

**WED3 • Electron Dynamics and Plasmonics**

Auditorium

14:00–15:45

**WED3 • Electron Dynamics and Plasmonics**

Chair: Alfred Leitenstorfer, University of Konstanz, Germany

**WED3.1 • 14:00****•Invited•**

**Ultrafast photoemission electron microscopy: imaging light with electrons on femto-nano scale.** •Hrvoje Petek<sup>1,2</sup> and Atsushi Kubo<sup>1,3</sup>; <sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 USA, <sup>2</sup>Donostia International Physics Center, Donostia-San Sebastian 20018 Spain, <sup>3</sup>PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency, 4-1-8 Honcho Kawaguchi, Saitama, Japan.

Attosecond movies (330 as/frame) of surface plasmon polariton dynamics at a nanostructured silver/vacuum interface are recorded with a photoelectron emission microscope employing phase-locked pulse pair excitation. Examples of simple surface plasmon optical elements are given.

**WED3.2 • 14:30****X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy on the fs Time Scale:**

**Ultrafast Electron and Spin Dynamics in Nickel.** •Christian Stamm<sup>1</sup>, Niko Pontius<sup>1</sup>, Torsten Kachel<sup>1</sup>, Karsten Holldack<sup>1</sup>, Torsten Quast<sup>1</sup>, Rolf Mitzner<sup>1,2</sup>, Shaikat Khan<sup>1,3</sup>, Marko Wietstruk<sup>1</sup>, Hermann A. Dürr<sup>1</sup>, and Wolfgang Eberhardt<sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>BESSY, Berlin, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Universität Münster, Münster, Germany, <sup>3</sup>Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.

We present femtosecond x-ray absorption experiments investigating the electron and spin dynamics in a thin nickel film after excitation by an optical fs laser pulse. A temporal response as fast as 120 fs is found.

**WED3.3 • 14:45****Ultrafast Electron Dynamics in Quantum Well States of**

**Pb/Si(111)**, Patrick Kirchmann and •Uwe Bovensiepen; Fachbereich Physik, Freie Universität Berlin, Arnimallee 14, DE-14195 Berlin.

We investigated ultrafast energy relaxation in unoccupied quantum well states of Pb/Si(111) with femtosecond time-resolved two-photon photoemission. Decay rates of  $6p_z$

quantum well states are compatible with Fermi liquid theory if inter-subband scattering is considered.

**WED3.4 • 15:00****Direct Visualization of Electron Emission from a Metal Surface under Intense Laser Illumination.** •Christoph T.

Hebeisen, Ralph Ernstorfer, Maher Harb, Thibault Dartigalongue, and R. J. Dwayne Miller; Institute for Optical Sciences and Departments of Chemistry and Physics, University of Toronto, 80 St. George St., Toronto, ON, M5S 3H6 Canada. We report on a method for the direct imaging of charge distributions and transient electric fields in the early stages of femtosecond laser plasma generation from a metal surface.

**WED3.5 • 15:15**

**Attosecond Nanoplasmonic Field Microscope.** •Mark Stockman<sup>1,2</sup>, Matthias Kling<sup>2</sup>, Ulf Kleineberg<sup>3</sup>, and Ferenc Krausz<sup>2,3</sup>; <sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303, USA, <sup>2</sup>Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Straße 1, D-85748 Garching, Germany, <sup>3</sup>Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Department für Physik, Am Coulombwall 1, D-85748 Garching, Germany.

We propose an approach that will provide direct, non-invasive access to the nanoplasmonic collective dynamics, with nanometer-scale spatial resolution and  $\sim 100$  attosecond temporal resolution. It combines techniques of photoelectron emission microscopy and attosecond streaking spectroscopy.

**WED3.6 • 15:30****Coherent Control of Surface Plasmon Propagation**

**Directions.** SooBong Choi<sup>1</sup>, DooJae Park<sup>1</sup>, YeoChan Yoon<sup>1</sup>, HyunWoo Kim<sup>1</sup>, JeeHoon Kang<sup>2</sup>, Q. Han Park<sup>2</sup>, and •DaiSik Kim<sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, 151-747, Seoul, Korea, <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, School of science, Korea University, 136-71,3 Seoul, Korea.

We demonstrate directional control of surface plasmon polariton waves via femtosecond coherent control in an asymmetric Bragg-mirror structure. Our finding paves way towards directional control of surface plasmon propagation direction and minimization of two-way loss.