

耦合腔波导中基于巨原子的光子局域态激发

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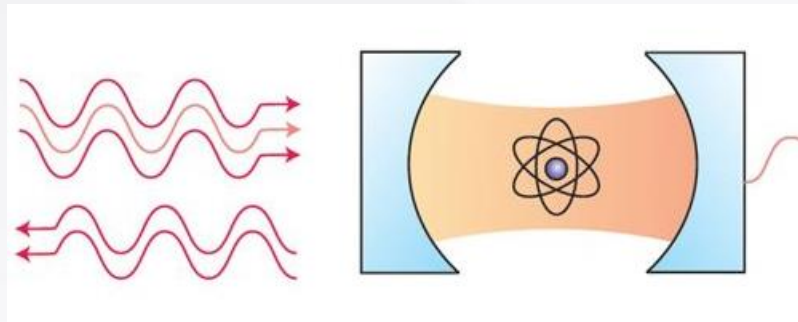
“论道”博士生学术创新论坛 12月11日

饮水思源 · 爱国荣校



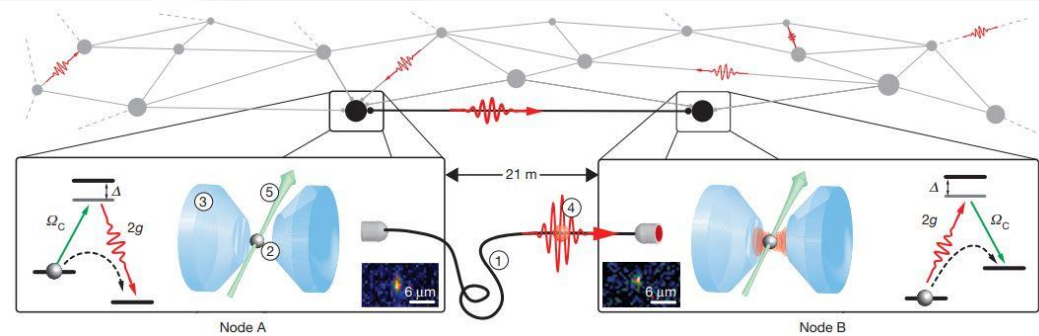
研究光与物质相互作用，对理解新颖的量子光学现象有着至关重要的作用。

量子非线性光学



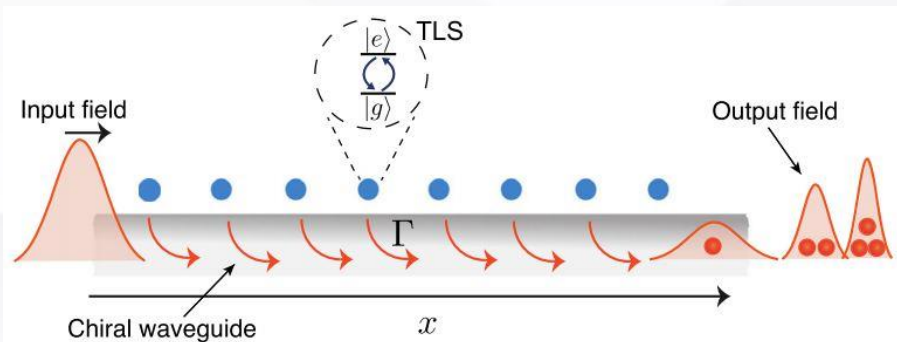
Nat. Photon. 8, 685. (2014)

量子网络



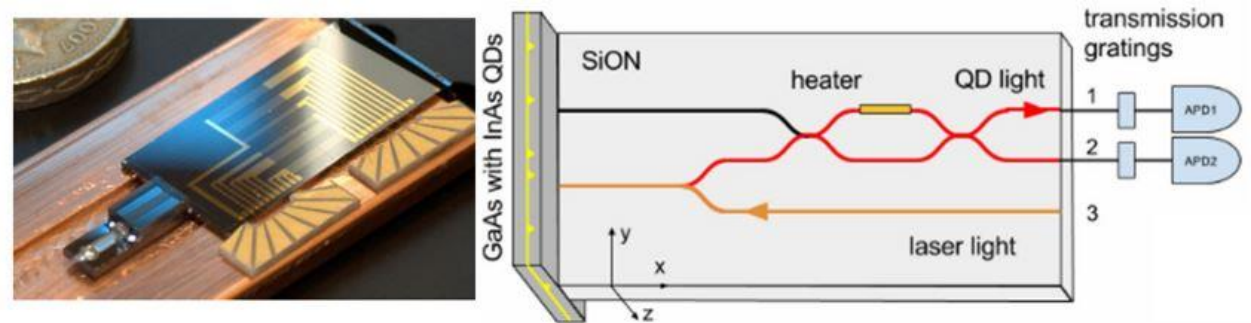
Nature 484, 195. (2012)

量子多体物理



Phys. Rev. X 10, 031011. (2020)

量子计算

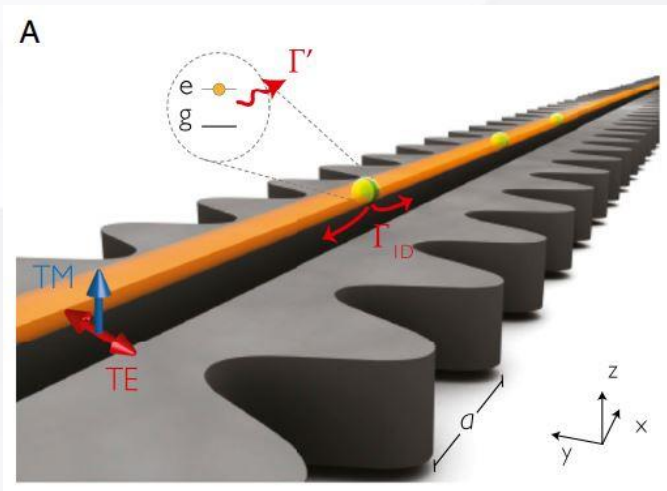


Optica 7, 291. (2020)

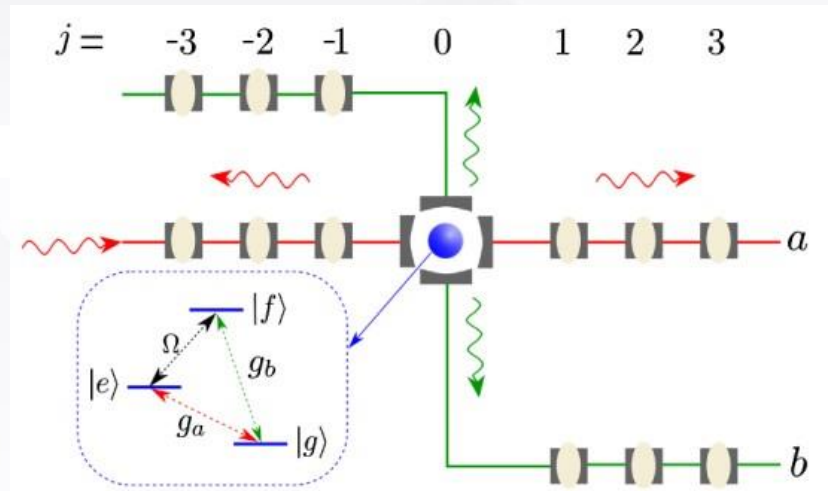




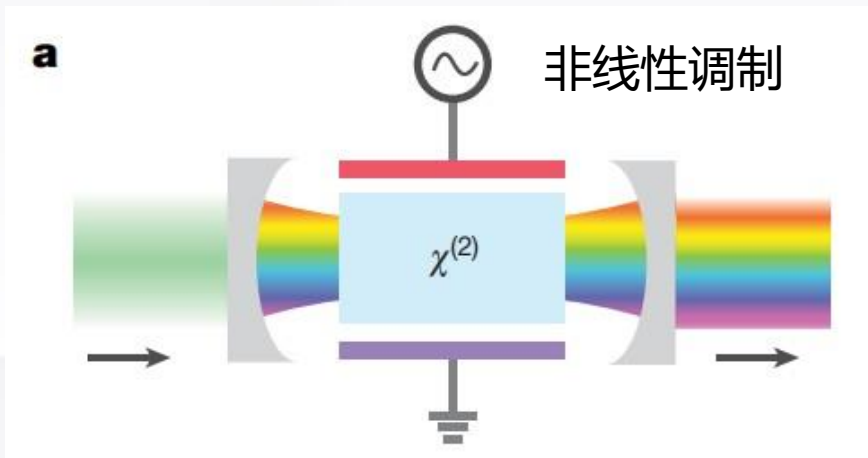
研究背景



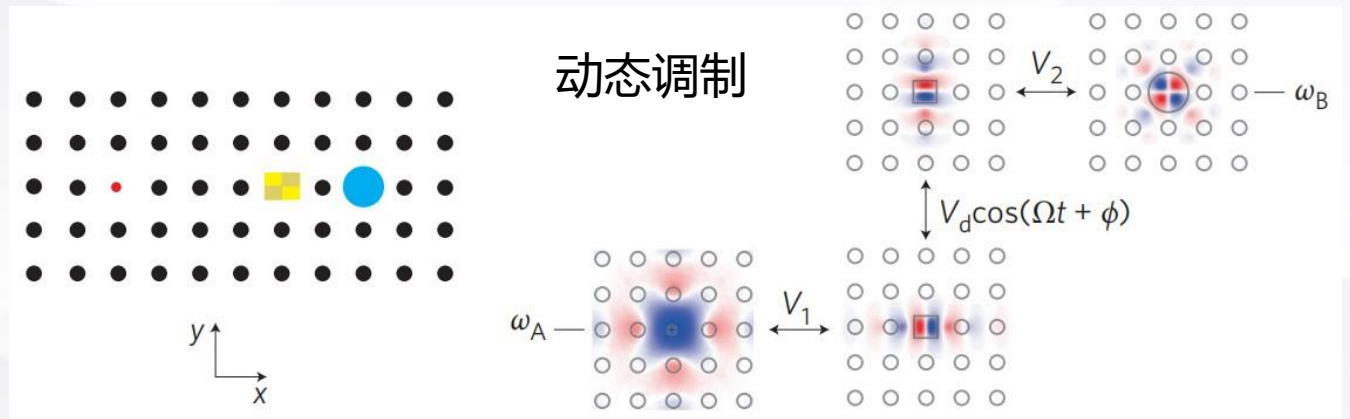
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 113, 10507. (2016)



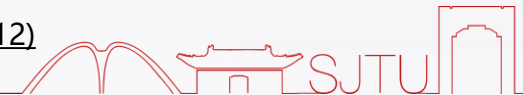
Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 103604. (2013)



Nature 586, 373. (2019)

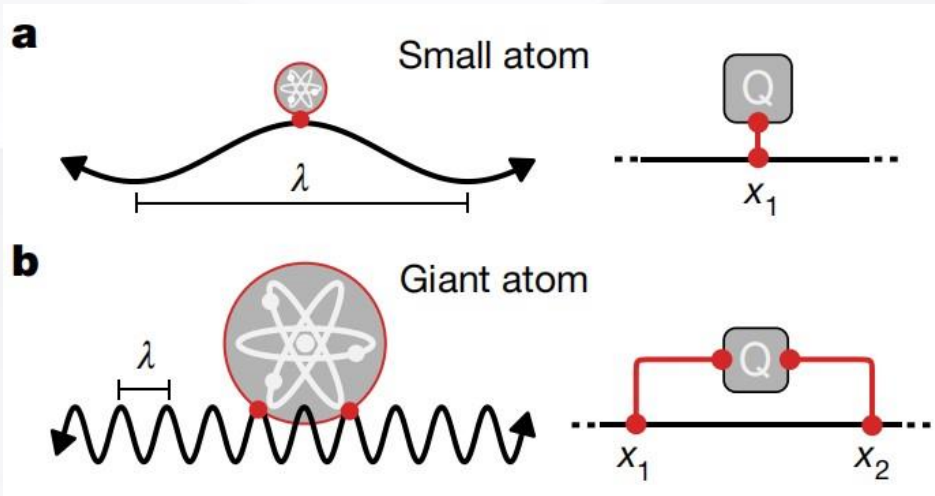


Nat. Photon. 6, 782. (2012)





研究背景



Nature 583, 775. (2020)

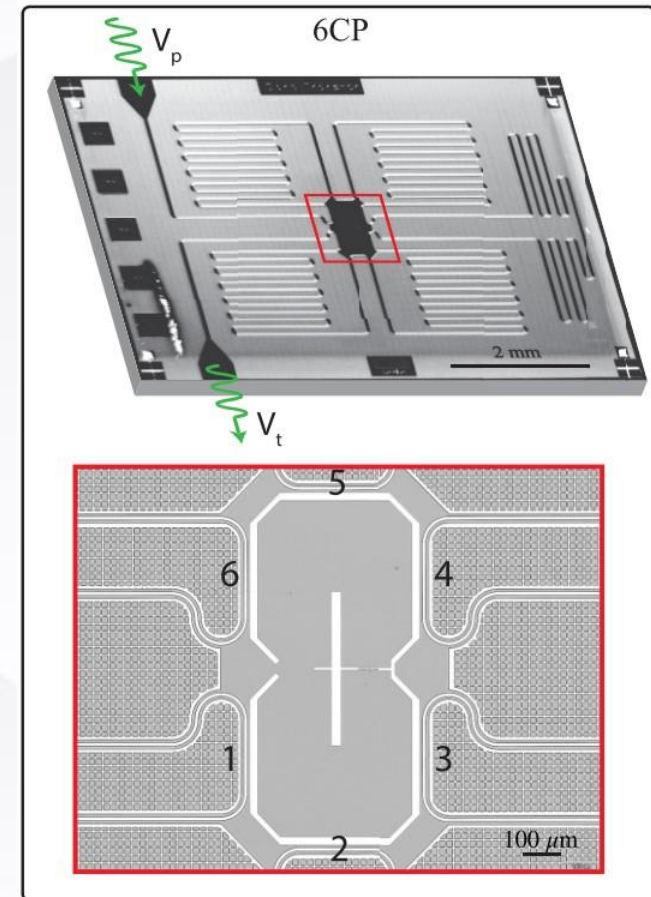
小原子:

原子尺寸远小于相互作用光子的波长

巨原子:

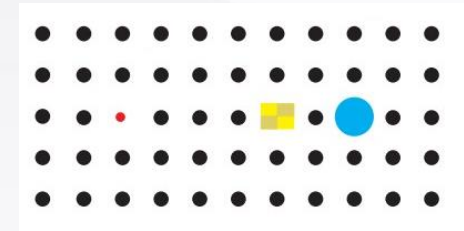
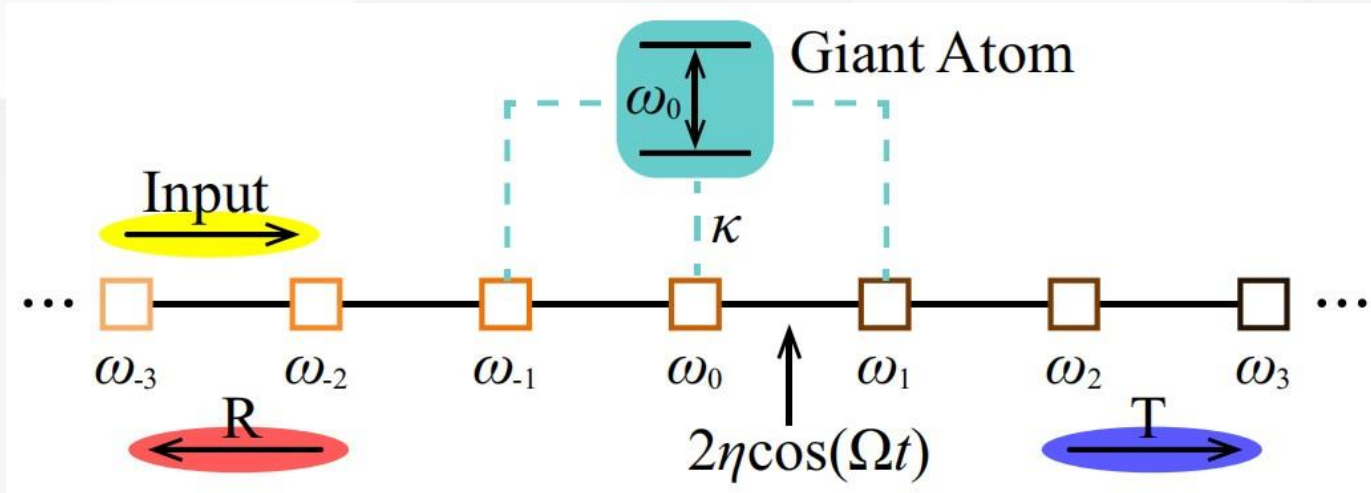
原子尺寸与相互作用的光子波长在同一个数量级 (或更大)

超导量子电路



Phys. Rev. A 103, 023710 (2021)





Nat. Photon. 6, 782. (2012)

$$\omega_m = \omega_0 + m\Omega$$

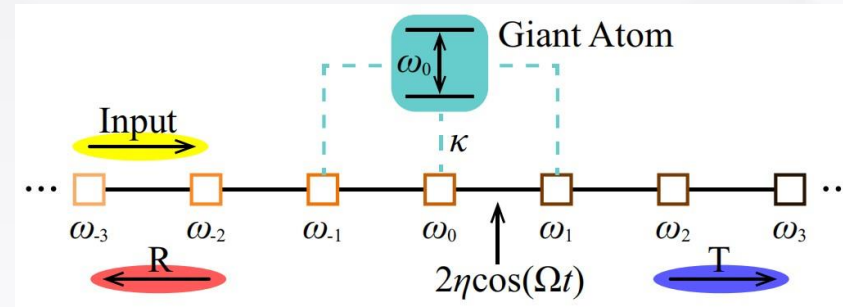
$$\Omega \ll \omega_0$$

$$H = \omega_0 \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + \sum_m \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_m 2\eta \cos(\Omega t) (a_m^\dagger a_{m+1} + a_{m+1}^\dagger a_m) + \sum_{m'=-1,0,1} \kappa (a_{m'}^\dagger \sigma_- + a_{m'} \sigma_+)$$

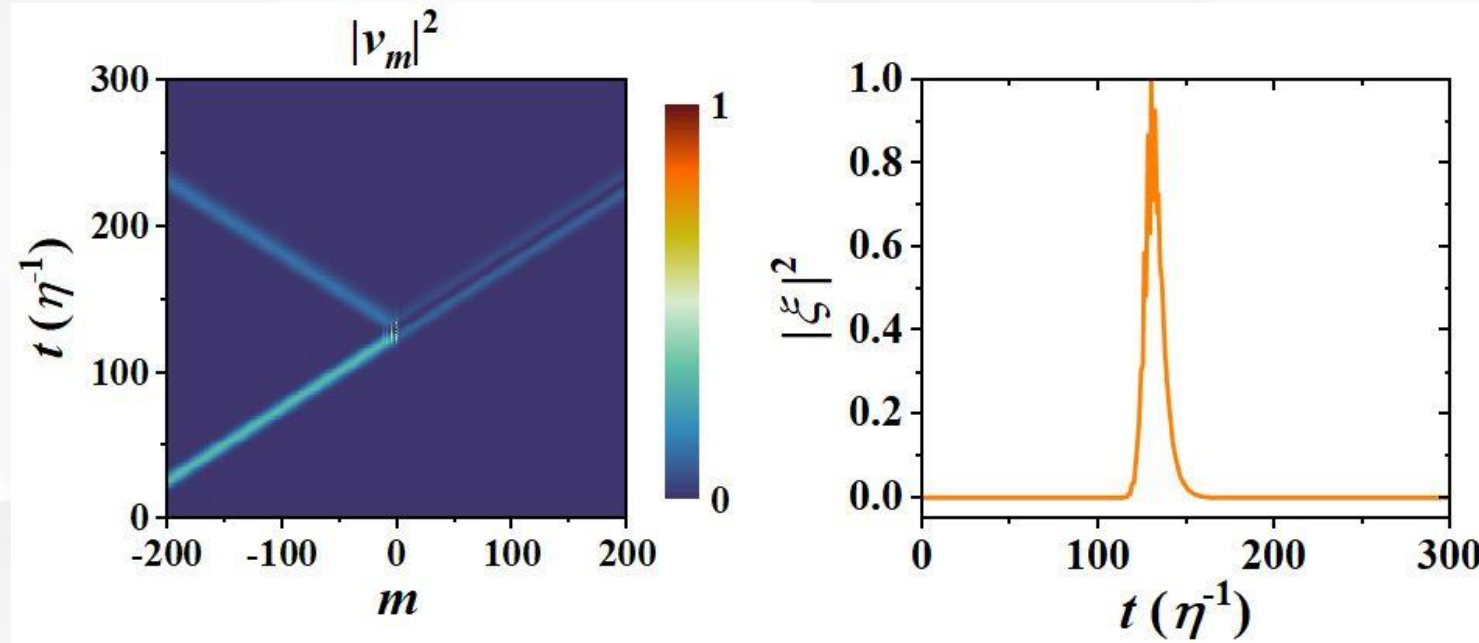




$$S = e^{-(t-t_0)^2/\tau^2}$$

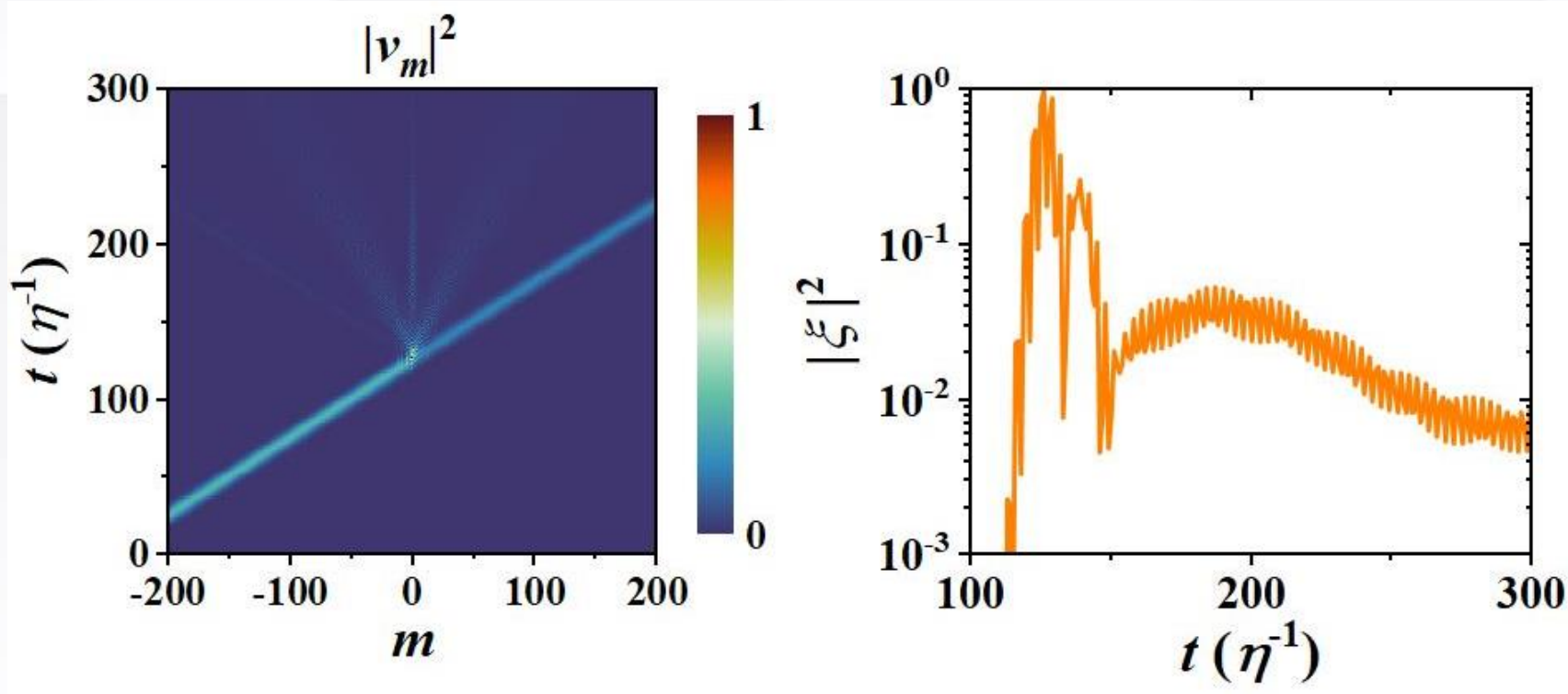


$$\Omega = 3\eta$$



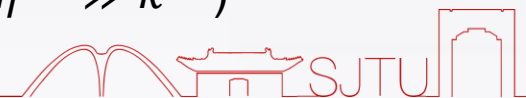


$$\Omega = 2.05\eta$$



光子束缚态:

光子被局域在 $m' = -1, 0, 1$ 附近的谐振腔中, 并伴随着原子的亚辐射衰变 ($\sim 150\eta^{-1} \gg \kappa^{-1}$)





解析分析



$$H = \omega_0 \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + \sum_m \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_m 2\eta \cos(\Omega t) (a_m^\dagger a_{m+1} + a_{m+1}^\dagger a_m) + \sum_{m'=-1,0,1} \kappa (a_{m'}^\dagger \sigma_- + a_{m'} \sigma_+)$$



相互作用表象、傅里叶变换

$$\tilde{V} \approx \sum_{k=-M}^{M-1} \omega_k |k\rangle \langle k| + \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \sum_{m'=-1}^1 \left(\sum_{k \in K_m} e^{-i \frac{m' k \pi}{M}} e^{i m' \Omega t} |k, g\rangle \langle 0, e| + h.c. \right)$$

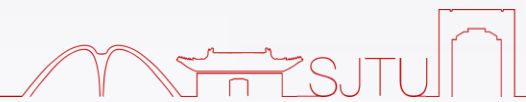
失谐量: $m' \Omega + \omega_k$ $\omega_k = 2\eta \cos(k\pi/M)$

模式分离近似:

$k \in K_0$: 光子频率 $\omega_k \in (-\sqrt{2}\eta, \sqrt{2}\eta)$, 只与 $m' = 0$ 的谐振腔耦合

$k \in K_{+1}$: 光子频率 $\omega_k \in (-\sqrt{2}\eta, -2\eta]$, 只与 $m' = 1$ 的谐振腔耦合

$k \in K_{-1}$: 光子频率 $\omega_k \in (\sqrt{2}\eta, 2\eta]$, 只与 $m' = -1$ 的谐振腔耦合





$$\tilde{V} \approx \sum_{k=-M}^{M-1} \omega_k |k\rangle \langle k| + \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \sum_{m'=-1}^1 \left(\sum_{k \in K_m} e^{-i \frac{m' k \pi}{M}} e^{i m' \Omega t} |k, g\rangle \langle 0, e| + h.c. \right)$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle_k = \sum_{k=-M}^{M-1} C_k(t) |k, g\rangle + \chi(t) |0, e\rangle$$



$k \in [0, M/4)$

$$J_{k,s\pm}(t) = \{ [C_k(t) e^{-ik\pi/M} + C_{-k}(t) e^{ik\pi/M}] e^{i\Omega t} \pm [C_{M-k}(t) e^{i(\pi-k\pi/M)} + C_{-(M-k)}(t) e^{-i(\pi-k\pi/M)}] e^{-i\Omega t} \} / 2$$

$$J_{k,0\pm}(t) = \{ [C_{M/2-k}(t) + C_{-(M/2-k)}(t)] \pm [C_{M/2+k}(t) + C_{-(M/2+k)}(t)] \} / 2$$





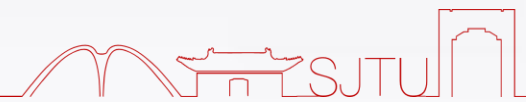
解析分析



$$\begin{aligned}
i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_{k,s+}(t) &= \frac{2\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \chi(t) - (\Omega - \omega_k) J_{k,s-}(t) \\
i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_{k,s-}(t) &= -(\Omega - \omega_k) J_{k,s+}(t) \\
i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \chi(t) &= \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \left[J_{0,s+}(t) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{M/4-1} J_{k,s+}(t) \right] + \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \left[J_{0,0+}(t) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{M/4-1} J_{k,0+}(t) \right] \\
i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_{k,0+}(t) &= \frac{2\kappa}{\sqrt{2M}} \chi(t) - v_k J_{k,0-}(t) \\
i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_{k,0-}(t) &= -v_k J_{k,0+}(t)
\end{aligned}$$

$J_{k,s\pm}$: 光子群速度 $v_k \in (\pm\sqrt{2}\eta, 0]$; ($J_{0,s\pm}$: 群速度 $v_k = 0$ 局域态) $k \in [0, M/4)$
 $J_{k,0\pm}$: 光子群速度 $v_k \in (\pm\sqrt{2}\eta, \pm 2\eta]$; ($J_{0,0\pm}$: 群速度 $v_k = \pm 2\eta$ 传输态) $\omega_k = 2\eta \cos(k\pi/M)$
 $v_k = -2\eta \sin(k\pi/M)$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{k,s\pm}(t) &= j_{k,s\pm} e^{-i\lambda_s t} \\
\chi(t) &= x_s e^{-i\lambda_s t}
\end{aligned}
\quad \xrightarrow{\lambda_s = 0} \quad
\begin{aligned}
x_s &= \frac{\sqrt{2M}}{2\kappa} (\Omega - \omega_k) j_{k,s-} \\
j_{k,s+} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

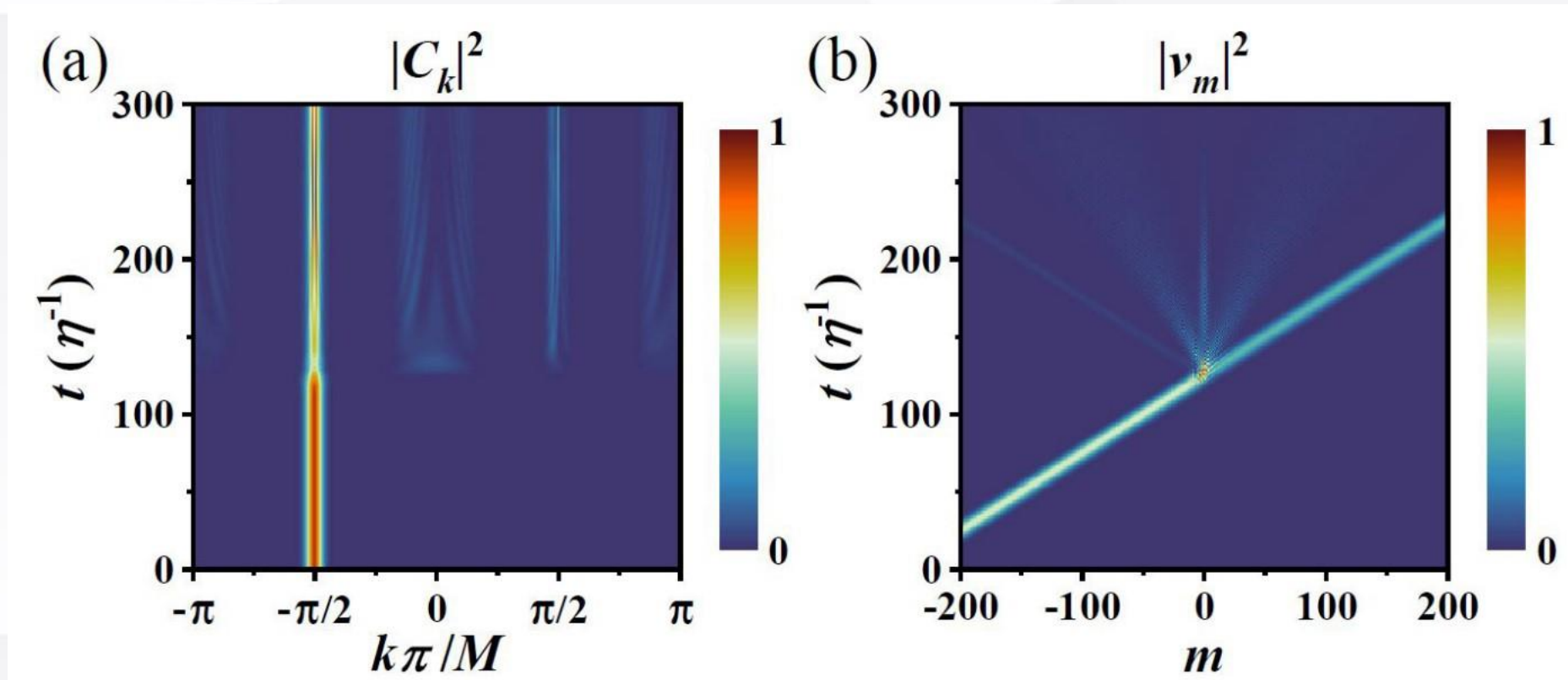




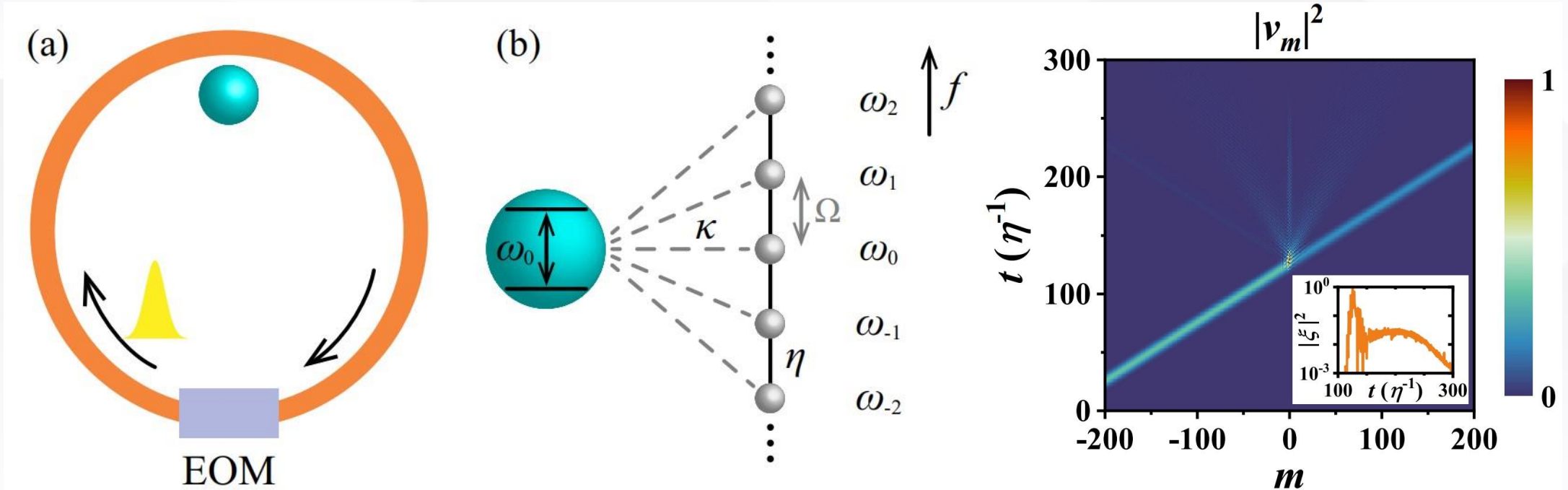
k 空间模拟结果



$$\Omega = 2.05\eta$$



合成频率维度



$$H = \omega_0 \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + \sum_m \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_m 2\eta \cos(\Omega t) (a_m^\dagger a_{m+1} + a_{m+1}^\dagger a_m) + \sum_m \kappa (a_m^\dagger \sigma_- + a_m \sigma_+)$$

实空间:
$$H = \omega_0 \frac{\sigma_z}{2} + \sum_m \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_m 2\eta \cos(\Omega t) (a_m^\dagger a_{m+1} + a_{m+1}^\dagger a_m) + \sum_{m'=-1,0,1} \kappa (a_m^\dagger \sigma_- + a_m \sigma_+)$$



1. 在动态调制的耦合腔波导和巨原子耦合系统中，研究光子传输问题；
2. 通过传输态的输入光子，激发光子束缚态；
3. 模式分离近似的解析方法，理解复杂的多通道量子干涉效应；
4. 在合成频率维度中，探索原子与多频率模式耦合对光子传输的影响。



感谢聆听 欢迎提问

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