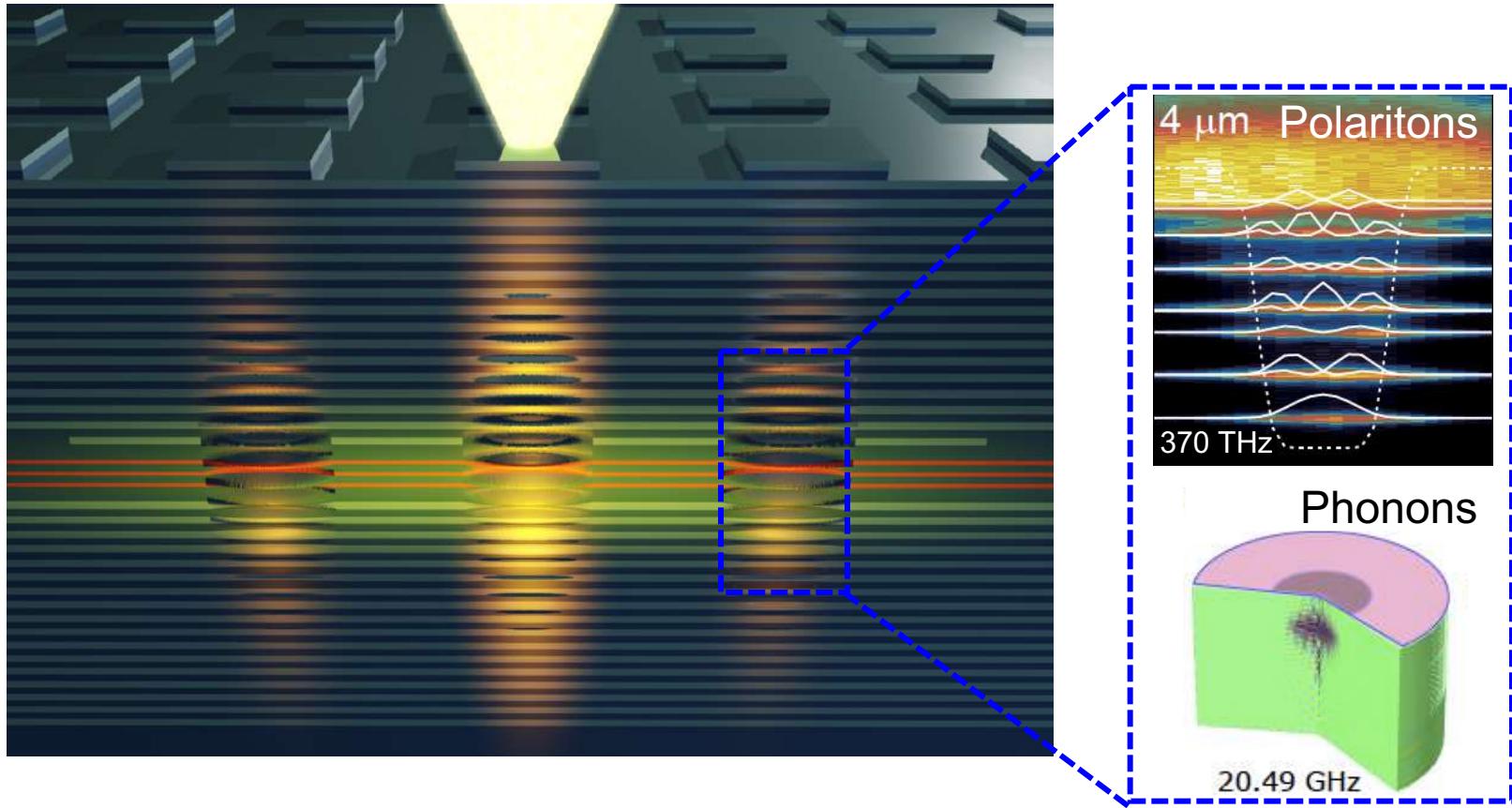


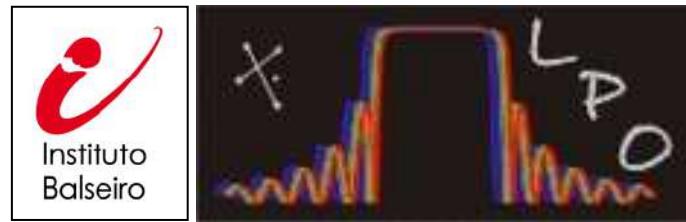
# Cavity Optomechanics with Polariton Fluids

Alex Fainstein

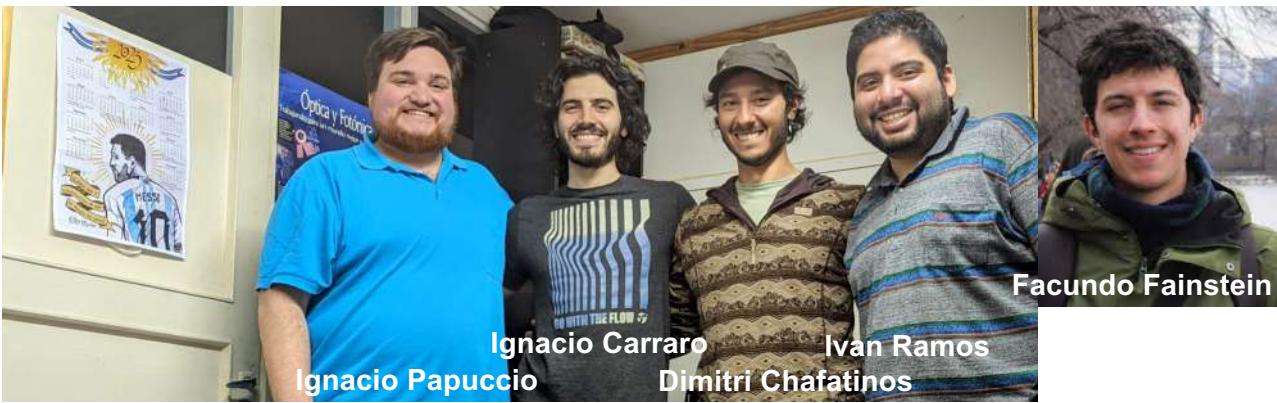


Photonics and Optoelectronics Lab  
Instituto Balseiro, Bariloche, Argentina





Alexander Kuznetsov



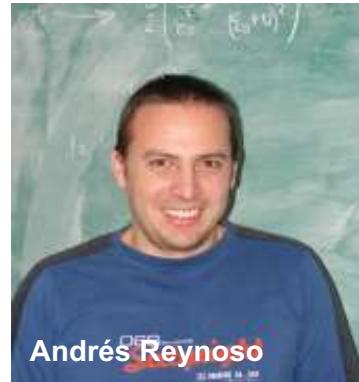
Facundo Fainstein



Klaus Biermann



Paulo Santos



Andrés Reynoso

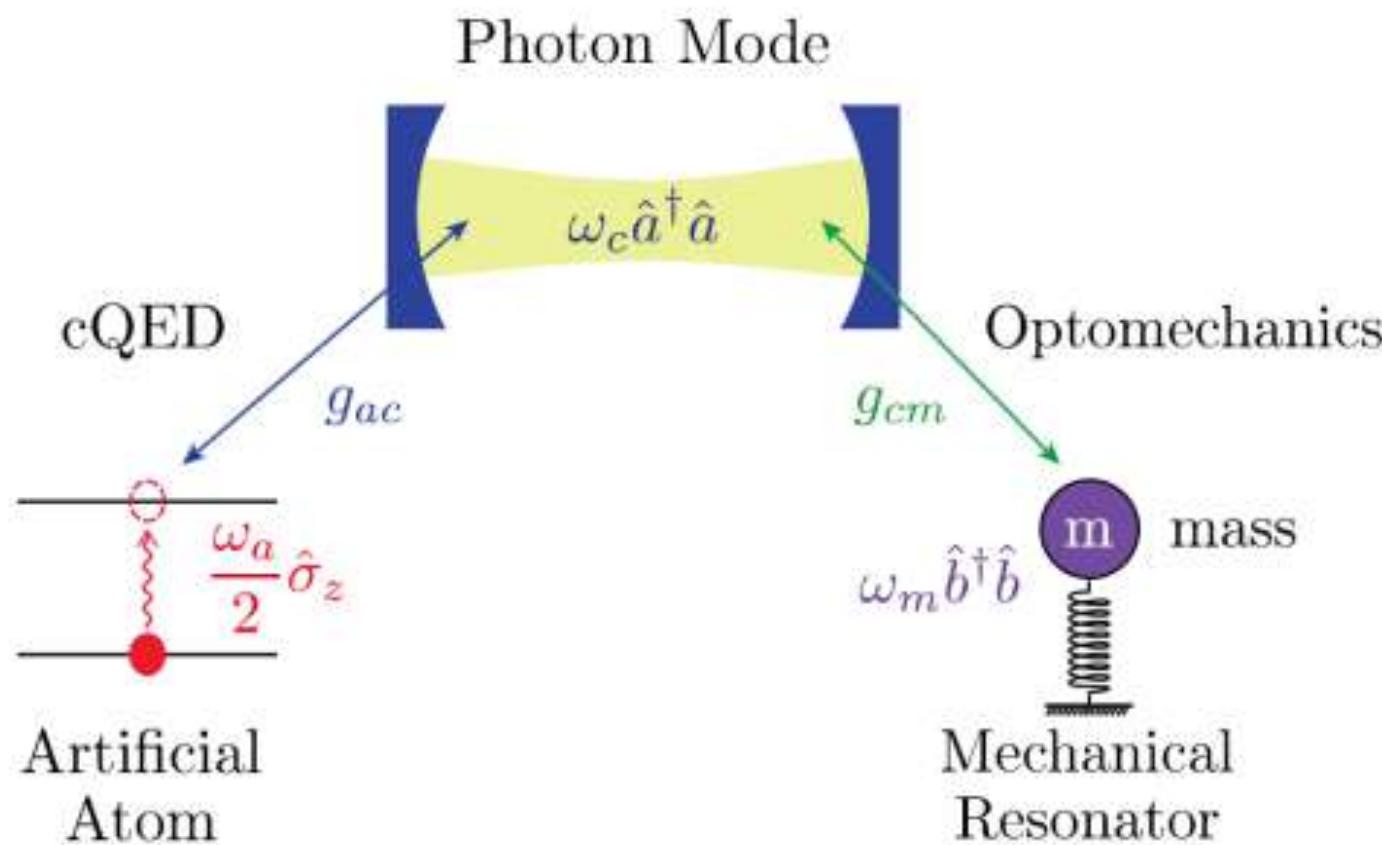


Gonzalo Usaj

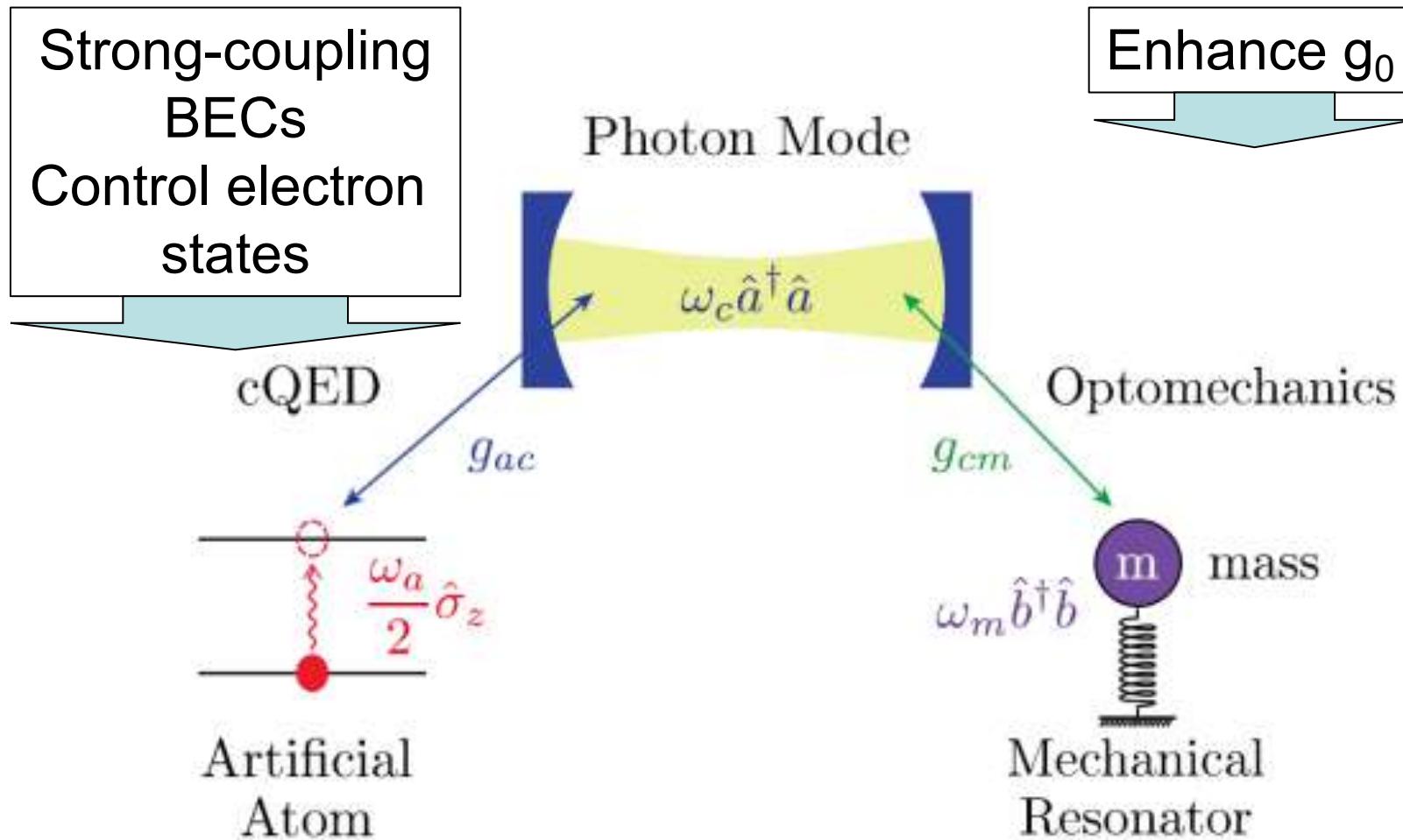


Axel Bruchhausen

# The concept: cavity optomechanics + atom @ resonance ( $\omega_c \sim \omega_a$ ) in solid state platform



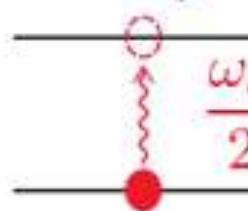
# The concept: cavity optomechanics + atom @ resonance ( $\omega_c \sim \omega_a$ ) in solid state platform



# The concept: cavity optomechanics + atom @ resonance ( $\omega_c \sim \omega_a$ ) in solid state platform

Strong-coupling  
BECs  
Control electron  
states

cQED



Artificial  
Atom

Photon Mode



Enhance  $g_0$

Optomechanics

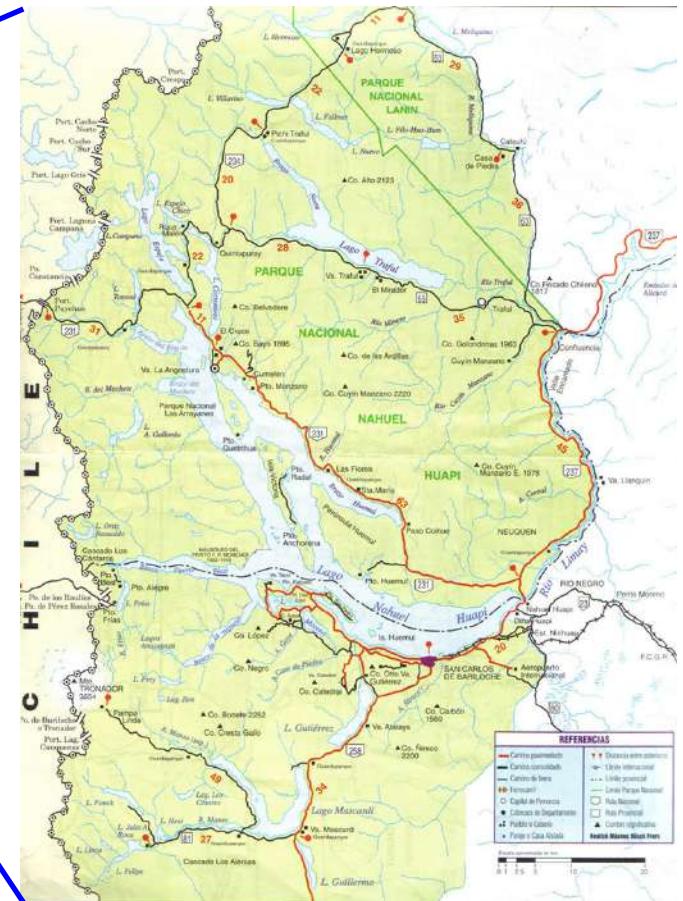
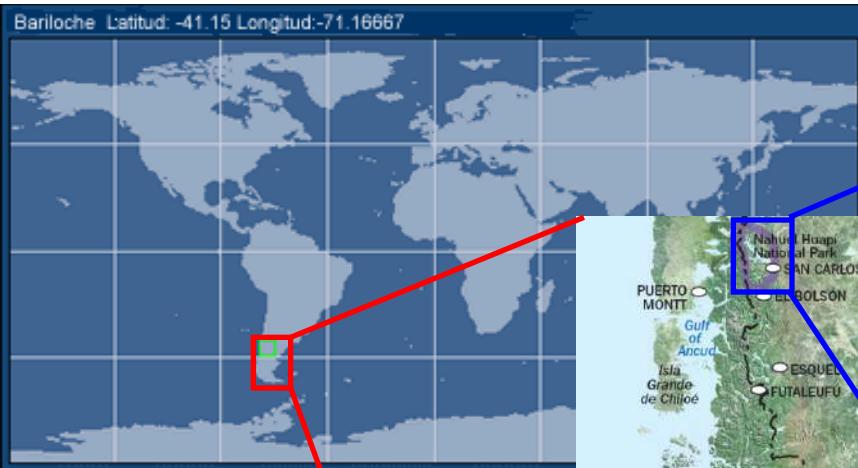


Mechanical  
Resonator



Photonics and Optoelectronics Lab  
Instituto Balseiro, Bariloche, Argentina

# Bariloche in Patagonia - Argentina







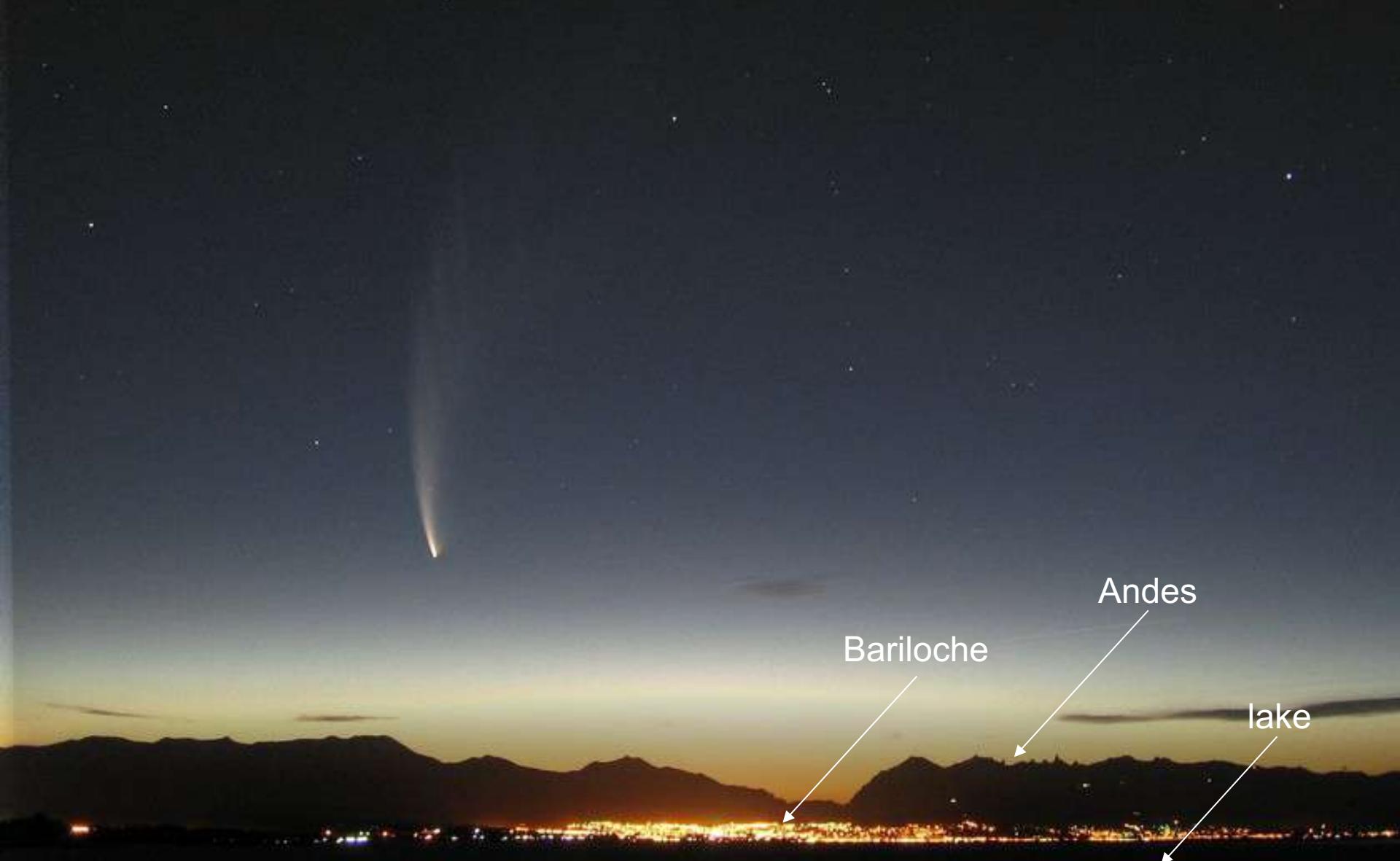


# How light exerts force on matter *(and what we can do with it)*



Cometa McNaught 2006 P1, 21/01/2007 22:30 GMT-3 © Guillermo Abramson

# How light exerts force on matter *(and what we can do with it)*

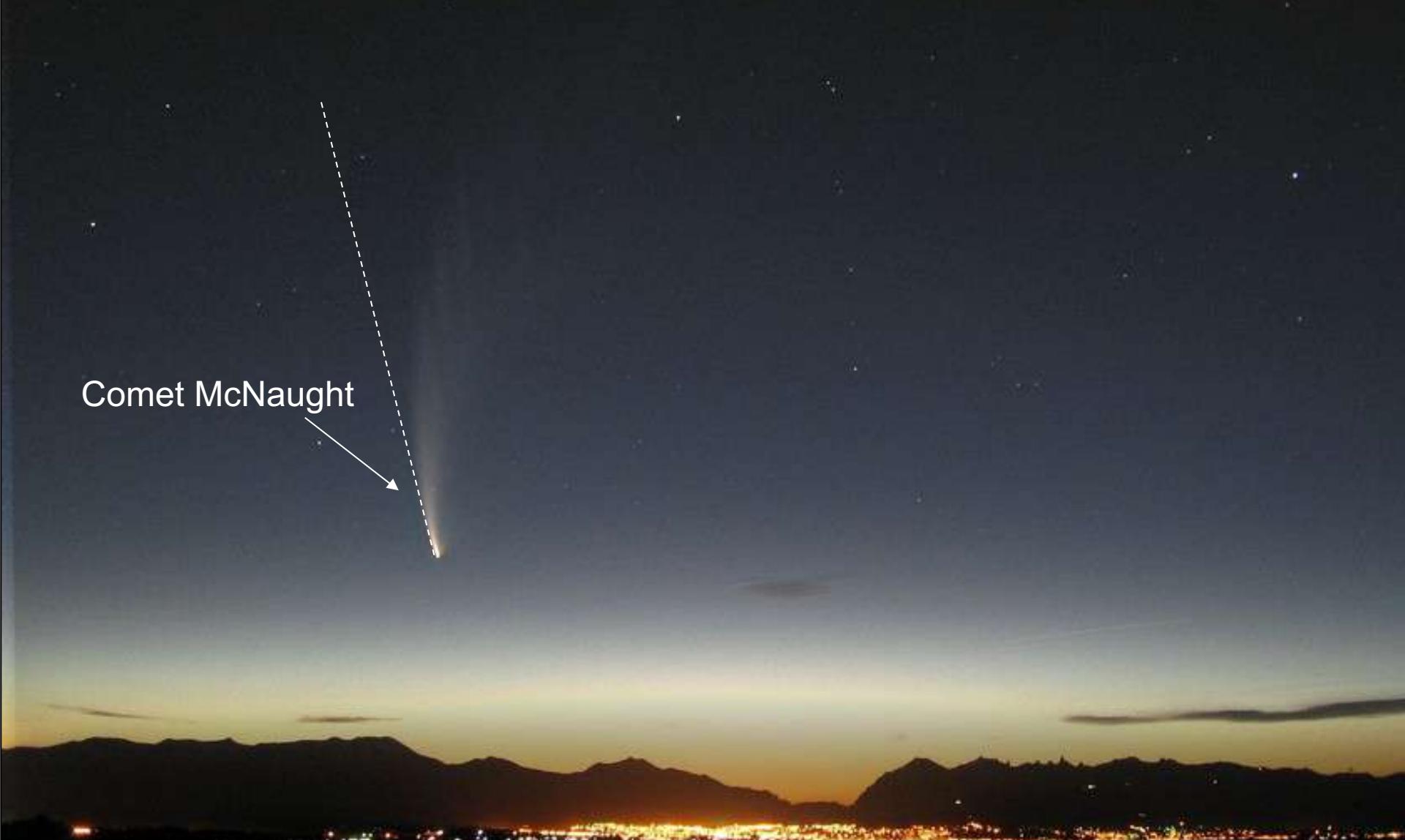


# How light exerts force on matter (and what we can do with it)



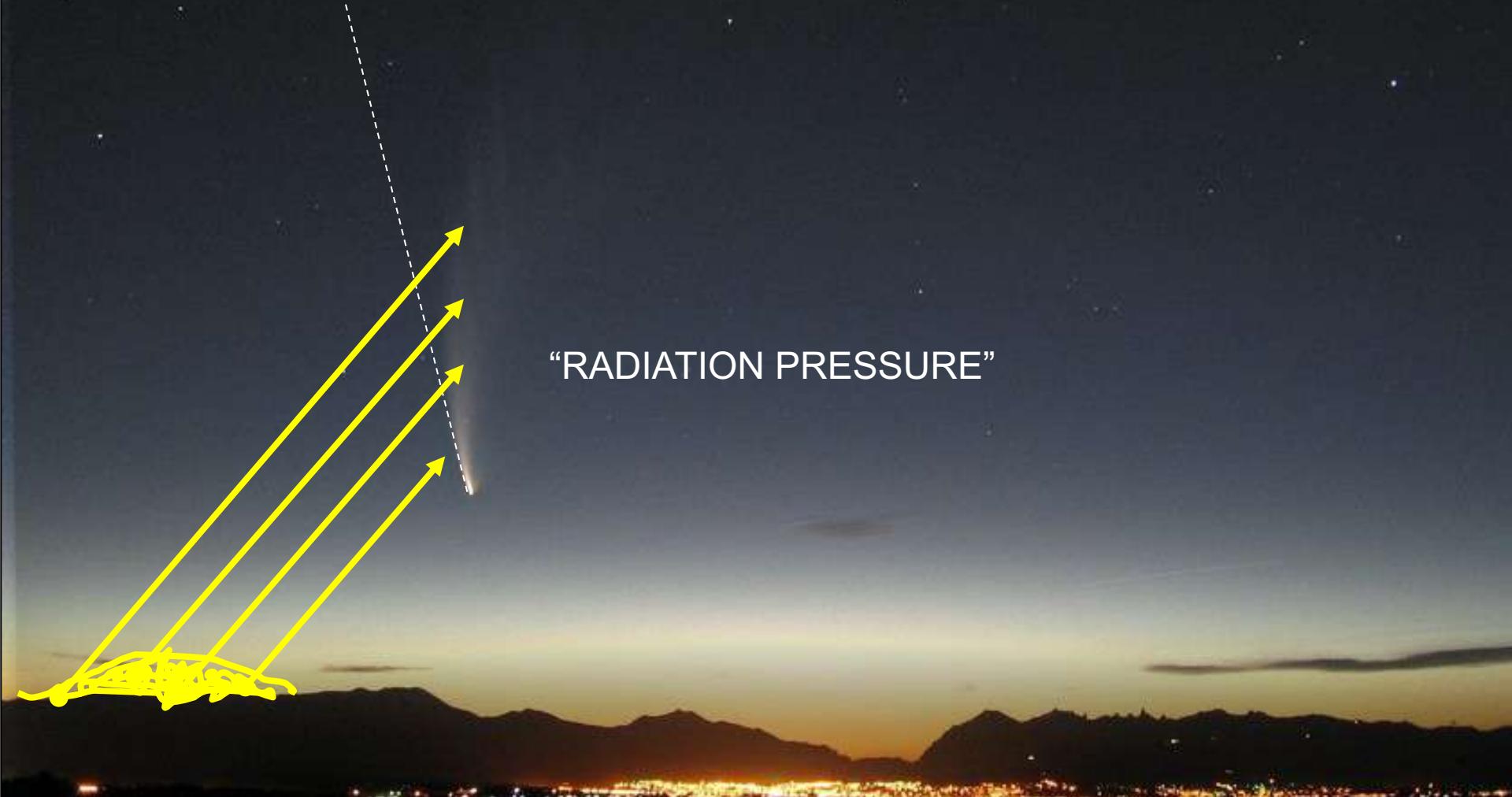
Cometa McNaught 2006 P1, 21/01/2007 22:30 GMT-3 © Guillermo Abramson

# How light exerts force on matter *(and what we can do with it)*



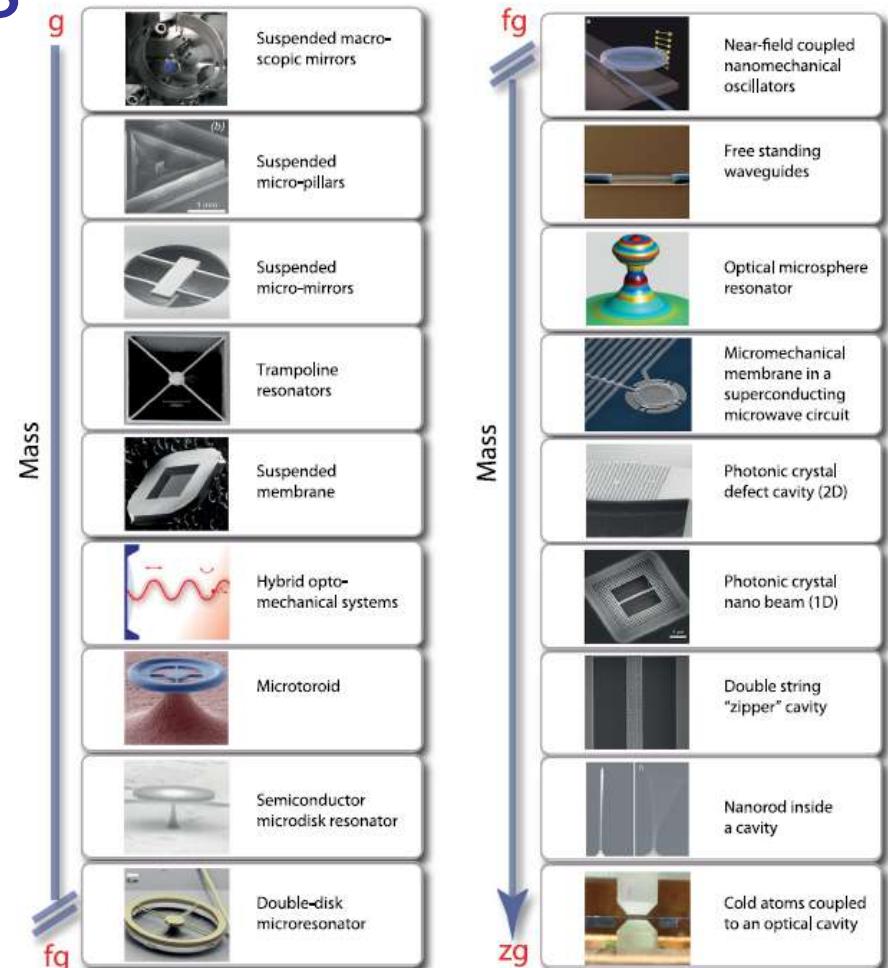
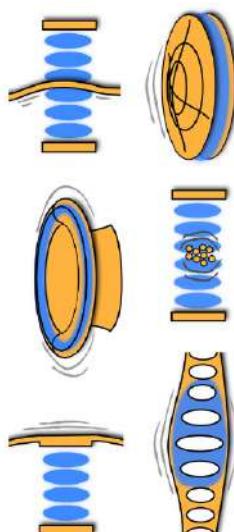
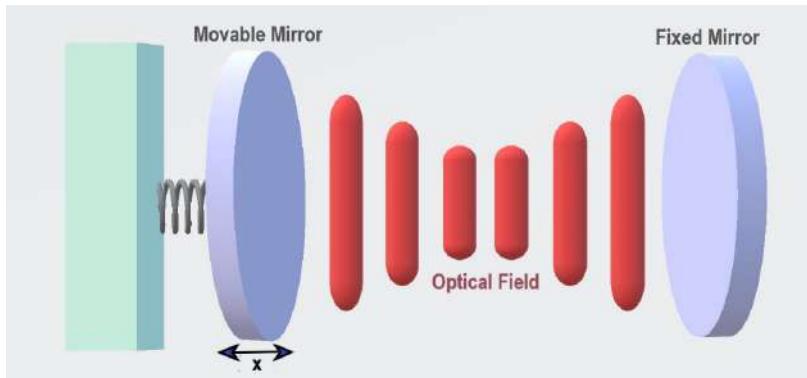
Comet McNaught

# How light exerts force on matter *(and what we can do with it)*



“RADIATION PRESSURE”

# Cavity optomechanics



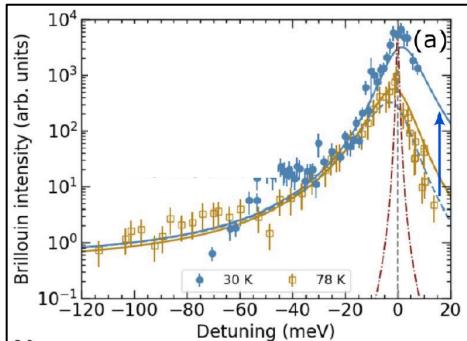
MAspelmeyer, TJK, FM, Rev. Mod. Phys. **86**, 1391 (2014)

$$H = \hbar\omega_c c^\dagger c + \hbar\omega_m b^\dagger b + \hbar g_0 c^\dagger c (b + b^\dagger)$$

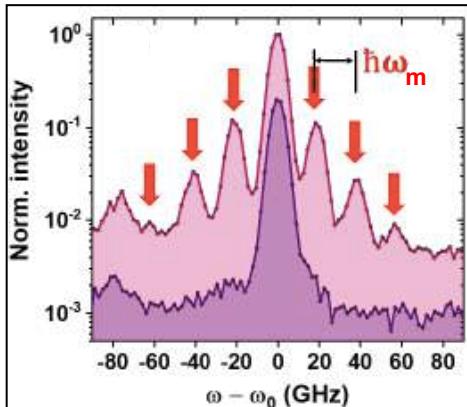
optomechanical coupling

phonon displacement

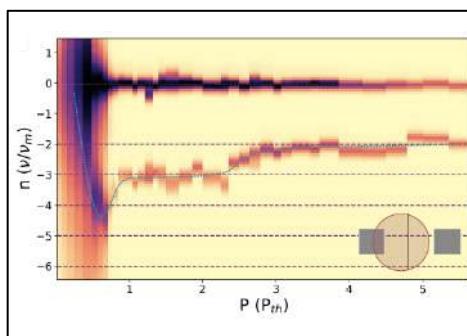
# Index



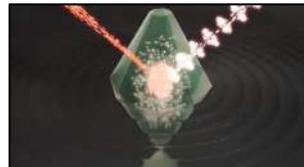
- **Day #1: cavity polaritons, resonant exciton mediated optomechanical interaction**



- **Day #2: self-oscillation, the optomechanical parametric oscillator**



- **Day #3: synchronization, OM asynchronous locking of polariton states**



Bonus: Friday talk, time crystals  
(poster by D. Chafatinos)

# Our system: GaAs/AlAs (micropillar) cavities

Physics

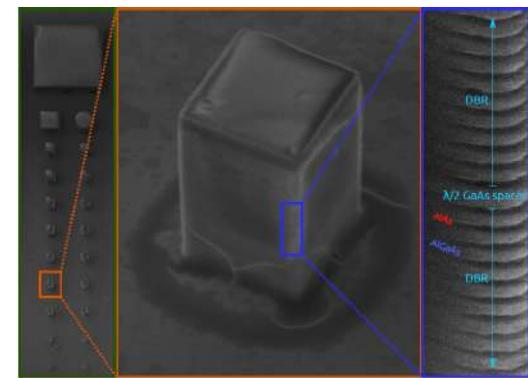
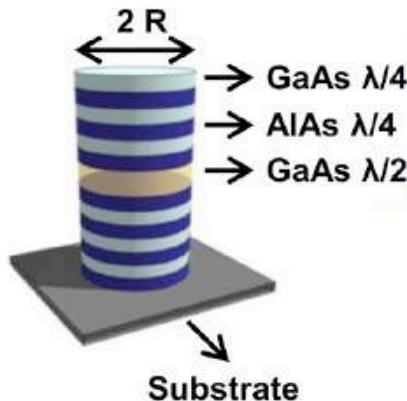
Physics 6, 6 (2013)

## Viewpoint

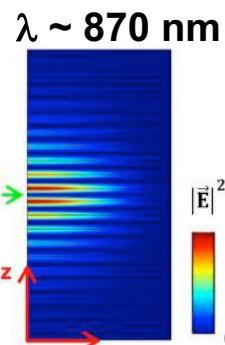
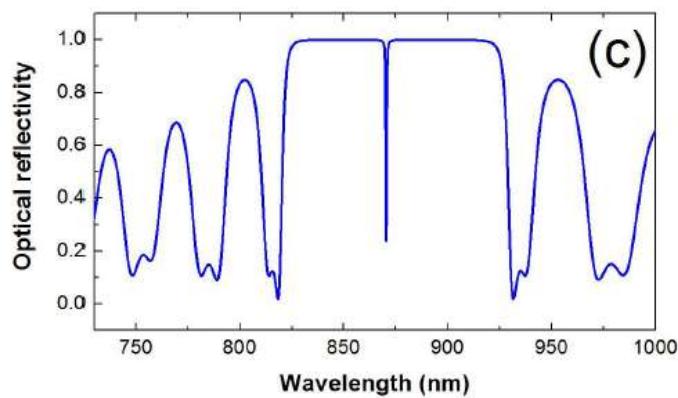
### Double Magic Coincidence in an Optomechanical Laser Cavity

Yoan Léger  
POTON Laboratory, Université Européenne de Bretagne, CNRS-INSA-UR1, F-35708 Rennes, France

A Viewpoint on:  
Strong Optical-Mechanical Coupling in a Vertical GaAs/AlAs Microcavity for Subterahertz Phonons and Near-Infrared Light  
A. Faustino, N. D. Laanzuetti-Kimura, B. Jusserand, and B. Perrin  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110, 037403 (2013) – Published January 14, 2013



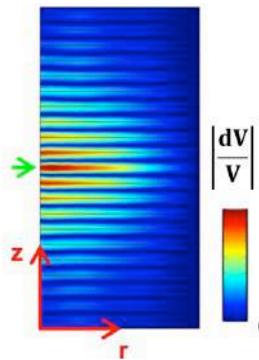
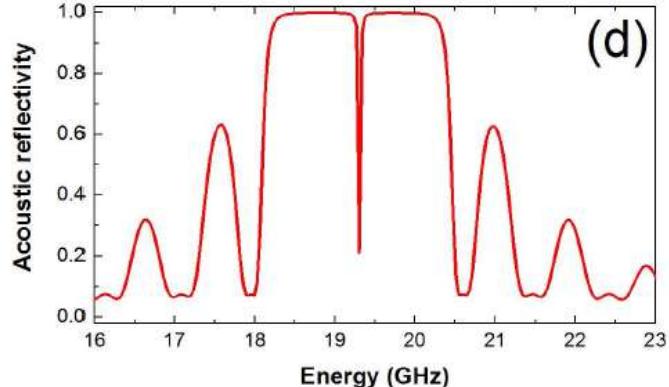
Optical



Optical

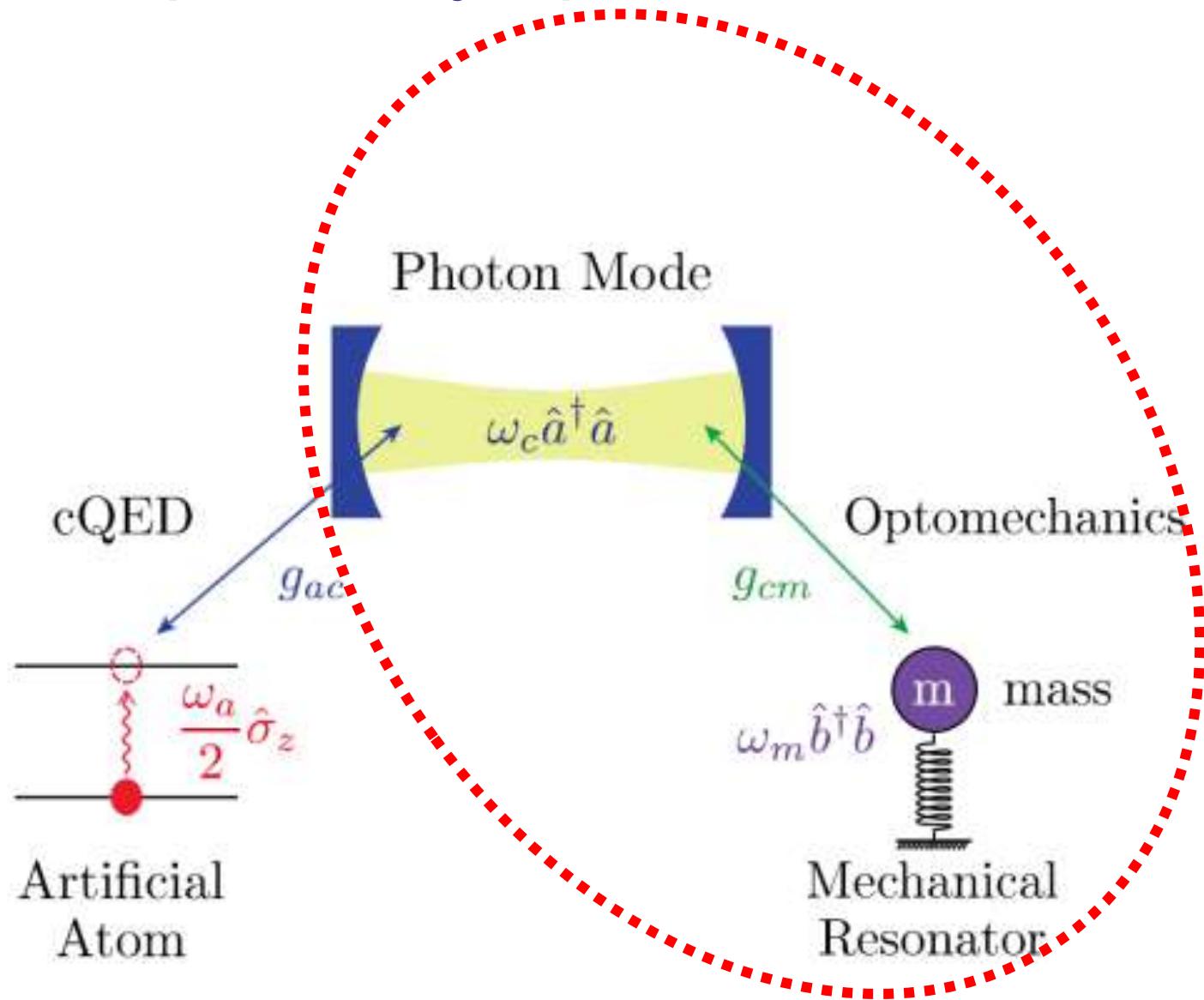
$Q's \sim 10^5$

Mechanical

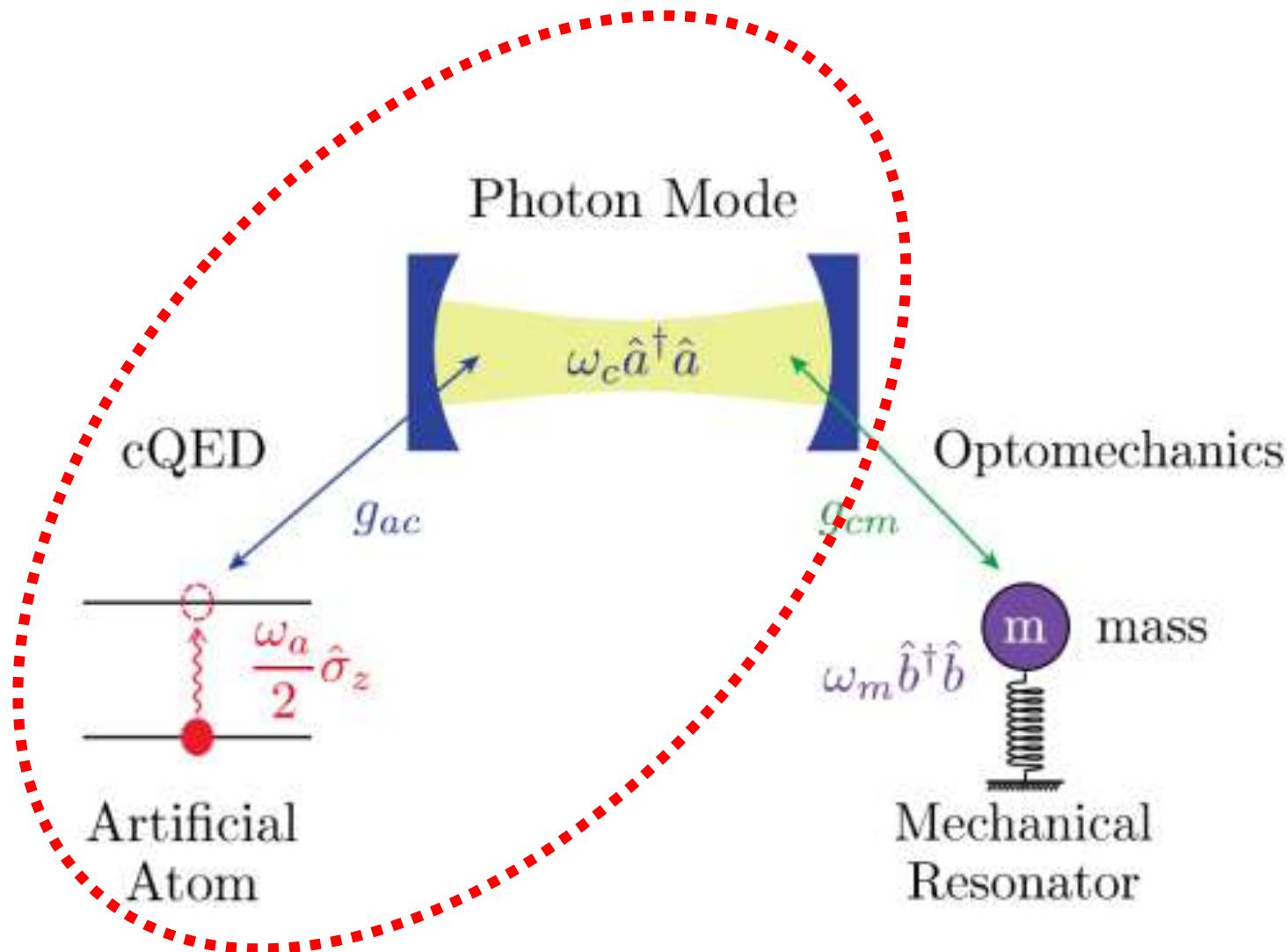


Mechanical

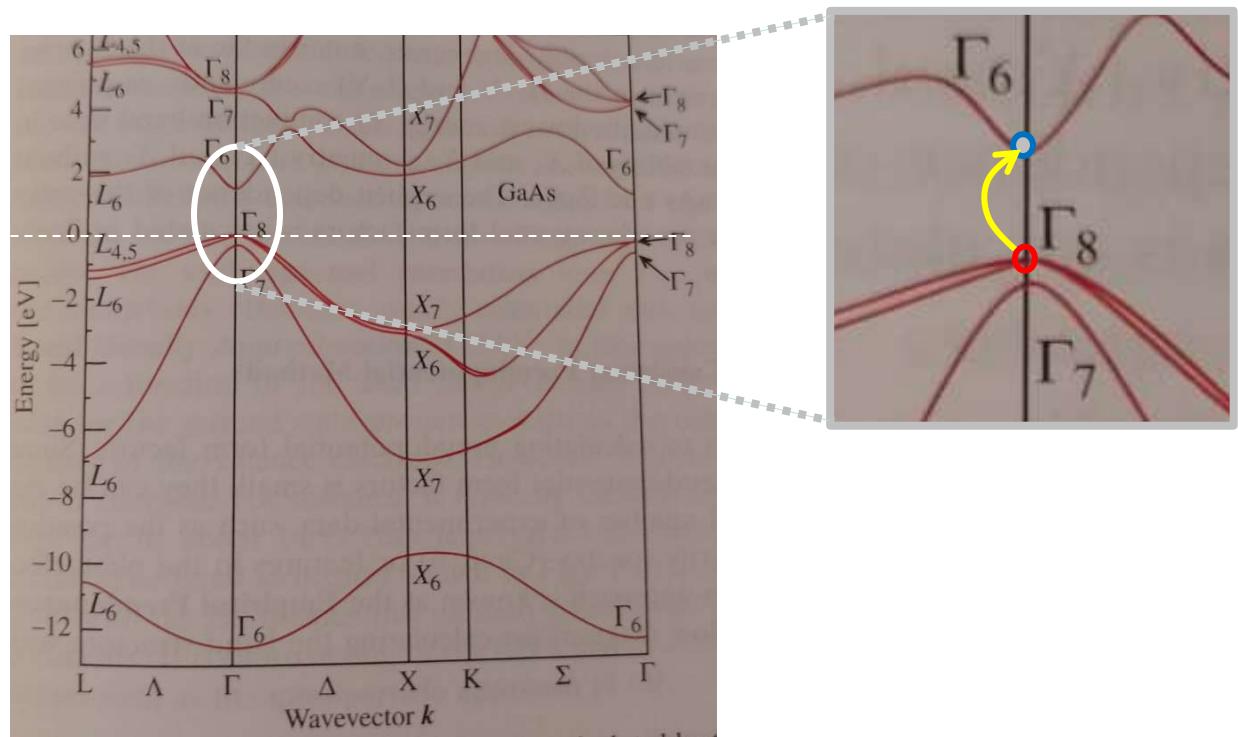
# The concept: cavity optomechanics



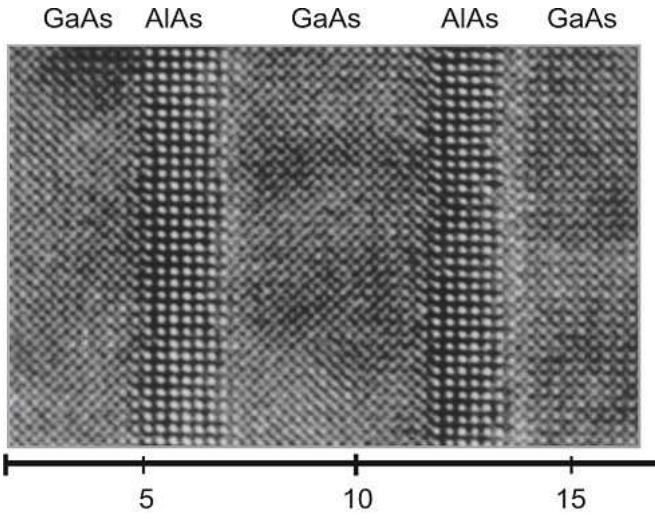
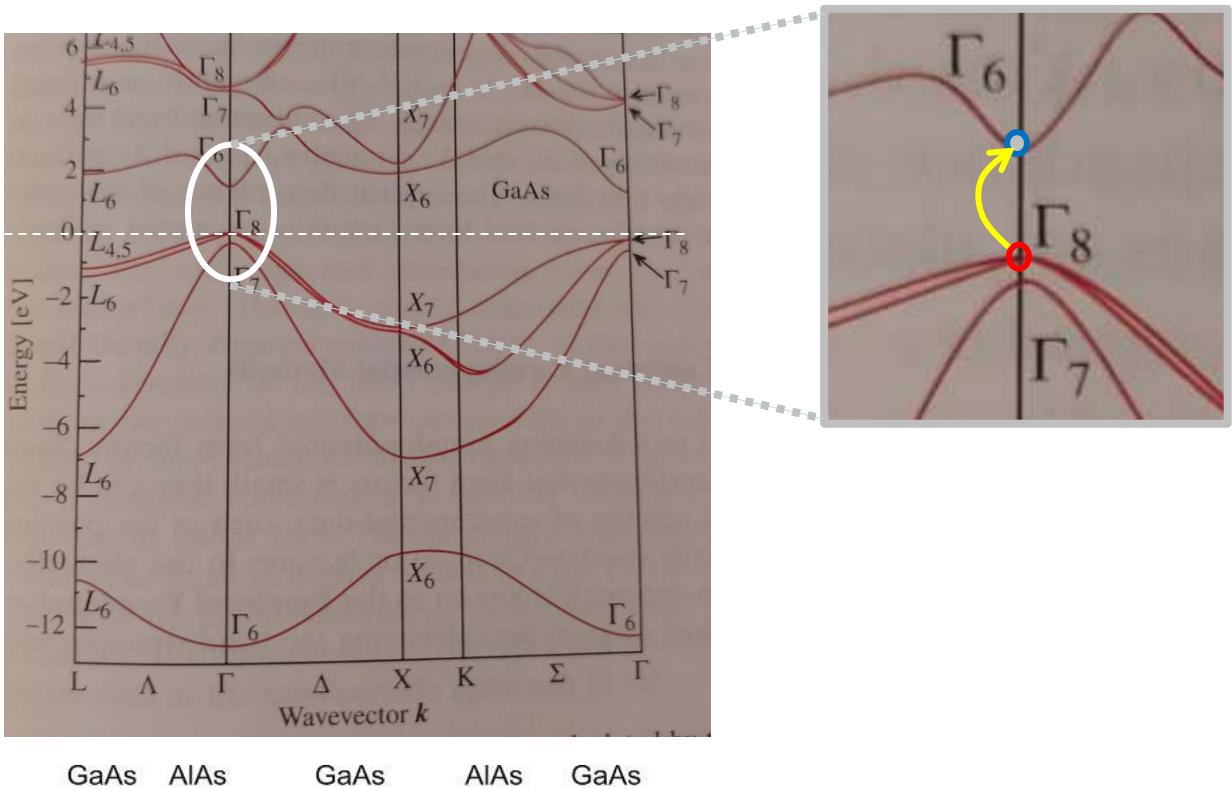
# The concept: cavity polaritonics



# GaAs electronic band structure: optoelectronics

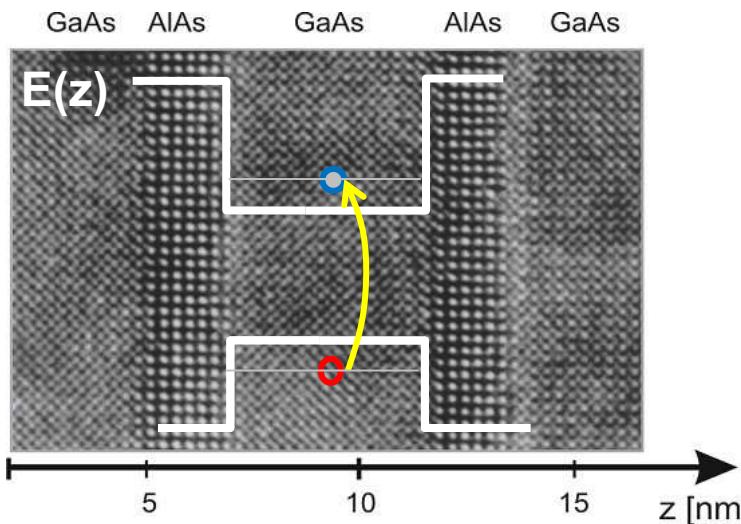
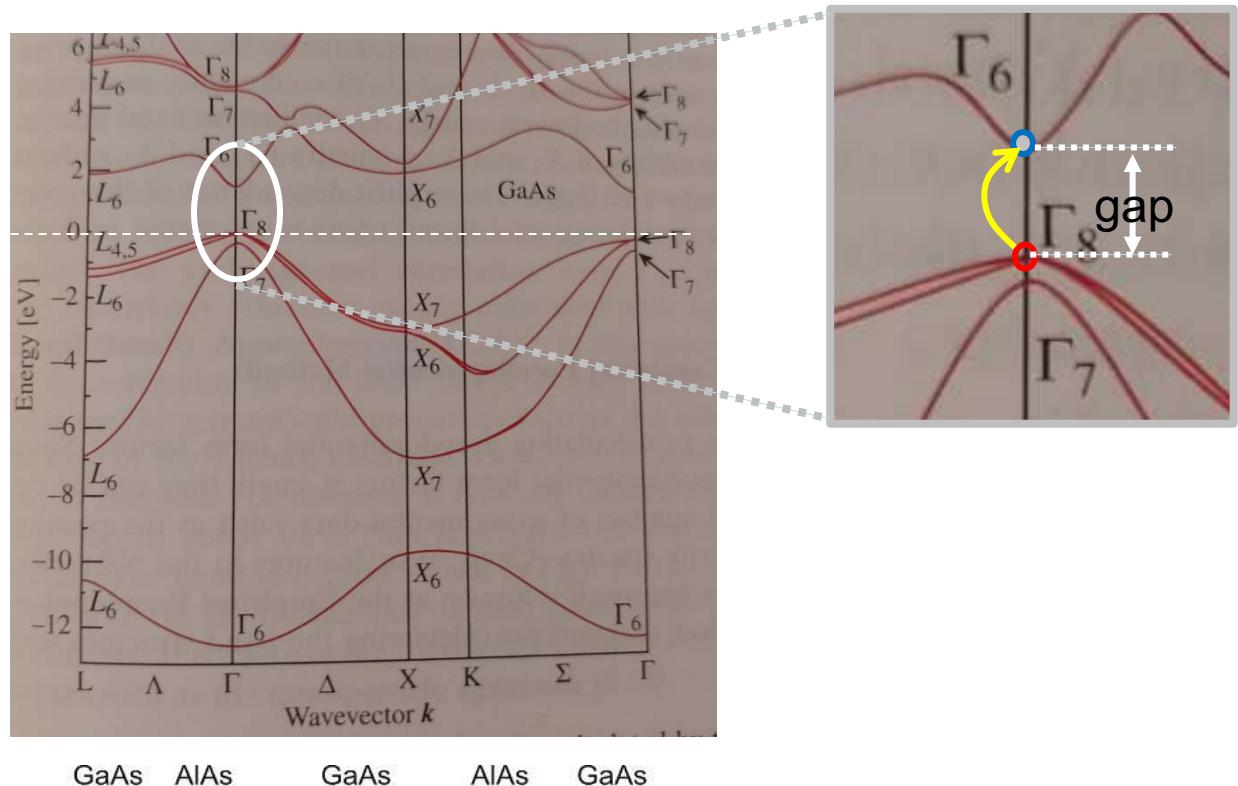


# GaAs electronic band structure: MBE



**Molecular  
Beam  
Epitaxy  
(MBE)**

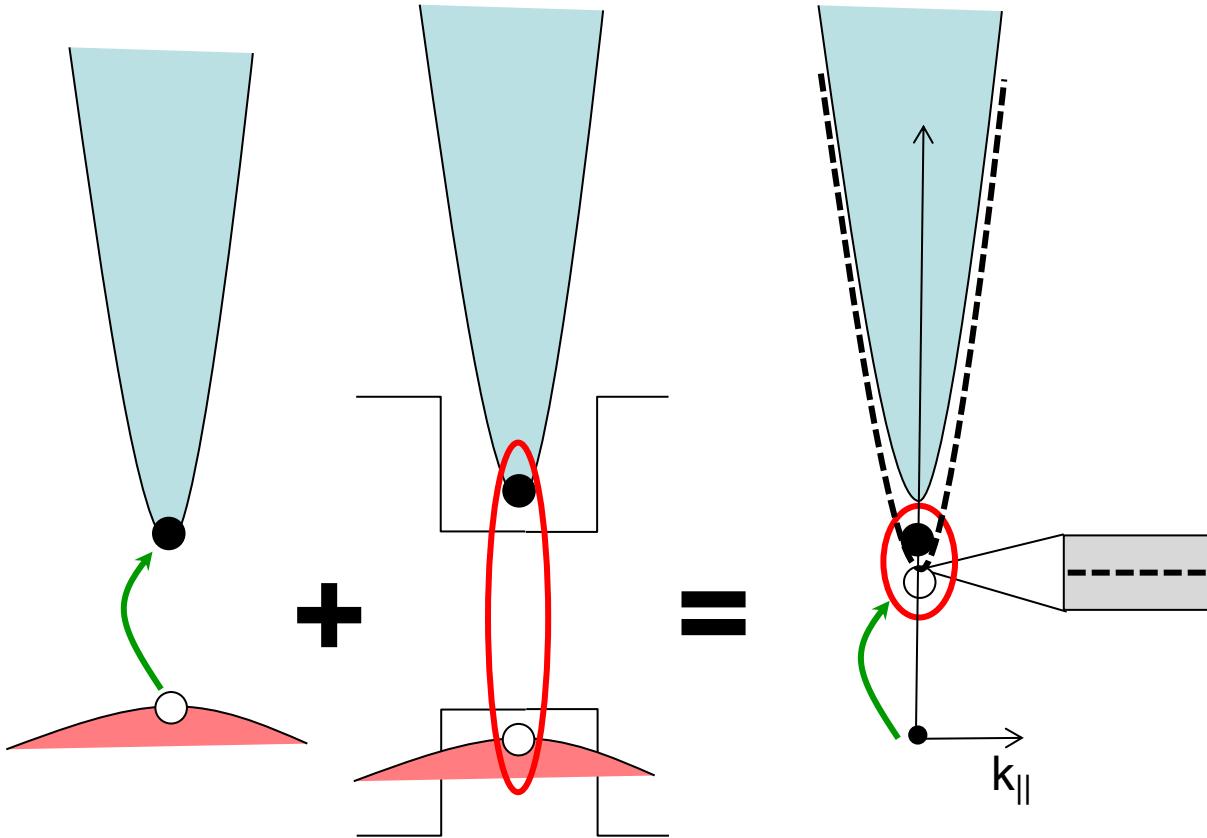
# GaAs electronic band structure: quantum wells



A  
“quantum well”

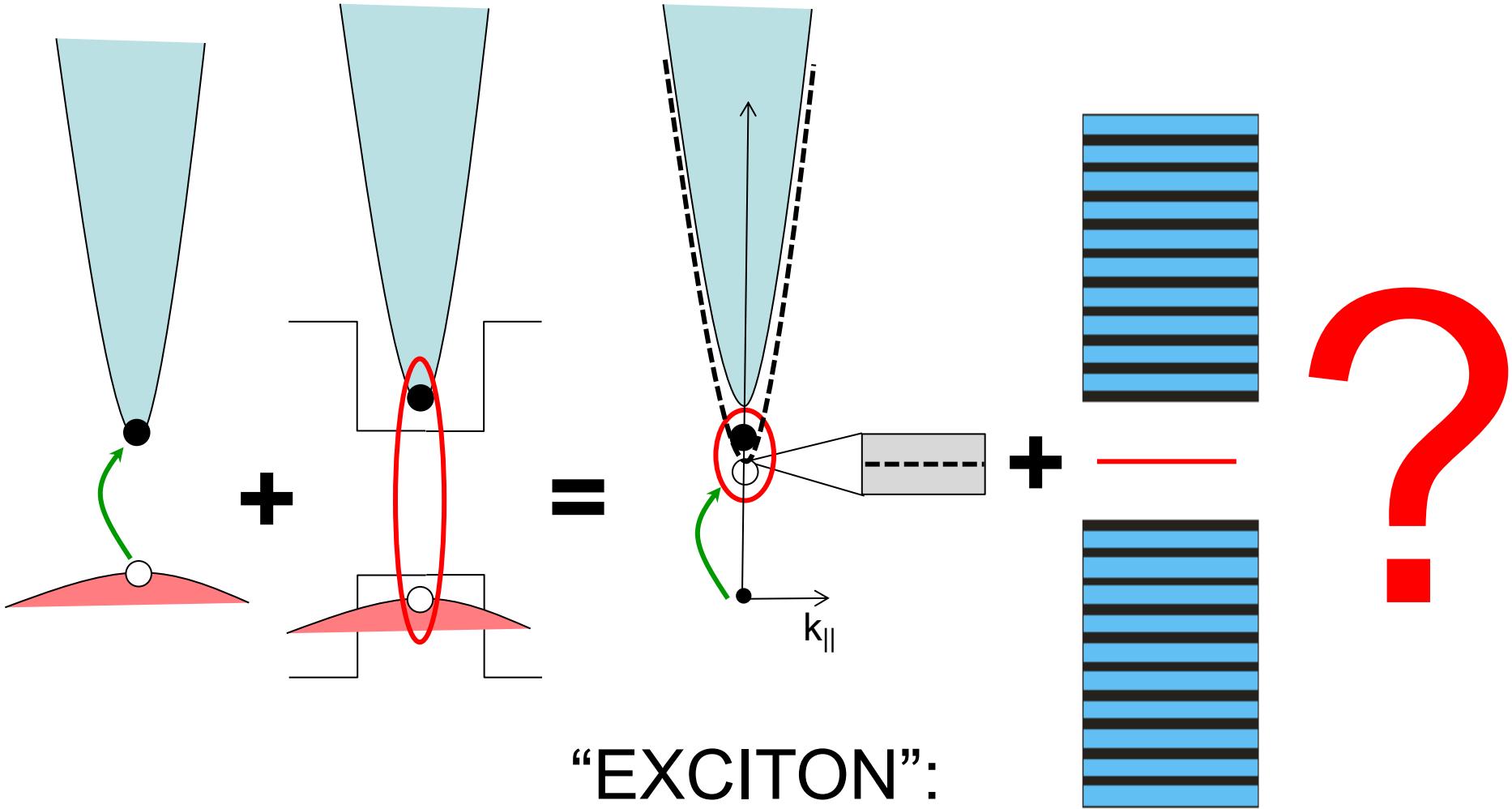
**Molecular  
Beam  
Epitaxy  
(MBE)**

# Exciton



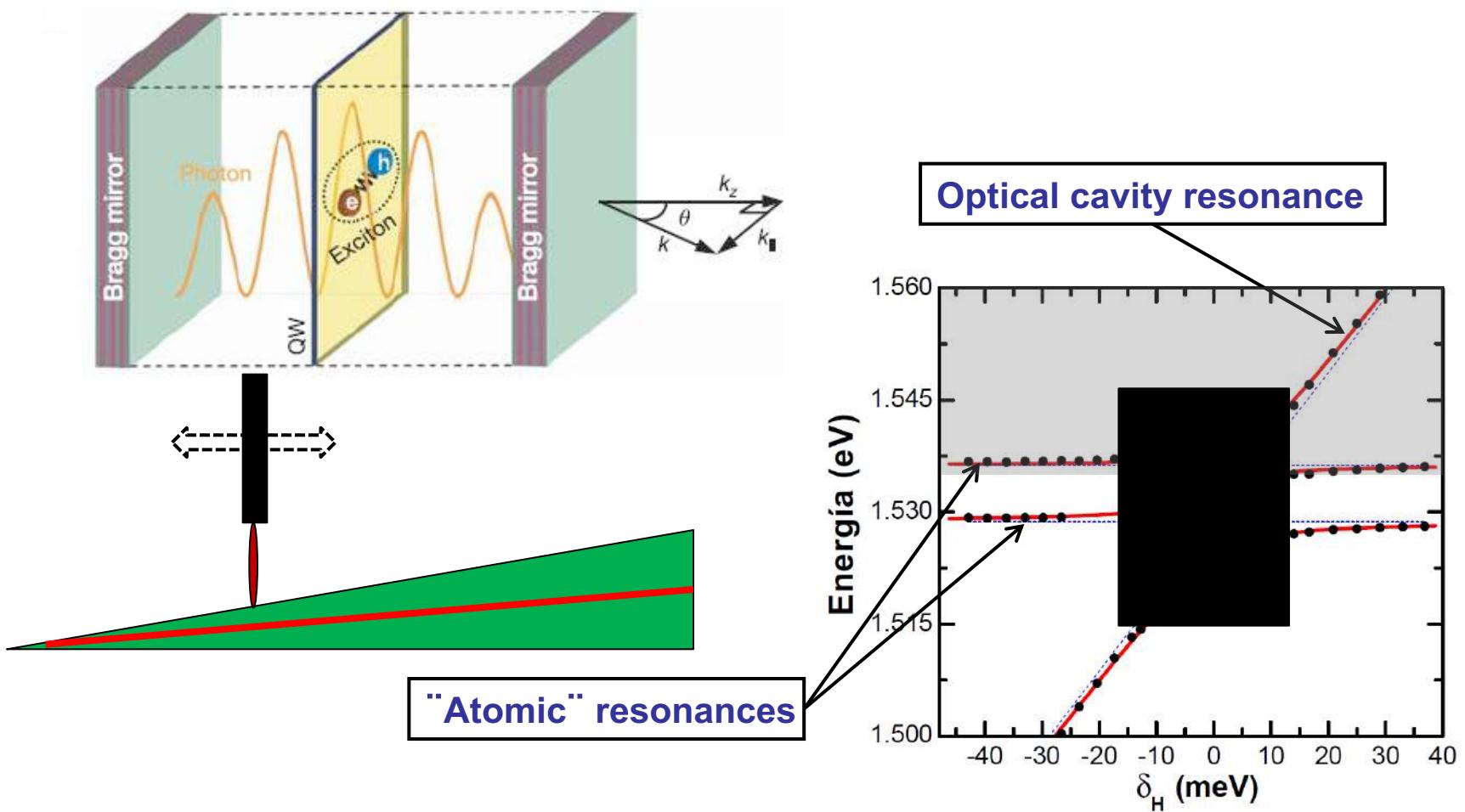
**“EXCITON”:**  
a discrete H-like  
e-h state

# Exciton + cavity QED

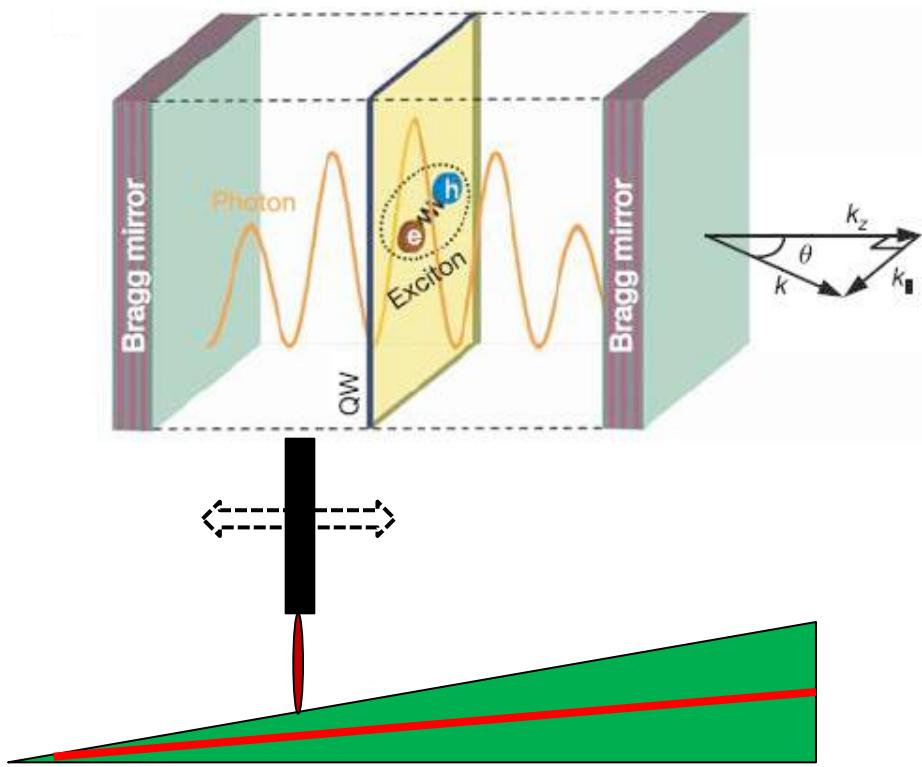


“EXCITON”:  
a discrete H-like  
e-h state

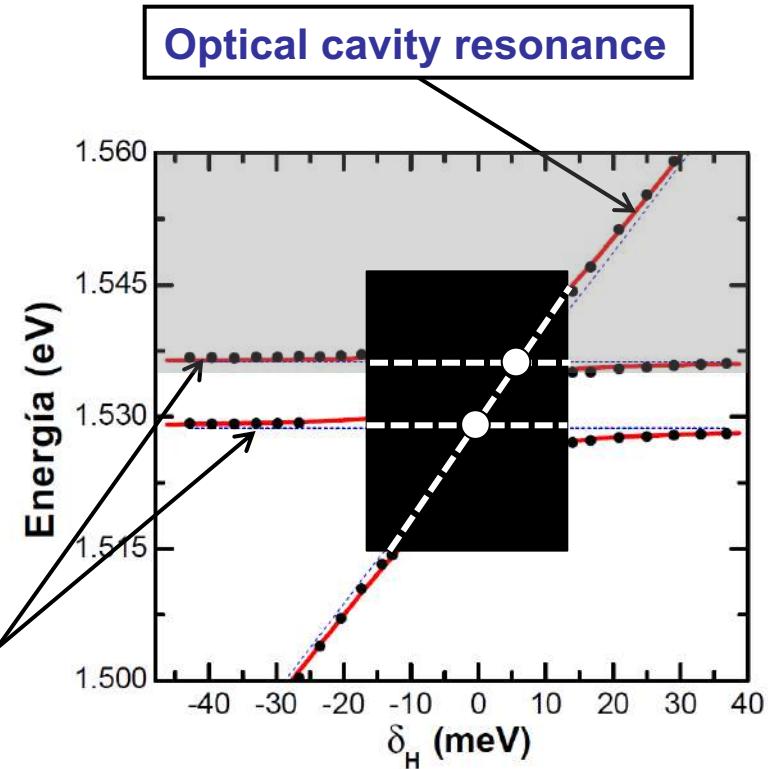
# Light-matter coupling in optical microcavities



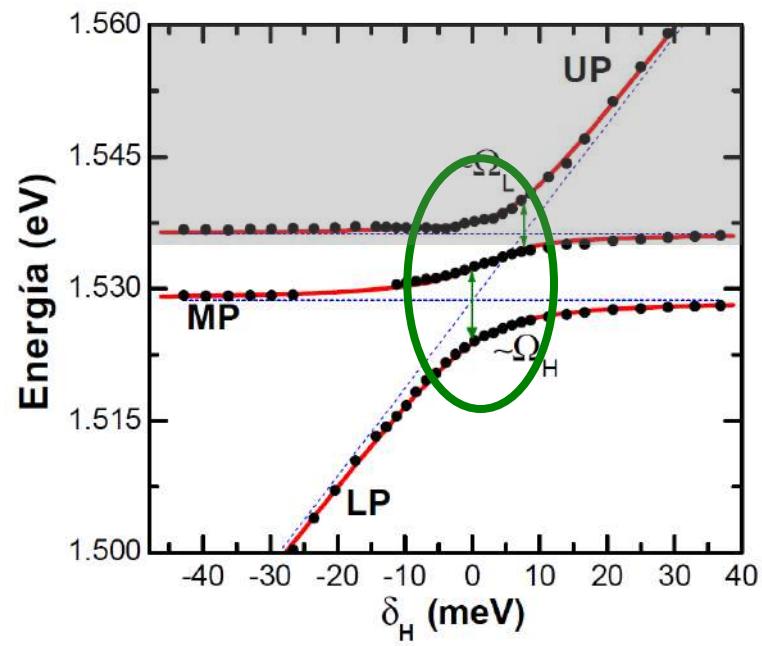
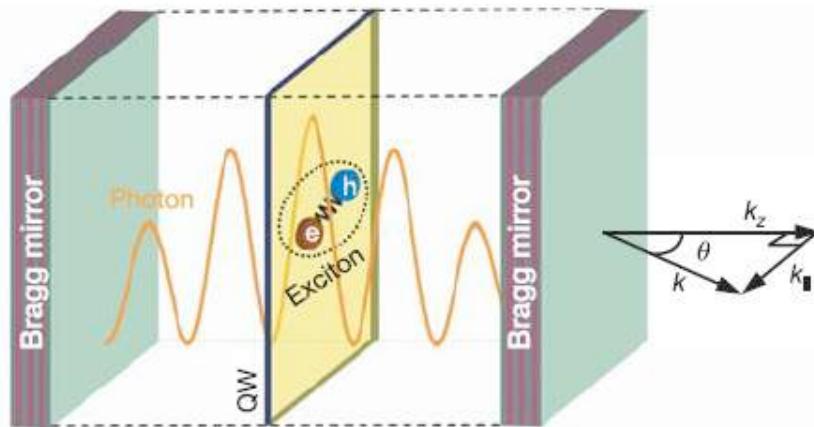
# Enhancement and inhibition of emission?



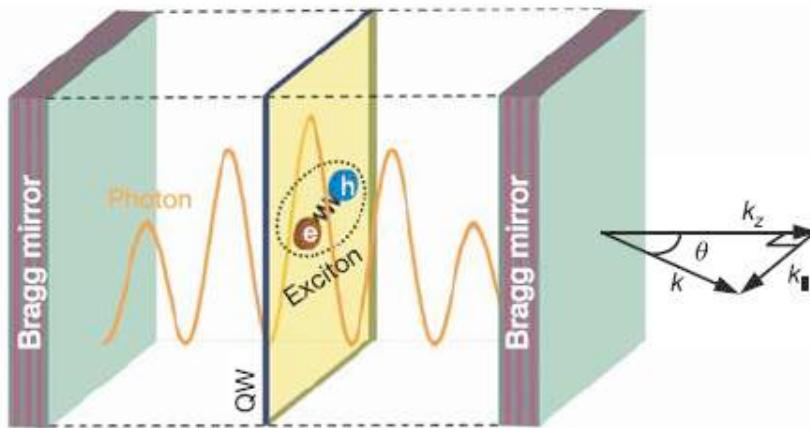
"Atomic" resonances



# Strong-coupling: cavity exciton-polaritons



# Strong-coupling: cavity exciton-polaritons

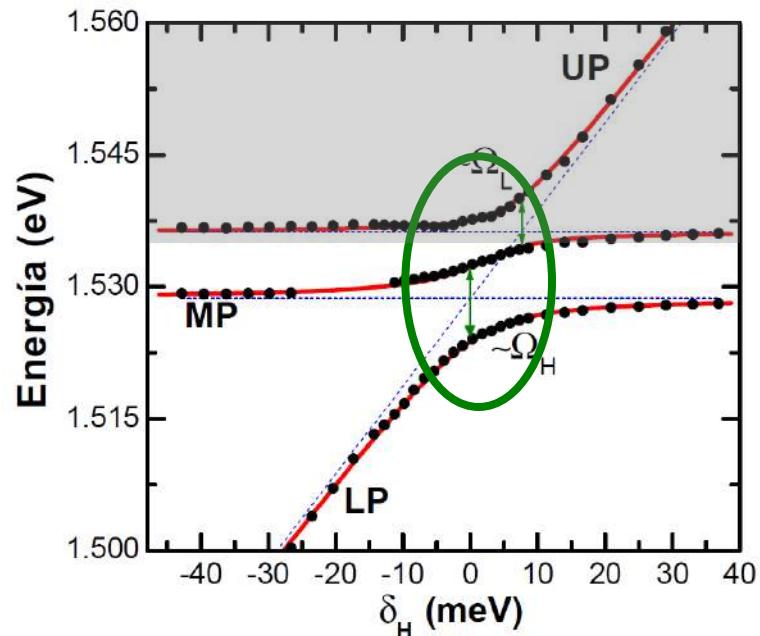


$$|P\rangle = A_{Cav}^P(\theta)|Cav\rangle + A_X^P|X\rangle$$

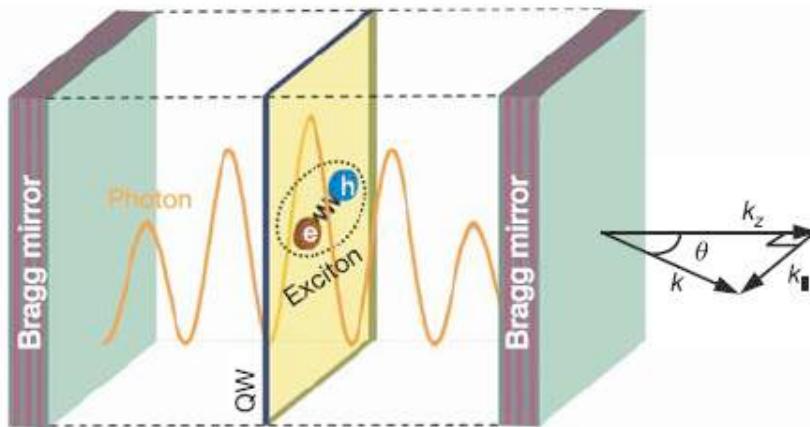
$$\Psi = \alpha \begin{array}{c} \text{Laser} \\ \triangle \end{array} + \beta \begin{array}{c} \text{Atom} \\ \text{atom} \end{array}$$

$$\Omega > \Gamma_c, \Gamma_x$$

$$H_{pol} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{cav}(\theta) & \frac{\Omega}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega}{2} & E_X \end{pmatrix}$$



# Strong-coupling: cavity exciton-polaritons



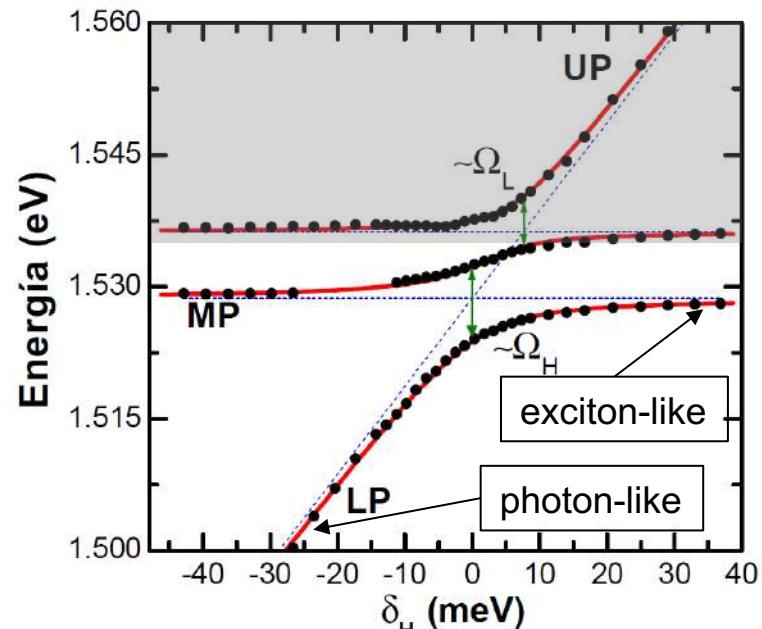
$$|P\rangle = A_{Cav}^P(\theta)|Cav\rangle + A_X^P|X\rangle$$

$$\Psi = \alpha \begin{array}{c} \text{Warning sign} \\ \text{LASER} \end{array} + \beta \begin{array}{c} \text{Atom symbol} \\ \text{exciton-like} \end{array}$$

$$S_{Cav}^{LP} = |A_{Cav}^{LP}|^2$$

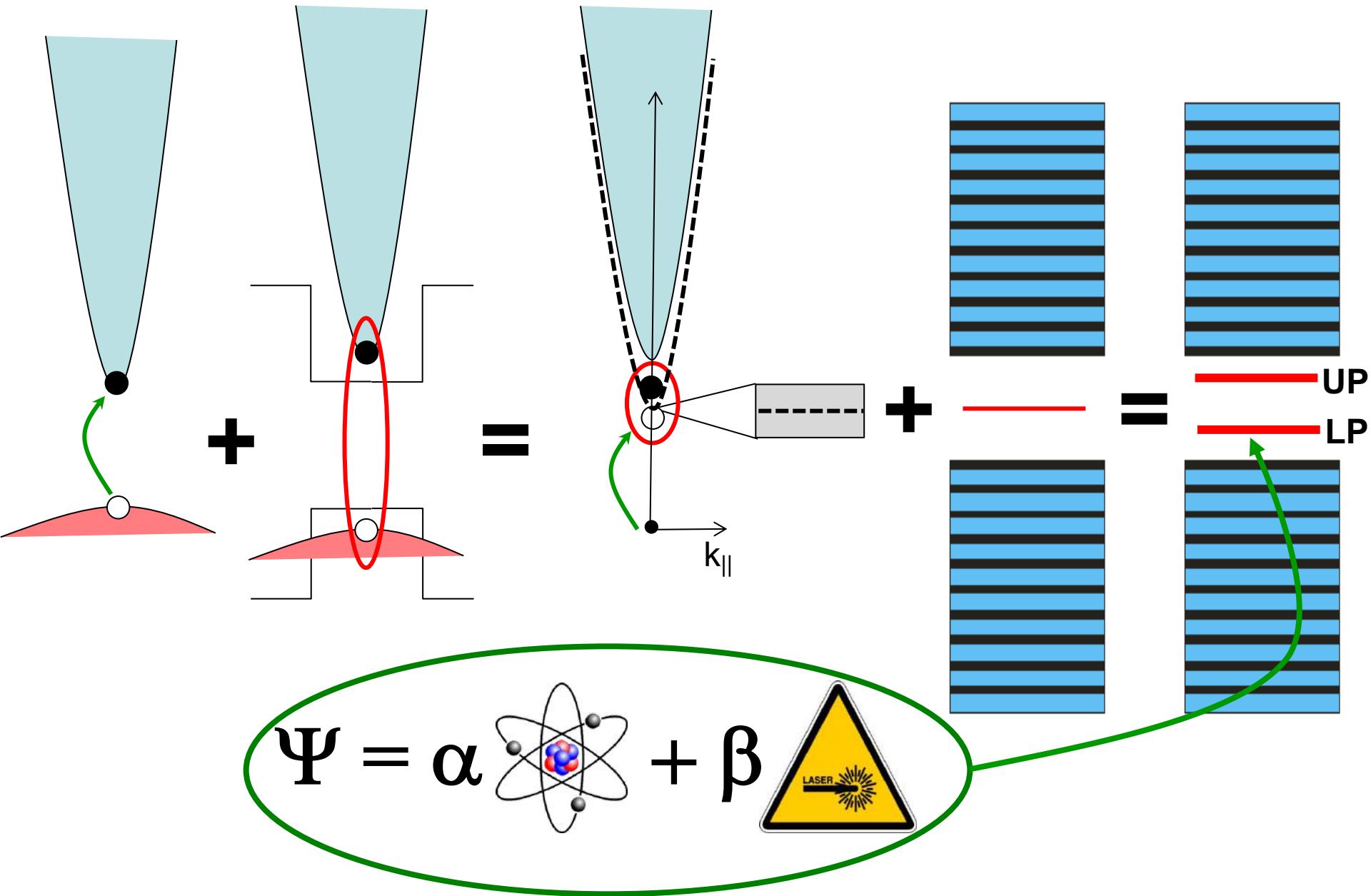
$$S_X^{LP} = |A_X^{LP}|^2$$

$$H_{pol} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{cav}(\theta) & \frac{\Omega}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega}{2} & E_X \end{pmatrix}$$

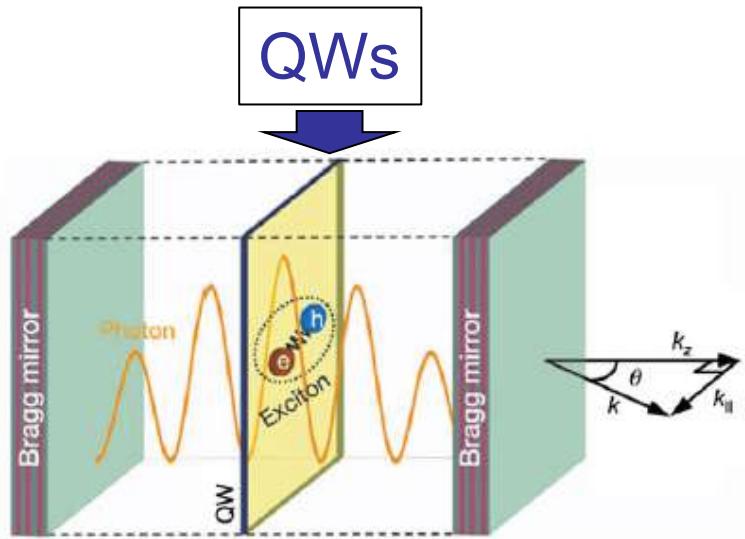


“Hoppfield coefficients”

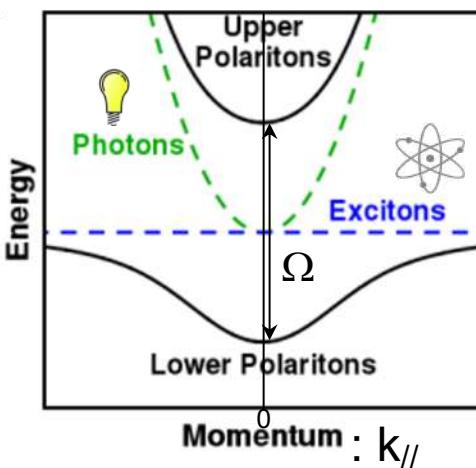
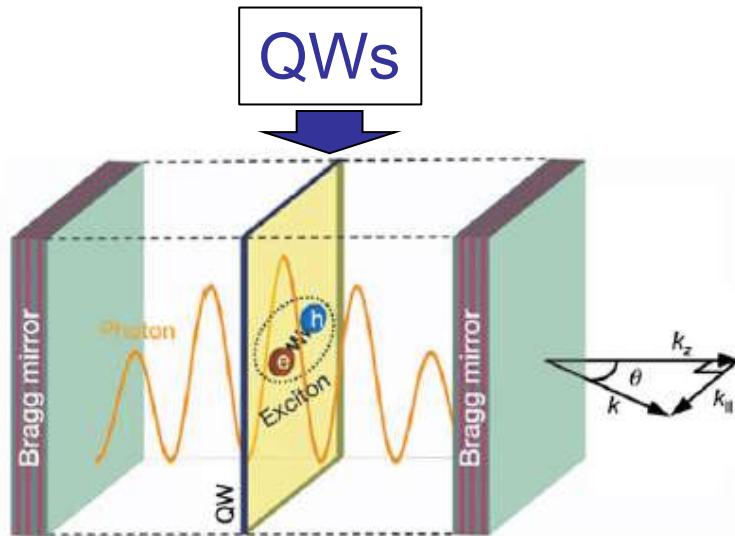
# Strong-coupling: cavity exciton-polaritons



# Cavity exciton-polaritons

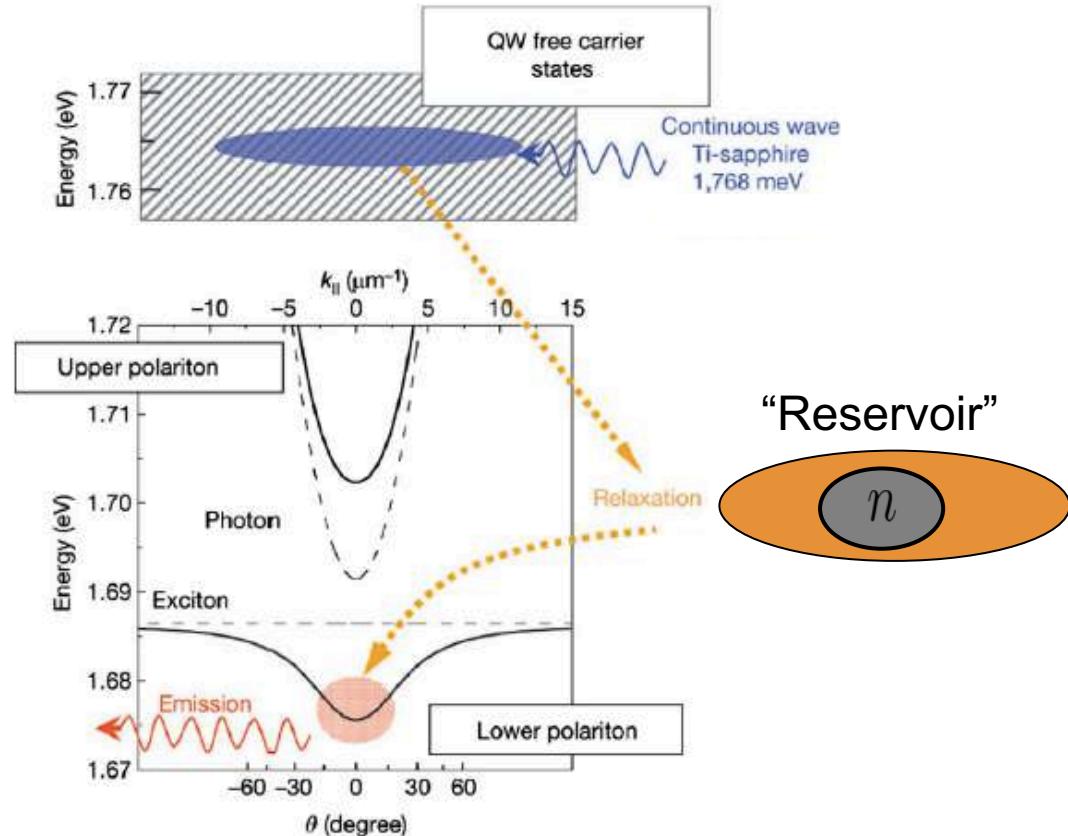
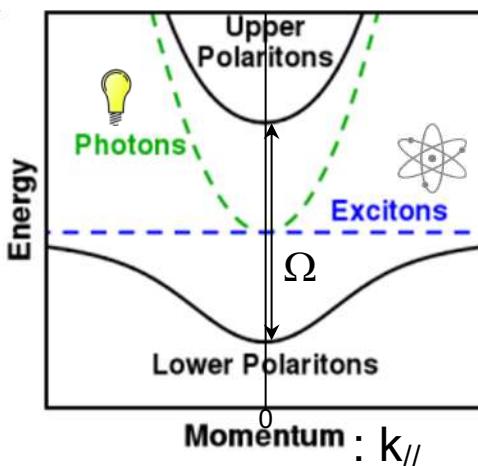
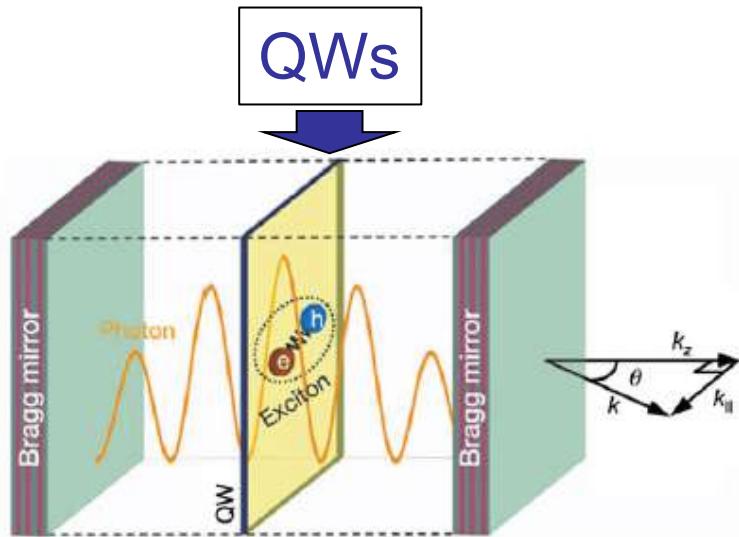


# Cavity exciton-polaritons: in-plane dispersion



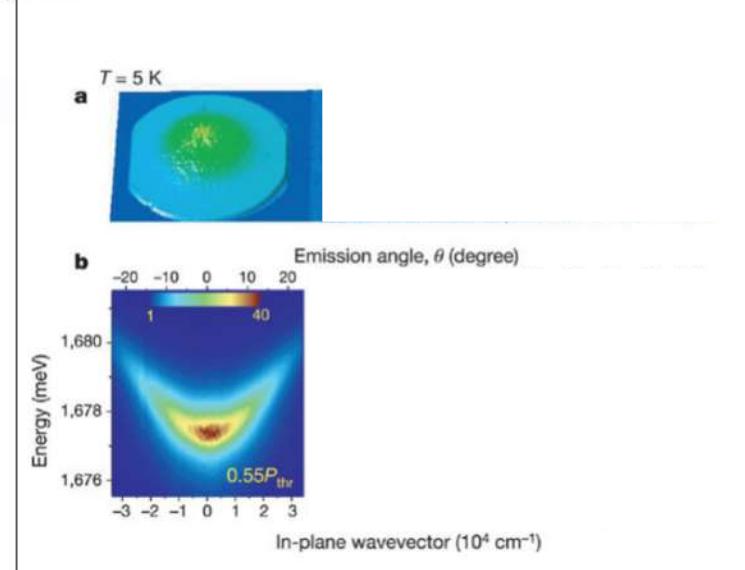
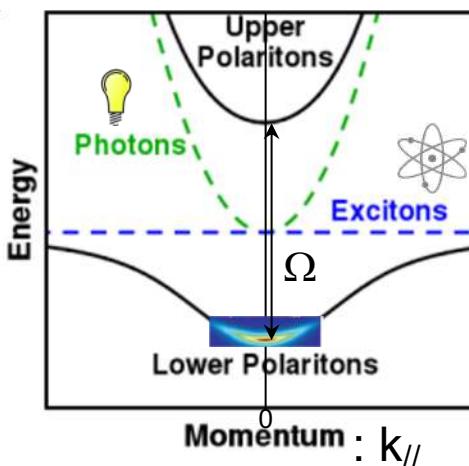
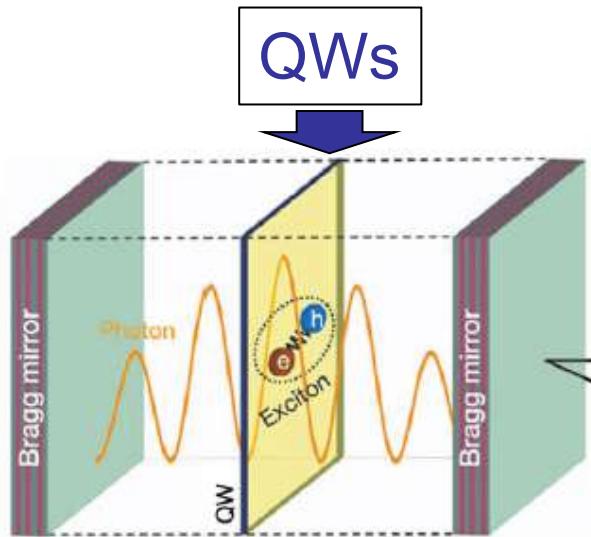
$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{atom icon} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{lightbulb icon} \right)$$

# Cavity exciton-polaritons: non-resonant excitation



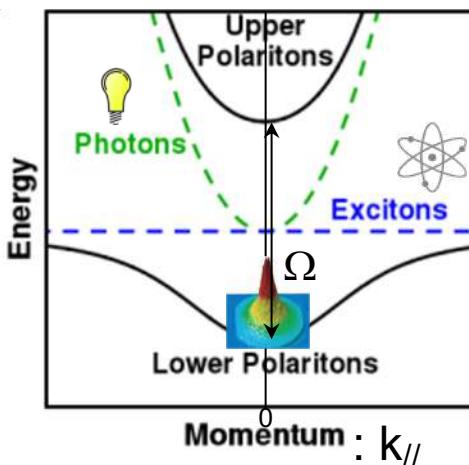
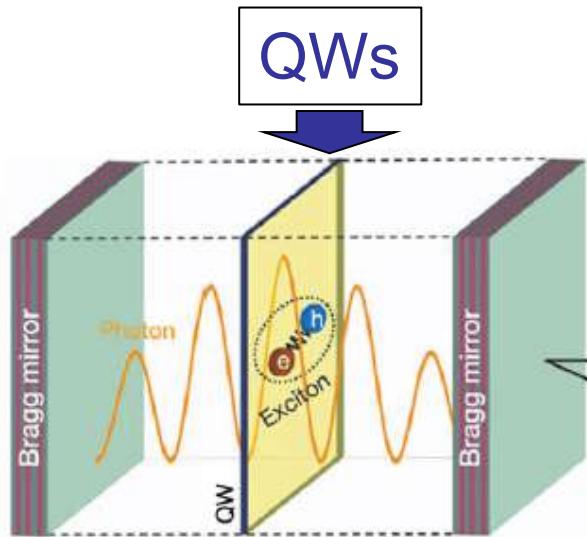
$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{atom icon} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{lightbulb icon} \right)$$

# Cavity exciton-polaritons: low power

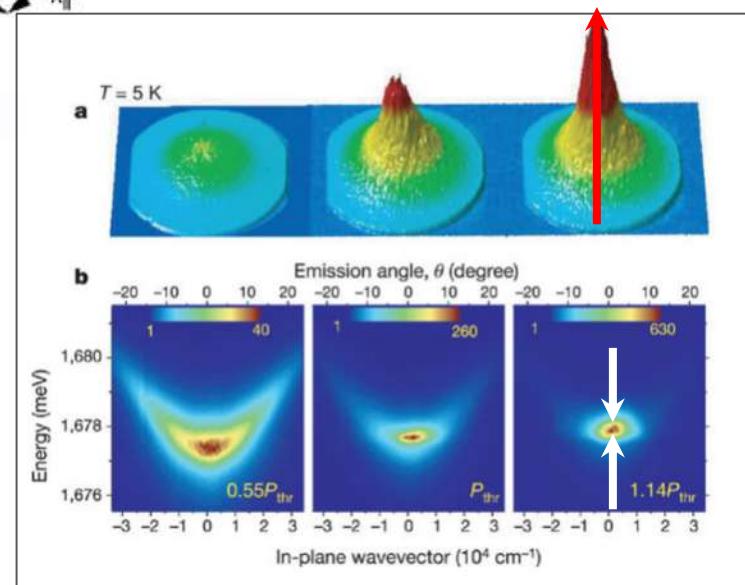


$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{atom icon} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{lightbulb icon} \right)$$

# Cavity exciton-polaritons: high power



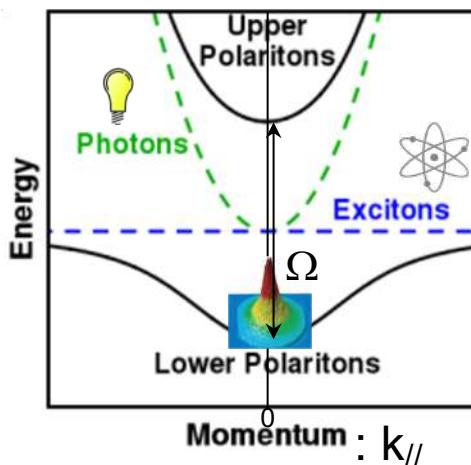
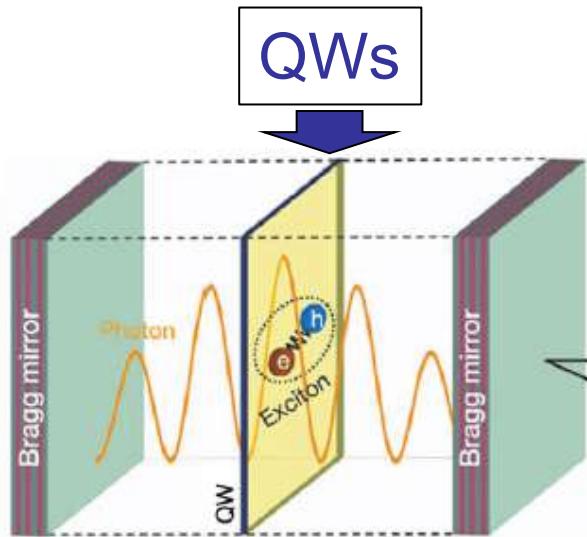
Kasprzak, et al. "Bose-Einstein condensation of exciton polaritons." *Nature* 443.7110 (2006)



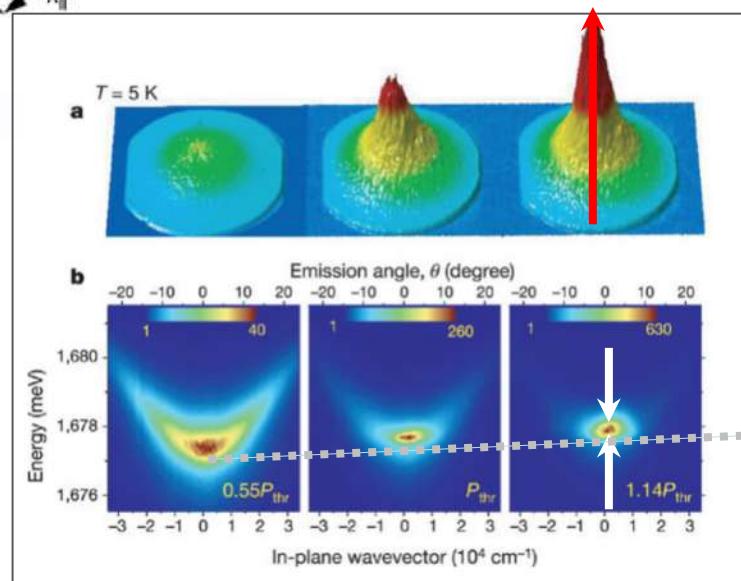
→ Increasing power

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{atom icon} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \text{lightbulb icon} \right)$$

# Cavity exciton-polaritons: “fluids of light”



Kasprzak, et al. "Bose–Einstein condensation of exciton polaritons." *Nature* 443.7110 (2006)

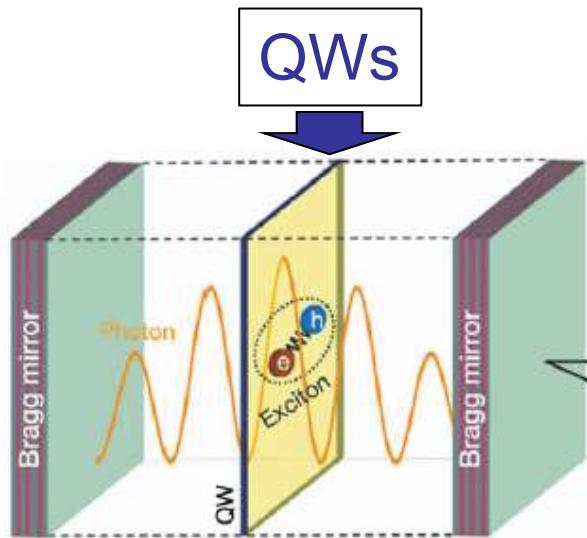


Blue-shift:  
strong  
Interactions

Increasing power

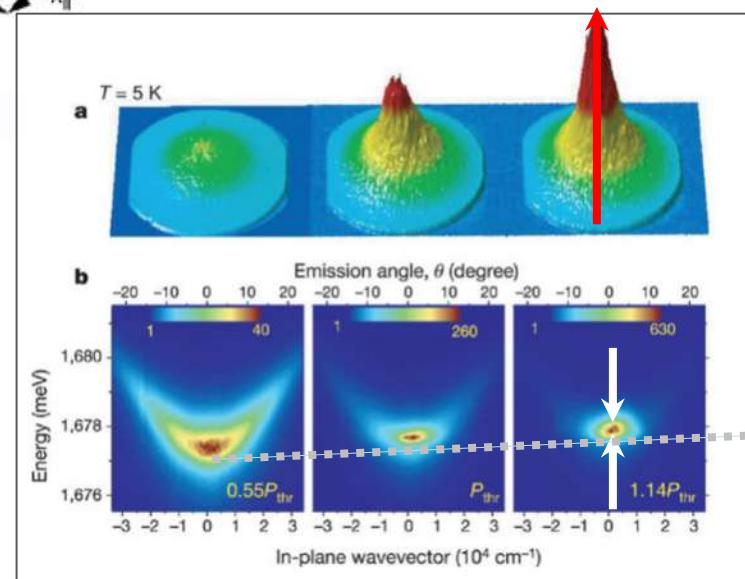
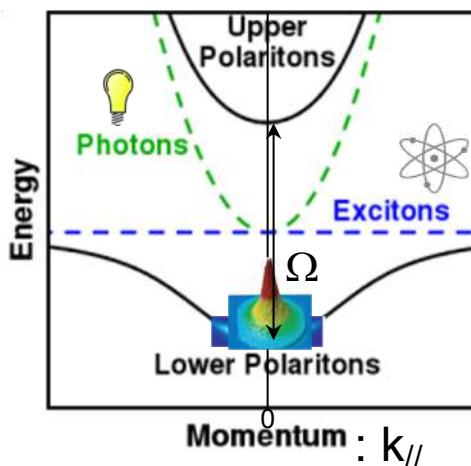
A diagram showing a lightbulb containing a blue liquid and yellow dots. To its right is an equation:  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ lightbulb}$ , where  $\otimes$  represents the tensor product between the exciton and photon components.

# Cavity exciton-polaritons: a coherent state



$$\psi = \sqrt{N} e^{i\theta}$$

Kasprzak, et al. "Bose–Einstein condensation of exciton polaritons." *Nature* 443.7110 (2006)



Blue-shift:  
strong  
Interactions

Increasing power

A diagram illustrating the decomposition of a coherent state into its components. On the left is a lightbulb icon containing a complex internal structure. To its right is an equals sign followed by a fraction:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Next is a blue atom icon with a single electron in a circular orbital path. Then is another plus sign, followed by another fraction:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Finally, there is a yellow lightbulb icon.

# Superfluidity of polariton coherent states

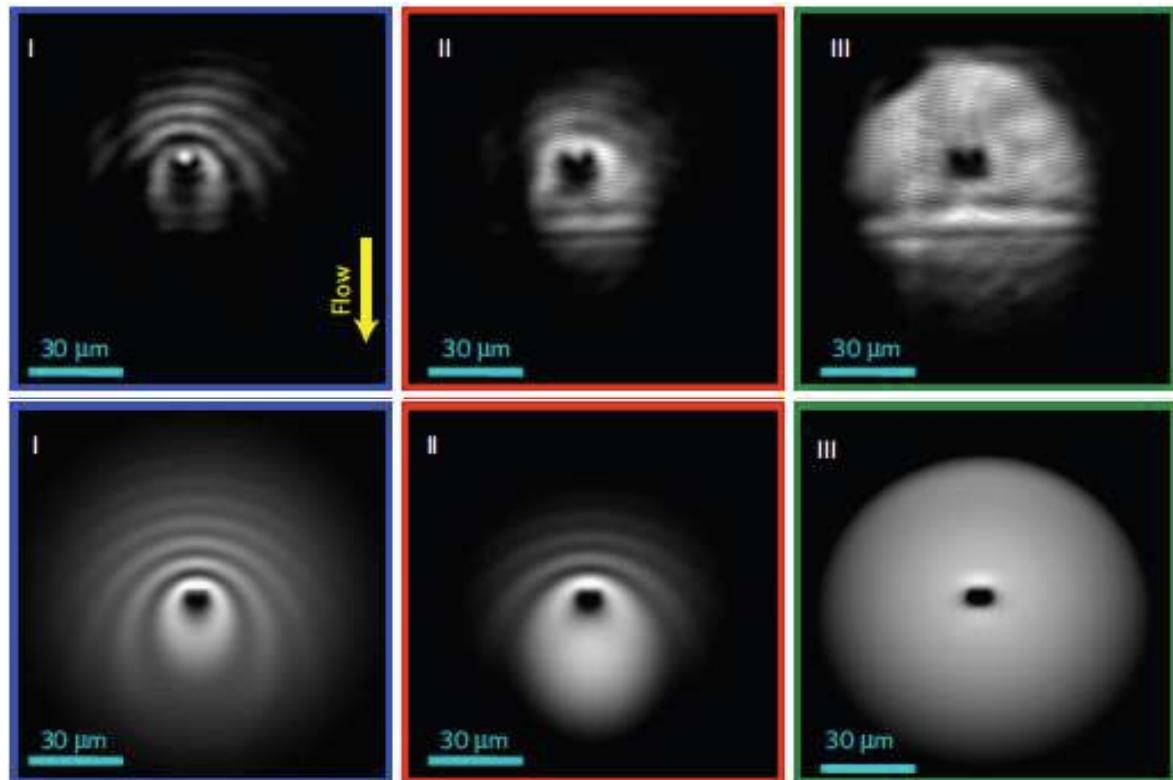
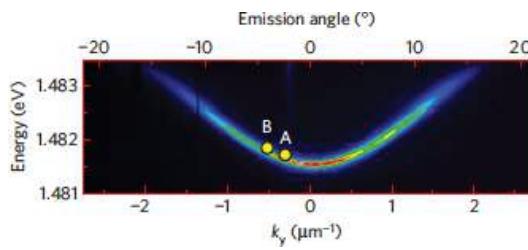
nature  
physics

LETTERS

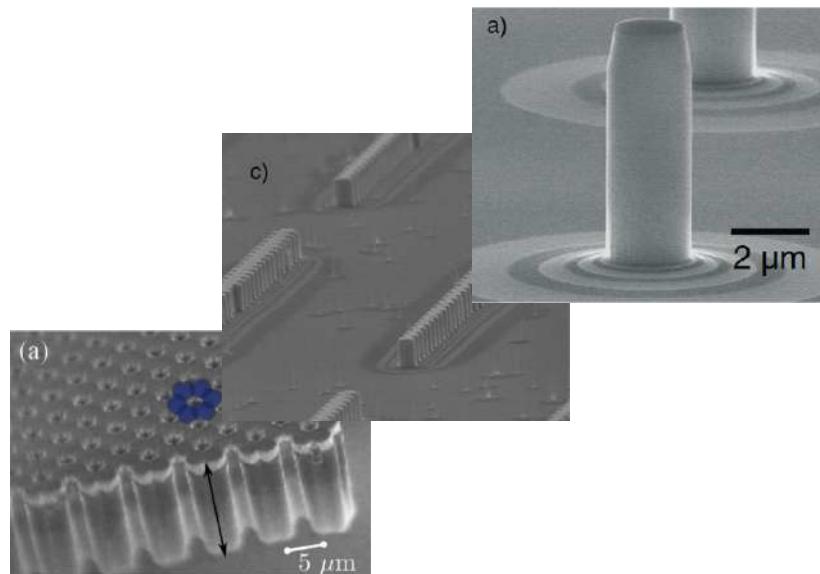
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 20 SEPTEMBER 2009 | DOI:10.1038/NPHYS1364

## Superfluidity of polaritons in semiconductor microcavities

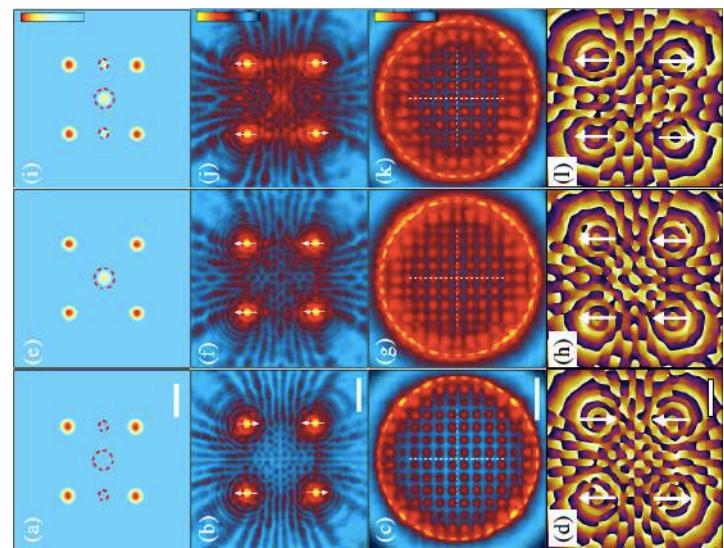
Alberto Amo<sup>1\*</sup>, Jérôme Lefrère<sup>1</sup>, Simon Pigeon<sup>2</sup>, Claire Adrados<sup>1</sup>, Cristiano Ciuti<sup>2</sup>, Iacopo Carusotto<sup>3</sup>, Romuald Houdré<sup>4</sup>, Elisabeth Giacobino<sup>1</sup> and Alberto Bramati<sup>1\*</sup>



# Arrays of cavity-polariton traps



Jacqmin T et al 2014 Direct observation of Dirac cones and a flatband in a honeycomb lattice for polaritons *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112** 116402



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **124**, 207402 (2020)

Optical Control of Couplings in Polariton Condensate Lattices

S. Alyatkin<sup>1</sup>, J. D. Töpfer<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Askitopoulos<sup>1</sup>, H. Sigurdsson<sup>1,2</sup>, and P.G. Lagoudakis<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

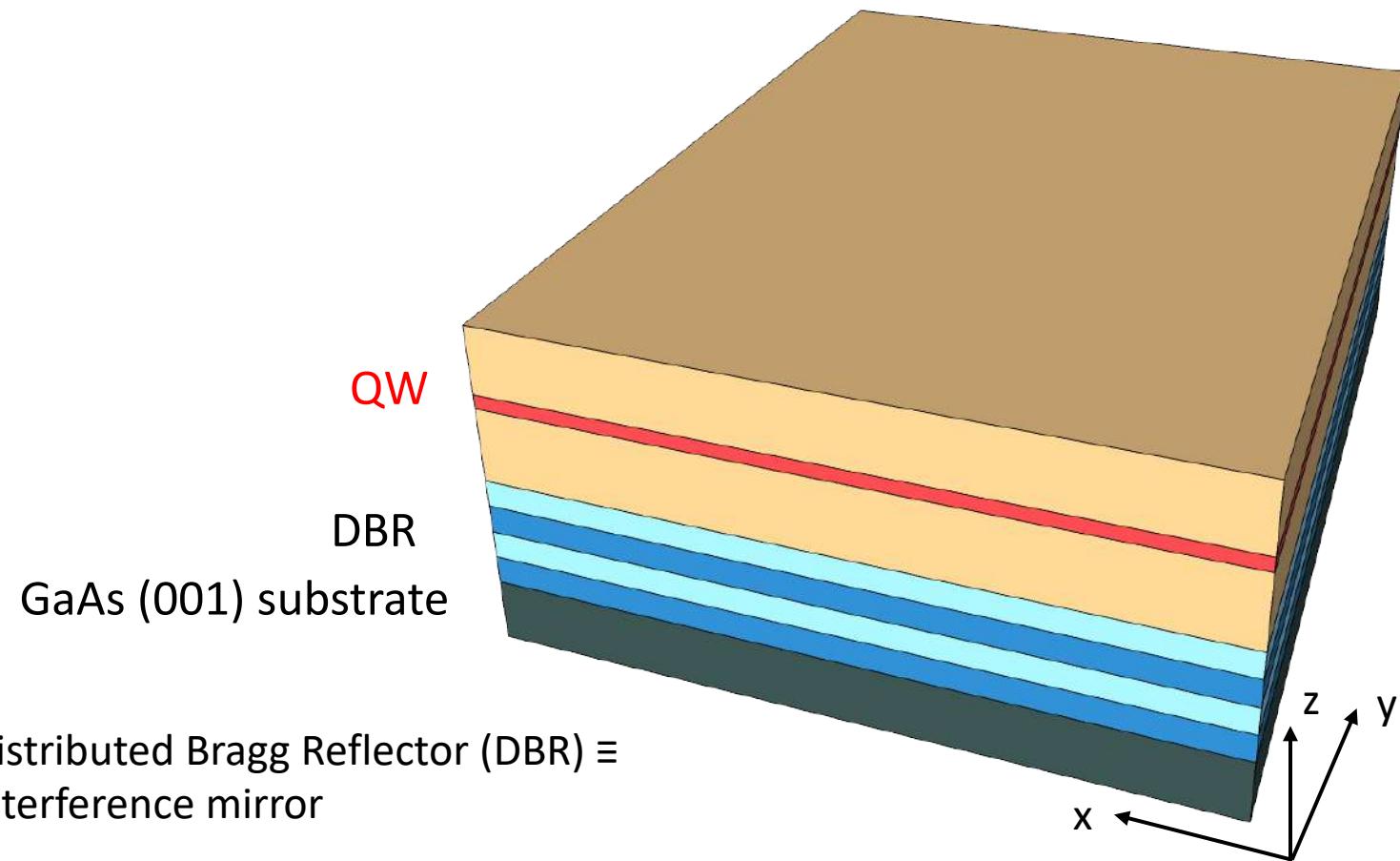
## Polariton condensates for classical and quantum computing

Alexey Kavokin<sup>1</sup>✉, Timothy C. H. Liew<sup>2</sup>, Christian Schneider<sup>3</sup>, Pavlos G. Lagoudakis<sup>4,5</sup>, Sebastian Klembt<sup>6,7</sup> and Sven Hoefling<sup>6,7</sup>

*Nature Reviews Physics* **4**, 435–451 (2022)

# Sample fabrication

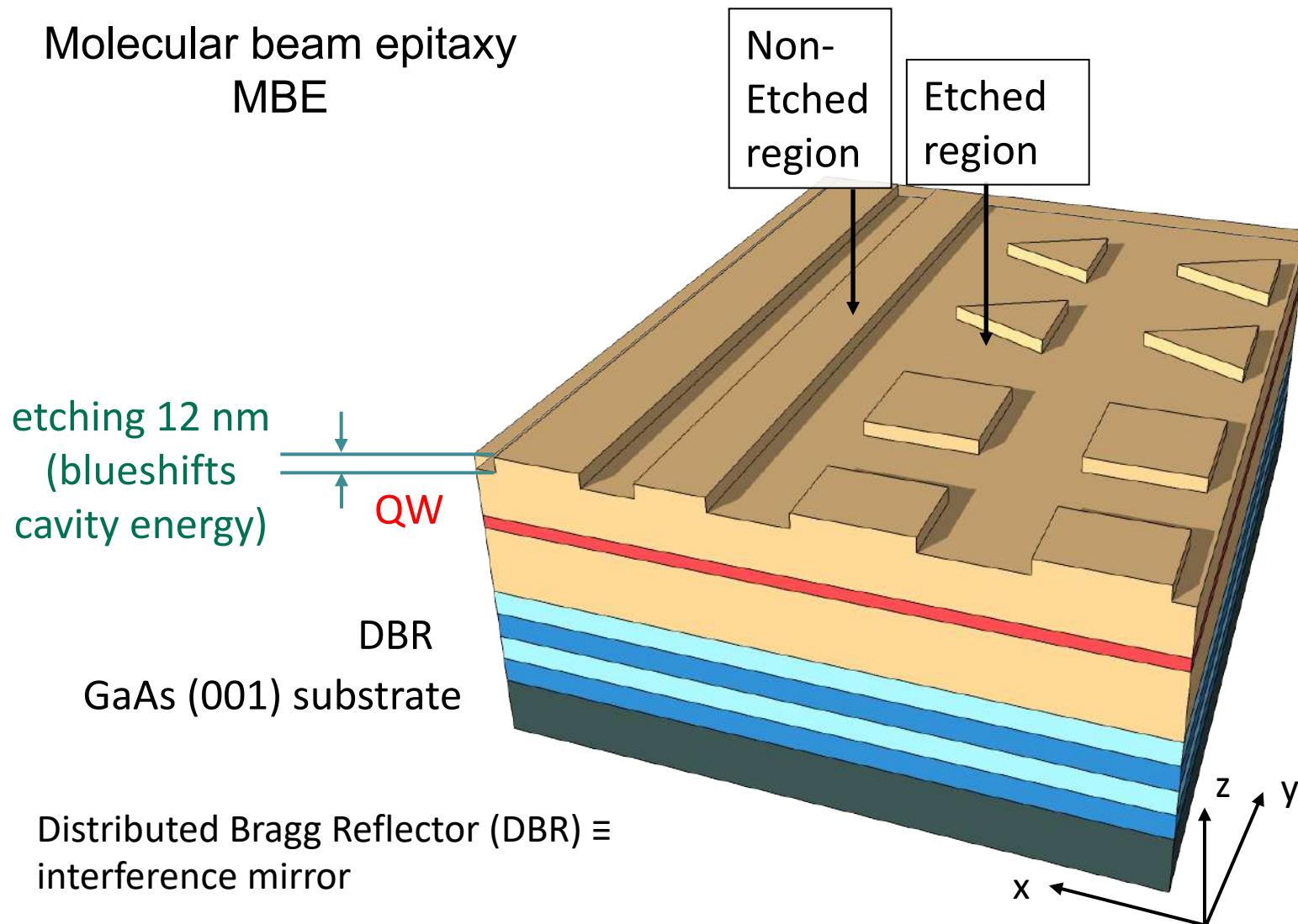
Molecular beam epitaxy  
MBE



Distributed Bragg Reflector (DBR) ≡  
interference mirror

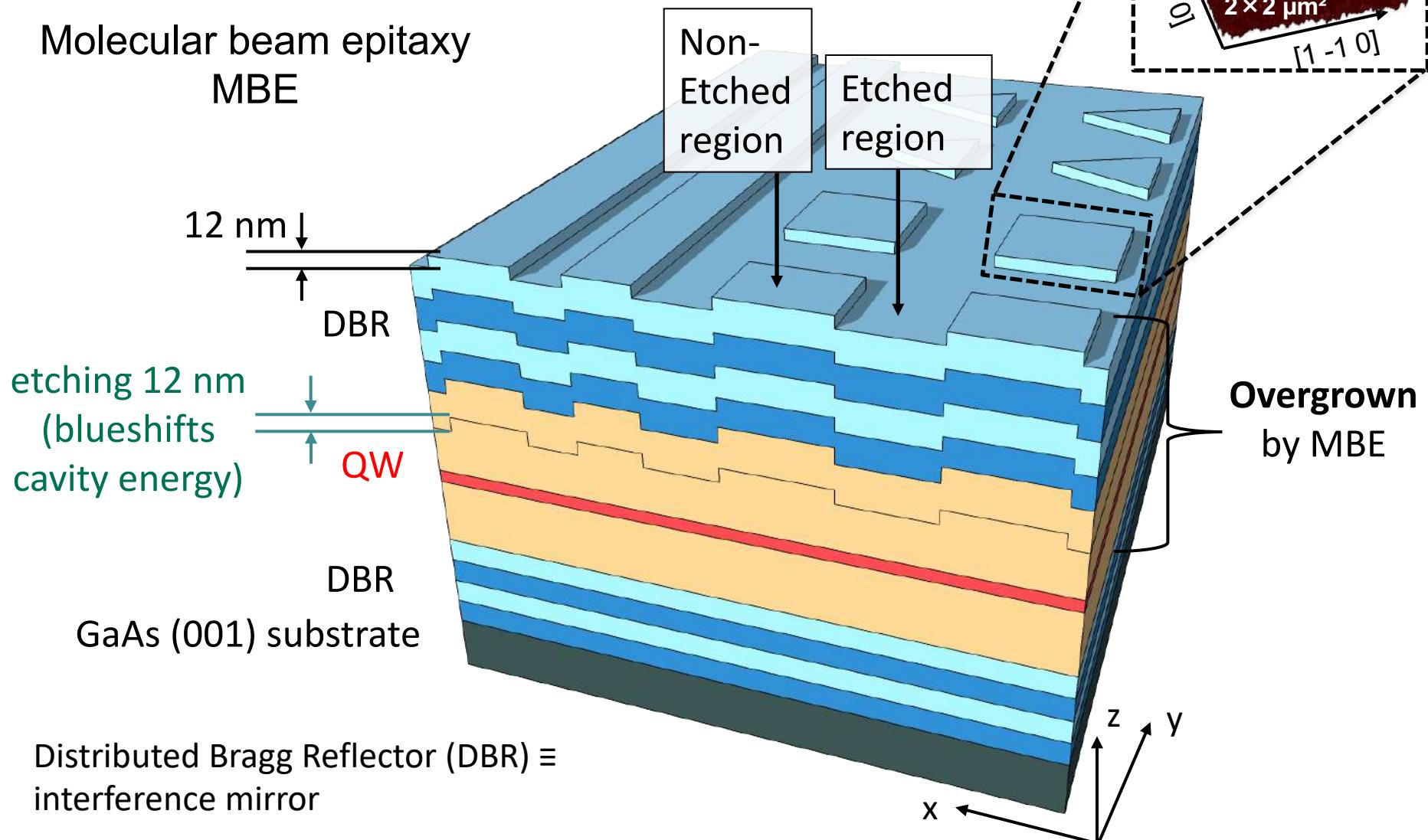
# Sample fabrication

Molecular beam epitaxy  
MBE



# Sample fabrication

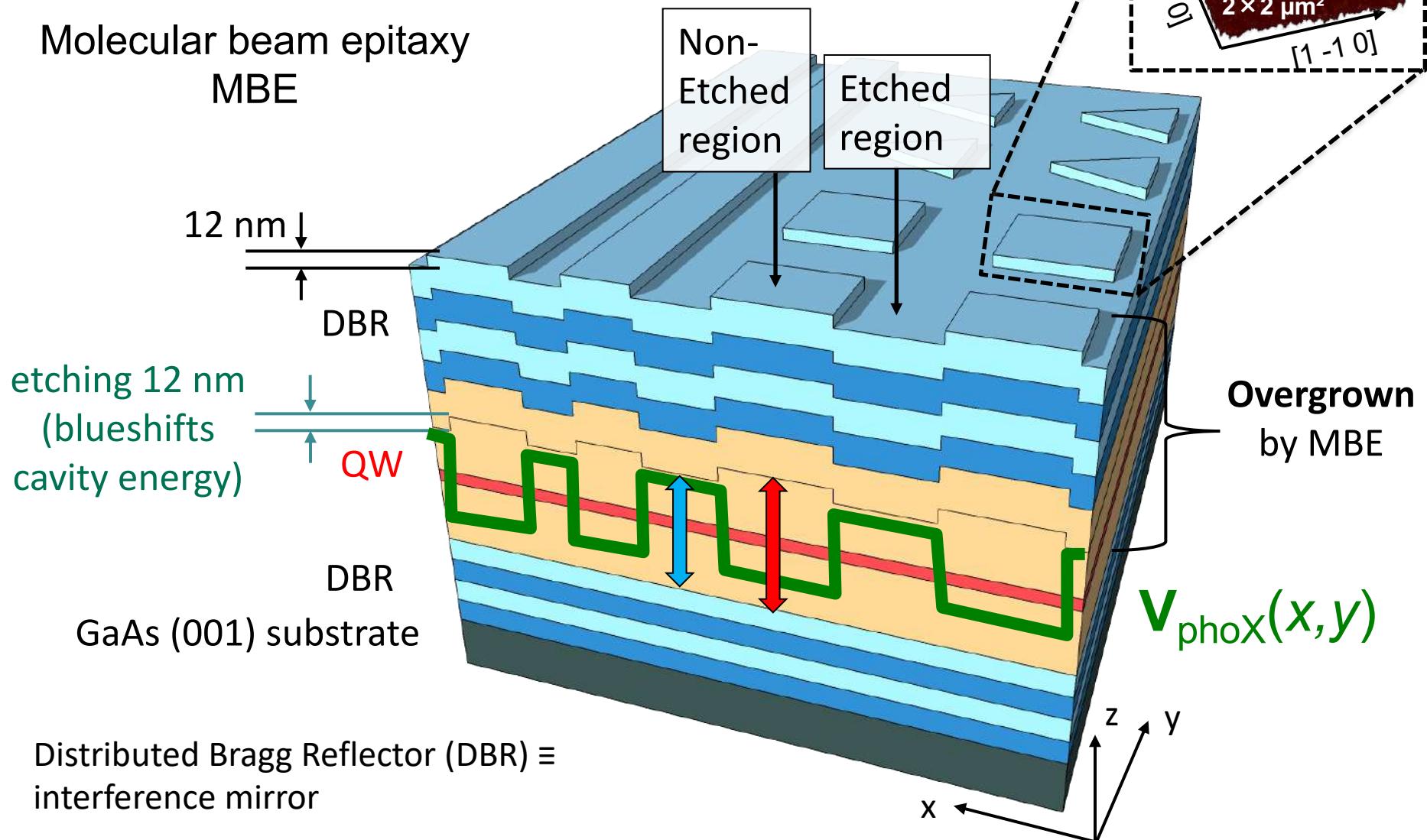
Molecular beam epitaxy  
MBE



Distributed Bragg Reflector (DBR)  $\equiv$   
interference mirror

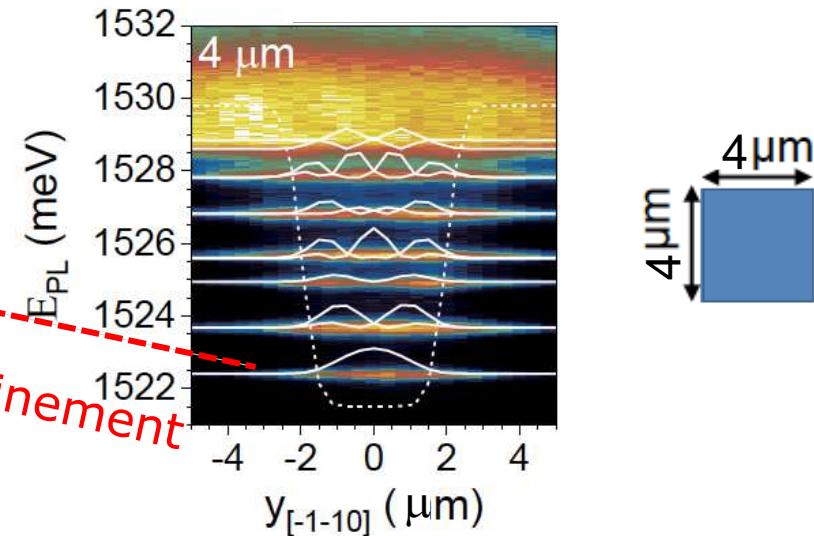
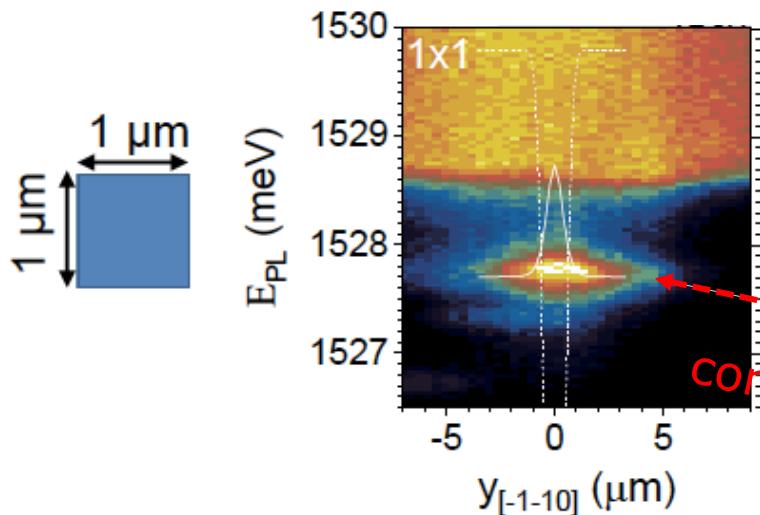
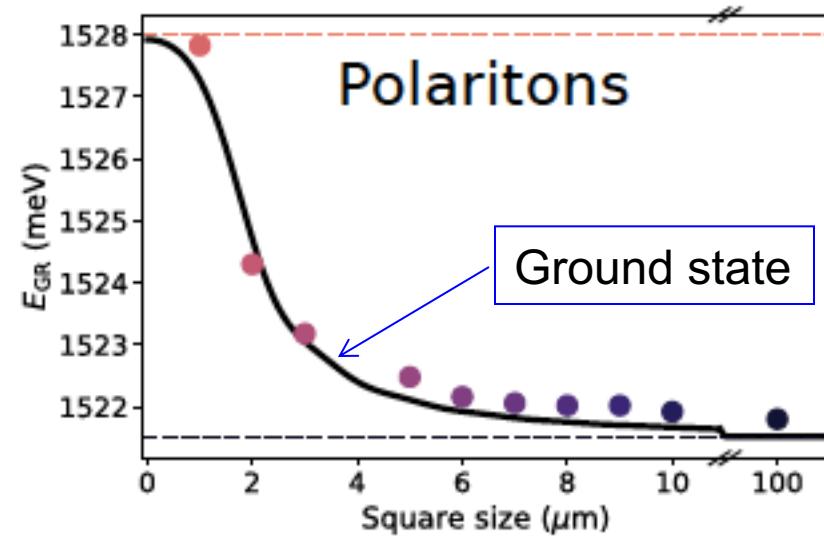
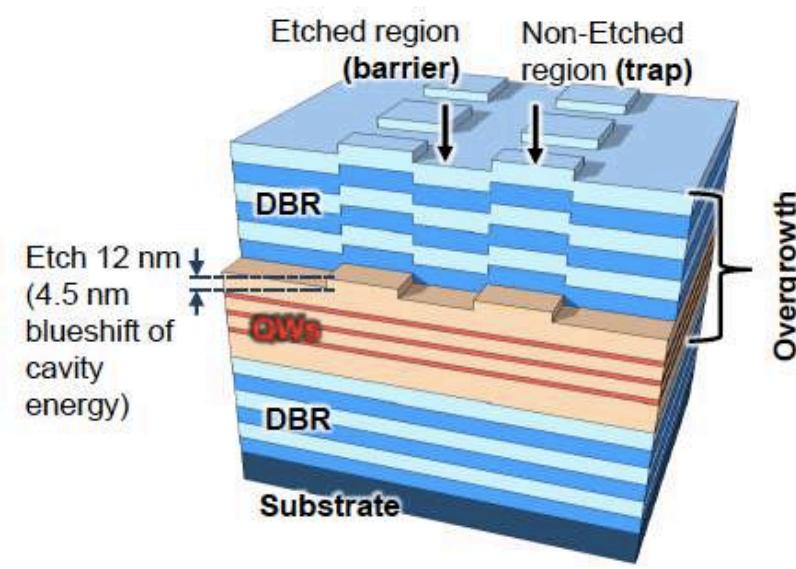
# Sample fabrication

Molecular beam epitaxy  
MBE

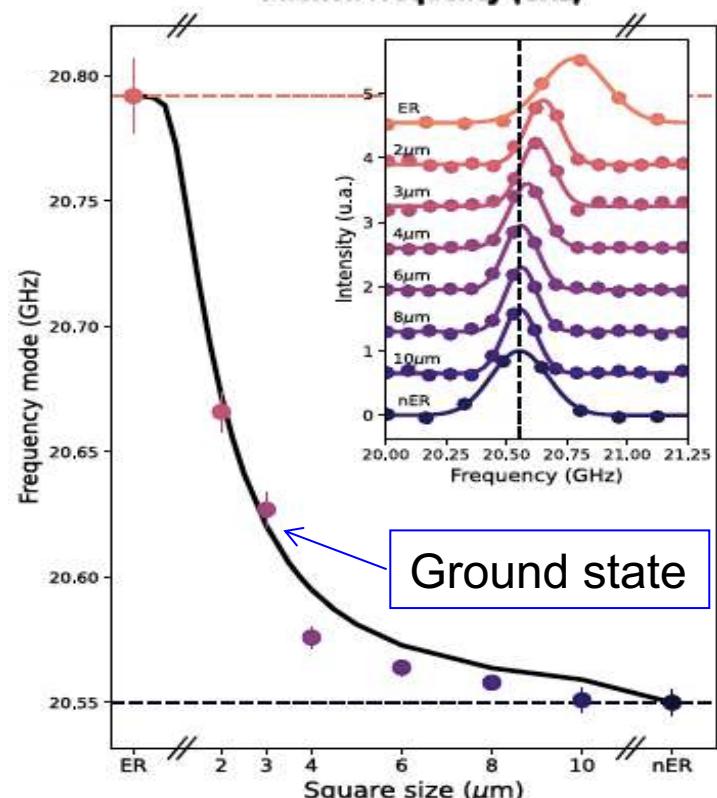
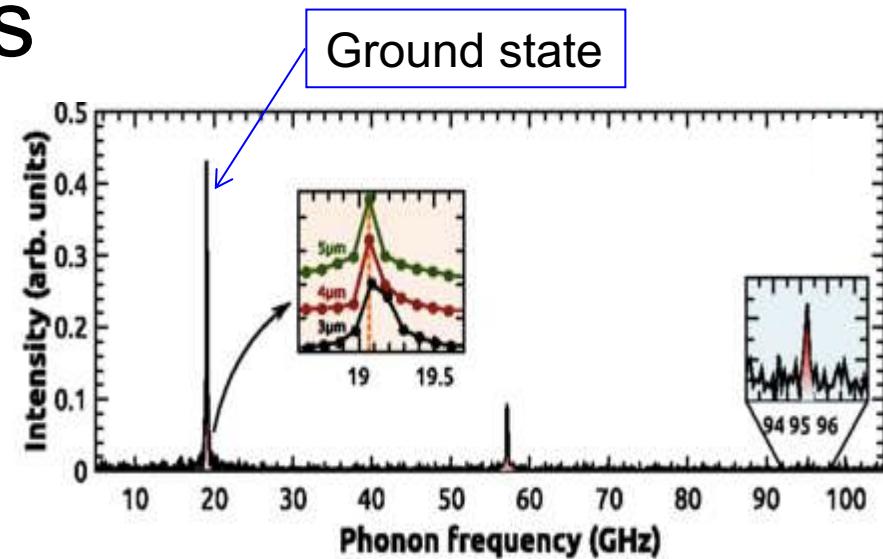
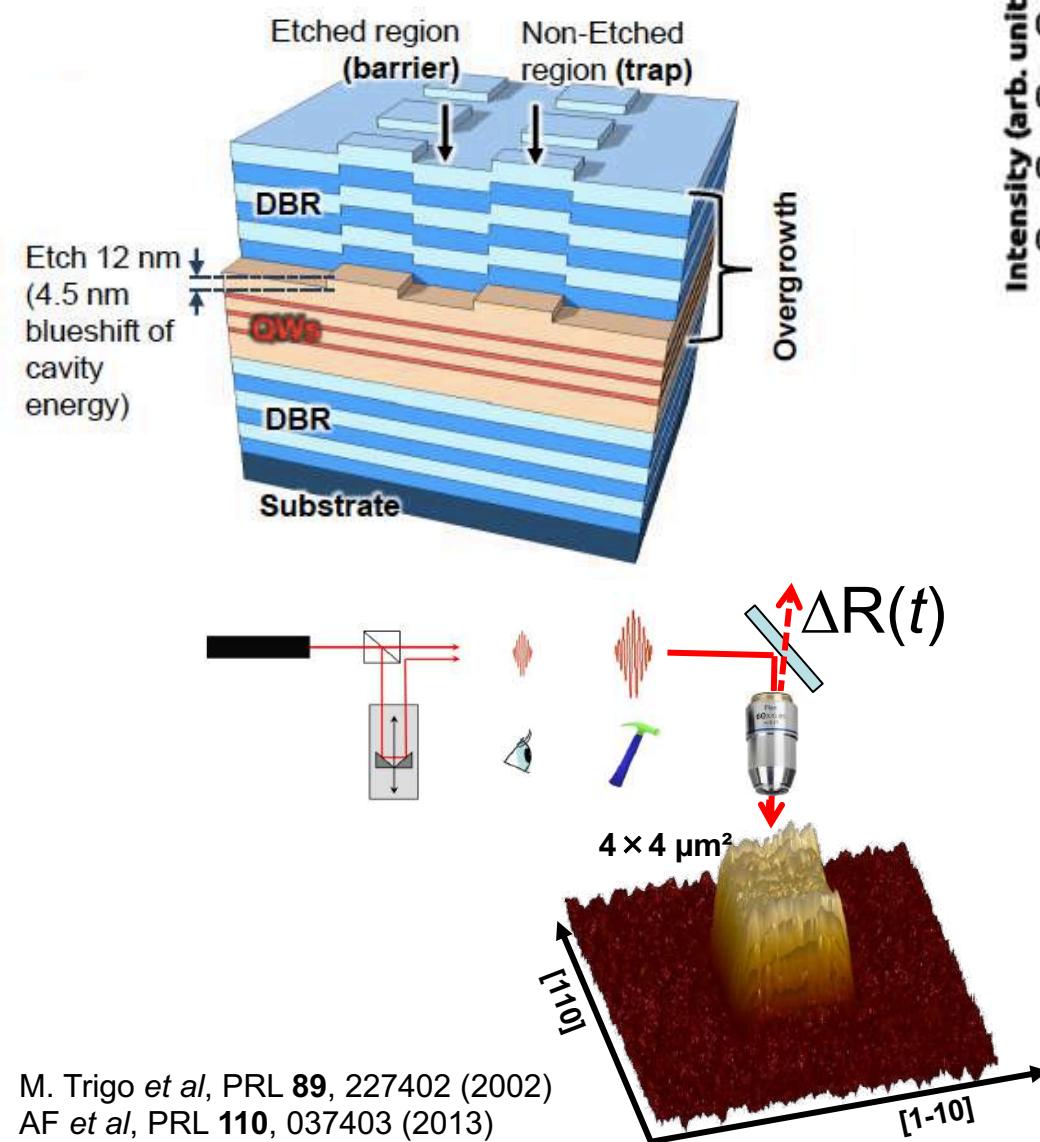


Distributed Bragg Reflector (DBR)  $\equiv$   
interference mirror

# Polaritons in single traps



# Phonons in single traps



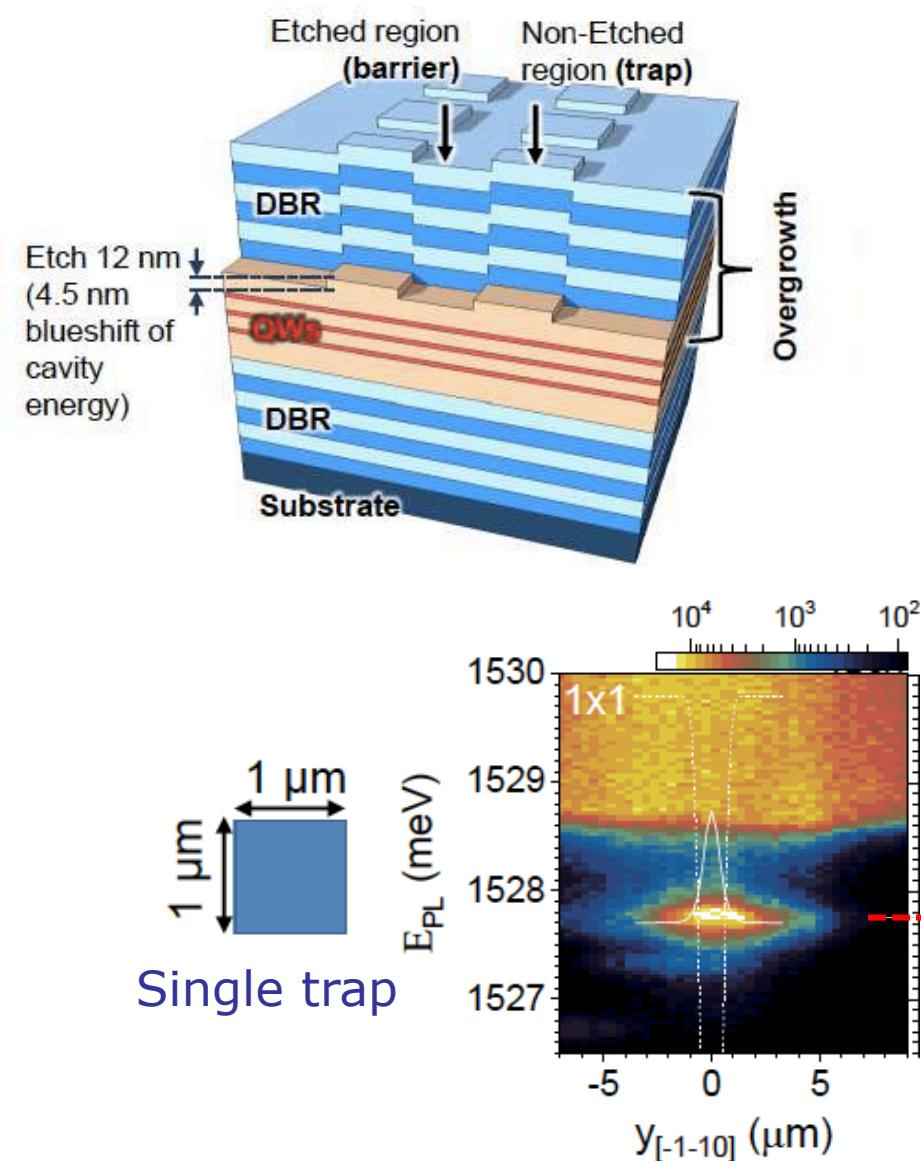
M. Trigo *et al*, PRL **89**, 227402 (2002)

AF *et al*, PRL **110**, 037403 (2013)

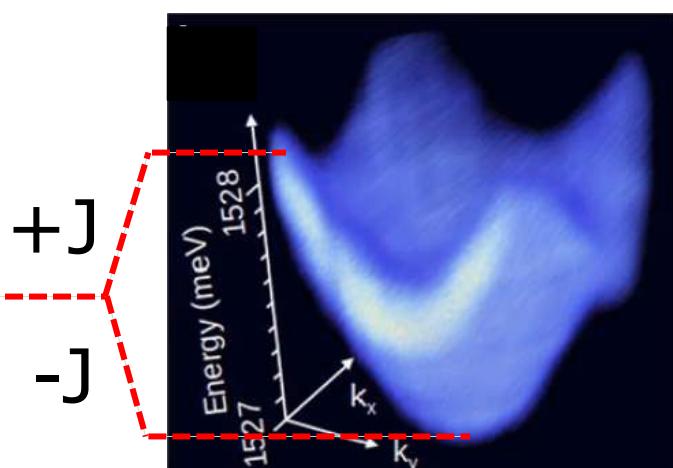
A. Anguiano *et al*, PRL **118**, 263901 (2017)

D. Chafatinos *et al*, Nat. Comm. **14**, 3485 (2023)

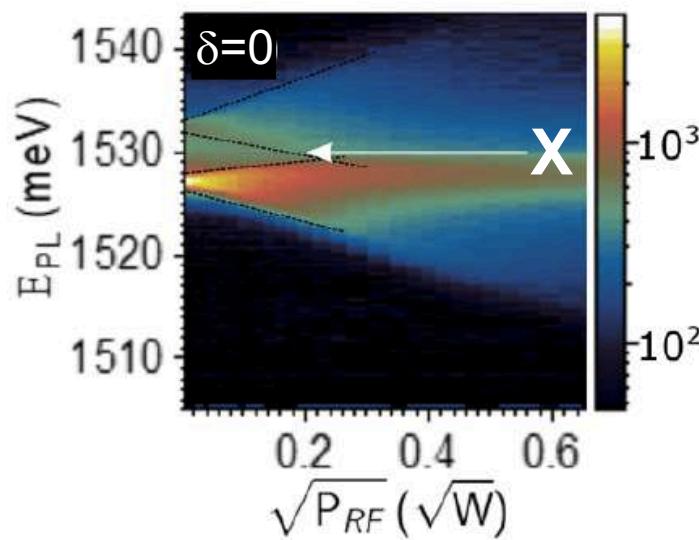
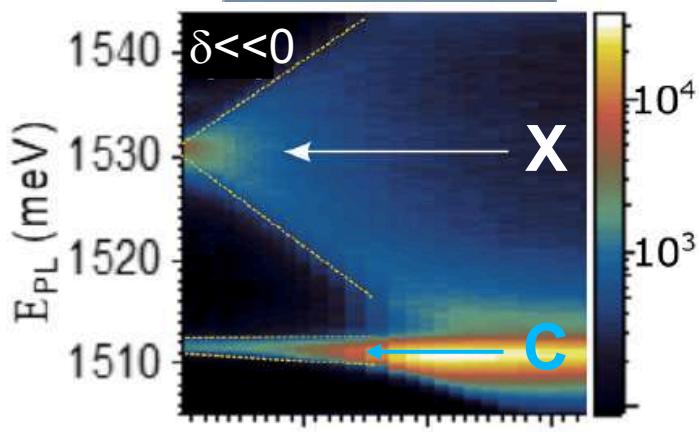
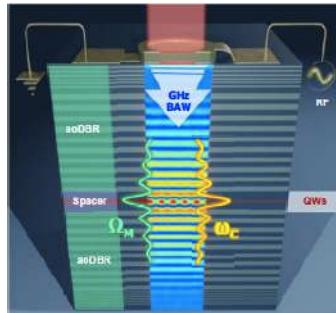
# Polaritons in lattices of traps



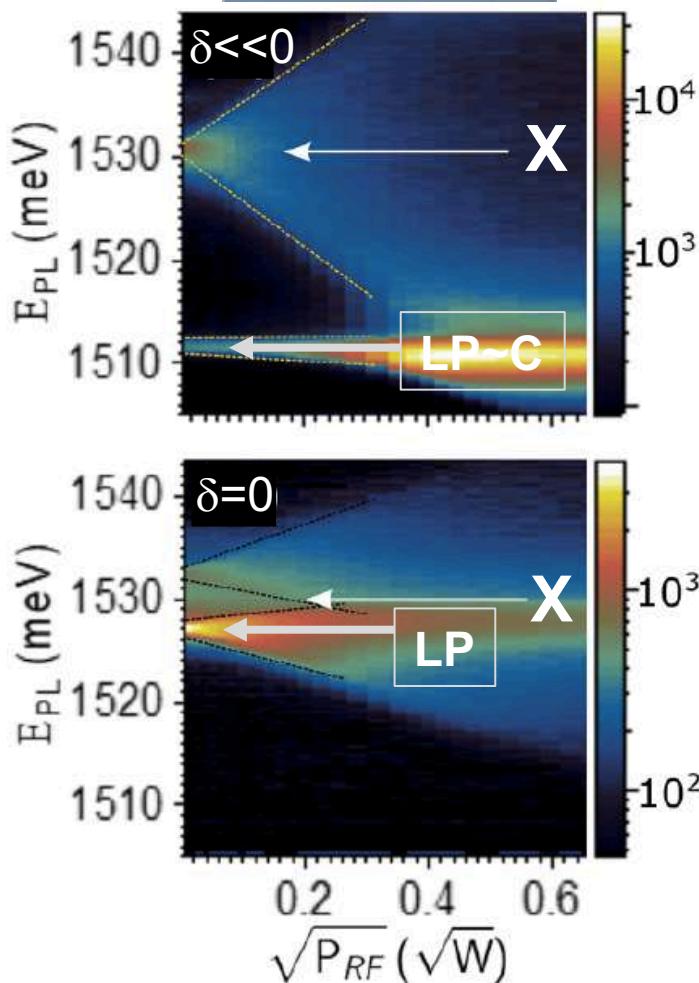
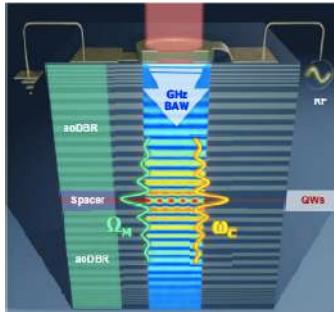
Array of  $1\mu\text{m}$  traps  
with intersite coupling  $J$



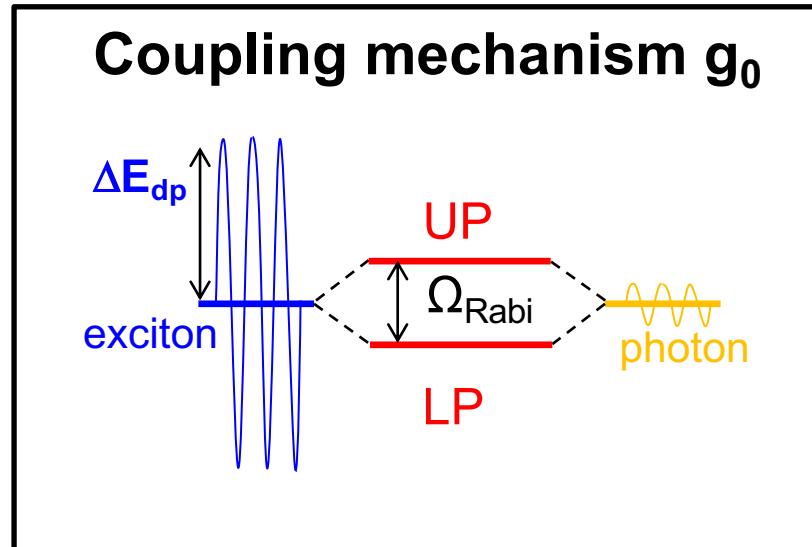
# The OM coupling: RF driving



# The OM coupling: RF driving



$$\Psi = \alpha \text{ (laser warning symbol)} + \beta \text{ (atom symbol)}$$

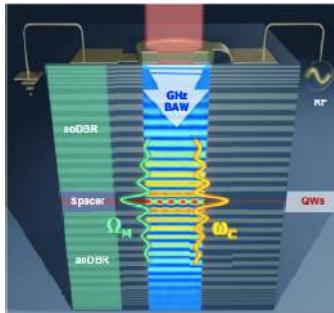


$$g_0 = S_c g_0^{RP} + S_x g_0^{DP}$$

Interface displacement

X-energy displacement

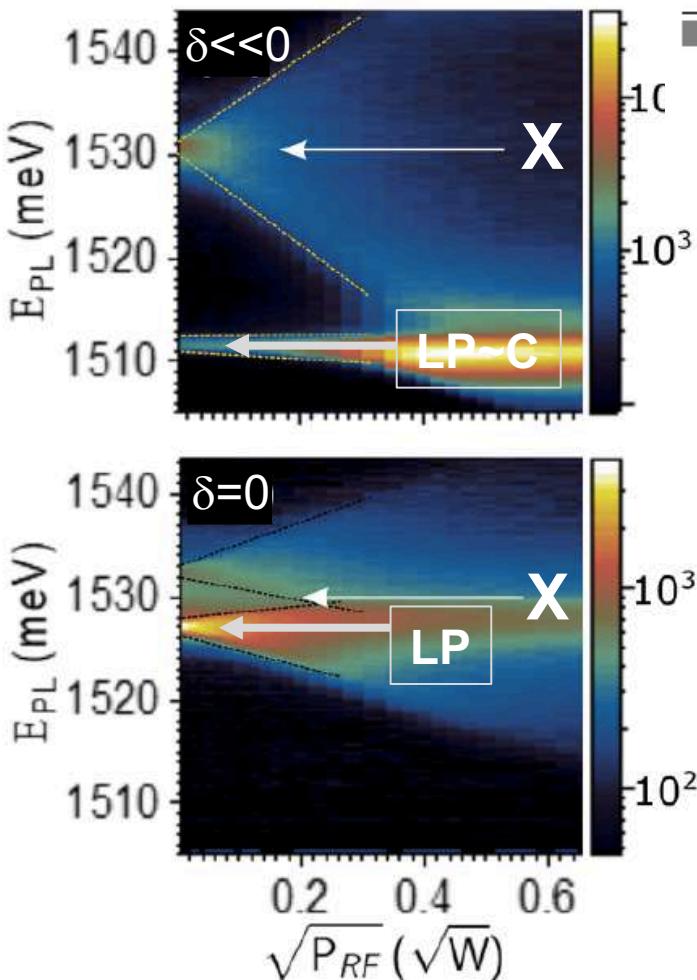
# The OM coupling: Modeling



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 129, 093603 (2022)

## Enhanced Cavity Optomechanics with Quantum-Well Exciton Polaritons

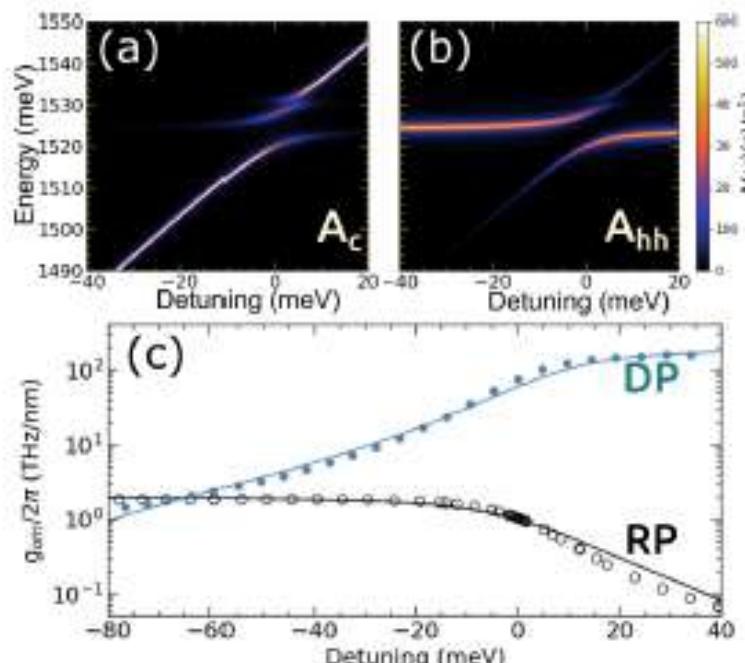
N. Carlon Zambon<sup>1,\*†,||</sup>, Z. Denis<sup>2,\*‡</sup>, R. De Oliveira,<sup>2</sup> S. Ravets<sup>1</sup>, C. Ciuti,<sup>2</sup> I. Favero,<sup>2</sup> and J. Bloch<sup>1</sup>



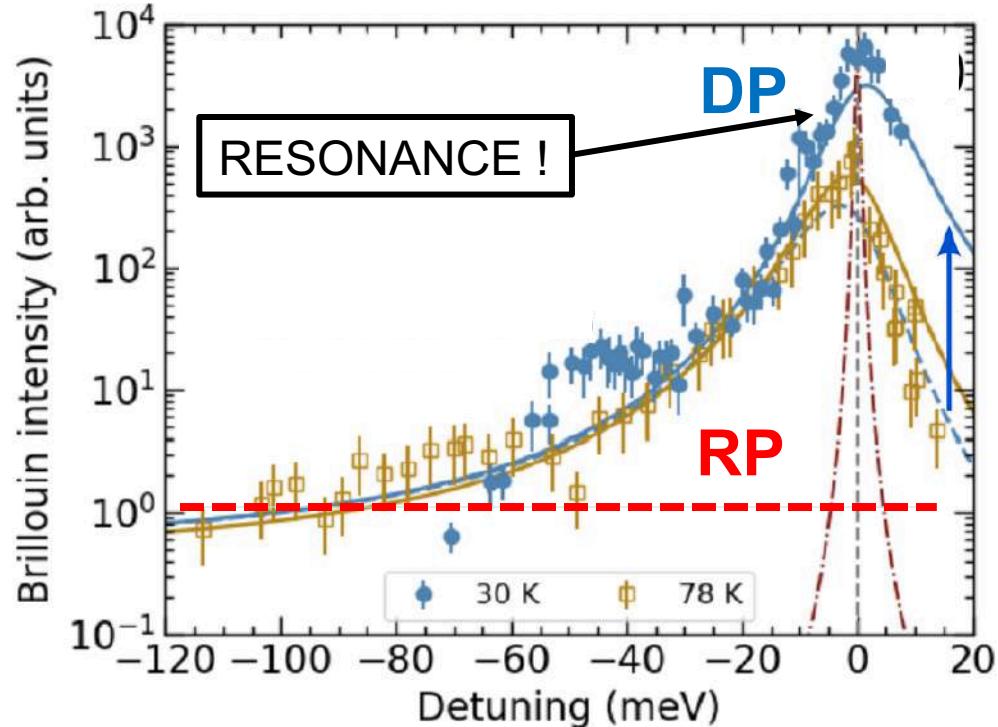
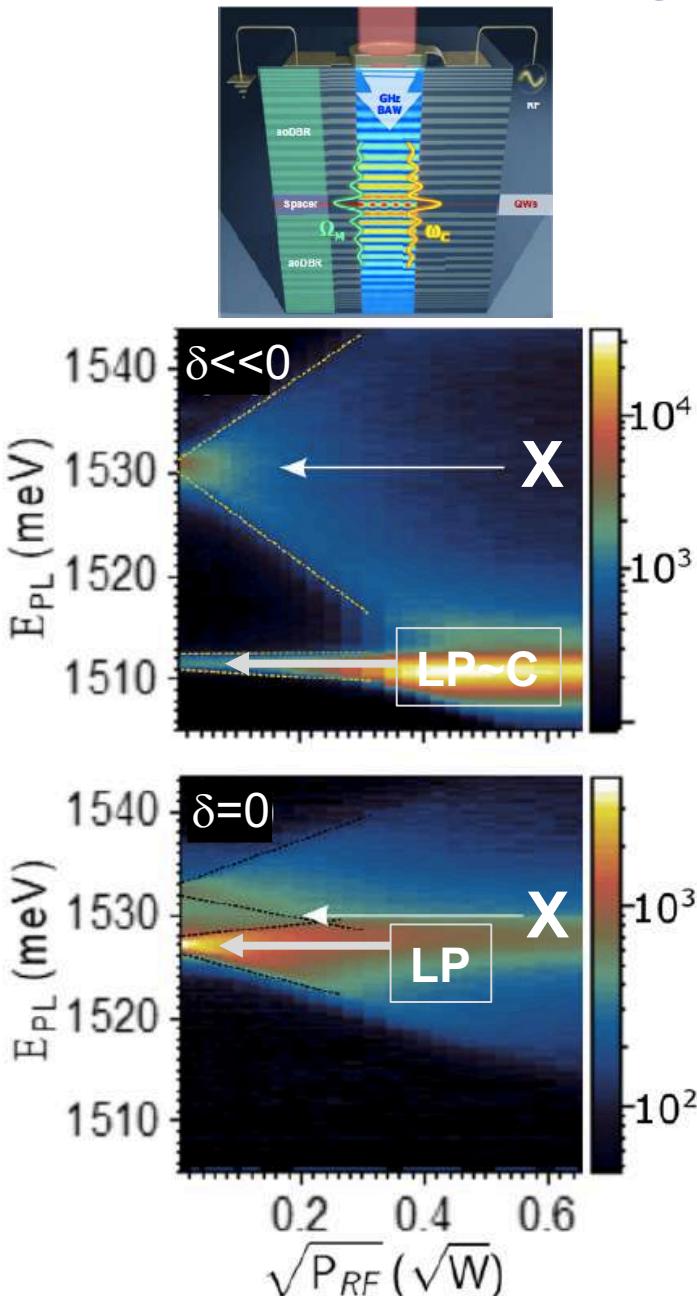
PHYSICAL REVIEW RESEARCH 5, L042035 (2023)

## Giant optomechanical coupling and dephasing protection with cavity exciton-polaritons

P. Sesin<sup>1,2</sup>, A. S. Kuznetsov,<sup>3</sup> G. Rozas<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Anguiano<sup>1,2</sup>, A. E. Bruchhausen,<sup>1,2</sup> A. Lemaitre,<sup>4</sup> K. Biermann<sup>1,3</sup>, P. V. Santos,<sup>3,\*</sup> and A. Fainstein<sup>1,2,†</sup>



# The OM coupling: LP Brillouin scattering

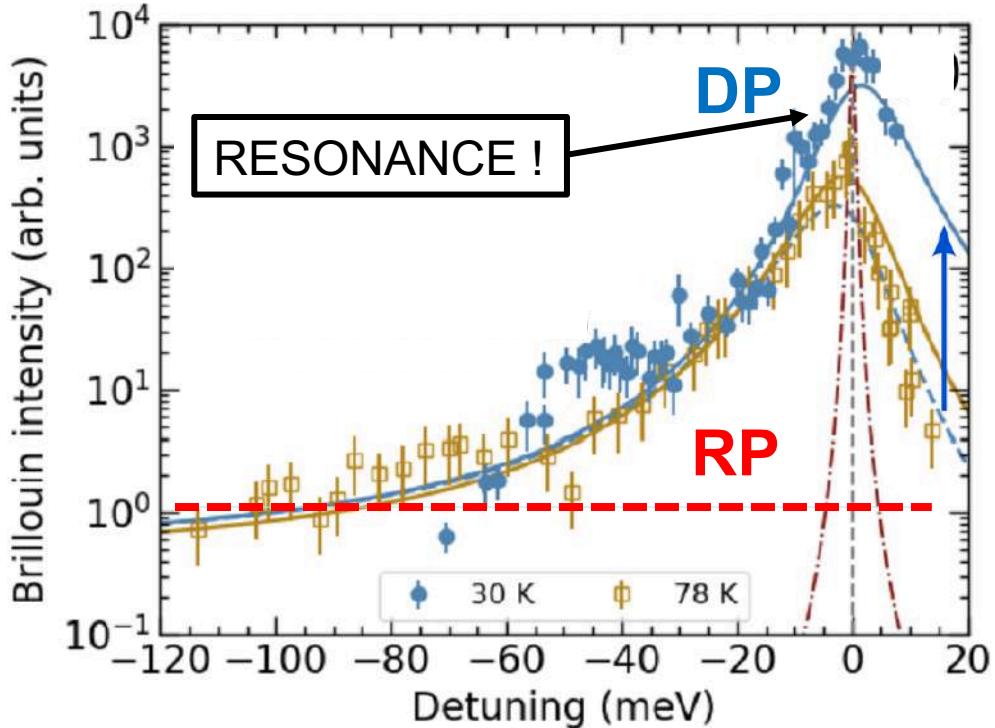
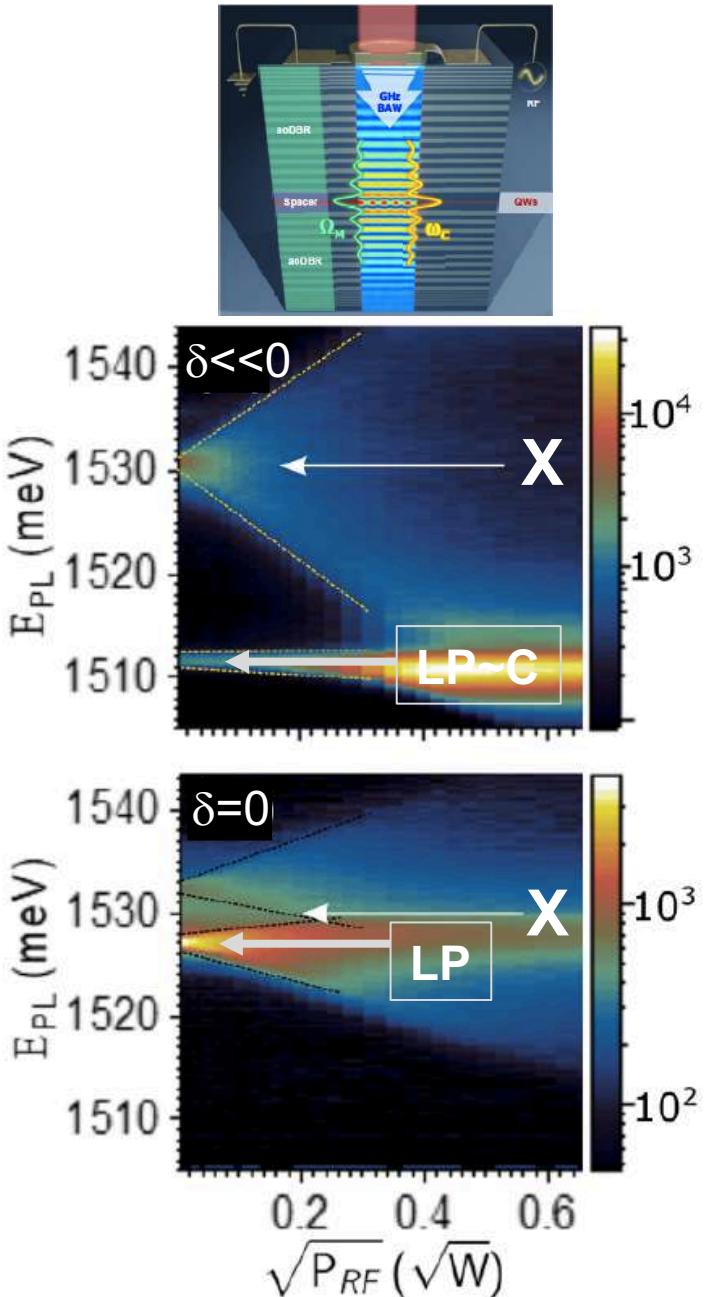


$$g_0 = S_c g_0^{RP} + S_x g_0^{DP}$$

Interface displacement

X-energy displacement

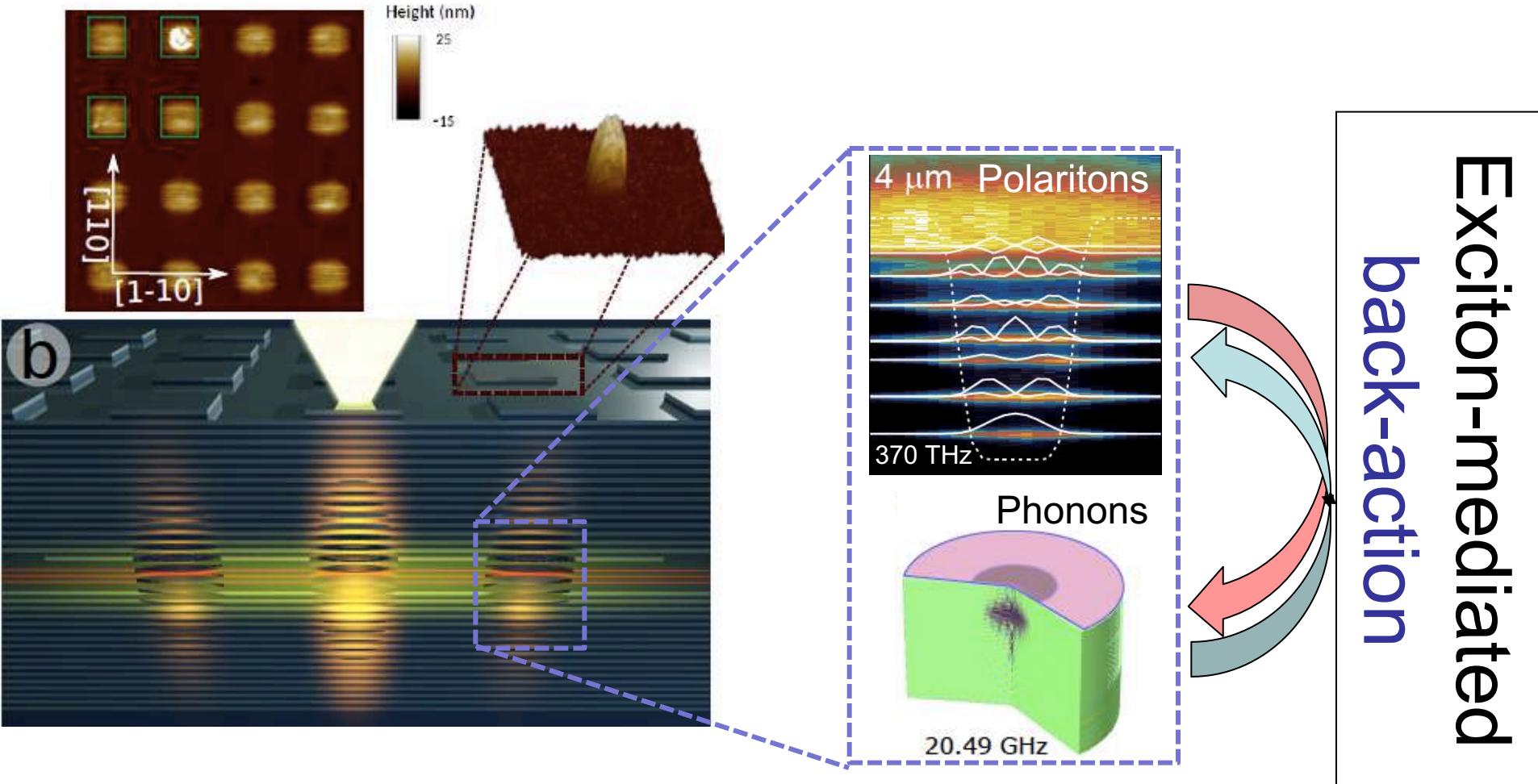
# The OM coupling: LP Brillouin scattering



$$g_0 = S_c g_0^{RP} + S_x g_0^{DP}$$

$$g_0^{DP} \sim 100 g_0^{RP} \sim 20 \text{ MHz}$$

# Polaromechanical “Metamaterials”

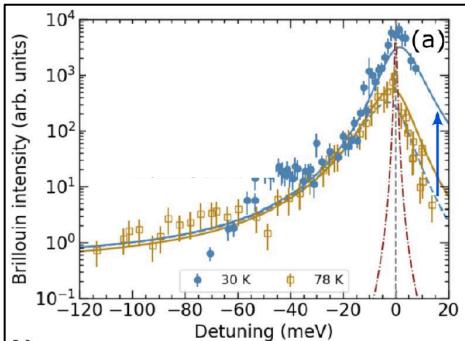


+ exciton-exciton Coulomb interactions

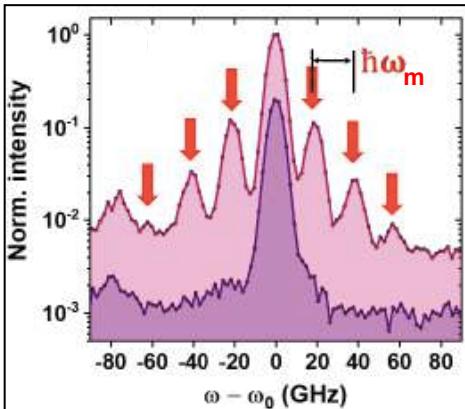
# Day #1 wrap-up

- Concept: CQED (polaritons) + cavity optomechanics
- What are these polaritons?: tunable superposition of photon and exciton states, low-mass, strong interactions, Bose-Einstein condensation, superfluidity.
- The structures and their properties
- Strong X-mediated enhancement of  $g_0$
- Tailored polariton and phonon lattices

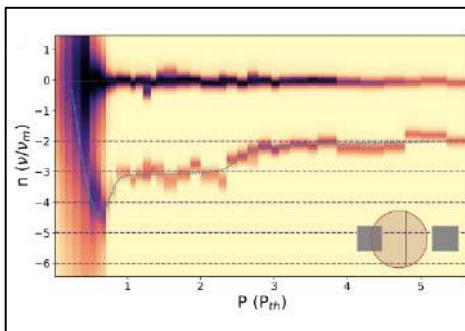
# Index



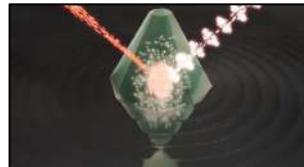
➤ **Day #1: cavity polaritons, resonant exciton mediated optomechanical interaction**



➤ **Day #2: self-oscillation, the optomechanical parametric oscillator**



➤ **Day #3: synchronization, OM asynchronous locking of polariton states**



Bonus: Friday talk, time crystals