

Coupled collective and Rabi oscillations in electron transport through a photon cavity

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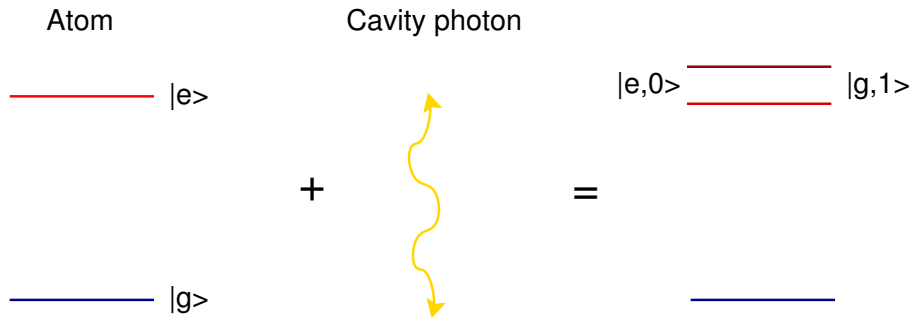
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<http://hartree.raunvis.hi.is/~vidar/Rann/Fyrirlestrar/Stockholm-05-2015.pdf>

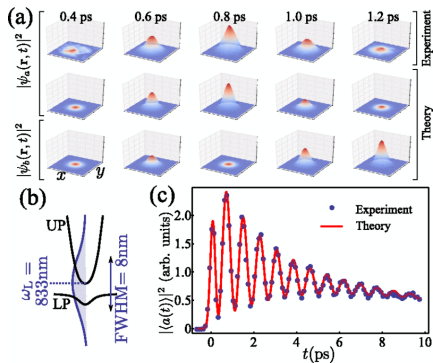
Stockholm, May, 2015

Is it possible to see Rabi-vacuum oscillations in electron transport?

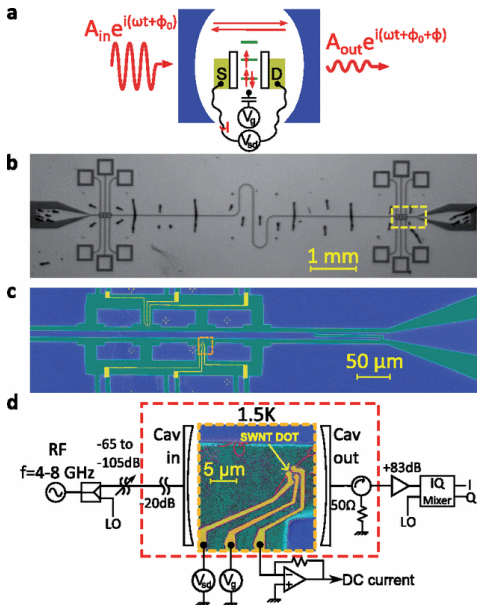


$$\Delta E_{\text{Rabi}}^{\text{JC}} = \sqrt{(\hbar\omega_r)^2 + \delta^2}, \quad \hbar\omega_r = 2g_{\text{EM}}$$

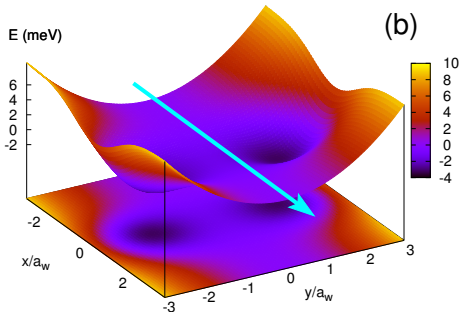
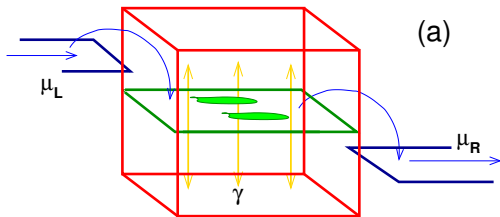
Ultrafast Control and Rabi Oscillations
of Polaritons,
L. Dominici et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 226401 (2014)



Coupling a Quantum Dot,
Fermionic Leads, and a
Microwave Cavity on a Chip,
M. R. Delbecq et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 256804
(2011)

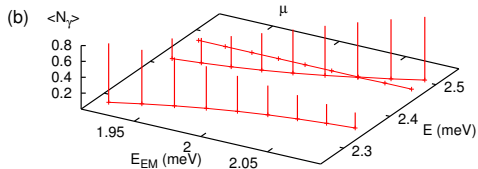
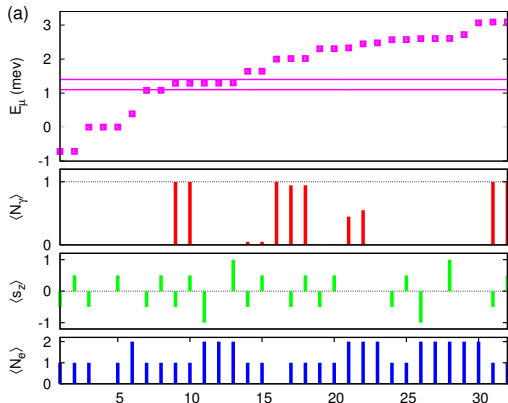


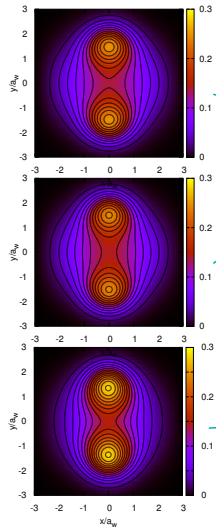
- Two parallel quantum dots
- 0-4 exactly Coulomb interacting electrons
- Para- and diamagnetic electron-photon interaction
- GaAs \rightarrow
 $m^* = 0.067m_e$,
 $\kappa = 12.4 \rightarrow$
 $a_w = 23.8 \text{ nm}$,
 $(B = 0.1 \text{ T})$
- Non-Markovian GME for the open system



Properties of the closed static system

- Confinement energy in y -direction $\hbar\Omega_0 = 2.0$ meV
- Single photon mode $E_{EM} \sim 2.0$ meV
- Electron-photon coupling $g_{EM} = 0.05$ meV
- Rabi pair $|\check{2}1\rangle$ and $|\check{2}\check{2}\rangle$





E (Continuum with subbands)

2G γ

Bias window

Leads threshold

2G

1G

Classical dipole excitation
(closed system)

$$E_{EM} = 2.0 \text{ meV}$$

Off-resonance

x -polarization photon

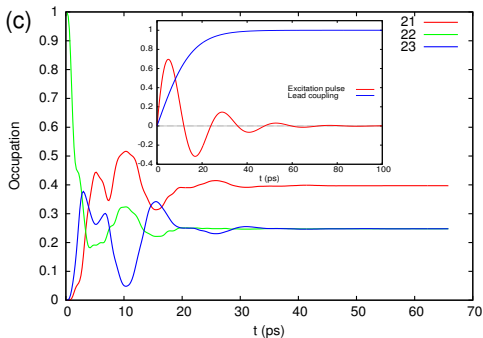
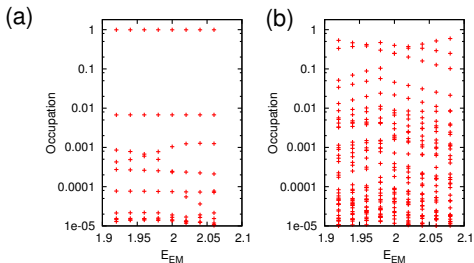
x -polarization pulse

Resonance

y -polarization photon

y -polarization pulse

Pulse \rightarrow entanglement



Fourier spectra (closed system)

$$\langle y(t) \rangle$$

$$\langle N_\gamma(t) \rangle$$

Near resonance

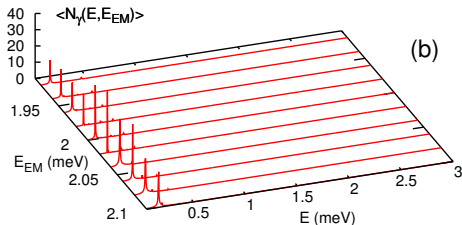
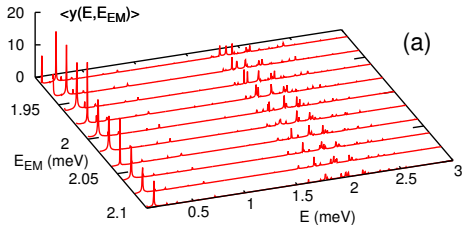
y -polarization photon

y -polarization pulse

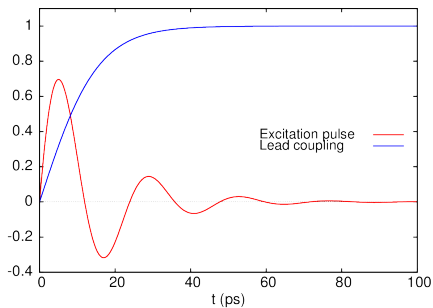
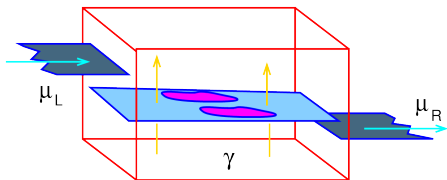
$g_{EM} = 0.05$ meV

Initial state: Lowest Rabi-split

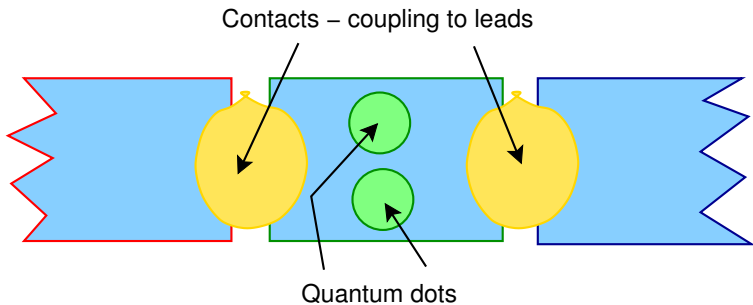
2-electron state with higher
photon content



System opened up for electron transport



Coupling to leads depends on the geometry of wavefunctions

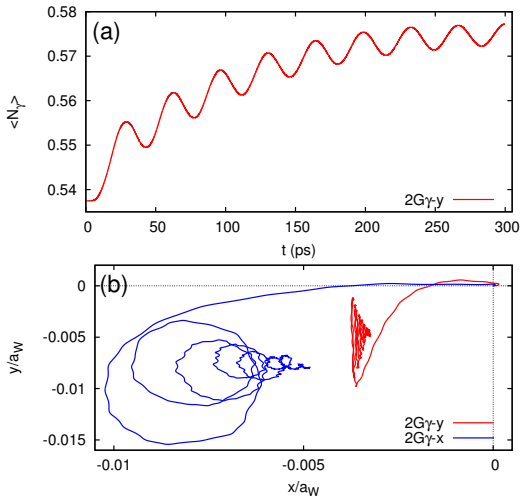


Open system

Initial state: Initial state:
Lowest Rabi-split **2-electron**
state with higher photon
content

$$g_{EM} = 0.05 \text{ meV}$$
$$E_{EM} = 2.0 \text{ meV}$$

Transport \rightarrow collective
oscillations

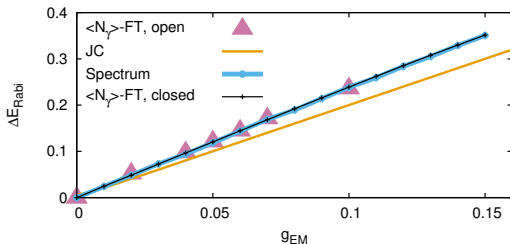


Rabi frequency
compared:

2-level Jaynes-Cumming
model

Energy spectrum

Fourier analysis of open
and closed system

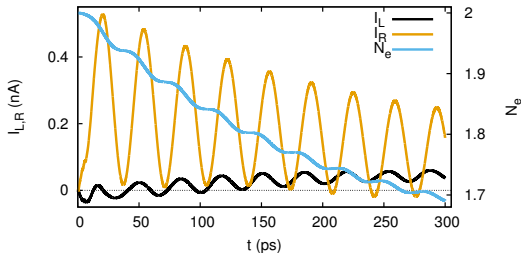


Initial state: entangled
2-electron Rabi-vacuum pair

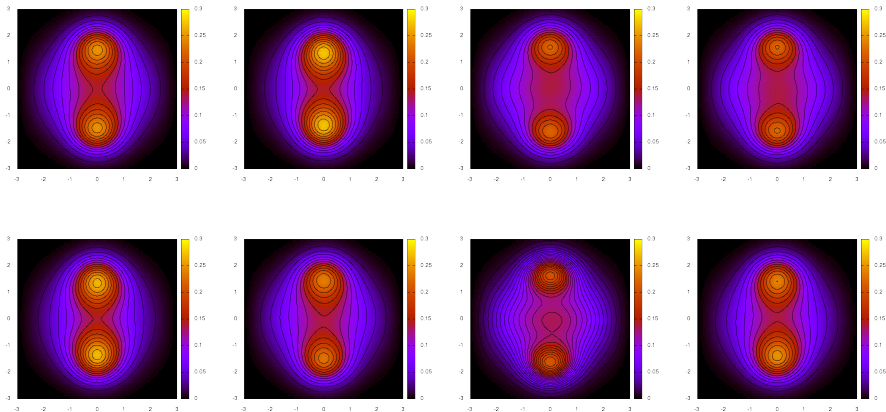
Made by dipole pulse before
coupling to leads

Rabi-oscillations in transport
current

Decoherence caused by coupling
to leads



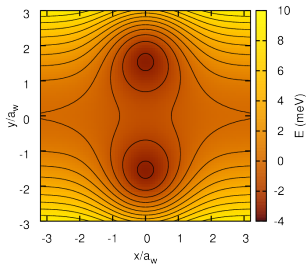
Quadrupole oscillations, ($t = 0, \dots, 106$ ps)



Summary

- Transport triggers collective oscillations
- Coupled Rabi-vacuum and collective oscillations
- Geometry + para- and diamagnetic e - γ -interactions
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1502.06242>

..., but why two-electrons and parallel double dots?



Cavity-photon contribution to the effective interaction of electrons in parallel quantum dots

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1505.03181>
- Non-resonant $2G$, $2G\gamma$, $2G\gamma\gamma$, open + closed \rightarrow **enhanced** repulsion
- Dipole pulse \rightarrow entanglement \rightarrow **reduced** repulsion

Directly, and indirectly, many contributors. . .

