



Aalto University
School of Science

Light-matter interactions in quantum plasmonic lattices

Päivi Törmä

Aalto University

Quantum Plasmonics, Benasque, Spain
9.3.2015



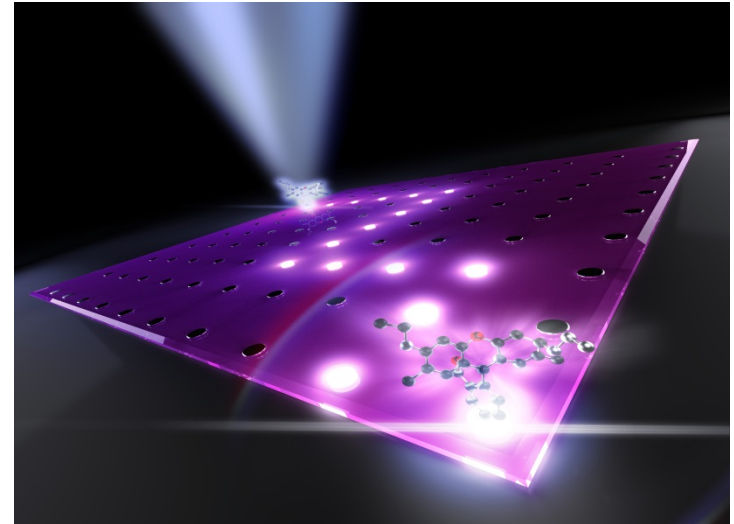
(Periodic) spatial order and quantum physics

By nature:

- Crystal structure in matter
- Quantum objects (electrons) feeling a periodic structure: bands, ...
- (Quantum) objects forming structures: Wigner crystals, ...

By us:

- Semiconductor superlattices, ...
- Photonic crystals, ...
- Optical lattices, ...



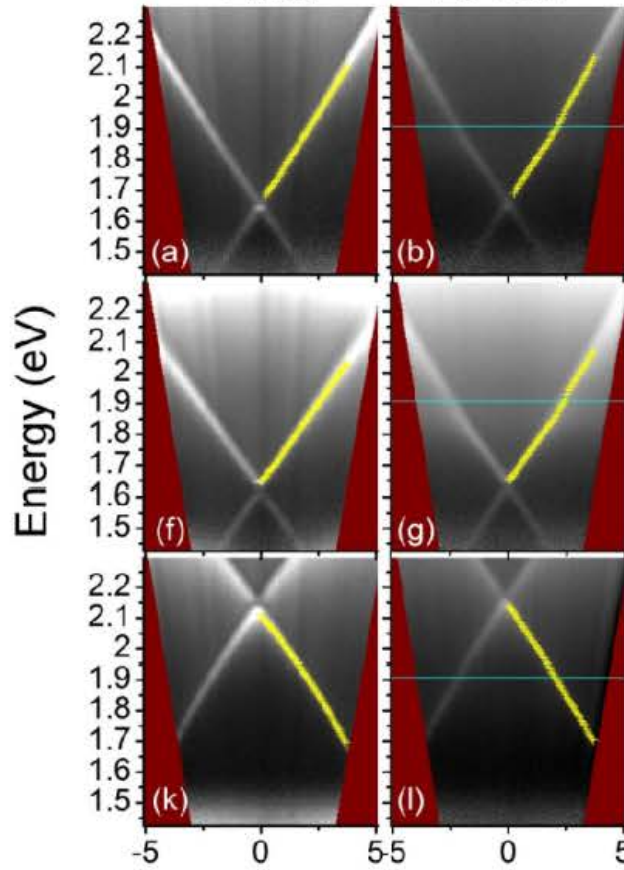
Fundamental influence on

- ***Classical***
- ***Quantum***
- ***Quantum many-body phenomena***

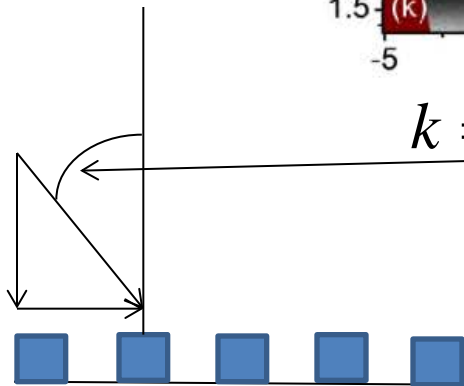
Also topological properties can be designed



Surface lattice resonances (SLRs)



$$k = 2\pi / \lambda \sin(\theta)$$



$$d(\sin \theta_i + \sin \theta_m) = m\lambda$$

Markel, J. Mod. Optics 40, 2281–2291 (1993)

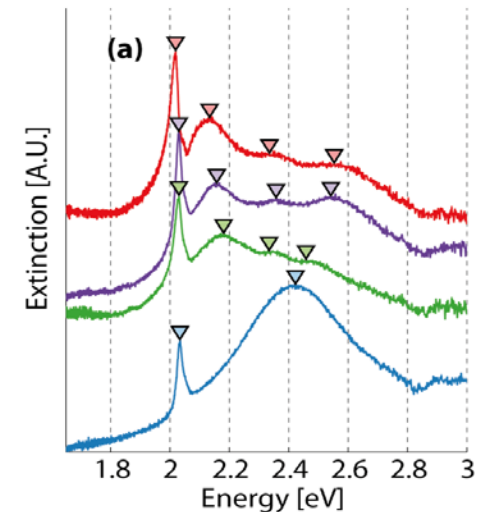
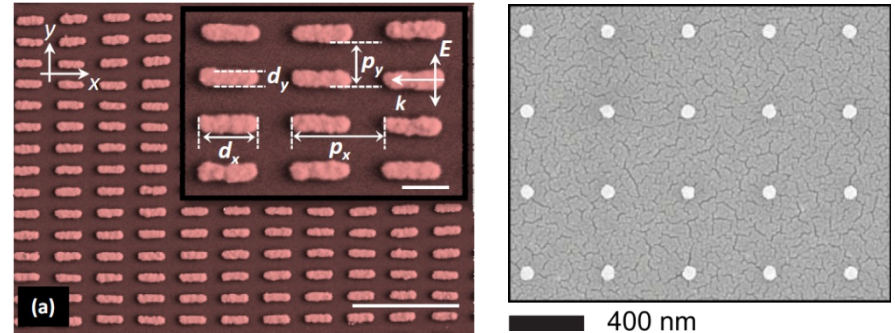
Zou, Janel, Schatz, J. Chem. Phys. 120, 10871–10875 (2004)

García de Abajo, Rev. Mod. Phys. 79, 1267 (2007)

Auguie, Barnes, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 143902 (2008)

Kravets, Schedin, Grigorenko, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 087403 (2008)

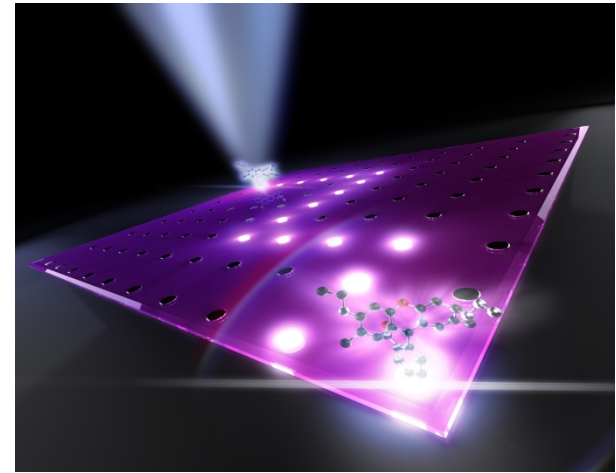
Rodriguez, Abass, Maes, Janssen, Vecchi, Gómez Rivas, Phys. Rev. X 1, 021019 (2011)



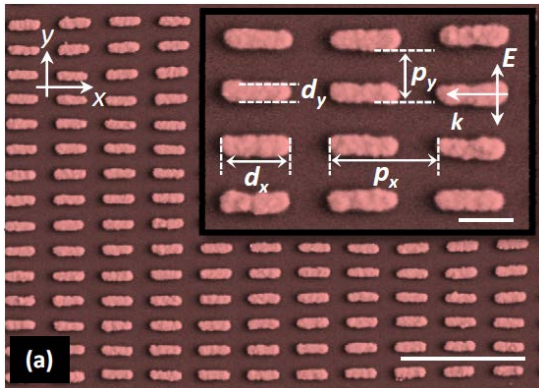
Goal:
a new concept - quantum plasmonic lattices

J.-P. Martikainen, M.O.J. Heikkinen, PT,
 Phys. Rev. A 90, 053604 (2014)

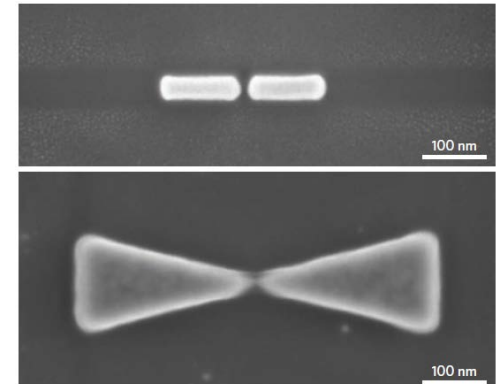
Room T
 Nanoscale
 On-chip
 Ultrafast



$m_{eff} \sim 10^{-8} \dots 10^{-5} m_e \rightarrow$ BEC at room T (?)

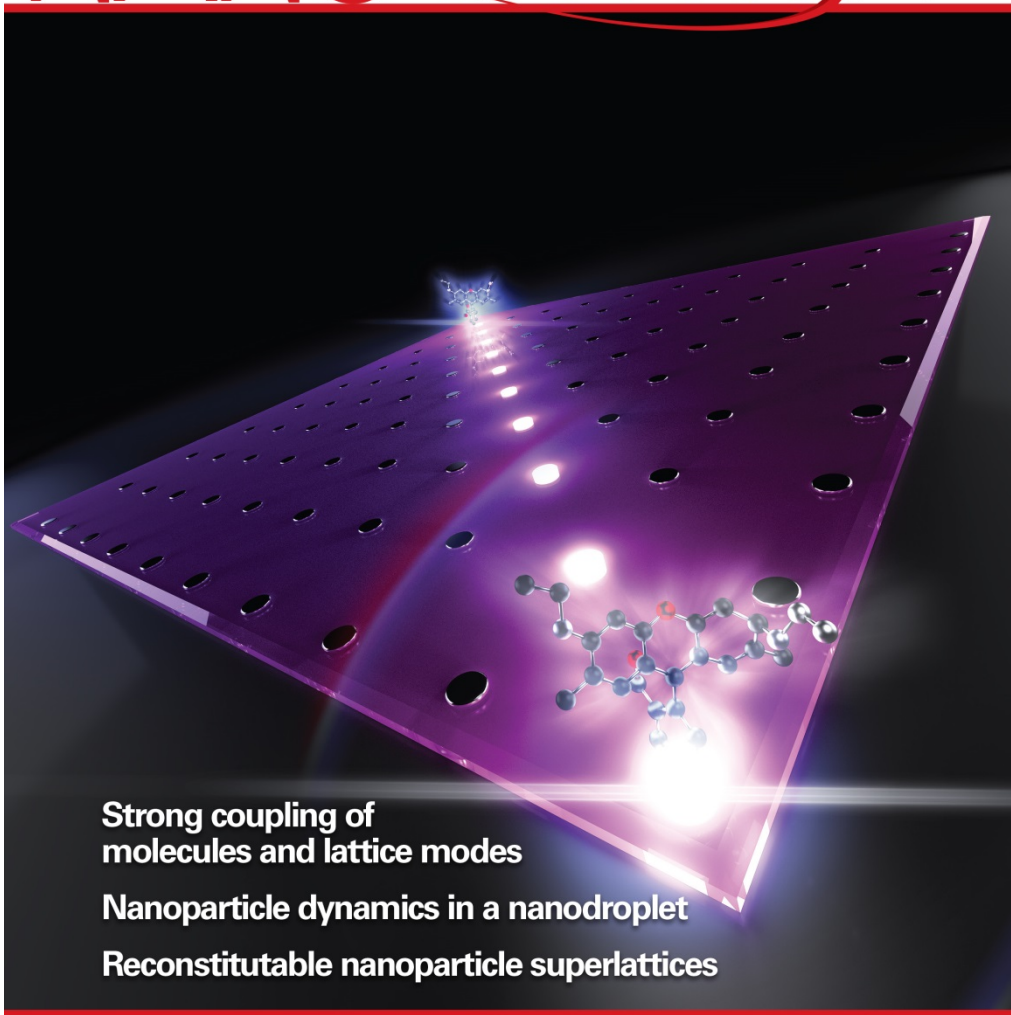


Single-emitter
 strong coupling
 predicted for hot-spots



Novotny, van Hulst,
 Nature Photonics 5, (2011)

Quantum statistics? Interactions between
 SLR photons? Quantum fluids?



Strong coupling of
molecules and lattice modes

Nanoparticle dynamics in a nanodroplet

Reconstitutable nanoparticle superlattices

Strong coupling in array

A.I. Väkeväinen, R.J. Moerland,
H.T. Rekola, A.-P. Eskelinen,
J.-P. Martikainen, D.-H. Kim, PT,
Nano Lett. 14, 1721 (2014)

Coherence of the hybrids

L. Shi, T.K. Hakala,
H. T. Rekola, J.-P. Martikainen,
R.J. Moerland, PT,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 153002
(2014)

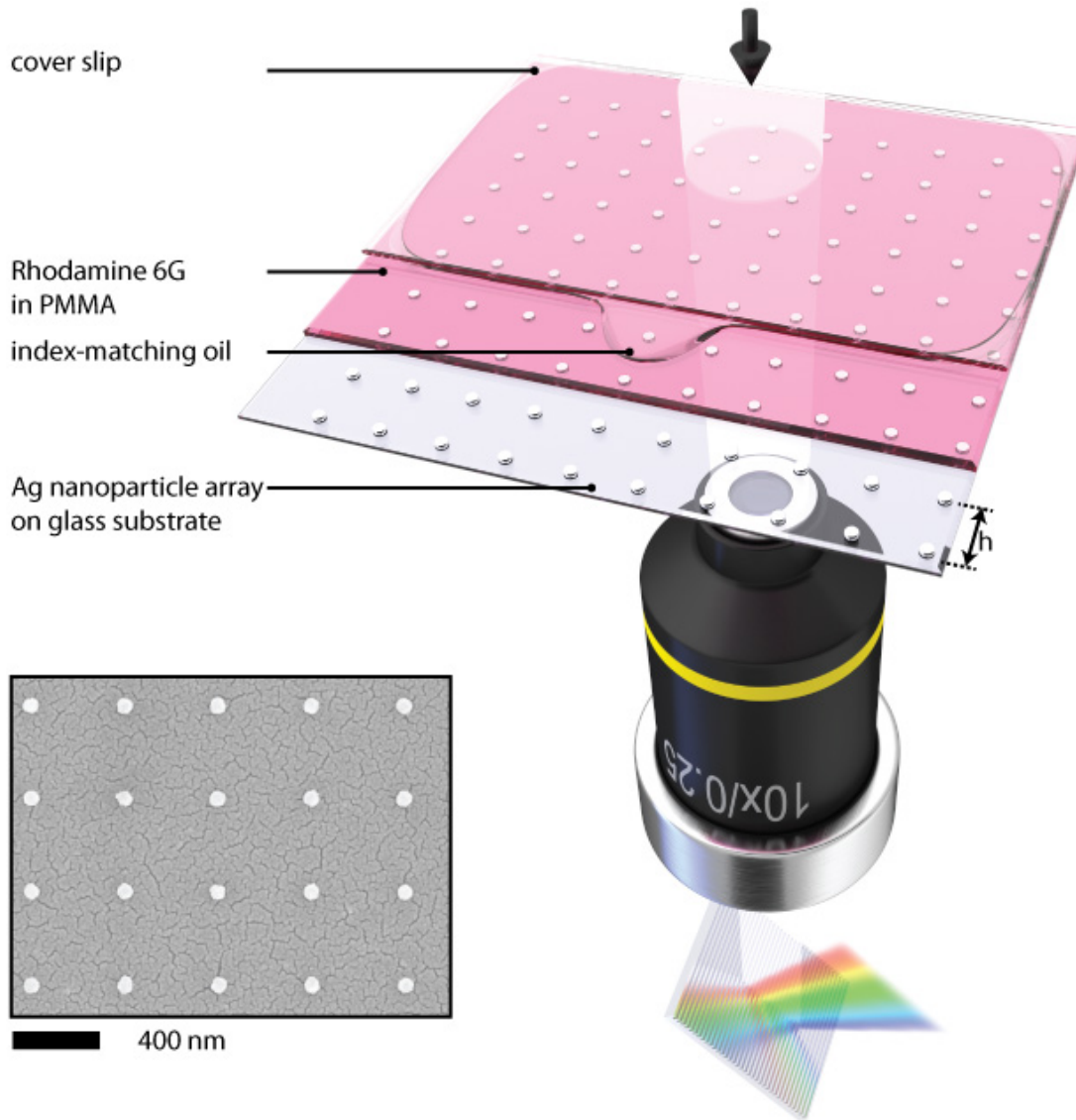
SLRs for magnetic particles

M. Kataja, T.K. Hakala,
A. Julku, M. Huttunen, S. van
Dijken, PT, Nature Comm. in
review (2015)

SLR condensation (theory)

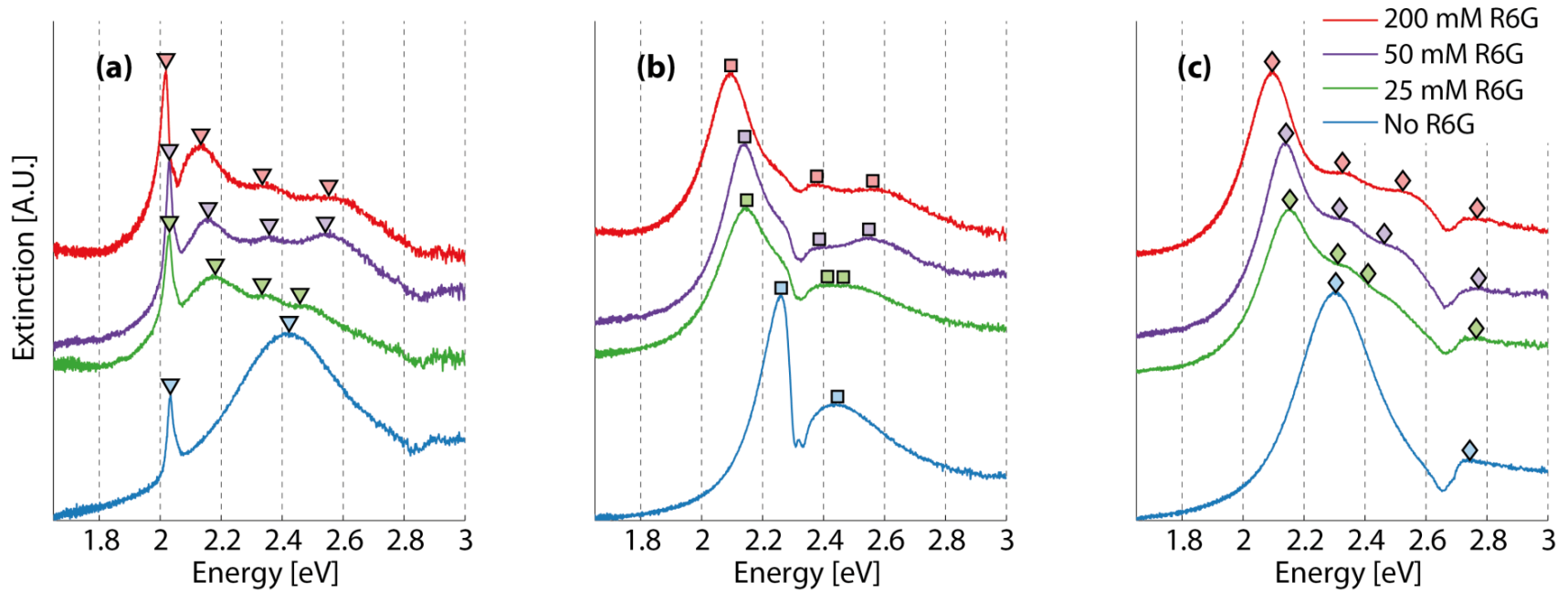
J.-P. Martikainen, M.O.J. Heikkinen,
PT, Phys. Rev. A 90, 053604 (2014)

The measurements



- Transmission measurements with inverted optical microscope
- Symmetrical index environment
 - White light incident on from top
 - Transmitted light guided to a spectrometer

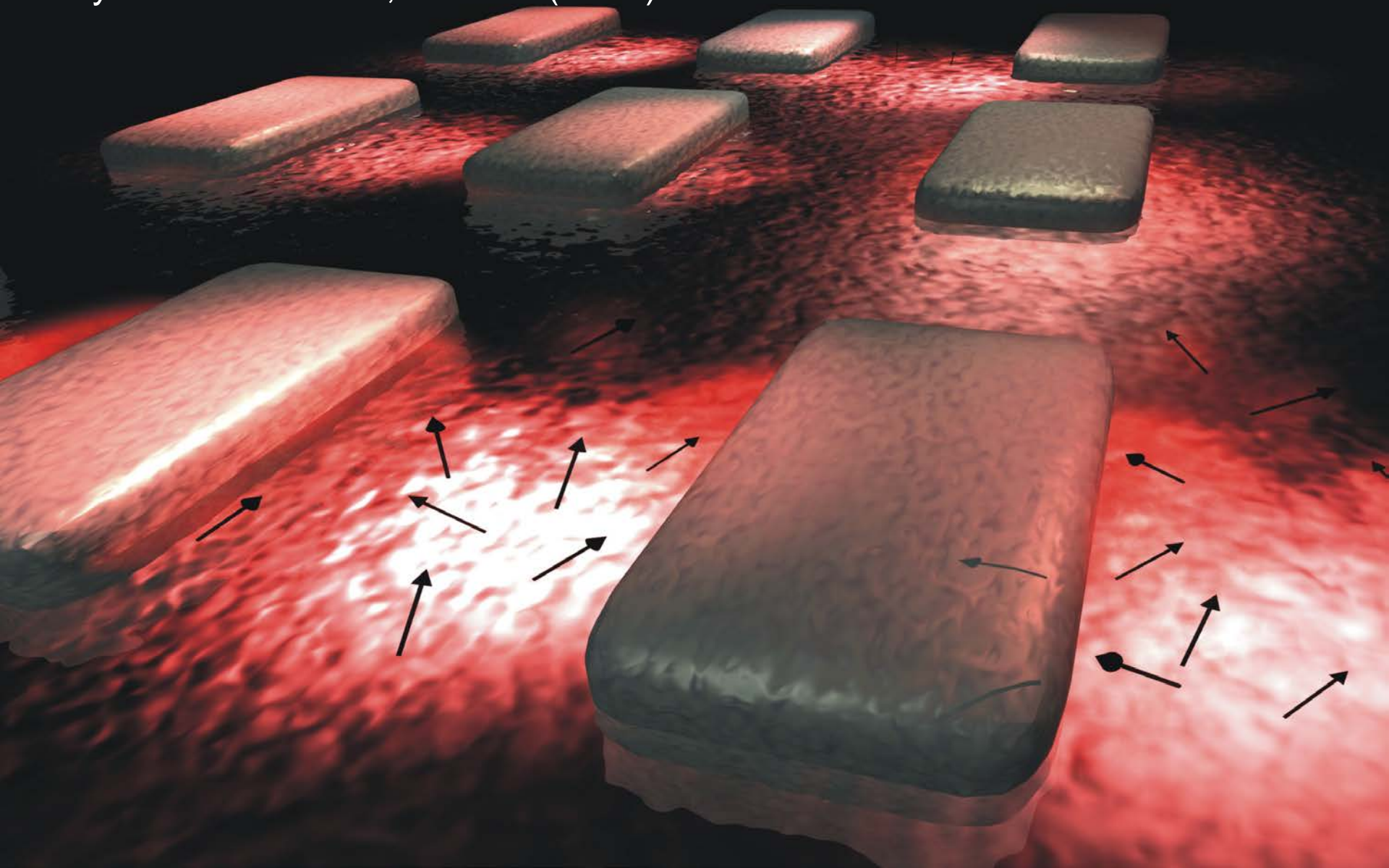
Results (with R6G)



a), b), c): different periods

The splitting grows as $\propto \sqrt{N/Vd}$

L. Shi, T. K. Hakala, H. T. Rekola, J.-P. Martikainen,
R. J. Moerland, and P. Törmä,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 153002 (2014)



Spatial coherence

Localized excitons in molecules/quantum dots:
No long-range spatial coherence

Light-matter hybrids: coherence?

$$c_l |light\rangle + c_m |matter\rangle$$

***Study the spacial and coherence properties
of the hybrid wavefunction; interference***

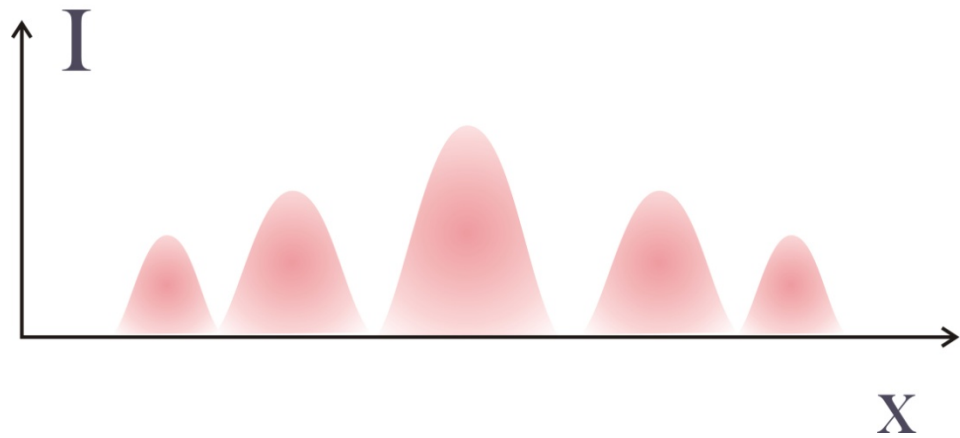
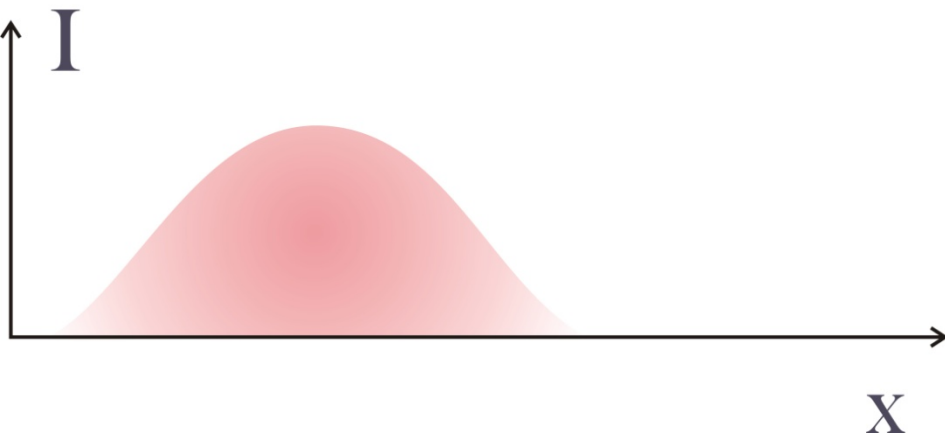
c.f. Aberra Guebrou, Symonds, Homeyer, Plenet,
Gartstein, Agranovich, Bellessa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 066401
(2012); strong coupling regime (weak coupling reference by
a different system), planar metal

A double slit experiment

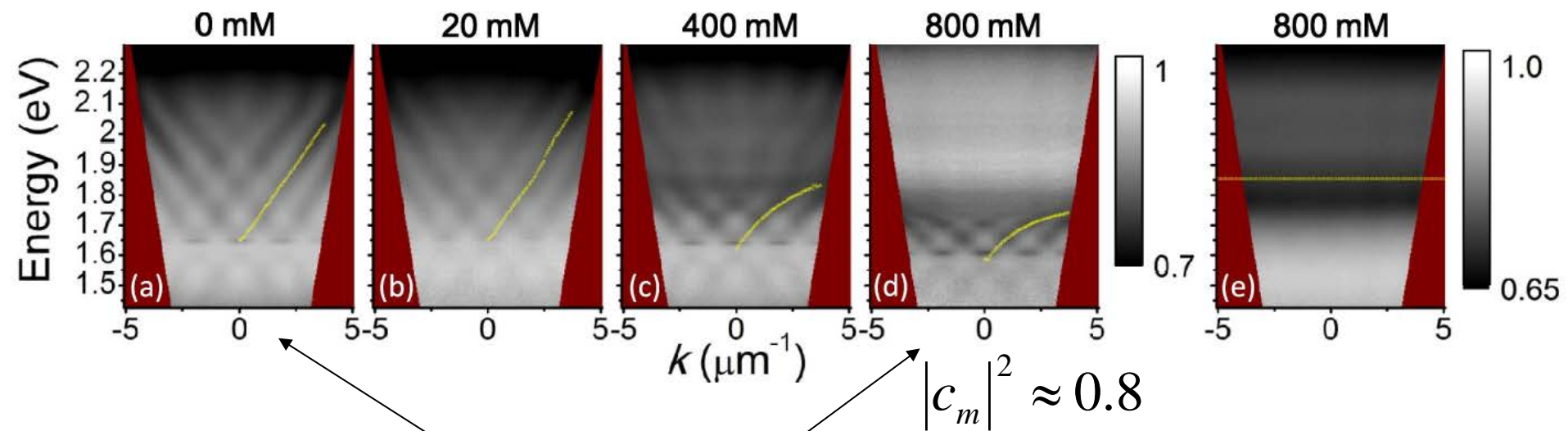
localized mode



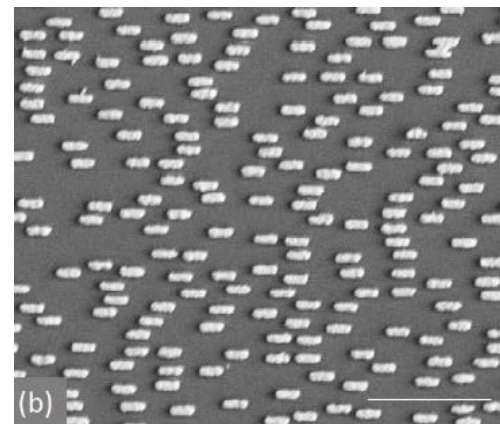
delocalized mode



Double slit

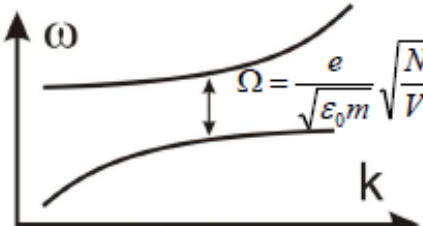
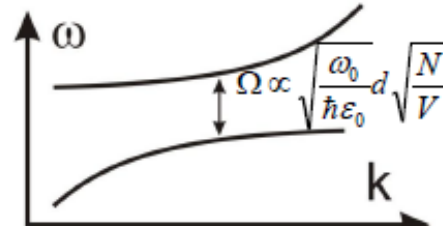
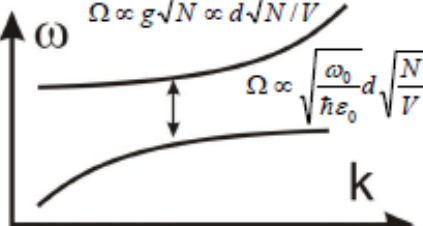


$$c_l |light\rangle + c_m |matter\rangle$$



Strong coupling of surface plasmon polaritons and emitters: a review

PT and W.L. Barnes, Rep. Prog. Phys. 78, 013901 (2015)

<u>CLASSICAL</u>	<u>SEMICLASSICAL</u>	<u>QUANTUM</u>
<p>CLASSICAL FIELD + LORENTZIAN OSCILLATOR</p>	<p>CLASSICAL FIELD + QUANTUM 2-LEVEL SYSTEM</p>	<p>QUANTIZED FIELD + QUANTUM 2-LEVEL SYSTEM</p>
<p><u>SINGLE (N=1) OR MANY (N>1) EMITTERS:</u></p>	<p><u>SINGLE EMITTER:</u></p>	<p><u>SINGLE EMITTER:</u></p>
<p>ELECTRIC SUSCEPTIBILITY</p> $\chi(\omega) = \frac{Ne^2}{V\epsilon_0 m} \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 - i\gamma\omega}$	<p>RABI OSCILLATIONS RABI FREQUENCY</p> $\Omega = \frac{-dE_0}{\hbar}, \quad \begin{cases} \Omega = 0 \text{ for} \\ E_0 = 0 \end{cases}$	<p>RABI OSCILLATIONS RABI FREQUENCY</p> $\Omega = g\sqrt{n+1}$ $g \propto d/\sqrt{V}, \quad E_0 \propto \sqrt{n}$ $\Omega = g \text{ for } E_0 = 0$
<p>PERMITTIVITY</p> $\epsilon(\omega) = 1 + \chi(\omega)$	<p><u>LINEAR POLARIZABILITY</u> (for any N)</p> $\chi(\omega) \propto \frac{Nd^2}{V\epsilon_0\hbar} \frac{\omega_0 - \omega + i\gamma}{(\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \Omega_0^2 + \gamma^2}$	<p>➔ VACUUM RABI SPLITTING</p> <p><u>MANY EMITTERS:</u> DICKE MODEL</p>
<p>DISPERSION</p> $\omega = f(k, \chi(\omega))$	<p>DISPERSION</p> $\omega = f(k, \chi(\omega))$	<p>LOW EXCITATION LIMIT</p> <p>➔ SPLITTING AND RABI OSCILLATIONS</p> $\Omega \propto g\sqrt{N} \propto d\sqrt{N/V}$
		

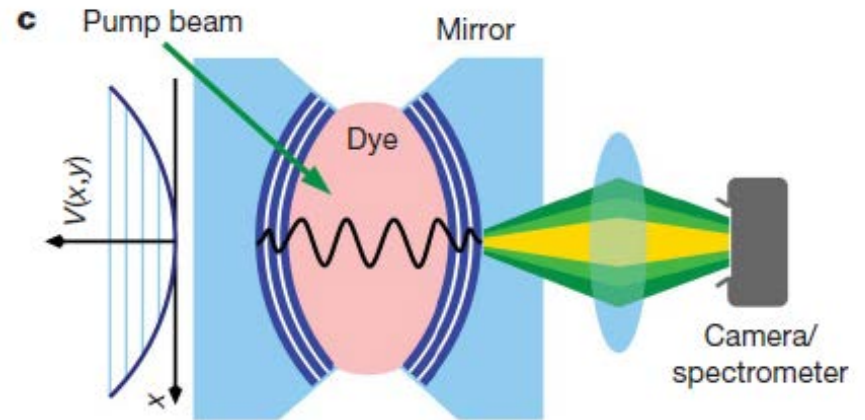
Photon BEC

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature09567

Bose–Einstein condensation of photons in an optical microcavity

Jan Klaers, Julian Schmitt, Frank Vewinger & Martin Weitz



Black body

1

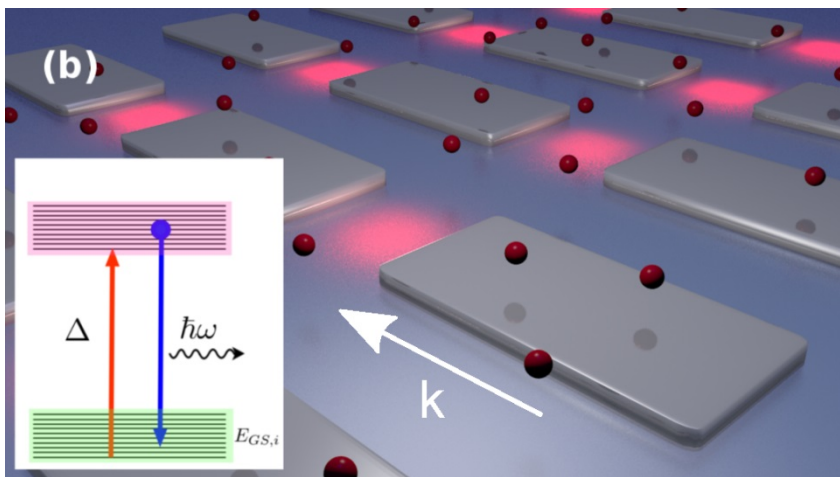
$$e^{\hbar\omega/(k_B T)} - 1$$

BEC

1

$$e^{(\hbar\omega - \mu)/(k_B T)} - 1$$

Question: are similar condensation phenomena possible in plasmonic systems?



J.-P. Martikainen, M.O.J. Heikkinen and PT, Condensation phenomena in plasmonics, Phys. Rev. A 90, 053604 (2014)

Main conceptual question: the role of losses

Rate equations, steady state: BEC-like distribution at certain conditions

$$n(k) = \frac{1}{g(\omega)e^{\beta(\hbar\omega - \Delta)} - 1}$$

$$g(\omega(k)) = [MB(\omega)R_{abs} + \Gamma(\omega)] / (MR_{spon}B(\omega))$$

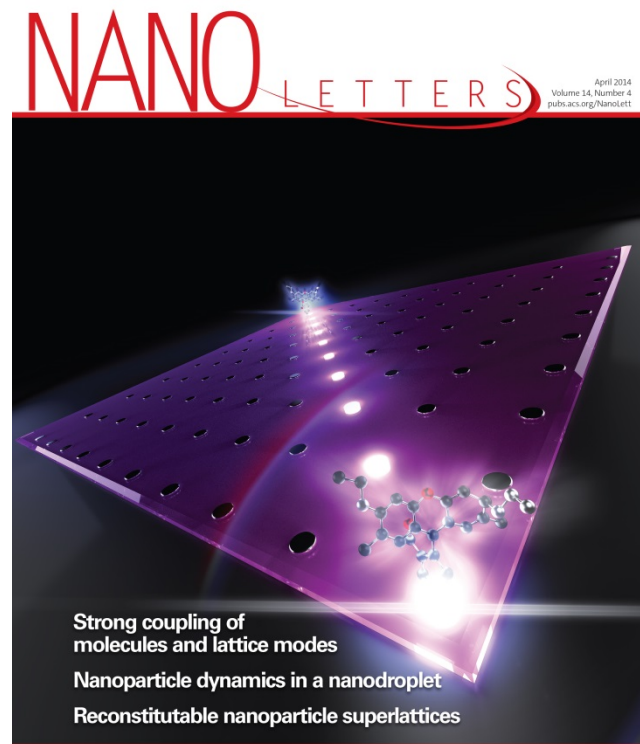
$$\mu(\omega) = \Delta - \frac{1}{\beta} \ln g(\omega) \quad \text{Effective chemical potential}$$

Condition for diverging population

$$\frac{N_e \Phi}{N_g} \geq \frac{1}{1 - \Gamma(\omega)\tau / (MFN_e B(\omega))}$$

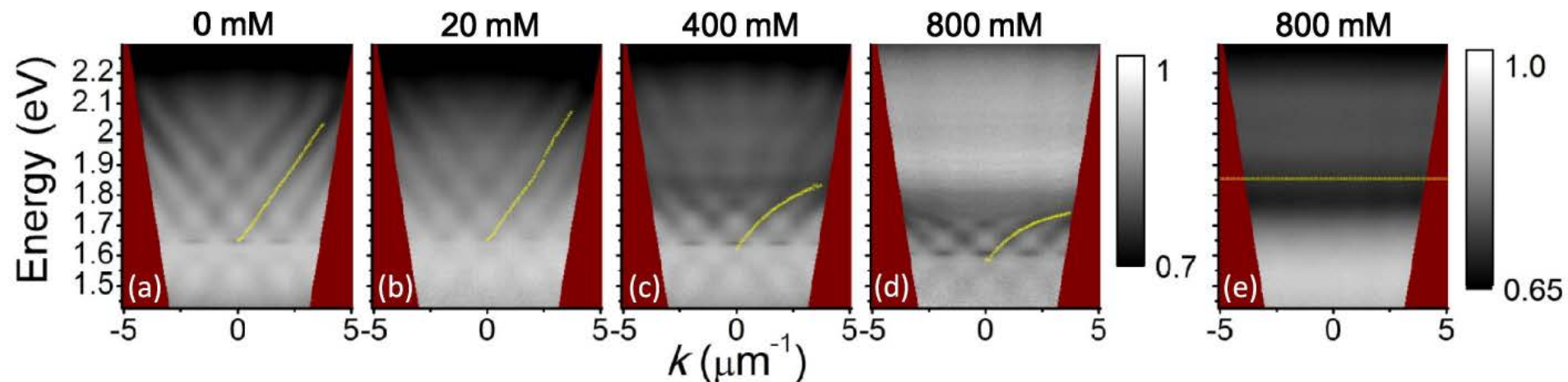
Summary

- Goal: quantum plasmonic lattices
- Strong coupling of SLRs and molecules
- Coherence of light-matter hybrids throughout the weak to strong coupling crossover
- Lattice resonances for magnetic particles
- Towards BEC physics



ACS Publications
MOST TRUSTED. MOST CITED. MOST READ.

www.acs.org



VOL. 3

Gold Atoms



VOL. 3

Quantum Gas Experiments

Exploring Many-Body States

This book thoroughly describes the most important experimental techniques in the growing field of ultracold gases, with emphasis on methods especially relevant for studies of many-body quantum physics. As a background for the rest of the book, brief reviews on the many-body physics of optical lattices, and of the BCS-BEC crossover in ultracold Fermi gases are provided. The book then gives in-depth and detailed descriptions of basic experimental techniques for manipulating fermionic atoms, and for the creation of complex optical lattice structures both for bosonic and fermionic gases. Various spectroscopies (RF Bragg and lattice modulation) are thoroughly covered. The basic physics of emerging research topics such as dipolar gases and ion-atom gas systems is presented. The book covers advanced techniques especially important for probing many-body aspects of the systems, such as correlation measurements and the newly developed single-site imaging techniques. Most topics are covered both from the theoretical and experimental viewpoint, with interrelated chapters written by theorists and experimentalists.

Quantum Gas Experiments Exploring Many-Body States

Törnä
Sengstock

Quantum Gas Experiments

Exploring Many-Body States

editors

Päivi Törnä

Klaus Sengstock

Imperial College Press

www.icpress.co.uk

P045 1c



Imperial College Press

Quantum Dynamics group



<http://tfy.tkk.fi/qd/>