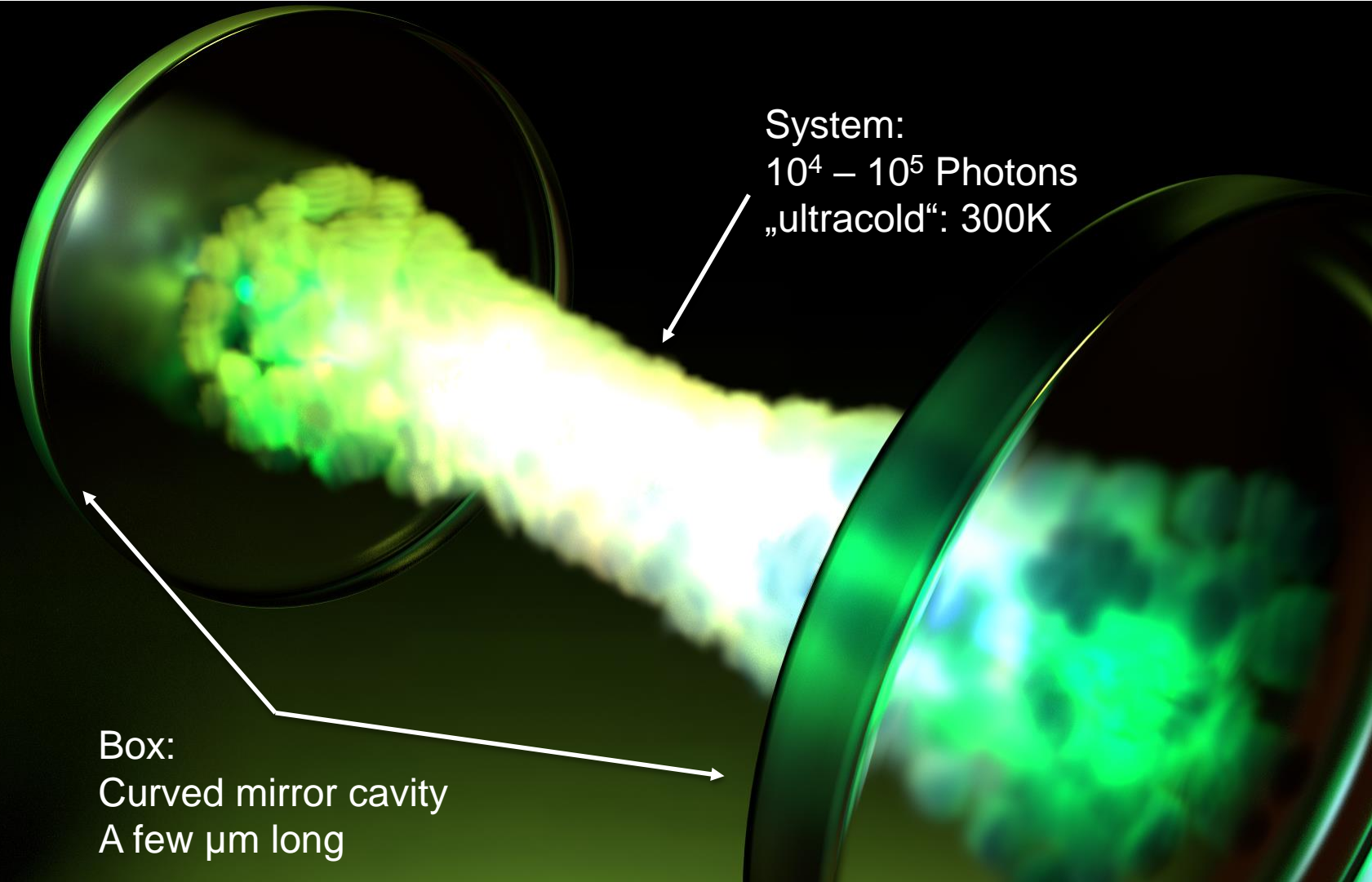


Calorimetry of & symmetry breaking in a photon Bose-Einstein condensate



Frank Vewinger
Universität Bonn

What are we dealing with?



System:
 $10^4 - 10^5$ Photons
„ultracold“: 300K

Box:
Curved mirror cavity
A few μm long

1) Photon BEC: HowTo

2) Thermodynamic Properties of Photons

3) Fluctuations & Symmetry Breaking

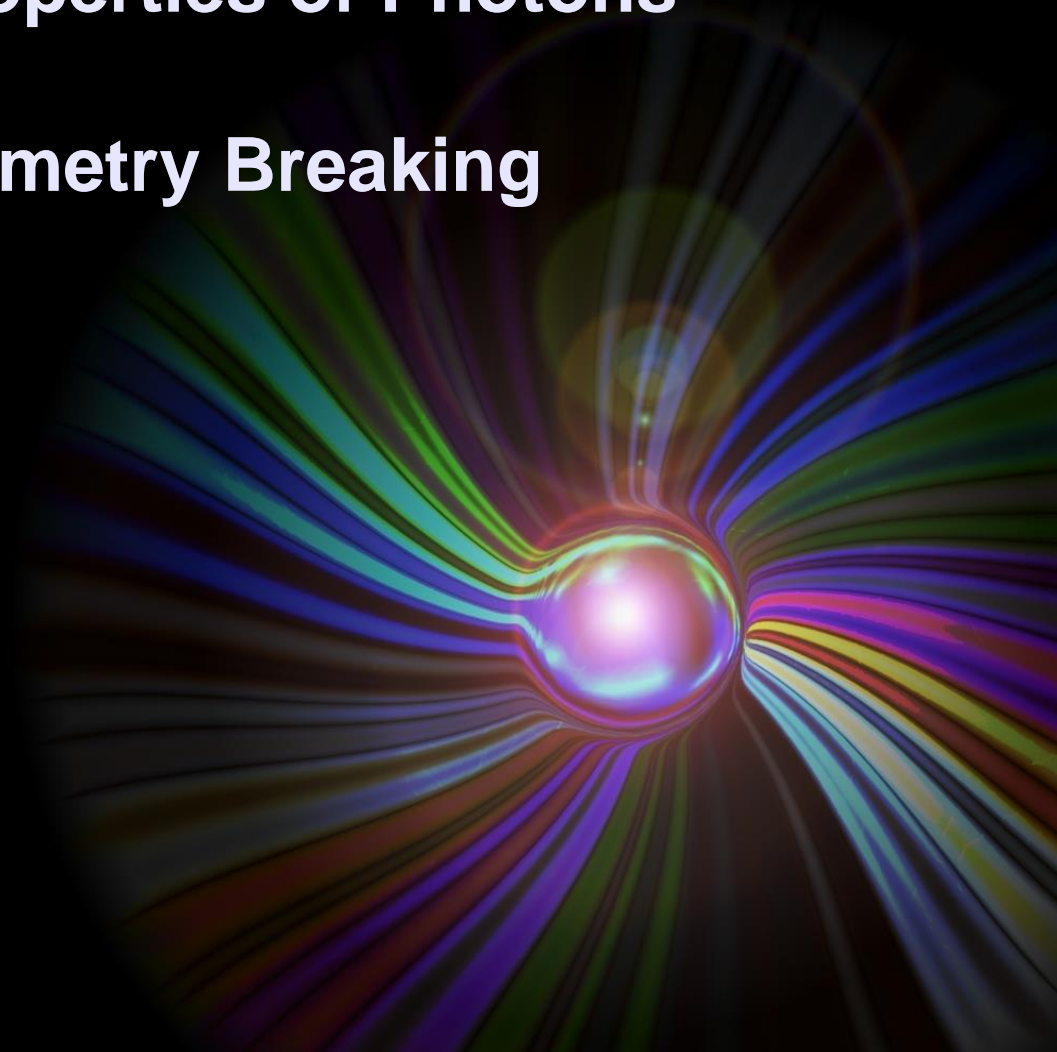
Work done with

Julian Schmitt

Tobias Damm

Jan Klaers (now @ETH Zürich)

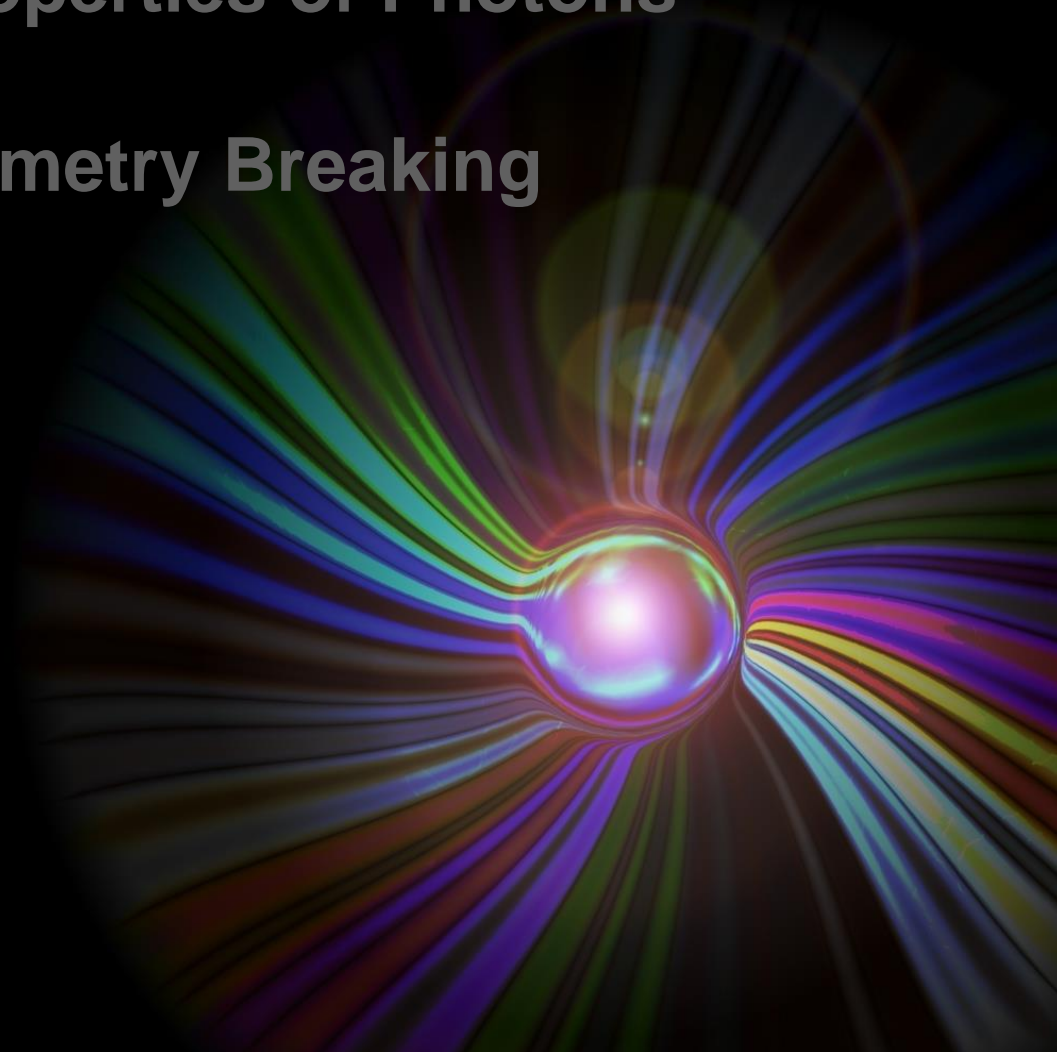
Martin Weitz



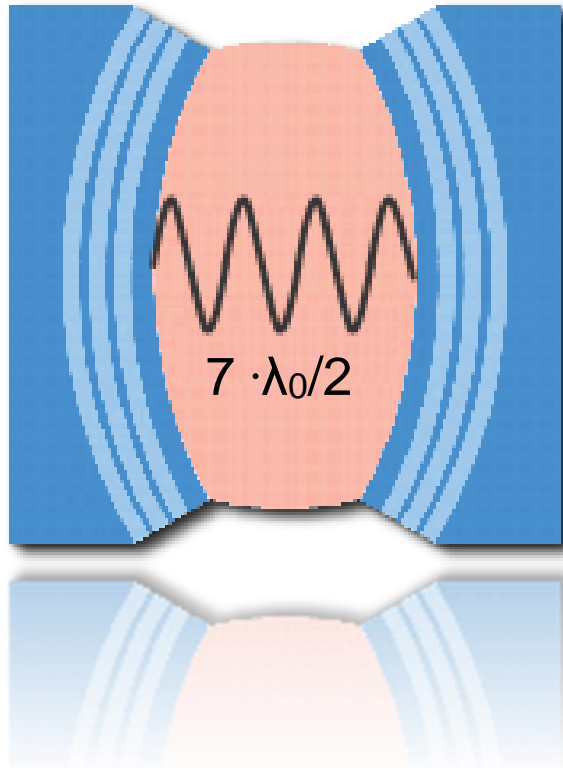
1) Photon BEC: HowTo

2) Thermodynamic Properties of Photons

3) Fluctuations & Symmetry Breaking



dye photon box

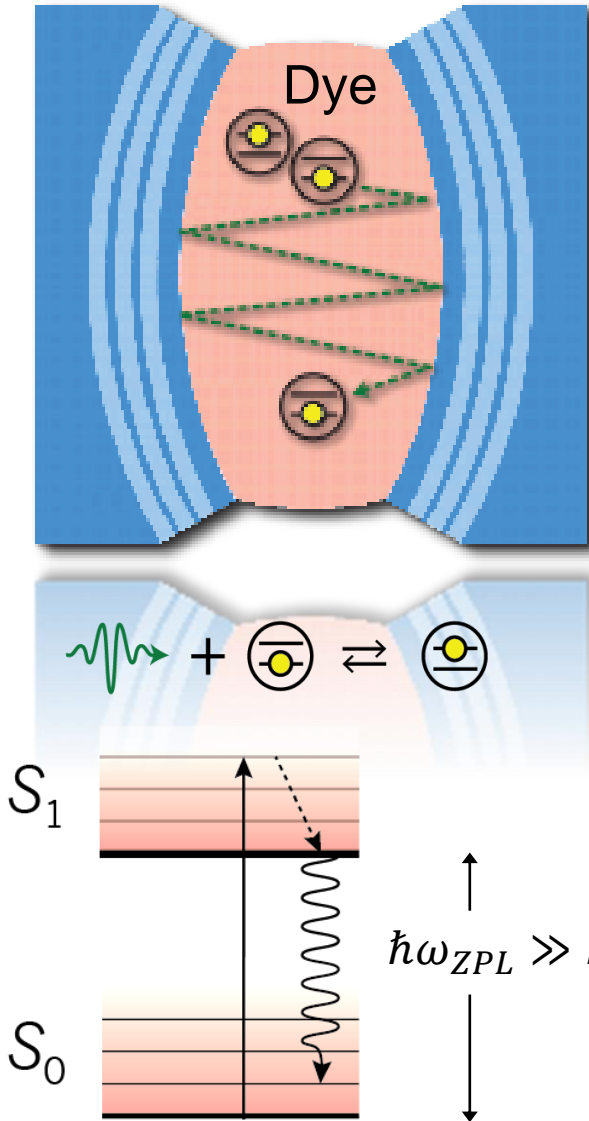


The box: Dispersion

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\hbar c}{n} \sqrt{k_z^2 + k_r^2} \approx \frac{\hbar c}{n} \left(k_z + \frac{k_r^2}{2 k_z} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi \hbar c q}{n D_0} + \frac{\pi \hbar c q}{n R D_0^2} r^2 + \frac{\hbar c D_0}{2 \pi q n} k_r^2 \\ &= m_0 c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_0 \Omega^2 r^2 + \frac{k_r^2}{2 m_0} \end{aligned}$$

- ⇒ Photons in the microcavity behave as
- Massive particles
 - Two-dimensional
 - Harmonically trapped

dye photon box



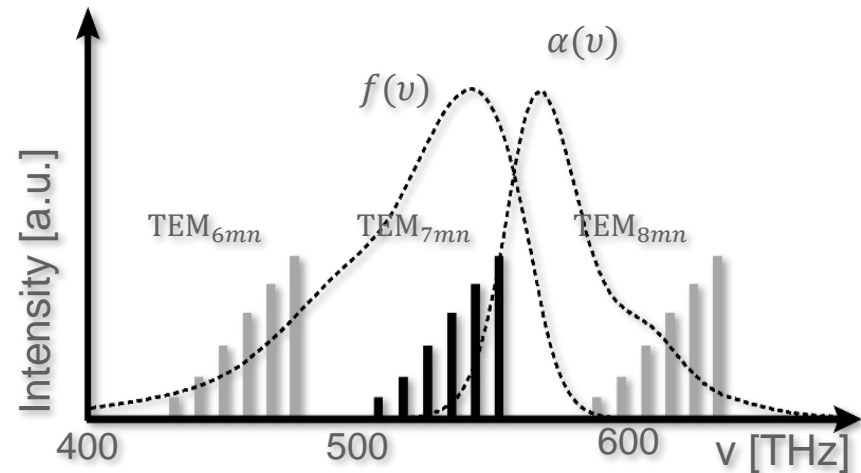
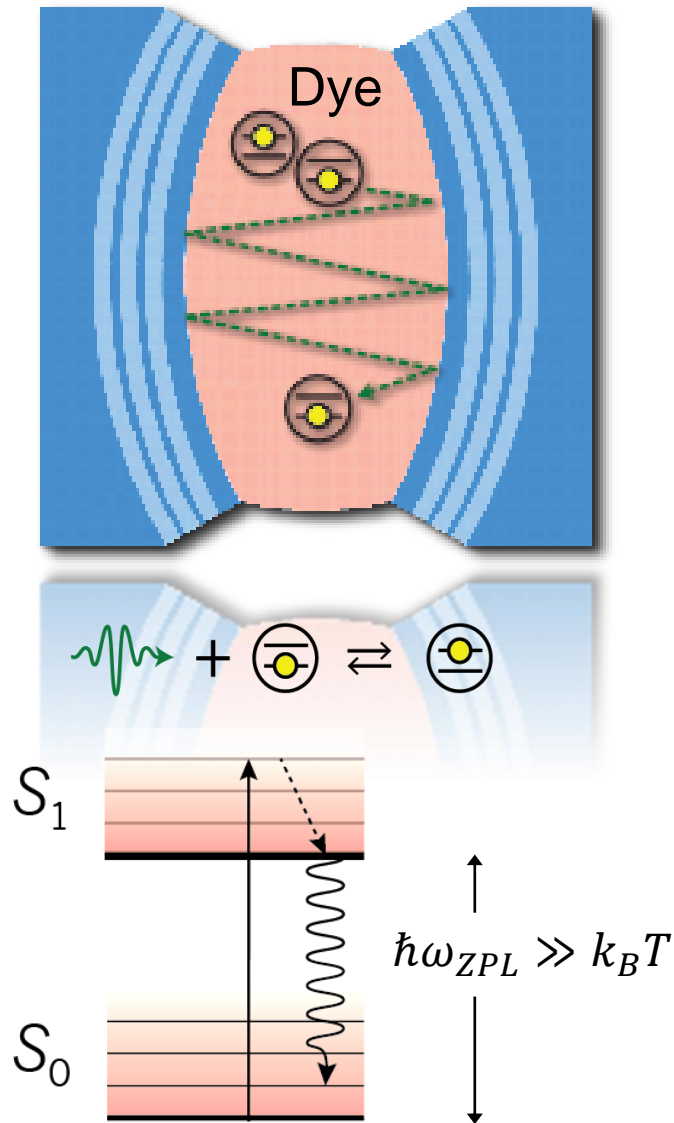
The box: Dispersion

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{\hbar c}{n} \sqrt{k_z^2 + k_r^2} \approx \frac{\hbar c}{n} \left(k_z + \frac{k_r^2}{2 k_z} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi \hbar c q}{n D_0} + \frac{\pi \hbar c q}{n R D_0^2} r^2 + \frac{\hbar c D_0}{2 \pi q n} k_r^2 \\
 &= m_0 c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_0 \Omega^2 r^2 + \frac{k_r^2}{2 m_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Photons in the microcavity behave as

- Massive particles
- Two-dimensional
- Harmonically trapped

dye photon box

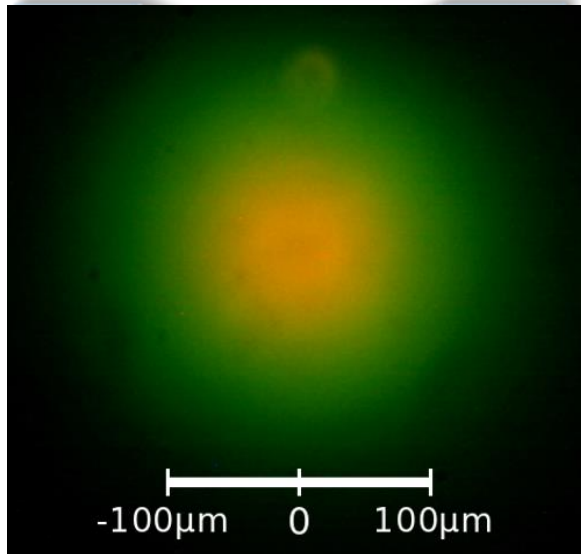
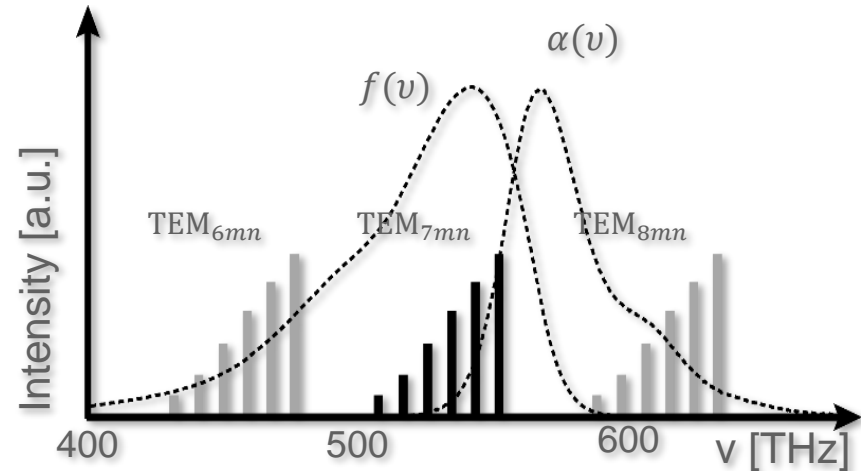
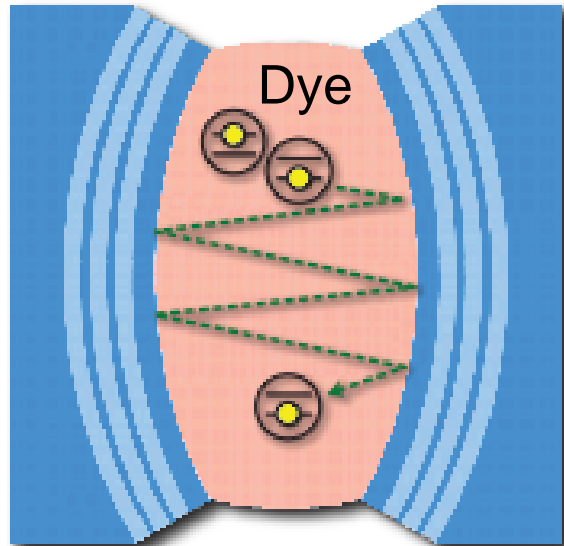


Dye reservoir:

- Thermalizes gas
- Sets chemical potential

$$e^{\frac{\mu_\gamma}{k_B T}} = \frac{w_\downarrow M_\uparrow}{w_\uparrow M_\downarrow} e^{\frac{\hbar(\omega_C - \Delta)}{k_B T}}$$

dye photon box

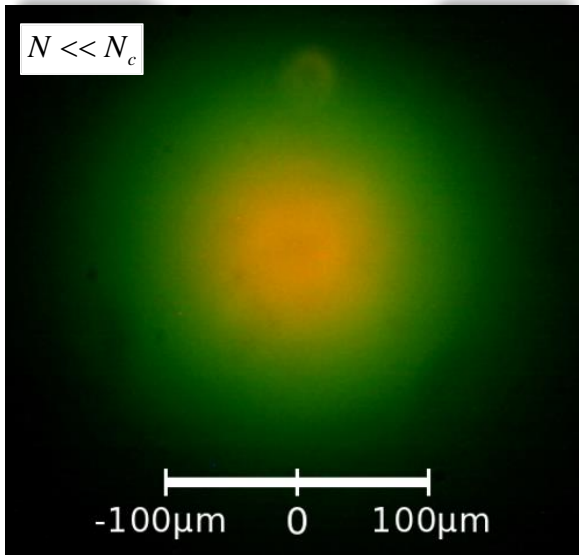
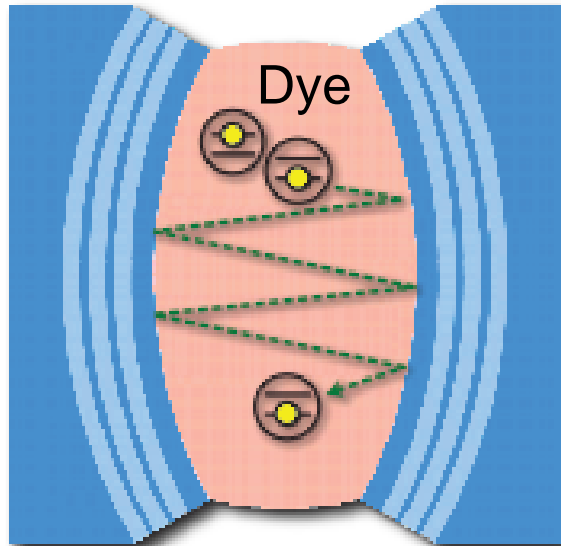


Dye reservoir:

- Thermalizes gas
- Sets chemical potential

$$e^{\frac{\mu_{\gamma}}{k_B T}} = \frac{w_{\downarrow} M_{\uparrow}}{w_{\uparrow} M_{\downarrow}} e^{\frac{\hbar(\omega_C - \Delta)}{k_B T}}$$

Scales



Energy scales

Trap frequency $\hbar\Omega \approx 150\mu\text{eV}$

Thermal energy $k_B T \approx 25\text{meV}$

Cavity cutoff $\hbar\omega_{\text{cutoff}} \approx 2.1\text{eV}$

→ Photon mass $\approx 10^{-7} m_e$

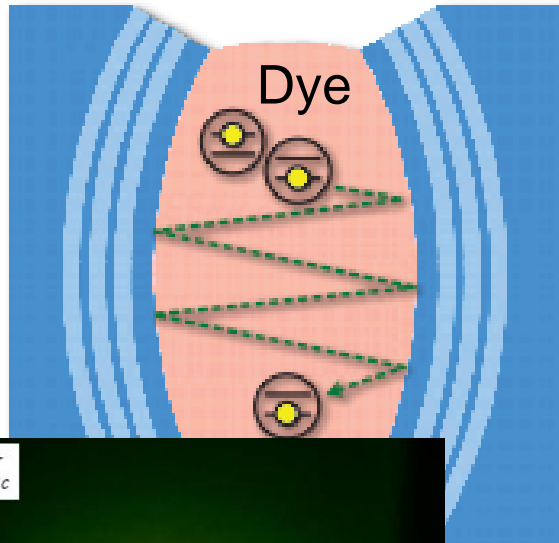
→ Critical particle number

$$N_c \cong \frac{\pi^2}{3} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\hbar\Omega} \right)^2 \approx 80.000 @ 300\text{K}$$

→ Critical phase space density

$$n_c \cong 1.3 / \mu\text{m}^2$$

Scales



Energy scales

Trap frequency $\hbar\Omega \approx 150\mu\text{eV}$

Thermal energy $k_B T \approx 25\text{meV}$

Cavity cutoff $\hbar\omega_{\text{cutoff}} \approx 2.1\text{eV}$

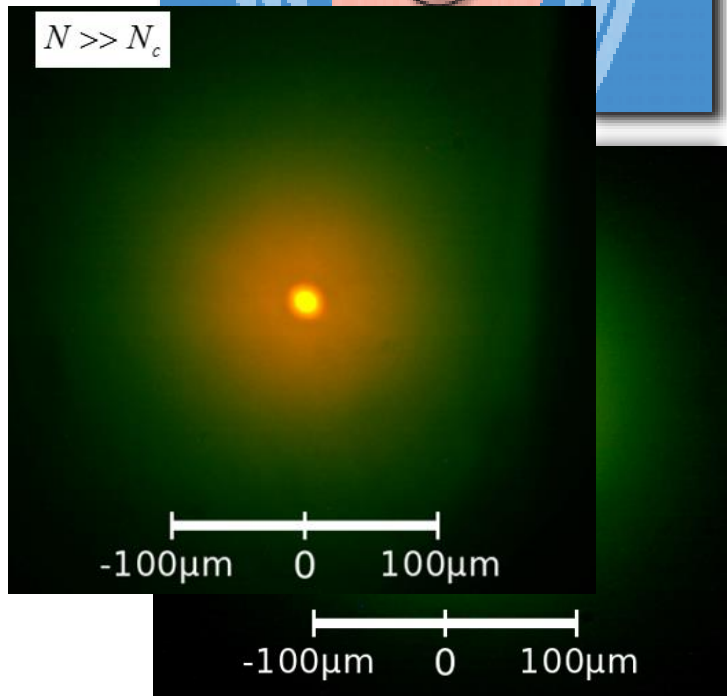
→ Photon mass $\approx 10^{-7} m_e$

→ Critical particle number

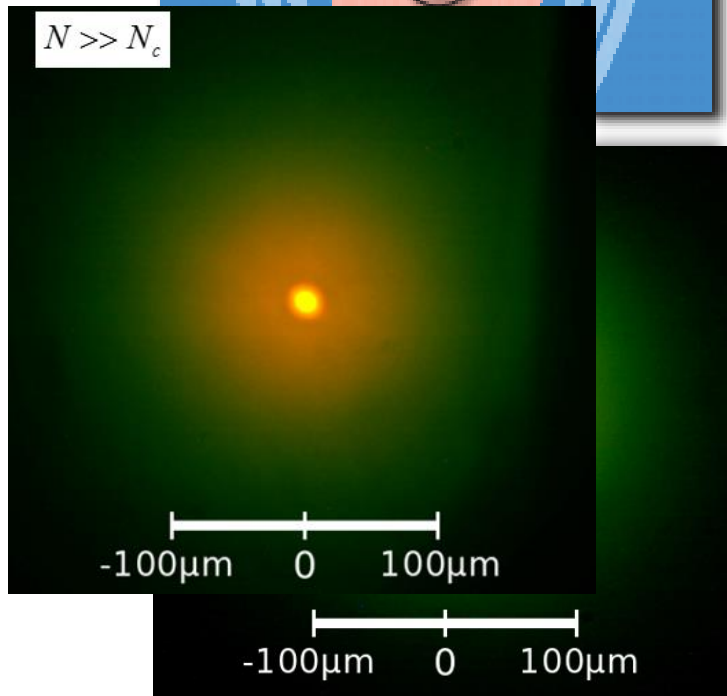
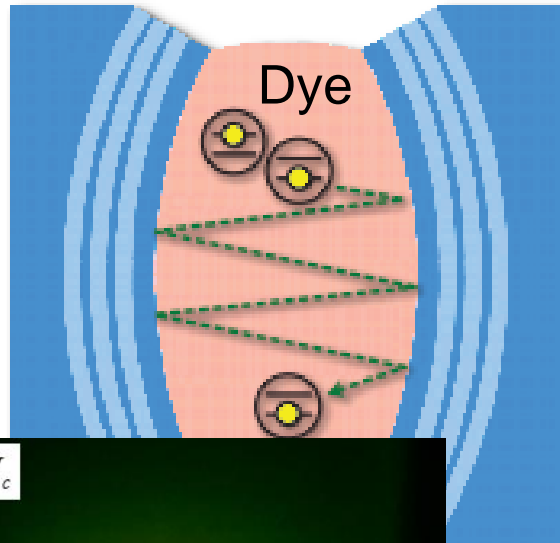
$$N_c \cong \frac{\pi^2}{3} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\hbar\Omega} \right)^2 \approx 80.000 @ 300\text{K}$$

→ Critical phase space density

$$n_c \cong 1.3 / \mu\text{m}^2$$



Scales



Energy scales

Trap frequency $\hbar\Omega \approx 150\mu\text{eV}$

Thermal energy $k_B T \approx 25\text{meV}$

Cavity cutoff $\hbar\omega_{\text{cutoff}} \approx 2.1\text{eV}$

→ Photon mass $\approx 10^{-7} m_e$

→ Critical particle number

$$N_c \cong \frac{\pi^2}{3} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\hbar\Omega} \right)^2 \approx 80.000 @ 300K$$

→ Critical phase space density

$$n_c \cong 1.3 / \mu\text{m}^2$$

Brute force theory:

Appl Phys B 105, 17–33 (2011)

Microscopic models:

de Leeuw, PRA 88, 033829 (2013).

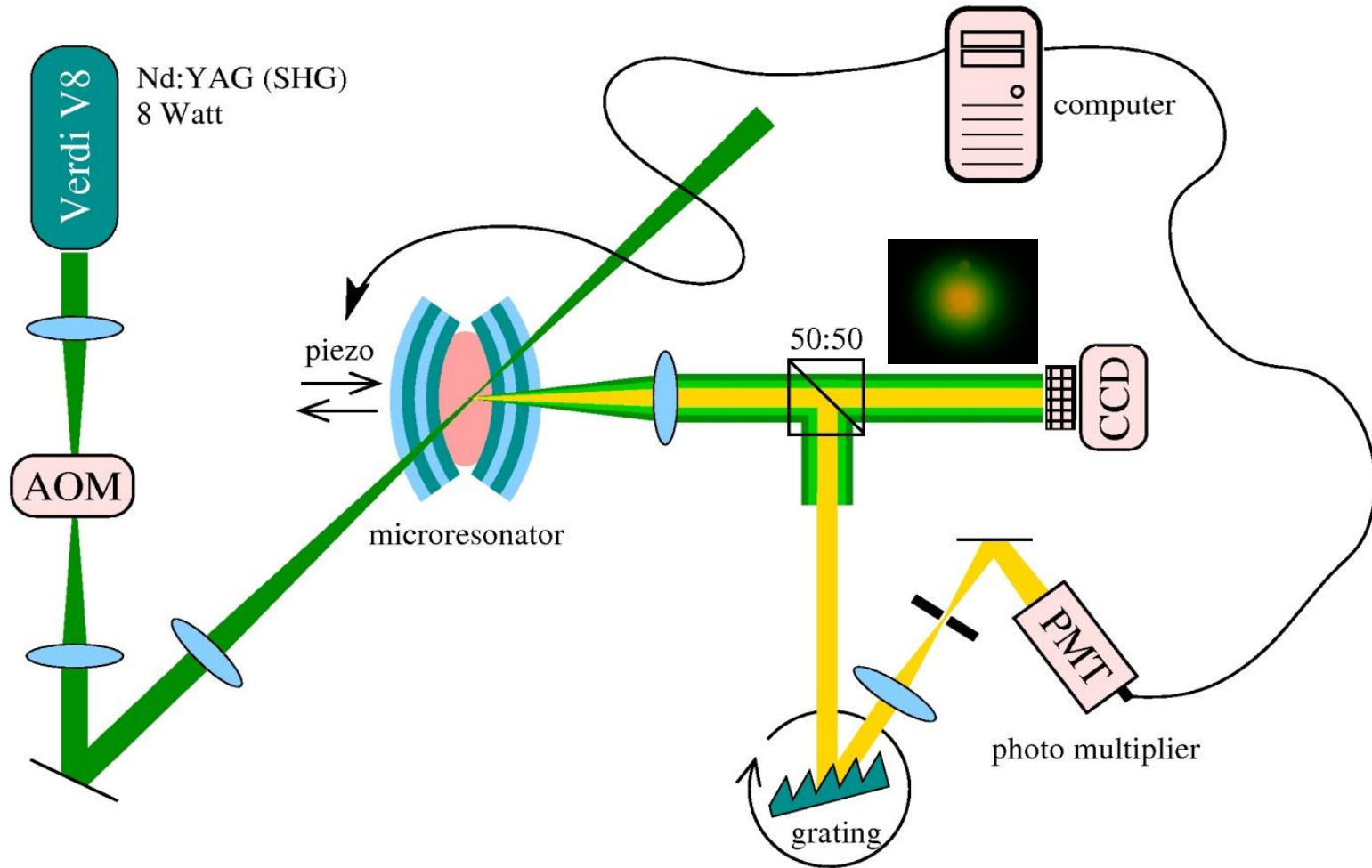
Kirton/Keeling, PRL 111, 100404 (2013)

Kopylov et al., PRA 92, 063832 (2015)

Klaers, Schmitt, Vewinger & Weitz, *Nature* **468**, 545 (2010)

See also Marelic & Nyman, PRA **91**, 033826 (2015)

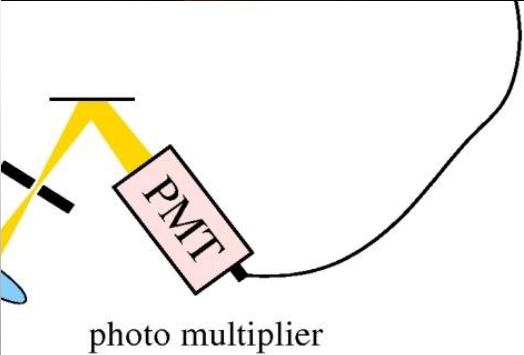
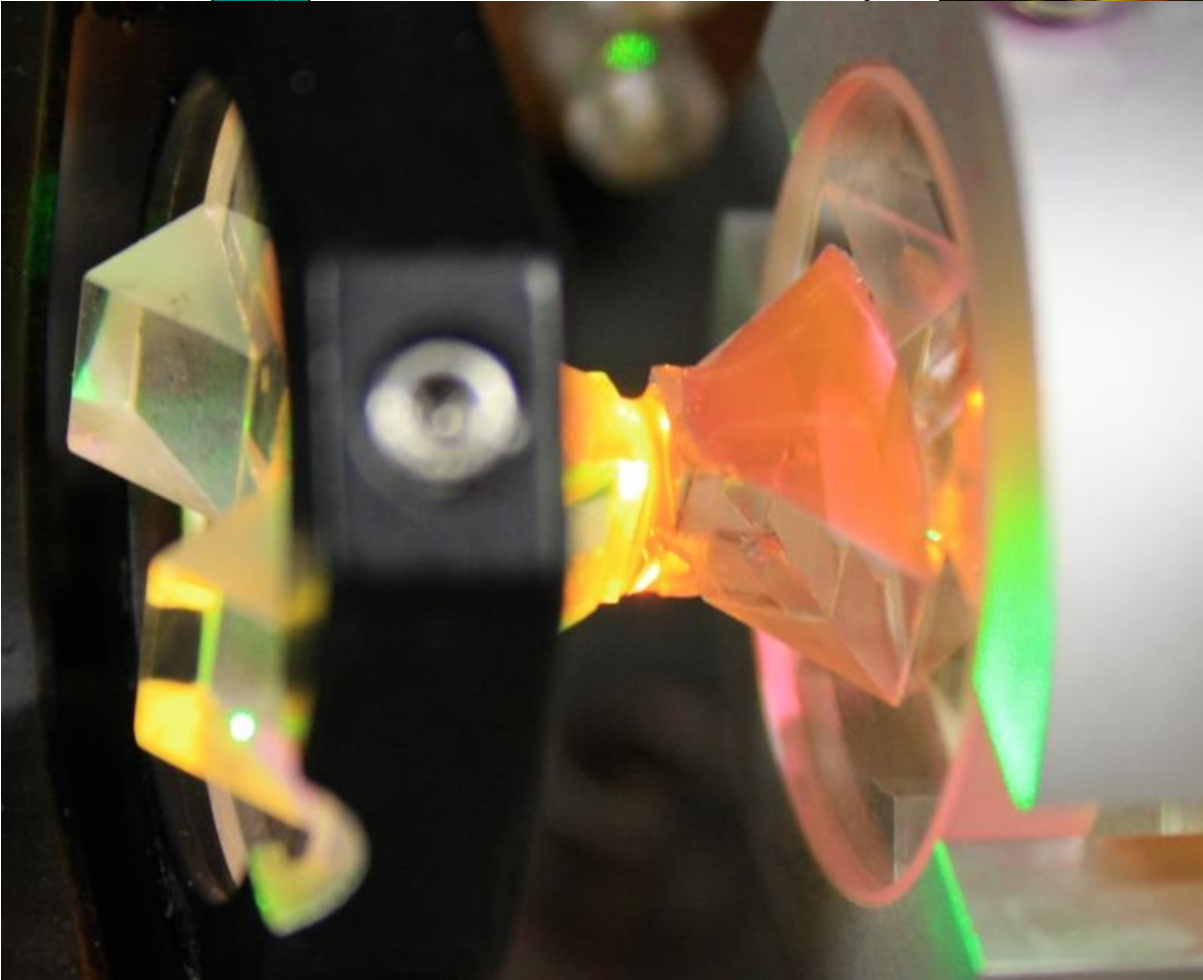
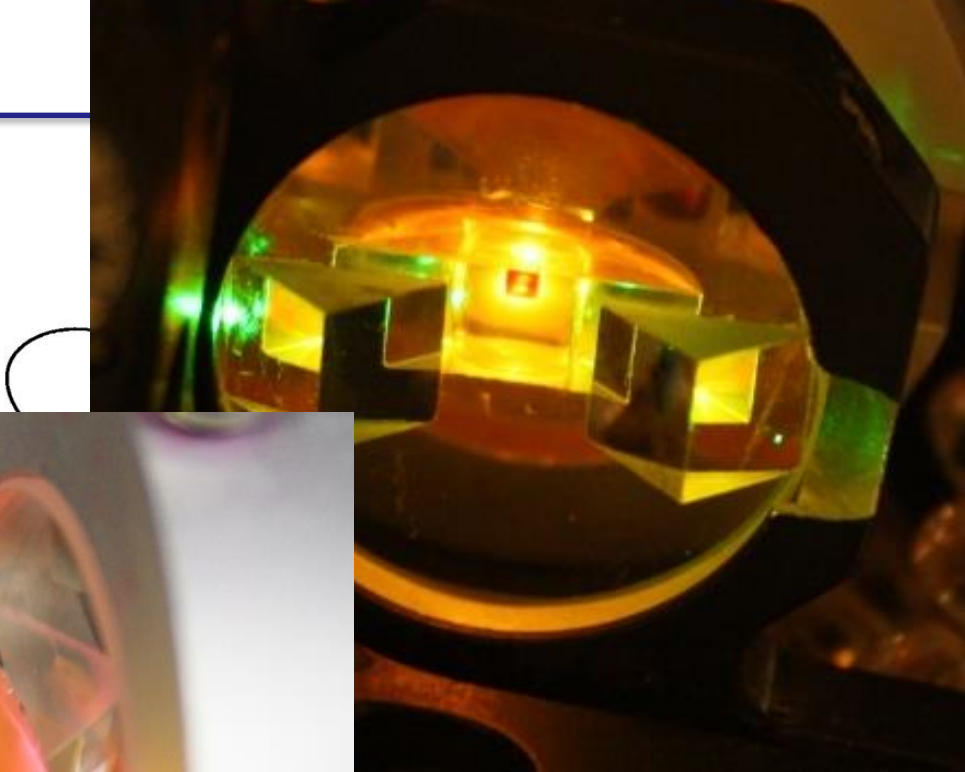
Experimental setup



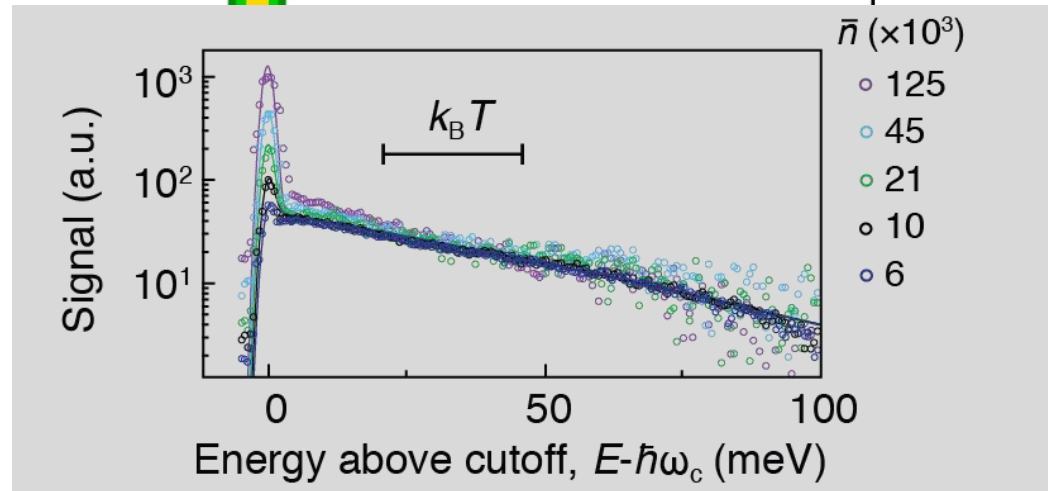
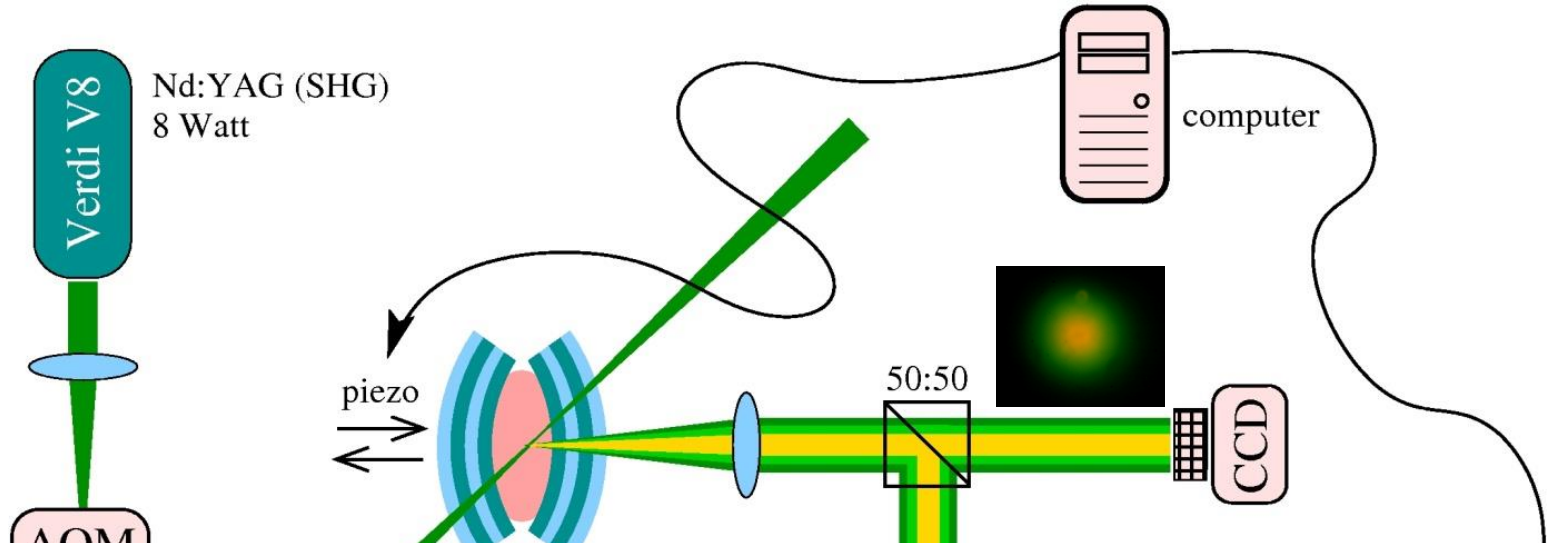
Experimental setup

V8

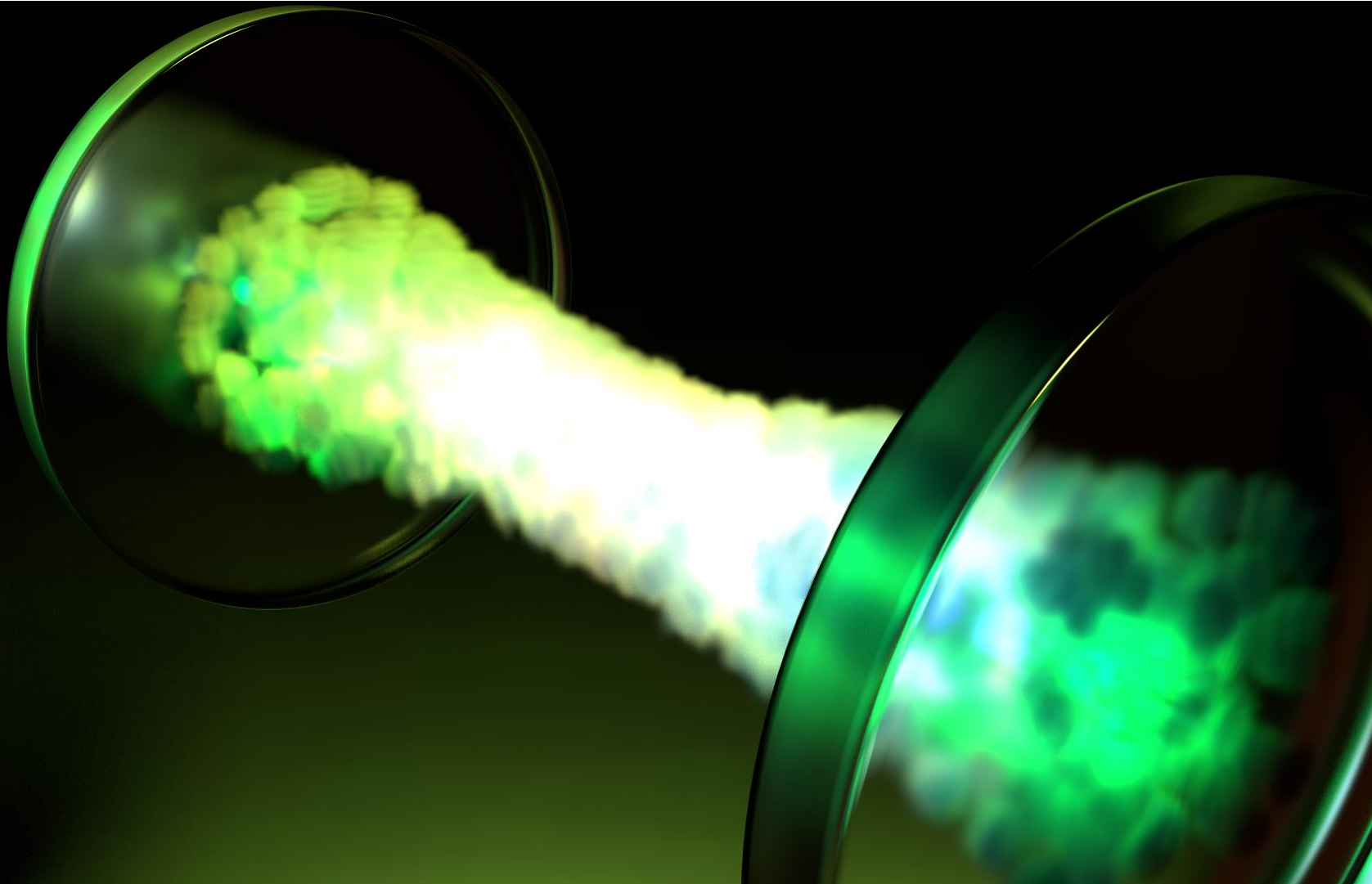
Nd:YAG (SHG)
8 Watt



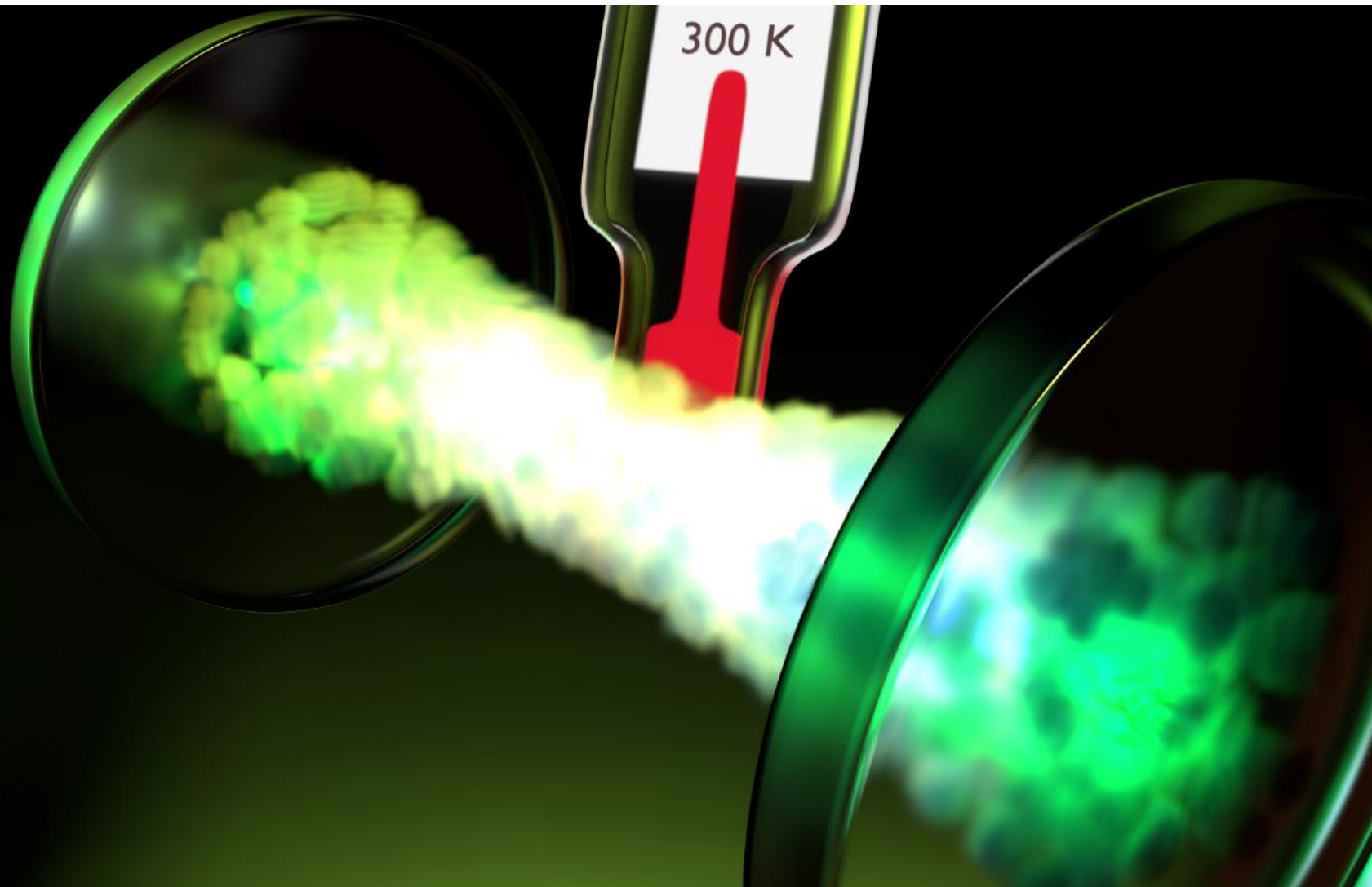
Experimental setup



Properties?



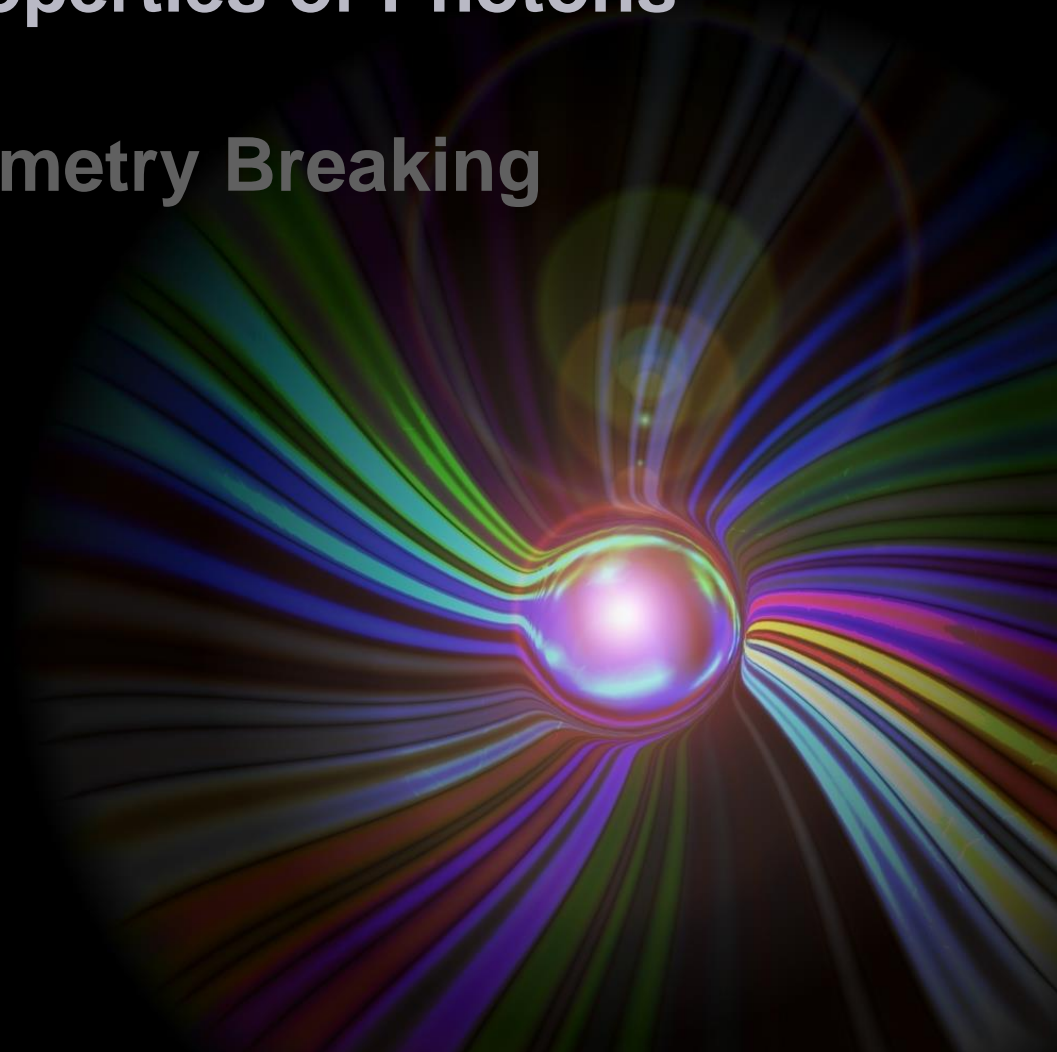
Properties?



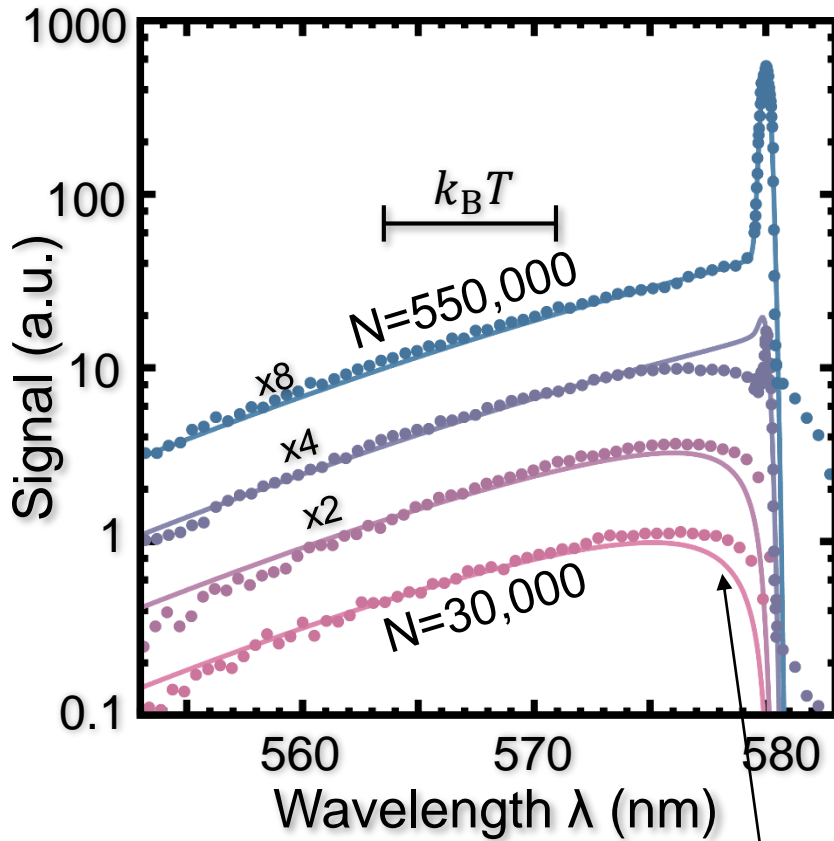
1) Photon BEC: HowTo

2) Thermodynamic Properties of Photons

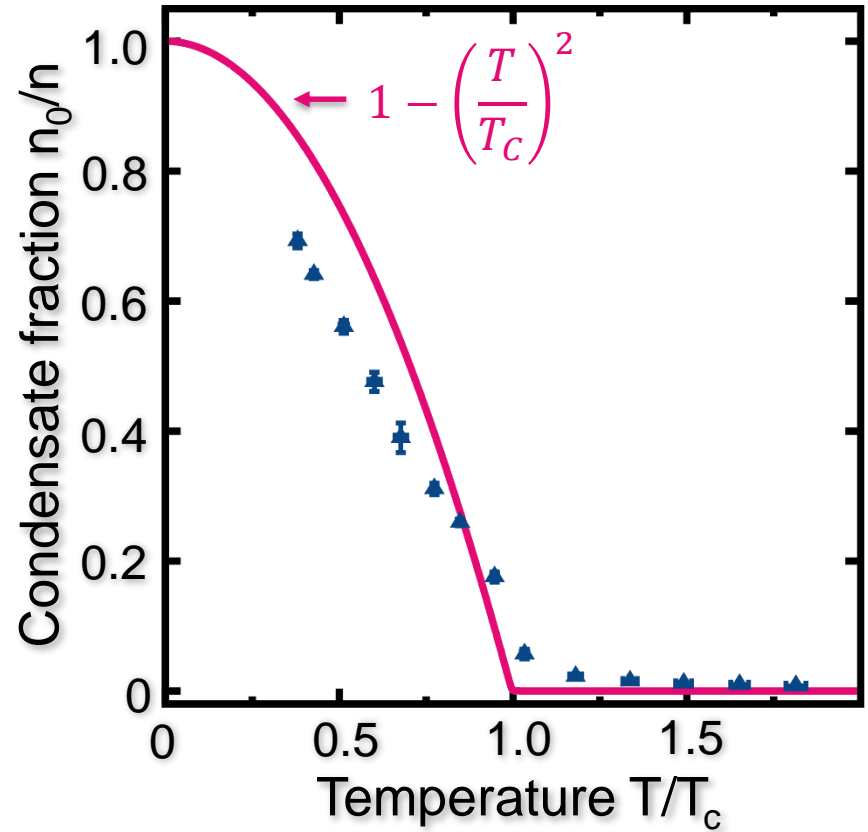
3) Fluctuations & Symmetry Breaking



Condensate Fraction



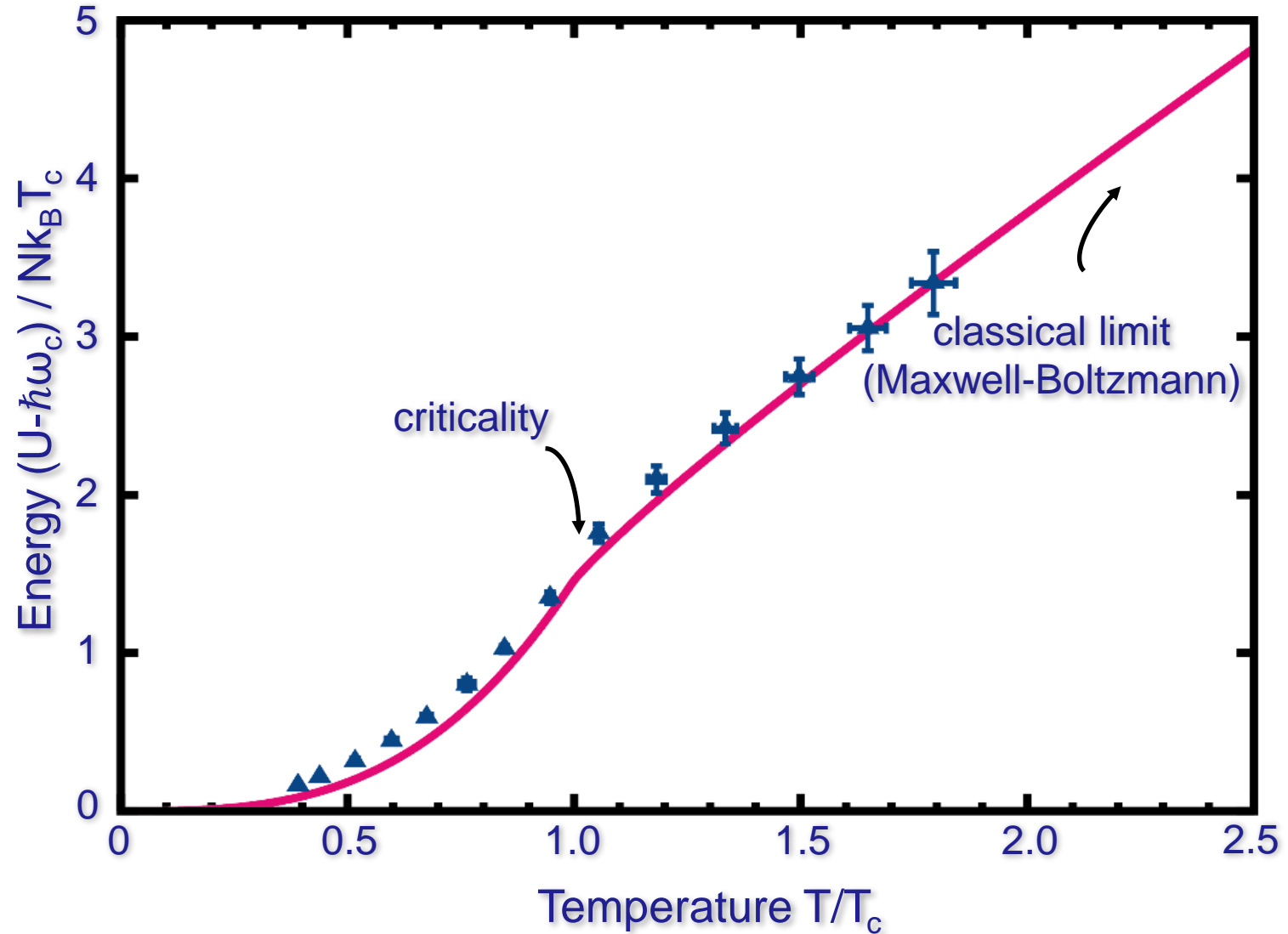
Bose-Einstein distribution



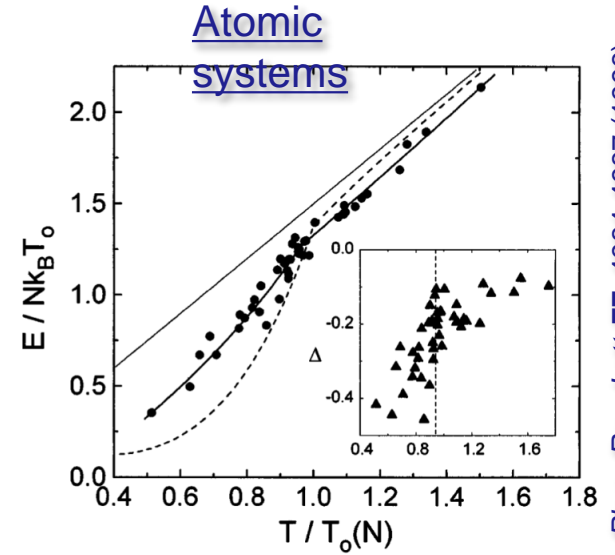
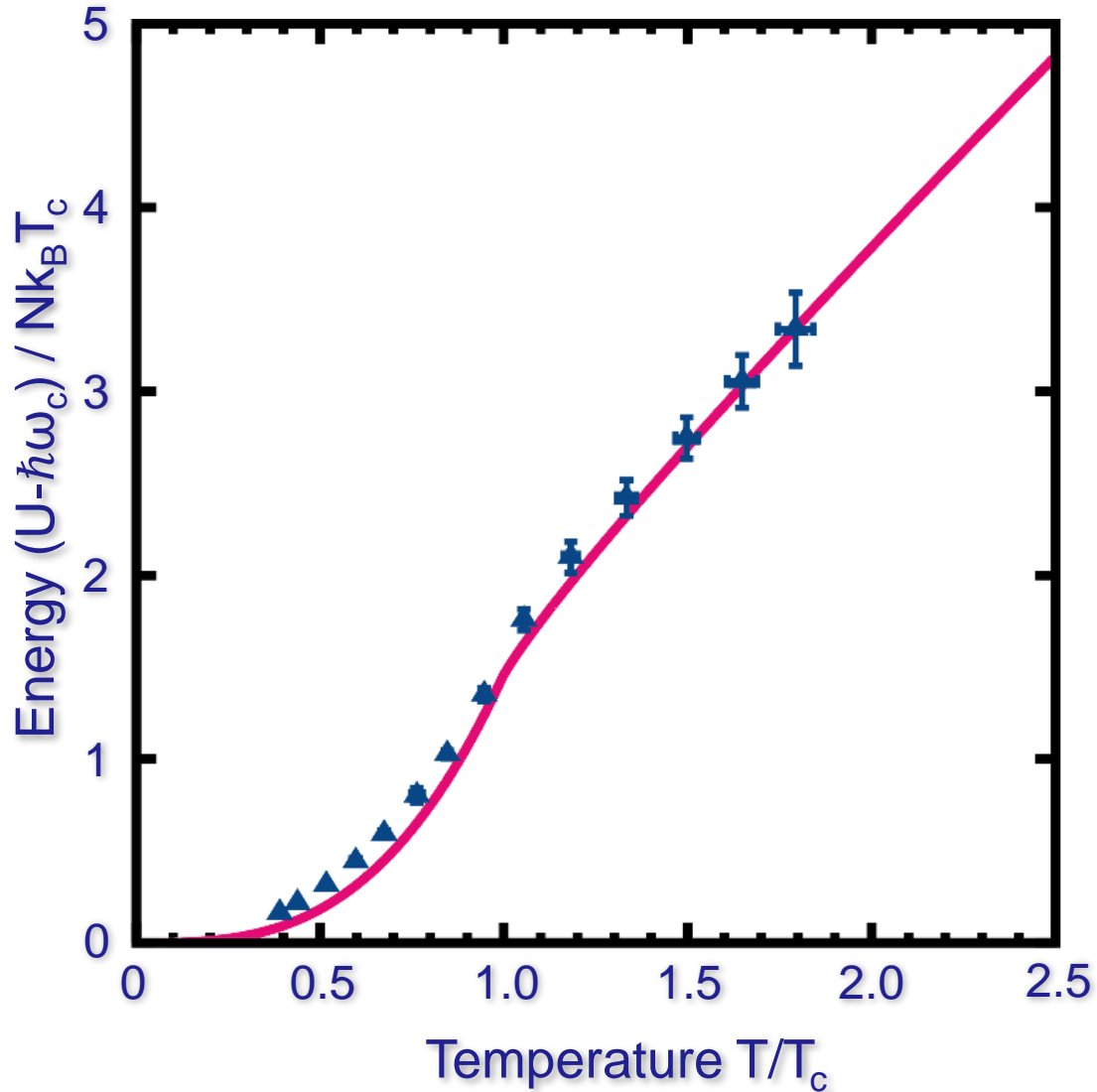
$$T/T_c = \sqrt{N_c/N}$$

≈ 80.000

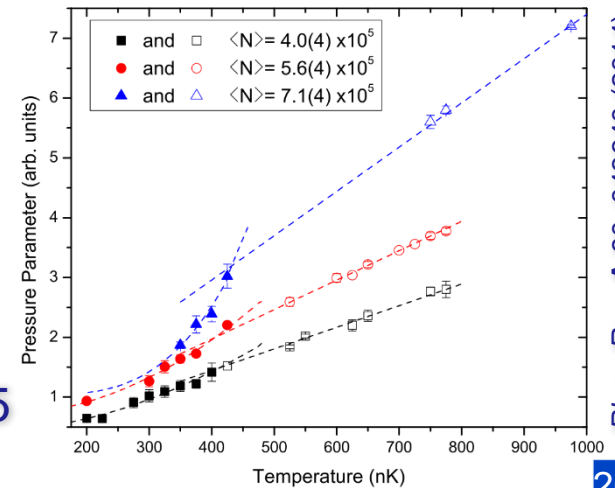
Internal Energy



Internal Energy

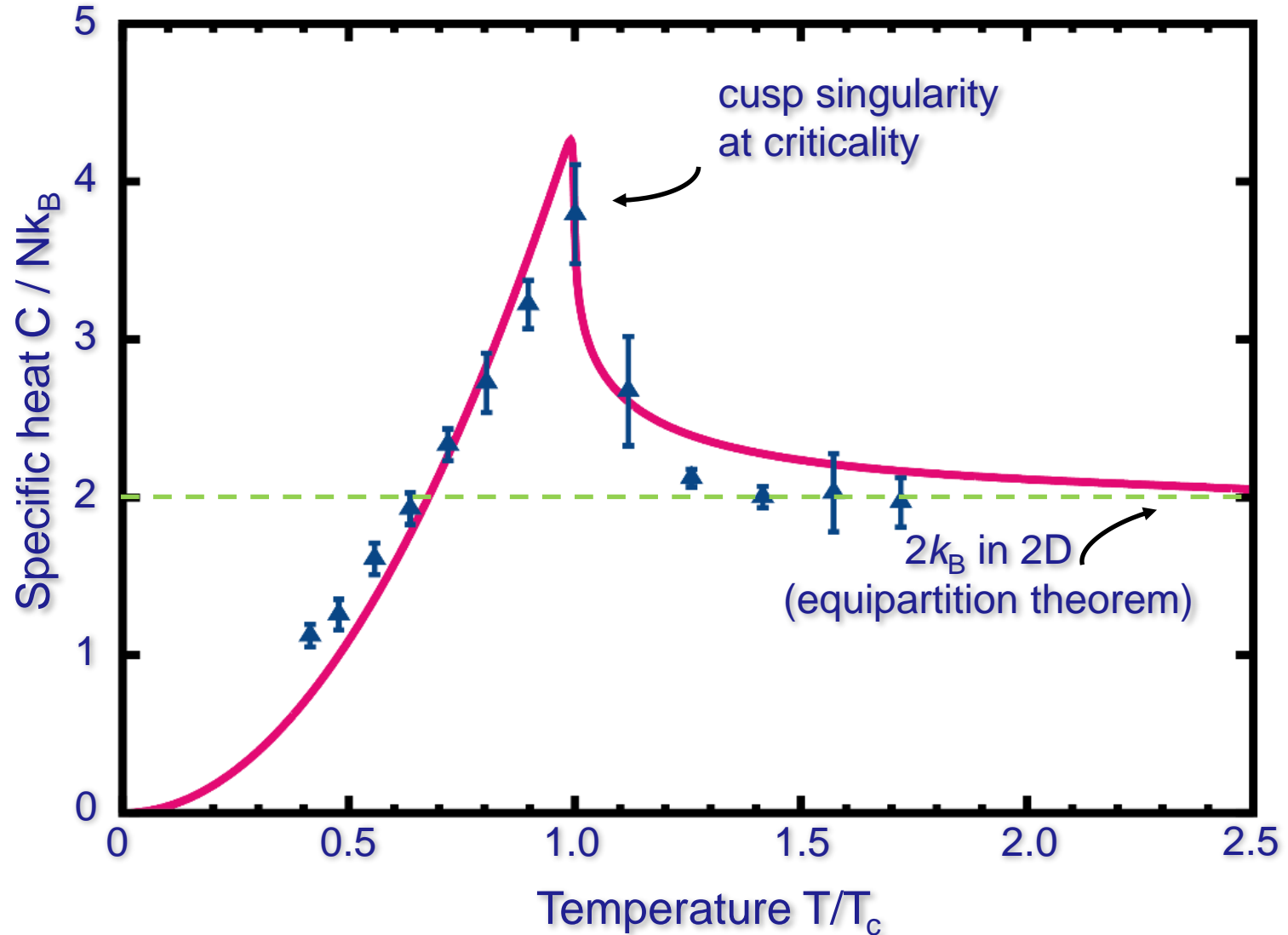


Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 4984-4987 (1996)

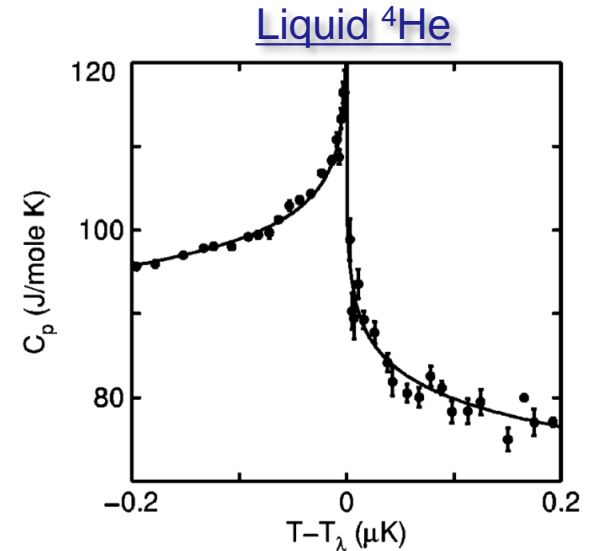
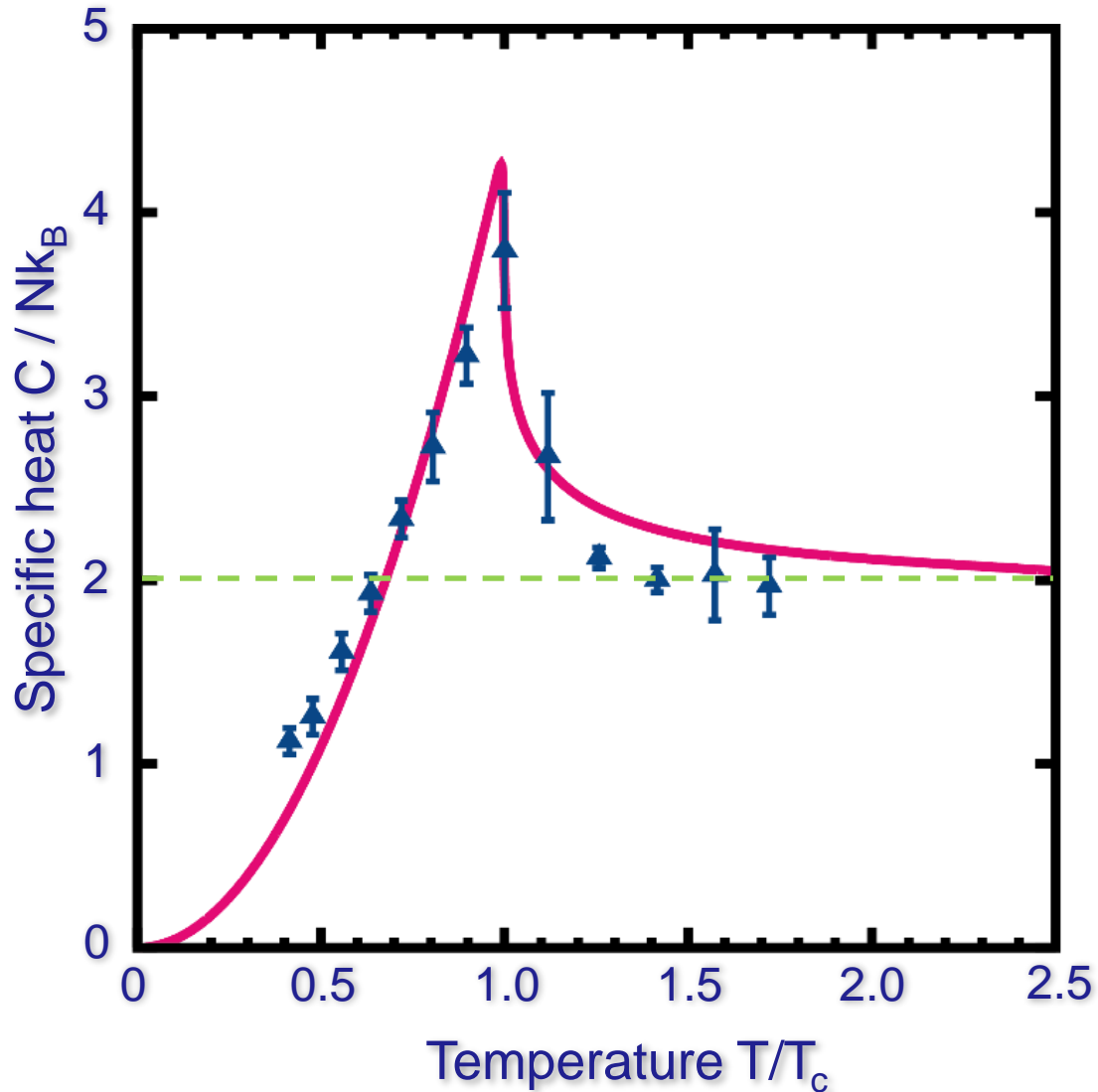


Phys. Rev. A 90, 043640 (2014)

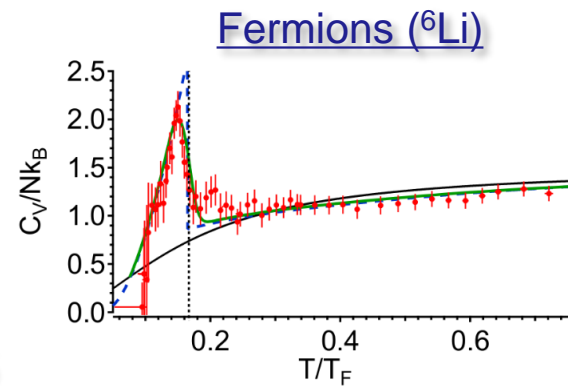
Specific Heat



Specific Heat

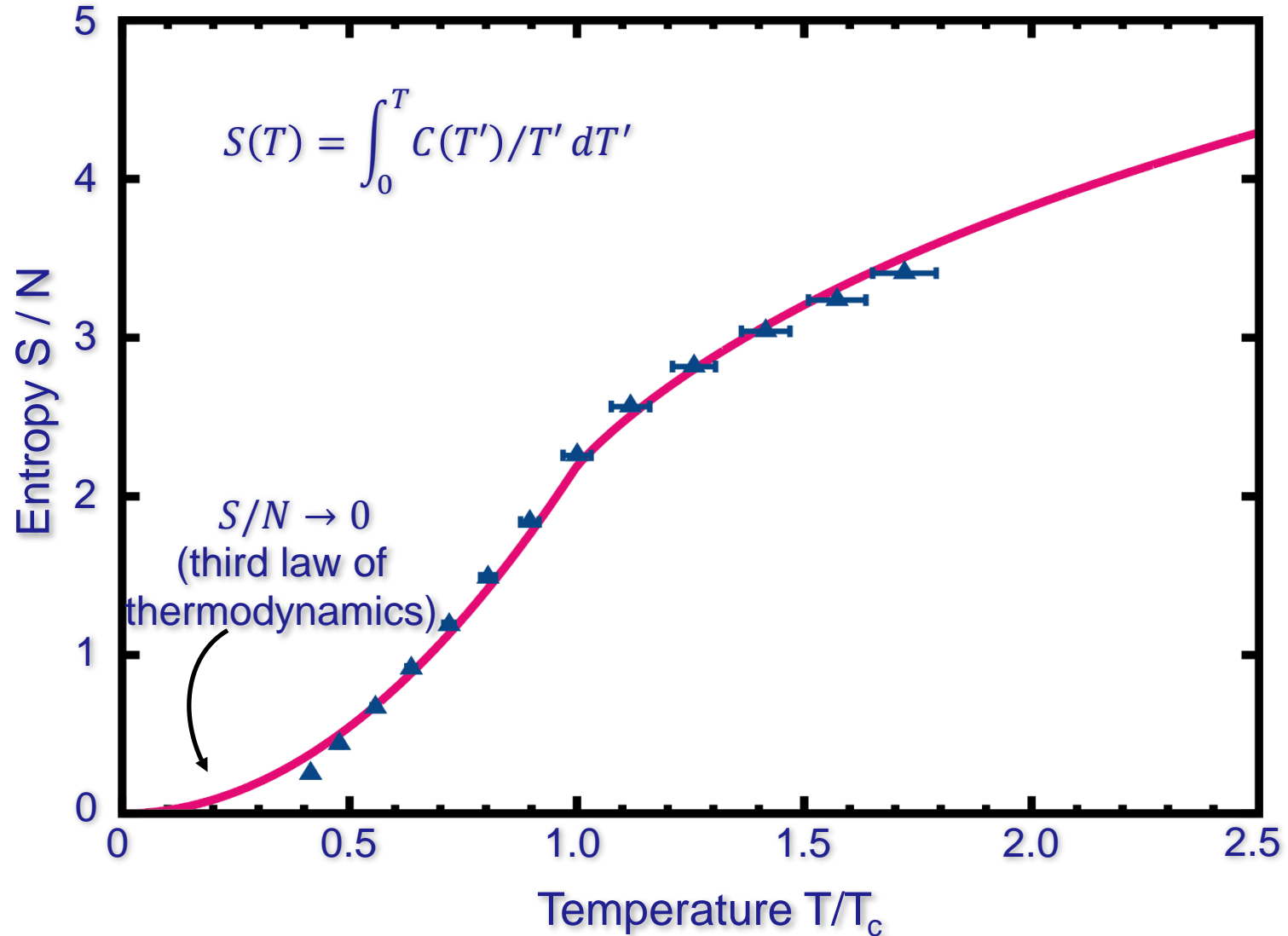


Phys. Rev. B **68**, 174518 (2003)

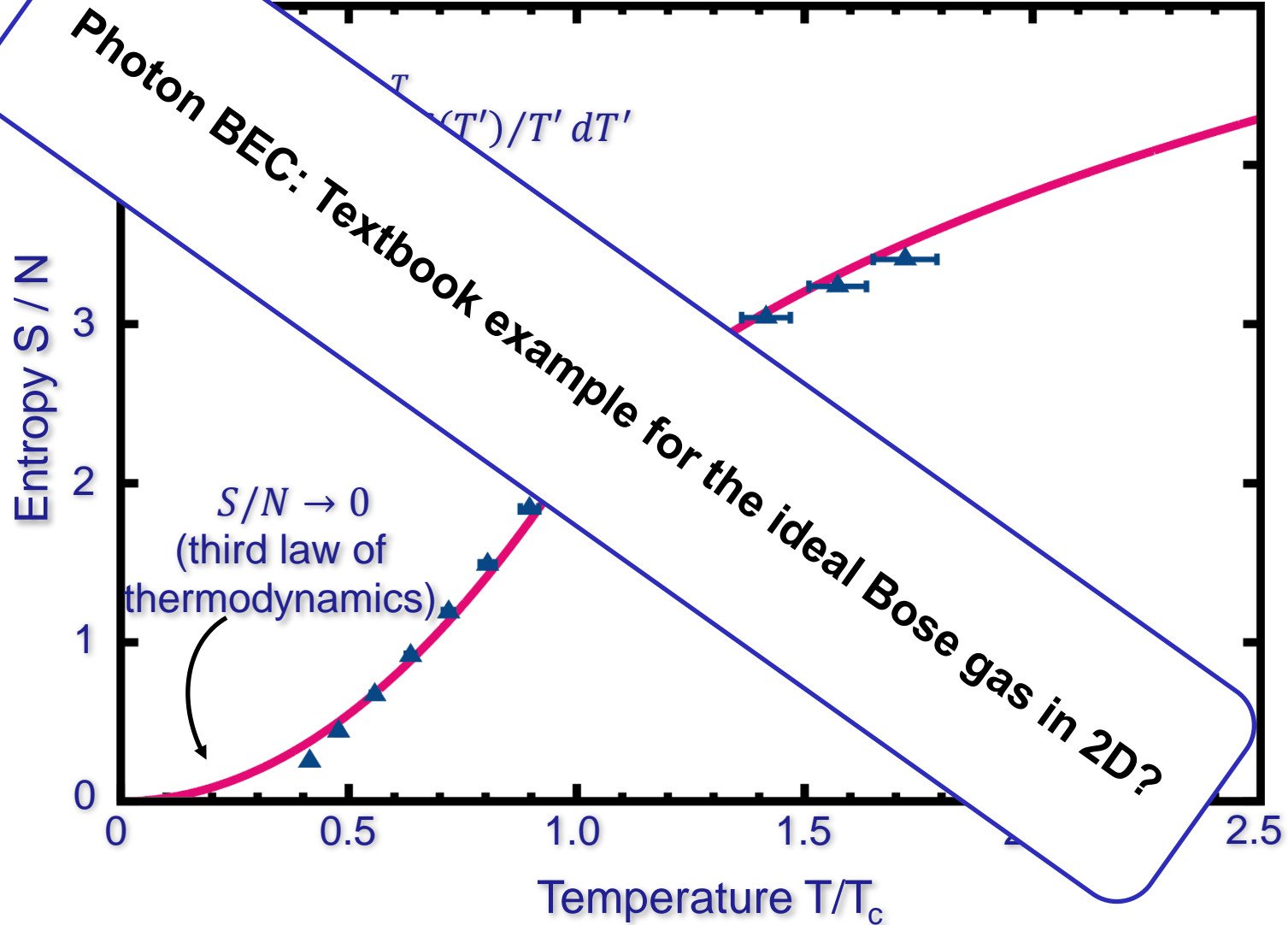


Science **335**, 563-567 (2012)

Entropy per Particle



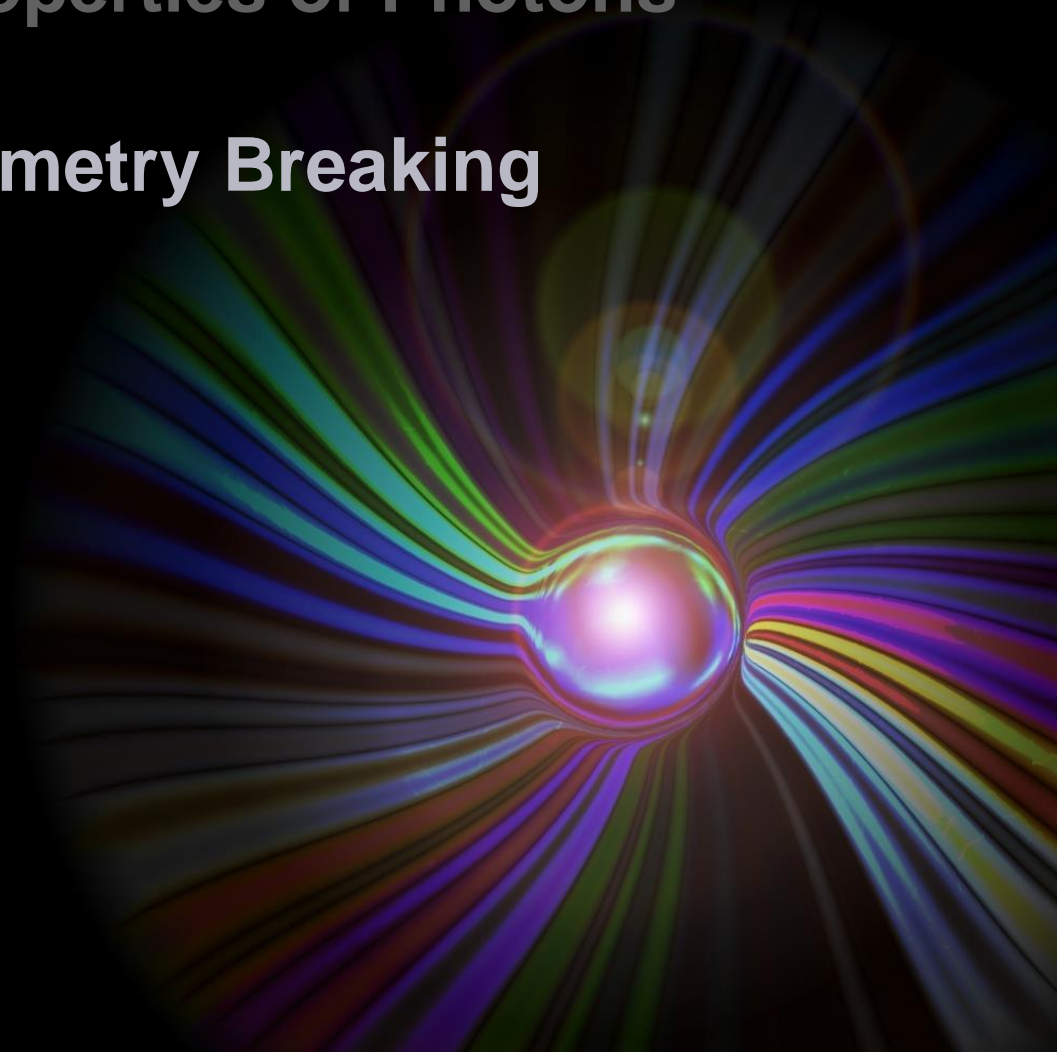
Entropy per Particle



1) Photon BEC: HowTo

2) Thermodynamic Properties of Photons

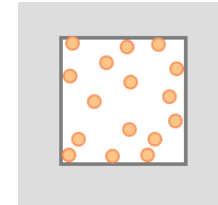
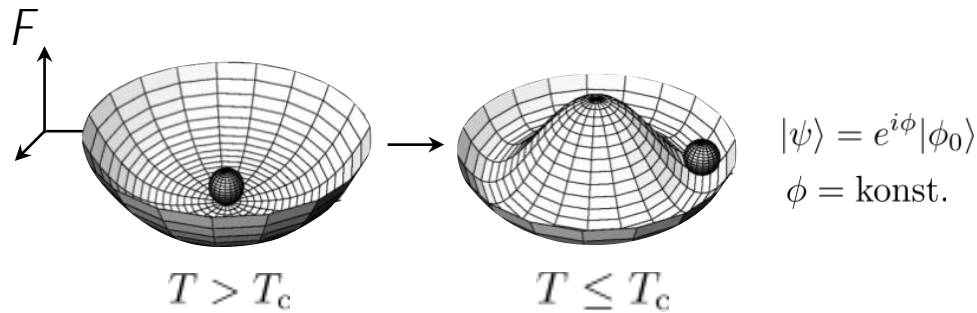
3) Fluctuations & Symmetry Breaking



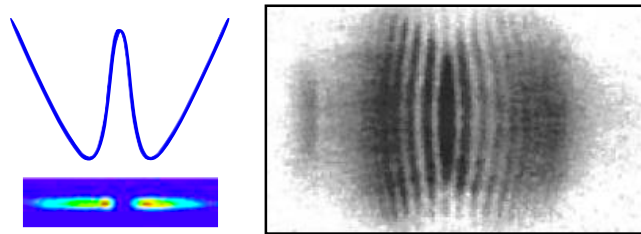
Coherence of a Bose-Einstein condensate

P. W. Anderson (1986): "Do two superfluids which have never 'seen' one another possess a relative phase?"

Spontaneous symmetry breaking

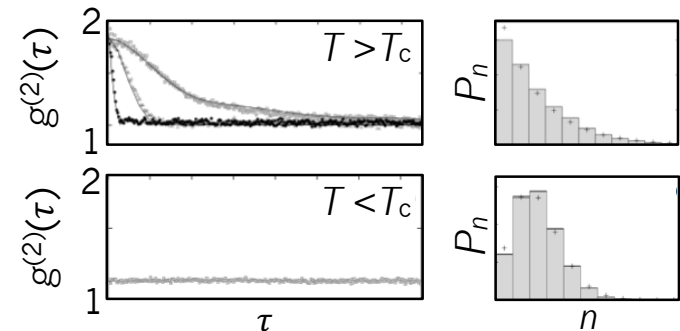


Phase selection: long-range order



Andrews et al., *Science* **275** (1997)

Damping of density fluctuations

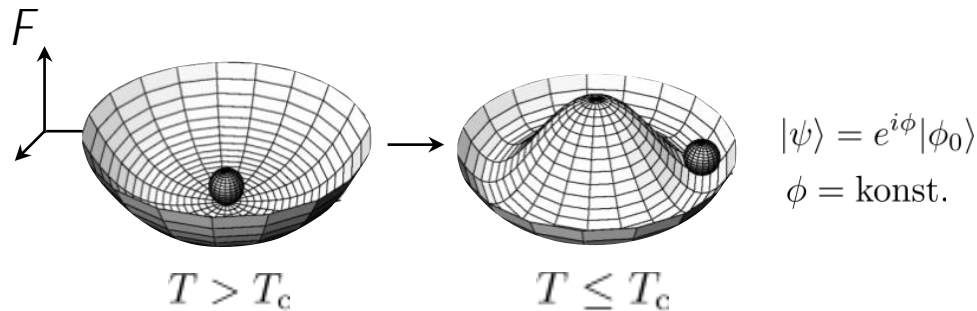


Öttl et al., *PRL* **95** (2005)

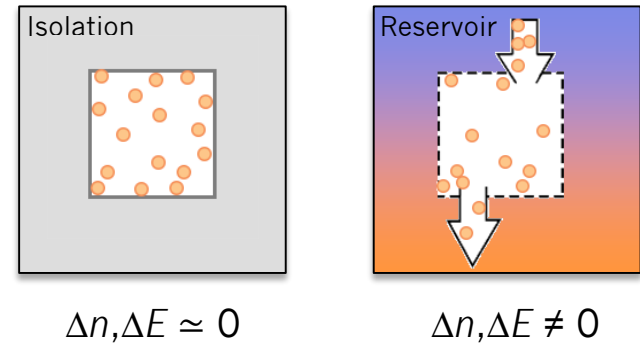
Coherence of a Bose-Einstein condensate

P. W. Anderson (1986): "Do two superfluids which have never 'seen' one another possess a relative phase?"

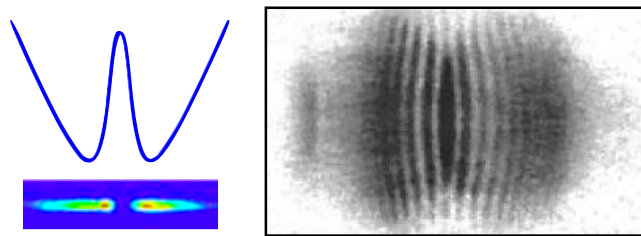
Spontaneous symmetry breaking



Closed vs. open system

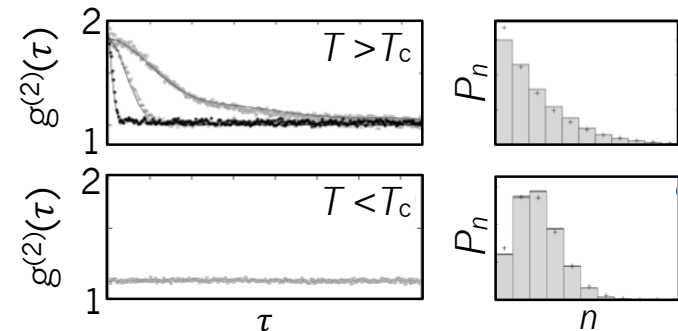


Phase selection: long-range order



Andrews et al., *Science* **275** (1997)

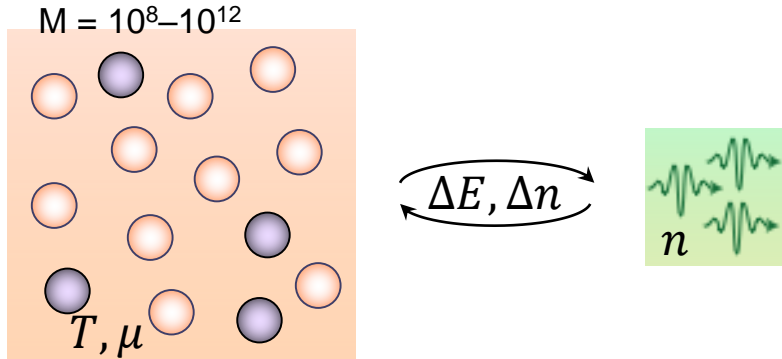
Damping of density fluctuations



Öttl et al., *PRL* **95** (2005)

→ **BEC correlations in open environments?**

Heat bath and particle reservoir for light

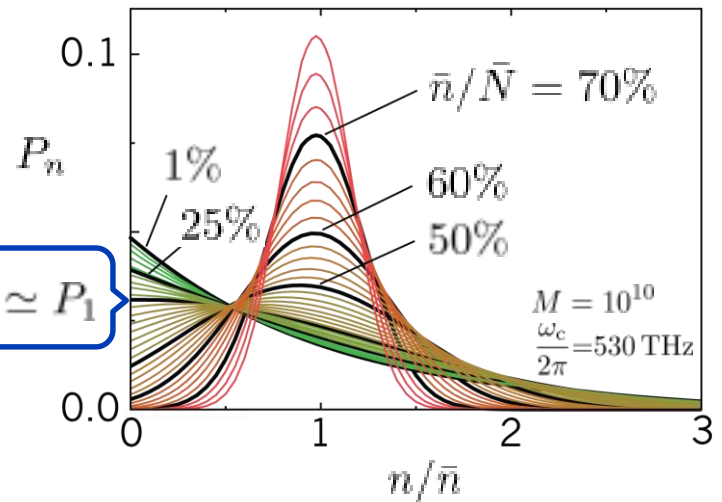


Grand canonical ensemble, $\Omega(T, V, \mu)$ if $M \gg n$

Photon number distribution

Master equation

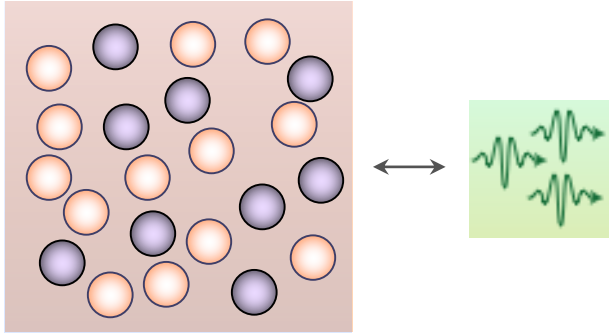
$$\frac{P_n}{P_0} = \frac{(M - X + n)!}{(X - n)!} \left(\frac{\hat{B}_{21}(\omega_c)}{\hat{B}_{12}(\omega_c)} \right)^n$$



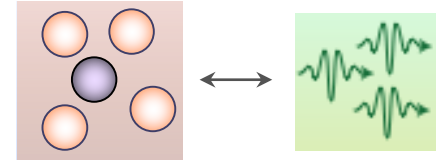
$$\frac{\bar{n}}{\bar{N}} = 33\%, \quad \frac{\delta n}{\bar{n}} = 75\%$$

Limiting cases for BEC number statistics

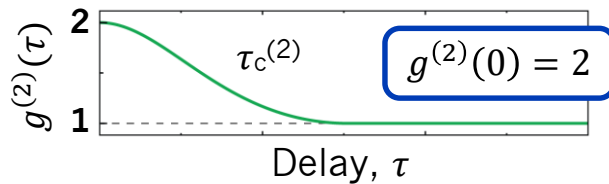
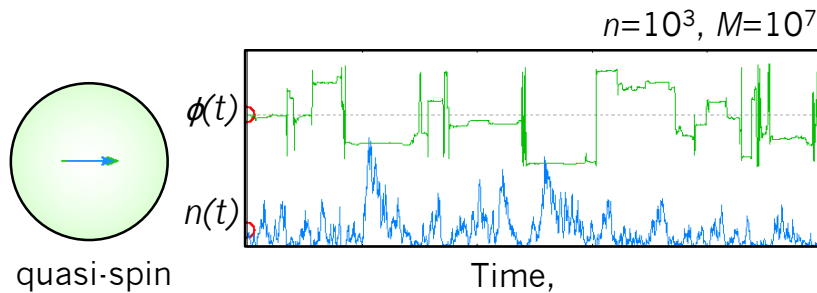
Grand-canonical ensemble ($M \gg n^2$)



Canonical ensemble ($M < n^2$)

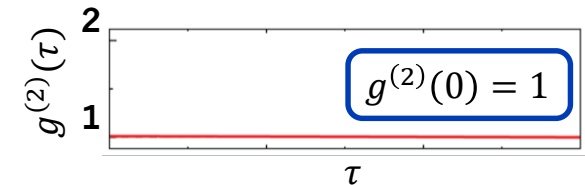
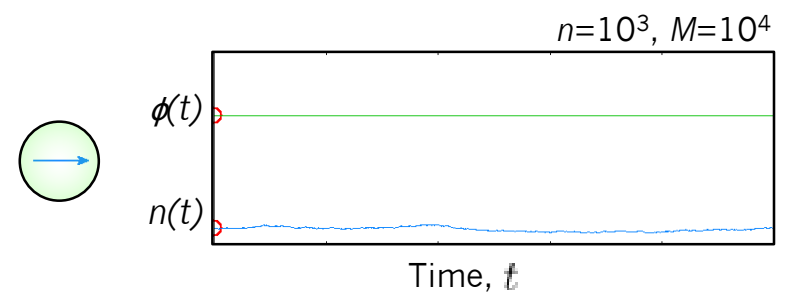


Bose-Einstein statistics ("flickering" BEC)

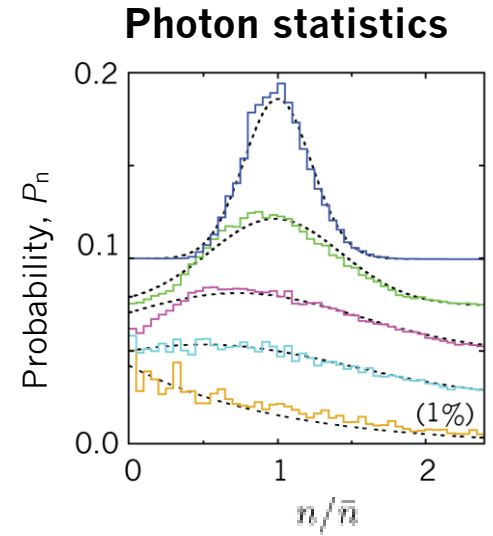
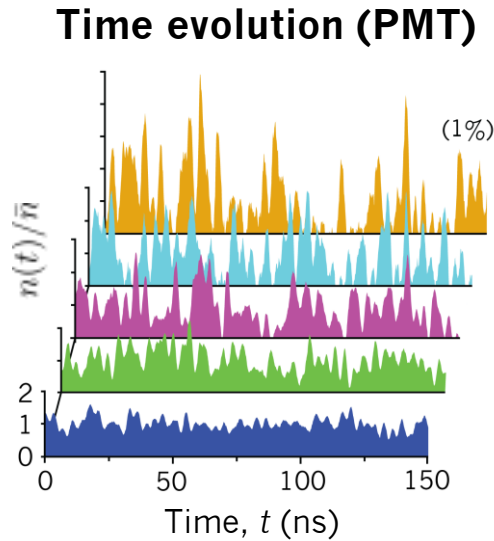
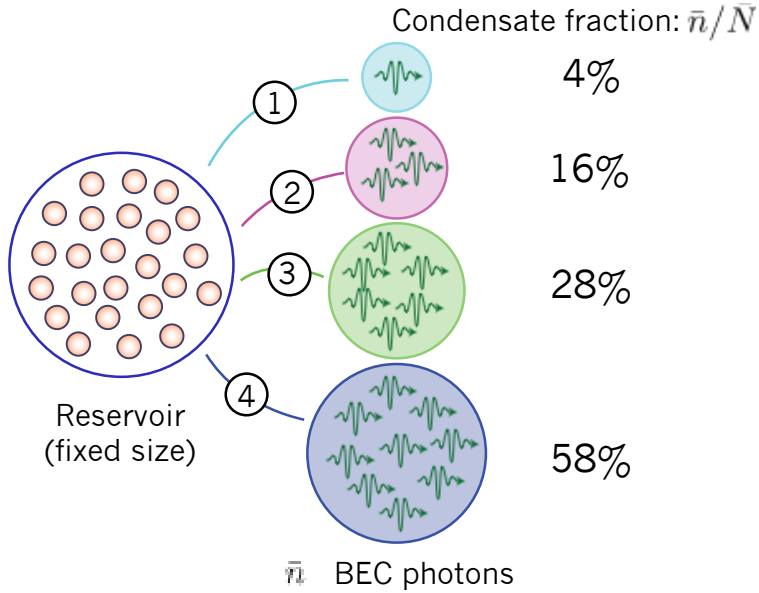


Autocorrelation
 $\hat{=}$
 Fluctuation level

Poisson statistics ("quiet" BEC)

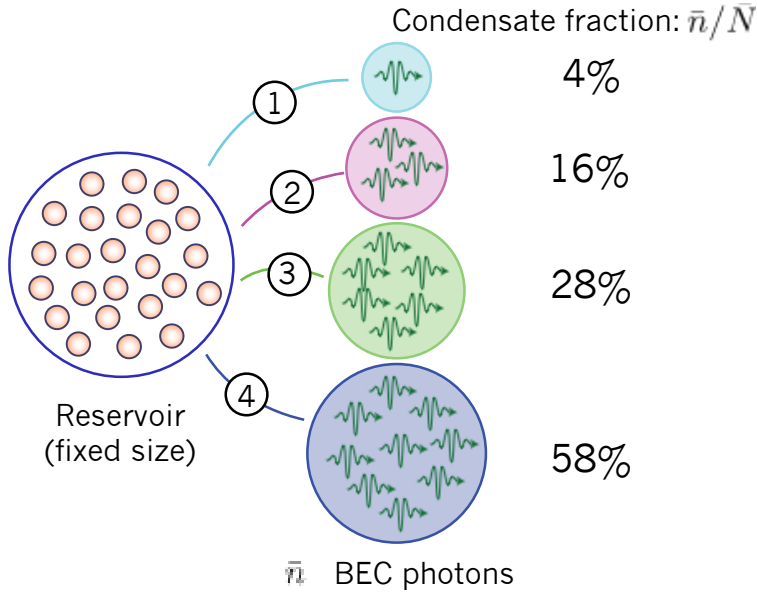


Experiment: intensity correlations of BEC

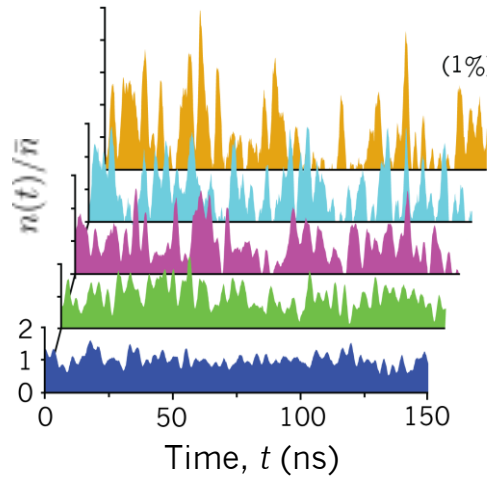


Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112**, 030401 (2014)
see also: *Physics* **7** (2014)

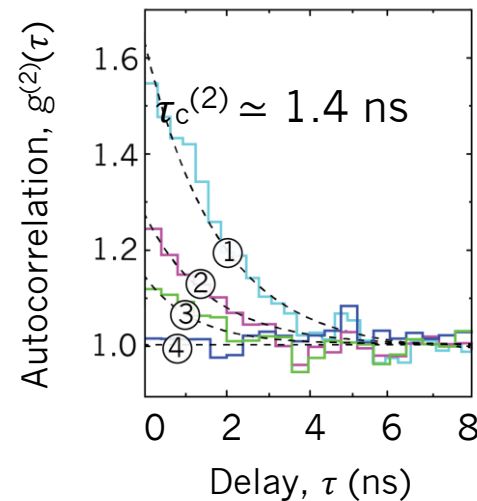
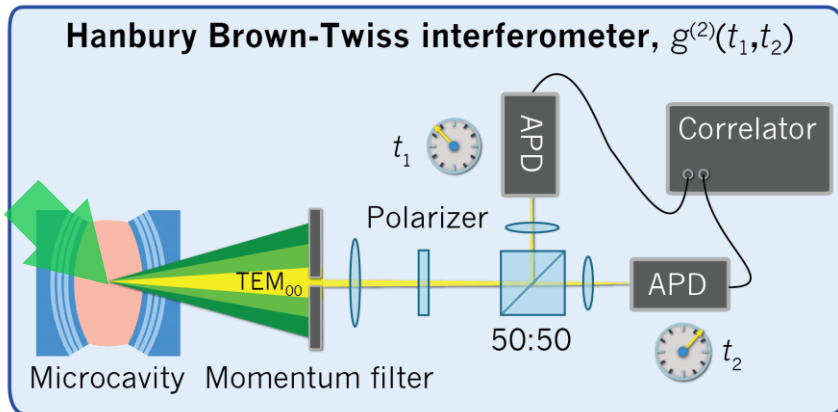
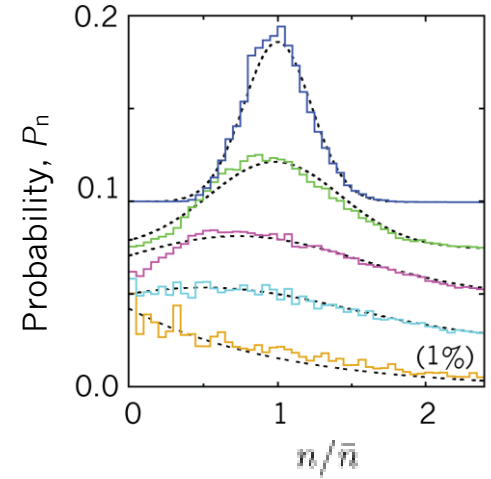
Experiment: intensity correlations of BEC



Time evolution (PMT)



Photon statistics



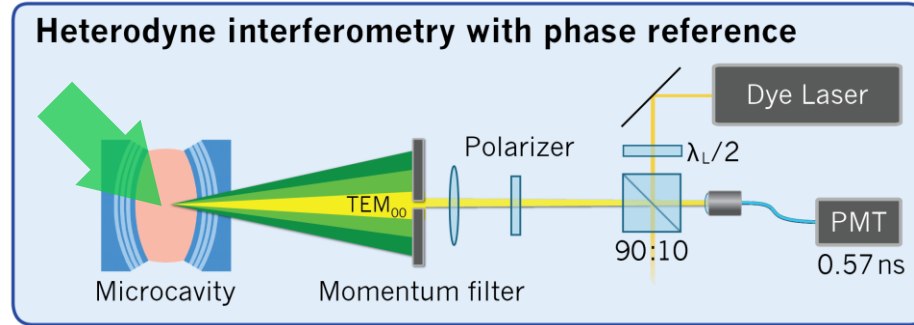
Crossover from
Bose-Einstein
($M \gg \bar{n}^2$)

to
Poisson statistics
($M \leq \bar{n}^2$)

Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112**, 030401 (2014)
see also: *Physics* **7** (2014)

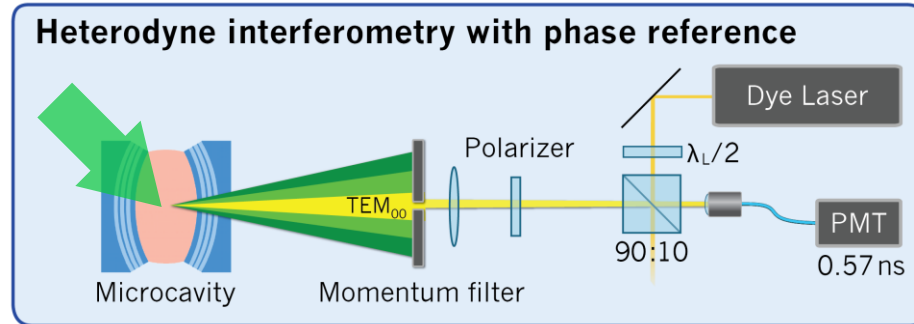
Temporal phase evolution

Response of condensate phase $\phi(t)$ to statistical fluctuations?

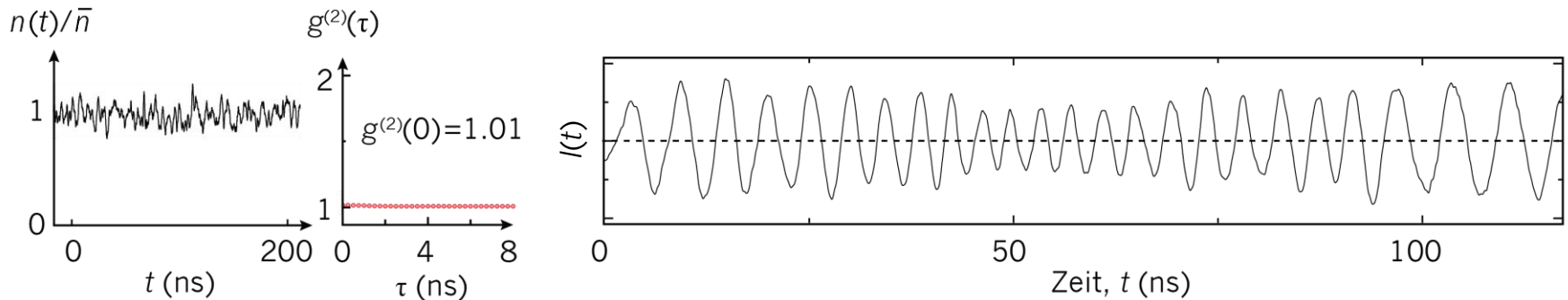


Temporal phase evolution

Response of condensate phase $\phi(t)$ to statistical fluctuations?



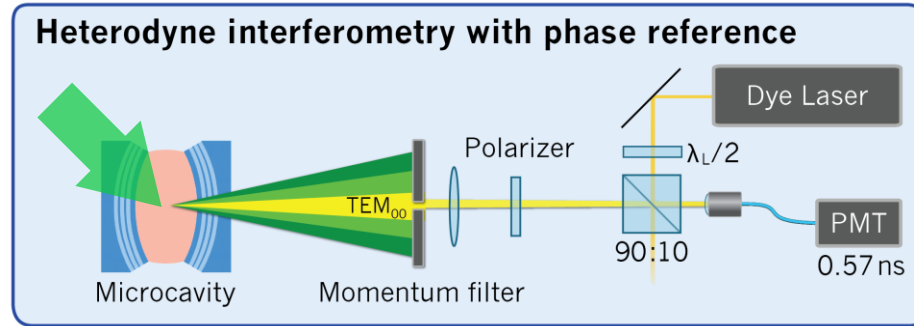
Canonical ensemble ($M \leq \bar{n}^2$, second-order coherence)



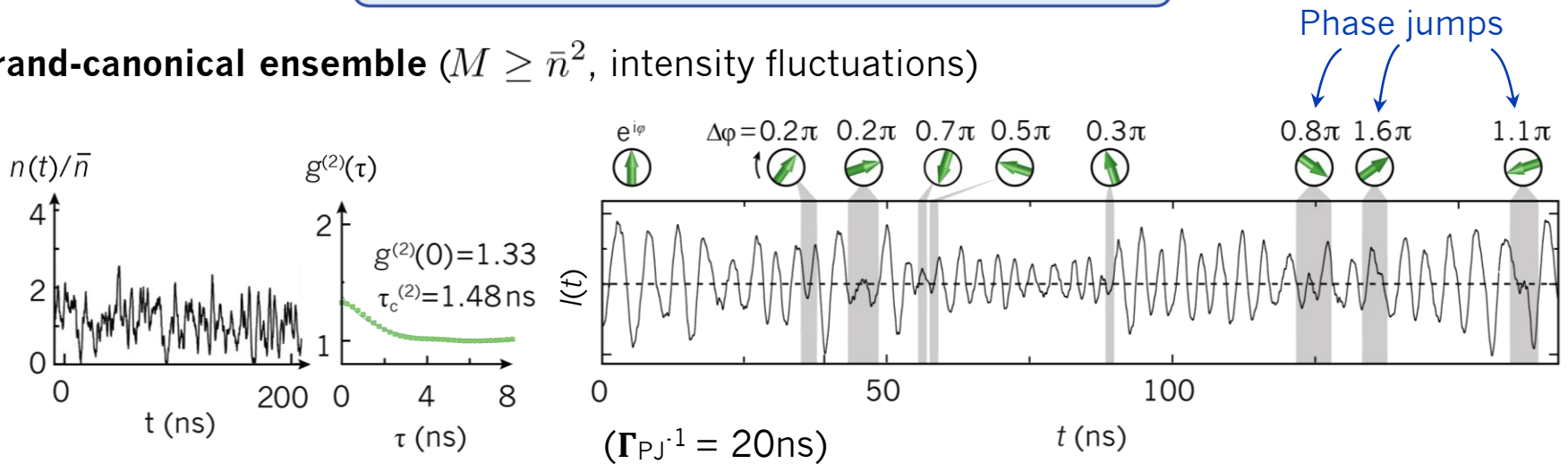
↳ regular beating without phase jumps

Temporal phase evolution

Response of condensate phase $\phi(t)$ to statistical fluctuations?

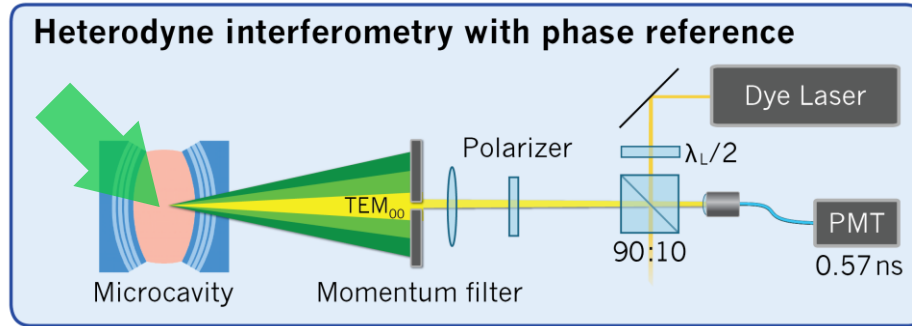


Grand-canonical ensemble ($M \geq \bar{n}^2$, intensity fluctuations)

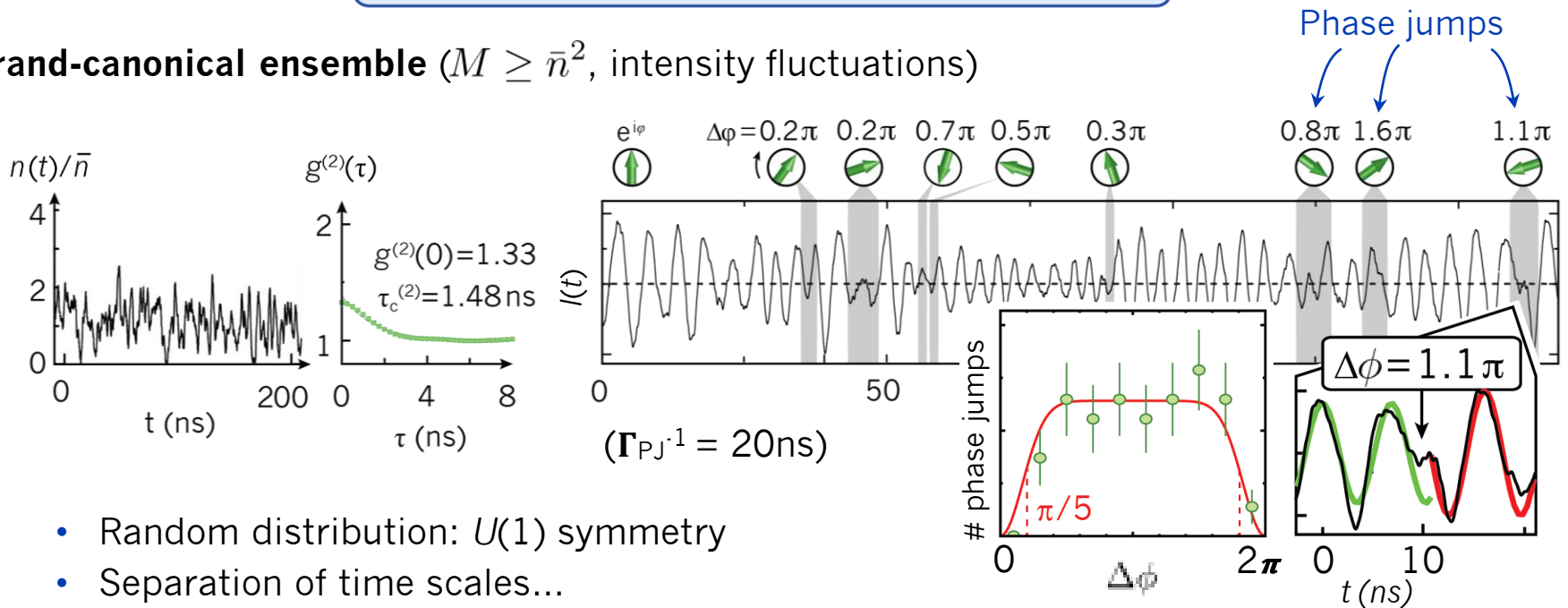


Temporal phase evolution

Response of condensate phase $\phi(t)$ to statistical fluctuations?



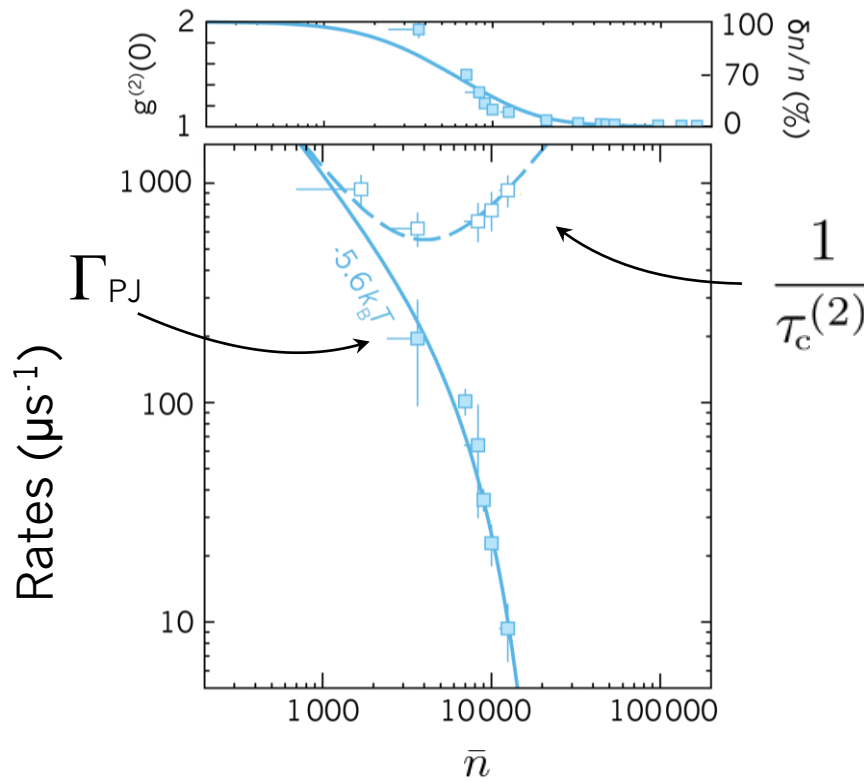
Grand-canonical ensemble ($M \geq \bar{n}^2$, intensity fluctuations)



- Random distribution: $U(1)$ symmetry
- Separation of time scales...

Separation of correlation times

- Rate of fluctuations & phase jumps ($1/\tau_c^{(2)}$ & Γ_{PJ}) vs. increasing system size \bar{n}
- Suppressed fluctuations & phase jumps



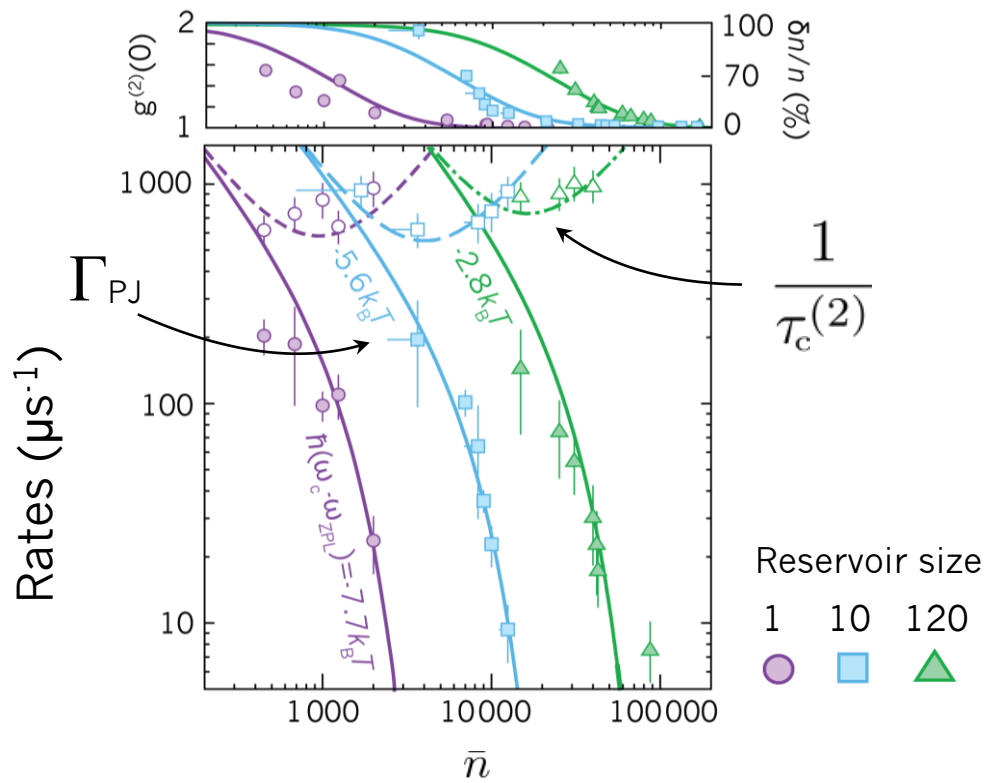
Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 033604 (2016)

Analysis ignores phase diffusion,

Lewenstein et al., *PRL* **77** (1996), Imamoğlu et al., *PRL* **78** (1997), De Leeuw et al., *PRA* **90** (2014), ...

Separation of correlation times

- Rate of fluctuations & phase jumps ($1/\tau_c^{(2)}$ & Γ_{PJ}) vs. increasing system size \bar{n}
- Suppressed fluctuations & phase jumps



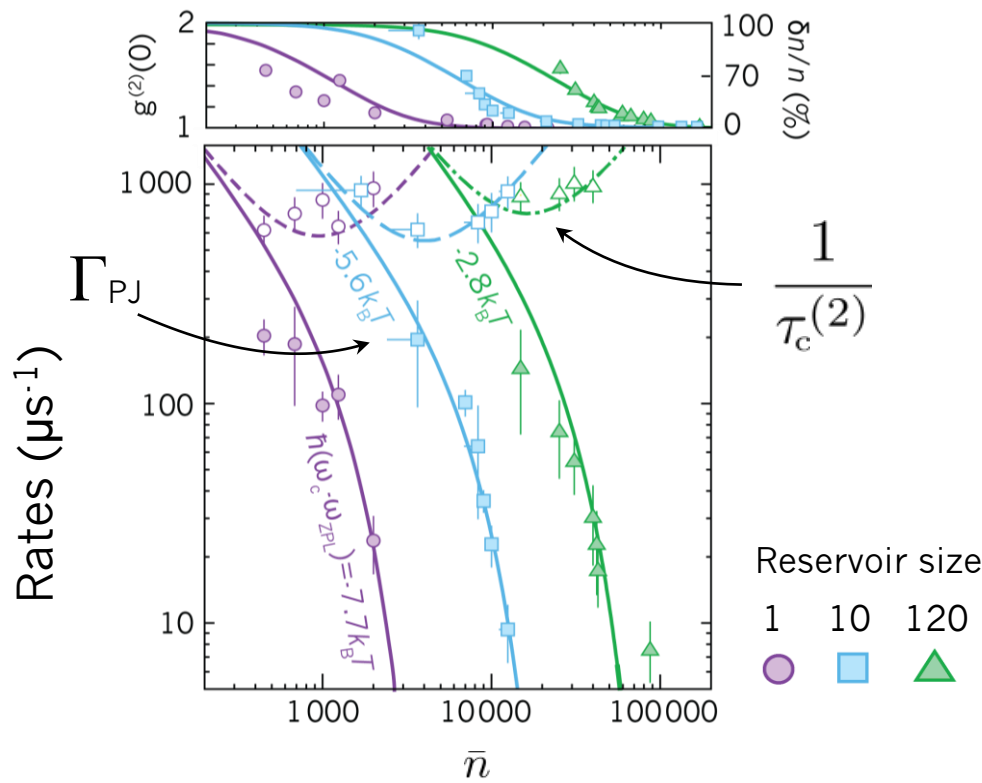
Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 033604 (2016)

Analysis ignores phase diffusion,

Lewenstein et al., *PRL* **77** (1996), Imamoglu et al., *PRL* **78** (1997), De Leeuw et al., *PRA* **90** (2014), ...

Separation of correlation times

- Rate of fluctuations & phase jumps ($1/\tau_c^{(2)}$ & Γ_{PJ}) vs. increasing system size \bar{n}
- Suppressed fluctuations & phase jumps



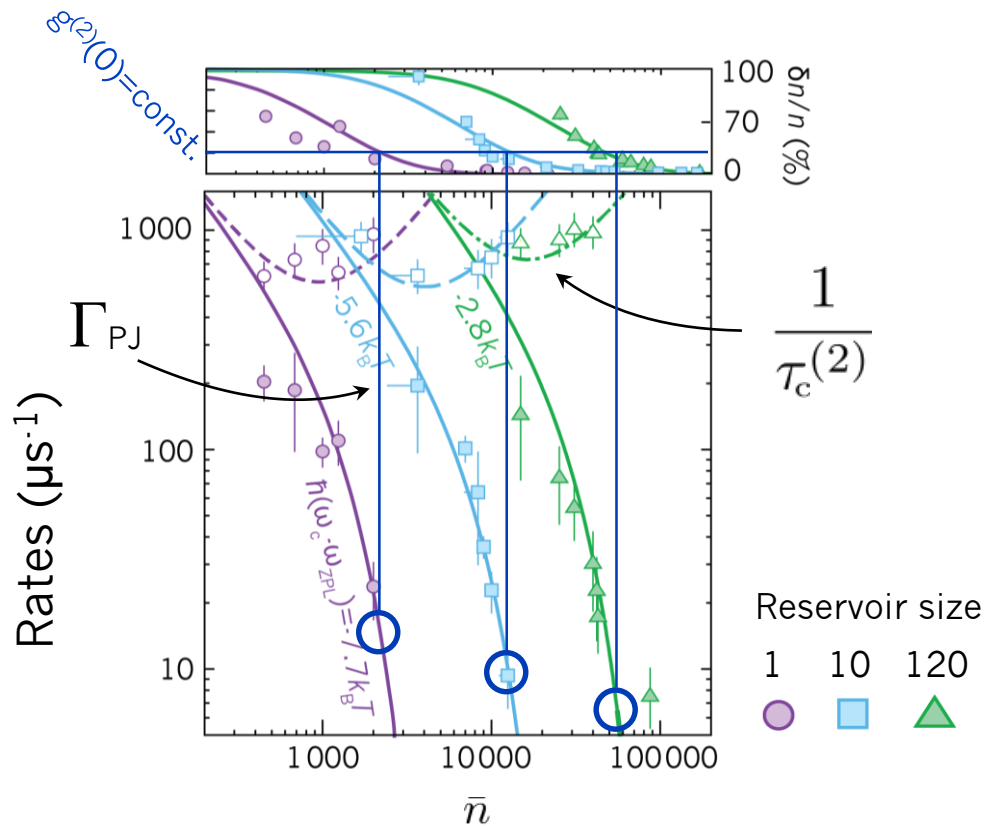
Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 033604 (2016)

Analysis ignores phase diffusion,

Lewenstein et al., *PRL* **77** (1996), Imamoğlu et al., *PRL* **78** (1997), De Leeuw et al., *PRA* **90** (2014), ...

Separation of correlation times

- Rate of fluctuations & phase jumps ($1/\tau_c^{(2)}$ & Γ_{PJ}) vs. increasing system size \bar{n}
- Suppressed fluctuations & phase jumps



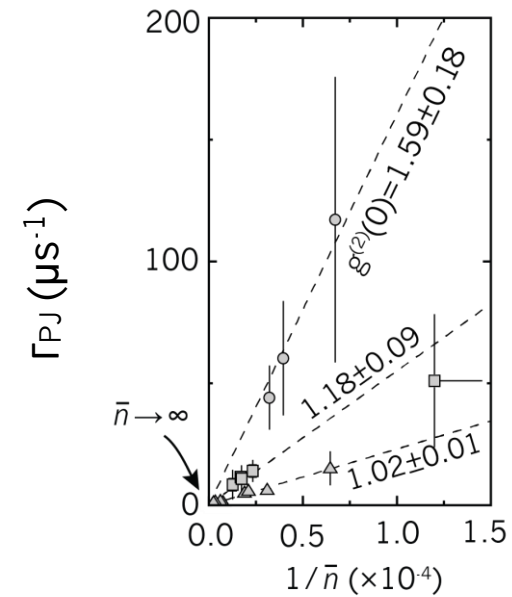
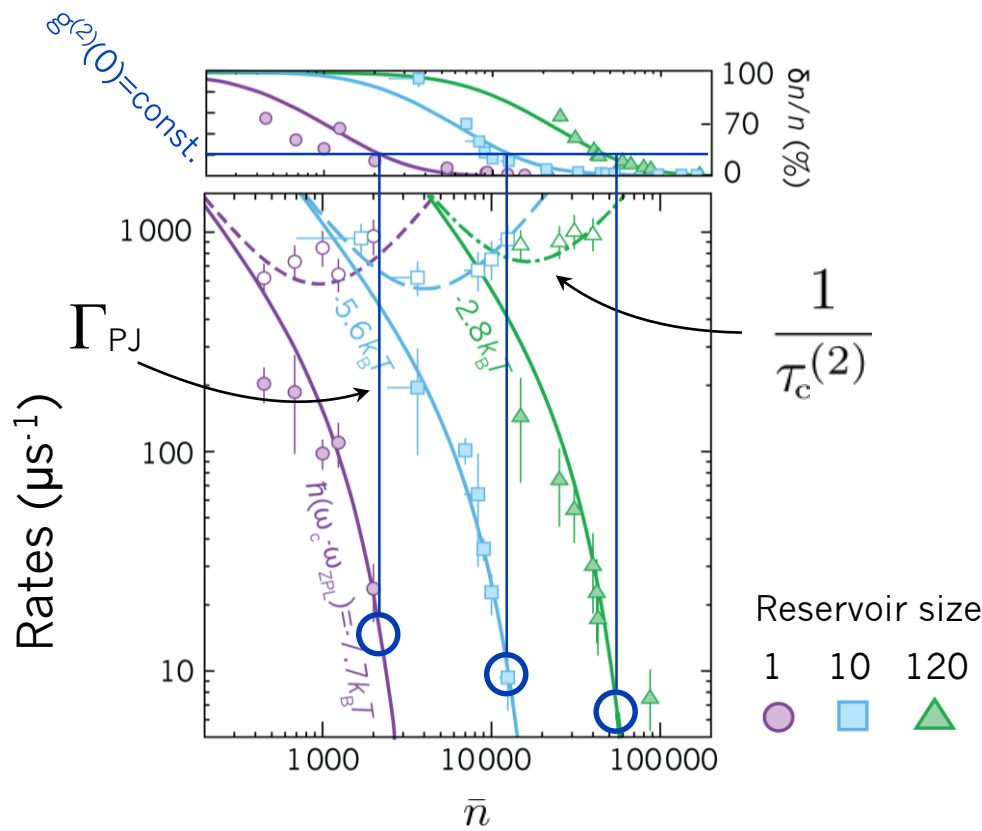
Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 033604 (2016)

Analysis ignores phase diffusion,

Lewenstein et al., *PRL* **77** (1996), Imamoğlu et al., *PRL* **78** (1997), De Leeuw et al., *PRA* **90** (2014), ...

Separation of correlation times

- Rate of fluctuations & phase jumps ($1/\tau_c^{(2)}$ & Γ_{PJ}) vs. increasing system size \bar{n}
- Suppressed fluctuations & phase jumps



Suppression of phase jumps despite bunching!



Schmitt et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 033604 (2016)

Analysis ignores phase diffusion,

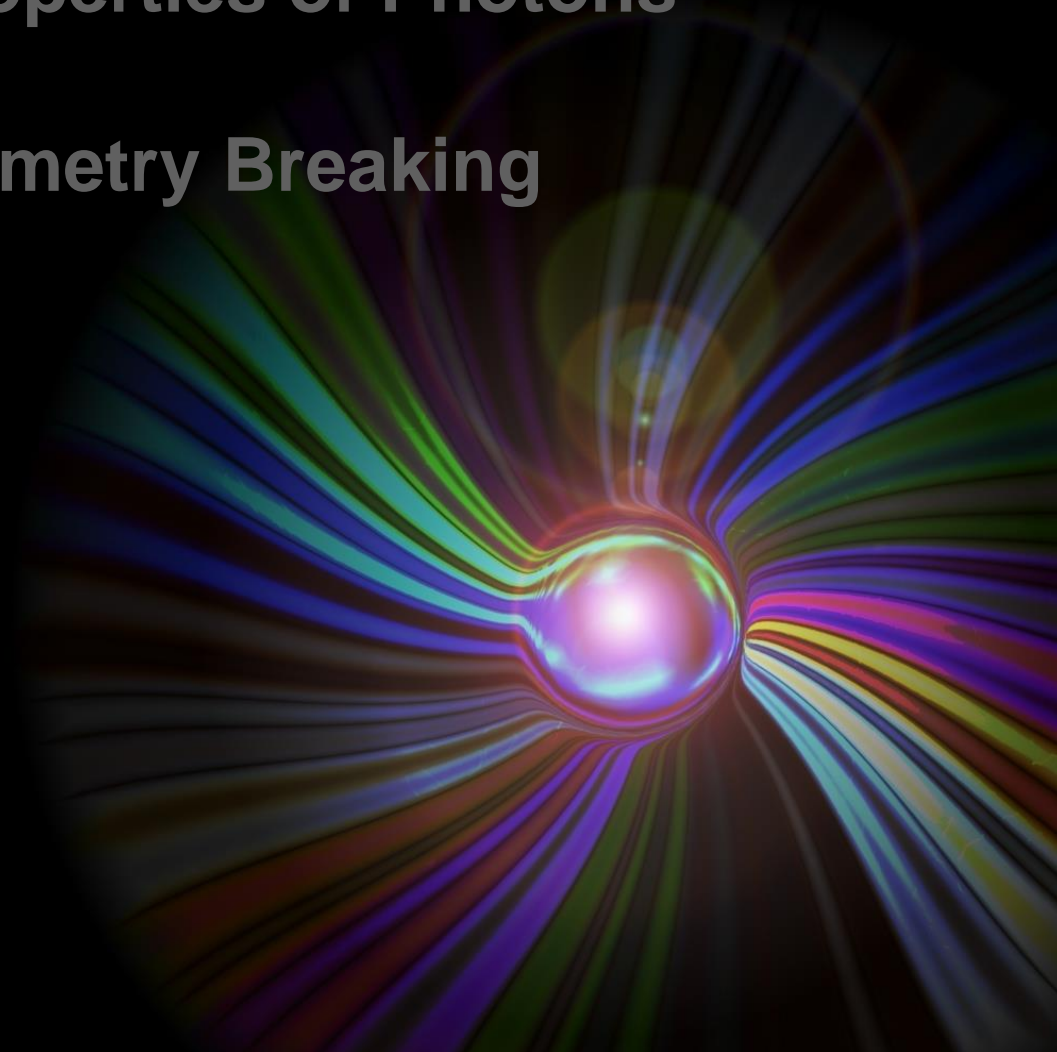
Lewenstein et al., *PRL* **77** (1996), Imamoglu et al., *PRL* **78** (1997), De Leeuw et al., *PRA* **90** (2014), ...

1) Photon BEC: HowTo

2) Thermodynamic Properties of Photons

3) Fluctuations & Symmetry Breaking

4) Conclusion



Photon BEC: Summary

Photon BEC → versatile platform

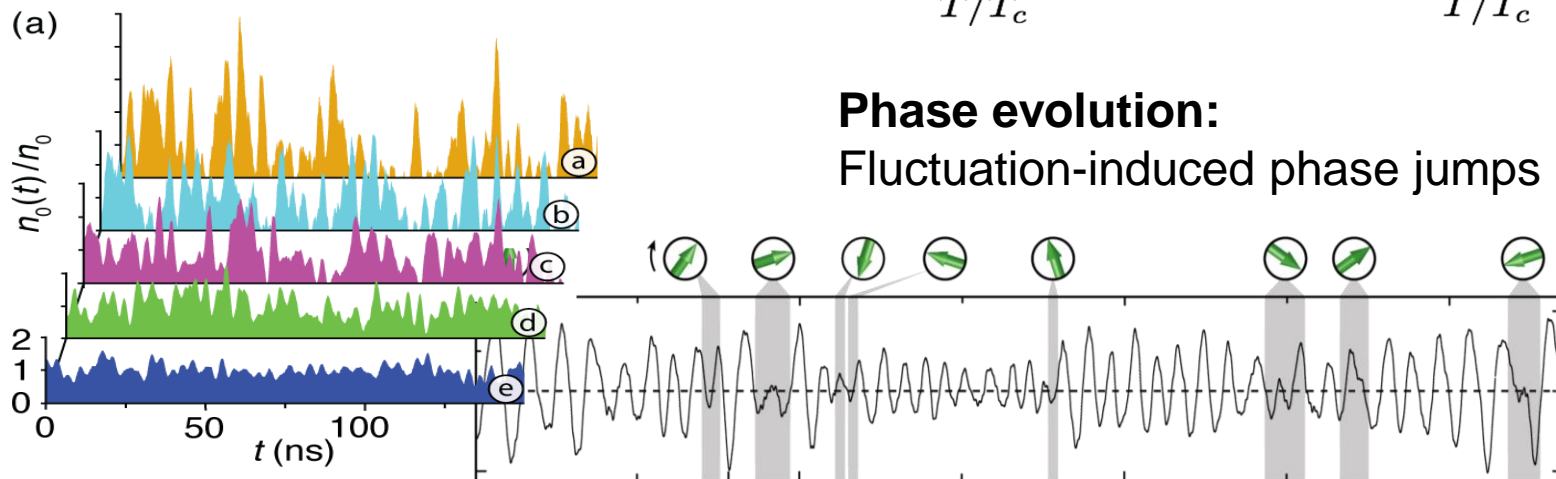
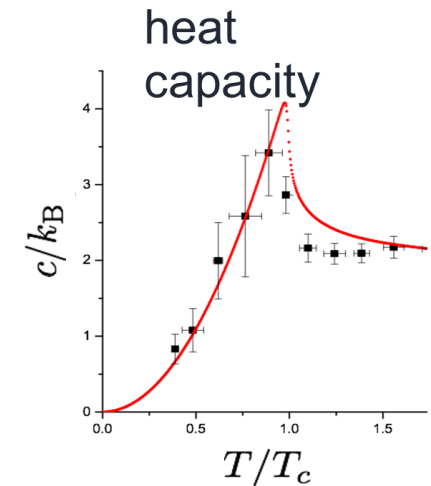
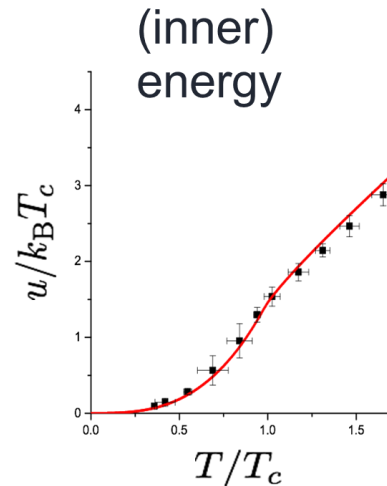
- grand canonical physics
- open & closed system dynamics
- reservoir effects
- mediated interaction
- ...

Statistics:

Tunable from canonical to grand canonical
→ Effective temperature

Calorimetry:

„Textbook“ properties of the ideal Bose gas

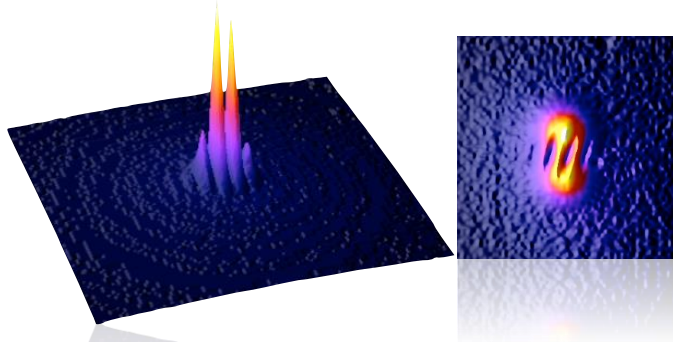


Phase evolution:

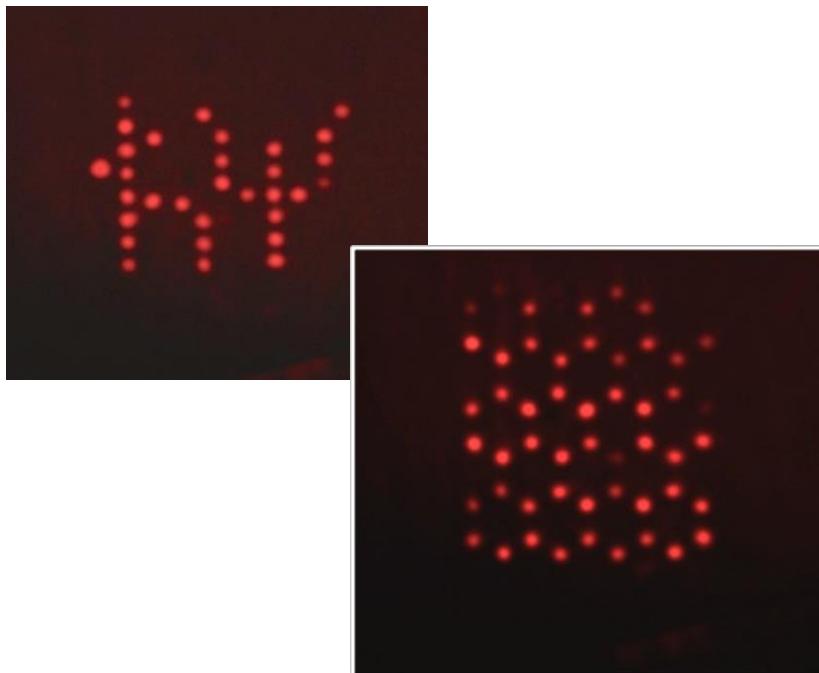
Fluctuation-induced phase jumps

What's next?

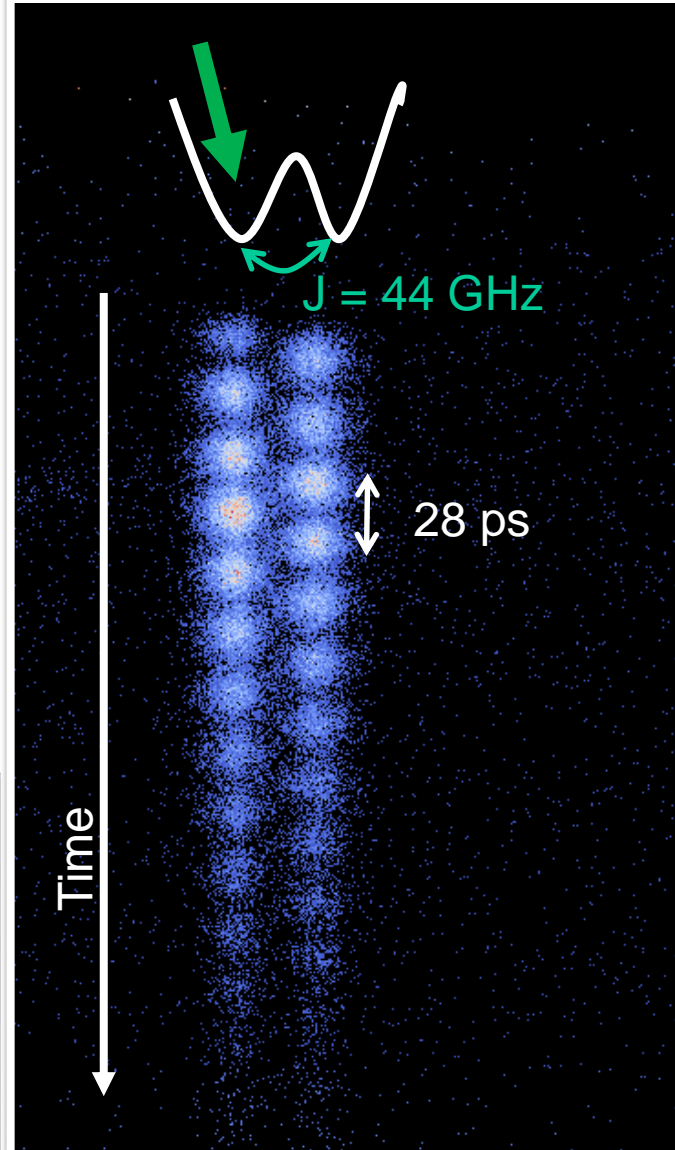
Spatial phase coherence



Arbitrary potentials



Josephson physics with reservoir



Photon BEC Team

Erik Busley
Christian Kurtscheid
Christian Schilz
Tobias Damm
David Dung
Fahri Öztürk
Hadiseh Alaeian
Julian Schmitt
Frank Vewinger
Jan Klärs
Martin Weitz

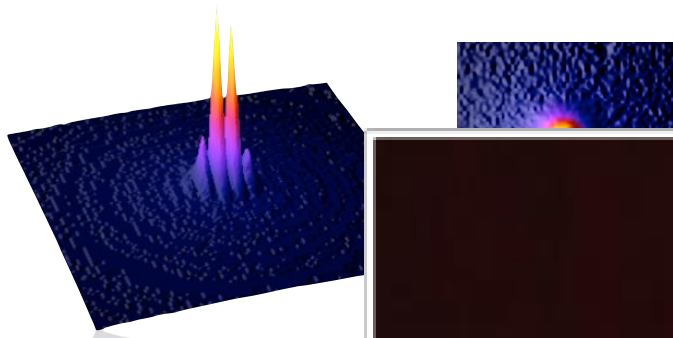


Bonn-Cologne Graduate School
of Physics and Astronomy

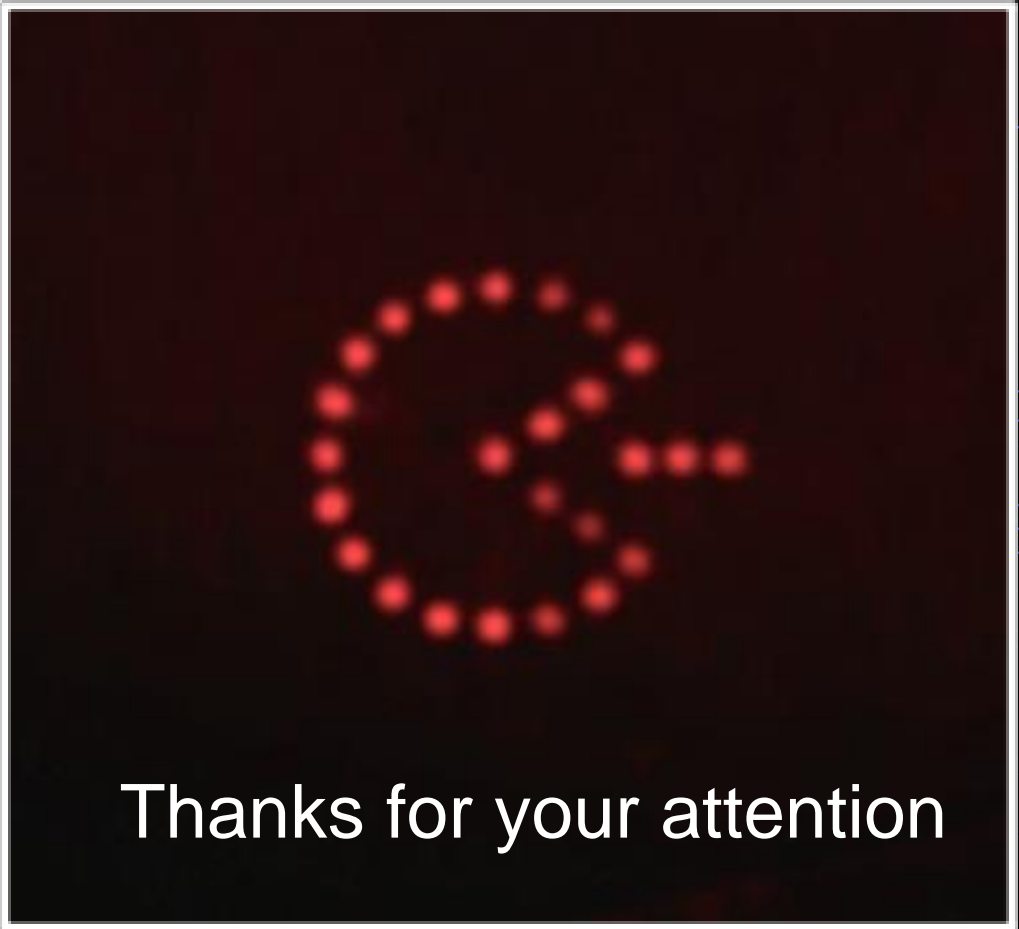


What's next?

Spatial phase coherence

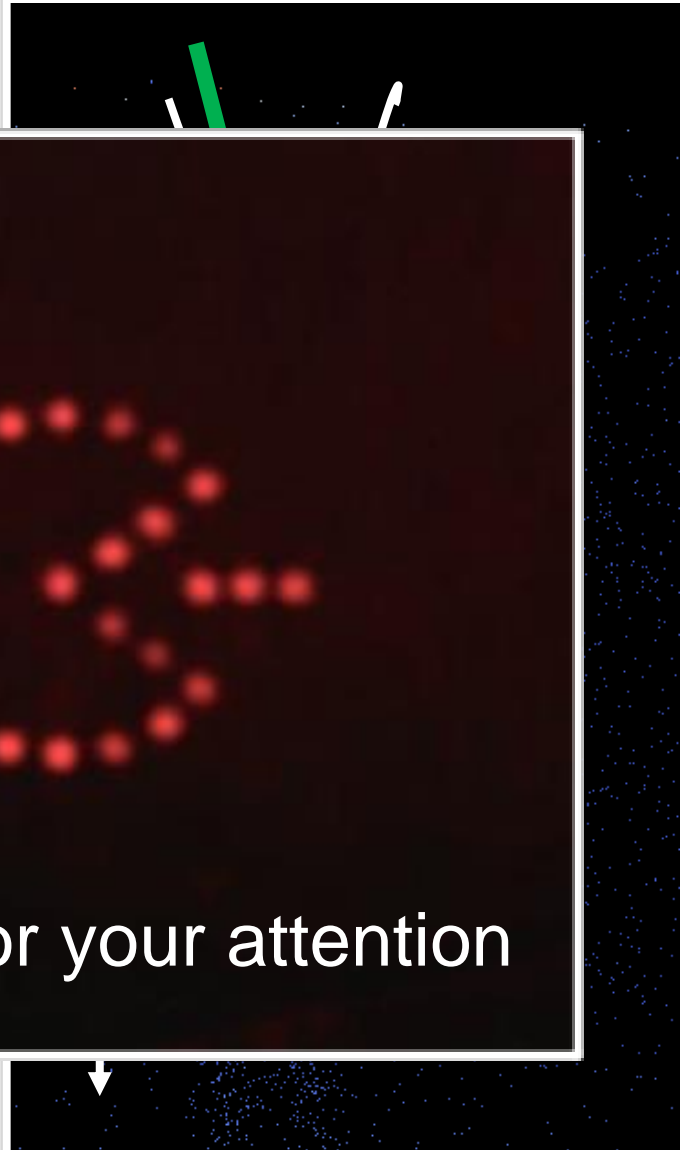


Arbitrary potential



Thanks for your attention

Josephson physics with reservoir



Photon BEC Team

- Erik Busley
- Christian Kurtscheid
- Christian Schilz
- Tobias Damm
- David Dung
- Fahri Öztürk
- Hadiseh Alaeian
- Julian Schmitt
- Frank Vewinger
- Jan Klärs
- Martin Weitz



Bonn-Cologne Graduate School
of Physics and Astronomy

