

Slow Light in 3 and 4-Level System

AMO Seminar Oral (2010.12.20)

報 告 人：徐 薇 棉

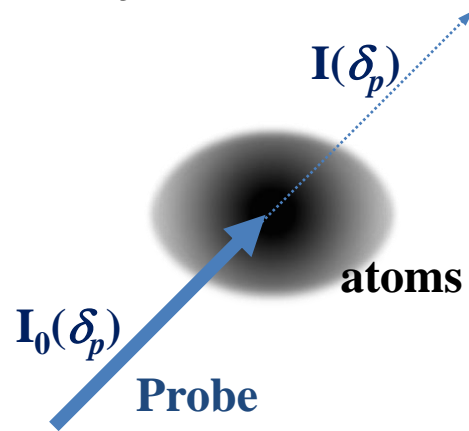
指 導 老 師：余 怡 德

Outline

- **Electromagnetically Induced Transparency**
 - **3-Level System : Spectrum, Slow light**
- **Motivation for 4-Level System**
 - **4-Level System : Spectrum, Slow light**
 - **3 & 4-Level System Slow light**
- **Summery**

Electromagnetically Induced Transparency

- **2 Level System**

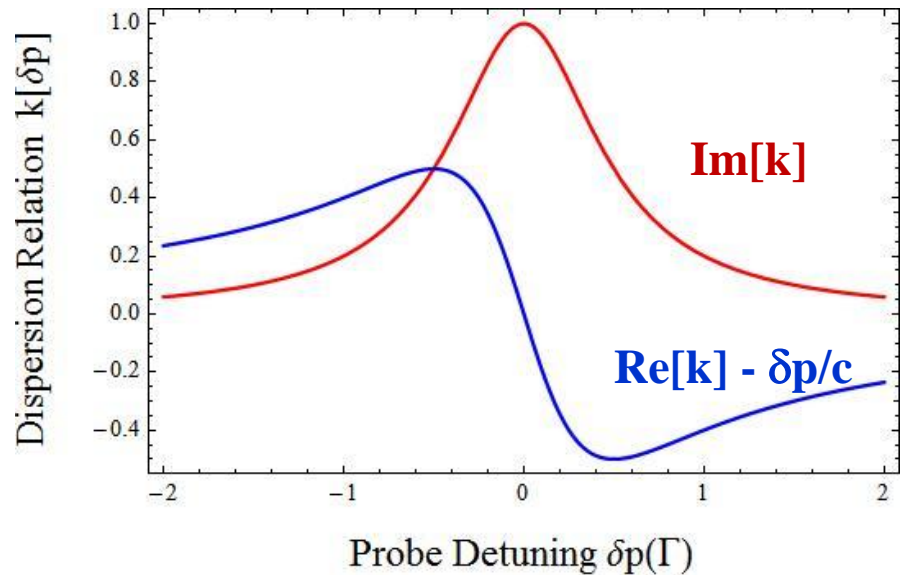
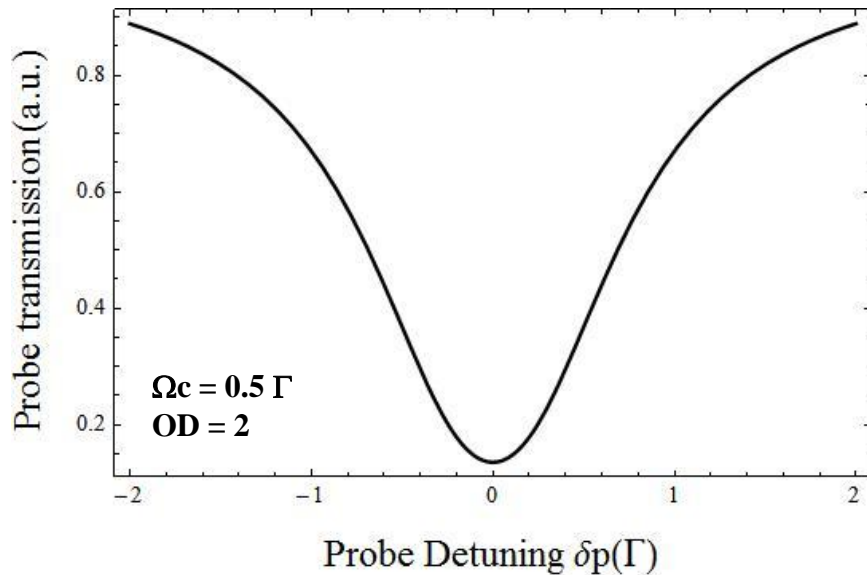
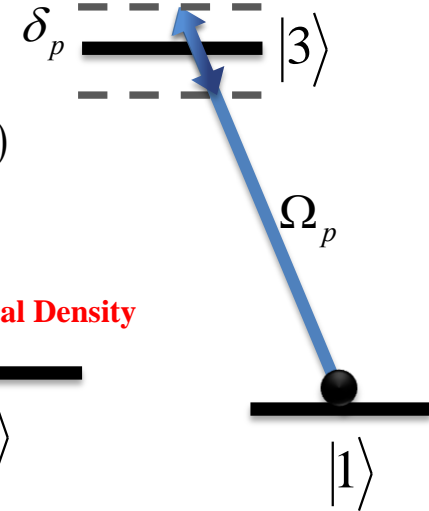


$$E = E_0 \exp[ikz]$$

$$k = \text{Re}[k] + i\text{Im}[k]$$

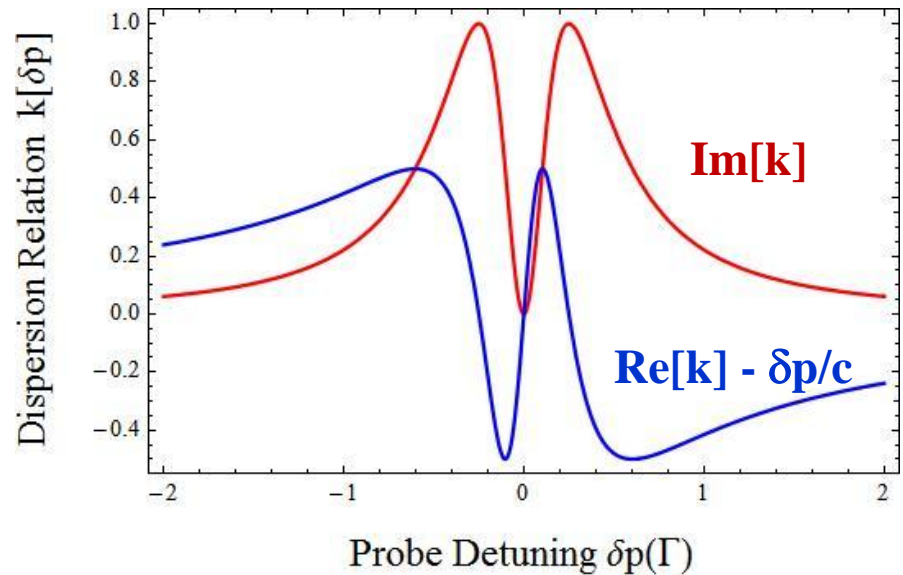
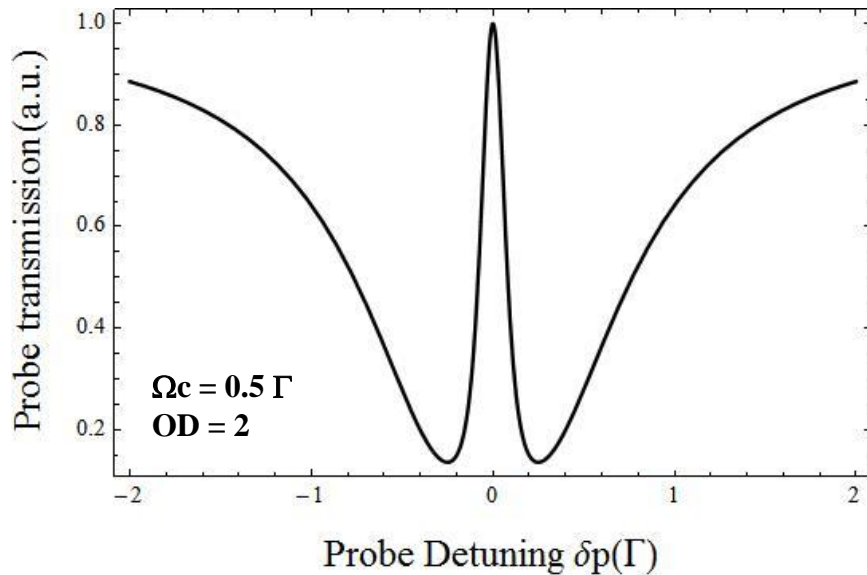
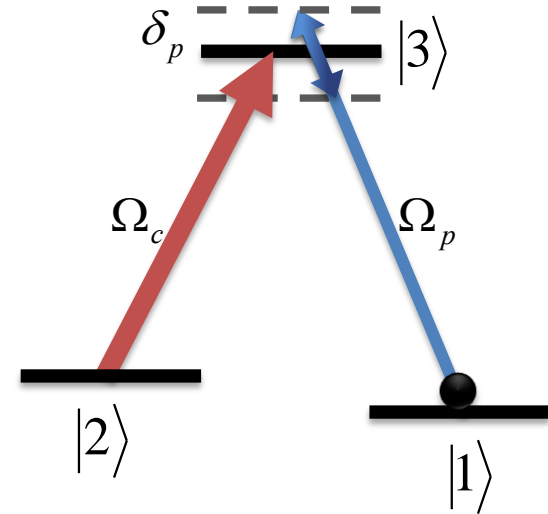
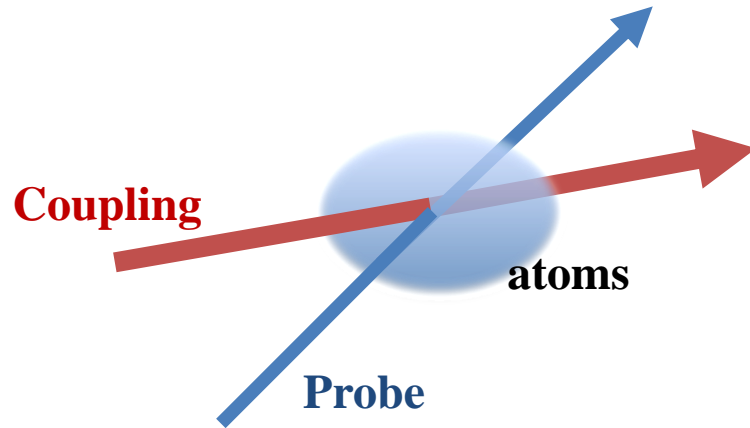
$$I = |E|^2 = I_0 \exp(-2\text{Im}[k]z)$$

$$I(\delta_p = 0) = I_0 \exp(-OD)$$



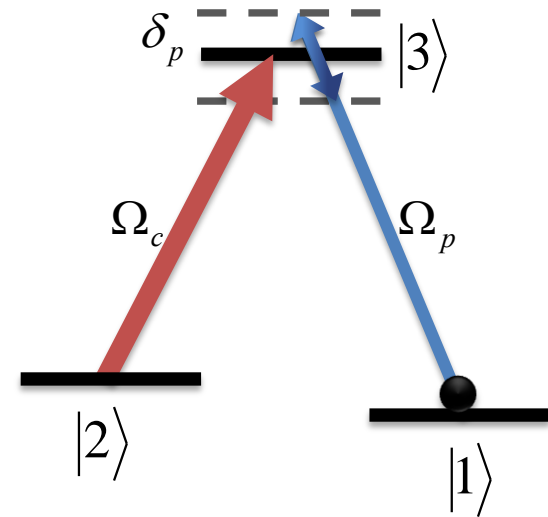
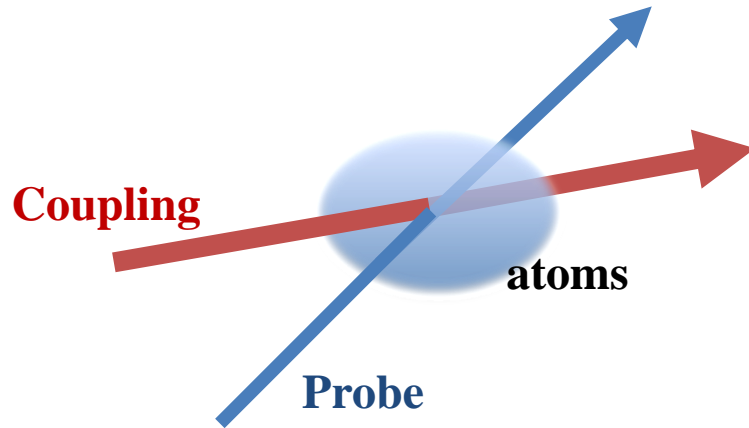
Electromagnetically Induced Transparency

- 3 Level System

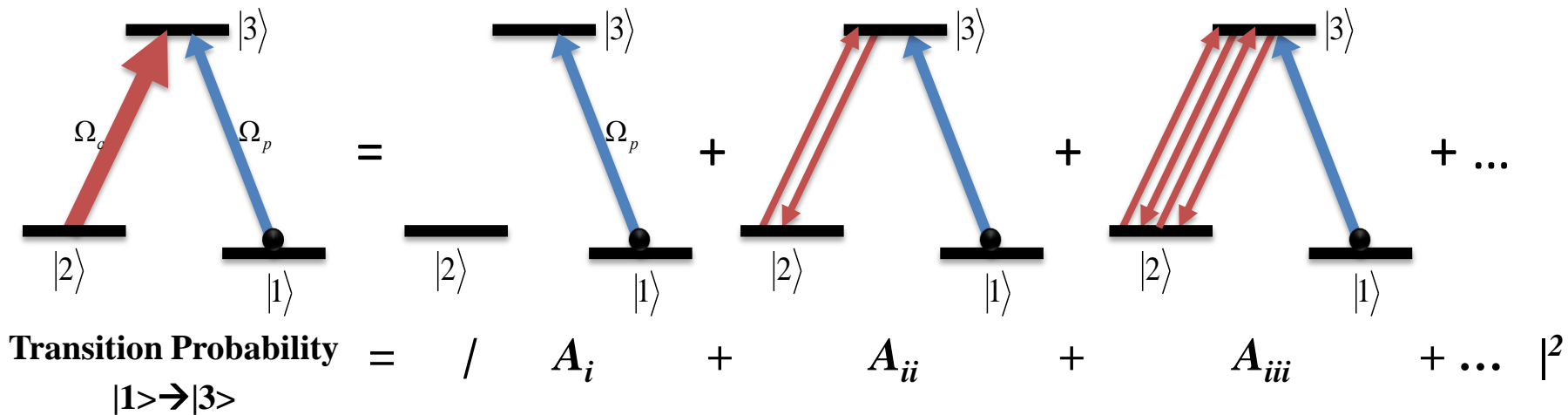


Electromagnetically Induced Transparency

- 3 Level System



- Quantum Interference



→ Destructive interference → The probe beam is not absorbed.

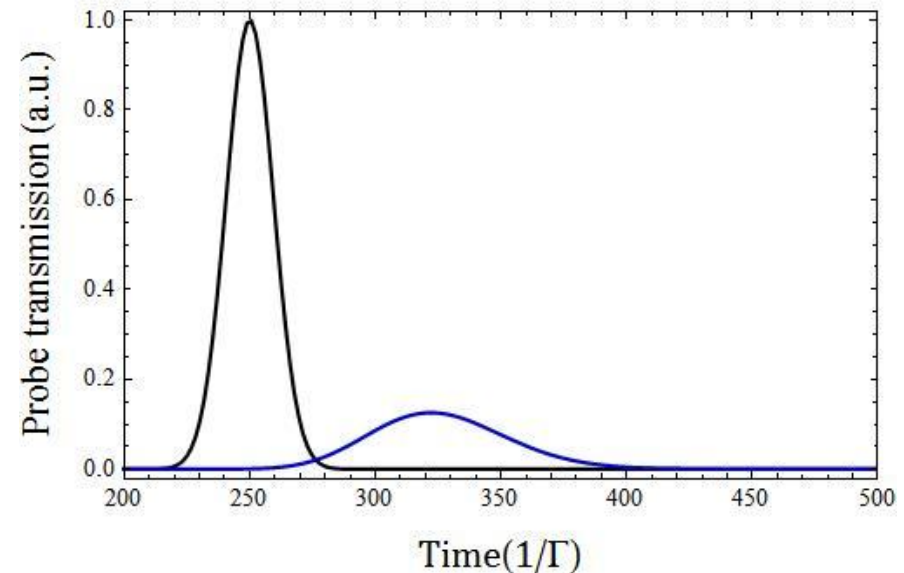
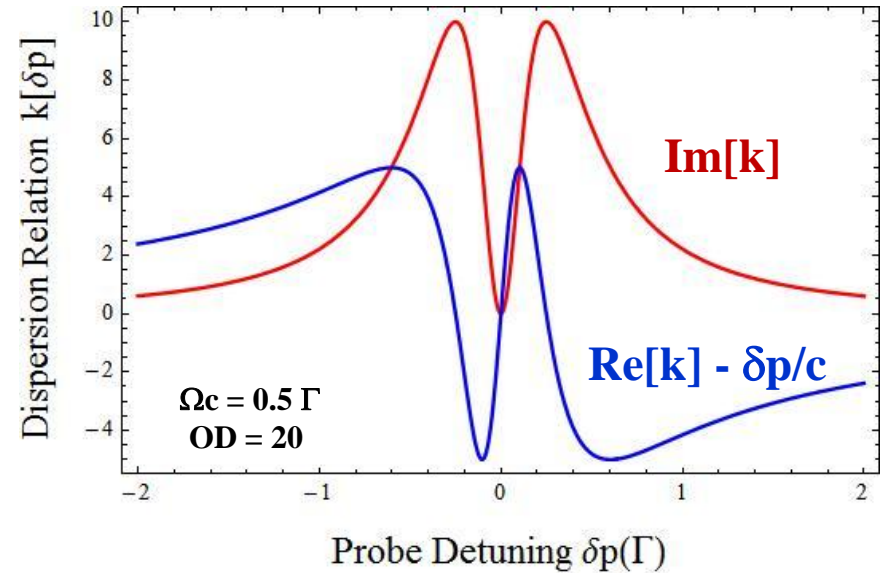
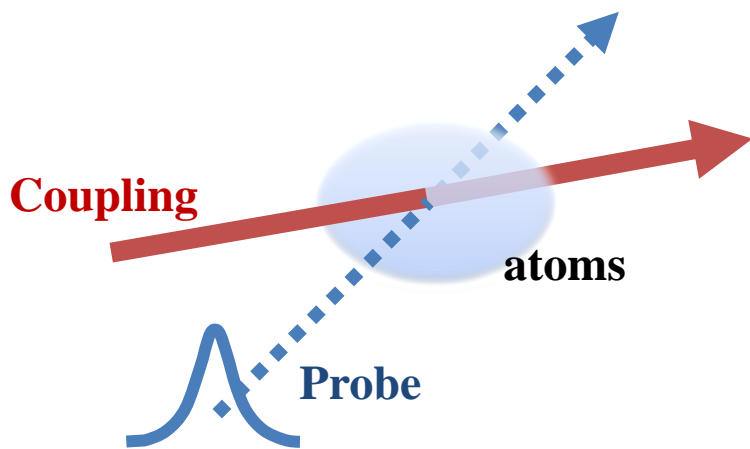
Electromagnetically Induced Transparency

- Dispersion relation

$$k = n(\omega) \frac{\omega}{c}$$

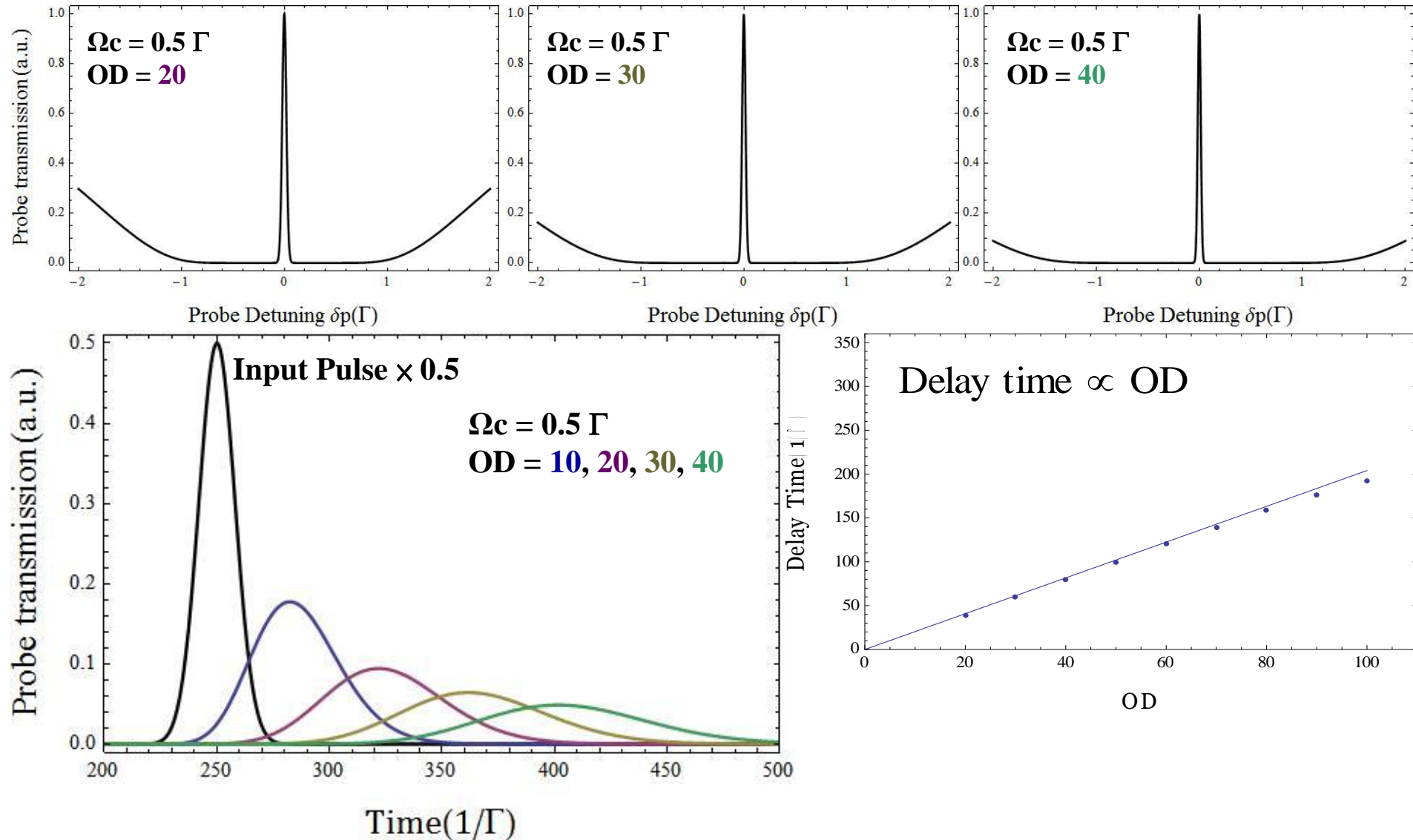
$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} = \frac{1}{dk/d\omega} = \frac{c}{n + \omega \frac{dn}{d\omega}}$$

$\sim 10^6$



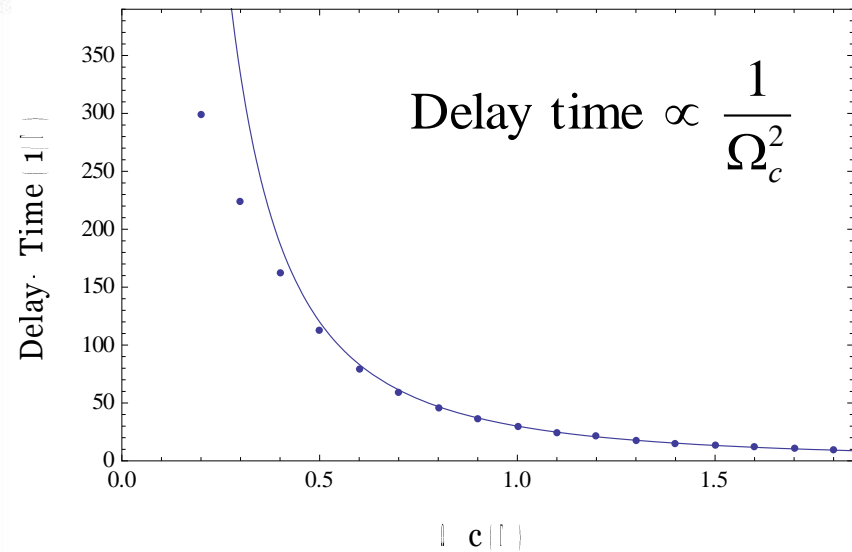
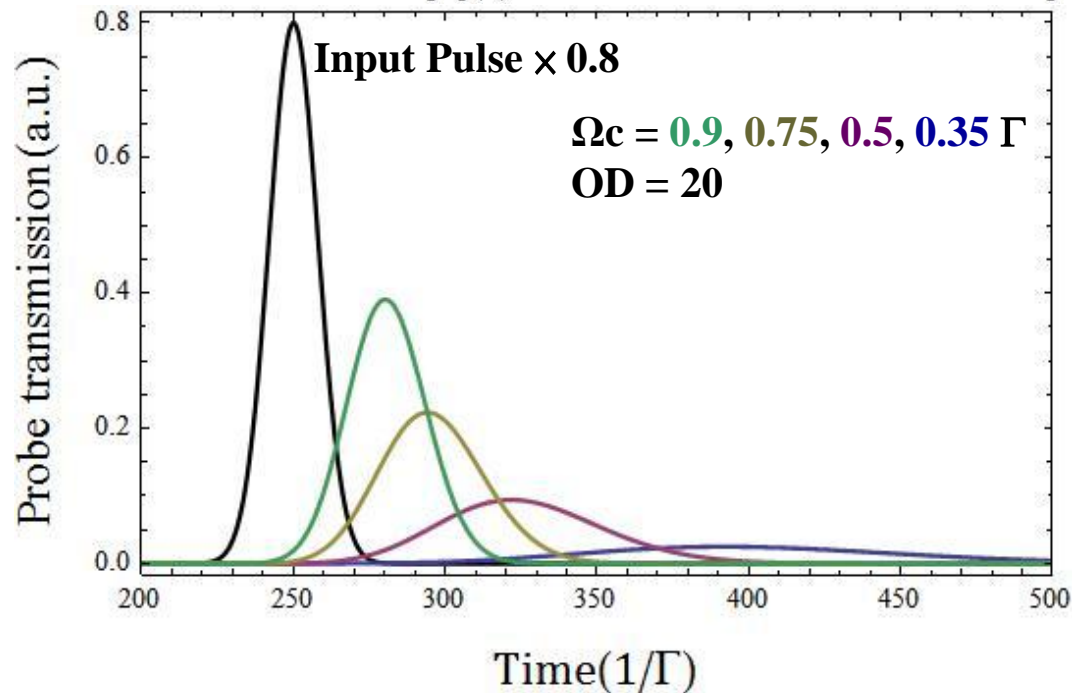
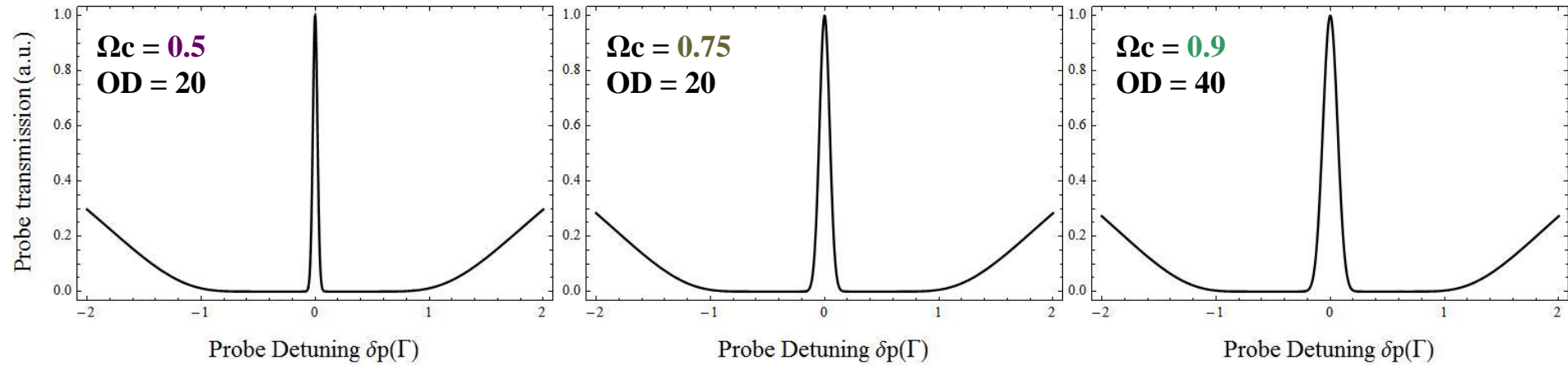
Slow Light

- Change Optical Density (OD)



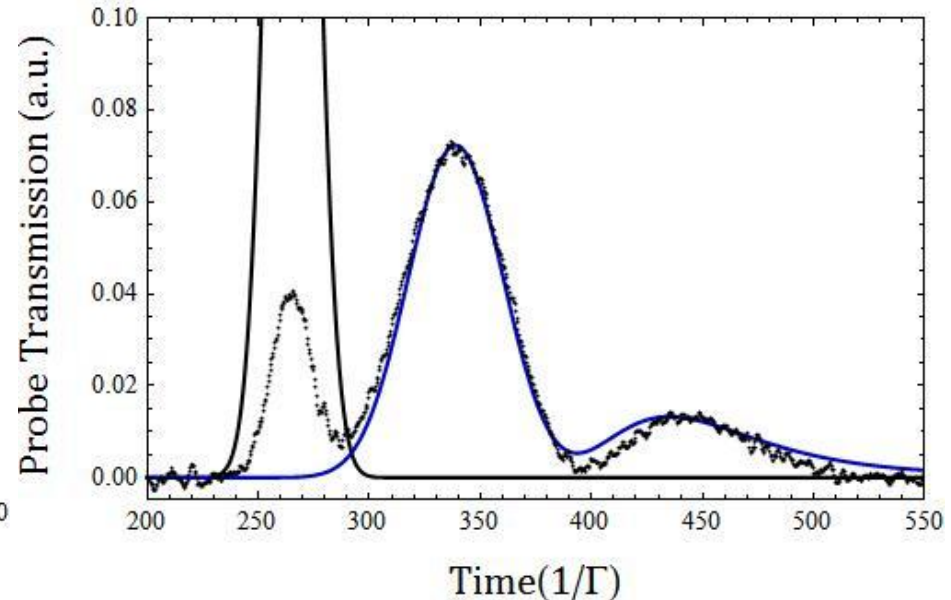
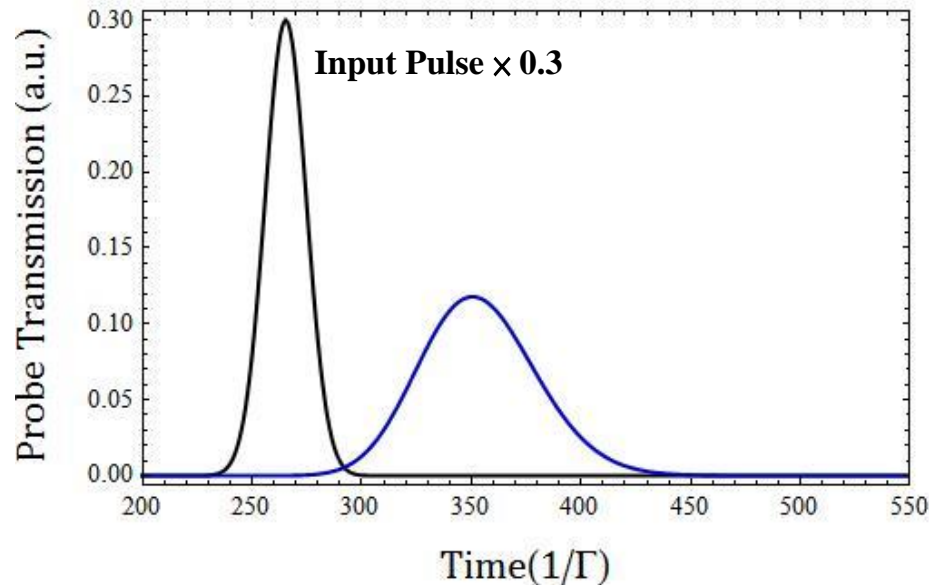
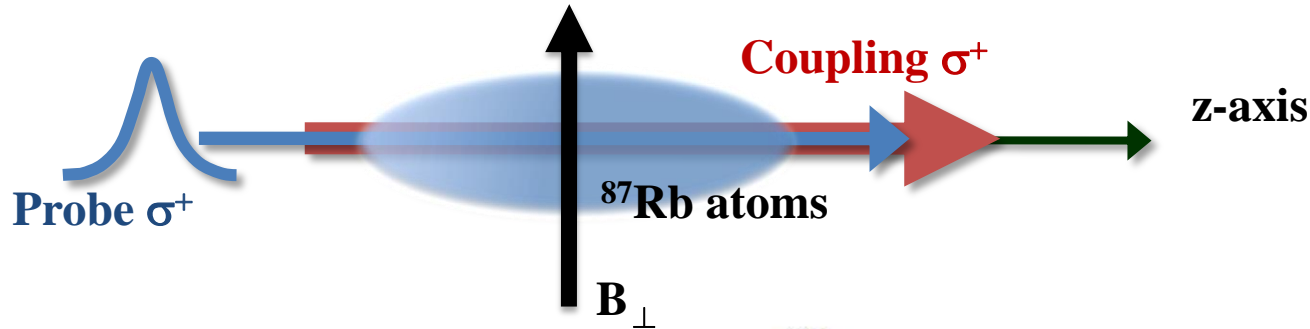
Slow Light

- Change Coupling Intensity Ω_c



Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

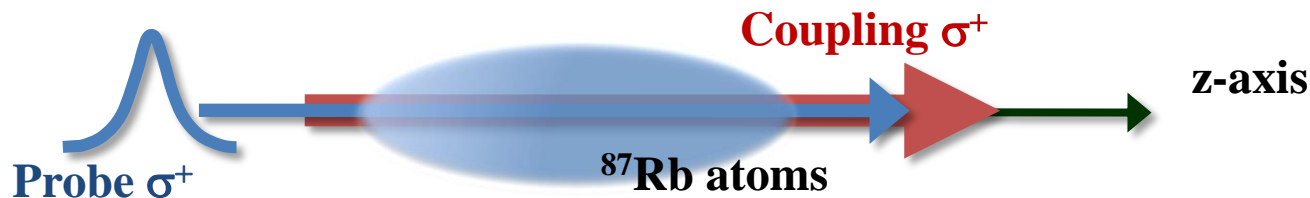
- Apply a transverse magnetic field



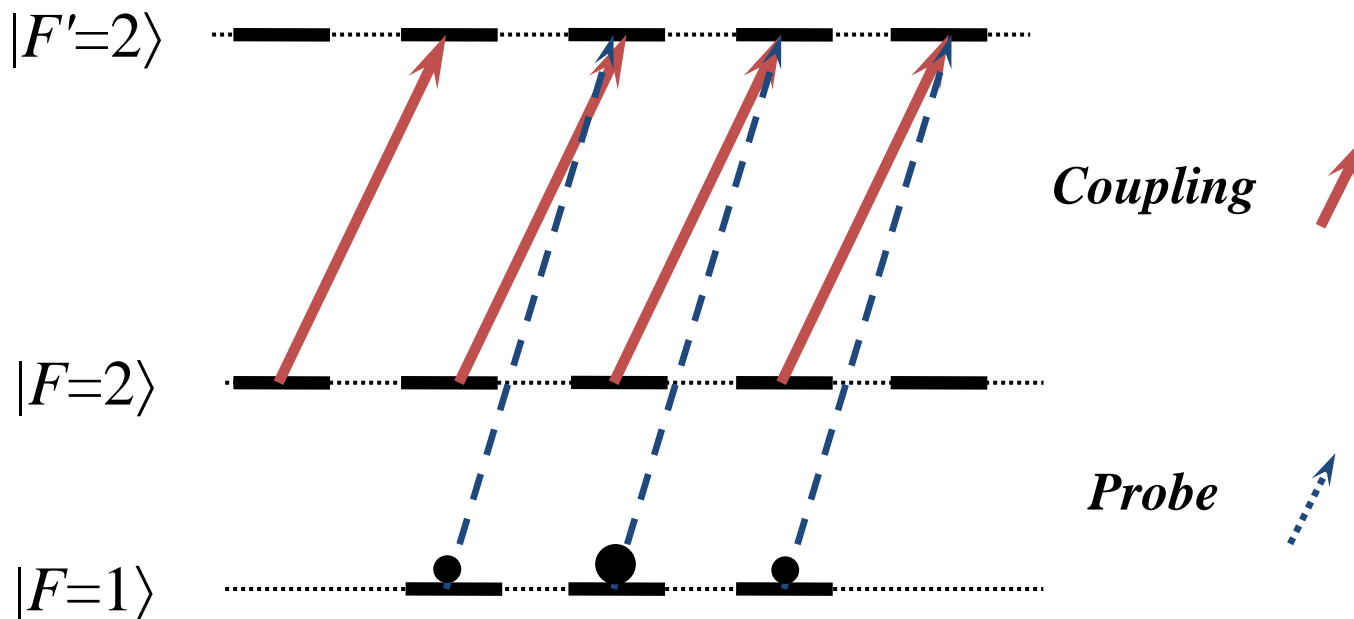
- The slow light splits into two pulses with different group velocities.

Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- Select the z-axis (quantization axis)

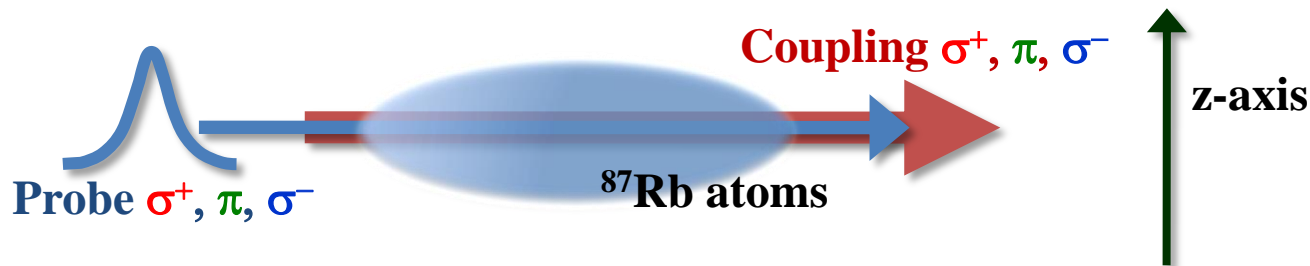


$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

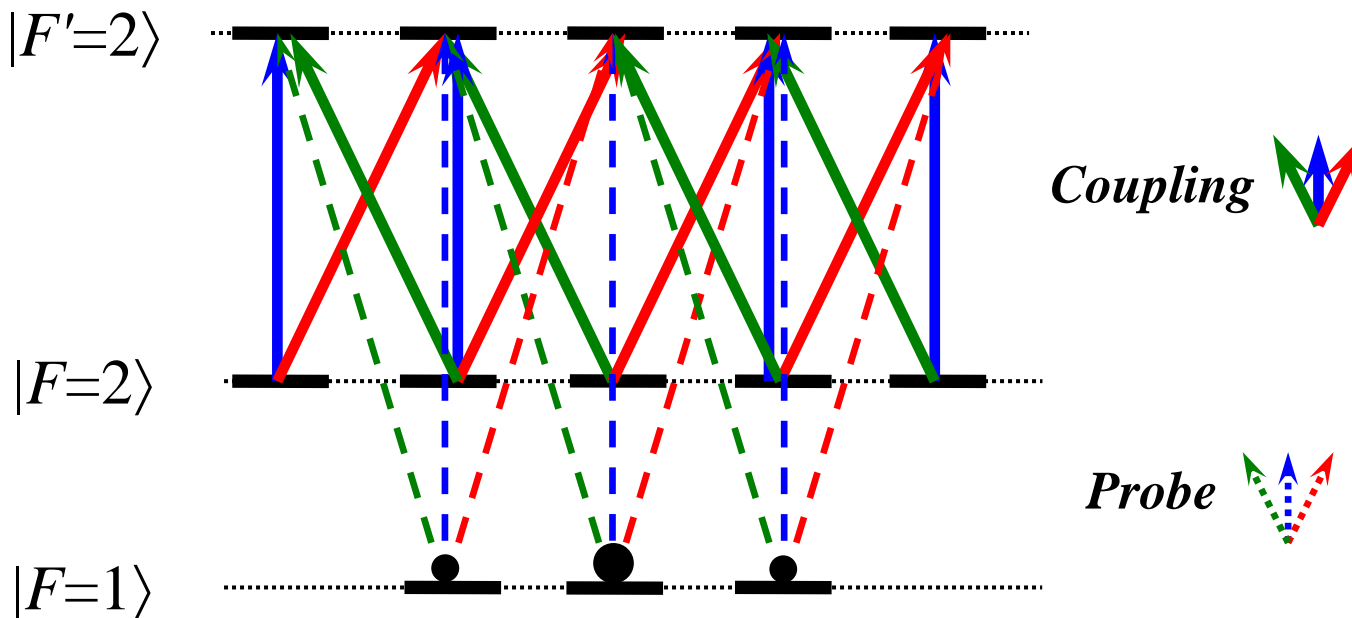


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- Select the z-axis (quantization axis)

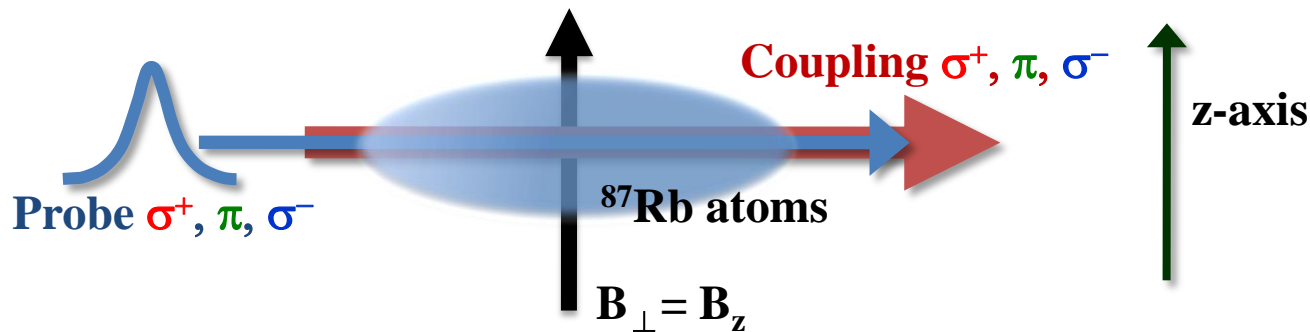


$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

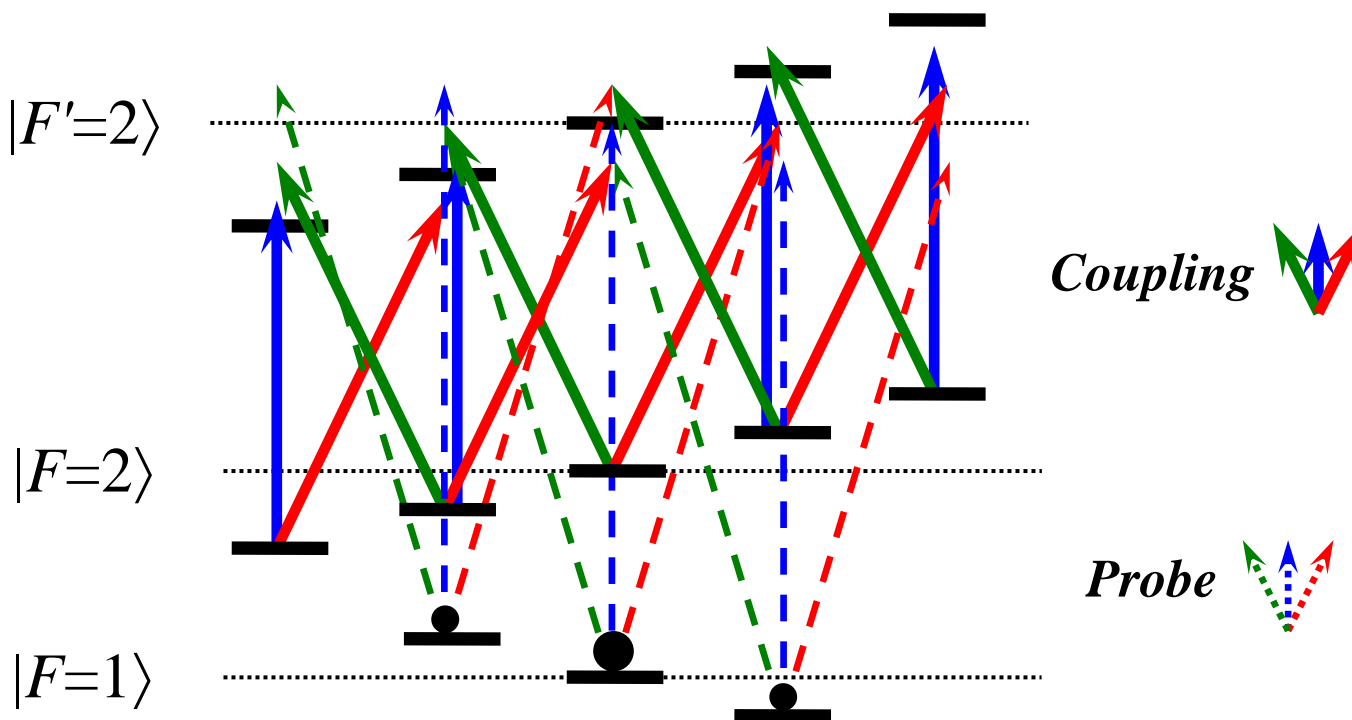


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 13-Level system with Zeeman shift



$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

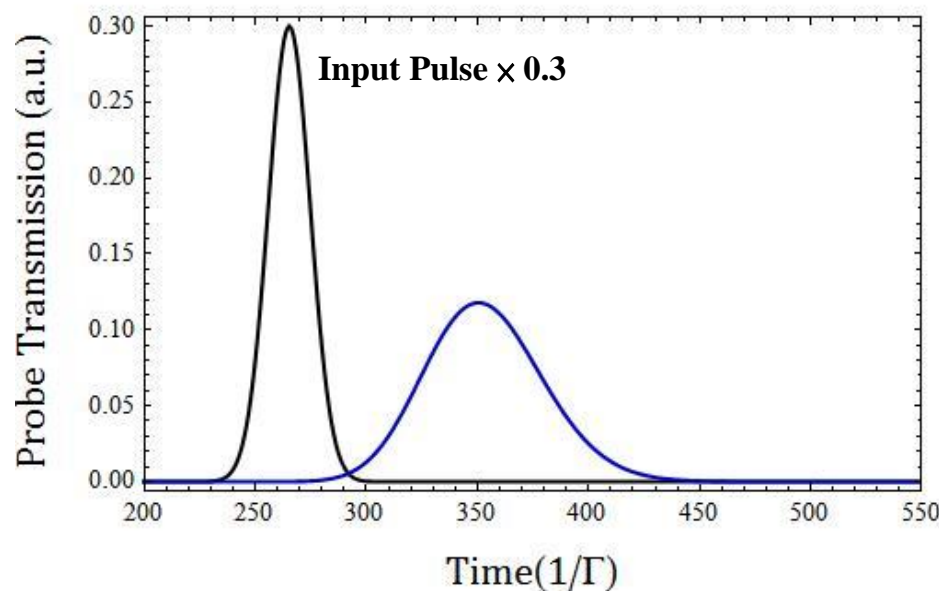
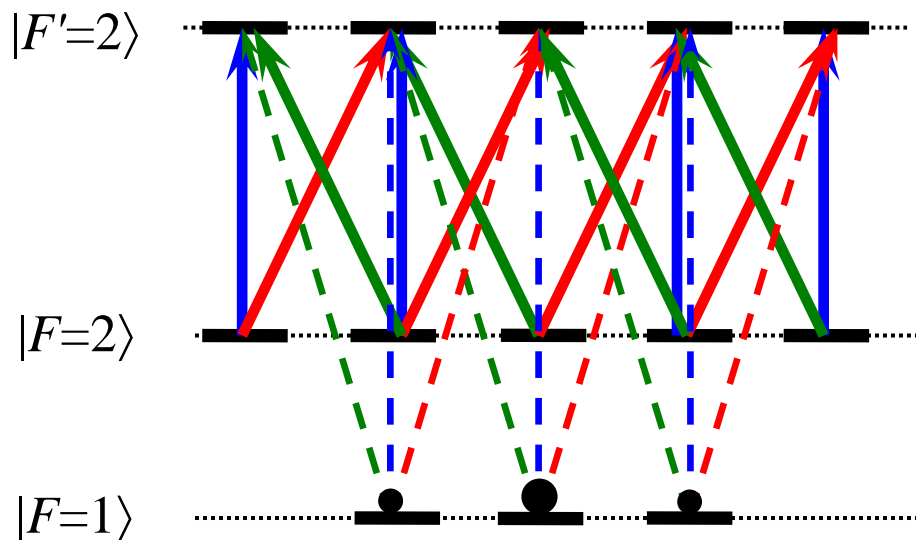


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 13-Level system with Zeeman shift

$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

$B_z = 0$

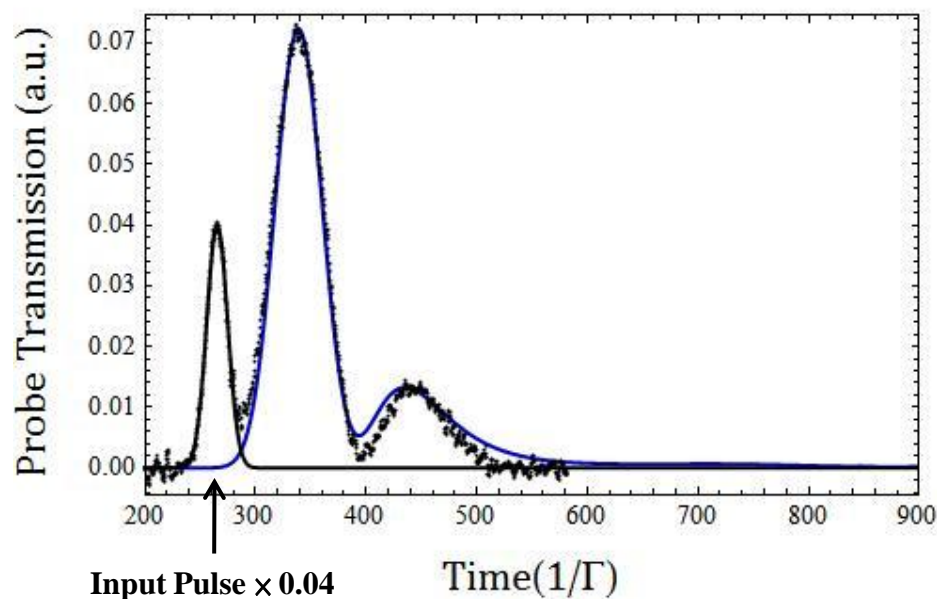
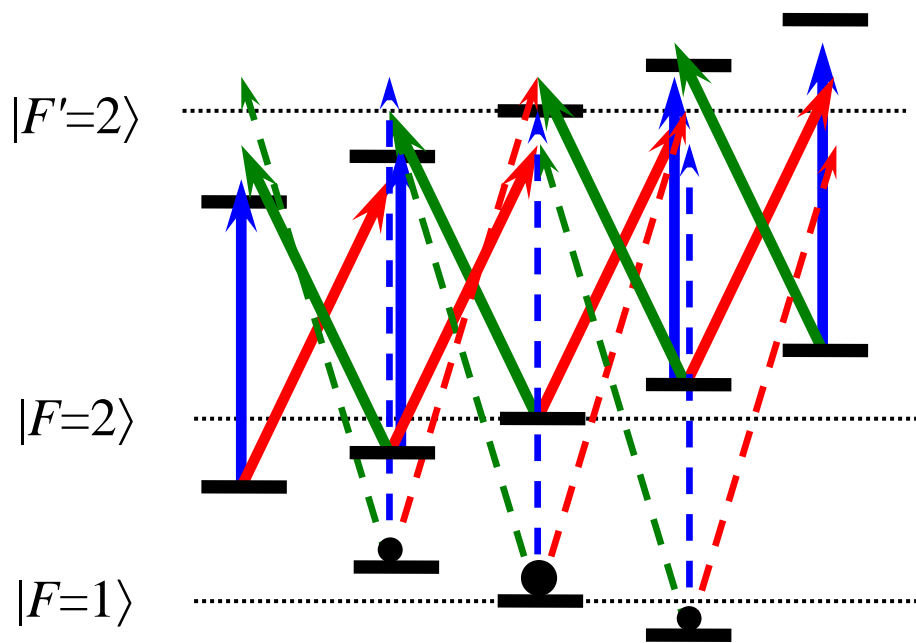


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 13-Level system with Zeeman shift

$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

$B_z = 107 \text{ mG}$

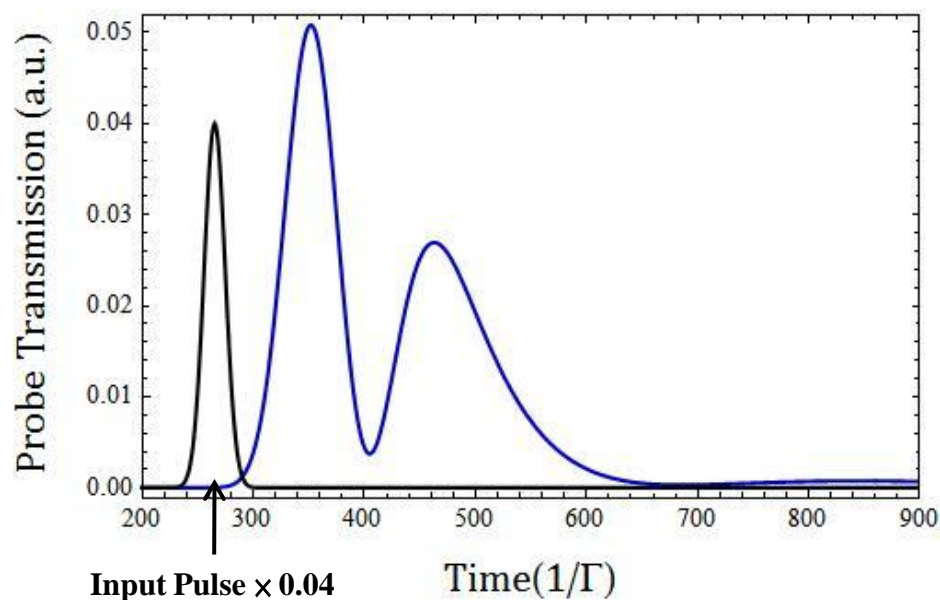
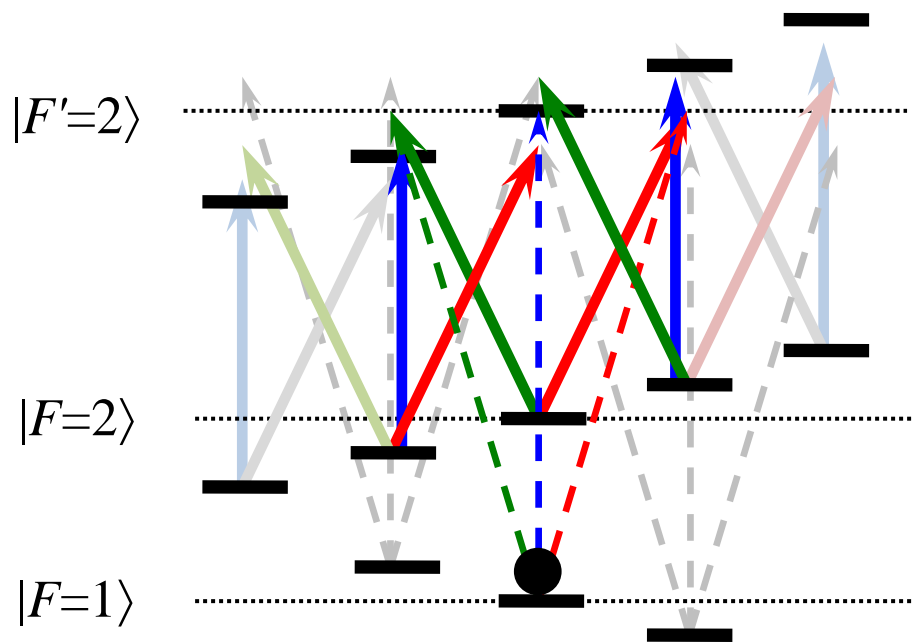


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 13-Level system with Zeeman shift

$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

$B_z = 107 \text{ mG}$

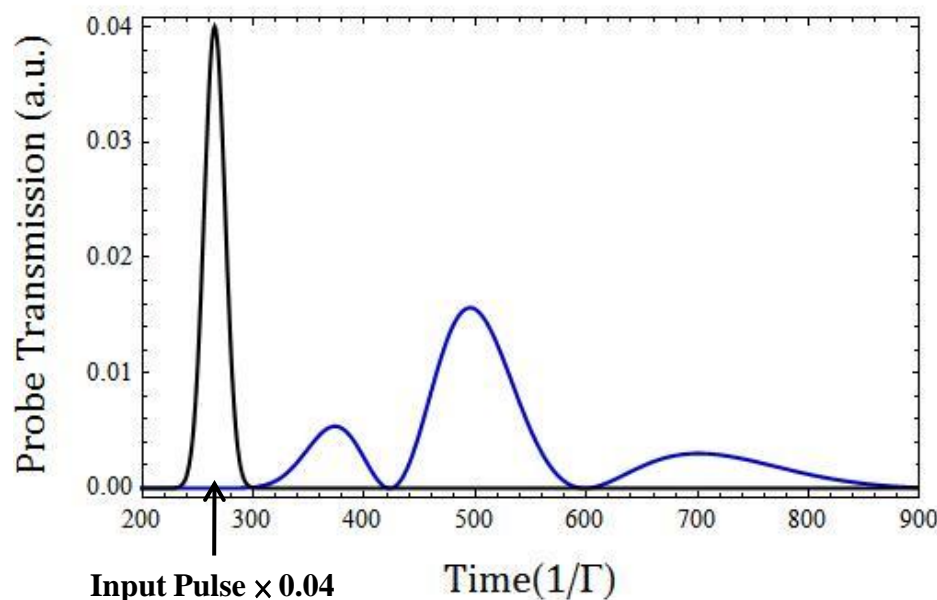
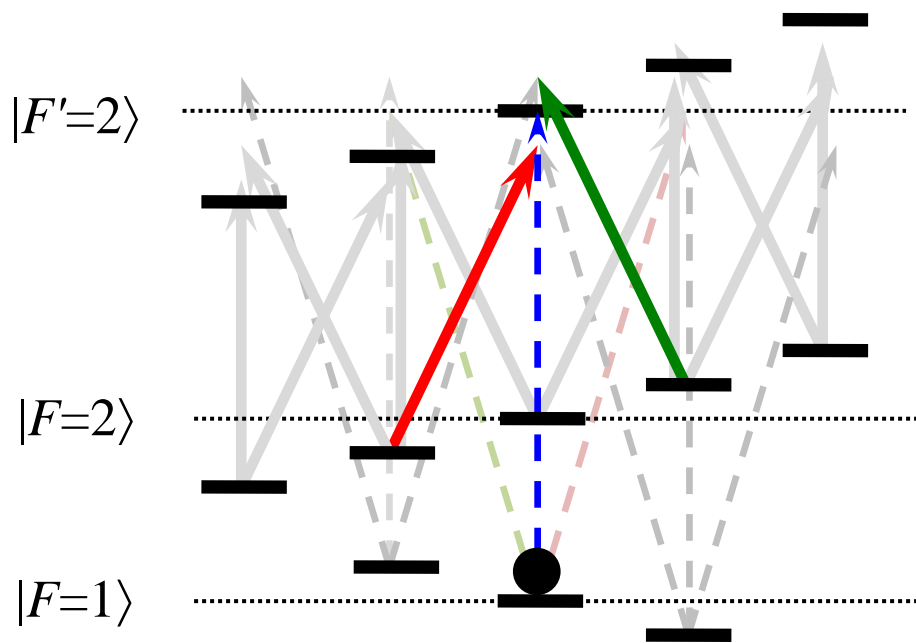


Motivation of Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 13-Level system with Zeeman shift

$m = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad +2$

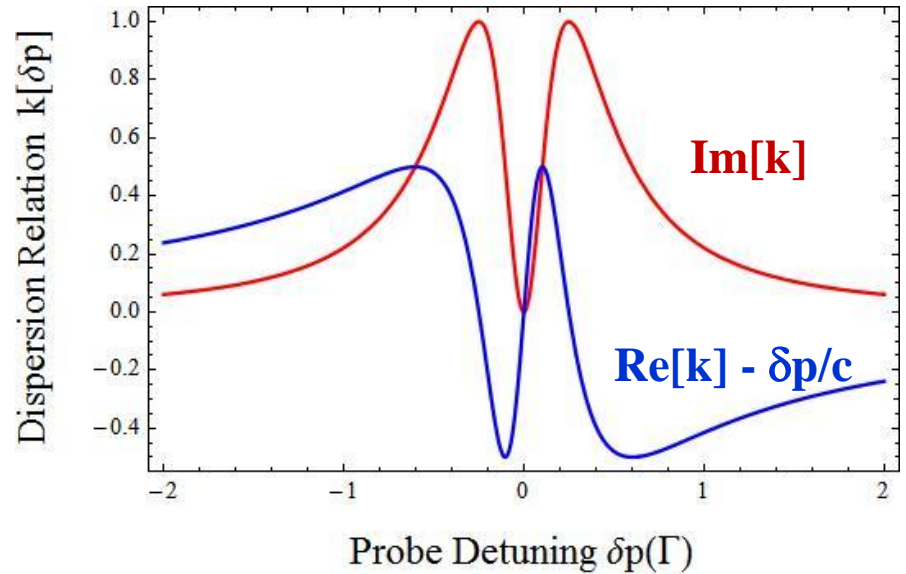
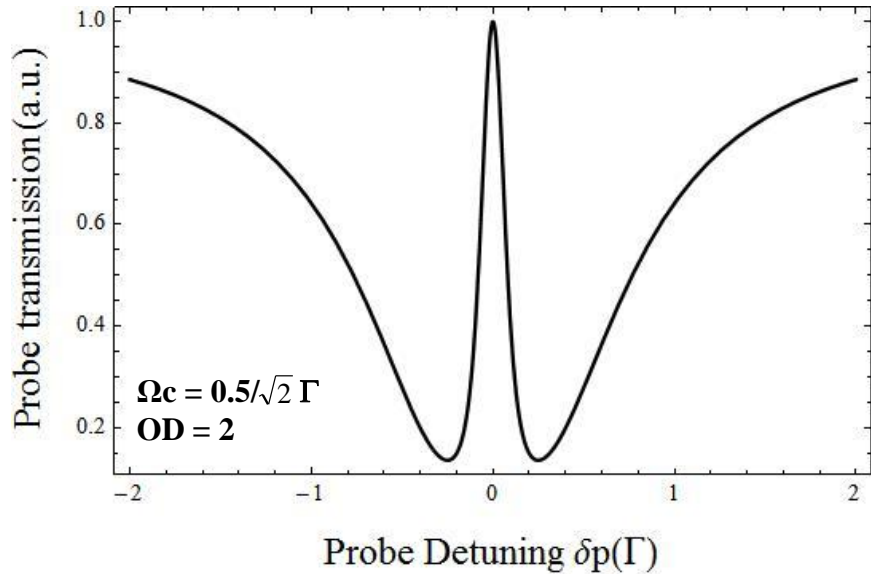
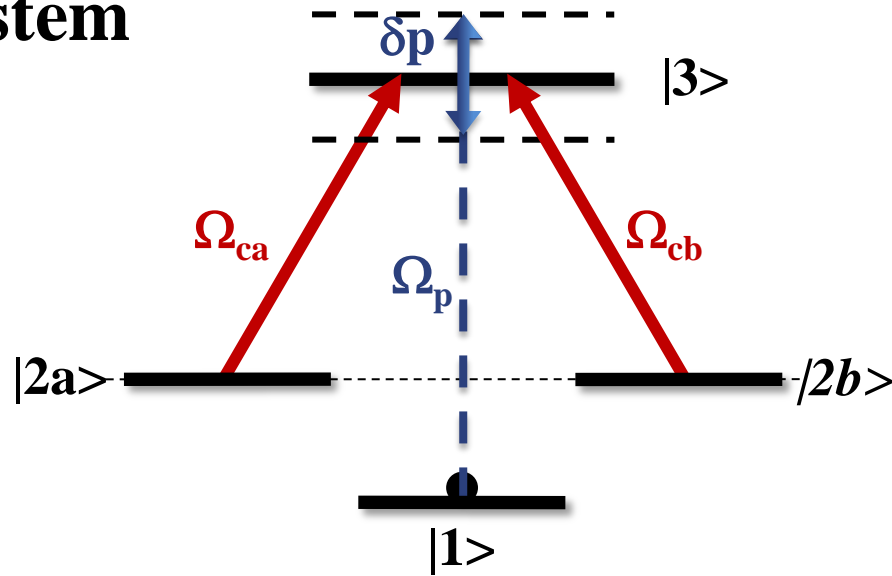
$B_z = 107 \text{ mG}$



- In a simple 4-level system, the slow light also exhibits multi-pulse output.

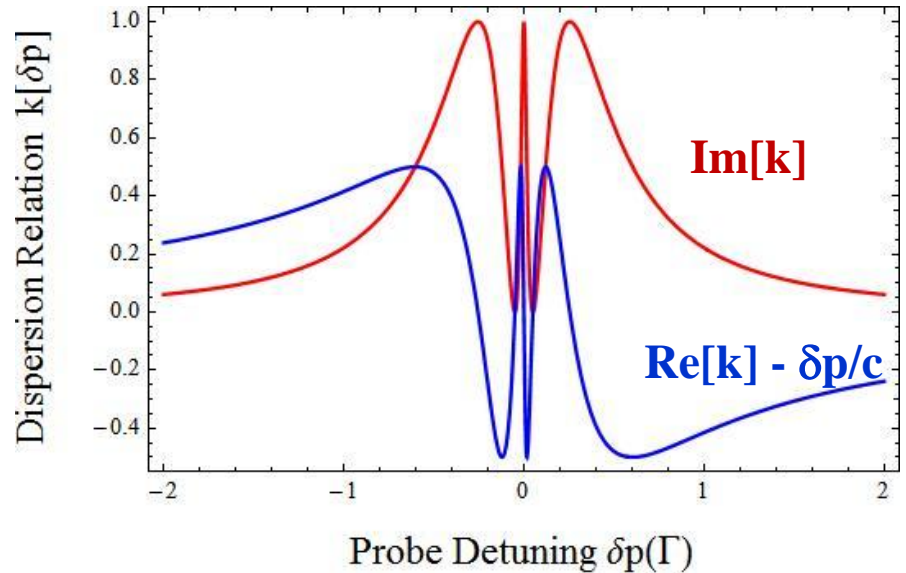
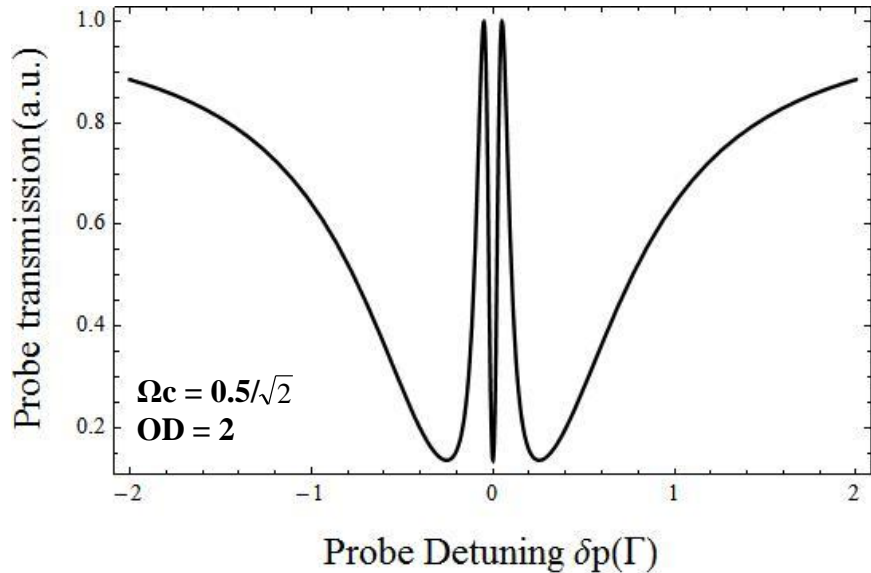
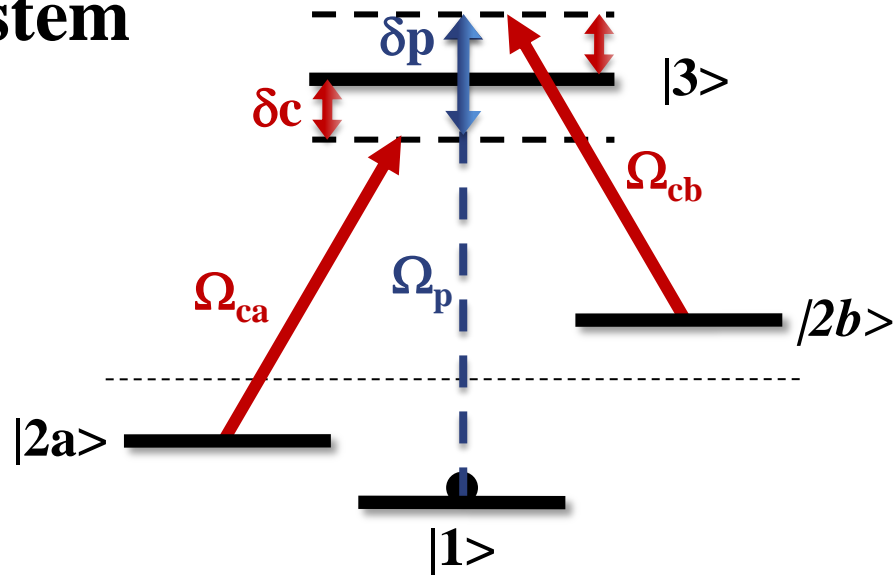
4-Level System

- 4-Level system



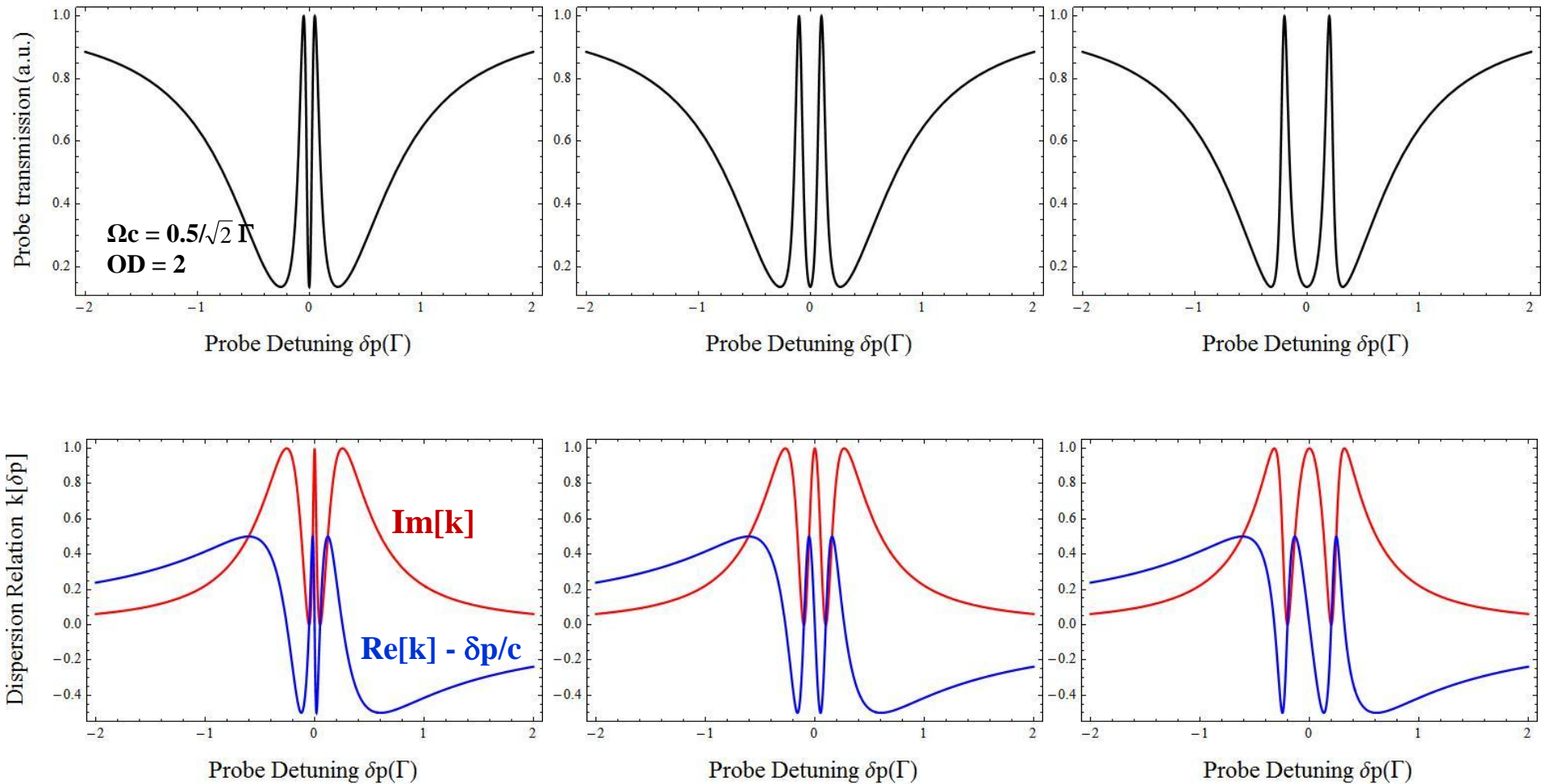
4-Level System

- 4-Level system



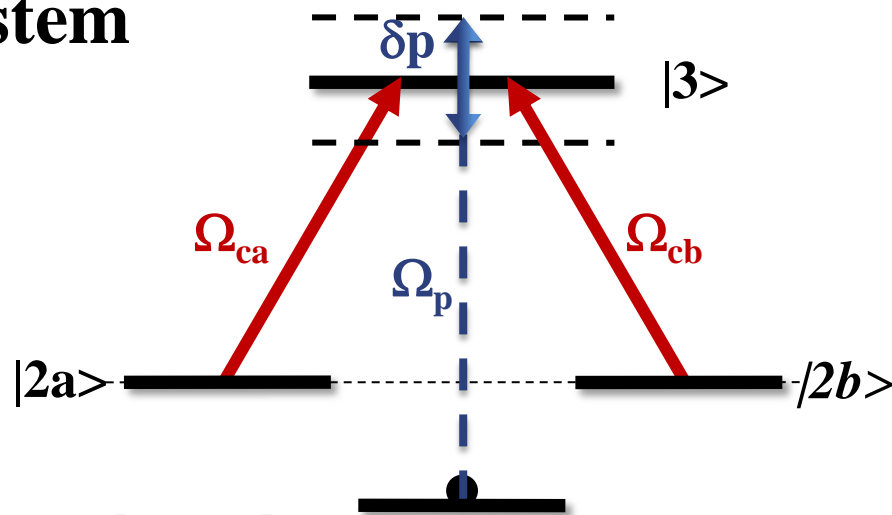
4-Level System

- 4-Level system: Change $\delta c = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 \Gamma$

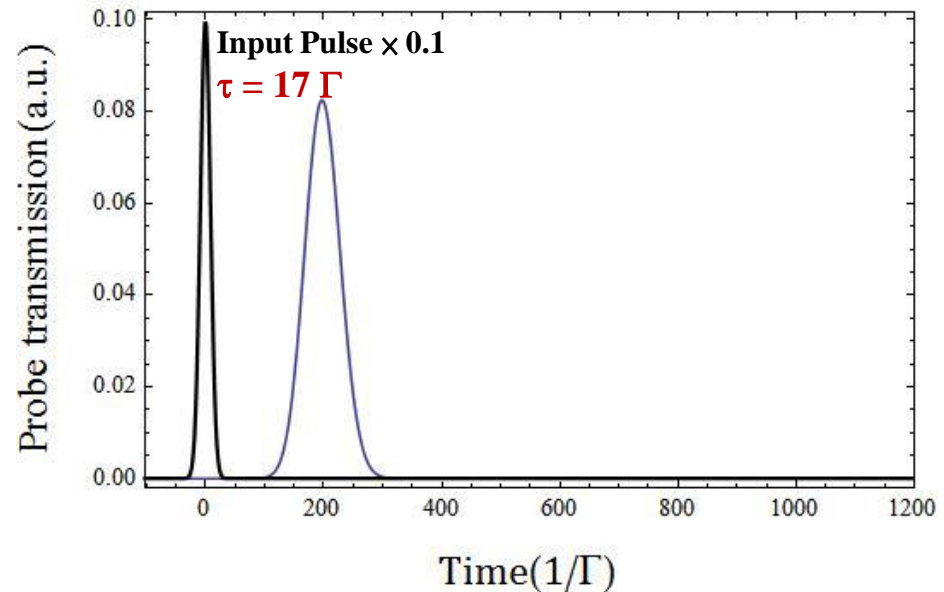
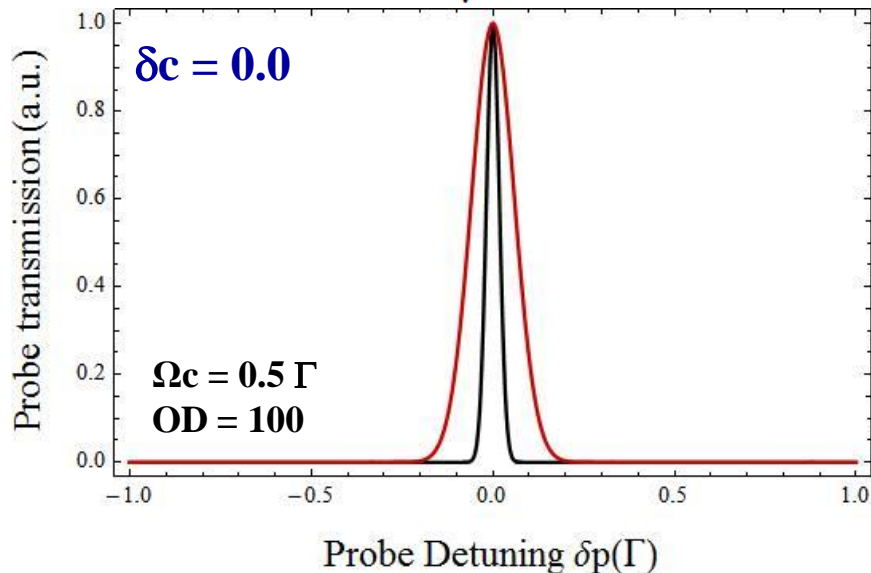


Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system

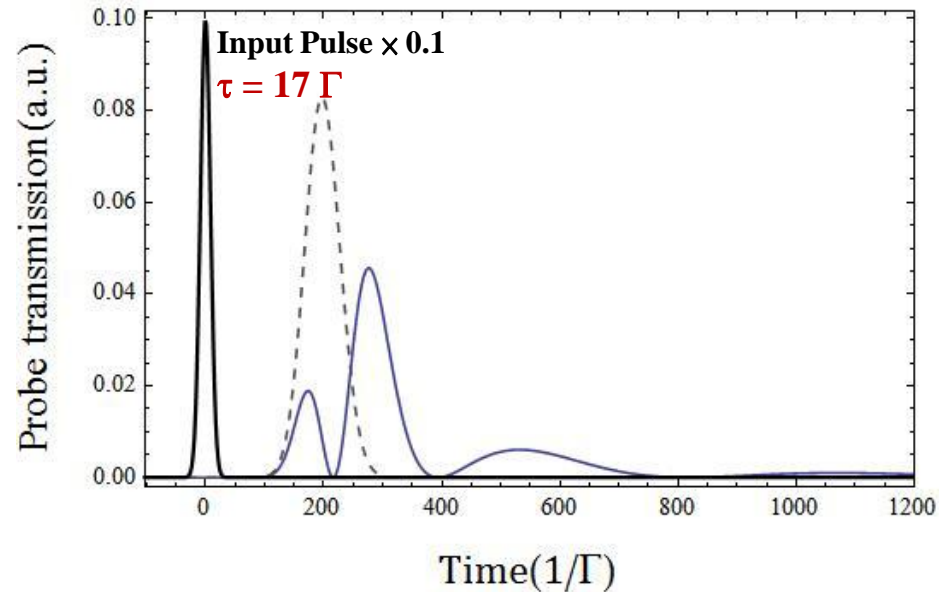
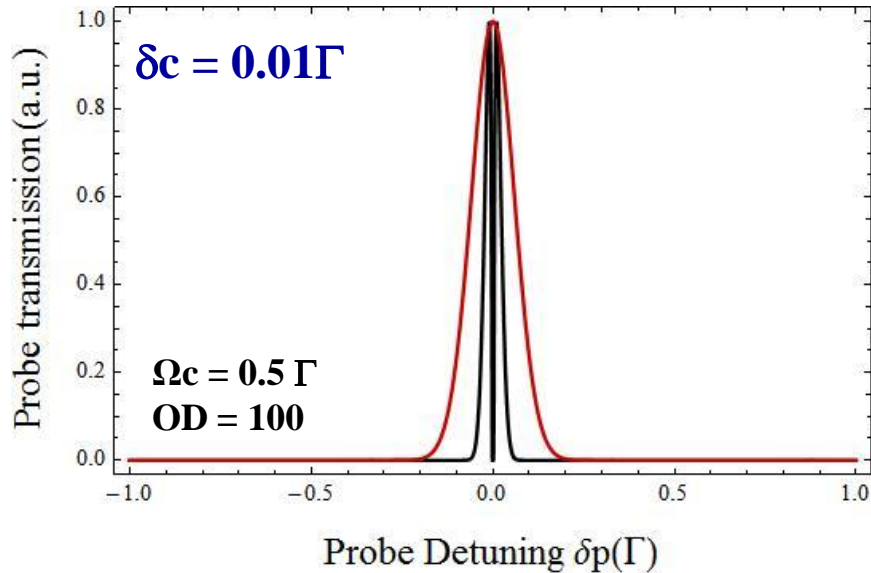
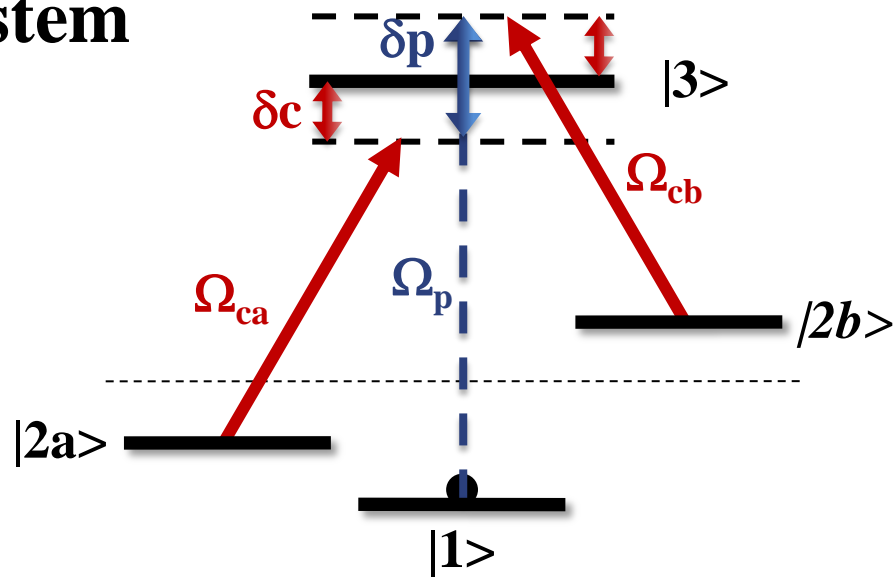


$$E(\omega) = \frac{E_0\tau}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{\tau^2(\omega-\omega_0)^2}{4}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Fourier Transform}} E(t) = E_0 e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^2} + i\omega_0 t$$



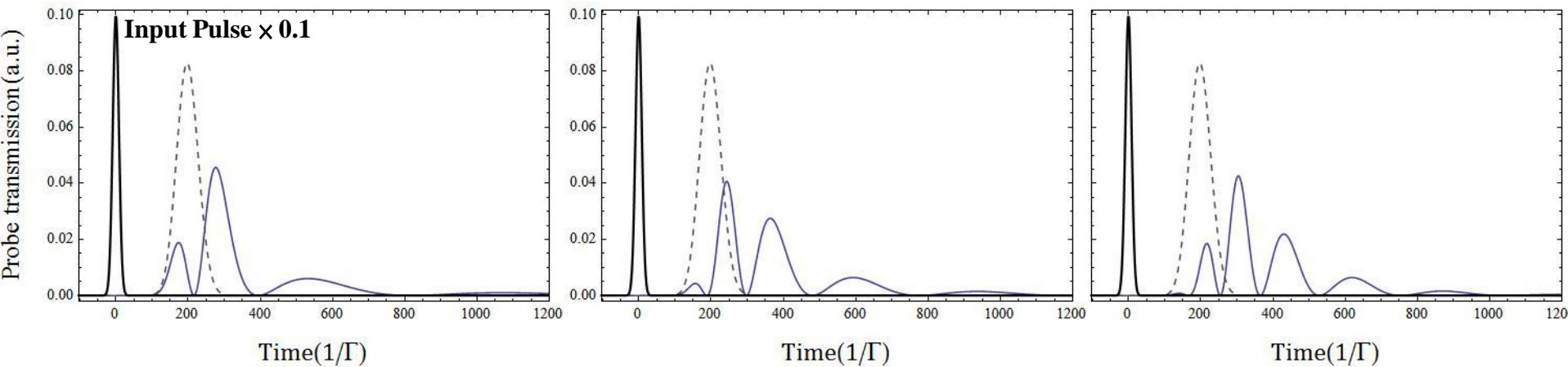
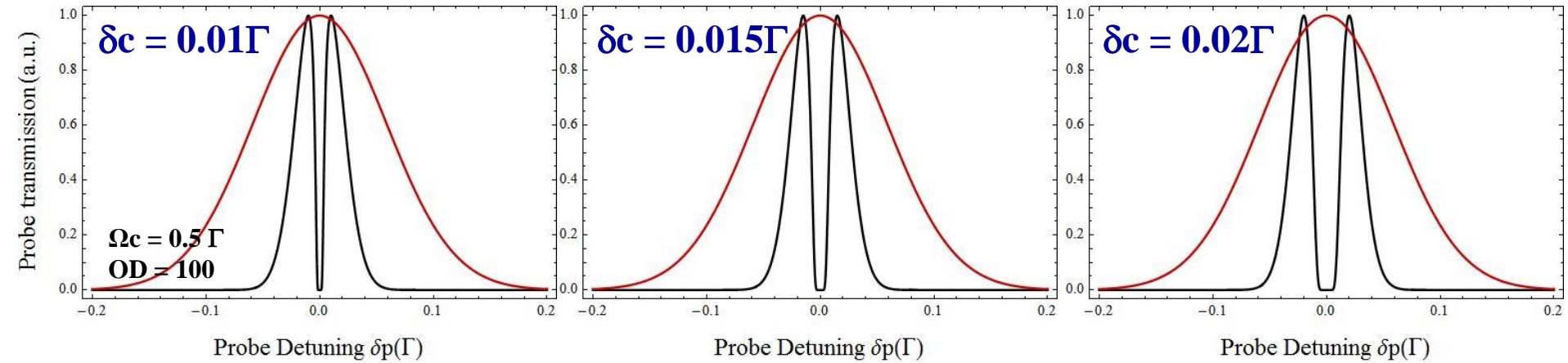
Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system



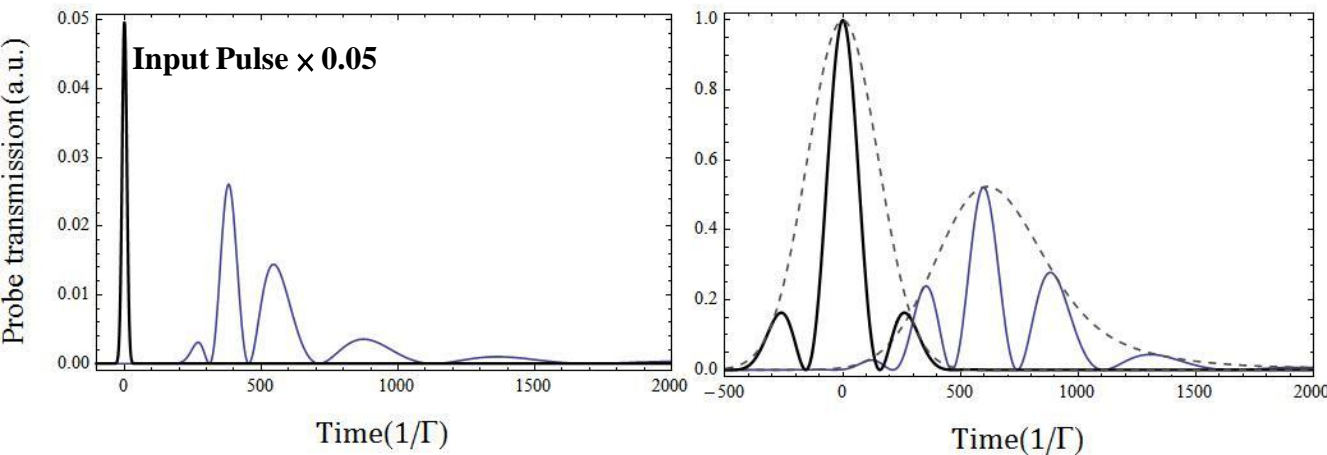
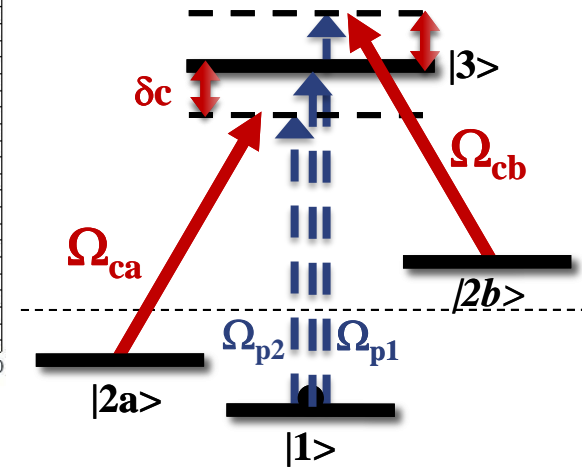
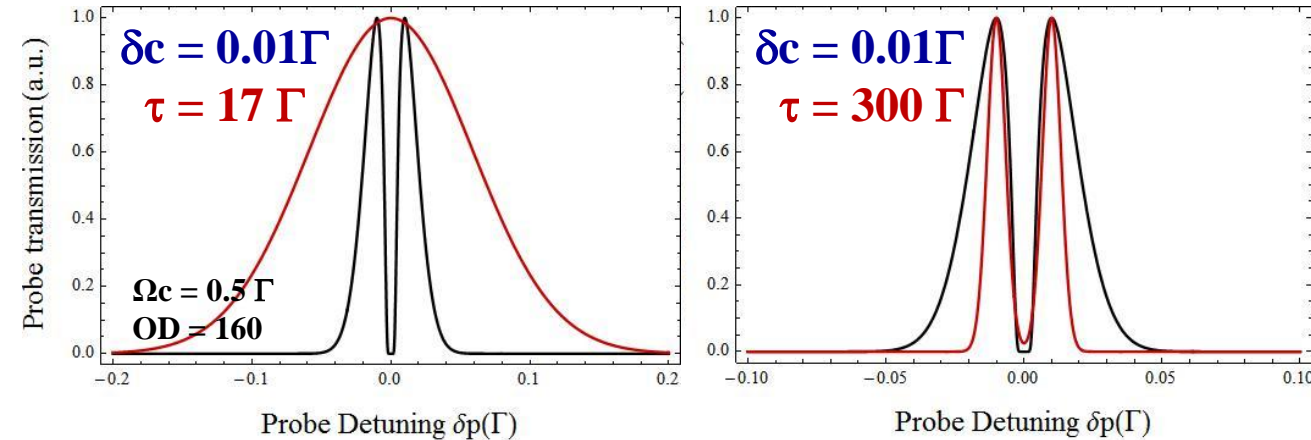
Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system: Change $\delta c = 0.01, 0.015, 0.02 \Gamma$



Slow Light in 4-Level System

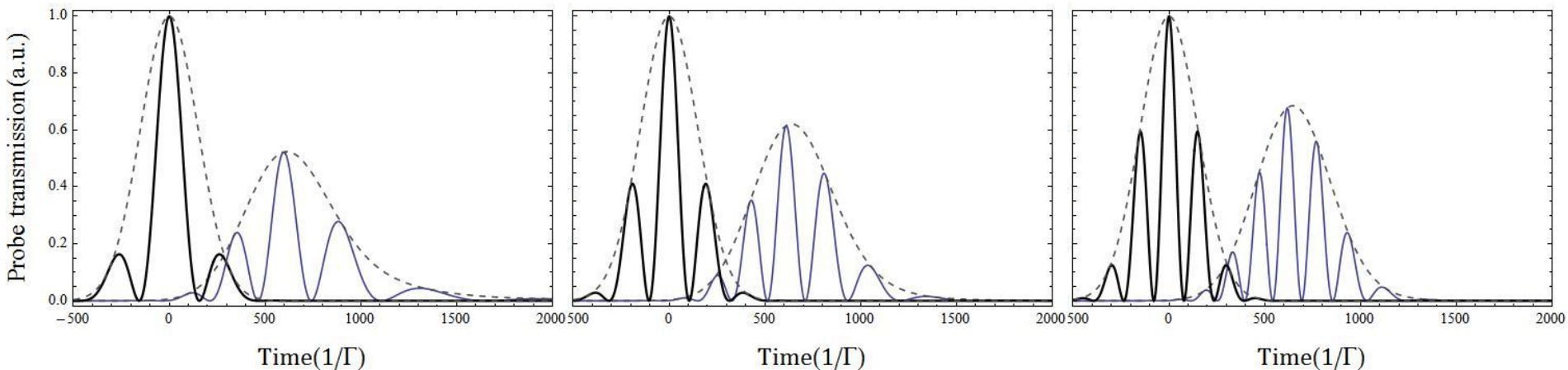
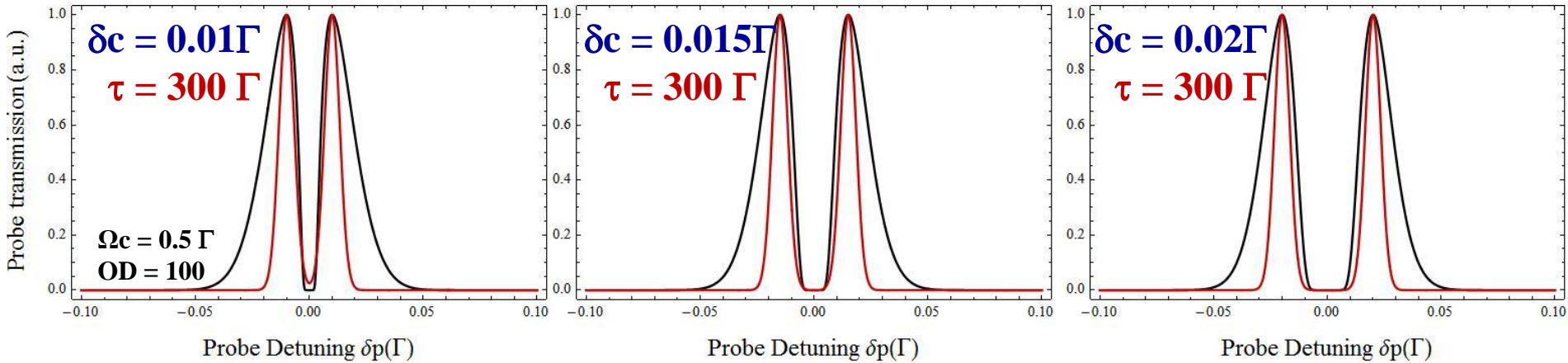
- 4-Level system



$$E(\omega) = \frac{E_0 \tau}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{\tau^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{4}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Fourier Transform}} E(t) = E_0 e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^2 + i\omega_0 t}$$

Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system: Change $\delta c = 0.01, 0.015, 0.02 \Gamma$

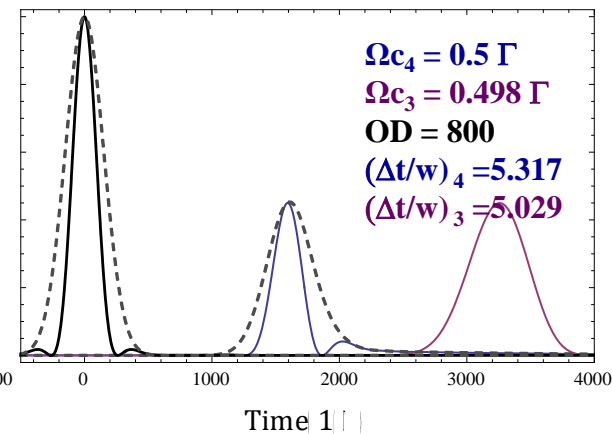
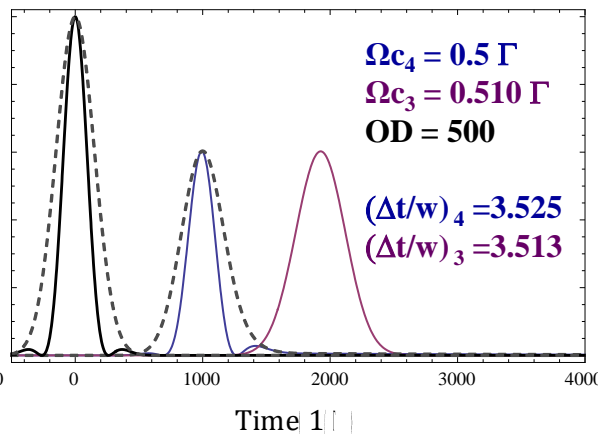
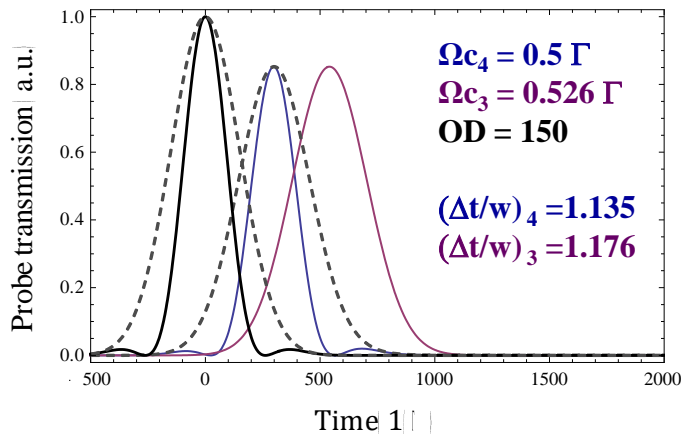
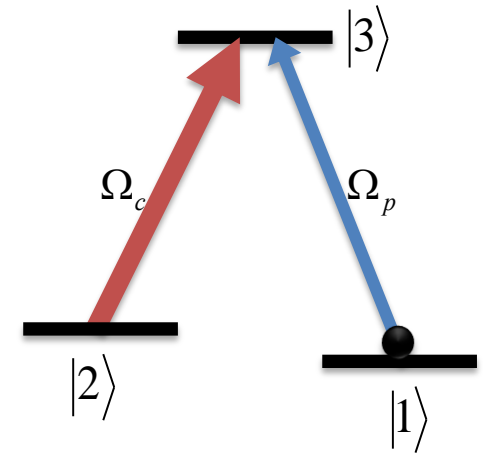
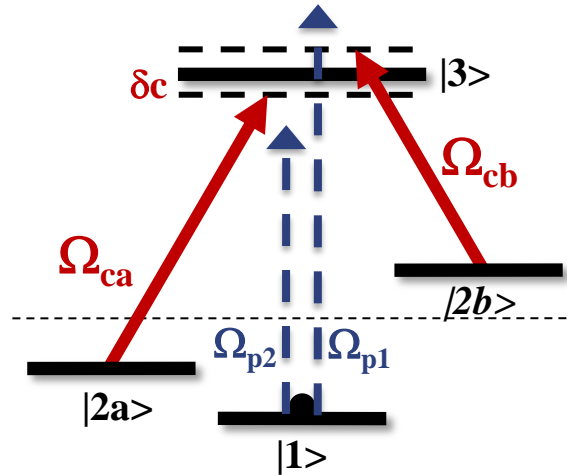
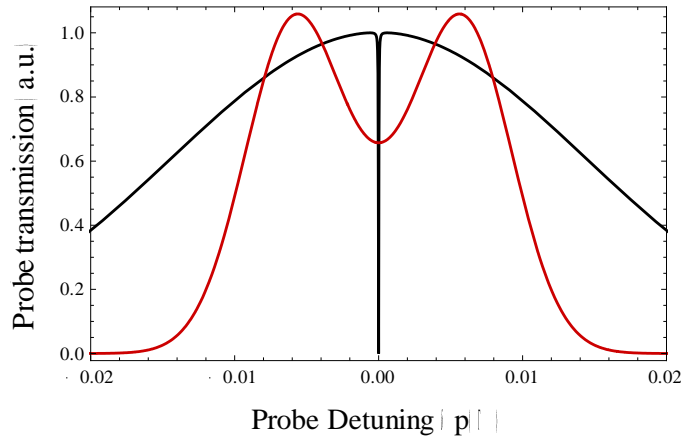


- Multi-pulse output is due to the interference of light that lies on the two EIT windows.
- Separation of EIT window \uparrow , the number of output pulses \uparrow .

Slow Light in 3 & 4-Level System

- 4-Level system: $\delta c = 0.0006 \Gamma$

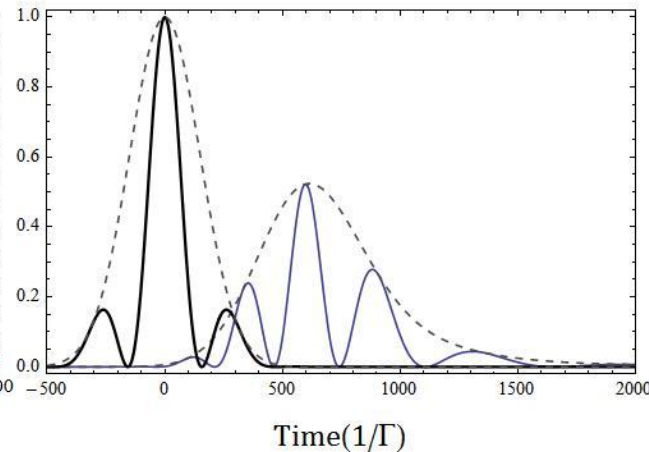
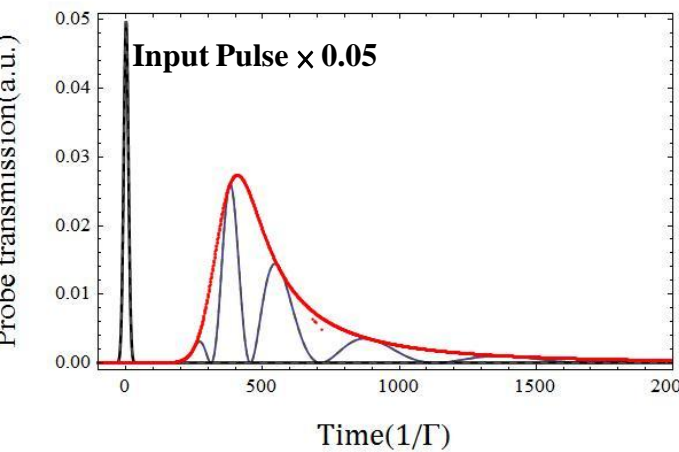
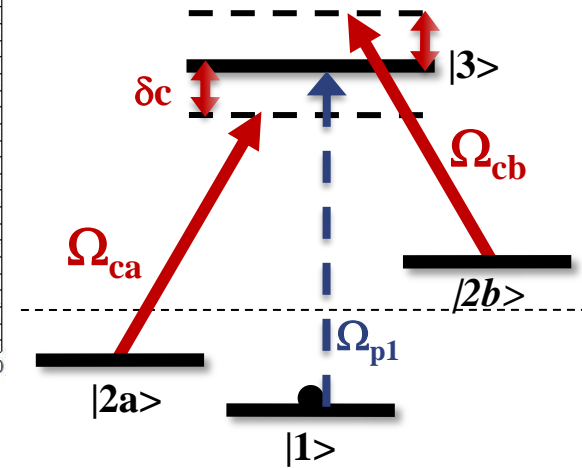
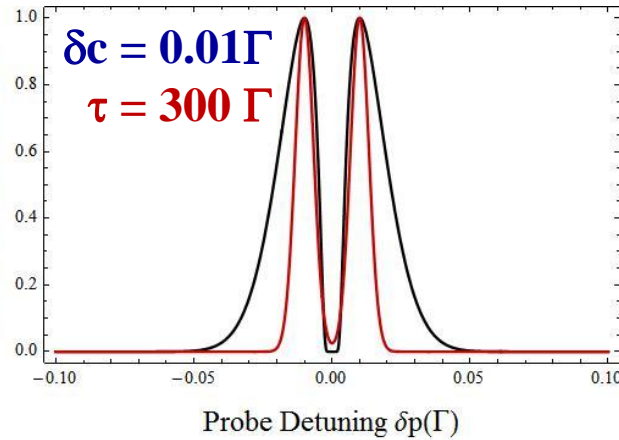
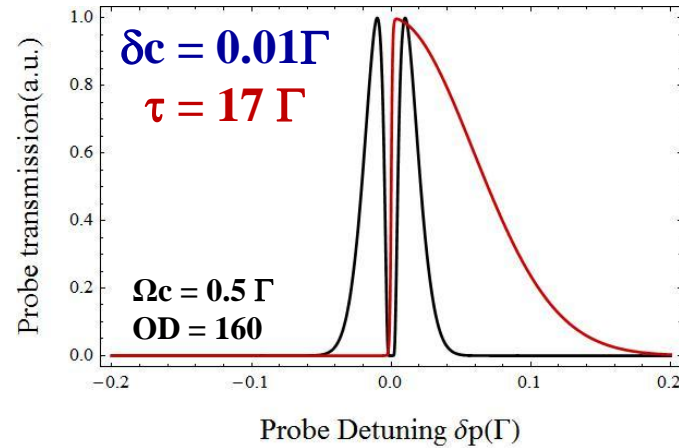
$\delta c = 0.0006 \Gamma$ $\tau = 300 \Gamma$



- $(\Delta t / w)$: Ratio of delay time Δt to output pulse width w .

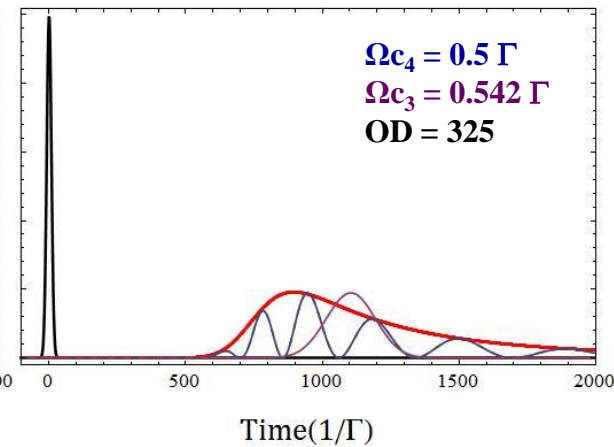
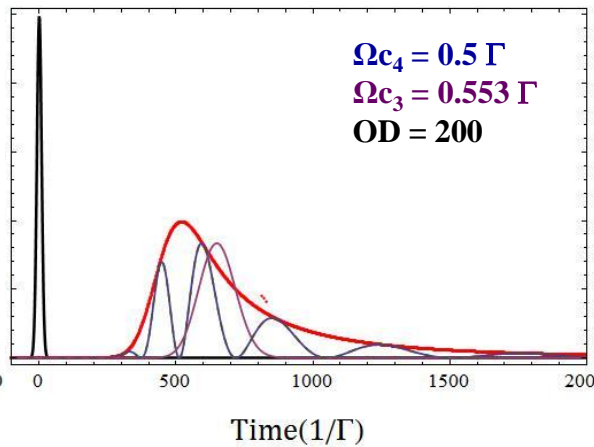
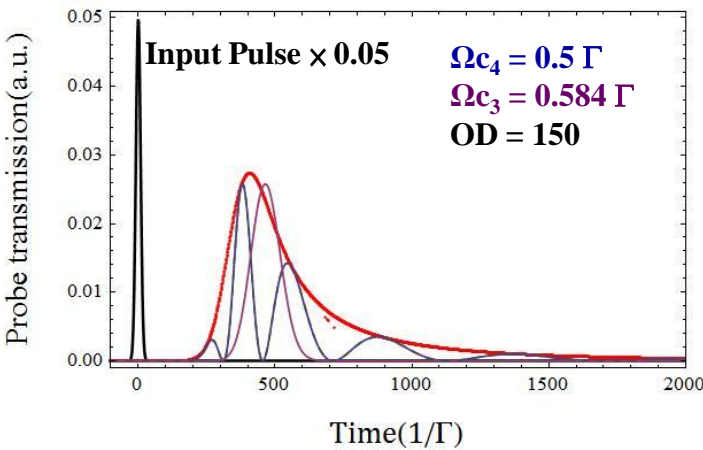
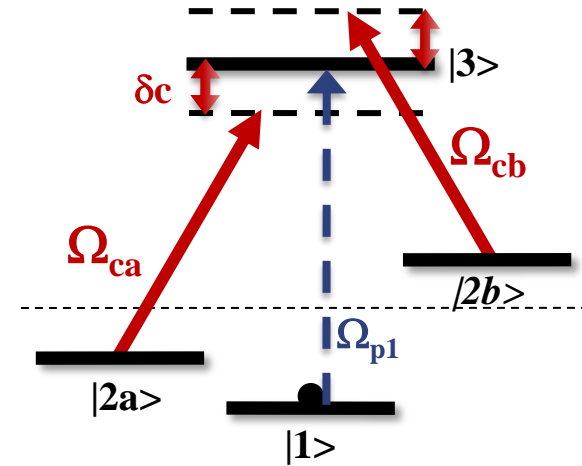
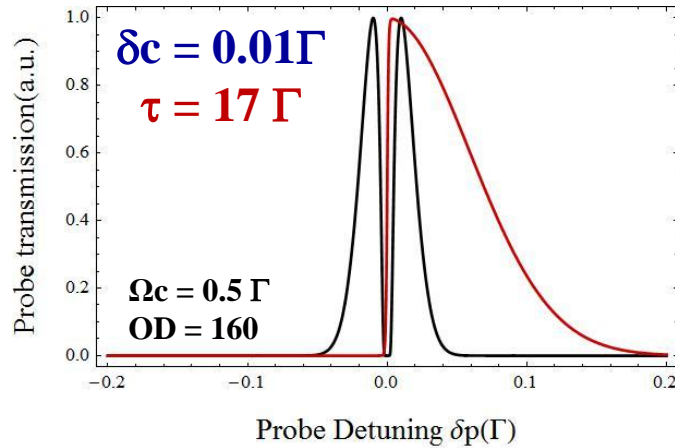
Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system



Slow Light in 4-Level System

- 4-Level system



Summery

- **Slow Light in 3-Level system**

- In a EIT system, the probe beam can be transparent due to quantum interference at certain frequency.
- The reduction of group velocity is due to a large variation in linear dispersion within the EIT window.
- Delay time is proportional to $OD/\Omega c^2$

- **Slow Light in 4-Level system**

- We can tune the location of two EIT windows by changing the coupling detuning.
- Multi-pulse output comes from the interference of light that lies on the two EIT windows.
- It help us to identify the underlying mechanism of 2 pulses slow light with different group velocities in the 13-level system with B_{\perp} .

Thank you for your attention !