

# Optical Isolation with Nonlinear Topological Photonics

Xin Zhou, You Wang, Daniel Leykam and Yidong Chong

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

September 2017



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# What is Optical Isolation

Optical isolators are devices that allow light to pass in one direction (e.g., along a waveguide), while blocking transmission in the other direction, thus acting as the analogues of diodes in electronic circuits

- Facilita

# Why We Need Optical Isolator

## Reason

- In modern fibre communication networks it is an essential device to prevent interference between different parts of the networks.

## Why need on-chip size optical isolator

- Nowadays people become more and more interested in large-scale on-chip networks, so optical isolation on-chip size is becoming increasingly important.

# How to Achieve Optical Isolation

## Lorentz Reciprocity

For linear, static and non-magnetic material,

$$\nabla \cdot (E' \times H'' - E'' \times H') = j\omega(E'' \epsilon E' - E' \epsilon E'' - H'' \mu H' + H' \mu H'') = 0 \quad (1)$$

Here,  $(E', H')$  and  $(E'', H'')$  are two sets of excitation.

## Ways to break Lorentz Reciprocity

### Magneto-Optical Effect

For magneto-optical material so  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  are non-symmetric tensor.

### Optical Nonlinearity

For nonlinear material, right side of Eq.(1) =

$$j\omega(E'' \epsilon(E')E' - E' \epsilon(E'')E'' - H'' \mu(H')H' + H' \mu(H'')H'')$$

### Spacial-temporal Modulation

For  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  depend on time, the derivation is not valid, so does Lorentz Reciprocity.

# How to Achieve Optical isolation

## Lorenz Reciprocity

For linear, static and non-magnetic material,

$$\nabla \cdot (E' \times H'' - E'' \times H') = j\omega(E'' \epsilon E' - E' \epsilon E'' - H'' \mu H' + H' \mu H'') = 0 \quad (2)$$

Here,  $(E', H')$  and  $(E'', H'')$  are two sets of excitation.

## Magneto-Optical Effect

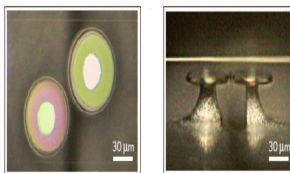
For magneto-optical material so  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  are non-symmetric tensor.



Figure 1: Commercial Faraday Optical Isolator

## Optical Nonlinear Material

For nonlinear material,  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  depend on  $E$  and  $H$



Peng, Bo, et al Nature Physics 10.5

(2014): 394

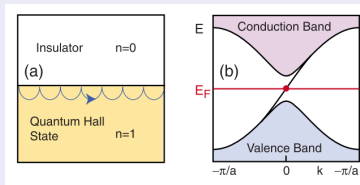
## Spatial-temporal Modulation

For  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$  depend on time, the derivation is not valid, so does Lorentz Reciprocity.

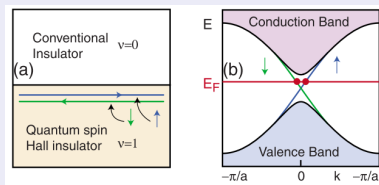
# Topological Photonics

## Discover of Topological State

Insulating in the bulk while conducting in the surface without backscattering even in the presence of impurities.



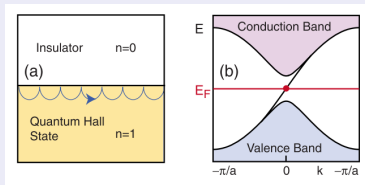
(a) Quantum Hall Effect. Time reversal symmetry is broken. Hasan and Kane, RMP, 2010



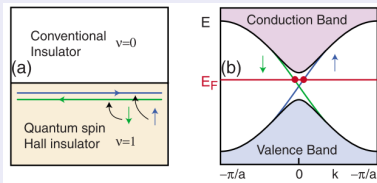
(b) Quantum Spin Hall Effect. Time reversal symmetry is preserved. Hasan and Kane, RMP, 2010

# Topological Photonics

## Realize Topological State in Photonic System



(a) Quantum Hall Effect. Time reversal symmetry is broken. Hasan and Kane, RMP, 2010



(b) Quantum Spin Hall Effect. Time reversal symmetry is preserved. Hasan and Kane, RMP, 2010