

Principal Researcher	Takayoshi Kobayashi			Number of Researchers	2	
Research Institution · Department · Title	Professor, Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo			Location of Institution	Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo	
Title of Project	Development of Extremely-short-pulse Generation and Establishment of Ultra-fast Real-time Spectroscopy					
Abstract of Research Project	<p>There are three goals for the project:</p> <p><b>(1) Generation of extremely-short pulses</b> We have developed the shortest visible laser pulse of 3.9 fs (2001) ever generated in the world. In the project new original innovations will be made to achieve an extremely-short pulse. That is, sub-3-fs laser pulse, which corresponds to sub-2 cycles of electric-field of light, robust and stable for long experiment time, very wide band appropriate to both linear and nonlinear spectroscopies. It will be the shortest visible laser pulse in the world.</p> <p><b>(2) Development of new method to characterize ultra-fast optical pulses</b> For sub-5-fs optical pulses, it has been known that the pulse-width, or pulse-phase characterization with high precision is very difficult. To develop a new method for such pulses is the second target. Faster and more convenient method than well-known now existing methods for pulse characterization of extremely-short pulses can be applied to fast feedback control of lasers. A new control method will be developed for optimizing and stabilizing the laser pulse with the new characterization method.</p> <p><b>(3) Establishment of a new real-time transition-states spectroscopy</b> The world's shortest laser pulses are to be used to study interactions between the optical pulses and materials, especially for studies in dynamics of ultrafast molecular vibrations in ground and excited states. To illustrate the dynamics of molecular vibrations for transition states; vibration modes, energy transfer, and behavior of dynamic mode coupling in detail, which has been understood to be difficult, will solve mechanism of chemical reactions. The new powerful tool named <b>transition-state spectroscopy</b> will be established.</p>					
References	<p>1. Real-time spectroscopy of transition states in bacteriorhodopsin during retinal isomerization, Nature, Vol. 414, pp. 531--534, 2001.</p> <p>2. Controlling the carrier-envelope phase of ultrashort light pulses with optical parametric amplifiers Phys. Rev. Lett., vol. 88, pp. 133901--133904, 2002.</p>					
Term of Project	Fiscal years 2002-2005. (4 years)					
Budget Allocation (in thousand of yen)	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	TOTAL
	50,000	15,100	12,900	13,600	0	91,600