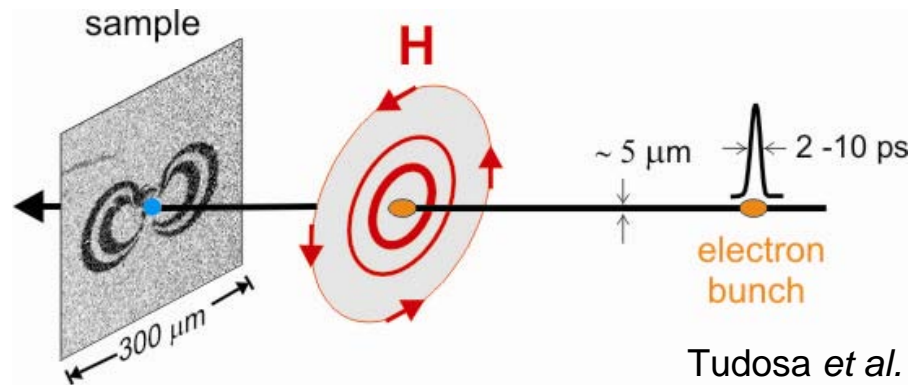


Condensed matter physics at ultra fast time scales

plenary talk presented by Yves Acremann

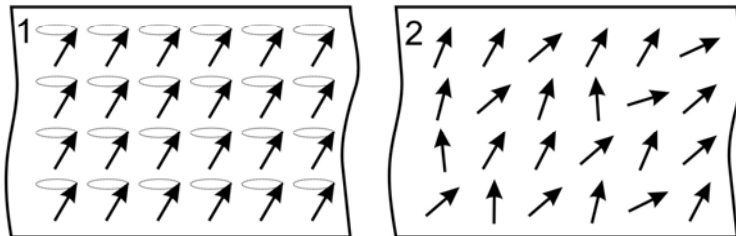
Ultrafast magnetization switching

Sara Gamble, Mark Burkhardt, Y. Acremann, Hans Siegmann, Joachim Stohr (SLAC)

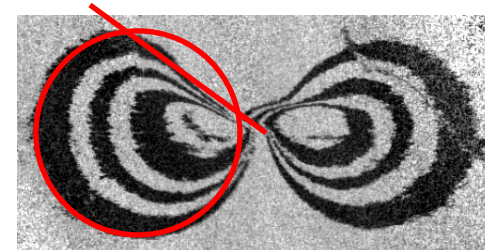


Magnetization fracture,
breakdown of the
macro-spin approximation

Easy
Axis
↑



Magnetic equation
of motion in
question!



New results with a 10 times shorter (167 fs) pulse



Magnetic pattern of 10 nm Fe film with

167 fs bunch length

Pattern size 470 μm by 980 μm

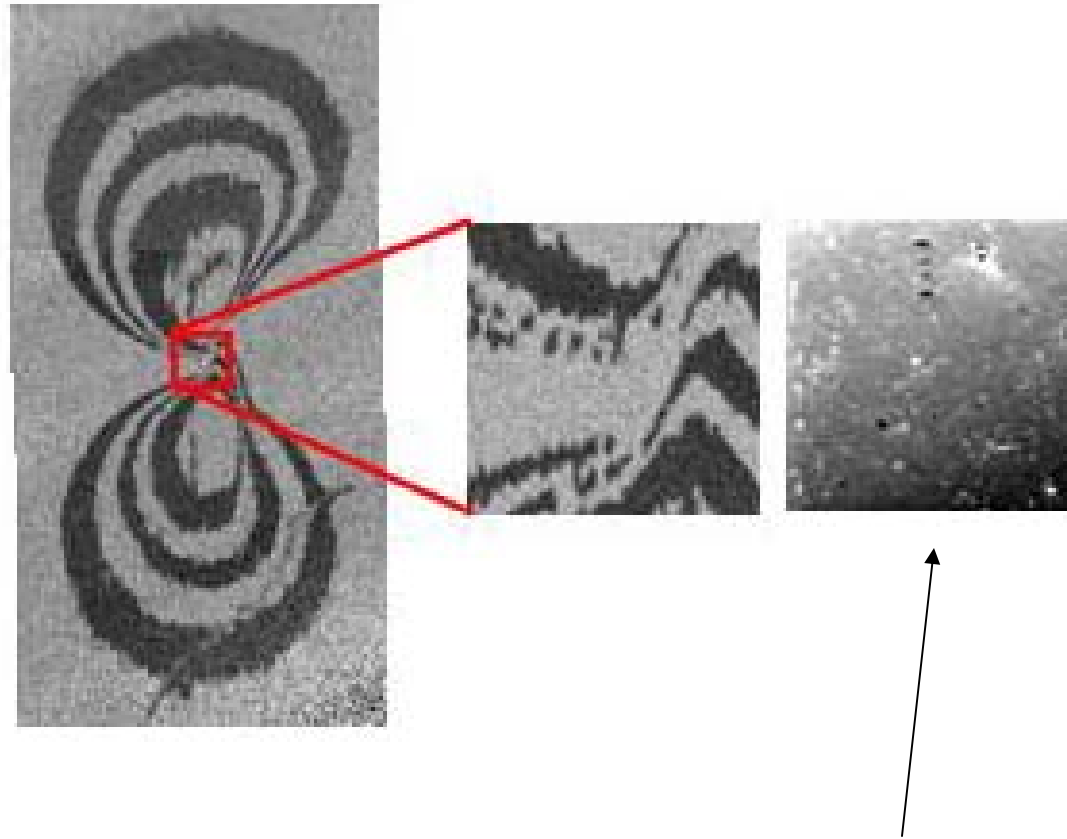
Pattern is severely asymmetric – should follow circles

No switching for certain magnetic field orientations !

Violates conventional laws of angle-dependence
of magnetic torque

Puzzle is unresolved at present.....

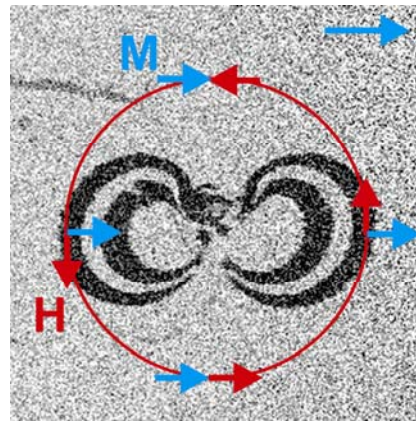
Surprising result: No beam damage at ultrafast time scales



- Inspection of beam impact area reveals no damage !
- Sample did not get hot !
- Sub-picosecond energy dissipation must exist (photons, electrons)
- Dissipation faster than electron-phonon relaxation time (ps)
- Essential for ICI S: how does a solid survive the beam?

Ultrafast magnetization switching

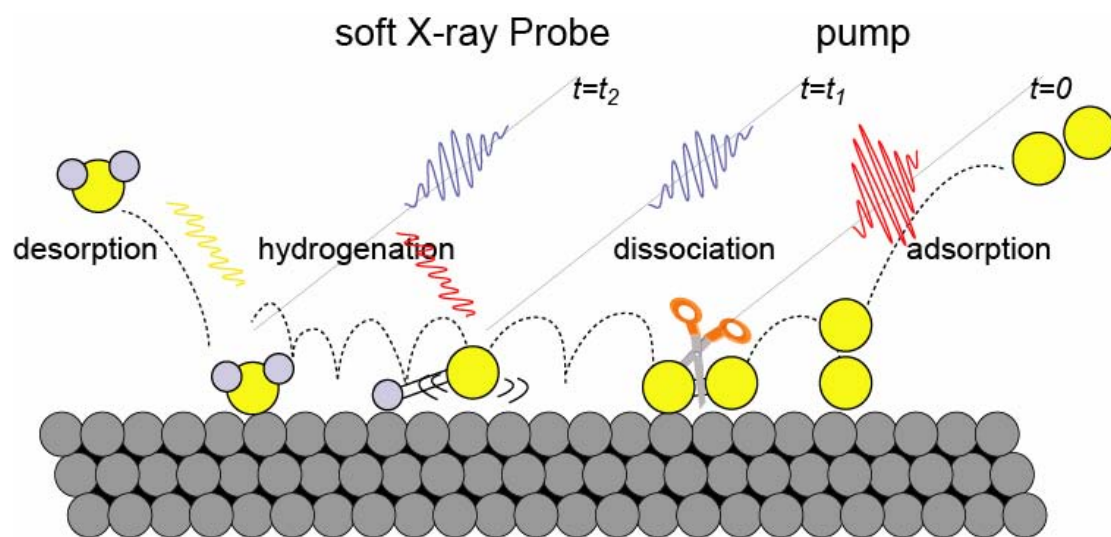
- Phase 1: Pump with SABER, look at it later



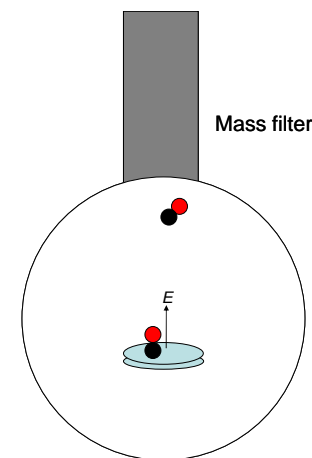
- Phase 2: SABER pump, laser probe

Coherent Control of Surface Reactions using THz Radiation and electric field pulses

Hirohito Ogasawara Dennis Nordlund and Anders Nilsson,
Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory

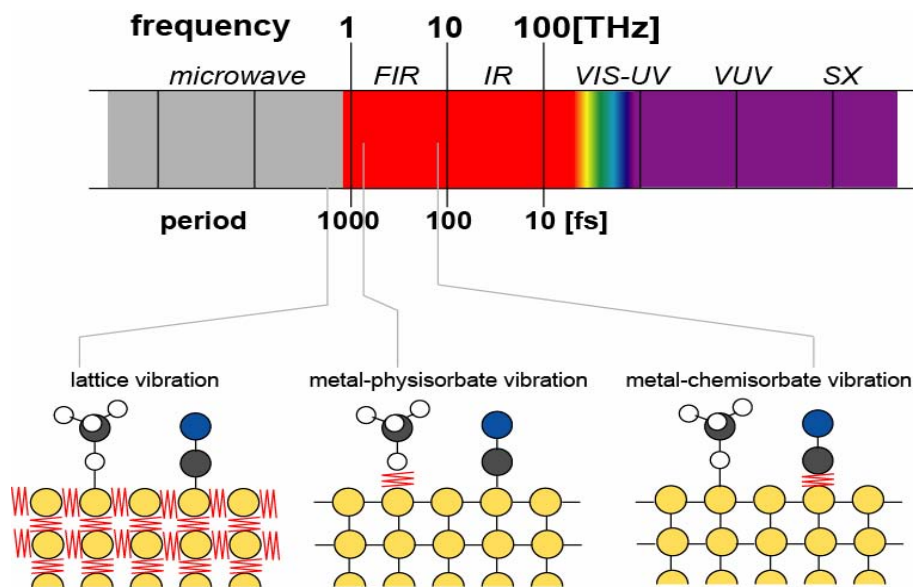


Pre-experiment for LCLS:



Coherent Control of Surface Reactions using THz Radiation and electric field pulses

Controlling chemical reactions
with THz radiation (coherent
control)



fs laser: hot electron problem

THz: NO hot electrons

Controlling chemistry by
huge electric field pulses

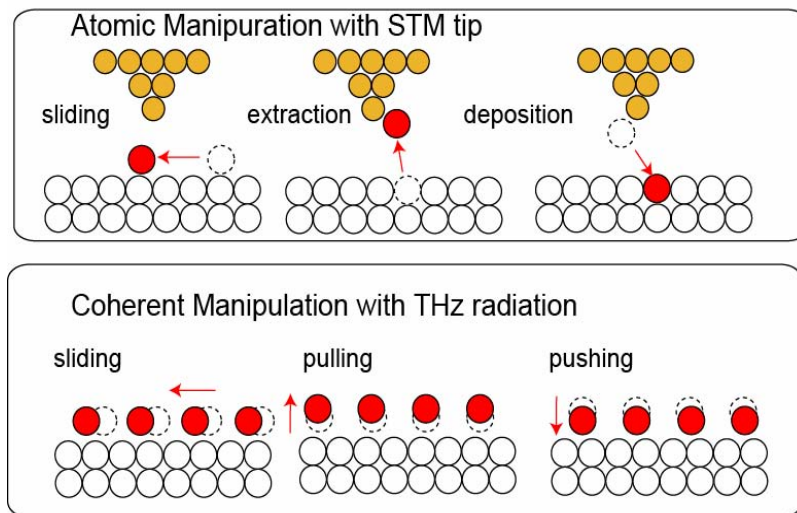
The diagram shows a capacitor structure with a dielectric layer of thickness d and a metal tip of radius R . The electric field E is calculated as:

$$E = \frac{\rho}{4\pi\epsilon\sigma R}$$

$$= \frac{1\text{nC}}{(4 \times 3.14 \times 20\mu \times 100\mu \times 8.854\text{pF/m})}$$

$$= 4.5\text{GV/m} = \underline{0.45\text{ V/\AA}}$$

$\sim 0.1\text{-}0.3\text{ V/\AA}$



Requirements: Beam

- Pulse length tunable 10 ps - <100 fs, for THz-chemistry: as short as possible
- Beam size: < 20x20 μm , gaussian
- Beam position stability: 20 μm

Requirements: diagnostics

- Pulse length diagnostics:
 - THz-interferometer
 - Electro-optical sampling (phase 2 of ultrafast magnetism)?
 - Peak field ionization detector (may be part of THz-chemistry)
- Beam profile / position diagnostics

Space requirements

- For all experiments: 3ft room above the beam pipe, otherwise very little space
- Ultrafast magnetism, phase 2: laser table close to the experiment (if possible $< 10\text{m}$)
- A central femtosecond laser system as a central part of SABER!

Beam time

- Ultrafast magnetism, ready for phase 1 (immediately)
- THz-chemistry: ready in 1-2 years
- Required beam time: 1-2 weeks every 3-4 months (depending on how much time is needed for beam tuning)