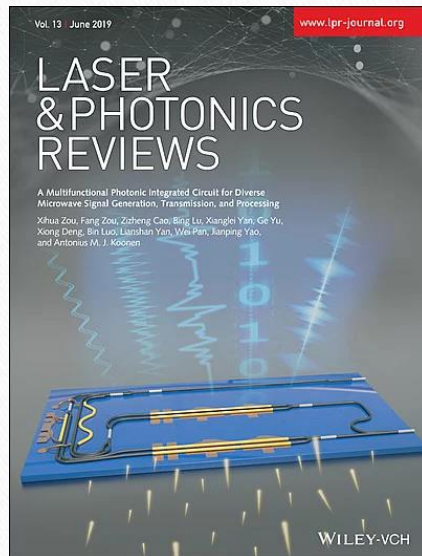


Transporting the Optical Chirality through the Dynamical Barriers in Optical Microcavities

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1. Journal



- Since 2007
- Impact factor: 8(2014)
- Citation ranking: 4/94(optics)
- Hans A. Bachor founded



<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/18638899/homepage/productinformation.html>

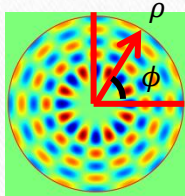
1. Author



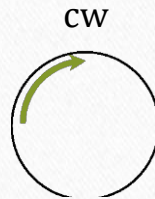
- Name: Shuai Liu
- Degree: Ph.D. in Physical Electronics(Harbin Institute of Technology)
- Major: On-chip optical microcavity, optical interconnection, and optical sensing
- Hui Cao, Jan wiersig, Jinkyu Yang...

2. What is optical (spatial)chirality?

⚠ Not related with “chiral media” or polarization



$$\psi = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m J_m(nk\rho) \exp(im\phi)$$



$$e^{-i\phi}$$

$$m < 0$$



$$e^{i\phi}$$

$$m > 0$$

$$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{-1} \mathfrak{U} < \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U} \Rightarrow \text{CCW mode}$$

$$J_{-m} = (-1)^m J_m$$

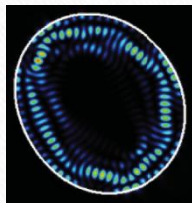
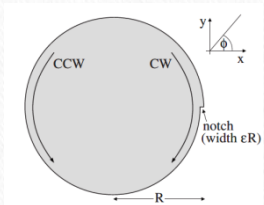
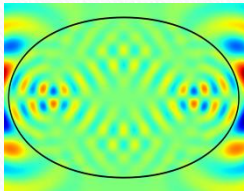
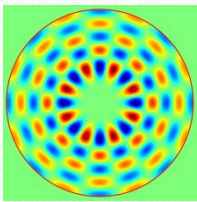
Mirror symmetry \Leftrightarrow Chiral symmetry

$$\because \rho(-\phi) = \rho(\phi) \Leftrightarrow \psi(\rho, \phi) = \pm \psi(\rho, -\phi) \Rightarrow \alpha_{-m}(-1)^m = \pm \alpha_m \Rightarrow |\alpha_{-m}| = |\alpha_m|$$

$$\text{sgn}(\alpha_m) \text{sgn}(\alpha_{-m}) = \pm 1 \Rightarrow (\text{nearly}) \text{degenerate pair (reciprocity)}$$

J. Wiersig et al, Phys. Rev. A 2011, 84, 023845.

2. What is optical (spatial)chirality?



Rotational symmetry

Chirality

$$|\alpha_m| = |\alpha_{-m}|$$



Mirror symmetry

$$|\alpha_m| = |\alpha_{-m}|$$

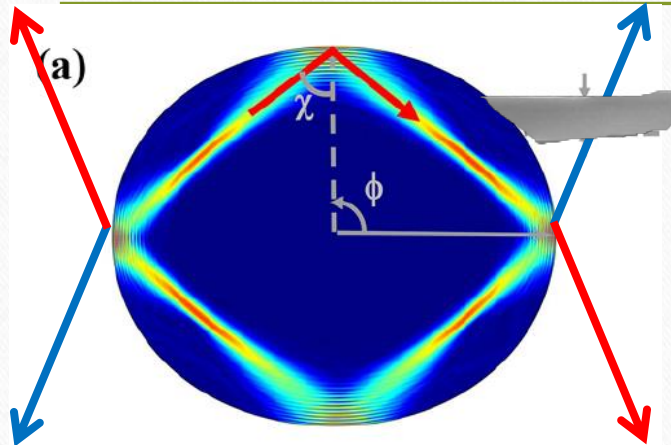


No mirror symmetry

$$|\alpha_m| \neq |\alpha_{-m}|$$

Phys. Rev. A 2008, 78 Phys. Rev. A 2011, 84

3. WCQM(Waveguide Connected Quadruple Microdisk)



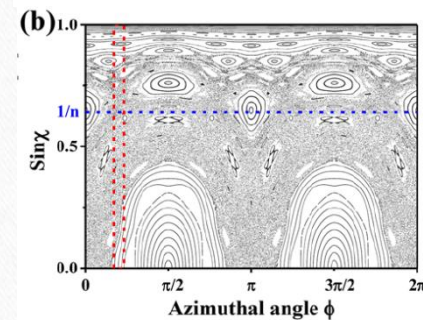
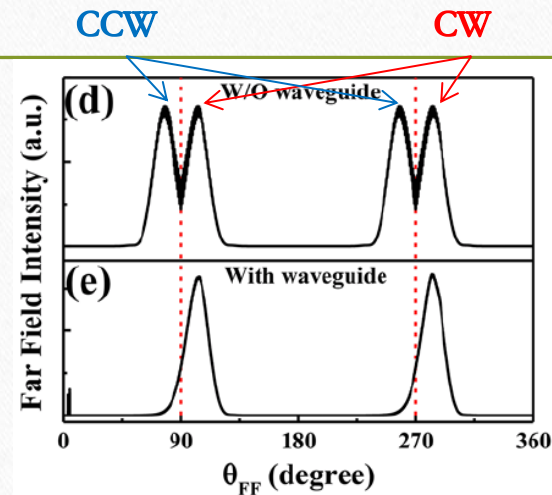
$$\rho(\phi) = R(1 + \epsilon \cos 2\phi)$$

$$R = 20 \mu\text{m}$$

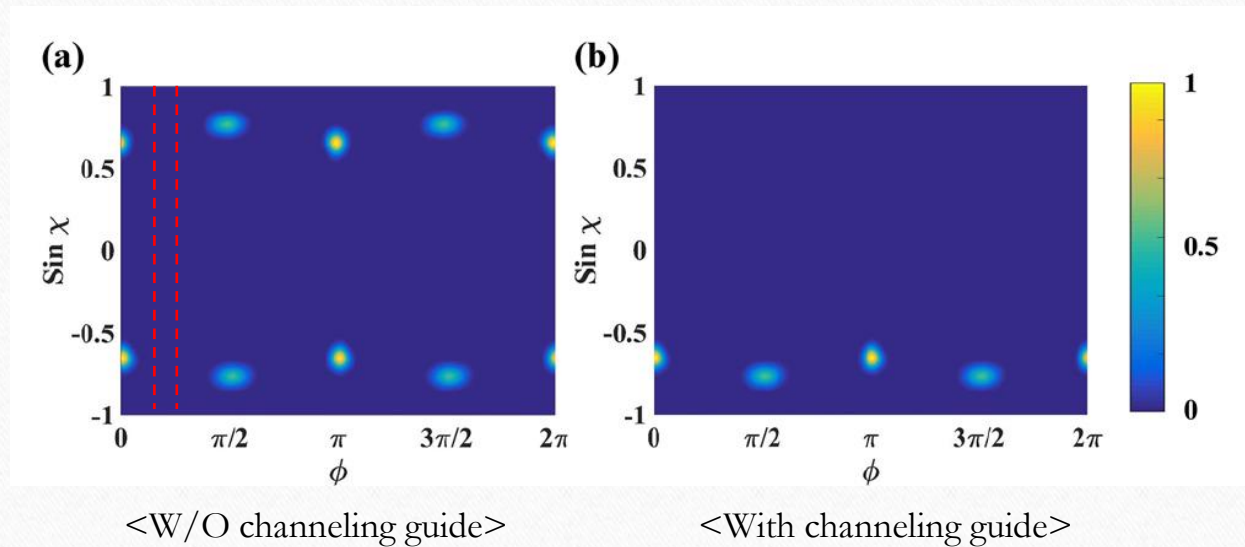
$$\epsilon = 0.08$$

$$\phi_{\text{waveguide}} = 0.2\pi \text{ rad}$$

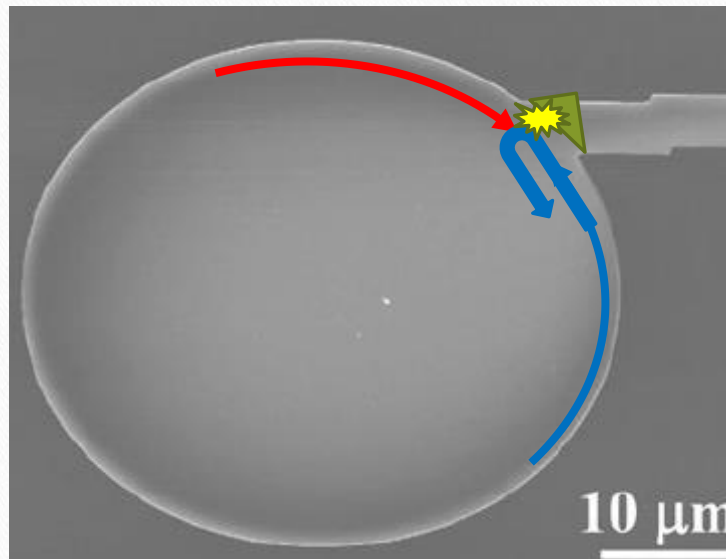
$$w = 4 \mu\text{m}$$



3. WCQM(Waveguide Connected Quadruple Microdisk)



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$CW \rightarrow CCW$ probability: A

$CCW \rightarrow CW$ probability: B

* chirality α

$$\alpha = 1 - \frac{\min(A, B)}{\max(A, B)}$$

4. Theory

- 4×4 non-Hermitian Hamiltonian

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} \Omega_{is} & V & 0 & 0 \\ V & \Omega_{ch} & A & 0 \\ 0 & B & \Omega_{ch} & V \\ 0 & 0 & V & \Omega_{is} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{island } e^{im\phi} \\ \text{chaotic } e^{im\phi} \\ \text{chaotic } e^{-im\phi} \\ \text{island } e^{-im\phi} \end{matrix} * \mathcal{U}_{island} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- V : regular to chaotic(=chaotic to regular) tunneling rate
 A : coupling from CW to CCW components
 B : coupling from CCW to CW components
 Ω_{is}, Ω_{ch} : uncoupled stable and chaotic mode frequencies

- Eigenvalues $\Omega_{\pm, \sigma} = \frac{\Omega_{is} + \Omega_{ch} + \sigma\sqrt{AB}}{2} \pm \sqrt{V^2 + \left(\frac{\Omega_{is} - \Omega_{ch} - \sigma\sqrt{AB}}{2}\right)^2}$

- Eigenvectors $\psi_{\pm, \sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{A} \\ \Delta_{\pm, \sigma} \sqrt{A} \\ \sigma \Delta_{\pm, \sigma} \sqrt{B} \\ \sigma \sqrt{B} \end{pmatrix}$ where, $\Delta_{\pm, \sigma} = \frac{\Omega_{\pm, \sigma} - \Omega_{is}}{V}$.

- $\rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \frac{\min[(1+\Delta_{\pm, \sigma}^2)A, (1+\Delta_{\pm, \sigma}^2)B]}{\max[(1+\Delta_{\pm, \sigma}^2)A, (1+\Delta_{\pm, \sigma}^2)B]} = 1 - \frac{\min(A, B)}{\max(A, B)}$

3. WCQM(Waveguide Connected Quadruple Microdisk)

