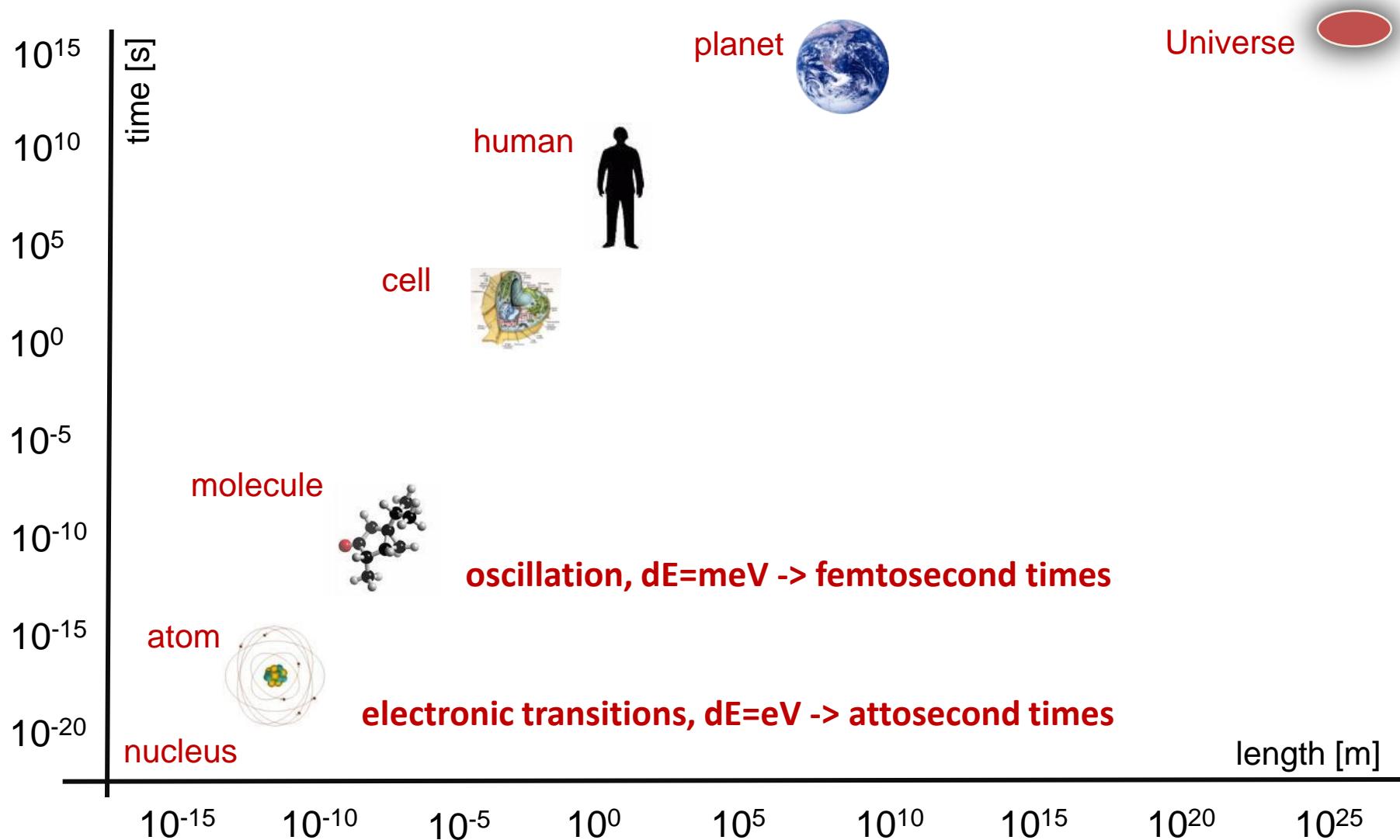


***”There's Plenty of
Room at the Bottom”***

R. Feynman

Time and length scale in the (micro)world



The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1967



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

Manfred Eigen

Prize share: 1/2

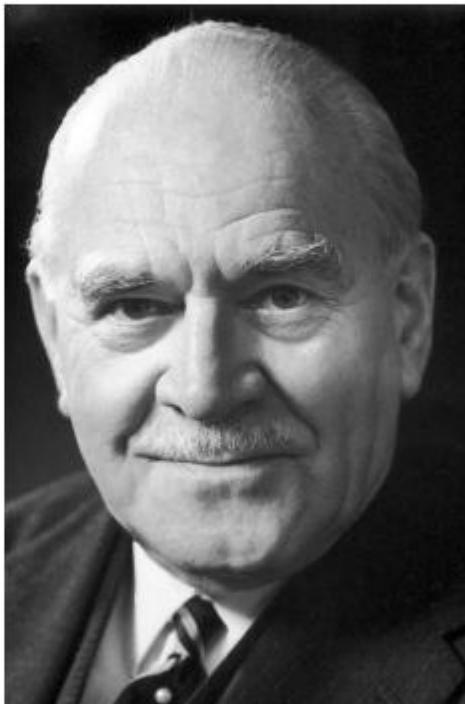


Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

Ronald George Wreyford Norrish

Prize share: 1/4



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

George Porter

Prize share: 1/4

"for their studies of extremely fast chemical reactions, effected by disturbing the equilibrium by means of very short pulses of energy"

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1999



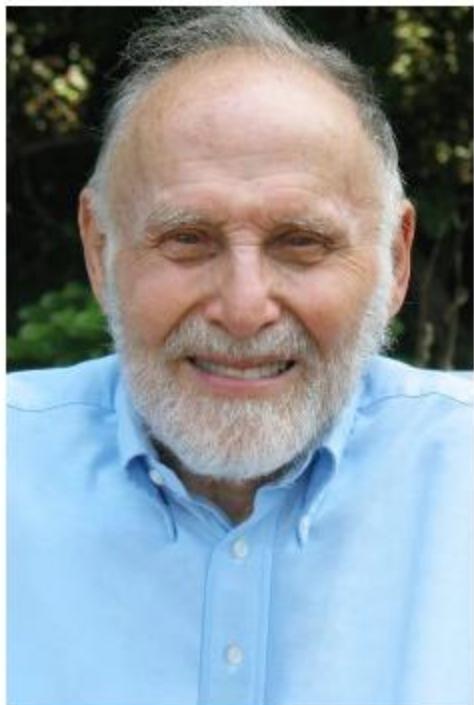
Photo from the Nobel
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Ahmed H. Zewail

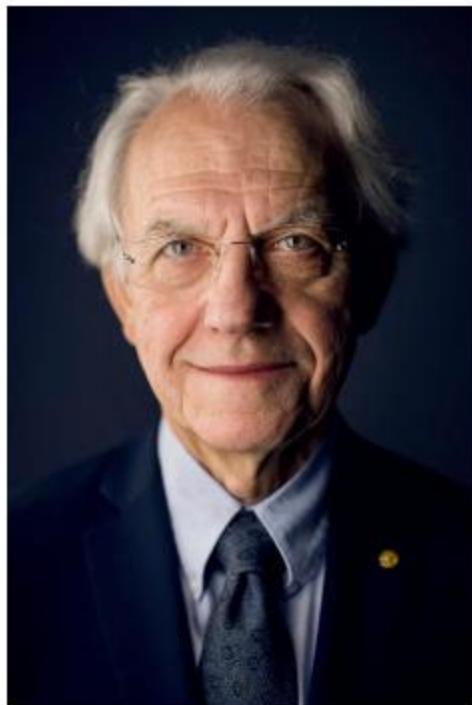
Prize share: 1/1

"for his studies of the transition states of chemical reactions using femtosecond spectroscopy"

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2018



© Arthur Ashkin
Arthur Ashkin
Prize share: 1/2



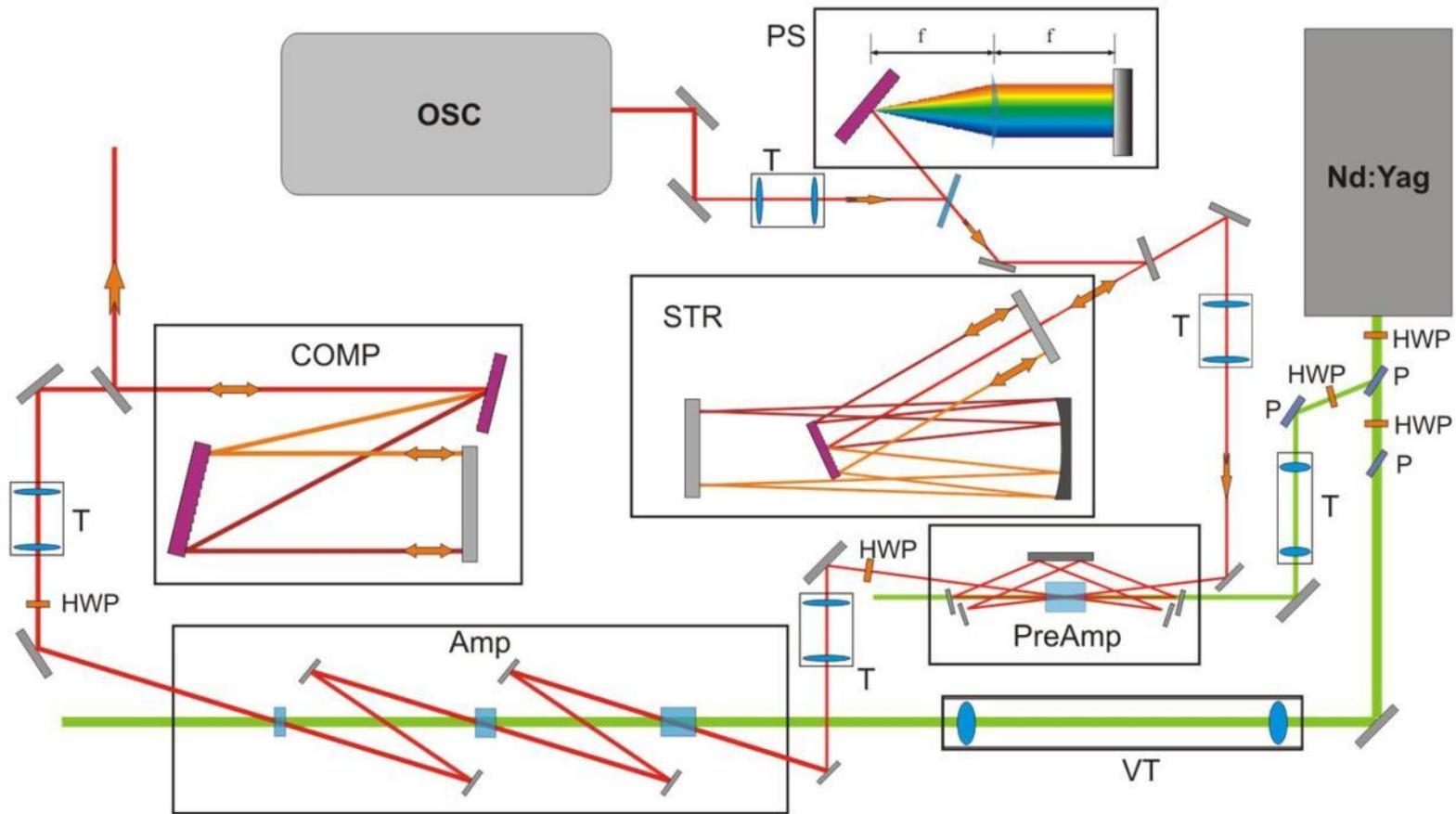
© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A.
Mahmoud
Gérard Mourou
Prize share: 1/4



© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A.
Mahmoud
Donna Strickland
Prize share: 1/4

“for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses”

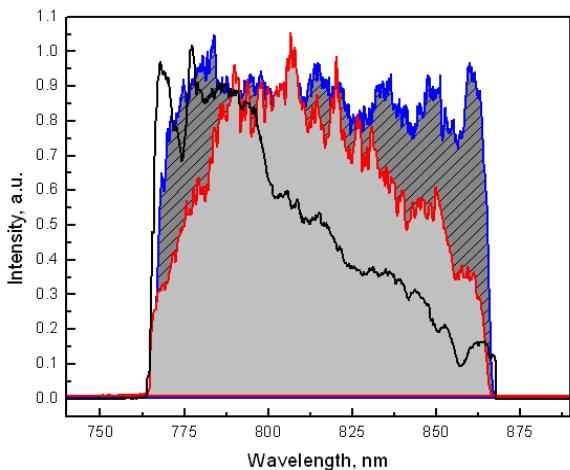
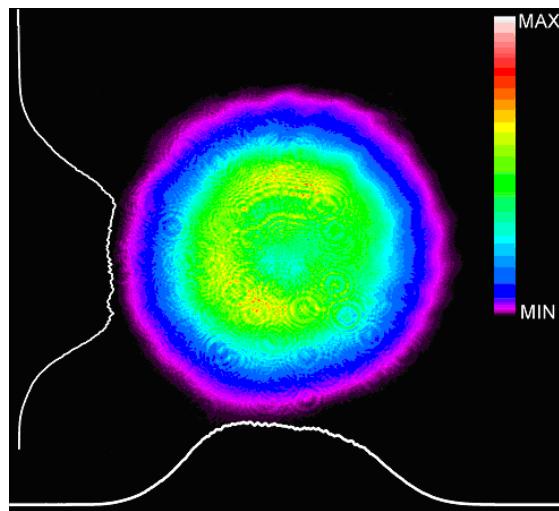
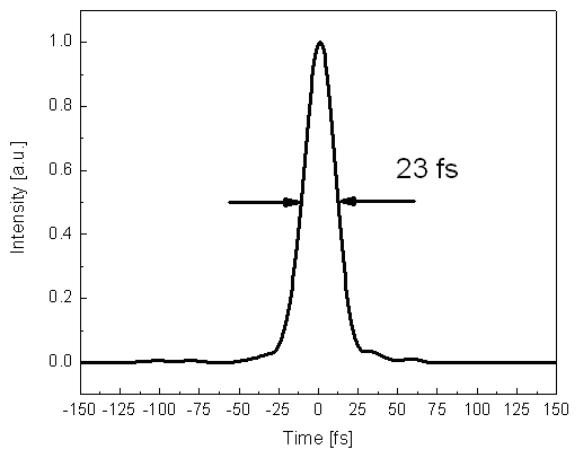
High powers in the lab



TTT-class (Table Top Terawatt)

10 Hz Optical Parametric Chirped Pulse Amplifier (OPCPA)
in the Laser Center of the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Warsaw
(Wnuk, Stepanenko, Radzewicz)

High powers in the lab



Output beam parameters:

- pulse energy: 49 mJ
- pulse duration: 23 fs
- total gain: 36 M
- stability: 2% RMS
- repetition rate: 10Hz
- pulse contrast: 10^{-8}

What is progress?

1967	10^{-6} s	0.6 GW	Stockholm
2017	10^{-14} s	2 TW	the world

Installed power capacity

Poland	0.05 TW
Germany	0.2 TW
USA	1.3 TW
China	2.4 TW
global	8.5 TW

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2023



III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach

Pierre Agostini

Prize share: 1/3



III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach

Ferenc Krausz

Prize share: 1/3

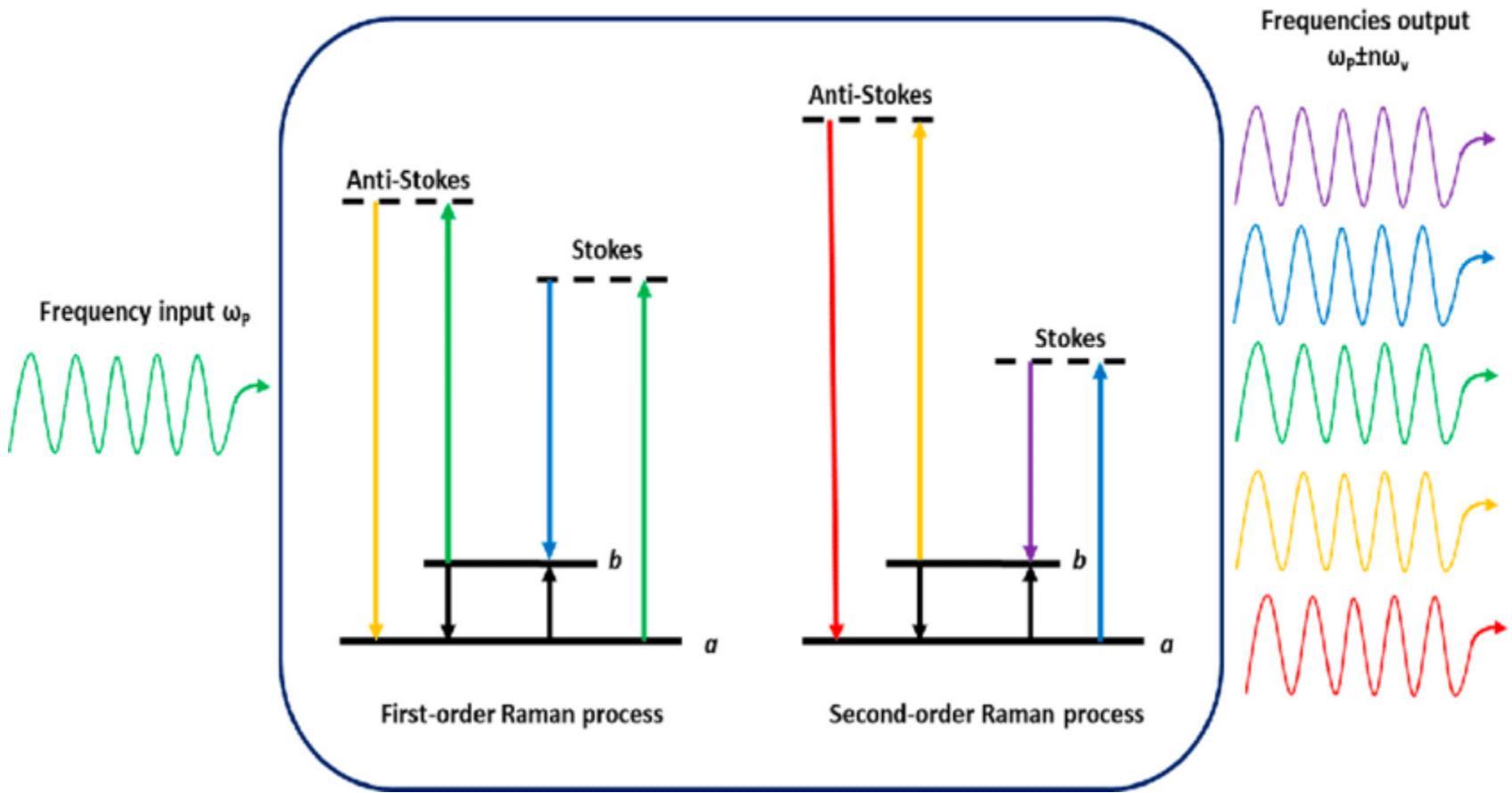


III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize Outreach

Anne L'Huillier

Prize share: 1/3

“for experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light for the study of electron dynamics in matter”



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Multiple-harmonic conversion of 1064 nm radiation in rare gases

M Ferray, A L'Huillier, X F Li, L A Lompré, G Mainfray and C Manus

Service de Physique des Atomes et des Surfaces, 91191 Gif sur Yvette, Cédex, France

Received 2 November 1987

Abstract. We report the observation of very-high-order odd harmonics of Nd:YAG laser radiation in rare gases at an intensity of about $10^{13} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$. Harmonic light as high as the 33rd harmonic in the xUV range (32.2 nm) is generated in argon. The key point is that the harmonic intensity falls slowly beyond the fifth harmonic as the order increases. Finally, a UV continuum, beginning at 350 nm and extending down towards the short wavelength region is apparent in xenon.

Surprising:
- high efficiency
- narrow cone of emission
- constant intesity of harmonics

Possible application:
compact source
for XUV spectroscopy

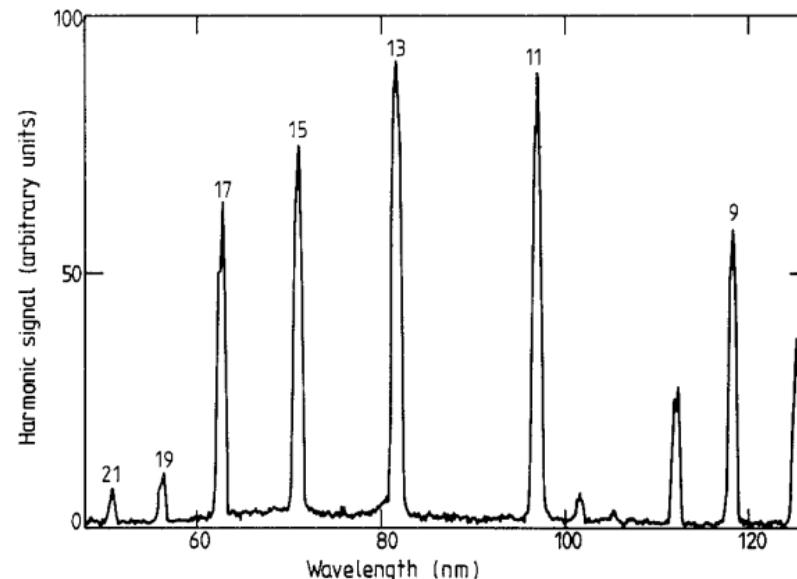
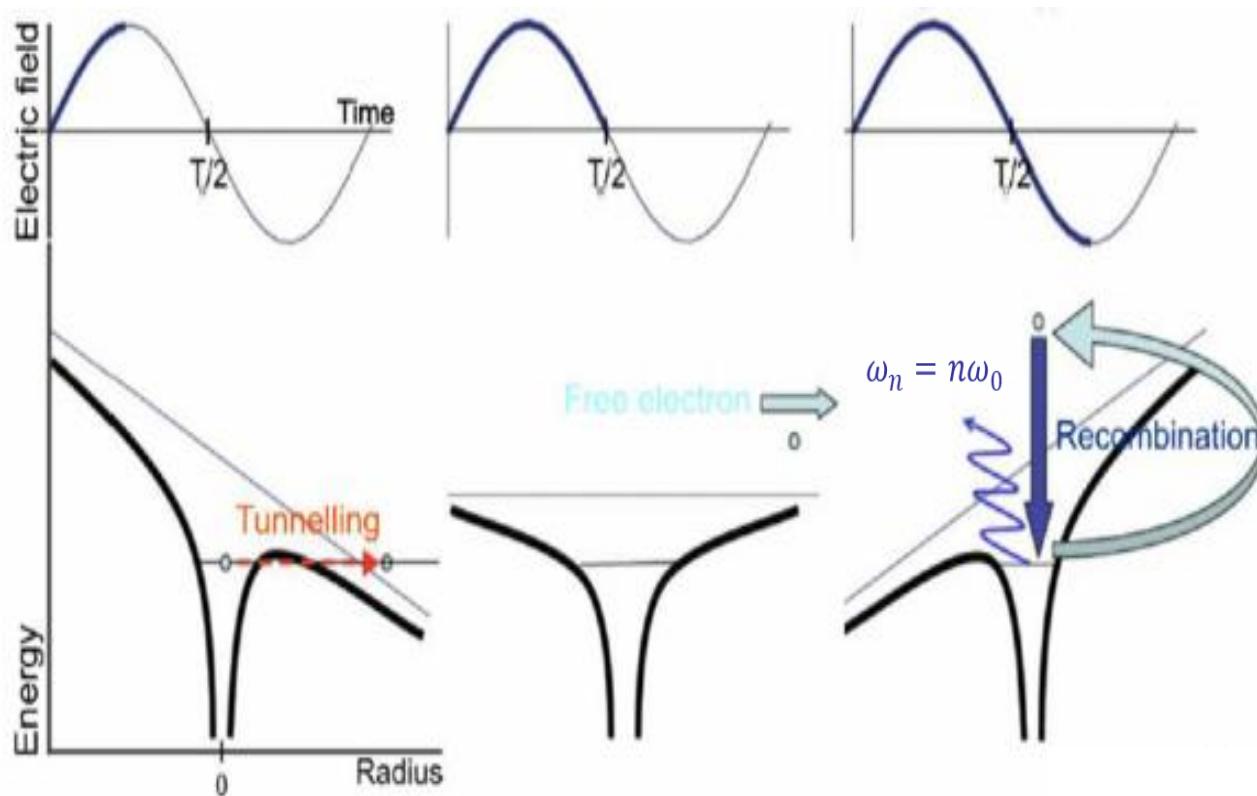


Figure 1. Harmonic spectrum obtained using a Xe gas jet showing all odd harmonics between 9 and 21. The peaks at 101, 112 and 125 nm are the second diffracted orders of the 21st, 19th and 17th harmonics respectively. The laser intensity was approximately $3 \times 10^{13} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ and the Xe pressure at the focal point was about 10 Torr.

Generating high harmonics – 3-stage model

$$I \sim 10^{15} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2} \quad 1 \text{ V/Å}$$

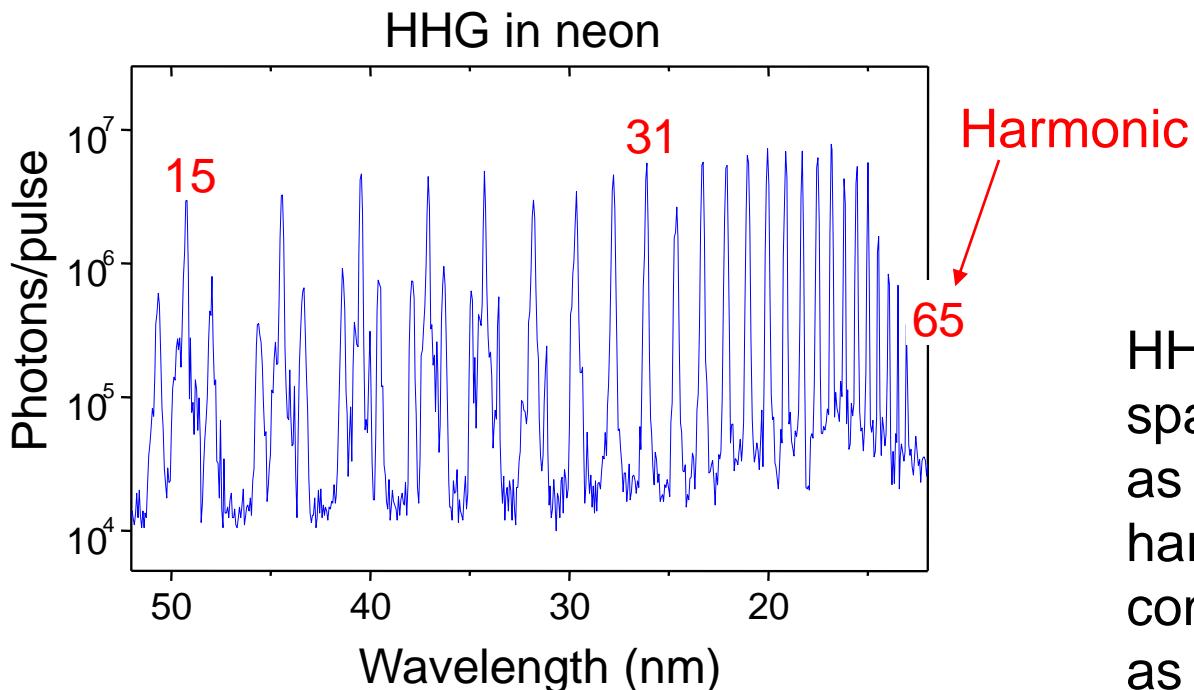
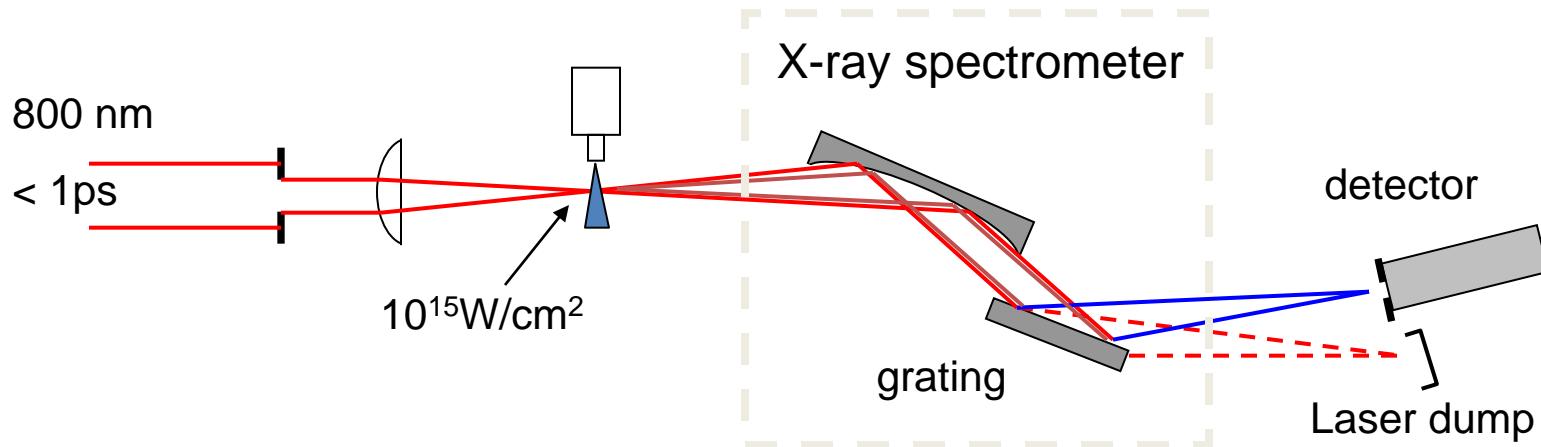


J.L. Krause, K.J. Schafer, K.C. Kulander, PRL **68**, 3535 (1992)

K.J. Schafer, B. Yang, L.F. DiMauro, K.C. Kulander PRL **70**, 1599 (1993)

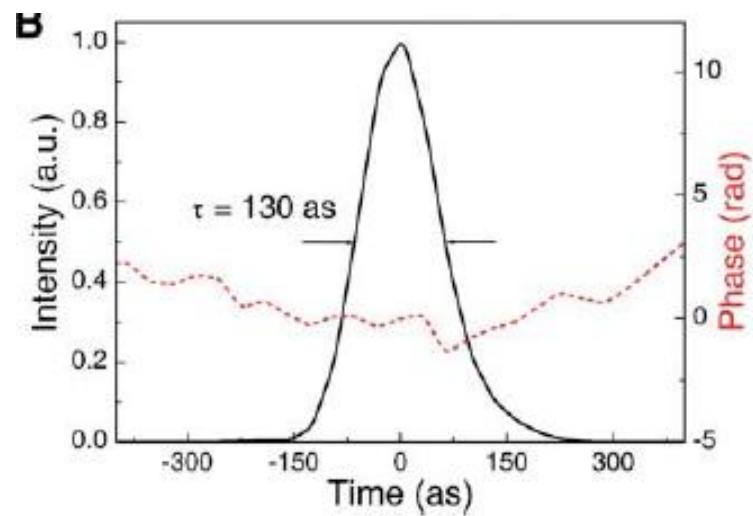
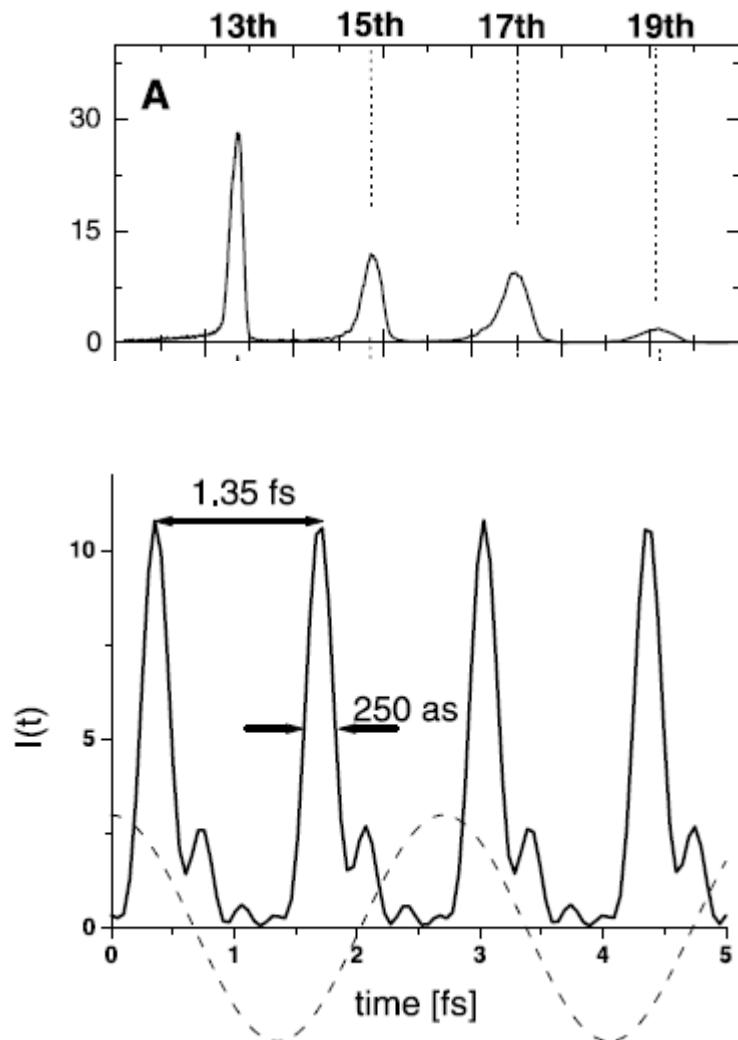
M. Lewenstein, et al., Phys. Rev. A. **49**, 2117-2132 (1994).

High Harmonic Generation in a gas



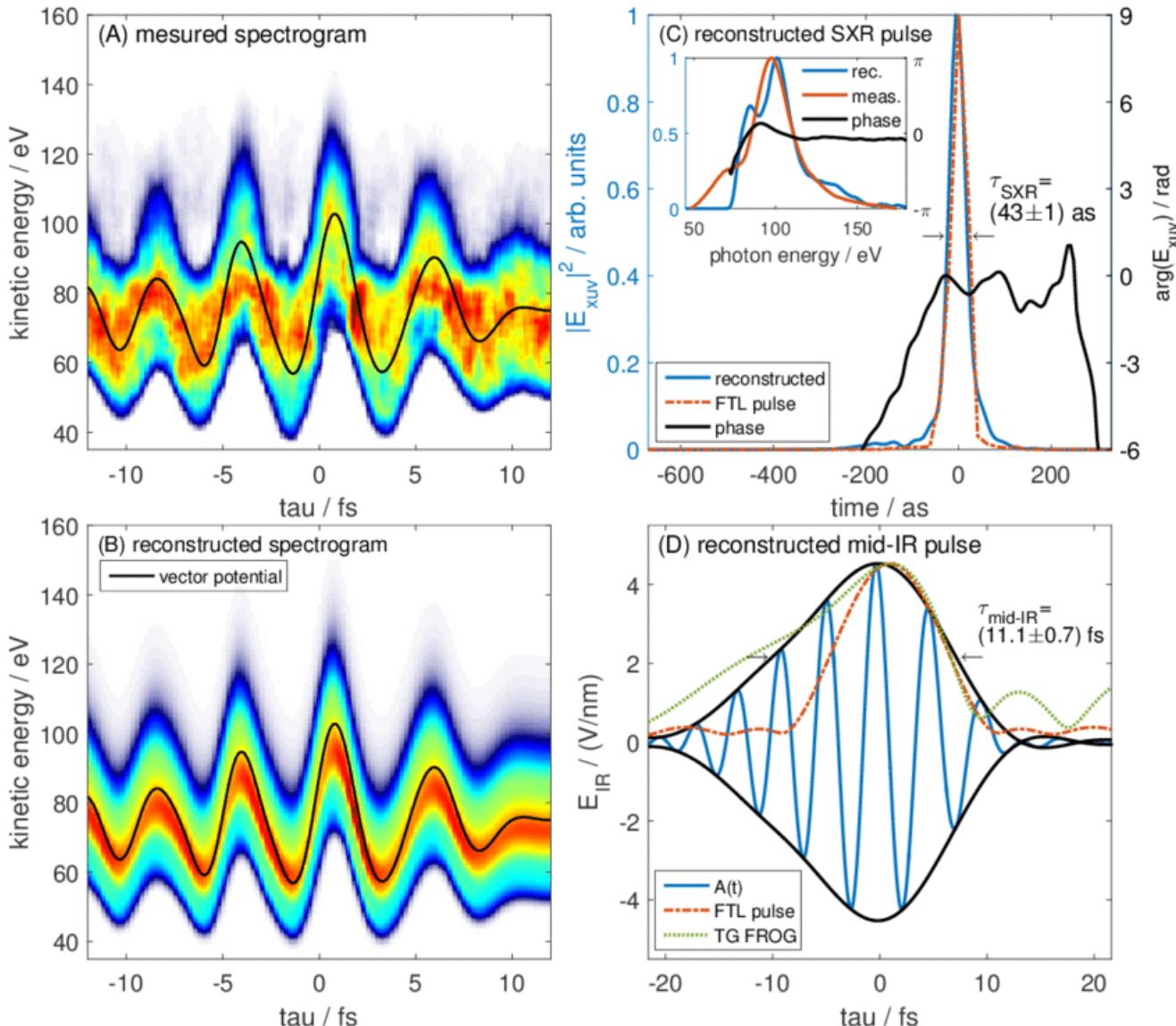
HHG produces equally spaced harmonics out to as much as the 300th harmonic, potentially compressible to pulses as short as 10 as

Attosecond pulses – from pulse trains to a single pulse

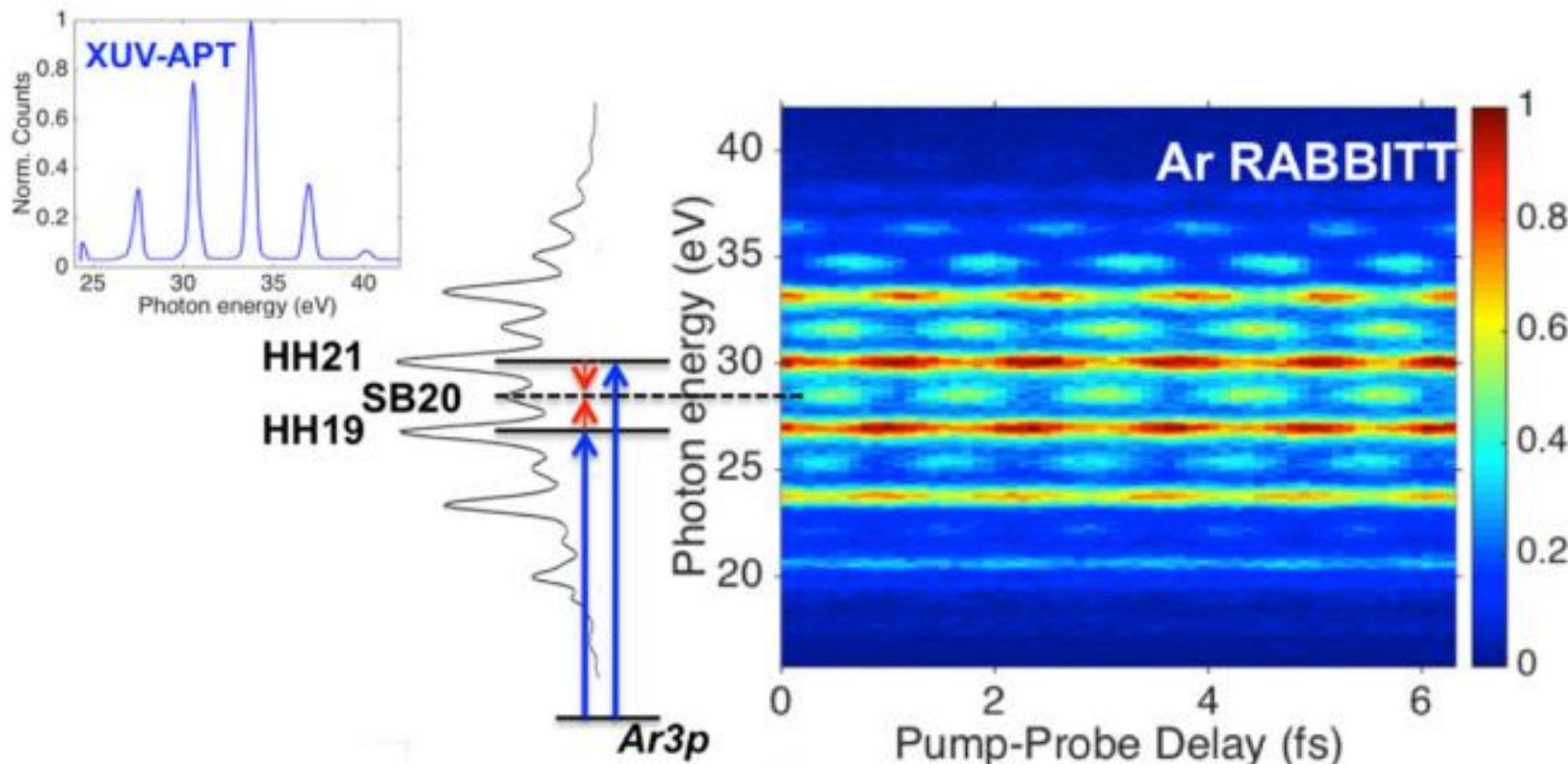


Two methods:
-spectral filtering
- polarization gating

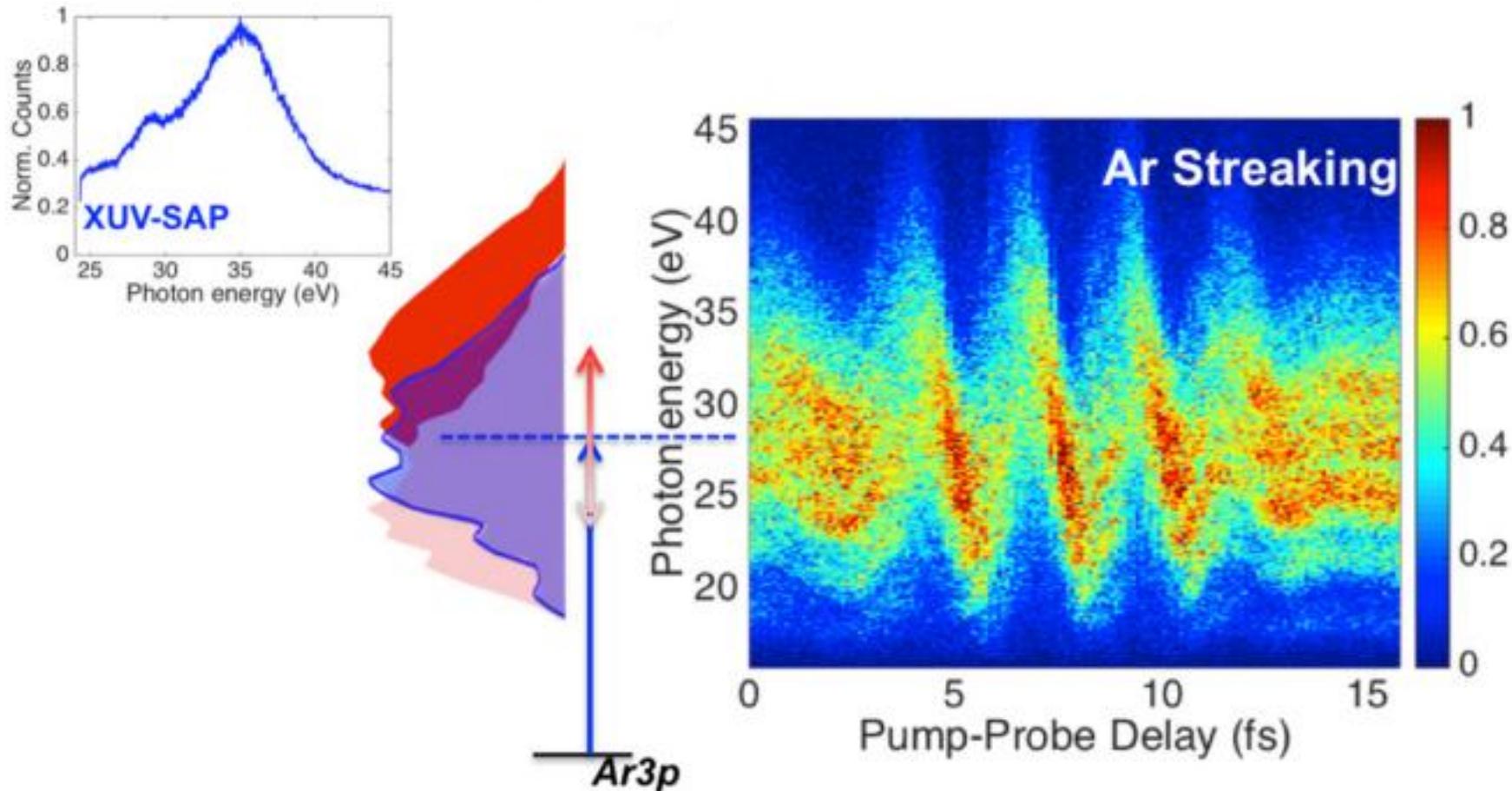
Attosecond pulses – recent results



Reconstruction of attosecond beating by interference of two-photon transitions (RABBIT)



Attosecond streaking



**Theory of high-harmonic generation by low-frequency laser fields**

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(Received 19 August 1993)

Theory of high-order harmonic generation by an elliptically polarized laser field

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(Received 10 August 1995)

Attosecond Pulse Trains Using High-Order Harmonics

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³*Laboratoire de Physique Atomique et Moléculaire, Chemin du Cyclotron, Université Catholique de Louvain,*

2 B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

(Received 8 March 1996)

We demonstrate that high-order harmonics generated by an atom in intense laser field form trains of ultrashort pulses corresponding to different trajectories of electrons that tunnel out of the atom and recombine. Propagation in an atomic jet allows us to select one of these trajectories, leading to a train of pulses of extremely short duration. [S0031-9007(96)00866-6]



A. Zeilinger - Radek Łapkiewicz

ARTICLE

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DOI: 10.1038/ncomms5502

Interface between path and orbital angular momentum entanglement for high-dimensional photonic quantum information

Robert Fickler^{1,2}, Radek Łapkiewicz^{1,2}, Marcus Huber^{3,4}, Martin P.J. Lavery⁵, Miles J. Padgett⁵
& Anton Zeilinger^{1,2}

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature13586

Quantum imaging with undetected photons

Gabriela Barreto Lemos^{1,2}, Victoria Borish^{1,3}, Garrett D. Cole^{2,3}, Sven Ramelow^{1,3,†}, Radek Łapkiewicz^{1,3} & Anton Zeilinger^{1,2,3}



Check for updates

F. Krausz - Paweł Wnuk
- Maciej Kowalczyk

nature
photonics

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41566-022-01001-2>

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Single-cycle infrared waveform control

Philipp Steinleitner^{1,6}, Nathalie Nagl^{1,2,6}✉, Maciej Kowalczyk^{1,2,3,6}✉, Jinwei Zhang^{1,4},
Vladimir Pervak², Christina Hofer^{1,2,3}, Arkadiusz Hudzikowski^{1,5}, Jarosław Sotor^{1,5},
Alexander Weigel^{1,3}, Ferenc Krausz^{1,2,3} and Ka Fai Mak¹✉

Research Article

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OPTICA

Ultra-CEP-stable single-cycle pulses at 2.2 μm

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ARKADIUSZ HUDZIKOWSKI,⁴ FERENC KRAUSZ,^{1,2,3} KA FAI MAK,³ AND ALEXANDER WEIGEL^{2,3,*}