



Quantum nonlinear optics in the strong photon-photon interaction regime



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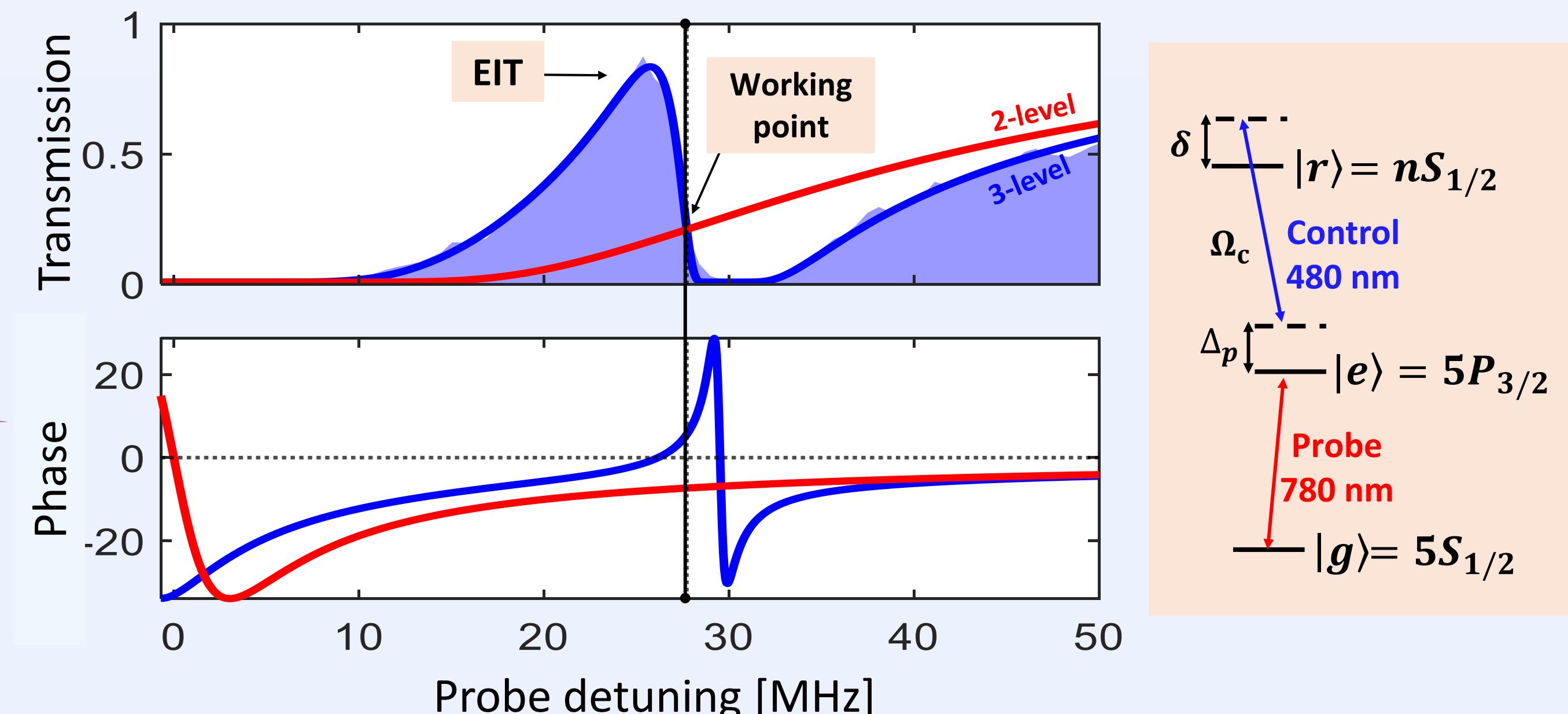
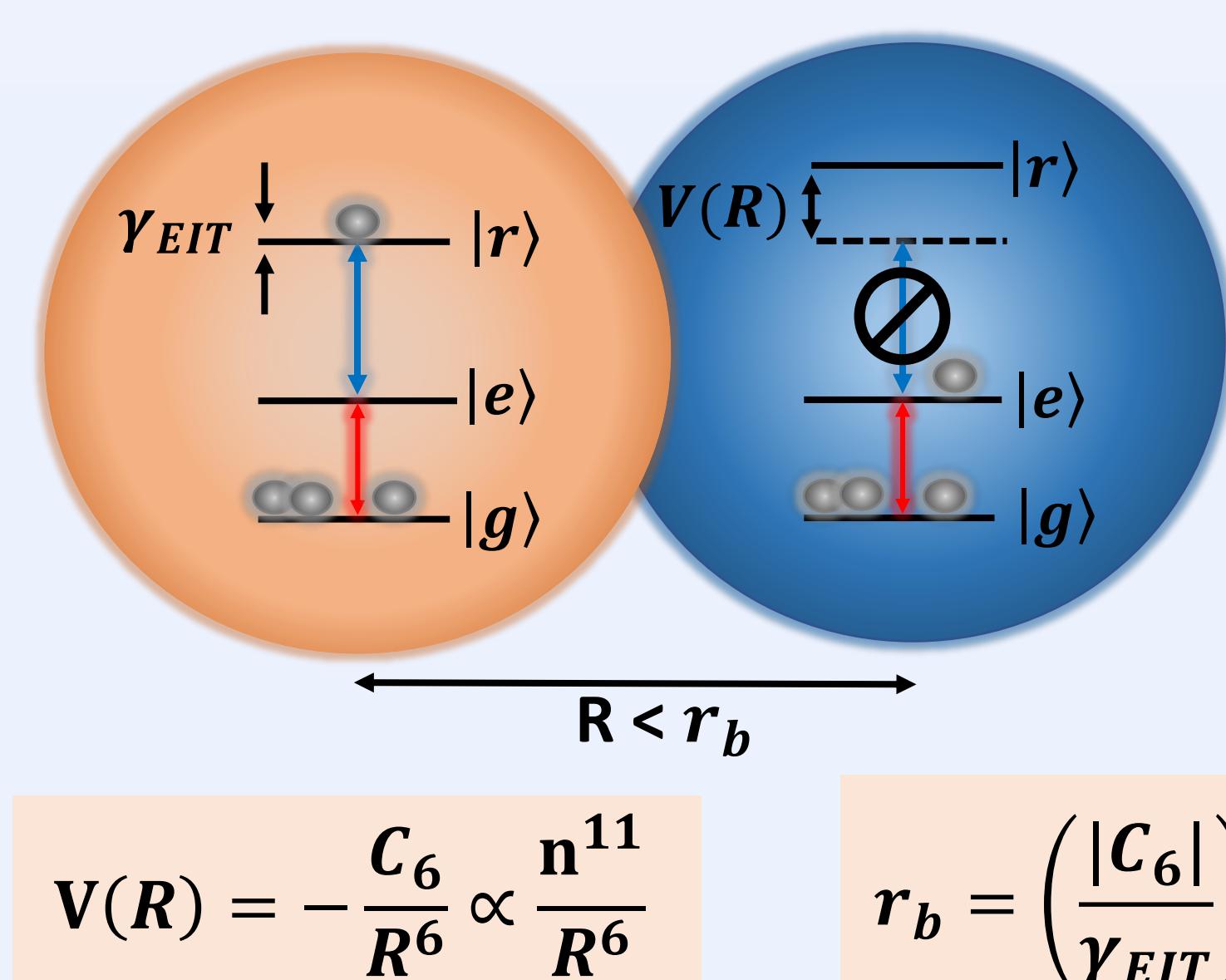
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Abstract

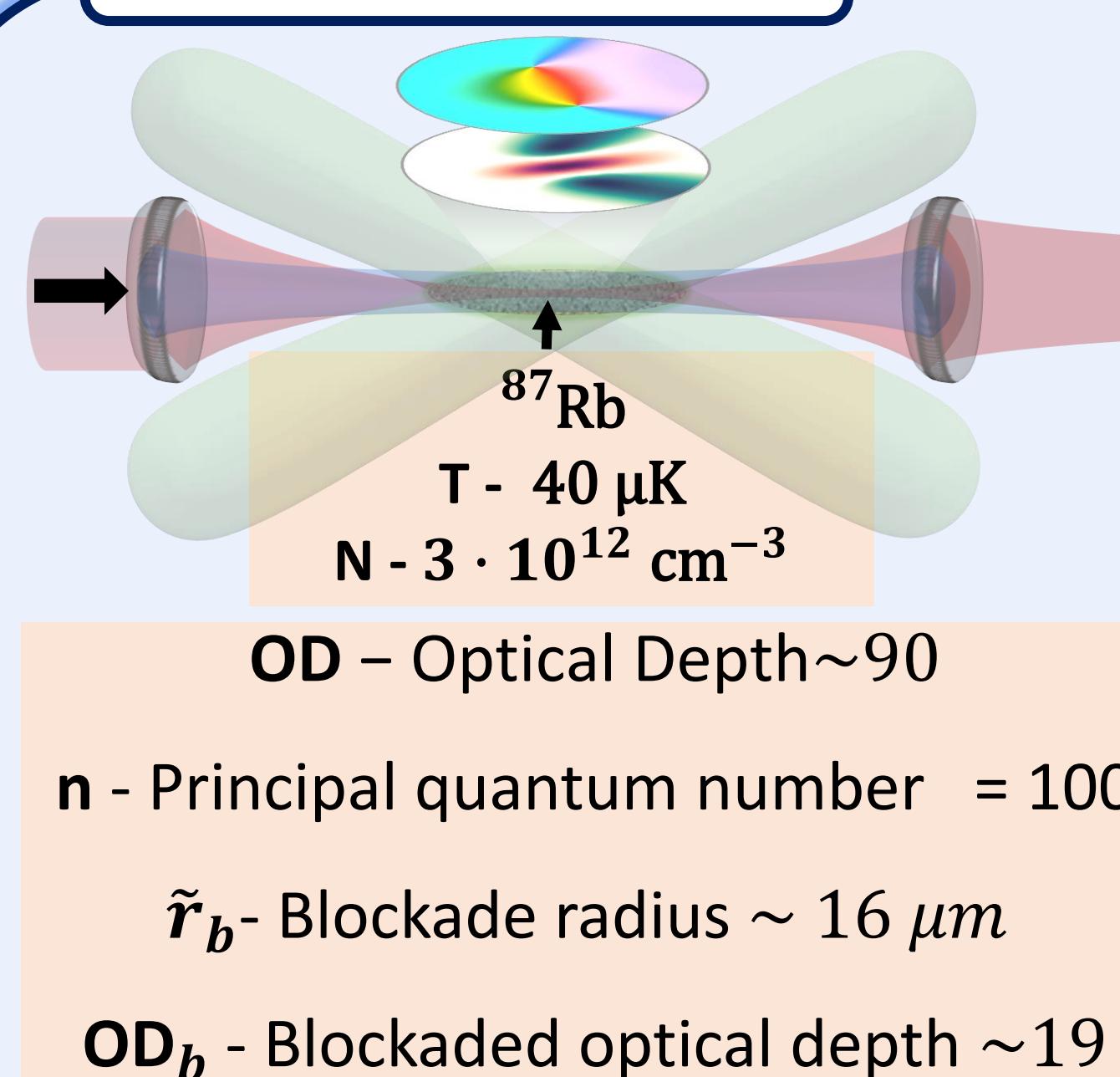
We explore effective photon-photon interactions by coupling light to cold Rydberg atoms.

In the strong-interaction regime, we observe a large ($>\pi$) two-photon phase, genuine three-photon interactions and optical quantum vortices.

Background: interaction between photons induced by interaction between Rydberg atoms



Experimental Setup



Simple Model

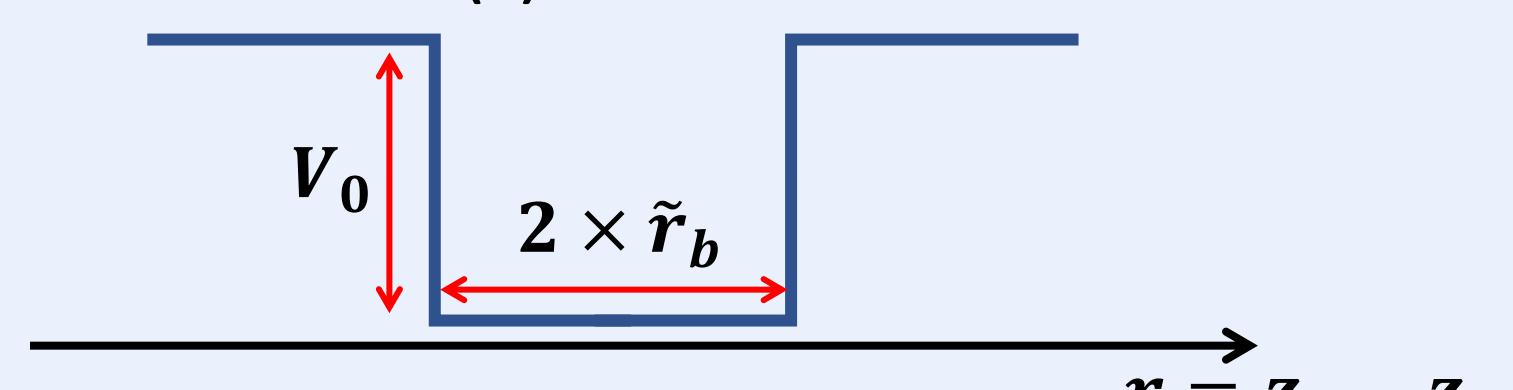
The dynamics can be described approximately by a Schrodinger-like equation:

$$i\frac{\partial\psi(R,r)}{\partial R} = -\frac{1}{2m}\frac{\partial^2\psi(R,r)}{\partial r^2} + U(r)\psi(R,r)$$

$R = \frac{z_1+z_2}{2}$, $R: [0, L]$.

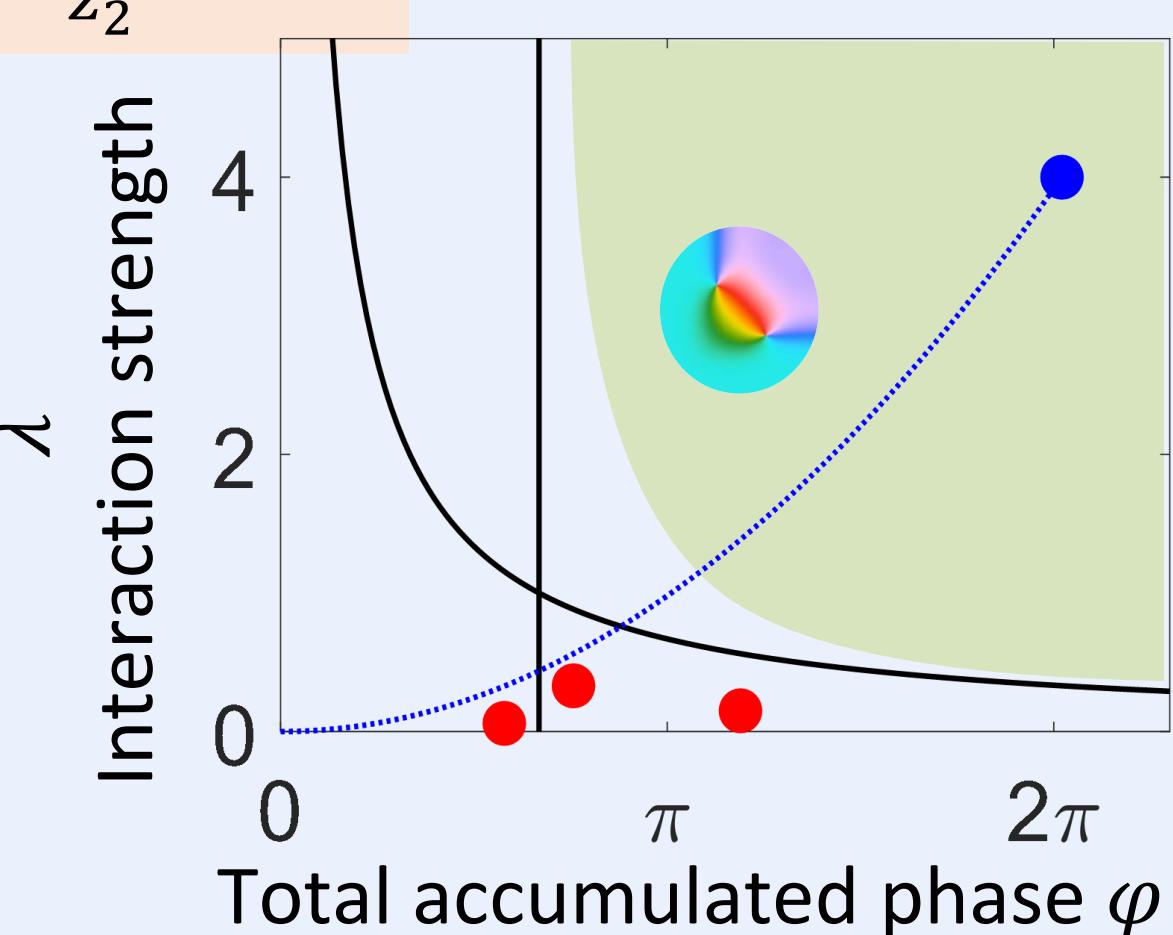
$r = z_1 - z_2$

Two-photon interaction $U(r)$:

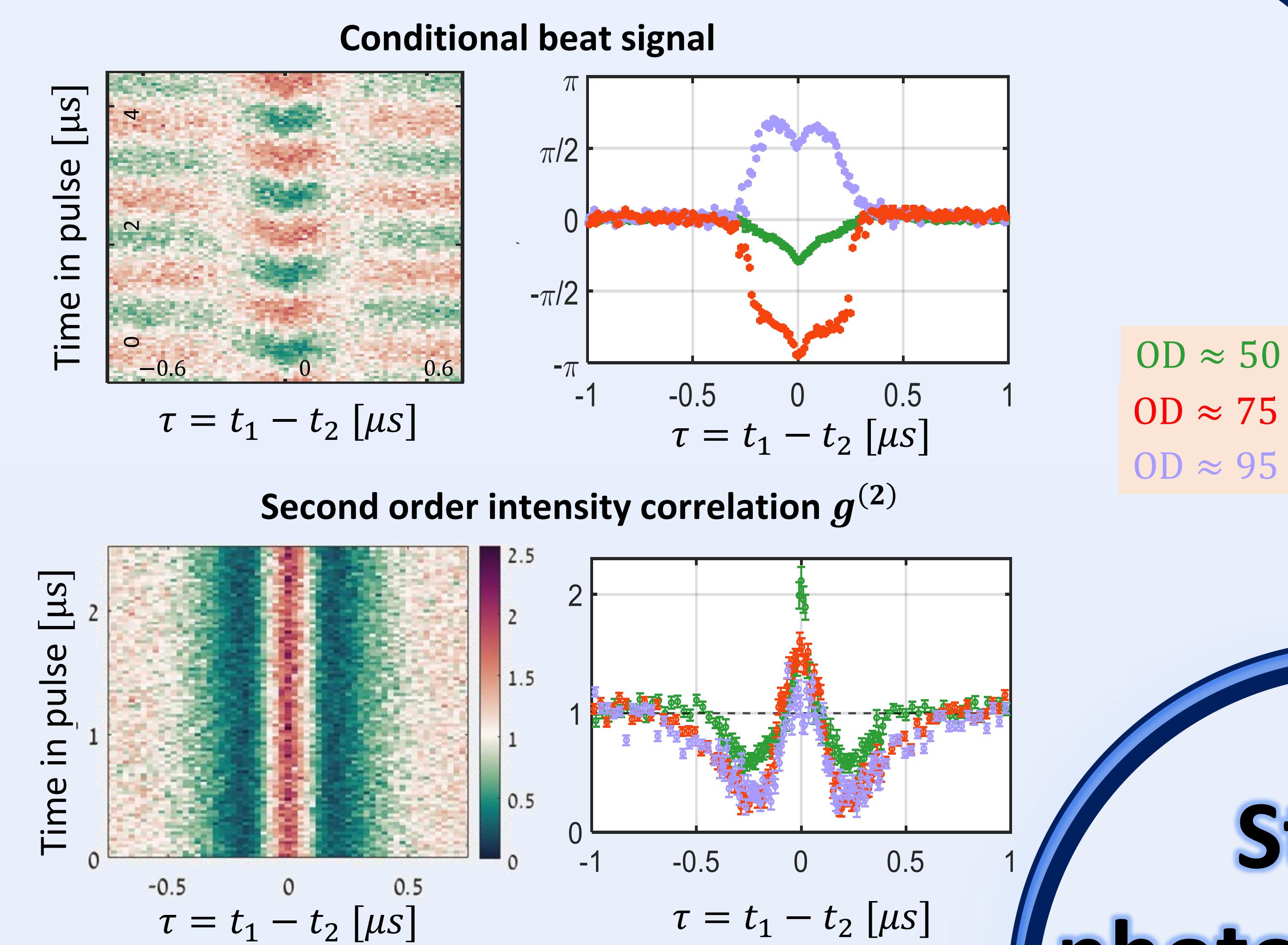


Interaction strength: $\lambda = 2m\tilde{r}_b^2 U = \left(\frac{OD_b \cdot \Gamma}{2\Delta_p}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta_p}{\Gamma}\right)^2$

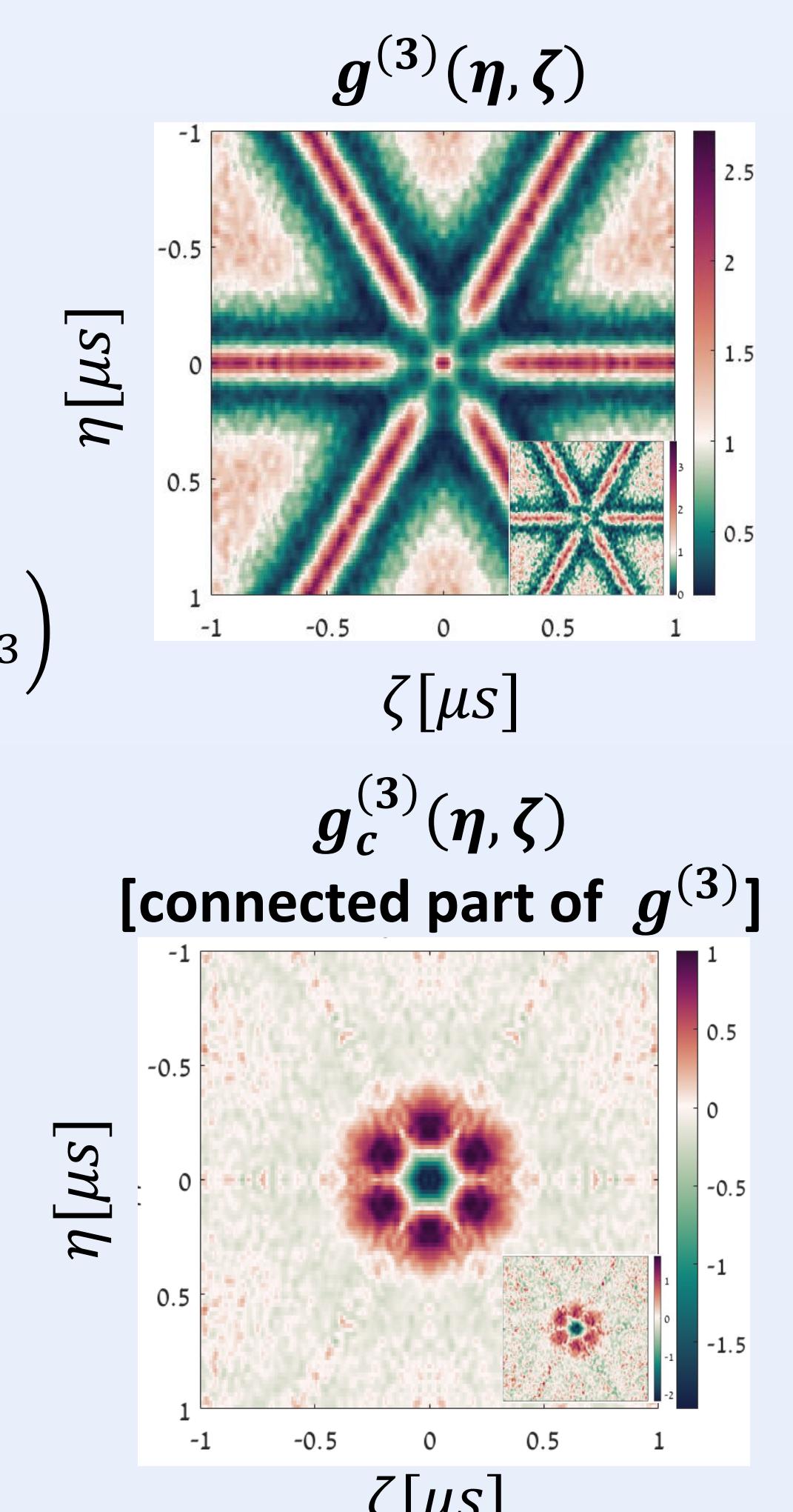
Effective mass: $\omega = v_{group} k \propto \frac{1}{m} k^2$



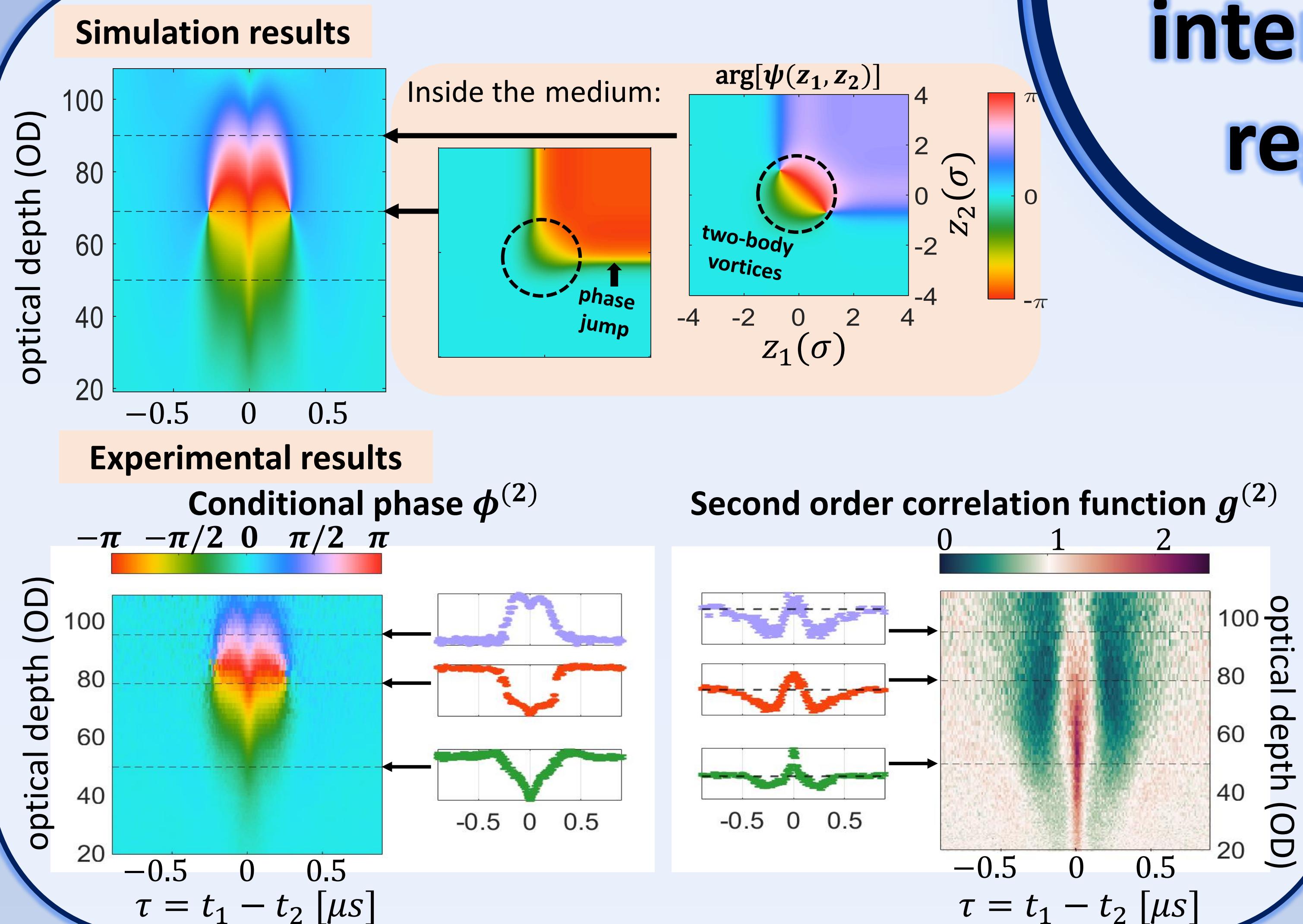
Conditional π phase shift



$$g_c^{(3)}(\eta, \zeta) = g^{(3)}(\eta, \zeta) - g^{(2)}(t_2 - t_1) - g^{(2)}(t_3 - t_1) - g^{(2)}(t_3 - t_2) + 2$$



Two photon vortices



$$\phi^{(3)} \text{ along } \zeta$$

$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\left(\frac{t_1 + t_2}{2} - t_3\right)$

