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Nonlinear Response of the High-Temperature Superconductor $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ to the Transmission of Intense Terahertz Pulses¹ IWAO KAWAYAMA, Osaka Univ. and PRESTO-JST, ANDREAS GLOSSNER, Osaka Univ. and Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, CAIHONG ZHANG, SHINYA KIKUTA, HIRONARU MURAKAMI, Osaka Univ., PAUL MÜLLER, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, MASAYOSHI TONOCHI, Osaka Univ. — High-Power Terahertz Time-Domain Spectroscopy (THz-TDS) was used to examine $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ thin films when transmitted by intense single-cycle THz pulses. This allowed for an investigation of the nonlinear, time-resolved behavior of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ in the presence of strong THz electric fields for the first time. High field strengths of tens of kV cm^{-1} were achieved by improving the efficiency of optical rectification in LiNbO_3 through the tilted-pulse-front method and by ensuring a tight focusing of the THz beam. In the case of low field strengths, the behavior of the thin films agrees with previous examinations of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ by means of conventional, low-power THz-TDS. However, for strong THz electric fields, it was found by analysis with the two-fluid model that the superfluid population decreases dramatically, possibly due to Cooper pair breakup. This was accompanied by a drop in the imaginary part of the conductivity in the investigated frequency range of 0.2 to 0.8 THz. The results further suggest a decrease of the effective mass of the carriers for strong THz fields.

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