

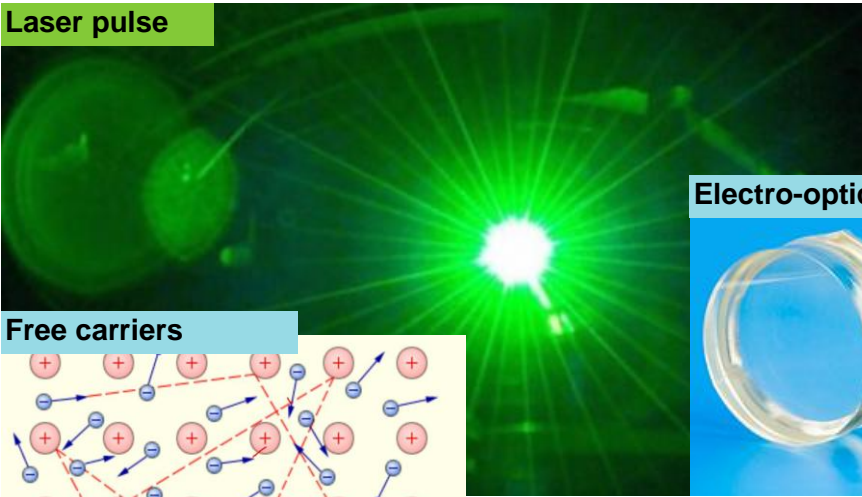
Research (What is it about?)	<b>Quasistatic precursors of powerful laser pulses in crystals</b>
UNN authors	<i>Bakunov M., Maslov A., Tsarev M.</i>
We find (The result)	It is found theoretically that an ultrashort laser pulse in an electro-optic crystal can produce a terahertz pulse with a <b><i>quasistatic</i></b> electromagnetic precursor propagating <b><i>ahead</i></b> of the pulse.
Abstract	<p>Nowadays, extremely strong (exceeding 1 MV/cm) terahertz electric fields are of great interest. The demand for generating stronger terahertz pulses requires increasing the optical pump intensity. At high intensity, two-photon, or more generally multiphoton, absorption becomes an essential factor that can limit the optical-to-terahertz conversion efficiency. Multiphoton absorption leads not only to the depletion of the pump beam but also to the generation of free carriers that absorb terahertz waves. Thus, free-carrier generation is commonly considered as a detrimental effect for terahertz generation.</p> <p>We show that free-carrier generation can give rise to a much less trivial physical effect, compared to the free-carrier terahertz absorption, namely, to the generation of strong quasistatic electric and magnetic precursors ahead of the laser pulse. This effect cannot be accounted for by simply including the free-carrier contribution to the complex dielectric permittivity of the crystal. The mechanism of the effect is rather related to the nonstationarity of the free carriers. In particular, the newly born <b><i>carriers are accelerated</i></b> by the electric field that copropagates nonlinear polarization. The acceleration produces a burst of an electric current, which in turn generates quasistatic precursors ahead of the laser pulse.</p> <p>The nature of quasistatic precursors is different from the canonical Sommerfeld and Brillouin precursors, which are a linear propagation effect. They result from disintegration of an electromagnetic pulse in a dispersive medium and appear as oscillations propagating ahead of the main part of the pulse. Quasistatic precursors have a <b><i>nonoscillating</i></b> character and originate from the ionization of a nonlinear (electro-optic) medium by a strong optical pulse.</p>

Representative articles 2017-2018, quartiles	1. <i>Bakunov M.I., Maslov A.V., Tsarev M.V.</i> Optically generated terahertz pulses with strong quasistatic precursors. Phys. Rev. A. <b>95</b> : 063817 (2017).	Q1, Q2
Q-index (Qi) for the result		<b>3.5</b>

***medial blue***

In collaboration	-
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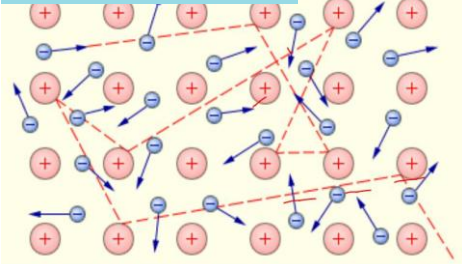
Laser pulse



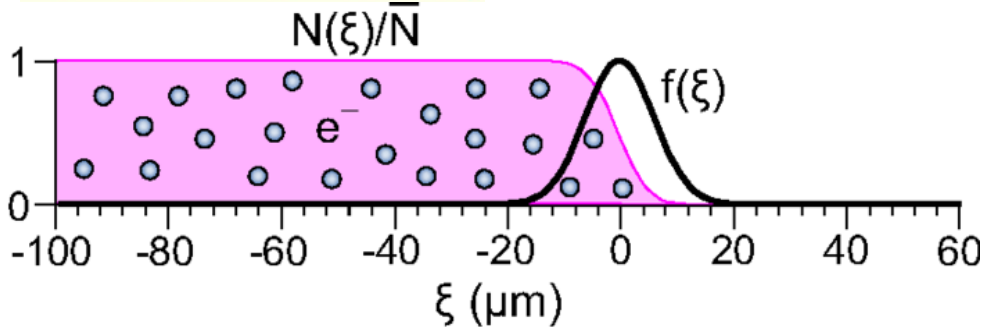
Electro-optic crystal



Free carriers



The free-carriers (solid region) created by a Gaussian laser pulse (solid line) in *ZnTe* crystal.



Transmission of a pulse (250 fs) through *ZnTe* layer:

without carrier creation...

and

...with carrier creation of different concentration (corresponding plasma frequency is shown).

The *ZnTe* layer (shaded region) is 3 mm thick. The arrows indicate the center of the laser pulse.

 - precursor.

