

## **Femtosecond Terahertz Studies of Excitonic Correlations and Photo-induced Phase Transitions in Semiconductors and VO<sub>2</sub>**

*Rupert Huber, Department of Physics, University of Konstanz, Universitätsstraße 10, 78464 Konstanz, Germany*

In condensed matter systems, many-body correlations of charged particles often give rise to resonances in the meV-range, such as phonons, plasmons, internal excitonic transitions, or correlation induced energy gaps. These low-energy modes govern important macroscopic material properties. Ultrabroadband terahertz (THz) technology has been advanced in recent years to directly trace such resonances, on a femtosecond time scale.

I will summarize the advantages of field-resolved THz spectroscopy and present our recent THz studies of excitons, Coulomb-bound pairs of one electron and one hole, in semiconductors. We observe novel fundamental phenomena such as stimulated emission of electromagnetic radiation from atom-like internal excitonic transitions [1] and renormalization of the intra-excitonic fine structure in the high-density limit approaching the Mott insulator-metal transition [2]. In the second part, I will report latest investigations of coherent structural dynamics and electronic correlations during an ultrafast insulator-to-metal phase transition in vanadium dioxide (VO<sub>2</sub>), triggered by a 12-fs light pulse [3]. The results shed new light on the driving force behind this phase transition and point out promising perspectives for future studies of strongly correlated electron systems.

- [1] R. Huber, B. A. Schmid, Y.-R. Shen, D. S. Chemla, and R. A. Kaindl, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 017402 (2006).
- [2] R. Huber, R. A. Kaindl, B. A. Schmid, and D. S. Chemla, Phys. Rev. B 72, 161314(R) (2005).
- [3] C. Kübler, H. Ehrke, R. Huber, R. Lopez, A. Halabica, R. F. Haglund, Jr., and A. Leitenstorfer, in preparation.