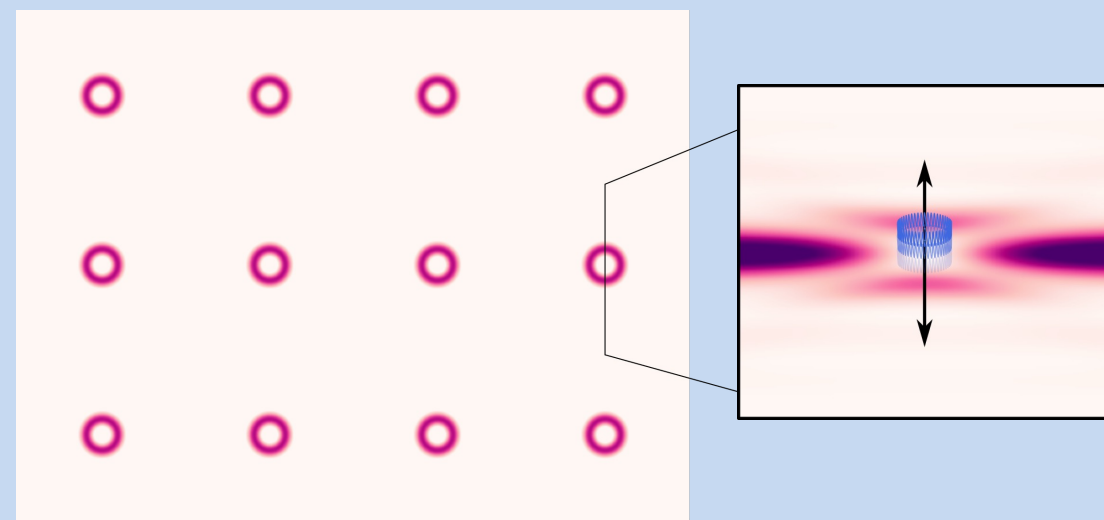


Interacting Laser-Trapped Circular Rydberg Atoms

Clément Sayrin
Laboratoire Kastler Brossel

Collège de France
April 05, 2024



Circular Rydberg atoms

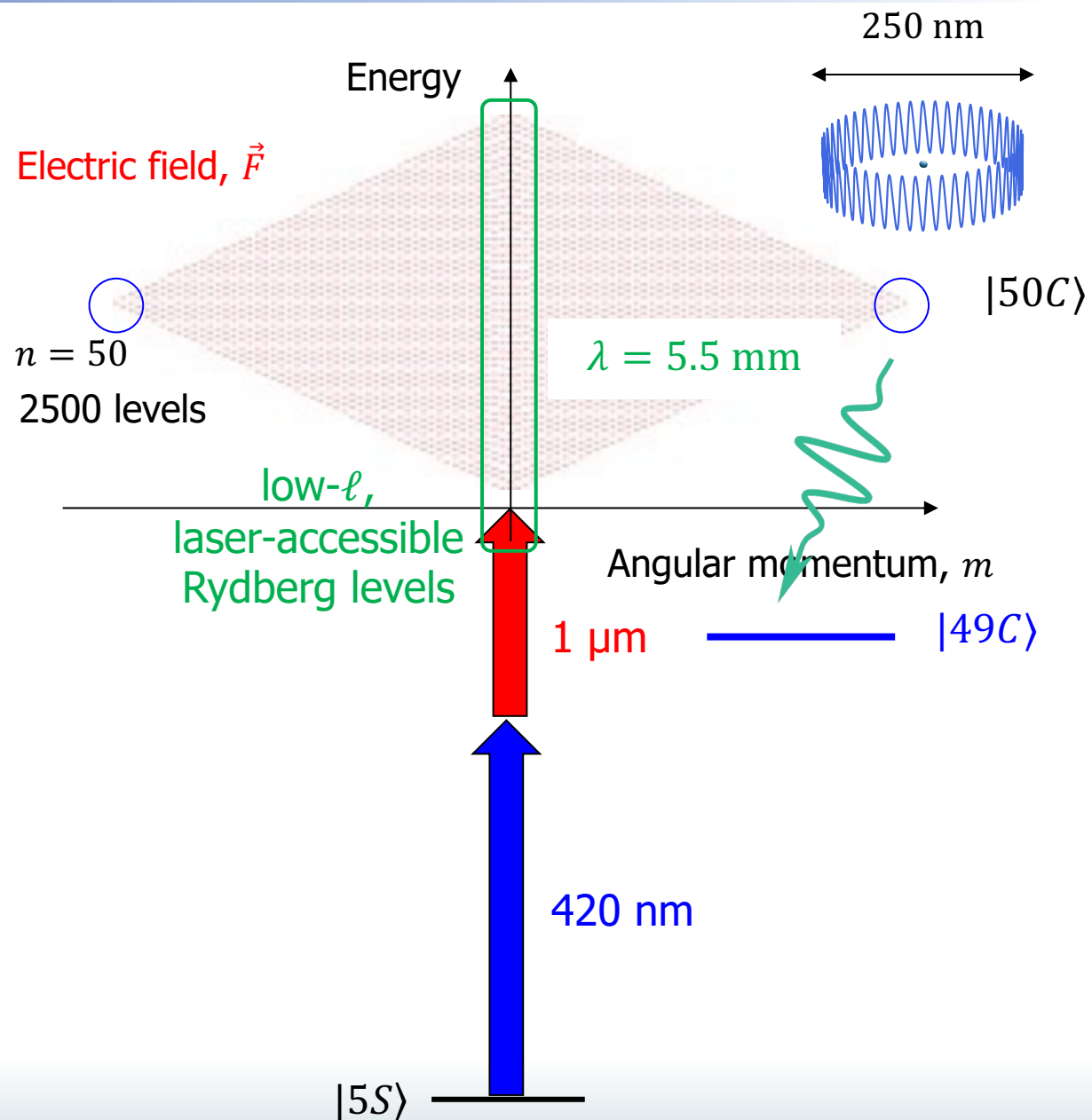
- High principal quantum number: $n \gg 1$
- Circular Rydberg levels:
maximum angular momentum $\ell = |m| = n - 1$
- Giant hydrogenoid atoms: size $\sim n^2 a_0$

Large electric polarizability

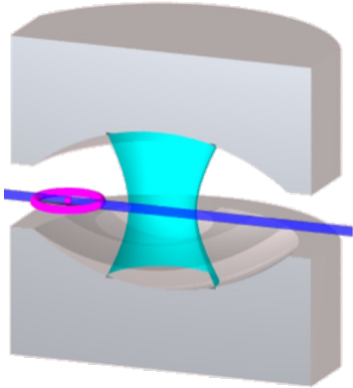
- Strong coupling to DC or RF/MW fields
- Strong dipole-dipole interactions between two Rydberg atoms

Long natural lifetimes ($n \sim 50$)

- Low- ℓ levels, $\tau \propto n^3 \sim 200 \mu\text{s}$: optical transitions
- Circular levels, $\tau \propto n^5 \sim 30 \text{ ms}$: MW transition



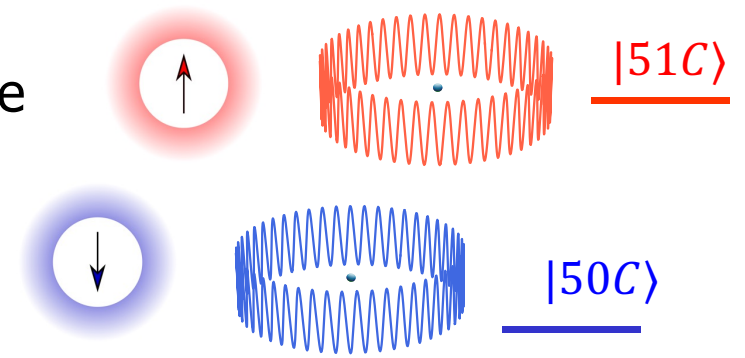
Strong coupling to electromagnetic fields



- Cavity-QED experiments in the strong coupling regime

Individual **circular Rydberg atoms** interacting with a microwave cavity mode

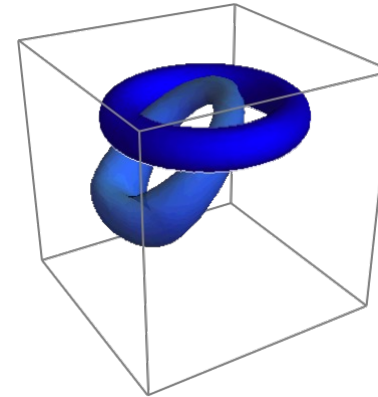
S. Haroche, RMP **85**, 1083 (2013)



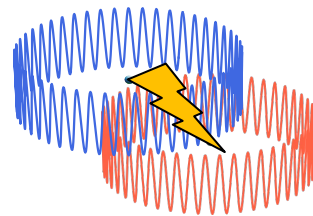
- Electro-magnetometry with **circular Rydberg atoms**

A. Facon et al., Nature **535**, 7611 (2016)

E. Dietsche et al., Nat. Phys. **15**, 326 (2019)

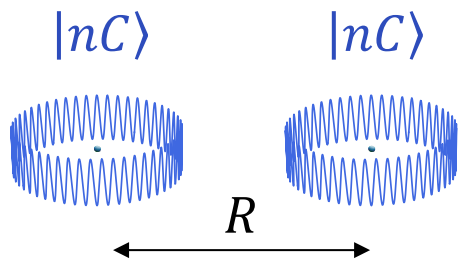


... but no interactions so far



Interactions between circular Rydberg atoms

second-order
van der Waals interaction

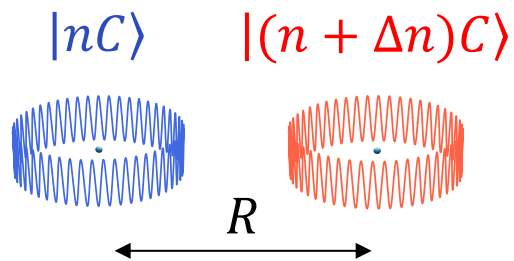


$$E \propto 1/R^6$$

$$J_z \sigma_1^z \sigma_2^z$$

Ising interaction

first-order dipole-dipole or
second-order vdW interaction



$$\Delta n = 1 \longrightarrow E \propto 1/R^3$$

$$\Delta n = 2 \longrightarrow E \propto 1/R^6$$

$$J (\sigma_1^x \sigma_2^x + \sigma_1^y \sigma_2^y)$$

Spin-exchange interaction

XX Hamiltonian

XXZ Hamiltonian

Simulated Hamiltonian

$$H_0 + H_{\text{ext}} = \frac{\hbar\Delta}{2} \sigma^z + \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sigma^x$$

Fictitious magnetic fields

$$J_z \sigma_1^z \sigma_2^z$$

Ising interaction

$$J (\sigma_1^x \sigma_2^x + \sigma_1^y \sigma_2^y)$$

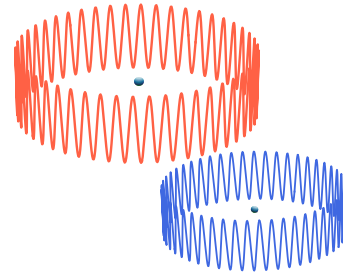
Spin-exchange interaction

Quantum simulation with circular Rydberg atoms

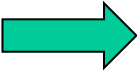
- Long **lifetime, τ**
100-fold improvement w.r.t. low- ℓ levels
- Large **interaction frequencies, Ω**
equivalent to low- ℓ levels

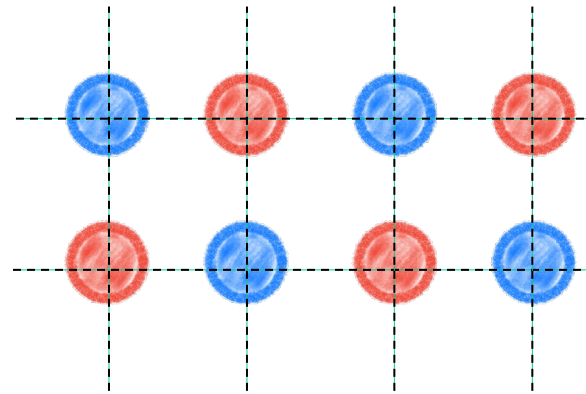


100-fold improvement in figure of merit: $\Omega \times \tau \gg 1$
 $\sim \#$ observable interaction cycles



Limitations in computation time

- Laser-accessible, **low- ℓ Rydberg levels**
 100-atom simulator:
an atom is lost within $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$
- Rydberg atoms are **not trapped**
- With $\Omega/2\pi$ in the 1–10 MHz range,
a few interaction cycles can be observed



Circular Rydberg atoms?

- Improved **adiabaticity**
- Simulation of **quantum dynamics**
 - Propagation of excitation/correlations
 - Slow phenomena, e.g. thermalization

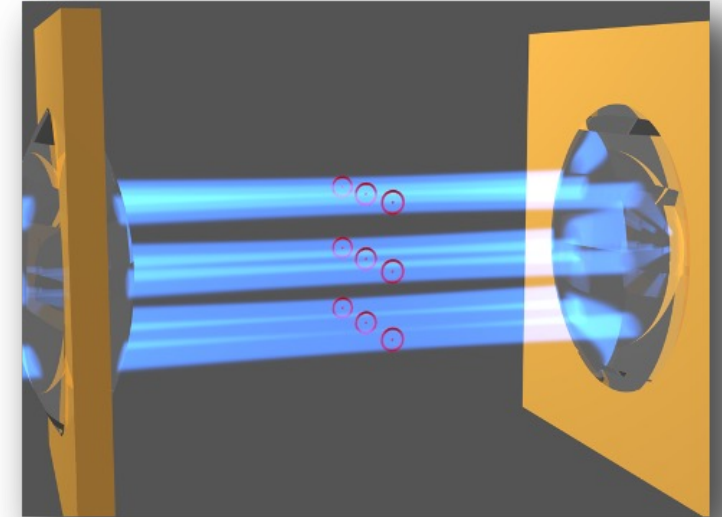
New experimental platform

- Array of laser-trapped individual circular Rydberg atoms



Dipole-dipole interactions

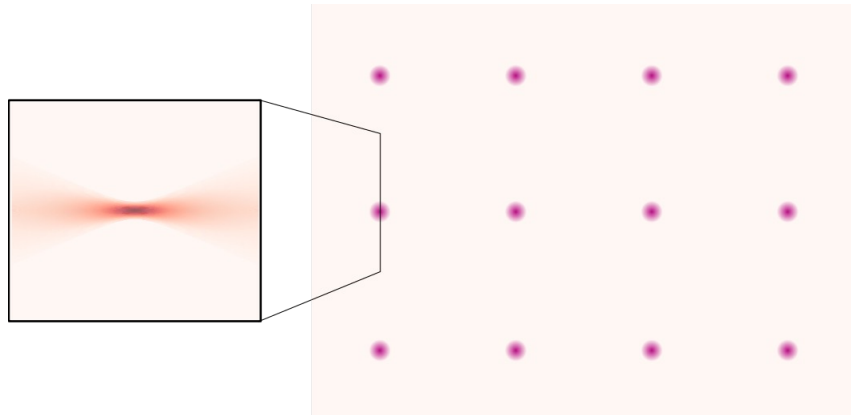
- Measurement of the **first-order dipole-dipole interactions** between circular Rydberg atoms



Detection and control

- **Spatial and level-selective manipulation and detection** of circular Rydberg atoms

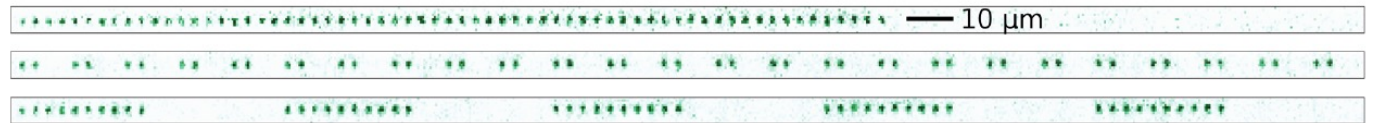
Laser-trapping of circular Rydberg atoms



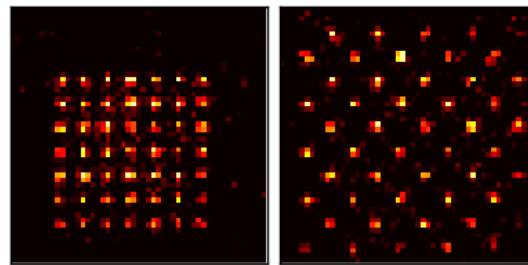
Optical tweezers

- Tightly-focused Gaussian beams
- Collisional blockade regime

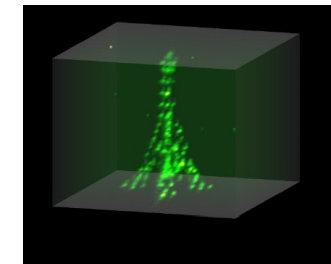
- **Arbitrary, defect-free arrays** of laser-trapped ground-state atoms
- ... but inefficient for Rydberg levels of alkali atoms



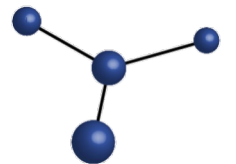
Endres et al., Science **354**, 1024–1027 (2016)



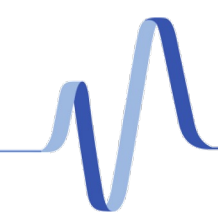
Barredo et al., Science **354**, 6315 (2016)



Barredo et al., Science **561**, 79 (2018)



M. Kim et al., PRX Q **1**, 020323 (2020)



Laser trapping of circular Rydberg atoms

Ponderomotive (repulsive) potential

S. K. Dutta... G. Raithel, PRL **84**, 5551 (2000)

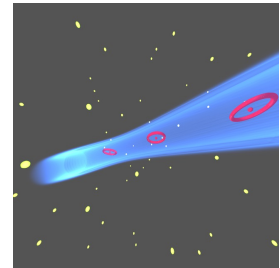
- Almost-free Rydberg electron repelled by light field
- Requires **intensity minima**
- Nearly **state-insensitive traps**
- **Circular states**: no photo-ionization!

Previous works

**Circular levels,
2D trap**

Laguerre-Gauss beam

R. Cortiñas *et al.*, PRL (2020)

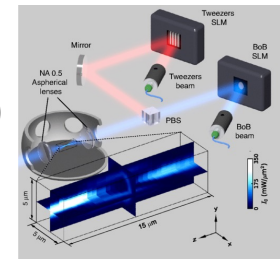


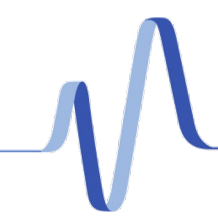
**low- ℓ levels,
3D trap**

“Bottle” beams

D. Barredo... A. Browaeys, T. Lahaye, PRL (2020)

+ T. M. Graham... M. Saffman, PRL (2020)



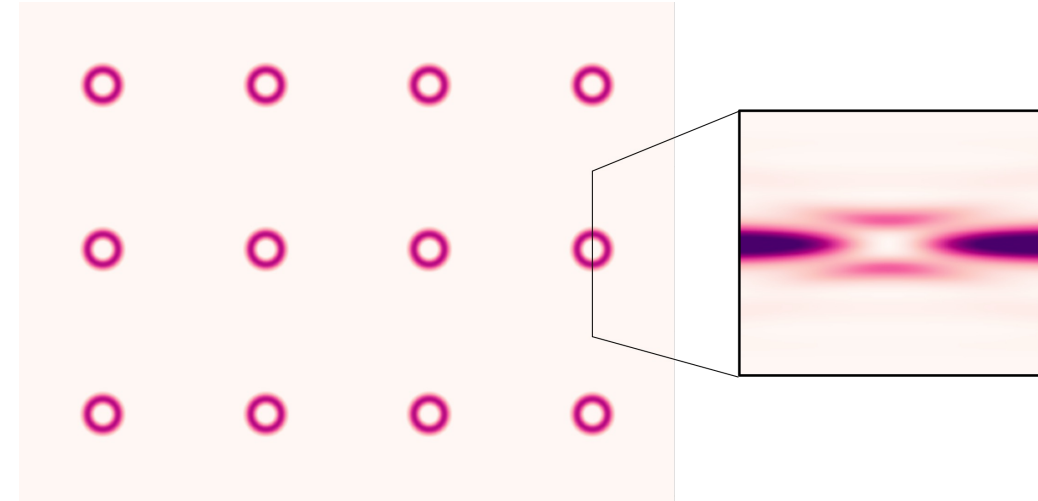


Regular array of circular Rydberg atoms

A repulsive trap for Rydberg atoms

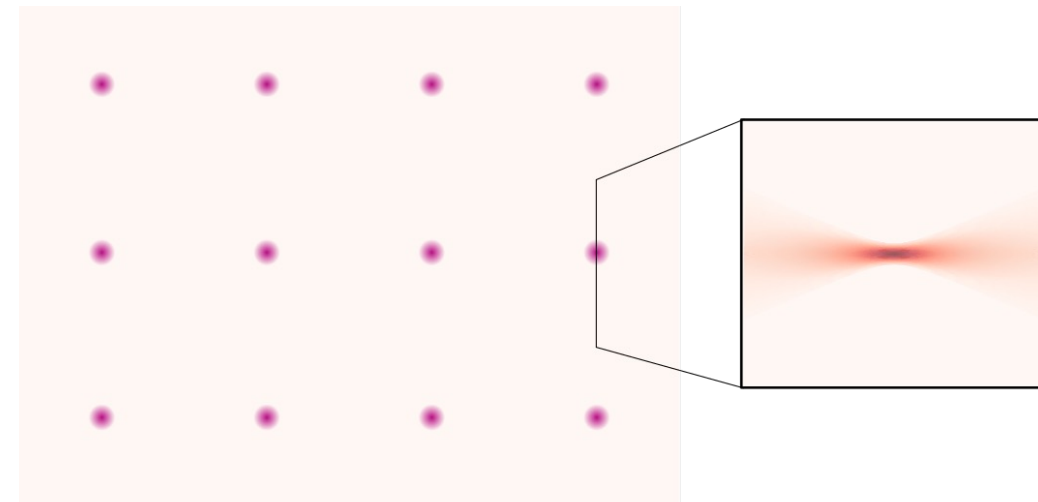
- 3D trap is required: [optical bottle beams](#)
- IOGS experiment: 3D trapping of low- ℓ Rydberg levels

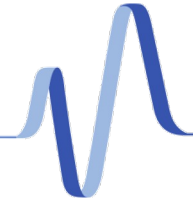
D. Barredo... A. Browaeys, T. Lahaye, PRL (2020)



An attractive trap for ground-state atoms

- Pre-order the atoms with [arrays of optical tweezers](#)
- Properly align the two arrays to excite Rydberg atoms in the bottle beams

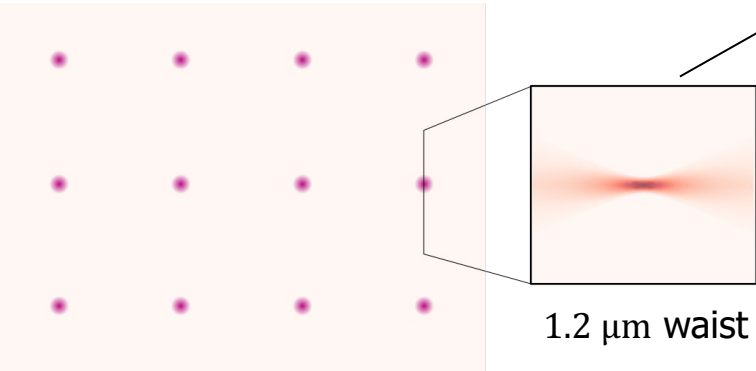




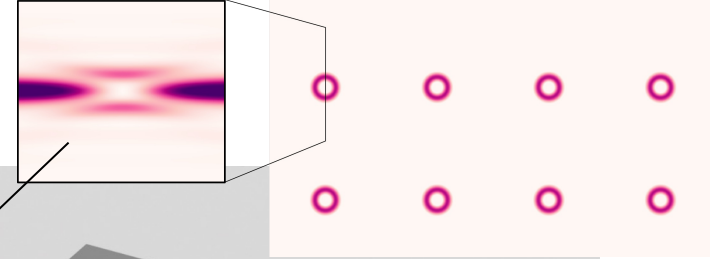
Experimental setup

Room-temperature setup

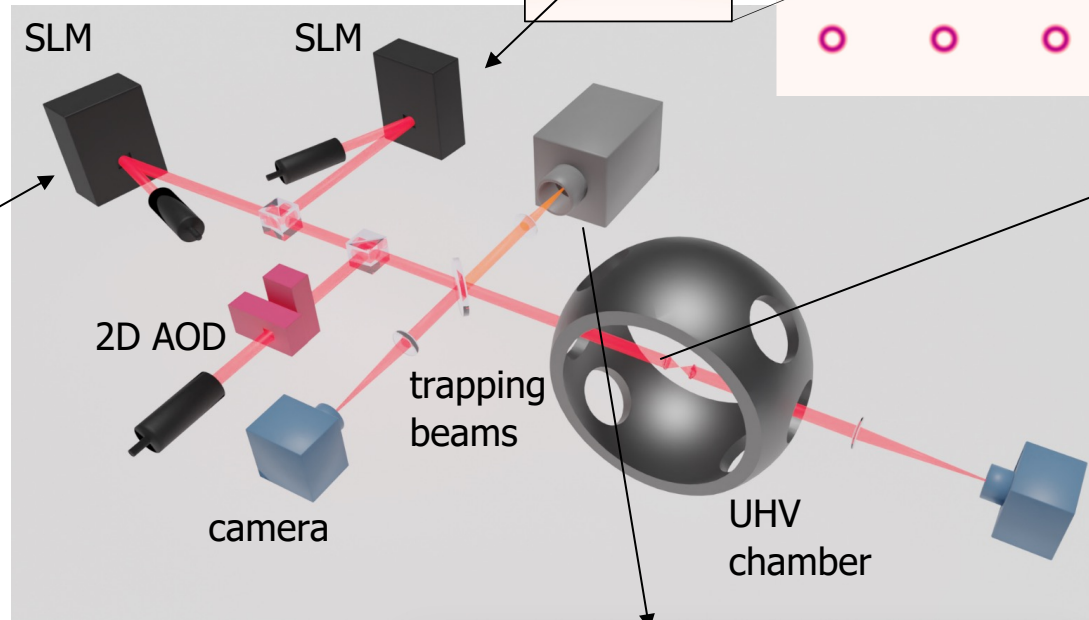
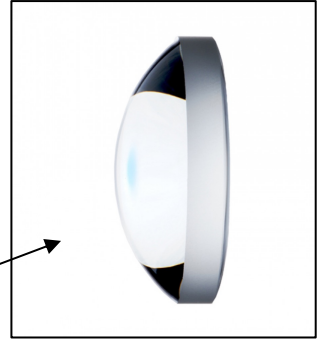
Attractive red-detuned dipole traps for ground-state atoms



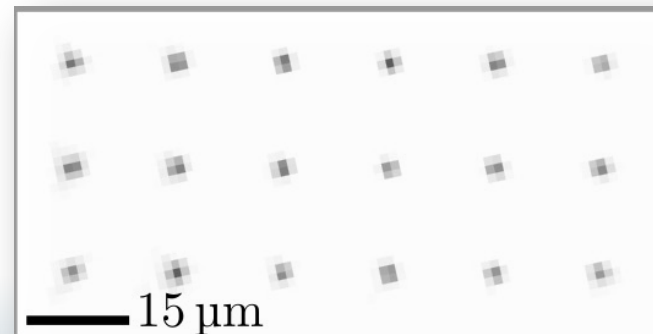
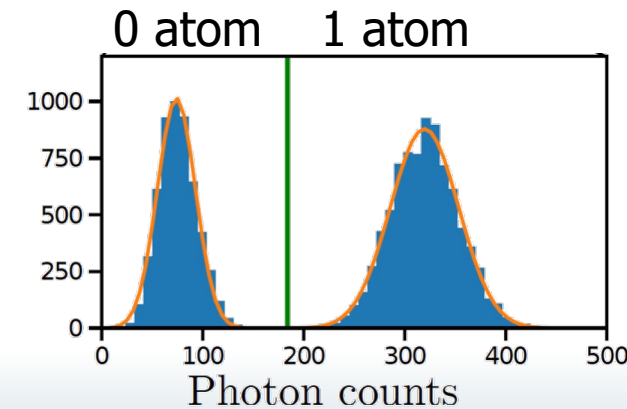
Repulsive ponderomotive trap for Rydberg atoms



tightly focusing lens



Fluorescence imaging



- **Spatial light modulator:** trap engineering and aberration correction
Y. Machu et al., filed patent (2023)
- **Individual cold atoms** in optical tweezers

Rydberg excitation and trapping

Ground state

- Laser-cooling
- Fluorescence imaging

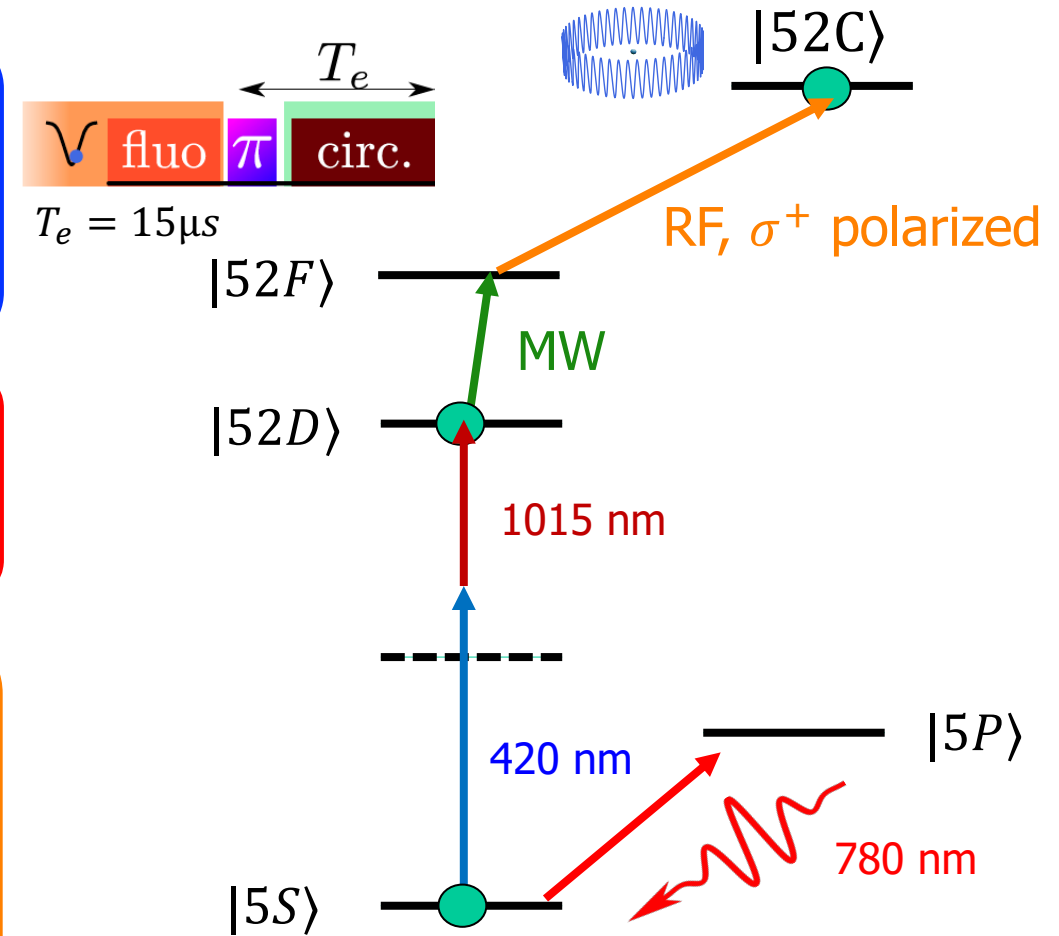
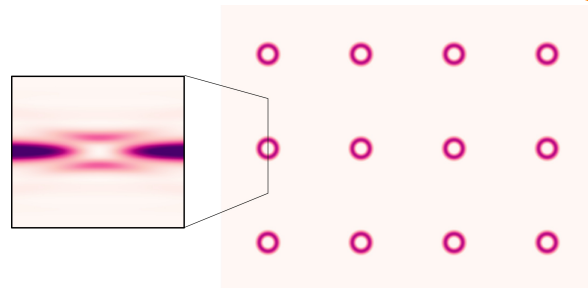


Rydberg excitation

- 2-photon excitation to 52D Rydberg level

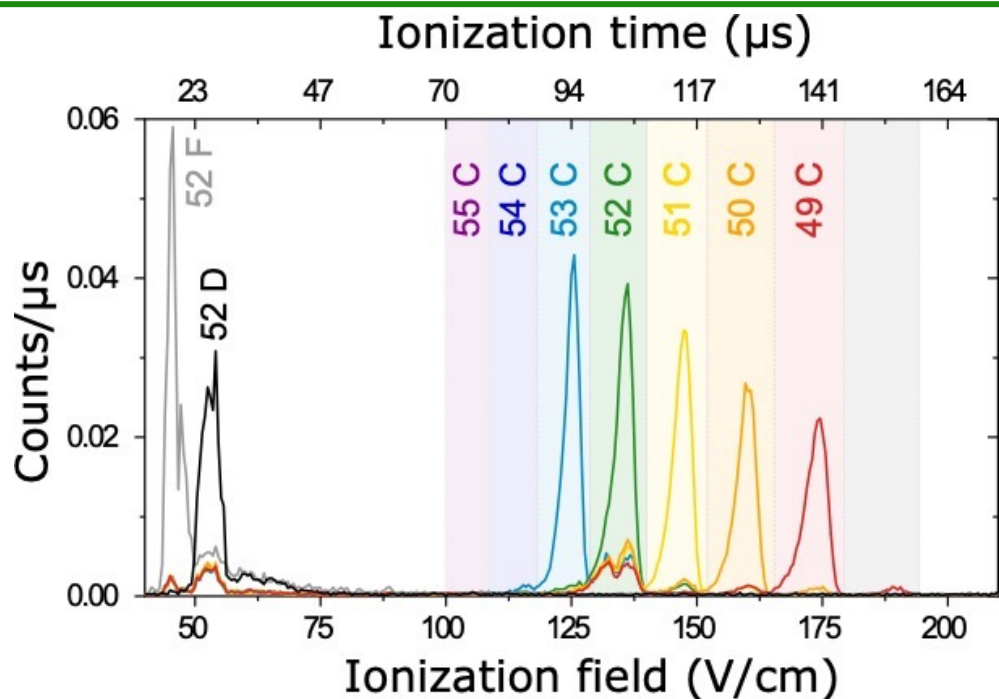
Circular state preparation

- Bottle beam traps
- MW + RF transitions
- No optical transition in circular state



Detection?

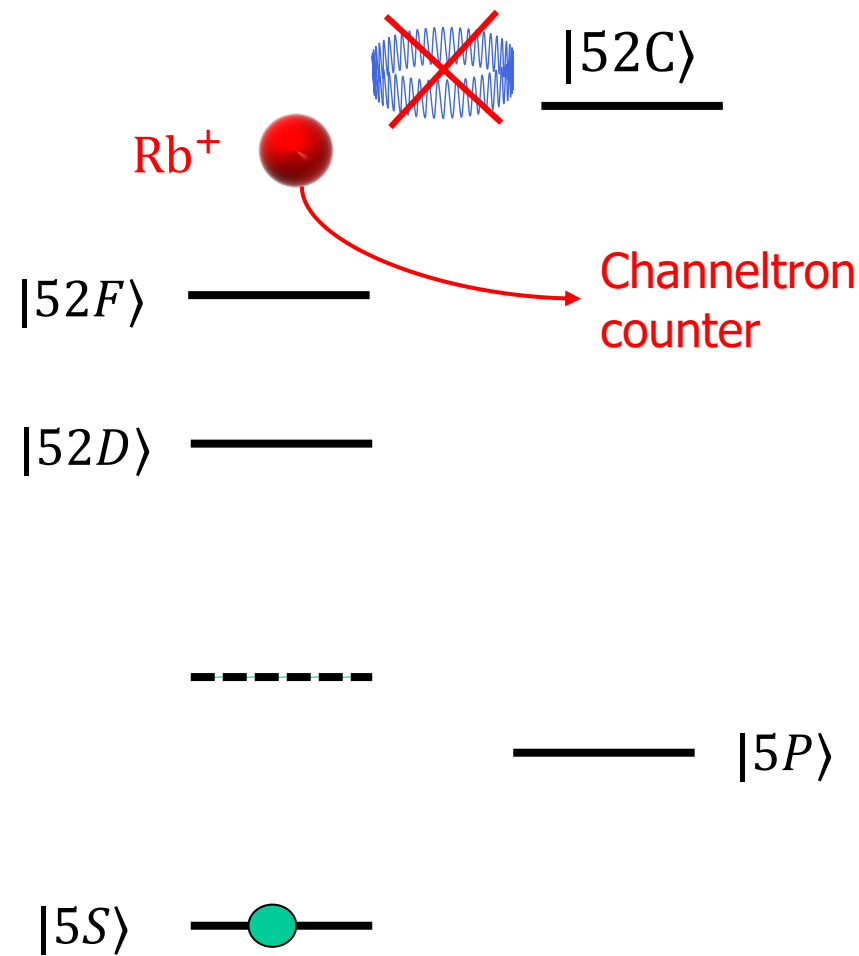
Circular state detection



T. Cantat-Moltrecht et al., PRR **2**, 022032(R) (2020)

- Strong electric field ionizes the circular Rydberg levels
- Rb ions detected by a channeltron

Field-ionization detection



Level-selective, destructive measurement

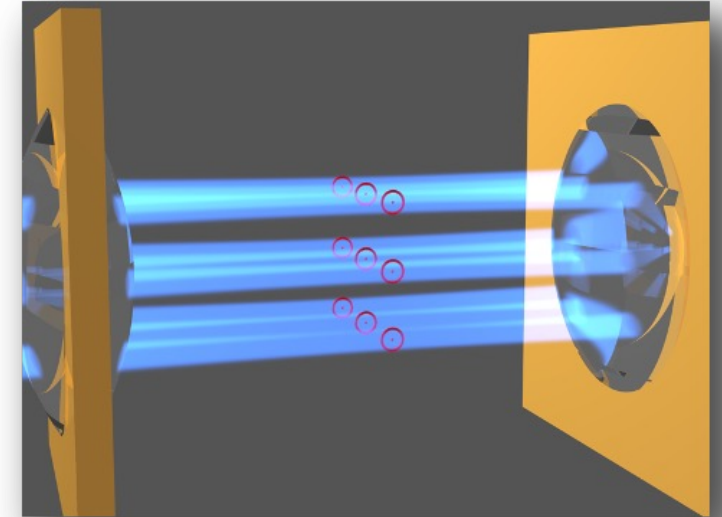
New experimental platform

- Array of laser-trapped individual circular Rydberg atoms



Dipole-dipole interactions

- Measurement of the **first-order dipole-dipole interactions** between circular Rydberg atoms



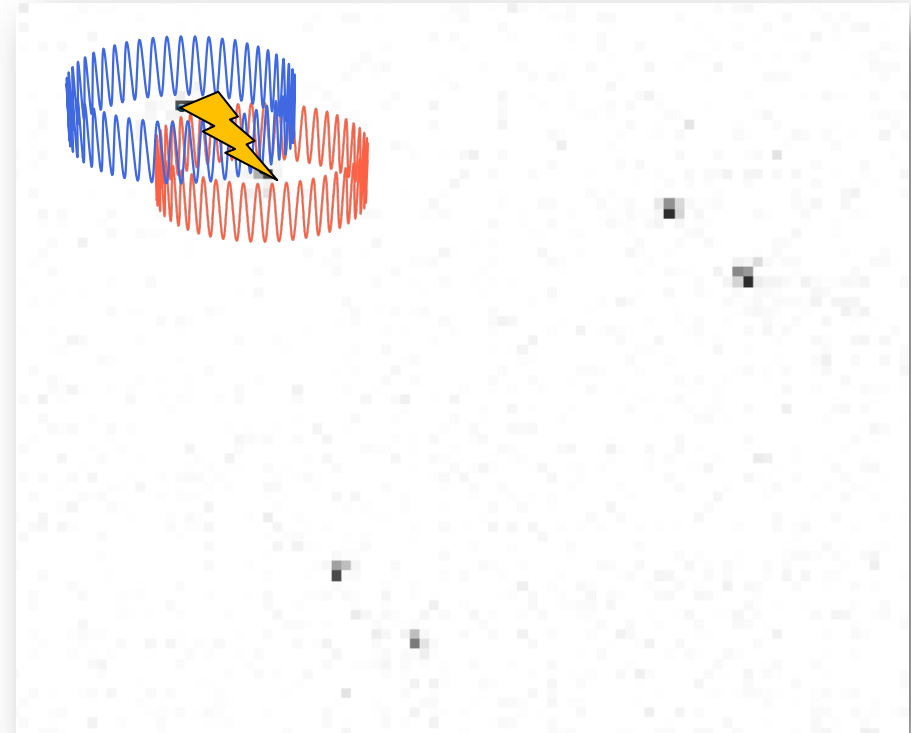
Detection and control

- **Spatial and level-selective manipulation and detection** of circular Rydberg atoms

Interacting circular Rydberg atoms

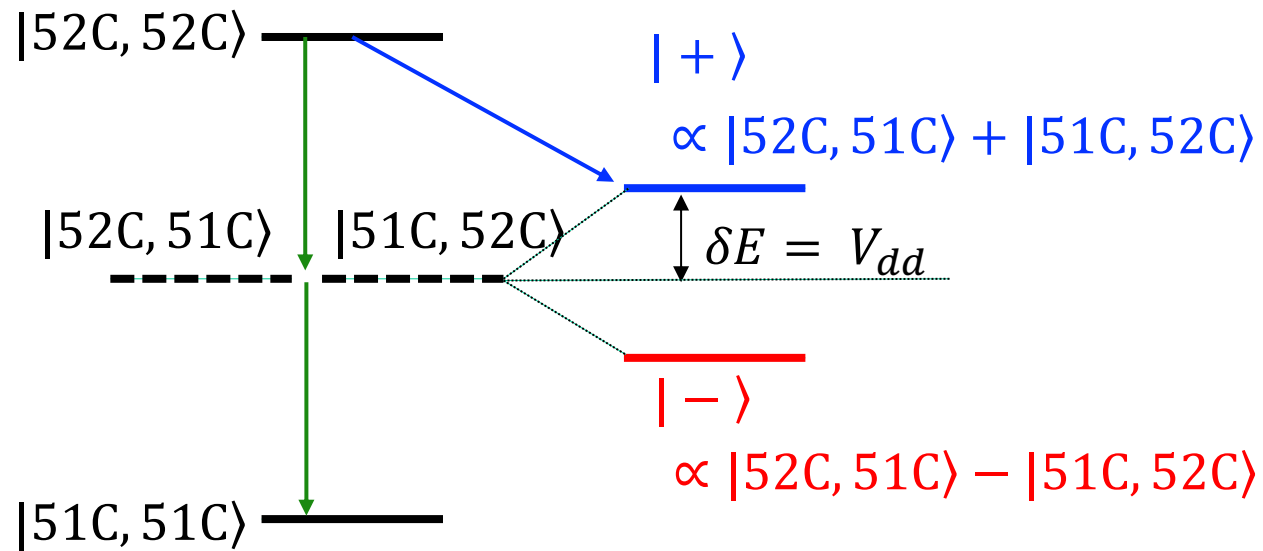
Probe the **interaction** between two atoms in circular states ?

- Prepare **array of pairs** of atoms
- Probe the "strong" **dipole-dipole interaction** between $|nC\rangle$ and $|(n + 1)C\rangle$

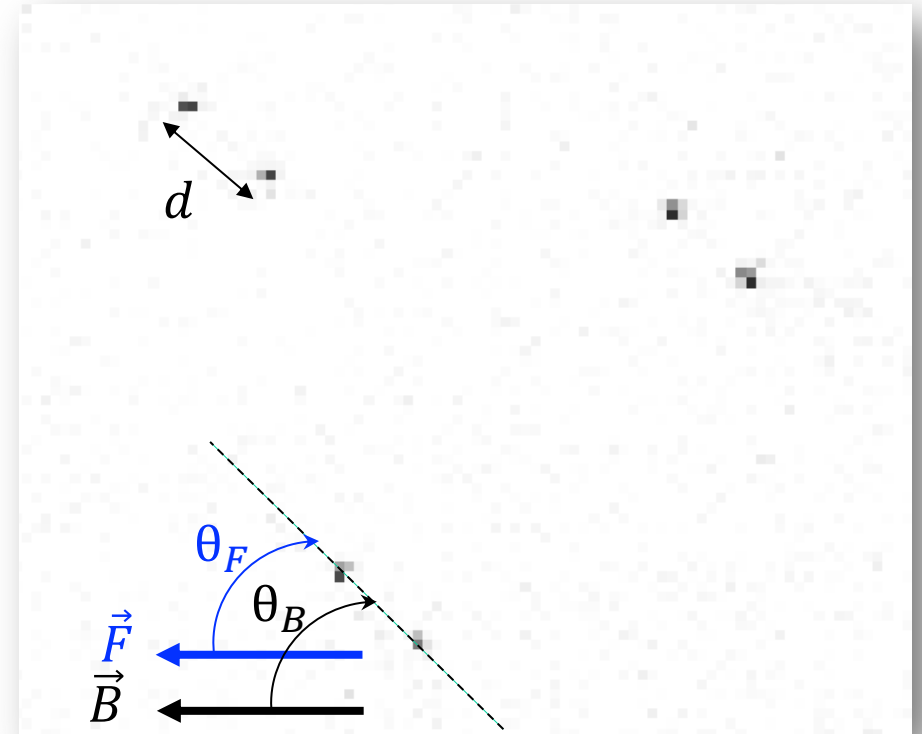


Interacting circular Rydberg atoms

- Pairs of atoms prepared in $|52C, 52C\rangle$
- Microwave spectroscopy reveals pair interactions



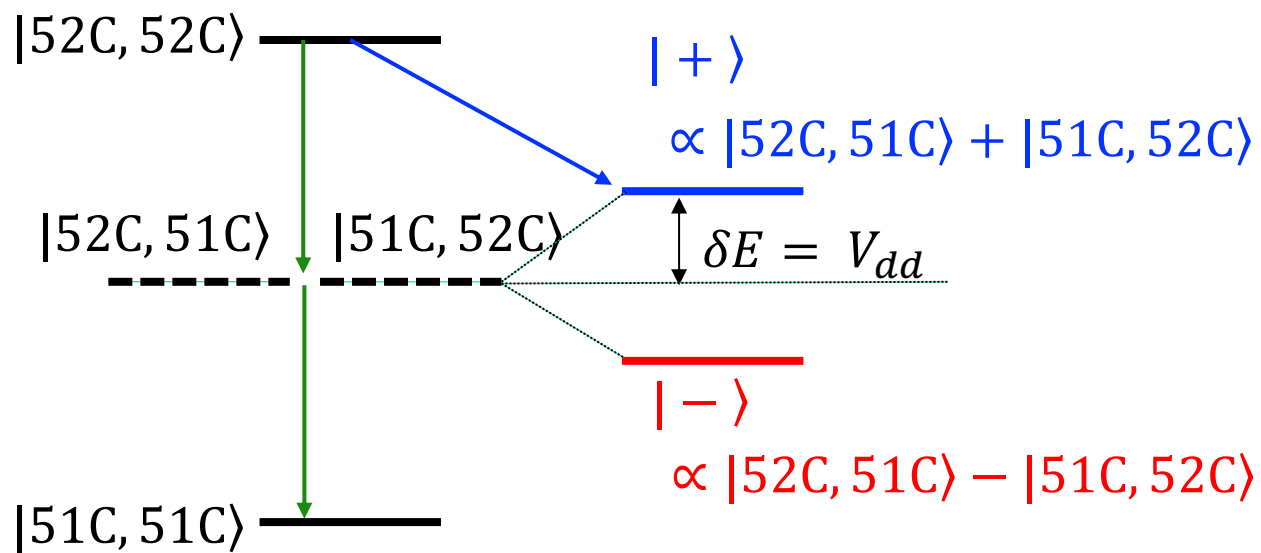
Interaction potential: $V_{dd} = C_3 (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta) / d^3$



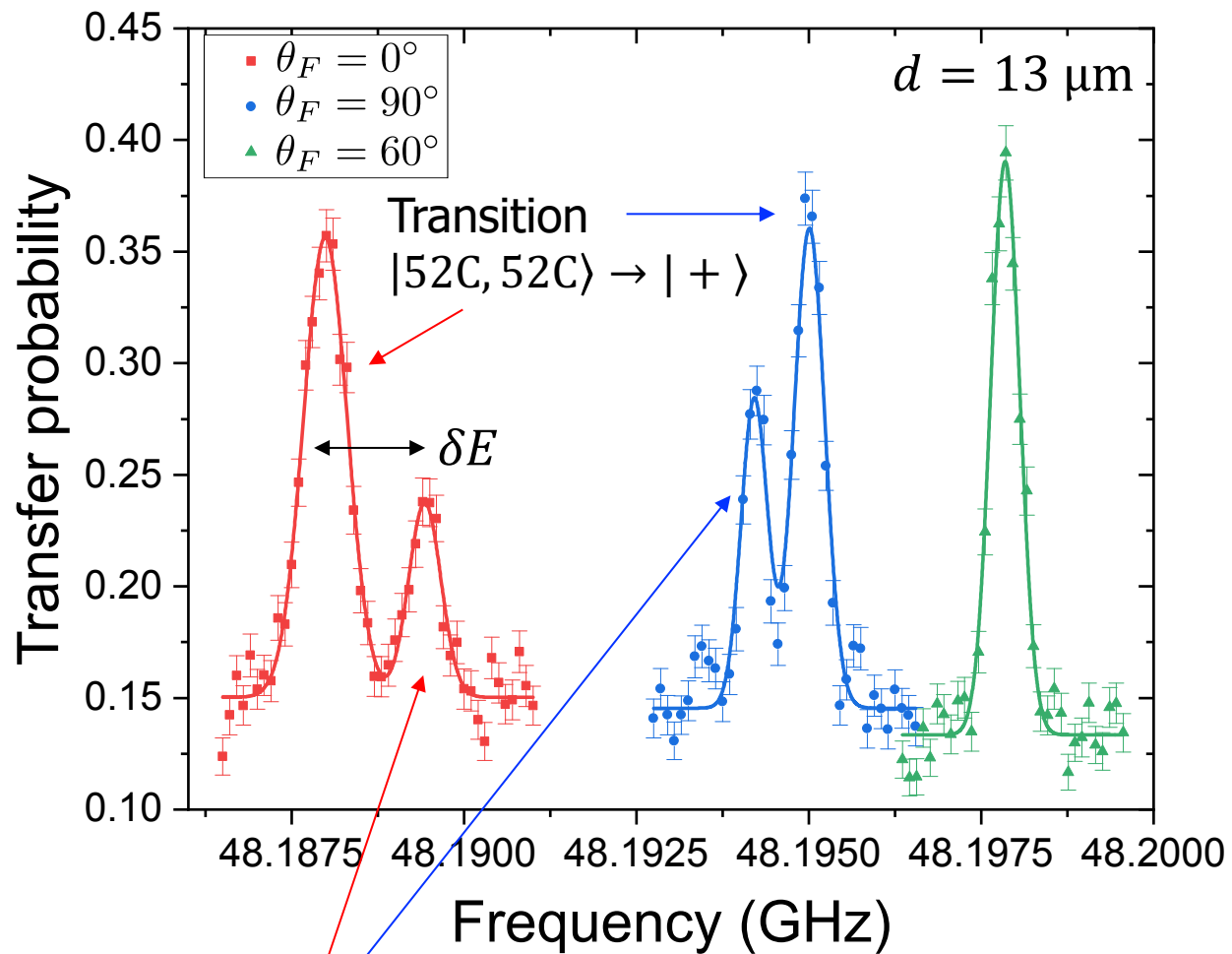
Starting configuration: $\theta_F = \theta_B$

Interacting circular Rydberg atoms

- Pairs of atoms prepared in $|52C, 52C\rangle$
- Microwave spectroscopy reveals pair interactions

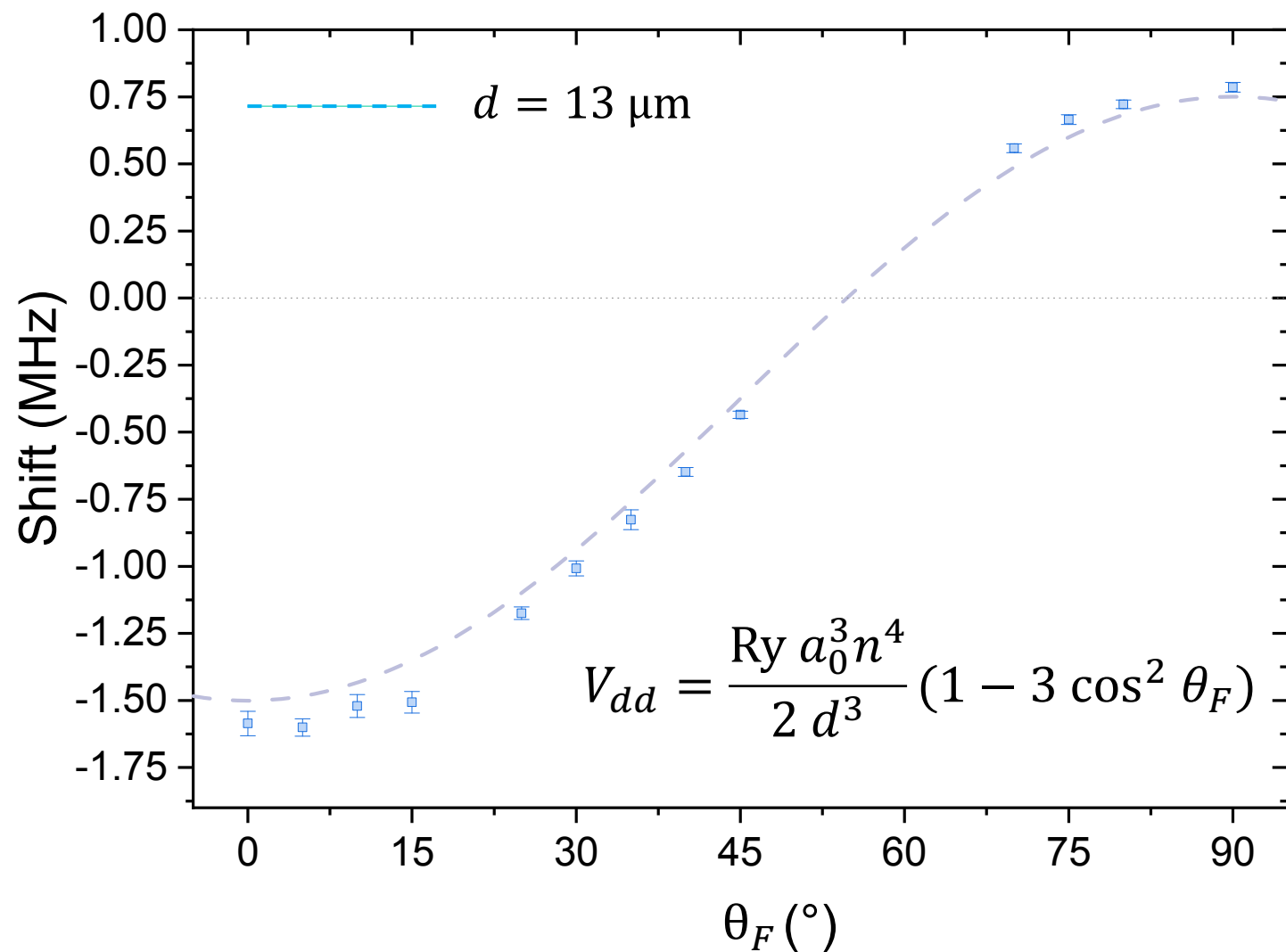


Interaction potential: $V_{dd} = C_3 (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta) / d^3$

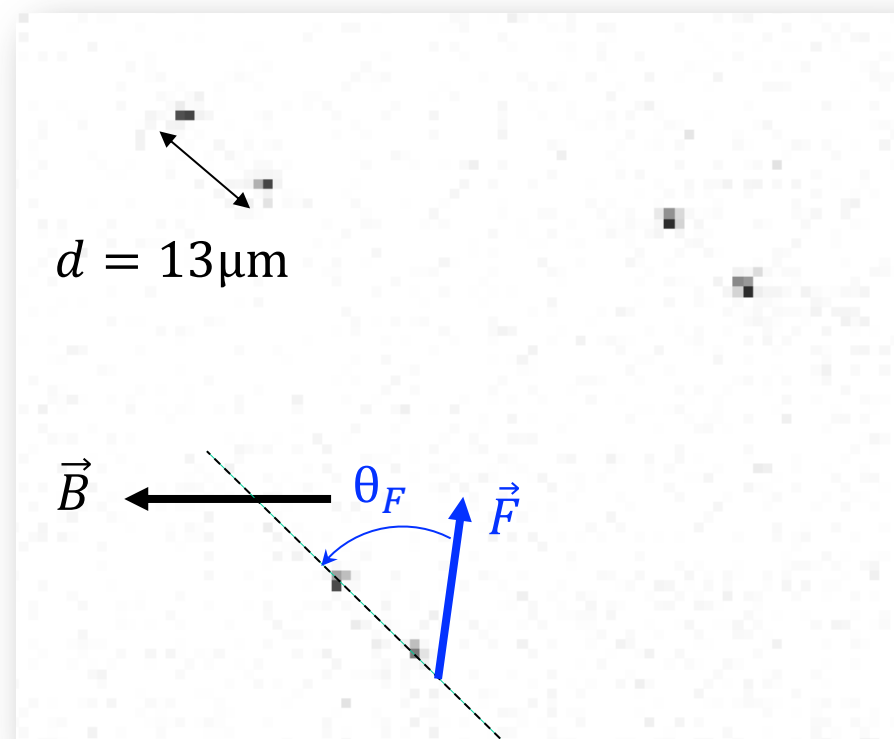


- Single atom
- Two photon transition $|52C, 52C\rangle \rightarrow |51C, 51C\rangle$

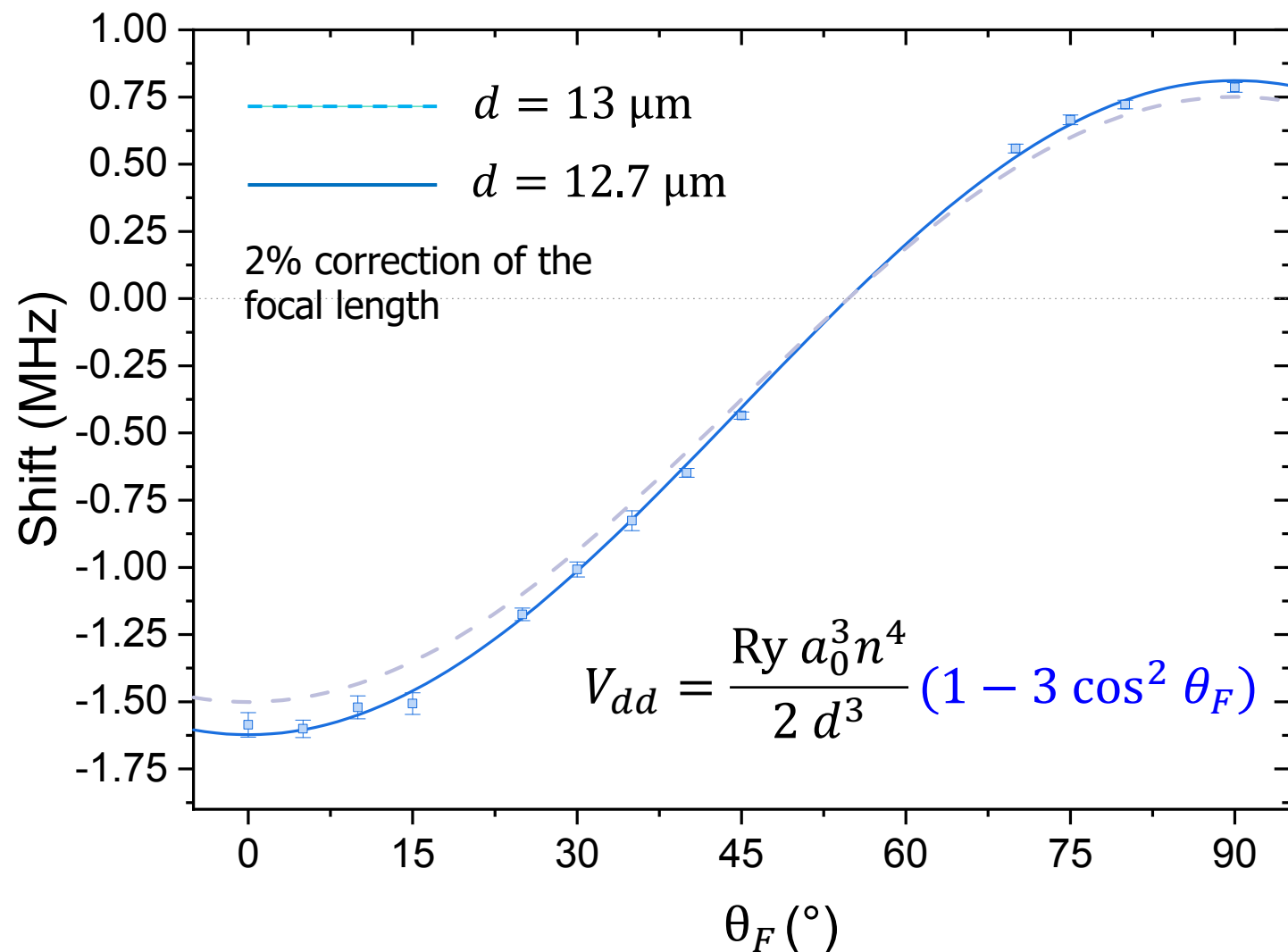
Interacting circular Rydberg atoms



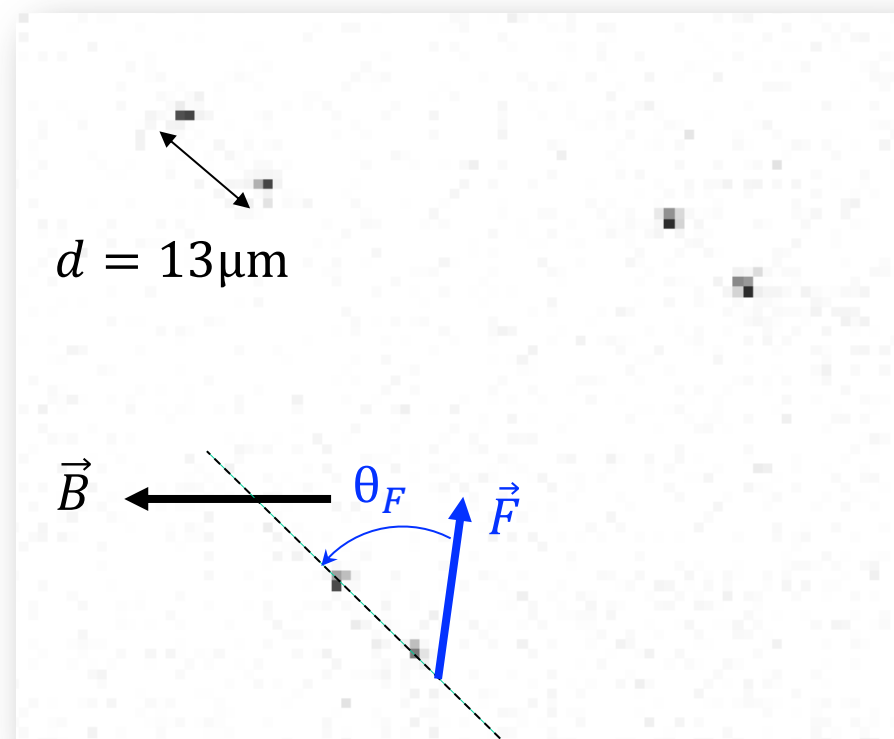
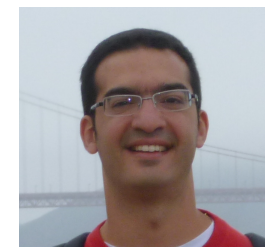
Collab. With D. Papoular,
LPTM (Cergy)



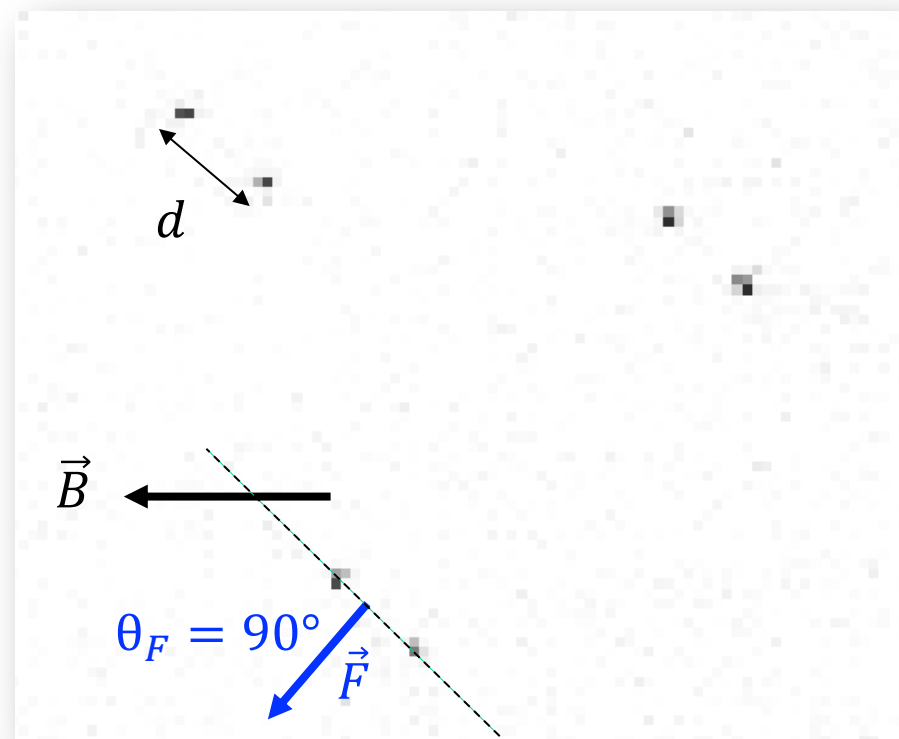
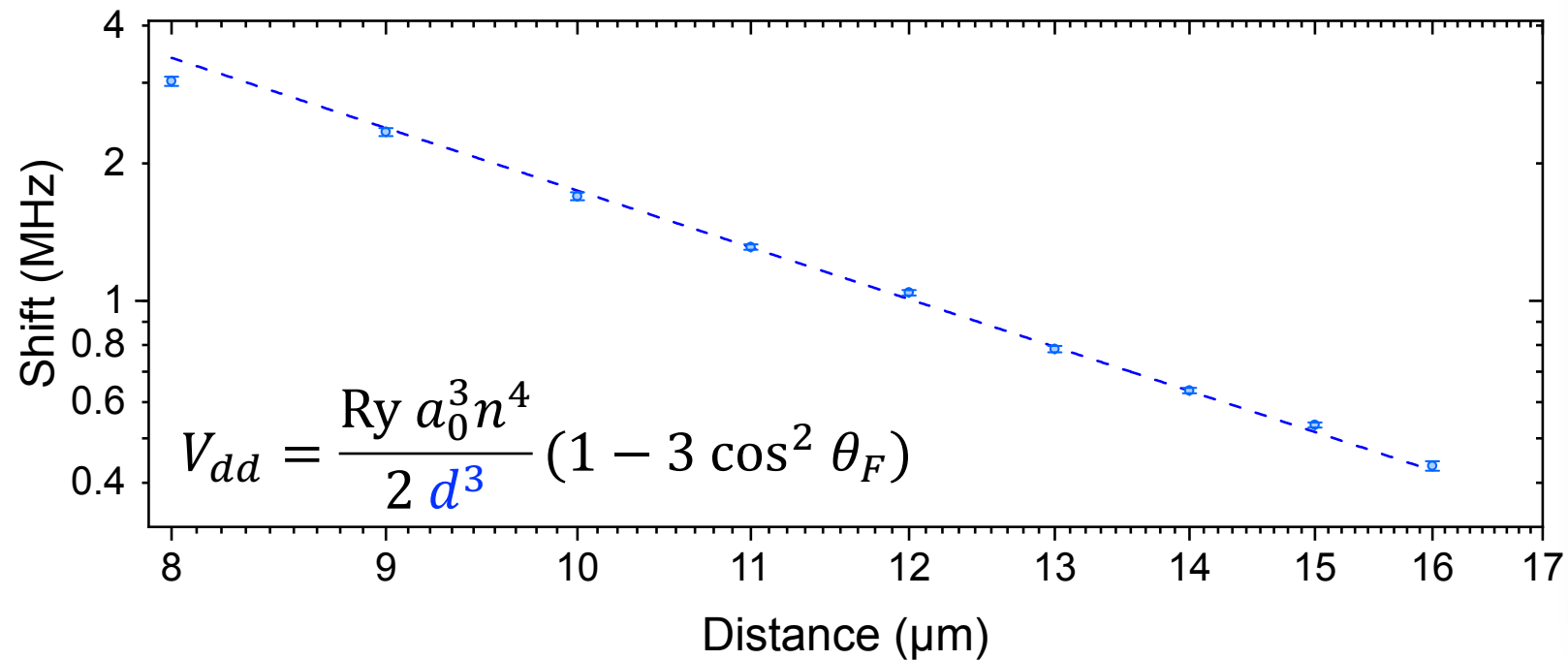
Interacting circular Rydberg atoms



Collab. With D. Papoular,
LPTM (Cergy)



Interacting circular Rydberg atoms



Full characterization of dipole-dipole interaction
between circular Rydberg atoms

New experimental platform

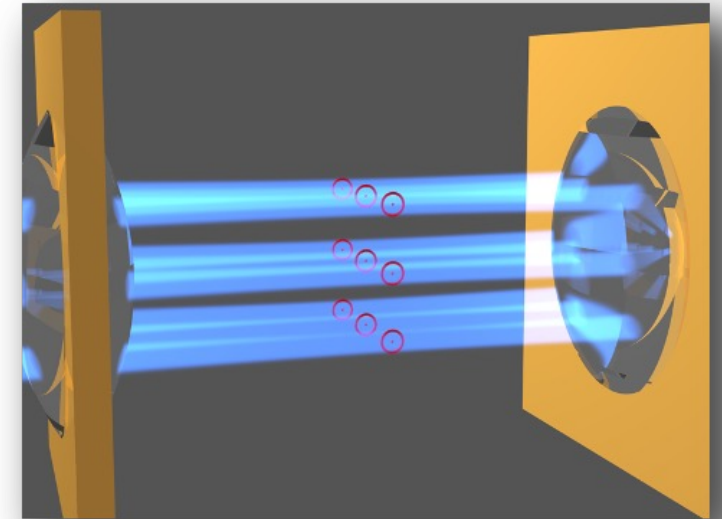
- Array of laser-trapped individual circular Rydberg atoms



Problem: no optical transition...

Dipole-dipole interactions

- Measurement of the **first-order dipole-dipole interactions** between circular Rydberg atoms



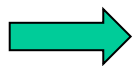
Detection and control

- **Spatial and level-selective manipulation and detection** of circular Rydberg atoms

Optical detection of circular states

- Circular state preparation **reversed**
- Atom **recaptured** in optical tweezers

Level selective: $|52C\rangle$ only is detected



Spatially selective: fluorescence imaging

- Used to demonstrate laser-trapping of circular states

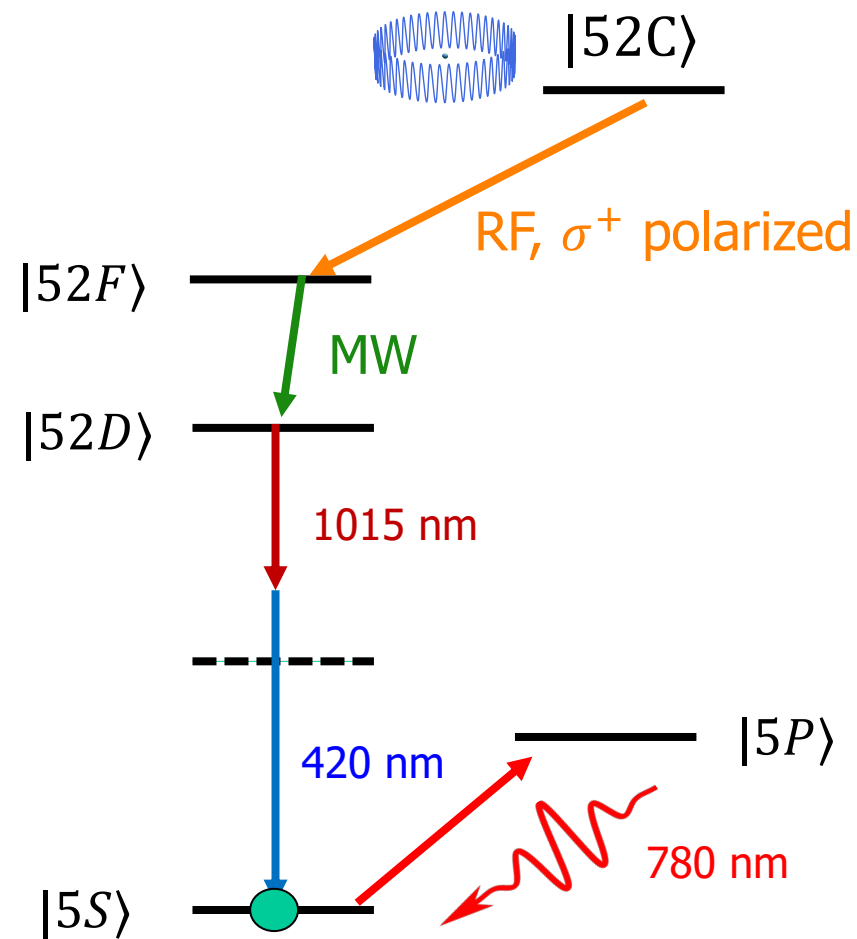
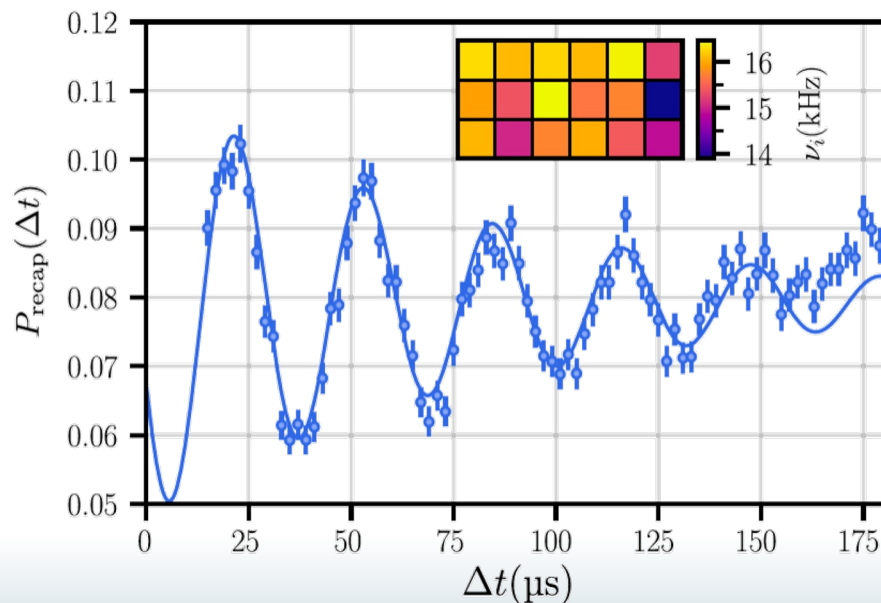
B. Ravon et al., PRL **131**, 093401 (2023)

Power: 20 mW / site

Trap depth: 70 μK

$$\nu_{\text{trap}} = 15.8 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\Delta\nu_{\text{trap}} = 0.6 \text{ kHz}$$

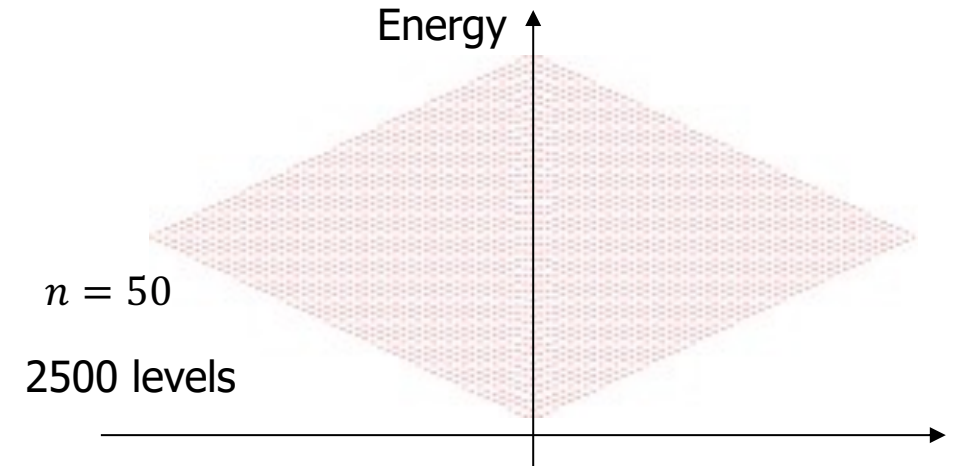


Summary and outlook

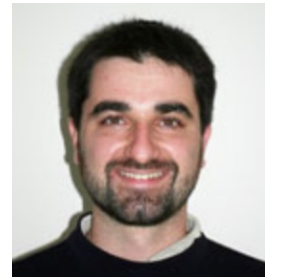
Quantum simulations with circular Rydberg atoms

- Spin dynamics under the XX or XXZ Hamiltonians
 - Exploit the large Rydberg multiplicity
 - Simulation of large-spin Heisenberg Hamiltonians
 - Simulation of quantum field theories

A. Kruckenhauser... P. Zoller, Quantum Sc. And Tech. **8**, 015020 (2022)
 - Explore the coupling between spin and motion
- P. Méhaignerie et al., Phys. Rev. A **107**, 063106 (2023)
- ➡ already observed with two atoms
- P. Méhaignerie et al. (in prep.)



In collaboration with G. Roux
LPTMS (Orsay)



Thank you!



Brice Ravon

Paul Méhaignerie

Yohann Machu

Andrés Durán Hernández

Gautier Creutzer

Aurore-Alice Young

Maxime Favier (NPL)

C. Sayrin

M. Brune

J.M. Raimond

P. Méhaignerie et al., in preparation

Y. Machu et al., in preparation

B. Ravon et al., PRL **131**, 093401 (2023) P. Méhaignerie et al., PRA **107**, 063106 (2023)