Staggered Exciton-Photon Lattice driven by SAW

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July 29, 2016

In this work we consider the behaviour of exciton polaritons in a microcavity where both the optical and excitonic components are manipulated by a periodic potential. Specifically, the excitons are localized in a moving SAW (surface acoustic wave). Due to the shifted potential profiles, one can observe a momentum-dependent coupling between the excitons and photons, which gives rise to the formation of an unusual dispersion with degenerate ground states at zero and non-zero momenta.

Using the SAW as a moving potential profile, we can investigate the evolution of the polariton condensate and study transition from regular BEC at k=0 to the condensation at nonzero-k: with the movement of the SAW, the potential varies with time periodically.

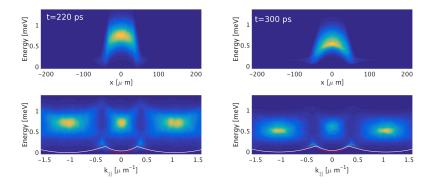


Figure 1: Polariton distribution in direct space (upper panels) and reciprocal space (lower panels) at different times. Moving SAW causes transition from k = 0 to $k \neq 0$ condensation.