



The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics



2164-5

**Workshop on Nano-Opto-Electro-Mechanical Systems Approaching the
Quantum Regime**

6 - 10 September 2010

From Cavity Opto-Mechanics to Quantum Phase-Transitions

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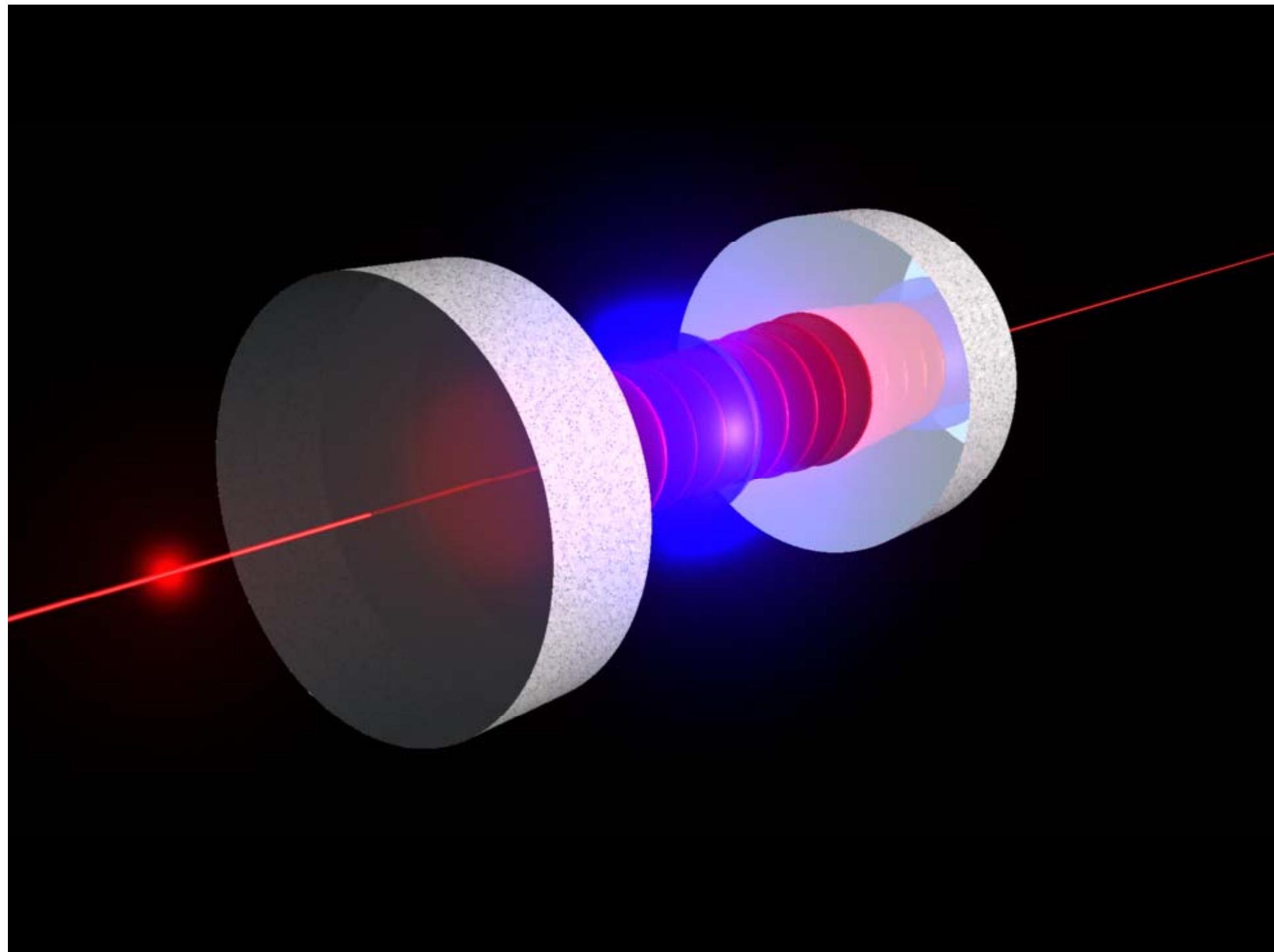
From Cavity Opto-Mechanics to Quantum Phase-Transitions

Tilman Esslinger ETH Zürich

Funding: ETH, EU (ERC, NameQuam, Scala), QSIT, SNF

www.quantumoptics.ethz.ch

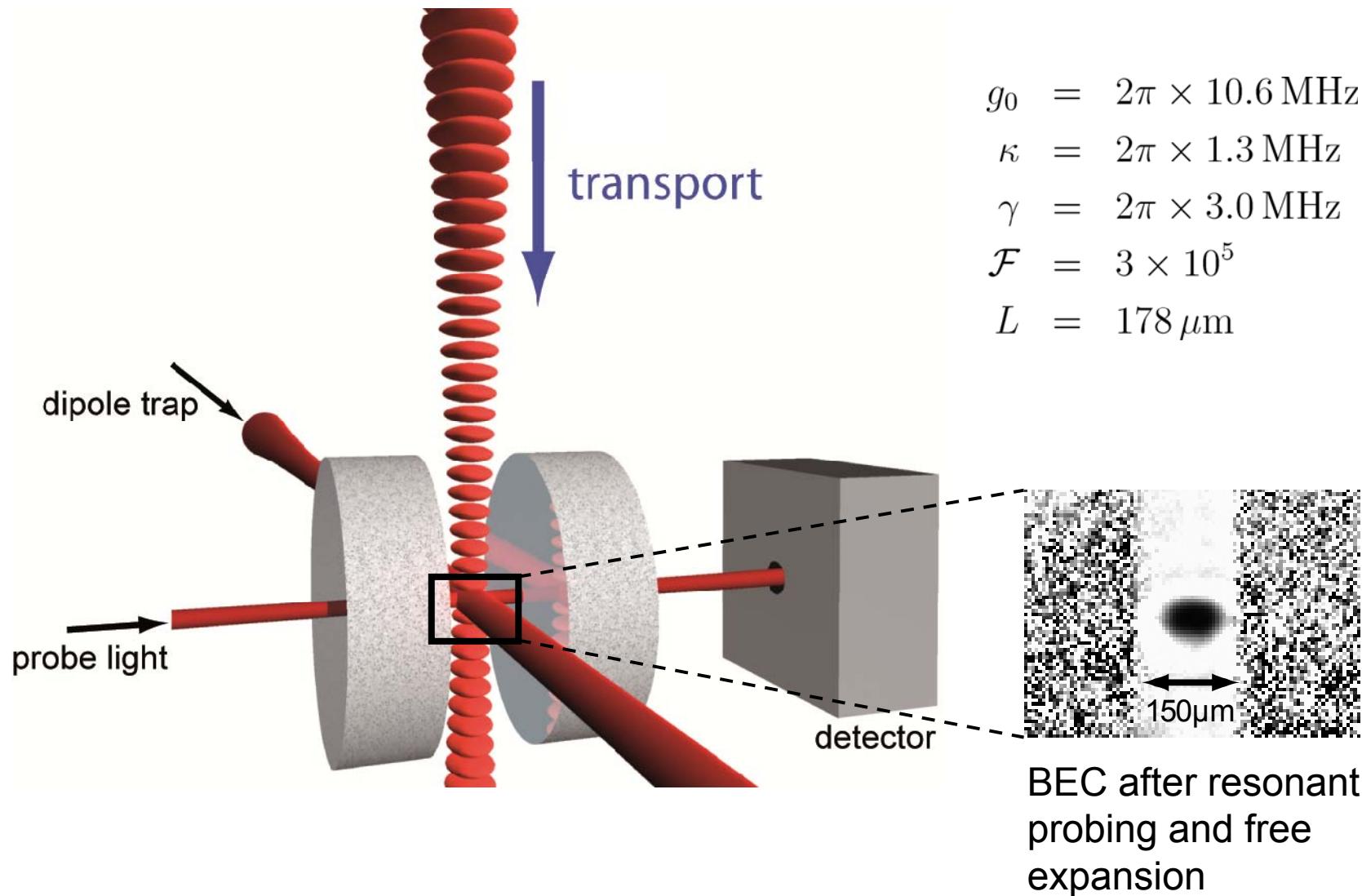
Quantum Gases  Quantum Optics



Cavity opto-mechanics

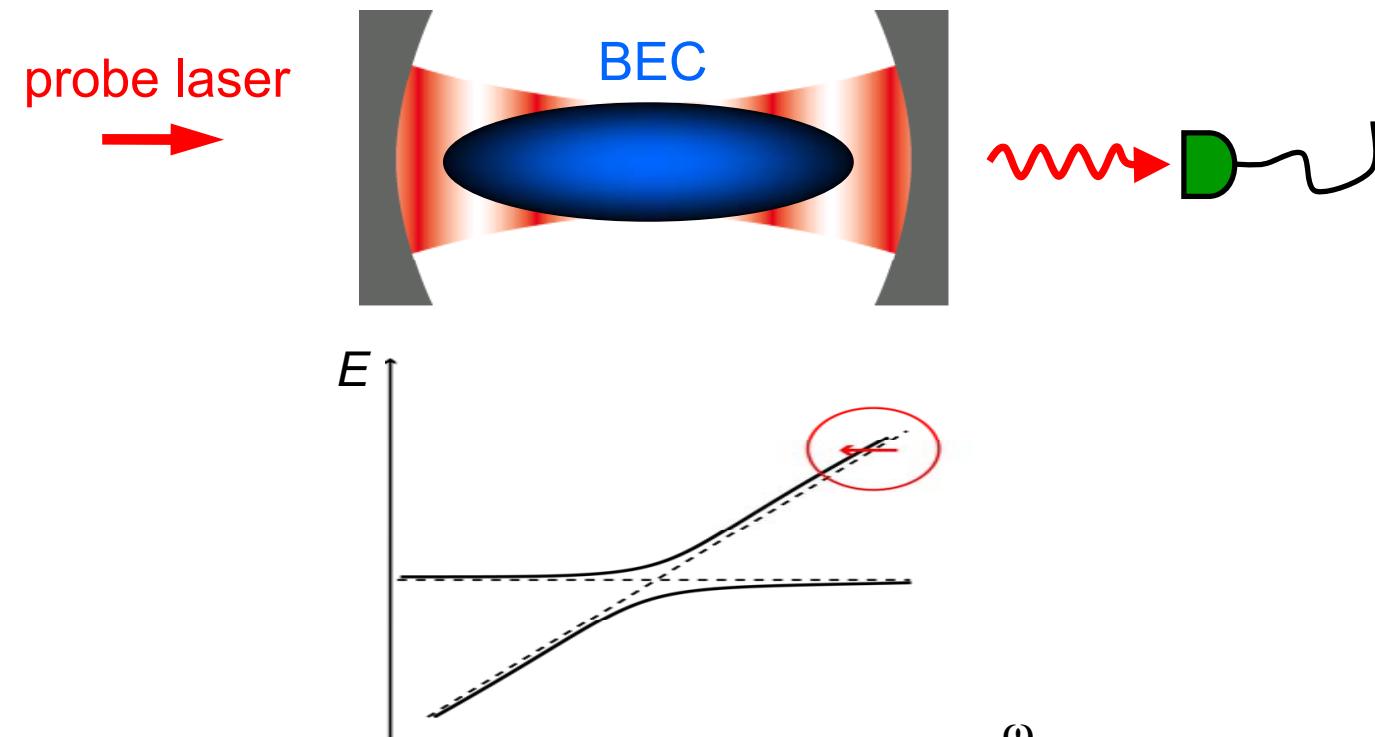
Dicke Quantum Phase Transition

Experimental setup



See also: Zimmermann, Hemmerich, Stamper-Kurn, Reichel

Spectroscopy

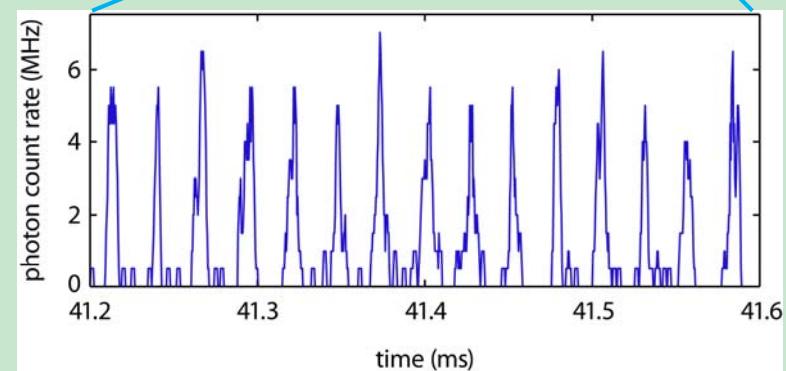
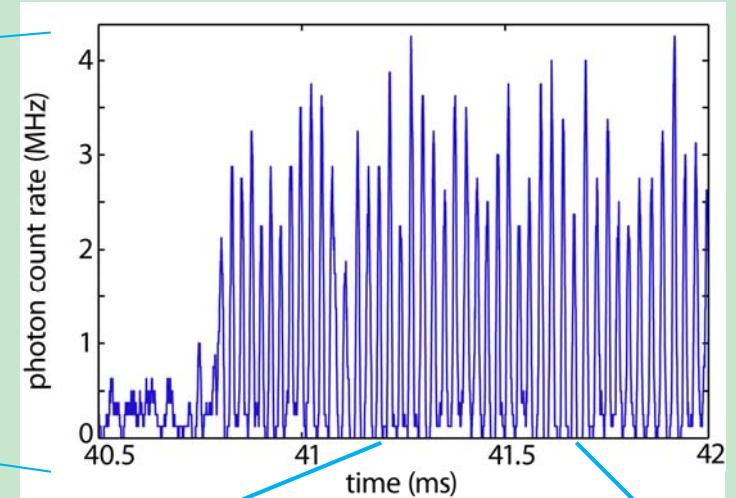
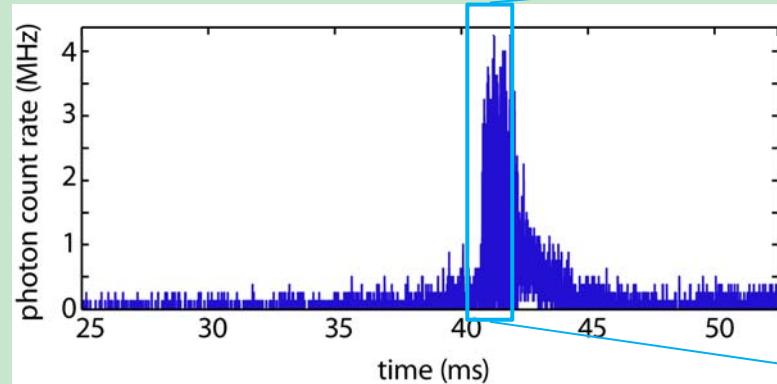


The bare cavity resonance frequency is refractively shifted by BEC

See also: D. Stamper-Kurn group: PRL 99, 213601 (2007), Nat. Phys. 4, 561 (2008)

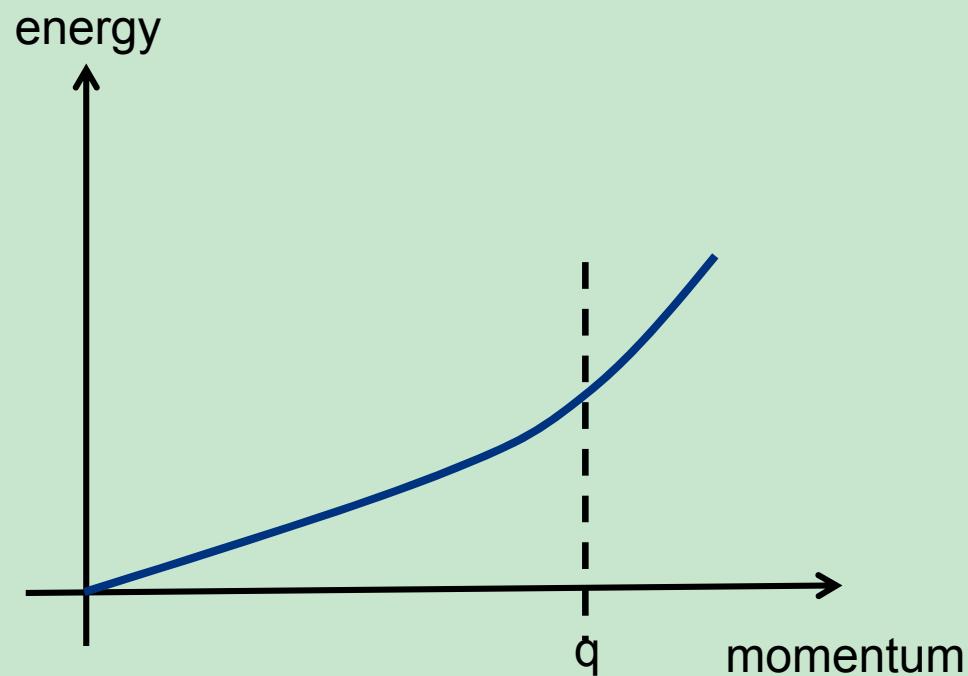
BEC Cavity Dynamics

BEC

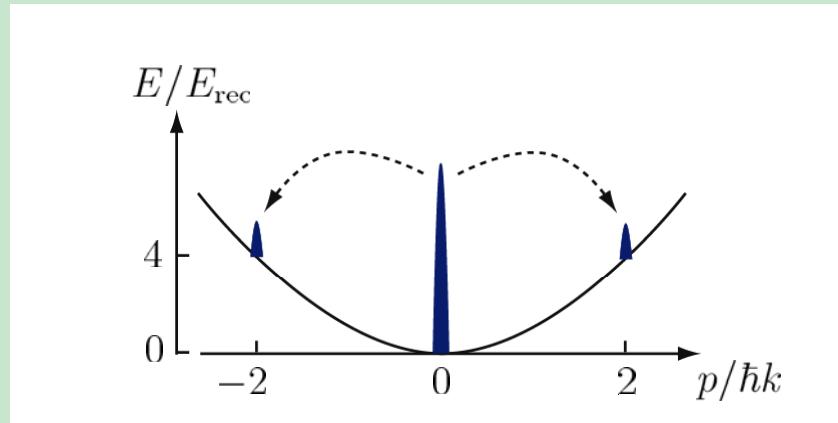


35 kHz – 25 kHz

Coupling BEC-Cavity



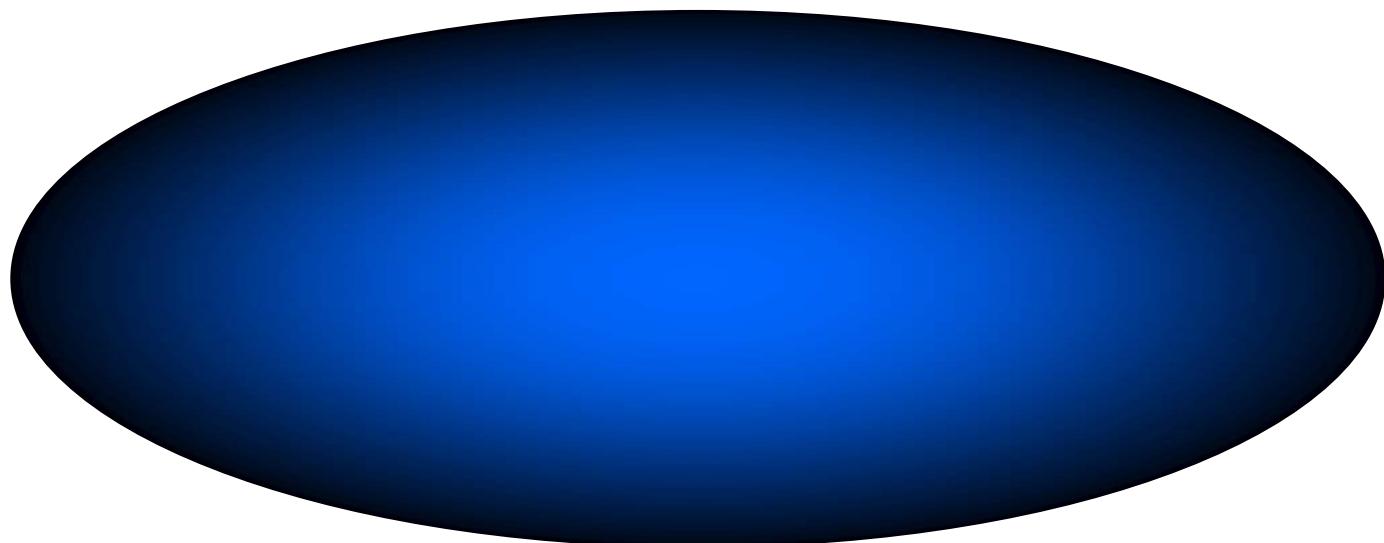
BEC as a mechanical oscillator



$$\Psi(x, t) = c_0(t)|p=0\rangle + c_2(t)|p=\pm 2\hbar k\rangle$$

$$|\Psi(x, t)|^2 \approx N + c_2 \sqrt{N} \cos(2kx) \cos(4\omega_r t)$$

BEC as a mechanical oscillator



Cavity opto-mechanics with a BEC

$$H = \int \widehat{\Psi}^\dagger(x) \left(\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \hbar U \cos^2(kx) \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \right) \Psi(x) dx - \Delta \hbar \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - H_{in/out}$$



$$\Psi(x) = \sqrt{N} |p=0\rangle + \hat{c}_2 |\pm 2\hbar k\rangle$$



$$H = 4\hbar\omega_{rec} \hat{c}^\dagger \hat{c} - \Delta \hbar \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hbar g (\hat{c} + \hat{c}^\dagger) \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - H_{in/out}$$

Cavity opto-mechanics with a BEC

Full Hamiltonian



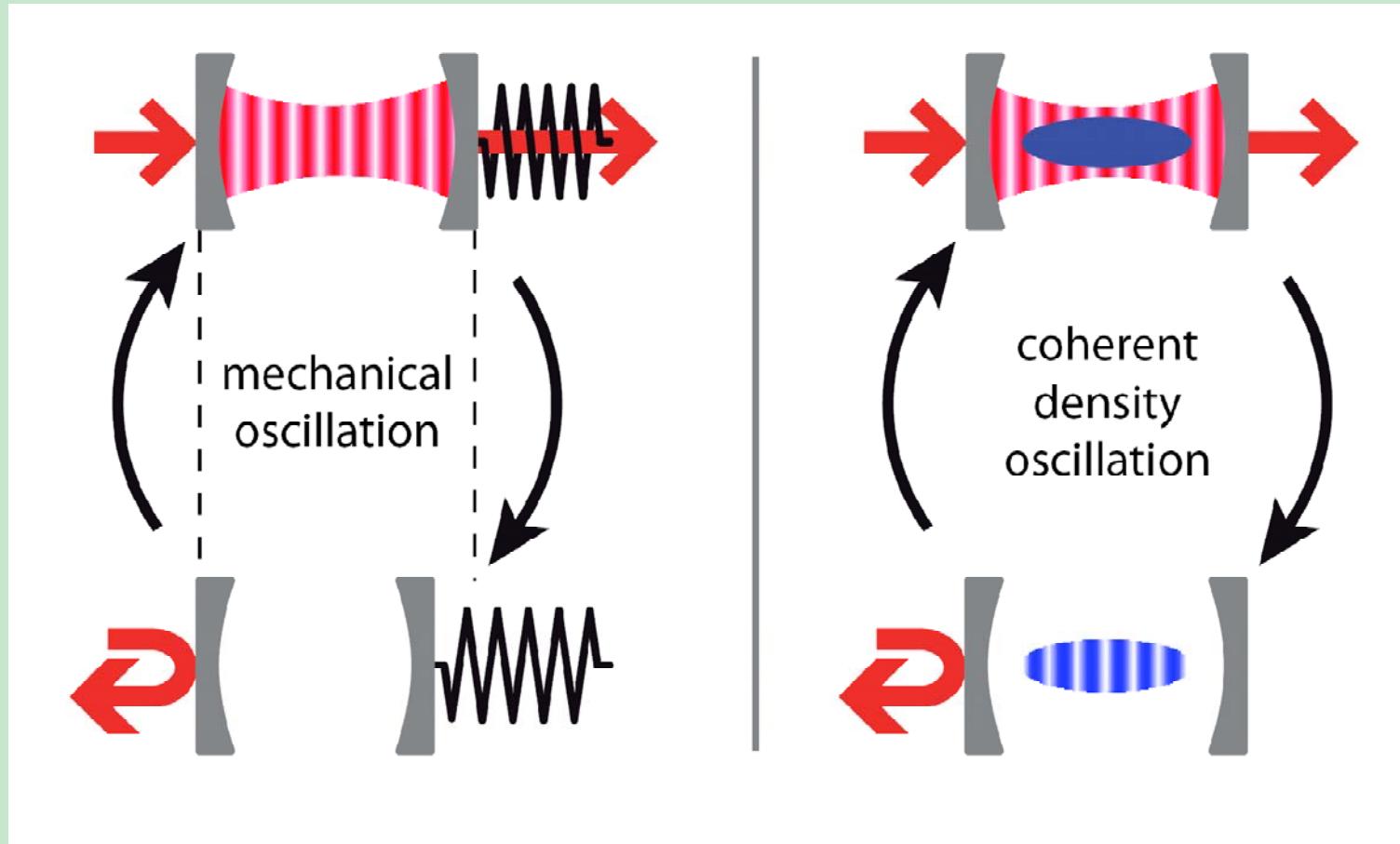
two mode description



$$H = 4\hbar\omega_{rec}\hat{c}^\dagger\hat{c} - \Delta\hbar\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \hbar g (\hat{c} + \hat{c}^\dagger) \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} - H_{in/out}$$


↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
mechanical mode optical mode strong coupling:
 $g \approx 0.3 \kappa$ pump/decay

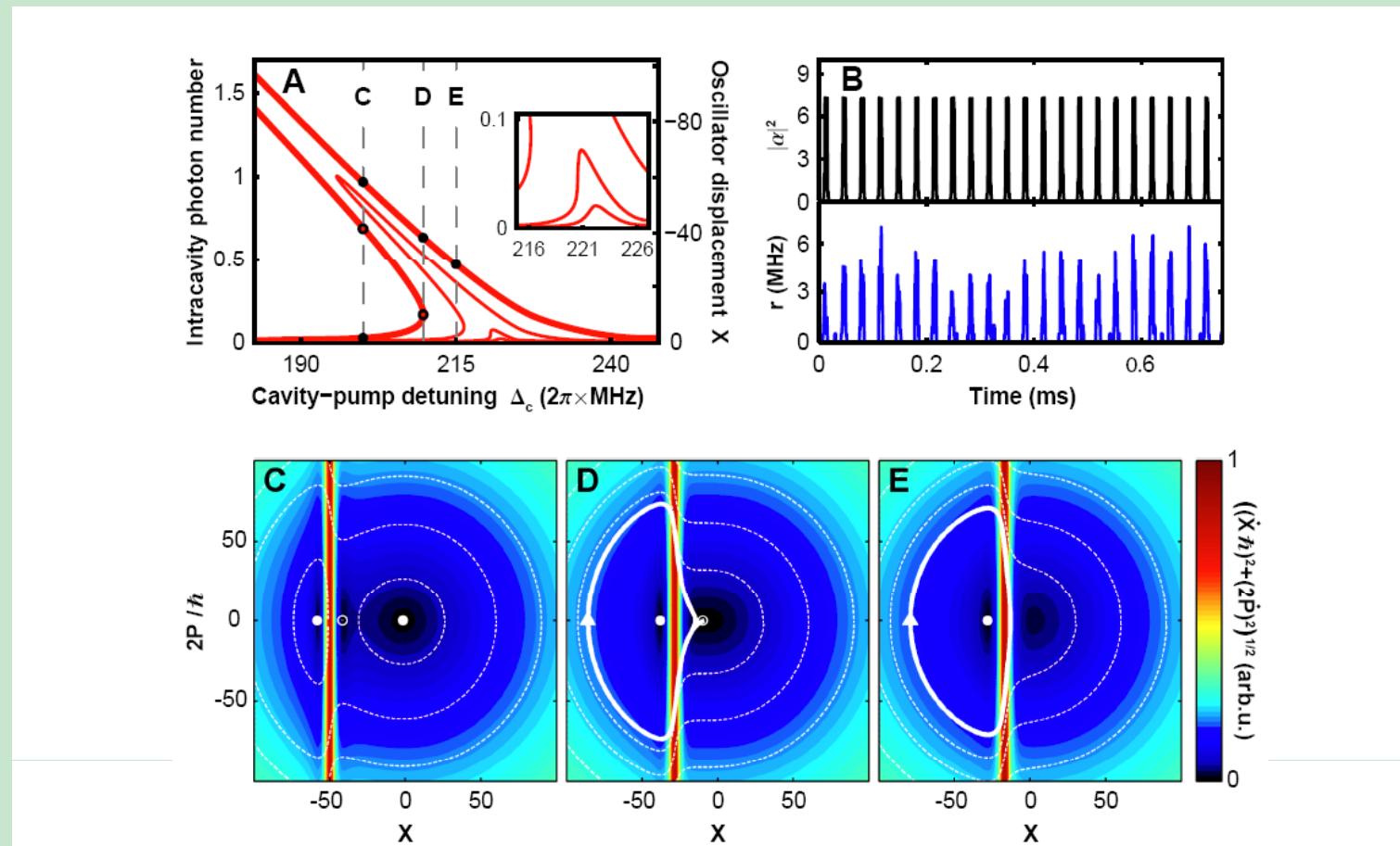
Cavity opto-mechanics with a BEC



F. Brennecke, S. Ritter, T. Donner, T. Esslinger, Science 322, 235 (2008)

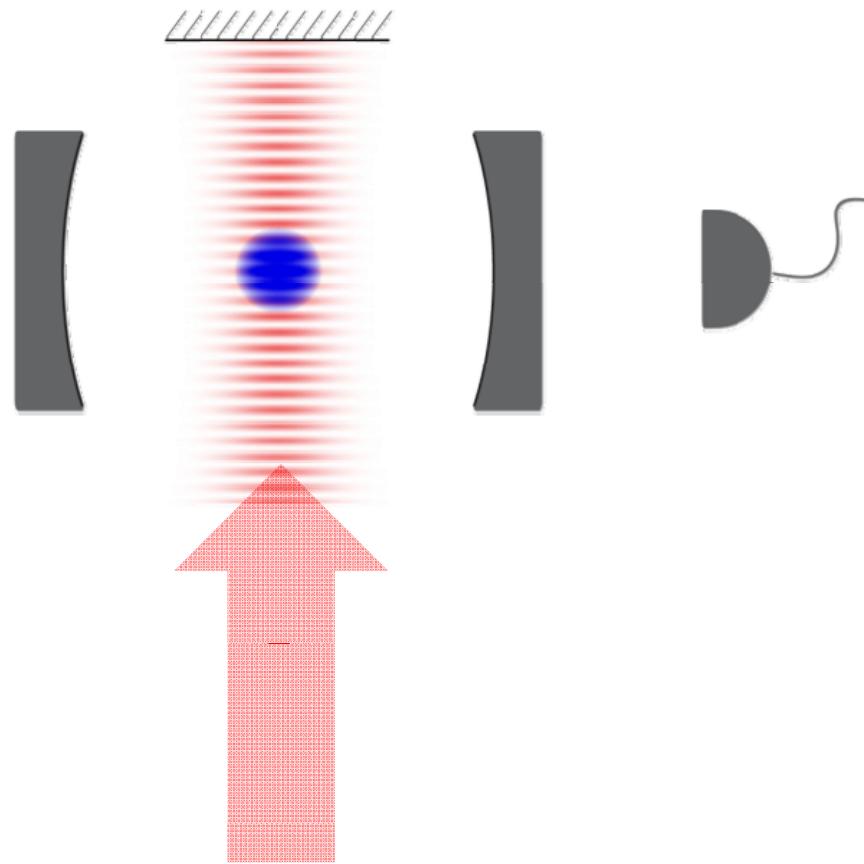
See also: Stamper-Kurn (Berkeley), Nature Physics 2008

Dynamics of BEC cavity system



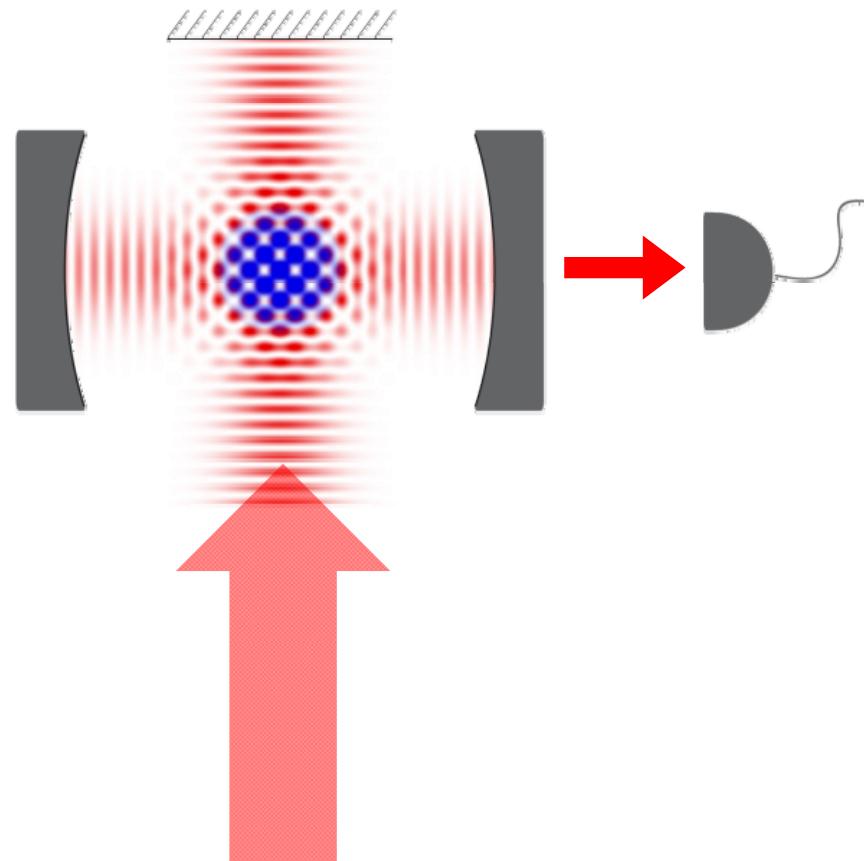
F. Brennecke, S. Ritter, T. Donner, T. Esslinger, Science 322, 235 (2008)

Transverse Pumping



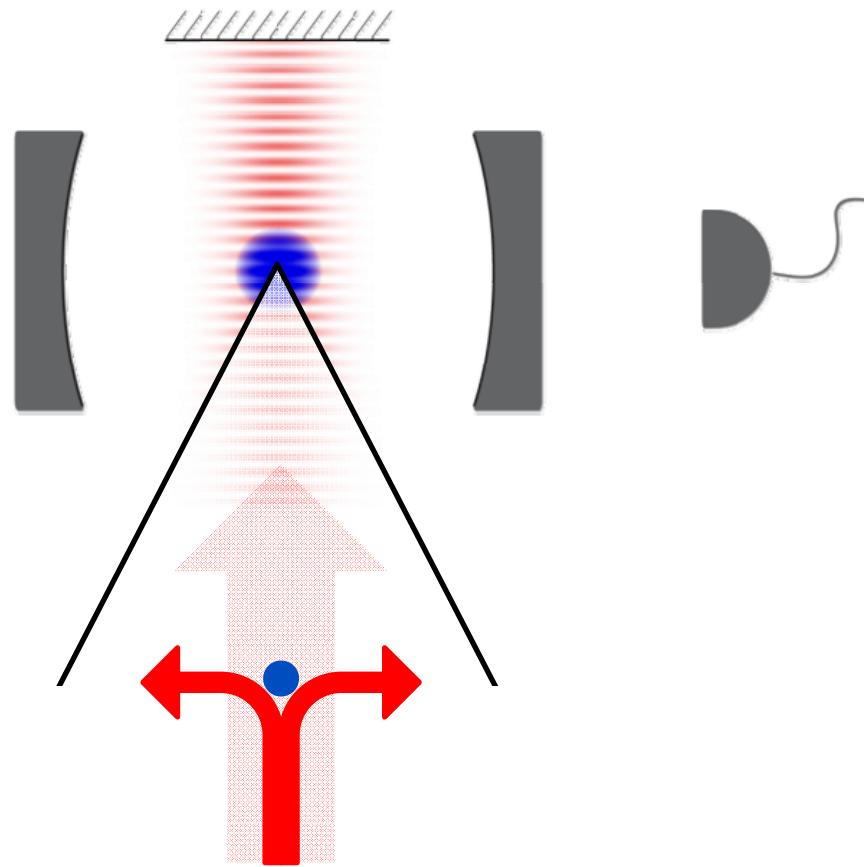
Theory: H. Ritsch, P. Domokos, Exp. with thermal atoms: V. Vuletic

Phase Transition

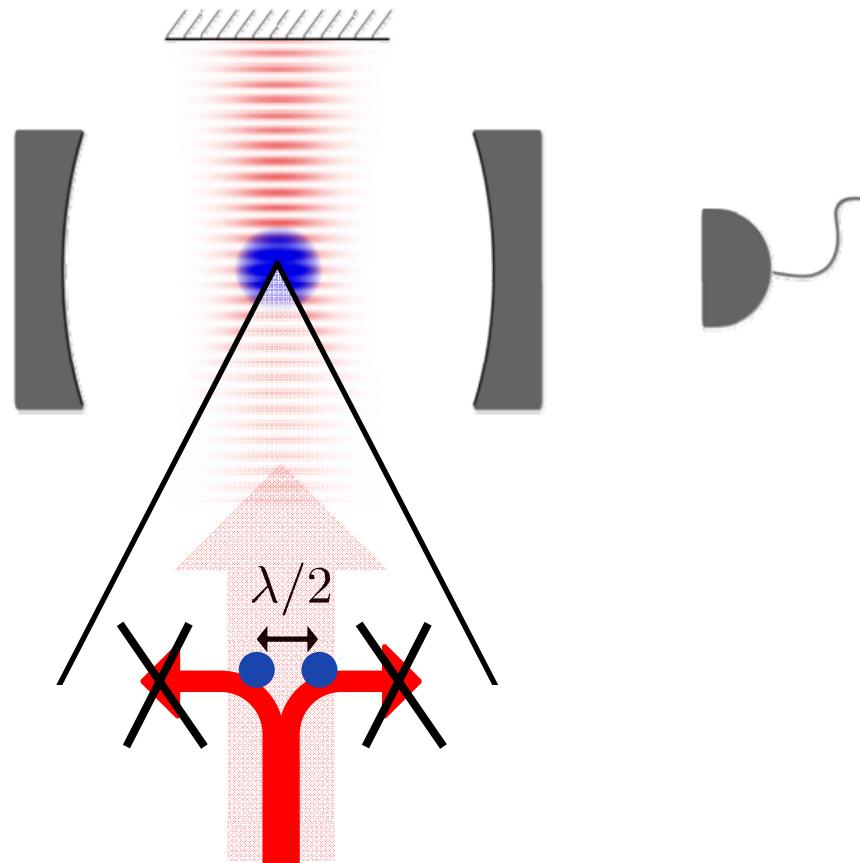


Theory: H. Ritsch, P. Domokos, Exp. with thermal atoms: V. Vuletic

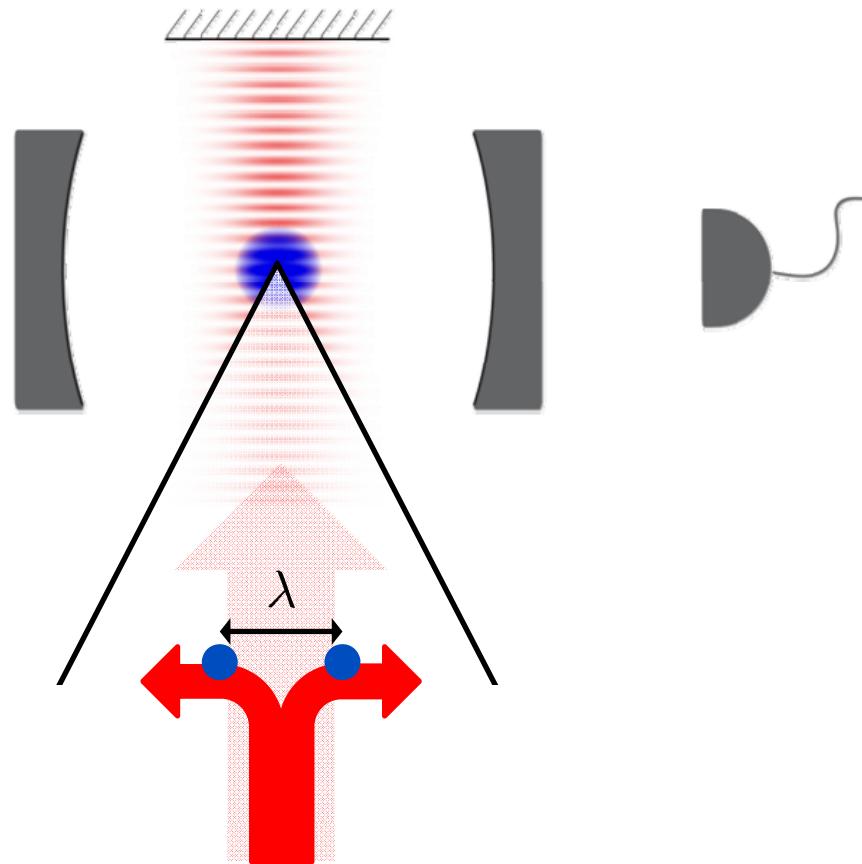
Scattering from a single atom



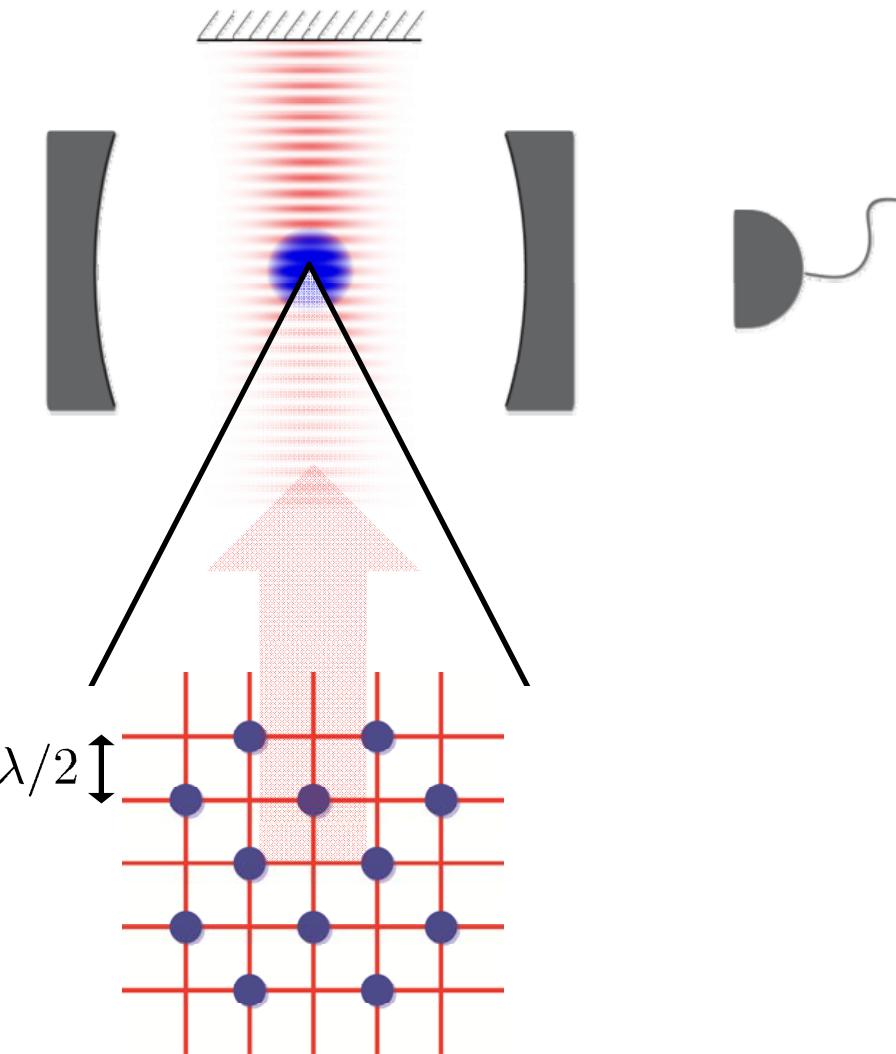
Scattering from two atoms: Interference



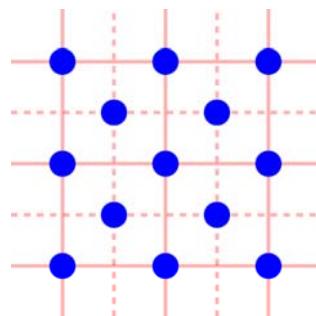
Scattering from two atoms: Interference



Self-organization

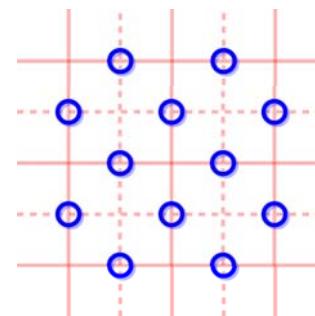


Symmetry-breaking



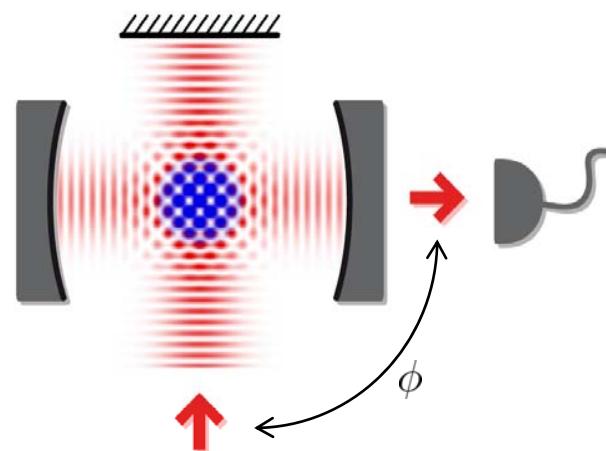
even

$$\phi = 0$$

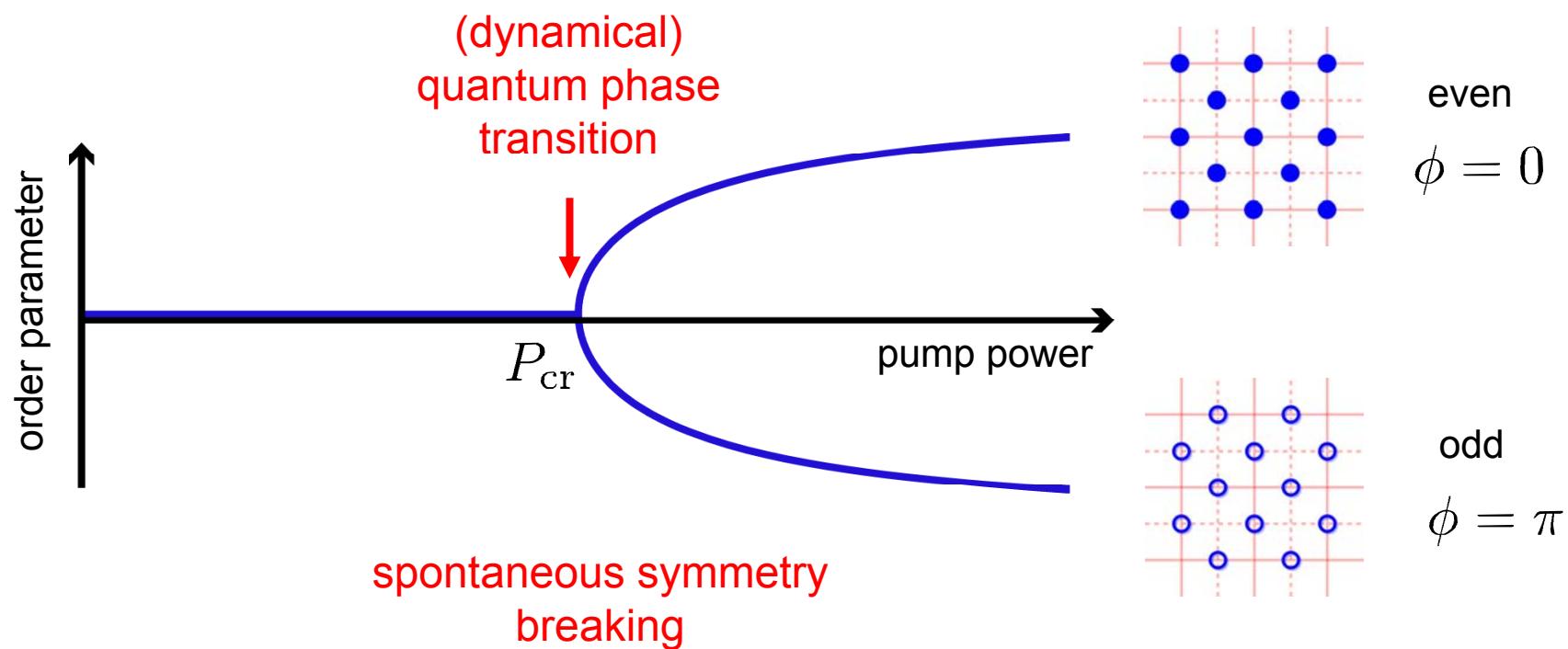


odd

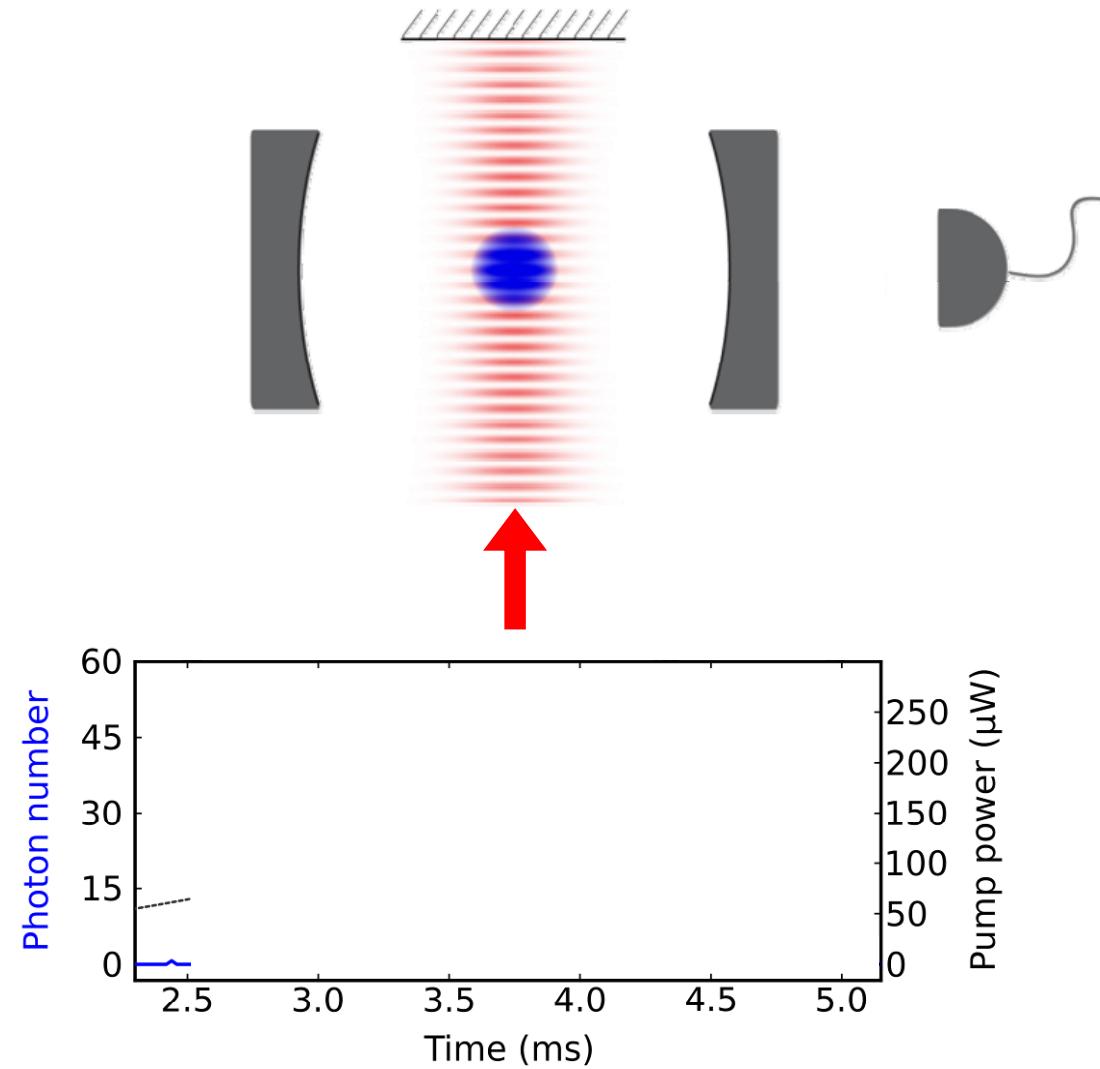
$$\phi = \pi$$



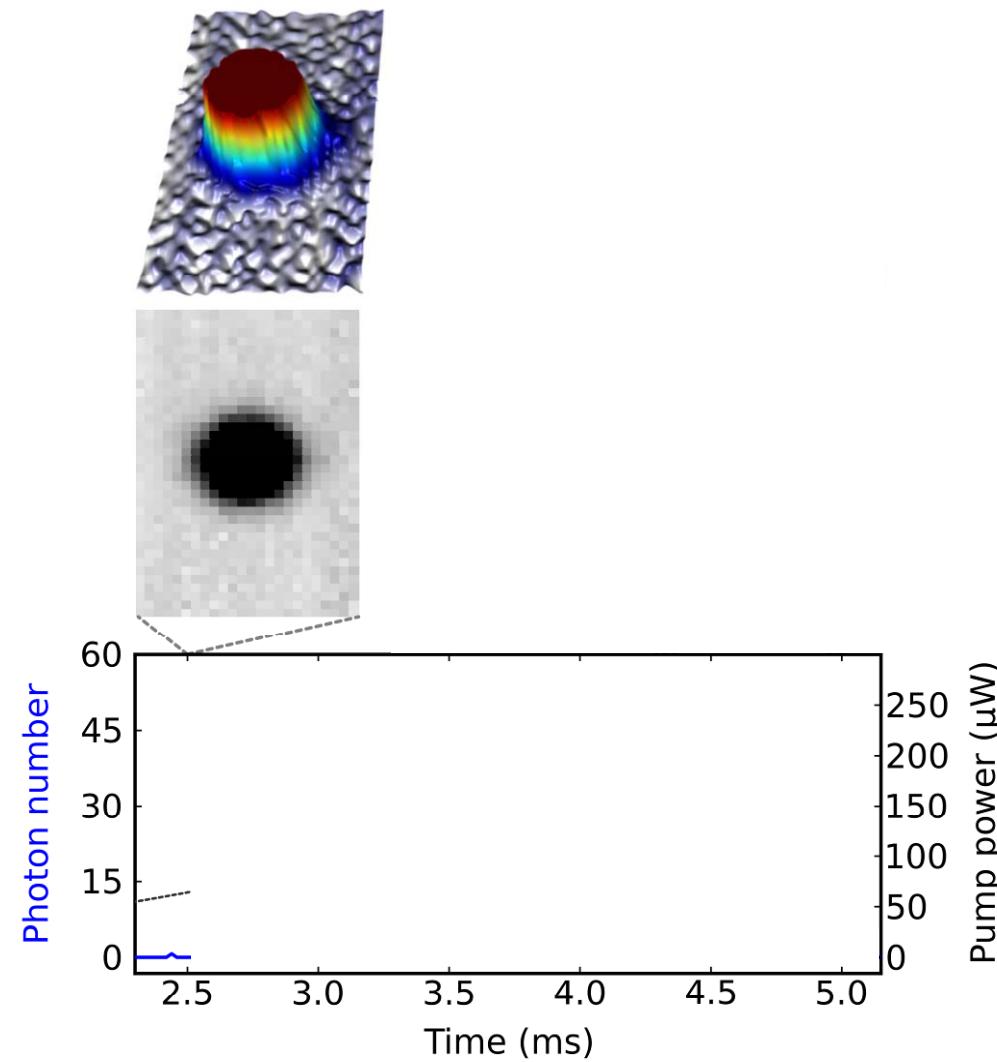
Self-organization



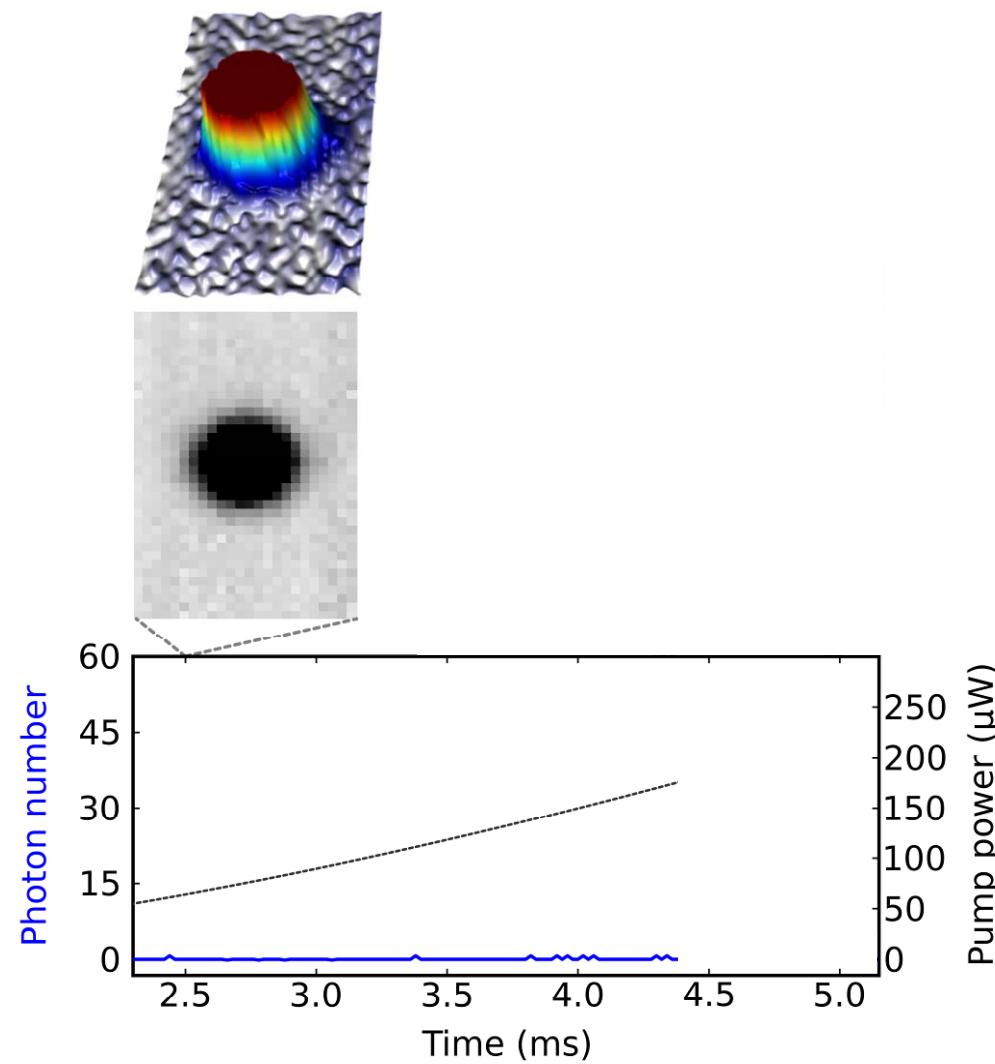
Observing Self-Organization



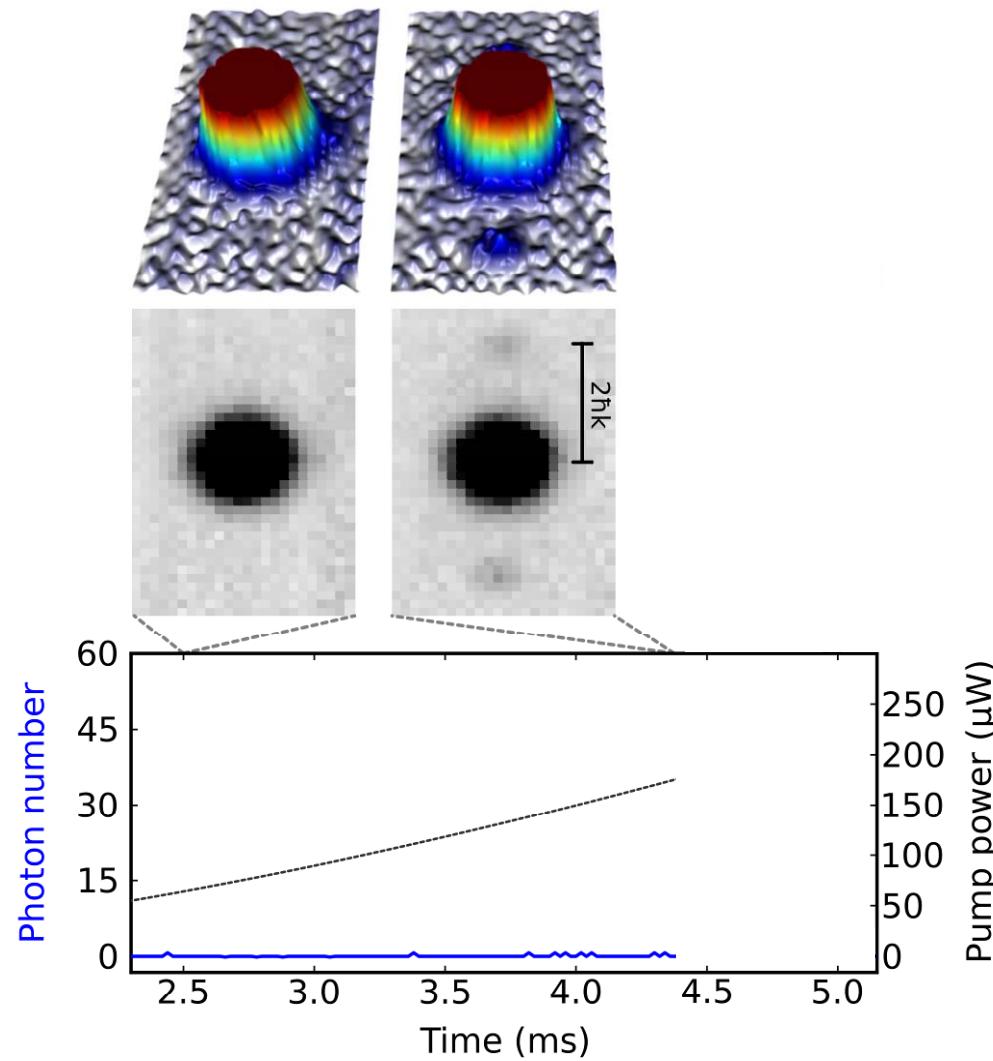
Observing Self-Organization



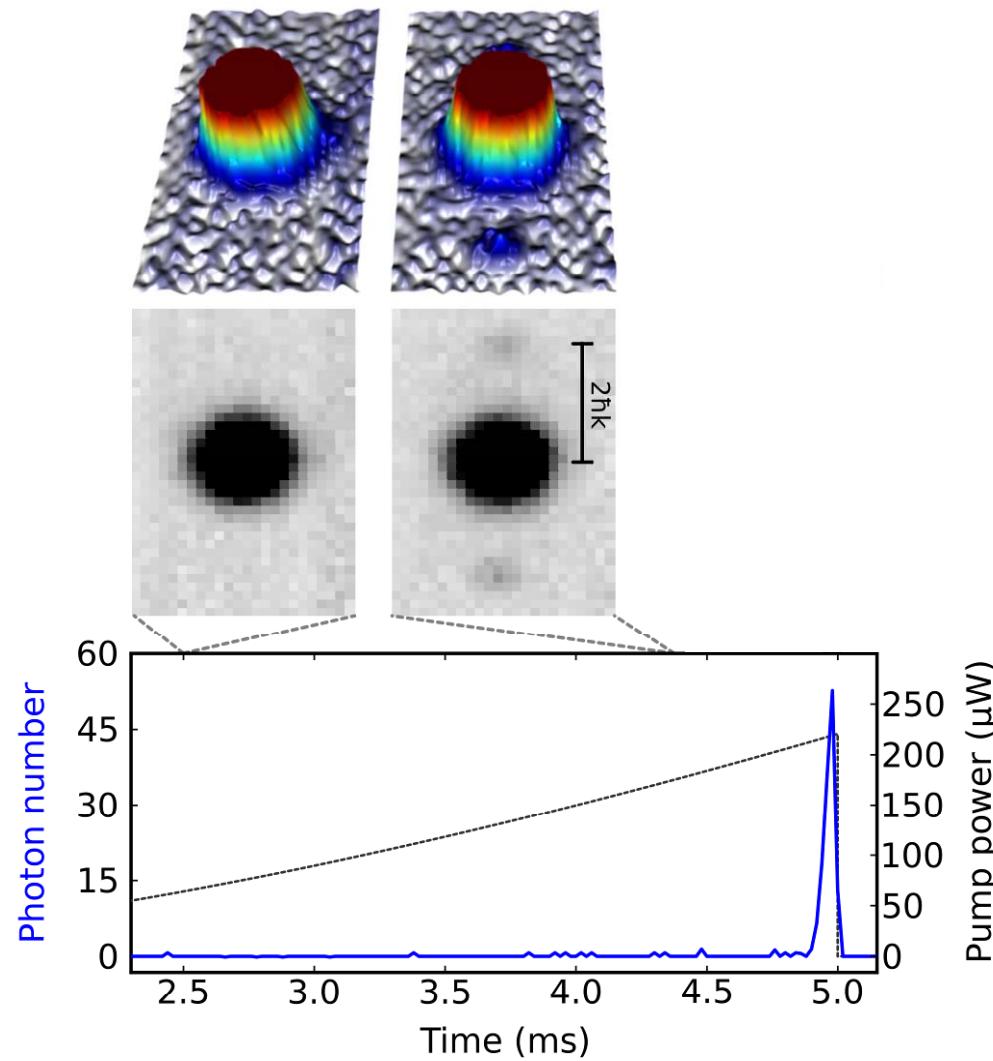
Observing Self-Organization



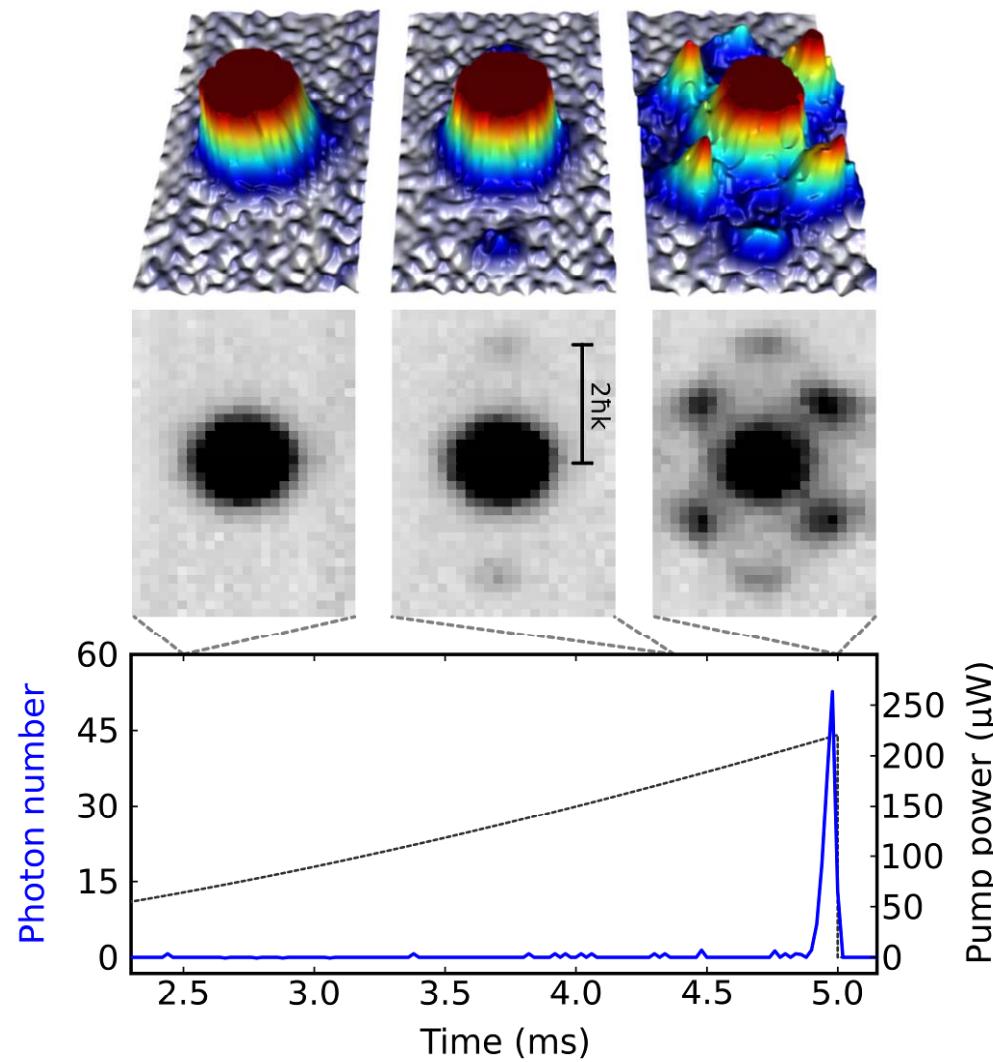
Observing Self-Organization



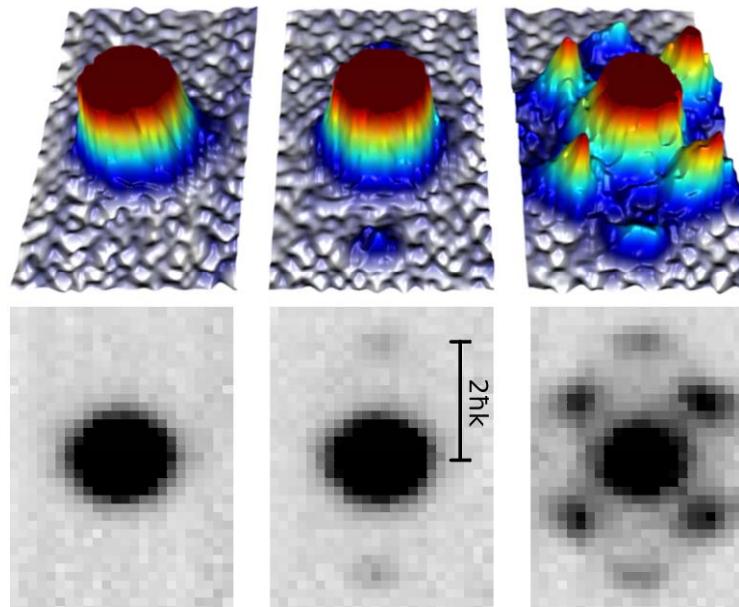
Observing Self-Organization



Observing Self-Organization



Observing Self-Organization



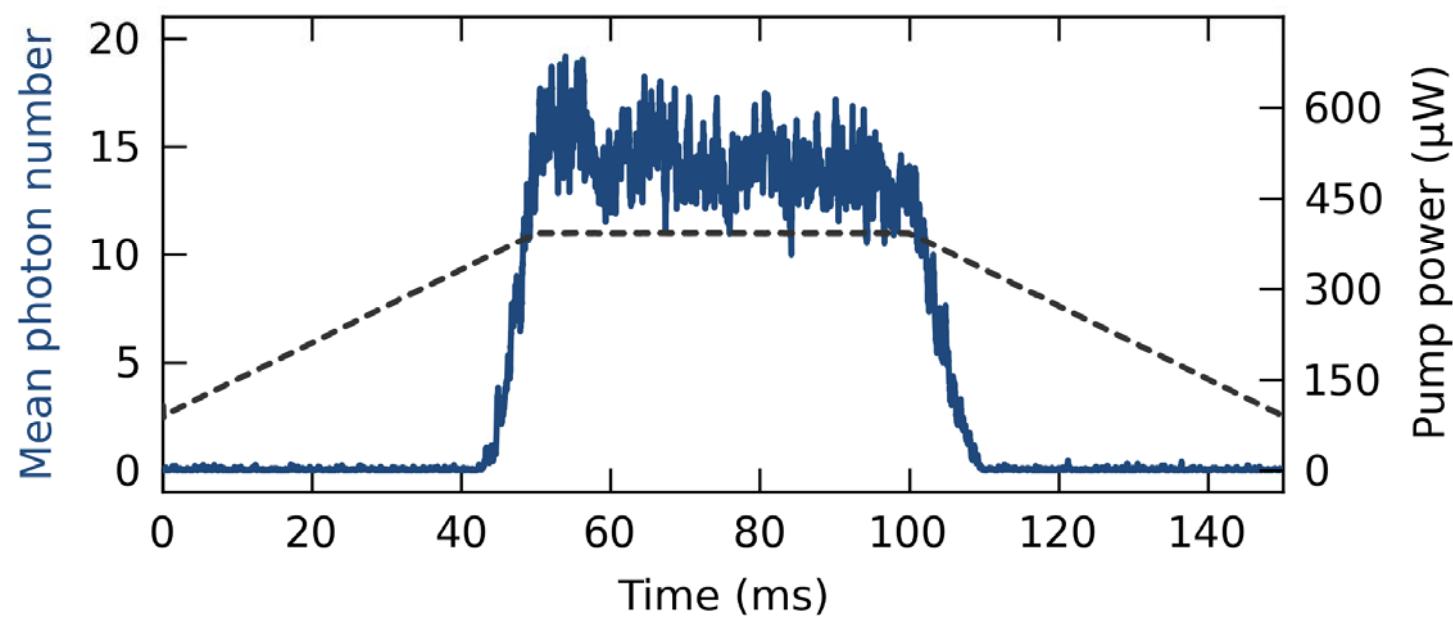
Coexistence of:

- non-trivial diagonal long-range order
- off-diagonal long-range order

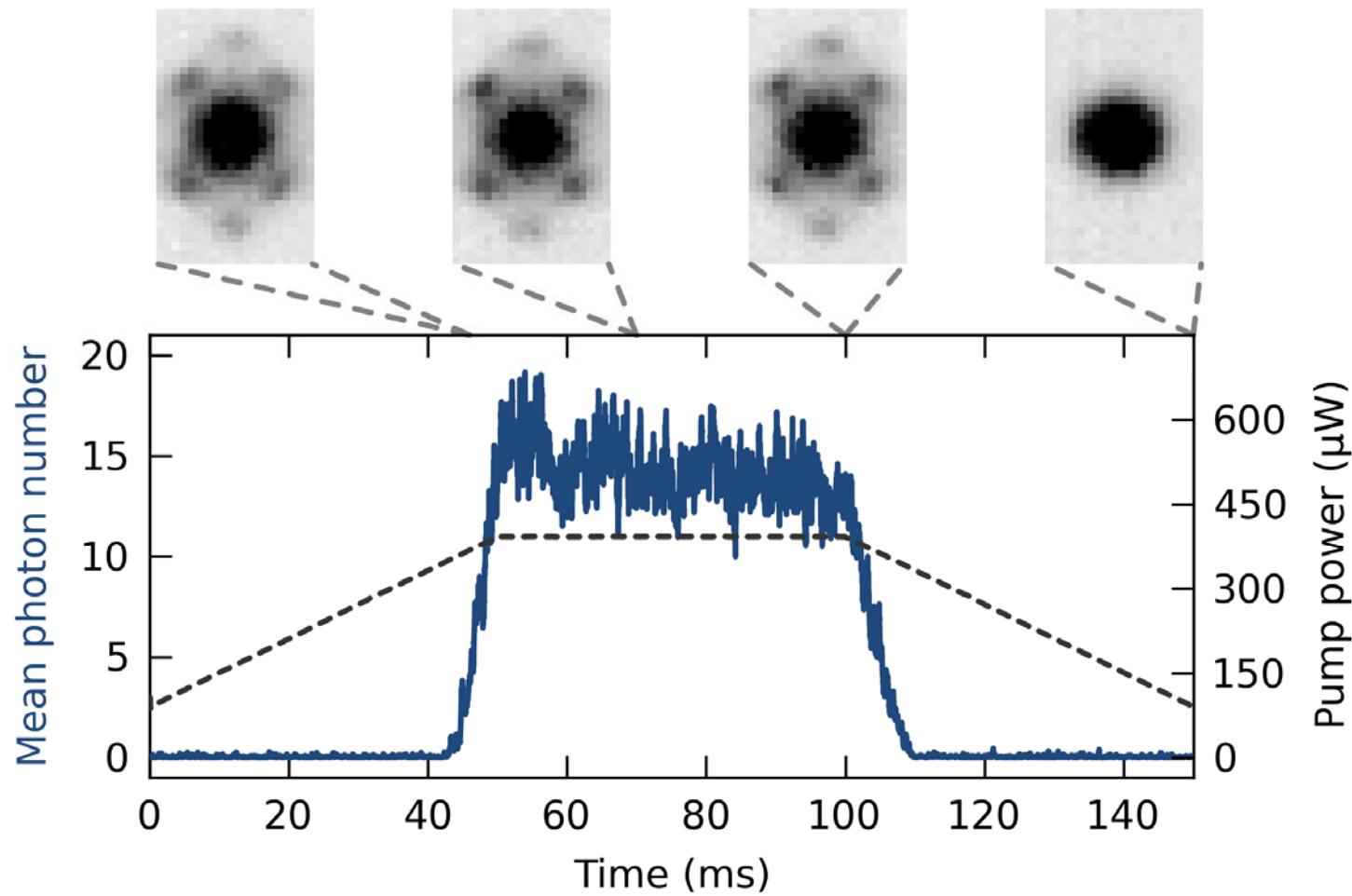


The atoms can be regarded as a Supersolid

Stability



Stability and Dephasing



PHYSICAL REVIEW A **75**, 013804 (2007)

Proposed realization of the Dicke-model quantum phase transition in an optical cavity QED system

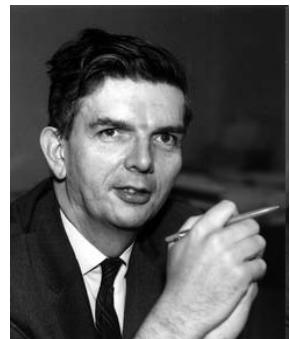
F. Dimer,¹ B. Estienne,² A. S. Parkins,^{3,*} and H. J. Carmichael¹

¹*Department of Physics, University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland, New Zealand*

²*Laboratoire de Physique Théorique et Hautes Energies, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 4 place Jussieu,
F-75252 Paris Cedex 05, France*

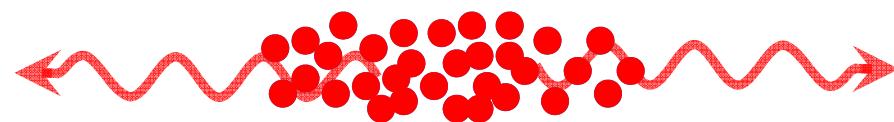
³*Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics 12-33, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA*

(Received 18 July 2006; published 8 January 2007)

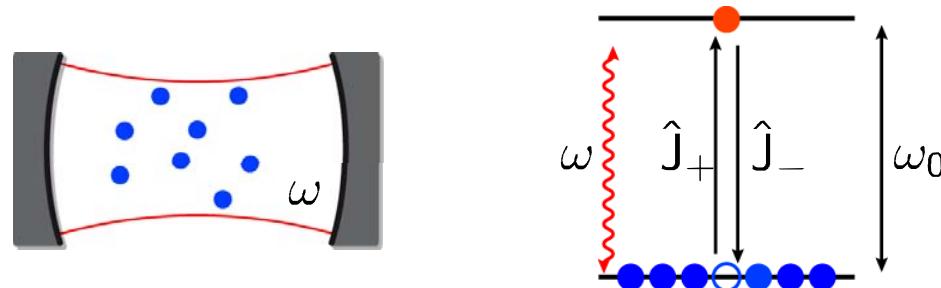


**“molecules interacting with a
common radiation field cannot
be treated as independent”**
R.H. Dicke (1953)

Super-radiance



Dicke Model



$$\hat{H}_{\text{Dicke}} = \omega \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \omega_0 \hat{J}_z + \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{N}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$

On the Superradiant Phase Transition for
Molecules in a Quantized Radiation Field:
the Dicke Maser Model

KLAUS HEPP

Physics Department, ETH, Zürich, 8049 Switzerland

AND

ELLIOTT H. LIEB*

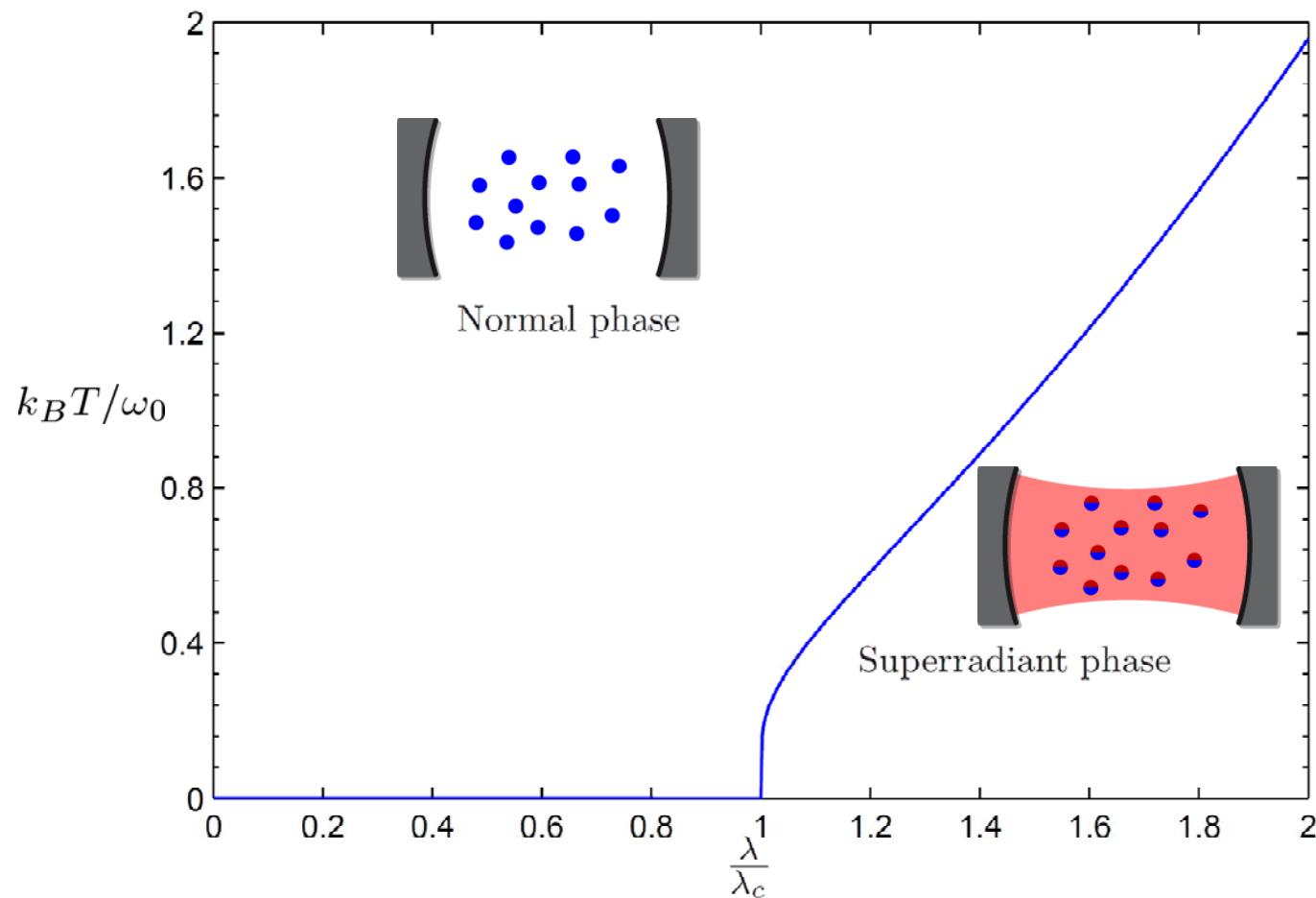
Mathematics Department, MIT, Cambridge, Mass. 02139, USA

A system of N two-level molecules coupled to finitely many modes of a quantized radiation field via a truncated dipolar interaction is investigated. The thermodynamic and correlation functions can be exactly computed in the limit $N \rightarrow \infty$. The system exhibits a second order phase transition from normal to superradiance. Different effective Hamiltonians with linear Heisenberg equations of motion become asymptotically exact in the limit $N \rightarrow \infty$.

ANNALS OF PHYSICS: 76, 360–404 (1973)

Super-radiant phase transition

$$\hat{H}_{\text{Dicke}} = \omega \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \omega_0 \hat{J}_z + \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{N}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) (\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



$$\lambda_c = \sqrt{\omega \omega_0}/2$$

Recent work: T. Brandes, ...

Proposed realization of the Dicke-model quantum phase transition in an optical cavity QED system

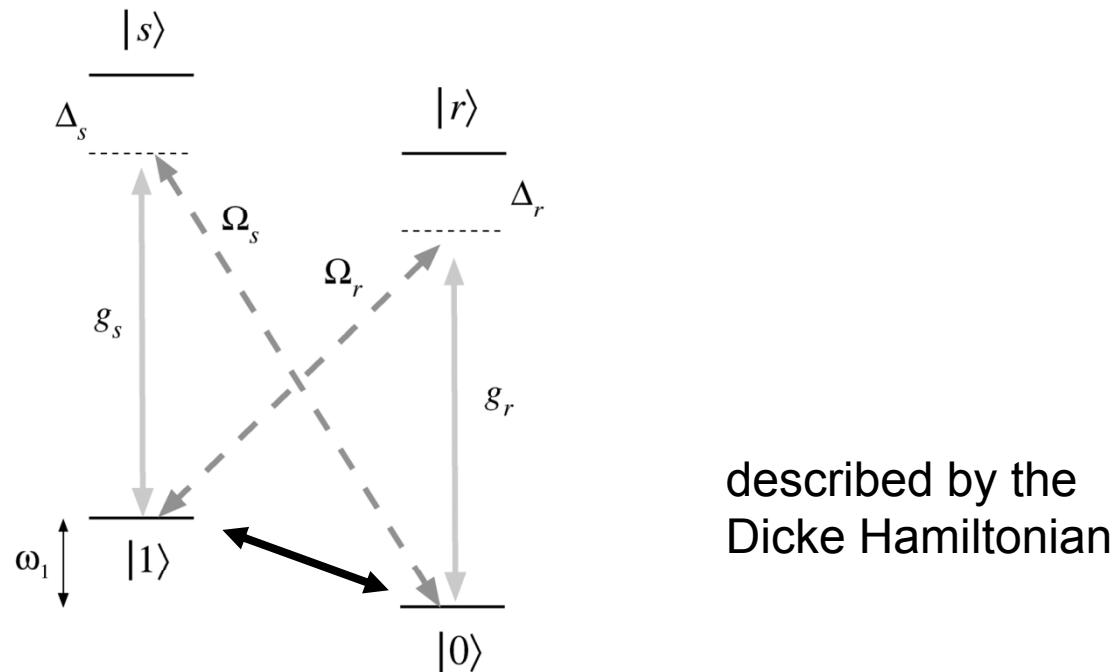
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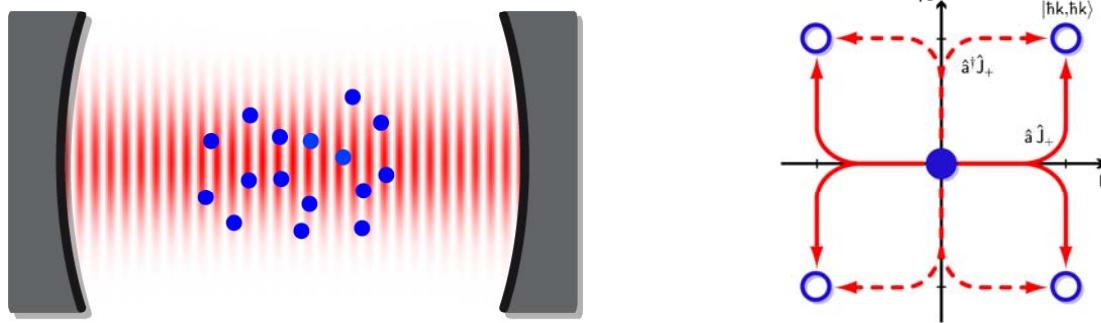
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Dicke Model

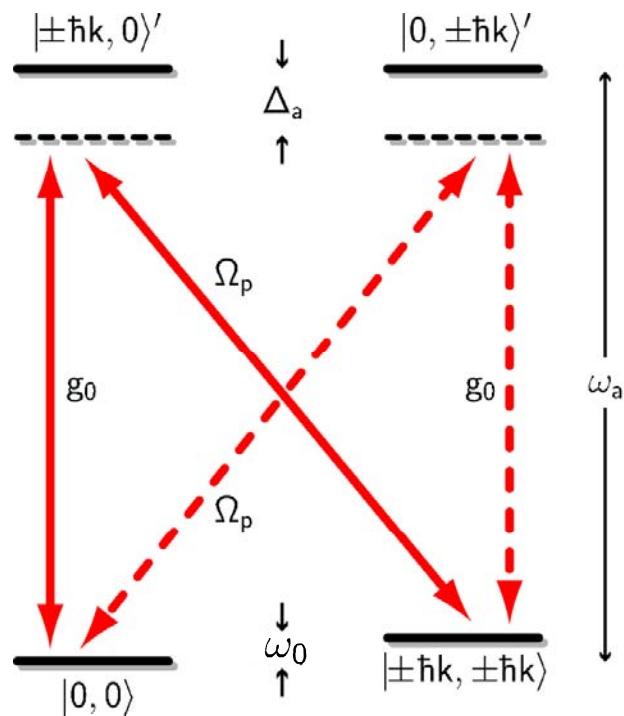
$$\hat{H}_{\text{Dicke}} = \omega \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \omega_0 \hat{J}_z + \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{N}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_-)$$



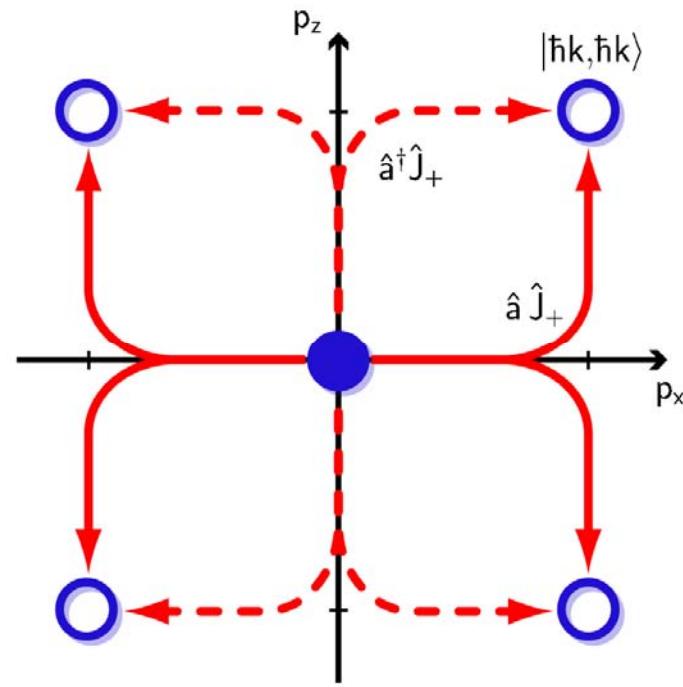
K. Baumann, C. Guerlin, F. Brennecke, and T. Esslinger, Nature 464, 1301 (2010)
1D theory: D. Nagy, G. Ko'nya, G. Szirmai, P. Domokos, PRL 104, 130401 (2010).

Two-Mode Description

energy diagram



momentum diagram

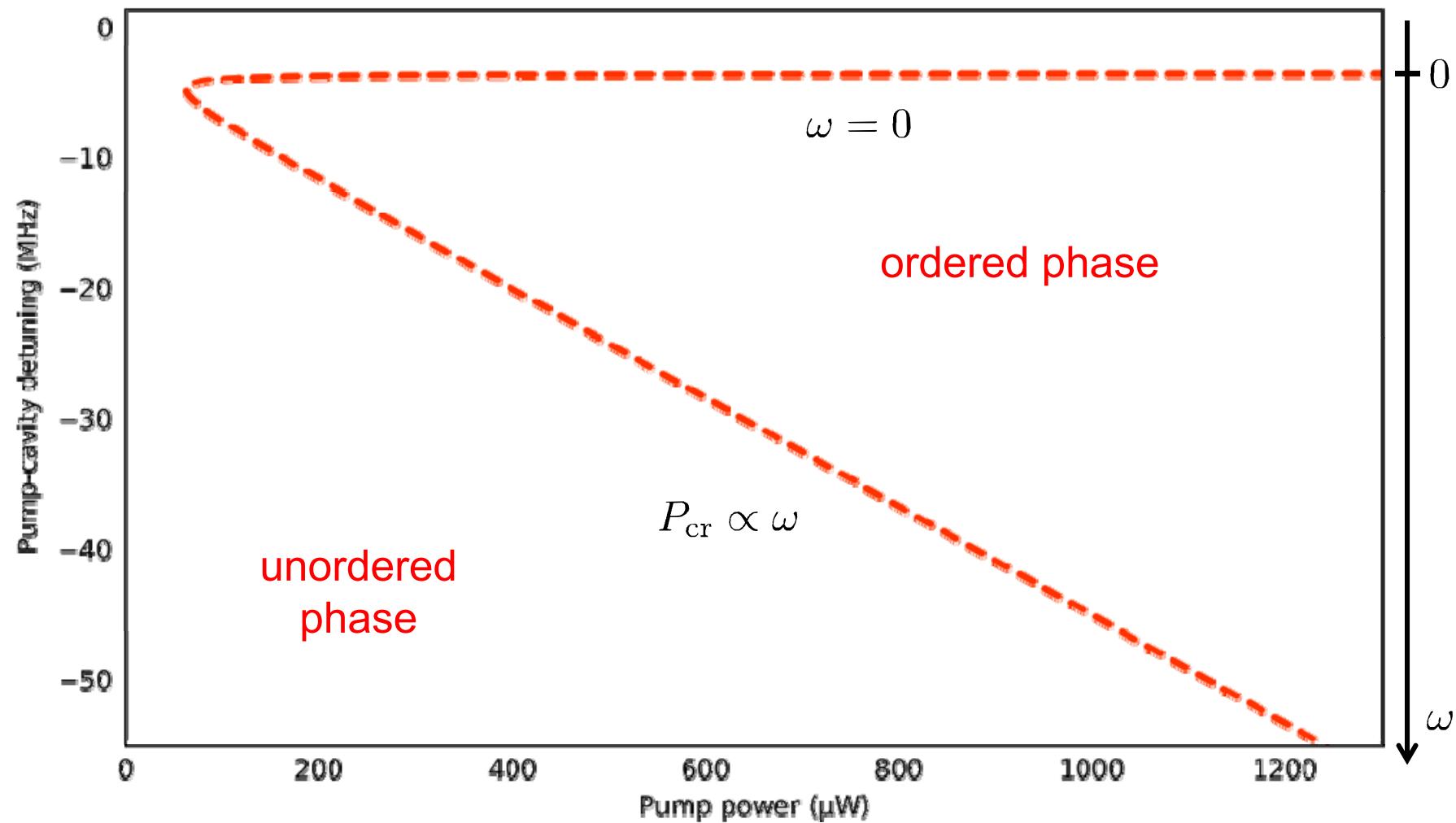


$$\hat{J}_+ = \sum_i |\pm \hbar k, \pm \hbar k\rangle_i i \langle 0, 0| = \hat{J}_-^\dagger$$

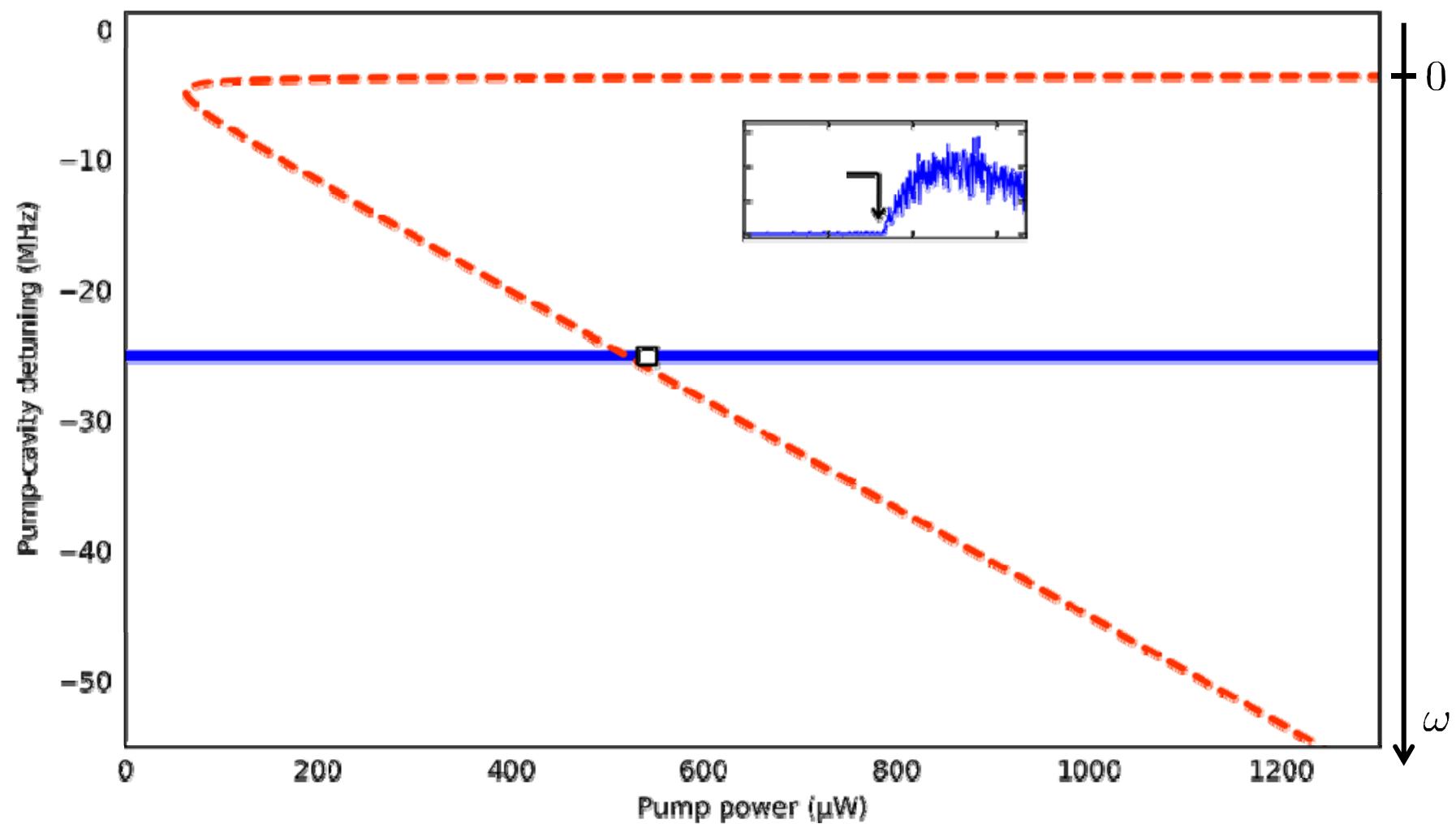
Zero Temperature Phase Diagram

$$\lambda_{\text{cr}} = \sqrt{\omega\omega_0}/2$$

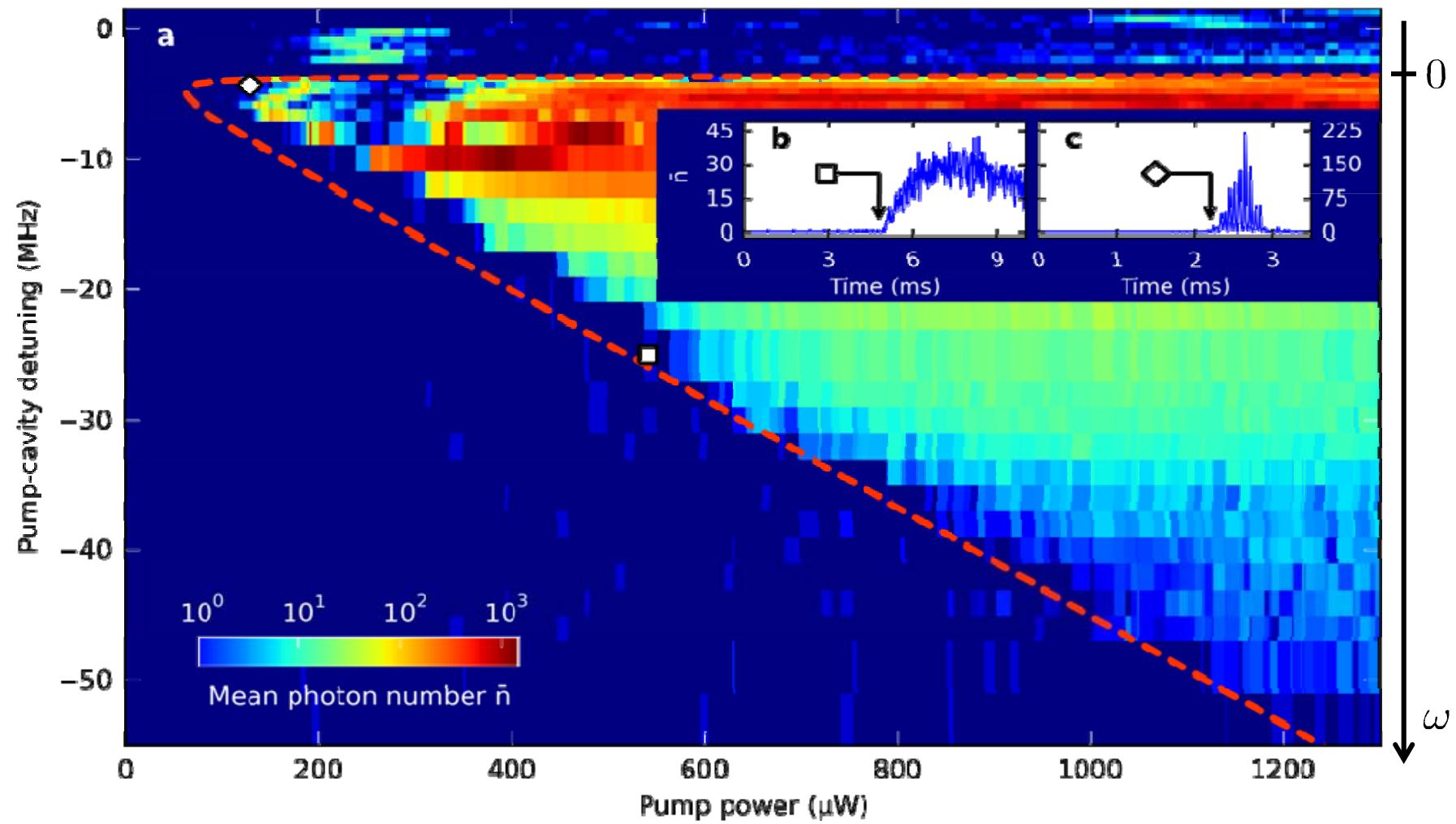
$$P_{\text{cr}} \propto \lambda_{\text{cr}}^2$$



Zero Temperature Phase Diagram

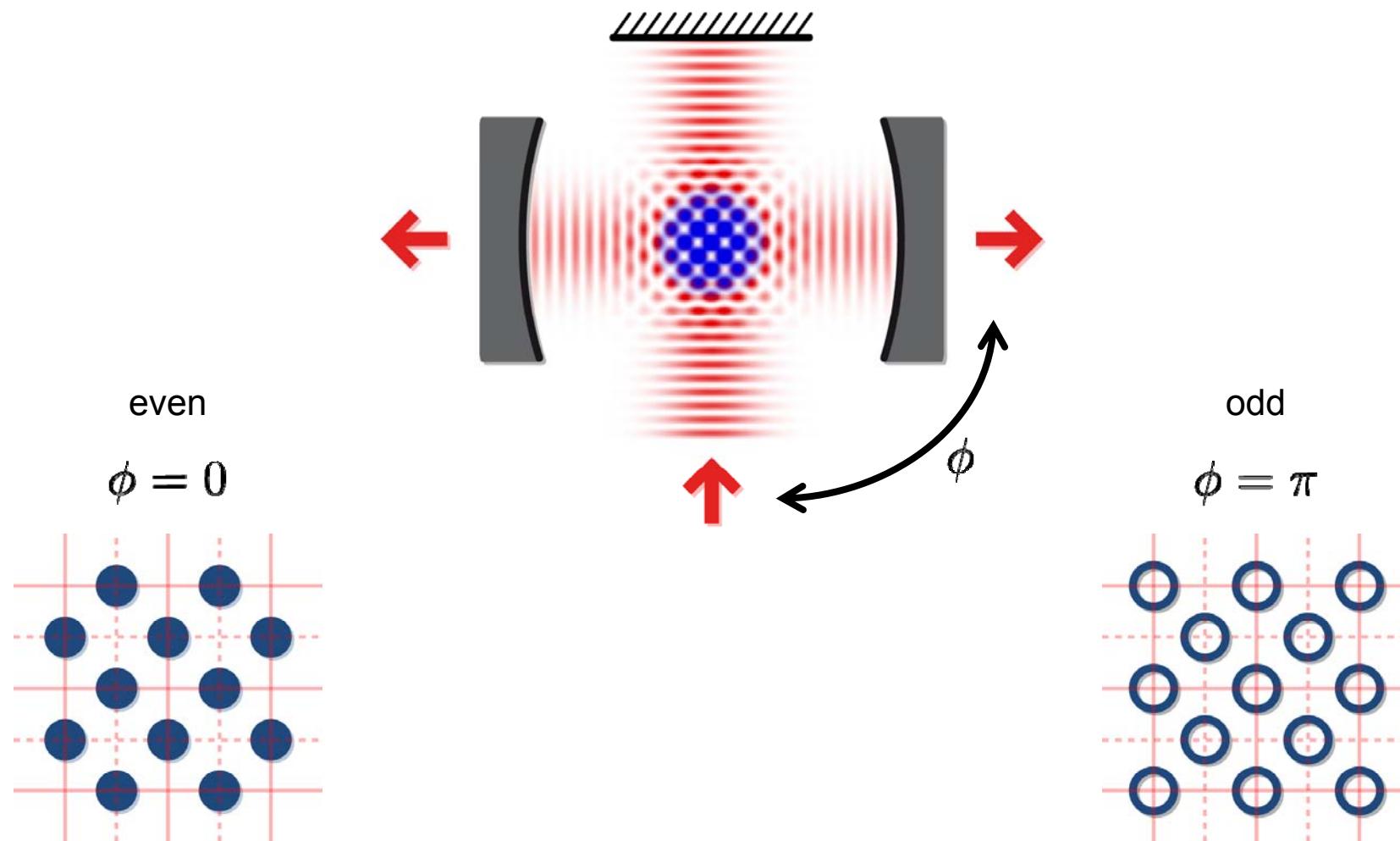


Zero Temperature Phase Diagram

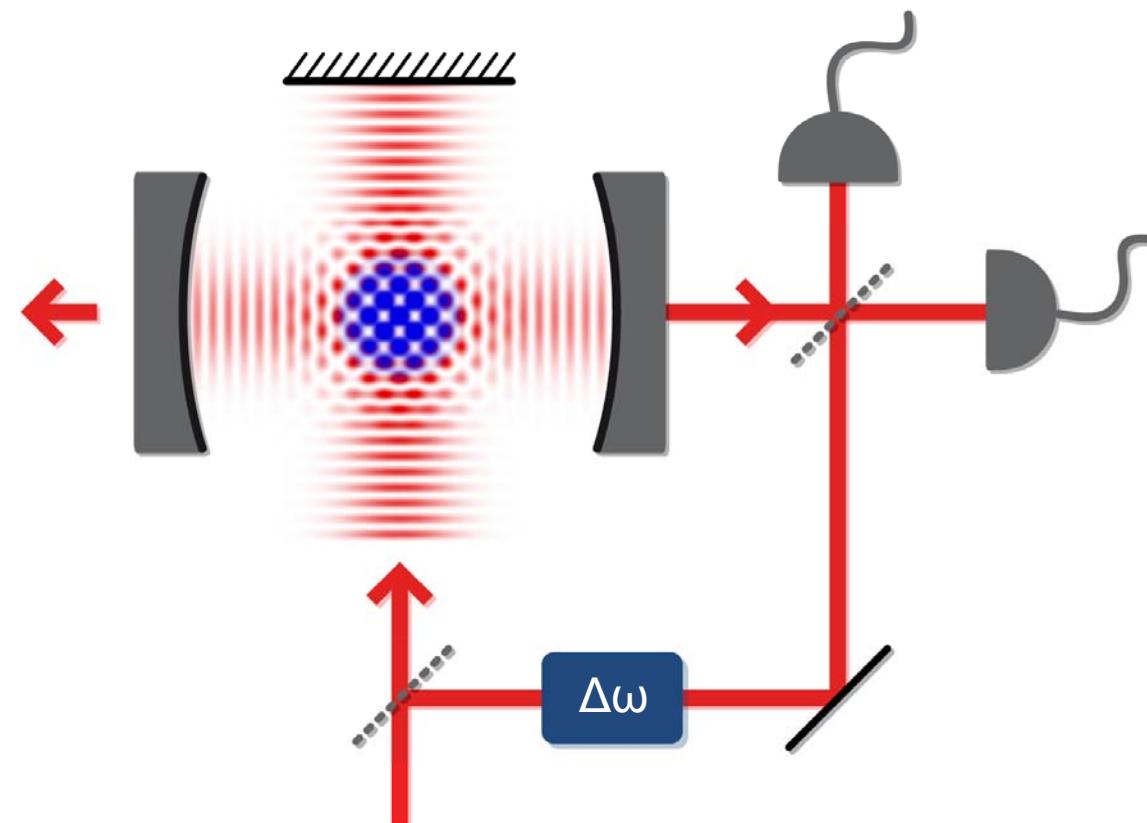


K. Baumann, C. Guerlin, F. Brennecke, and T. Esslinger. Nature 464, 1301 (2010)

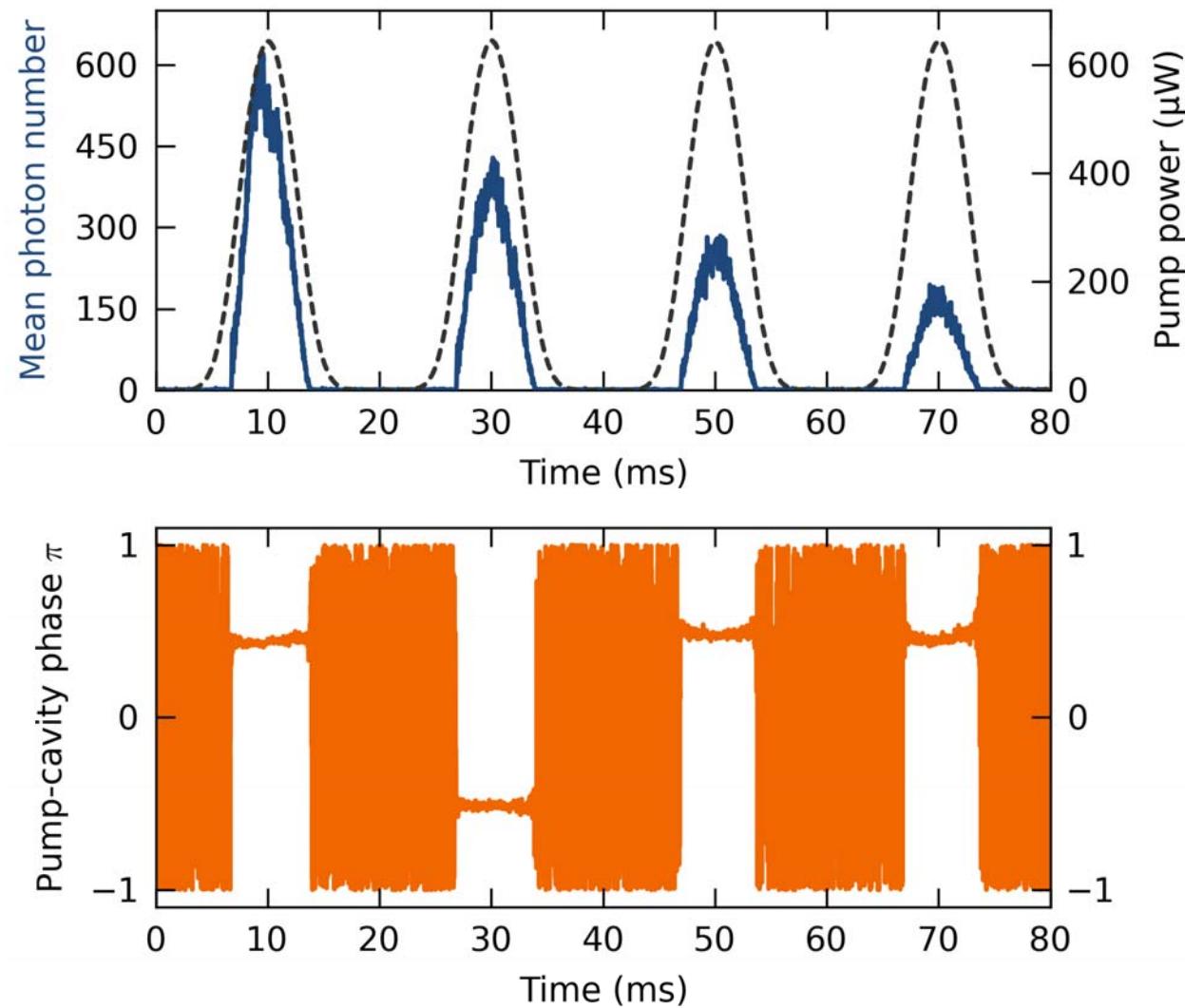
Phase Sensitive Detection

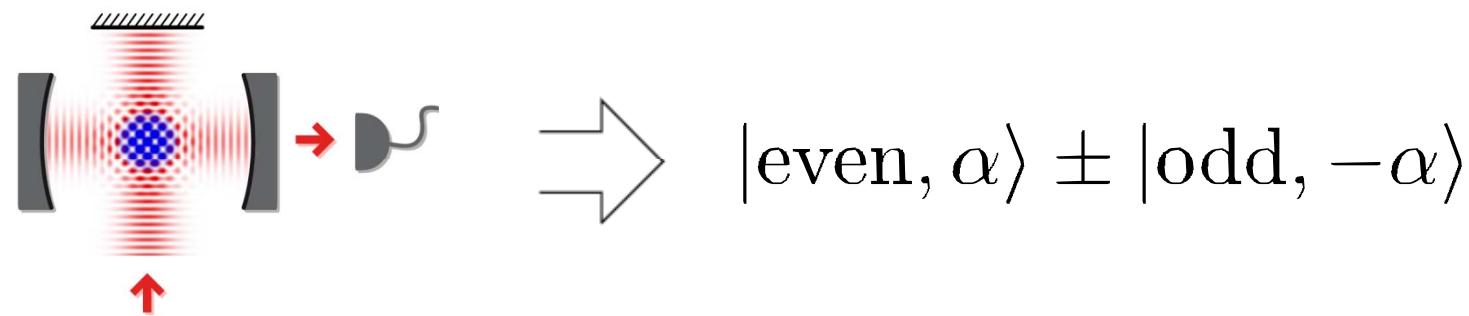


Phase Sensitive Detection

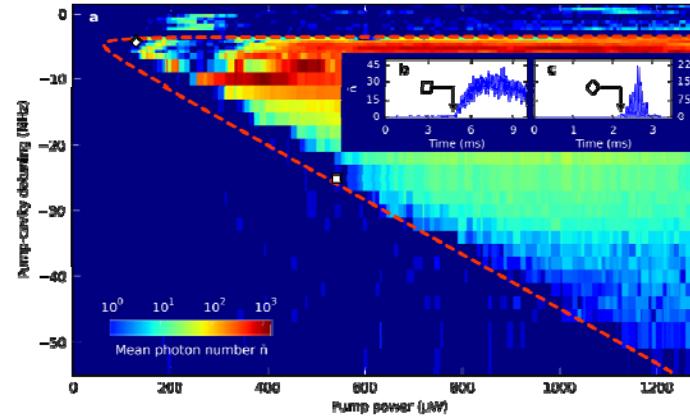
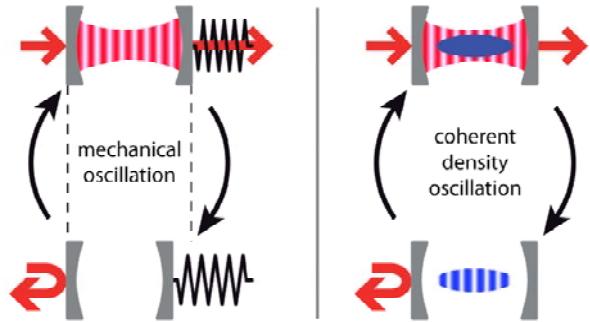


Phase Sensitive Detection





Summary



Thanks !

Funding: ETH, SNF, QSIT, EU (NameQuam, SCALA), ERC

Quantum Gases in Optical Lattices

Leticia Tarruell
Daniel Greiff
Thomas Uehlinger
Robert Jördens



Lithium Microscope

Torben Müller
Jakob Meineke
Jean-Philippe Brantut
Bruno Zimmermann
Henning Moritz

BEC and Cavity

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Raphael Mottl
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Discussions: Eugene Demler, Lode Pollet, Vito Scarola, Sebastian Huber, Matthias Troyer, Hans-Peter Büchler, J. Blatter, E. Altman, ...