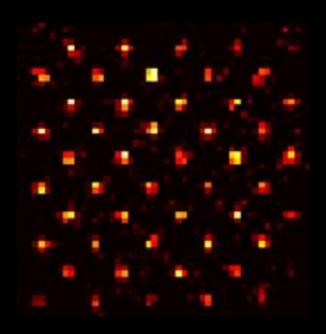
# Quantum simulation of spin Hamiltonians in arrays of single Rydberg atoms: recent results, work in progress, and new tools

#### Thierry Lahaye

Laboratoire Charles Fabry, CNRS, Institut d'Optique, Palaiseau, France







#### The Rydberg team in Palaiseau



#### Former members:

A. Vernier, L. Béguin, H. Labuhn, S.Ravets

Group website: https://atom-tweezers-io.org/

Funding:









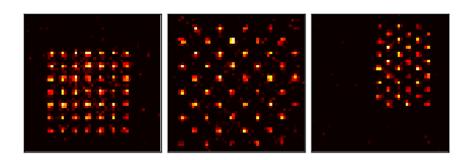




#### Our experimental platform

Arrays of single atoms with arbitrary geometries

Spacing: a few microns



Strong interactions via Rydberg excitation

 $U/h \sim 1-10 \text{ MHz for } R \sim 5-10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ 

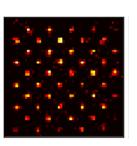
#### Implement spin models

Ising (vdW interactions), XY (resonant dipole-dipole interaction),...

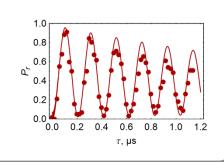
(...but also quantum gates!)

#### **Outline**

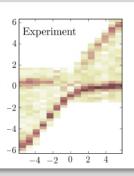
1. Setup and recent results



2. Understanding imperfections

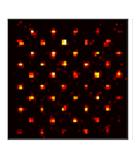


3. Some new tools

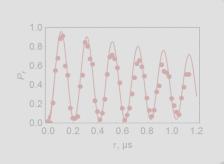


## **Outline**

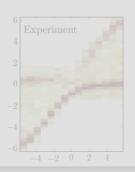
#### 1. Setup and recent results

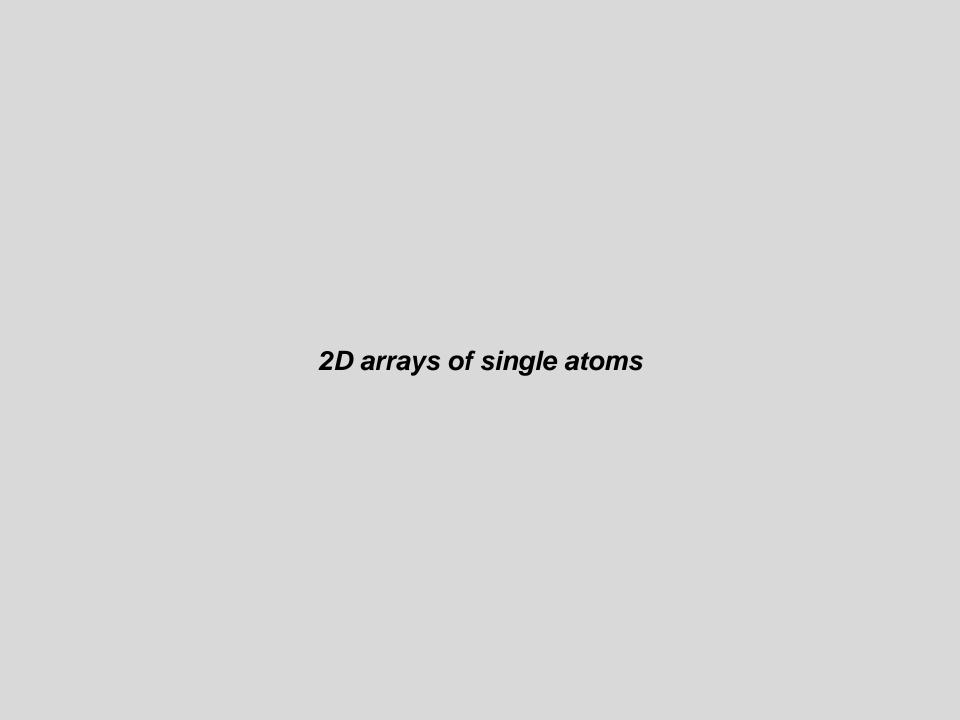


2. Understanding imperfections

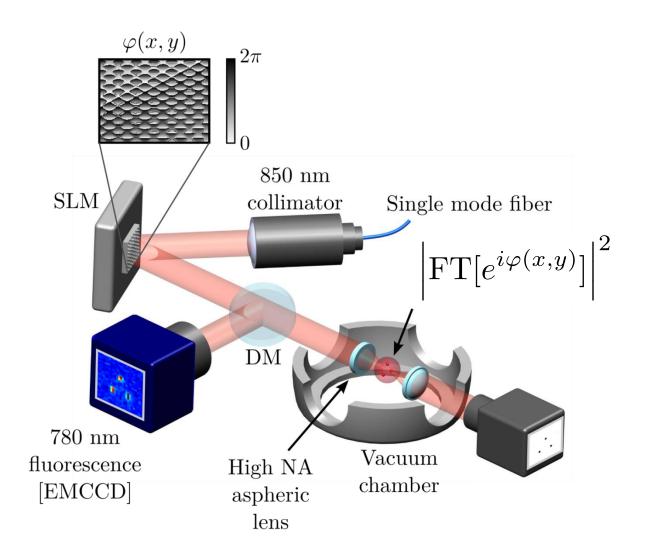


3. Some new tools



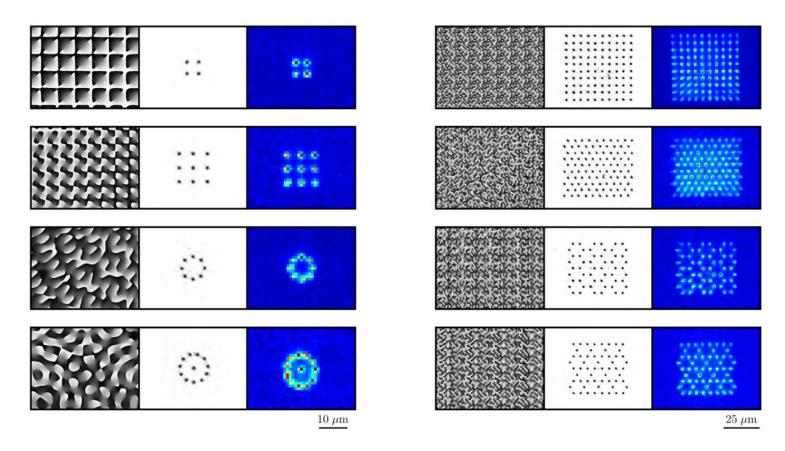


#### **Arrays of microtraps with an SLM**



+ 8 independent electrodes under vacuum to control electric field

# A gallery of arrays

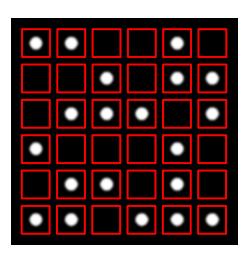


- Distance between neighboring traps down to 3 μm
- Highly uniform trap depths
- Easily reconfigurable

F. Nogrette et al., Phys. Rev. X 4, 021034 (2014).

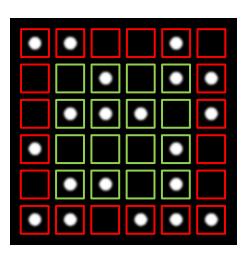
#### **Active sorting of the atoms in the arrays**

Initial atom distribution (stochastically filled)



#### **Active sorting of the atoms in the arrays**

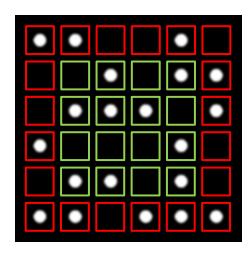
Initial atom distribution (stochastically filled)



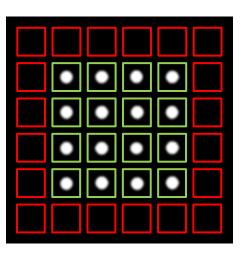
#### **Active sorting of the atoms in the arrays**

Initial atom distribution (stochastically filled)

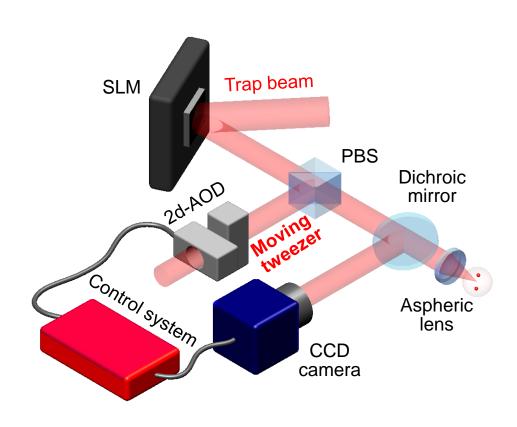
Target atom distribution (ordered array)



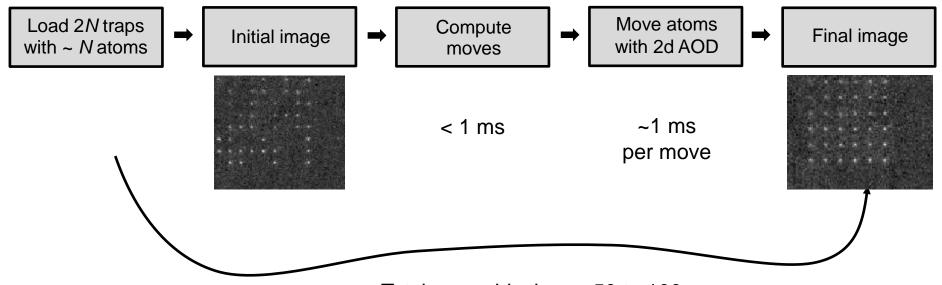




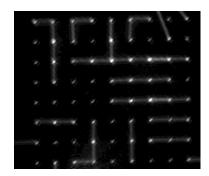
# **How? Moving optical tweezers!**



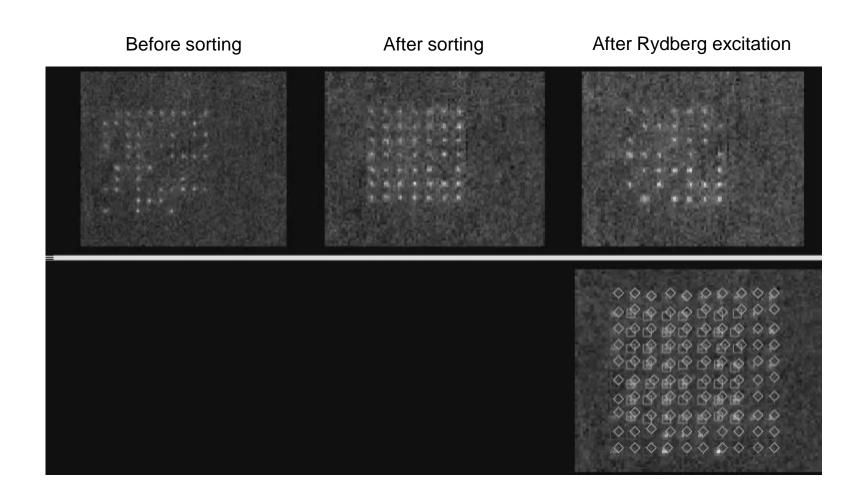
#### Assembly sequence for a target of N traps



Total assembly time ~ 50 to 100 ms



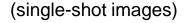
# Assembly of a 7x7 square array

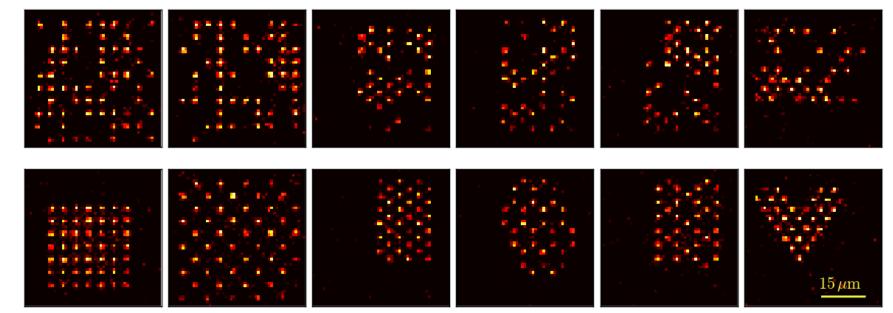


#### **Gallery of arrays**

Before

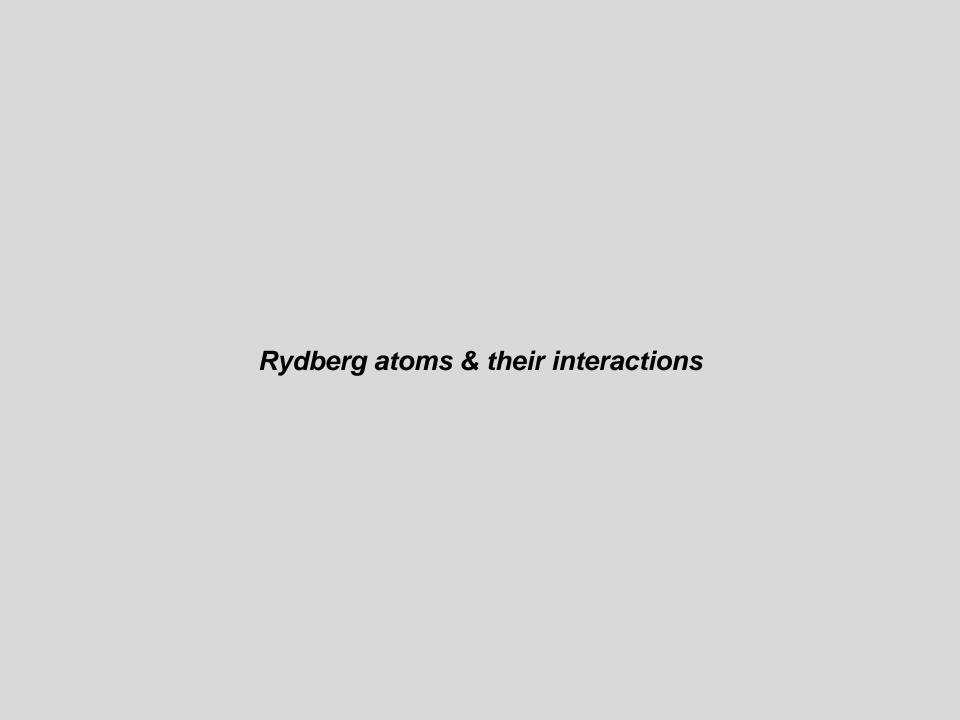
After





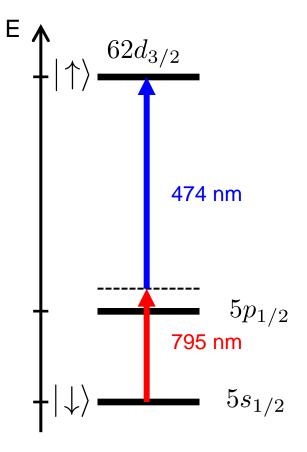
- Fully loaded arrays up to 50 atoms
- 98% filling fraction at ~ 1/s repetition rate
- 100% filling every ~ 2-5 sec

Barredo, de Léséleuc, et al., Science **354**, 1021 (2016)



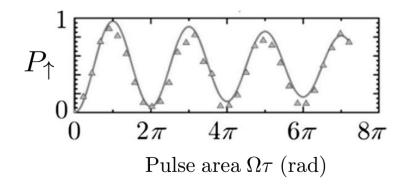
#### **Coherent manipulation of Rydberg states**

<sup>87</sup>Rb



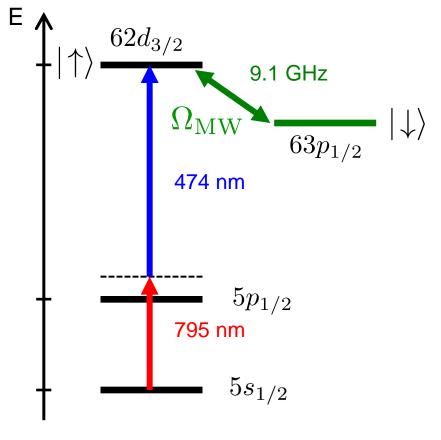
Single atom  $\Rightarrow$  repeat 100 times

Optical excitation  $\Omega/(2\pi) \sim 1 \, \mathrm{MHz}$ 



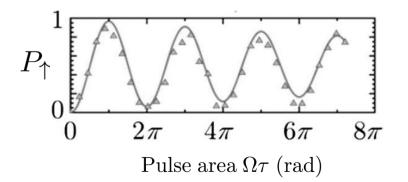
#### **Coherent manipulation of Rydberg states**





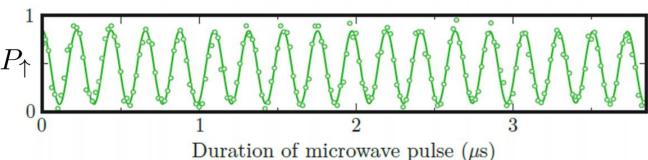
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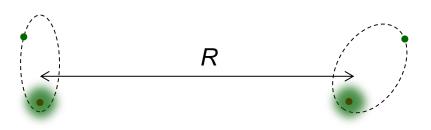


Microwave transfer

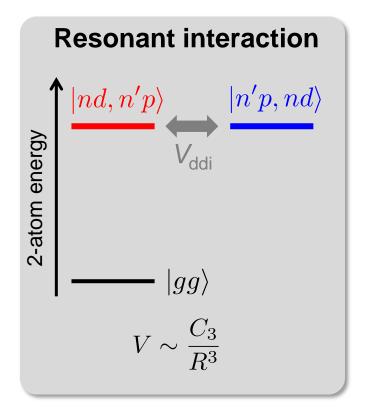
D. Barredo *et al.*, PRL **114**, 113002 (2015)



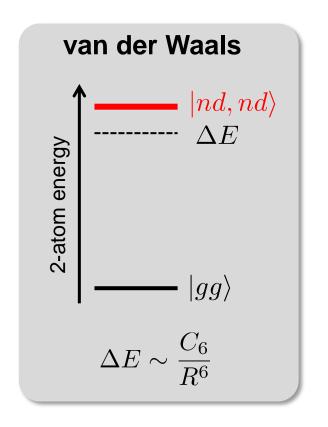
#### Interactions between Rydberg atoms



$$\hat{V}_{\text{ddi}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{\hat{\boldsymbol{d}}_1 \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{d}}_2 - 3(\hat{\boldsymbol{d}}_1 \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{n}})(\hat{\boldsymbol{d}}_2 \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{n}})}{R^3}$$

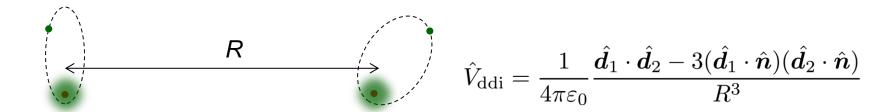


XY interaction (flip-flop)

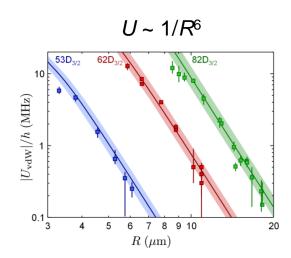


Ising-like interaction

#### Interactions between two Rydberg atoms in the lab

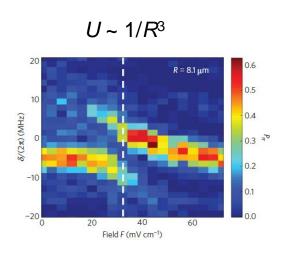


van der Waals



Béguin et al., PRL 2013

Förster resonance



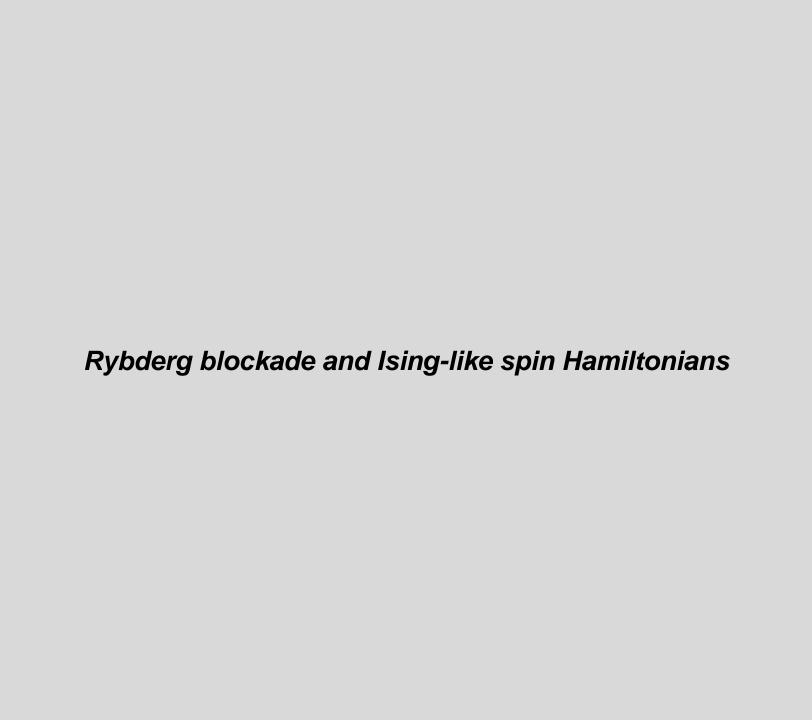
Ravets et al., Nature Phys. 2014

Resonant dipole-dipole interaction

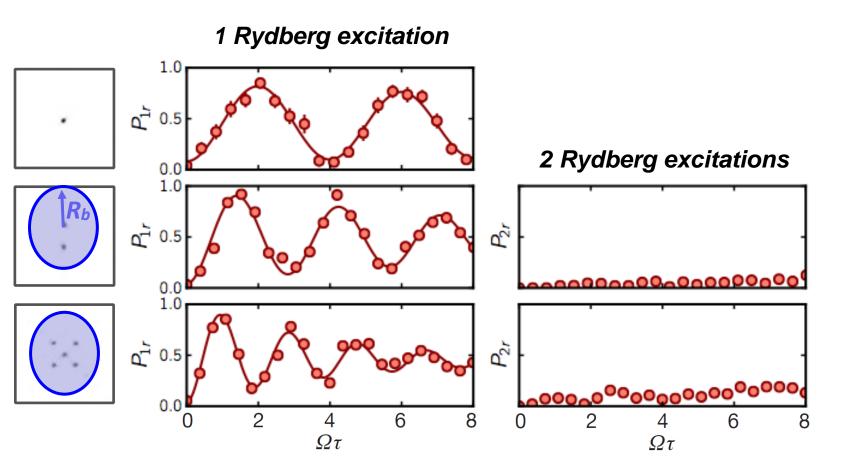
 $U \sim 1/R^3$ 

Barredo et al., PRL 2015

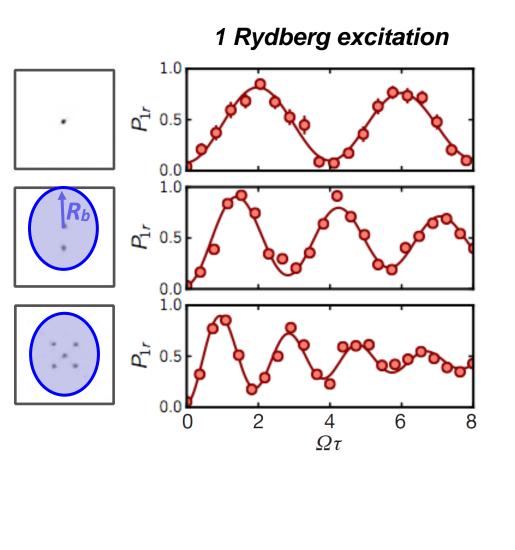
**Review:** A. Browaeys et al., J. Phys. B 49, 152001 (2016)



## Collective excitation & Rydberg blockade



#### Collective excitation & Rydberg blockade



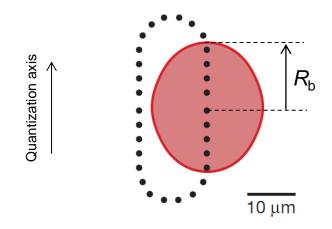
# Collective enhancement G/NG5 15 10 Ν

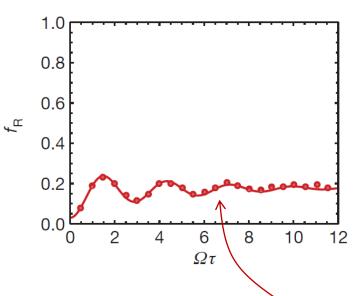
H. Labuhn et al., Nature **534**, 667 (2016)

#### **Quench of Ising-like spin Hamiltonians**

1D chain with periodic boundary conditions 20 atoms

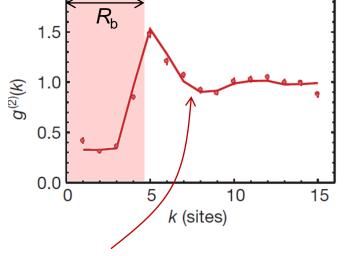
$$H = \sum_{i} \frac{\hbar \Omega}{2} \sigma_x^i + \sum_{i < j} V_{ij} n^i n^j$$





Magnetization

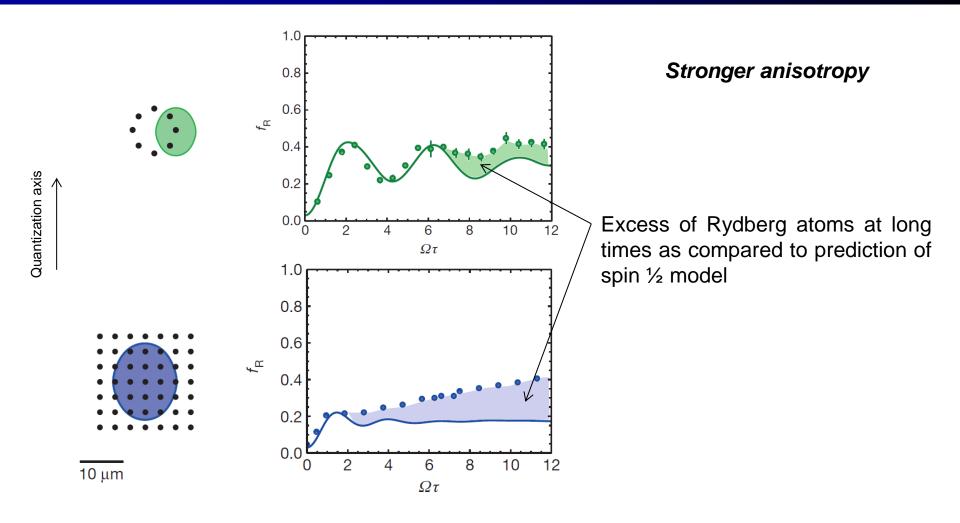
#### Spin-spin correlation function



Spin ½ model, no adjustable parameter (calculations by Tommaso Macri)

H. Labuhn *et al.*, Nature **534**, 667 (2016)

#### **Quench of Ising-like spin Hamiltonians**



Effect of multilevel structure of  $D_{3/2}$  Rydberg states?

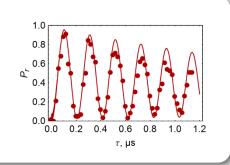
H. Labuhn et al., Nature **534**, 667 (2016)

#### **Outline**

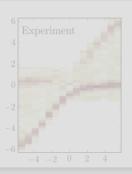
1. Setup and recent results

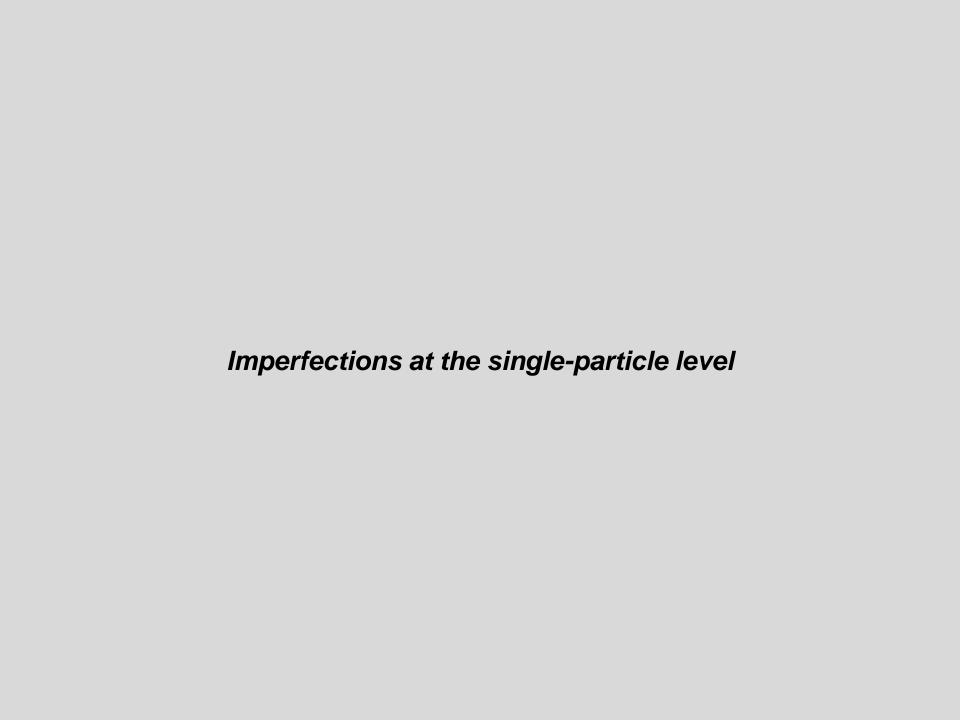


2. Understanding imperfections



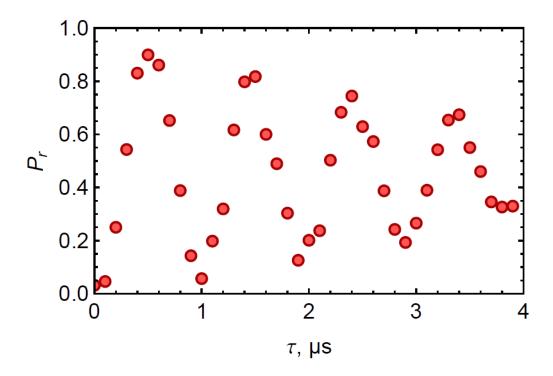
3. Some new tools





# Understanding the damping of Rabi oscillations $|g angle\leftrightarrow|r angle$

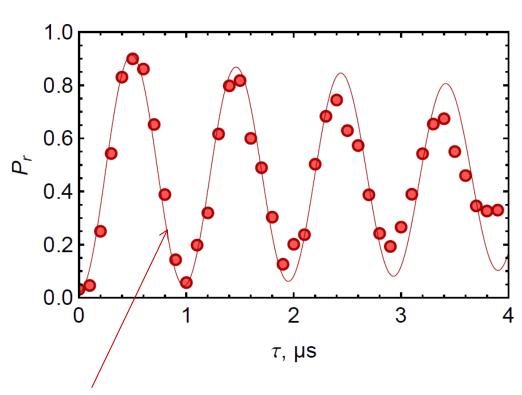
Typical Rabi oscillation to  $61D_{3/2}$  for a single atom:



1/e damping time ~ 5 µs. Where does this come from?

# Understanding the damping of Rabi oscillations $|g\rangle \leftrightarrow |r\rangle$

Typical Rabi oscillation to  $61D_{3/2}$  for a single atom:



# Combination of several small effects:

- a. Doppler effect
- b. Spontaneous emission via 5P<sub>1/2</sub> state
- c. Laser phase noise
- d. Imperfection in optical pumping and in detection

Model including a, b, c, d. No adjustable parameter.

More details in the "decoherence" session...

Imperfect blockade for nD states due to anisotropic vdW interactions

#### **Breakdown of Rydberg blockade**

Rybderg atoms have many levels...

...which can lead to a breakdown of the blockade:

Zeeman degeneracies

T. G. Walker and M. Saffman, Phys. Rev. A 77, 032723 (2008).

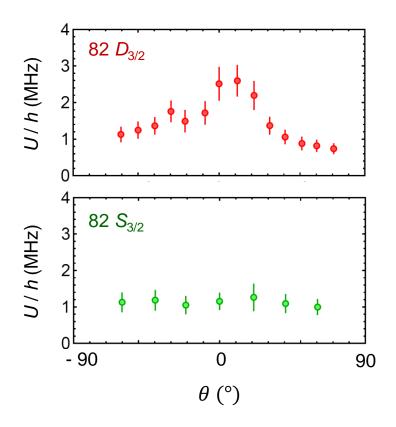
'Three-body' interactions close to Förster resonances
 T. Pohl and P.R. Berman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 013004 (2009).

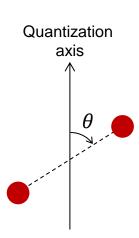
Molecular resonances

A. Derevianko et al., Phys. Rev. A 92, 063419 (2015).

#### Understanding the imperfect blockade for D states

- nD<sub>3/2</sub> states: 4 Zeeman sublevels
- For an atom pair not aligned with quantization axis, vdW interaction is a
   16 x 16 matrix
- Simplest approach: Anisotropic, effective C<sub>6</sub> coefficient

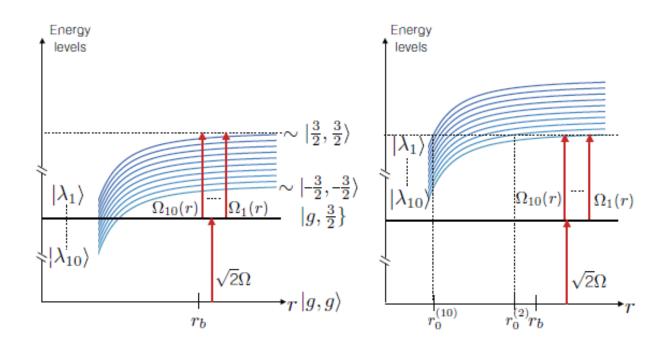




Barredo *et al.*, PRL **112** 183002 (2014) Vermersch *et al.*, PRA **91** 023411 (2015)

#### Effect of a B-field

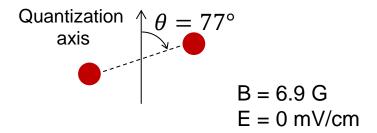
- B-field: Zeeman effect splits nD<sub>3/2</sub>, nD<sub>3/2</sub> manifold
- If vdW and Zeeman effect have opposite signs, breakdown of blockade at some magic distances

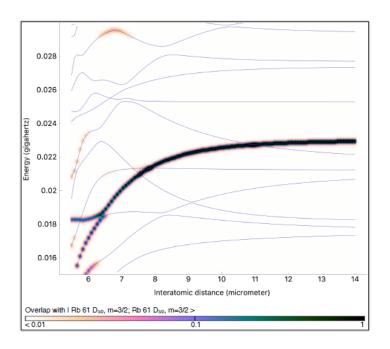


#### E-field also matters!

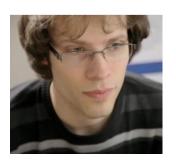
S. Weber et al., arXiv:1612.08053

Pair interaction calculator https://pairinteraction.github.io





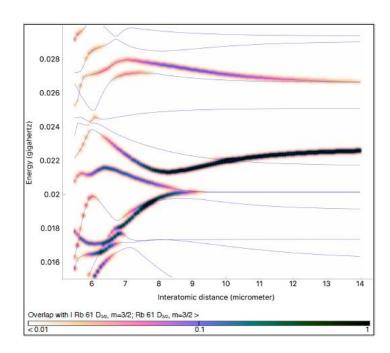




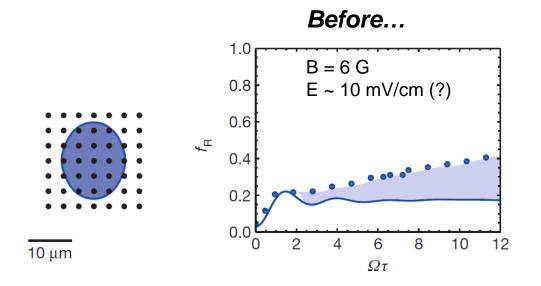
Hans-Peter Büchler

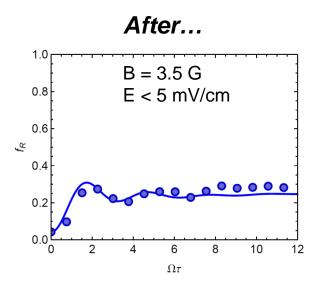
Sebastian Weber

B = 6.9 GE = 20 mV/cm

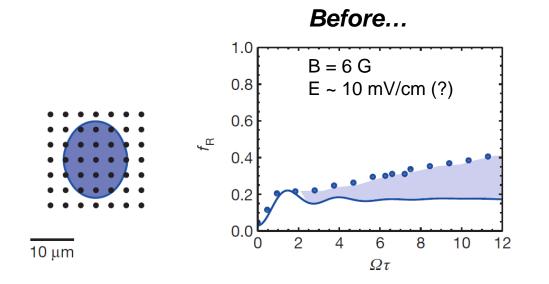


#### Back to the the 7x7 array...

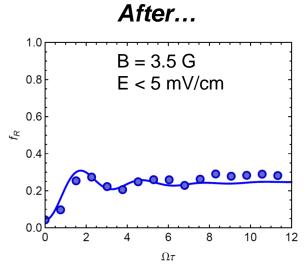


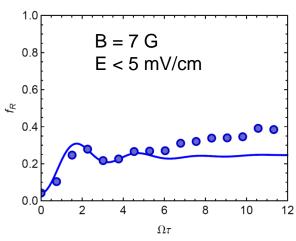


#### Back to the the 7x7 array...







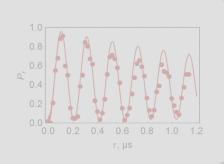


# **Outline**

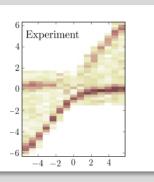
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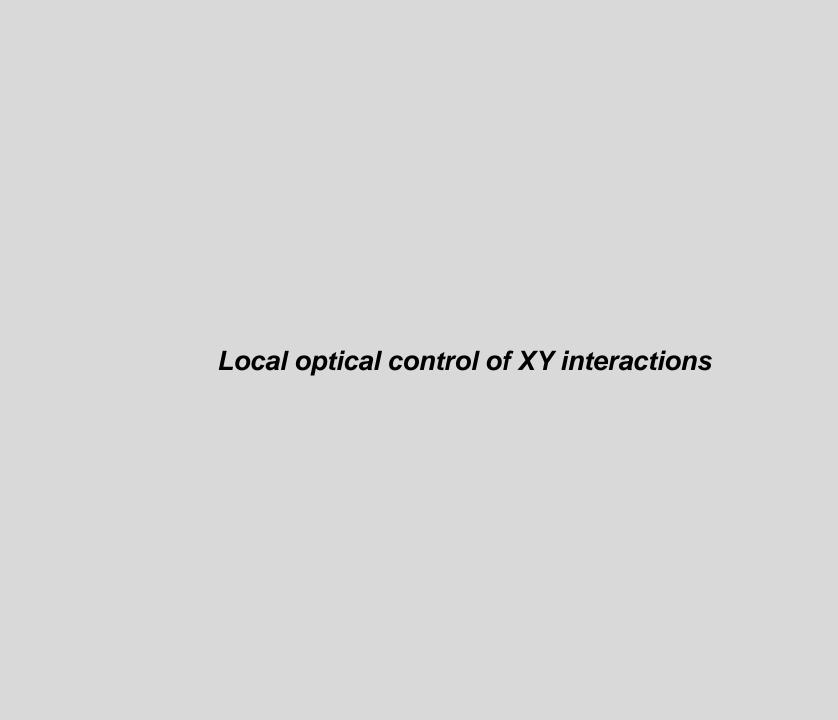


2. Understanding imperfections

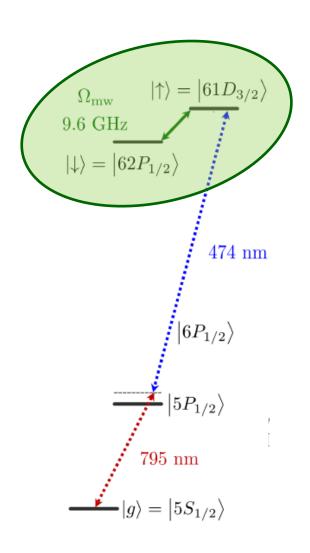


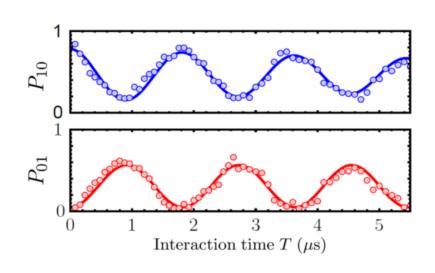
3. Some new tools





Resonant dipole-dipole coupling  $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle\leftrightarrow|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$  Spin exchange, always "on"



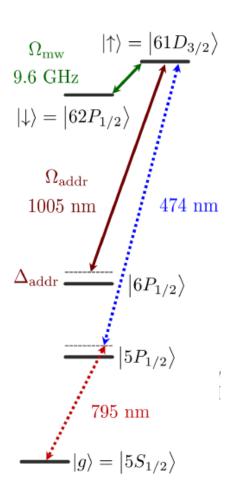


Barredo et al., PRL 2015

How to control this interaction?

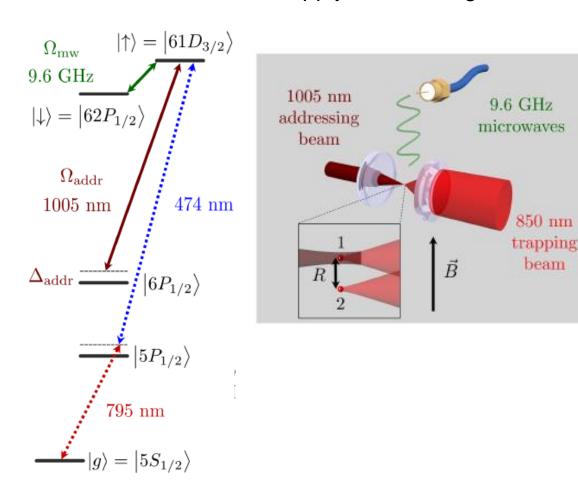
Resonant dipole-dipole coupling  $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle\leftrightarrow|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$  Spin exchange, always "on"

Apply selective lightshift on  $|\uparrow\rangle$  with beam at 1005 nm!



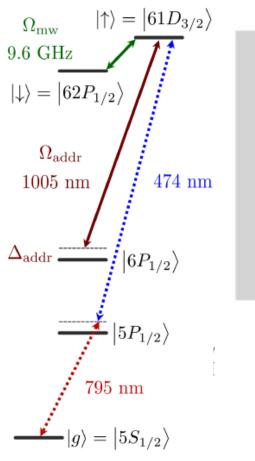
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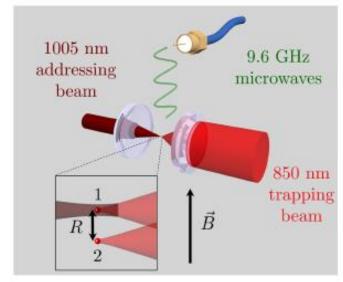
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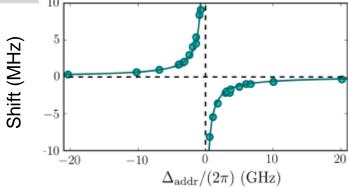


Resonant dipole-dipole coupling  $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle\leftrightarrow|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$  Spin exchange, always "on"

Apply selective lightshift on  $|\uparrow\rangle$  with beam at 1005 nm!



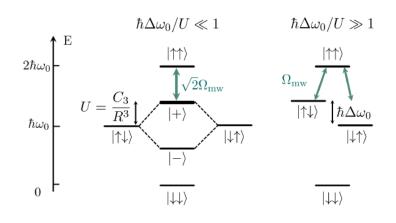


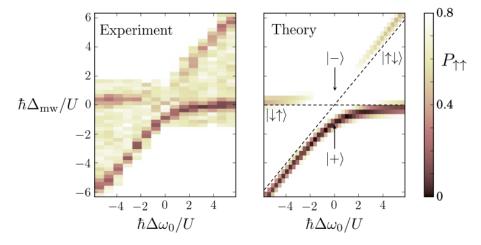


# Two atoms

#### Controlling a two-spin system

Microwave spectroscopy starting in  $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ 

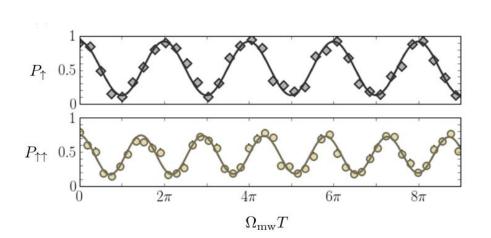


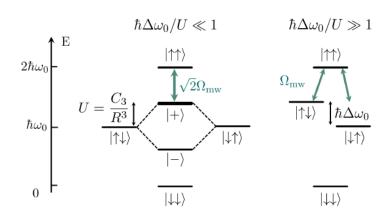


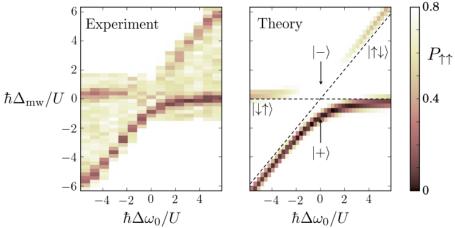
### **Two-spin system**

#### Controlling a two-spin system

Microwave spectroscopy starting in  $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ 





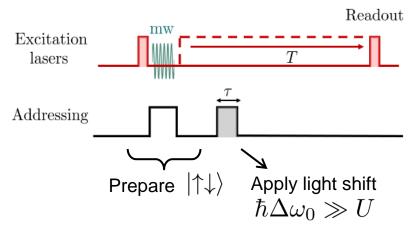


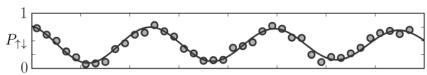
# Collective, mw-driven Rabi oscillation between $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ and

$$|+\rangle = \frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

# Freezing at will the interaction

#### Experimental sequence:

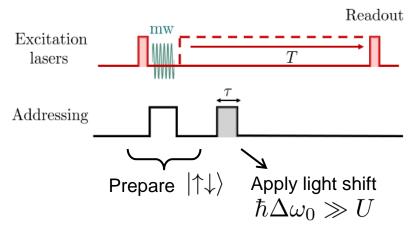


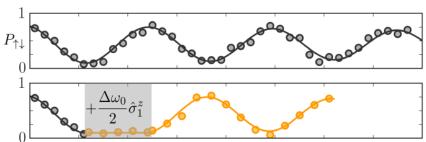


No addressing: regular spin exchange

# Freezing at will the interaction

#### Experimental sequence:



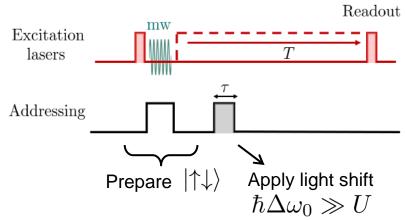


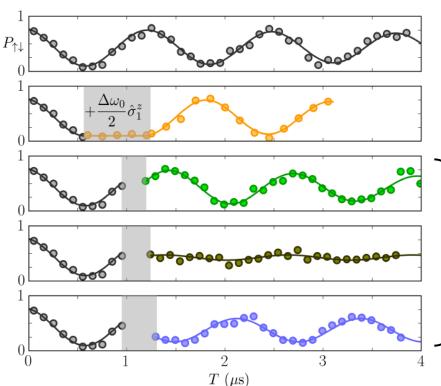
No addressing: regular spin exchange

Freeze dynamics of  $|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$ 

### Freezing at will the interaction

#### Experimental sequence:





No addressing: regular spin exchange

Freeze dynamics of  $|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$ 

Freeze a superposition: influence of the dynamical phase  $\Delta\omega_0\tau$ 

de Léséleuc et al., arXiv:1705:03293

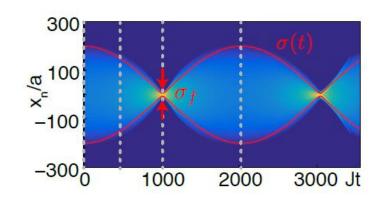
### **Future applications?**

#### Combining several beams at 1005 nm (e.g. with an SLM)

'Quantum spin lensing'

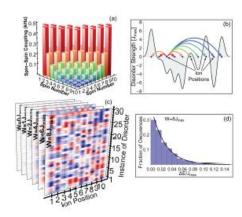
A. W. Glätzle et al., arXiv:1704.08837

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{n} \left[ \hat{\sigma}_{+}^{(n)} \hat{\sigma}_{-}^{(n+1)} + \text{H.c.} \right] + \sum_{n} V_{n} \hat{\sigma}_{z}^{(n)}$$

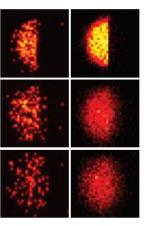


Controlled disorder: Many-body localization for XY model

Ising 1d (JQI)



Bose-Hubbard 2d (Munich)...



Outlook: Beyond 2D

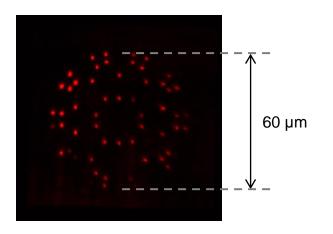
# 3D holographic arrays

#### 3D arrays of traps

R. Di Leonardo, F. Ianni, and G. Ruocco, Computer generation of optimal holograms for optical trap arrays, Optics Express **15**, 1913 (2007)



Rb<sub>60</sub> 'fullerene'



- Long exposure fluorescence imaging (average filling)
- Imaged "slice-by-slice"
- Atom assembler: in progress

