

Orbital edge states in photonic lattices

Alberto Amo

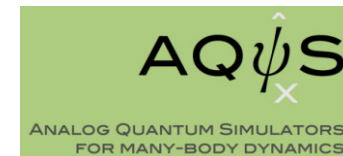
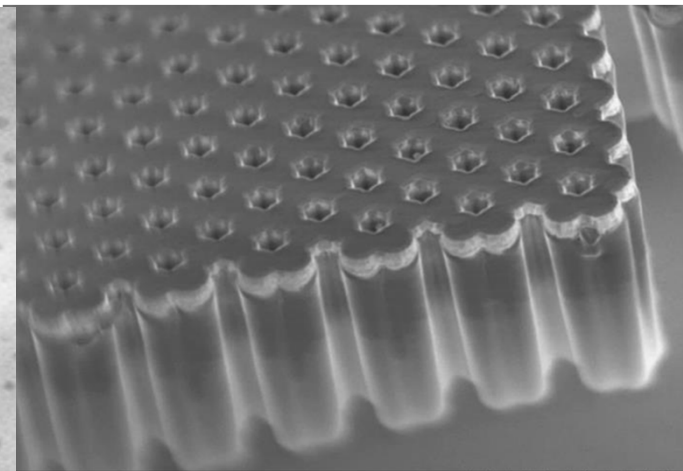
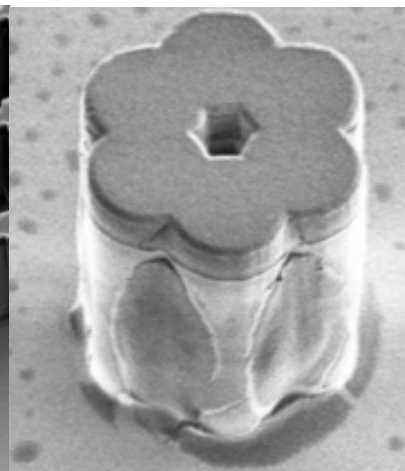
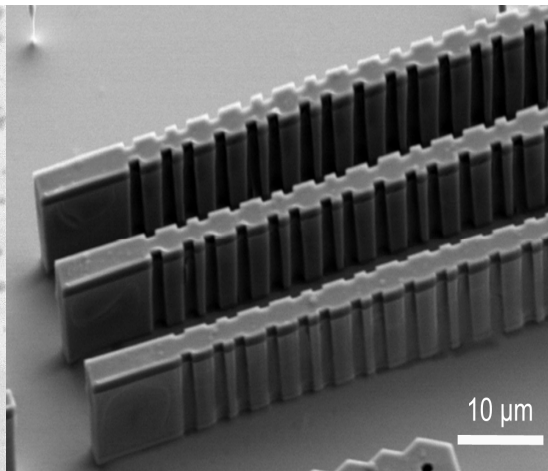
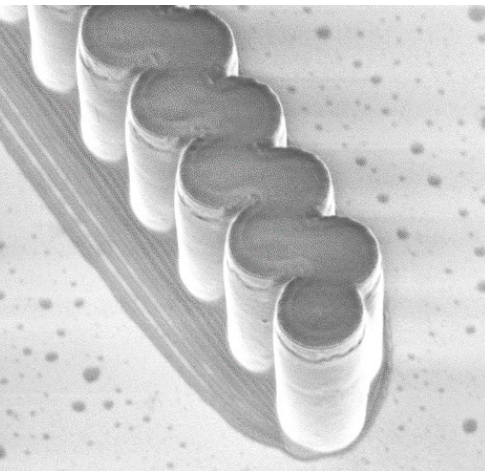
honeypol.eu



Marcoussis
France



Université
de Lille
1 SCIENCES
ET TECHNOLOGIES



Acknowledgements



P. St-Jean

F. Baboux

M. Milicevic

V. Goblot

D. Tanese

J. Bloch

Sample fabrication

A. Lemaître

I. Sagnes

L. Le Gratiet



T. Ozawa

I. Carusotto



G. Montambaux



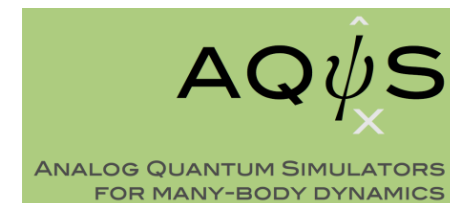
D. Solnyshkov

G. Malpuech



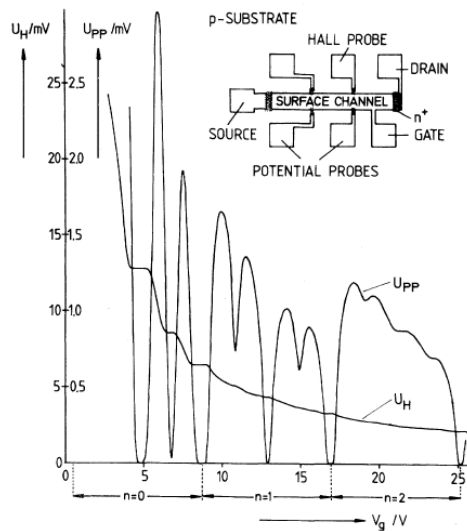
E. Levi

E. Akkermans



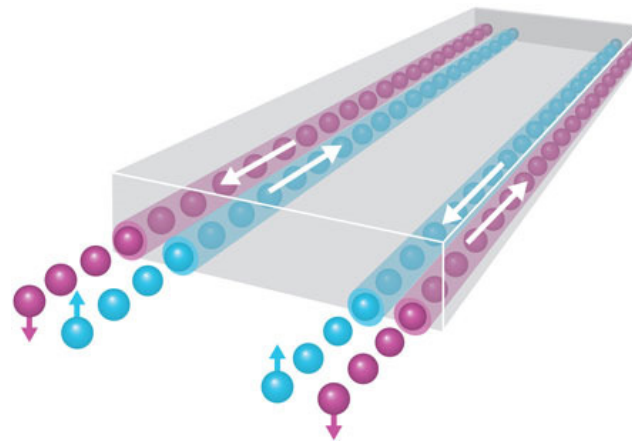
Emerging physics in the solid state

Quantum Hall effect



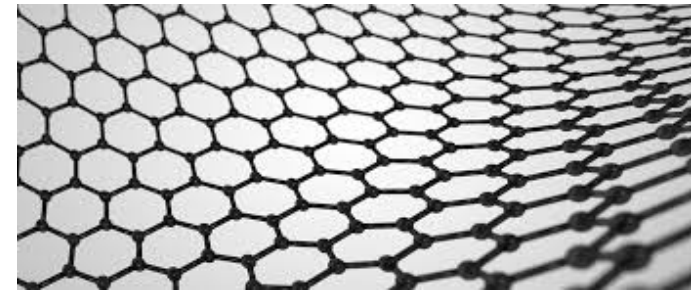
K. v. Klitzing, et al.,
PRL **45**, 494 (1980)

Topological insulators



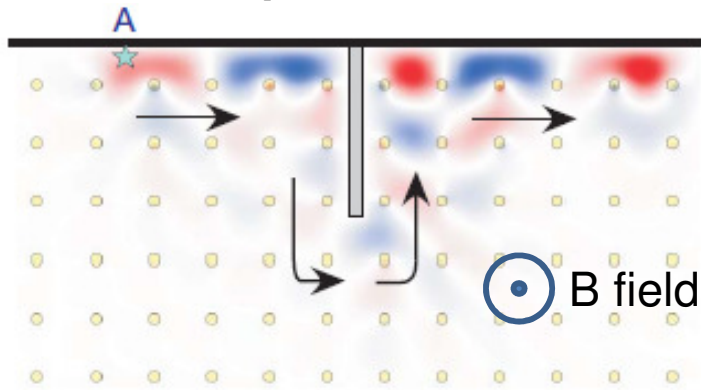
T. Dube, ScienceNews

Graphene and 2D materials



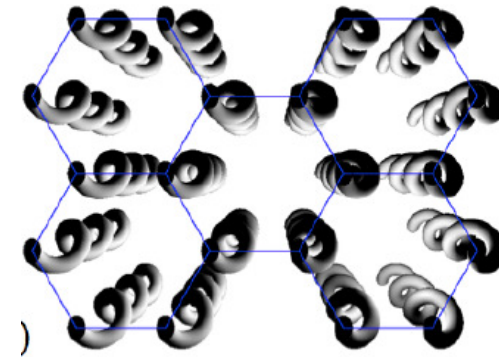
Topological photonics: edge states

Chiral transport for microwaves



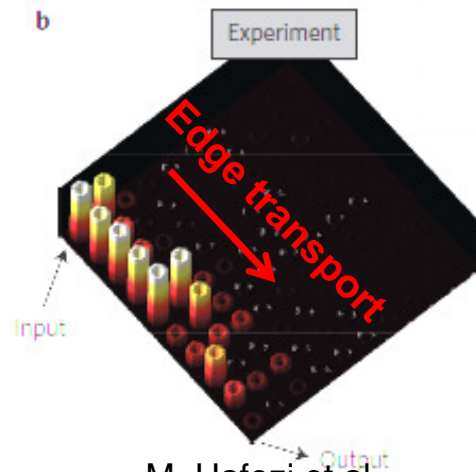
Z. Wang et al., Nature **461**, 772 (2009)

Floquet topological insulators



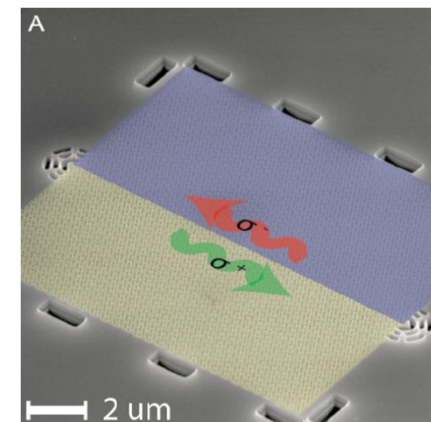
M. C. Rechtsman et al.,
Nature **496**, 196 (2013)

Edge transport in Si resonators



M. Hafezi et al.,
Nature Photonics, **7**, 1001 (2013)

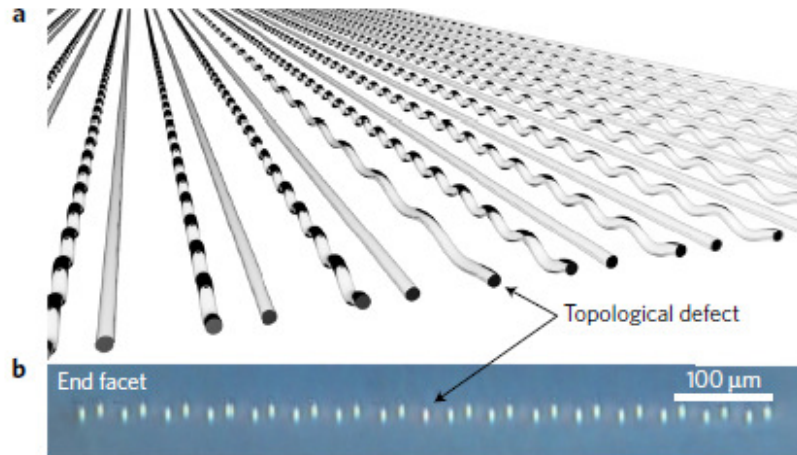
Pseudo \mathbb{Z}_2 topological insulator



S. Barik et al., arxiv:1711.00478
L.Wu and X. Hu, PRL **114**, 223901 (2015)

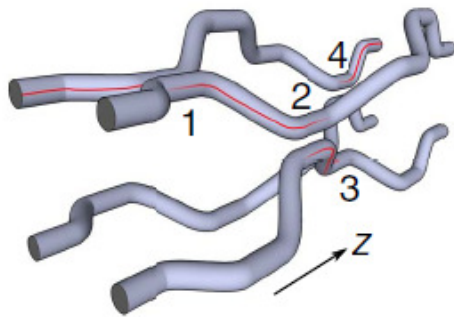
Photonic lattices: new opportunities

PT symmetric bound states



S. Weimann et al., Nat. Mater. 16, 433 (2017)

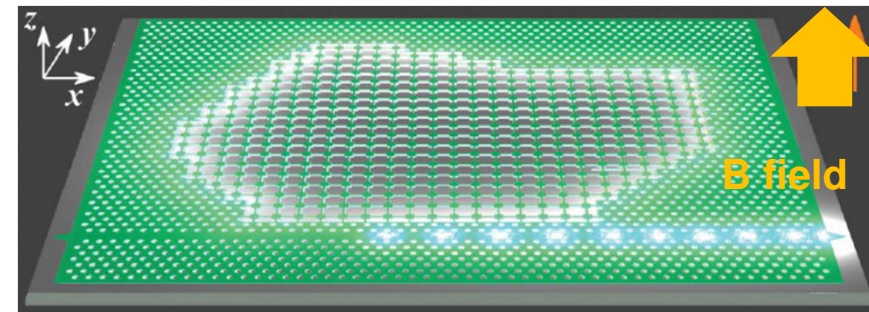
Topological pumps



S. Mukherjee et al., Nat. Commun. 8, 13918 (2017)

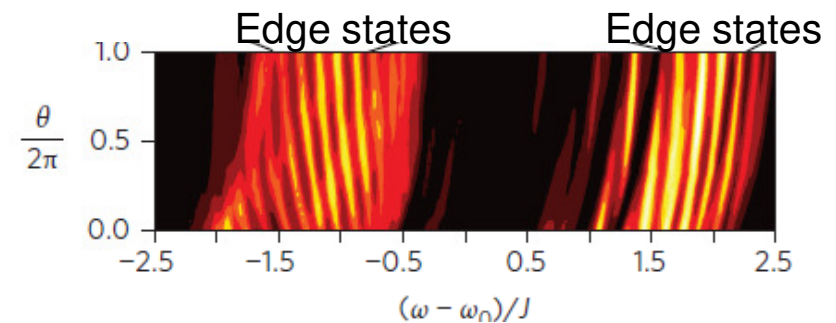
Y. E. Kraus et al., PRL 109, 106402 (2012)

Topological insulator lasers



B. Bahari et al., Science 358, 636 (2017)

Measurement of topological invariants



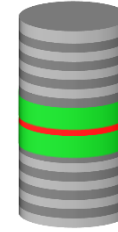
S. Mittal et al., Nat. Photonics 10, 180 (2016)

W. Hu et al., PRX 5, 011012 (2015)

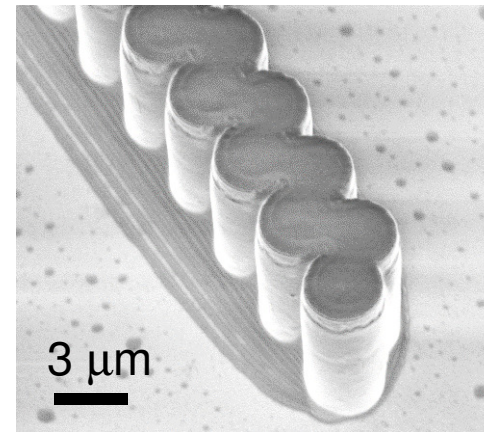
F. Cardano, et al., Nat. Commun. 8, 15516 (2017)

Outline

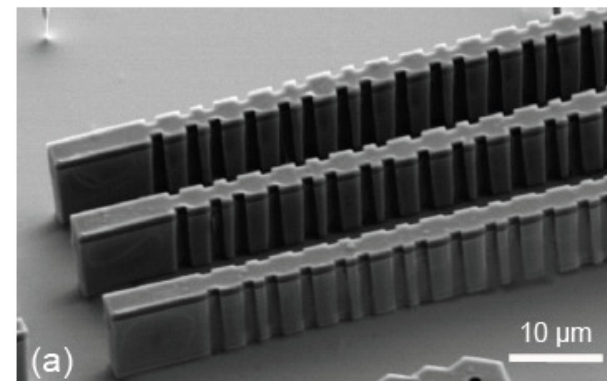
➔ Hamiltonian engineering in a polariton system



➔ Lasing in orbital SSH edge states



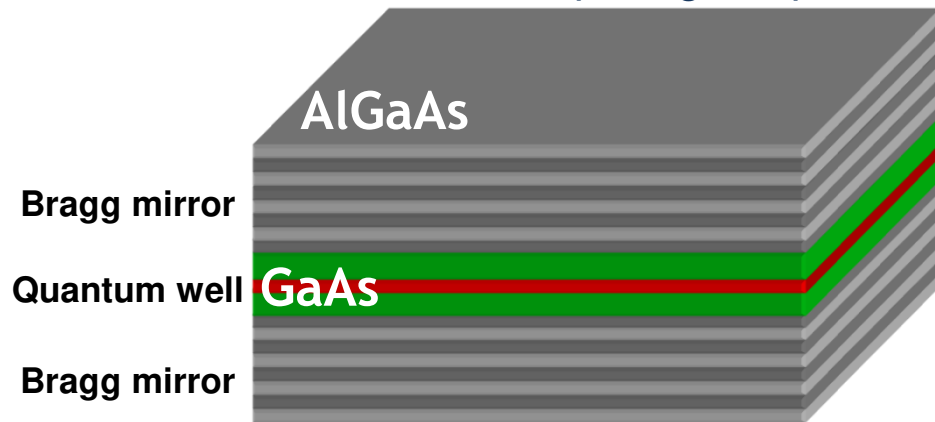
➔ Measuring topological invariants in quasicrystals



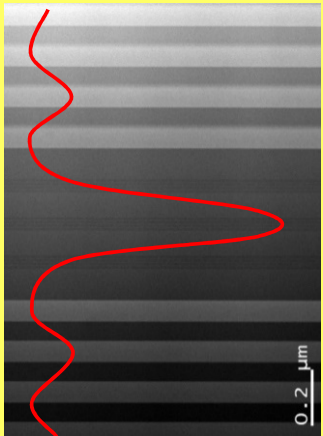
Microcavity polaritons

T=5K

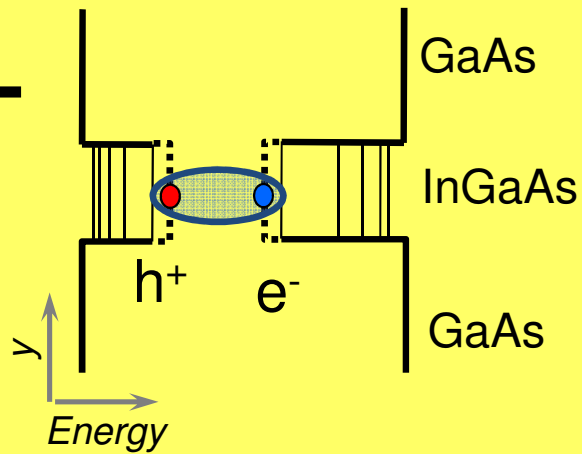
2D (MBE grown)



Optical Cavity



Quantum well

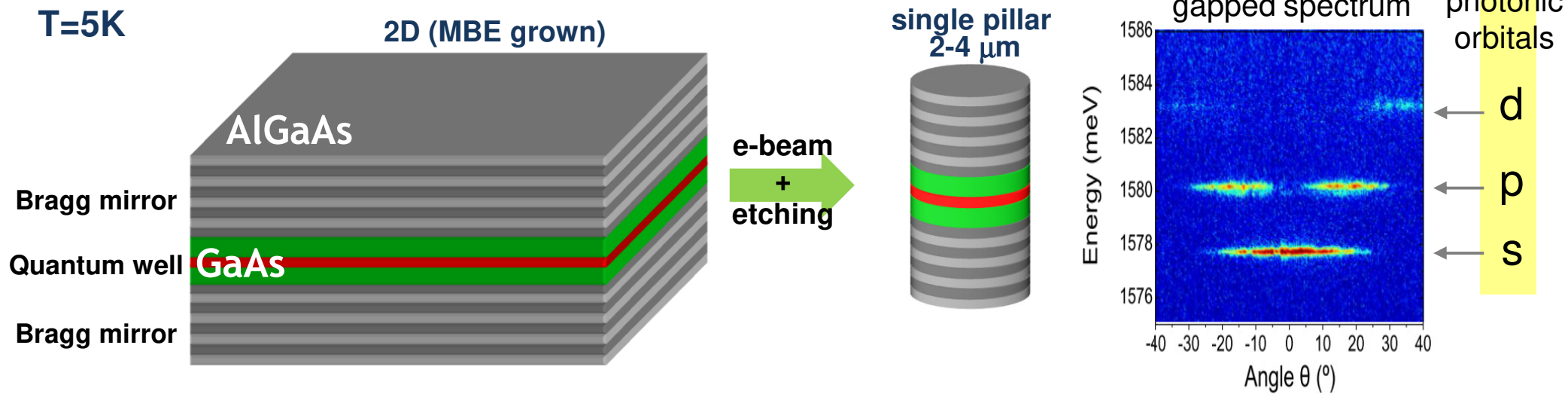


$$|pol\rangle = X_k |exc\rangle + C_k |phot\rangle$$

• Confinement

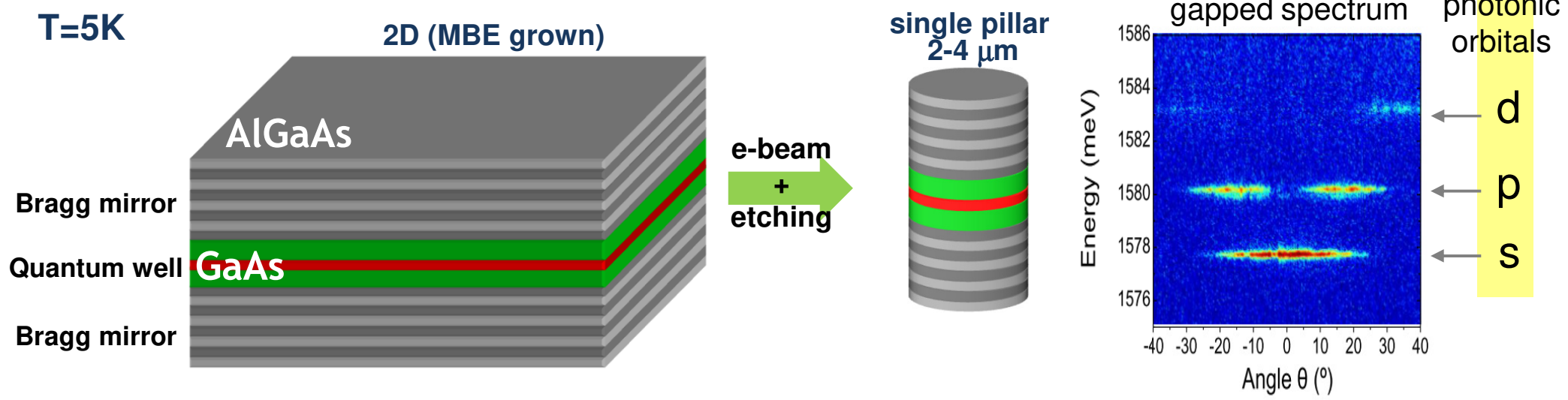
- Active element: lasing
- Interactions - $\chi^{(3)}$
- Sensitivity to magnetic field

Confined polaritons



Other techniques: Stanford, Lausanne, Würzburg, Berlin, Sheffield, Cambridge, Southampton, Crete, Michigan...

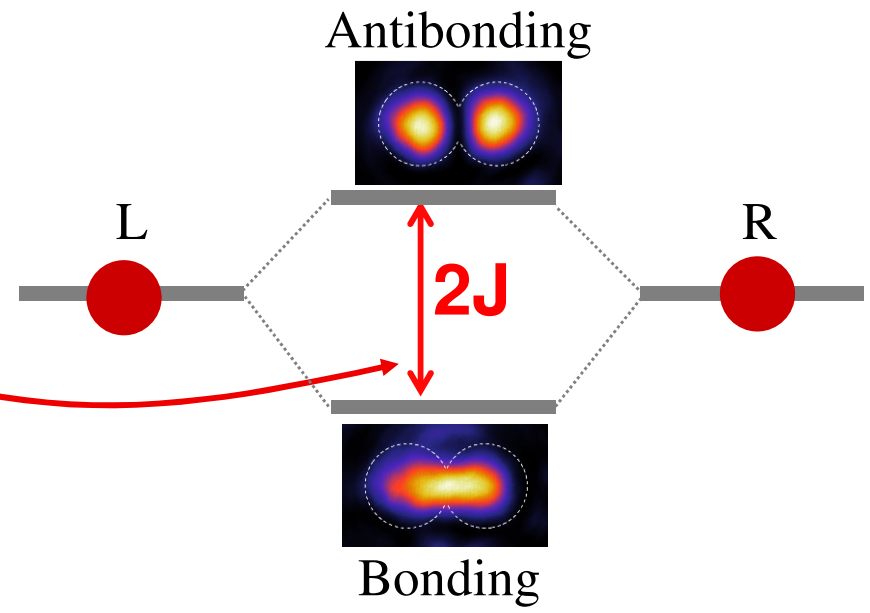
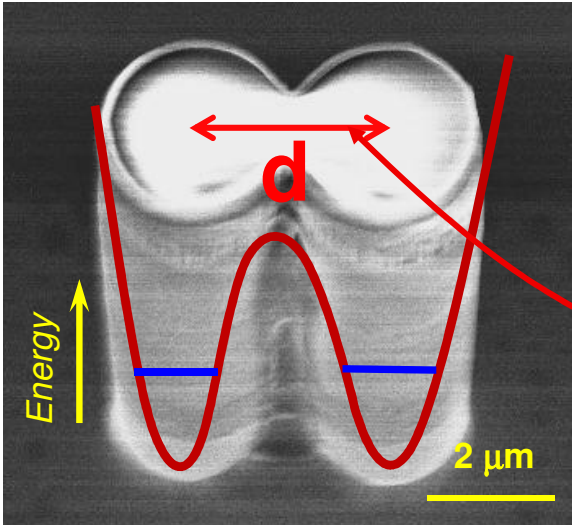
Confined polaritons



Coupled micropillars
Photonic tunneling

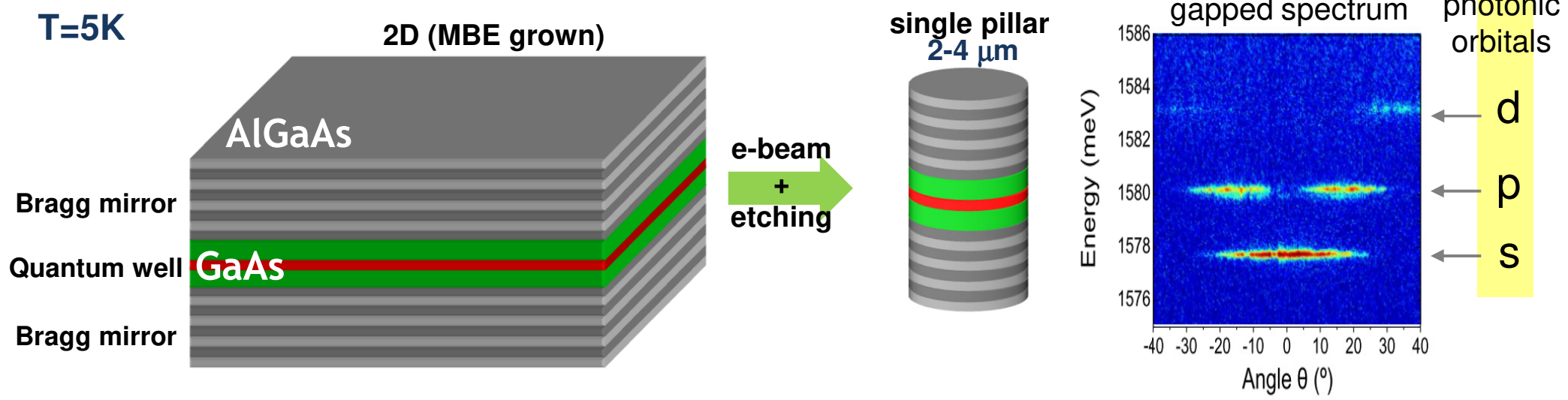


Tight-binding building block (orbital)

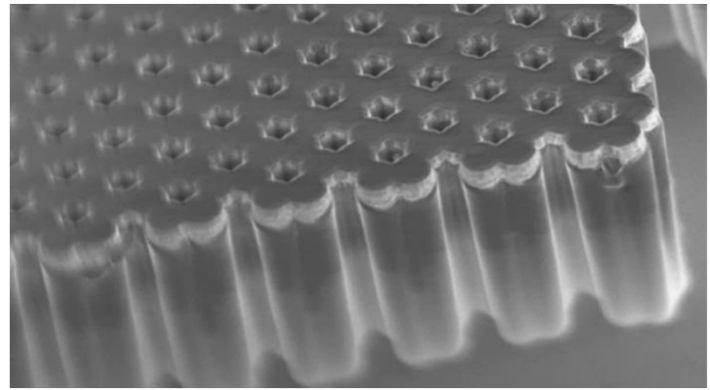
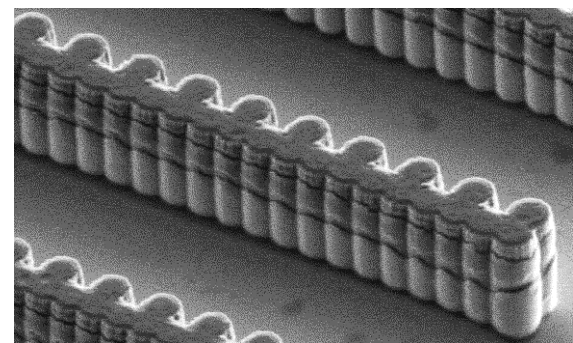
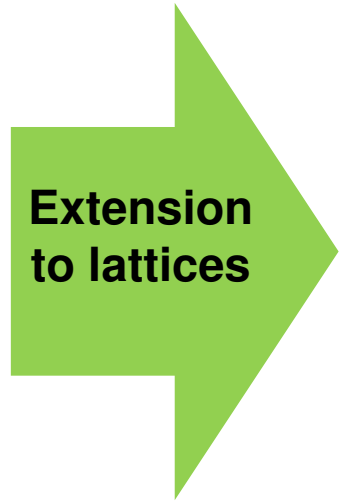
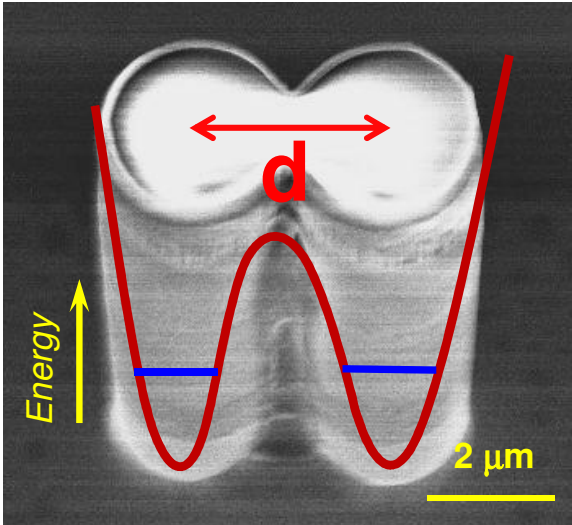


Michaelis de Vasconcellos et al.,
APL **99**, 101103 (2011)

Confined polaritons



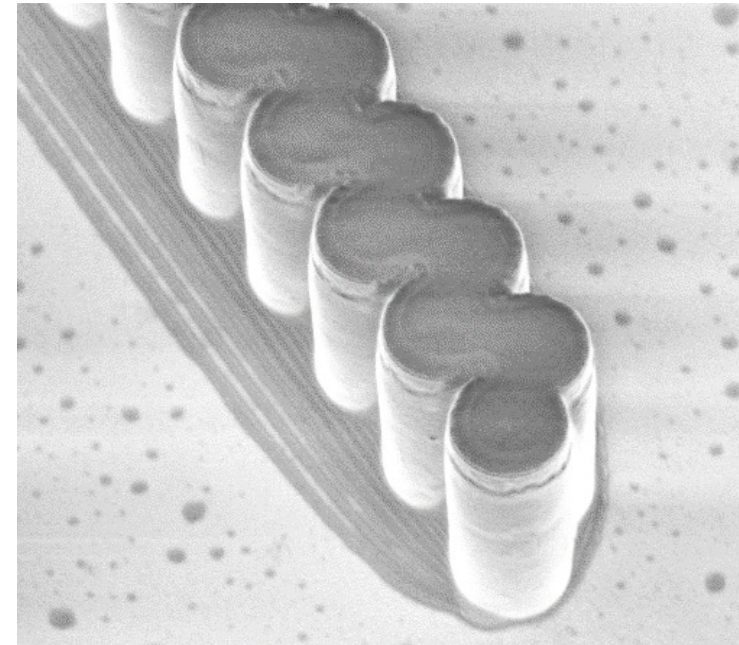
Coupled micropillars Photonic tunneling



Michaelis de Vasconcellos et al.,
APL **99**, 101103 (2011)

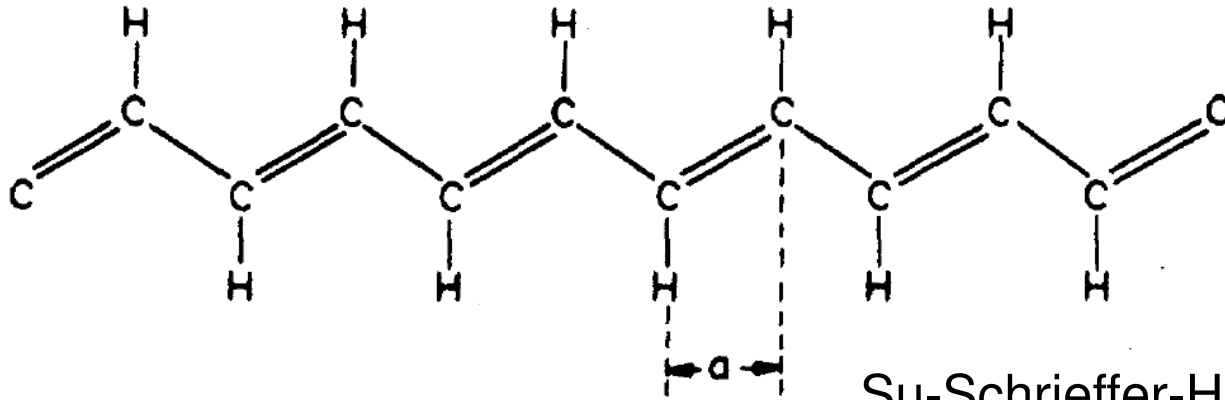
Lasing in topological edge modes

- Photonic structure with topological edge modes
- Cavity with gain



1D lattice with topological edge states

Polyacetylene



Su-Schrieffer-Heeger, PRL **42**, 1698 (1979)



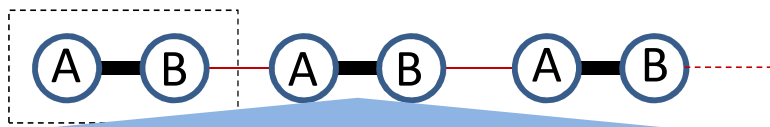
$$t \neq t'$$

$$H = \sum_m \underbrace{t a_m b_m^+}_{\text{Intra-cell hopping}} + \underbrace{t' a_{m+1}^+ b_m}_{\text{Inter-cell hopping}} + H.C.$$

The SSH Hamiltonian

SSH lattice

1st unit cell



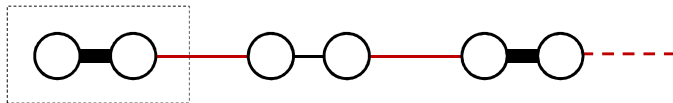
Dimensionization 1

Dimensionization 2

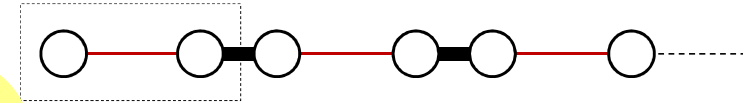
$t > t'$

$t < t'$

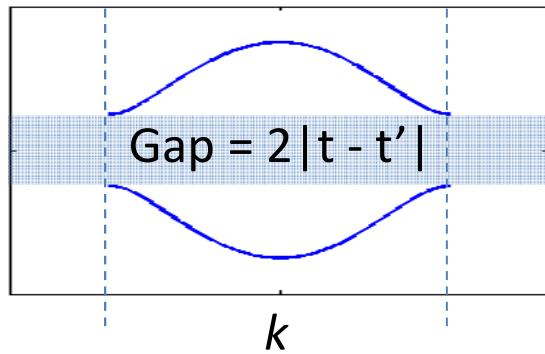
1st unit cell



1st unit cell

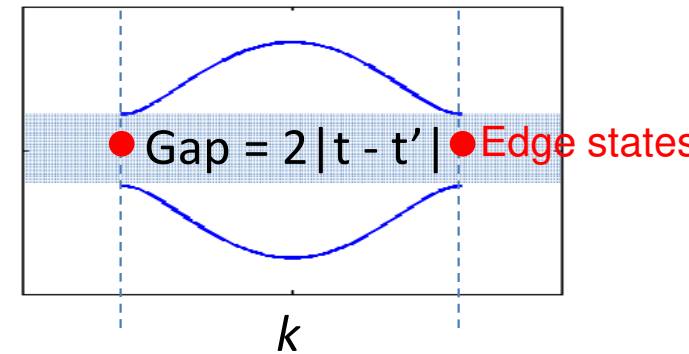


Energy



Same dispersion
Eigenfunctions are different

$$|\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi(k)} \\ \pm 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cot\phi(k) = \frac{t'/t}{\sin ka} + \cot ka$$


Winding number:

Winding number:

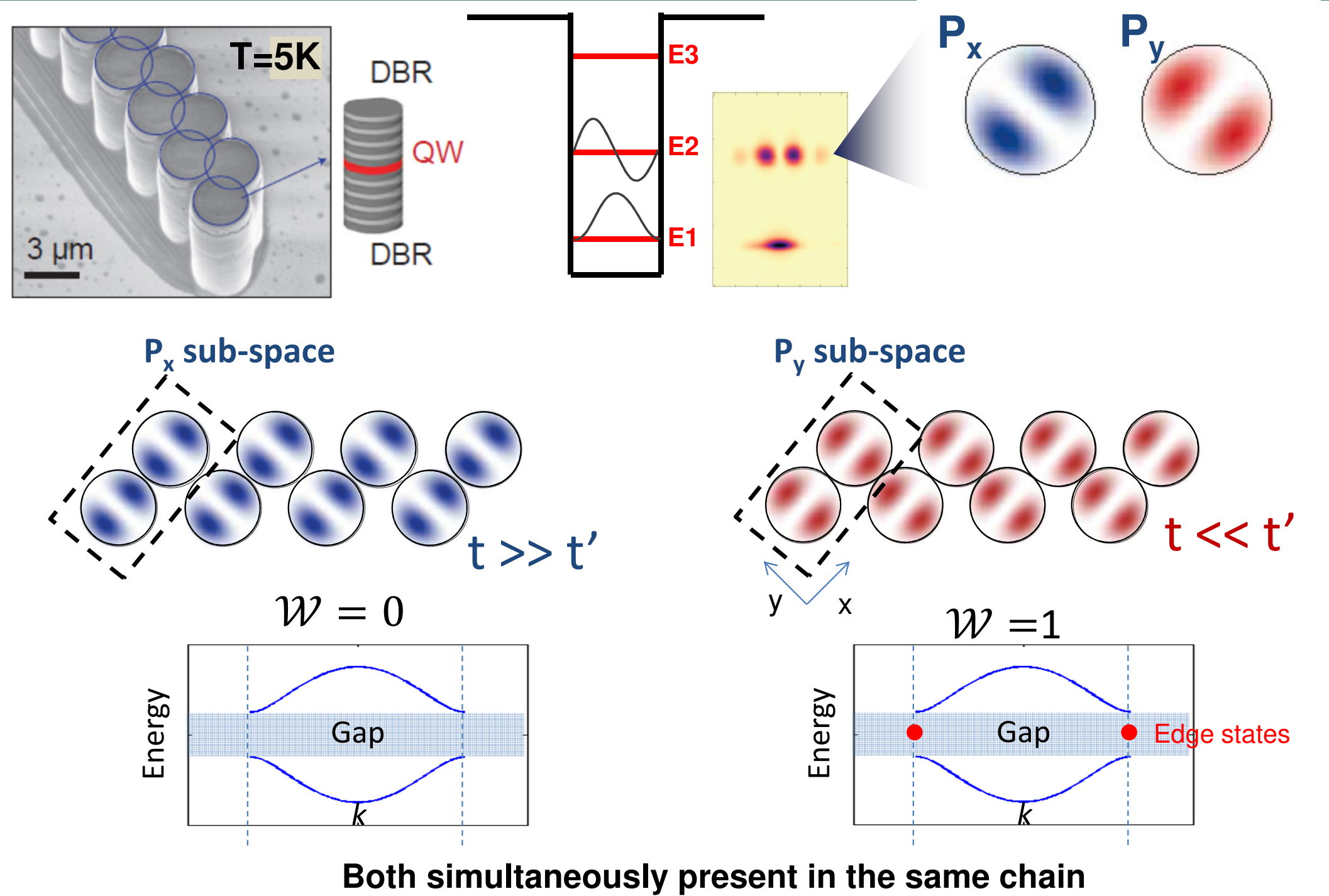
$$\mathcal{W} = \oint_{BZ} i \langle \pm | \partial_k | \pm \rangle dk = 0$$

$$\mathcal{W} = 1$$

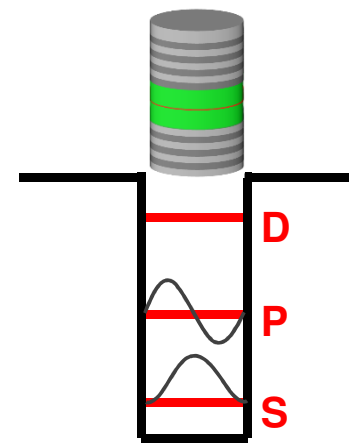
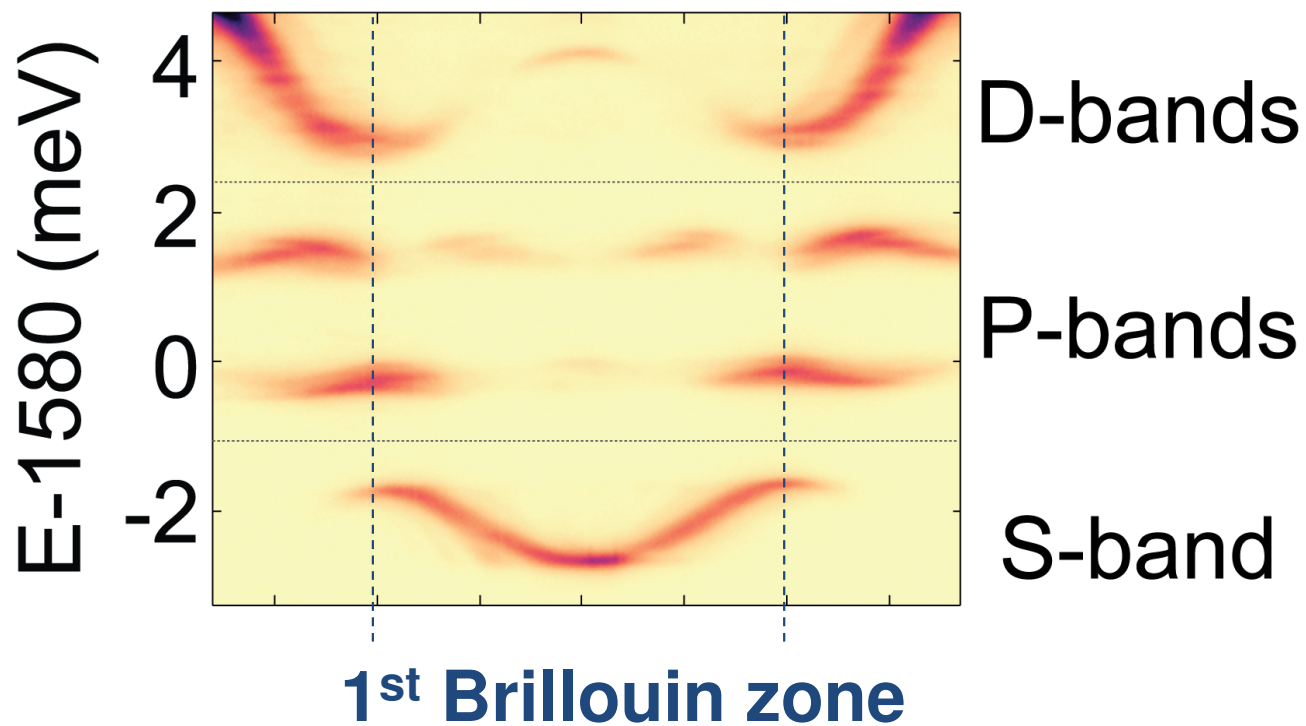
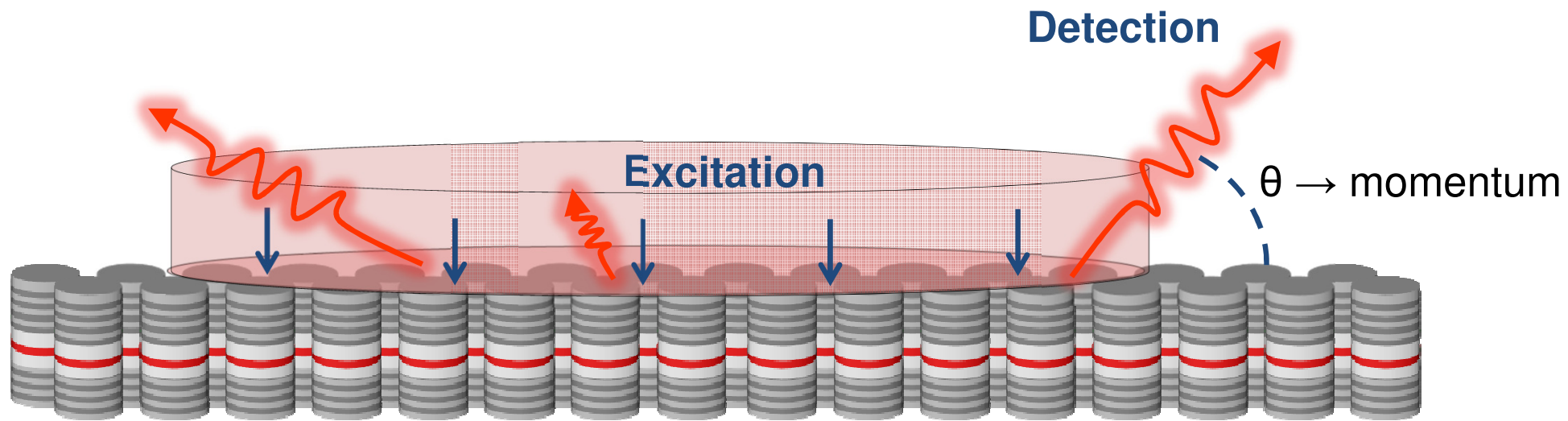
NO edge state

Edge states

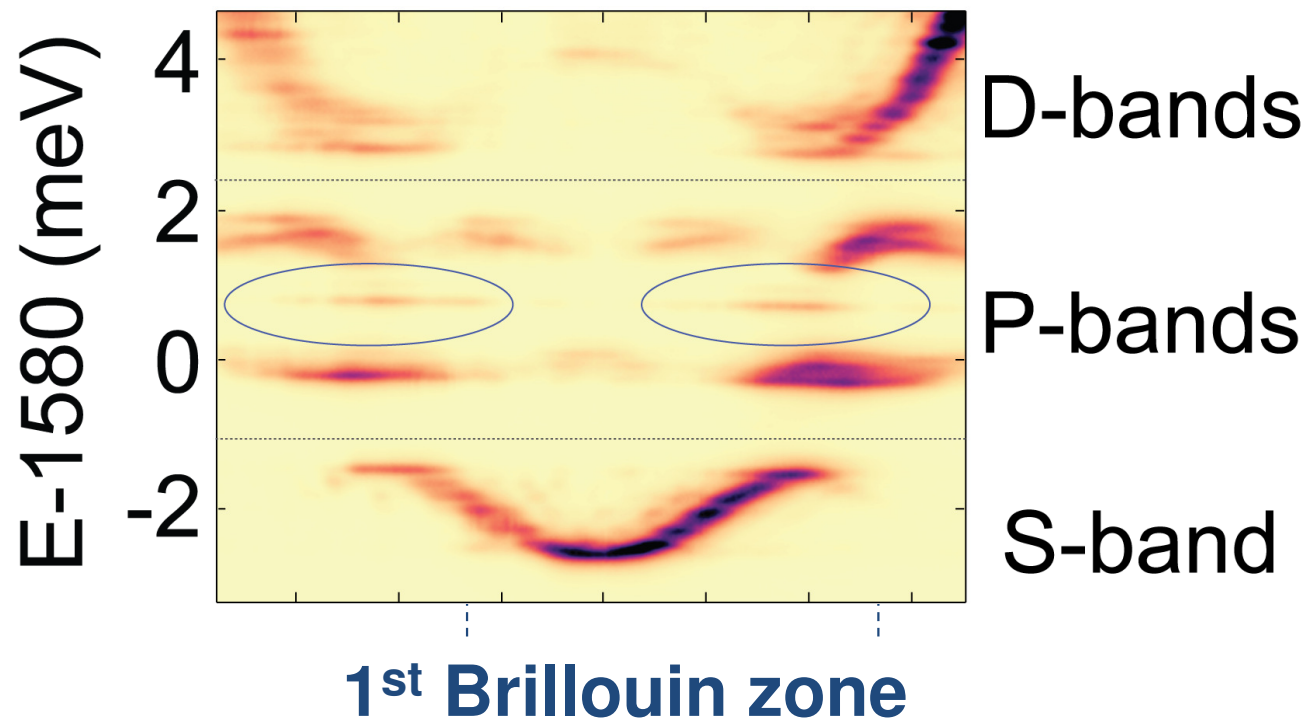
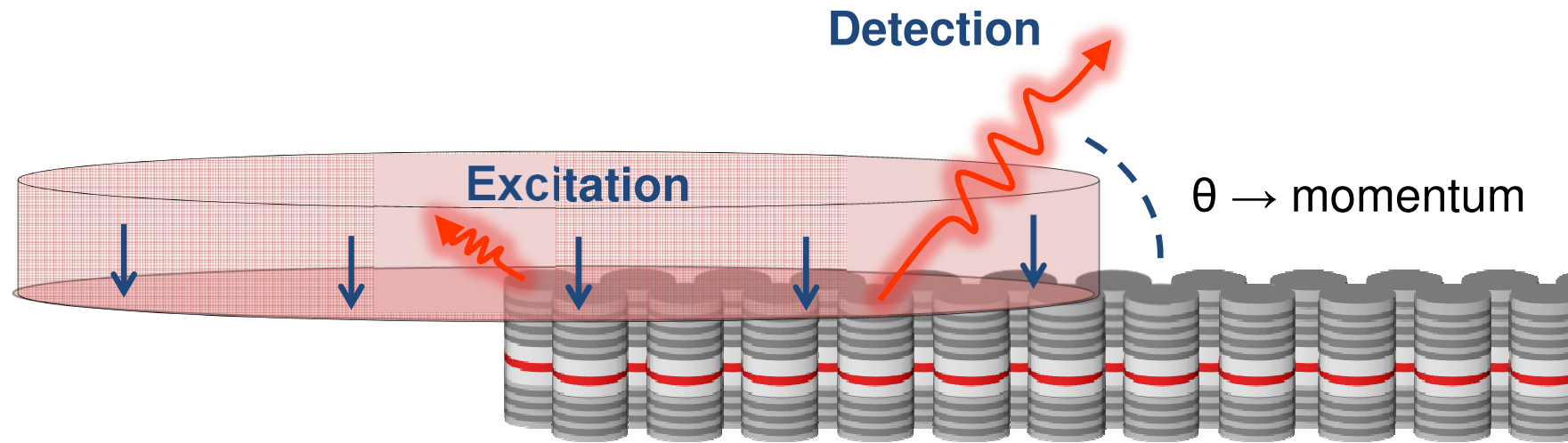
The SSH Hamiltonian with polaritons



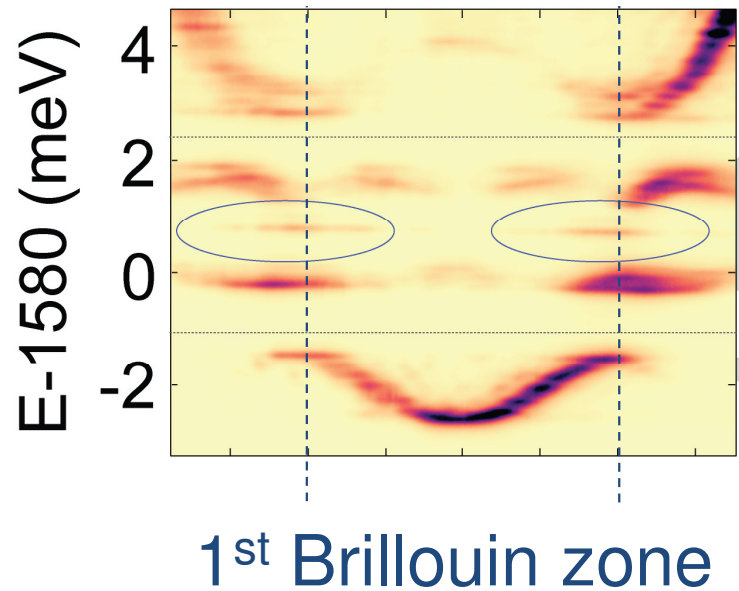
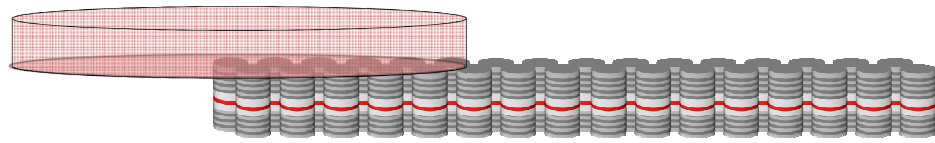
Orbital bands



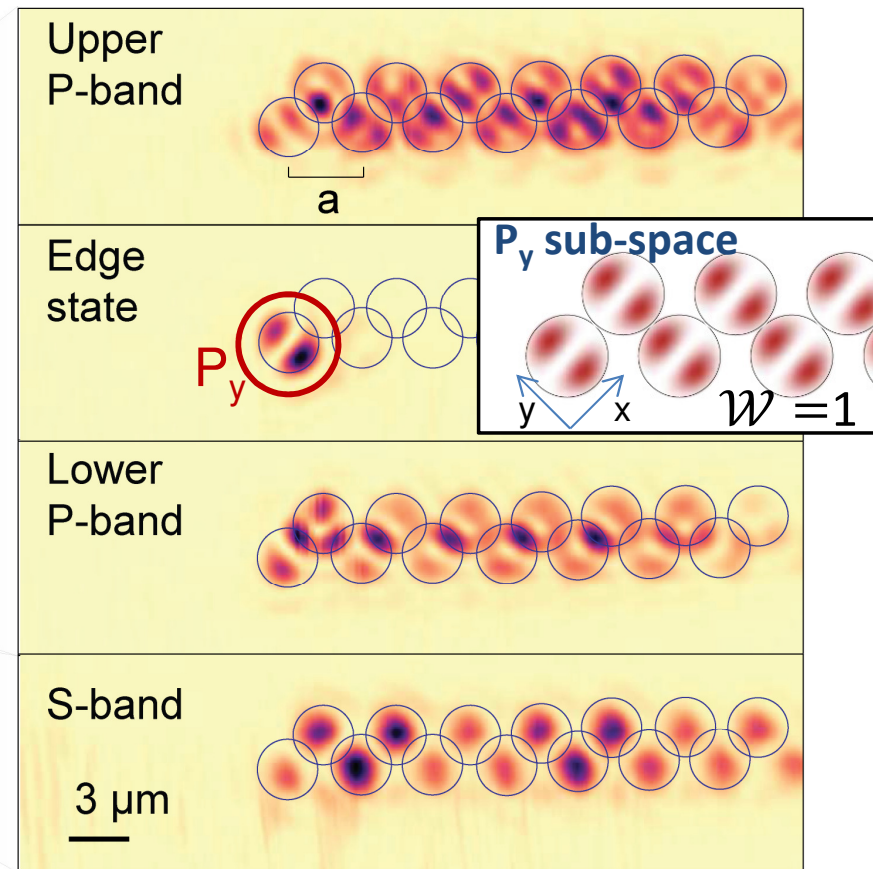
Orbital bands: edge states



Orbital bands: edge states

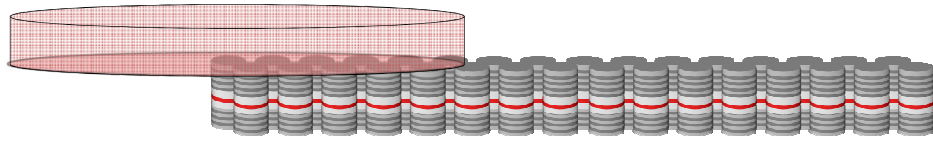


Momentum space

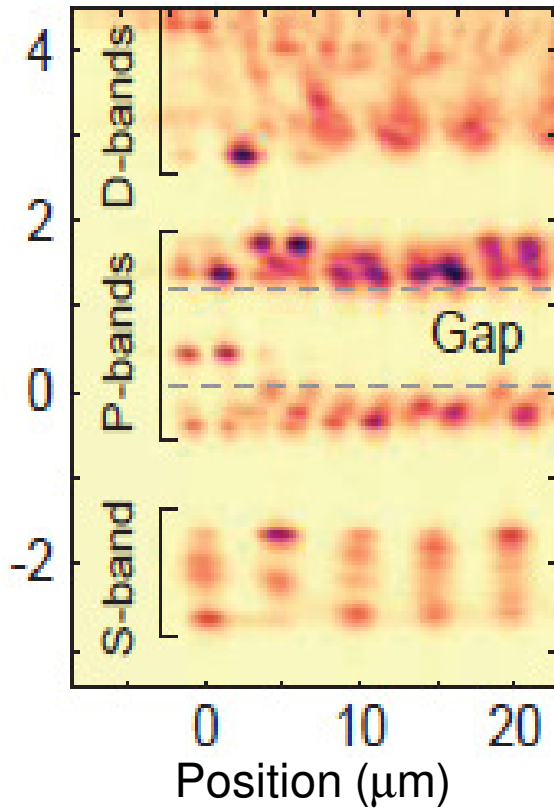


Real space

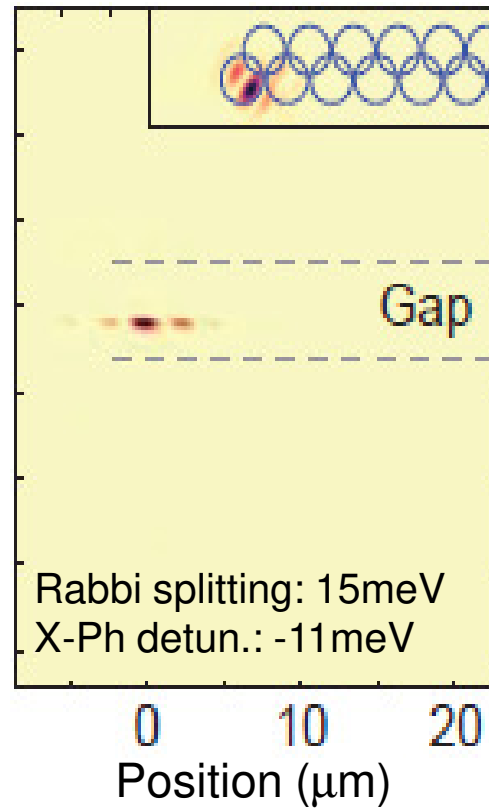
Lasing in topological edge states



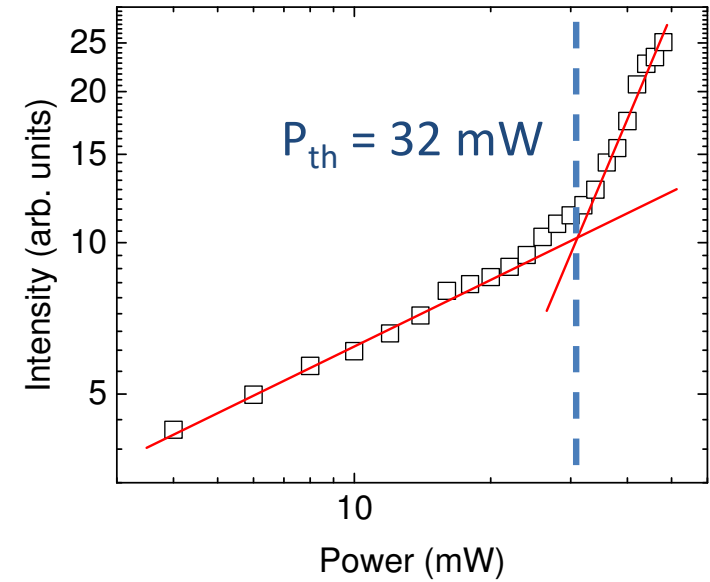
Low power ($0.1 P_{th}$)



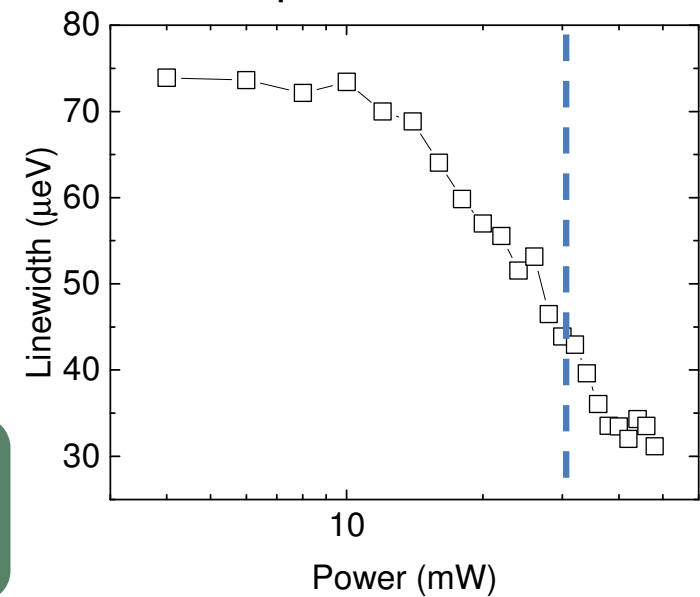
High power ($1.5 P_{th}$)



Threshold behaviour



Temporal coherence



- Optimisation of exciton-photon detuning: gain
- Higher lifetime (localised state)

Topological robustness of lasing

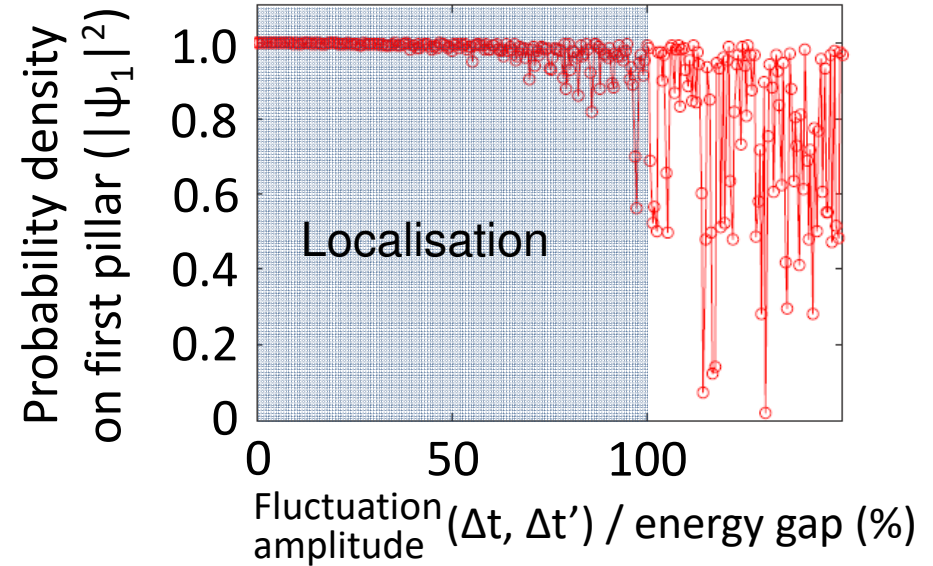
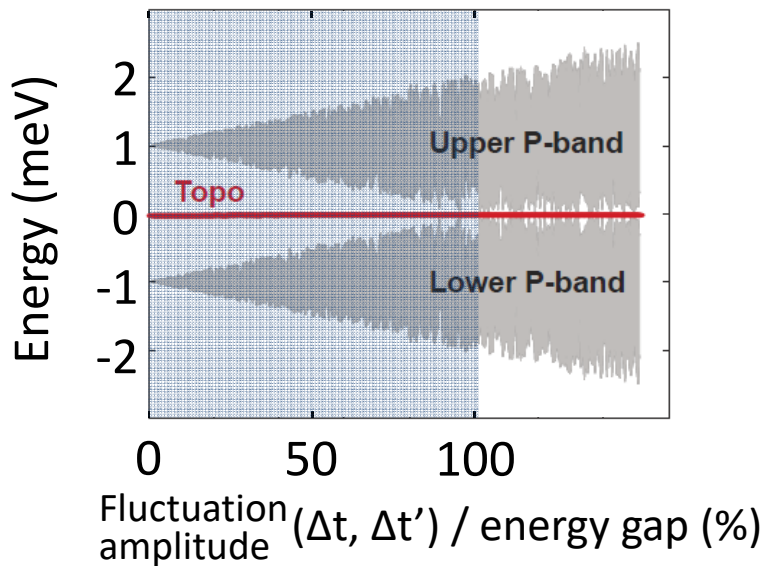
$$H(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t + t'e^{ika} \\ t + t'e^{-ika} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{H, \sigma_z\} = 0 \text{ (chiral symmetry)}$$

1. Eigenspectrum is symmetric around $E=0$;
2. **Localized states have energy $E=0$**

Theoretical calculations

Random fluctuations in t, t'

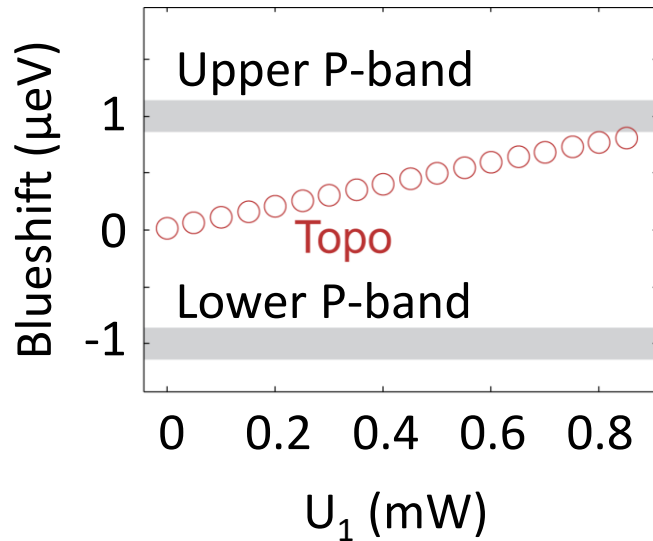


Energy and localization of the edge state are robust against hopping energy fluctuations

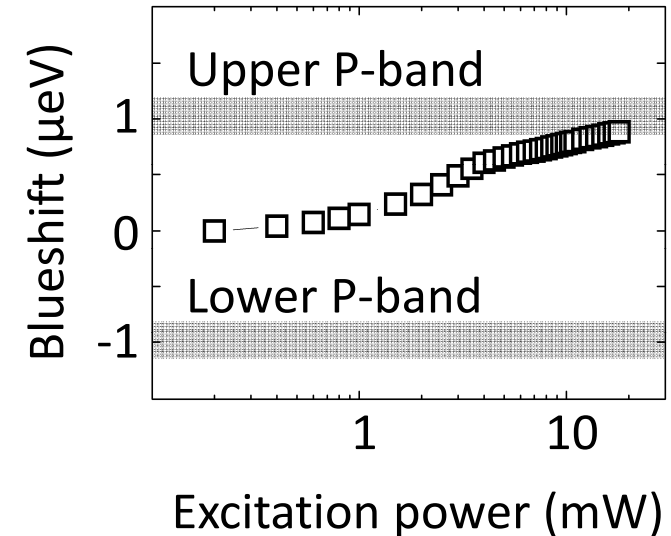
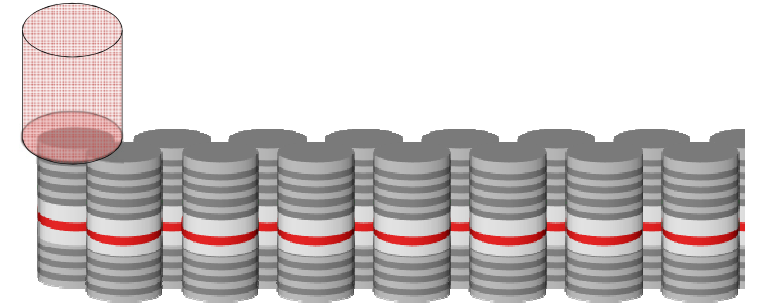
Robustness to break down of chiral symmetry

Theoretical calculation

$$H = \sum_m t a_m b_m^\dagger + t' a_{m+1}^\dagger b_m + H.C. + U_1 a_1 a_1^\dagger$$

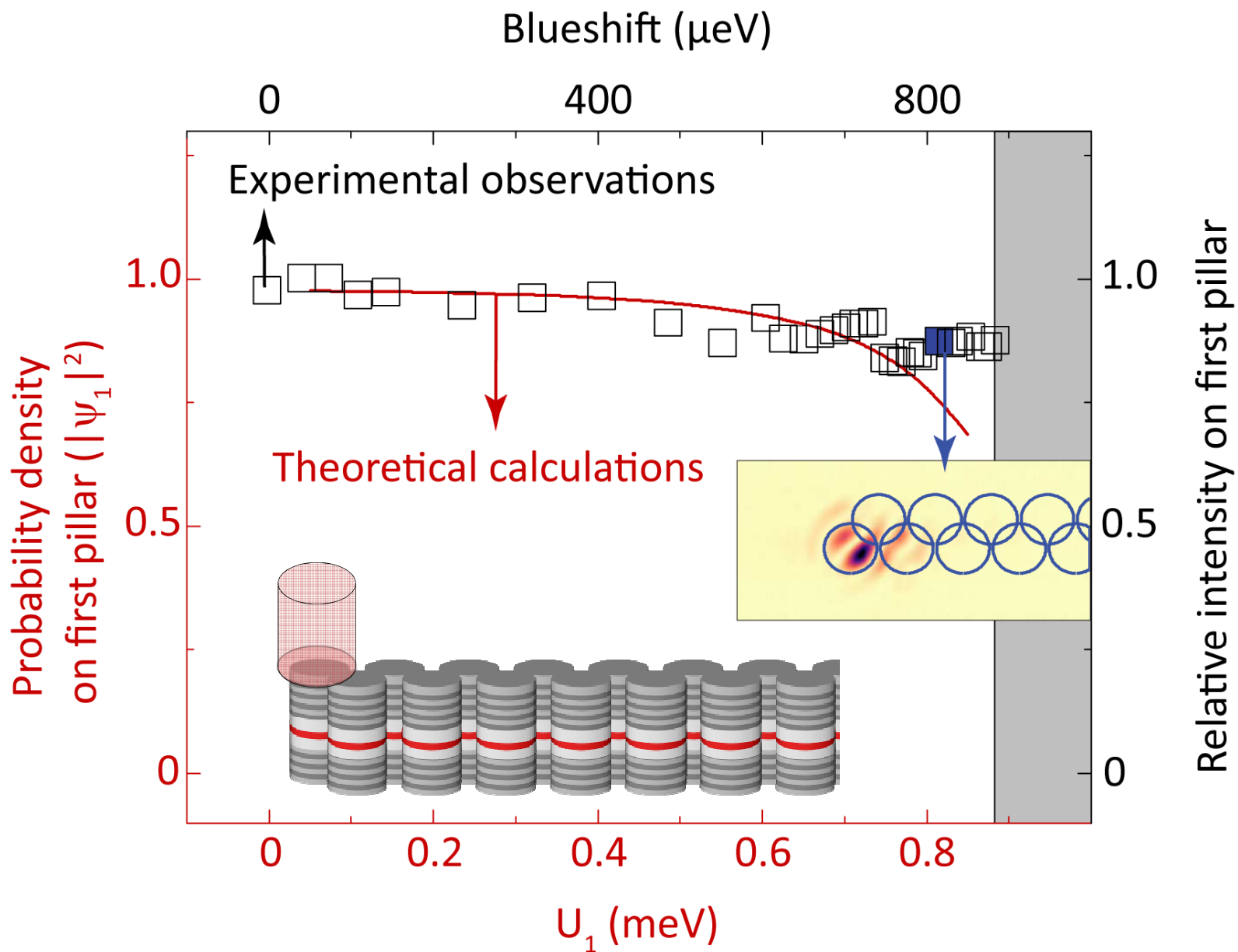


Experimental observation



Gapped states robust against on-site energy perturbation

Robustness to break down of chiral symmetry

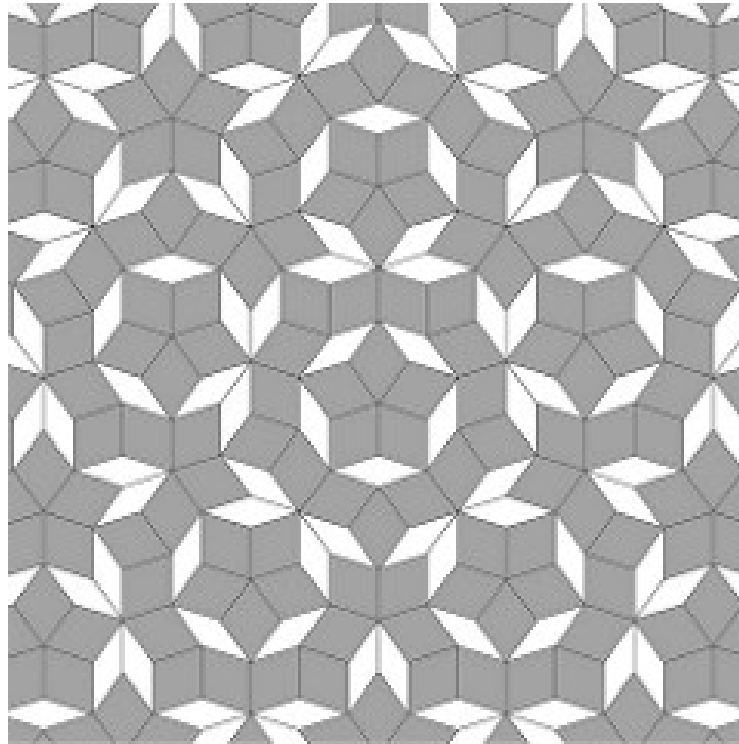


Localization only weakly affected by on-site disorder

Measuring topological invariants

Quasi-crystals

- ➔ no translational symmetry
- ➔ long range order
- ➔ topological properties (high windings)



Penrose tiling

Fibonacci sequence



1175-1250

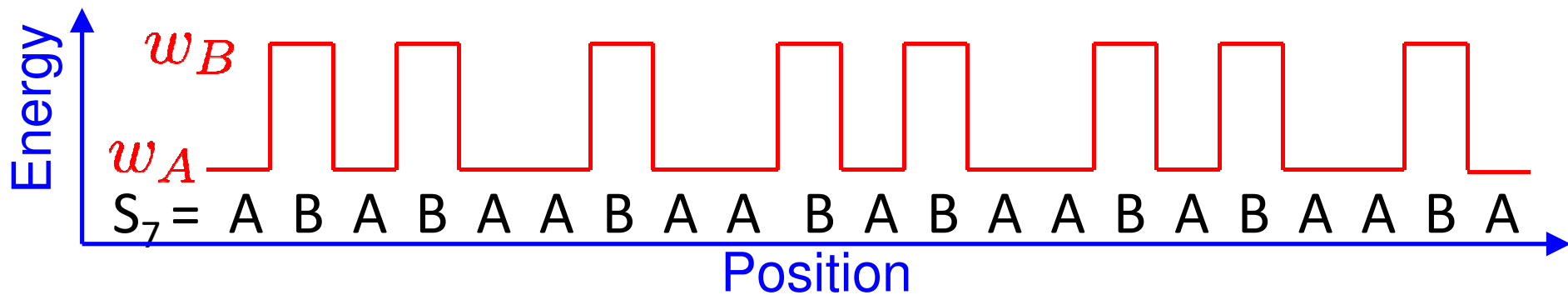
Substitution method

$$A \rightarrow BA$$

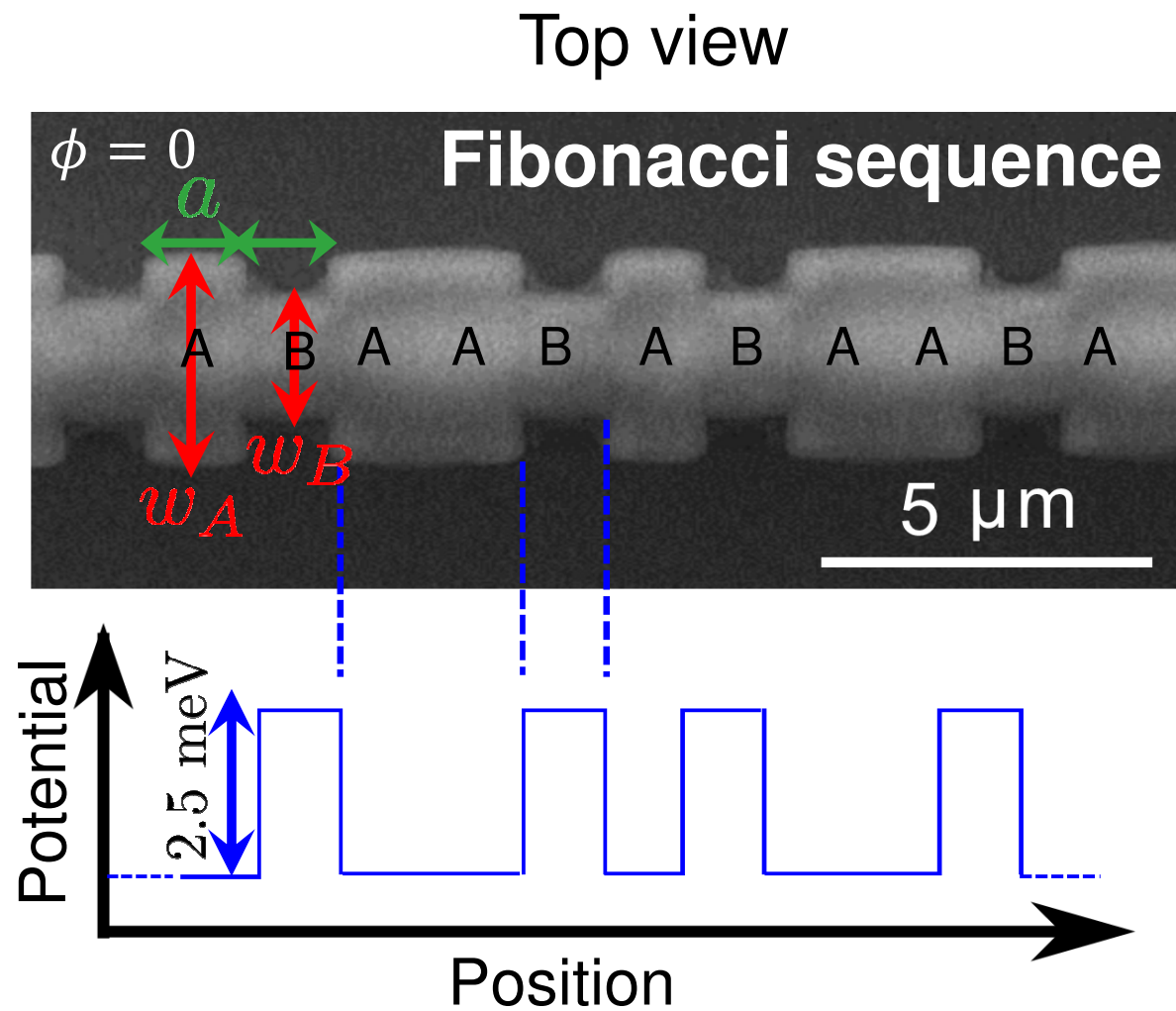
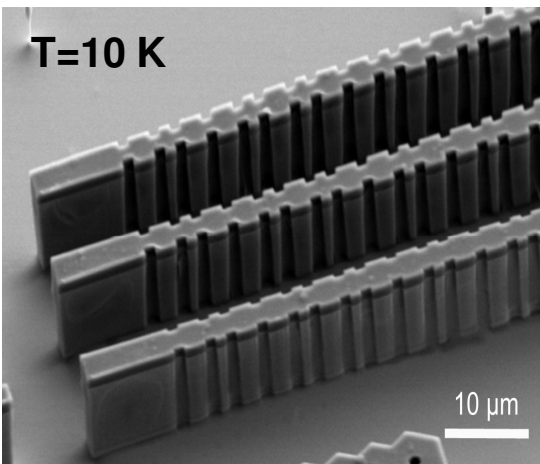
$$B \rightarrow A$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} S_1 = A & 1 \\ S_2 = BA & 2 \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{Length of the Fibonacci "word"}$$

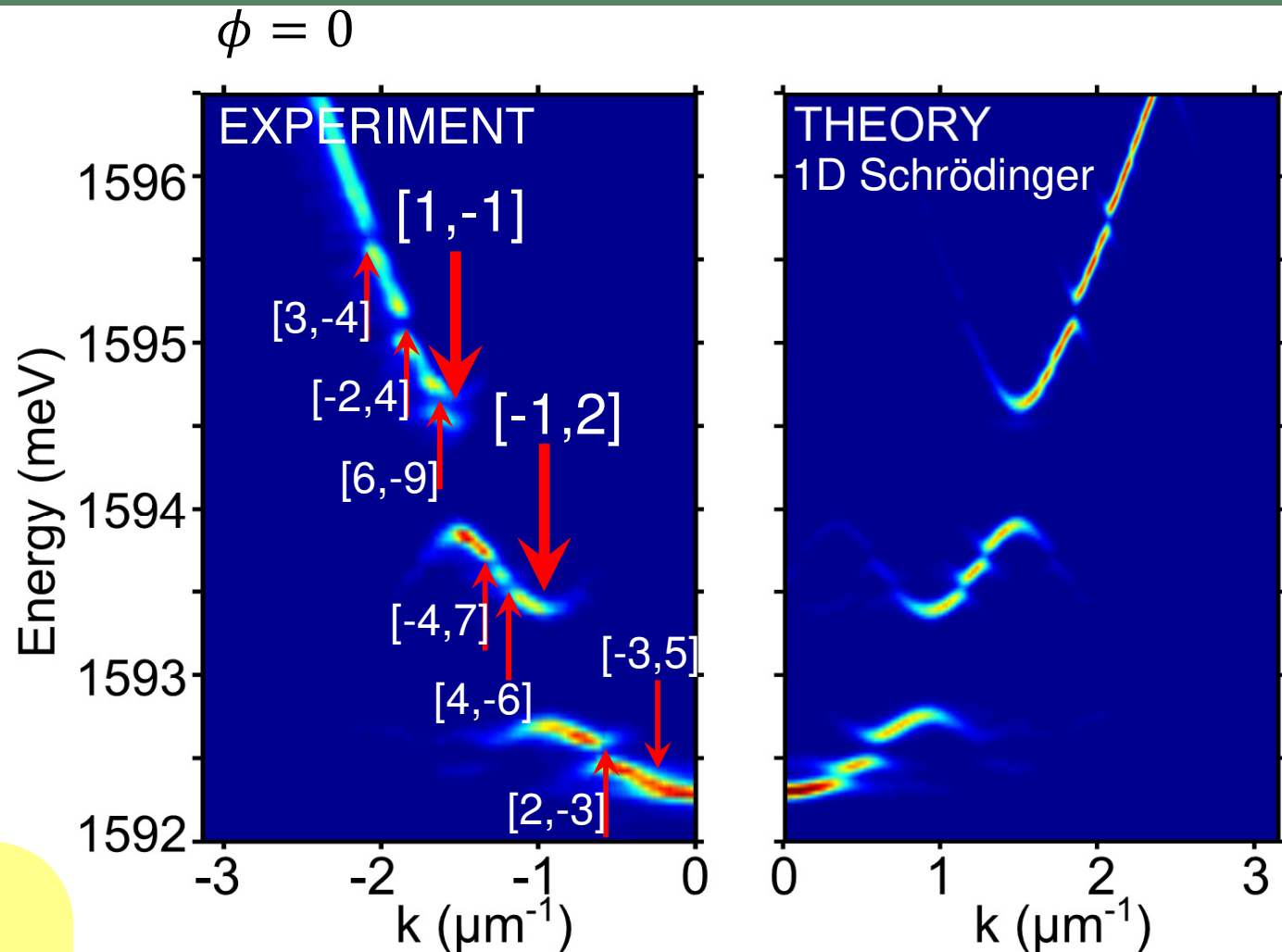
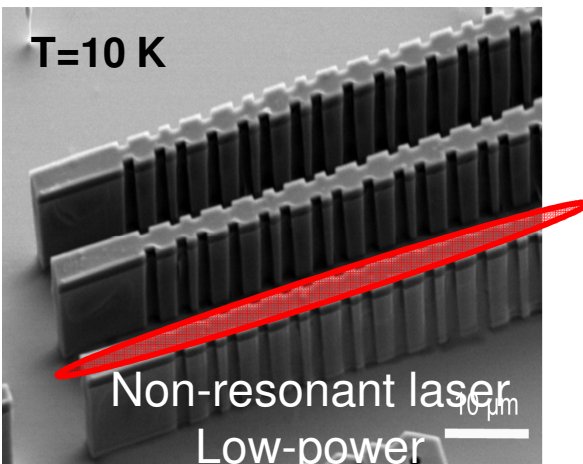
Let A and B be the 2 values of an energy potential:



Fibonacci potential



Fractal spectrum



Gap-labelling theorem

$$k_{p,q} = \left(p + q\sigma^{-1} \right) \frac{\pi}{a}$$

Golden
mean

J. Bellissard *et al.*,
Rev, Math. Physics **4**, 1 (1992)

• **No Brillouin zone**

• **Topological gap invariants?**

D. Tanese *et al.*, PRL 112, 146404 (2014)

Synthetic dimension in 1D quasi-crystals

➔ Characteristic function: periodic in ϕ

Y. E. Kraus et al., PRL 109, 106402 (2012)

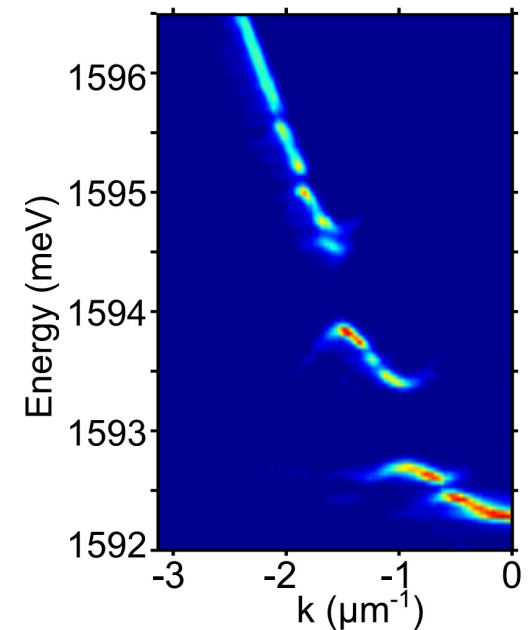
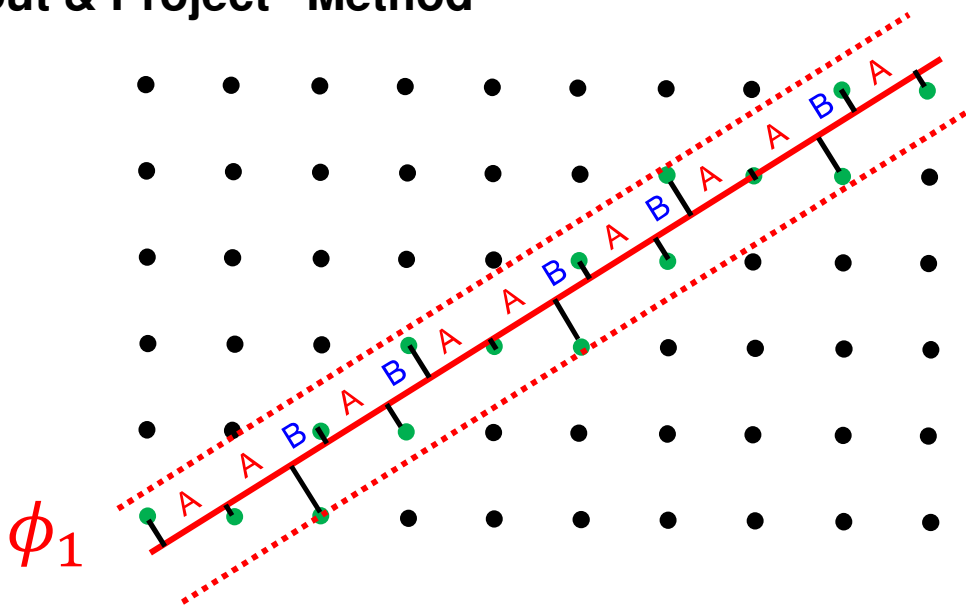
$$\chi_j = \text{sgn}[\cos(2\pi j \sigma^{-1} + \phi) - \cos(\pi \sigma^{-1})]$$

↑ site
↑ phason
↑ Golden mean

("synthetic" dimension)

↗ +1 w_A
↘ -1 w_B

"Cut & Project" Method



Synthetic dimension in 1D quasi-crystals

➔ **Characteristic function: periodic in ϕ**

Y. E. Kraus et al., PRL 109, 106402 (2012)

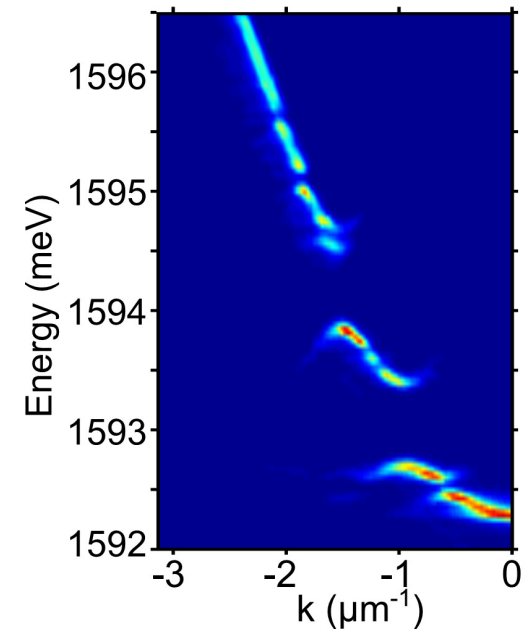
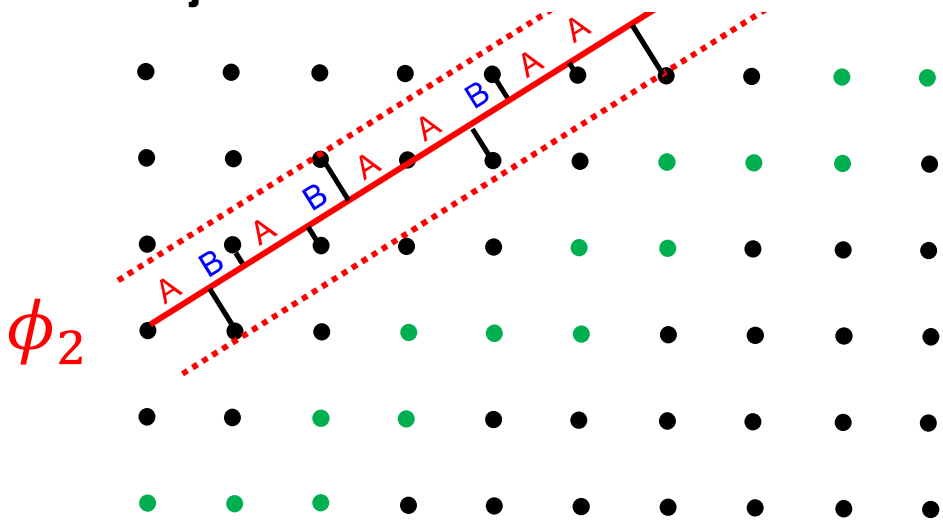
$$\chi_j = \text{sgn}[\cos(2\pi j \sigma^{-1} + \phi) - \cos(\pi \sigma^{-1})]$$

↑ ↑ ↑

site phason Golden mean

↗ +1 w_A
↘ -1 w_B

“Cut & Project” Method



Fibonacci potential: periodic in ϕ

Synthetic dimension in 1D quasi-crystals

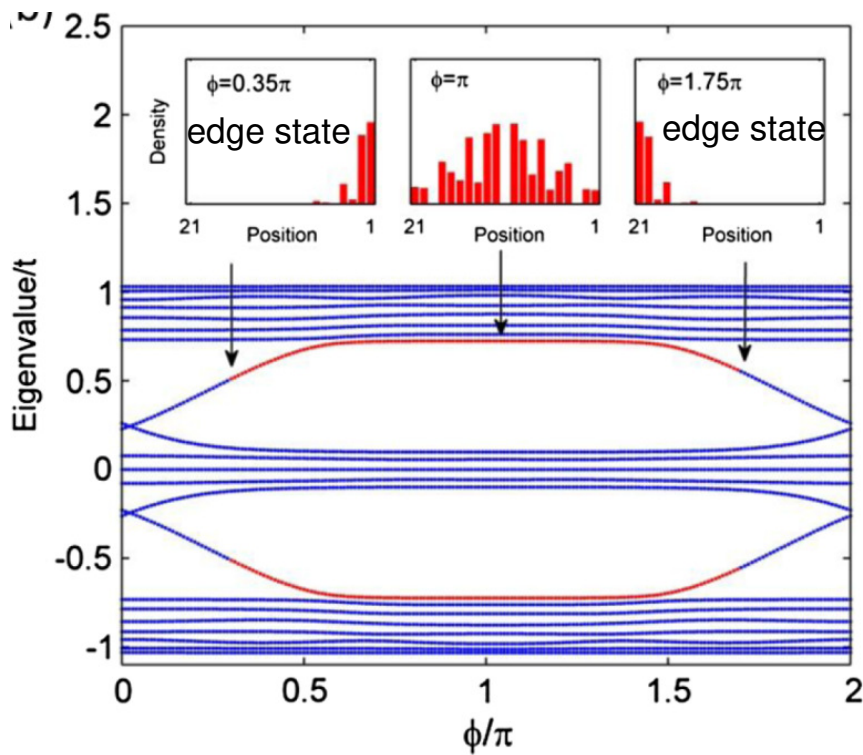
➔ Characteristic function: periodic in ϕ

Y. E. Kraus et al., PRL 109, 106402 (2012)

$$\chi_j = \text{sgn}[\cos(2\pi j \sigma^{-1} + \phi) - \cos(\pi \sigma^{-1})]$$

site phason Golden mean

➔ +1 w_A
➔ -1 w_B



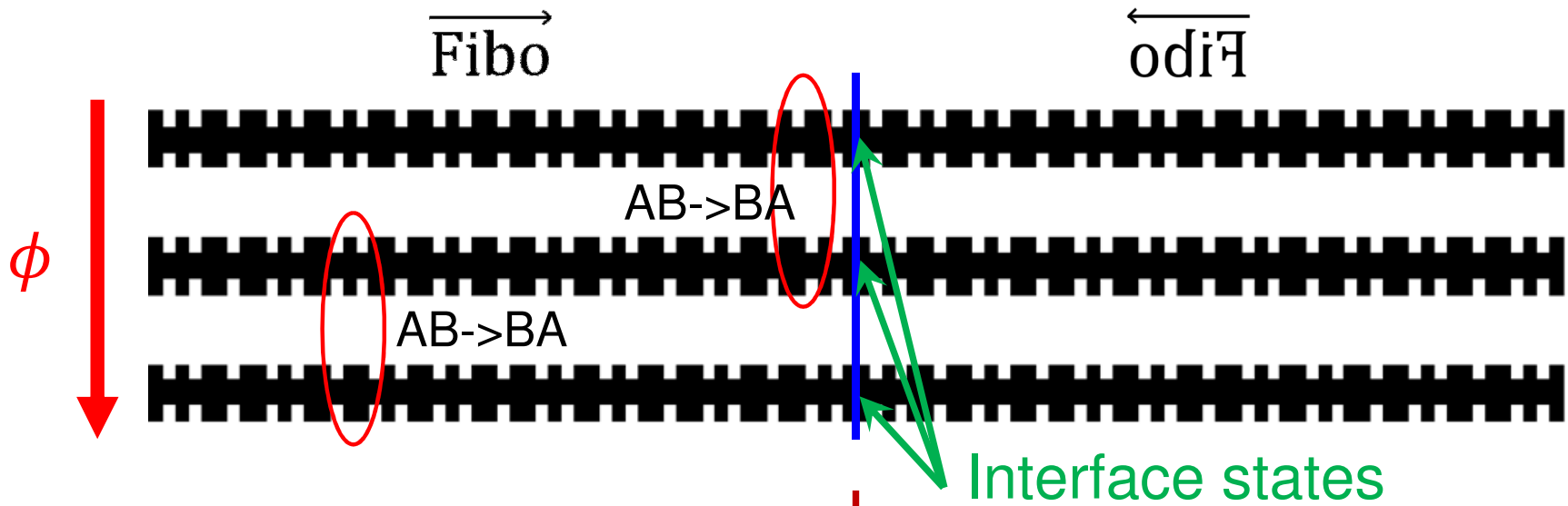
➔ Quasi-crystal bands can be associated topological invariants

Appearance of edge states
➔ Traverse the gap when varying ϕ

Fibonacci cavity

$$\chi_j = \text{sgn}[\cos(2\pi j \sigma^{-1} + \phi) - \cos(\pi \sigma^{-1})]$$

↑ site
↑ phason
↑ Golden mean
 (PERIODIC $\in [0, 2\pi]$)



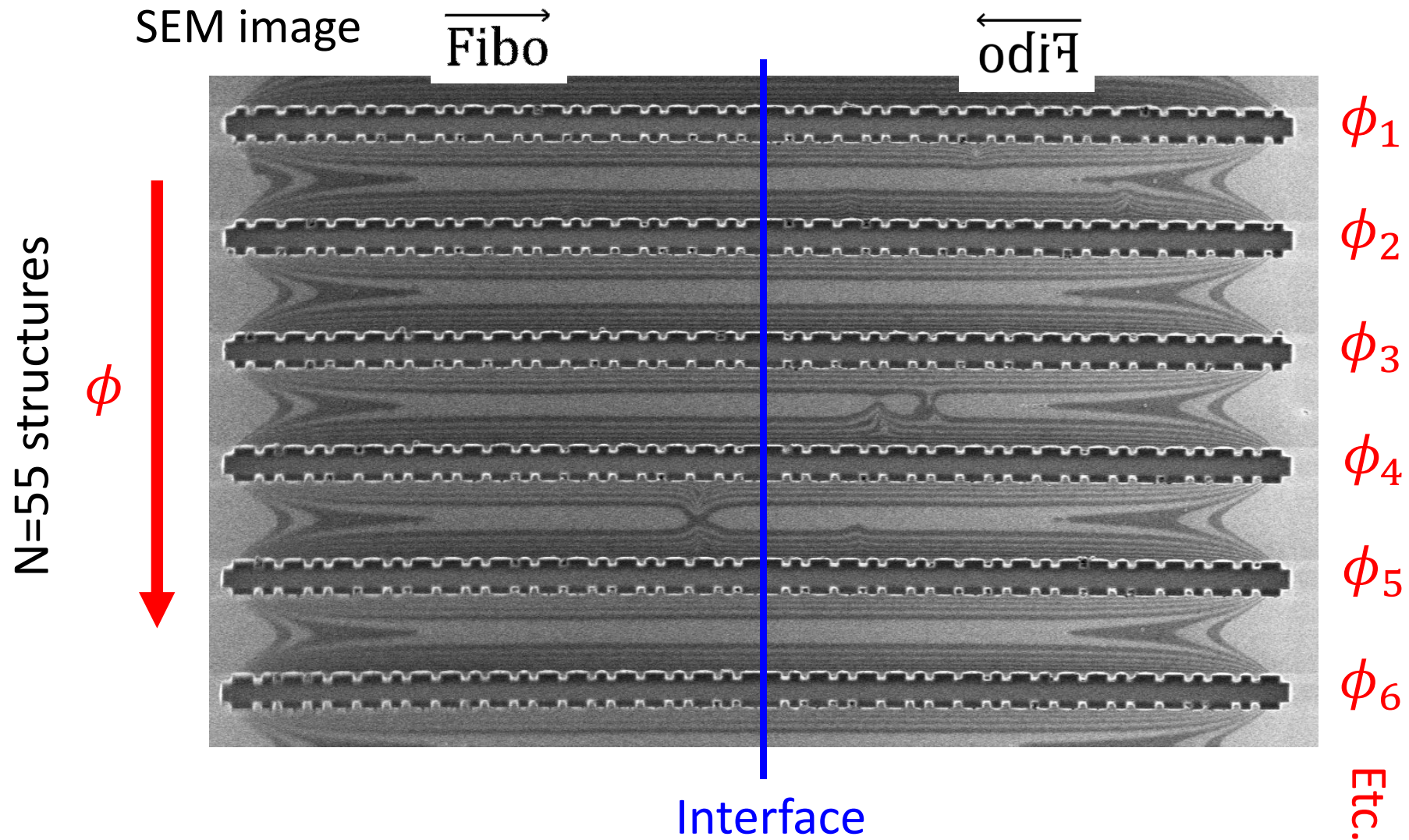
Effective Fabry-Pérot cavity of zero length but finite round-trip phase θ_{cav}

$$\mathcal{W}(\theta_{cav}) \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \frac{d\theta_{cav}(\phi, q, k_m)}{d\phi} = 2q \leftarrow \text{gap label}$$

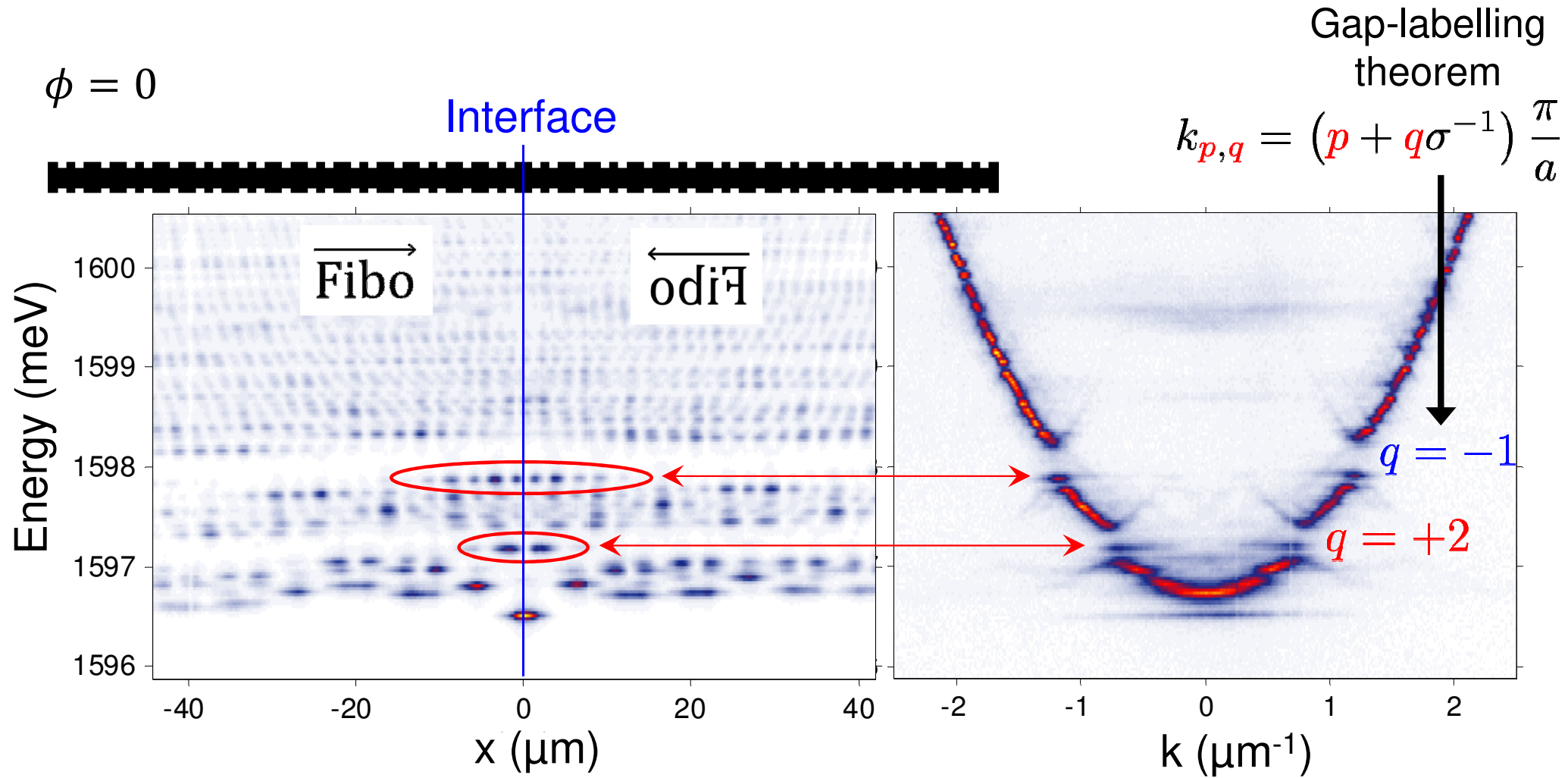
Accessible in the spectral properties

E. Levy et al., arxiv:1509.04028 (2015)
 J. Kellendonk & E. Prodan arXiv:1710.07681

Fibonacci cavities



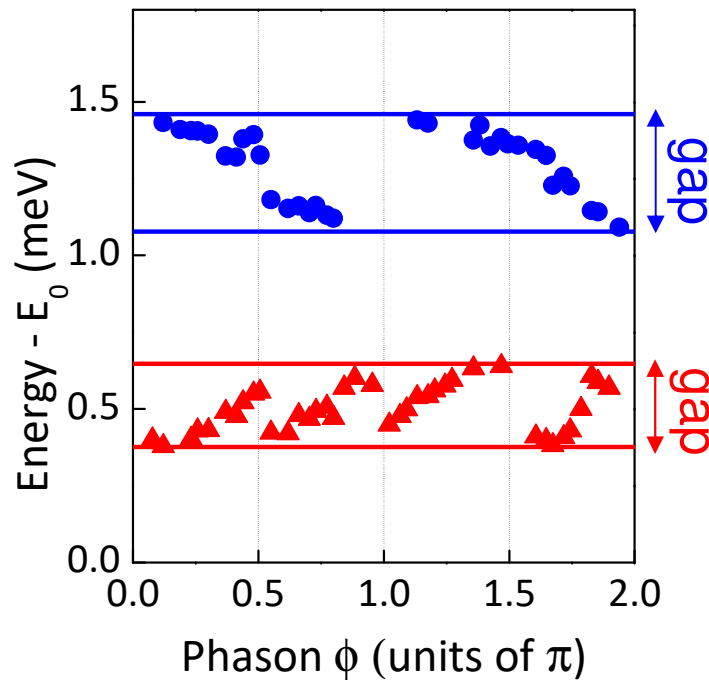
Interface states



Spectral winding of interface states

Measurement of topological invariants in a quasi-crystal

Experiment

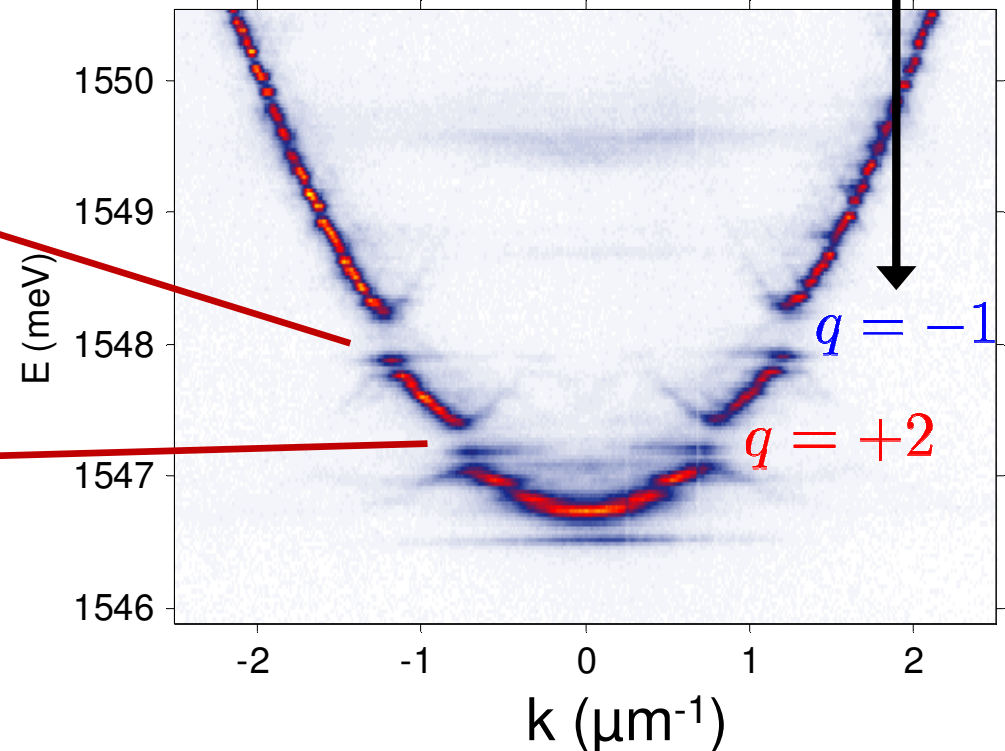


$$\mathcal{W} = -2$$

$$\mathcal{W} = +4$$

Gap-labelling theorem

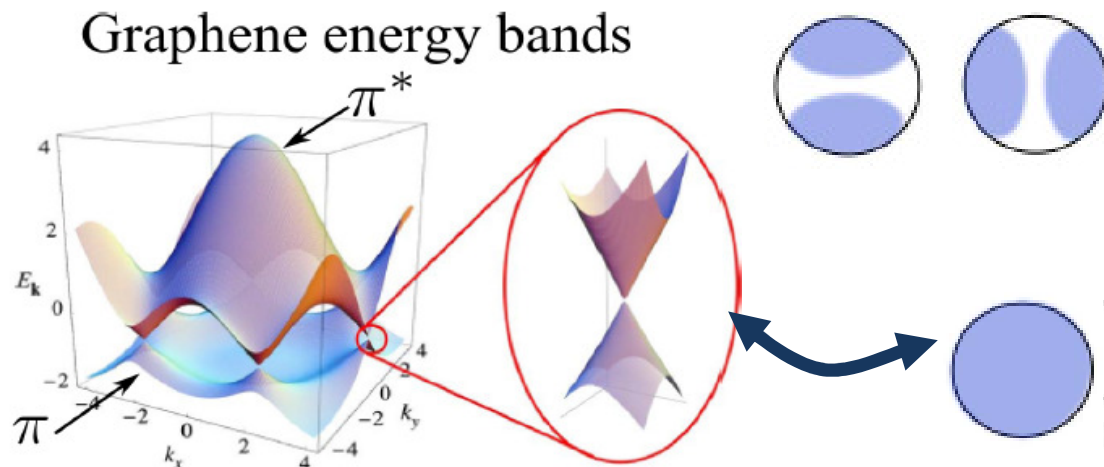
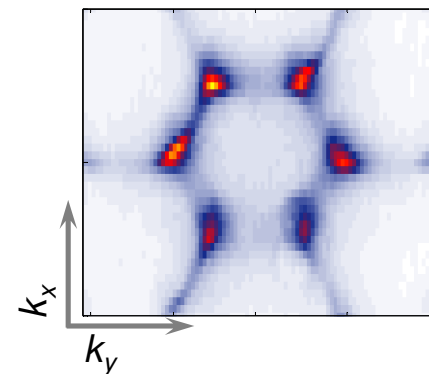
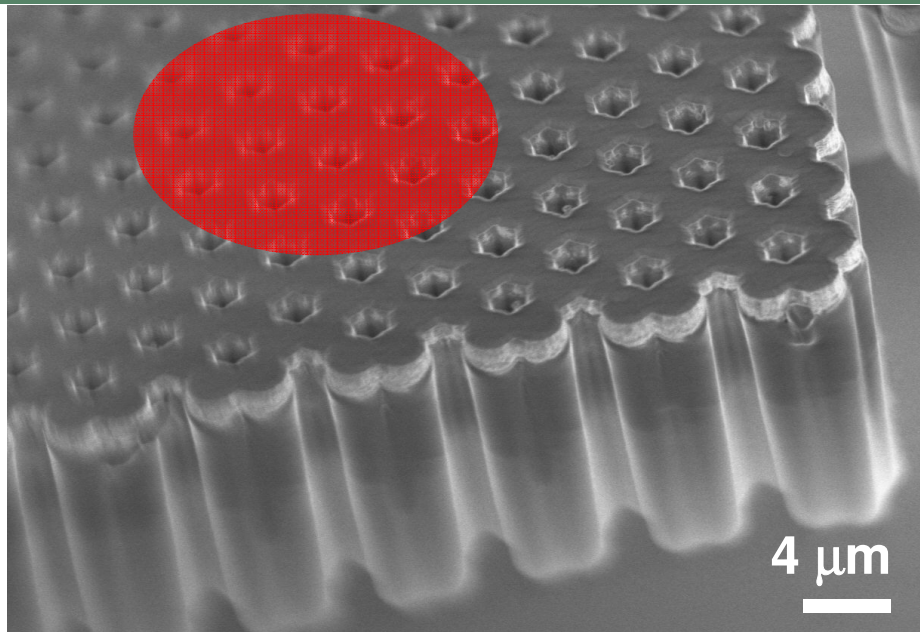
$$k_{p,q} = (p + q\sigma^{-1}) \frac{\pi}{a}$$



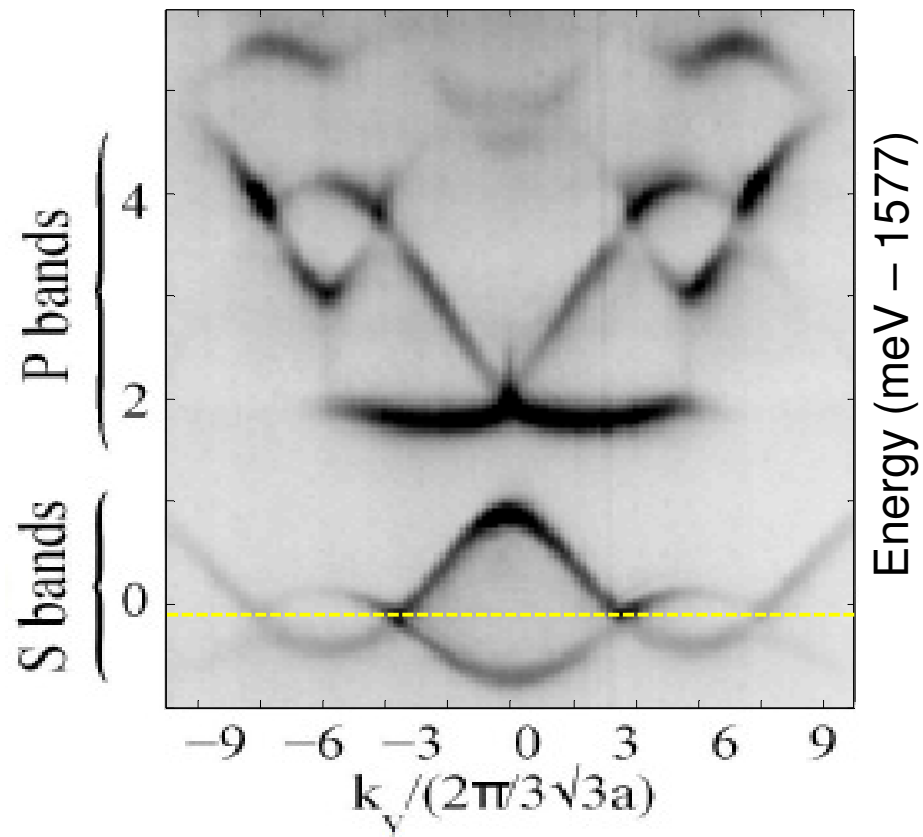
The interface states traverse periodically the gaps

$$\mathcal{W}(\theta_{cav}) = 2q$$

Polariton honeycomb lattice



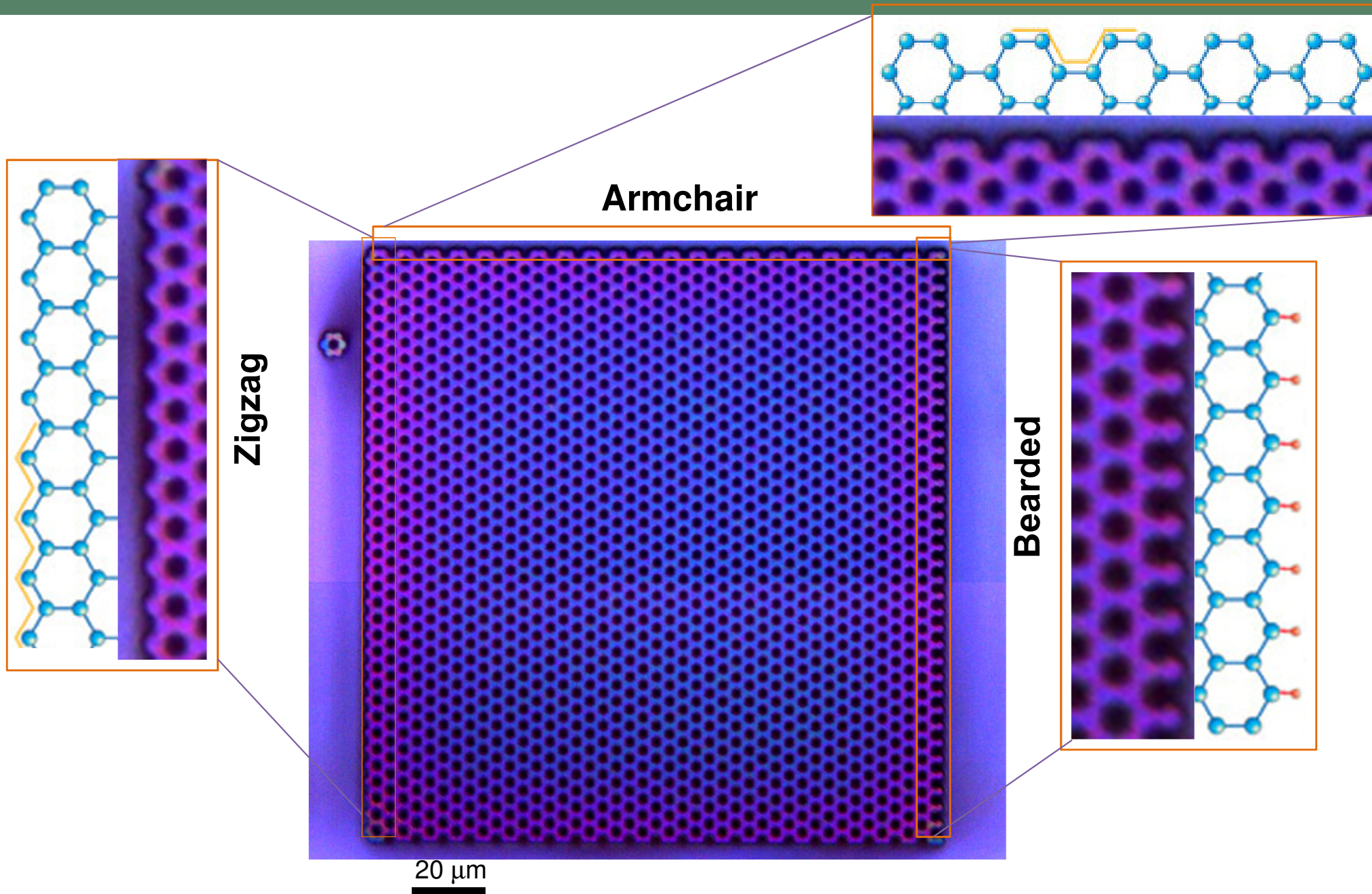
Castro Neto et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 81 (2009)



See also: N. Y. Kim, et al. NJP **15**, 35032 (2013)
K. Kusudo et al., PRB **87**, 214503 (2013).

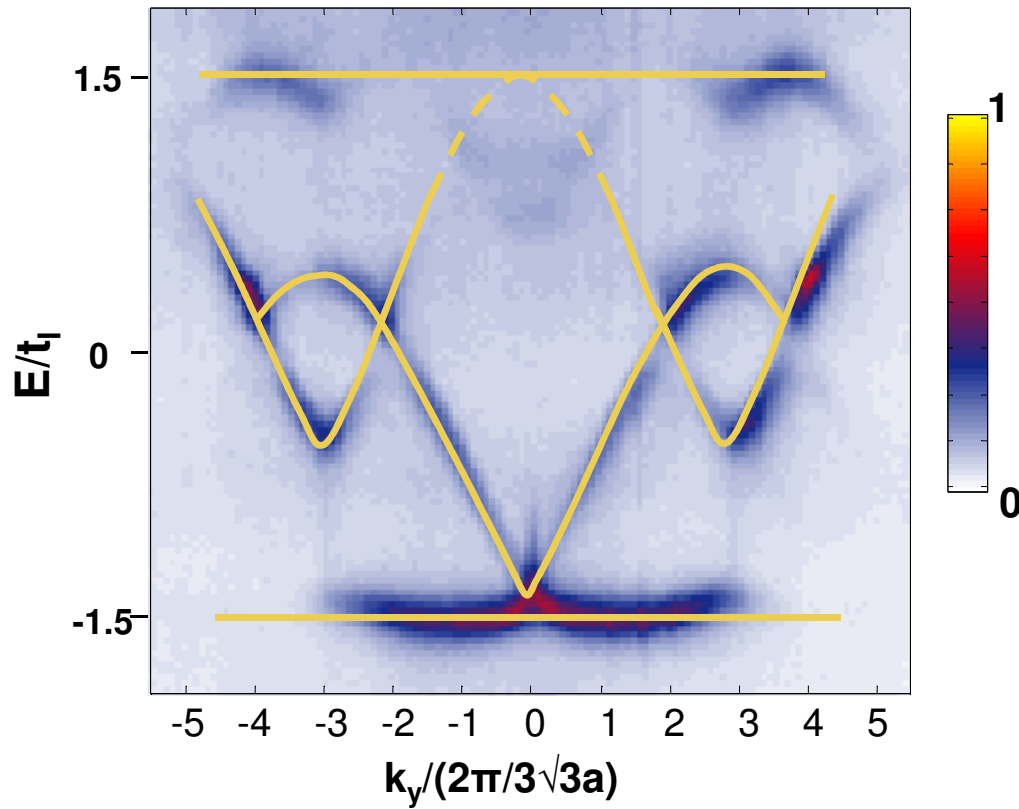
Jacqmin et al., PRL **112**, 116402 (2014)

Polariton honeycomb lattice: edges

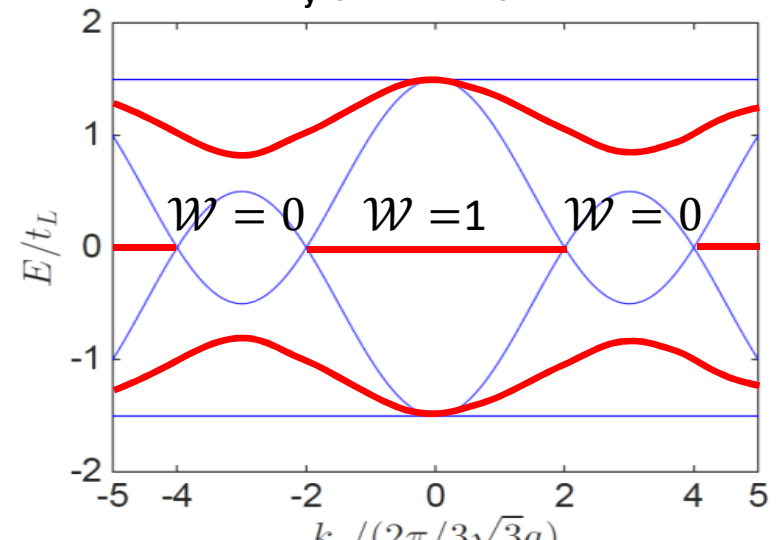
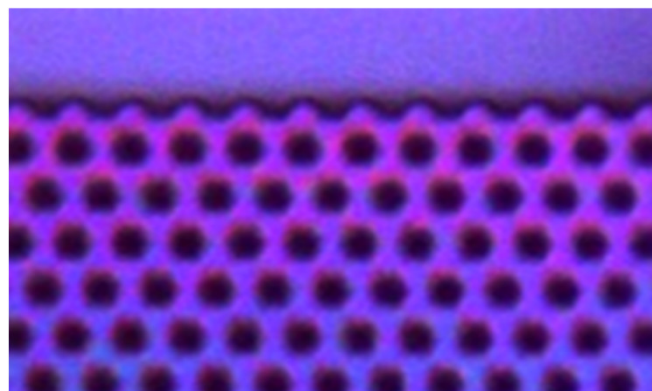
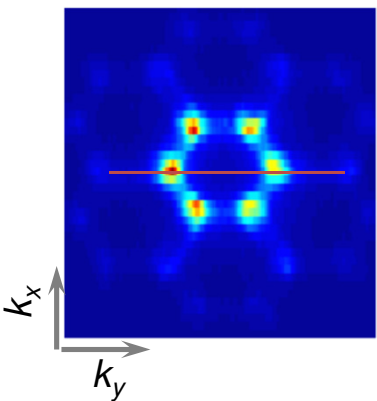
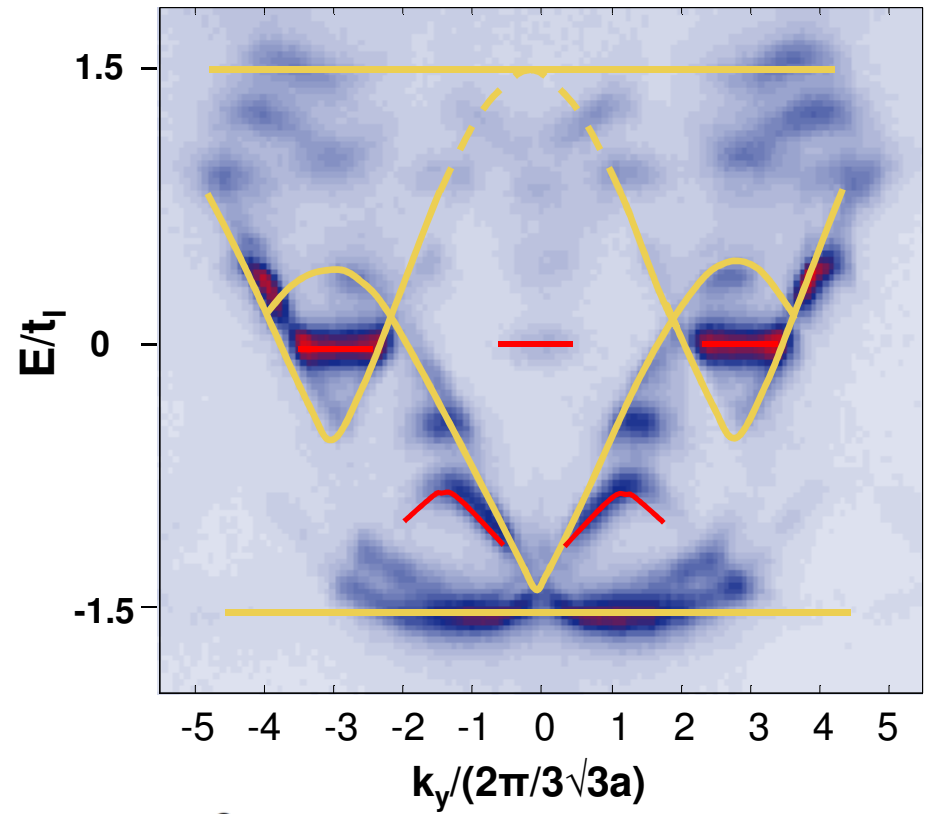


p-bands – zigzag edge

Bulk

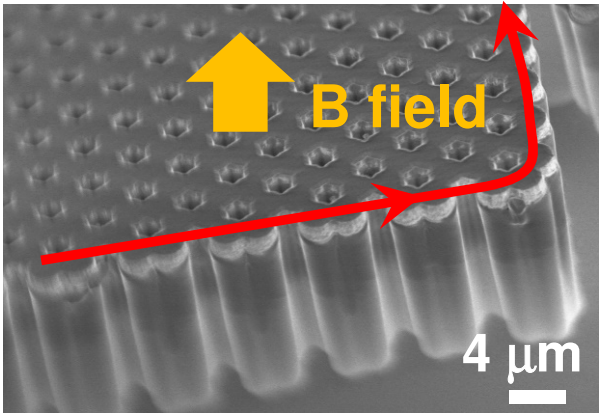


zigzag edge

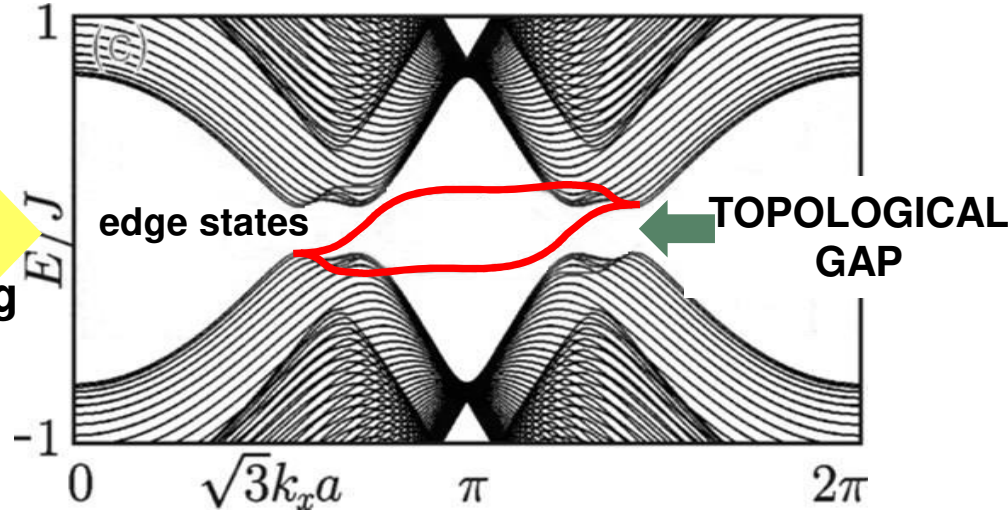


Perspectives: polariton Chern insulator

➔ Polariton Chern insulator

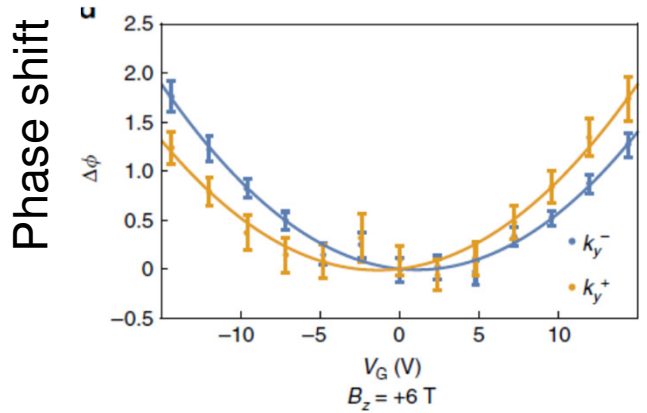
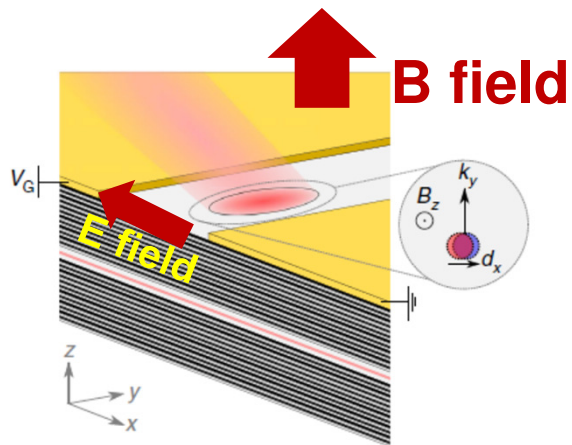


Magnetic field
+
spin-orbit coupling



Nalitov, et al., PRL **114**, 116401 (2015)
Bardyn et al., PRB **91**, 161413(R) (2015)

➔ Artificial gauge potential



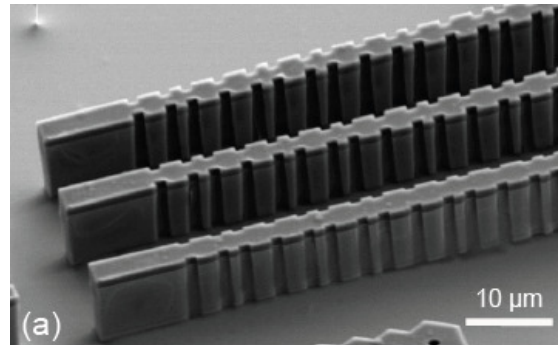
H.-T. Lim et al., Nat. Commun. **8**, 14540 (2017)

Lasing in topological edge states



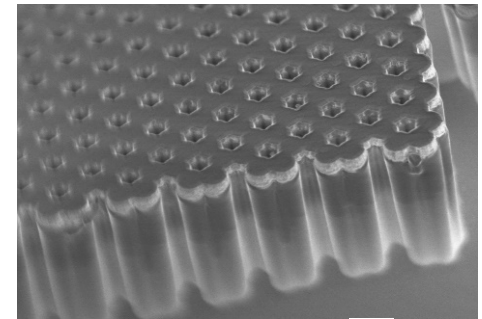
P. St-Jean et al.,
Nat. Photon. **11**, 651 (2017)

Topological invariants in Fibonacci quasi-crystal



D. Tanese et al., PRL **112**, 146404 (2014)
F. Baboux et al., PRB **95**, 161114(R) (2017)

Dirac physics

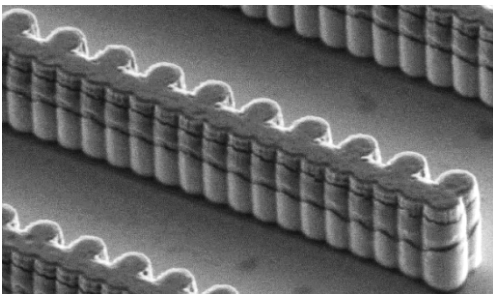


T. Jacqmin et al., PRL **112**, 116402 (2014)

M. Milicevic et al., 2D Mater. **2**, 034012 (2015)

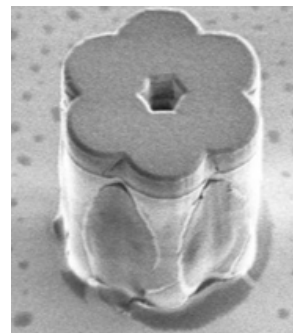
M. Milićević et al., PRL **118**, 107403 (2017)

Flat band physics



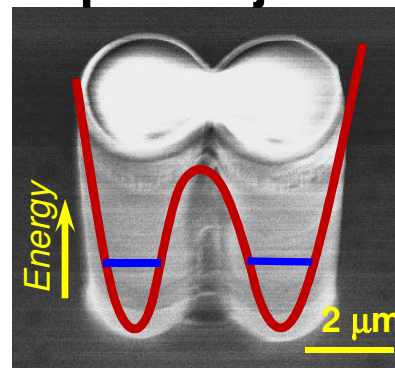
F. Baboux et al.,
PRL **116**, 066402 (2016)

Spin-orbit coupling



V. G. Sala et al.,
PRX **5**, 011034 (2015)

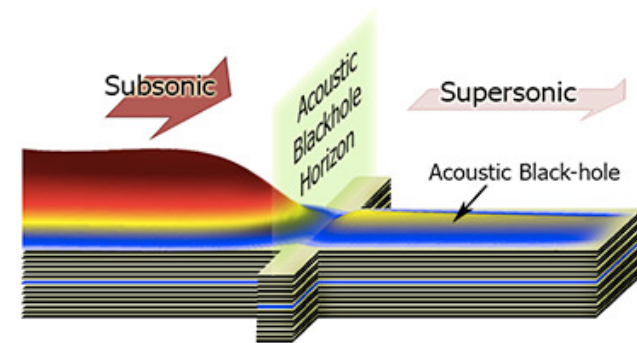
Nonlinear Josephson junction



Abbarchi et al.,
Nat. Phys. **9**, 275 (2013)

S. R. K. Rodriguez, et al.,
Nat. Commun. **7**, 11887 (2016)

Hawking physics



H.S. Nguyen et al.,
PRL **114**, 036402 (2015)