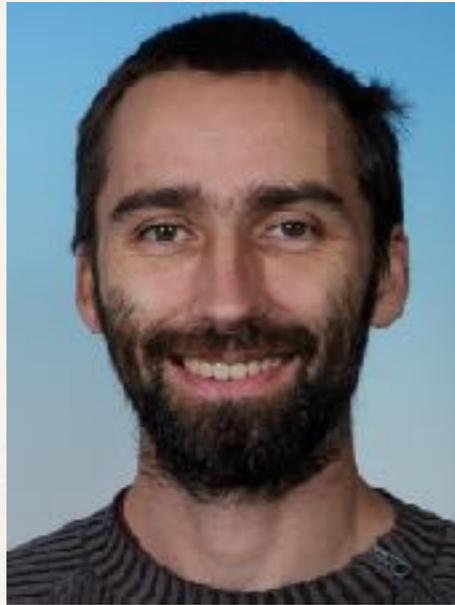


Cooperative Effects in Closely Packed Quantum Emitters with Collective Dephasing

B. Prasanna Venkatesh, Institute for Quantum Optics and Quantum Information, Innsbruck

In collaboration with ...



Mathieu Juan



Oriol Romero-Isart

arXiv:1705.07847

Plan of the talk

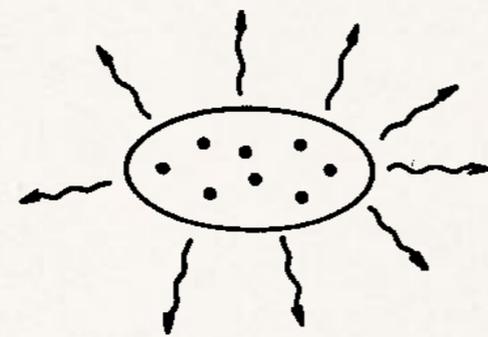
- Introduction, Motivation, & System description
- Main Results
- Conclusions & Outlook

Plan of the talk

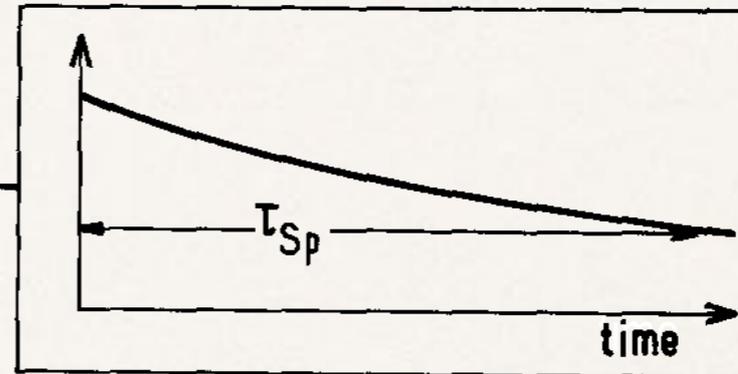
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Superradiance

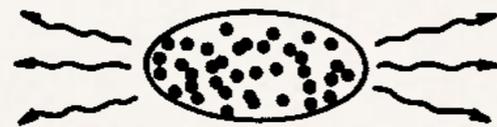
R. H. Dicke, Phys. Rev. 93, 99 (1954).



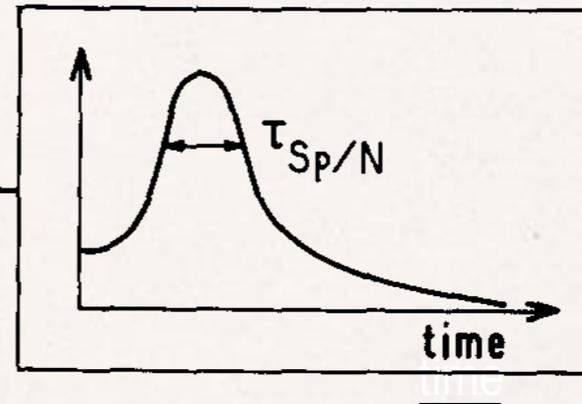
Detector



.a.



Detector



.b.

G. S. Agarwal, Springer Tracts in Modern Physics, 70, 1-128 (1974)
M. Gross and S. Haroche, Phys. Repts. 93, 301 (1982).

Permutation Symmetry - Dicke Basis

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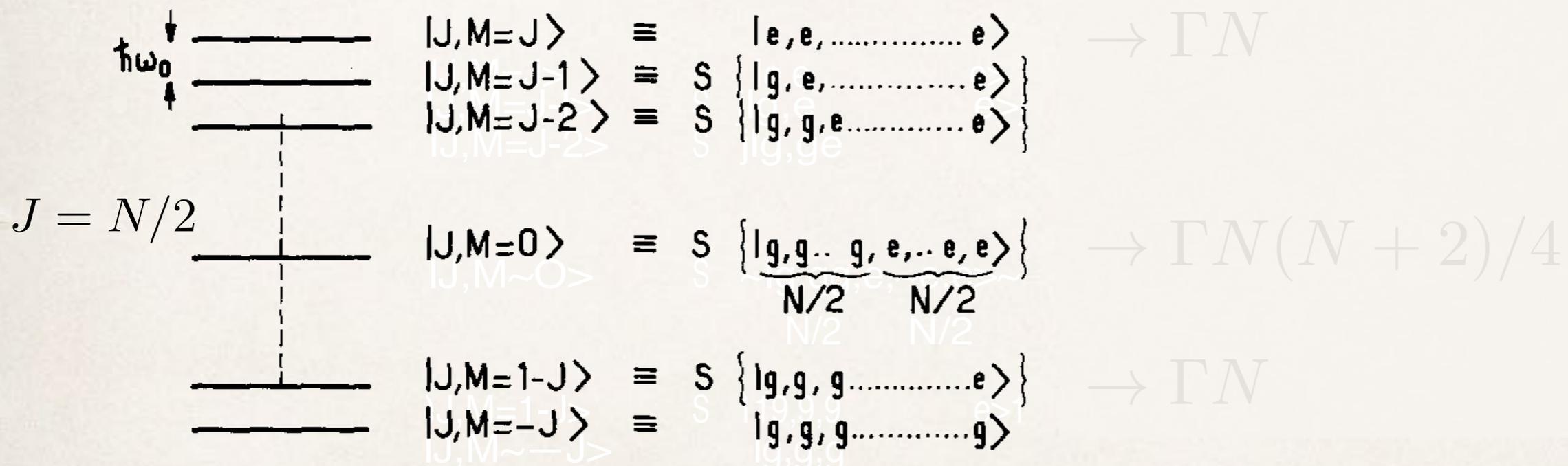
$$\hat{S}^z = \sum_{m=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_m^z \quad \hat{S}^+ = \sum_{m=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_m^+$$

$$\hat{S}^2 |J, M\rangle = 4J(J+1) |J, M\rangle$$

$$\hat{S}^z |J, M\rangle = 2M |J, M\rangle$$

Emission Rates

$$\Gamma \langle \hat{S}^+ \hat{S}^- \rangle = \Gamma (J+M)(J-M+1)$$



Permutation Symmetry - Dicke Basis

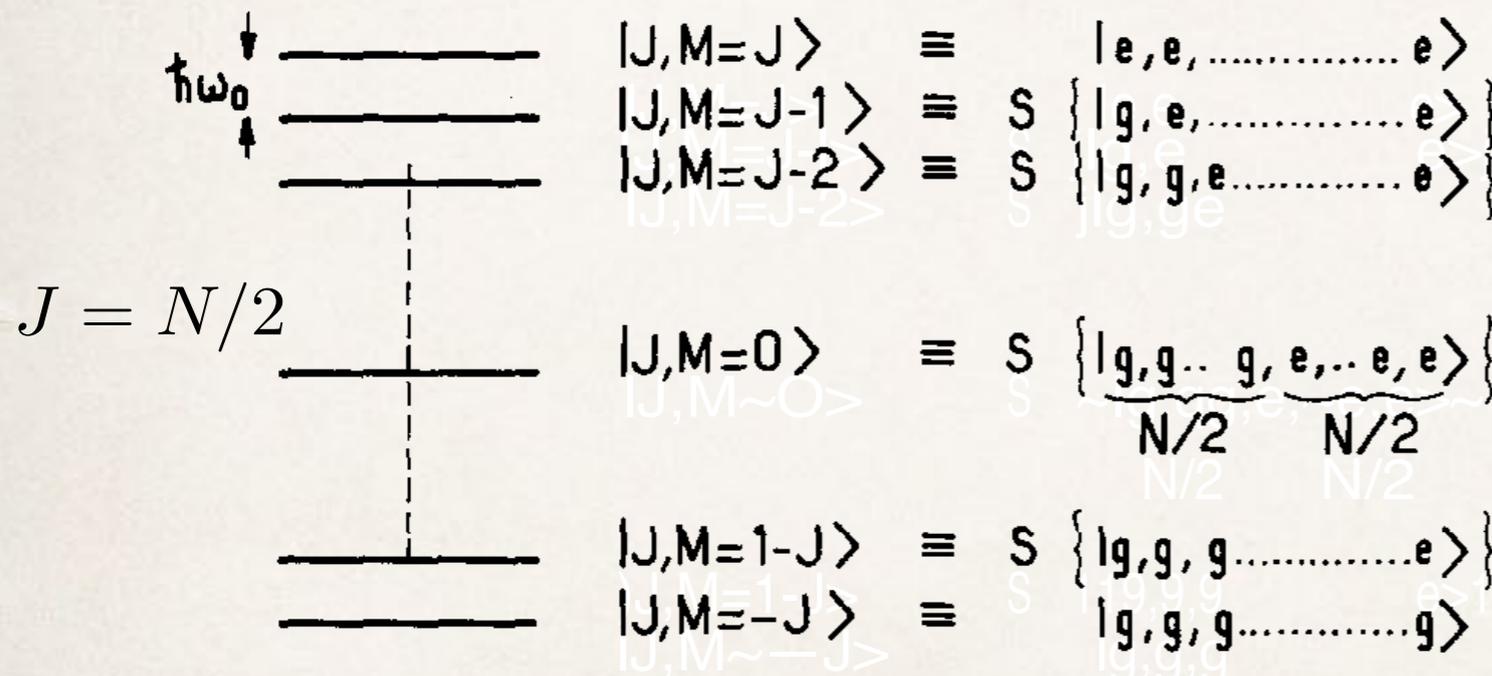
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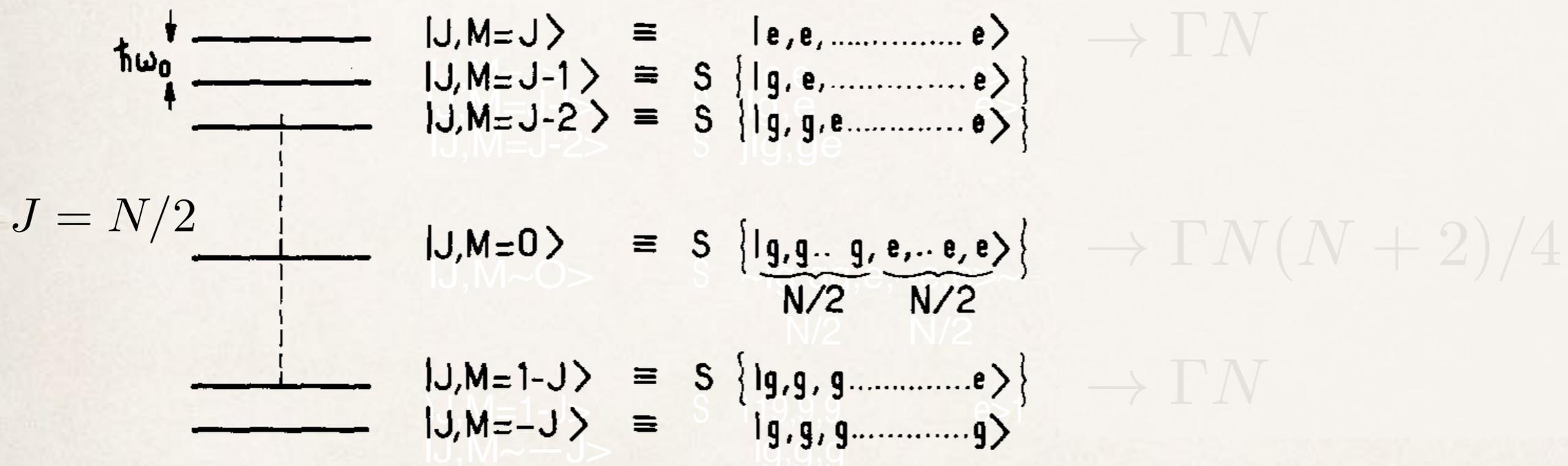
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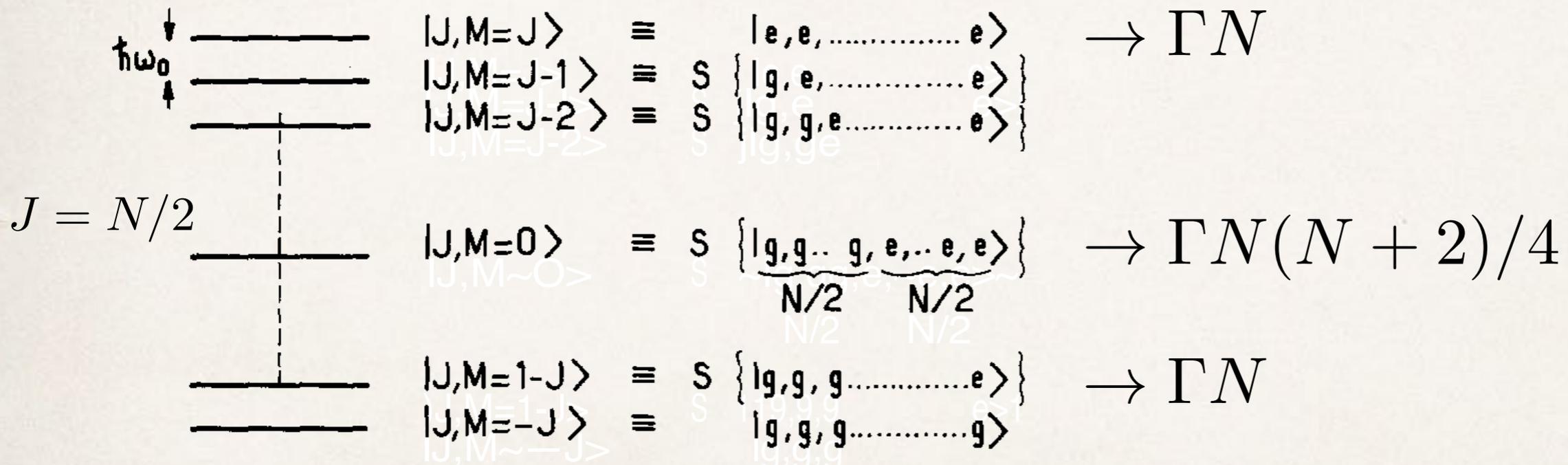
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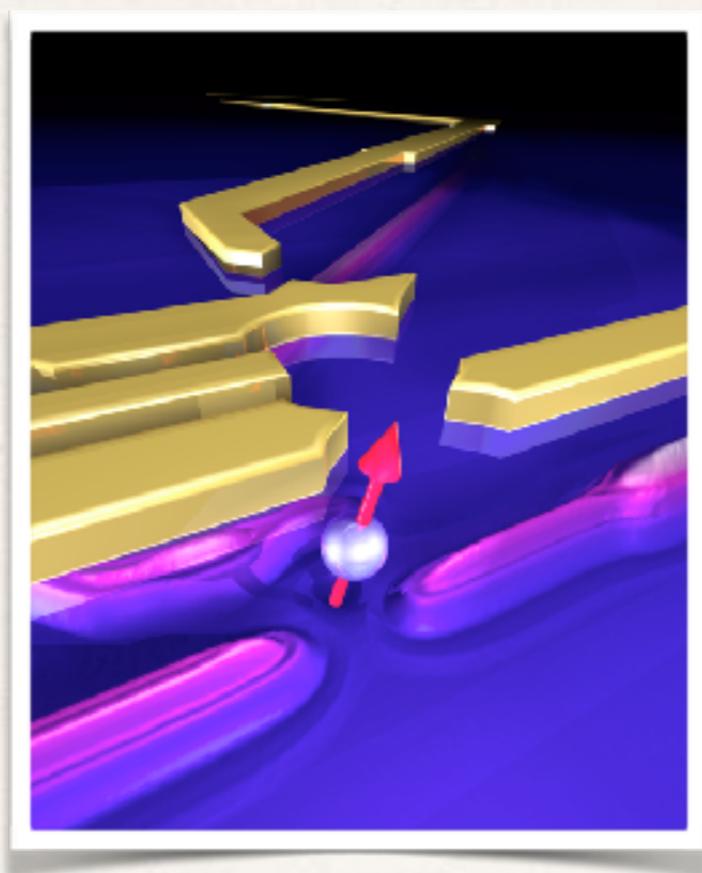


Why is it interesting?

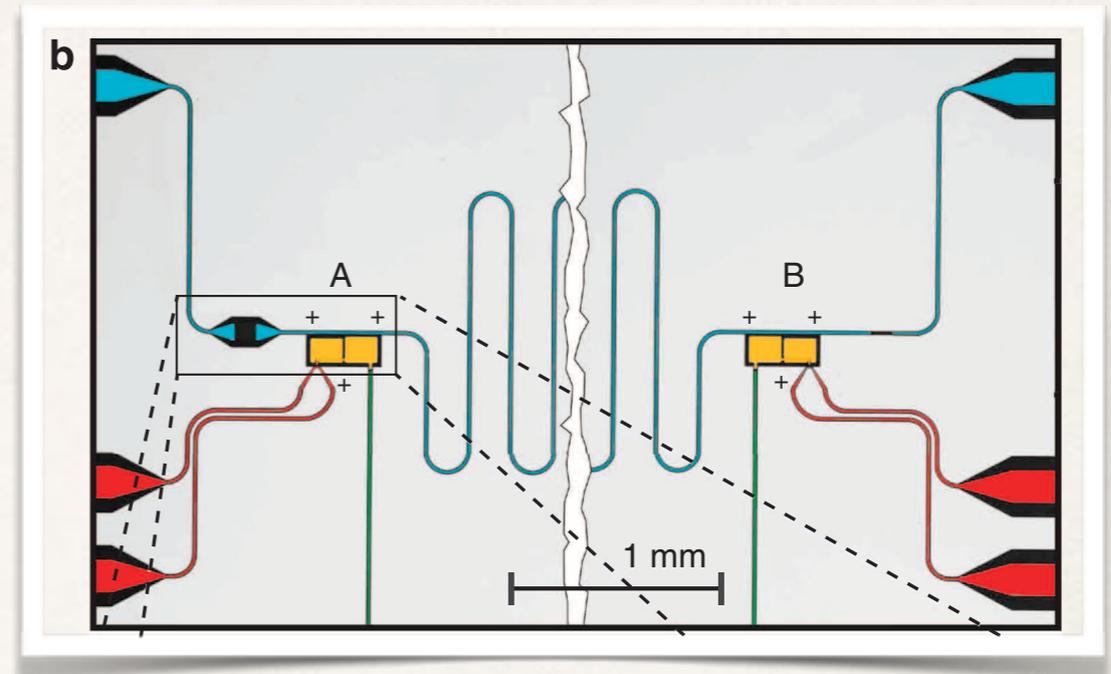
- Vacuum induced interactions, many body physics
- Connections to Laser Physics
- Optical lattice clocks and subradiance

G. S. Agarwal, Springer Tracts in Modern Physics, 70, 1-128 (1974)
M. Gross and S. Haroche, Phys. Repts. 93, 301 (1982).

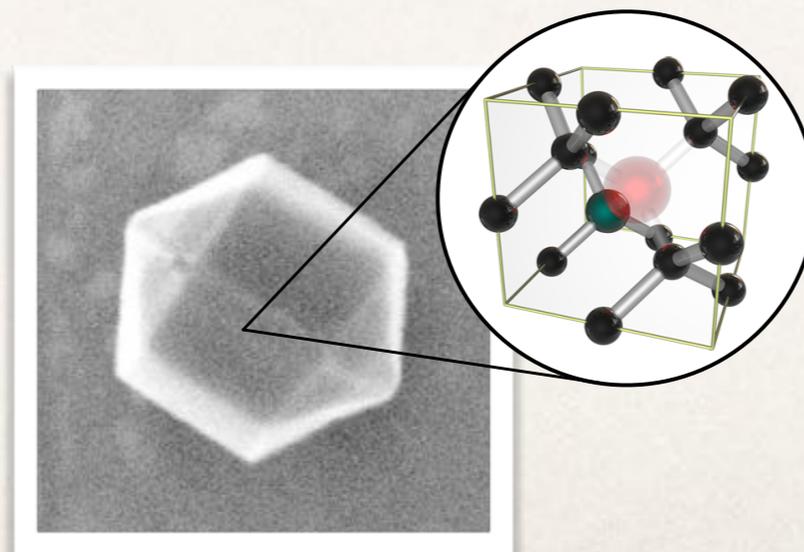
Collective Effects with Artificial Atoms



[vandersypenlab.tudelft.nl/
research/spin-qubits/spin-
qubits-image-gallery/](http://vandersypenlab.tudelft.nl/research/spin-qubits/spin-qubits-image-gallery/)



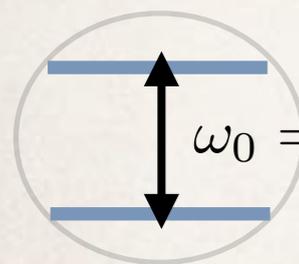
J.A. Mlynek et. al, Nature
Communications 5, Article
number: 5186 (2014).



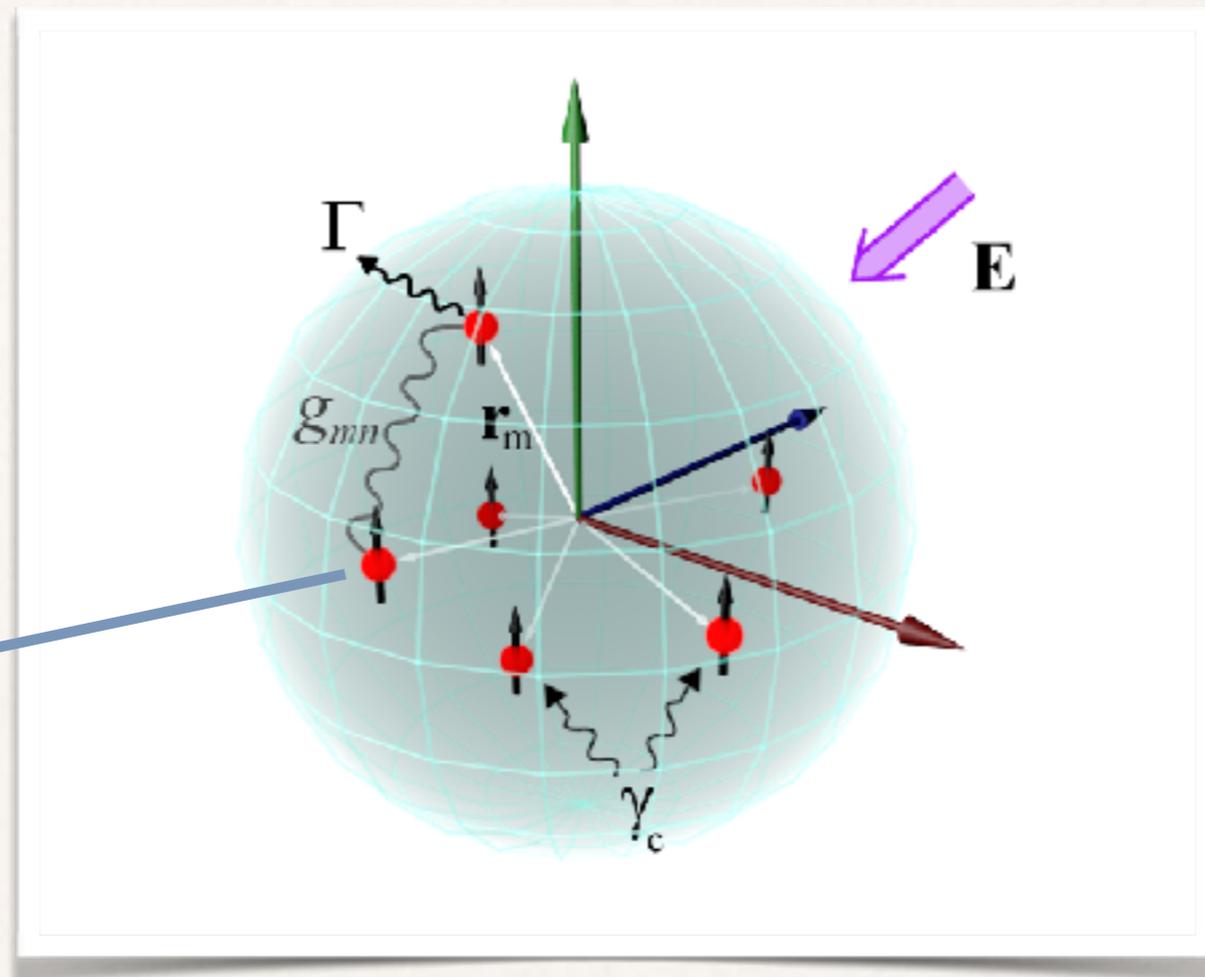
M. L. Juan et.al., Nature Physics,
Advanced Online Publication
(2016).

System

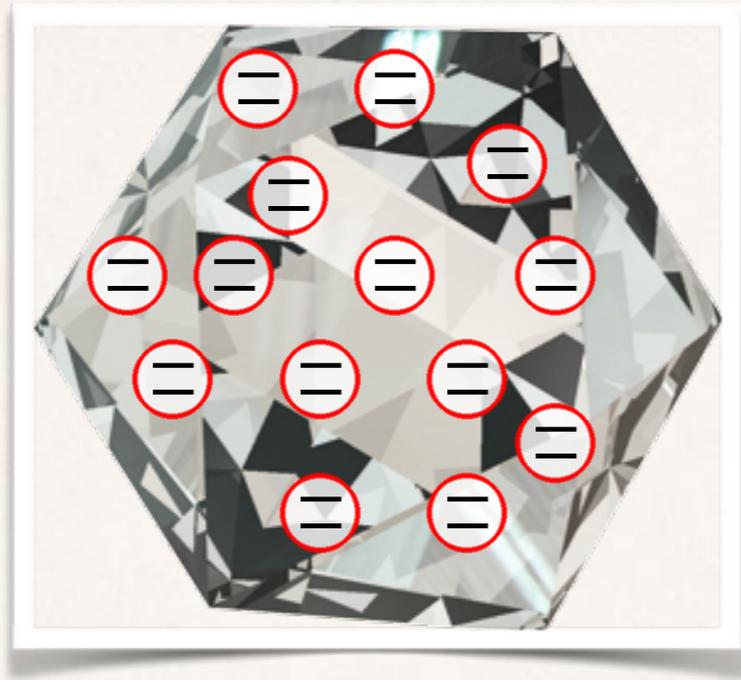
$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{dp}} \propto -\alpha \nabla |\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x})|^2$$



$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda_0}$

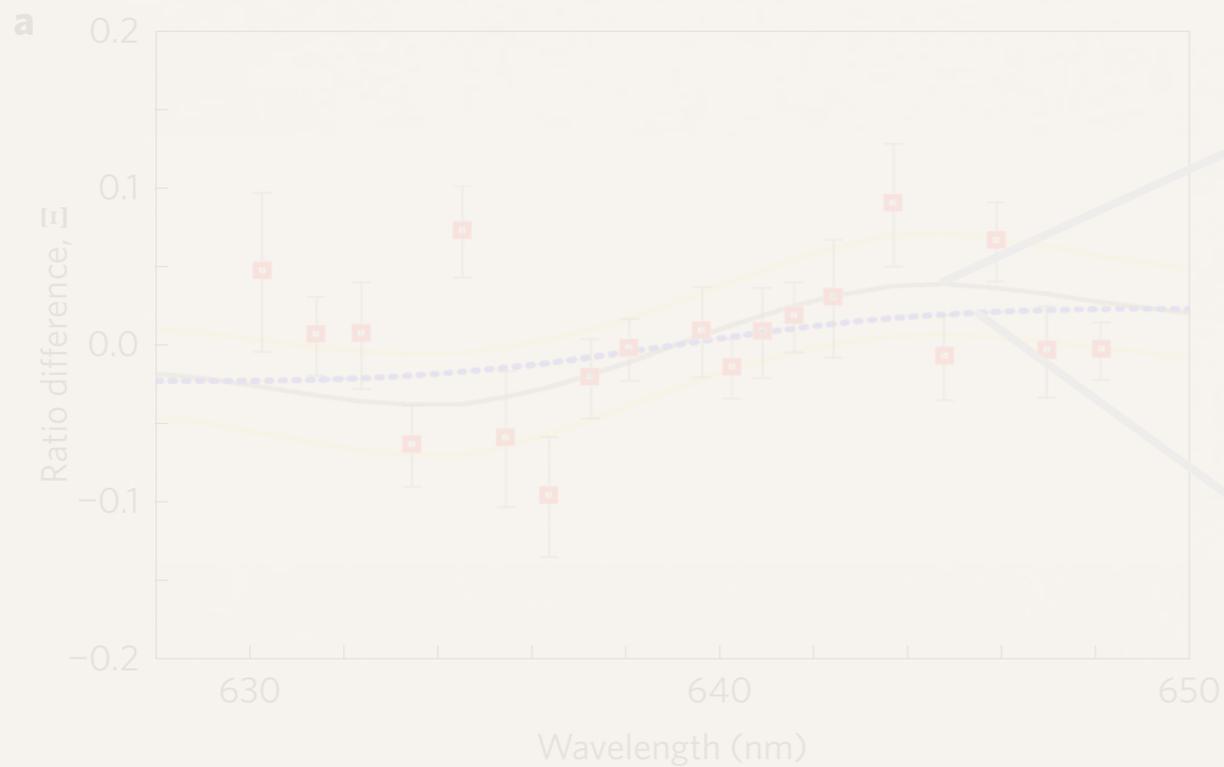


Dipole force on nano-diamonds + NV



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M. L. Juan et.al., Nature Physics,
Nature Physics 13, 241–245 (2017)

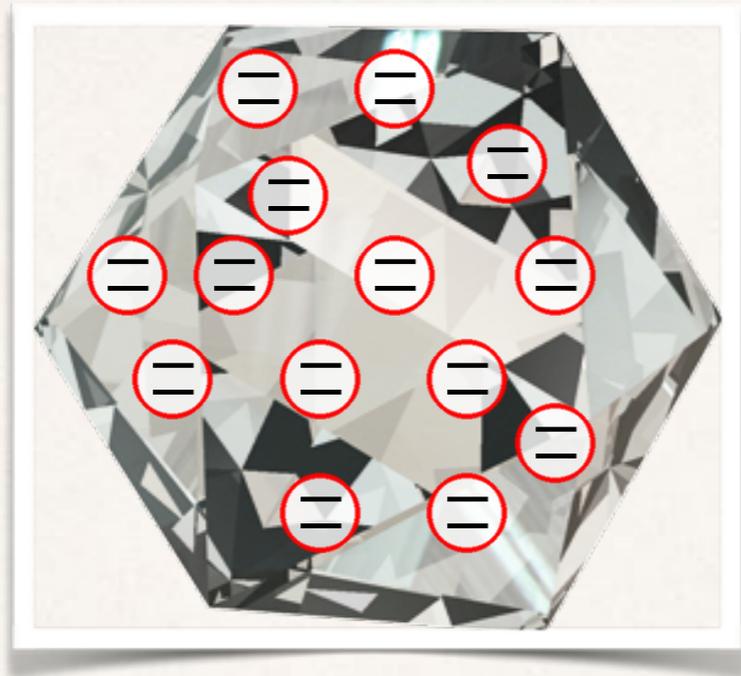


including
collective
effects

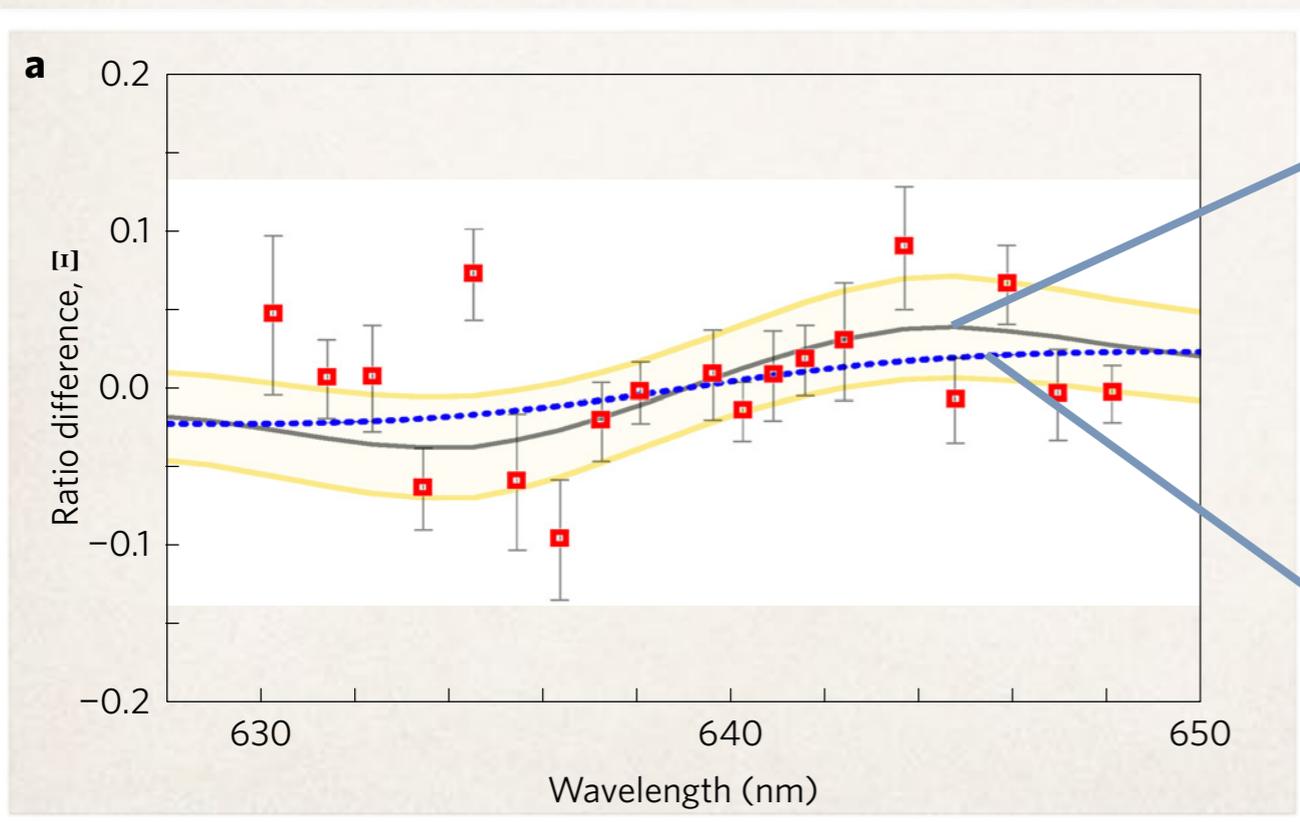
M. L. Juan et.al., Nature Physics,
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independent
emitters x 55

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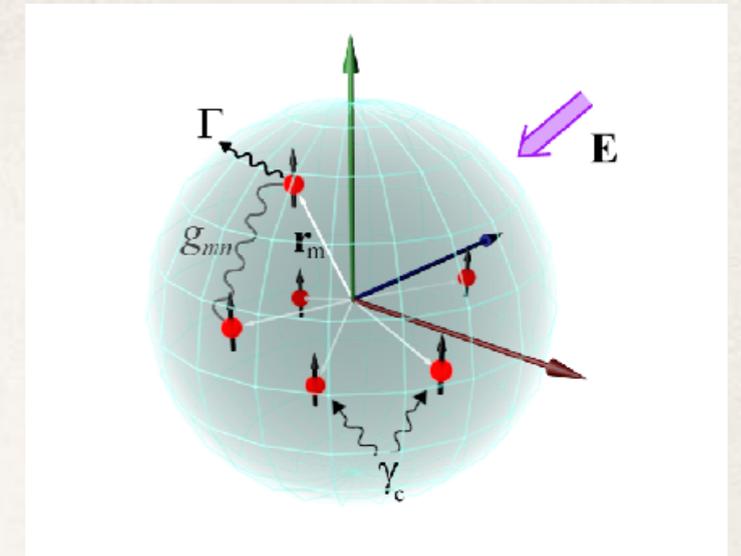
including
collective
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M. L. Juan et.al., Nature Physics,
Nature Physics 13, 241–245 (2017)

independent
emitters x 40

Master Equation

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}} = \mathcal{L}\hat{\rho} \equiv (\mathcal{L}_H + \mathcal{L}_\Gamma + \mathcal{L}_\gamma) \hat{\rho}$$



Collective Dephasing

$$\mathcal{L}_\gamma \hat{\rho} \equiv -\frac{\gamma_c}{4} [\hat{S}^z, [\hat{S}^z, \hat{\rho}]]$$

$$\hat{S}^\alpha \equiv \sum_{m=1}^N \hat{\sigma}_m^\alpha$$

Free Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{L}_H \hat{\rho} \equiv \frac{1}{\hbar} [\hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_I, \hat{\rho}]$$

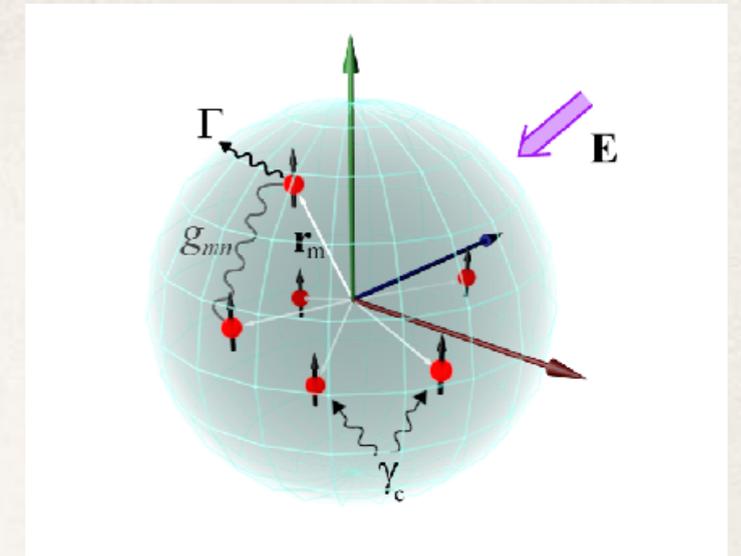
$$\hat{H}_A \equiv \frac{\hbar\Omega(\mathbf{x})}{2} \hat{S}^x - \frac{\hbar\Delta}{2} \hat{S}^z.$$

$$\Delta \equiv \omega_d - \omega_0$$

$$\Omega_0 \equiv -2\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}_0) \cdot d\epsilon_a / \hbar$$

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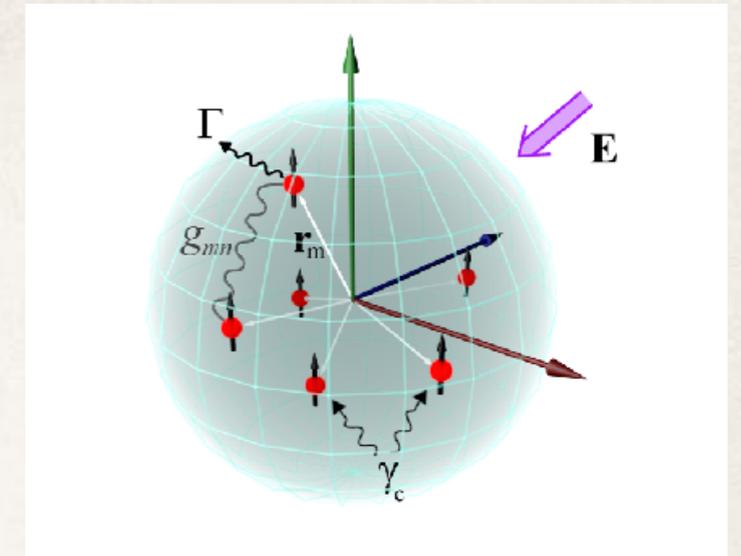
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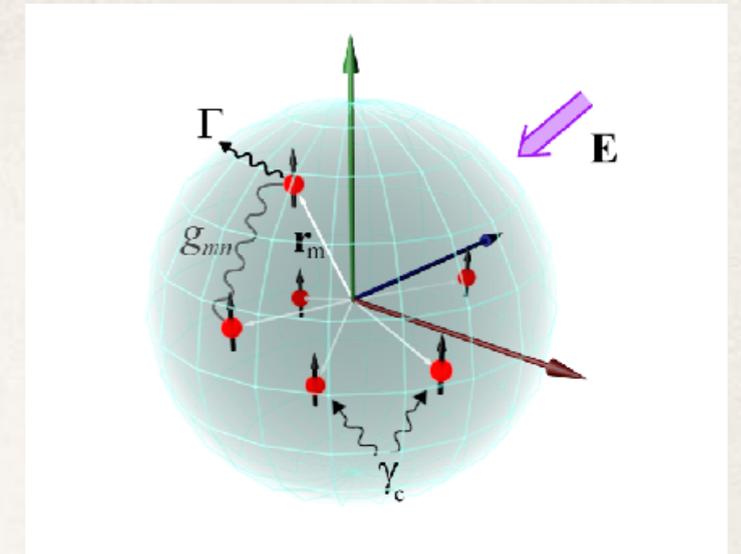
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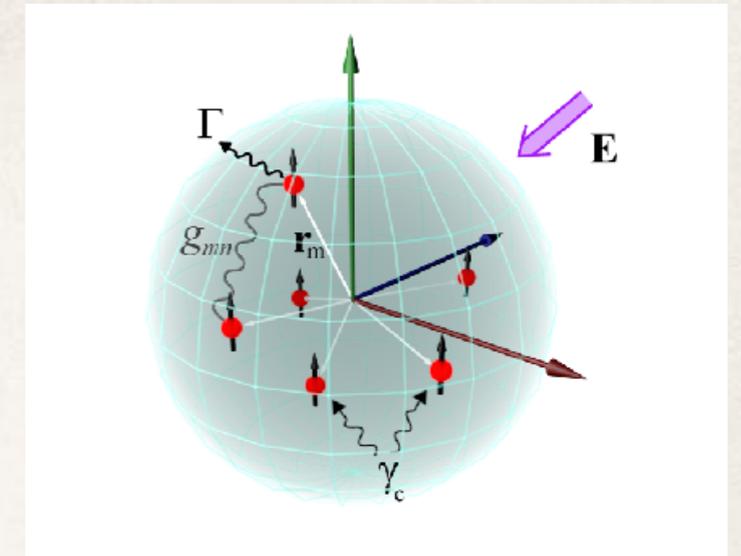
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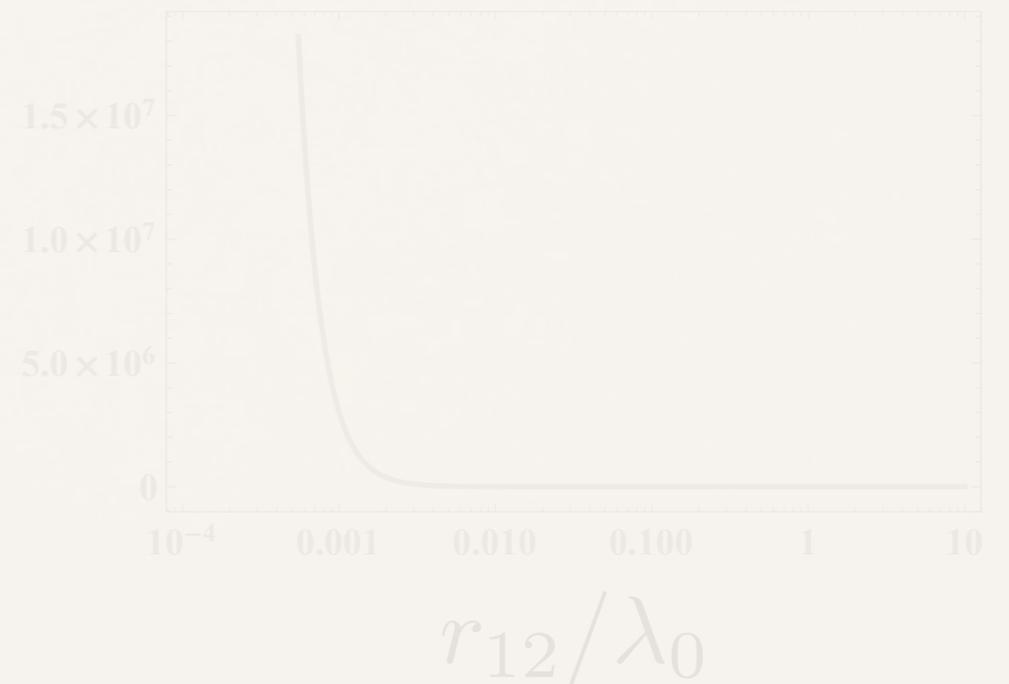
Dipole-Dipole Interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_H\hat{\rho} \equiv \frac{1}{\hbar}[\hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_I, \hat{\rho}]$$

$$\hat{H}_I \equiv \sum_{m \neq n} \hbar g_{mn} \hat{\sigma}_m^+ \hat{\sigma}_n^- ,$$

Can break permutation symmetry!

g_{12}/Γ



Master Equation

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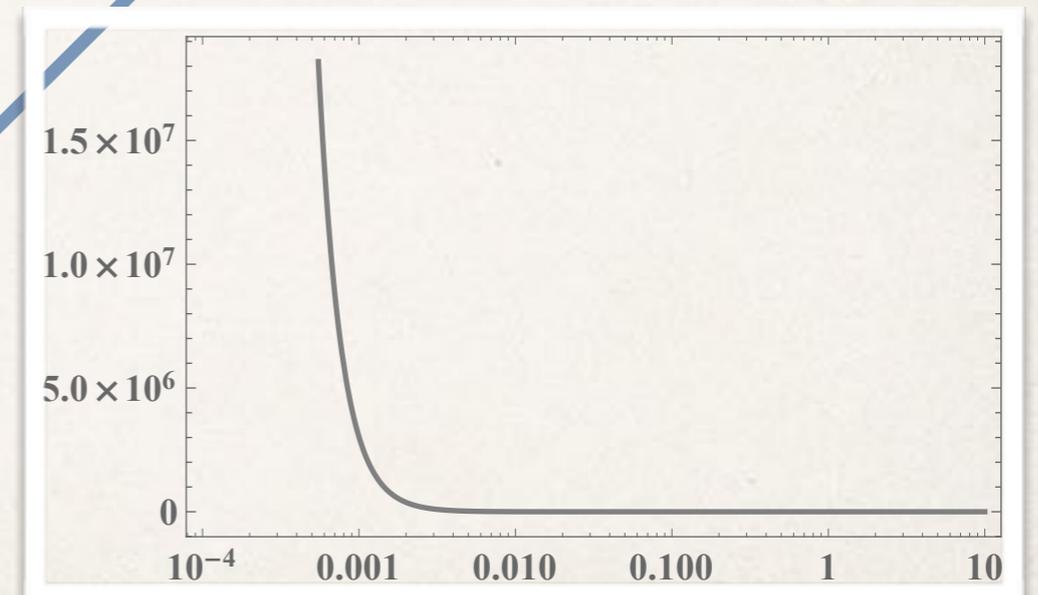
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r_{12}/λ_0

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Cooperative Spontaneous Emission

$$\mathcal{L}_\Gamma\hat{\rho} \equiv \sum_{mn} \Gamma_{mn} (2\hat{\sigma}_m^-\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}_n^+ - \hat{\sigma}_m^+\hat{\sigma}_n^-\hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}_m^+\hat{\sigma}_n^-),$$

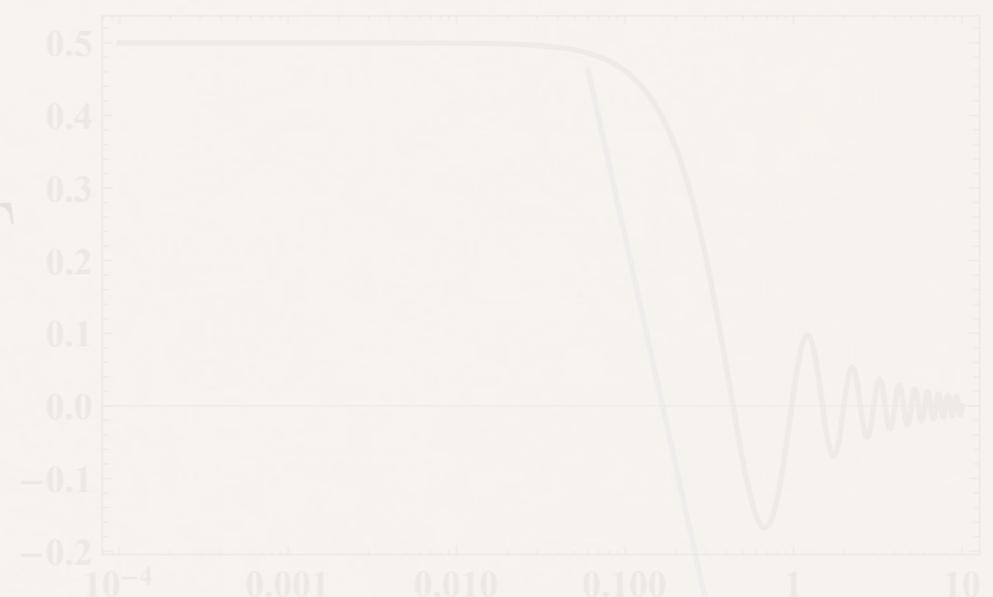
$$\Gamma_{mm} \equiv \Gamma/2$$

Dicke/Small sample limit

$$\Gamma_{mn} \equiv \Gamma/2, \forall m, n$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\Gamma\hat{\rho} \equiv \frac{\Gamma}{2} (2\hat{S}^-\hat{\rho}\hat{S}^+ - \hat{S}^+\hat{S}^-\hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho}\hat{S}^+\hat{S}^-)$$

$$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$$



$$r_{12}/\lambda_0$$

Not perfectly collective

Master Equation

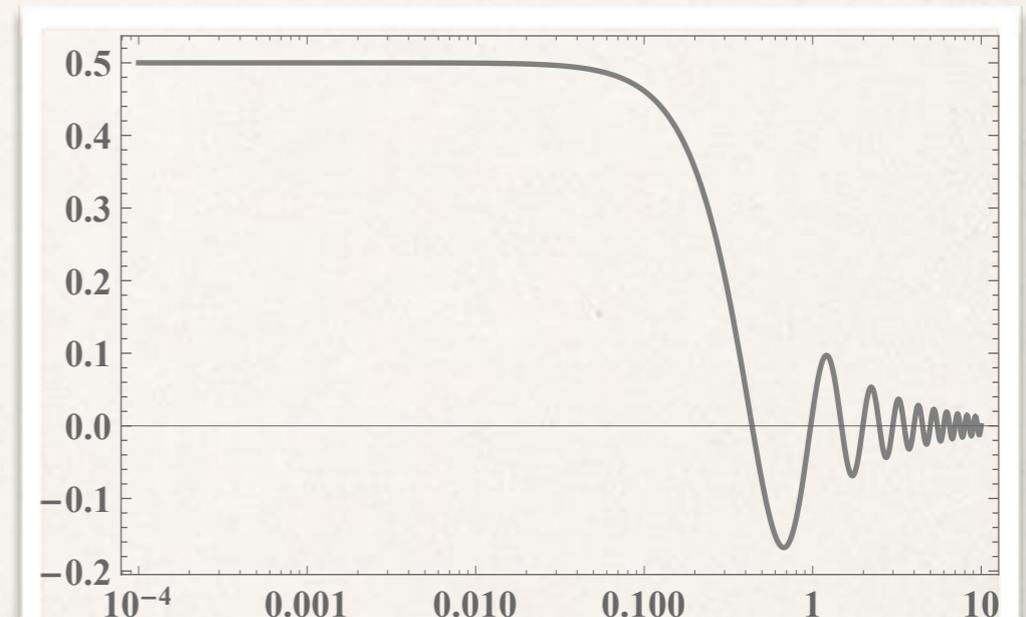
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Cooperative Spontaneous Emission

$$\mathcal{L}_\Gamma\hat{\rho} \equiv \sum_{mn} \Gamma_{mn} (2\hat{\sigma}_m^- \hat{\rho} \hat{\sigma}_n^+ - \hat{\sigma}_m^+ \hat{\sigma}_n^- \hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho} \hat{\sigma}_m^+ \hat{\sigma}_n^-),$$

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Cooperative Spontaneous Emission

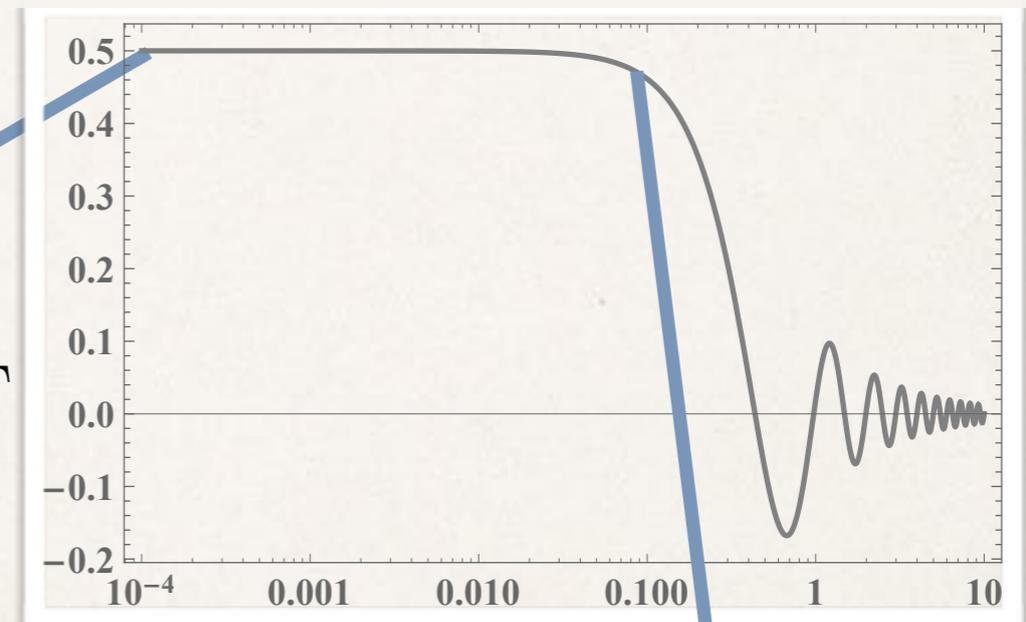
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Γ_{12}/Γ



r_{12}/λ_0

Not perfectly collective

Dipole Force & Cooperative Enhancement

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{dp}} = -\frac{\hbar \nabla \Omega(\mathbf{x})|_{\mathbf{x}_0}}{2} \langle \hat{S}^x \rangle,$$

$$\langle \hat{S}^x \rangle \equiv \text{tr}[\hat{S}^x \hat{\rho}_s]$$

$$\eta \equiv \frac{\langle \hat{S}^x \rangle}{\langle \hat{S}^x \rangle_{\text{ind}}}$$

Cooperative Enhancement

$$\eta > 1$$

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Plan of the talk

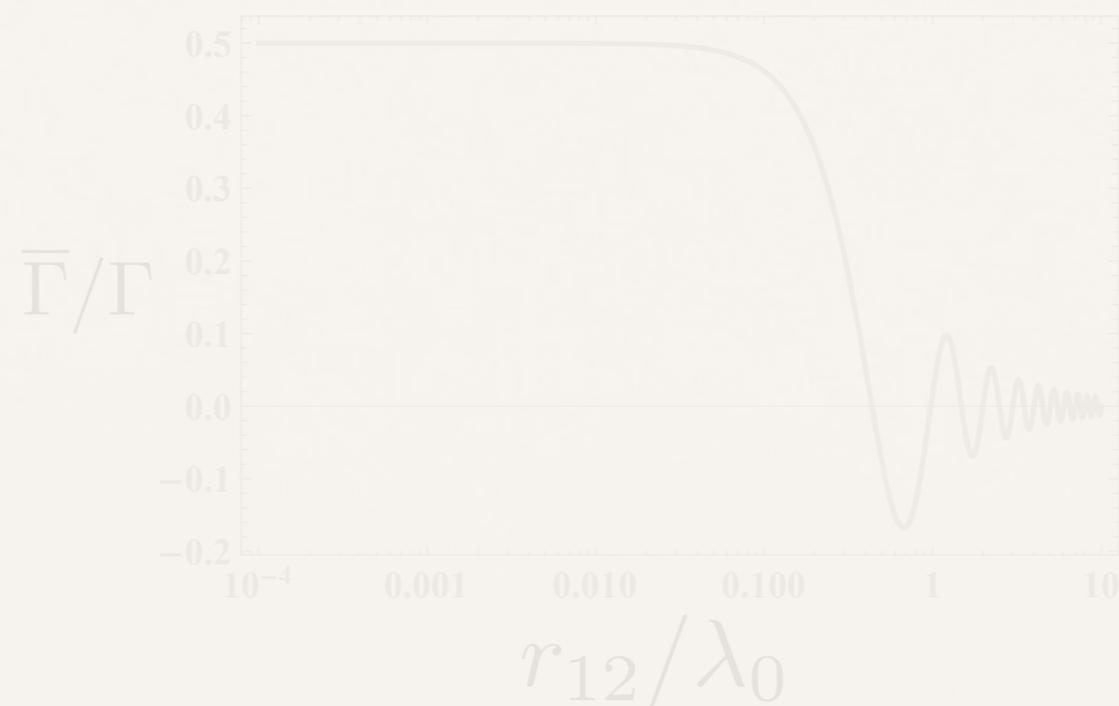
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When is $\eta > 1$?

$N = 2$, Hamiltonian and Dicke Basis

$$\mathcal{L}_H \hat{\rho} \equiv \frac{1}{2i} [\Omega_0 \hat{S}^x - (\Delta_0 + \bar{g}) \hat{S}^z + 2\bar{g} \hat{S}^+ \hat{S}^-, \hat{\rho}].$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\Gamma \hat{\rho} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma}{2} + \bar{\Gamma}}{2} \left(2\hat{S}^- \hat{\rho} \hat{S}^+ - \hat{S}^+ \hat{S}^- \hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho} \hat{S}^+ \hat{S}^- \right) + \hat{\Sigma}^- = \hat{\sigma}_1^- - \hat{\sigma}_2^-$$
$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma}{2} - \bar{\Gamma}}{2} \left(2\hat{\Sigma}^- \hat{\rho} \hat{\Sigma}^+ - \hat{\Sigma}^+ \hat{\Sigma}^- \hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho} \hat{\Sigma}^+ \hat{\Sigma}^- \right)$$

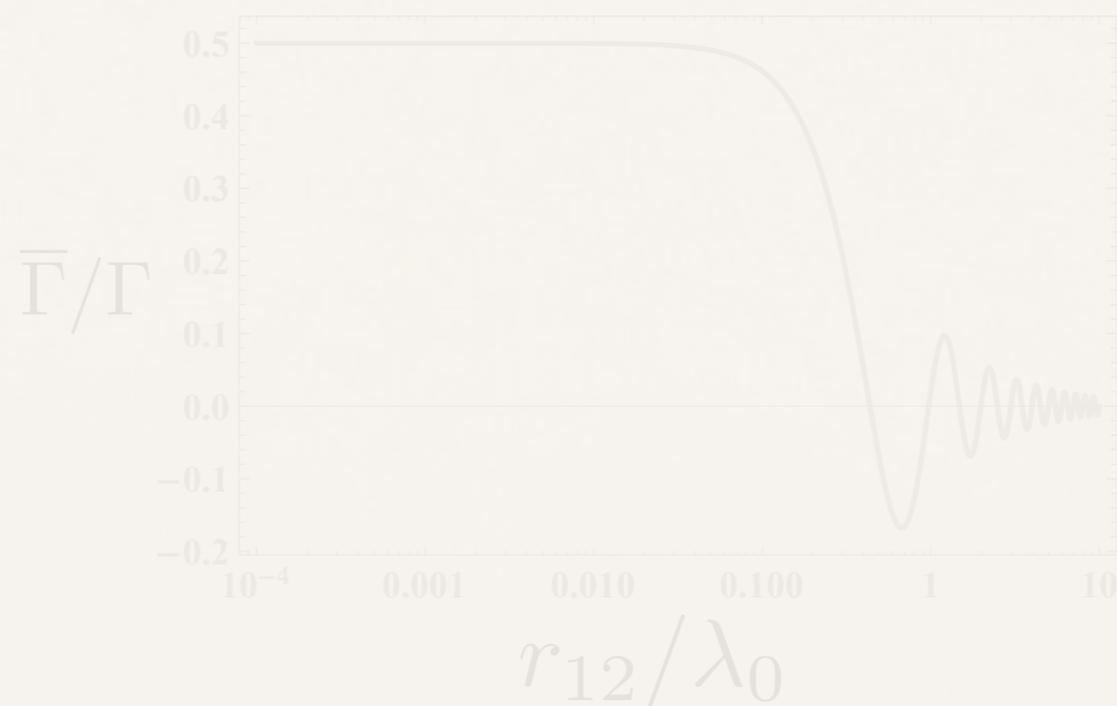


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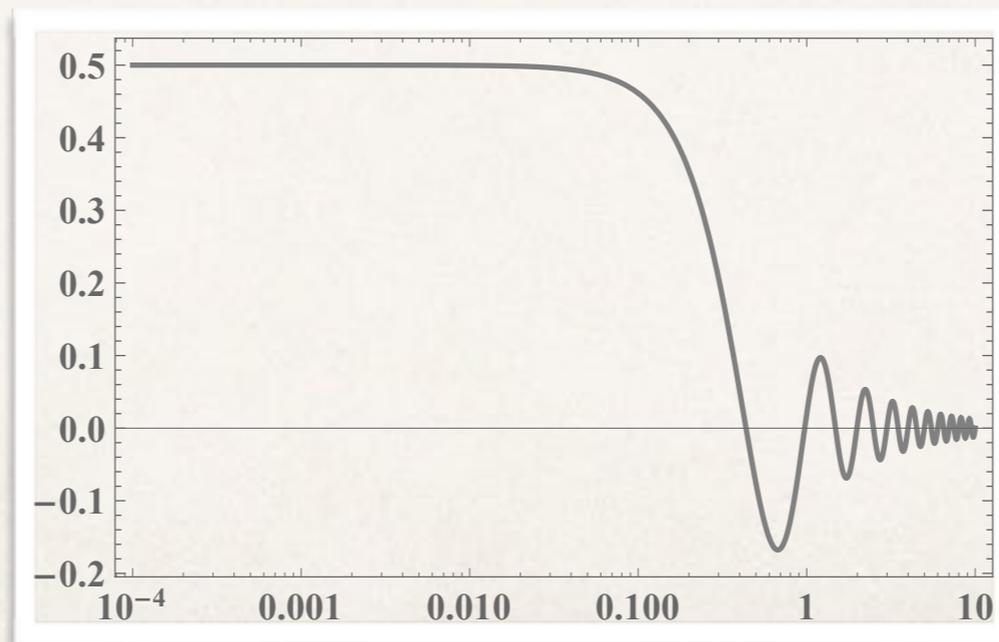
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$\bar{\Gamma}/\Gamma$



r_{12}/λ_0

$N=2$, Perfect collective

$$\bar{\Gamma} = \Gamma/2$$

$$\eta > 1 \quad \text{when} \quad \Omega_0 \gg \{\Gamma, \gamma_c, \bar{g}\}$$

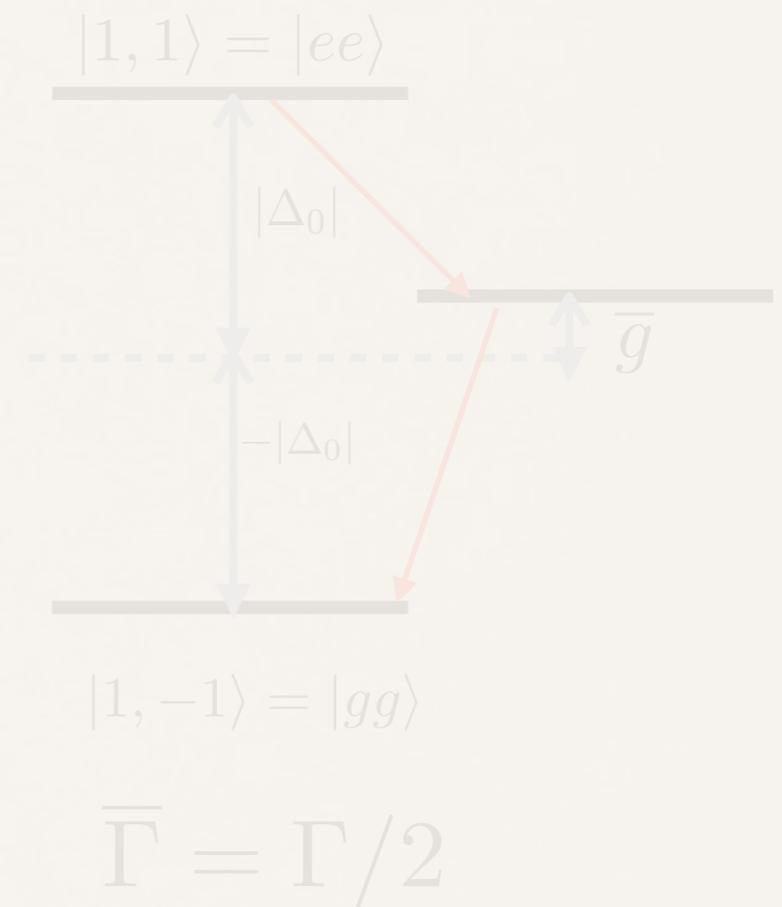
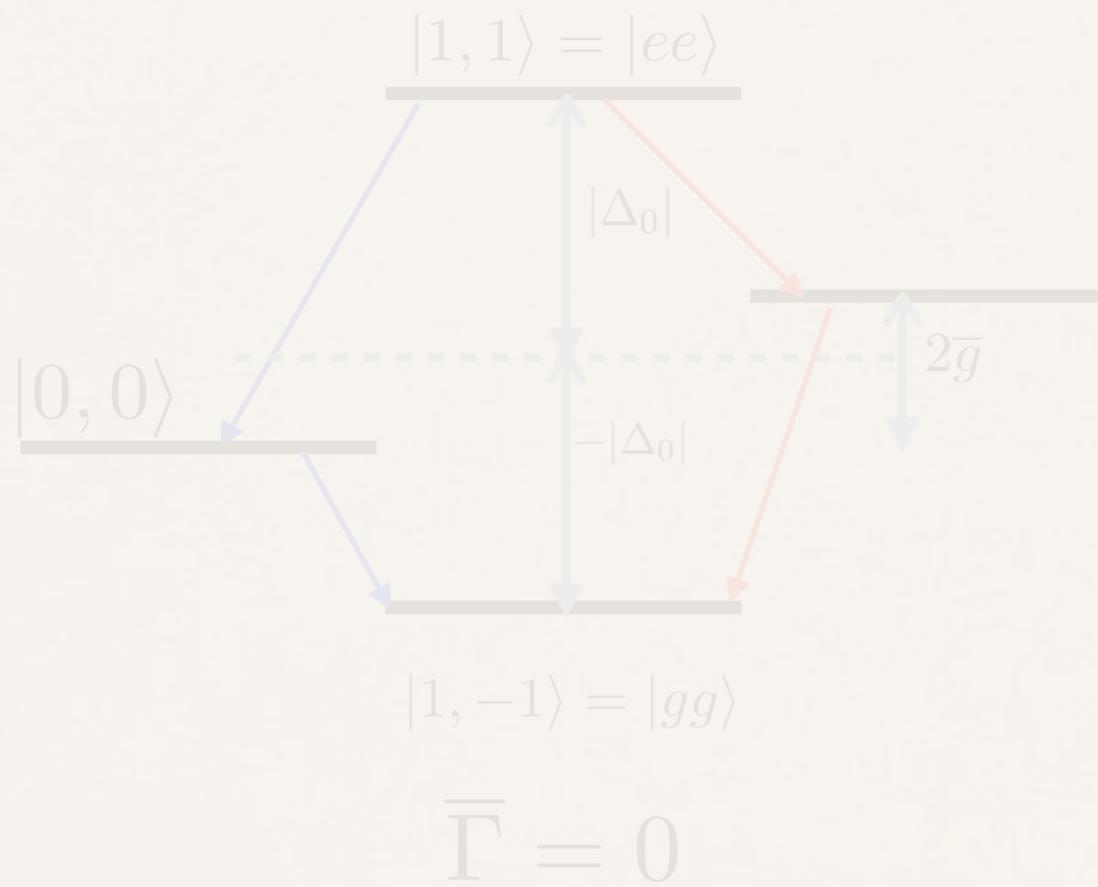
$N=2$, Perfect cooperative emission

$$|1, 1\rangle = |ee\rangle$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = |gg\rangle$$

$$|0, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|eg\rangle - |ge\rangle)$$

$$|1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|eg\rangle + |ge\rangle)$$



A. S. J. Amin and J. G. Cordes, *Phys. Rev. A* **18**, 1298 (1978).

G. S. Agarwal, L. M. Narducci, D. H. Feng, and R. Gilmore, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **42**, 1260 (1979).

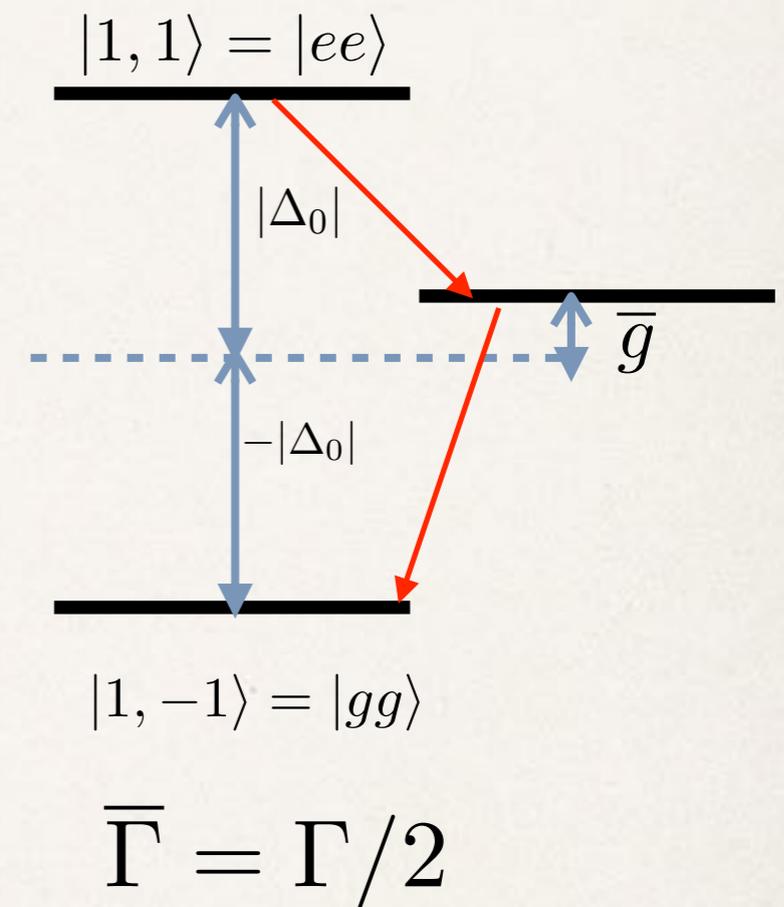
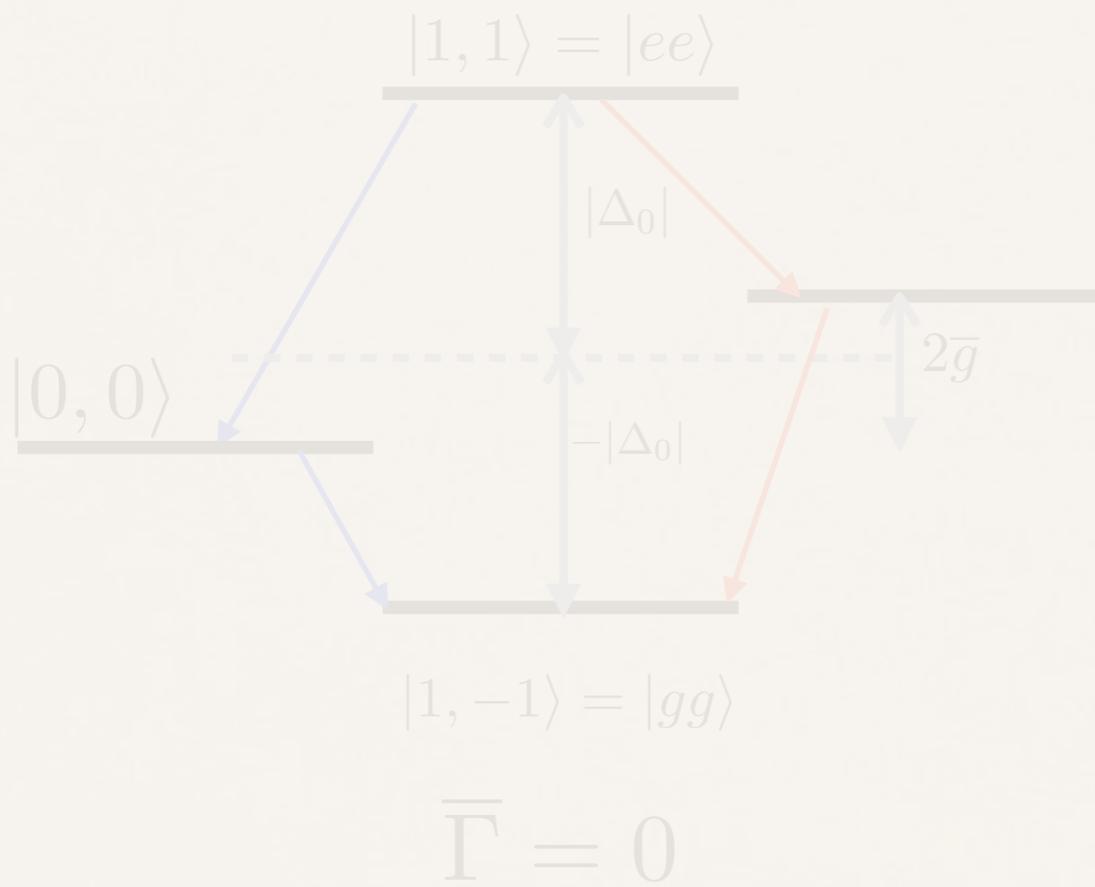
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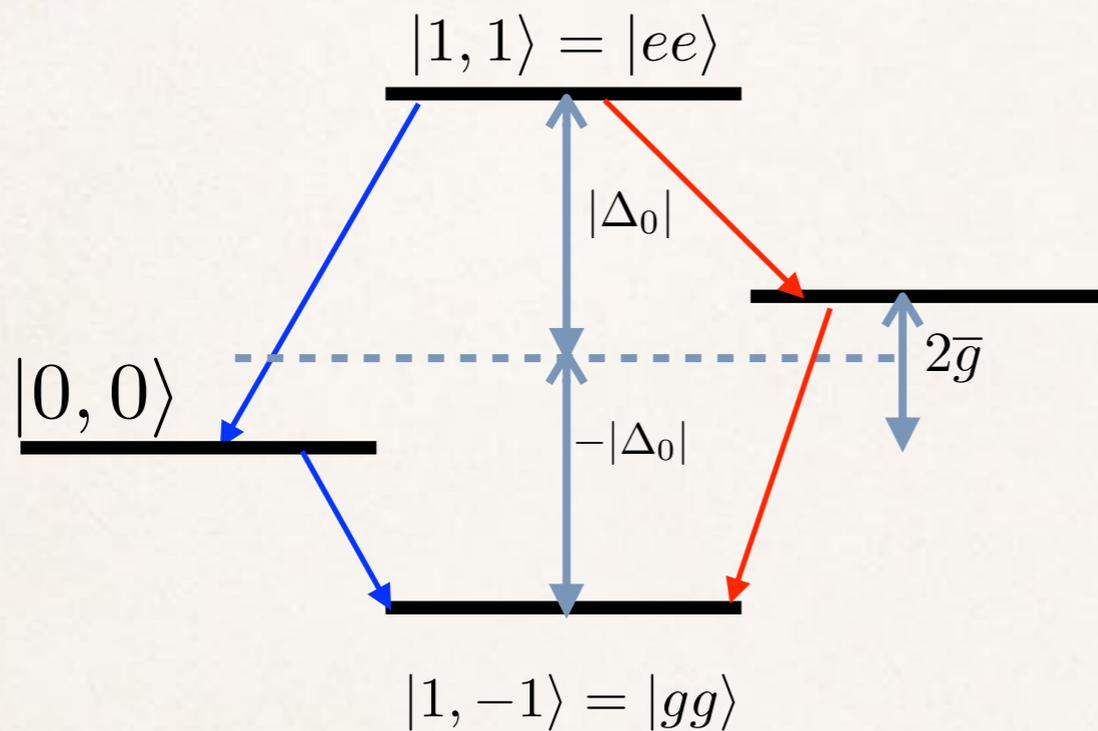
N=2, Perfect cooperative emission

$$|1, 1\rangle = |ee\rangle$$

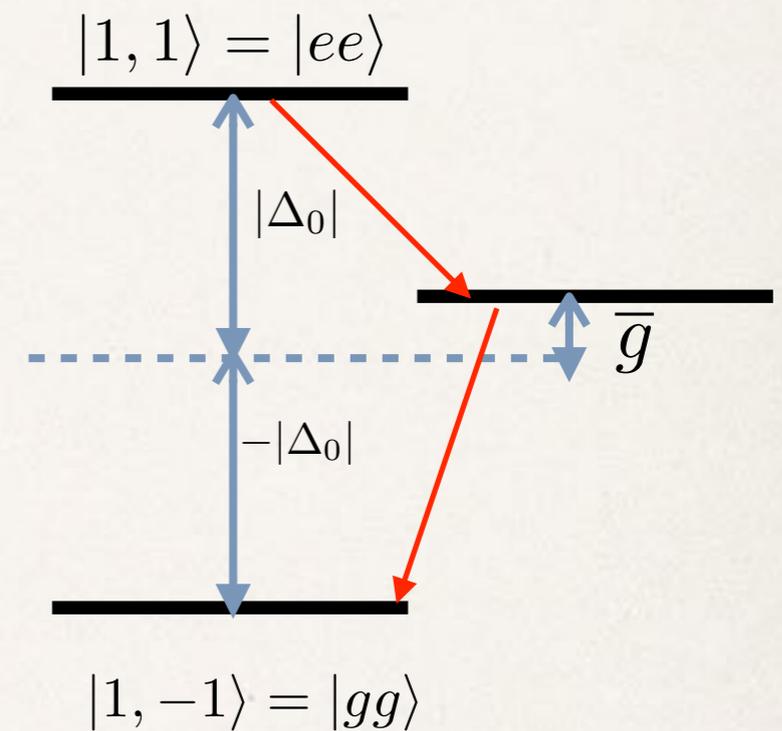
$$|1, -1\rangle = |gg\rangle$$

$$|0, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|eg\rangle - |ge\rangle)$$

$$|1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|eg\rangle + |ge\rangle)$$



$$\bar{\Gamma} = 0$$

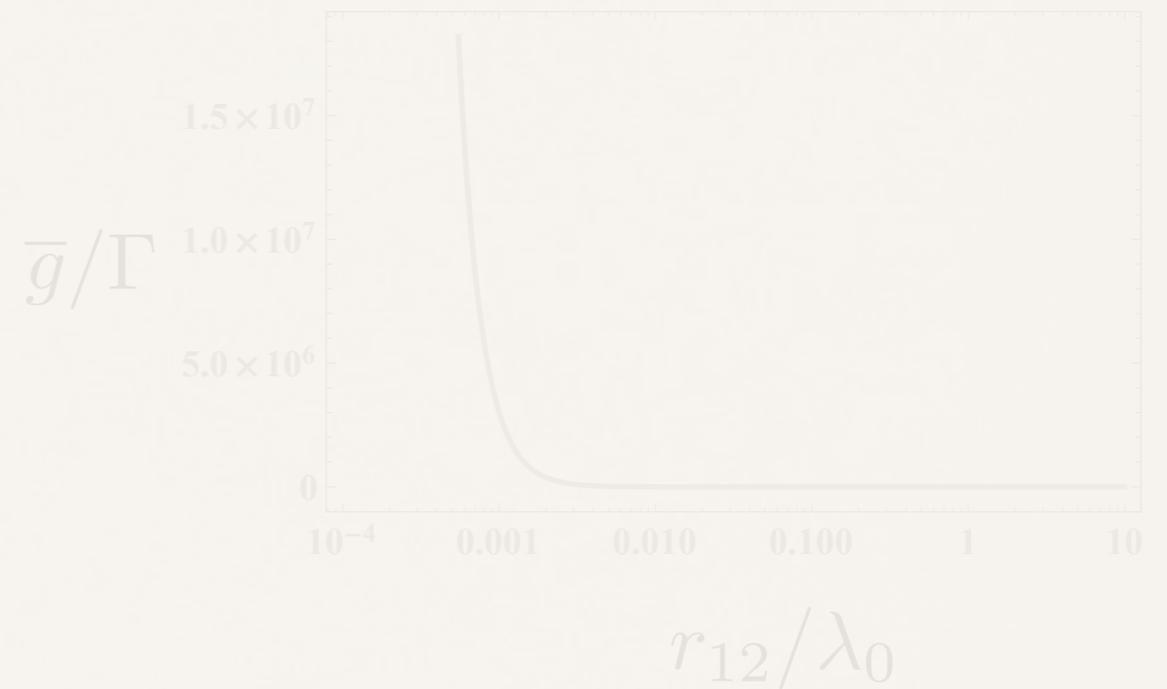
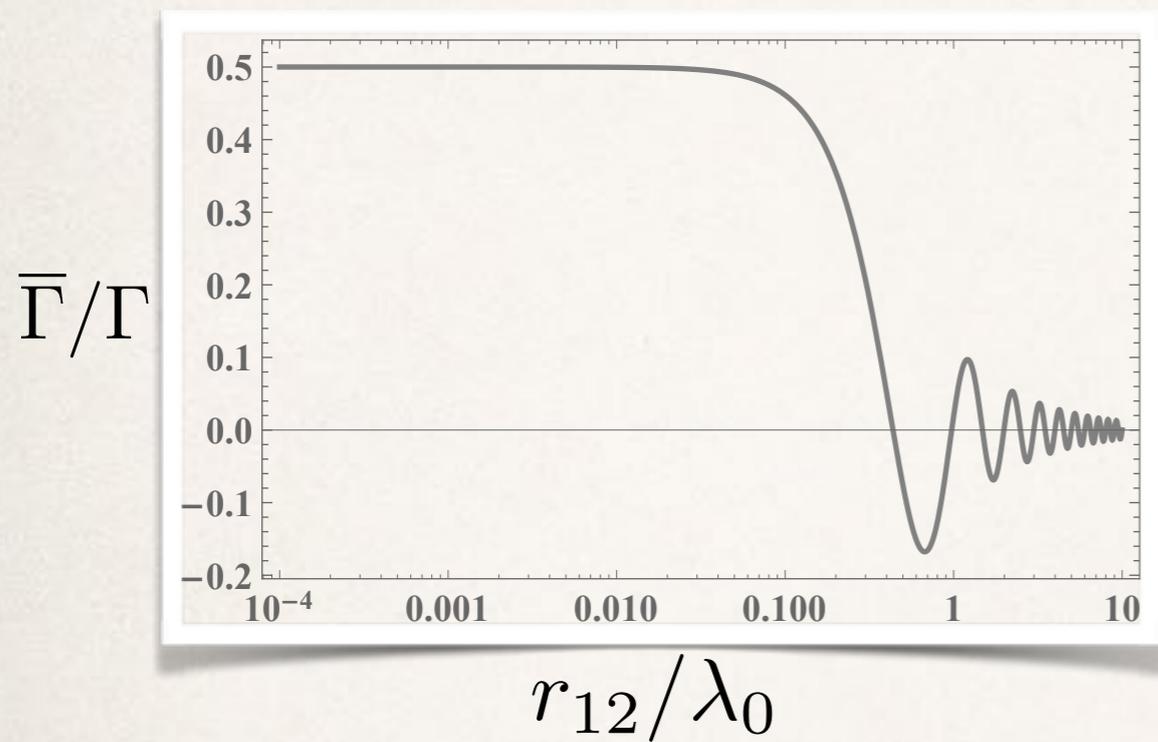


$$\bar{\Gamma} = \Gamma/2$$

A. S. J. Amin and J. G. Cordes, *Phys. Rev. A* **18**, 1298 (1978).

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$N=2$, non-perfect cooperative emission



$$\chi \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}/\Gamma < 1$$

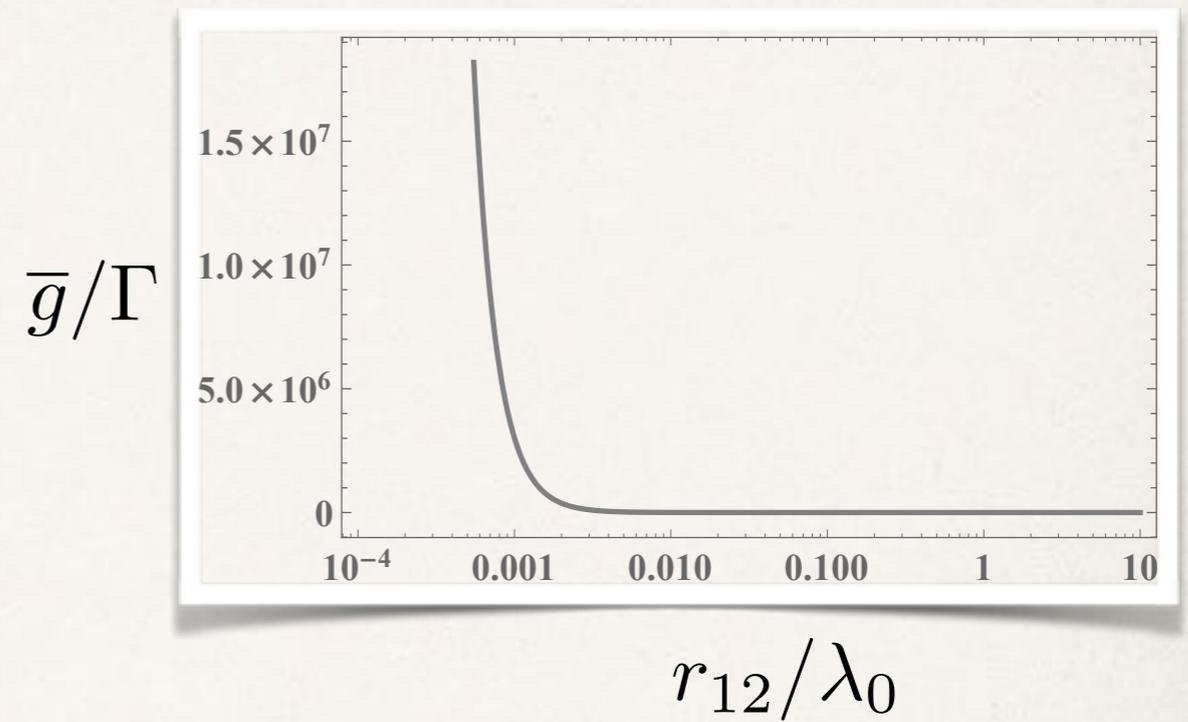
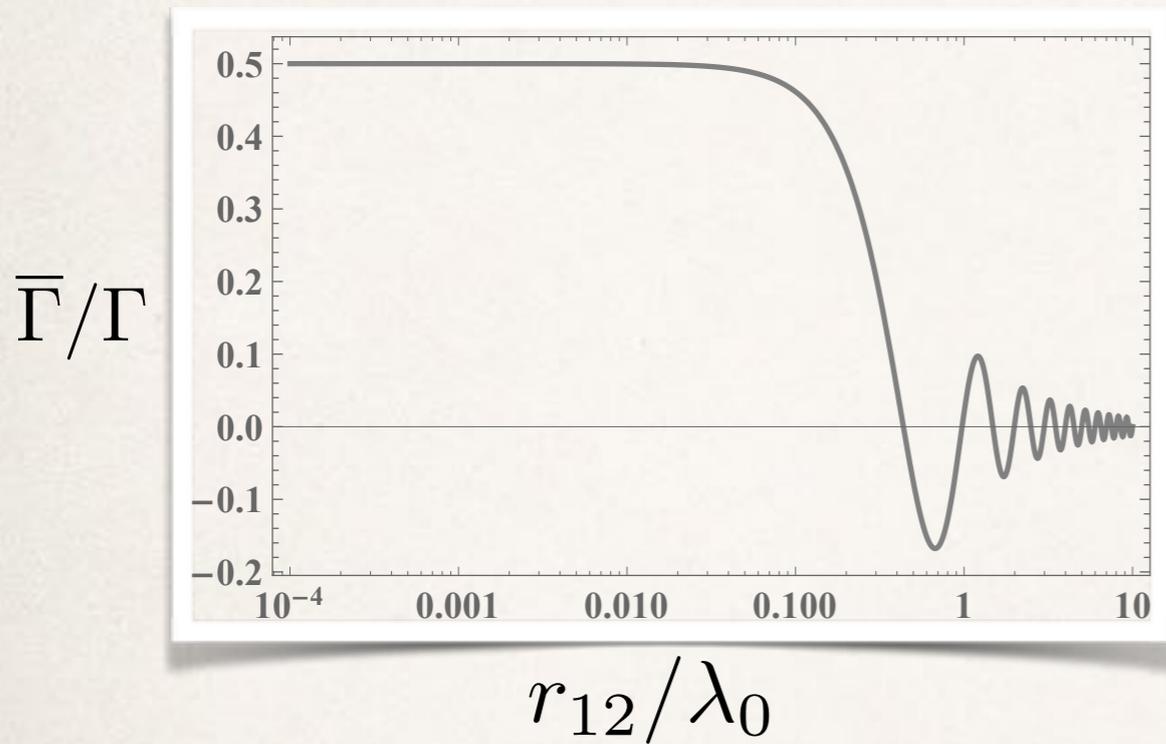
$$\gamma_c \equiv 0$$

$$\eta < 1$$

$$\gamma_c \gg \Gamma$$

$$\eta > 1 \text{ if } \Omega_0^2 > (1 + \chi)\Gamma^2$$

N=2, non-perfect cooperative emission



$$\chi \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}/\Gamma < 1$$

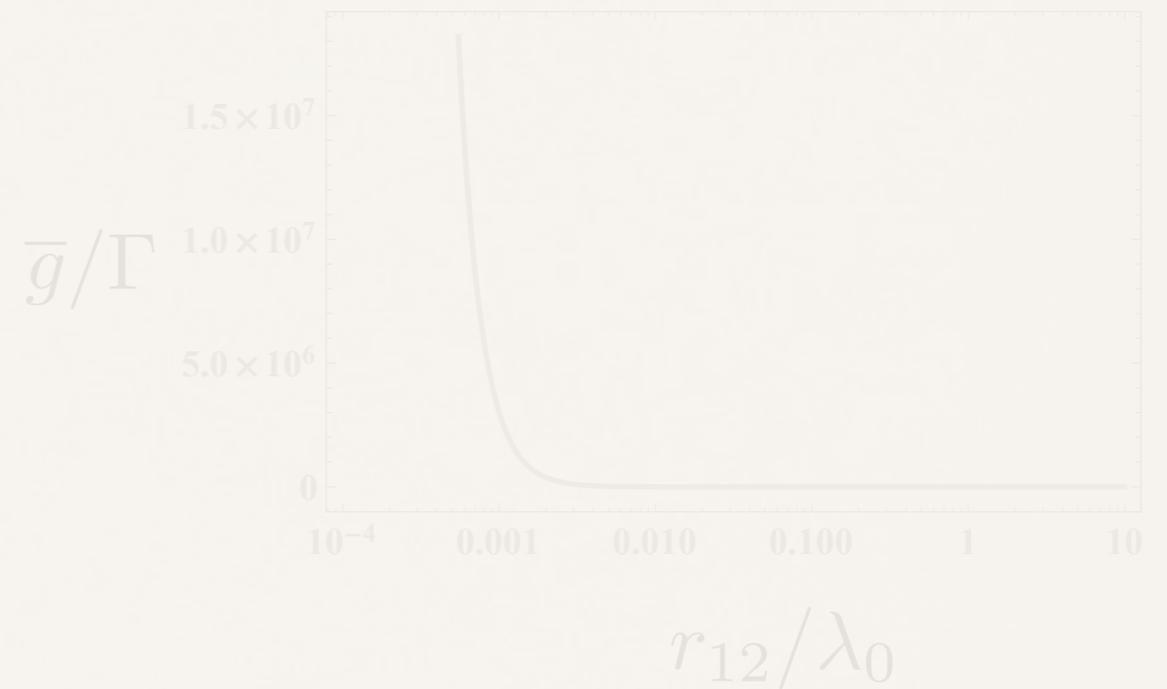
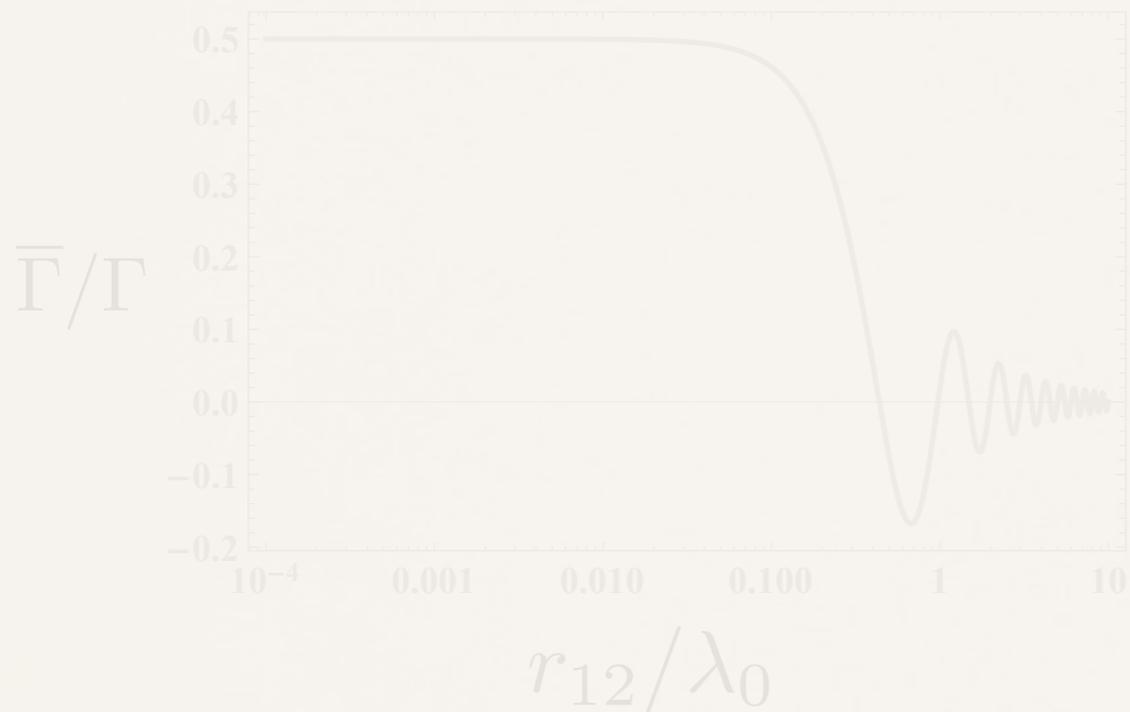
$$\gamma_c \equiv 0$$

$$\eta < 1$$

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N=2, non-perfect cooperative emission



$$\gamma_c \equiv 0$$

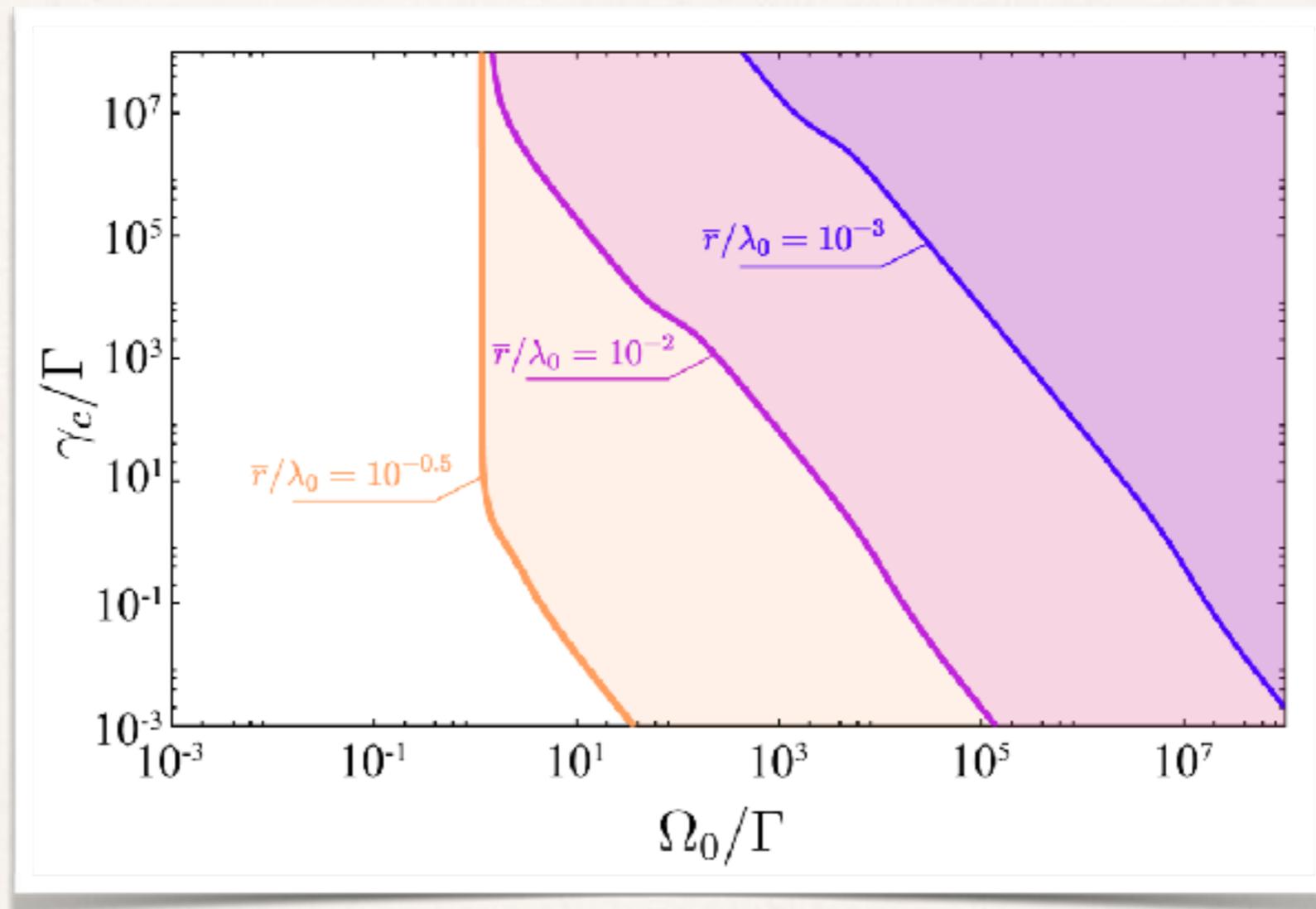
$$\eta < 1$$

$$\chi \equiv 2\bar{\Gamma}/\Gamma < 1$$

$$\gamma_c \gg \Gamma$$

$$\eta > 1 \text{ if } \Omega_0^2 > (1 + \chi)\Gamma^2$$

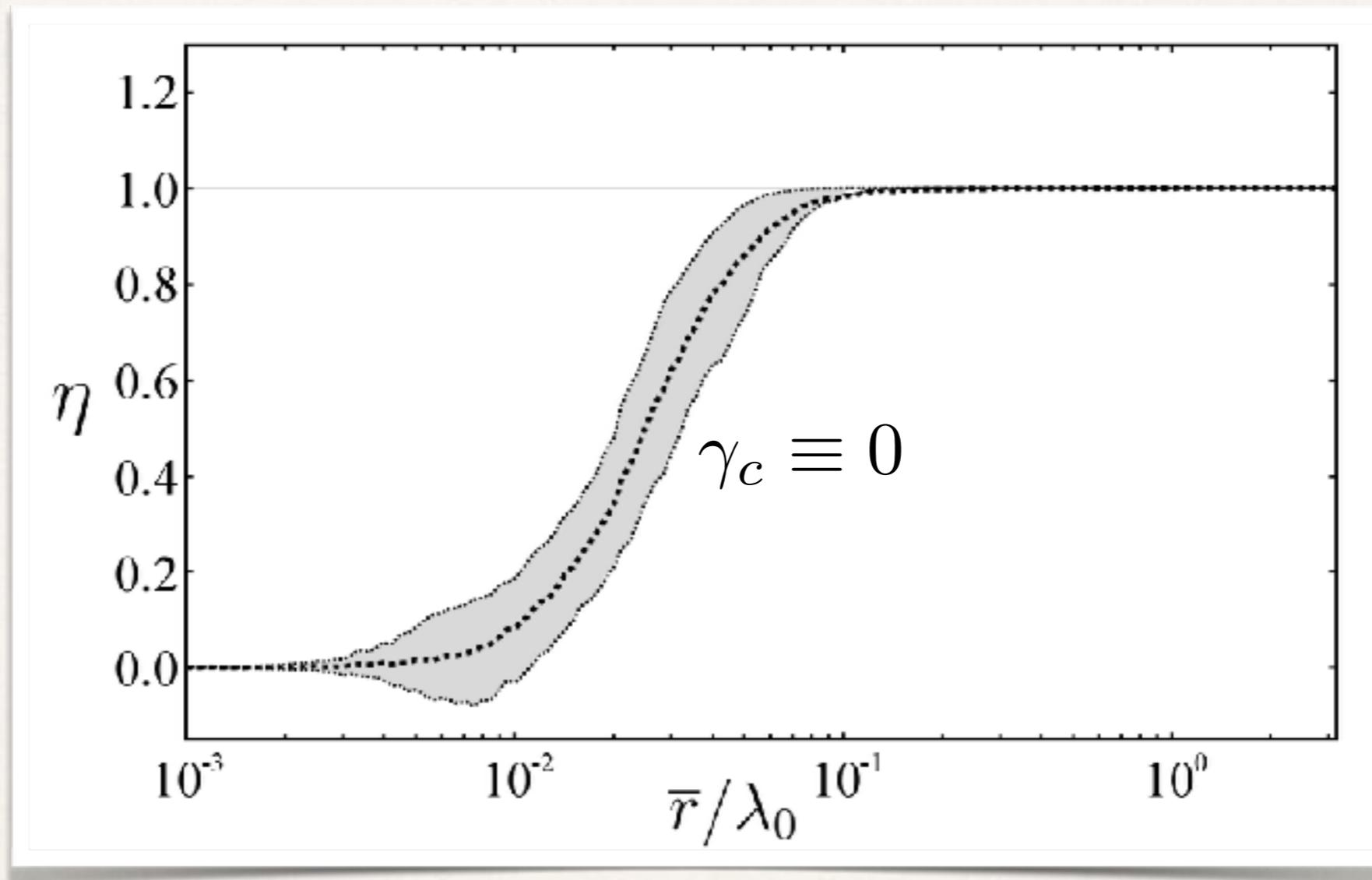
$N=2$, non-perfect cooperative emission



$$\eta > 1 \text{ if } \Omega_0^2 > (1 + \chi)\Gamma^2$$

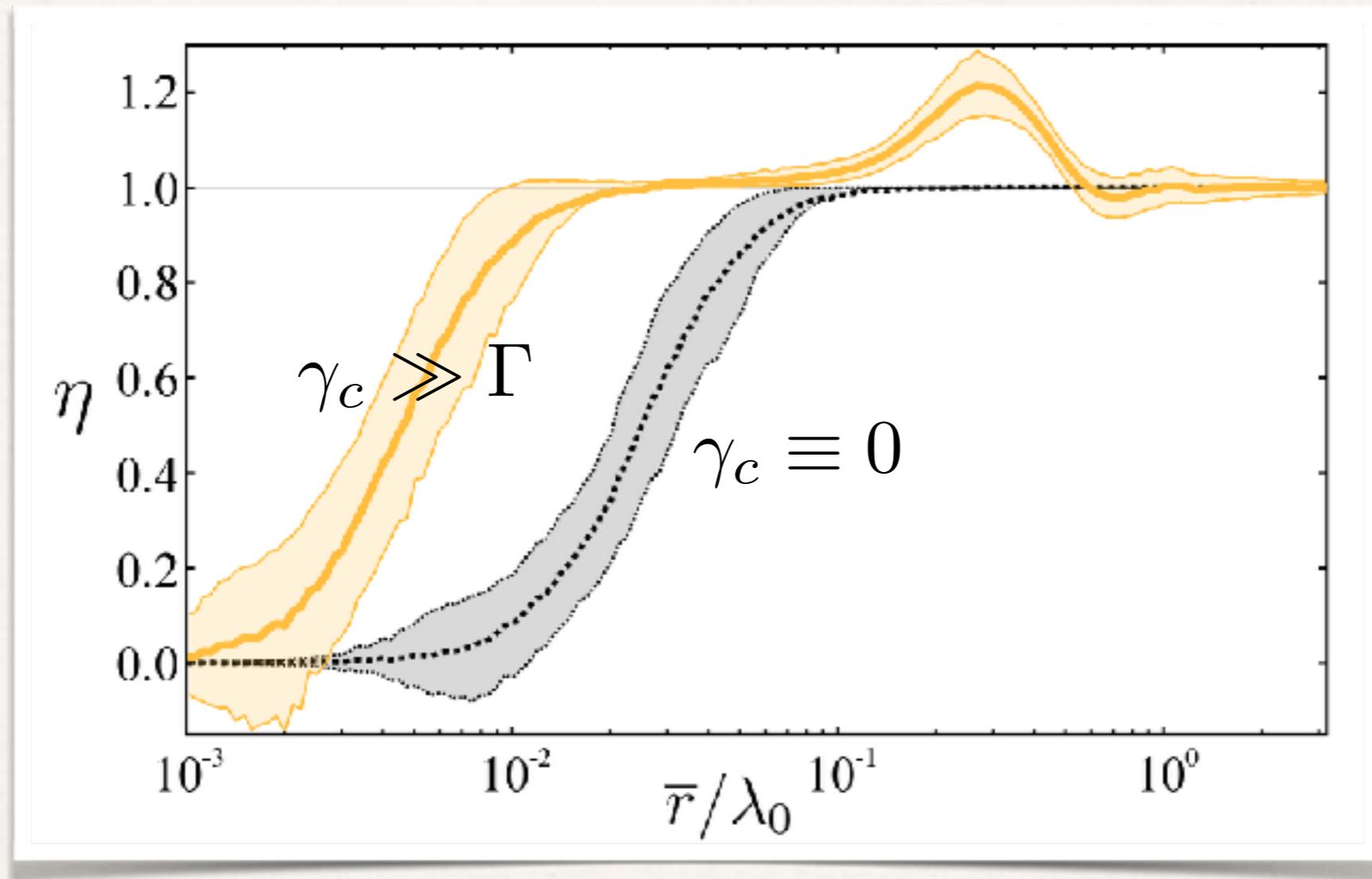
N=6 Result

$$\Omega_0 \gg \Gamma$$



N=6 Result

$$\Omega_0 \gg \Gamma$$



When is $\eta > 1$?

Large Ω_0 & γ_c

Plan of the talk

- Introduction, Motivation, & System description
- Main results and methods
- **Conclusions & Outlook**

Conclusions & Outlook

- Collective dephasing and strong driving can restore cooperative effects
- In NV + nano diamond system - Collective dephasing T dependent
- Superconducting qubit implementation?

Thank you!