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FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

## Quantum-optical devices with interacting Fermi gases

Jean-Philippe Brantut Institute of Physics EPFL

Quantum matter: computation meets experiments

• Directly interaction with light, with  $\lambda_F \sim \lambda_L$ 

$$\vec{d}(\omega) = \alpha(\omega)\vec{E}(\omega)$$
  $V_{\rm dip} = \frac{1}{2}\alpha(\omega)E^2(\omega)$ 

- Directly interaction with light, with  $\lambda_F \sim \lambda_L$
- Charge-neutral constituents, short-range tunable interactions

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#### Controlled quantum material !

Knowns\*: phase-diagram, thermodynamics, response functions, collective modes...

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- Charge-neutral constituents, short-range tunable interactions







Quantum matter:

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

# Quantum transport in a mesoscopic lattice





**ETHZ/EPFL:** 

T. Esslinger, D. Husmann, JPB, L. Corman, M. Lebrat, S. Häusler

**Geneva:** P. Grisins, T. Giamarchi

M. Lebrat et al, Phys. Rev. X 8 011053 (2018)

- Landauer two-terminal configuration
- Conductance measurements
- Single-mode QPC and quantum wires





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- Conductance measurements
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S. Krinner et al, Nature 517, 64-67 (2015)

S. Krinner, T. Esslinger and **JPB**, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **29** 343003 (2017)







Quantum matter: computation meets experiments

- Projection of a mesoscopic lattice
  - Site-by-site control
  - Low depth
  - Onset of band structure



#### M. Lebrat et al, Phys. Rev. X 8 011053 (2018)

### EPFL Interactions

#### Evolution of transport as interactions are increased

- No effect of strong interactions
- No effect of the superfluid character of the leads



### **EPFL** Interactions

Quantum matter: computation meets experiments

#### Evolution of transport as interactions are increased



### **EPFL** Interactions: model

- Luther-Emery liquid:
  - Spin-gap formation due to interactions + confinement



### **EPFL** Interactions: model

- Luther-Emery liquid:
  - Spin-gap formation due to interactions + confinement
  - Pinning of pairs in the weak lattice at commensurability

VÓ.

Smooth crossover from Mott gap to band gap !

### **EPFL** Interactions: model



 Agreement with theory close to commensurability

Includes:

- Finite size
- Inhomogeneity
- Finite temperature





### Strongly interacting Fermions strongly coupled with light

EPFL

K. Roux, H. Konishi, V. Helson, T. Zwettler, JPB







09.2016

K. Roux, H. Konishi, V. Helson, T. Zwettler, JPB

**EPFL** 



### Strongly interacting Fermions strongly coupled with light

EPFL

K. Roux, H. Konishi, V. Helson, T. Zwettler, JPB



 High finesse cavity for strong light-matter coupling

	671 nm	1064 nm / 532 nm
Linewidth	77 kHz	1.4 MHz
Finesse	47'000	2'800
Cooperativity	2	
Waist	45 µm	50 µm / 38 µm



#### High finesse cavity for strong light-matter coupling

	671 nm	1064 nm / 532 nm
Linewidth	77 kHz	1.4 MHz
Finesse	47'000	2'800
Cooperativity	2	
Waist	45 µm	50 µm / 38 µm

- Combined with unitary Fermi gases
  - Compact bulk-machined electromagnets

K. Roux, B. Cilenti, V. Helson , H. Konishi and JPB SciPost Phys. 6 048 (2019)

#### Strong light-matter coupling for the unitary Fermi gas



Transmission spectroscopy in the linear regim
Mixture of tv erfine states

#### Coupled photon-Fermion spectrum



#### Coupled photon-Fermion spectrum

- Theory for light-matter interactions
- No fit parameter



K. Roux, H. Konishi, V. Helson and **JPB** arXiv:1911.11151

#### Coupled photon-Fermion spectrum

Quantum matter: computation meets experiments



#### Signatures of interactions in the spectrum

Two-atoms optical spectrum: photoassociation





E. Abraham, N. Ritchie, W. McAlexander, and R. Hulet The Journal of Chemical Physics **103** 7773 (1995)

#### Signatures of interactions in the spectrum

- Two-atoms optical spectrum: photoassociation
- Light-matter interaction:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{at-field}} = \frac{\Omega_m}{2} \left( \int dRg(R) \hat{\psi}_m^{\dagger}(R) \int dr f(r) \hat{\psi}_{\uparrow}(R + \frac{r}{2}) \hat{\psi}_{\downarrow}(R - \frac{r}{2}) \hat{a} + hc \right)^6 \text{Li}(\uparrow) + {}^6 \text{Li}(\downarrow) + \gamma \longrightarrow {}^6 \text{Li}_2$$



#### Signatures of interactions in the spectrum

 Two-atoms optical spectrum: photoassociation



#### Signatures of interactions in the spectrum

 Two-atoms optical spectrum: photoassociation

$$\bar{\Omega}^2 = \Omega_m^2 \int dR dr_1 dr_2 |g(R)|^2 \cdot f(r_1) f^*(r_2) \left\langle \hat{\psi}_{\downarrow}^{\dagger}(R - \frac{r_2}{2}) \hat{\psi}_{\uparrow}^{\dagger}(R + \frac{r_2}{2}) \hat{\psi}_{\uparrow}(R + \frac{r_1}{2}) \hat{\psi}_{\downarrow}(R - \frac{r_1}{2}) \right\rangle$$

Short range two-body correlation function

Single photons directly coupled to pairs



#### Fermion-pair polaritons



### **EPFL** Conclusions

#### Quantum devices with cold atoms

Extend controls to spin, heat Search for new states of matter



Phys. Rev. X 8 011053 (2018) S. Krinner, T. Esslinger and JPB, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 29 343003 (2017)



#### **Cavity QED with strongly correlated Fermions**

*Pair polaritons*: quantum Feshbach resonances Cavity induced long-range interactions Quantum-limited particle current measurements

### **EPFL** Conclusions

#### Quantum limits to current measurements

- Full-counting statistics of particle transfer
- Universal back-action heating
- In the QND regime: standard quantum limit to current measurements

$$\mathcal{S}_{ii}^{\mathrm{imp}}(\omega) = \mathrm{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{\omega\tau}{2}\right) \left[\frac{\omega^2\kappa}{4g^2} + |Y(\omega)|^2 \frac{g^2}{\kappa} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4\omega^2}{\kappa^2}}\right]$$





#### Discussions:

T. Donner, T. Esslinger, R. Hulet, S. Uchino, P.S. Julienne





Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique





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# Thanks for your attention