Driven quantum Hall models in photonic systems

Mohammad Hafezi



KITP, Synthetic Quantum Matter, Sept 2016

Outline of this talk

- Review of recent experiments on ring-resonators S. Mittal, S. Ganeshan, J. Fan, A. Vaezi, MH Nature Photonics 10, 180 (2016)
- Quantum transport of two-photons (non-classical input)
 S. Mittal, V. Orre, and MH, Optics Express 24, 15632 (2016)
- Topological photonic crystals (towards strong photon-photon interaction) S. Barik, H. Miyake, W. DeGottardi, E. Waks and M.H. arXiv:1605.08822 (2016)
- Effect of disorder on FQH of photons

Recent publications exploring topological properties of light

- Topological States and Adiabatic Pumping in Quasicrystals YE Kraus, Y Lahini, Z Ringel, M Verbin, O Zilberberg - Physical Review Letters, 2012
- Weyl points and line nodes in gapless gyroid photonic crystals
 L. Lu, L. Fu, J. Joannopoulos and M. Soljacic Nature Photonics 7, 294–299 (2013)
- Realizing effective magnetic field for photons by controlling the phase of dynamic modulation

K Fang, Z Yu, S Fan - Nature Photonics (2012)

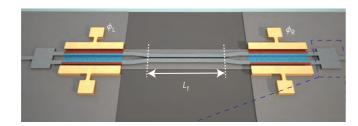
- Strain-induced pseudomagnetic field and Landau levels in photonic structures M Rechtsman, et al. - Nature Photonics (2012)
- Photonic Analogue of Two-dimensional Topological Insulators and Helical One-Way
 Transport in Bi-Anisotropic Metamaterial

A. Khanikaev, S. Mousavi, W. Tse, M. Kargarian, A. MacDonald, G. Shvets, Nature Material (2012)

 Photonic Floquet Topological Insulators MC Rechtsman, et al. - Nature (2013)

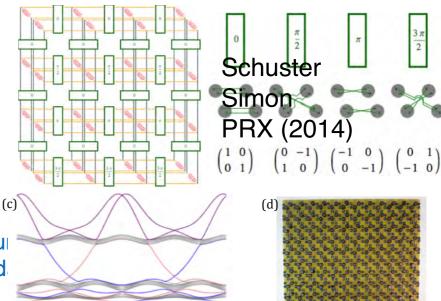
• Optical Resonator Analog of a Two-Dimensional Topological Insulator, G. Jiang, Y. Chong Physical Review Letters (2013)

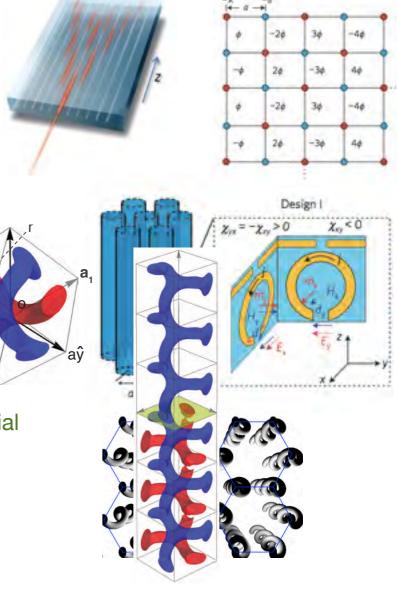
•Photonic topological insulator with broken time-reversal symmetry C. Hea, X. Suna, X. Liua, b, M. Lua, Y. Chenc, L. Fengd and Y. Chen PNAS (2016)



Lipson Nat. Photon. (2014)

L Lu, JD Joannopoulos, M Soljačić - Natu M Hafezi, J. Taylor Physics Tod





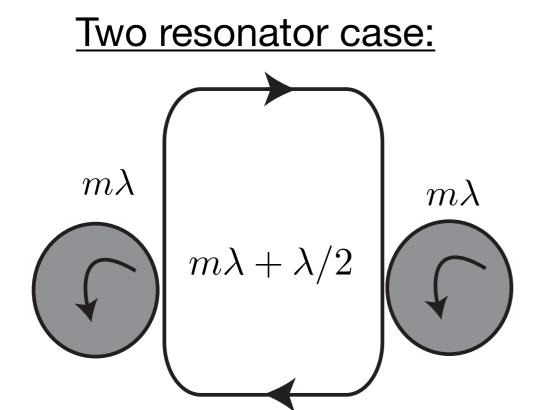
Synthetic Magnetic Field

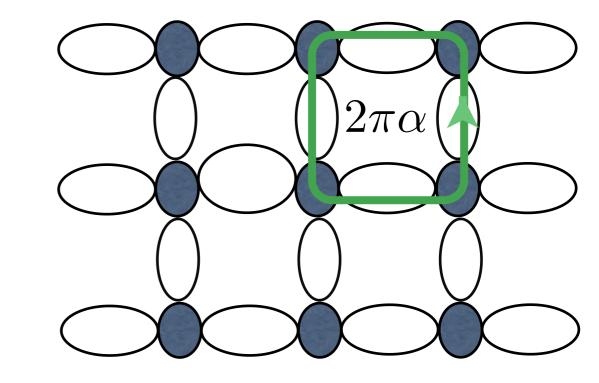
Magneto-optical effects are weak we need to synthesize magnetic field

In analogy to electrons on a magnetic lattice:

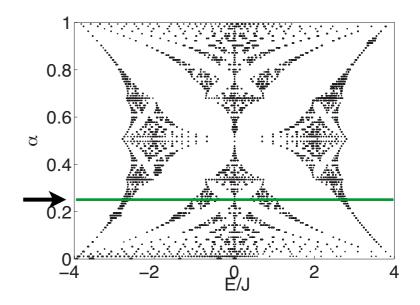
$$H_{0} = -J \sum_{x,y} \hat{a}_{x+1,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} e^{-i2\pi\alpha y} + \hat{a}_{x,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x+1,y} e^{i2\pi\alpha y} + \hat{a}_{x,y+1}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} + \hat{a}_{x,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y+1}$$

- Tight-binding form
- Magnetic phase





$$H_{eff} = -\kappa \hat{a}_{x+1}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_x e^{-2\pi i\alpha} - \kappa \hat{a}_x^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x+1} e^{2\pi i\alpha}$$

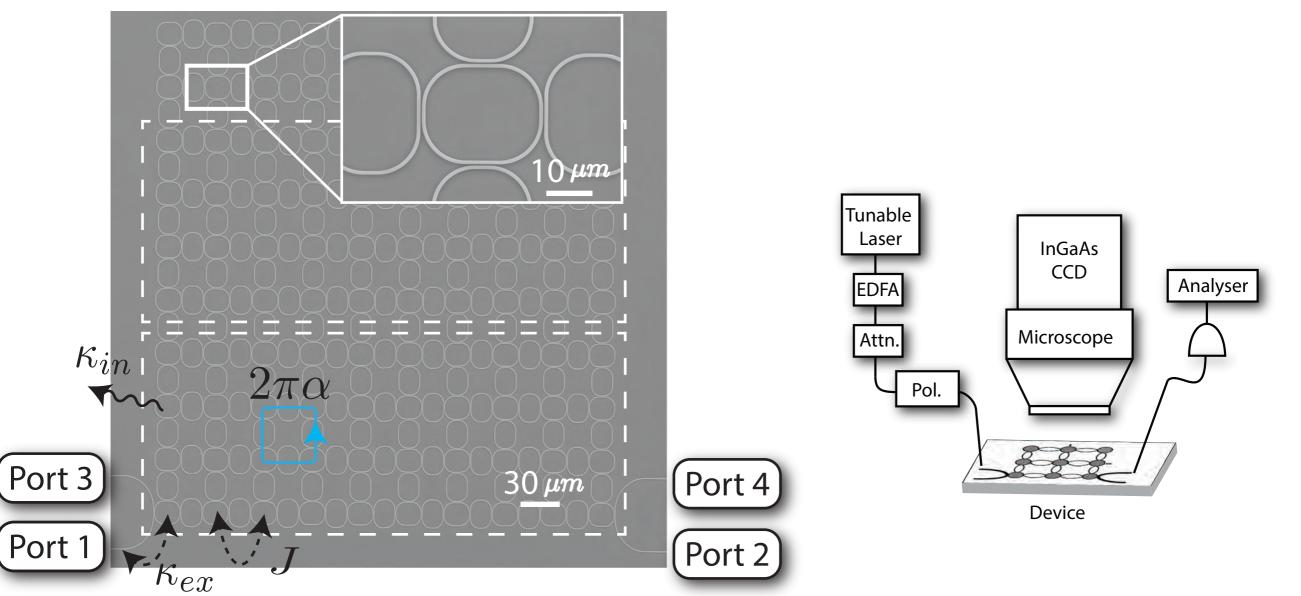


MH, Demler, Lukin, Taylor Nat. Phys. 7, 907 (2011) see also Microwave : Haldane, Raghu PRL (2008), Soljacic's group Nature (2009) Carusotto's group PRA (2011)

Experimental realization of the gauge field

Silicon-on-Insulator technology





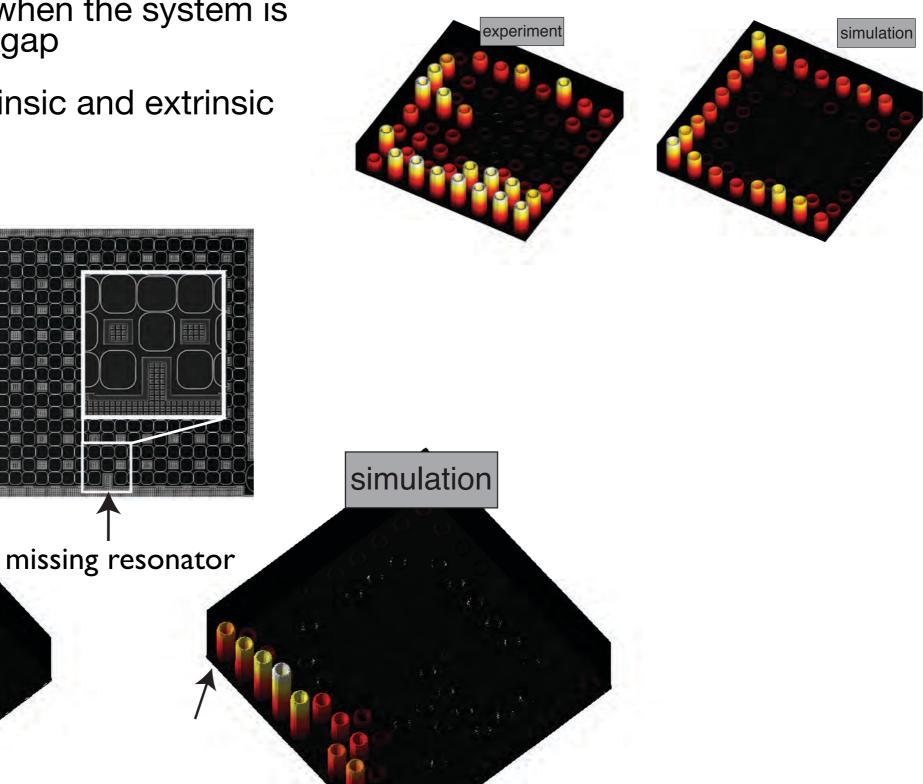
Robustness disorder

- Topological edge state when the system is excited in the bulk band gap
- Robustness against intrinsic and extrinsic disorders

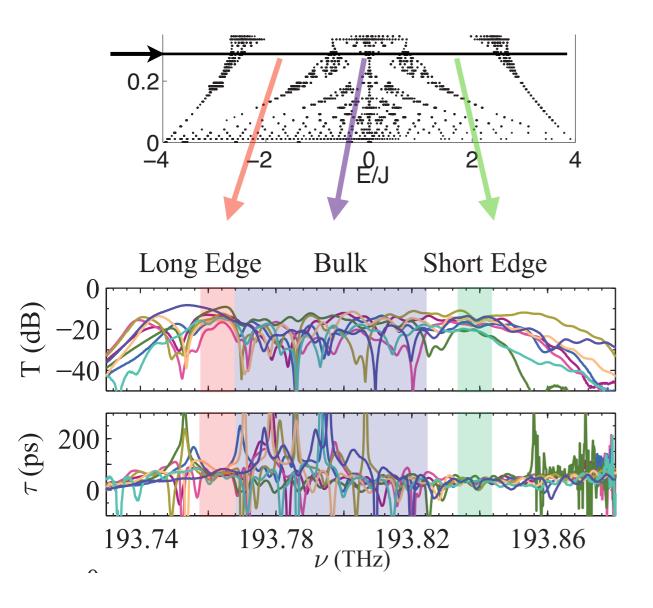
experiment

output

input



Transport statistics



2D Long Edge 1D -10-20 T (dB) -30 -40-50 -60 20 40 60 0 No. of Resonators

15x15 arrays Different colors: different samples

S. Mittal et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 087403 (2014)

Measuring integer topological invariants

Bulk-edge correspondence

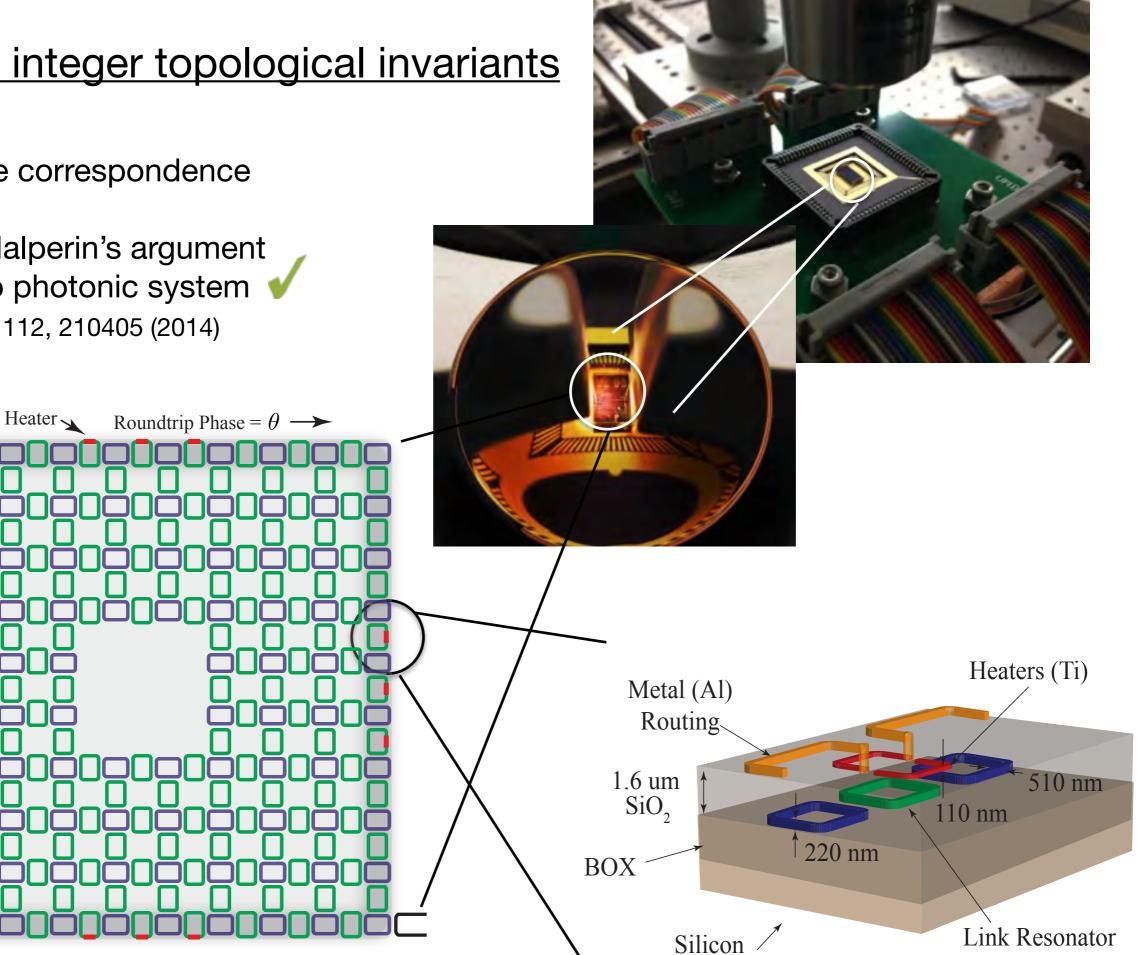
Laughlin-Halperin's argument applied to photonic system MH, PRL 112, 210405 (2014)

Site

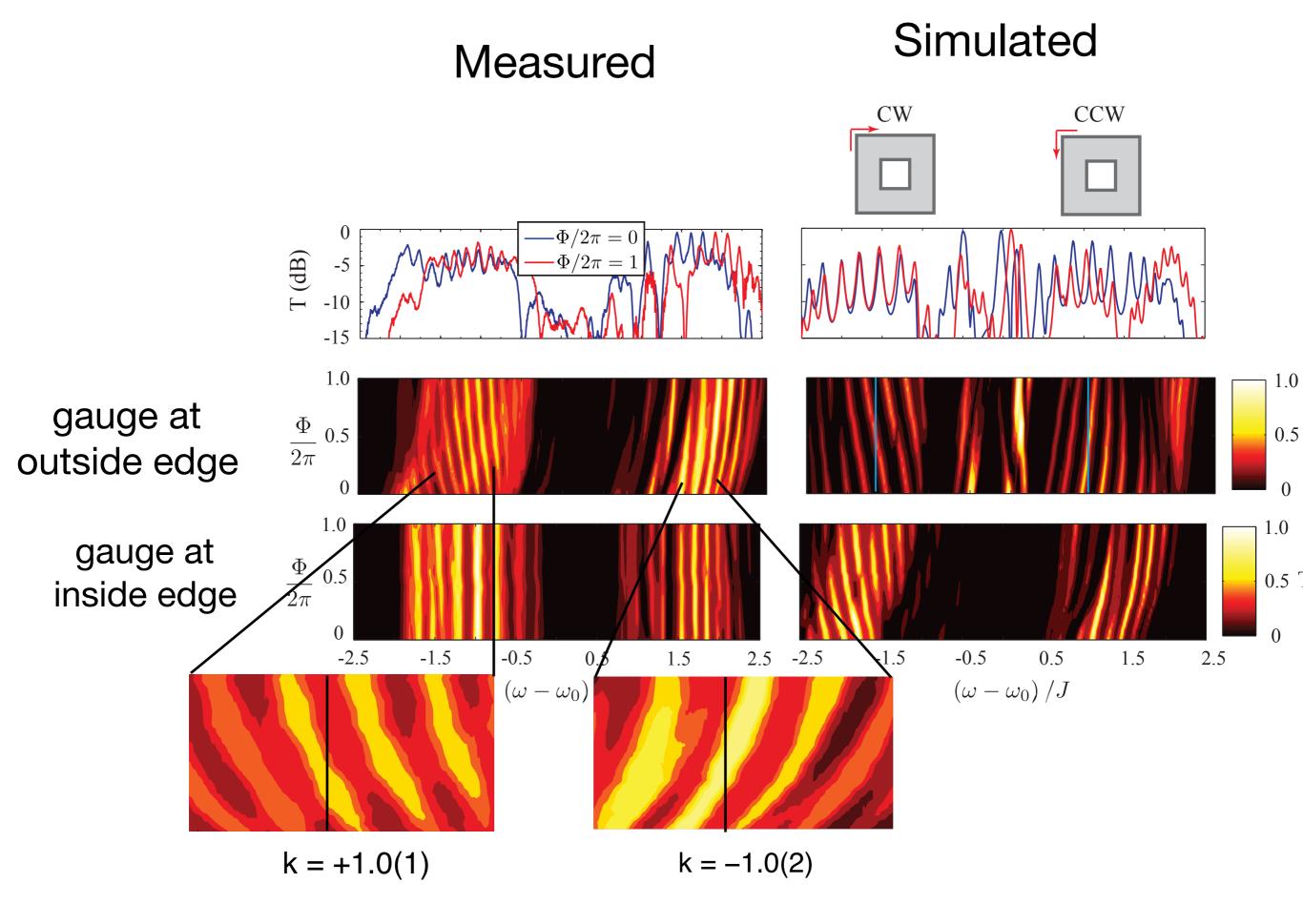
Resonator

Link

Resonator



Substrate

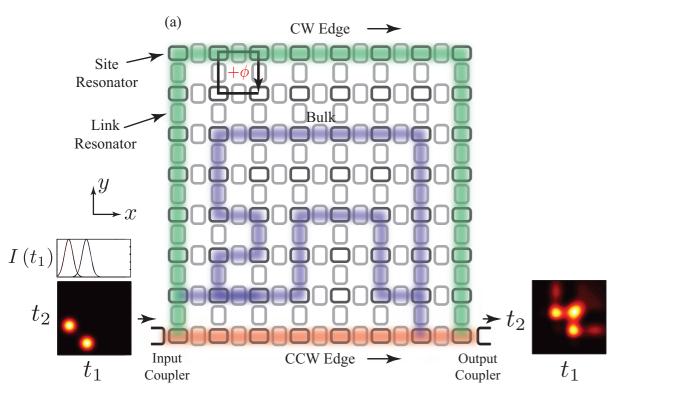


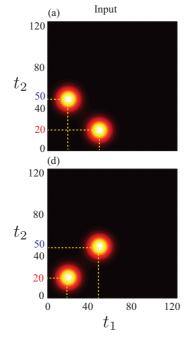
S. Mittal, S. Ganeshan, J. Fan, A. Vaezi, MH Nature Photonics 10, 180 (2016)

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Quantum transport in topological photonics systems

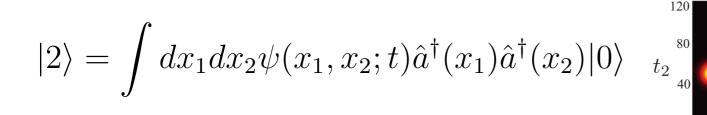




Input

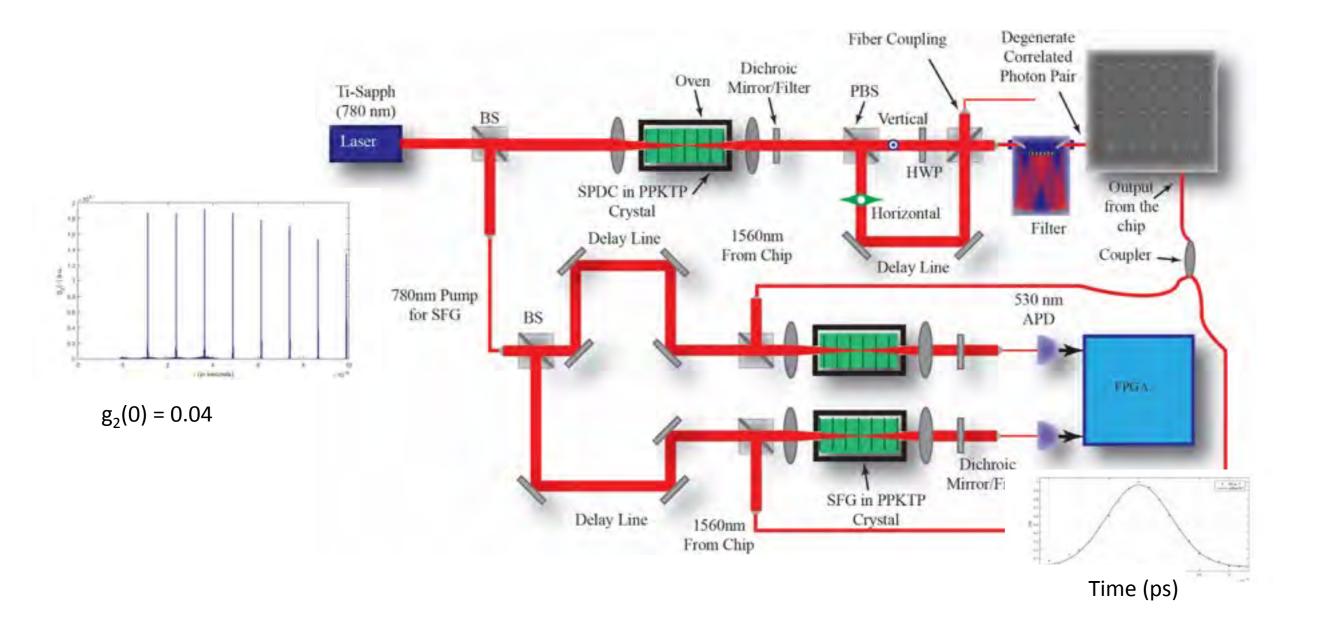
(a)

EXPRESS 15637



Theory: S. Mittal, V. Vikram Orre, and M. H., Optics Expres 24, 15632 (2016) see also Rechtsman et al. arXiv:1605.02053

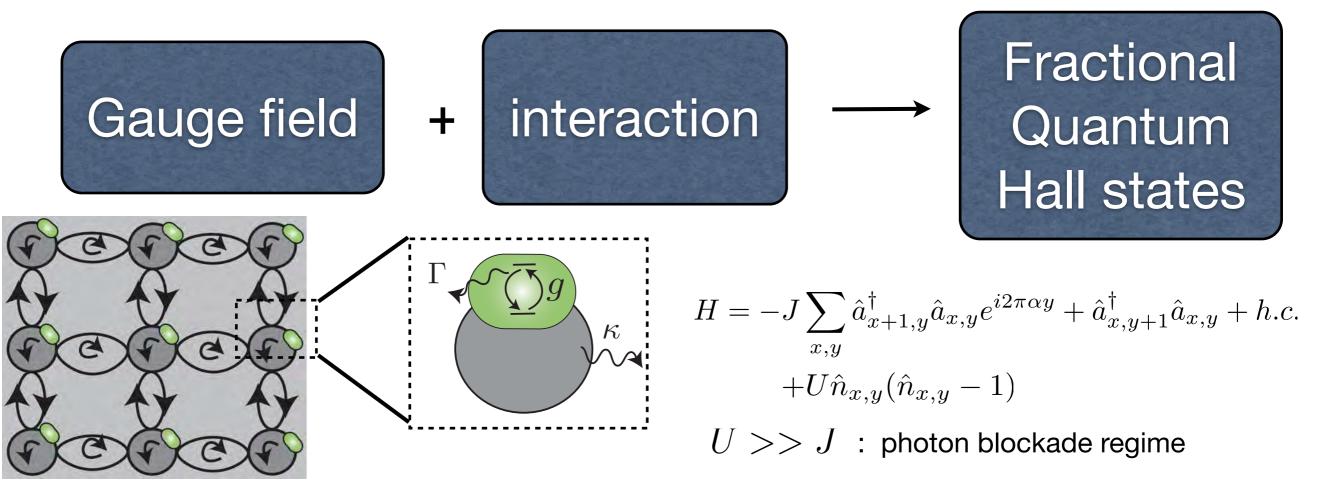
Experiment using SPDC



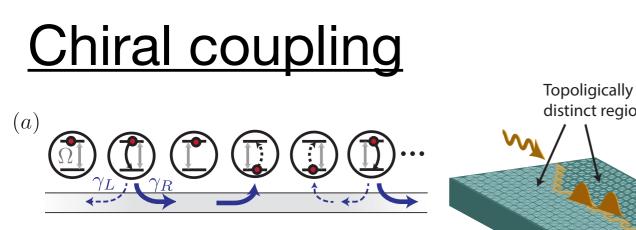
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Fractional Quantum Hall state of light



Angelakis PRL (2008), Carusotto PRL (2012) MH et al. NJP (2013)



3

(b)

distinct region quantum emitters

cf. P. Lodahl (Photonic crystal waveguides) and A. Rauschenbeutel (nanofiber) H. Pichler, T. Ramos, A. Daley, P. Zoller PRA (2015) earlier work on non-driven: Yudson, Pletyukhov, Gritsev

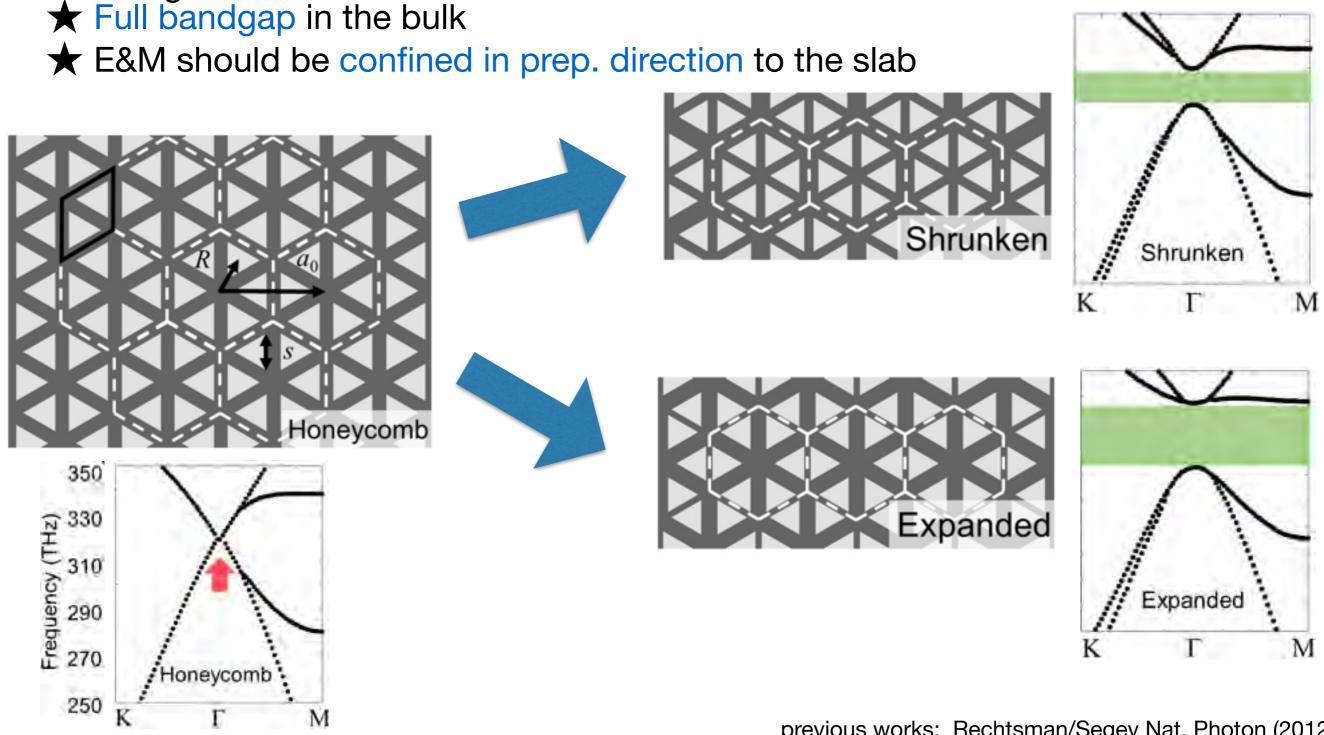
m = 3

Topological photonic crystals

• Synthesize spin-orbit in photonic crystals

Challenges:

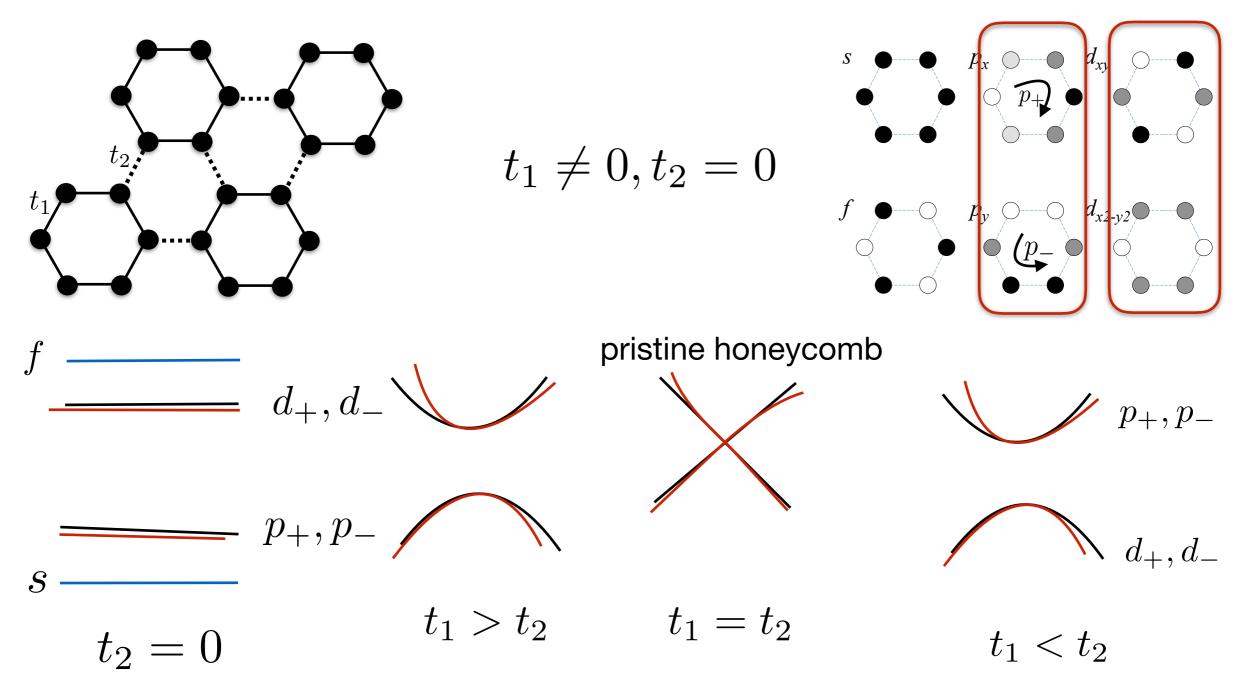
Find a compatible structure with solid-state emitters in optical domain



S. Barik, H. Miyake, W. DeGottardi, E. Waks, M.H. arXiv:1605.08822

previous works: Rechtsman/Segev Nat. Photon (2012) Shvets/Khanikaev PRL (2014), <u>Wu/Hu PRL (2015)</u>

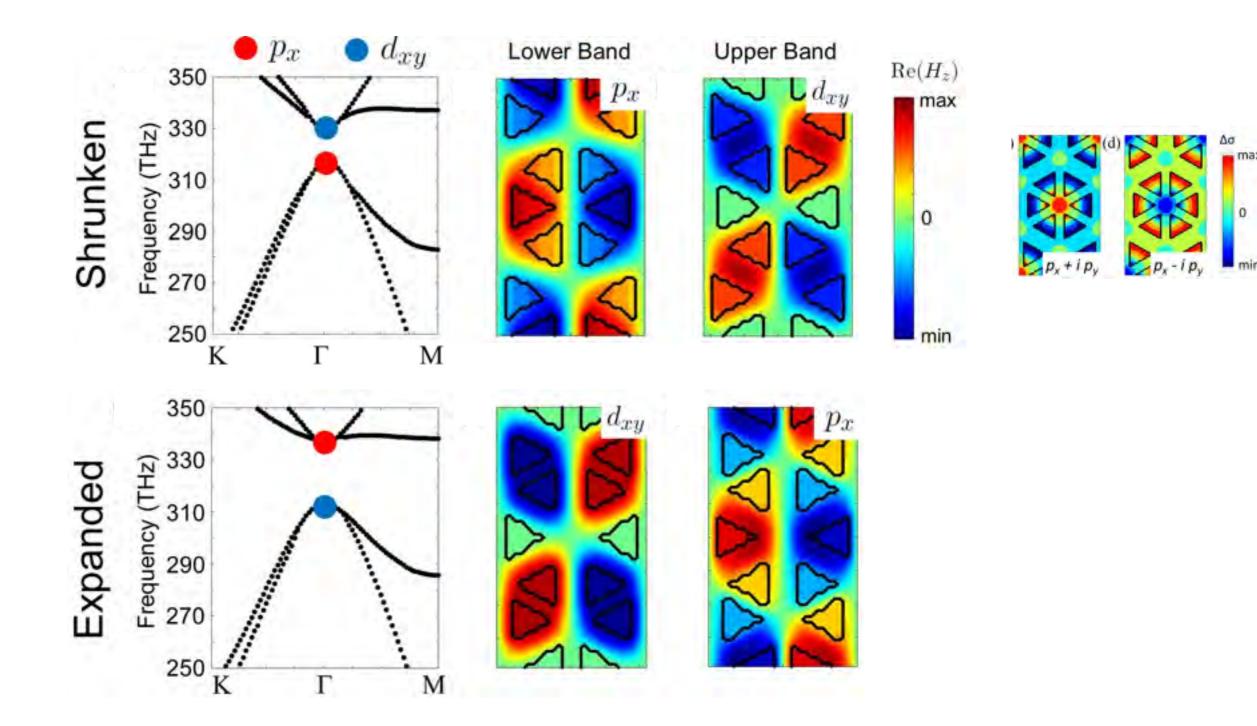
Tight-binding approximation



✓ Obtain band inversion, requirement for non-trivial topology

$$\mathcal{H}_{+} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t_{2} a \left(-k_{x} \sigma_{x} + k_{y} \sigma_{y} \right) + \left[t_{2} - t_{1} + \mathcal{O}(k_{x}^{2} + k_{y}^{2}) \right] \sigma_{z} \qquad \left(|p_{+}\rangle, |d_{+}\rangle \right)$$
$$\mathcal{H}_{-} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t_{2} a \left(k_{x} \sigma_{x} + k_{y} \sigma_{y} \right) + \left[t_{2} - t_{1} + \mathcal{O}(k_{x}^{2} + k_{y}^{2}) \right] \sigma_{z} \qquad \left(|p_{-}\rangle, |d_{-}\rangle \right)$$

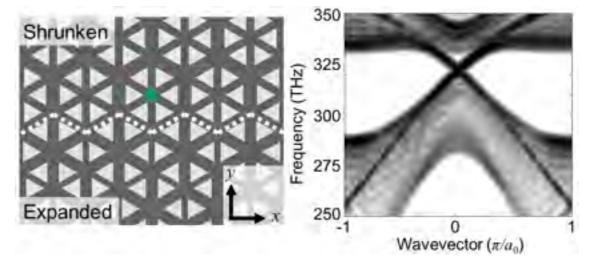
Band inversion: numerical simulation

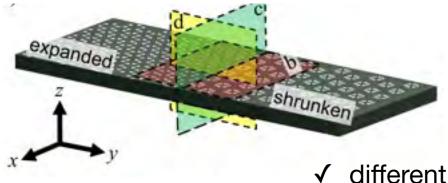


✓ Bulk/edge correspondence: We expect topological edge states to appear at the interface between expanded/shrunken system

helical/chiral topological edge states

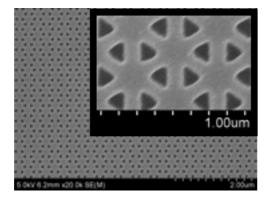
- ✓ Interface between two distinct band structure
 ✓ Topological edge state appear in the bulk gap
- \checkmark 2D version/topological version of Lodahl/Rauschenbeutel

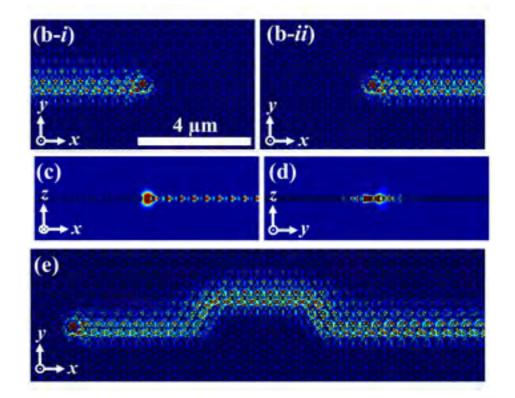




- different polarization propagate in different directions
 - \checkmark confinement in prep. direction

 \checkmark robustness against deformation of edge





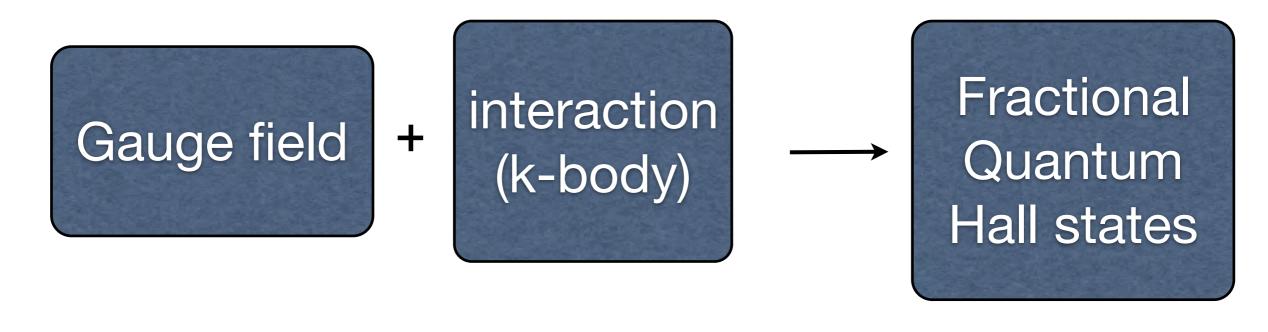
S. Barik, H. Miyake, W. DeGottardi, E. Waks, M.H. arXiv:1605.08822

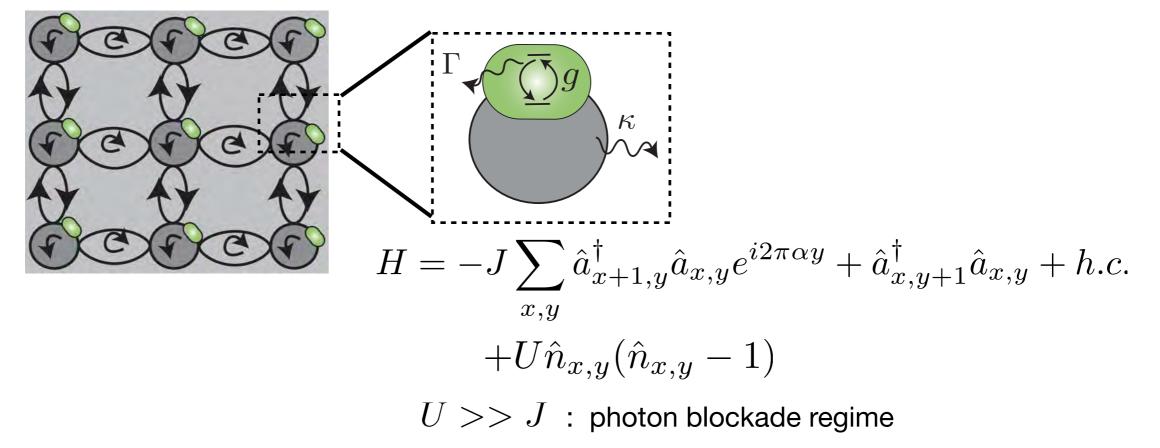
fabrication so far....

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Fractional Quantum Hall state of light





Challenges:

- · Weak interaction in the optical domain
- Photon loss
- lack of chemical potential
- lack of thermalization

- MH, J. Taylor, M. Lukin NJP (2013)
- E. Kapit, MH and S. Simon PRX (2014)
- MH, Adhikari, Taylor PRB (2015)
- M. Schiro, M. Bordyuh, B. Oztop, and H. Tureci PRL (2012)
- F. Grusdt et al. PRL (2014)

Advantages:

- Synthetic gauge field
- k-body interaction
- length scale
- correlation function measurement

- E. Kapit, S. Simon PRB (2013)
- MH, P. Adhikari, and J. Taylor PRB (2014) (three-body interaction and Pfaffian states)
- R. Umucalılar, I. Carusotto PLA (2013)

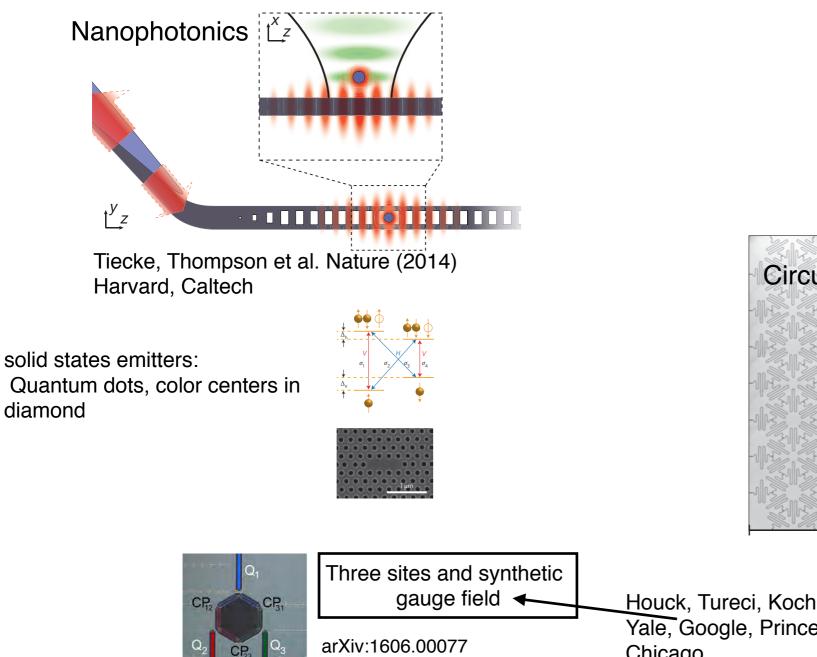
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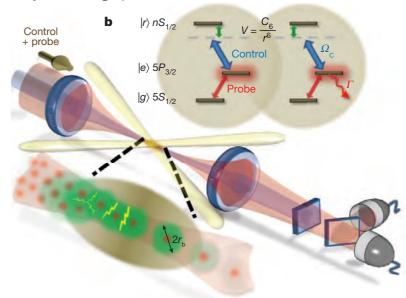
Interaction between photons

Some challenges:

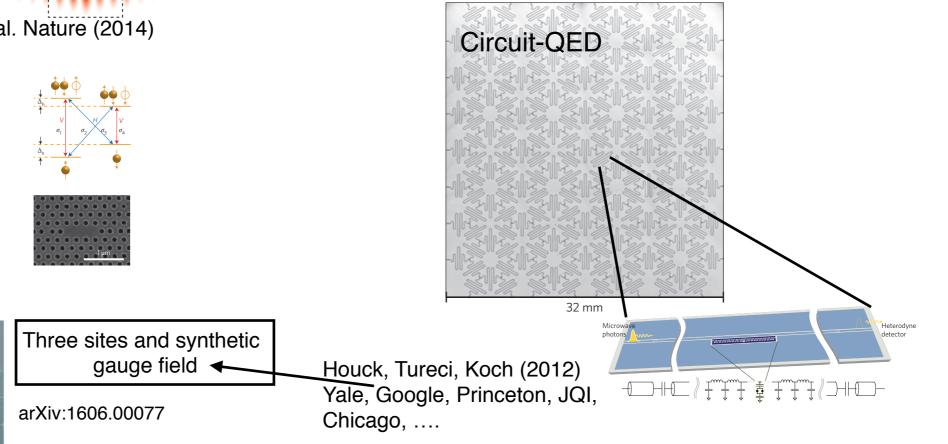
- Strong photon-photon interaction ٠
- Scalable implementation of various Hamiltonians •



Rydberg polaritons



Peyronel et al. Nature (2012) Harvard-MIT, Stuttgart, Chicago,



Fractional Quantum Hall state of light

$$H = -J \sum_{x,y} \hat{a}_{x+1,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} e^{i2\pi\alpha y} + \hat{a}_{x,y+1}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} + h.c.$$
$$+ U \hat{n}_{x,y} (\hat{n}_{x,y} - 1)$$

 $U>>J\;$: photon blockade regime

Starting with a fixed number of photons, we can prepare a Laughlin state at $\nu = \frac{N_{ph}}{N_{mag}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Psi_m(z_1, z_2, ..., z_N) \propto \prod_{k=1}^{N_e} (z_j - z_k)^m \prod_{k=1}^{N_e} e^{-|z_j|^2/4}$ j < kj=1Driven by a coherent state: $|\beta\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\beta^2|}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\beta^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$ If the number of photons is such that $\nu = \frac{N_{photons}}{N_{\phi}} = 1/2, 1/4, ...$ then photons reorganize themselves and form a "Laughlin state"

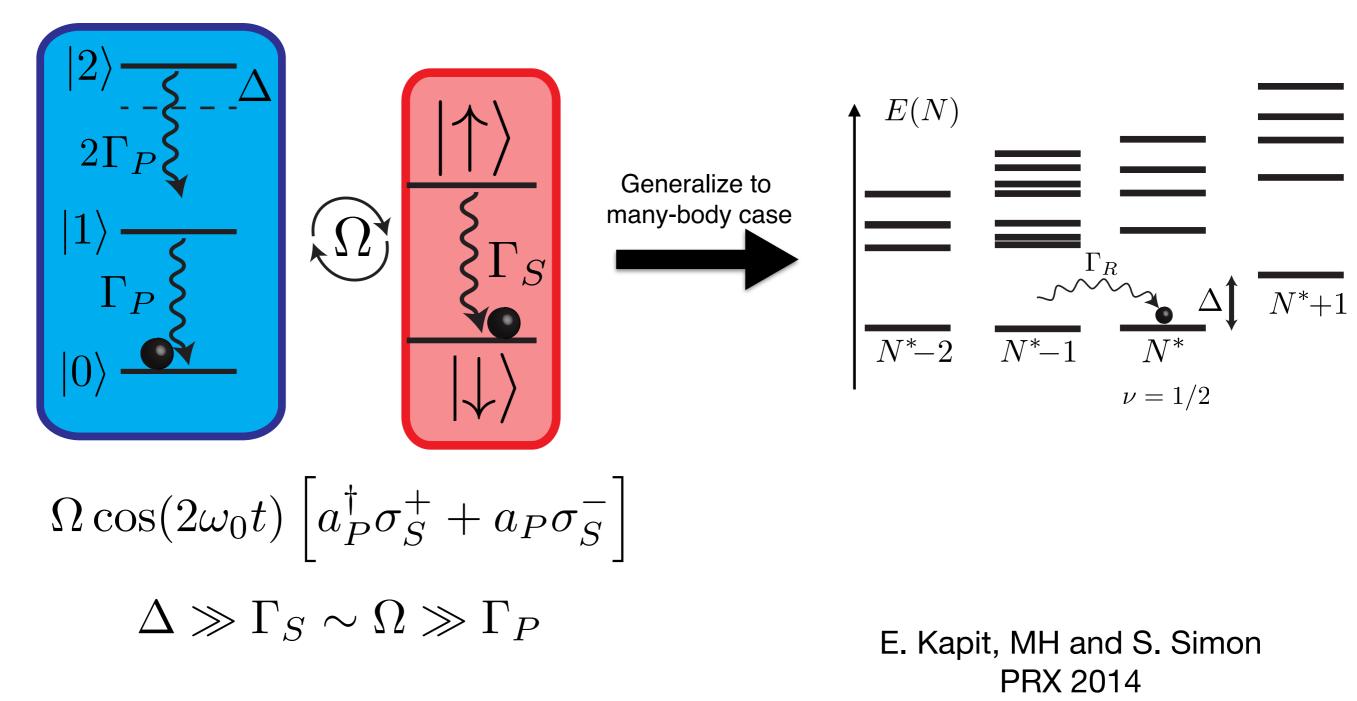
Good for a few-photon states, can not be generalized to many-body

New Journal of Physics 15, 063001 (2013) see also: Angelakis, Carusotto, Umucalilar, Greentree, Kapit, ...

Use incompressibility (blockade) to prepare many-body states of photons

$$E(N) - E(N-1) \neq E(N+1) - E(N)$$

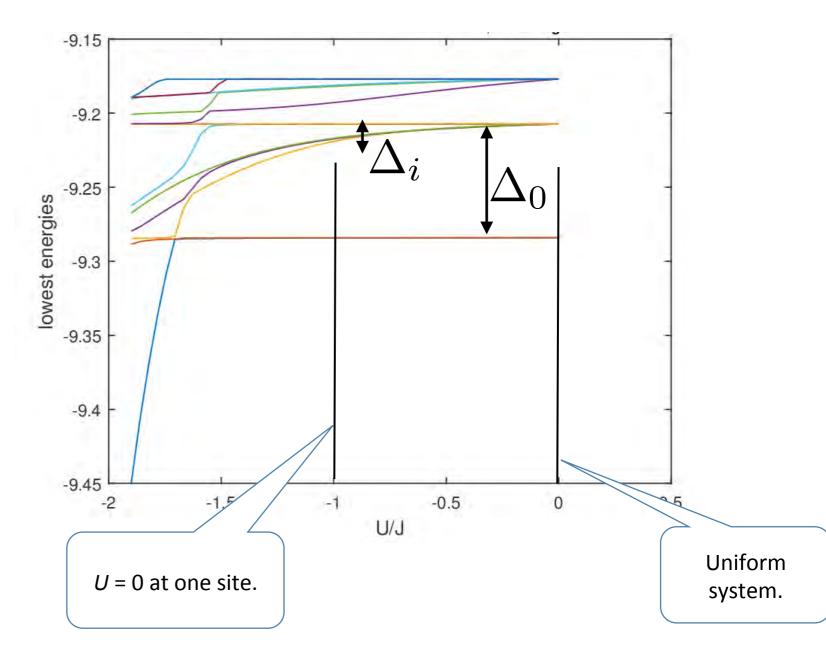
How to prepare a cavity in the single photon state:



Stability of fractional quantum Hall states in the presence of disorder

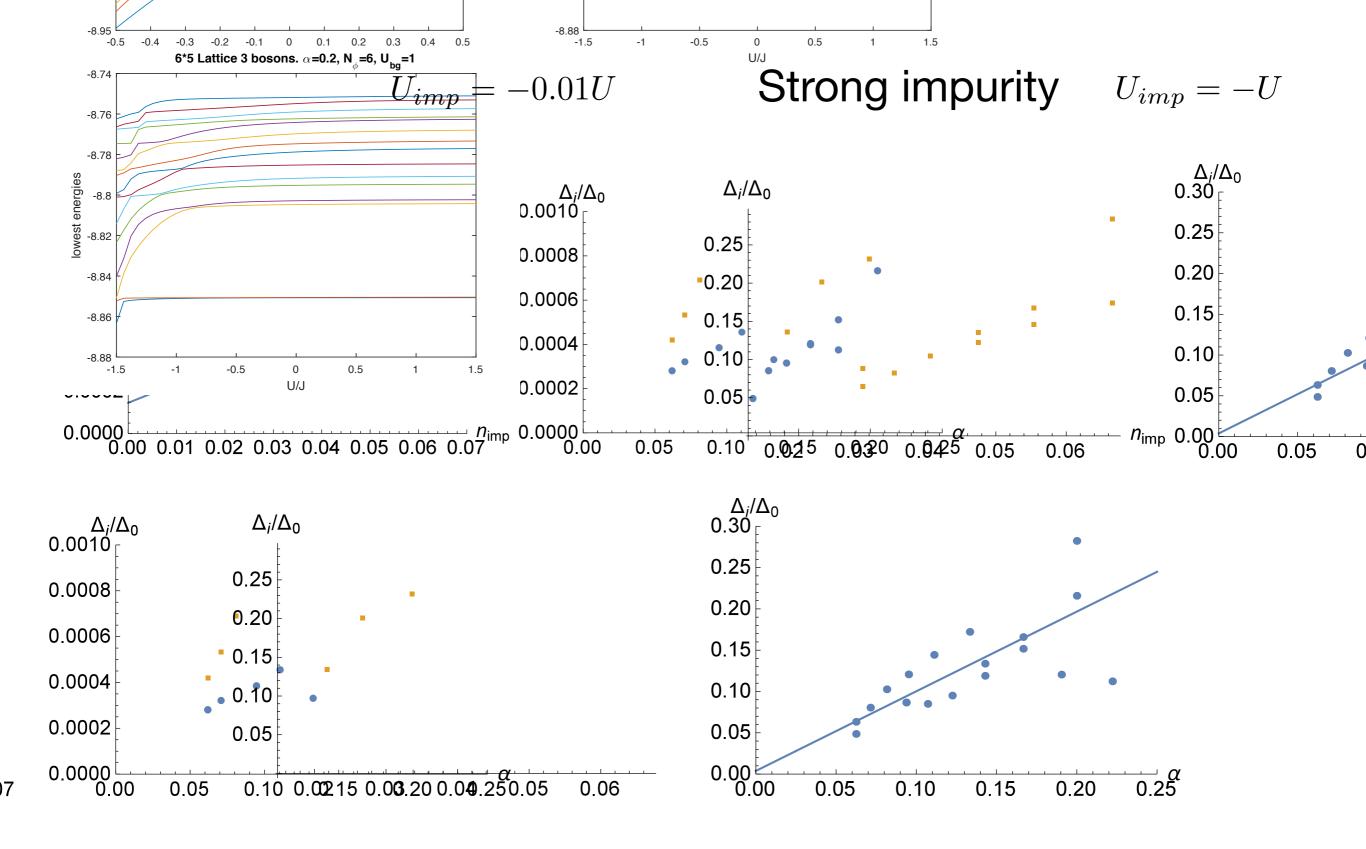
Interaction is synthetic, the hard-core condition may be violated, e.g. some sites are noninteracting B. Anderson arXiv:1605.03177

Can we expected the tunneling to save the quantum Hall states?

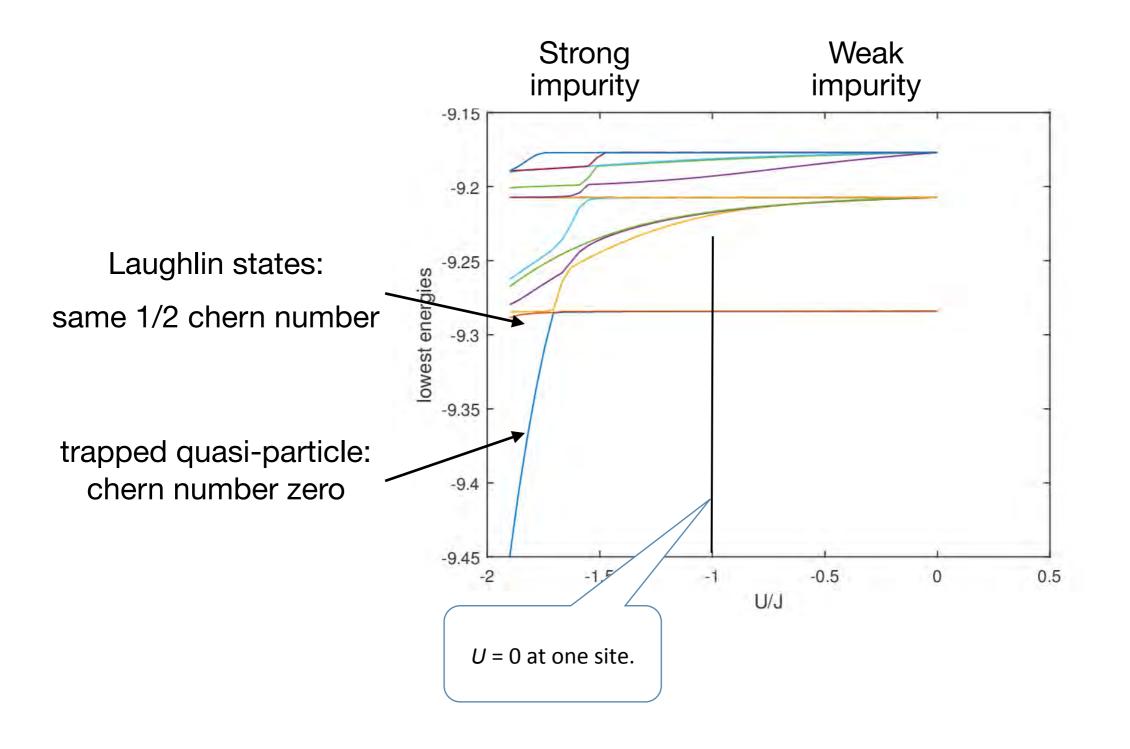


- Laughlin state remains an eigenstate, regardless of the impurity
- quasi-particles becomes energetically favorable and dive down

with Wade DeGottardi

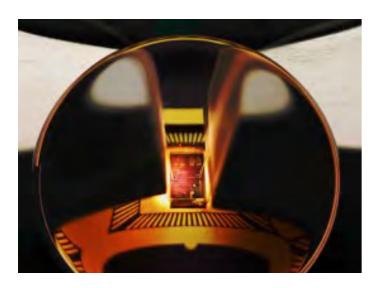


quasi-particles sample over the system: gap is modified by the density of impurities quasi-particles are trapped in one site: gap is modified by the overlap between qparticle wavefuction and the impurity



Wavefunction/ground state is modified, transport properties remain intact

Measuring topological invariants





S. Mittal, S. Ganeshan, J. Fan, A. Vaezi, MH Nature Photonics 10, 180 (2016)

Propagation of non-classical light



S. Mittal, Vikram Orre, and M. H., OP. EXP. 24, 15632 (2016)

E. Kapit, MH and S. Simon PRX 2014

S. Barik, H. Miyake, W. DeGottardi, E. Waks, M.H. arXiv:1605.08822









Topological photonic crystals

