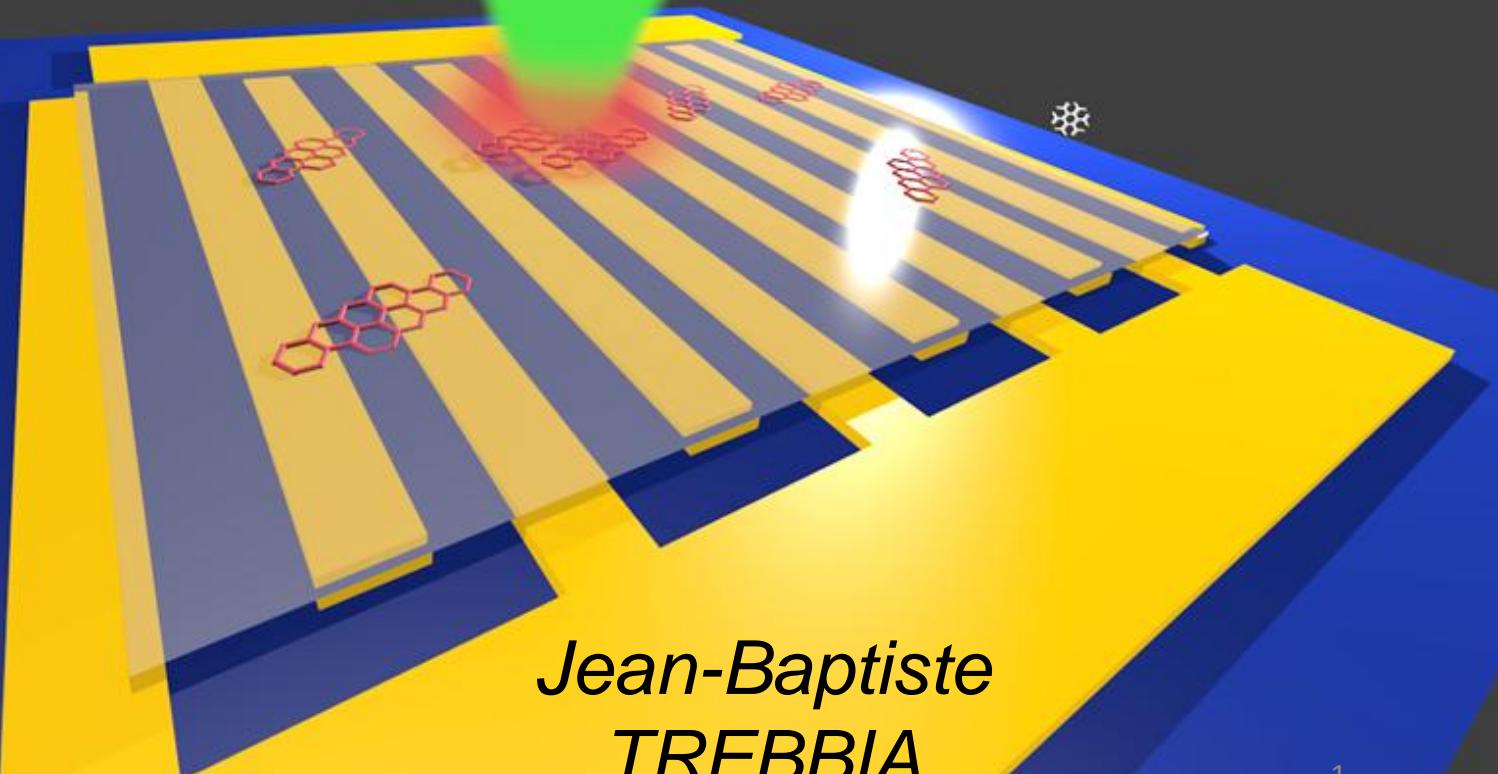


Tailoring the superradiant and subradiant nature of two coherently coupled quantum emitters



*Jean-Baptiste
TREBBIA*

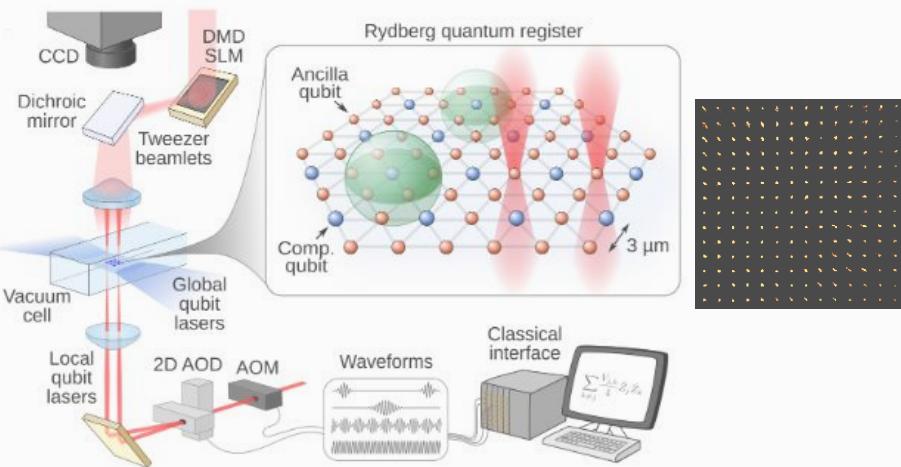
Motivations

Controlled, coherent manipulation of delocalized quantum systems

- An important challenge in modern science

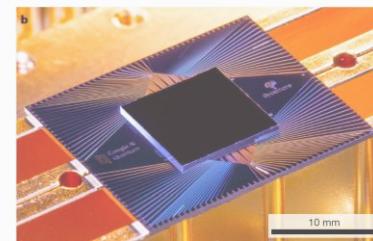
- Significant applications in quantum technologies

Rydberg Atoms/ions

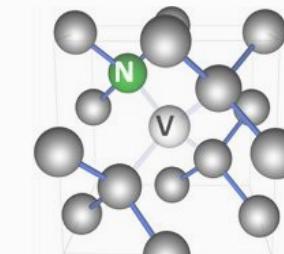


Scalable solid-state quantum devices

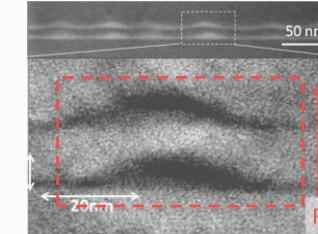
networks of strongly interacting qubits



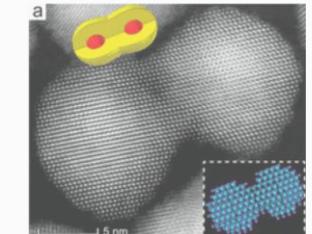
superconducting
circuits



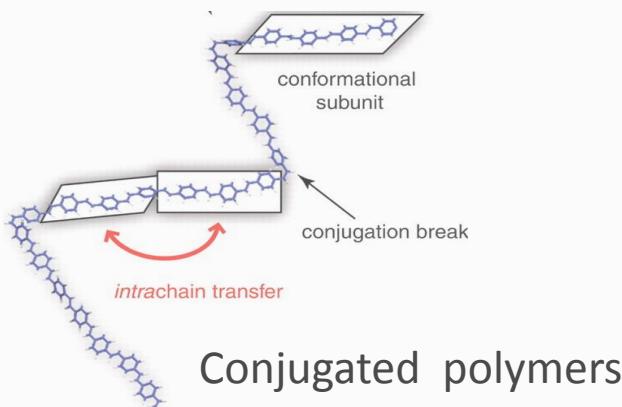
NV centers



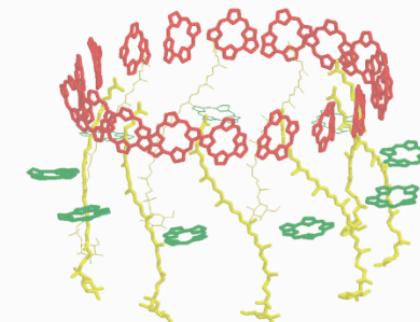
Quantum dot molecules



Collective quantum states:
at the heart of many
important phenomena



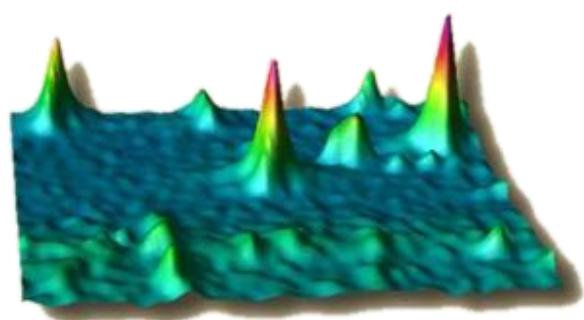
Conjugated polymers



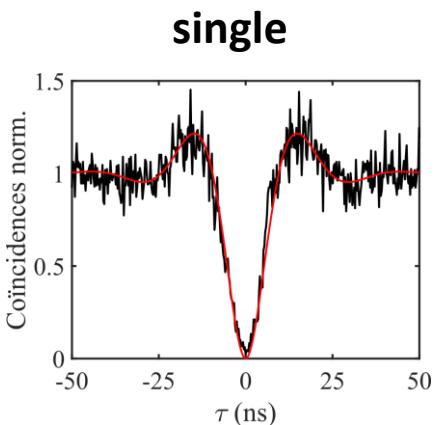
Light harvesting complex

Why study individual molecules?

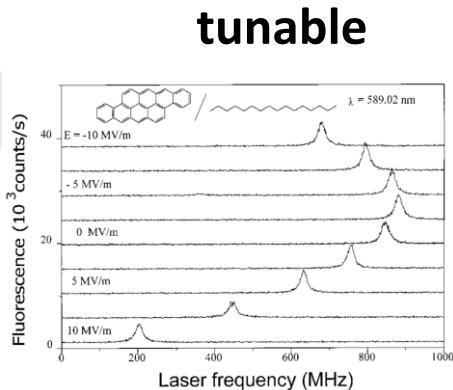
Photons :



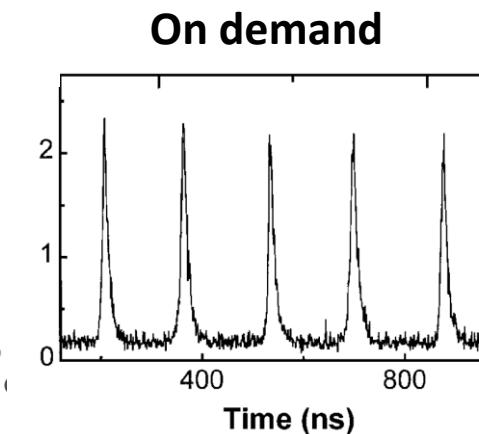
Moerner, 1989
Orrit et Bernard, 1990



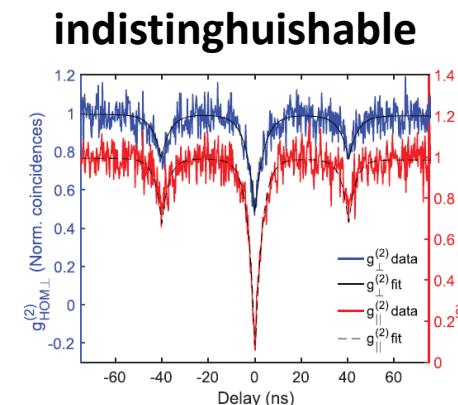
Brunel et al., 1998



Tamarat et al., 1999

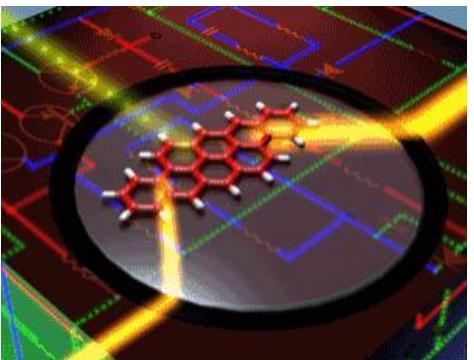


Brunel et al., 1999



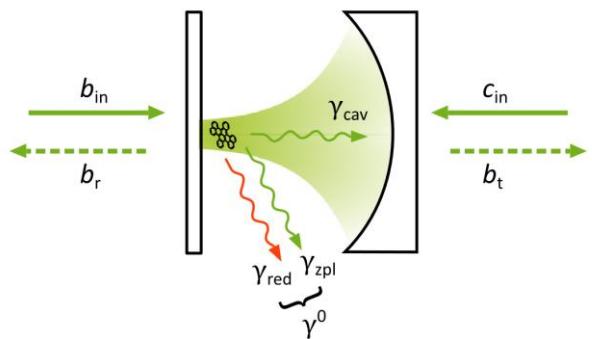
Athee et al., 2008
Trebbia et al., 2009
Lombardi et al., 2021

Optical transistor



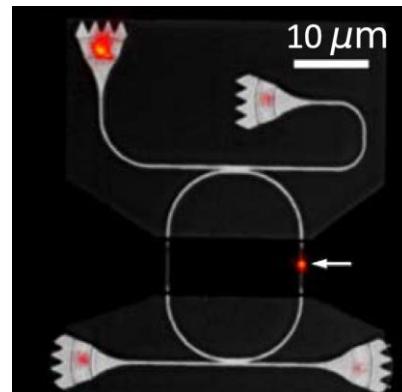
Hwang et al., 2009

Molecules in cavities



Wang et al., 2019

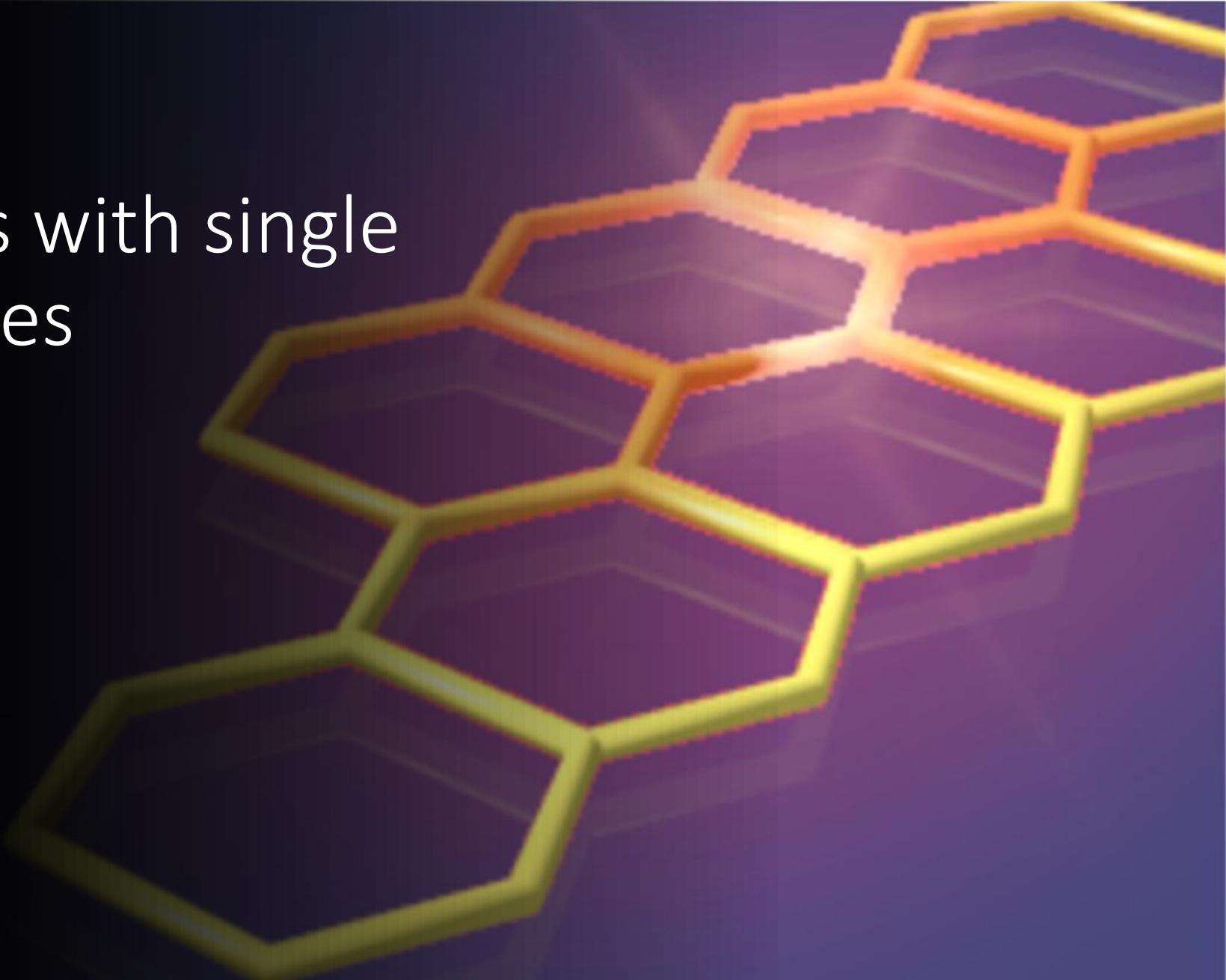
Integrated resonators



Rattenbacher et al., 2019

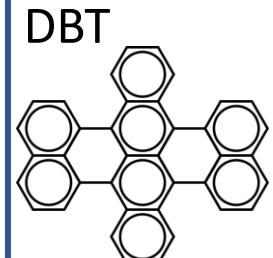
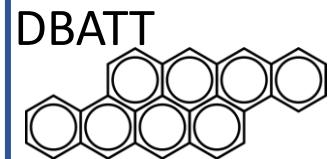
Few studies on
molecular qubits

I. Quantum optics with single molecules



Single molecules at low temperature (3K)

Molecules

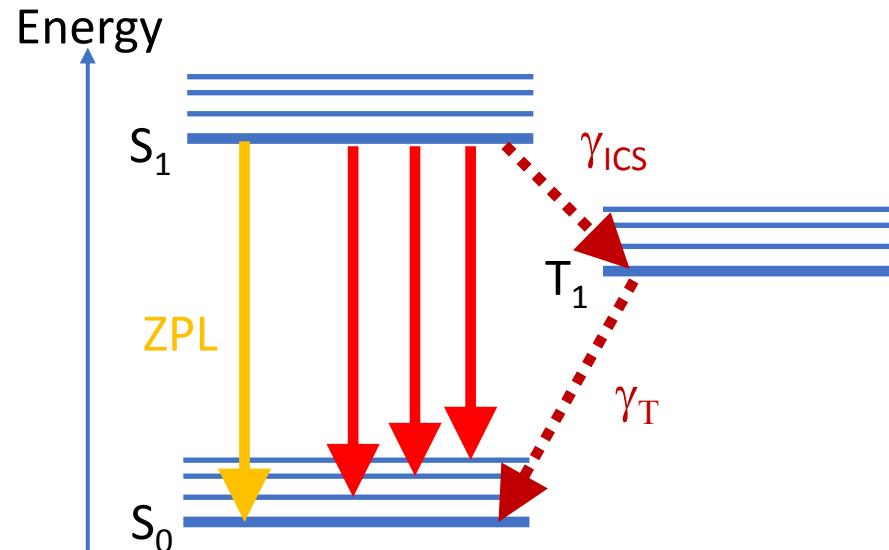


- High quality factors (10^8)
- No spectral diffusion

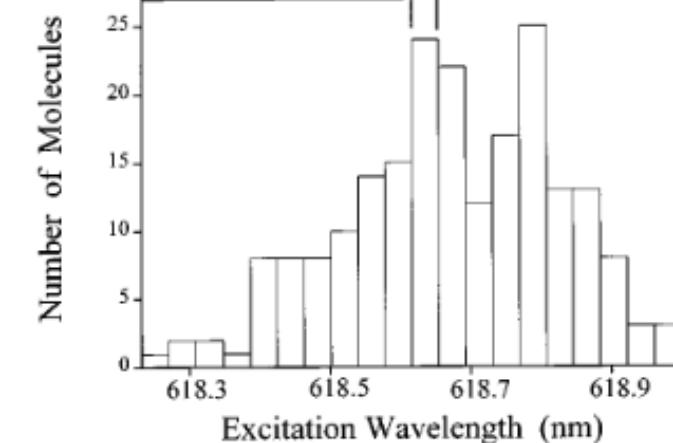
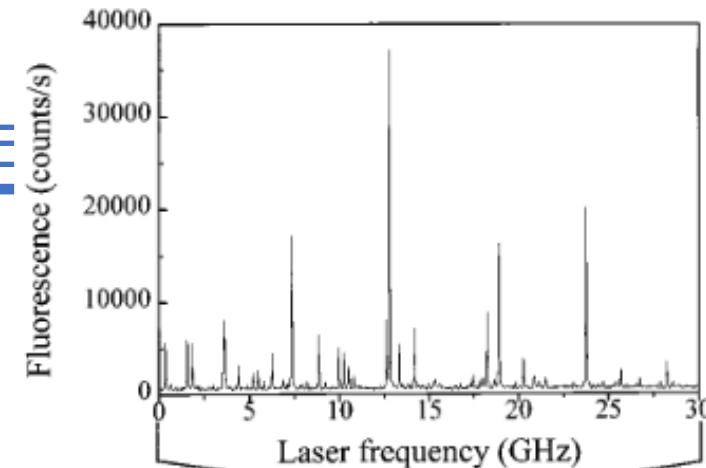
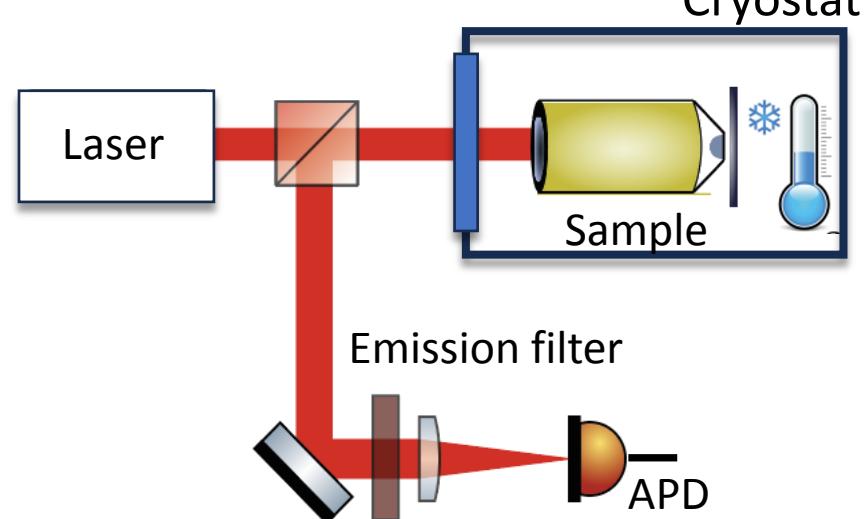
$$\sigma_{ZPL} \approx \frac{3\lambda^2}{2\pi} \approx 6.10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2$$

Matrices

Octadecane

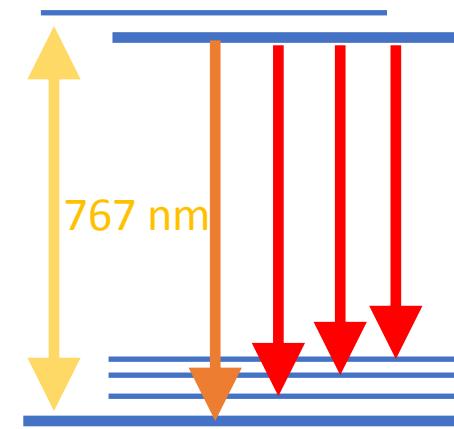
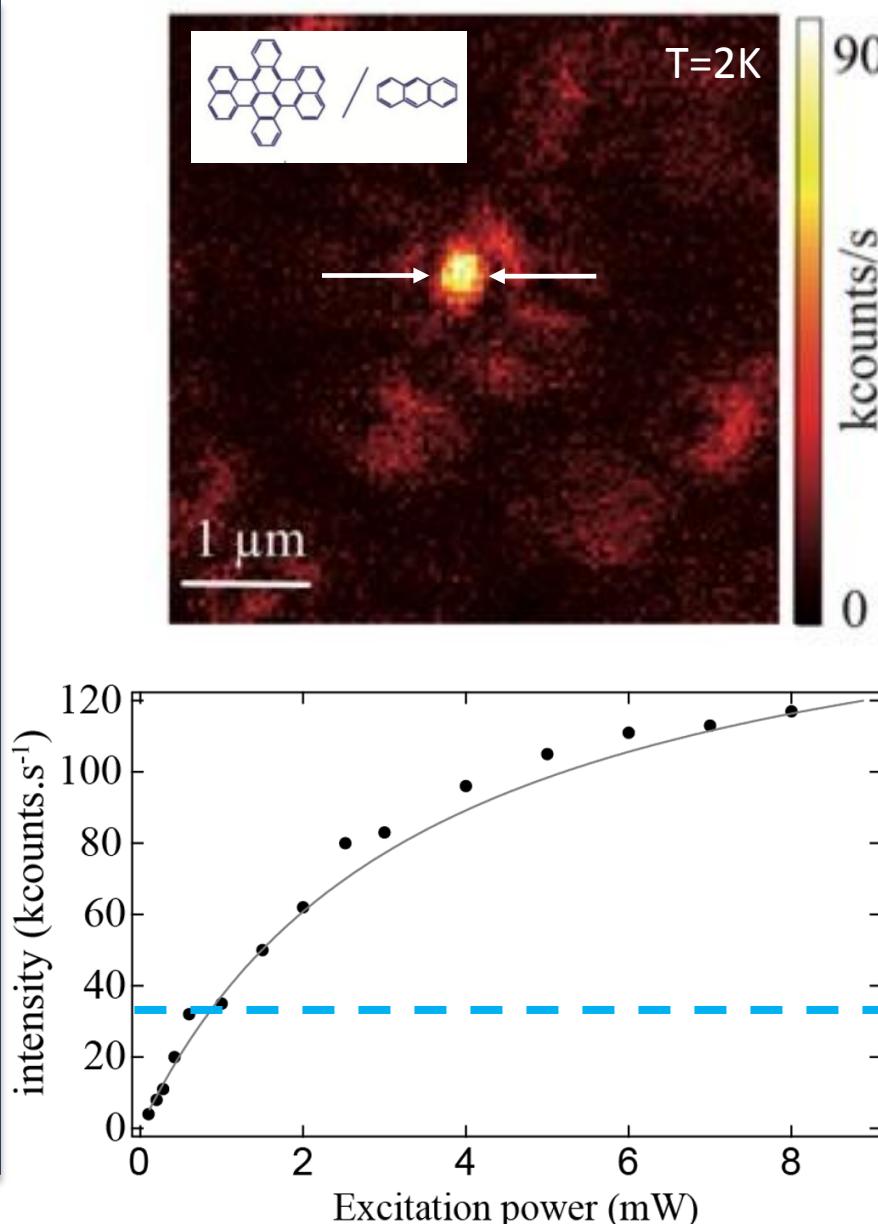
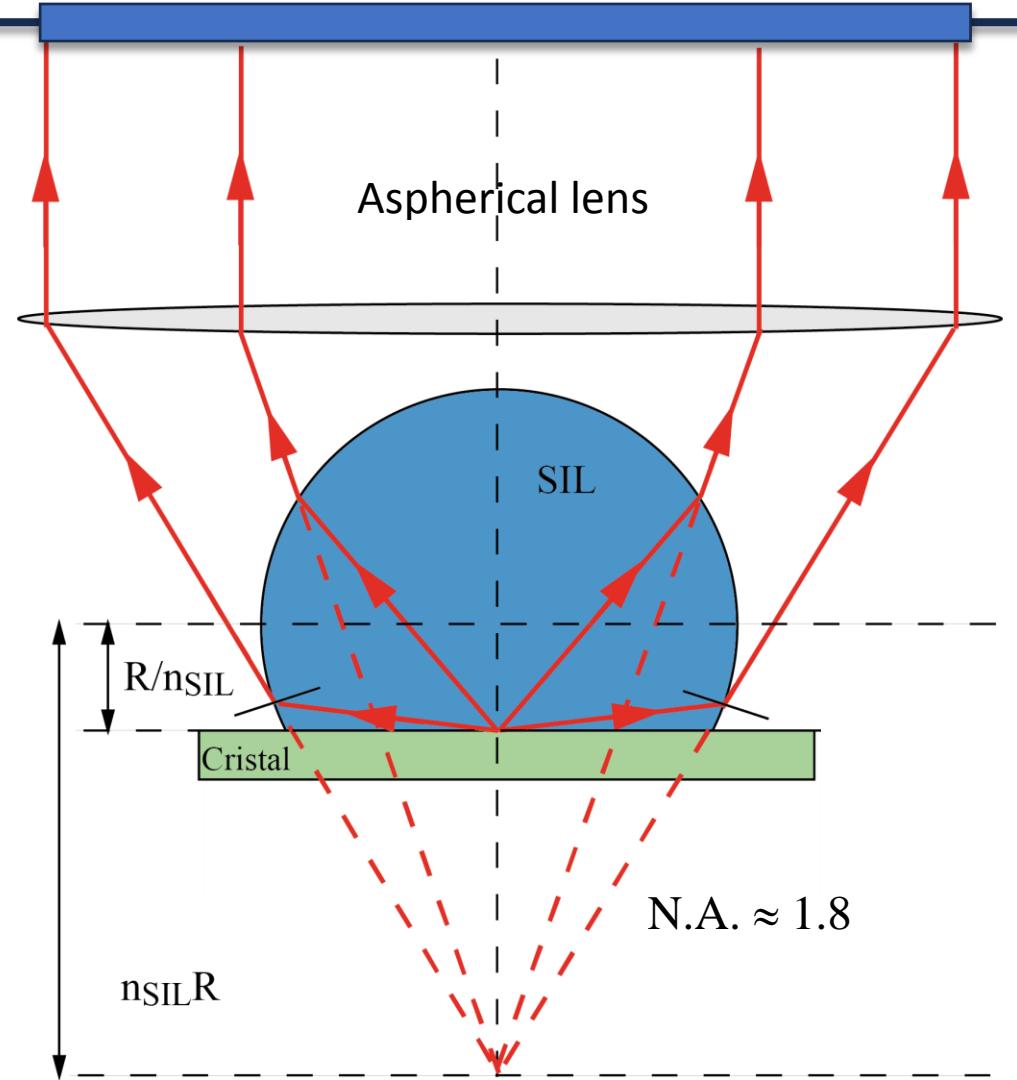


Excitation spectroscopy:



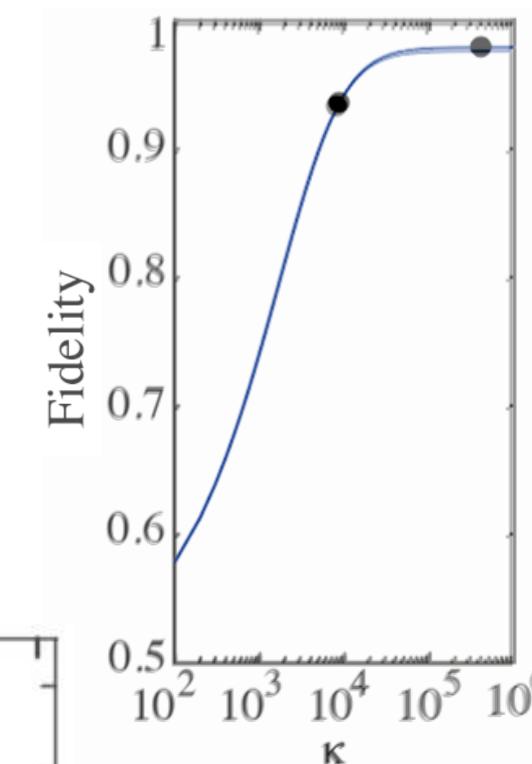
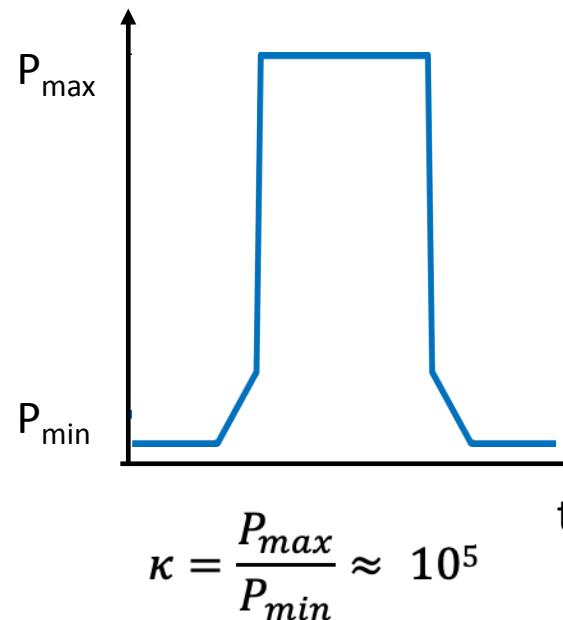
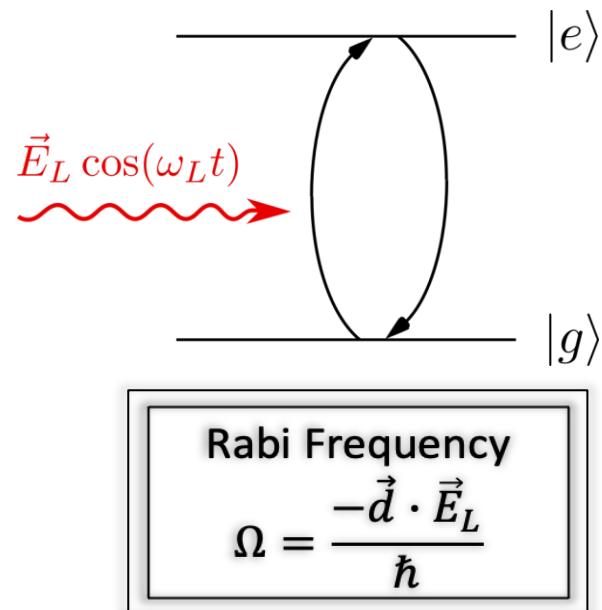
Tamarat et al., 1999

Low-Temperature Imaging: Solid Immersion Lens (SIL)

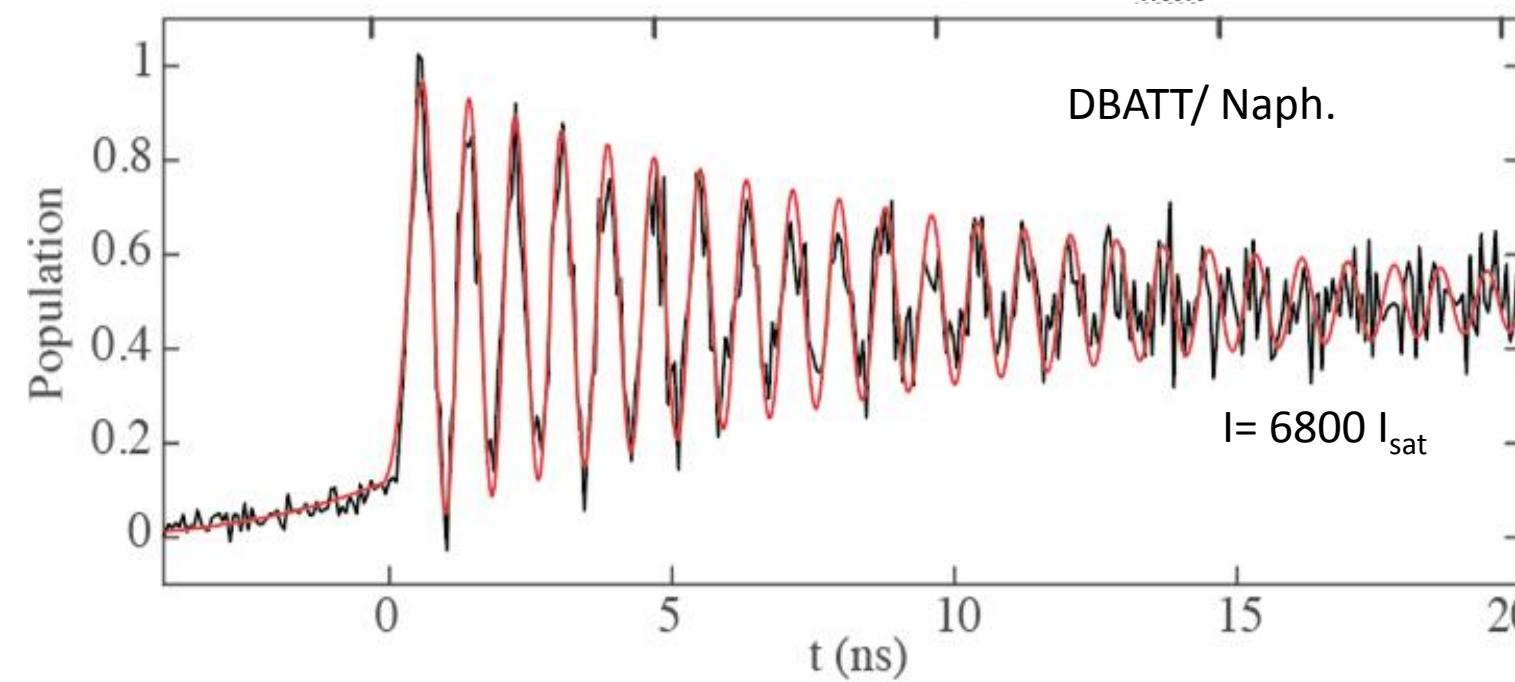


- Optical resolution : $300\text{ nm (}0.4\lambda\text{)}$
- Increased collection efficiency (x4)
- Diffraction-limited field $(35 \times 35\text{ }\mu\text{m}^2)$

Sub-nanosecond Rabi oscillations



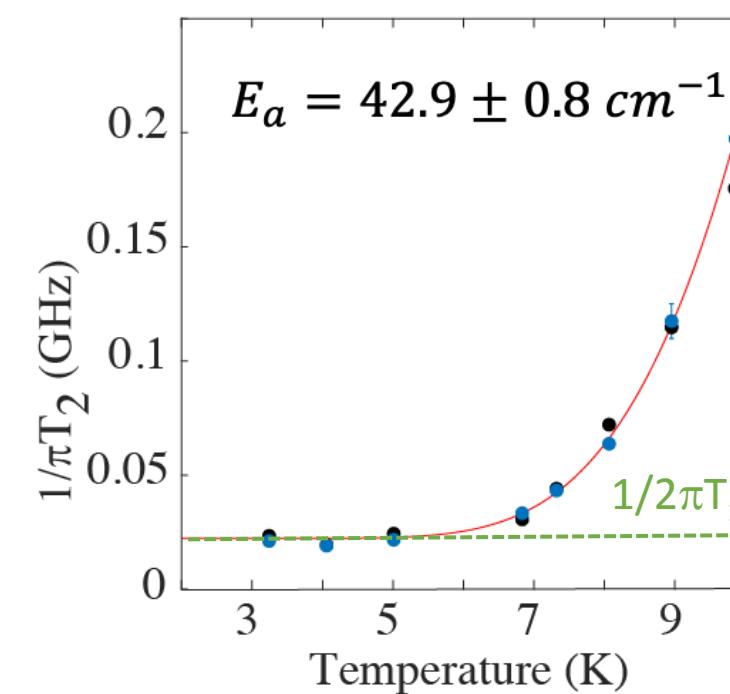
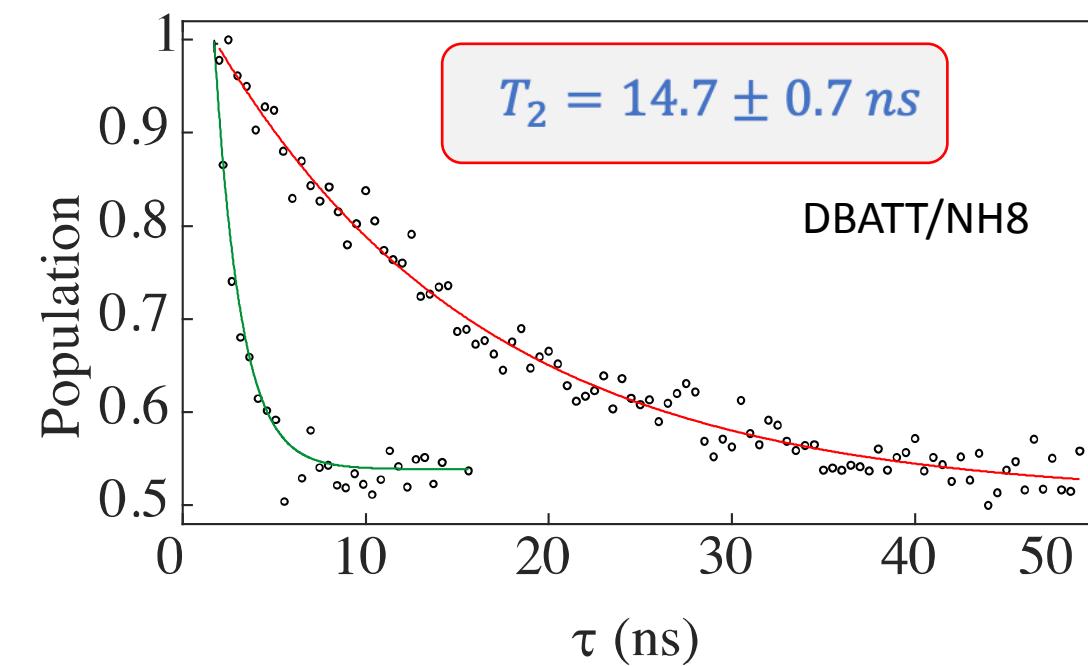
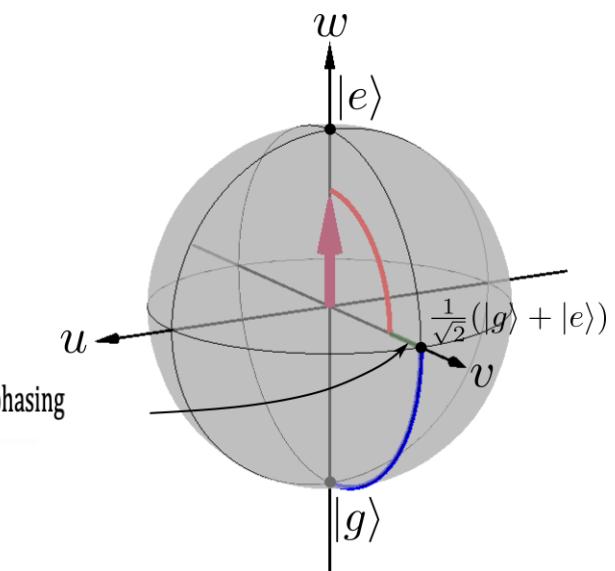
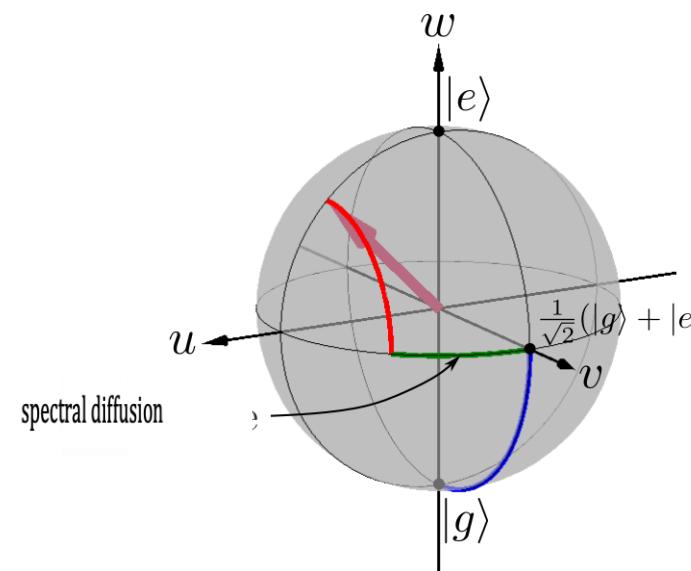
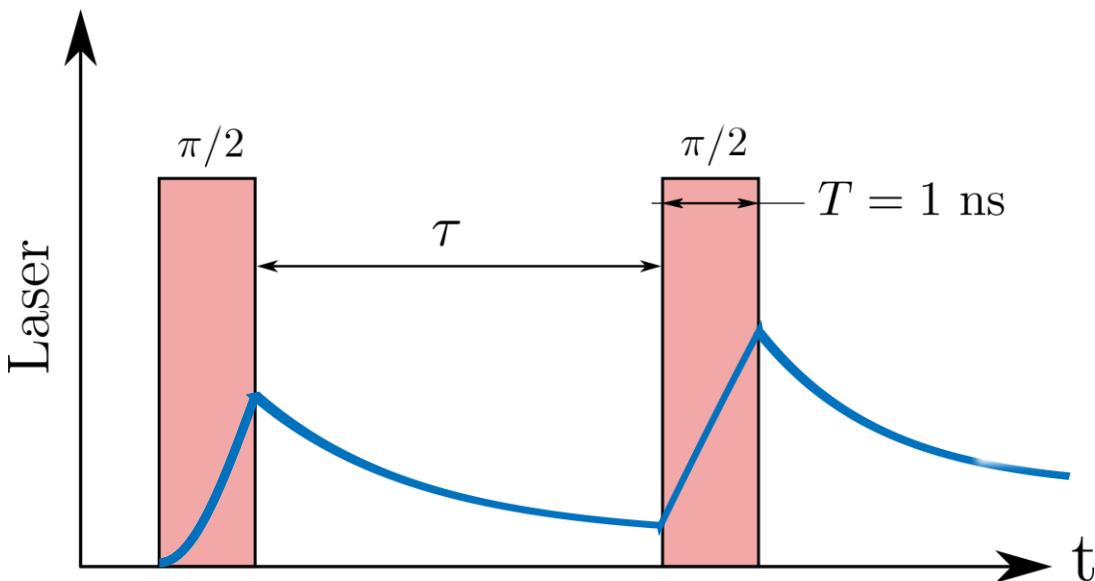
- AOM + EOM
- Laser frequency locking
- Power control of pulses



Rabi oscillations shorter than a nanosecond
Period : **850 ps**

- Without any additional decoherence effect (**limited by $2T_1$**)
- Excited state preparation fidelity **(97 ± 3) %**

Ramsey spectroscopy and measurement of the optical coherence time



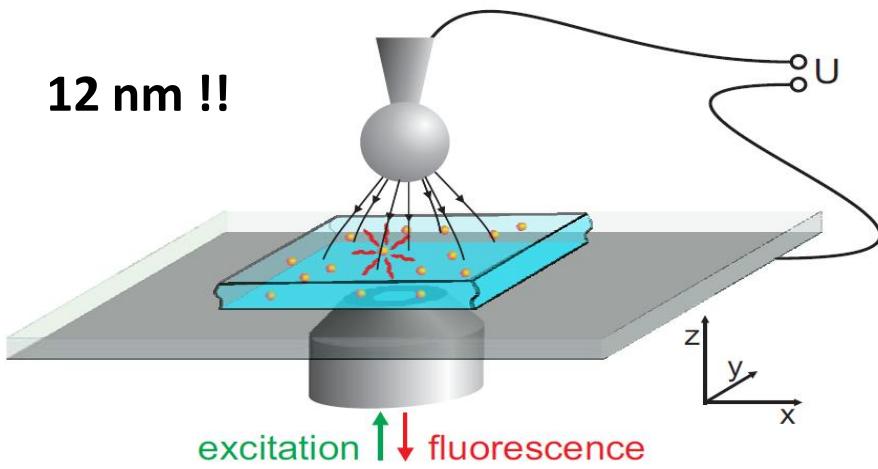
Arrhenius Law :

$$\gamma(T) = A \cdot e^{-\frac{E_a}{k_B T}} + \gamma_0$$

Good agreement between T_2 and the homogeneous linewidth
Deplano et al., AVS Quantum Science (2023)

From single to multiple interacting emitters

First observation of two coupled molecules

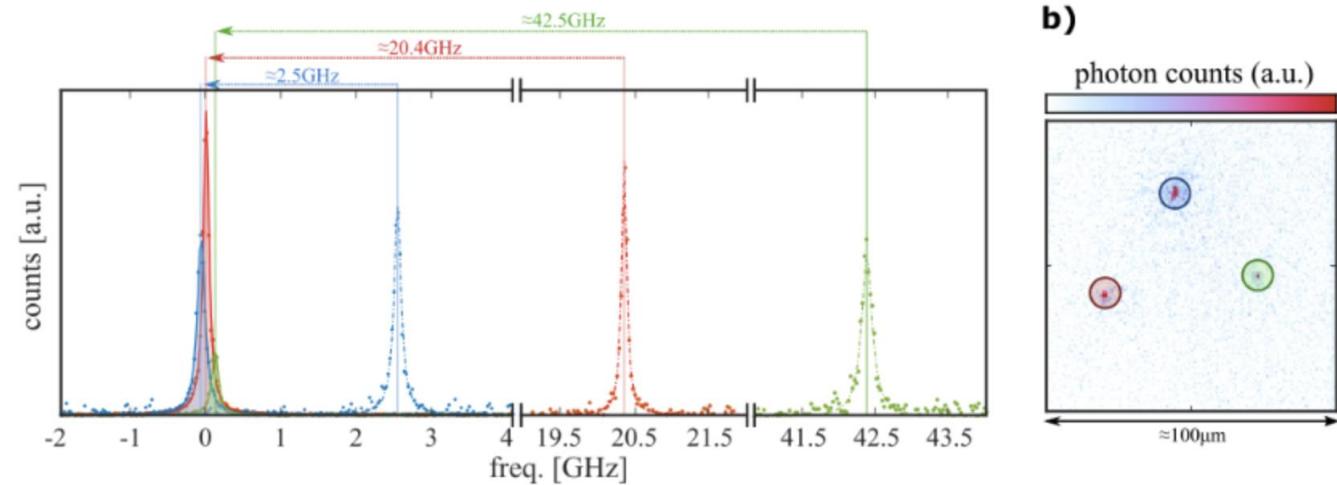


12 nm !!

excitation ↑ ↓ fluorescence

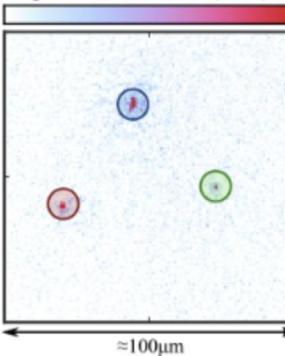
C. Hettich *et al.*, (2002)

Light-assisted resonance tuning



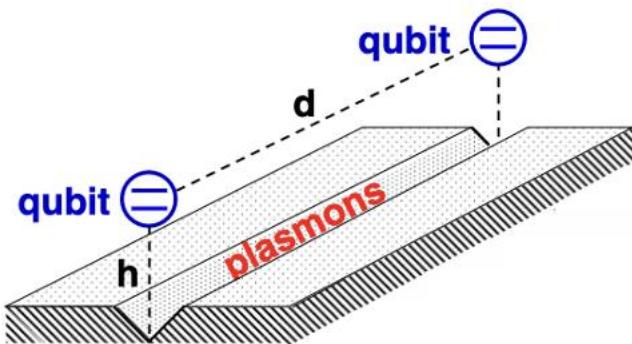
b)

photon counts (a.u.)



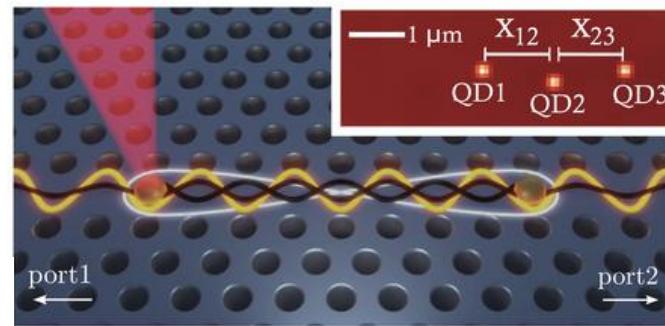
M. Colauti *et al.*, (2020)

Long-distance coupling via surface plasmons



A. Gonzalez-Tudela *et al.*, (2011)

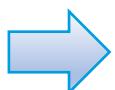
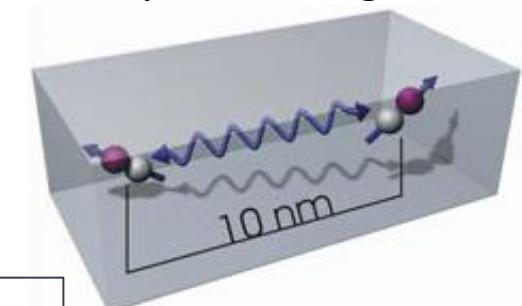
Coupled quantum dots



A. Tiranov *et al.*, (2023)

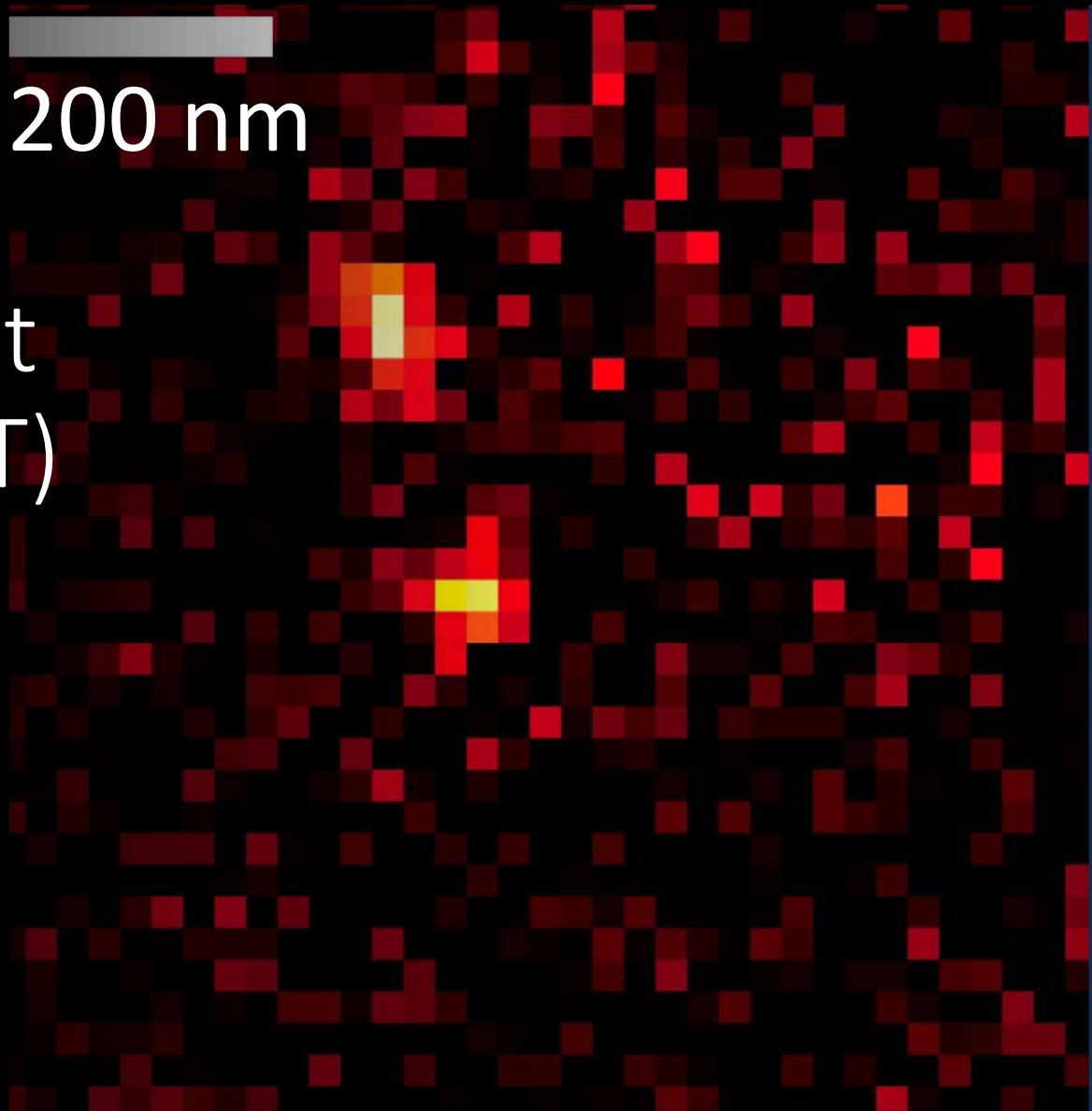
Optical nanoscopy :

A challenging step towards the control of delocalized states formed by strongly and coherently interacting emitters

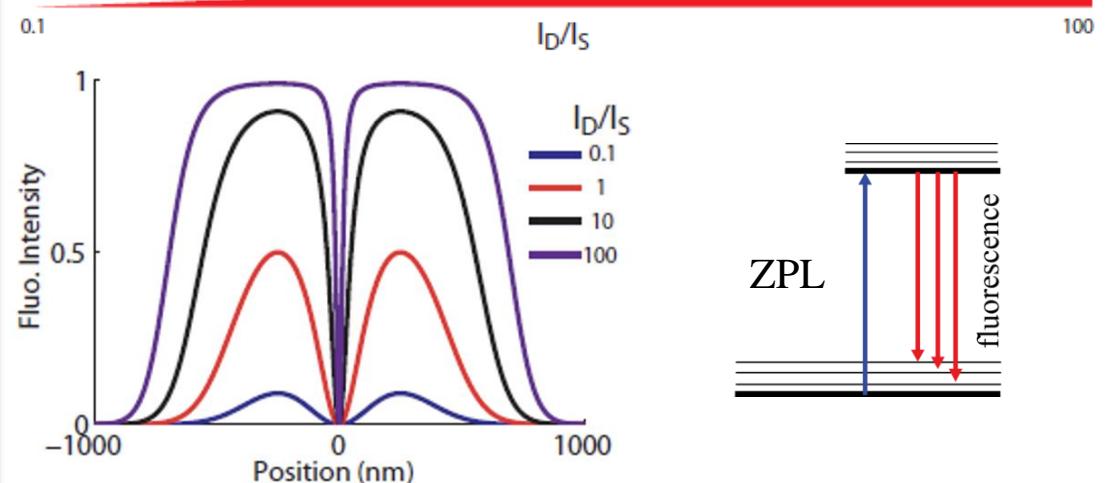
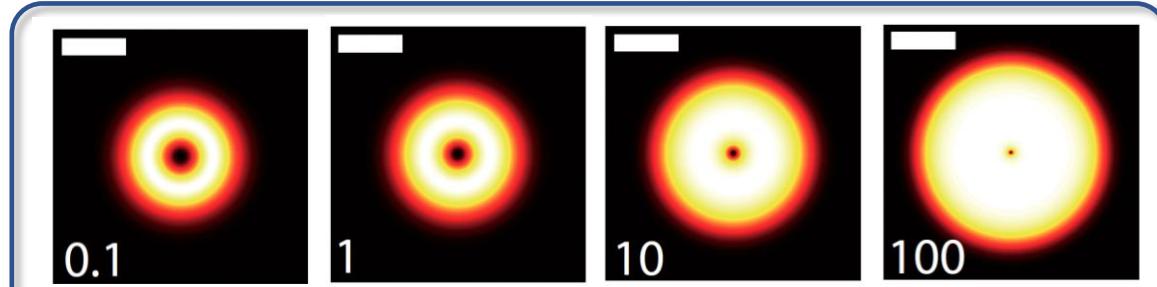
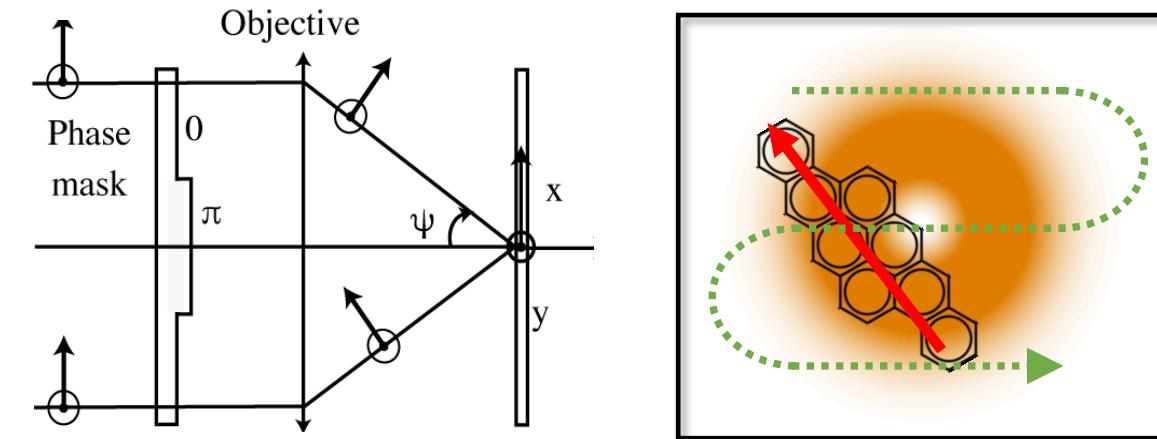


Need for an optical method to image interacting emitters

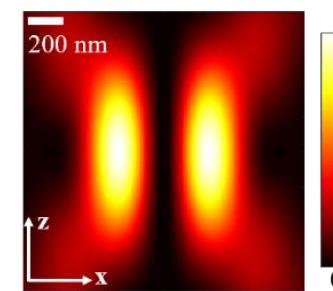
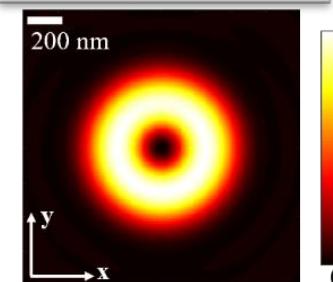
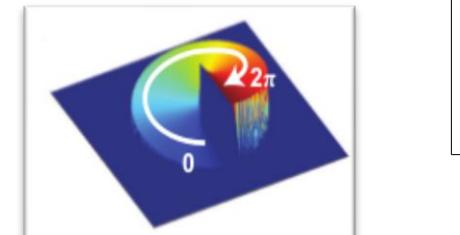
II . Super-resolution imaging at cryogenic temperatures (ESSAT)



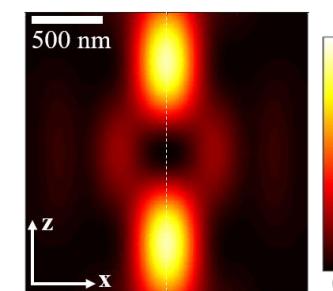
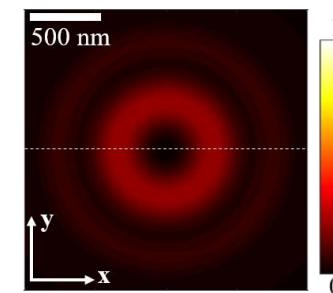
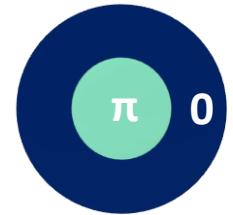
Excited State Saturation Nanoscopy (ESSat)



Helical phase plate :
2D Minimum
Unchanged axial resolution



0- π phase plate :
3D intensity gradient around
the center

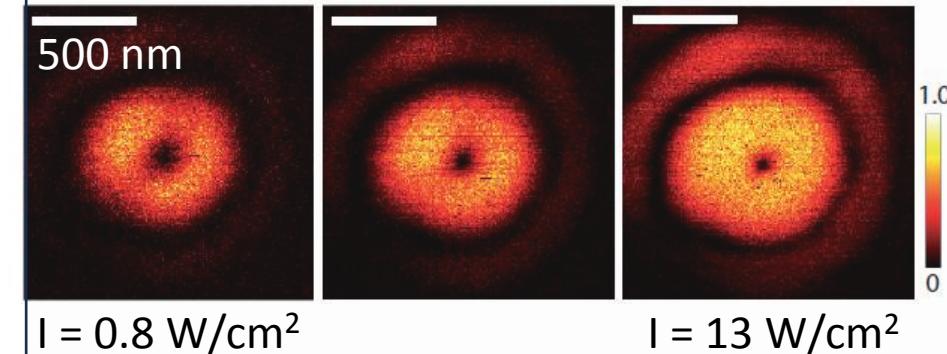


Nanoscopie Essat 2D

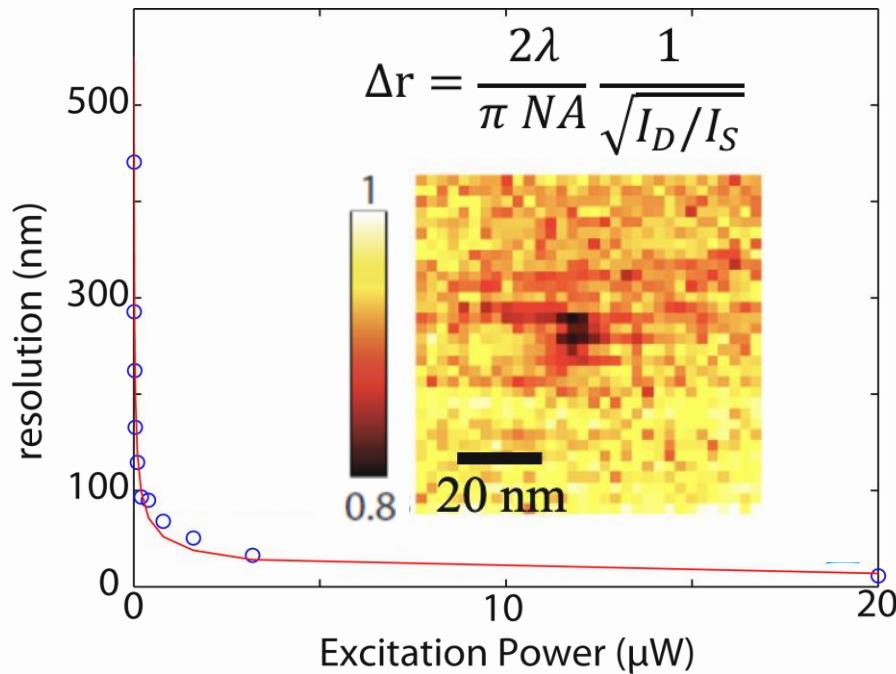
Nanoscopie Essat 3D

Excited State Saturation Nanoscopy (ESSat)

2D :



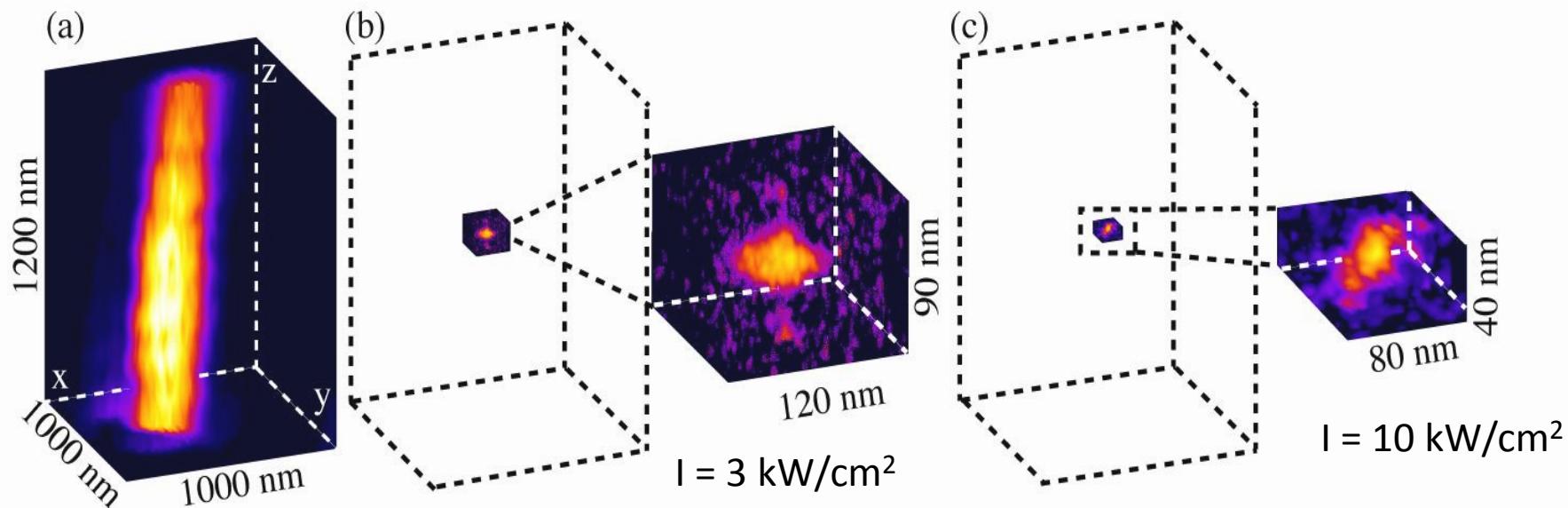
Aberration compensations :
Zernike polynomial



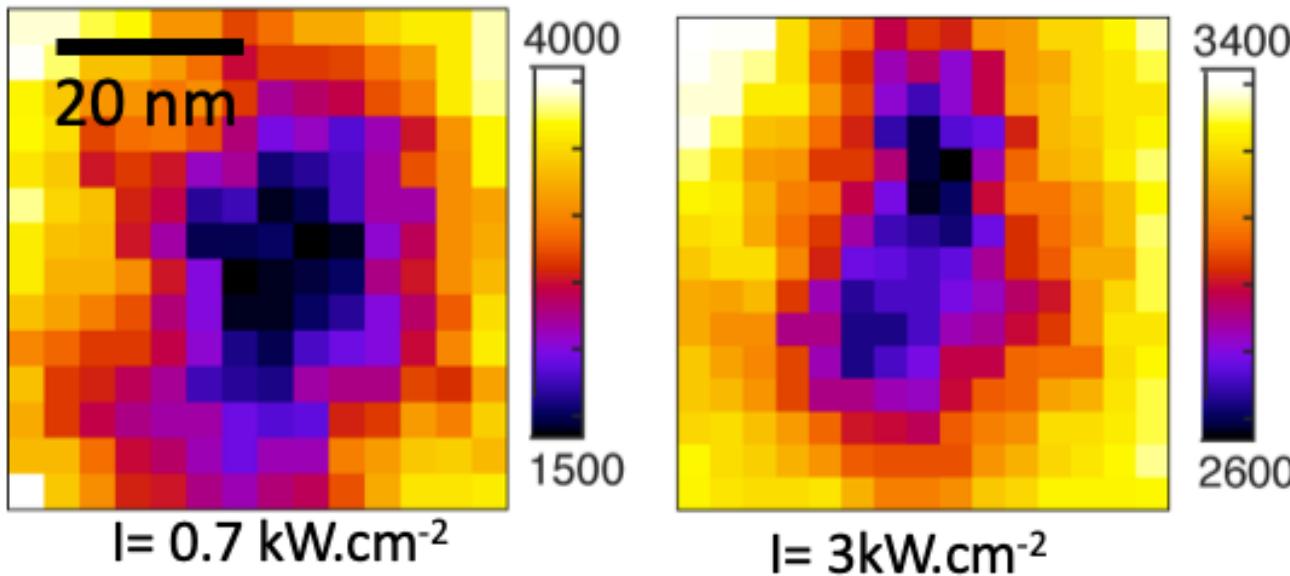
- Ultimate optical resolution : $\Delta r = 5 \text{ nm}$
- limited by mechanical vibrations

Yang et al.,
Nature Photonics (2015)

3D:

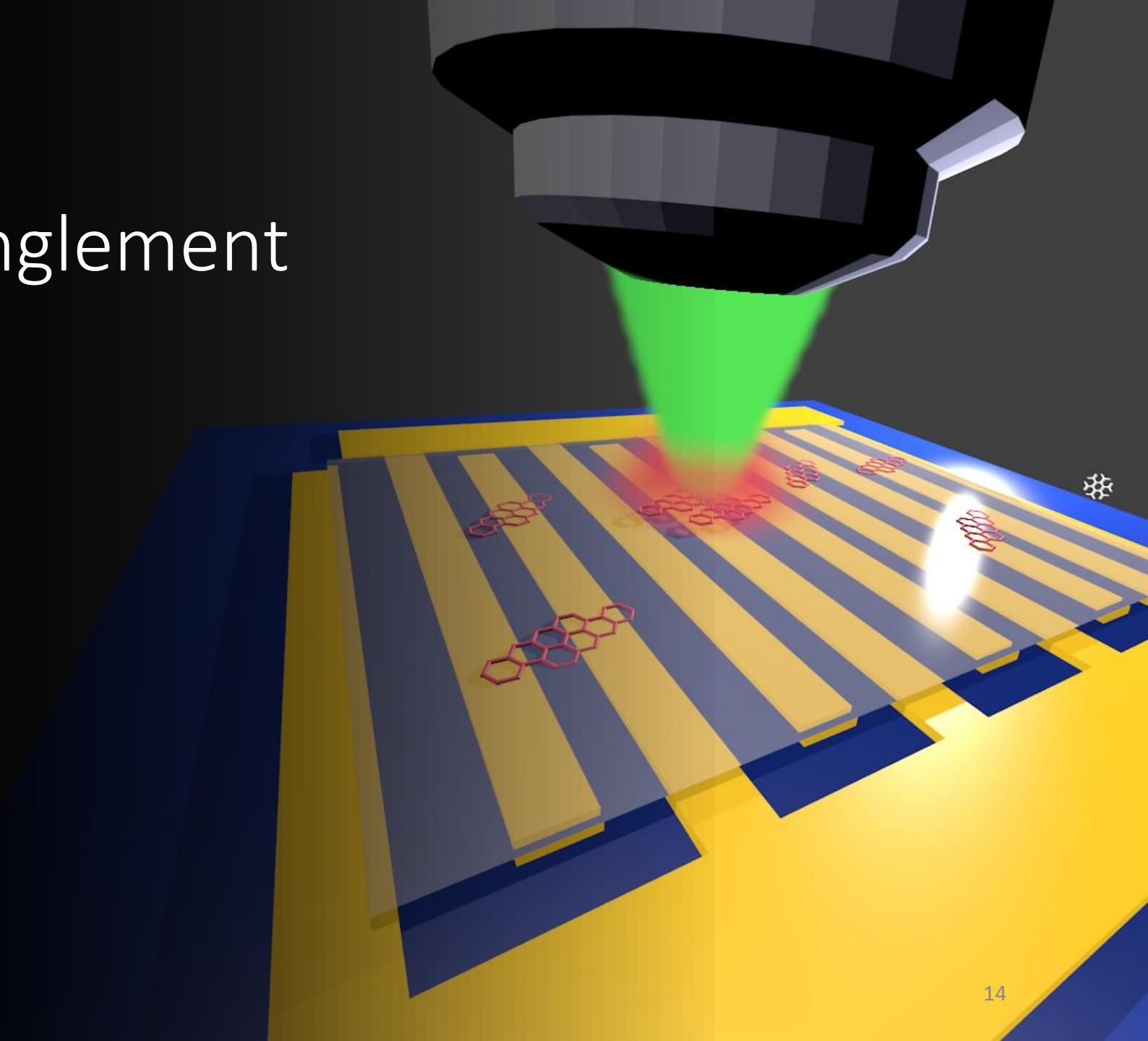


Finding pairs ?



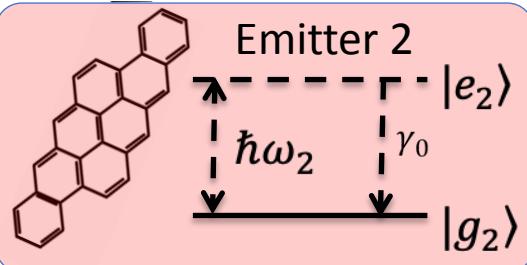
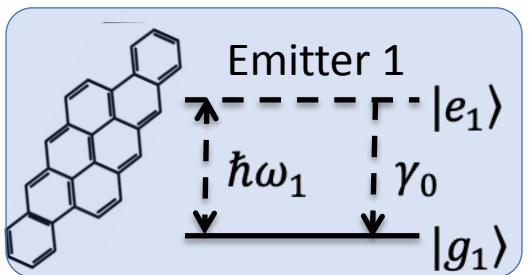
Coupled and/or entangled
molecular system?

III. Molecular entanglement

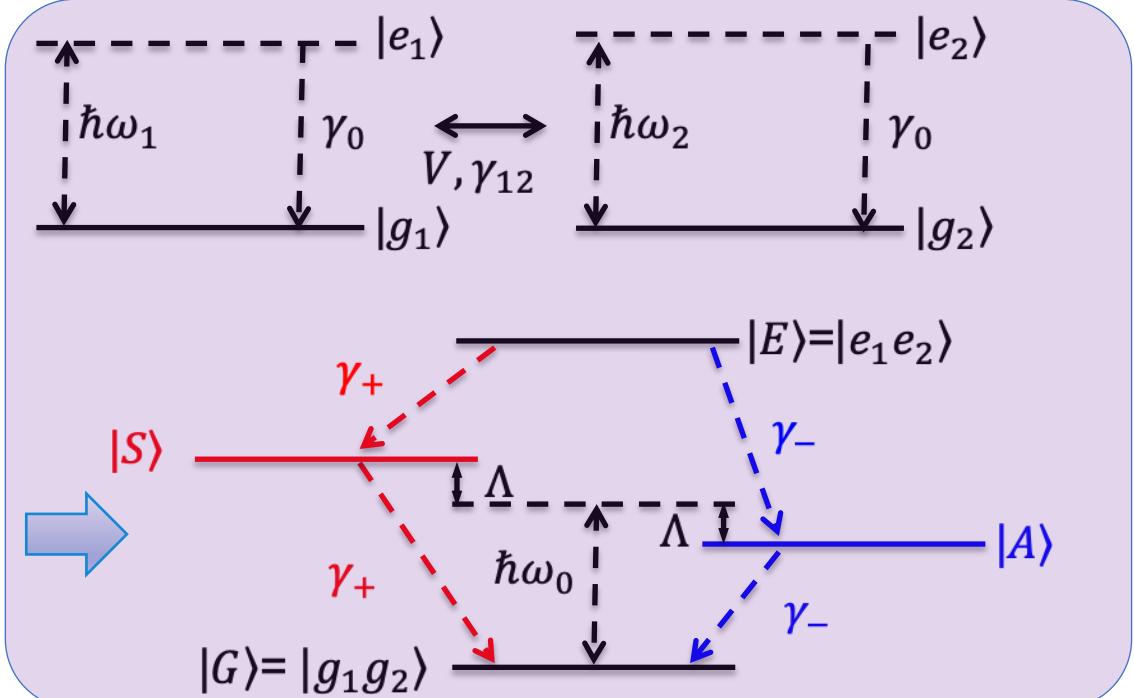


Coherent coupling: dipole-dipole interaction

Non interacting emitters :



interacting emitters :



$$H = H_0 + H_{dd}$$

$$\hbar\omega_1 S_1^+ S_1^- + \hbar\omega_2 S_2^+ S_2^-$$

$$\hbar V S_1^- S_2^+ + h.c.$$

Resonant dipole dipole coupling ($d \ll \lambda$) :

$$V = \frac{3\hbar\gamma_0}{4(kd)^3} [(\hat{\mu}_1 \cdot \hat{\mu}_2) - 3(\hat{\mu}_1 \cdot \hat{e}_{12})(\hat{\mu}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{12})]$$

2 entangled states :

Symmetric & Antisymmetric

$$\begin{cases} |S\rangle = \alpha|e_1, g_2\rangle + \beta|g_1, e_2\rangle \\ |A\rangle = \beta|e_1, g_2\rangle - \alpha|g_1, e_2\rangle \end{cases}$$

For $V \neq 0$
and $\delta = \omega_2 - \omega_1 \rightarrow 0$
 \Rightarrow **Maximal entanglement**

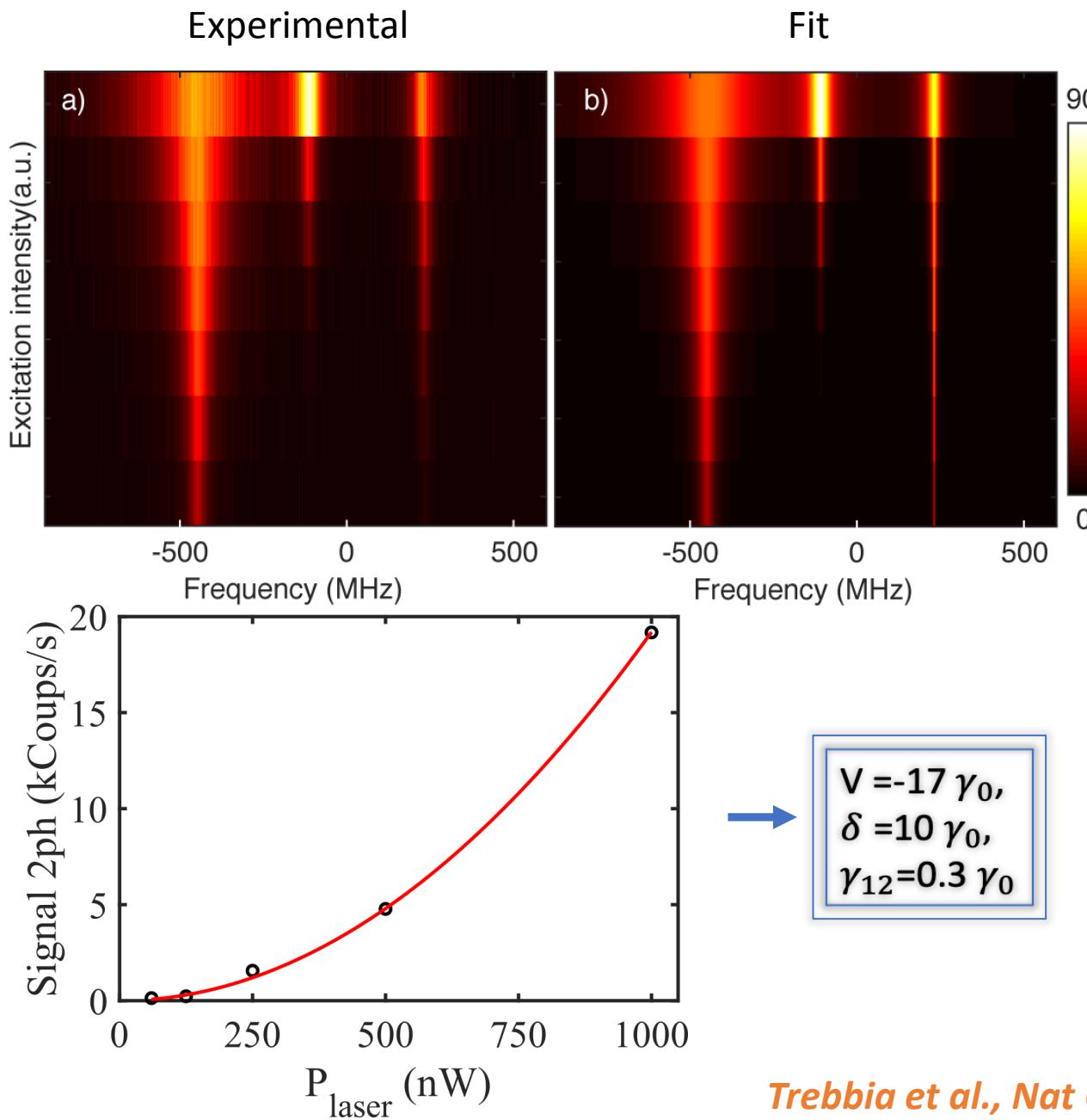
Cross damping rate :

$$\gamma_{12} = \gamma_0 (\hat{\mu}_1 \cdot \hat{\mu}_2)$$

For Bell states and $\mu_1 // \mu_2$

$$\gamma_+ \rightarrow 2\gamma_0, \gamma_- \rightarrow 0$$

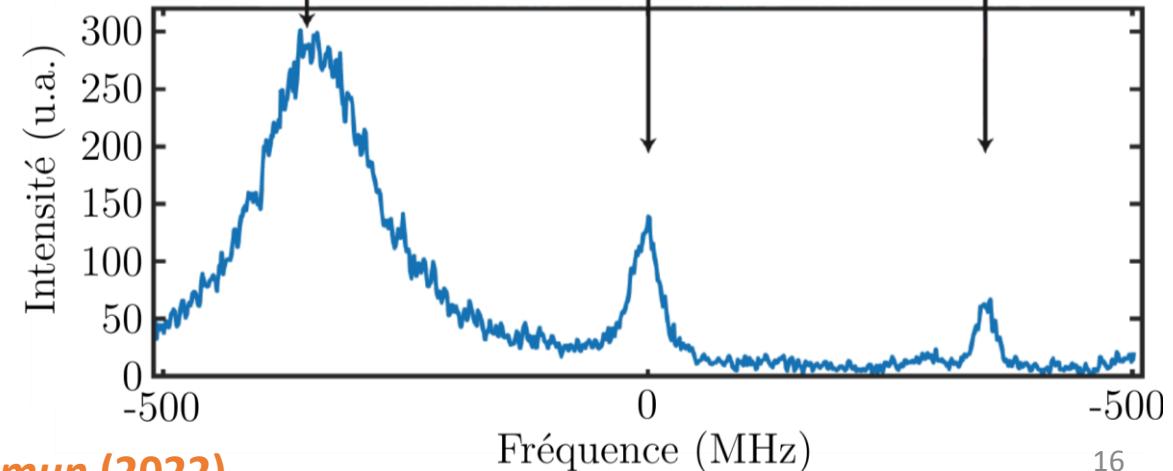
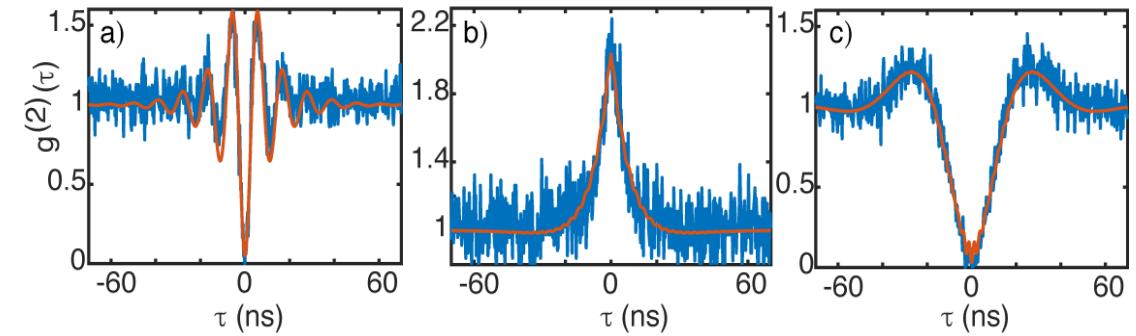
Signatures of the dipole dipole interaction



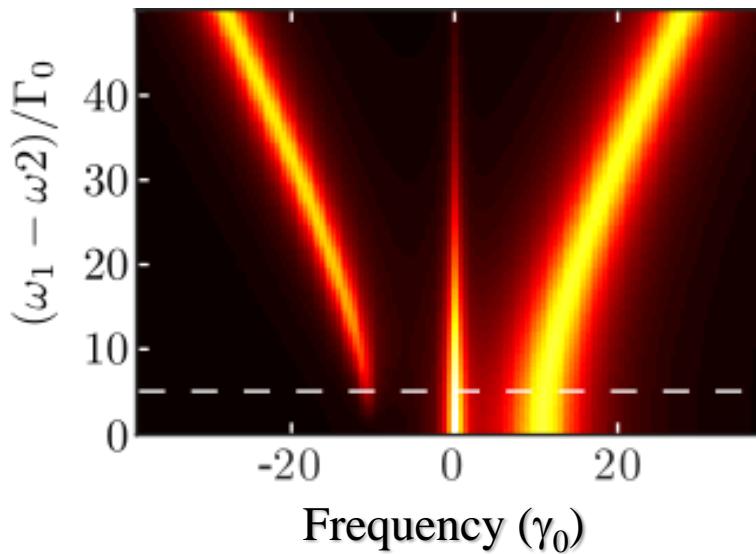
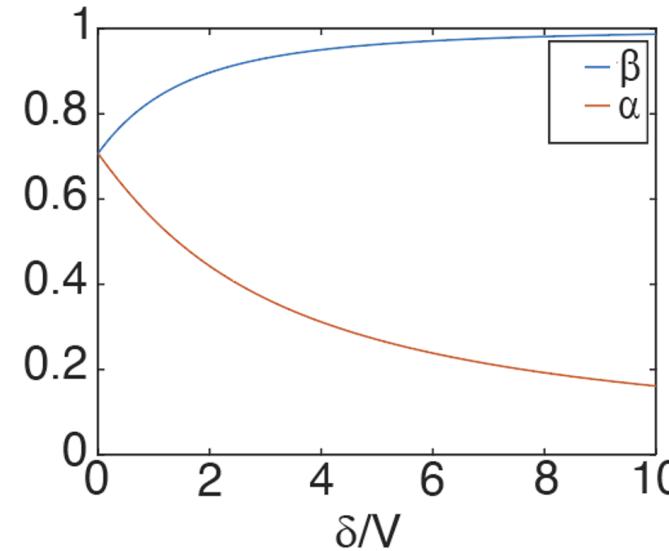
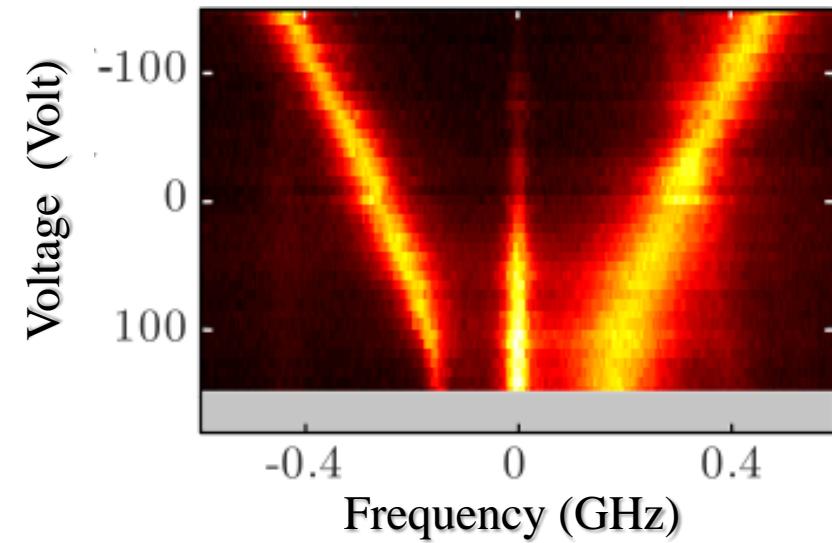
Excitation spectra calculated from the master equation :

$$\dot{\rho} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H', \rho] - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \gamma_{ij} (S_i^+ S_j^- \rho + \rho S_i^+ S_j^- - 2 S_j^- \rho S_i^+)$$

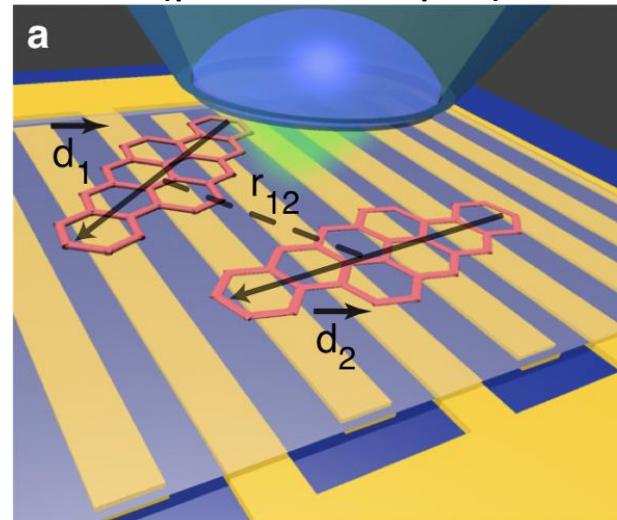
Second order correlation measurements
(red shifted photons) :



Entanglement Manipulation



Interdigitated electrodes
(period : 20 μm)



➤ Electric field \approx MV/m

Nat Commun 13, 2962 (2022)

Quasi-separable states :

$$|S\rangle = \frac{0.43}{\sqrt{2}} |e_1, g_2\rangle + \frac{1.34}{\sqrt{2}} |g_1, e_2\rangle$$

$$|A\rangle = \frac{1.34}{\sqrt{2}} |e_1, g_2\rangle - \frac{0.43}{\sqrt{2}} |g_1, e_2\rangle$$



quasi Bell States :

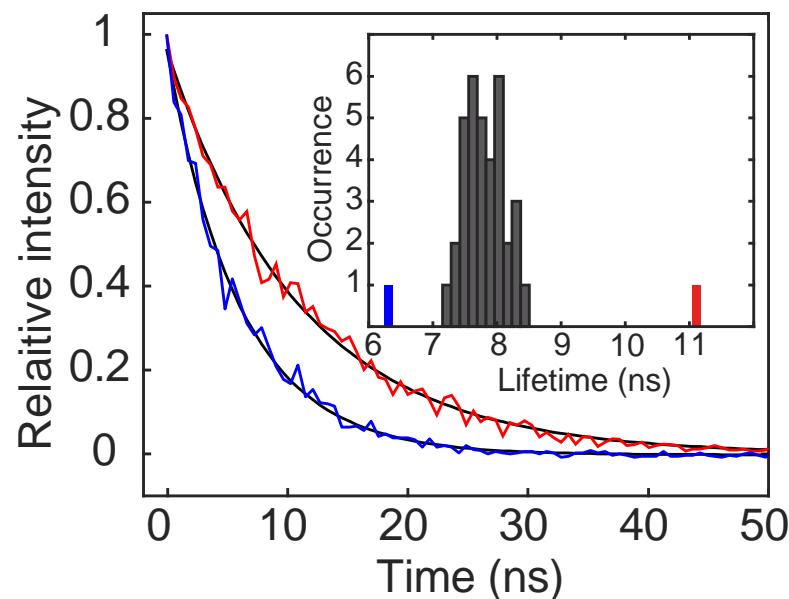
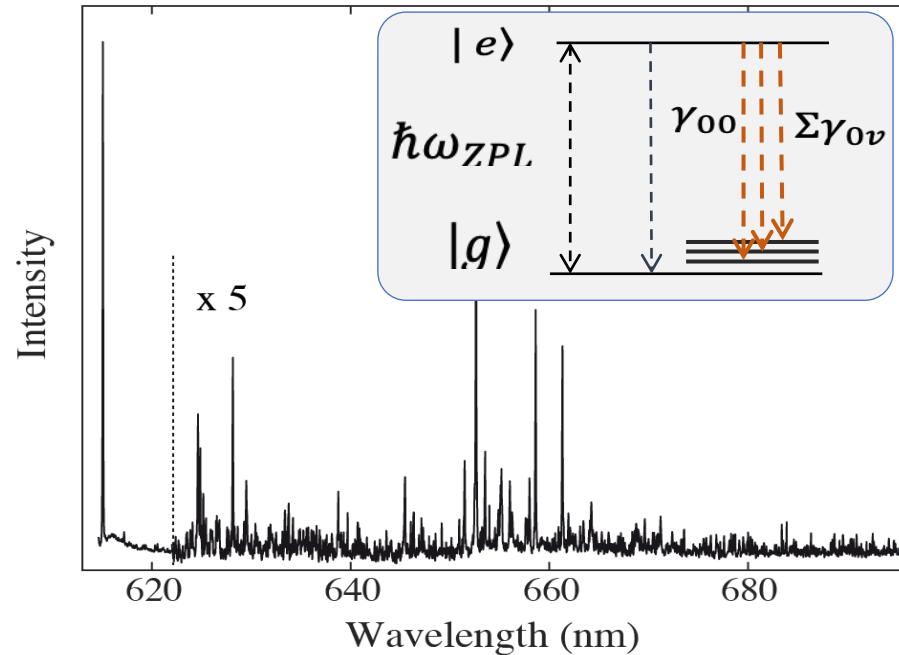
$$|S\rangle = \frac{0.86}{\sqrt{2}} |e_1, g_2\rangle + \frac{1.12}{\sqrt{2}} |g_1, e_2\rangle$$

$$|A\rangle = \frac{1.12}{\sqrt{2}} |e_1, g_2\rangle - \frac{0.86}{\sqrt{2}} |g_1, e_2\rangle$$

$V/h \sim 10\gamma_0$,

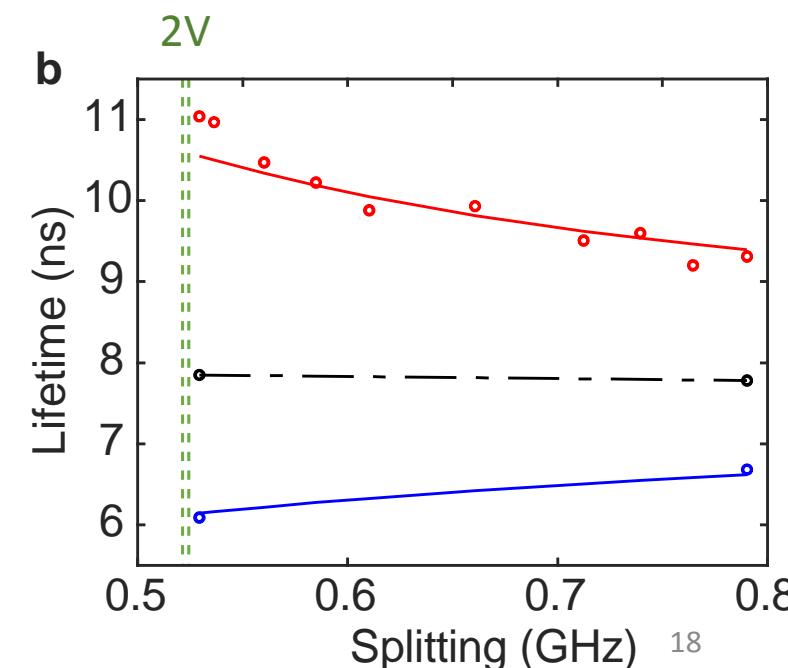
Estimated distance : $d \sim 25\text{nm}$

Demonstration of sub/super radiance effects for two coupled emitters



$$\alpha_{DW/FC} = 0.3$$
$$\gamma_S \rightarrow \gamma_0(1 + \alpha_{DW/FC})$$
$$\gamma_A \rightarrow \gamma_0(1 - \alpha_{DW/FC})$$

(for $\omega_1 = \omega_2$ and $\mu_1 // \mu_2$)



Coupling of entangled states with the laser field

Hamiltonian of the system excited by a laser of frequency ω_L

$$\begin{aligned} H = & \hbar\omega_0(|E\rangle\langle E| - |G\rangle\langle G|) + \hbar\Lambda(|S\rangle\langle S| - |A\rangle\langle A|) \\ & - \frac{\hbar}{2}\{[(\alpha\Omega_1 + \beta\Omega_2)|E\rangle\langle S| + (\beta\Omega_1 + \alpha\Omega_2)|S\rangle\langle G|]e^{i\omega_L t} + [(\alpha\Omega_2 - \beta\Omega_1)|E\rangle\langle A| - \\ & (\beta\Omega_2 - \alpha\Omega_1)|A\rangle\langle G|]e^{-i\omega_L t} + h.c.\} \end{aligned}$$

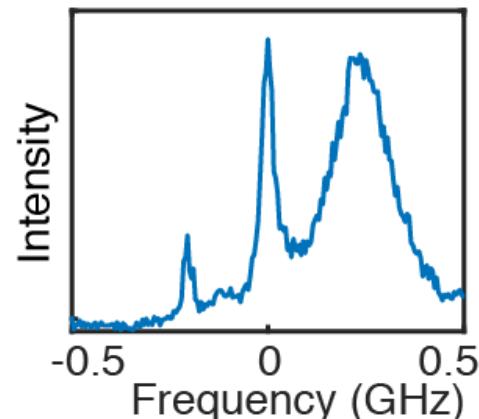
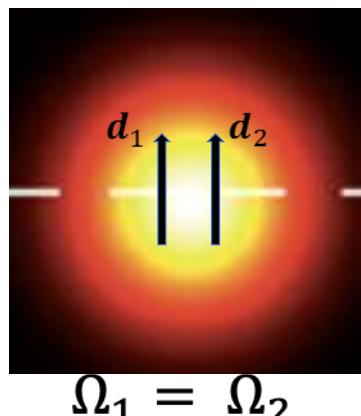
Complex Rabi frequencies :

$$\Omega_i = -\vec{\mu}_i \cdot \vec{E}_L (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_c) / \hbar$$

Matrix elements describing laser coupling

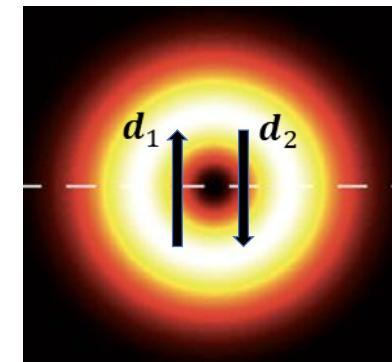
$$\text{for } \alpha \approx \beta \approx 1/\sqrt{2} : \begin{cases} \langle A | H' | G \rangle \propto \Omega_1 - \Omega_2 \\ \langle S | H' | G \rangle \propto \Omega_1 + \Omega_2 \end{cases}$$

TEM_{00}

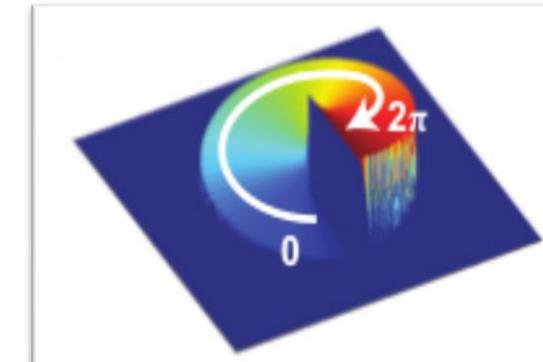


$$\Omega_1 = \Omega_2$$

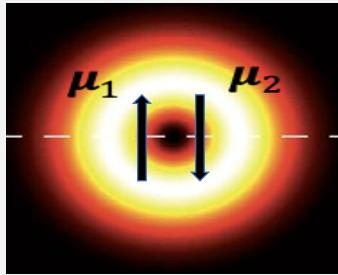
LG_{01}



$$\Omega_1 = -\Omega_2$$

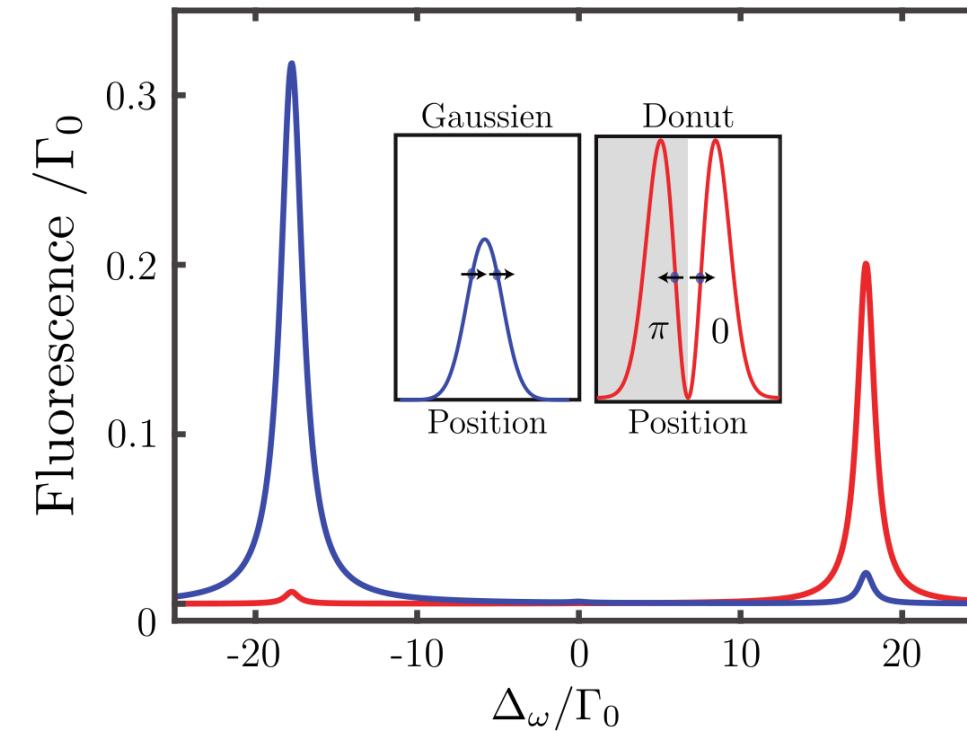
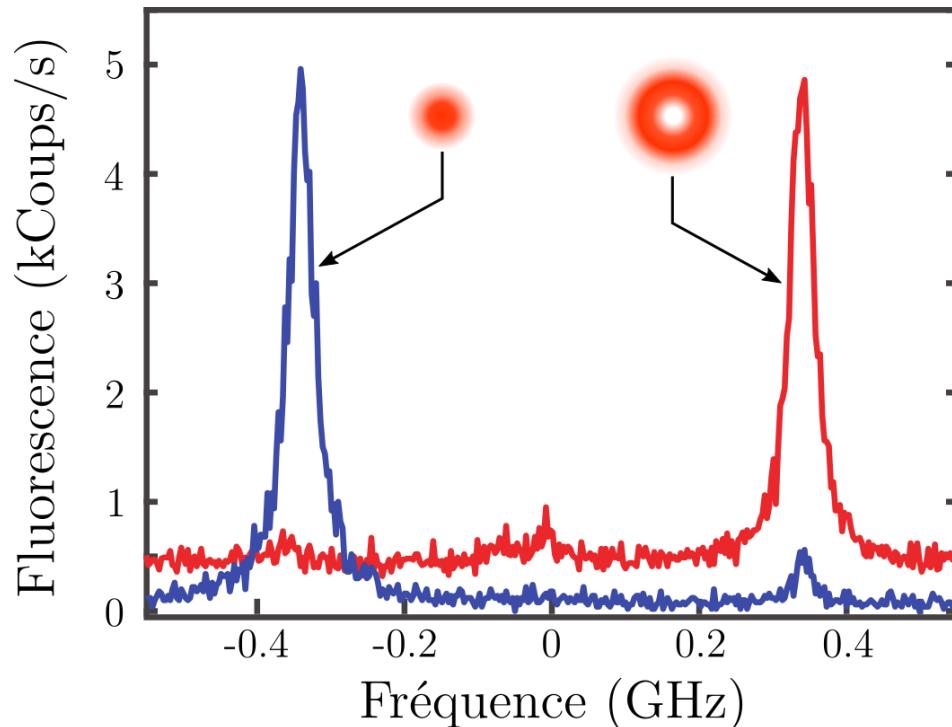
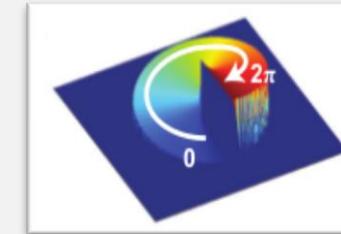


Optical preparation of the two entangled states



Donut centered between the molecules :

- Dipole oscillations in opposite phase $\Omega_1 = -\Omega_2$.
- Excitation of the subradiant state is enhanced, while that of the superradiant state is forbidden.

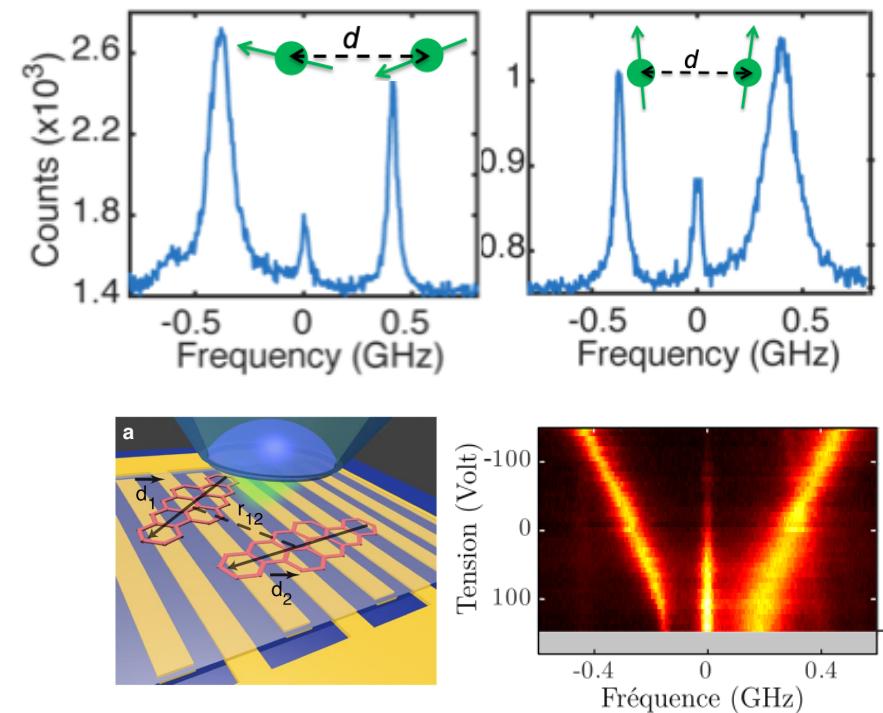


Method for preparing the long-lived subradiant state

Nat Commun 13, 2962 (2022)

Conclusions

- Ultra-stable quantum systems: excitation lasting for several weeks without photobleaching or spectral diffusion
- Sub-nanosecond optical manipulation and coherence time measurement
- Control of the degree of entanglement via an electric field
- Selective addressing of entangled states using excitation beam shaping

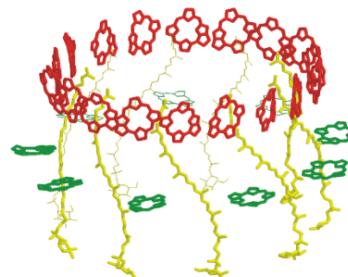


Perspectives:

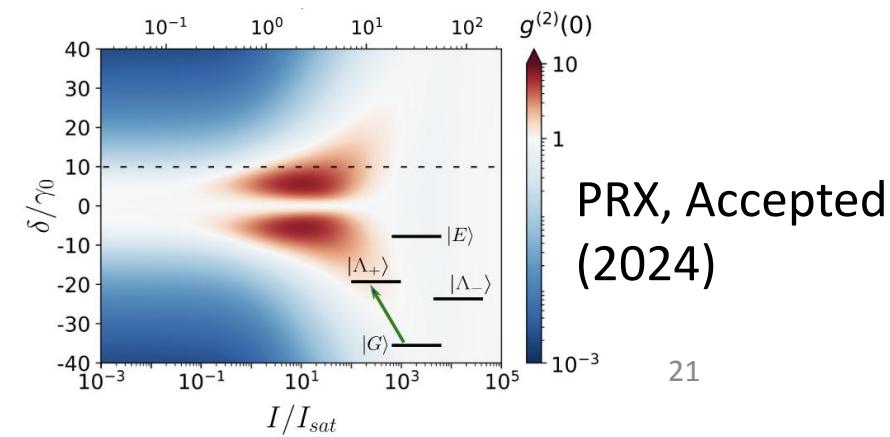
Quantum logic gates



Decoherence effects with the temperature



Tailoring the statistics of light



Acknowledgments

Phd Students :



B. Yang

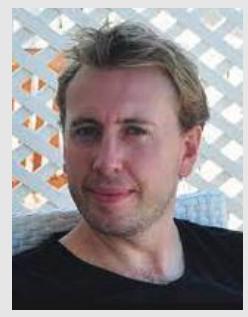
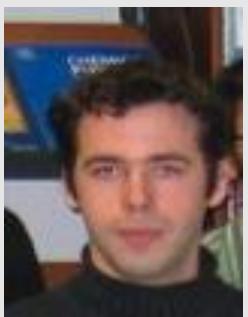
R. Baby

A. Jose

Q. Deplano

X. Zhou

Post-Doctoral researchers :



F. Przybilla

M. Mestres

I. Veshchunov

Faculty members (Nanophotonics group) :



Prof
Philippe
Tamarat



Prof
Brahim
Lounis

Collaborators :

Gregory Giannone (IINS)
Dominique Mailly (C2N)
Javier Aizpurua (DIPC)



Thank you for your attention

Available Postdoctoral and PhD Positions, Please
Contact Us!