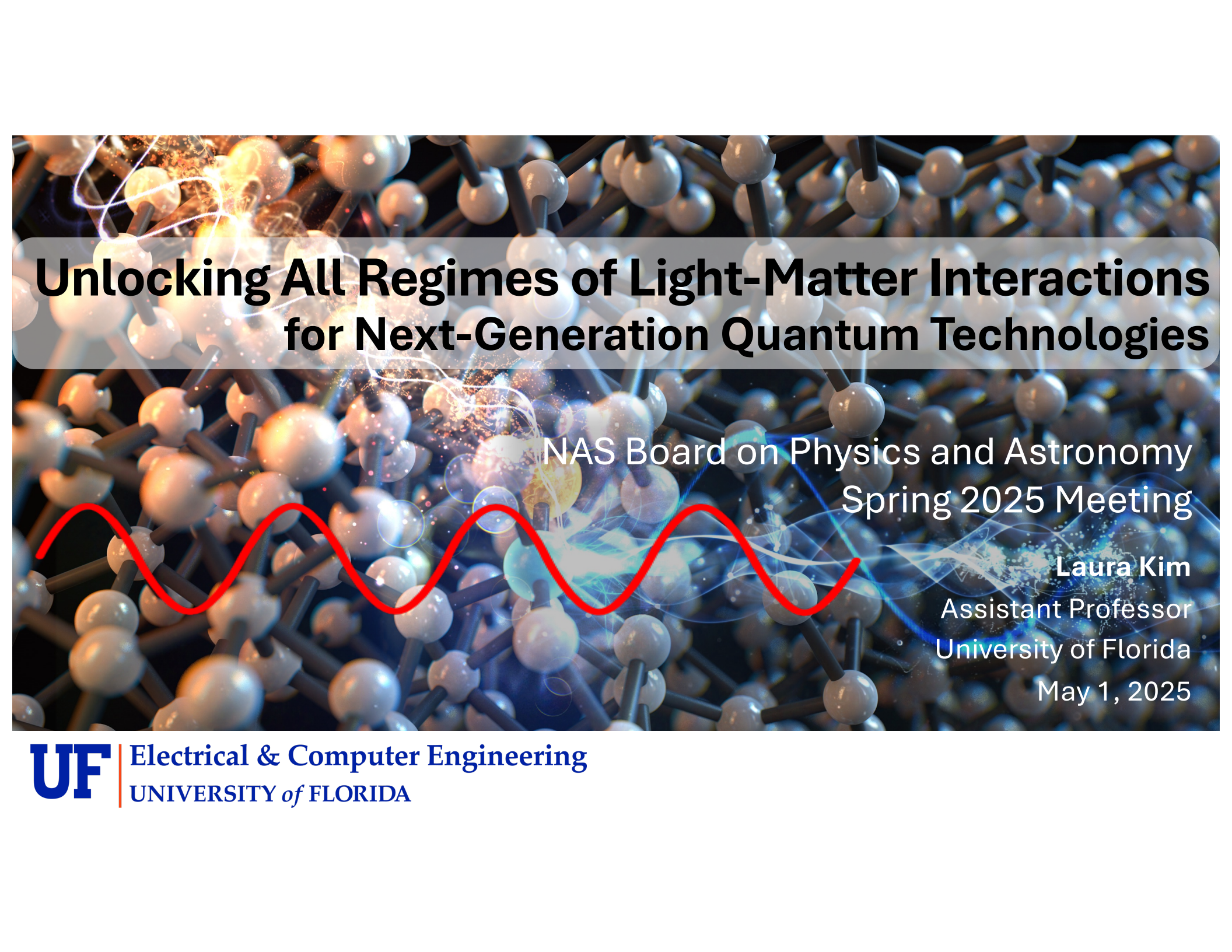




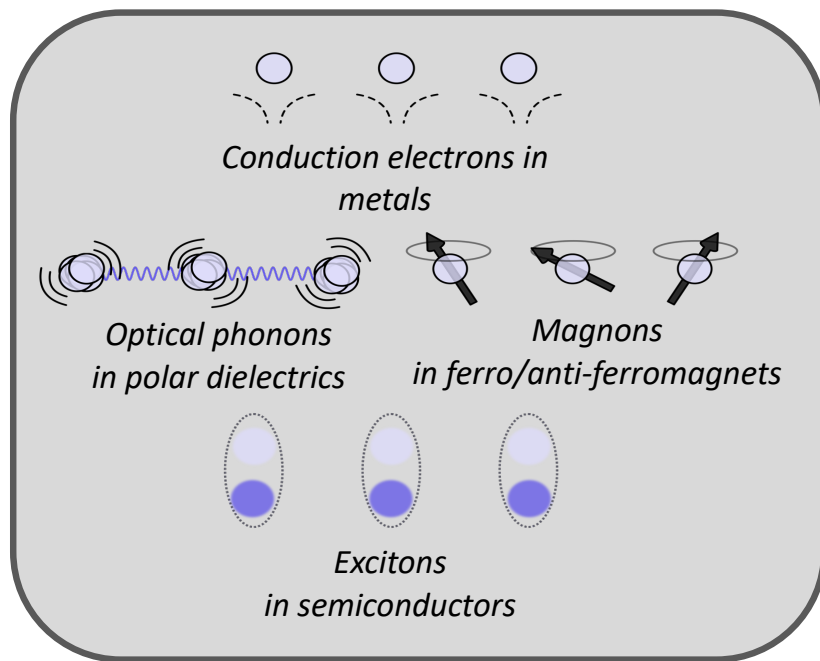
Unlocking All Regimes of Light-Matter Interactions for Next-Generation Quantum Technologies

NAS Board on Physics and Astronomy
Spring 2025 Meeting

Laura Kim
Assistant Professor
University of Florida
May 1, 2025

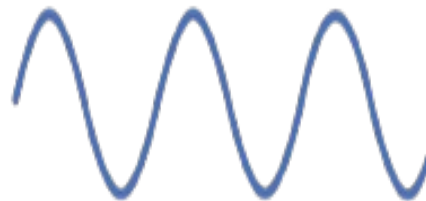
Engineering **Photons** in a Medium

Dipole-Carrying Excitations
Hosted in Materials



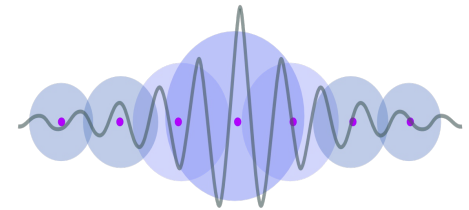
+

Electromagnetic
Waves



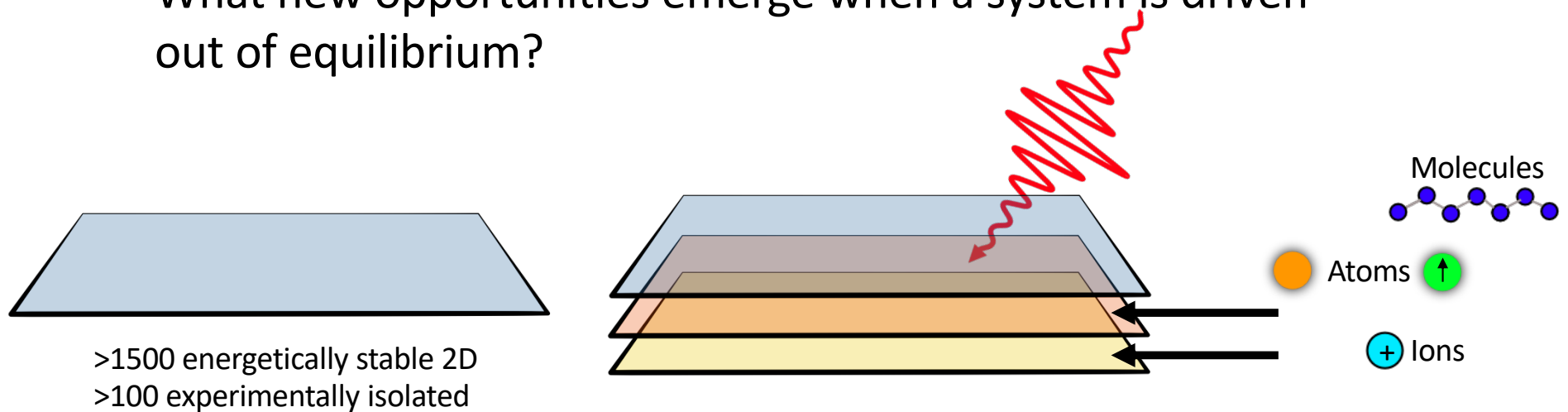
=

Polaritons



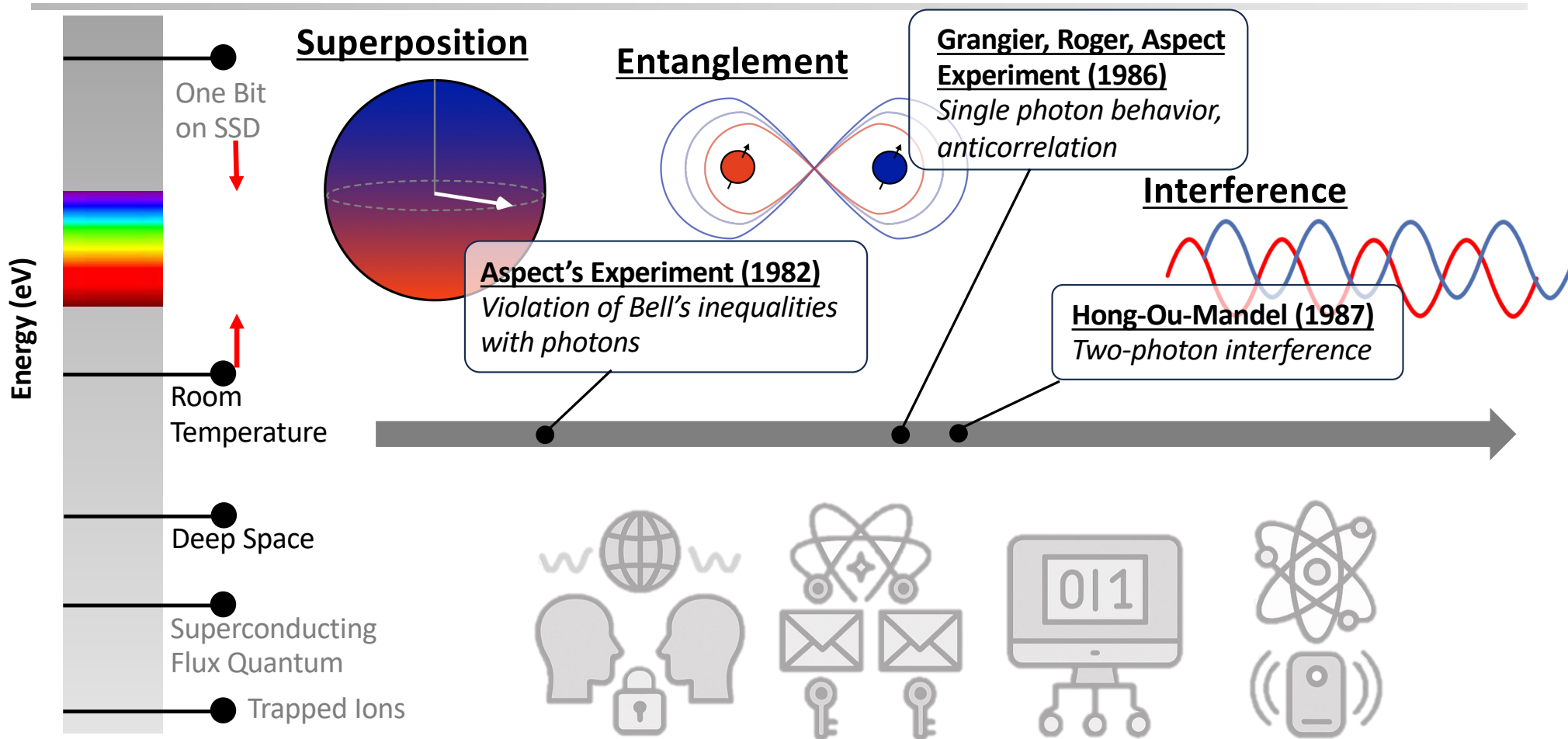
Material-Driven Approach to Extreme Light-Matter Interactions

- Can material-driven photon engineering unlock new regimes of light-matter interactions?
- What new opportunities emerge when a system is driven out of equilibrium?

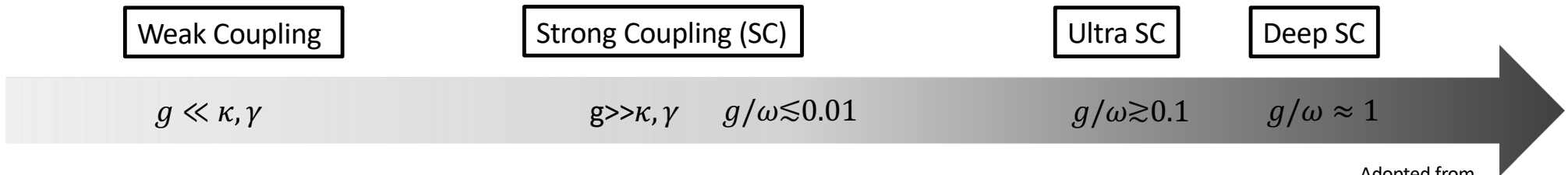


J. Zhou et al. *Scientific Data* 6, 86 (2019).

Why Light?



Light-Matter Interaction Regimes



Adopted from
A. F. Kockum, ...F. Nori. *Nat. Rev. Phys.* 1, 19-20 (2019).

Purcell Effect

Quantum Rabi Oscillations

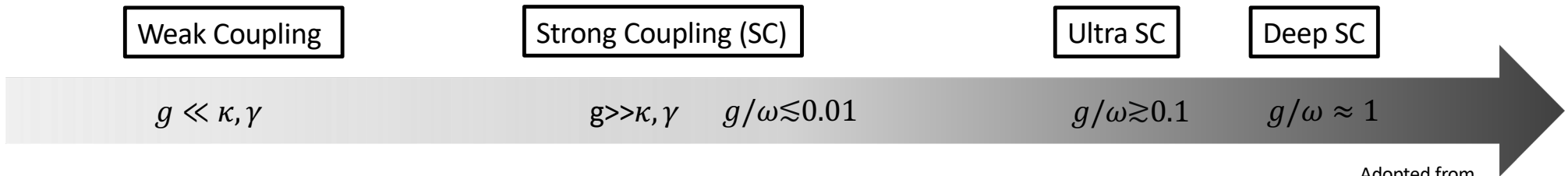
Higher-Order and Non-Perturbative Effects

- Ultralow-threshold lasers
- Single-photon sources

Quantum 1.0 Technologies



Light-Matter Interaction Regimes



Adopted from
A. F. Kockum, ...F. Nori. *Nat. Rev. Phys.* 1, 19-20 (2019).

Purcell Effect

Quantum Rabi Oscillations

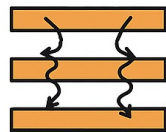
Higher-Order and Non-Perturbative Effects

- Ultralow-threshold lasers
- Single-photon sources

Quantum 1.0 Technologies



- Deterministic photon-photon interactions
- Nonlinearity at single-photon level



Polaritons

Ciuti, C., Bastard, G. & Carusotto, I.
Phys. Rev. B **72**, 115303 (2005).

Harnessing the Quantumness of Light Quantum 2.0

- Quantum vacuum emission
- Virtual photon engineering
- Light-matter decoupling



SC circuits

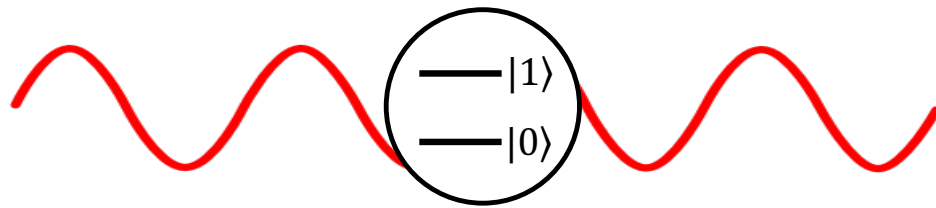
Niemczyk, T. et al. *Nat. Phys.* **6**, 772 (2010).
Forn-Díaz, P. et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 237001 (2010).



Quantum dots

Anappara, A. A. et al. *Phys. Rev. B* **79**, 201303 (2009).

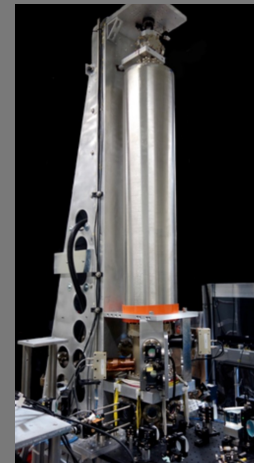
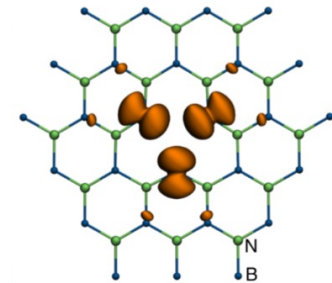
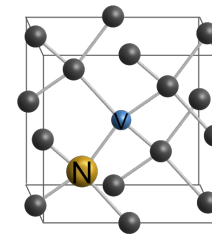
Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)



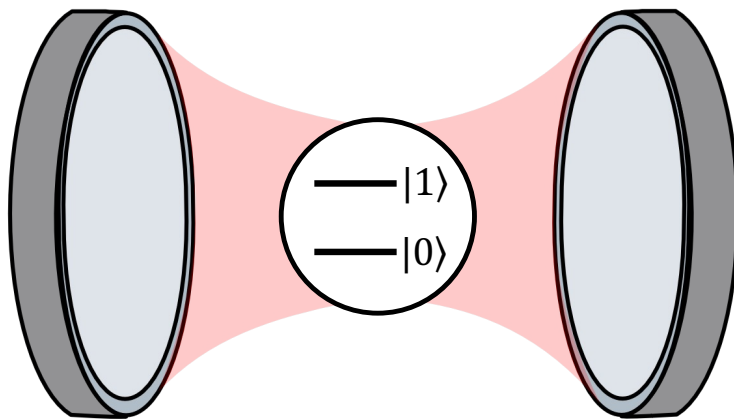
Fine structure constant

$$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{137}$$

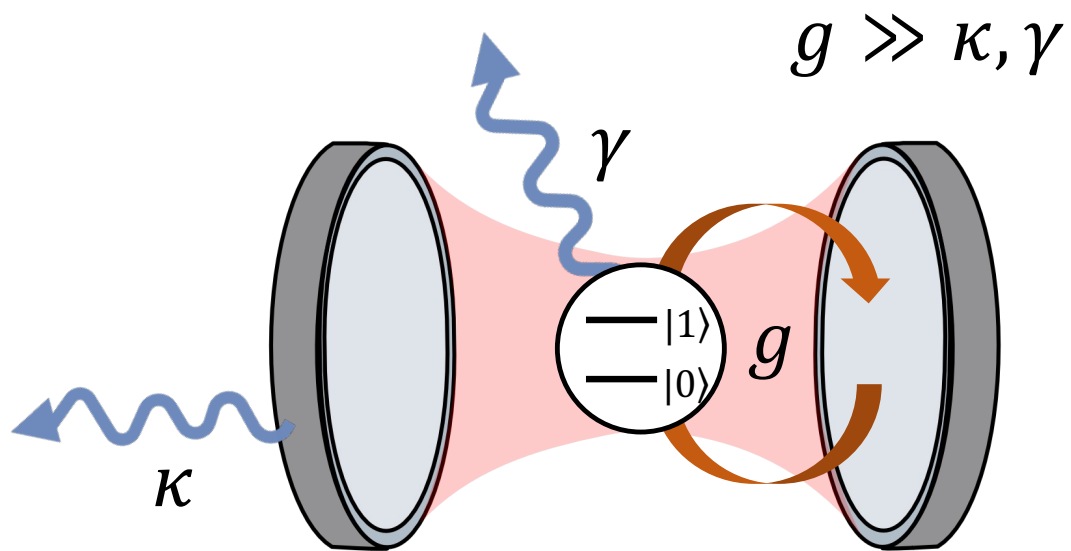
Atom-like systems
In solid-state



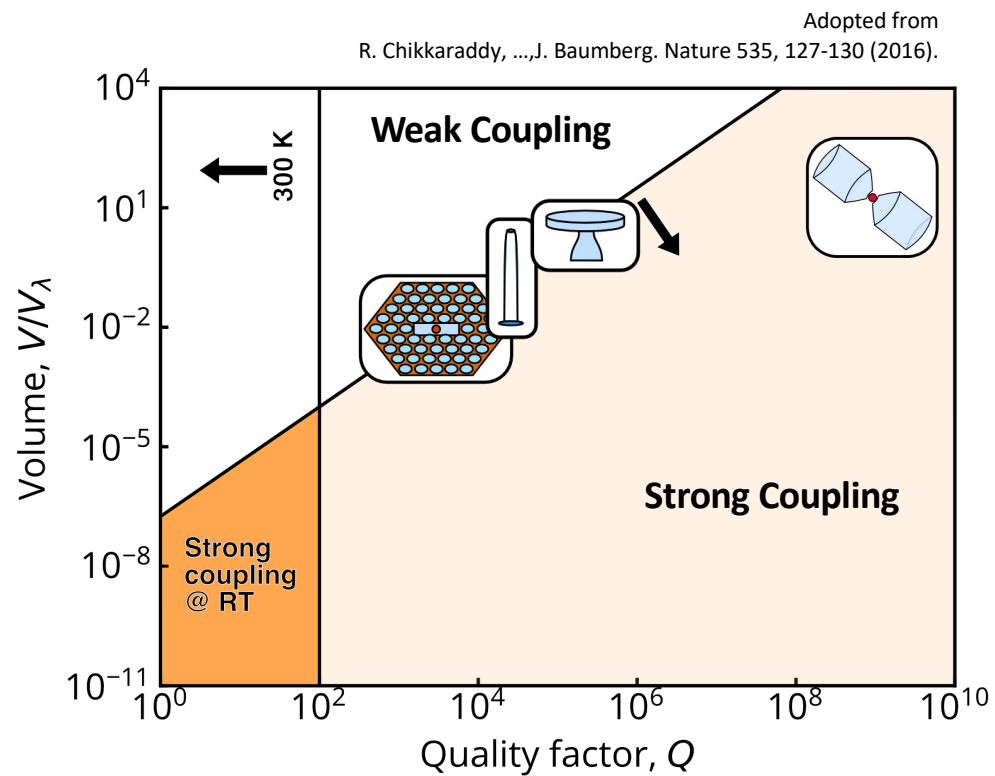
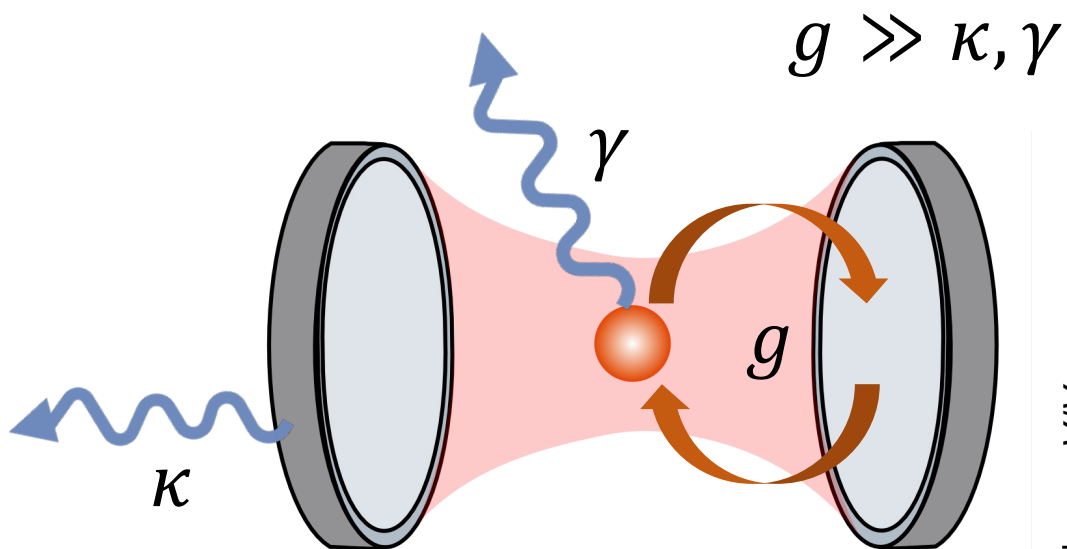
Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)



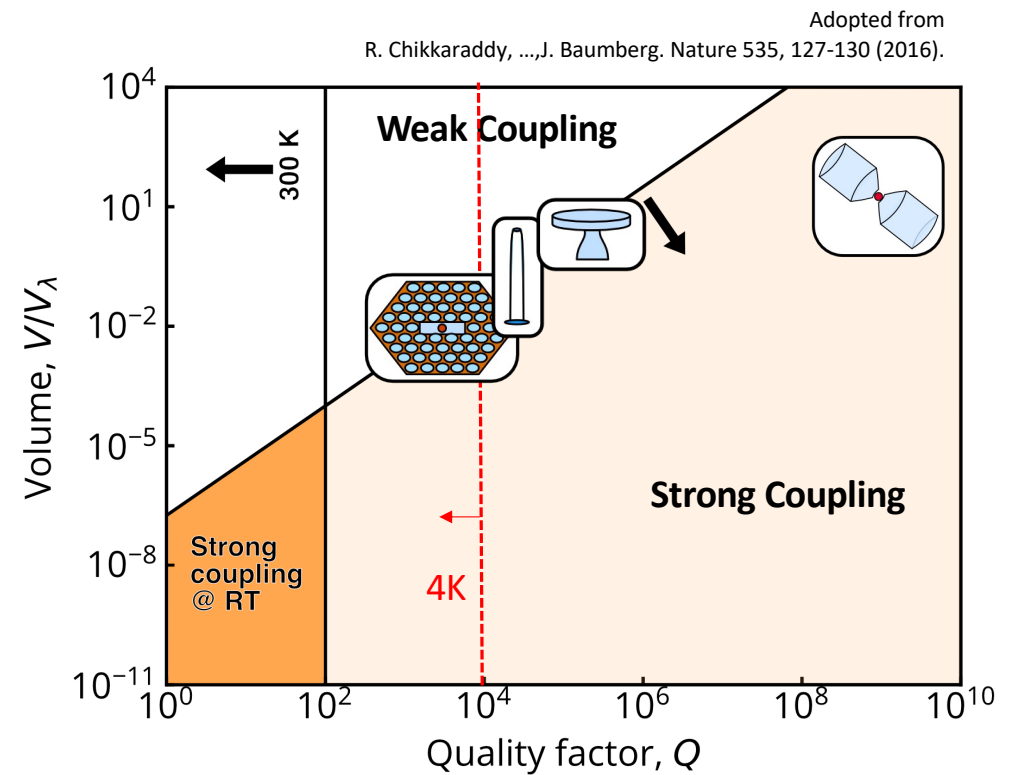
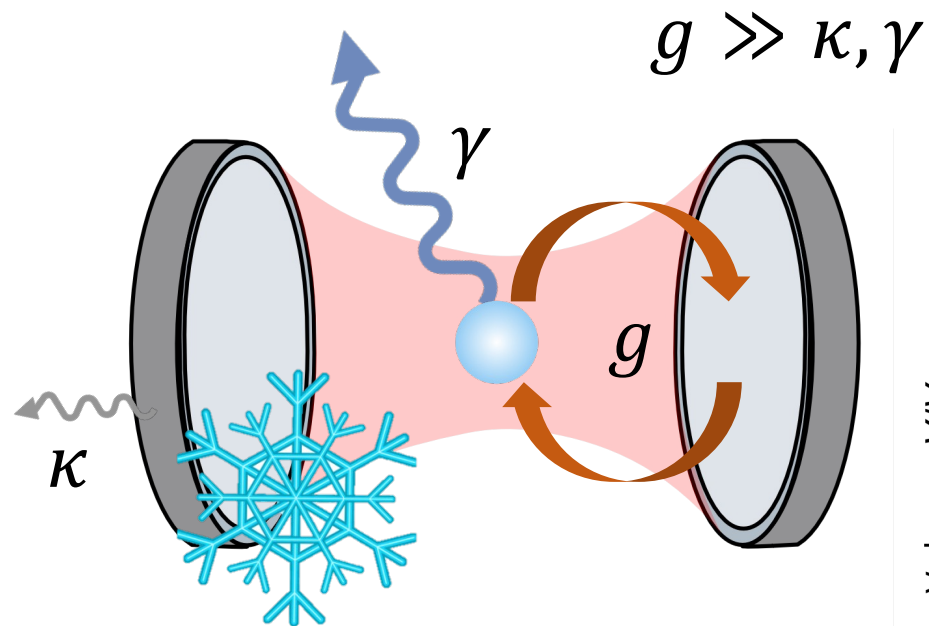
Cavity QED



Cavity QED



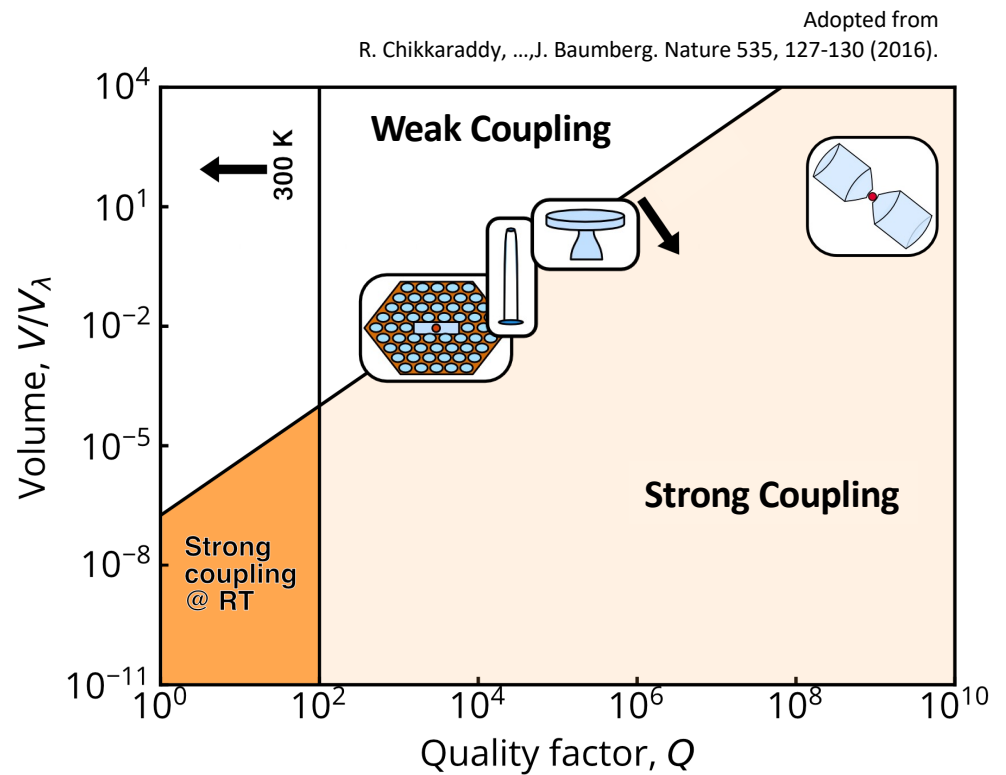
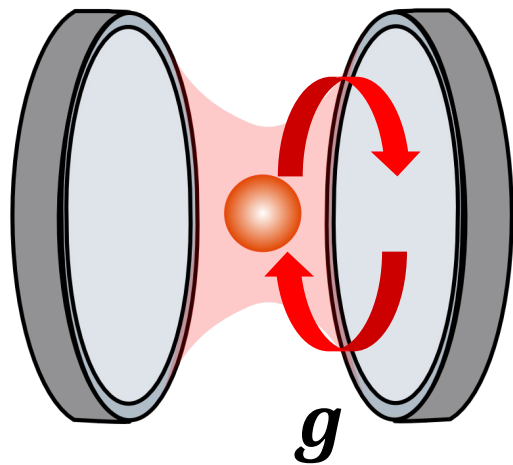
Cavity QED



Cavity QED

$$g \gg \kappa, \gamma$$

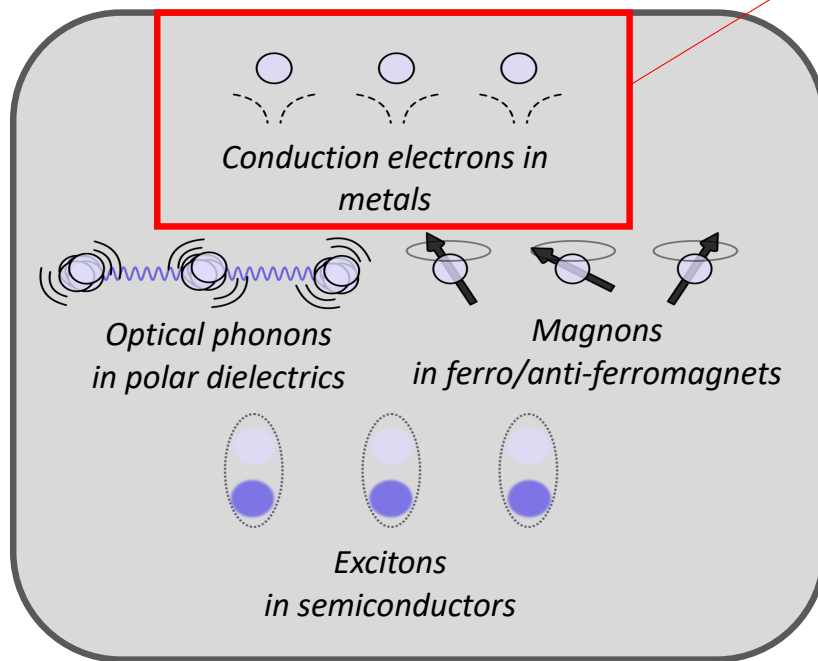
$$g \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}}$$



Engineering **Photons** in a Medium

Dipole-Carrying Excitations
Hosted in Materials

Surface Plasmons Polaritons



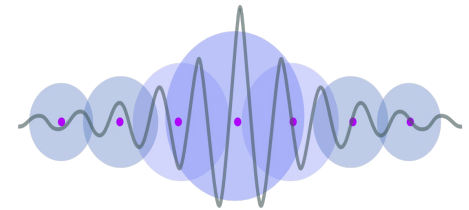
+

Electromagnetic
Waves



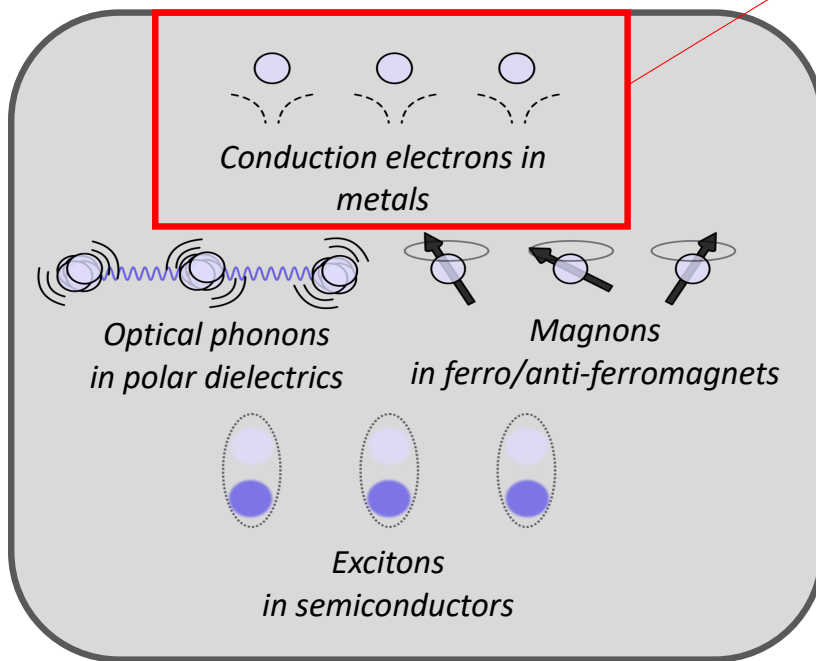
=

Polaritons

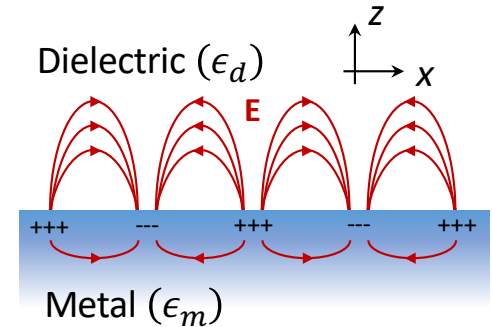
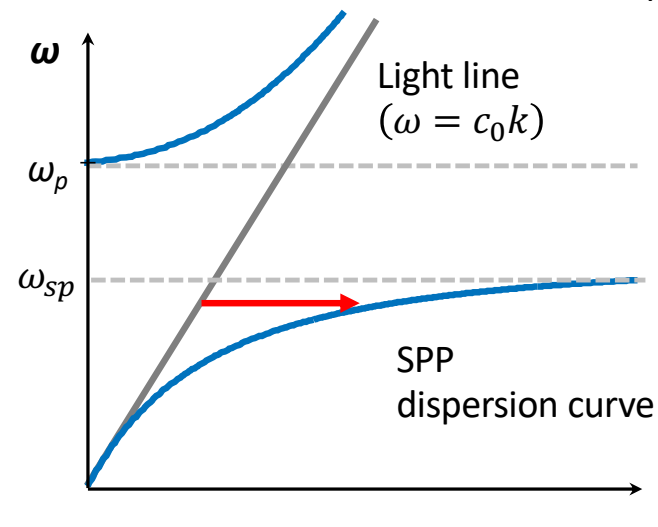


Surface Plasmon Polaritons (SPPs)

Dipole-Carrying Excitations
Hosted in Materials



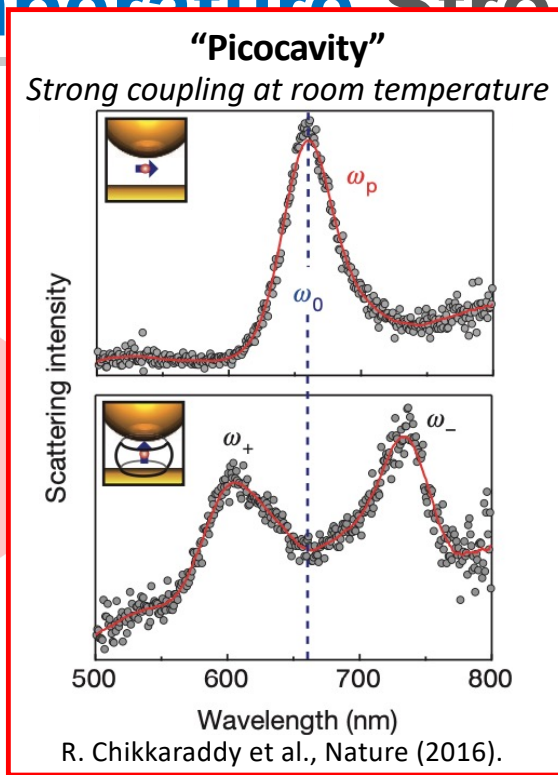
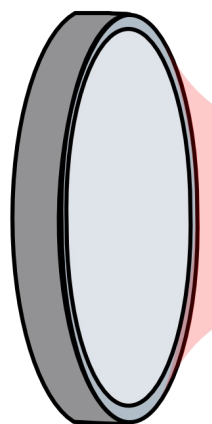
Surface Plasmons Polaritons



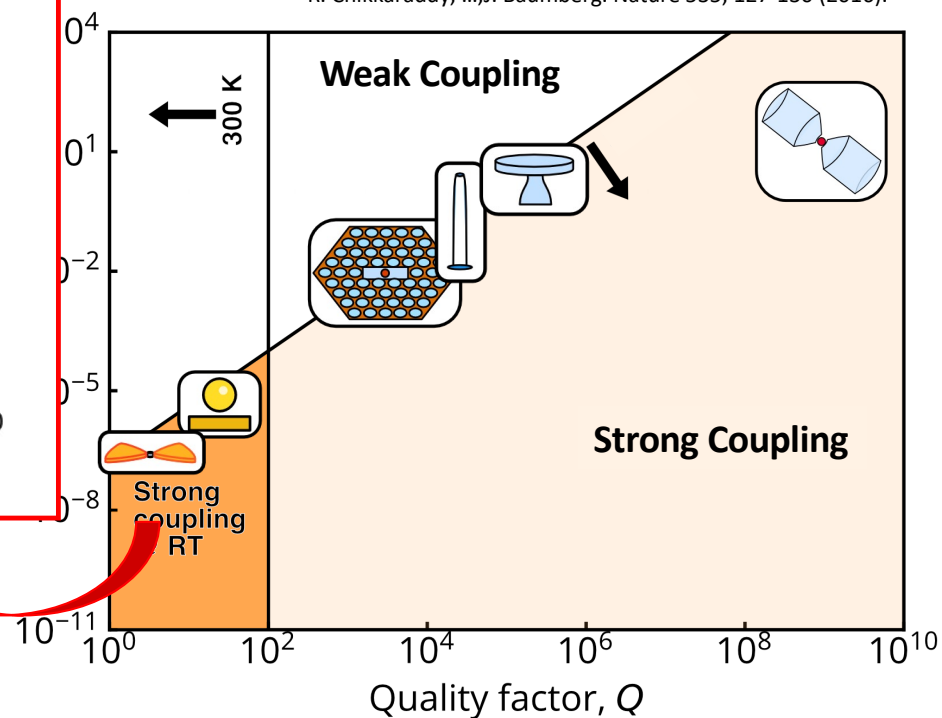
$$k_x = \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_m \epsilon_d}{\epsilon_m + \epsilon_d}}$$

Room-Temperature Strong Coupling

$$g \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}}$$



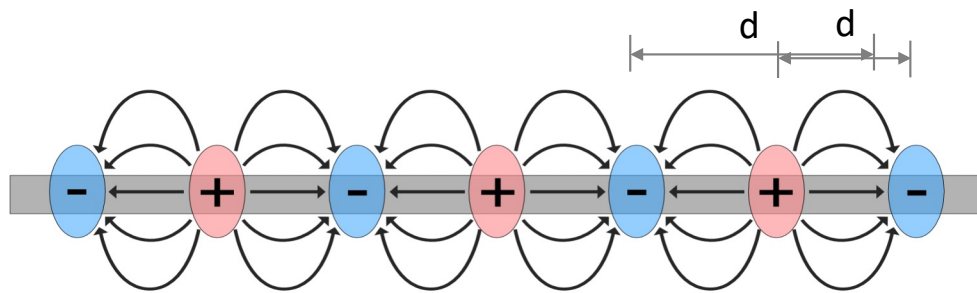
Adopted from
R. Chikkaraddy, ..., J. Baumberg. Nature 535, 127-130 (2016).



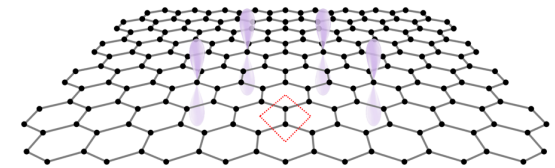
Flatland Plasmonics for Low Loss and Higher Confinement

Oscillation frequency depends on restoring force

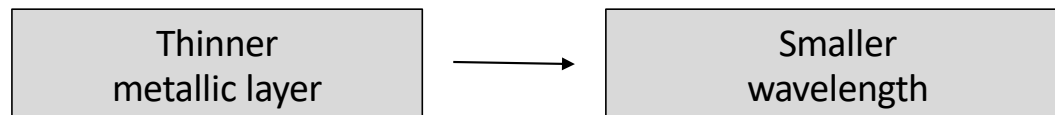
$$\omega \propto \sqrt{K} \leftarrow \text{'spring' constant}$$



$$K \propto \frac{1}{d}$$



Graphene is an ultimate limit of this trend.

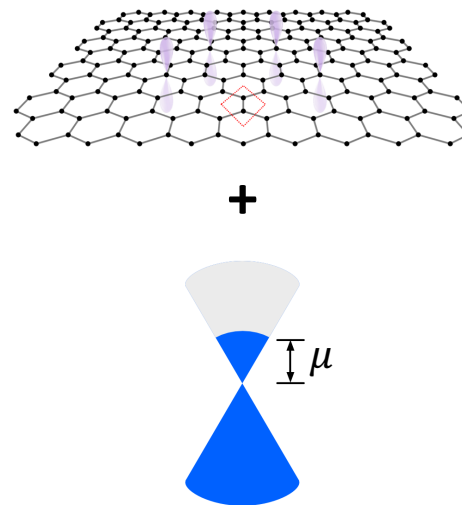
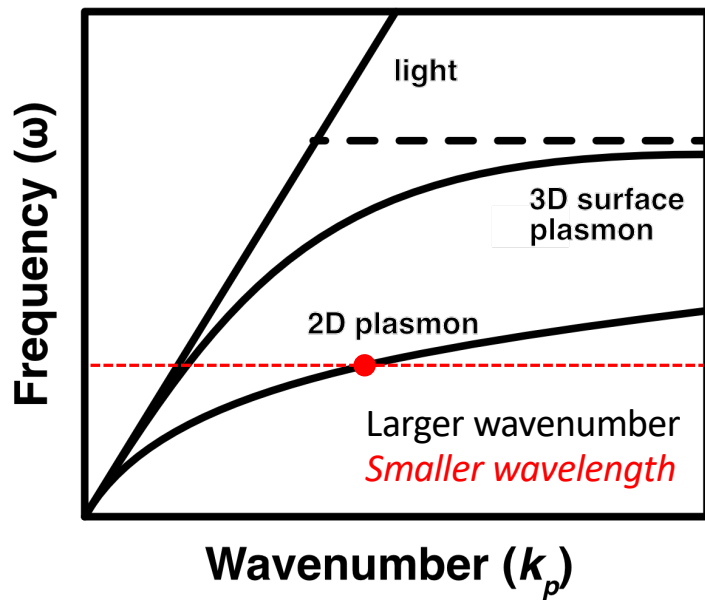


V. Brar, et al. *Nano Lett.* 14, 3876–3880 (2014).

M. Jablan, et al. *PRB* (2009).

V. Brar, et al. *Nano Lett.* 13, 2541-2547 (2013).

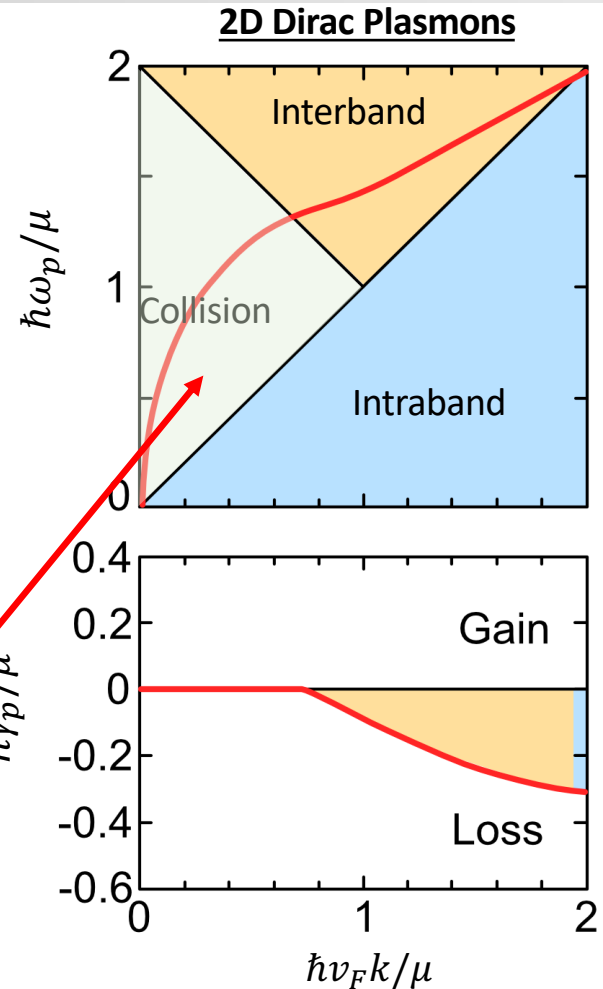
Plasmon Excitations Bound on 2D



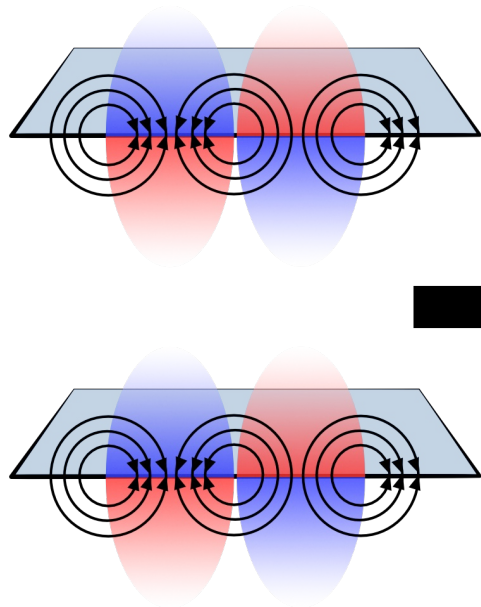
$$L_k = \frac{\pi \hbar^2}{e^2} \times \frac{1}{E_F} \times \frac{1}{W} \quad \text{Vs.}$$

$$L_{k,3D} = \frac{3\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2e^2} \times \frac{1}{E_F} \times \frac{1}{W} \times \frac{1}{k_F \delta}$$

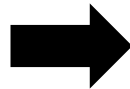
Gate-Tunable
Loss-less Region



Acoustic Plasmons – Extreme Confinement



$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{e^2 E_F}{2\epsilon\pi\hbar^2}} k_p$$



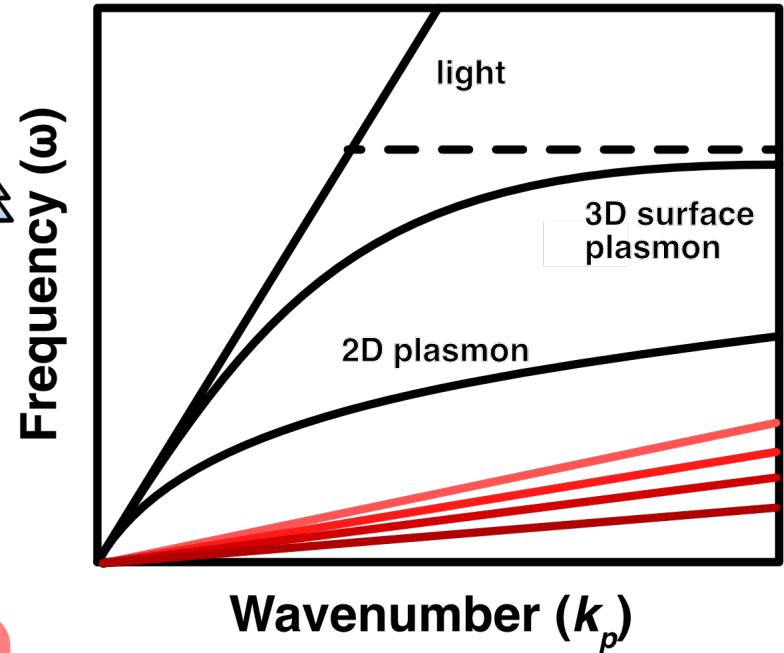
Layered 2D conductors



$$\omega = k_p \sqrt{\frac{e^2 E_F d}{\epsilon\pi\hbar^2}}$$

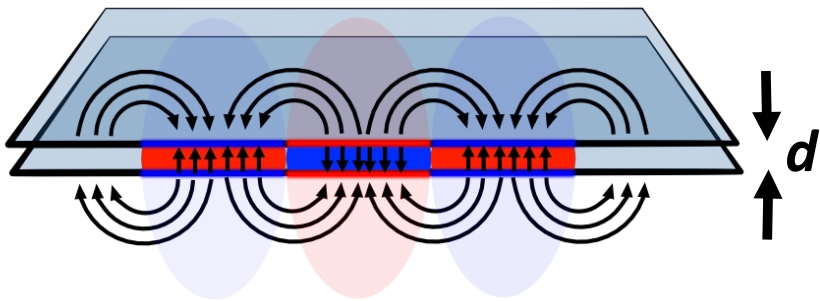
$d \rightarrow$ one atom thick

“Ultimate mode volume limit”

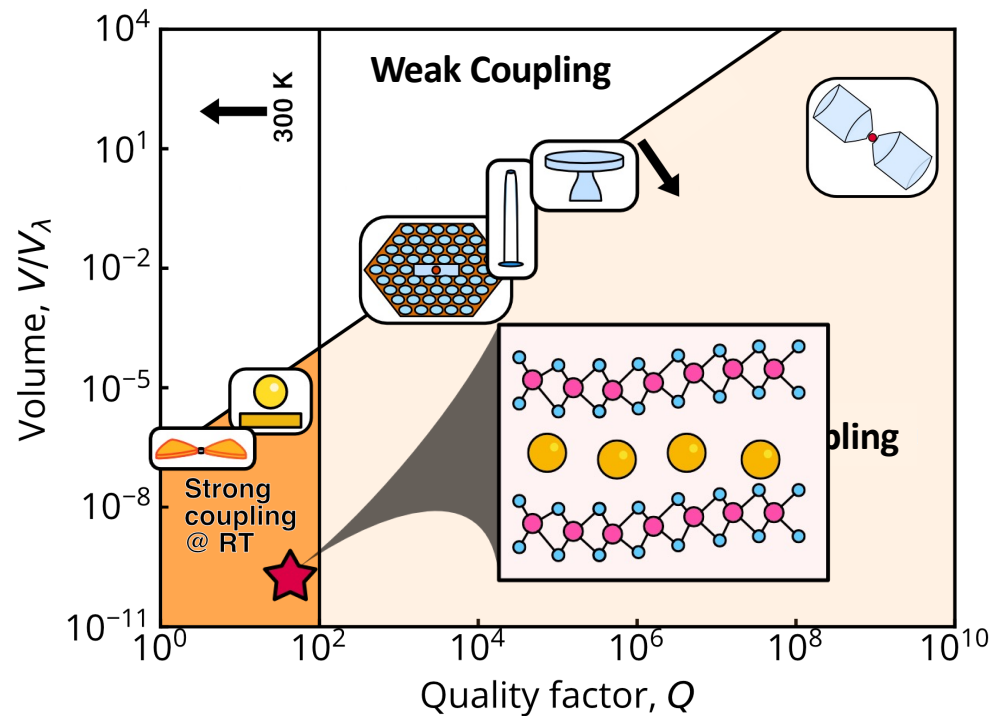


Scalable **RT** Quantum Technology Platform

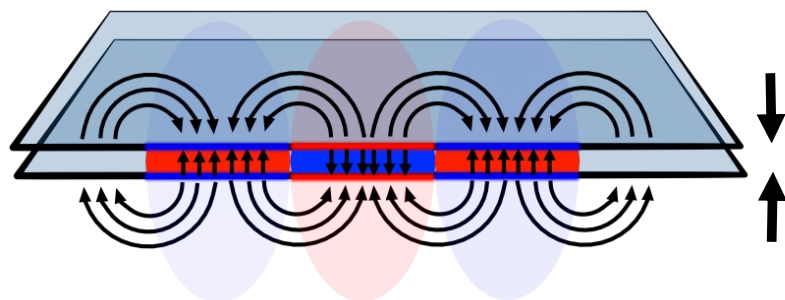
“Ultimate mode
volume limit”



Emitter-Cavity architecture entirely
constructed from 2D systems

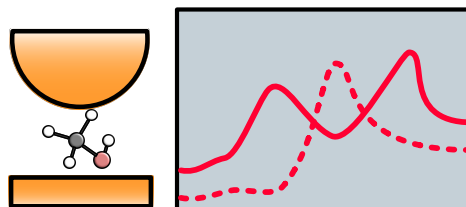


Nonlocality at the Atomic Scale



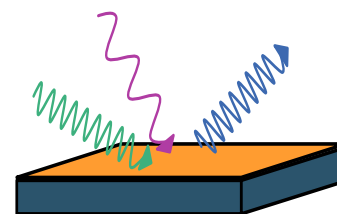
**Gateway to
New Quantum
Optical Phenomena**

**Single-Molecule Chemistry
Quantum Chemistry**



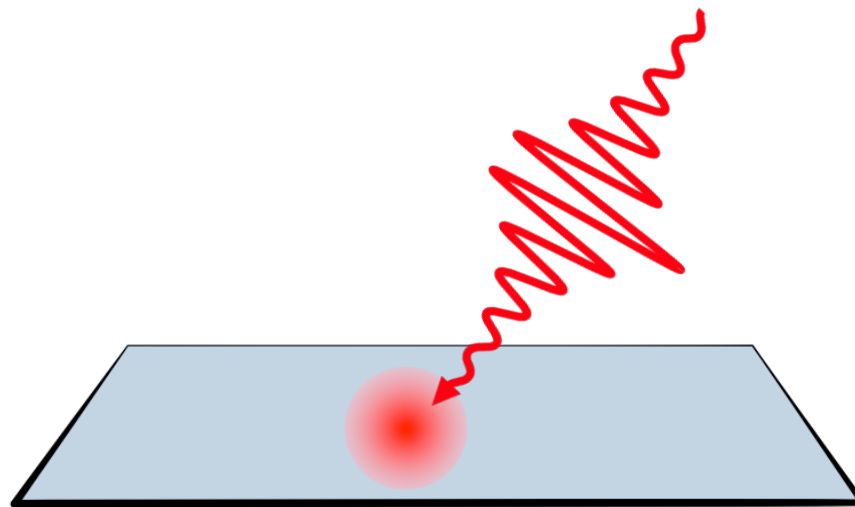
**Higher order
processes of QED**

Two-plasmon emission process

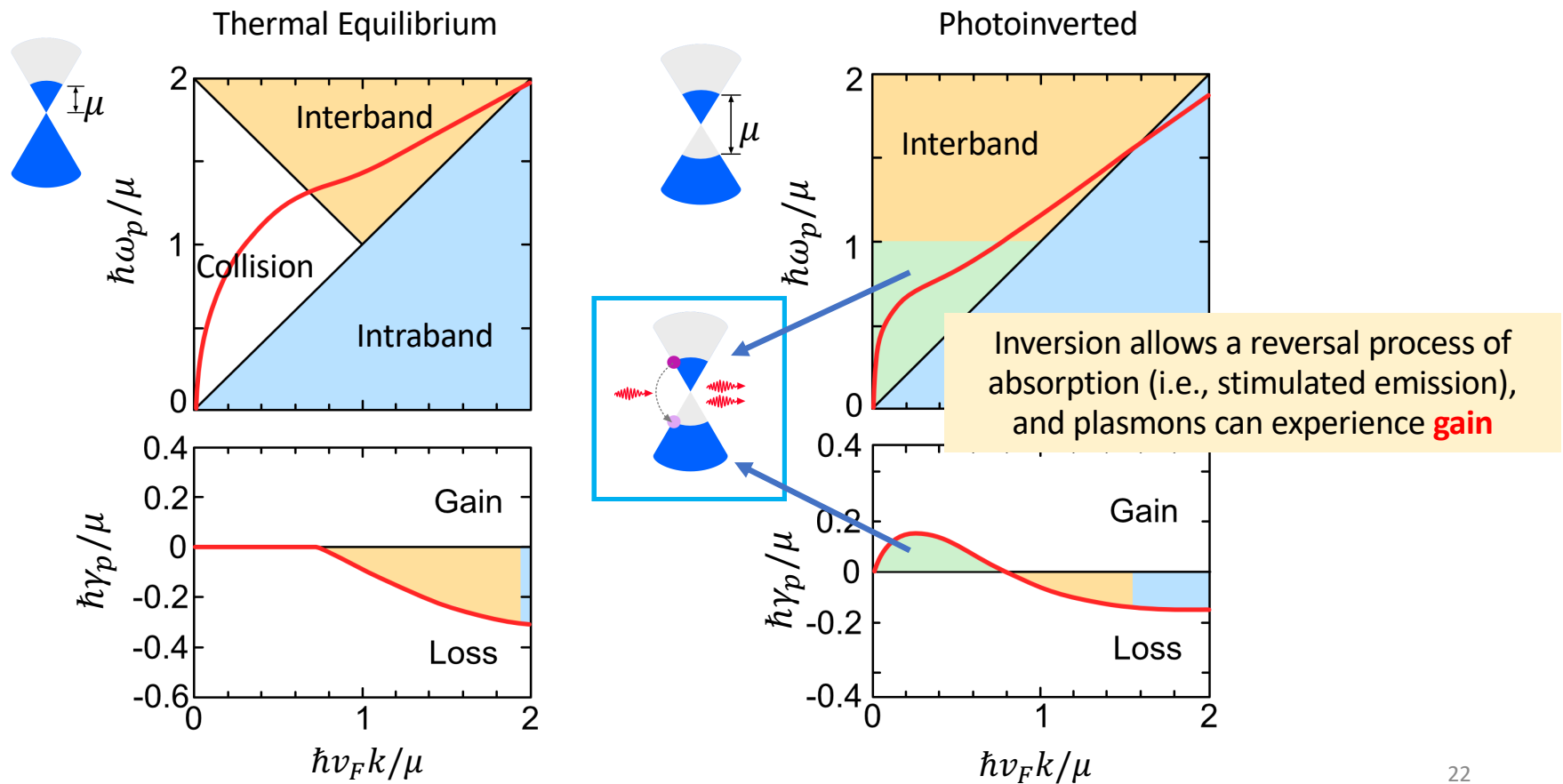


Sensitive probes of electron dynamics

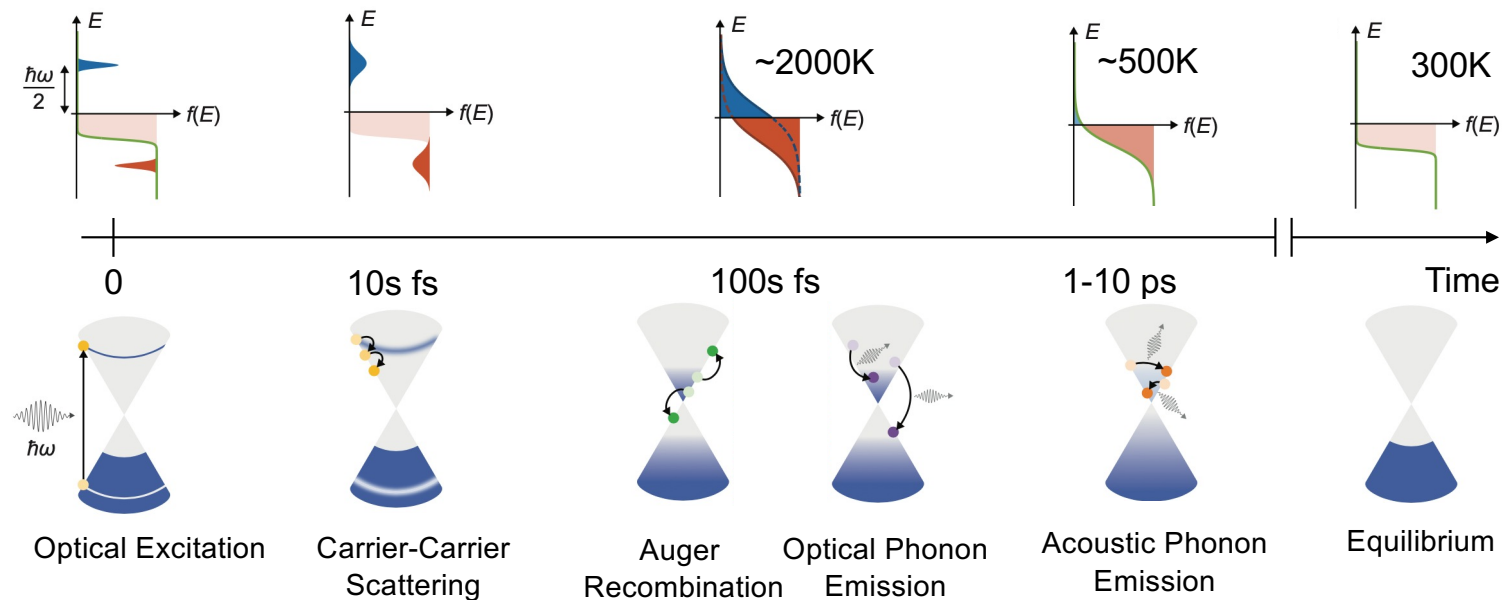
Materials Driven Out Of Equilibrium



From Mitigating Loss to Generating Gain

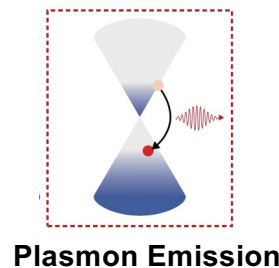


Plasmon Emission, **Overlooked** Decay Pathway

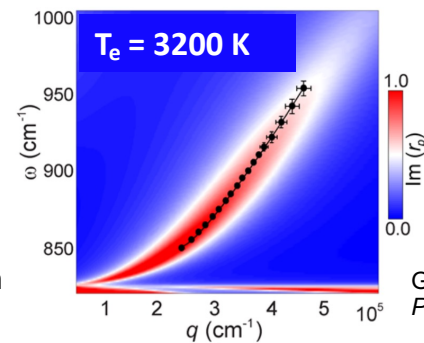


**Theoretically predicted, but
experimentally overlooked
decay pathway!**

F. Rana et al. *PRB* (2010).
J. M. Hamm et al. *PRB* (2016).
F. A. Page et al. *PRB* (2015).



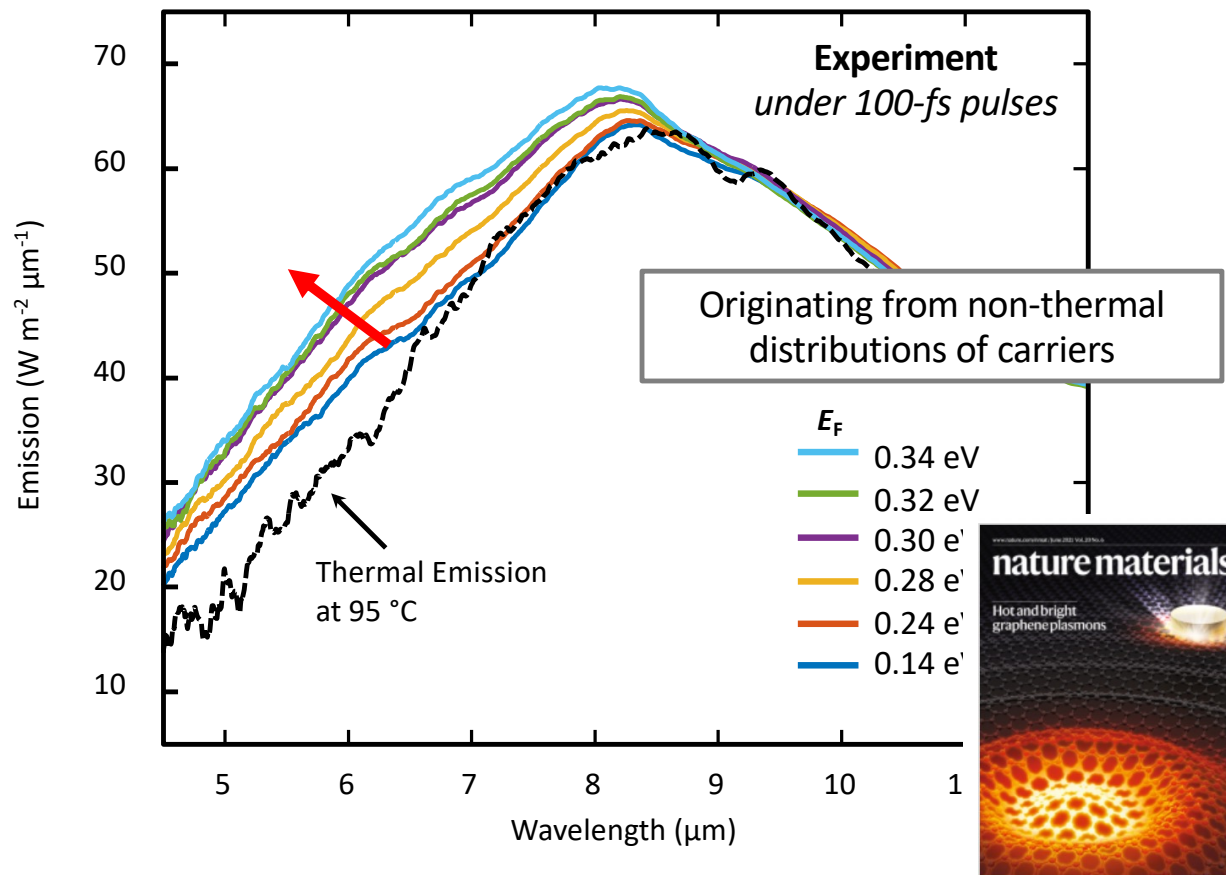
Plasmon Emission



G. X. Ni et al. *Nat. Photonics* (2016).

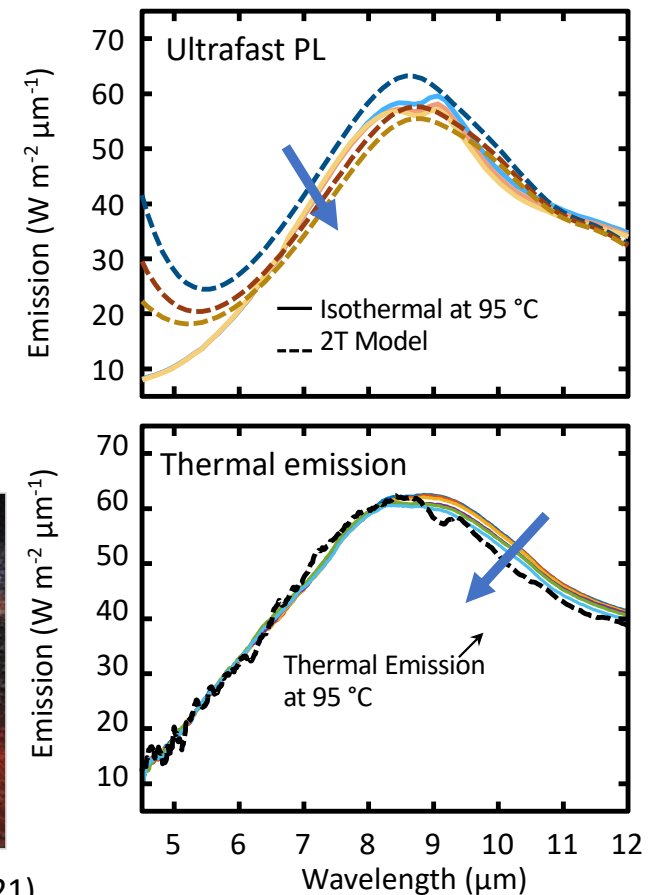
S. A. Jensen et al. *Nano Lett.* (2014).
I. Gierz, *Nat. Mater.* (2013).
L. M. Malard et al. *N. J. Phys.* (2013).
B. Y. Sun et al. *PRB* (2012).
M. Breusing et al. *PRB* (2011).
A. Tomadin et al. *Sci. Adv.* (2018).

“Hot Plasmons Make Graphene Shine”

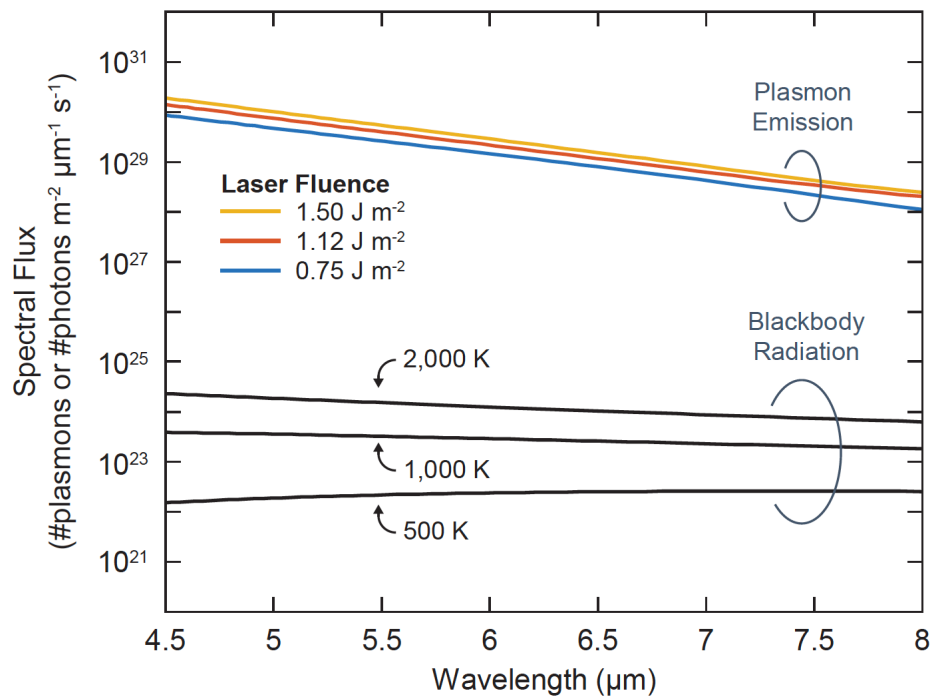


L. Kim et al. *Nat. Mat.* (2021).

Planckian Emission Mechanisms



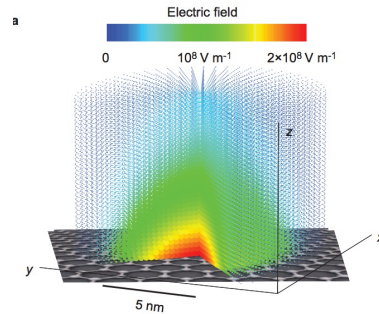
Bright Emission Through Hot Plasmons



Spontaneous Emission of Photons vs. Plasmons

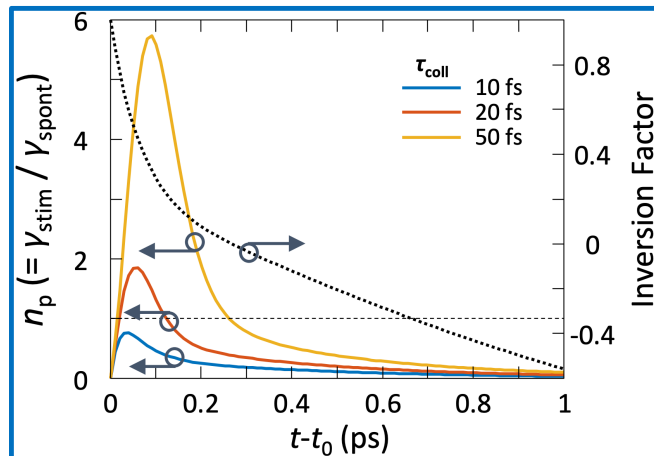
- Several orders of magnitude higher flux than blackbody radiation at several 1000s of Kelvins

Coherent Amplification of Plasmons

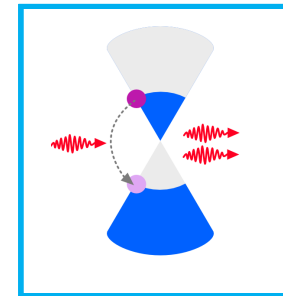


V. Apalkov and M. Stockman. *Light: Science & Applications* (2014).

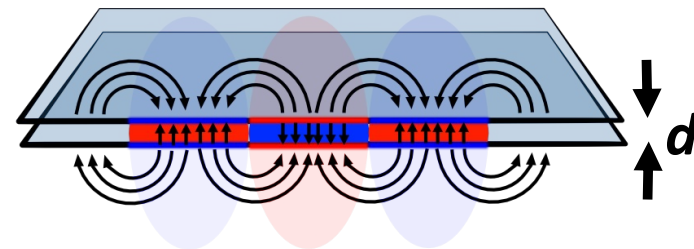
- mid-IR **nanolasers**
- Coherent amplification of graphene plasmons



L. Kim et al. *Nat. Mat.* (2021).

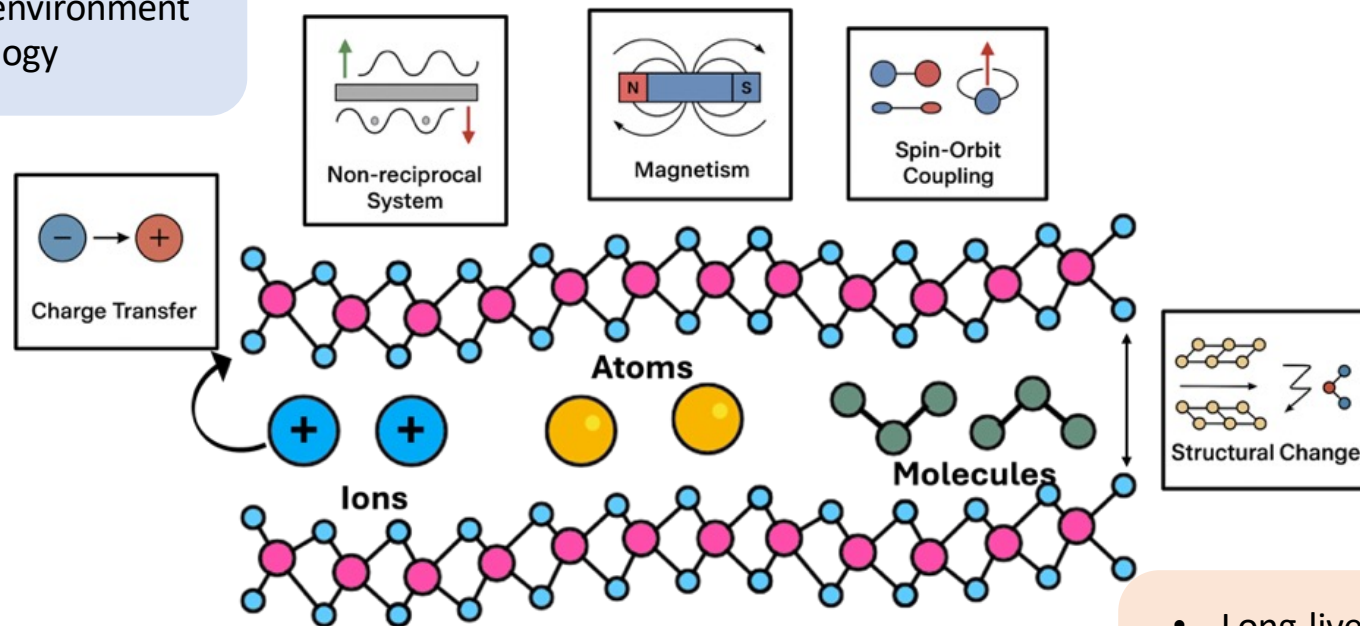


Materials-driven **amplification**
without an external gain medium



Plasmonic Metamaterials via Intercalation

- Carrier density
- Dielectric environment
- Band topology



- Long-lived plasmons
- Coherent amplification, gain
- Ultrafast control
- Extreme confinement

SUMMARY

From Materials to Momentum in Quantum Technology

