



# SPONTANEOUS PARAMETRIC DOWN-CONVERSION FROM MICRO- TO NANOSCALE

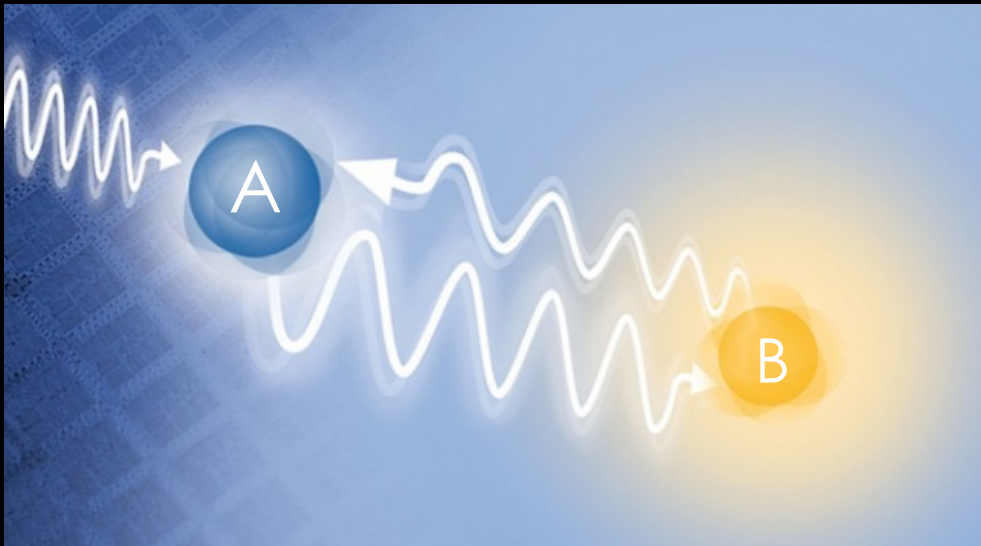
Alexander Solntsev

University of Technology Sydney

# QUANTUM OPTICS

**Entanglement** – correlations without interaction

- Entangled photons are interconnected
- Measurement of one photon affects the other photon



# QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement – correlations without interaction

Two *photons* and two *channels*  
(A and B)                      (1 and 2)

# QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement – correlations without interaction

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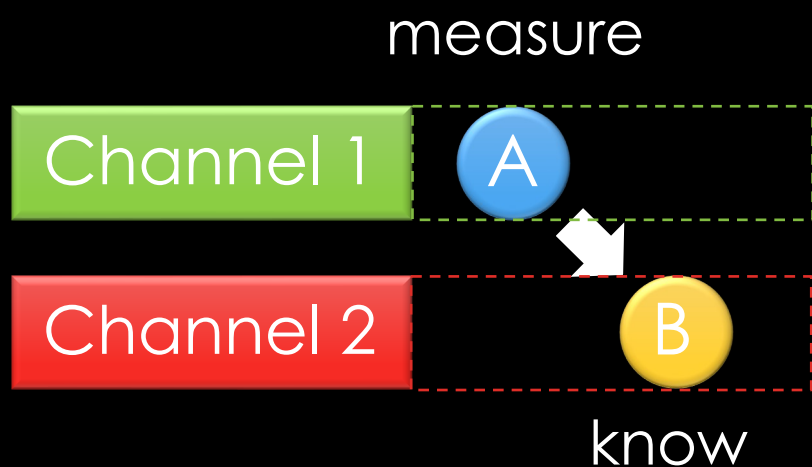
Entangled state #1:  $|A_1, B_2\rangle + |A_2, B_1\rangle$  (one set of parameters)

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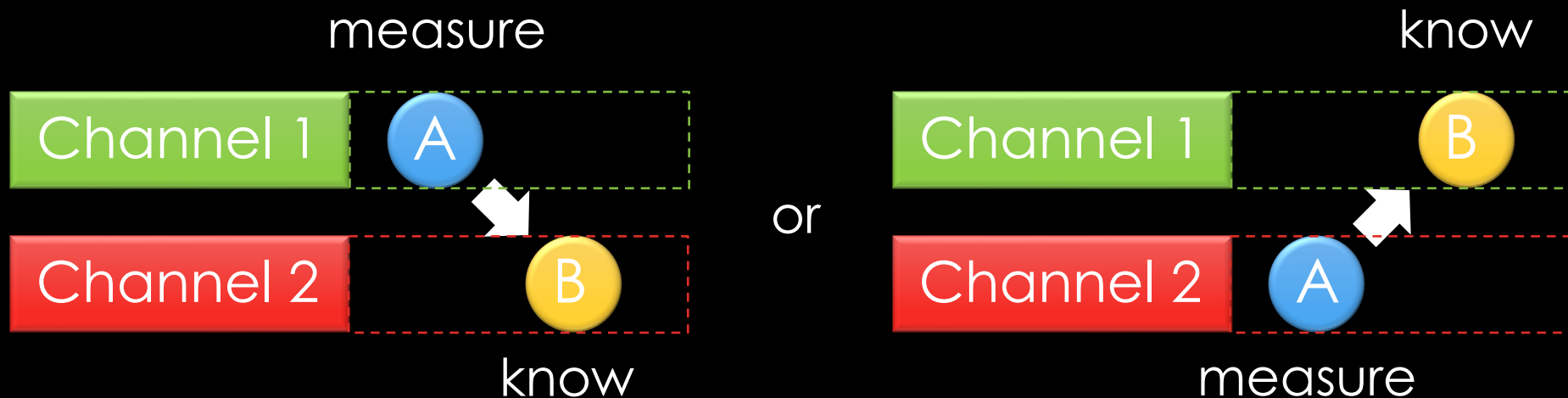


# QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement – correlations without interaction

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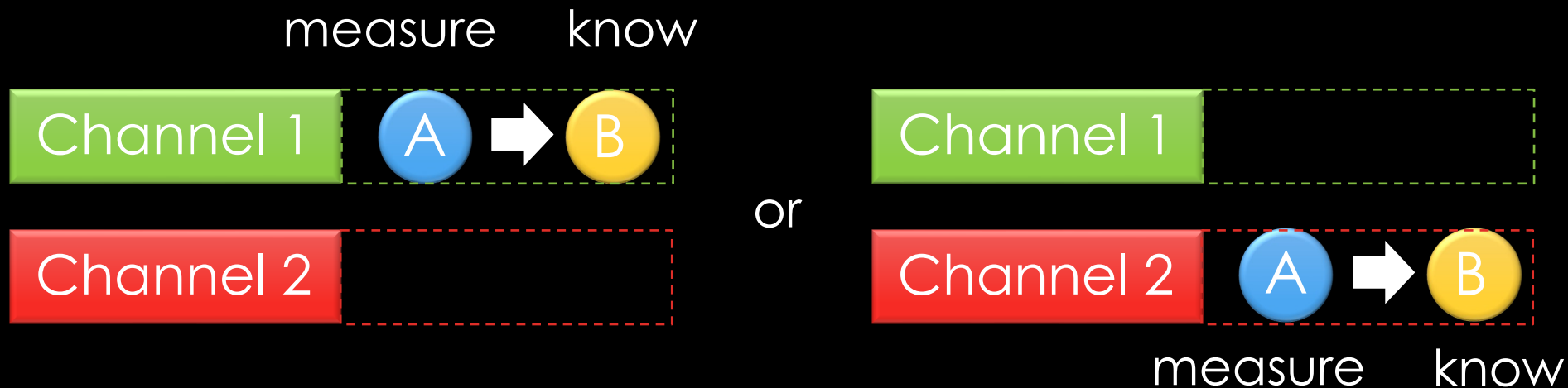


# QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement – correlations without interaction

Two *photons* and two *channels*  
(A and B) (1 and 2)

Entangled state #2:  $|A_1, B_1\rangle + |A_2, B_2\rangle$  (another set of parameters)



# QUANTUM OPTICS

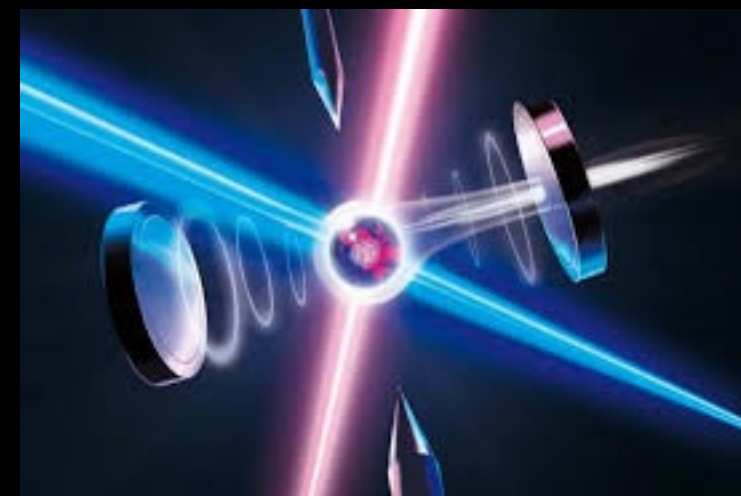
## Applications of entanglement



Secure communication



Fast computation



Precise metrology



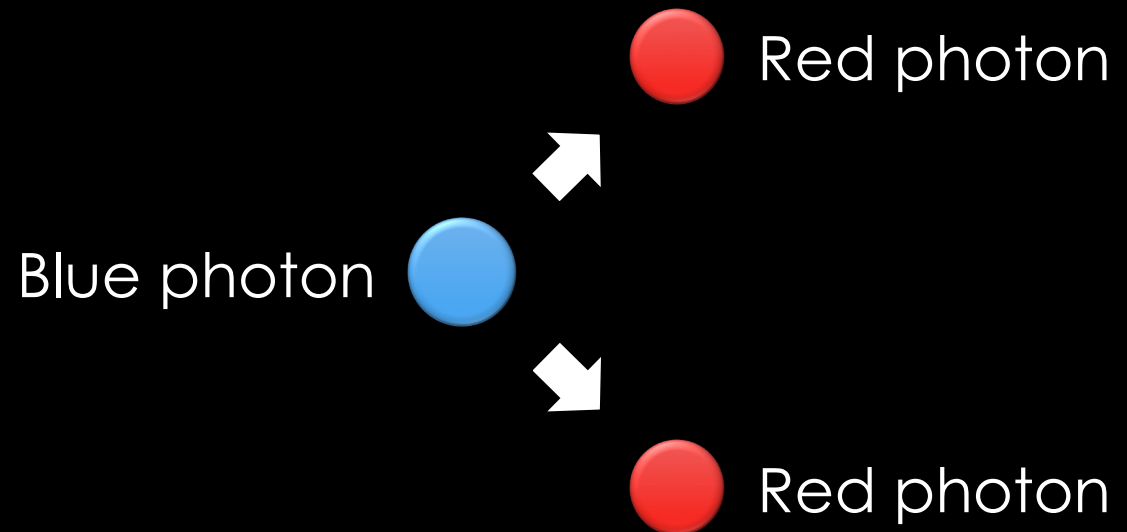


# NONLINEAR OPTICS

- Intense light changes matter
- Different colors of light interact through matter
- Light color can be changed

# NONLINEAR OPTICS

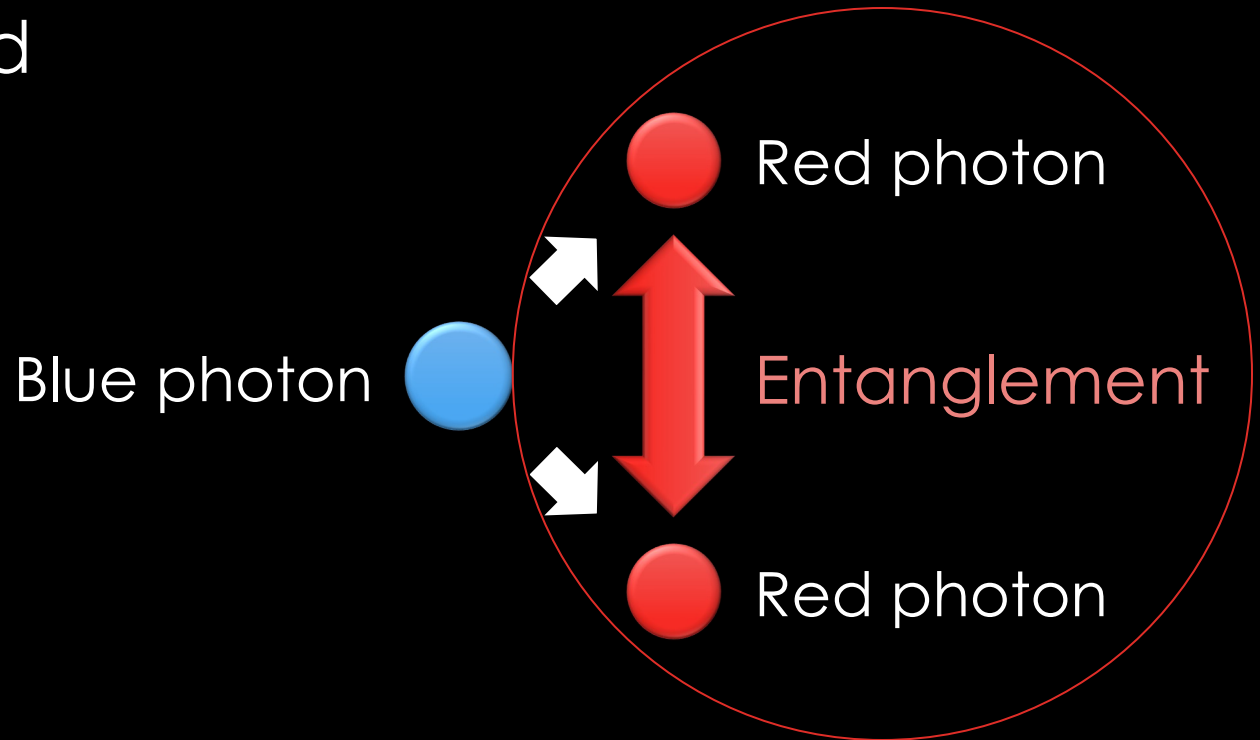
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# NONLINEAR OPTICS

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- Different colors of light interact through matter
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Creating a pair of **entangled** photons using **nonlinearity** (SPDC)



# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

- A lot of light + hardly any light
  - Integrated nonlinear quantum optics

# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

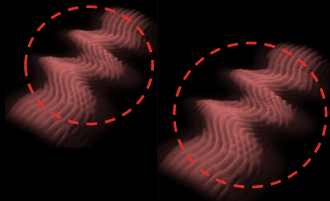
- A lot of light + hardly any light
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Powerful  
blue  
laser



Separated by color



Two  
red  
photons





# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

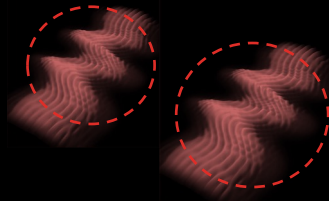
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Can we control  
entanglement with a laser  
through optical  
nonlinearity?

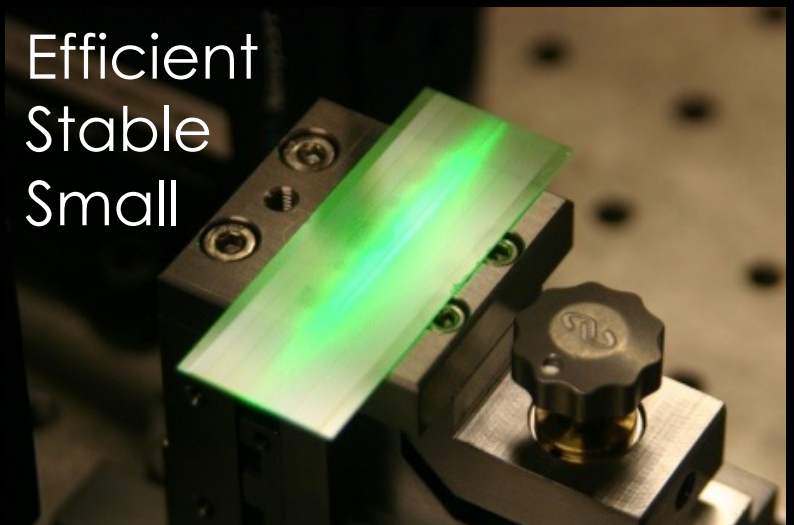
# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

- A lot of light + hardly any light
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- On-chip integration



# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

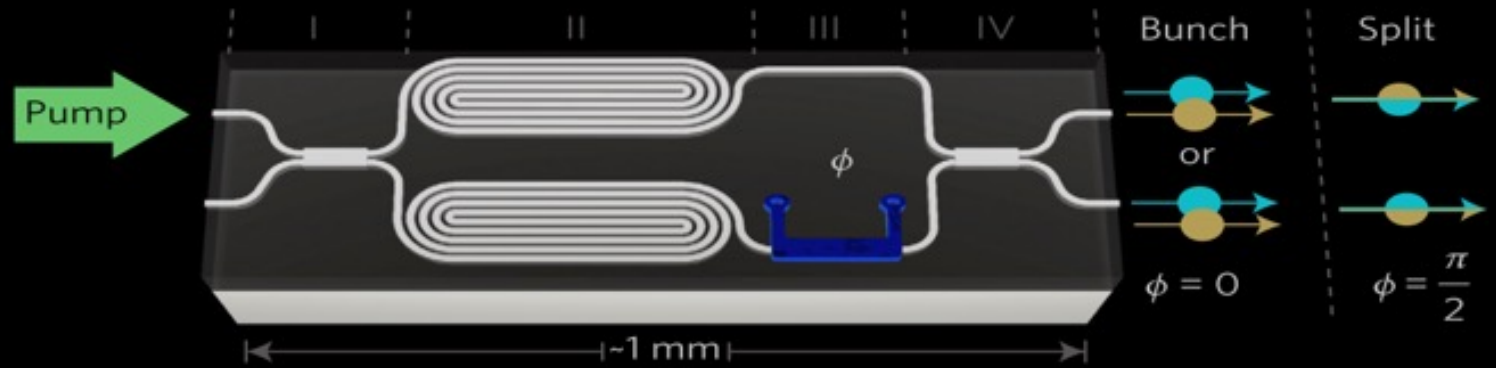
- A lot of light + hardly any light
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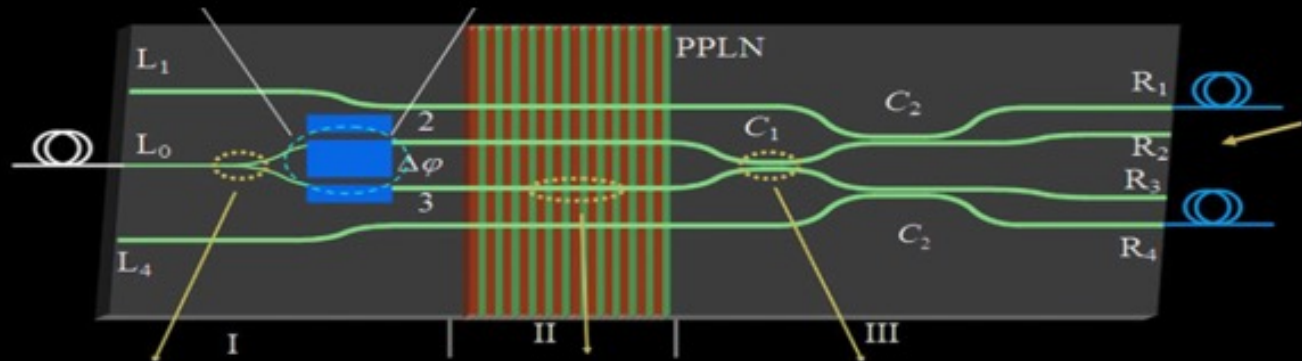
Efficient  
Stable  
Small

# ON-CHIP QUANTUM OPTICS

- Generating **entangled** photons on a **nonlinear** chip
- Control is complex, requires thermo-optical or electro-optical tuning



Silverstone et al., *Nature Photonics* **8**, 104 (2014)

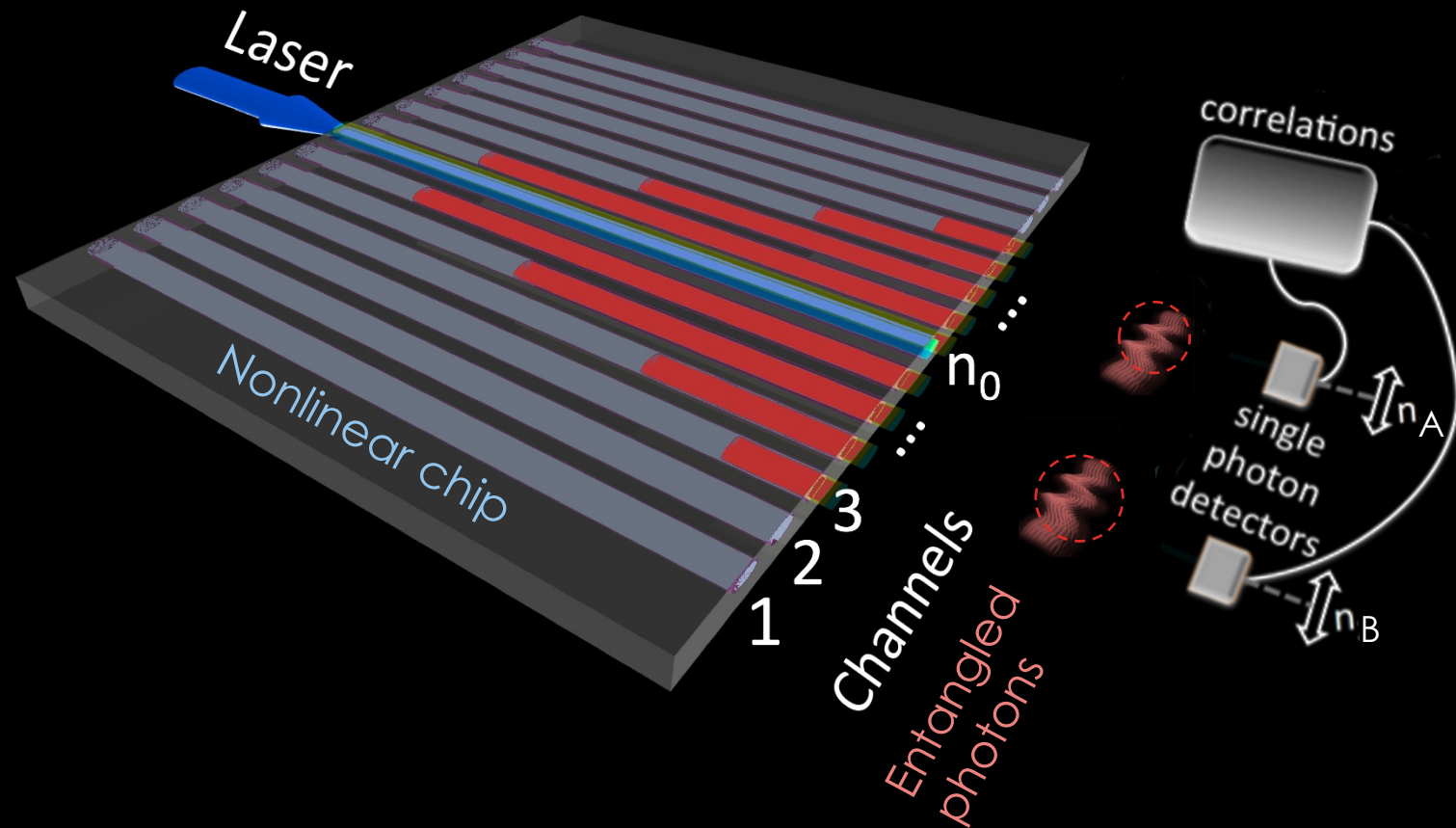


Jin et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **113**, 103601 (2014)

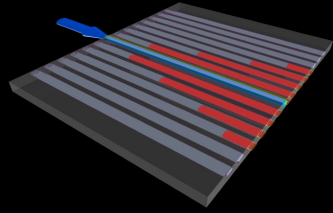


# LASER AND TWO PHOTONS ON A CHIP

Experiment



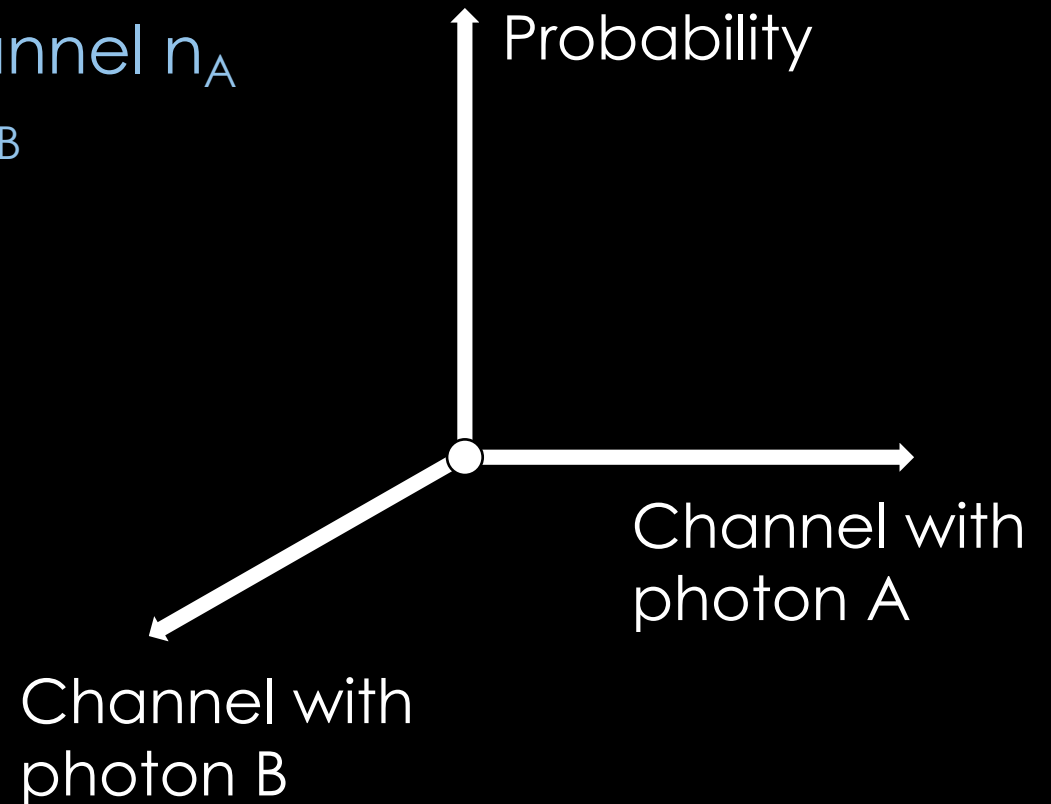




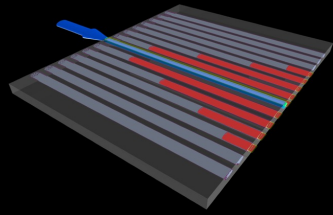
# LASER AND TWO PHOTONS ON A CHIP

## Correlations

- Probability of **photon A** in the channel  $n_A$  while **photon B** is in the channel  $n_B$



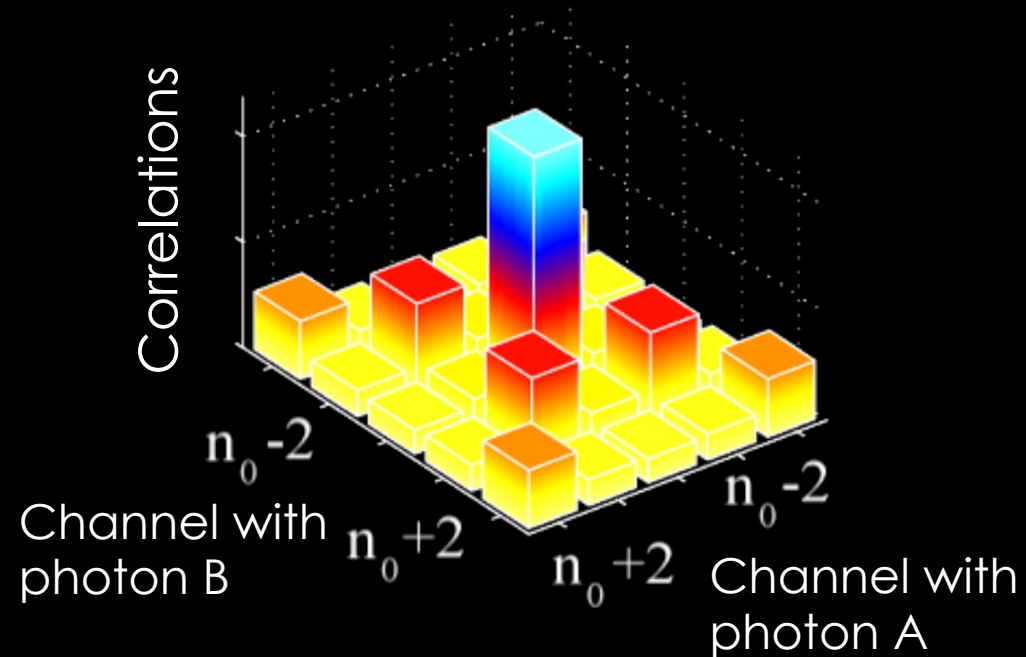
# LASER AND TWO PHOTONS ON A CHIP

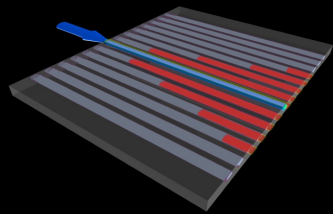


Results

Theory

Entanglement!





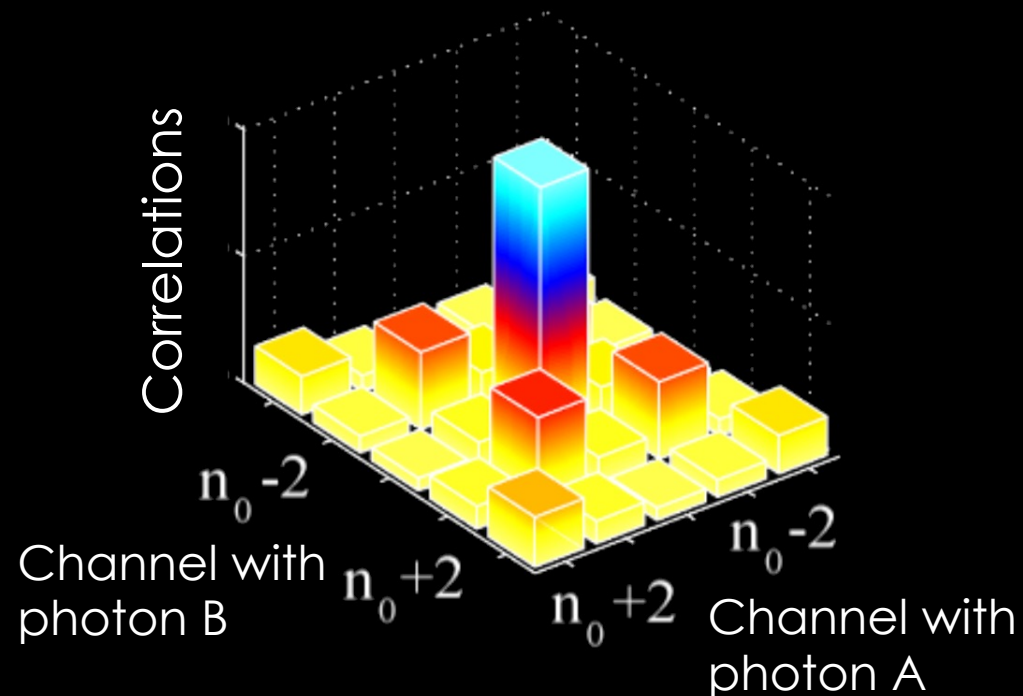
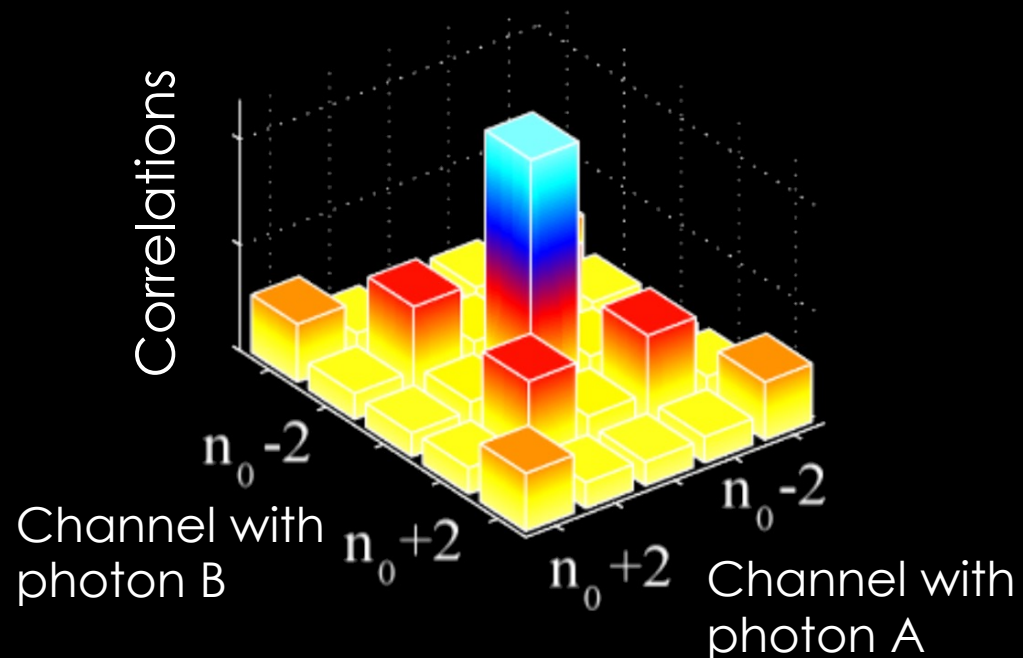
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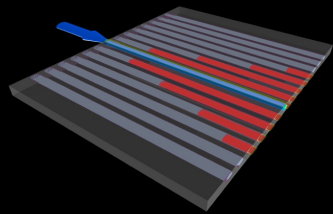
Entanglement!

Experiment



Solntsev et al., PRL 108, 023601 (2012)

Solntsev et al., PRX 4, 031007 (2014)



# LASER AND TWO PHOTONS ON A CHIP

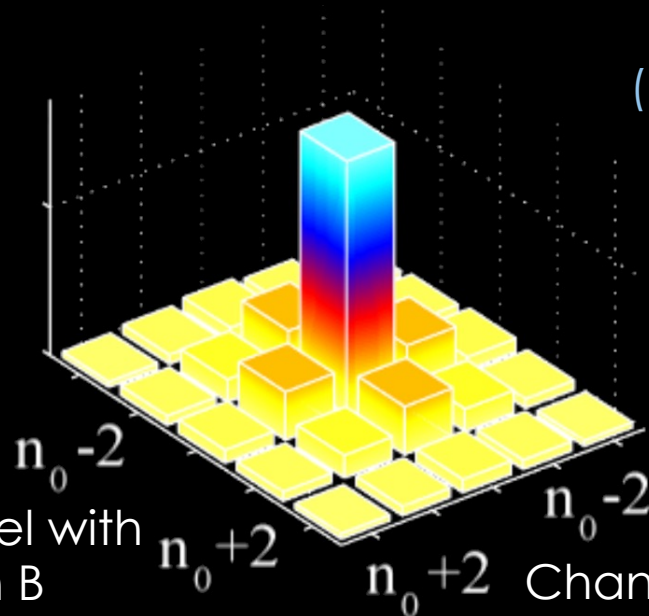
## Results

Theory

Slightly different laser colour  
(1 nm wavelength shift)

Experiment

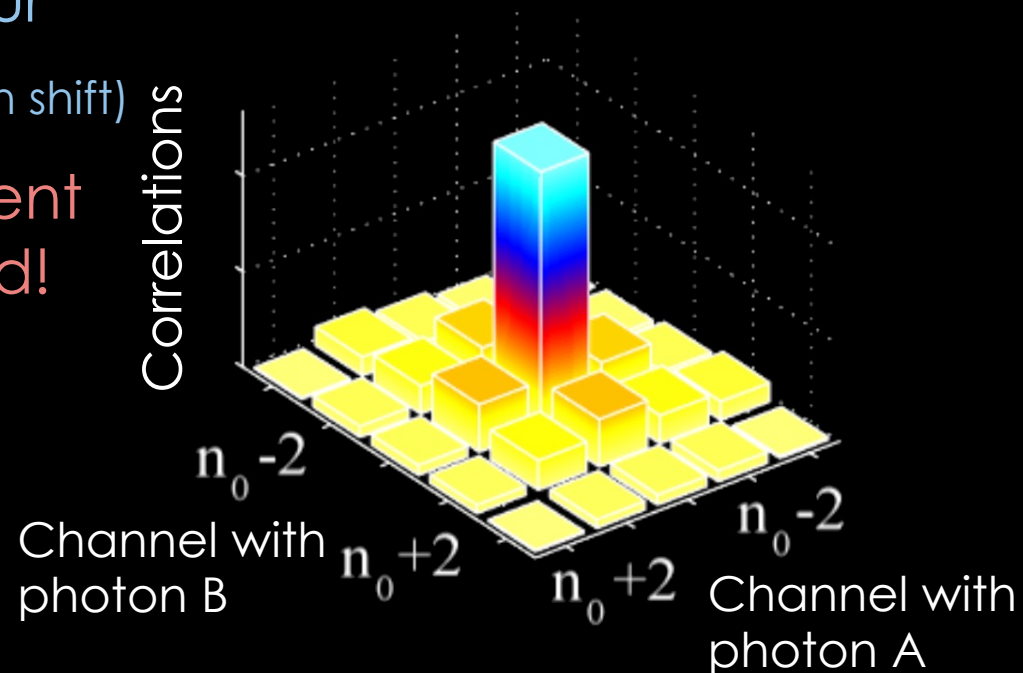
Correlations



(1 nm wavelength shift)

Entanglement  
Suppressed!

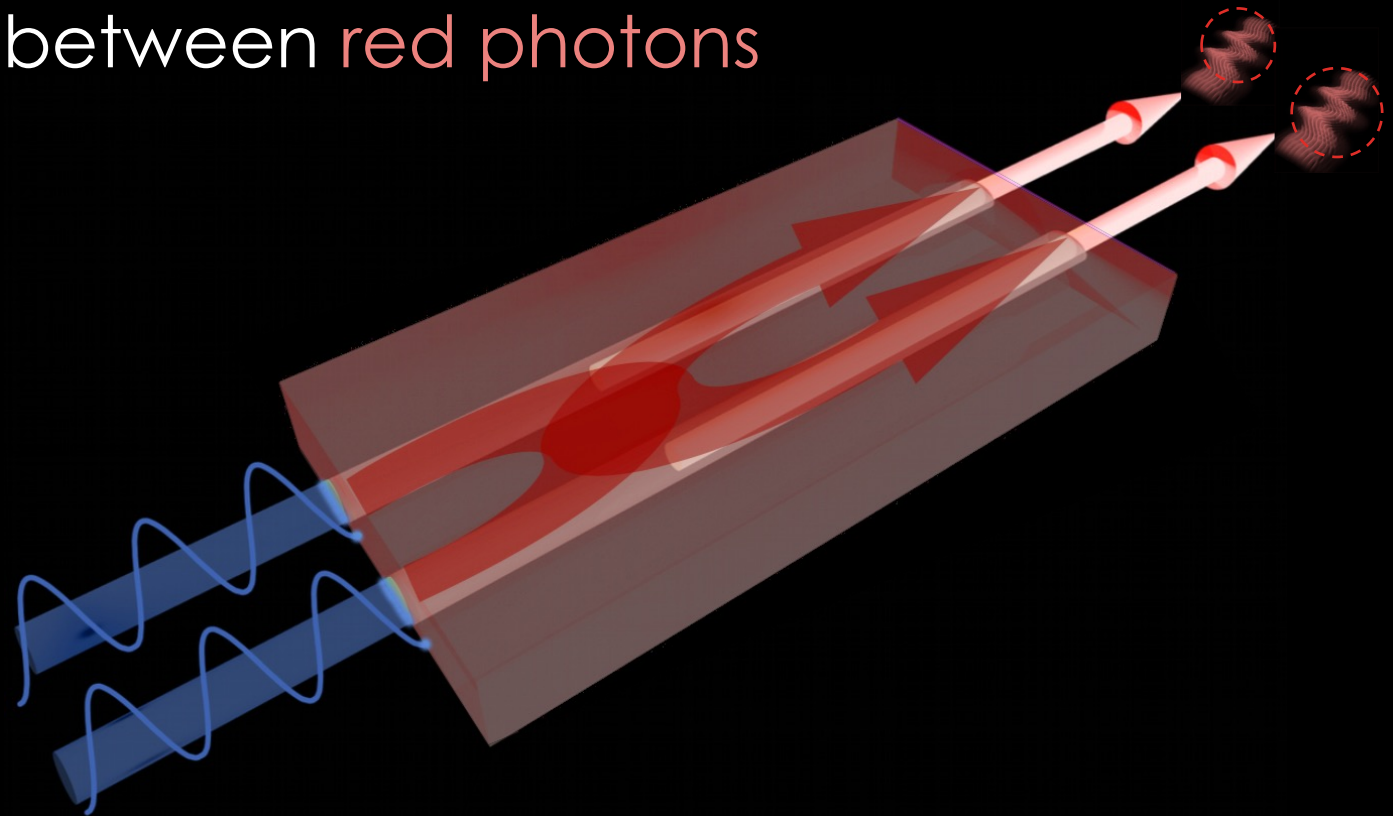
Correlations



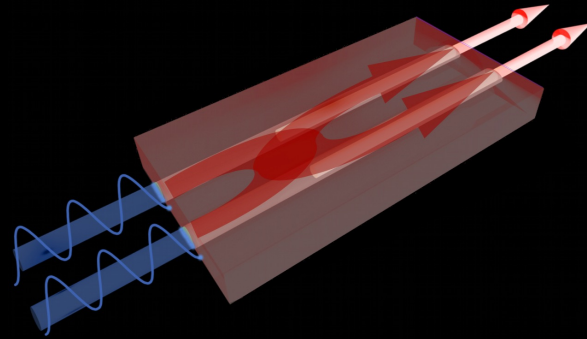


2 LASER BEAMS  
2 CHANNELS  
2 PHOTONS

Controlling the phase between blue laser beams  
to tune **entanglement** between **red photons**





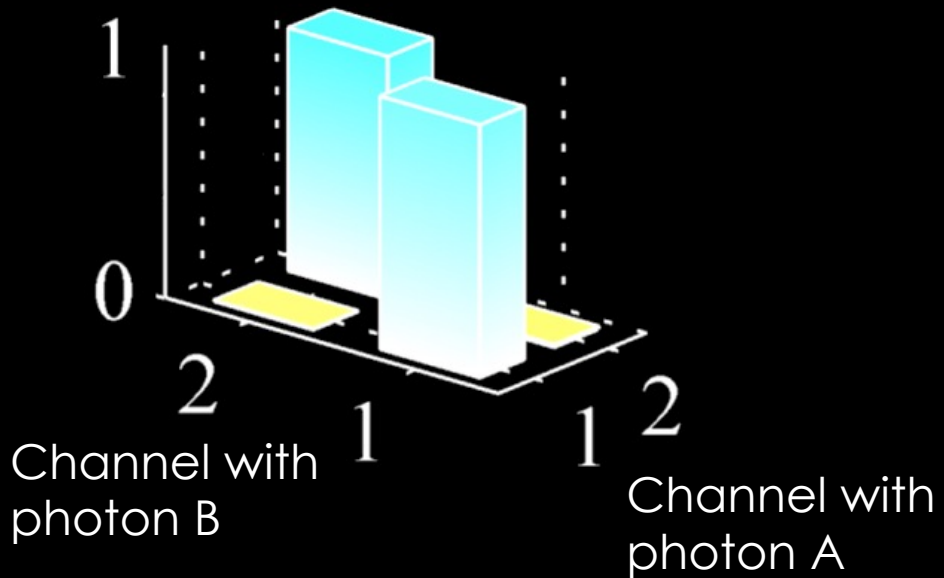


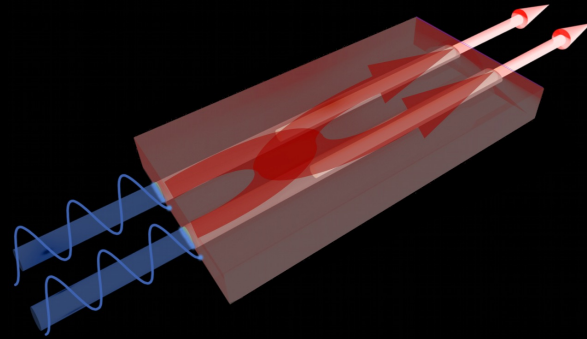
2 LASER BEAMS  
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Experimental results  
Counter-phase laser beams



Entangled photons  $|A_1, B_1\rangle + |A_2, B_2\rangle$





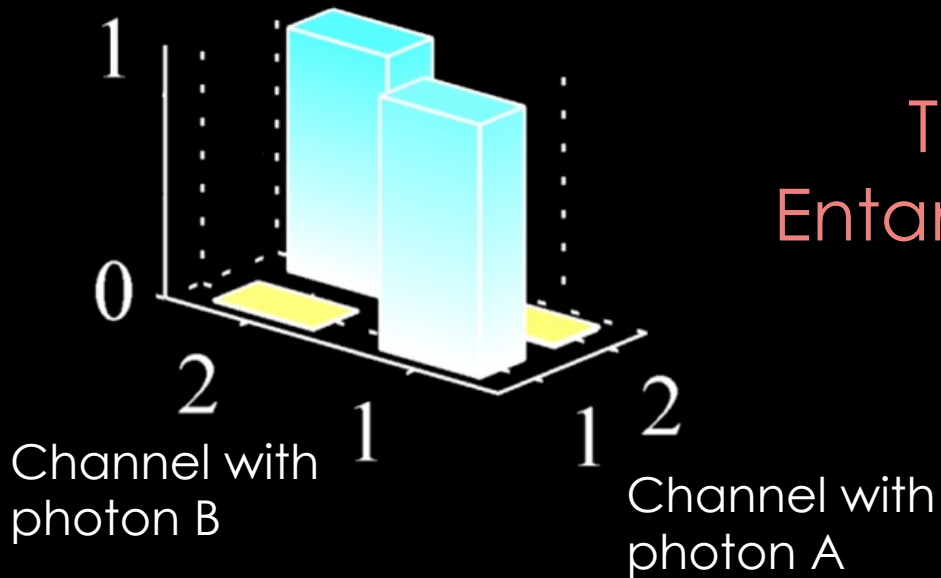
2 LASER BEAMS  
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### Experimental results

Counter-phase laser beams



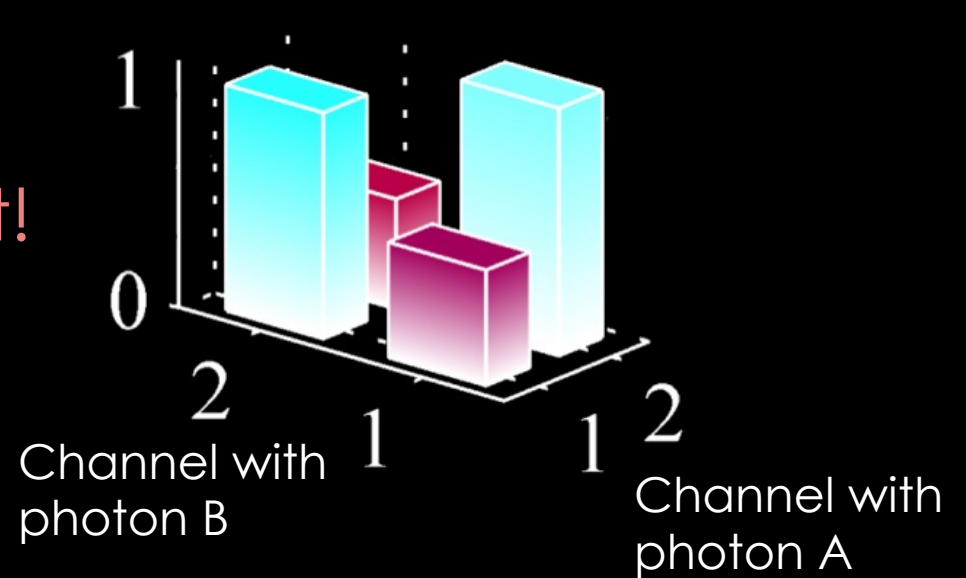
Entangled photons  $|A_1, B_1\rangle + |A_2, B_2\rangle$



In-phase laser beams



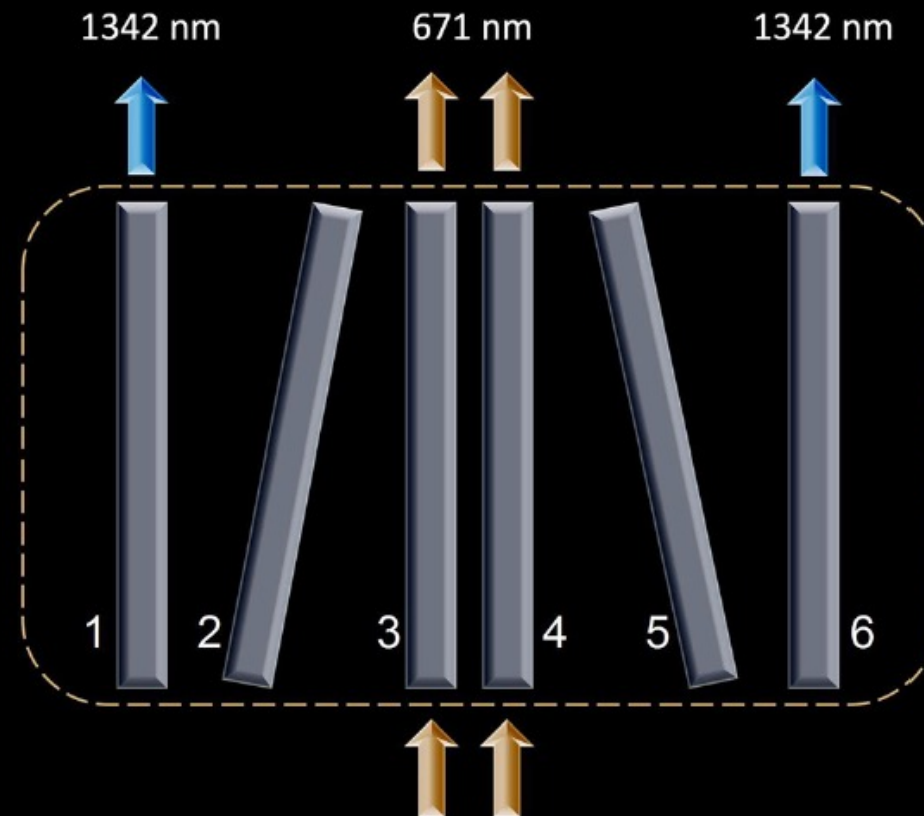
Entangled photons  $|A_1, B_2\rangle + |A_2, B_1\rangle$



Tuning  
Entanglement!

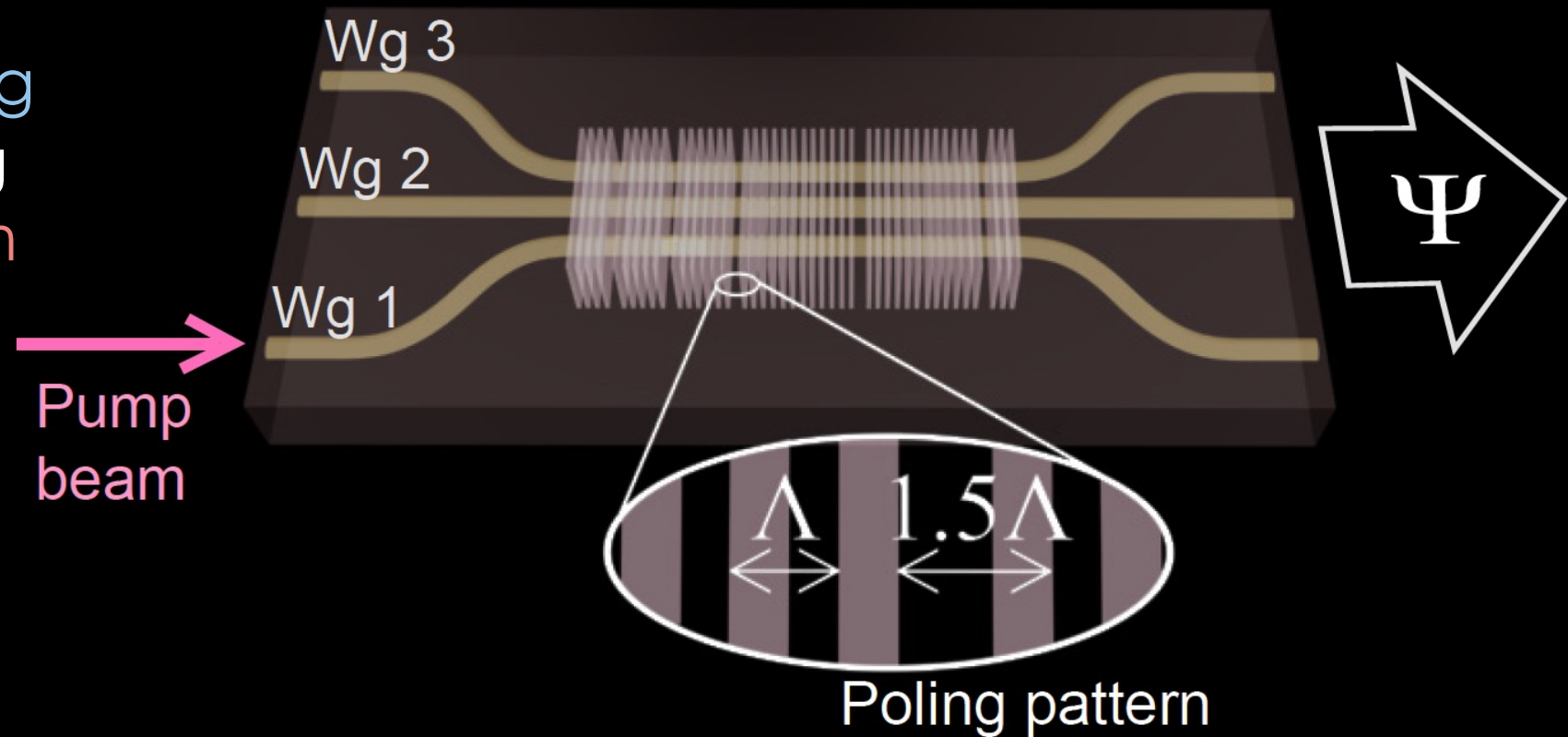
# WAVEGUIDE ENGINEERING

- Laser remains in central channels
- Pairs of photons couple to side channels
- Preserves Entanglement



# POLING ENGINEERING

- Poling engineering allows generating arbitrary quantum states

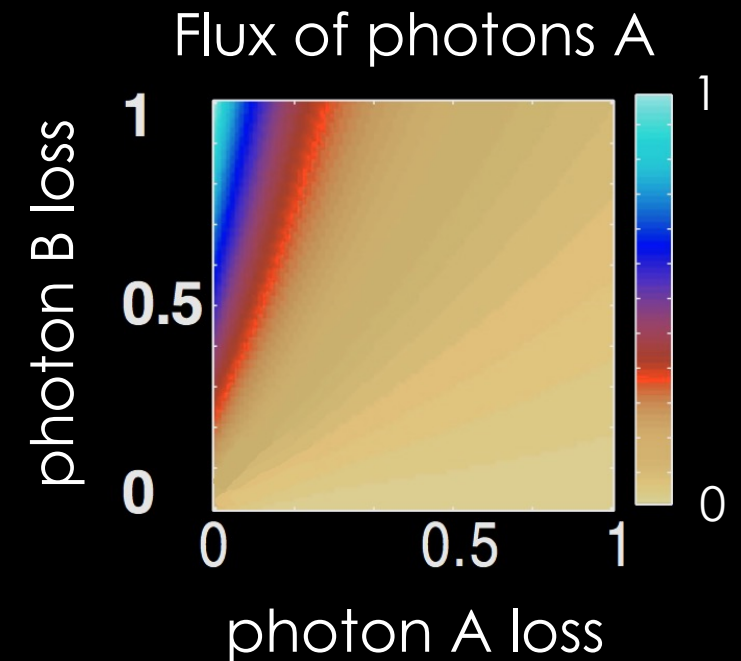
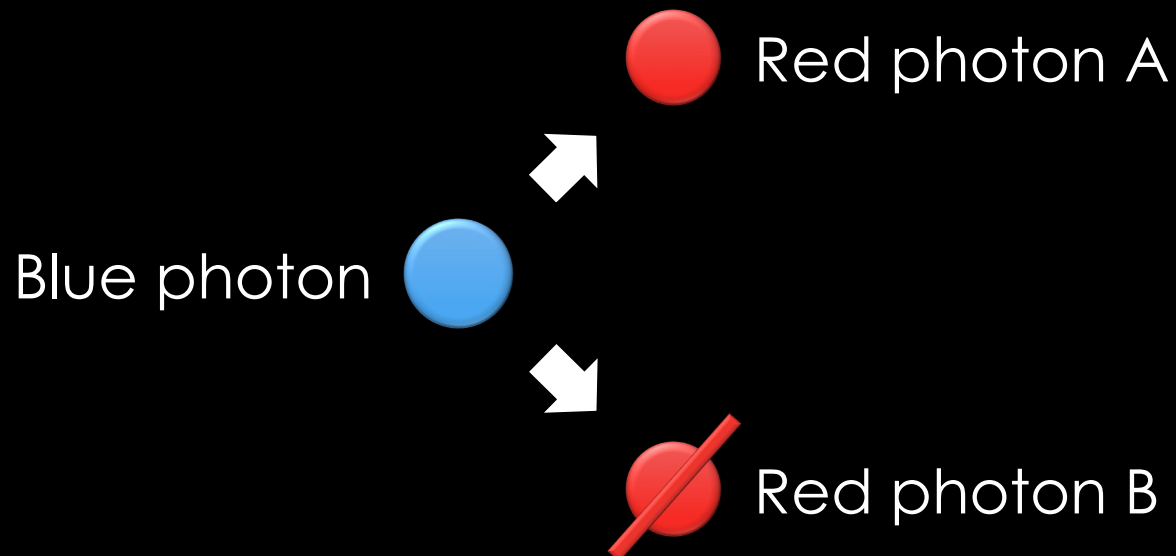


Lenzini, Titchener et al., LSA 7, 17143 (2018)

Titchener et al., PRA, 101, 023809 (2020)

# LOSS ENGINEERING

- Plasmonics uses metals - optical loss is high
- Dielectrics have scattering loss
- Tricks to make loss useful

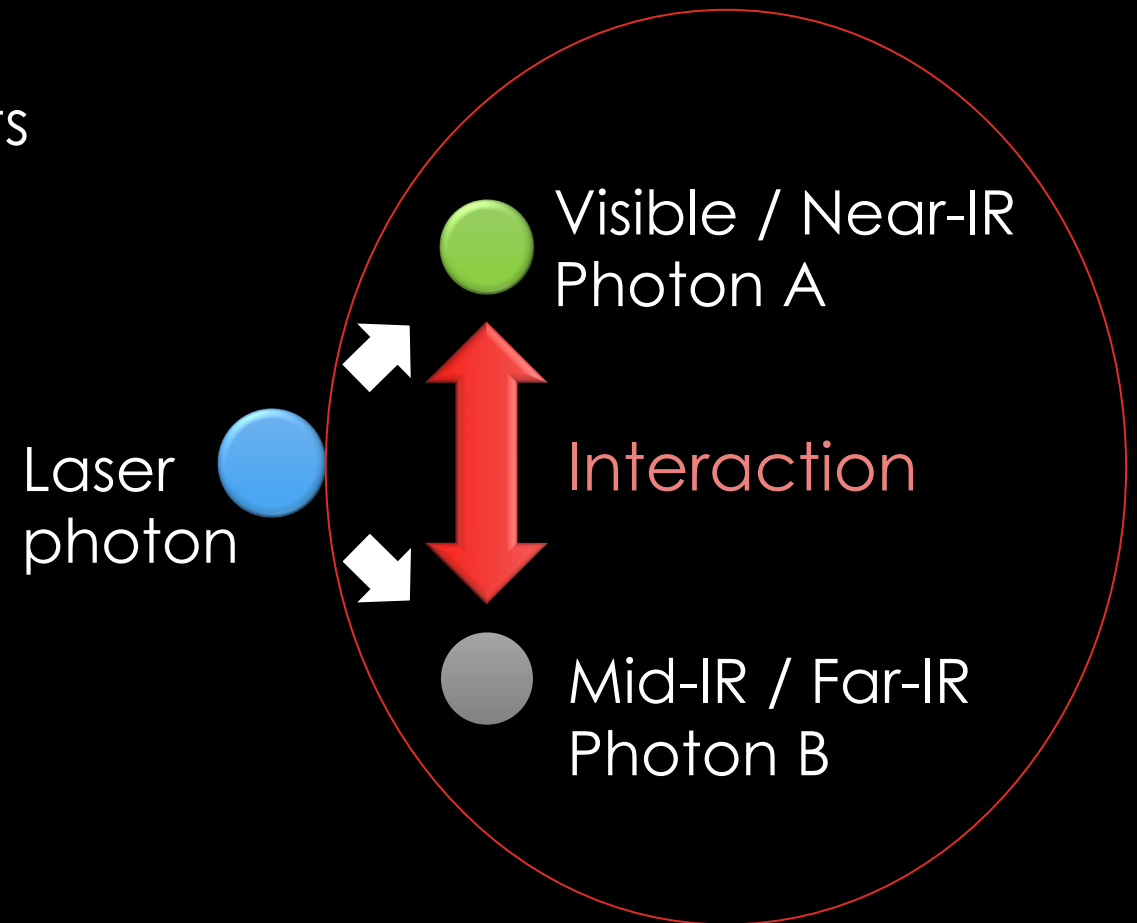


Antonosyan, Solntsev, Sukhorukov  
PRA 90, 043845 (2014)  
Photonics Research 6, A6-A9 (2018)



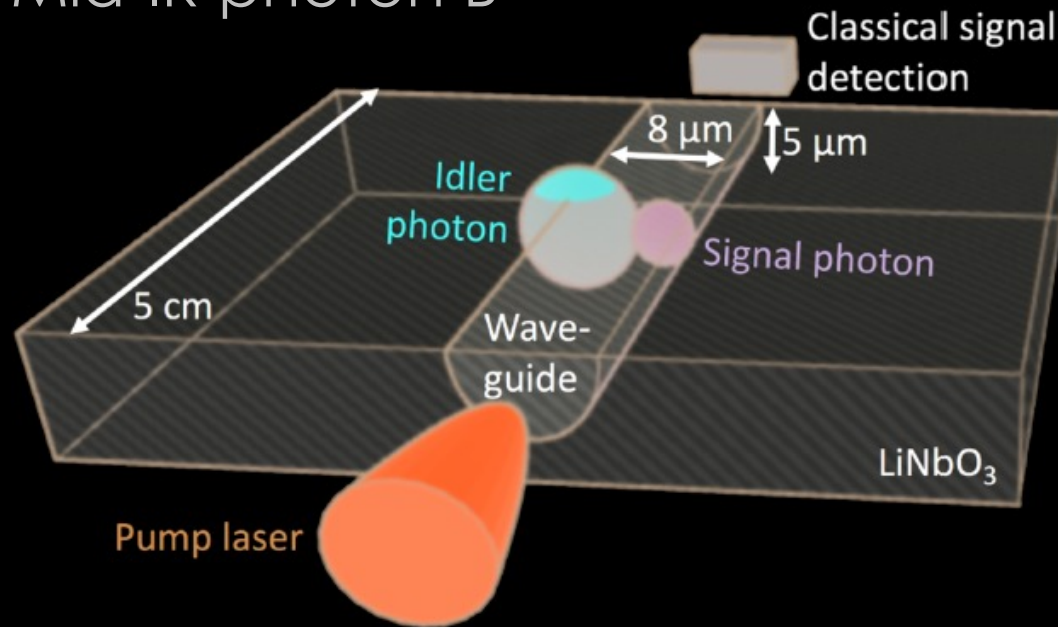
# SPDC SPECTROSCOPY

- Measuring easy-to-detect **photon A** to figure out how environment affects Mid-IR photon B

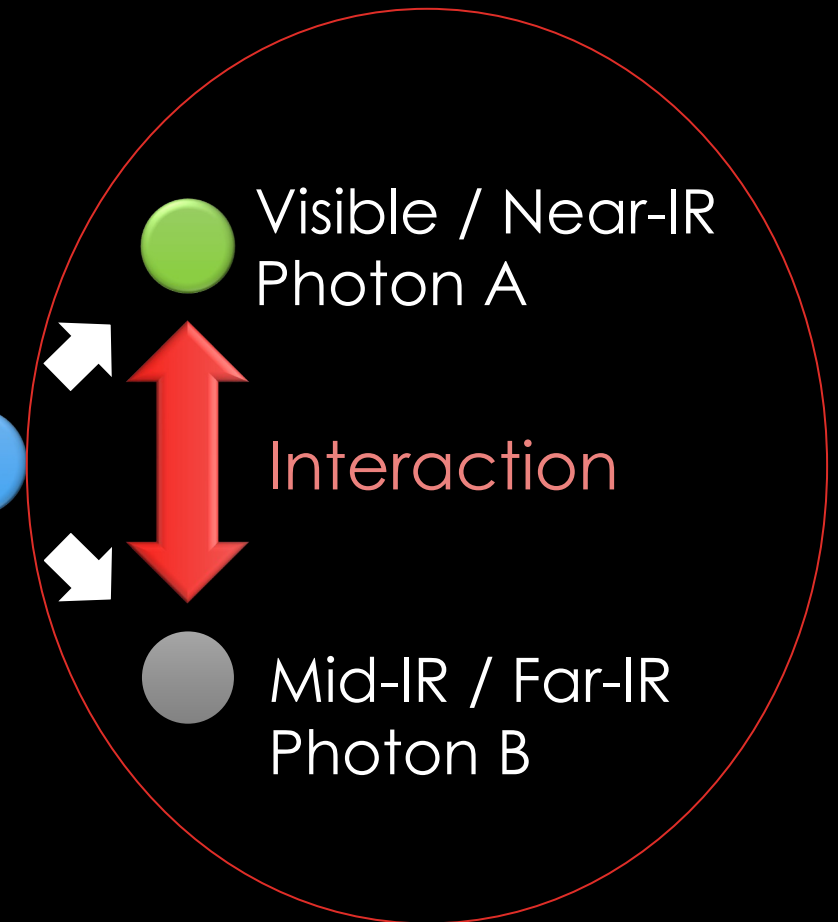


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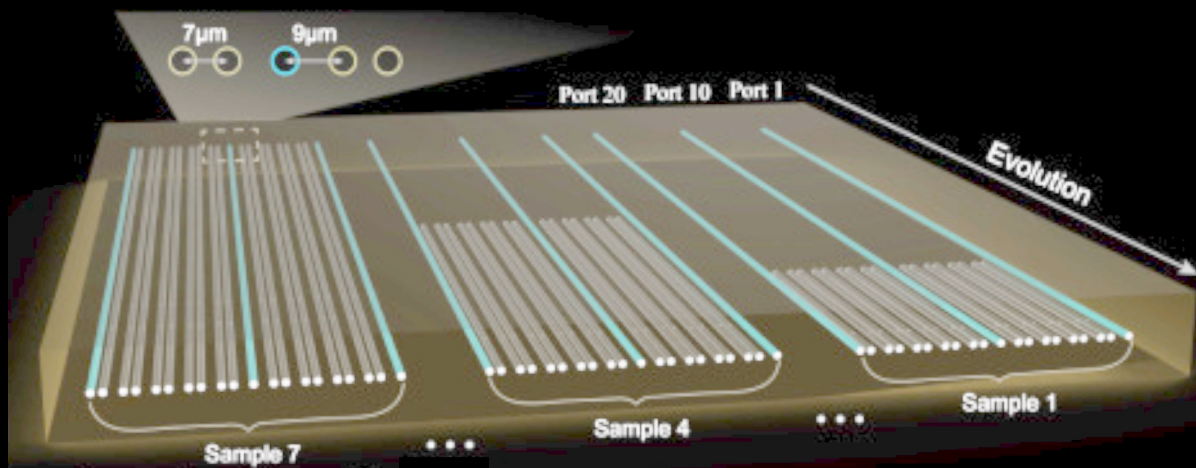


Laser photon

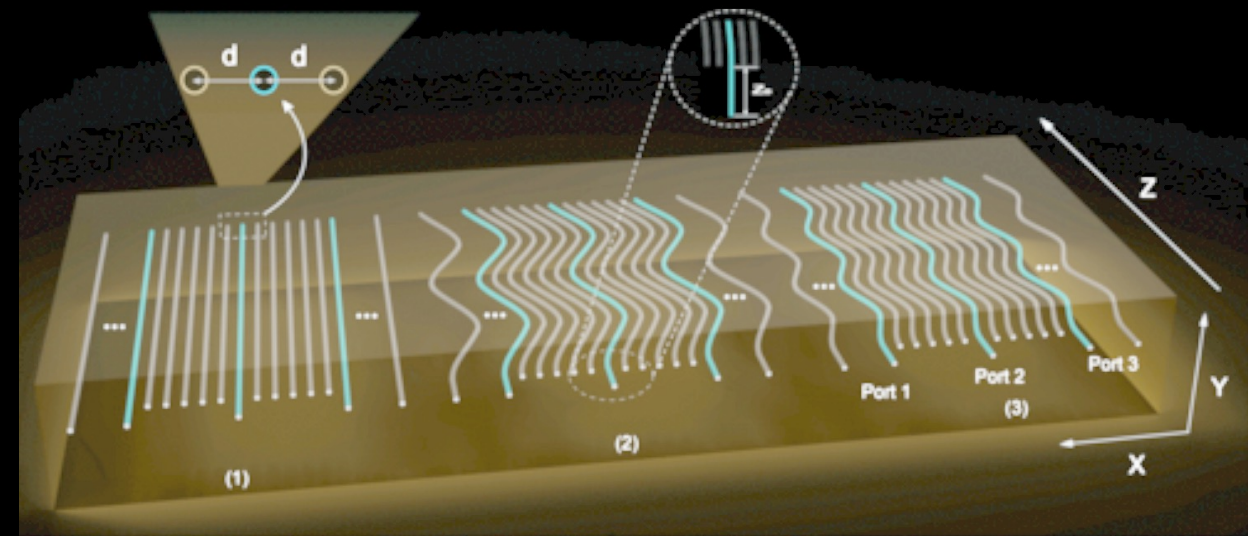


# TOPOLOGY

- Topological protection of the generated entanglement



R. J. Ren et al., Phot. Research 10, 456-464 (2022)

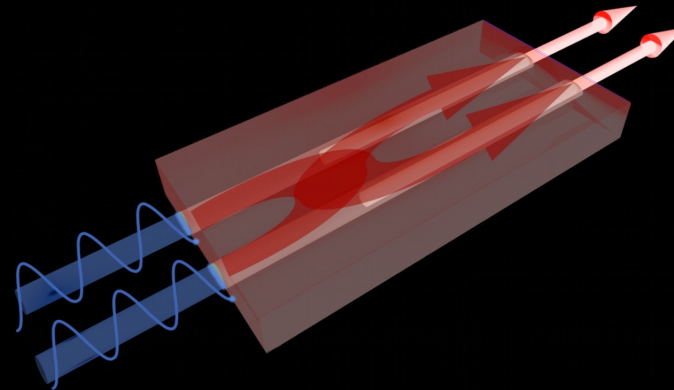


Z.-K. Jiang et al., PRL 129, 173602 (2022)



# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

- Entanglement is a fantastic resource!
- Tunable source of entangled photons on a nonlinear chip
- Nonlinearity creates and controls entanglement

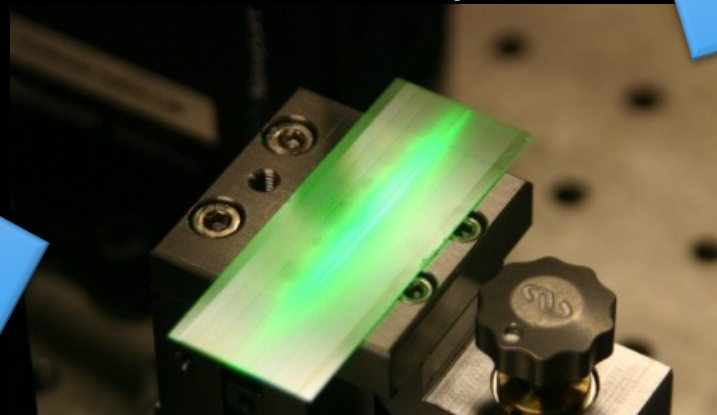


# MINIATURIZATION

Bulk



Photonic chip



Nanoscale







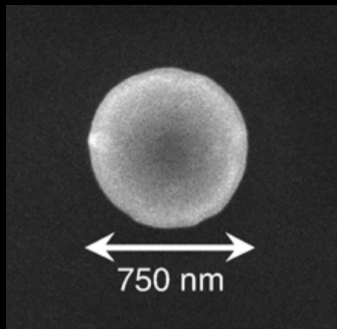
# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity

# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity in

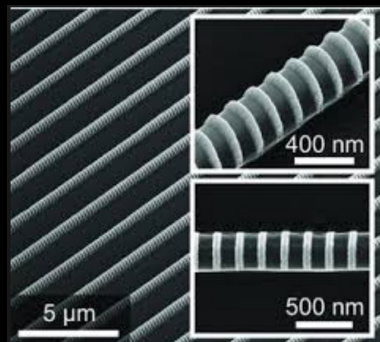
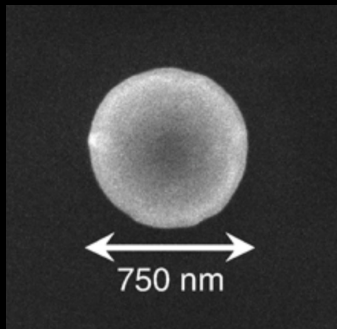
- Nanoparticles



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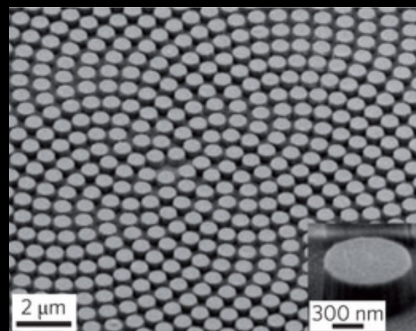
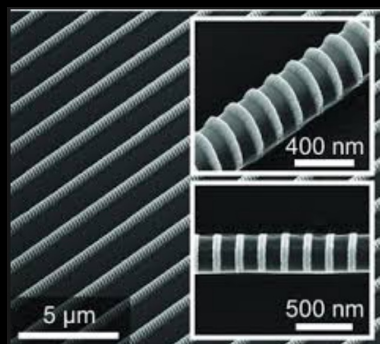
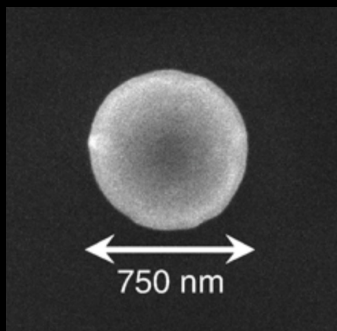
- Nanoparticles
- Nanostructures



# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity in

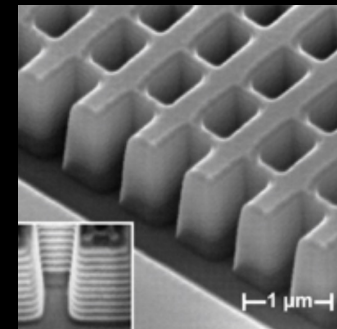
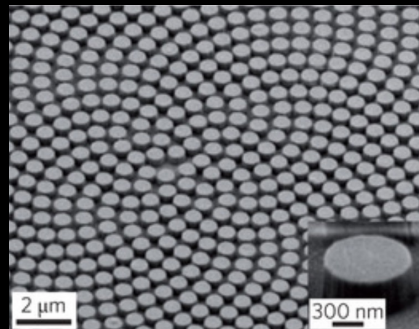
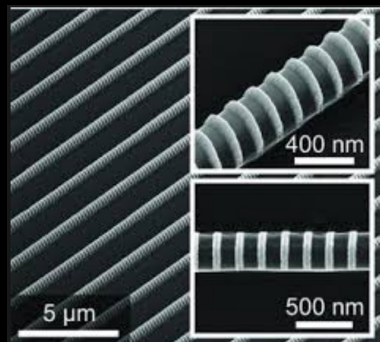
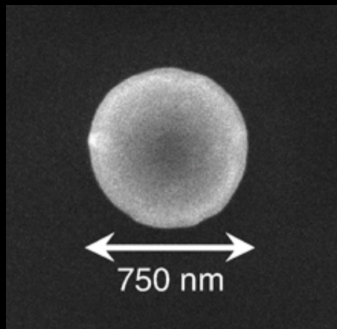
- Nanoparticles
- Nanostructures
- Metasurfaces



# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity in

- Nanoparticles
- Nanostructures
- Metasurfaces
- Metamaterials

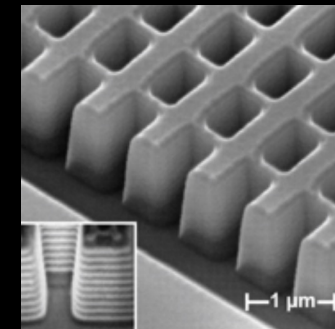
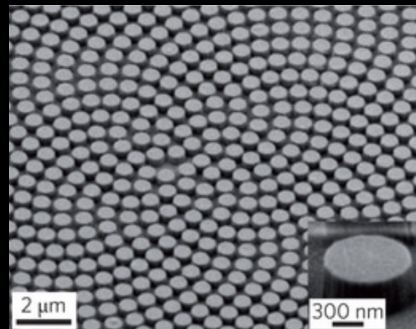
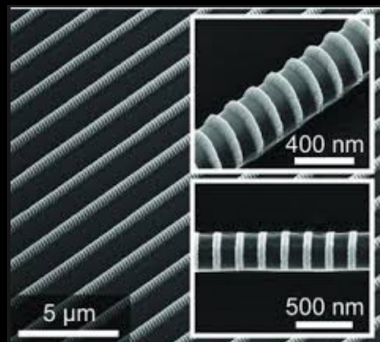
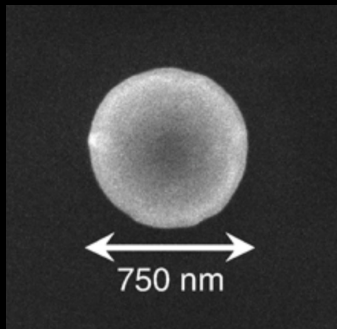




# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity in

- Nanoparticles
- Nanostructures
- Metasurfaces
- Metamaterials
- 2D materials

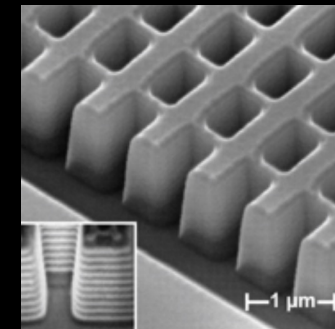
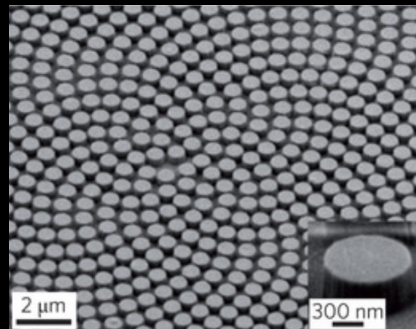
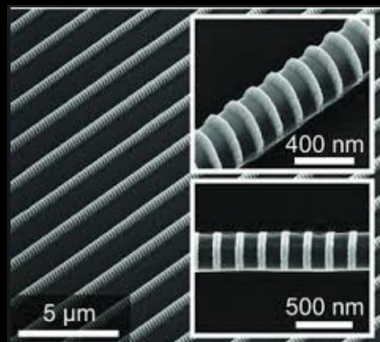
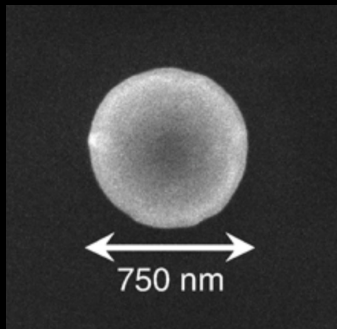


# NONLINEAR QUANTUM OPTICS

Entanglement and nonlinearity in

- Nanoparticles
- Nanostructures
- Metasurfaces
- Metamaterials
- 2D materials

Quantum light control on the nanoscale



# WHY NONLINEARITY?

## Single-photon sources

- quantum dots
- color centers
- etc.

# WHY NONLINEARITY?

## Single-photon sources

- quantum dots
- color centers
- etc.

Either helium cooled or low indistinguishability

# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS

Research Article

Vol. 24, No. 14 | 11 Jul 2016 | OPTICS EXPRESS 15965

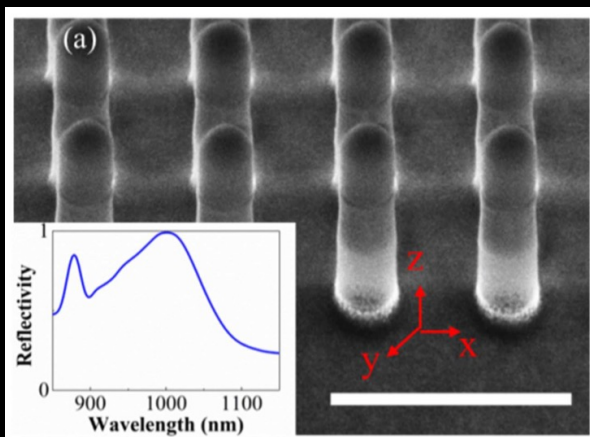
Optics EXPRESS

- Nonlinear optical frequency doubling in AlGaAs nanodisks

## Monolithic AlGaAs second-harmonic nanoantennas

V. F. GILI,<sup>1</sup> L. CARLETTI,<sup>2</sup> A. LOCATELLI,<sup>2</sup> D. ROCCO,<sup>2</sup> M. FINAZZI,<sup>3</sup> L. GHIRARDINI,<sup>3</sup> I. FAVERO,<sup>1</sup> C. GOMEZ,<sup>4</sup> A. LEMAÎTRE,<sup>4</sup> M. CELEBRANO,<sup>3</sup> C. DE ANGELIS,<sup>2</sup> AND G. LEO<sup>1,7</sup>

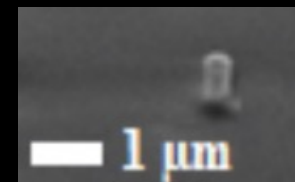
10<sup>-4</sup> SHG efficiency



*Nano Lett.*, 2016, 16 (9), pp 5426–5432

## Resonantly Enhanced Second-Harmonic Generation Using III–V Semiconductor All-Dielectric Metasurfaces

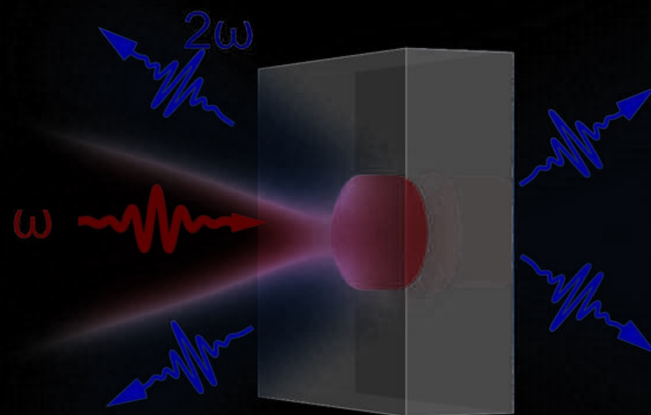
Sheng Liu<sup>†</sup>, Michael B. Sinclair<sup>†</sup>, Sina Saravi<sup>§</sup>, Gordon A. Keeler<sup>†</sup>, Yuanmu Yang<sup>†‡</sup>, John Reno<sup>†‡</sup>, Gregory M. Peake<sup>†</sup>, Frank Setzpfandt<sup>§</sup>, Isabelle Staude<sup>§</sup>, Thomas Pertsch<sup>§</sup>, and Igal Brener<sup>†‡</sup>





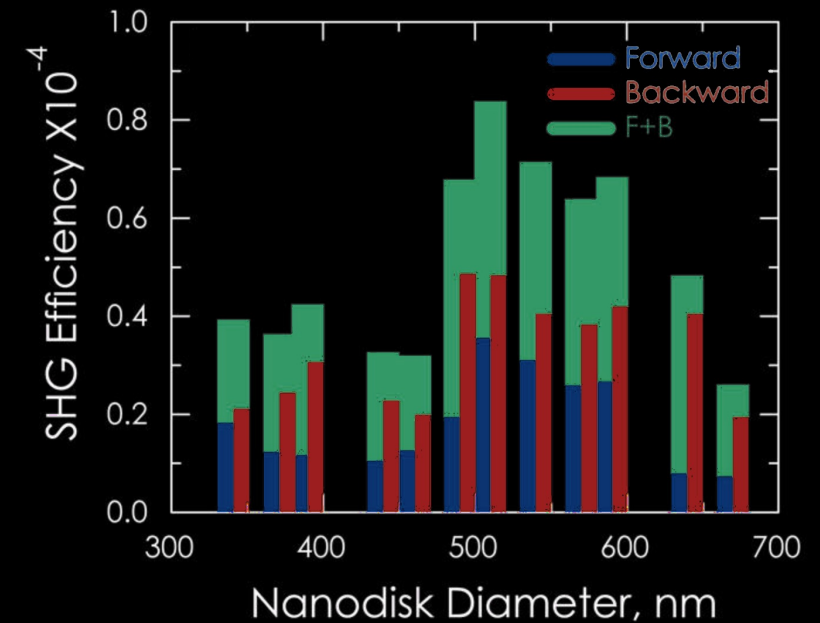
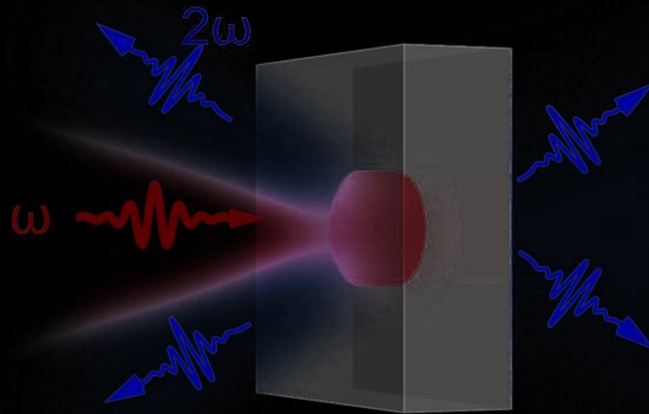
# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS

- Nonlinear optical frequency doubling in AlGaAs nano-disk



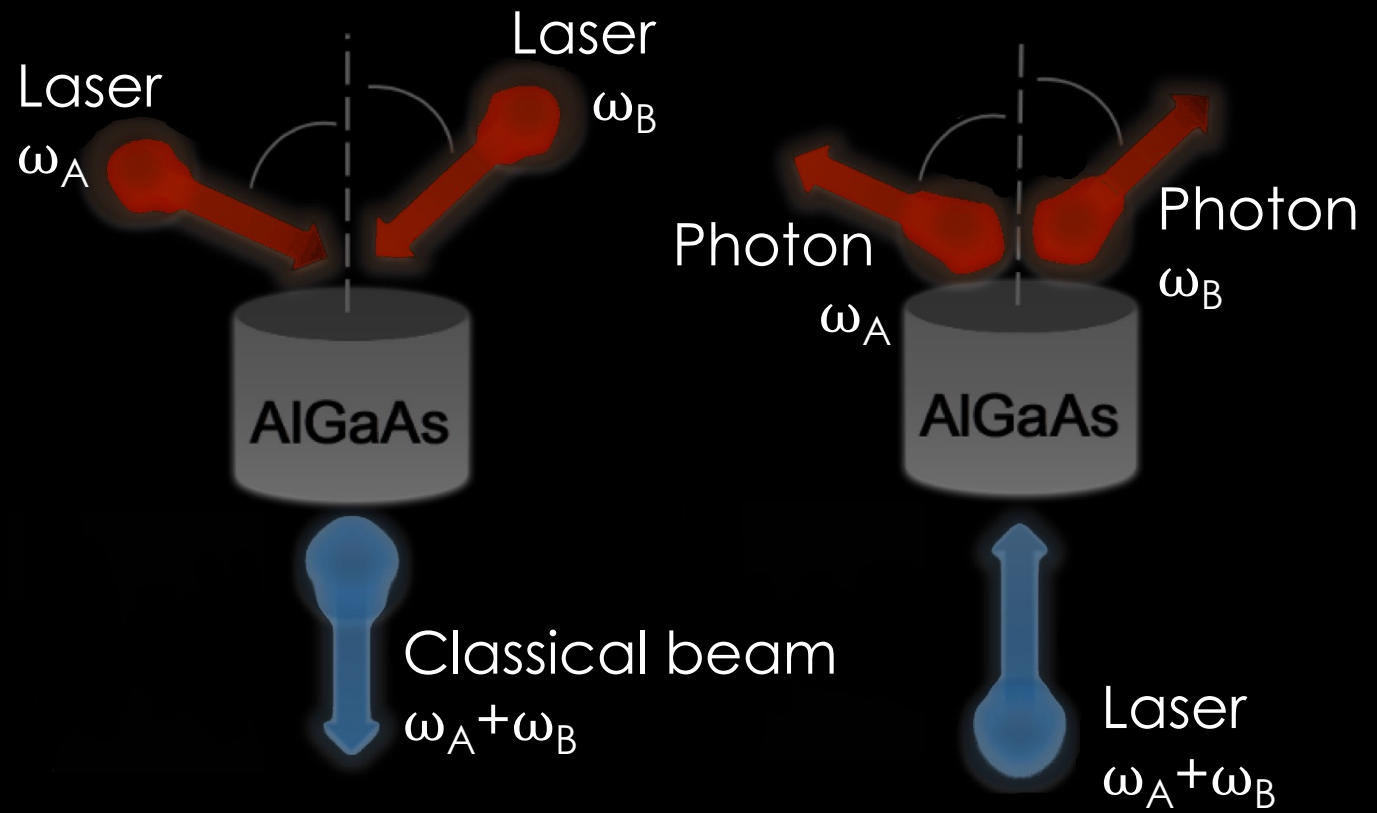
# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS

- Nonlinear optical frequency doubling in AlGaAs nano-disk
- $10^{-4}$  efficiency
- Control of direction and polarization



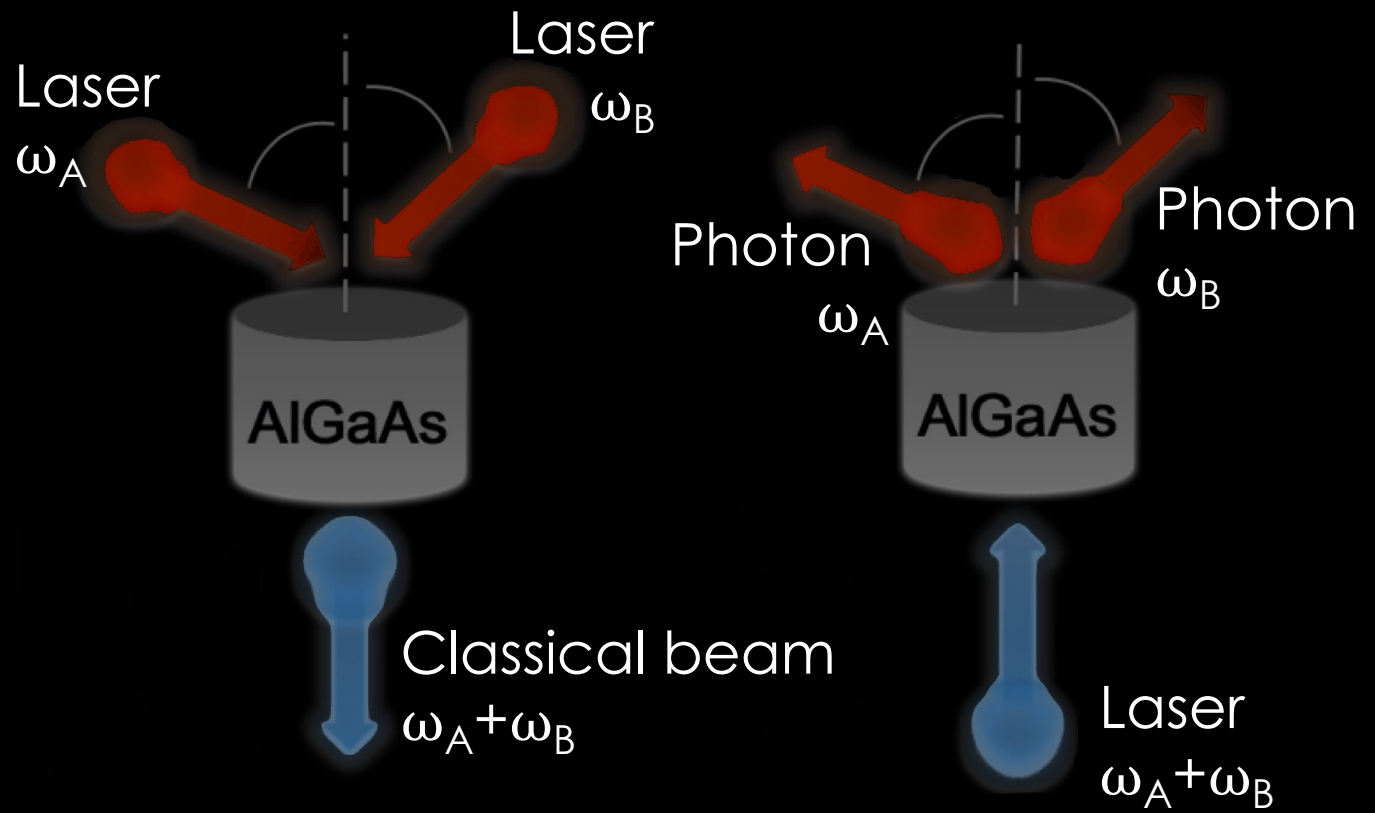
# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS

- Classical nonlinear processes can be used to predict quantum photon-pair generation

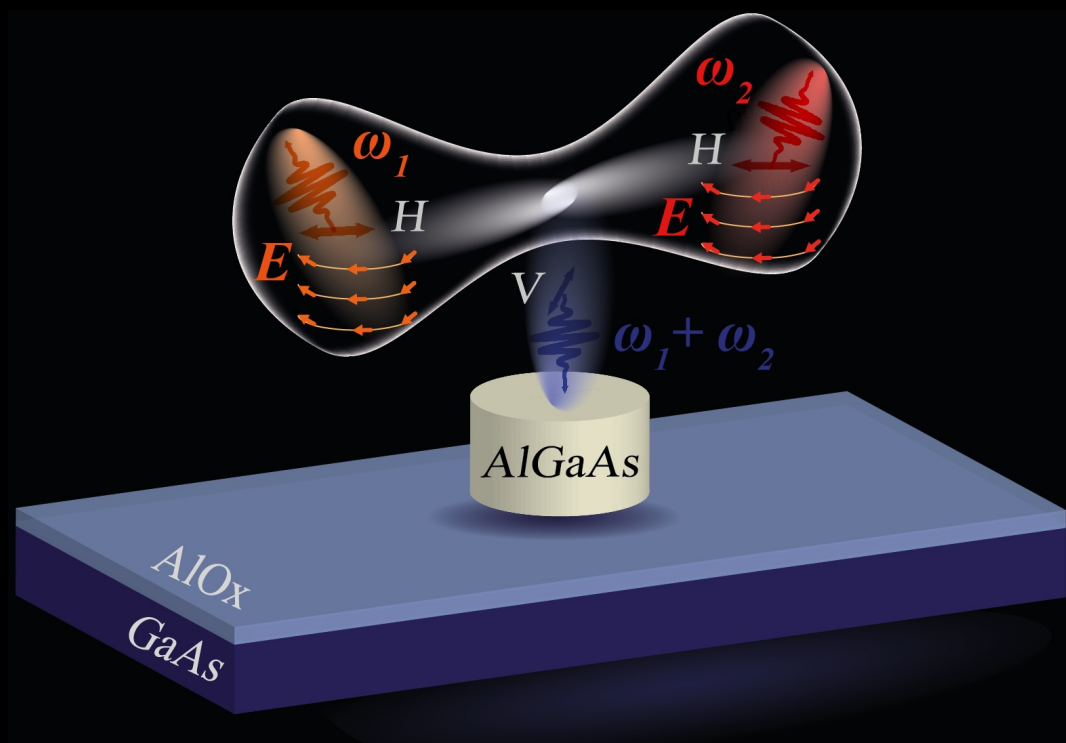


# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS

- Classical nonlinear processes can be used to predict quantum photon-pair generation
- Predicting up to  $10^5$  Hz photon-pair rate
- First nanoscale nonlinear entangled photon generator

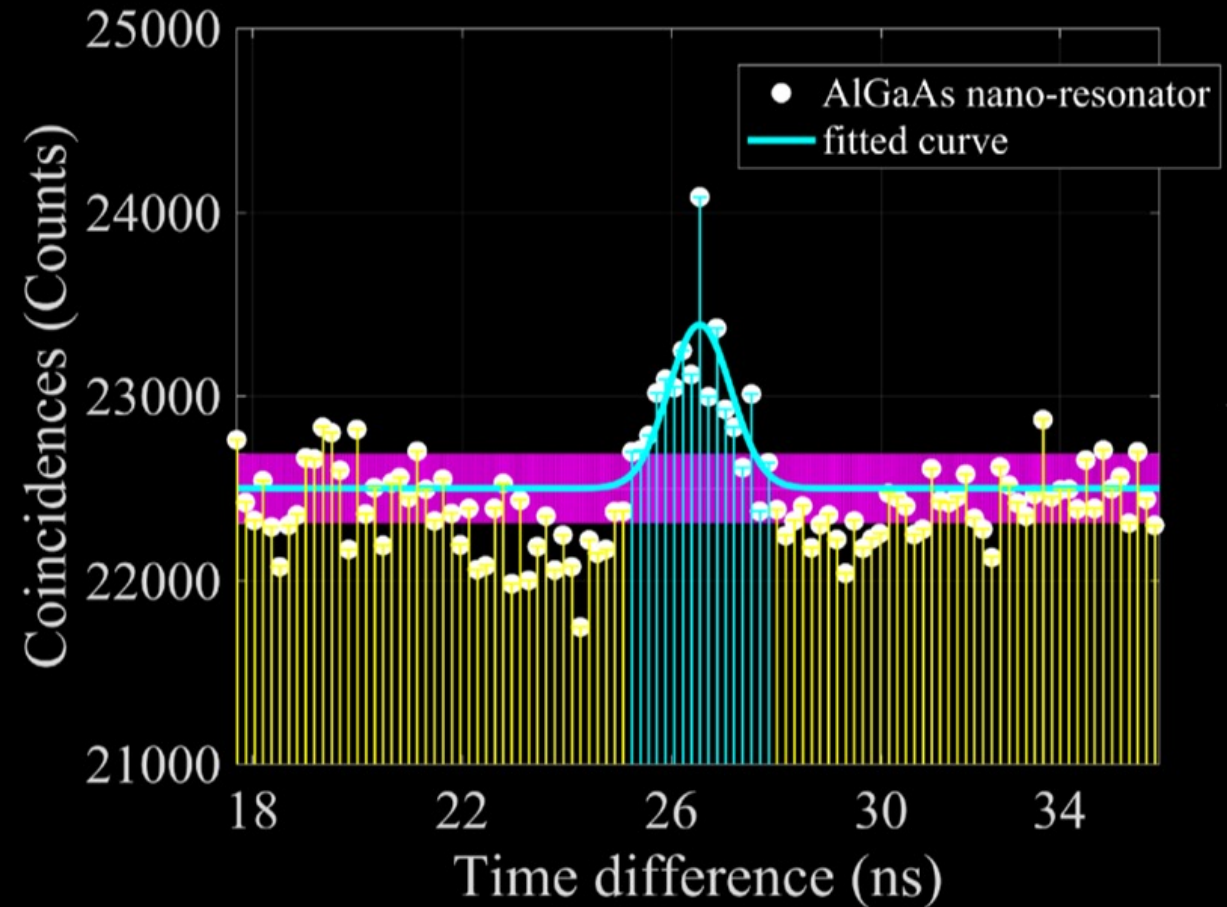
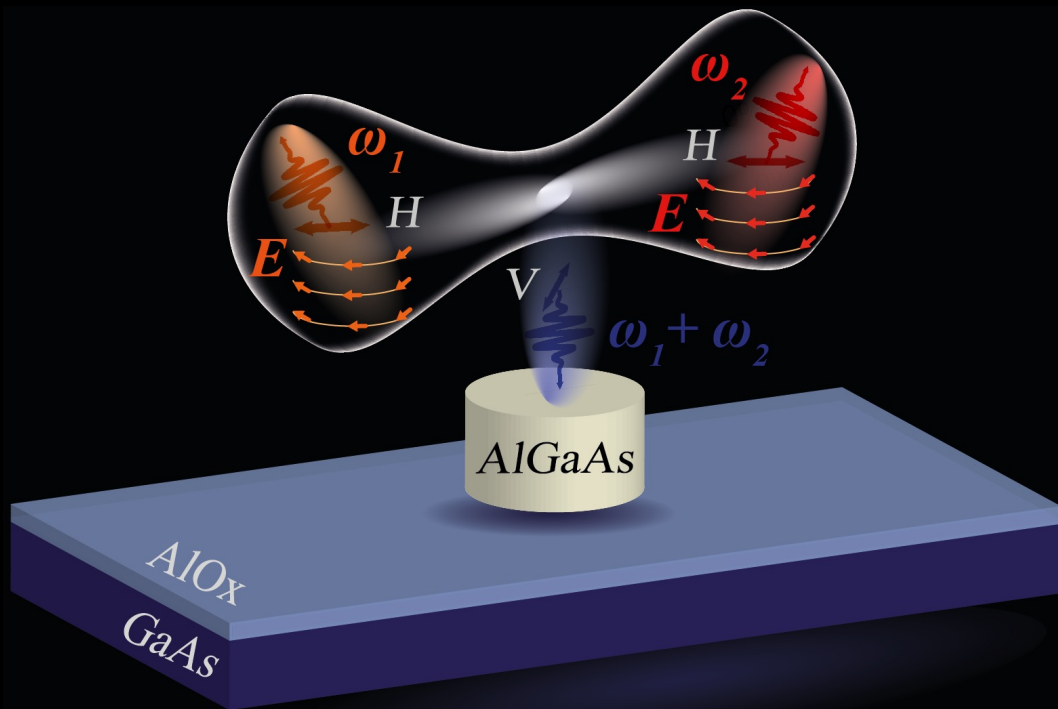


# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS



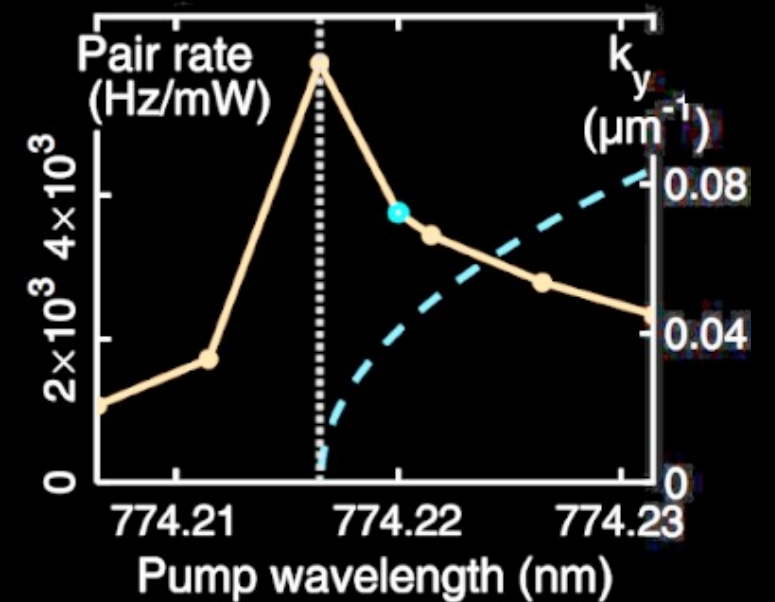


# NONLINEAR NANO-RESONATORS



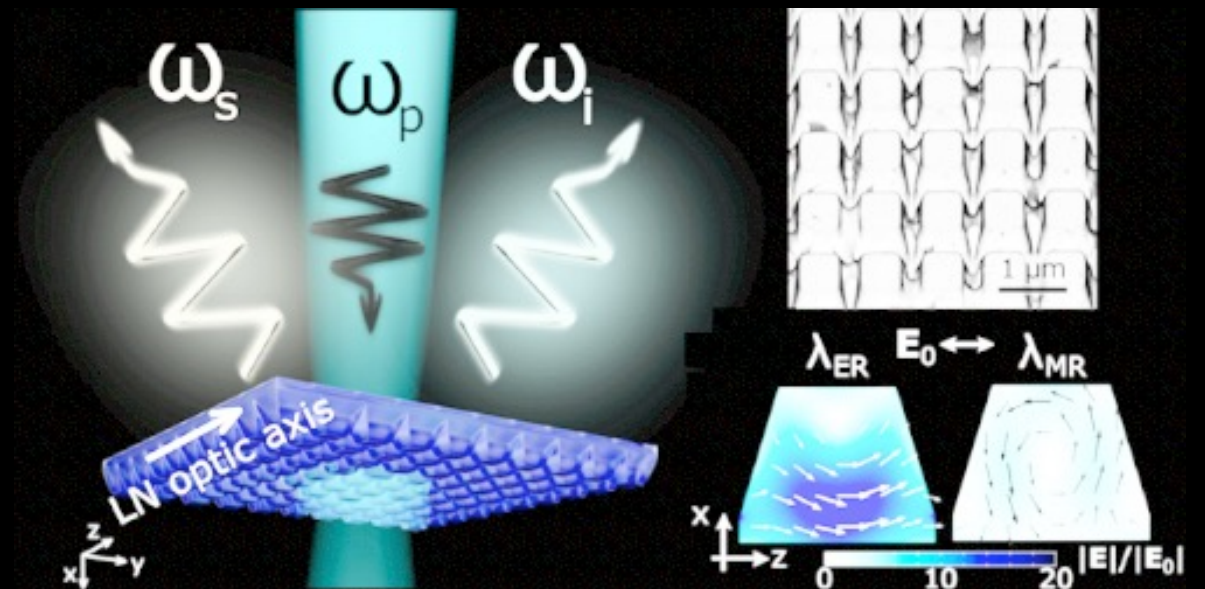
# ENHANCEMENT

- AlGaAs metasurface design supporting BIC resonances
- Generation rate  $\sim 1.75 \text{ kHz mW}^{-1}$

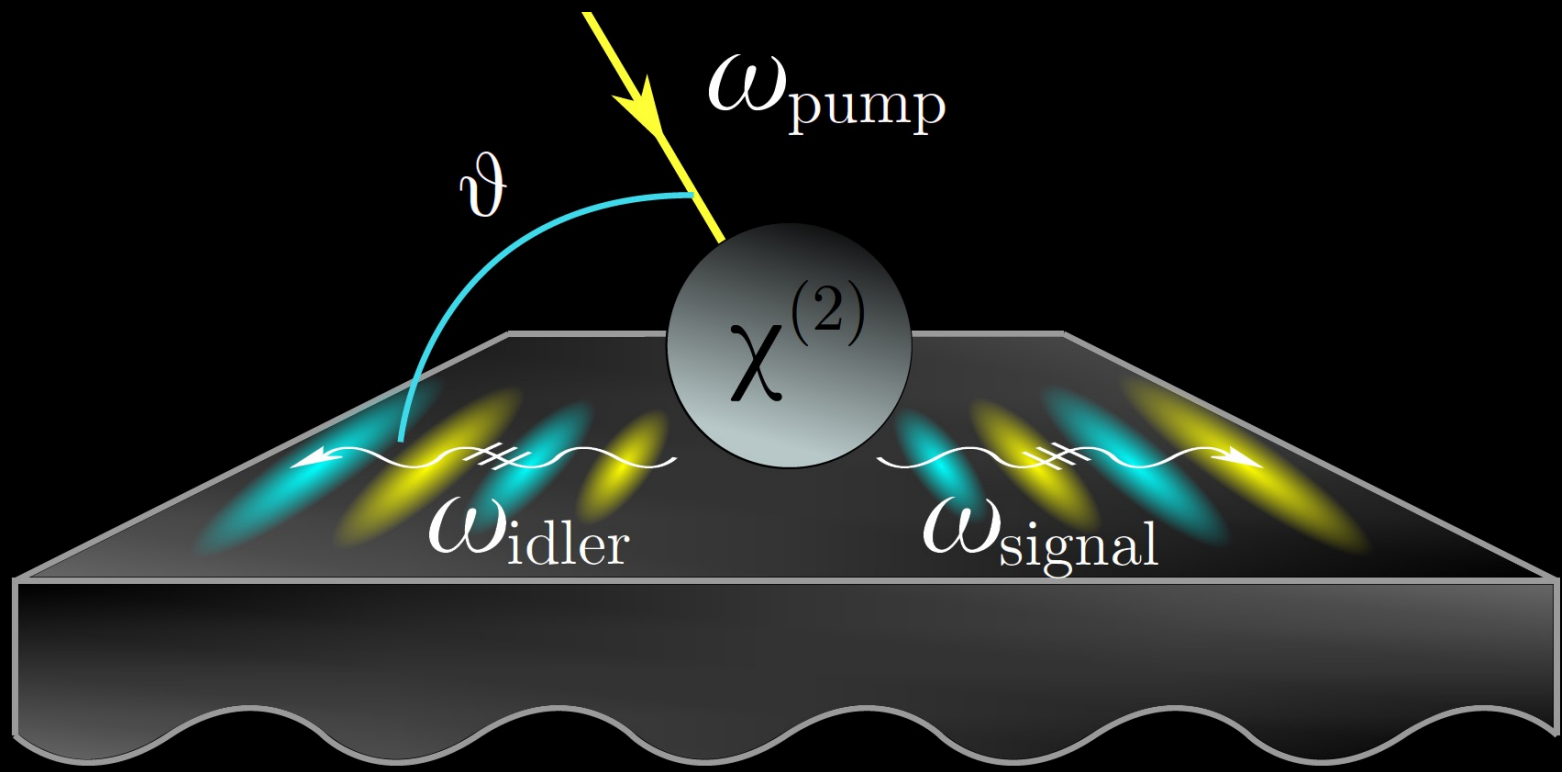


# ENHANCEMENT

- LiNbO<sub>3</sub> metasurface
- 2 orders of magnitude enhancement



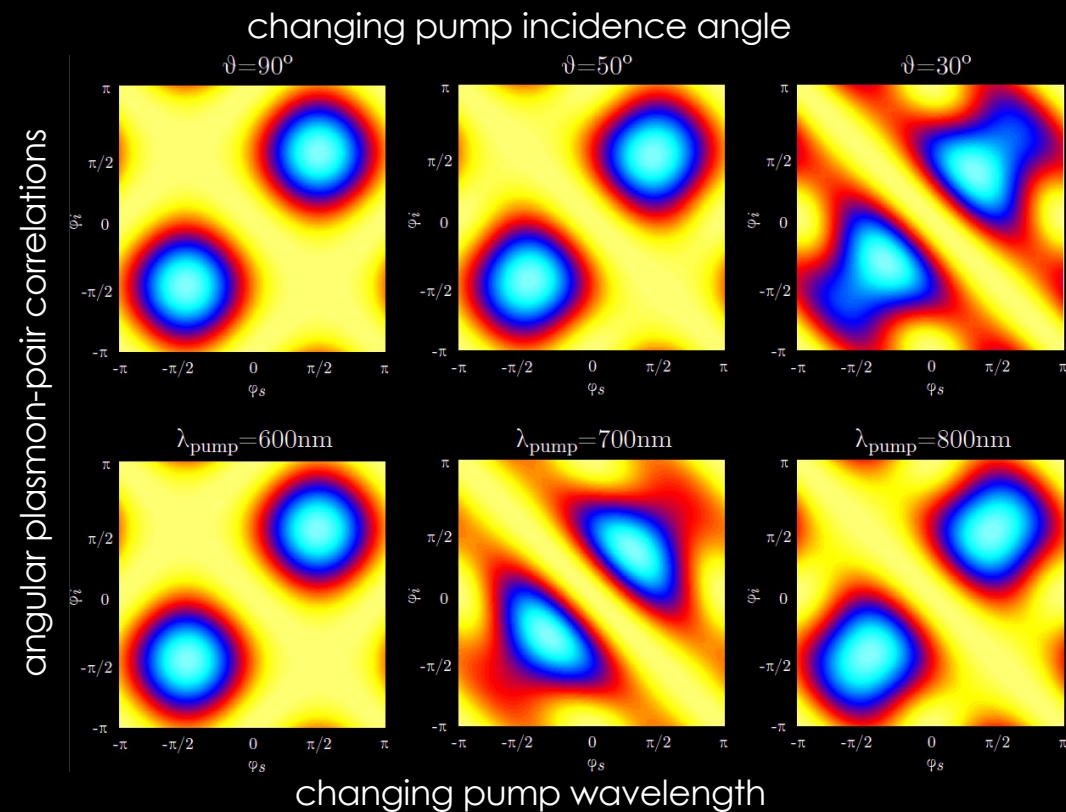
# NANO-RESONATOR ON METAL





# PLASMONIC ENTANGLEMENT GENERATION

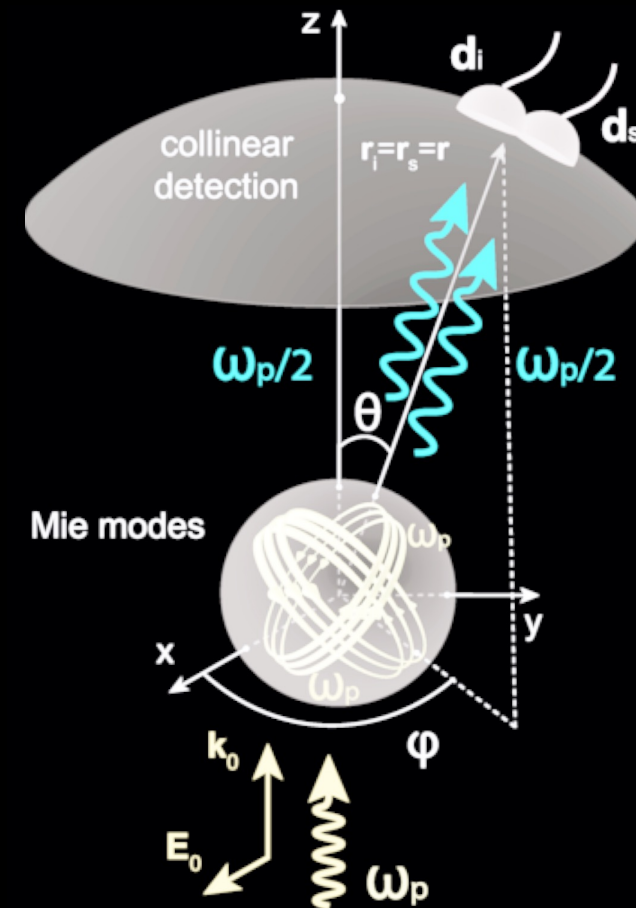
- At the right pump frequency, generation is strongly enhanced
- Entangled plasmons  $|A_1, B_1\rangle + |A_2, B_2\rangle$
- Robust for pump wavelengths and incidence angles





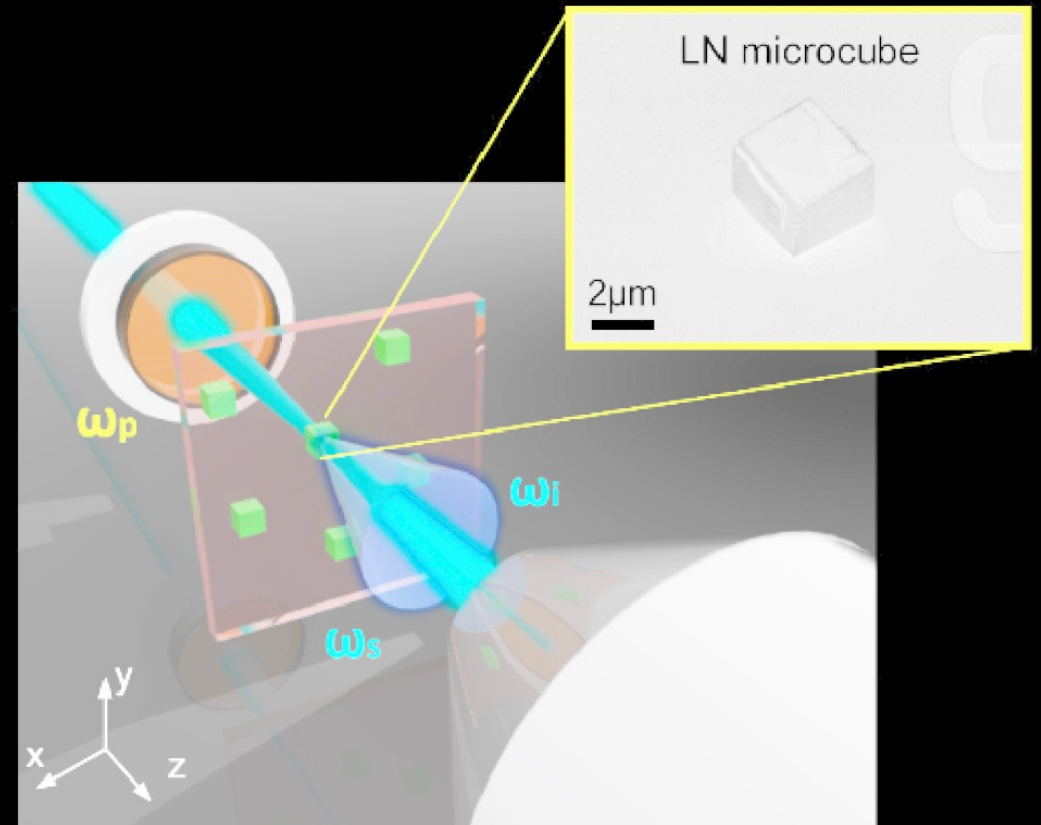
# DIRECTIONALITY CONTROL

- Enhancement via Mie resonances
- Nonlinear Kerker effect
- Highly directional photon-pair generation



# LINBO3 MICROCUBES

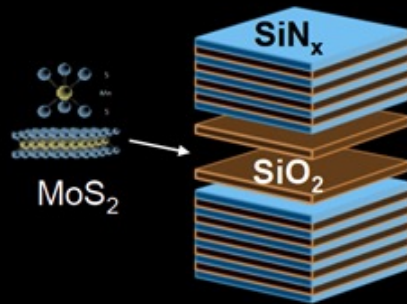
- 20.6 GHz/Wm
- 3 orders of magnitude more than the efficiency of **biphoton generation** in bulk nonlinear crystals



# 2D MATERIAL NONLINEAR OPTICS

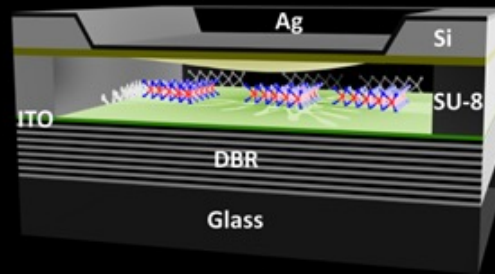
- Frequency doubling in 2D materials
- Can be enhanced by integration with photonic structures

Microcavity



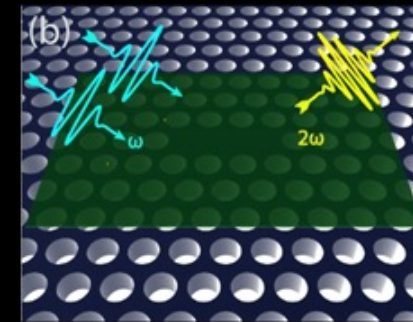
J. Day et al., Opt. Mater. Express 2360-2365(2016)

Optomechanical platform



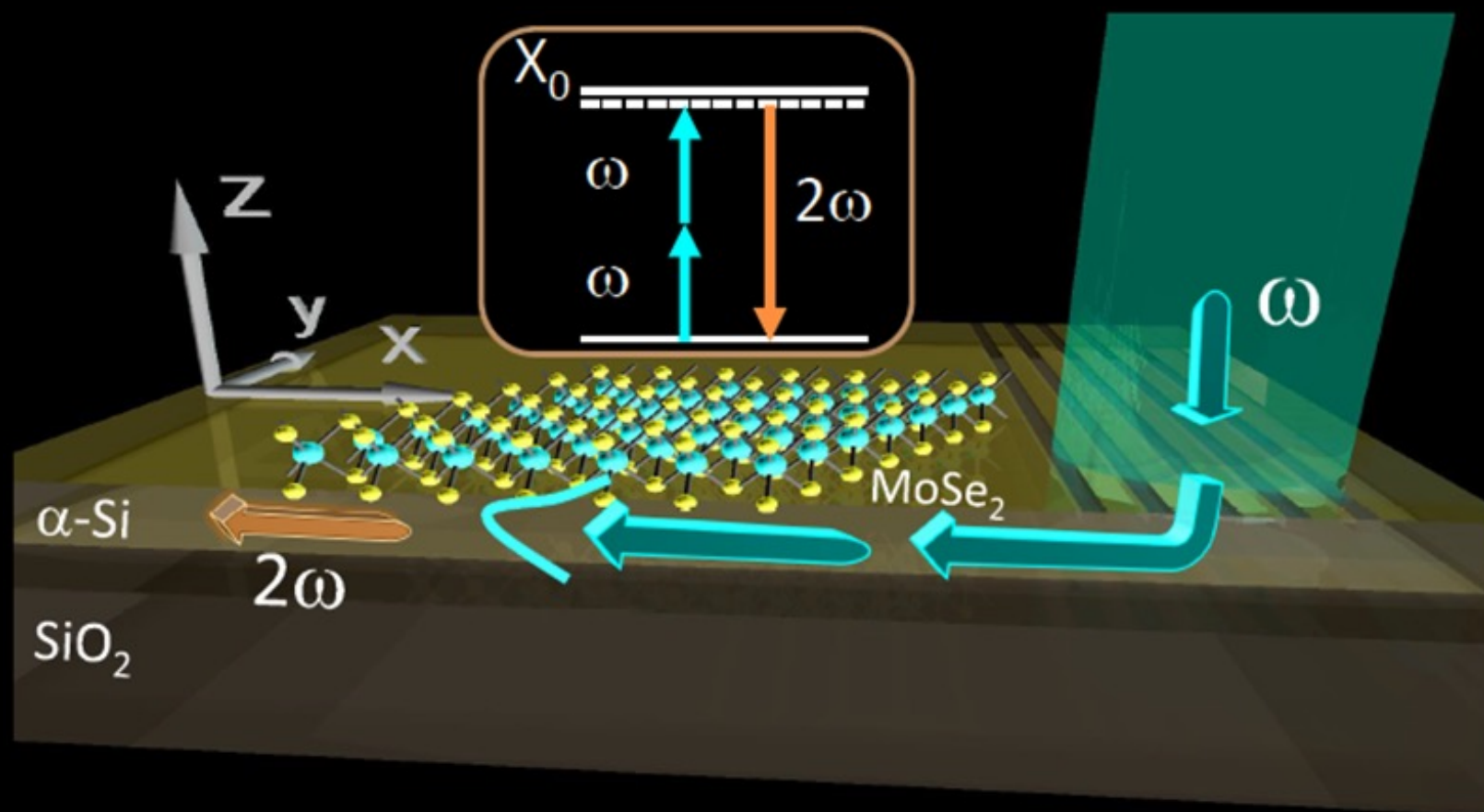
Y Li et al., Nano Lett. 16, 1631-1636 (2016)

Photonics crystal



T. K. Fryett et al., 2D Mater. 4, 1(2016)

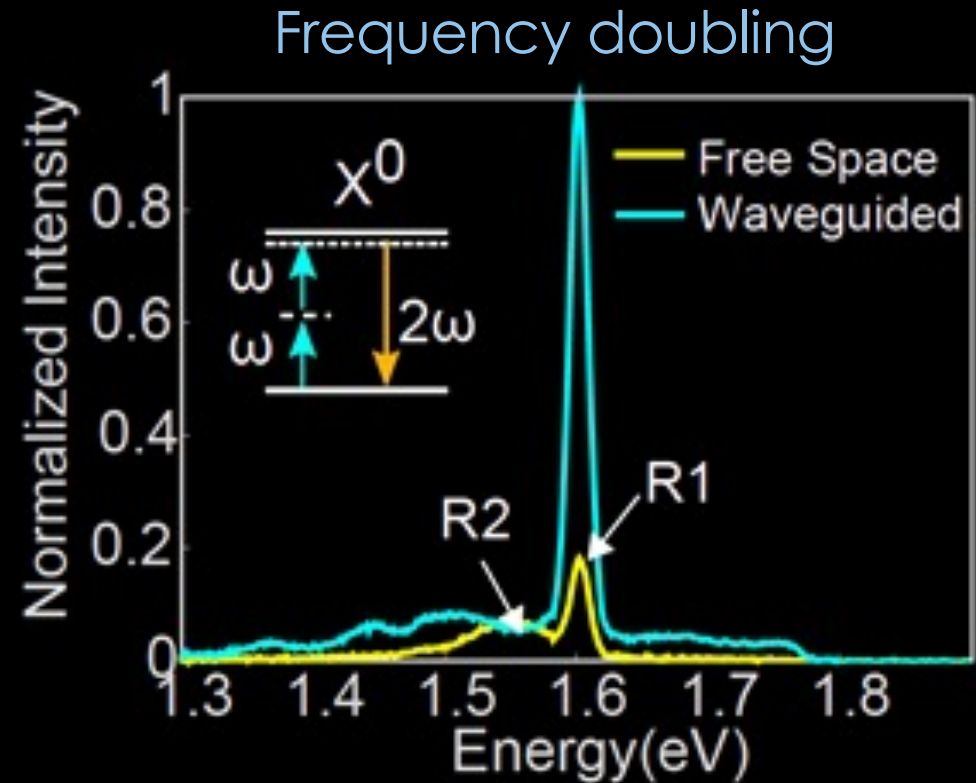
# 2D MATERIAL NONLINEAR OPTICS





# 2D MATERIAL NONLINEAR OPTICS

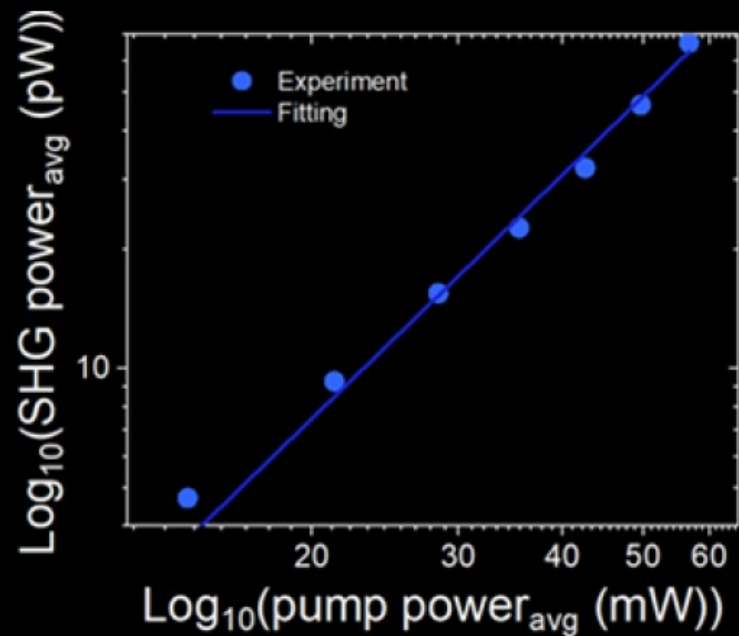
- 2D materials can add 2<sup>d</sup> order nonlinearity
- Nanophotonics enhances nonlinearity in 2D materials
- Next: quantum light



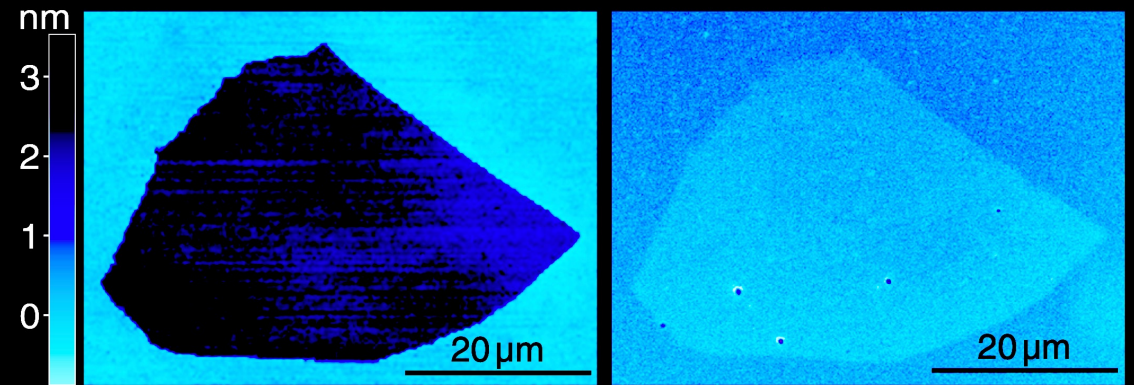


# 2D MATERIAL NONLINEAR OPTICS

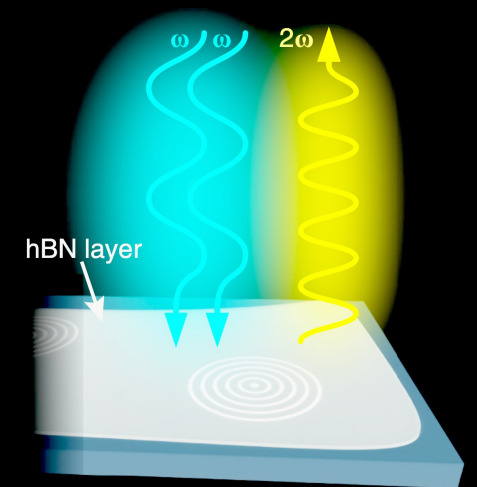
- hBN – transparent 2D dielectric, highly nonlinear



Kim et al., Opt. Lett. 44, 5792-5795 (2019)

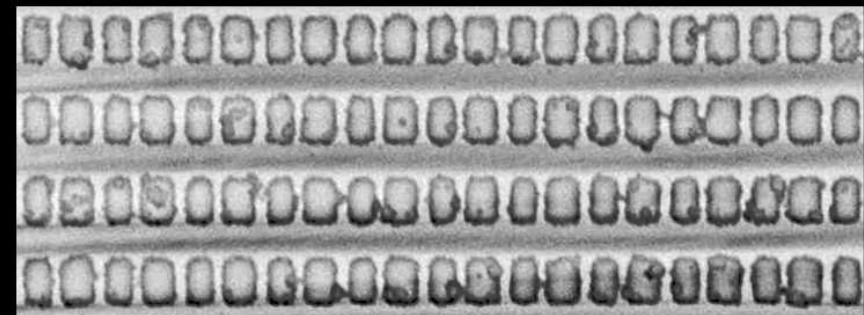
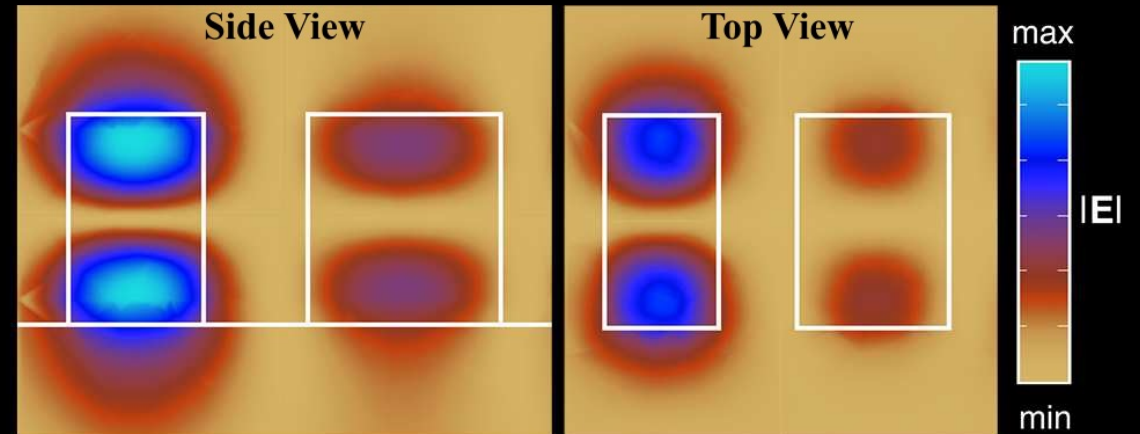
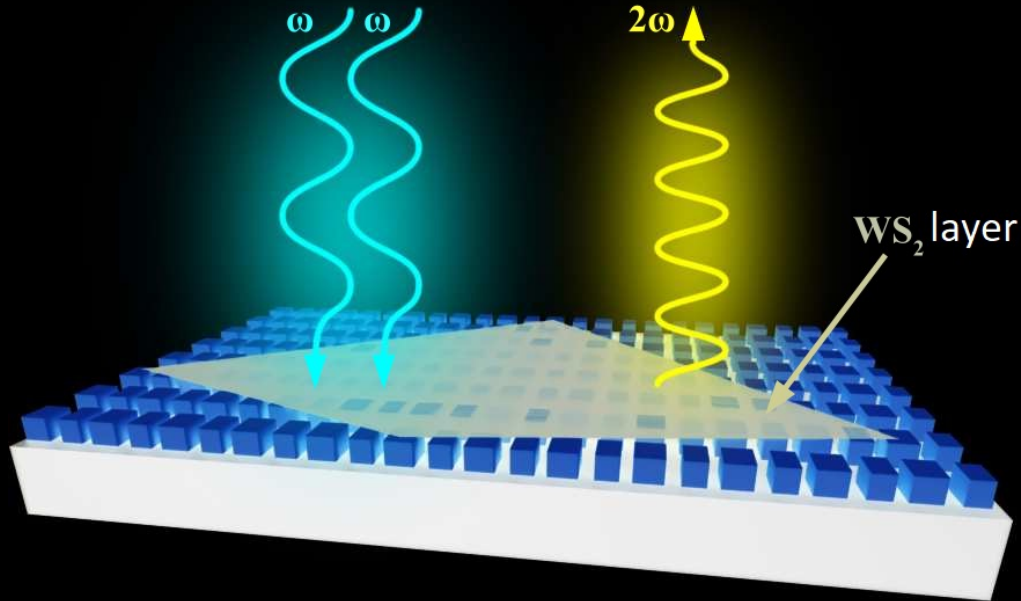


- 10000  $\mu\text{m}^2$  hBN flakes
- Integration with circular Bragg gratings



Bernhardt et al., Opt. Lett. 46, 564-567 (2021)

# ENHANCING 2D MATERIAL SHG WITH A BIC METASURFACE

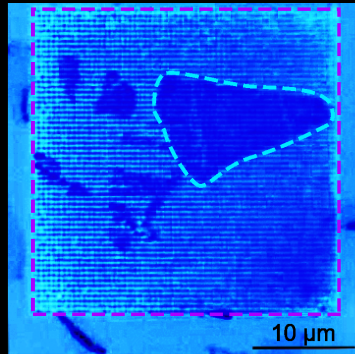


- Sharp BIC resonance
- Field is concentrated on the top of the metasurface

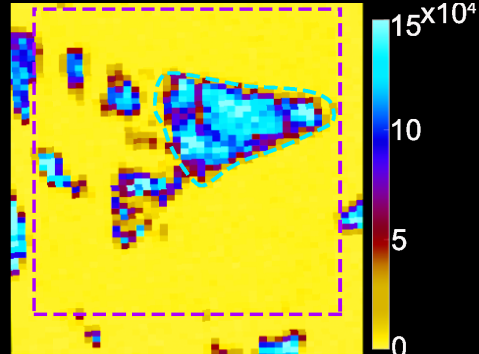
# ENHANCING 2D MATERIAL SHG WITH A BIC METASURFACE

WS<sub>2</sub> flake  
on BIC  
metasurface

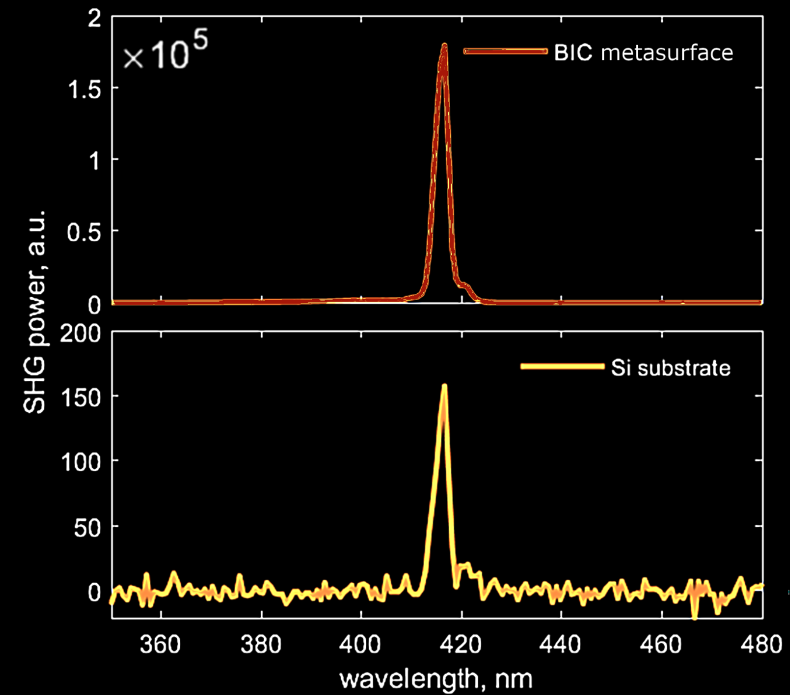
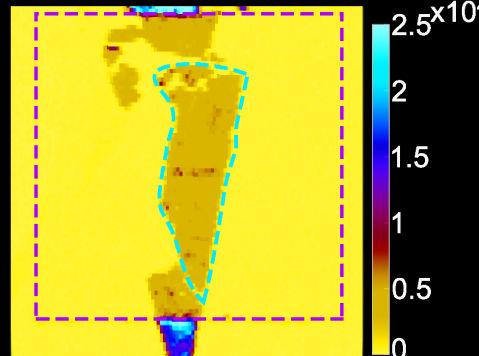
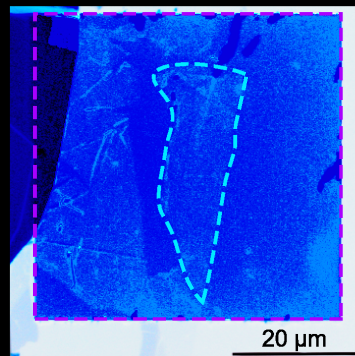
Optical image



Photoluminescence



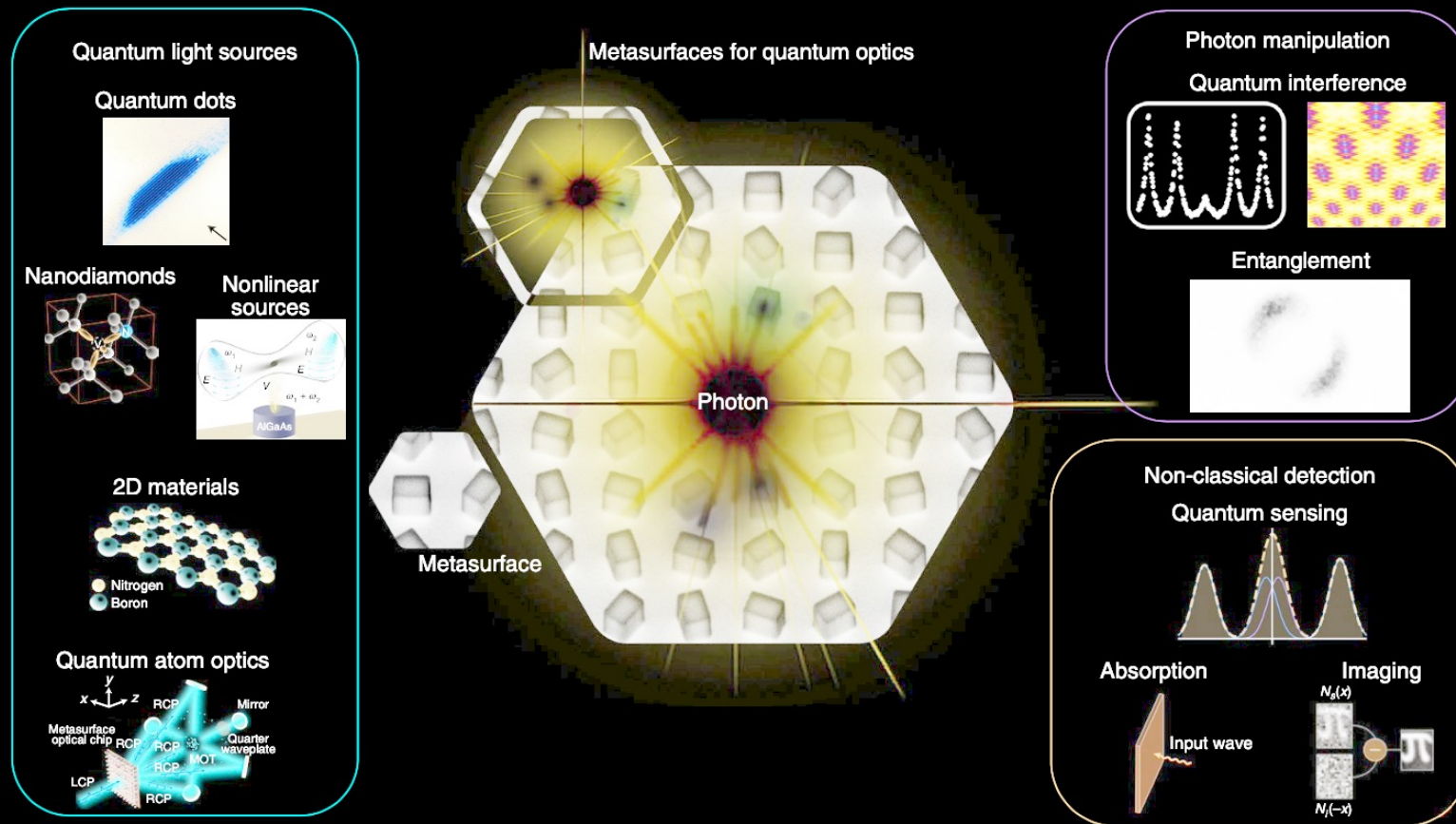
WS<sub>2</sub> flake  
on Si substrate



- Over 1200 times SHG enhancement!
- Next: quantum light

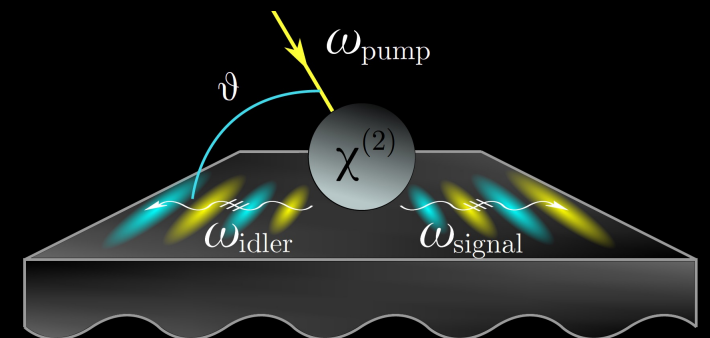
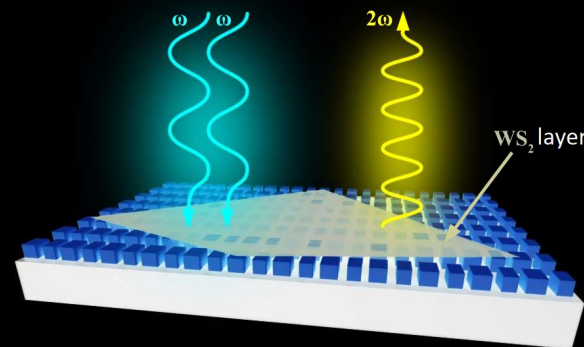
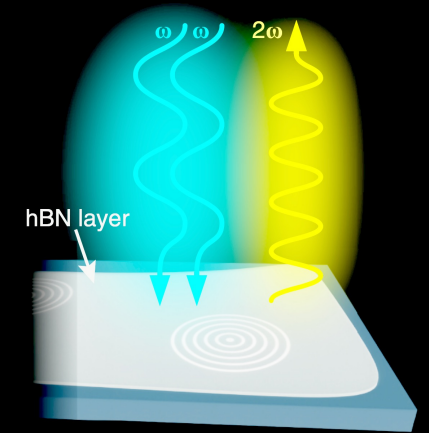
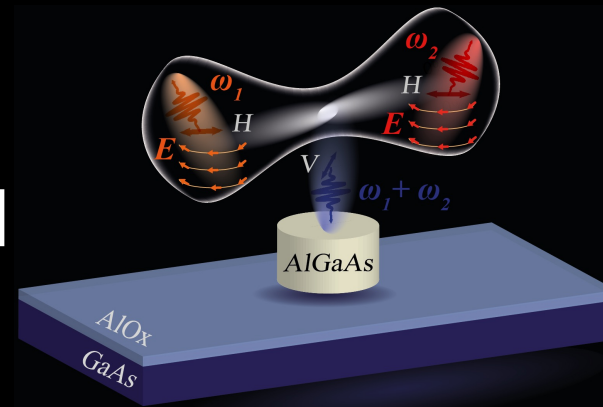


# METASURFACES FOR QUANTUM OPTICS



# CONCLUSION

- Nonlinearity creates and controls **entanglement**
- Works on the nano-scale and at room temperature
- Now the quest is on for **2D / meta / nano**







X M Jin



R Grange



M Lobino



T Persch



A A Sukhorukov



I Aharonovich



Y S Kivshar



D N Neshev



D Antonosyan



G Leo



T Tran



M Rahmani



S Kim



C De Angelis



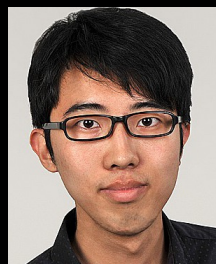
F Setzpfandt



M Petrov



N M HDuong



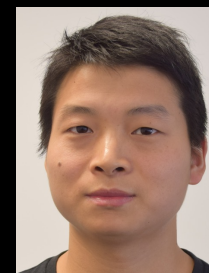
K Wang



G Marino



S White



H Chen



J Titchener



N Olekhno

Thank you!

# PhD scholarships available

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**Australian Government**

**Australian Research Council**



**FINISAR<sup>®</sup>**

