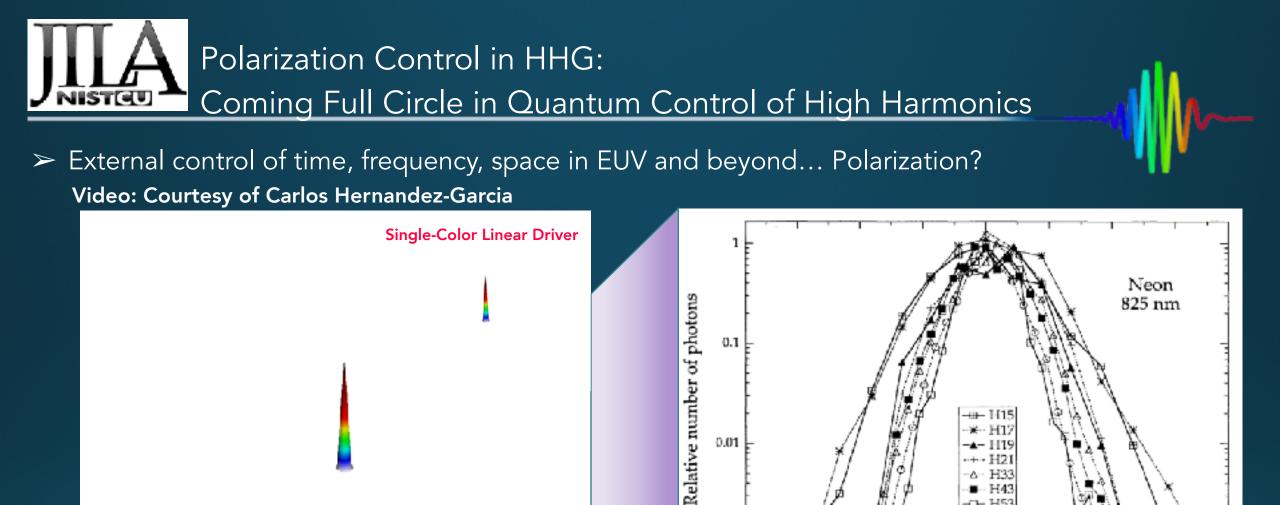
-**a**- 1119 ·+·· H2) A H33 H43 -0- H53 H63

0.0

Ellipticity

0.2

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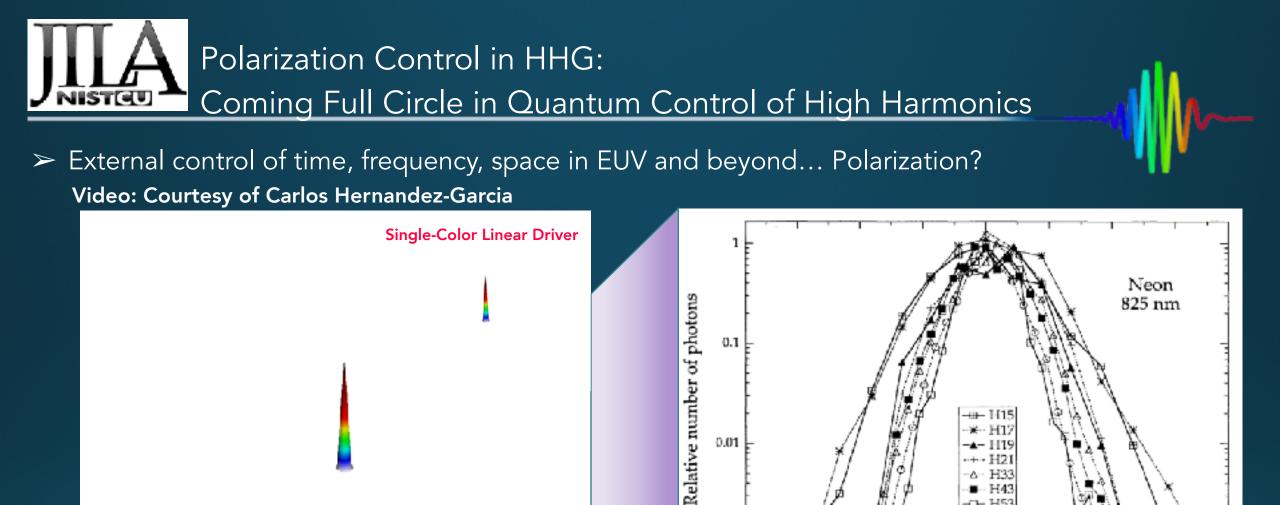
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0.0

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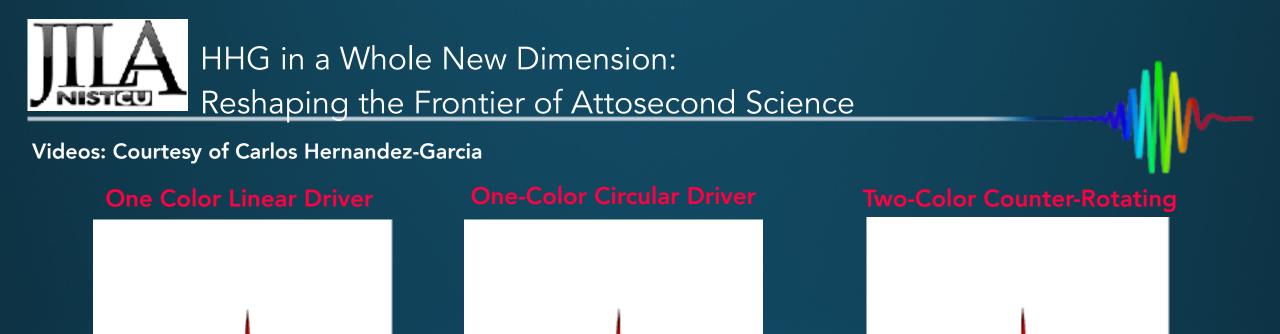
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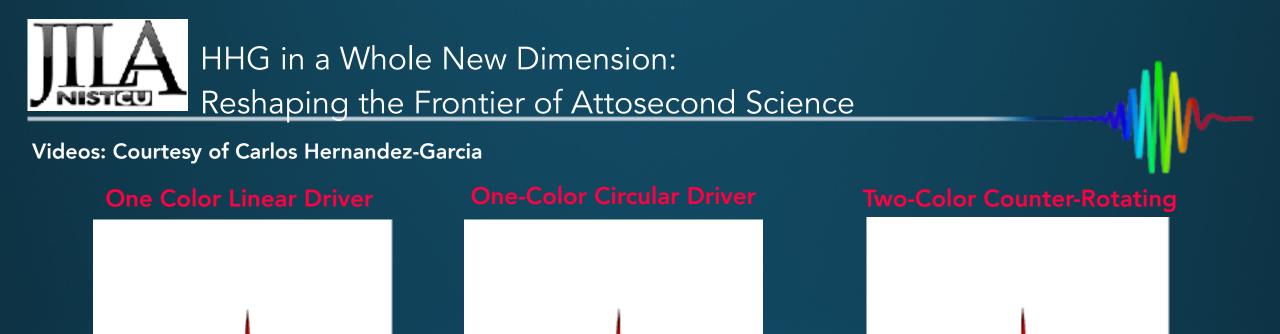
0.0

Ellipticity

0.2

0.4





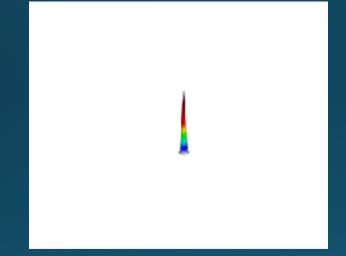


Videos: Courtesy of Carlos Hernandez-Garcia

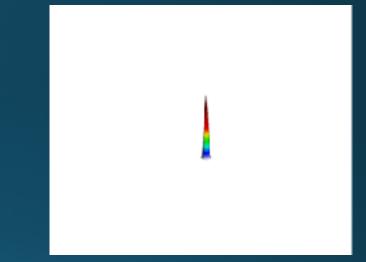
One Color Linear Driver

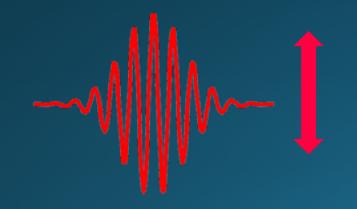


One-Color Circular Driver



Two-Color Counter-Rotating



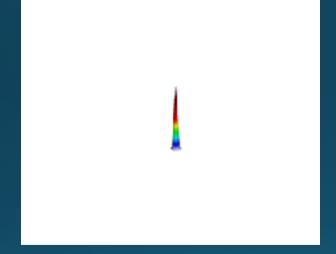




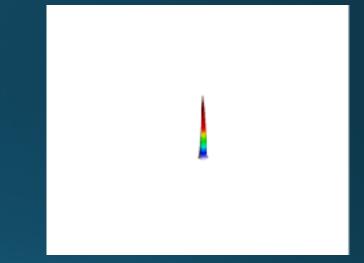
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One Color Linear Driver

One-Color Circular Driver



Two-Color Counter-Rotating







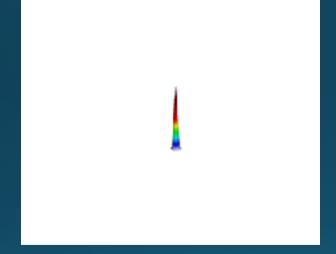
13



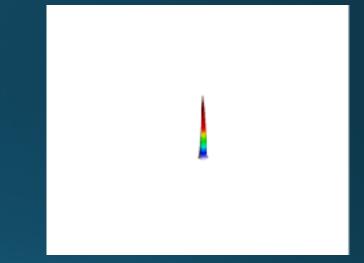
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One Color Linear Driver

One-Color Circular Driver



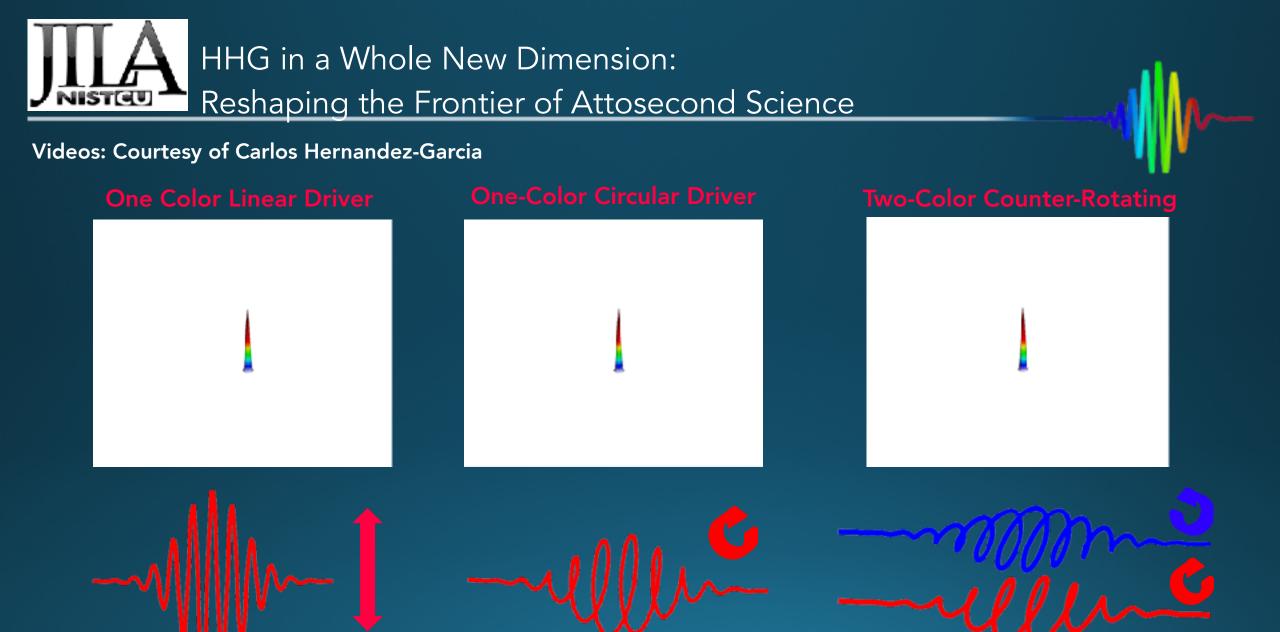
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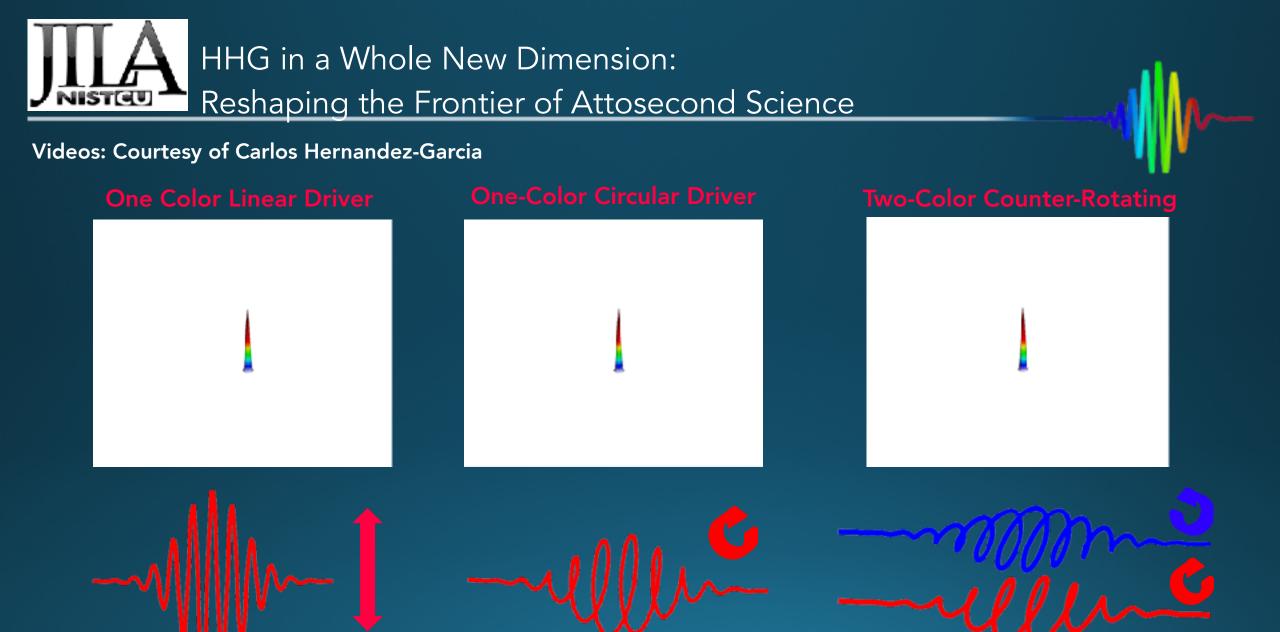


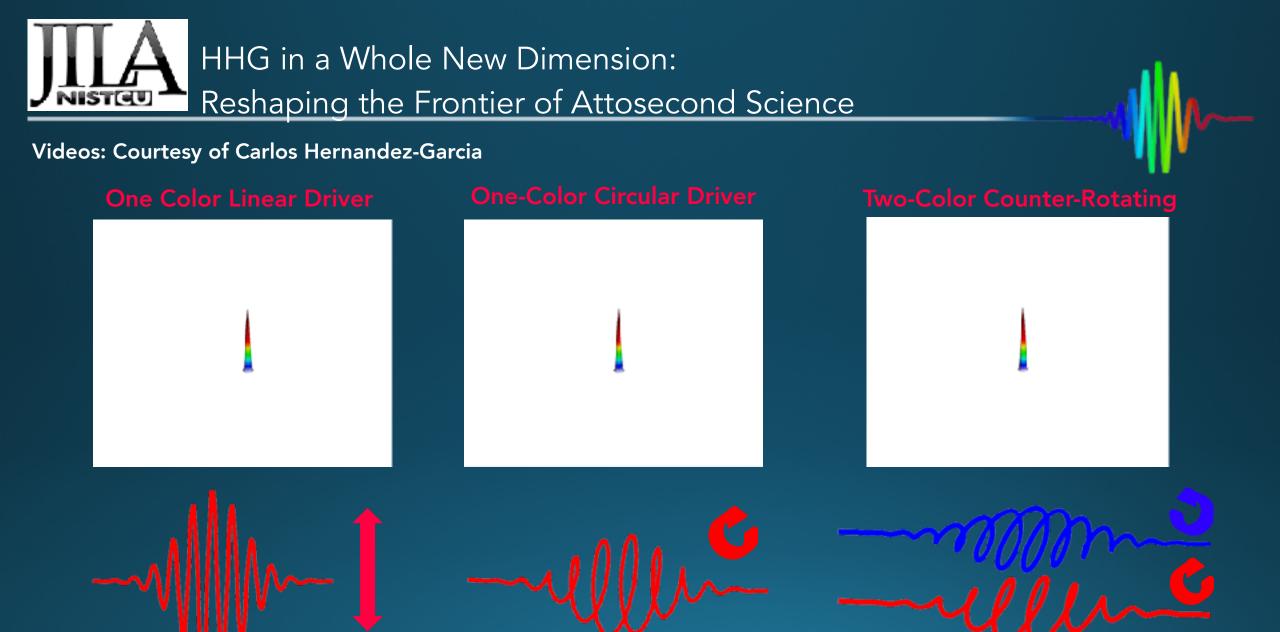


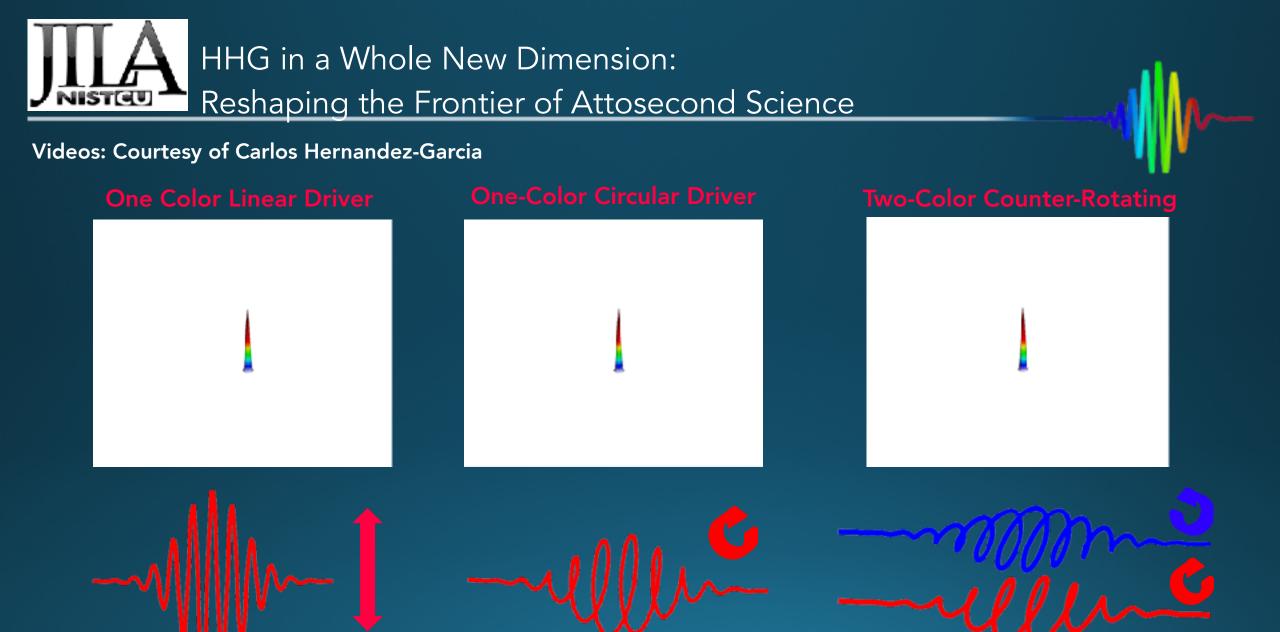


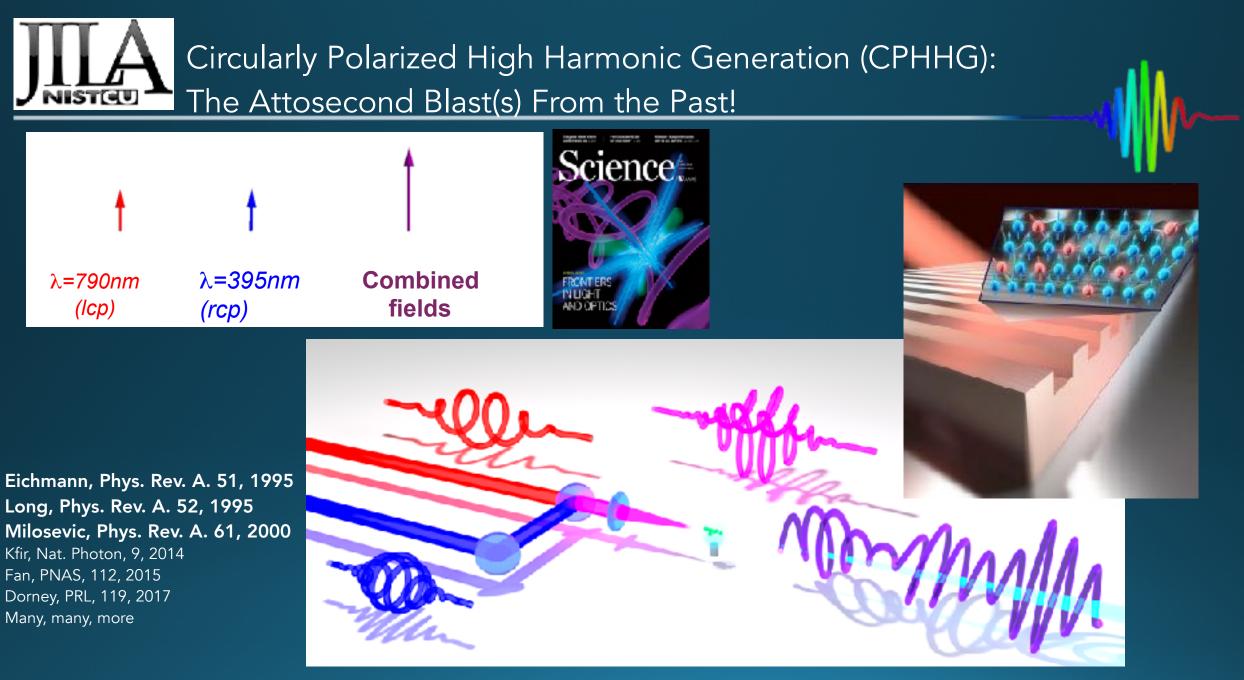
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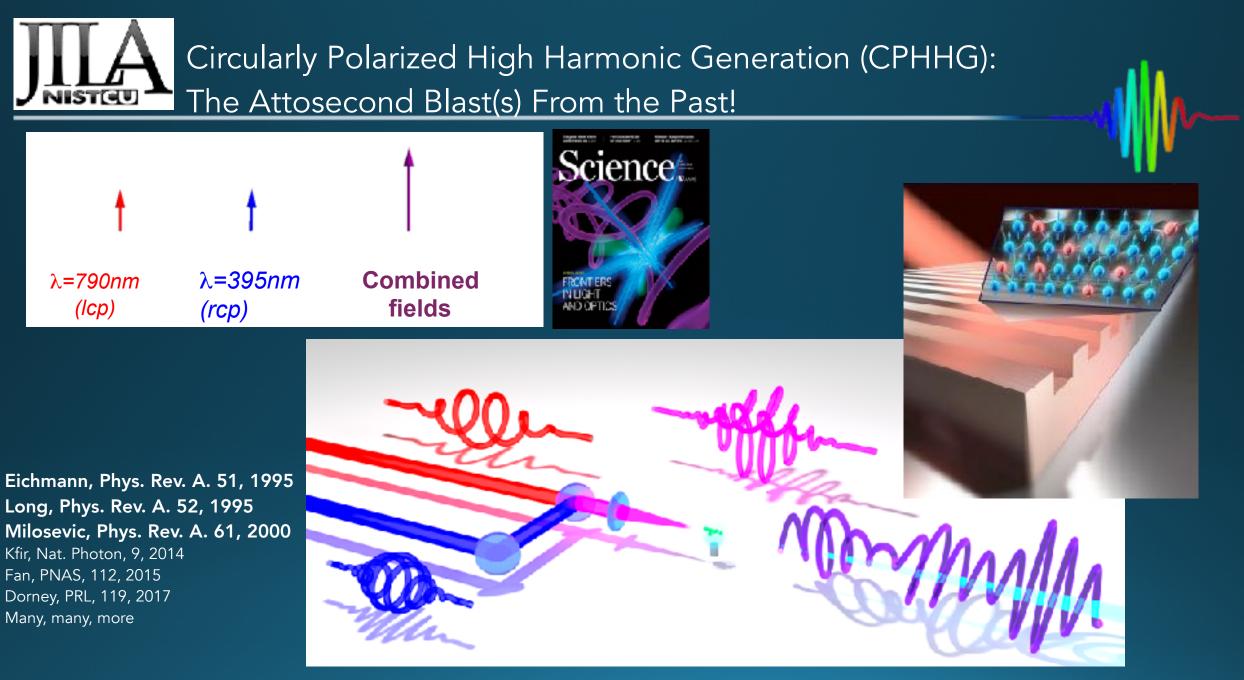




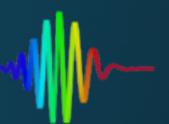




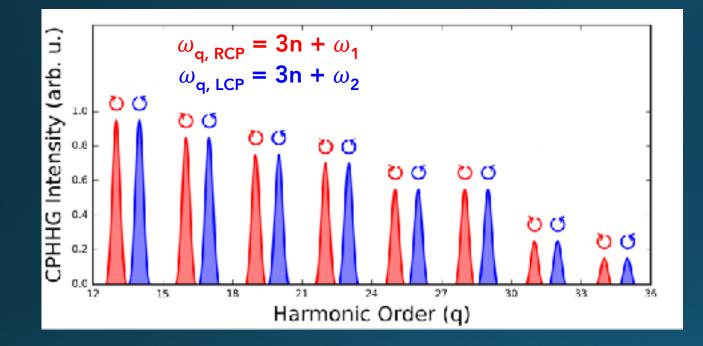




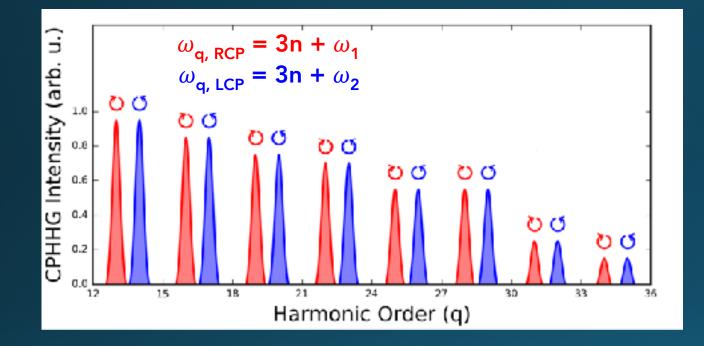




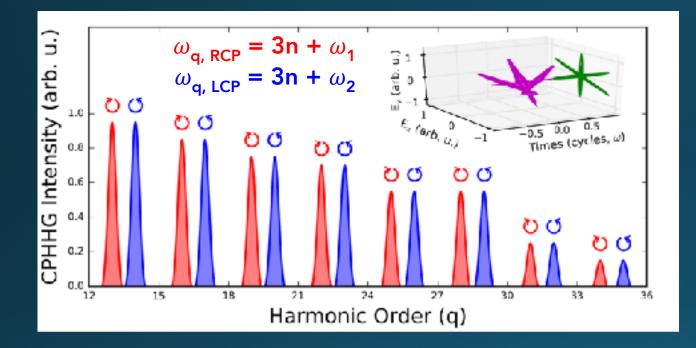




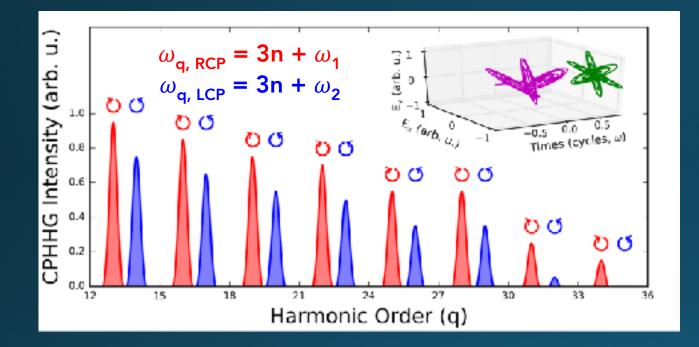




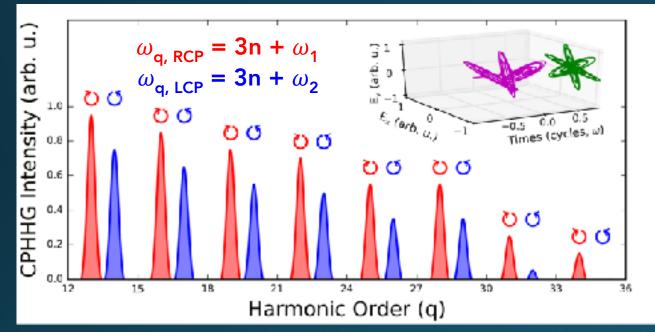




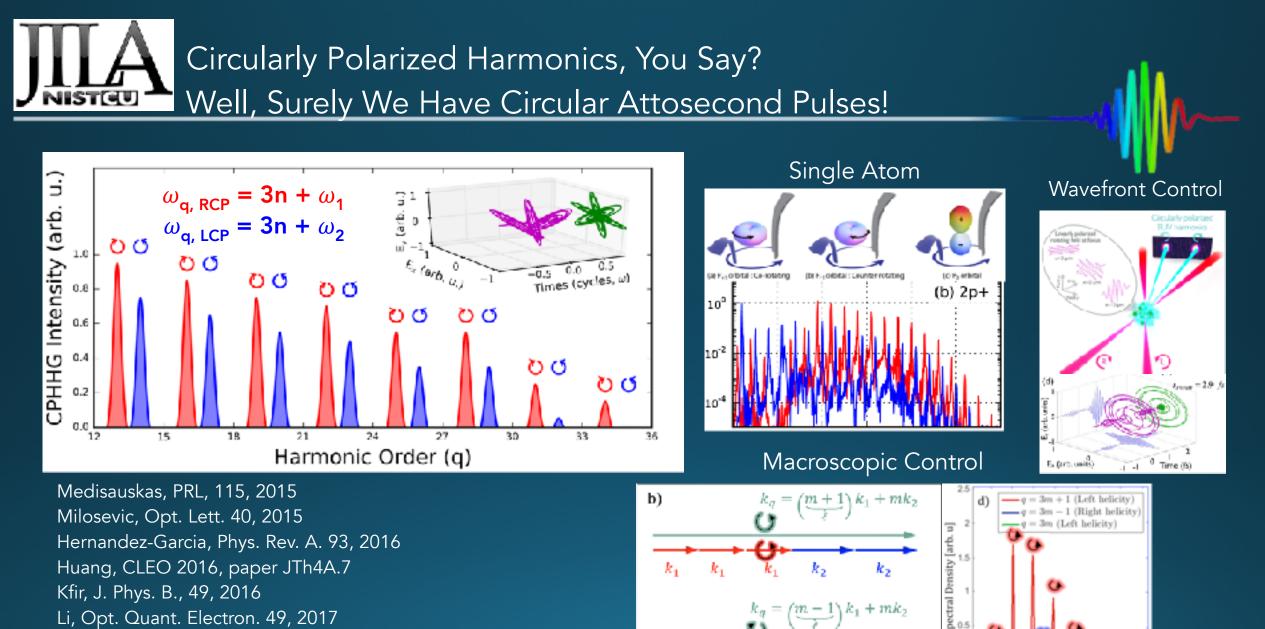








Medisauskas, PRL, 115, 2015 Milosevic, Opt. Lett. 40, 2015 Hernandez-Garcia, Phys. Rev. A. 93, 2016 Huang, CLEO 2016, paper JTh4A.7 Kfir, J. Phys. B., 49, 2016 Li, Opt. Quant. Electron. 49, 2017 Lerner, Opt. Lett. 42, 2017 Skantzakis, Sci. Rep., 6, 2016 Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 2013 Zhang, Opt. Lett. 42, 2017



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Lerner, Opt. Lett. 42, 2017

Skantzakis, Sci. Rep., 6, 2016

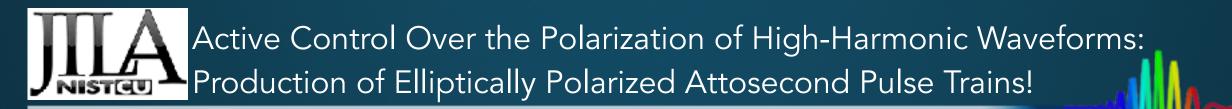
Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 2013

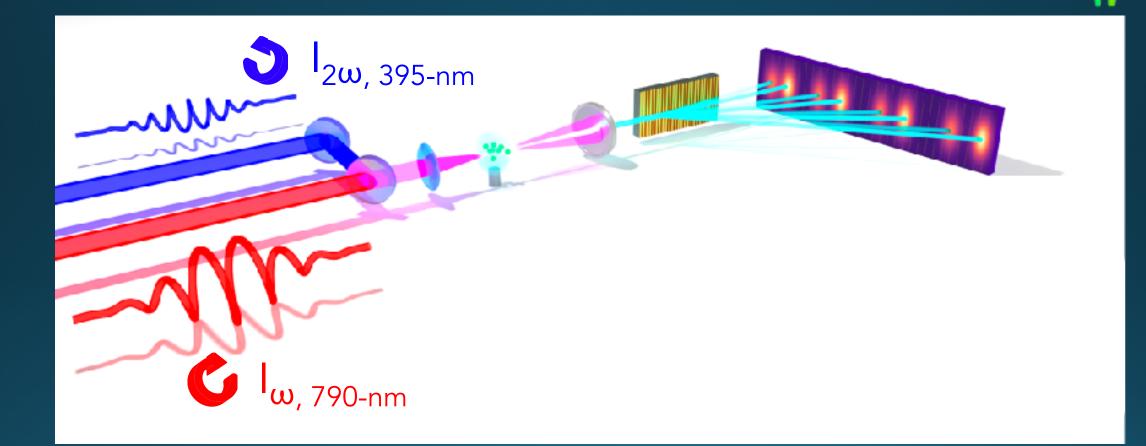
 $7h_{2}h_{2}$ $O_{1}h_{2}$ $O_$

10

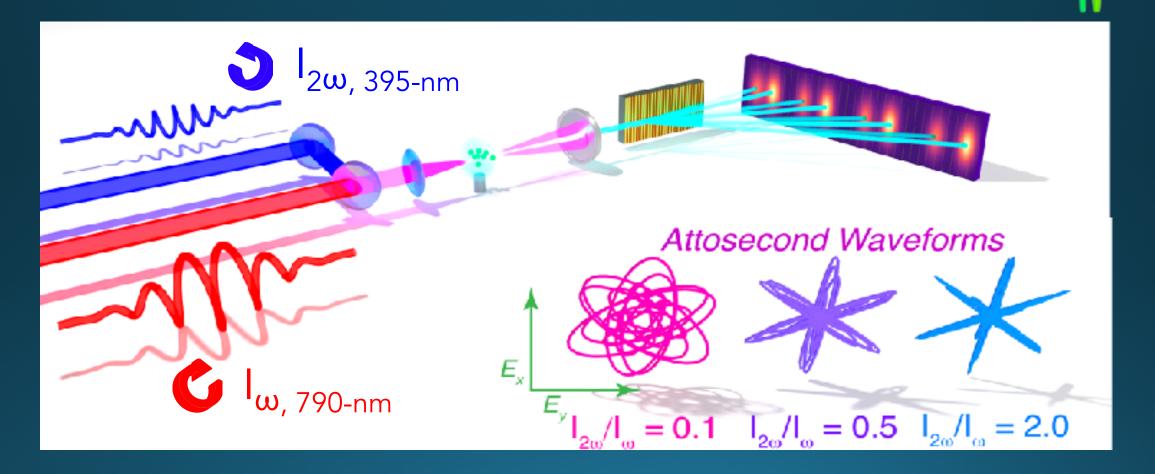
15

HHG order

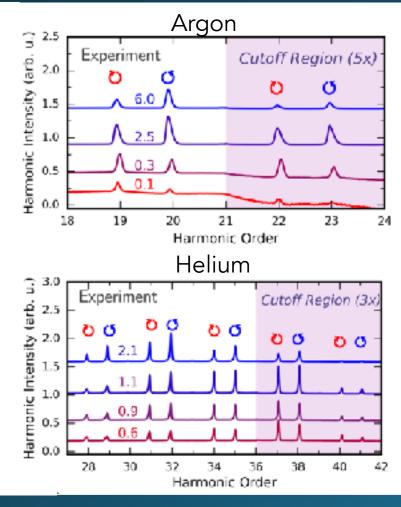




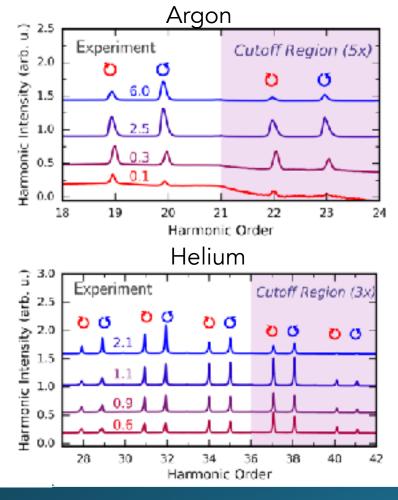




Controlling the Driving Waveform for CPHHG: Active Control over Spectral Chirality

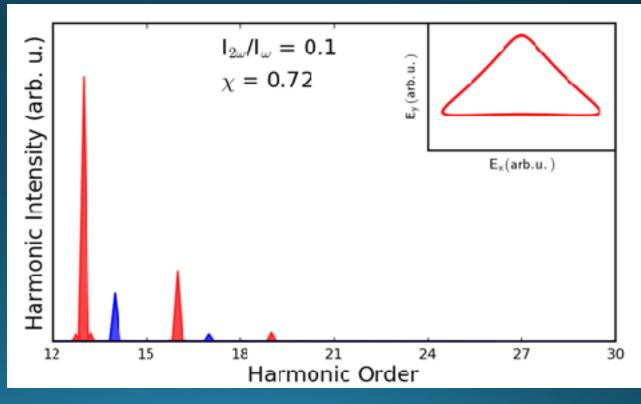


Controlling the Driving Waveform for CPHHG: Active Control over Spectral Chirality

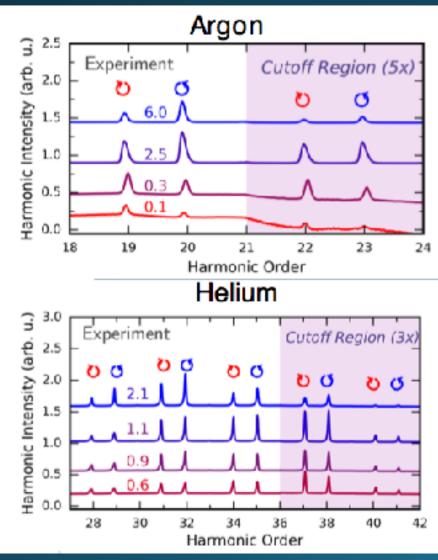


 $\chi = \frac{(I_{RCP} - I_{LCP})}{(I_{RCP} + I_{LCP})}$

SFA Simulation in Ar

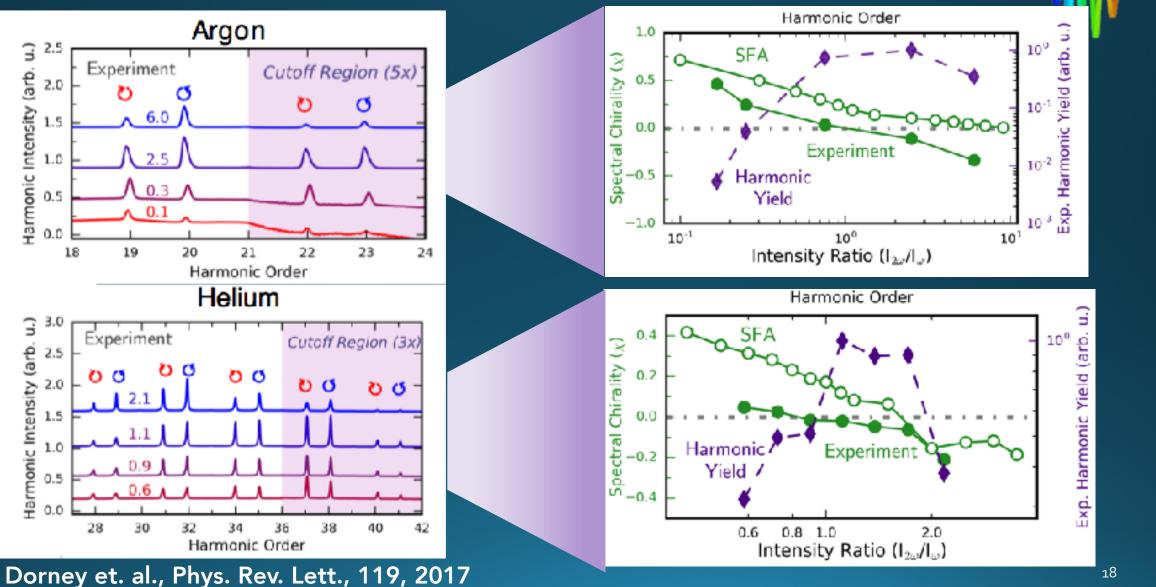


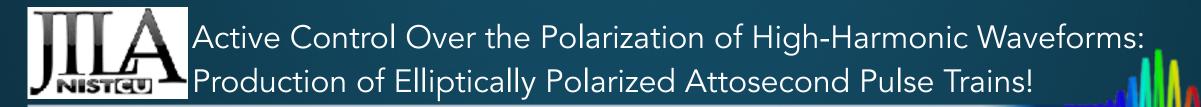
Helicity-Selective CPHHG: Frequency-Invariant Chiral Control and Preservation of Spectral Polarization



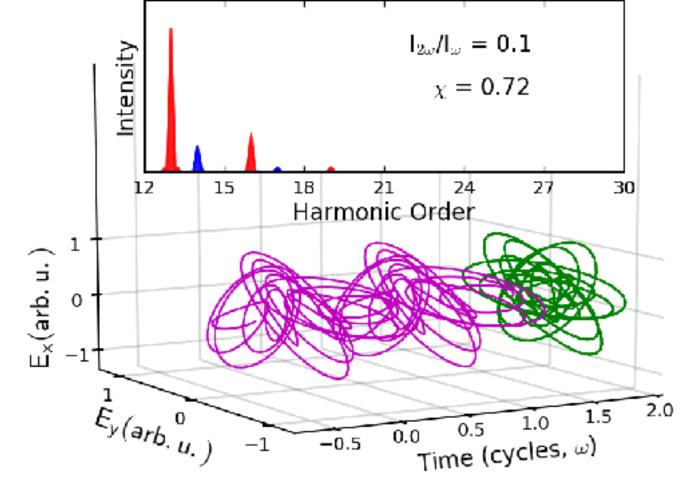


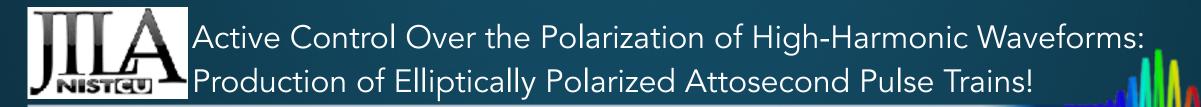
Helicity-Selective CPHHG: Frequency-Invariant Chiral Control and Preservation of Spectral Polarization NISTEU



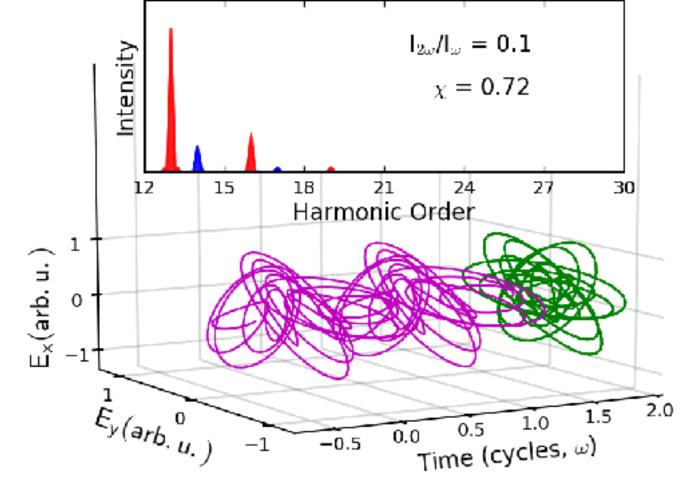


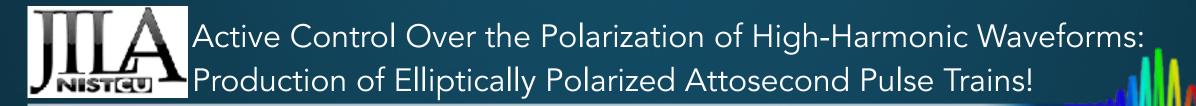
First demonstration of real-time polarization control of attosecond pulse trains in CPHHG!



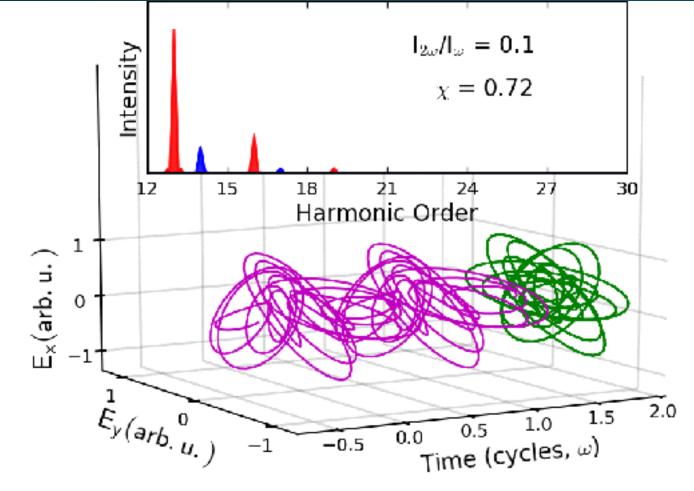


First demonstration of real-time polarization control of attosecond pulse trains in CPHHG!





 \succ First demonstration of real-time polarization control of attosecond pulse trains in CPHHG!



Neufeild, et al., arXiv:1709.06261, 2017

Instantaneous Optical Chirality

$$C_P = \frac{1}{c_0^2} \dot{\phi}(t) I(t)$$

Non-Instantaneous Optical Chirality

$$\chi(\Delta t) = \frac{1}{c_o^2} \frac{\phi(t + \Delta t) - \phi(t)}{\Delta t} \bar{I}(t, \Delta t)$$



$$I_q \propto P(\Omega) \propto \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} p_1^{|n_1^i|} p_2^{|n_2^i|}$$

$$I_q \propto P(\Omega) \propto \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} p_1^{|n_1^i|} p_2^{|n_2^i|} \qquad p_{\omega} = \frac{I_{\omega}}{I_{\omega} + I_{2\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 + I_{ratio}} \qquad p_{2\omega} = \frac{I_{2\omega}}{I_{\omega} + I_{2\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{I_{ratio}}}$$

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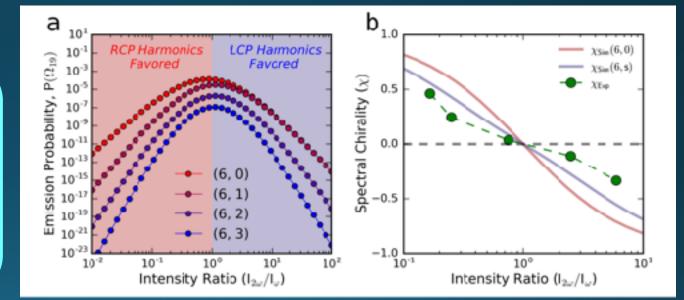
 $\frac{n = channel number}{s = number of "emitted" photons}$

Channel	$H_{19, RCP} (7\omega_1 + 6\omega_2)$	
(n, s)	Total Photons	Statistical Scaling
(6, 0)	$7\omega_1 + 6\omega_2$	p _{1ω}
(6, 1)	$7\omega_1 + 8\omega_2$	p _{2w}
(6, 2)	$9\omega_1 + 10\omega_2$	p _{2ω}
(6, 3)	$11\omega_1 + 12\omega_2$	p _{2ω}
		-

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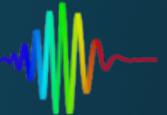


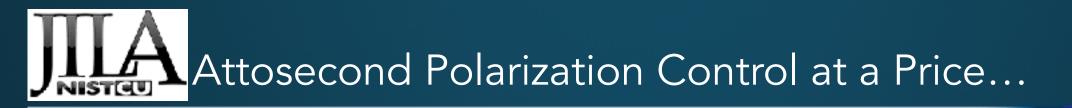
Dorney et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 119, 2017 Pisanty et al., Phys. Rev. A, 90, 2014 Li, et al., arXiv:1702.04084, 2017

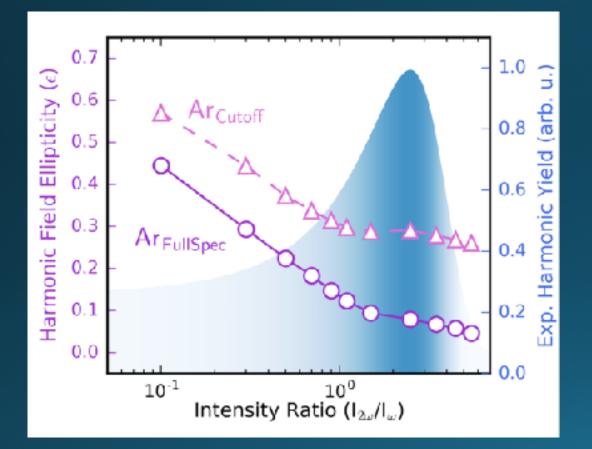
NISTEU

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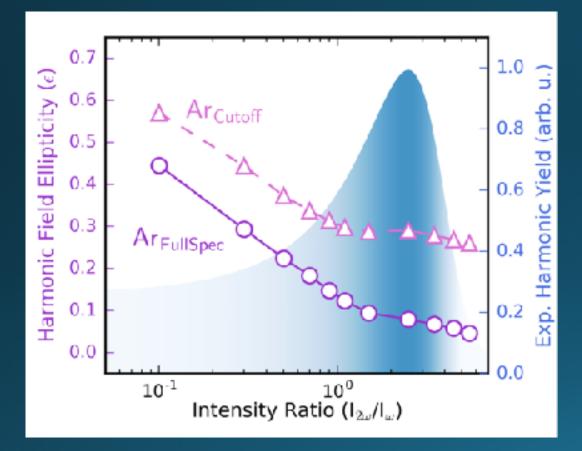


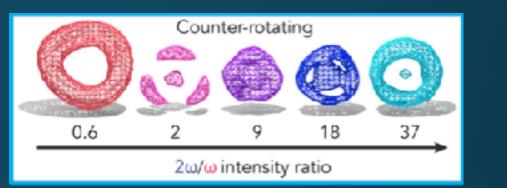




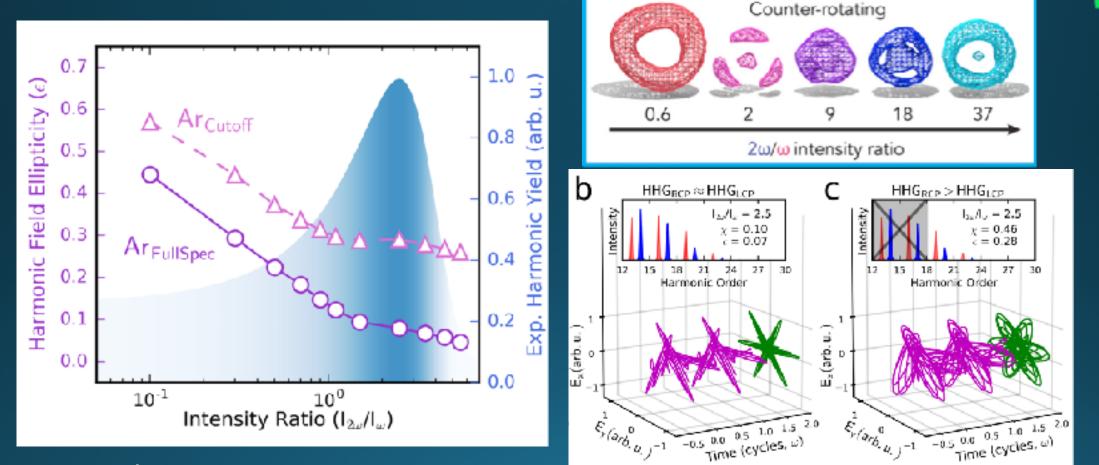


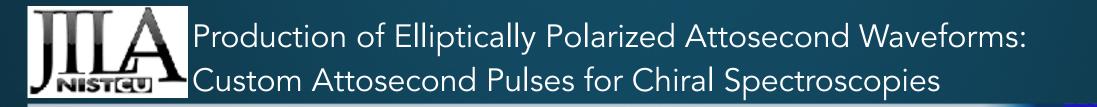


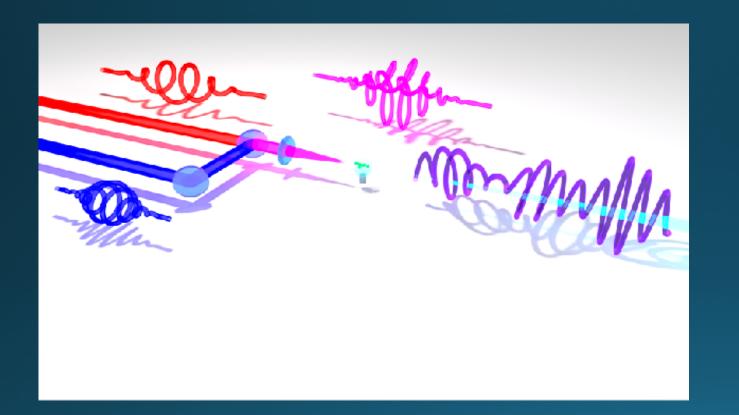


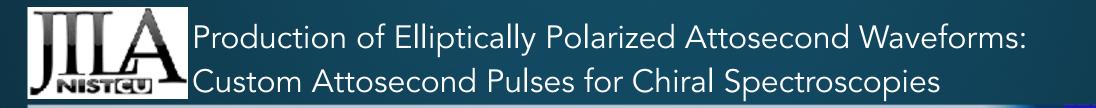


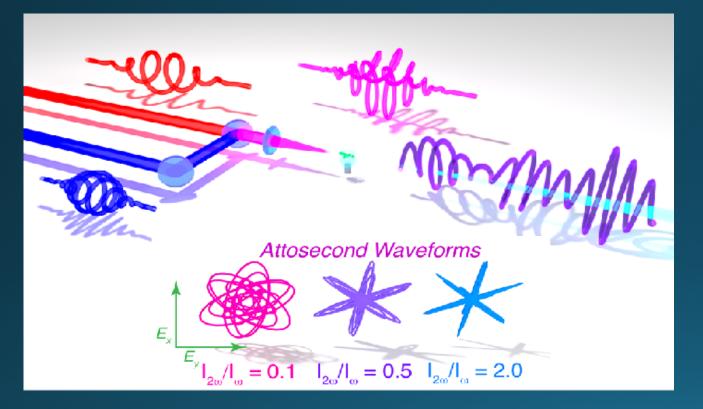


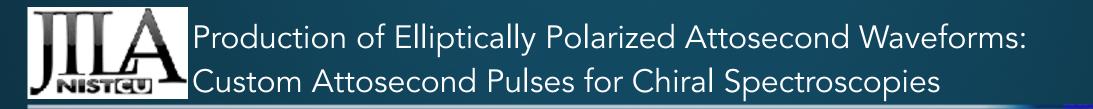


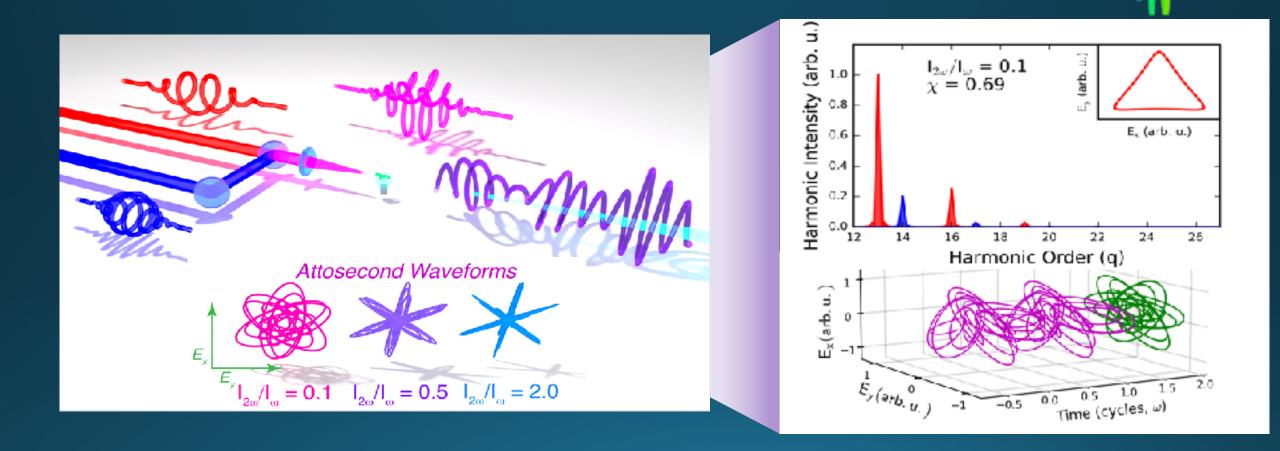


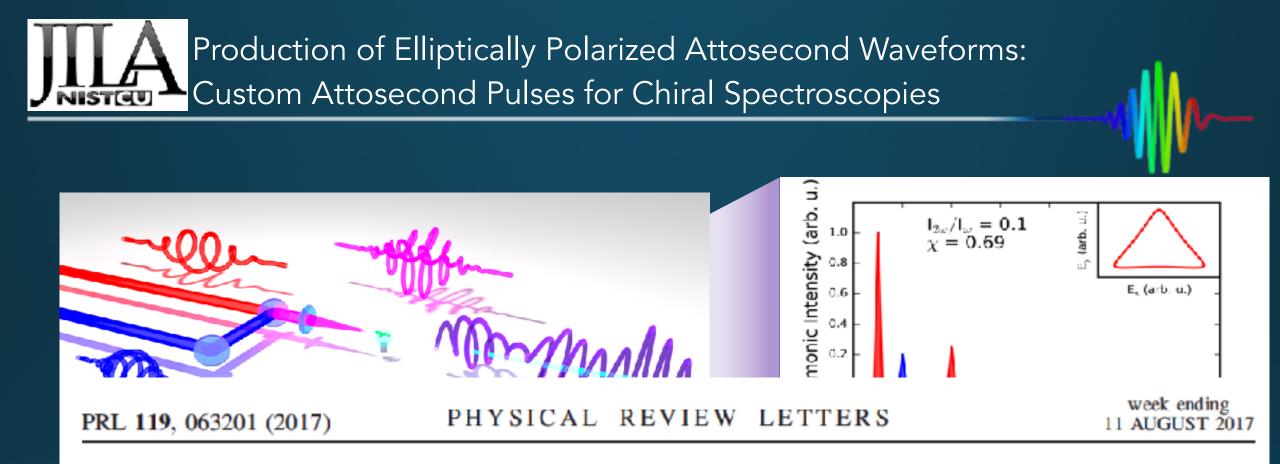






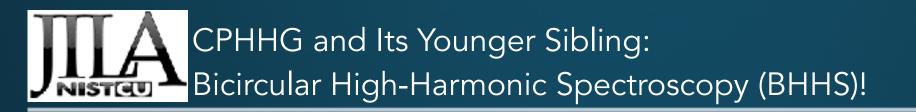




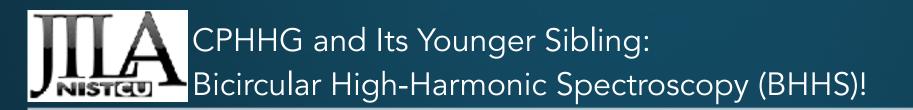


Helicity-Selective Enhancement and Polarization Control of Attosecond High Harmonic Waveforms Driven by Bichromatic Circularly Polarized Laser Fields

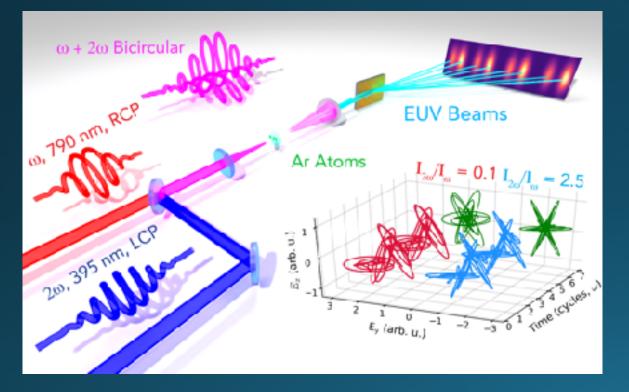
Kevin M. Dorney,^{1,*} Jennifer L. Ellis,¹ Carlos Hernández-García,² Daniel D. Hickstein,¹ Christopher A. Mancuso,¹ Nathan Brooks,¹ Tingting Fan,¹ Guangyu Fan,³ Dmitriy Zusin,¹ Christian Gentry,¹ Patrik Grychtol,¹ Henry C. Kapteyn,¹ and Margaret M. Murnane¹



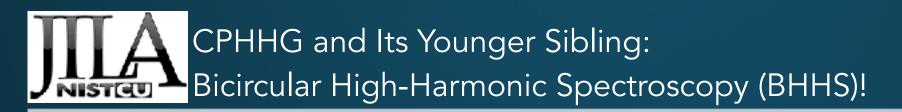
Baykusheva, PRL, 116, 2016 Dorney, PRL 119, 2017



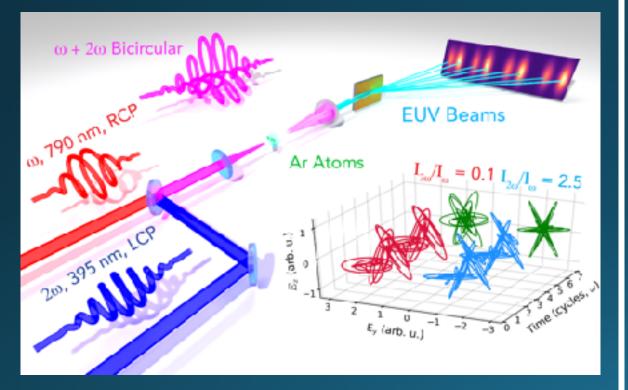
CPHHG: EUV Light Pulses for Spectroscopy



Baykusheva, PRL, 116, 2016 Dorney, PRL 119, 2017



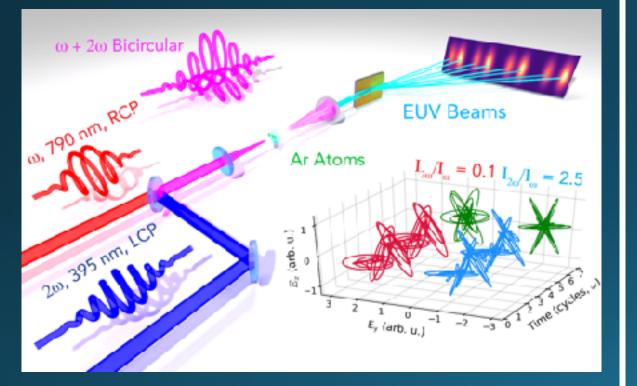
CPHHG: EUV Light Pulses for Spectroscopy



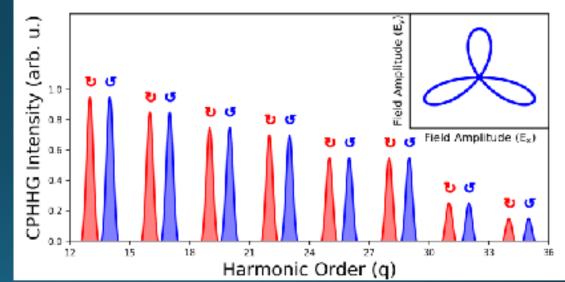
Baykusheva, PRL, 116, 2016 Dorney, PRL 119, 2017 BHHS: The EUV Light Pulses are the Spectroscopy!



CPHHG: EUV Light Pulses for Spectroscopy



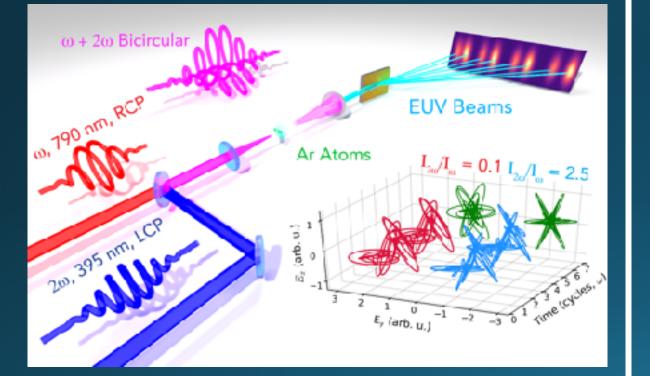
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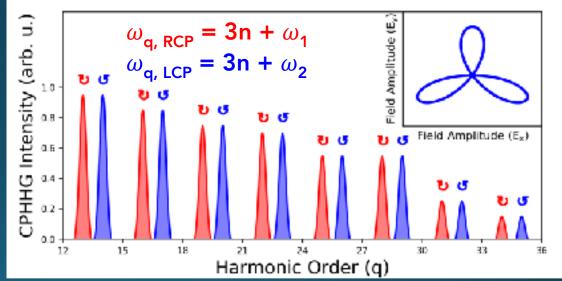


CPHHG: EUV Light Pulses for Spectroscopy





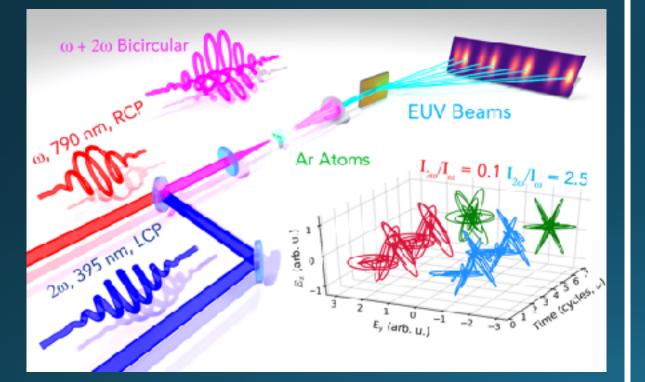
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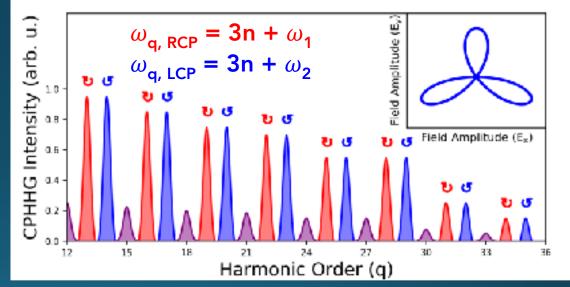


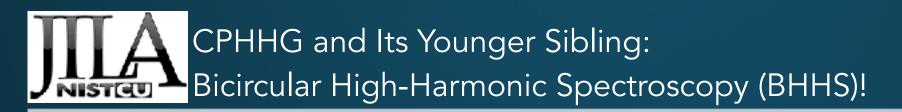
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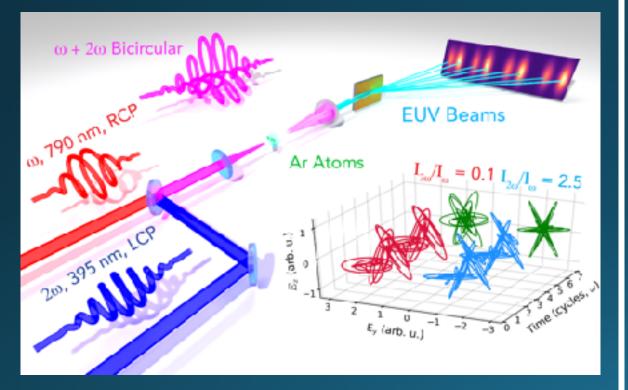


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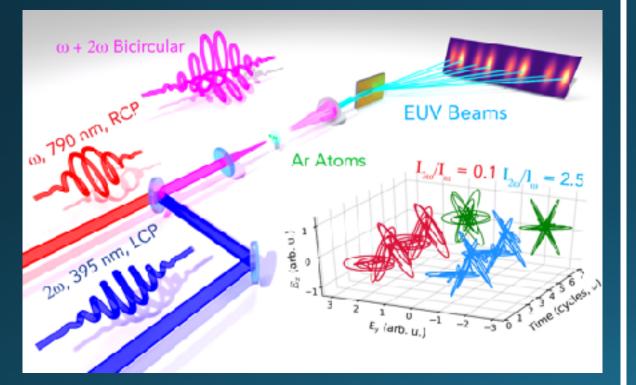
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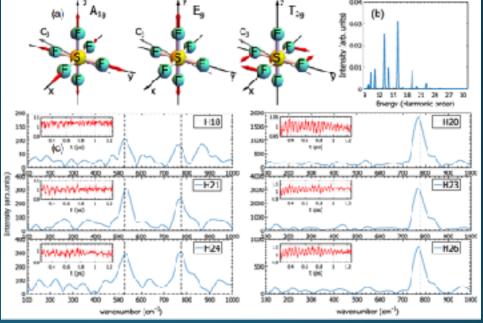


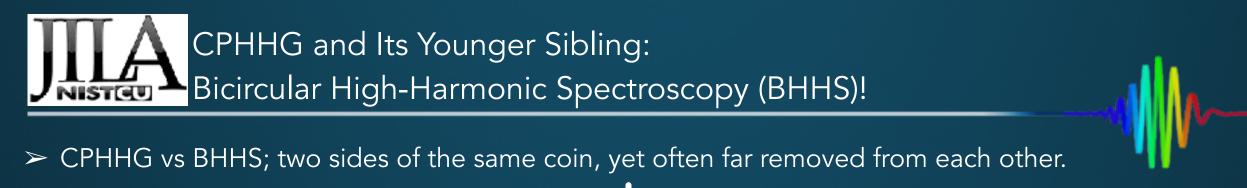
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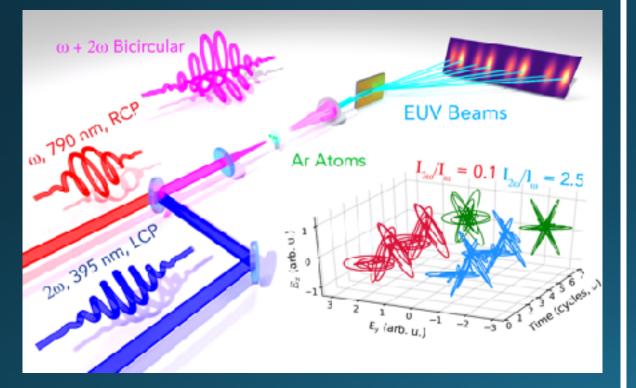
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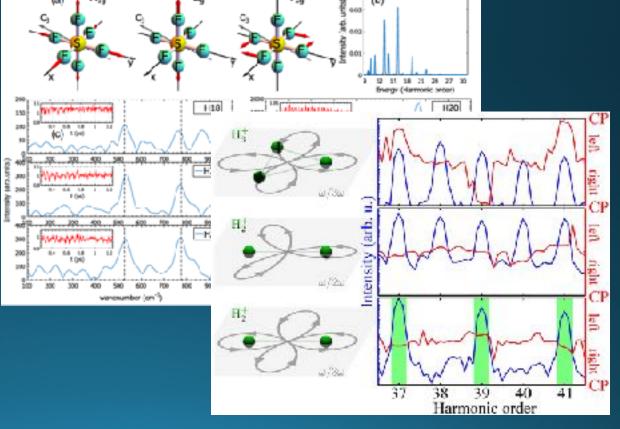


CPHHG: EUV Light Pulses for Spectroscopy



Baykusheva, PRL, 116, 2016 Dorney, PRL 119, 2017

BHHS: The EUV Light Pulses are the Spectroscopy!



23



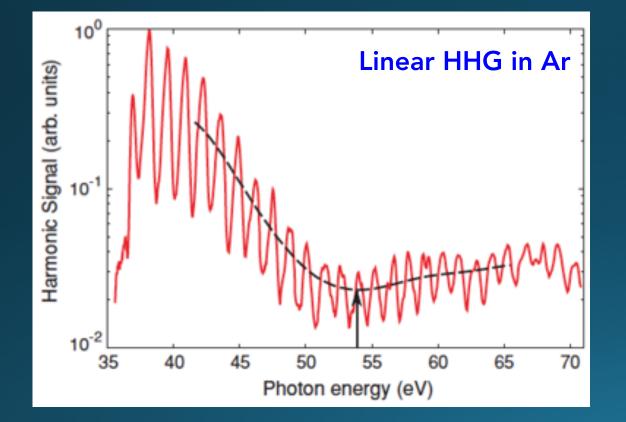
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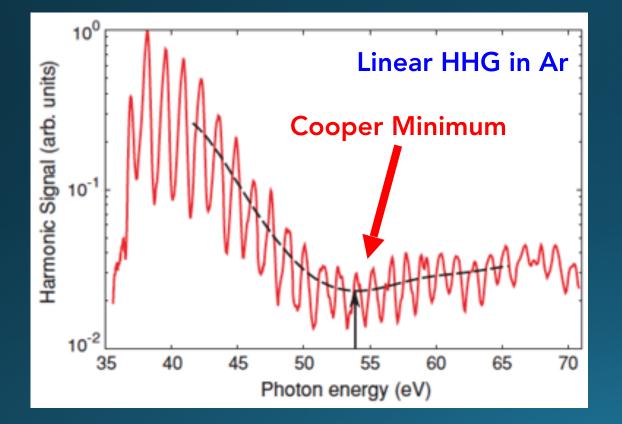


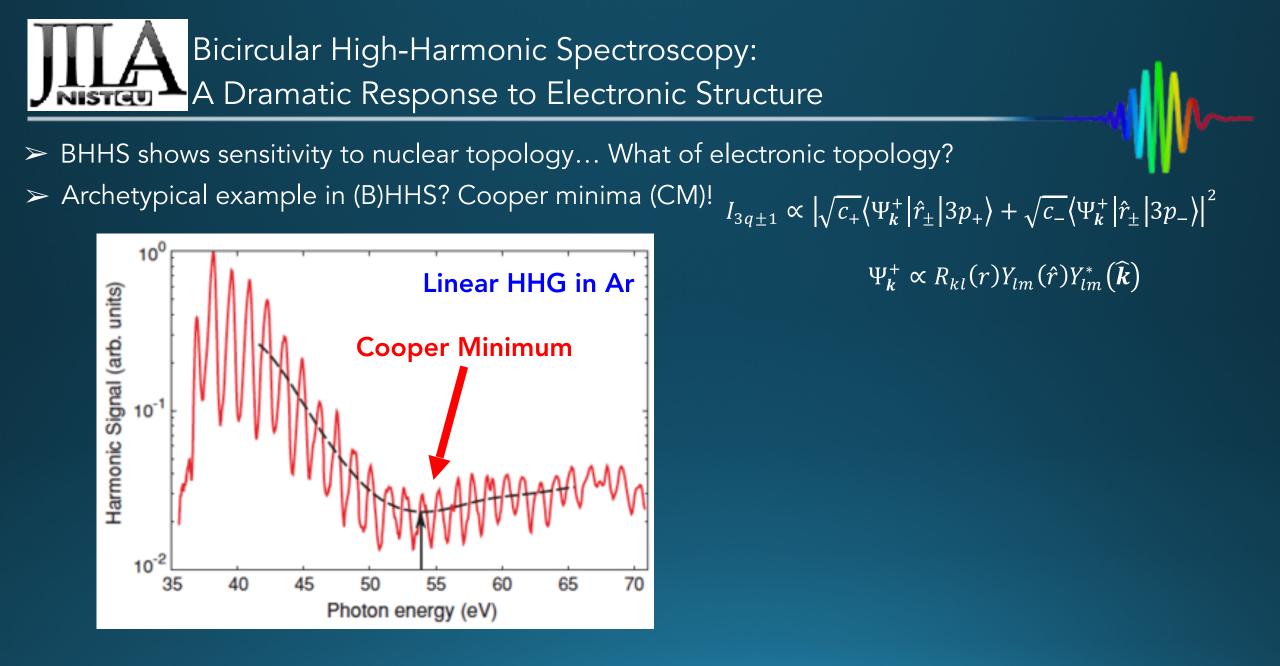
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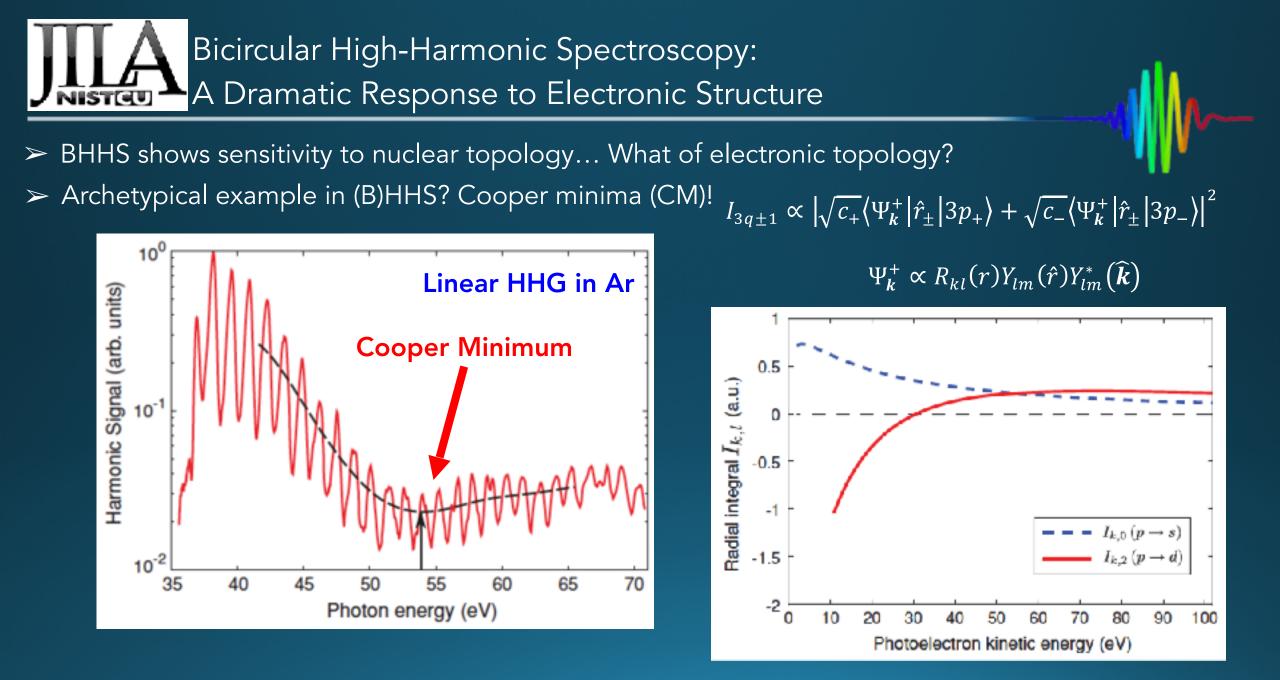


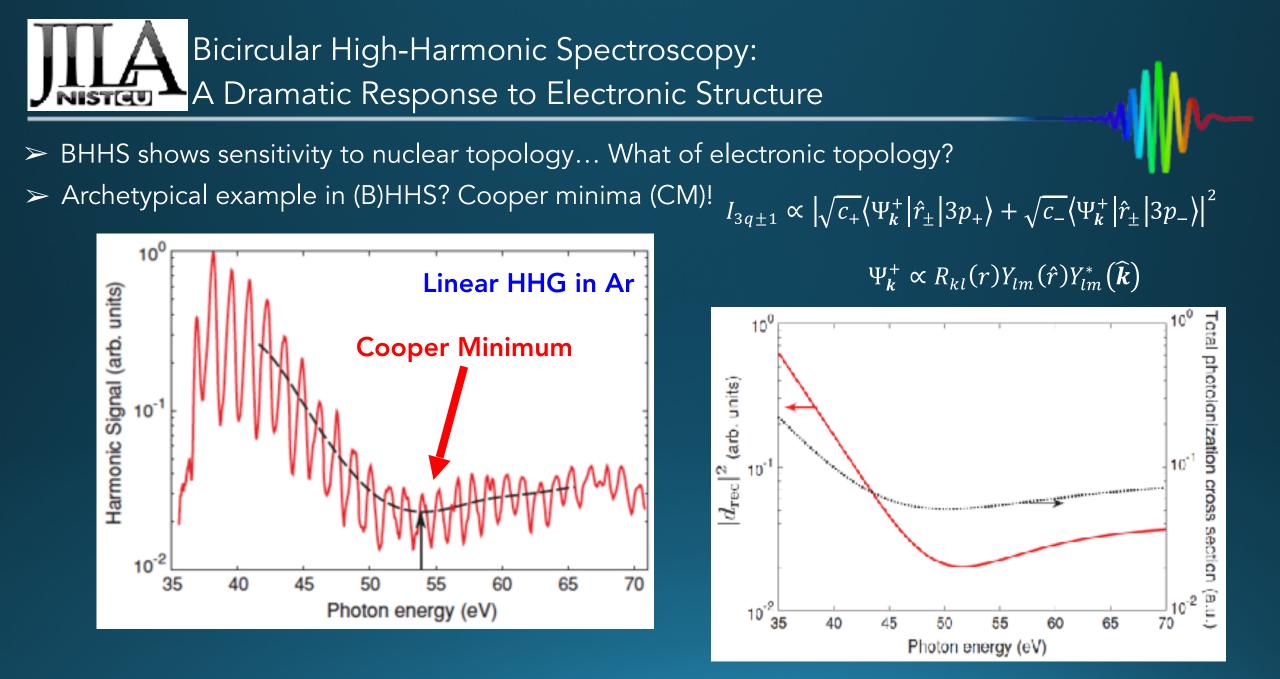


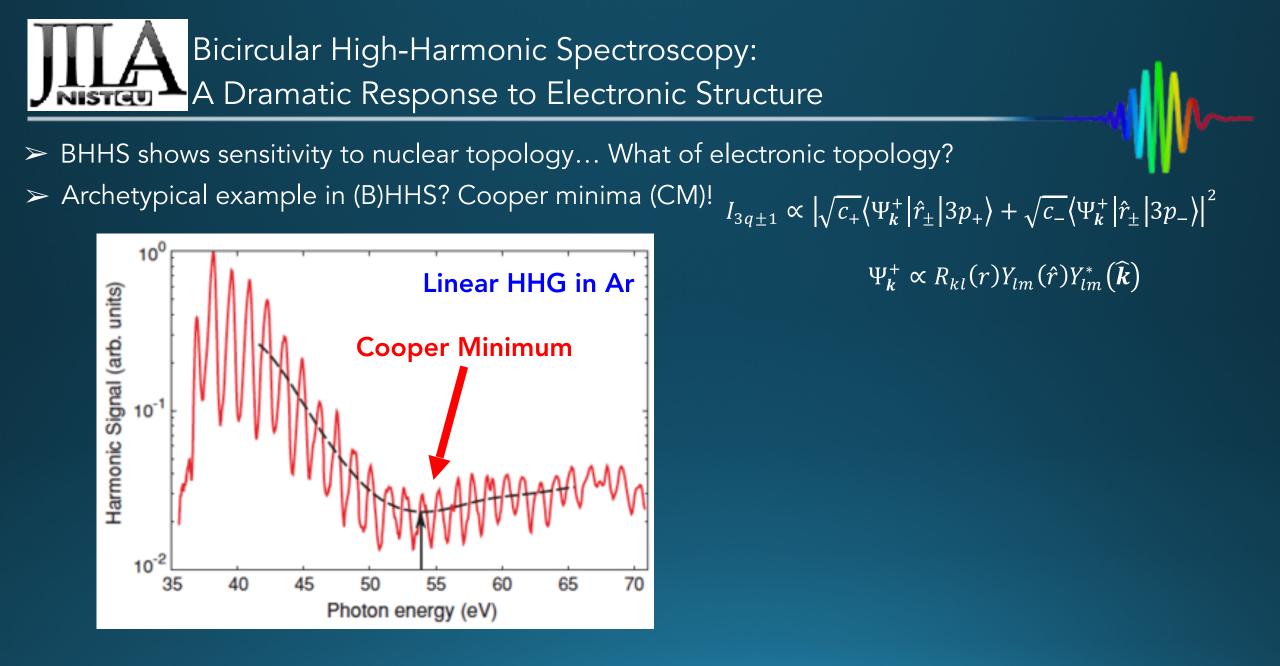
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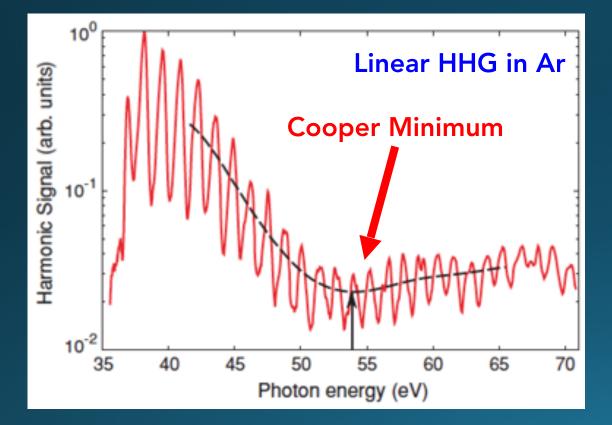




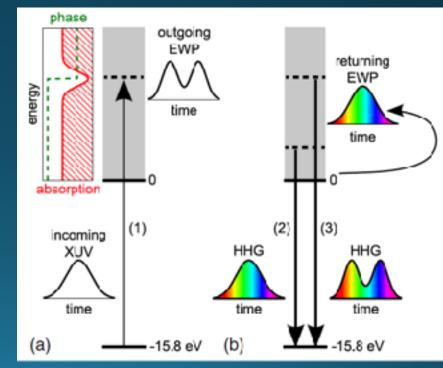




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$\overline{\Psi_{\boldsymbol{k}}^{+}} \propto R_{kl}(r)Y_{lm}(\hat{r})Y_{lm}^{*}(\hat{\boldsymbol{k}})$

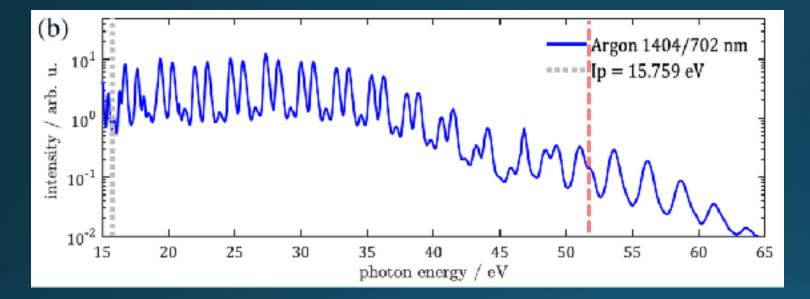


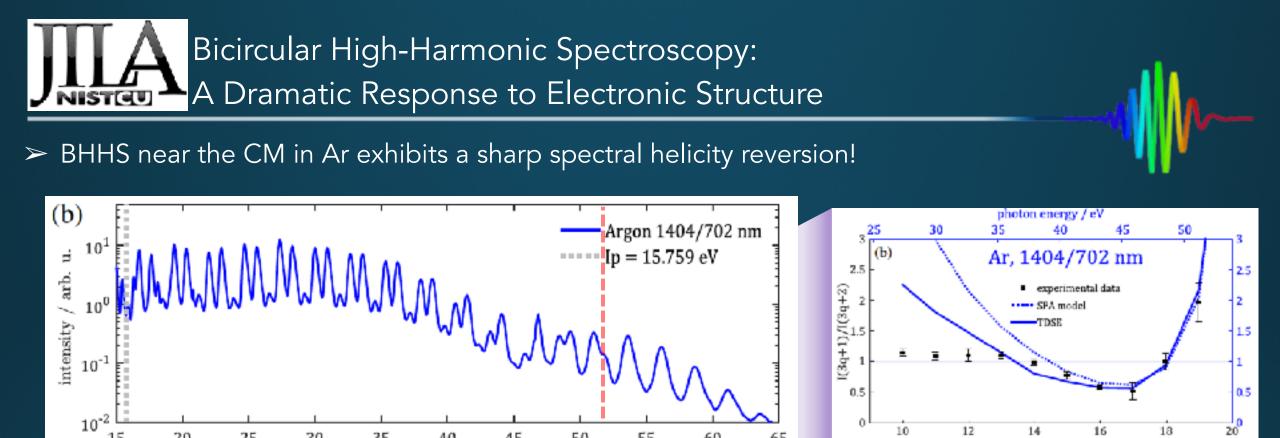


> BHHS near the CM in Ar exhibits a sharp spectral helicity reversion!



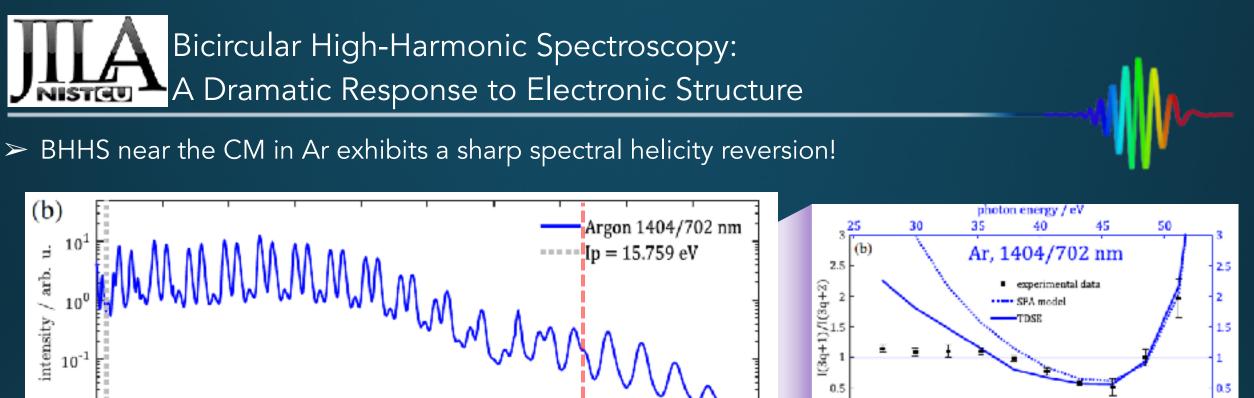
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photon energy / eV

q



0

10

0.

-0.5

20

ĸ

Phase (units of

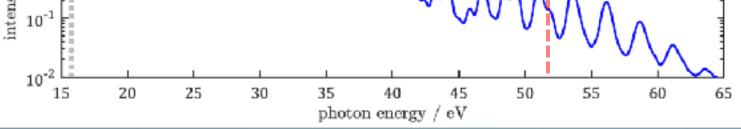
p- orbital

p⁺ orbital

30

40

Energy (eV)

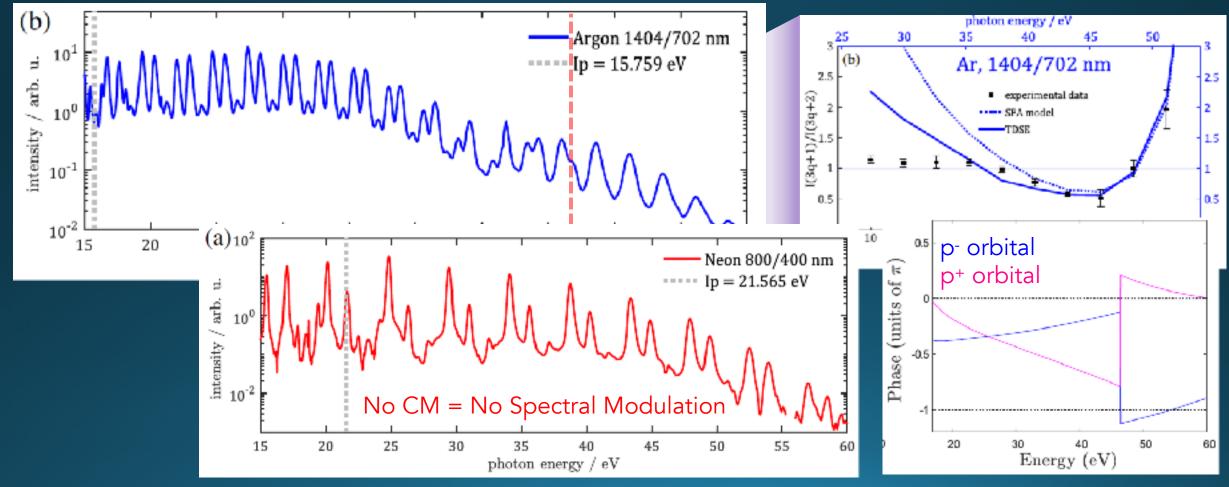


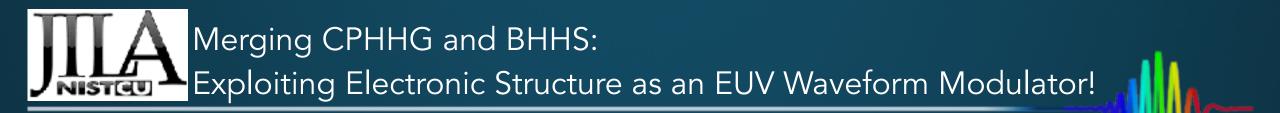
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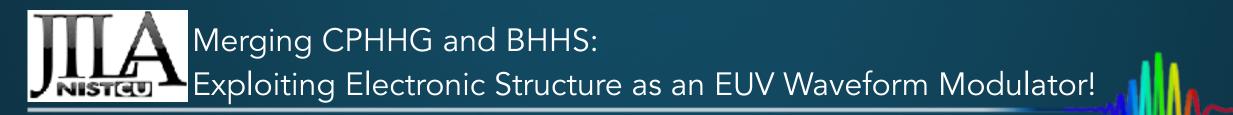
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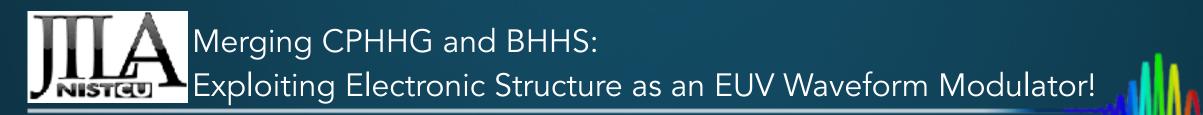
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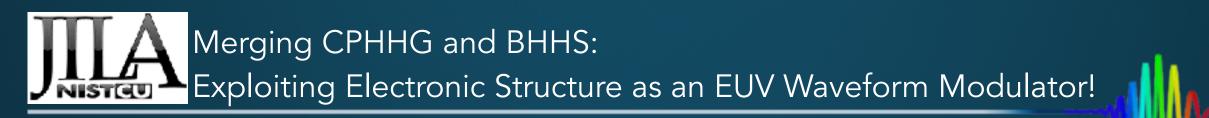




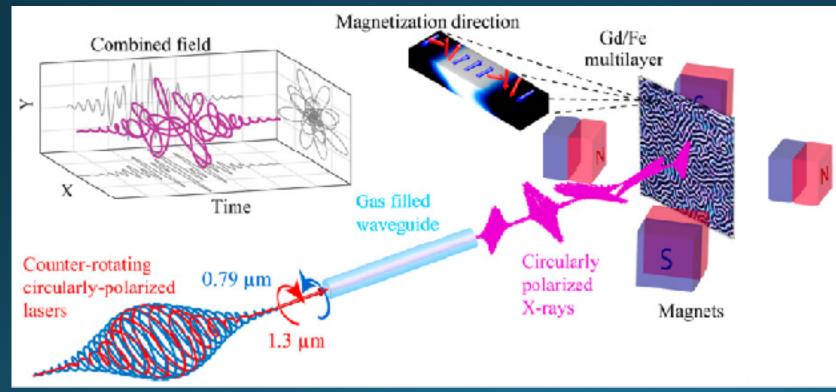
Can we exploit electronic structure effects in CPHHG/BHHS to actively control the high-harmonic waveforms, in real-time?



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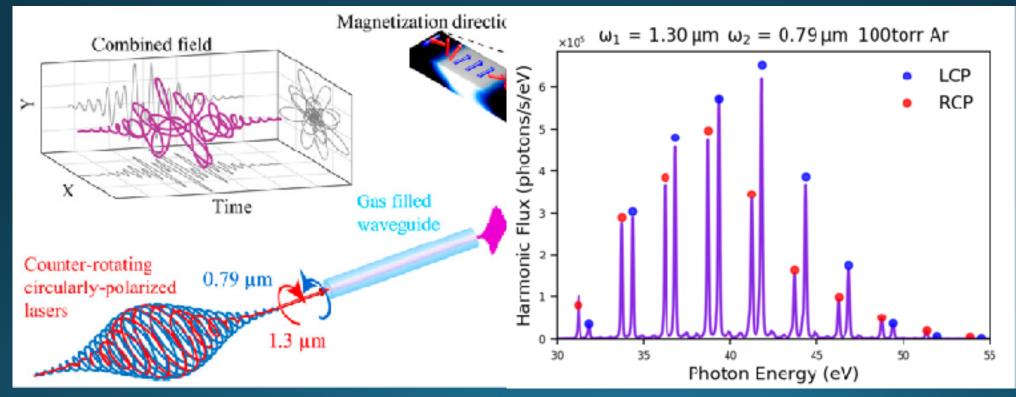


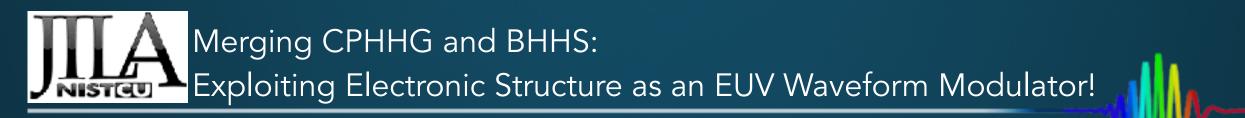
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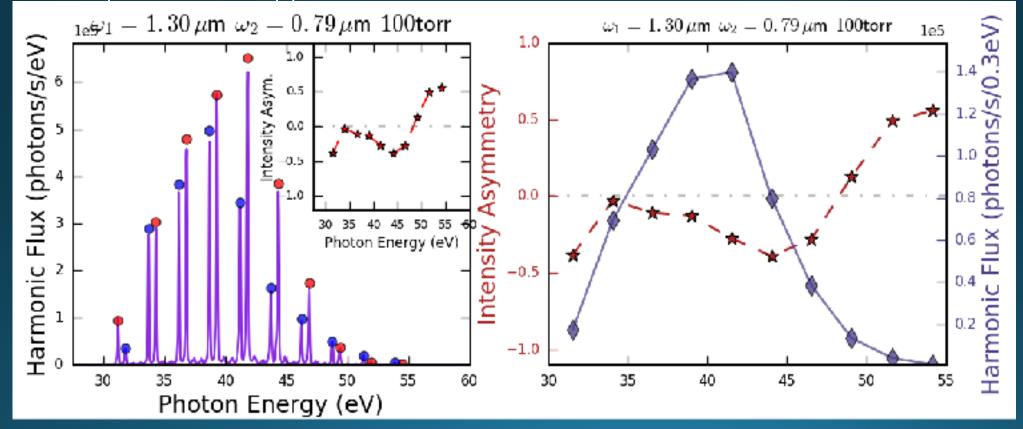


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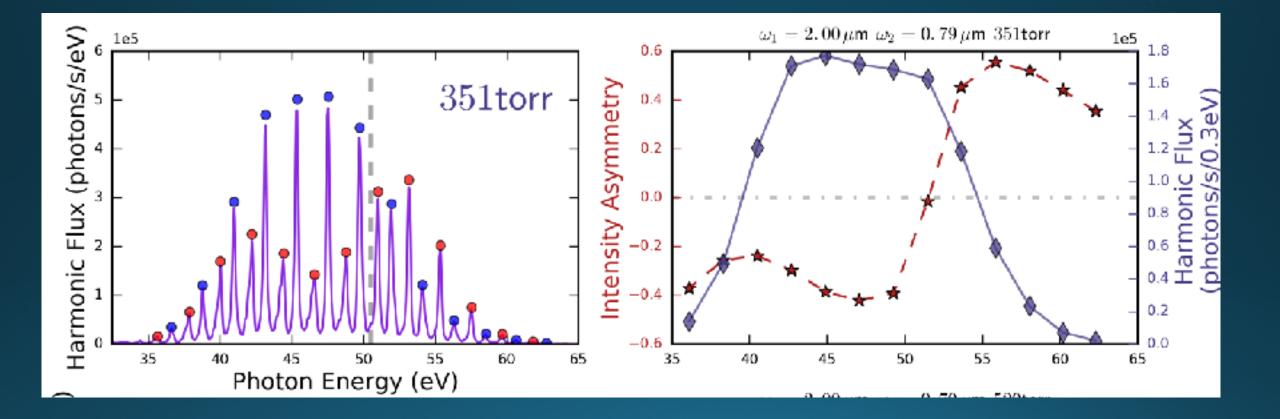




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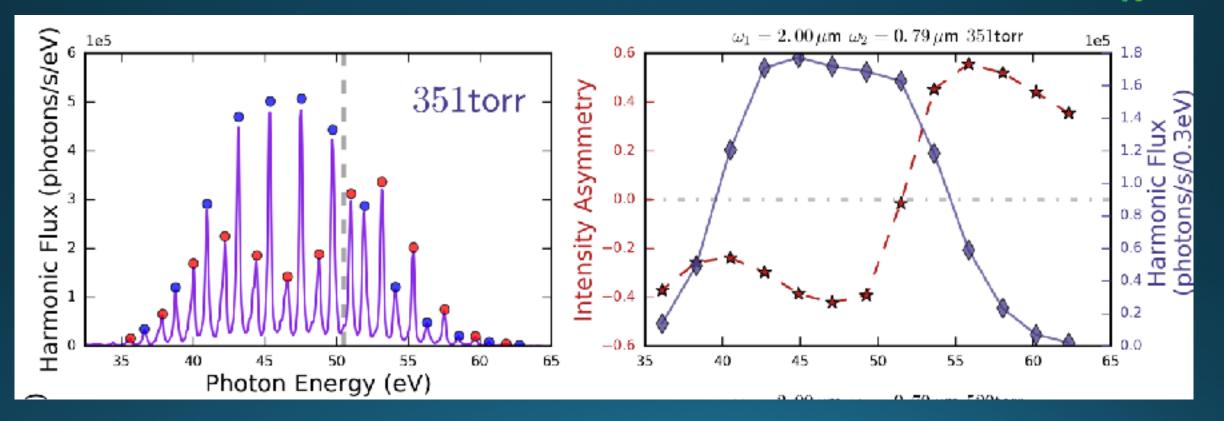






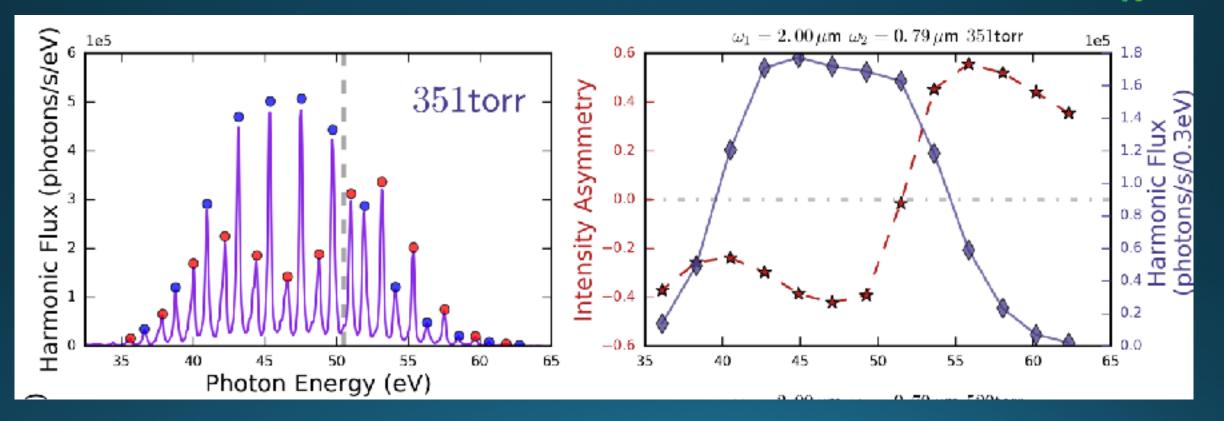


 \succ With 1.3 µm and 0.8 µm drivers, barely reach CM... So let's use the 2.0 µm idler!



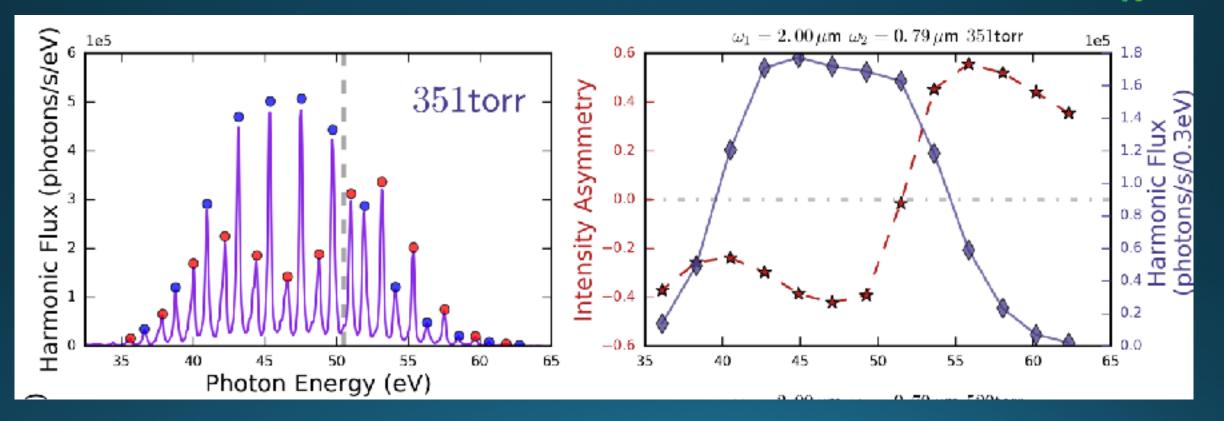


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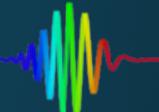




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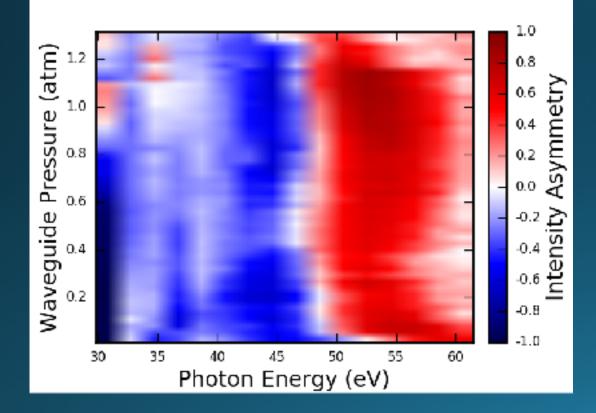




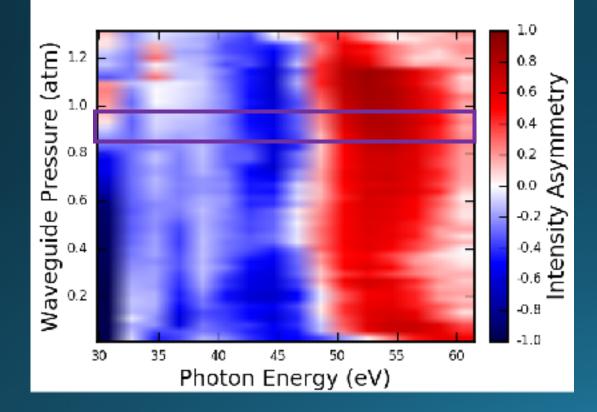




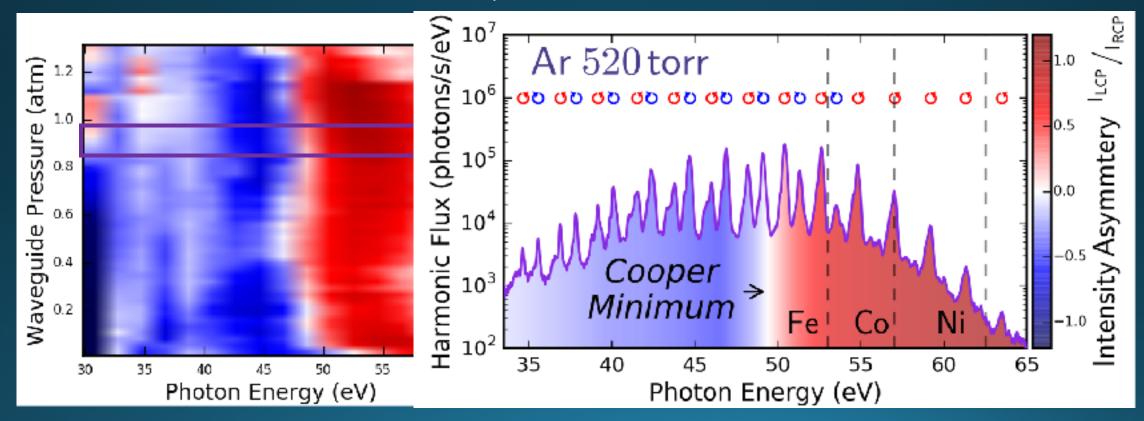


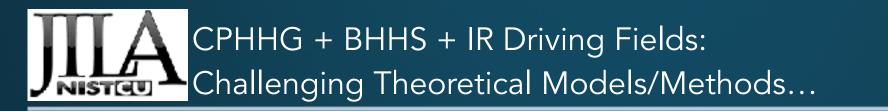


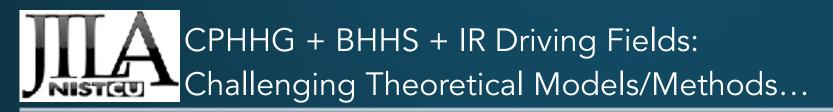




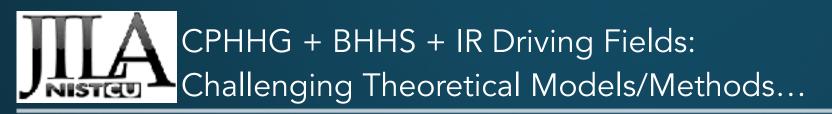




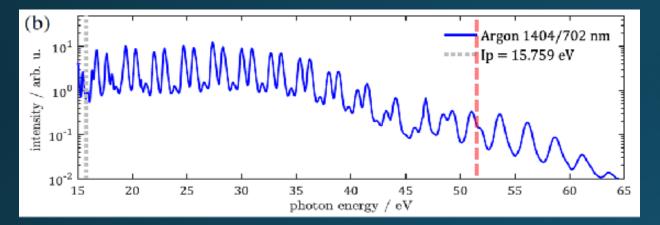


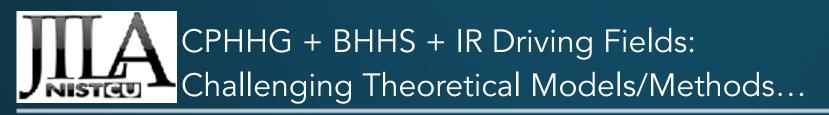


The vast differences between typical (B)HHS of the CM in Ar and our CPHHG spectra with non-commensurate drivers still demands explanation...

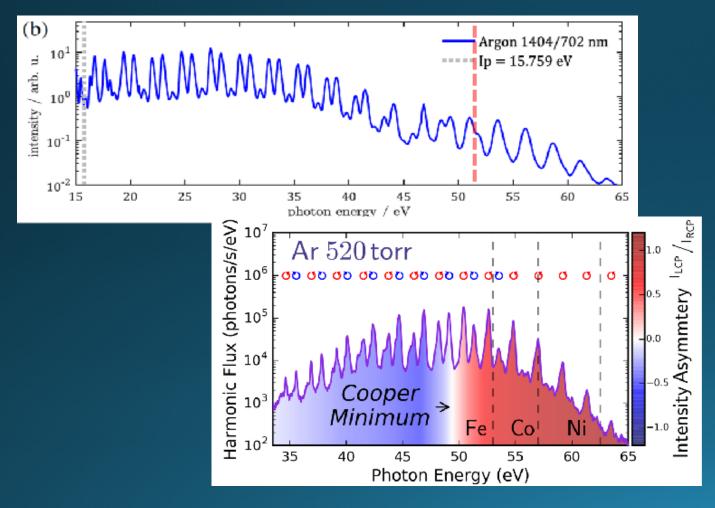


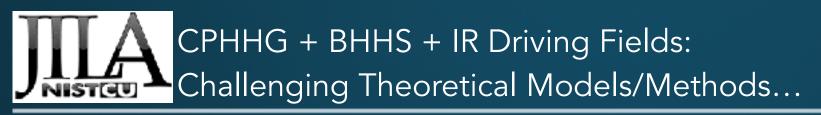
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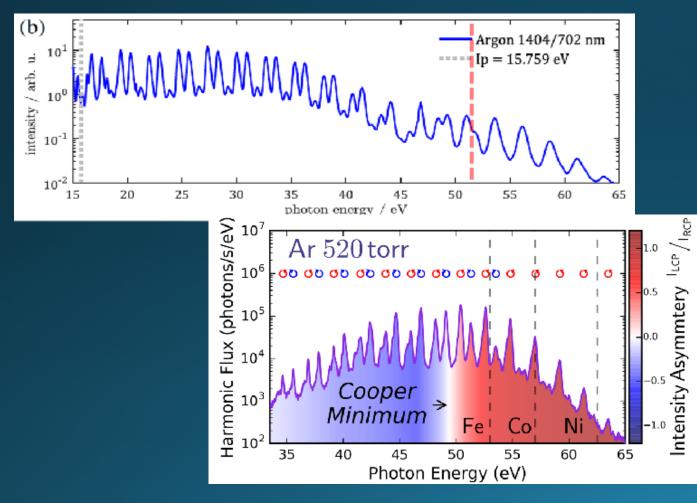


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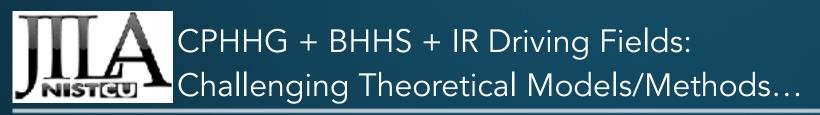




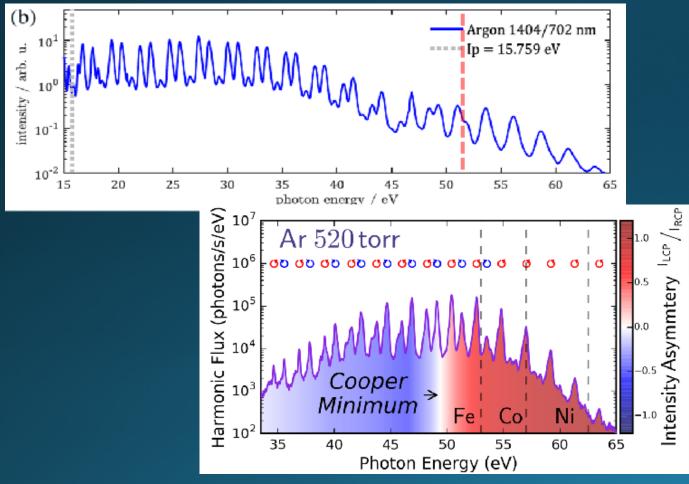
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- \succ Different spectral positions of CM
- \succ Lack of suppression near CM for IR drivers
- \succ Distinct harmonics after CM for IR drivers
- > Effects of pressure on spectral helicity?

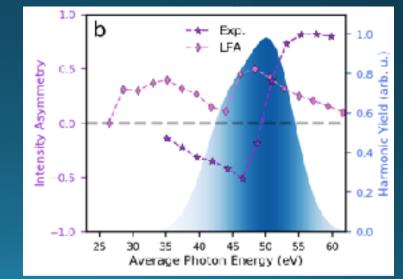


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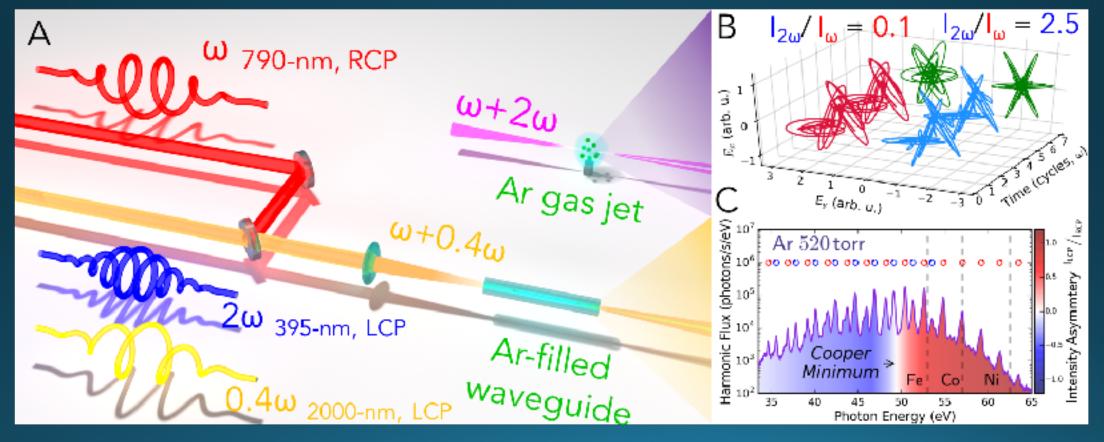
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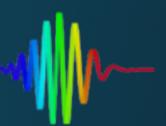


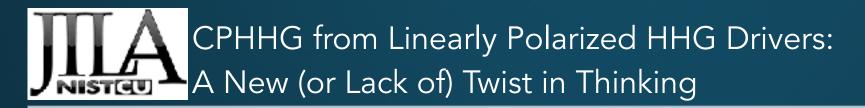


Straightforward, versatile control of the attosecond polarization, all while preserving the spectral circularity of the harmonics!

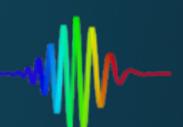






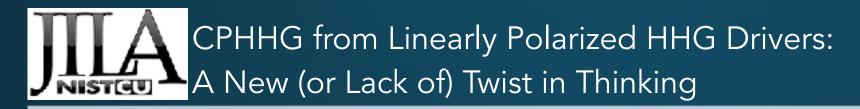


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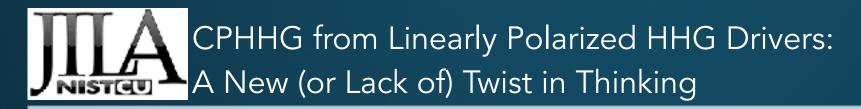


CPHHG from Linearly Polarized HHG Drivers: A New (or Lack of) Twist in Thinking

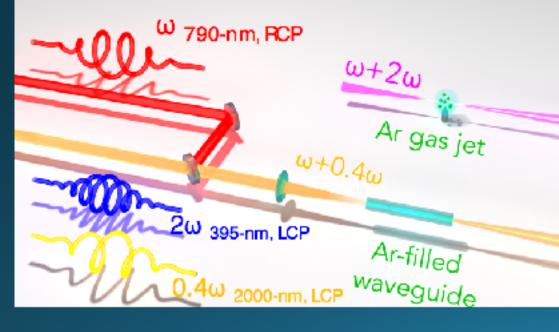
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 - > Lower flux for CPHHG compared to linear HHG...
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 - > Complicated and expensive optical setup...

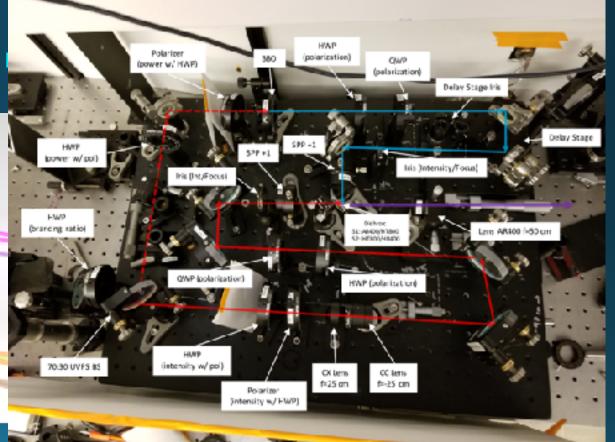


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 W 42W
 Ar gas jet
 W +0.4W
 2W 395-nm, LCP
 Ar-filled
 Waveguide

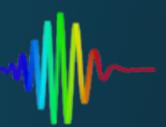


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Instead of using a bicircular field, what if we could use two-orthogonally polarized, phase-locked, linear HHG fields?

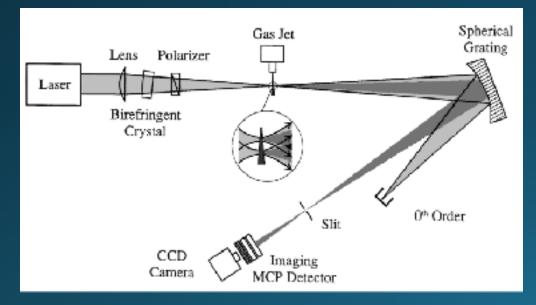




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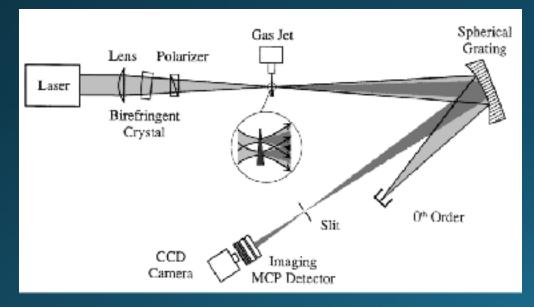


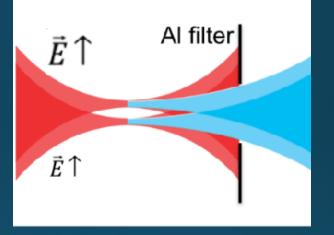
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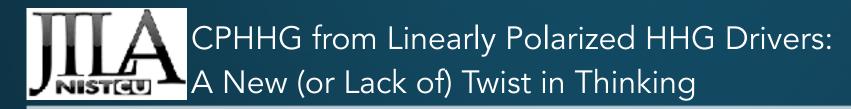




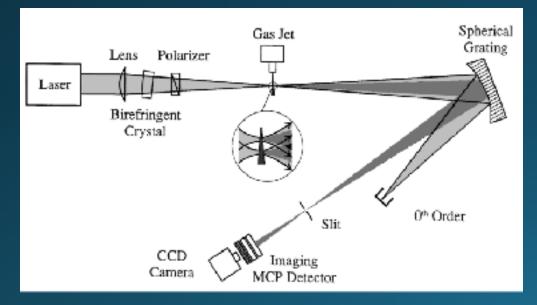
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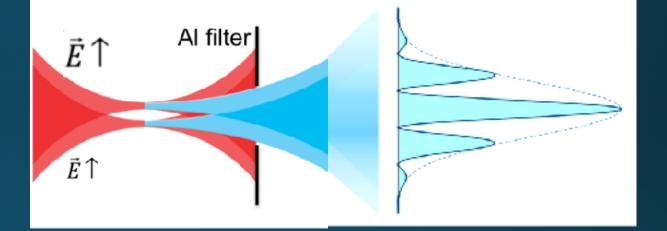


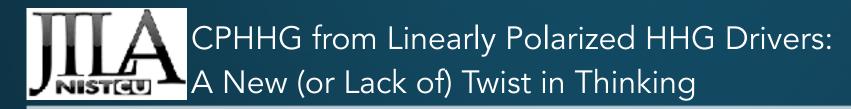




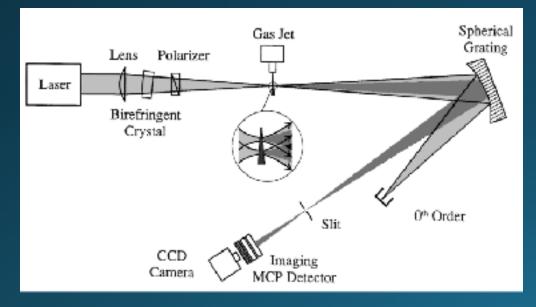
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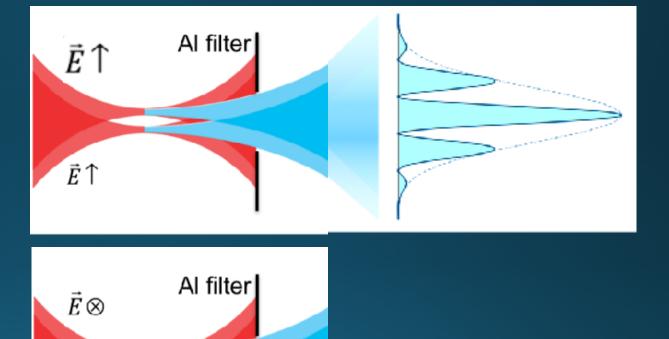




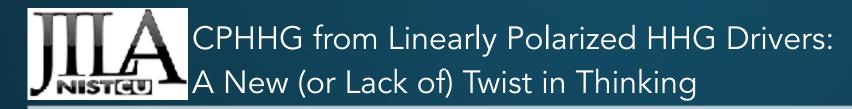


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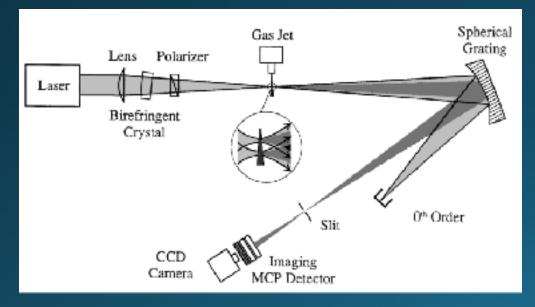


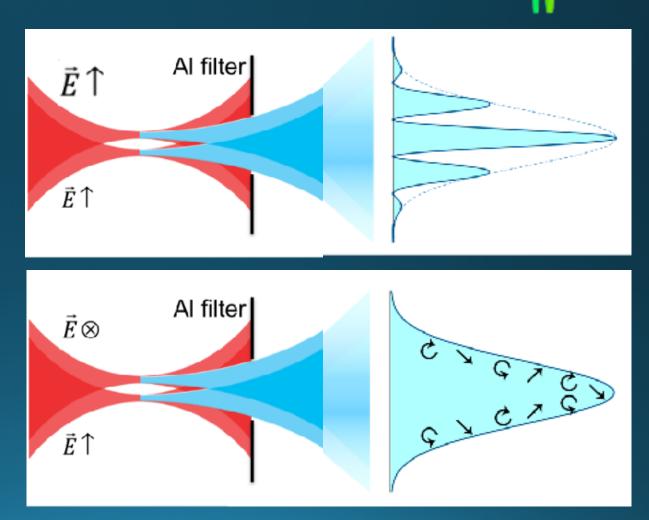


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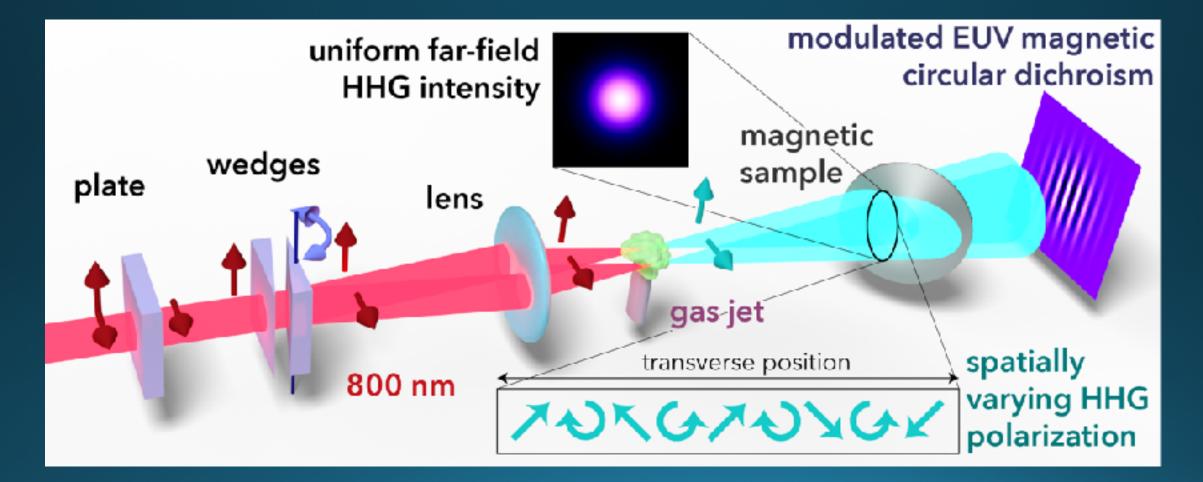


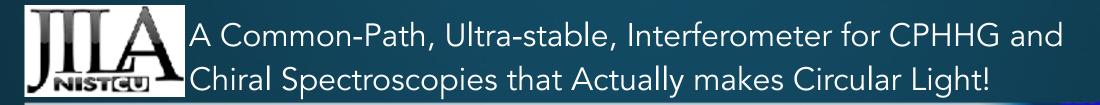
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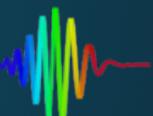


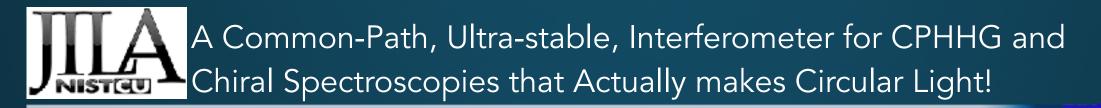


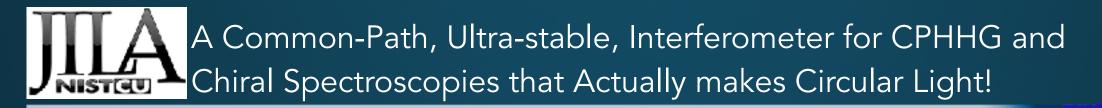


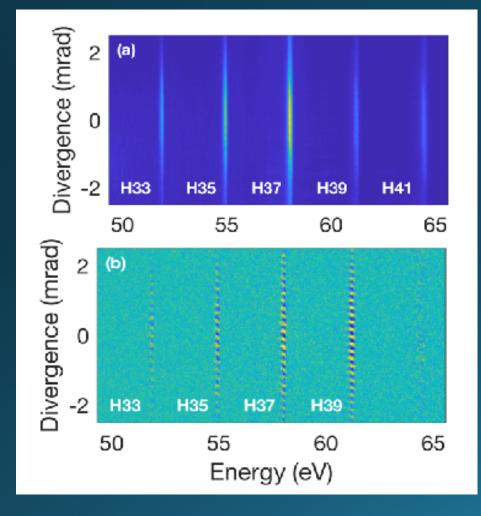


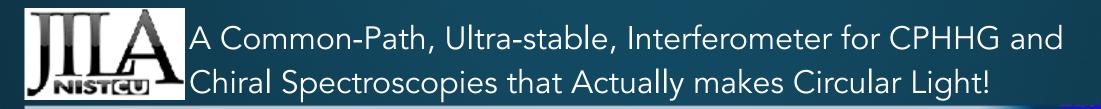


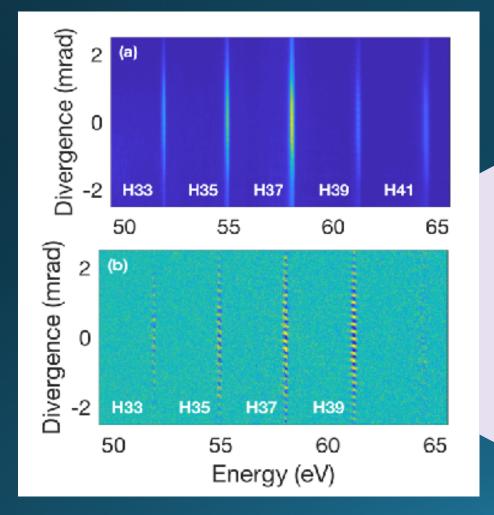


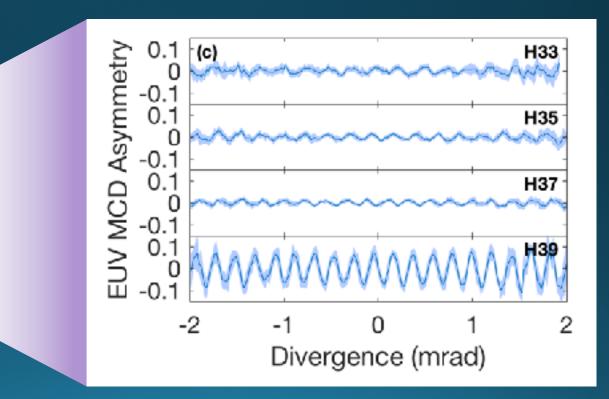




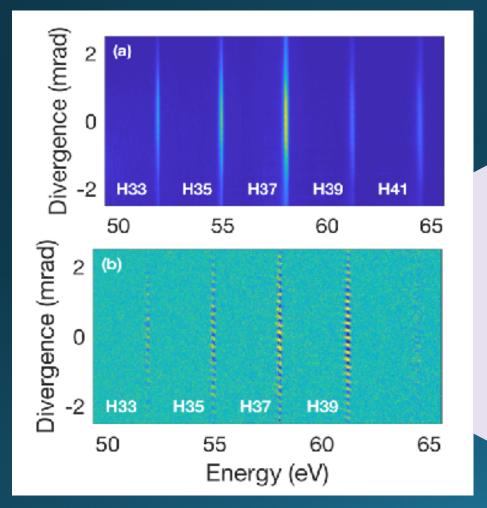




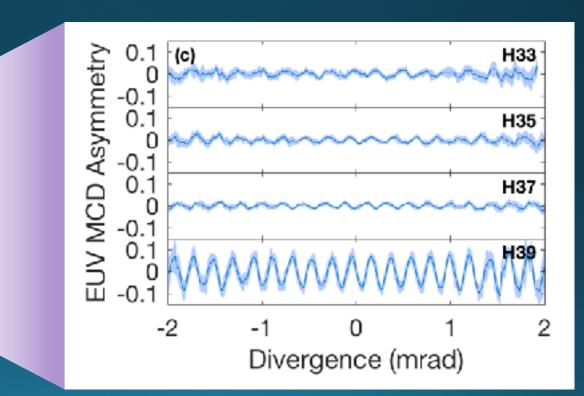


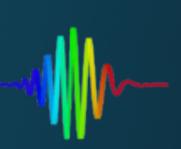


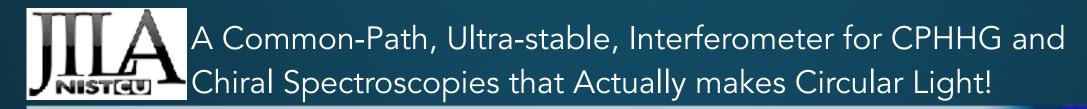
A Common-Path, Ultra-stable, Interferometer for CPHHG and Chiral Spectroscopies that Actually makes Circular Light!

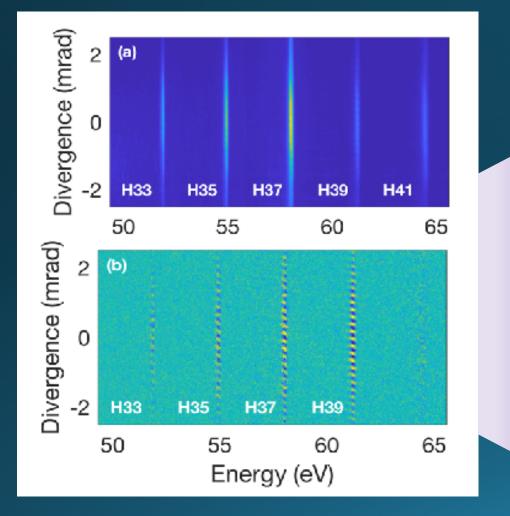


[€]HHG, i [∝] A_{MCD, i}



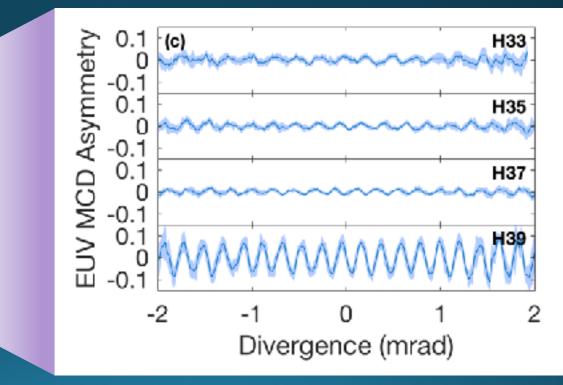


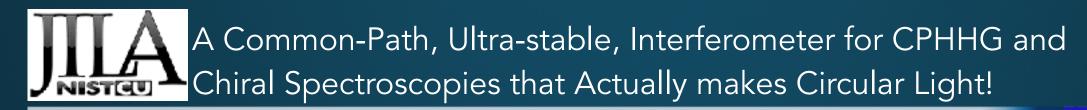


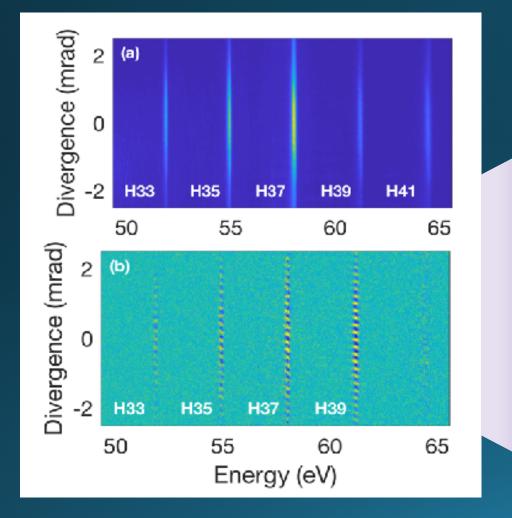


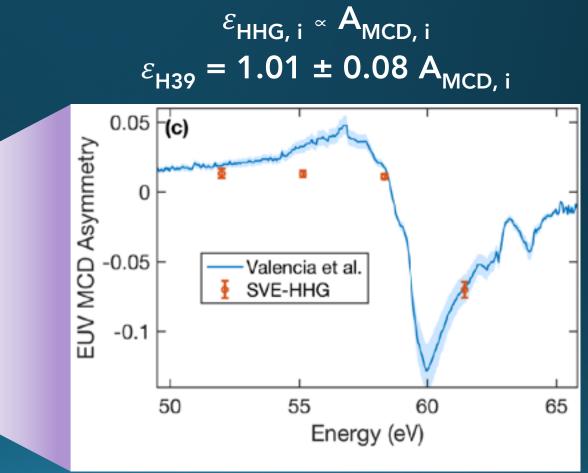
$$\varepsilon_{\rm HHG, i} \propto A_{\rm MCD, i}$$

 $\varepsilon_{\rm H39} = 1.01 \pm 0.08 A_{\rm MCD, i}$

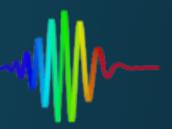


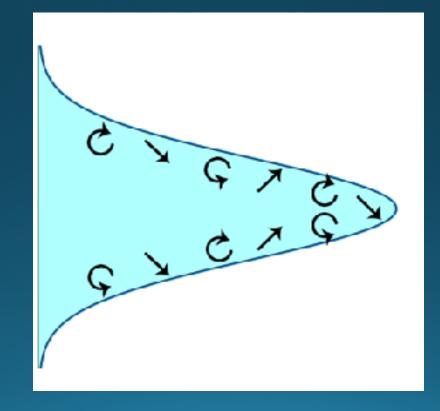




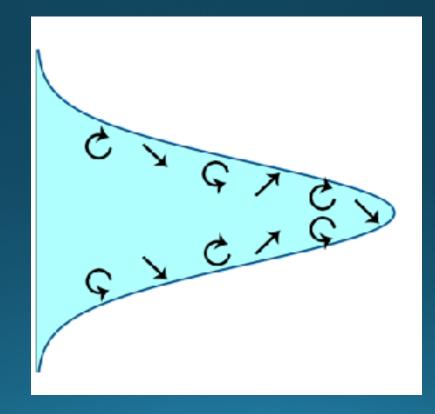




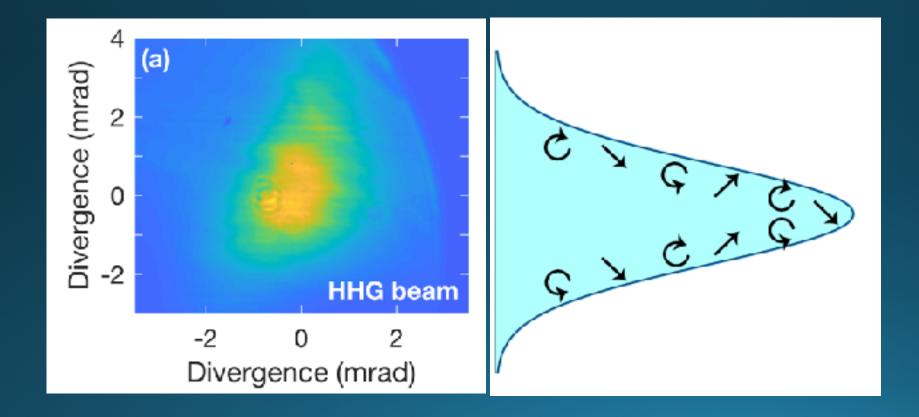




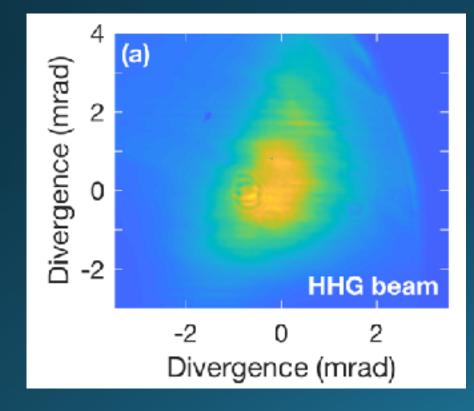




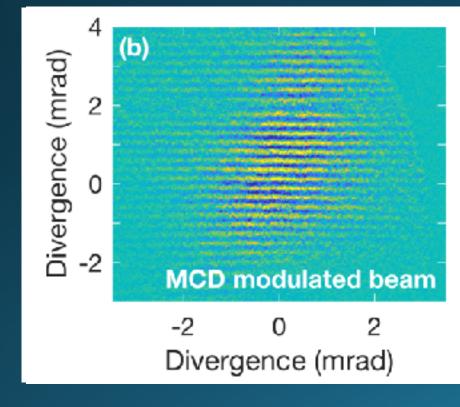




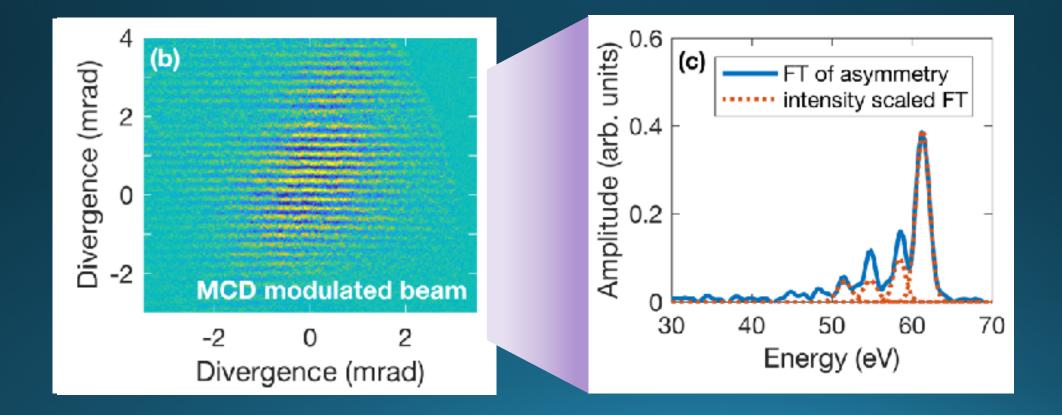




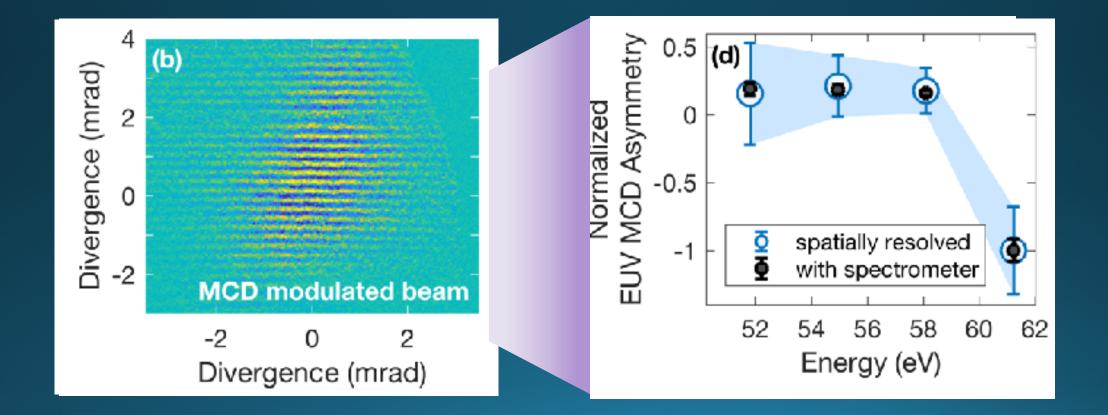








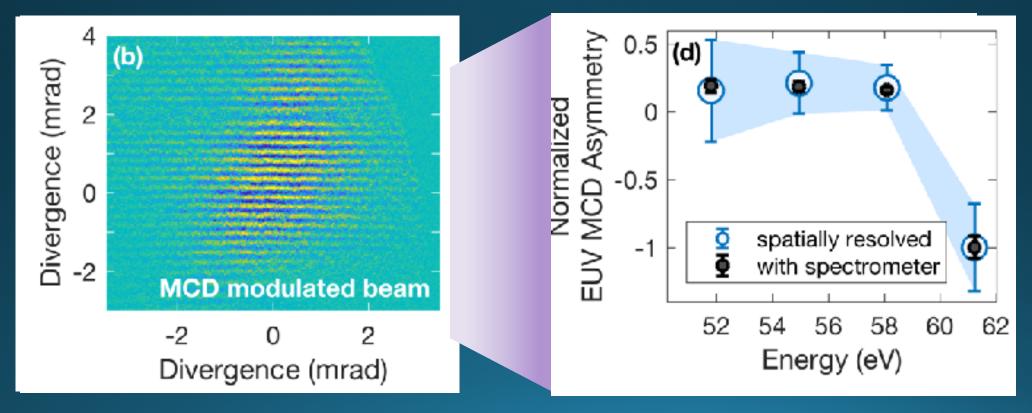




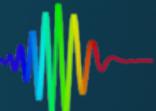


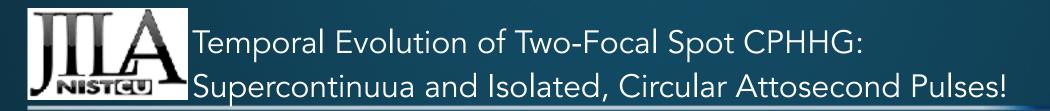
The polarization pattern in the far-field (revealed by MCD) is the result of all harmonics in the HHG spectrum that exhibit dichroic absorption...

Nearly Identical MCD Spectra from Different Samples Measured Months Apart

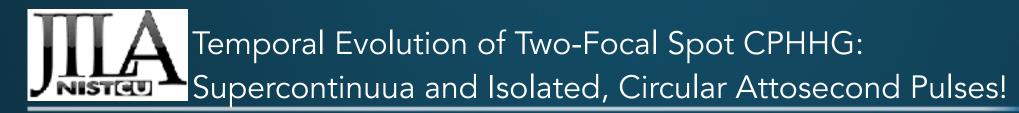




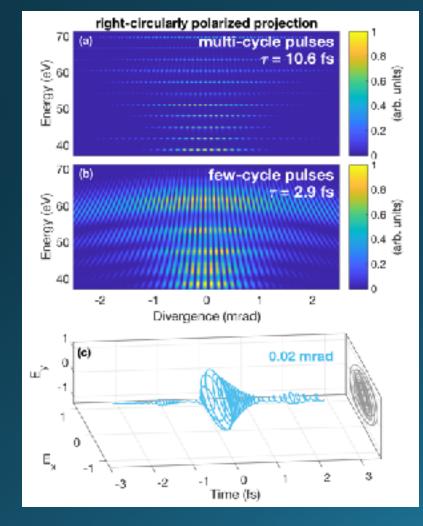


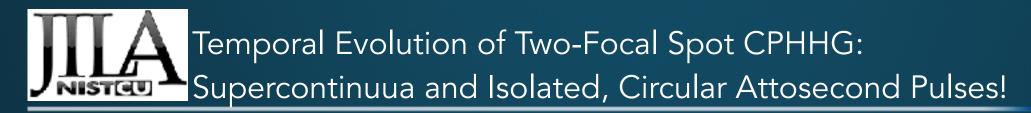


> So far, everything has been in the spectral domain. What of the temporal structure?

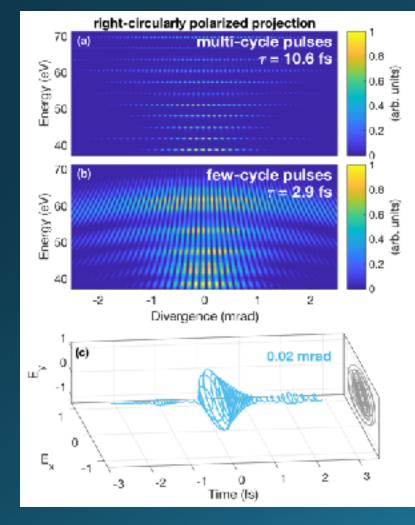


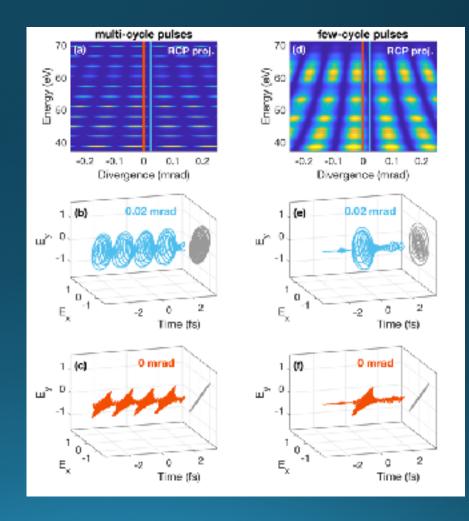
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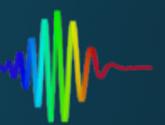








- > Helicity-selective CPHHG via ω -2 ω amplitude control
 - "On-demand" ellipticity of APTs with simple intensity mixing
 - Fully compatible with existing phase-matching schemes
 - Fully compatible with time-gating techniques

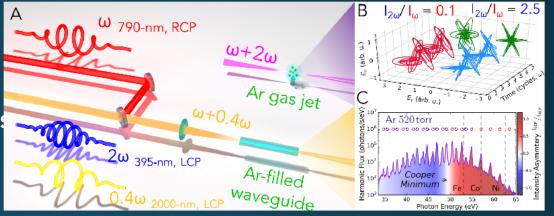




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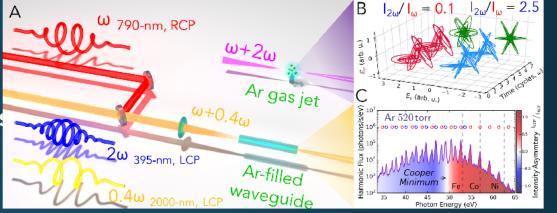
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