Ultrafast Dynamics and Phase Changes in Highly Excited Semiconductors

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how do femtosecond laser pulses alter a solid?



photons excite valence electrons...



...and create free electrons...



... causing electronic and structural changes...



...which we measure with another pulse





structure



















DUDNTRONIX

Results

10

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0

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Summary













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DURNTRONIX

► Results

10

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Summary
































































































matches disordered c-GaAs


















Drude-like after 2 ps



plasma frequency decreases



plasma frequency decreases
























































Drude-like after 1 ps



plasma frequency decreases



plasma frequency decreases







laser-induced recrystallization

MethodResults

DUDNTRONIX

Summary

100

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Universal features:

semiconductor-to-metal transition

- semiconductor-to-metal transition
- decrease in bonding-antibonding splitting takes picoseconds

- semiconductor-to-metal transition
- decrease in bonding-antibonding splitting takes picoseconds
- plasma frequency decreases with time

- semiconductor-to-metal transition
- decrease in bonding-antibonding splitting takes picoseconds
- plasma frequency decreases with time
- plasma frequency decreases with increasing fluence

Femtosecond time-resolved ellipsometry

powerful tool for tracking ultrafast electron and lattice dynamics in highly excited solids

helps uncover unexplored terrain on the boundary between condensed matter and plasma physics



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For a copy of this talk and additional information, see:

http://mazur-www.harvard.edu




































































