

Opportunities for X-ray pump – X-ray probe attosecond science

Dr. Laurent Mercadier
SCS

European XFEL / DESY Users' meeting 2025
Satellite meeting: Status and development of SCS Instrument
Schenefeld
Thursday, 23rd January 2025

Outlook

- Introduction
- Transient XAS of warm dense matter
- Perspectives for all X-ray pump-probe spectroscopy and attosecond pulse characterization at SCS
- Conclusion

Attosecond, all X-ray science holds many promises

X-ray attosecond pulses by XFELs

Nat. Photonics **18**, 691 (2024)

Nat. Photonics **18**, 698 (2024)

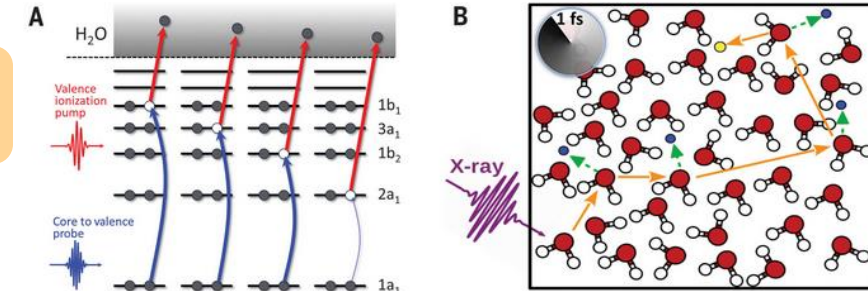
Nat. Photonics **14**, 30 (2020)

Appl. Sci. **10**, 2728 (2020)

Opt. Express **26**, 4531 (2018)

Solvation dynamics and water science

Science **383**, 1118 (2024)



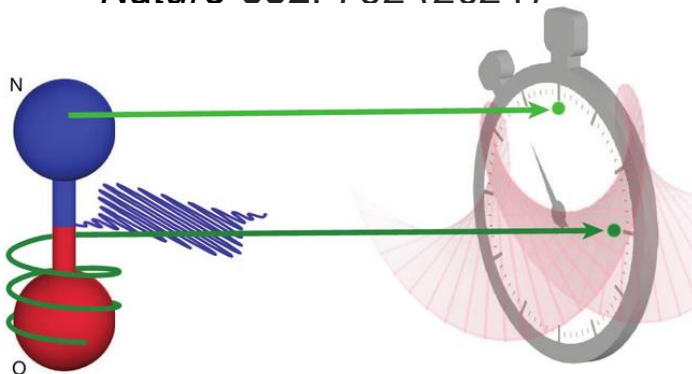
Magnetism

Nature **571**, 240 (2019)

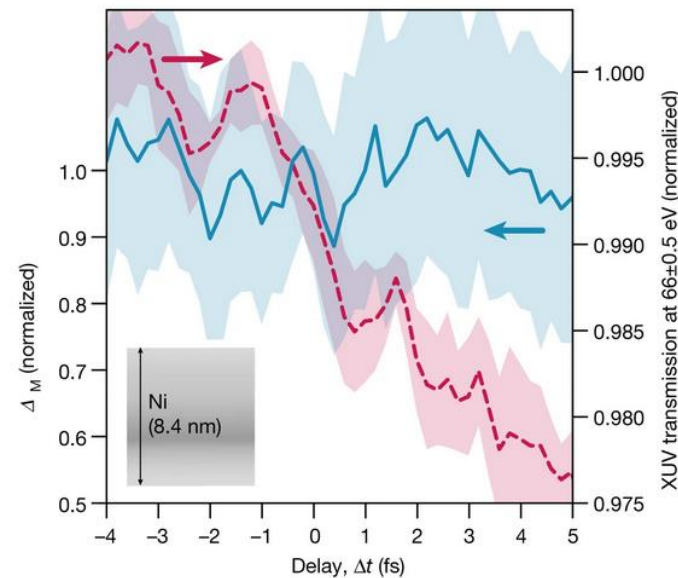
AMO

Science **375**, 285 (2022)

Nature **632**, 762 (2024)



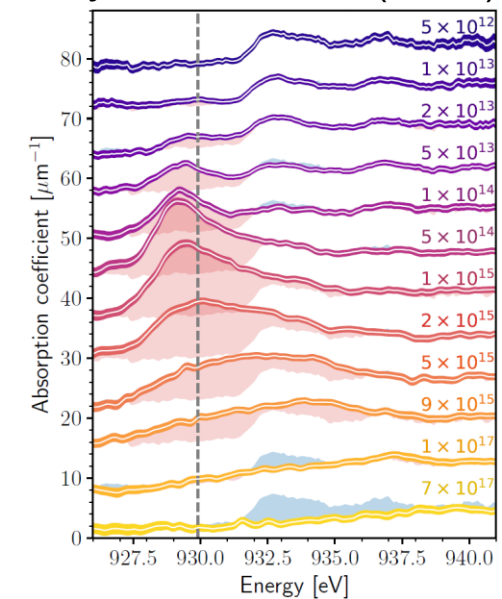
European XFEL



Nonlinear X-ray / warm dense matter

PNAS **113**, 1492 (2016)

Nature Physics **20**, 1564 (2024)



Warm Dense Matter (WDM) and XFELs

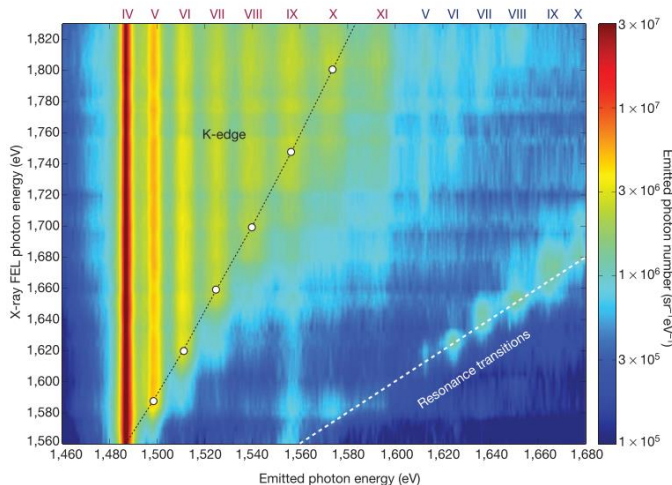
First demonstration of XFEL-created WDM (FLASH):

Turning solid aluminium transparent by intense soft X-ray photoionization

Bob Nagler et al.

Nature Physics **5**, 693–696 (2009) | [Cite this article](#)

LCLS experiments (J. Wark et al.): X-ray Emission Spectroscopy of WDM Aluminum



Vinko et al., *Nature* **59** (2012)

Ciricosta et al., *PRL* **109** (2012)

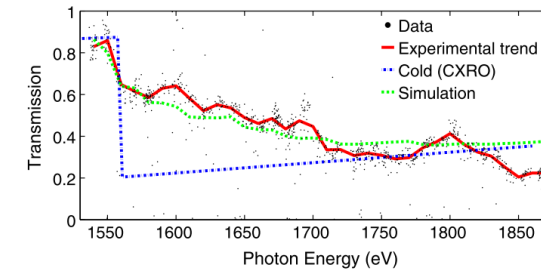
many more...

- Measurement of Ionization Potential Depression
- Estimation of collisional rates
- Development of theoretical tools

- Efficient, isochoric X-ray excitation
- Core shell ionization + Auger decay
- Impact ionization
- Non-linear effects transferred to the X-ray domain

Saturable Absorption (SA)

- Depletion of the absorbing state by the front of the pulse causes absorption to saturate → **Decrease of absorption with intensity**

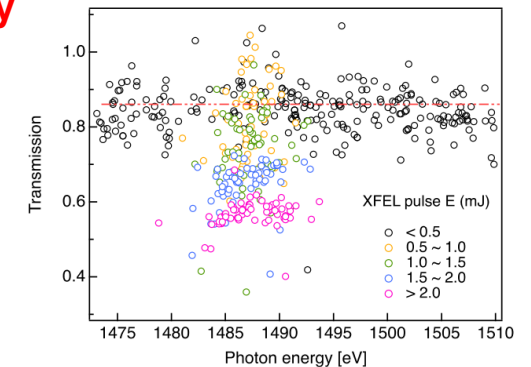


Rackstraw et al., *PRL* **114** (2015)

Yoneda et al., *Nat. Commun.* **5** (2014)

Reverse Saturable Absorption (RSA)

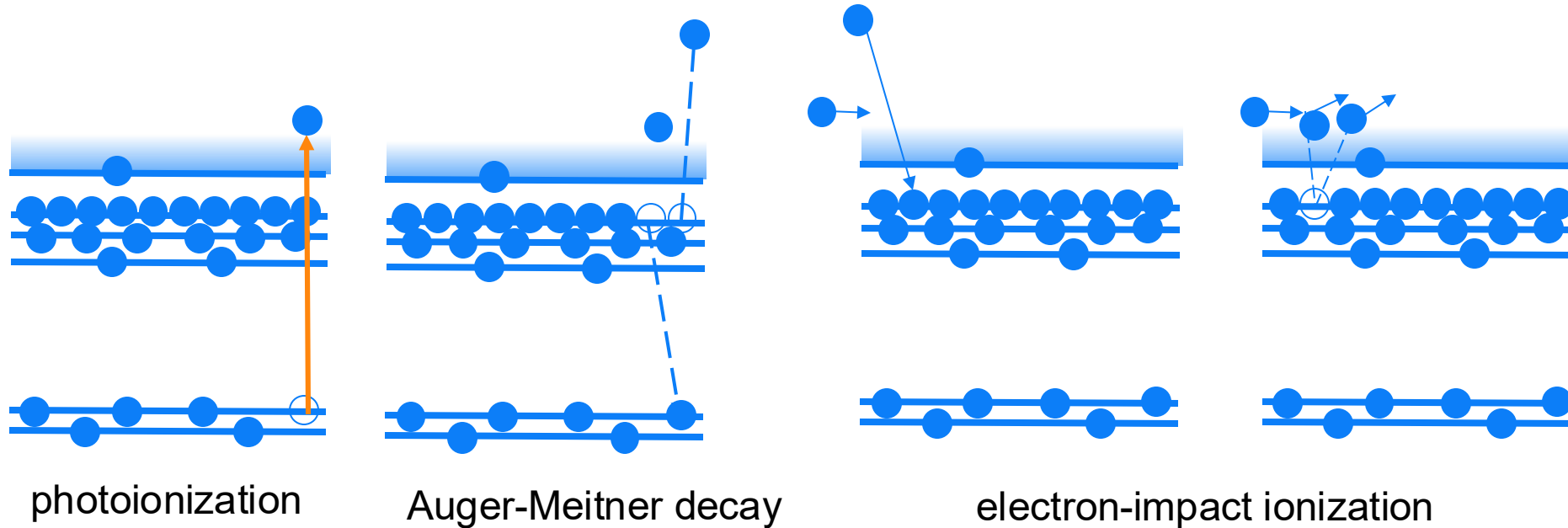
- Excited state created by the front of the pulse is more absorbing than the ground state → **Increase of absorption with intensity**



Cho et al., *PRL* **119** (2017)

XFEL as a tool to create WDM

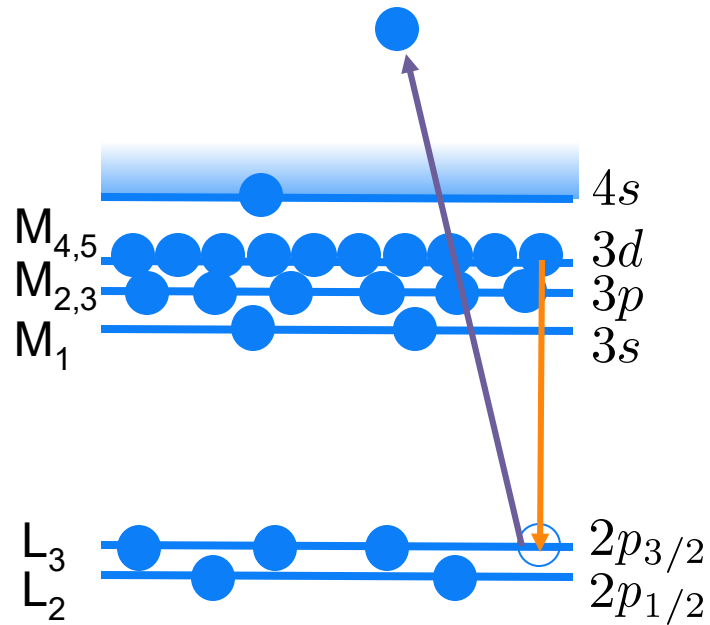
Secondary ionization processes following inner-shell ionization
Build-up of high charge states and hot continuum electrons



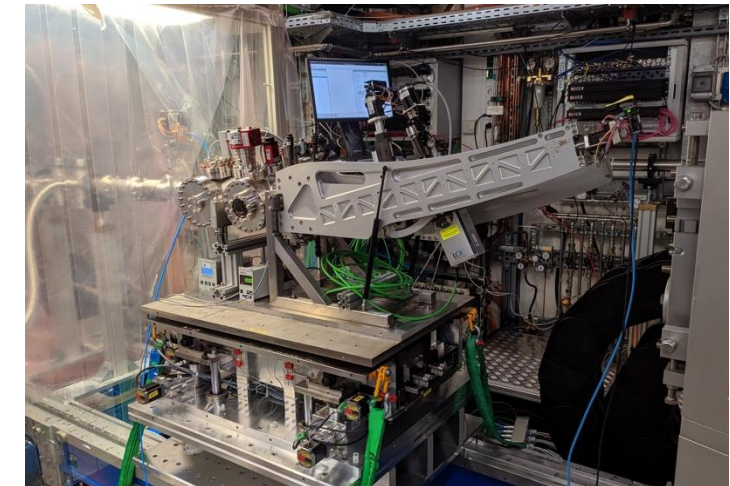
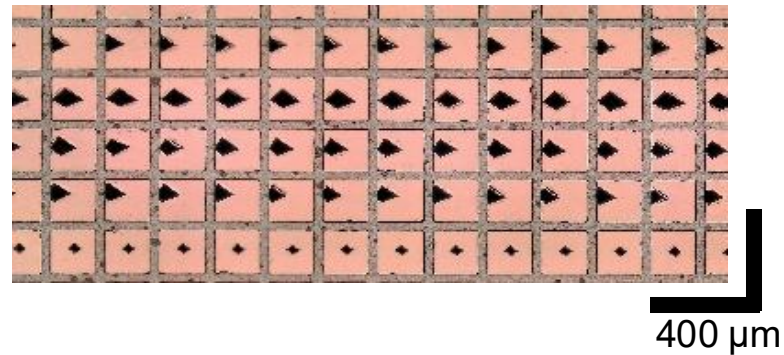
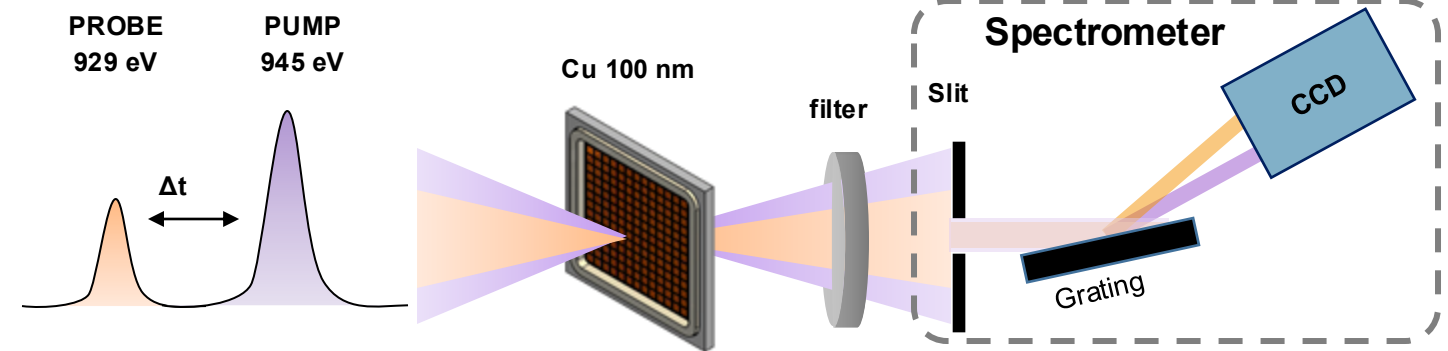
- elastic and inelastic collisions of electrons and ions,
- recombination processes,
- short range electron–electron scattering

■ Highly excited exotic state of matter
■ Role of non-thermal electrons?
■ Ionization dynamics?
■ Modelling: solid state vs plasma state

Measurement scheme

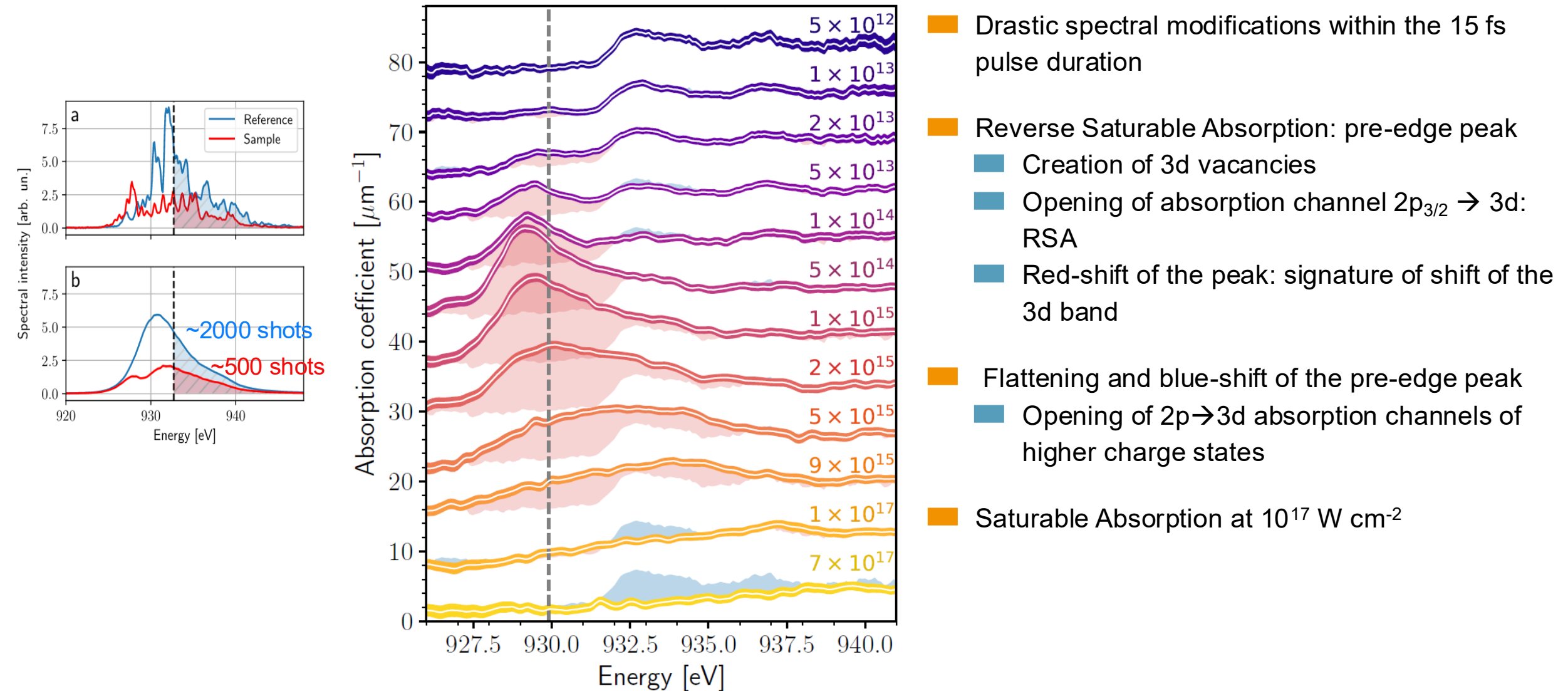


- Cu L₃-edge: 932 eV
- Cu L₂-edge: 952 eV

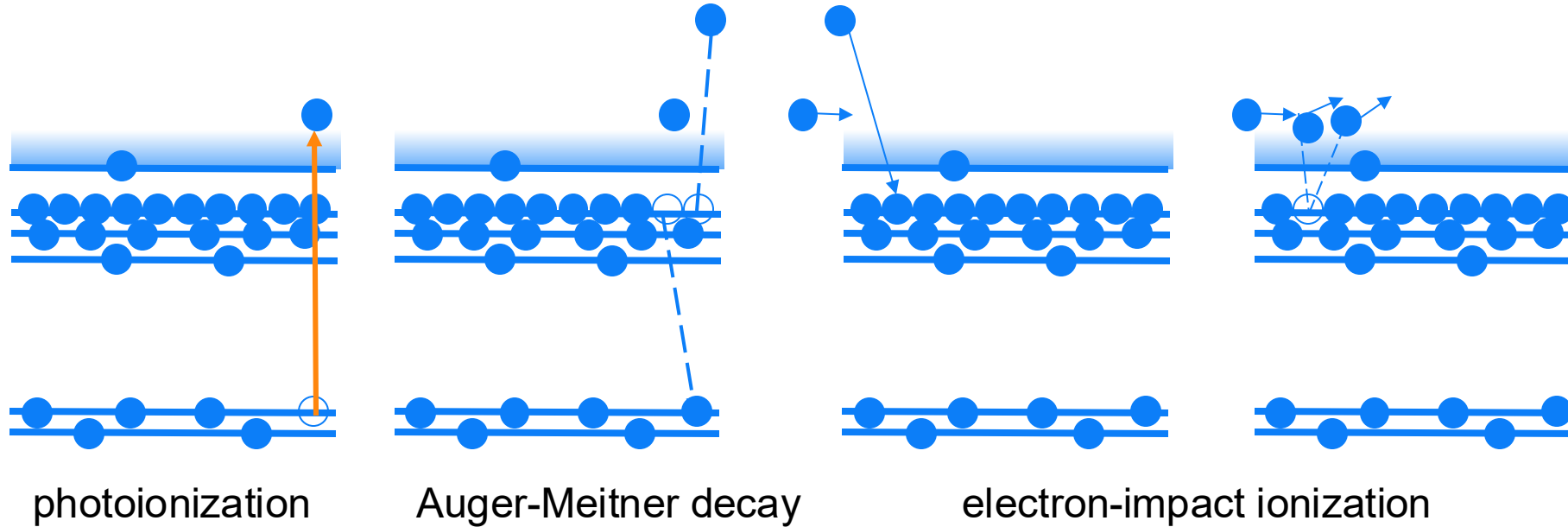


- 4 μm FWHM beam size
- 15 fs
- Intensity range: 10^{12} to $7 \times 10^{17} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$
- 100 nm Cu film on Ni mesh
- Irradiation at 10 Hz

Transient XAS of Warm Dense Copper



Modeling x-ray heated warm dense copper with Boltzmann equations



Prof. Dr.
Beata Ziaja

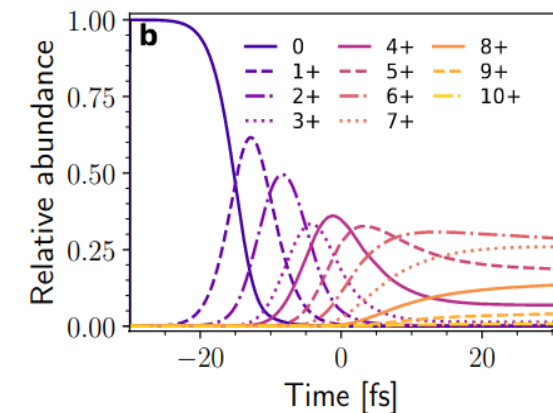


Dr. Michal
Stransky

- elastic and inelastic collisions of electrons and ions,
- recombination processes,
- short range electron–electron scattering.

- Follow the evolution of true atomistic configurations resulting from photoionization, photoexcitation, Auger decay, collisional processes (impact ionization, recombination, short range e-e interaction, ...)
- Simplified with the “predominant excitation and relaxation path” (PERP)
- Well suited to capture non-equilibrium dynamics in the early stages of WDM formation

- Outputs
 - Time-resolved occupation of atomic/ionic configurations
 - Time-resolved free electron energy distribution
 - Kinetic temperature of free electrons
 - Time-resolved ionization degree



Modeling XFEL-created WDM: Boltzmann equations + FEFF10

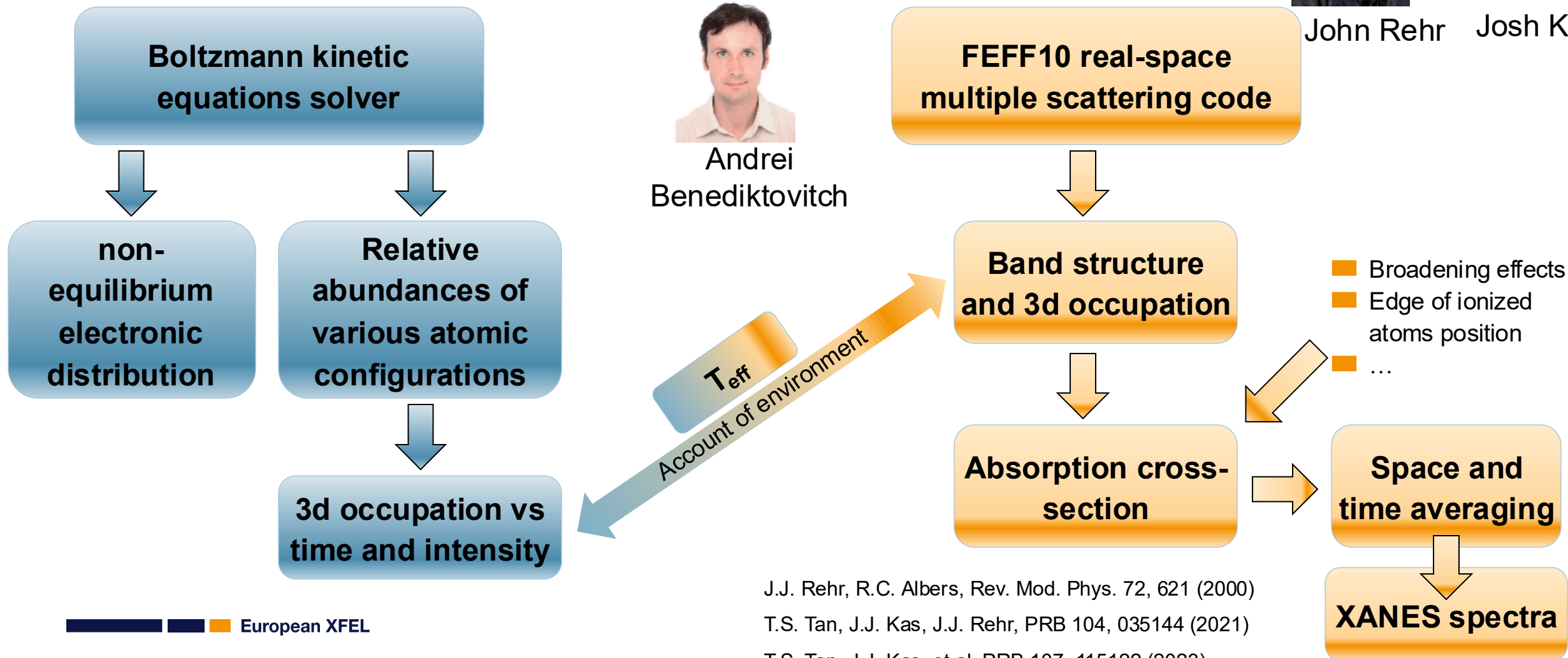
Combining plasma physics and solid-state physics descriptions



John Rehr



Josh Kas

Andrei
Benediktovitch

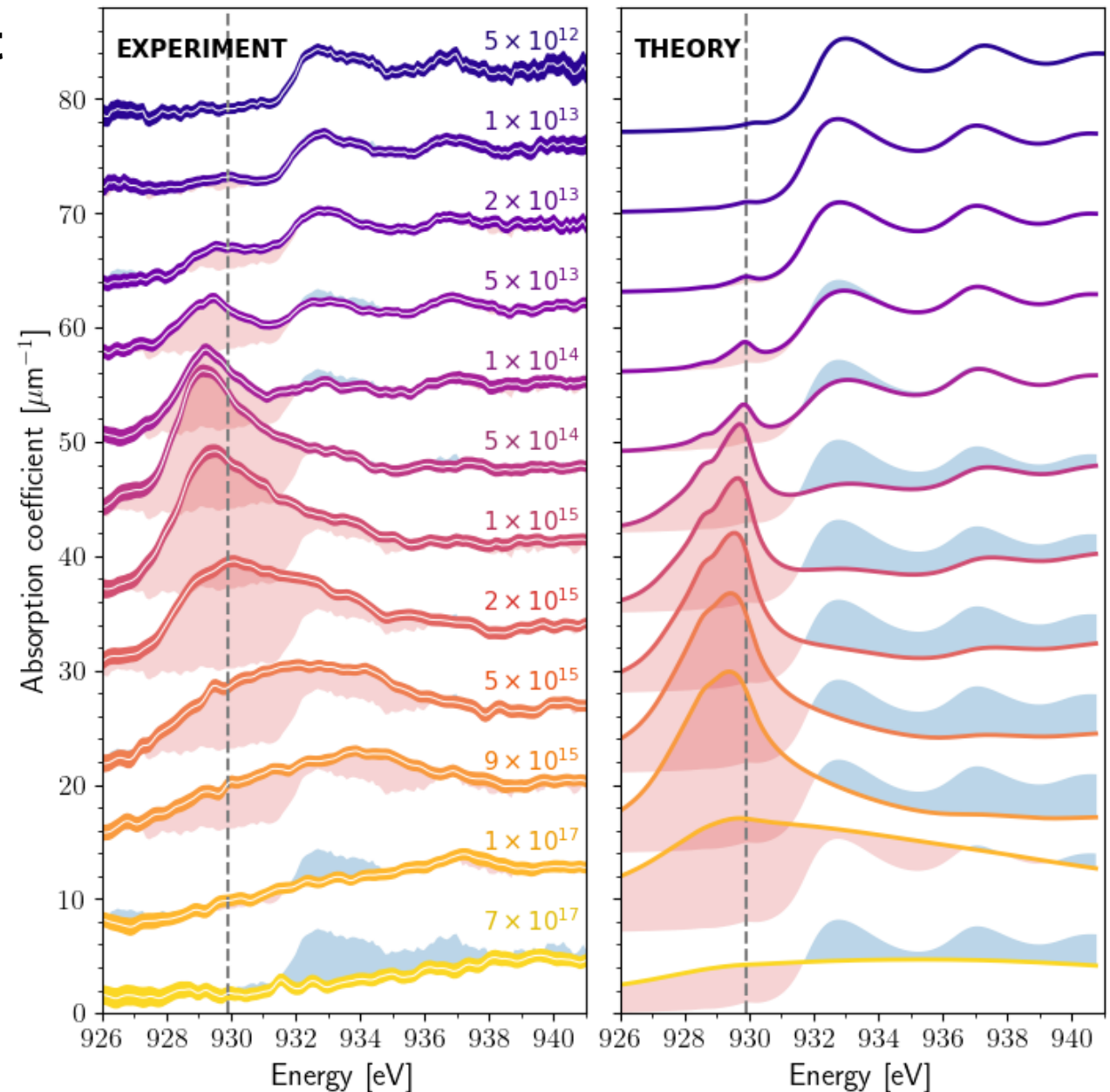
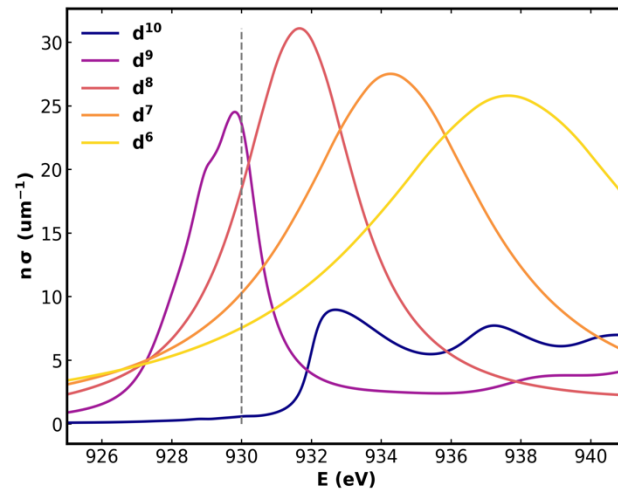
J.J. Rehr, R.C. Albers, Rev. Mod. Phys. 72, 621 (2000)

T.S. Tan, J.J. Kas, J.J. Rehr, PRB 104, 035144 (2021)

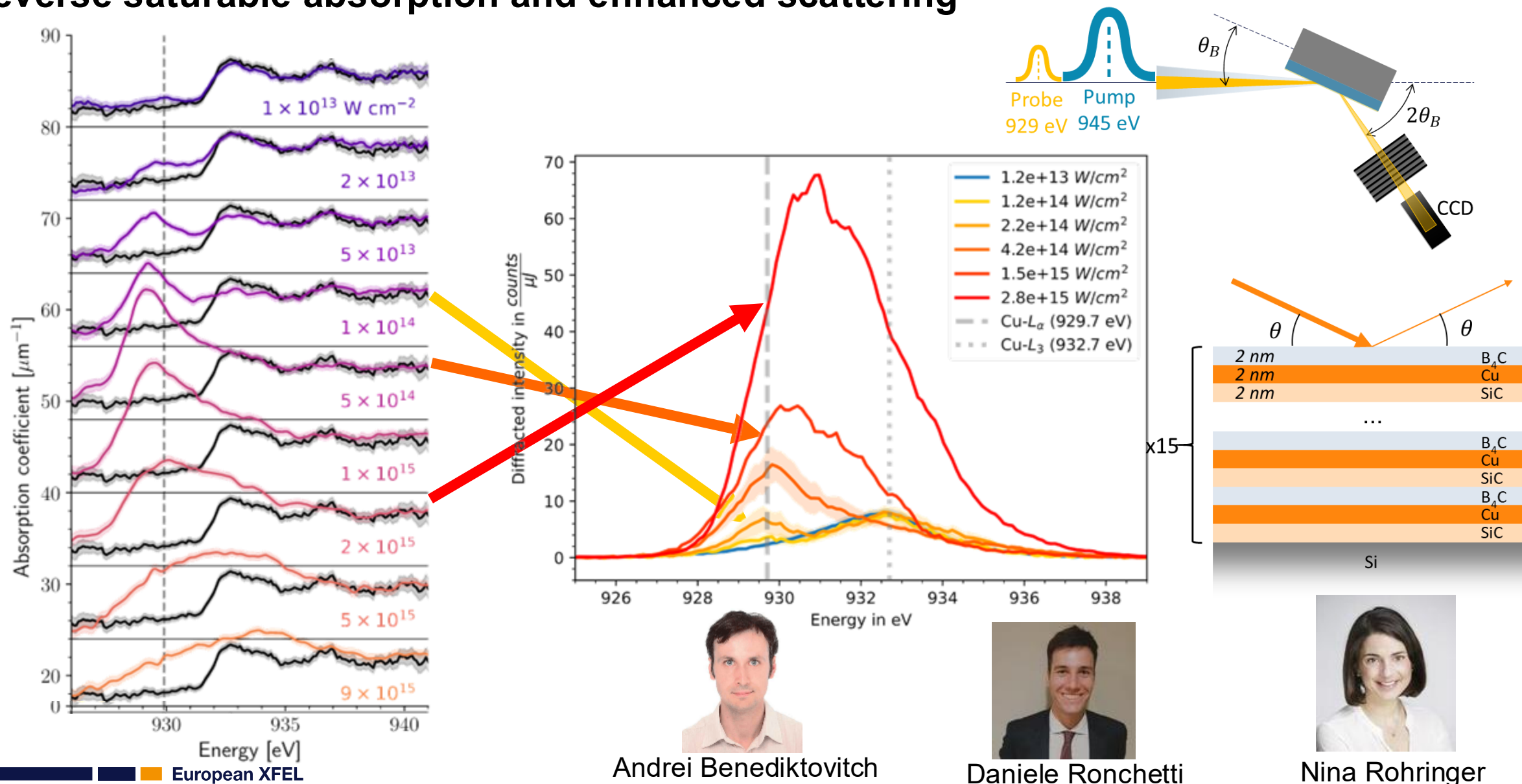
T.S. Tan, J.J. Kas, et al, PRB 107, 115122 (2023)

Modeling: comparison with experiment

- Qualitative agreement
- Transition from RSA to SA
- Red-shift of pre-edge peak at low to moderate intensities: movement of the 3d band
- Blue-shift and SA at higher intensities: deeper holes in the d-band

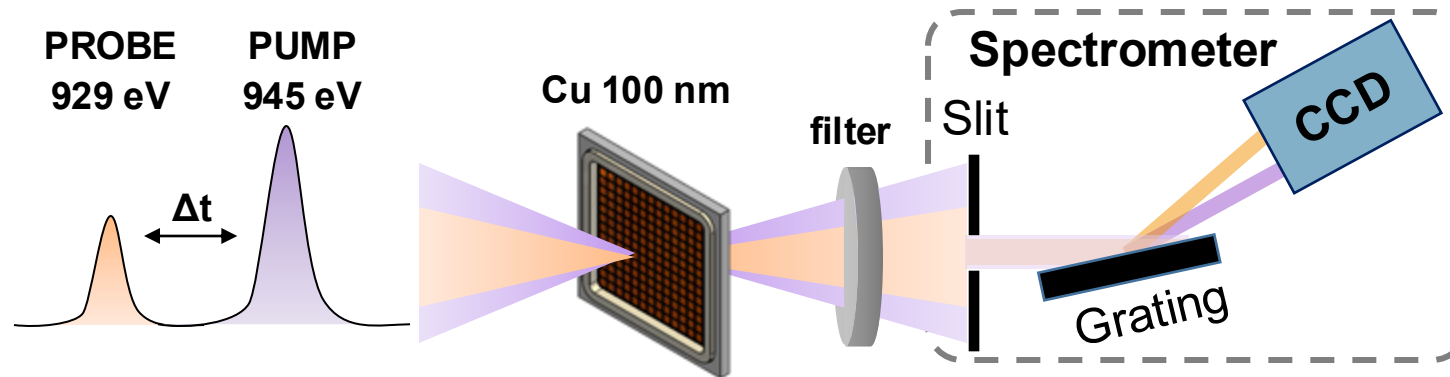


Reverse saturable absorption and enhanced scattering

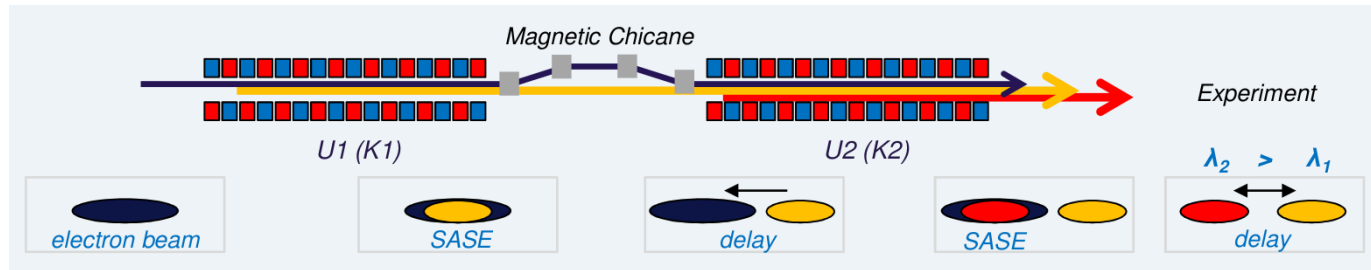


All of this happened within the pulse duration (15 fs)...

Let's look at the dynamics after XFEL-heating

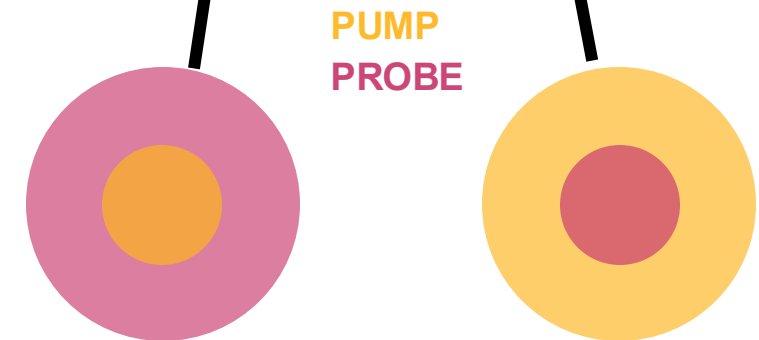
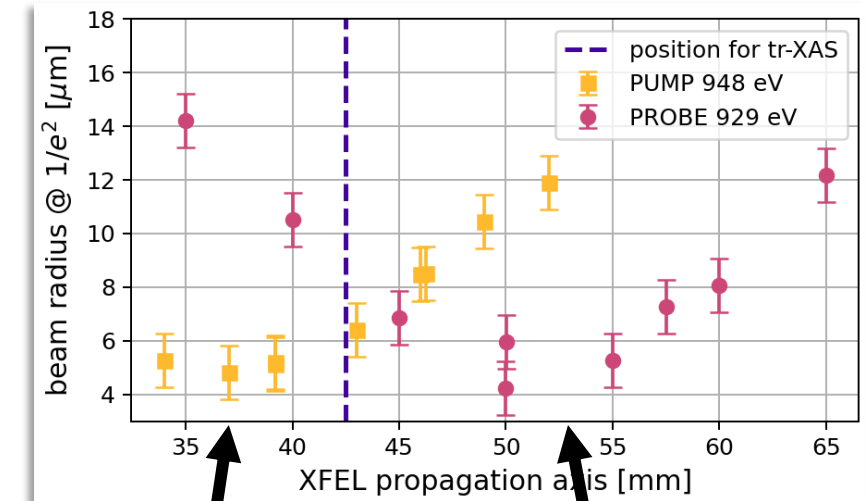


Two colors operation



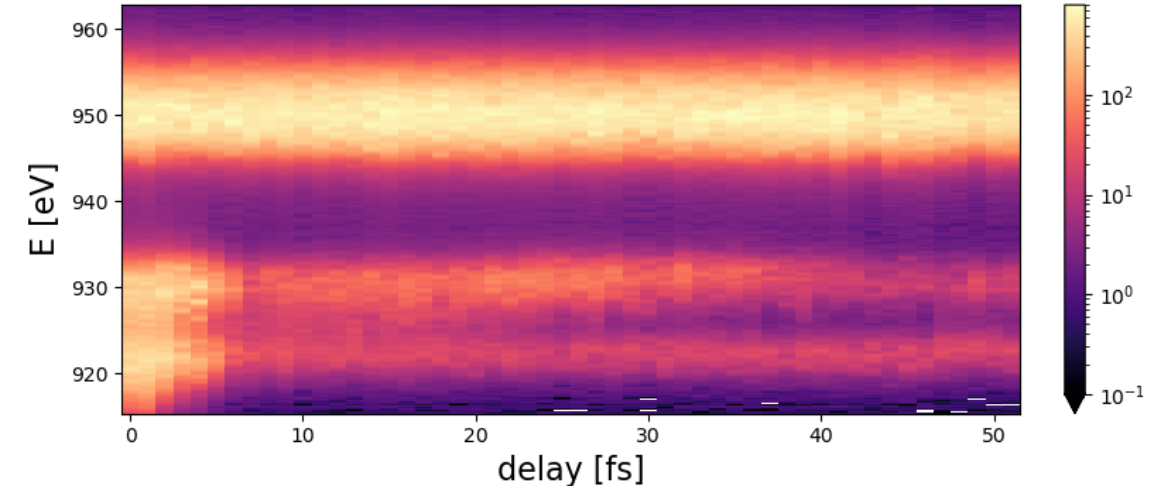
S. Serkez et al., Appl. Sci. 10, 2728 (2020)

- **Pulse duration:** 10-15 fs (spectral analysis of g_2 correlation of SASE spikes)
- **Beam size** measurement with knife-edge
- two foci separated by 12 mm because of different source position



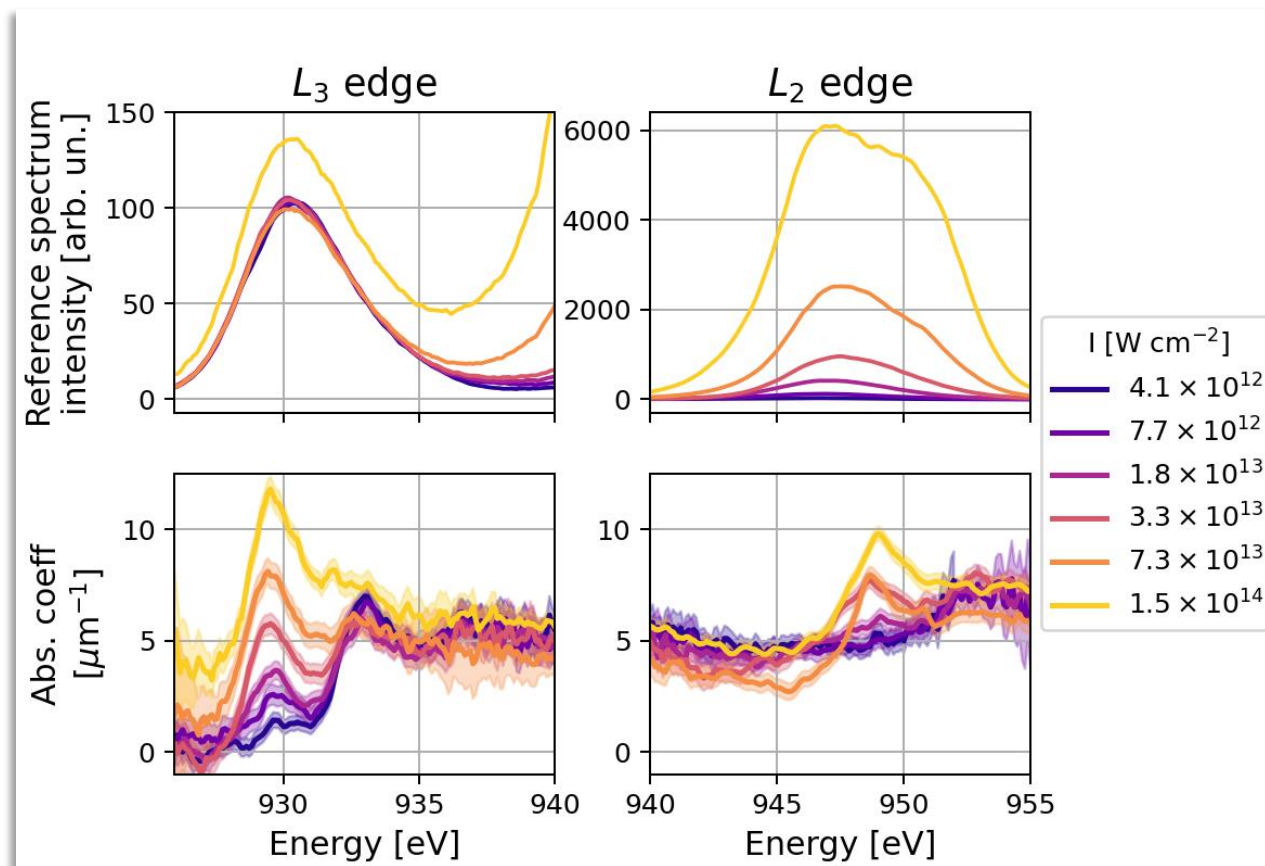
Delay scan: cross-talk between the two colors

- Intensity and spectral shape of probe changes with delay
 - No clear definition of time zero
 - No access to negative time delays
 - Influence on pulse duration / chirp?
-
- Optical chicane will allow negative delays and mitigate the cross-talk
 - Large energy separation can help minimize the cross-talk



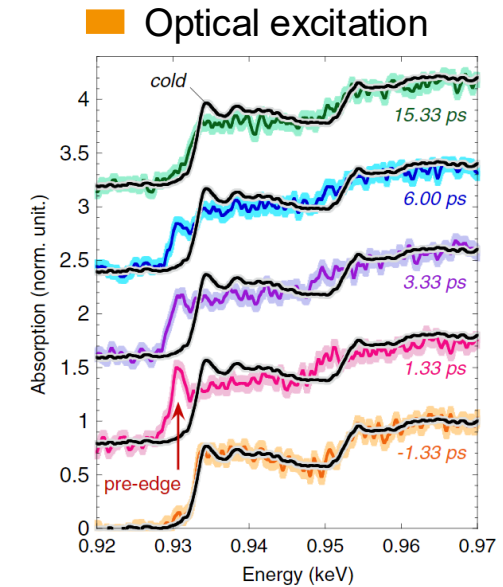
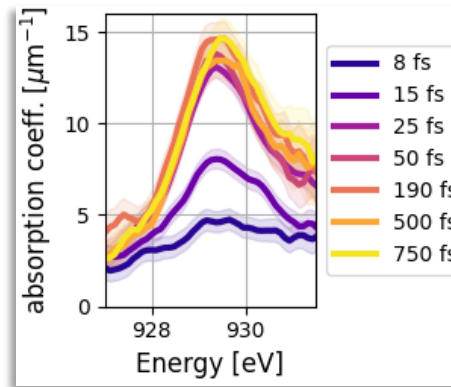
Two colors: pump intensity scan at time overlap

- Ensure “cold” probe
- Adjust ration between pump and probe by opening/closing cells
- Absorption feature appears at both edges
- Comparable to single color but more efficient pumping



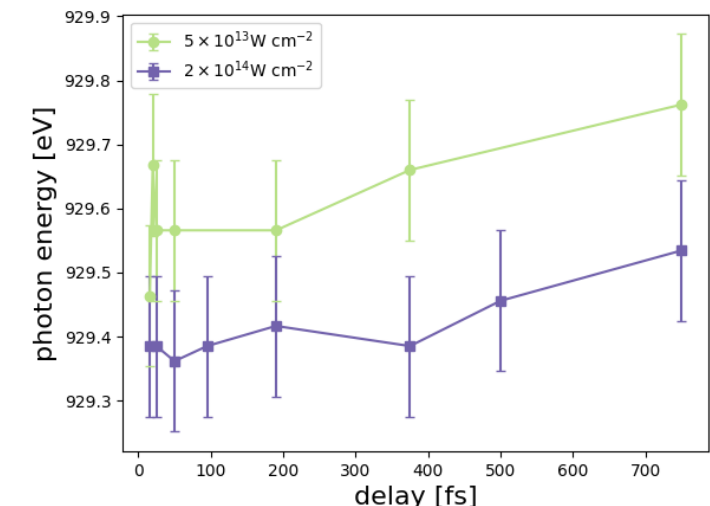
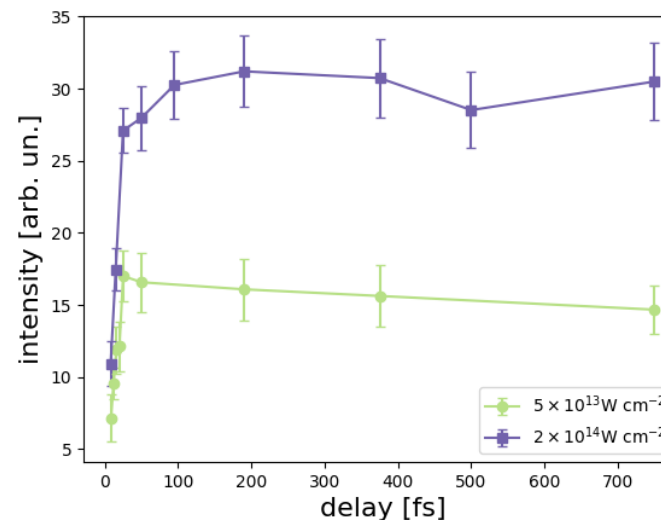
Two colors: delay scan at fixed pump intensity

- Appearance of pre-edge feature within the pulse duration
- Presence of 3d holes up to 750 fs
- Improved time-resolution



Jourdain et al., Phys. Rev. B **97**, 075148 (2018)

- Smaller probed energy window
- Small redshift with time
 - Cooling down
- Modelling in progress...



Outlook

■ Introduction

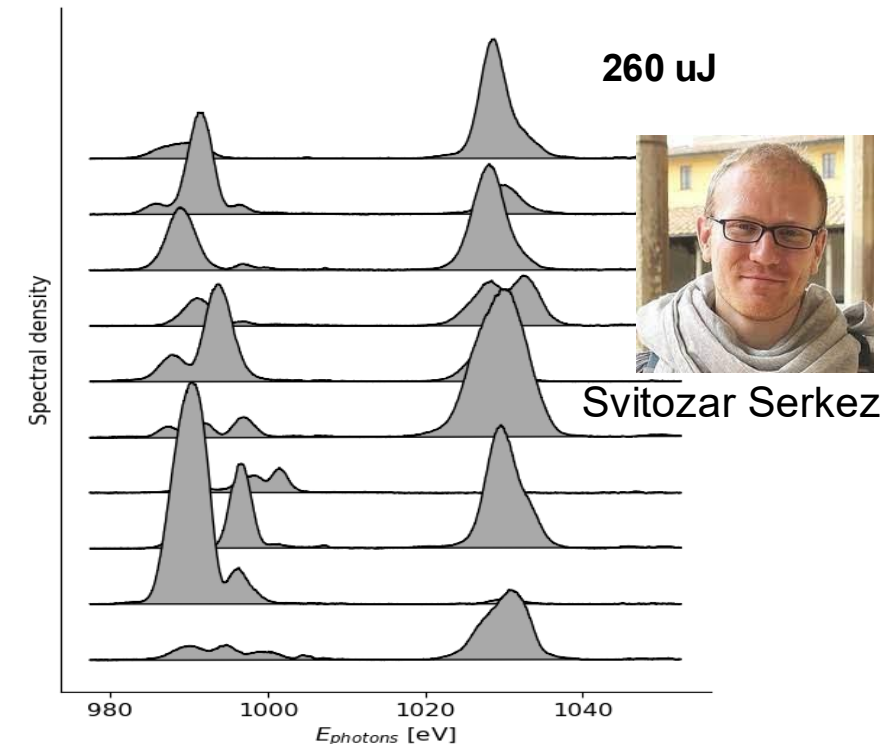
■ Transient XAS of warm dense matter

■ **Perspectives for all X-ray pump-probe spectroscopy and attosecond pulse characterization at SCS**

■ Conclusion

Current challenges for attosecond transient XAS at SCS: X-ray delivery

- Setup of two-colors is a special mode
 - Requires long tuning time, some during the beamtime
 - Tests ahead are difficult to plan (machine in different conditions than for the beamtime)
 - Pump on / off has strong influence on probe
- Cross-talk between the two colors around time overlap
- Where is time zero?
 - Magnetic chicane does not allow for negative delays
 - Optical chicane to be installed in fall 2025
- Pulse duration? Chirp?
 - Spike analysis of high resolution spectra (invasive and not pulse-resolved)



Current challenges for attosecond transient XAS at SCS: Beam properties

- Spectrum normalization
 - BOZ only applicable to monochromatic and weak beam
 - Sequential recording of sample spectra + reference spectra does not capture machine fluctuations
 - Development of self-referencing grating
- No SCS spectrometer
 - Viking spectrometer (Uppsala University, J.-E. Rubensson)
 - ▶ strong background, source unknown
 - ▶ Resolution limited to ~2000
 - SCS spectrometer
 - ▶ Improved resolution
 - ▶ Expected delivery fall 2026
- Micrometer beam size measurement
 - Limits of knife-edge
 - Imprints can only be analyzed a posteriori
 - Development of focus characterization with curved grating

Please contact SCS staff
to plan a two-color
experiment!

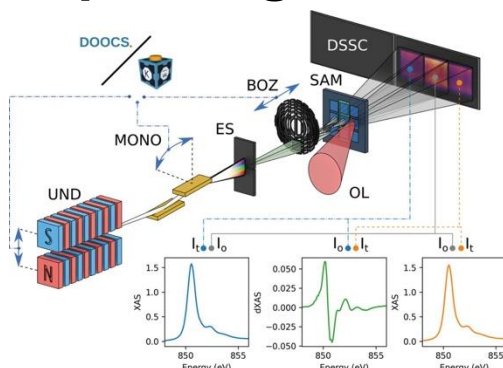
EuXFEL Facility Development Programme (2030): Enabling attosecond science at the European XFEL



PI: Gianluca Geloni

- Aim: deliver in a reliable, verified and usable way well characterized, high power attosecond pulses at high repetition rate
- Electron diagnostics: online, high resolution measurement of the longitudinal electron beam phase space
- Photon diagnostics:
 - Temporal characterization of attosecond pulses (XPD group)
 - Spectral characterization of attosecond pulses at SCS with forward spectrometer
 - ▶ Self-referencing allows for single shot characterization
 - Reliable beam size characterization based on focus imaging by diffractive optics
- Test experiments at SCS
 - Transient XAS of WDM and magnetic materials
 - Liquid jets at a later stage

Improving normalization scheme



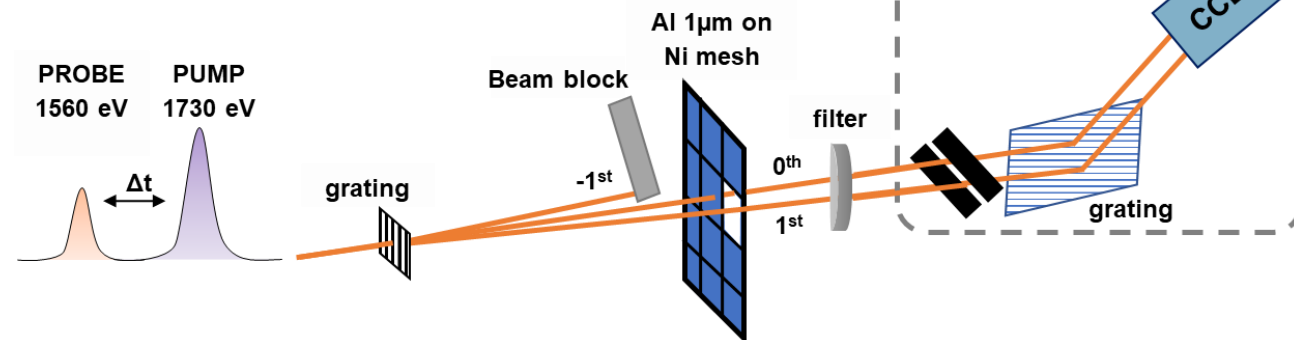
L. Le Guyader et al., *J. Synchrotron Rad.* **30**, 284-300 (2023)

- Beam-splitting off-axis zone plate (BOZ)
- Photon shot-noise limit at MHz rep. rate with DSSC
- Limited to monochromatic beam
 - Stretched pulses (> 30 fs)
- Limited to moderate fluence

Sarlota Birnsteinova

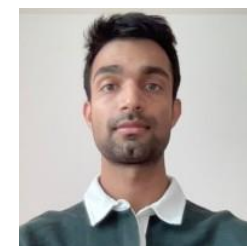
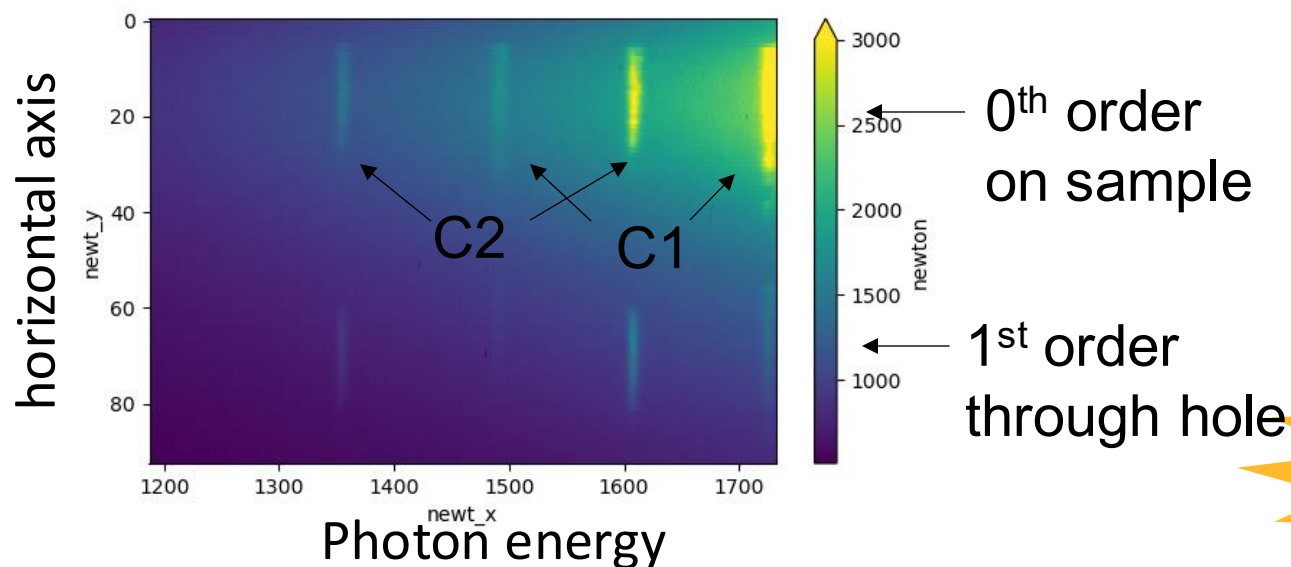
European XFEL

First attempt with transmission grating



■ Preliminary results: partially successful, fluence limited

Detector image

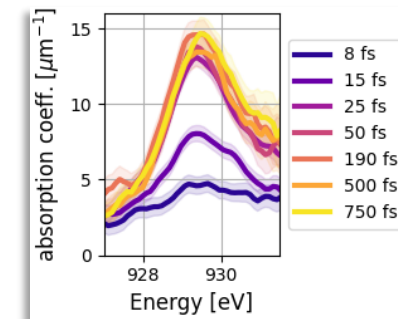
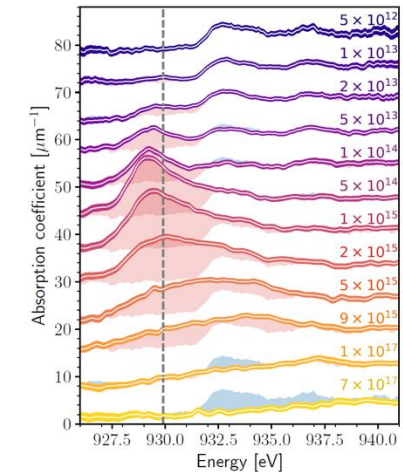


Devesh Chopra

See Devesh's poster on WDM AI

Conclusions

- XAS setup to study XFEL-created WDM at the SCS instrument of EuXFEL
 - Single color: transition from RSA to SA at Cu L₃
 - Two colors: Long-lived excitation. Need of as pulses to follow ionization dynamics
- Moving towards all-x-ray attosecond XAS requires several improvements
 - EuXFEL strategy programme
 - ▶ X-ray pump / probe delivery, beam temporal properties diagnostics
 - At SCS
 - ▶ New spectrometer with increased resolution and reduced background
 - ▶ Self-referencing normalization scheme
 - ▶ Robust beam size characterization



Team



SCS team:

Natalia Gerasimova
Martin Teichmann
Loïc Le Guyader
Giuseppe Mercurio
Justine Schlappa
Robert Carley
Zhong Yin
Sergii Parchenko
Teguh Citra Asmara
Ben Van Kuiken
Carsten Broers
Jan Torben Delitz
Alexander Reich
Andreas Scherz
Devesh Chopra

Svitozar Serkez

Gianluca Geloni
Camille Carinan
David Hickin
Bernard Baranašić
Carsten Deiter



Andrei Benediktovitch

Nina Rohringer
Daniele Ronchetti



Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish
Academy of Sciences

Beata Ziaja

Michał Stransky (EuXFEL)



Špela Krušič
Matjaž Žitnik

ETH zürich
Giuseppe Fazio



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

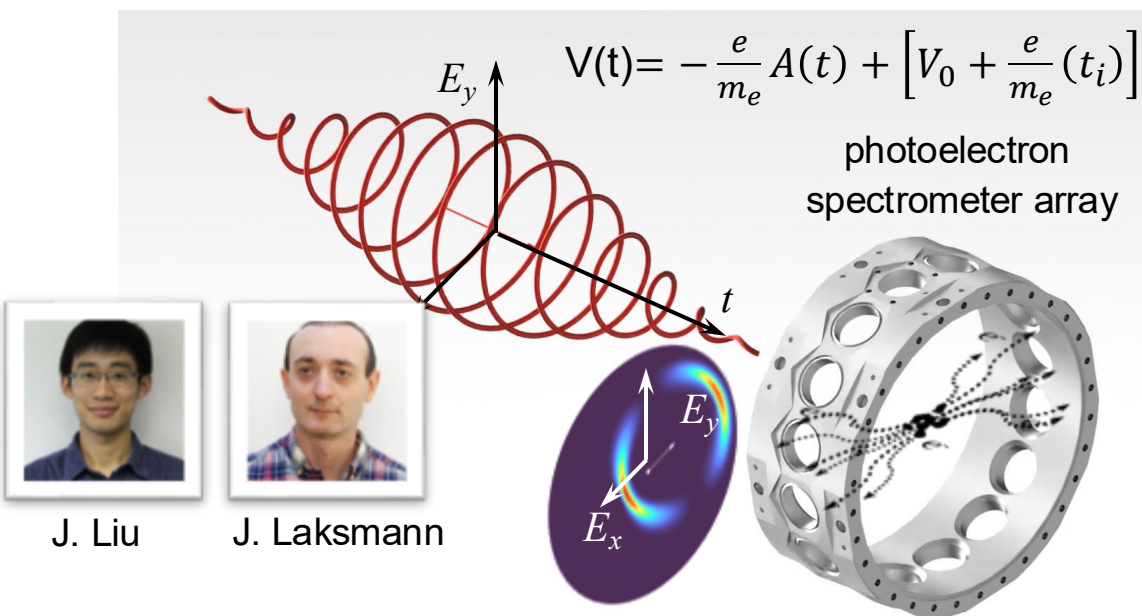
Jan-Erik Rubensson
Marcus Agåker



John J. Rehr
Joshua Kas

Thank you for your attention!

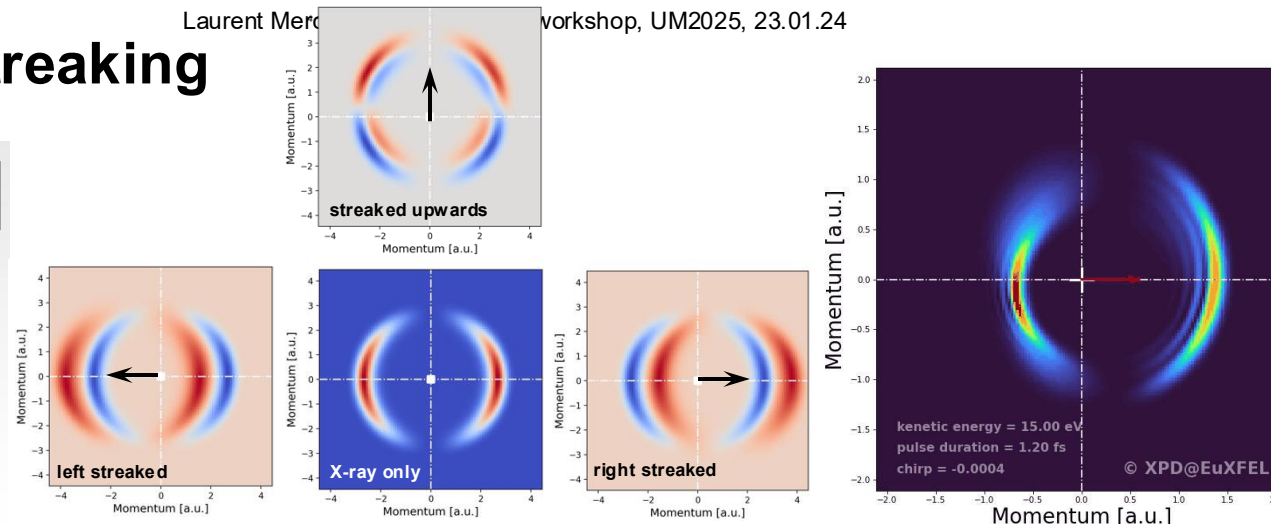
The photoelectron attoclock: Angular streaking



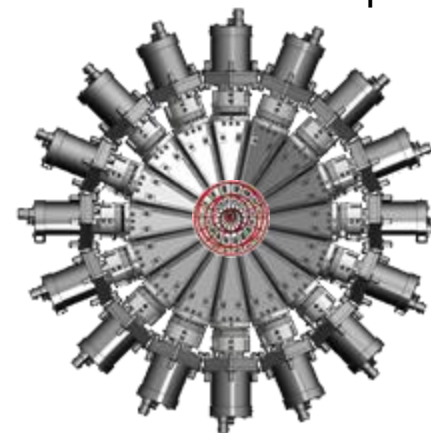
J. Liu



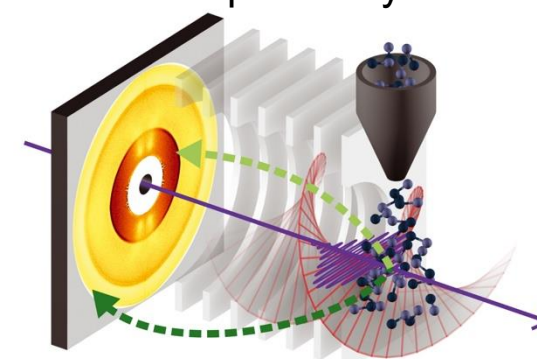
J. Laksmann



- angular streaking with:
 - an cookie-box-type eTOF spectrometer array
 - co-axial VMI spectrometer, new development by XPD



Nat. Photonics **12**, 215 (2018)
Phys. Rev A **100**, 053420 (2019)



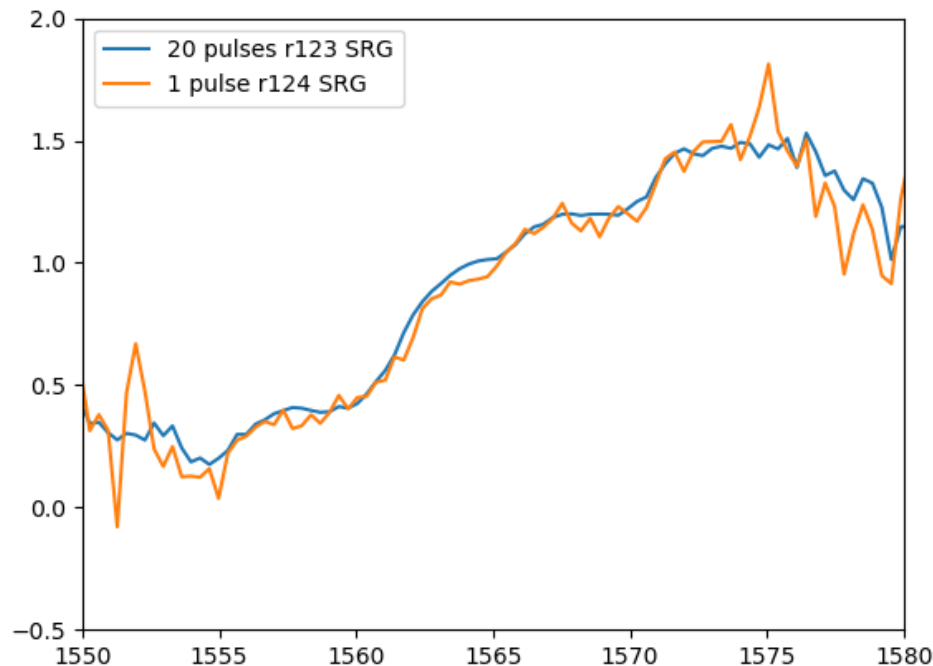
Nature **632**, 762 (2024)
Nat. Photonics **18**, 698 (2024)
Nat. Photonics **18**, 691 (2024)
Science, **375**, 285 (2022)
Nat. Photonics **14**, 30 (2020)
Opt. Express **26**, 4531 (2018)

- attosecond pulse + gas
 - electron wavepacket (replica)
- electron wavepacket in *streaking* field
 - the electric field of the streaking field acts as an ultrafast phase modulator
 - the spectral **amplitude** and **phase** of the as pulse are encoded in the modulated photoelectron spectrum
 - pulse duration & profile, chirp, relative time delay

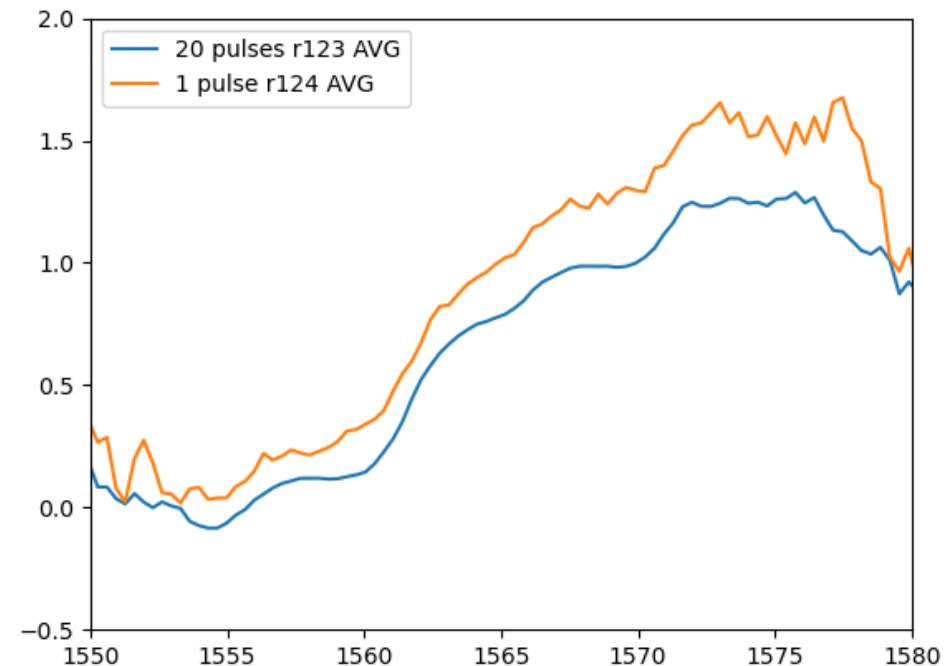
Self-referencing improves quality

Comparing 1 and 20 pulses / train, color 2 only, low intensity (cold absorption)

Self-referencing

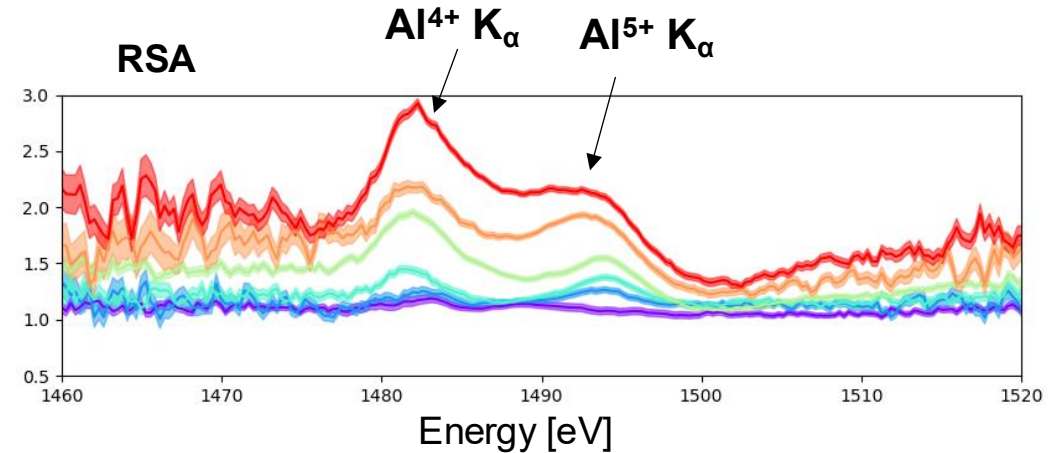
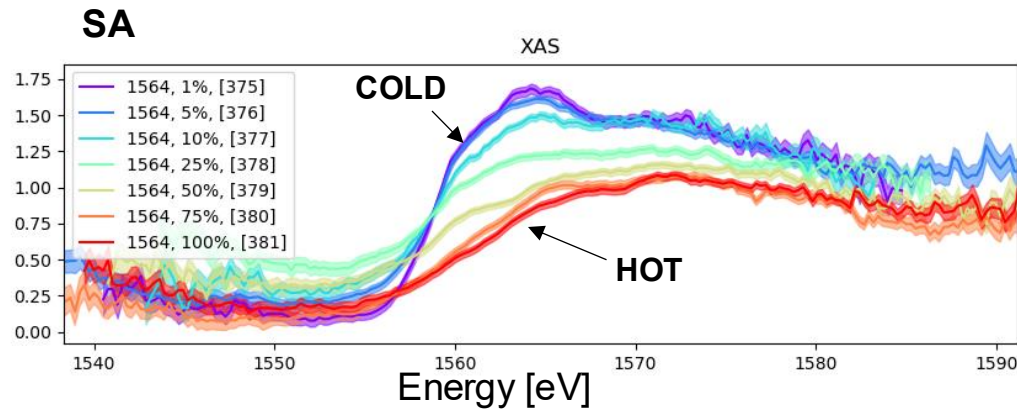


Sequential averages sample / no sample

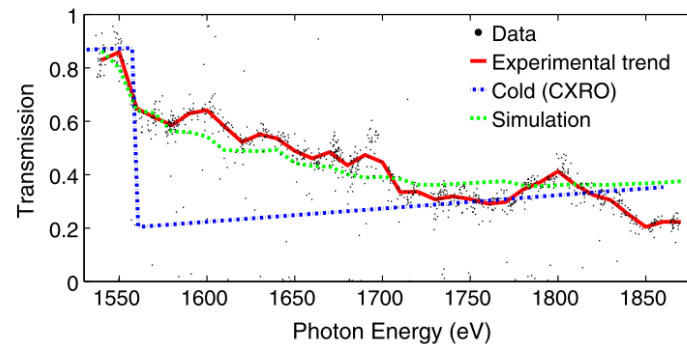


Spectrally-resolved SA and RSA in Aluminum

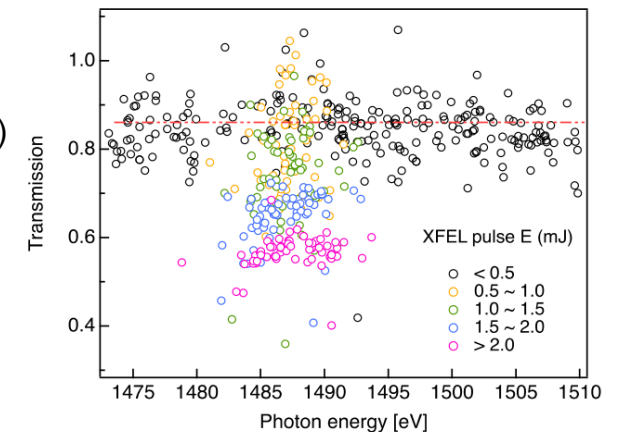
THIS
WORK



Rackstraw et al., PRL **114** (2015)



Cho et al., PRL **119** (2017)



Edge bending → slope gives indication of temperature

Visualization of ionic charge states through RSA

Towards pump-probe experiment to study ionization dynamics

Beam size determination with curved gratings

■ Original publication: M. Schneider et al., *Nature Communications* **9**, 214 (2018)

■ Applied at SCS for KB mirrors characterization:
G. Mercurio et al, *Optics Express* **30**, 20980 (2022)

