



Quantum Efficiency Seminar and Colloquium Uwe Thumm Department of Physics, Kansas State University

Time-resolved photoelectron emission from atoms and surfaces

State-of-the-art streaking spectroscopy experiments enable the resolution in time of $_{photo}$ -ionization processes at the natural time scale (tens of attoseconds, 1 as = 10^-18 seconds) of the motion of valence electrons in atoms and solids.

This ultrahigh time resolution allows the unprecedented observation of a "delay time" between the primary absorption of extended ultra violet (XUV) photons and subsequent electron emission in atoms and solids. These delays are typically of the order of tens of attoseconds and accurate probes of the entire photo-emission dynamics.

I will discuss different, currently debated, interpretations of photo-emission delay times based on the comparison of our calculated time-resolved photoelectron spectra with recent experiments. For time-resolved photo-emission from metal surfaces, we find our calculated electron spectra to be very sensitive to details in the modeling of dielectric-response and electron-propagation effects during the laser-assisted XUV excitation and emission process, possibly offering a new way for the time-resolved observation of collective (plasmon) excitations in large atoms, nano-particles, and solids.

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Contact:

Andreas Buchleitner, Institute of Physics, Quantum Optics and Statistics, T +49 761 203 5929 F +49 761 203 5967 E <u>beate.spingler@frias.uni-freiburg.de</u> www.physik.uni-freiburg.de

