



Nonlinear dynamics of exciton-polaritons loaded into periodic lattices

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St.Petersburg, Russia*



❖ Dr. E.A. Ostrovskaya

*Nonlinear Physics Centre, Research School of Physics and Engineering, the Australian
National University, Canberra, Australia*

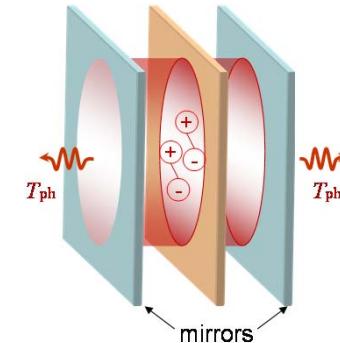


❖ Dr. K. Winkler and Dr. C. Schneider

*Technische Physik, Wilhelm-Conrad-Röntgen-Research Center for Complex Material
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✓ Introduction

- *strong light-matter coupling*
- *exciton-polaritons in photonic lattices*



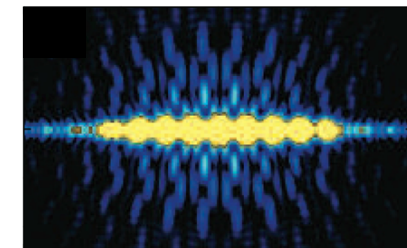
✓ Exciton-polaritons in 1D weak-contrast lattices

- *π -state oscillations*
- *nonlinear Bloch-Modes*

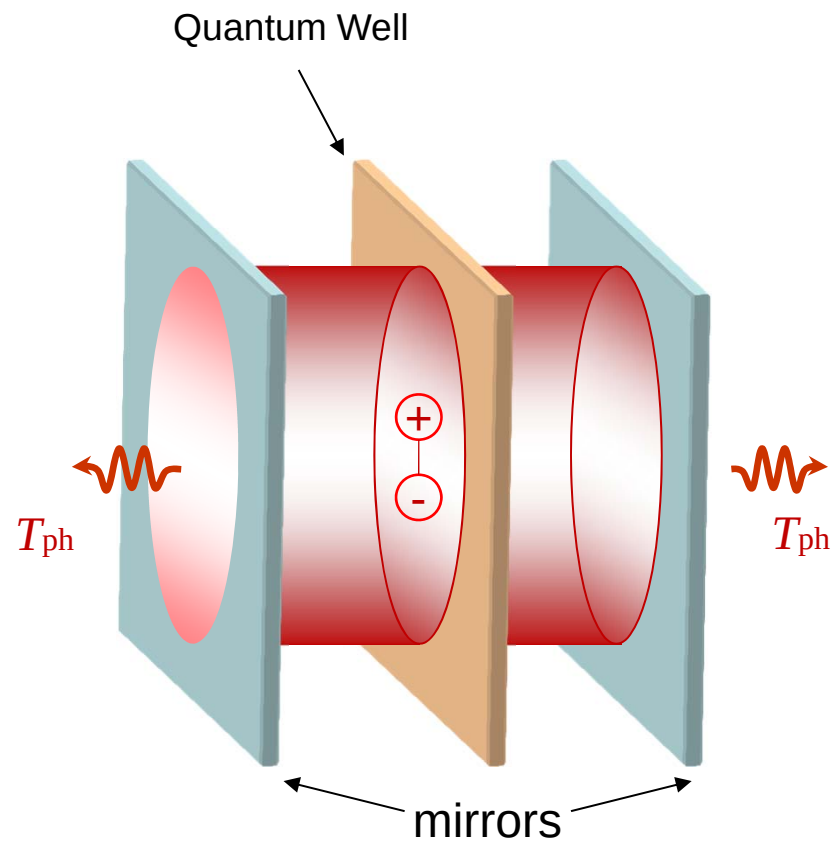


✓ Controlled loading into chain of coupled mesas

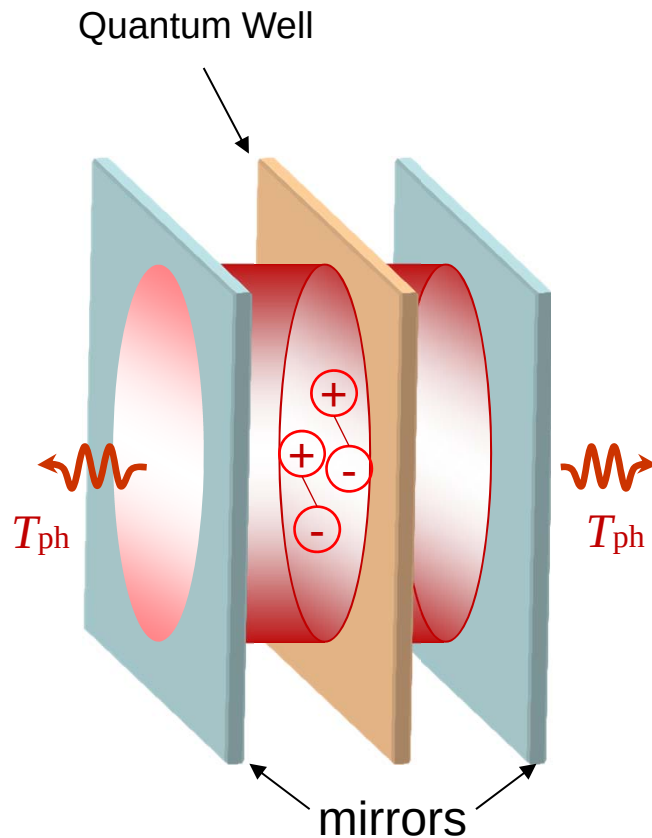
- *chain of coupled mesas*
- *emission from higher Bloch modes*
- *Talbot patterns*



Strong coupling

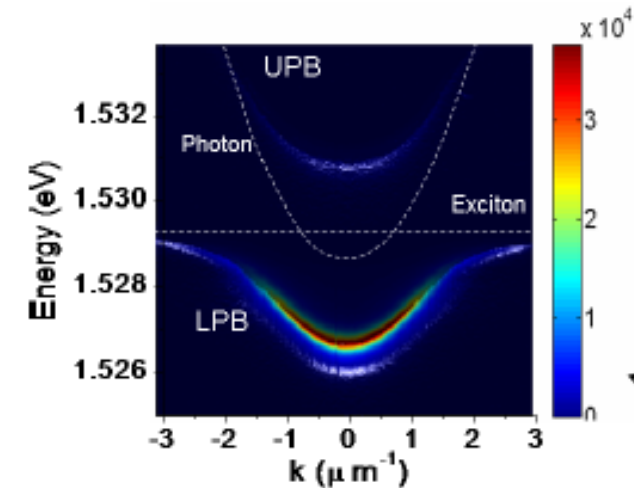


Strong coupling – exciton-polaritons



cavity photon + exciton $\Rightarrow$
exciton-polariton

Experiment (luminescence)

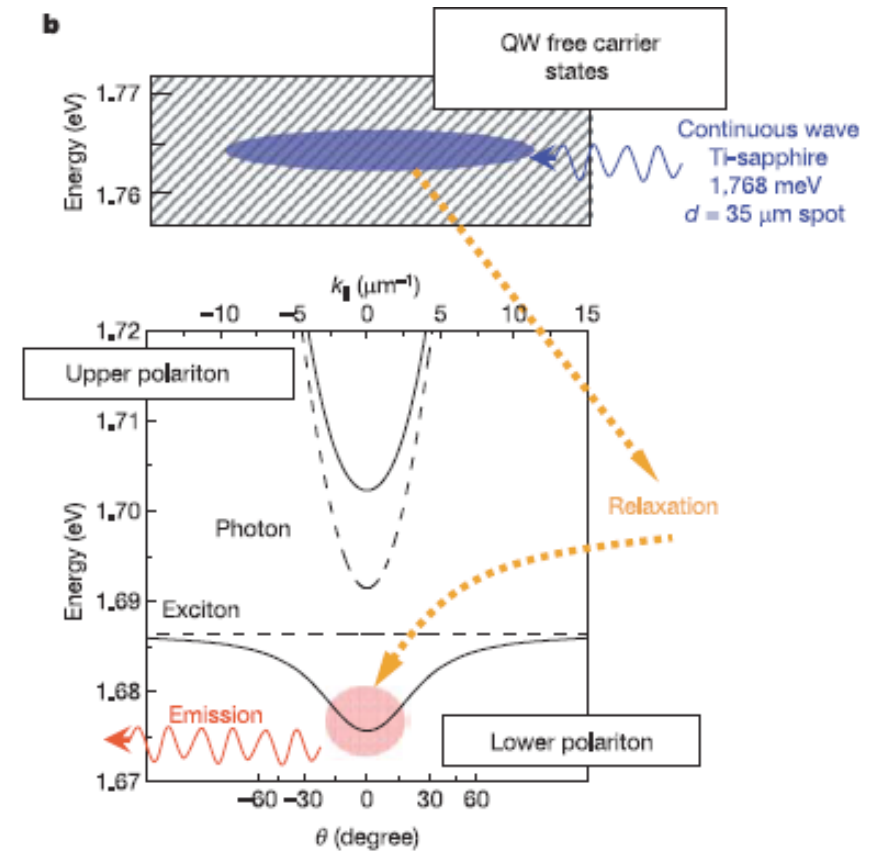
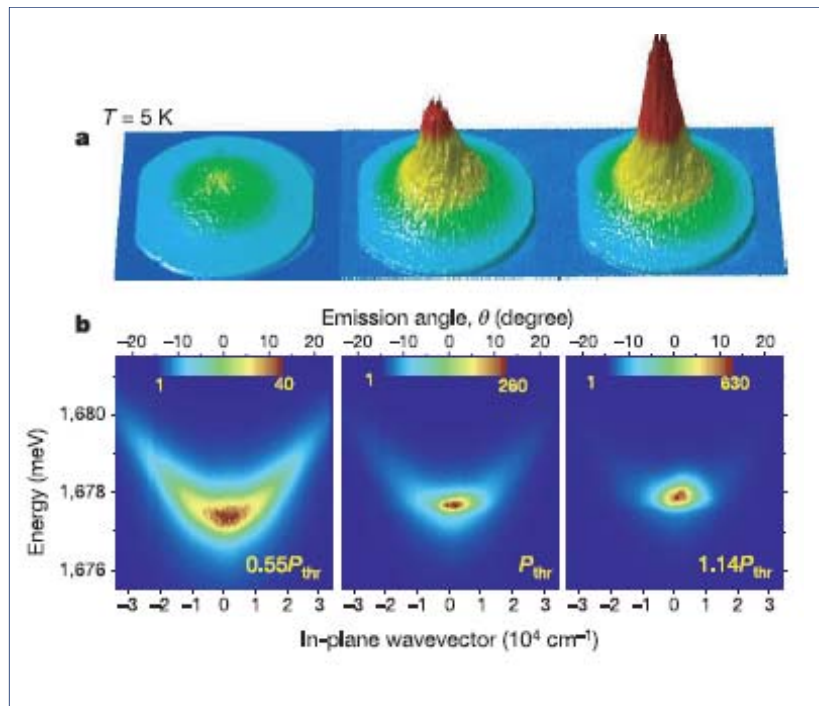


D. Sanvitto *et al.*,
Nanotechnology **21**, 134025 (2010)

J.J.Hopfield, *Phys. Rev.* **112**, 1555 (1958),
Weisbuch et al., *PRL* **69**, 3314, (1992)

Strong coupling – condensation

Nonequilibrium BEC of polaritons



J. Kasprzak et. al., *Nature* **443**, 05131 (2006);
H.Deng, H.Haug and Y.Yamamoto, *Rev. of Mod. Phys.* **82**, 1489, (2010)

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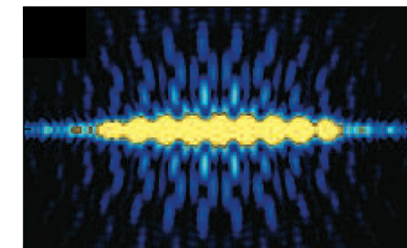
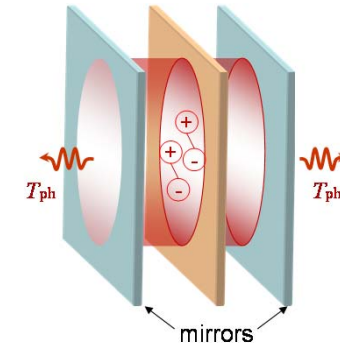
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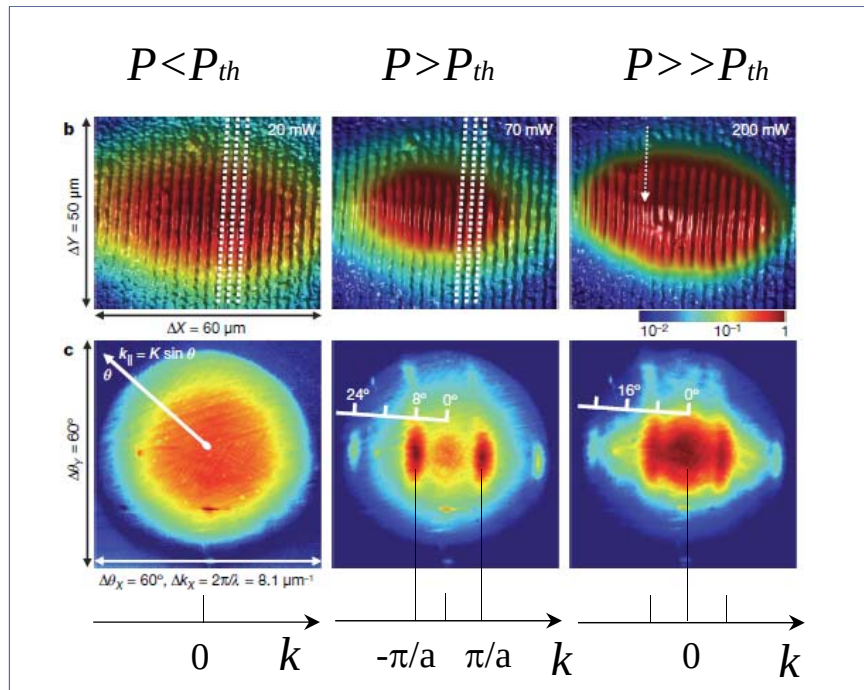
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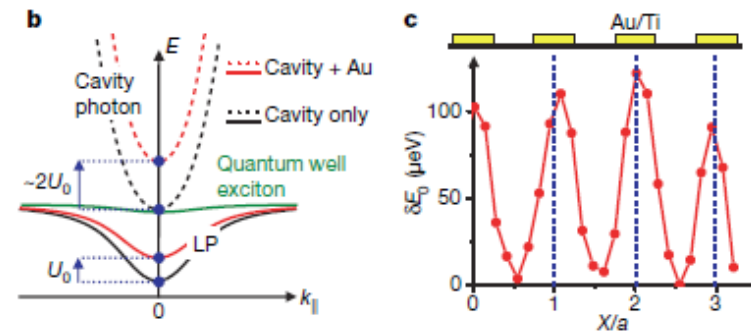
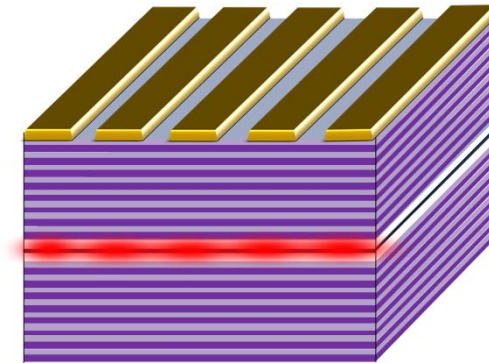
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π -states vs. ground states in lattices

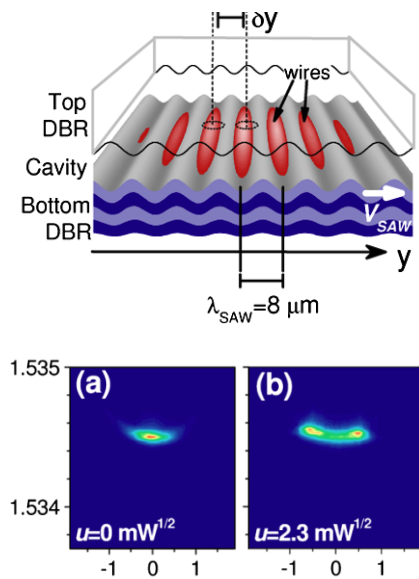


C.W. Lai et. al., Nat. Lett. **450**, 529 (2007)



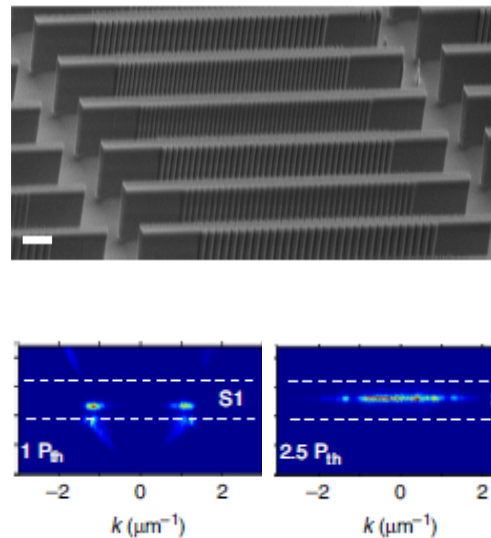
π -states vs. ground states in lattices

Acoustic Lattices



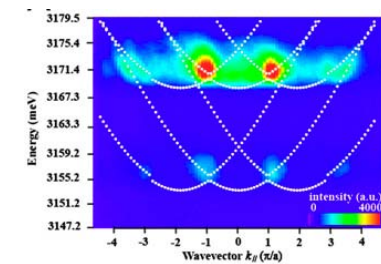
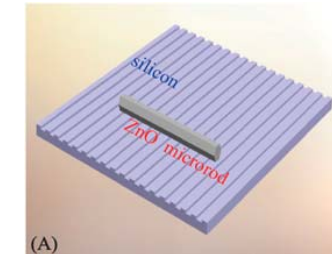
E.A. Cerda-Mendez *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **105**, 116402 (2010)

Modulated polaritonic wires



D. Tanese *et al.*, Nature Comm. **4**,
1749 (2013)

ZnO-wire on silicon grating



L. Zhang *et al.*, Proc. of Nat. Academy
of Sci. of USA **112**, 1516 (2015)

✓ Introduction

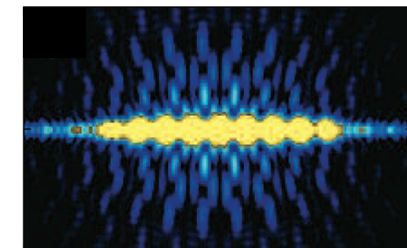
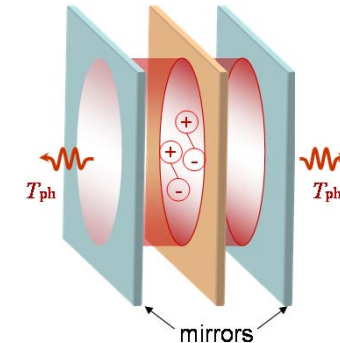
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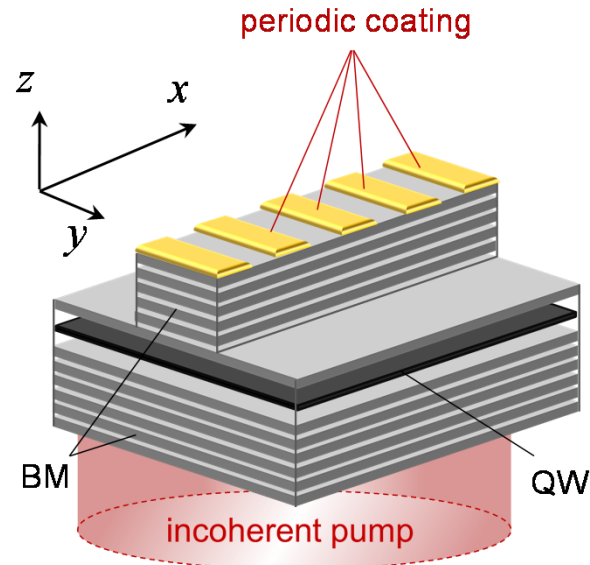
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- *Talbot patterns*





$$\gamma_c = 0.66\gamma_r = 0.33\text{ps}^{-1}$$

$$g_c = 0.5g_r = 6 \times 10^{-3}\text{meV}\mu\text{m}^2$$

$$R = 0.01\text{ps}^{-1}\mu\text{m}^2$$

Gross-Pitaevskii dissipative model

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + V(x) + g_c |\psi|^2 + i\Gamma(n) \right] \psi$$

$$\Gamma(n) = \frac{\hbar}{2} (Rn - \gamma_c) - ig_r n$$

Incoherent reservoir (gain and losses)

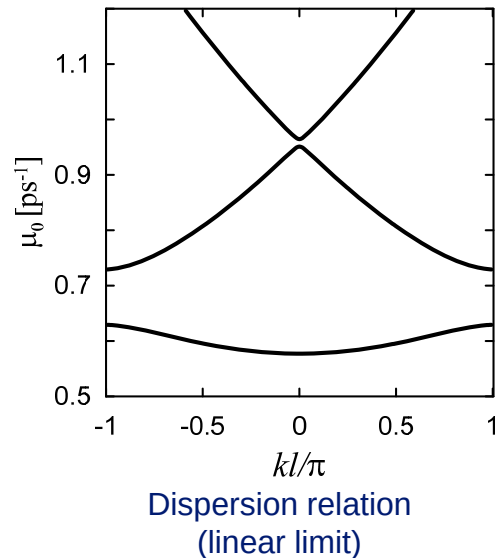
$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = -(\gamma_r + R|\psi|^2)n + P_0$$

Photonic weak-contrast lattice

$$V(x) = V_0 \cos(2\pi x / l) \quad l = 8\mu\text{m}$$

M. Wouters et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **99**, 140402 (2007)

C.W. Lai et. al., Nat. Lett. **450**, 529 (2007)



In form of Bloch waves
(linear limit)

$$\psi(x, t) = \psi_{BM}(x; k) \cdot e^{-i\mu_0(k)t + ikx}$$

Gross-Pitaevskii dissipative model

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + V(x) + g_c |\psi|^2 + i\Gamma(n) \right] \psi$$

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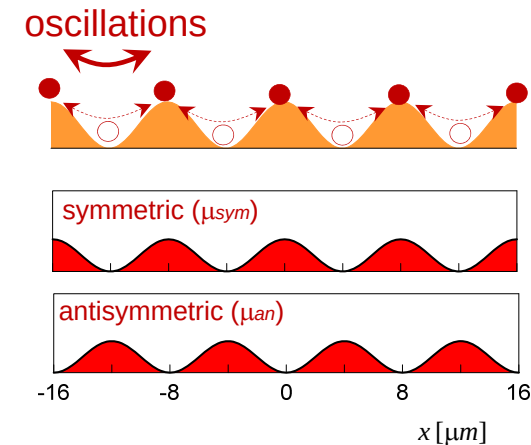
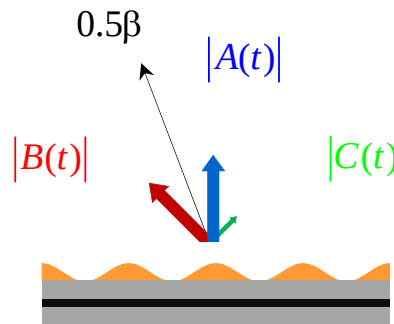
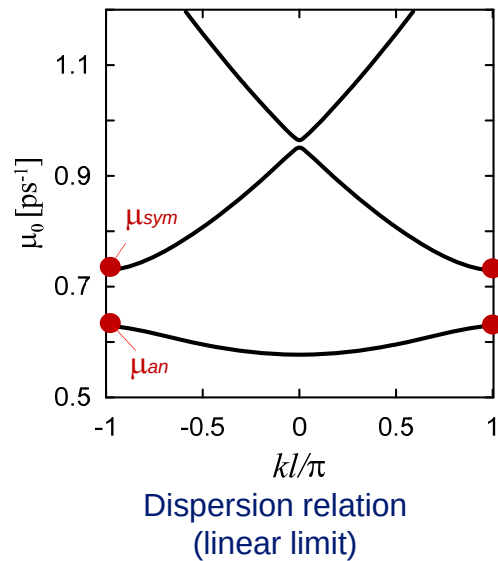
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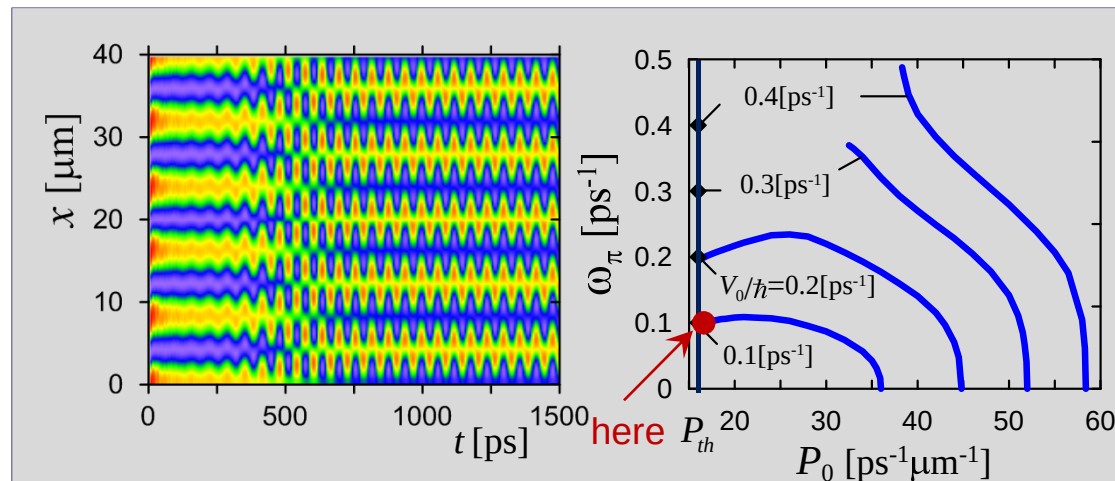
1D weak-contrast lattices – oscillations



Saturation of the gain
(spatial hole burning)

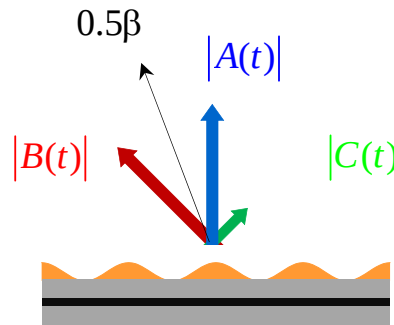
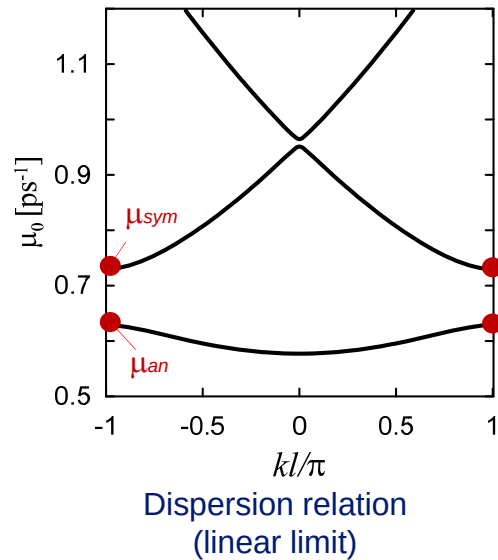
$$V_0 / \hbar = 0.1 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$P_0 = 18 \text{ ps}^{-1} \mu\text{m}^{-2}$$

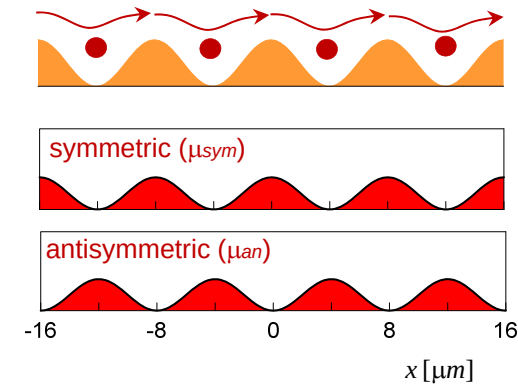


X. Ma et. al., Phys. Rev. B **91**, 214301 (2015)

1D weak-contrast lattices – tunneling



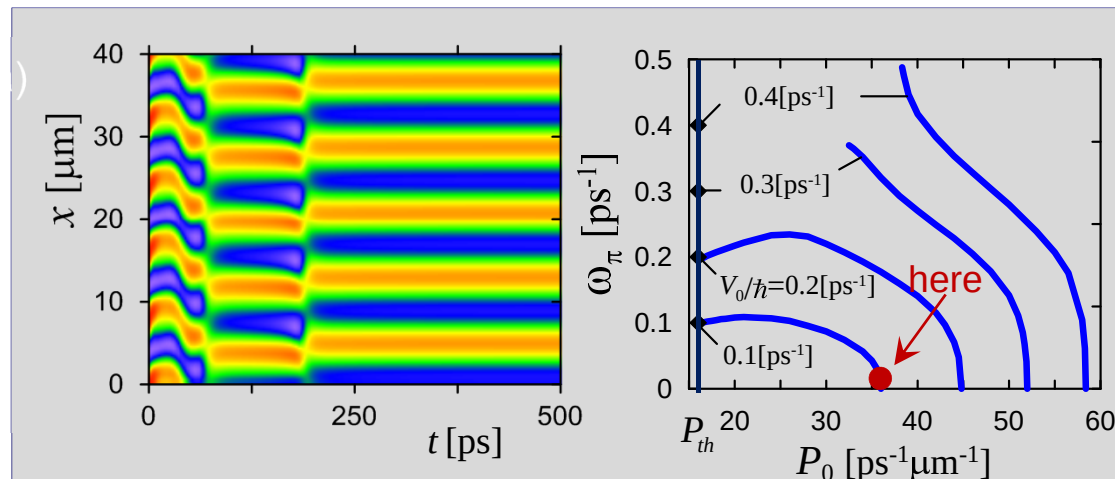
“collective tunneling”



Nonlinear effects:
screening of potentials

$$V_0 / \hbar = 0.1 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$P_0 = 36 \text{ ps}^{-1} \mu\text{m}^{-2}$$



X. Ma et. al., *Phys. Rev. B* **91**, 214301 (2015)

✓ Introduction

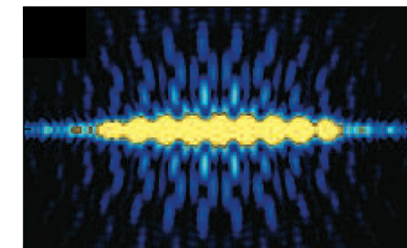
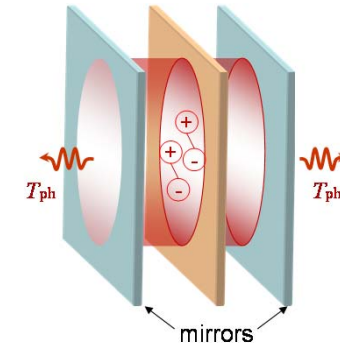
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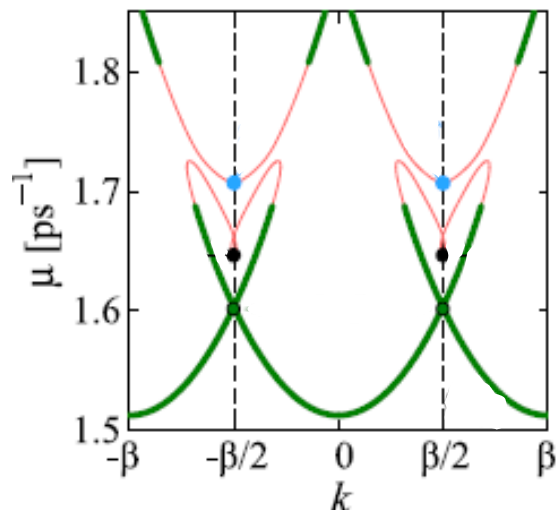
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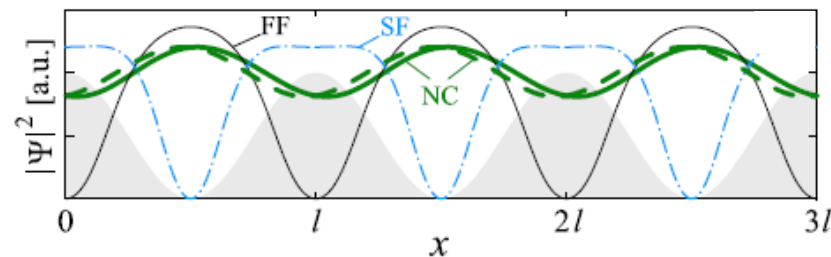
Loops,
'swallow' tails

Nonlinear dispersion
relation

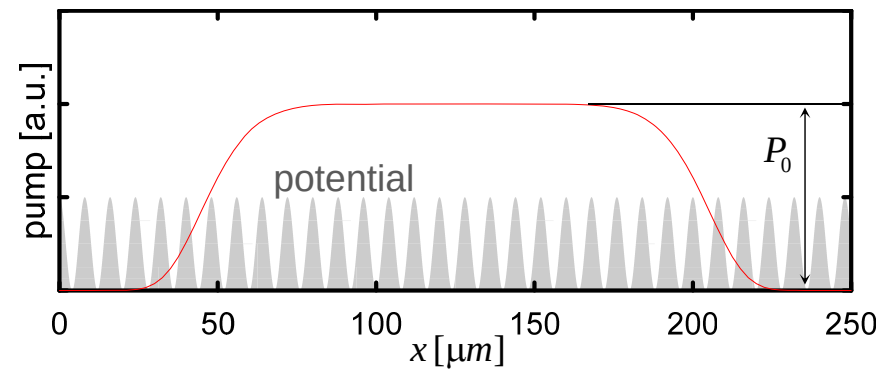
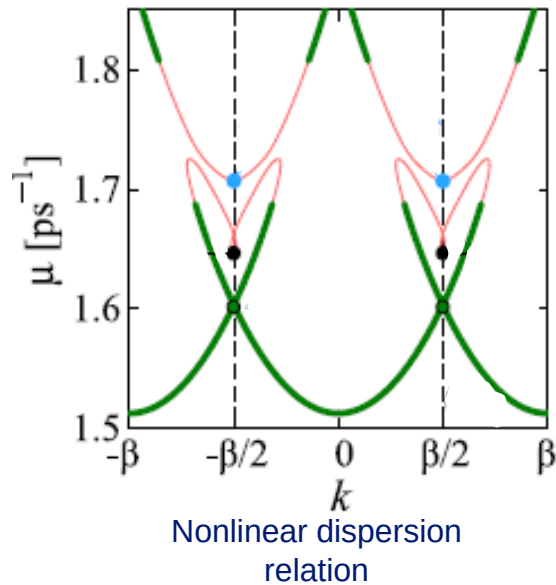
Nonlinear Bloch waves

$$\psi(x, t) = \psi_{BM}(x; k) \cdot e^{-i\mu(k)t + ikx}$$

$$n(x, t) = f_{BM}(x; k)$$



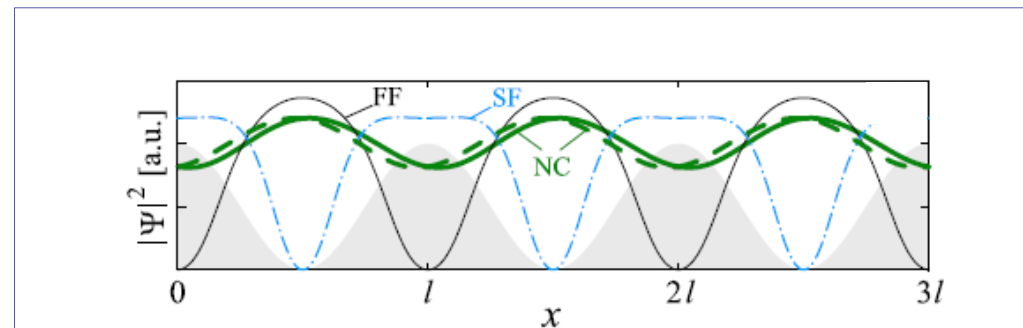
I. Yu. Chestnov et. al., *Phys. Rev. B* **94**, 094306 (2016)



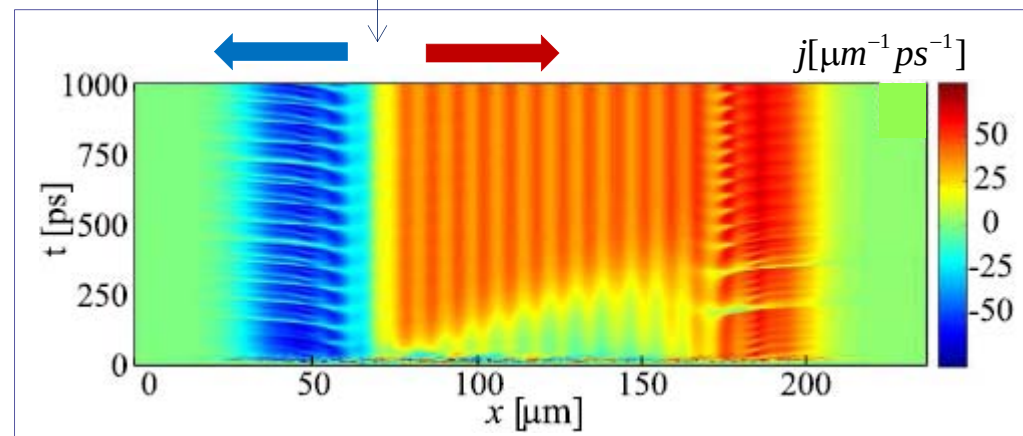
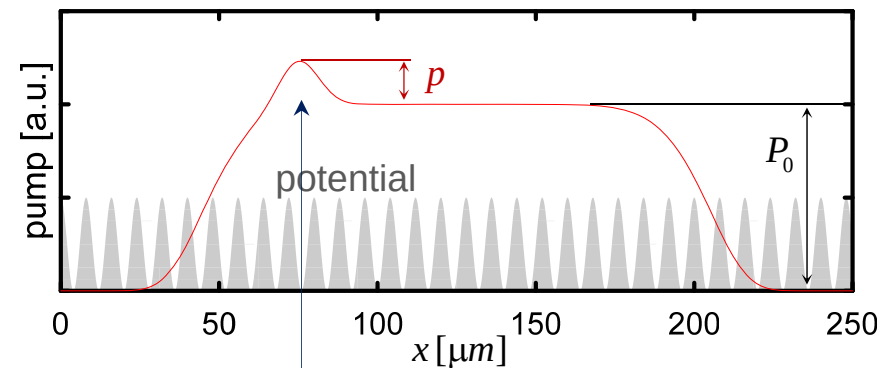
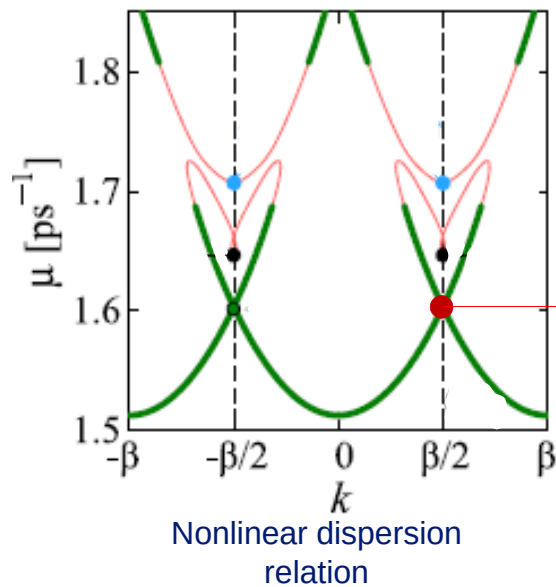
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*I. Yu. Chestnov et. al., Phys. Rev. B **94**, 094306 (2016)*

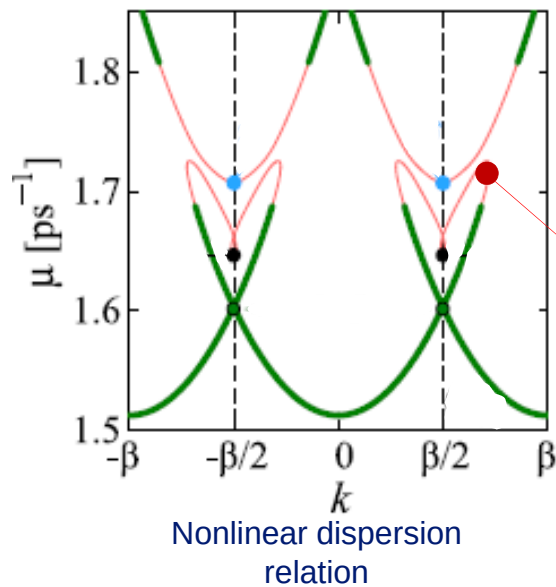


Nonlinear Bloch waves

- current at BZ edges

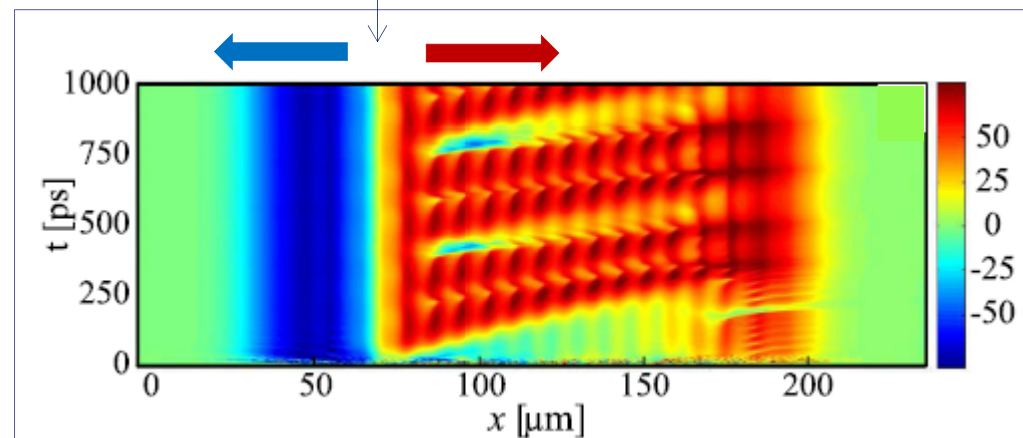
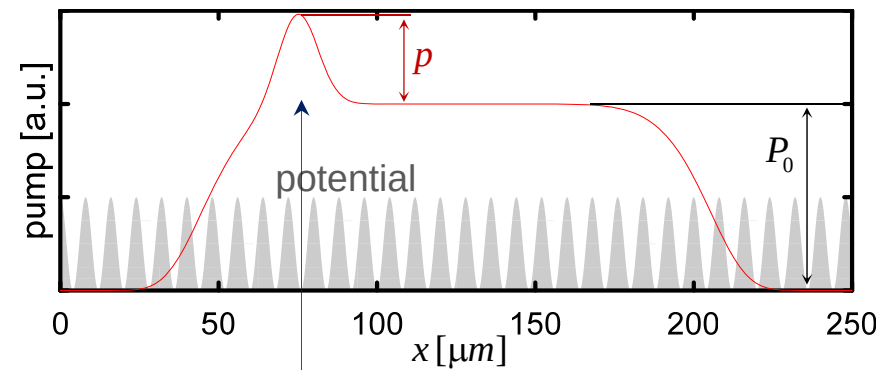
$$j(x,t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \psi - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \psi^* \right)$$

I. Yu. Chestnov et. al., Phys. Rev. B **94**, 094306 (2016)

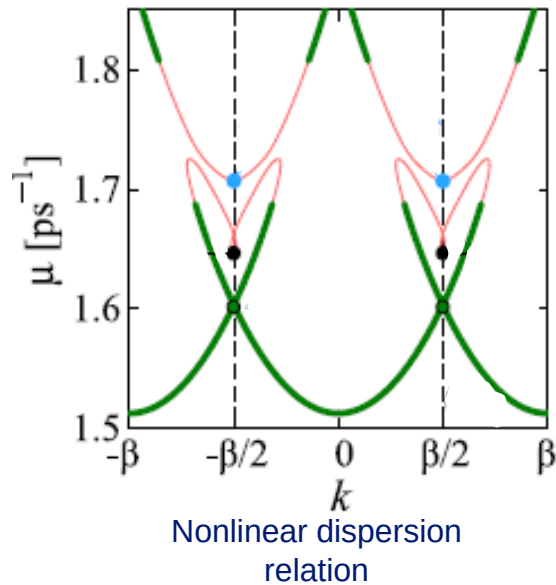


Nonlinear Bloch waves

- current at BZ edges
- turbulent flow

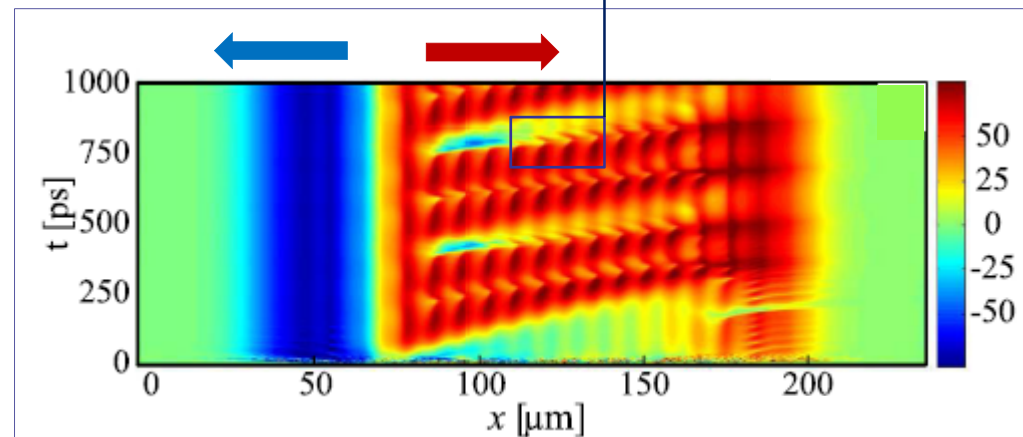
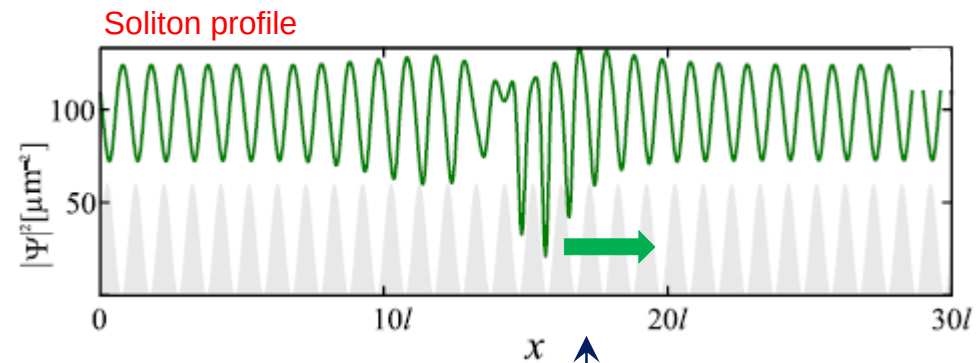


*I. Yu. Chestnov et. al., Phys. Rev. B **94**, 094306 (2016)*



Nonlinear Bloch waves

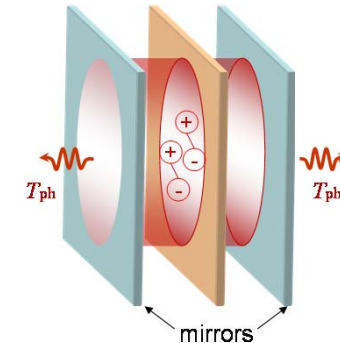
- current at BZ edges
- turbulent flow, **soliton emission**



*I. Yu. Chestnov et. al., Phys. Rev. B **94**, 094306 (2016)*

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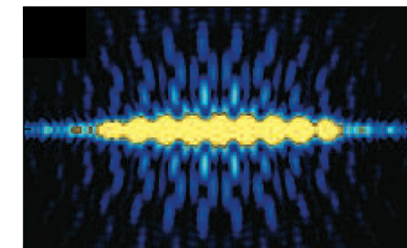
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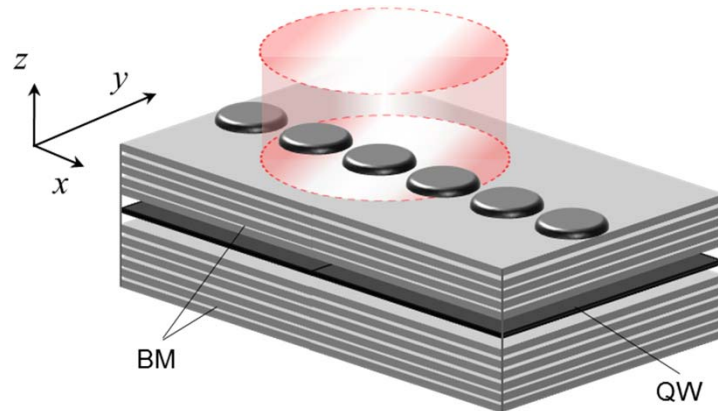
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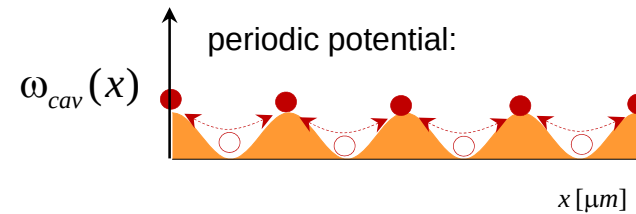
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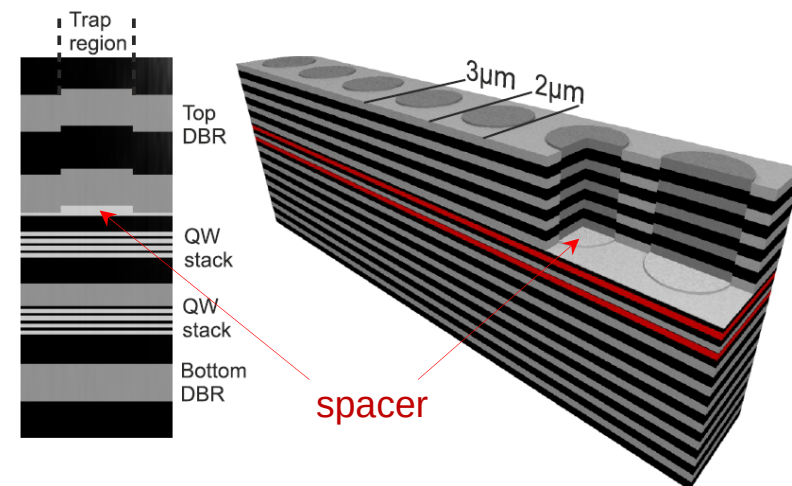


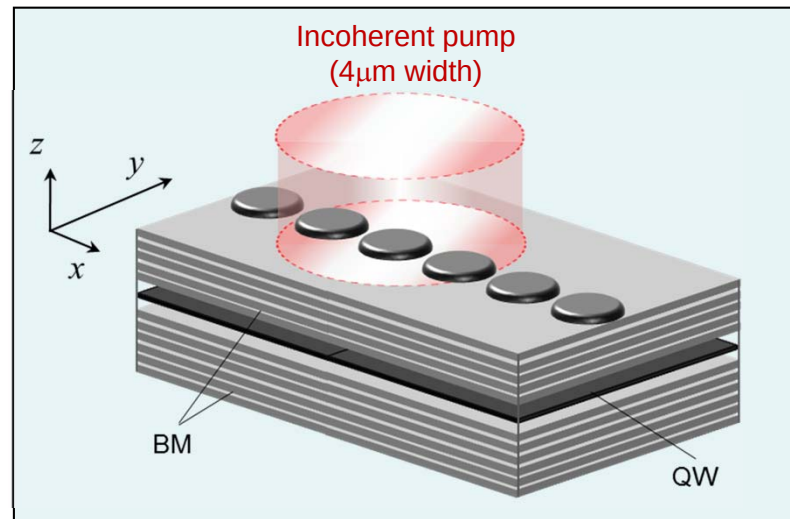


K. Winkler, *et al.*, "Collective state transitions of exciton-polaritons loaded into a periodic potential," PRB **93**, 121303(R) (2015)



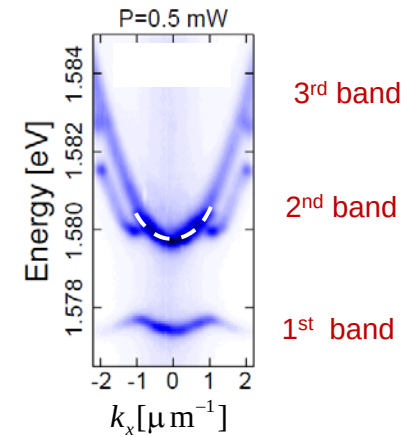
Chain of coupled trapping potentials (GaAs/ AlGaAs)





K. Winkler, *et al.*, PRB **93**, 121303(R) (2015)

Experiment:

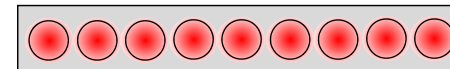


Photoluminescence

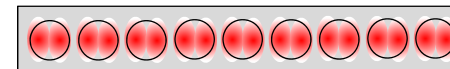
➤ spontaneous emission

Bloch modes

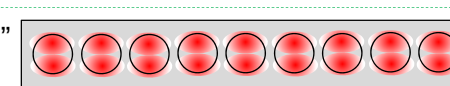
1st band

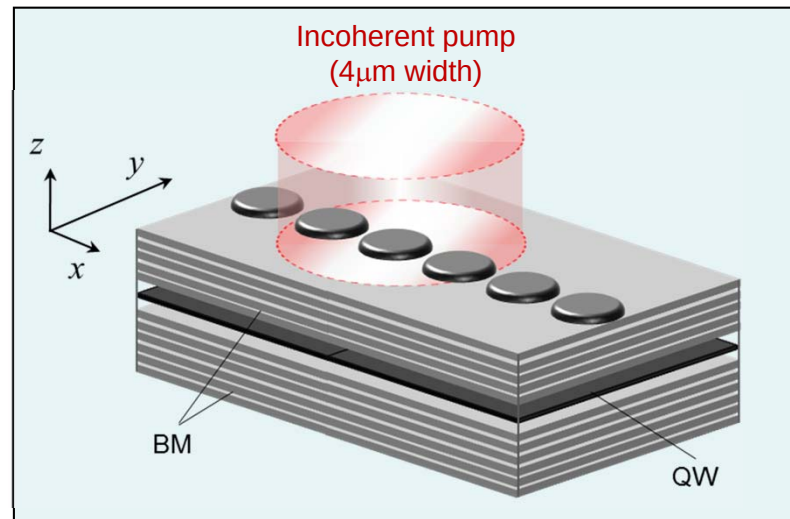


2nd band



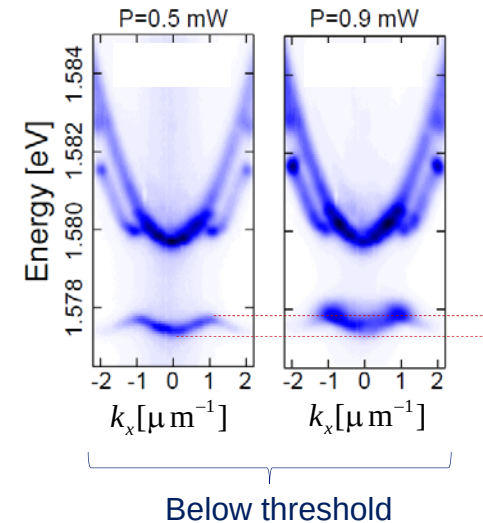
“transverse”
band





K. Winkler, *et al.*, PRB **93**, 121303(R) (2015)

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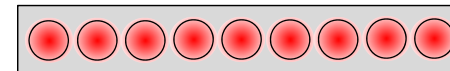


Photoluminescence

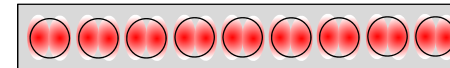
- spontaneous emission
- many-body effects (blue shift)

Bloch modes

1st band

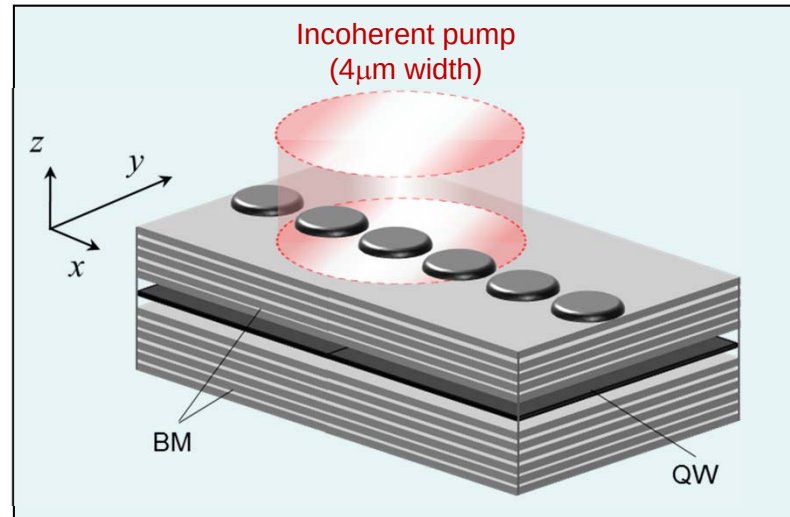


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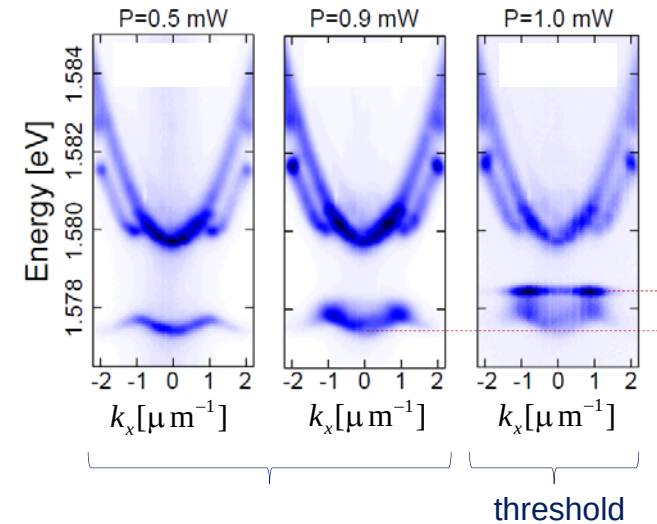
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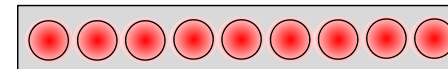


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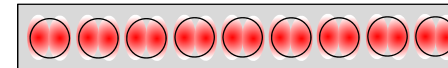
- spontaneous emission
- many-body effects (blue shift)
- stimulated scattering

Bloch modes

1st band

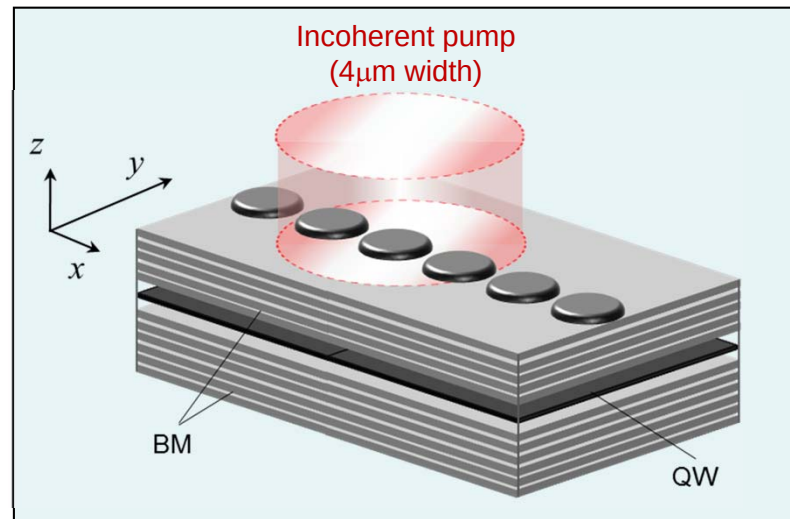


2nd band



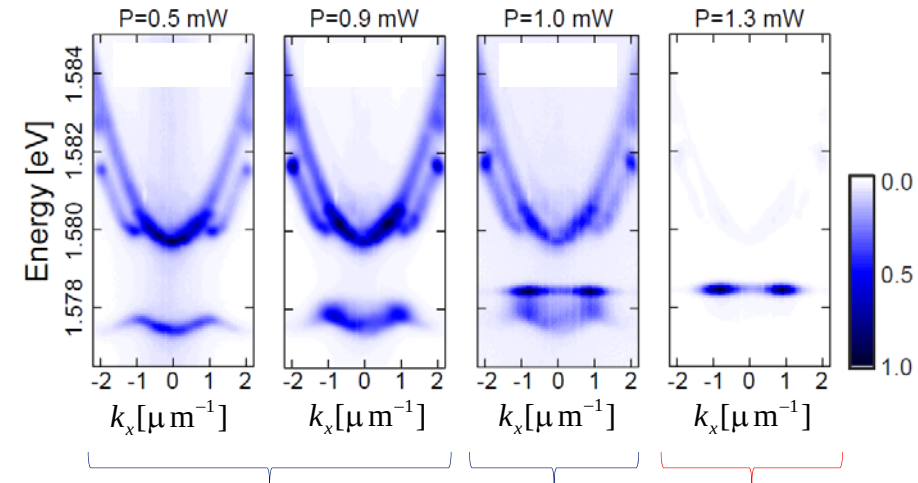
“transverse”
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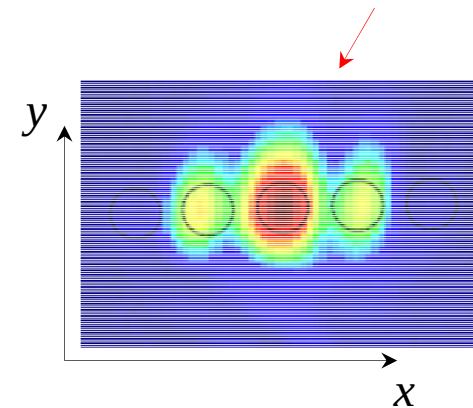
Experiment:



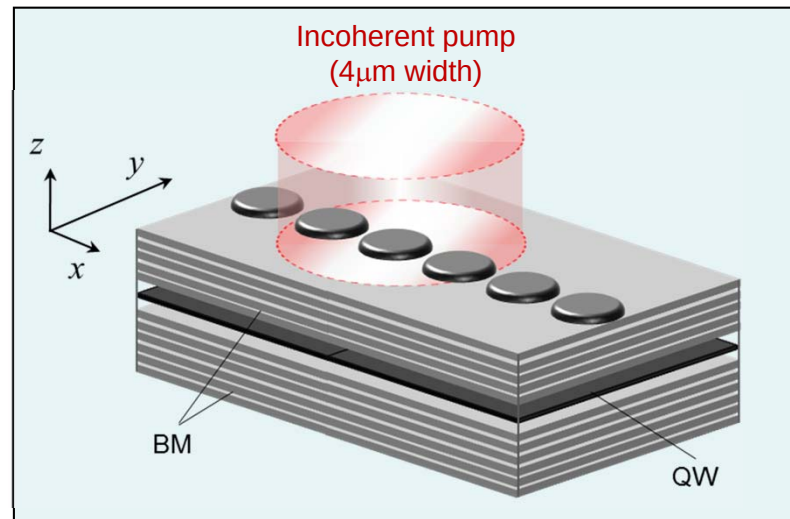
“ π ” – states
condensation

Photoluminescence

- spontaneous emission
- many-body effects (blue shift)
- stimulated scattering
- spatial and temporal coherence

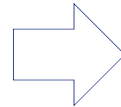


Chain of potentials – theory

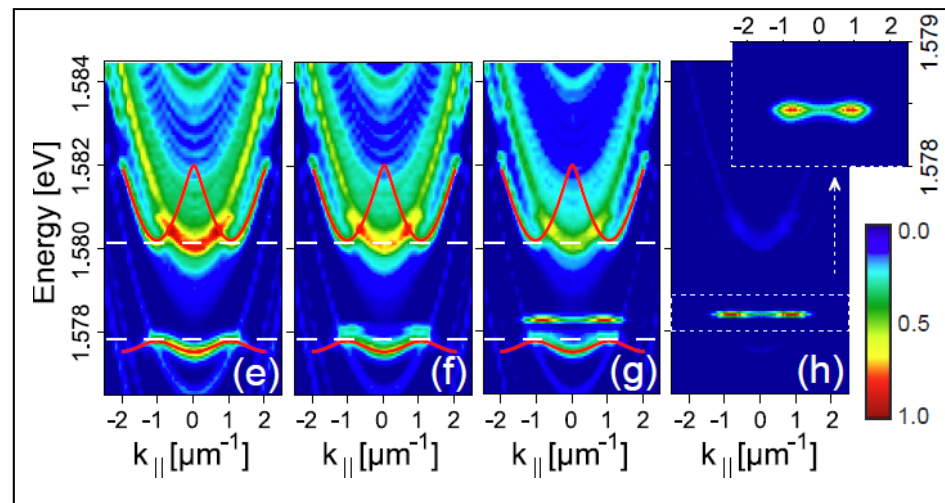
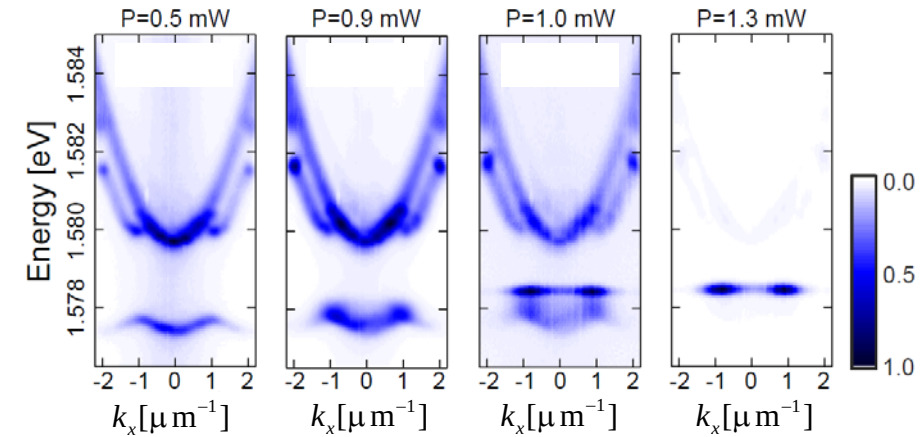


K. Winkler, *et al.*, PRB **93**, 121303(R) (2015)

Monte Carlo simulations of
Gross-Pitaevskii model
with stochastic variables

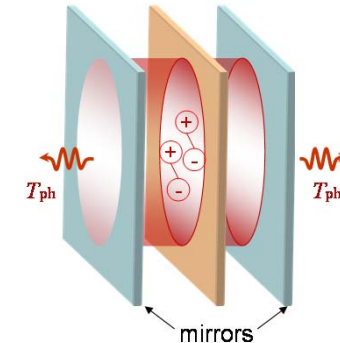


Experiment:



✓ Introduction

- *strong light-matter coupling*
- *exciton-polaritons in photonic lattices*



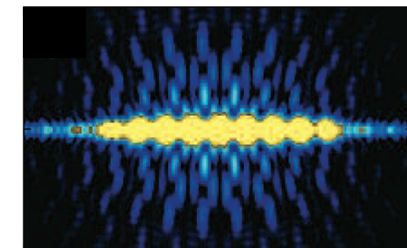
✓ Exciton-polaritons in 1D weak-contrast lattices

- *π -state oscillations*
- *nonlinear Bloch-Modes*

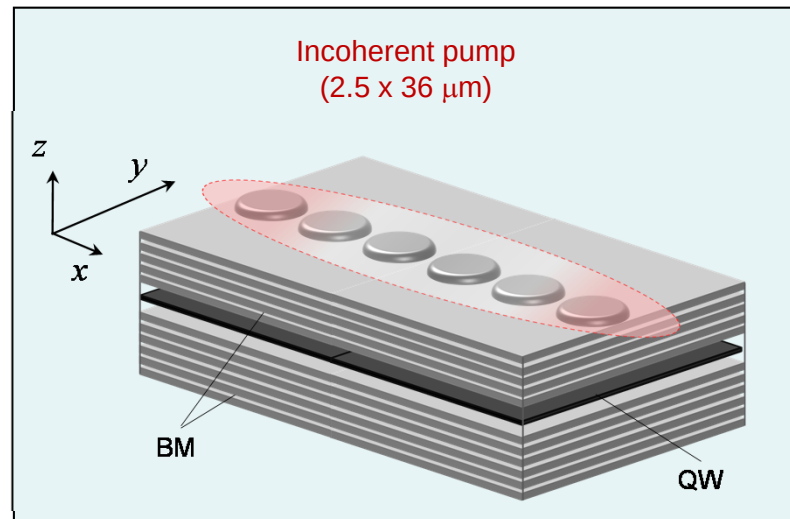


✓ Controlled loading into chain of coupled mesas

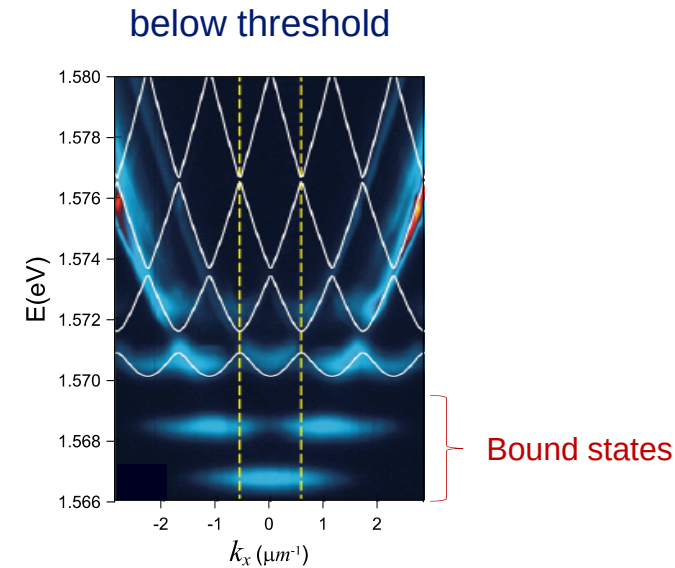
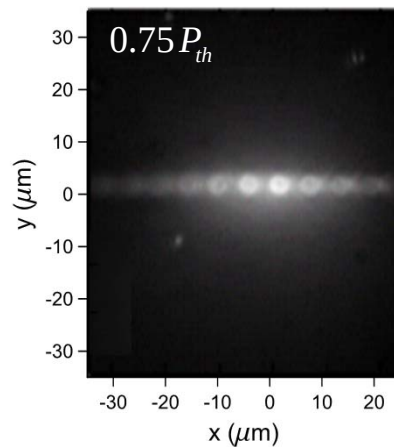
- *chain of coupled mesas*
- *emission from higher Bloch modes*
- *Talbot patterns*



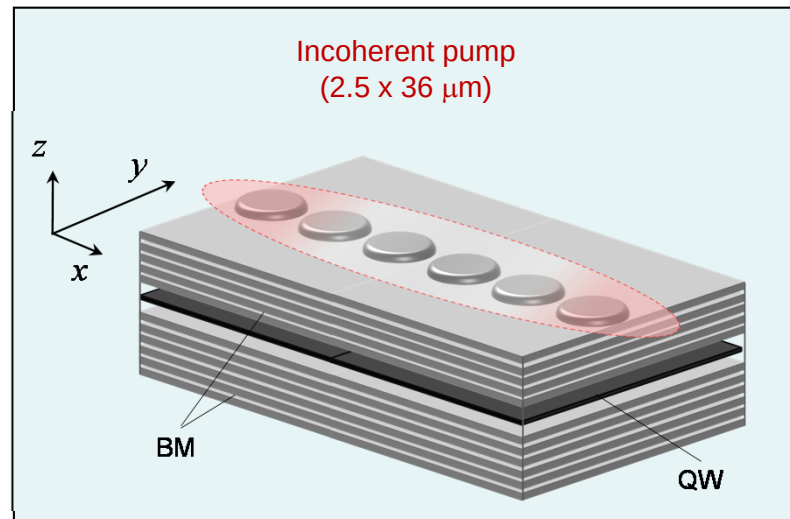
Chain of potentials – Bloch modes



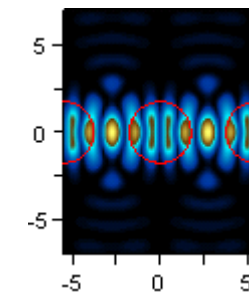
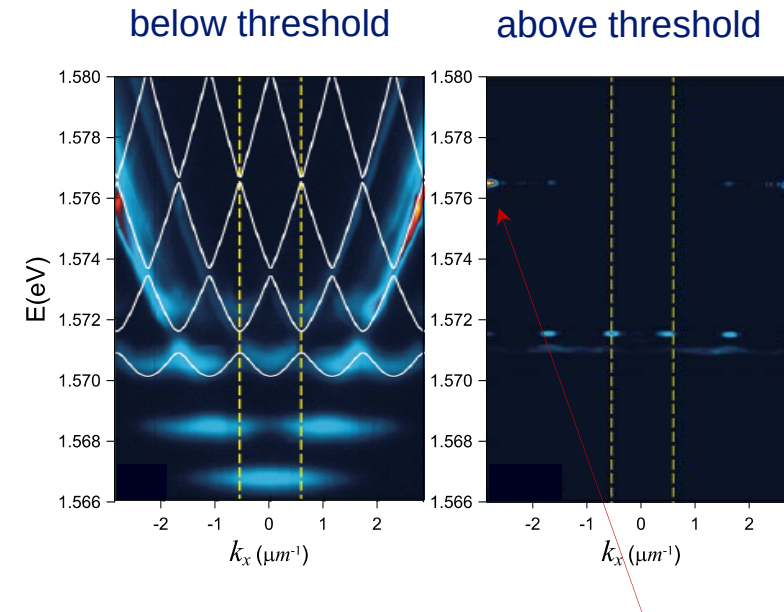
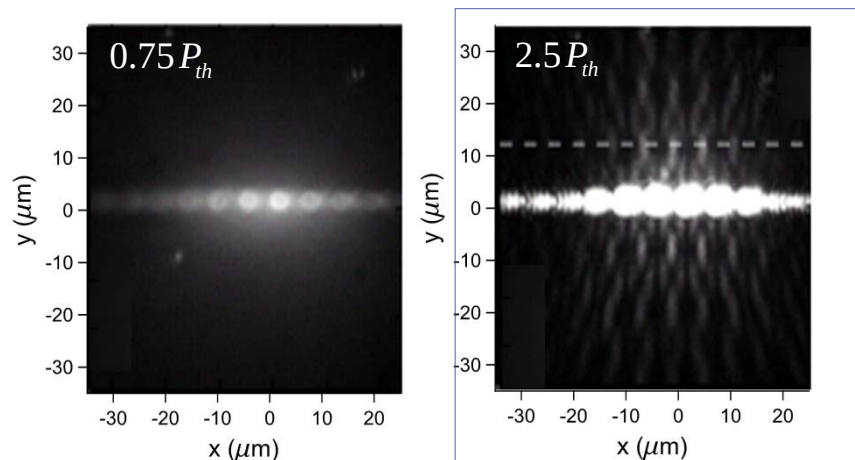
T. Gao, *et al.*, PRL **117**, 097403 (2016)



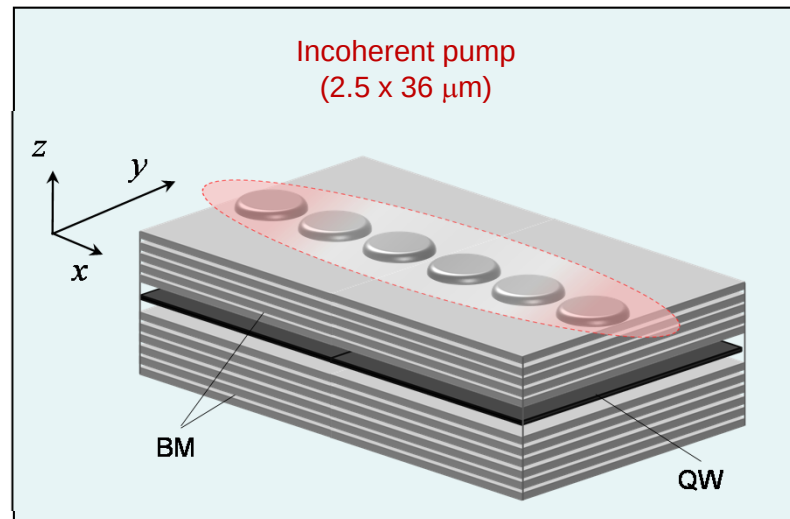
Chain of potentials – Bloch modes



T. Gao, *et al.*, PRL **117**, 097403 (2016)



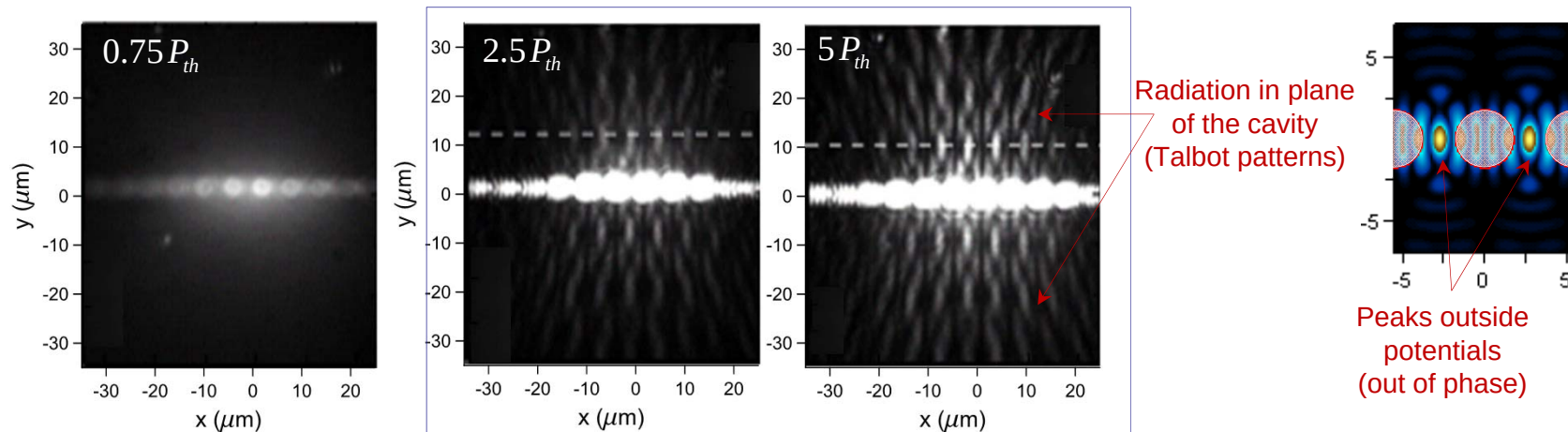
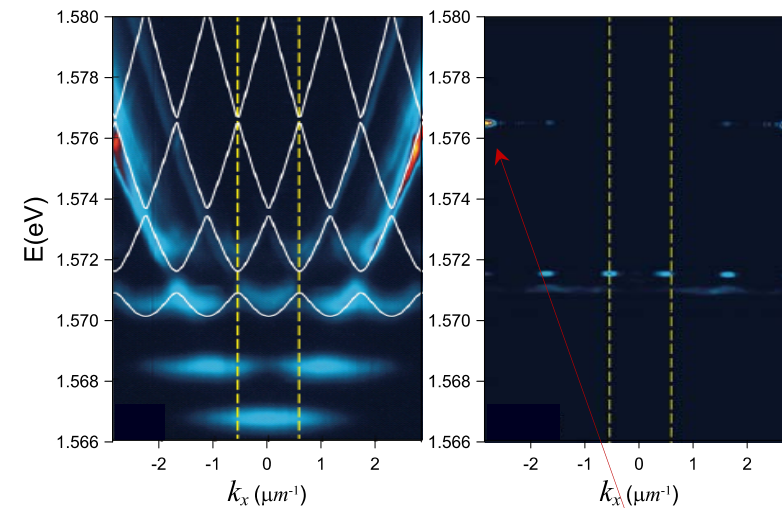
Chain of potentials – Bloch modes



T. Gao, *et al.*, PRL **117**, 097403 (2016)

below threshold

above threshold



Chain of potentials – Talbot effect

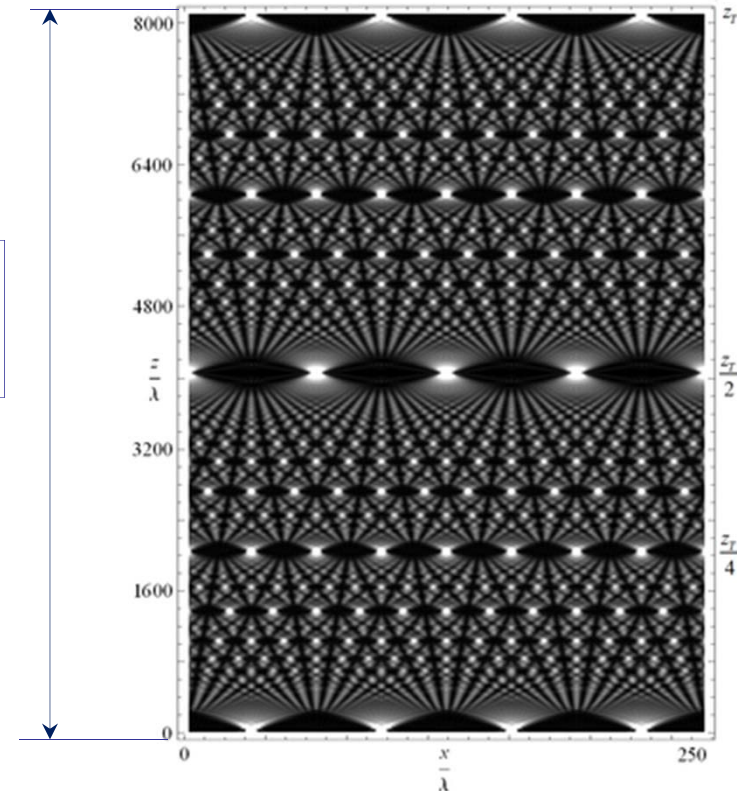


William Henry Fox Talbot
(1800 – 1877)

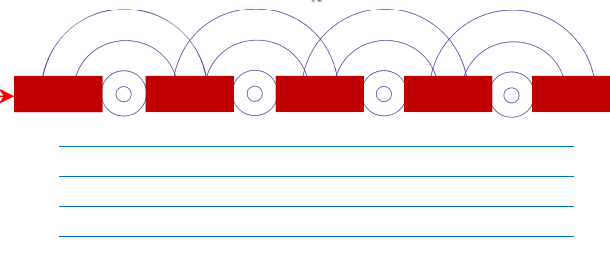
Talbot effect –
near-field (Fresnel)
diffraction effect
(observed in 1836)

Talbot length:

$$z_T = \frac{\lambda}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{l^2}}}$$

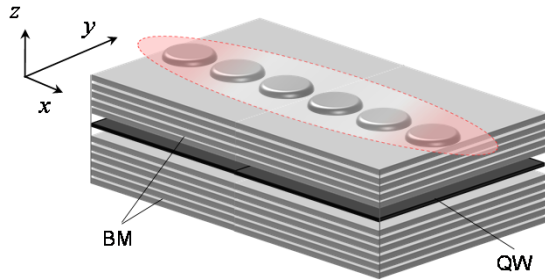


diffraction grating →

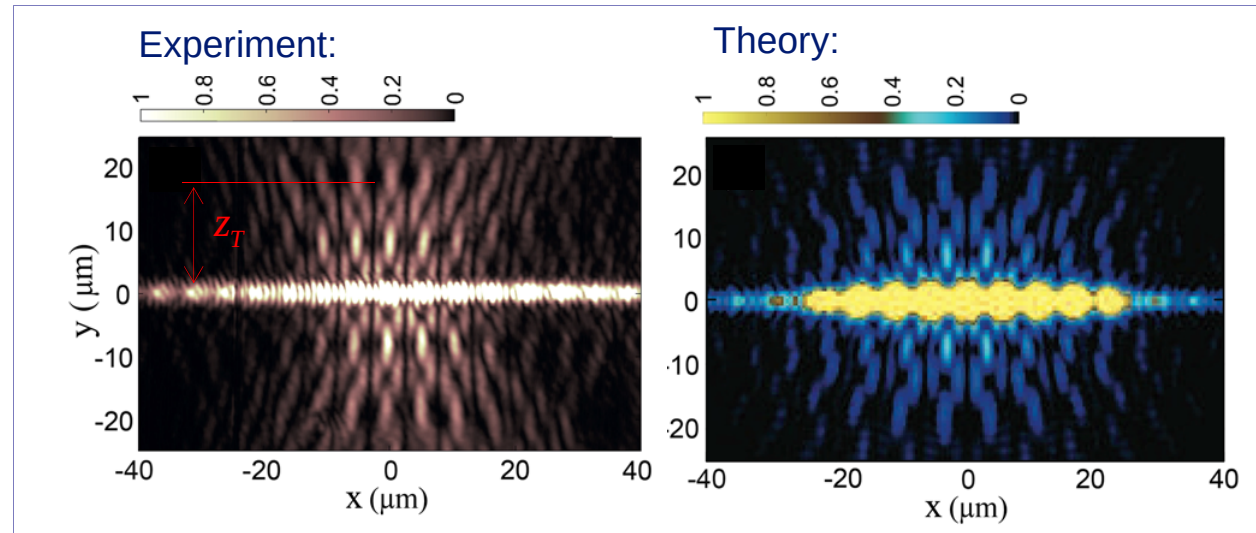


plane wave

Chain of potentials – Talbot effect

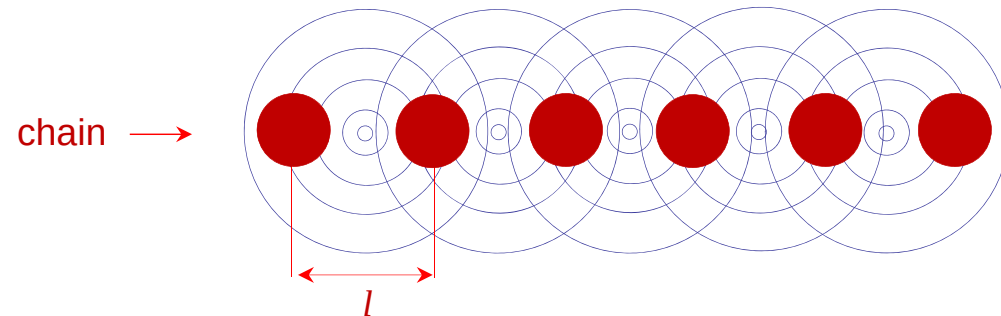


T. Gao, *et al.*, PRL **117**, 097403 (2016)



Talbot length:

$$z_T = \frac{\lambda_p}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{\lambda_p^2}{l^2}}}$$



- Process of spontaneous coherence formation of exciton-polaritons can be actively controlled by periodic structures
- Nonlinear superposition of Bloch modes may result in macroscopic oscillations or nonlinear current states
- Controlled loading of the exciton-polaritons into different Bloch states has been demonstrated
- An interference between higher Bloch modes and free-propagating exciton-polaritons may results in formation of Talbot patterns

-Thank you ! -