

# Levitated Nanoparticles in the Quantum Regime

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ITP - Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Innsbruck

Quantum Science Seminar 26.11.20

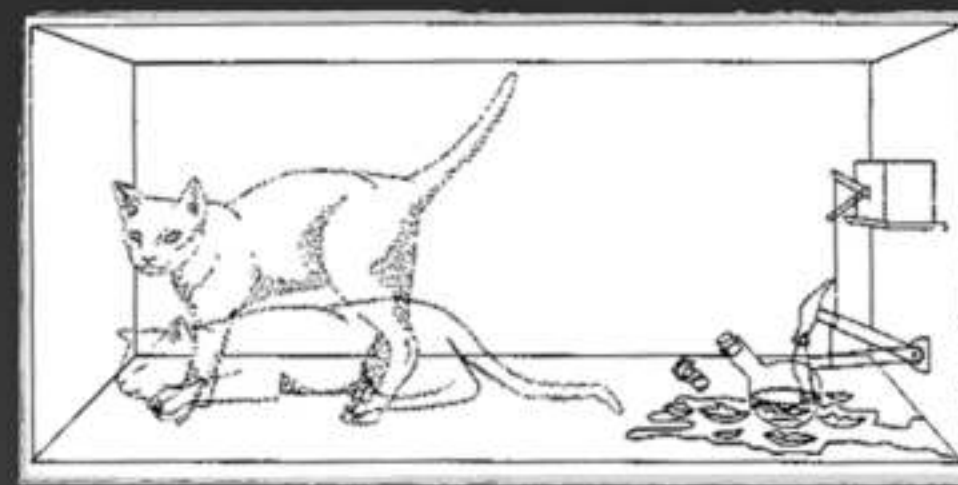


# Quantum Optics

*a success story based on understanding, controlling, and using  
quantum degrees of freedom in nature*

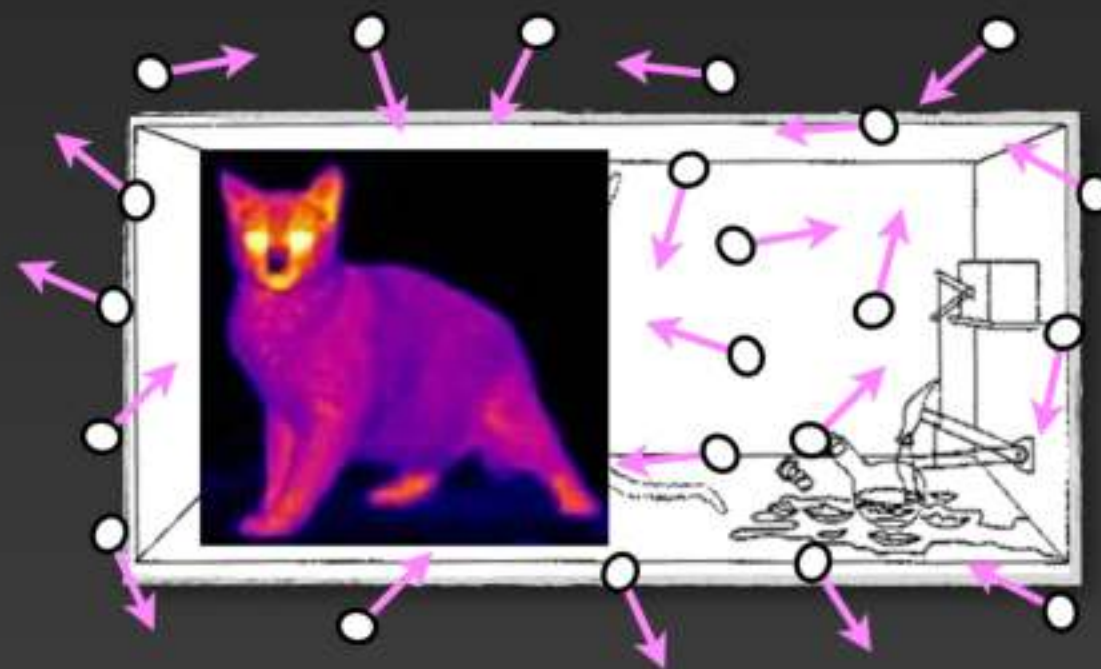
# Quantum Optics

*quantum phenomena require isolation*



# Quantum Optics

*quantum phenomena require isolation*



# Quantum Optics

- *Understand, control, and use quantum degrees of freedom*
- *Isolation is required to prevent decoherence*

The background is a vibrant blue gradient. In the center, a glowing yellow sphere is surrounded by several wavy, yellow lines that resemble light waves or quantum fields. To the right, a large, semi-transparent, yellow, bowl-like structure is visible. On the left, a dark, curved, metallic-looking shape is partially visible.

In this talk ...

Understand / Control / Use  
Quantum Degrees of Freedom in a Levitated Object

*A top-down approach to quantum physics*

*Unique opportunities for applied and fundamental research*

Background



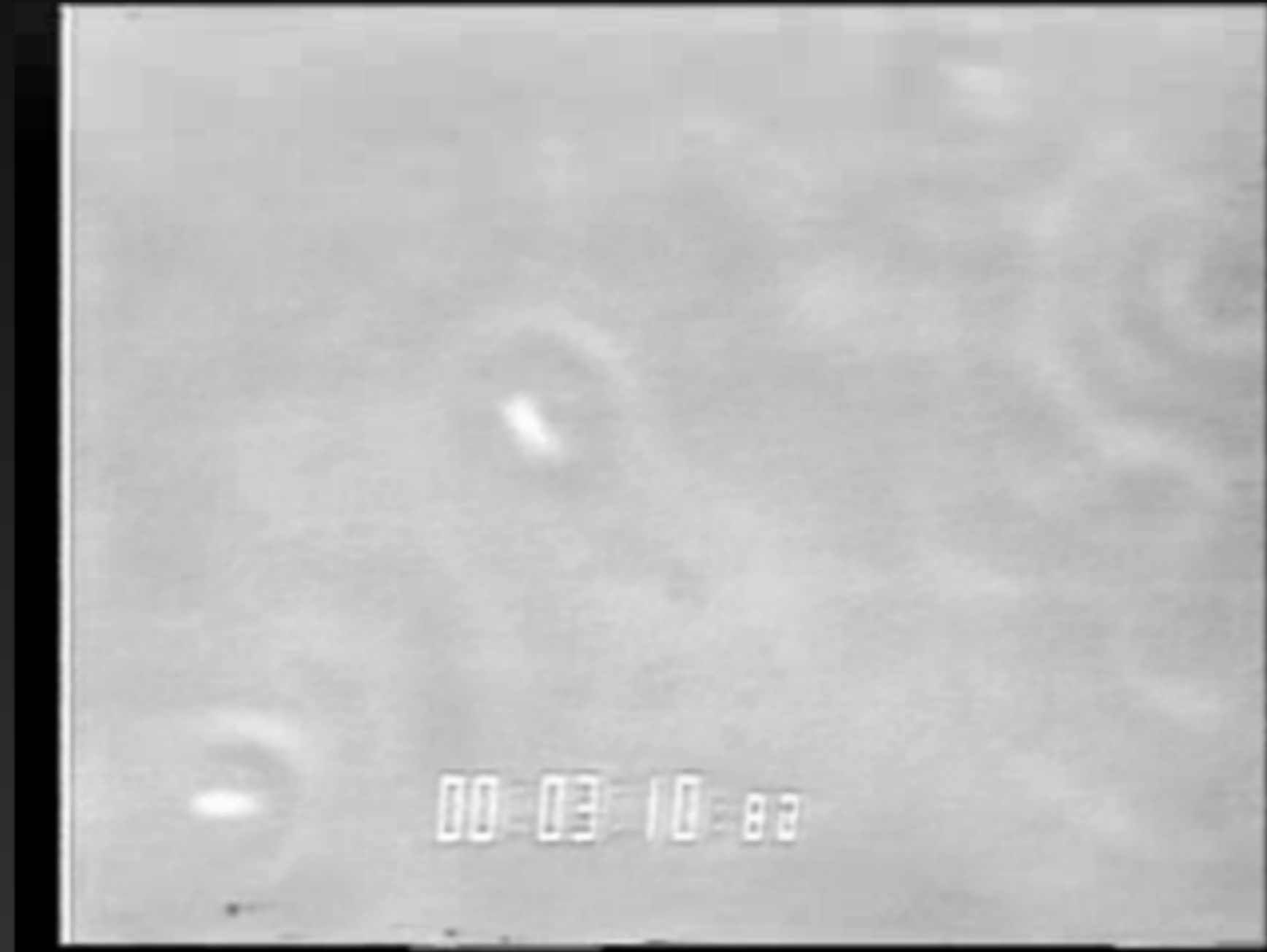
A story that begins in the 1970s ...



Arthur Ashkin



*Nobel Prize in Physics 2018*



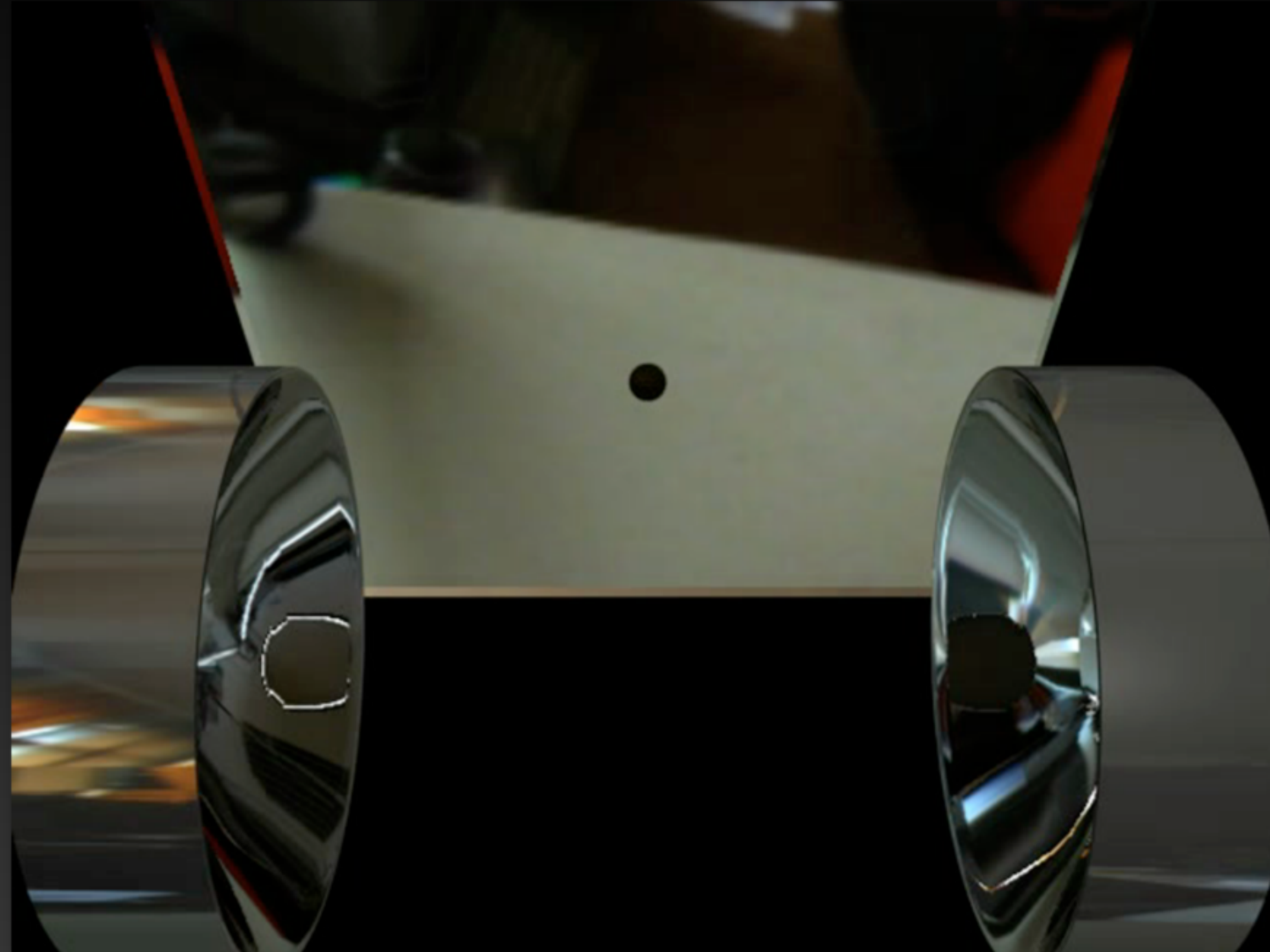
*Optical Tweezers*





In 2010 ...

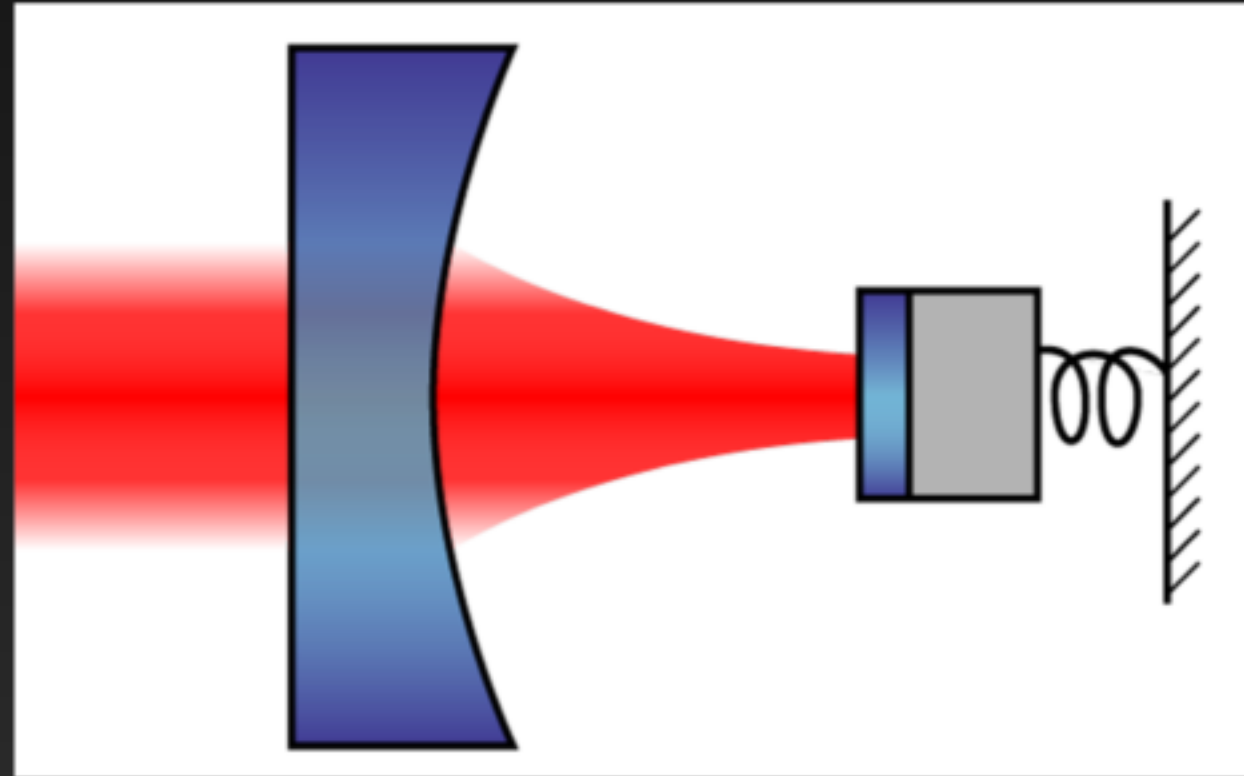
# Cavity Optomechanics with an Optically Levitated Dielectric Nanoparticle



- ORI, M. L. Juan, R. Quidant, J. I. Cirac NJP **12**, 033015 (2010)
- D. E. Chang ... H. J. Kimble and P. Zoller PNAS **107**, 1005 (2010)
- P. F. Barker and M. N. Shneider PRA **81**, 023826 (2010)



Like cavity optomechanics



but absence of a mechanical support ...

It allows object to be freely translated, rotated and dropped!

In 2020, ten years later ...



# Levitodynamics

## Experimental groups:

K. Aikawa (Tokyo)  
M. Arndt (Vienna)  
M. Aspelmeyer (Vienna)  
P. Barker (UCL)  
D. Budker (Mainz&Berkeley)  
K. Dholakia (St. Andrews)  
B. D'Urso (Montana)  
A. Geraci (Northwestern U)  
G. Gratta (Stanford)  
J. Harris (Yale)  
G. Hétet (ENS)  
D. F. Jackson Kimball (California State U)  
M. L. Juan (Sherbrooke)  
B. E. Kane (JQI Maryland)  
N. Kiesel (Vienna)  
T. Li (Purdue U)  
J. Gieseler & M. D. Lukin (Harvard)  
J. Millen (King's College)  
D. C. Moore (Yale)  
A. Nick Vamivakas (Rochester)  
T. Northup (Innsbruck)  
L. Novotny (ETH)  
M. Raizen (Austin)  
R. Reimann (TII)  
R. A. Rica (Granada)  
R. Quidant (ETH)  
H. Ulbricht (Southampton)  
A. Vinante (Trento)  
W. Wiczorek (Chalmers)  
... (sorry!)

“The study of levitated  
objects in vacuum”

Levitated  
Nanoparticle

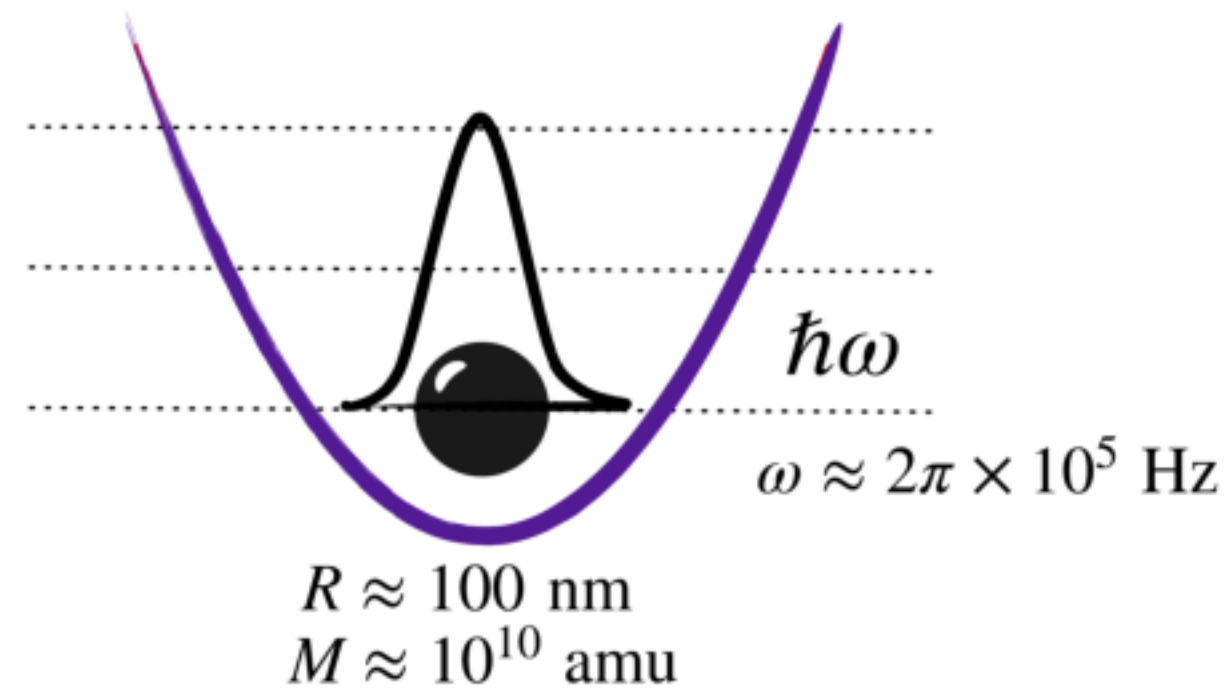


Advances (experiments)



# Cooling to the motional quantum regime

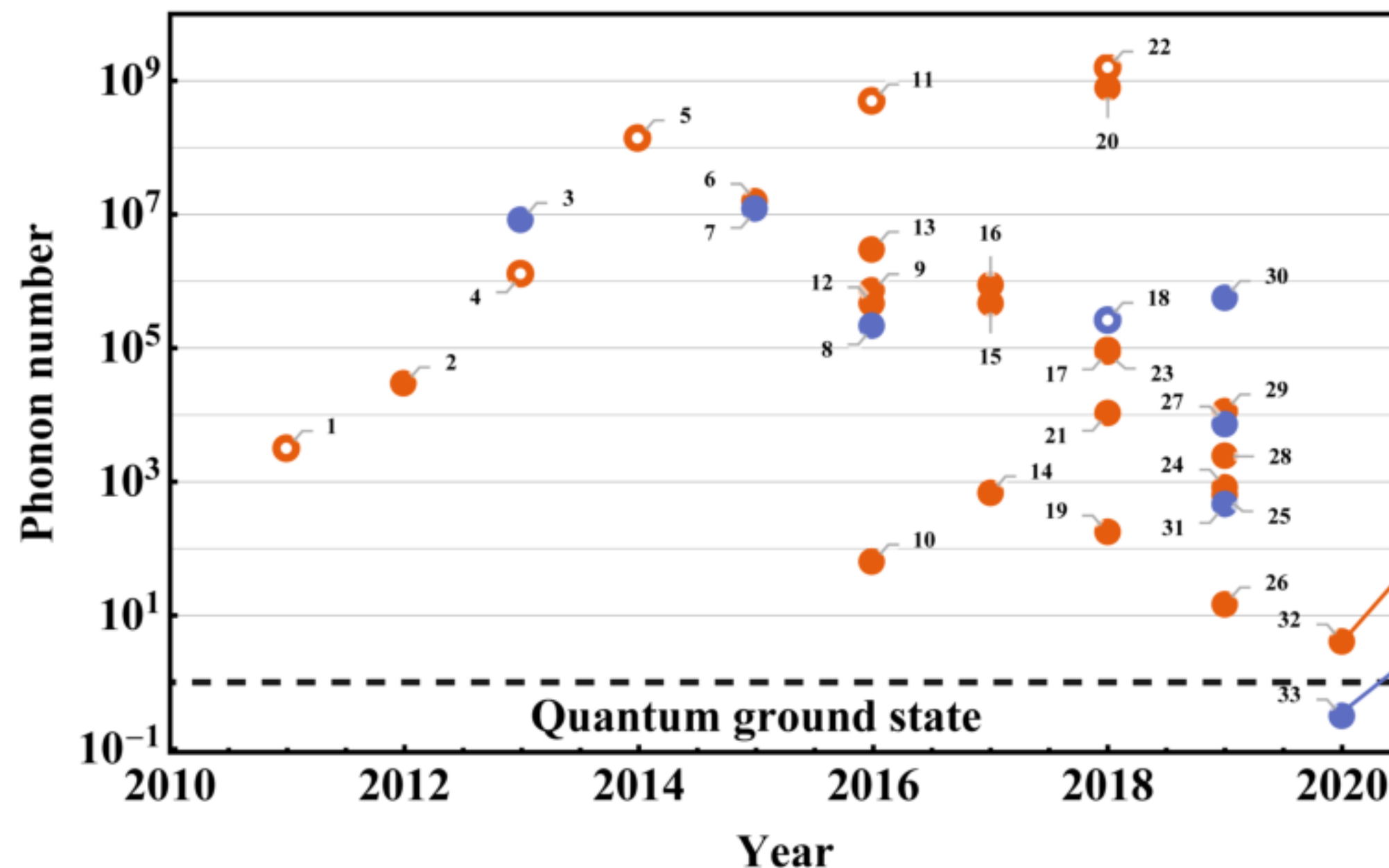
- Quantum ground state



Center-of-mass *quantum* fluctuations

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2M\omega}} \sim 10^{-12} \text{ m} \longrightarrow T \sim 10^{-6} \text{ K}$$

- Two mechanisms: **cavity-based** and **feedback** cooling



- Reaching the quantum regime!

F. Tebbenjohanns ... L. Novotny, PRL **124**, 013603 (2020)

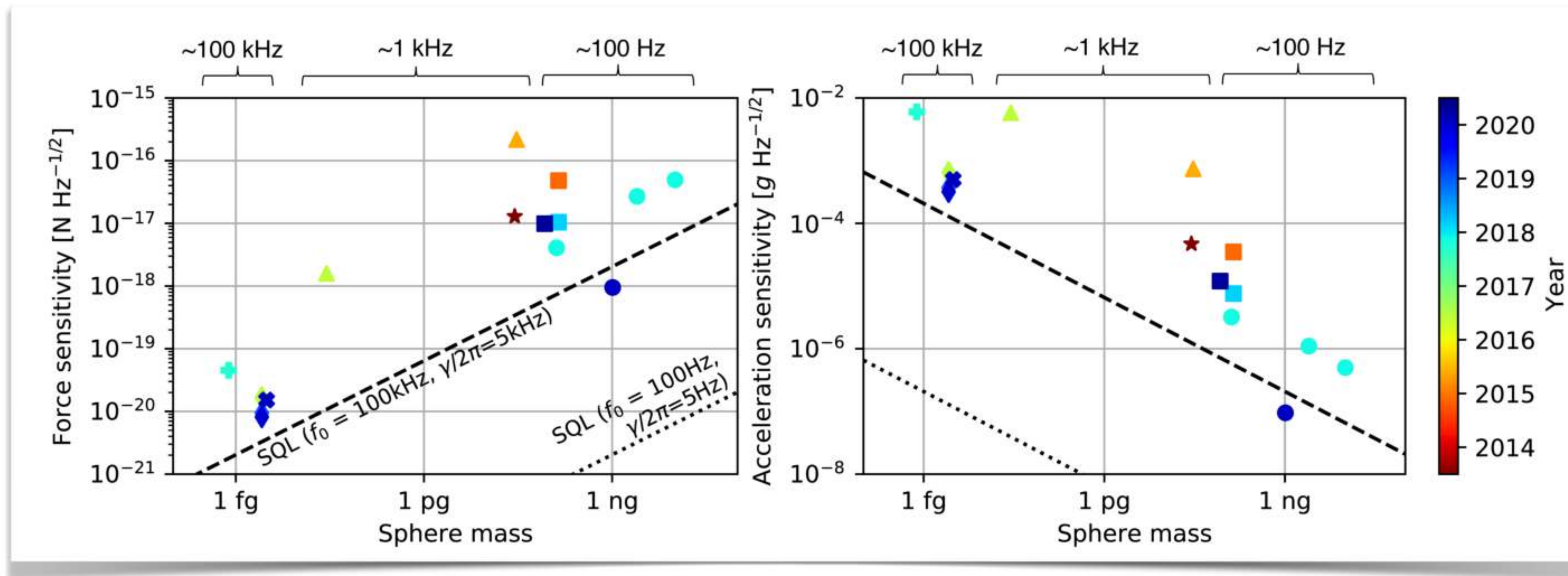
U. Delić ... M. Aspelmeyer, Science **367**, 892 (2020)

- Theory of cavity cooling via coherent scattering

C. Gonzalez-Ballesteros ... ORI, PRA **100**, 13805 (2019)

# High-performance sensing

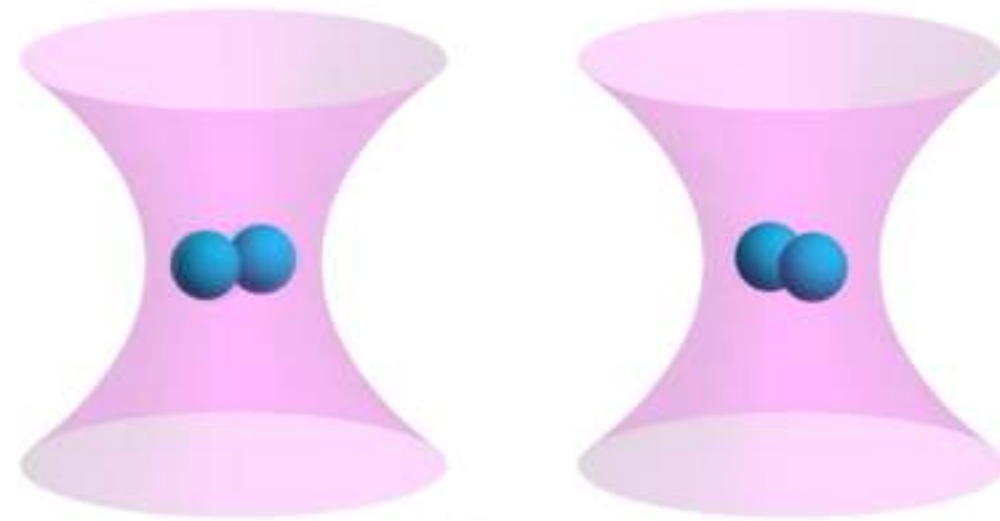
- Inertial and force sensing with levitated nanoparticles





# Other degrees of freedom

## • Control of rotational degrees of freedom



J. Ahn/Purdue Univ.

- Rotation frequency to GHz (limited by material's tensile strength)
- Ultra-stable and sensitive rotors

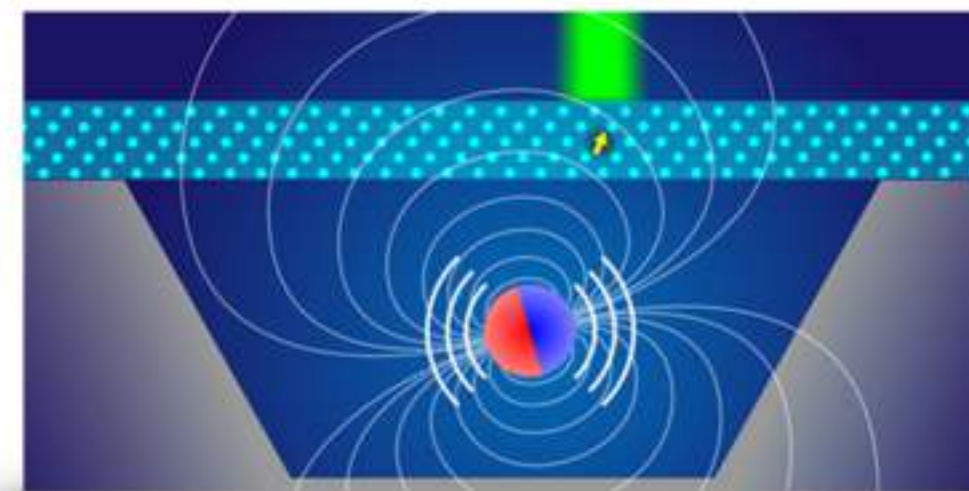
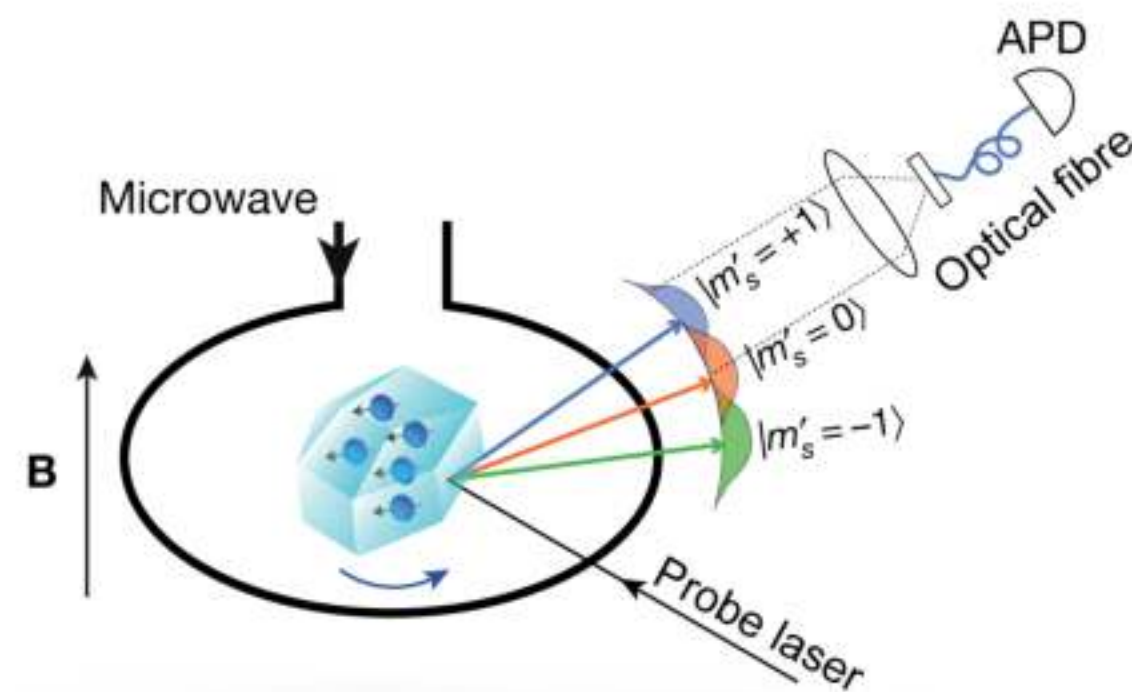
👤 S. Kuhn ... J. Millen, Nat. Comm. **8**, 1670 (2017)

👤 R. Reimann ... L. Novotny, PRL **121**, 033602 (2018)

👤 J. Ahn ... T. Li, PRL **121**, 033603 (2018)

👤 J. Ahn ... T. Li, Nat. Nanotechnol. **15**, 89 (2020)

## • Spin-mechanical coupling



👤 T. Delord ... G. Hétet, Nature **580**, 56 (2020)

👤 J. Gieseler, ... ORI, M. D. Lukin, PRL **124**, 163604 (2020)



# Experimental inventory

- Trapping, cooling and measurement implemented:

optically



electrically



magnetically



- Types of particles

- Dielectric nanoparticles
- Magnets
- Metals
- Diamonds with QEs

- Superconductors
- Graphene
- Superfluid He

- Complex shapes

- Spheres
- Rods

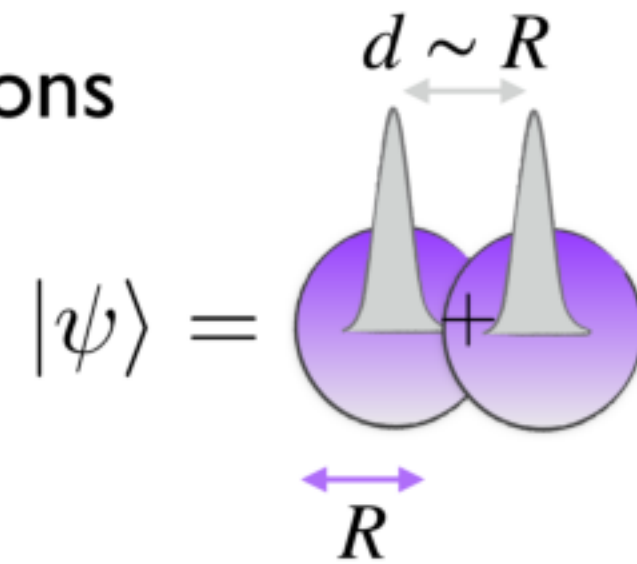
- Dumbbells
- Platelets

# Applications

# Applications

## Pushing boundaries of quantum physics

- Macroscopic quantum superpositions
- Classical / quantum transition
- Interplay with gravity



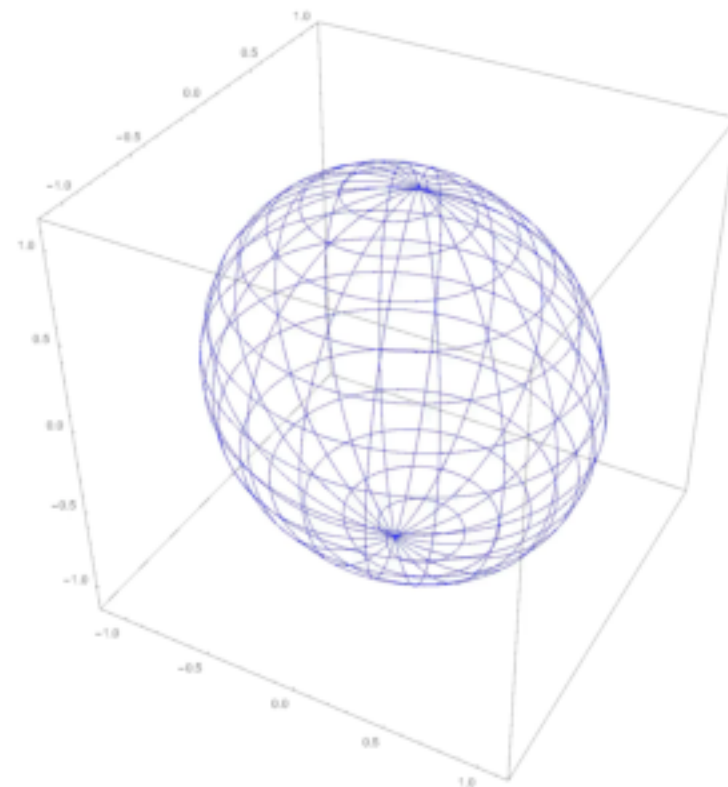
## Highly sensitive detectors

- Detecting new physics (high-mass density)
- Technological applications

$$F(r) = \frac{GmM}{r^2} (1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda})$$

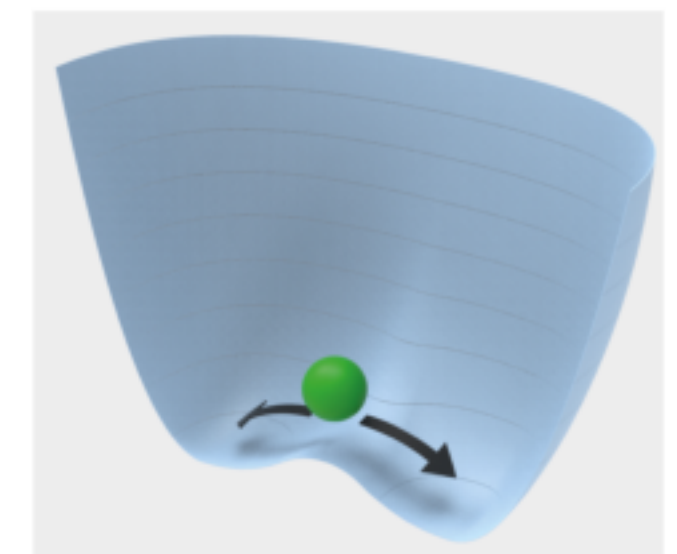
## Solid-state objects in extreme conditions

- Internal degrees of freedom
- Extreme stress and isolation
- Phase transitions



## Non-equilibrium physics

- Stochastic processes
- Controlled environment
- Many-body dynamics





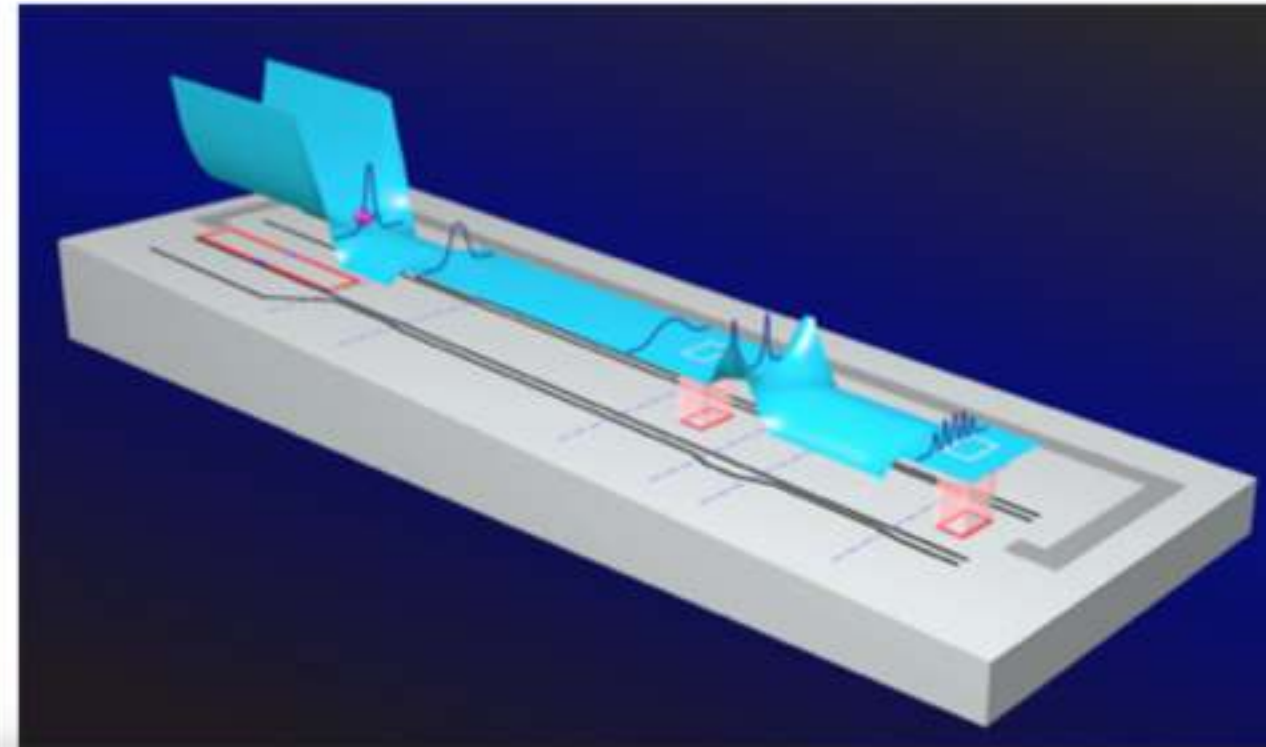
# Part II

# Our theory group

## Theory



## Cutting-edge proposals



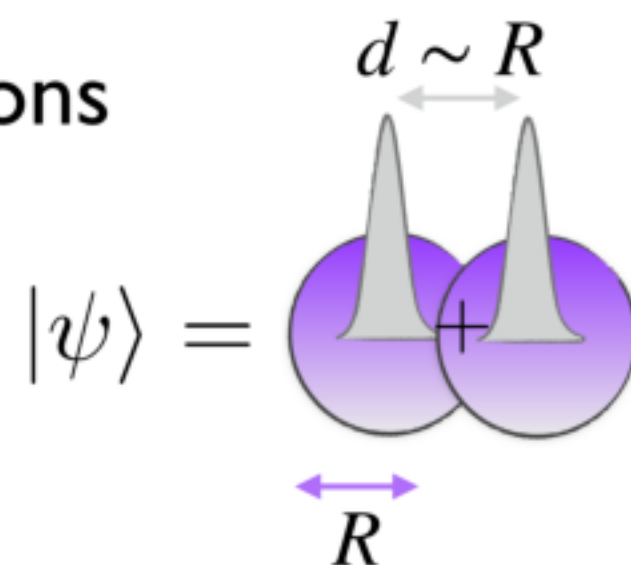
## Collaboration with experimentalists



# Applications

## Pushing boundaries of quantum physics

- Macroscopic quantum superpositions
- Classical / quantum transition
- Interplay with gravity



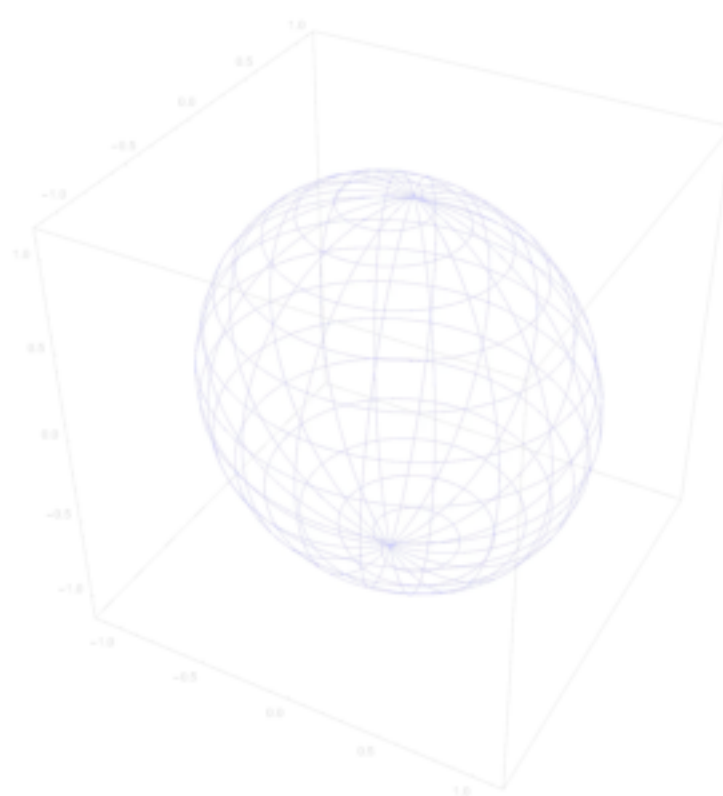
## Highly-sensitive detectors

- Detecting new physics
- Technological applications

$$F(r) = \frac{GmM}{r^2} (1 + \alpha e^{-r/\lambda})$$

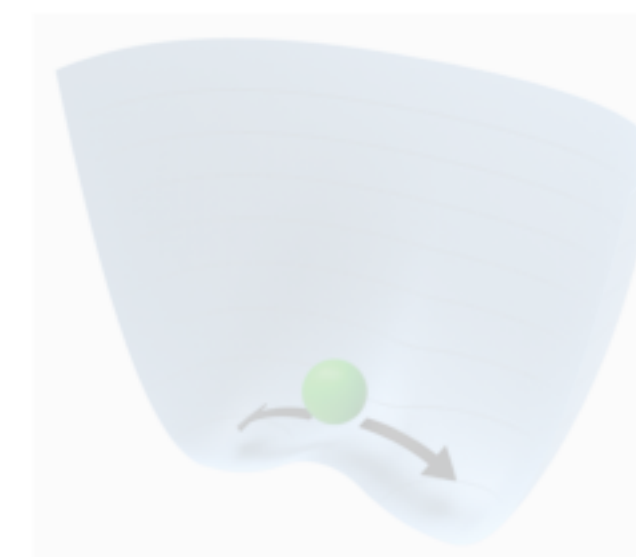
## Solid-state objects in extreme conditions

- Internal degrees of freedom
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## Non-equilibrium physics

- Stochastic processes
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- Many-body dynamics

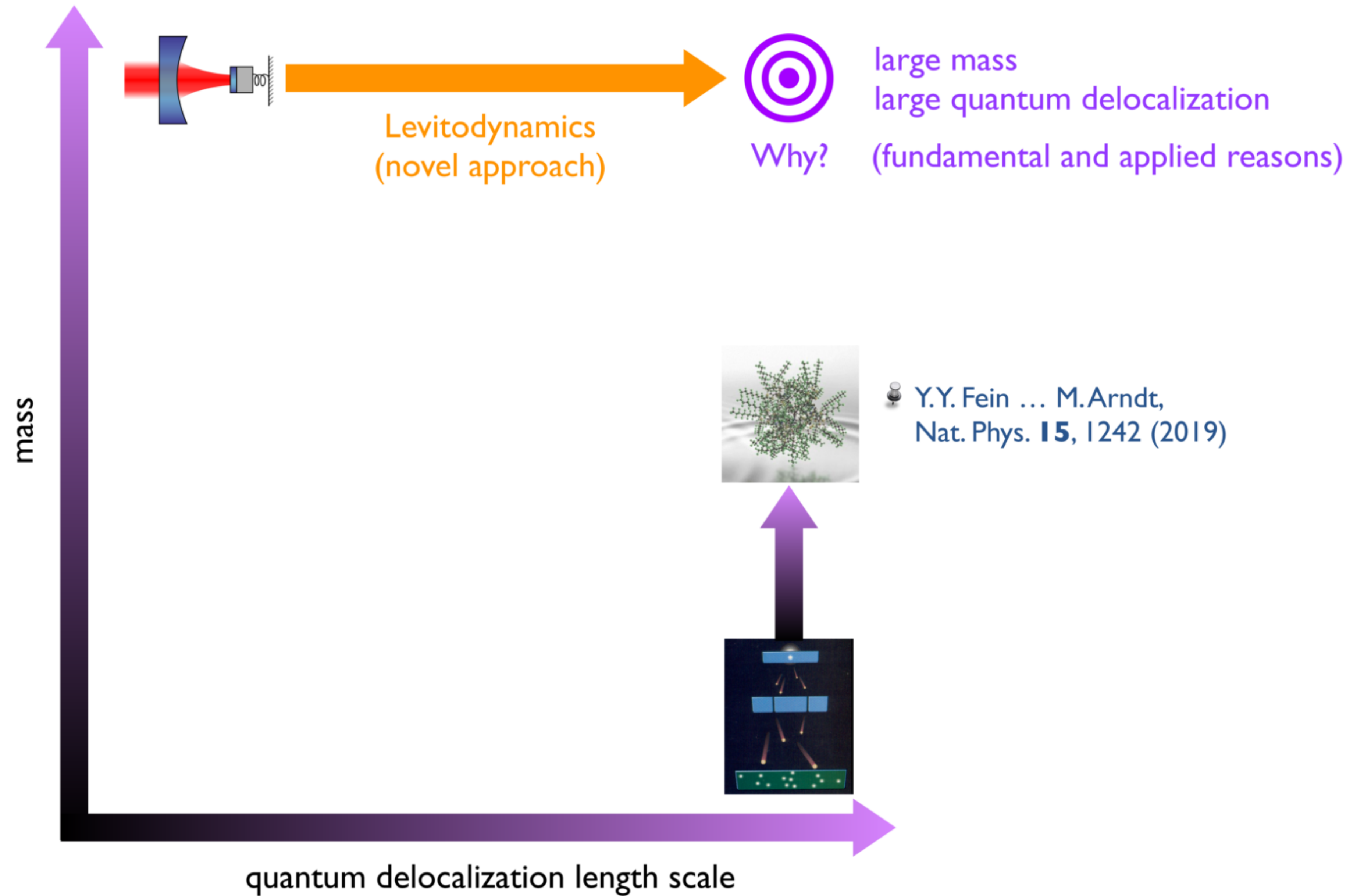




# Large Quantum Delocalization of a Nanoparticle

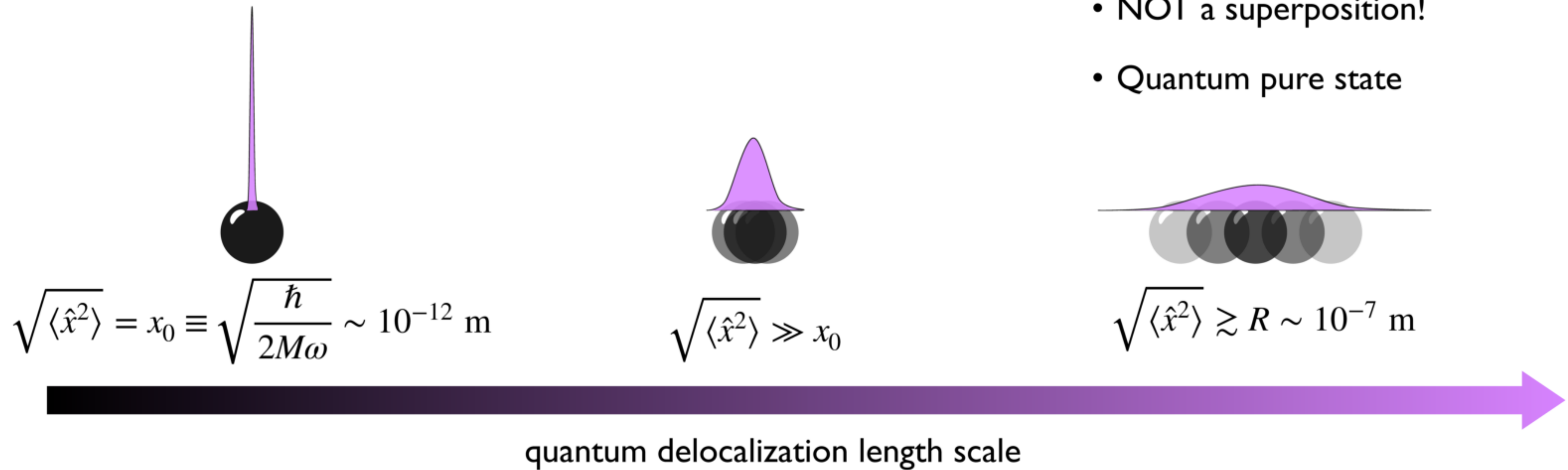
 T. Weiss, M. Roda-Llordes, E. Torrontegui, ... ORCID arXiv: soon

# Quantum delocalization of massive objects



# Large quantum delocalization

- Towards large quantum delocalization



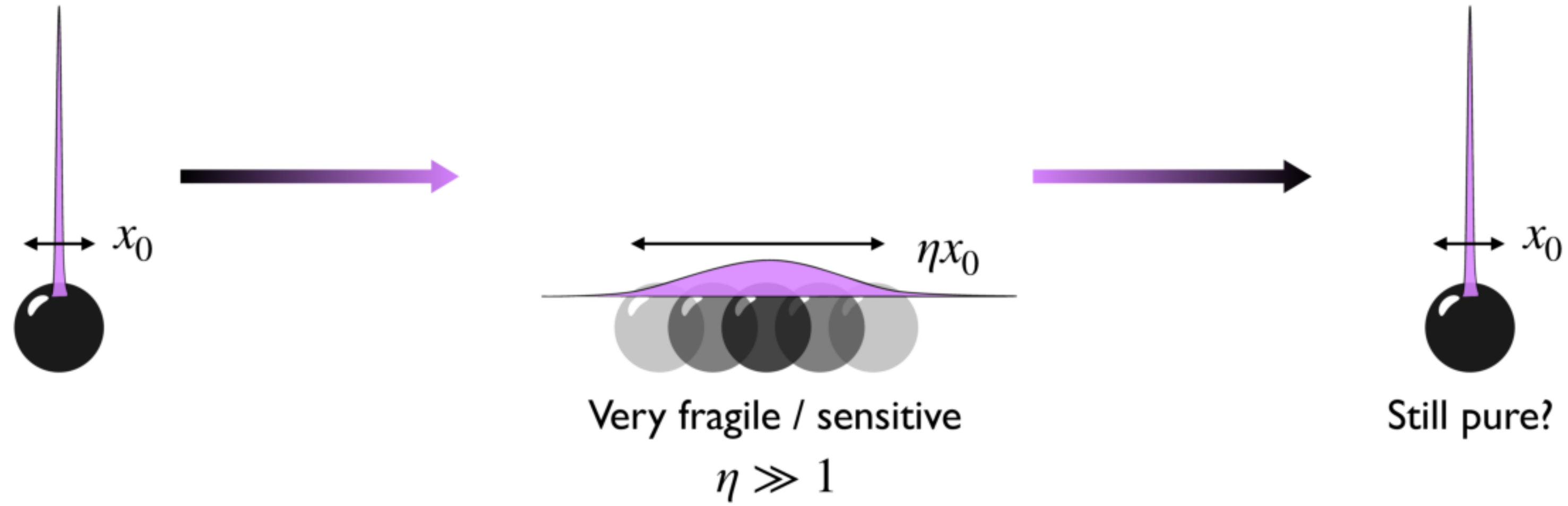
- NOT a superposition!
- Quantum pure state

- 3 key ingredients in levitodynamics:
  1. Ground-state cooling
  2. High-degree of isolation (coherence)
  3. Tunable potentials (e.g. inverted)



# Optimal loop protocol

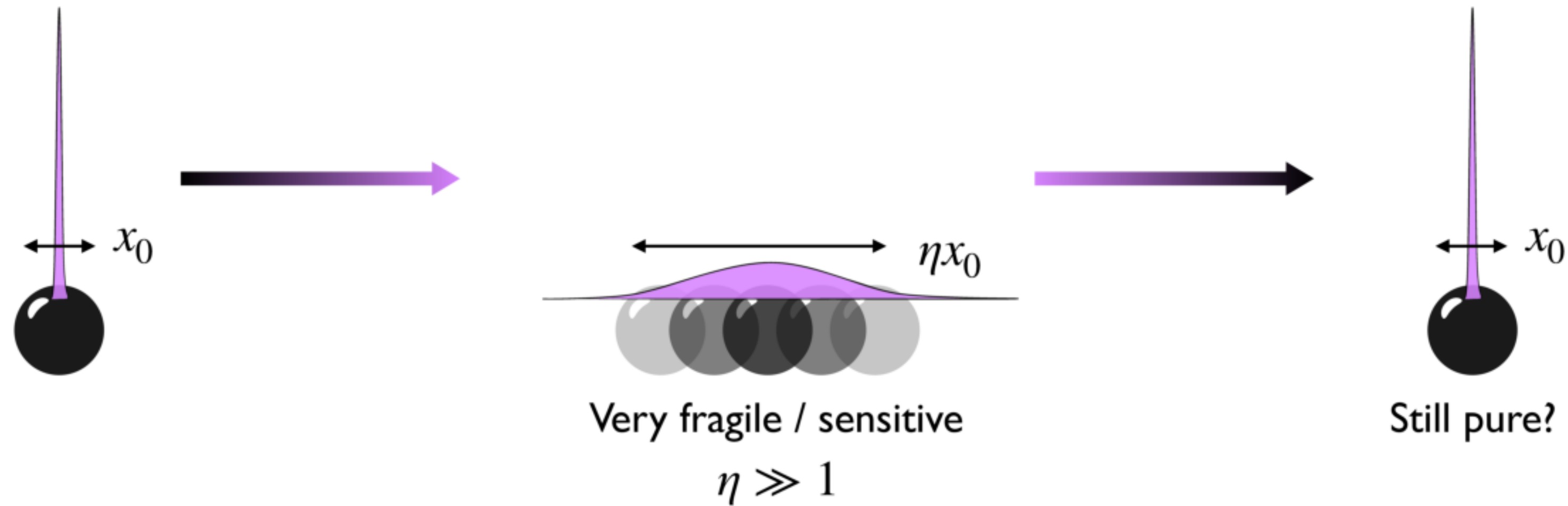
- Loop protocol



- Less decoherence
- More control (repeatability)
- Easier to measure purity

# Optimal loop protocol

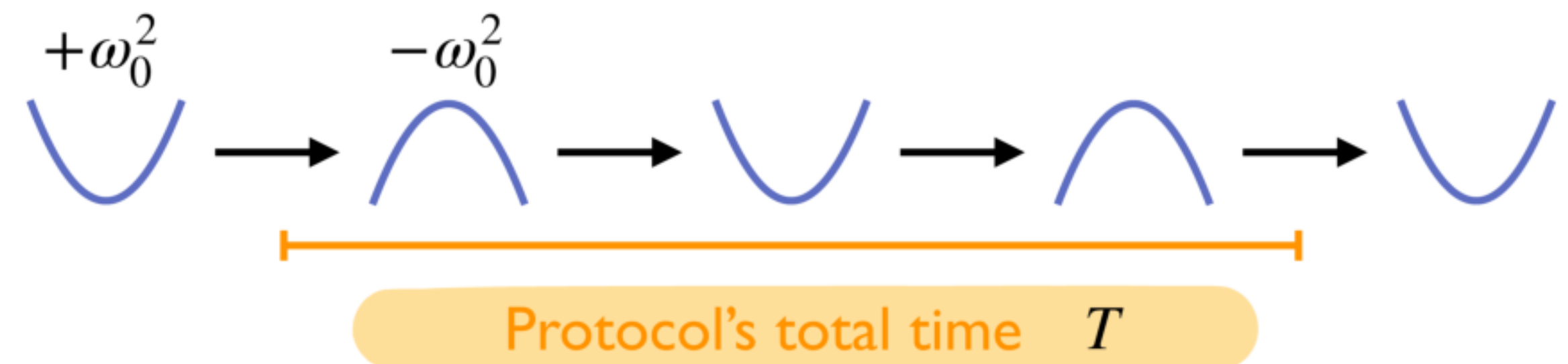
- Loop protocol



- Control of the harmonic potential

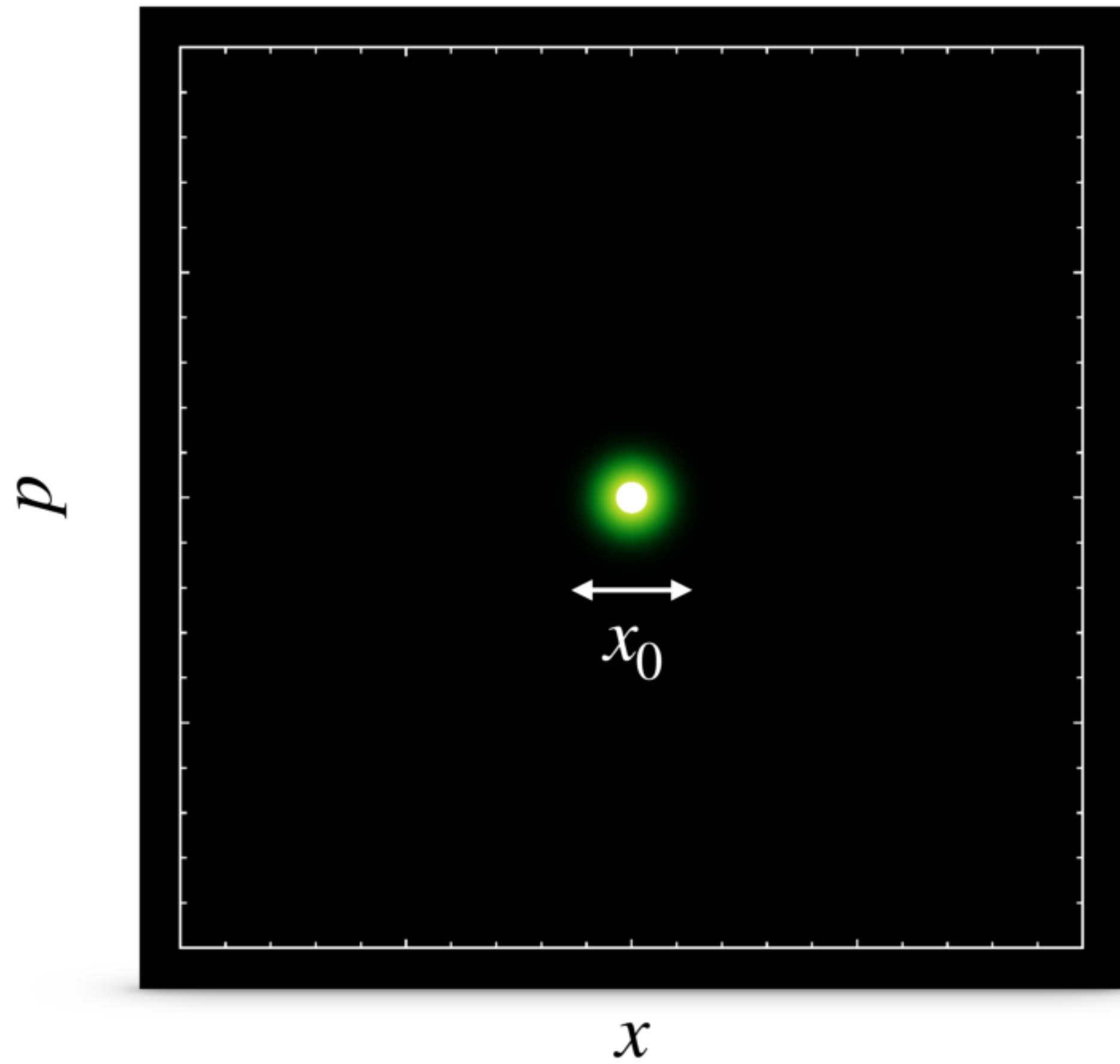
$$\hat{H}(t) = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega(t)^2\hat{x}^2$$
$$-\omega_0^2 \leq \omega^2(t) \leq \omega_0^2$$

- Time-optimal solution (bang-bang)



# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol



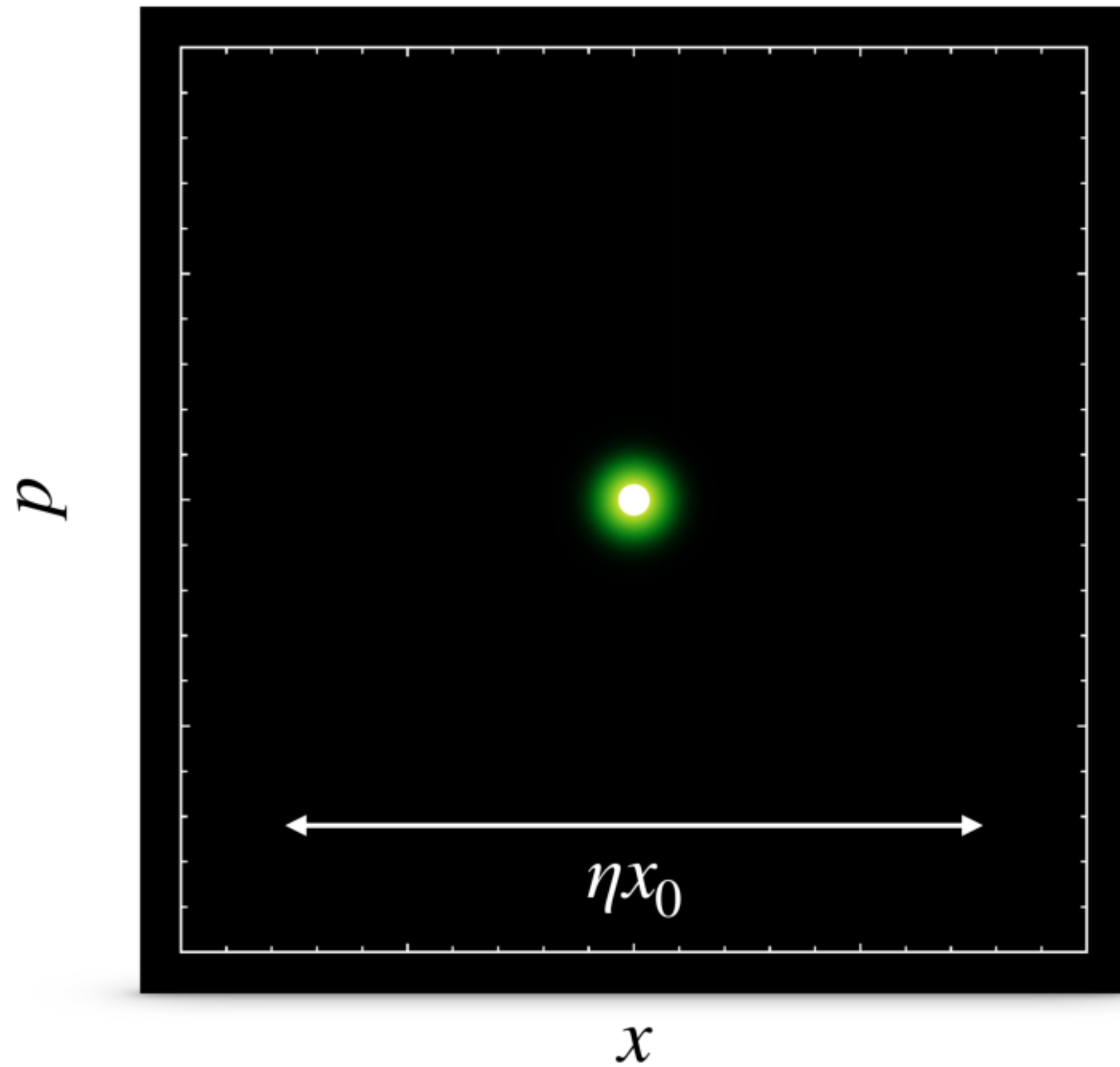
- Motional ground state





# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol

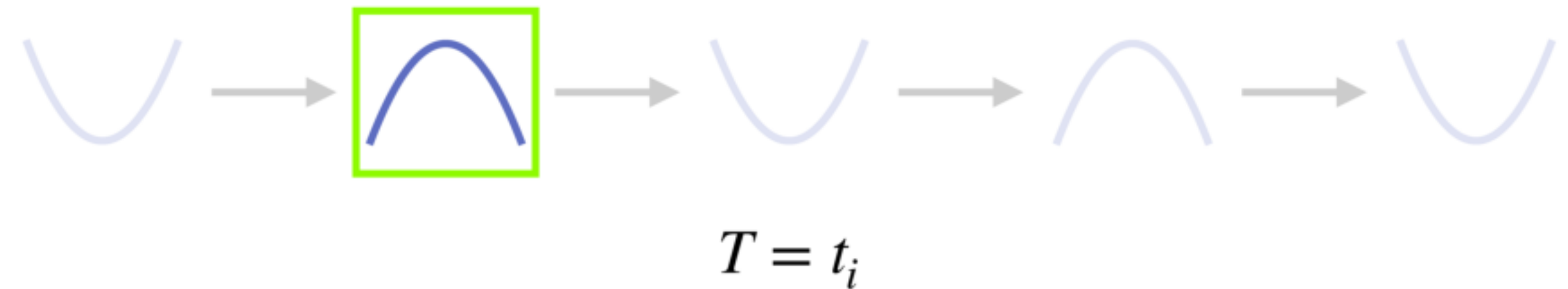


- Coherent expansion

- Exponential growth

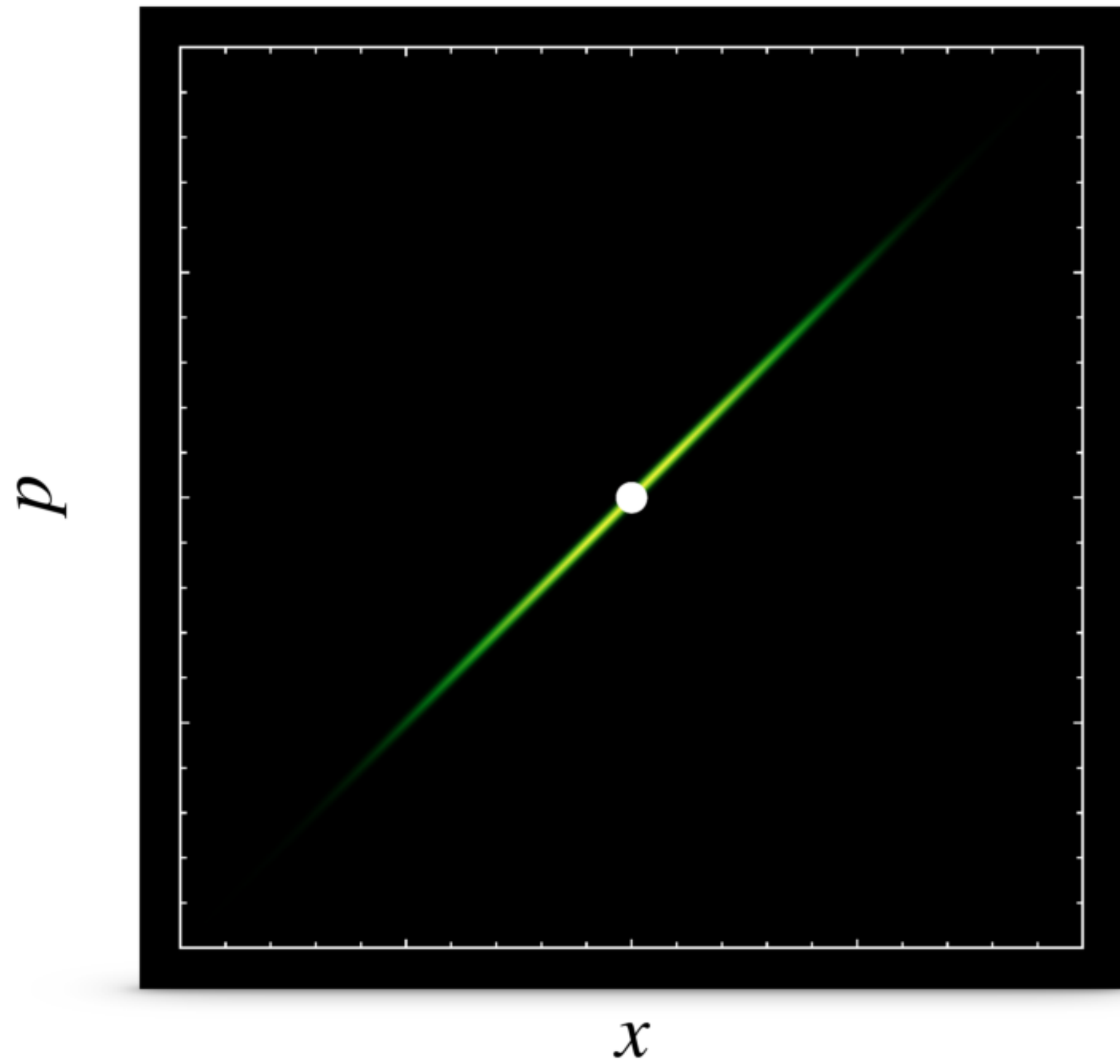
$$\eta = e^{t_i \omega_0}$$

- Squeezed state



# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol



- Rotation

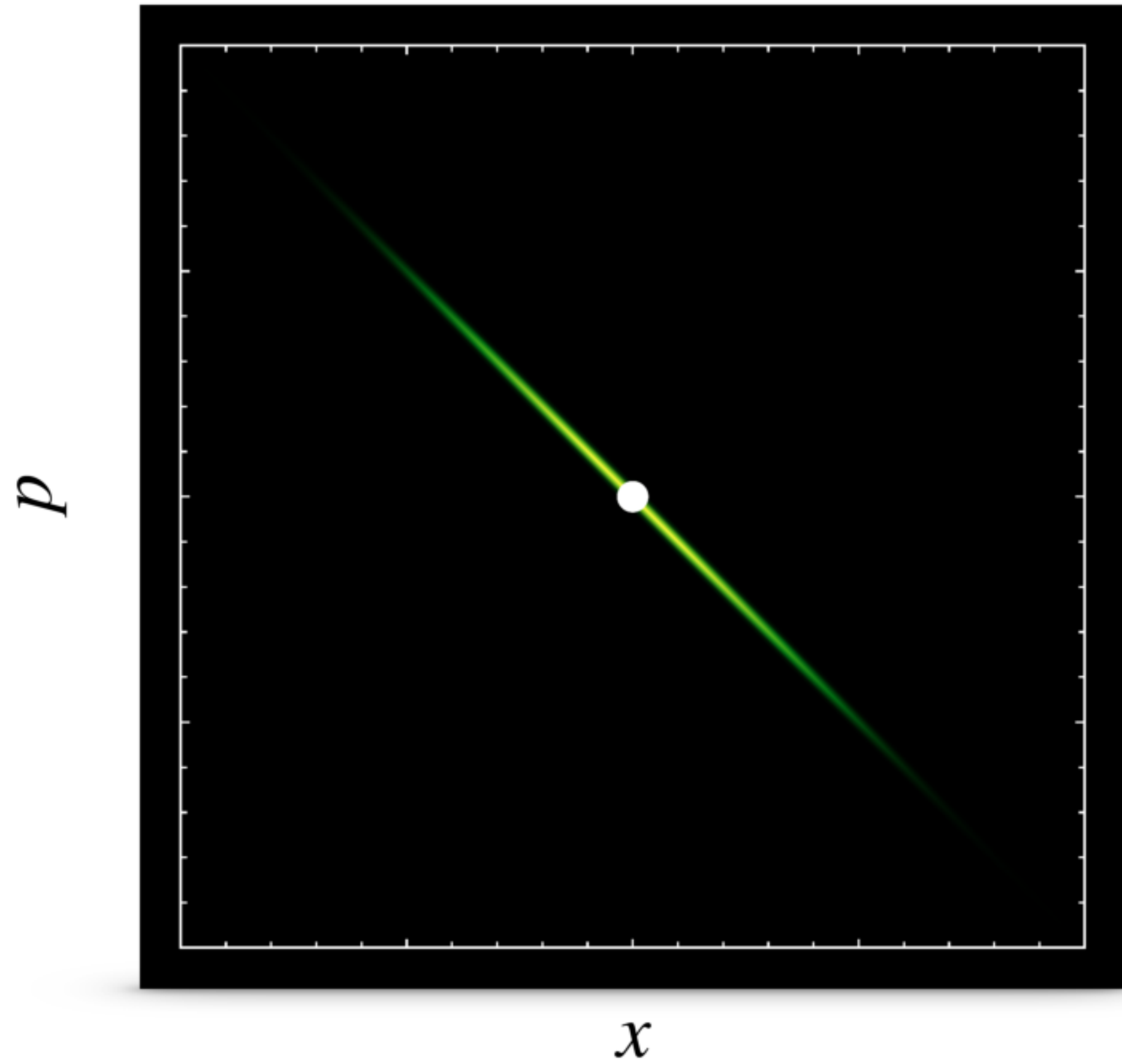
$$t_h \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$T = t_i + \frac{\pi}{2\omega_0}$$

# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol



- Contraction
- Recovers initial state

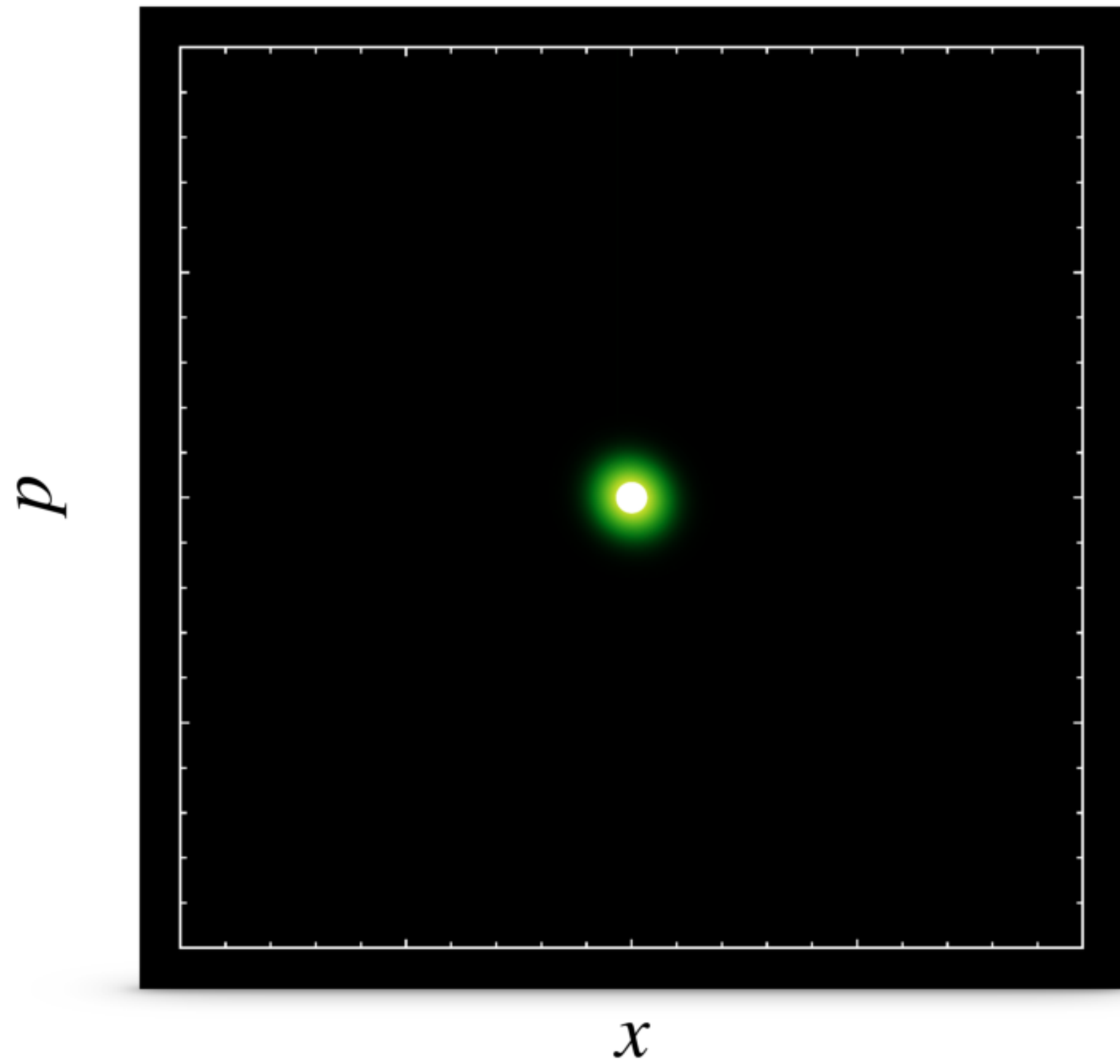


$$T = t_i + \frac{\pi}{2\omega_0} + t_i$$



# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol



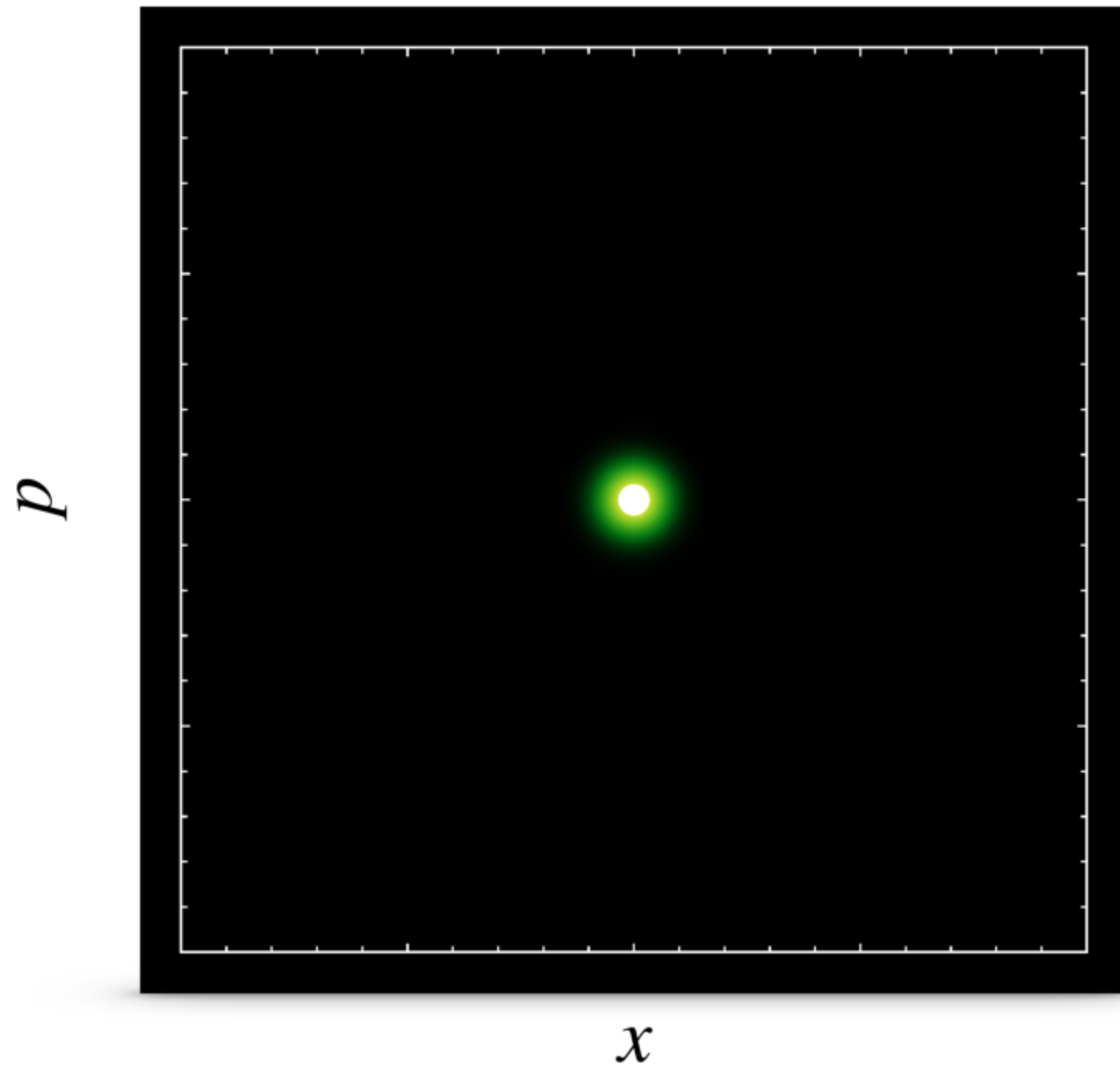
- Protocol finishes



$$T = t_i + \frac{\pi}{2\omega_0} + t_i$$

# Optimal loop protocol

- Loop protocol



- Exponential growth

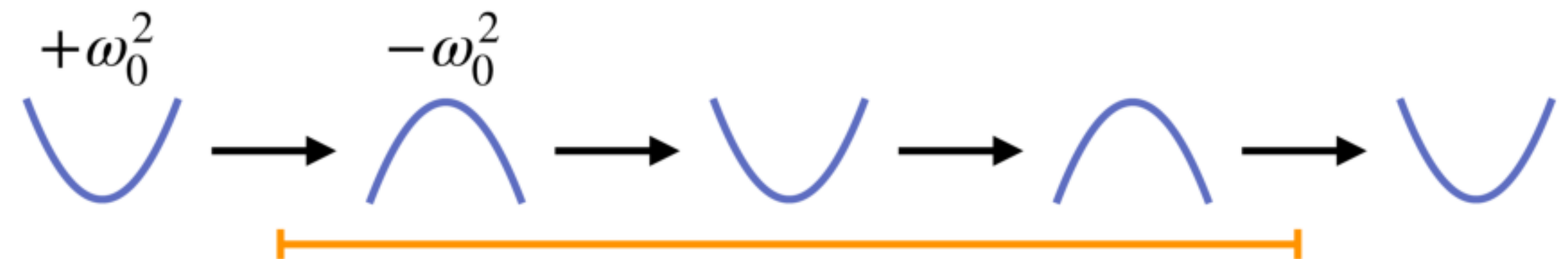
$$\eta = e^{t_i \omega_0}$$

- Recovers initial state

$$\hat{U}_{loop} \equiv \hat{U}_i(t_i) \hat{U}_h(\pi/2\omega_0) \hat{U}_i(t_i) = \hat{U}_h(\pi/2\omega_0)$$

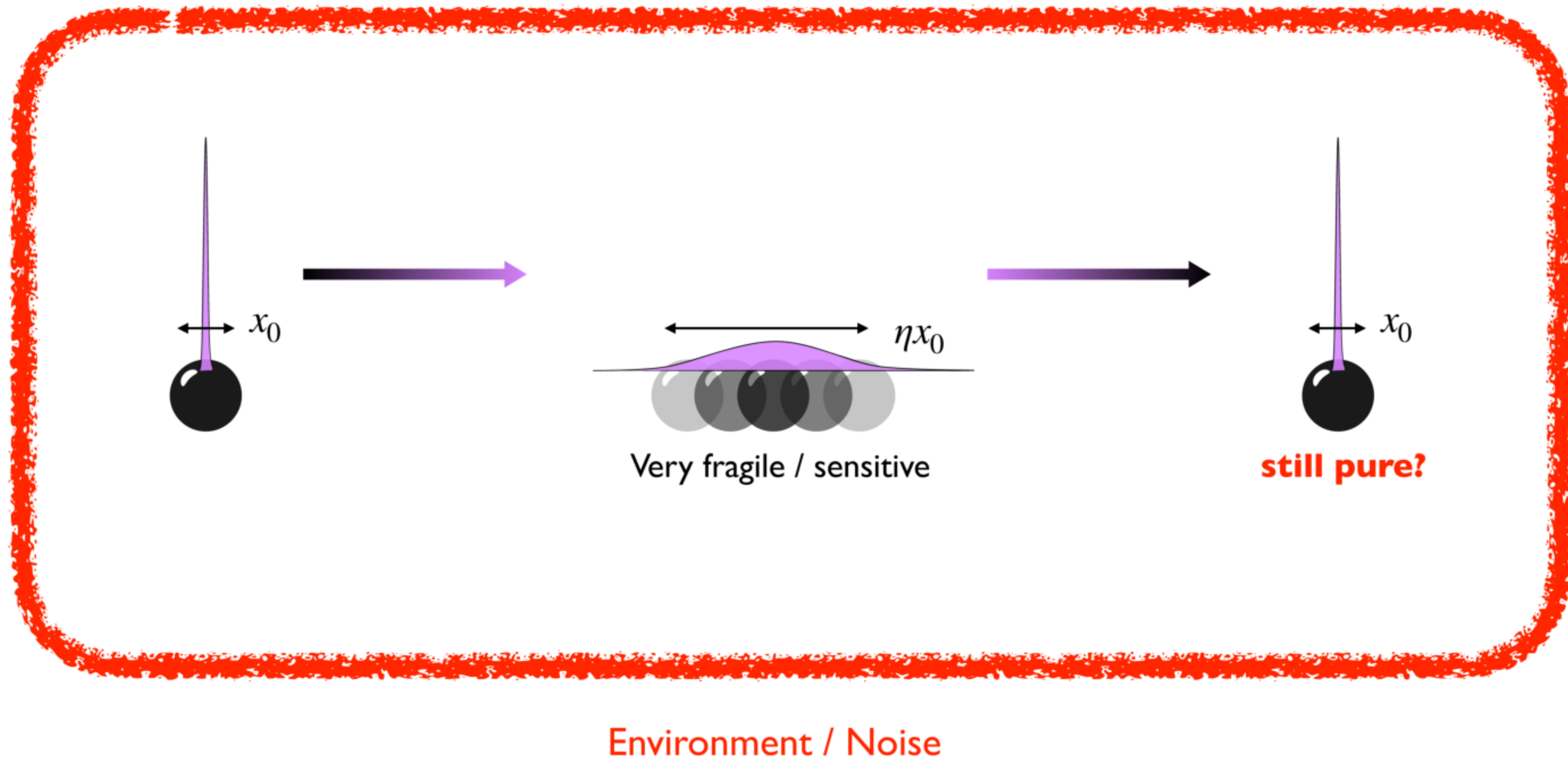
$\hat{U}_{h(i)}(t)$  unitary time evolution operator with harmonic (inverted) potential

- Time-optimal solution (bang-bang)



Protocol's total time  $T = 2t_i + \frac{\pi}{2\omega_0}$

# Decoherence





# Decoherence

- Scattering of air molecules

- Loop is faster than a single scattering event

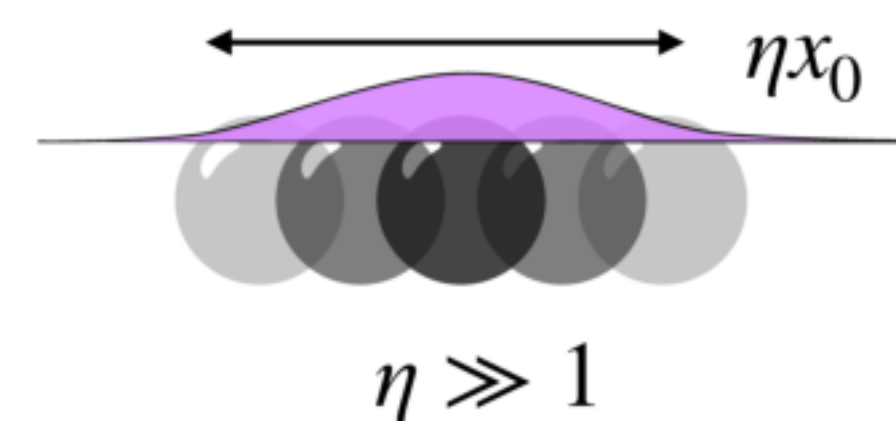
$$\omega_0 T \ll \omega_0 / \gamma_{air} \approx 100 \text{ @ } 10^{-9} \text{ mbar}$$

- Displacement noise

- Recoil heating, vibrations, black-body radiation

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}}(t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{\rho}(t), \hat{H}] - \frac{\Gamma_1}{x_0^2} [\hat{x}, [\hat{x}, \hat{\rho}(t)]]$$

Decoherence rate  $\sim \Gamma_1 \eta^2$



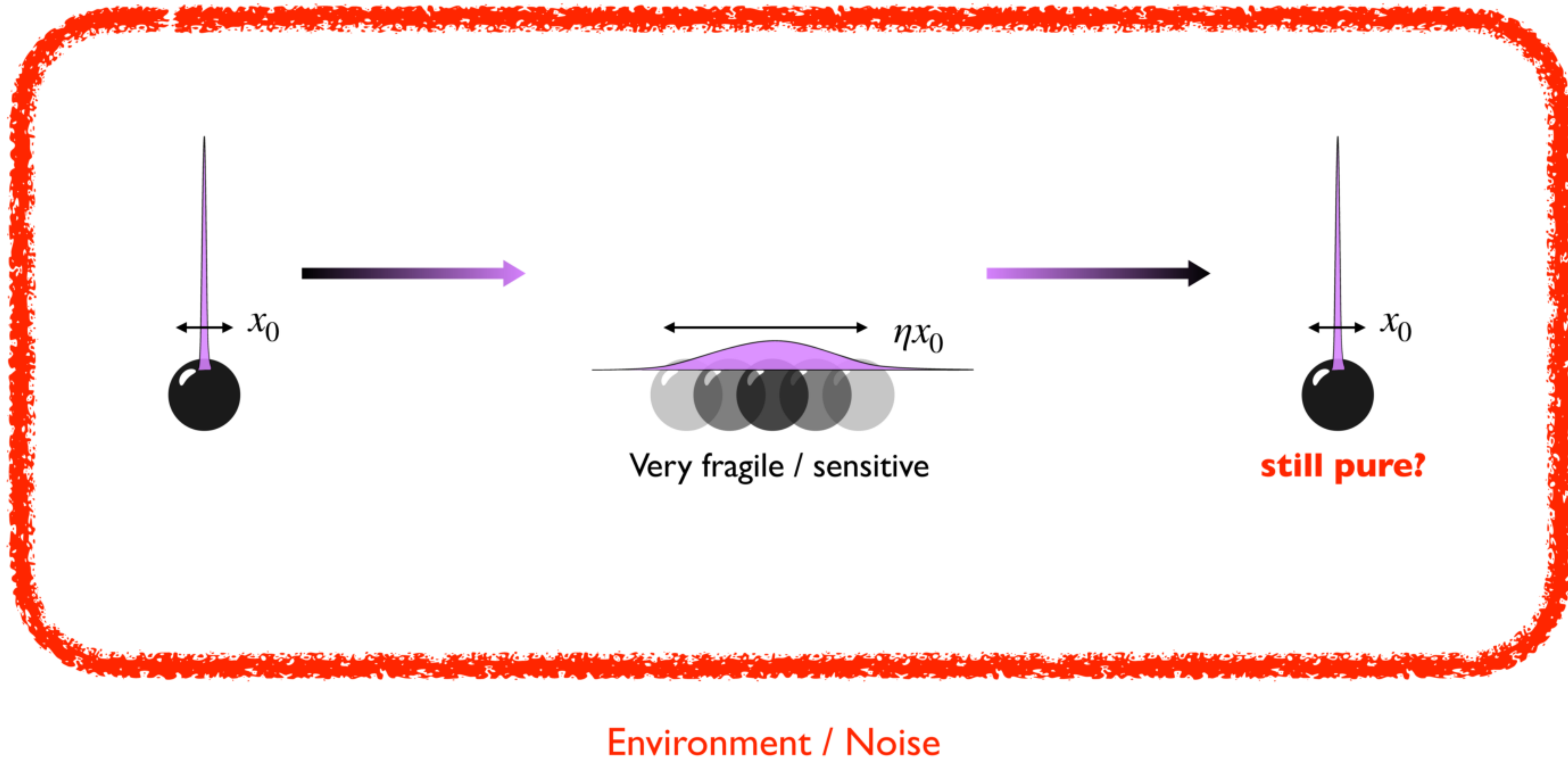
- Frequency noise

- Relative intensity noise, time switch errors

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}}(t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{\rho}(t), \hat{H}] - \frac{\Gamma_2}{x_0^4} [\hat{x}^2, [\hat{x}^2, \hat{\rho}(t)]]$$

Decoherence rate  $\sim \Gamma_2 \eta^4$

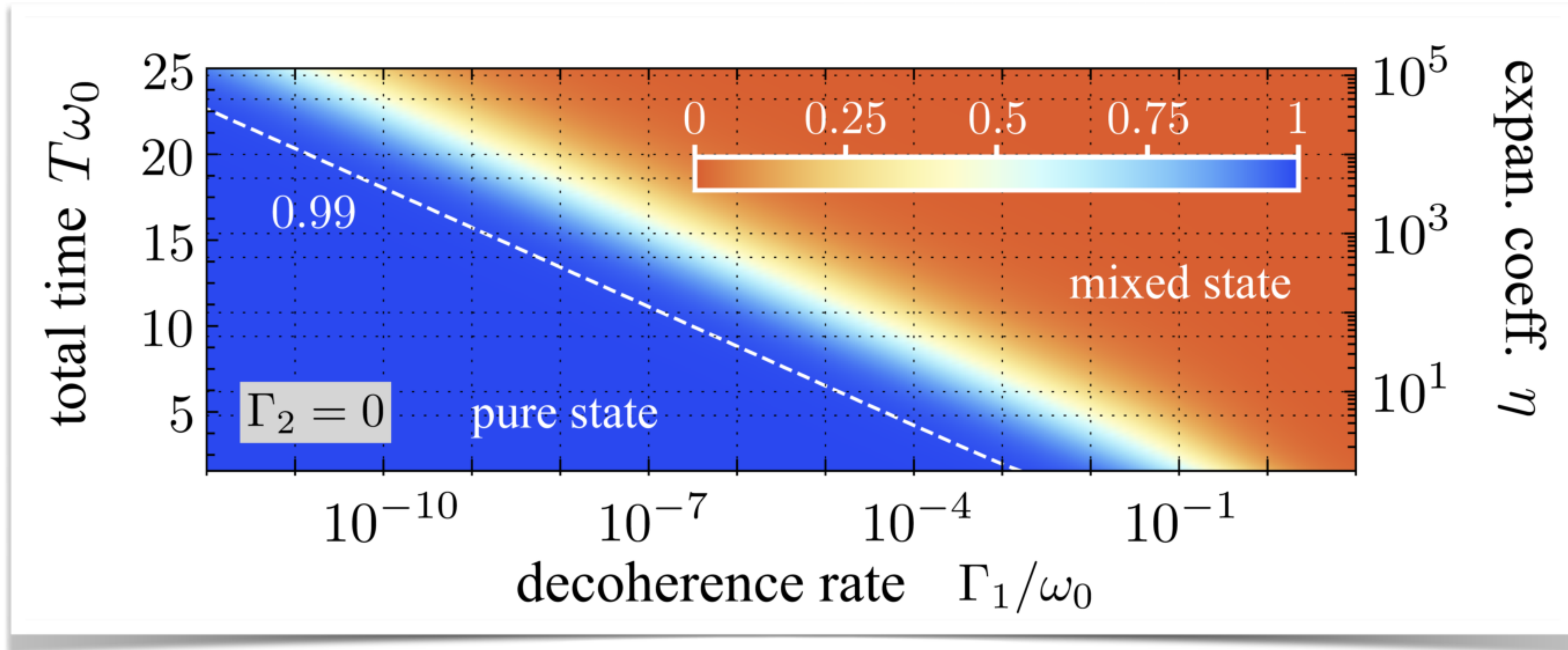
# Decoherence



# Decoherence

- Final purity in the presence of **displacement noise**

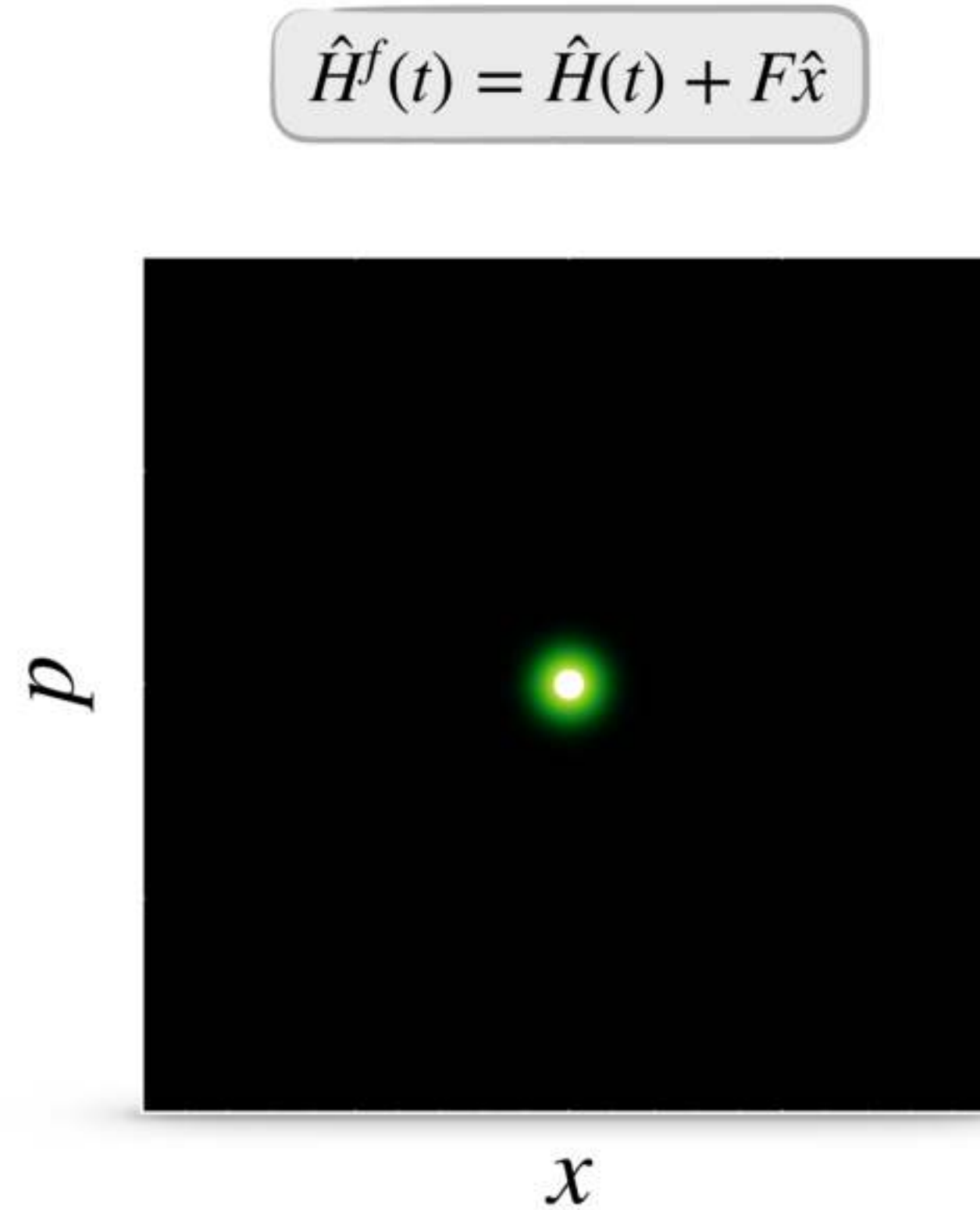
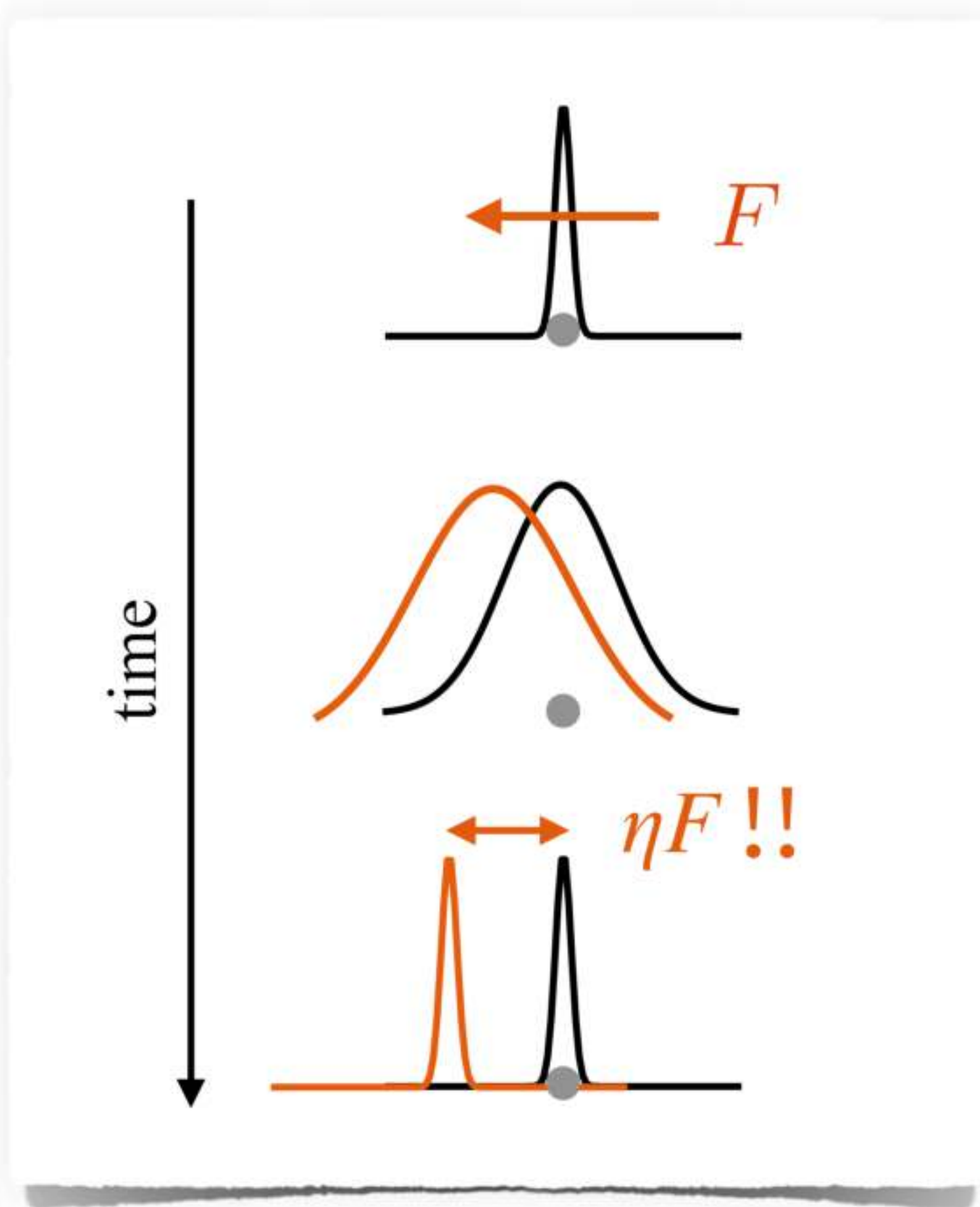
$$\text{Purity} = \text{tr} [\hat{\rho}^2(t = T)]$$





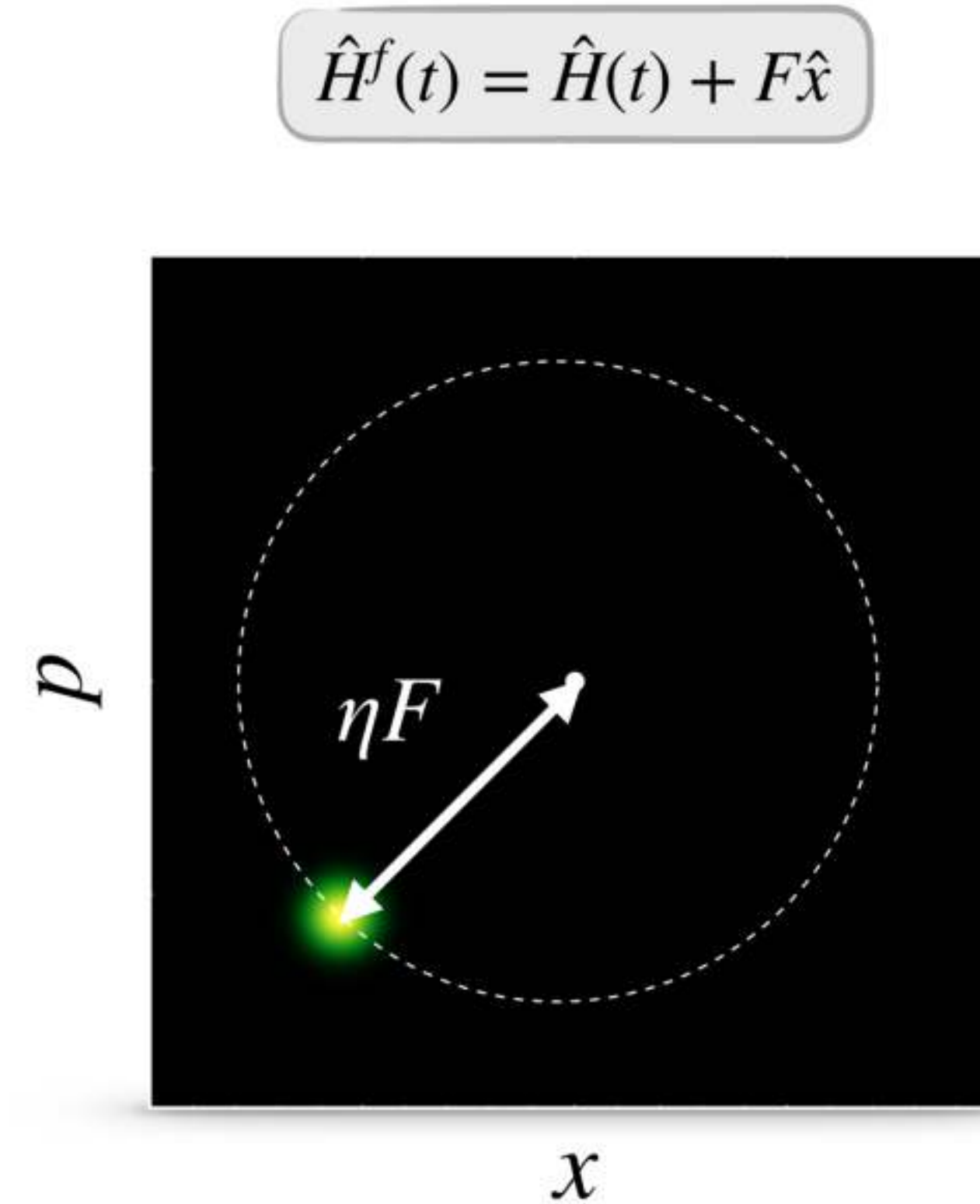
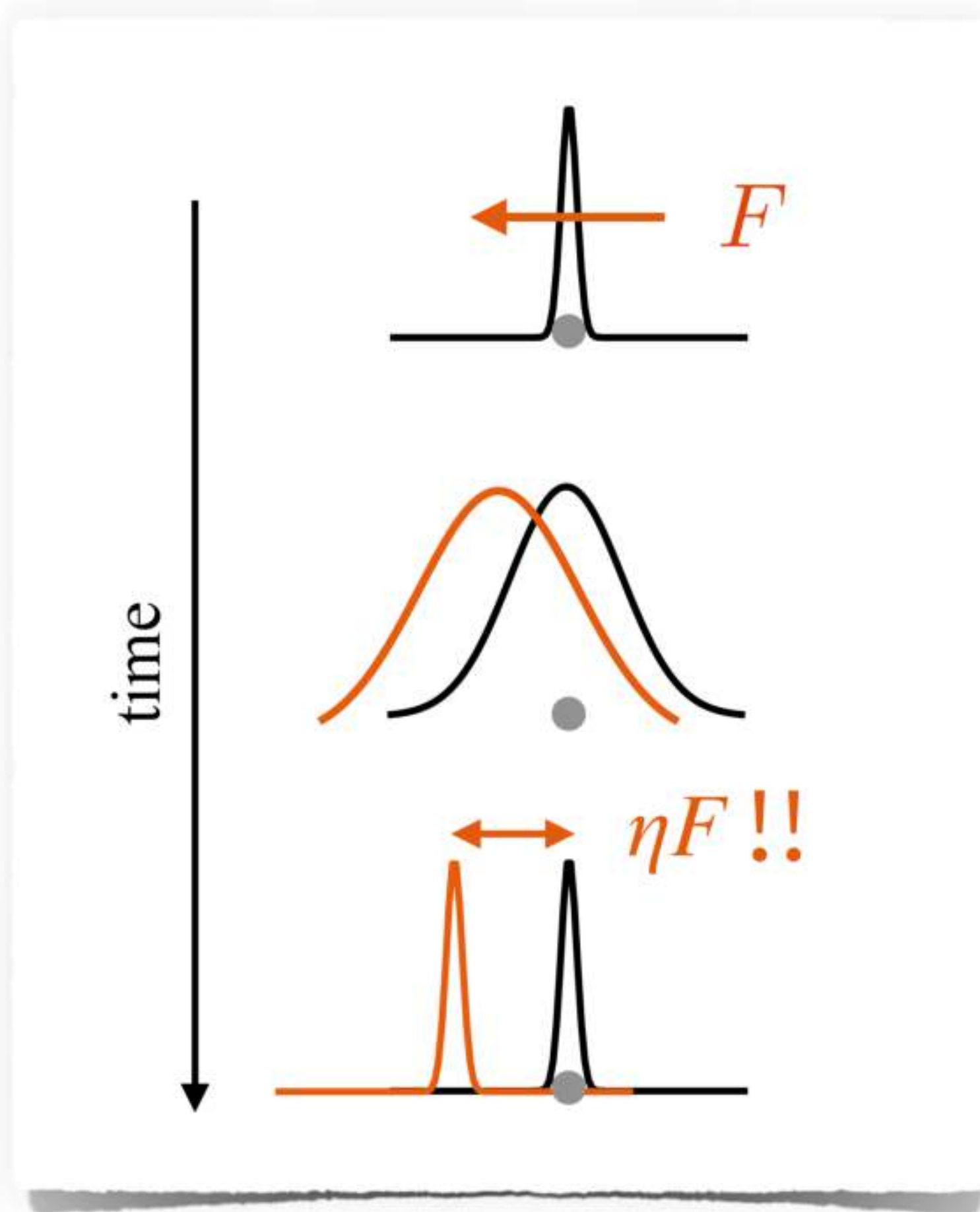
# Static force sensing

- Enhanced force sensing



# Static force sensing

- Enhanced force sensing

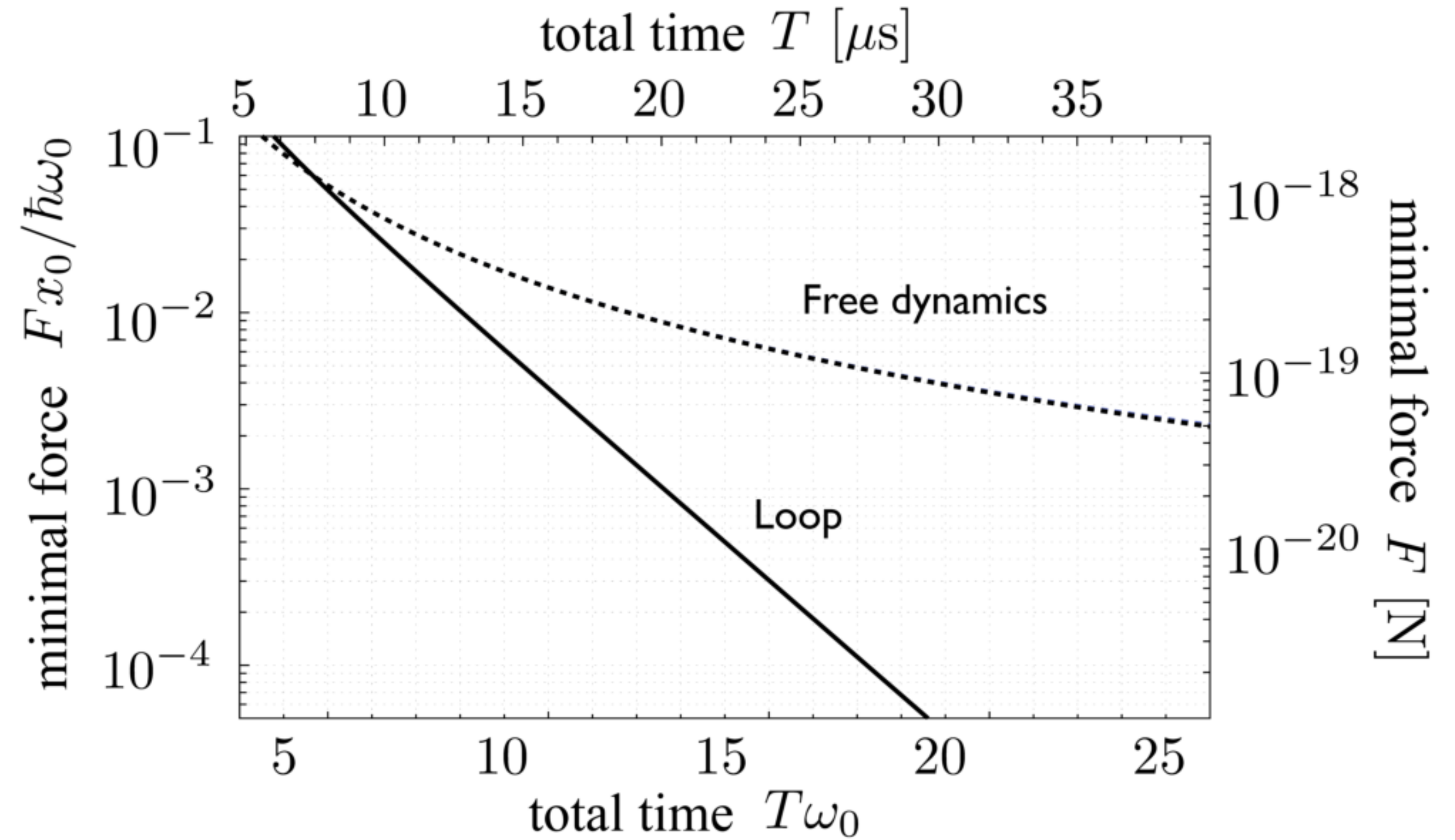
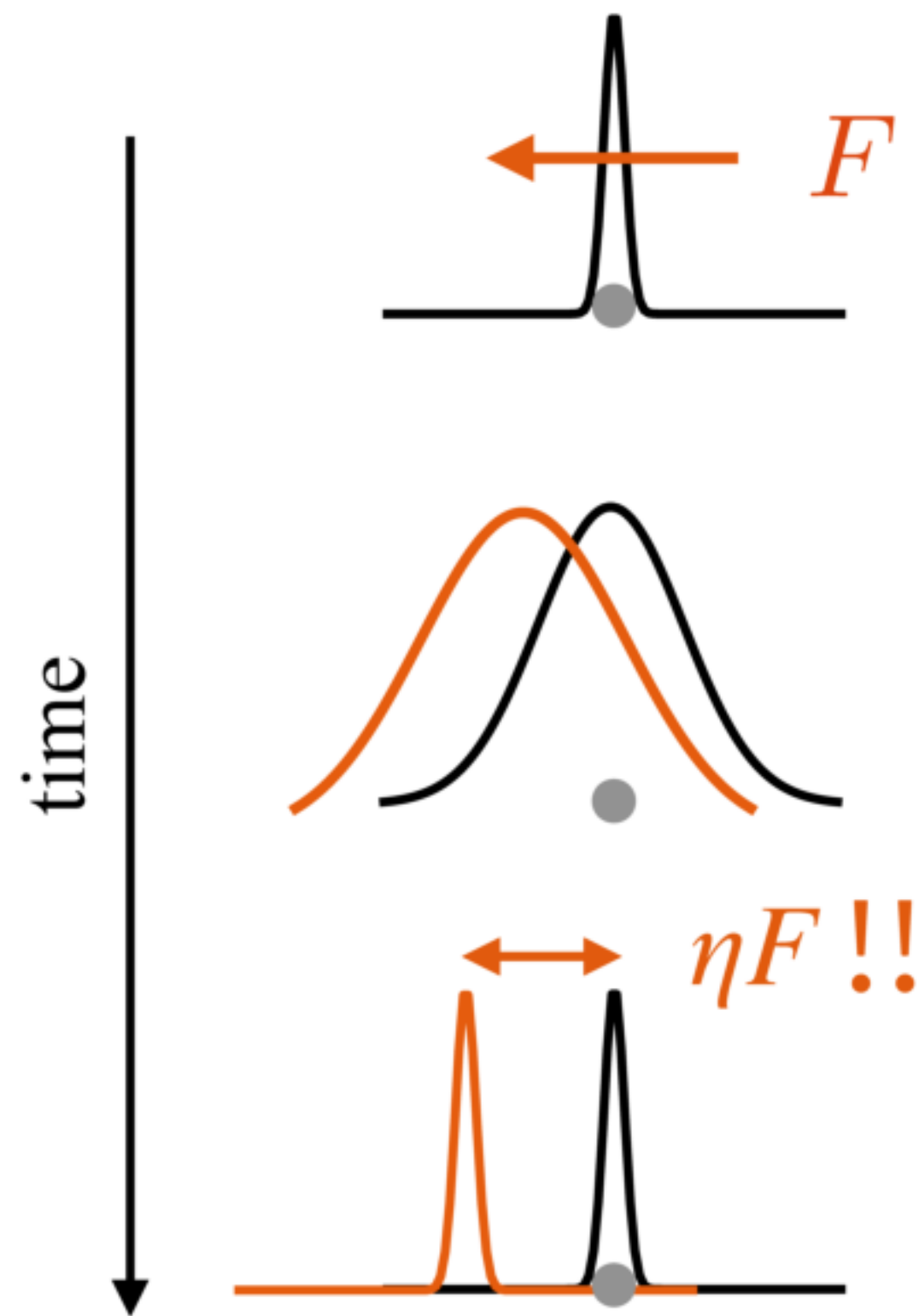


$$\hat{H}^f(t) = \hat{H}(t) + F\hat{x}$$

# Static force sensing

- Enhanced force sensing

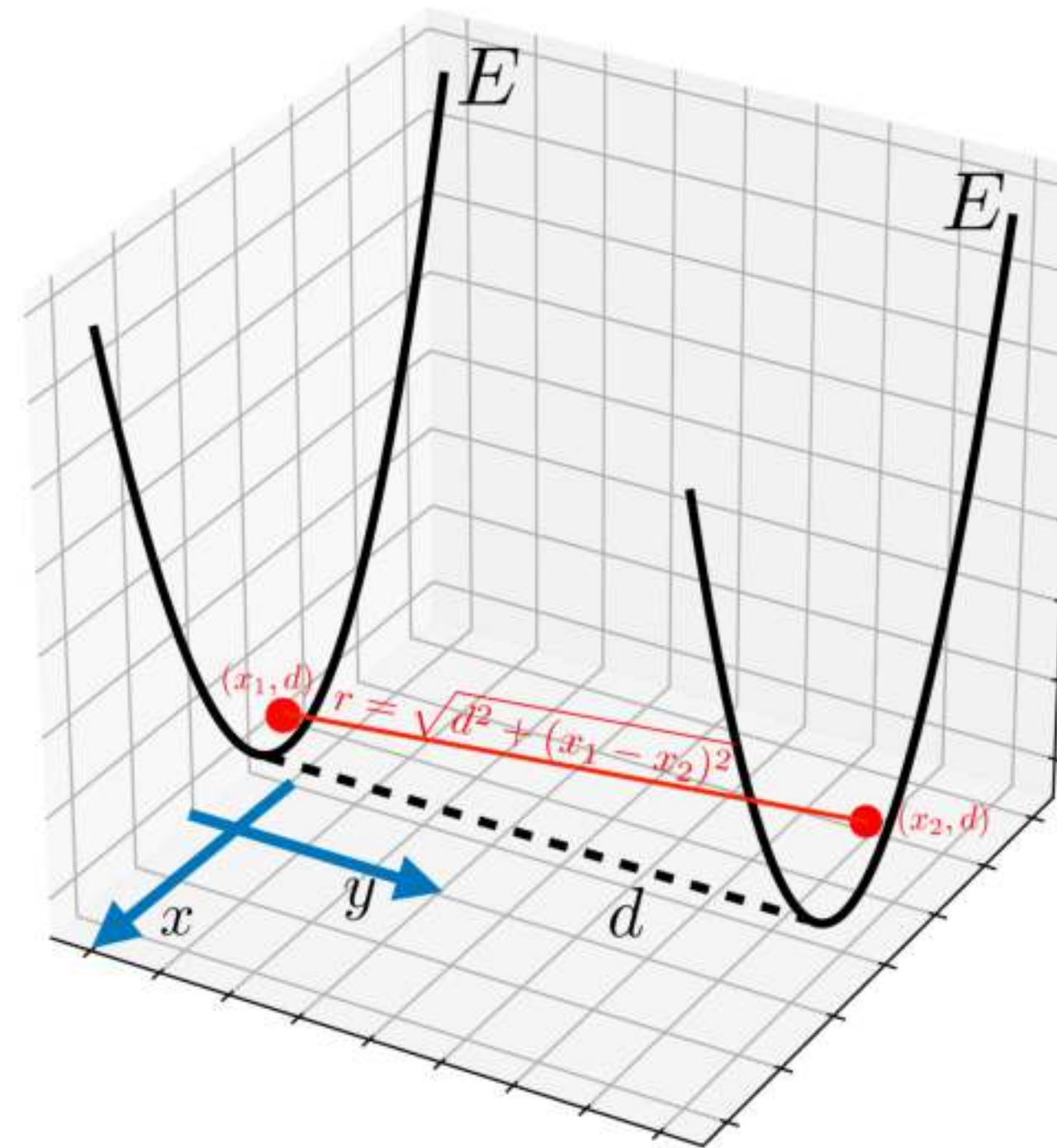
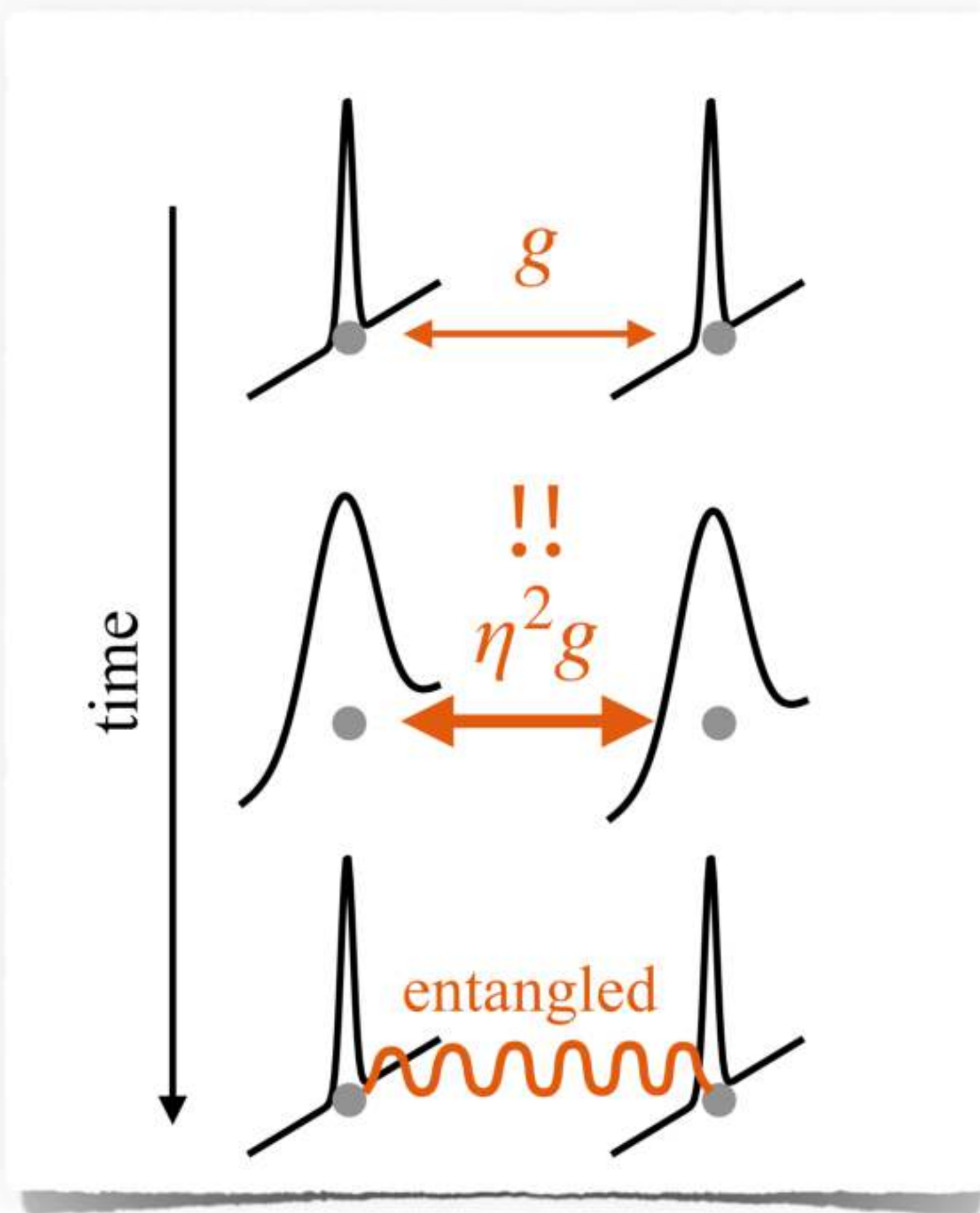
- Quantum Fisher information of the final state  $\hat{\rho}(F)$





# Entangling via weak interaction

- Enhanced entangling rate



Interaction:

- Electrostatic
- Casimir
- Gravity
- ...

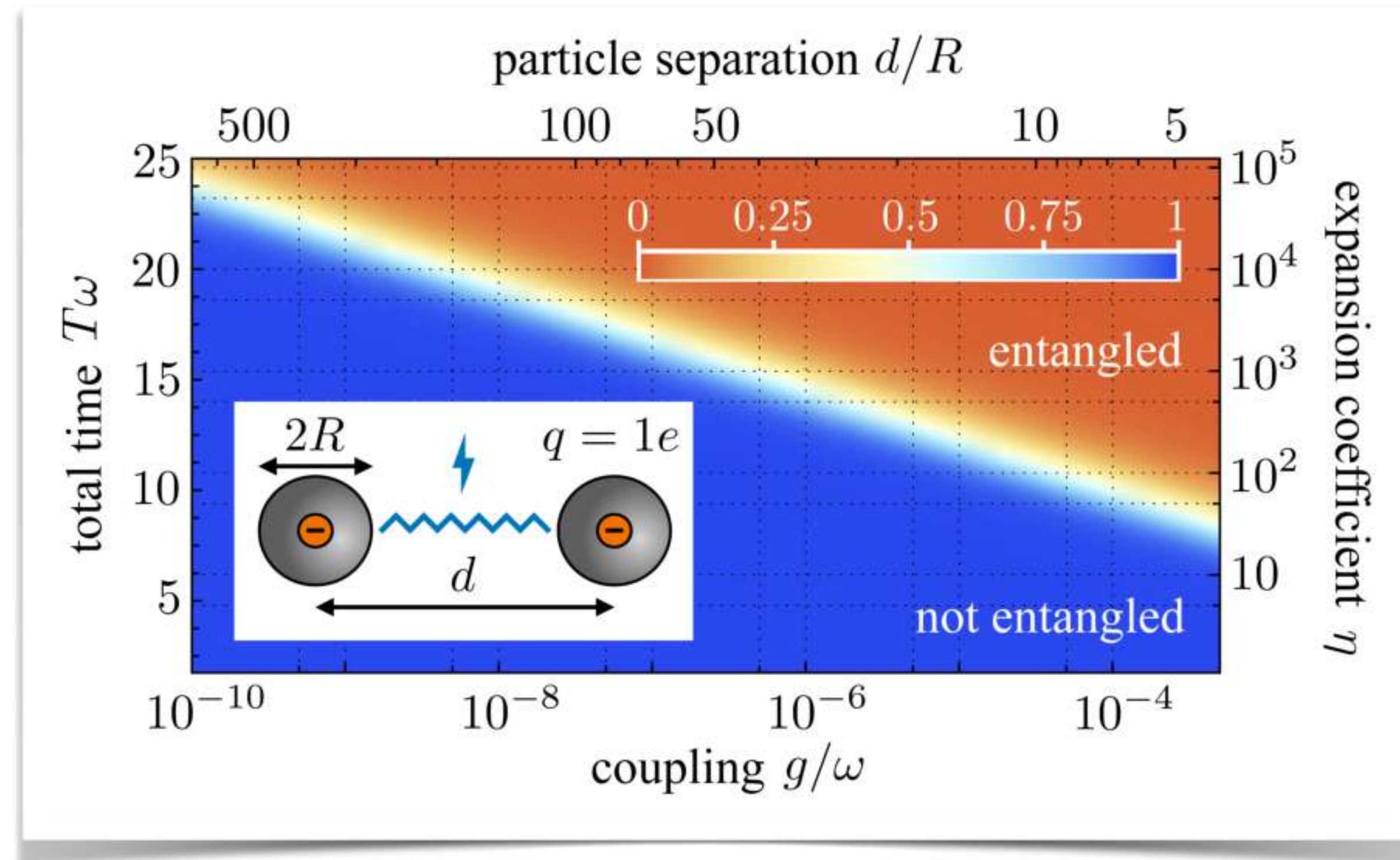
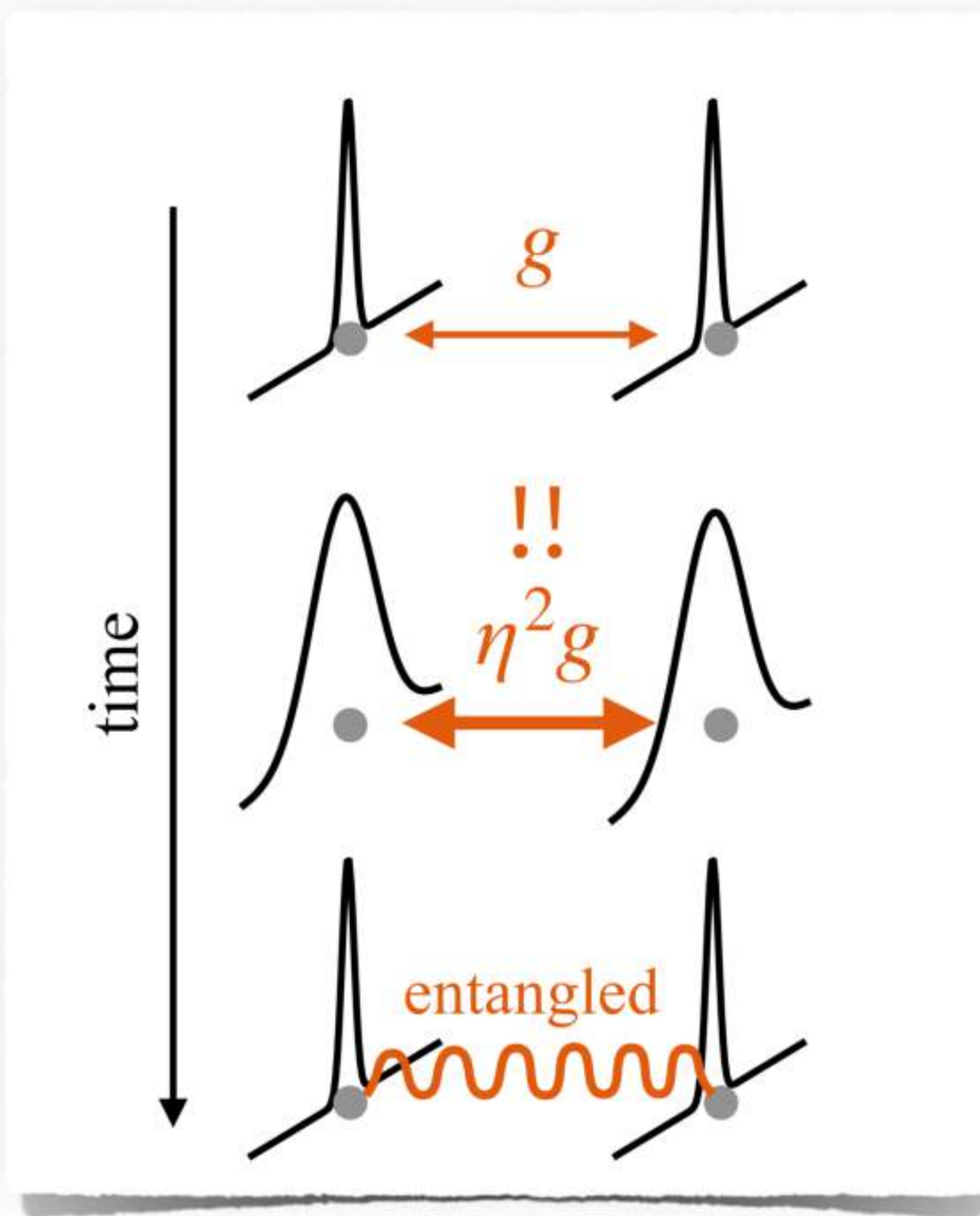
- Weak coupling rate

$$\hat{H}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ \frac{\hat{p}_i^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2(t) \hat{x}_i^2 \right] + \frac{\hbar g}{x_0^2} \hat{x}_1 \hat{x}_2$$



# Entangling via weak interaction

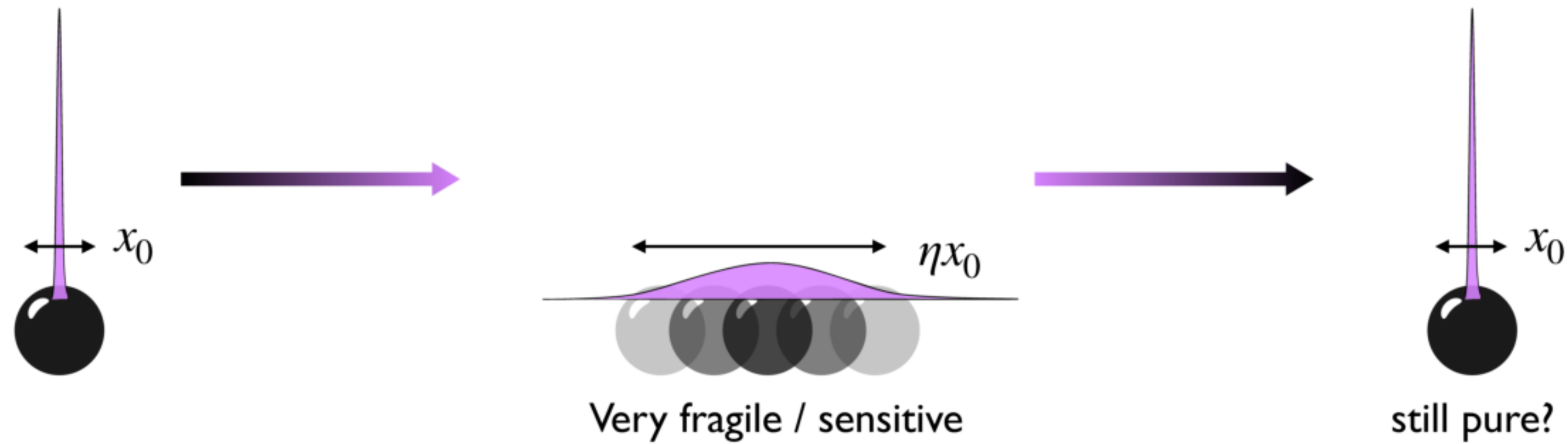
- Enhanced entangling rate



$$\hat{H}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ \frac{\hat{p}_i^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2(t) \hat{x}_i^2 \right] + \frac{\hbar g}{x_0^2} \hat{x}_1 \hat{x}_2$$

# Conclusions

- Optimal loop protocol (fast and sensitive)



- Large quantum delocalization vs decoherence
- Enhanced force sensing and entanglement via weak forces



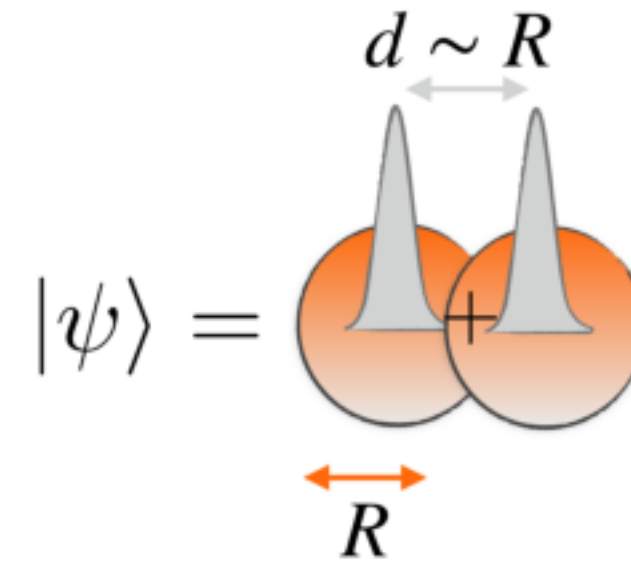
# Q-Xtreme

- ERC Synergy Grant: Q-Xtreme (Macroscopic Quantum Superpositions)



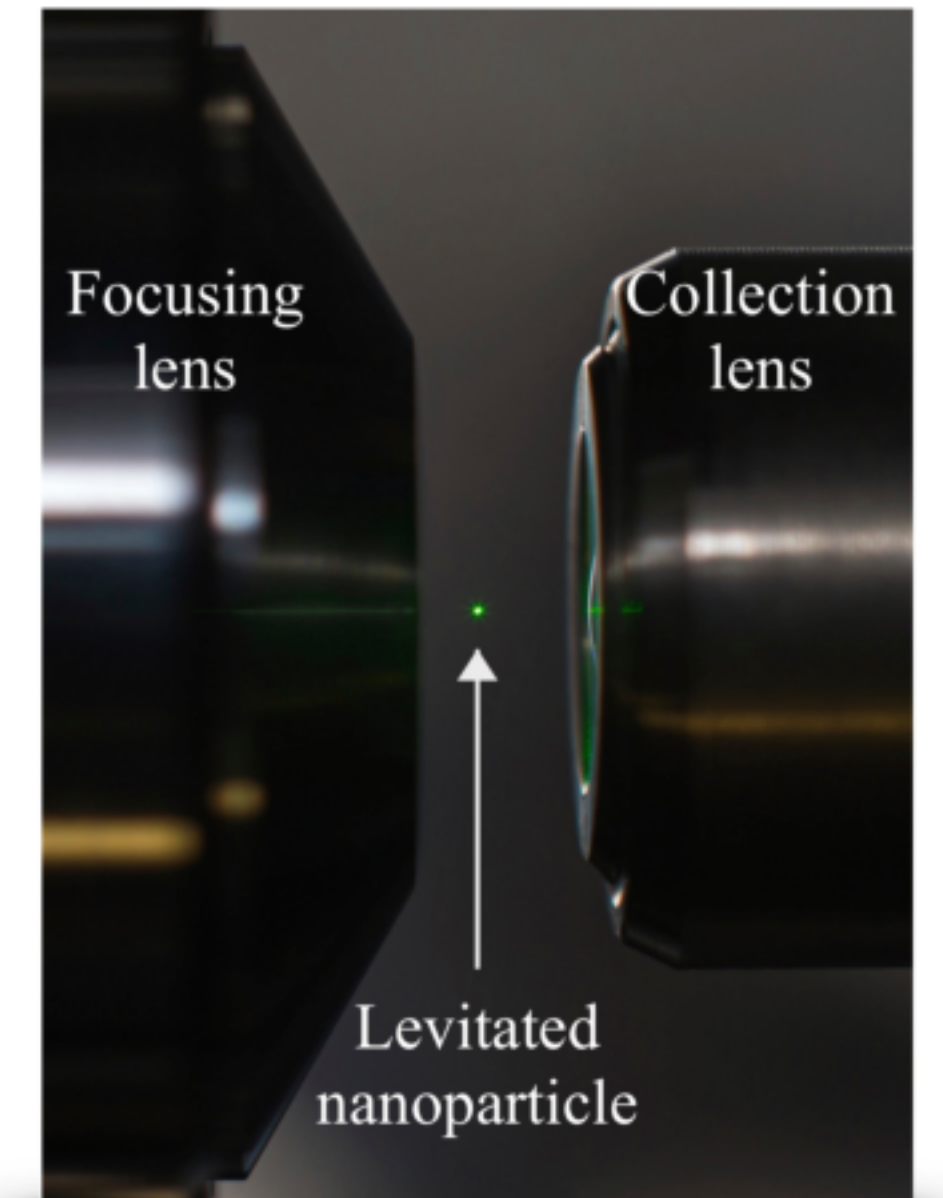
European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

- Objective: levitated nanoparticle in large spatial quantum superpositions state



- Synergy Group: M. Aspelmeyer, L. Novotny, R. Quidant, and ORI

- Open positions! (starting on May 2021)





# Thank you very much!

Looking for PhDs  
and PostDocs!



Patrick  
Maurer



Daniel  
Hümmer



Katja  
Kustura



Carlos  
Gonzalez-Ballester



Marc  
Roda-Llodes



Sílvia  
Casulleras



Talitha  
Weiß



Daniele  
Giannandrea



Valentina  
Zeni

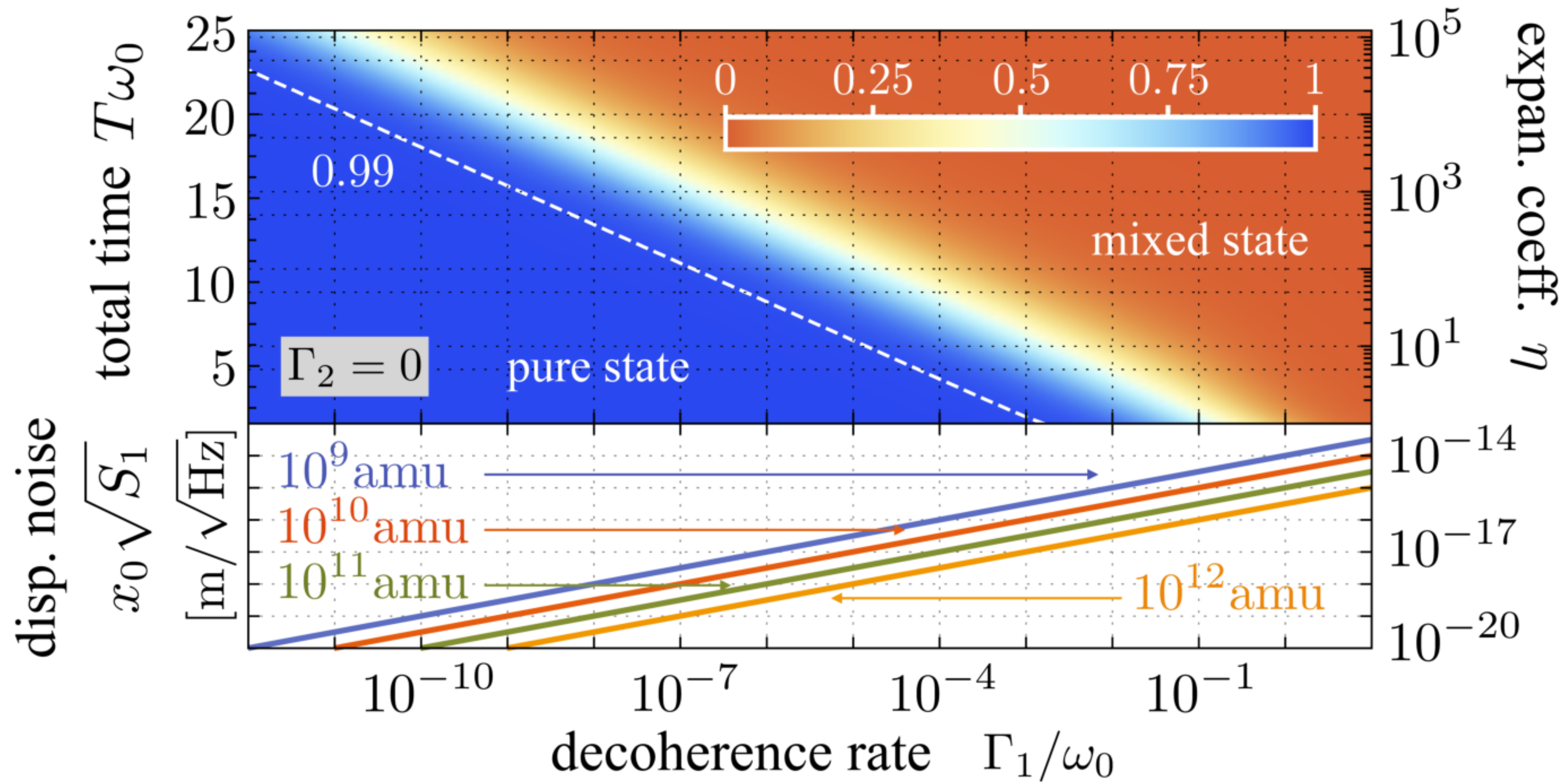


Callum  
Carver



# Decoherence

- Final purity in the presence of **displacement noise**





# Decoherence

- Final purity in the presence of frequency noise

