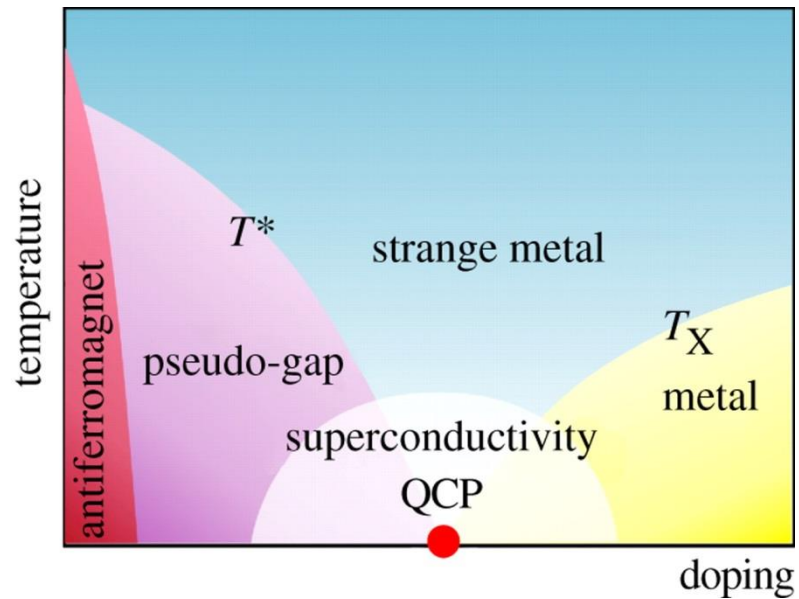


From strong correlations in ultracold fermi gases to polaron physics in atomically thin semiconductors

Andrea Bergschneider
Universität Bonn

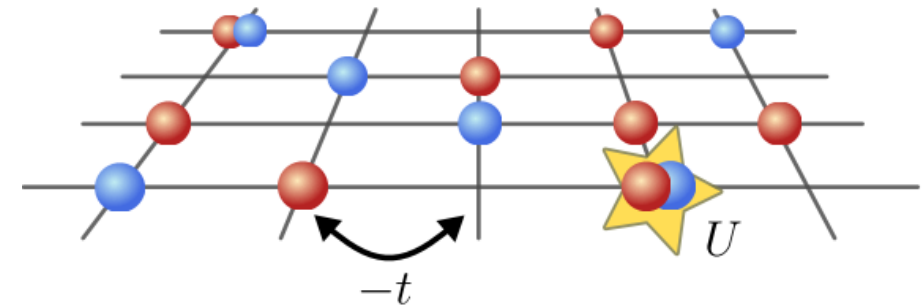
Strongly correlated systems

Phase diagram of High-temperature superconductors



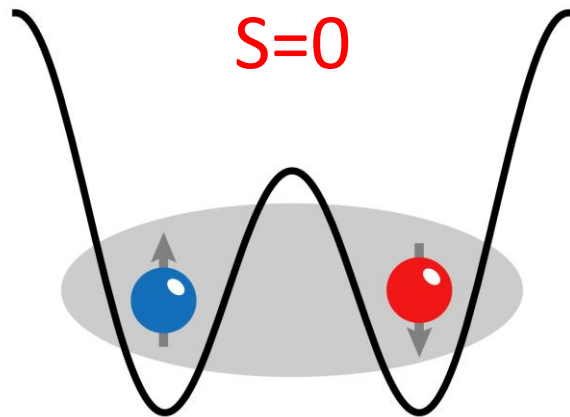
Galanakis et al., Galanakis, D., et al., Philos. Trans. Royal Soc. A, 369.1941 (2011): 1670-1686

Fermi Hubbard model

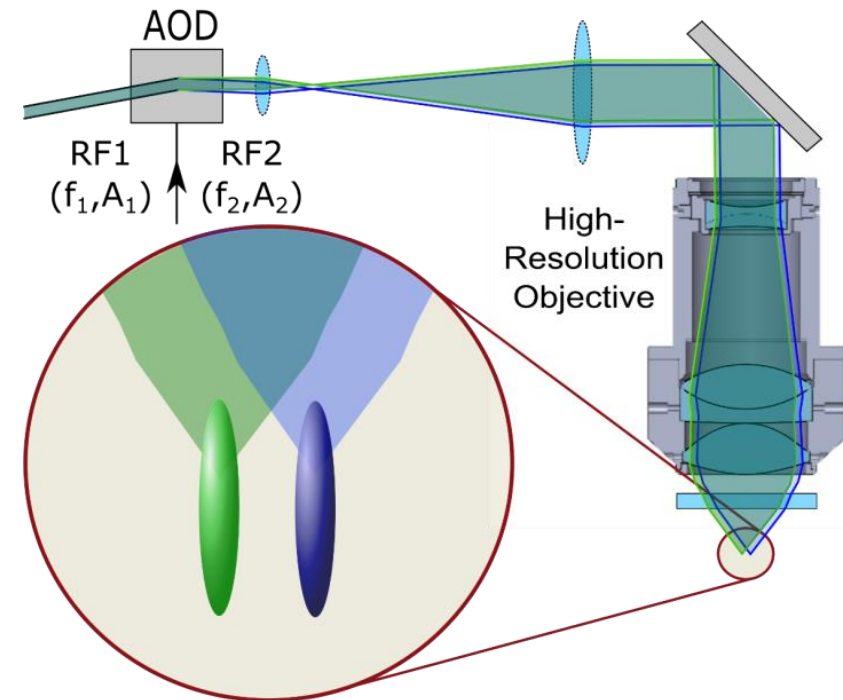


Fundamental building block of the Fermi Hubbard model

Fermi Hubbard dimer

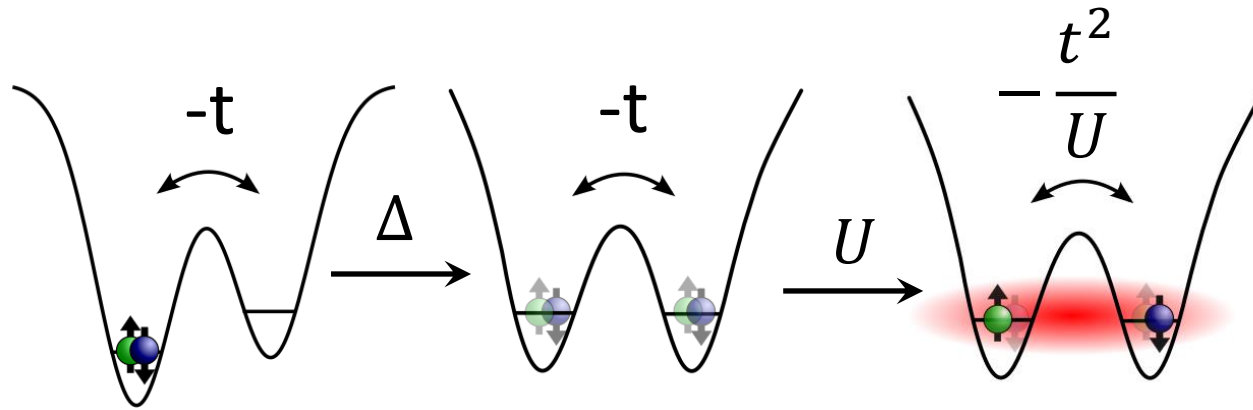


Two fermions in a tunable tweezer array

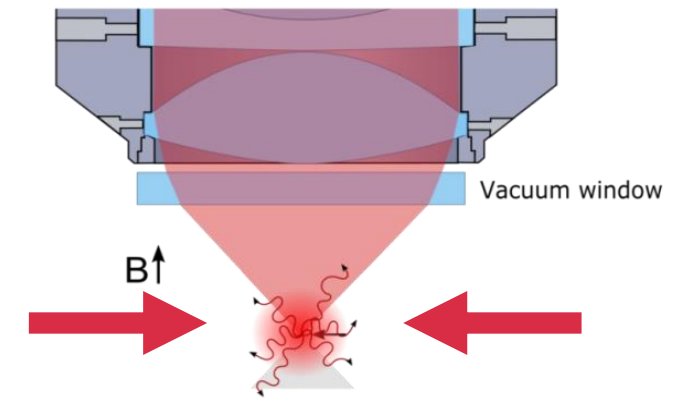


Preparation and detection

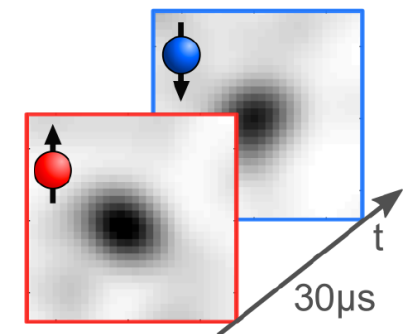
Adiabatic preparation of the ground state



Single-atom fluorescence imaging



+ Spin resolution

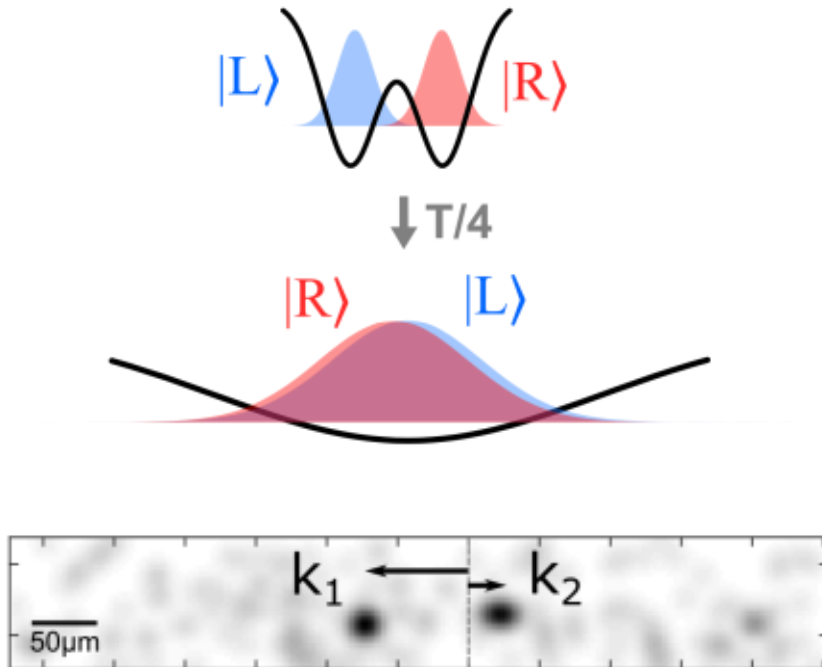


Two fermions in a double well: Murmann, Bergschneider et al, PRL **114**, 080402(2015)
Extension to a 1D 8-site Hubbard model: Spar et al., accepted to appear in PRL (2022)
2D tweezer array for fermions: Yan et al., arXiv 2203.15023 (2022)

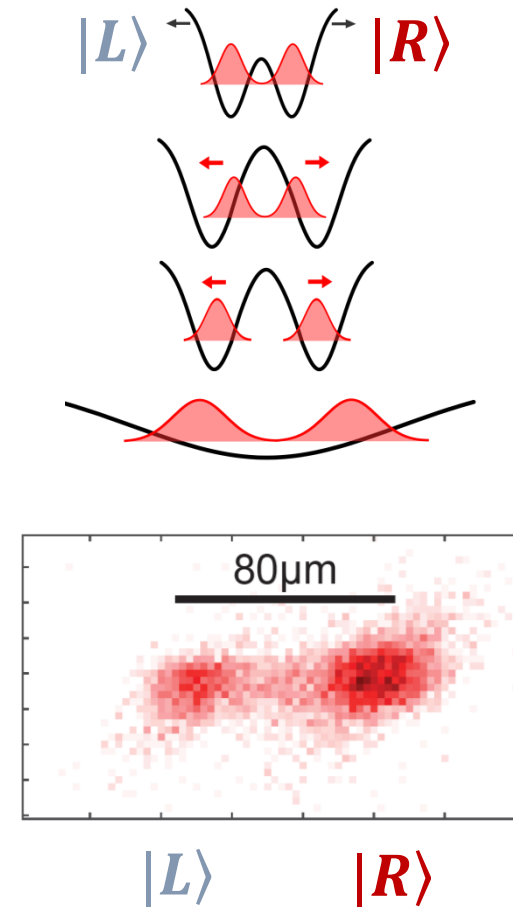
Free-space imaging of Rb: Bücker *et al.*, NJP **11** 103039 (2009)
Single-atom resolution: AB, V. M. Klinkhamer, et al., PRA, **97**(6), 063613 (2018)

Access to real space and momentum space

Momentum space imaging:



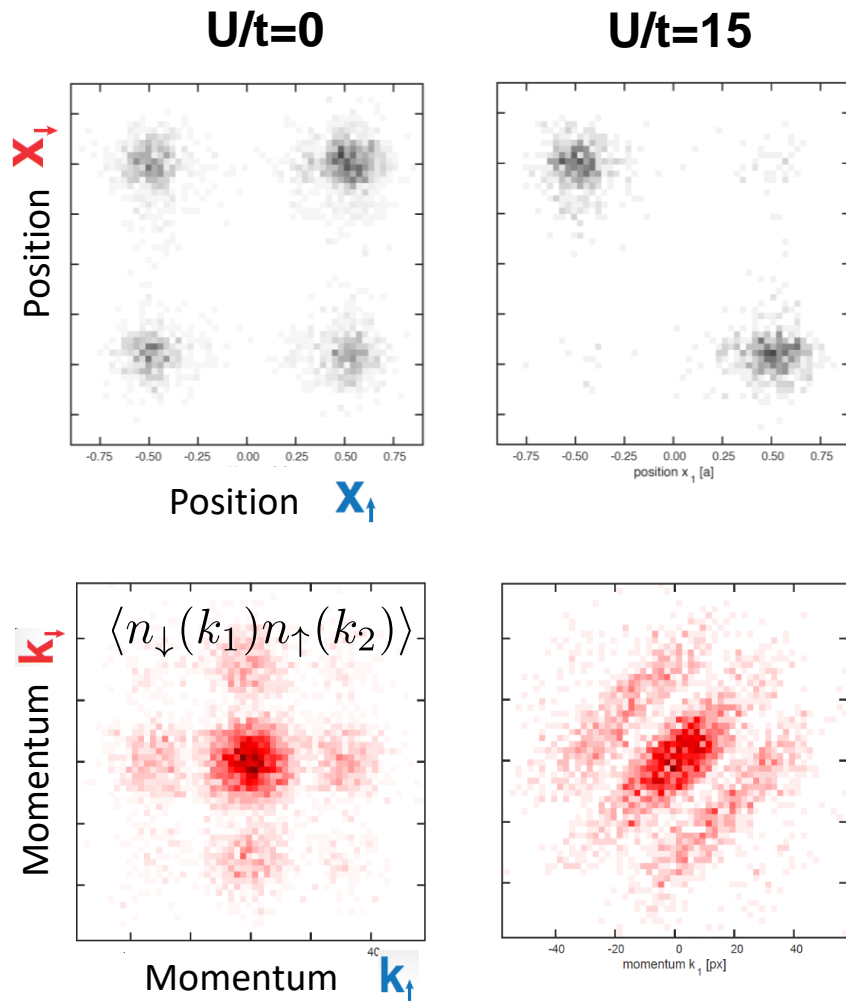
In-situ distribution



Matter-wave fourier optics: Murthy et al., Phys. Rev. A 90, 043611 (2014)
Proposal for matterwave imaging: Murthy & Jochim, arXiv 1911.10824
Quantum gas magnifier: Asteria et al., Nature 599, 571–575 (2021) (Weitenberg group)

→ Measuring conjugate variables

Correlations and tomography



→ Antiferromagnetic correlations:
Spin singlet

Real space density:
→ populations

Momentum space density:
→ coherences/
correlations

Density matrix of the two-mode Hubbard model:

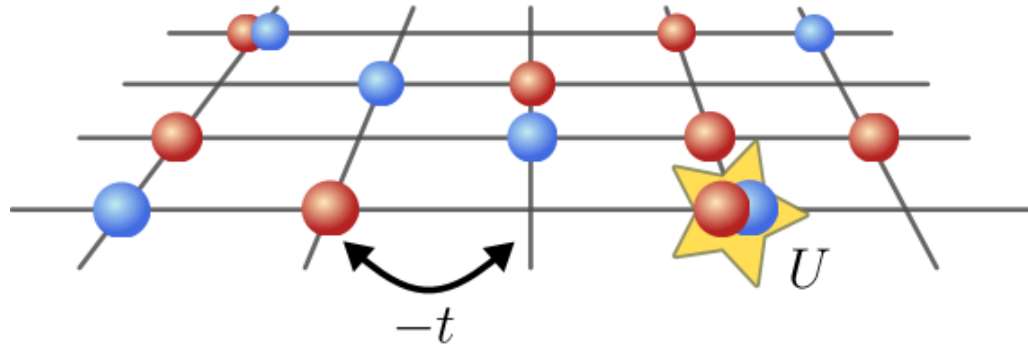
$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} |LL\rangle & |LR\rangle & |RL\rangle & |RR\rangle \\ \hline P_{LL} & \rho_{1,2} & \rho_{1,3} & \rho_{1,4} \\ \hline P_{LR} & \rho_{2,3} & \rho_{2,4} & \\ \hline \text{h.c.} & P_{RL} & \rho_{3,4} & \\ \hline & & P_{RR} & \end{pmatrix}$$

$= \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{1,2} \\ + \\ \rho_{3,4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{[Plot 1]} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \rho_{2,3} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{[Plot 2]} \end{matrix}$

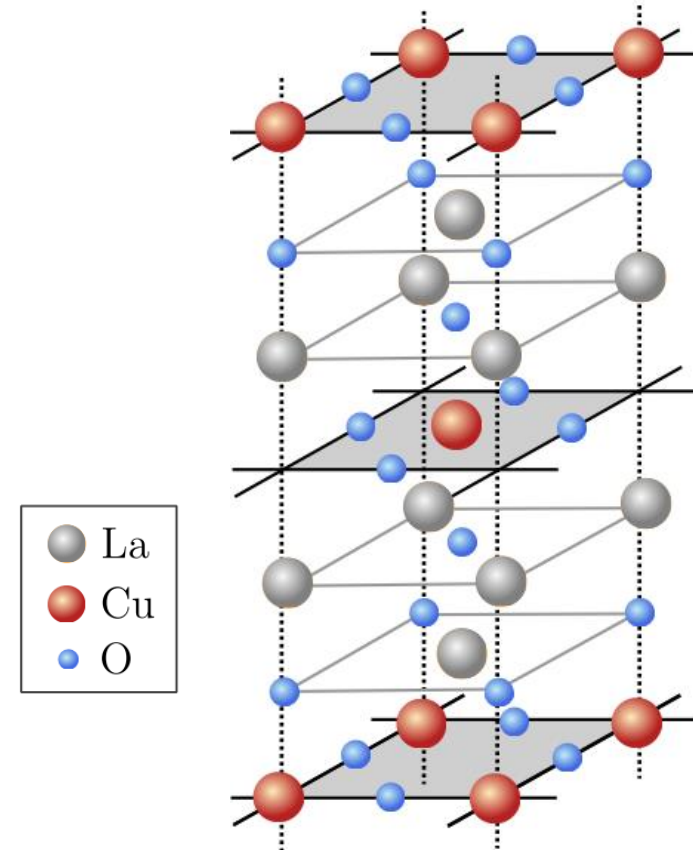
→ Certify entanglement

Fermi Hubbard model vs. real materials

Fermi Hubbard model

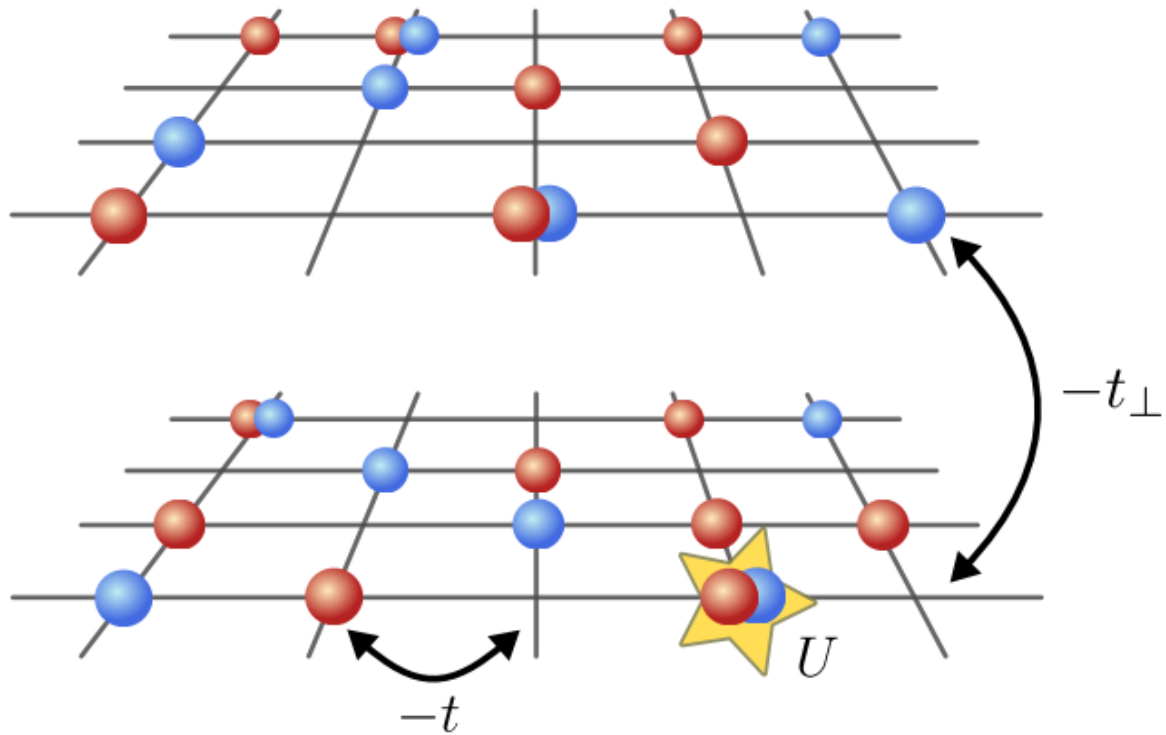


High- T_c superconductors



What is the role of the weak coupling between planes?

Bilayer Fermi Hubbard model

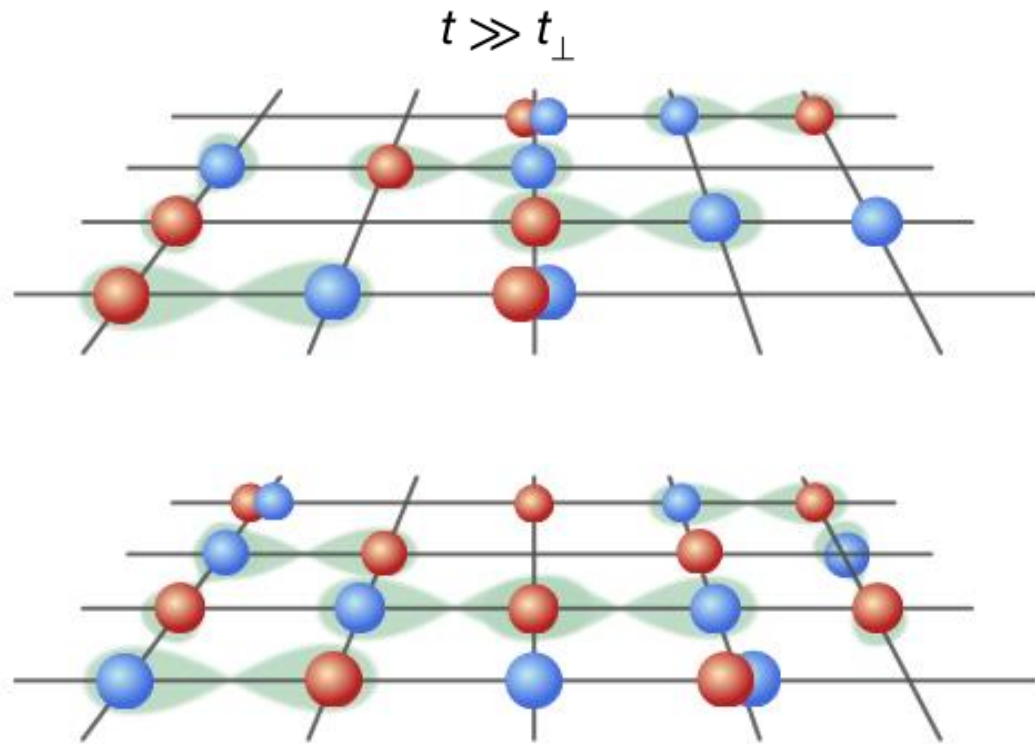


Publication on Bilayer Hubbard model:
Gall, M., Wurz, N., Samland, J., Chan, C. F., & Köhl, M.,
Nature, 589 (7840), 40–43 (2021)

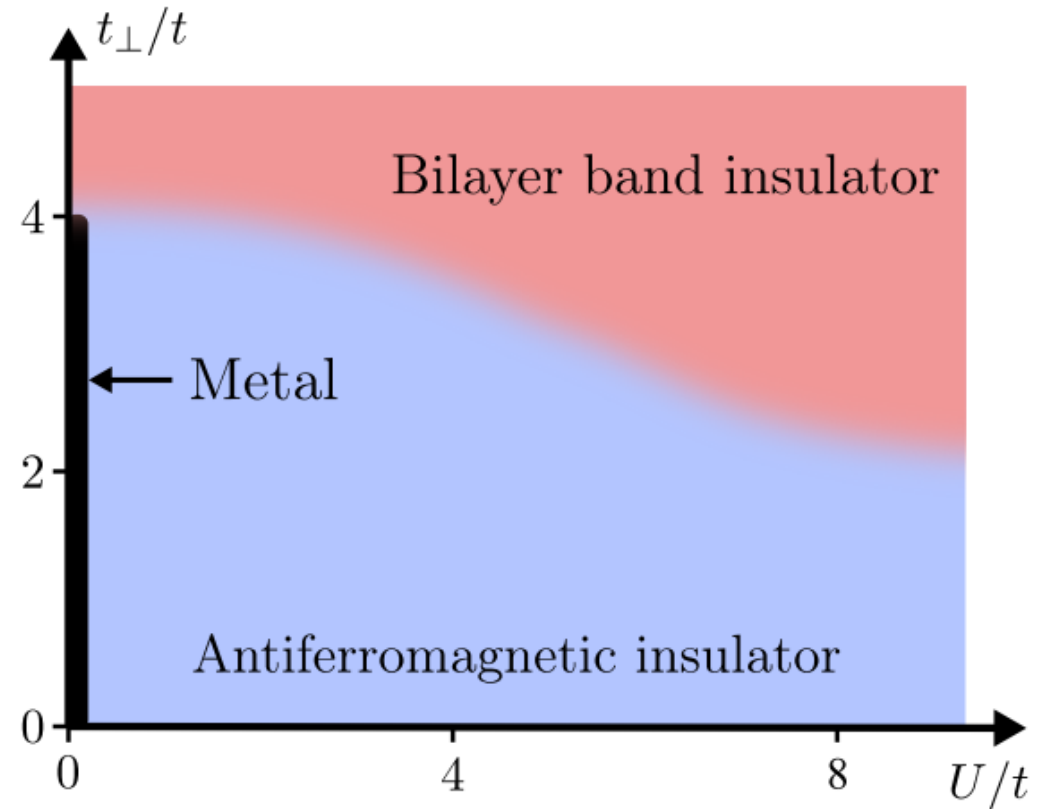
Independent tuning of intra- and interlayer coupling

See also bilayer realization: Koepsell et al., *PRL* 125(1), 010403 (2020)

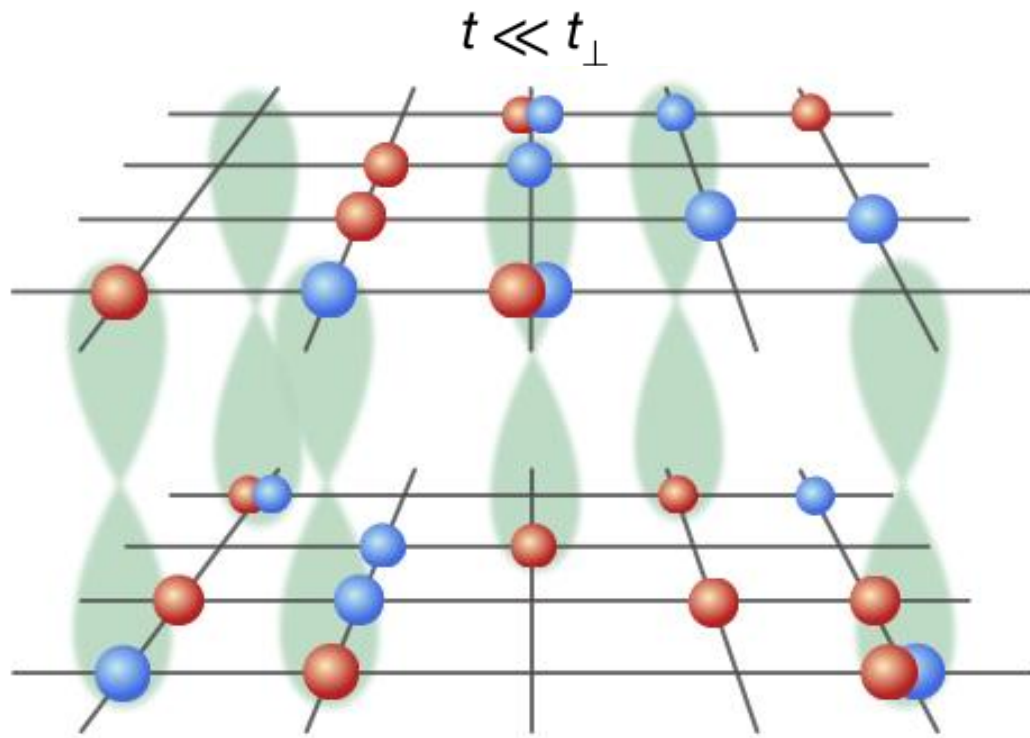
Bilayer Fermi Hubbard model



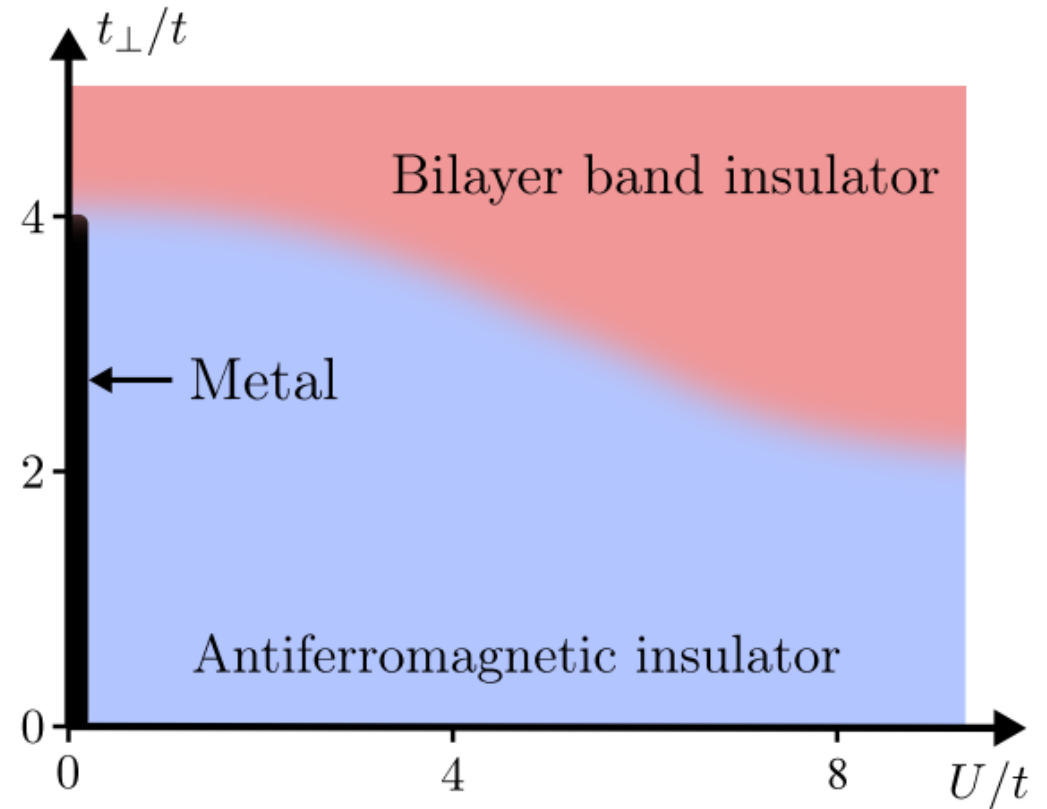
Independent tuning of intra- and interlayer coupling



Bilayer Fermi Hubbard model



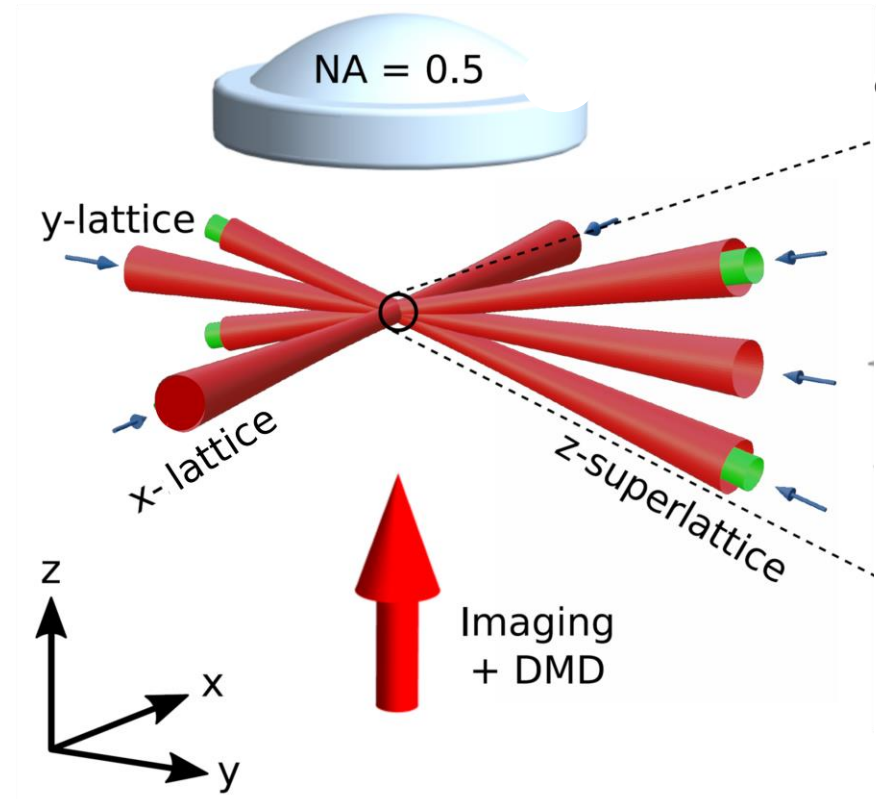
Independent tuning of intra- and interlayer coupling



→ competition between intra- and interlayer correlations

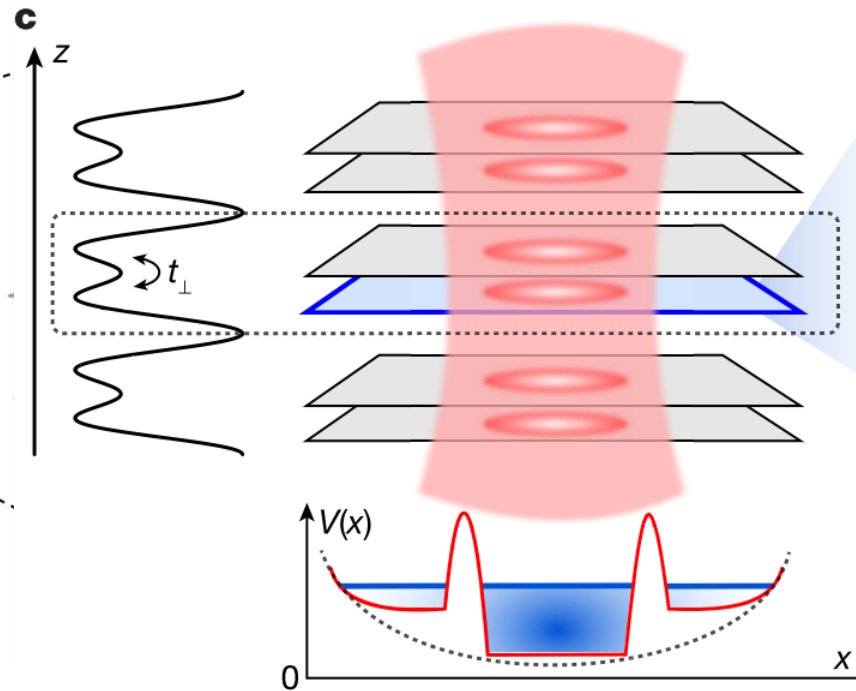
Experimental setup

^{40}K in optical lattice



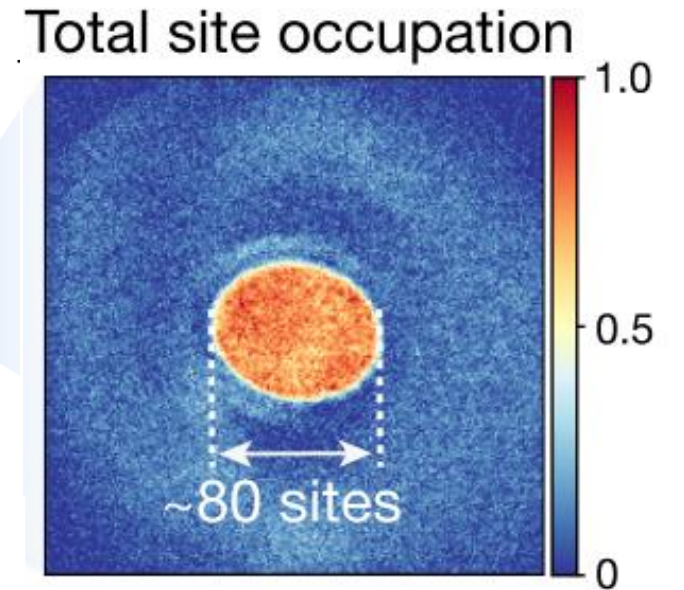
→ Lattice potential in x, y and z

Vertical superlattice



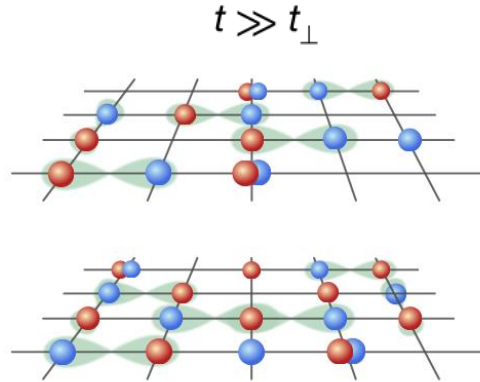
→ Tunable double wells
→ bilayer system

Isolating the high-density region



→ Isolate low-entropy region
→ Start with band insulator

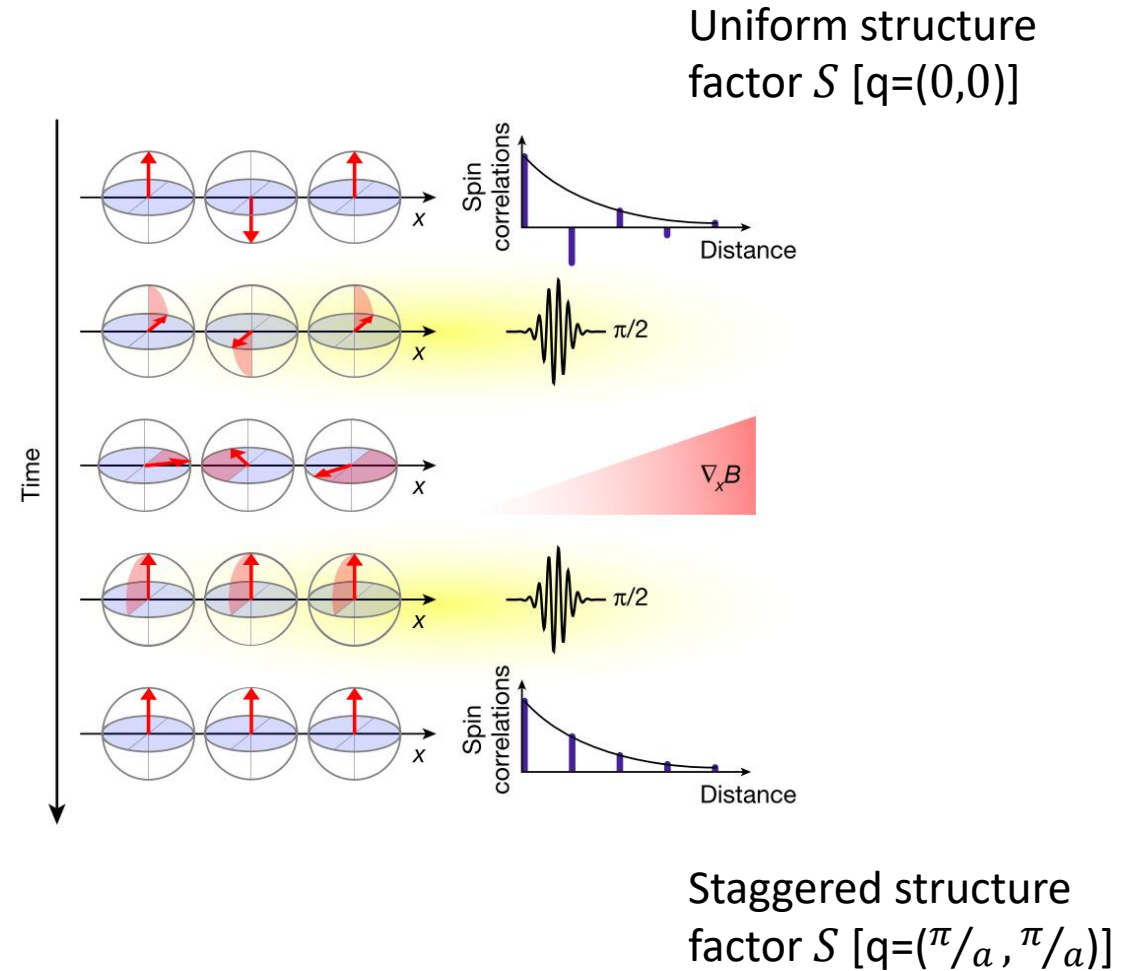
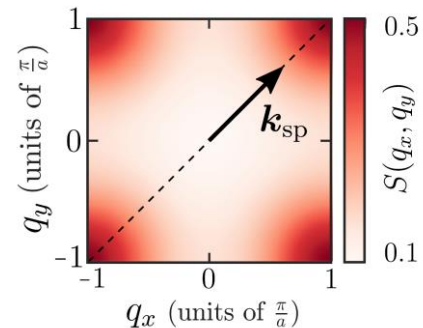
Characterizing intralayer antiferromagnetic correlations



Spin structure factor

$$S(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j} e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ij}} C_{ij}^z$$

$$C_{ij}^z = \langle \hat{S}_i^z \hat{S}_j^z \rangle - \langle \hat{S}_i^z \rangle \langle \hat{S}_j^z \rangle$$

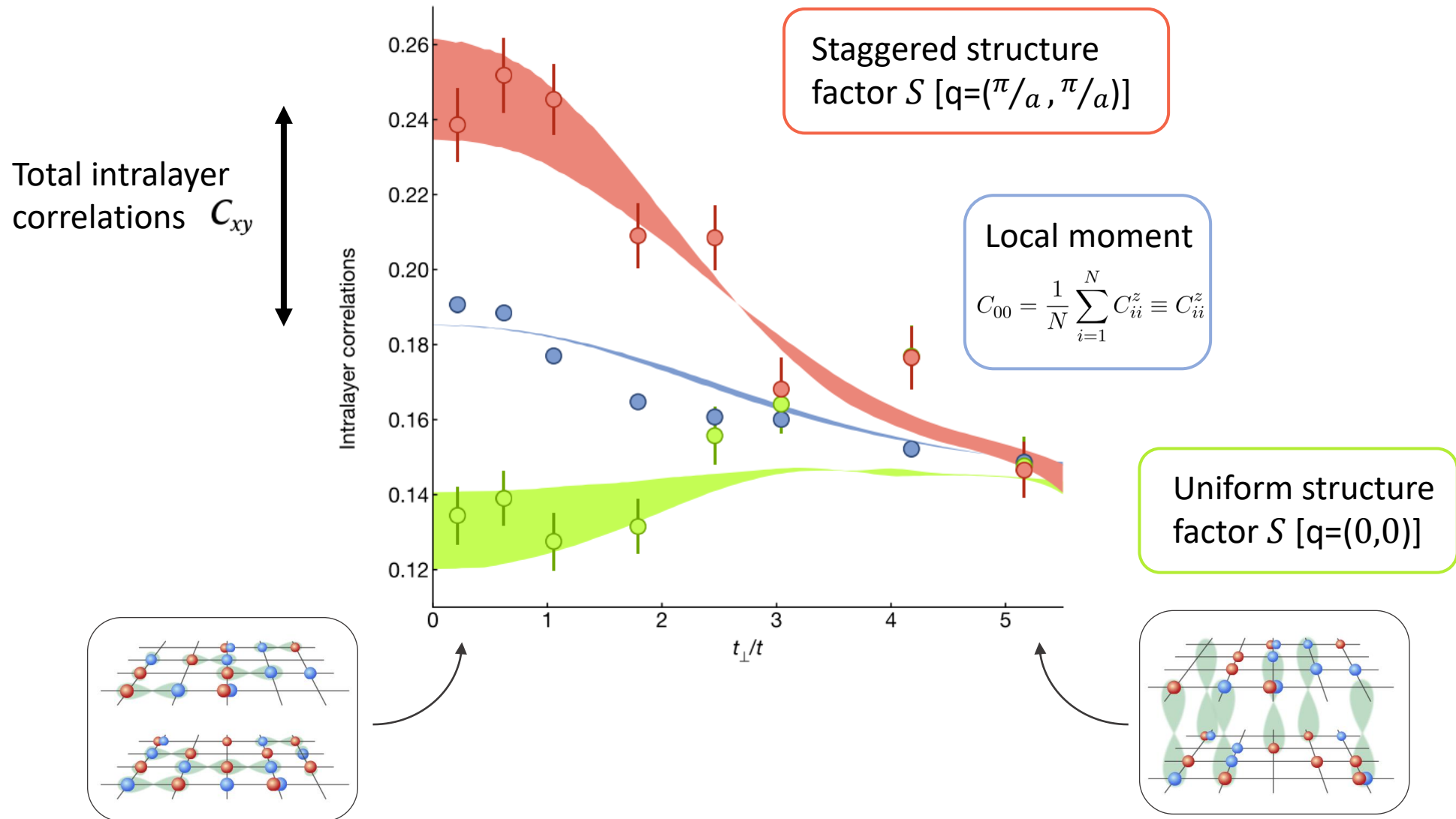


SSF via Bragg scattering: Hart et al., *Nature*, 519(7542), 211-214 (2015).

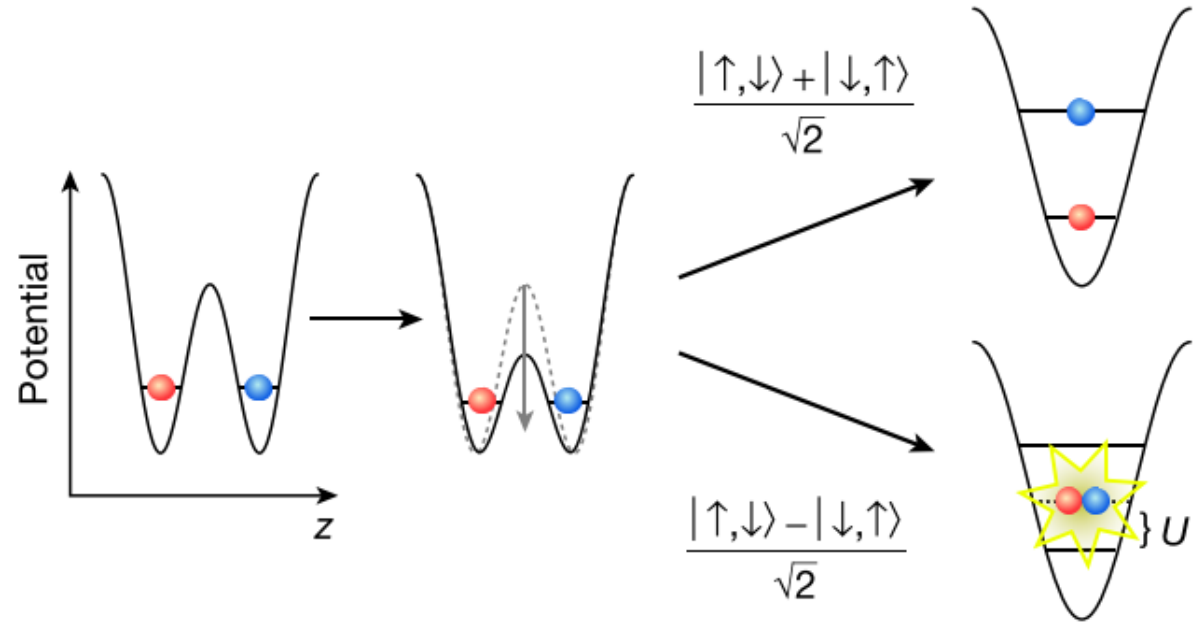
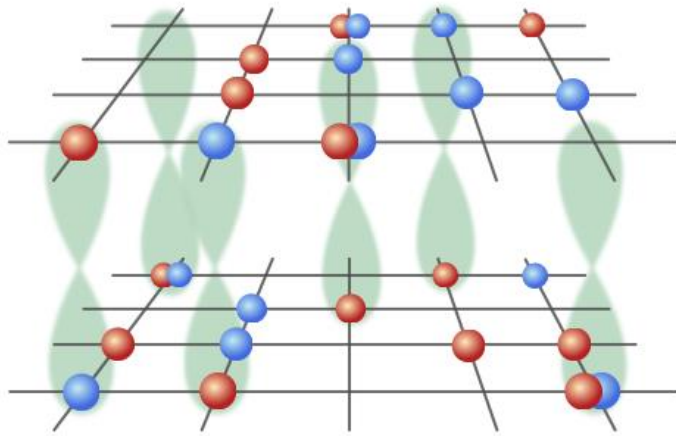
SSF in quantum gas microscope: Mazurenko et al., *Nature* 545, 462-466 (2017). ...

SSF via coherent manipulation: Wurz et al., *Physical Review A*, 97(5), 051602 (2018).

Intralayer correlations

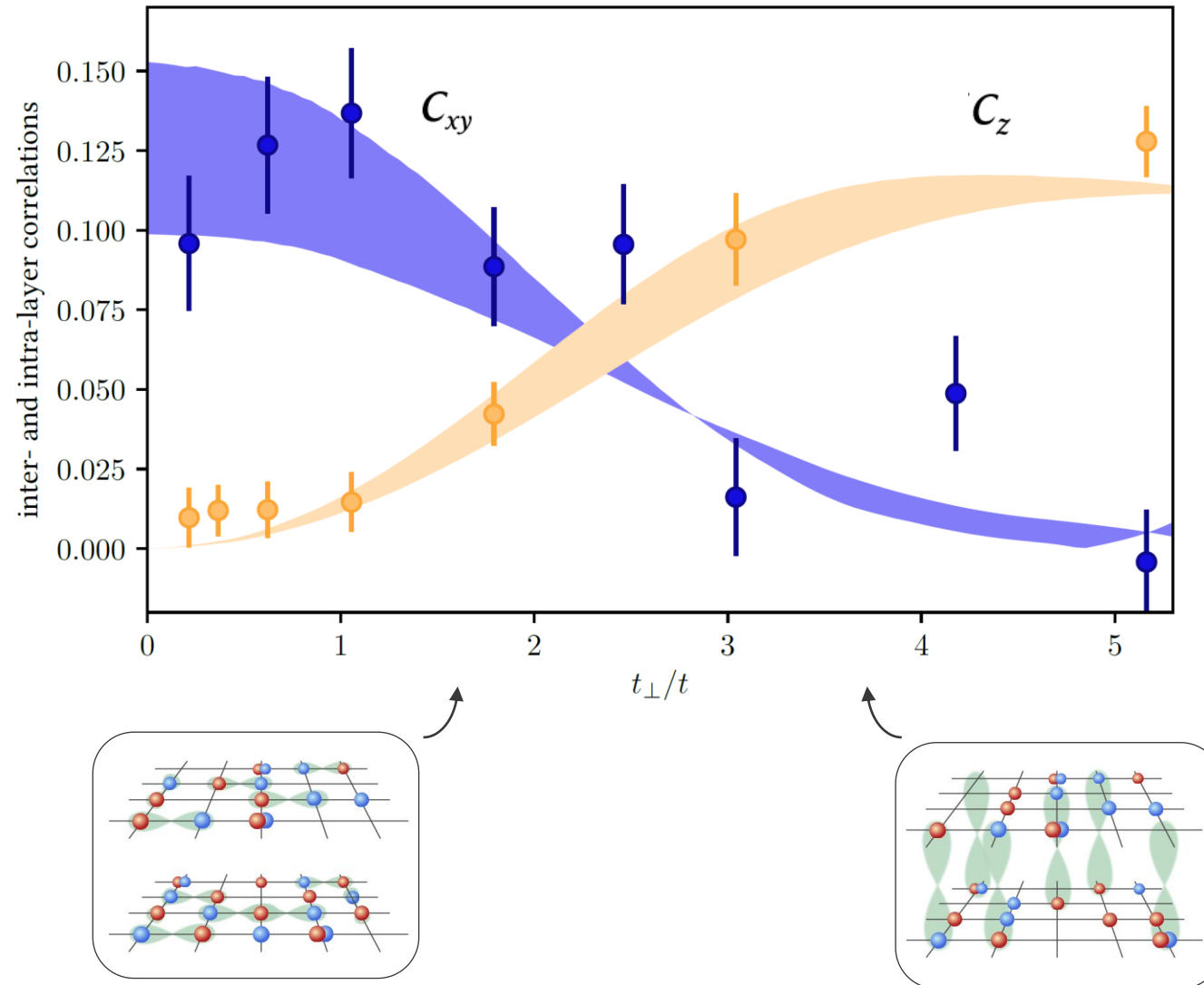


Interlayer spin correlations: distinguish singlet and triplets



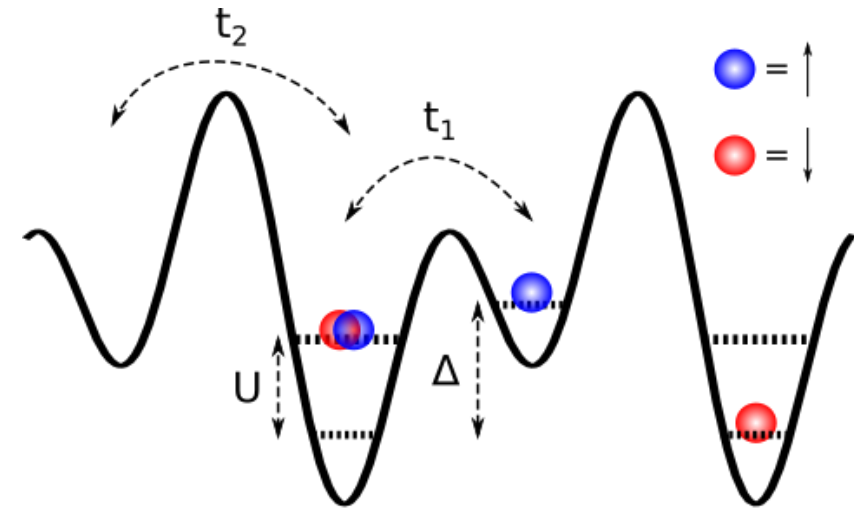
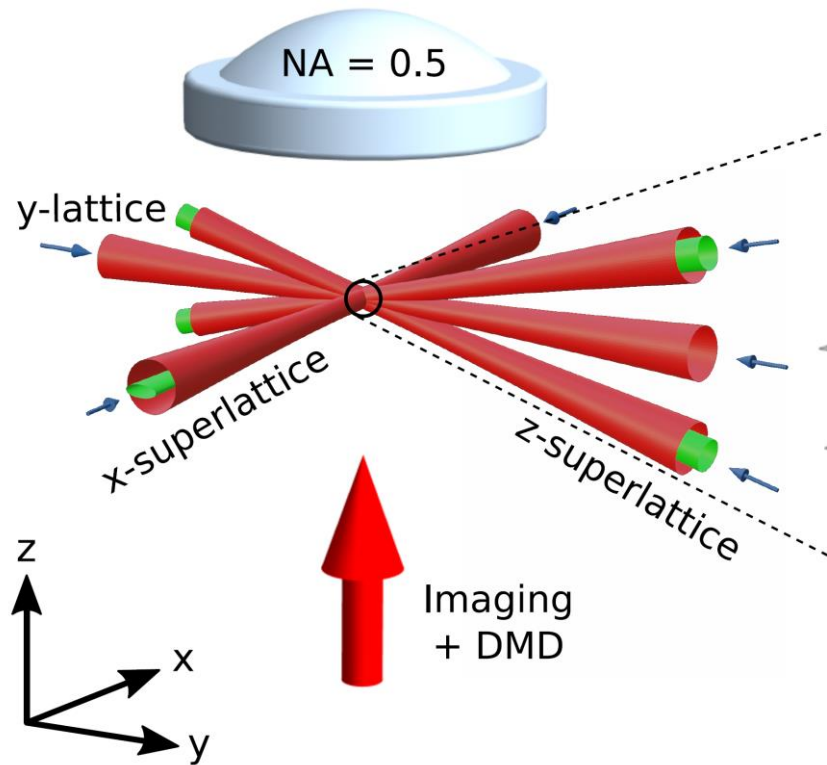
$$C_z = \frac{1}{4}(n_D - n_D^0)$$

Transfer of correlations from inter- to intralayer



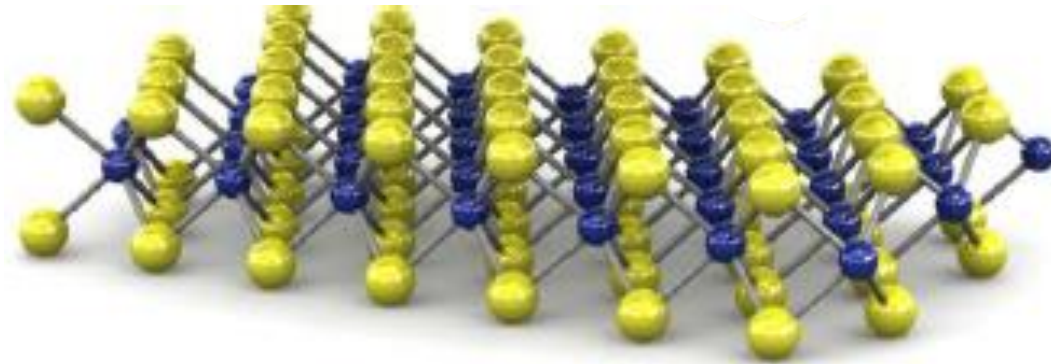
Outlook

In-plane superlattice



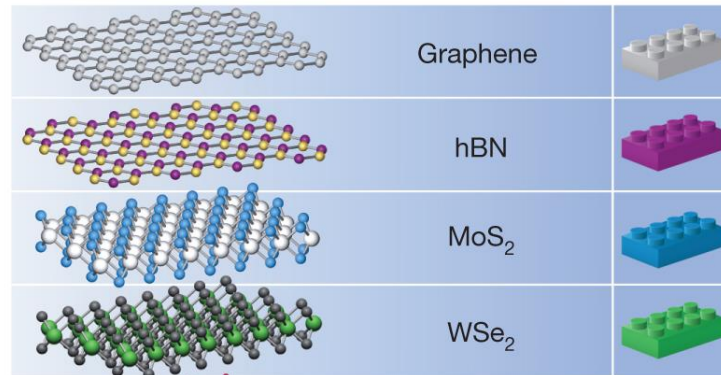
- Topological systems with interaction
- Floquet driving
- ...

Atomically thin semiconductors

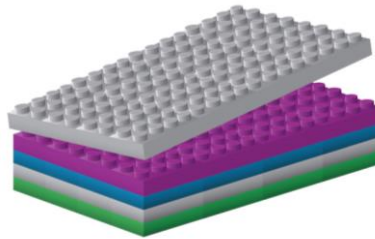


Van der Waals materials

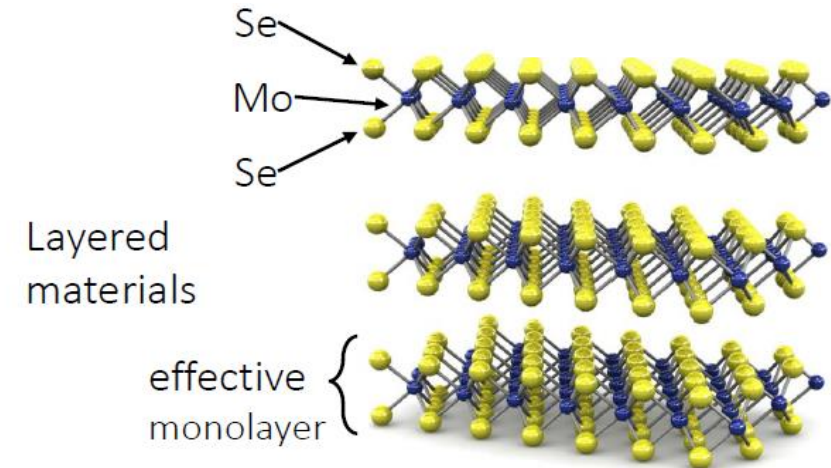
Building van der Waals heterostructures



Taken from: AK Geim & IV Grigorieva *Nature* **499**, 419-425 (2013)



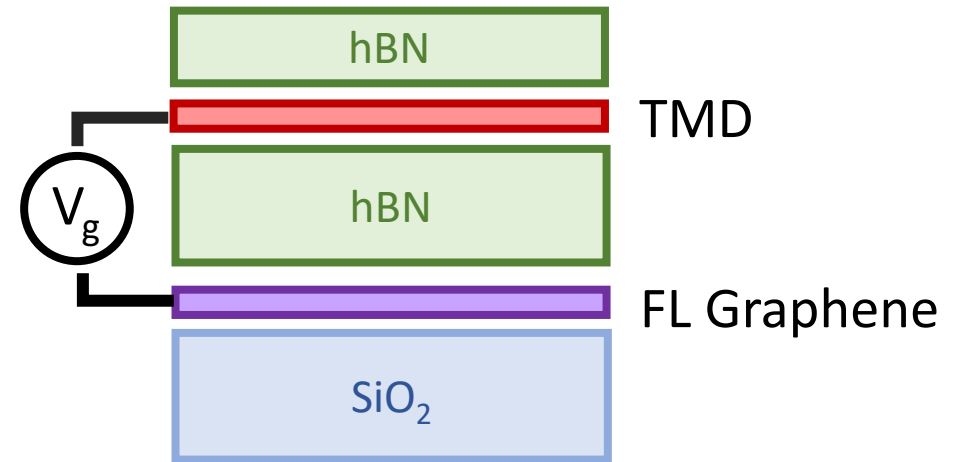
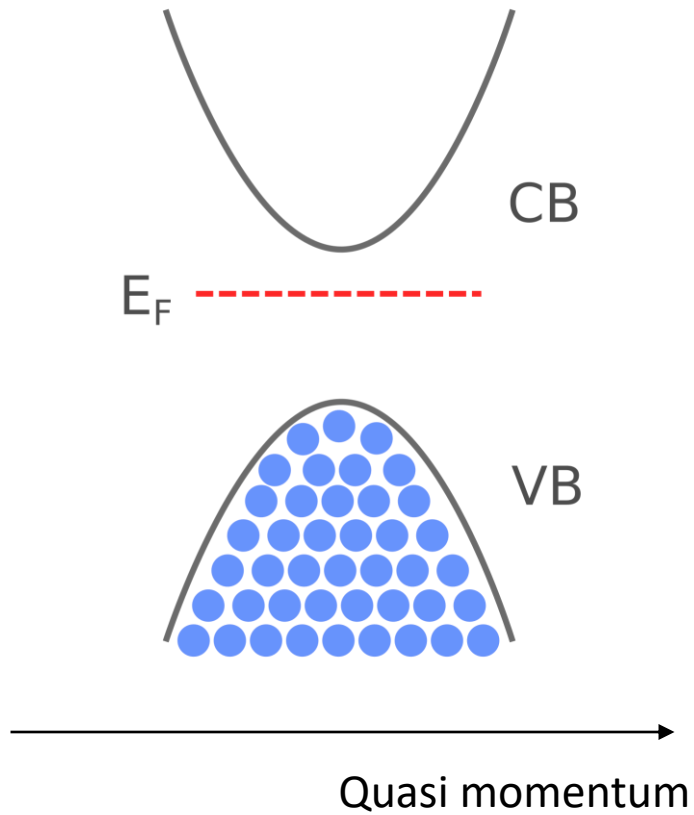
Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMD)



- Semiconductors
 - Optical excitations
- Quantum optics with semiconductors

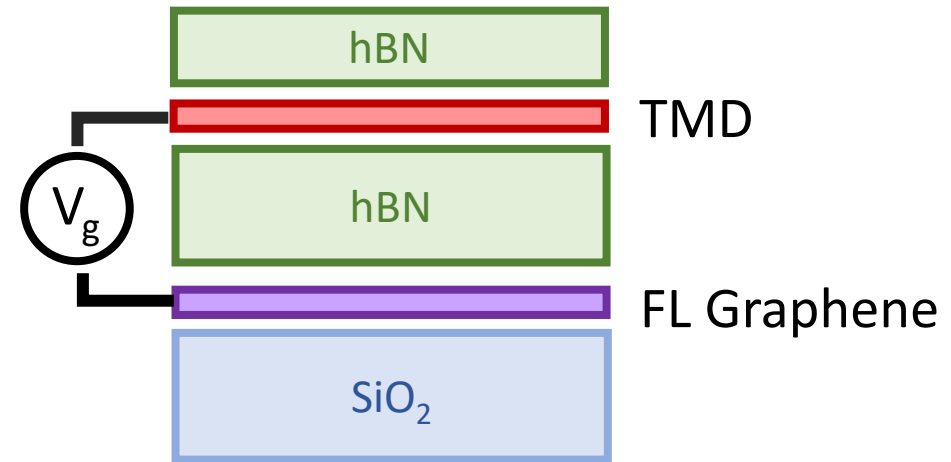
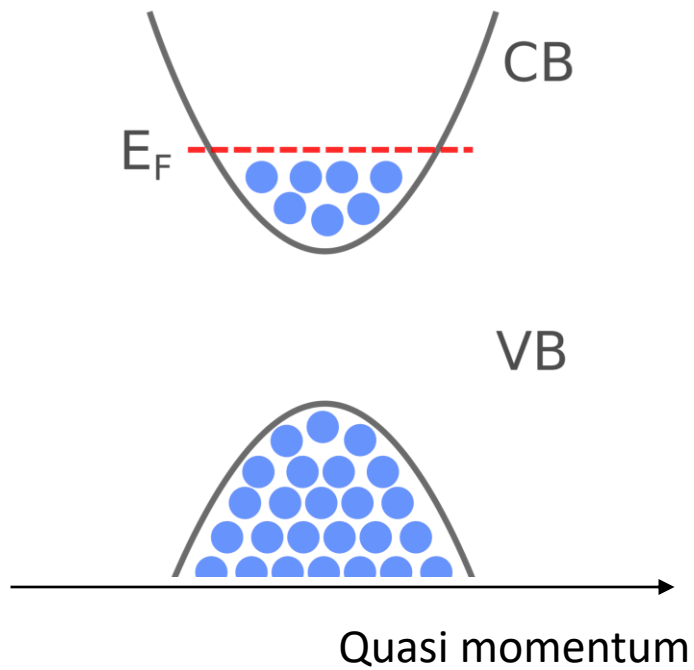
Heterostructures and charge tunability

Direct bandgap



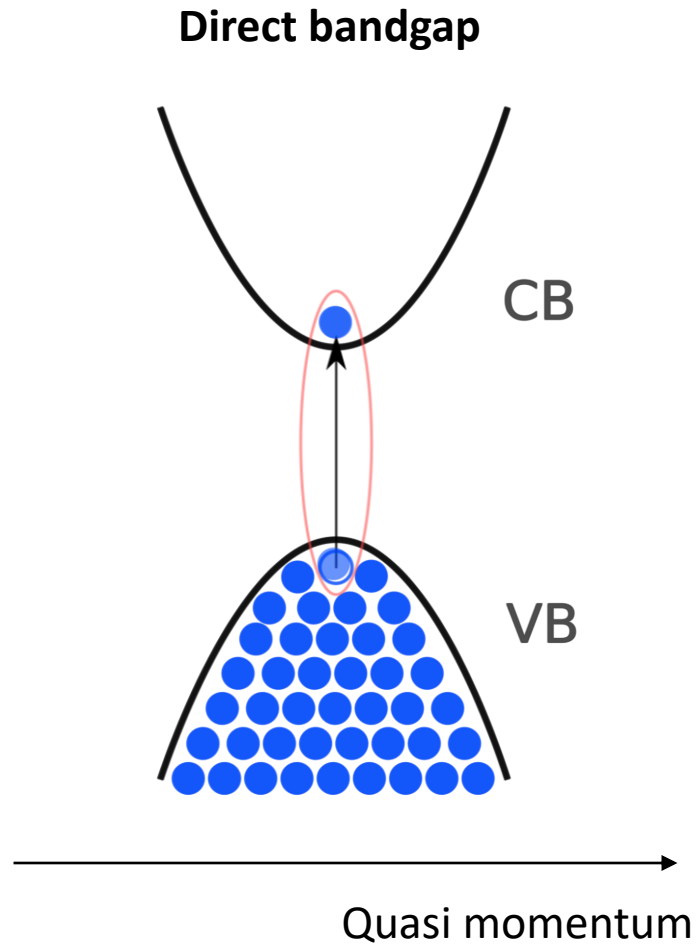
Heterostructures and charge tunability

Direct bandgap

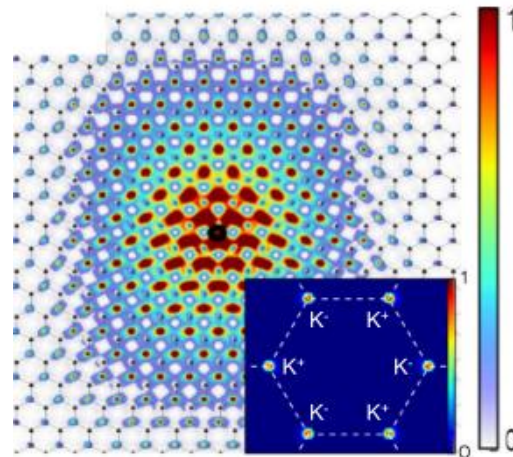
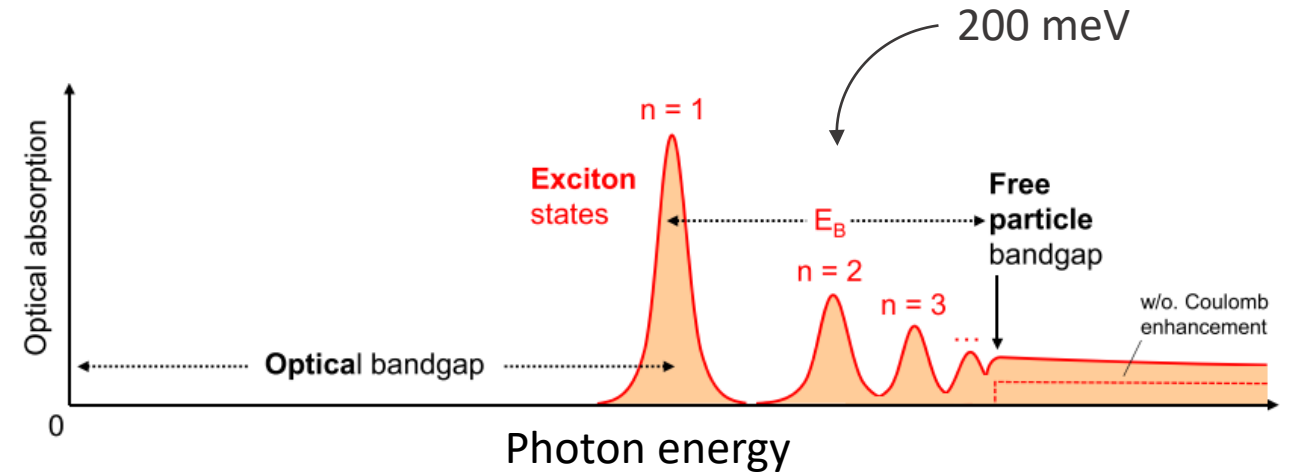


→ Tunability and control of electron density by gate voltage

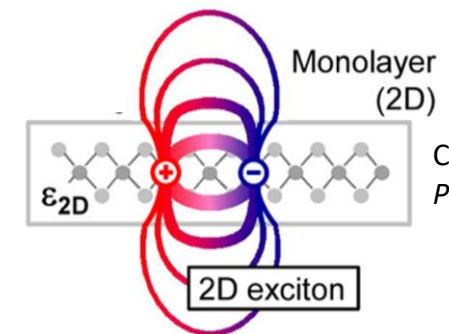
Excitons in 2D semiconductors



Excitons



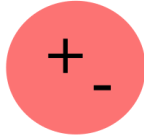
Qiu et al., *PRL* (2013).



Chernikov et al., *PRL* (2014).

Scales in the system

Exciton



$$E_B = 200 \text{ meV}$$
$$a_B = 1.2 - 1.5 \text{ nm}$$

**Electrons
(holes)**



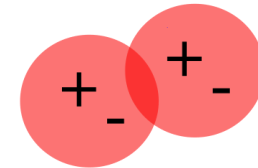
$$E_F \text{ up to } 10 \text{ meV}$$
$$n = 3 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$
$$d \approx 5 \text{ nm}$$

2D system

Temperature 4K \rightarrow 0.4meV

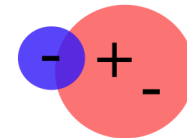
Bound states in MoSe₂:

Bi-Exciton



$$E_B \sim 19 \text{ meV}$$

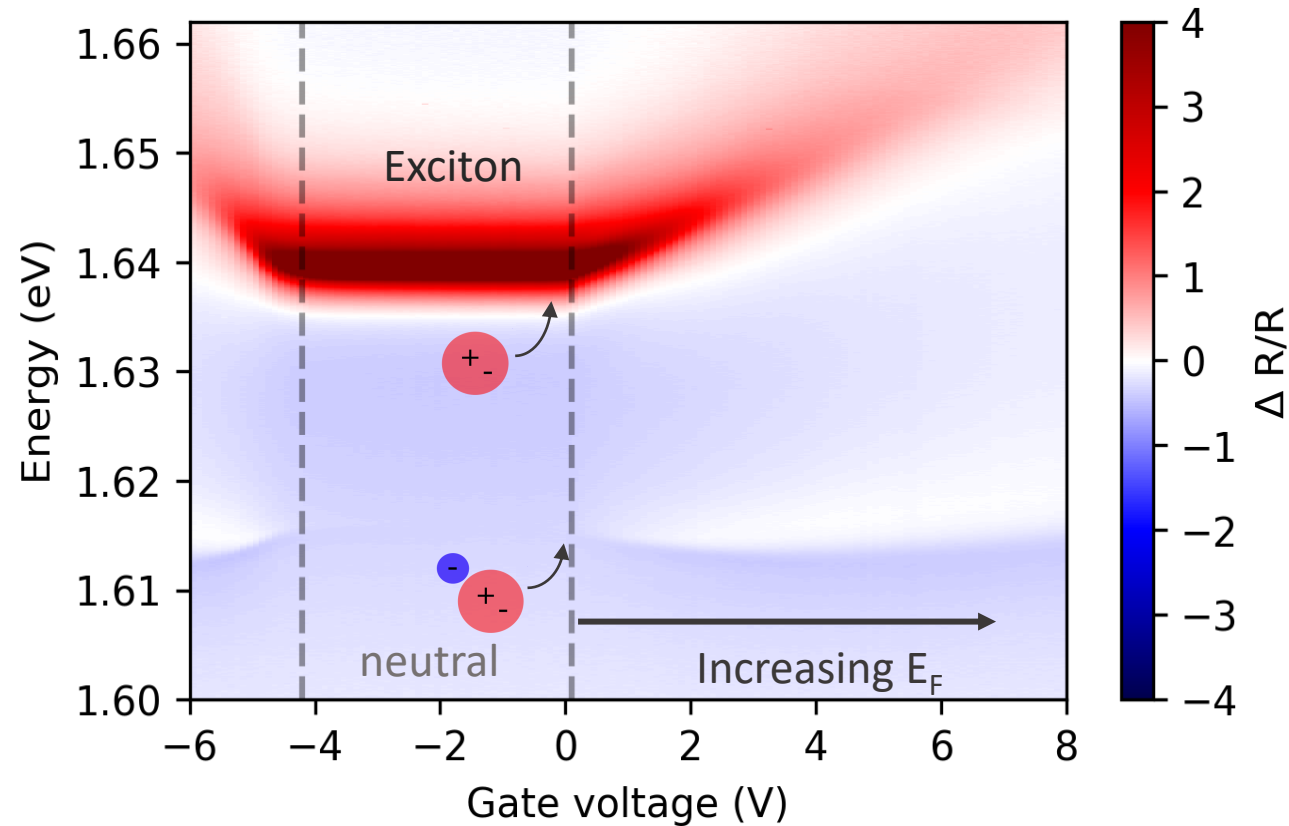
Trion



$$E_B = 25 \text{ meV}$$
$$a_T = 2.0 - 2.5 \text{ nm}$$

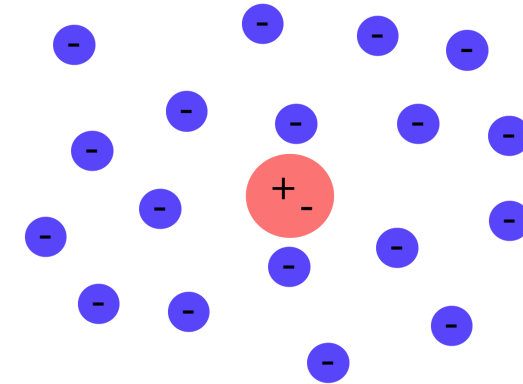
\rightarrow trion has low oscillator strength

Reflection spectrum in a charge-tunable device



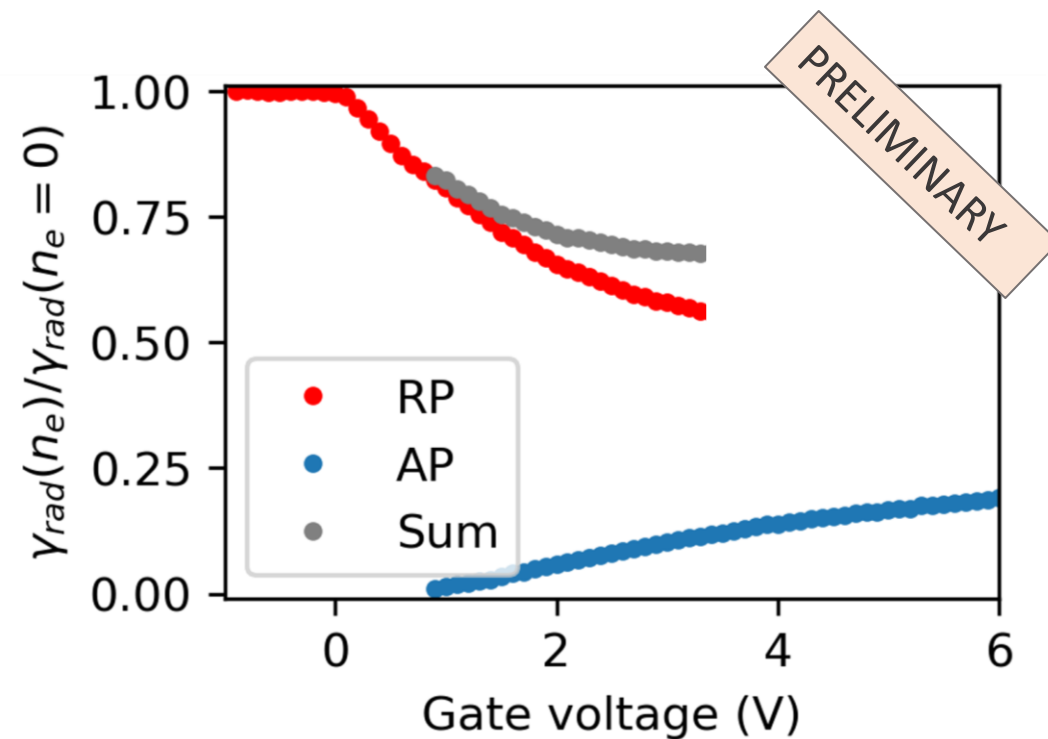
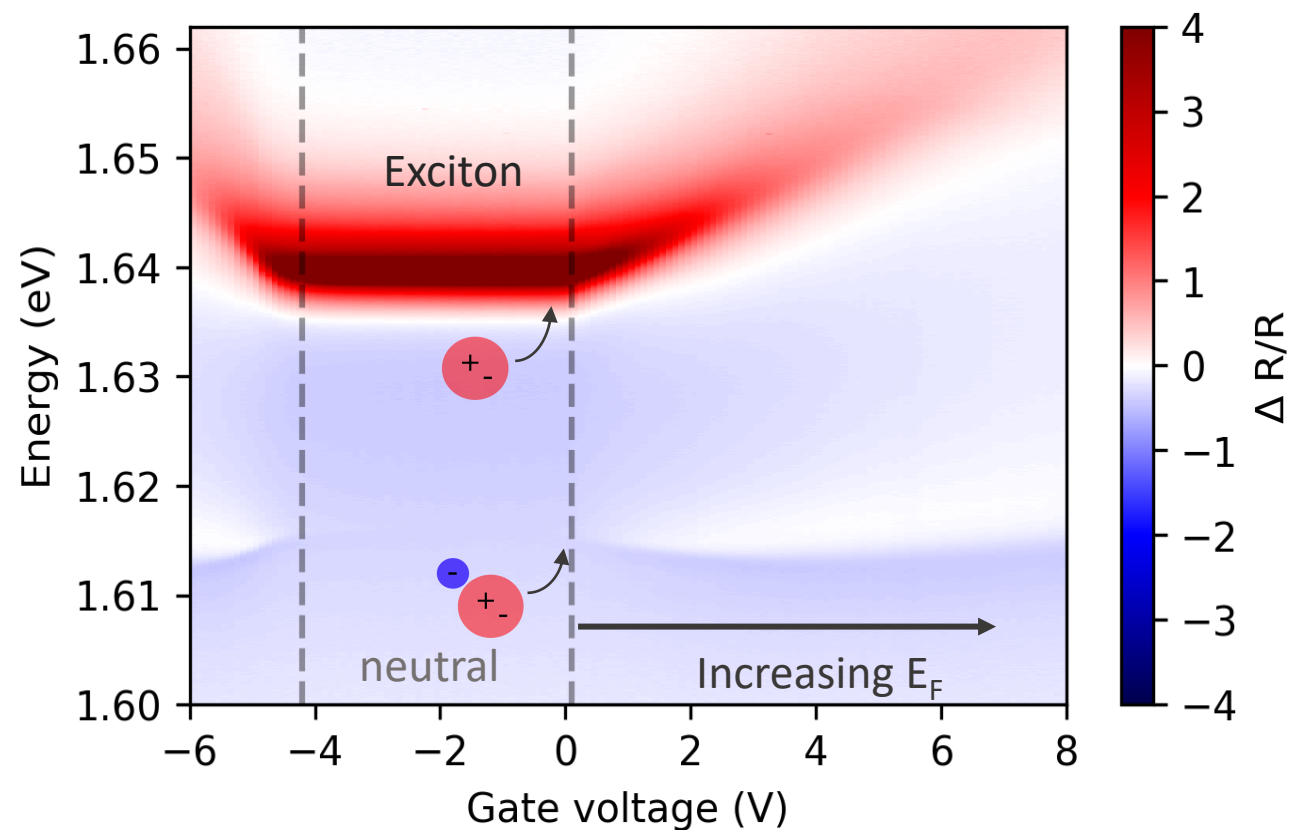
Oscillator strength of the lower branch (low density limit):

$$f_{AP} = k_F^2 a_T^2 f_X$$



→ Impurity physics

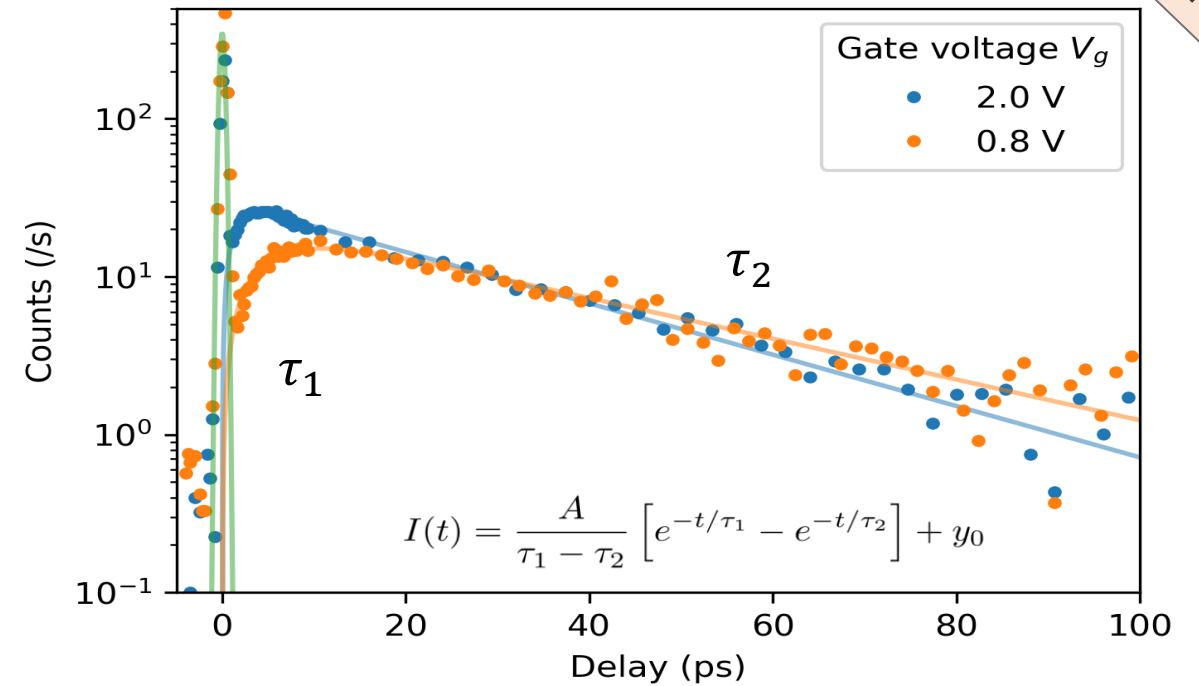
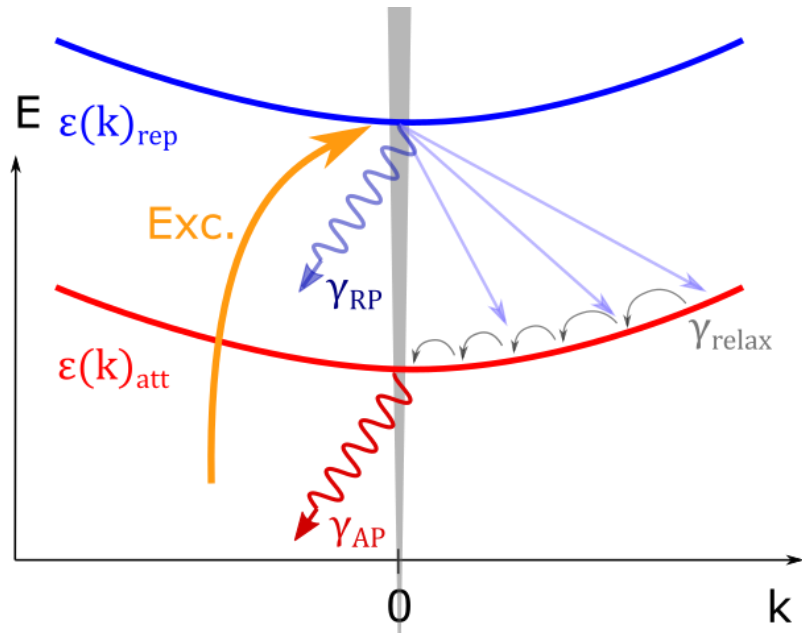
Reflection spectrum in a charge-tunable device



$$f_{AP} \sim n_F f_X \sim V_{gate}$$

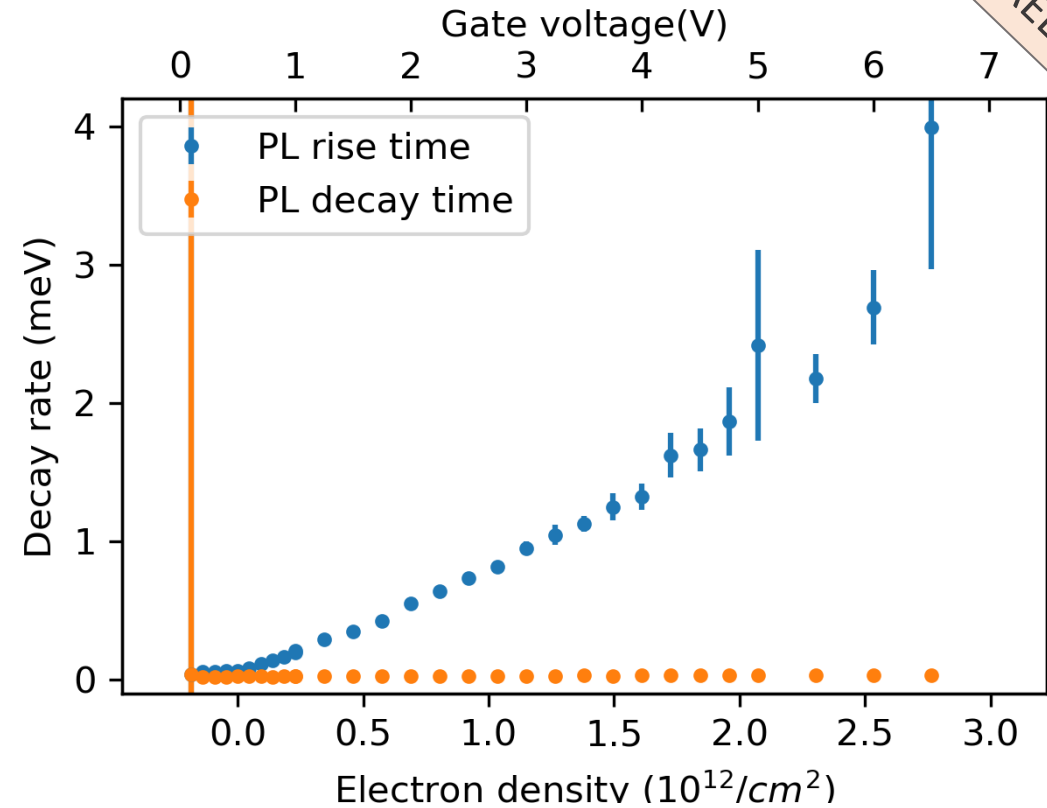
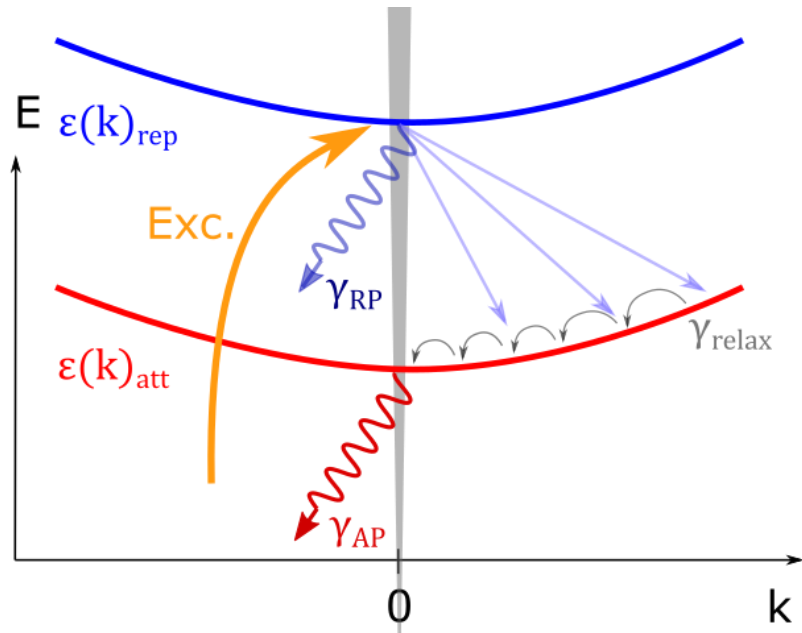
→ Transfer of oscillator strength

Decay of the dressed exciton



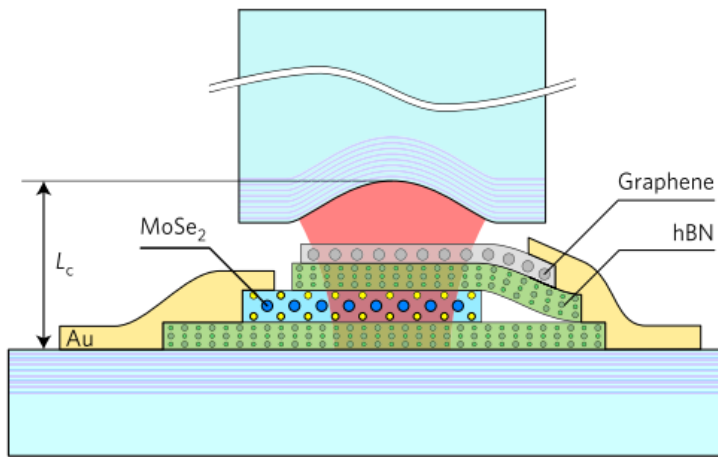
PRELIMINARY

Decay of the dressed exciton

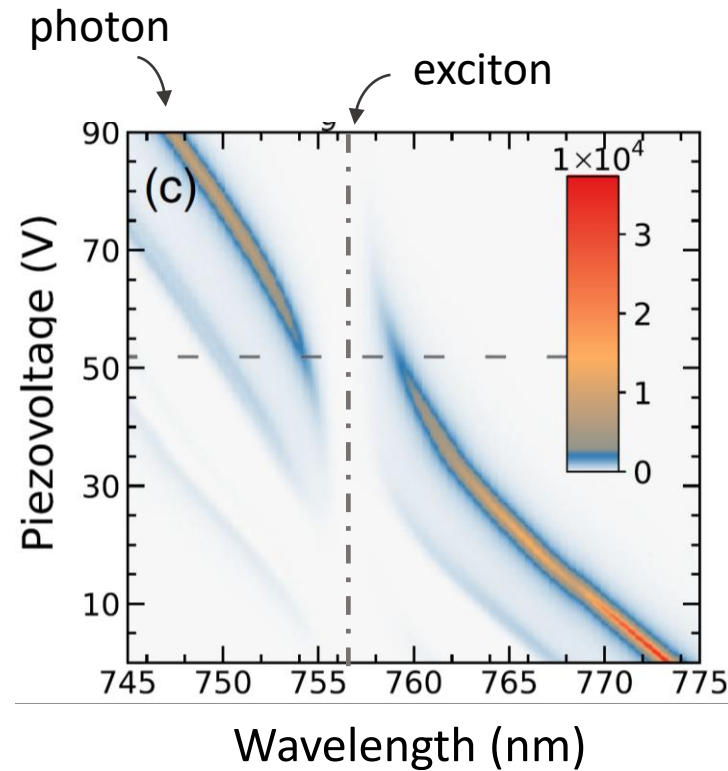


PRELIMINARY

Embedding TMDs into cavities

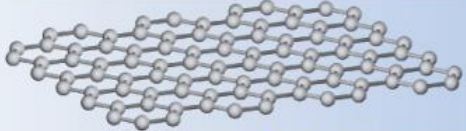

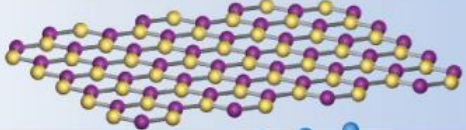

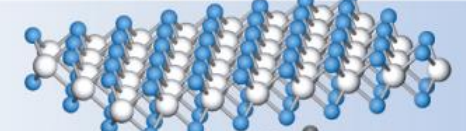

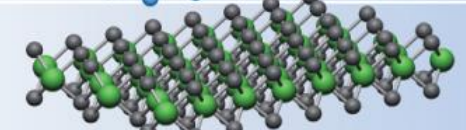
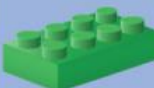


Taken from Sidler et al., *Nature Phys* **13**, 255–261 (2017).



- **Polaritons** = hybrid exciton-photon state
- **Nonlinear optics**
e.g. photon blockade
- **Polaritons + electron gas**
→ enhanced interaction
- **Bose-Fermi mixtures**

Conclusion

	Graphene	
	hBN	
	MoS ₂	
	WSe ₂	

Taken from: AK Geim & IV Grigorieva *Nature* **499**, 419-425 (2013)

Impurity physics

Quantum optics

Strongly correlated systems

Bose Fermi mixtures

...

Teams and collaborations

Few-body experiments

Jochim group



Philipp Preiss

Gerhard Zürn

AB

Simon Murmann

Thomas Lompe

Vincent Klinkhamer

Jan Hendrik Becher

Ralf Klemt

Lukas Palm



Potassium lattice experiment Köhl group



Bilayer experiments

Marcel Gall, Nicola Wurz,
Jeffrey Chan, Jens Samland

Current lattice team:

Nick Klemmer

Janek Fleper

Valentin Jonas

AB



Polarons in TMDs Imamoglu group



AB

Li Bing Tan

Tomasz Smolenski

Francesco Colangelo

Olivier Huber

Alperen Tugen

Martin Kroner



Thank you!