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Outline

Abstract

Keywords

1. Introduction

2. Experimental setup

3. Experimental results

4. Simulations of the electron behavior in a two-color field

5. Discussion

6. Conclusions

Disclosures

Declaration of Competing Interest

Acknowledgments

References

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Original research article

# Generation of even and odd harmonics in the XUV region with controlling the relative delay and polarization of two-color fields

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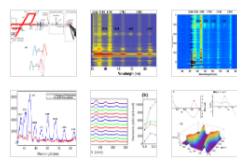
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Abstract

We report high harmonic generation in the extreme ultraviolet (XUV) region by using two-color laser fields at the wavelengths of 800 nm and 400 nm. With a Ti:sapphire femtosecond laser at a 10 Hz repetition rate efficient high harmonic generation was obtained in an argon gas medium with the IR field ( $\omega$ ) and its second harmonic ( $2\omega$ ) with parallel and perpendicular polarizations. The relative delay between the pulses is controlled via a Michelson interferometer arrangement. In addition to the odd high harmonic spectrum with frequencies  $(2n+1)\omega$ , where  $n$  - integer number, also even spectral components  $2n\omega$  are obtained, when the fields of the two colors are temporally overlapped and interact with the argon gas. Due to this overlap, the yield of odd harmonics can be increased as well. The calculations of electron trajectories within the semi-classical approach show differences in the action of the fields with parallel and perpendicular polarizations. For the former, there exist broad time intervals for returning electrons, and in the latter case there are only narrow intervals for possible solutions for each of the electron returns to the parent ion for a fixed phase difference between the  $\omega$  and  $2\omega$  fields. By varying the relative delay between the two laser fields it is possible to spectrally enrich and enhance the produced XUV radiation or suppress it. The conclusions of the semi-classical approach were confirmed by calculations of the harmonic intensities within the strong field dipole approximation.