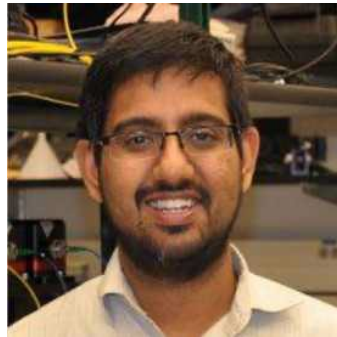


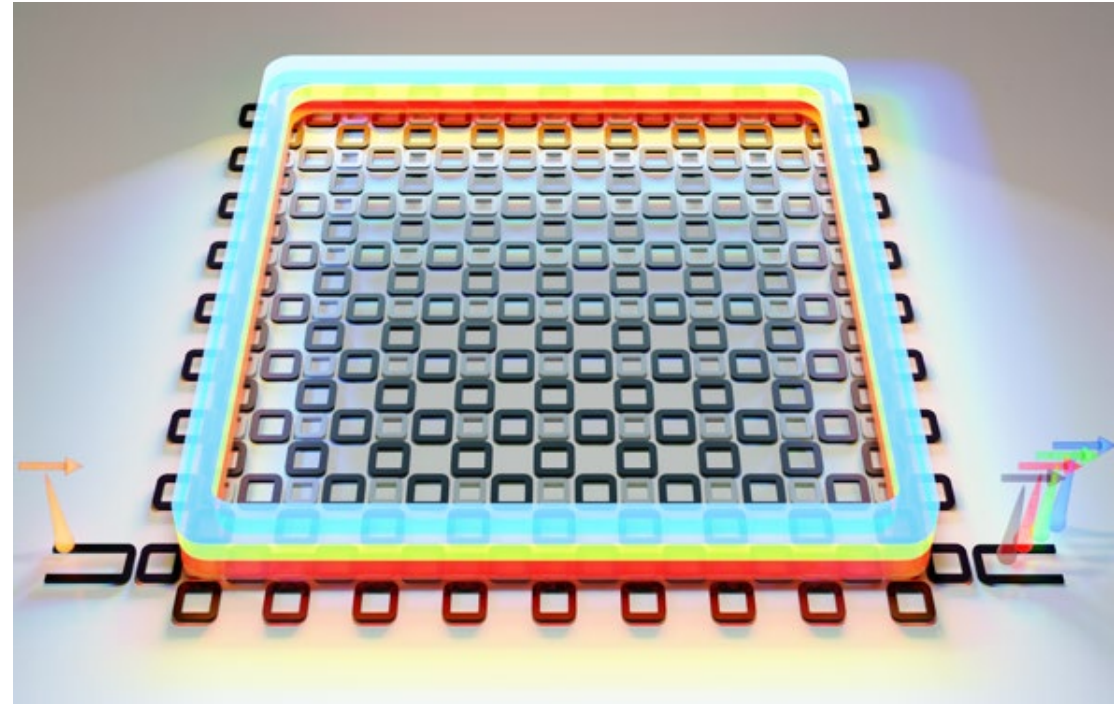
Integrated nonlinear topological photonics



**Mohammad
Hafezi**



**Kartik
Srinivasan**



Speaker: Lida Xu

Graduate student @ Hafezi group

PQE, Snowbird, Jan 2026

M.J. Mehrabad†, L Xu†, M. Hafezi* et al. Science (2025)

C. Flower†, M.J. Mehrabad†, L Xu†, M. Hafezi* et al. Science (2024)



**JOINT QUANTUM
INSTITUTE**



**UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND**

Outline

❑ Concept and history

- Topological photonics
- Integrated optical frequency combs

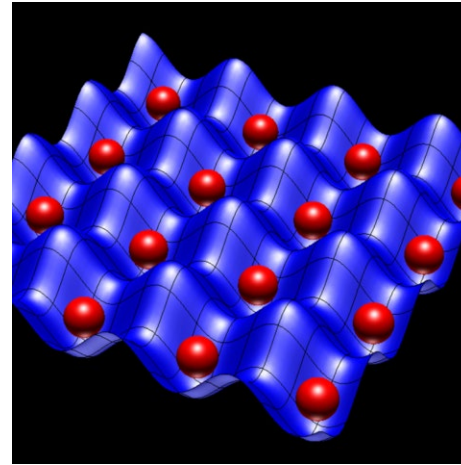
❑ Integrated nonlinear topological photonics

- **(Theory + Exp)** Topological Frequency Combs (TFC)
- **(Exp)** Multi-timescale mode locking of TFC
- **(Exp)** Nested phase matching for high yield nonlinear optics
- **(Theory + Exp)** The dispersive tight-binding framework.
- **(Theory)** Exotic nonlinear solutions with Quantum Metamorphosis

Topology is physical!

Can topology emerge with neutral particles?

Atoms



Phonons

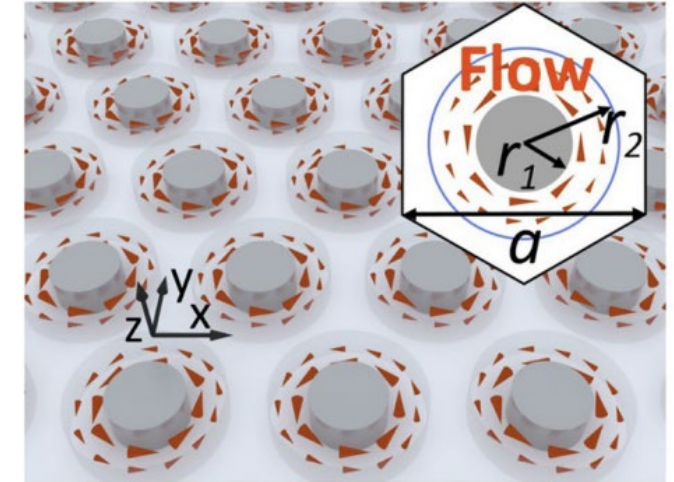


Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

Robert B. Laughlin

Prize share: 1/3



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

Horst L. Störmer

Prize share: 1/3



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

Daniel C. Tsui

Prize share: 1/3



© Nobel Prize Outreach. Photo: A. Mahmoud

David J. Thouless

Prize share: 1/2



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F. Duncan M. Haldane

Prize share: 1/4



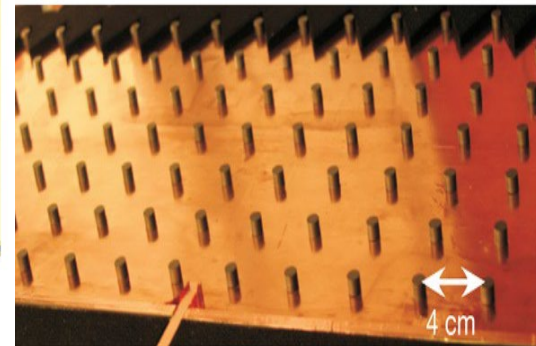
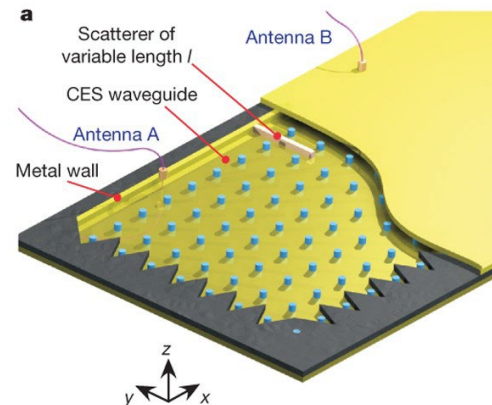
© Nobel Prize Outreach. Photo: A. Mahmoud

J. Michael Kosterlitz

Prize share: 1/4

M Hafezi. PRA (2007)
(Image: NIST)

Microwave (wavelength 1 mm - 1 m)



Haldane and Raghu. PRL (2008)

Wang Zheng, Marin Soljacic, et al. Nature (2009)

1985: Integer Quantum Hall effect

1998: Fractional Quantum Hall effect

2016: (Haldane) Anomalous Quantum Hall effect

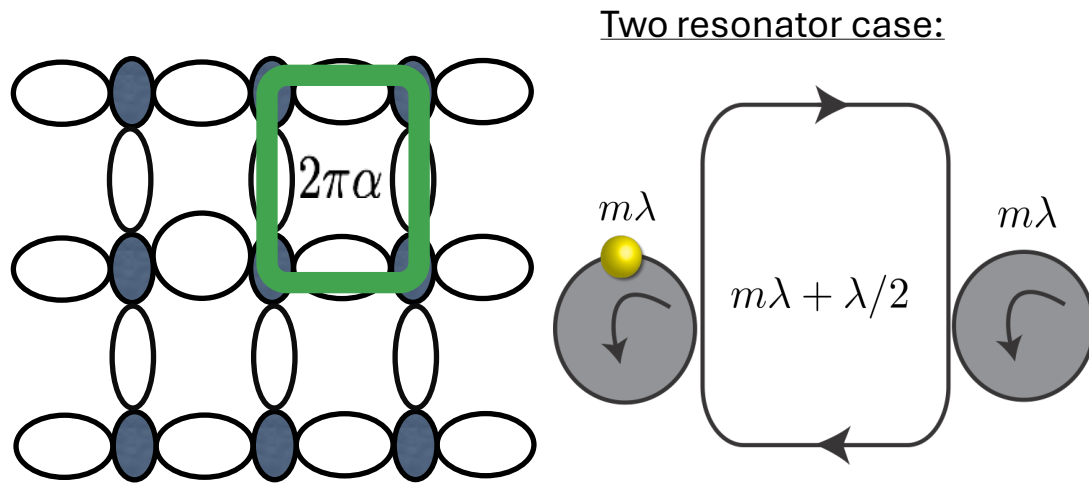
ZJ Yang, BL Zhang et al. PRL (2008)

**How about optical domain?
(wavelength: 200 nm – 2500 nm)**

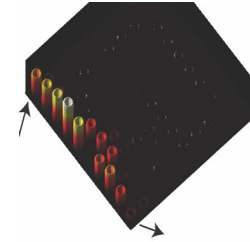
Photons don't interact with magnetic fields!

Artificial Gauge Fields needed!

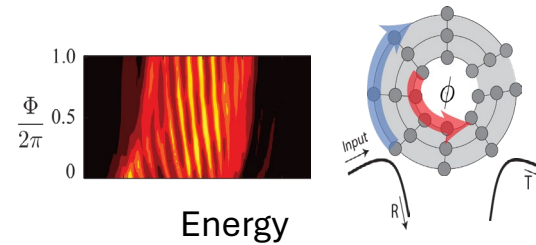
➤ Artificial Gauge Field in micro-resonators



Imaging photonic topological edge states
Nature Photonics 7, 1001 (2013)

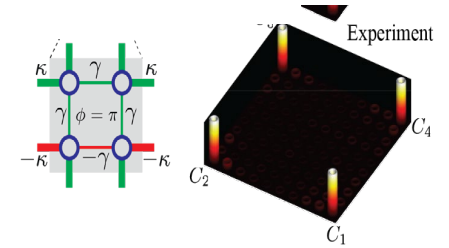


Demonstration of spectral flow/Chern number
PRL 112, 210405 (2014)
Nature Photonics 10, 180 (2016)

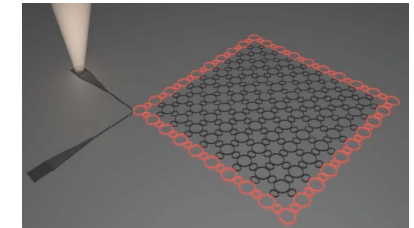


Photonic Quantum Anomalous Hall effect
PRL 123, 043201 (2019)

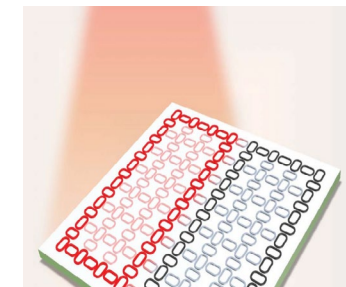
Photonic quadruple topological phases
Nature Photonics 13, 692 (2019)



Topological laser
Khajavikhan & Segev's group Science 359 (2018)



Reconfigurable topological states
Feng group (UPenn) Science 365, 1163 (2019)

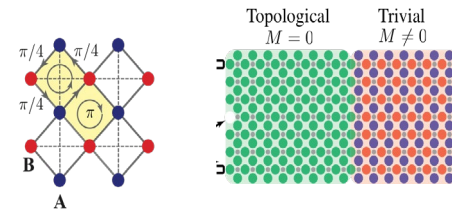


Integer Quantum Hall effect (IQH)

$$H_{IQH} = -J \sum_{x,y} (\hat{a}_{x+1,y}^\dagger \hat{a}_{x,y} e^{-iy\phi} + \hat{a}_{x,y+1}^\dagger \hat{a}_{x,y} + h.c.)$$

Anomalous Quantum Hall effect (AQH)

$$H_{AQHE} = -J \left(\sum_{\langle m,n \rangle} \hat{a}_m^\dagger \hat{a}_n e^{-iy\phi_{m,n}} + \sum_{\langle\langle m,n \rangle\rangle} \hat{a}_m^\dagger \hat{a}_n + h.c. \right)$$



For waveguides see Rechtsman et al. Nature (2013)



2005: optical frequency combs

How? Phase-stabilized, mode-locked femtosecond lasers.

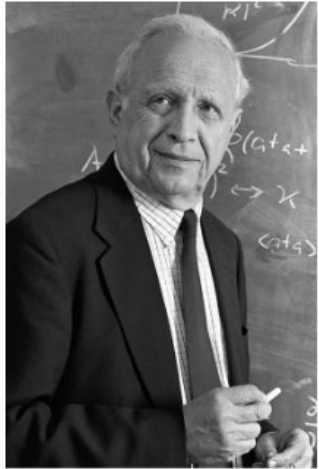


Photo: J.Reed

Roy J. Glauber

Prize share: 1/2



Photo: Sears.P.Studio

John L. Hall

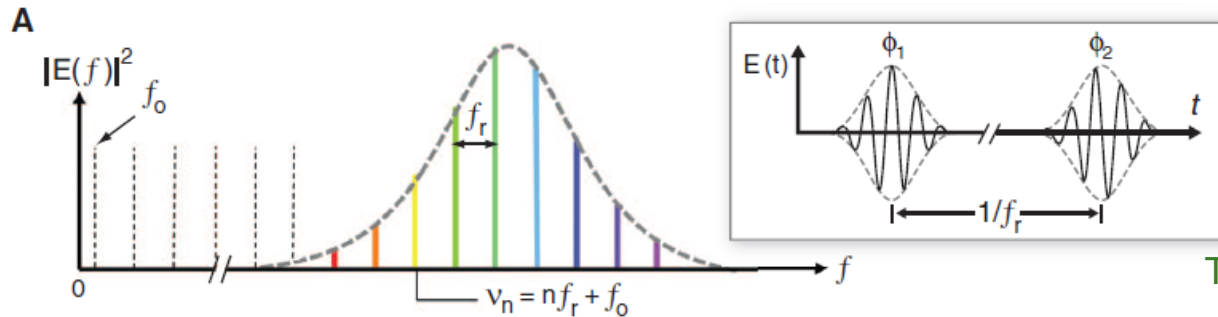
Prize share: 1/4



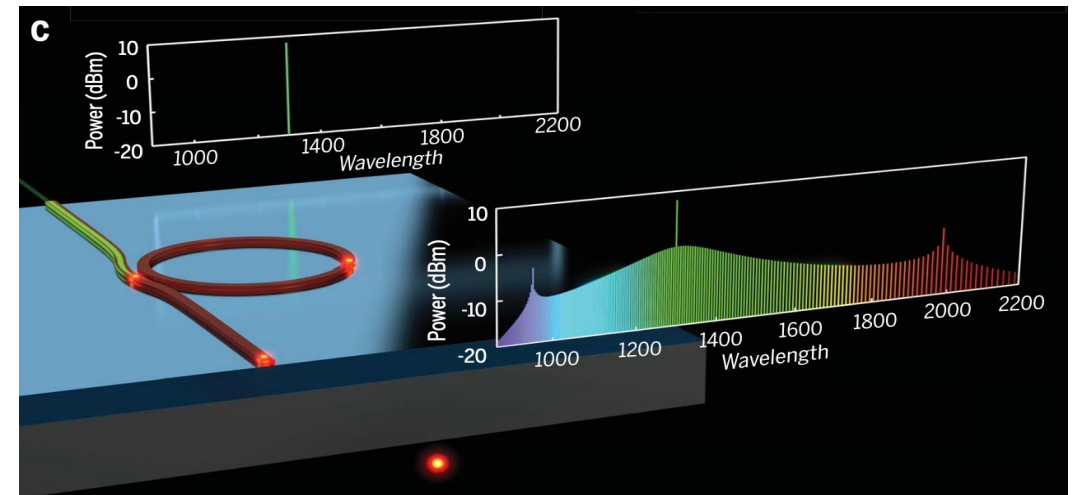
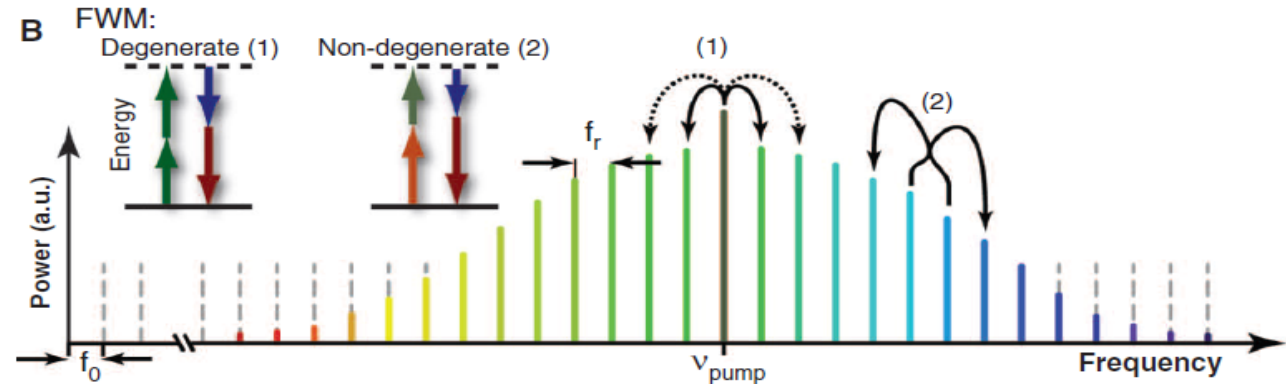
Photo: F.M. Schmidt

Theodor W. Hänsch

Prize share: 1/4



Can we miniaturize the frequency comb generator ?



Tobias J. Kippenberg, Ronald Holzwarth, and Scott A. Diddams. Science (2011)

Tobias J. Kippenberg, Ronald Holzwarth, and K.J. Vahala. Science (2016)

Tobias J. Kippenberg, Alexander L. Gaeta, Michal Lipson, Michael L. Gorodetsky. Science (2018)

Theoretical description of microcombs: Lugiato–Lefever Equation (LLE)

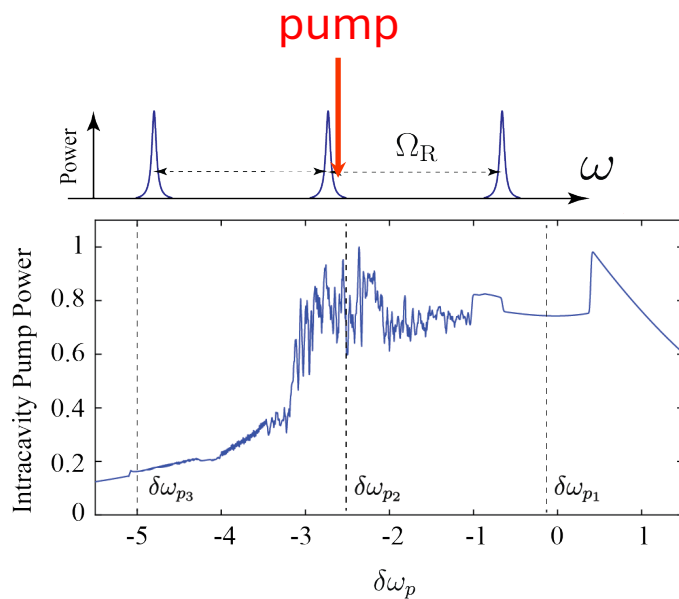
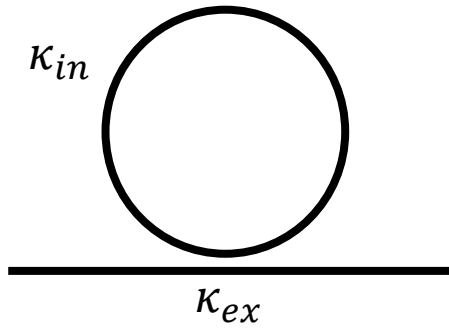
A nonlinear Schrödinger equation (NLSE)

$$A(\theta, t) = \sum_l A_l(t) e^{i(\omega_l - \omega_{l_0})t - i(l - l_0)\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} A_l = -(\kappa_{in} + \kappa_{ex})A_l + i\sigma A_l + \sqrt{2\kappa_{ex}}F + ig_0|A_l|^2 A_l$$

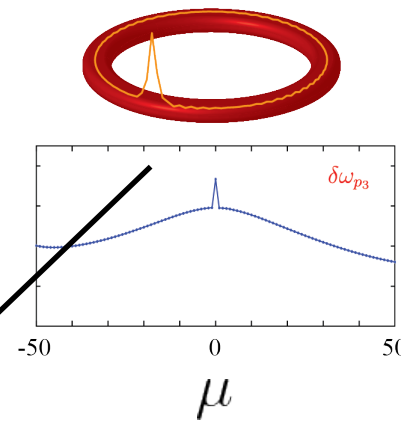
$\sigma = \omega_l - \omega_{l_0}$,
detuning

Different nonlinear states arises from Kerr frequency combs, depending on different parameters and sweeping techniques.

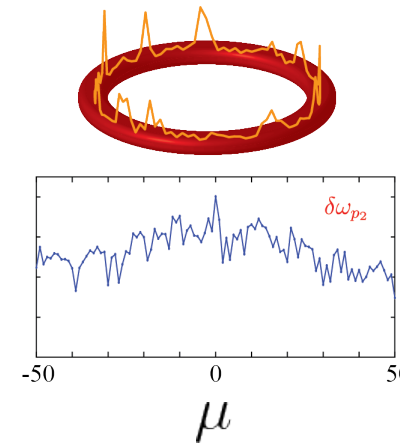


power
distribution

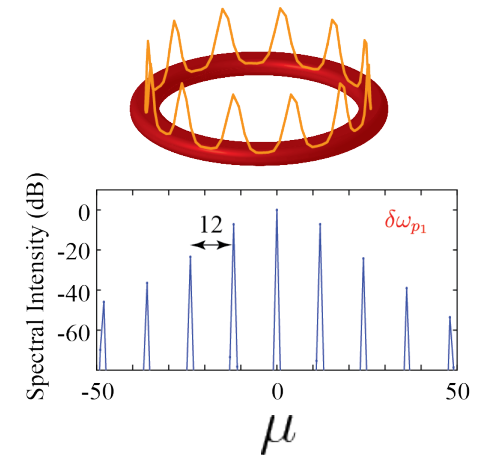
Comb
envelope



Soliton

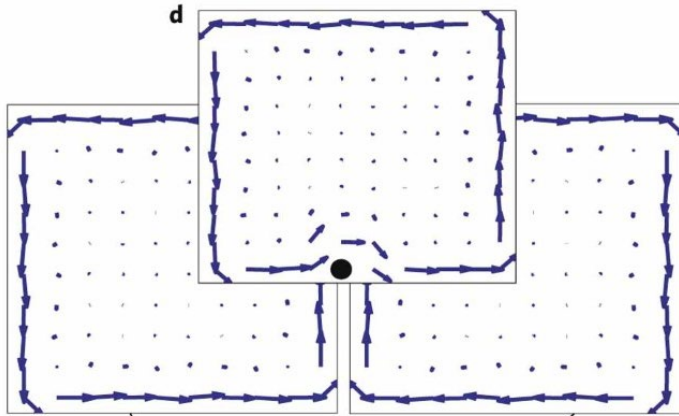


Chaotic

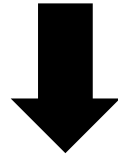


Turing Roll





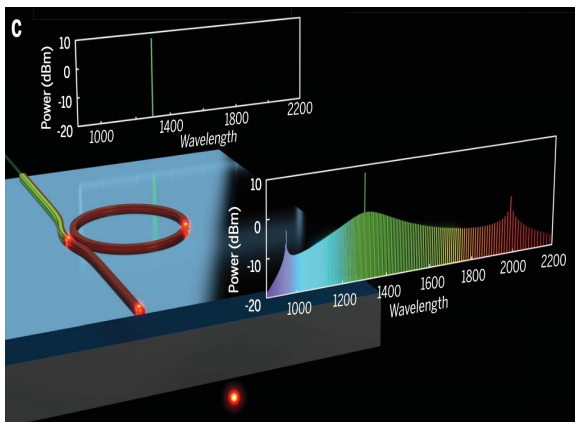
**Topological
photonics**



**Topological
Nonlinear
Photonics**



**Micro
combs**



**New physics!
New applications!**

Topological frequency combs
Science 2024

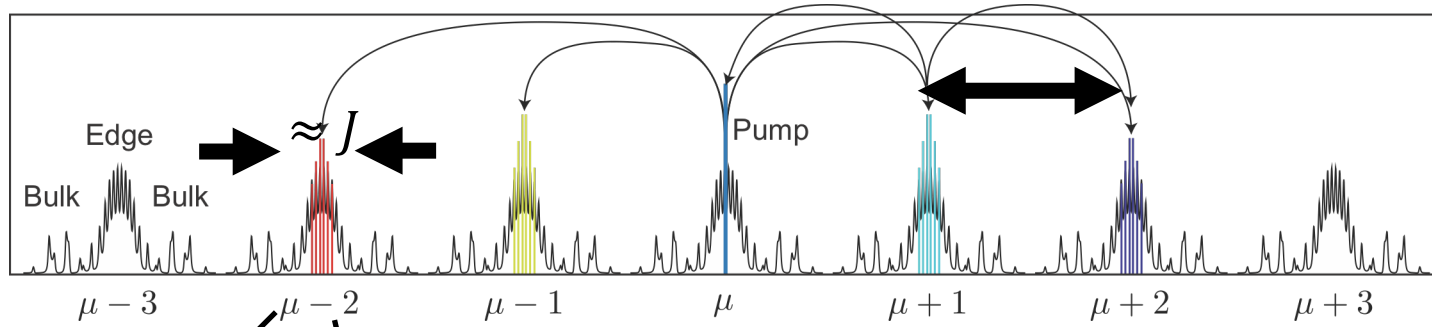
Multi-timescale mode-locking
Science Advances 2025

Nested phase matching
Science 2025

**Quantum Metamorphosis and
infinitely nested soliton**
Under review in Nature

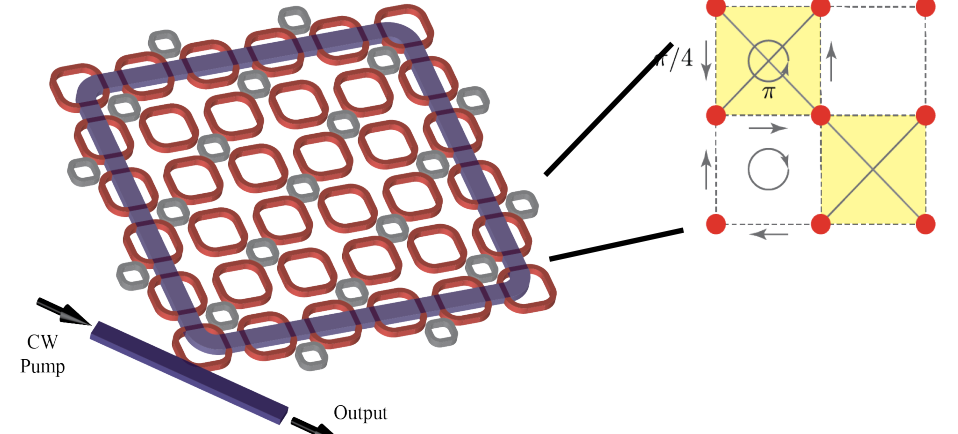
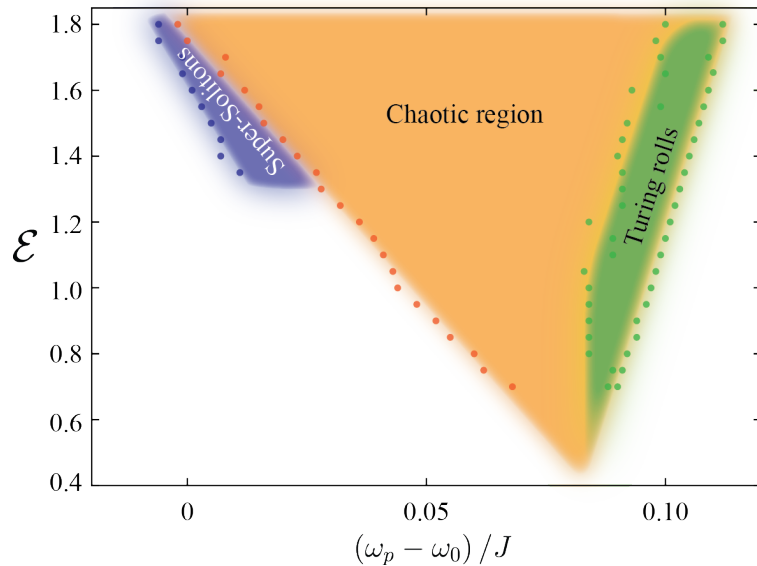
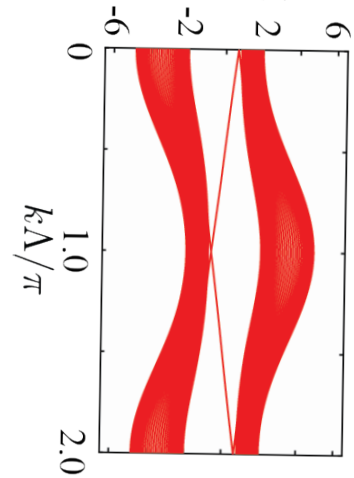
**Ultrabroadband artificial gauge
fields**
In preparation

➤ Topological comb model

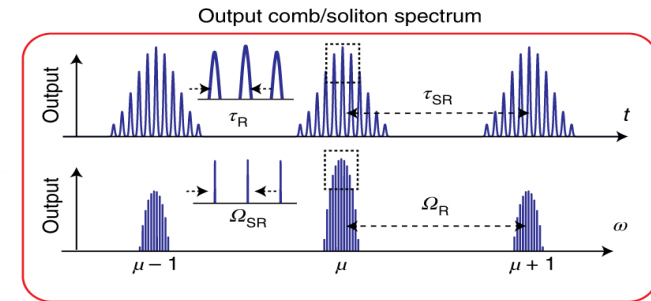
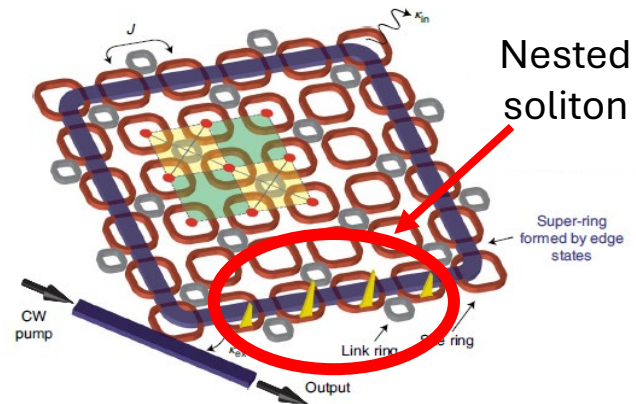


$$H_L = \sum_{m,\mu} \omega_{0,\mu} a_{m,\mu}^\dagger a_{m,\mu} - J \sum_{\langle m,n \rangle} a_{m,\mu}^\dagger a_{n,\mu} e^{-i\phi_{m,n}} - J \sum_{\langle\langle m,n \rangle\rangle} a_{m,\mu}^\dagger a_{m,\mu} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$-\beta \sum_{m,\mu} \hat{a}_{m,\mu_1}^\dagger \hat{a}_{m,\mu_2}^\dagger \hat{a}_{m,\mu_3} \hat{a}_{m,\mu_4} \delta_{\mu_1+\mu_2,\mu_3+\mu_4}$$



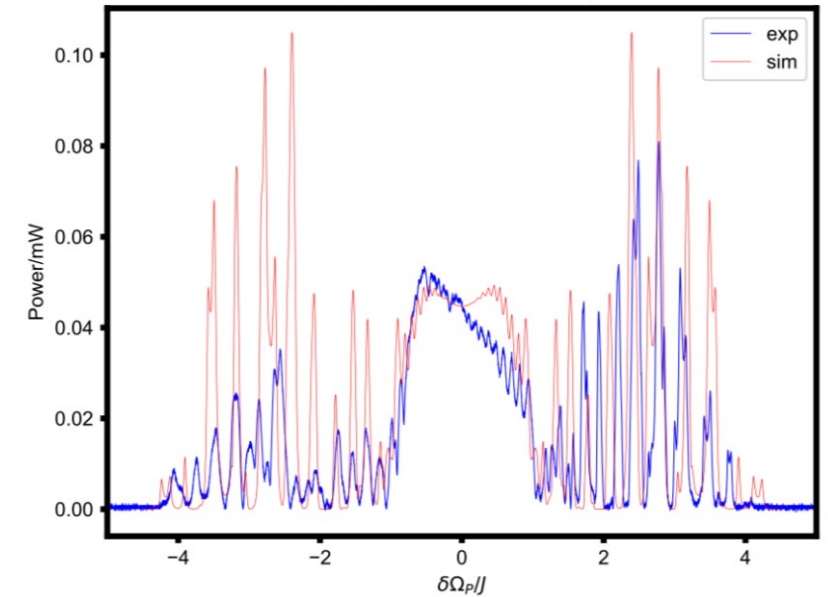
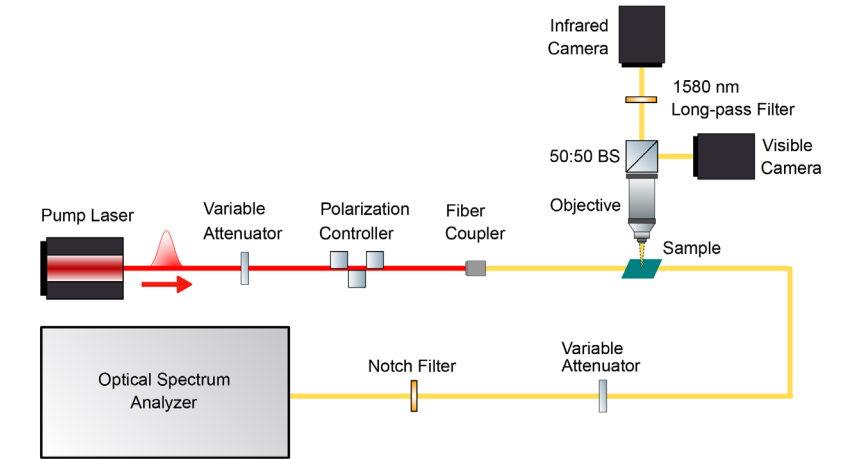
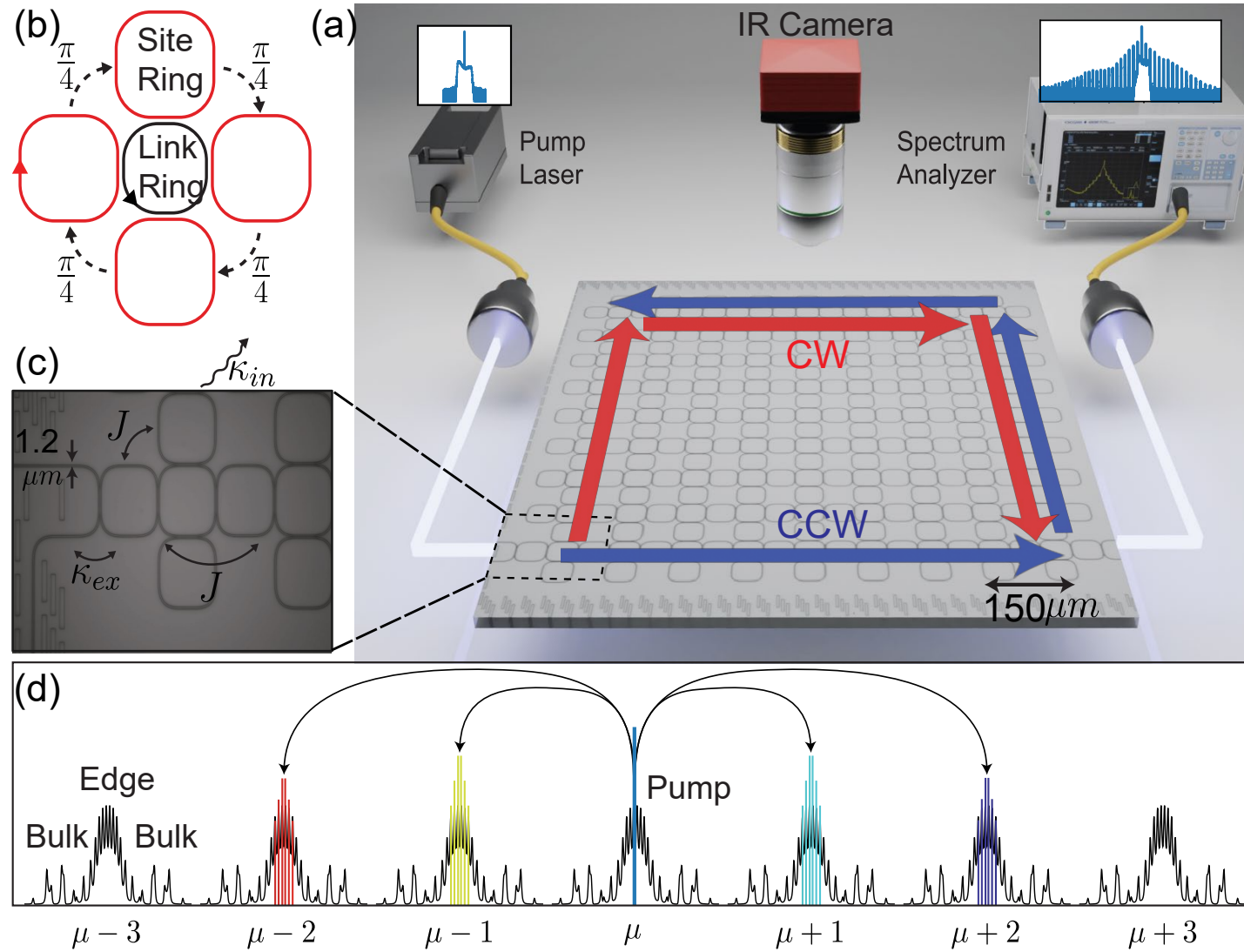
Solve driven-dissipative mean field dynamics



Fast time L/c
Slow time N/J

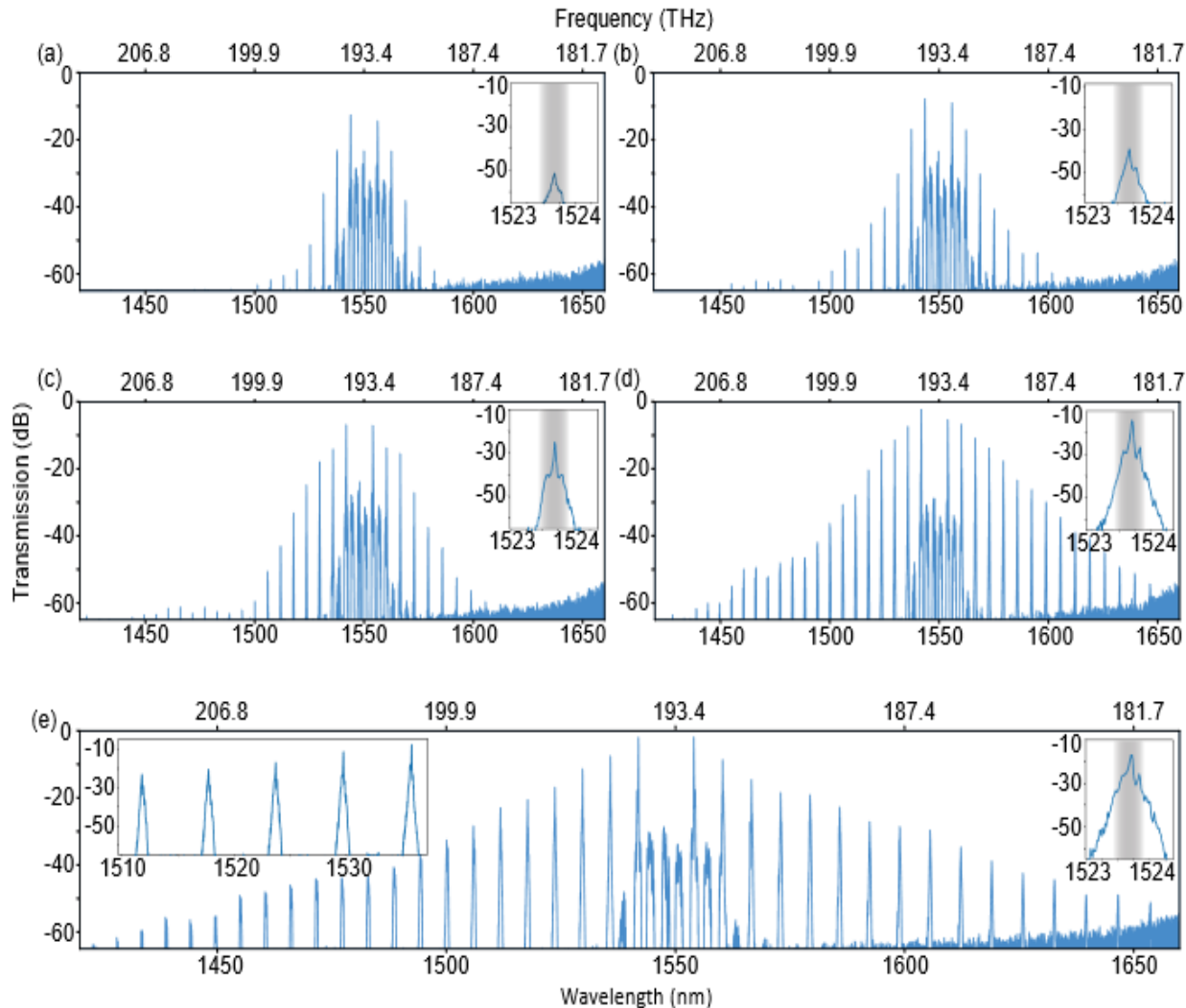
Mittal et al., PRL, 123, 043201 (2019)
Leykam et al., PRL, 121, 023901 (2018)

➤ Experimental realization of topological frequency combs

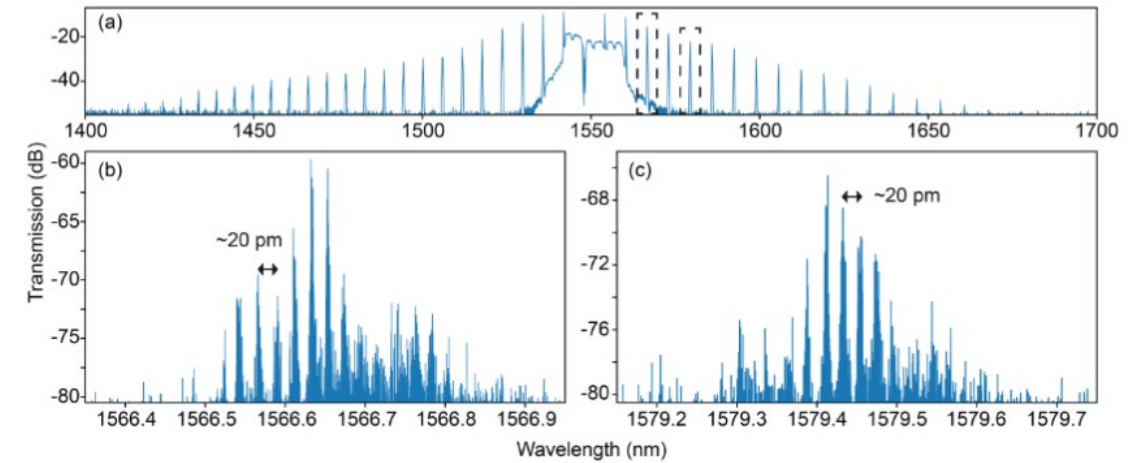


Linear drop spectrum

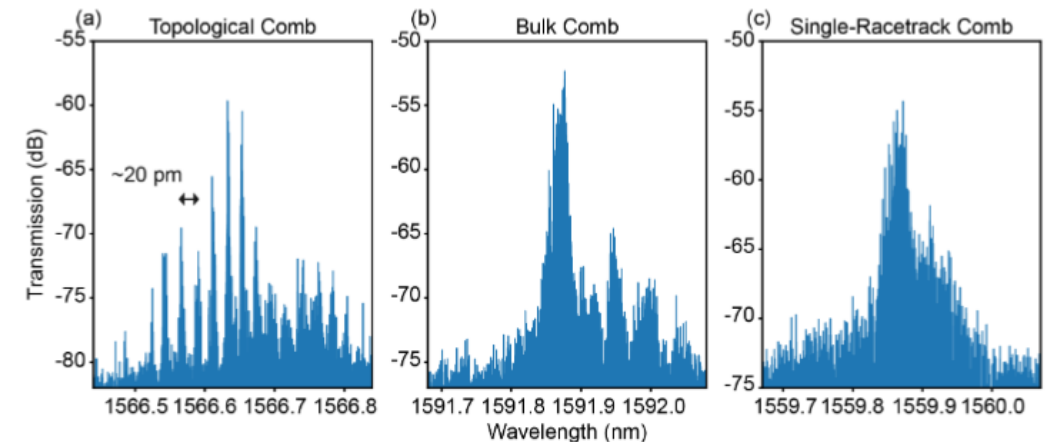
40pm grating based Optical Spectrum Analyzer (OSA): bandwidth ~1000nm. Can resolve single ring FSR of 6 nm but not super ring FSR of 20 pm.

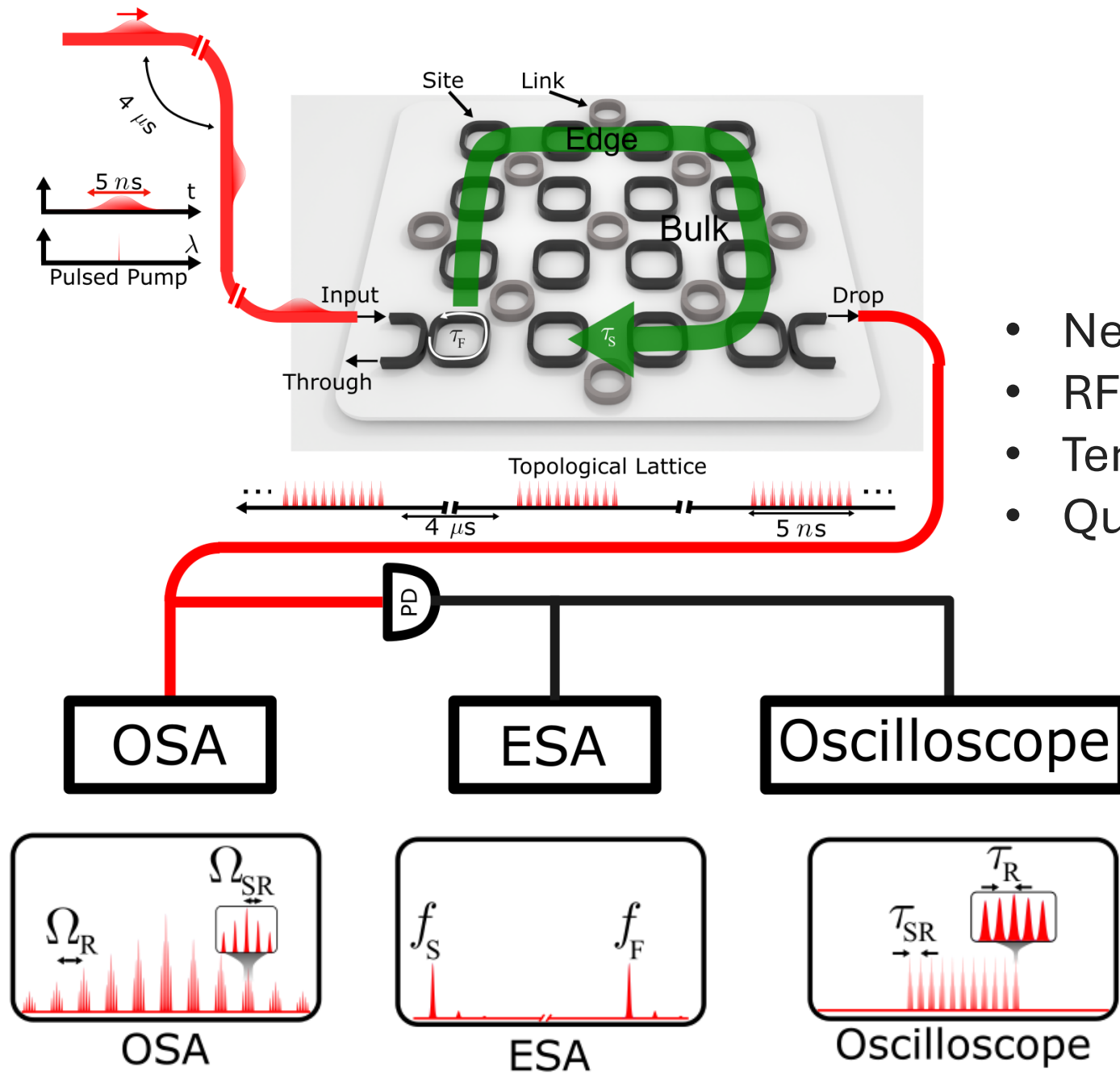


0.04pm heterodyne based OSA: yay!



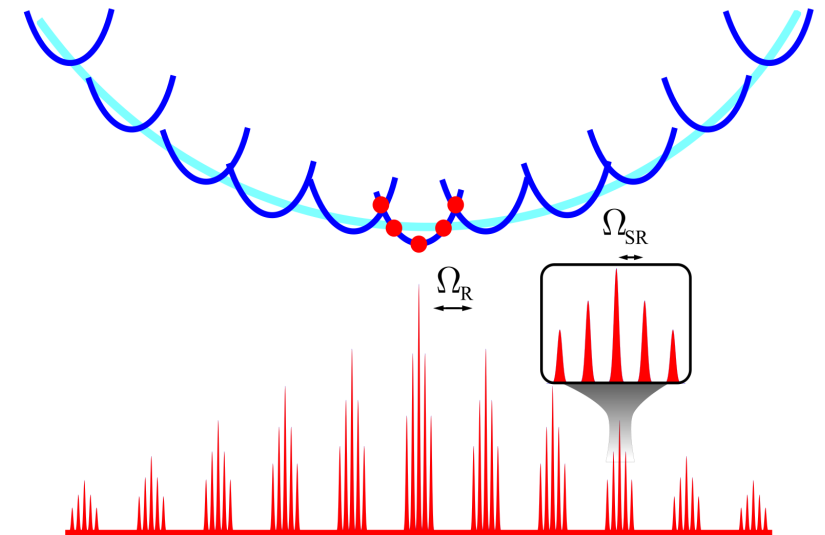
Pump the edge modes vs. pump the bulk modes vs. pump a single ring



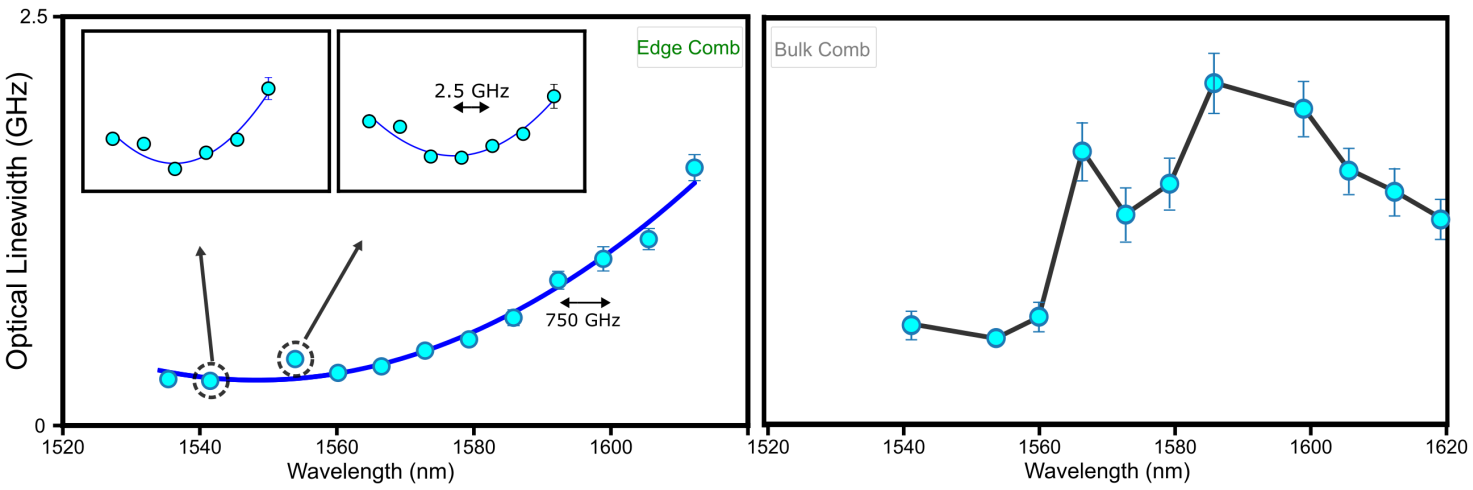


Probing the photonic synchronization

- Nested comb spectrum
- RF beat note
- Temporal pulses
- Quadratic linewidth distribution



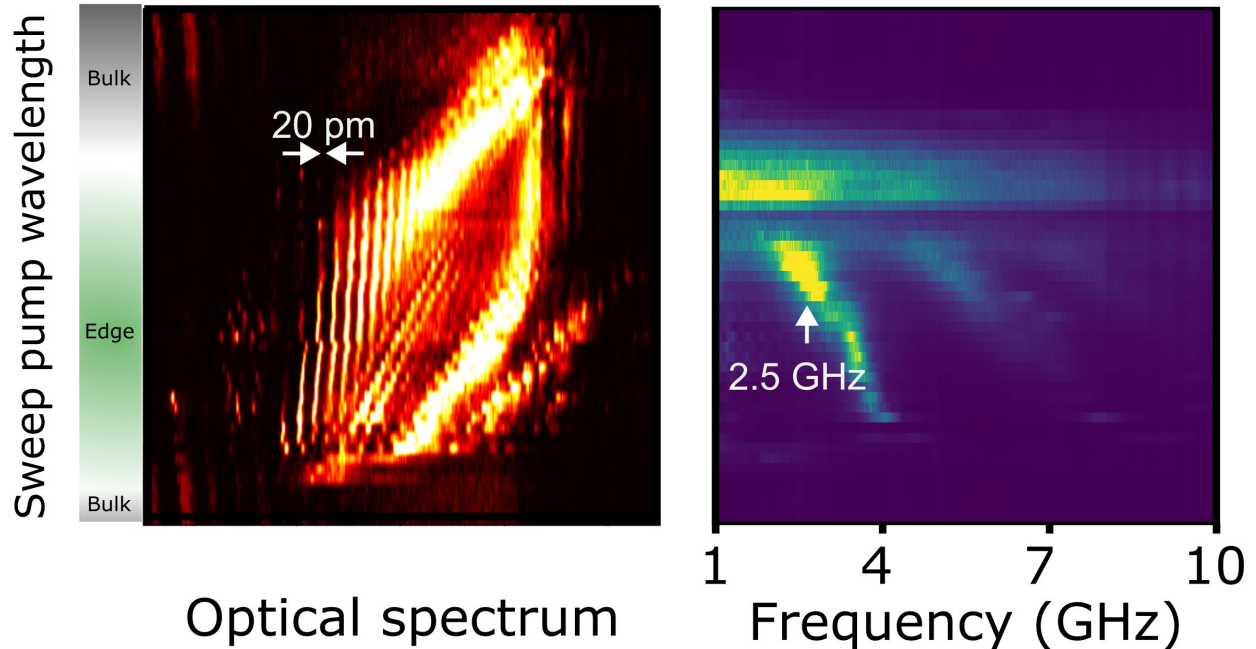
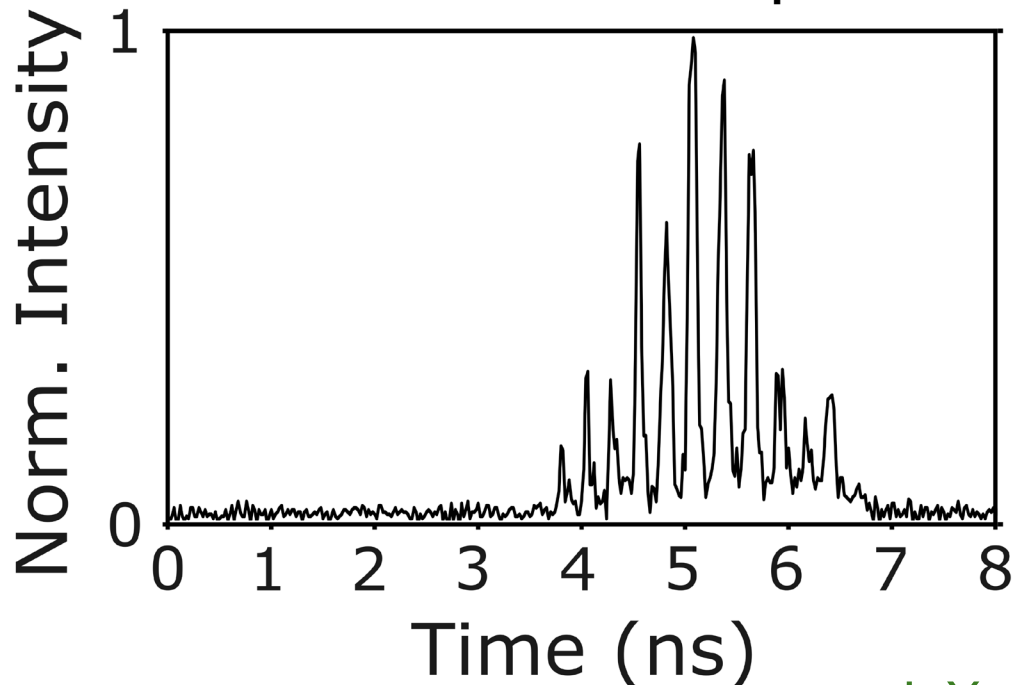
➤ Quadratic linewidth distribution for both time scales



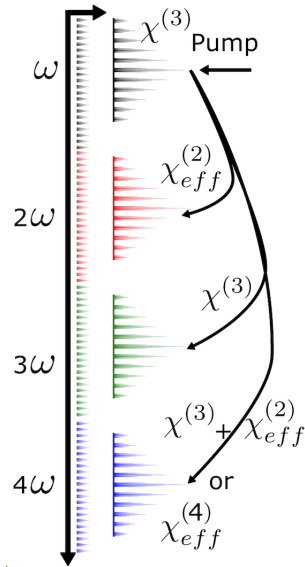
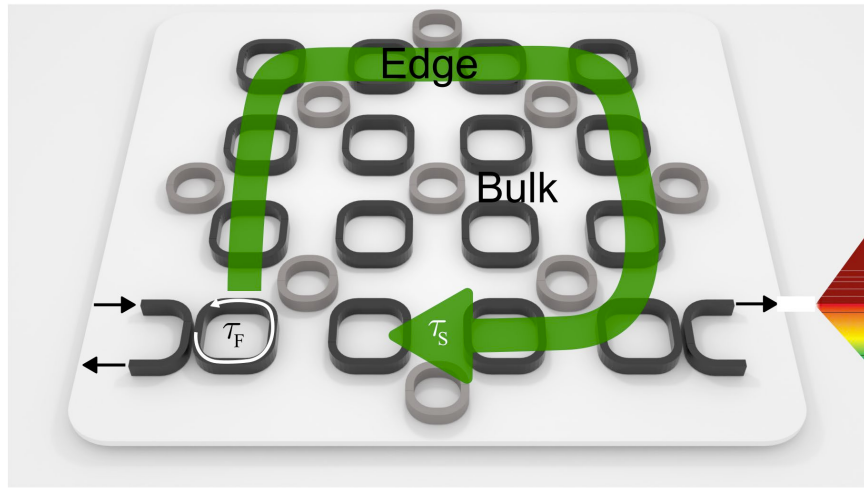
All measurements highly suggests mode locking for two timescales on topological edge combs

➤ Nesting on OSA and RF beat note

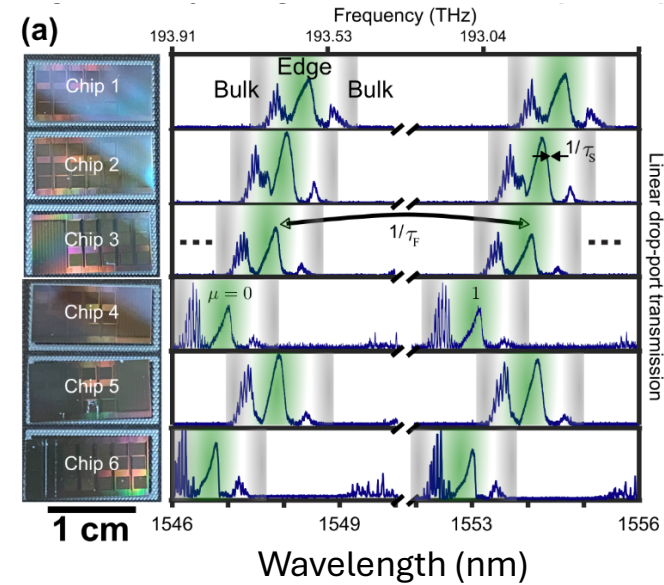
➤ 20 GHz Oscilloscope



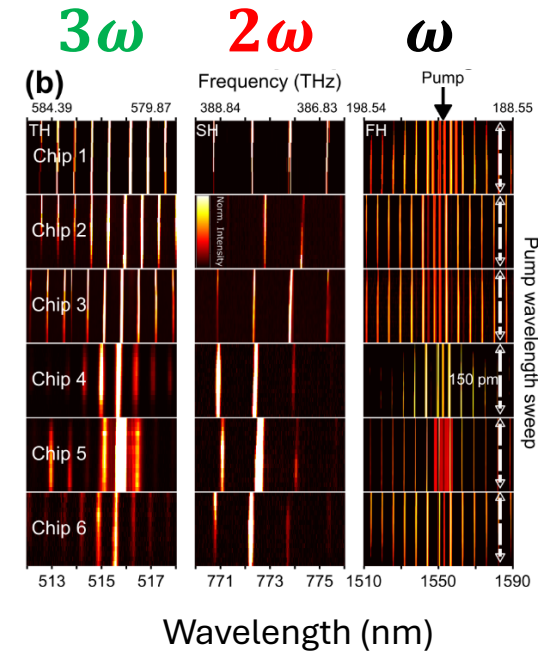
Surprising generation of harmonics



Same design, 6 copies

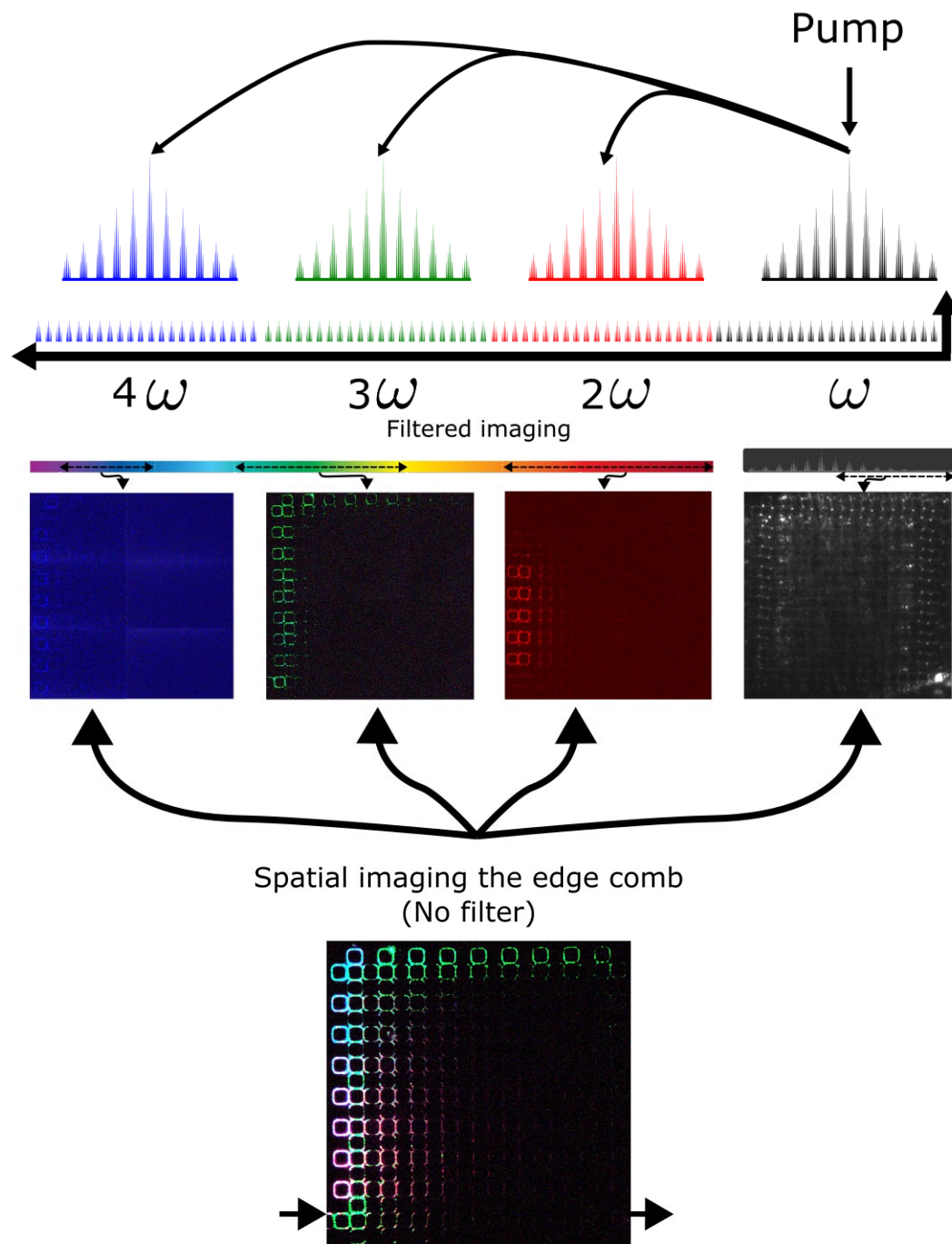


Optical Spectrum



- First-ever observation of fourth harmonic in SiN
- Results with no optimized design or post-fabrication tuning
- 100% wafer-scale device yield

Imaging the harmonics



All generated harmonics are confined to the edge of the system

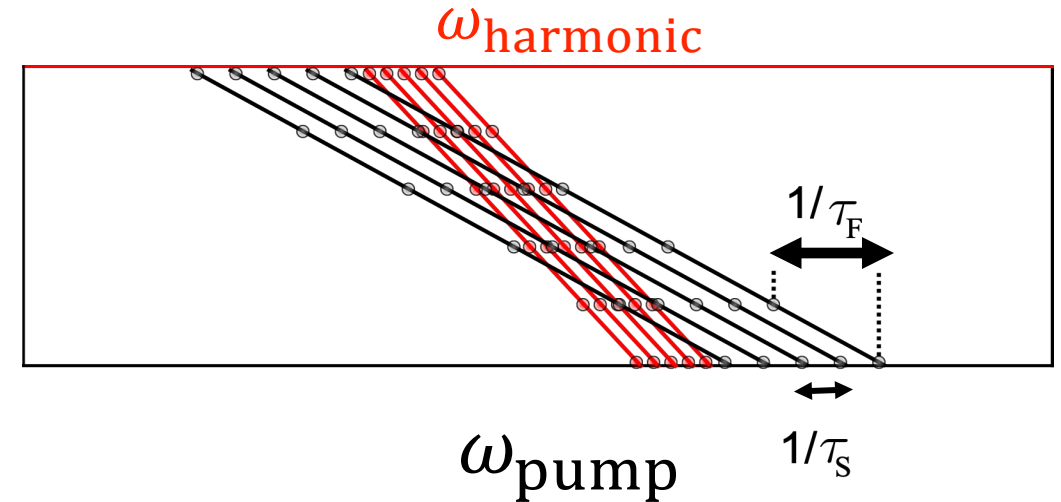
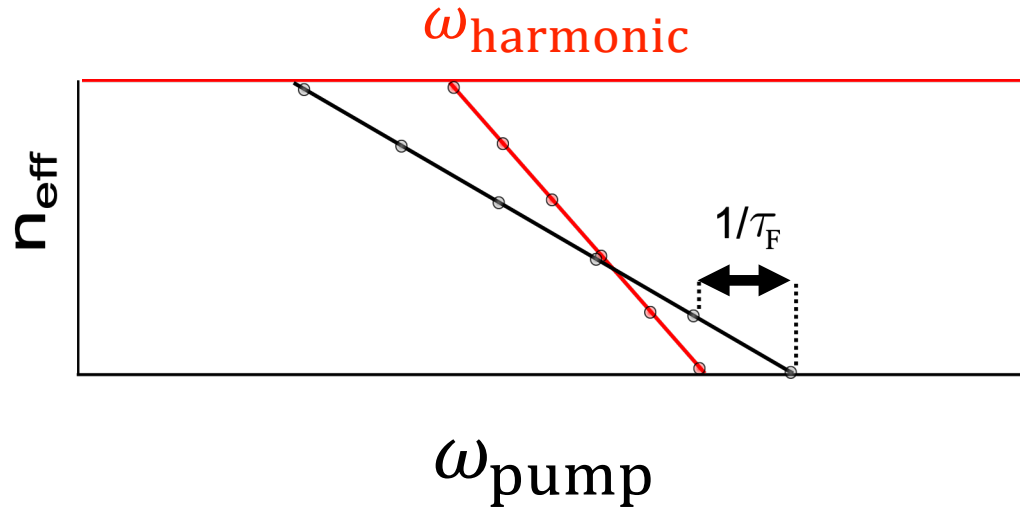
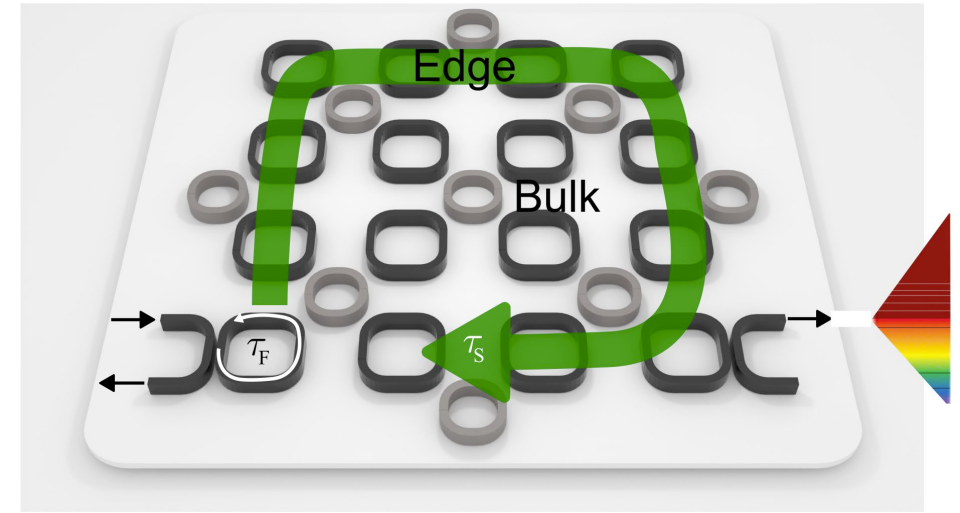
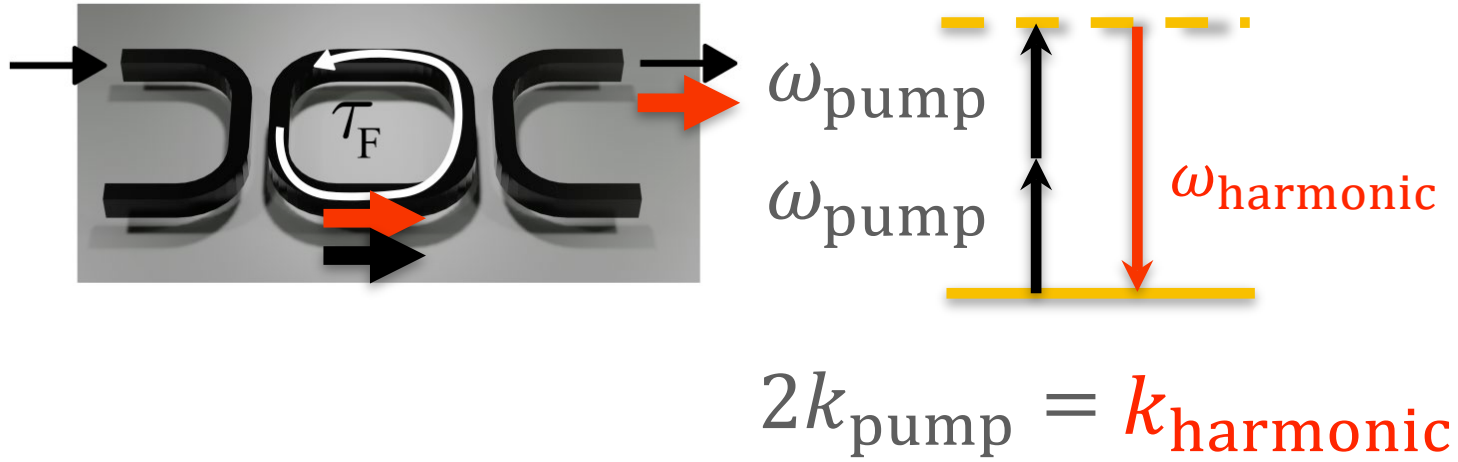
Pump: 1550 nm

Red → **SHG: 775 nm**

Green → **THG: 517 nm**

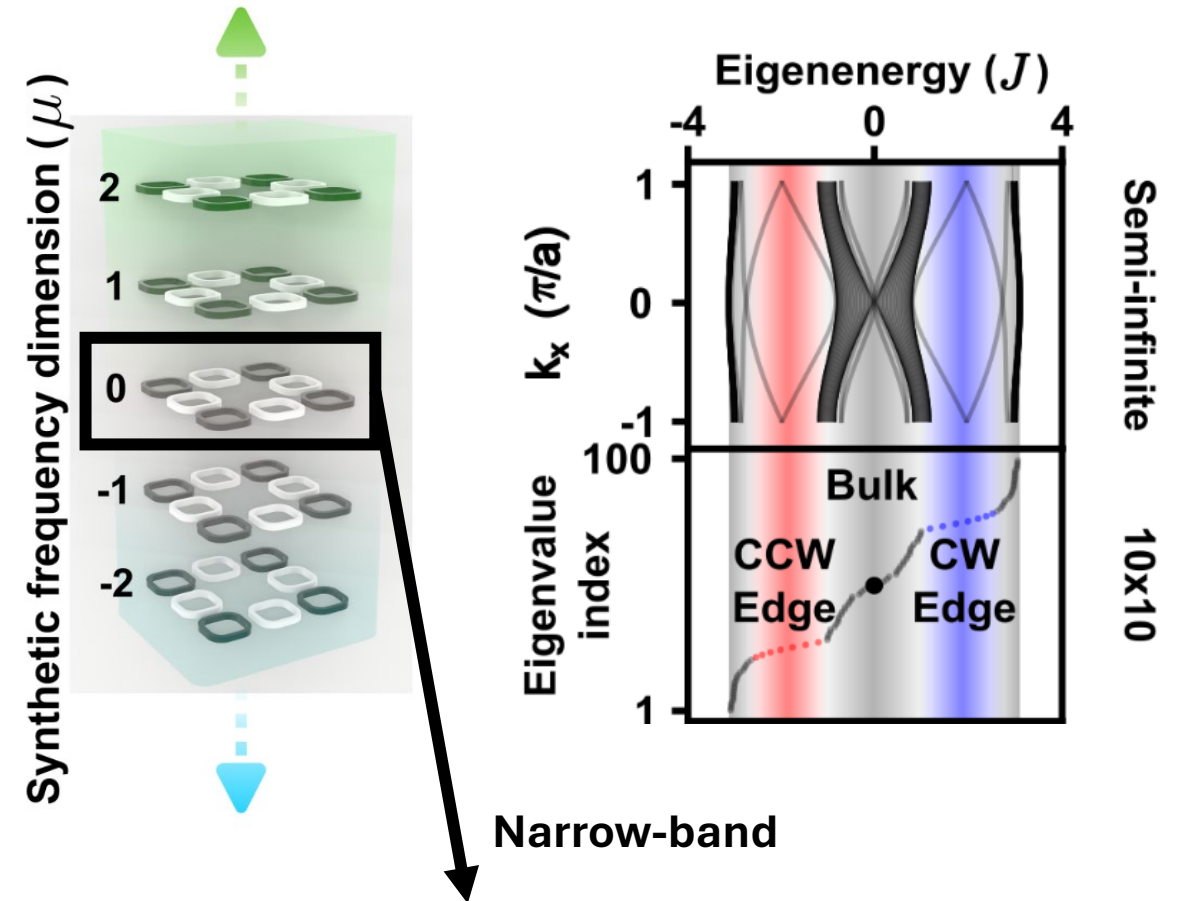
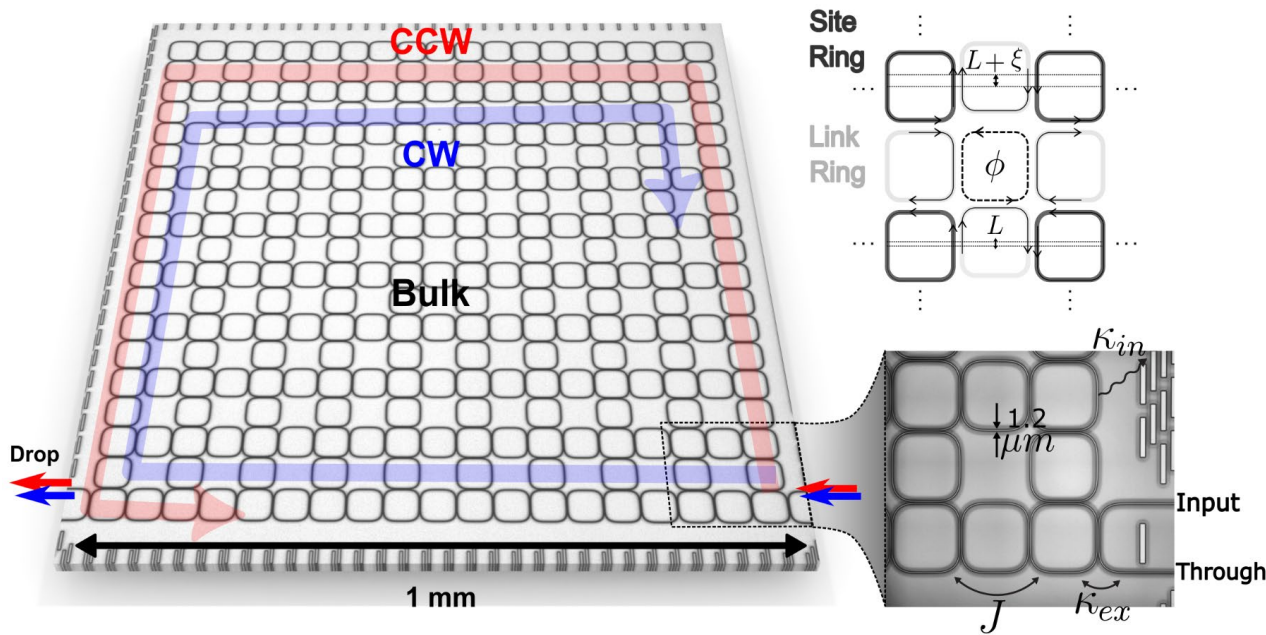
Blue → **THG: 388 nm**

Is this a new phase matching mechanism?



New theoretical framework for nonlinear topological photonics

➤ The integer quantum Hall lattice



Three parameters:

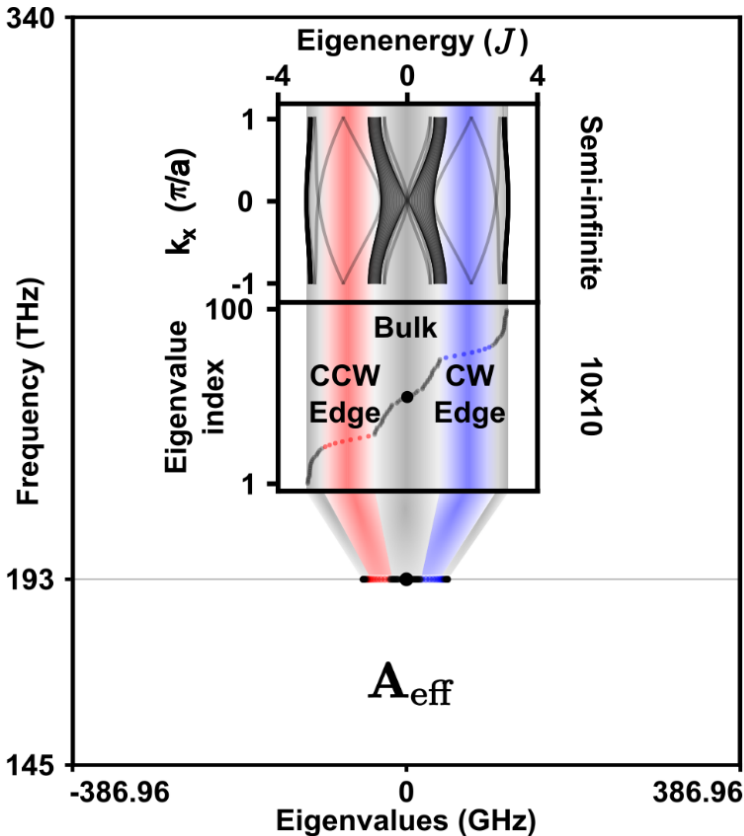
Onsite potential ω_0

Hopping strength J

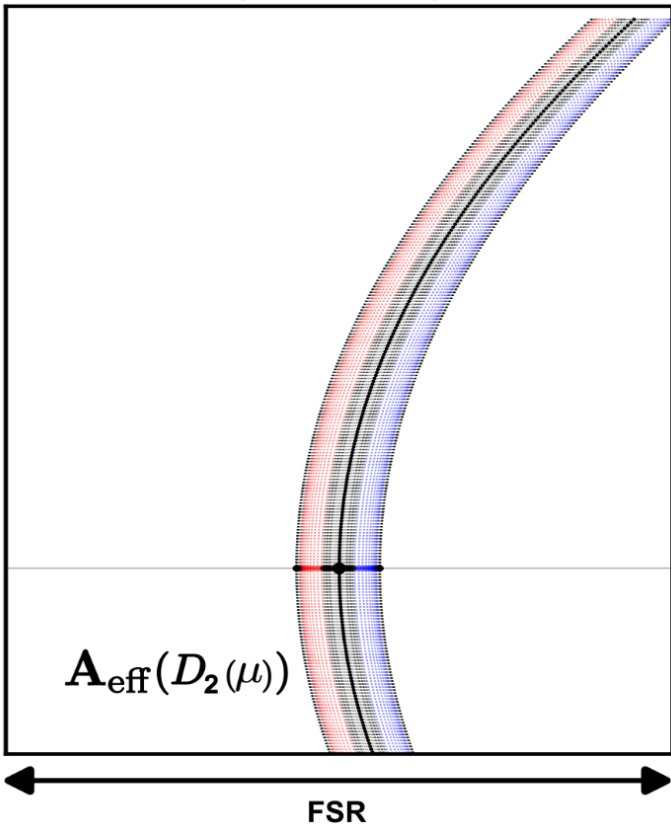
Gauge field $\mathbf{A} = (y\phi, 0, 0)$

$$H_{\text{IQHE}} = \sum_{x,y} \omega_0 \hat{a}_{x,y}^\dagger \hat{a}_{x,y} - J \sum_{x,y} \left(\hat{a}_{x+1,y}^\dagger \hat{a}_{x,y} e^{-iy\phi} + \hat{a}_{x,y+1}^\dagger \hat{a}_{x,y} + \text{h.c.} \right).$$

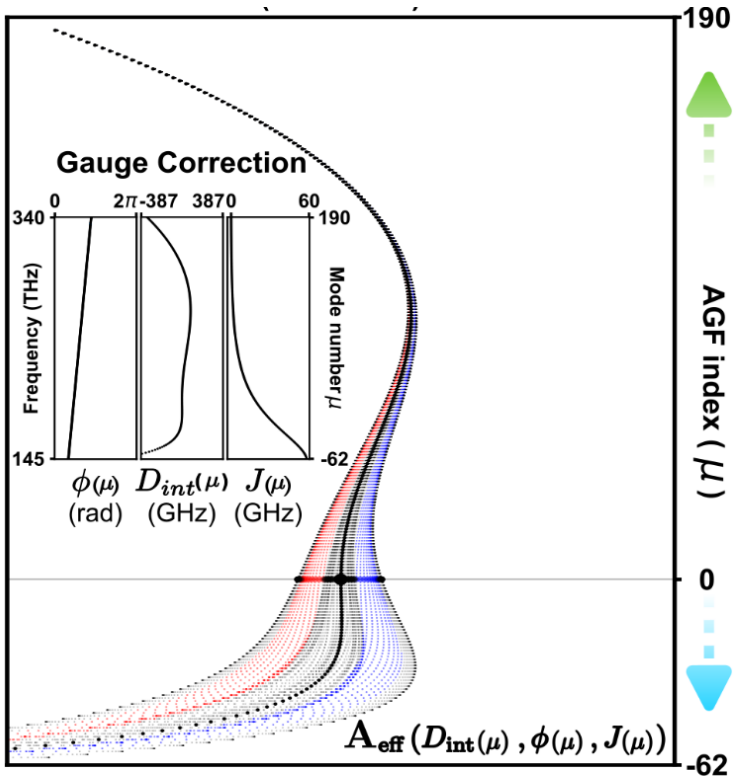
Broadband multimodal tight-binding approximation?



Previous narrow-band topological photonics works

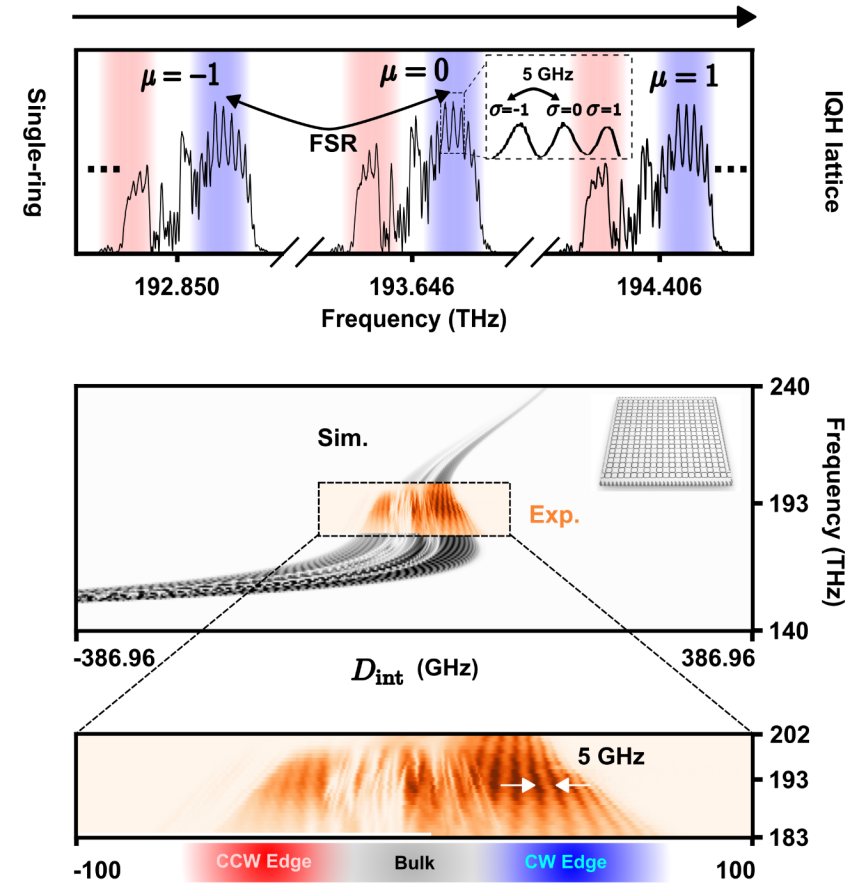
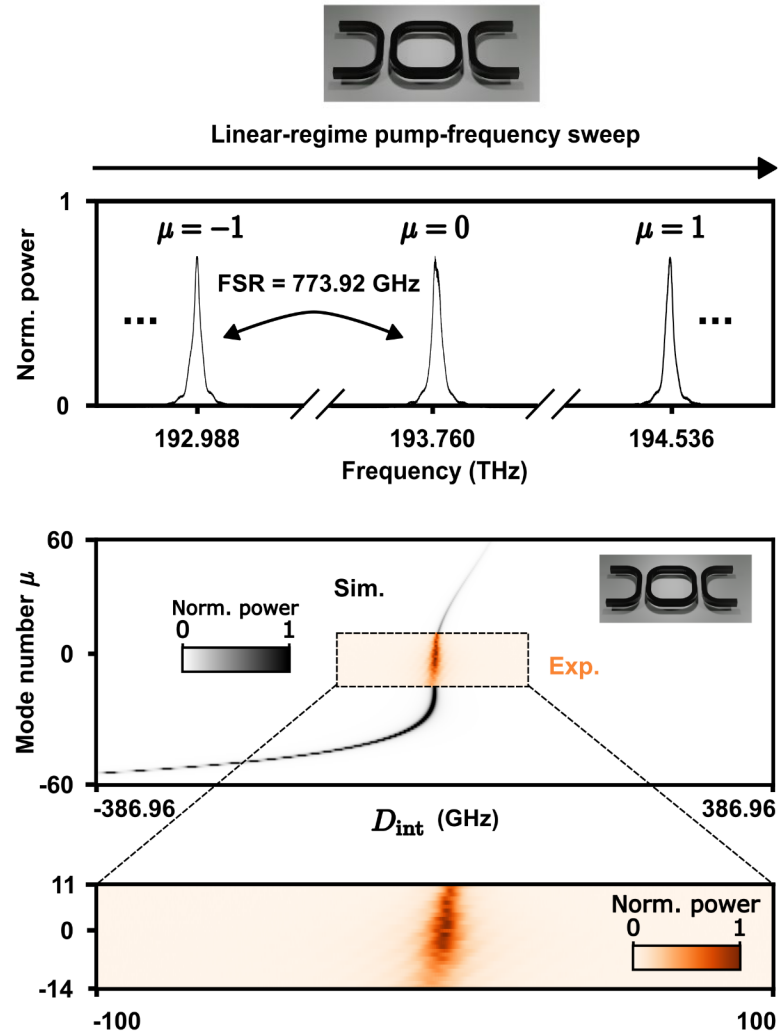


Previous broad-band multimodal works

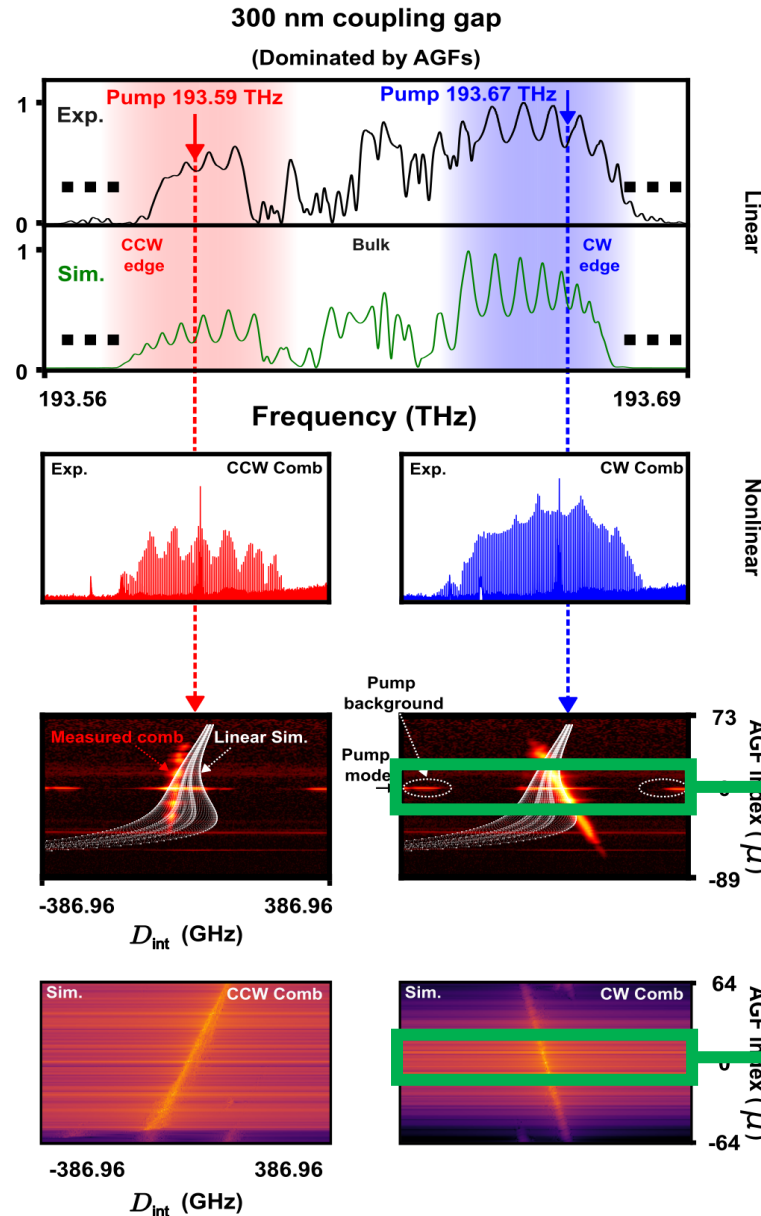
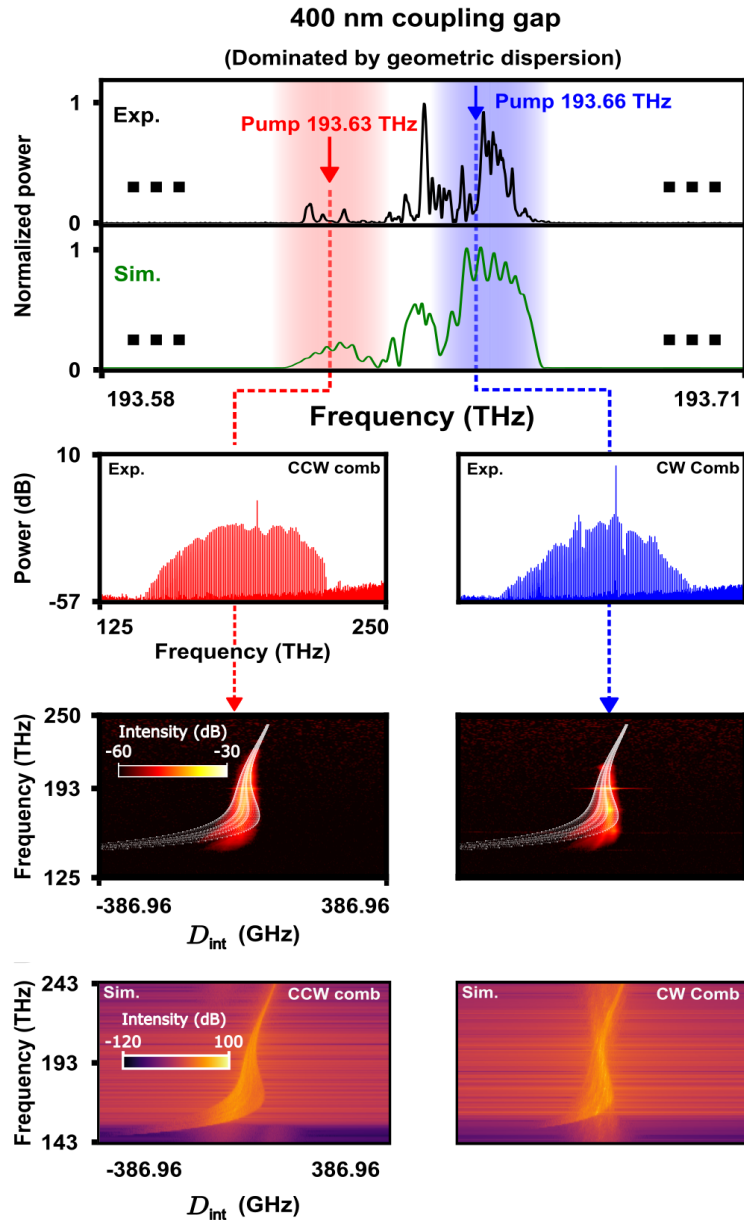


This work: new tight-binding framework

Multi-shot probing of the dispersive tight-binding Hamiltonian

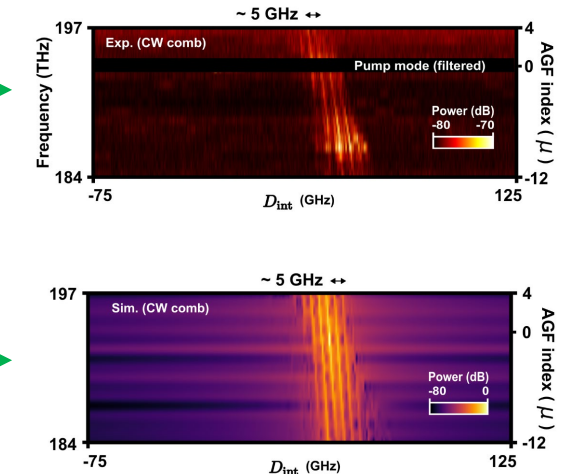


Nonlinearity to single-shot probing the dispersive tight-binding model

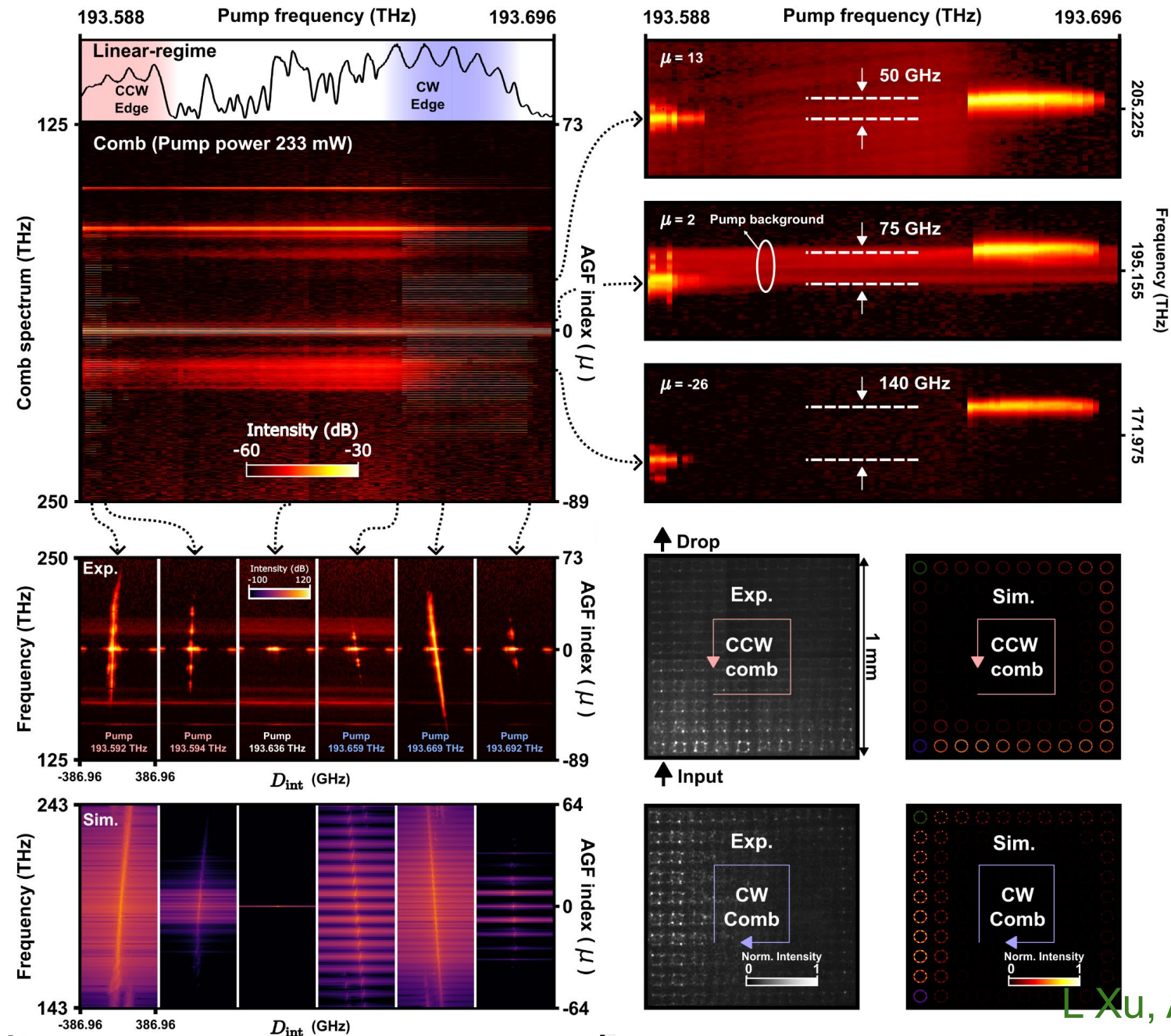


Nonlinear simulation:
Lugiato-Lefever equations
with the dispersive tight-binding model.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{da_{m,\mu}}{dt} = & i\delta a_{m,\mu} + i\mathcal{H}_{m,\mu}a_{m,\mu} \\ & + i\gamma\mathcal{FT}\{|E_{m,\theta}|^2 E_{m,\theta}\} \\ & - (\kappa_{\text{ex},\mu}\delta_{m,\text{IO}} + \kappa_{\text{in}})a_{m,\mu} + \delta_{m,\text{IO}}\delta_{\mu,0}\sqrt{2\kappa_{\text{ex},\mu}}\mathcal{E} \end{aligned}$$

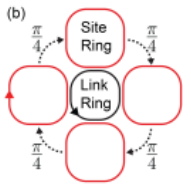


➤ Topological protection survives with strong nonlinearity!

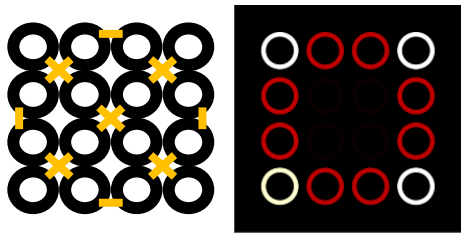


➤ Infinite layers of quantum hall topologies?

Single AQH
Plaquette



AQH Lattice

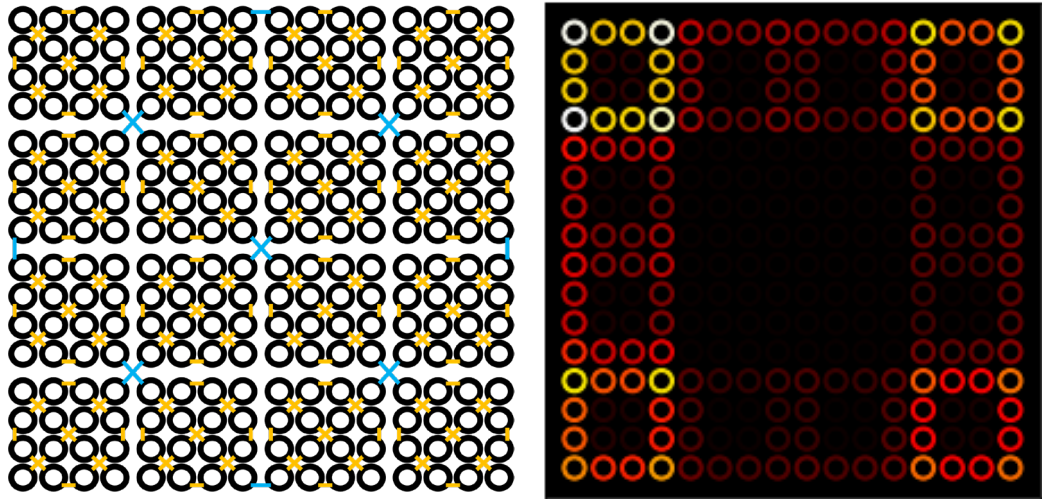


More Is Different

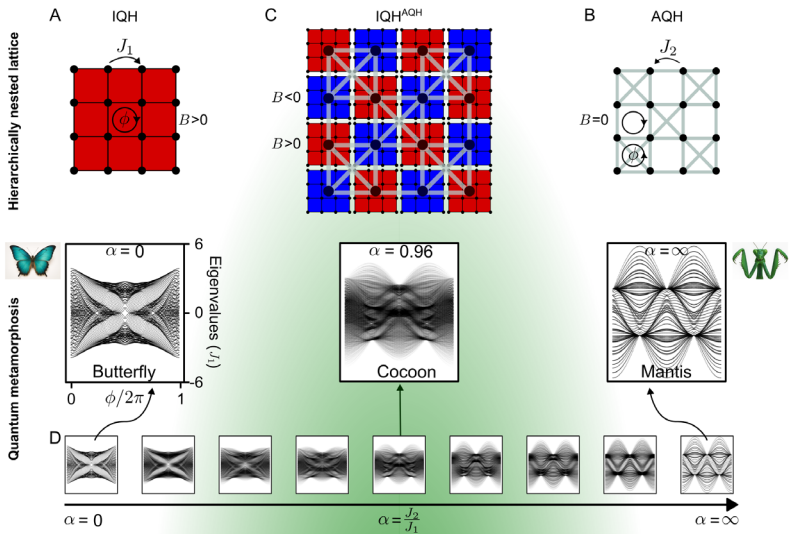
Broken symmetry and the nature of the hierarchical structure of science.

P. W. Anderson

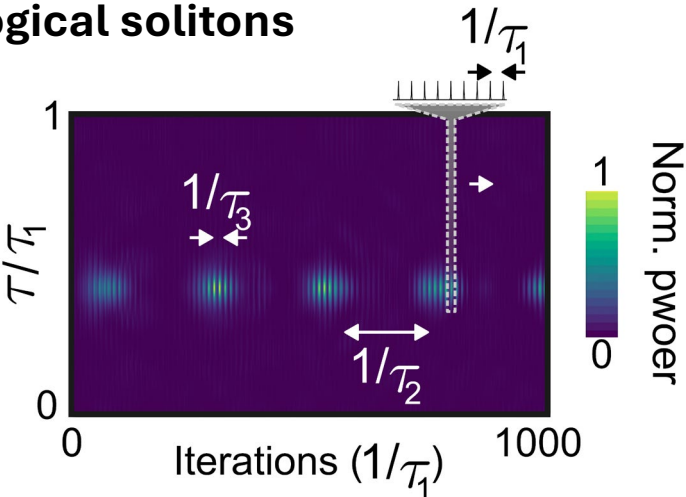
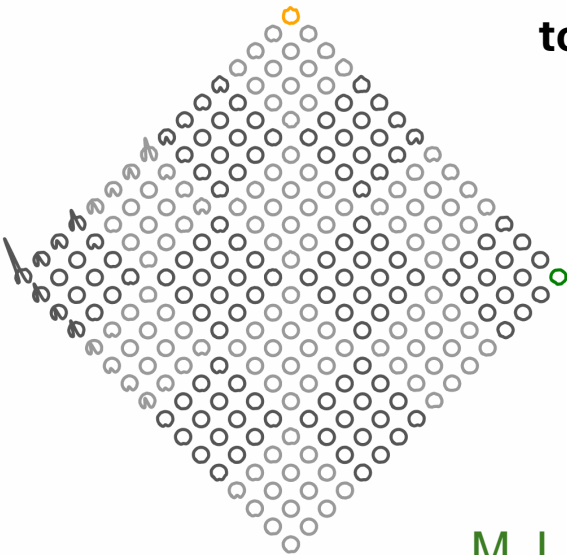
2nd Order Lattice

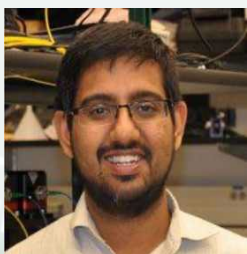
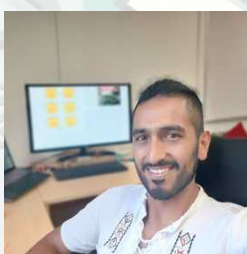
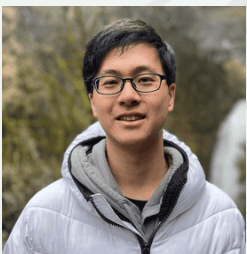


More than simple addition! New topological bands: isolated flat bands, magic flat edge bands etc...



Exotic higher-order
topological solitons





Thank you for your time!

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The elastic tape model

- The frequency of a soliton comb line is:

$$\omega_\mu(t) = \omega_0(t) + \mu D_1(t), \quad \mu \in \mathbb{Z},$$

- Therefore, a fluctuation of each teeth is:

$$\delta\omega_\mu(t) = \delta\omega_0(t) + \mu \delta D_1(t).$$

- The power spectral density of any comb teeth is:

$$S_{\delta\omega_\mu}(f) = S_{\delta\omega_0}(f) + \mu^2 S_{\delta D_1}(f) + 2\mu \Re\{S_\times(f)\}.$$

- Linewidth becomes quadratic as a function of μ .

$$\Gamma_\mu = \pi S_{\delta\omega_\mu}^{(\text{white})} = \Gamma_0 + 2\mu \Gamma_\times + \mu^2 \Gamma_{\text{rep}},$$

- If not soliton comb:

$$\omega_\mu = \omega_0 + \mu D_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 D_2 + \frac{1}{6}\mu^3 D_3 + \dots$$

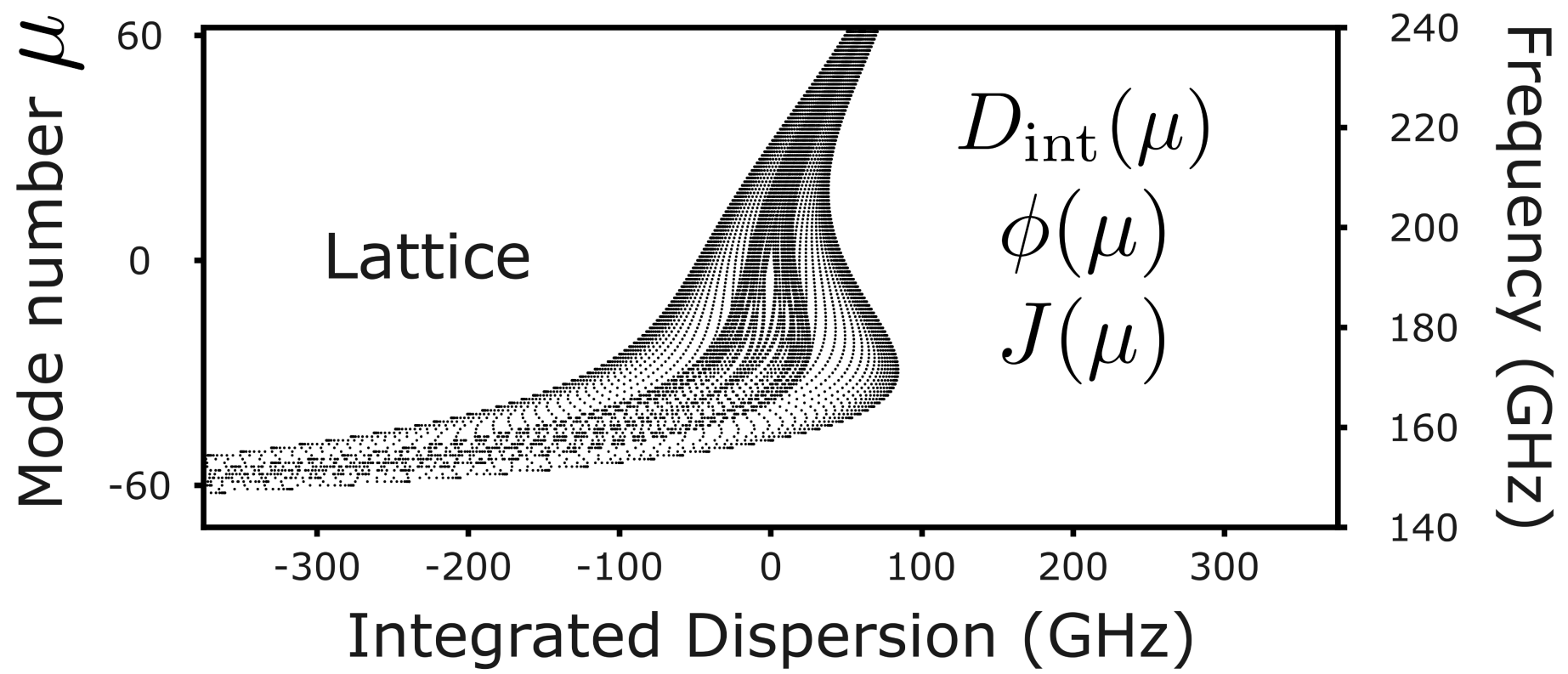
$$S_{\delta\omega_\mu}(f) = S_{00} + \mu^2 S_{11} + \frac{1}{4}\mu^4 S_{22} + \frac{1}{36}\mu^6 S_{33}$$

- Then:

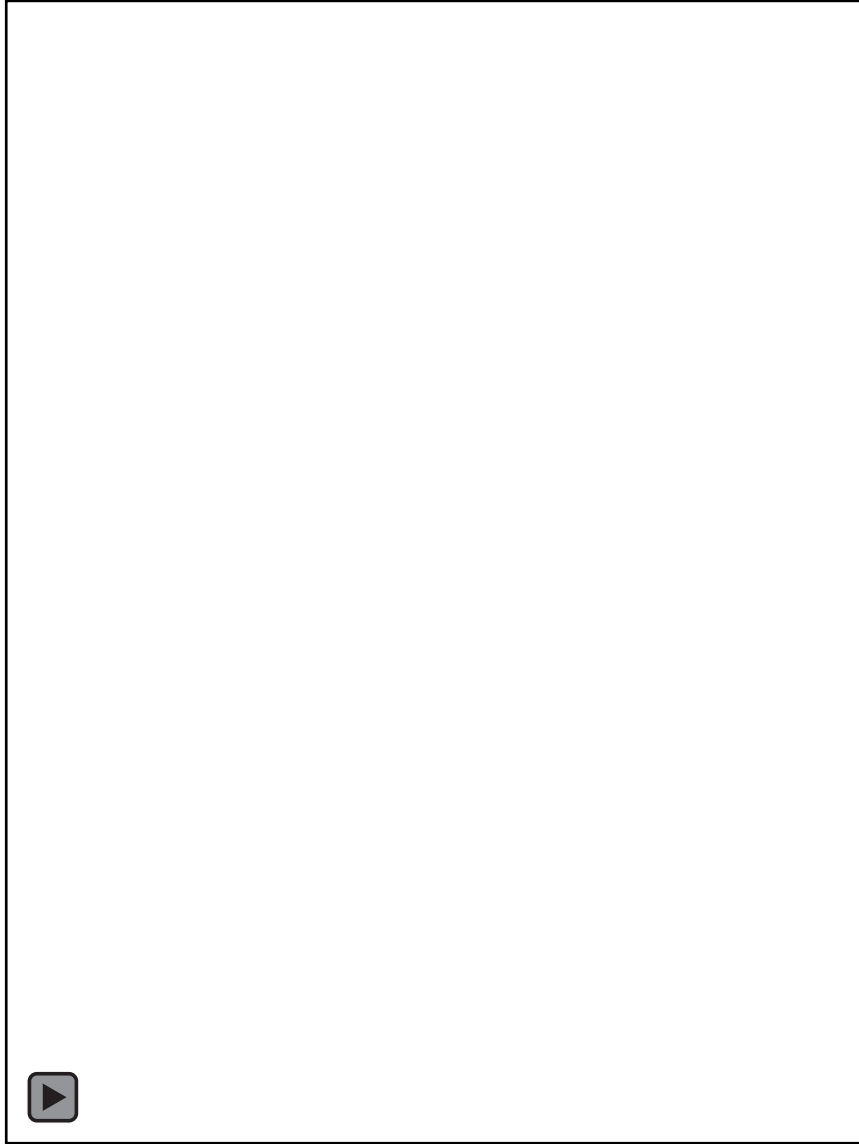
$$+ 2\mu \Re S_{01} + \mu^2 \Re S_{02} + \mu^3 \Re S_{03} + \mu^3 \Re S_{12} + \dots$$

The dispersive tight-binding Hamiltonian

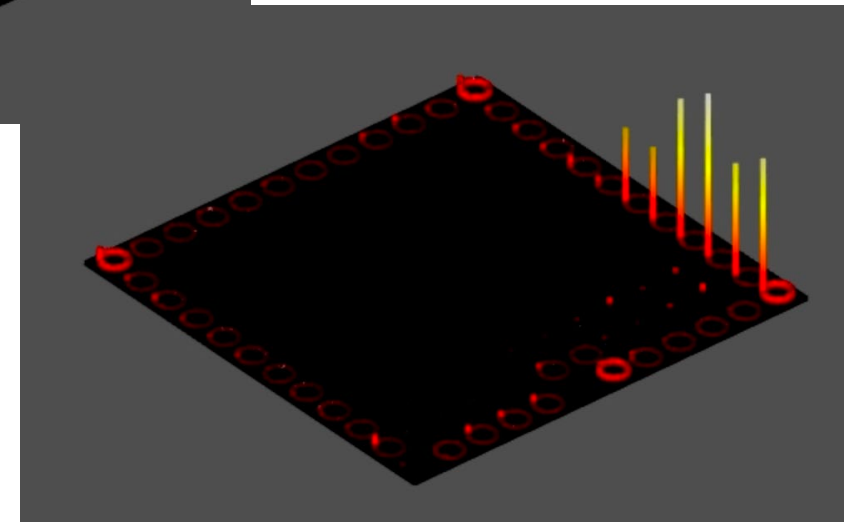
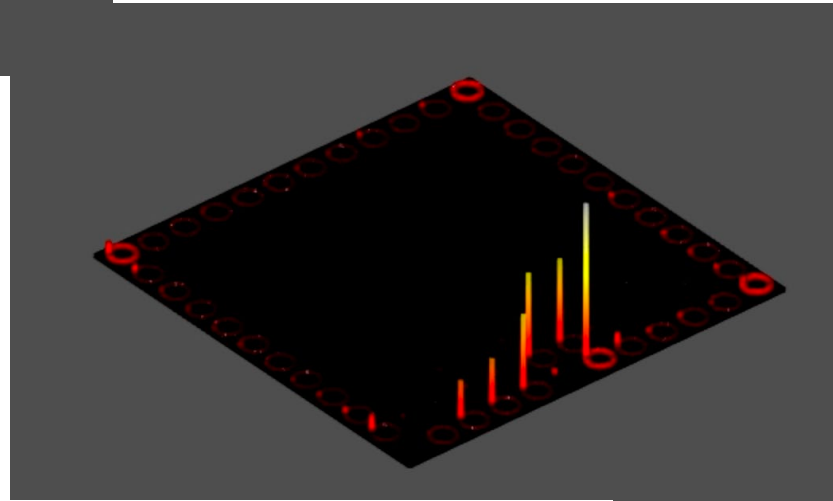
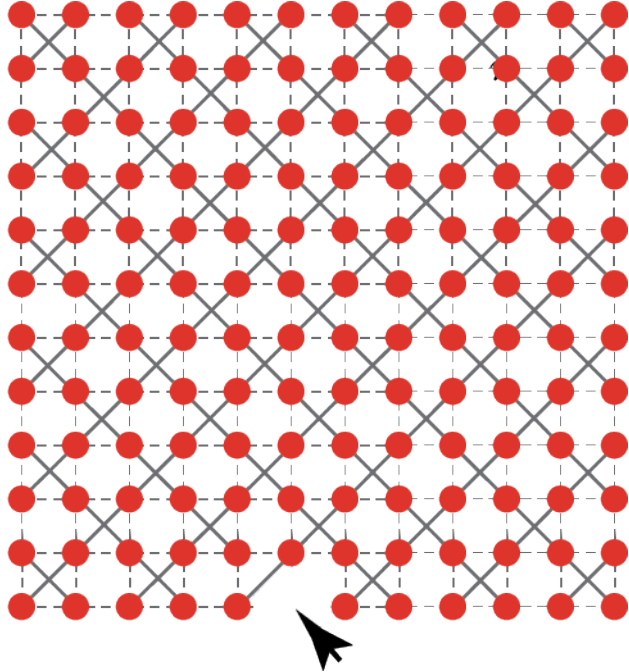
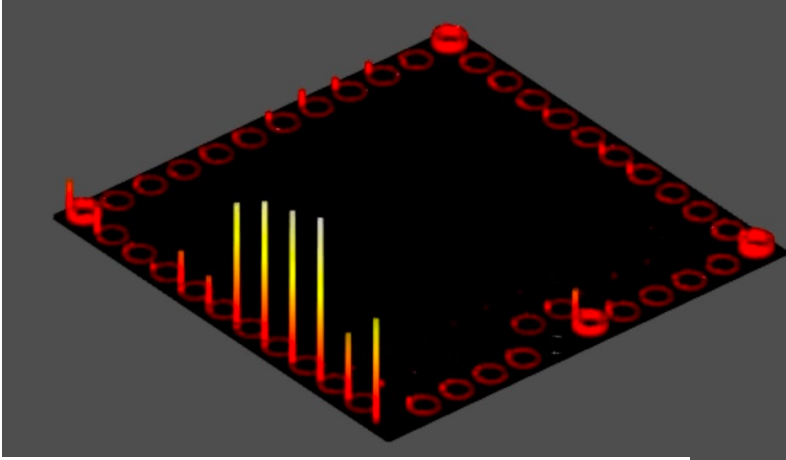
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{IQHE}}(\mu) = & \sum_{x,y} \{ \omega_{\mu} - J(\mu) \cot[\zeta \phi(\mu)] \} \hat{a}_{x,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} \\
 & - J(\mu) / \sin[\zeta \phi(\mu)] \sum_{x,y} \left(\hat{a}_{x+1,y}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} e^{-i y \phi(\mu)} + \hat{a}_{x,y+1}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{x,y} + \text{h.c.} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



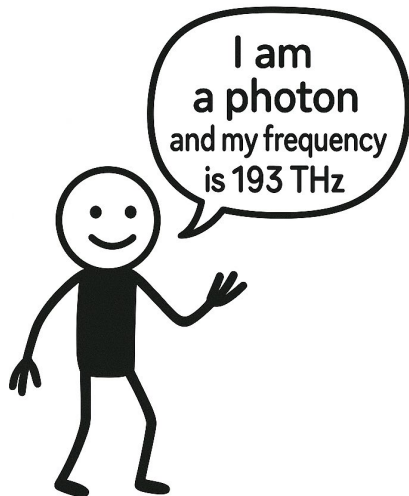
➤ Nested solitons



➤ Robustness against defects

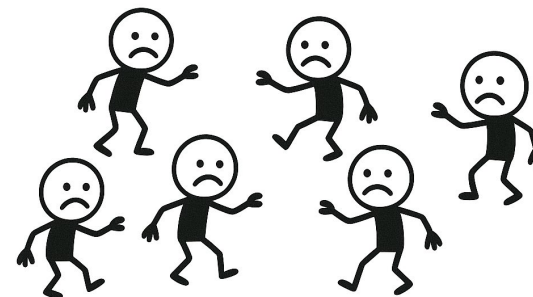


1 ➤ Topological mode-locking: a fairy tale



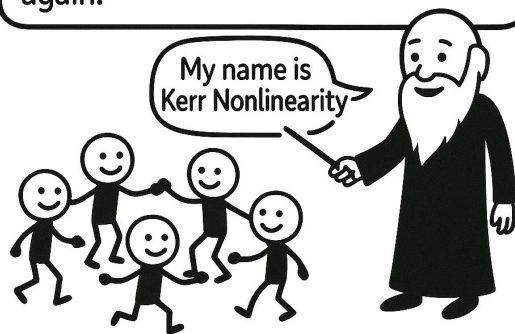
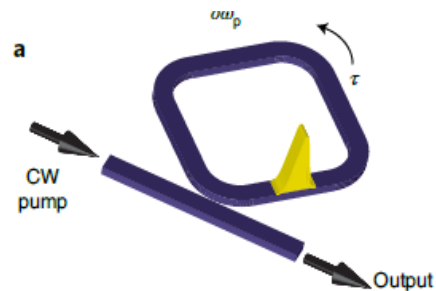
2

A group of photons want to dance in synchronization, but their frequencies are different, therefore they constantly fail.

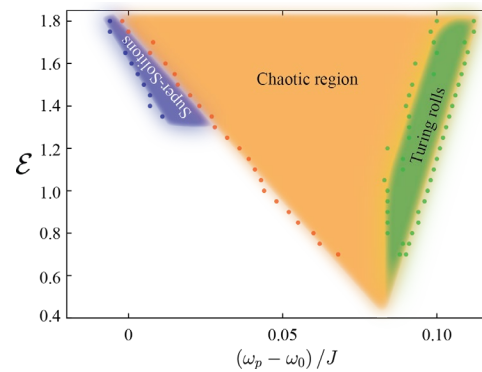


3

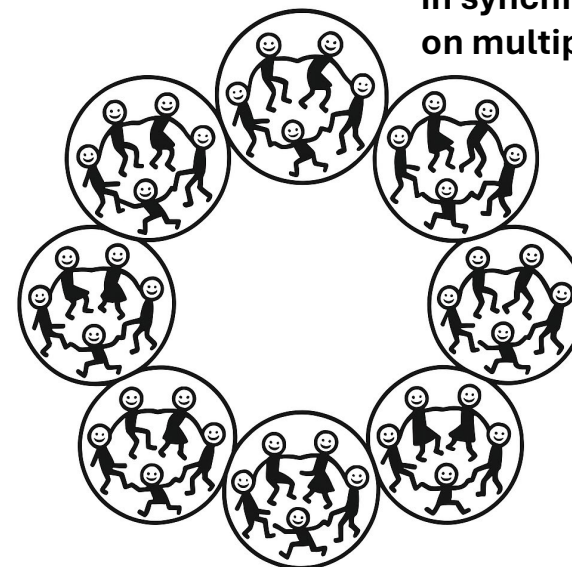
One day, a wise man called Kerr Nonlinearity showed up, and the photons are able to dance with the same frequency, they are happy again.



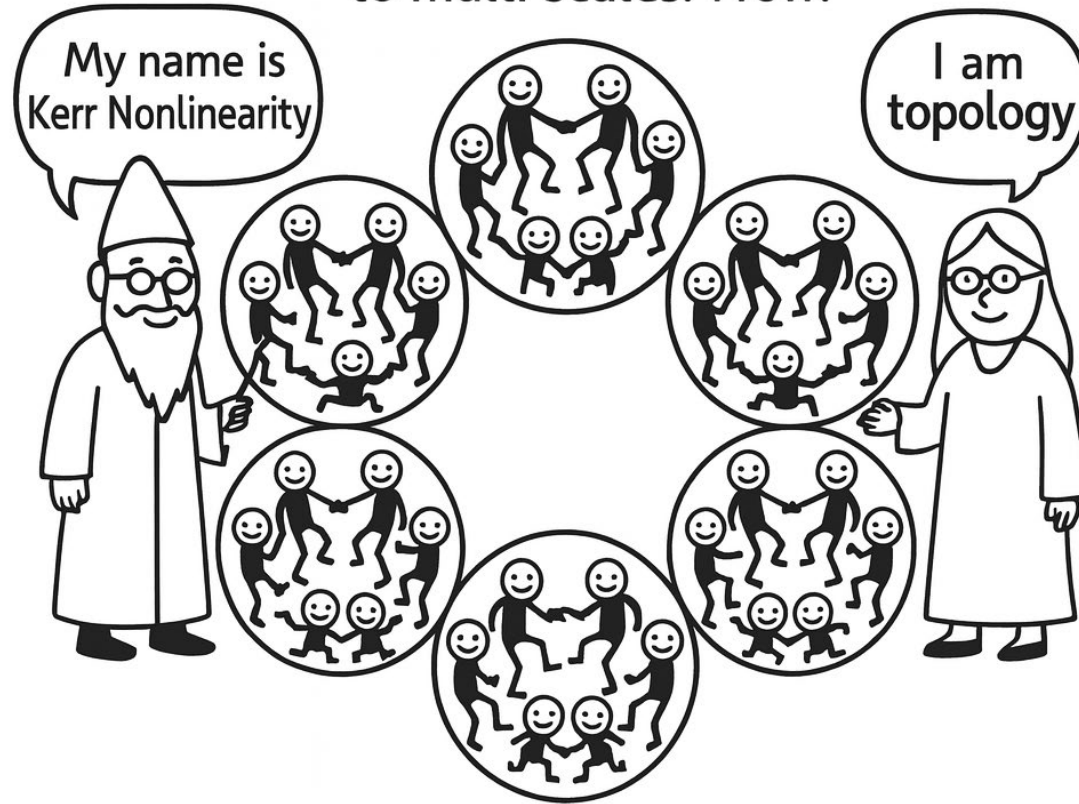
4



Can photons dance in synchronization on multiple scales?



Later, the photons get to know topology,
who helped them improve their dance
to multi scales. Wow!



The photons dance happily ever after.