



ENS DE LYON

école normale
supérieure de Lyon

ENS Lyon

Wigner function representation in electron quantum optics

arXiv:1308.1630, today on cond-mat!!

Dario Ferraro
Quy-Nhon, August 8, 2013

P. Degiovanni (ENS Lyon)

A. Feller (ENS Lyon)

A. Ghibaudo (ENS Lyon)

E. Thibierge (ENS Lyon)

Ch. Grenier (ENS Lyon, CPHT)

G. Fèvre (ENS Paris, LPA)

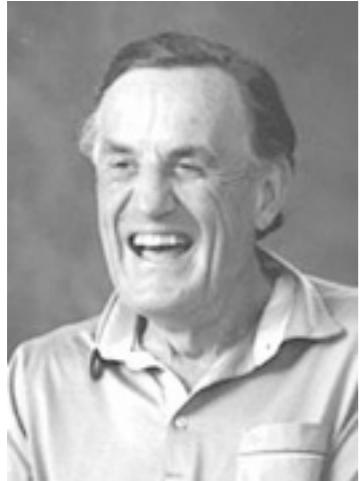
E. Bocquillon (LPA, Wurzburg)



Outline

- What's electron quantum optics?
- The first order electron coherence and its representations: the Wigner function
- Unified description of single and two-electron interferometry (Mach-Zehnder, Hanbury-Brown-Twiss, Hong-Ou-Mandel)

Quantum optics: 50 years of history

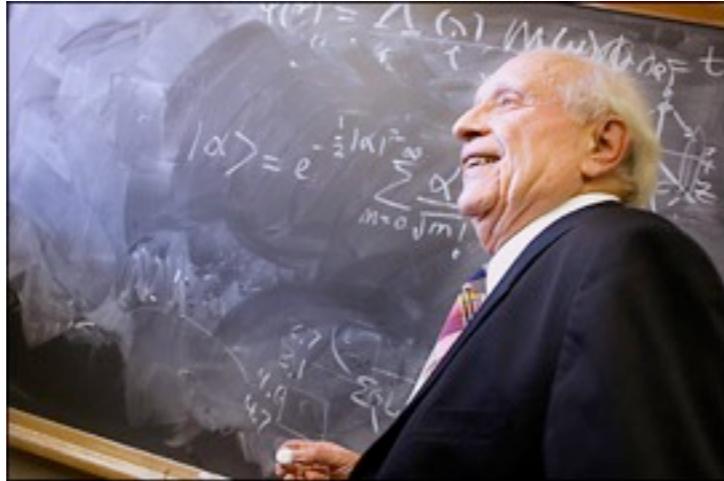


R. Hanbury Brown

From 1956: stellar interferometry...

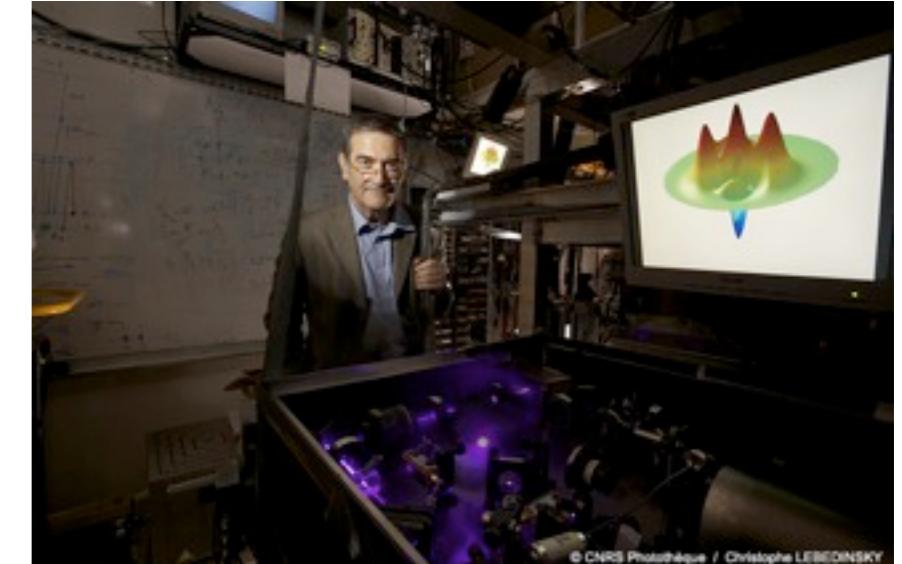
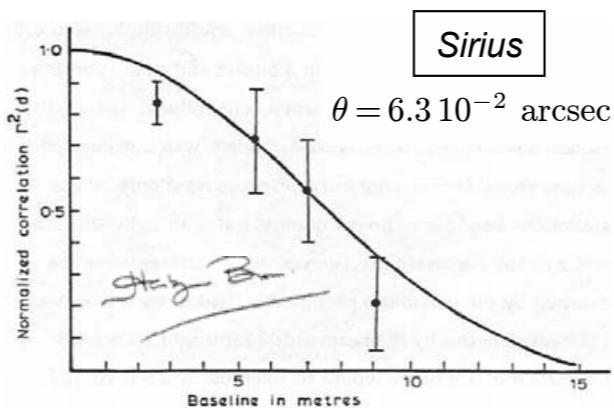


R. Hanbury Brown and R. Q. Twiss, Nature **178**, 1046 (1956)



R.J. Glauber

From 1956: stellar interferometry...



The Quantum Theory of Optical Coherence*

ROY J. GLAUBER

Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

(Received 11 February 1963)

Phys. Rev. **130**, 2529 (1963)

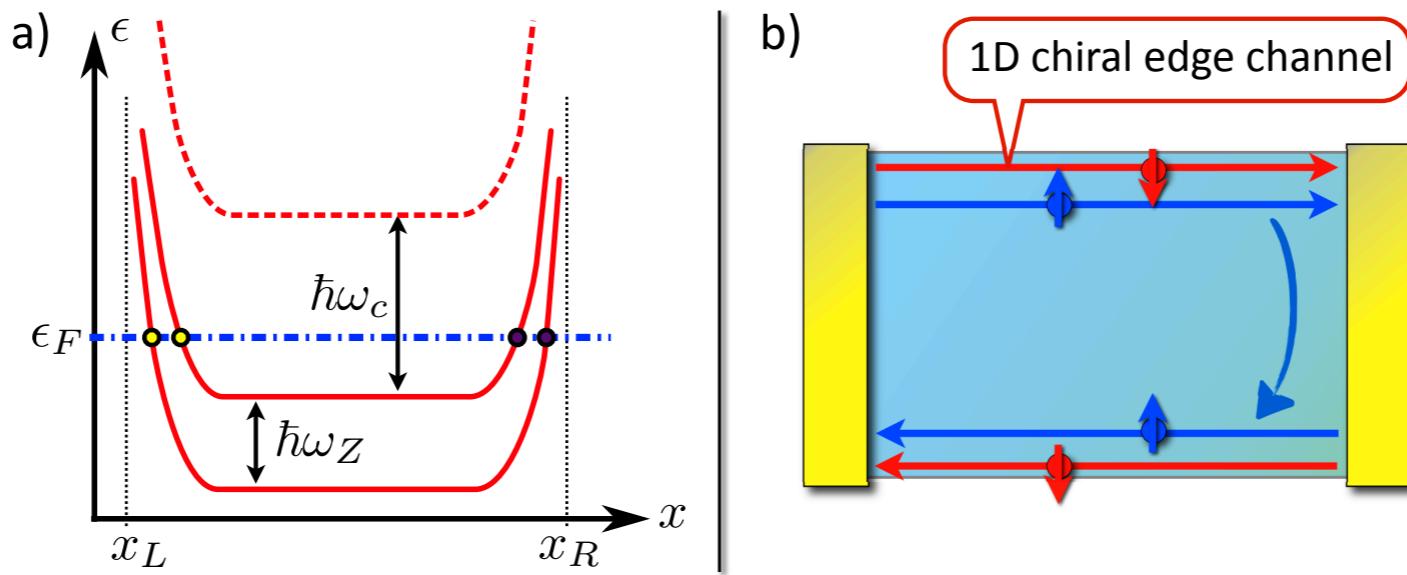
Phys. Rev. Lett. **10**, 84 (1963)

Phys. Rev. **131**, 2766 (1963)

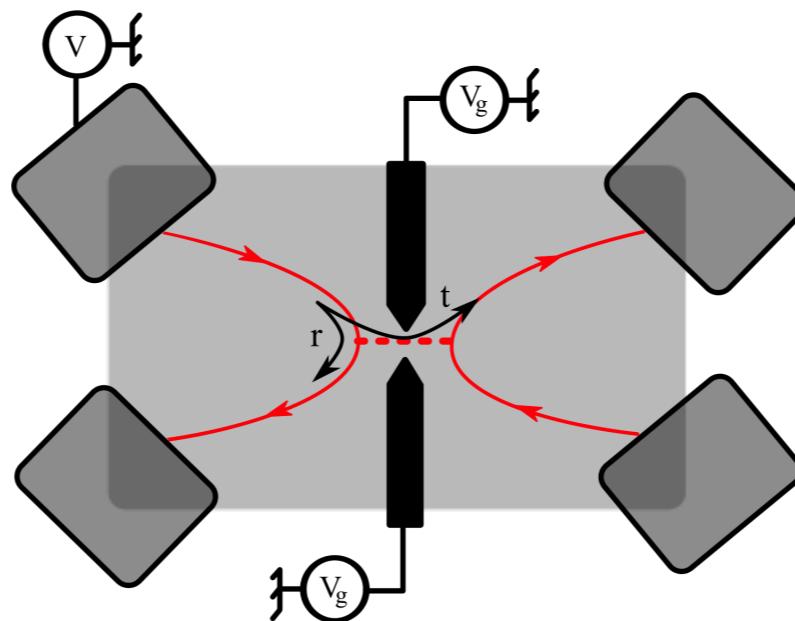
...to 2012: Nobel prize "for ground-breaking experimental methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems"

Electron quantum optics

Photon vs electron quantum optics: *the dictionary*



Quantum Hall edge channels as wave-guides
(several micrometers of elastic mean free path)

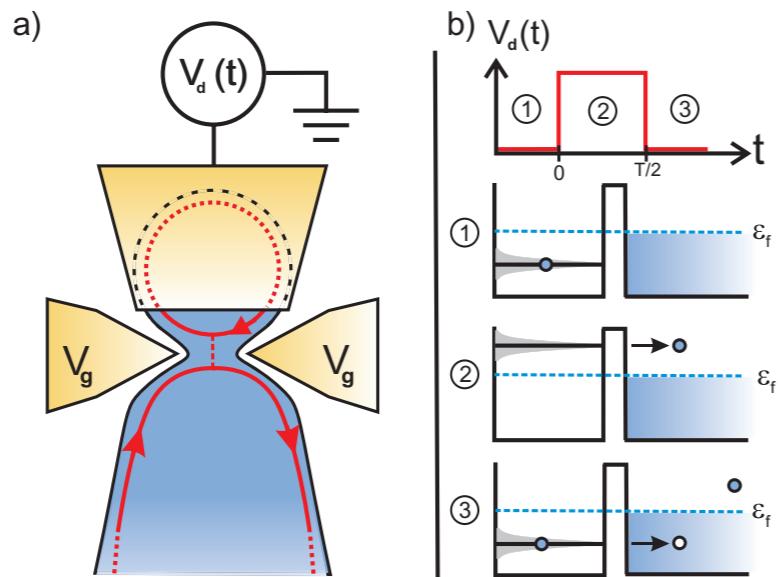


Quantum point contact as a beam splitter

Elementary electron sources

Driven mesoscopic capacitor (LPA, ENS Paris)

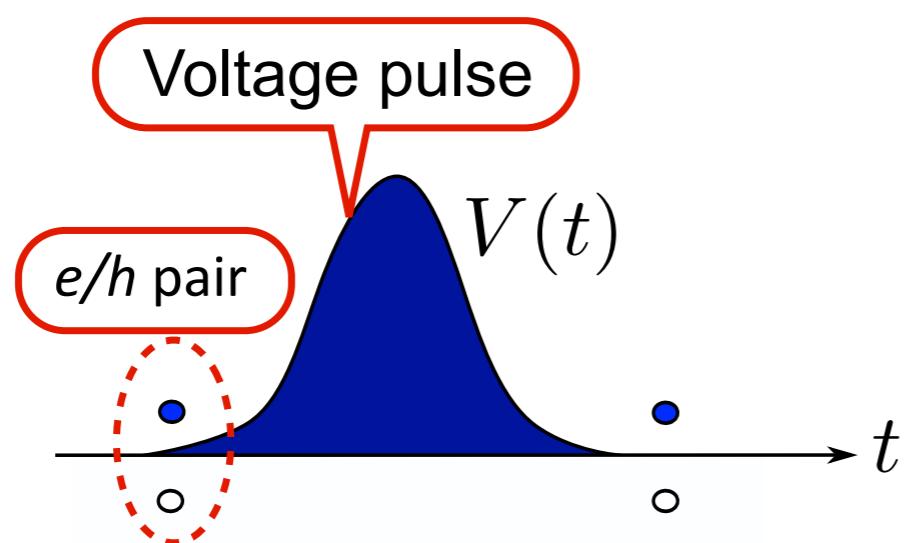
Theory: M. Buttiker *et al.*, Phys. Lett. A **180**, 364 (1993), Moskalets *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 086601 (2008) ;
Experiments (LPA, Paris): G. Fève *et al.*, Science **316**, 1169 (2007), A. Mahé *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **82**, 201309(R) (2010)



In the optimal regime one electron and one hole emitted in each period

Lorentzian voltage pulse (CEA, Saclay)

Theory: L. S. Levitov *et al.*, J. Math. Phys. **37**, 4845 (1996), J. Keeling *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 116403 (2006);
Experimental proposals (Glattli's Group, Saclay): J. Dubois *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **88**, 085301 (2013)



For proper lorentzian pulse in time
no particle-hole contribution

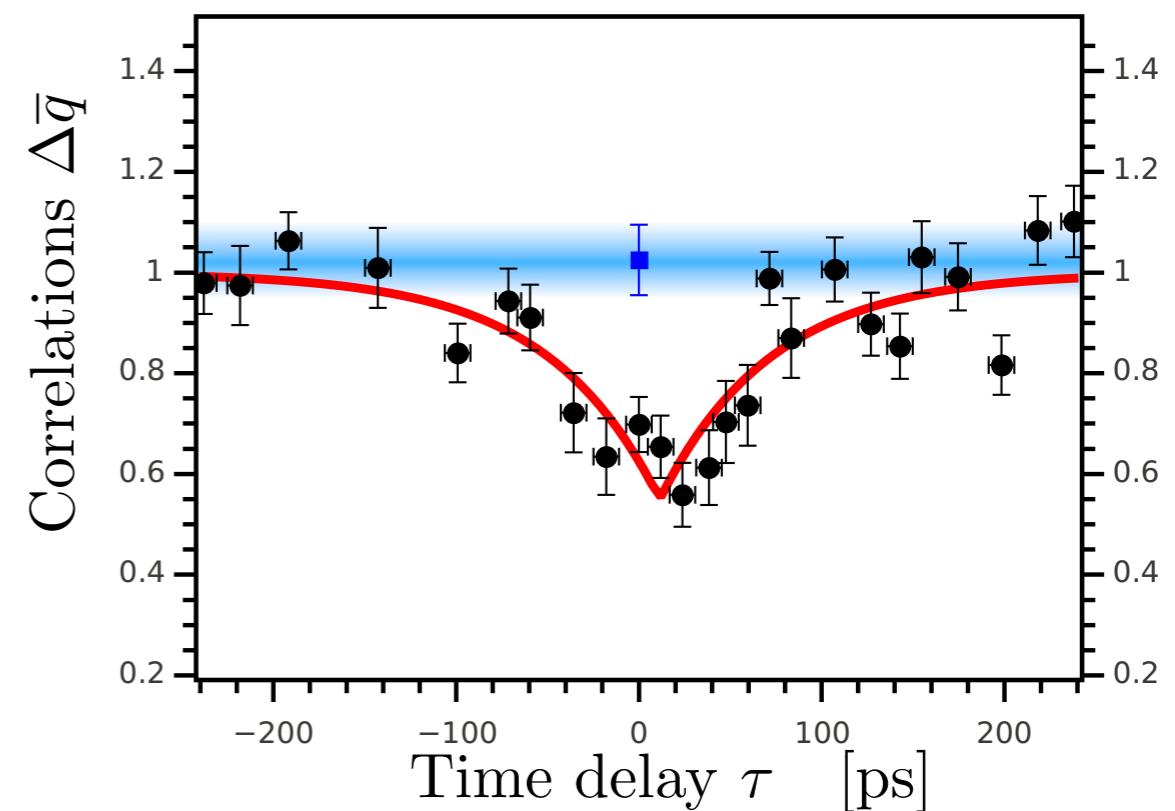
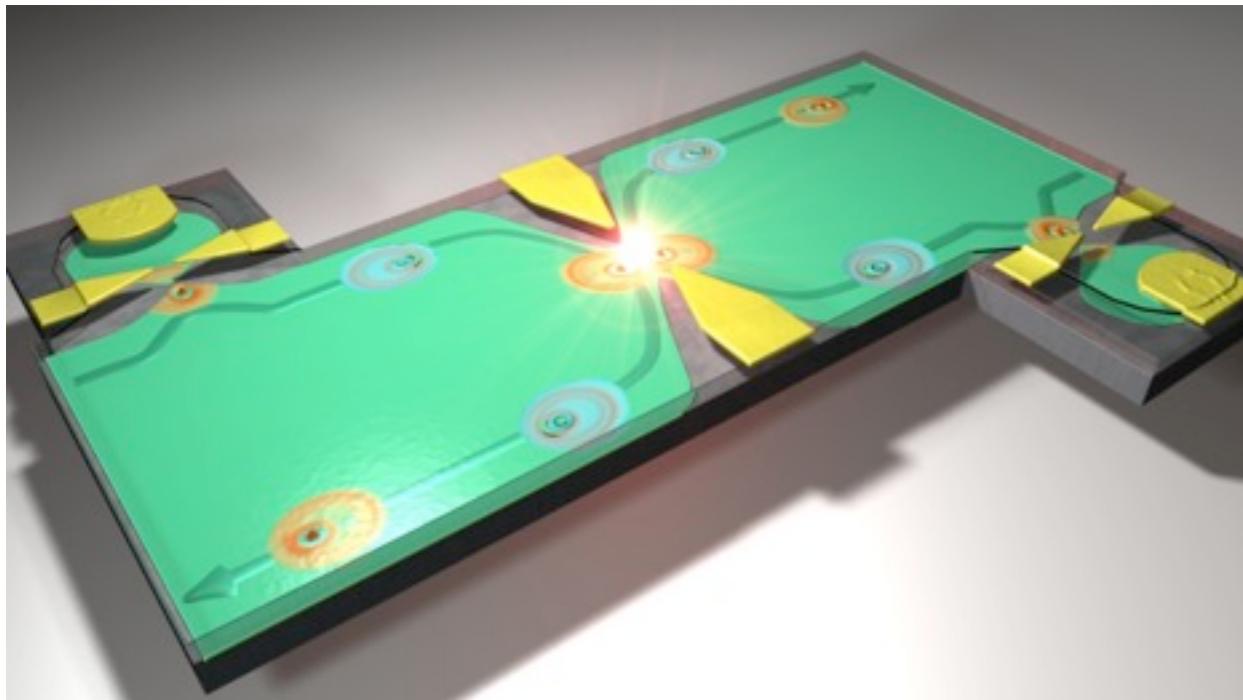
Two-electrons interferometry: experiments

ENS
Lyon

Hanbury-Brown-Twiss (HBT) and Hong-Ou-Mandel (HOM)
interferometers with electrons (LPA, Paris)

Electron quantum optics: partitioning electrons one by one
E. Bocquillon *et al.* Phy. Rev. Lett. **108**, 196893 (2012)

Coherence and Indistinguishability of Single Electrons Emitted by Independent Sources
E. Bocquillon *et al.* Science **339**, 1054 (2013)



Electrons *vs* photons: differences

Differences between electron and photon quantum optics

Fermionic *vs* bosonic statistics

Fermi sea *vs* real photonic vacuum

Interacting electrons *vs* free photons

Decoherence phenomena *vs* flying photons

Theoretical framework: Glauber's coherences

First order electron coherence

Glauber's formalism for electron quantum optics

C. Grenier *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13**, 093007 (2011); C. Grenier *et al.*, Mod. Phys. Lett. B **25**, 1053 (2011)

$$\mathcal{G}^{(e)}(t, t') = \text{Tr} [\Psi(t) \rho \Psi^\dagger(t')] = \langle \Psi^\dagger(t') \Psi(t) \rangle_\rho$$

Ψ electron annihilation operator

ρ density matrix

Electron coherences as fundamental quantities

Useful to separate the Fermi sea contribution

$$\mathcal{G}^{(e)}(t, t') = \mathcal{G}_\mu(t - t') + \Delta\mathcal{G}^{(e)}(t, t')$$

G. Haack *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **87**, 201302(R) (2013)

For an electron wave-packet above the Fermi sea

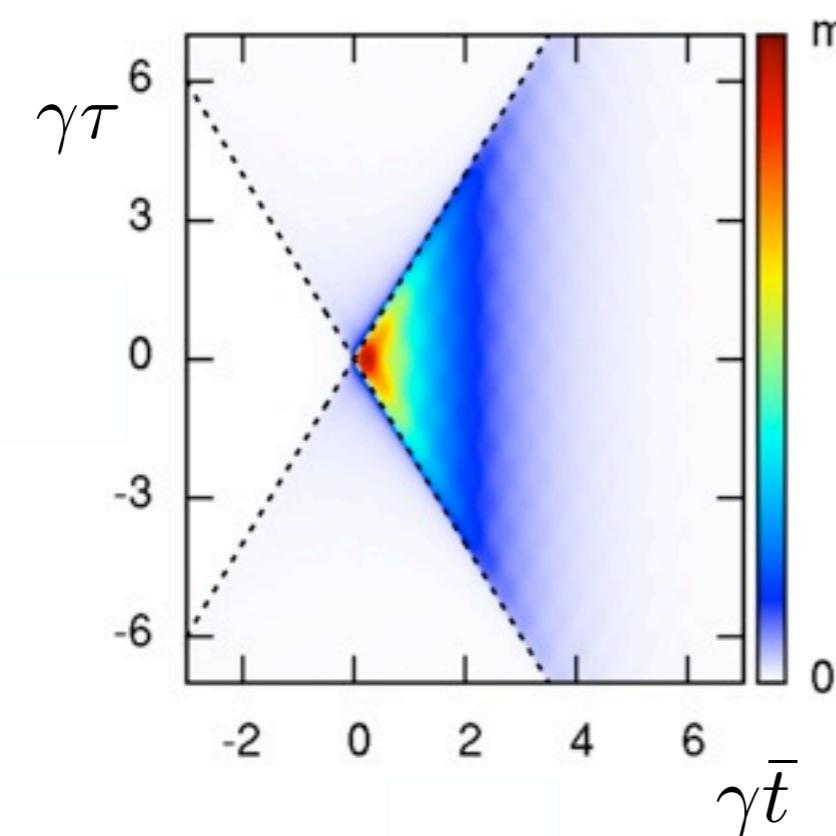
$$\mathcal{G}^{(e)}(t, t') = \mathcal{G}_\mu(t - t') + \varphi(t)\varphi^*(t')$$

Time representation of the 1st order coherence

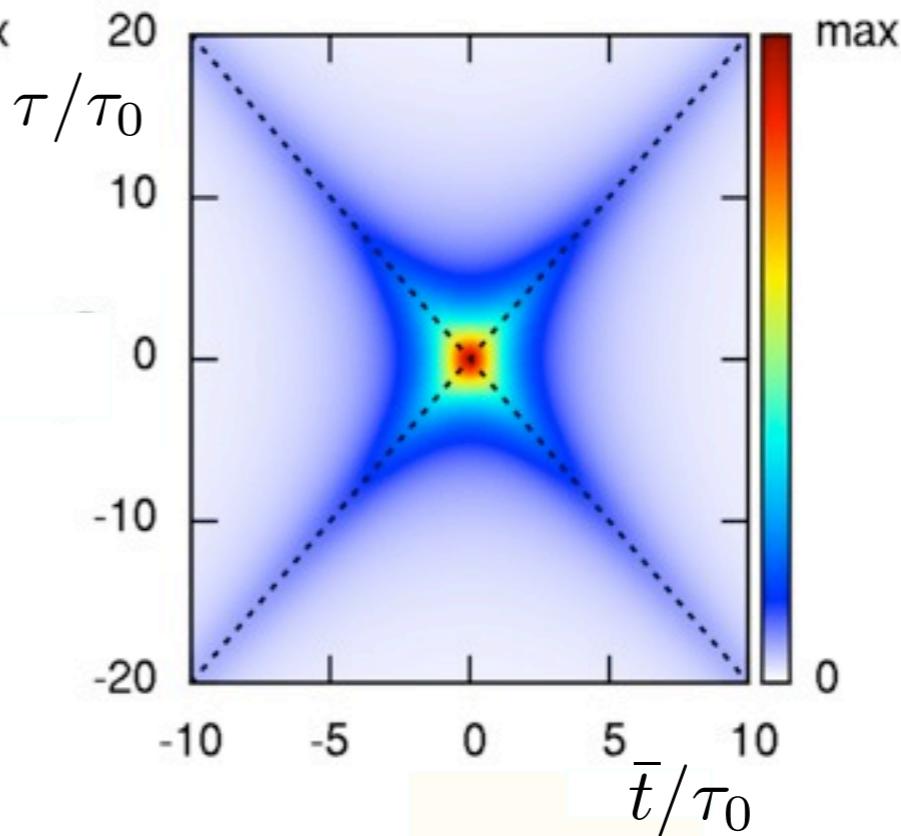
$$|\Delta\mathcal{G}^{(e)}(\bar{t} + \tau/2, \bar{t} - \tau/2)|$$

$$\bar{t} = \frac{t + t'}{2} \text{ time evolution}$$

$$\tau = t - t' \text{ coherence in time}$$



Energy resolved wave-packet

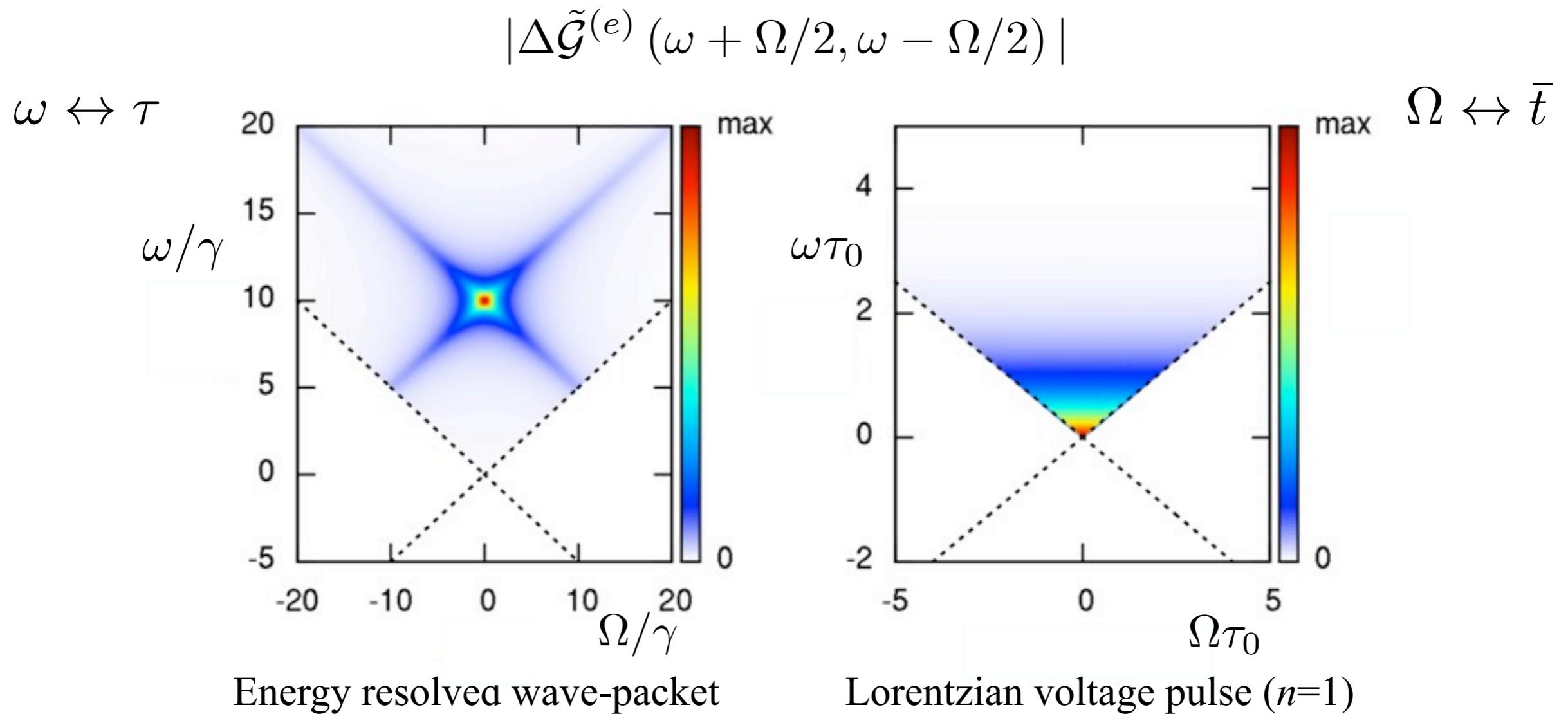


Lorentzian voltage pulse ($n=1$)

Good visualization of the **time dependence**

Difficult to extract information about the **nature of excitations in energy**

Frequency representation of the 1st order coherence



Good visualization of the **nature of excitations in energy**

Difficult to extract information about the **time dependence**

Tomography protocol to reconstruct the coherence in the energy domain

C. Grenier *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13**, 093007 (2011)

Wigner functions representation: definition and properties

Quasi-probability distribution in phase space

E. Wigner, Phys. Rev. **40**, 749 (1932)

Theory of signal processing in the time-frequency domain

J. Ville, Cables and Transmission, **2A**, 61 (1948)

Time-frequency representation of the first order coherence

$$\mathcal{W}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) = v_F \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tau e^{i\omega\tau} \mathcal{G}^{(e)} \left(\bar{t} + \frac{\tau}{2}, \bar{t} - \frac{\tau}{2} \right)$$

Real function encoding the properties of electron coherence

Very useful to visualize both the time dependence and the nature of the excitations

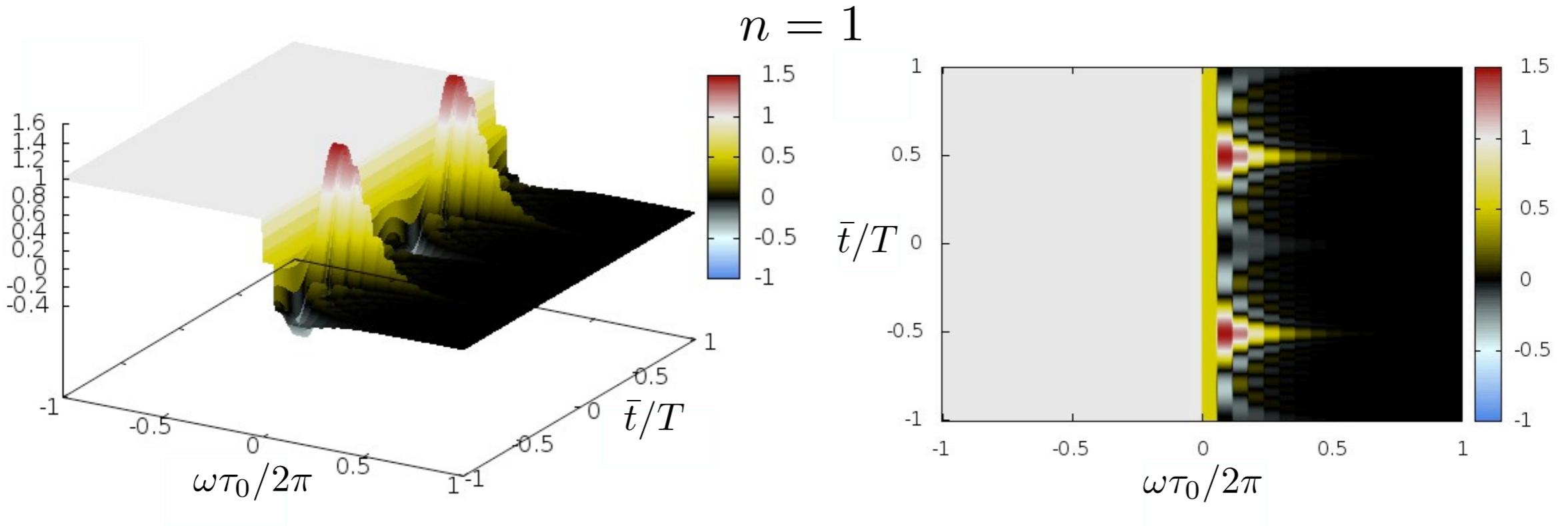
For a wave-packet above the Fermi sea

$$\mathcal{W}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) = f_\mu(\omega) + \Delta \mathcal{W}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega)$$

Few electron sources: Levitov pulses

Lorentzian voltage pulse

L. S. Levitov *et al.*, J. Math. Phys. **37**, 4845 (1996); J. Keeling *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 116403 (2006)



Wave-packet well defined (lorentzian) in time

For a n electron pulse

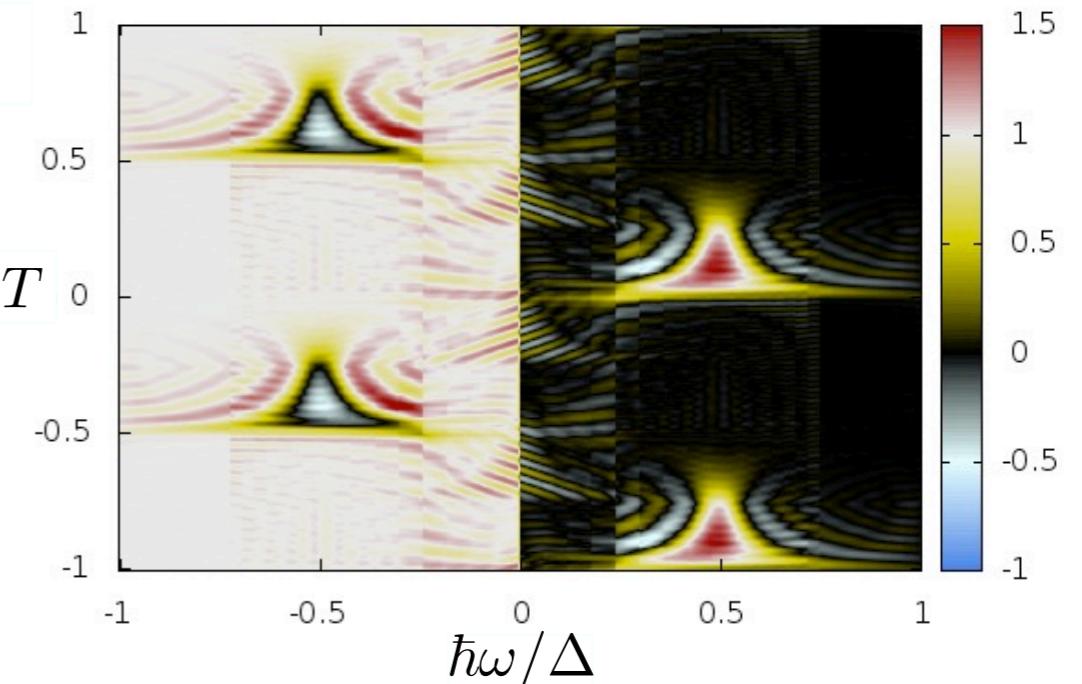
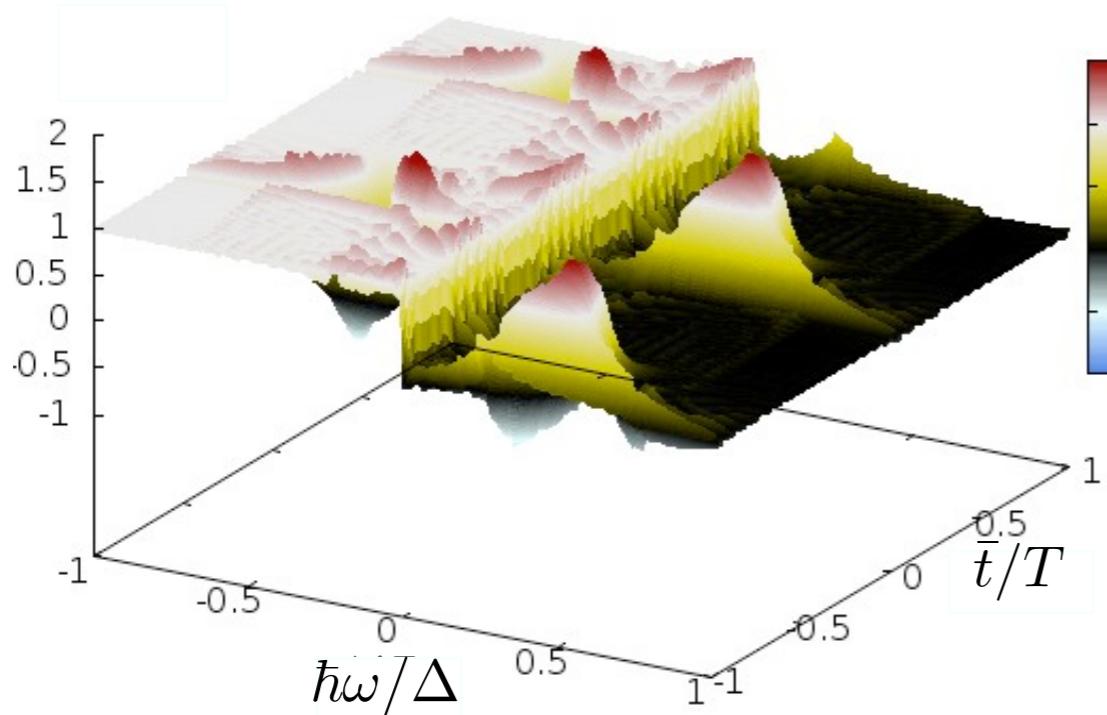
$$\Delta \mathcal{W}_n^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) = \sqrt{4\pi} e^{-2\omega\tau_0} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{l=0}^k \frac{1}{l!} \left(\frac{2\omega\tau_0}{\sqrt{\omega\bar{t}}} \right)^{2l+1} L_{k-l}^{(2l)}(4\omega\tau_0) J_{l+\frac{1}{2}}(2\omega\bar{t})$$

τ_0 width of the voltage pulse

Few electron sources: LPA

Single electron source of the LPA

G. Fèvre *et al.*, Science 316, 1169 (2007)



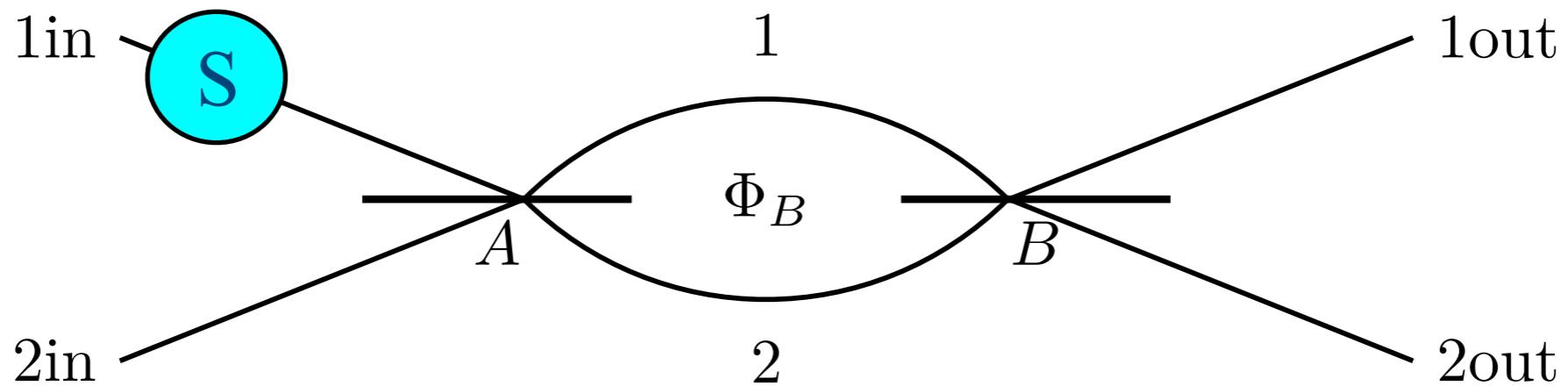
Wave-packet well defined (lorentzian) in **energy**

For a single electron pulse with energy well above the Fermi sea

$$\Delta\mathcal{W}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) = 2\gamma e^{-\gamma\bar{t}} \frac{\sin [2\bar{t}(\omega - \omega_0)]}{\omega - \omega_0} \Theta(\bar{t})$$

ω_0 emission energy of the electron (w.r.t. the Fermi sea)
 γ spreading in energy

Generating non classical coherences: the Mach-Zehnder interferometer



Experimentally realized with a continuous current by Y. Ji *et al.*, Nature **422**, 415 (2003); Roulleau *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **76**, 161309 (2007)

General relation for the excess coherence emitted by an electron source S

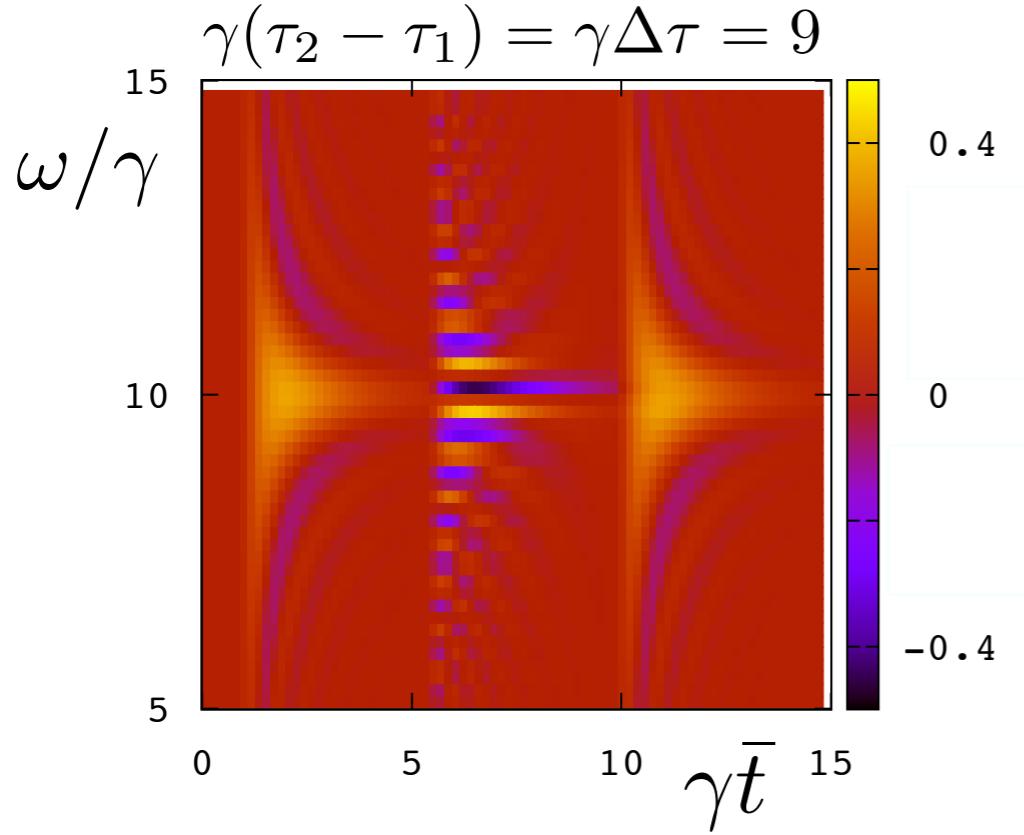
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{W}_{1,out}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) = & \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \Delta\mathcal{W}_{1,in}^{(e)}(\bar{t} - \tau_1, \omega) + \Delta\mathcal{W}_{1,in}^{(e)}(\bar{t} - \tau_2, \omega) \right. \\ & \left. + 2 \cos [\omega(\tau_1 - \tau_2) + \phi] \Delta\mathcal{W}_{1,in}^{(e)}\left(\bar{t} - \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \omega\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

τ_1, τ_2 times of flight along the two arms of the MZI

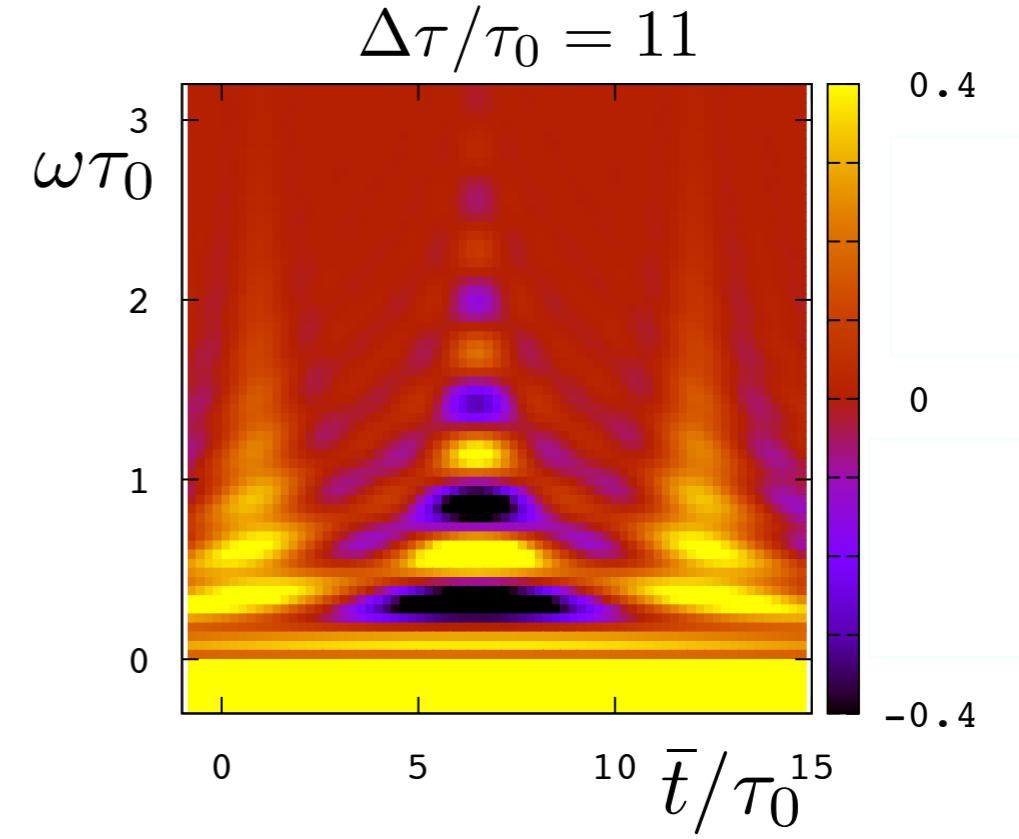
ϕ phase related to the Aharonov-Bohm flux

Two Wigner functions delayed in time and another one
in the middle modulated in frequency

Interference patterns



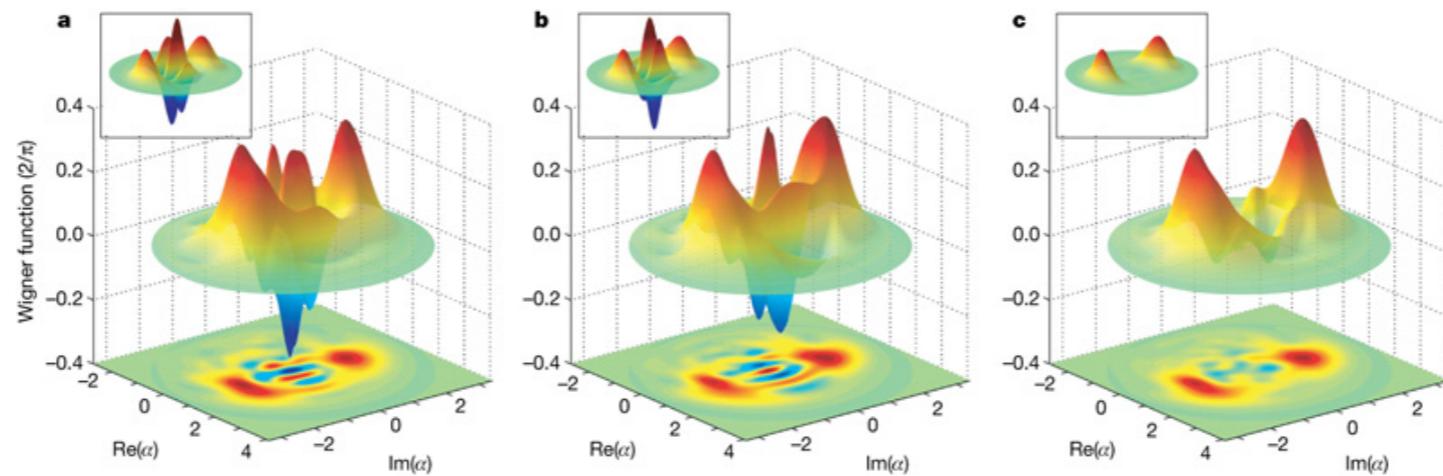
Energy resolved wave-packet



Lorentzian voltage pulse ($n=1$)

Analogy with “Schrödinger cats” in quantum optics

S. Deléglise *et al.*, Nature 455, 501 (2008)

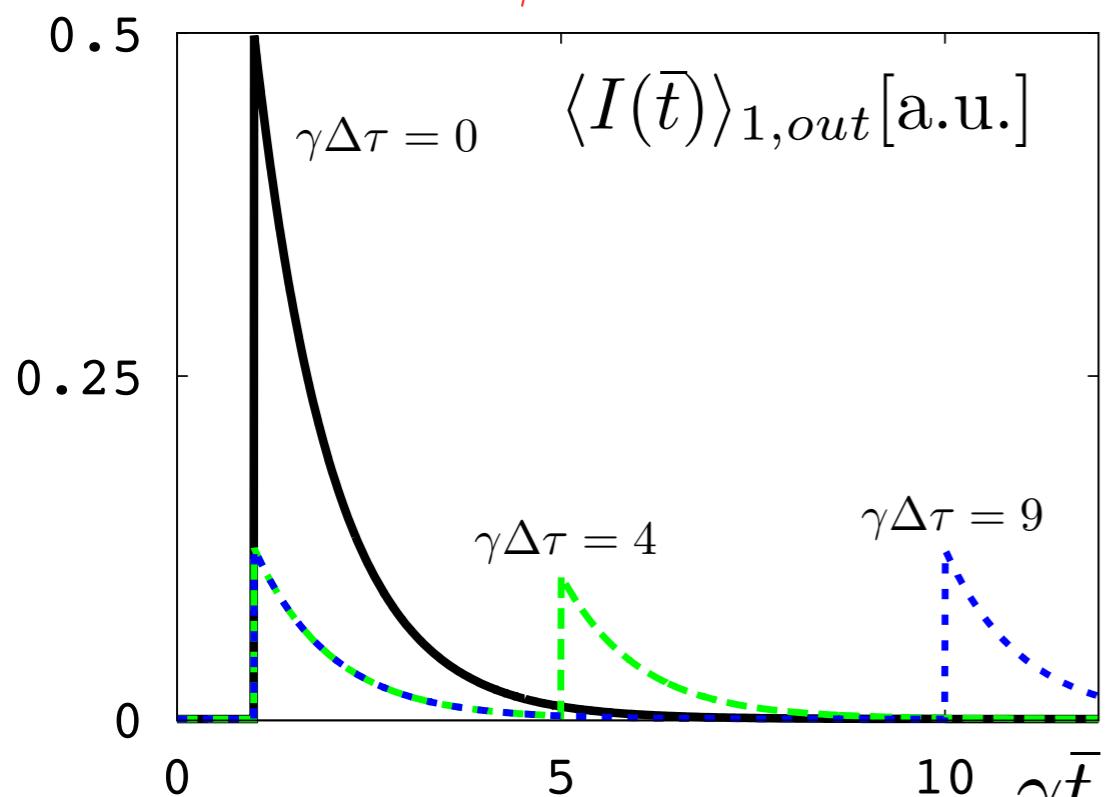


Marginal distributions: the current

$$\langle I(\bar{t}) \rangle_{1,out} = -e \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \Delta \mathcal{W}_{1,out}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega)$$

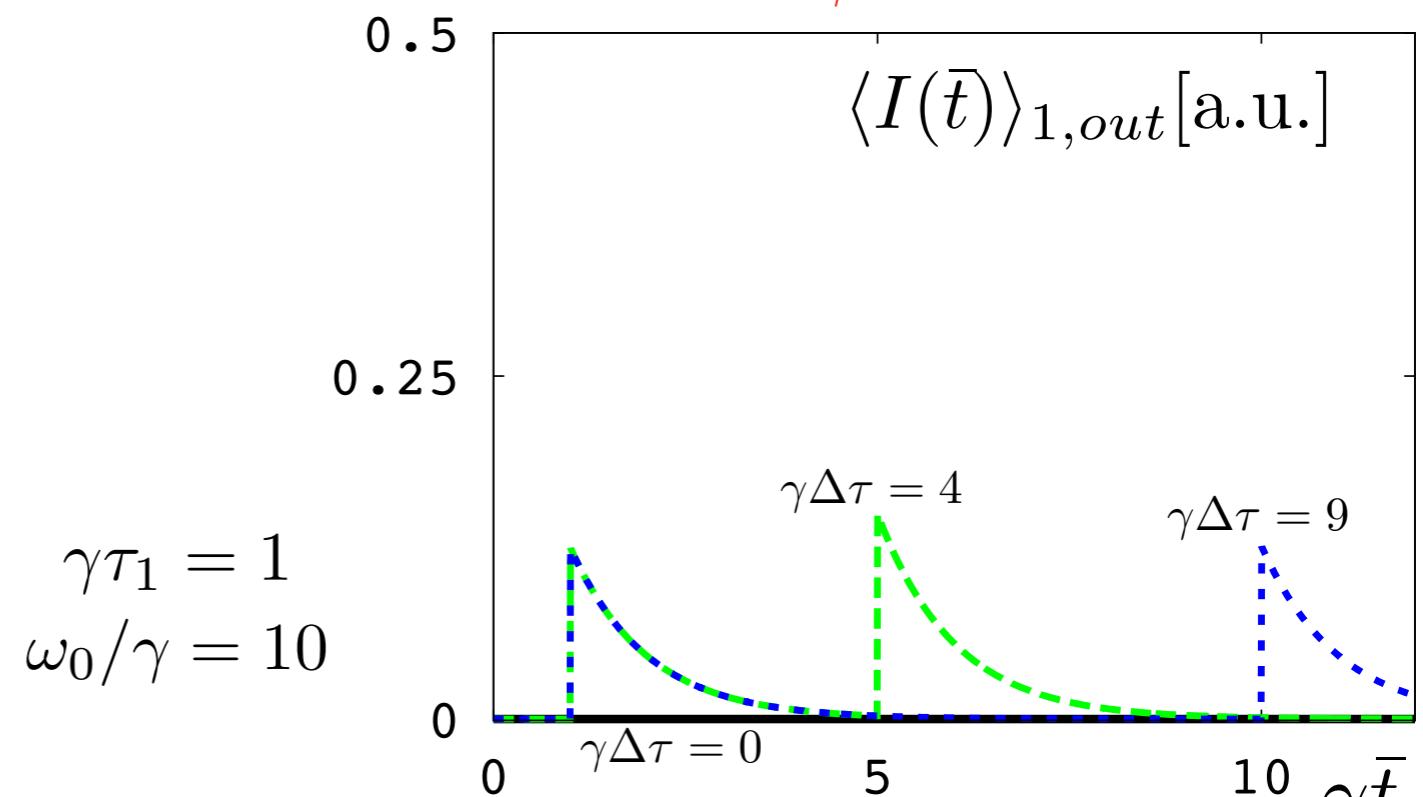
Single electron source LPA

$\phi = 0$



Constructive interference

$\phi = \pi$



Destructive interference

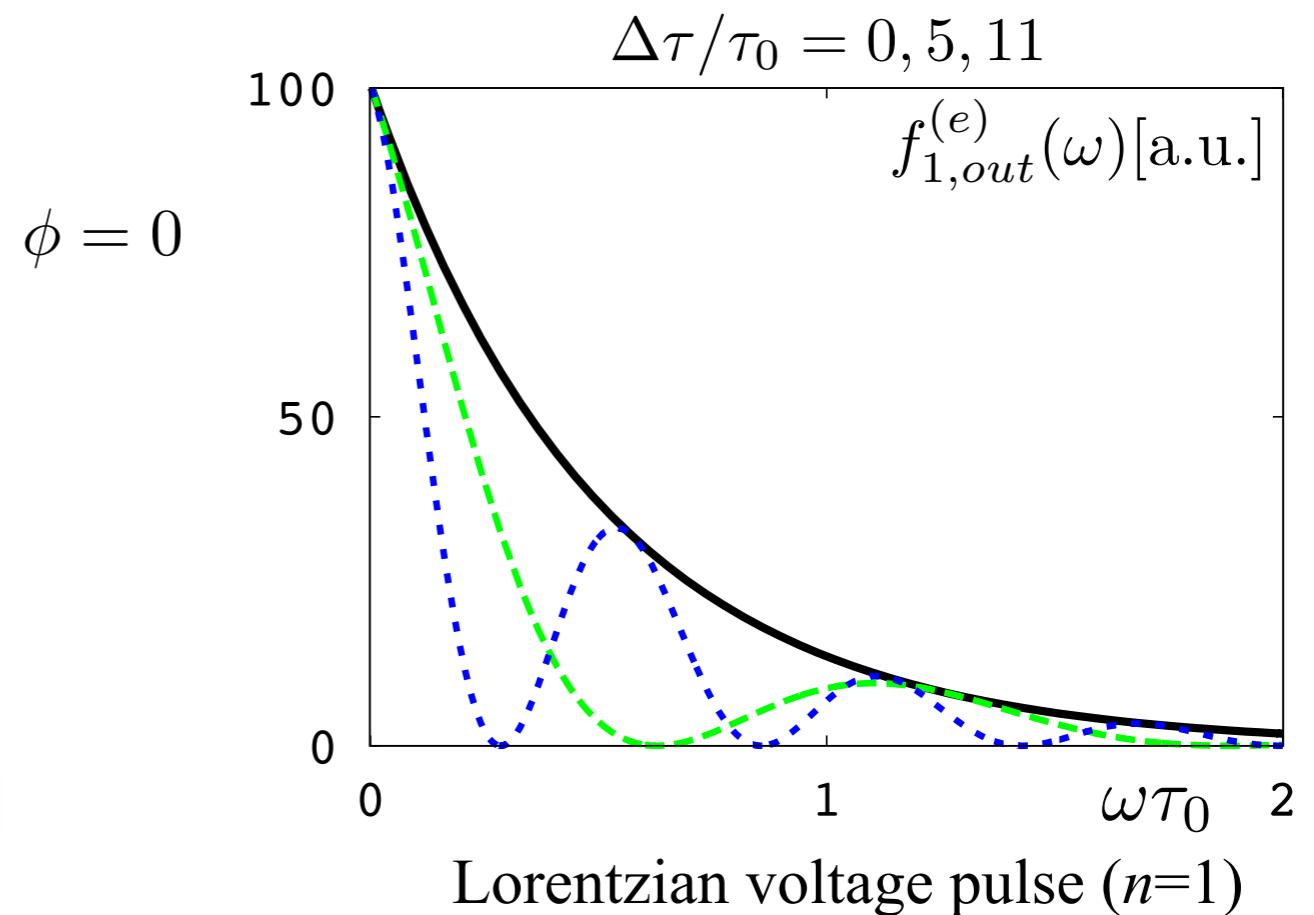
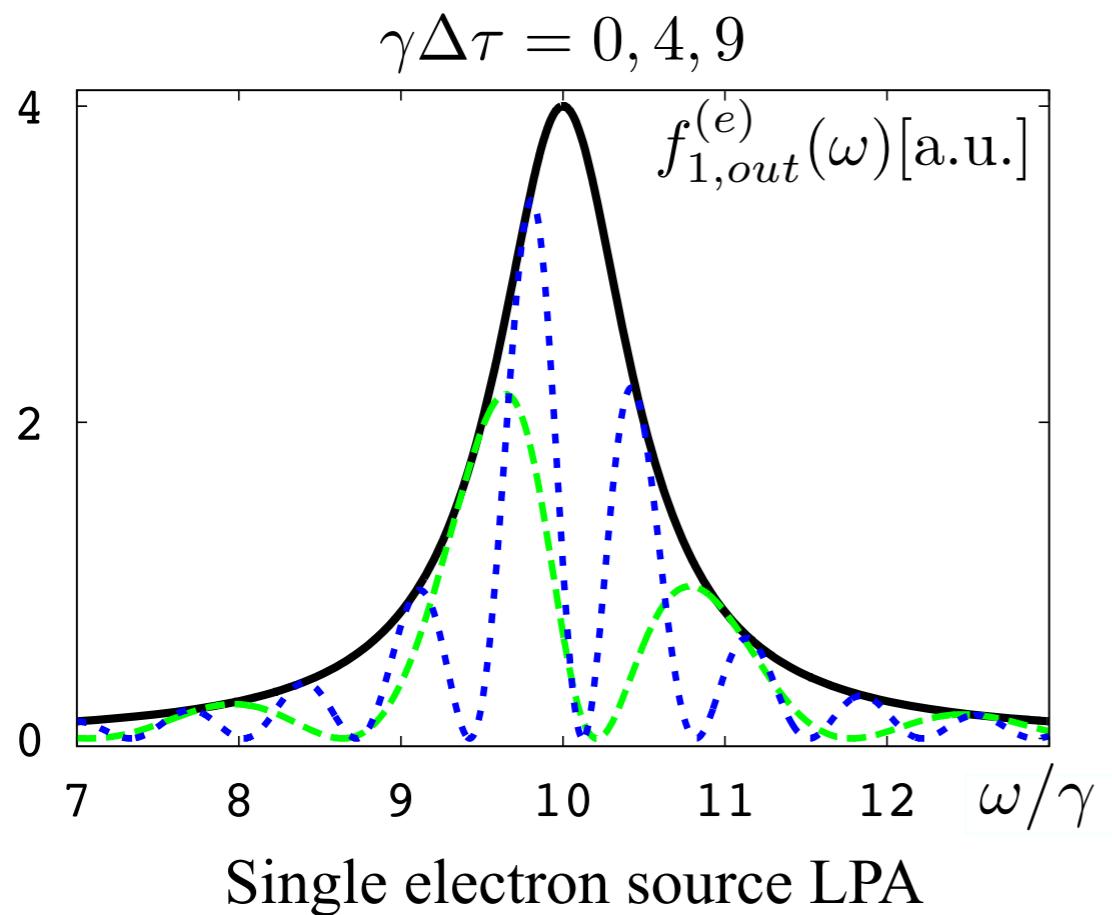
Coherence length of the wave-packet from current measurements

G. Haack *et al.* Phy. Rev. B. **84**, 081303 (2011)

No interference for $\gamma \Delta \tau \gg 1$

Marginal distributions: the channeled spectrum

$$f_{1,out}^{(e)}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\bar{t} \Delta \mathcal{W}^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega)$$

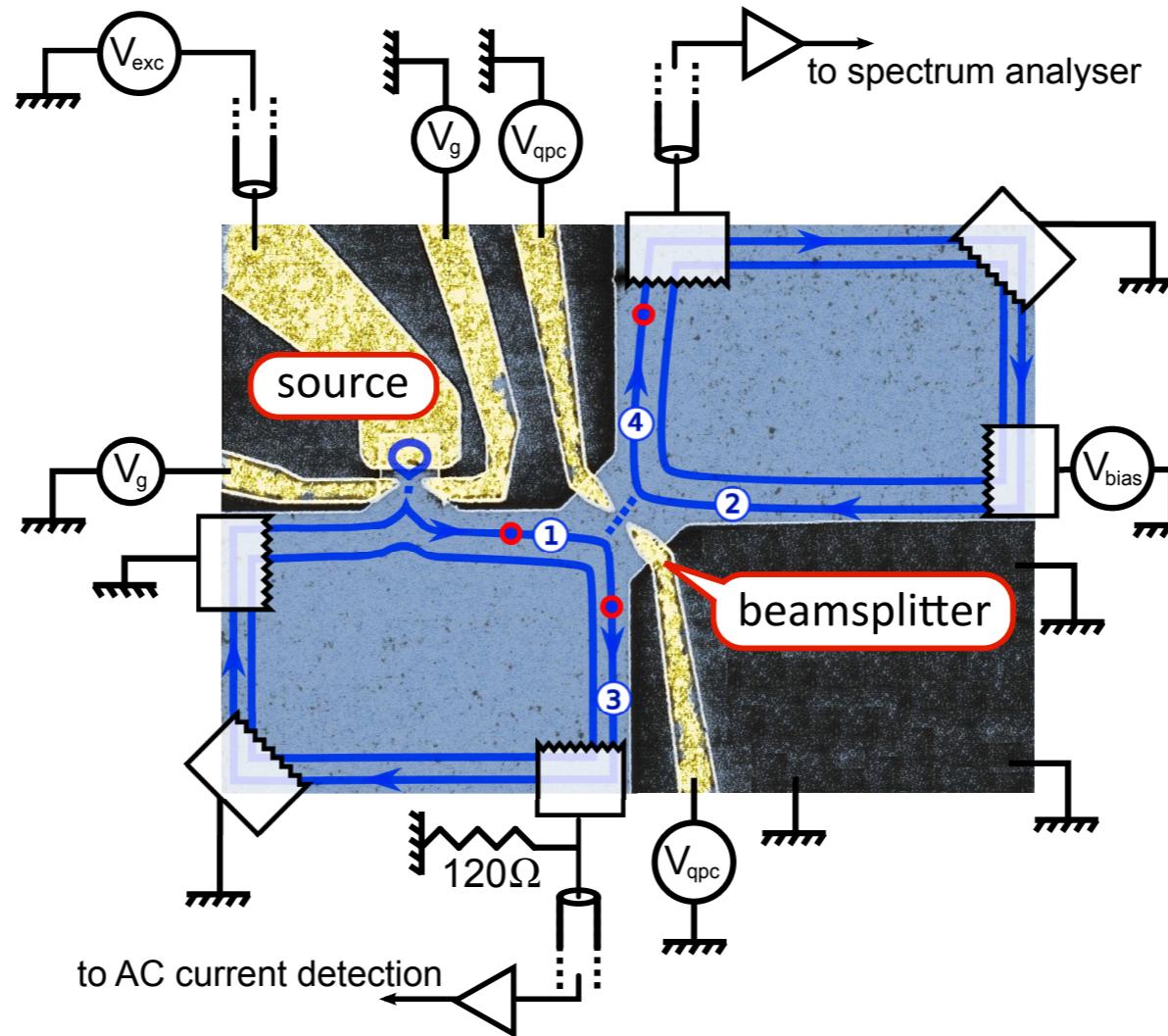


Increasing number of oscillations by increasing the difference in the times of flight

Possibility to measure this quantity by using a dot as a filter

C. Altimiras *et al.*, Nature Physics 6, 34 (2009)

HBT in the Wigner representation



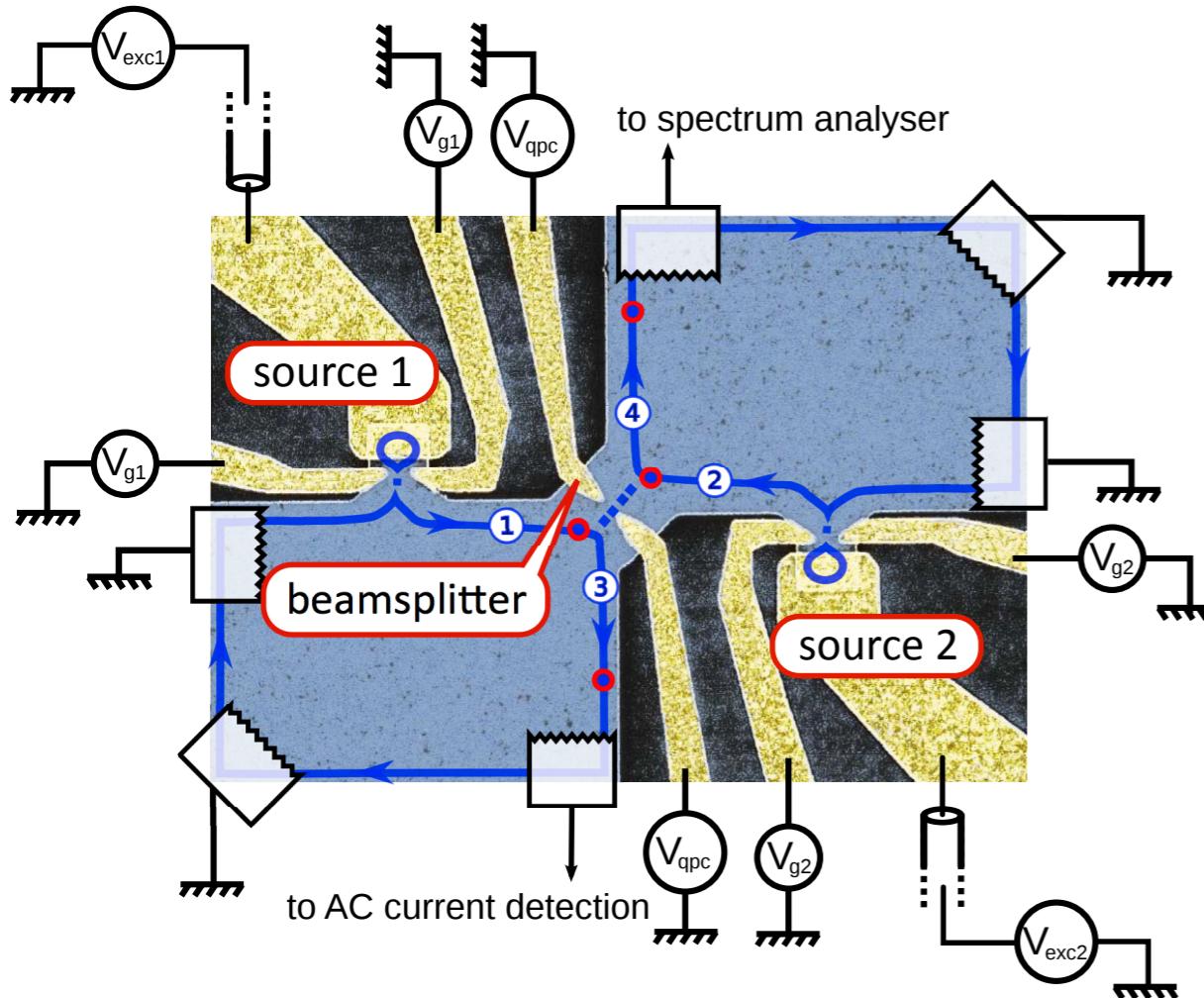
HBT contribution to the noise in the Wigner representation

$$S_{\text{HBT}} = \frac{e^2}{2\pi} \int d\bar{t} d\omega \Delta \mathcal{W}_1^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) [1 - 2f_{\mu_2}(\omega)]$$

Anti-bunching with the electrons of the Fermi sea

E. Bocquillon *et al.* Phy. Rev. Lett. **108**, 196893 (2012)

HOM in the Wigner representation



Measured noise

$$S = S_{HBT,1} + S_{HBT,2} + S_{HOM}$$

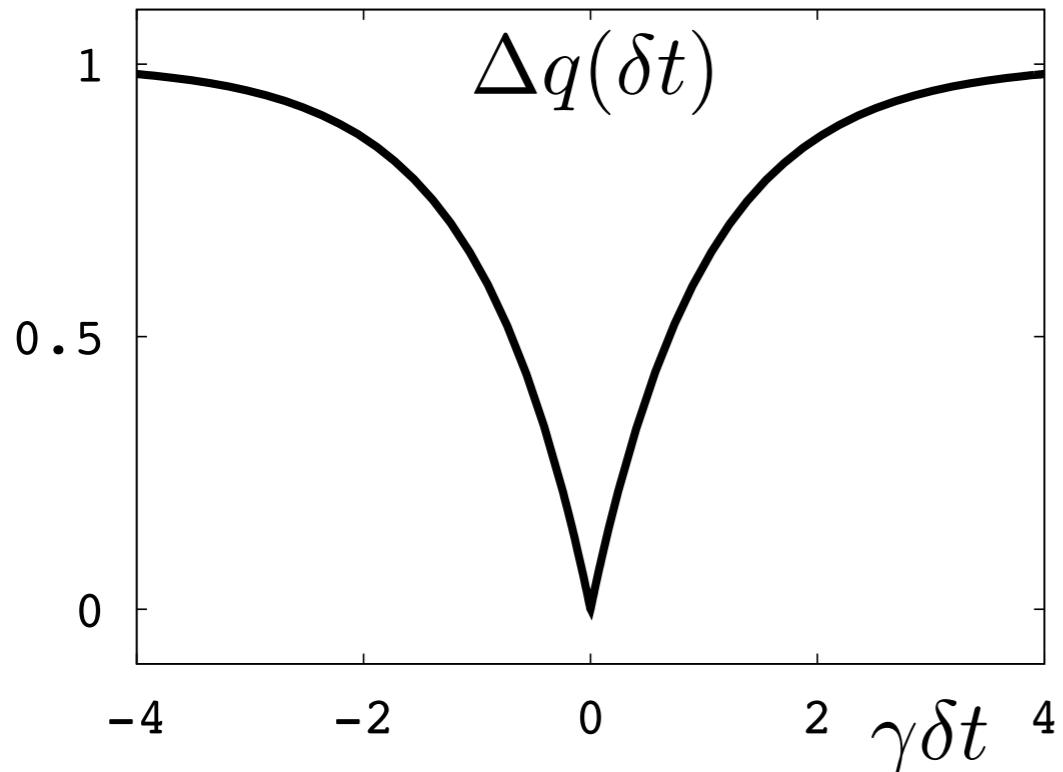
$$S_{HOM}(\delta t) = -\frac{e^2}{\pi} \int d\bar{t} d\omega \Delta \mathcal{W}_1^{(e)}(\bar{t}, \omega) \Delta \mathcal{W}_2^{(e)}(\bar{t} - \delta t, \omega)$$

Overlap between the Wigner functions of the two sources

HOM for identical wave-packet

$$\Delta q(\delta t) = 1 - \mathcal{S}_{\text{HOM}}(\delta t)/2\mathcal{S}_{\text{HBT}}$$

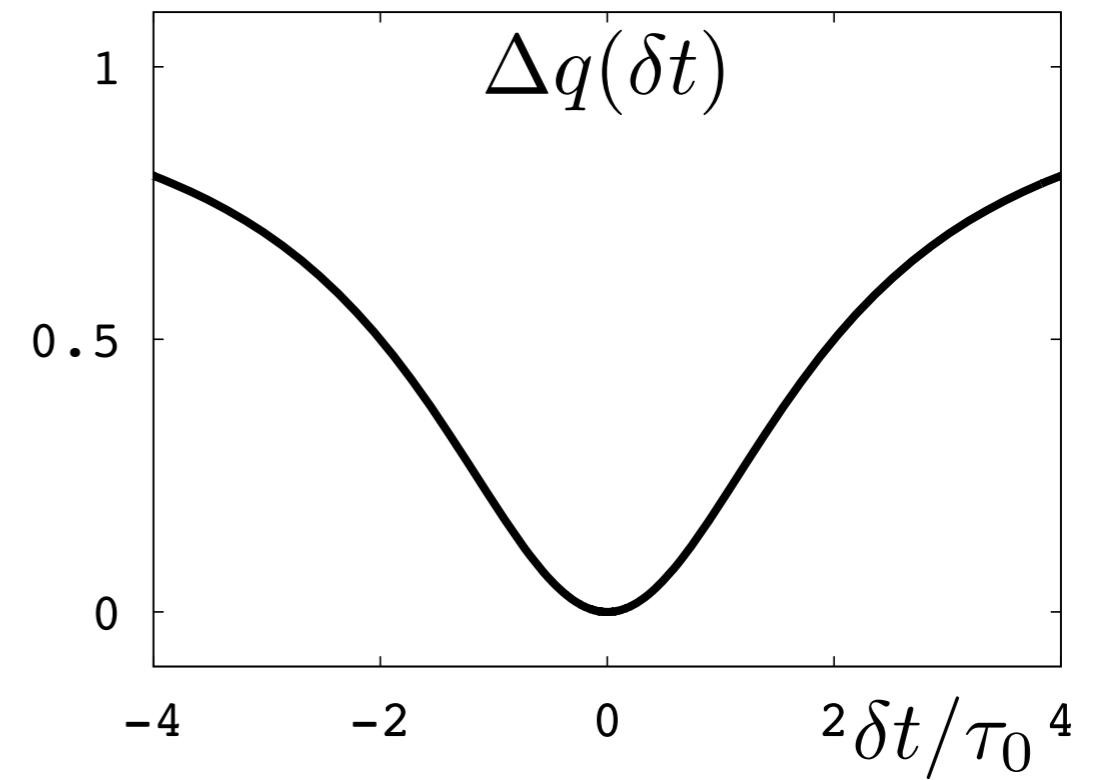
Identical electron wave-packets



Single electron source LPA

T. Jonckheere *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **86**, 125425 (2012)

$$\Delta q(\delta t) = 1 - e^{-\gamma |\delta t|}$$



Lorentzian voltage pulse ($n=1$)

J. Dubois *et al.*, arXiv: 1212.3921

$$\Delta q(\delta t) = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\delta t}{2\tau_0}\right)^2}$$

Role of gauge invariance

Advantages

- Good visualization of the first order coherence
- Clear description of interference effects
- Unified view of single and two-particle interferometers

(MZI, HBT, HOM)

Perspectives

- New tomography protocol
- Take into account interaction effects