

Ultrafast coherent Transmission Electron Microscopy with a high brightness laser-driven cold field emission source microscope: imaging, diffraction, spectroscopy and holography with ultrashort electron pulses

Caruso, G.M.¹

¹ CEMES-CNRS, 29 Rue Jeanne Marvig, 31055 Toulouse, France

The investigation of the physics of nanoscale systems ideally requires atomic spatial resolution and femtosecond time-resolution. Ultrafast Transmission Electron Microscopes (UTEM) combining subpicosecond temporal resolution and nanometer spatial resolution have recently emerged as unique tools with unprecedented spatio-temporal resolutions [1]. However, the performances of the first UTEMs were limited by the brightness of the photocathodes used as ultrafast electron source [2]. In this context, it was soon realized that UTEMs relying on laser-driven electron sources based on nanoscale emitters would overcome this limitation. This was confirmed by the results obtained on the UTEM based on a laser-driven Schottky type electron source developed in Göttingen [3].

We report on the development of an ultrafast Transmission Electron Microscope based on a cold field emission source, which can operate in either DC or ultrafast mode [4]. Electron emission from a tungsten nanotip is triggered by femtosecond laser pulses, which are tightly focused by optical components integrated inside a cold field emission source close to the cathode [4]. The measured brightness is the largest reported so far for UTEMs [5]. Combining this new high brightness source with an injection/Cathodoluminescence system, composed of a parabolic mirror placed above the sample holder, the UTEM can be used to perform time-resolved ultrafast pump-probe TEM experiments. We will show the possibilities of such an instrument for ultrafast imaging, diffraction, electron holography and spectroscopy.

[1] Zewail, A. H., *Science*, **2010**, 328, 187-193

[2] Zewail, A. H., USPTO n°US7,154,091 of December 26. **2006**

[3] A. Feist *et al*/ *Ultramicroscopy*. 176, 63-73, (2017)

[4] G.M. Caruso *et al*/ *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 111, 023101, (2017)

[5] F. Houdellier *et al*/ *Ultramicroscopy*. 186, 128-138, (2018)