

## DSTMS Organic Crystal

4-N,N-dimethylamino-4'-N'-methyl-stilbazolium 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonate

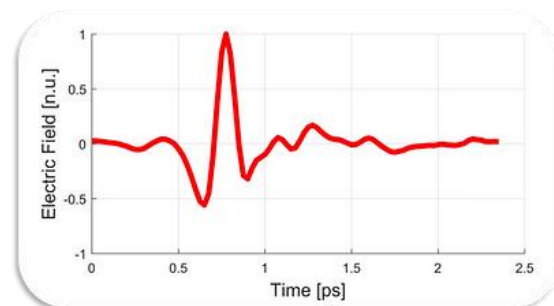
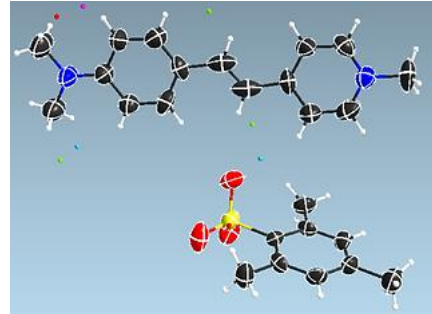
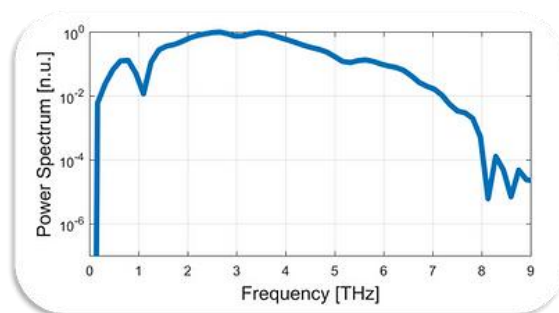
### Applications

- THz generator and detector
- Multi-THz generator
- Second harmonic generator

### Main Advantages

Superior performance to classical THz generator (ZnTe and Lithium Niobate) from Ti:Sa 800 nm lasers

### Example Output



### Comparison With Sister DAST Crystal

- DSTMS and DAST have similar optical properties
- DSTMS optical to THz energy efficiency is slightly higher than DAST
- DAST could show higher peak electric field because of the broader spectrum than DSTMS
- DAST has higher damage threshold than DSTMS

### Laser Requirements

DSTMS operates with all conventional types of lasers

- Telecomm fiber
- OPA
- OPCPA

### Expected Output

- Input laser: 34 mJ OPA near-infrared
- Output THz: 85 MV/cm

## Physical Properties

Physical Property	Value
Nonlinear Optical Coefficient	$d_{11}(1900\text{nm}) = 214\text{pm/V}$
Electro-optic Coefficient	$r_{11}(1900\text{nm}) = 37\text{pm/V}$
Melting Point	250°C

## State of the Art: Intense Nonlinear Terahertz Spectroscopy

Crystal	Experimental Requirements	Conversion Efficiency at RT	Bandwidth
DSTMS	Simple Collinear Scheme	1-3%	15 THz
Lithium Niobate	Complex Tilted Pulse Front	0.1%	1 THz or 3 THz

## Our Crystal Technology in Literature



Article | [OPEN](#)

High-performing nonlinear visualization of terahertz radiation on a silicon charge-coupled device



Article

Demonstration of a low-frequency three-dimensional terahertz bullet with extreme brightness



**Megapixel CCD Can See Terahertz**

Using a bright terahertz laser and different mode of operation charge-couple devices can see elusive terahertz radiation

## Literature

J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 24, 2556 (2007) . J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 32, 1078 (2015).

Opt. Lett. 42, 129 (2017) . Nat. Commun. 6, 5976 (2015)

Nat. Commun. 6, 8439 (2015)