

Spectroscopy with twisted light
or: how ions learnt how to stop worrying
and love the twist

Gallieno Denardo Award, Trieste 2019

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 universidad de buenos aires - exactas
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CONICET


Roadmap to this talk

Part 1

Context and history: Spectroscopy and twisted Light

Part 2

Results: Atomic Spectroscopy with Twisted Light

Part 3

Closing: Thanks, future plans, other things.

Polarization Rotation

1811

Argo: rotation of polarization by Quartz crystals

1815

Biot: rotation of polarization by Organic Chemicals

1820


Herschel: quartz and "anti-quartz"

1849 and 1974


Pasterur, van't Hoff and Lebel:
dextro and levo molecules explanation



Light-Matter Interaction Summary

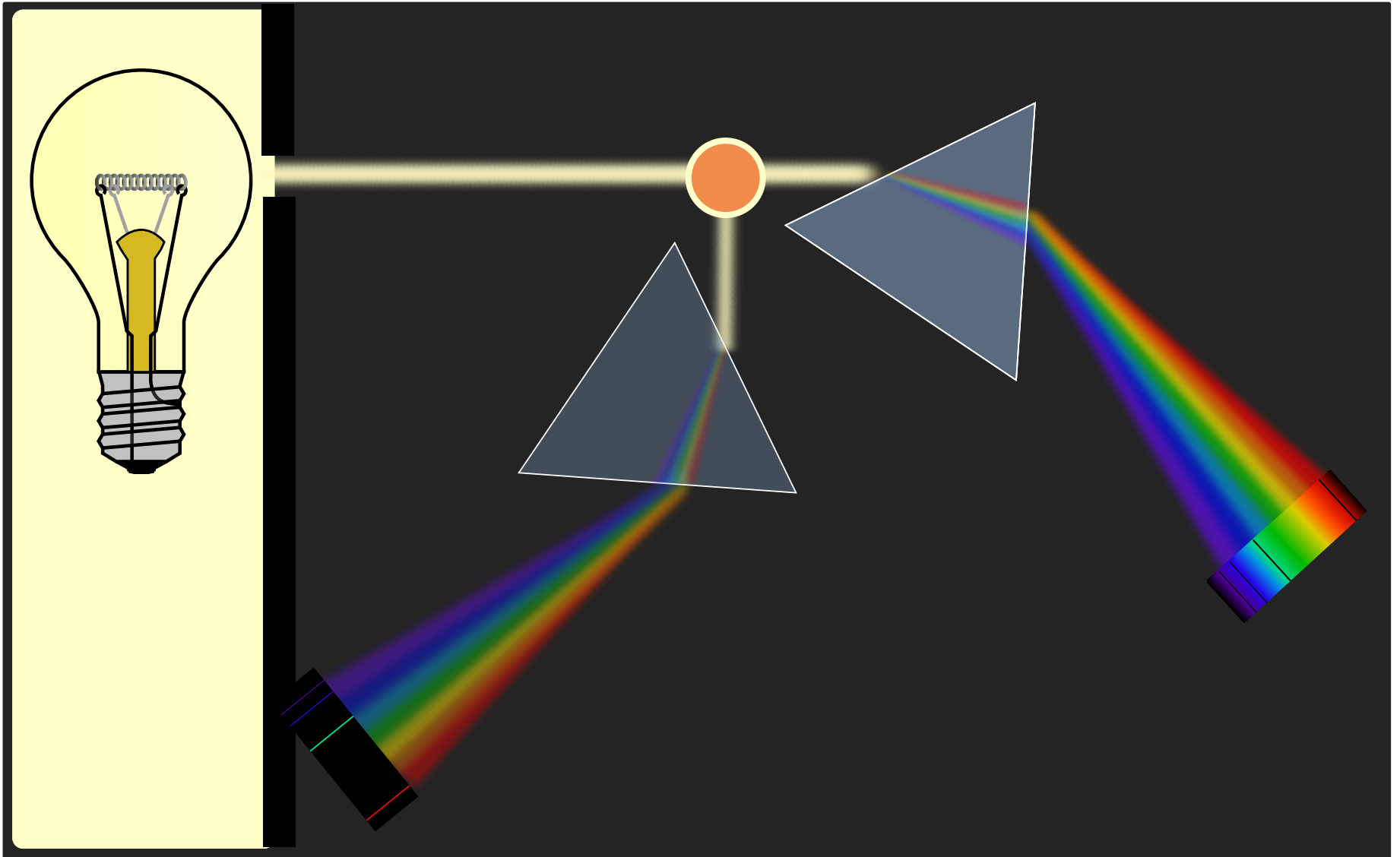
	Atomic Spectroscopy	Mechanical Effects on Matter	Mechanical Effects on Light
Energy - Linear Momentum			
Spin Angular Momentum			 Optical Activity
Orbital Angular Momentum			

Light-Matter Interaction Summary

	Atomic Spectroscopy	Mechanical Effects on Matter	Mechanical Effects on Light
Energy - Linear Momentum			 Refraction
Spin Angular Momentum			 Optical Activity
Orbital Angular Momentum			

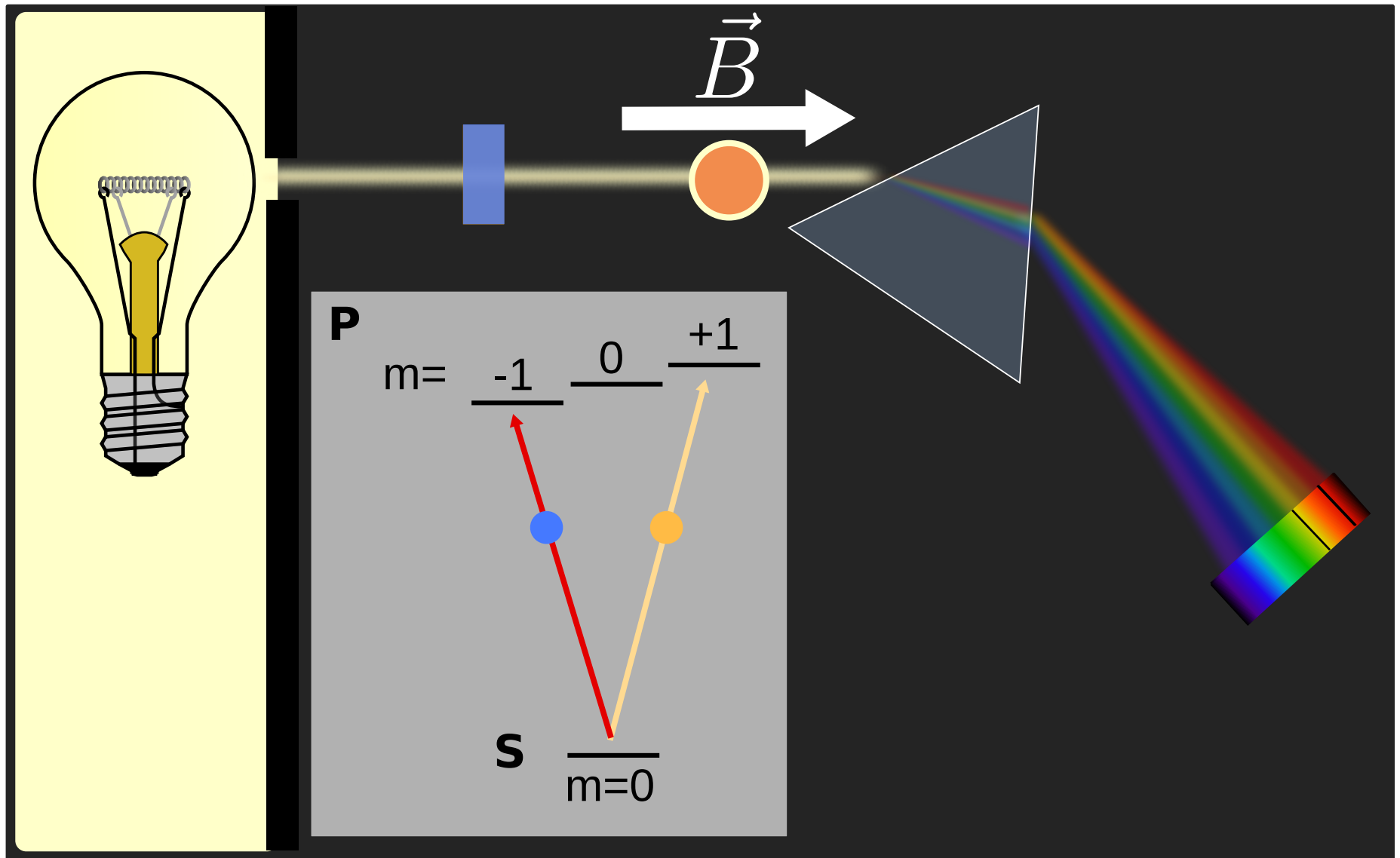
Atomic Spectroscopy

Wollaston and Fraunhofer (1802 and 1814)



Atomic Spectroscopy

Zeeman Splitting



Light Matter interaction

Photon Angular Momentum

Über eine Anomalie bei der Polarisation der Ramanstrahlung

- W. Hanle, Naturwissenschaften May 1931, Volume 19, Issue 18, pp 375-375
- R. Bär, Naturwissenschaften May 1931, Volume 19, Issue 22, pp 463-463

Evidence for the Spin of the Photon from Light-Scattering.

- C. V. Raman & S. Bhagavantam, Nature 128, 114-115 (18 July 1931)

Also...

- A. Kastler, Compt. Rend., 193 (1931) 1075.
- J. Cabannes, J. Phys., 2 (1931) 381.

Mon existence d'un spin des photons

A. Kastler - J. Phys. Radium 2, 159-164 (1931)

....

.....

.....

The Nobel Prize in Physics 1966 was awarded to Alfred Kastler
"for the discovery and development of optical methods for studying
Hertzian resonances in atoms".

Light-Matter Interaction Summary

	Atomic Spectroscopy	Mechanical Effects on Matter	Mechanical Effects on Light
Energy - Linear Momentum	✓ Fraunhofer		✓ Refraction
Spin Angular Momentum	✓ Hanle & Bär		✓ Optical Activity
Orbital Angular Momentum			

Light field description

Oscilating Field

$$A = A_{lp}(\rho, \phi, z) \vec{\epsilon} e^{-i\omega t}$$

Mechanical Effects

Mechanical Effects

1936, Beth - Angular Momentum

JULY 15, 1936

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 50

Mechanical Detection and Measurement of the Angular Momentum of Light

RICHARD A. BETH,* *Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass. and Palmer Physical Laboratory, Princeton University*

(Received May 8, 1936)

The electromagnetic theory of the torque exerted by a beam of polarized light on a doubly refracting plate which alters its state of polarization is summarized. The same quantitative result is obtained by assigning an angular momentum of \hbar ($-\hbar$) to each quantum of left (right) circularly polarized light in a vacuum, and assuming the conservation of angular momentum holds at the face of the plate. The apparatus used to detect and measure this effect

was designed to enhance the moment of force to be measured by an appropriate arrangement of quartz wave plates, and to reduce interferences. The results of about 120 determinations by two observers working independently show the magnitude and sign of the effect to be correct, and show that it varies as predicted by the theory with each of three experimental variables which could be independently adjusted.

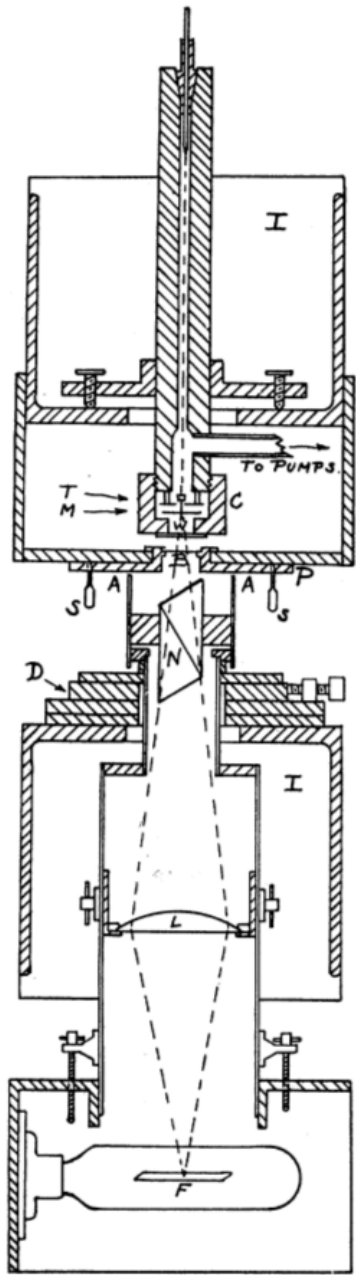


FIG. 1. Diagram of apparatus.

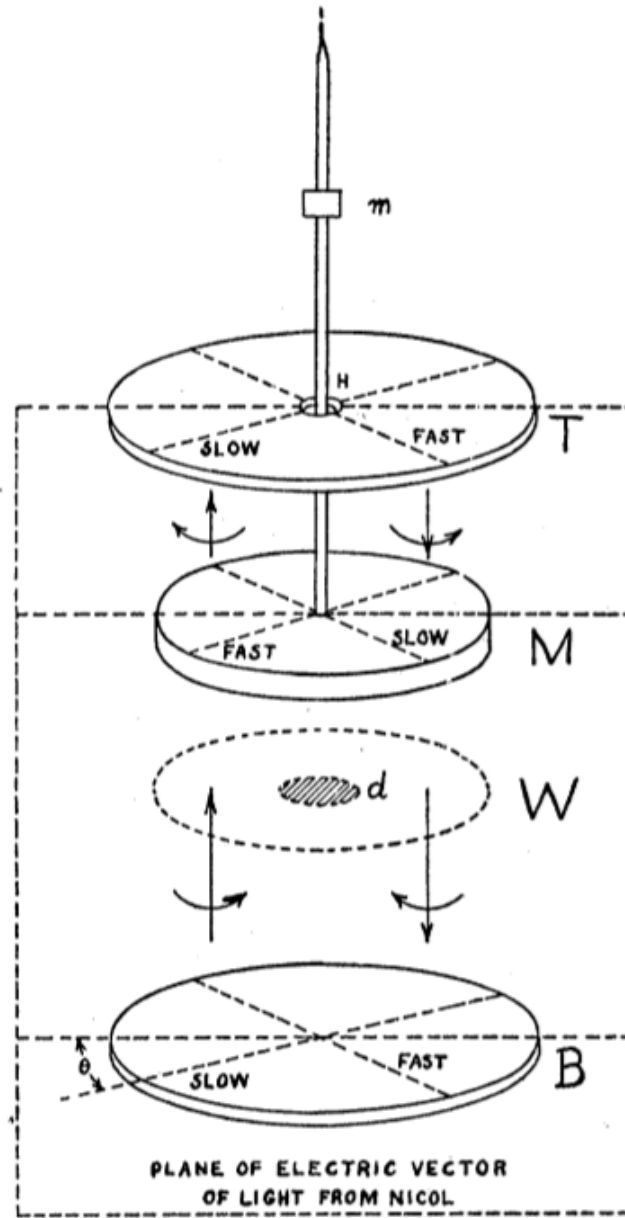


FIG. 3. Wave plate arrangement.

Light Matter interaction

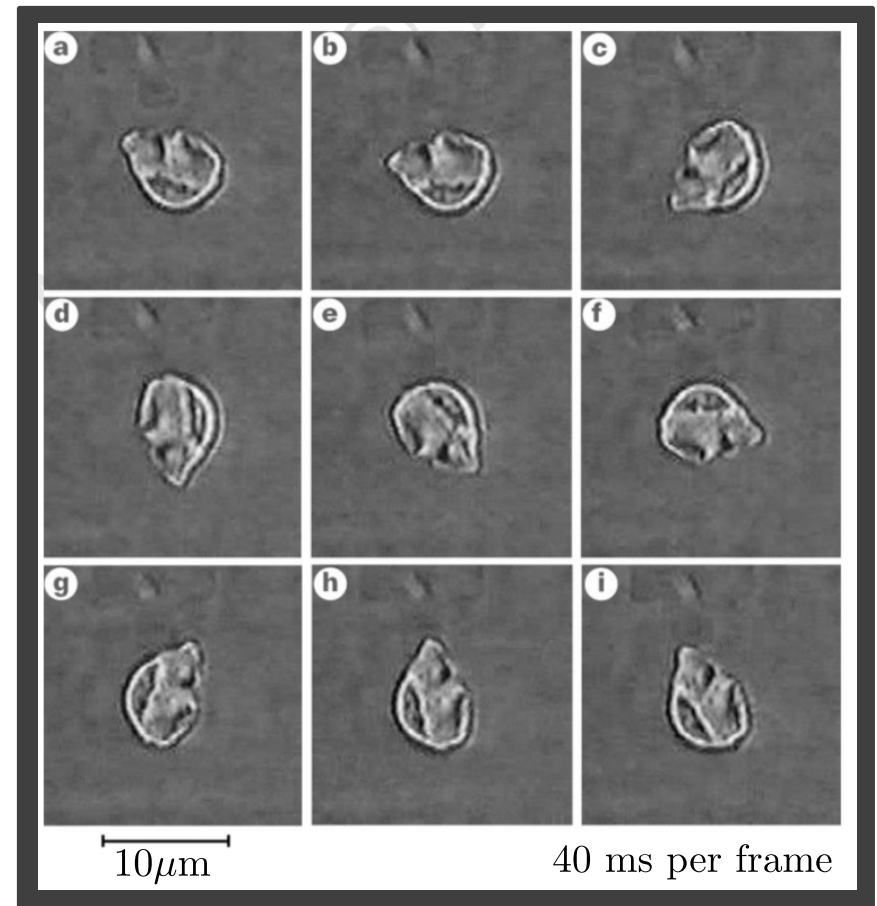
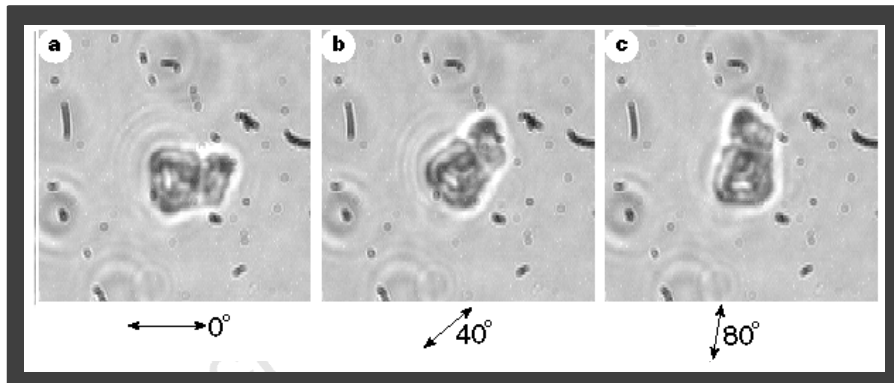
Beth revisited - Angular Momentum

NATURE | VOL 394 | 23 JULY 1998

Optical alignment and spinning of laser-trapped microscopic particles

M. E. J. Friese, T. A. Nieminen, N. R. Heckenberg
& H. Rubinsztein-Dunlop

*Centre for Laser Science, Department of Physics, The University of Queensland,
Brisbane, Queensland 4072, Australia*



Mechanical Effects

Linear Momentum

1619

Kepler: Comet Tails

1901

Nicols radiometer

19xx







Photon recoil

19xx

Satellites and spacecrafts

NOT - Crooks Radiometer.

Light-Matter Interaction Summary

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Orbital Angular Momentum			

Light field description

Plane Wave

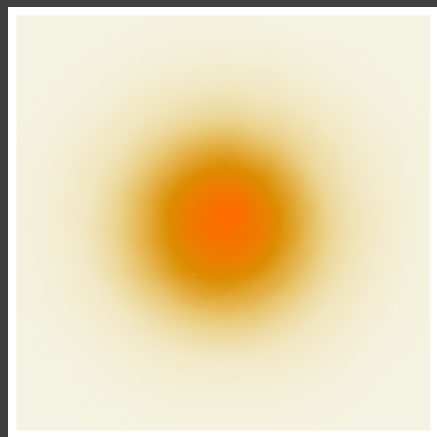
$$A = A_{lp}(\rho, \phi, z) \vec{\epsilon} e^{ikz} e^{-i\omega t}$$

Twisted Light

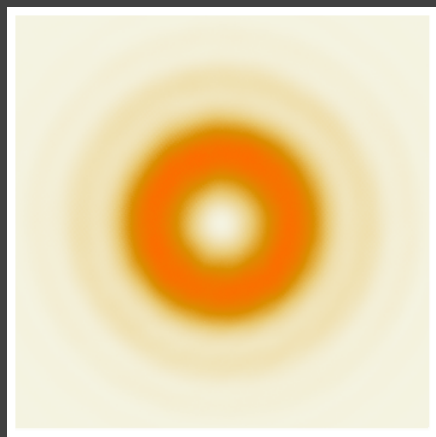
$$A = A_{lp}(\rho, \phi, z) \vec{\epsilon} e^{ikz} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{lp} = \mathbf{A}_0 \frac{w_0}{w(z)} \exp\left(\frac{-\rho^2}{w(z)} + \frac{ik\rho^2}{2R(z)} + i\Phi_g(z)\right)$$

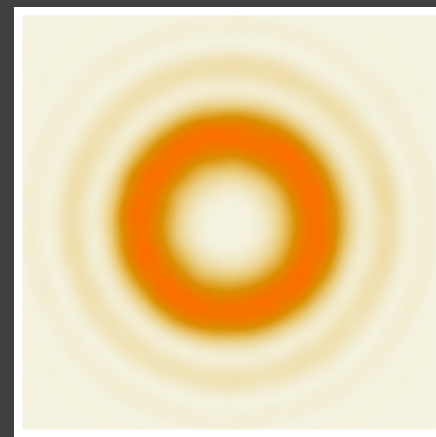
$$\sqrt{\frac{2p!}{\pi(|l|+p)!}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\rho}{w(z)}\right)^{|l|} \mathcal{L}_p^{|l|}\left(\frac{2\rho^2}{w^2(z)}\right) \exp(il\phi)$$



$l = 0$



$l = 1$



$l = 2$

Orbital Angular Momentum of Light

who got the party started?

PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 45, NUMBER 11 pg. 8185

1 JUNE 1992

Orbital angular momentum of light and the transformation of Laguerre-Gaussian laser modes

L. Allen, M. W. Beijersbergen, R. J. C. Spreeuw, and J. P. Woerdman
Huygens Laboratory, Leiden University, P.O. Box 9504, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

a Laguerre-Gauss beam...

... has spin and
orbital angular momentum.

$$\mathbf{M} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{r} \times \langle \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B} \rangle$$

$$M_z = \frac{l}{\omega} |u|^2 + \frac{\sigma_z r}{2\omega} \frac{\partial |u|^2}{\partial r}$$

$$J/cP = (l + \sigma_z)/\omega$$

Orbital Angular Momentum of Light twisting micropic particles

VOLUME 75, NUMBER 5

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

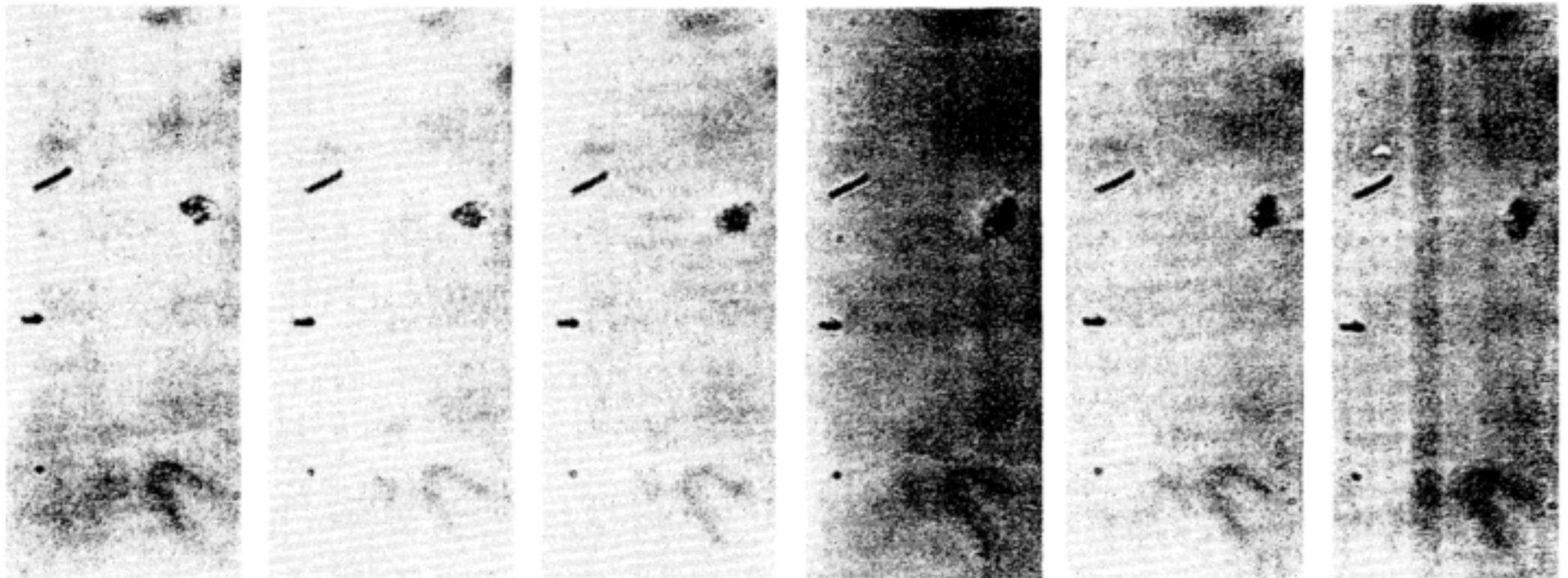
31 JULY 1995

pg. 826

Direct Observation of Transfer of Angular Momentum to Absorptive Particles from a Laser Beam with a Phase Singularity

H. He, M. E. J. Friese, N. R. Heckenberg, and H. Rubinsztein-Dunlop

Department of Physics, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia Q4072










Orbital Angular Momentum of Light

twisting micropic particles

Video intermission courtesy of the
University of Southampton - Optoelectronics Research Centre

Light-Matter Interaction Summary

	Atomic Spectroscopy	Mechanical Effects on Matter	Mechanical Effects on Light
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Spin Angular Momentum	 Hanle & Bät	 Beth	 Optical Activity
Orbital Angular Momentum		 Rubenstein Dunlop	

twisted light optical activity

failed attempts

Araoka, F., Verbiest, T., Clays, K. & Persoons, A.

Interactions of twisted light with chiral molecules: an experimental investigation.

Phys. Rev. A 71, 055401 (2005).

Löffler, W., Broer, D. J. & Woerdman, J. P.

Circular dichroism of cholesteric polymers and the orbital angular momentum of light.










Phys. Rev. A 83, 065801 (2011).

Mathevet, R., de Leseqno, B. V., Pruvost, L. & Rikken, G. L. J. A.

Negative experimental evidence for magneto-orbital dichroism.

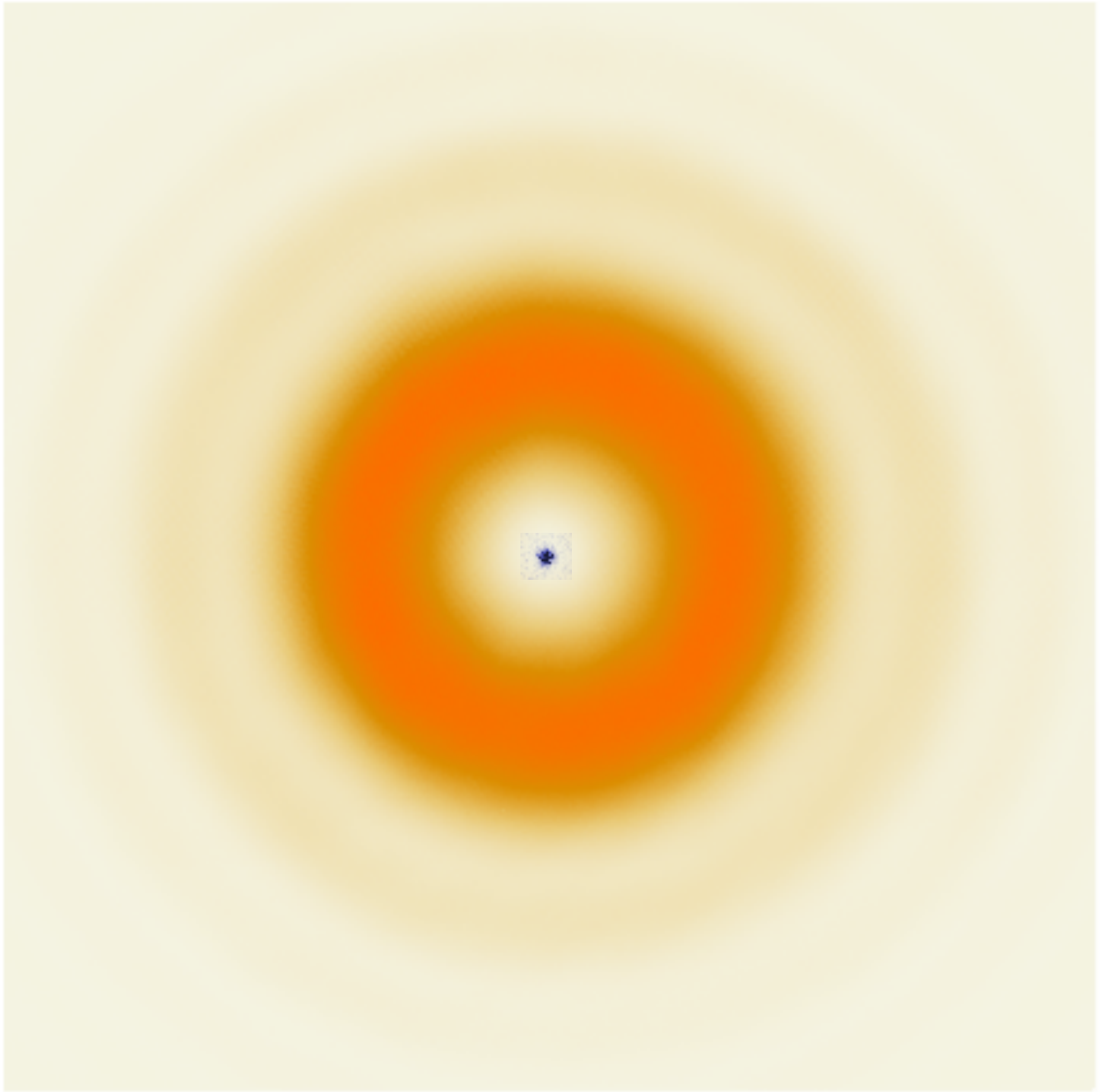
Opt. Express 21, 3941-3945 (2013).

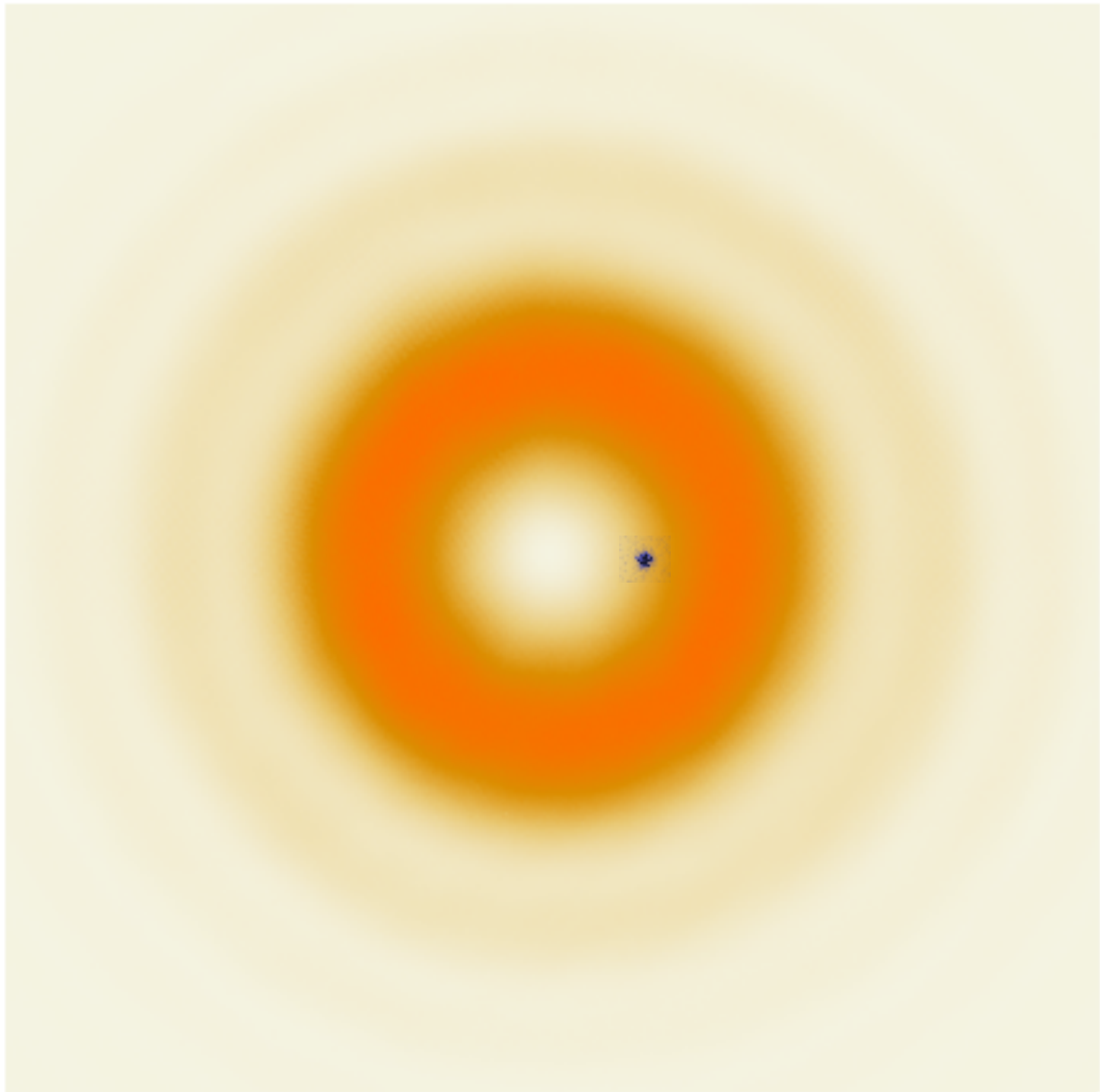
Light-Matter Interaction Summary

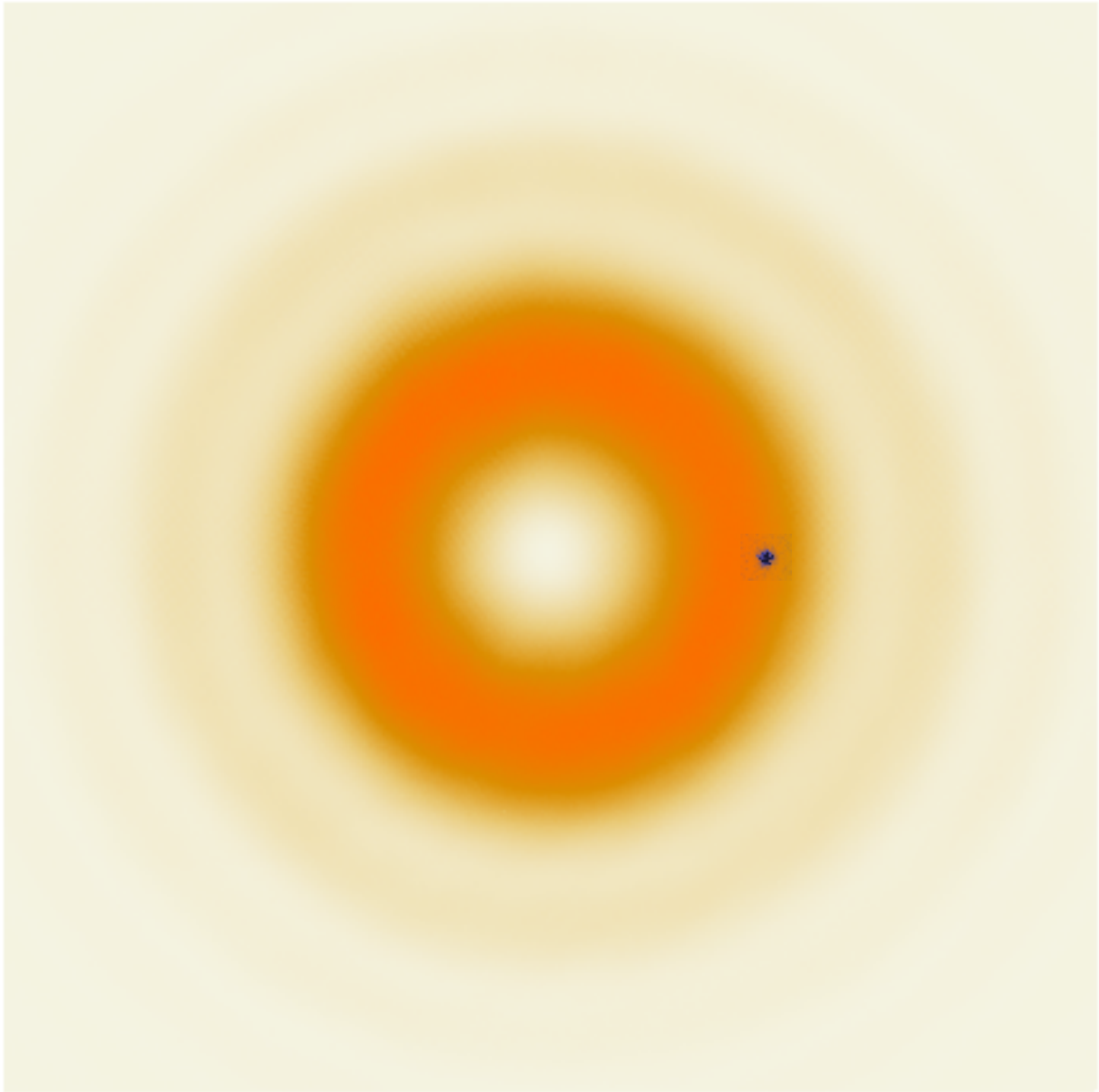
	Atomic Spectroscopy	Mechanical Effects on Matter	Mechanical Effects on Light
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Orbital Angular Momentum		 Rubenstein Dunlop	

part 2.

Atomic Spectroscopy with twisted Light







Light Matter interaction

Symmetries - Dipole and Quadrupole Transitions

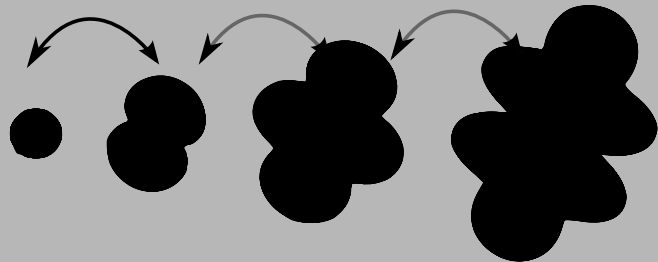
Fermi's Golden Rule $\Gamma_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\langle f | H_{int} | i \rangle|^2 \rho$

Light-Matter Interaction $H_{int} \propto \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{A}$

Electric Dipole
oscilating electric field

$$\mathbf{A} \approx \mathbf{A}_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

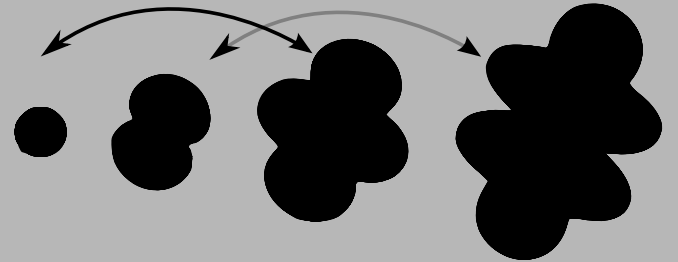
$$|i\rangle, |f\rangle \quad \Delta l = 1$$



Electric Quadrupole
oscilating gradient - it's a wave!

$$\mathbf{A} \approx \mathbf{A}_0 ikz e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$|i\rangle, |f\rangle \quad \Delta l = 2$$

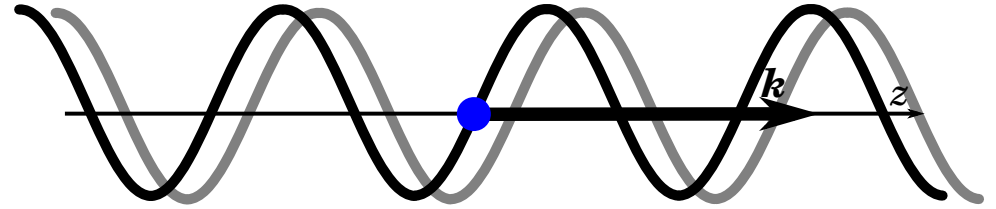


Travelling Wave

Field Amplitude and
Longitudinal Gradient

$$\mathbf{A} \approx \mathbf{A}_0(1 + ikz)e^{-i\omega t}$$

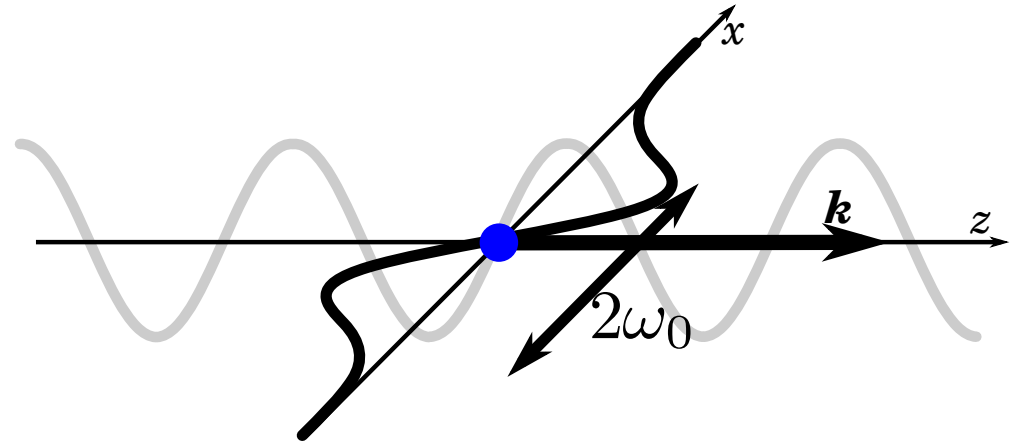
$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$



Vortex Beam

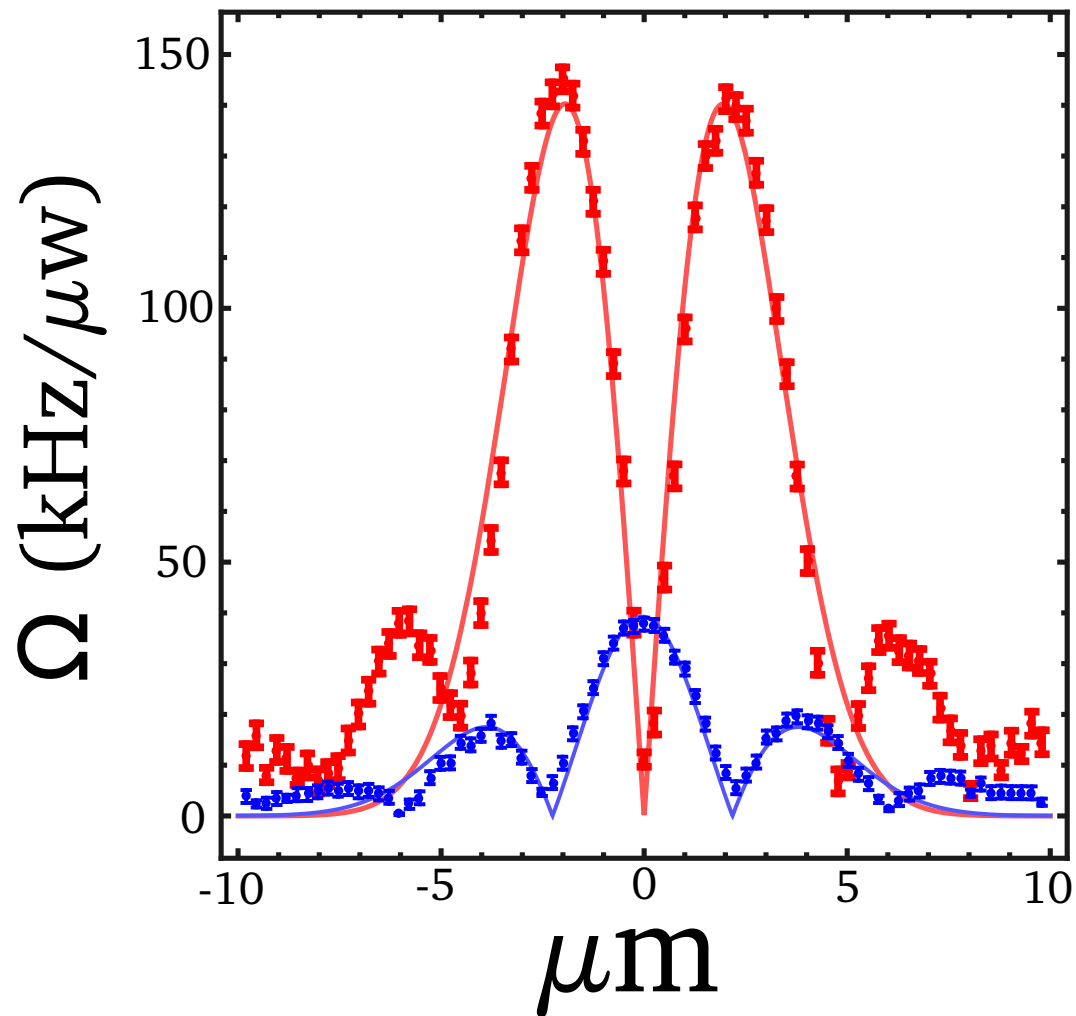
Transverse Field Gradient
with no Amplitude

$$\mathbf{A}_{10} \approx \mathbf{A}_0 \frac{\sqrt{2}\rho}{w_0} e^{i\phi} e^{-i\omega t}$$



Experimental results

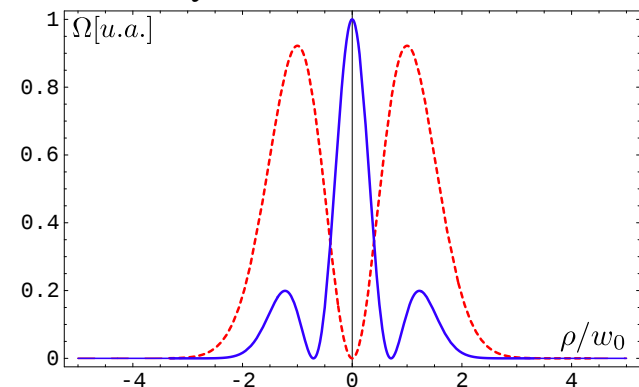
excitation along the beam profile



— Longitudinal Gradient
- proportional to $\sqrt{\text{intensity}}$ -

— Transverse Gradient

prediction Schmiegelow & Schmidt-Kaler
Eur. Phys. J. D **66**: 157 (2012)

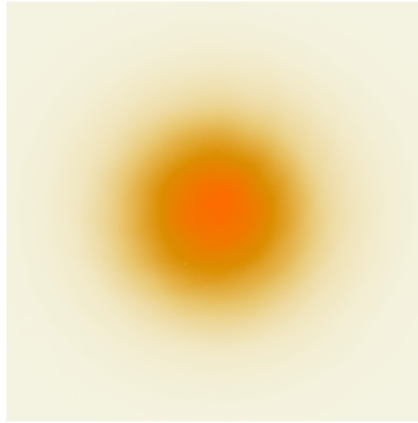


Nature Comm. 7, 12998 (2016)

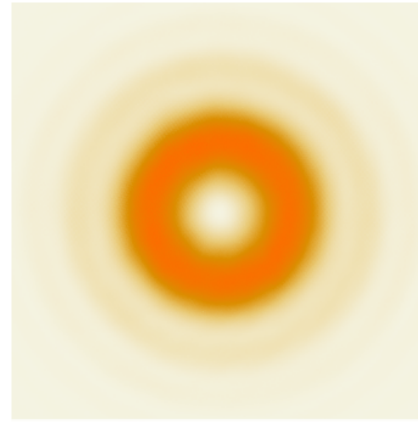
Experimental results excitation along the beam profile

Beam Intensity Profiles
(measured with CCD
before focusing on the ion)

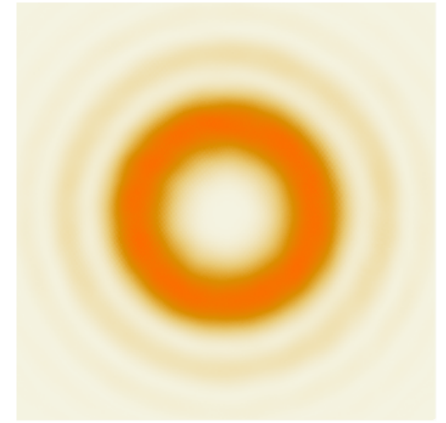
Gaussian Beam $l=0$



Doughnut Beam $l=1$



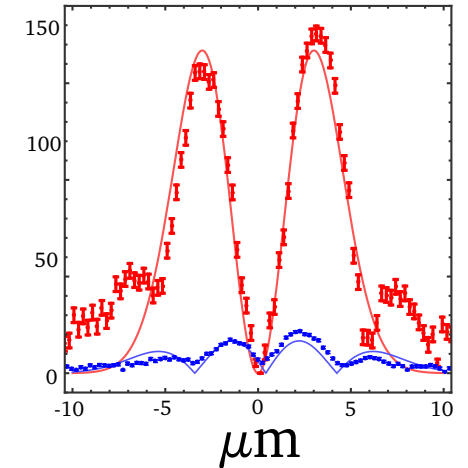
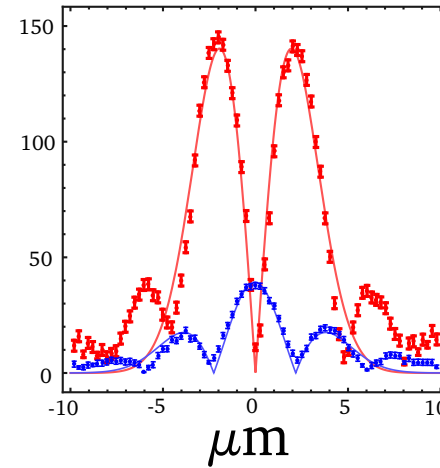
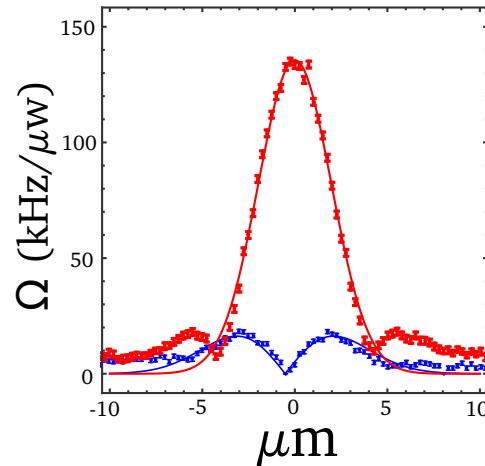
Ring Beam $l=2$



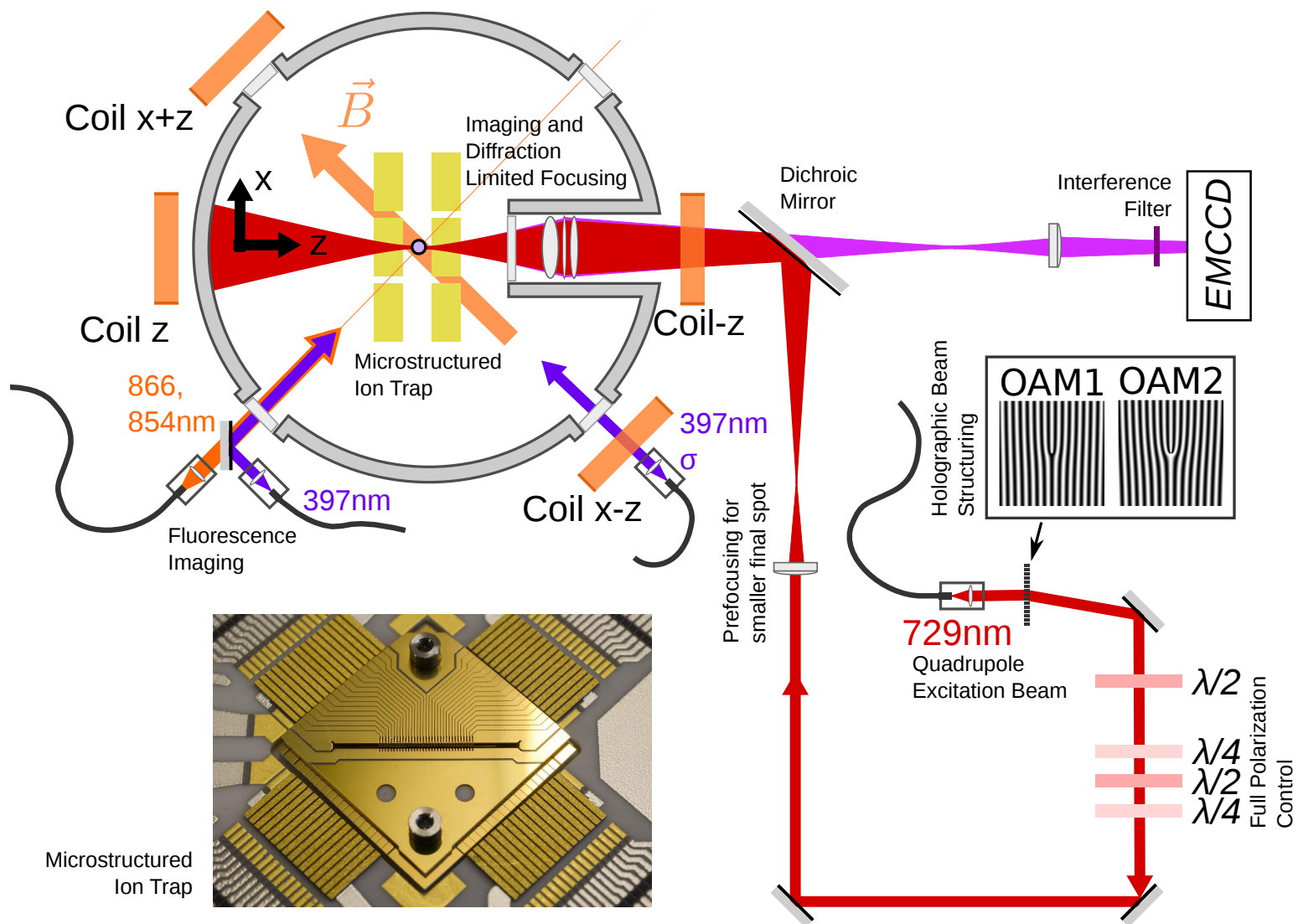
Quadrupole Excitation
as a function of the
position of the ion
in the beam

Longitudinal Gradient
proportional to $\sqrt{\text{intensity}}$

Transverse Gradient

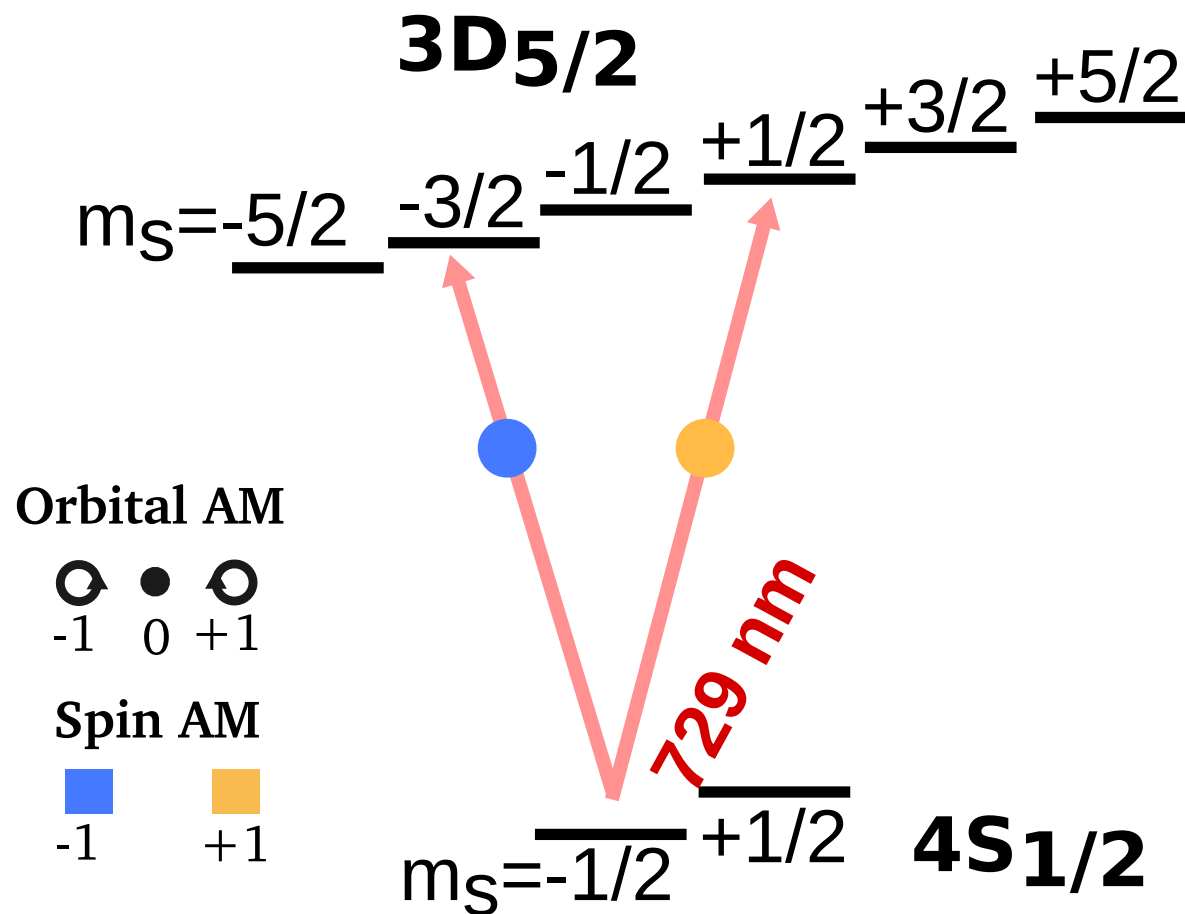


Experimental setup



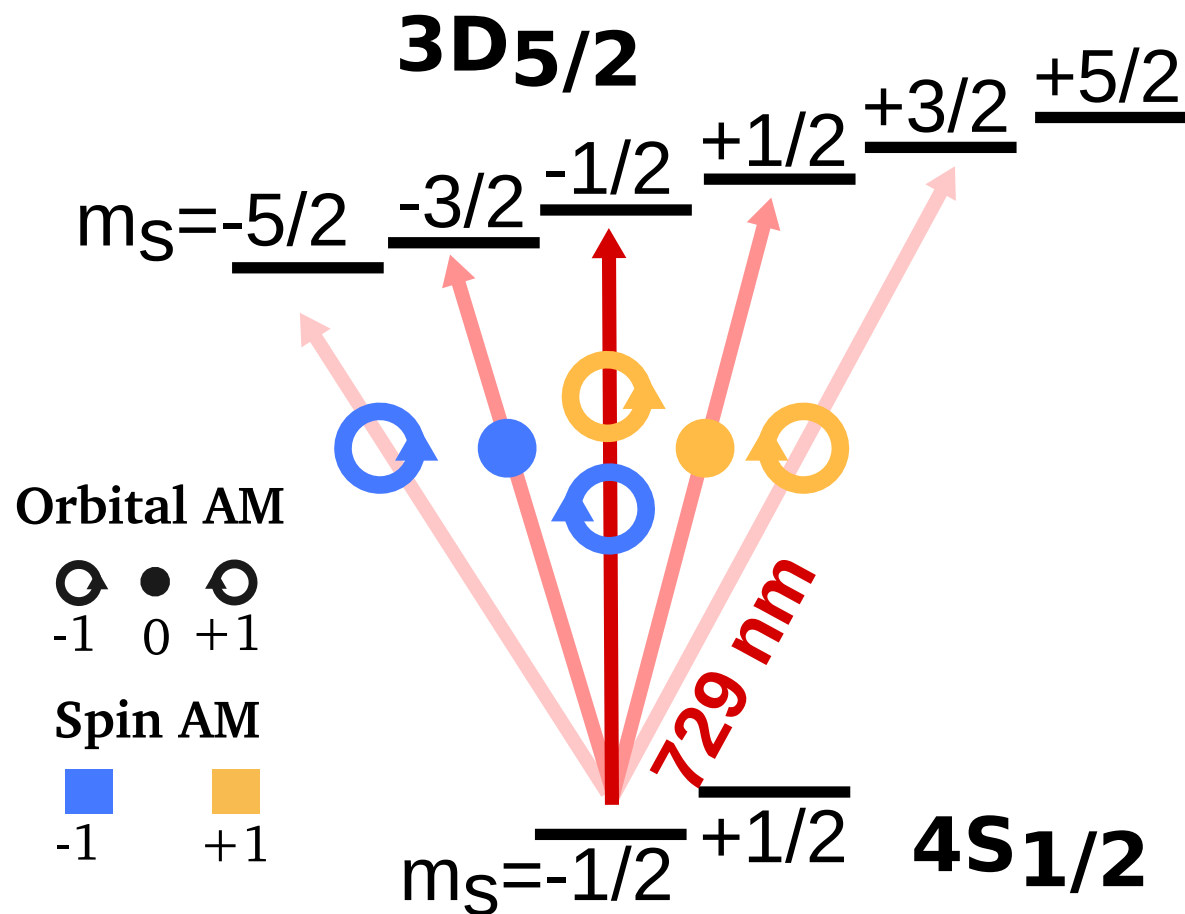
Quadrupole Energy Levels Ca+

Allowed transitions indicated.



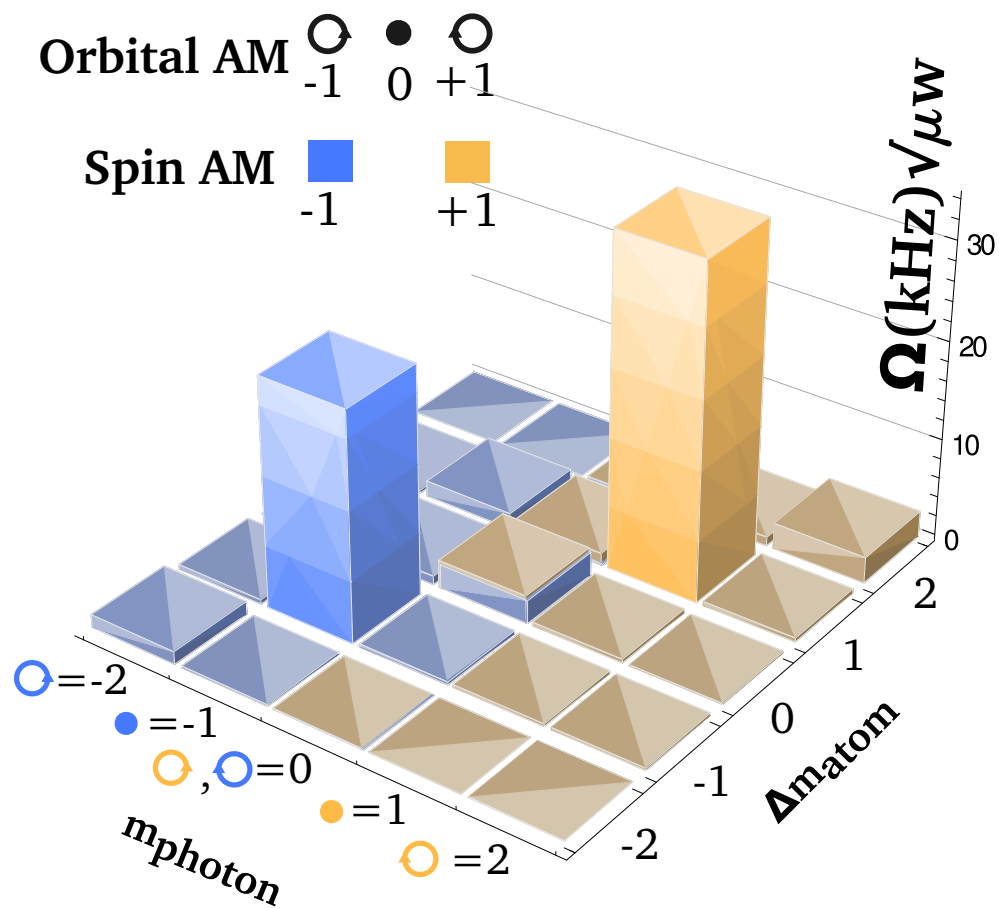
Quadrupole Energy Levels Ca+

Allowed transitions indicated.

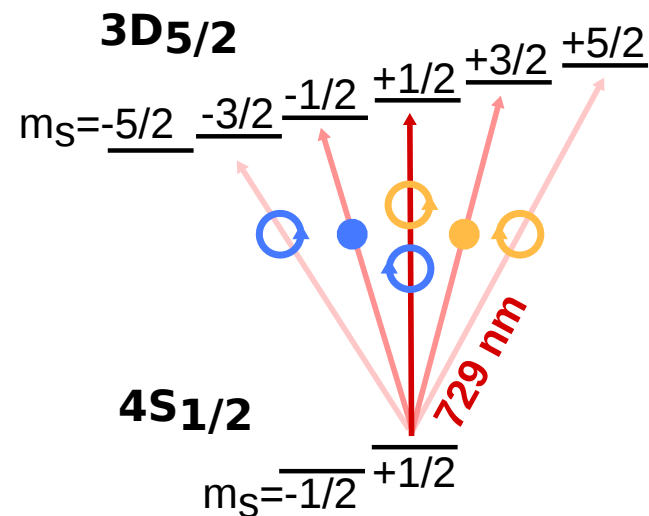


Quadrupole Energy Levels Ca+

Allowed transitions indicated.



from $m_S = +1/2$












OAM in photons can interact with atomic internal degrees of freedom.

- *Atoms love the extra twist* -

Local brightness is not all that matters.

- *Atoms can also get excited in the dark* -

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Orbital Angular Momentum	 We!!	 Rubenstein Dunlop	

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Spin Angular Momentum	✓ Hanle & Bät	✓ Beth	✓ Optical Activity
Orbital Angular Momentum	✓ We!!	✓ Rubenstein Dunlop	✗? ?

Applications



part 3.

thanks, present and future

LIAF

Laboratorio de Iones y Átomos Fríos

Departamento de Física, Universidad de Buenos Aires
Instituto de Física de Buenos Aires, CONICET



LIAF

Laboratorio de Iones y Átomos Fríos

Departamento de Física, Universidad de Buenos Aires
Instituto de Física de Buenos Aires, CONICET

Founders



Juan Pablo
Paz



Miguel
Larotonda



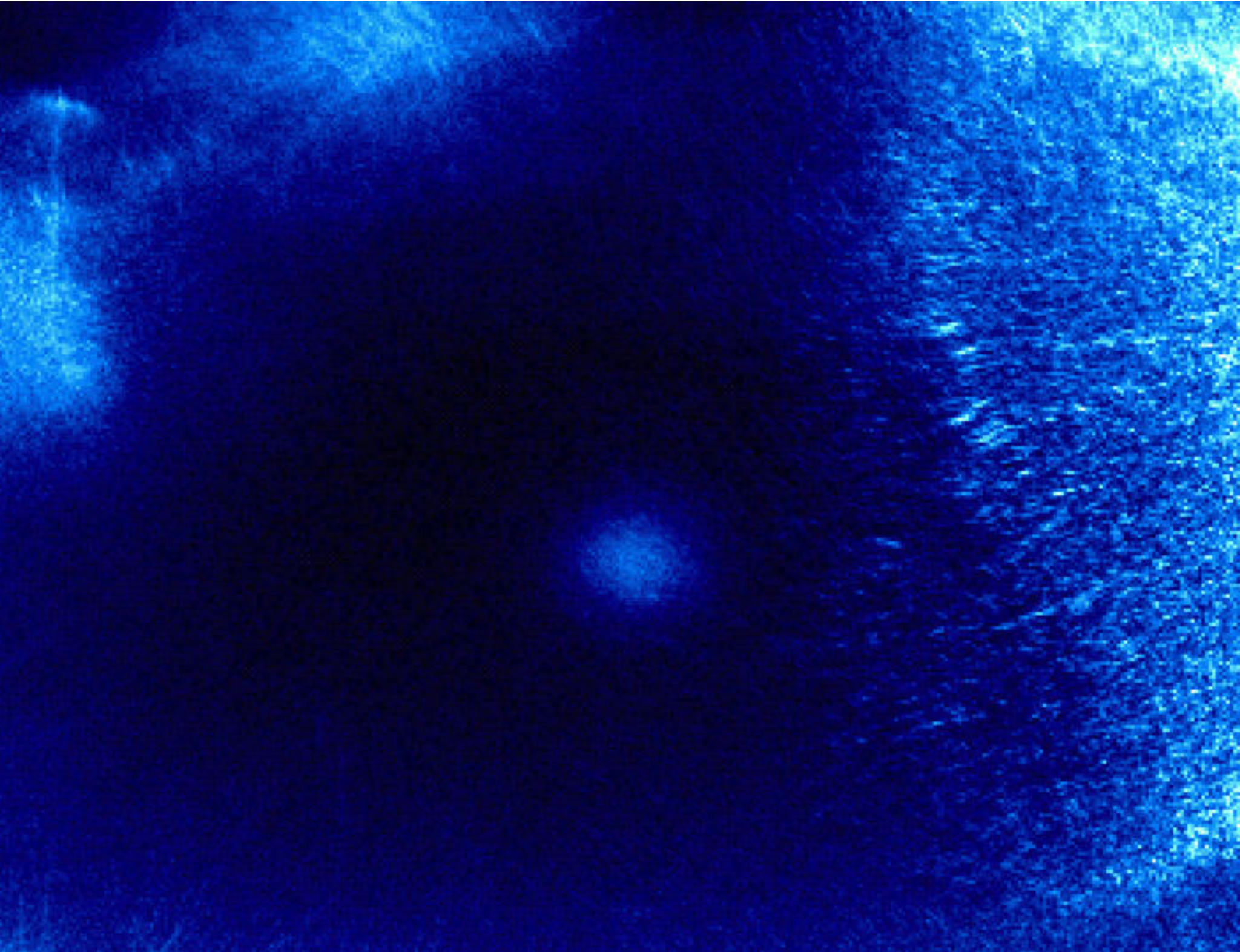
Augusto
Roncaglia



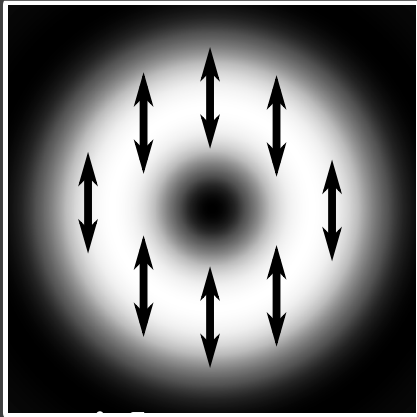
Christian
Schmiegelow

Objective: build a lab for research
on fundamental aspects of quantum
theroy and applications

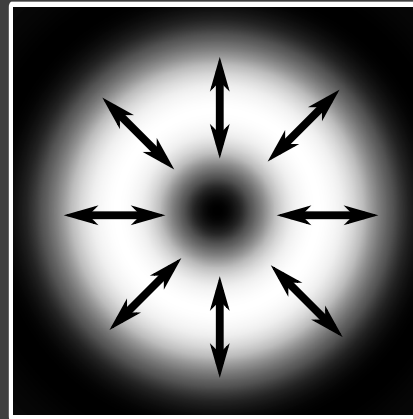




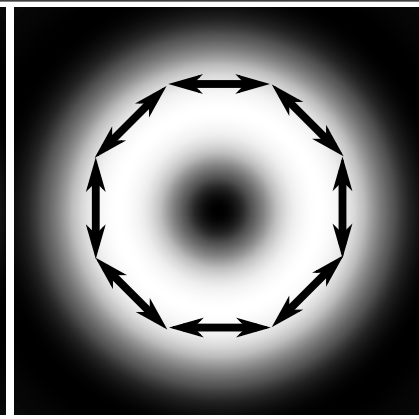
Structured Light - Vector Beams



uniform
polarization

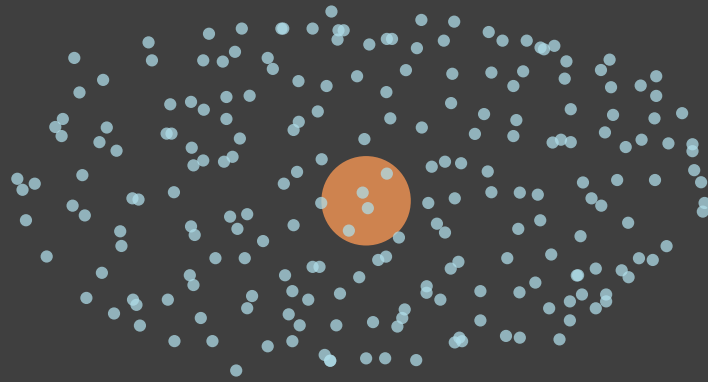


radially
polarized

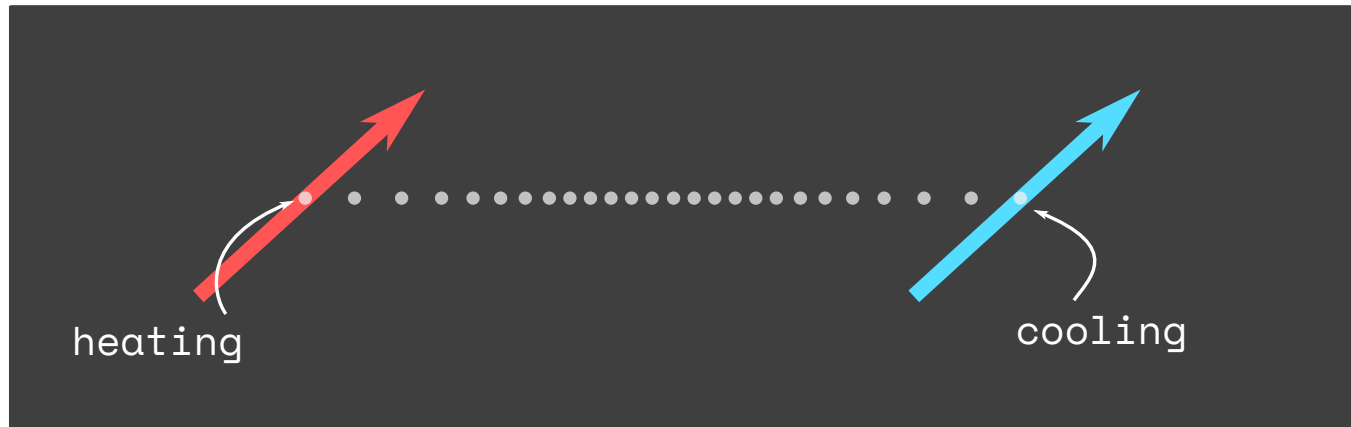


azimuthally
polarized

Nano Cryostats



Thermodynamics of small systems



part 3.

thanks, present and future

Trajectory

Undergraduate - Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina

PhD - Centro de Investigaciones para la Defensa and
Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Posdoc - University of Mainz, Germany

Currently - Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

My three keys to work

- work environment and friendship
- collaborators local and international
- work-hard, play-hard

thank you for your attention