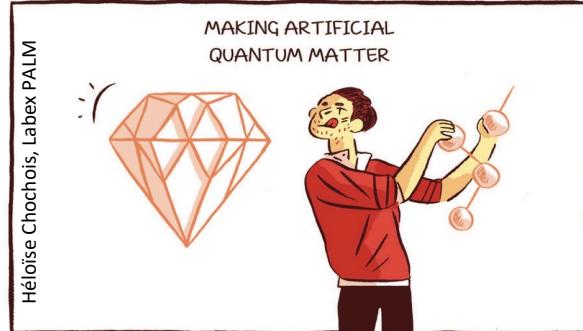


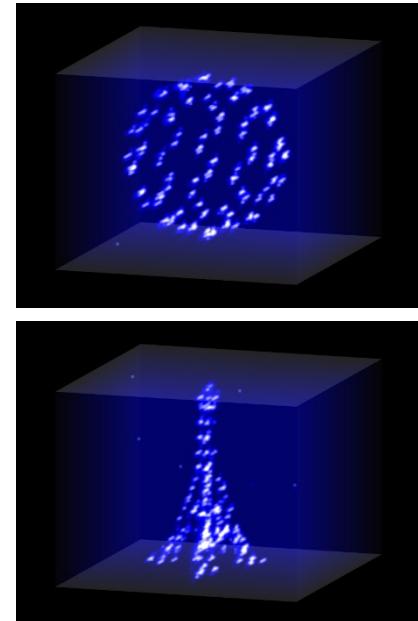
# Many-body physics with arrays of atoms



Antoine Browaeys

*Laboratoire Charles Fabry,  
Institut d'Optique, CNRS, FRANCE*

QCMB, November 23<sup>rd</sup> 2022



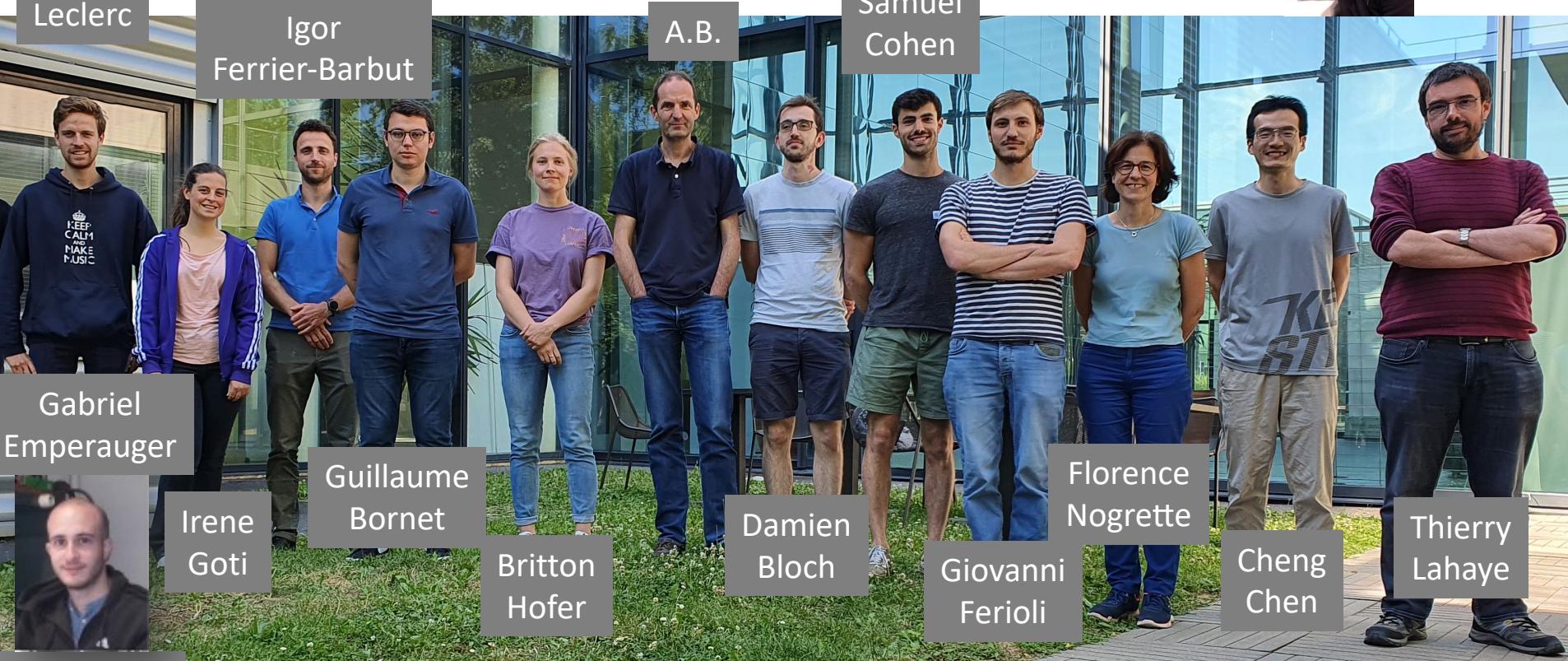
# The team (atom-tweezers-io.org)



Lucas  
Leclerc



Daniel  
Barredo



# Many-body physics with synthetic matter

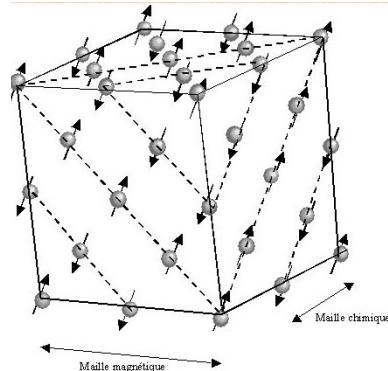
**Goal:** Understand ensembles of **interacting quantum particles**



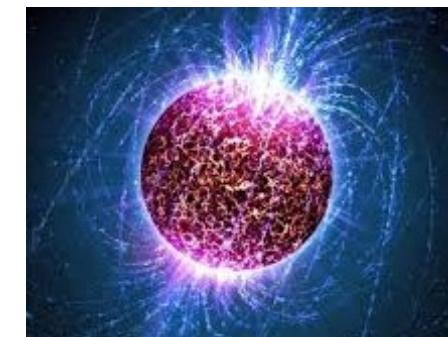
superfluidity



superconductivity



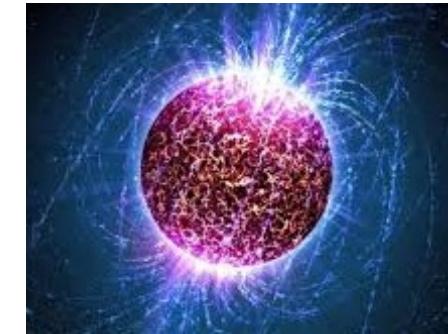
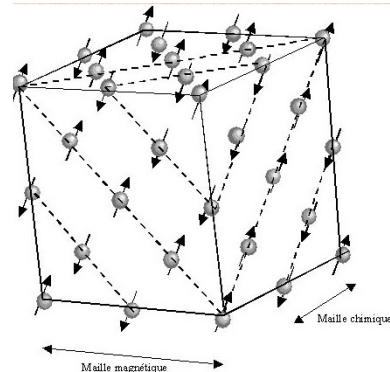
magnetism



neutron star

# Many-body physics with synthetic matter

**Goal:** Understand ensembles of **interacting quantum particles**



superfluidity

superconductivity

magnetism

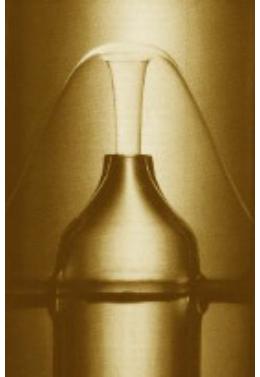
neutron star

**Open questions:** Phase diagram, **dynamics** (hard for  $N>40...$ )

**Topology**, disorder, entanglement,...

# Many-body physics with synthetic matter

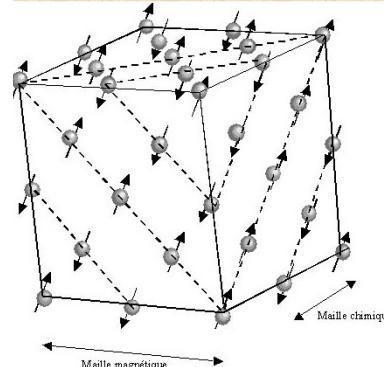
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superfluidity



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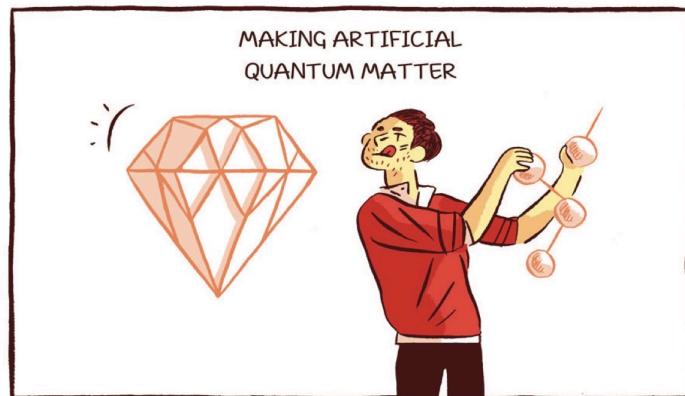
magnetism



neutron star

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**Topology**, disorder, entanglement,...



R.P. Feynman

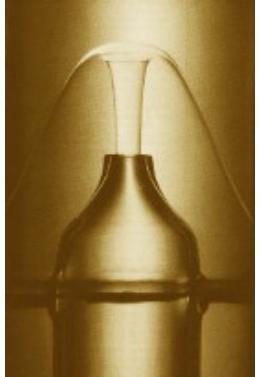
**Use experimental control to**

Implement **many-body Hamiltonians**  
(including “mathematical” ones...)

Larger **tunability** than « real » systems

# Many-body physics with synthetic matter

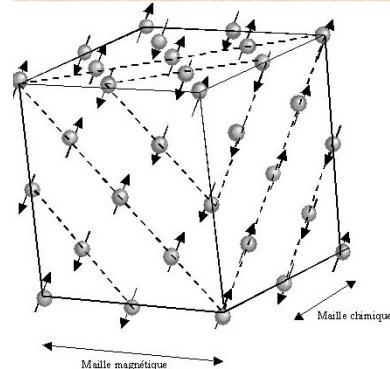
**Goal:** Understand ensembles of **interacting quantum particles**



superfluidity



superconductivity



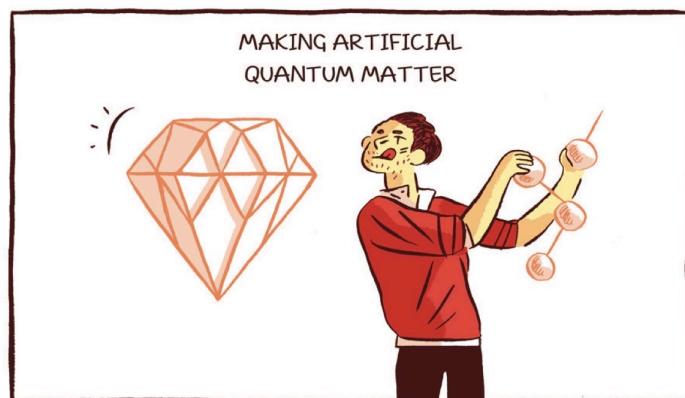
magnetism



neutron star

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**Topology**, disorder, entanglement,...



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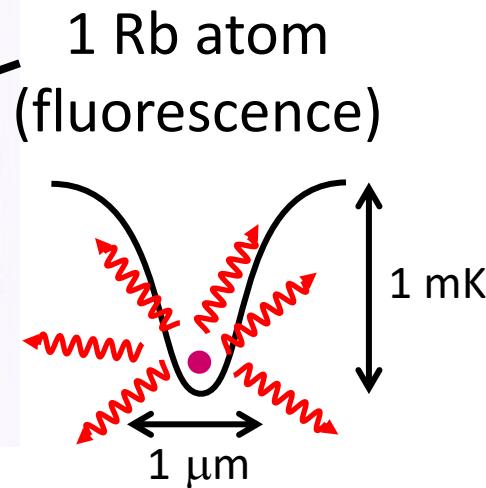
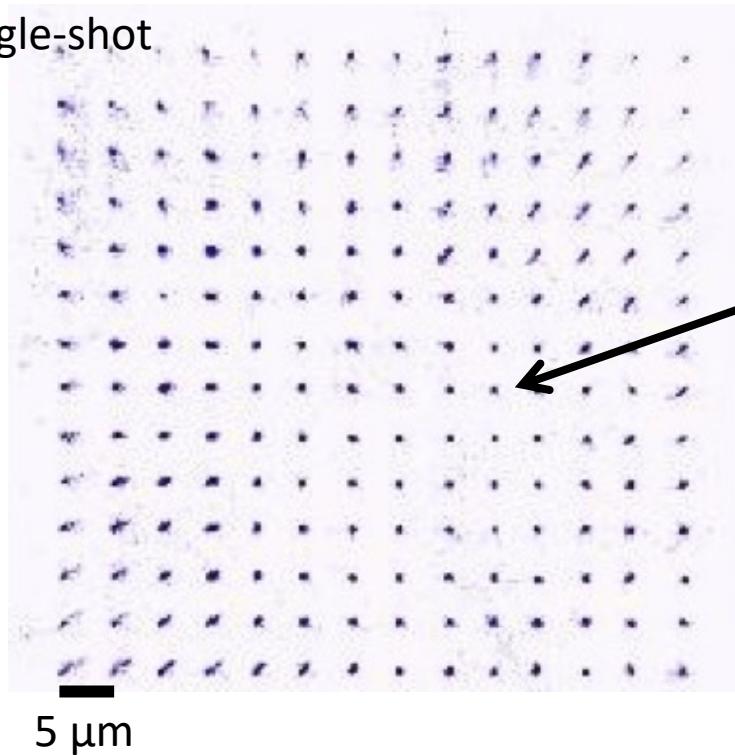
Larger **tunability** than « real » systems

= **QUANTUM SIMULATION**

# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

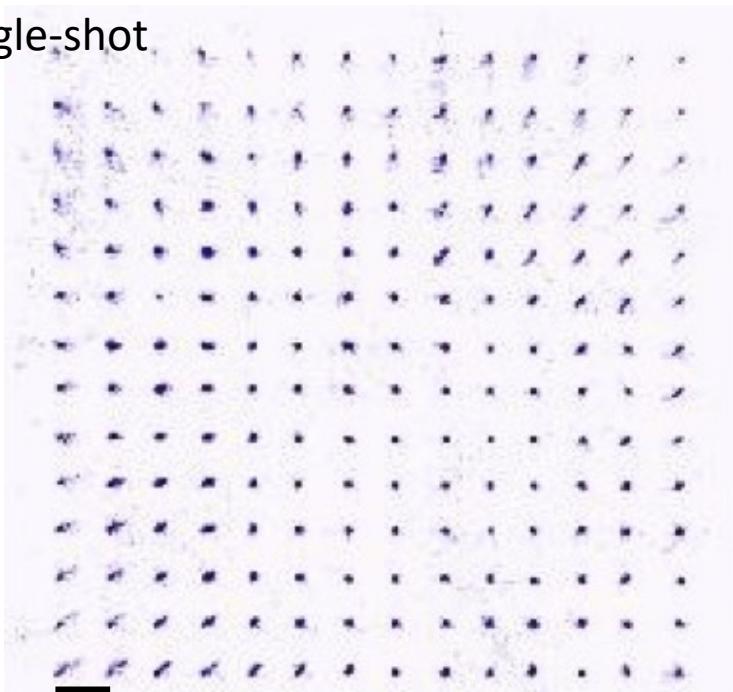


Grangier (2001)  
Sortais (2007)

# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

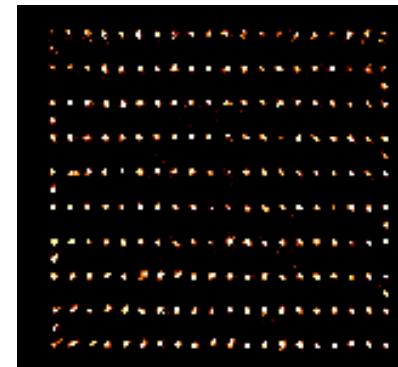
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

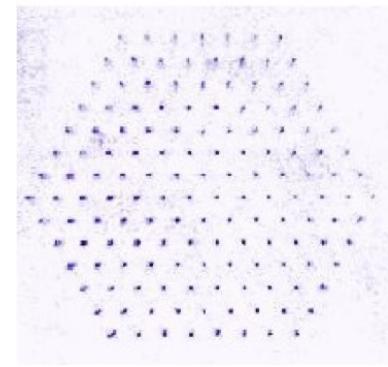


5  $\mu\text{m}$

1D



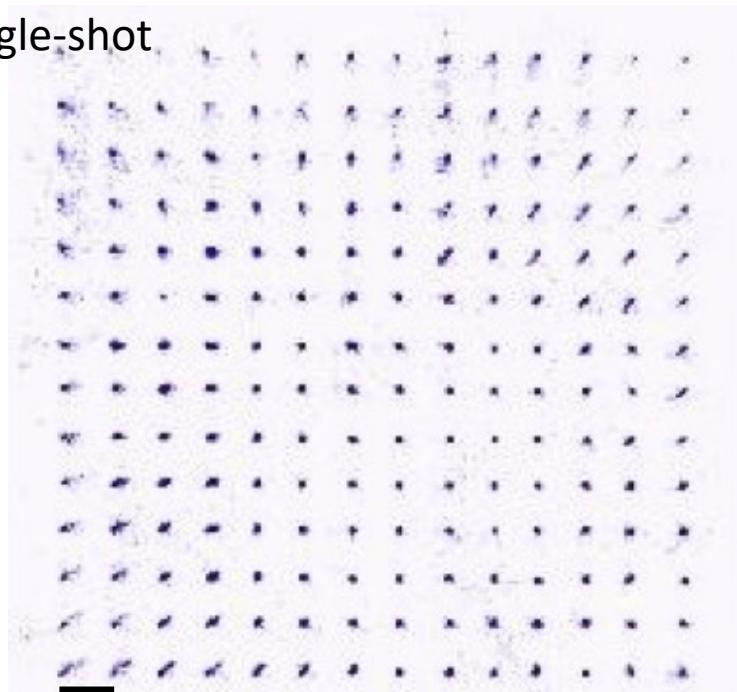
2D



# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

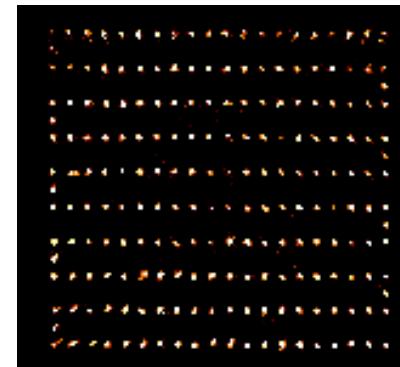
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

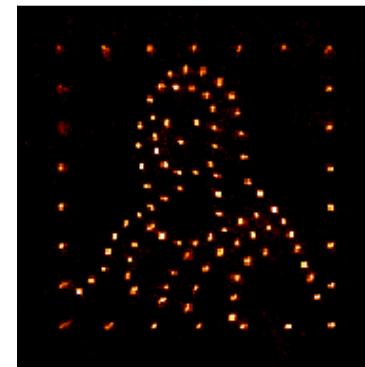
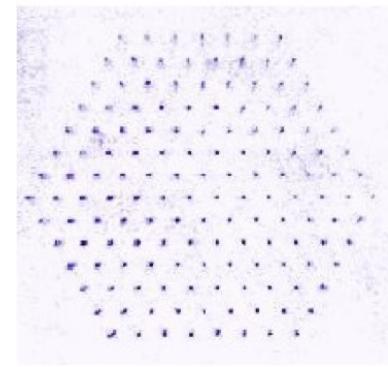


5  $\mu\text{m}$

1D



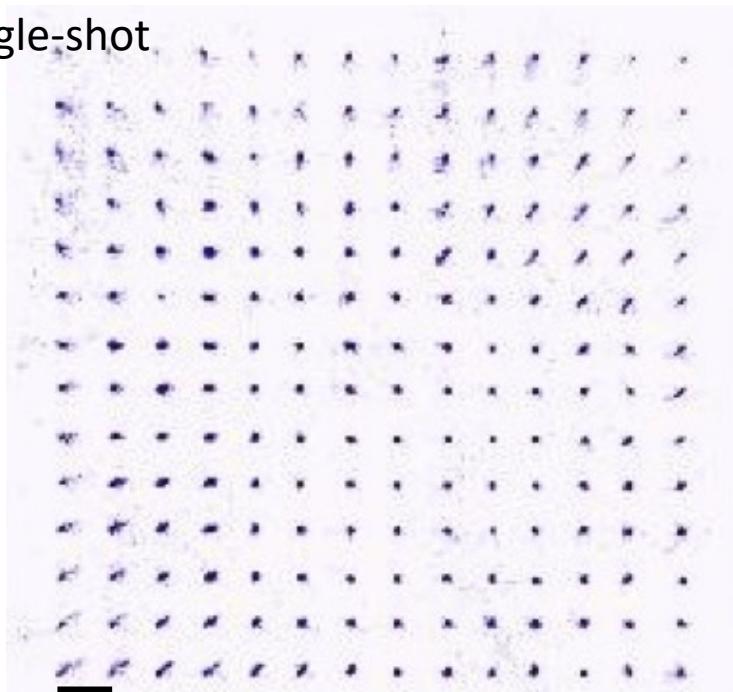
2D



# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

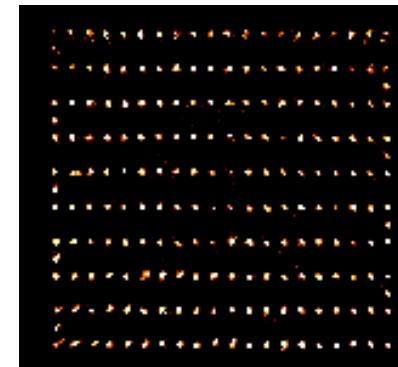
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

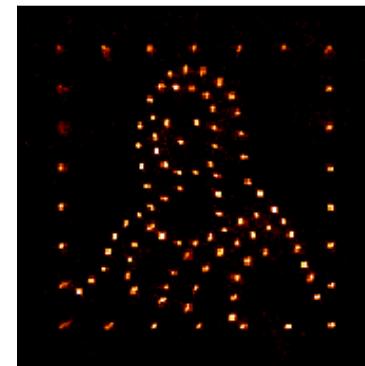
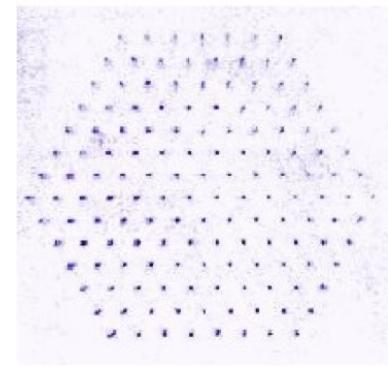


5  $\mu\text{m}$

1D



2D

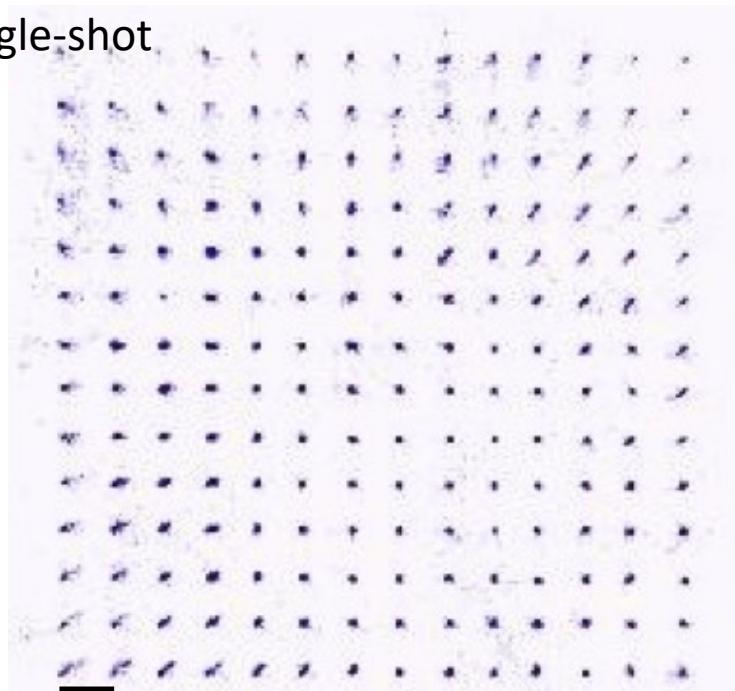


L. da Vinci

# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

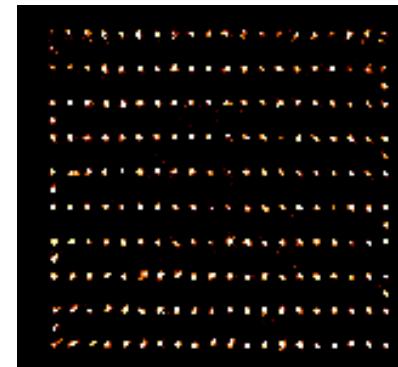
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

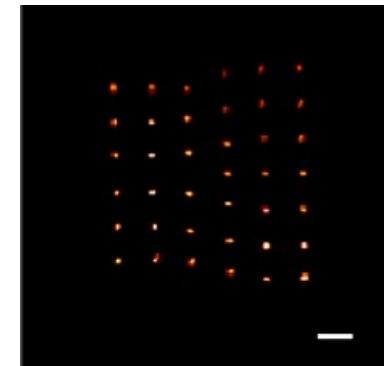
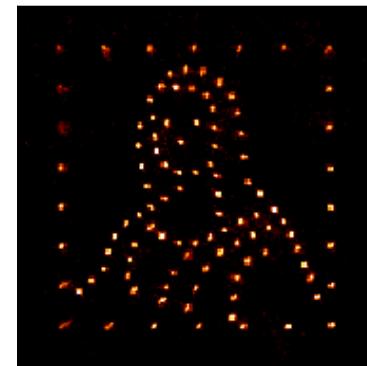
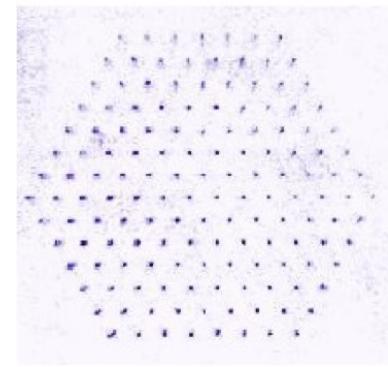


5  $\mu\text{m}$

1D



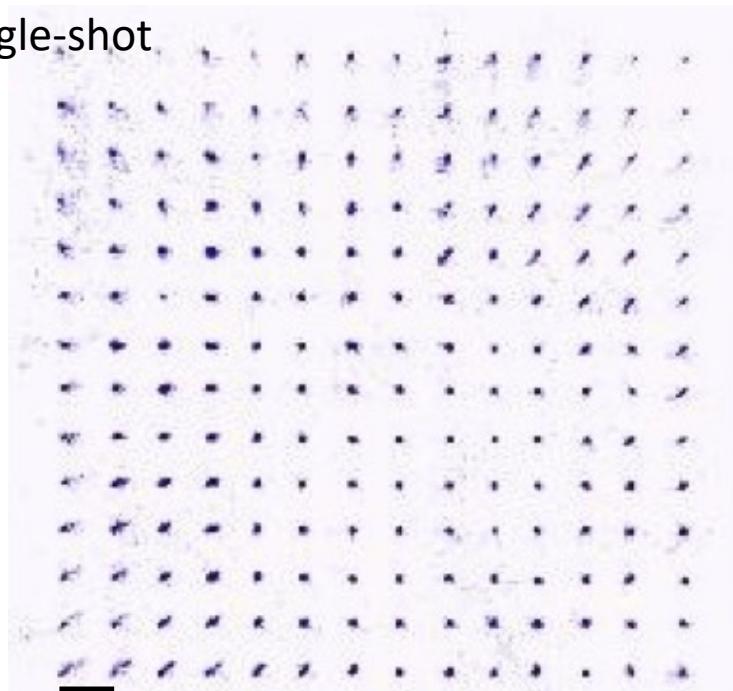
2D



# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

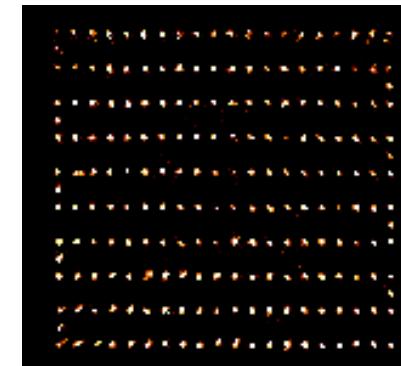
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot

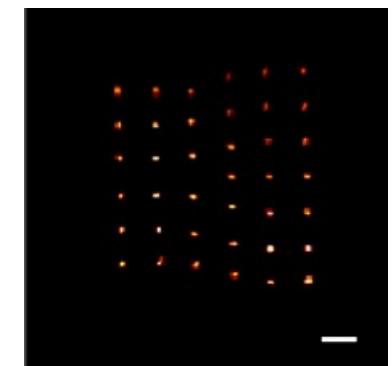
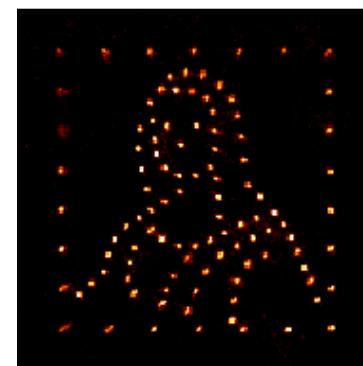
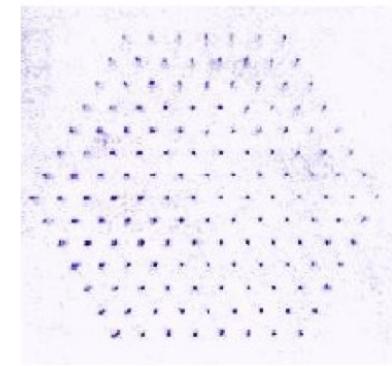


5  $\mu\text{m}$

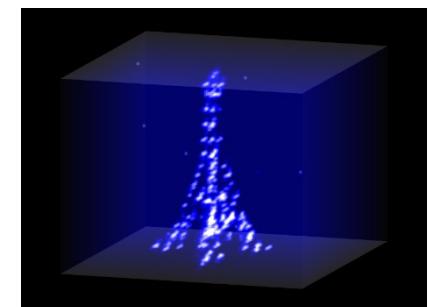
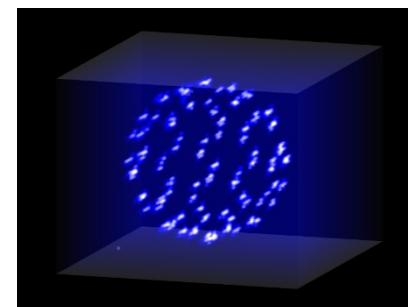
1D



2D



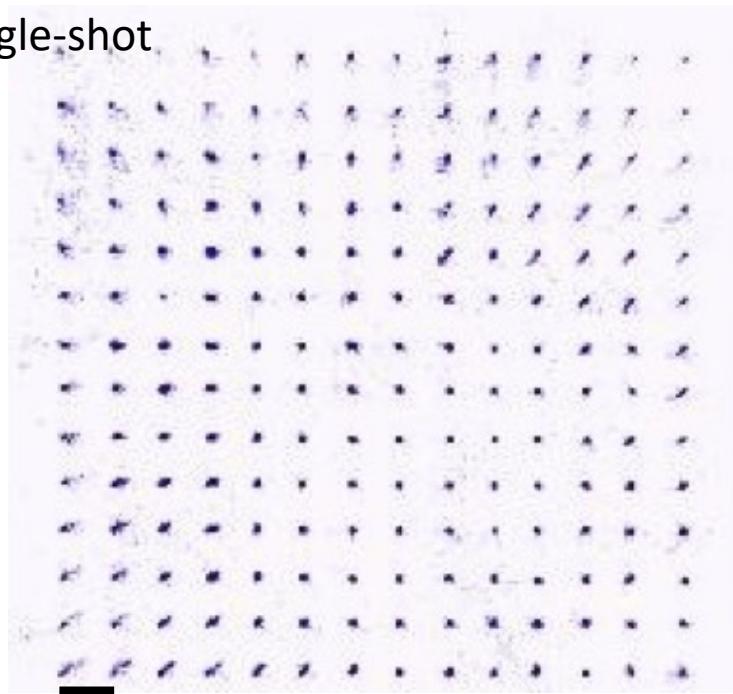
(Averaged)



# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot



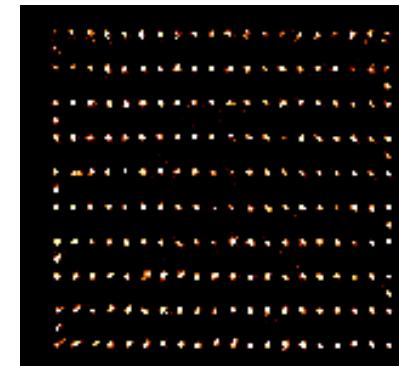
5 μm

**Addressable:**  
local manipulations  
and measurement

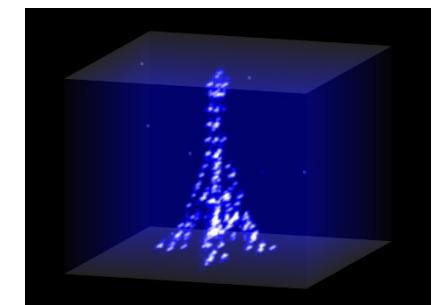
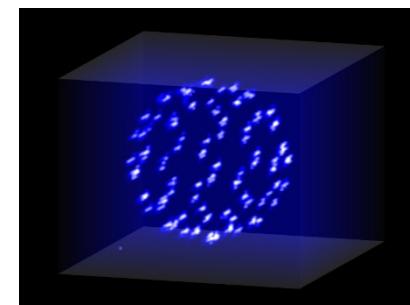
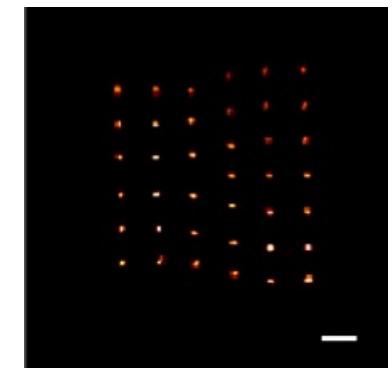
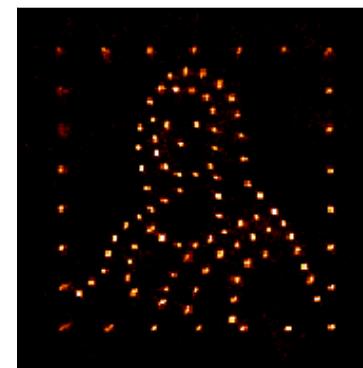
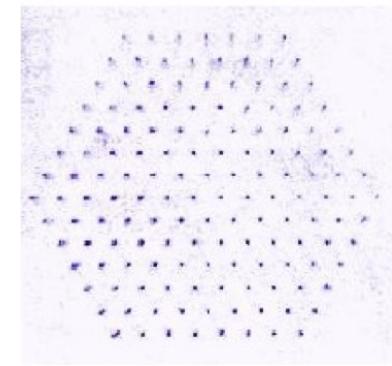
$$\langle \sigma_i^\alpha \rangle, \langle \sigma_i^\alpha \sigma_j^\beta \rangle, \dots$$

(Averaged)

1D



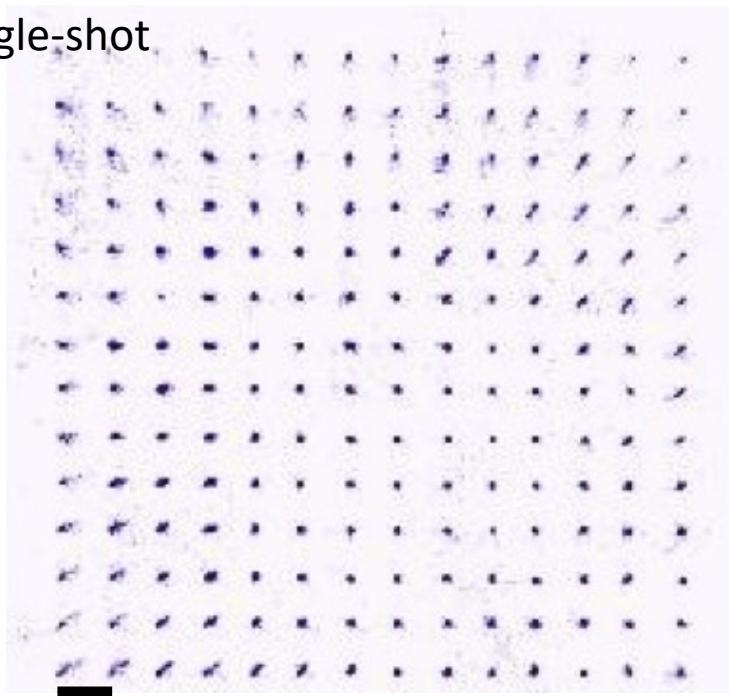
2D



# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

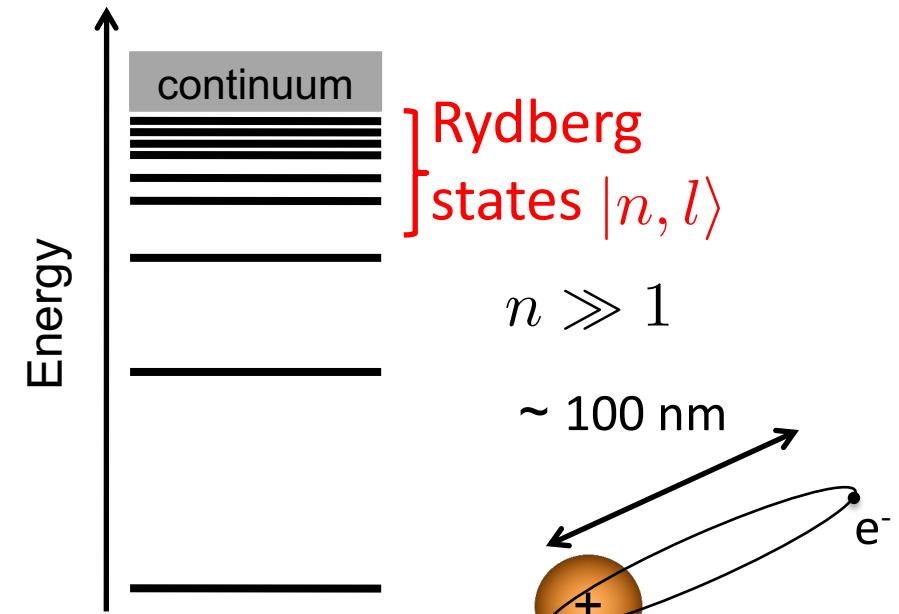
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot



5  $\mu\text{m}$

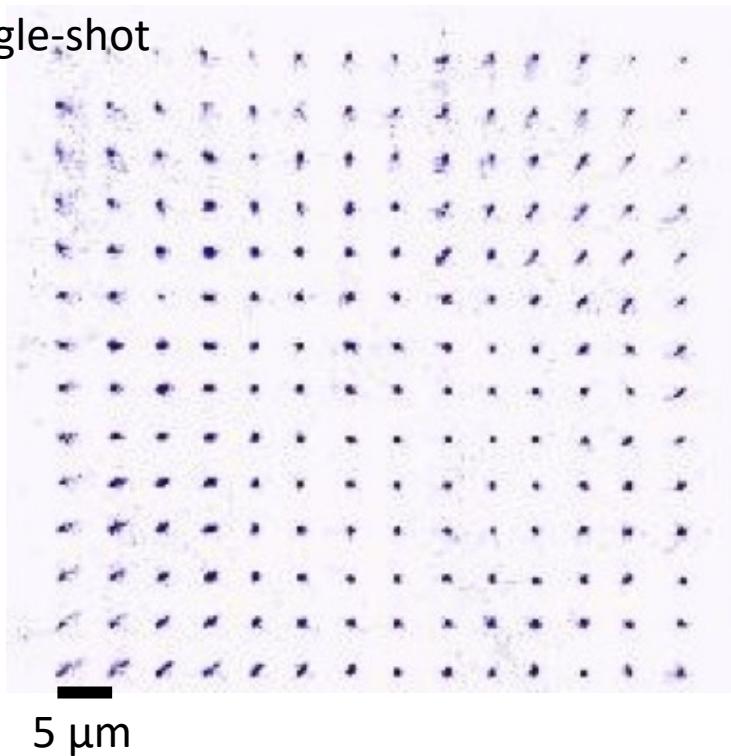
## Rydberg atoms



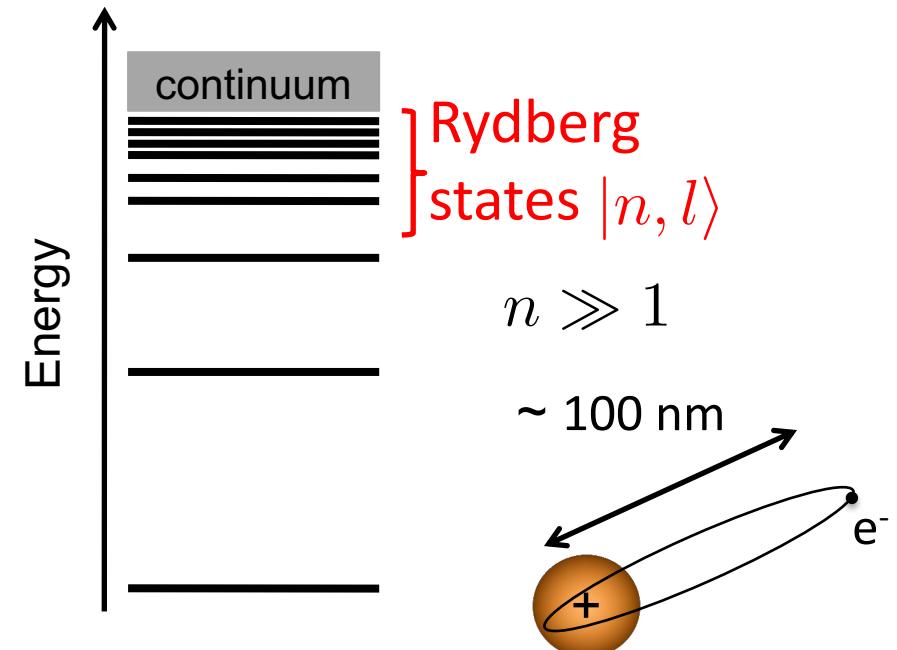
# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot



## Rydberg atoms



Lifetime  $> 100 \mu\text{s}$

Transition dipole:  $d_{n,n\pm 1} \sim n^2 e a_0$

Lukin, Zoller 2000

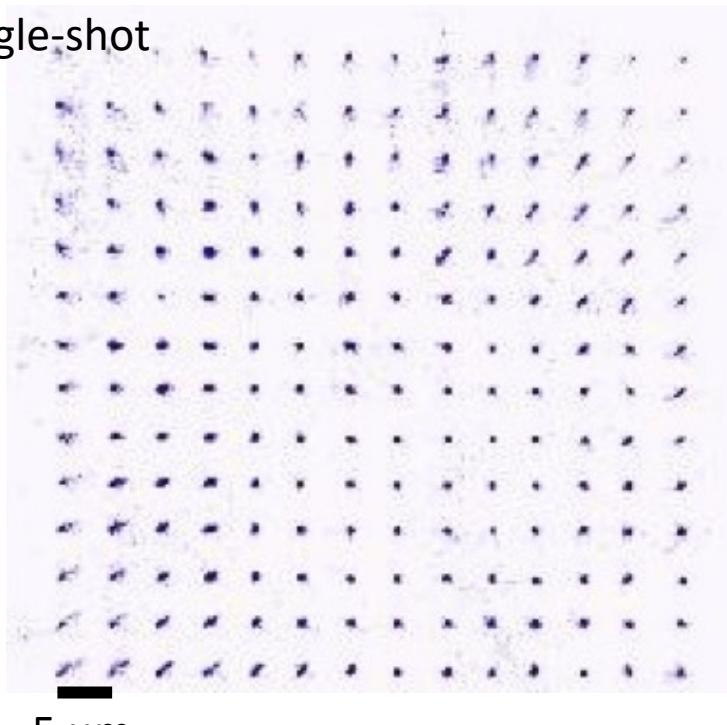
Saffman, RMP 2010

Browaeys, Nat Phys 2020

# Our platform: Arrays of interacting Rydberg atoms

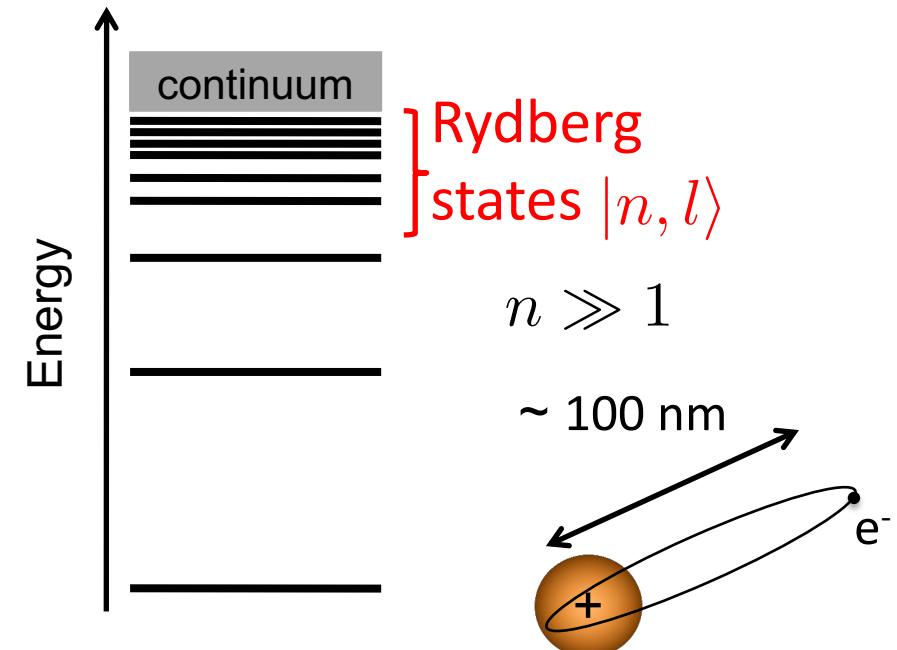
## Arrays of atoms

Single-shot



5  $\mu\text{m}$

## Rydberg atoms



Lifetime  $> 100 \mu\text{s}$

Transition dipole:  $d_{n,n\pm 1} \sim n^2 e a_0$

$\Rightarrow$  Large dipole-dipole interactions

$$R = 10 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow V_{\text{int}}/h \sim 1 - 10 \text{ MHz}$$

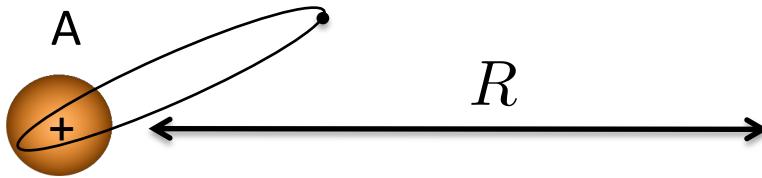
$\Rightarrow$  timescales <  $\mu\text{sec}$

Lukin, Zoller 2000

Saffman, RMP 2010

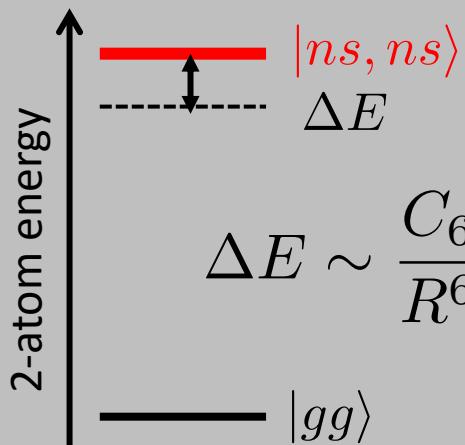
Browaeys, Nat Phys 2020

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models

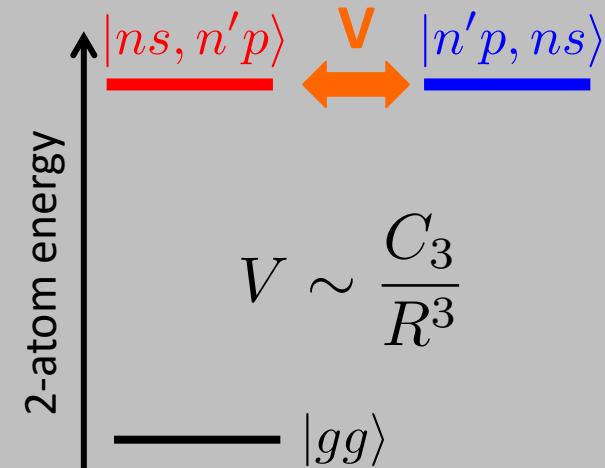


Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

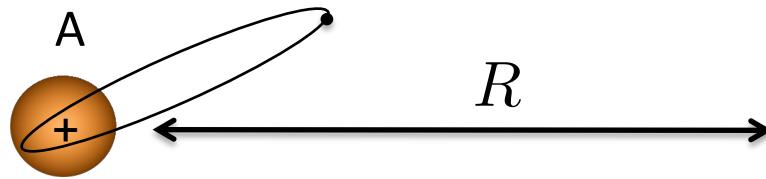
## van der Waals



## Resonant dipole

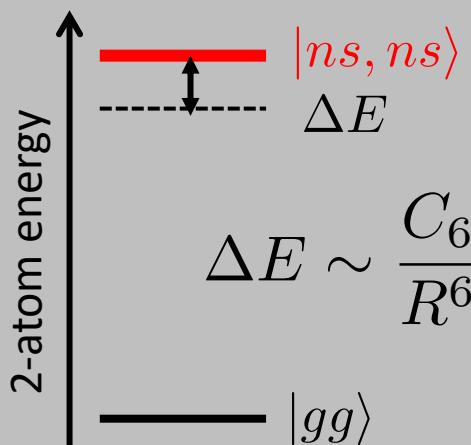


# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models

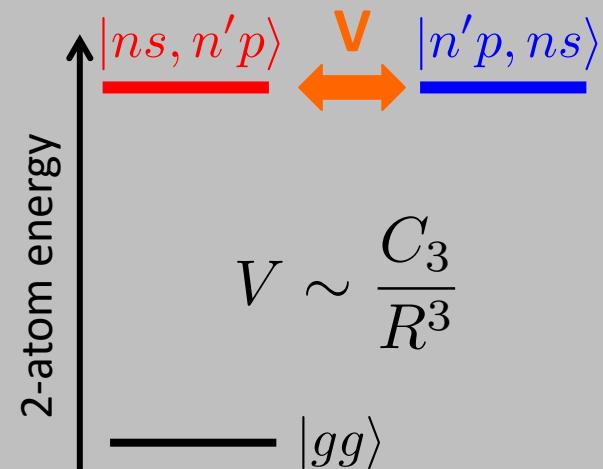


Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

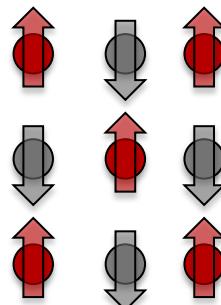
## van der Waals



## Resonant dipole



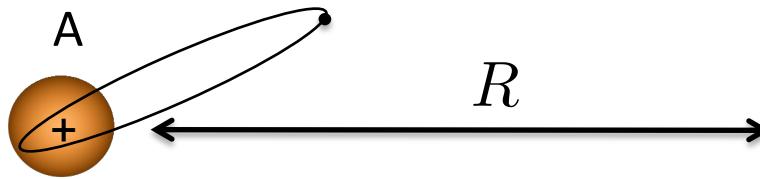
## Spin 1/2



## Quantum Ising

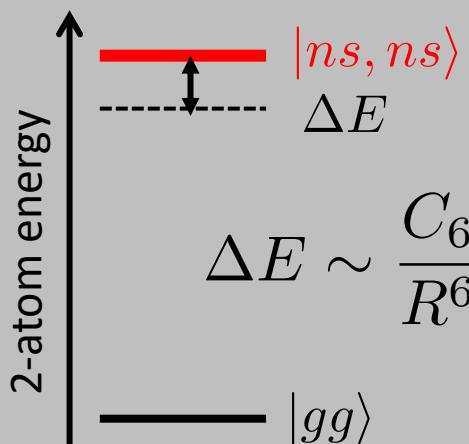
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models

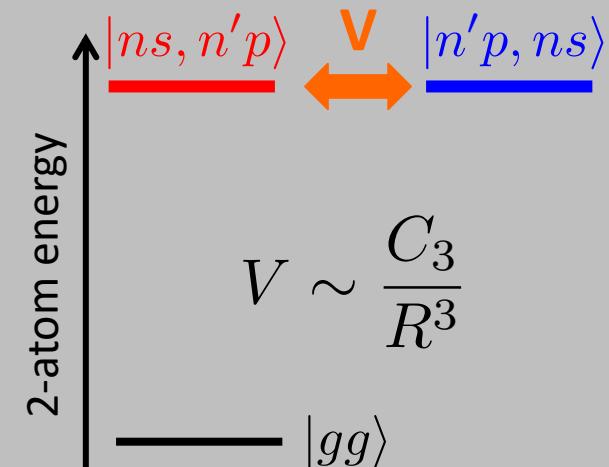


Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

## van der Waals



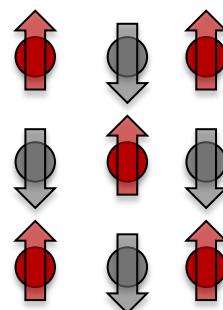
## Resonant dipole



## Quantum Ising

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

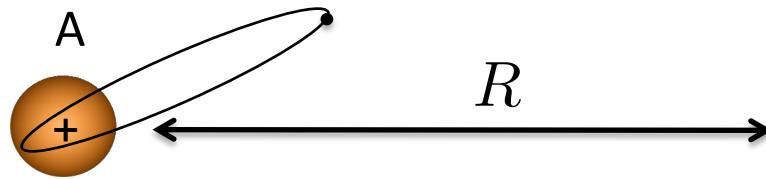
## Spin 1/2



## XY model

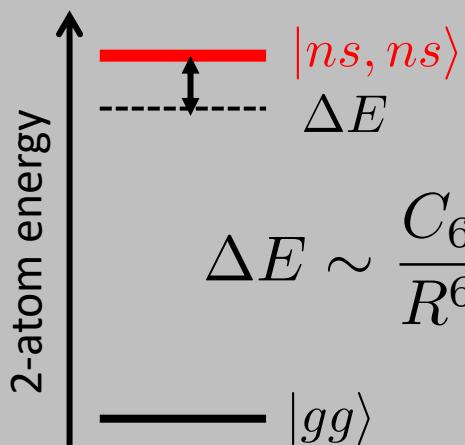
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



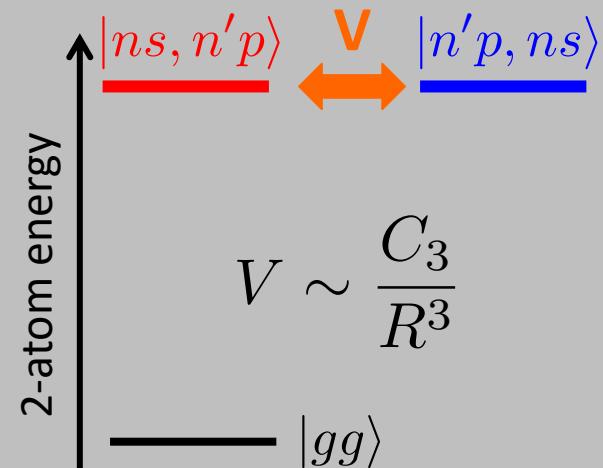
Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

## van der Waals



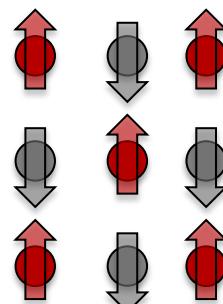
$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$

## Resonant dipole



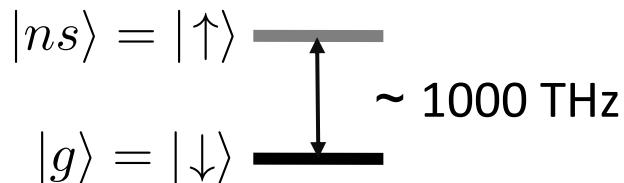
$$V \sim \frac{C_3}{R^3}$$

## Spin 1/2



## Quantum Ising

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$



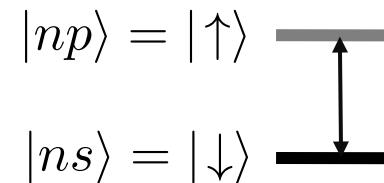
$$|ns\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle$$

~ 1000 THz

$$|g\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle$$

## XY model

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$

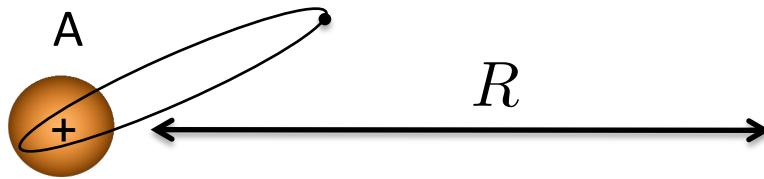


$$|ns\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle$$

~ 10 GHz

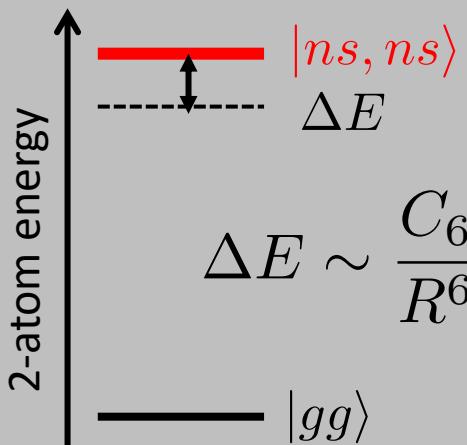
$$|np\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle$$

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



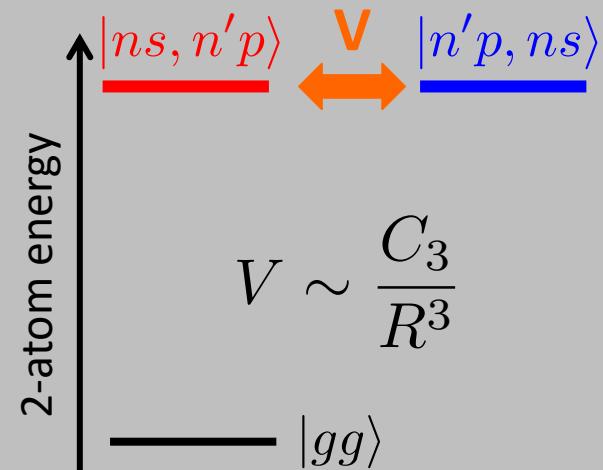
Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

## van der Waals



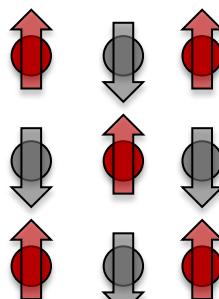
$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$

## Resonant dipole



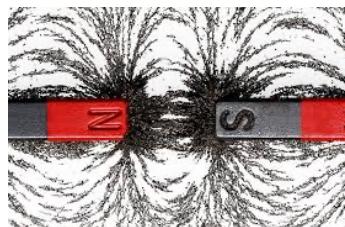
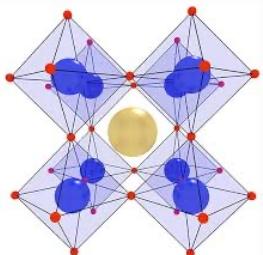
$$V \sim \frac{C_3}{R^3}$$

## Spin 1/2



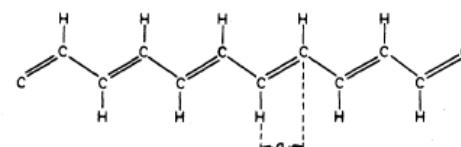
## Quantum Ising

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$



## XY model

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$



# Outline

1. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions
2. The interacting SSH model with resonant interaction
3. Heisenberg model with resonant interaction and Floquet engineering

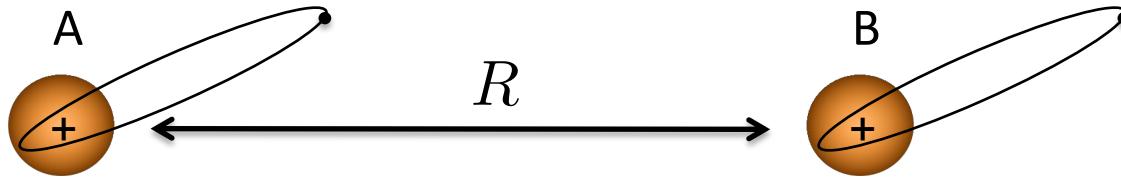
# Outline



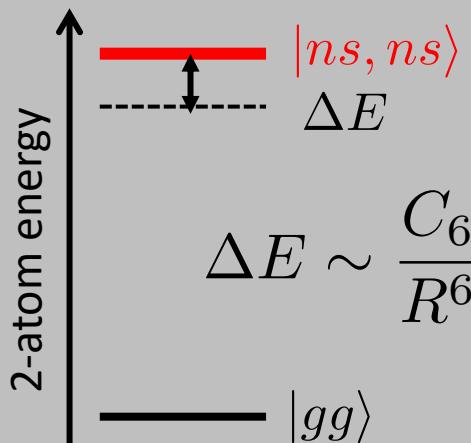
A. Läuchli  
M. Schuler  
T. Lang  
A. Eberharter  
(Innsbruck)

1. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions
2. The interacting SSH model with resonant interaction
3. Heisenberg model with resonant interaction and Floquet engineering

# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...

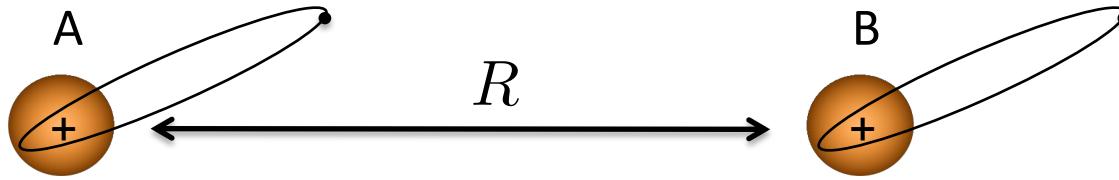


## van der Waals

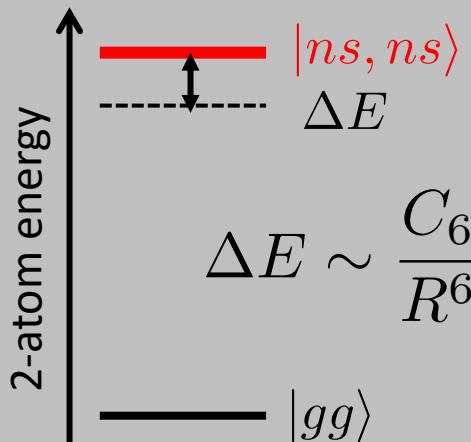


$C_6 \propto n^{11} \Rightarrow$  switchable interaction

# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



## van der Waals

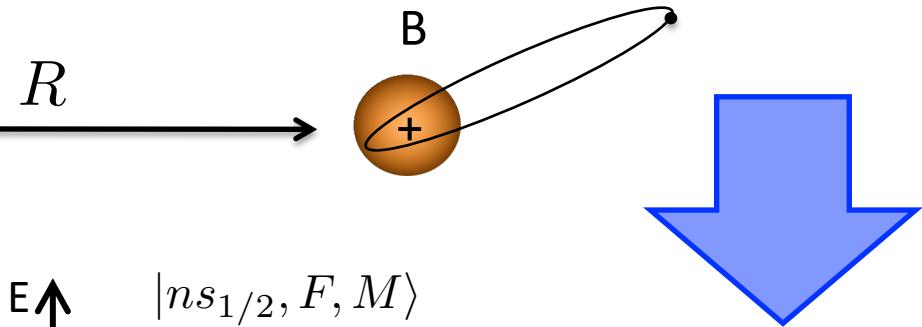
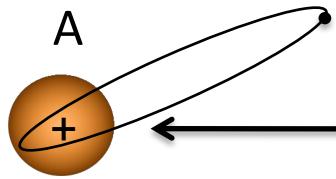


$C_6 \propto n^{11} \Rightarrow$  switchable interaction

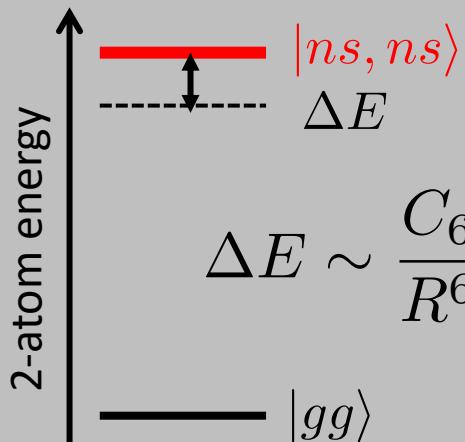
$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{C_6}{R^6} \hat{n}_1 \hat{n}_2 \sim J \hat{\sigma}_1^z \hat{\sigma}_2^z$$

Rydberg occupation number

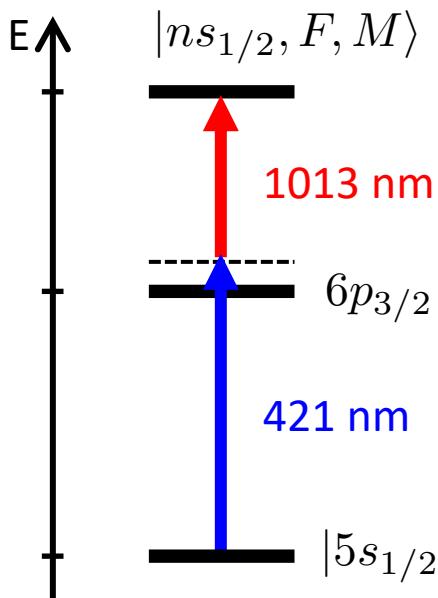
# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



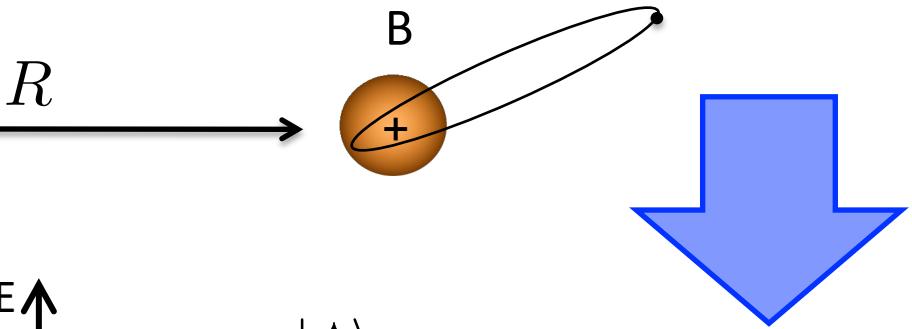
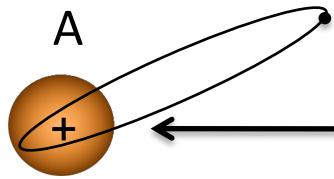
## van der Waals



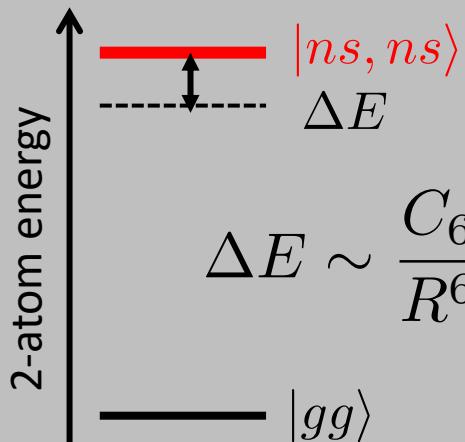
$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$



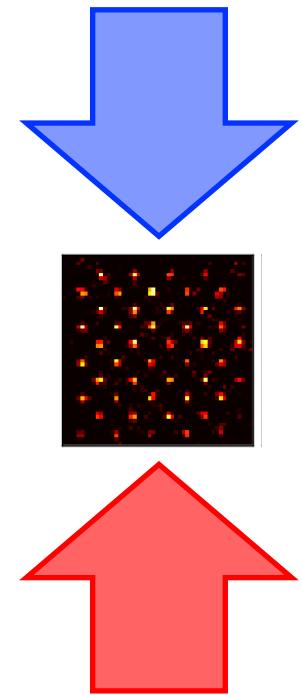
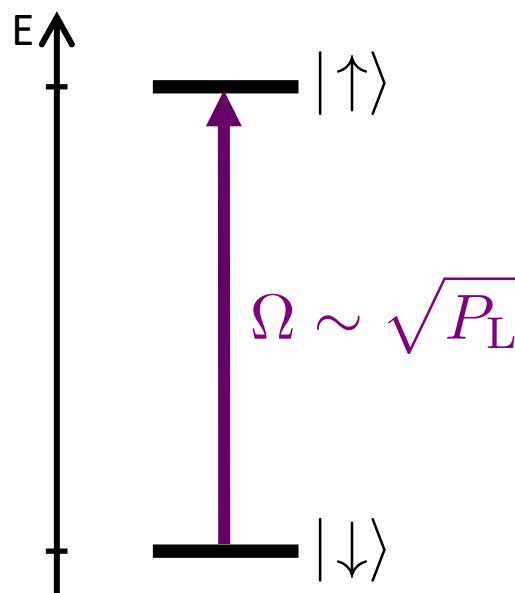
# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



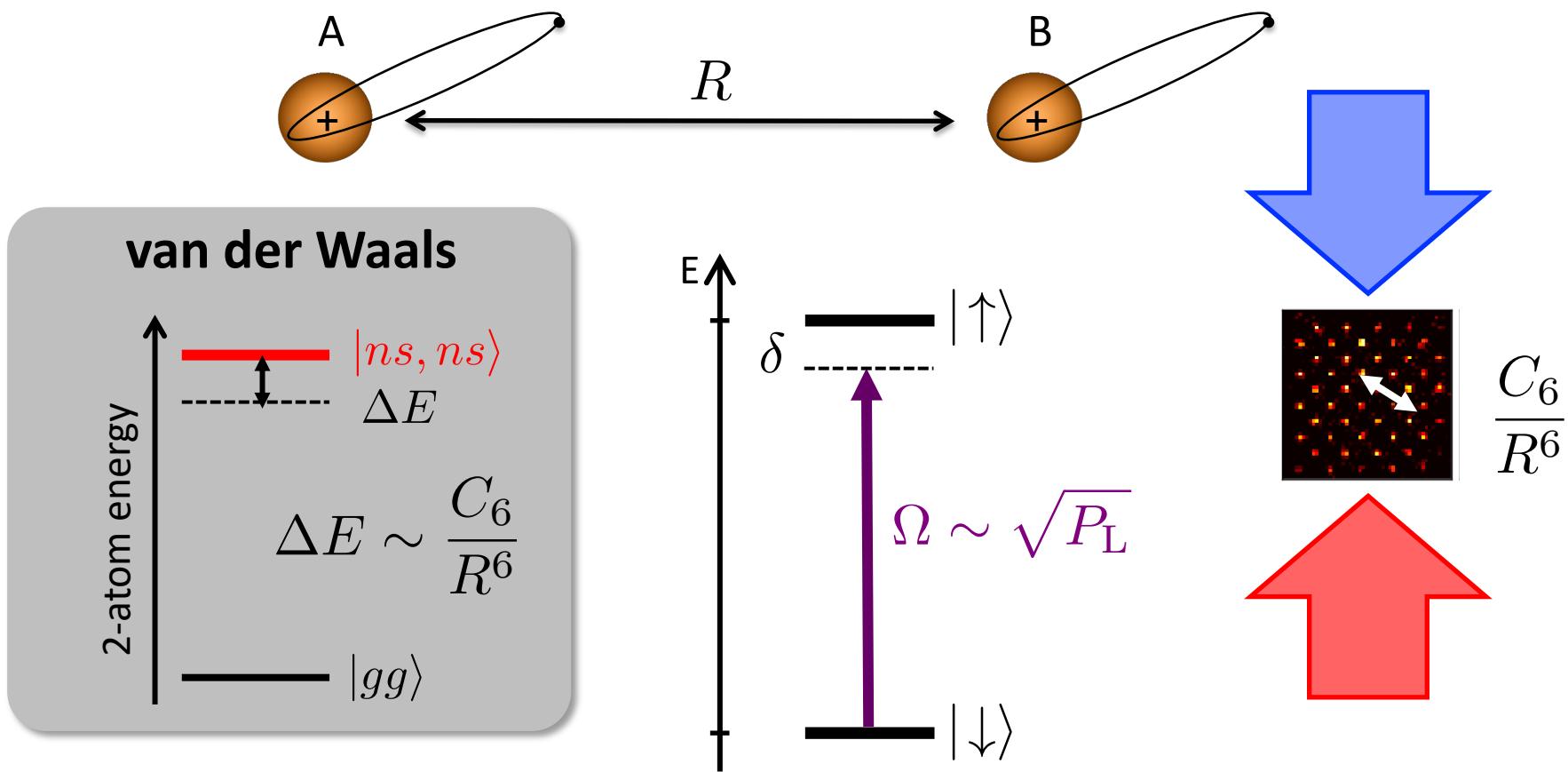
## van der Waals



$$\Delta E \sim \frac{C_6}{R^6}$$



# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



Quantum Ising-like model ( $s=\frac{1}{2}$ ):

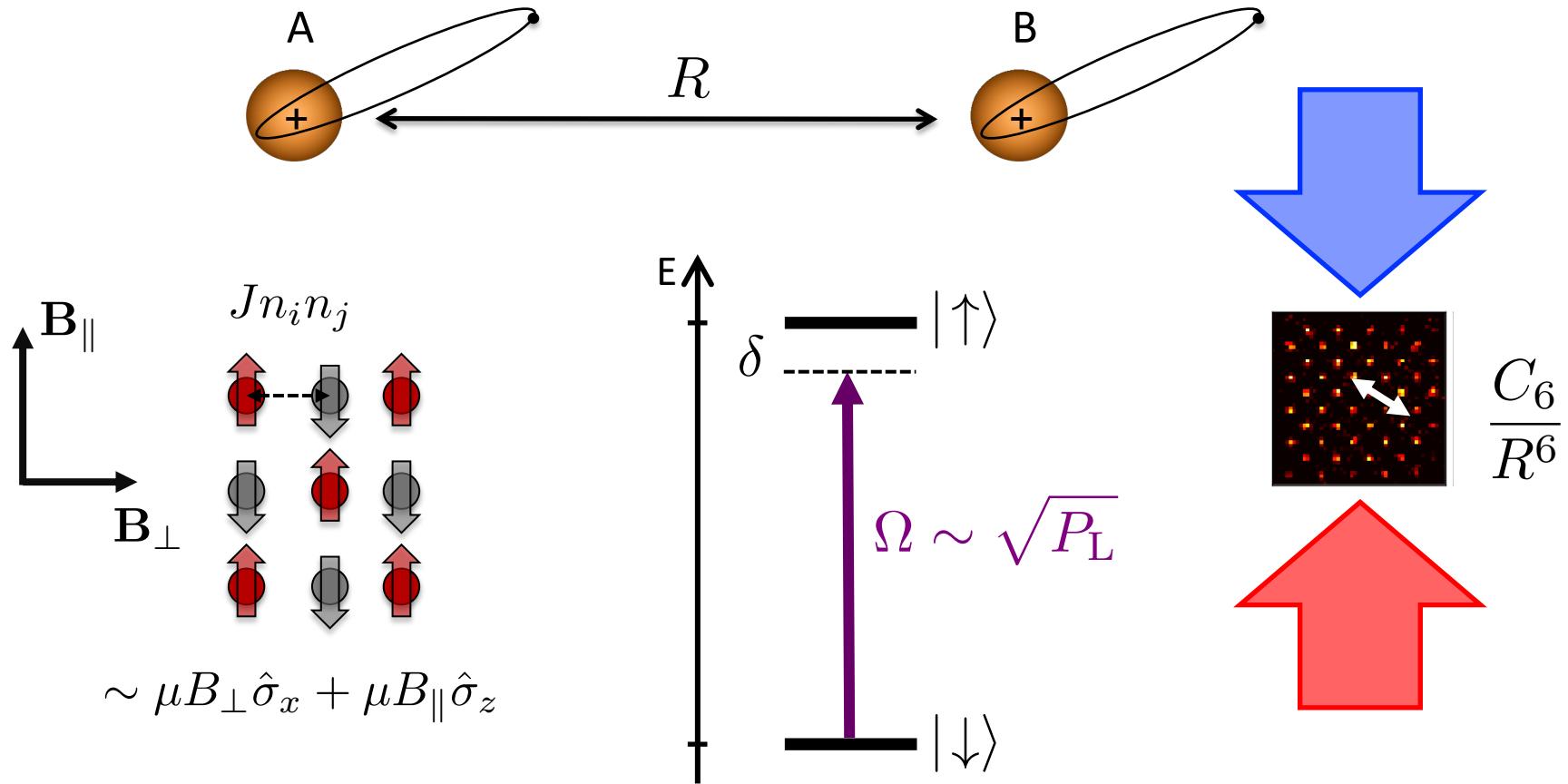
$$H = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sum_i \sigma_x^i + \hbar\delta \sum_i \hat{n}_i + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

Laser:  $B_\perp$

$B_\parallel$

Spin-spin interaction

# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...

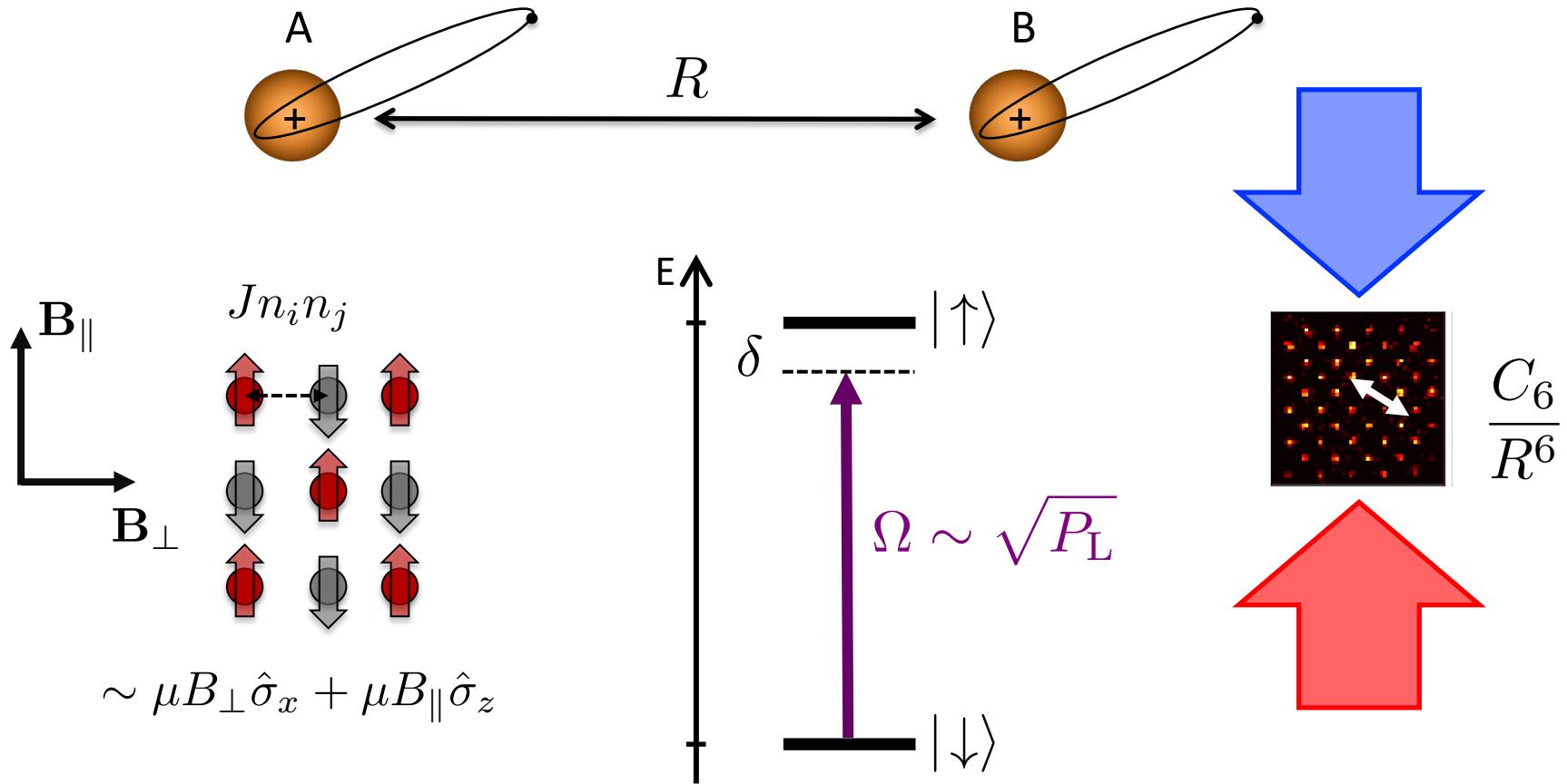


**Quantum Ising-like model ( $s=1/2$ ):**

$$H = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sum_i \sigma_x^i + \hbar\delta \sum_i \hat{n}_i + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

Laser:  $B_{\perp}$        $B_{\parallel}$       Spin-spin interaction

# From van der Waals interactions to Ising model...



**Quantum Ising-like model ( $s=1/2$ ):**

$$H = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \sum_i \sigma_x^i + \hbar\delta \sum_i \hat{n}_i + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

Laser:  $B_{\perp}$

$B_{\parallel}$

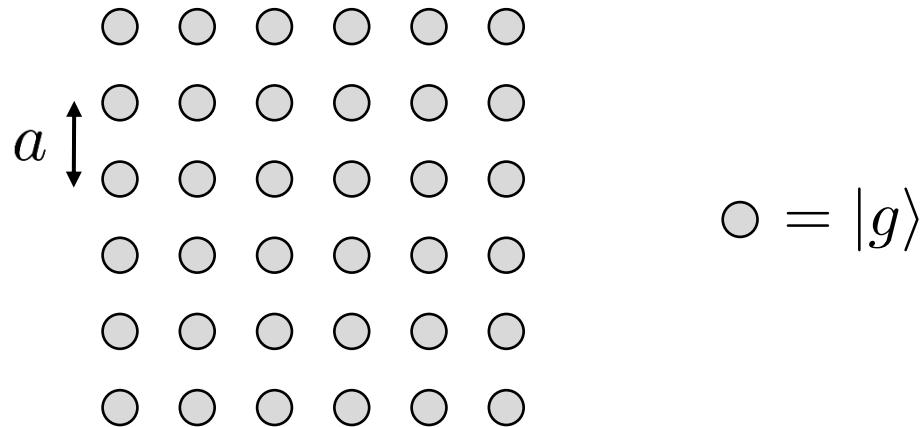
Spin-spin interaction

Experiment.

$$\frac{C_6/a^6}{\Omega} = [0 - 20]$$

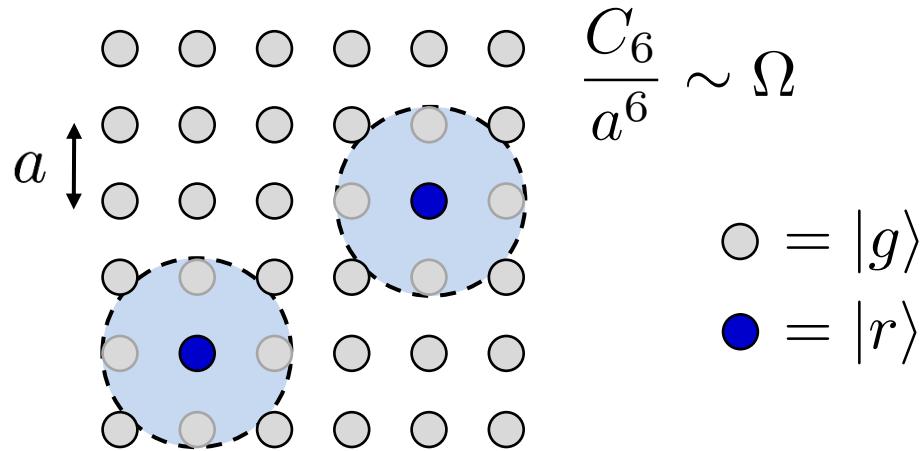
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Nearest neighb. interaction



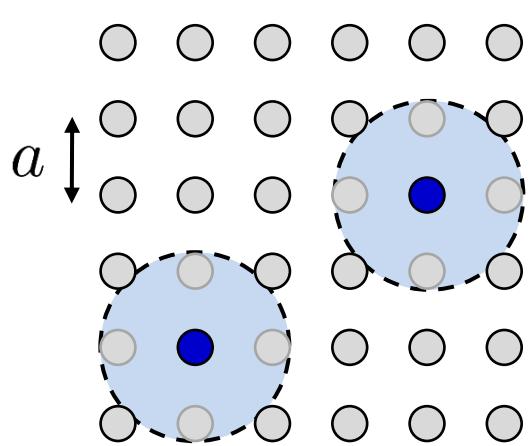
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Nearest neighb. interaction



# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

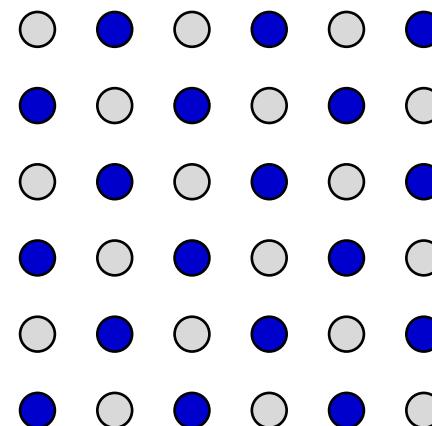
Nearest neighb. interaction



$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

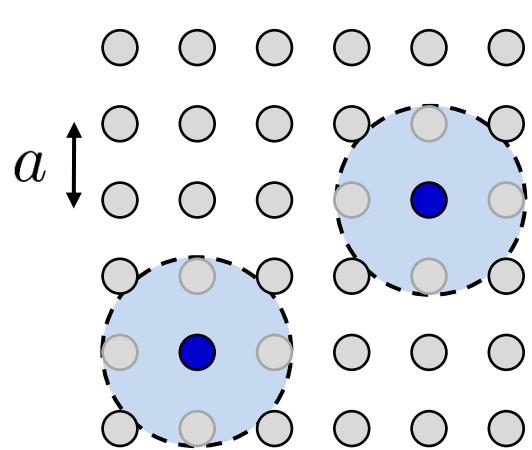
$$\circ = |g\rangle$$
  
$$\bullet = |r\rangle$$

Anti-ferromagnetic ground state



# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

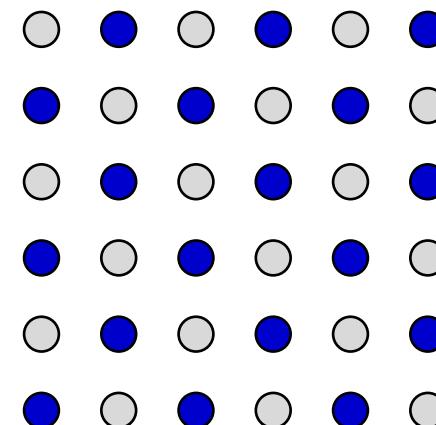
Nearest neighb. interaction



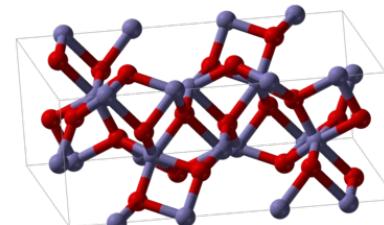
$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned}\circ &= |g\rangle \\ \bullet &= |r\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Anti-ferromagnetic ground state

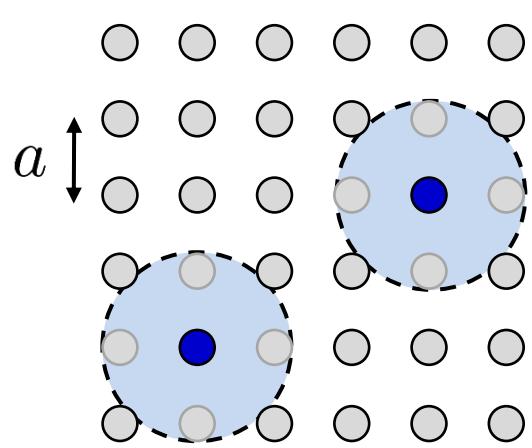


Ex of antiferromagnets: MnO, FeO, CoO, NiO, FeCl<sub>2</sub>...



# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

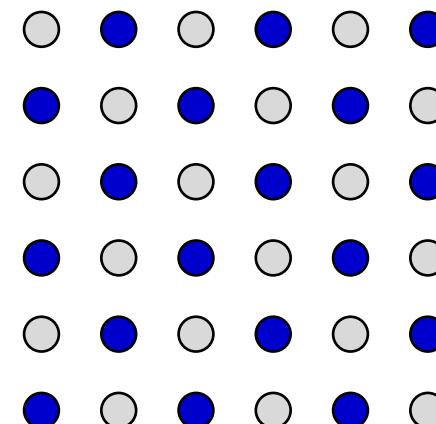
Nearest neighb. interaction



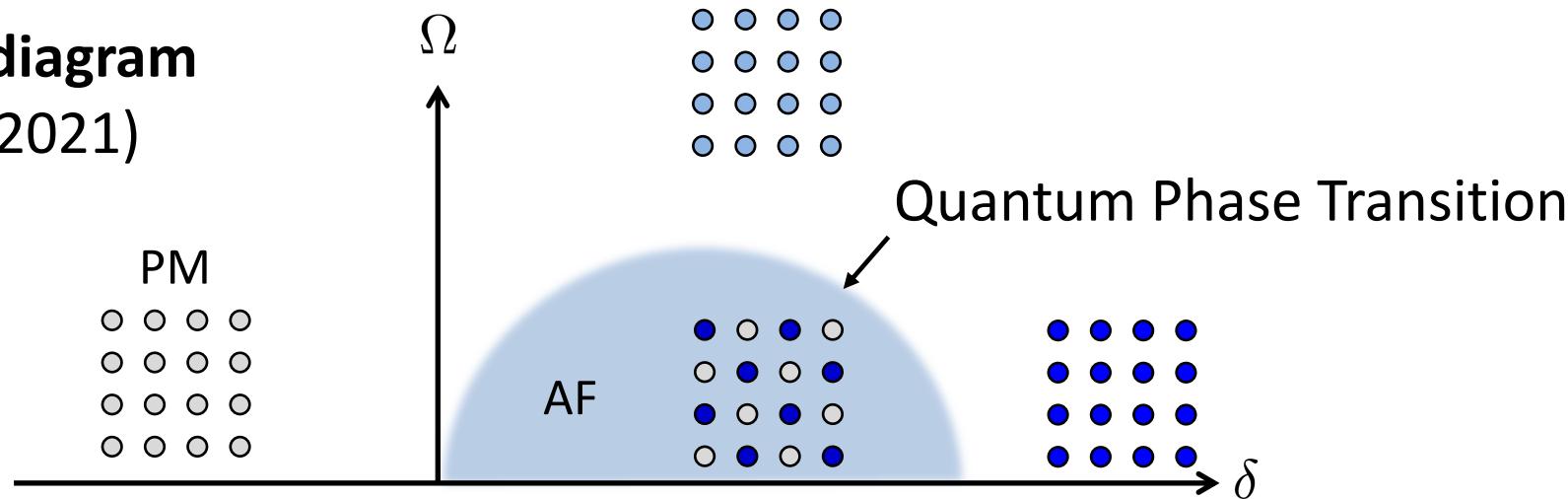
Anti-ferromagnetic ground state

$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

$\circ = |g\rangle$   
 $\bullet = |r\rangle$

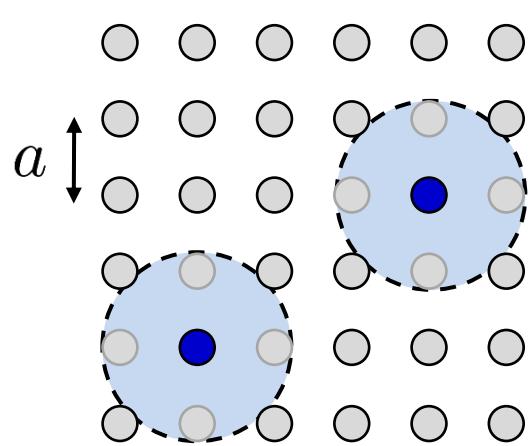


2D phase diagram  
(1970 - 2021)



# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

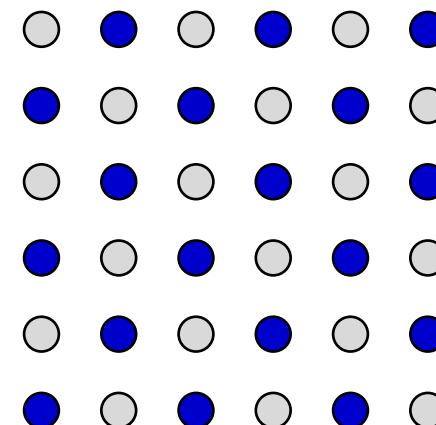
Nearest neighbor interaction



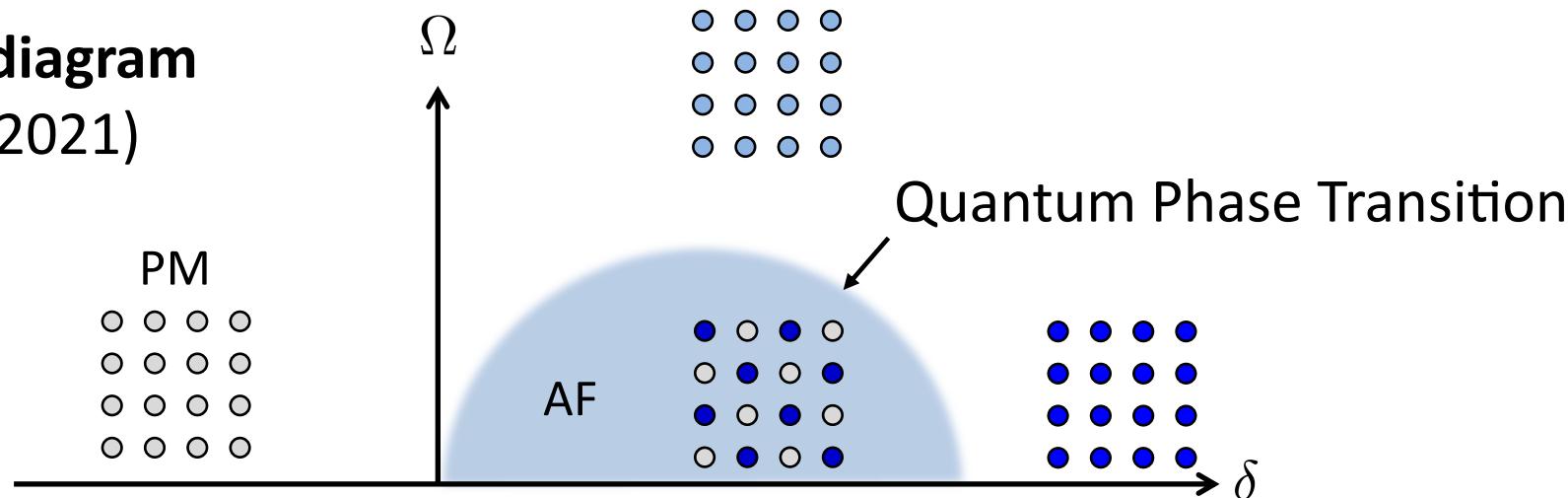
Anti-ferromagnetic ground state

$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

$\circ = |g\rangle$   
 $\bullet = |r\rangle$



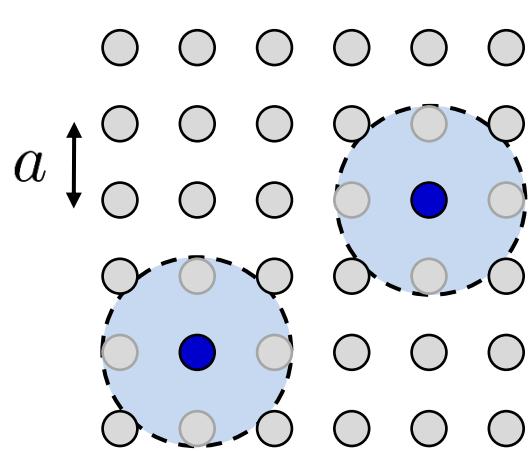
2D phase diagram  
(1970 - 2021)



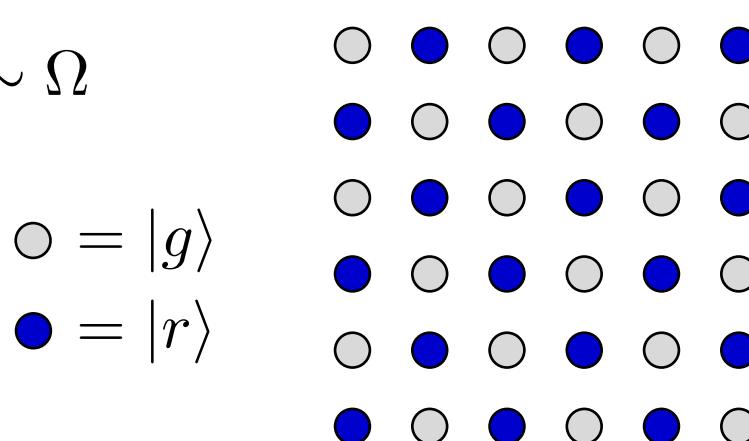
Known by Quantum Monte-Carlo  
Never measured in 2D...!!!

# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Nearest neighb. interaction



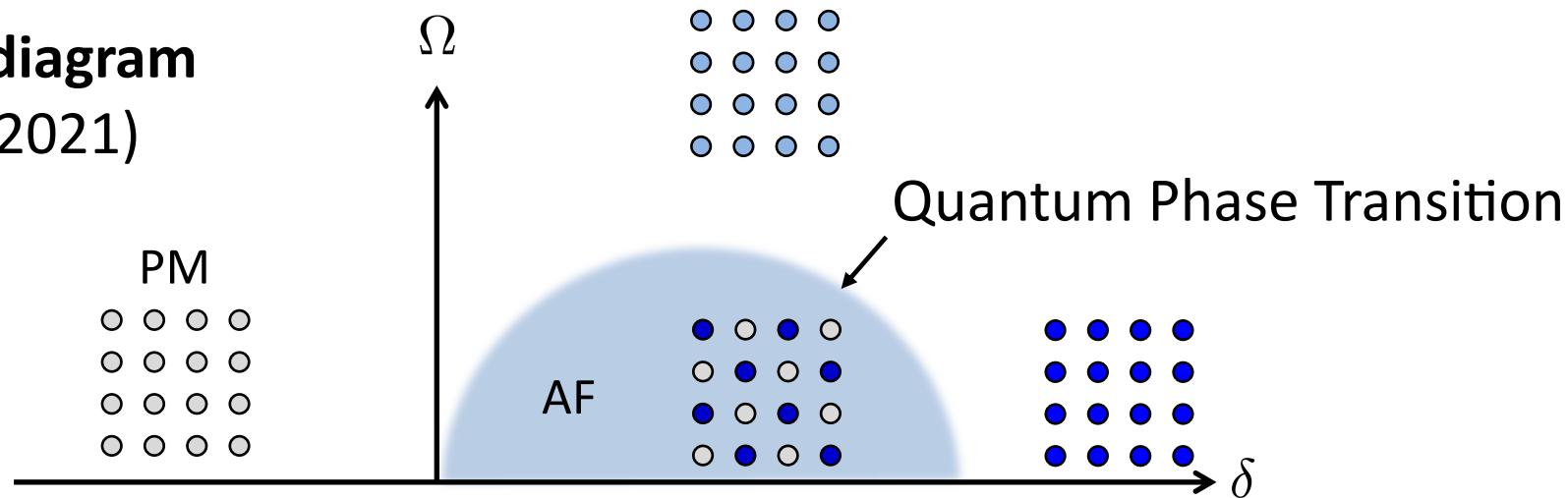
Anti-ferromagnetic ground state



$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned}\circ &= |g\rangle \\ \bullet &= |r\rangle\end{aligned}$$

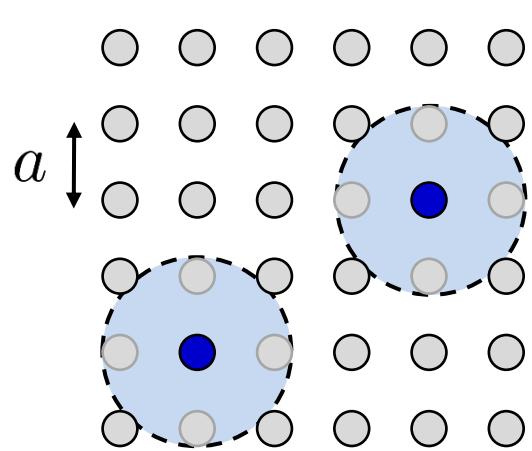
2D phase diagram  
(1970 - 2021)



$$H = \sum_i \left( \frac{\hbar\Omega(t)}{2} \sigma_x^i - \hbar\delta(t) \hat{n}_i \right) + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

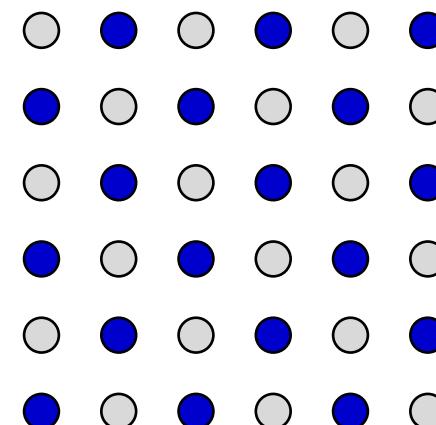
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Nearest neighb. interaction

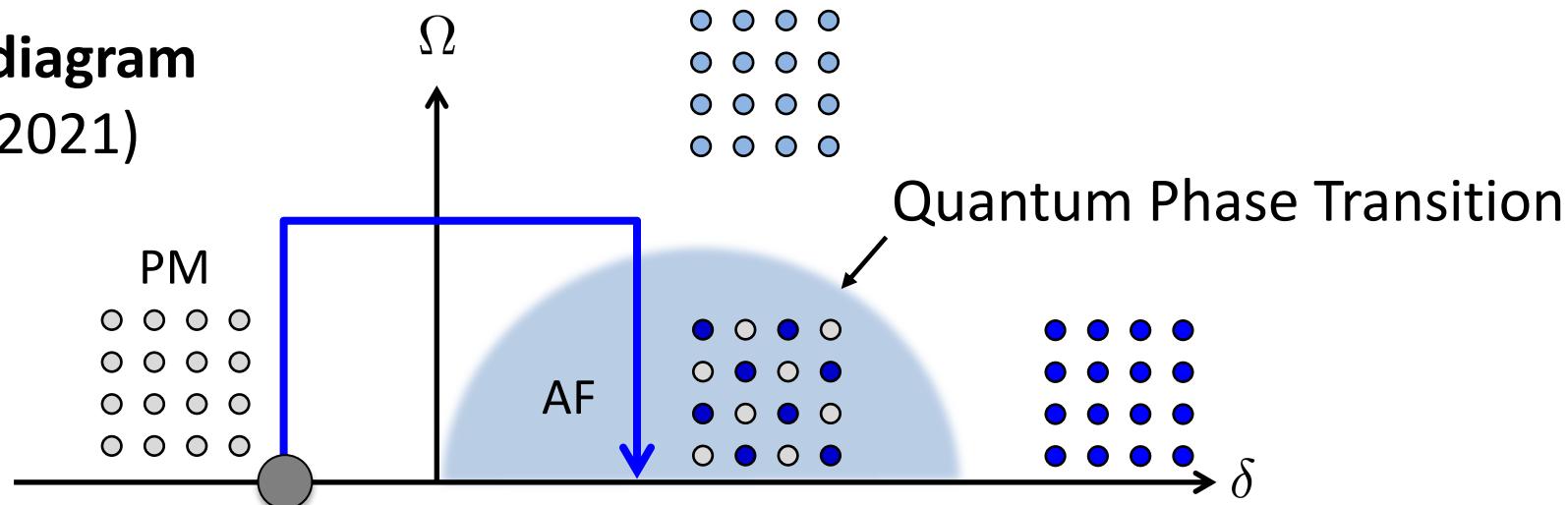


$$\frac{C_6}{a^6} \sim \Omega$$

Anti-ferromagnetic ground state



2D phase diagram  
(1970 - 2021)

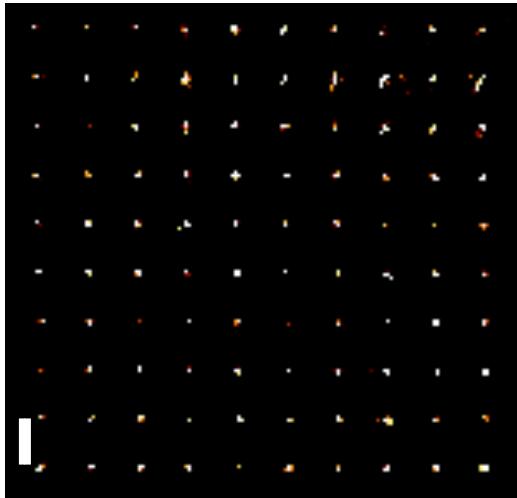


$$H = \sum_i \left( \frac{\hbar\Omega(t)}{2} \sigma_x^i - \hbar\delta(t) \hat{n}_i \right) + \sum_{i < j} \frac{C_6}{R_{ij}^6} \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j$$

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

10 × 10 square array

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

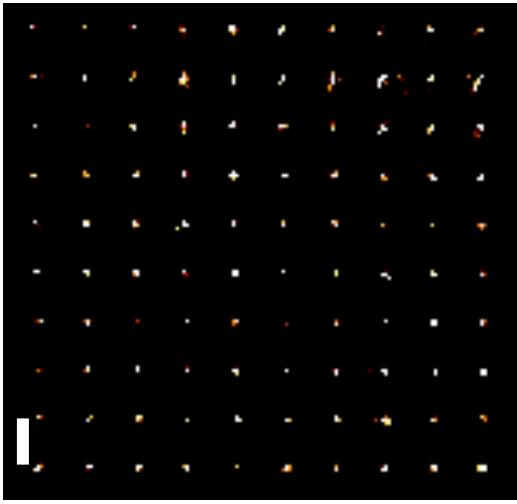


**1D:** Pohl PRL 2010; Bloch Science 2015; Lukin Nature 2017, 2019;  
**2D:** Lienhard PRX 2018, Bakr PRX 2018; Lukin Nature 2021

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

10 × 10 square array

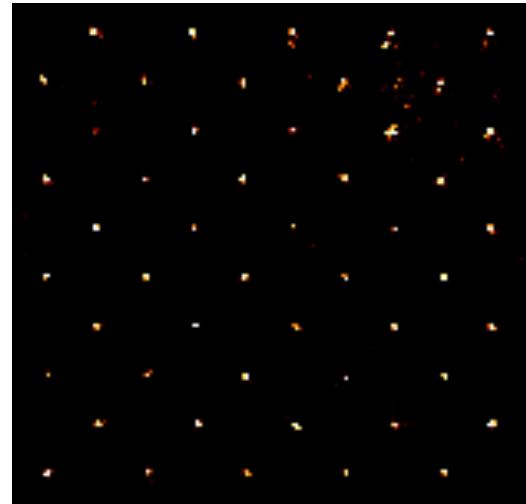
10 μm



Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep



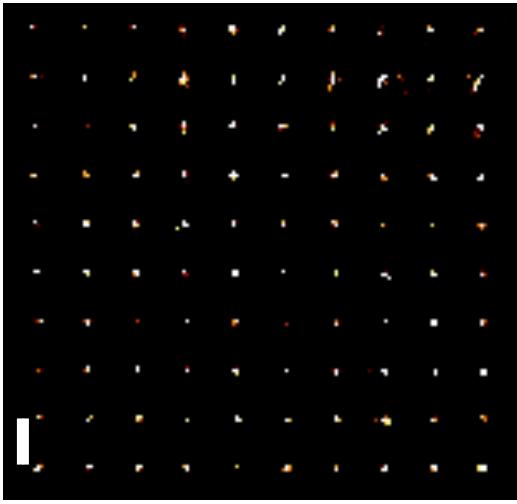
$n=75s$

**1D:** Pohl PRL 2010; Bloch Science 2015; Lukin Nature 2017, 2019;  
**2D:** Lienhard PRX 2018, Bakr PRX 2018; Lukin Nature 2021

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

10 × 10 square array

10  $\mu\text{m}$

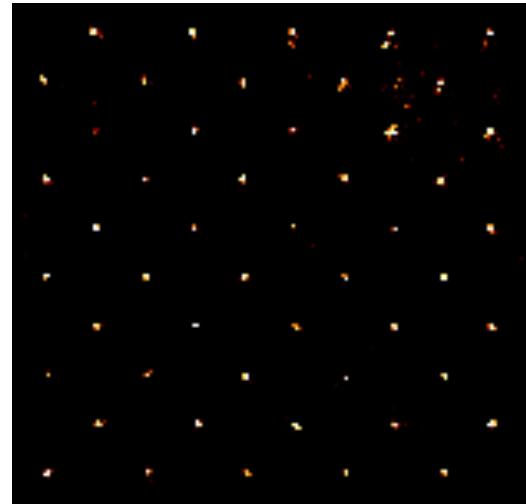


$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep

$\downarrow$  =  $|g\rangle$  bright  
 $\uparrow$  =  $|r\rangle$  dark

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)



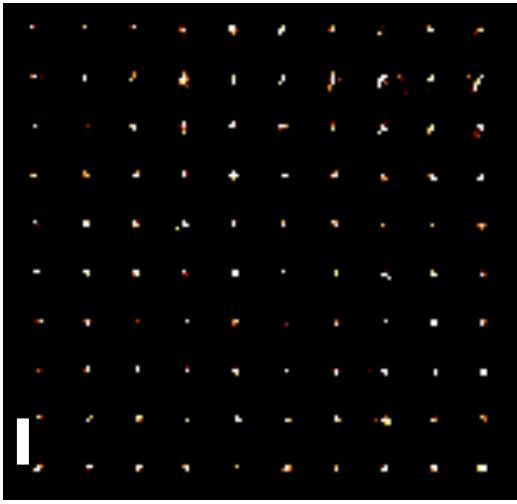
$n=75\text{s}$

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# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

10 × 10 square array

10 μm

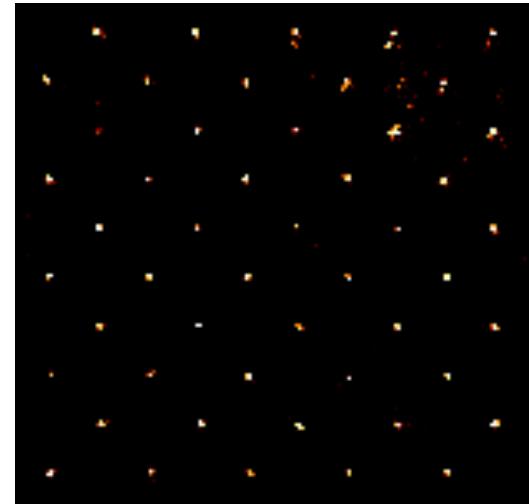


$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep

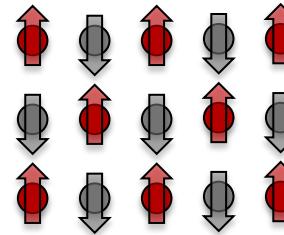
=  $|g\rangle$  bright  
 =  $|r\rangle$  dark

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)



$n=75s$

Perfect AF (Néel) ordering!

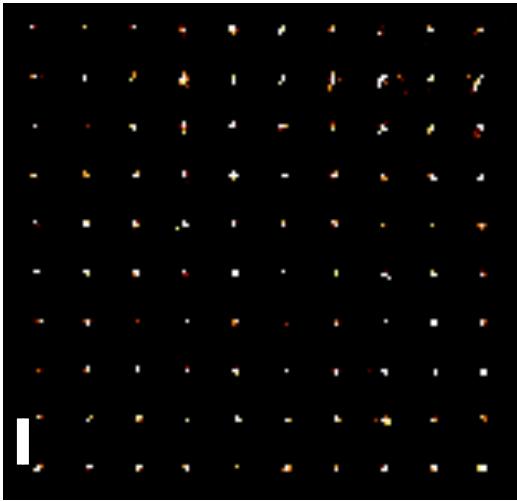


**1D:** Pohl PRL 2010; Bloch Science 2015; Lukin Nature 2017, 2019;  
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# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

10 × 10 square array

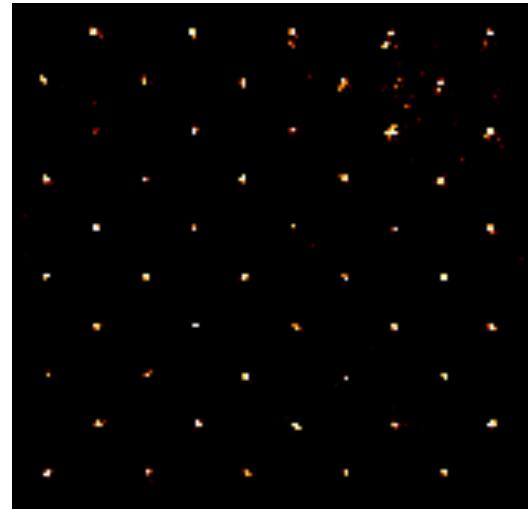
10 μm



Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

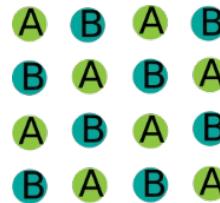
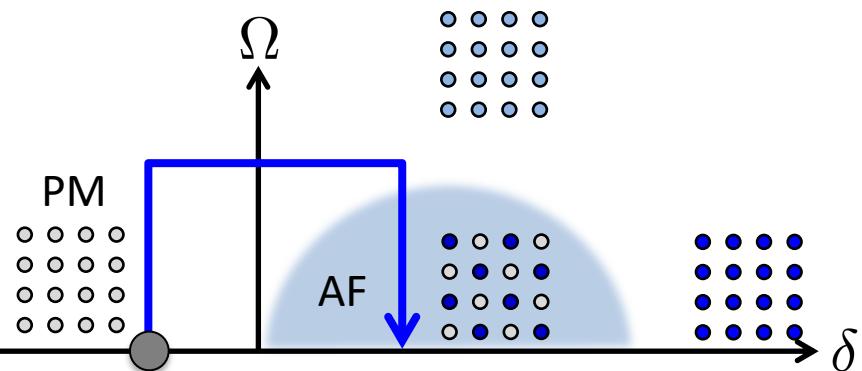
$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep



$n=75\text{s}$

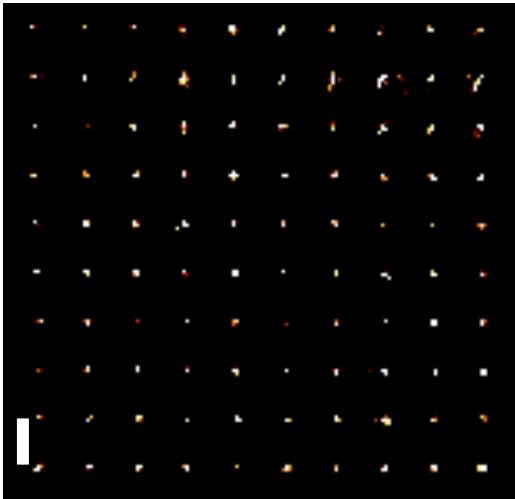
Staggered magnetization:  $m_{\text{stag}} = \langle |n_A - n_B| \rangle$



# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

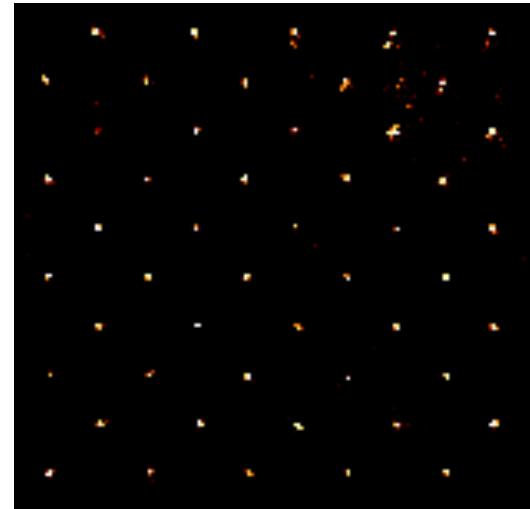
10 × 10 square array

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)



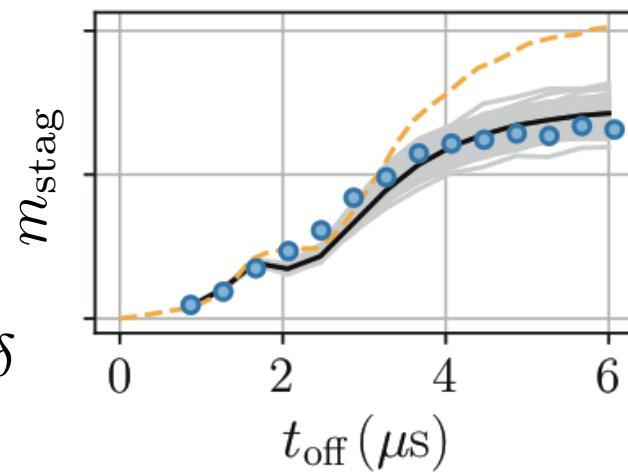
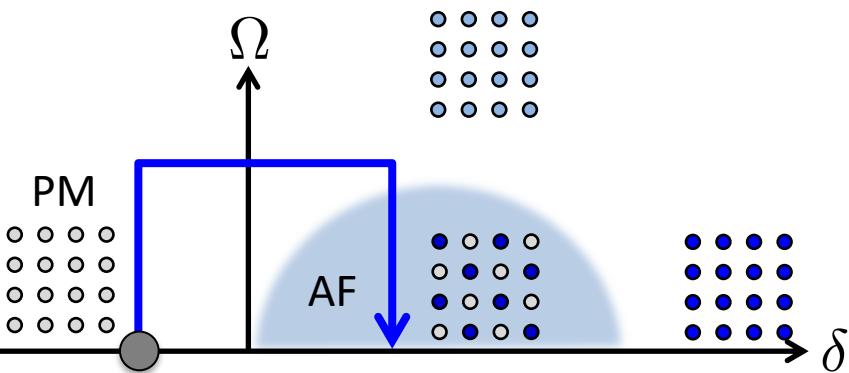
$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep



$n=75s$

Staggered magnetization:  $m_{\text{stag}} = \langle |n_A - n_B| \rangle$

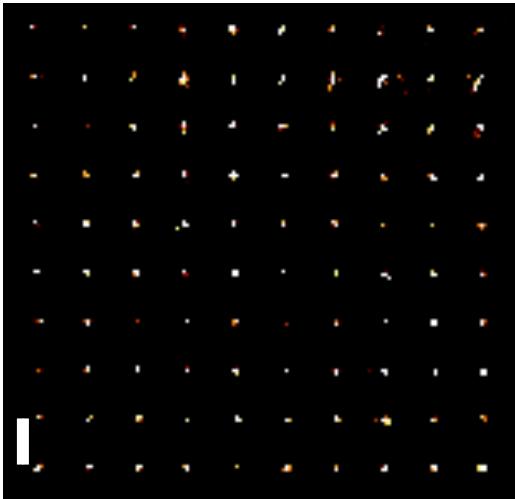


Including experimental imperfections:  $U_{ij}, \Omega_i, \delta_i$ , real ramp...

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

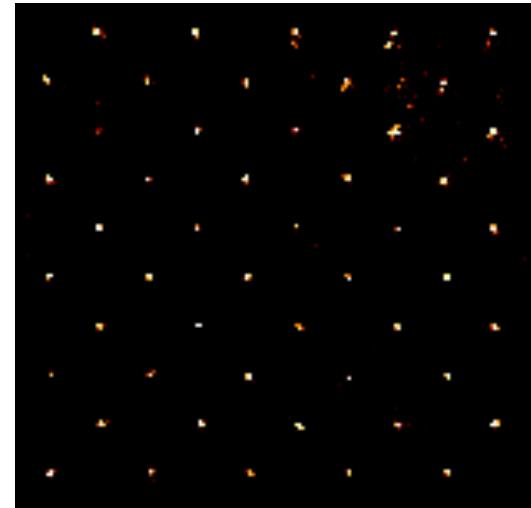
10 × 10 square array

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)



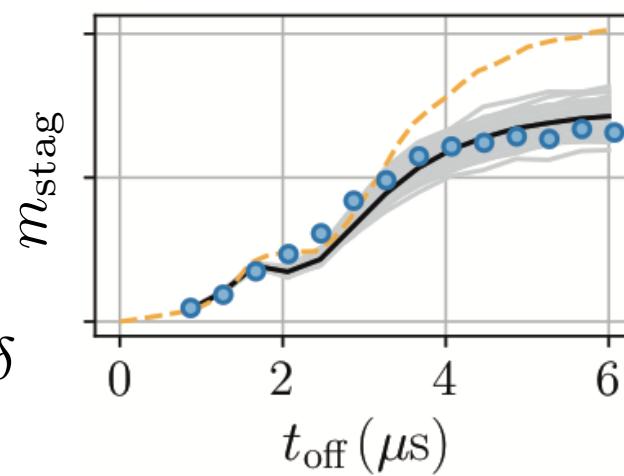
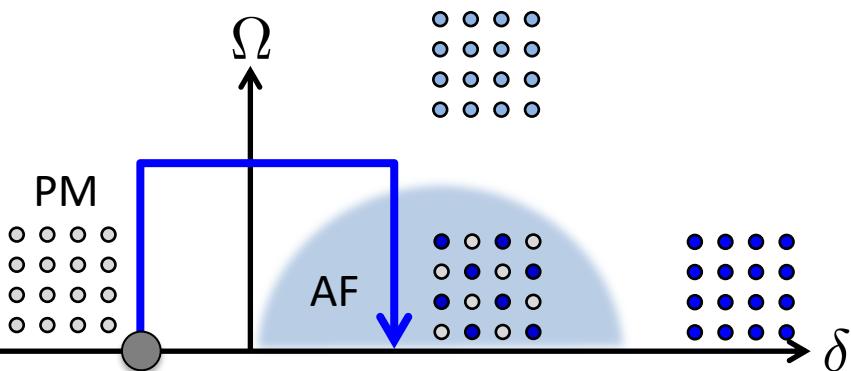
$\Omega(t), \delta(t)$

sweep



10 μm

Staggered magnetization:  $m_{\text{stag}} = \langle |n_A - n_B| \rangle$



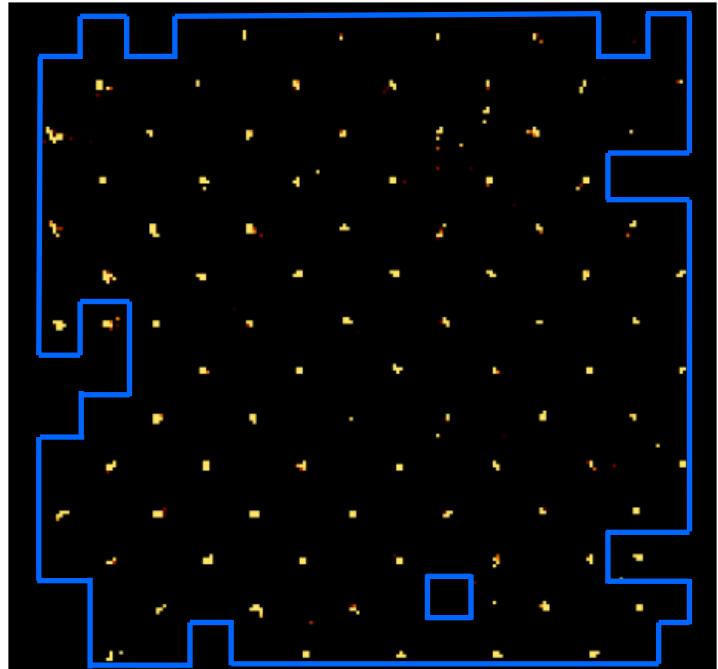
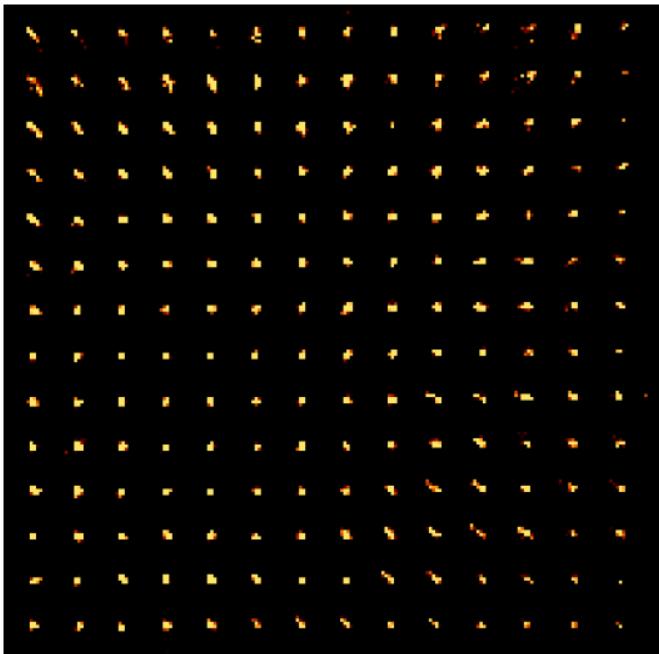
Accurate  
MPS limited  
to 10 x 10  
(14 days!!)

Including experimental imperfections:  $U_{ij}, \Omega_i, \delta_i$ , real ramp...

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

14x14 square array

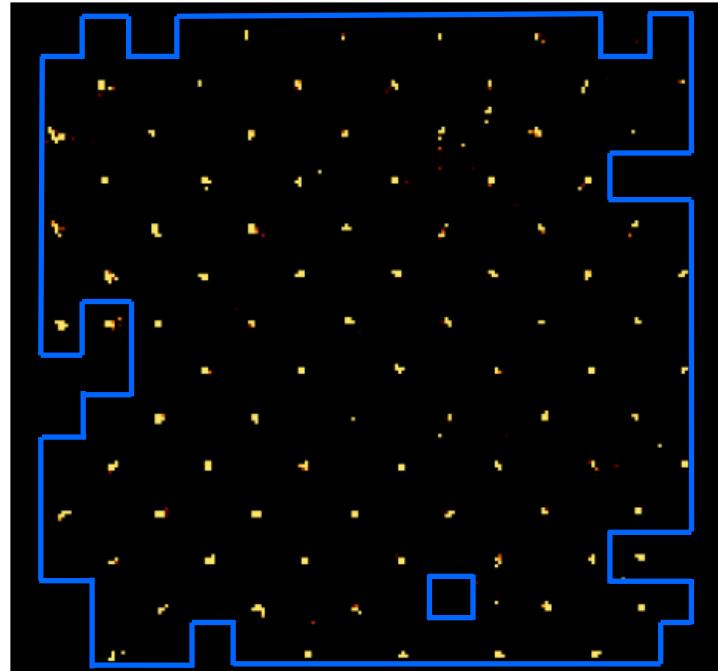
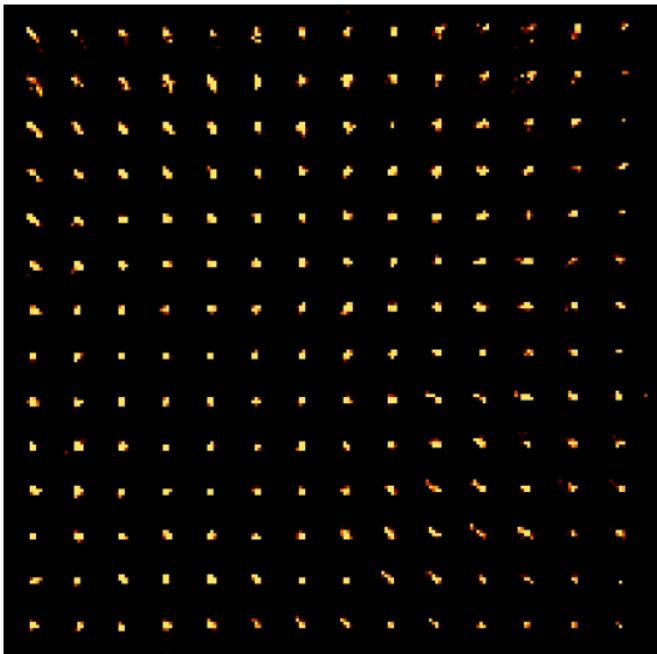


182-atom antiferromagnetic cluster!

# Preparation of a 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a square

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

14x14 square array

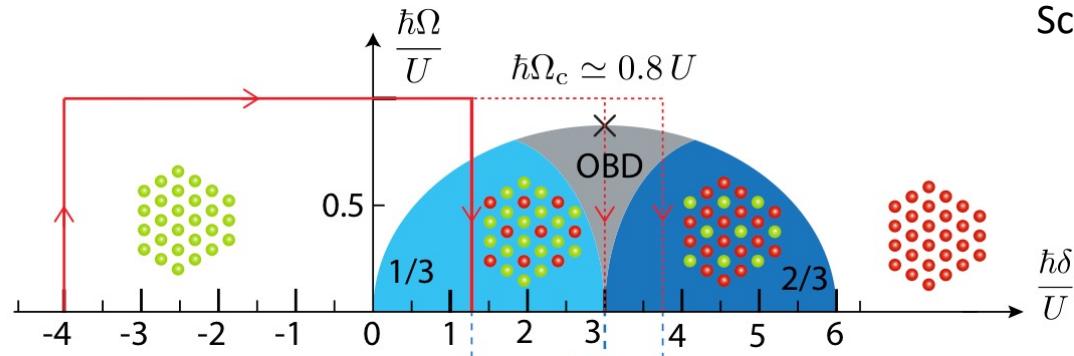


182-atom antiferromagnetic cluster!

2022: Data beyond  $N > 100$  to test of tensor network methods...!!

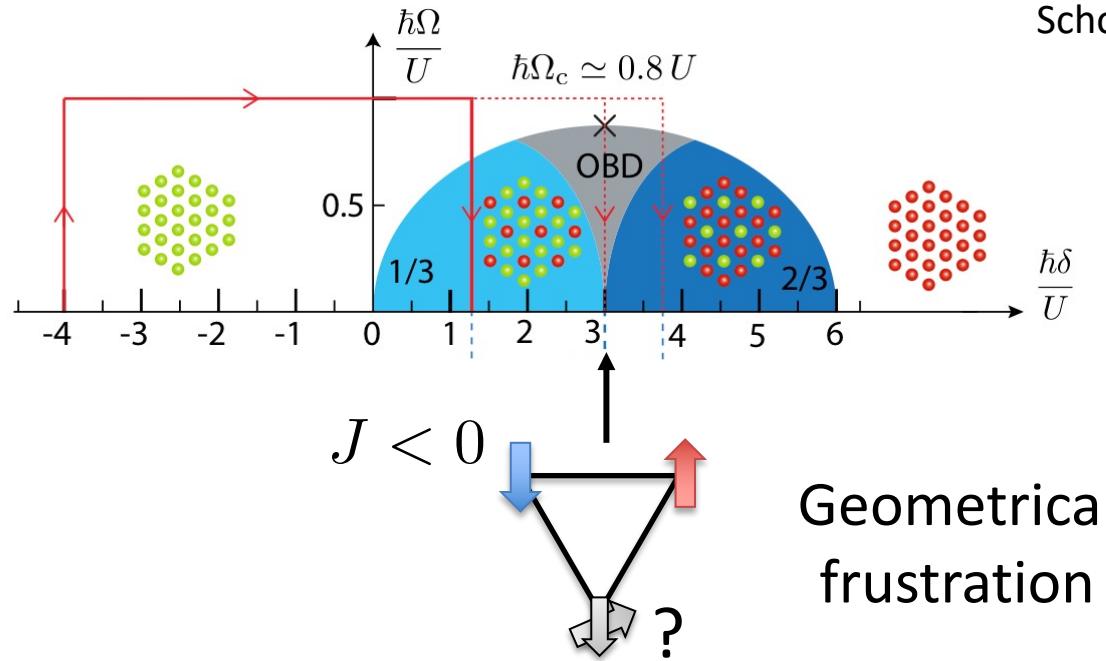
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)



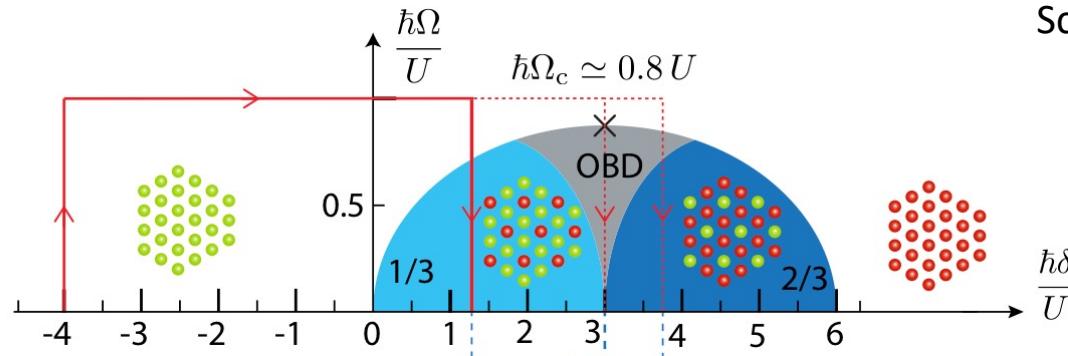
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

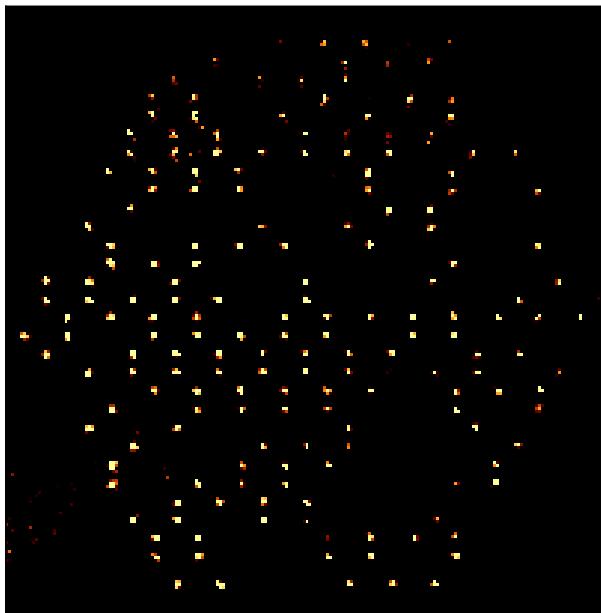


# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

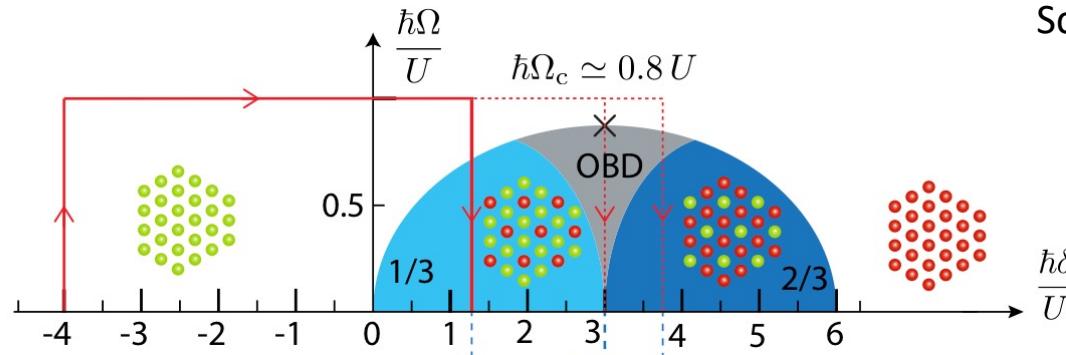


Initial



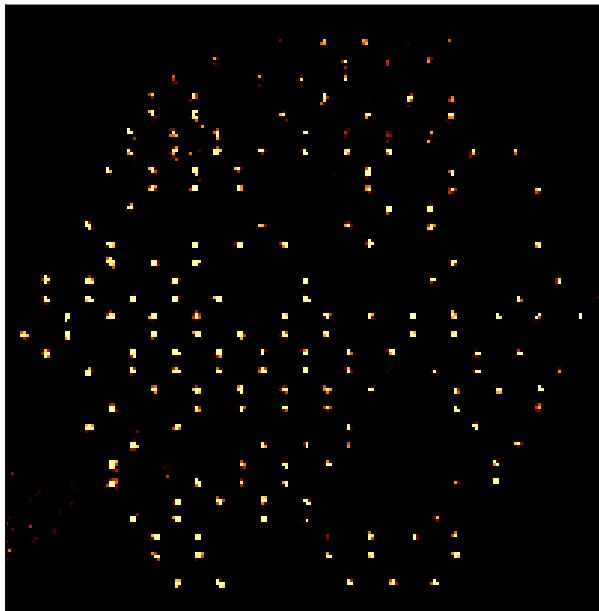
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle

Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

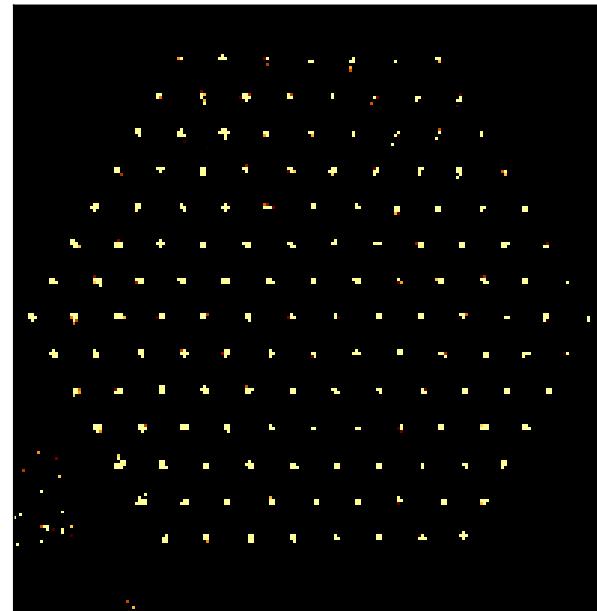


147 atoms

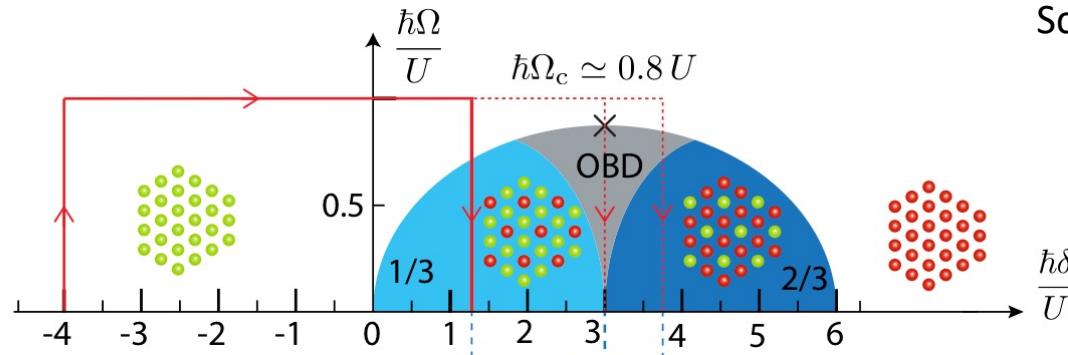
Initial



Assembled



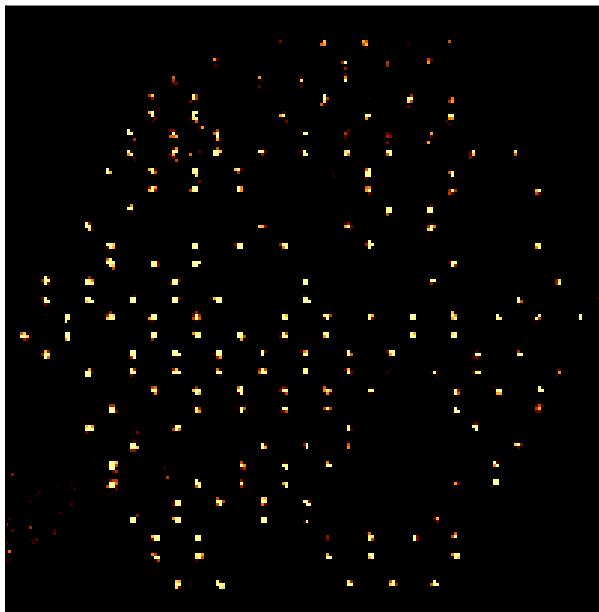
# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle



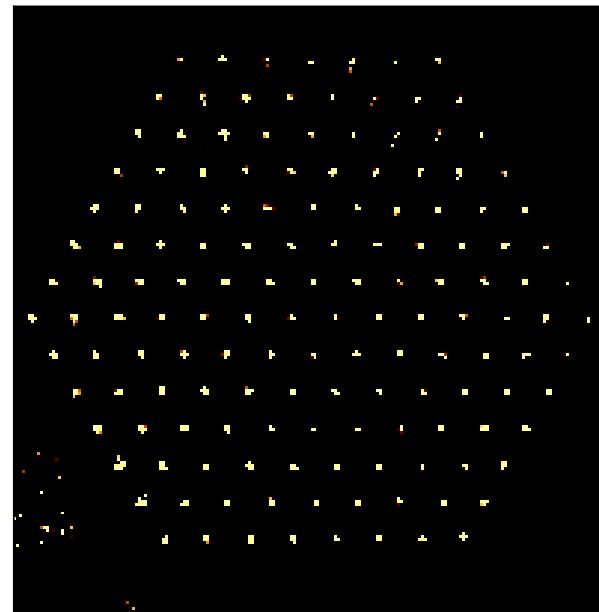
Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

147 atoms

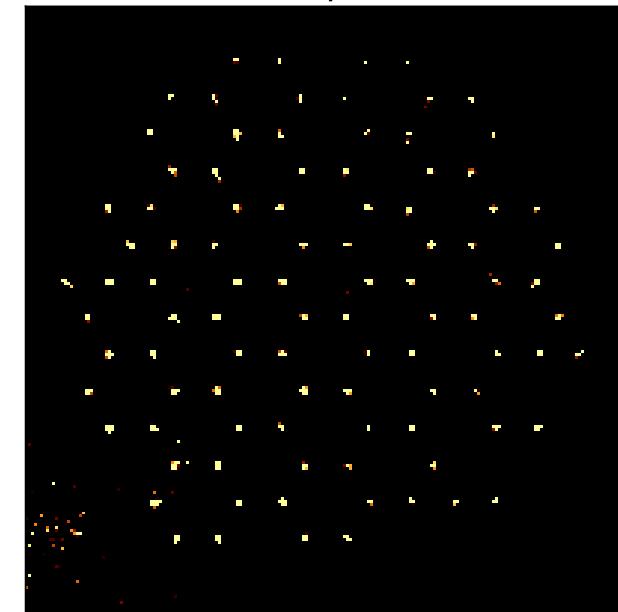
Initial



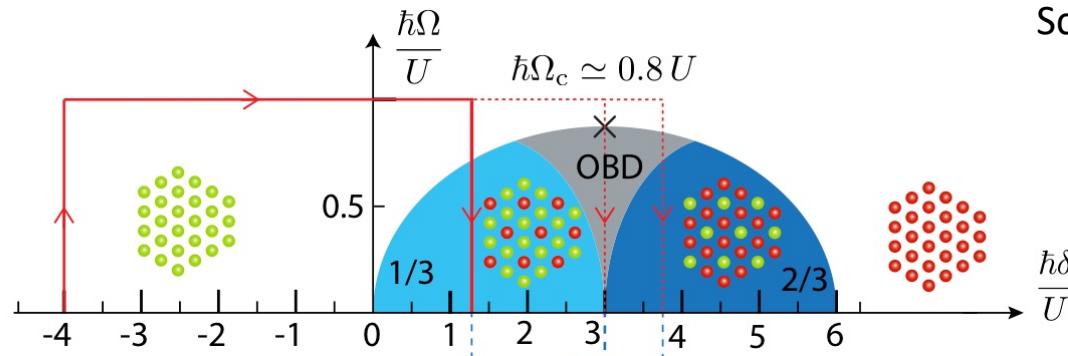
Assembled



Recapture



# 2D Ising anti-ferromagnet on a triangle

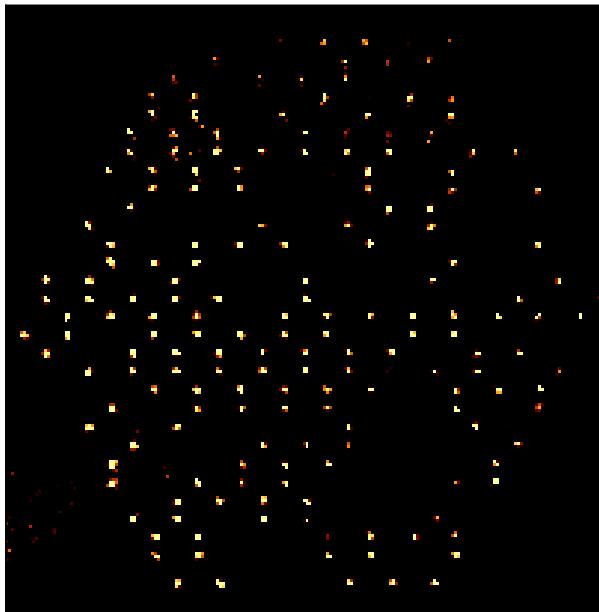


Scholl et al. Nature (2021)

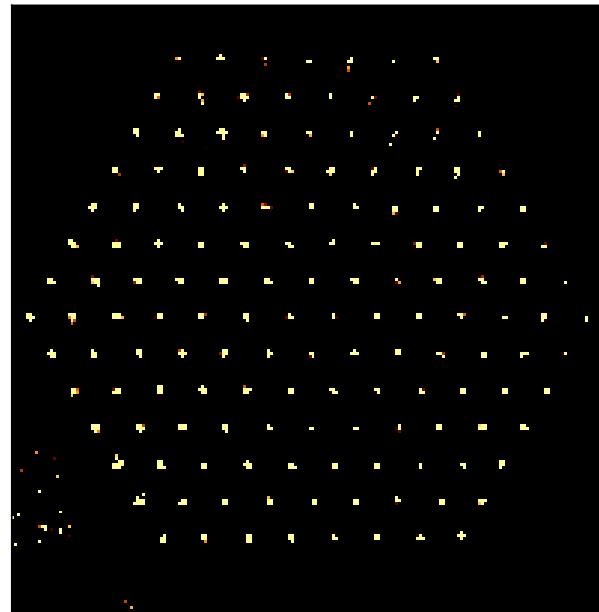
147 atoms

Perfect 1/3 AF!

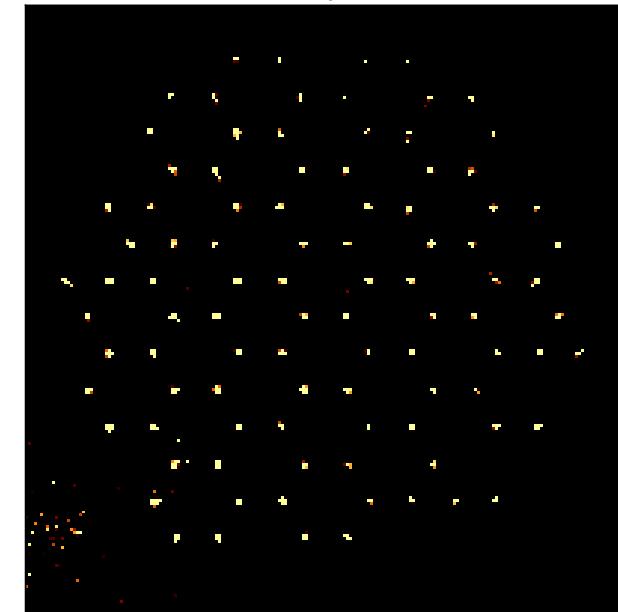
Initial



Assembled



Recapture



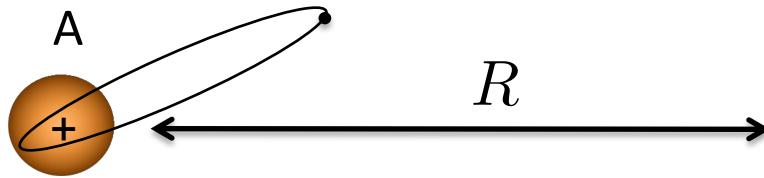
# Outline

1. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions
2. The interacting SSH model with resonant interaction
3. Heisenberg model with resonant interaction and Floquet engineering



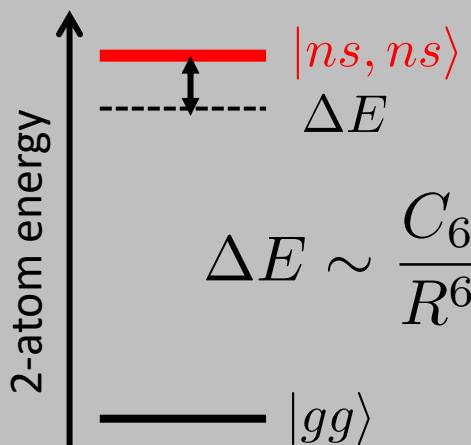
H.-P. Büchler  
S. Weber, N. Lang

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models

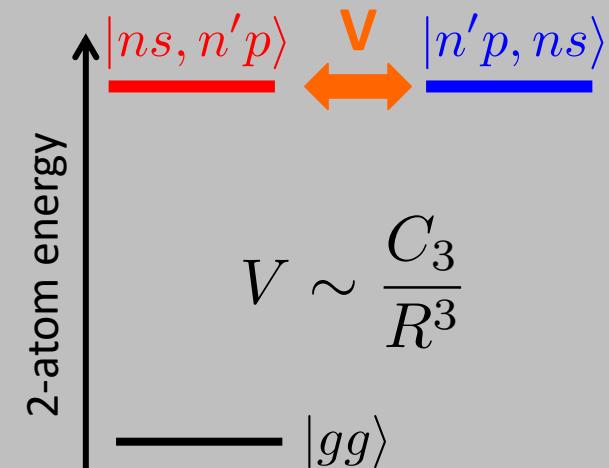


Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

## van der Waals



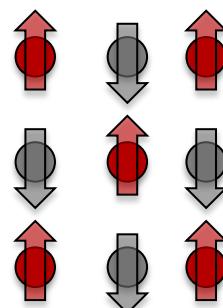
## Resonant dipole



## Quantum Ising

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \hat{\sigma}_i^z \hat{\sigma}_j^z$$

## Spin 1/2



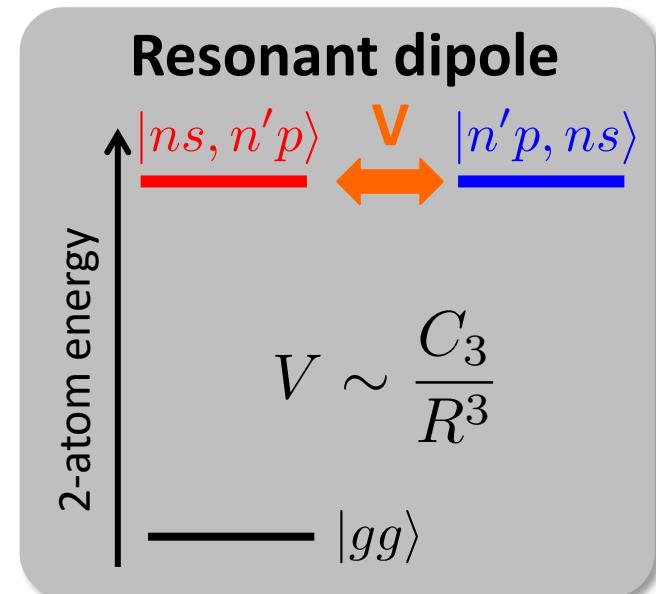
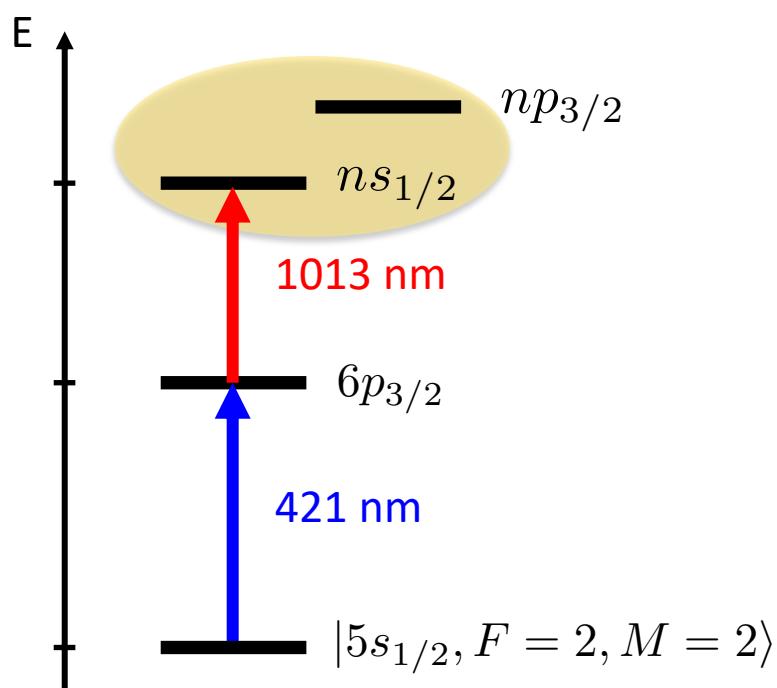
## XY model

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$

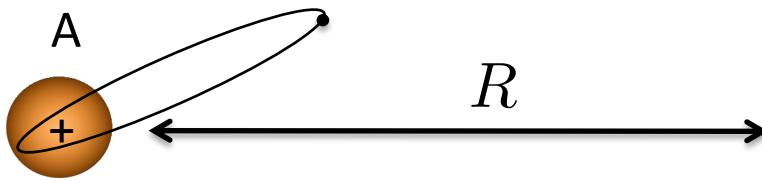
# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



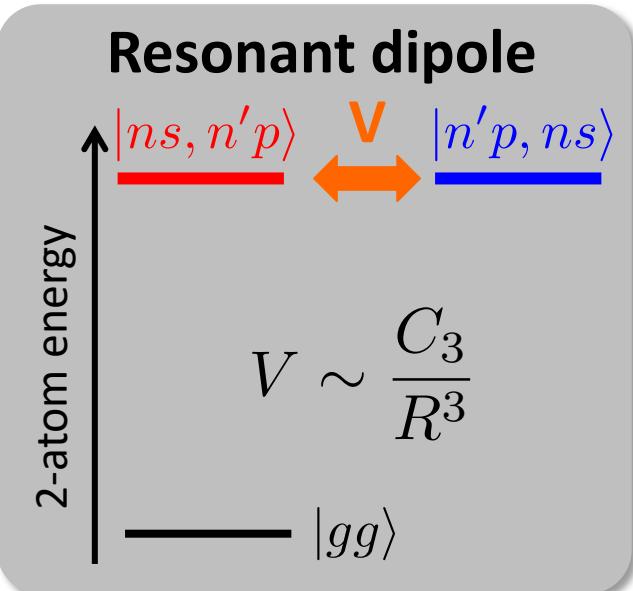
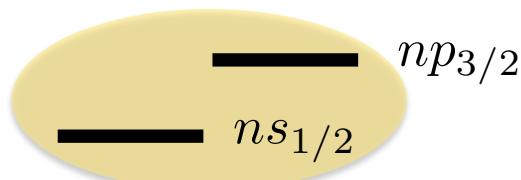
Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)



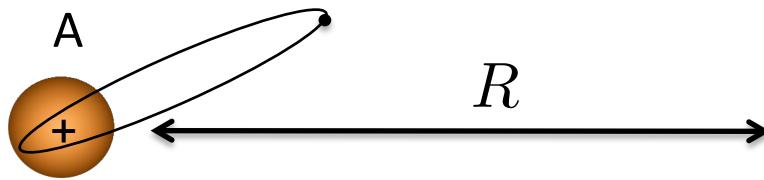
# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



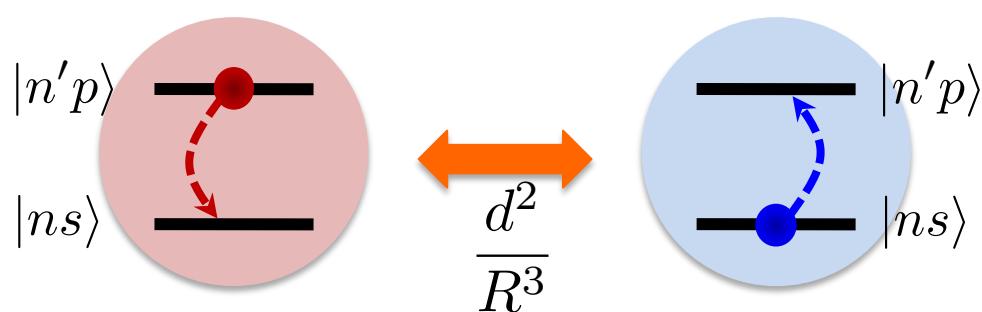
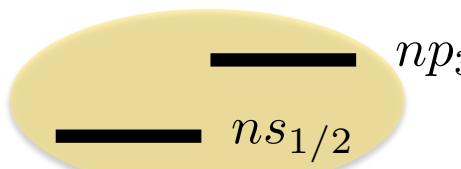
Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)



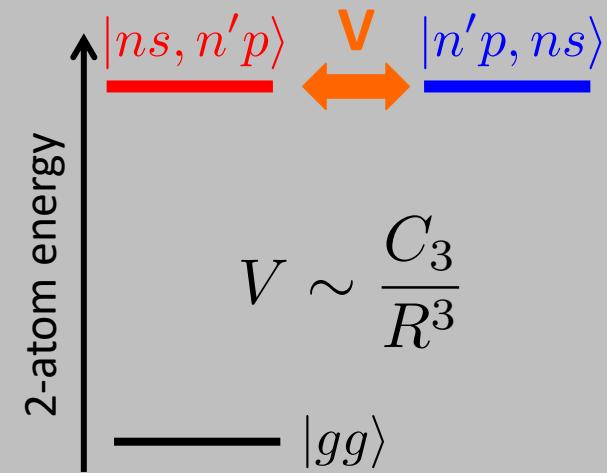
# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



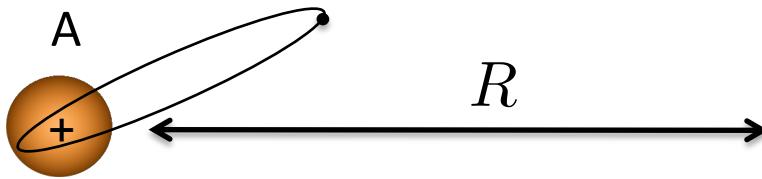
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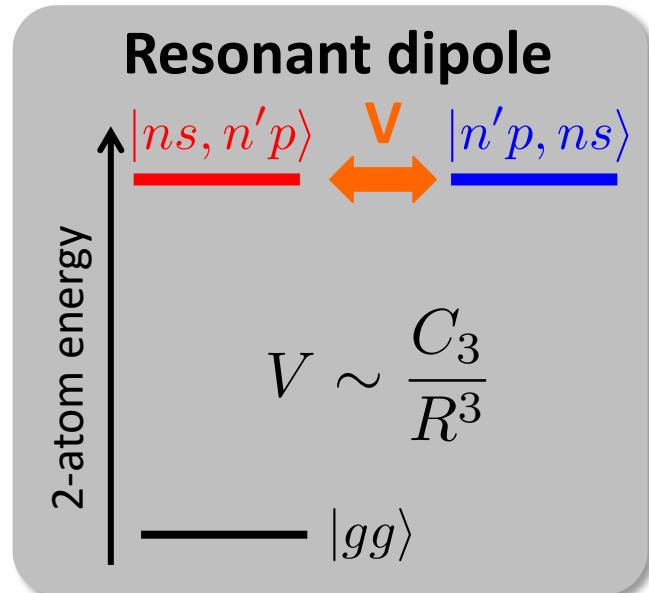
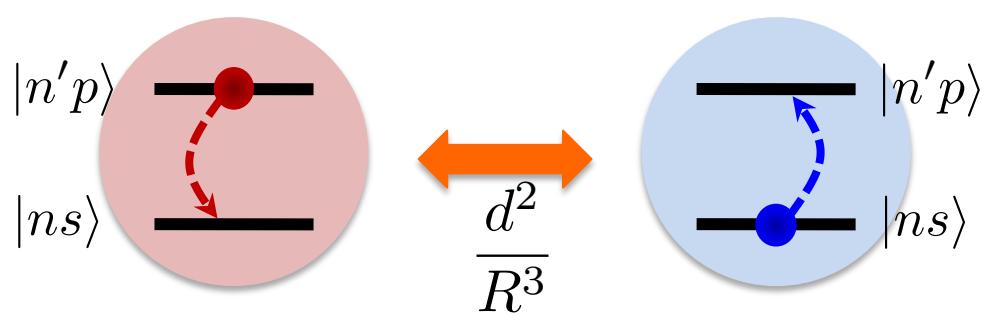
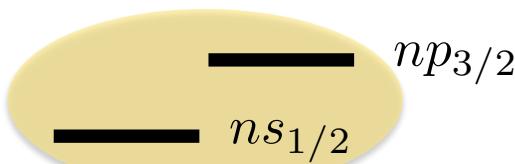
## Resonant dipole



# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models



Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)



**XY model**

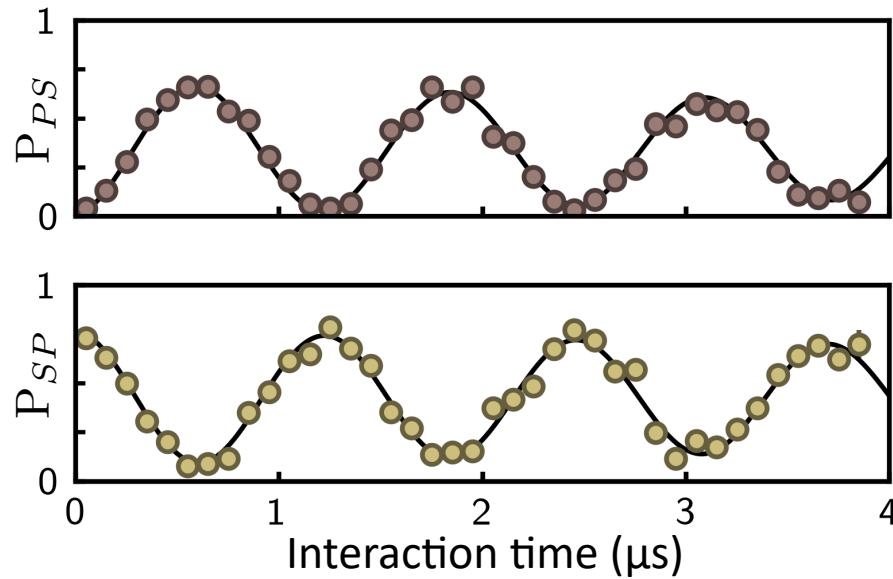
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{d^2}{R_{ij}^3} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$

# Resonant dipole-dipole interaction between Rydberg atoms

Prepare  $|PS\rangle$  using microwaves + addressing beam

$$R = 30 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\text{Frequency: } \frac{2C_3}{R^3}$$



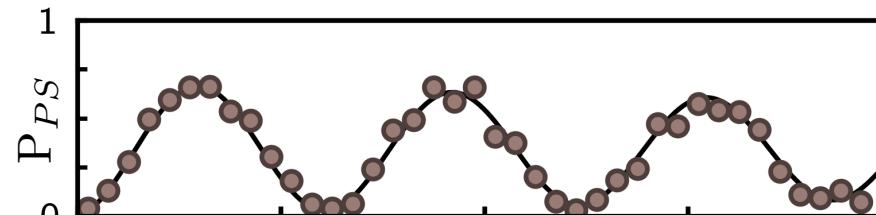
Barredo PRL (2015)  
de Léséleuc, PRL (2017)

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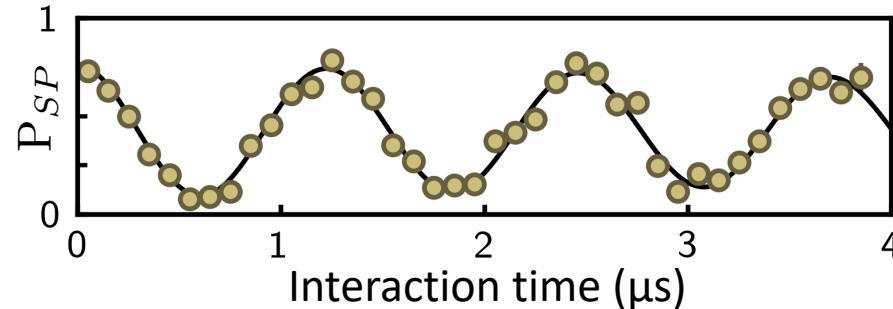
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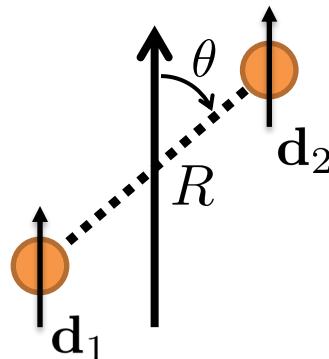
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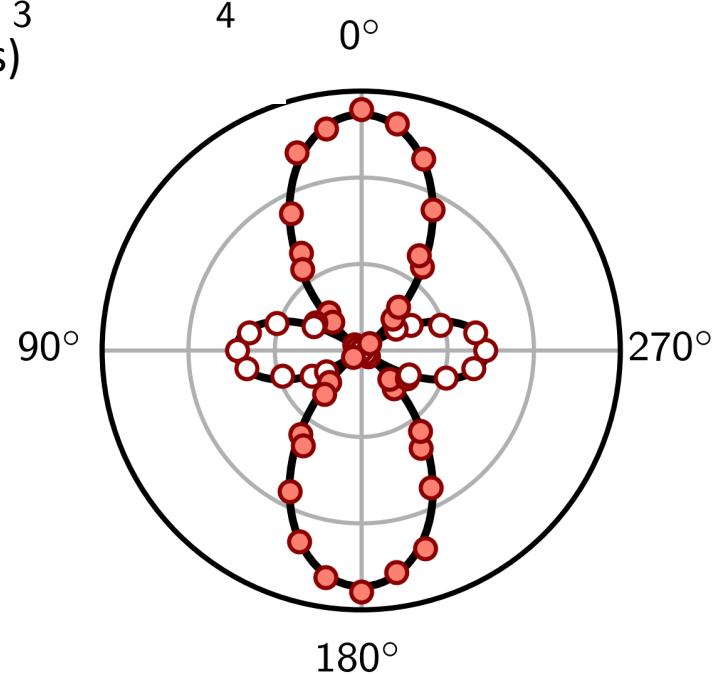
Barredo PRL (2015)  
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Quantization  
axis (B)



$$C_3(\theta) \propto 1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta$$

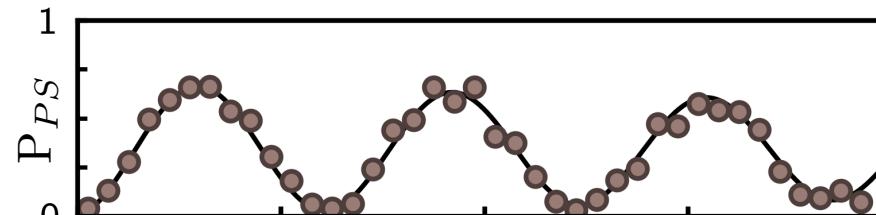


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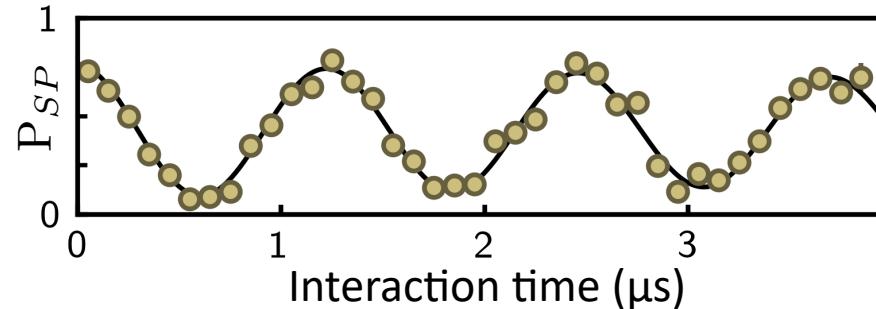
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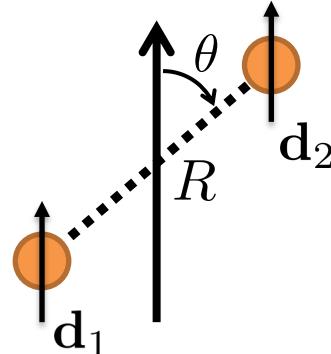
$$\text{Frequency: } \frac{2C_3}{R^3}$$



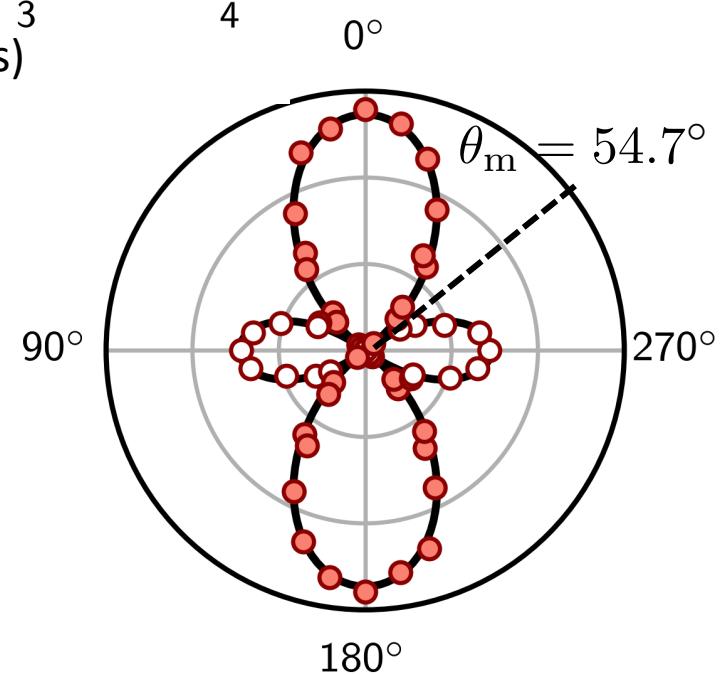
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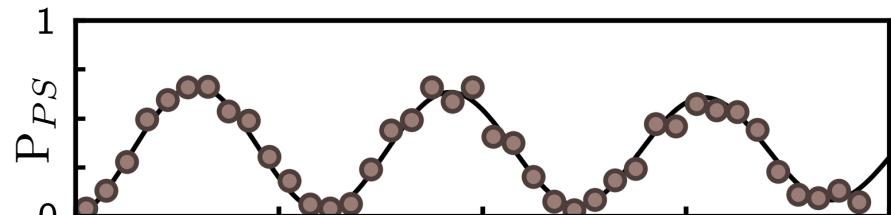


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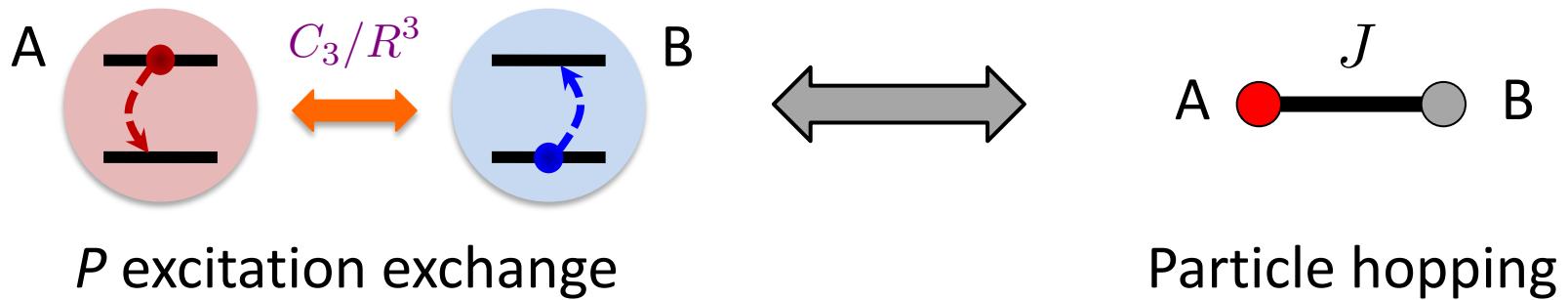
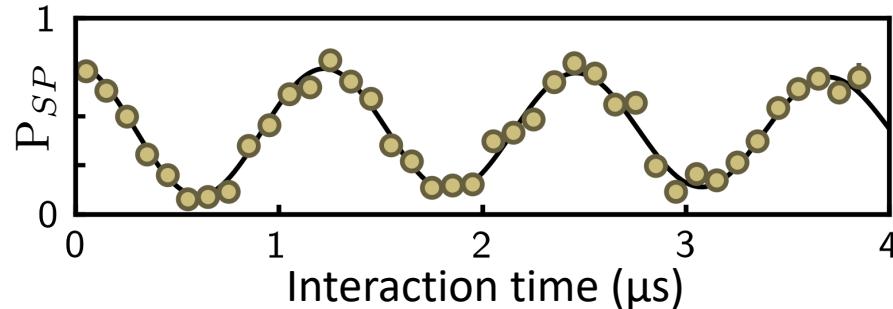
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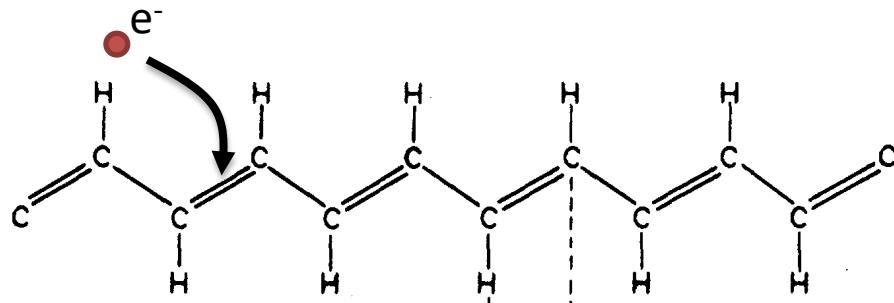


Barredo PRL (2015)  
de Léséleuc, PRL (2017)



$$J|A\rangle\langle B|$$

# The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger model

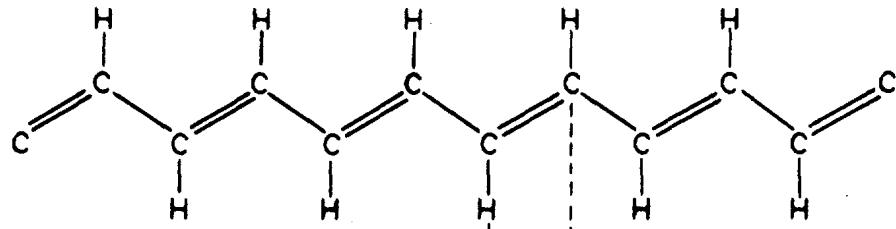


Electronic transport in  
polyacetylene

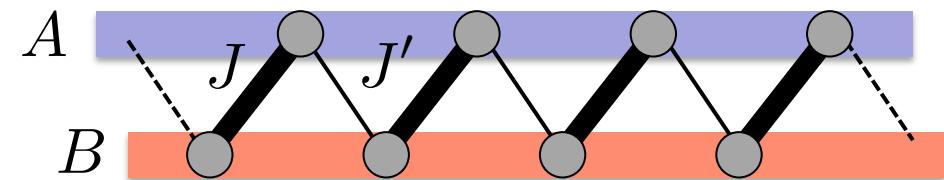
PRL 42, 1698 (1979)

Now, considered as simplest example of **topological** model

# The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger model

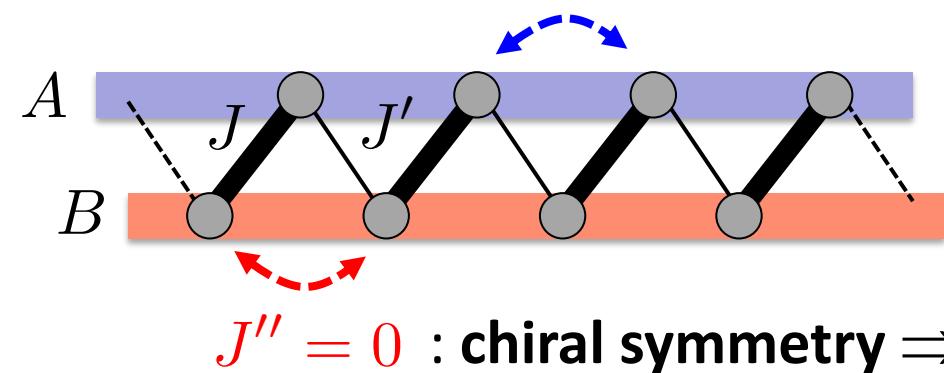


# The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger model



**Model:** tight-binding  
dimerization:  $J > J'$

# The Su-Schrieffer-Heeger model

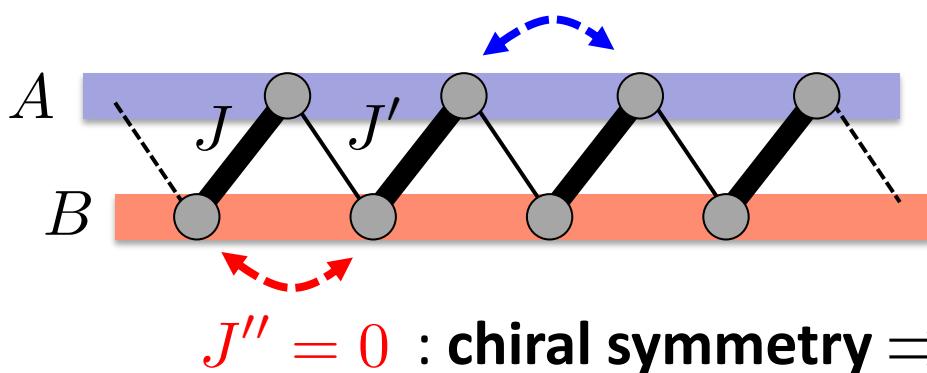


**Model:** tight-binding  
dimerization:  $J > J'$

$J'' = 0$  : **chiral symmetry**  $\Rightarrow$  symmetric **single particle** spectrum

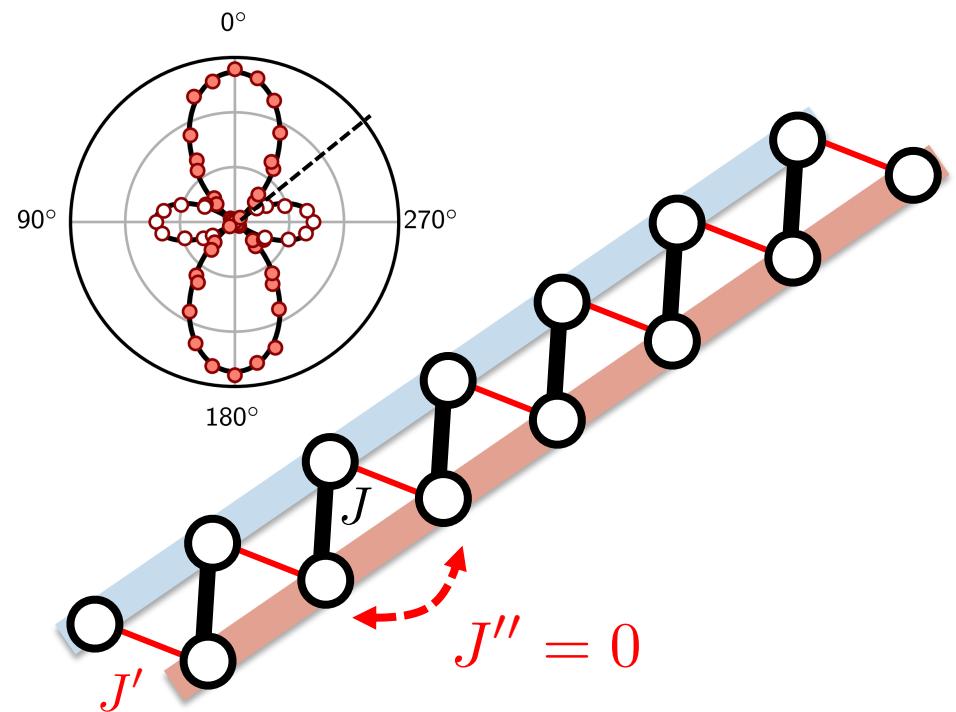
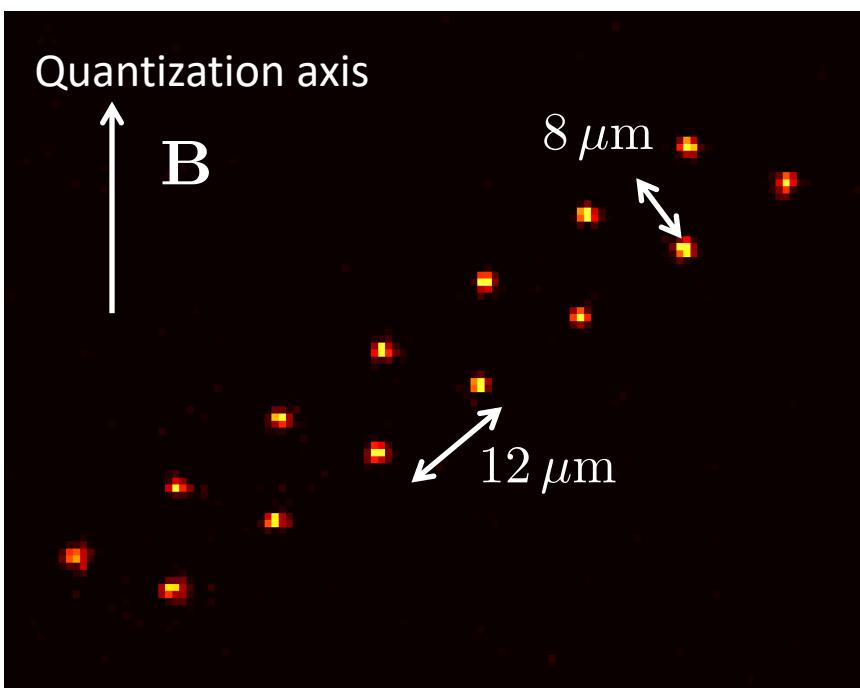
# Implementation of SSH spin chain with Rydberg atoms

Science 365, 775 (2019)



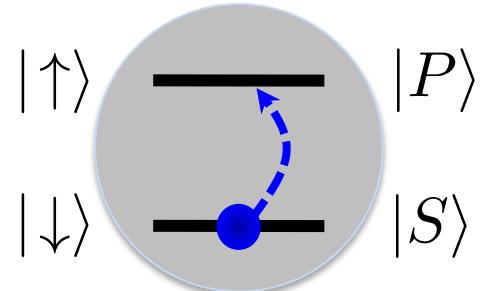
**Model:** tight-binding  
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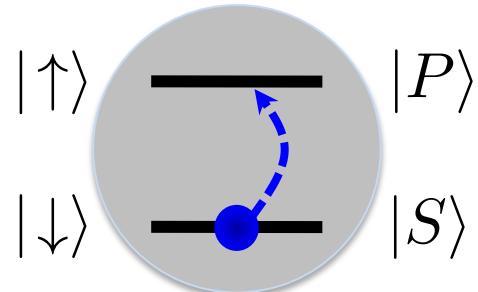
# Spin excitations interact!!

Spin excitation = “particle”

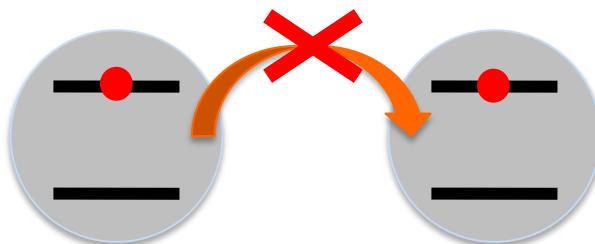


# Spin excitations interact!!

Spin excitation = “particle”



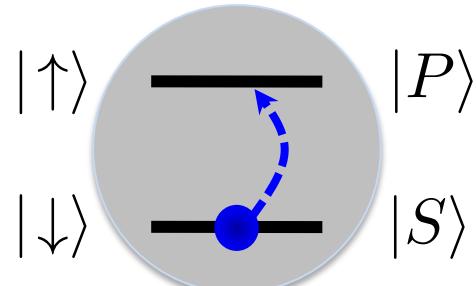
Atom cannot carry 2 excitations  $\Rightarrow$  excitations = **hard-core bosons**



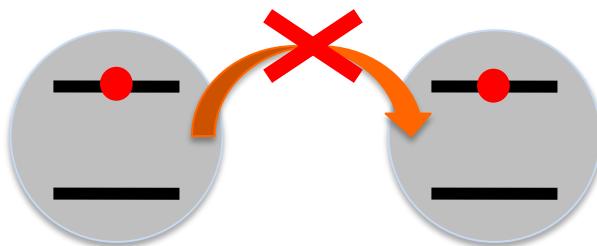
On-site interaction  $U \rightarrow \infty$

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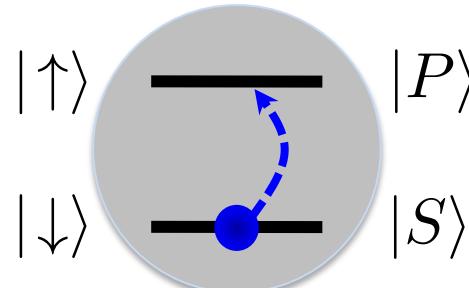


On-site interaction  $U \rightarrow \infty$

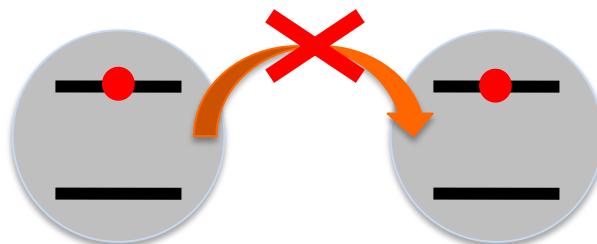


# Spin excitations interact!!

Spin excitation = “particle”



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On-site interaction  $U \rightarrow \infty$



$\Rightarrow$  The first **symmetry protected topological** phase...  
Predicted in **2012**

# Outline

1. Magnetism: Ising model with van der Waals interactions
2. The interacting SSH model with resonant interaction
3. Heisenberg model with resonant interaction and Floquet engineering

# Interactions between Rydberg atoms and spin models

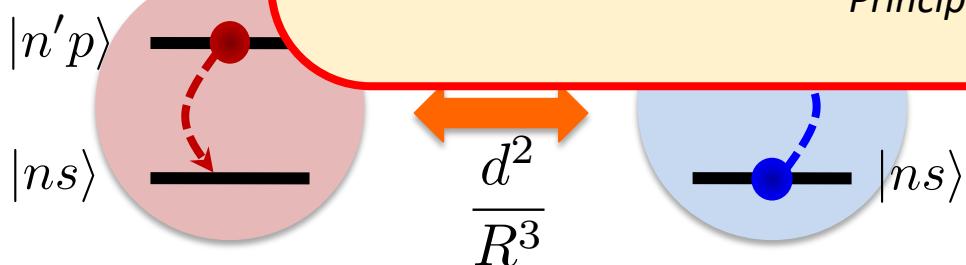


Browaeys & Lahaye, Nat.Phys. (2020)

Extend to more general XYZ spin models

$$\hat{H}_{XYZ} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij}^x \sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + J_{ij}^y \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y + J_{ij}^z \sigma_i^z \sigma_j^z$$

A. Abragham,  
*Principle of Nuclear Magnetism* (1983)



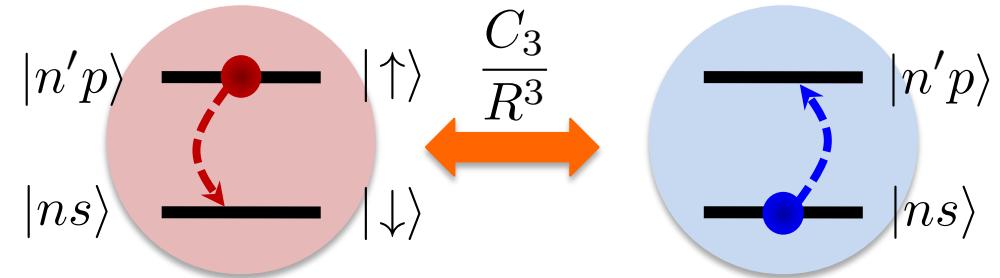
XY model

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{d^2}{R_{ij}^3} (\hat{\sigma}_i^+ \hat{\sigma}_j^- + \hat{\sigma}_i^- \hat{\sigma}_j^+)$$

# Engineering the XYZ model with microwaves

Combine:

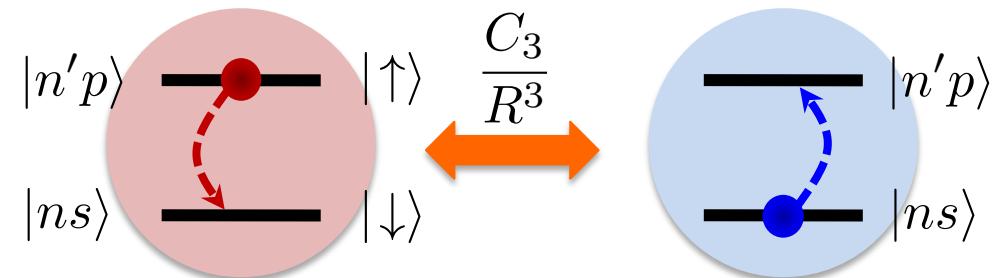
Naturally occurring XY interaction



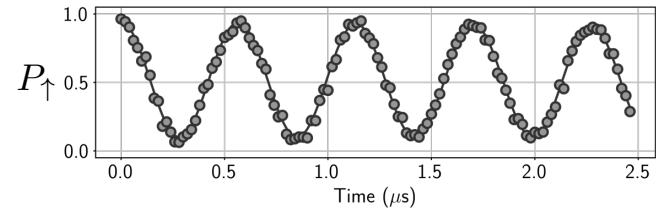
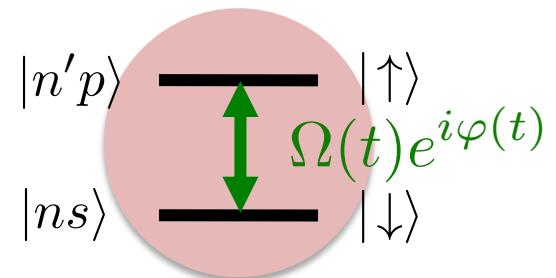
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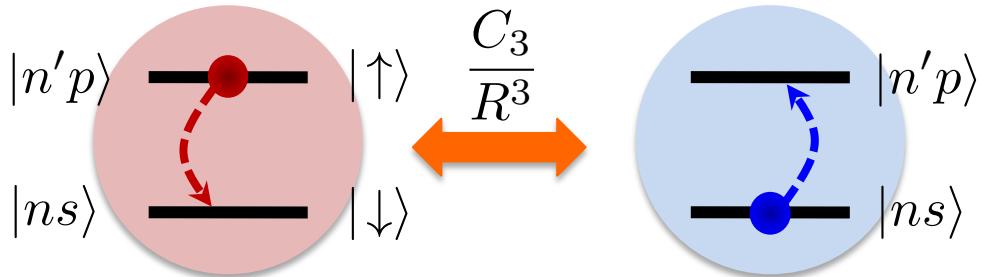
Microwave driving



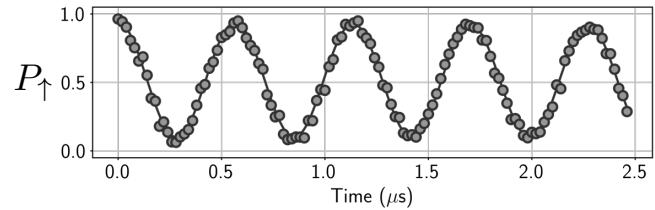
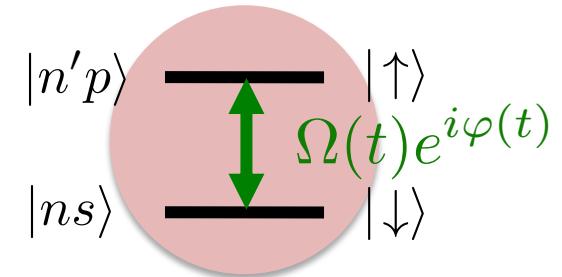
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Microwave driving

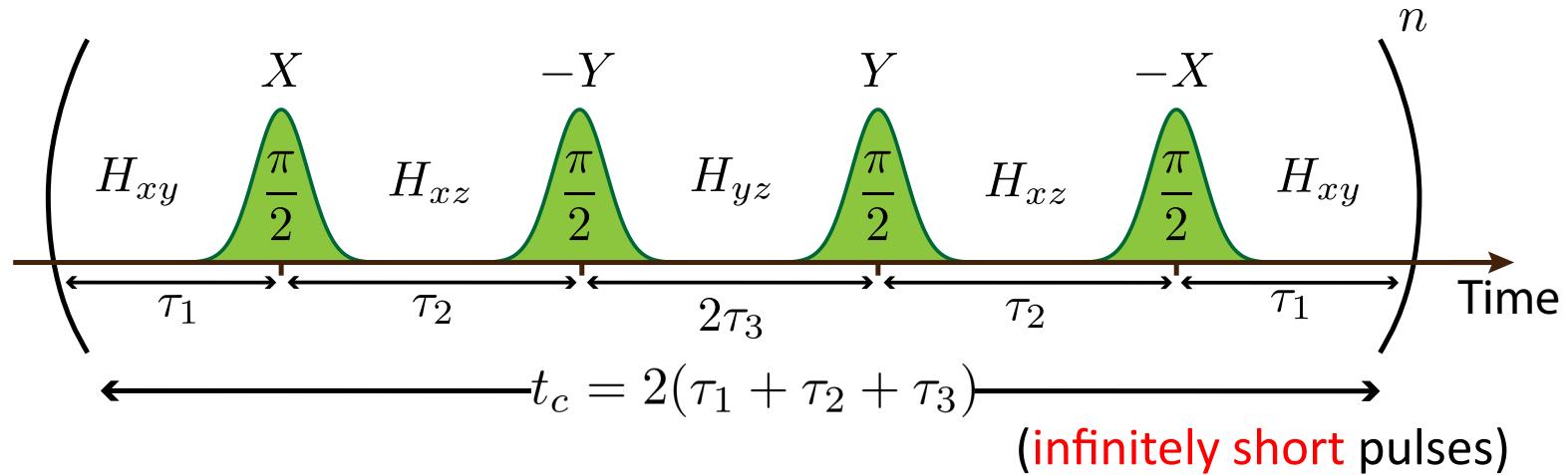


XY model + external (on-resonance) microwave field:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{driv}} = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{C_3}{R_{ij}} (\hat{\sigma}_i^x \hat{\sigma}_j^x + \hat{\sigma}_i^y \hat{\sigma}_j^y) + \frac{\hbar \Omega(t)}{2} \sum_i \cos \varphi(t) \hat{\sigma}_i^x + \sin \varphi(t) \hat{\sigma}_i^y$$

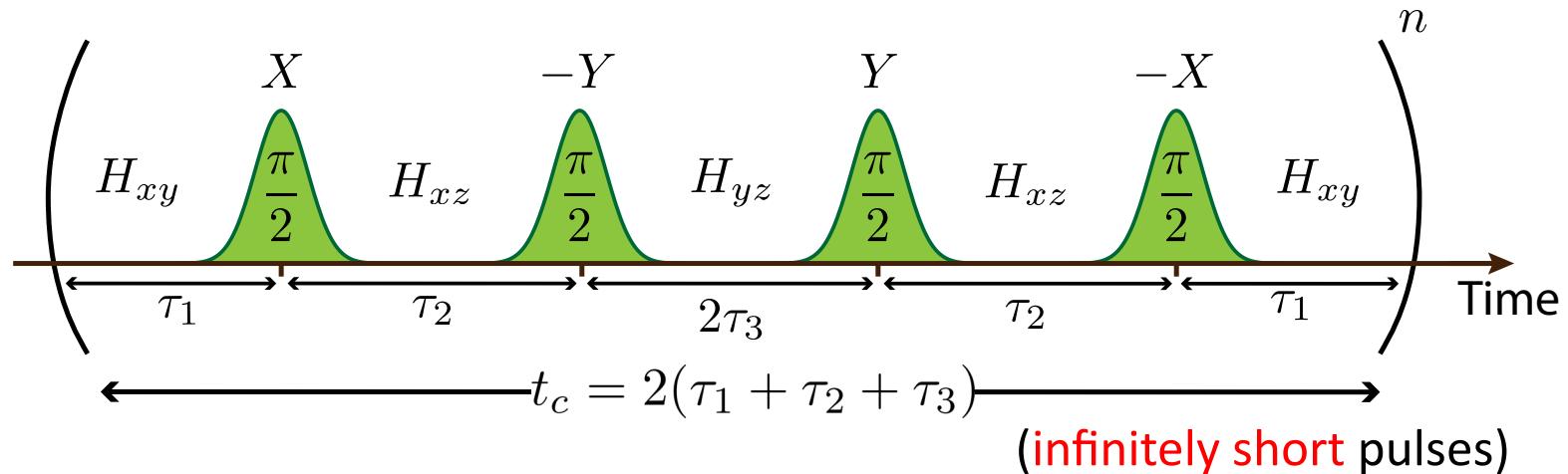
# Engineering the XYZ model with microwaves

Microwave pulse sequence  $\Omega(t)$ :



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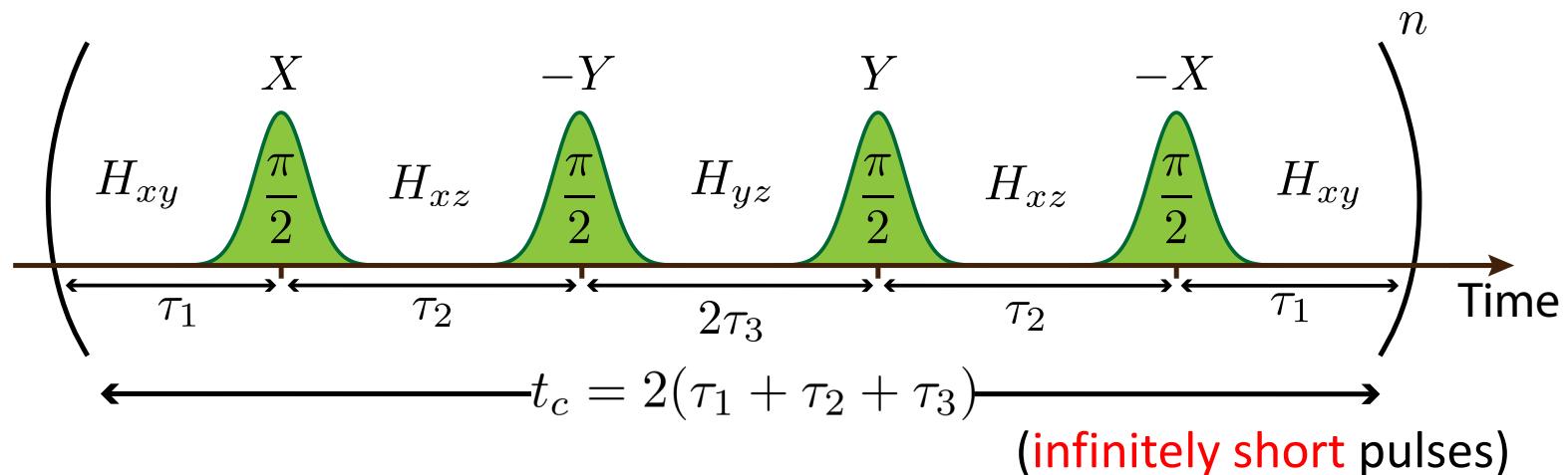
Microwave pulse sequence  $\Omega(t)$ :



$$\frac{C_3}{R_{ij}^3} t_c \ll 1 \Rightarrow \text{averaged hamiltonian: } H_{\text{av}} = \frac{1}{t_c} \int_0^{t_c} H(t) dt$$

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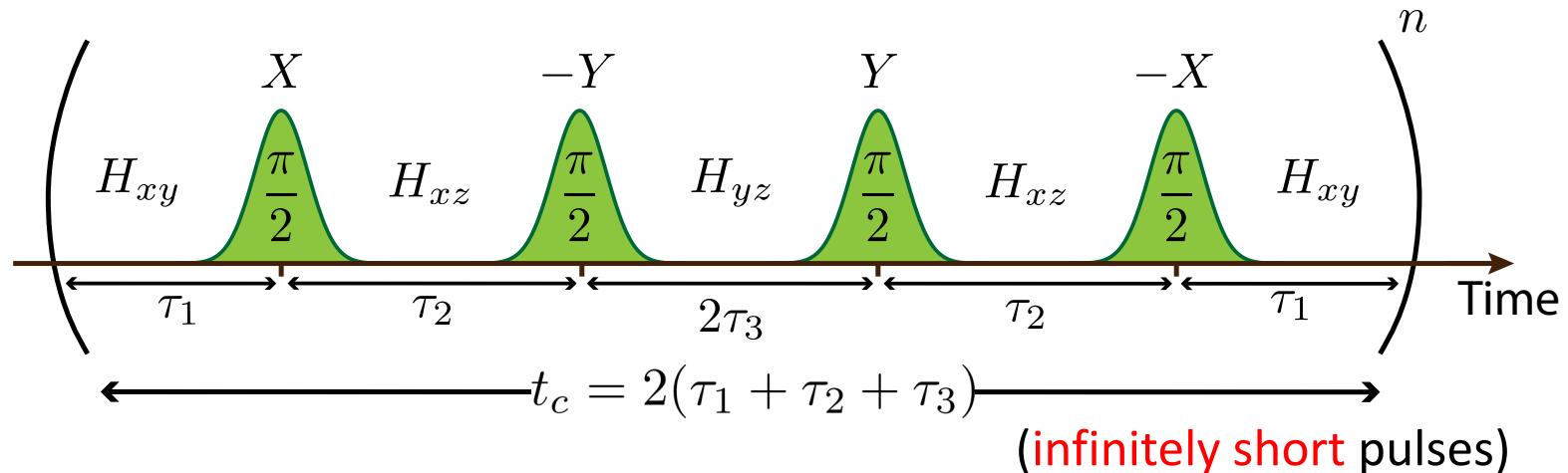


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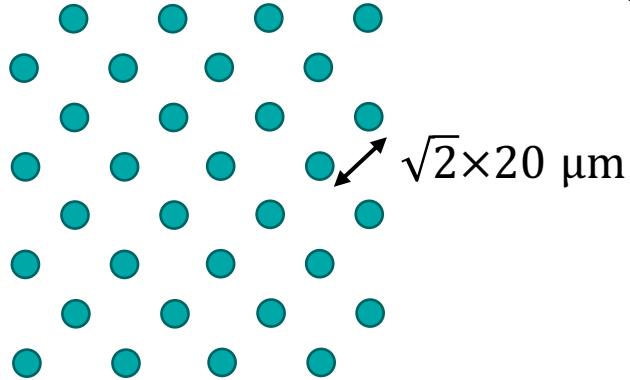
⇒ Programmable XYZ Hamiltonians!

# Heisenberg XXX engineering in 2D

Scholl, arXiv:2107.14459

32 atoms

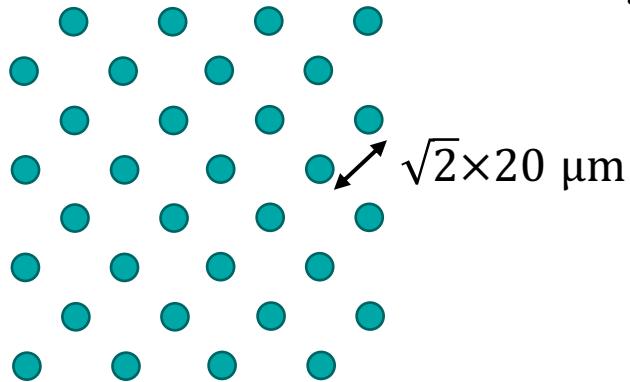
$$\hat{H}_{\text{Heis.}} = \sum_{i \neq j} J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \quad |\downarrow\rangle = |75S\rangle; |\uparrow\rangle = |75P\rangle$$



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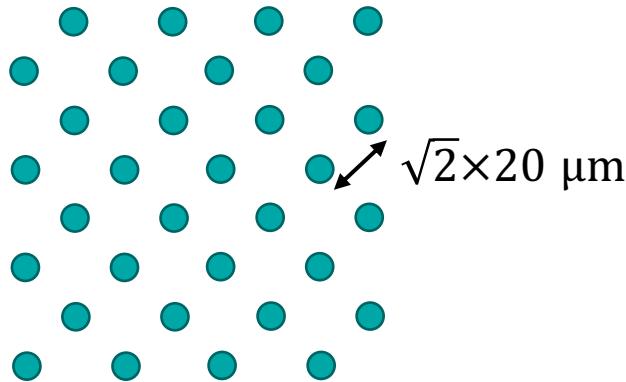
Initial state:  $(|\rightarrow\rangle_y)^{\otimes N}$

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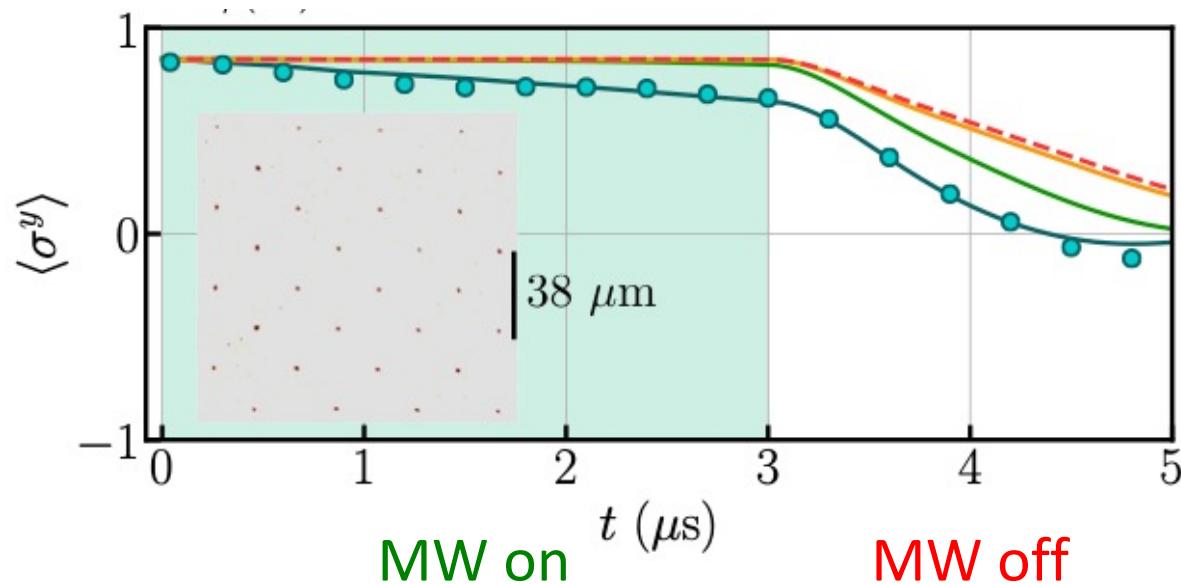
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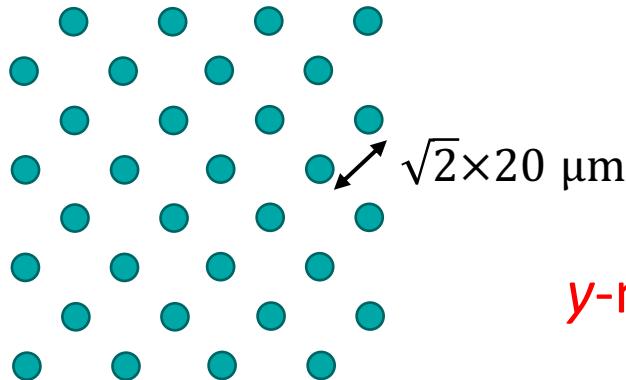


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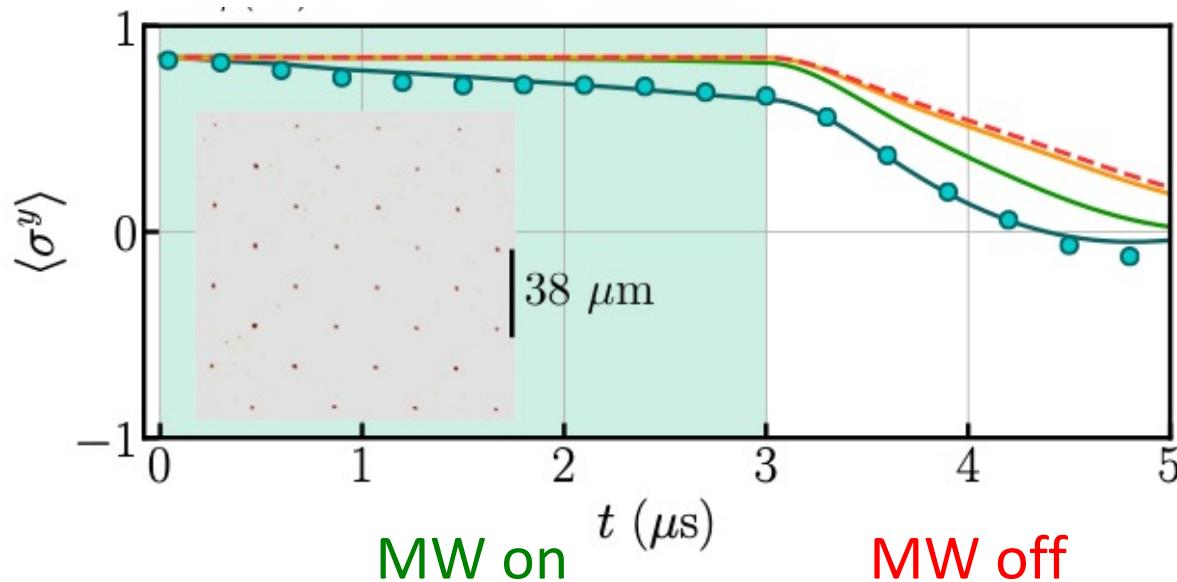
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y-magnetization nearly conserved

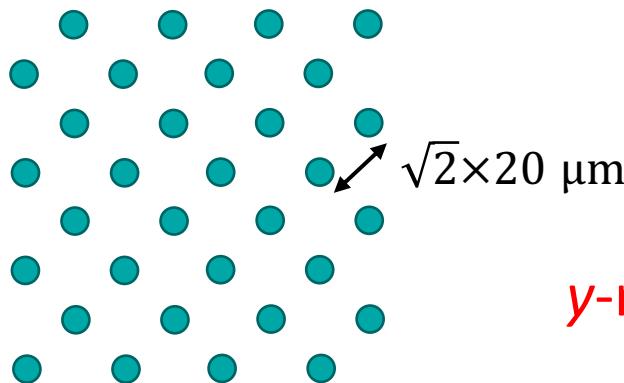
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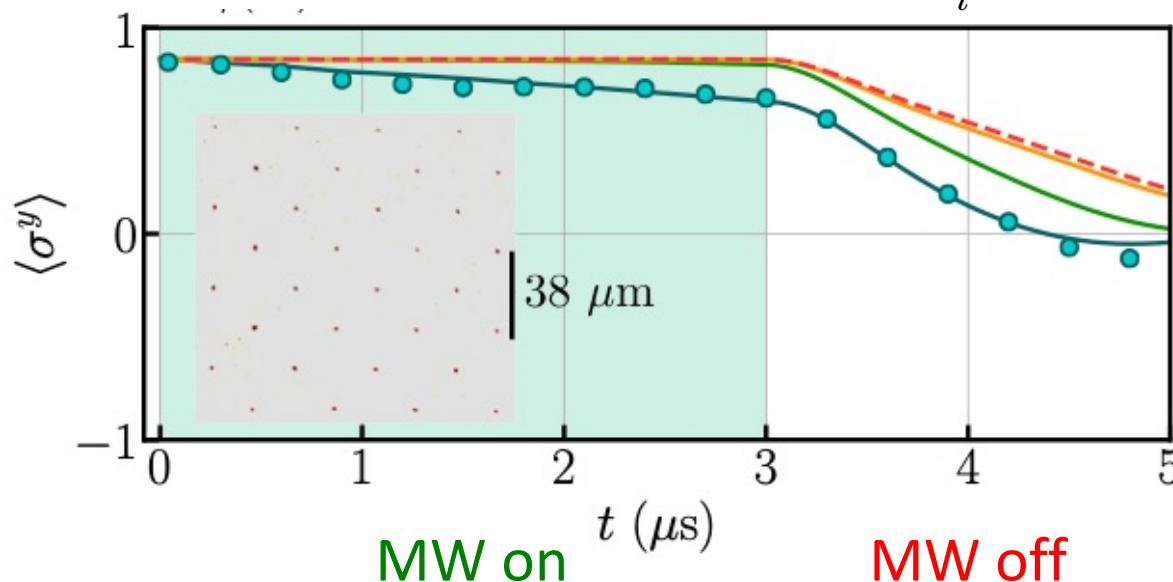


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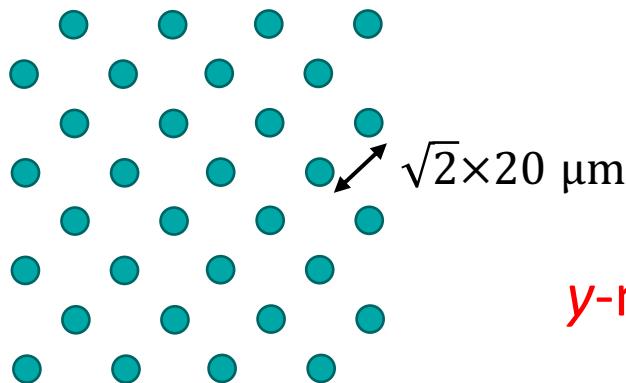
SU(2) symmetry:  $[\hat{H}_{\text{Heis.}}, \sum_i \mathbf{S}_i] = 0$



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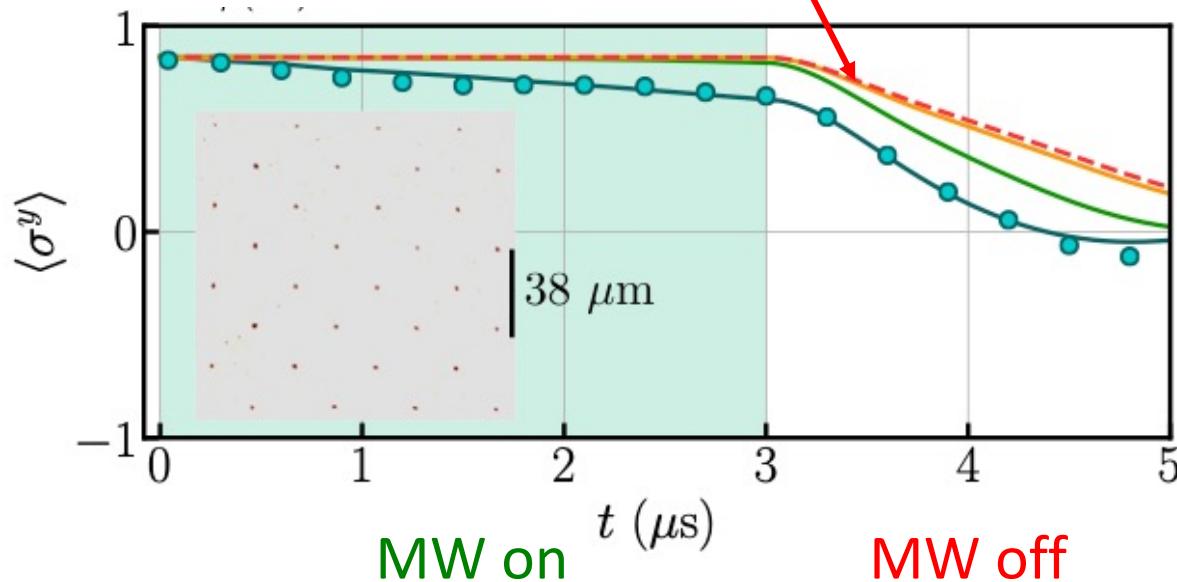


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$H_{\text{Heis.}} \rightarrow H_{XX}$

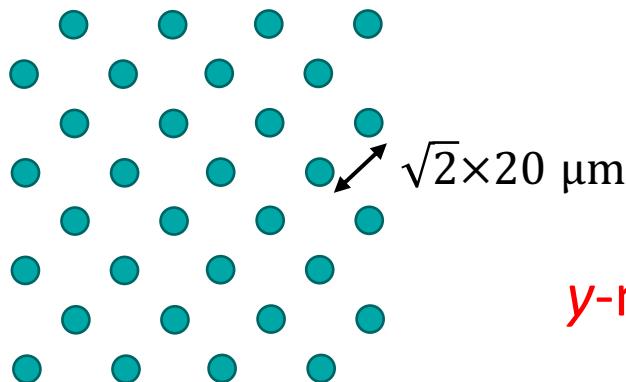


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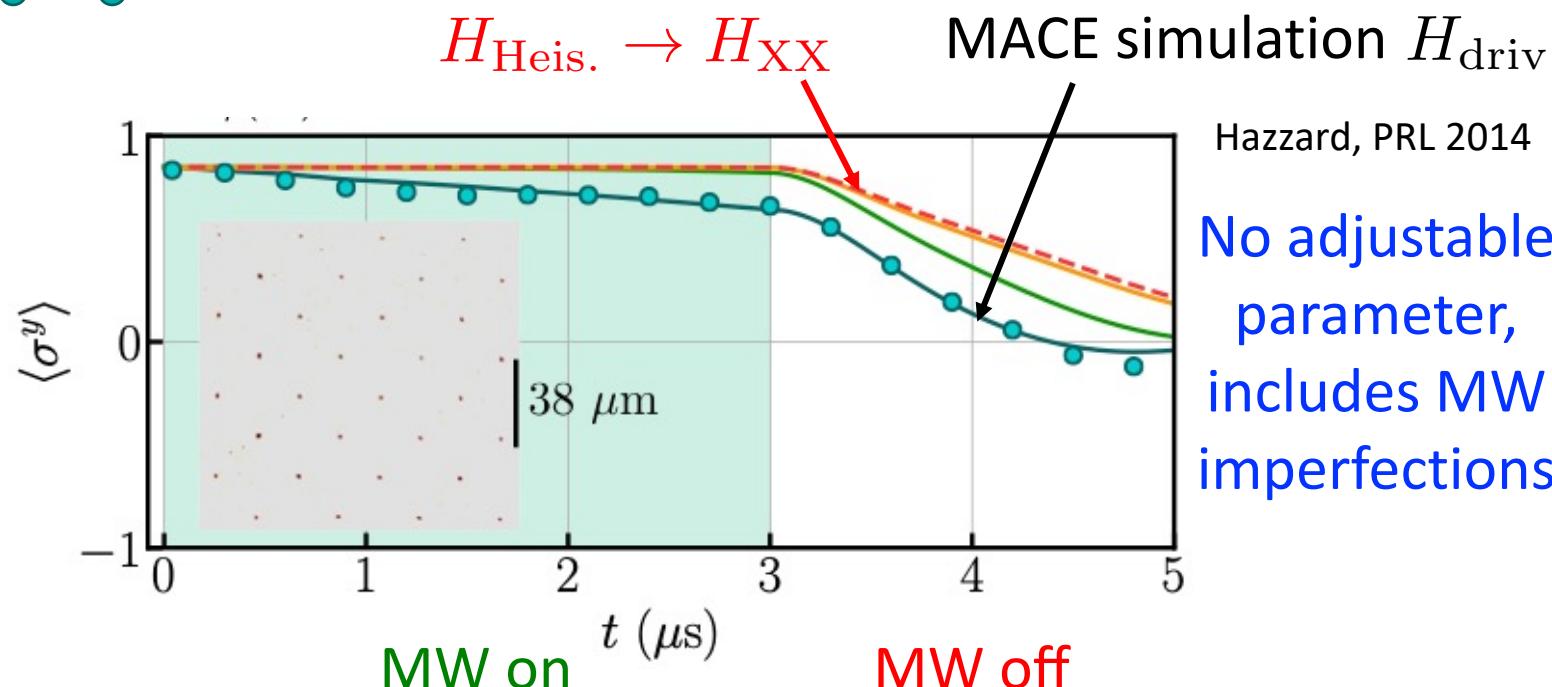
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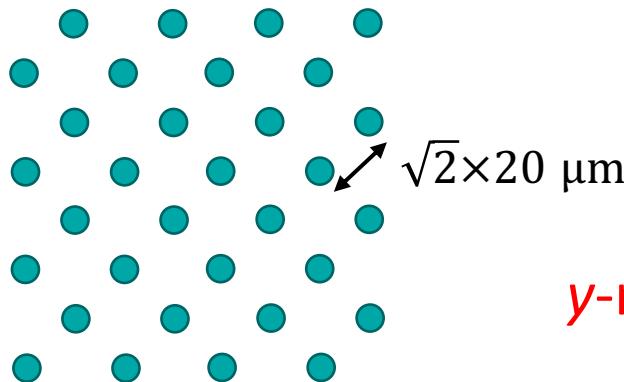


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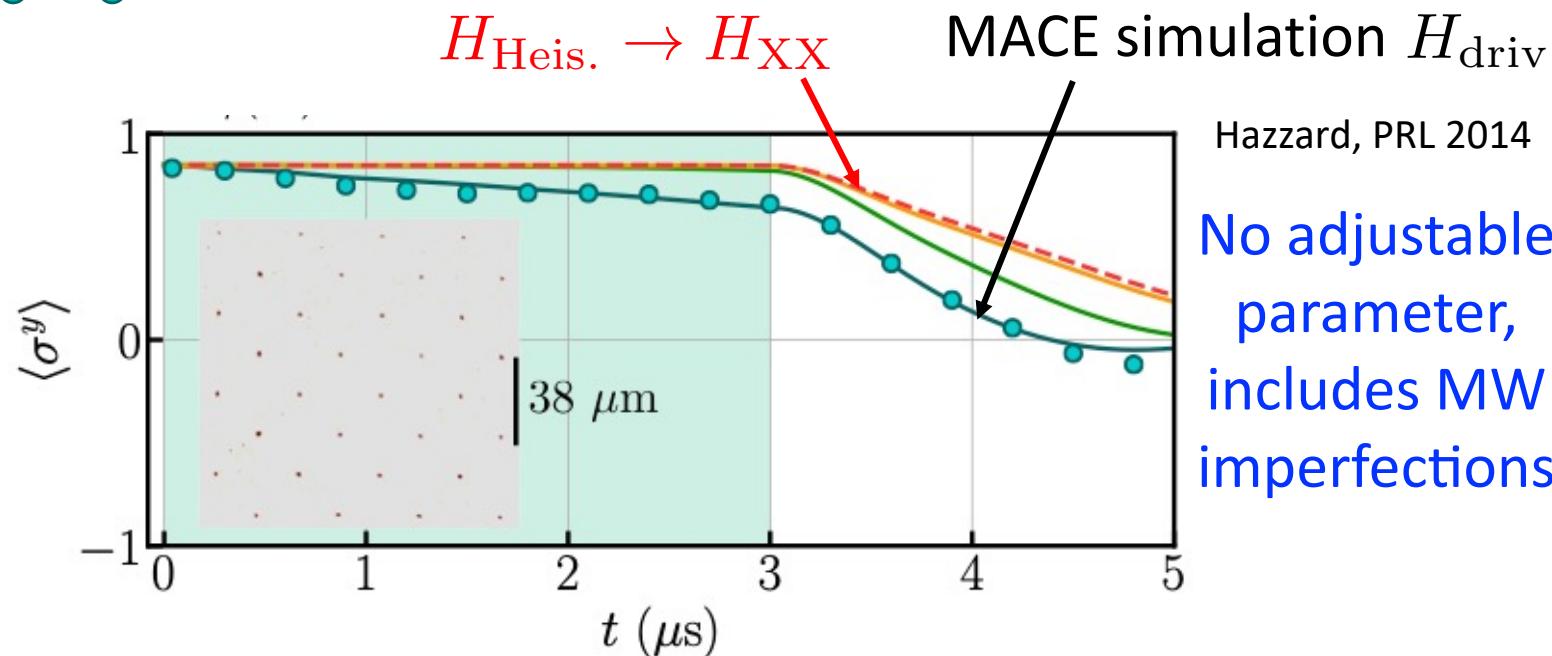
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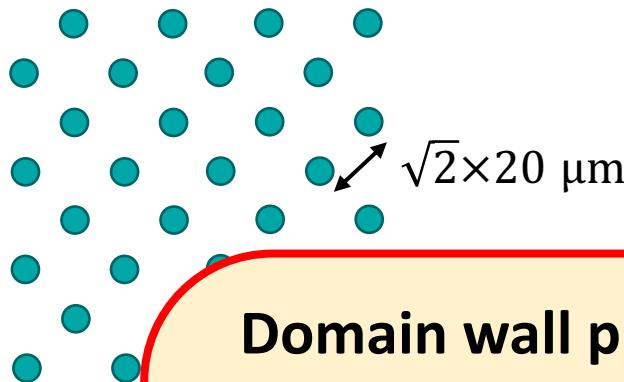


**Limitations:** finite MW pulse duration + imperfections

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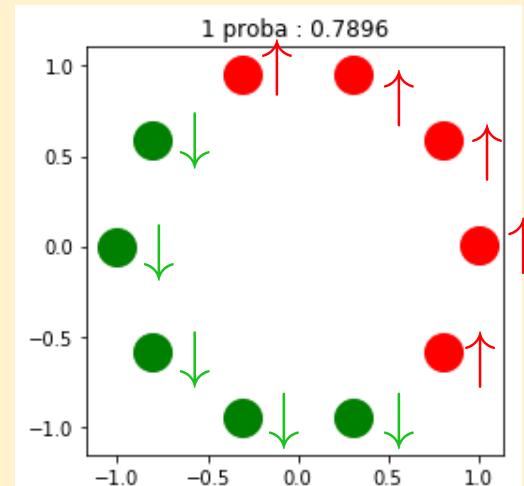
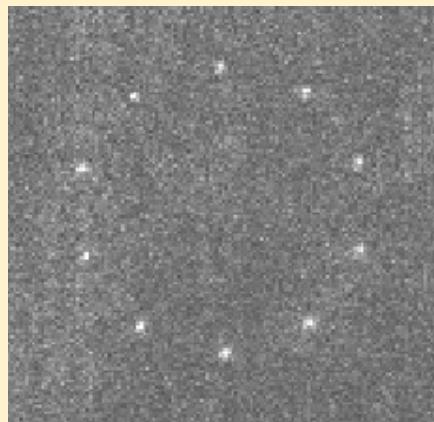
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**Domain wall physics in 1D with XXZ model**



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zzard, PRL 2014  
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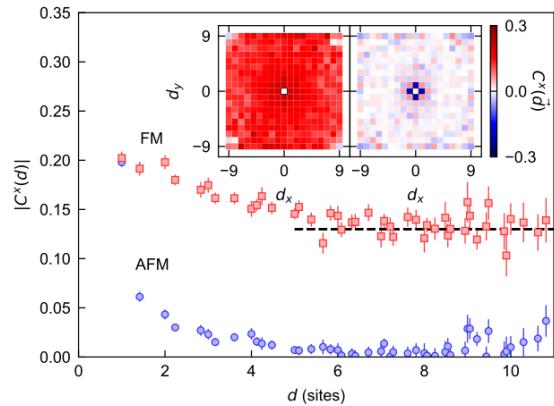
# Conclusion

**Rydberg arrays:** A platform to explore spin models... and beyond...

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Continuous symmetry  
breaking in XY model

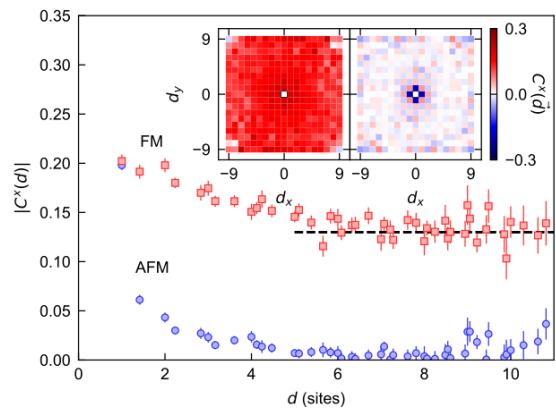


Cheng, arXiv:2207.12930

# Conclusion

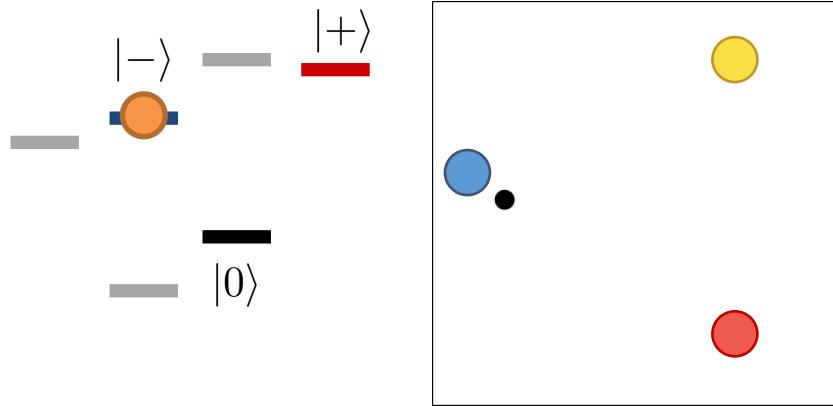
Rydberg arrays: A platform to explore spin models... and beyond...

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Cheng, arXiv:2207.12930

Spin-orbit coupling

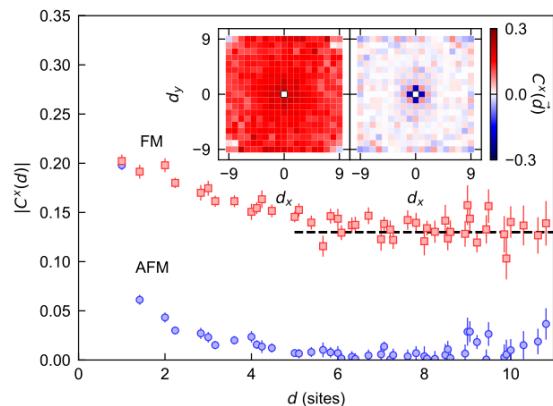


Lienhard, PRX 2021

# Conclusion

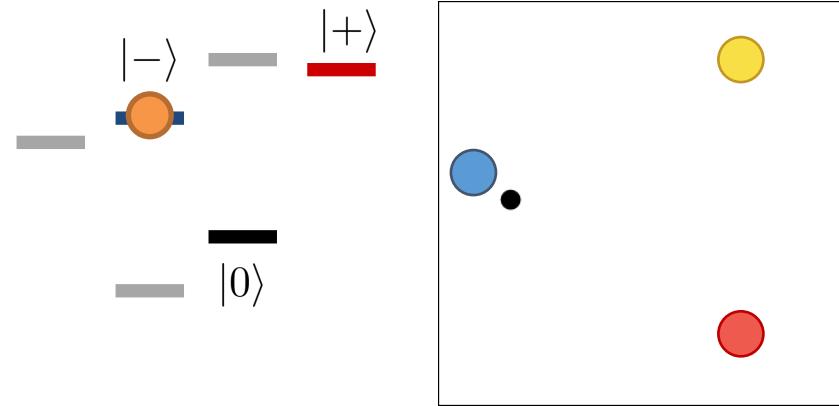
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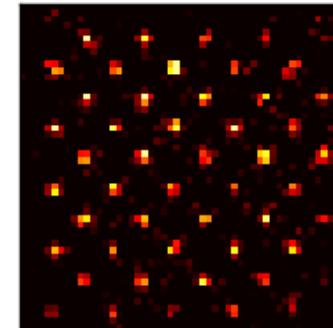
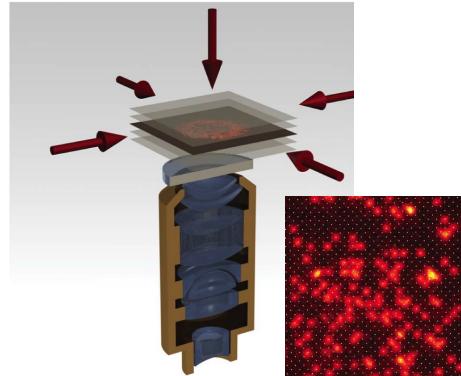
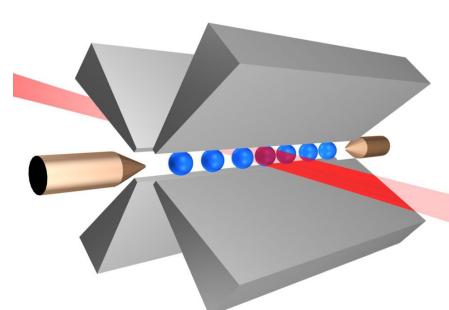
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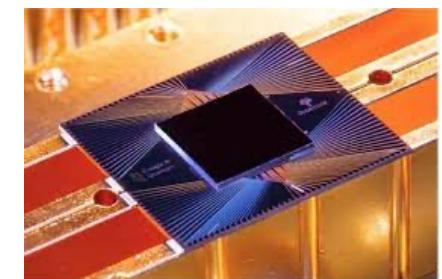


Lienhard, PRX 2021

**Useful quantum simulators** already exist, and challenge theory!!



$\text{Rb}^+$  A       $e^-$       B



Google

