

SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FROM AN ACCELERATING LIGHT PULSE

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Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA We present the observation of synchrotron radiation resulting from a subpicosecond light pulse that moves in a circular path. A metasurface, consisting of an array of plasmonic nanoantennas, was used to guide an infrared pulse along a $100\mathcap{-}\mu m$ -radius arc inside a LiTaO $_3$ crystal. The metasurface generates a selfaccelerating wave, which belongs to a novel class of non-diffracting solutions to Maxwell's equations. Through three-wave mixing, the accelerating light pulse mixes with itself to generate a nonlinear polarization with THz components. As for a charge traversing a circular trajectory in vacuum, the moving nonlinear polarization emits THz synchrotron radiation over a scale of 100 μm , which is the smallest to date.

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