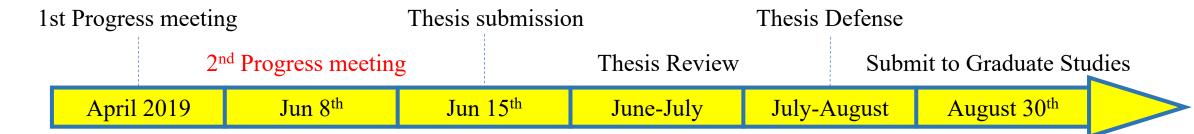
# 2<sup>nd</sup> Progress Meeting

Yutong Zhao

Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of Manitoba

### Outline

- 1. Research and academic progress
- 2. Introduction to dissipative coupling
- 3. Level attraction in metamaterials and its applications
- 4. Broadband nonreciprocal device in cavity magnon polaritons



#### Coursework

1.	PHYS 7720	Quantum Mechanics 1	(A+)	)
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- 2. PHYS 7510 Condensed Matter Physics 2 (A)
- 3. PHYS 7590 Electromagnetic Theory (A+)
- 4. ECE 7440 Microwave Materials Measurement Techniques (A+)

### Publications

1<sup>st</sup> Author:

Physical Review Applied (received)

Coauthor: (3 paper total)

Nature communications, New Journal of Physics, Communications Physics

### Research and academic progress

**Course Work:** 

PHYS 7510

Condensed Matter Physics 2 (A)

PHYS 7590

Electromagnetic Theory (A+)

**Course Work:** 

ECE 7440

Microwave Materials

Measurement Techniques (A+)

2018

2019.04 1st Progress meeting

+ Thesis proposal

2020

2020.06 2nd Progress meeting + Thesis submission

2020.07 Published 1st paper

2020.08 Thesis defense + finial submission

### **Publications**

**Course Work:** 

Quantum Mechanics 1 (A+)

2018.09 Start of the program

PHYS 7720

[1]. Zhao, Y. T., et al. "Broadband nonreciprocity realized by locally controlling the magnon's radiation." Physical Review Applied, 2020, 14(1): 014035.

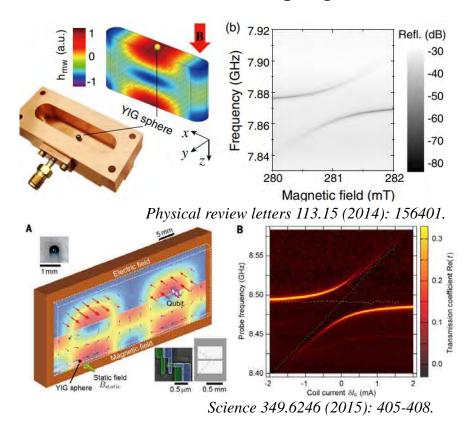
2019

- [2]. Rao, J. W., et al. "Analogue of dynamic Hall effect in cavity magnon polariton system and coherently controlled logic device." Nature communications 10.1 (2019): 1-7.
- [3]. Yao, B.M., et al. "Coherent control of magnon radiative damping with local photon states", Communications Physics (2019):0482
- [4]. Rao, J. W., et al. "Level attraction and level repulsion of magnon coupled with a cavity anti-resonance." New Journal of Physics 21.6 (2019): 065001.

# Introduction to cavity-magnon-polariton (CMP)

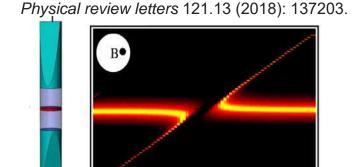
### Coupling Mechanics of CMP

#### Coherent coupling



Level repulsion has been widely studied in CMP

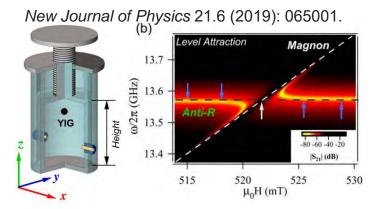
#### Dissipative coupling



Discovery of level attraction in CMP

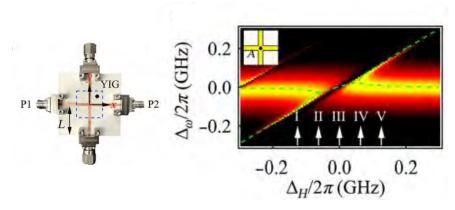
My research is focused on dissipative coupling.

# Why do we study dissipative coupling?



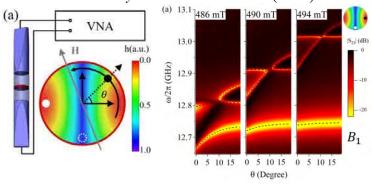
Level attraction in cavity anti-resonance

#### On-chip device utilizing level attraction



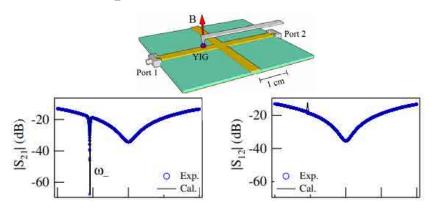
Physical Review Applied 11.5 (2019): 054023.

Physical Review B 100.1 (2019): 014415.



Cavity mediated level attraction

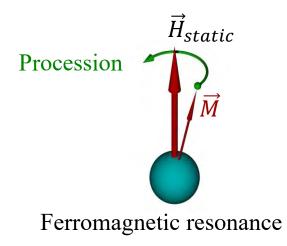
#### Nonreciprocal microwave transmission

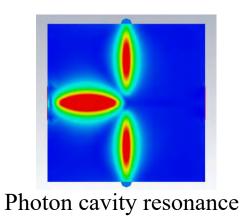


Physical review letters 123.12 (2019): 127202.

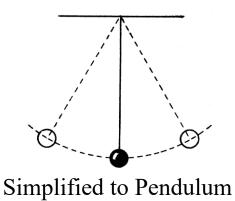
### How do we understand CMP?

Coupled photon and magnon





→ Periodic motion

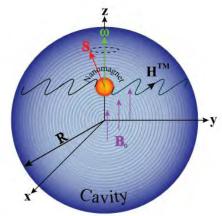


Complex frequency

$$\widetilde{\omega}_1 = \omega_1 + i\gamma_1$$

Resonance (real) + damping (imaginary)

Why do we study?



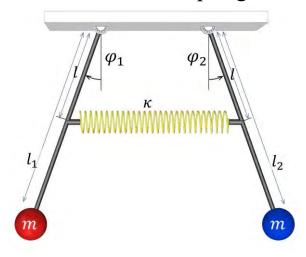
Physical review letters 104.7 (2010): 077202.

- 1. Spin-Photon interaction.
- 2. Nanosized structural elements
- 3. Quantum information procession

. .

# Coherent coupled pendulums

Schematic – Spring



Equation of motion:

$$\ddot{\varphi}_1 + 2\lambda_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 + \omega_1^2 \, \varphi_1 - 2\omega_1 J(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = 0$$
  
$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 + 2\lambda_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 + \omega_2^2 \, \varphi_2 - 2\omega_2 J(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) = 0$$

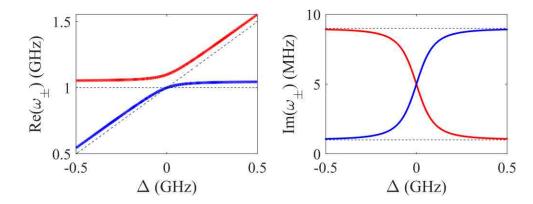
Matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}_1 - J & J \\ J & \omega - \widetilde{\omega}_2 - J \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |\varphi_1| \\ |\varphi_2| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpretation:

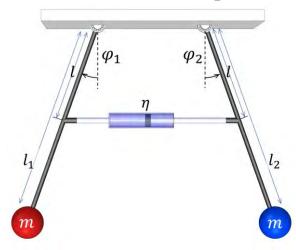
$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Pendulum} - 1 & \text{coupling} \\ \text{coupling} & \text{Pendulum} - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\text{coupling} = \text{Real}$$

→ Conservative force



# Dissipative coupled pendulums

Schematic – Dashpot



Equation of motion:

$$\ddot{\varphi}_1 + 2\lambda_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 + \omega_1^2 \, \varphi_1 \, - 2\Gamma(\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 + 2\lambda_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 + \omega_2^2 \, \varphi_2 \, - 2\Gamma(\dot{\varphi}_1 - \dot{\varphi}_2) = 0$$

Matrix form

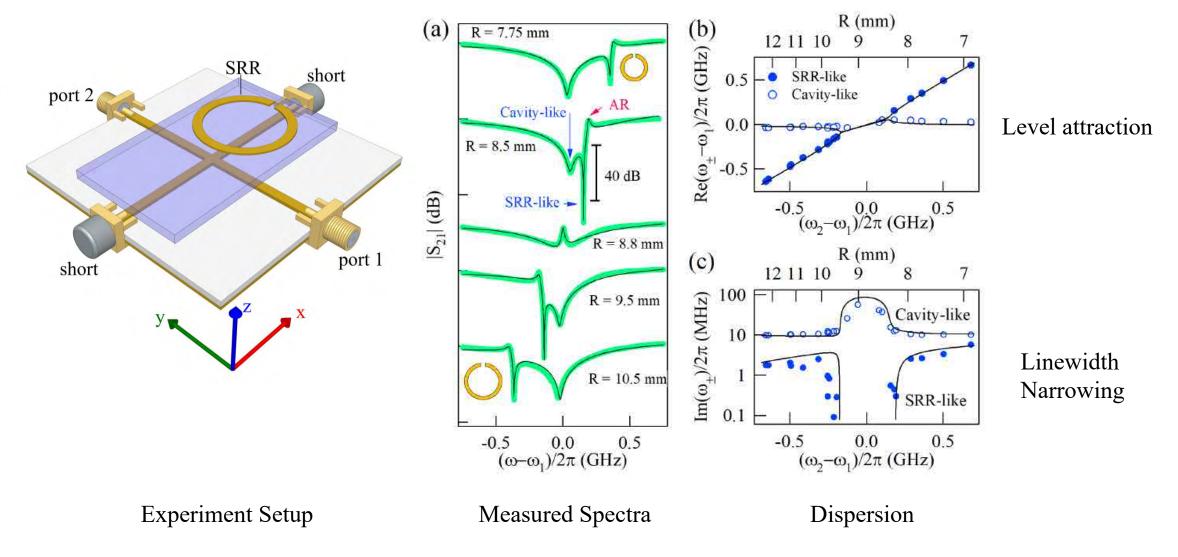
$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}_1 - i\Gamma & i\Gamma \\ i\Gamma & \omega - \widetilde{\omega}_2 - i\Gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |\varphi_1| \\ |\varphi_2| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpretation:

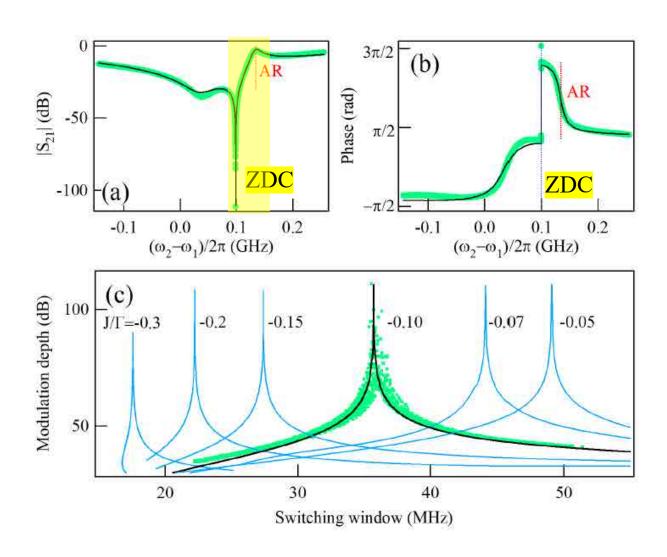
$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Pendulum} - 1 & \text{coupling} \\ \text{coupling} & \text{Pendulum} - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Nonconservative force

# Dissipative coupling in metamaterials



### Transmission transition from 0 to 1



Asymmetry resonance is a typical Fano resonance

We have observed a transition from 0 to 1 in transmission.

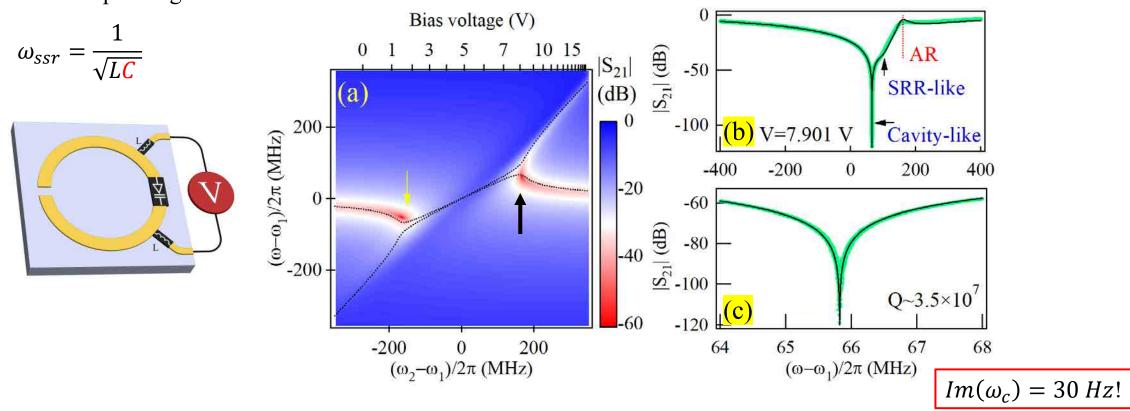
 $1 \rightarrow on$ 

 $0 \rightarrow \text{off}$ 

Potential to design switching device.

# Voltage-controlled level attraction

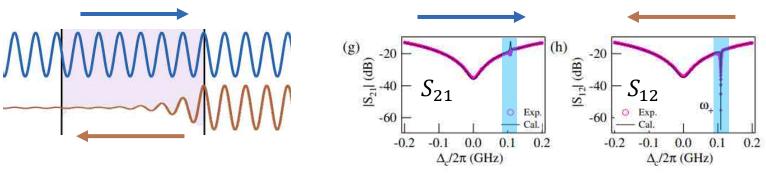
Varactor loaded split-ring resonator



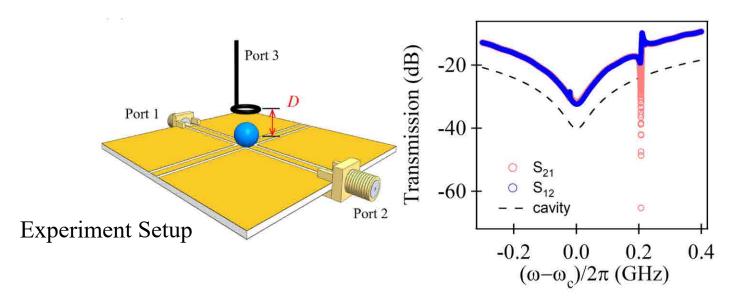
Ultra-high Quality factor → sensitive detection / sensor design

# Nonreciprocity in cavity magnon polariton

Wang, Yi-Pu, et al. "Nonreciprocity and unidirectional invisibility in cavity magnonics." Physical review letters 123.12 (2019): 127202.



Unidirectional transmission



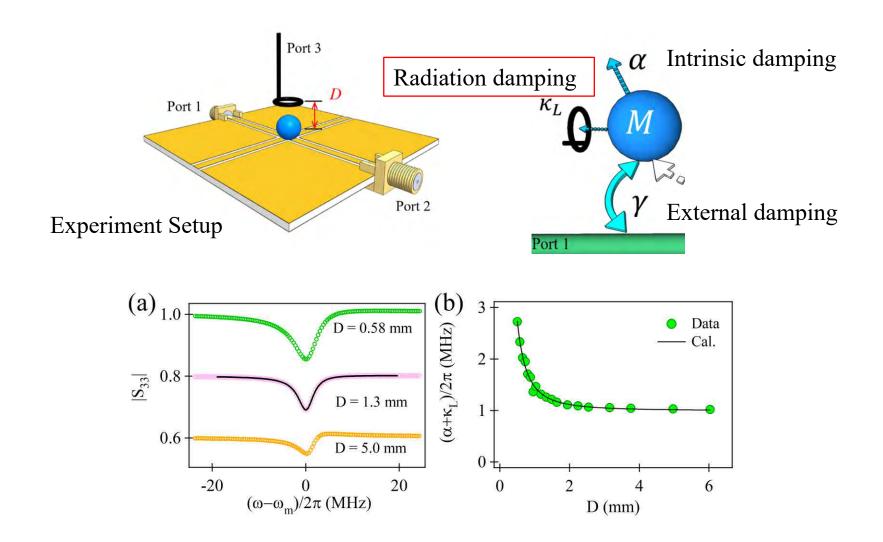
Nonreciprocal

Transmission:

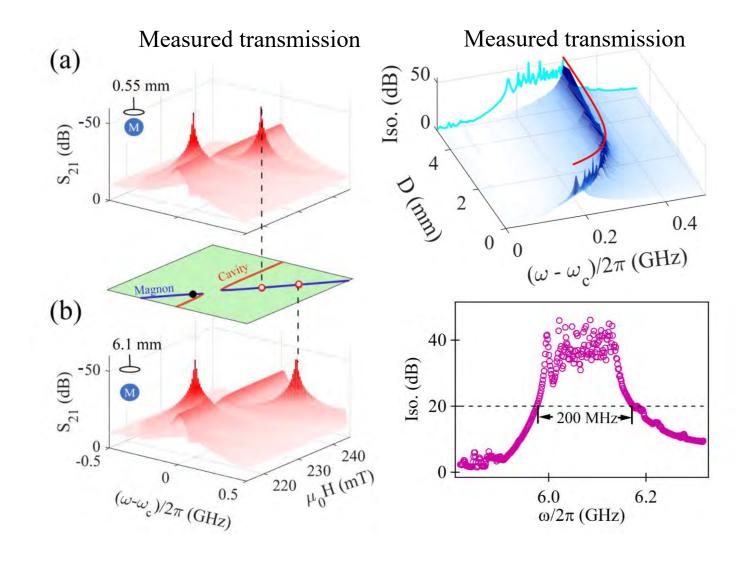
Bandwidth  $\sim 0.5 \text{ MHz}$ 

Limited by magnon linewidth

# Local control of magnon damping



# Broadband nonreciprocal device



## Summary

- These research explores the application of dissipative coupling in microwave frequencies.
- Practical applications on sensitive detection, switch device, and broadband nonreciprocal device.

### Timeline

