

Bidirectional conversion between microwave and light via ferromagnetic magnons

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Why microwave-light converter ?

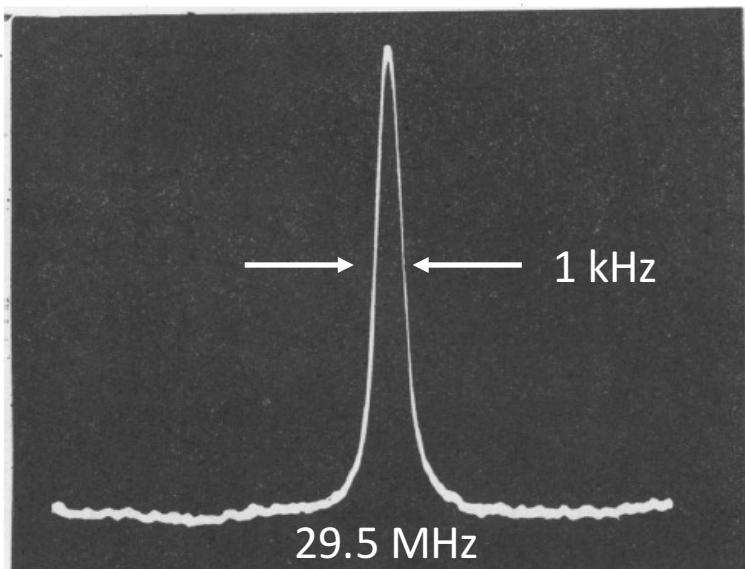
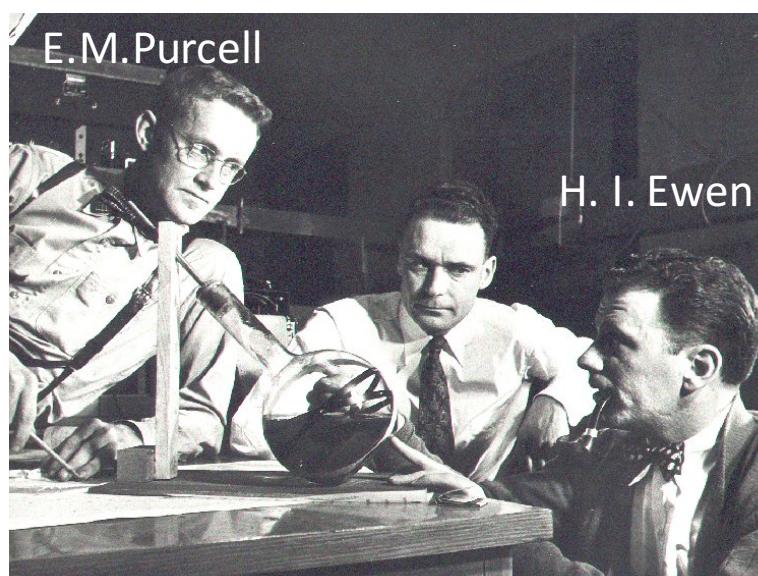
Important microwave signals



Felix Bloch



E. M. Purcell



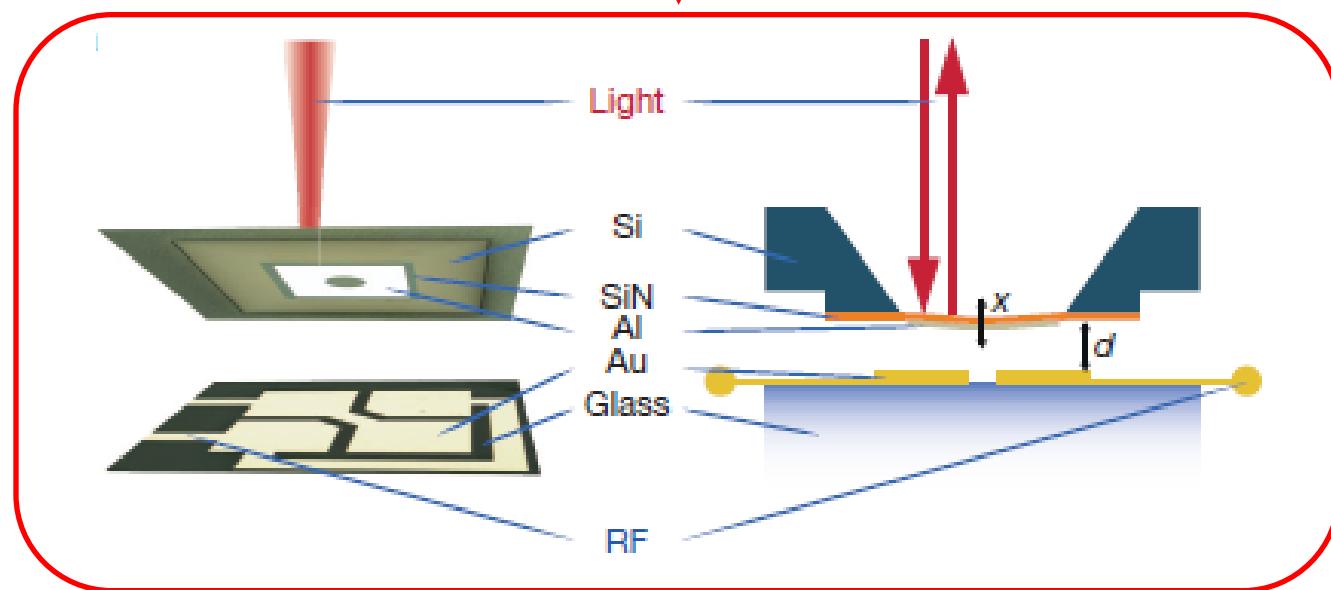
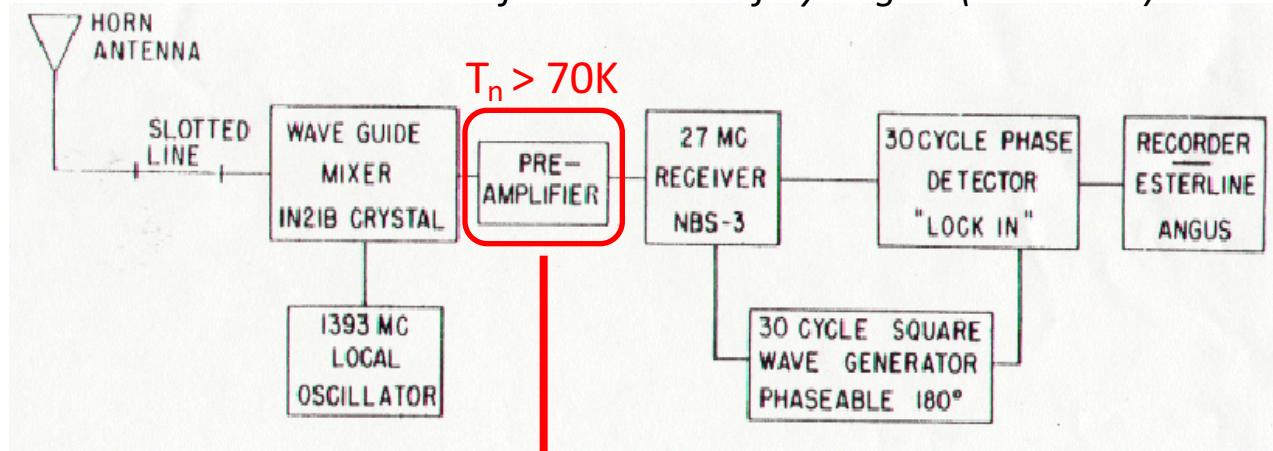
Condensed matter (NMR)



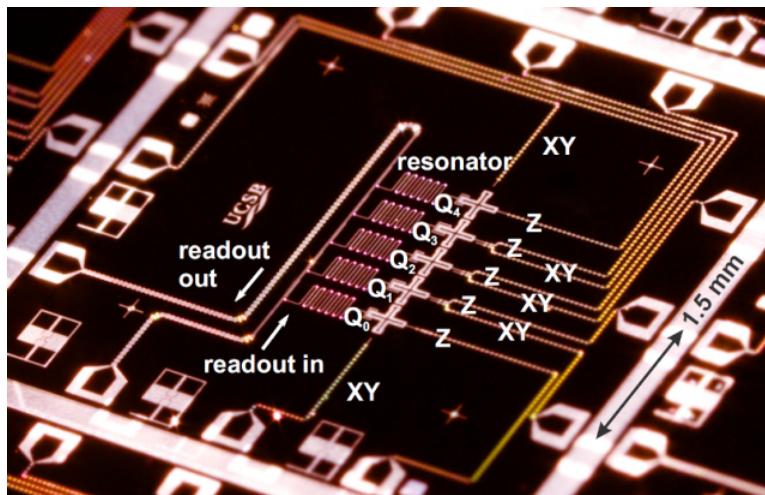
Astronomy (21cm line of H)

Quantum-noise-limited MW amplifier

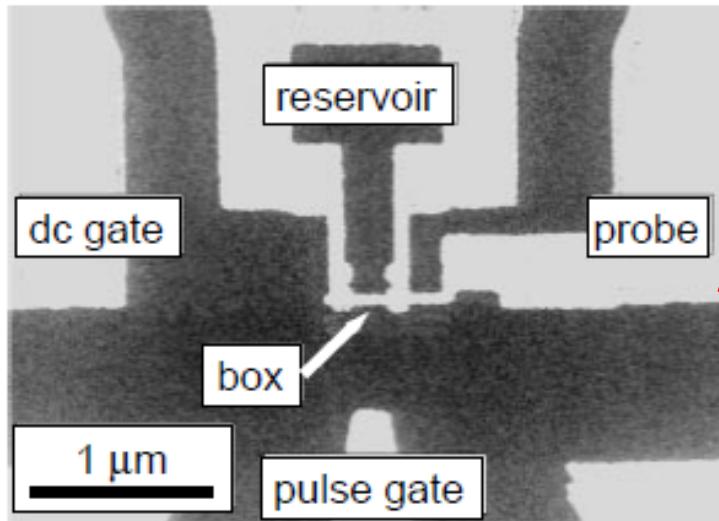
Receiver circuit for 21cm line of hydrogen (H. I. Ewen)



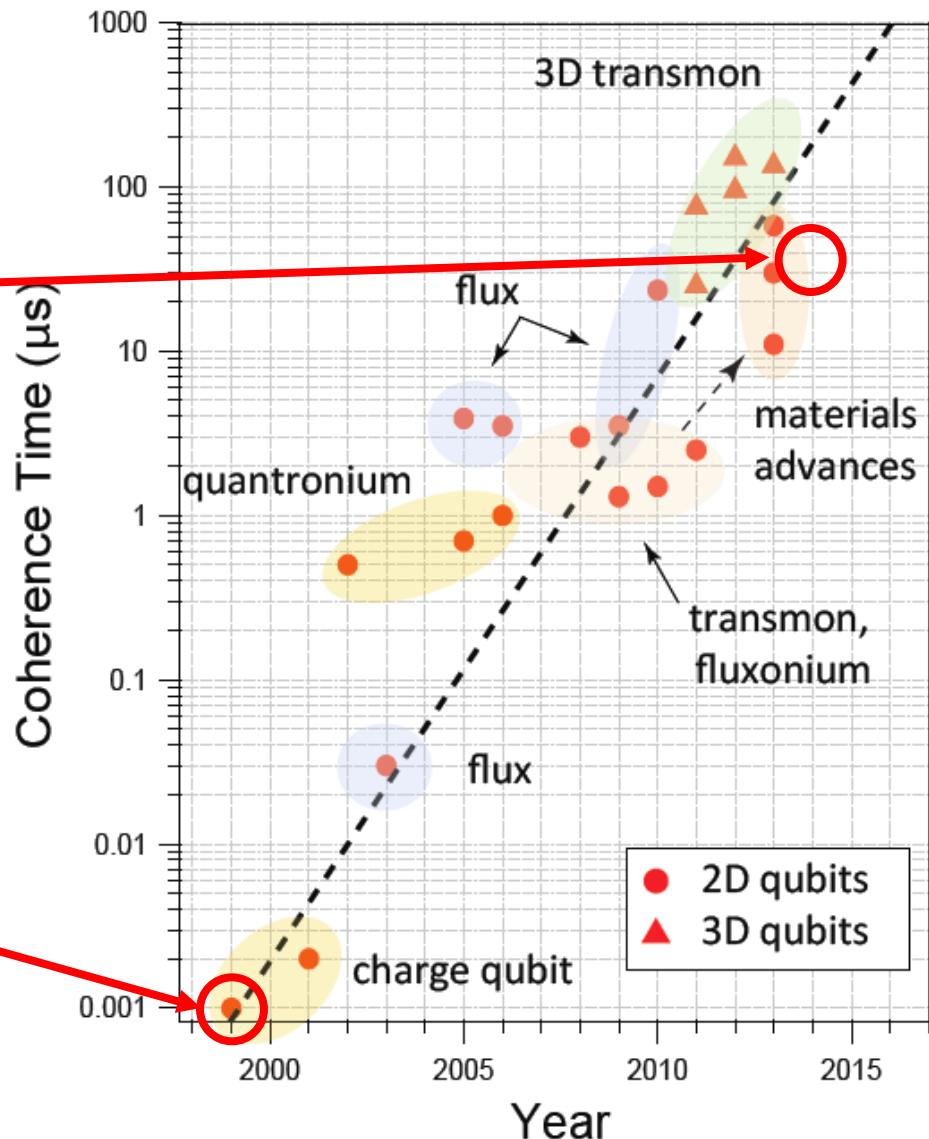
Superconducting quantum circuits



R. Barends et al. Nature **508**, 500 (2014).



Y. Nakamura et al. Nature **398**, 786 (1999).

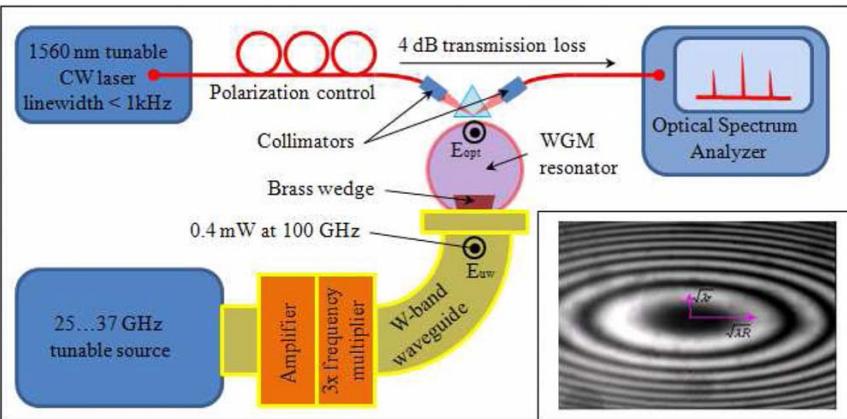


Courtesy of W. Oliver and P. Welander

Architecture

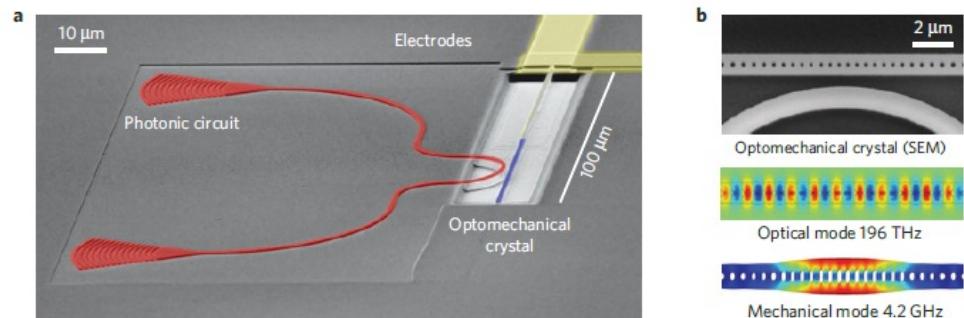
Candidates

Electro-optic modulators



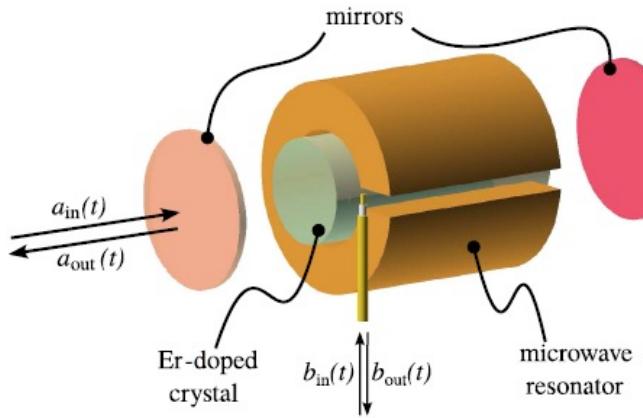
D.V. Strekalov *et al.*, Opt. Lett. **34**, 713 (2009)

Nano-mechanics

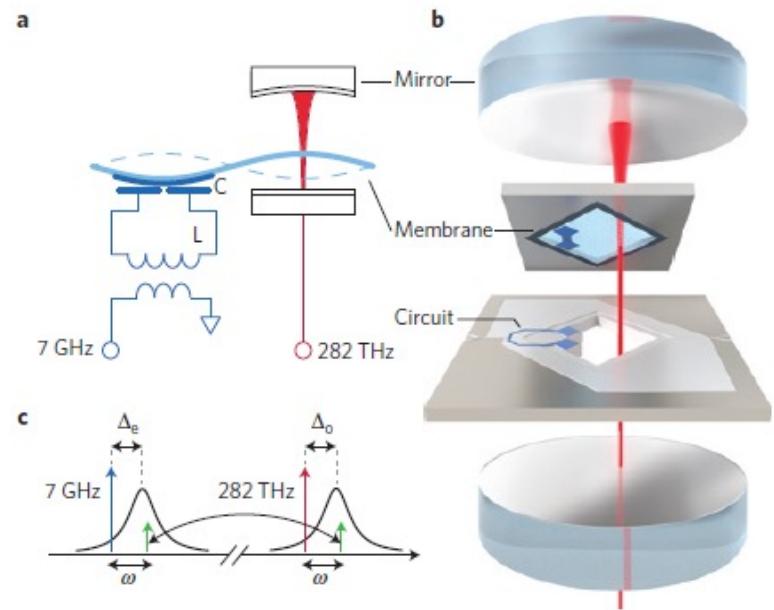


J. Bochmann *et al.*, Nature Phys. **9**, 712 (2013)

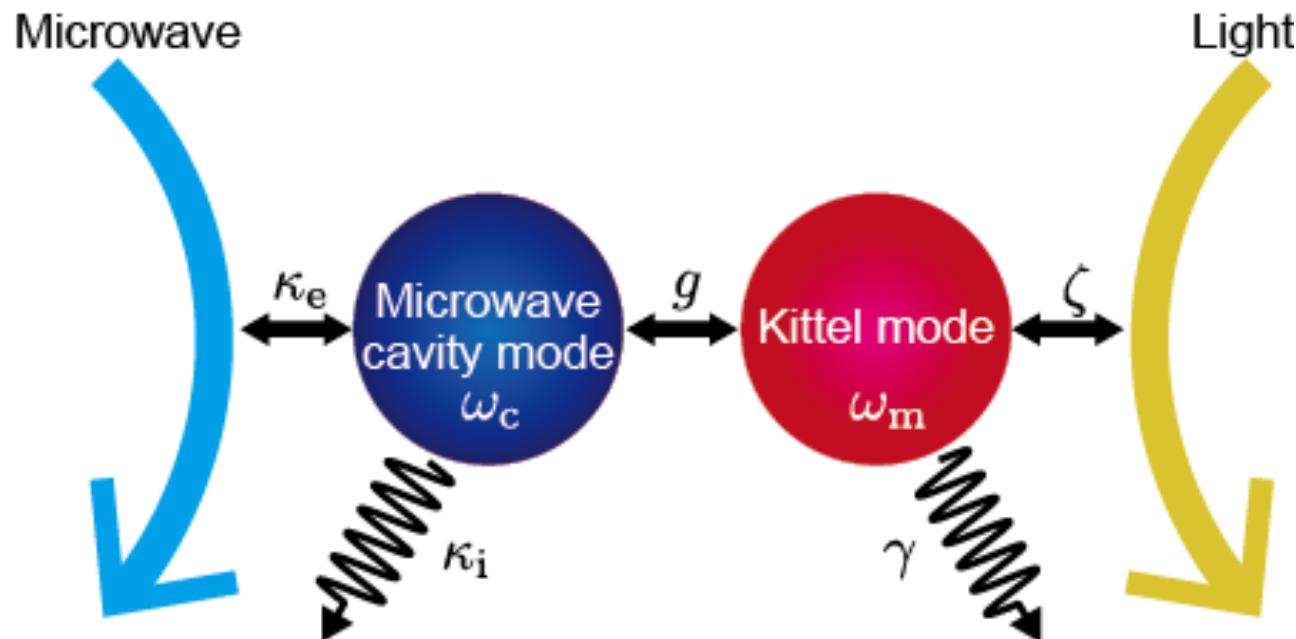
Magneto-optic modulators



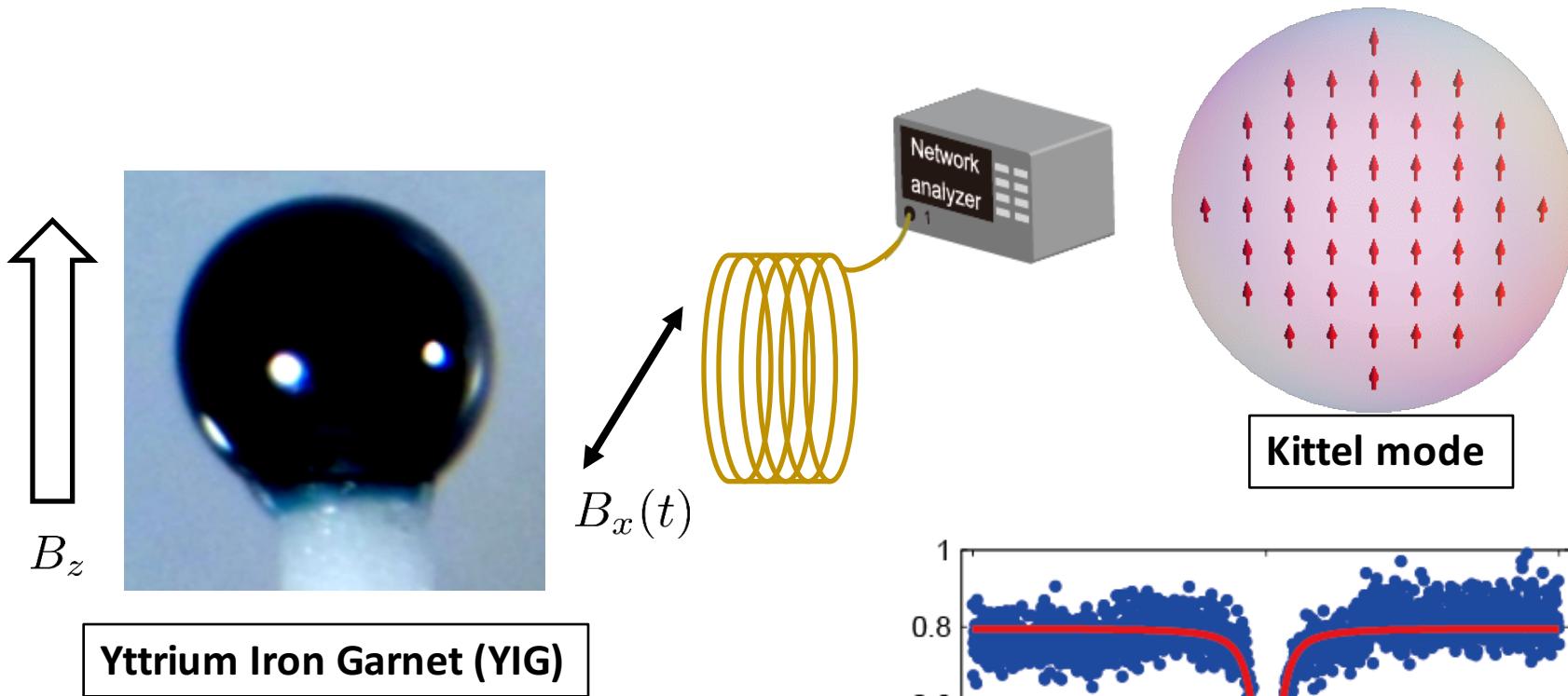
L.A. Williamson *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 203601 (2014) R. W. Andrews *et al.*, Nature Phys. **10**, 321 (2014)



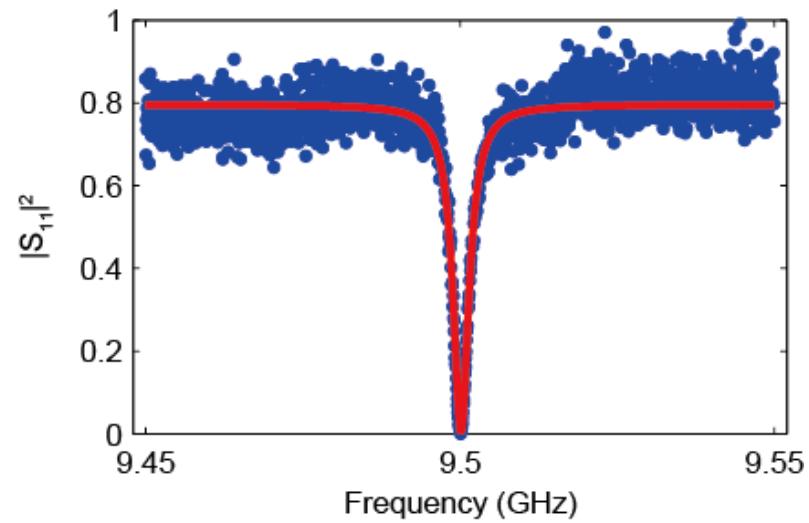
Magnon-based converter



YIG, Kittel mode, and FMR

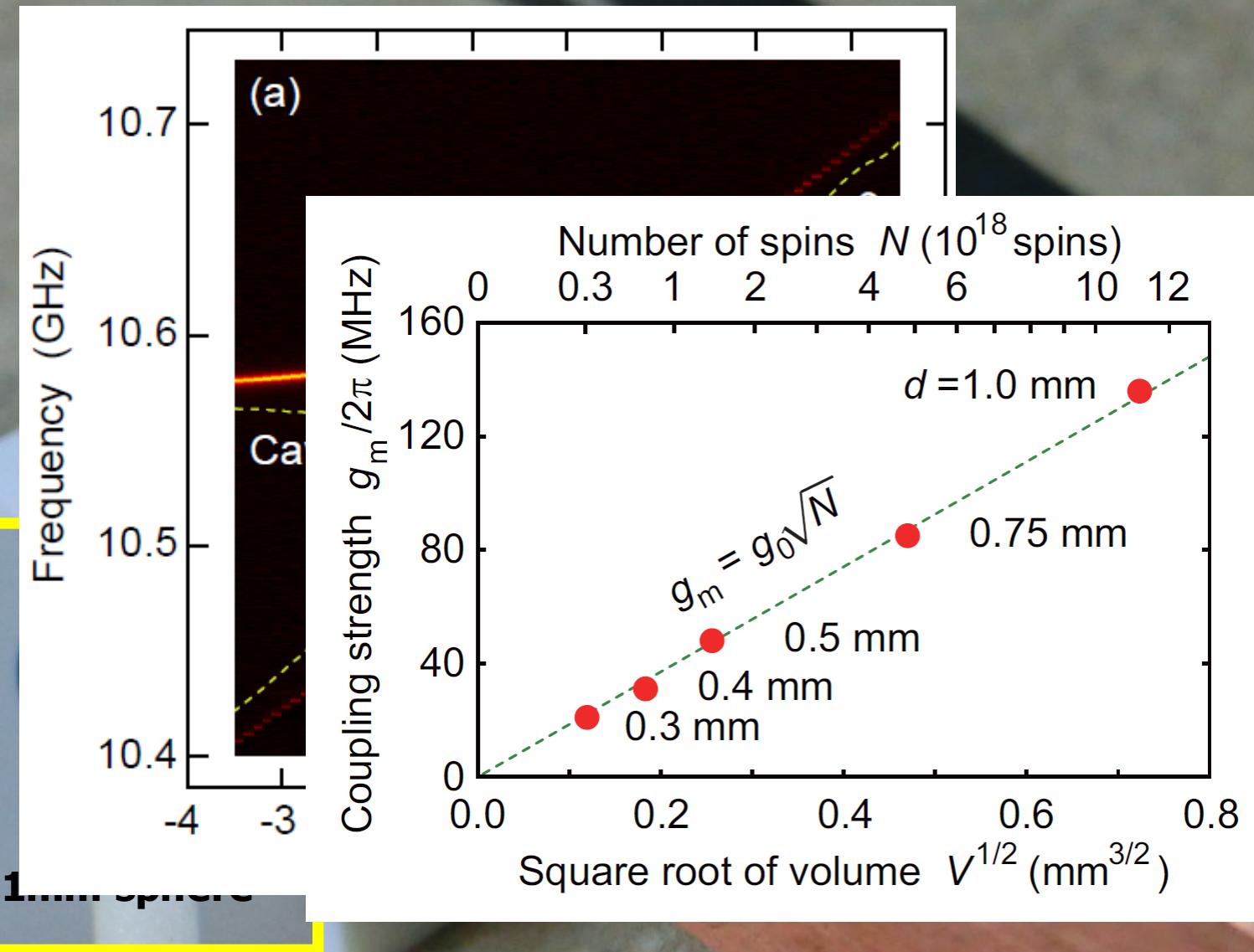


- Insulator
- High spin density: $2 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Large Verdet constant: 4.2 radian/cm



Ferromagnetic resonance (FMR)

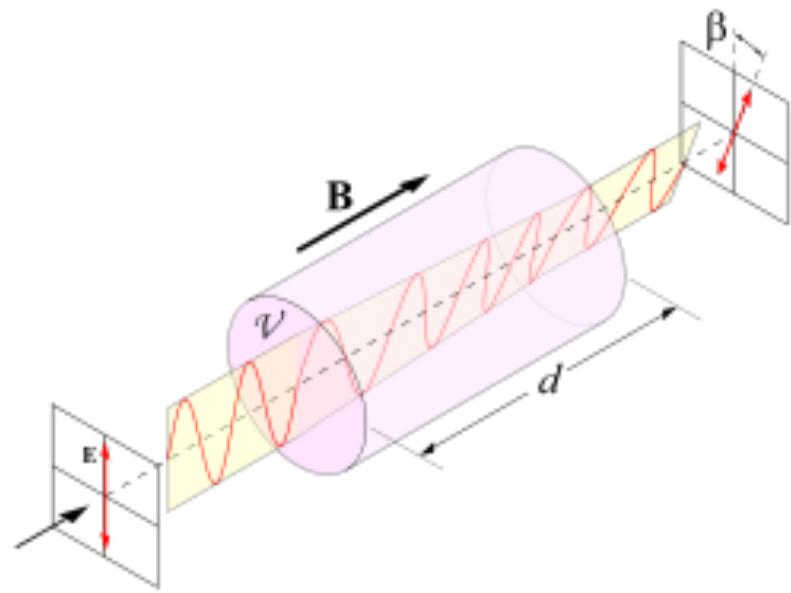
With microwave cavity



Magnon - light coupling

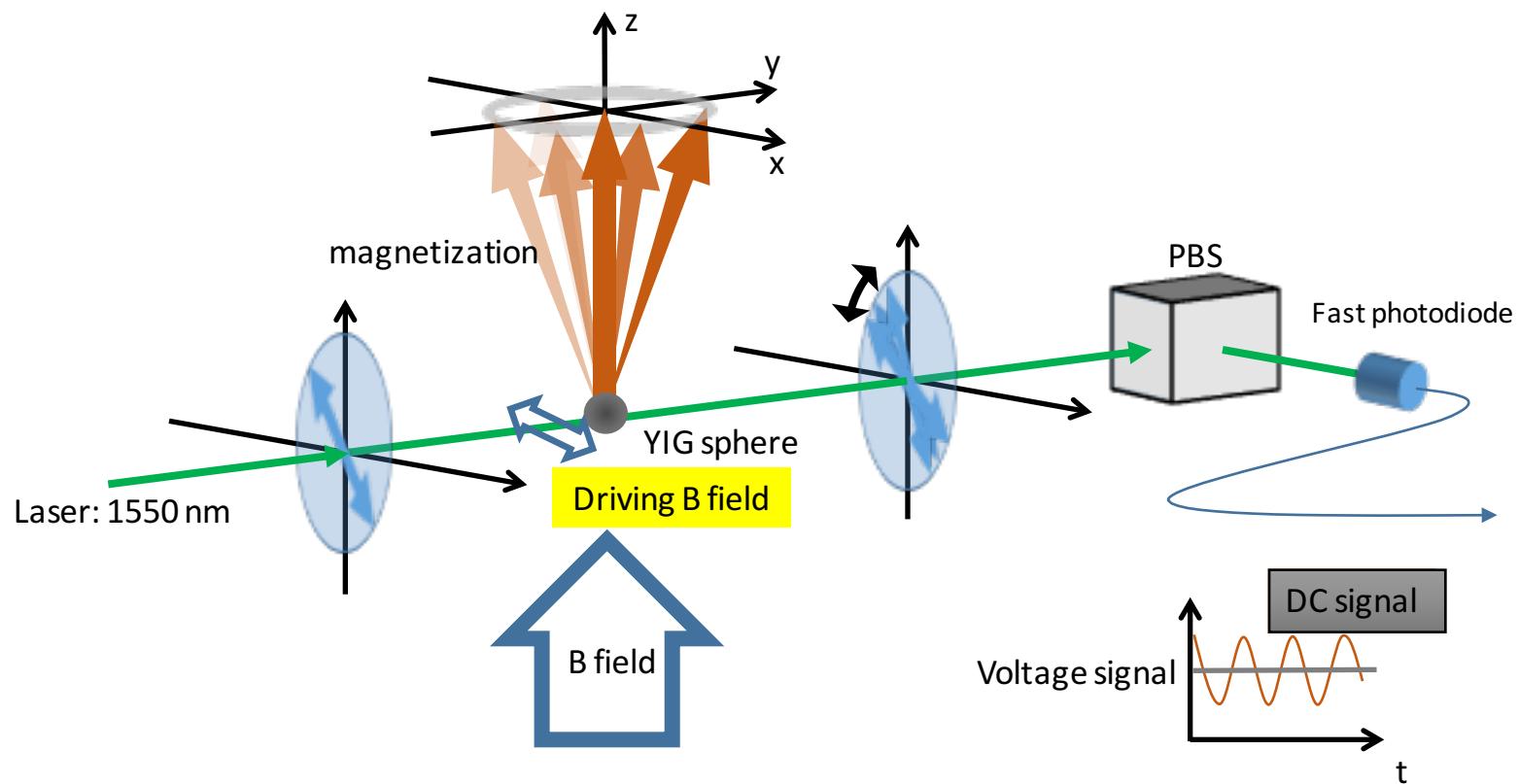


Michael Faraday

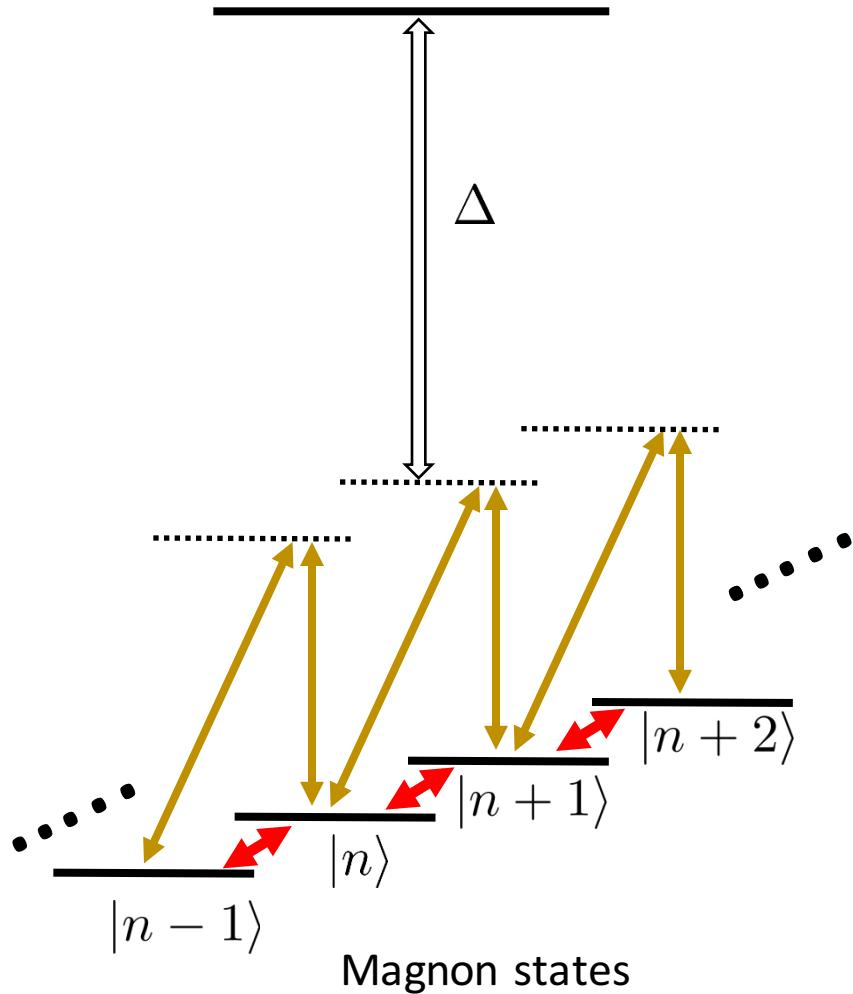


Faraday effect

AC Faraday effect



Spin-Raman effect



Parametric amplification :

A diagram showing a pump field (represented by a yellow arrow) interacting with a system. The system consists of two energy levels: $|n\rangle$ (lower) and $|n + 1\rangle$ (higher). A red arrow points from $|n\rangle$ to $|n + 1\rangle$.

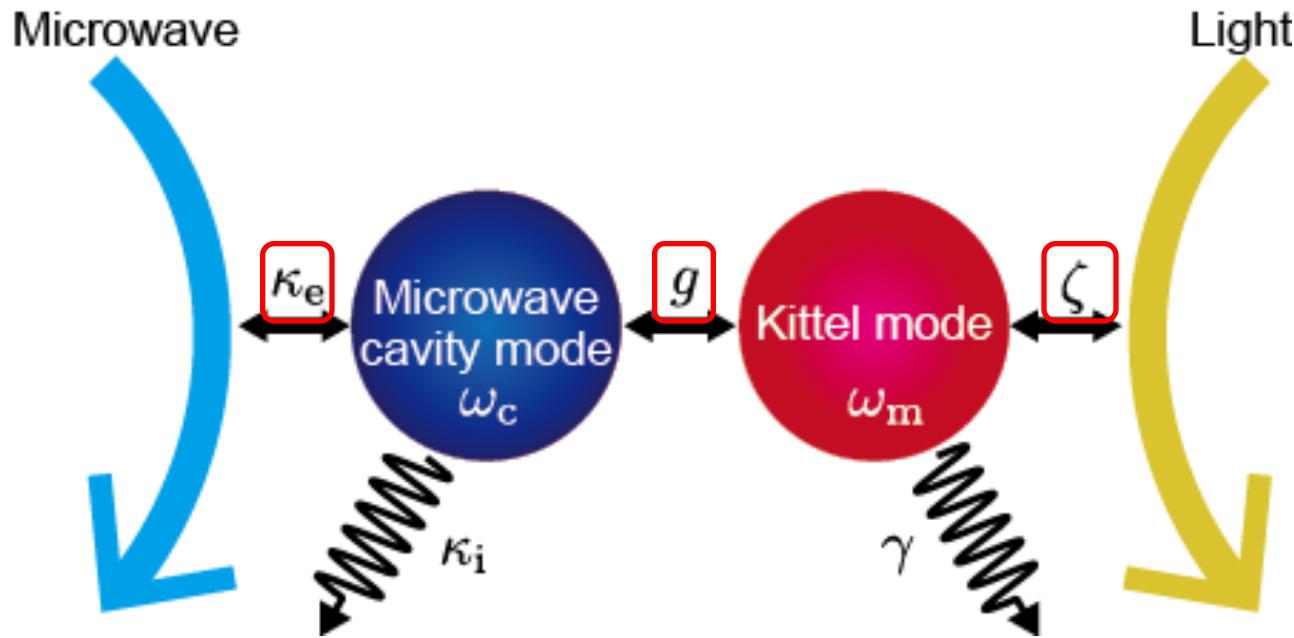
$$H_{PA} = -i\hbar\sqrt{\zeta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \left(\hat{c}^\dagger \hat{b}_i(\omega)^\dagger - \hat{c} \hat{b}_i(\omega) \right)$$

Beam splitter :

A diagram showing a pump field (represented by a yellow arrow) interacting with a system. The system consists of two energy levels: $|n\rangle$ (lower) and $|n + 1\rangle$ (higher). A red arrow points from $|n\rangle$ to $|n + 1\rangle$.

$$H_{BS} = -i\hbar\sqrt{\zeta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \left(\hat{c}^\dagger \hat{b}_i(\omega) - \hat{c} \hat{b}_i(\omega)^\dagger \right)$$

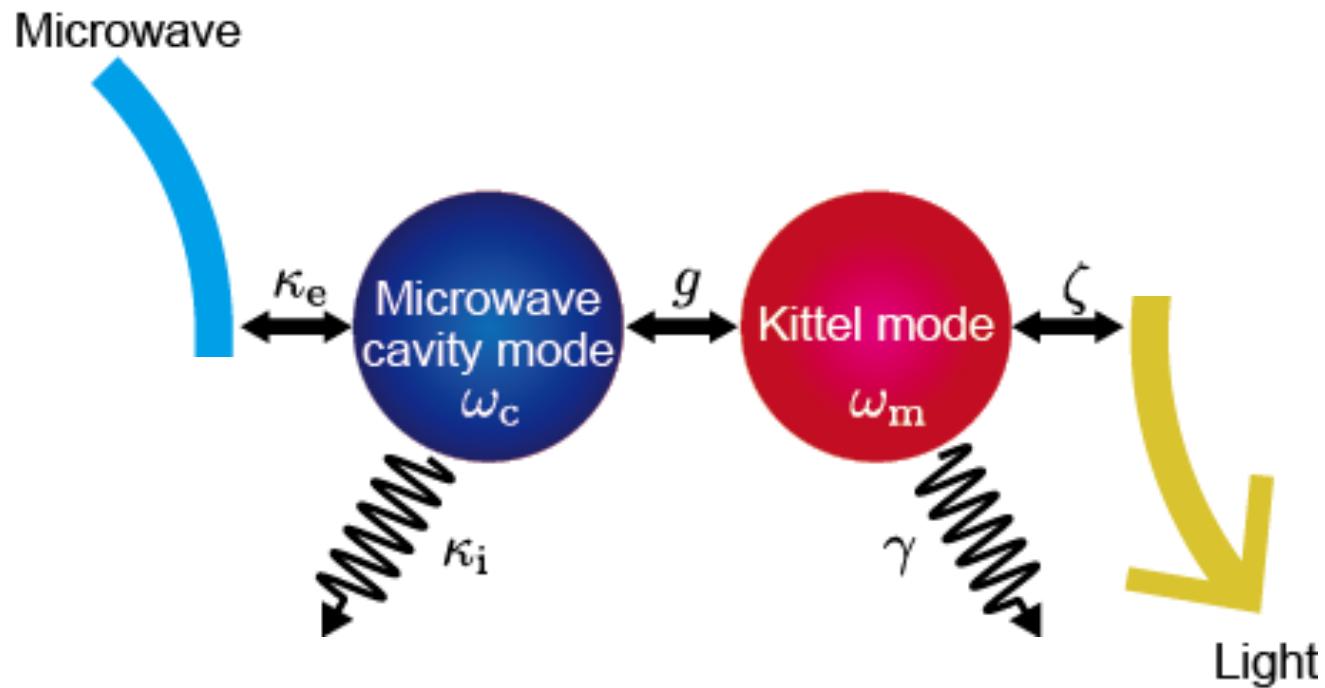
Converter architecture



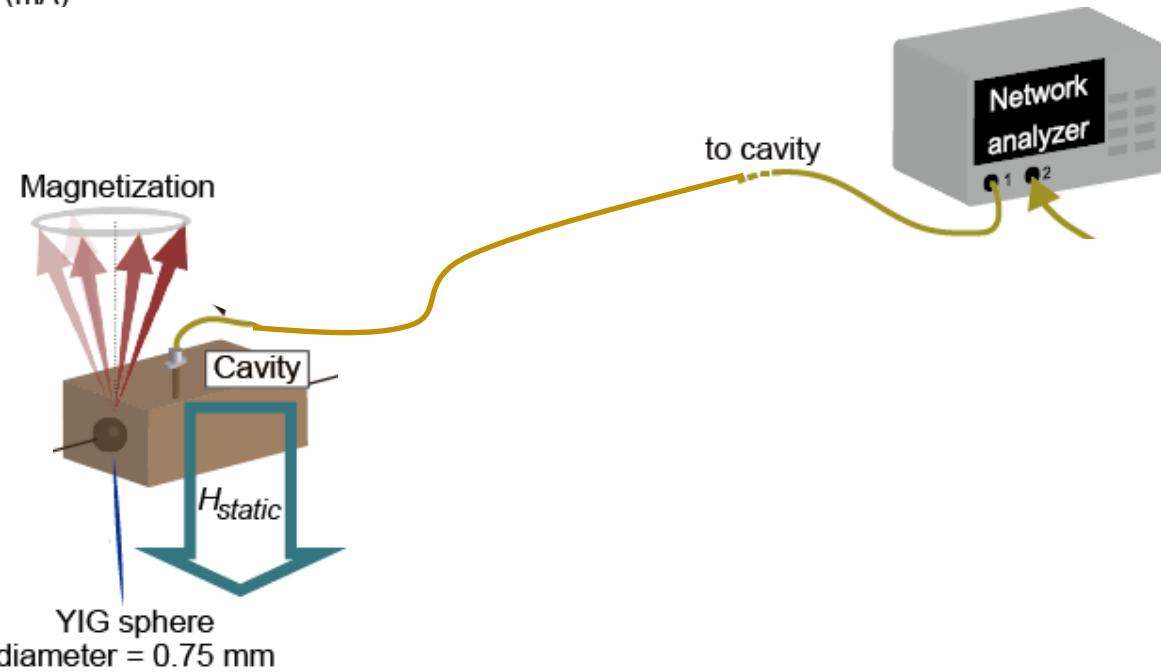
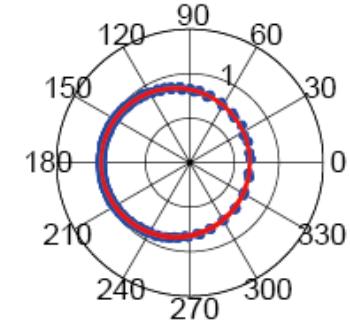
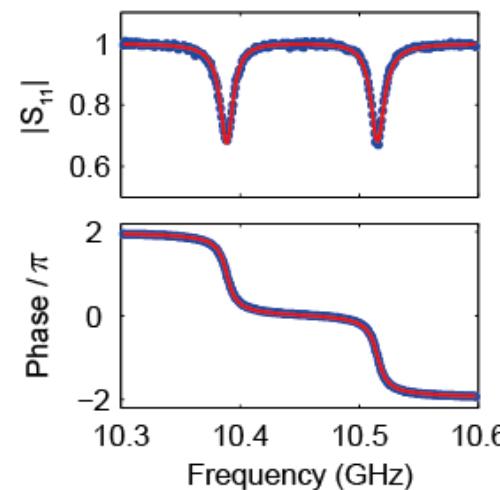
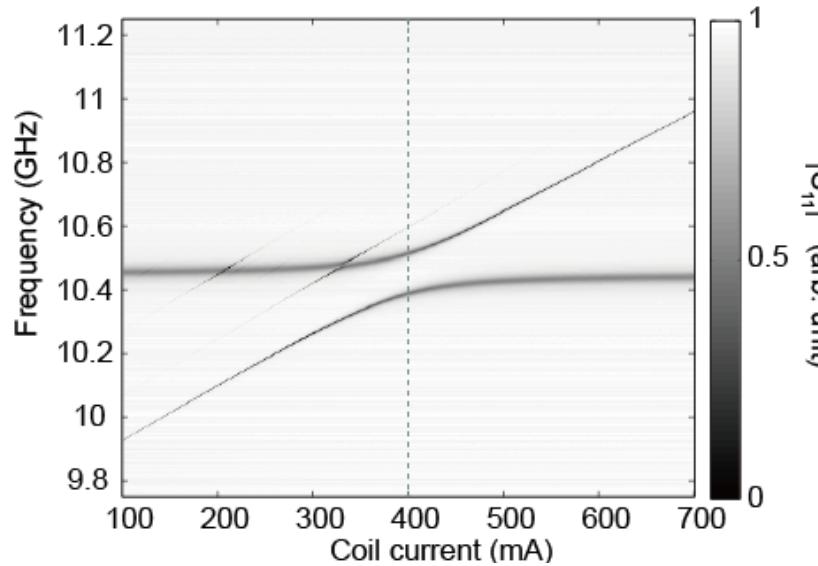
Hamiltonian:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \quad \text{MW cavity} \quad \text{Kittel mode} \\
 & \hbar\omega_c \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hbar\omega_m \hat{c}^\dagger \hat{c} + \hbar g (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{c} + \hat{c}^\dagger \hat{a}) \quad \rightarrow \text{MW cavity-magnon} \\
 & -i\hbar\sqrt{\kappa_e} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}_i(\omega) - \hat{a} \hat{a}_i^\dagger(\omega)) \quad \rightarrow \text{itinerant MW - MW cavity} \\
 & -i\hbar\sqrt{\zeta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\hat{c}^\dagger \hat{b}_i(\omega) - \hat{c} \hat{b}_i^\dagger(\omega)) \quad \rightarrow \text{magnon - itinerant light}
 \end{aligned}$$

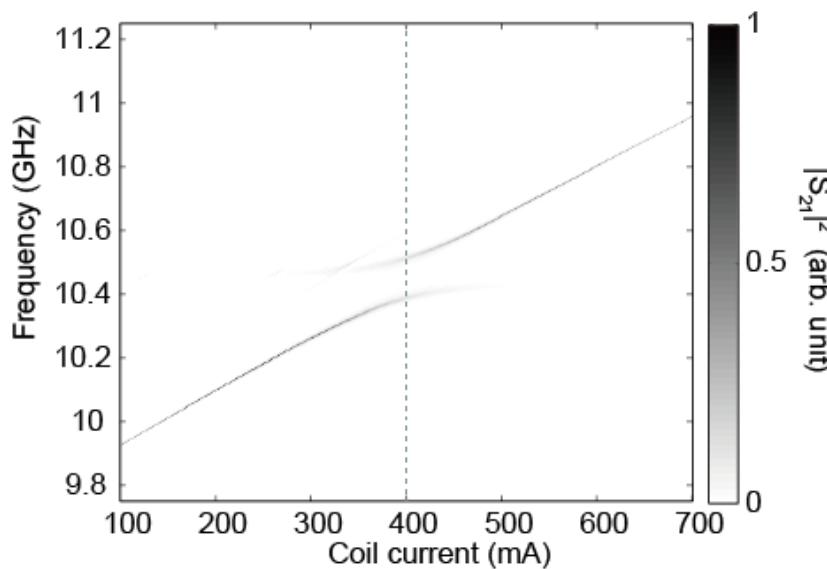
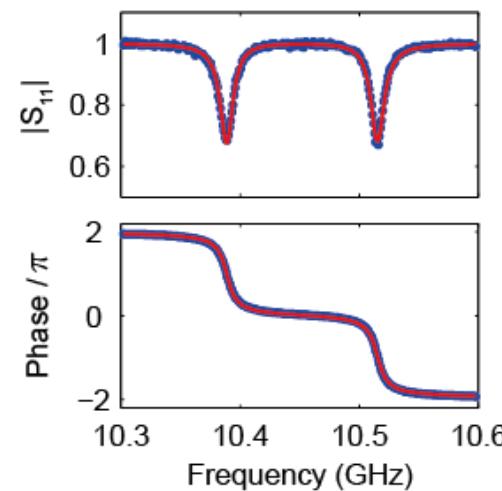
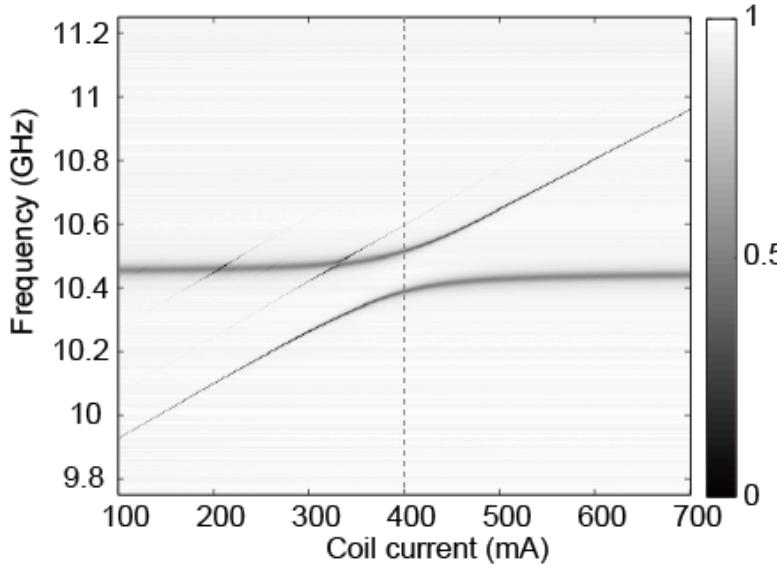
From microwave to light



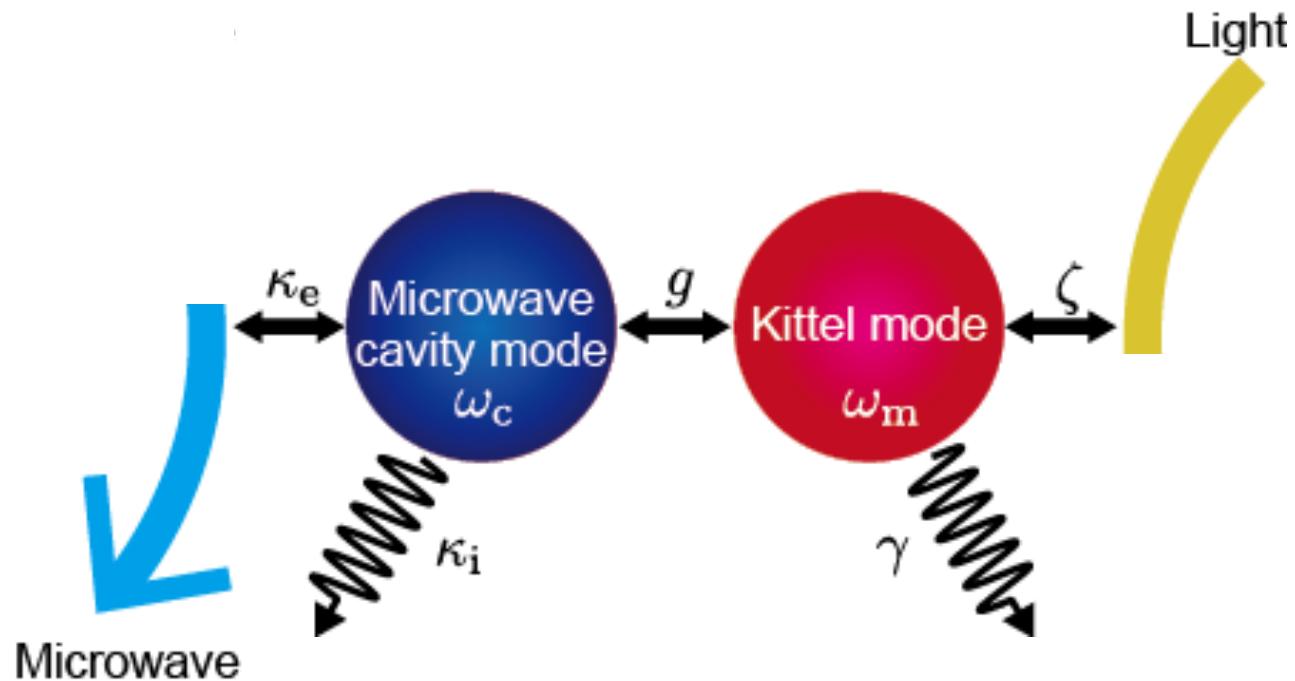
Coherent conversions



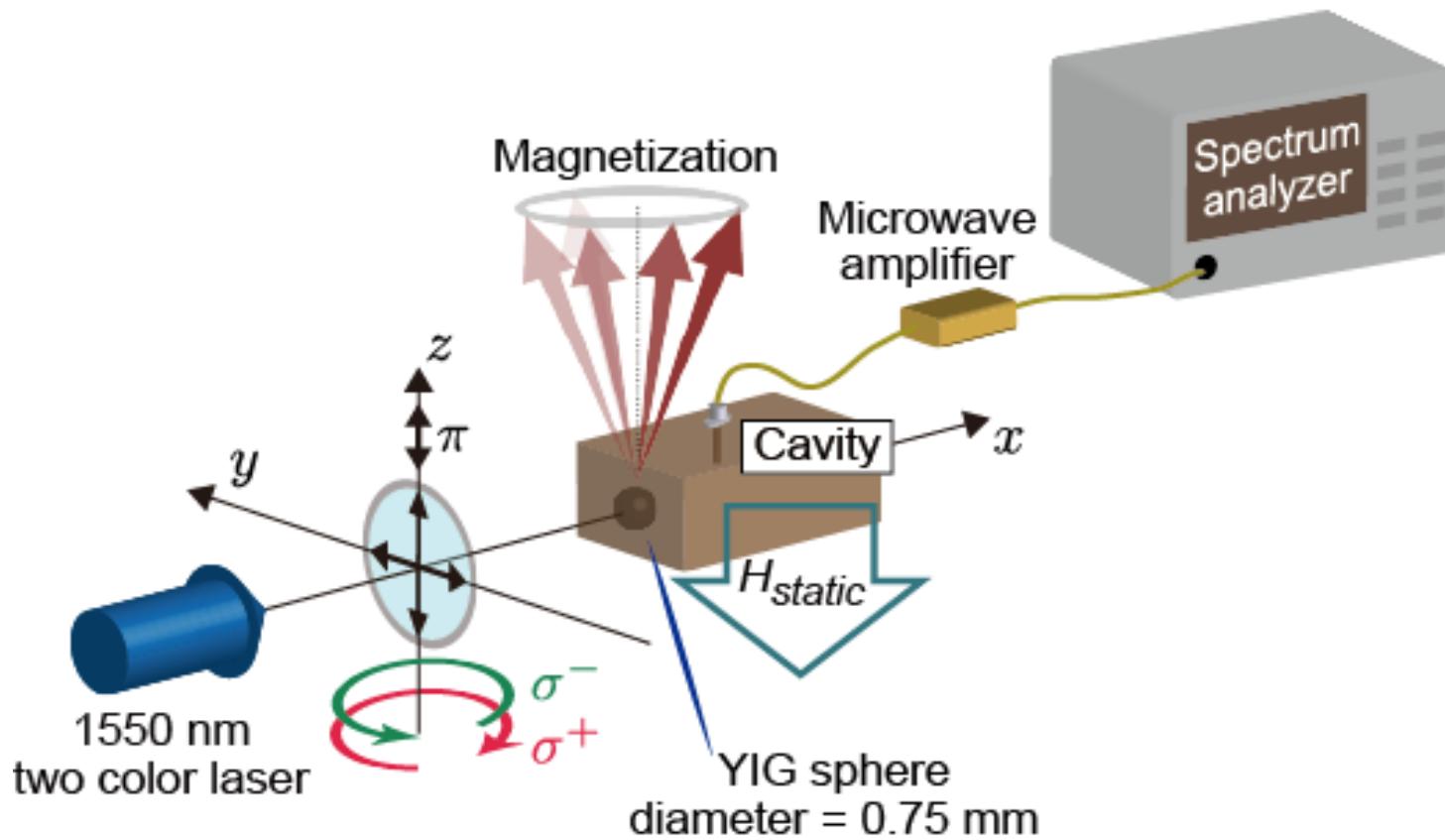
Coherent conversions



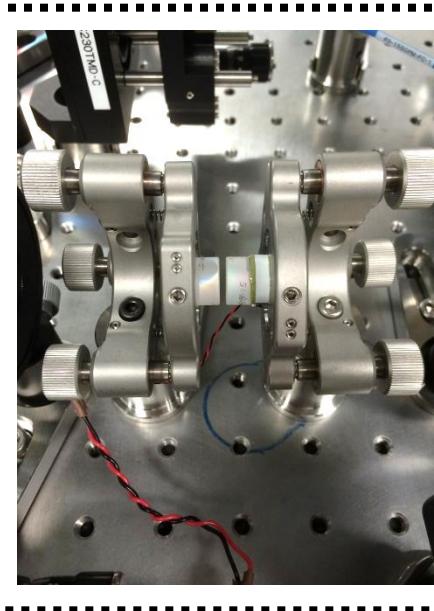
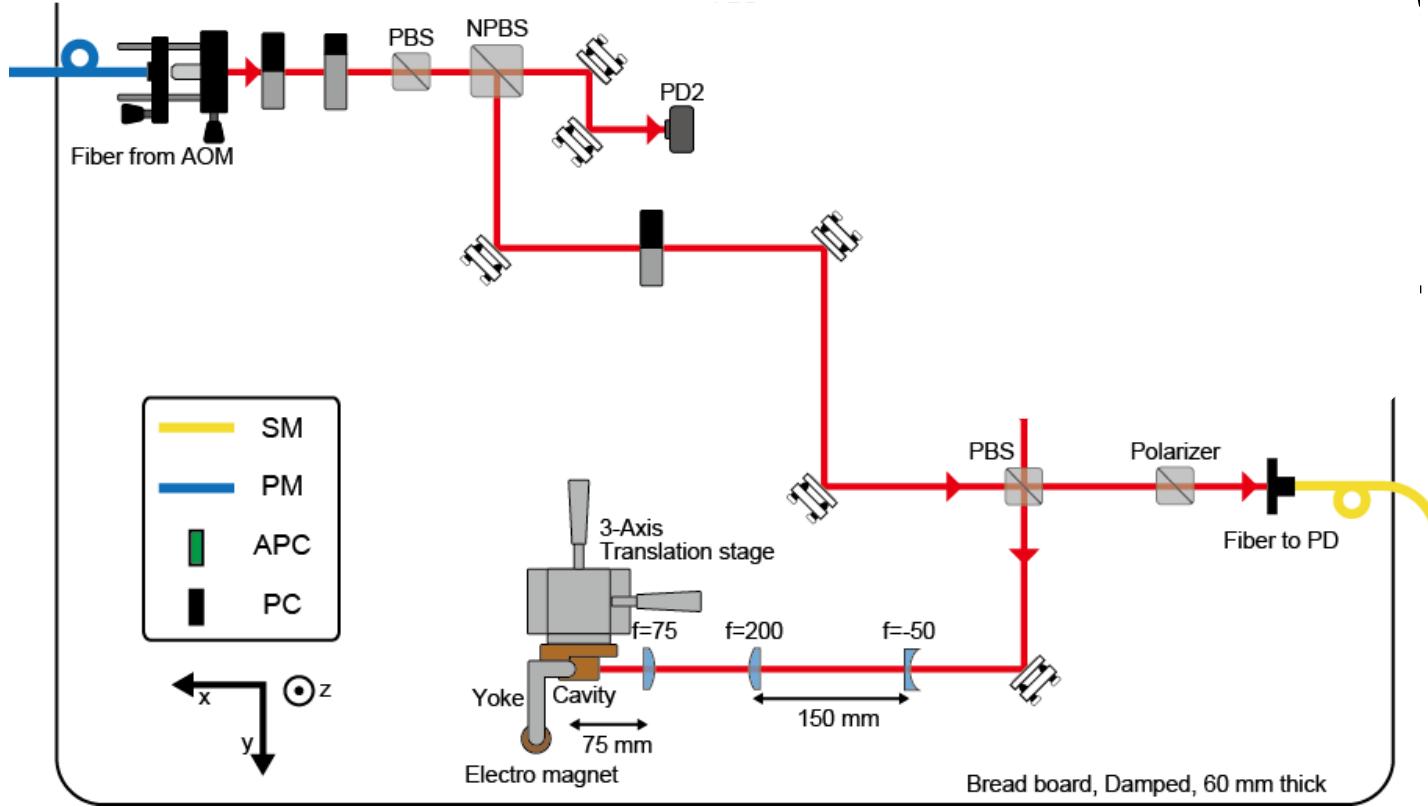
From light to microwave



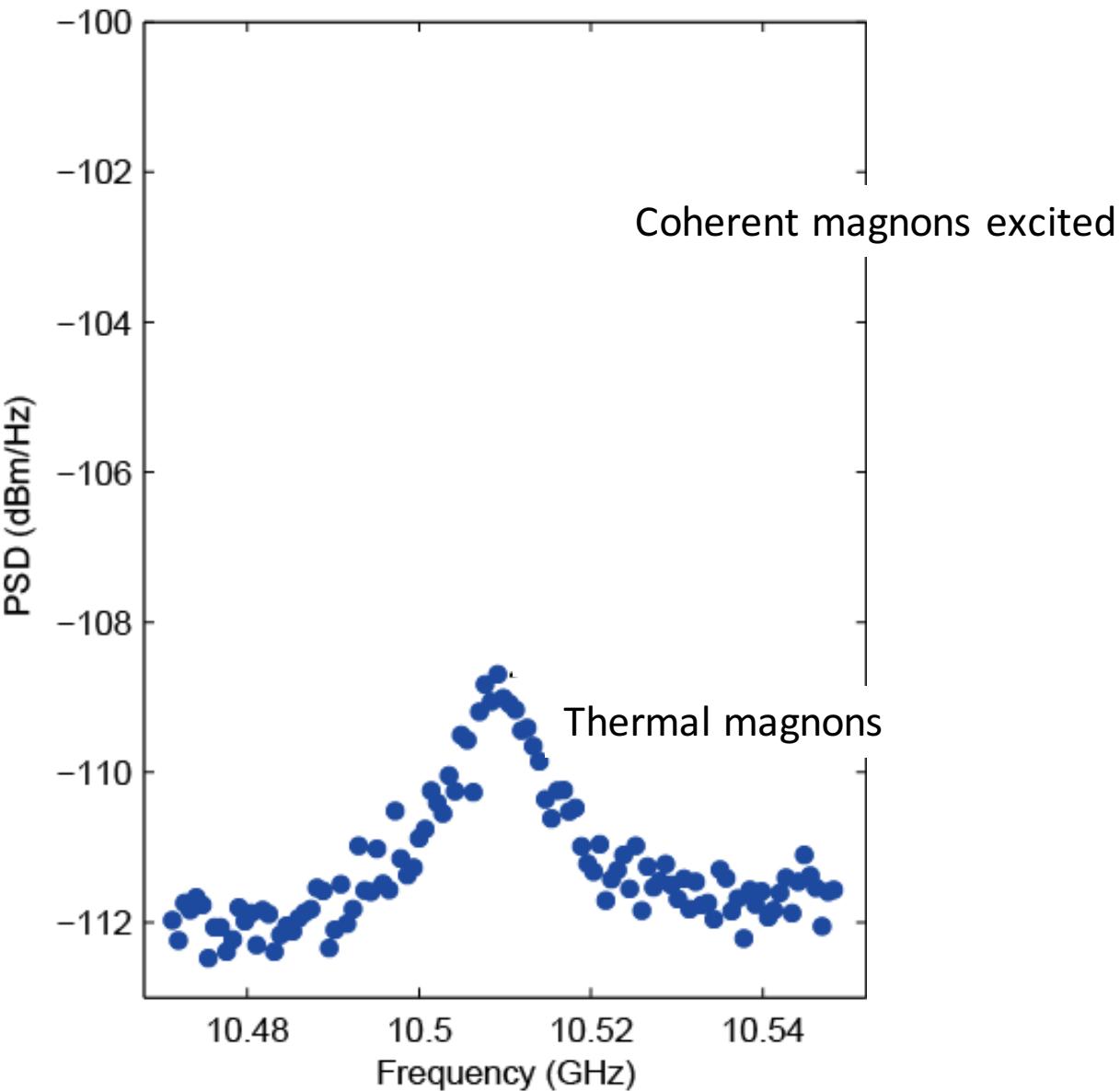
Experimental setup



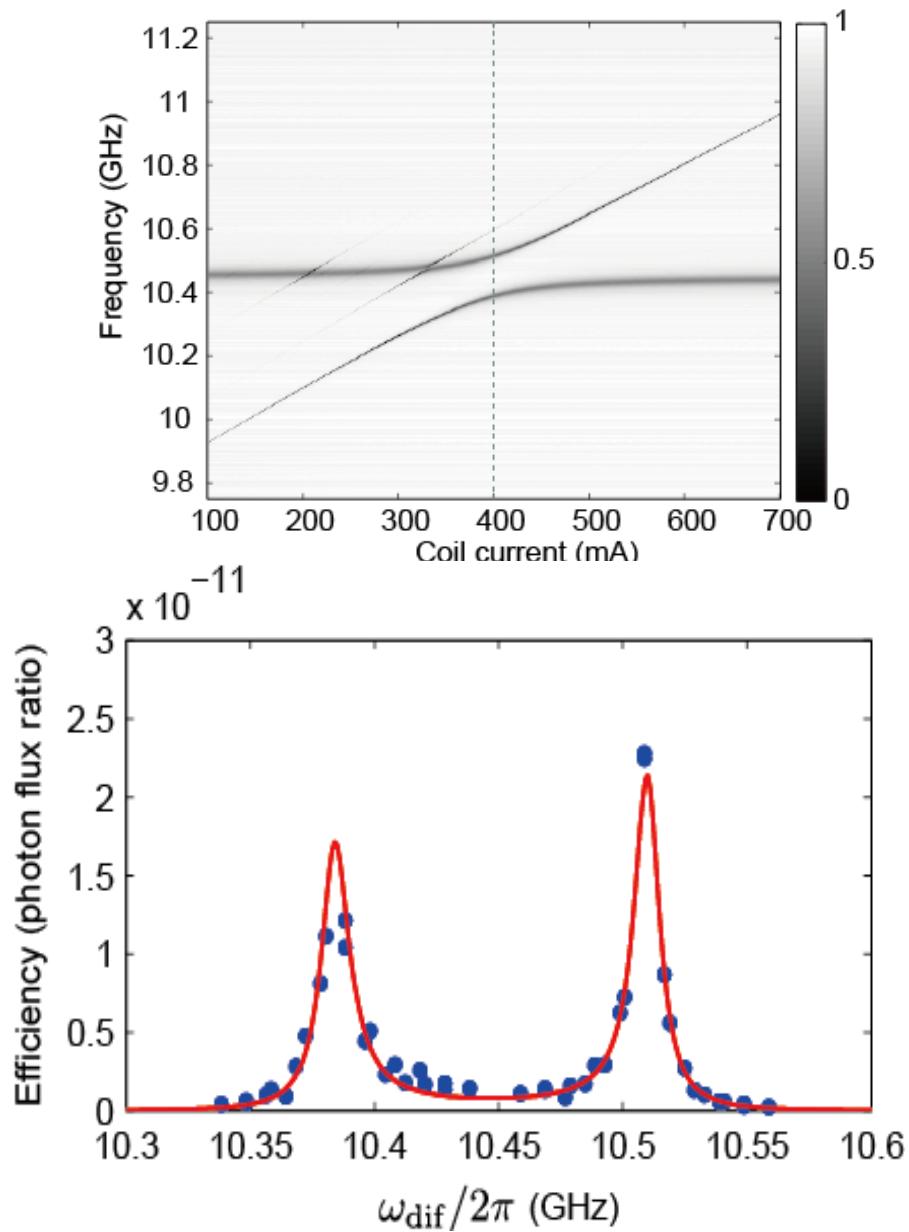
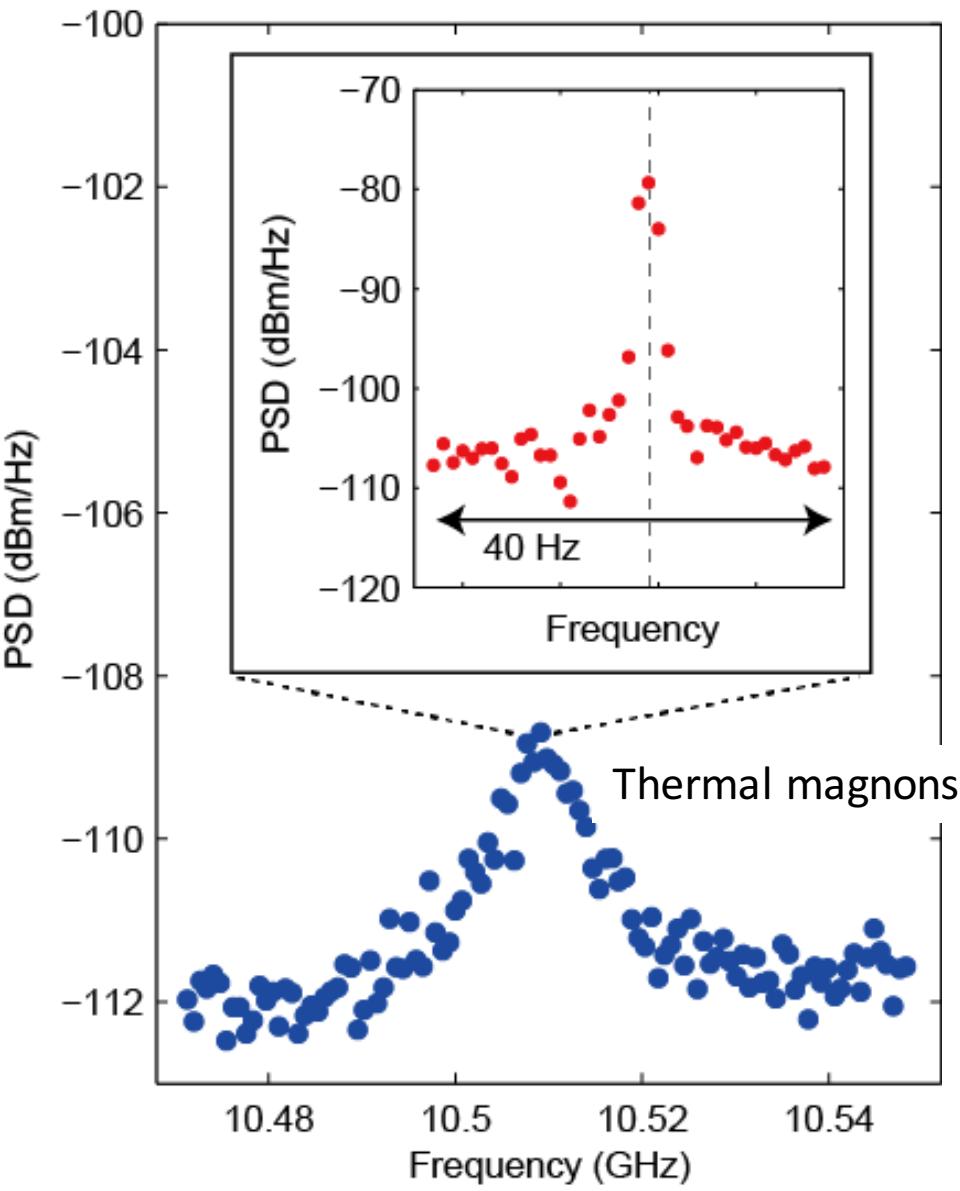
Experimental setup



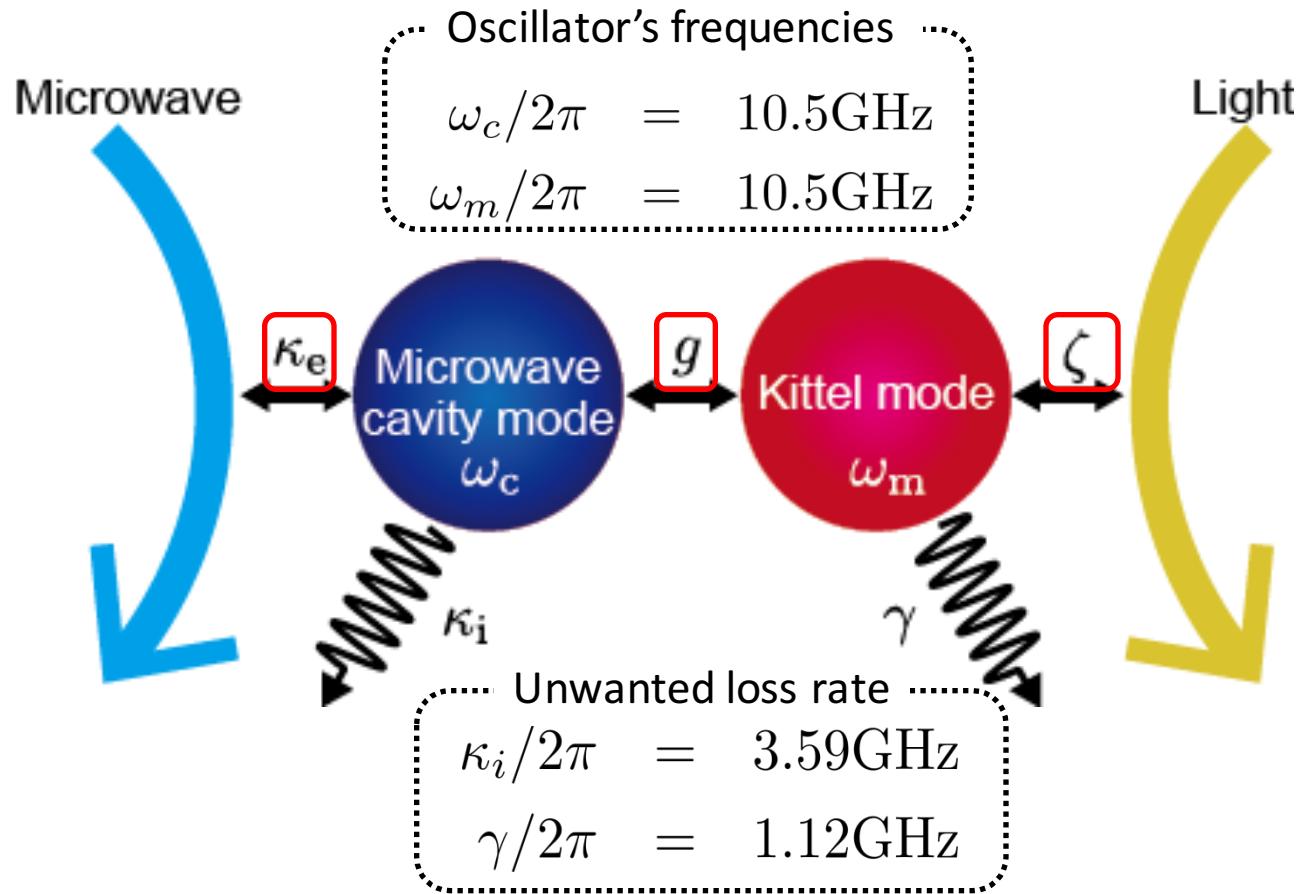
Coherent conversions



Coherent conversions



Converter performance



Important parameters

$$\kappa_e/2\pi = 24.5\text{GHz}$$

$$g/2\pi = 63.4\text{GHz}$$

$$\zeta/2\pi = 0.4\text{mHz}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \frac{4g^2}{(\kappa_e + \kappa_i)\gamma} > 1$$

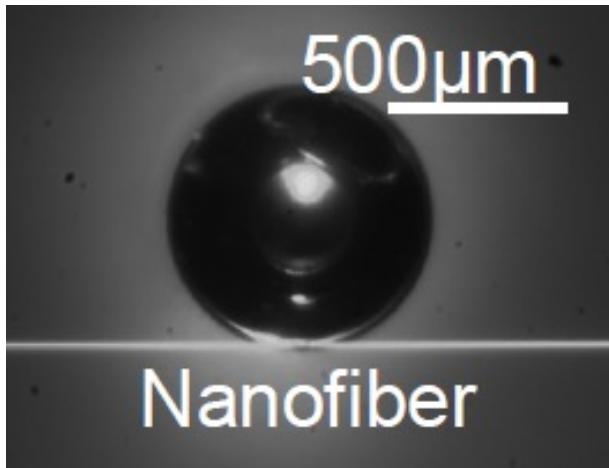
Conversion efficiency:

$$\eta \approx \frac{\kappa_e \zeta}{g^2}$$

Prospect and summary

Prospects

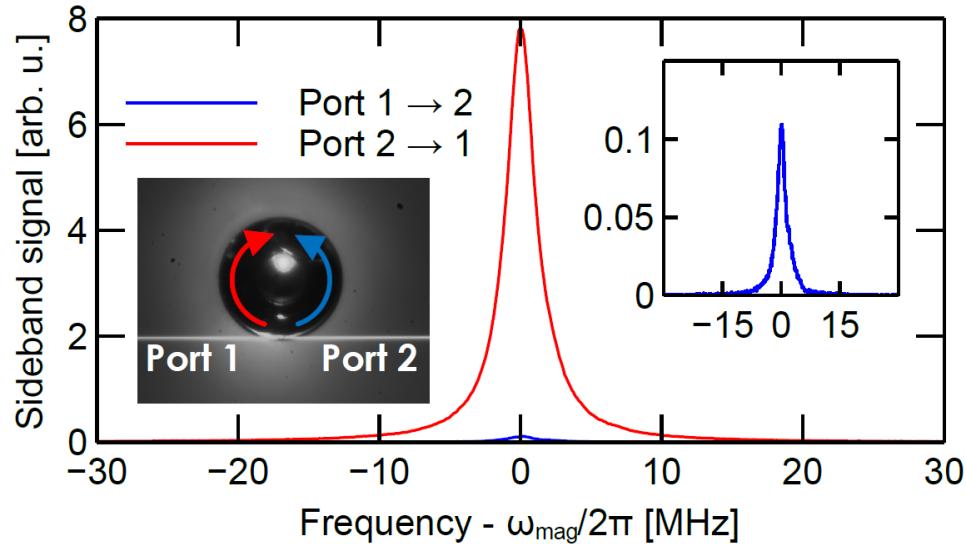
Optical Cavity



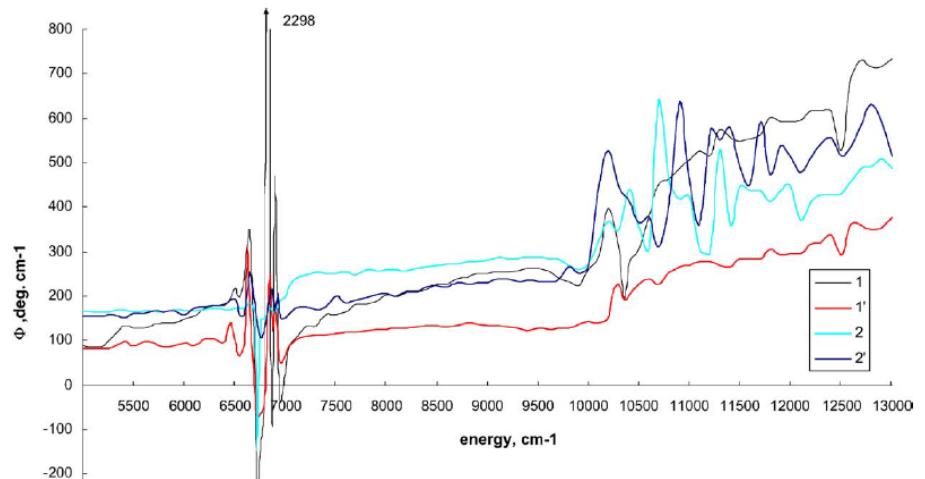
Other materials

e.g.) Er - YIG

N.I.Tsidaeva, J.Alloy.Compd. **374**, 160 (2004)

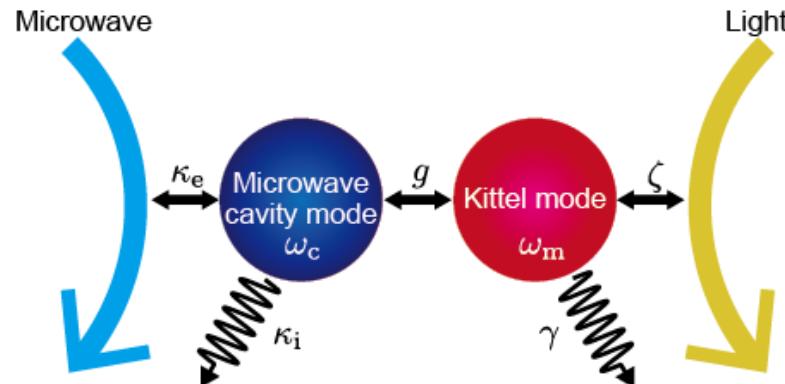


*Spin-orbit coupled light + T-inversion broken spin
Poster by Alto Osada!*

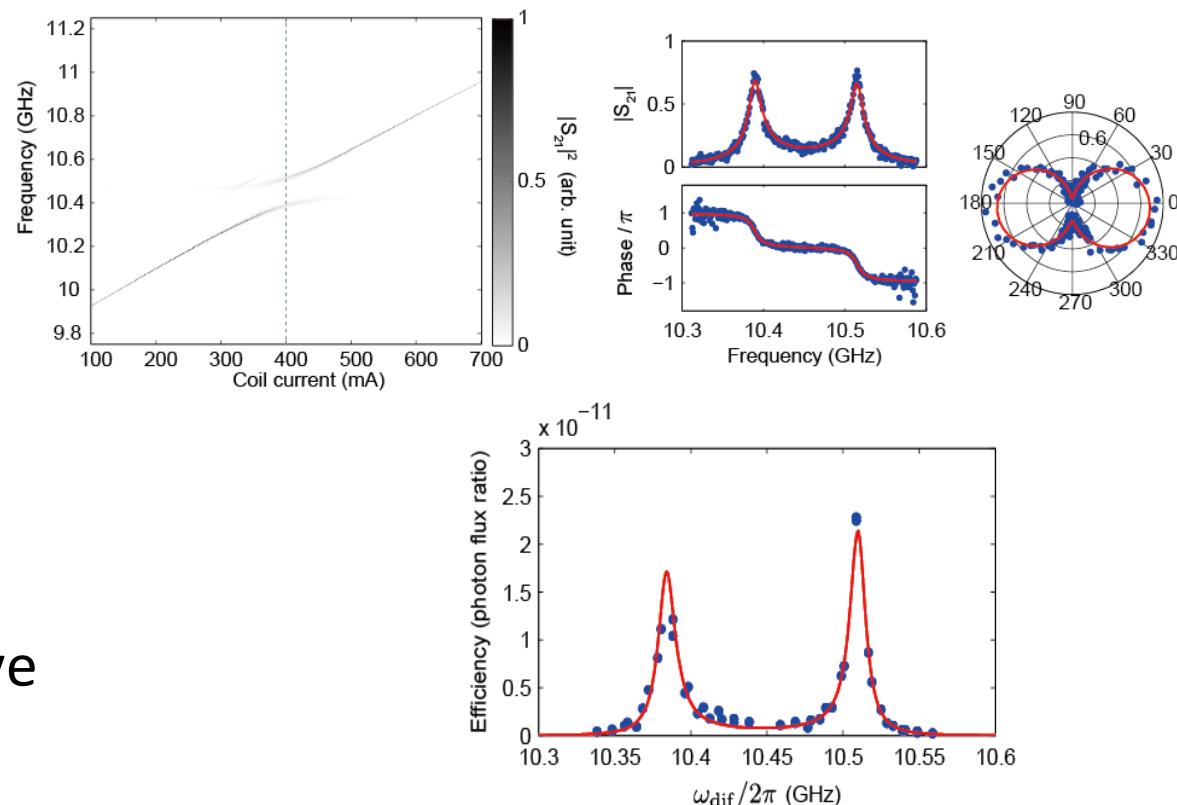


Summary

- Introducing magnon-based microwave-light converter

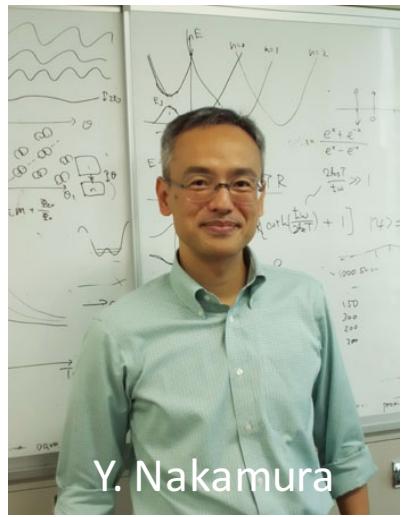


- Coherent conversion from microwave to light



- Successful conversion from light to microwave

The team



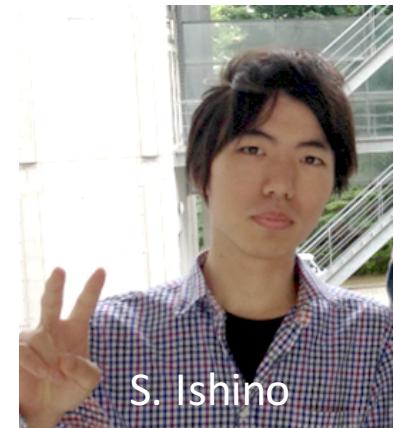
Superconducting Qubit

Microwave photon

ferro-magnets

Magnons

Optical photons



Poster PS26!

