

# Light-induced new collective modes in $\text{La}_{1.905}\text{Ba}_{0.095}\text{CuO}_4$ superconductor

S. J. Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Z. X. Wang<sup>1</sup>, L. Y. Shi<sup>1</sup>, T. Lin<sup>1</sup>, M. Y. Zhang<sup>1</sup>, G. D. Gu<sup>2</sup>, T. Dong<sup>1</sup>, N. L. Wang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *International Center for Quantum Materials, School of Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China*

<sup>2</sup> *Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science Department, Brookhaven National Lab, Upton, New York 11973, USA*

Email: [nlwang@pku.edu.cn](mailto:nlwang@pku.edu.cn)

Strong field midinfrared pump - terahertz (THz) probe spectroscopy has been proven as a powerful tool for light control of different orders in strongly correlated materials. We present our recent work on the construction of an ultrafast broadband infrared (ranging from 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  - 15  $\mu\text{m}$  and beyond) pump - THz probe system in a reflection geometry and its application to the c-axis charge dynamics of a cuprate superconductor  $\text{La}_{1.905}\text{Ba}_{0.095}\text{CuO}_4$  with  $T_c=32$  K. Our measurement reveals that the pump-induced change occurs predominantly at the Josephson plasma edge position below  $T_c$ . Upon excited by the strong near-infrared pulses, the superconducting state is severely disturbed and incoherent quasiparticle excitations develop in frequency regime above the static plasma edge. However, within very short time delay (roughly about 1.5 ps) we observe the reappearance of a very sharp Josephson plasma edge at frequency lower than the static Josephson plasma edge and a new light-induced edge at higher energy. The results imply that the light can induce new Josephson plasmon modes with different coupling strengths. Similar but weaker effect is observed for the mid-infrared pump. No pump induced effect is detected above  $T_c$ .