

# A novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice platform for quantum simulation of U(1) LGTs in 2+1D

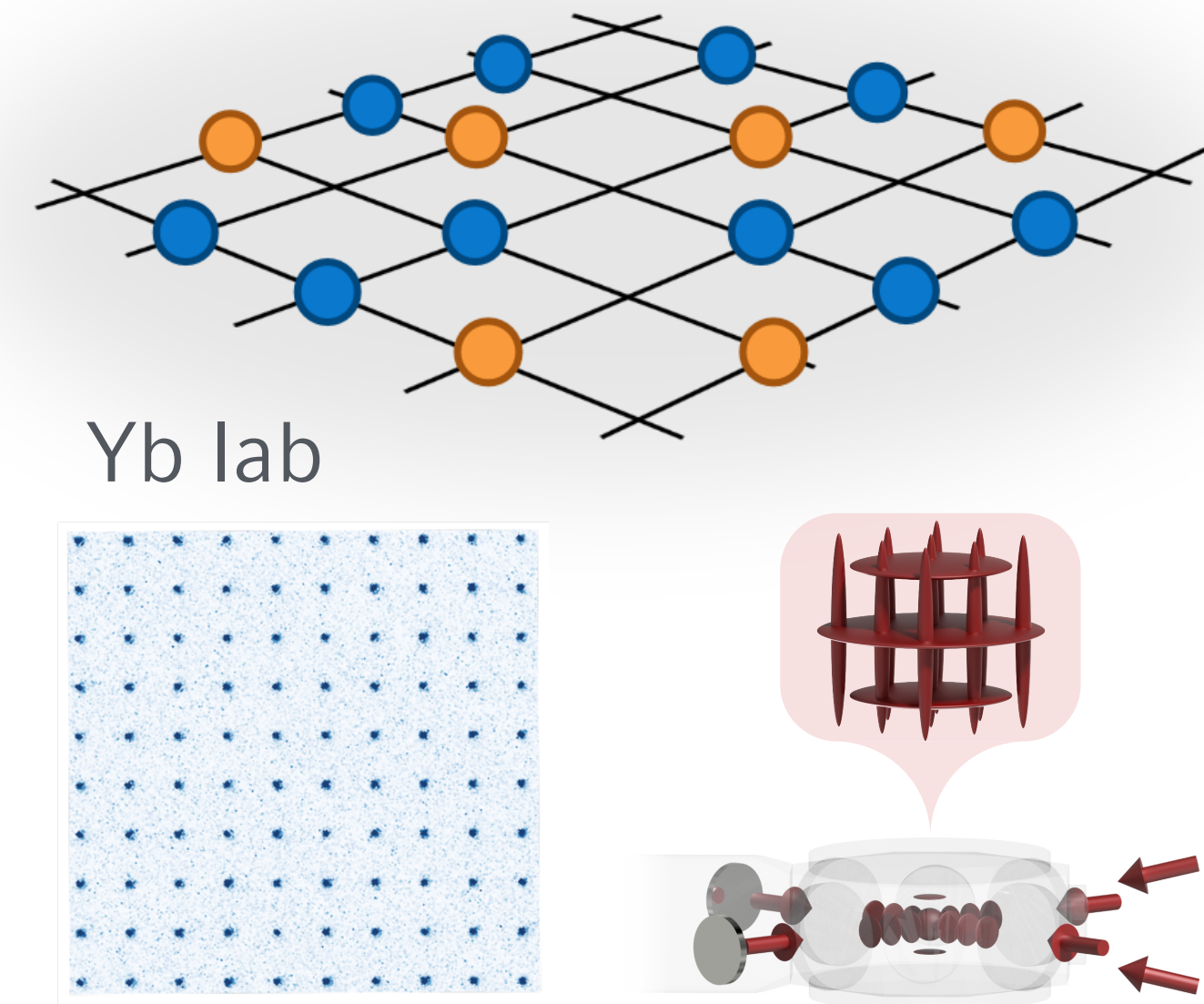
**Monika Aidelsburger**

Max-Planck Institut für Quantenoptik

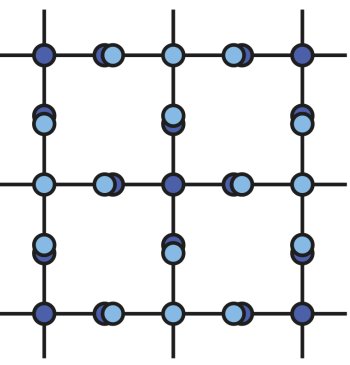
Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München

Munich Center for Quantum Science & Technology

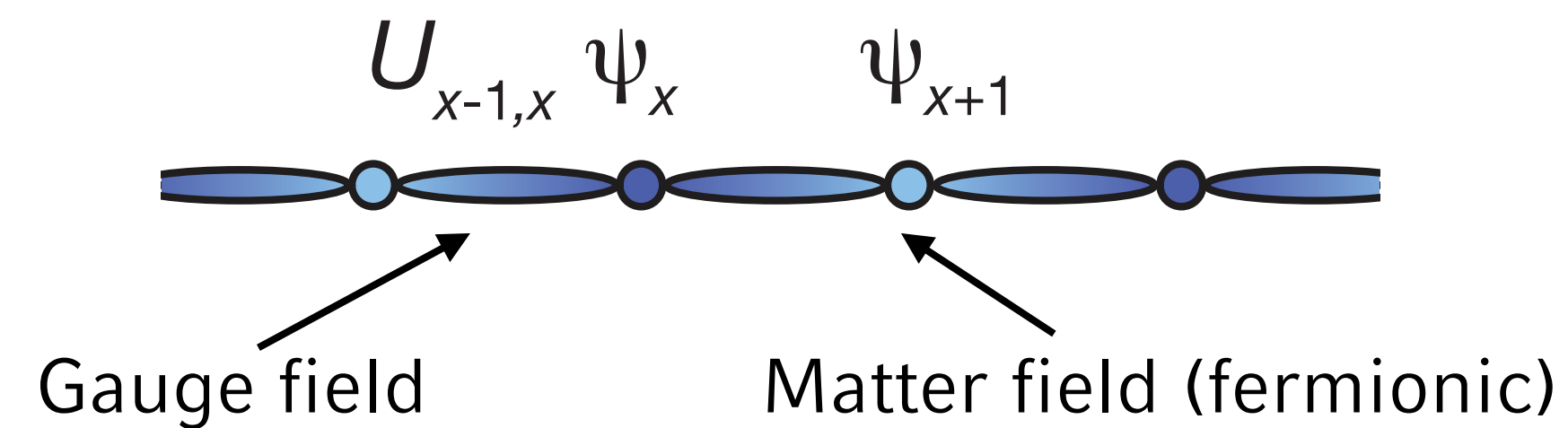
[www.mpq.mpg.de/eng-quantum-systems](http://www.mpq.mpg.de/eng-quantum-systems)



# Gauge theories



## Lattice gauge theories:

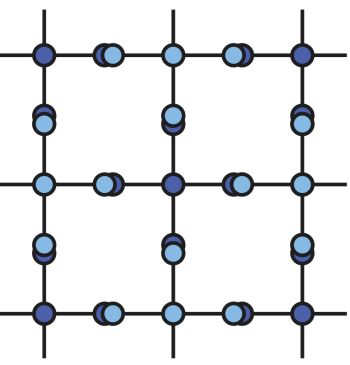


K. G. WILSON

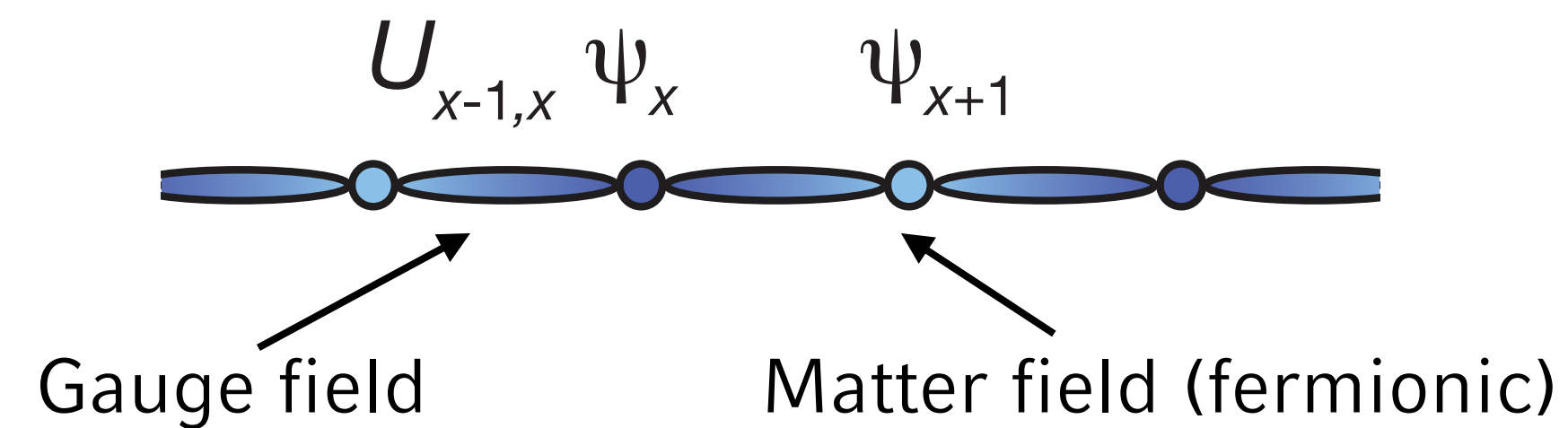
## Challenges for Quantum simulation:

- Implement matter and gauge fields
- Realize local symmetries (Gauss's law)

# Gauge theories



## Lattice gauge theories:



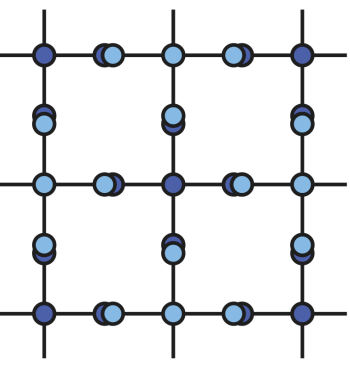
K. G. WILSON

## Challenges for Quantum simulation:

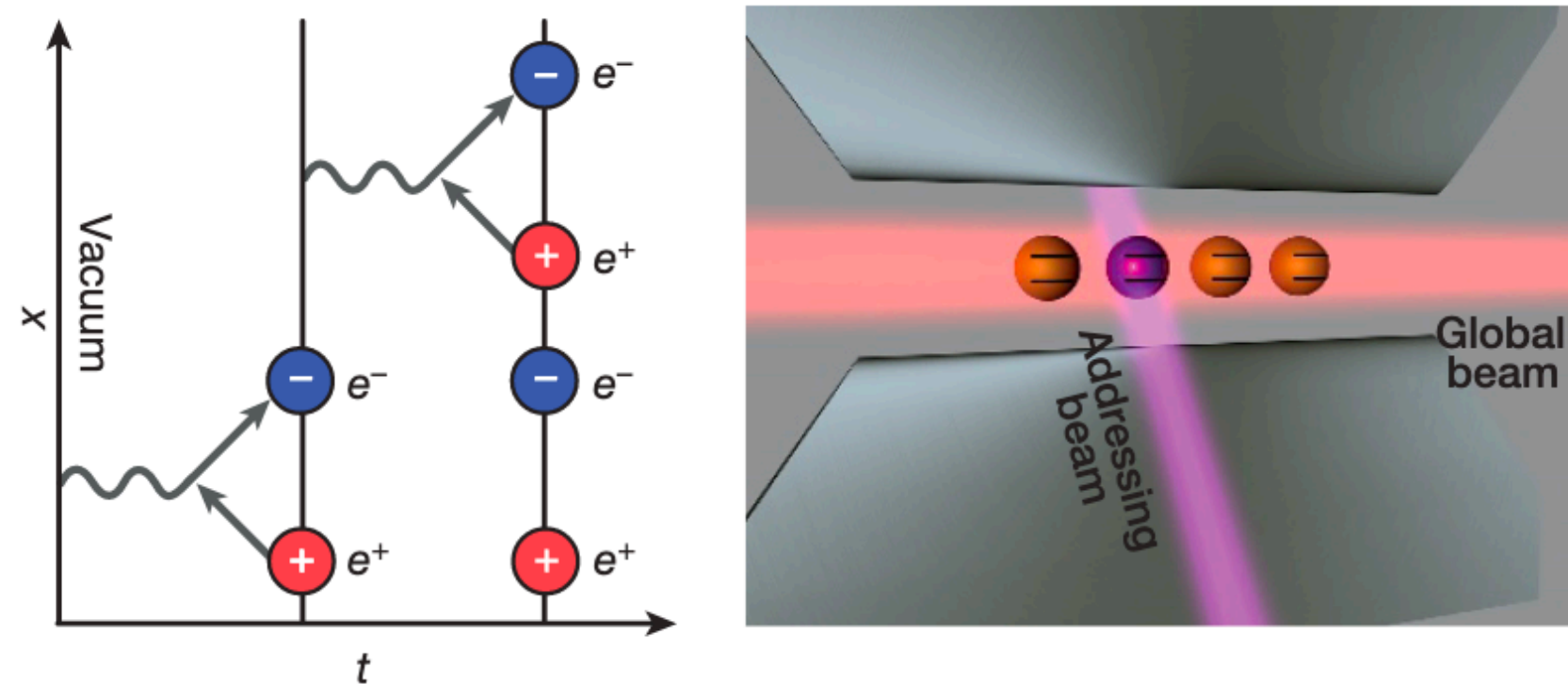
- Implement matter and gauge fields
- Realize local symmetries (Gauss's law)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

# State-of-the-art



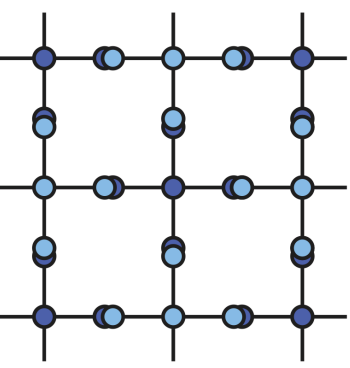
## Few-ion quantum simulation



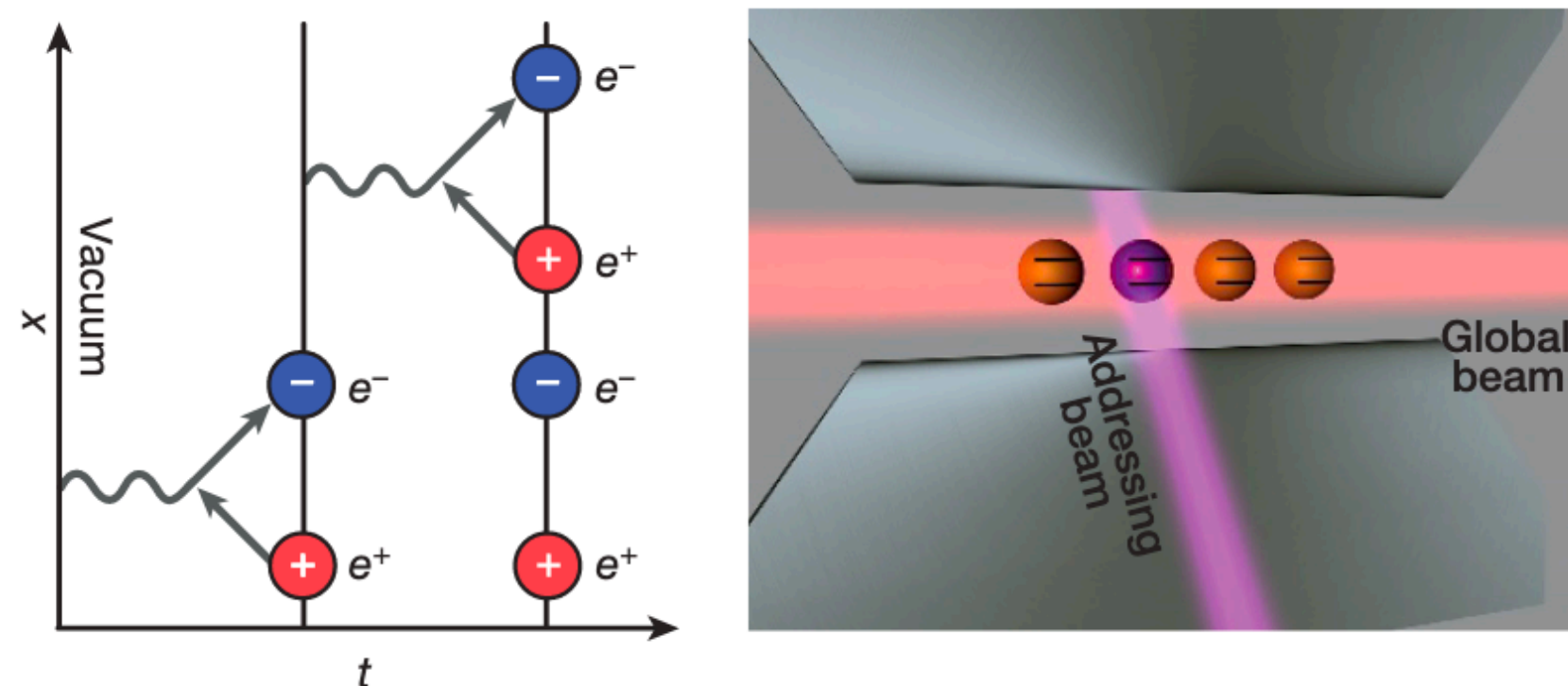
E. A. Martinez *et al.* Nature **534**, 516-519 (2016)  
N. H. Nguyen *et al.* PRX Quantum **3**, 020324 (2022)

**Gauge-fields are eliminated  $\leftrightarrow$   
exotic long-range interactions**

# State-of-the-art



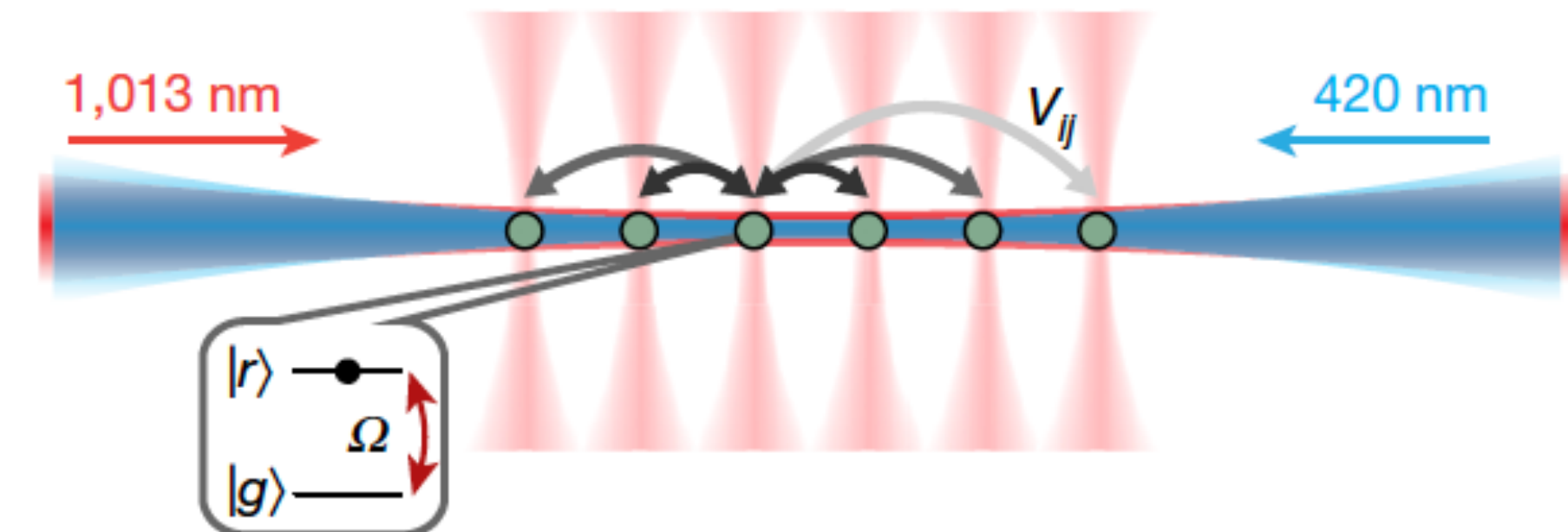
## Few-ion quantum simulation



E. A. Martinez *et al.* Nature **534**, 516-519 (2016)  
N. H. Nguyen *et al.* PRX Quantum **3**, 020324 (2022)

Gauge-fields are eliminated  $\leftrightarrow$   
exotic long-range interactions

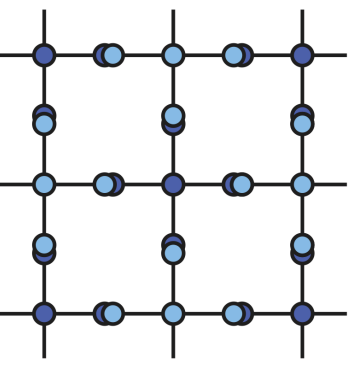
## Rydberg atom arrays



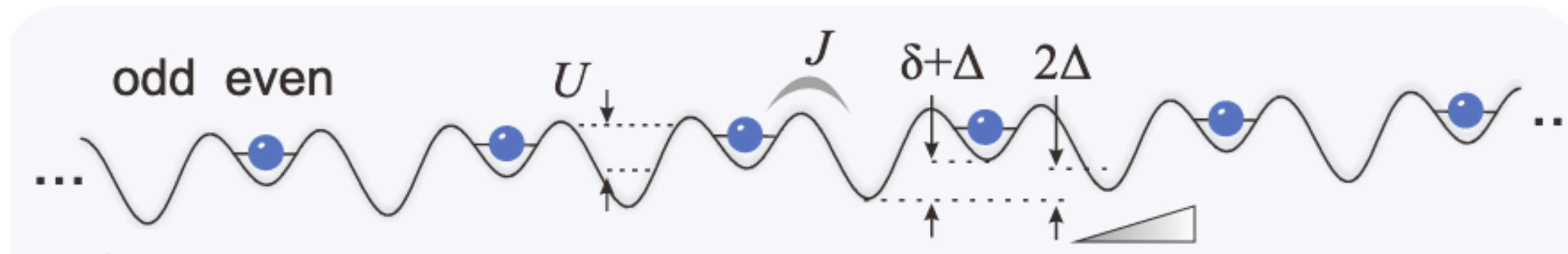
H. Bernien *et al.* Nature **551**, 579 (2017);  
F. M. Surace *et al.* Phys. Rev. X **10**, 021041 (2020)

Matter-fields are eliminated

# State-of-the-art: cold atoms

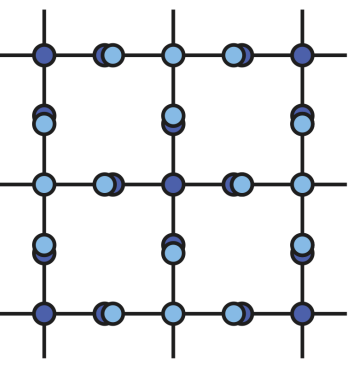


## Bosonic atoms in tilted optical superlattices

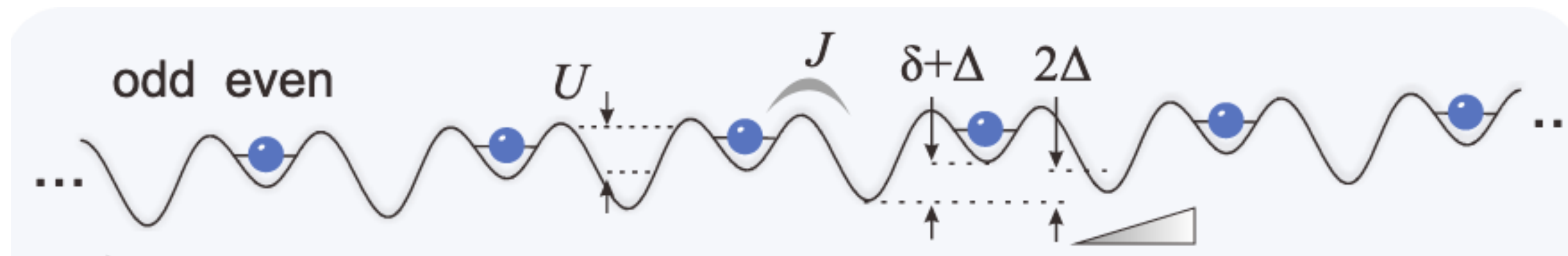


B. Yang *et al.* Nature **587**, 392-396 (2020); Z.-Y. Zhou *et al.*, Science **377**, 311 (2022);  
H.-Y. Wang *et al.*, PRL **131**, 050401 (2023); W.-Y. Zhang *et al.*, arXiv:2306.11794 (***matter-fields eliminated***)

# State-of-the-art: cold atoms



## Bosonic atoms in tilted optical superlattices



B. Yang *et al.* Nature **587**, 392-396 (2020); Z.-Y. Zhou *et al.*, Science **377**, 311 (2022);  
H.-Y. Wang *et al.*, PRL **131**, 050401 (2023); W.-Y. Zhang *et al.*, arXiv:2306.11794 (***matter-fields eliminated***)

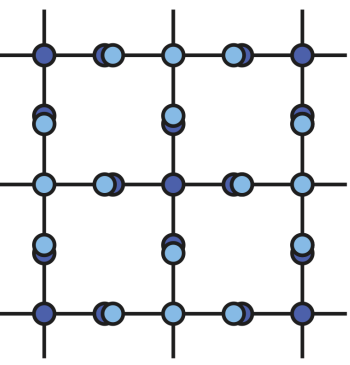
### Our goal:

- Simulate gauge field & fermionic matter
- Simulation of 2D QLMs
- Extension to non-Abelian symm.

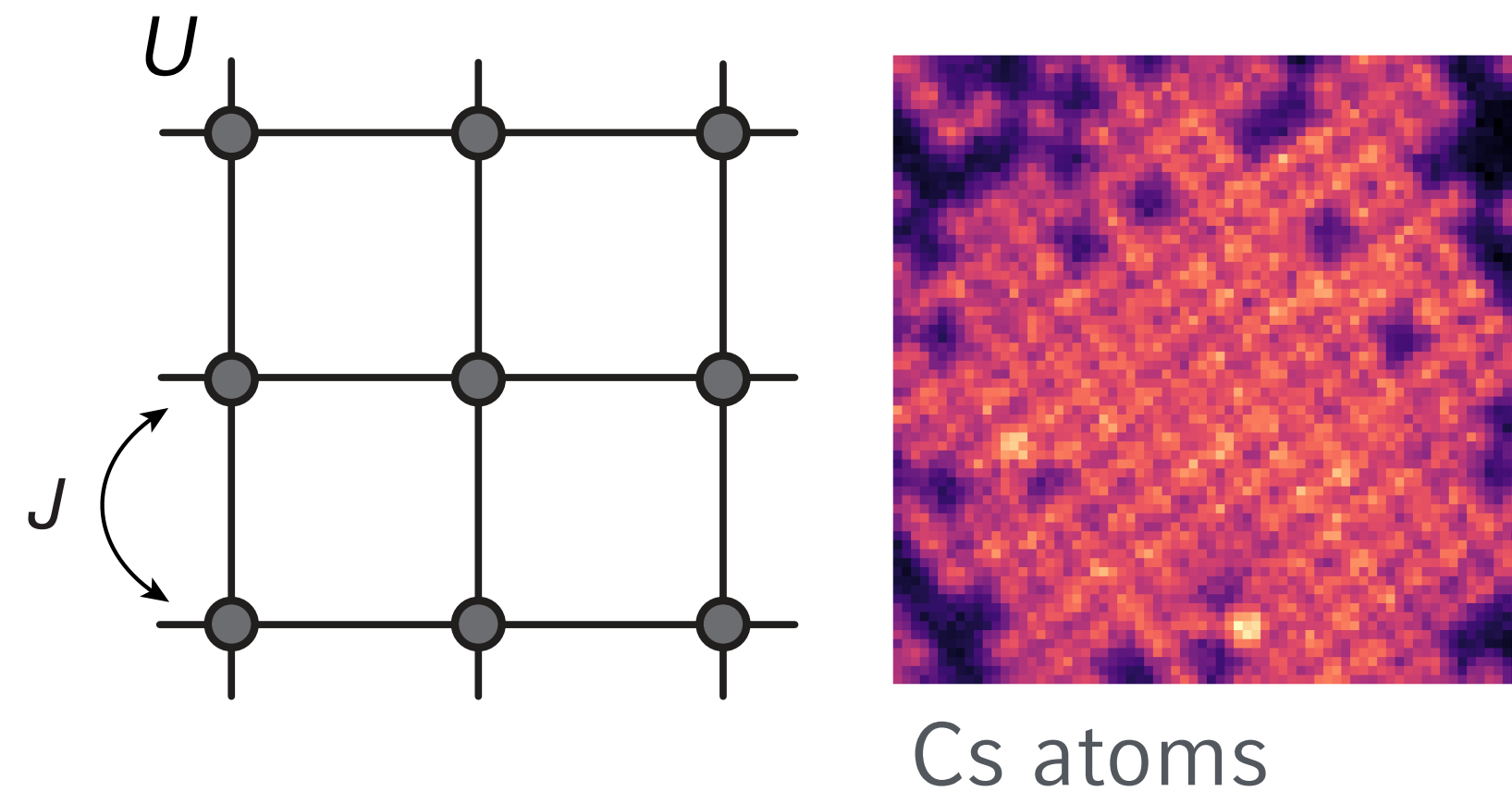
Novel fermionic tweezer-lattice experiment  
- fast cycle times & local control



# Quantum Gas Microscopy

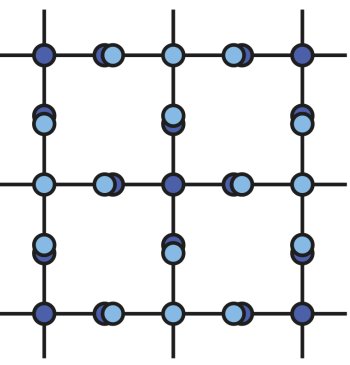


Traditional approach for preparing low-entropy initial states

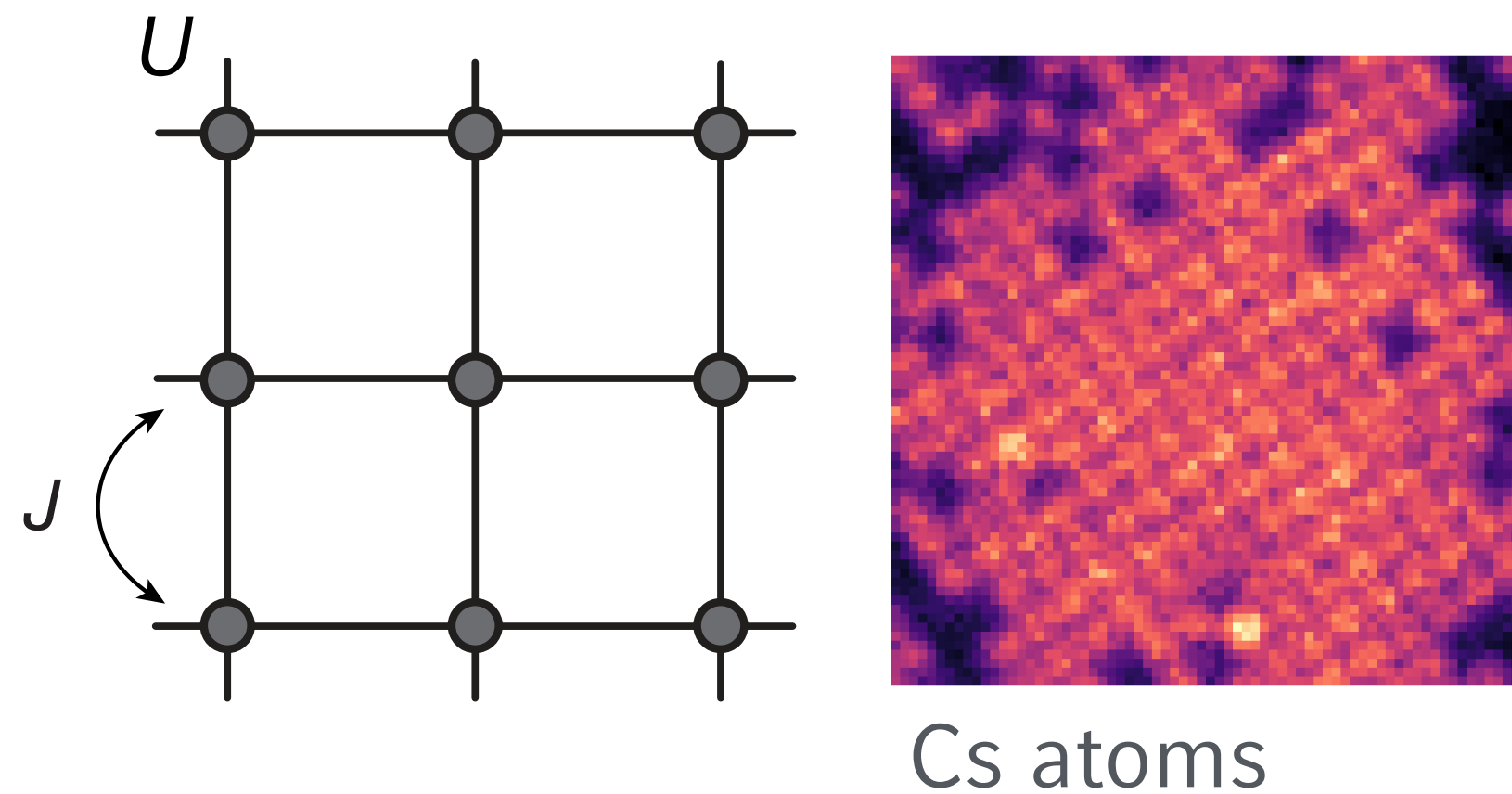


$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (\hat{n}_i - 1)$$

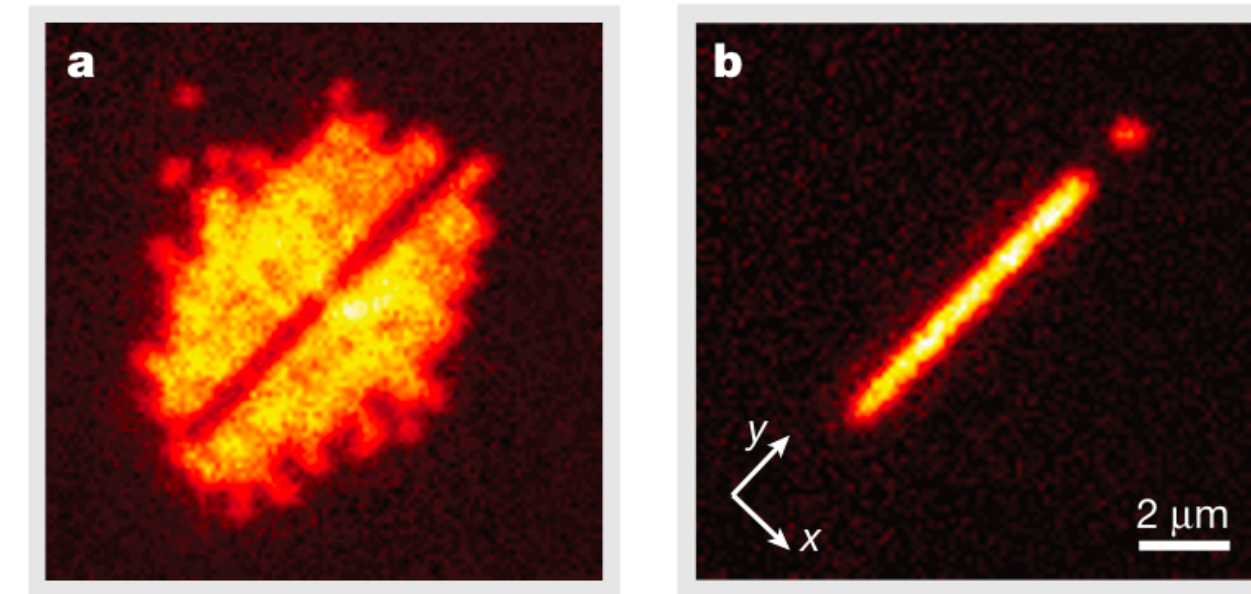
# Quantum Gas Microscopy



## Traditional approach for preparing low-entropy initial states



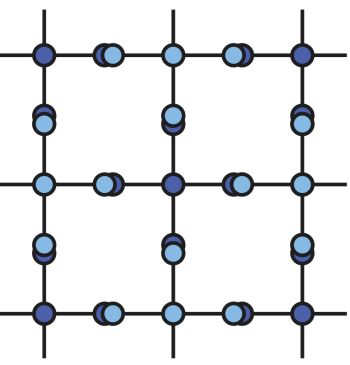
"Cookie cut" arbitrary initial states



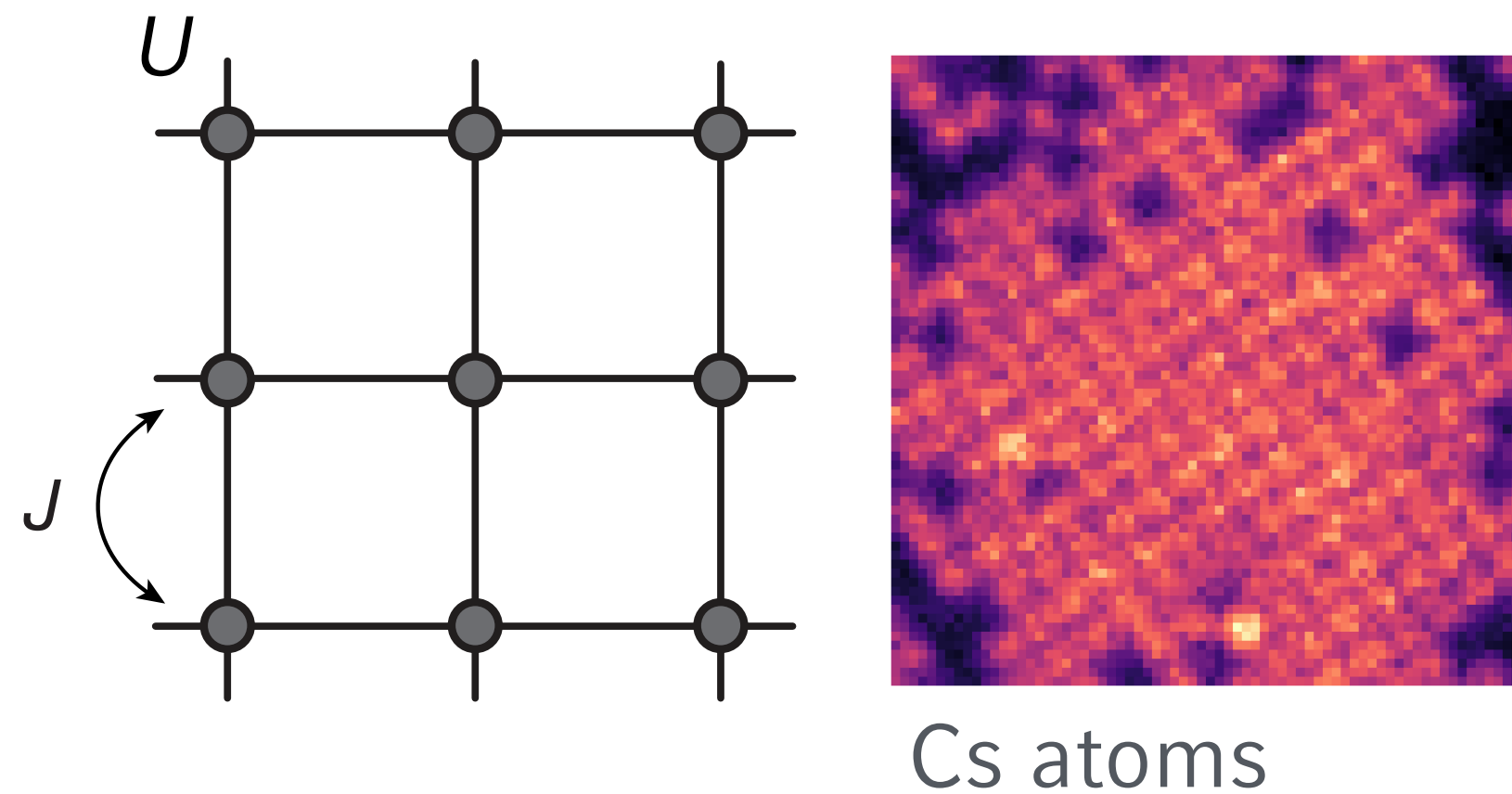
C. Weitenberg et al., Nature (2011)

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (\hat{n}_i - 1)$$

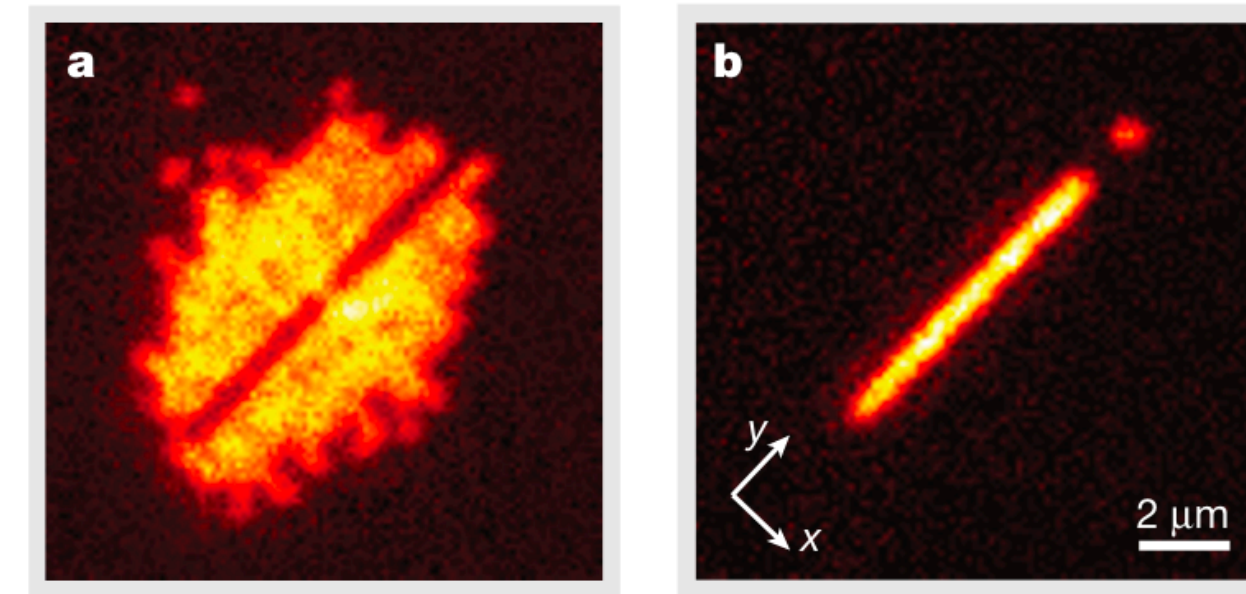
# Quantum Gas Microscopy



## Traditional approach for preparing low-entropy initial states



"Cookie cut" arbitrary initial states

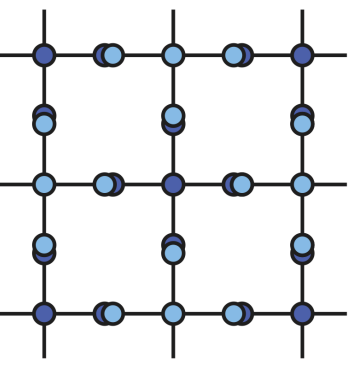


C. Weitenberg et al., Nature (2011)

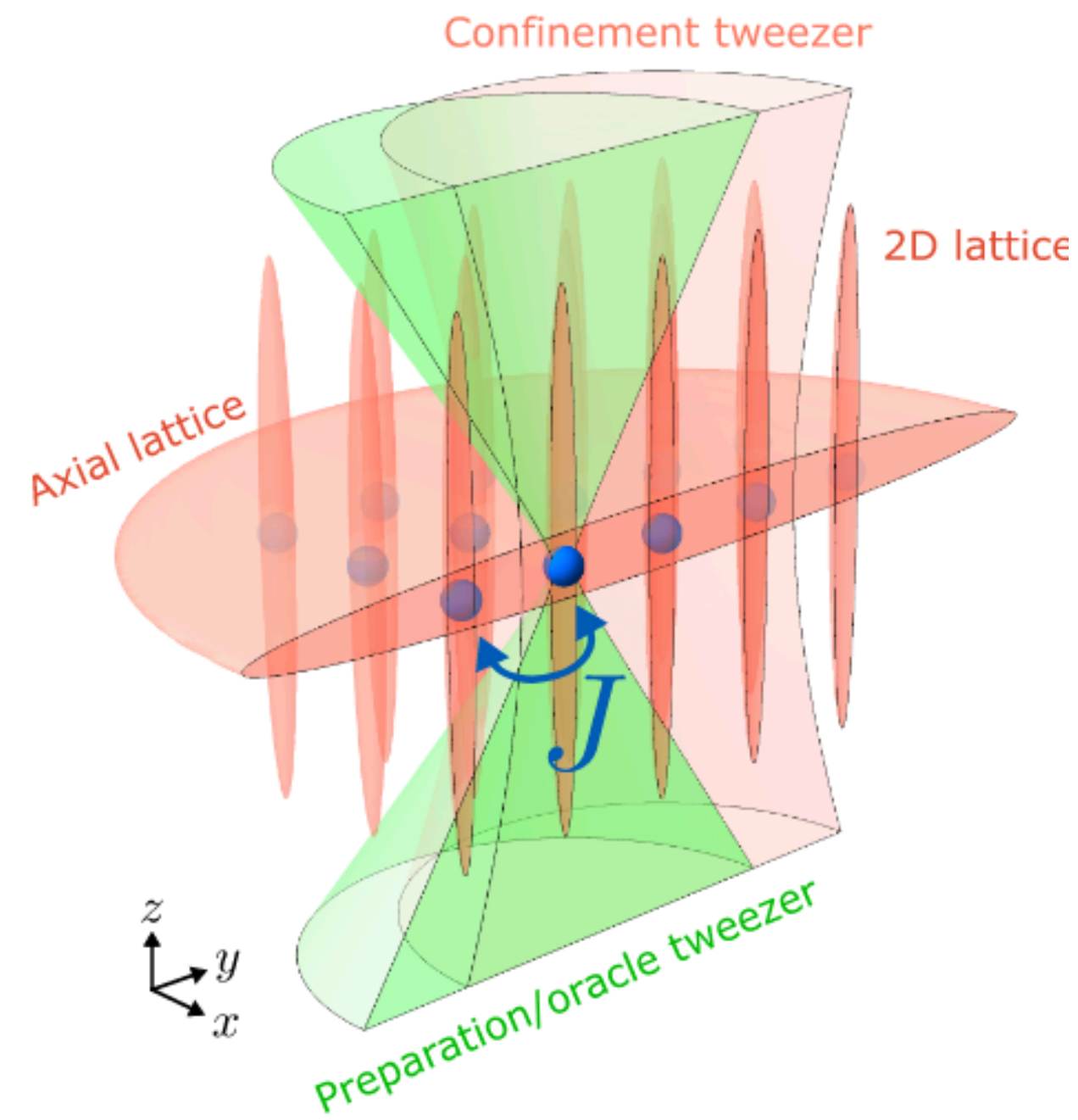
$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (\hat{n}_i - 1)$$

- Long cycle times  $\sim 20$ s
- Limited local control of tunnelings

# Tweezer-assisted state preparation



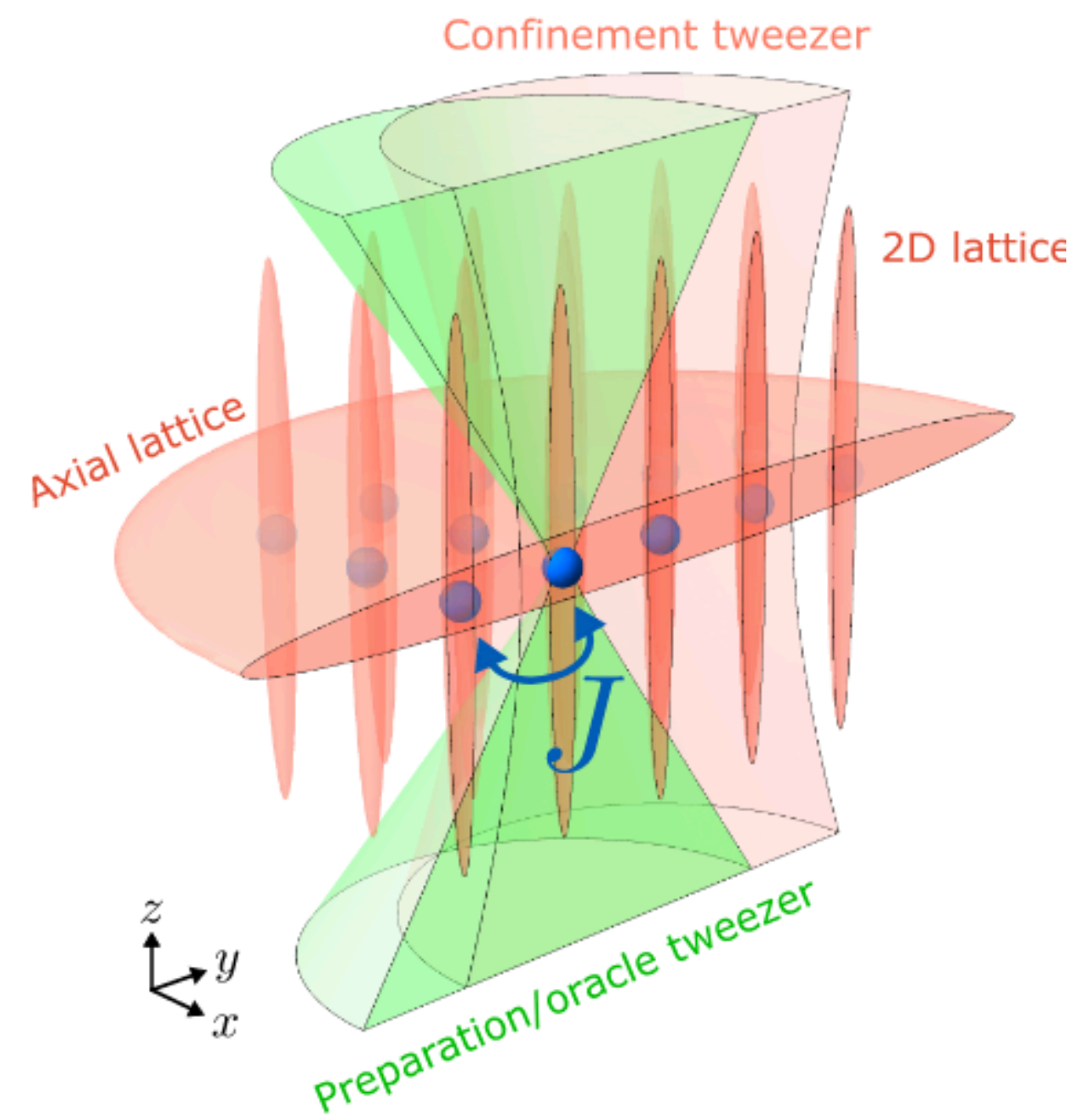
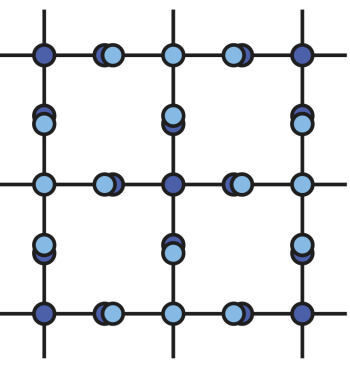
Protocol for state preparation:



**Programmable Bose-Hubbard system:**

Young,..., Kaufman, *Science* **377**, 885 (2022)

# Tweezer-assisted state preparation



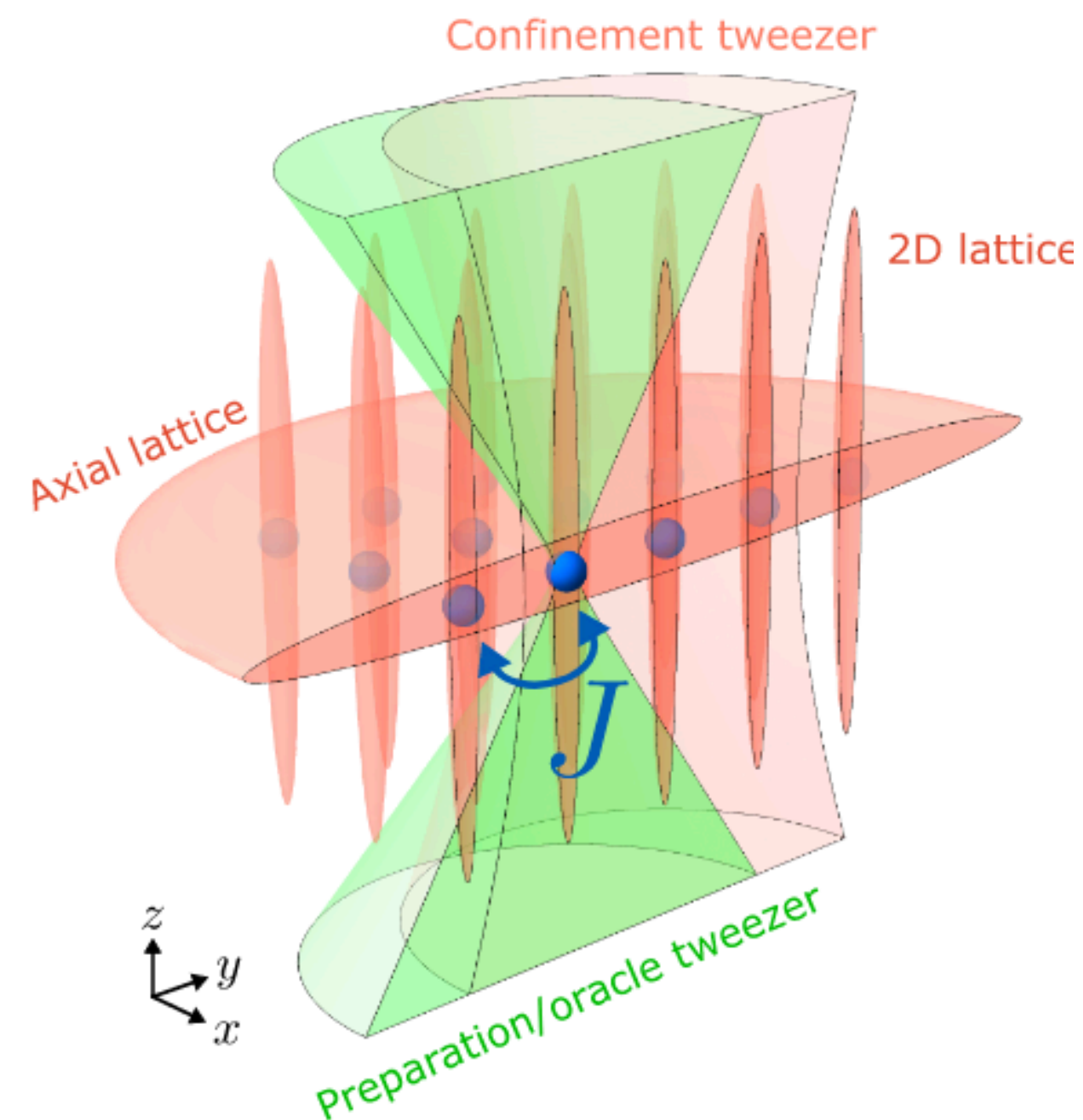
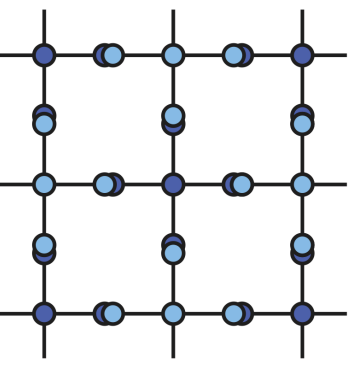
## Protocol for state preparation:

- Fast cycle times by direct laser cooling in deep optical traps

**Programmable Bose-Hubbard system:**

Young,..., Kaufman, *Science* **377**, 885 (2022)

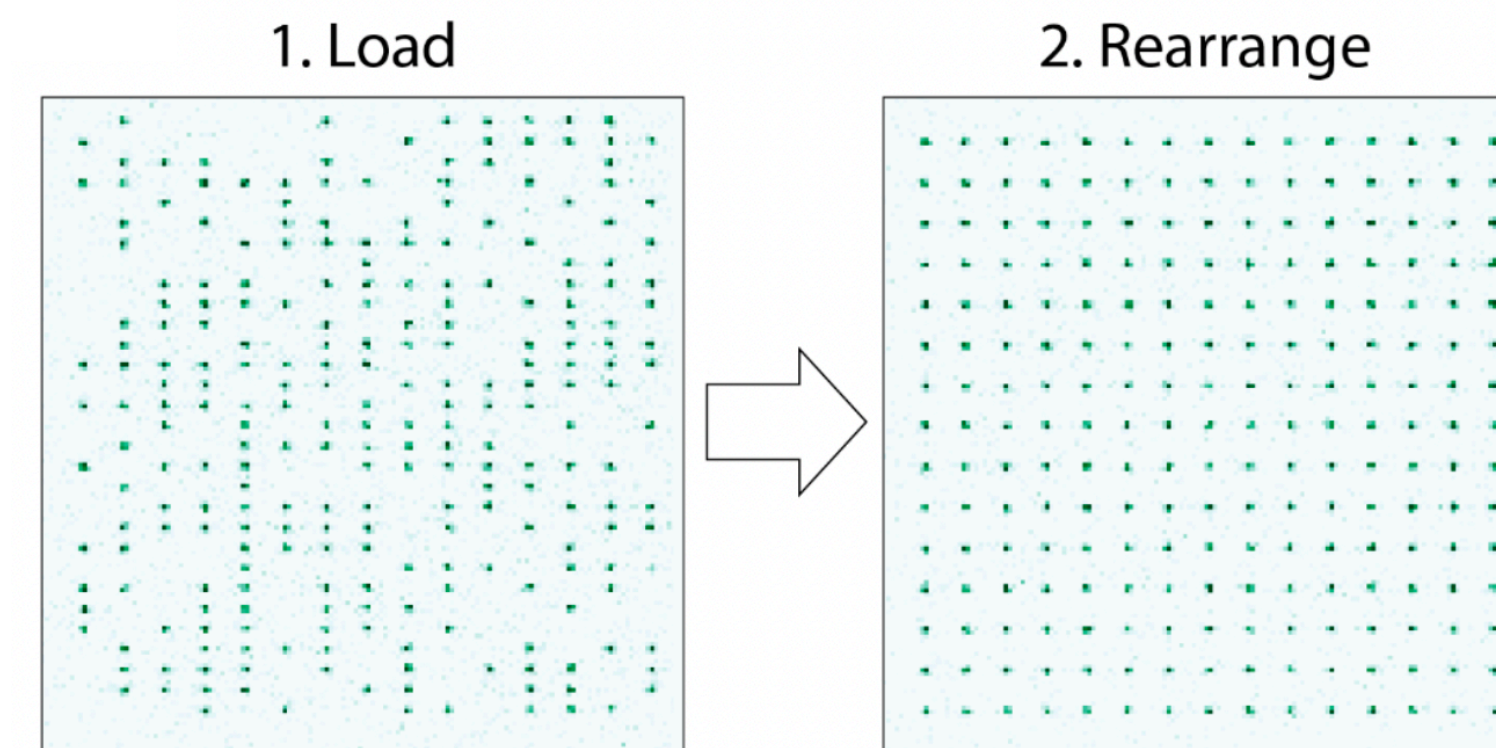
# Tweezer-assisted state preparation



**Programmable Bose-Hubbard system:**  
Young, ..., Kaufman, *Science* **377**, 885 (2022)

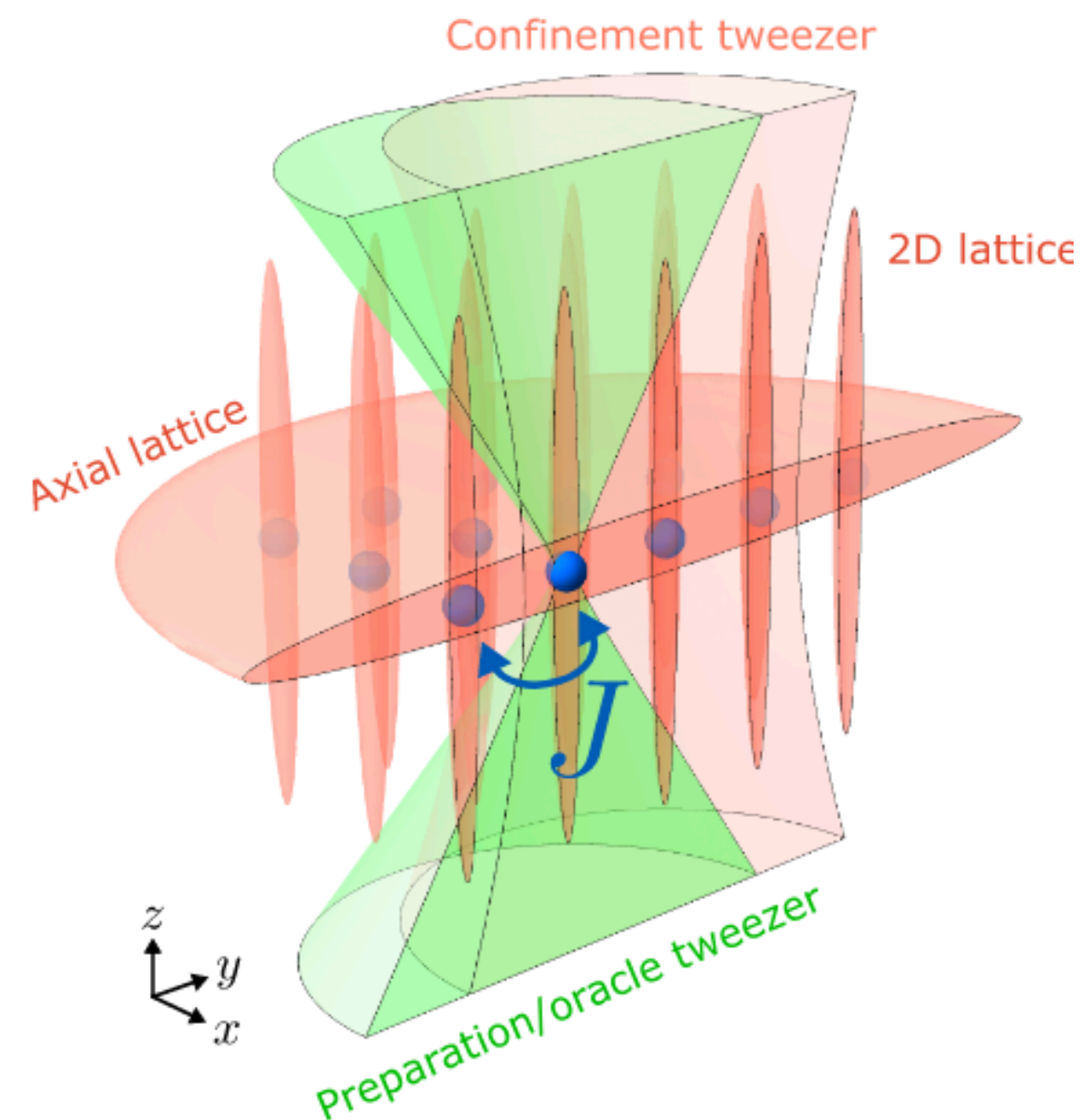
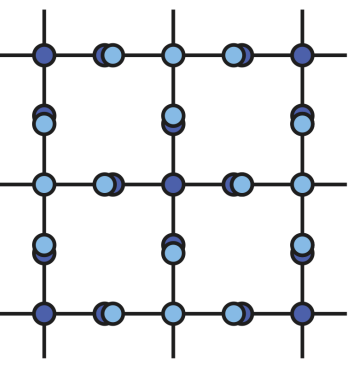
## Protocol for state preparation:

- Fast cycle times by direct laser cooling in deep optical traps
- Initial states require rearrangement of atoms



Ebadi, ..., Lukin, *Nature* **595**, 227 (2021)

# Tweezer-assisted state preparation



## Protocol for state preparation:

- Fast cycle times by direct laser cooling in deep optical traps
- Initial states require rearrangement of atoms

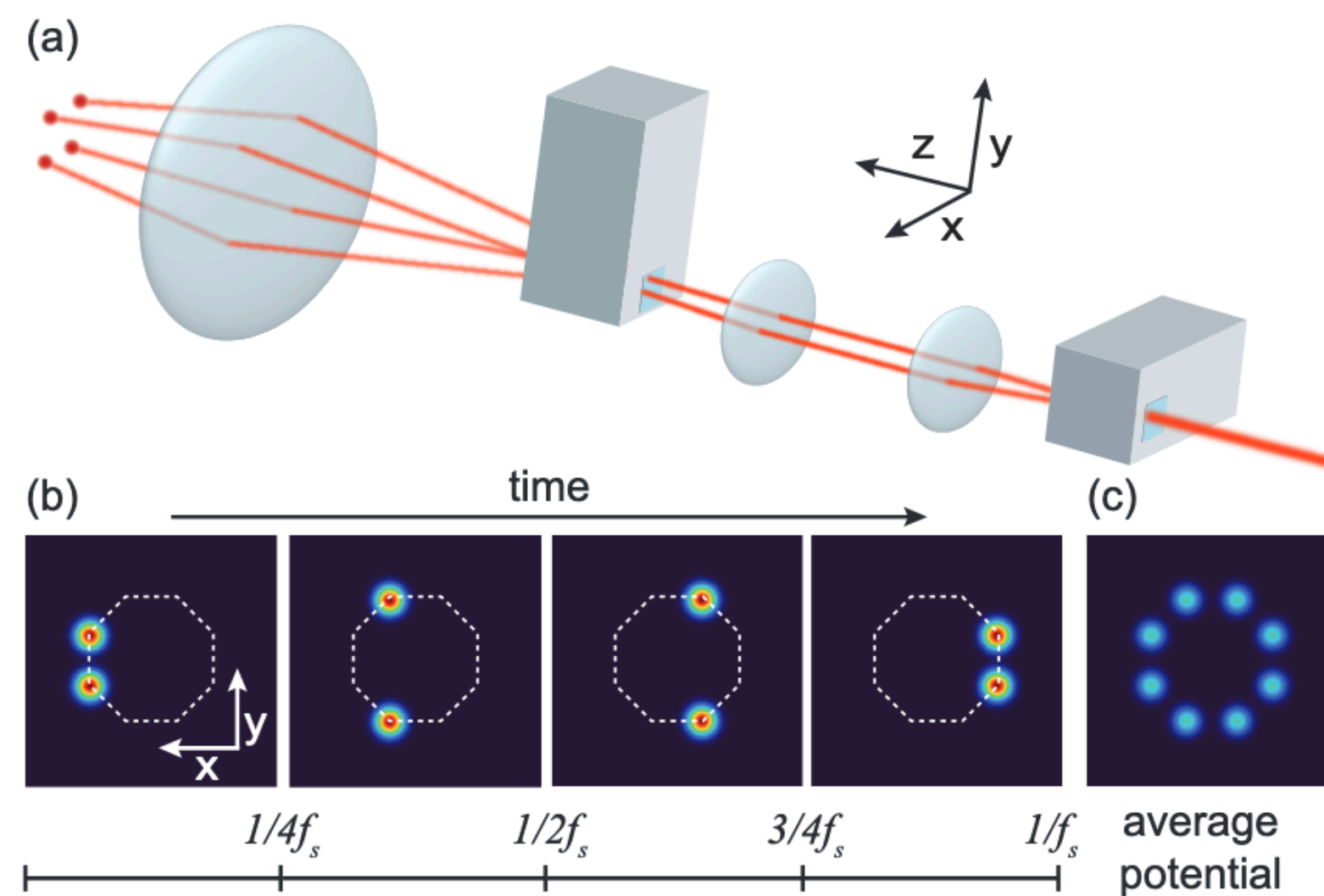
- Cycle time few 100ms
- Local manipulation of tunnel coupling in optical lattice

**Programmable Bose-Hubbard system:**

Young,..., Kaufman, *Science* **377**, 885 (2022)

# Other hybrid lattice-tweezer experiments

## Programmable Fermi-Hubbard arrays

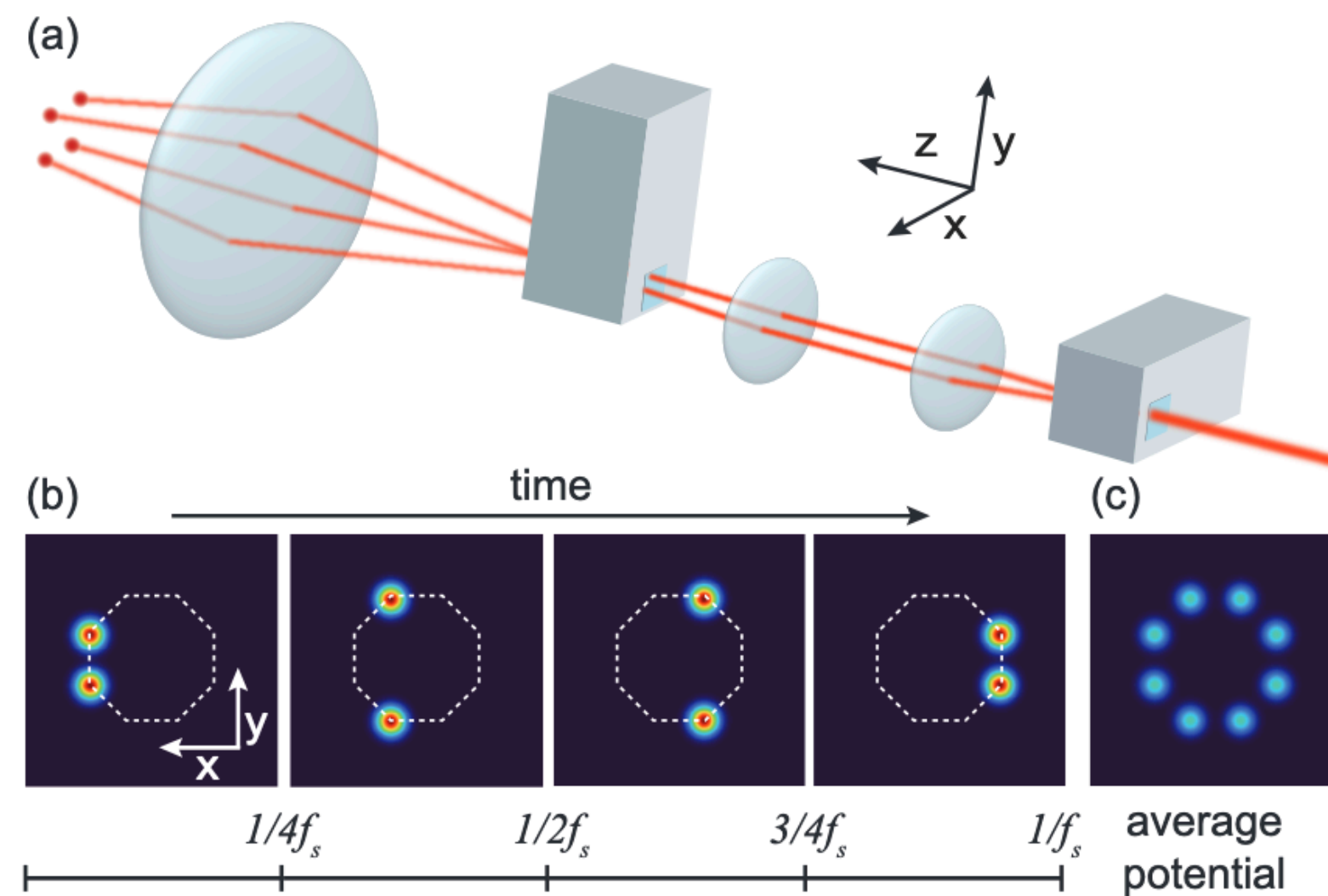


Z. Yan, ..., W. Bakr, PRL **129**, 123201 (2022)



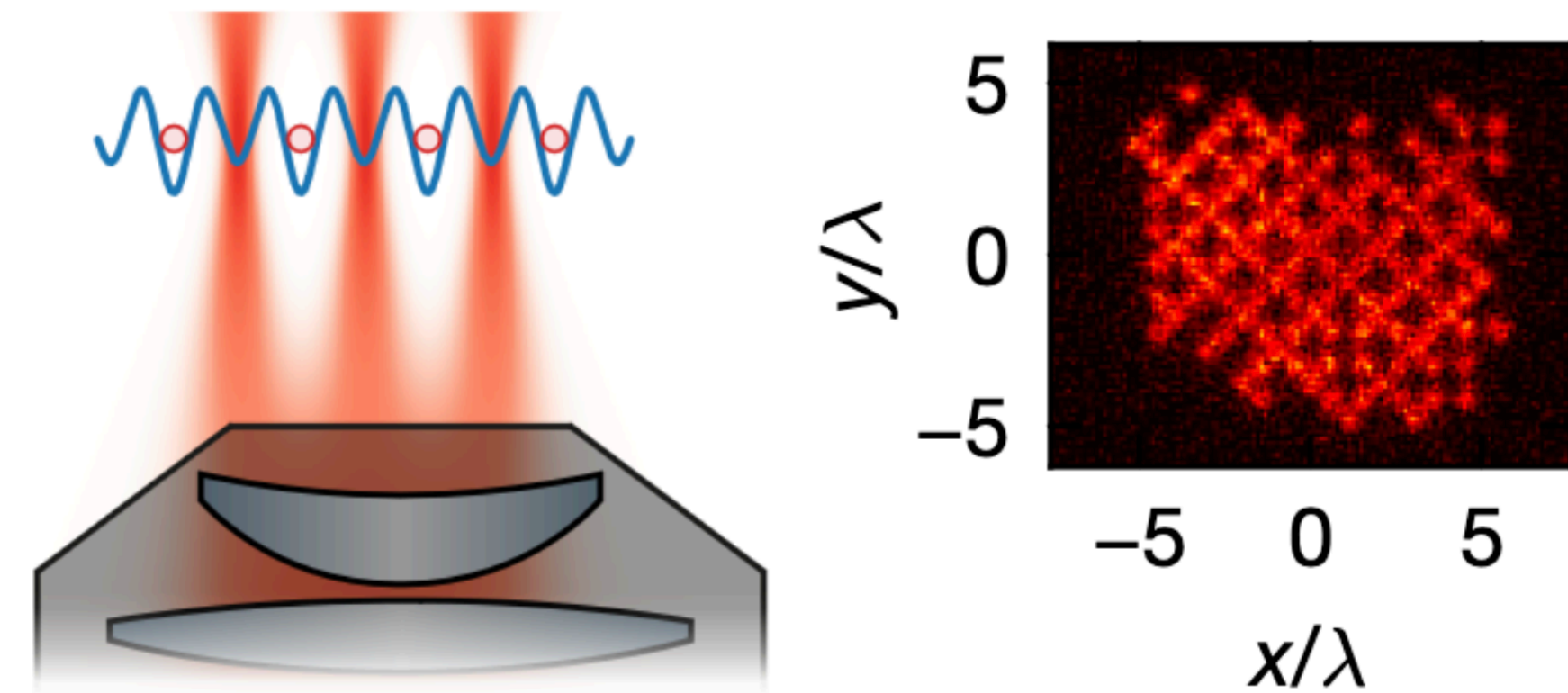
# Other hybrid lattice-tweezer experiments

## Programmable Fermi-Hubbard arrays



Z. Yan, ..., W. Bakr, PRL **129**, 123201 (2022)

## Programmable lattices in bosonic quantum gas microscope

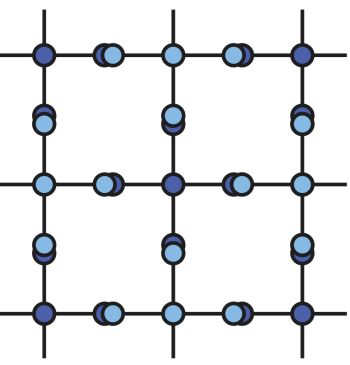


Wei, ..., Bloch, Zeiher, Phys. Rev. X **13**, 021042 (2023)

U(1) quantum link model in 2D  
with fermionic matter

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

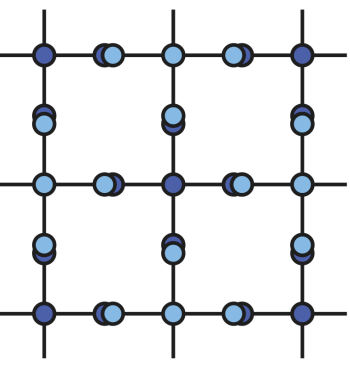
---



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



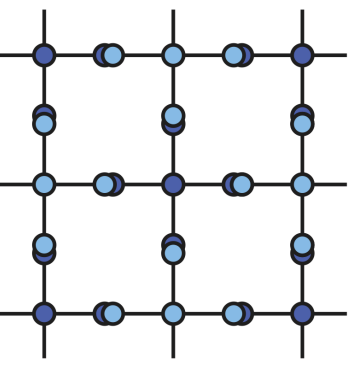
## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$w$  : nearest-neighbor  
tunneling

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

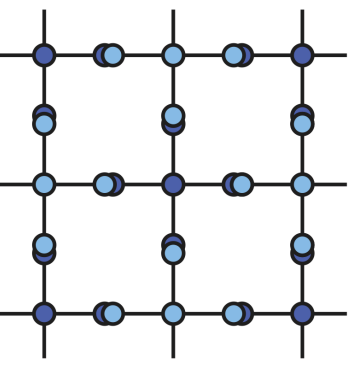
lattice Schwinger model

gauge-invariant matter-gauge coupling

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$w$  : nearest-neighbor  
tunneling

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

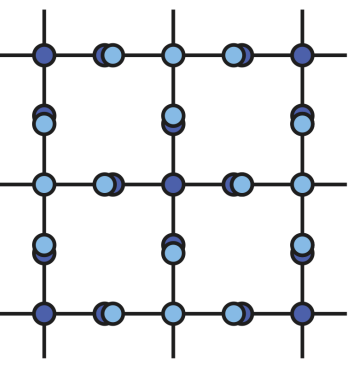
gauge-invariant matter-gauge coupling

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

$w$  : nearest-neighbor  
tunneling

$m$  : mass of "positrons"  
and "electrons"

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

gauge-invariant matter-gauge coupling

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

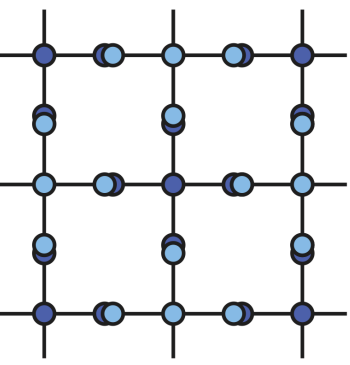
$w$  : nearest-neighbor  
tunneling

$m$  : mass of "positrons"  
and "electrons"

$E_{j,j+1}$  : electric field operator

$$[E_{i,i+1}, U_{j,j+1}] = \delta_{i,j} U_{j,j+1}$$

# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

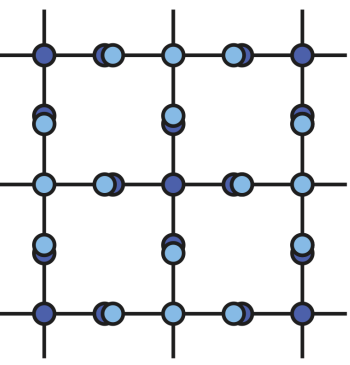
$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

Local charge:

$$q_j = \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j - \frac{1 - (-1)^j}{2}$$



# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



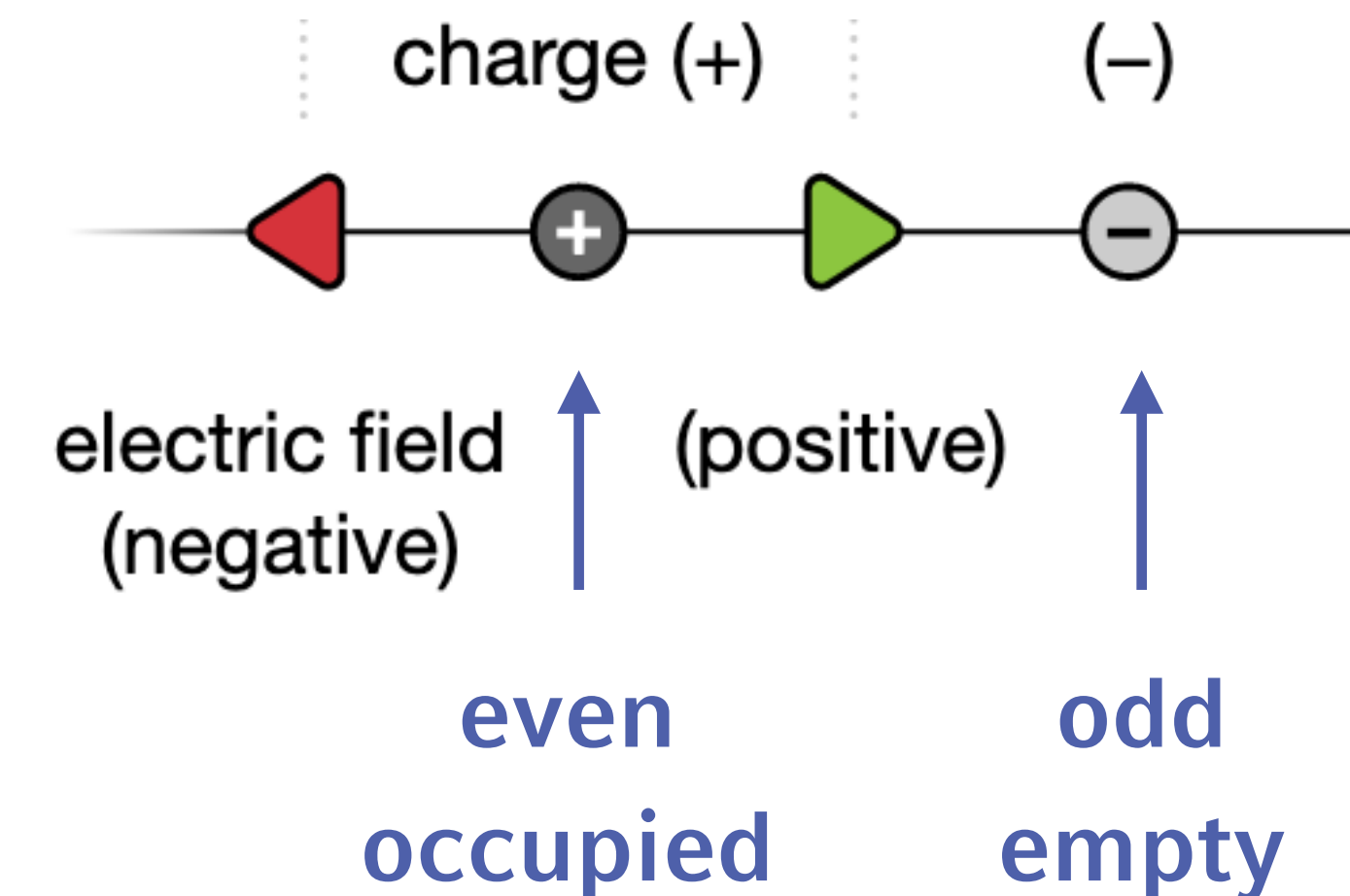
## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

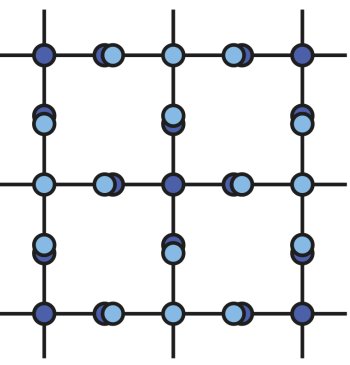
$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

Local charge:

$$q_j = \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j - \frac{1 - (-1)^j}{2}$$



# U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D



## Quantum electrodynamics in 1D

lattice Schwinger model

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left( \psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\ + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

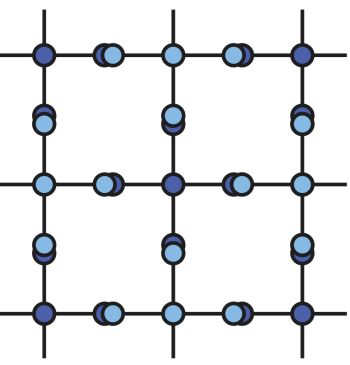
Spin-1/2 quantum link  
model (QLM):

$$E_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^z$$

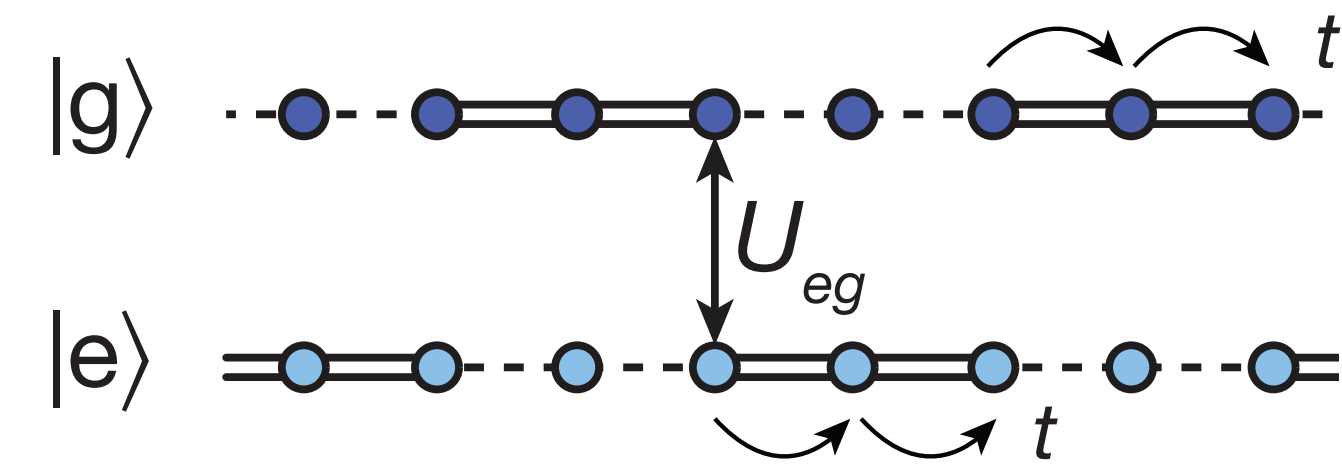
$$U_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^+$$

reduced Hilbert-space  
for link operators

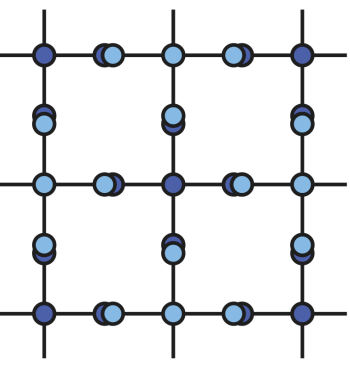
# The scheme



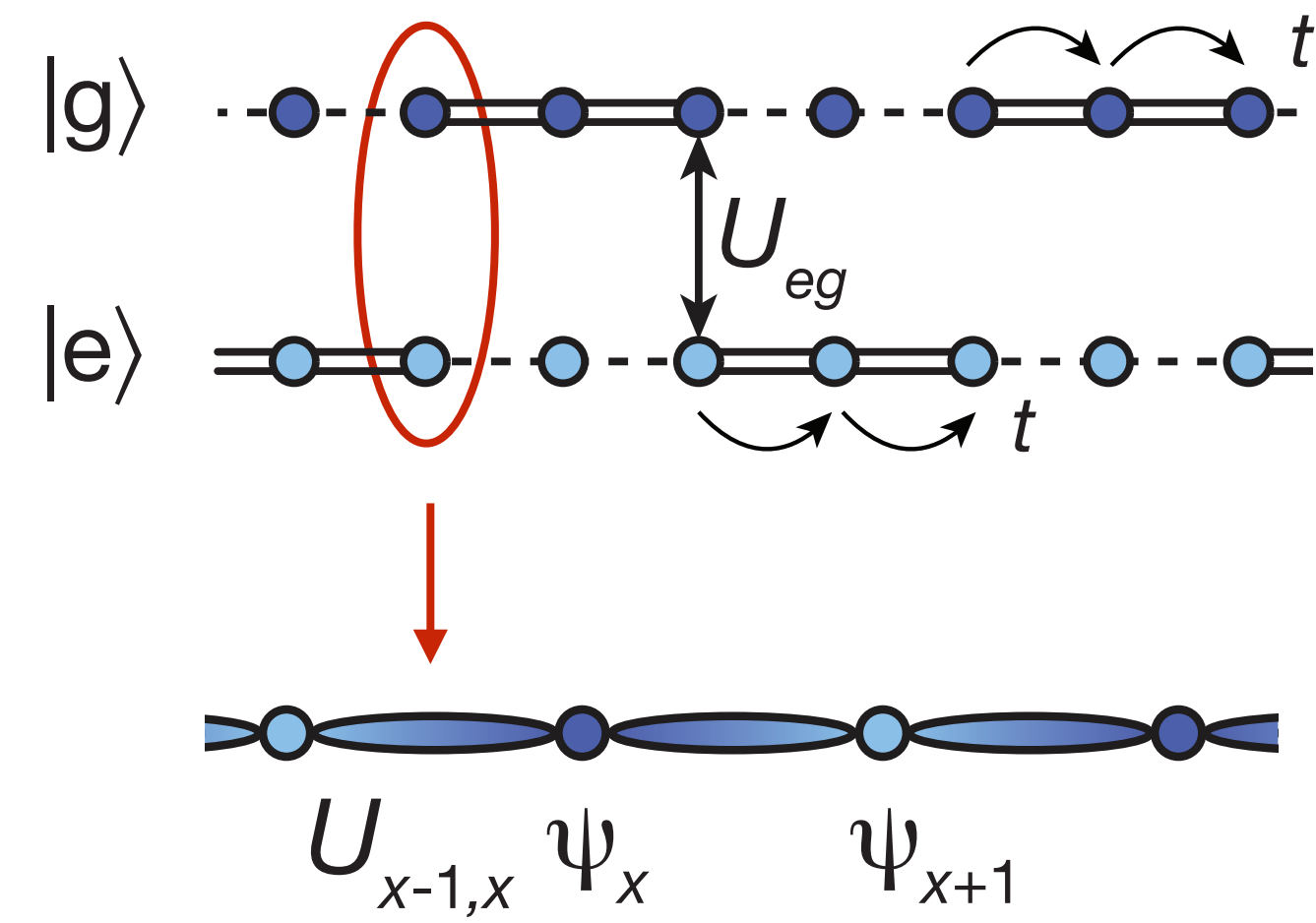
- State-dependent triple-well lattice



# The scheme

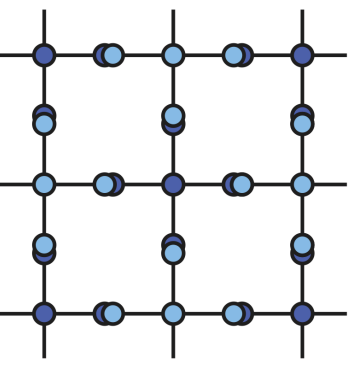


- State-dependent triple-well lattice

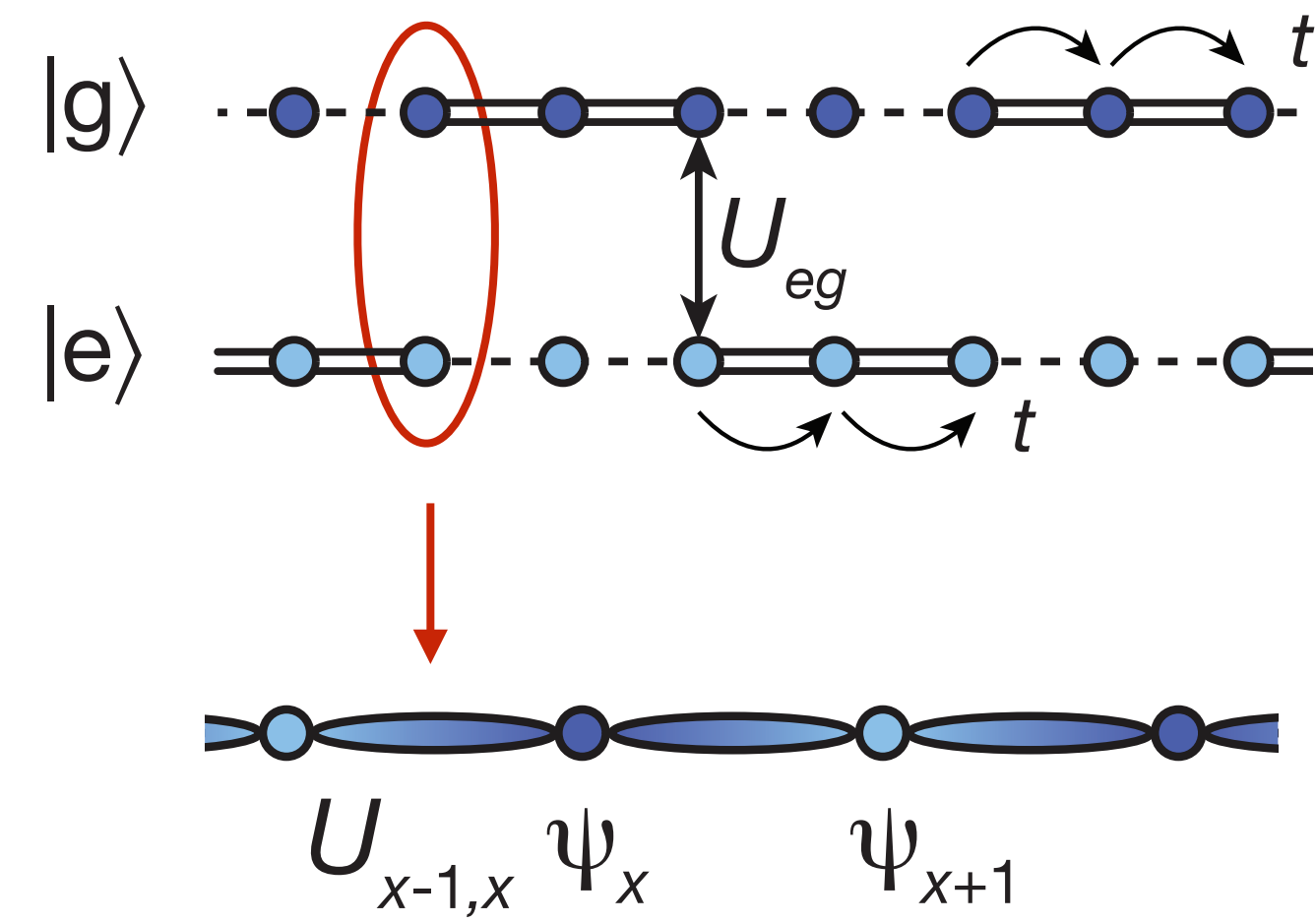


$S=1/2$  quantum link model

# The scheme

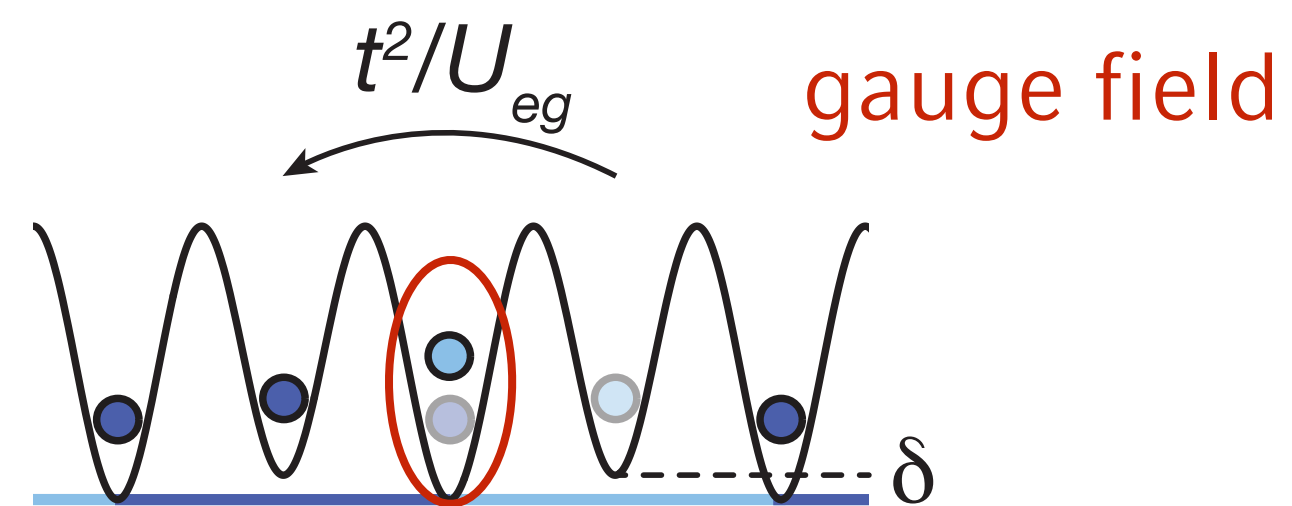


- State-dependent triple-well lattice

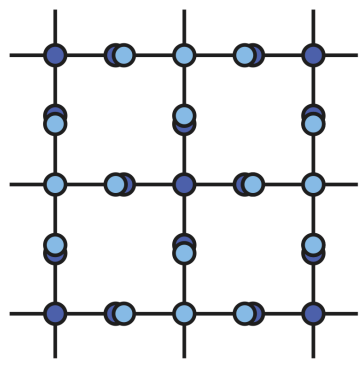


$S=1/2$  quantum link model

- *Building block*: correlated hopping of fermions

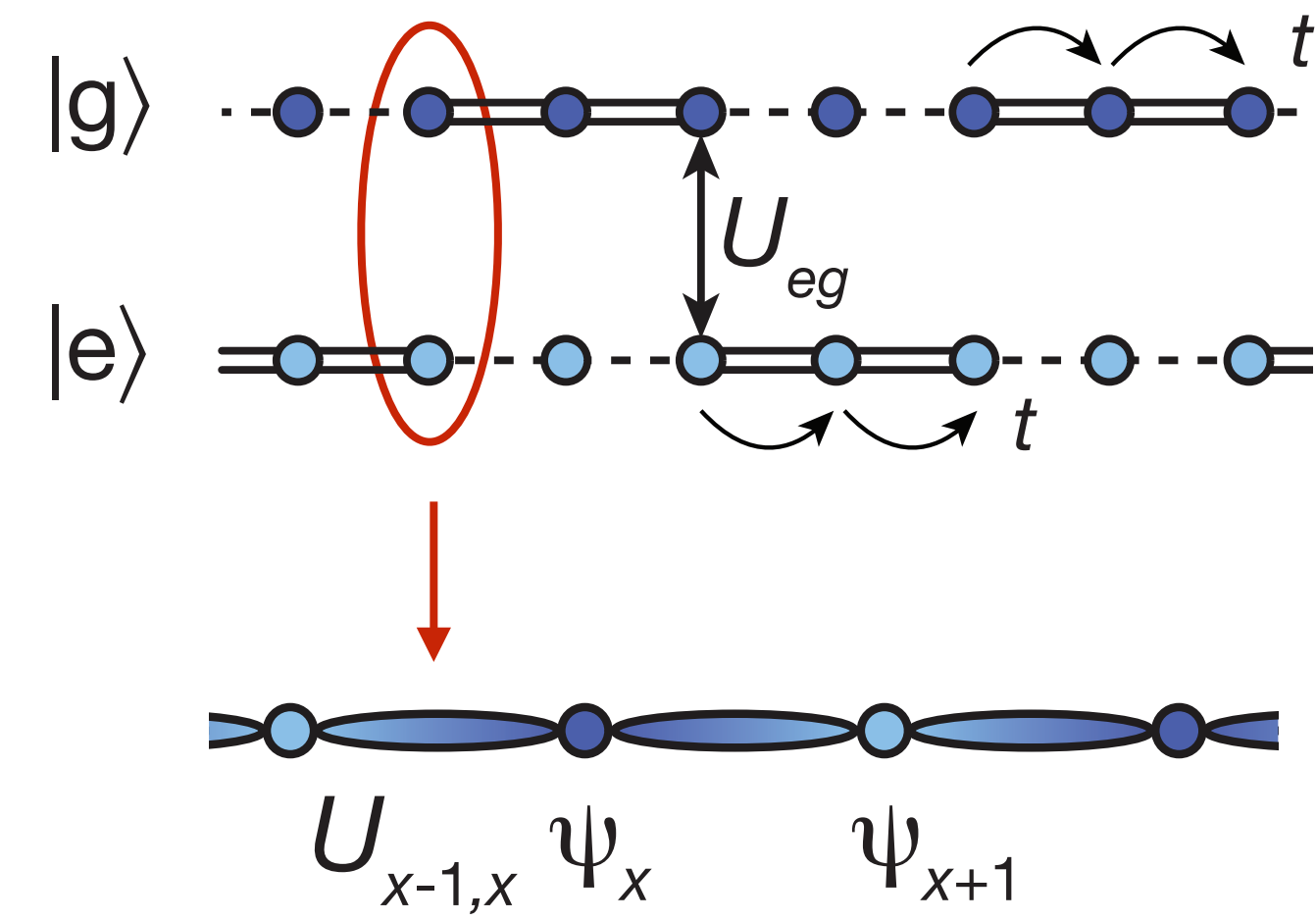






# The scheme

- State-dependent triple-well lattice
- Ab initio calculations:



$S=1/2$  quantum link model



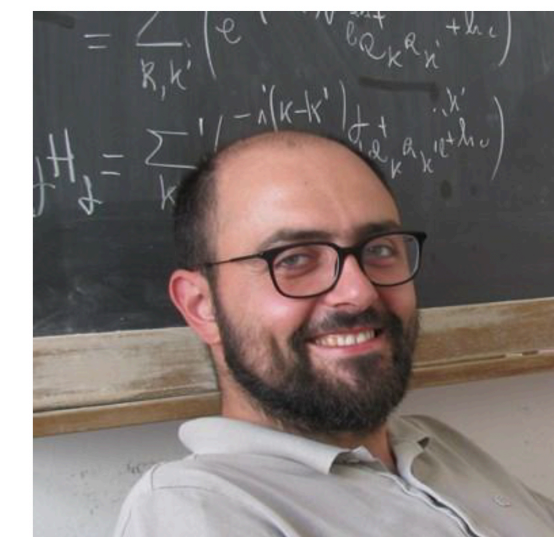
N. Darwah Oppong



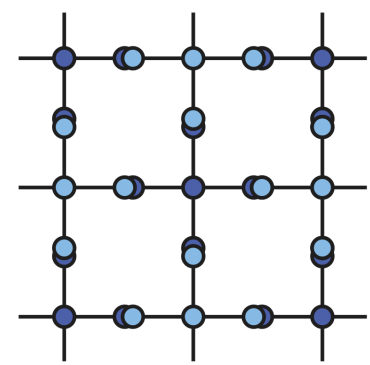
F. Surace



P. Fromholz

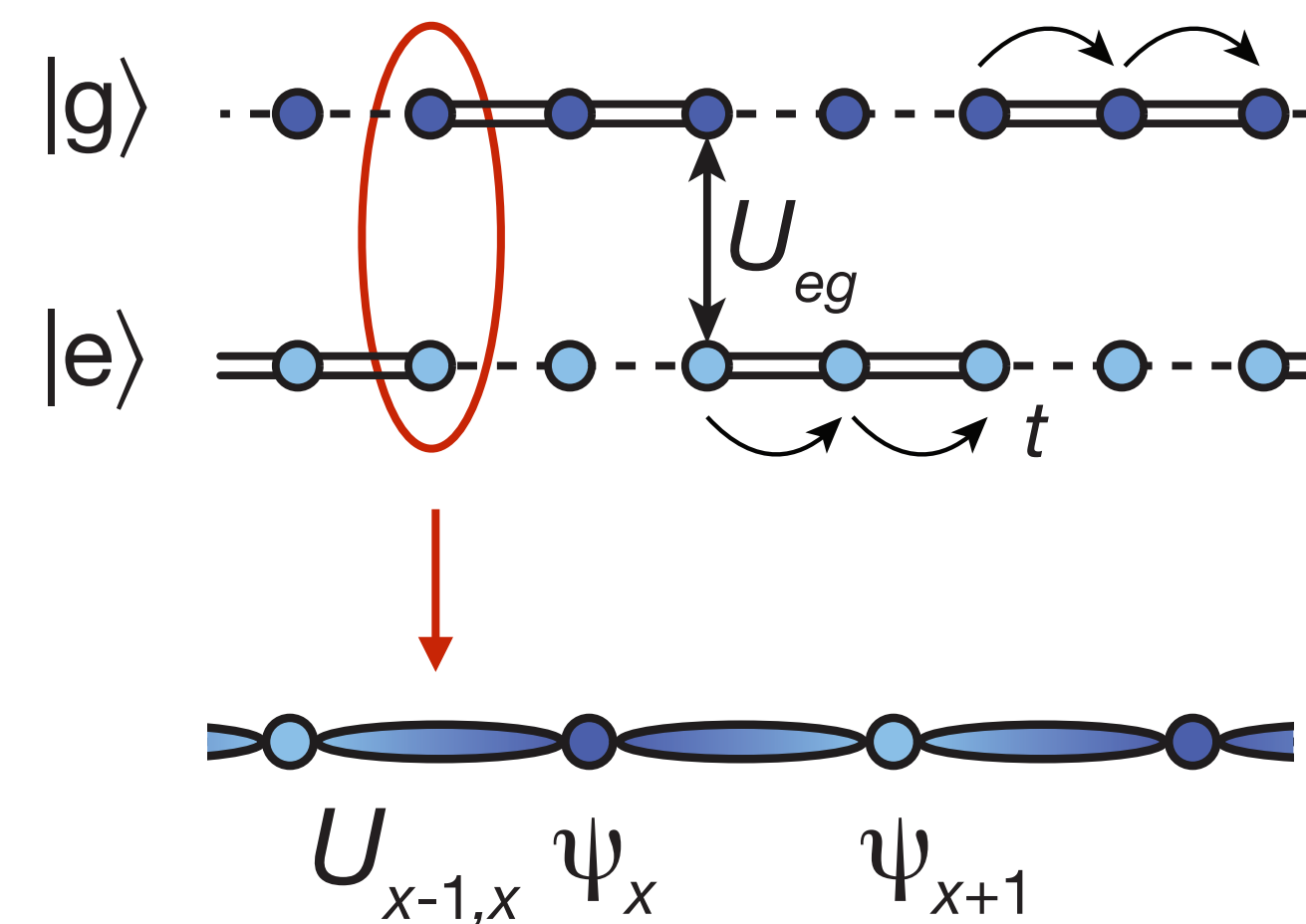


M. Dalmonte



# The scheme

- State-dependent triple-well lattice



$S=1/2$  quantum link model

- **Ab initio calculations:**



N. Darwah Oppong



F. Surace



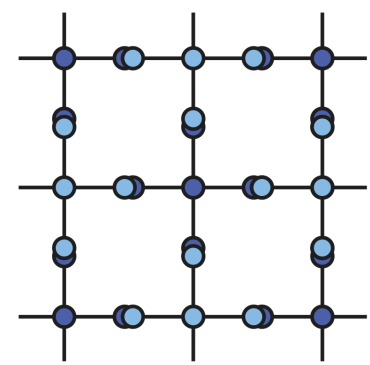
P. Fromholz



M. Dalmonte

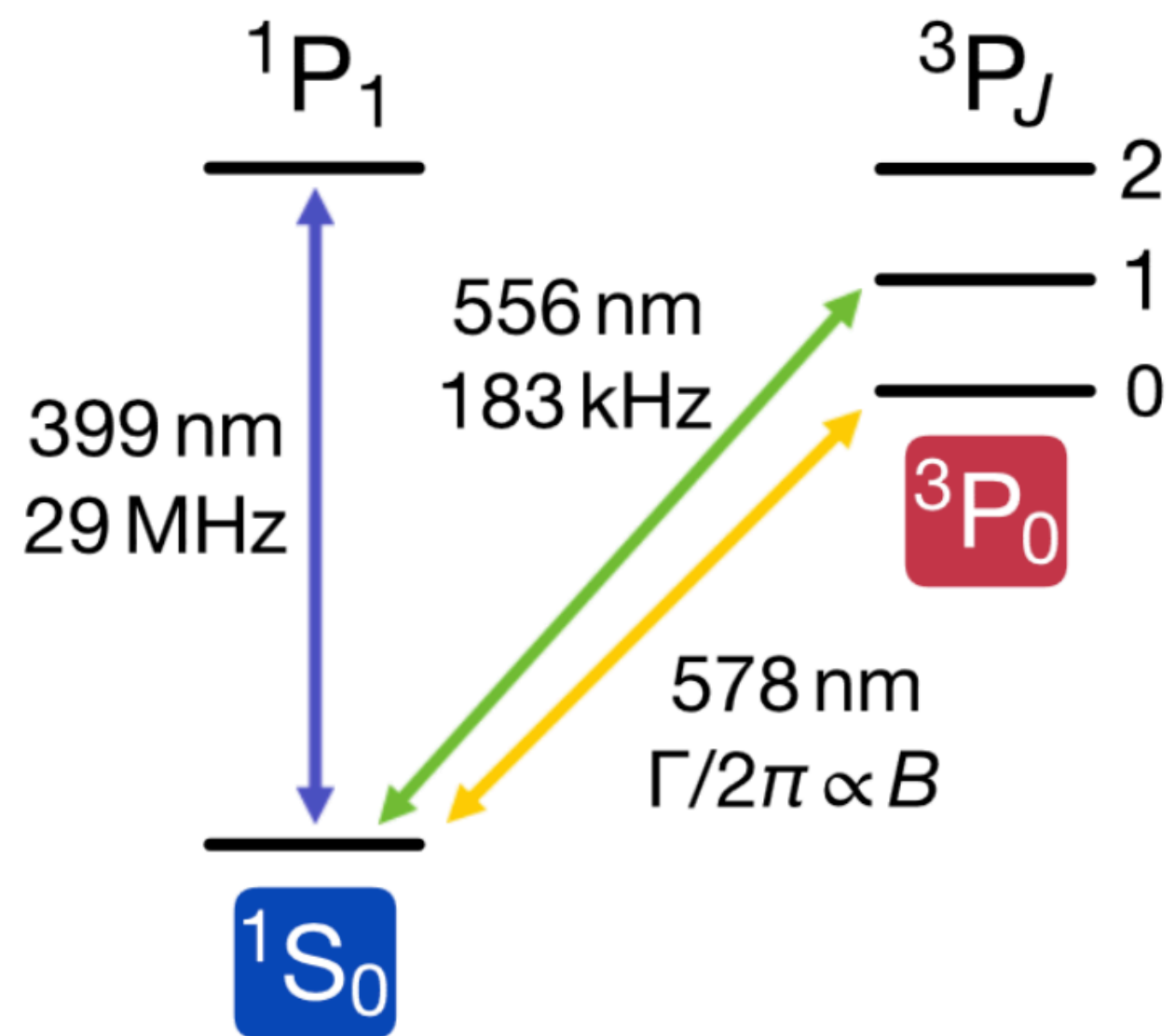


Quantum simulation with Yb atoms  
- experimental setup



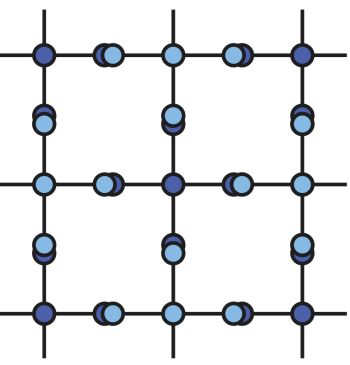
# Simplified level scheme

Yb atoms:

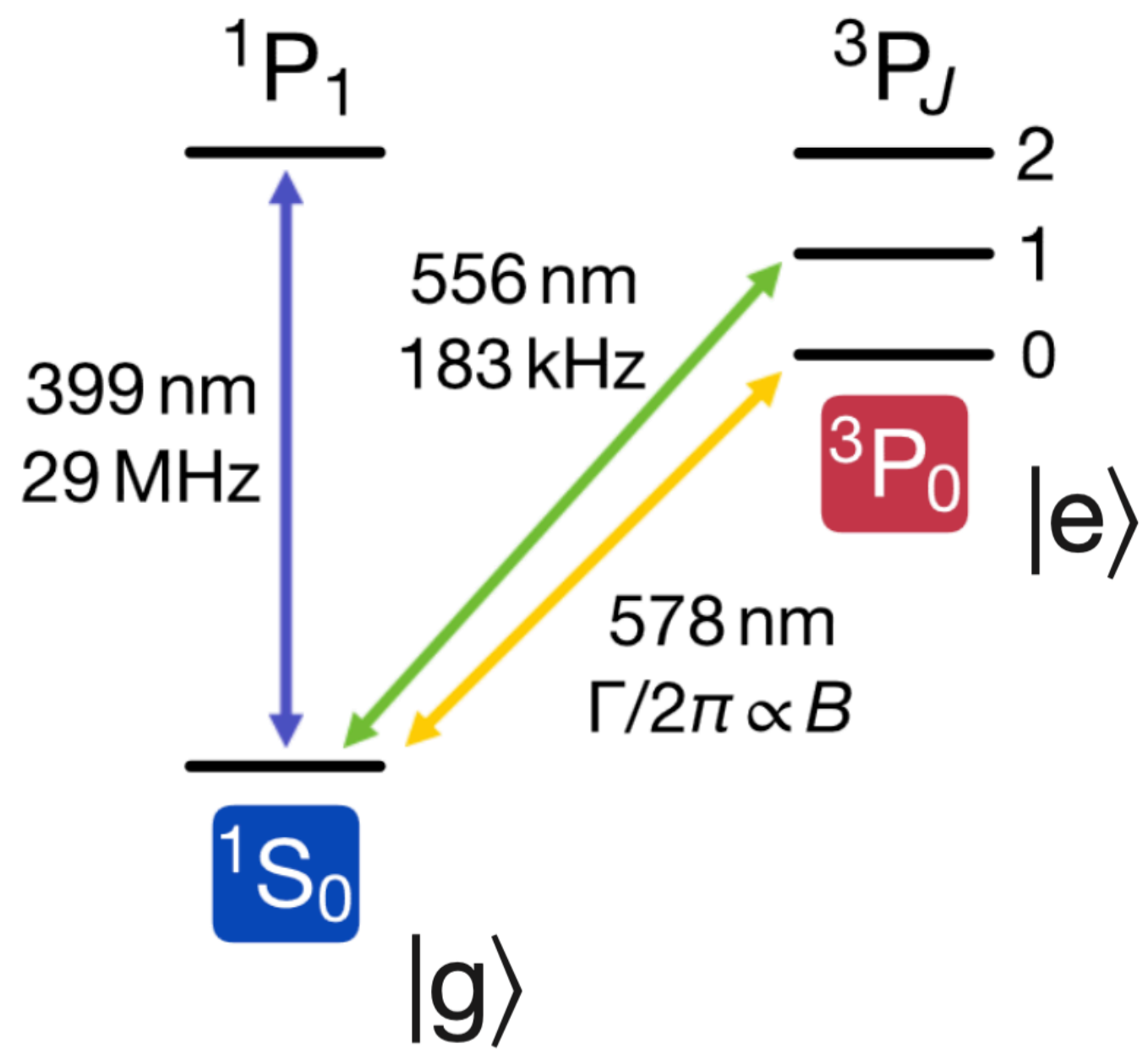


- Long-lived clock state enables engineering of novel model Hamiltonians  $\leftrightarrow$  mixtures

# Simplified level scheme

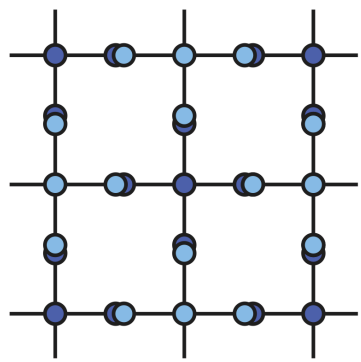


Yb atoms:

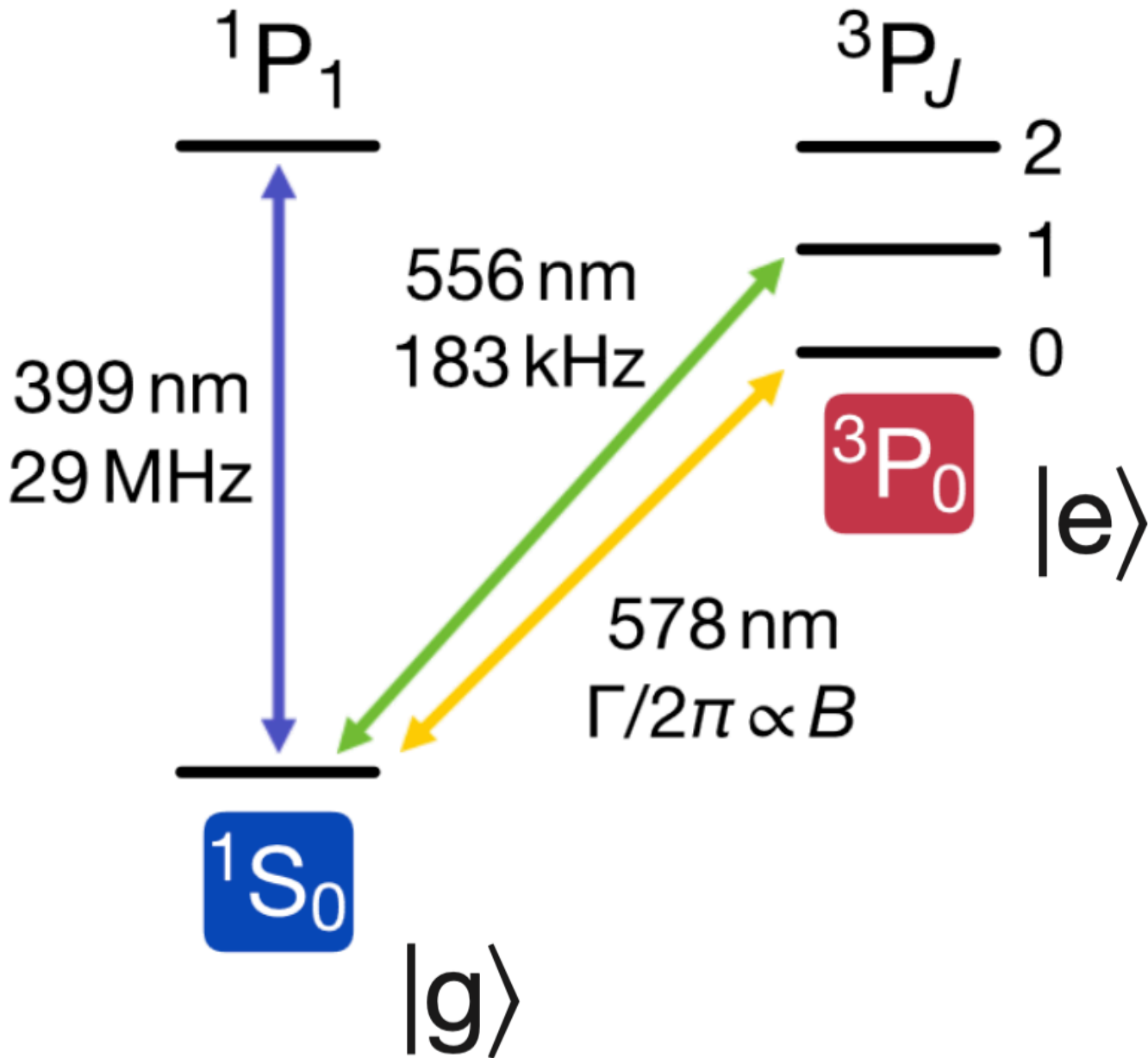


- Long-lived clock state enables engineering of novel model Hamiltonians  $\leftrightarrow$  mixtures

# Simplified level scheme

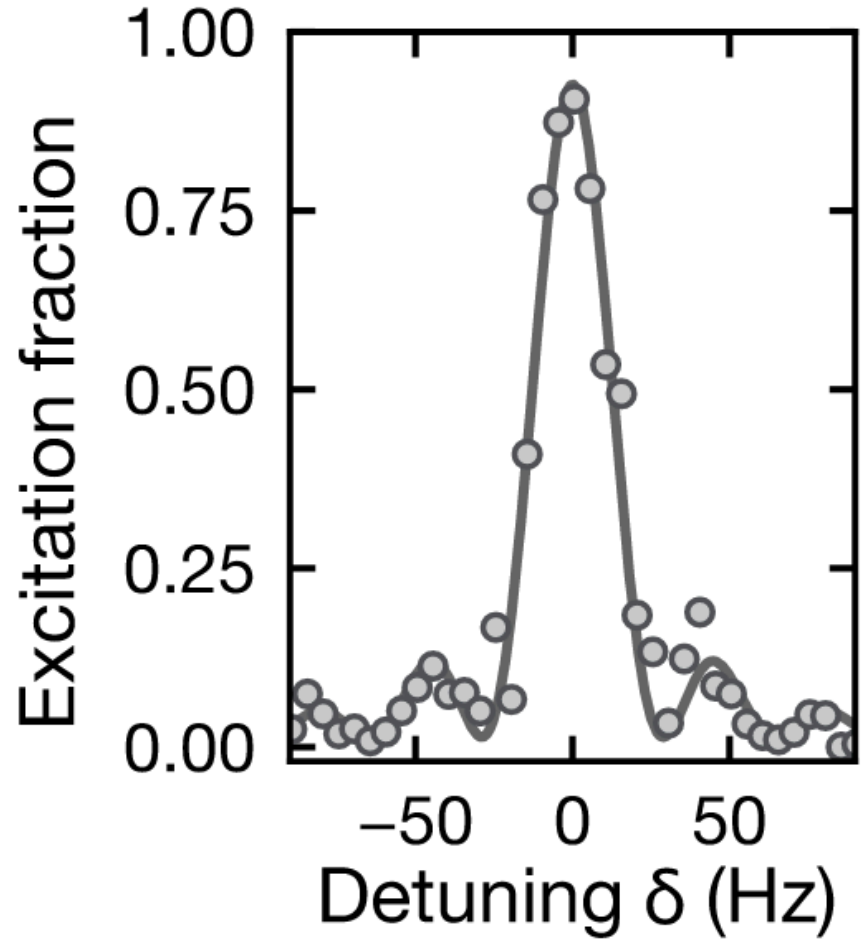


Yb atoms:

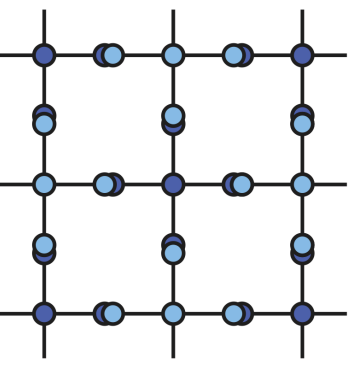


- Long-lived clock state enables engineering of novel model Hamiltonians  $\leftrightarrow$  mixtures

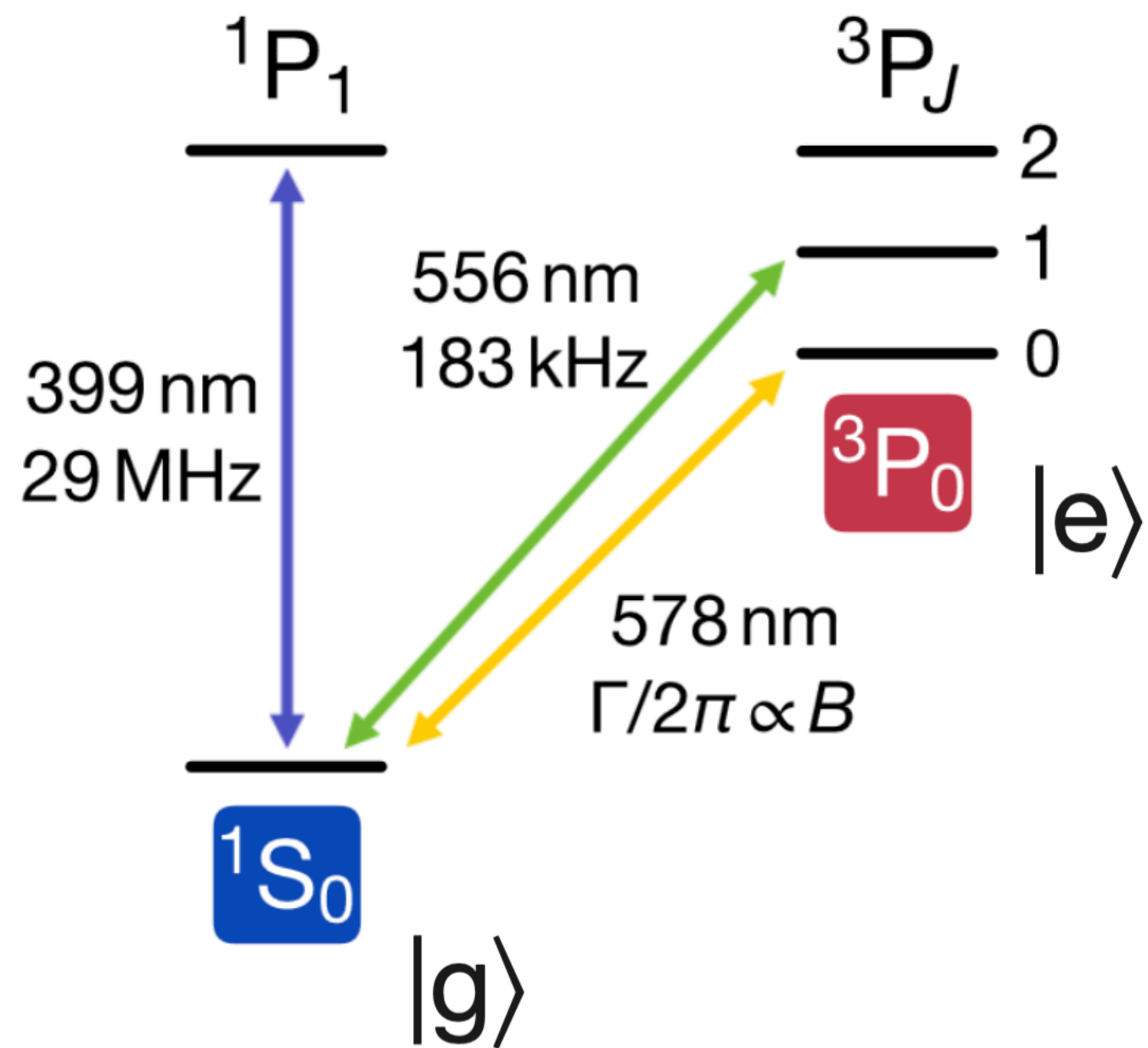
- High-resolution spectroscopy on clock transition  
Kolkowitz, ..., Ye, Nature **542**, 66 (2017)



# Simplified level scheme



Yb atoms:

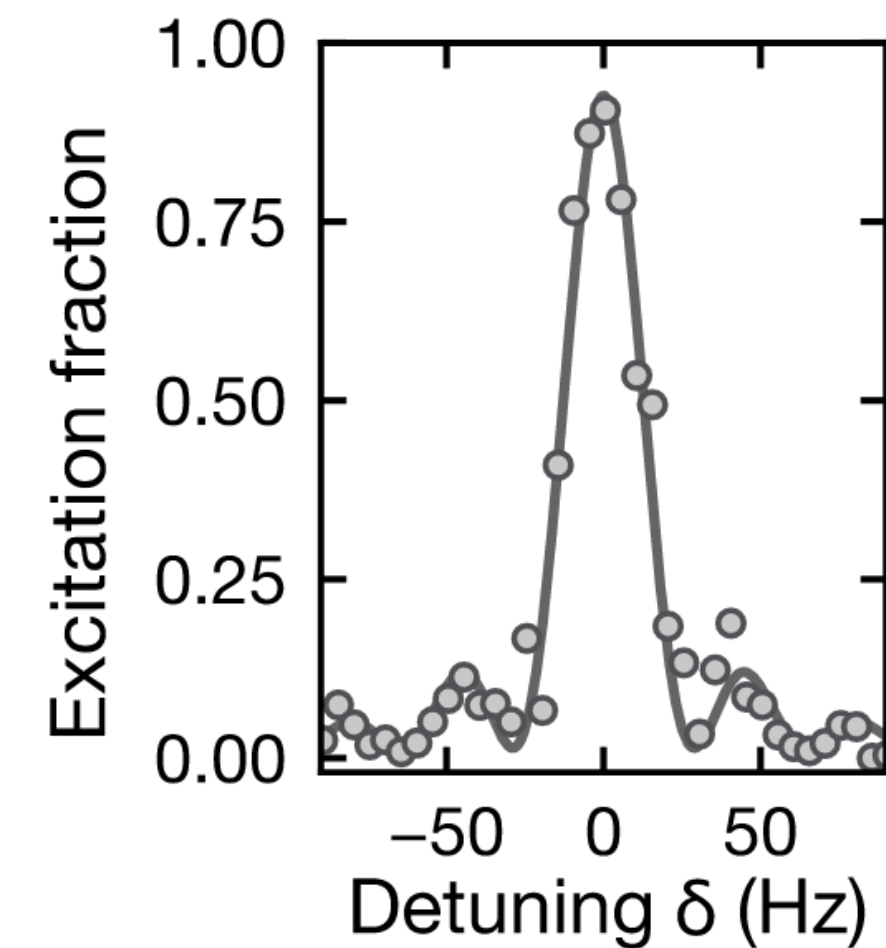


- Long-lived clock state enables engineering of novel model Hamiltonians  $\leftrightarrow$  mixtures

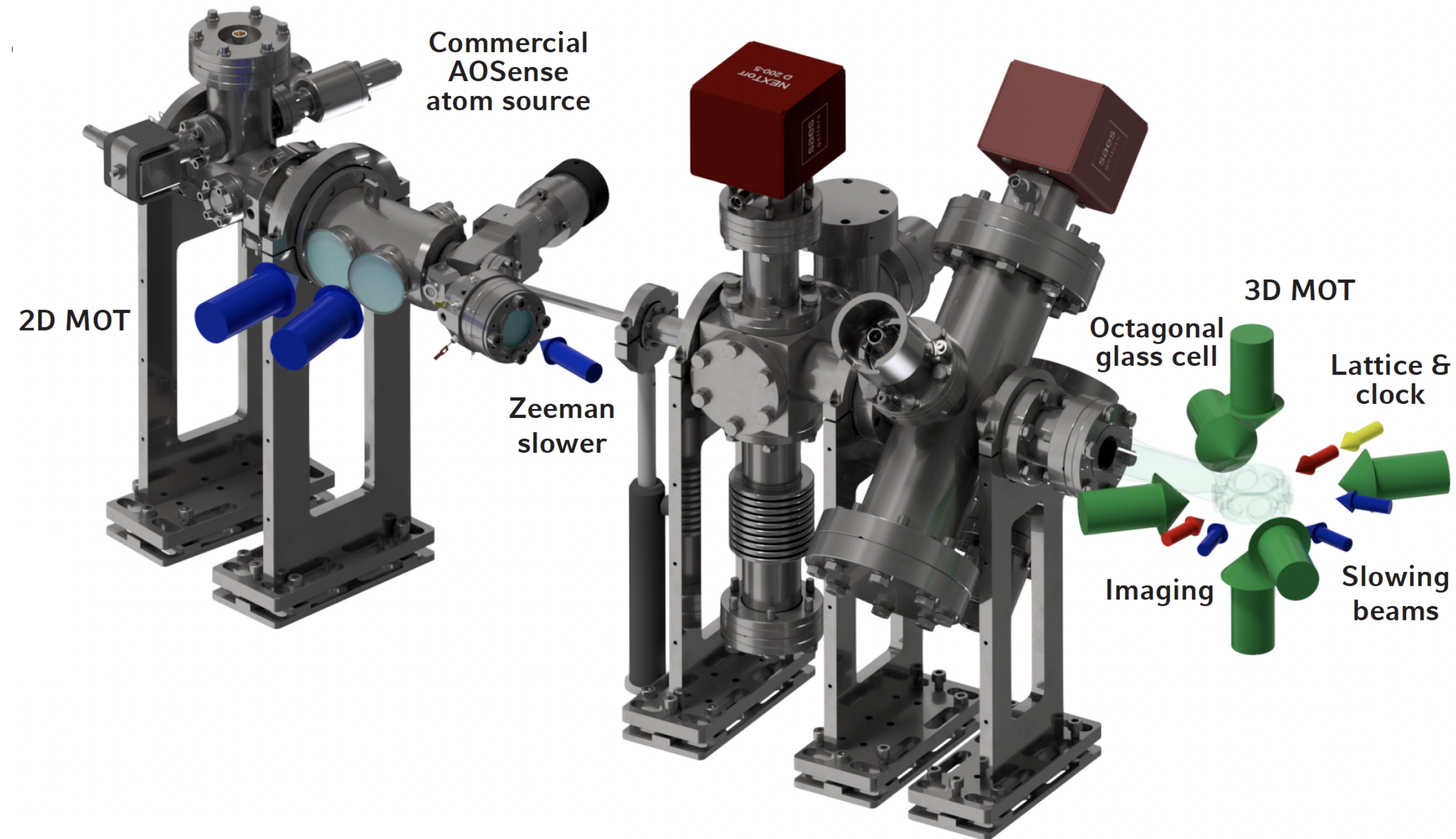
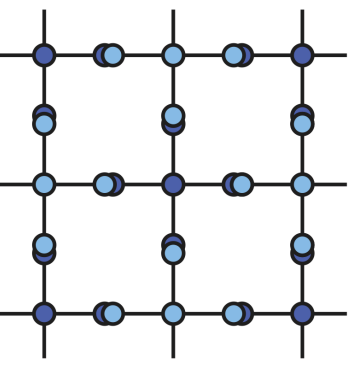
- High-resolution spectroscopy on clock transition

Kolkowitz, ..., Ye, Nature **542**, 66 (2017)

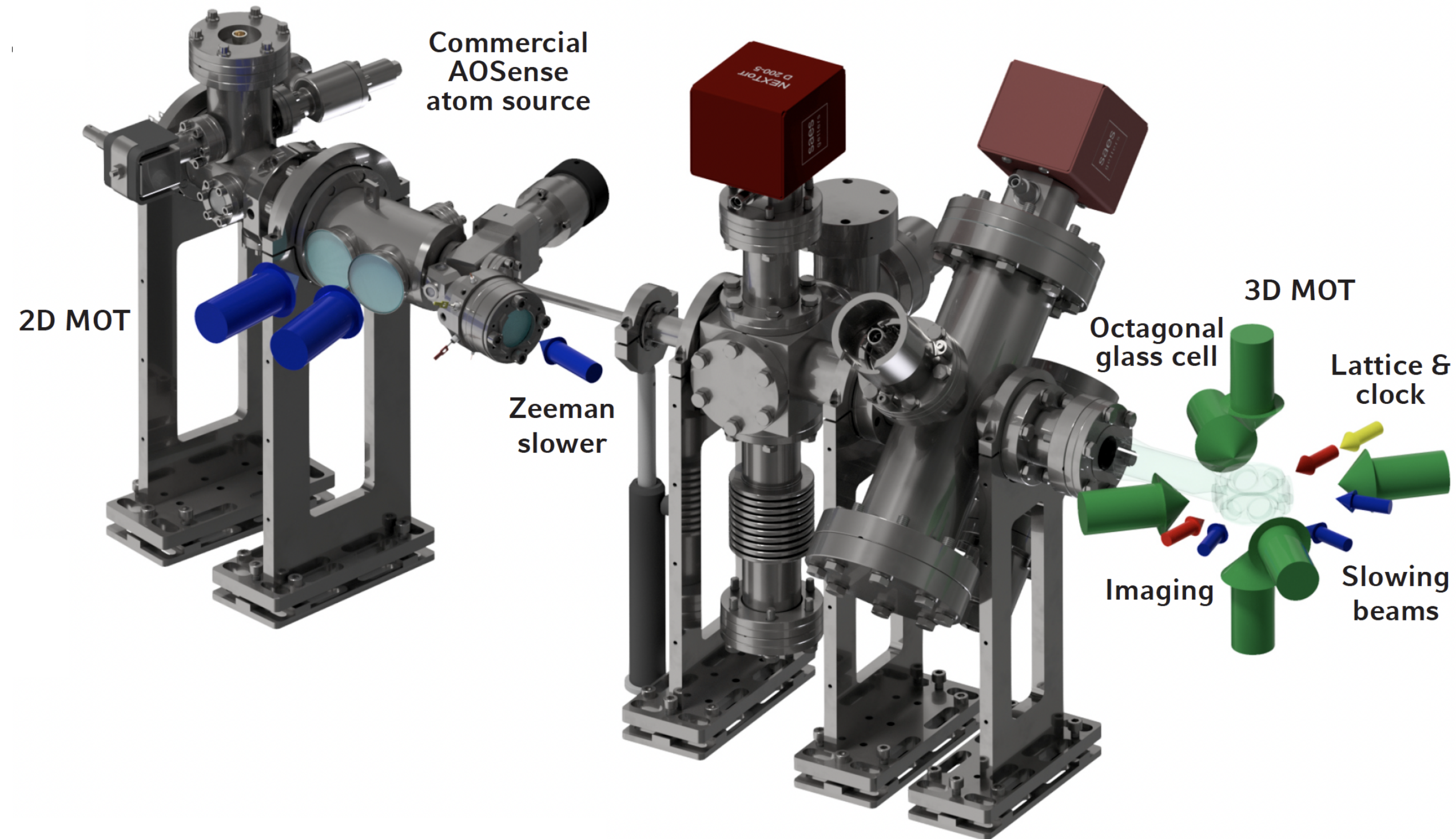
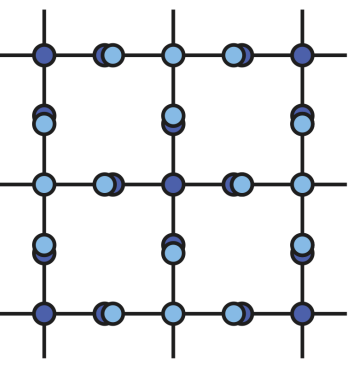
- State-dependent potentials with low heating



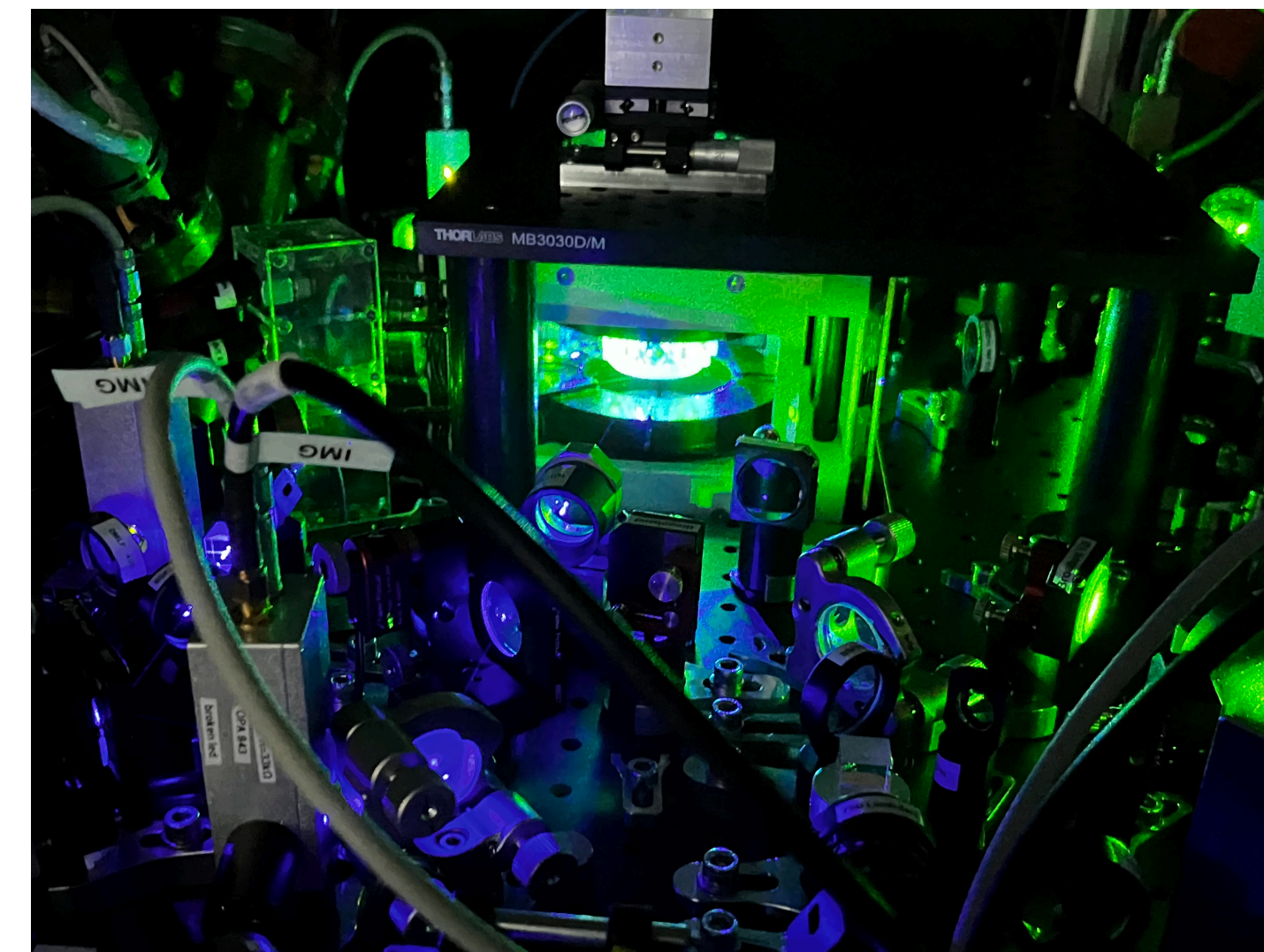
# Experimental setup



# Experimental setup

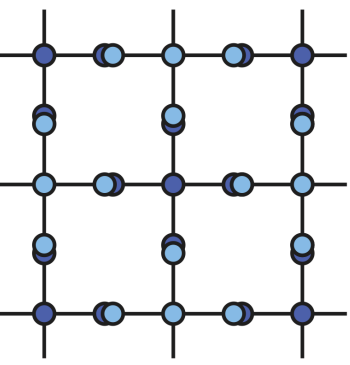


$^{171}\text{Yb}$  &  $^{174}\text{Yb}$  MOT

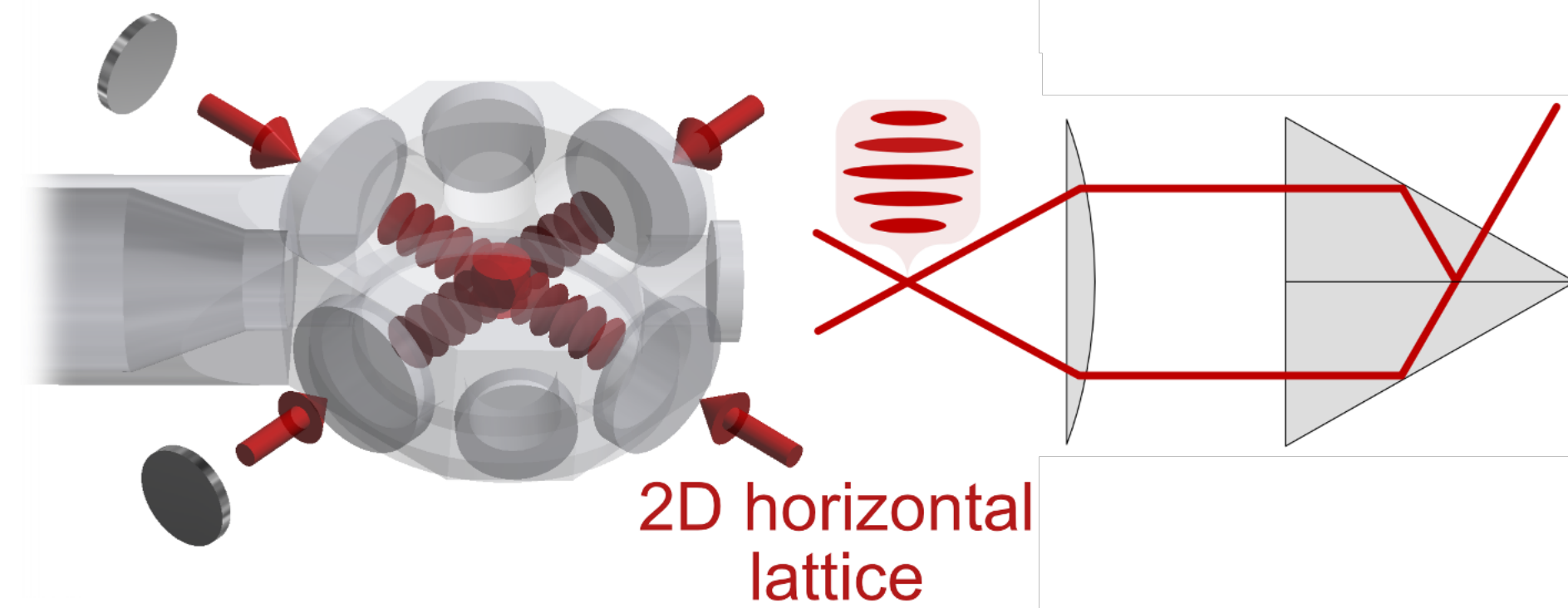


Bosonic & fermionic MOT

# Current status of the experimental setup

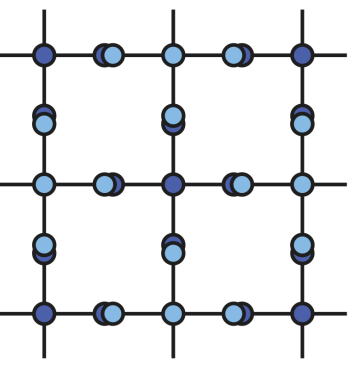


3D magic-wavelength lattice

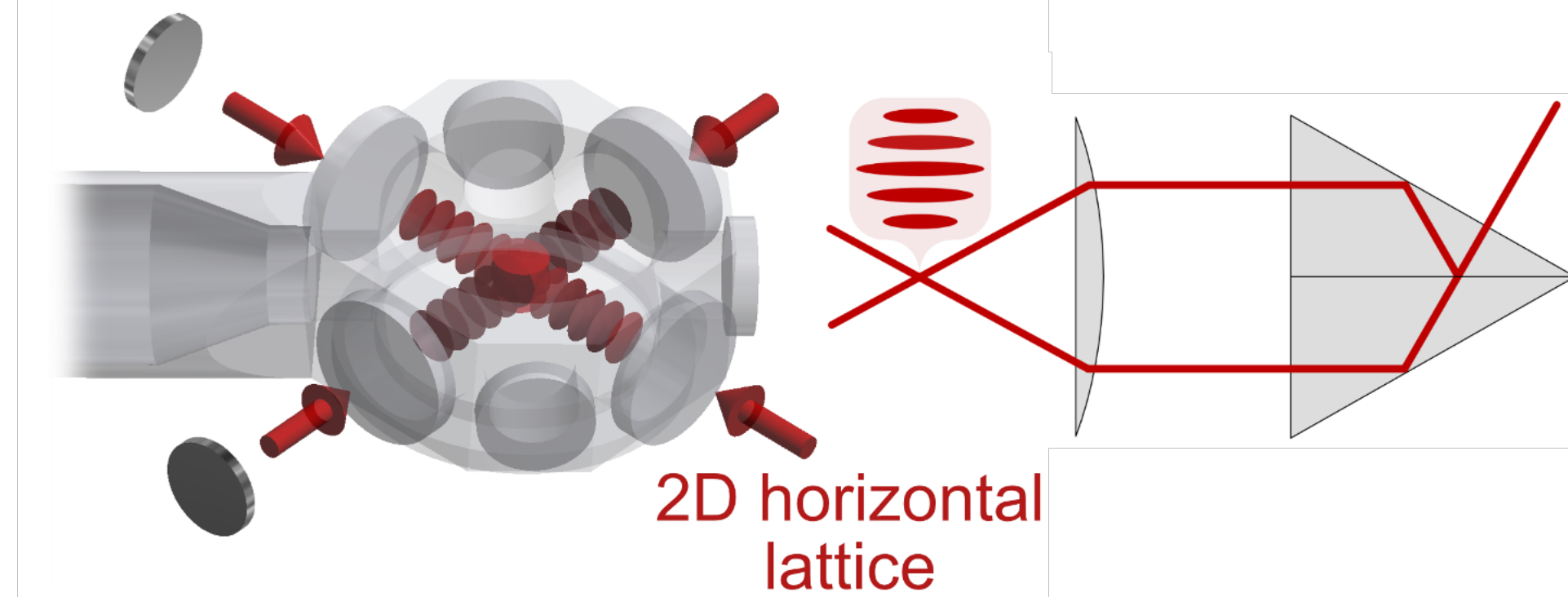




# Current status of the experimental setup

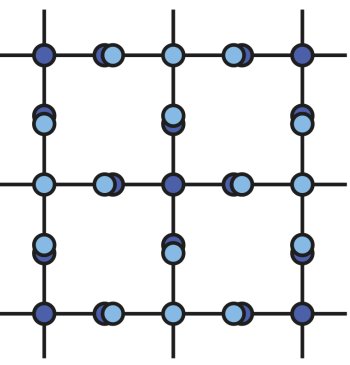


## 3D magic-wavelength lattice

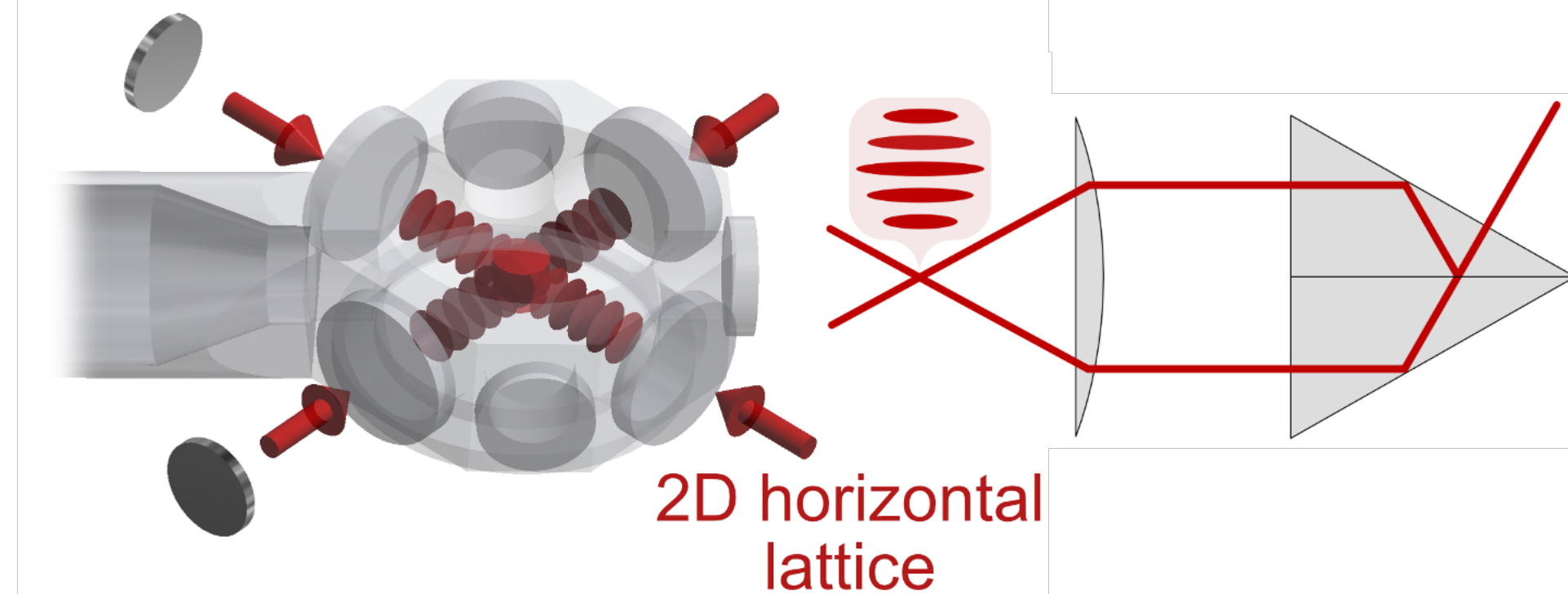


- 2D square lattice
- Vertical confinement: Lattice formed with Kösters prism

# Current status of the experimental setup

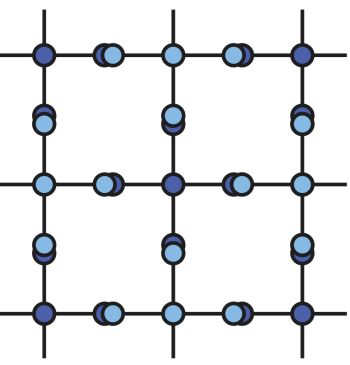


## 3D magic-wavelength lattice

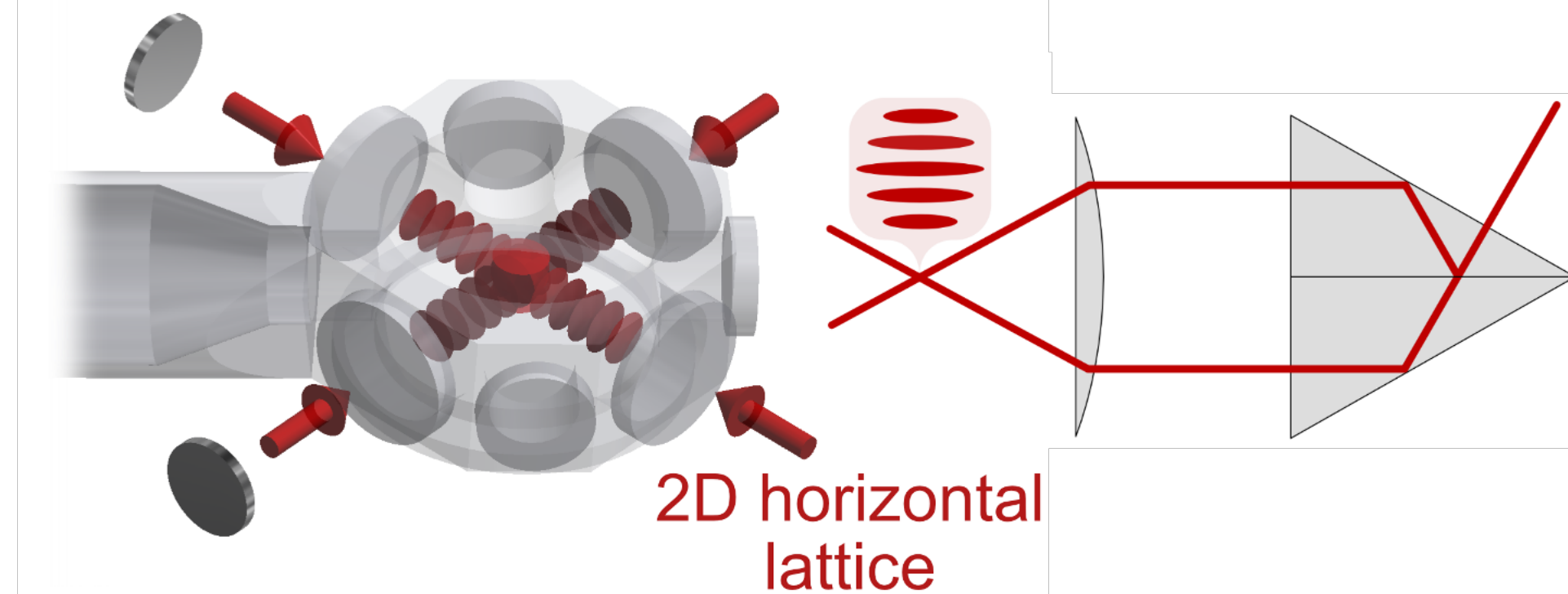


- 2D square lattice
  - Vertical confinement: Lattice formed with Kösters prism
- 3D ground-state cooling in lattice

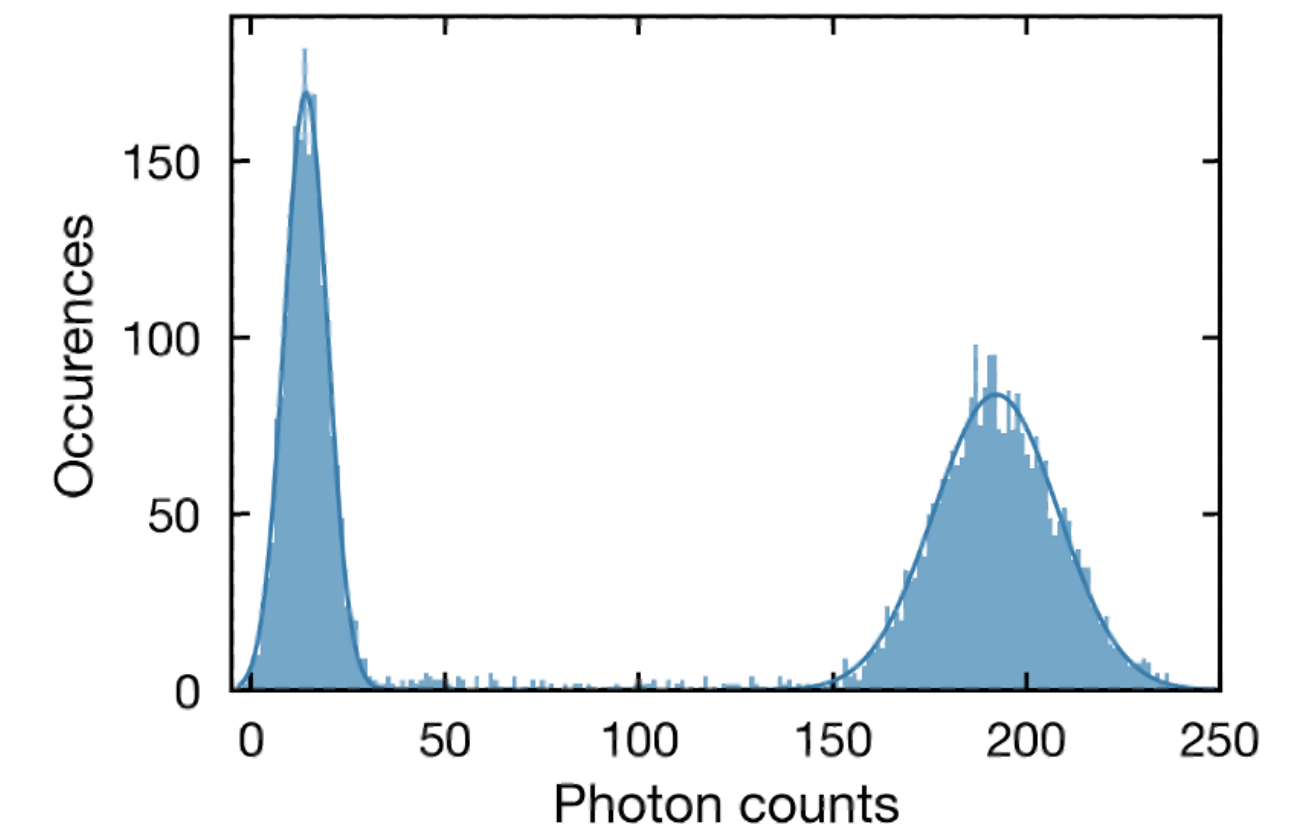
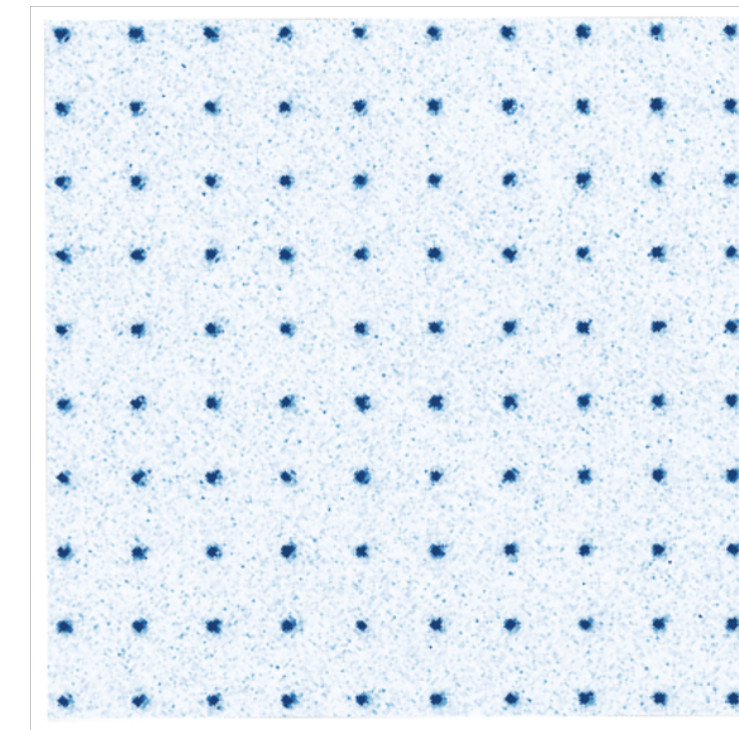
# Current status of the experimental setup



## 3D magic-wavelength lattice



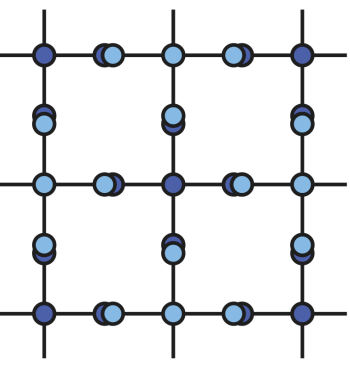
## + 2D tweezer arrays(s)



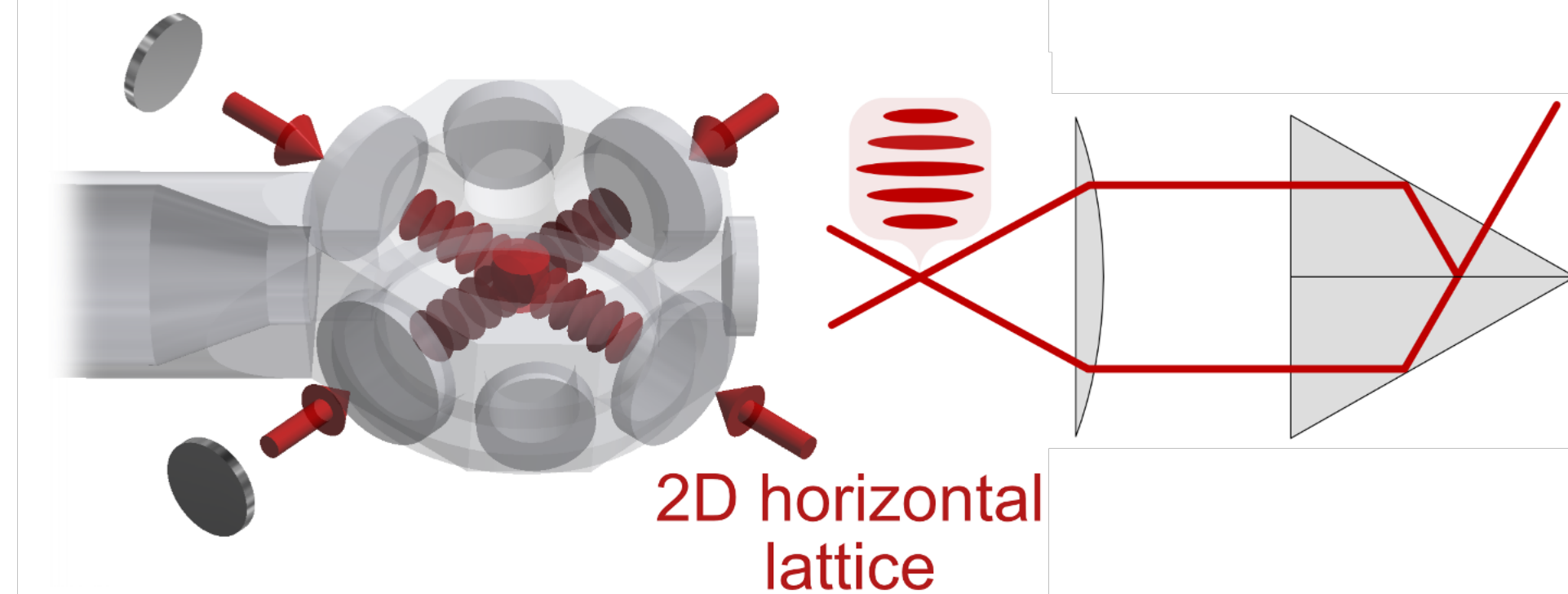
- 2D square lattice
- Vertical confinement: Lattice formed with Kösters prism

→ 3D ground-state cooling in lattice

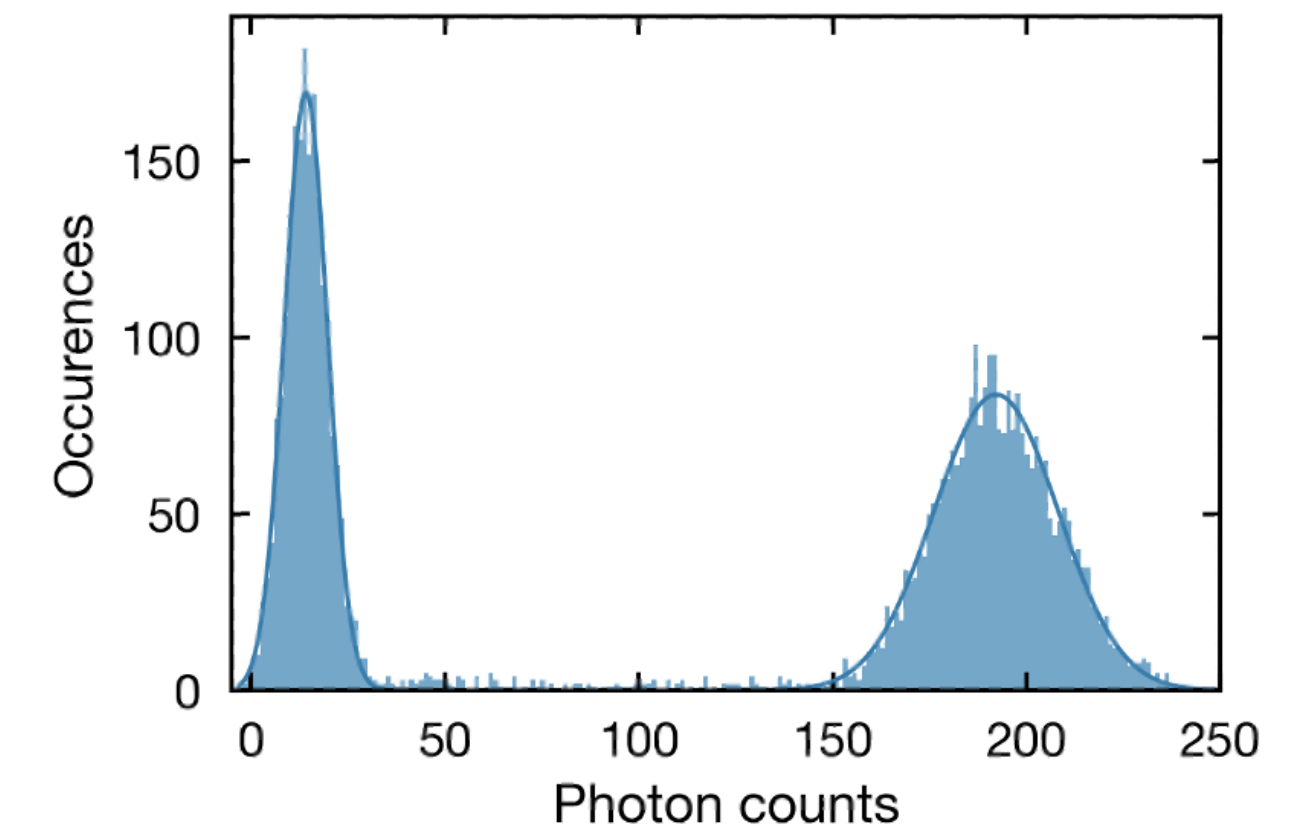
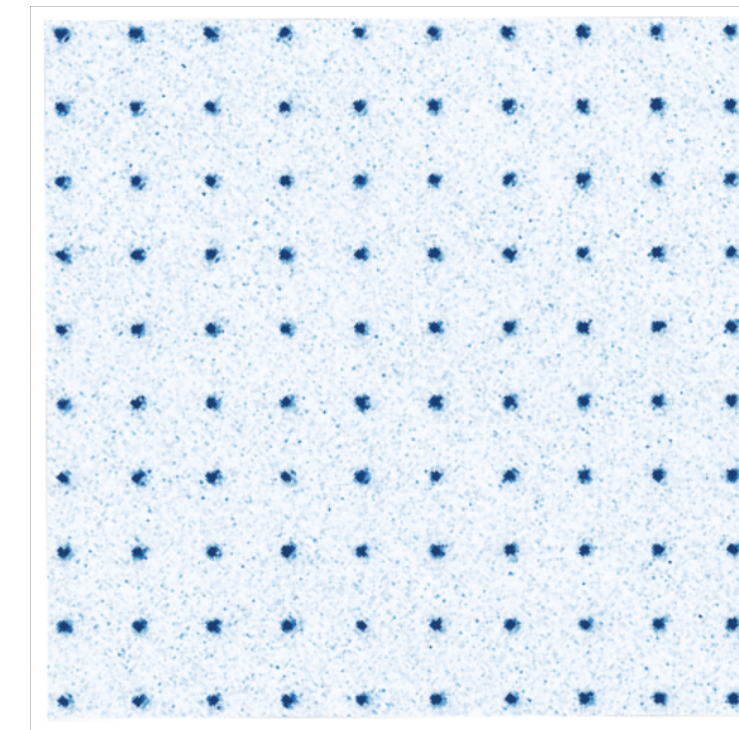
# Current status of the experimental setup



## 3D magic-wavelength lattice



## + 2D tweezer arrays(s)

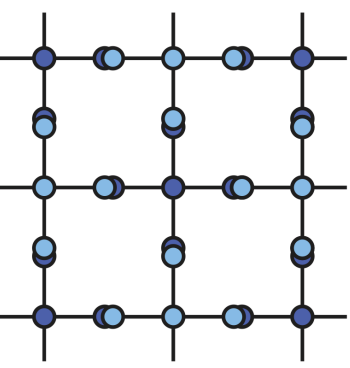


- 2D square lattice
- Vertical confinement: Lattice formed with Kösters prism

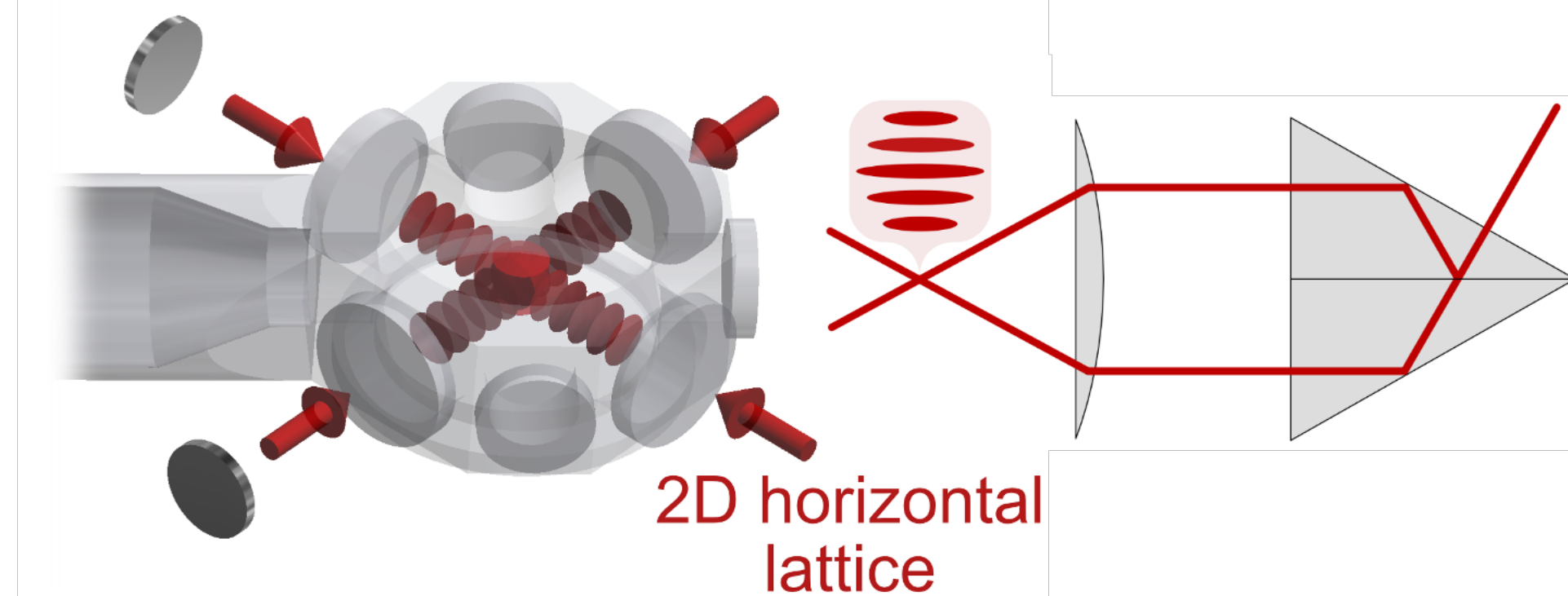
→ 3D ground-state cooling in lattice

- 532nm tweezer array
- Fluorescence imaging (tweezer/lattice)

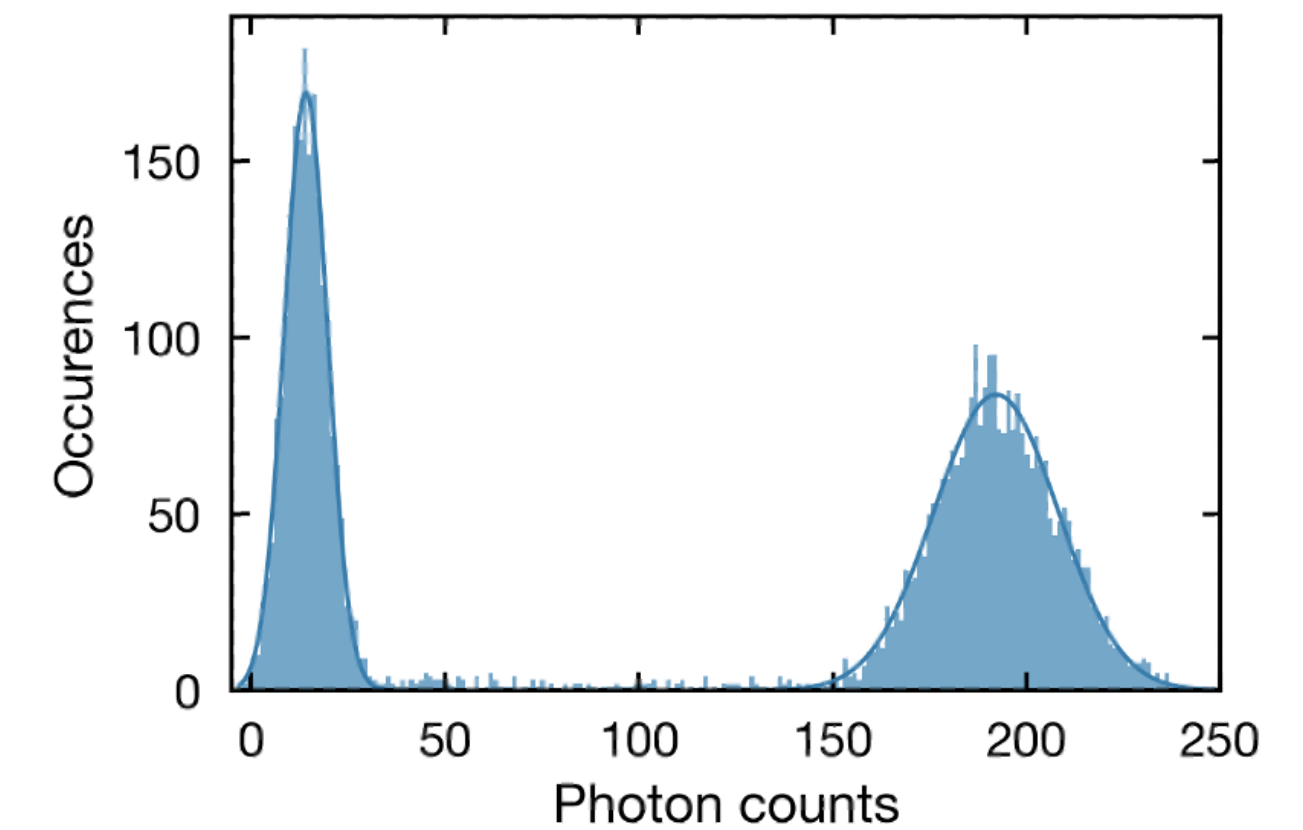
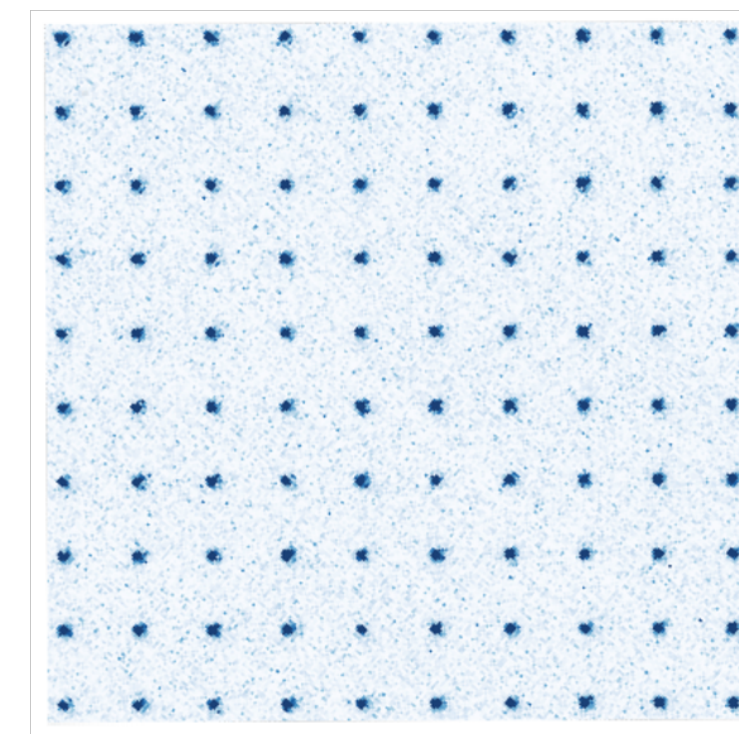
# Current status of the experimental setup



## 3D magic-wavelength lattice



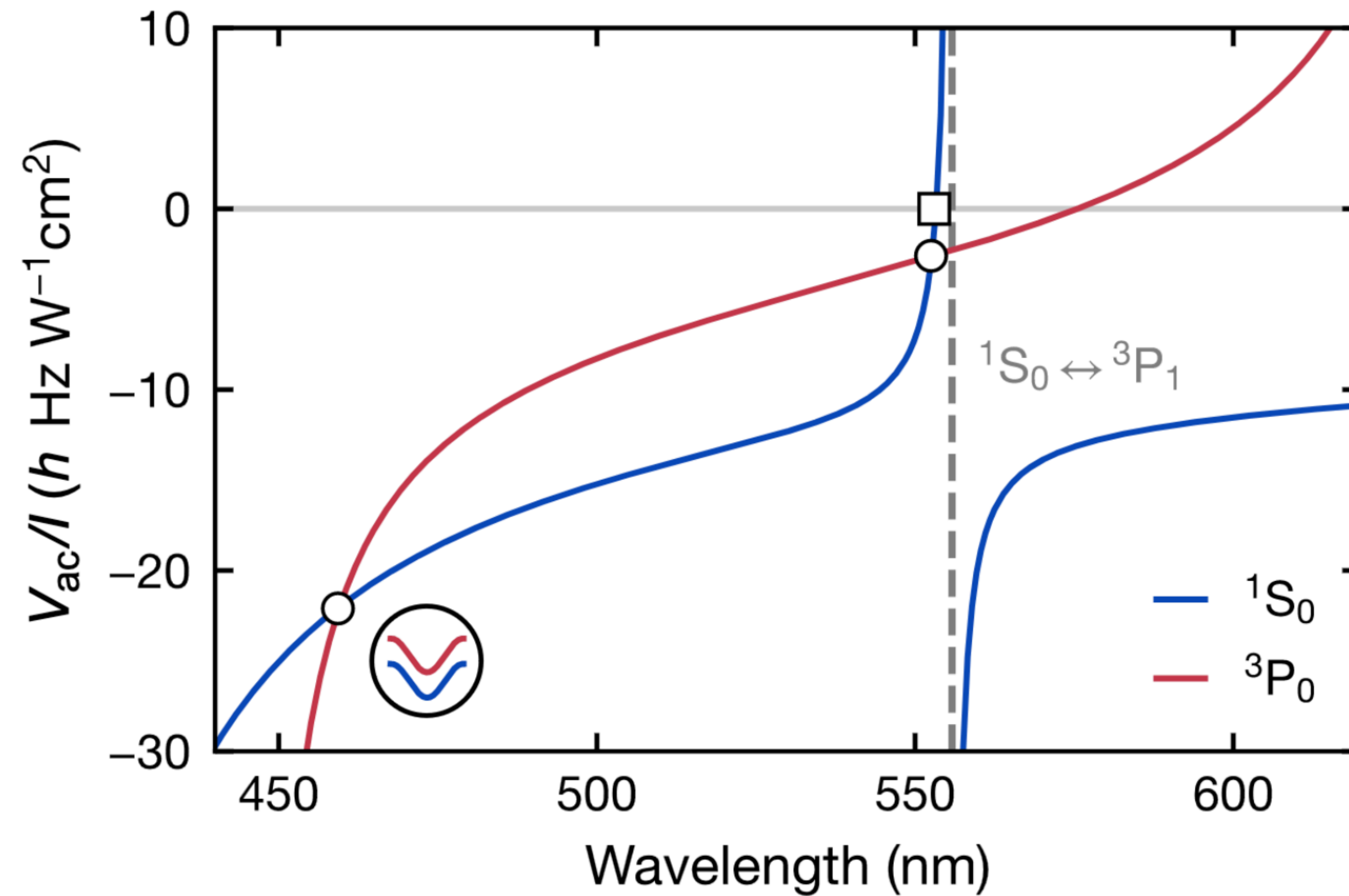
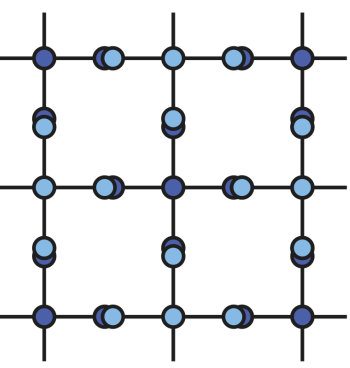
## + 2D tweezer arrays(s)



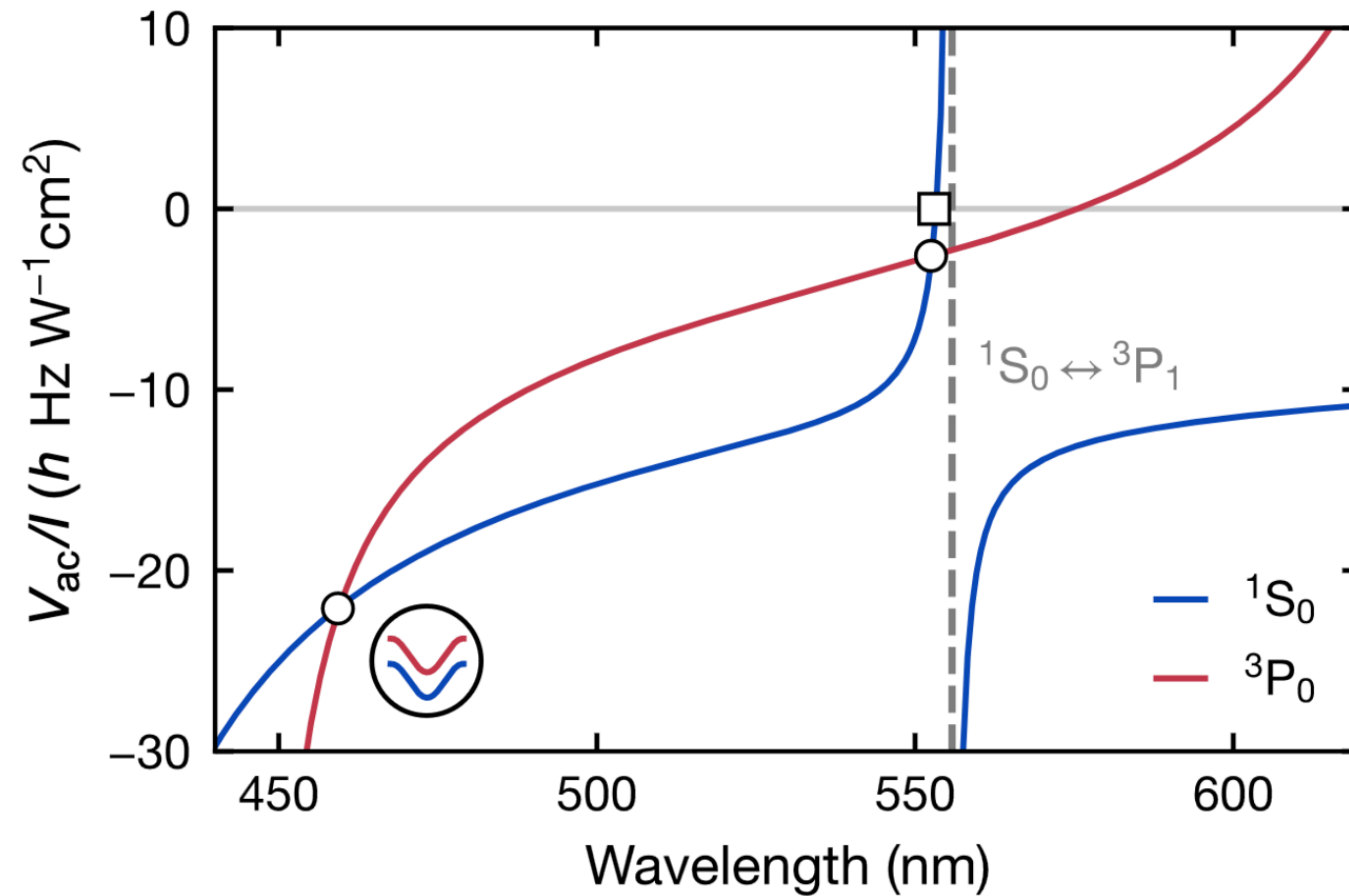
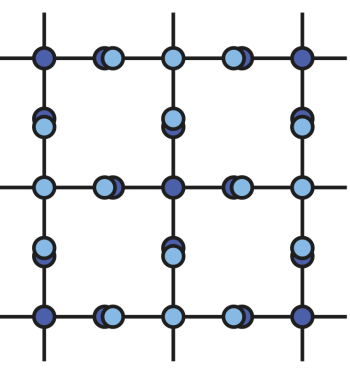
- 2D square lattice
  - Vertical confinement: Lattice formed with Kösters prism
- 3D ground-state cooling in lattice

- 532nm tweezer array
  - Fluorescence imaging (tweezer/lattice)
- State-dependent control
- Tune-out tweezer array

# State-dependent control

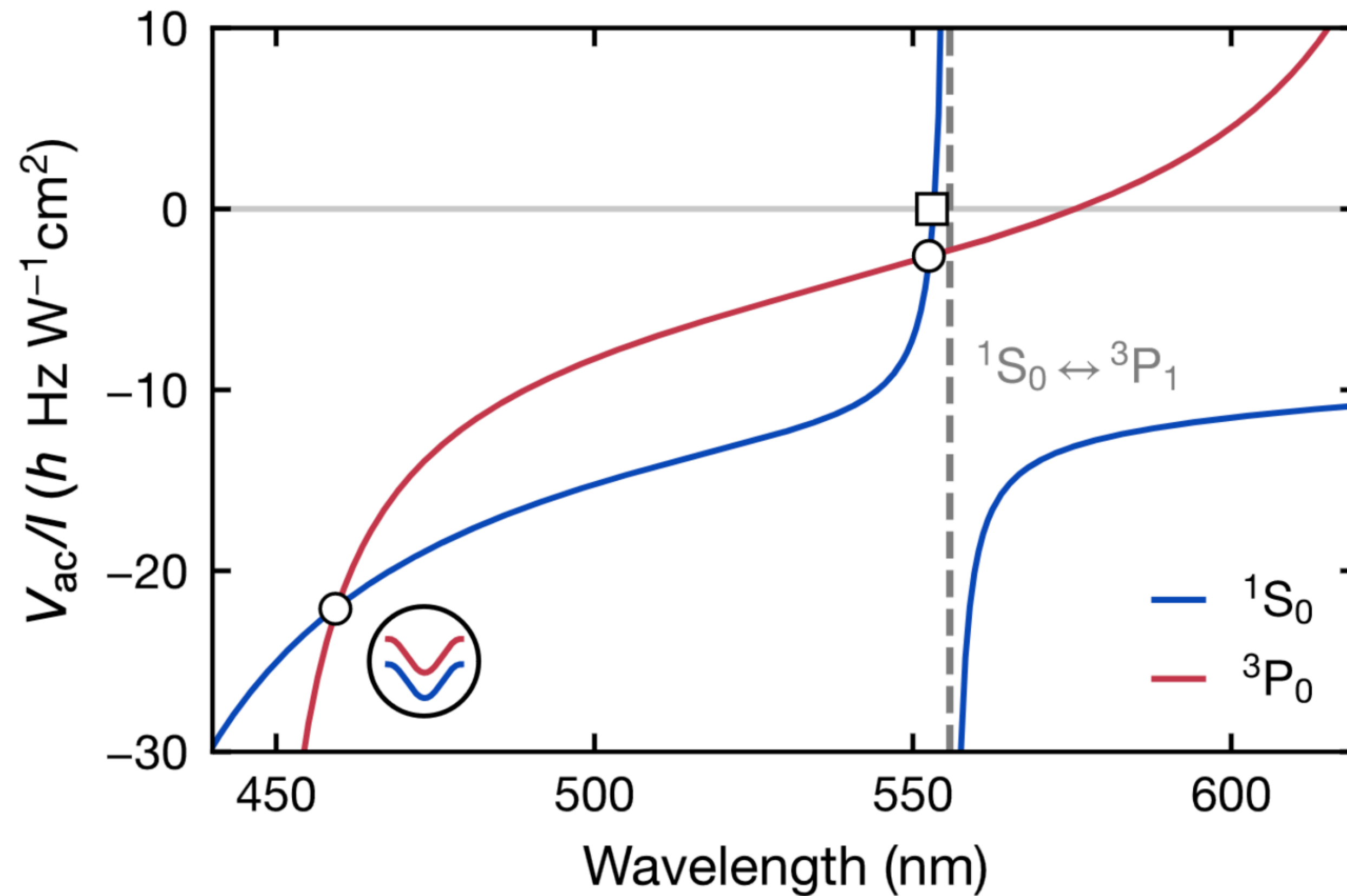
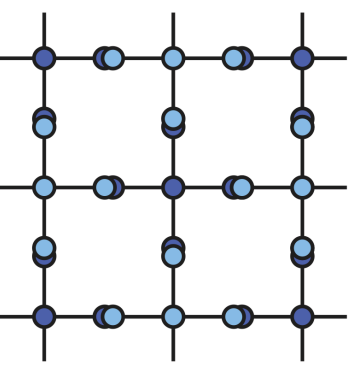


# State-dependent control

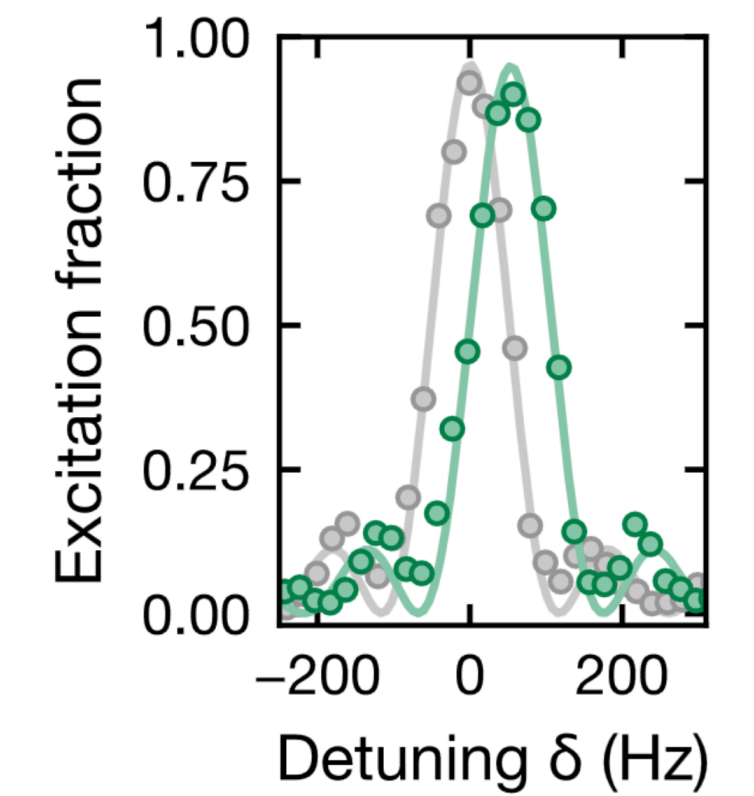
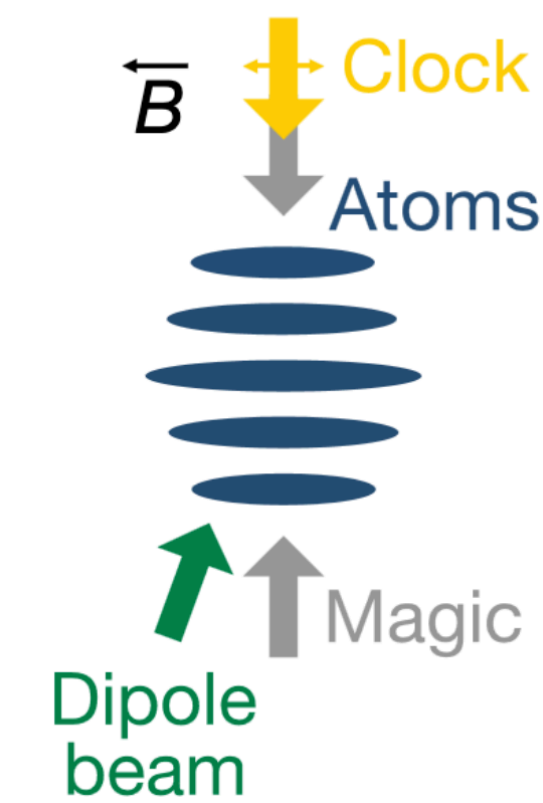


**Magic wavelength:**  
differential shift vanishes

# State-dependent control

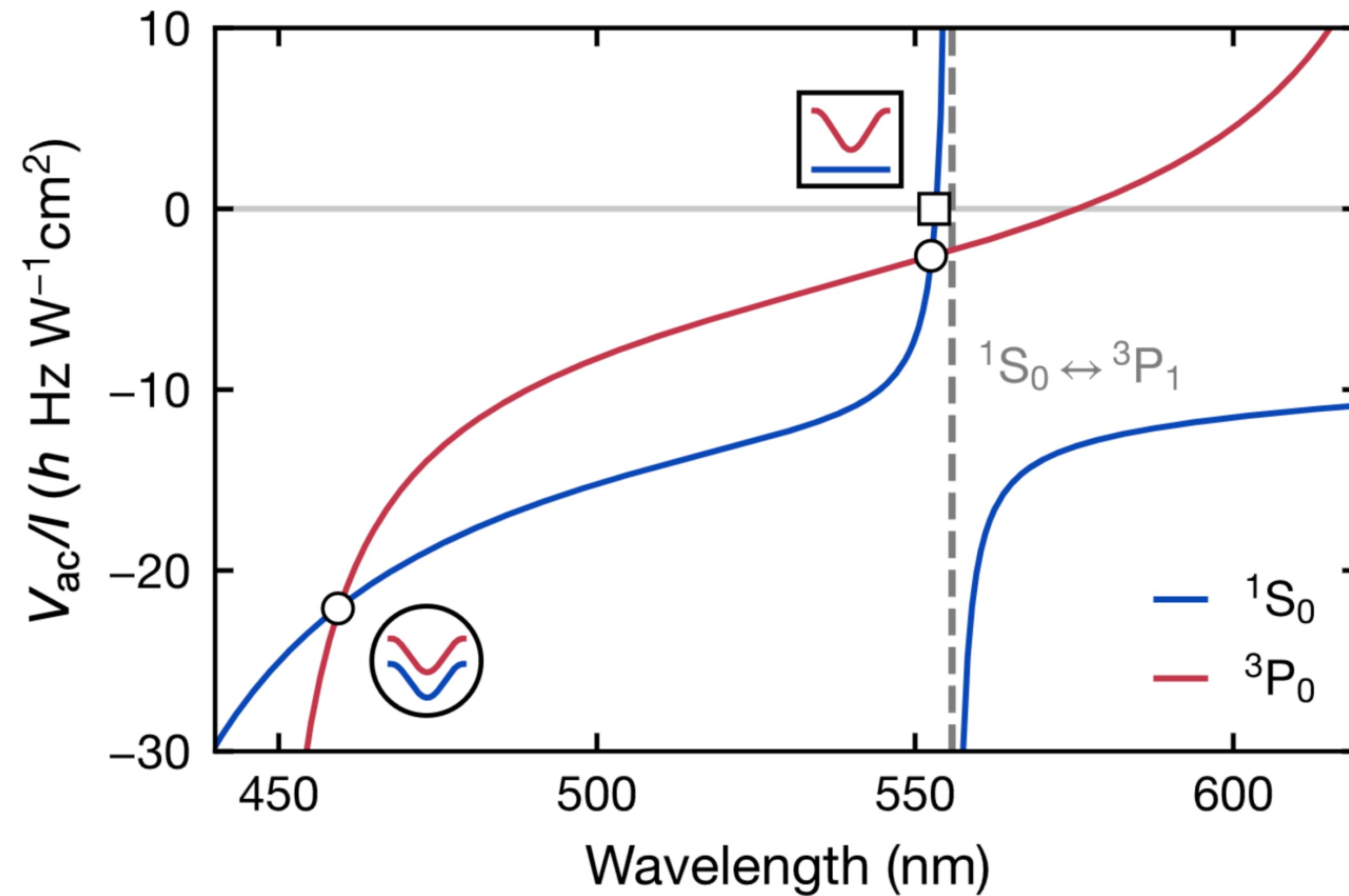
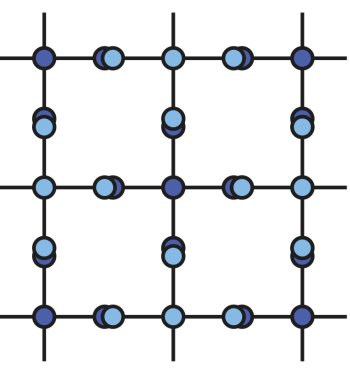


**Magic wavelength:**  
differential shift vanishes



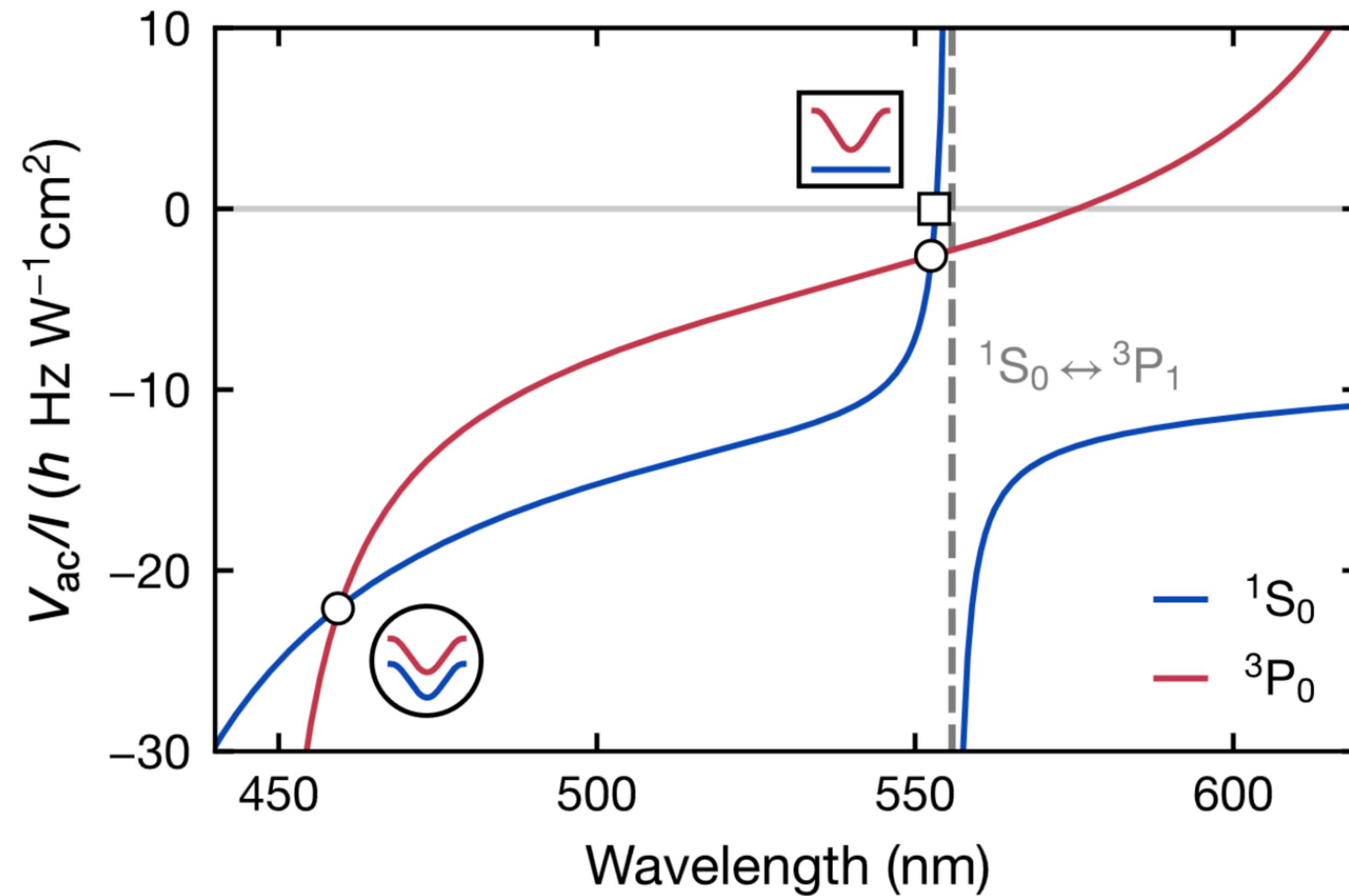
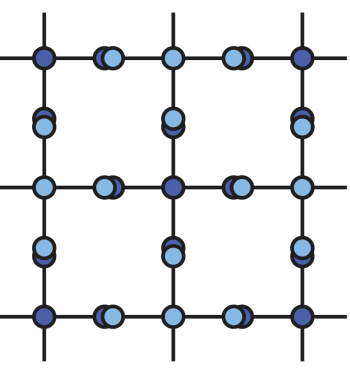


# State-dependent control

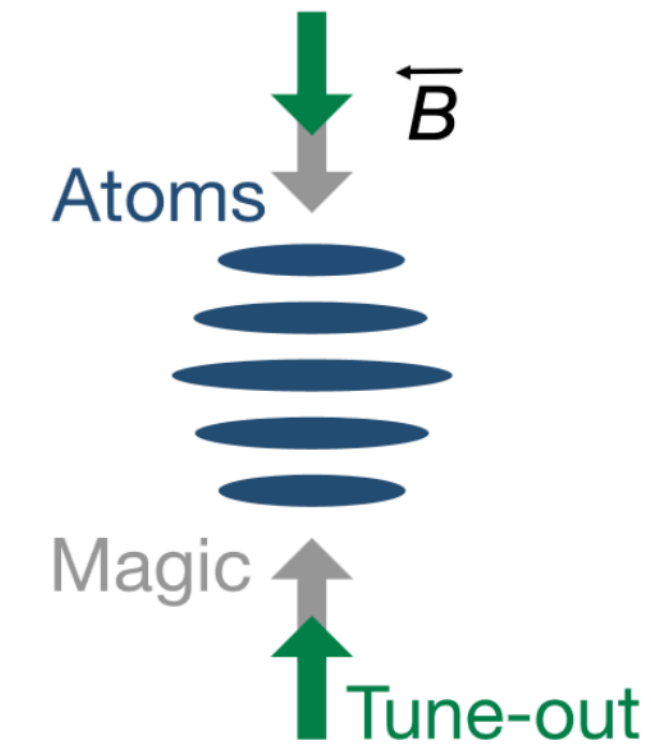


**Tune-out wavelength:**  
zero-crossing of AC pol.

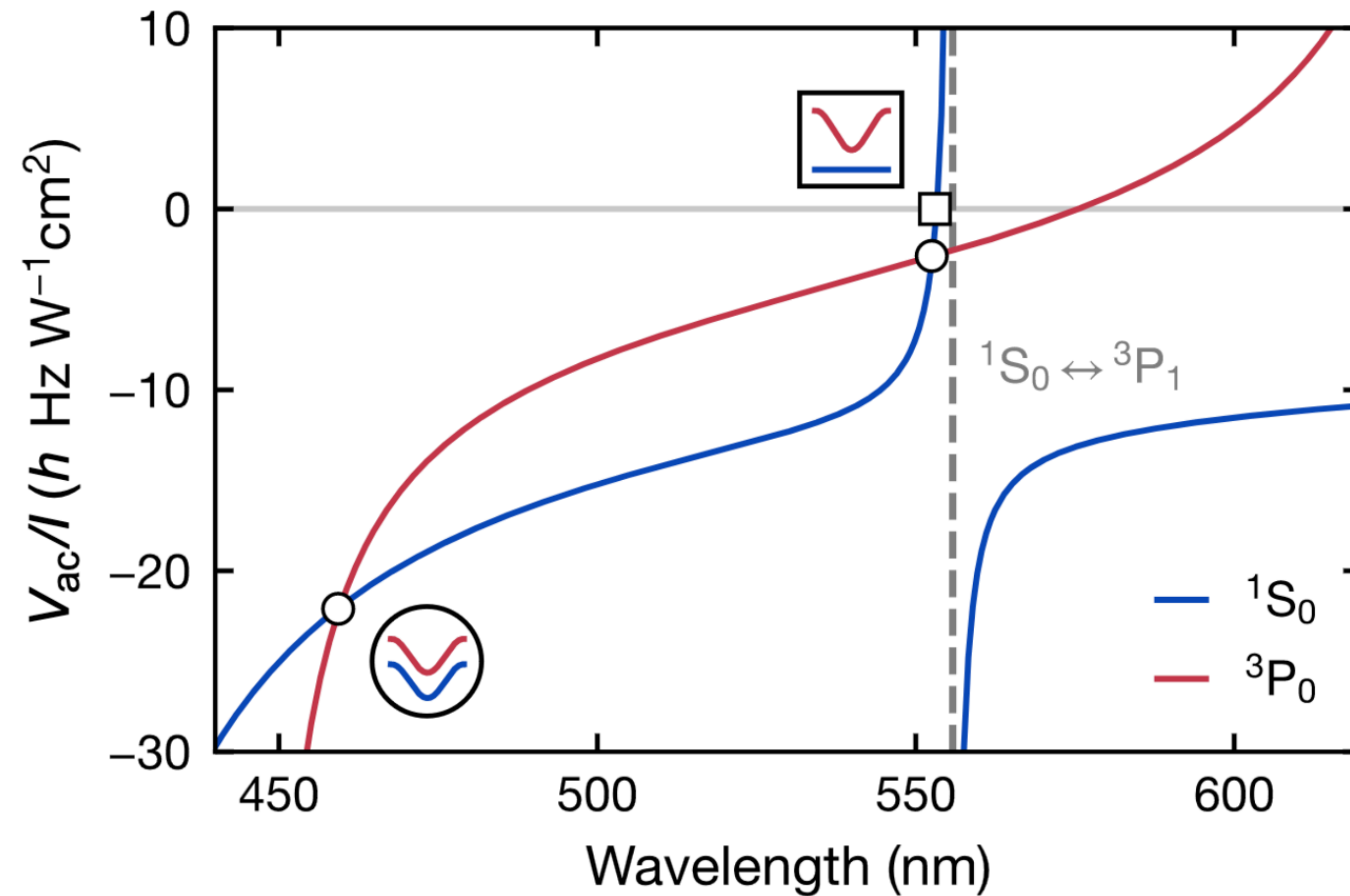
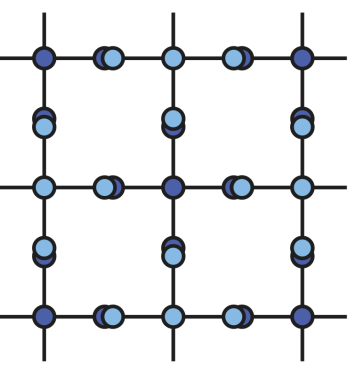
# State-dependent control



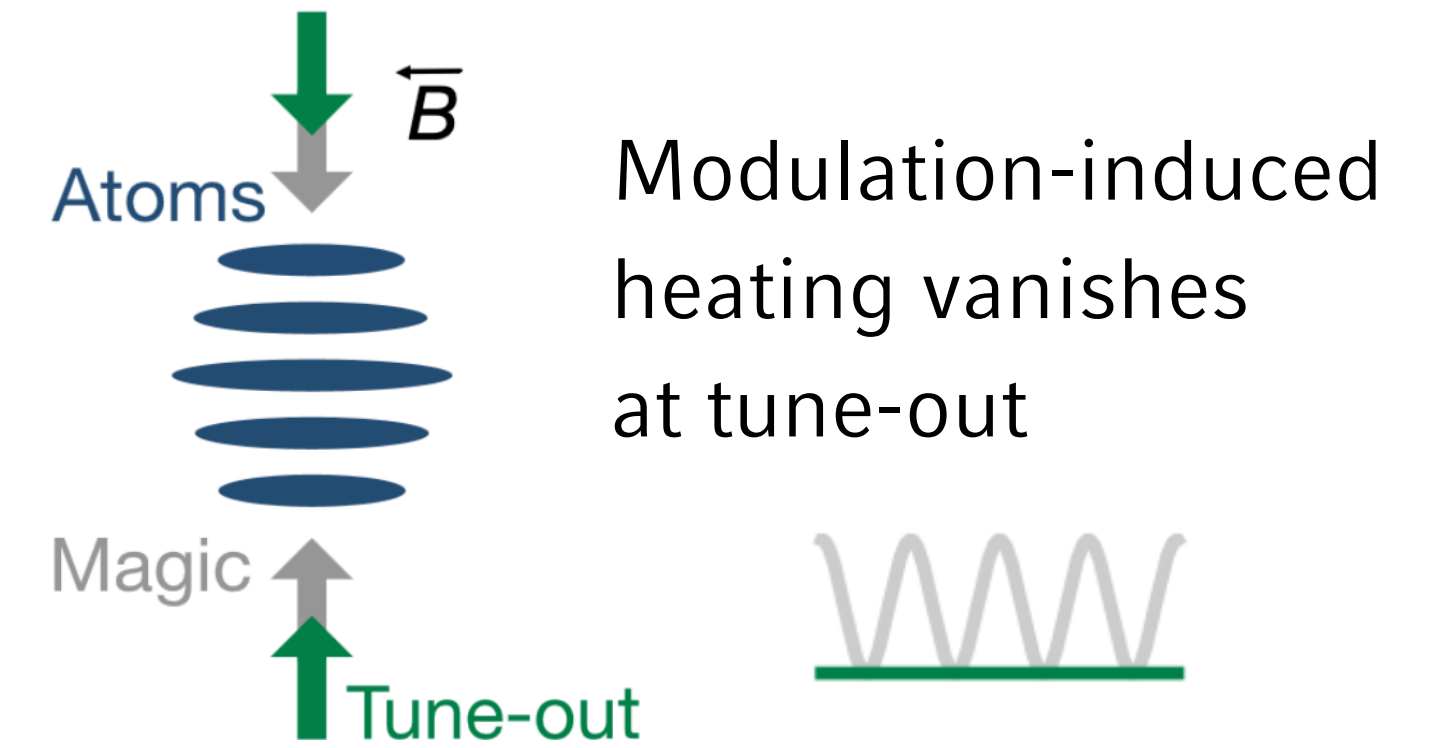
**Tune-out wavelength:**  
zero-crossing of AC pol.



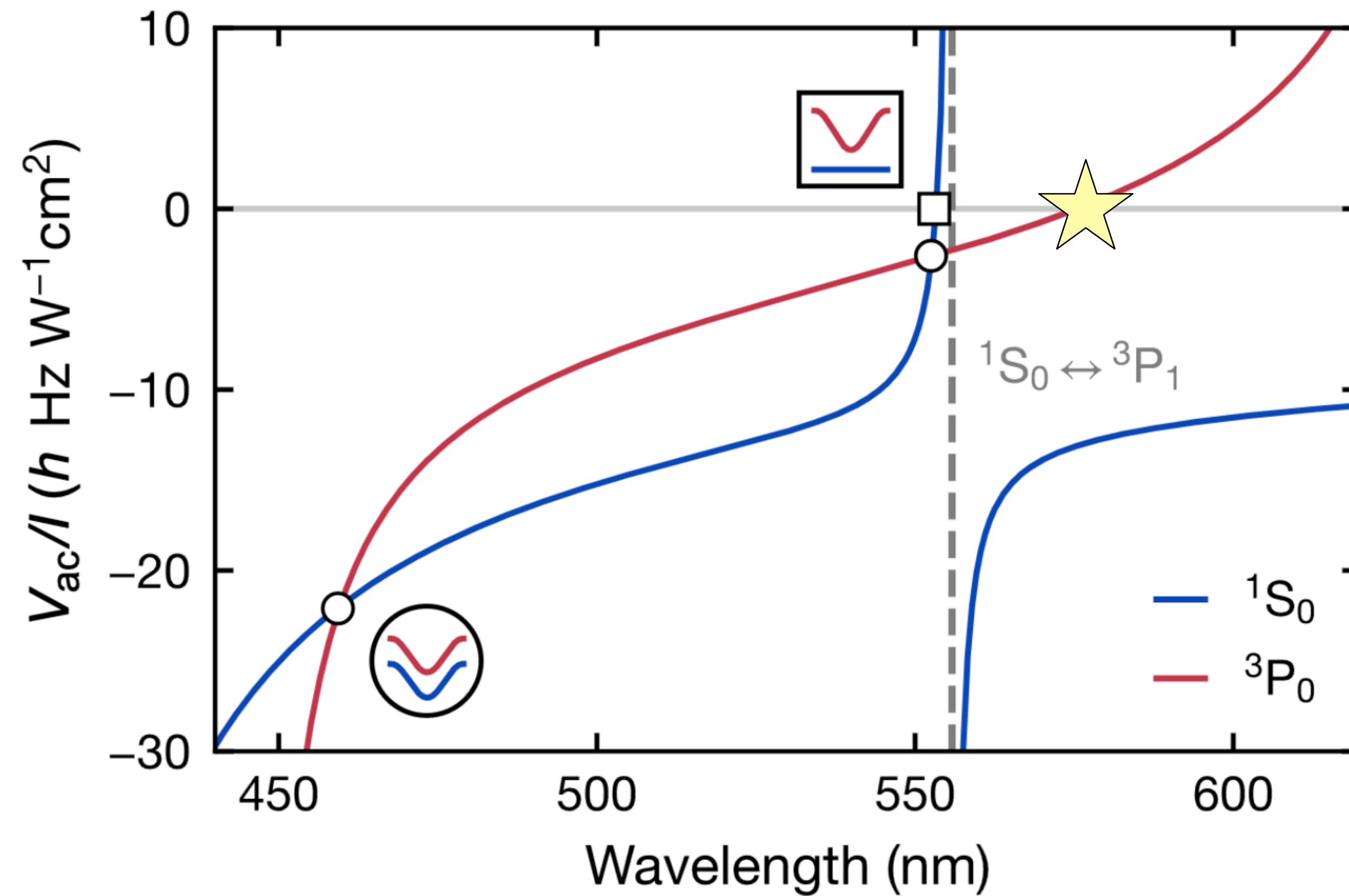
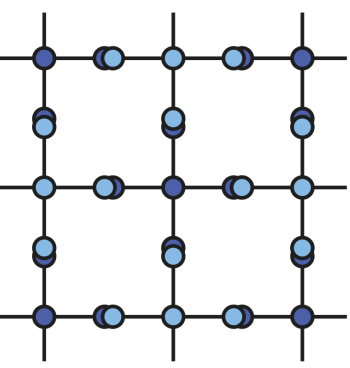
# State-dependent control



**Tune-out wavelength:**  
zero-crossing of AC pol.



# State-dependent control

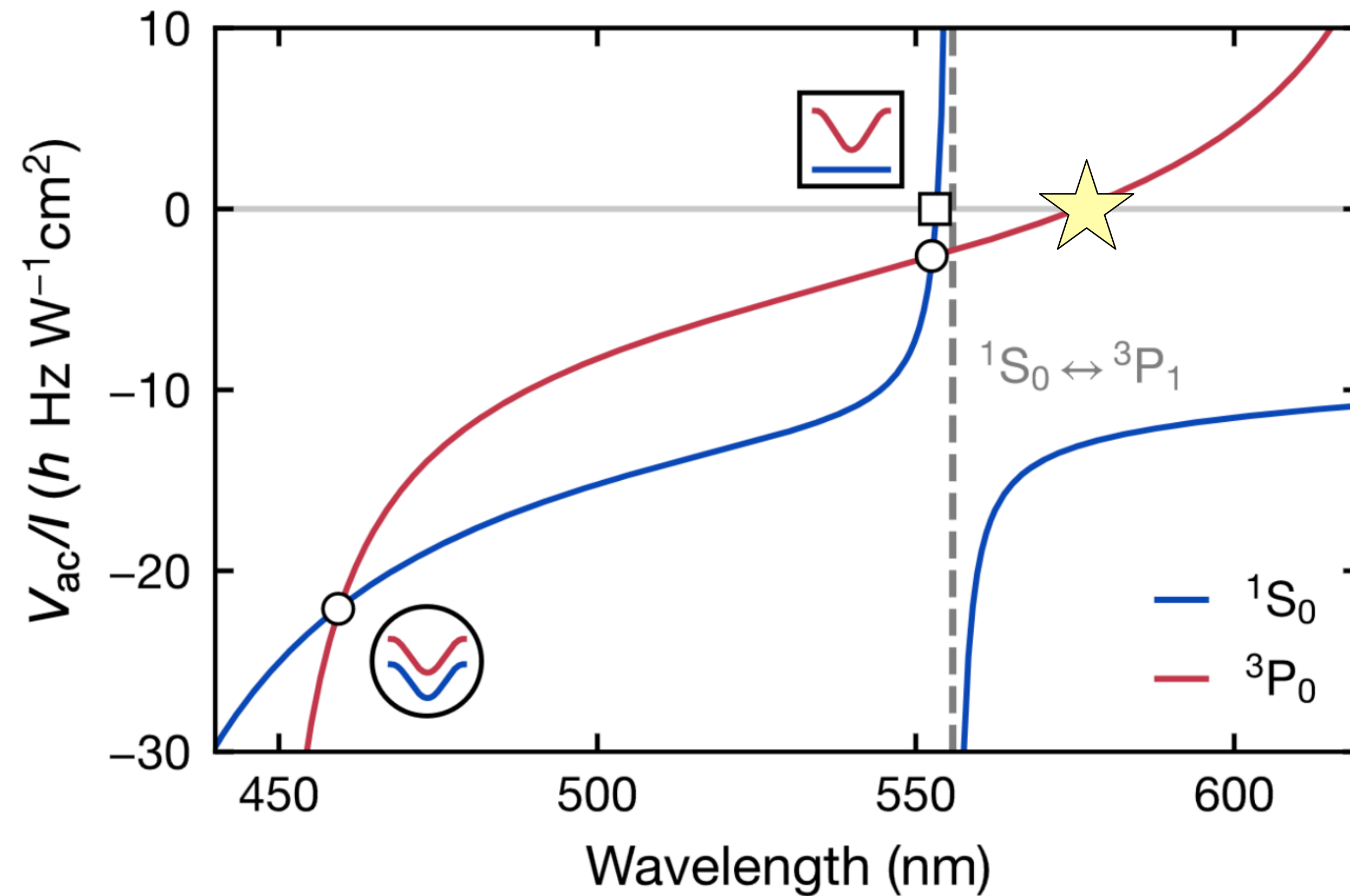
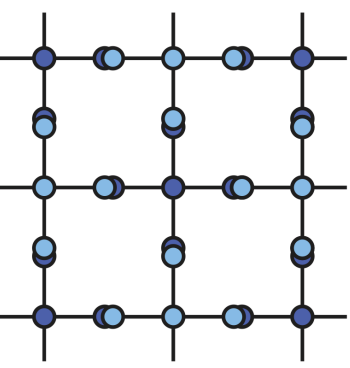


**Tune-out wavelength:**  
zero-crossing of AC pol.



g-tune-out  
measured!

# State-dependent control



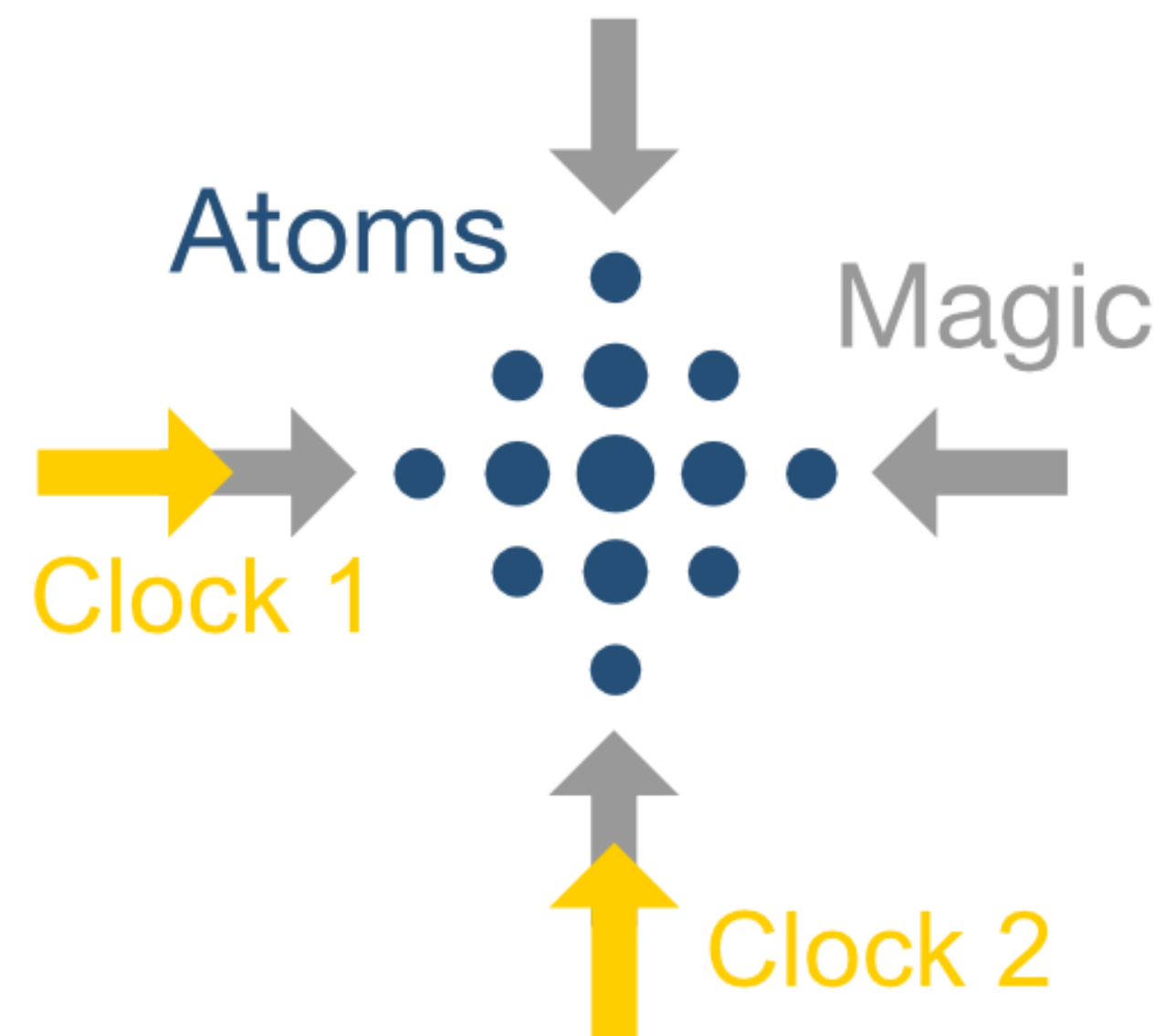
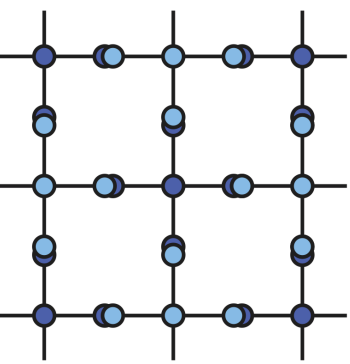
**Tune-out wavelength:**  
zero-crossing of AC pol.

 g-tune-out  
measured!

 e-tune-out results  
in preparation!

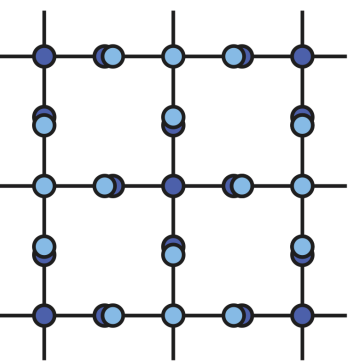
Direct laser cooling on the  
ultra-narrow optical clock

# 2D clock cooling

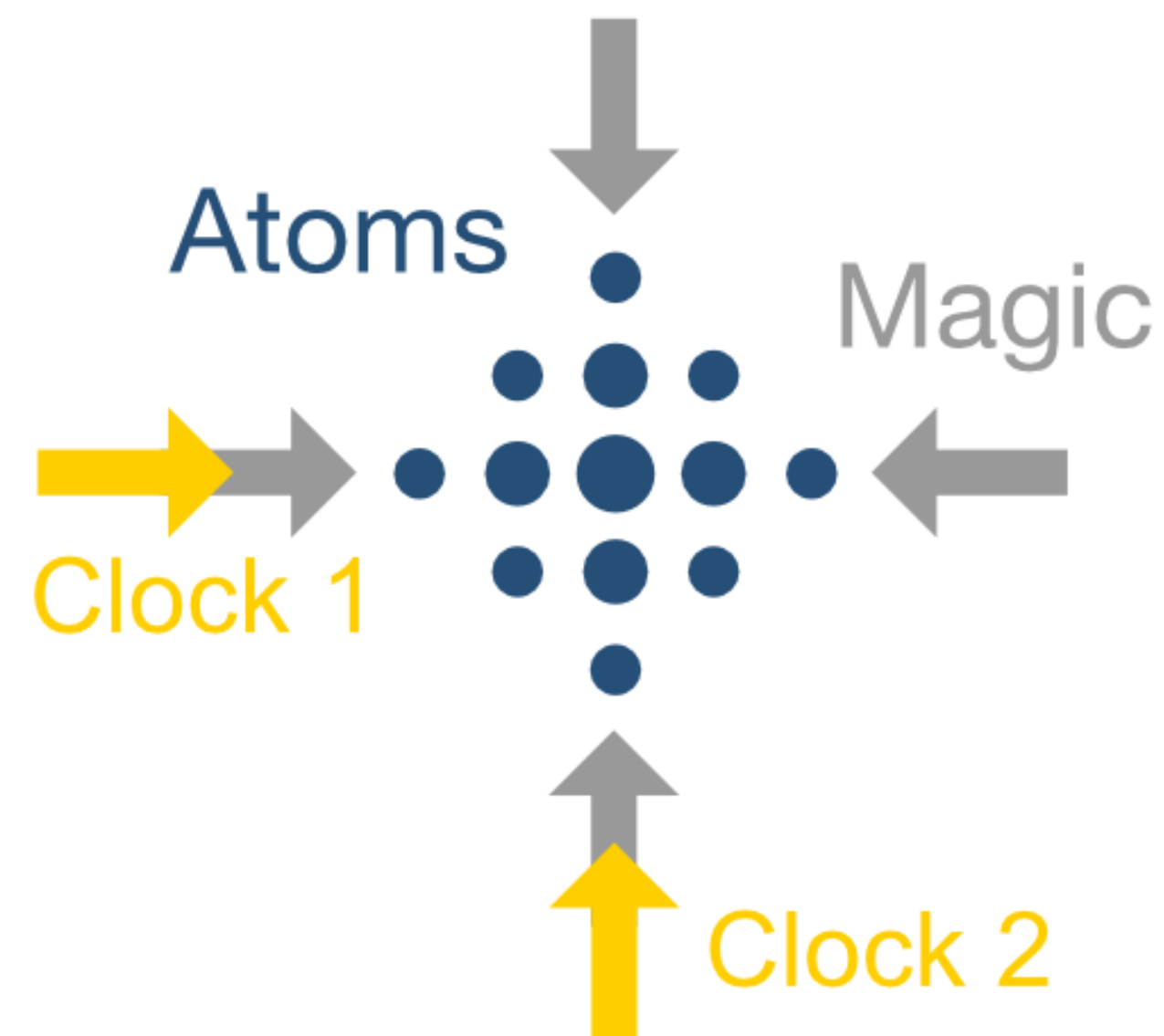


## Experimental setup:

- Two independent clock beams along horizontal lattice axis
- One repumping beam to  $^3D_1$  co-propagating with clock 1

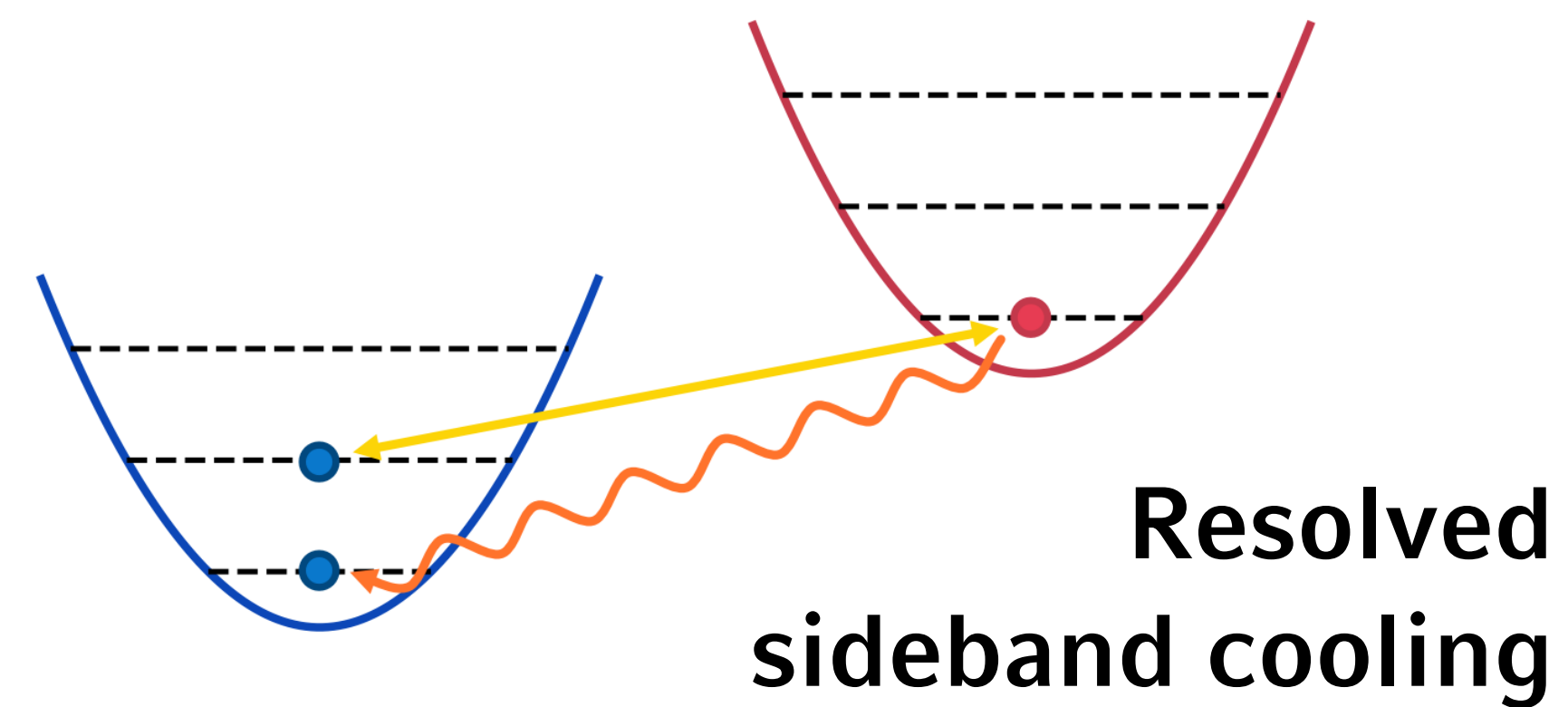


# 2D clock cooling



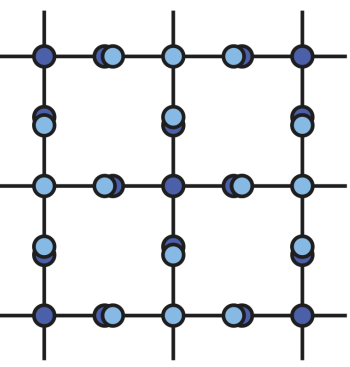
## Experimental setup:

- Two independent clock beams along horizontal lattice axis
- One repumping beam to  $^3D_1$  co-propagating with clock 1





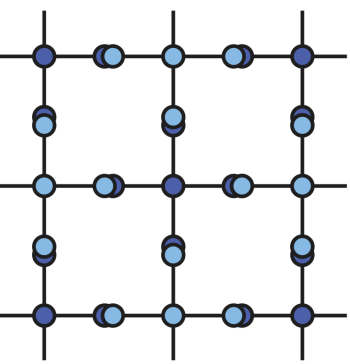
# 2D clock cooling



---

Direct loading after compressed MOT:

# 2D clock cooling

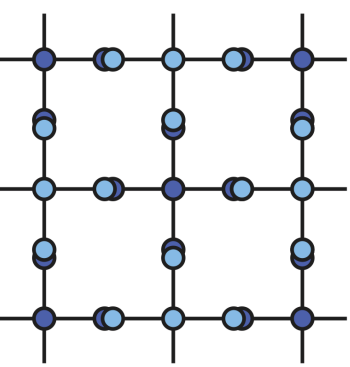


---

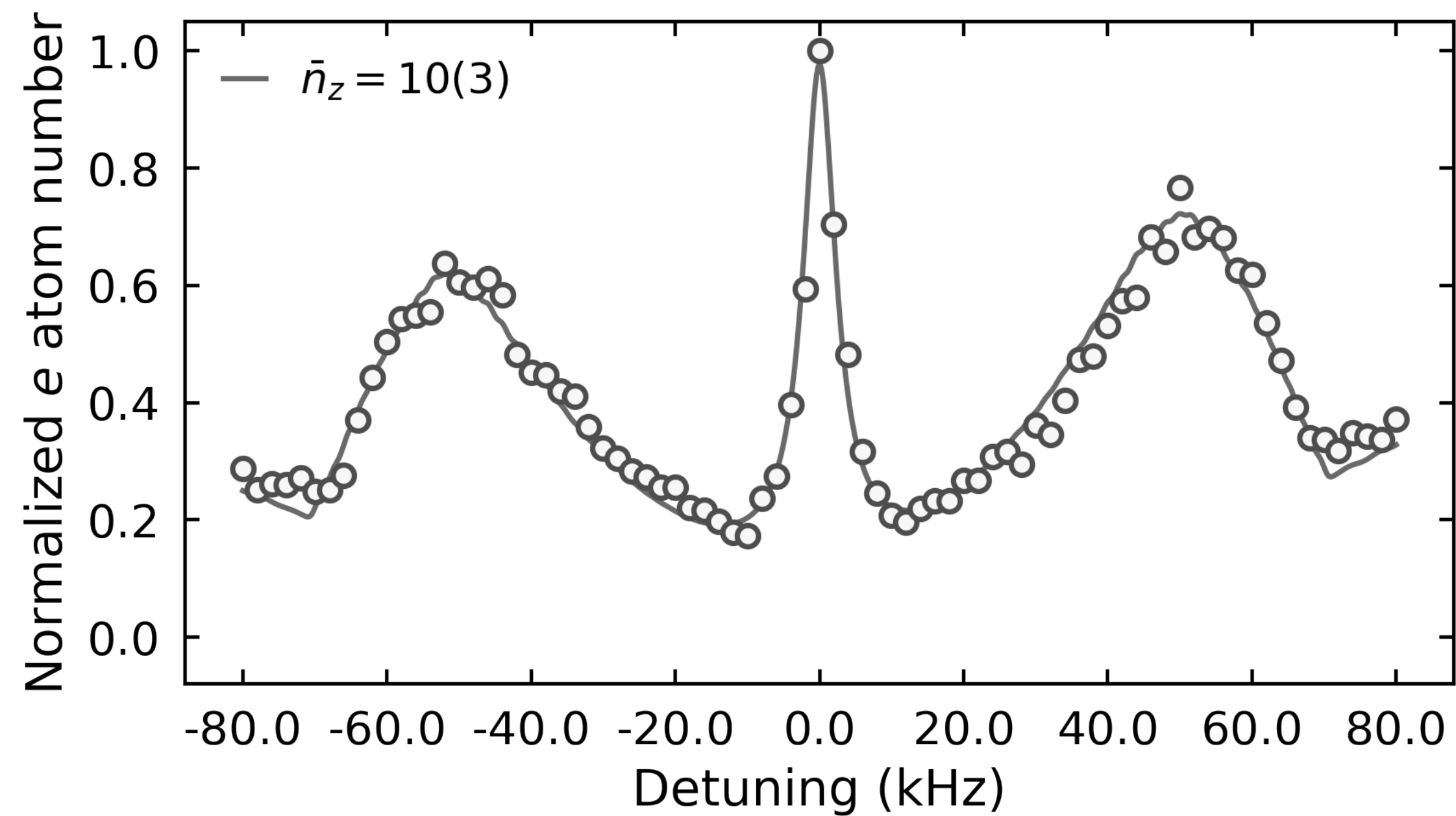
## Direct loading after compressed MOT:

- Simulate lineshape for 2D lattice
- Inhomogeneity crucial
- Typically longer-tail distributions:  
effect of 2<sup>nd</sup> sideband is more prominent

# 2D clock cooling

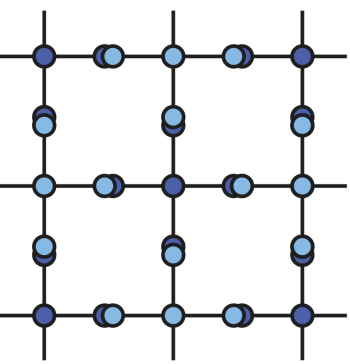


## Direct loading after compressed MOT:

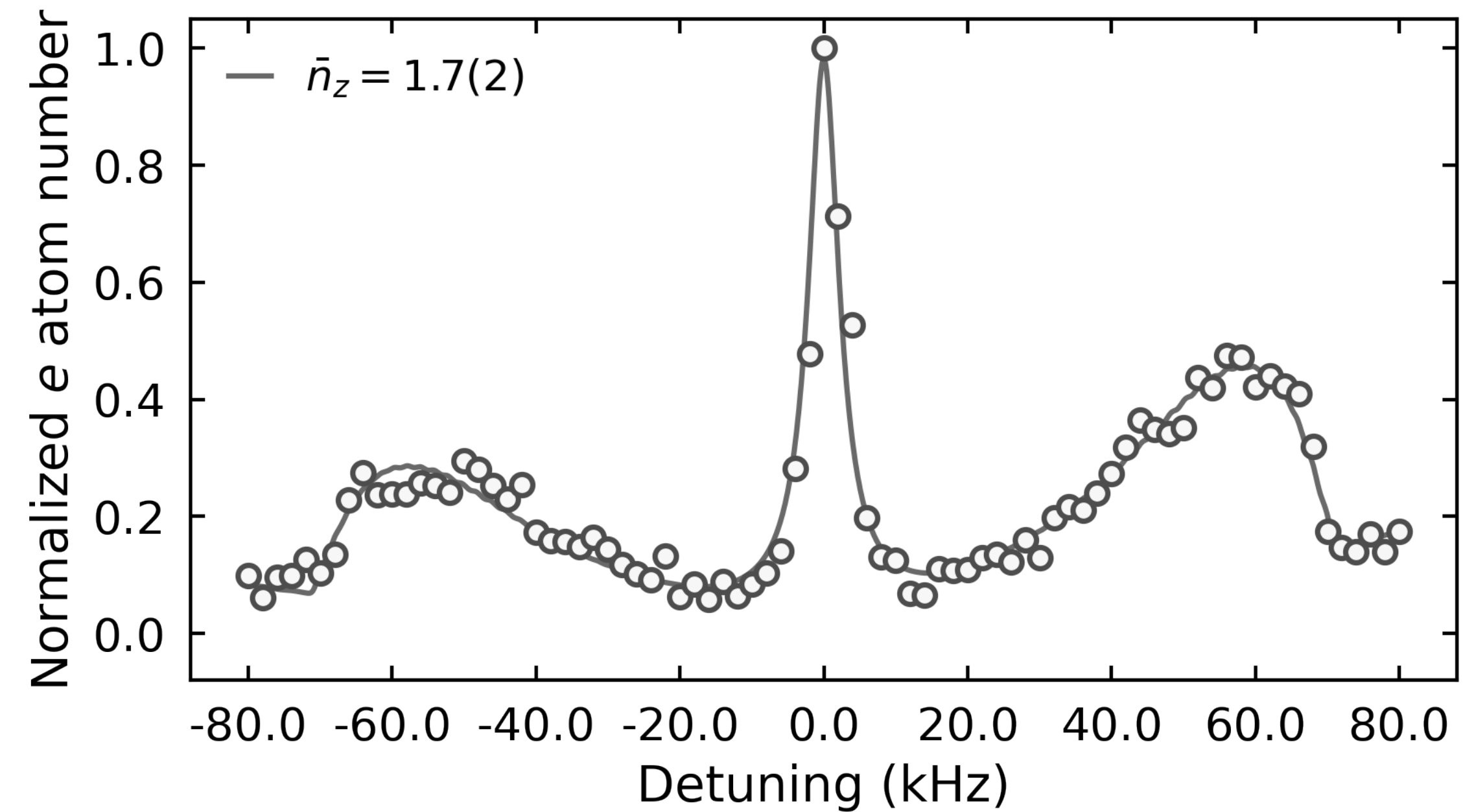
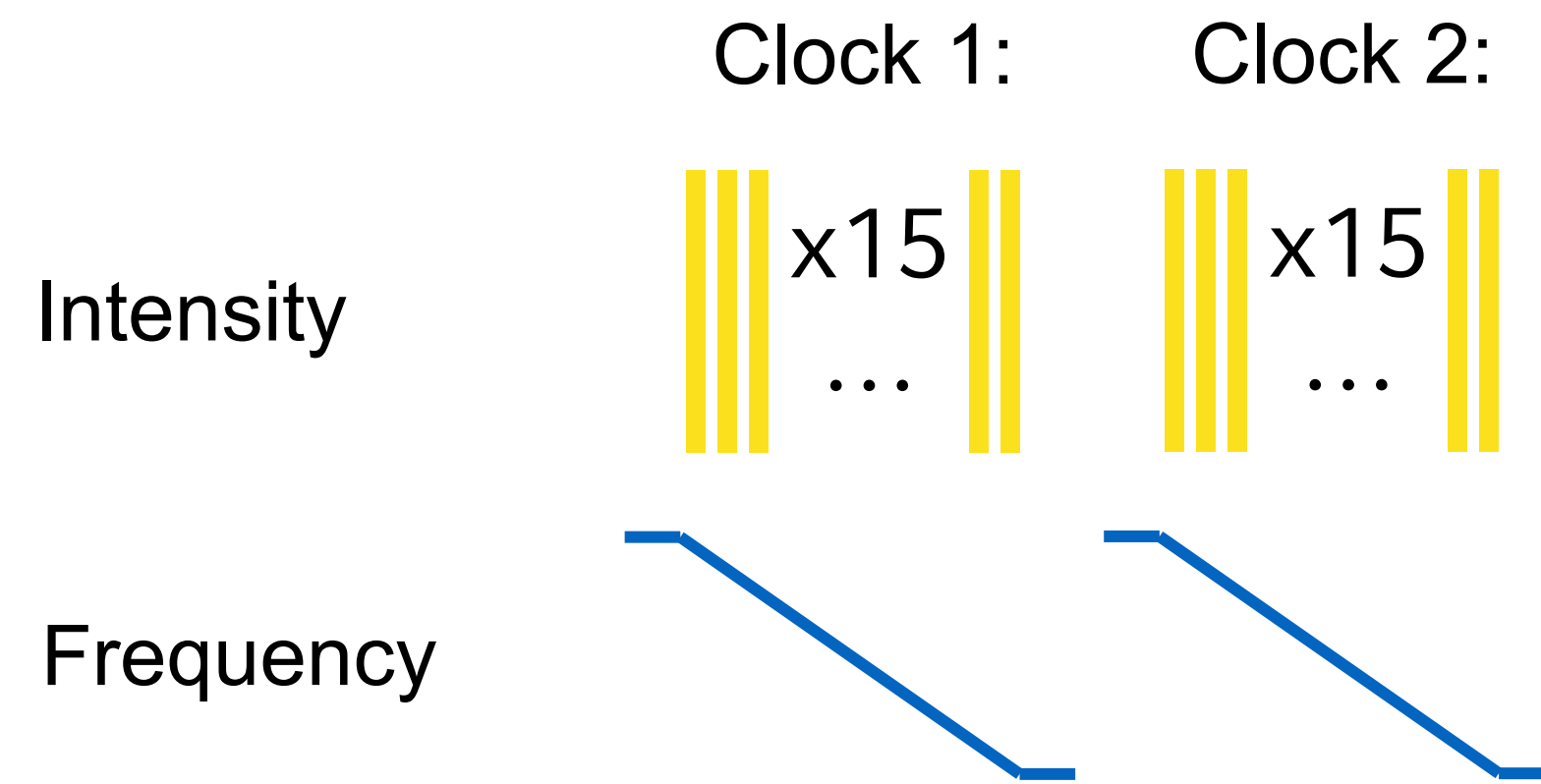


- Simulate lineshape for 2D lattice
- Inhomogeneity crucial
- Typically longer-tail distributions: effect of 2<sup>nd</sup> sideband is more prominent

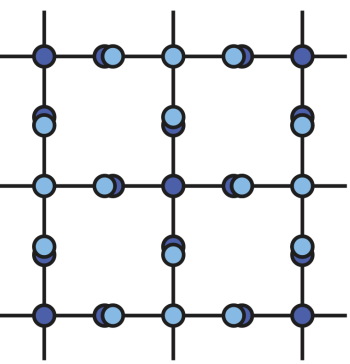
# 2D clock cooling



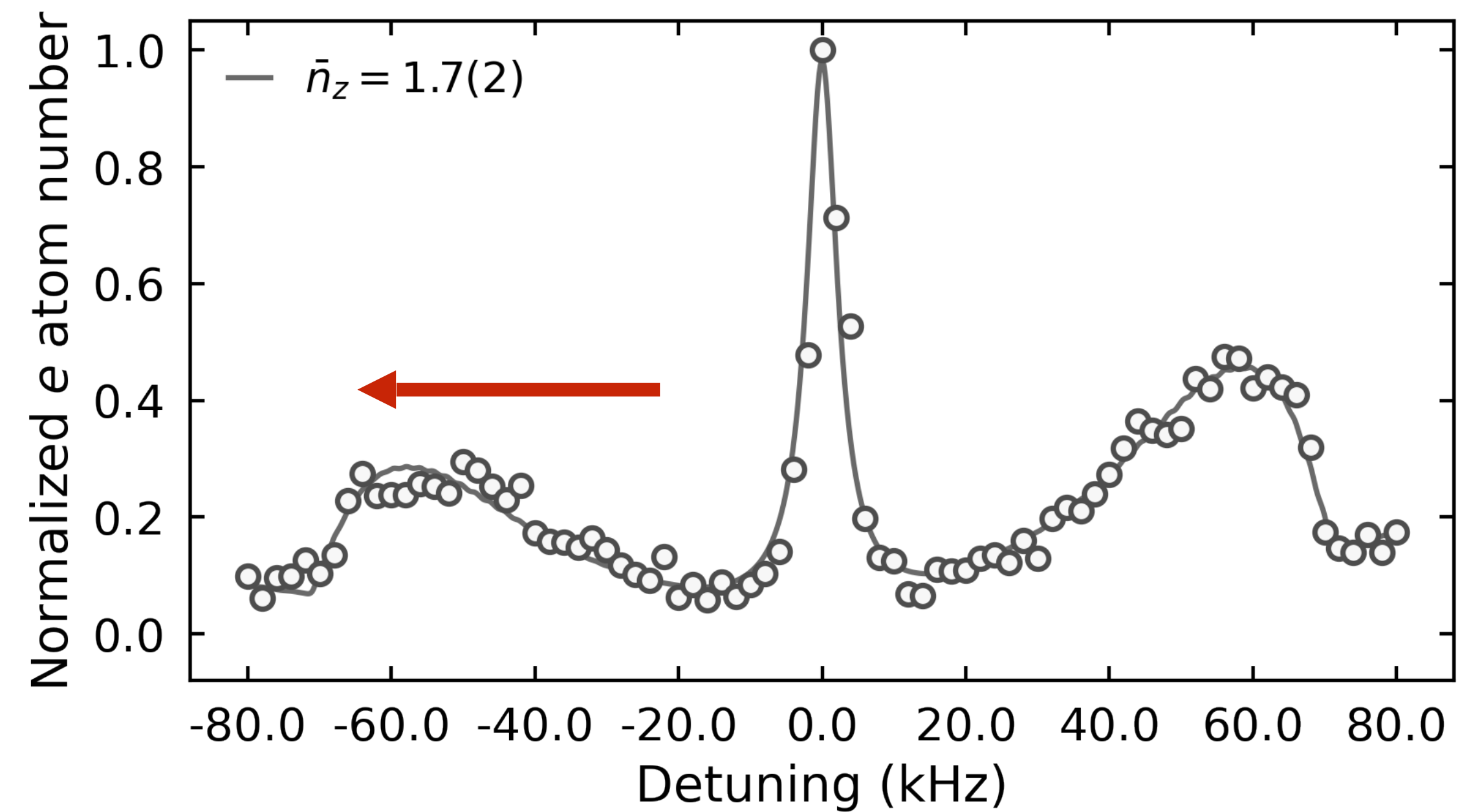
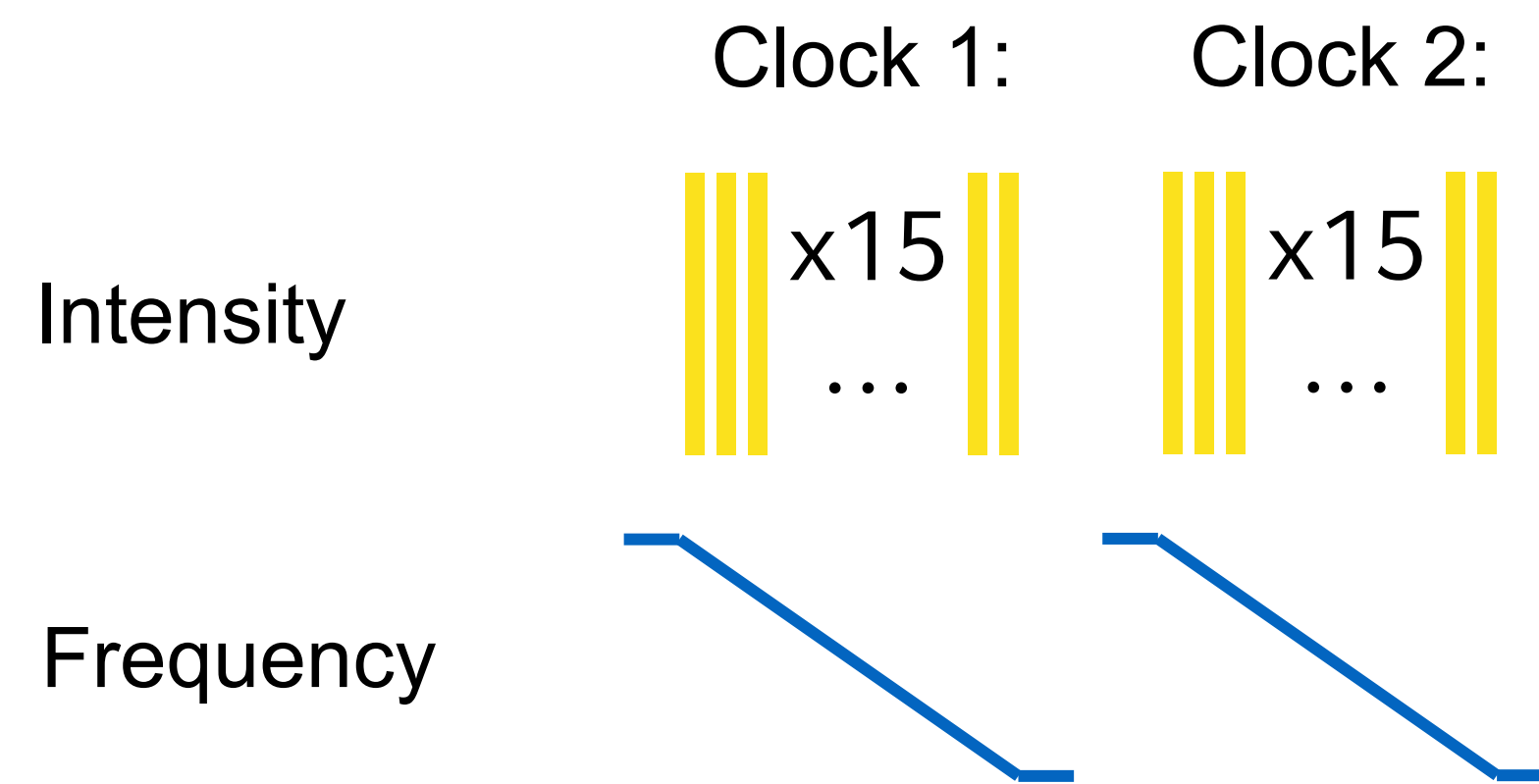
Cooling with frequency sweep:



# 2D clock cooling

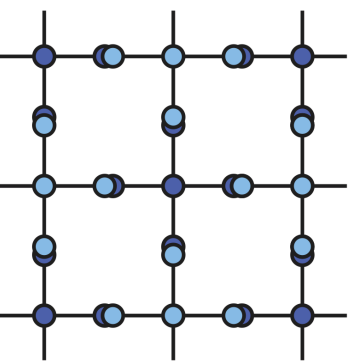


Cooling with frequency sweep:

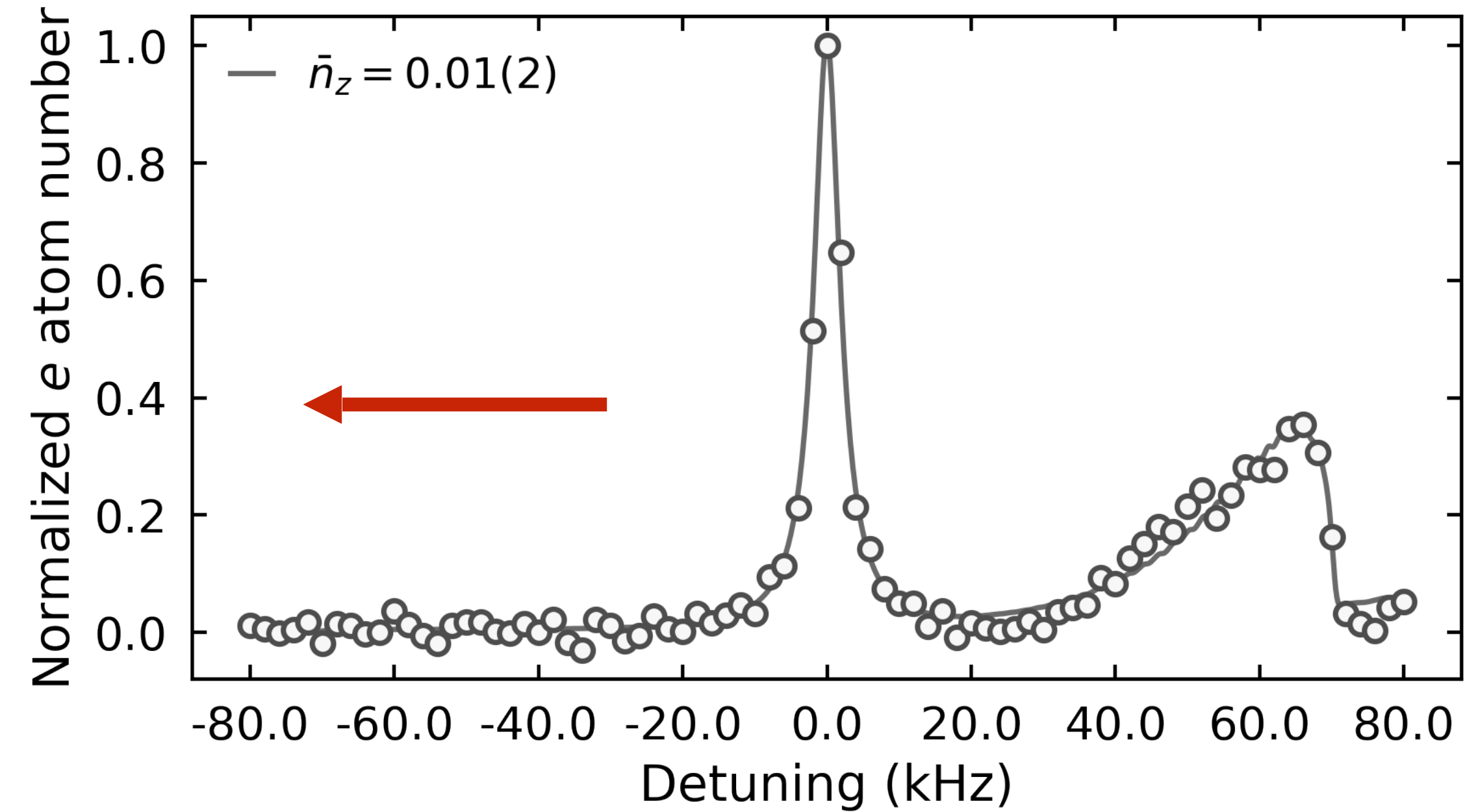
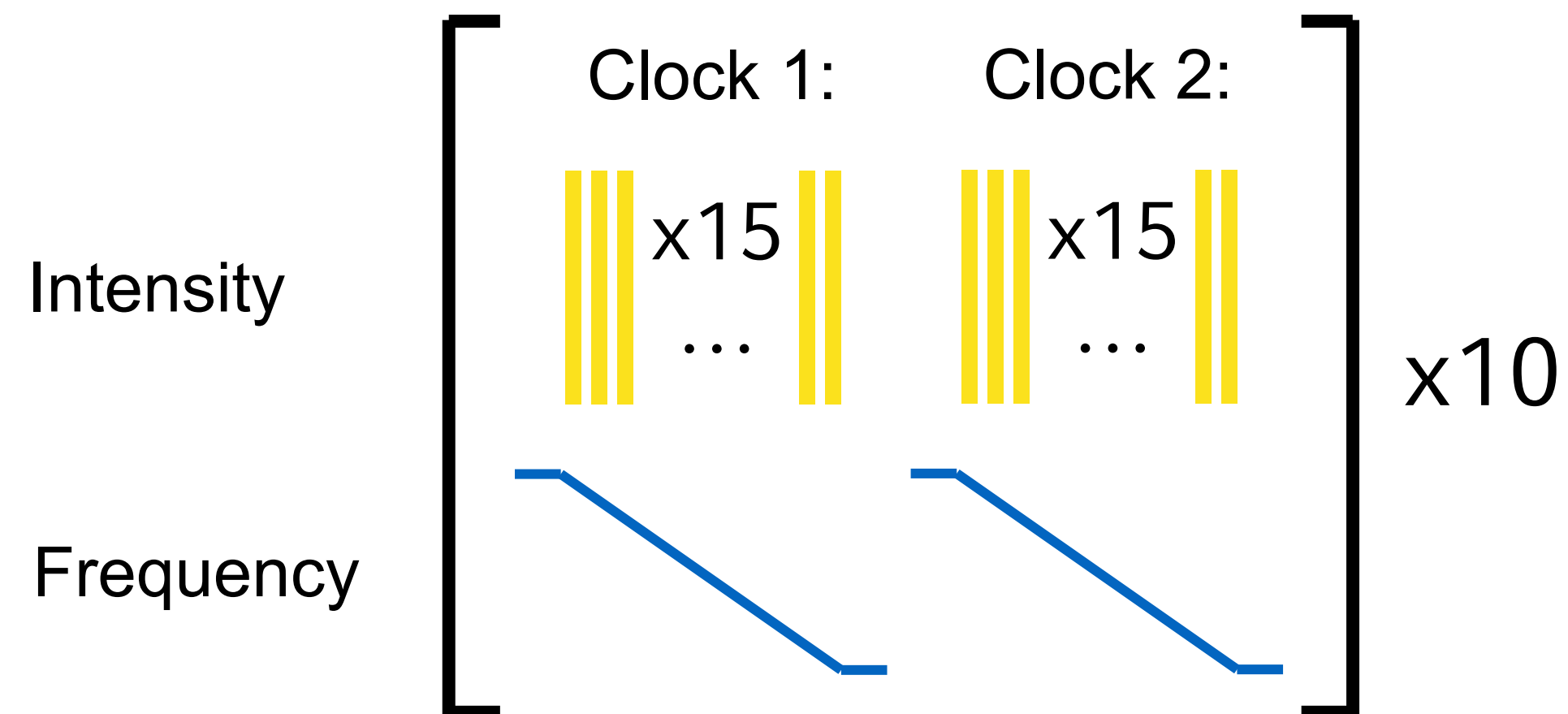


→ Sweeping the sideband detuning

# 2D clock cooling

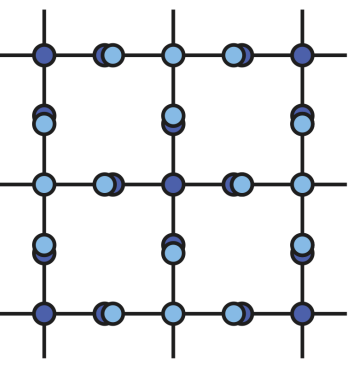


Cooling with frequency sweep:

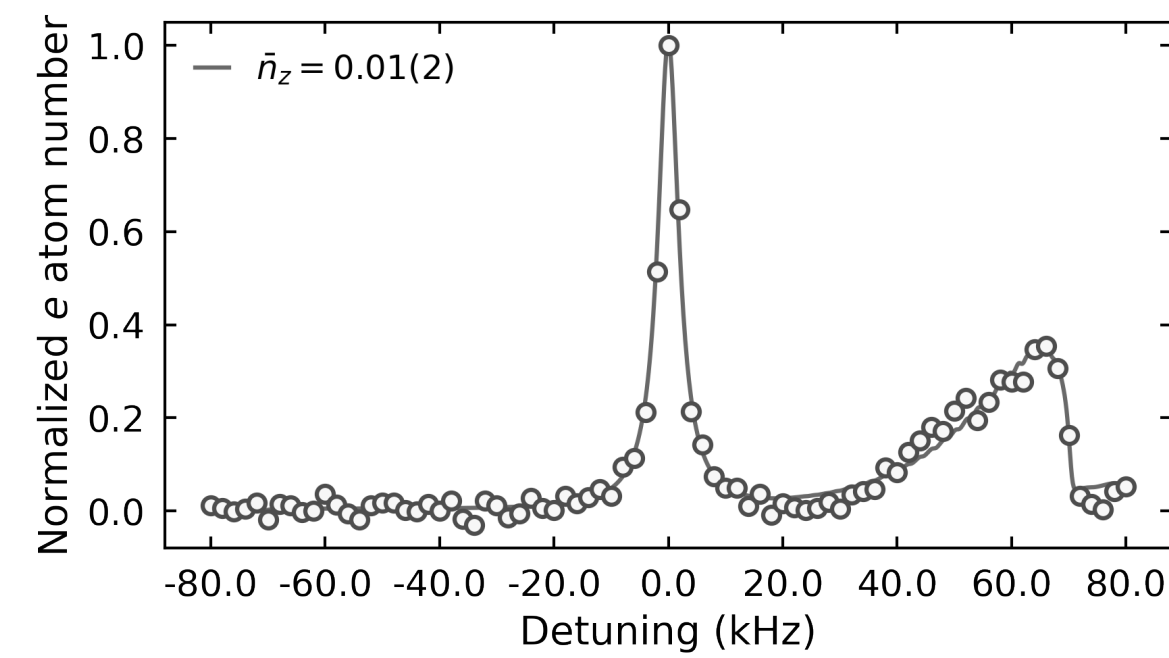
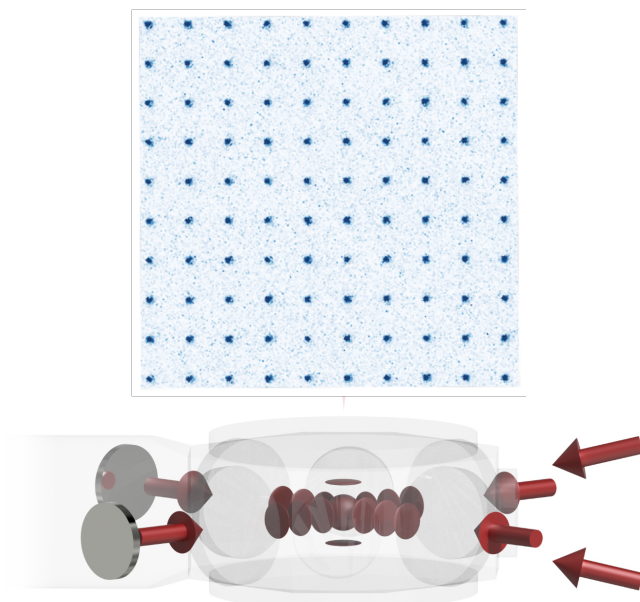


→ Sweeping the sideband detuning

# Summary & Outlook

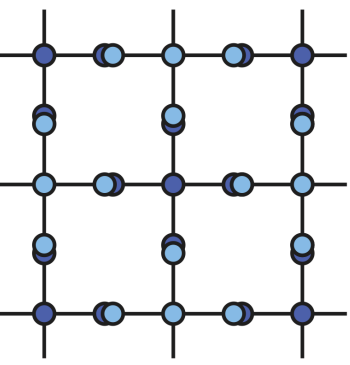


## Novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice experiment

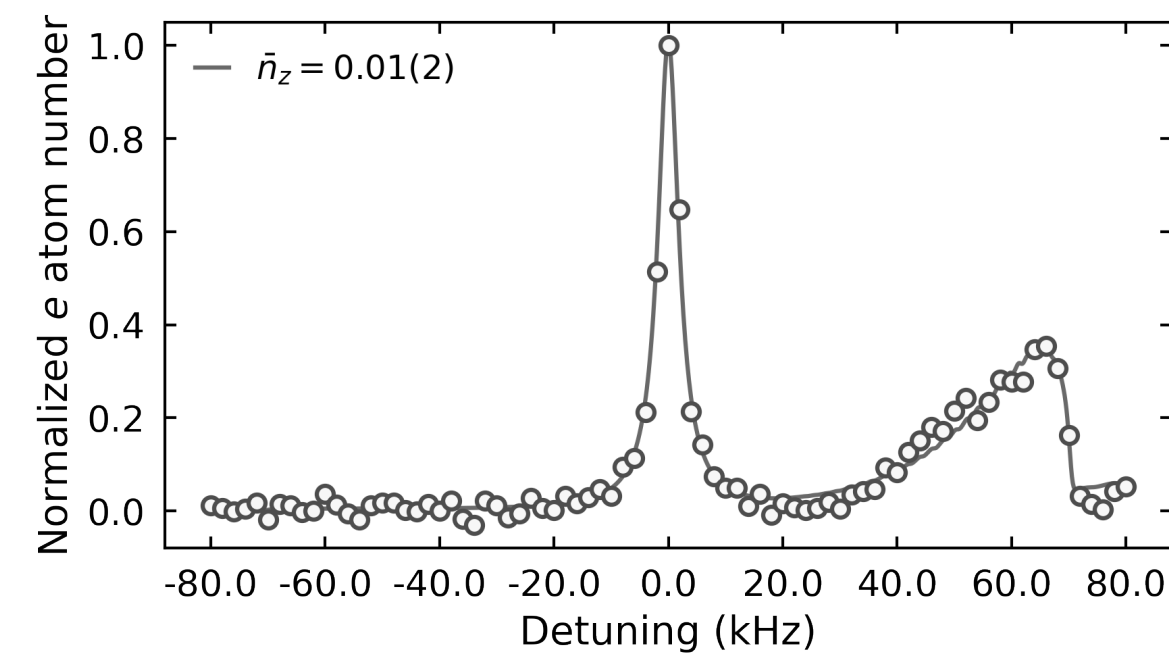
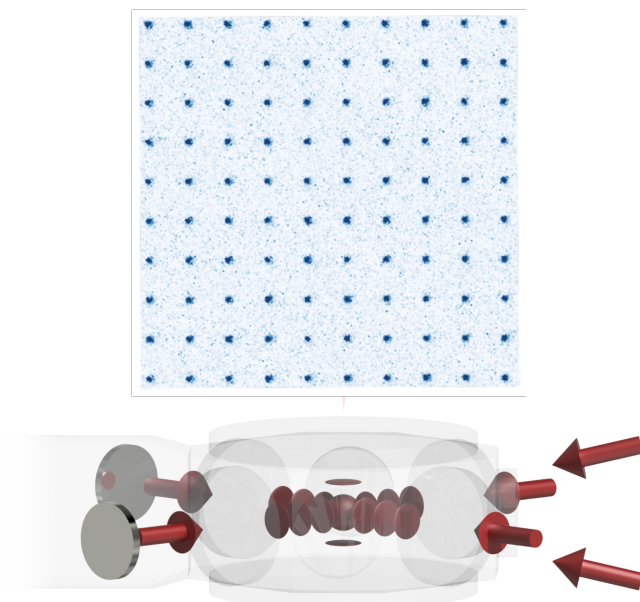


- 3D magic optical lattice

# Summary & Outlook



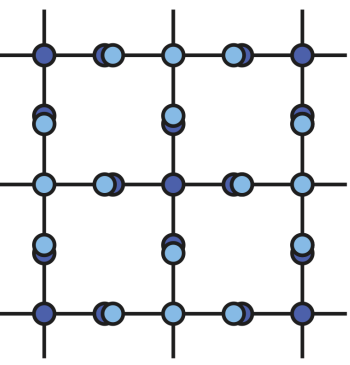
## Novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice experiment



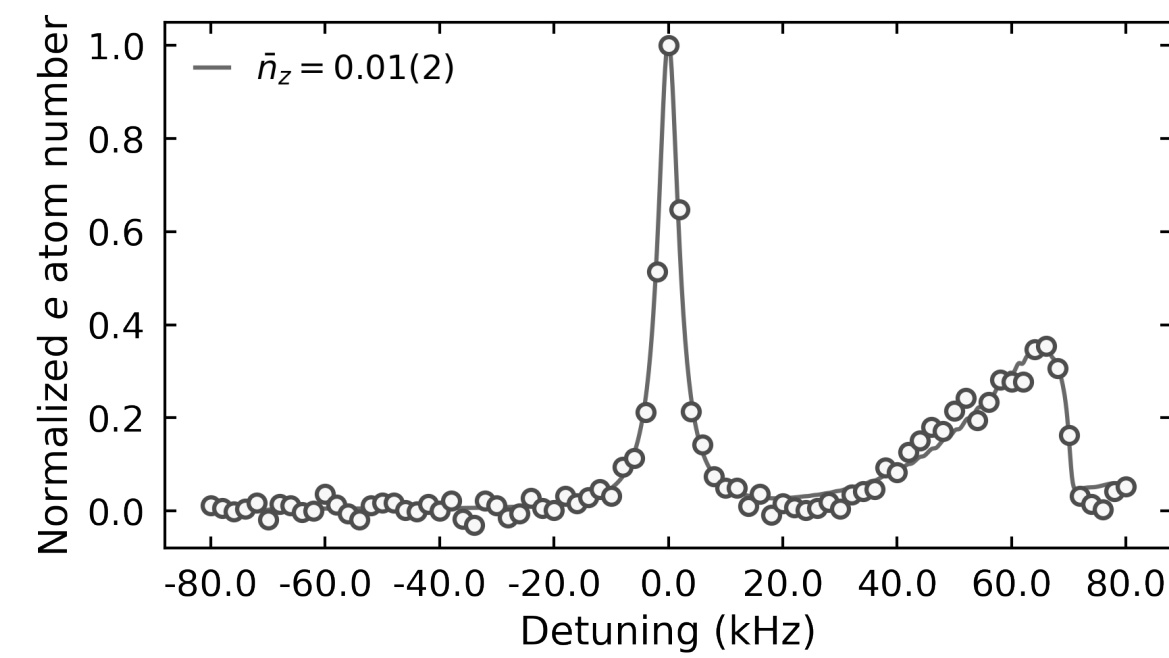
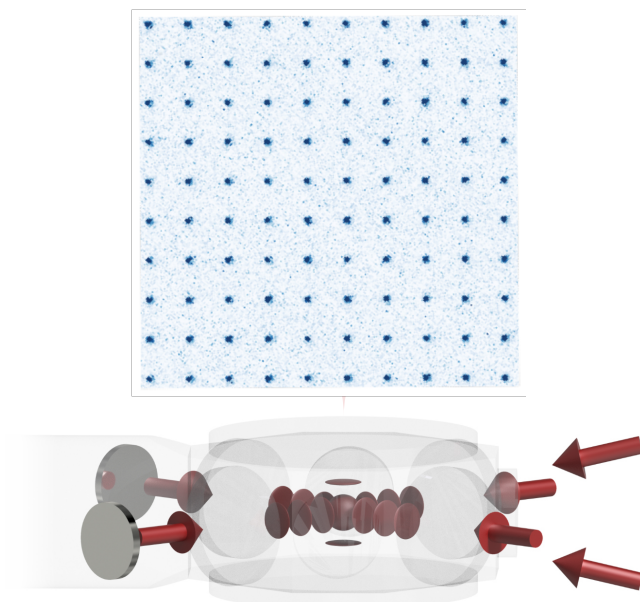
- 3D magic optical lattice
- State-dependent local control using tweezer



# Summary & Outlook

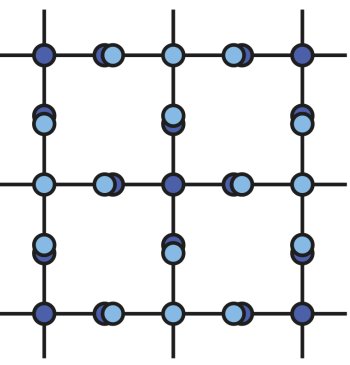


## Novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice experiment

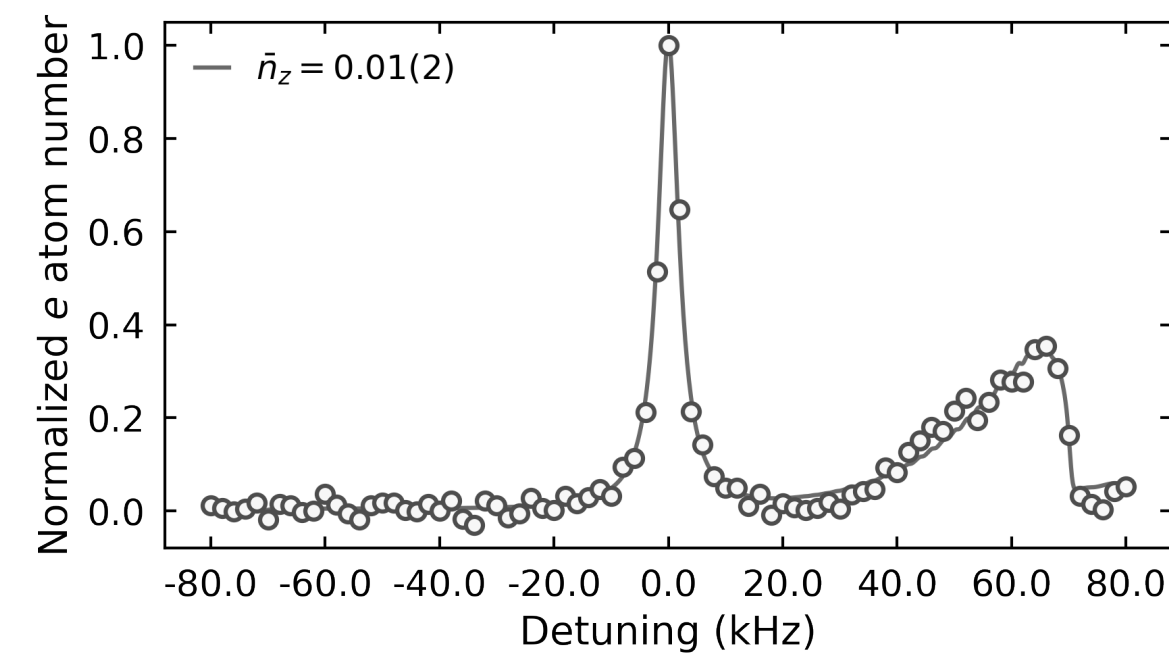
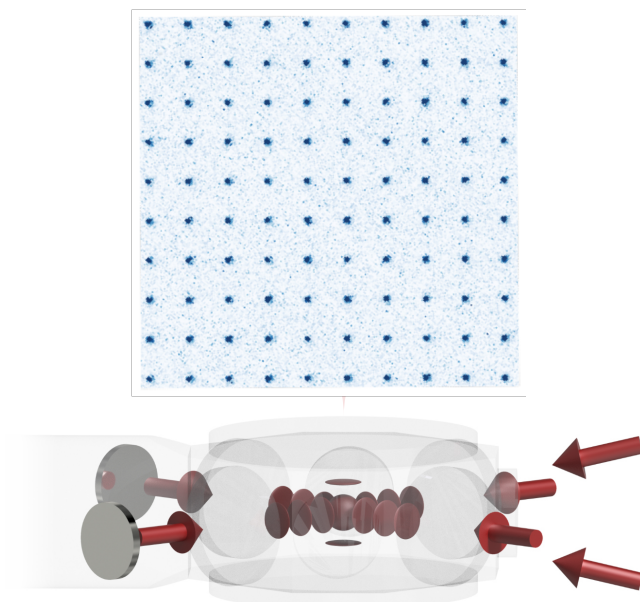


- 3D magic optical lattice
- State-dependent local control using tweezer
- Sideband cooling to ground state

# Summary & Outlook



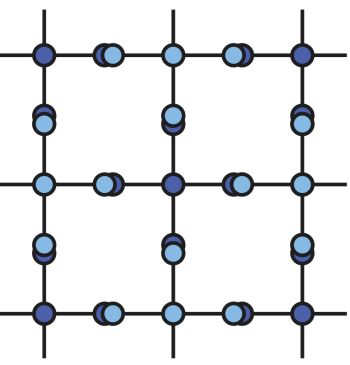
## Novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice experiment



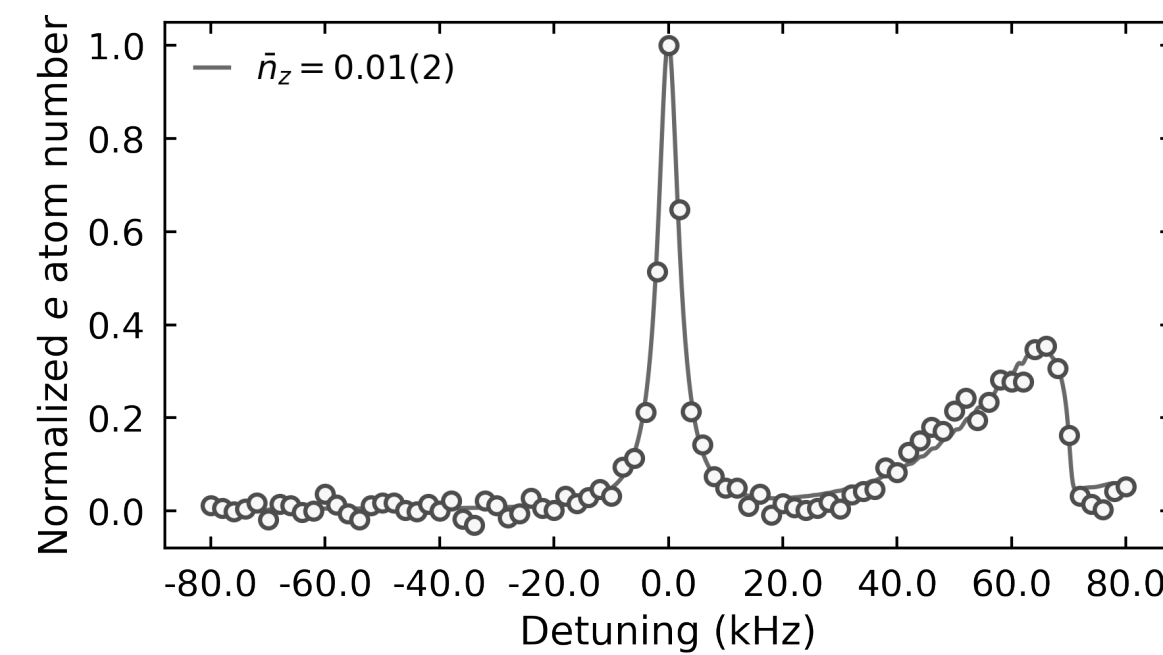
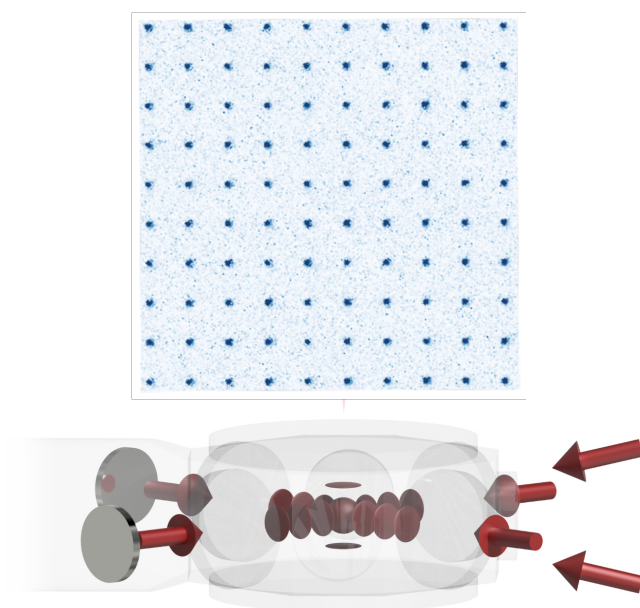
- 3D magic optical lattice
- State-dependent local control using tweezer
- Sideband cooling to ground state

**Next:** single-plane loading + single-atom imaging

# Summary & Outlook



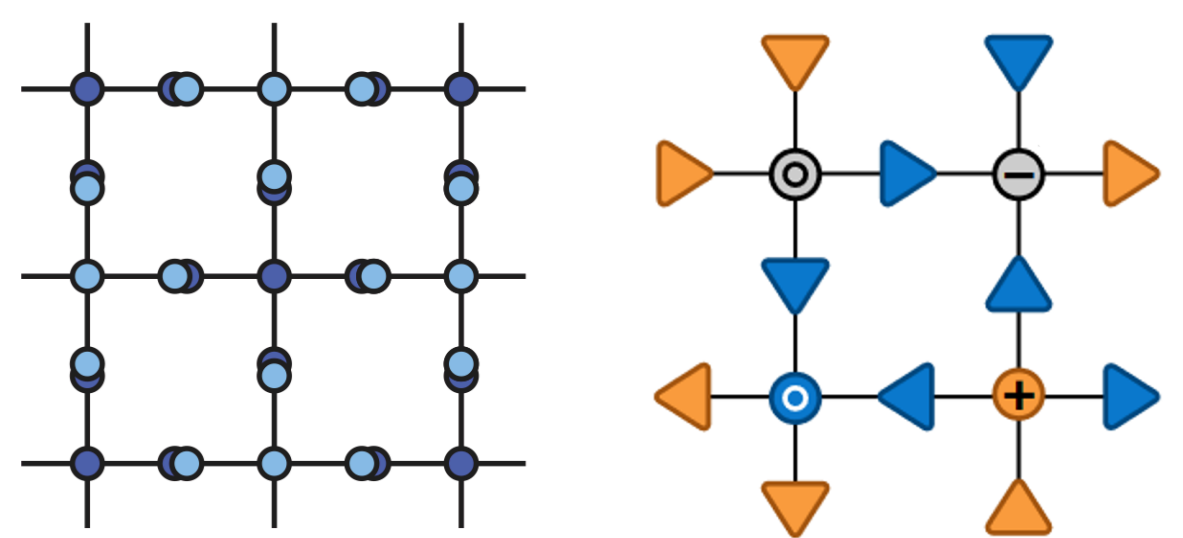
## Novel fermionic hybrid tweezer-lattice experiment



- 3D magic optical lattice
- State-dependent local control using tweezer
- Sideband cooling to ground state

**Next:** single-plane loading + single-atom imaging

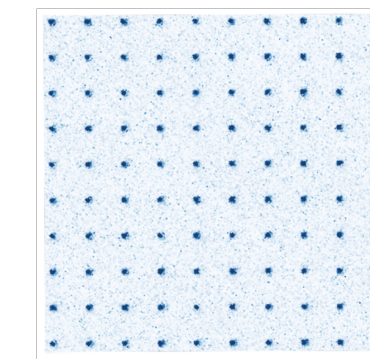
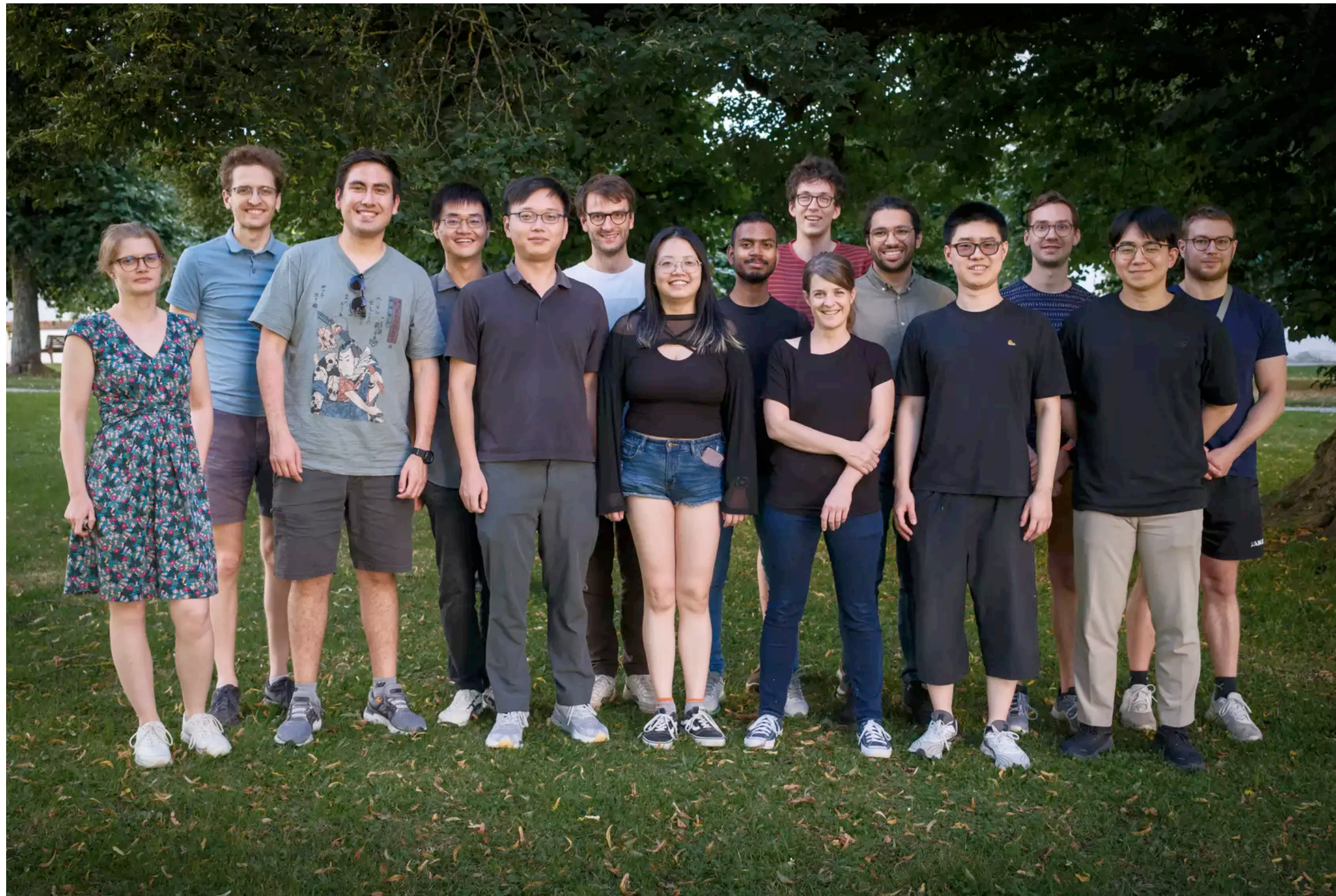
## Outlook: Simulating U(1) LGTs with fermionic Yb



- Extended lattices in 1&2D
- Possible extension to non-Abelian using **SU(N)** sym. interactions  $^{171}\text{Yb}$  ( $I=1/2$ ),  $^{173}\text{Yb}$  ( $I=5/2$ )

# The Team

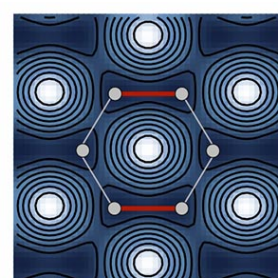
[www.mpq.mpg.de/eng-quantum-systems](http://www.mpq.mpg.de/eng-quantum-systems)



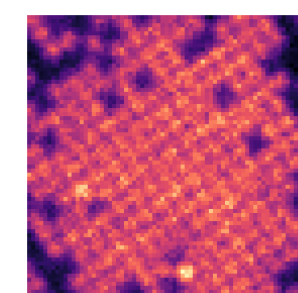
## Yb hybrid tweezer-lattice



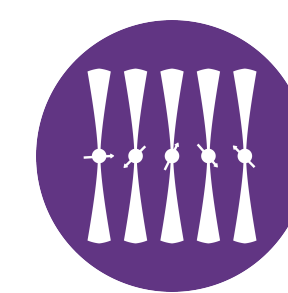
Tim Höhn, Etienne Staub, MA, Ronen Kroeze, Leonardo Bezzo, René Villela, Er Zu (Aki)



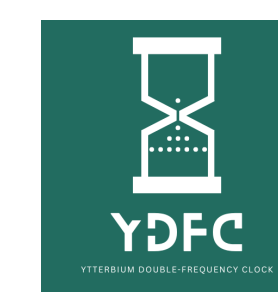
## K honeycomb lattice



## Cs Quantum Gas Microscope



## Ryd-Yb



## Yb double-frequency clock

Thank you