

Quantum optomechanics with photonic crystal cavities

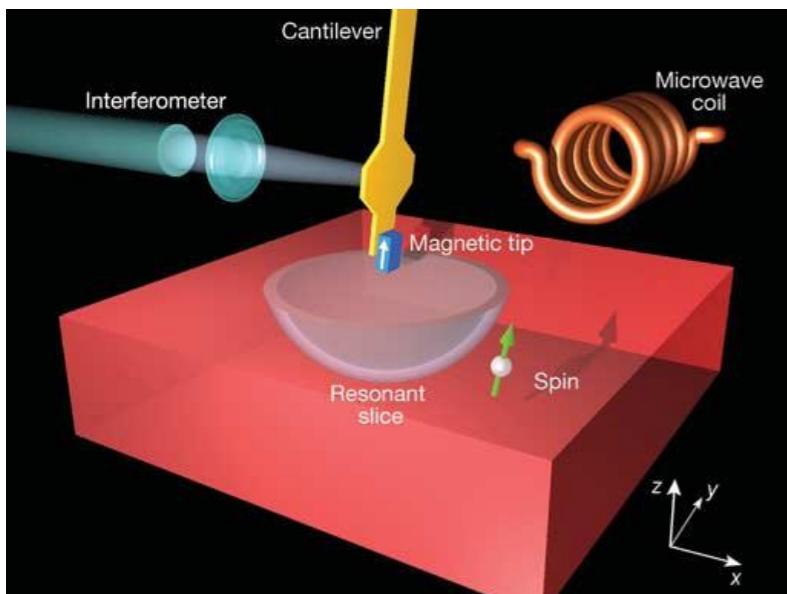
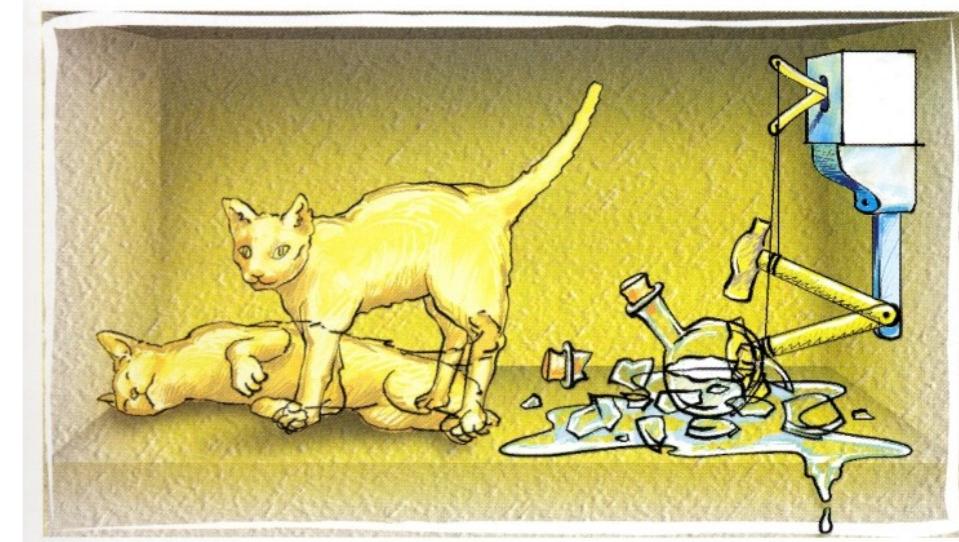
Simon Gröblacher

Kavli Institute of Nanoscience, Delft University of Technology, 2628 CJ Delft, The Netherlands

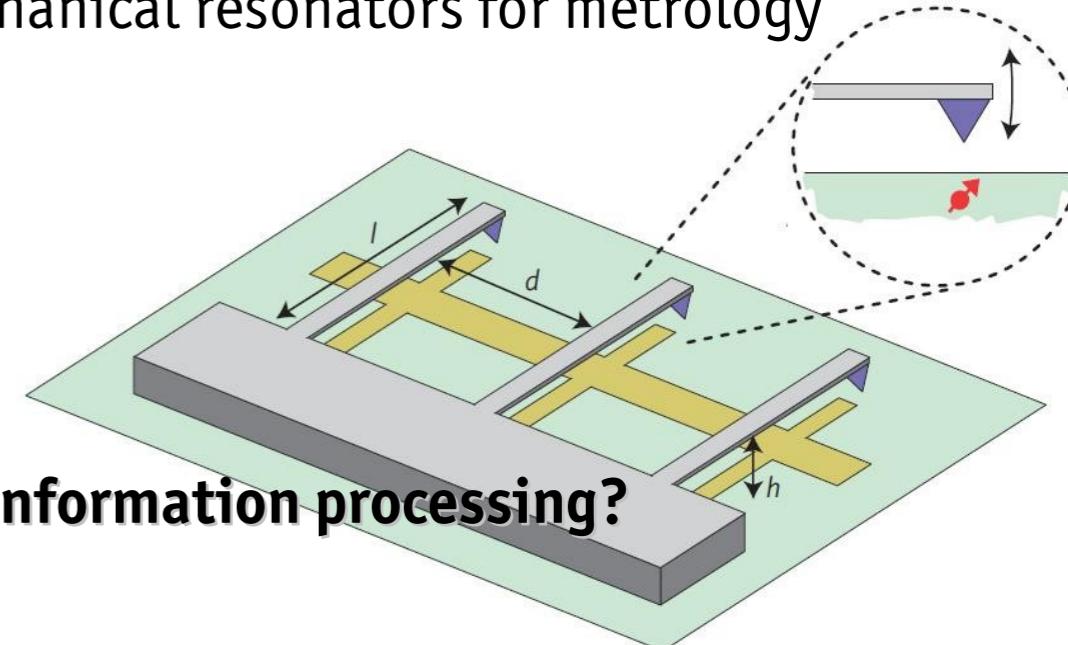
Macroscopic quantum physics

Quantum behaviour of macroscopic systems

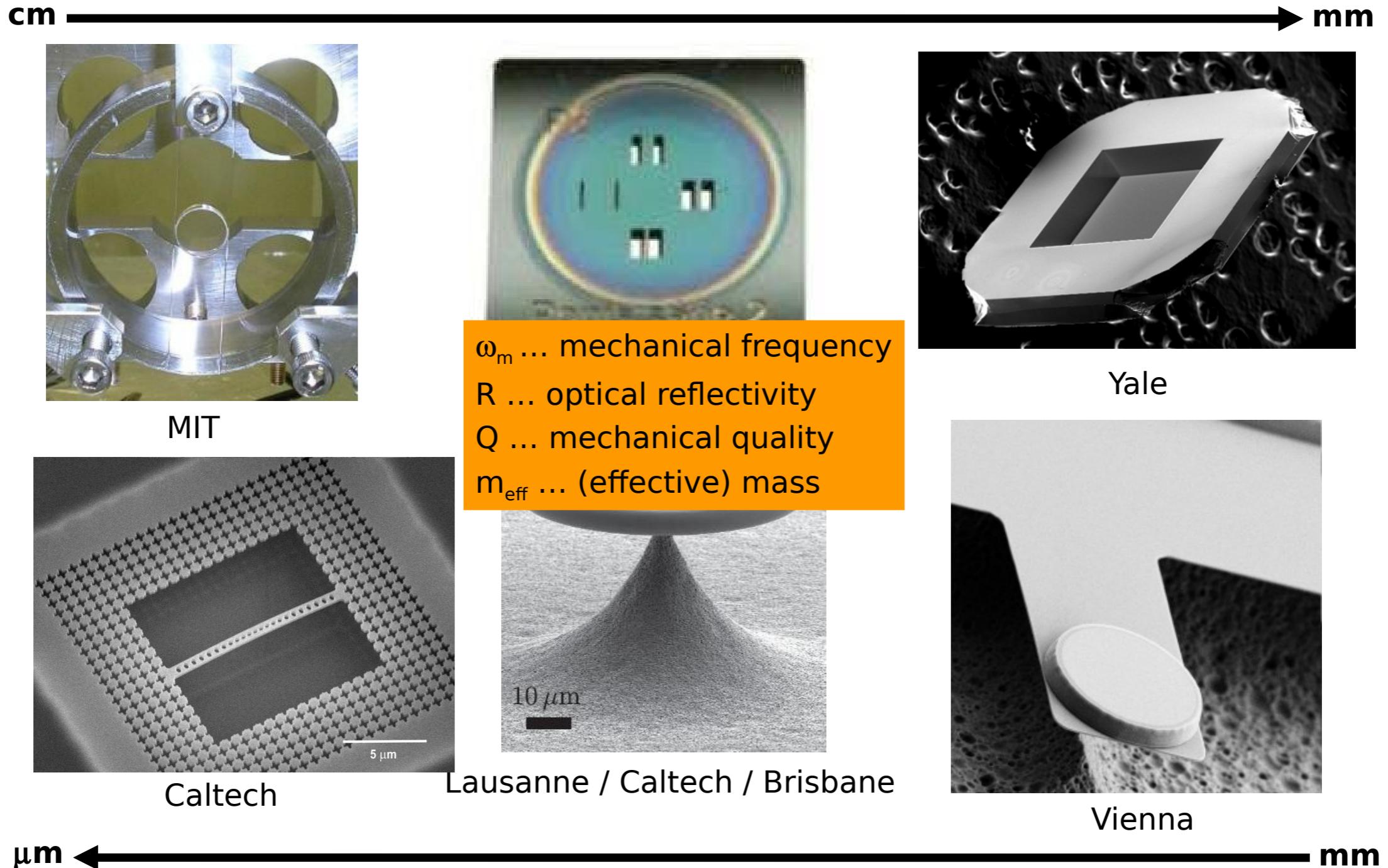
- **Is there a size- / mass-limit in quantum physics?**
quantum physics in a new parameter regime of massive, macroscopic systems



- **What are the quantum limits in (mechanical) sensing?**
quantum states of nanomechanical resonators for metrology
- **Can mechanical systems serve as platforms for quantum information processing?**
functionalized mechanical systems as quantum transducer



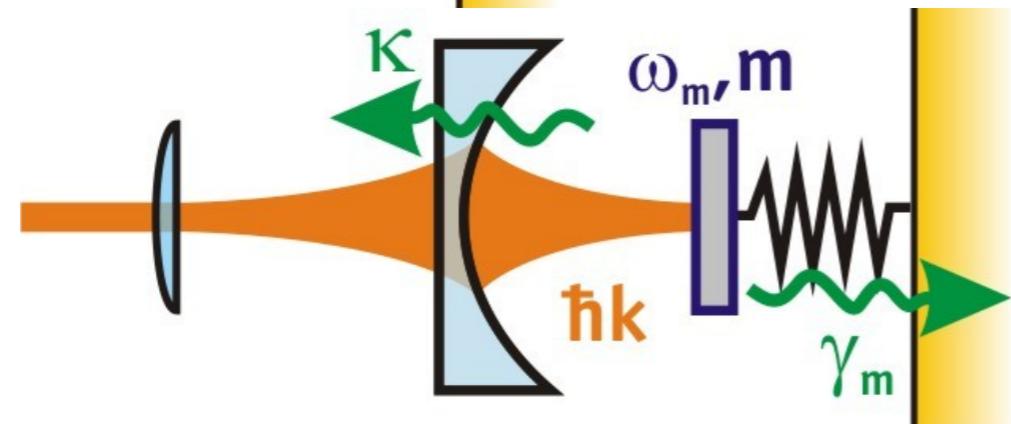
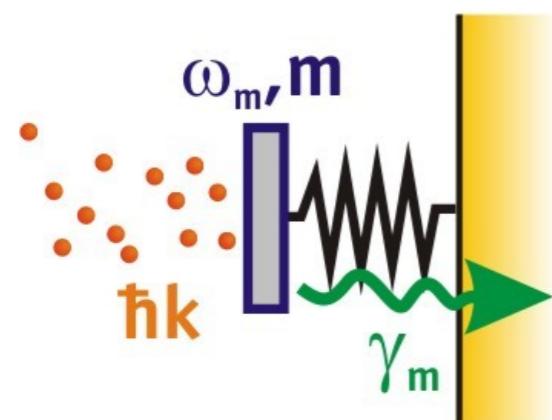
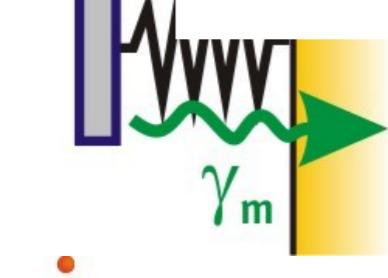
Opto-mechanical systems



Radiation pressure

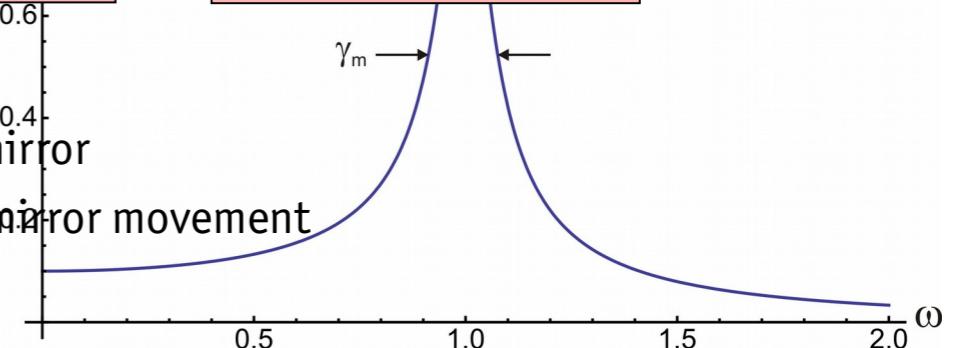
ω_m, m
1900
1901

Lebedev, „Untersuchungen über die Druckkraft des Lichts,” Ann. Phys. (1900)
Nichols, Hull: „A preliminary communication on the pressure of heat and light radiation”
Phys. Rev. 13, 307 (1901)



$$x_{zp} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_m}}$$

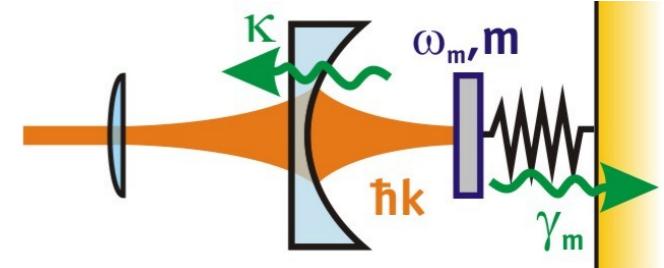
$$T < T_{gs} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar\omega_m}{k_B}$$



- › intensity dependent displacement of mirror
- › Doppler-shift of reflected light due to mirror movement

... Kerr-like interaction

Radiation pressure



$$\tilde{H} = \hbar\omega_c g_0 (b + b^\dagger) a^\dagger a$$

with coupling rate $g_0 = x_{zpf} \frac{\partial \omega_c}{\partial x}$

for FP cavity $g_0 = \frac{\omega_c}{L} x_{zpf}$

$$g = g_0 \cdot \alpha_s = g_0 \sqrt{n_c} \gg g_0$$

rotating wave approximation:

$$H_{RP} = \hbar g \left(\underbrace{ab e^{-i(\Delta+\omega_m)t}}_{\Delta = -\omega_m} + a^\dagger b^\dagger e^{i(\Delta+\omega_m)t} \right) + \hbar g \left(\underbrace{ab^\dagger e^{-i(\Delta-\omega_m)t}}_{\Delta = +\omega_m} + a^\dagger b e^{i(\Delta-\omega_m)t} \right)$$

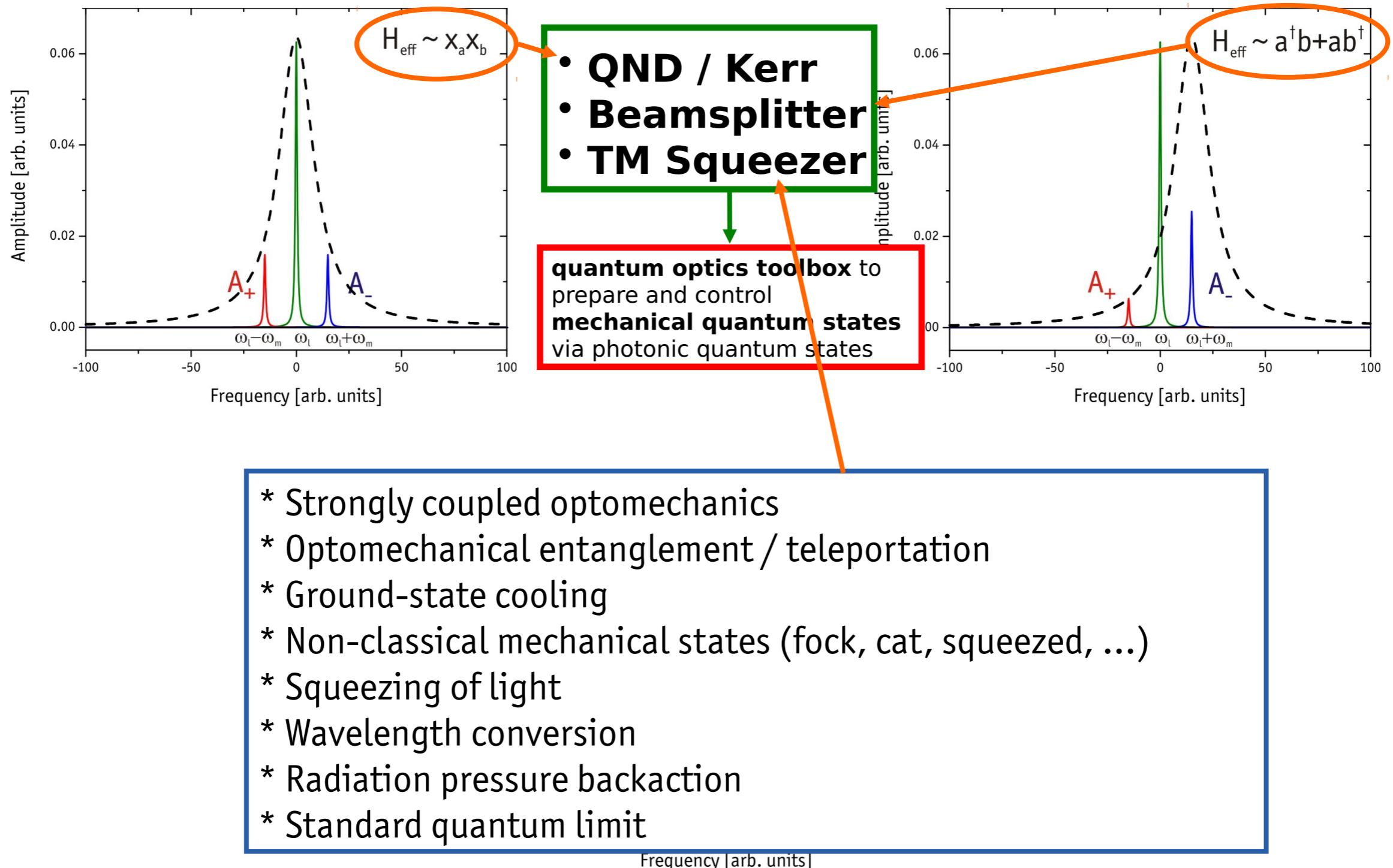
$$\propto ab + a^\dagger b^\dagger$$

$$\boxed{\Delta = -\omega_m}$$

$$\propto ab^\dagger + a^\dagger b$$

$$\boxed{\Delta = +\omega_m}$$

Quantum opto-mechanics toolbox



Macro opto- / electro-mechanics

Radiation pressure cooling...

- S. Gigan et al., Nature **444**, 67-70 (2006)
O. Arcizet et al., Nature **444**, 71-74 (2006)
Schliesser et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 243905 (2006)
Corbitt et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 150892 (2007)

- A. Naik et al., Nature **443**, 193-196 (2006)
T. Rocheleau et al., Nature **463**, 72-75 (2010)

...into the quantum ground state ($n < 1$):

- J. Chan et al., Nature **478**, 89-92 (2011)
J. D. Teufel et al., Nature **475**, 359-363 (2011)

Strong coupling:

- S. Gröblacher et al., Nature **460**, 724-727 (2009)
E. Verhagen et al., Nature **482**, 63-67 (2012)

- J. D. Teufel et al., Nature **471**, 204-208 (2011)

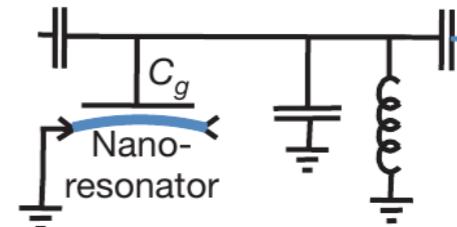
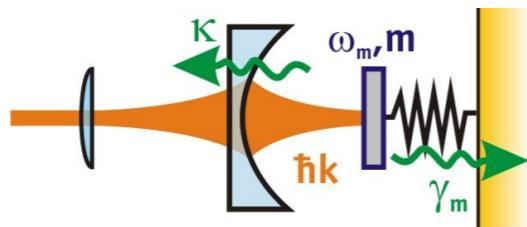
Radiation pressure back-action:

- T. P. Purdy et al., Science **339**, 801-804 (2013)
A. H. Safavi-Naeini et al., Nature **500**, 185-189 (2013)

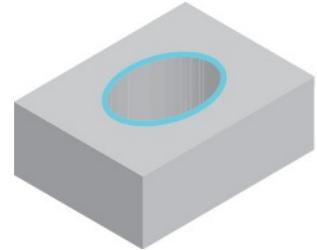
Mechanical quantum effects:

- A. H. Safavi-Naeini et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 033602 (2012)

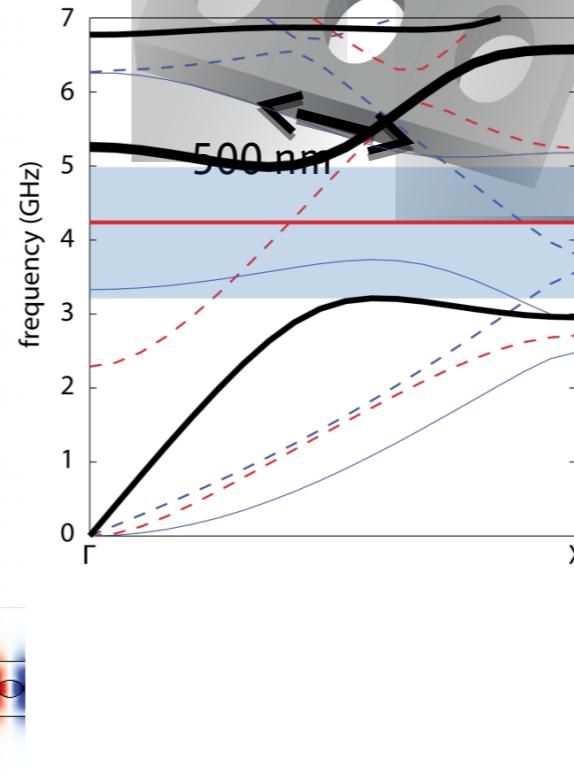
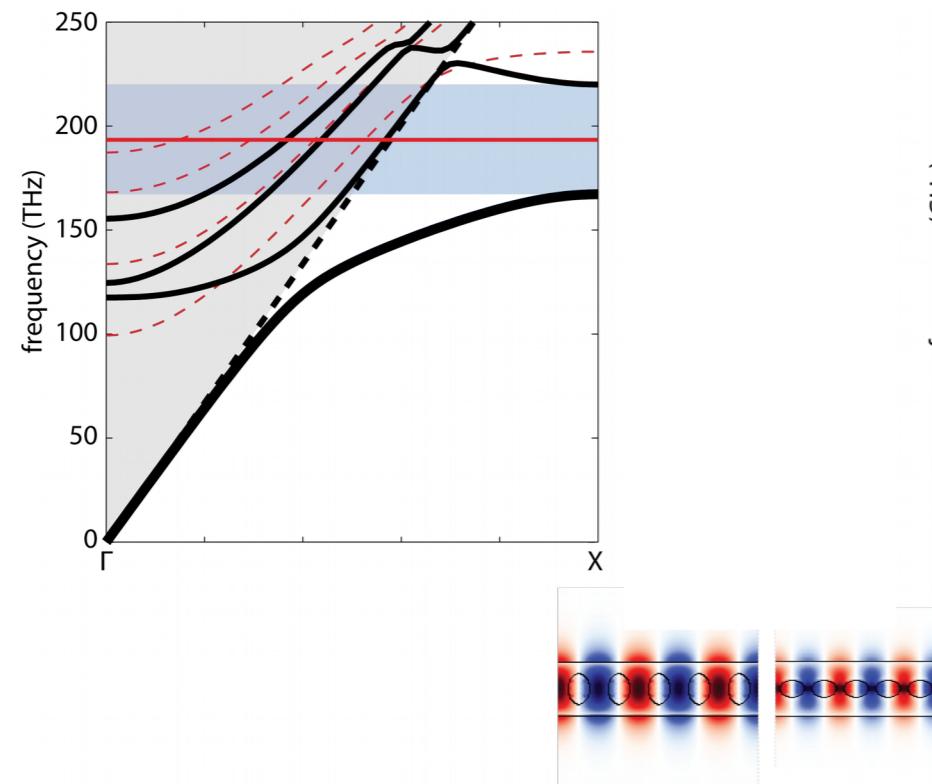
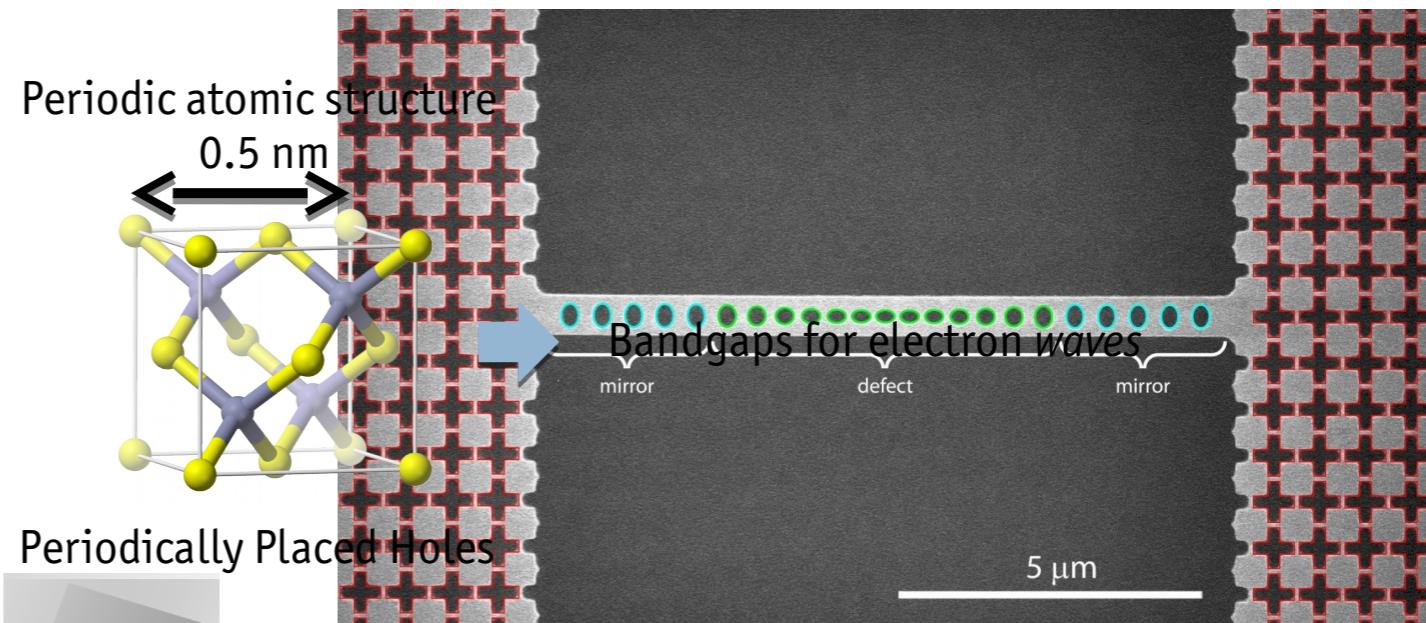
- A. D. O'Connell et al., Nature **464**, 697-703 (2010)
T. A. Palomaki et al., Science **342**, 710-713 (2013)



Photonic crystals

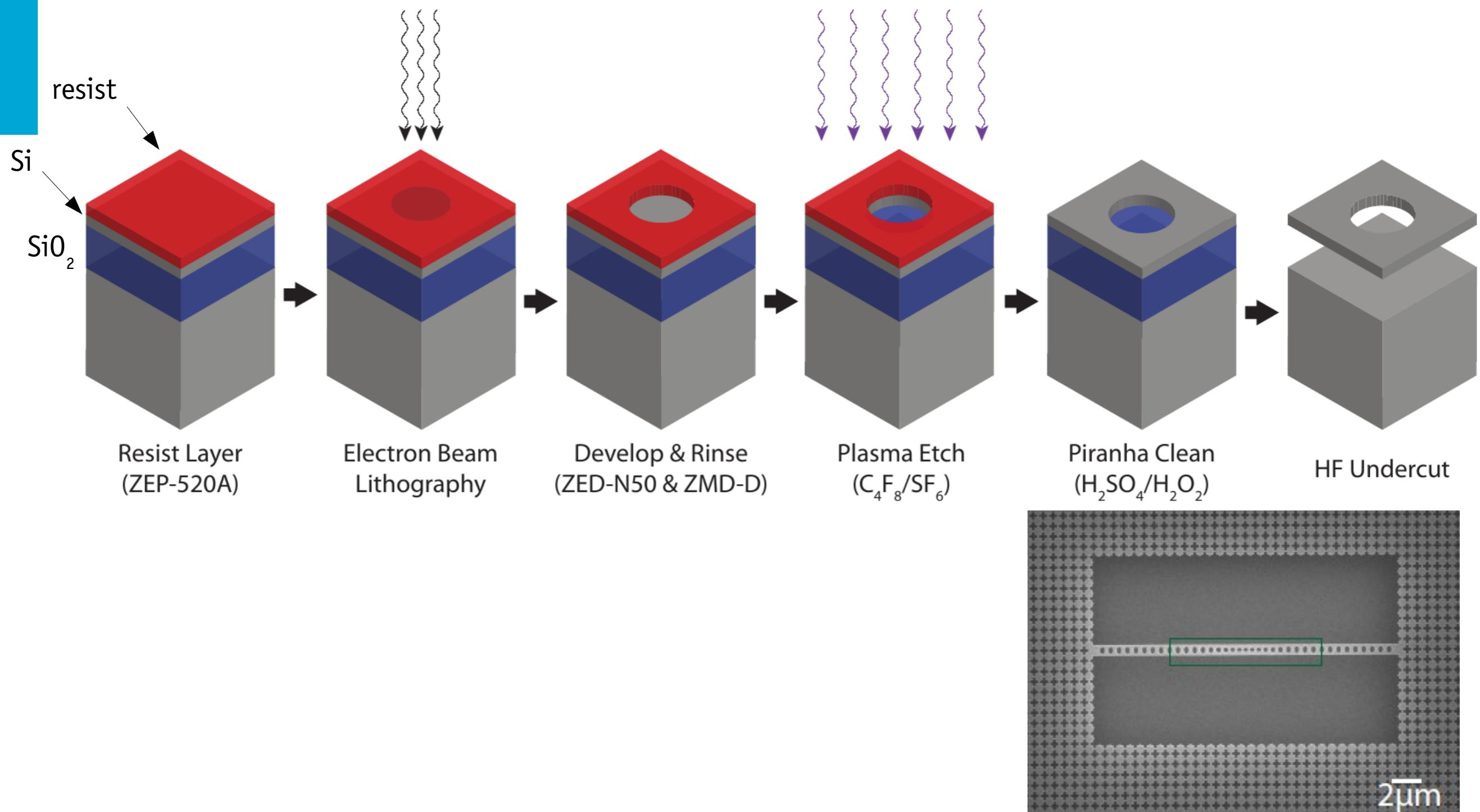


nominal unit cell



Bandgaps for light and sound waves

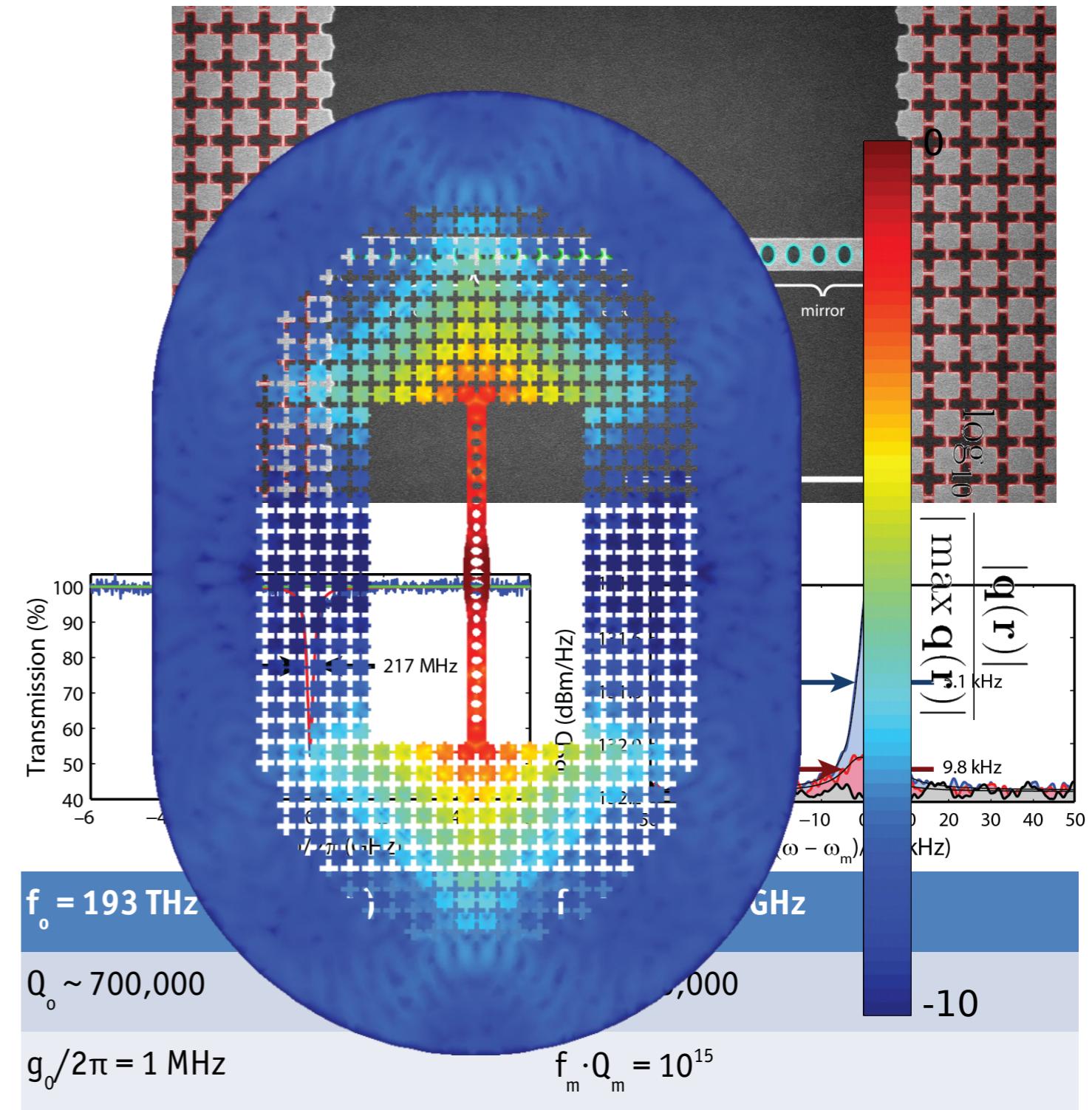
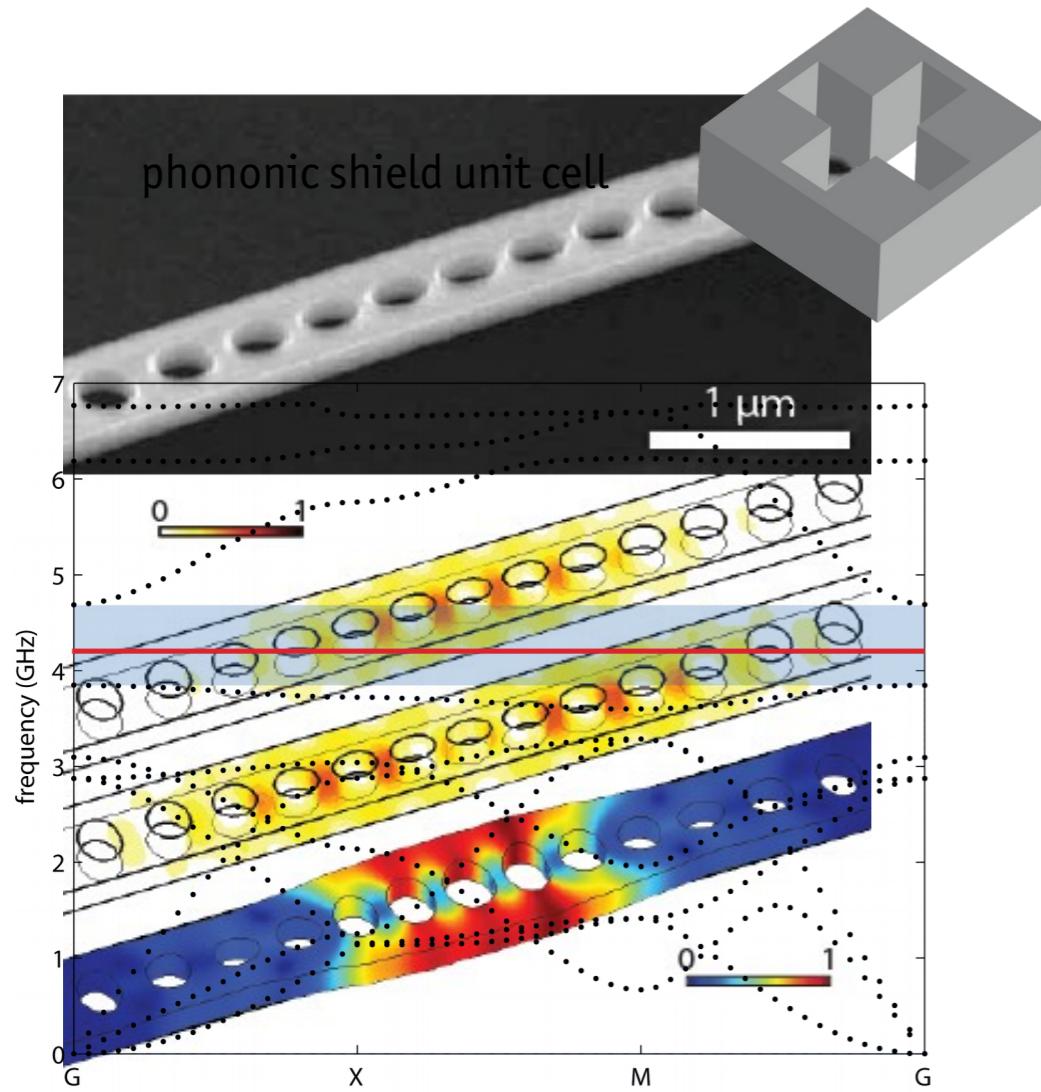
Photonic crystal nanobeams



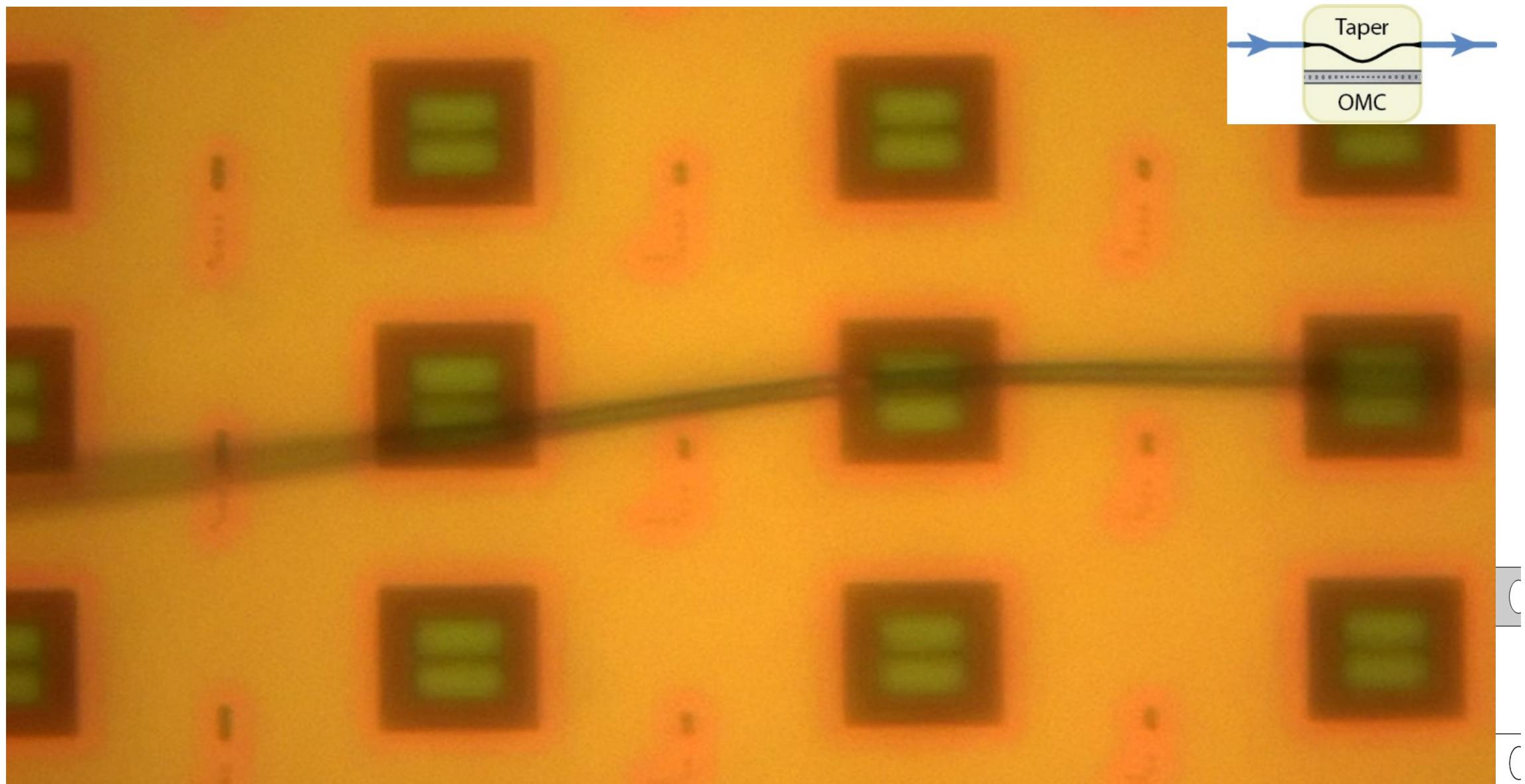
Device design

'Cross' structure around the OMC acts as a phononic shield

- full mechanical bandgap
- decreases mechanical losses



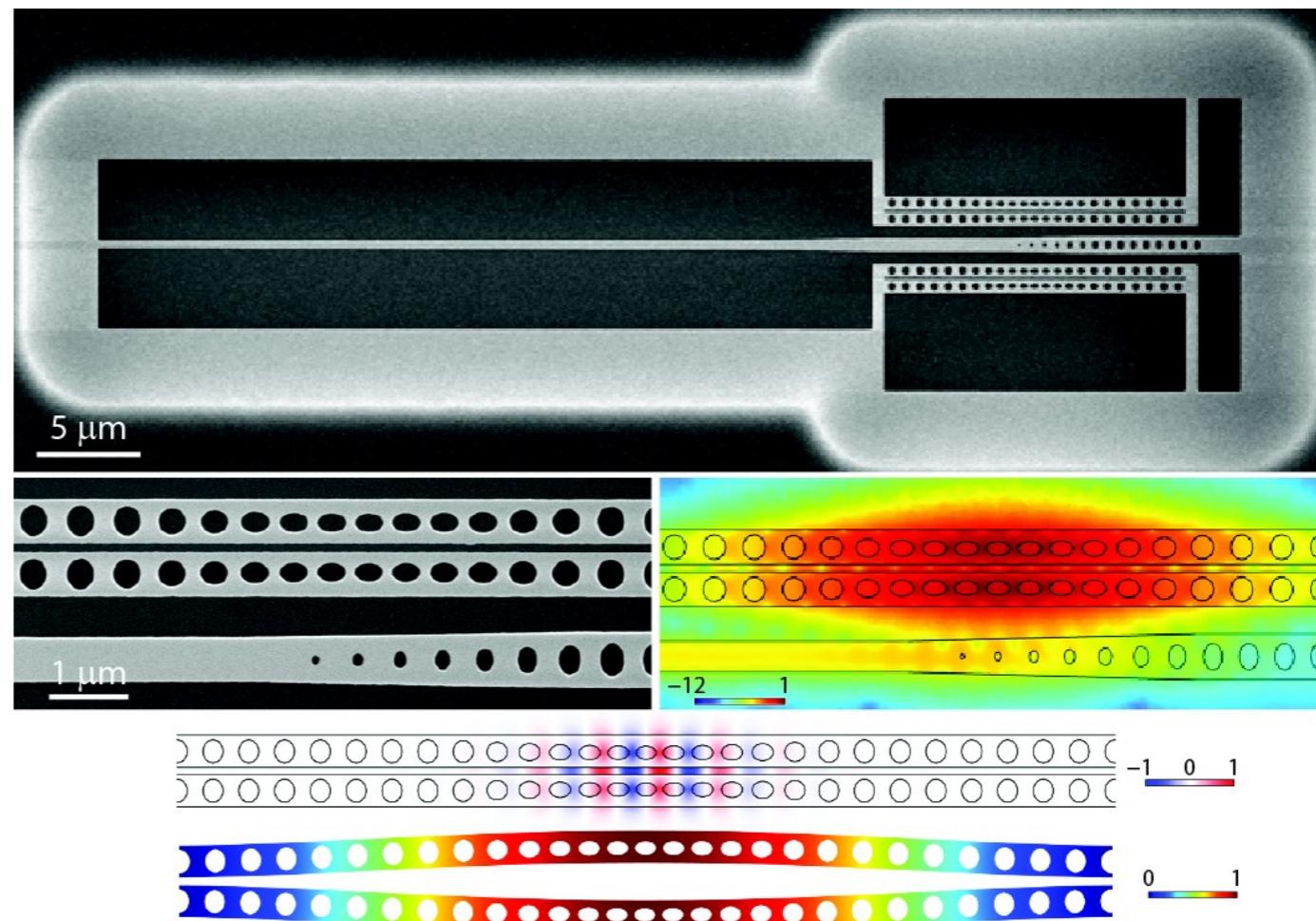
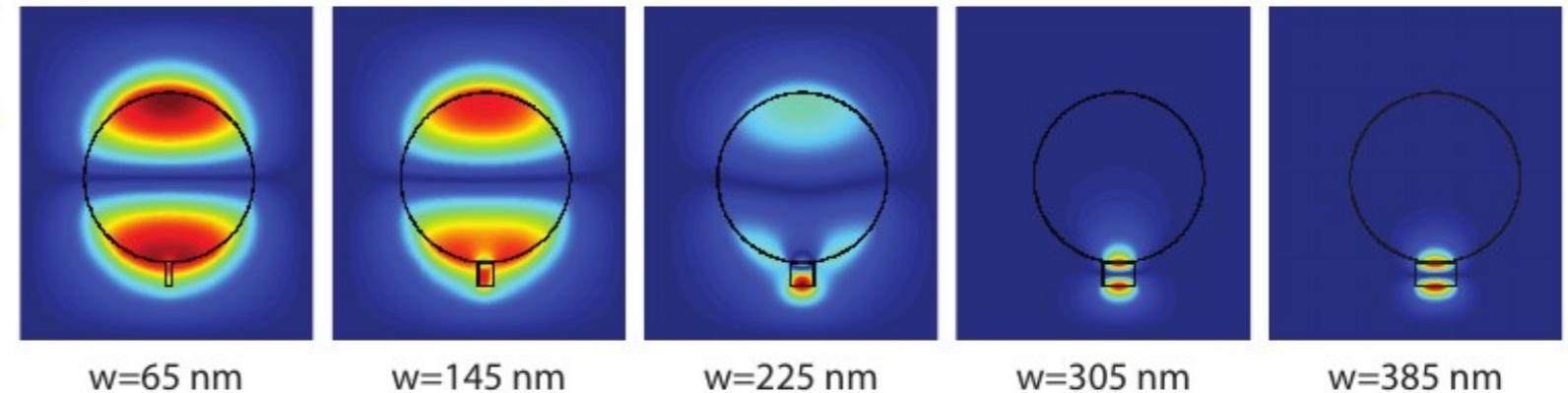
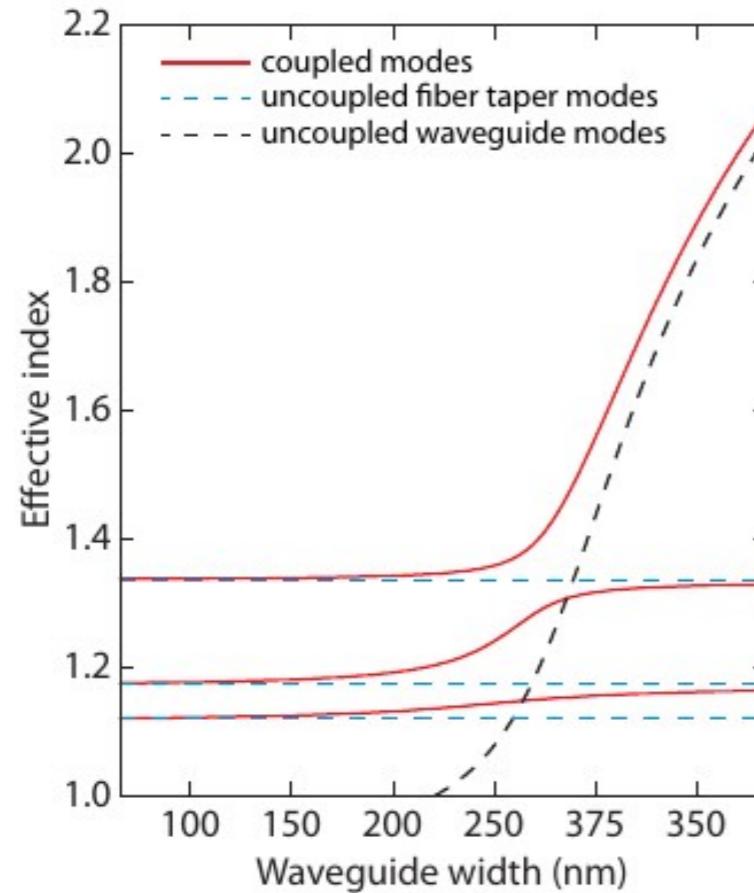
Photonic crystal nanobeams



- * EIT: A. H. Safavi-Naeini et al., Nature **472**, 69-73 (2011)
- * ground-state cooling: J. Chan et al., Nature **478**, 89-92 (2011)
- * sideband asymmetry: A. H. Safavi-Naeini et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 033602 (2012)
- * wavelength conversion: J. T. Hill et al., Nature Comm. **3**, 1196 (2012)

e: 100 μ s
0 0 0 0

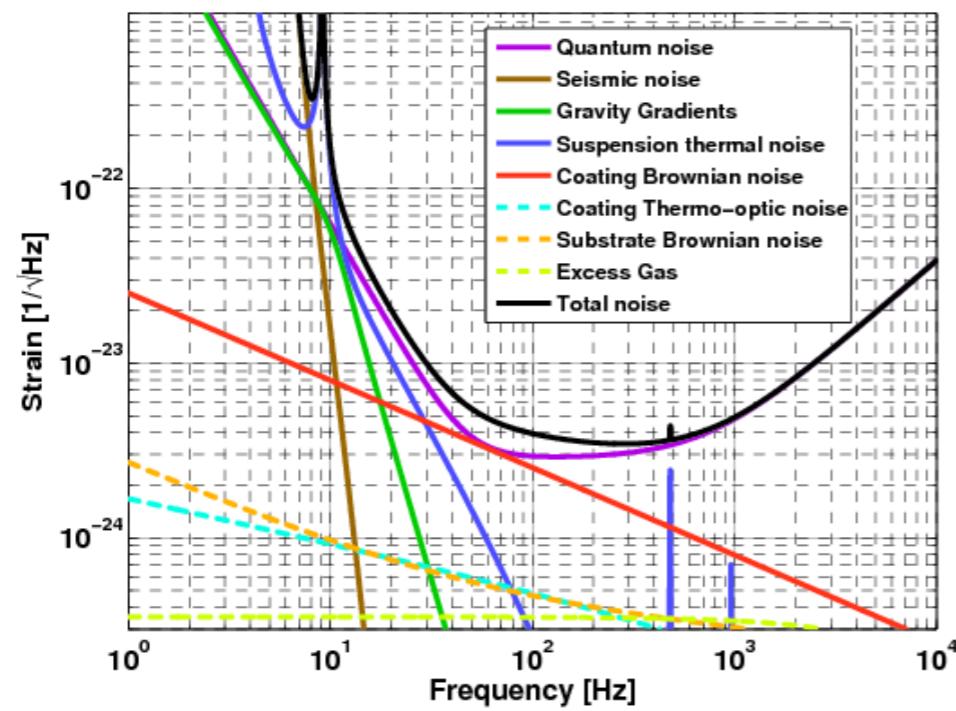
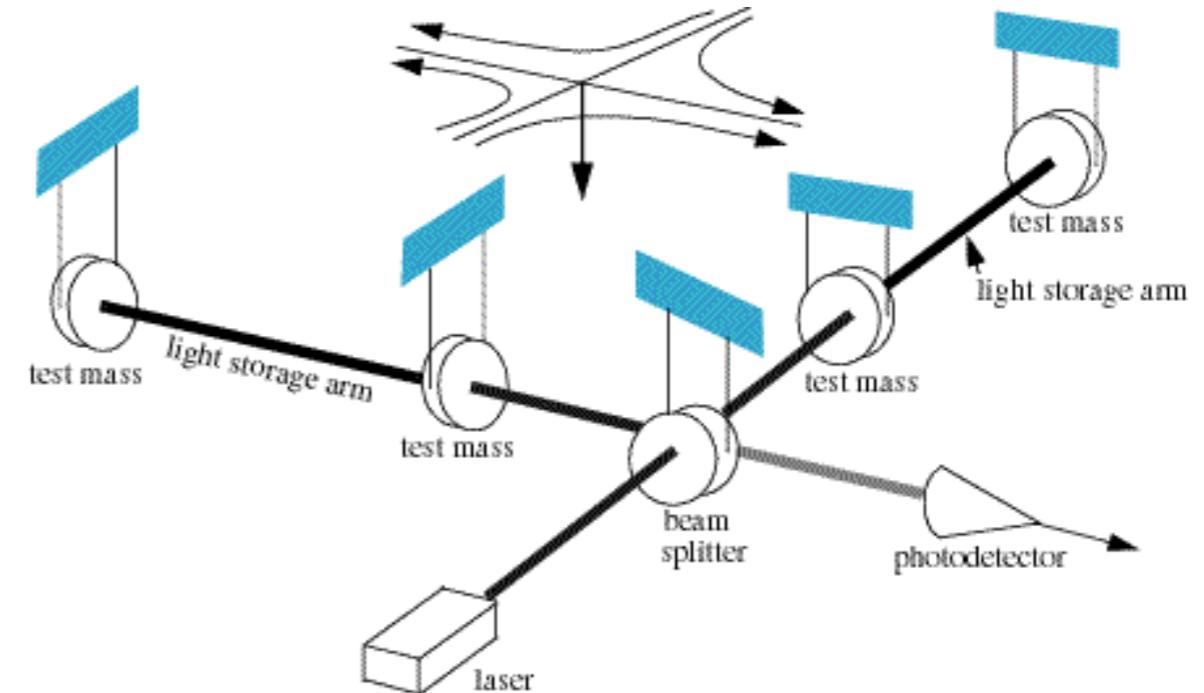
Efficient coupling



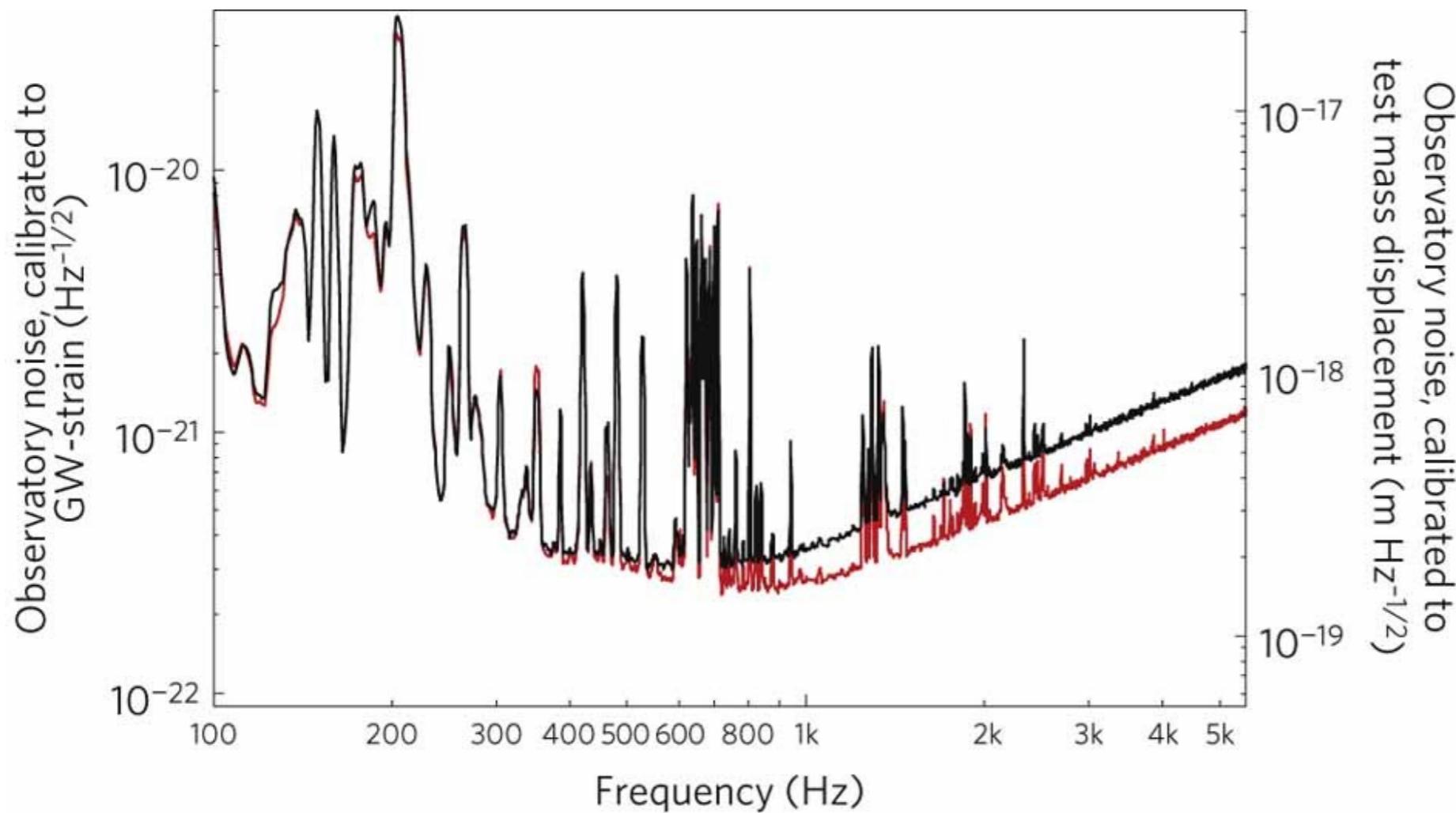
- * taper to waveguide coupling efficiency >90%
- * waveguide to cavity coupling adjustable

SG et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **103**, 181104 (2013)

Gravitational waves



Squeezed light for GW



C. M. Caves, Phys. Rev. D **23**, 1693-1708 (1981)

The LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Nature Phys. **7**, 962-965 (2011)

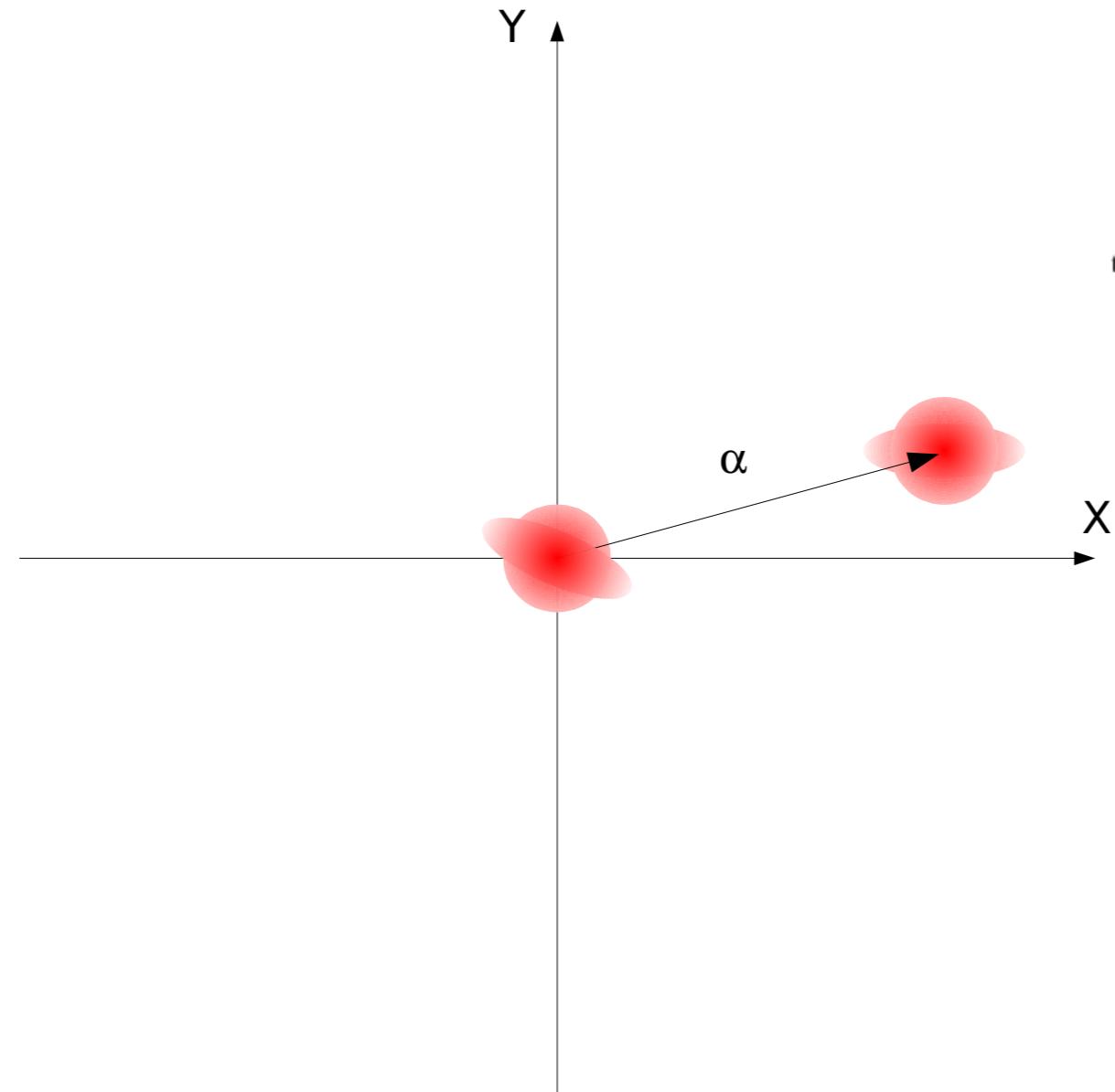
R. E. Slusher et al., PRL **55**, 2409 (1985)

R. M. Shelby et al., PRL **57**, 619 (1986)

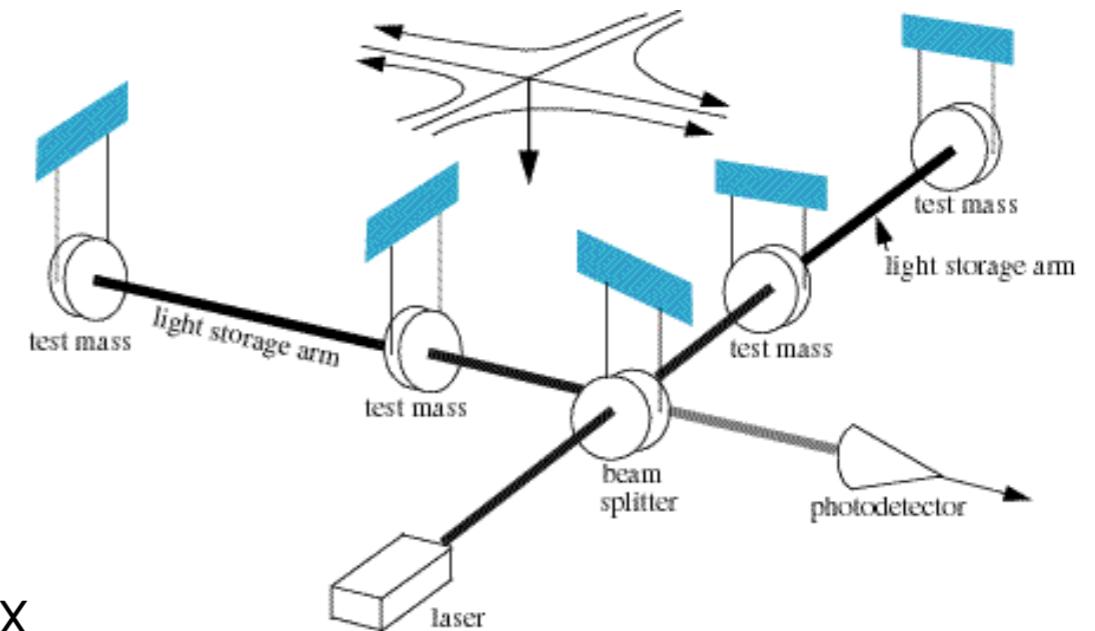
L. A. Wu et al., PRL **57**, 2520 (1986)

S. Machida et al., PRL **58**, 1000 (1987)

Squeezed light



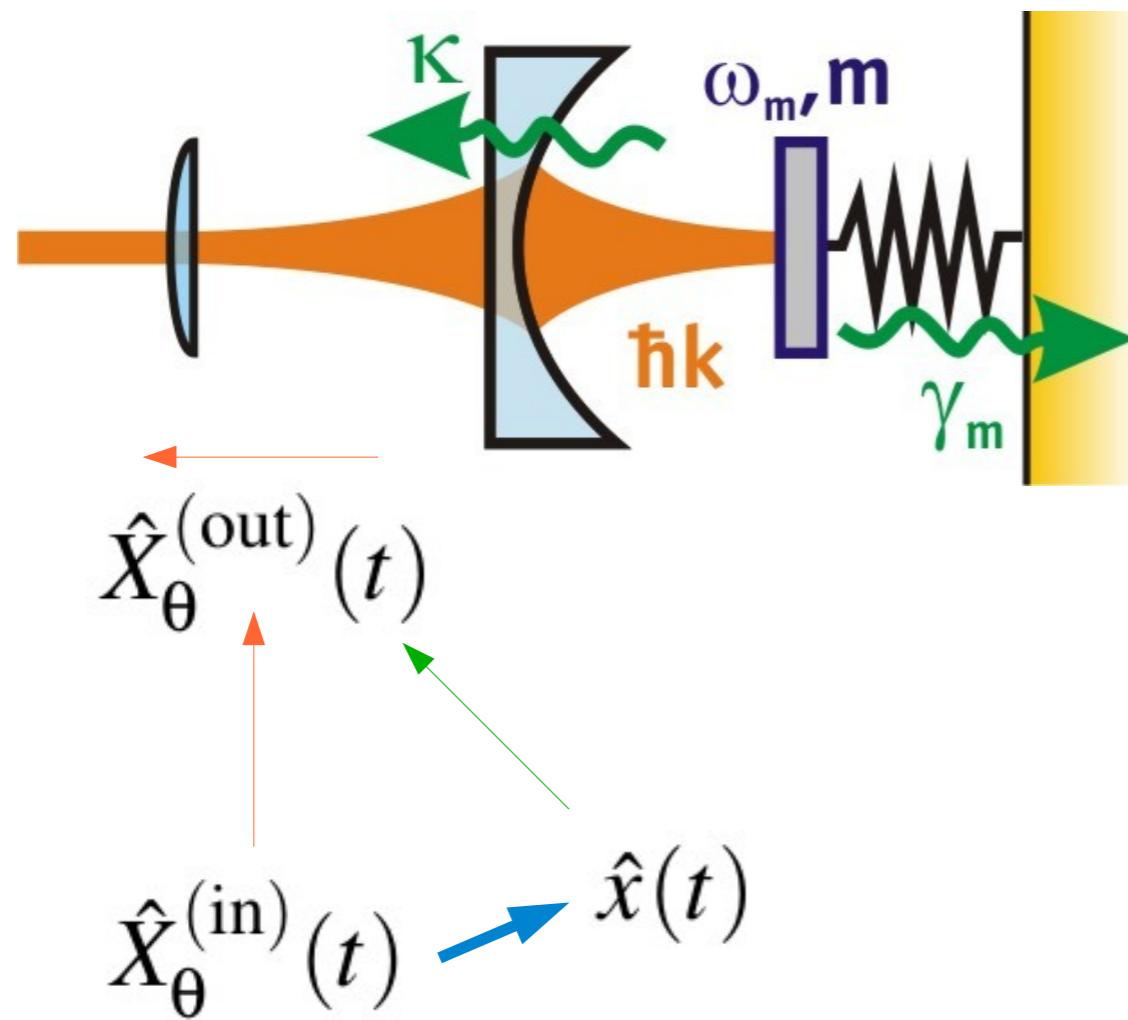
R. E. Slusher et al., PRL **55**, 2409 (1985)
R. M. Shelby et al., PRL **57**, 619 (1986)
L. A. Wu et al., PRL **57**, 2520 (1986)
S. Machida et al., PRL **58**, 1000 (1987)
M. Mehmet et al., Opt. Express **19**, 25763 (2011)



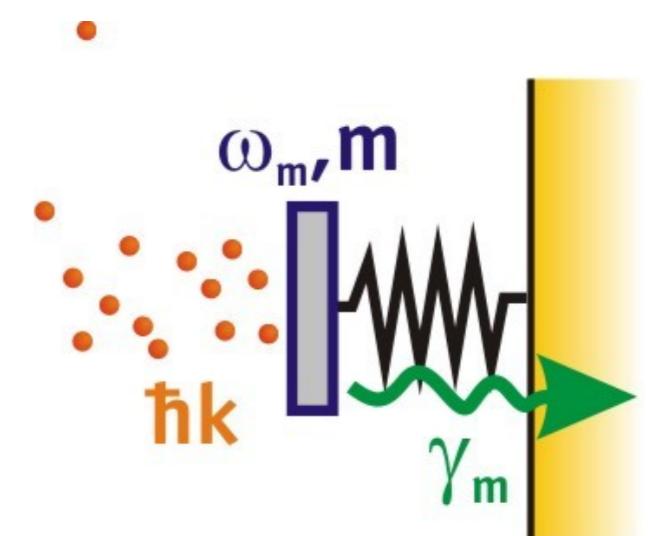
C. Fabre et al., Phys. Rev. A **49**, 1337 (1994)
S. Mancini and P. Tombesi, Phys. Rev. A **49**, 4055 (1994)

vacuum: $\Delta X \Delta Y = \hbar/2$
displaced vacuum = coherent state
 $\sqrt{n} = |\alpha|$
squeezed coherent
squeezed vacuum
 $\Delta X \neq \Delta Y$

Light squeezing with optomechanics



$$\hat{X}_\theta^{(j)} = \hat{a}_j e^{-i\theta} + \hat{a}_j^\dagger e^{i\theta}$$

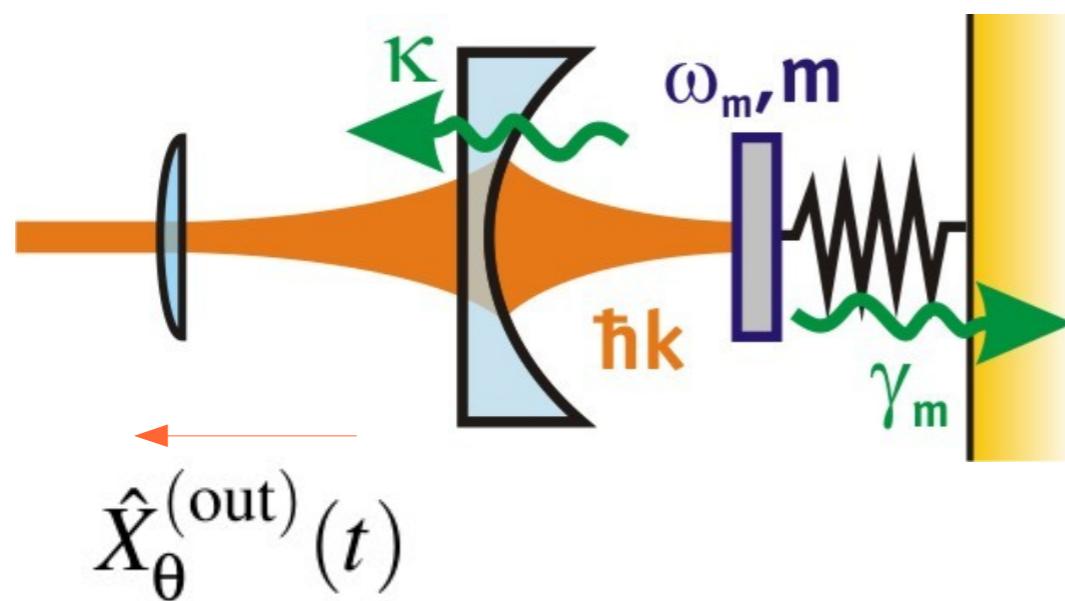


$$\hat{X}_\theta^{(\text{out})}(t) = -\hat{X}_\theta^{(\text{in})}(t) - 2 \frac{\sqrt{\Gamma_{\text{meas}}}}{x_{\text{zpf}}} \hat{x}(t) \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{meas}} = \frac{4g^2 n_c}{\kappa}$$

T. Purdy et al., Science 339, 801 (2013)

Light squeezing with optomechanics

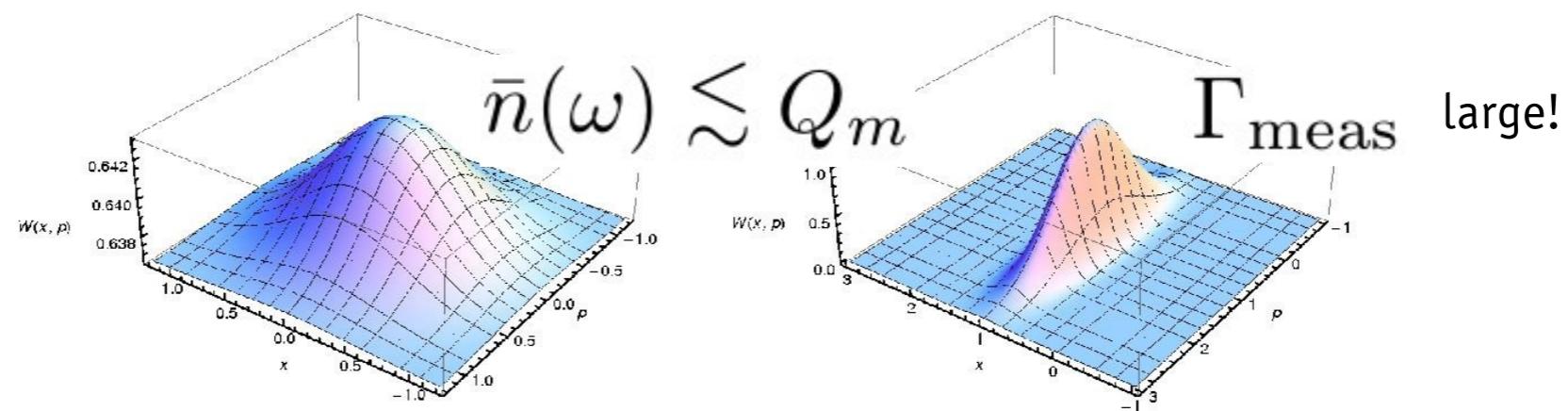


$$\hat{X}_\theta^{(j)} = \hat{a}_j e^{-i\theta} + \hat{a}_j^\dagger e^{i\theta}$$

measure... $\langle \hat{X}_\theta^{(\text{out})}(t) \hat{X}_\theta^{(\text{out})}(t') \rangle$

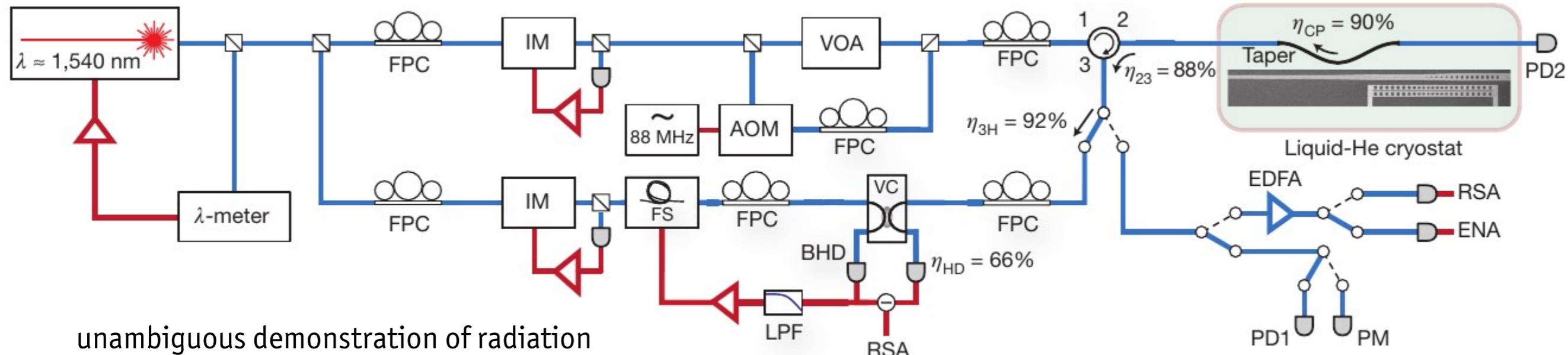
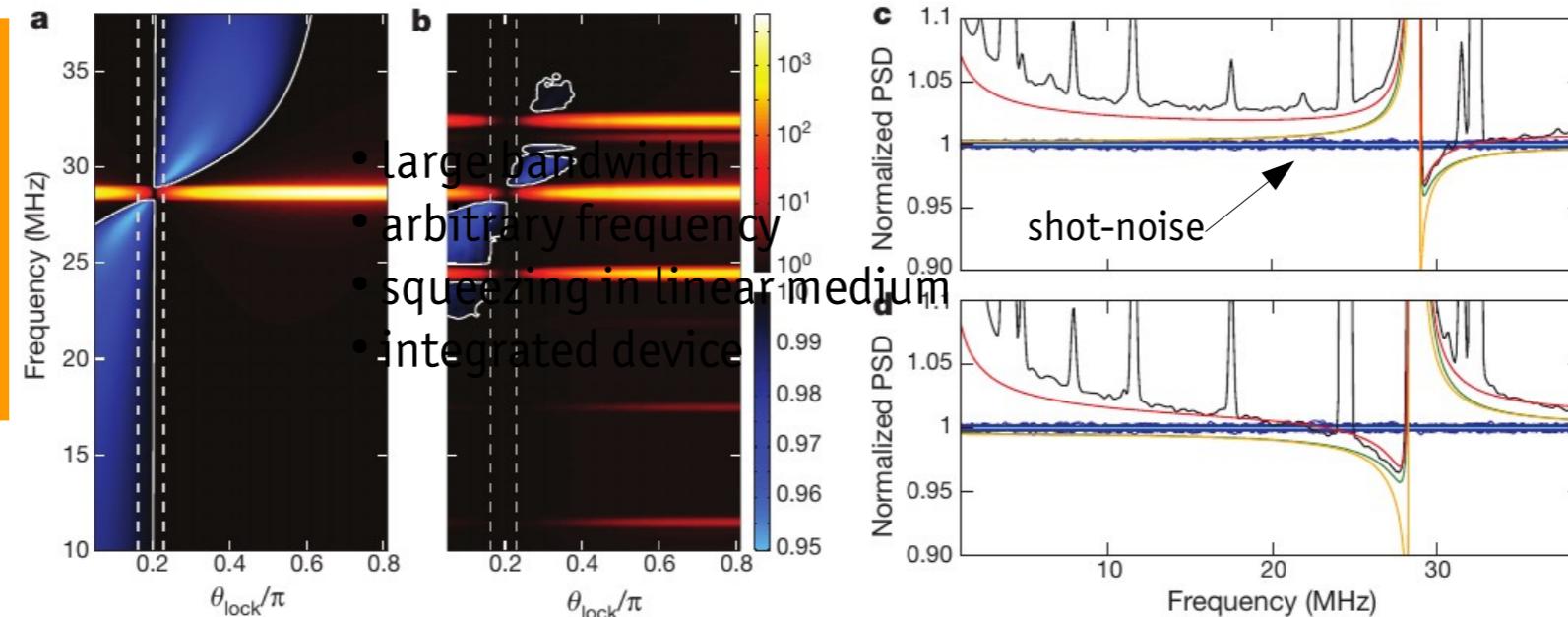
$$\bar{S}_{II}^{\text{out}}(\omega) = 1 + \frac{4\Gamma_{\text{meas}}}{x_{\text{zpf}}^2} \left[\bar{S}_{xx} \sin^2(\theta) + \frac{\hbar}{2} \text{Re}\{\chi_m\} \sin(2\theta) \right]$$

shot-noise thermal, BA heating, technical squeezing



Sub shot-noise squeezing

$T_0 = 16 \text{ K}$
 $\omega_m = 2\pi \times 28 \text{ MHz}$
 $Q_{\text{opt}} = 57,000$
 $Q_m = 166,000$
 $g_0 = 2\pi \times 750 \text{ kHz}$



unambiguous demonstration of radiation pressure back action

A. H. Safavi-Naeini*, S. Gröblacher*, J. T. Hill*, J. Chan, M. Aspelmeyer, and O. Painter, Nature **500**, 185-189 (2013)

D. W. C. Brooks et al., Nature **488**, 476-480 (2012)

T. P. Purdy et al., PRX **3**, 031012 (2013)

The Marquardt challenges

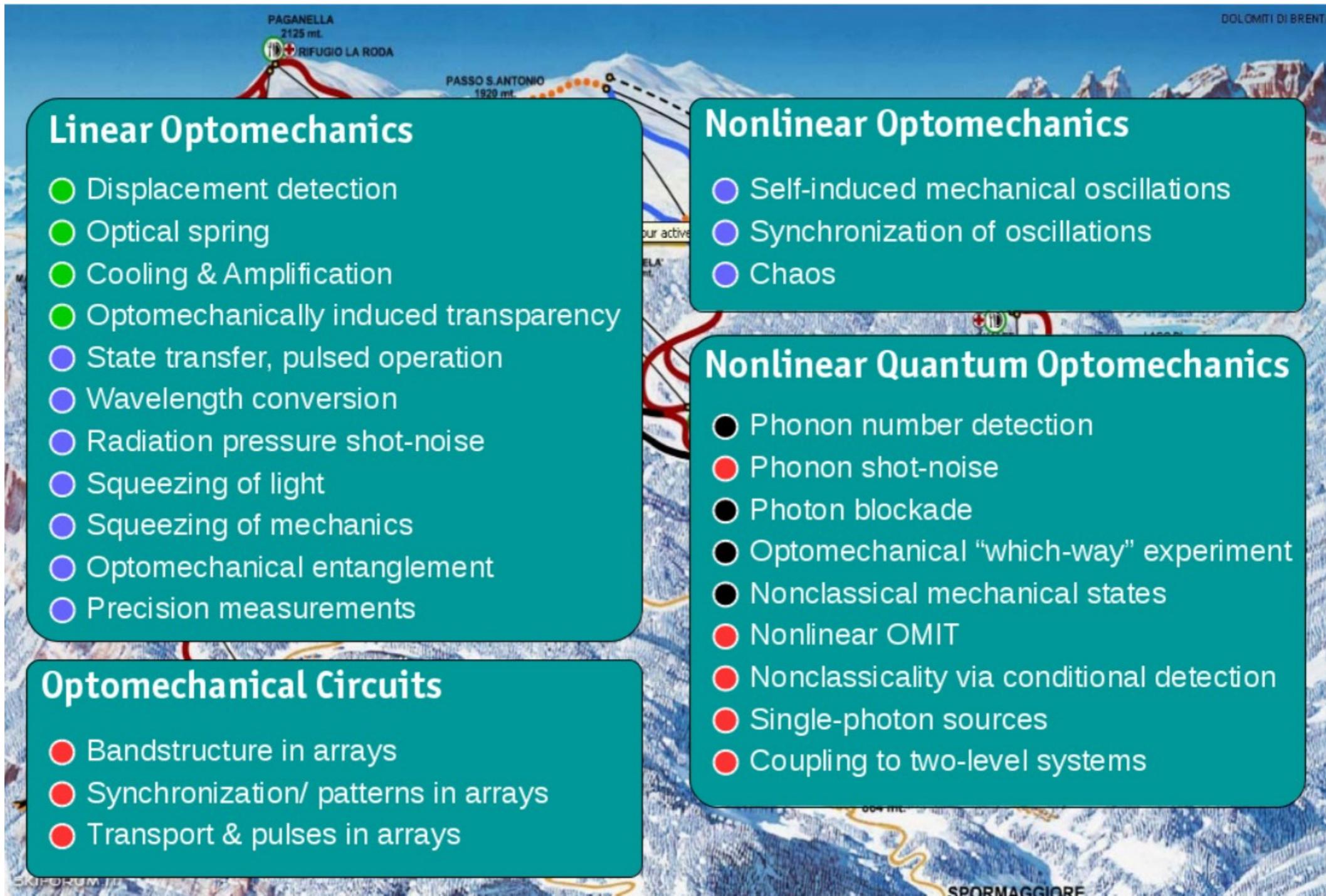


Image courtesy of Florian Marquardt

Future quantum optomechanics

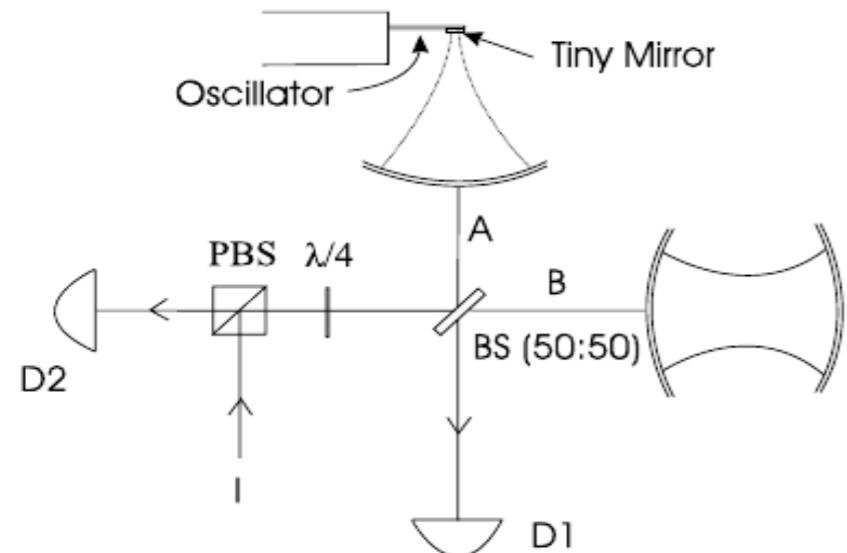
$$H_{rp} = \hbar\omega_c g_0 (b + b^\dagger) a^\dagger a \quad \dots \text{need full access to non-linear interaction!}$$

#	Publication	$\kappa/2\pi$ [Hz]	$g_0/2\pi$ [Hz]	g_0/κ
1	Gigan et al., Nature 444 , 67 – 70 (2006)	7.5×10^6	3.09	4.1×10^{-7}
2	Arcizet et al., Nature 444 , 71 – 74 (2006)	1.0×10^6	0.86	8.3×10^{-7}
3	Corbitt et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 , 160801 (2007)	1×10^3	8.2×10^{-3}	8.6×10^{-8}
4	Thompson et al., Nature 452 , 72 – 75 (2008)	1.6×10^5	4.7	2.9×10^{-5}
5	Schliesser et al., Nature Phys. 4 , 415 – 419 (2008)	1.6×10^6	149	9.3×10^{-5}
6	Anetsberger et al., Nature Phys. 5 , 909 – 914 (2009)	4.9×10^6	589	1.2×10^{-4}
7	Gröblacher et al., Nature Phys. 5 , 485 – 488 (2009)	7.7×10^5	5.1	6.6×10^{-6}
8	Gröblacher et al., Nature 460 , 724 – 727 (2009)	2.1×10^5	2.8	1.3×10^{-5}
9	Wilson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 , 207204 (2009)	1.3×10^7	6.1	4.9×10^{-7}
10	Li et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 , 223901 (2009)	8×10^8	37.8	4.7×10^{-8}
11	Ding et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 , 263903 (2010)	1.7×10^9	1.7×10^5	1.0×10^{-4}
12	Safavi-Naeini et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 97 , 181106 (2010)	8.1×10^7	8.0×10^5	1.0×10^{-2}
13	Chan et al., Nature 478 , 89 – 92 (2011)	5.0×10^8	9.1×10^5	1.8×10^{-3}
14	Verhagen et al., Nature 482 , 63 – 67 (2012)	6.0×10^6	3.4×10^3	5.7×10^{-4}
15	Purdy et al., Phys. Rev. X 3 , 031012 (2013)	1.7×10^6	33	1.9×10^{-5}

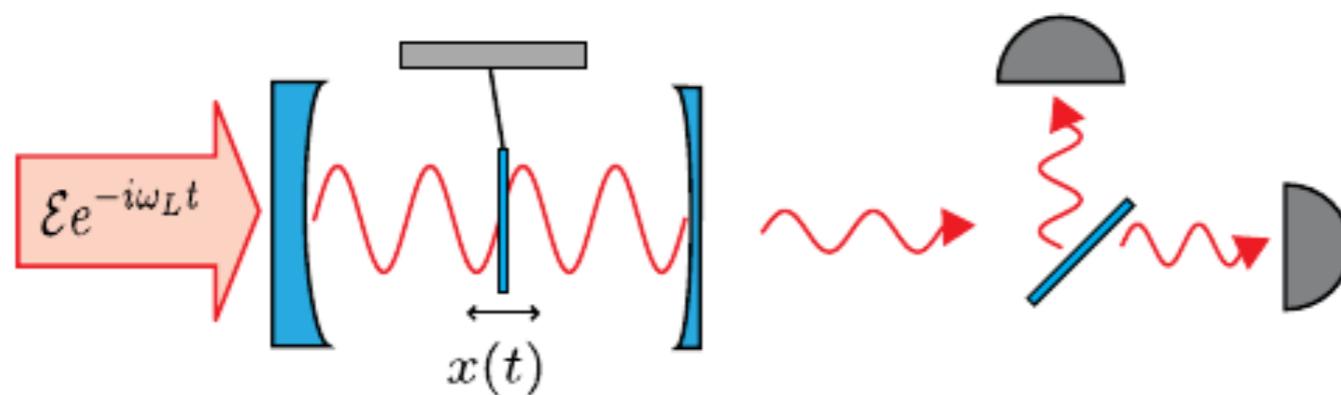
... but what if...

e.g. F. Khalili et al., PRL 105, 070403 (2010)

... could realize for example vacuum Rabi oscillations, quantum state preparation, etc. and:



W. Marshall et al., PRL 91, 130401 (2003)



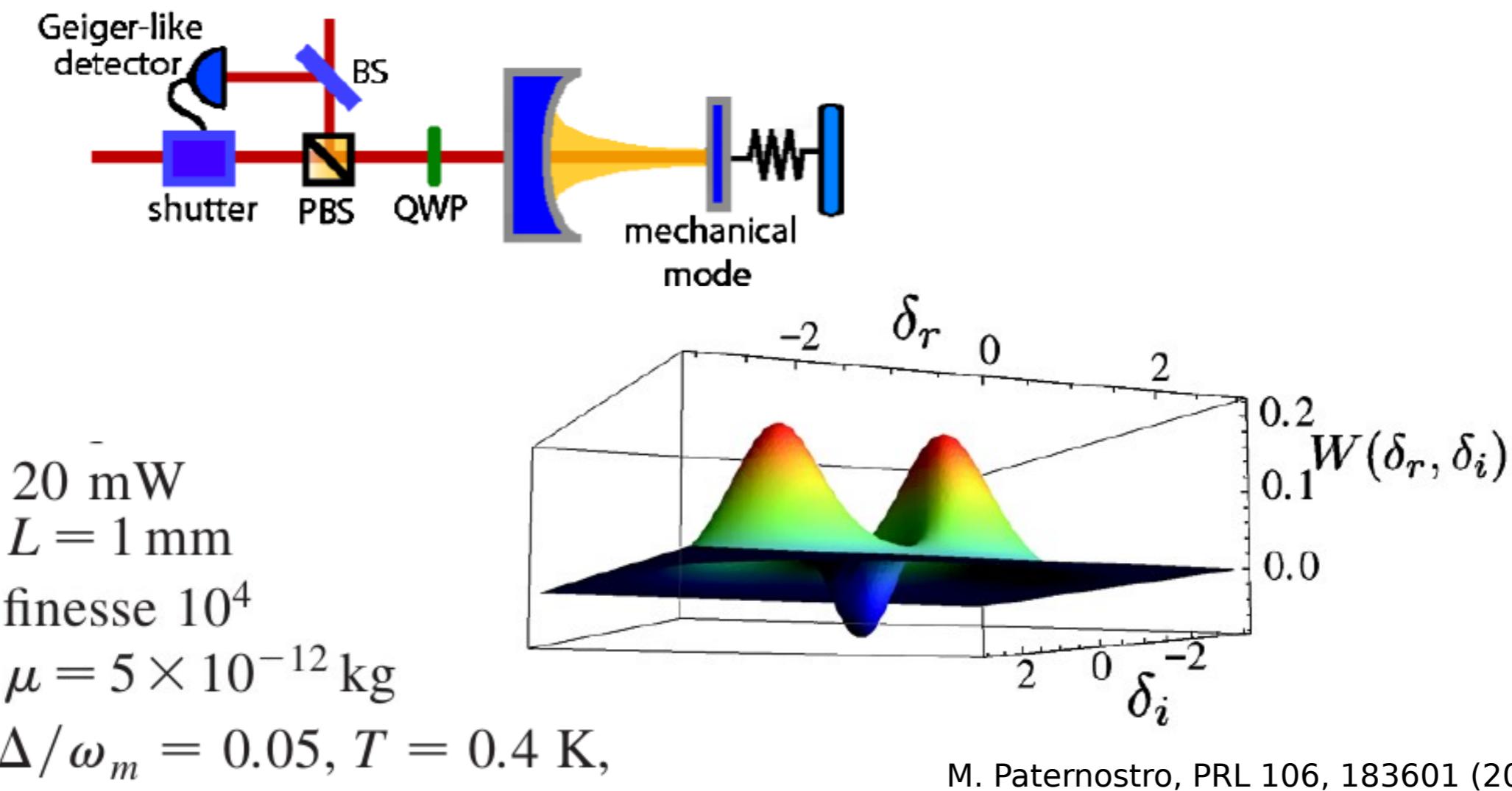
P. Rabl, PRL 107, 063601 (2011)

see also: A. Nunnenkamp et al., PRL 107, 063602 (2011)

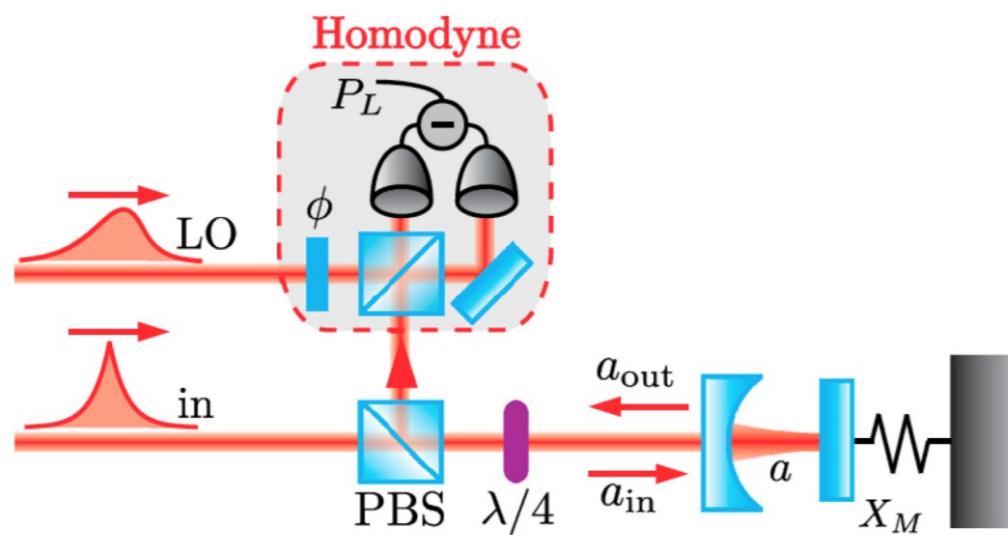
Quantum optomechanics

and other types of non-linearities?

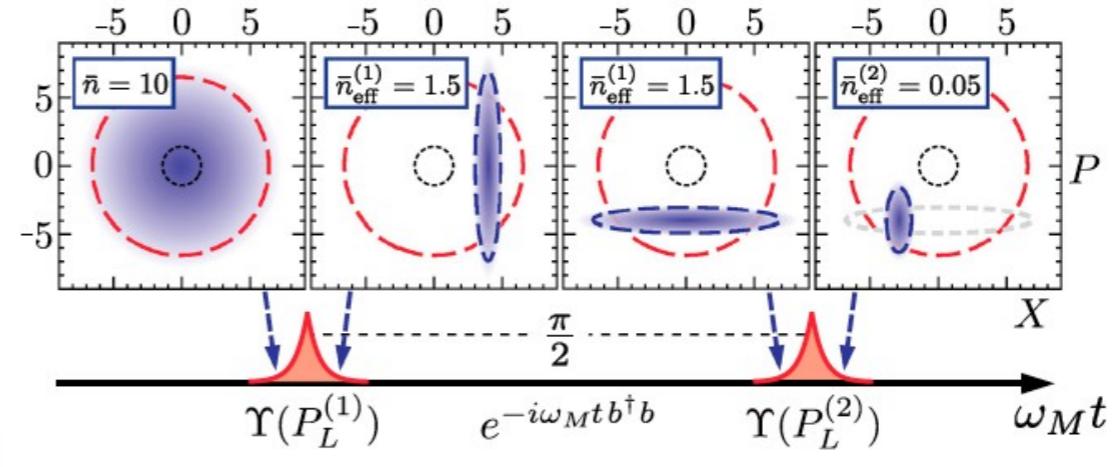
for example post-selection:



Pulsed optomechanics

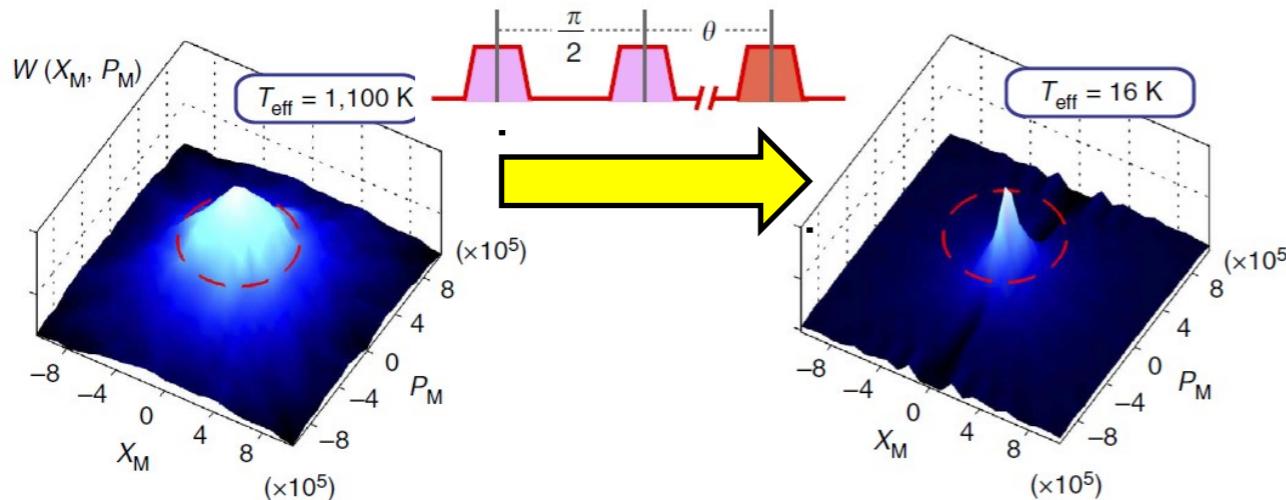


M. Vanner et al., PNAS 108, 16182 (2011)



$$\chi = 2\sqrt{5} \frac{g_0}{\kappa} \sqrt{N_p} \quad \dots \text{measurement strength}$$

measurements bound by SQL
→ back action evasion



M. Vanner et al., Nature Commun. 4, 2295 (2013)

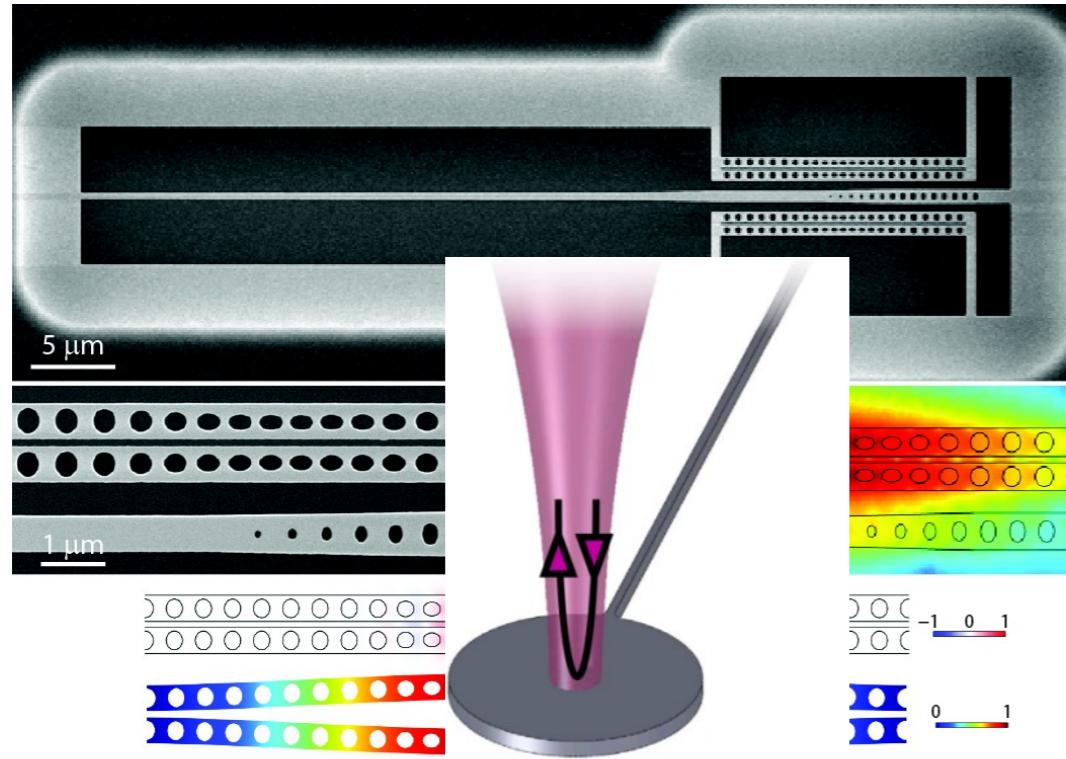
Purely classical so far, but:

- Ground-state cooling (from arbitrary T)
- Mechanical squeezing
- Non-classical states of mechanics

$$\chi \sim 10^{-4}$$

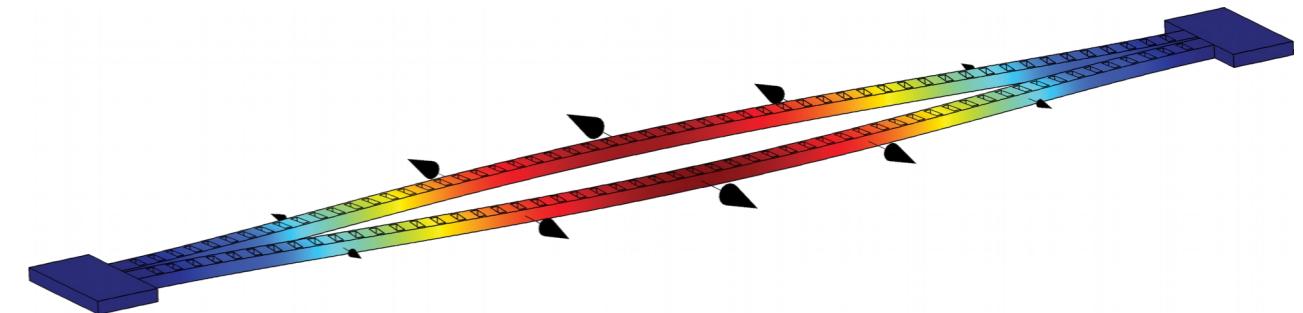
→ increase χ

Pulsed optomechanics with PhC



Vanner et al.

$\omega_m/2\pi$	984 Hz
$\kappa/2\pi$	-
Q_m	3.1×10^4
g_0	-
N_p	10^8
χ	10^{-4}



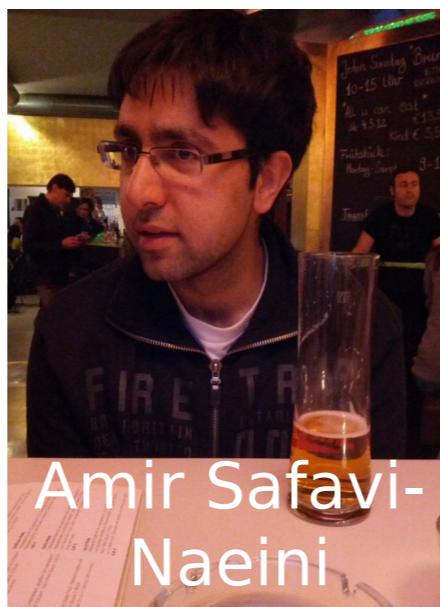
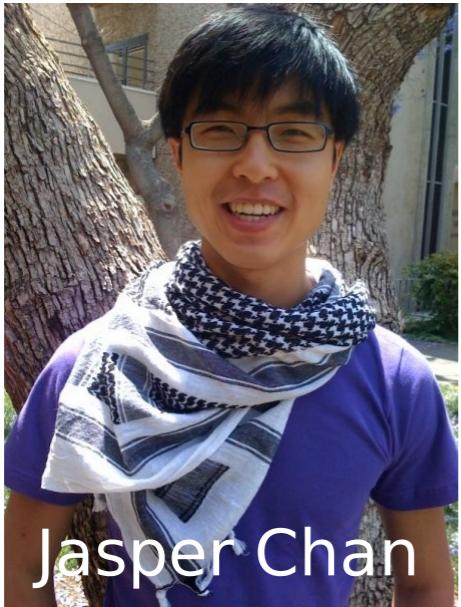
Photonic crystal

1 MHz
2 GHz
10^6
.5 MHz
10^8
>1

Current status



Acknowledgements



INSTITUTE FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION AND MATTER



Gröblacher Lab



Richard



Alex



João



Gregory



Simon

collaborators:



Sungkun



Ralf



Markus

<http://groeblacherlab.tudelft.nl>