

QED with cooperative atom arrays

Susanne Yelin

Harvard University

SPICE workshop, June 18, 2024

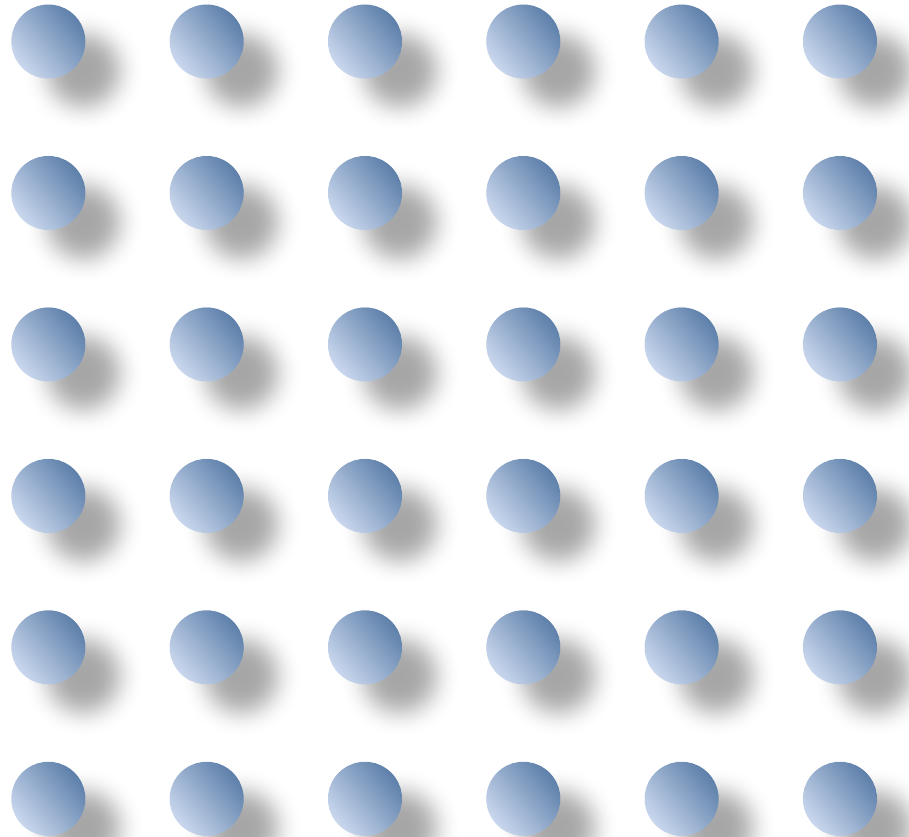
Cooperative 2D arrays

Goals

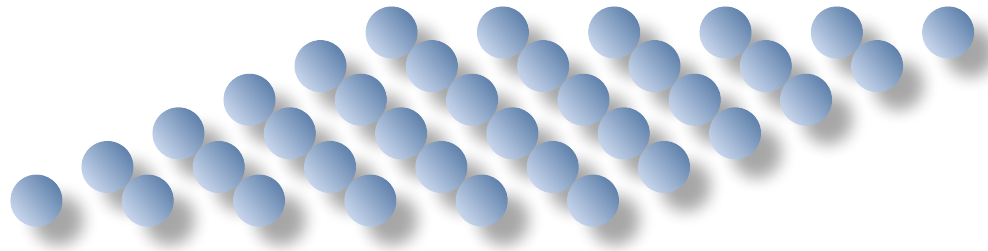
- Use 2D array...

Goals

- Use 2D array...



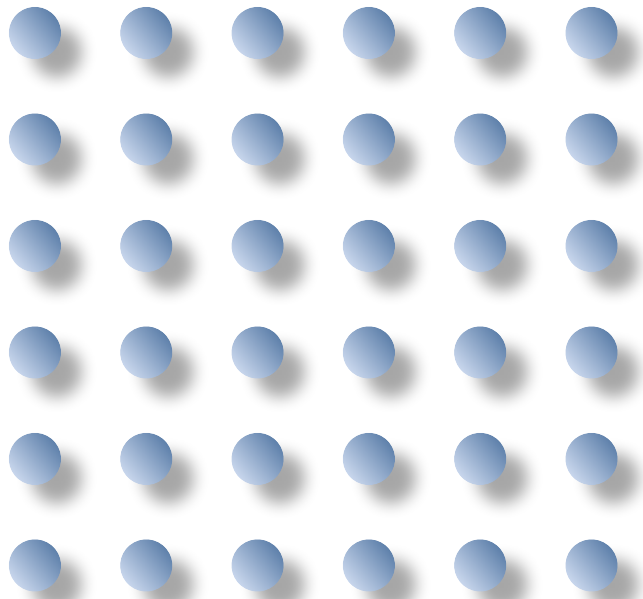
Quantum optics with atomically thin materials



- ➔ can have very strong optical response
- ➔ optical response can be engineered

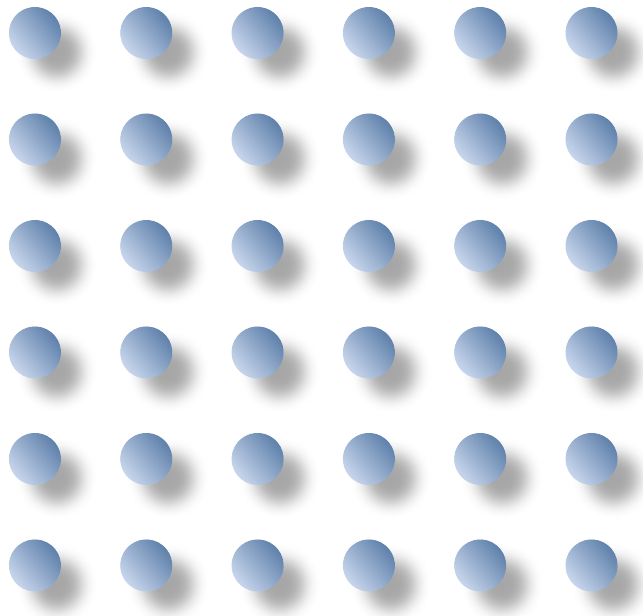
“atomic metasurfaces”

Simple example: Reflectivity



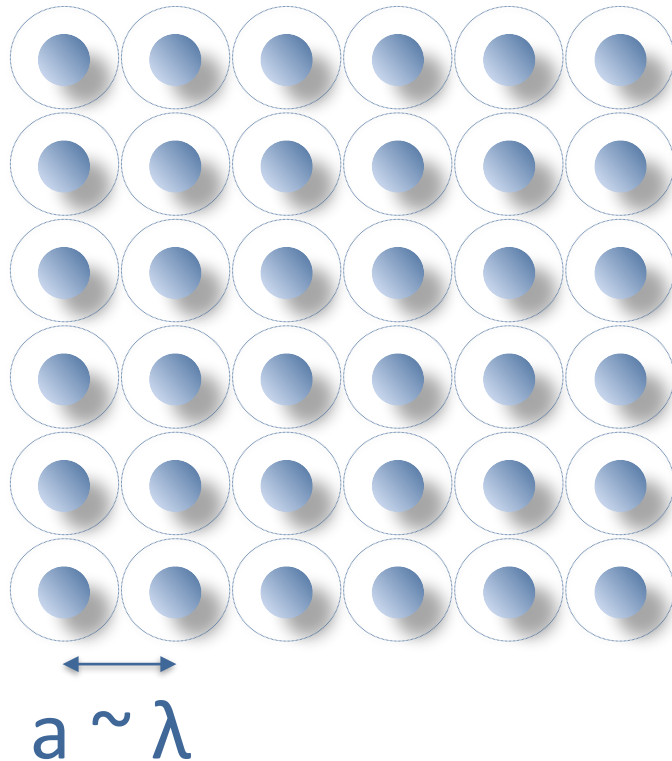
Simple example: Reflectivity

array of atoms



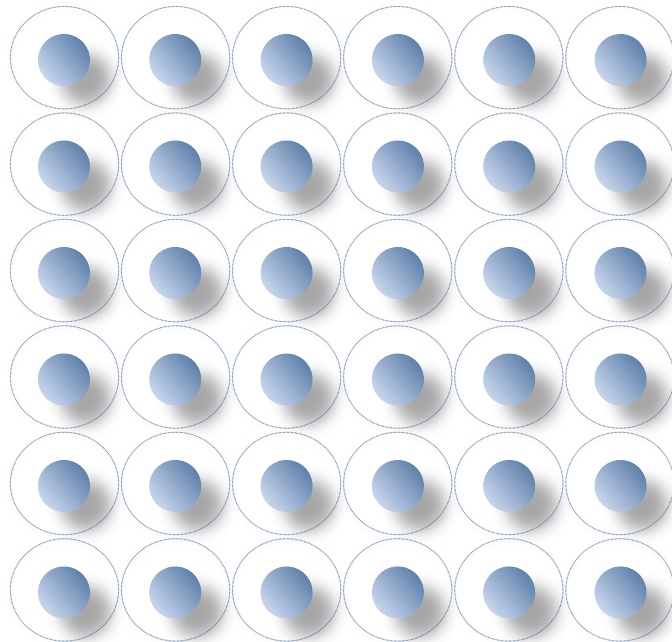
Simple example: Reflectivity

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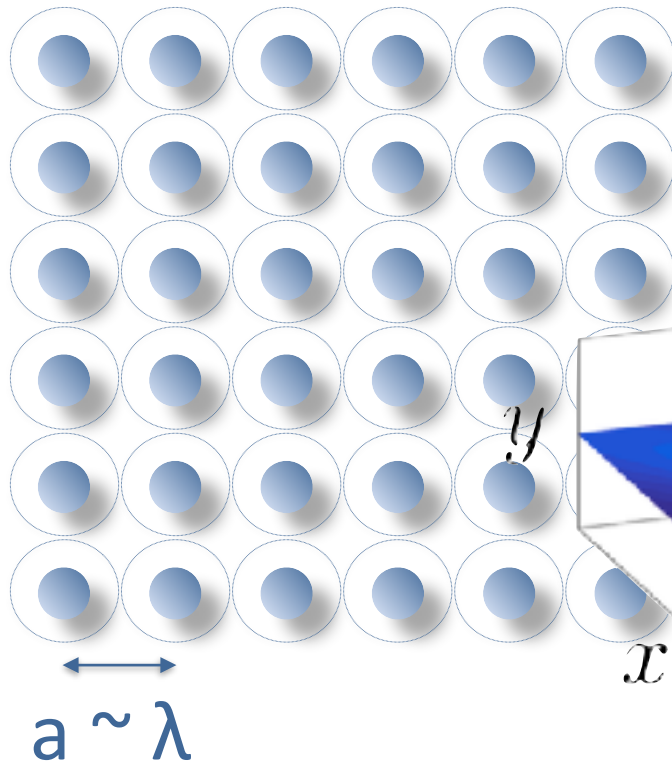
$$a \sim \lambda$$

Complete Reflection!

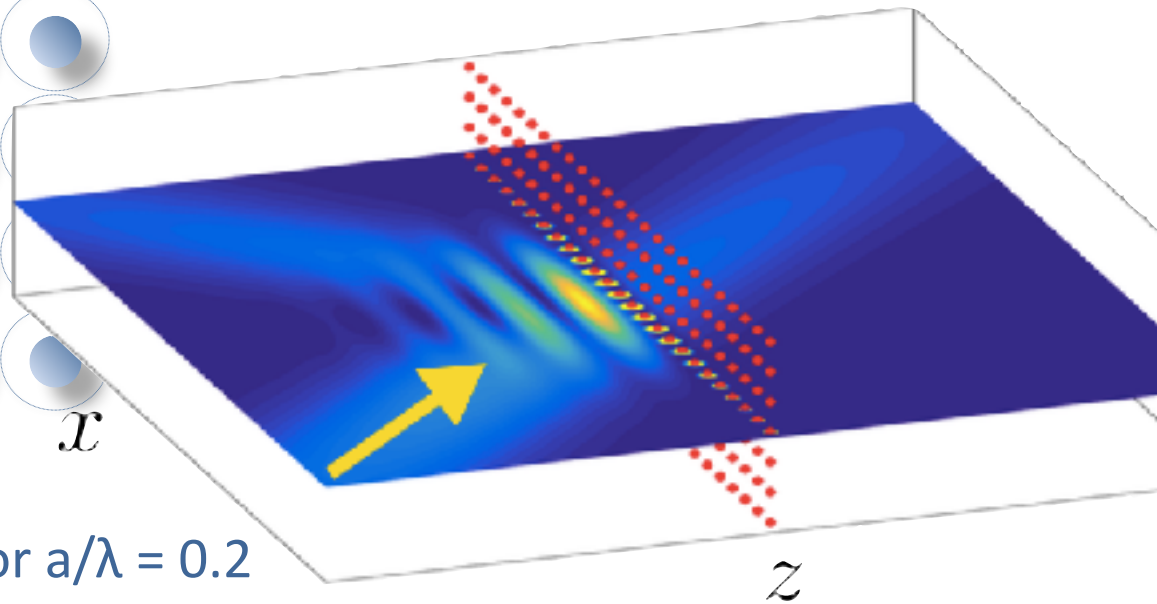
for $a/\lambda = 0.2$
and $a/\lambda = 0.8$

Simple example: Reflectivity

array of atoms



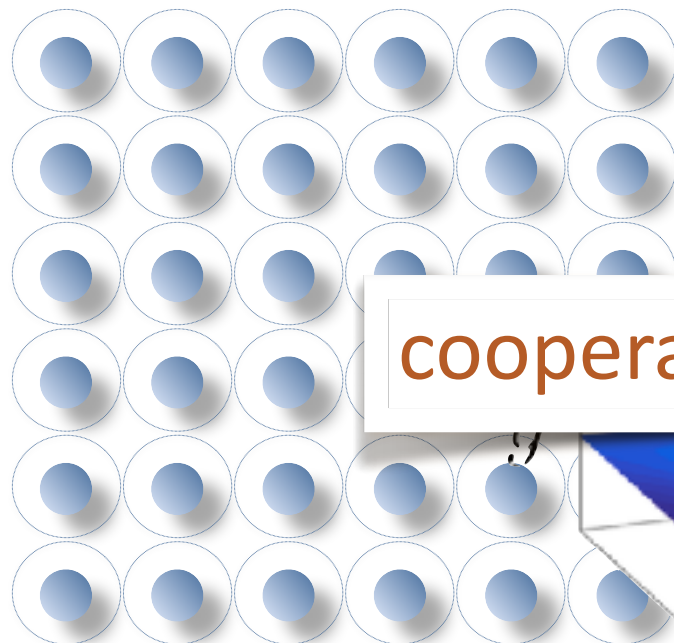
Complete Reflection!



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Simple example: Reflectivity

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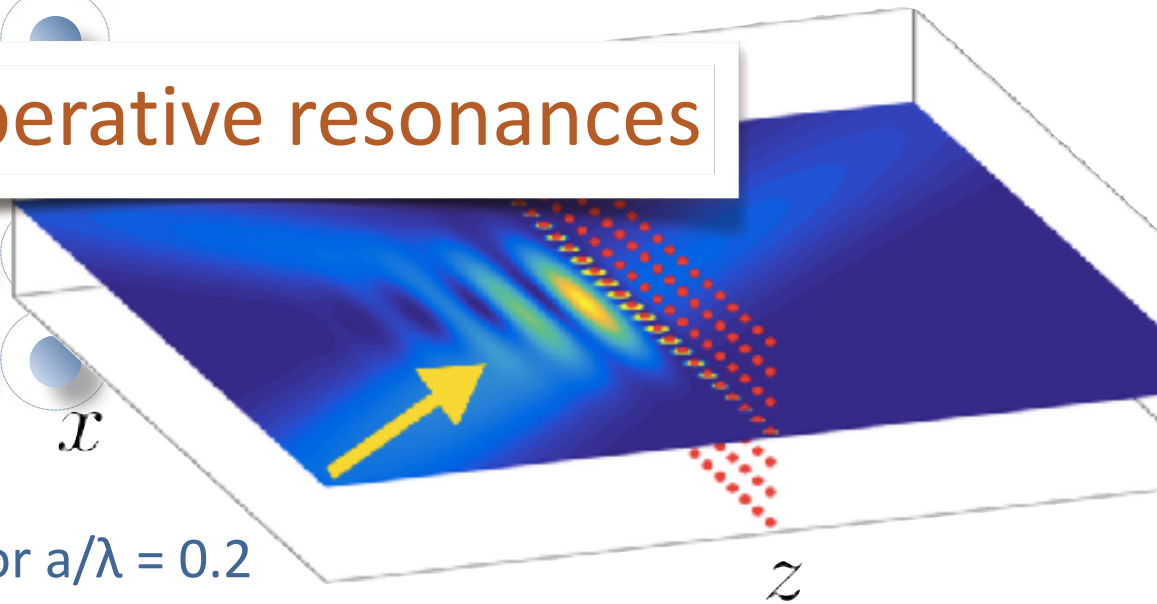


$$a \sim \lambda$$

Complete Reflection!

cooperative resonances

for $a/\lambda = 0.2$
and $a/\lambda = 0.8$



Perfect Reflection

$$E_{\text{out}} = E_0 \left(e^{ik_z z} + S e^{ik_z |z|} \right)$$

Perfect Reflection

outgoing

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Perfect Reflection

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incoming

Perfect Reflection

outgoing

scattered

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incoming

Perfect Reflection

$$E_{\text{out}} = E_0 \left(e^{ik_z z} + S e^{ik_z |z|} \right)$$

incoming

scattered

$$S = -1$$

Perfect Reflection

$$E_{\text{out}} = E_0 \left(e^{ik_z z} + S e^{ik_z |z|} \right)$$

$$S = -\frac{i}{2} \frac{\gamma + \Gamma_{\text{coll}}}{\delta + \Delta_{\text{coll}} + \frac{i}{2} (\gamma + \Gamma_{\text{coll}})}$$

where

$$\Delta_{\text{coll}} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{\text{coll}} = \text{dipolar interaction between all atoms}$$

Perfect Reflection

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cooperative effects!

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Perfect Reflection

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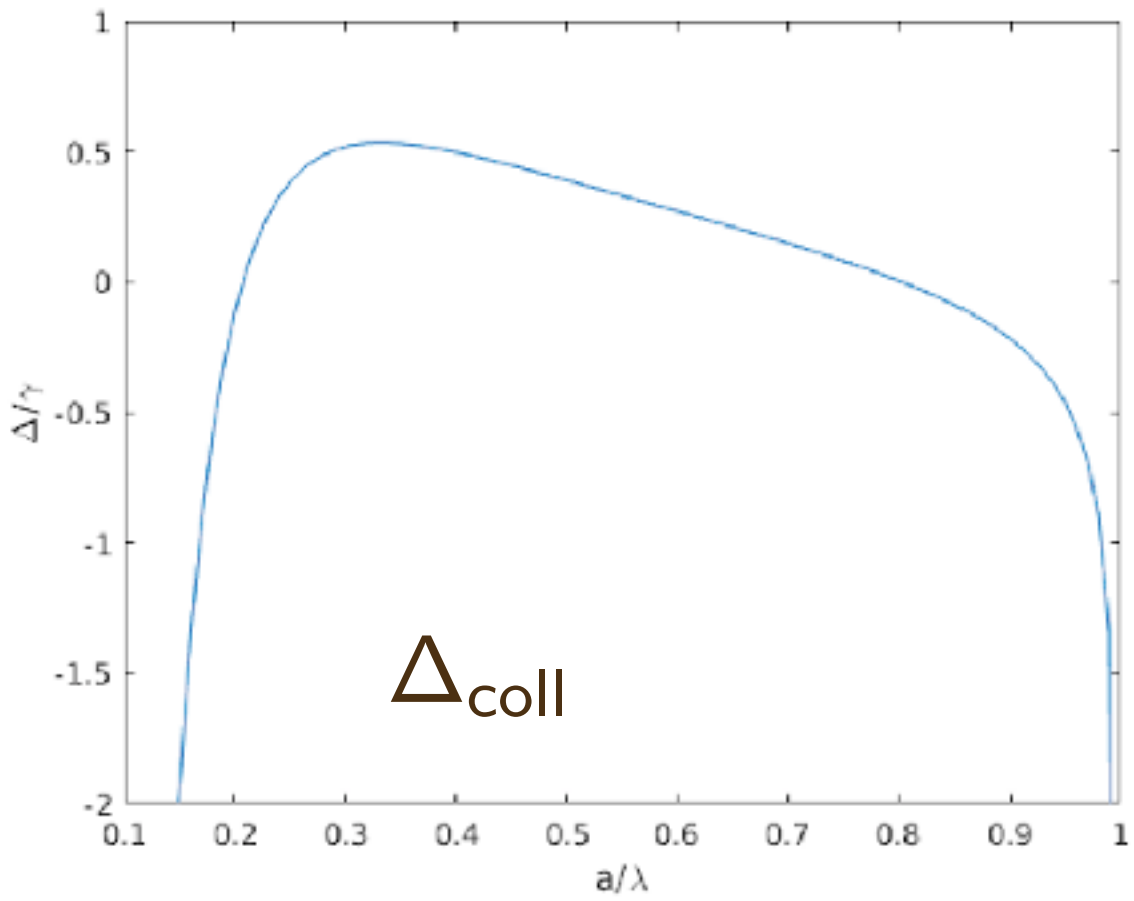
$$S = -\frac{i}{2} \frac{\gamma + \Gamma_{\text{coll}}}{\delta + \Delta_{\text{coll}} + \frac{i}{2} (\gamma + \Gamma_{\text{coll}})}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = -1 \quad \text{for} \quad \delta + \Delta_{\text{coll}} = 0$$

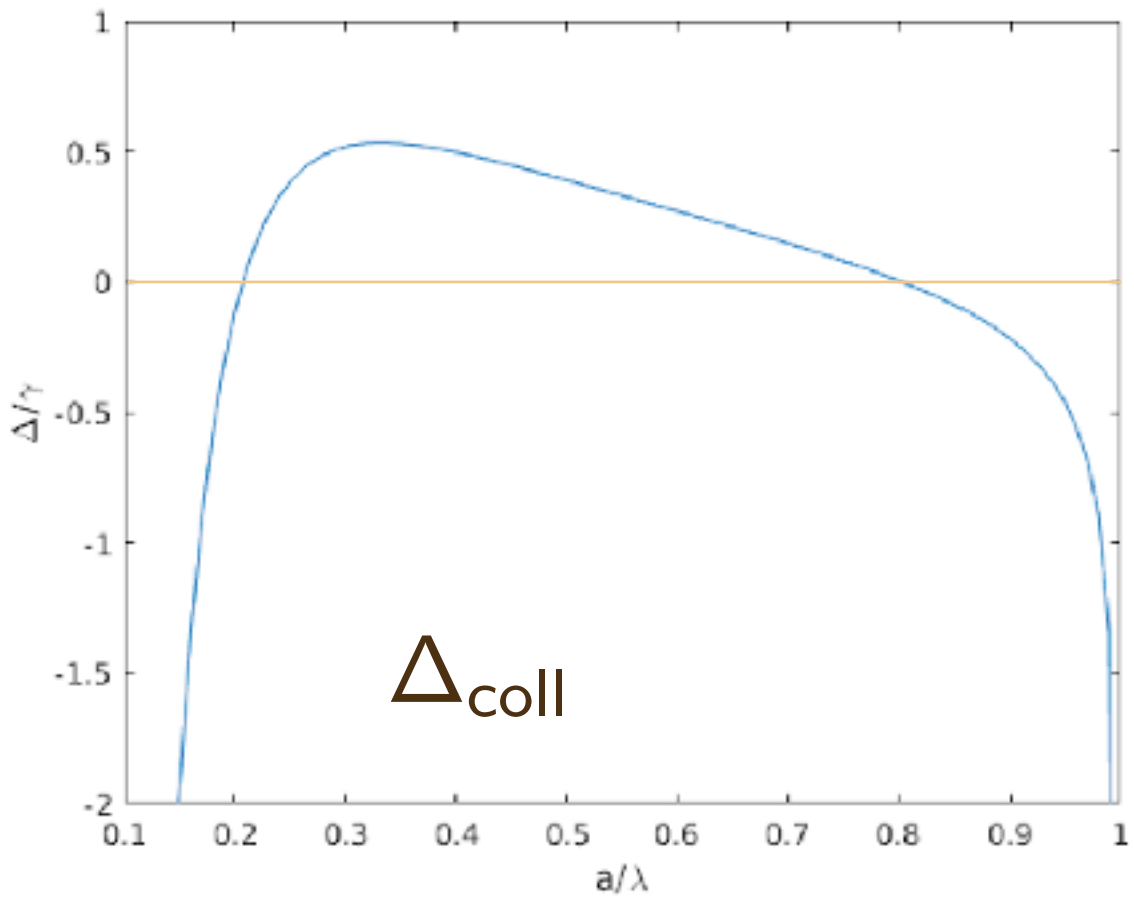
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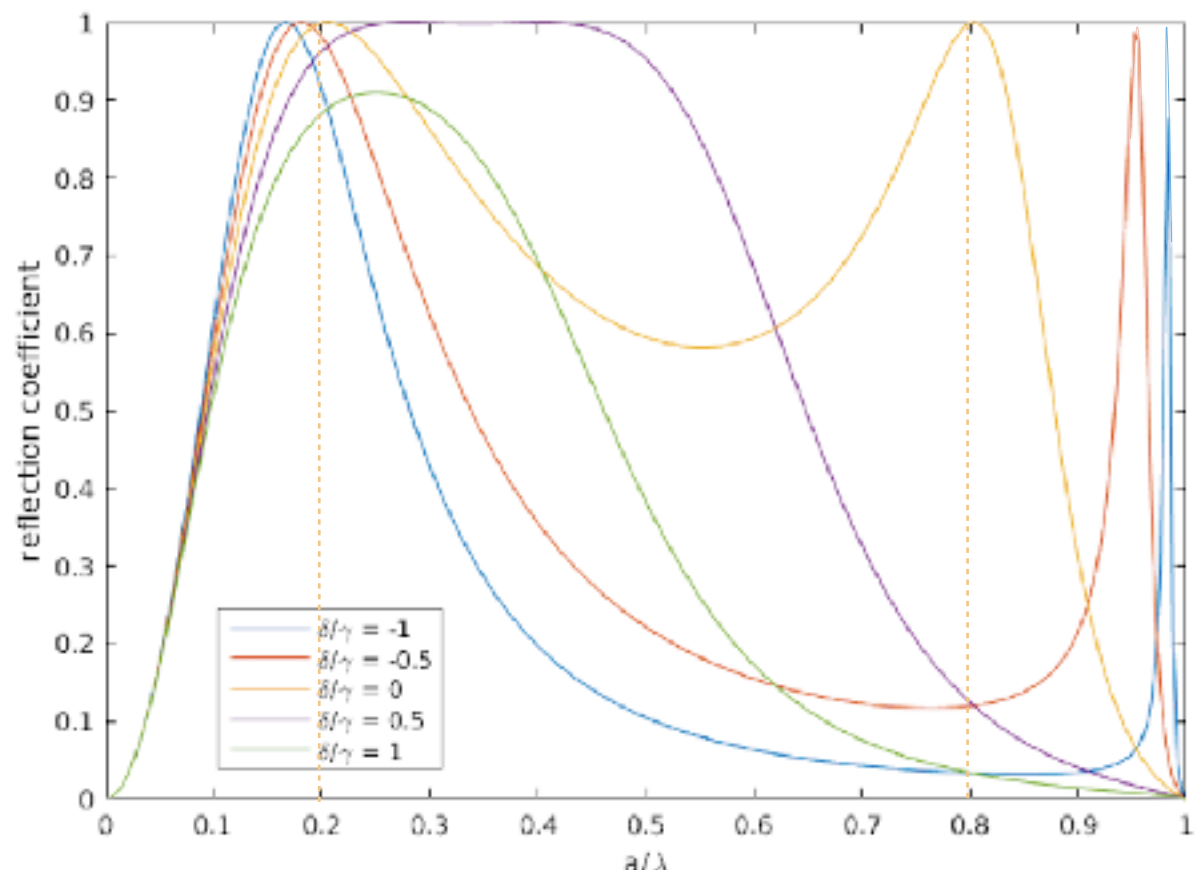
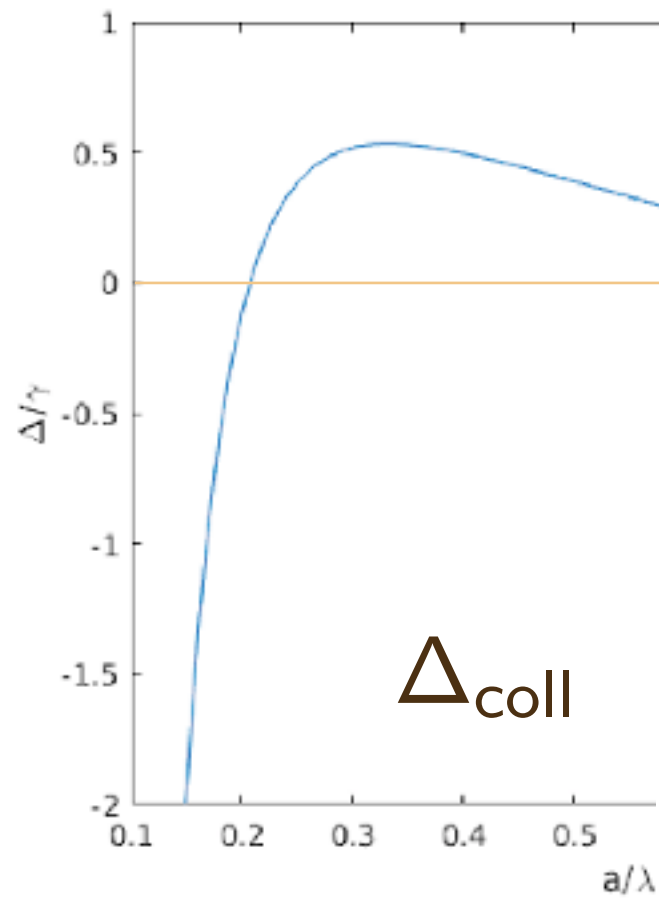
ion



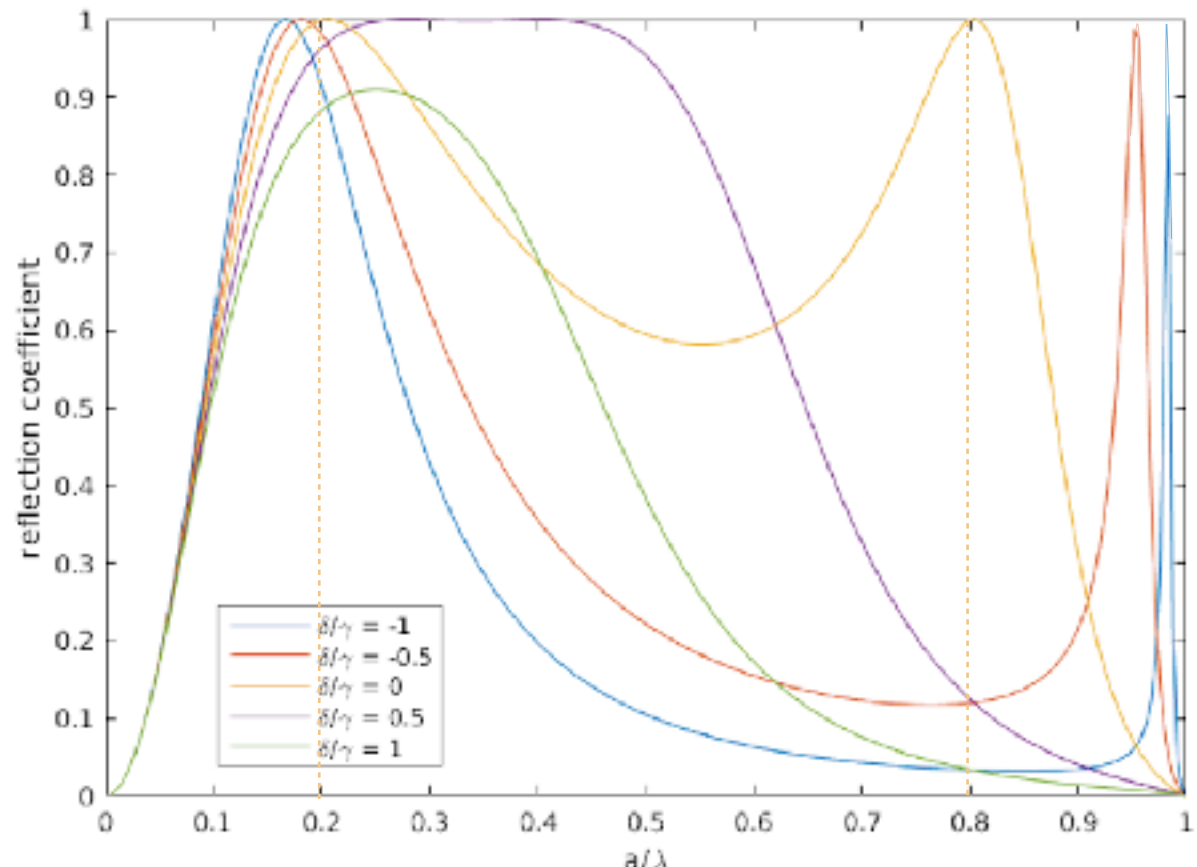
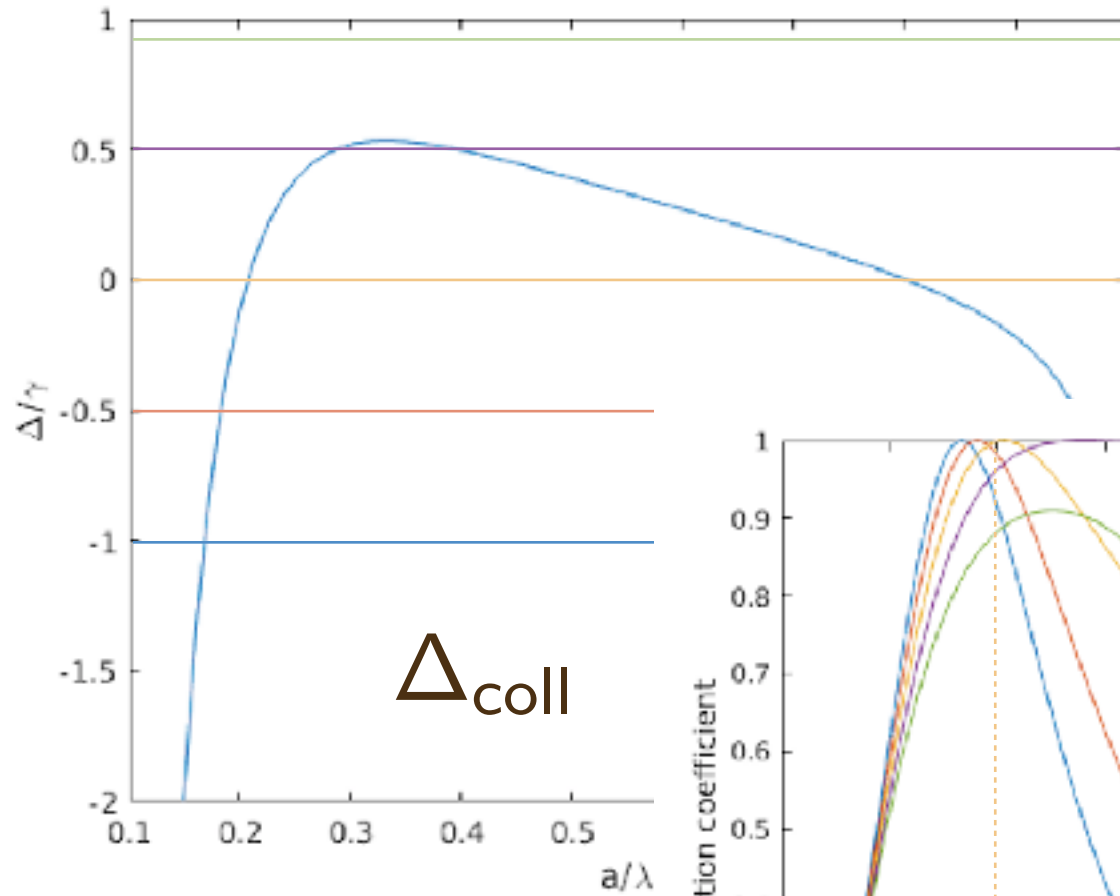
ion



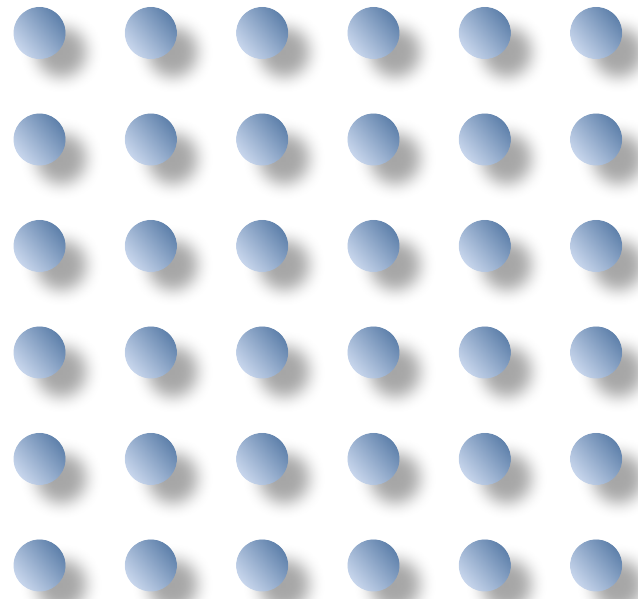
ion



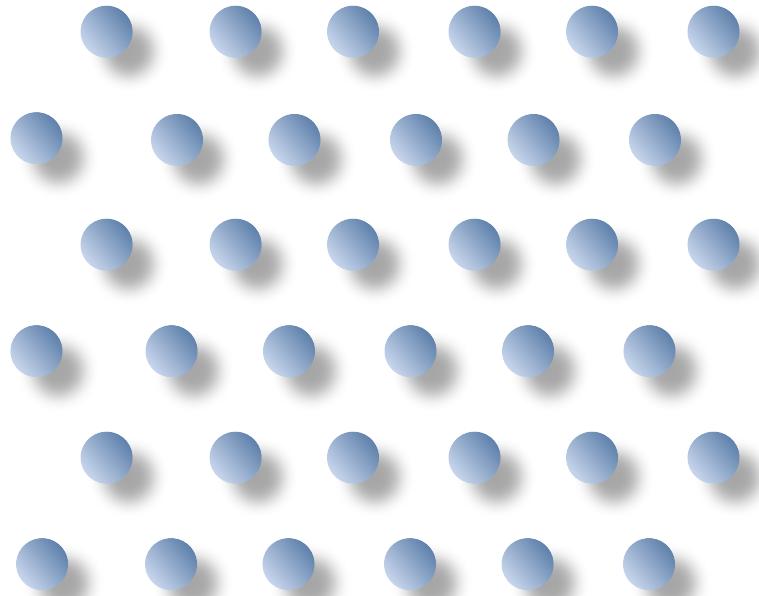
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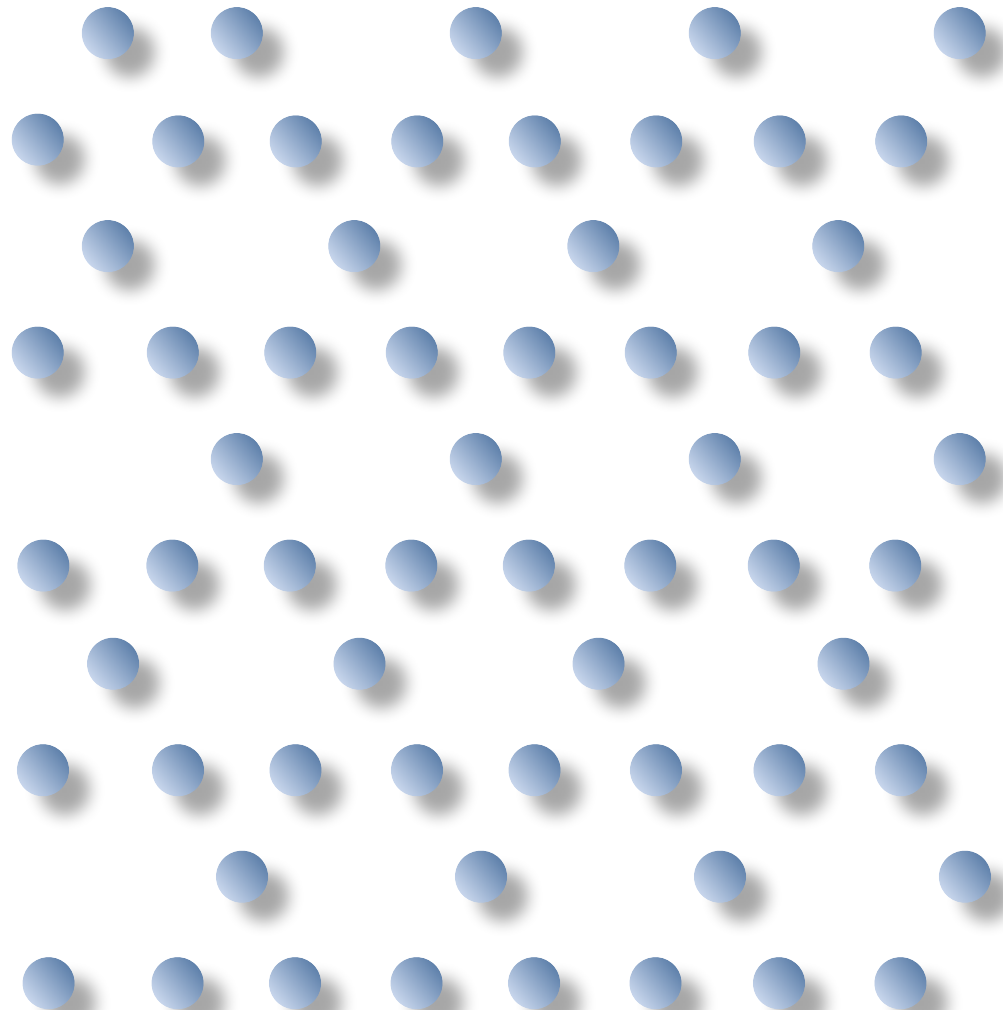
Works for other lattices



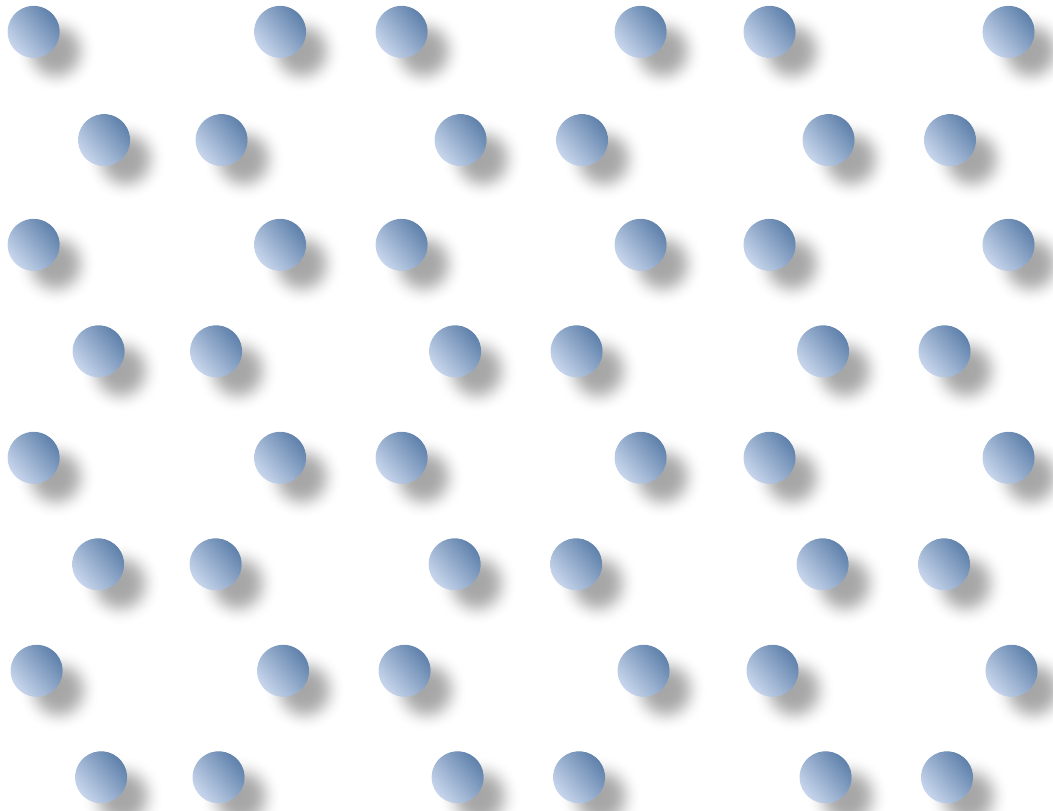
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Works for other lattices



3D setup

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“Inside lightcone”: volume where $\sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2} \leq k_{\text{vacuum}}$

3D setup

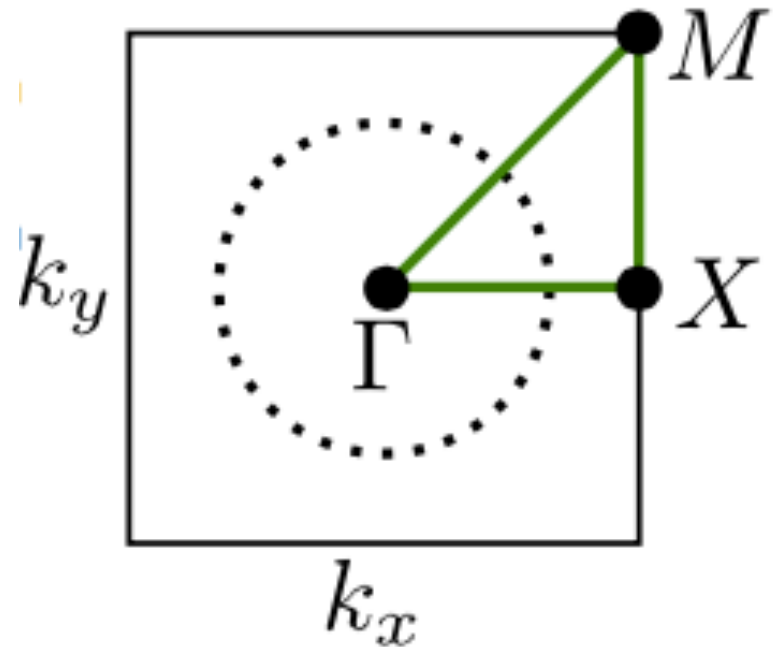
“Inside lightcone”: volume where $\sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2} \leq k_{\text{vacuum}}$

lattice constant $a < \lambda \Rightarrow$
lightcone is smaller than
Brillouin zone

3D setup

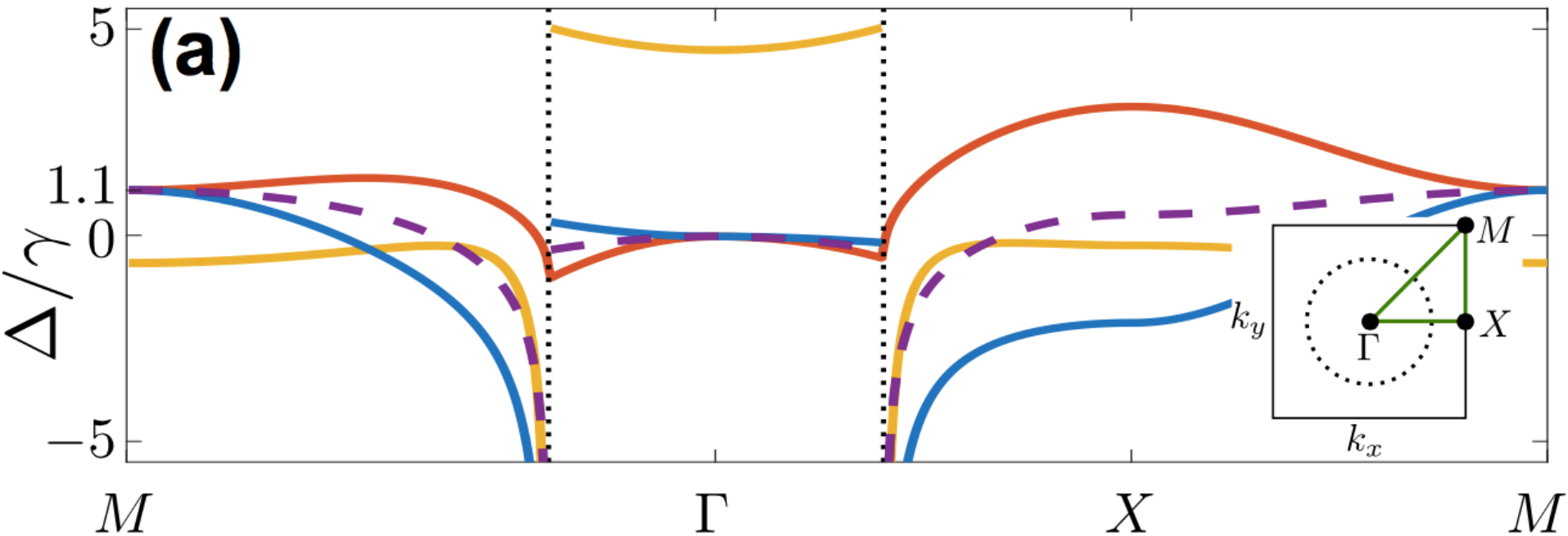
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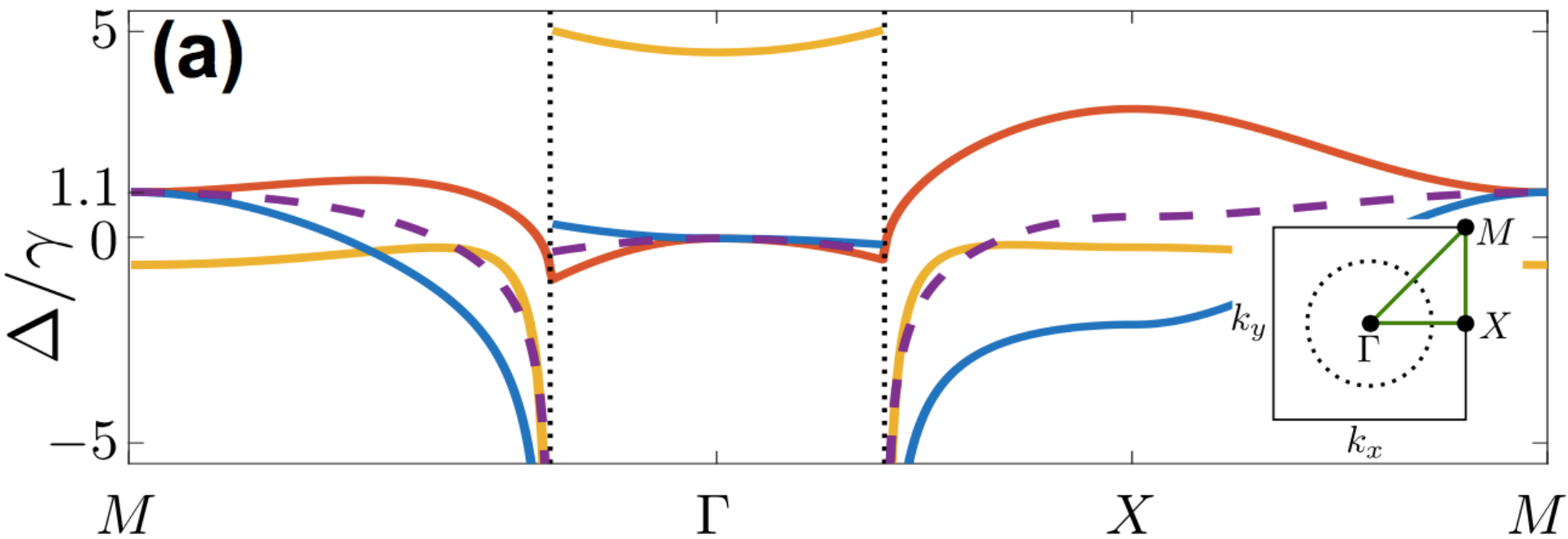


3D setup

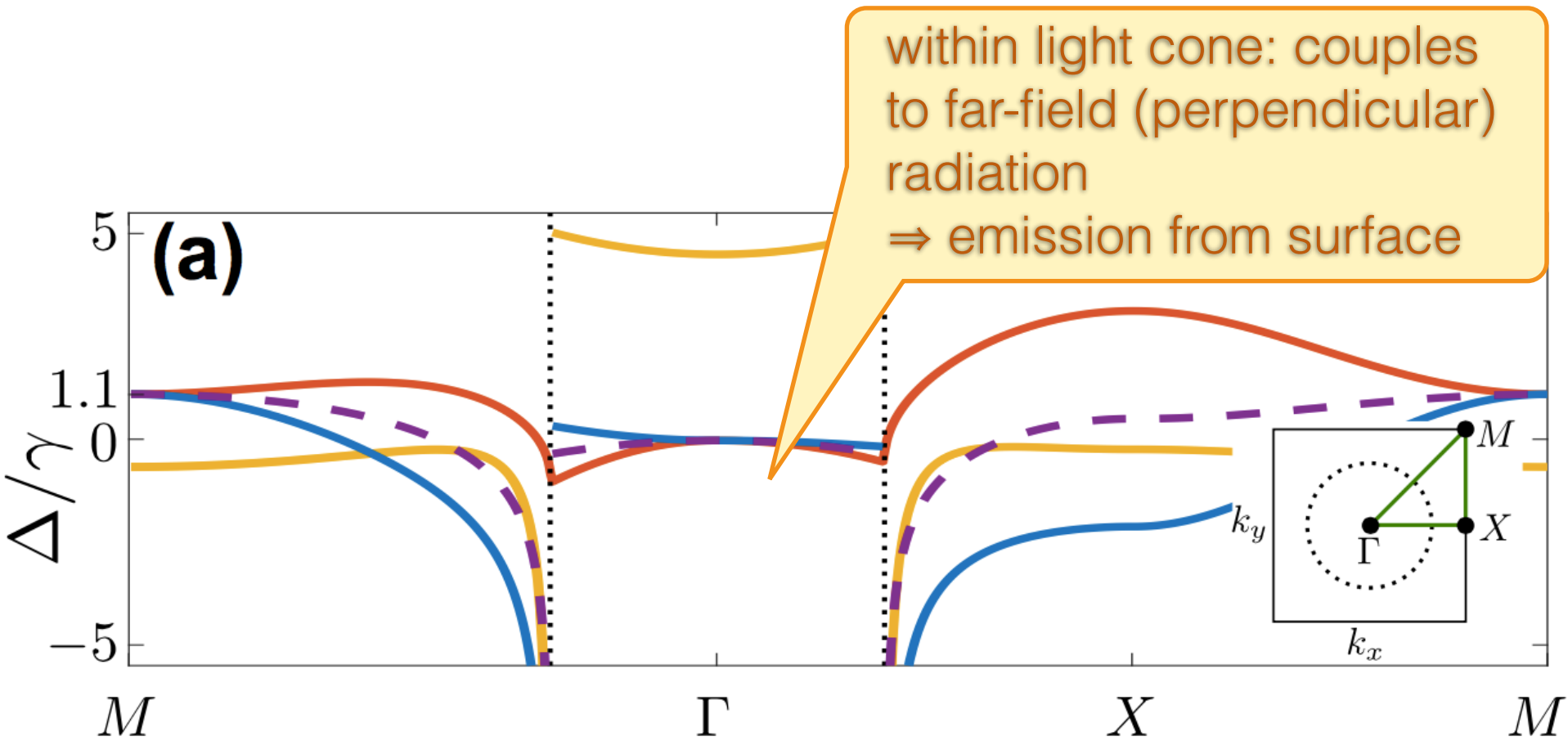
Dispersion relation of collective surface dipole excitations



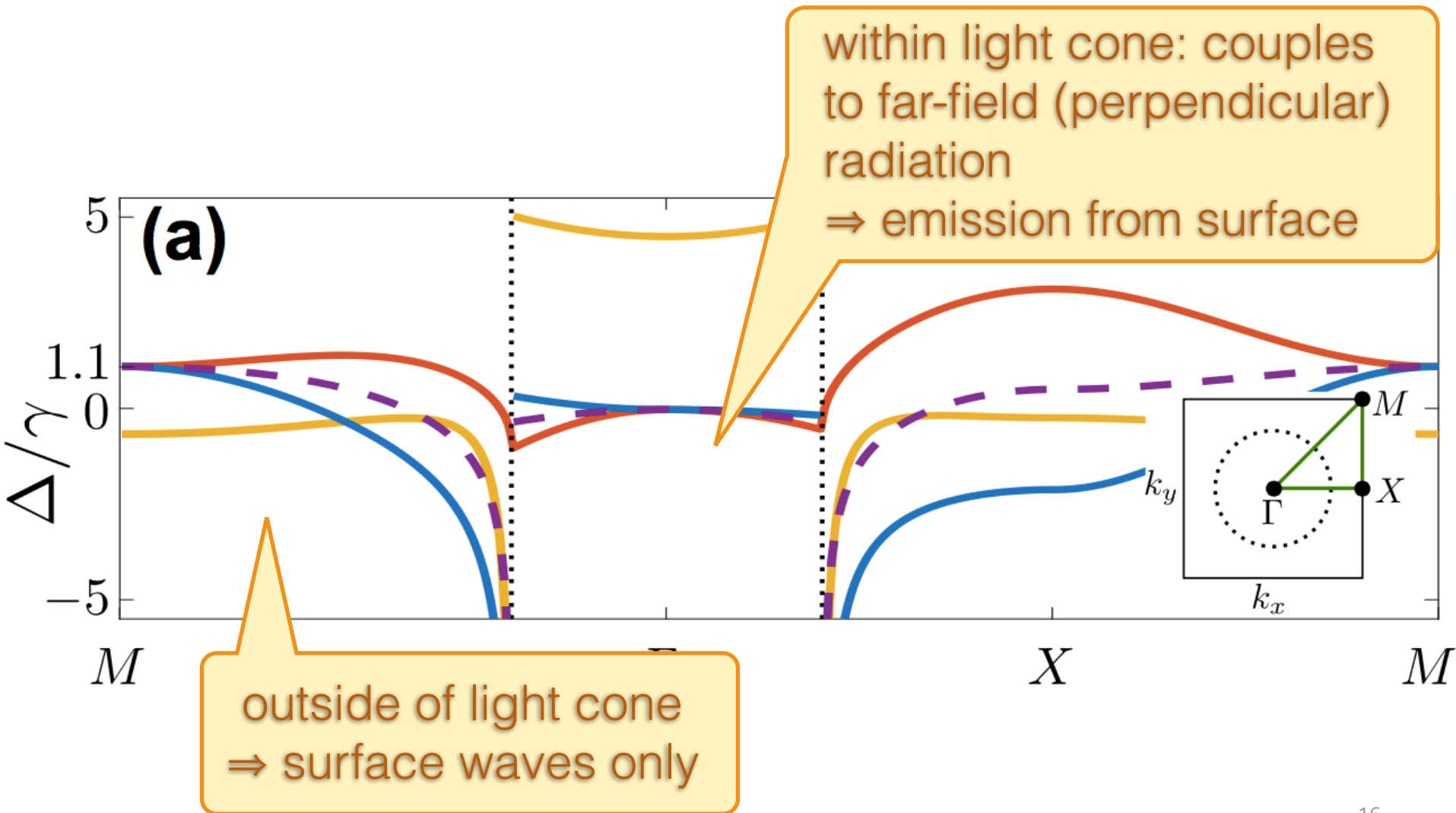
3D setup



3D setup



3D setup



Implementations

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Examples:

Implementations

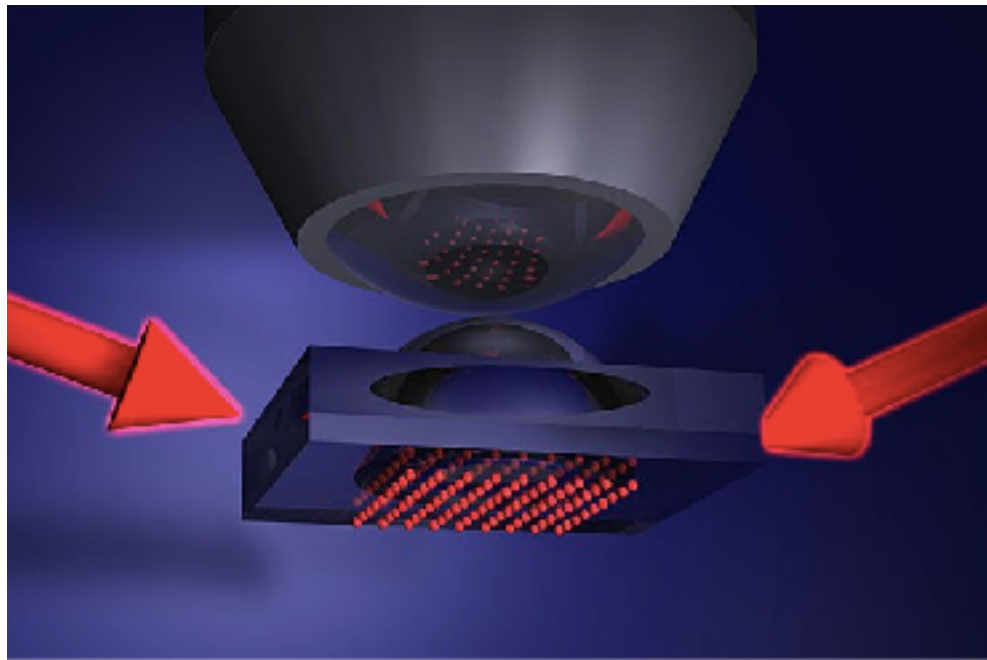
Examples:

- atoms in optical lattice

Implementations

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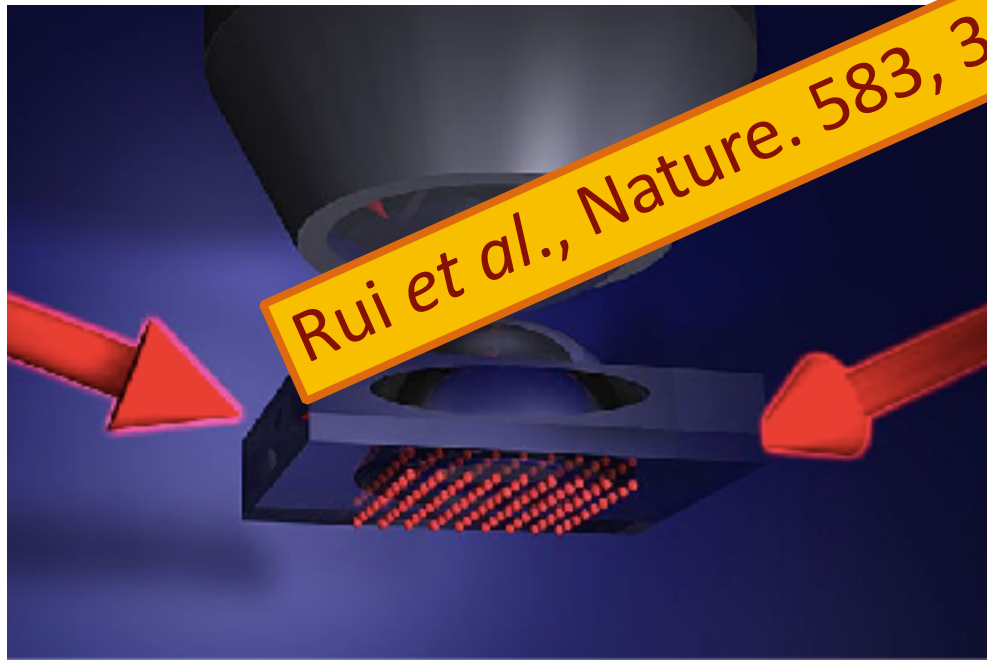
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Implementations

Examples:

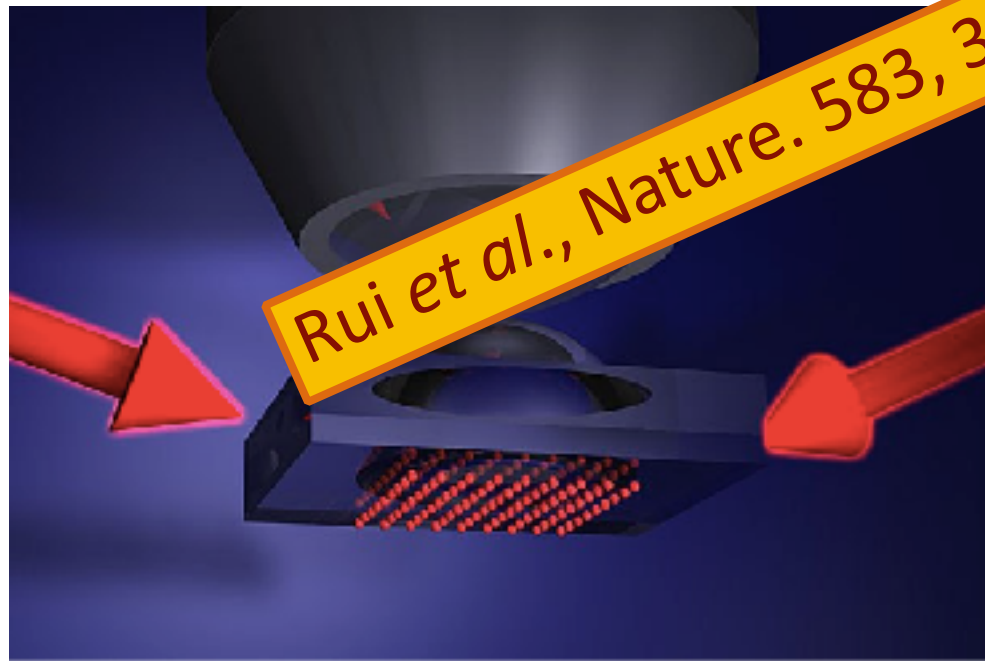
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Implementations

Examples:

- atoms in optical lattice



- solid state 2D semiconductors

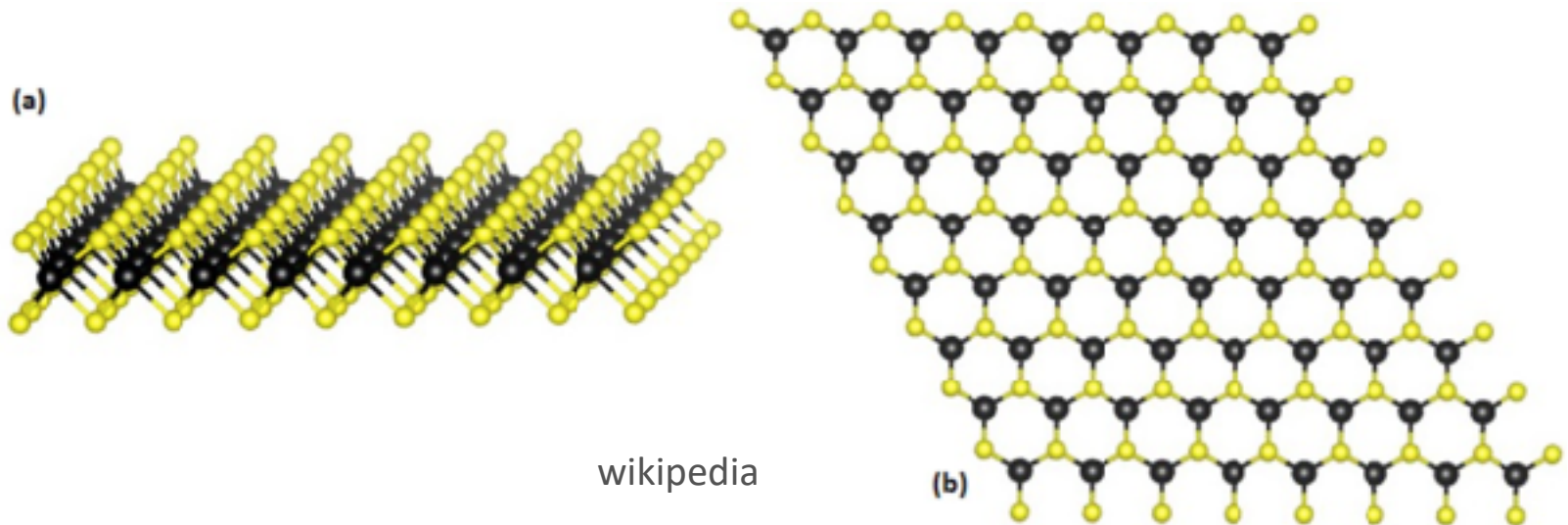
Implementation in solid state 2D

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Excitons in transition metal dichalcogenides
(MoS_2 , WSe_2 , ...)

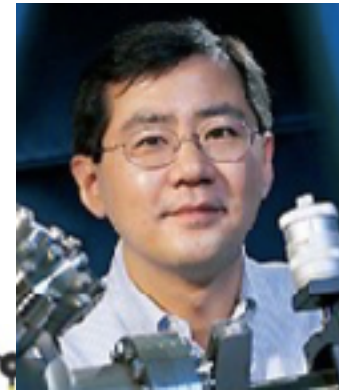
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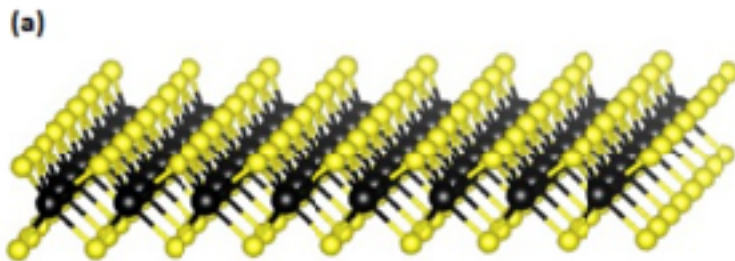
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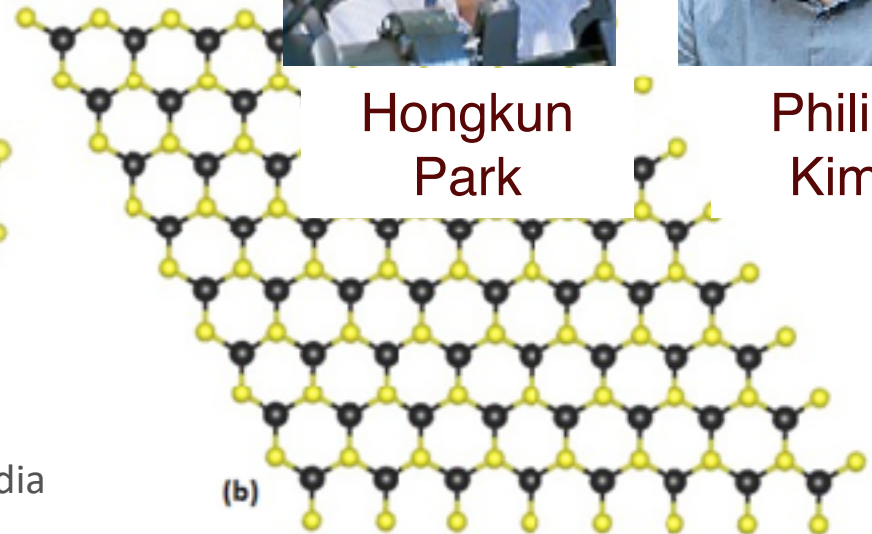
Hongkun
Park



Philip
Kim



wikipedia

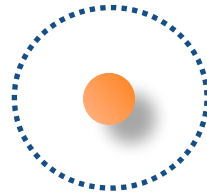


Application: Impurities and array QED

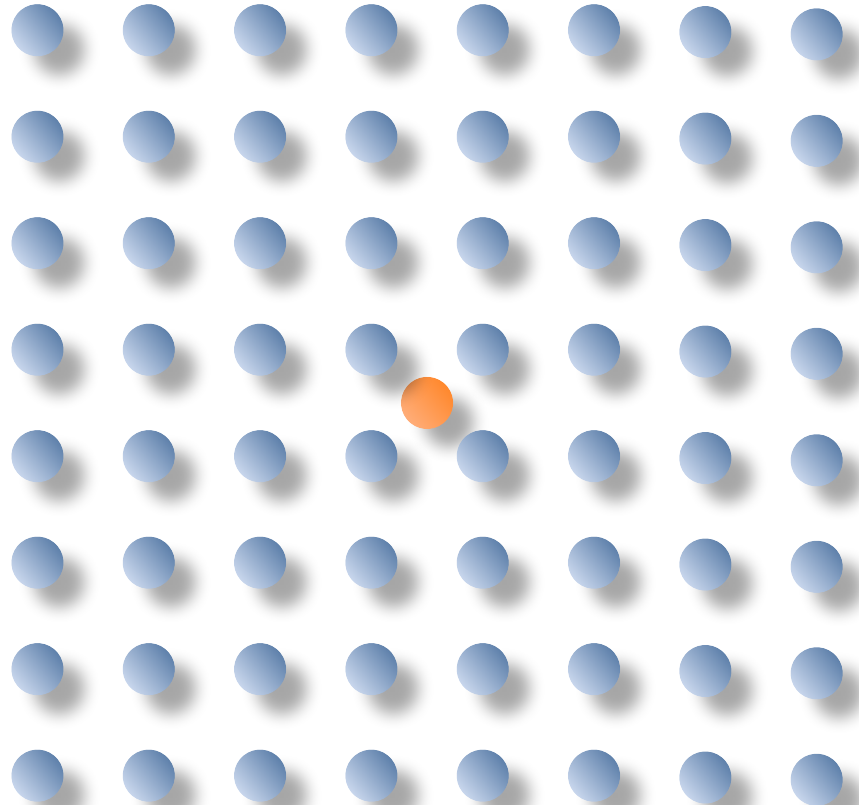
Increase (impurity) cross section?



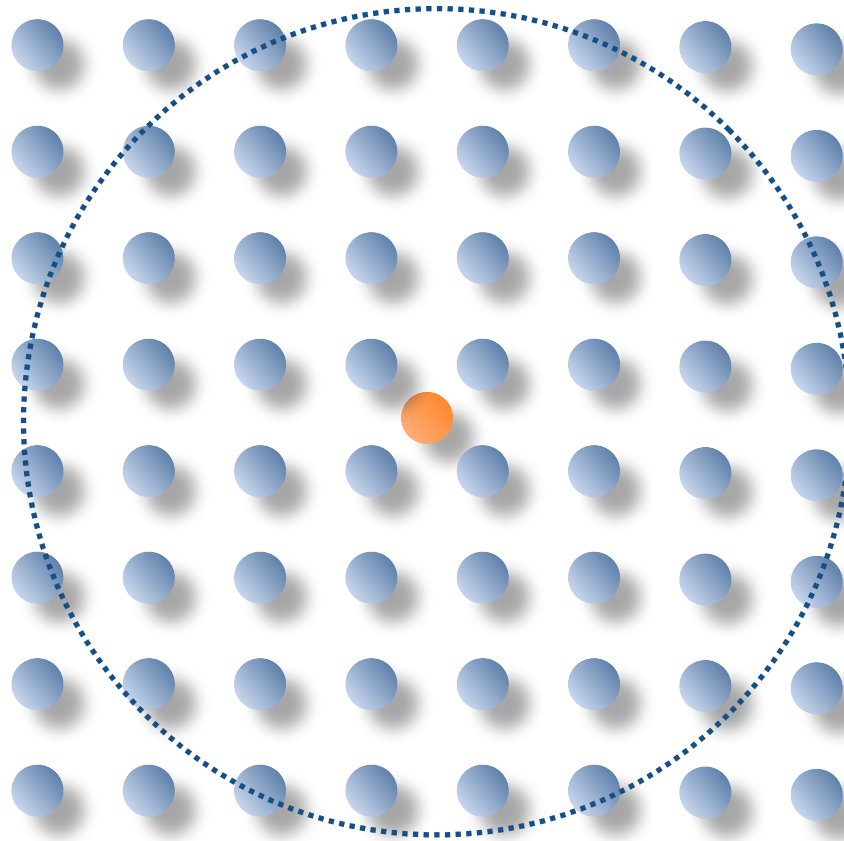
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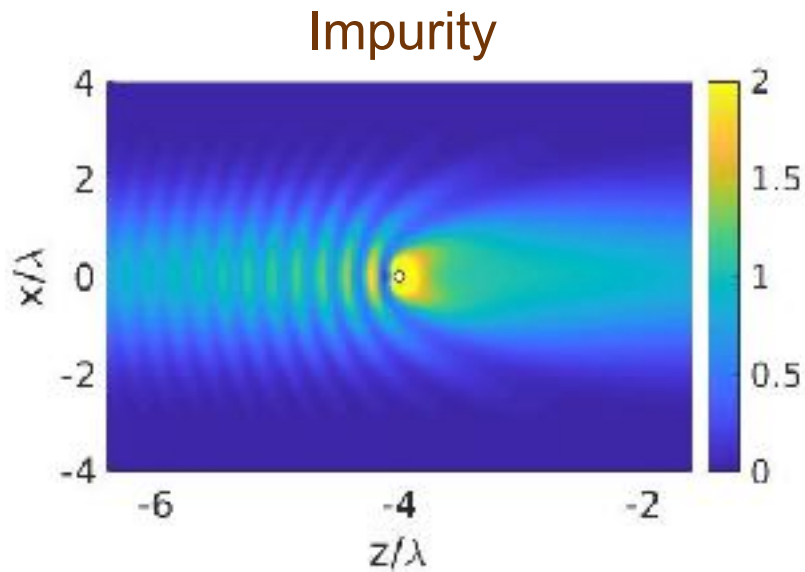


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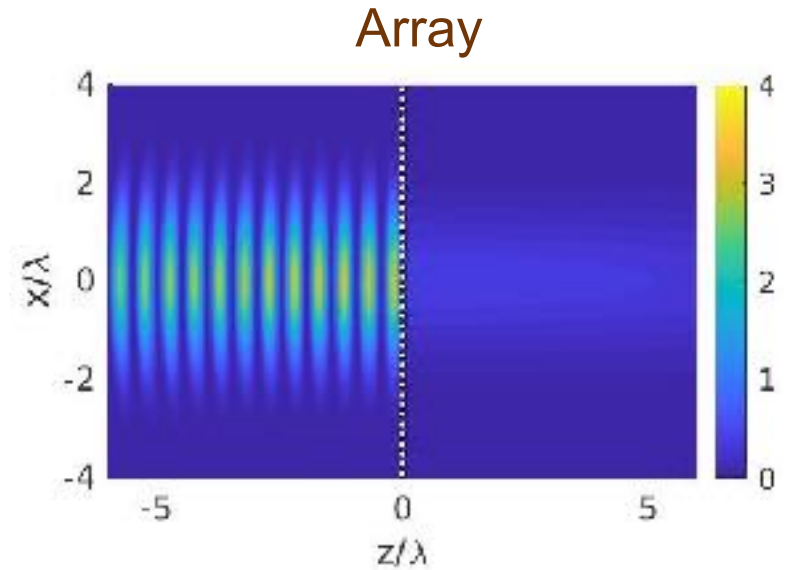
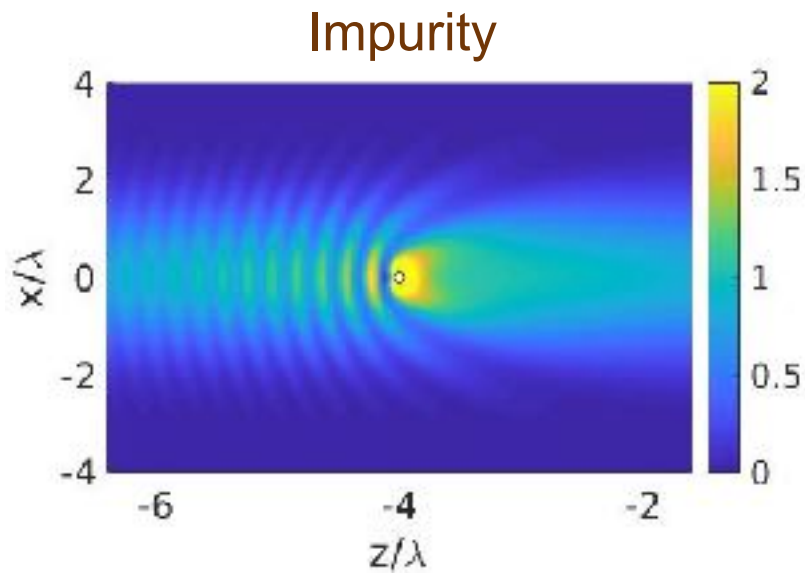


Impurity + Array Scattering

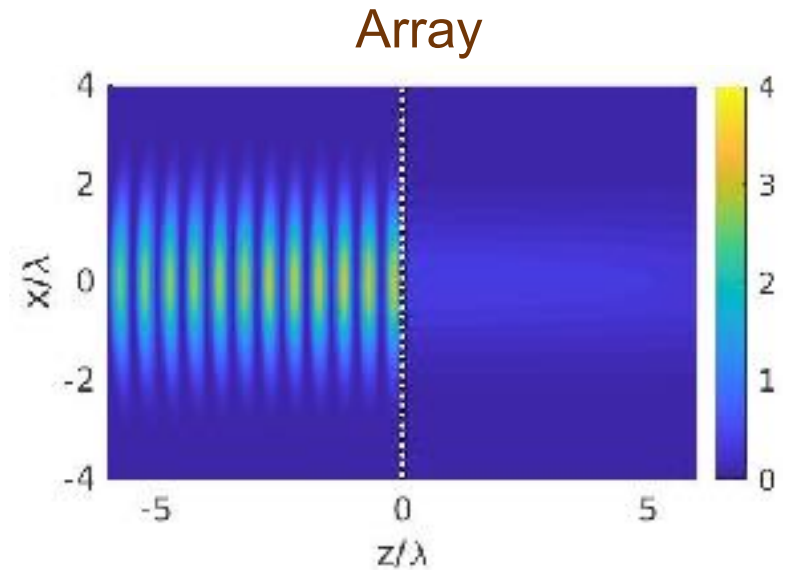
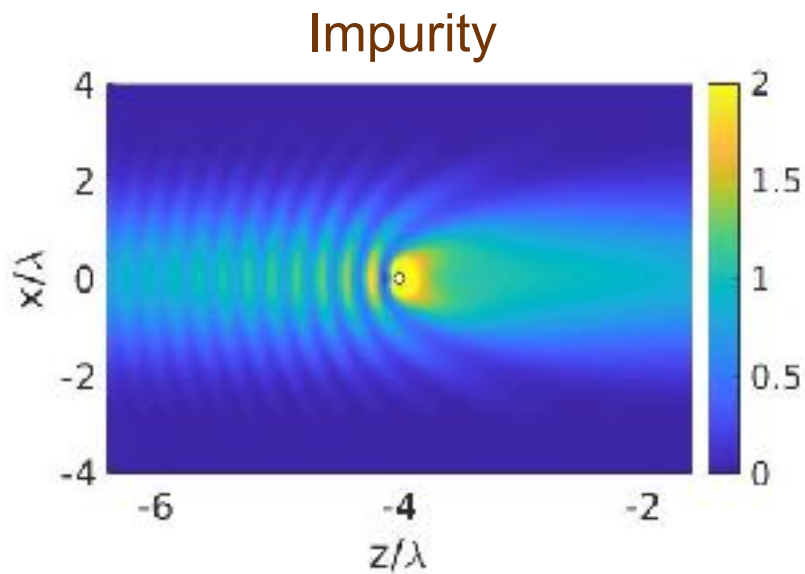
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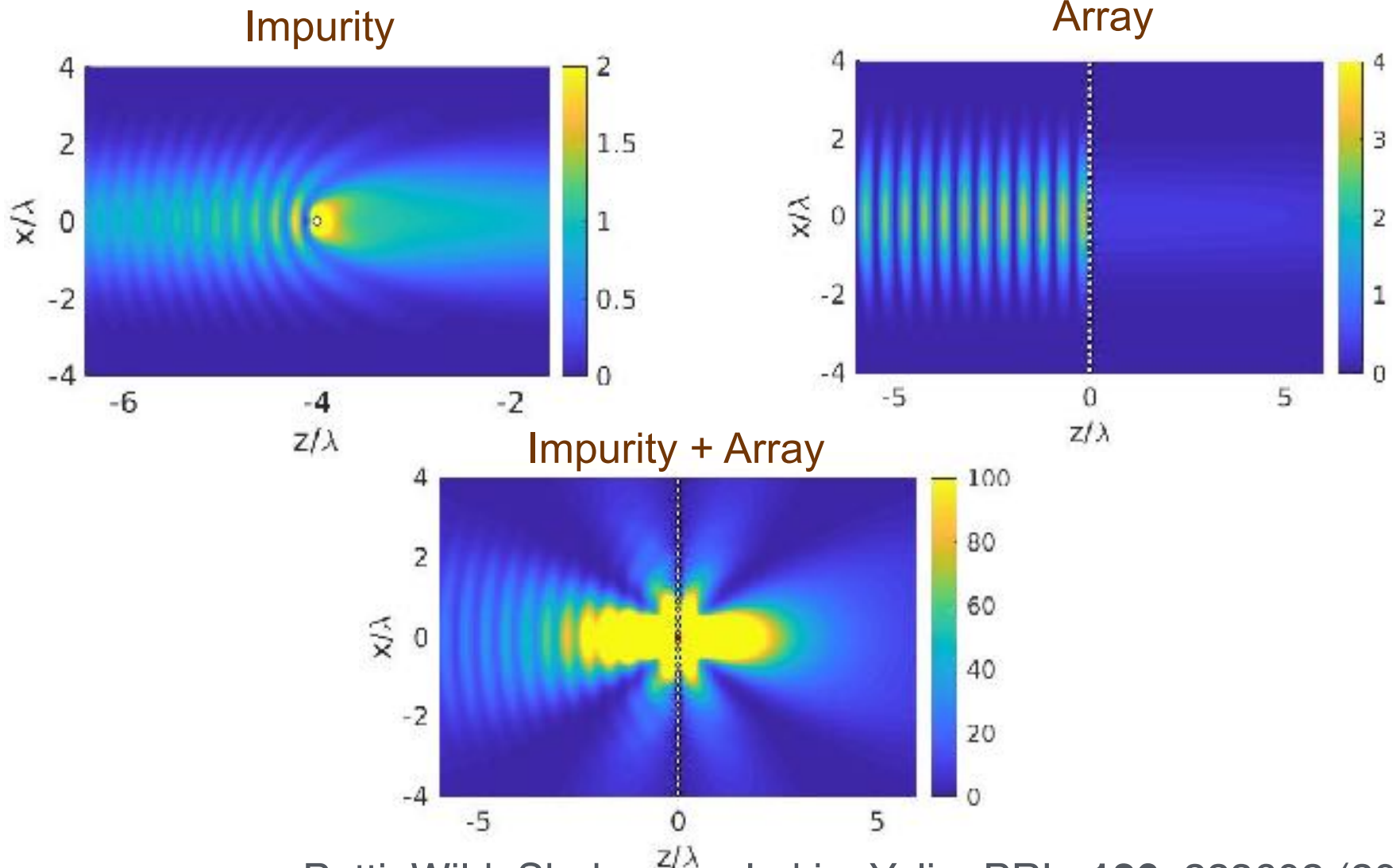


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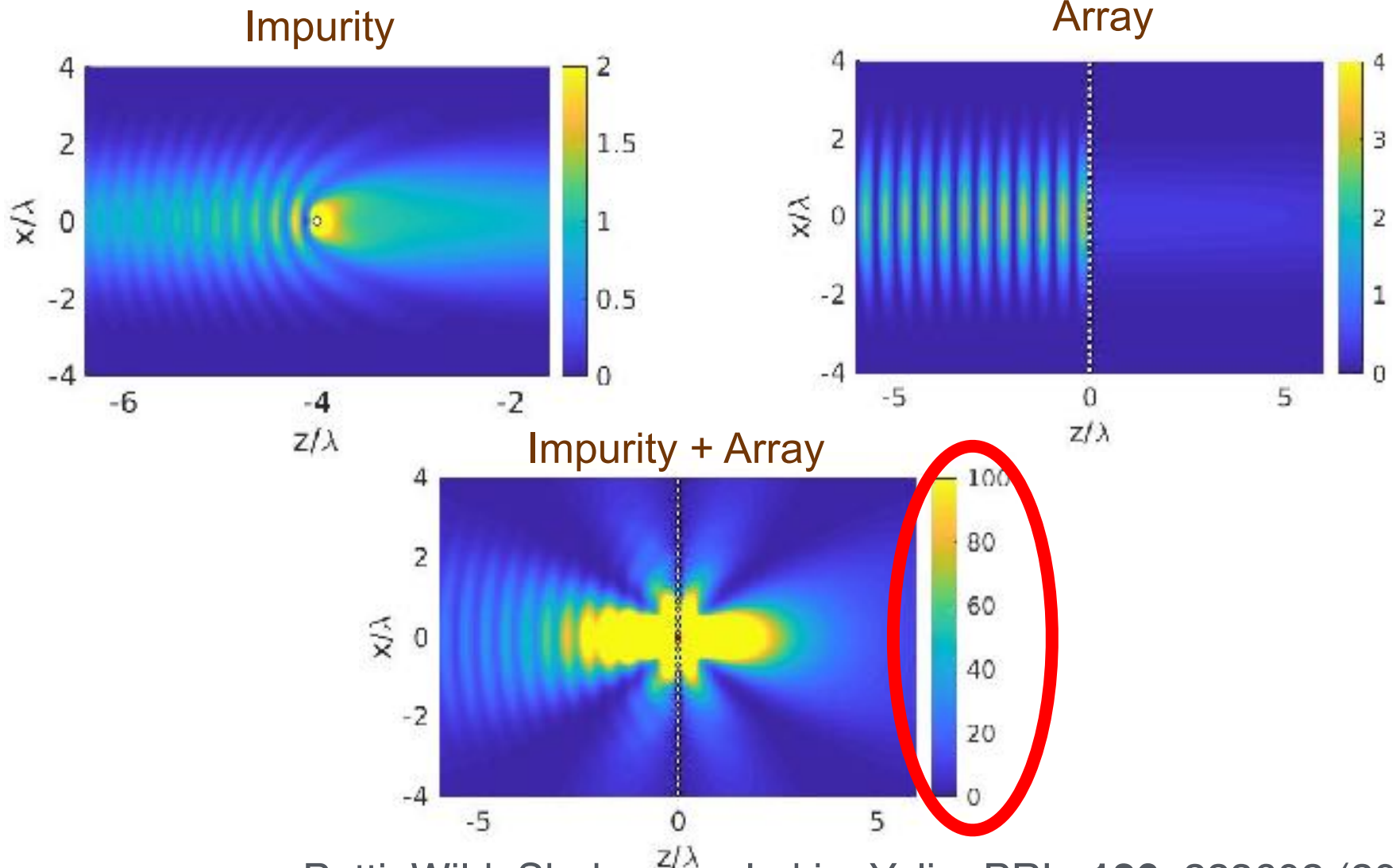


Impurity + Array???

Impurity + Array Scattering



Impurity + Array Scattering



Impurity + Array Scattering

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Why?

Impurity + Array Scattering

Why?

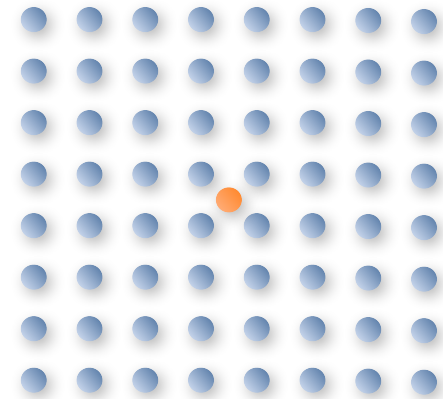
- **classical intuition:** dipoles act like antenna arrays
- **quantum explanation:** impurity transition (slightly) outside of array resonance window \Rightarrow only **virtual excitation** of array atoms possible \Rightarrow excitation **collects on impurity**



Impurity + Array Scattering

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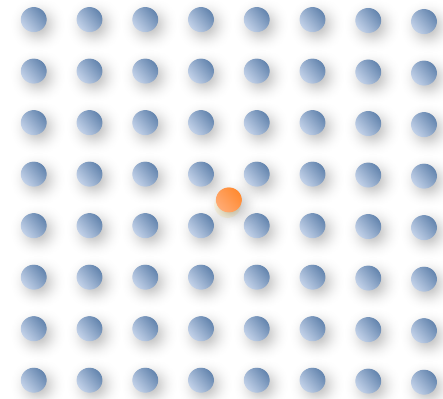
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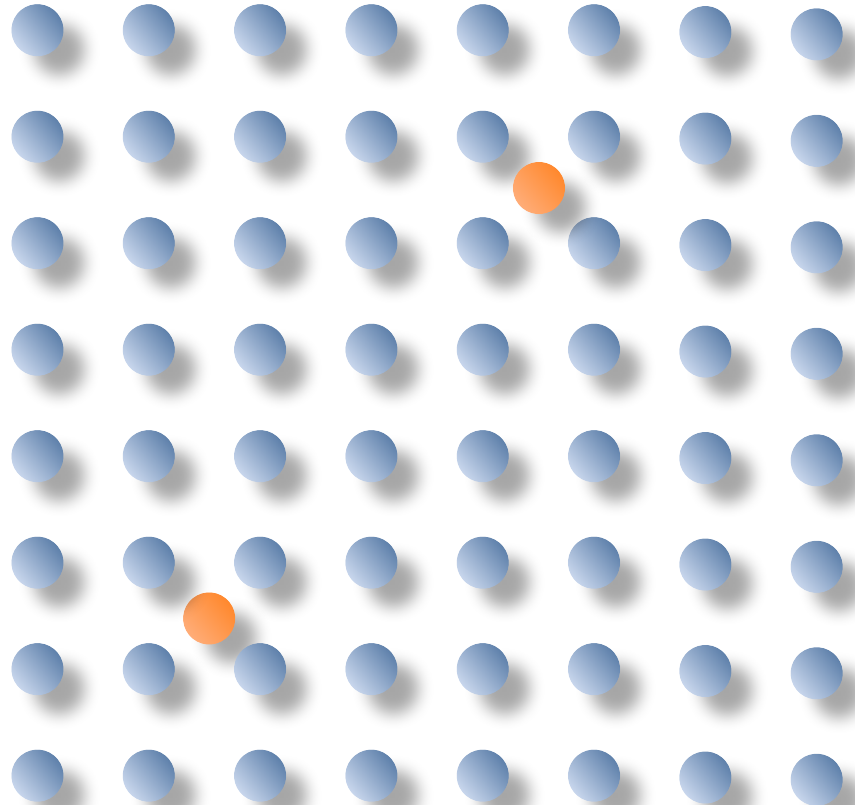
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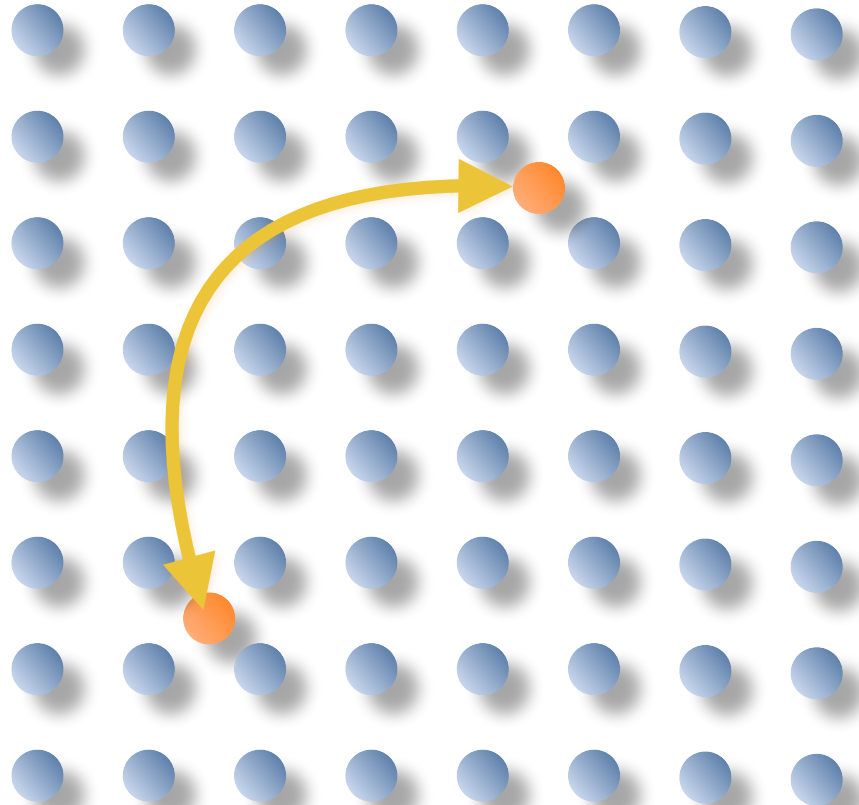
Two interacting qubits?



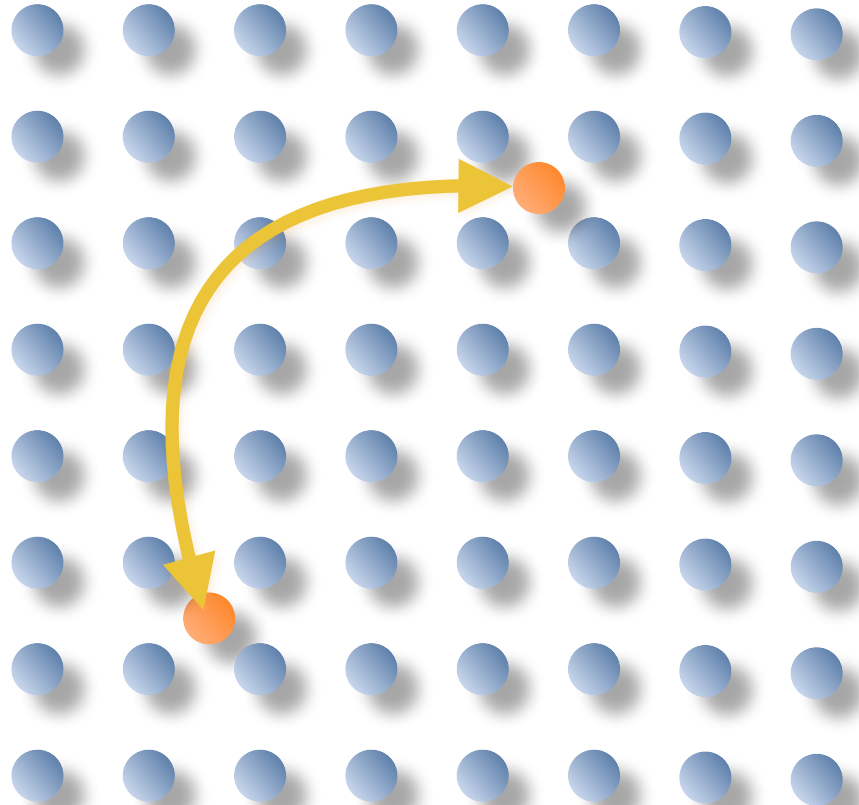
Two interacting qubits?



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Two interacting qubits?



Exchange population (coherently)

Excitation exchange: Quality factor

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Question:

Excitation exchange: Quality factor

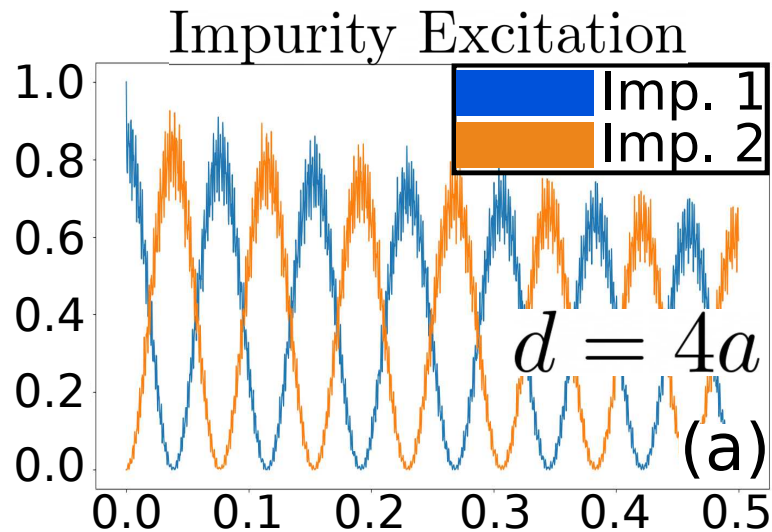
Question:

How good is coupling between impurities
vs
decay into space?

Excitation exchange: Quality factor

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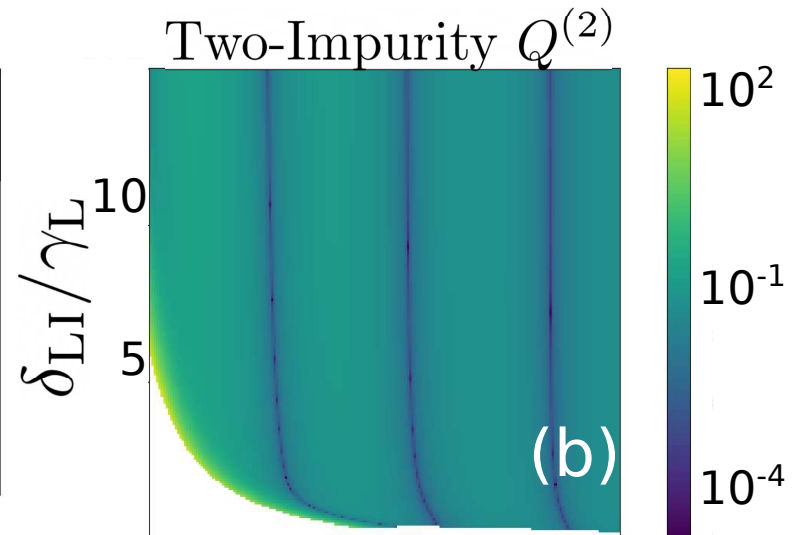
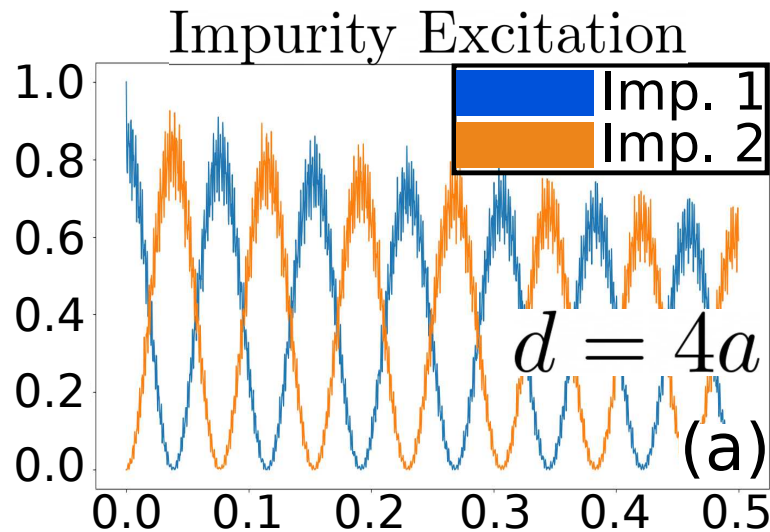
How good is **coupling** between impurities
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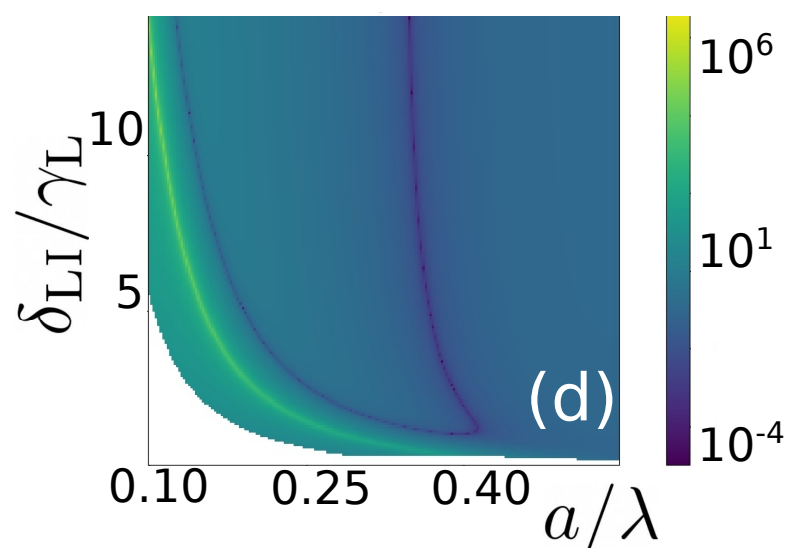
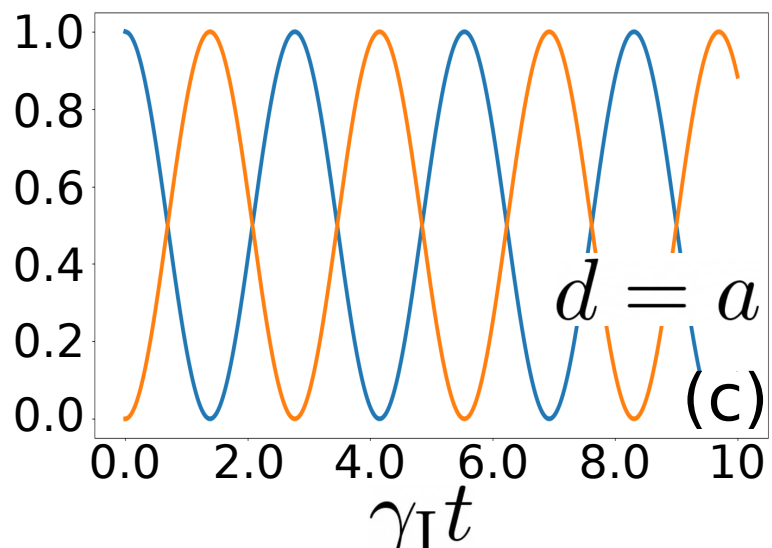
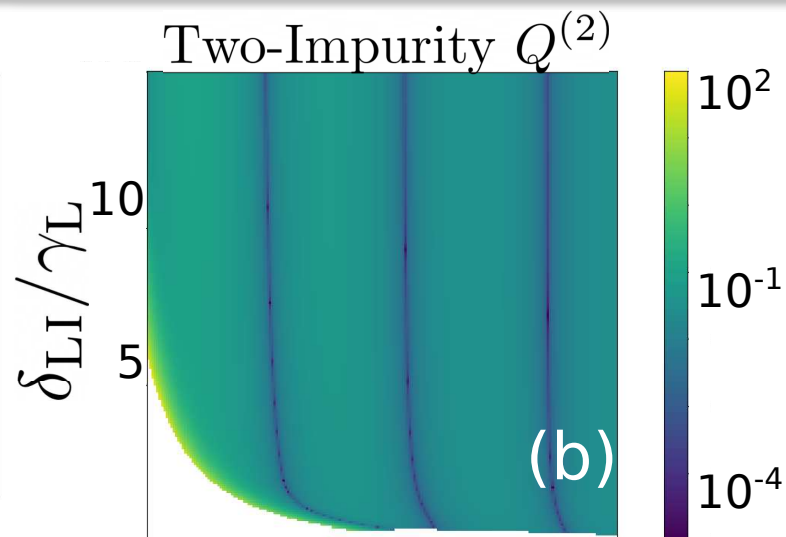
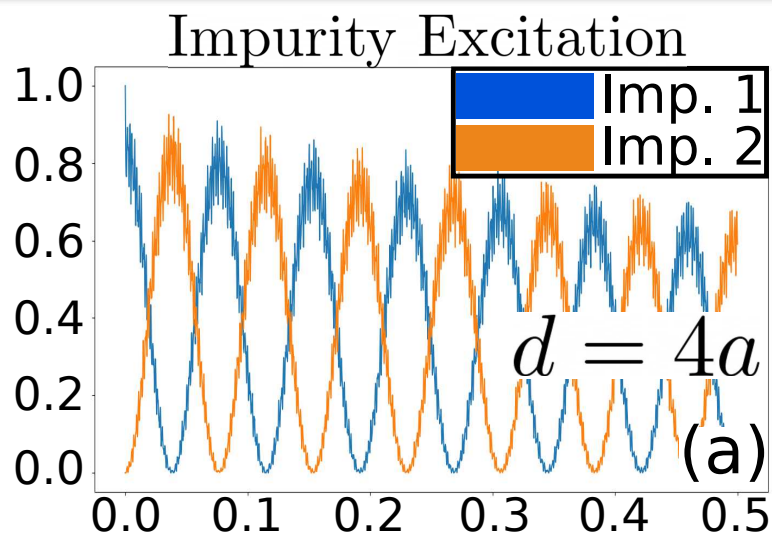
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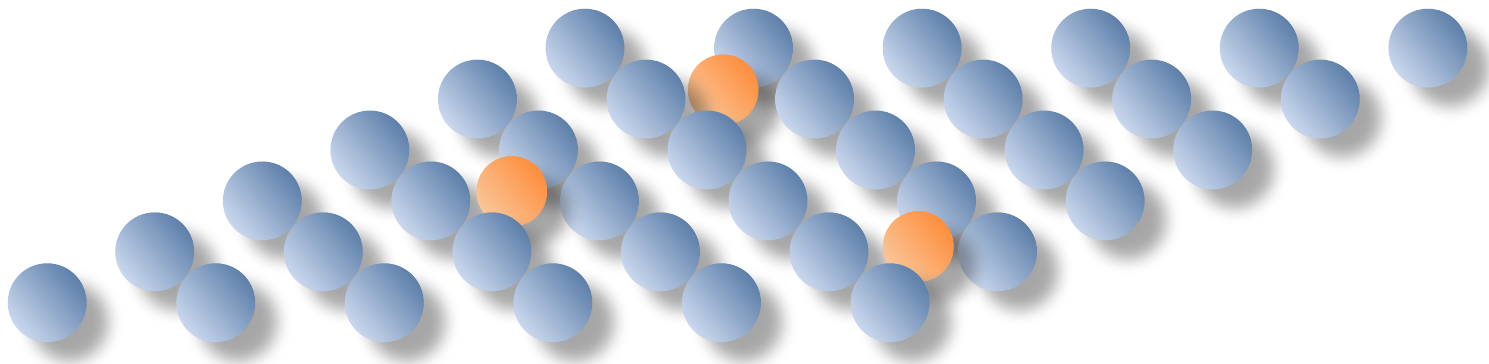
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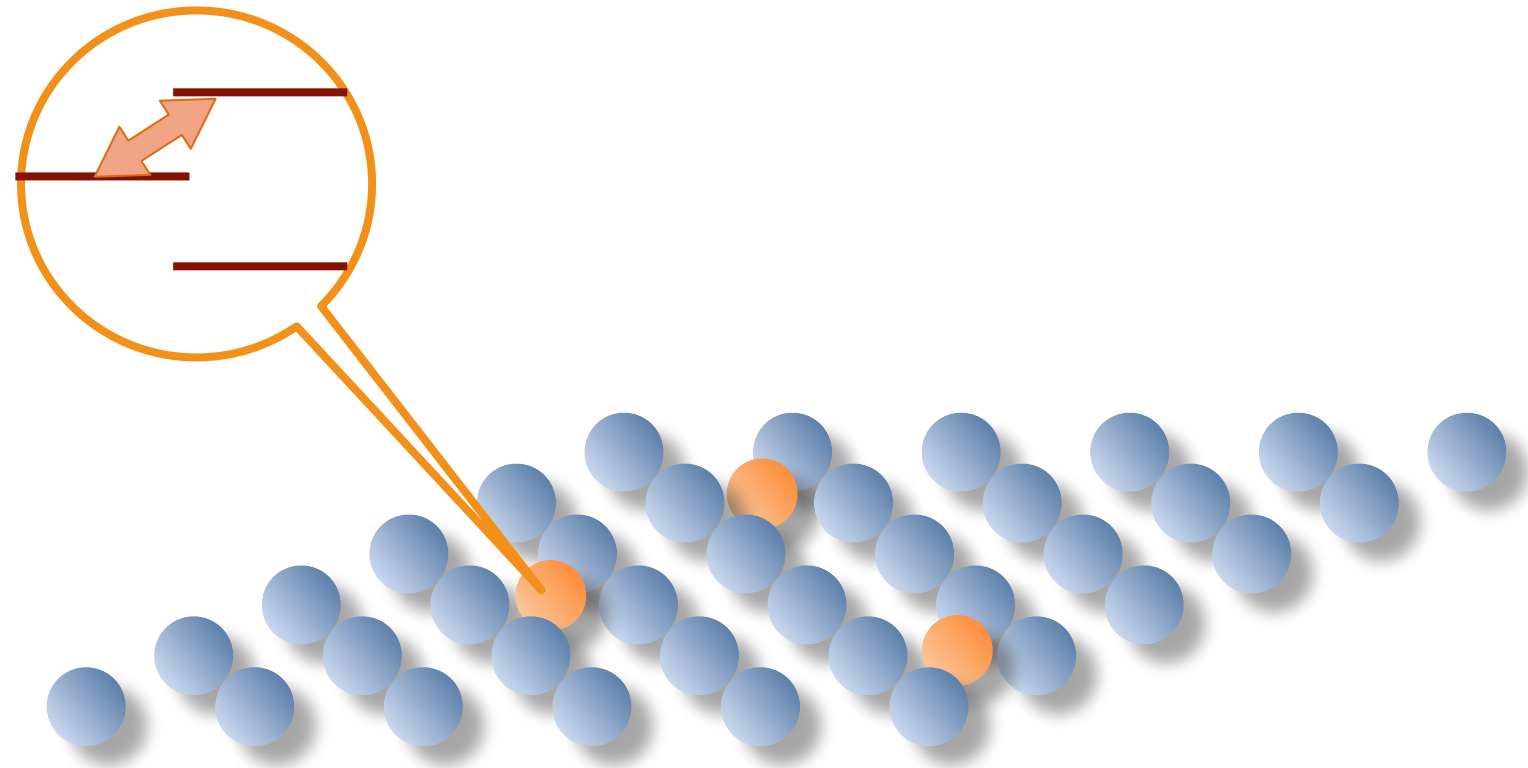
Excitation exchange: Quality factor



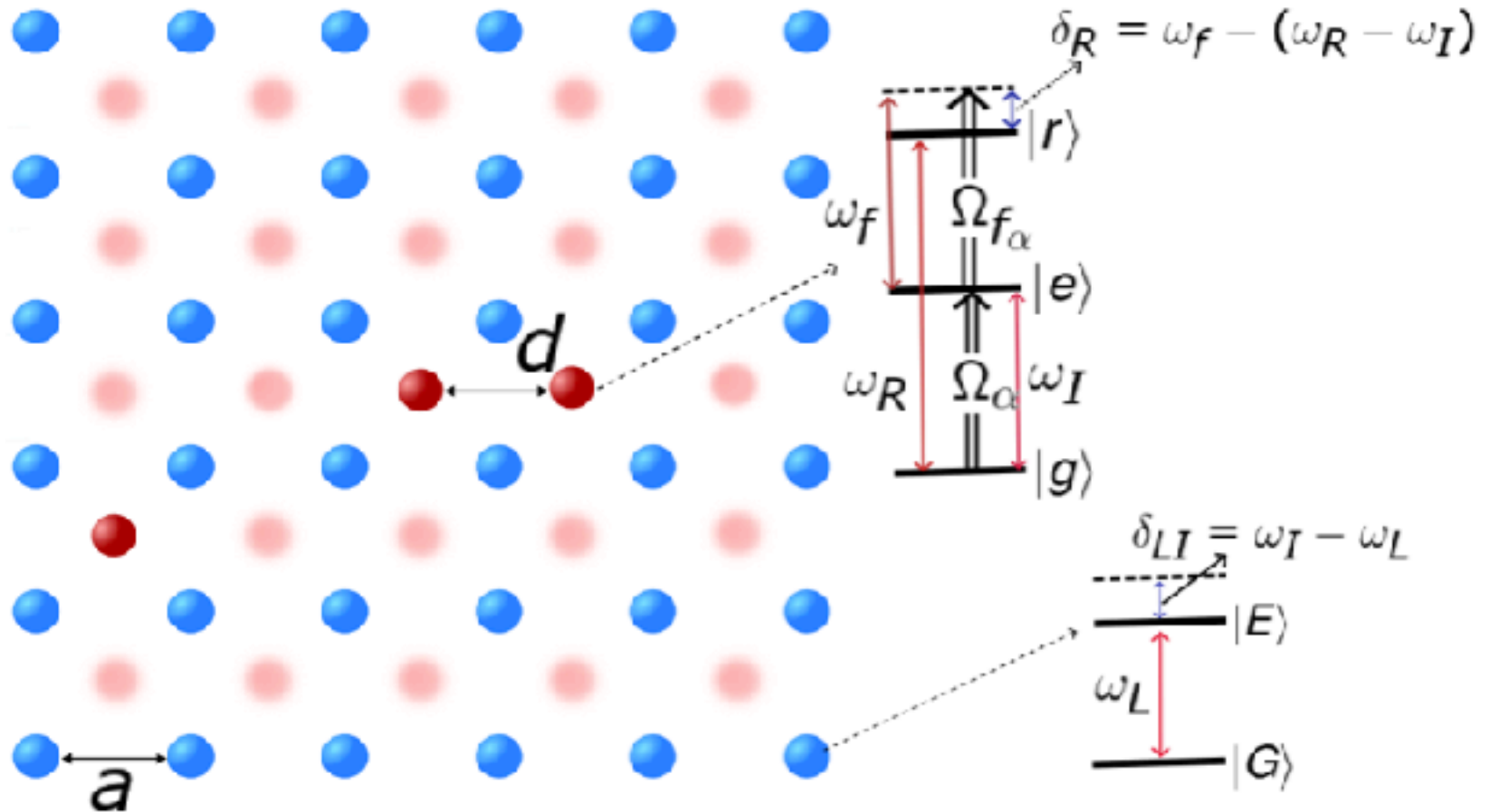
On-array quantum computer...



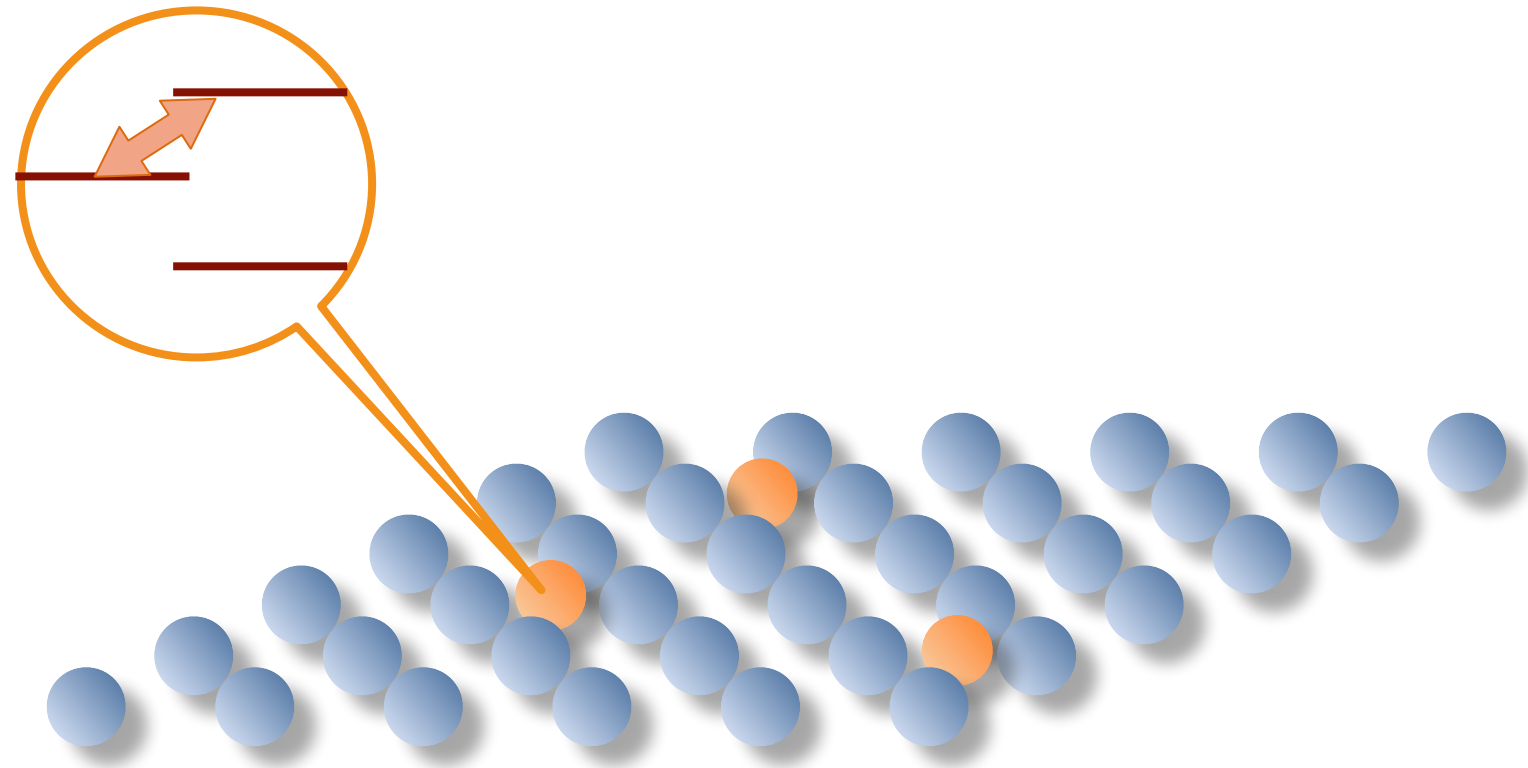
On-array quantum computer...



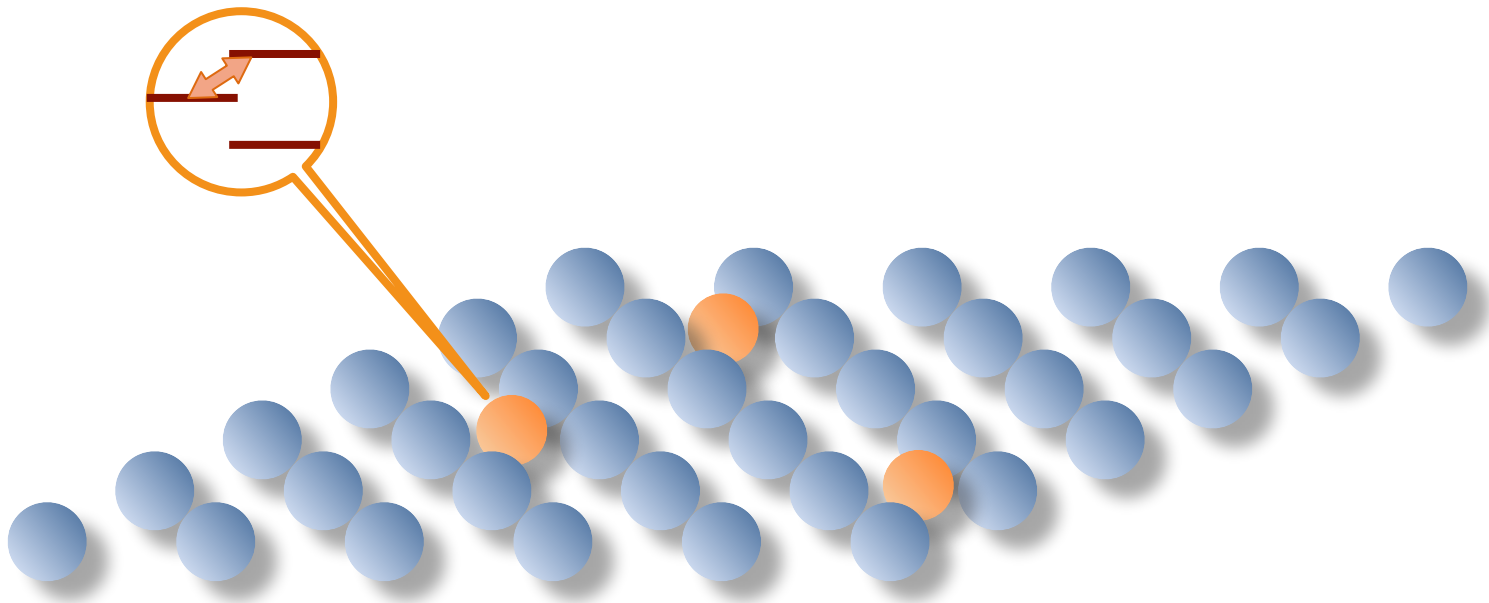
Control using 3 levels/EIT



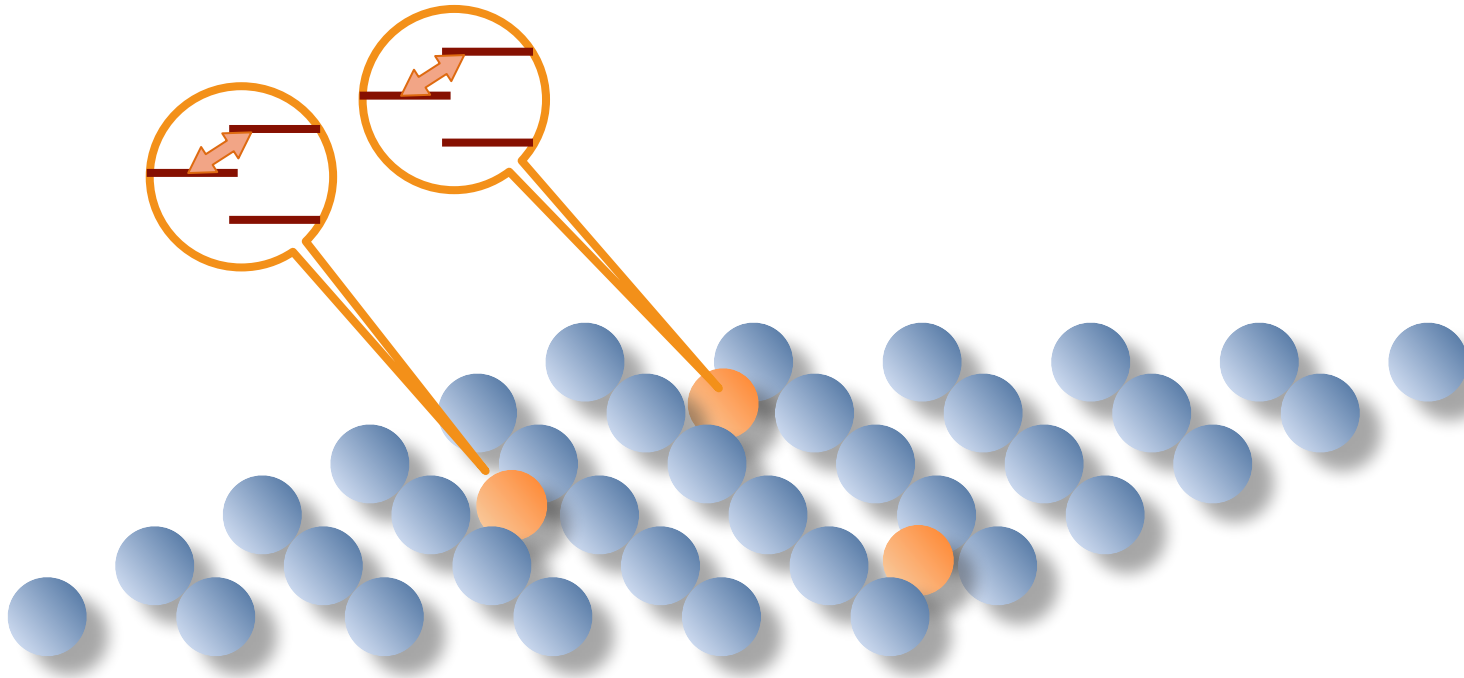
On-array quantum computer...



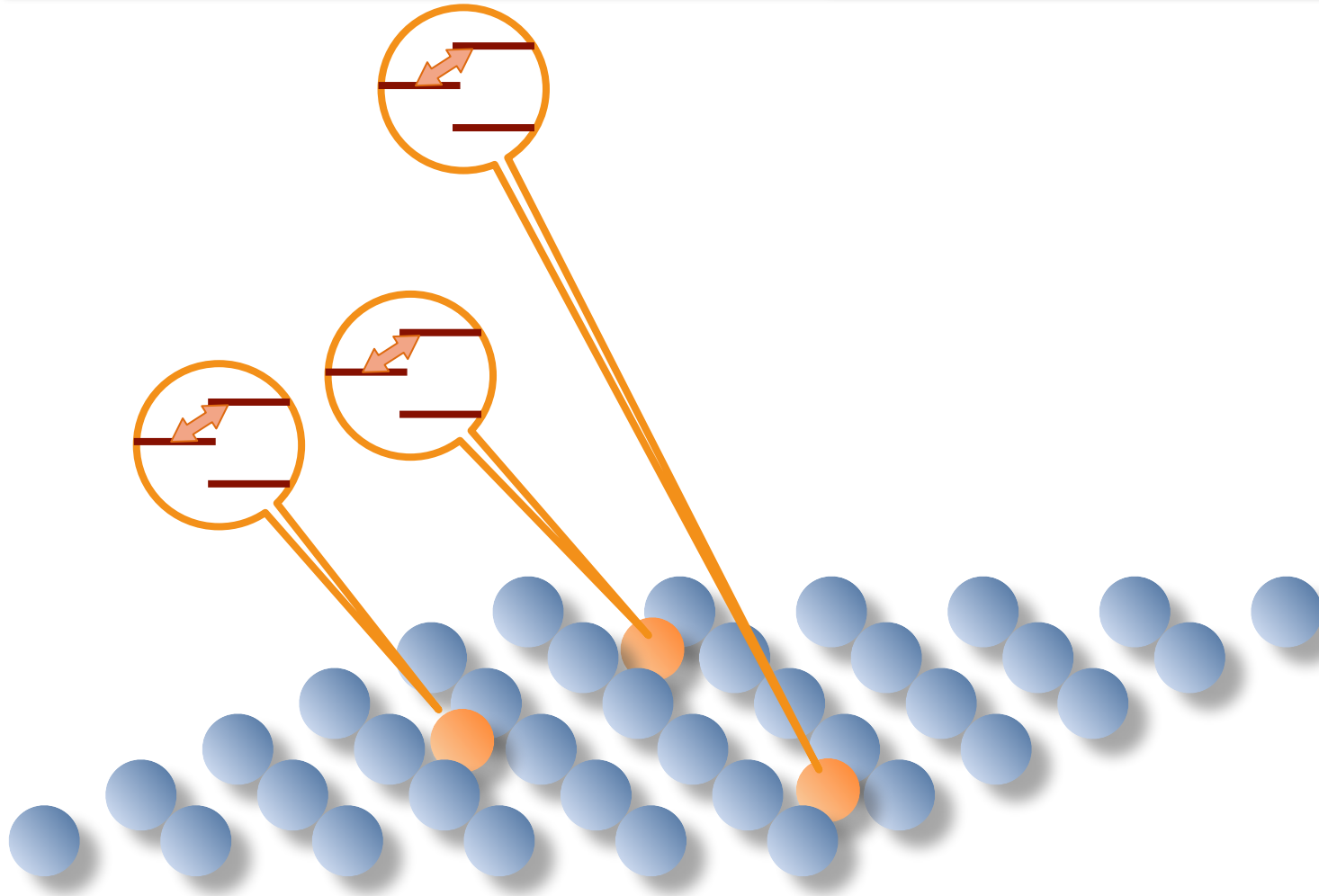
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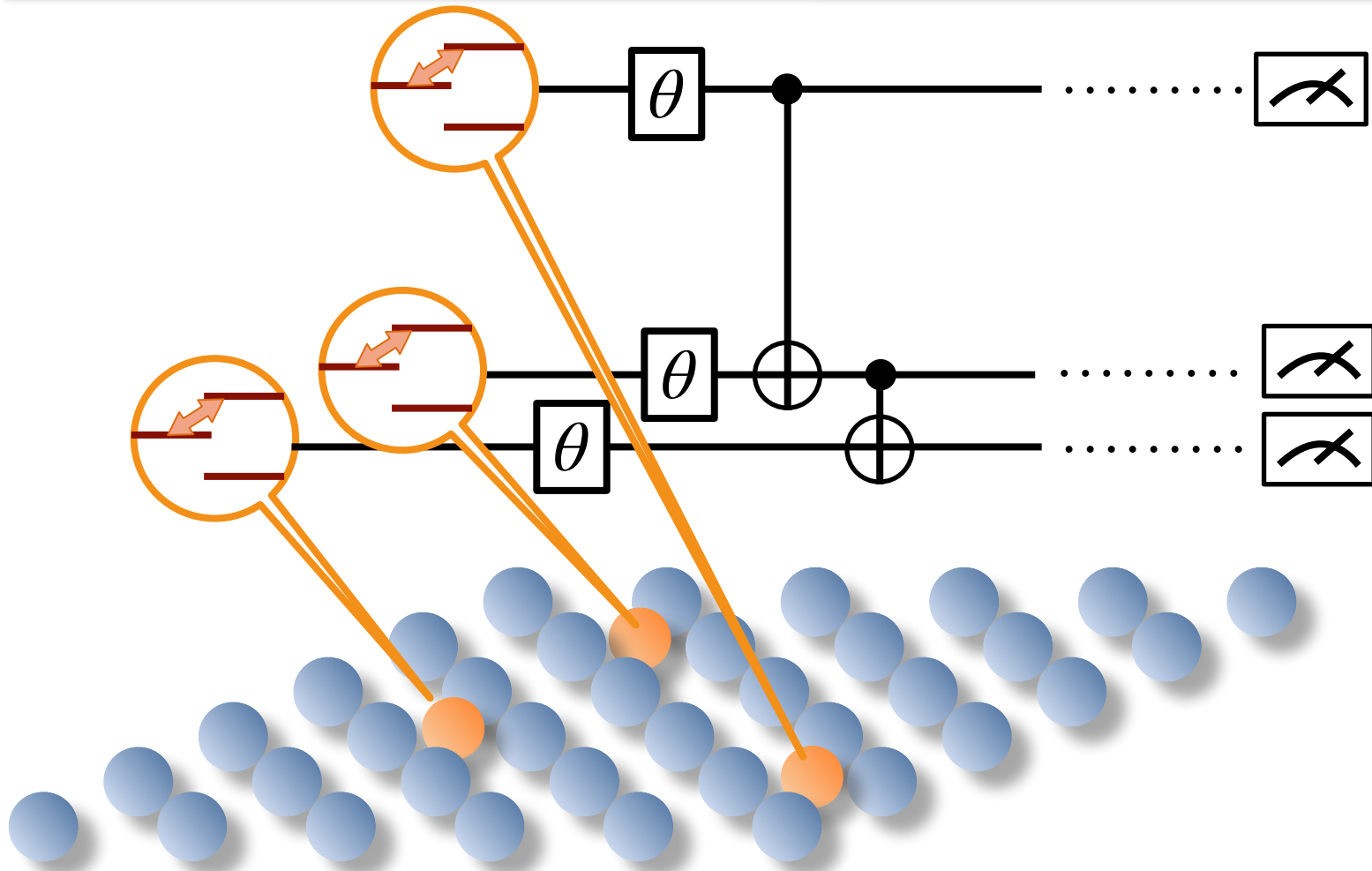
On-array quantum computer...



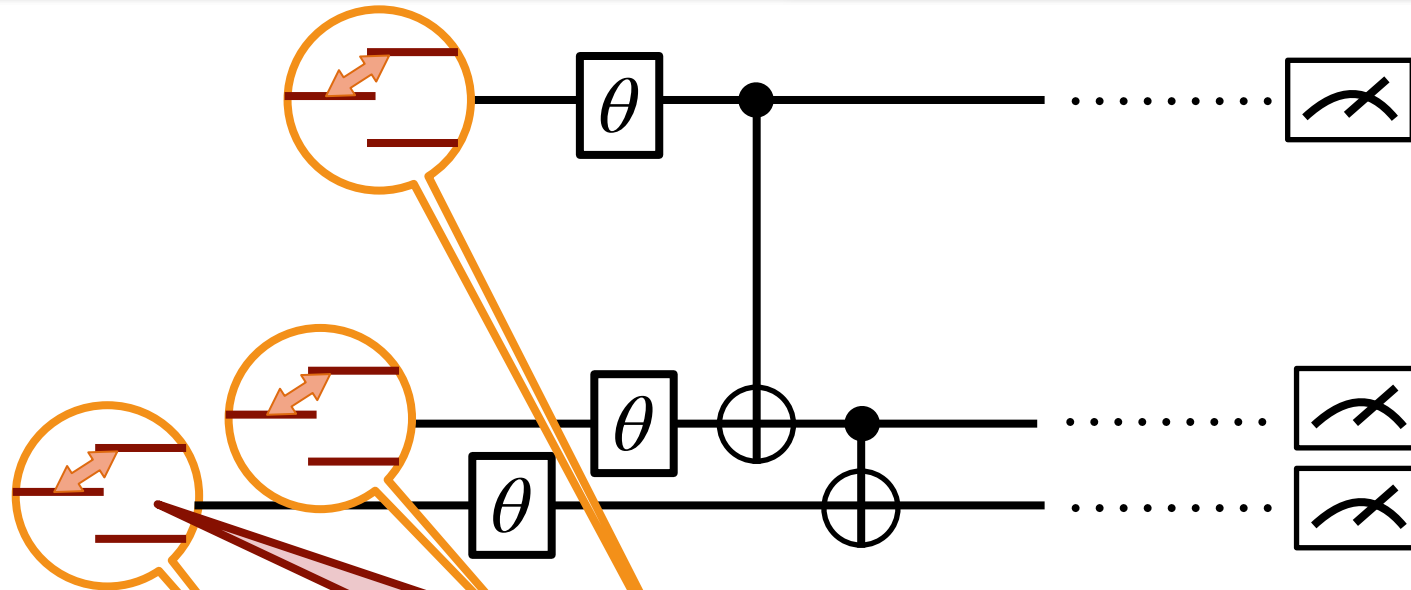
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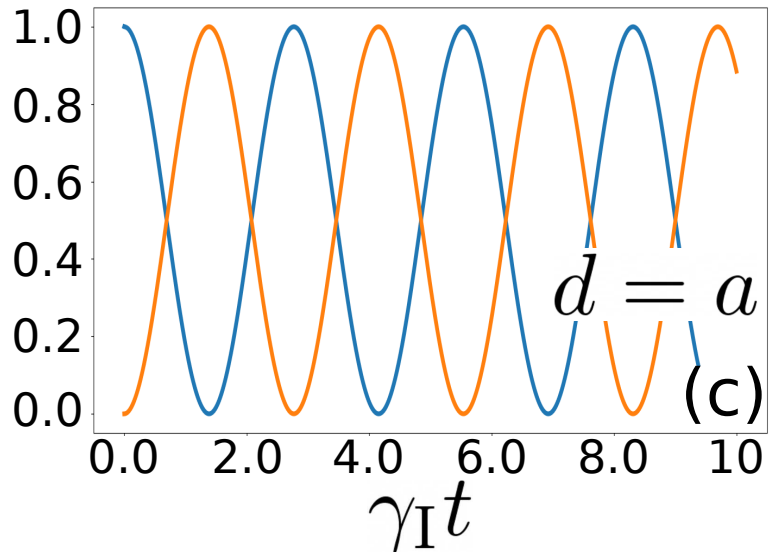
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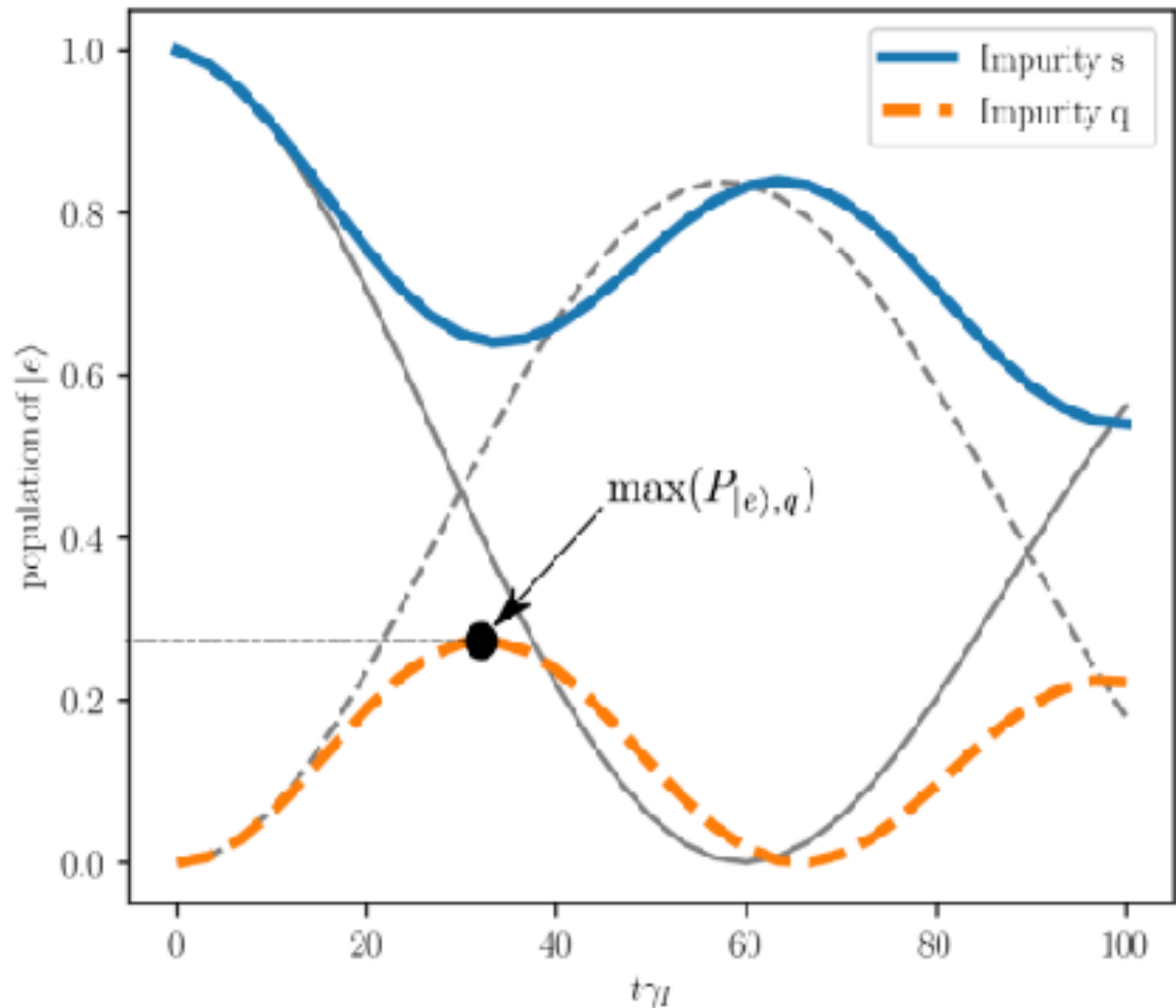
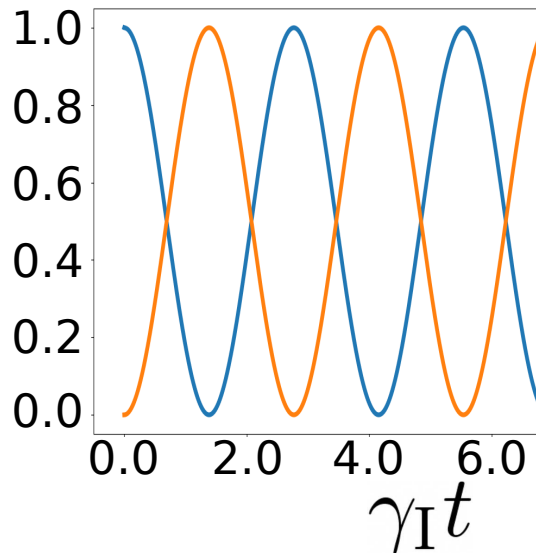
needed:

- switch “on” and “off” (2-qubit gate)
- single qubit rotation
- implementation: add 3rd level (EIT)

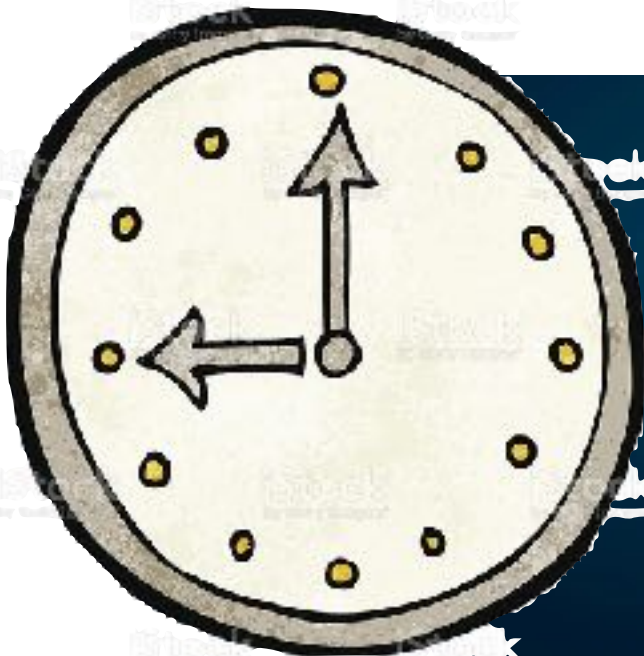
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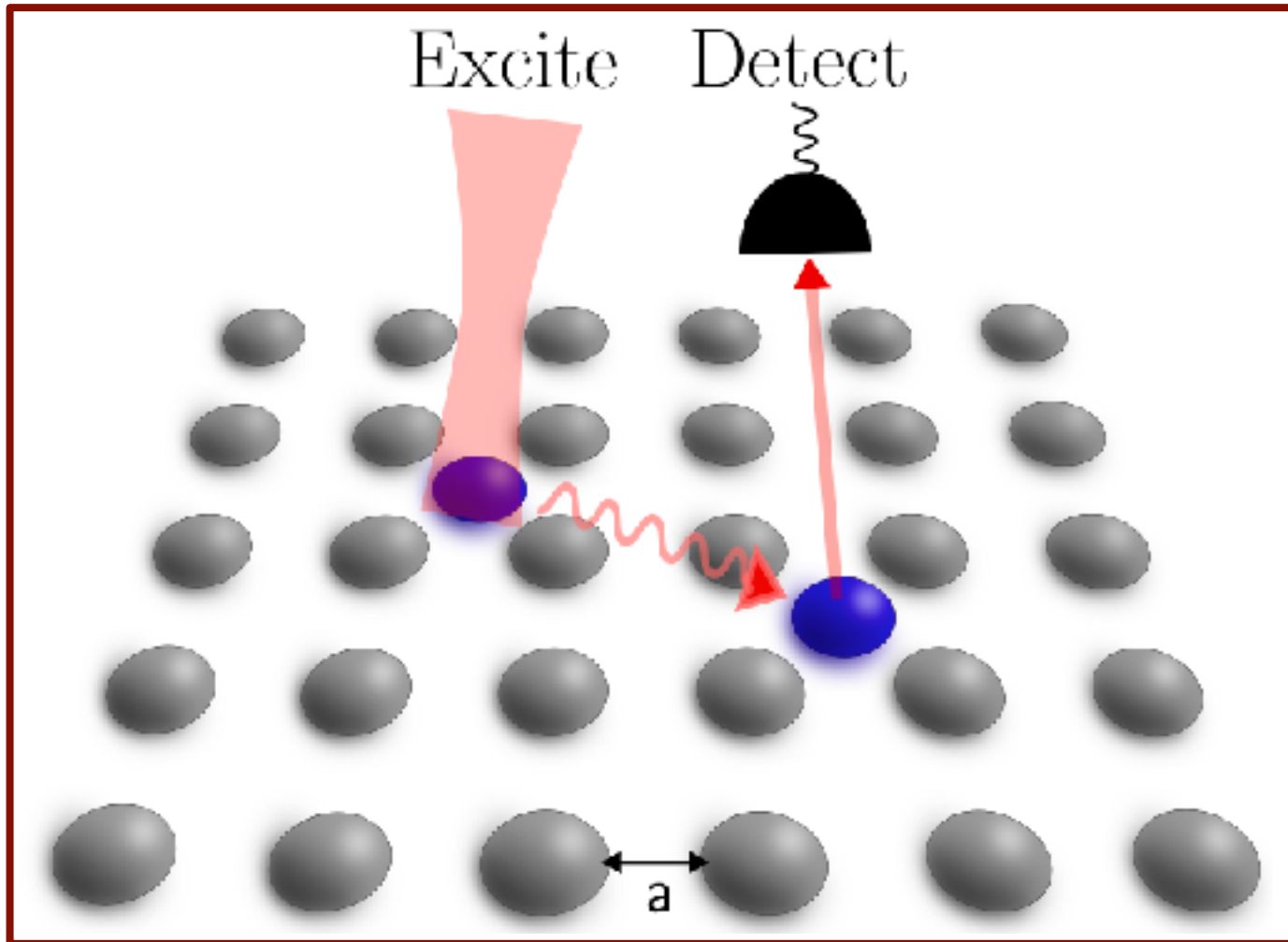


Application: Metrology

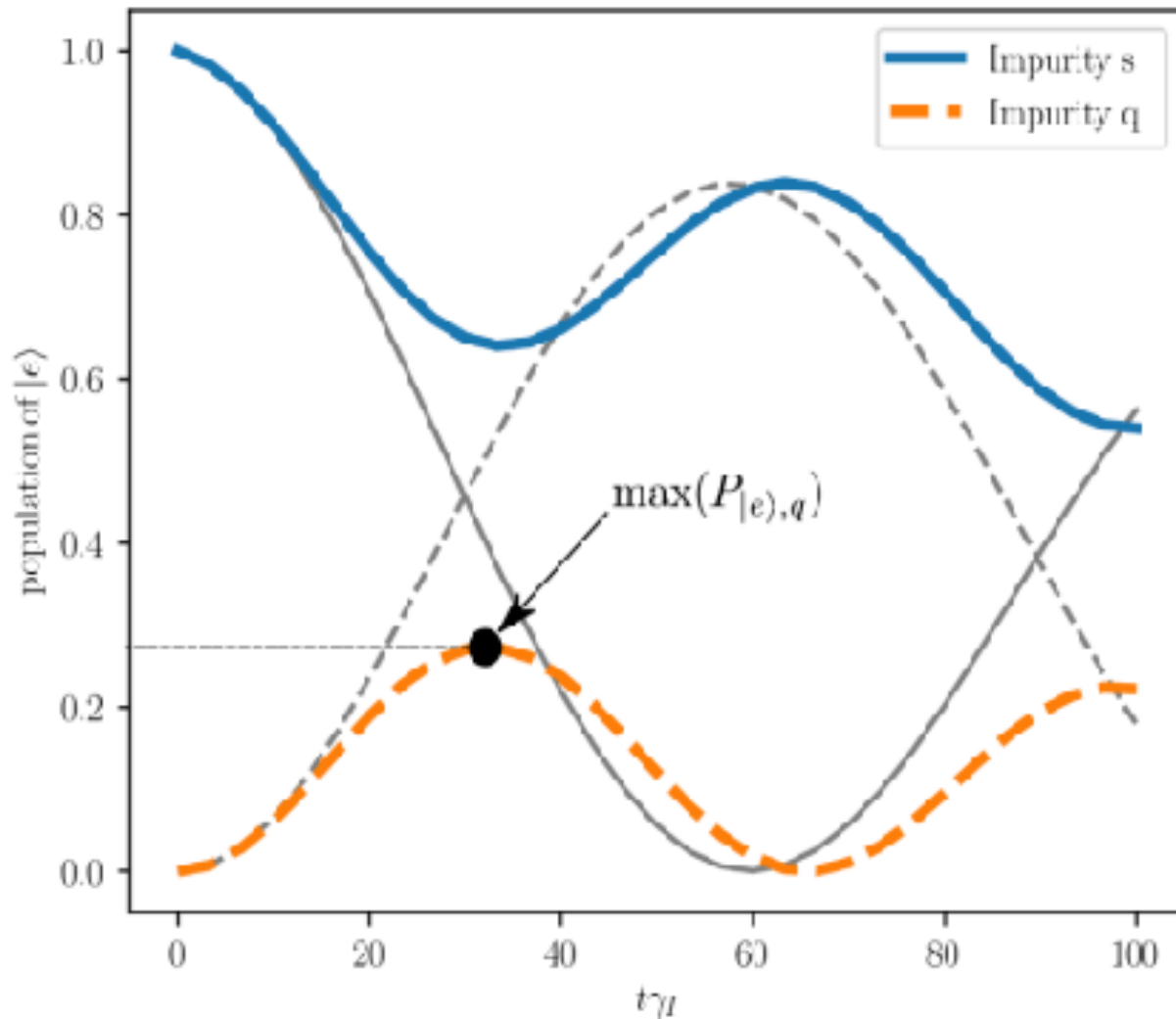


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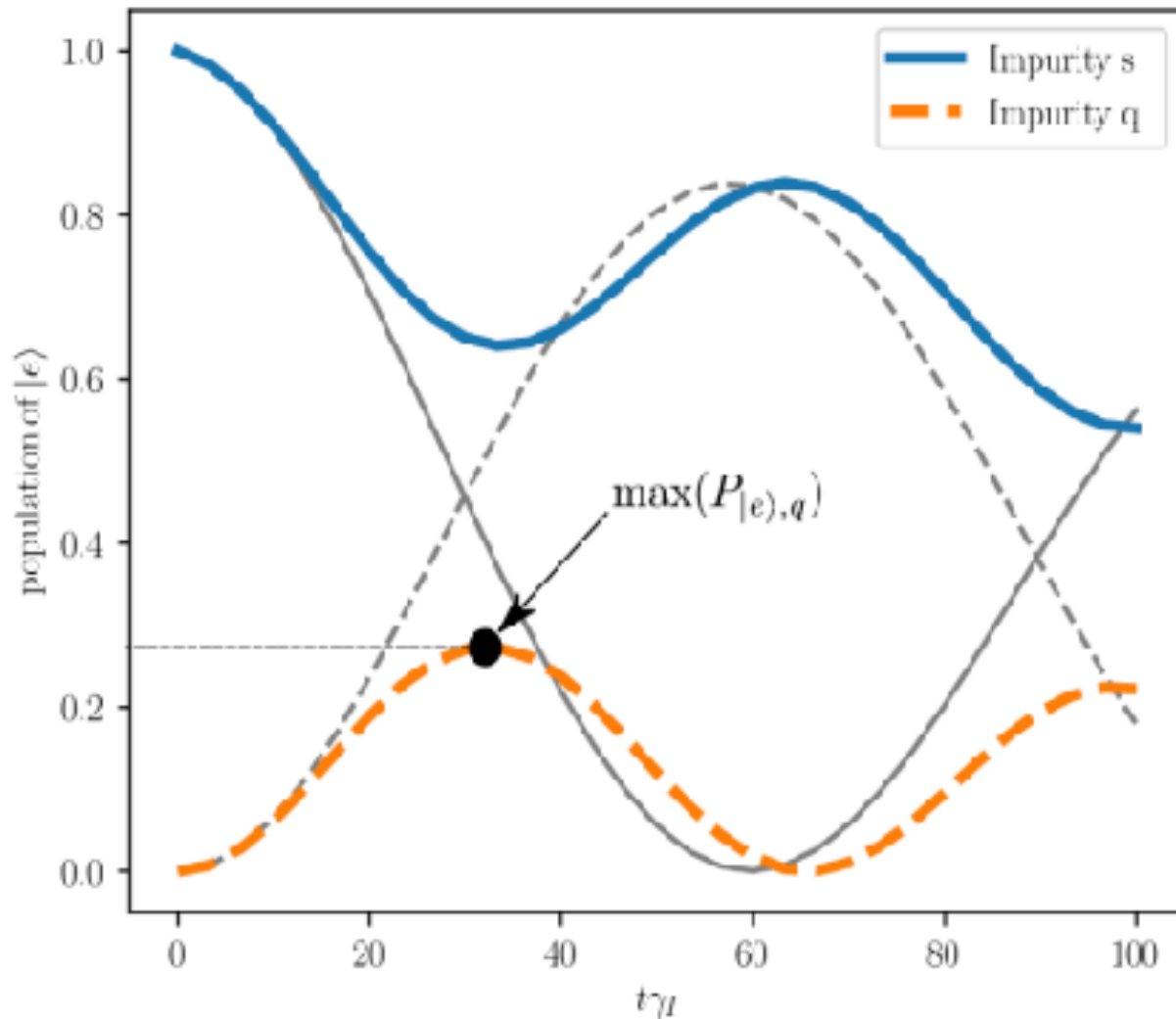
Metrology with array QED



Measurement Protocol



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Mechanism: Nonlinearity

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- Can be described as non-Hermitian Hamiltonian

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$$|c_1|^2 = \frac{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 |\kappa|^2}{2|S|^2} e^{-t\bar{\gamma}\Gamma_{\text{coop}}} [\cosh(2t\text{Im}(S)) - \cos(2t\text{Re}(S))]$$

Mechanism: Nonlinearity

- Can be described as non-Hermitian Hamiltonian
- Nonlinear frequency dependence near (not at) an exceptional point

Coupling

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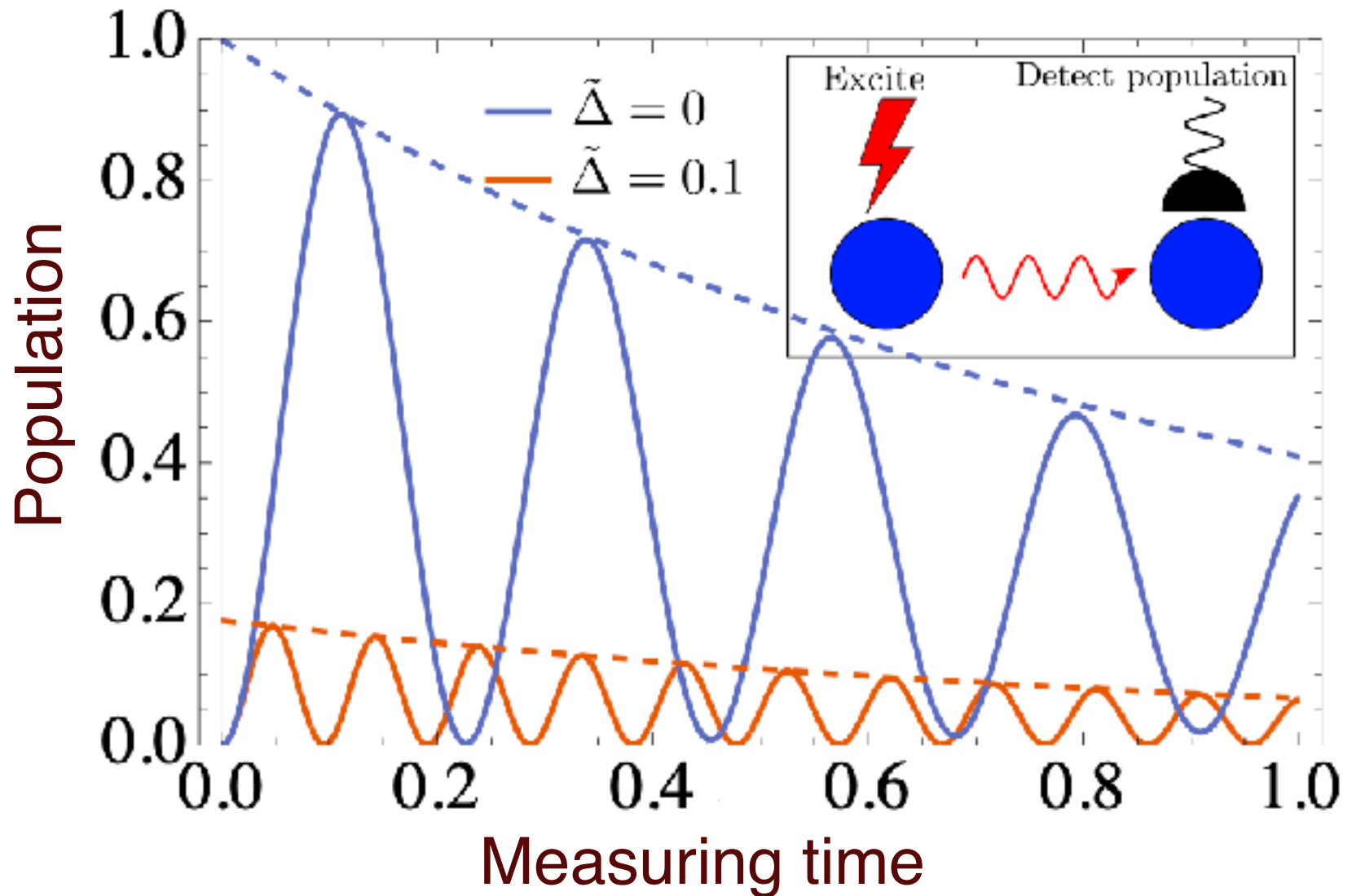
Coupling

Exceptional point branch amplitude

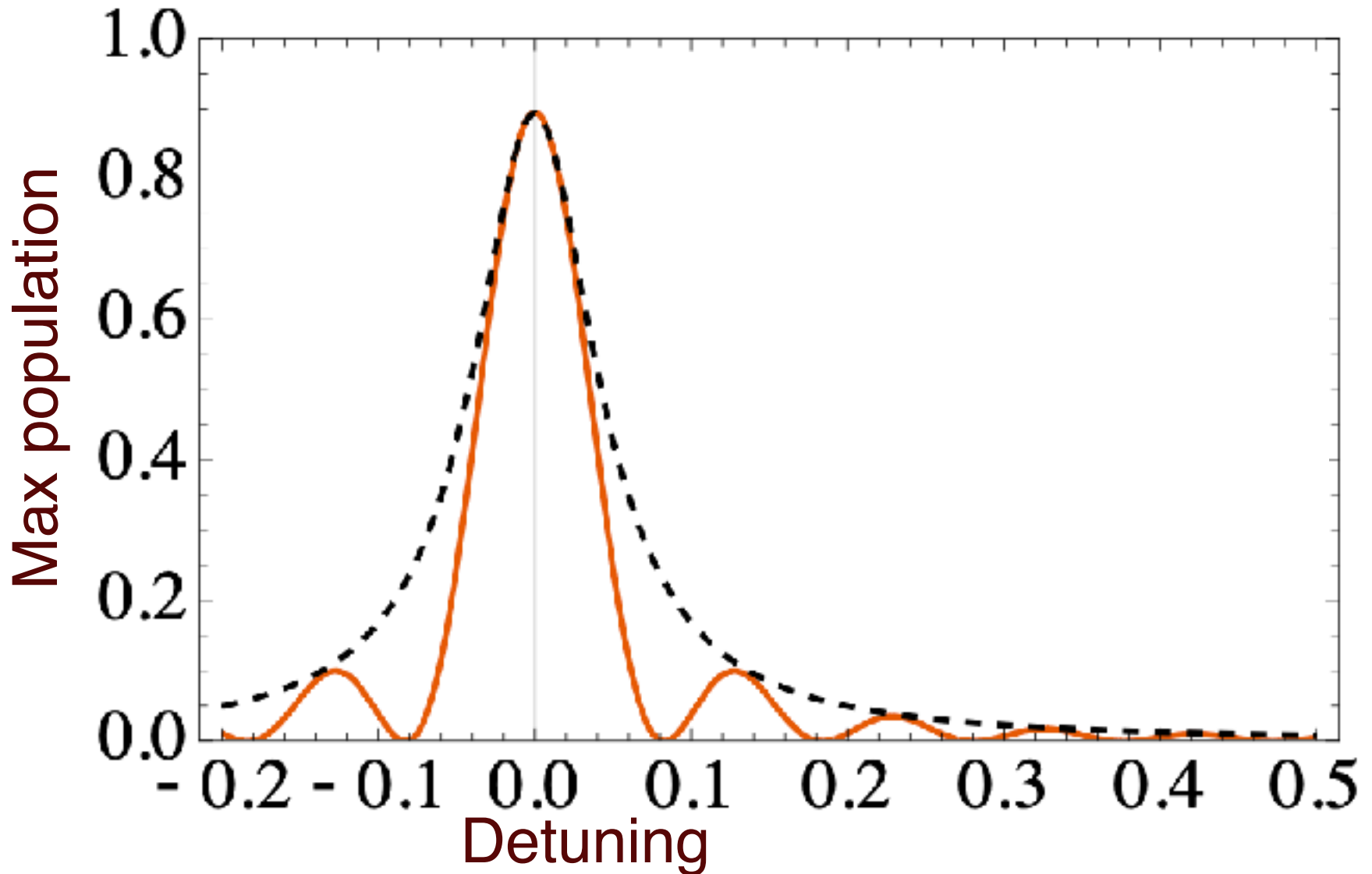
$$\sigma_{\Delta_{\text{signal}}} = \frac{\sigma_{|c_1|^2}}{\left| \frac{\partial |c_1|^2}{\partial \Delta} \right|}$$

Variance

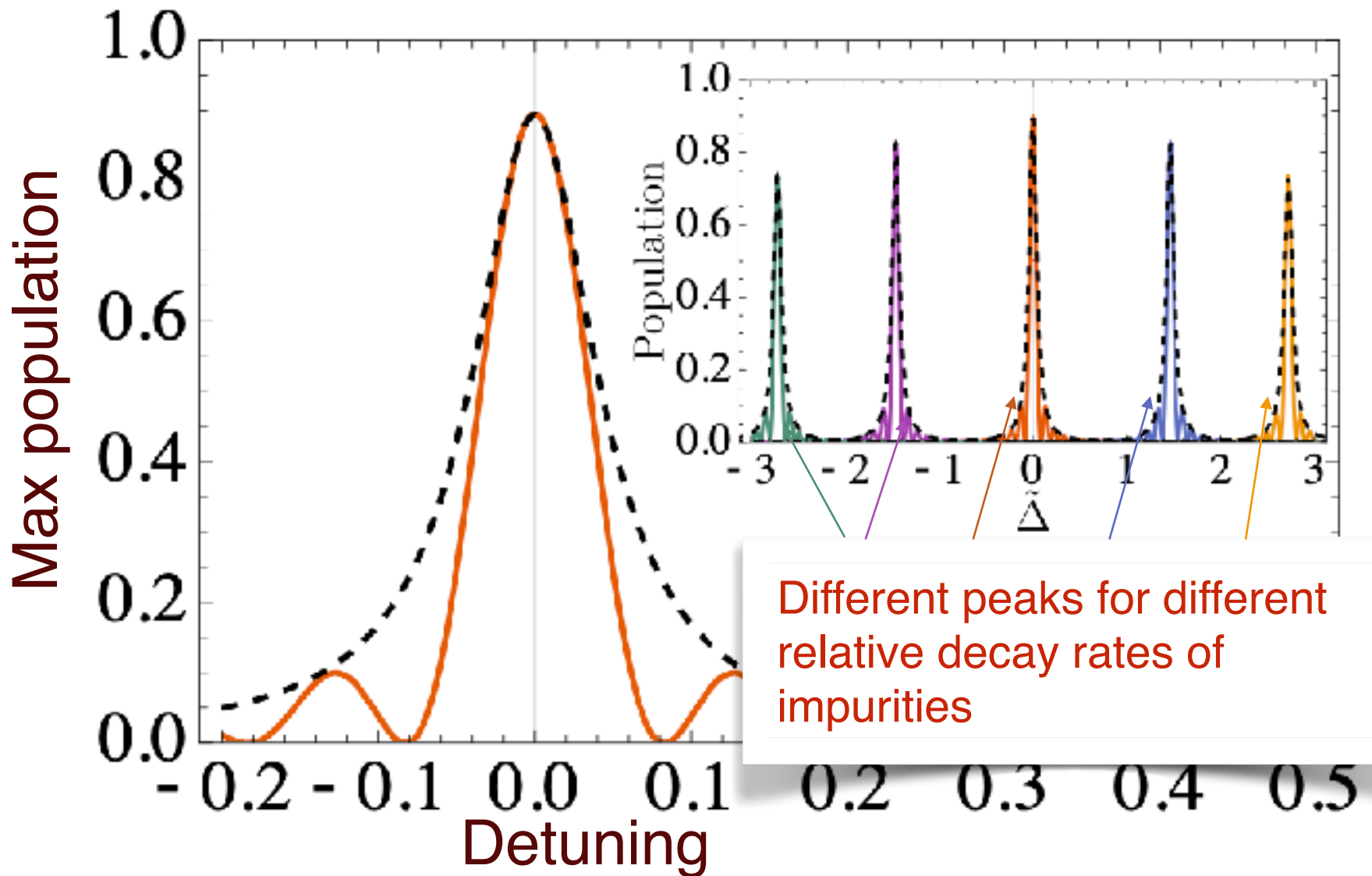
Measurement Protocol



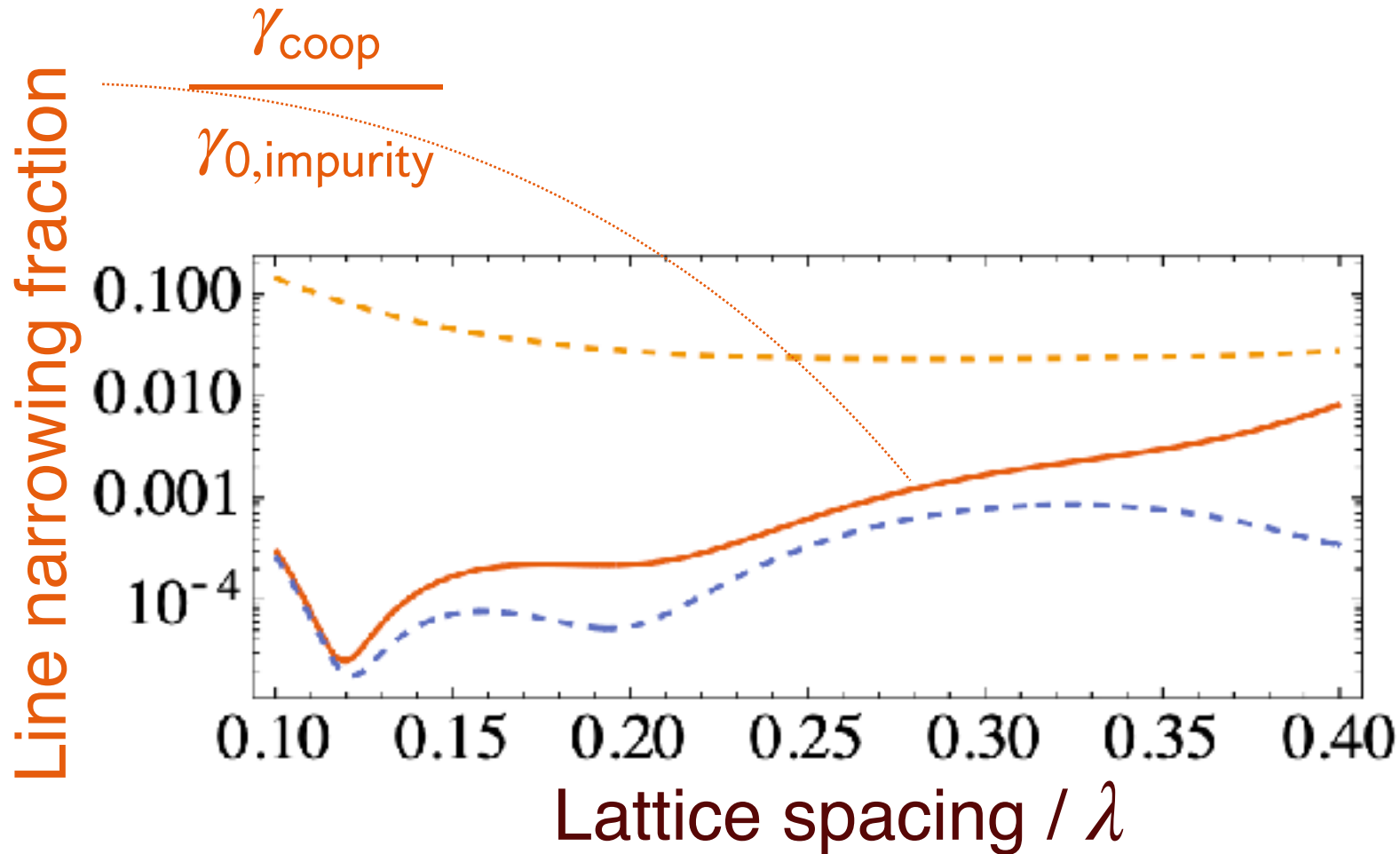
Measurement Protocol



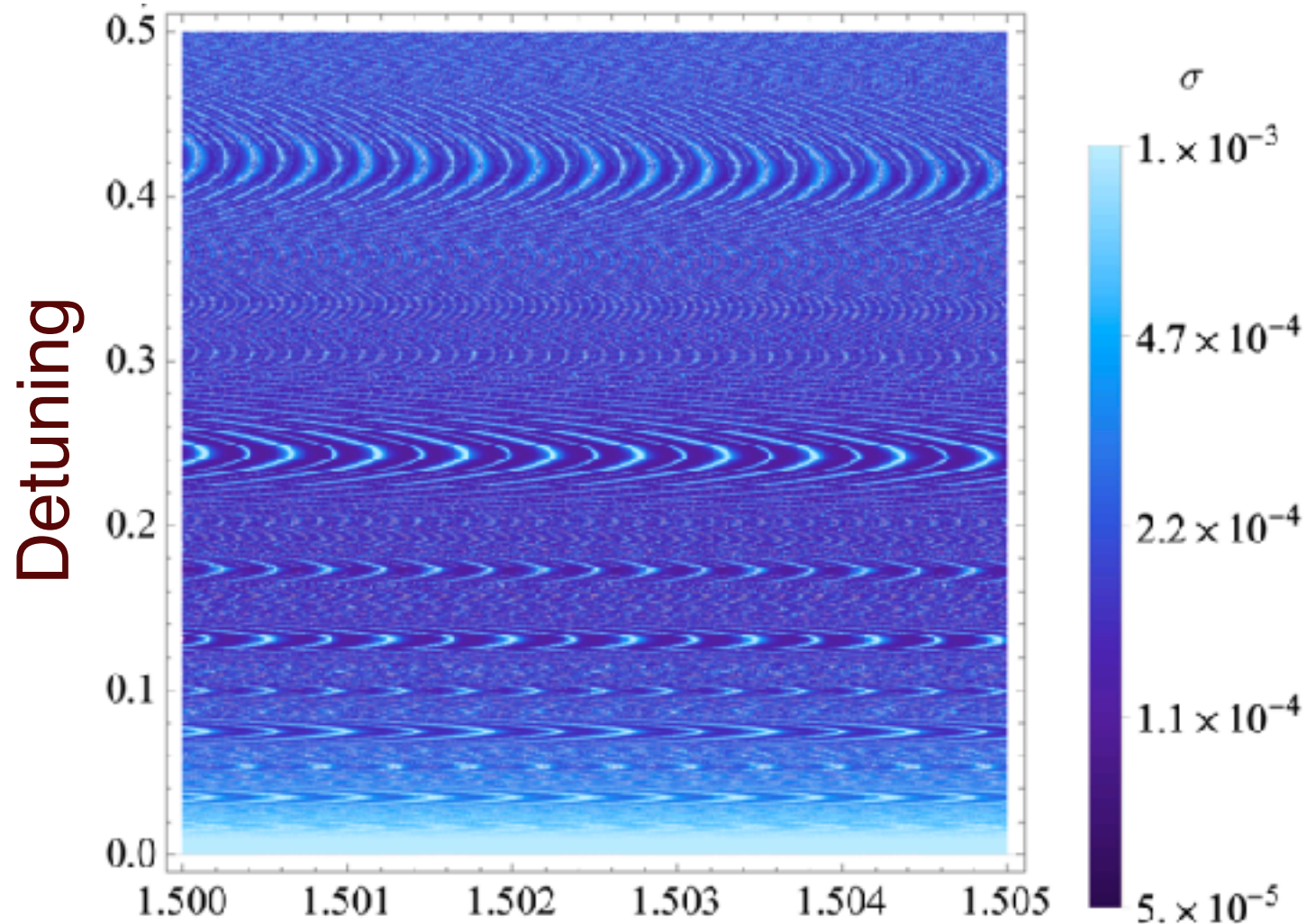
Measurement Protocol



Measurement Protocol



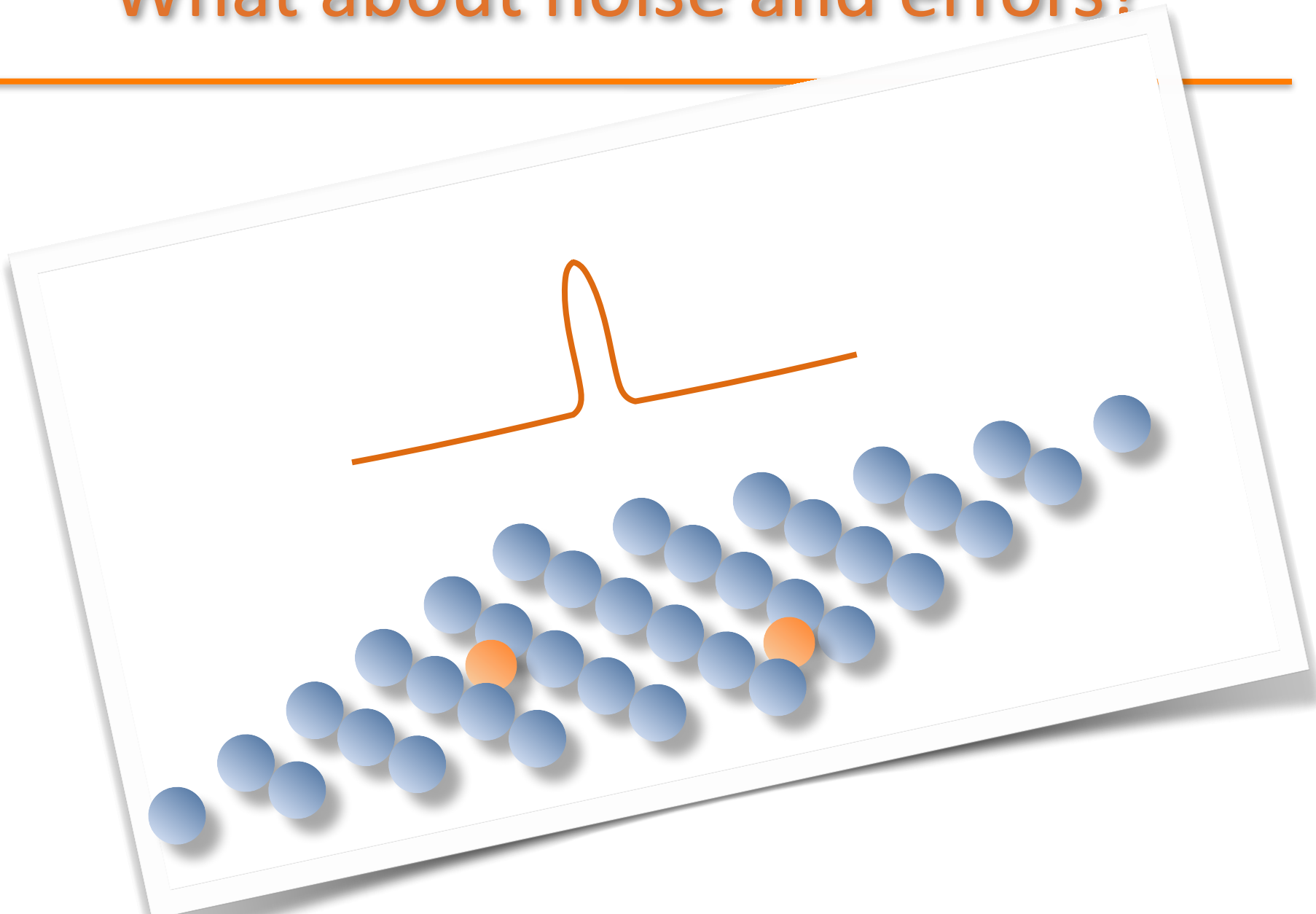
Standard deviation of measurement



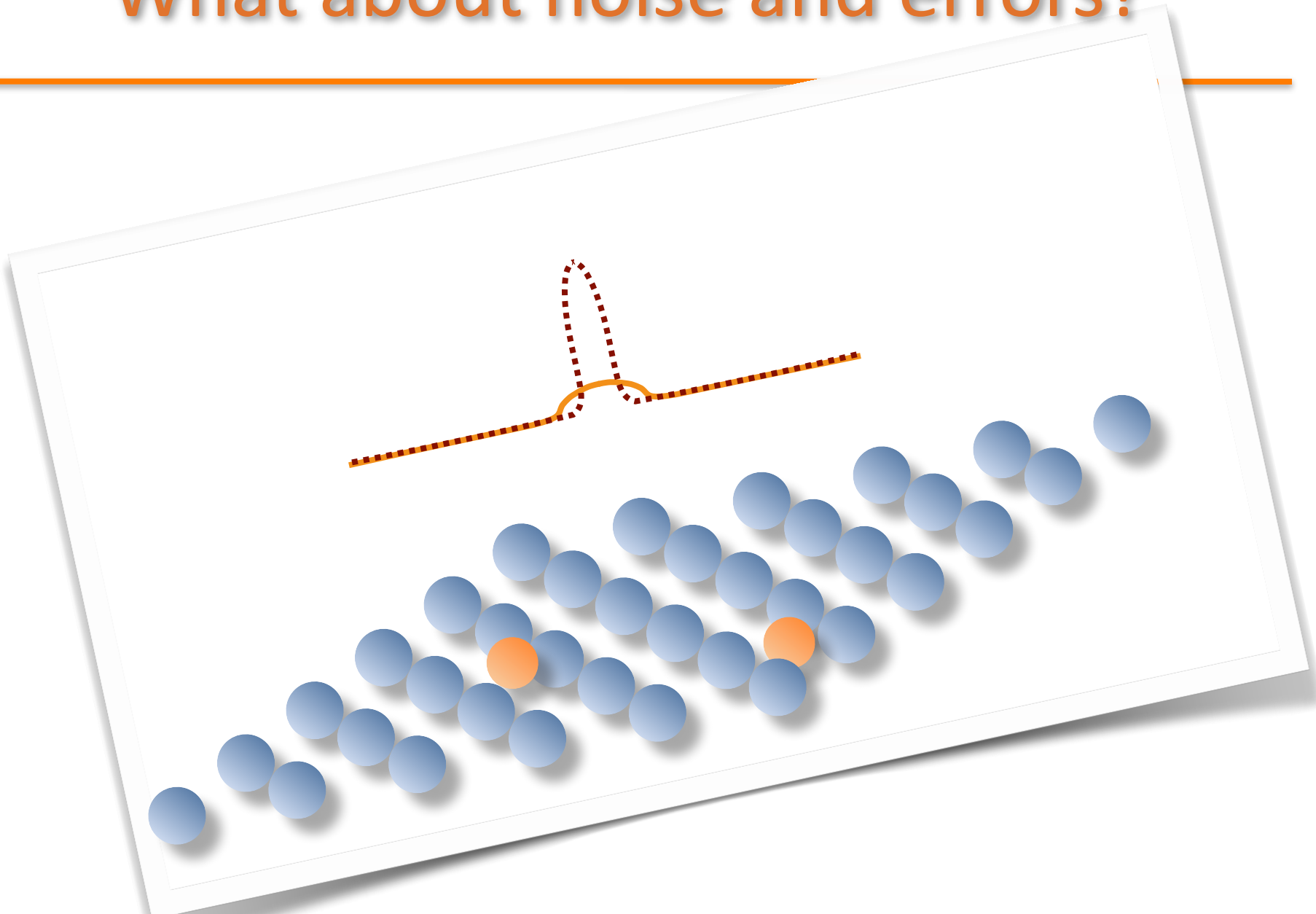
Evolution time (typical window)

What about noise and errors?

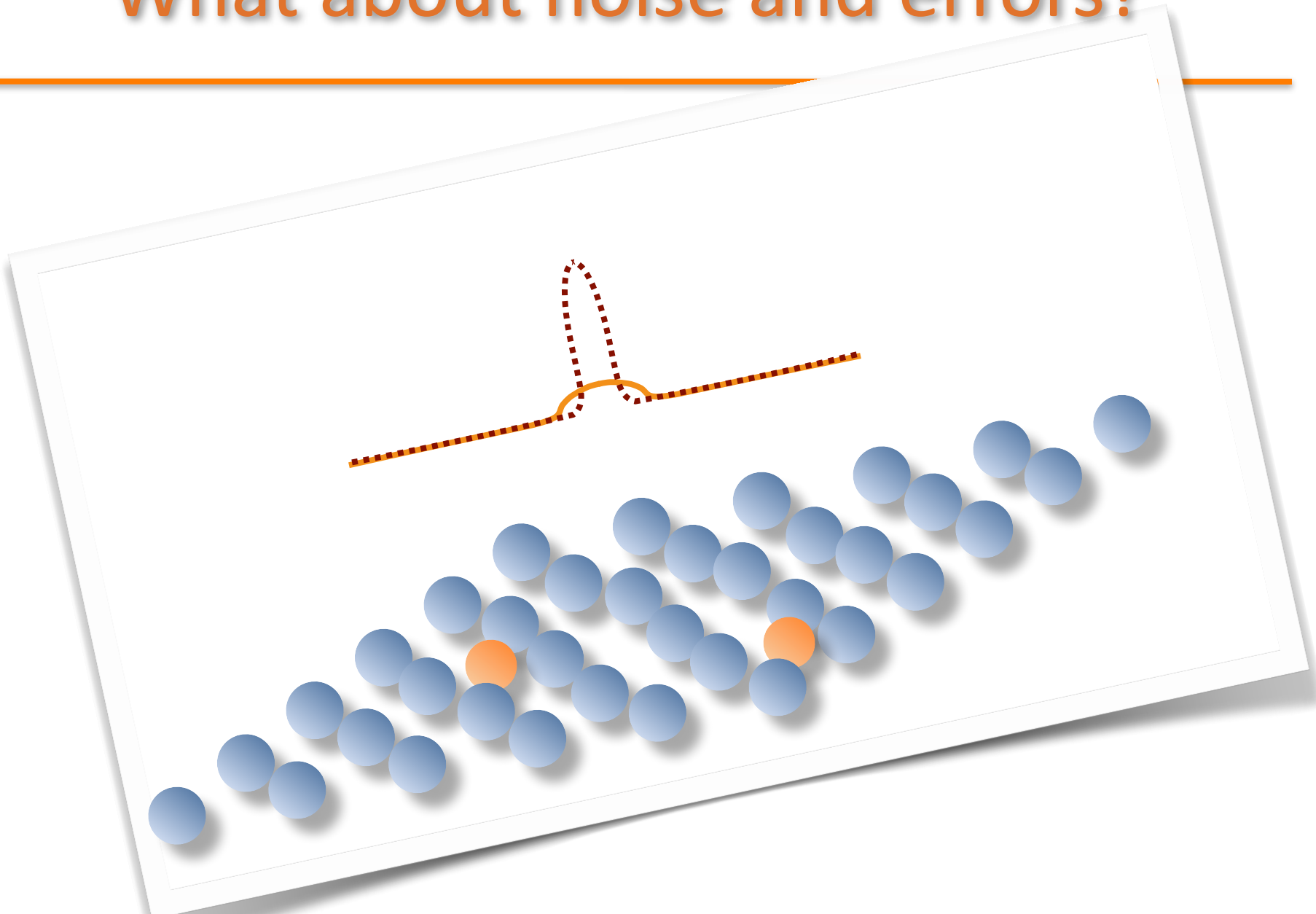
What about noise and errors?



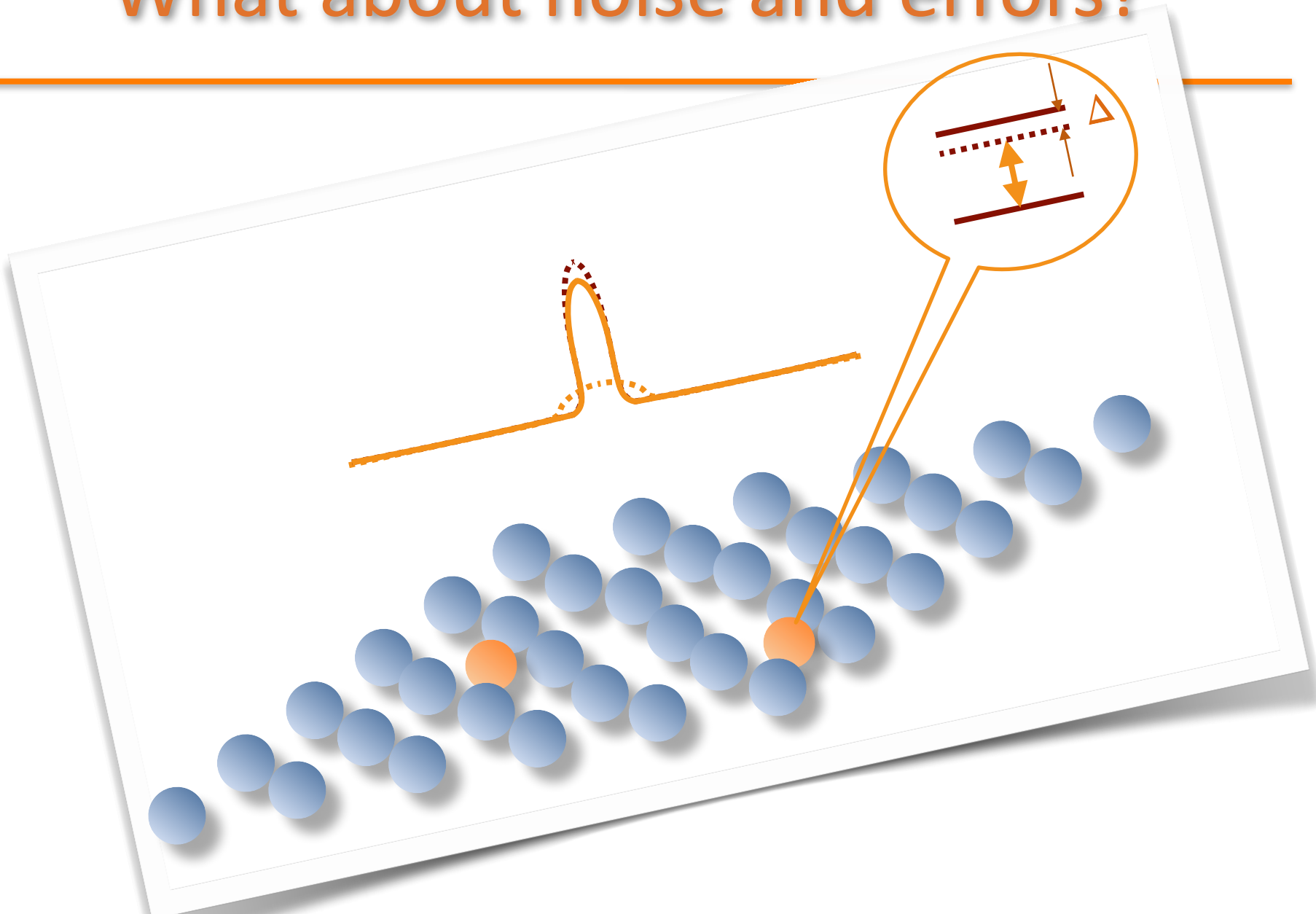
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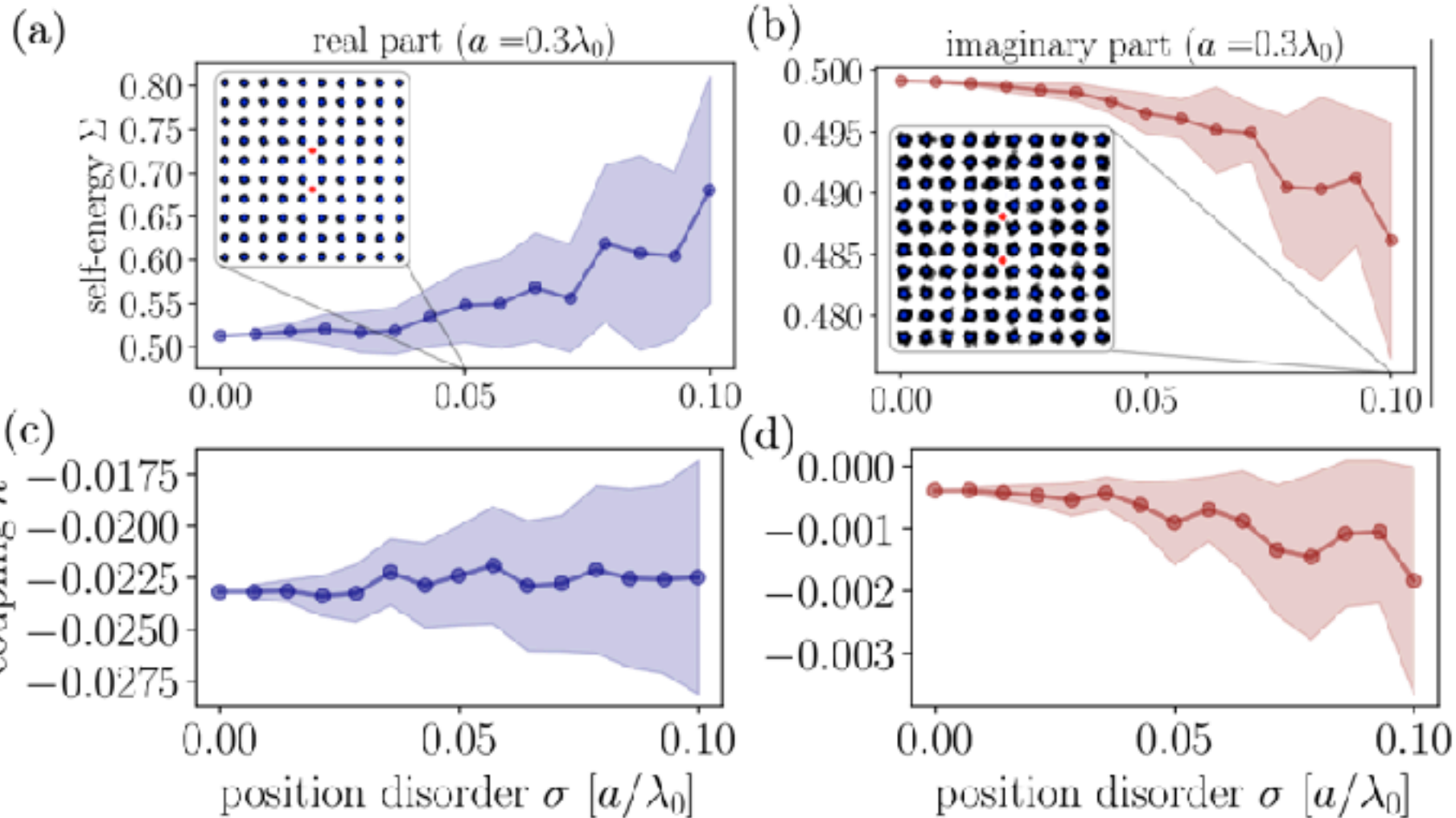
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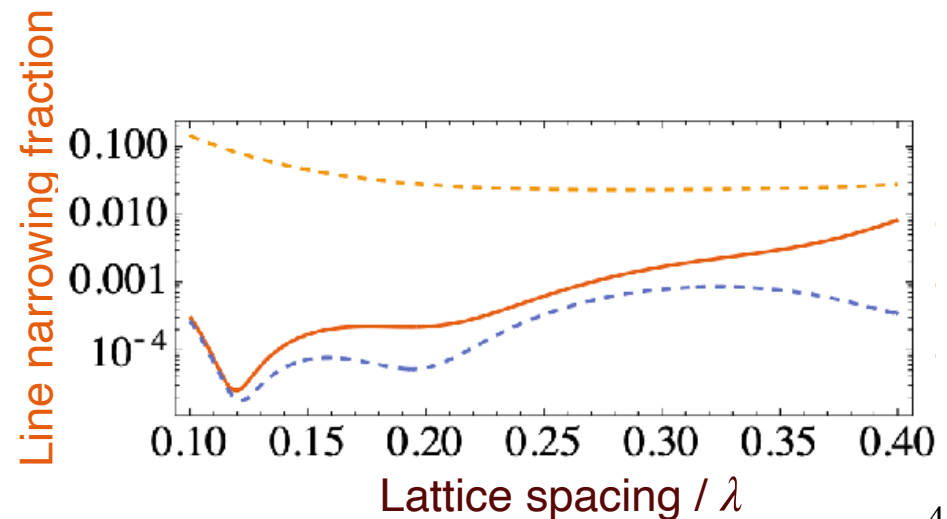
What about noise and errors?



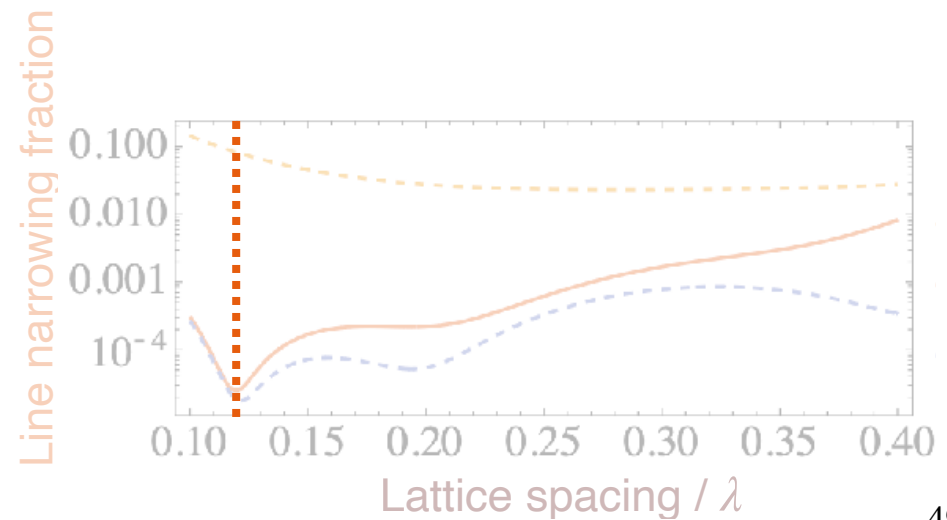
What about noise and errors?



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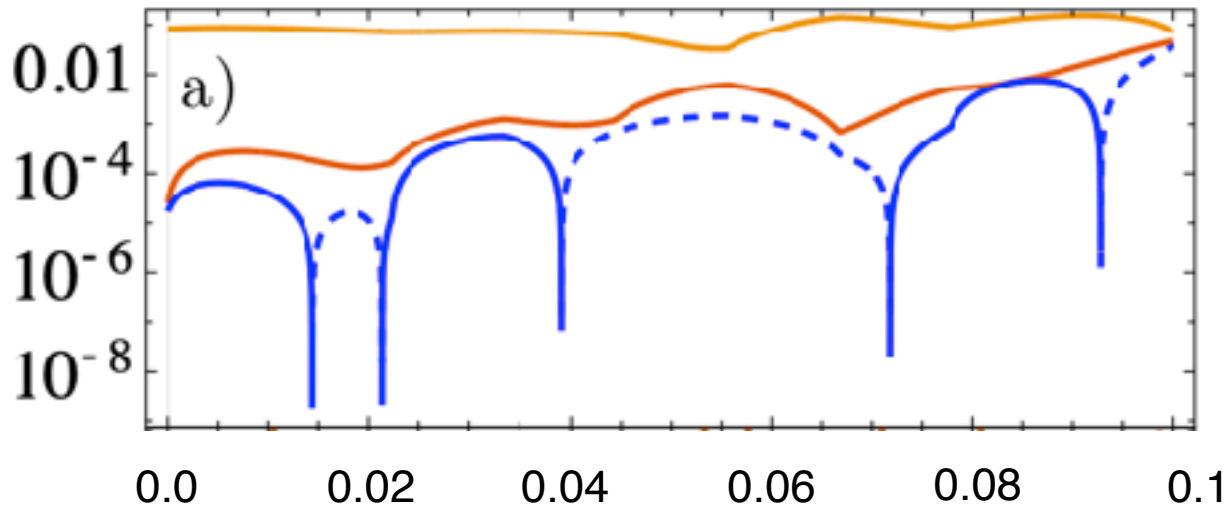


What about noise and errors?

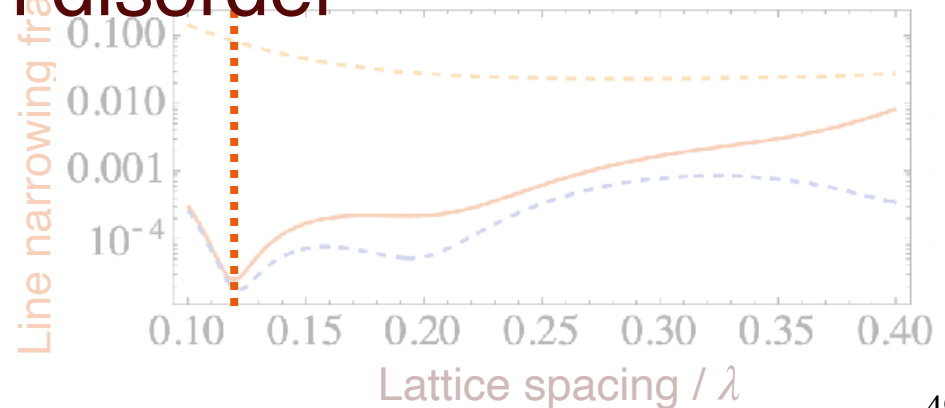


What about noise and errors?

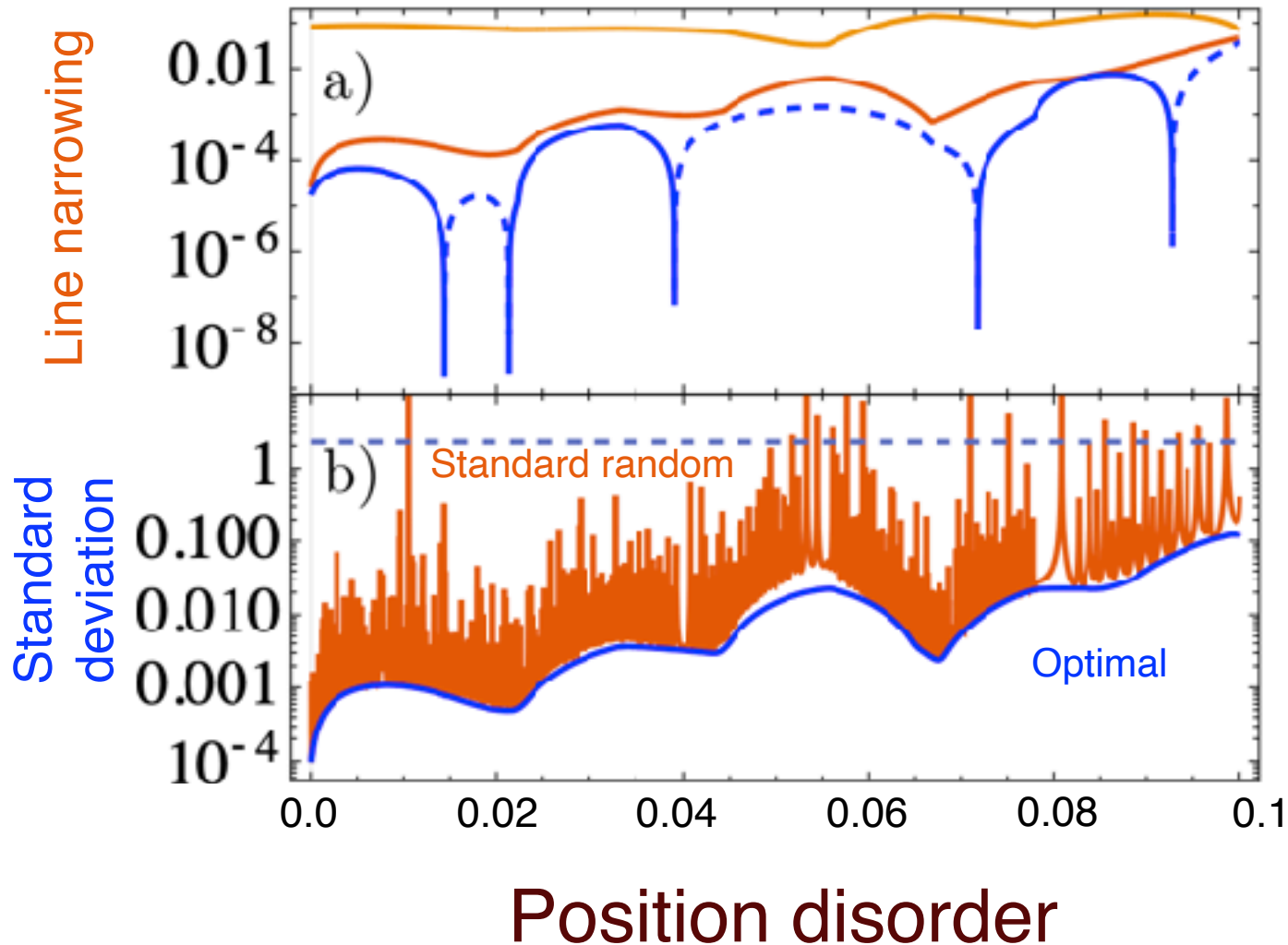
Line narrowing



Position disorder



What about noise and errors?



Narrowing Linewidths

Narrowing Linewidths

Outlook:

Narrowing Linewidths

Outlook:

- Direct comparison to cavity qed?

Narrowing Linewidths

Outlook:

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Narrowing Linewidths

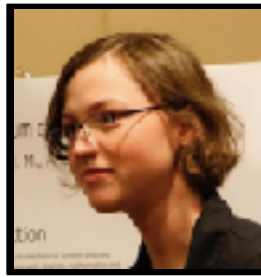
Outlook:

- Direct comparison to cavity qed?
- Use isolated system to gauge measurement

Collaborators



Stefan
Ostermann



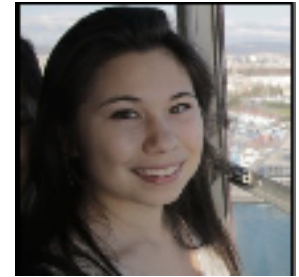
Taylor Patti



Hanzhen Ma



Oriol Rubies
Bigorda



Abigail McClain
Gomez



Yidan Wang

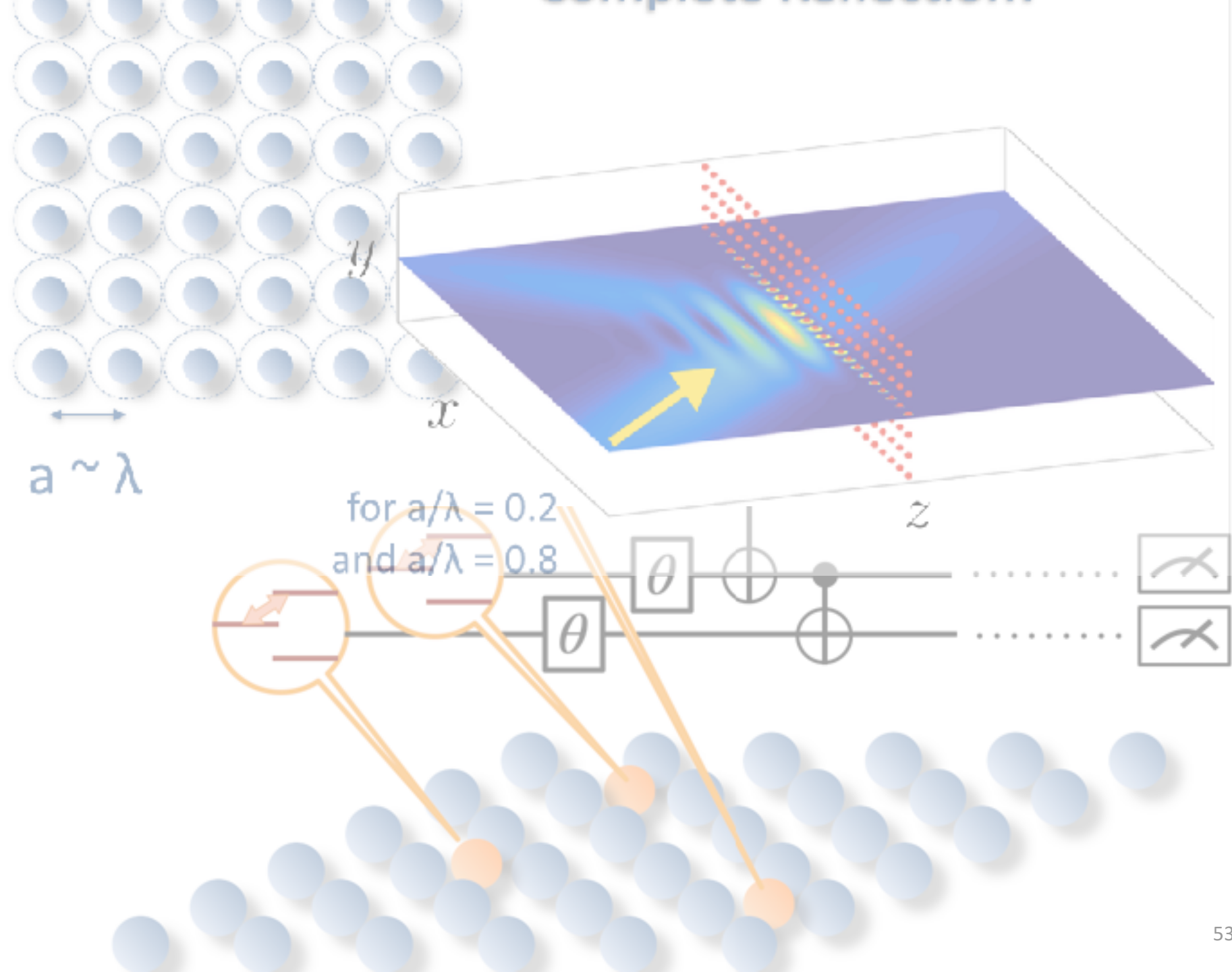


Oliver Sandberg



Raphael Holzinger

\$\$\$: NSF (CUA, Q-SEnSE), AFOSR, WellcomeLEAP



Thank

you!



$a \sim \lambda$

for $a/\lambda = 0.2$
and $a/\lambda = 0.8$

