

## THU.4: Postdeadline Paper Session

Chair: Giulio Cerullo, Politecnico di Milano, Milan, Italy

Time: Thursday, 17:15–19:00

Location: Festsaal

### Oral

THU.4.1 17:15

**Interferometric attosecond lock-in measurement of extreme ultraviolet circular dichroism** — •DORON AZOURY<sup>1</sup>, OMER KNELLER<sup>1</sup>, MICHAEL KRÜGER<sup>1</sup>, BARRY BRUNER<sup>1</sup>, OREN COHEN<sup>2</sup>, YANN MAIRESSE<sup>3</sup>, and NIRIT DUDOVICH<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Department of Physics of Complex Systems, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 76100, Israel — <sup>2</sup>Solid State Institute and Physics department, Technion, Haifa 32000, Israel — <sup>3</sup>Université de Bordeaux - CNRS - CEA, CELIA, UMR5107, F-33405 Talence, France

We establish an extreme ultraviolet lock-in detection scheme, allowing the isolation and amplification of weak chiral signals, by achieving a direct time-domain polarization control. We demonstrate it by a phase-resolved measurement of magnetic circular dichroism.

### Oral

THU.4.2 17:30

**Attosecond angular streaking and tunnelling time in atomic hydrogen** — UNDURTI SATYA SAINADH<sup>1</sup>, HAN XU<sup>1</sup>, XIAO-SHAN WANG<sup>2</sup>, ATIA ATIATUL-NOOR<sup>1</sup>, WILLIAM WALLACE<sup>1</sup>, NICOLAS DOUGUET<sup>3</sup>, ALEXANDER BRAY<sup>4</sup>, IGOR IVANOV<sup>5</sup>, •ANATOLI KHEIFETS<sup>4</sup>, ROBERT SANG<sup>1</sup>, and IGOR LITVINYUK<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Centre for Quantum Dynamics, Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia — <sup>2</sup>School of Nuclear Science and Technology, Lanzhou University, China — <sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, University of Central Florida, Orlando, USA — <sup>4</sup>Research School of Physics and Engineering, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia — <sup>5</sup>Centre for Relativistic Laser Science, Institute for Basic Science, Gwangju, Korea

By performing the first attoclock experiment on atomic hydrogen and comparing with accurate 3D-TDSE simulations we conclude that the offset angles originate entirely from the long-range Coulomb potential with no contribution from tunnelling time delay

### Oral

THU.4.3 17:45

**Orientation-dependent stereo Wigner time delay and electron localization in a small molecule** — •JANNIE VOS<sup>1</sup>, LAURA CATTANEO<sup>1</sup>, SERGUEI PATCHKOVSKI<sup>2</sup>, TOMAS ZIMMERMANN<sup>3</sup>, CLAUDIO CIRELLI<sup>1,4</sup>, MATTEO LUCCHINI<sup>1</sup>, ANATOLI KHEIFETS<sup>5</sup>, ALEXANDRA S. LANDSMAN<sup>3</sup>, and URSULA KELLER<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Physics Department, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland — <sup>2</sup>Max Born Institute, 12489 Berlin, Germany — <sup>3</sup>Max Planck Institute for the Physics of Complex Systems, D-01187 Dresden, Germany — <sup>4</sup>Empa – Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science & Technology, 8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland — <sup>5</sup>Research School of Physics and Engineering, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia

We present orientation-dependent stereo Wigner time delays of CO molecules, which reveal the electron localization at the ionization moment. Together with theoretical calculations this constitutes a spatially- and temporally-resolved reconstruction of the molecular photoelectric effect.

### Oral

THU.4.4 18:00

**Lightwave-driven Dirac currents in a subcycle band structure movie** — •J. REIMANN<sup>1</sup>, S. SCHLAUDERER<sup>2</sup>, C.P. SCHMID<sup>2</sup>, F. LANGER<sup>2</sup>, S. BAIERL<sup>2</sup>, K.A. KOKH<sup>3</sup>, O.E. TERESHCHENKO<sup>4</sup>, A. KIMURA<sup>5</sup>, C. LANGE<sup>2</sup>, J. GÜDDE<sup>1</sup>, R. HUBER<sup>2</sup>, and U. HÖFER<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Fachbereich Physik, Philipps-Universität, 35032 Marburg, Germany — <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, University of Regensburg, 93040 Regensburg, Germany — <sup>3</sup>V.S. Sobolev Institute of Geology and Mineralogy SB RAS, 636090, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation — <sup>4</sup>A.V. Rzhzanov Institute of Semiconductor Physics SB RAS, 636090, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation — <sup>5</sup>Graduate School of Science, Hiroshima University, 739-8526 Hiroshima, Japan

In the first subcycle angle-resolved photoemission study, we observe how an intense terahertz field drives topologically protected Dirac currents on the surface of Bi2Te3. Spin-momentum locking enables fully ballistic lightwave currents over several 100 nm.

### Oral

THU.4.5 18:15

**New Long-lived Metastable State in 1T-TaSe2 launched via Ultrafast Charge Smearing and Mode-Selective Electron-Phonon Coupling** — XUN SHI<sup>1</sup>, WENJING YOU<sup>1</sup>, YINGCHAO ZHANG<sup>1</sup>, ZHENSHENG TAO<sup>1</sup>, PETER M. OPPENEER<sup>2</sup>, XIANXIN WU<sup>3</sup>, RONNY THOMALE<sup>3</sup>, KAI ROSSNAGEL<sup>4,5,6</sup>, MICHAEL BAUER<sup>4</sup>, •HENRY KAPTEYN<sup>1</sup>, and MARGARET MURNANE<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and JILA, University of Colorado and NIST, Boulder, Colorado 80309, USA — <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, Box 516, 75120 Uppsala, Sweden — <sup>3</sup>Institut für Theoretische Physik und Astrophysik, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, 97074 Würzburg, Germany — <sup>4</sup>Institute of Experimental and Applied Physics, Kiel University, D-24098 Kiel, Germany — <sup>5</sup>Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany — <sup>6</sup>Ruprecht Haensel Laboratory, Kiel University and DESY, D-24098 Kiel and D-22607 Hamburg, Germany

We observe a long-lived metastable state in 1T-TaSe2 using time- and angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy. This new state is distinct from the equilibrium phases and must be induced by ultrafast charge smearing and mode-selective electron-phonon coupling.

### Oral

THU.4.6 18:30

**High-order harmonic generation traces ultrafast coherent phonon dynamics in ZnO** — •RICHARD HOLLINGER<sup>1,2</sup>, VALENTINA SHUMAKOVA<sup>3</sup>, ANDRIUS PUGŽLYS<sup>3</sup>, ANDRIUS BALTUŠKA<sup>3</sup>, SHERZOD KHUJANOV<sup>1</sup>, CHRISTIAN SPIELMANN<sup>1,2</sup>, and DANIIL KARTASHOV<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Institute of Optics and Quantum Electronics, Abbe Center of Photonics, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Jena, Germany — <sup>2</sup>Helmholtz-Institut Jena, Helmholtzweg 4, 07743 Jena, Germany — <sup>3</sup>Photonics Institute, TU Wien, Gußhausstrasse. 25-29, 1040 Vienna, Austria

Ultrafast coherent phonon dynamics in ZnO is studied via high-order harmonic generation by intense mid-IR laser pulses. We show, the phonon dynamic is very different after excitation in the tunnel and multiphoton regime.

### Oral

THU.4.7 18:45

**Dual-Comb, Few-Cycle Electric Field Sampling for Broadband Infrared Spectroscopy** — •HENRY TIMMERS<sup>1</sup>, ABIJITH KOWLIGY<sup>1</sup>, ALEX LIND<sup>1</sup>, UGAITZ ELU<sup>2</sup>, FLAVIO CRUZ<sup>1</sup>, PETER SCHUNEMANN<sup>3</sup>, TRINA MOUCHAHOIR<sup>4</sup>, JOHN SCHIEL<sup>4</sup>, JENS BIEGERT<sup>2</sup>, and SCOTT DIDDAMS<sup>1</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Time and Frequency Division, NIST, Boulder, CO — <sup>2</sup>ICFO, Barcelona, Spain — <sup>3</sup>BAE Systems, Nashua, NH — <sup>4</sup>Biomolecular Measurements Division, NIST, Gaithersburg, MD

We present the direct electro-optical sampling of few-cycle infrared pulses spanning over two-octaves (3-25  $\mu\text{m}$ ) using a dual frequency comb configuration. The technique enables fast-acquisition, high-resolution spectroscopy of both atmospheric compounds and protein antibodies.