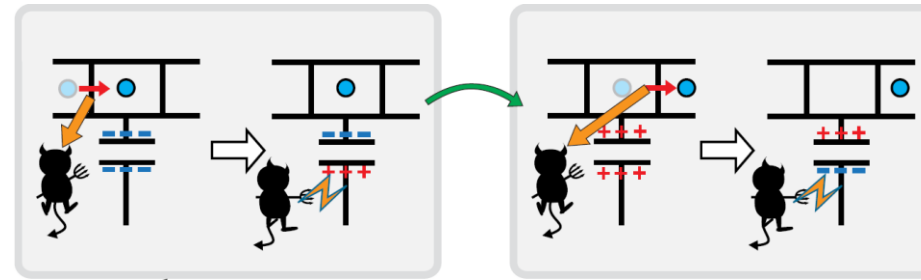


Electronic Realizations of a Maxwell's Demon



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QTC2017 8.8.2017

ETH zürich



Aalto University
School of Science

Collaborators:

V. F. Maisi, A. Kutvonen, I. M. Khaymovich, T. Sagawa,
D. Averin, T. Ala-Nissila, J. P. Pekola

Entropy & Maxwell's demon

Electronic Szilard's engine

Autonomous Maxwell's demon

Entropy

State s probability P_s

Entropy $S_S = -k_B \sum_S P_S \ln P_S$ quantifies disorder

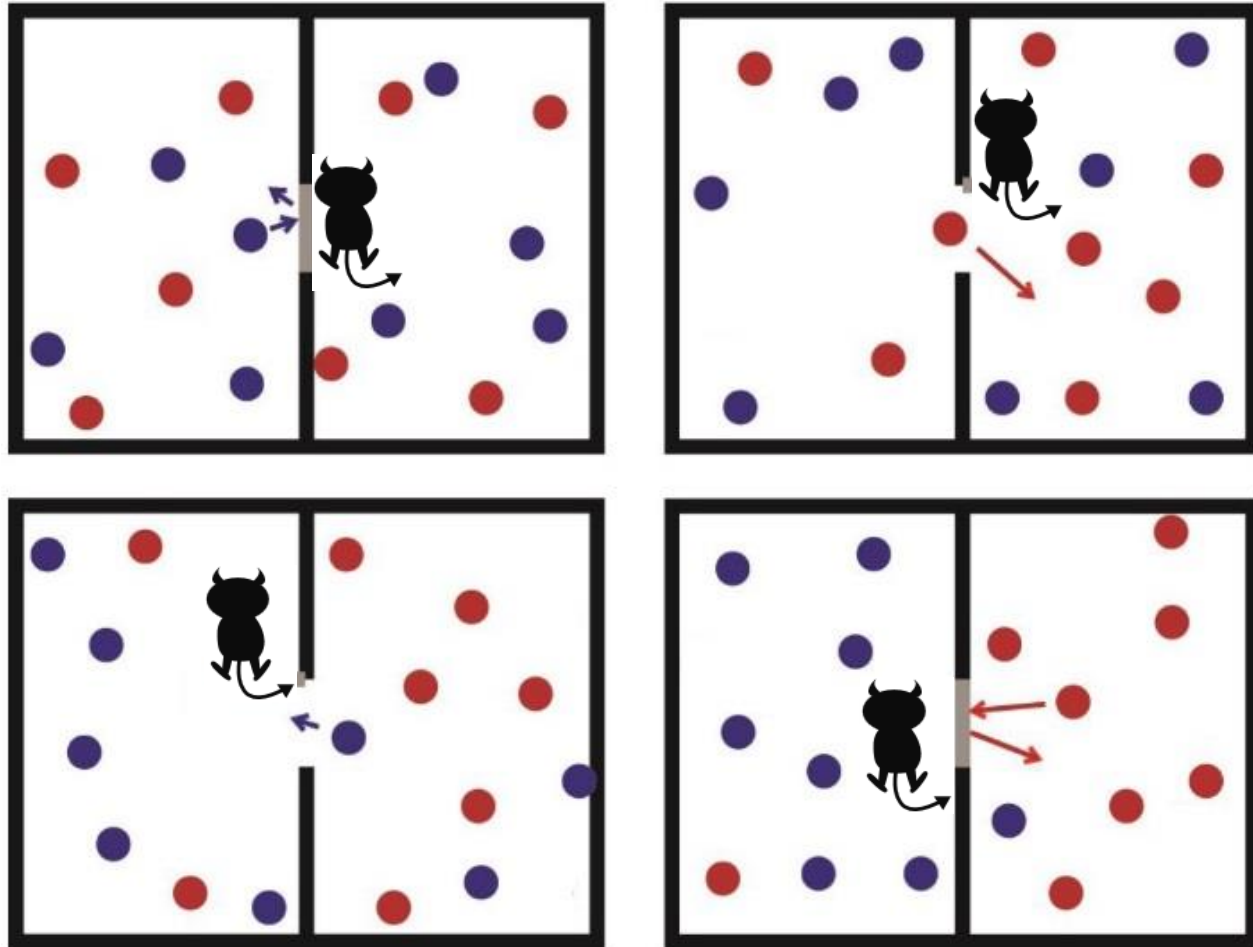
Heat bath macroscopic & at equilibrium

- Characterize with temperature T : $\frac{dS_b}{dQ} = \frac{1}{T}$
- $\Delta S_b = Q/T$

Second law: $\Delta S = \Delta S_S + \Delta S_b \geq 0$

Every process is dissipative

Maxwell's demon



Heat flow: **cold** → **hot**?

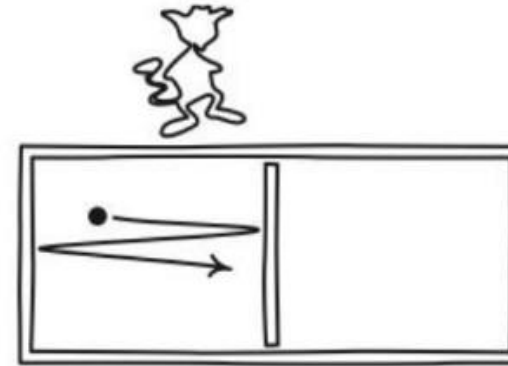
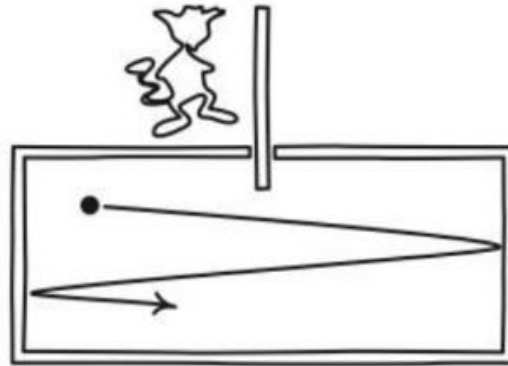
System more **ordered**?

Second law violated?

Szilard's engine

Setup:

Single particle in box



Measure:

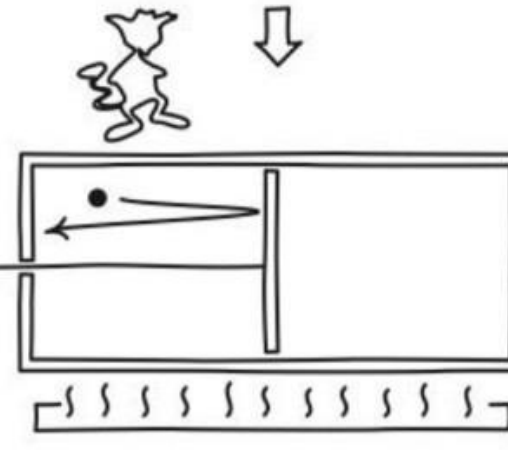
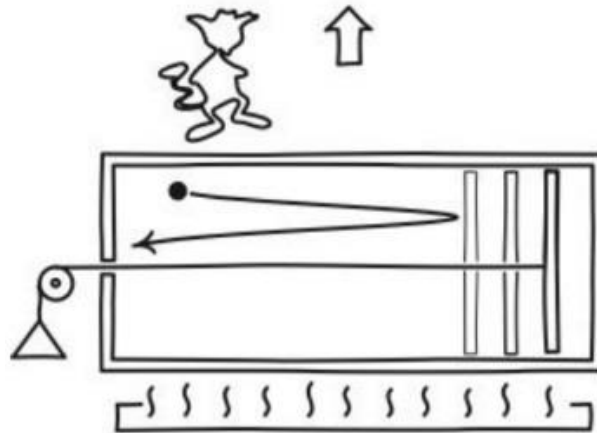
Particle in left or right half?

Work:

$$pV = k_B T$$

$$W = - \int dV p(V)$$

$$= -k_B T \log(2)$$



Feedback:

Expand 'gas' to full volume

Energy for free?

Landauer's principle

Erasure of information changes entropy:

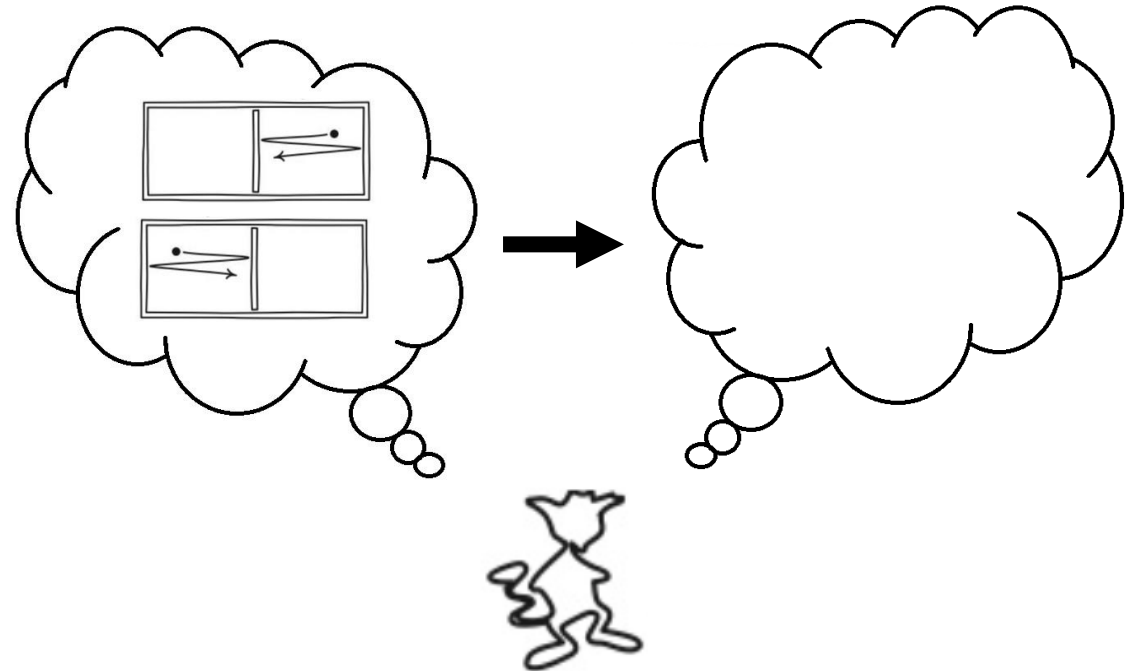
$$\Delta S_s = 0 - k_B \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2) \right) = -k_B \log(2)$$

Second law:

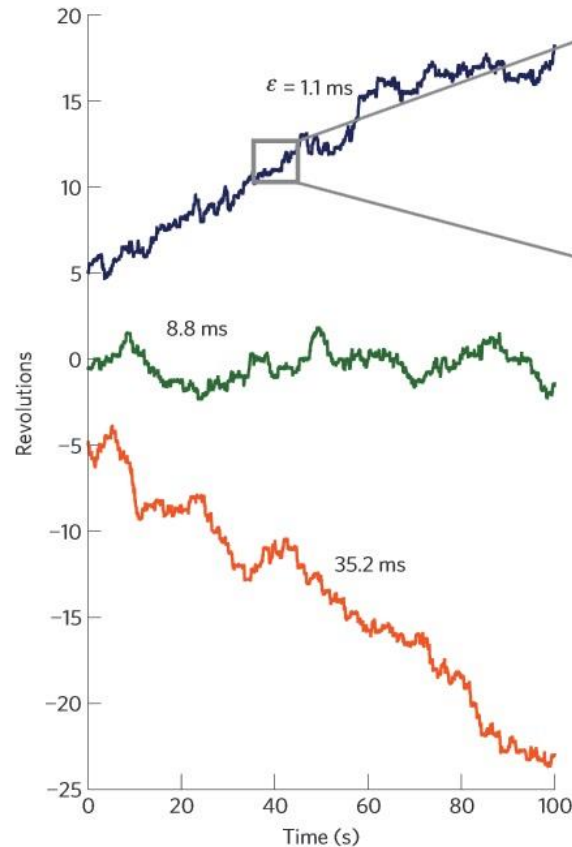
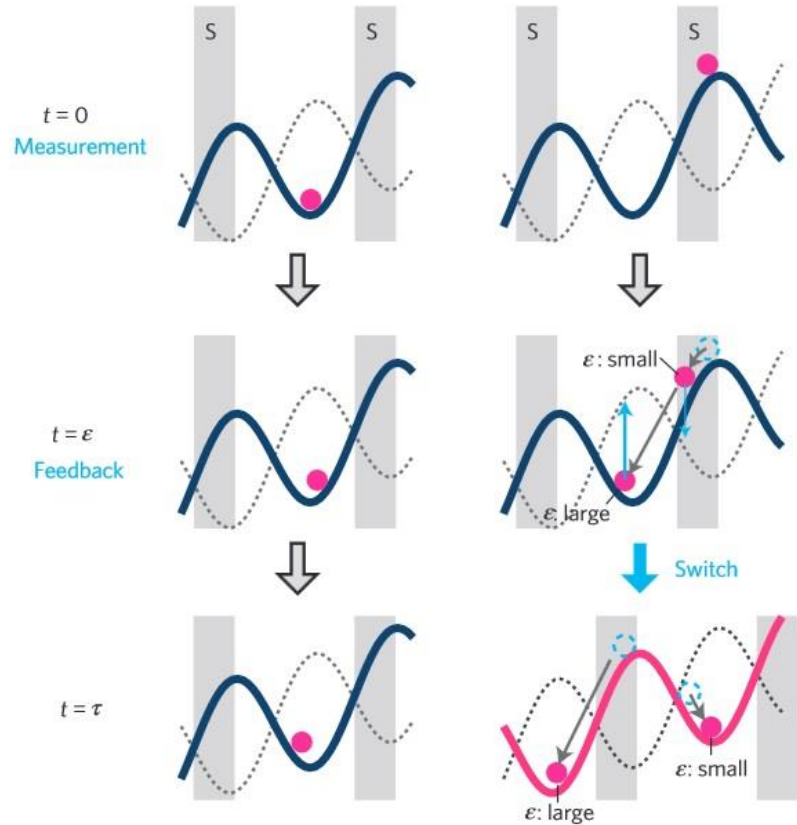
$$\Delta S_b \geq -\Delta S_s$$

$$W = Q \geq k_B T \log(2)$$

'Forgetting' spends energy



Experiments on Maxwell's demon



Also

É. Roldán *et al.*, *Nature Phys.* **10**, 457 (2014)

Photonic MD

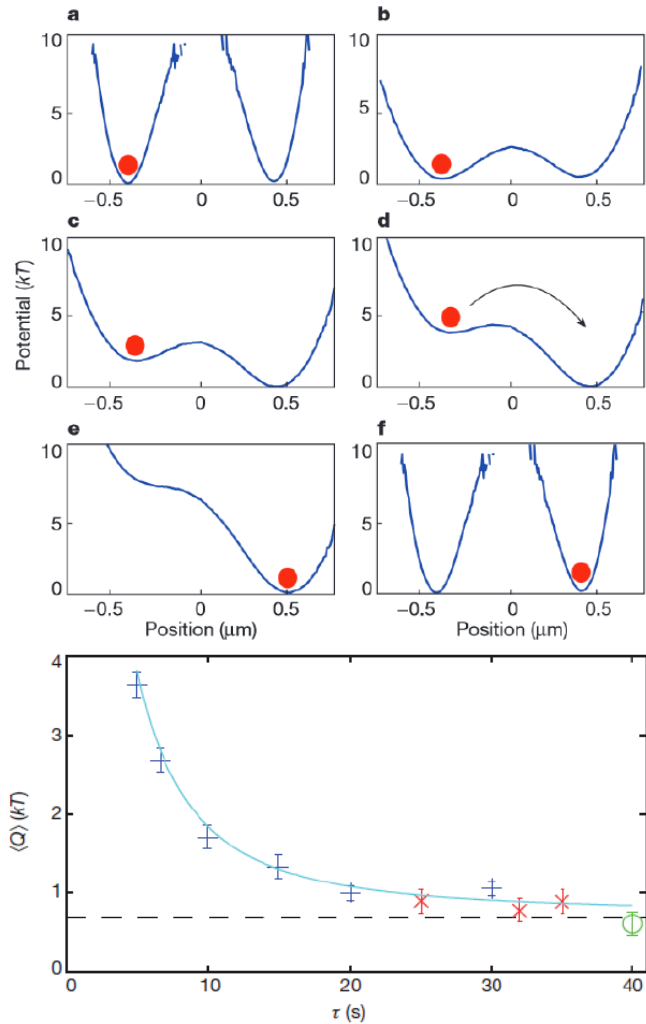
Mihai D. Vidrighin *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 050401 (2016)

Quantum MD

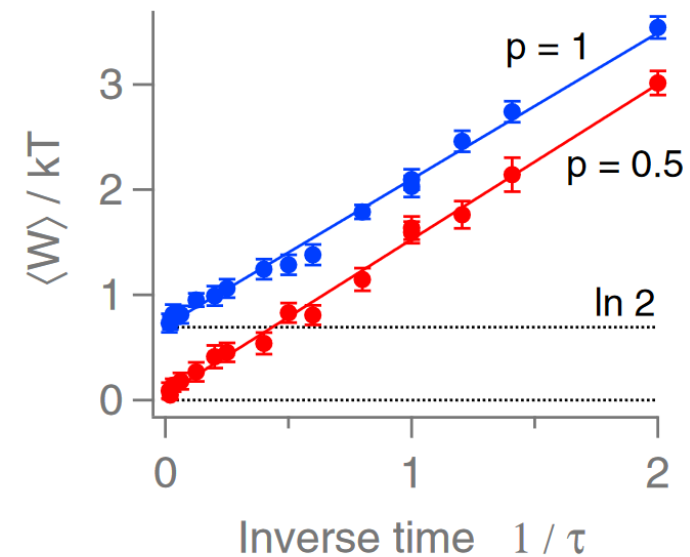
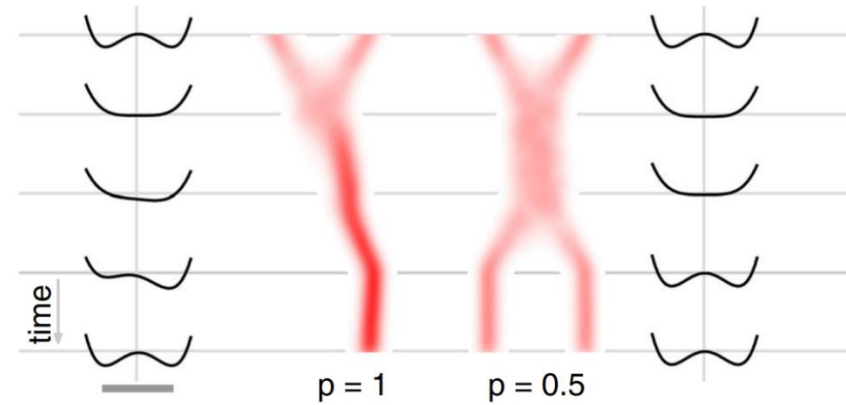
N. Cottet *et al.*, *PNAS* **114**, 7561 (2017)

S. Toyabe, T. Sagawa, M. Ueda, E. Muneyuki, M. Sano, *Nature Phys.* **6**, 988 (2010)

Tests on Landauer's principle



A. Bérut *et al.*, Nature **483**, 187 (2012)



Y. Jun *et al.*, PRL **113**, 190601 (2014)

Entropy & Maxwell's demon

Electronic Szilard's engine

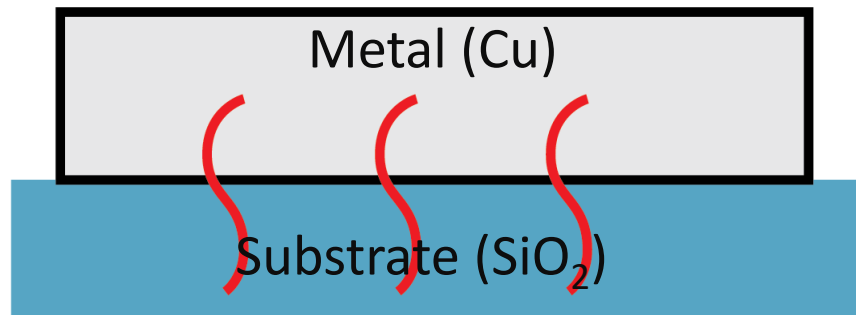
Autonomous Maxwell's demon

Heat in electronics

Metal block of $(100 \text{ nm})^3$:

$\sim 10^{10}$ Conduction electrons

Electron-electron interaction: T_{el}



Electron-phonon interaction:

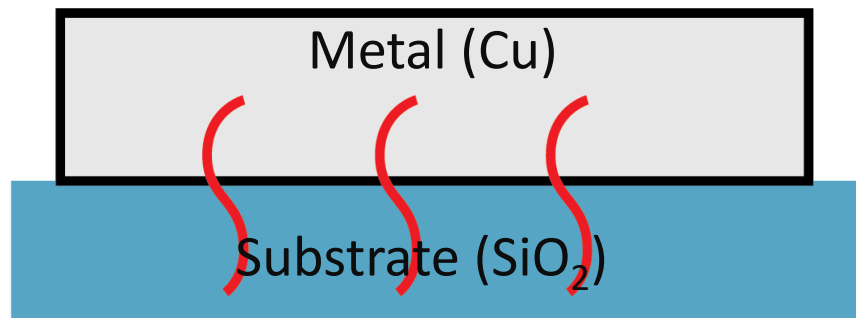
$$T_{el} \rightarrow T_{ph}$$

Heat in electronics

Metal block of $(100 \text{ nm})^3$:

$\sim 10^{10}$ Conduction electrons

Electron-electron interaction: T_{el}

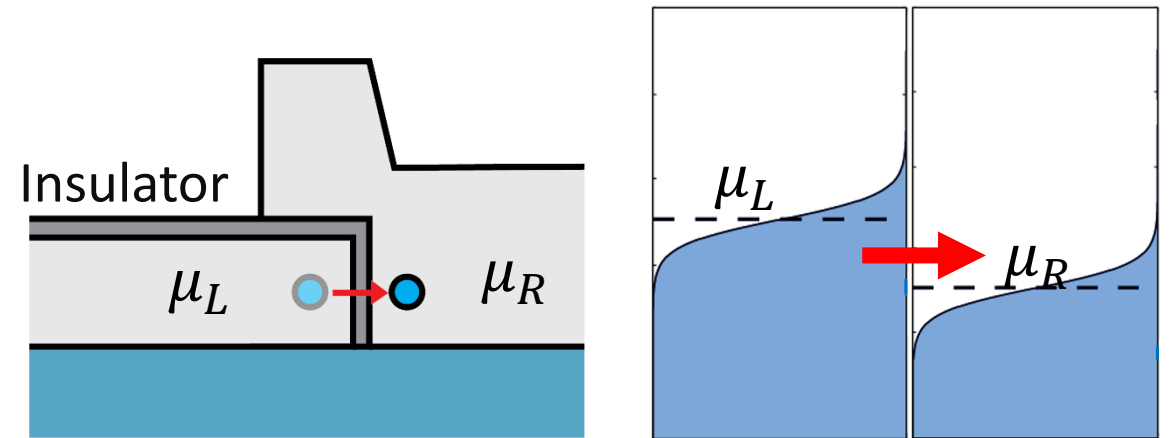


Electron-phonon interaction:

$$T_{el} \rightarrow T_{ph}$$

Electron tunneling

Tunneling through tunnel barrier



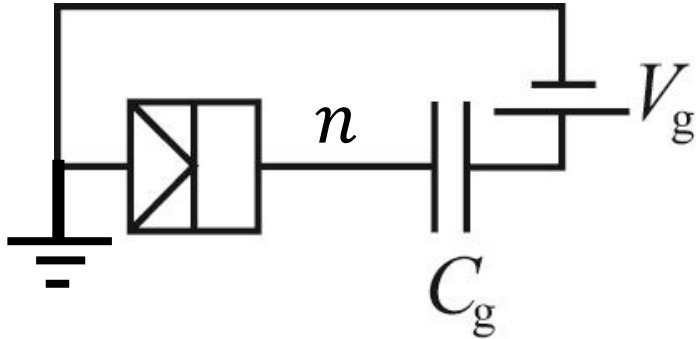
$$Q = \mu_L - \mu_R$$

Tunneling rate (for metallic junction):

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{e^2 R} \int dE f(E - \mu_L) (1 - f(E - \mu_R))$$

Tunneling resistance R

Single electron box



n electrons on a metallic island

$$H = E_C(n - n_g)^2 \quad E_C = \frac{e^2}{2C_\Sigma} \sim 1 \text{ K}$$

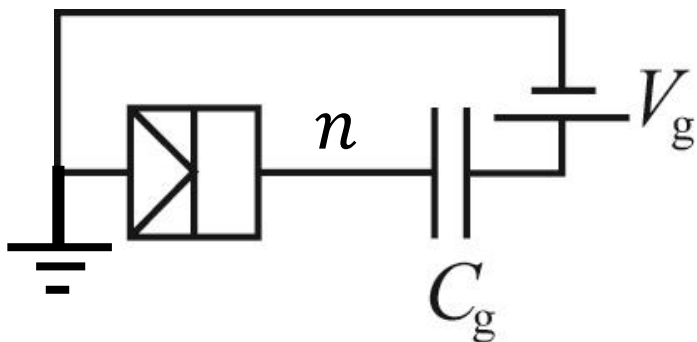
$$n_g = V_g(C_g / e)$$

When $E_C \gg k_B T$:

Two-level system ($n = 1, n = 0$):

- Changes by tunneling
- $H(1) - H(0) = 2E_C(n_g - \frac{1}{2})$

Single electron box / Transistor



n electrons on a metallic island

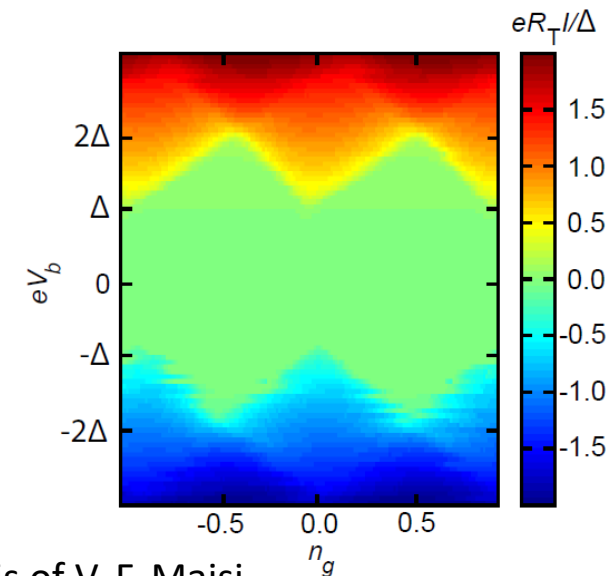
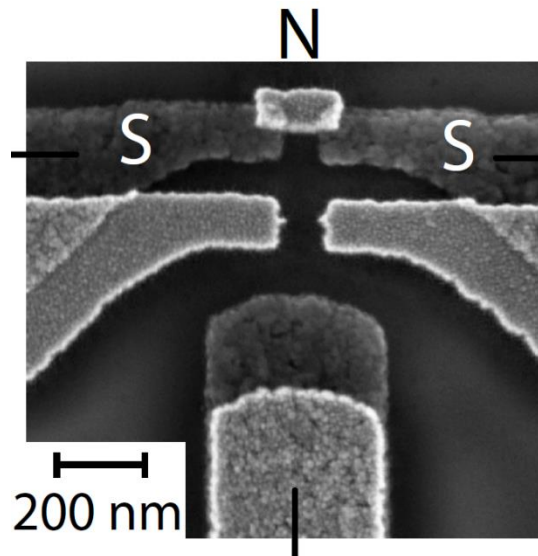
$$H = E_C(n - n_g)^2 \quad E_C = \frac{e^2}{2C_\Sigma} \sim 1 \text{ K}$$

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Two-level system ($n = 1, n = 0$):

- Changes by tunneling
- $H(1) - H(0) = 2E_C(n_g - \frac{1}{2})$



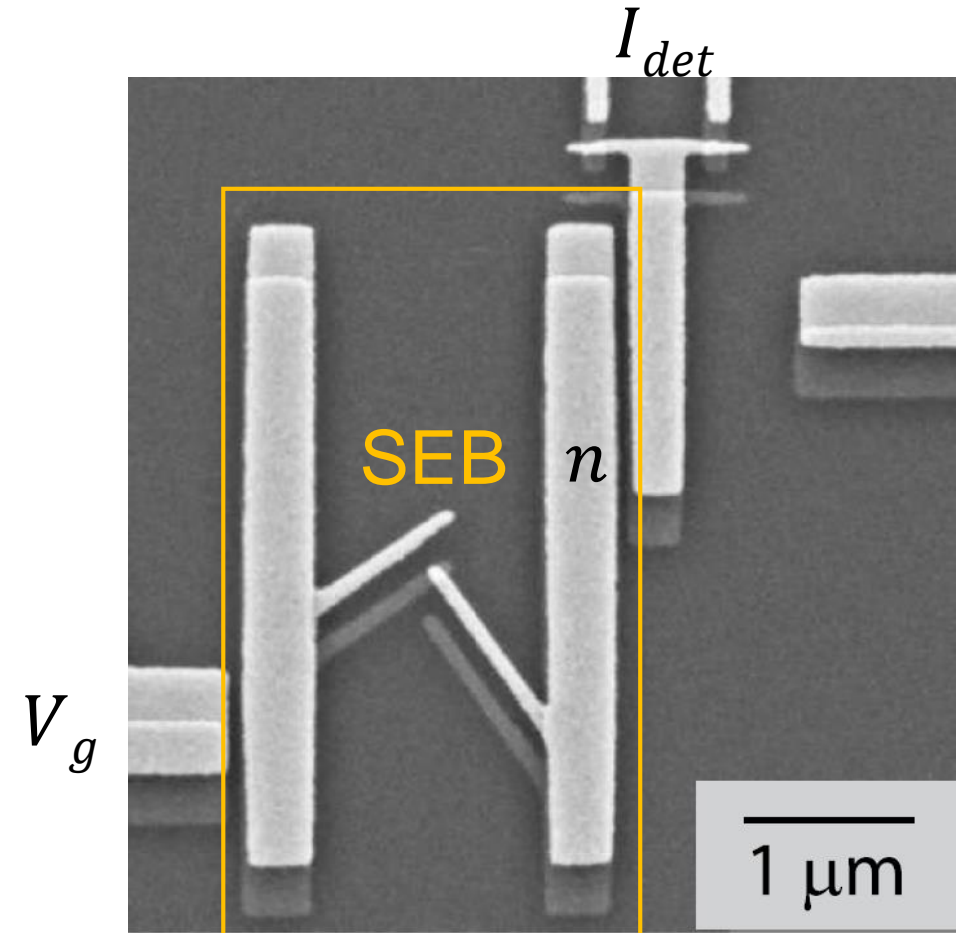
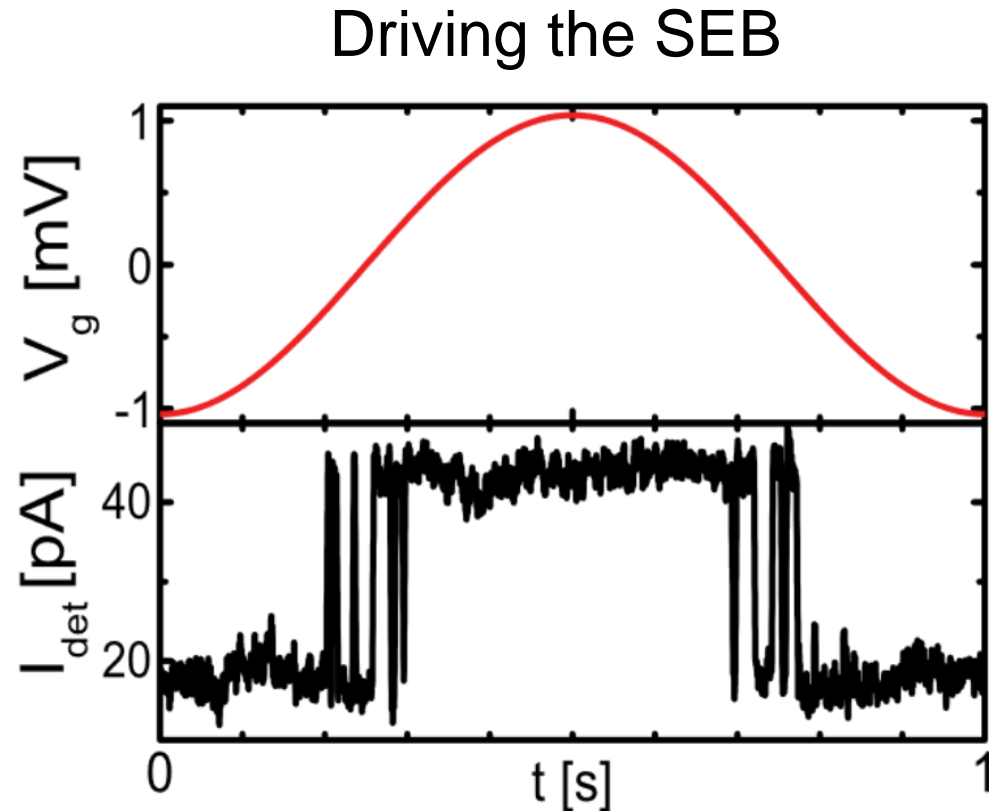
Figures from Ph. D. Thesis of V. F. Maisi

Electric current gateable

Sensitive to nearby charge

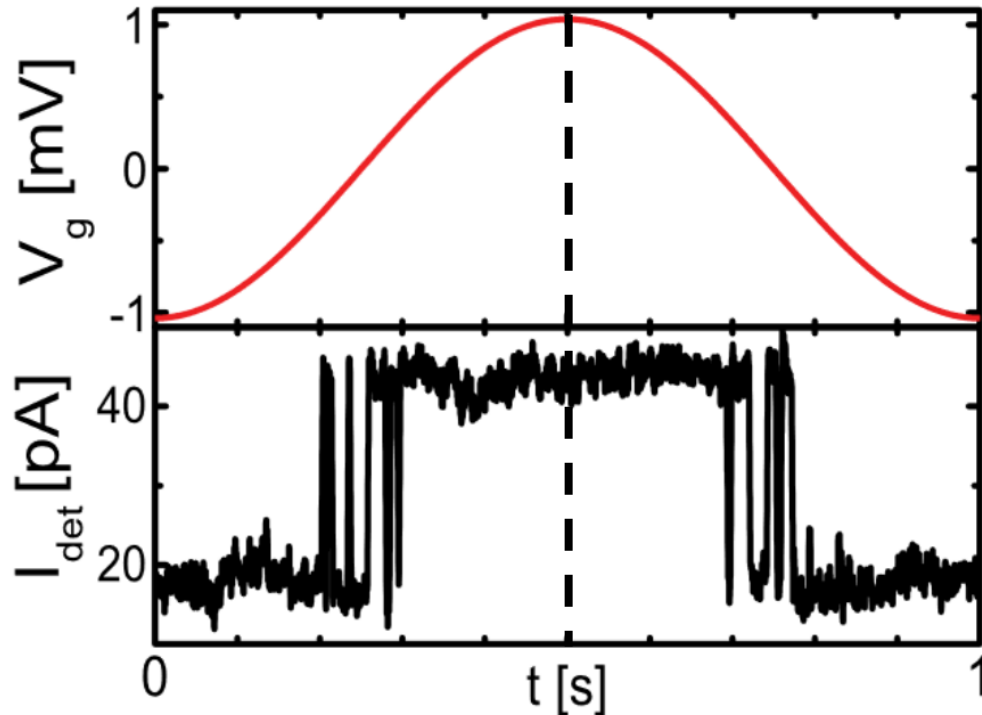
→ Charge detection

Driving a single electron



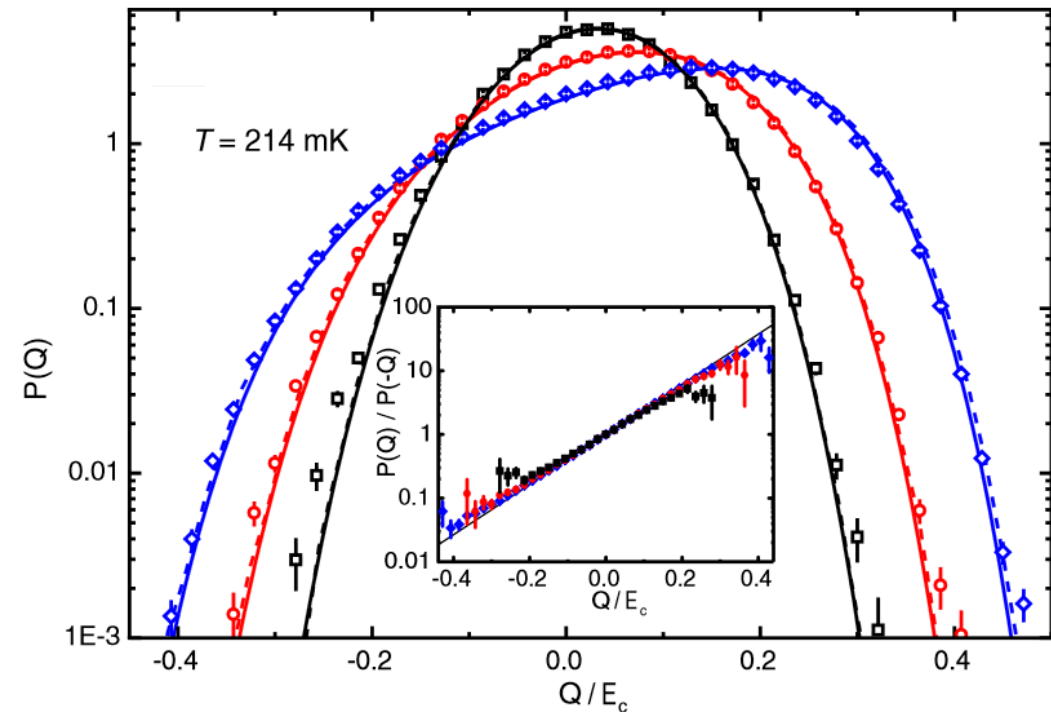
Driving a single electron

Driving the SEB



$$Q_1 = \sum_j Q_{j,1} \quad Q_2 = \sum_j Q_{j,2}$$

>100000 runs



Driving a single electron

Fluctuation relations

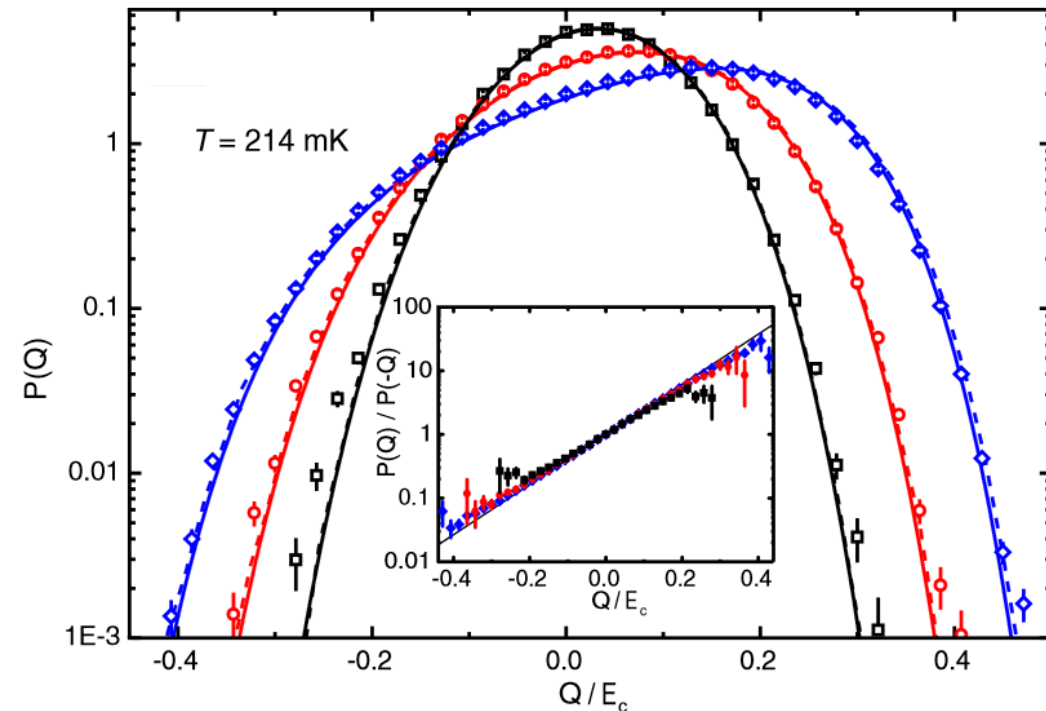
$$\langle e^{-W/k_B T} \rangle = e^{-\Delta F/k_B T}$$

C. Jarzynski, PRL **78**, 2690 (1997)

$$\frac{P(W)}{P(-W)} = e^{(W - \Delta F)/k_B T}$$

G. E. Crooks, PRE **60**, 2721 (1999)

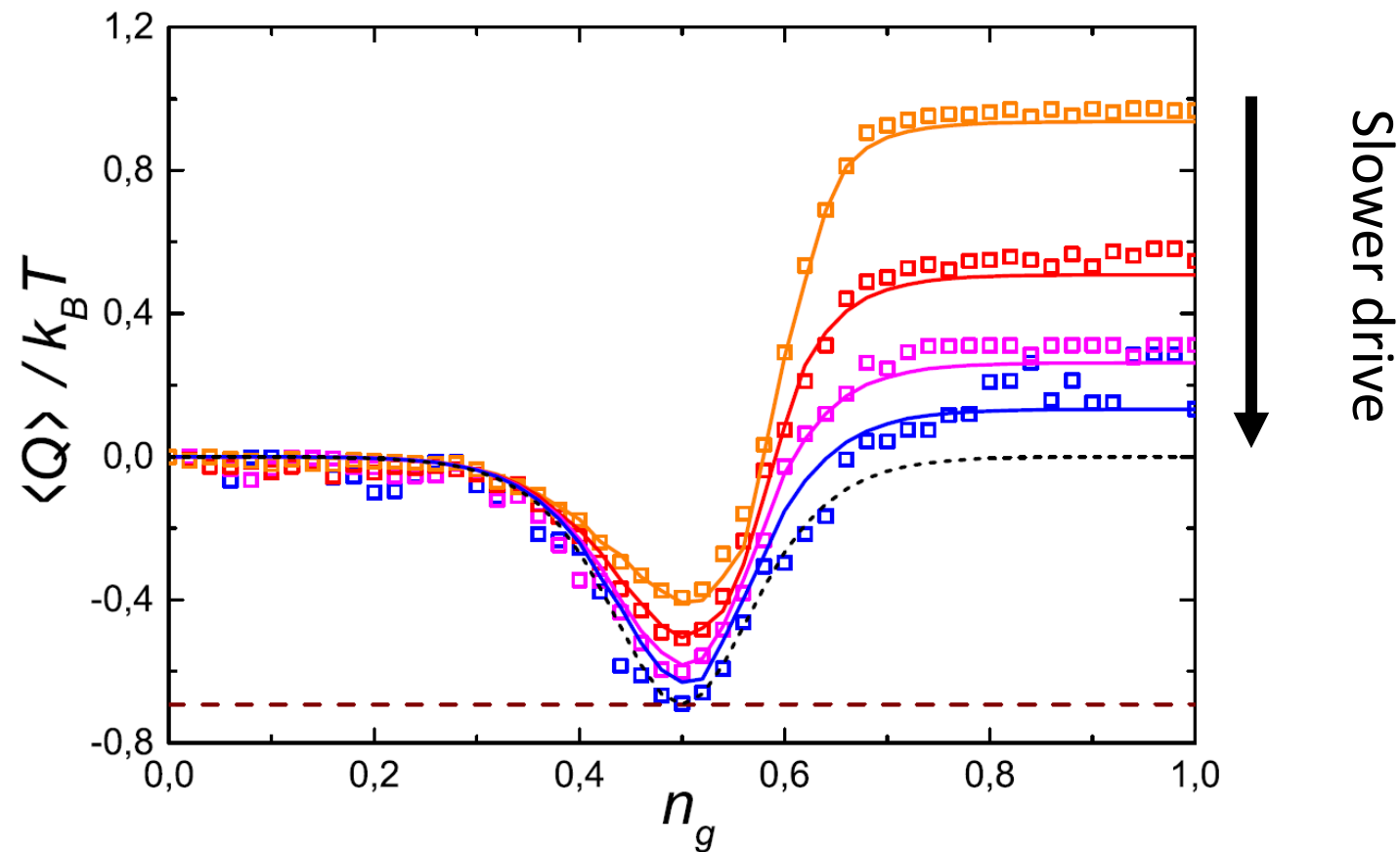
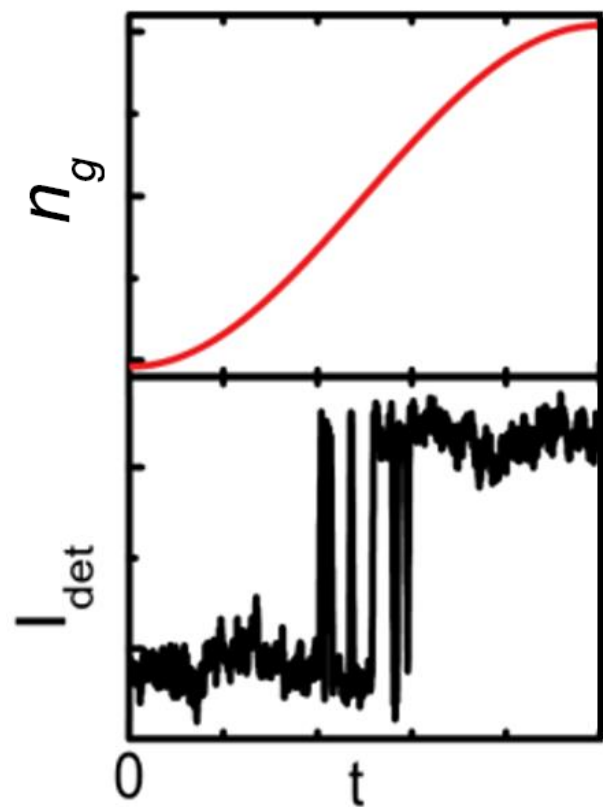
>100000 runs



$$\langle e^{-W/k_B T} \rangle \approx 1.03$$

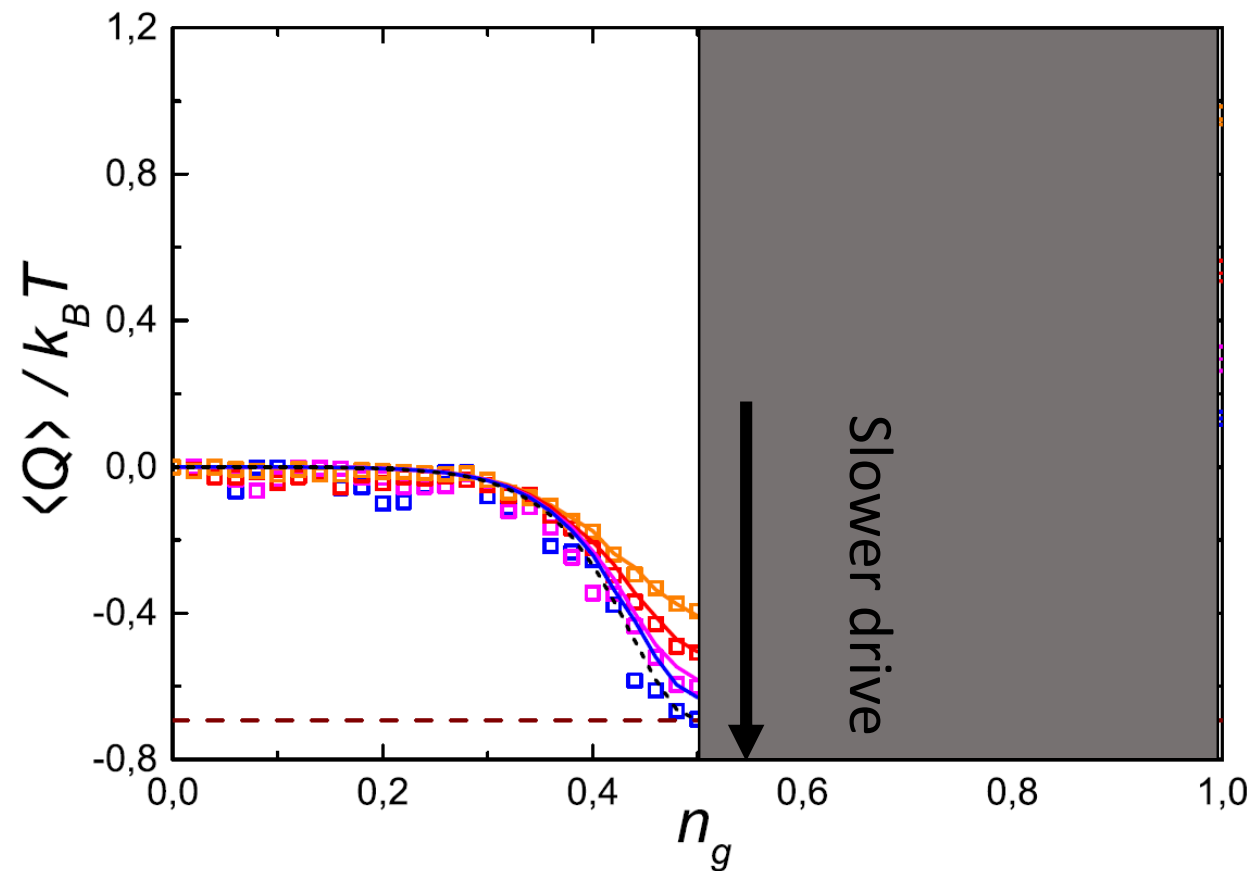
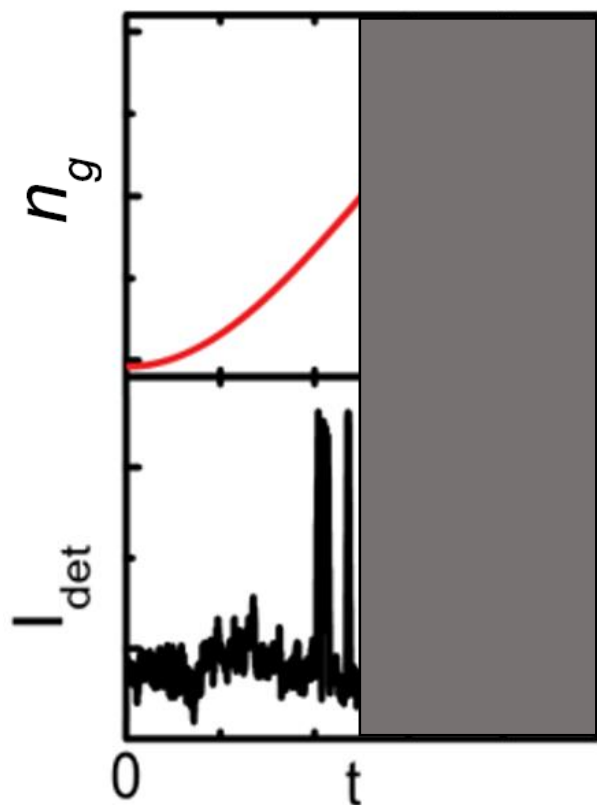
O.-P. Saira, Y. Yoon, T. Tantt, M. Möttönen, D. V. Averin, and J. P. Pekola, PRL **109**, 180601 (2012)

Szilard engine with a single electron



JVK, V. F. Maisi, J. P. Pekola & D. V. Averin, *PNAS* (2014)

Szilard engine with a single electron

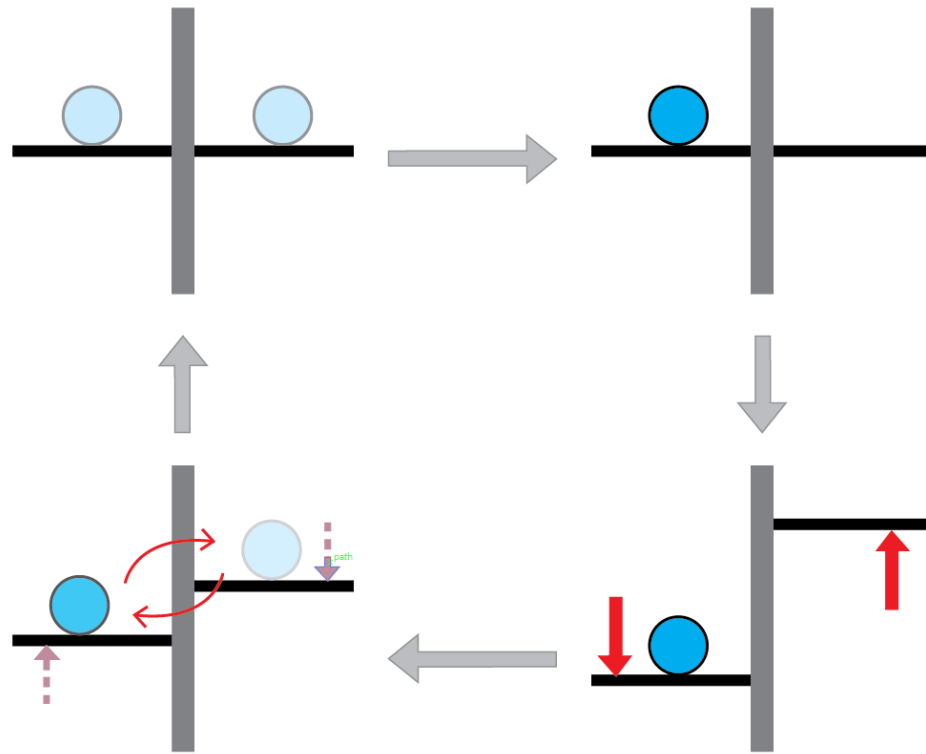


JVK, V. F. Maisi, J. P. Pekola & D. V. Averin, *PNAS* (2014)

Szilard engine with a single electron

Setup:

Single electron in box



Measurement:

Determine n

Feedback part 2:

Adiabatic expansion

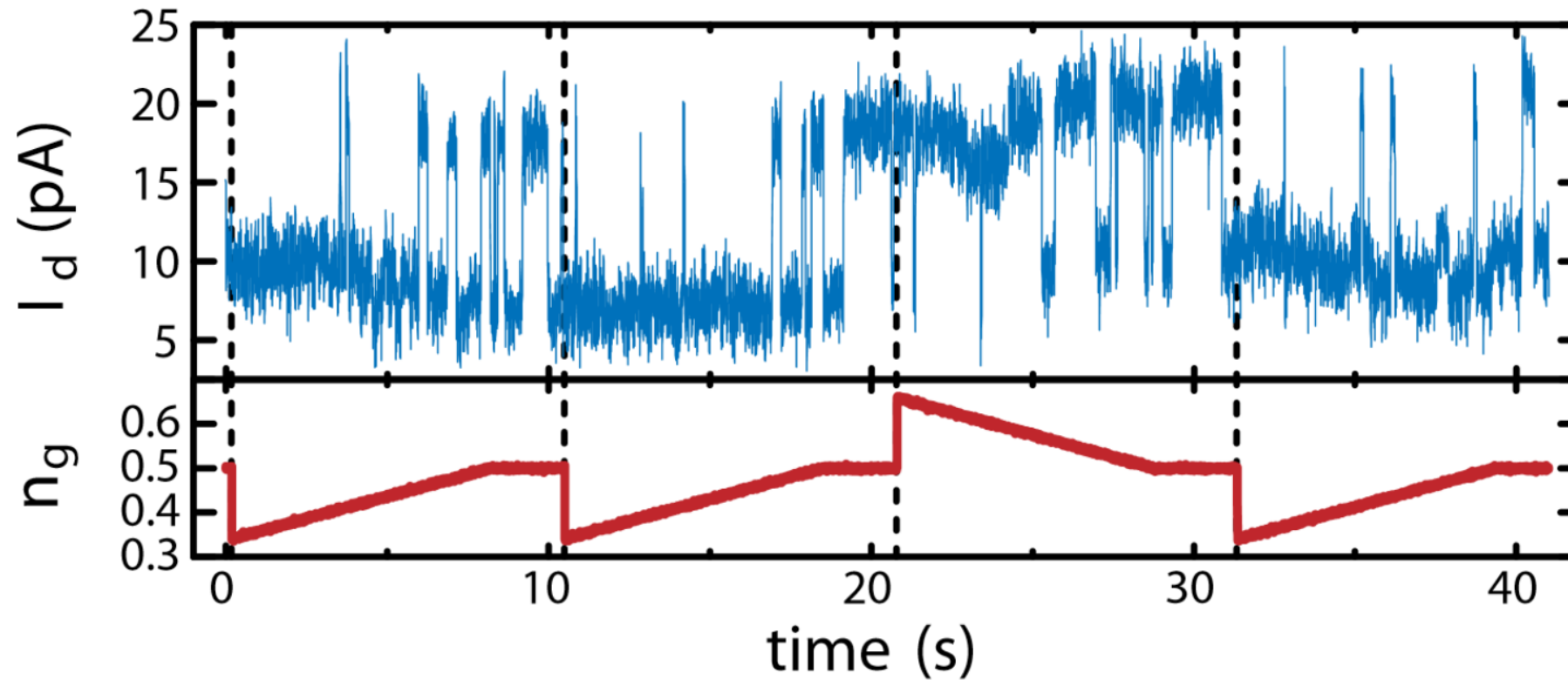
Feedback part 1:

Trap the electron

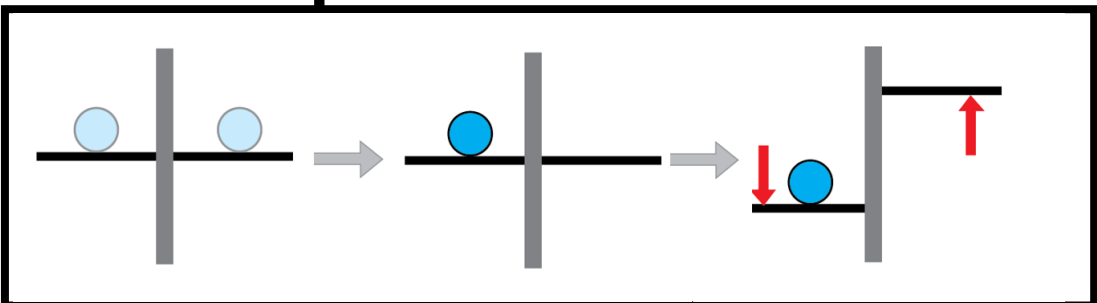
Experimental realization

Four example traces

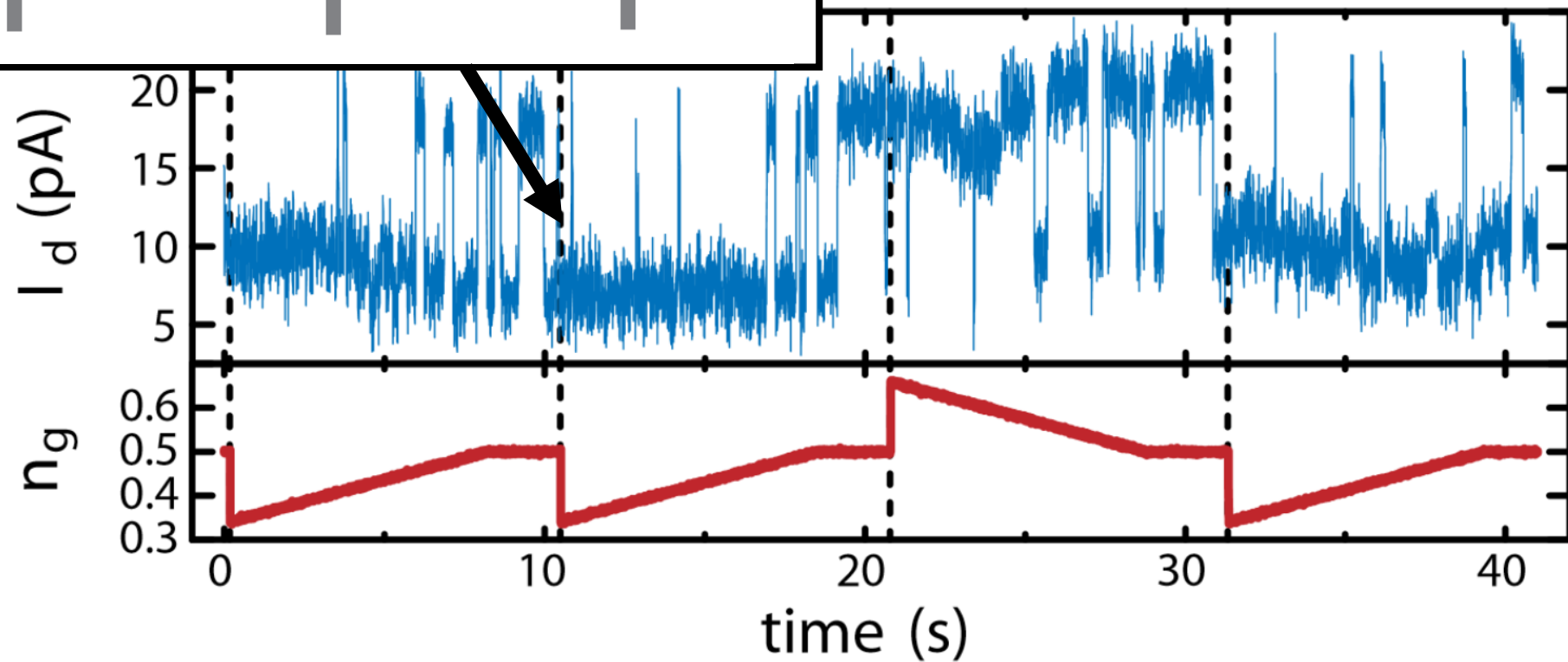
$T = 100$ mK



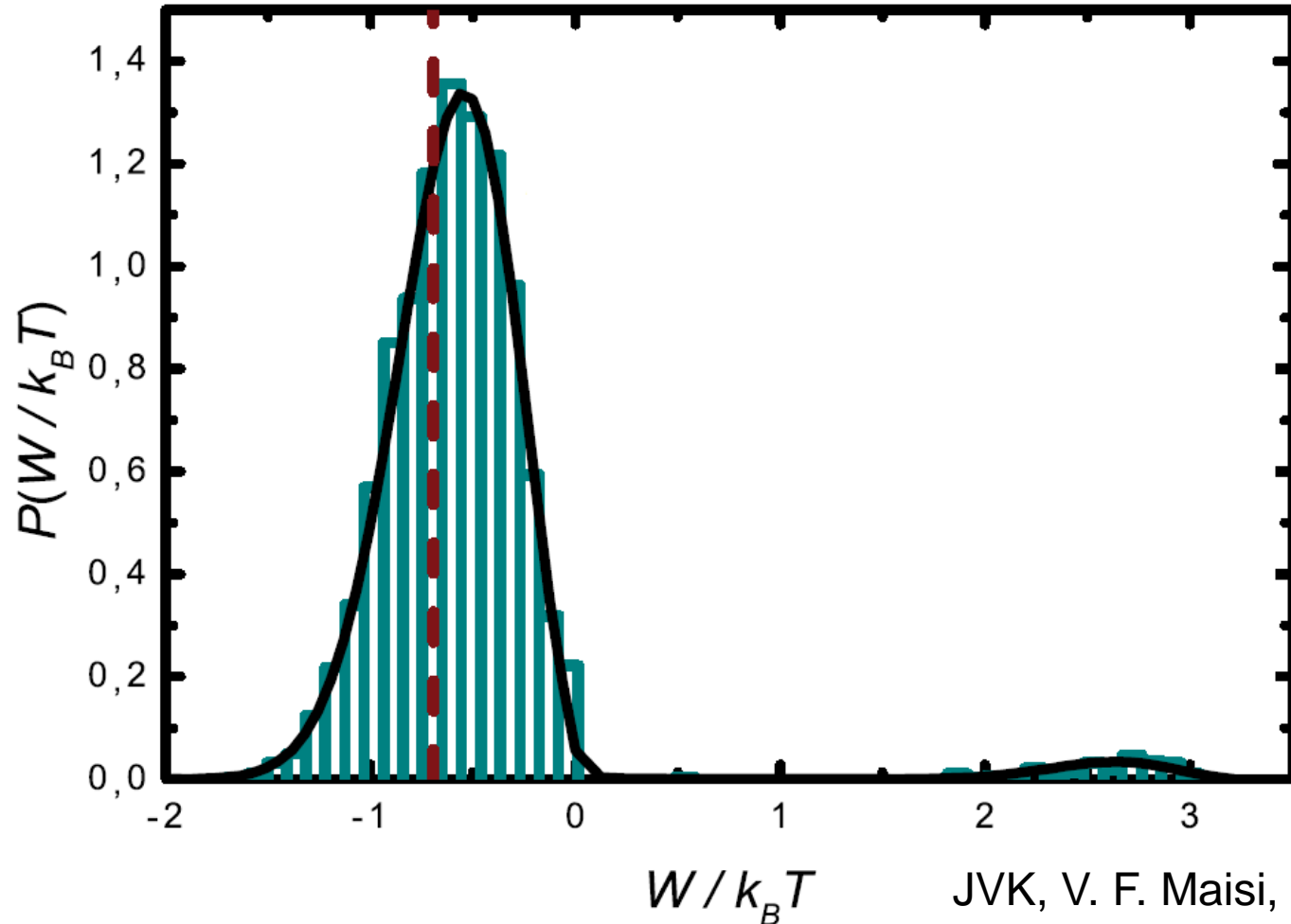
Experimental realization



$T = 100$ mK

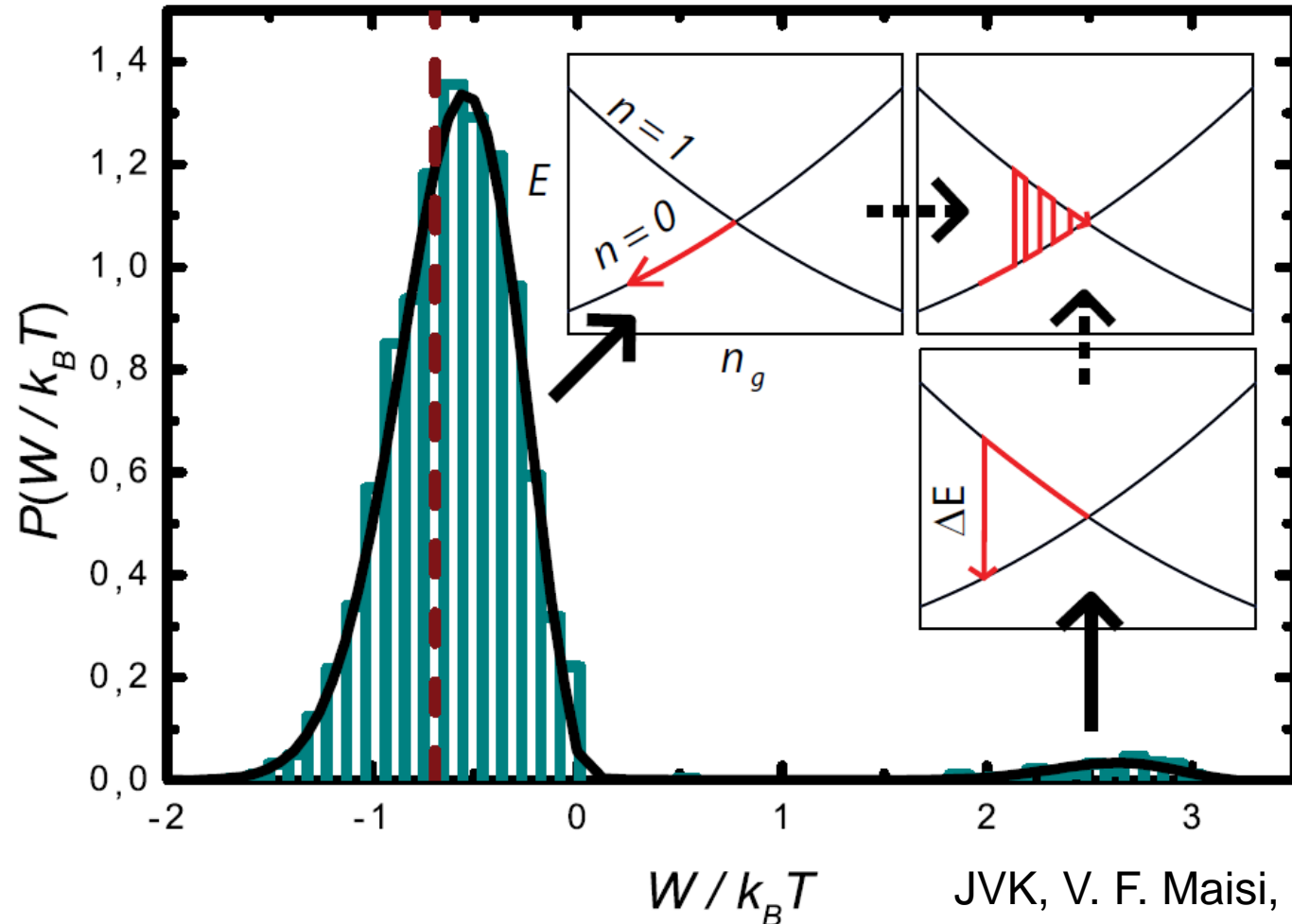


Distribution of work



~ 3000 realizations:
 $\langle W \rangle \approx -0.75 k_B T \log(2)$

Distribution of work



~ 3000 realizations:
 $\langle W \rangle \approx -0.75 k_B T \log(2)$

Main peak:
 $\langle W \rangle \approx -0.90 k_B T \log(2)$

Errors dissipate energy

Mutual information

State: s Measurement outcome: m

Usually $m = s$, but sometimes: $m \neq s \rightarrow$ error!

Mutual information: $I = \log(P_{s|m}) - \log(P_s)$

$$P_{s|m=s} = 1: \quad I = -\log(P_s)$$

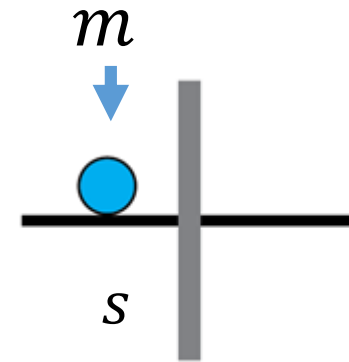
$$P_{s|m \neq s} = P_s: \quad I = 0$$

Fluctuation relation:

$$\langle e^{-(W - \Delta F)/k_B T - I} \rangle = 1$$

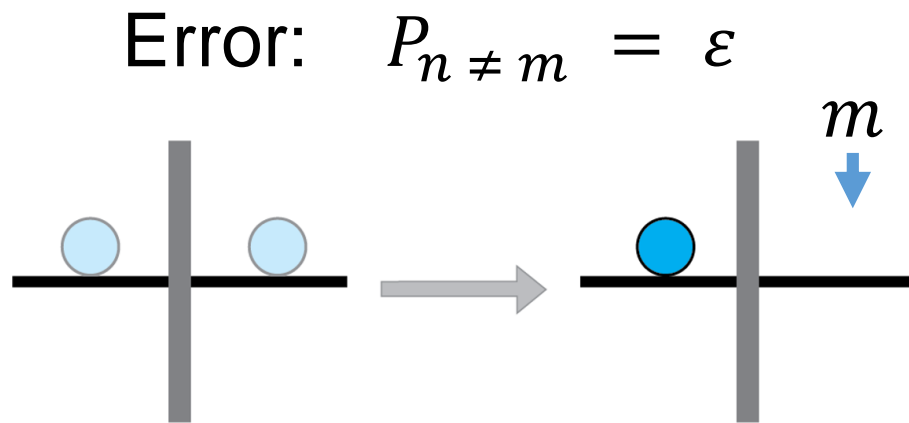
$$\langle W \rangle \geq \Delta F - k_B T \langle I \rangle$$

T. Sagawa & M. Ueda, PRL **104**, 090602 (2010)

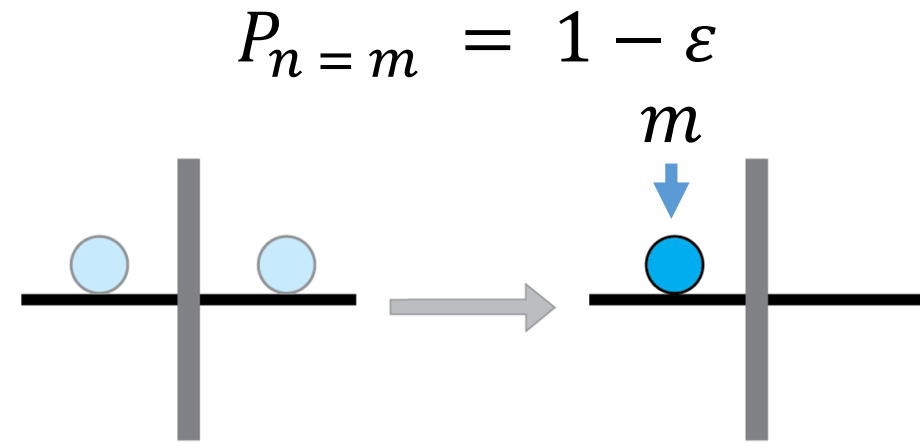


Errors in Szilard engine

Two alternatives for I :



$$I = \log(\varepsilon) + \log(2)$$

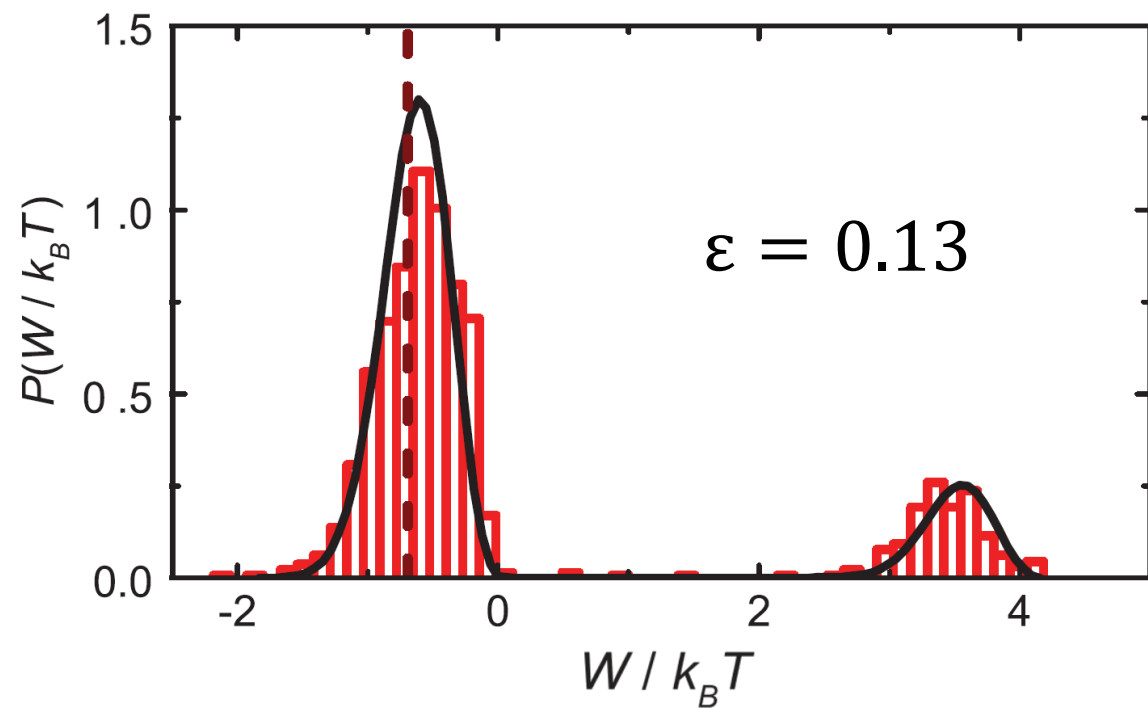


$$I = \log(1 - \varepsilon) + \log(2)$$

Experimental control of ε : average detector signal

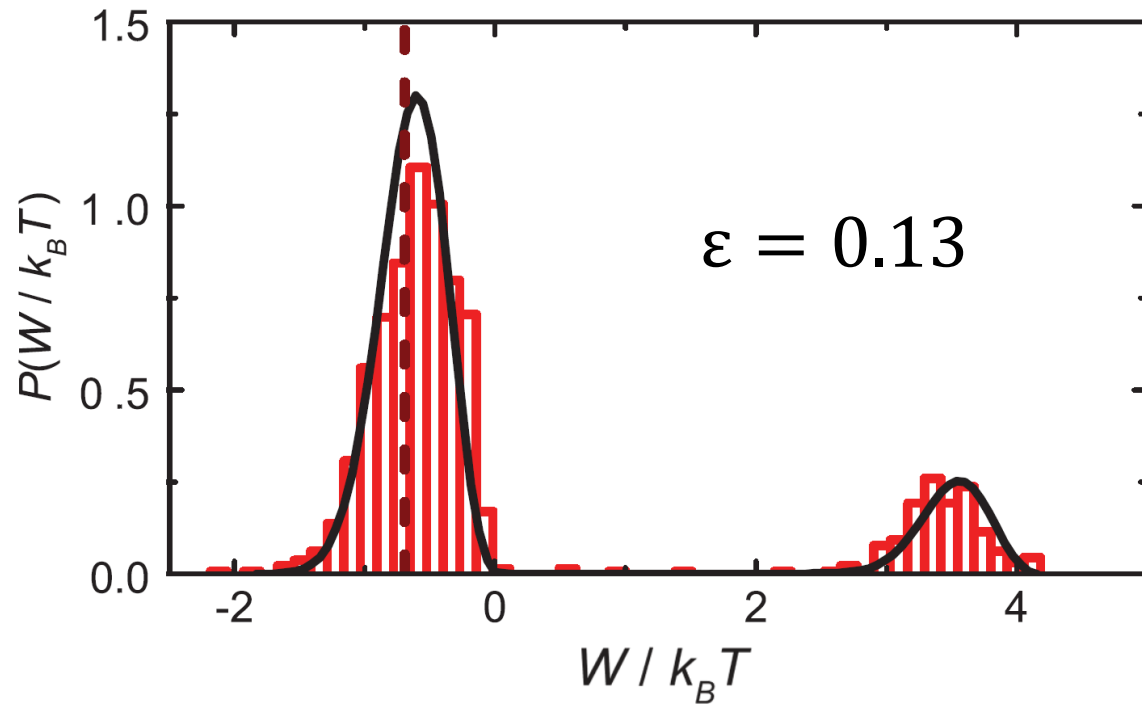
Mutual information in a Szilard's engine

Work distribution

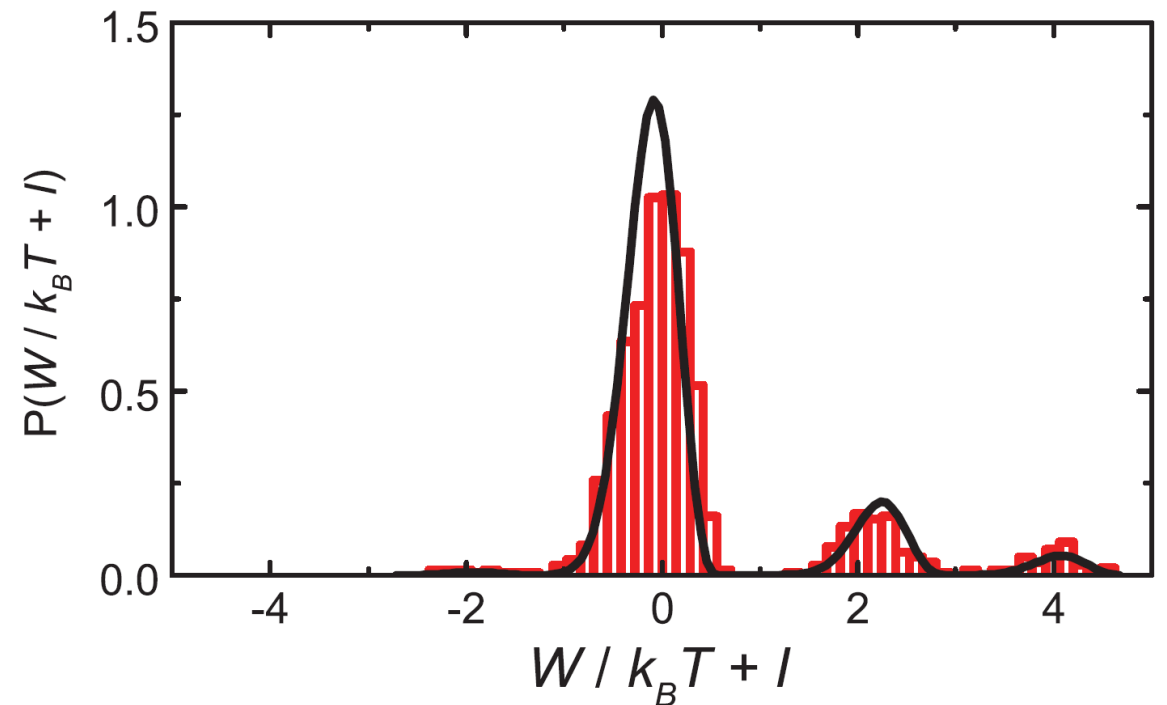


Mutual information in a Szilard's engine

Work distribution

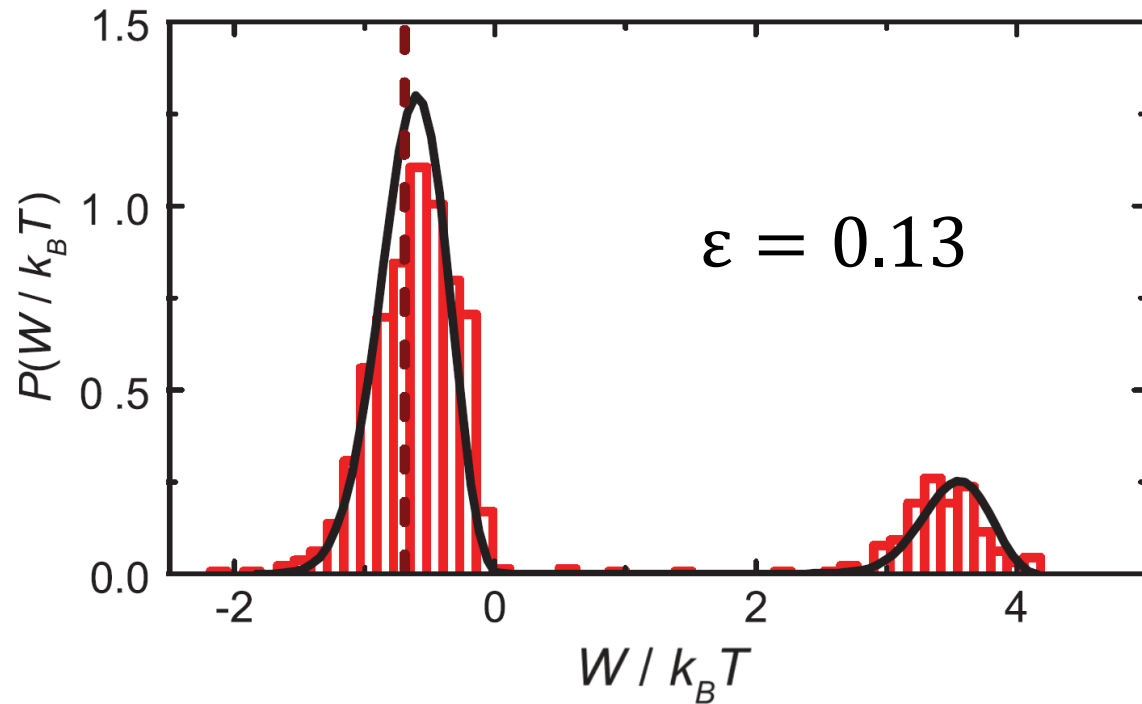


Work + information

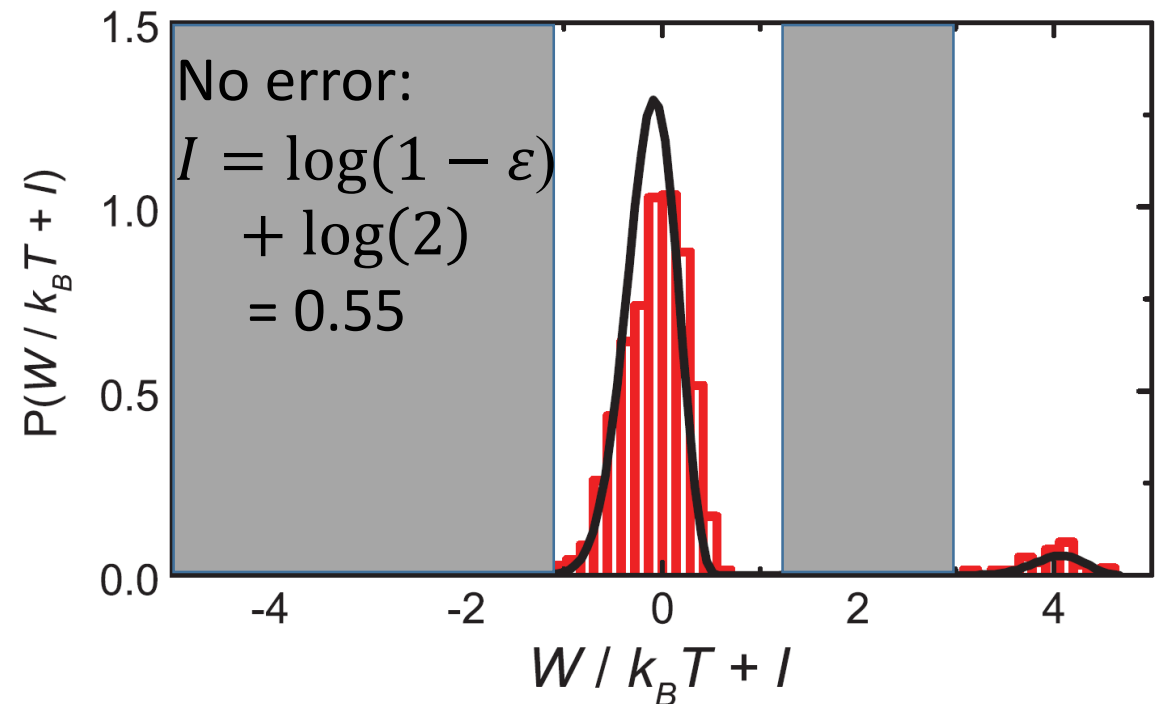


Mutual information in a Szilard's engine

Work distribution

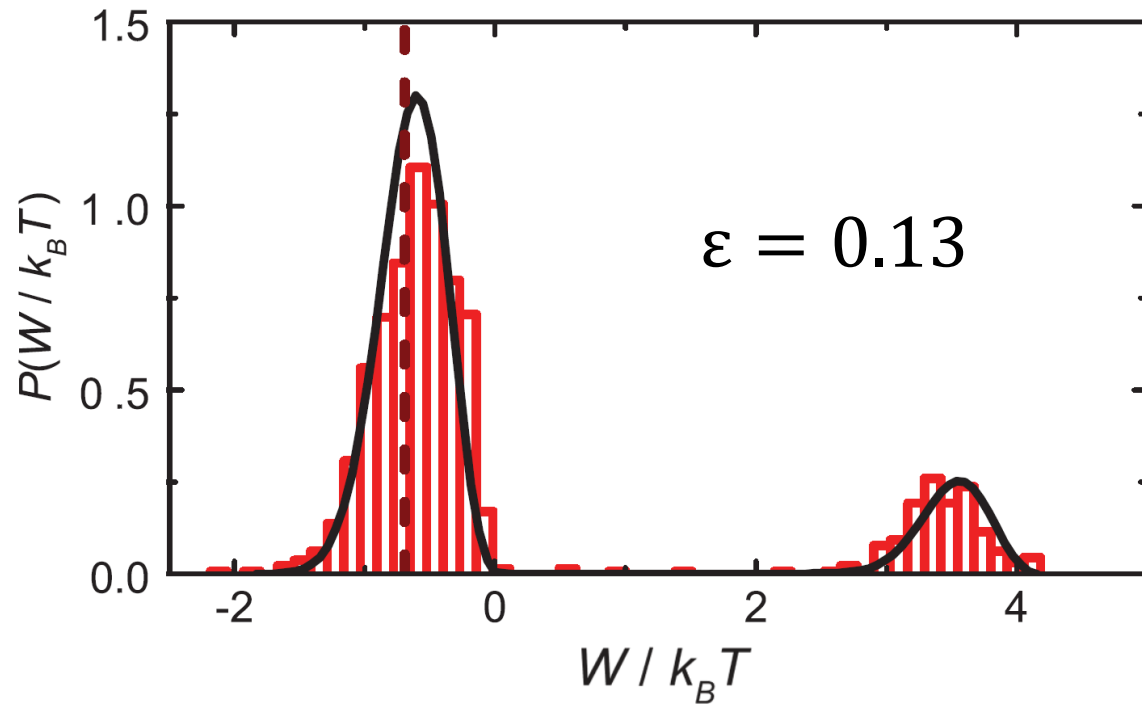


Work + information

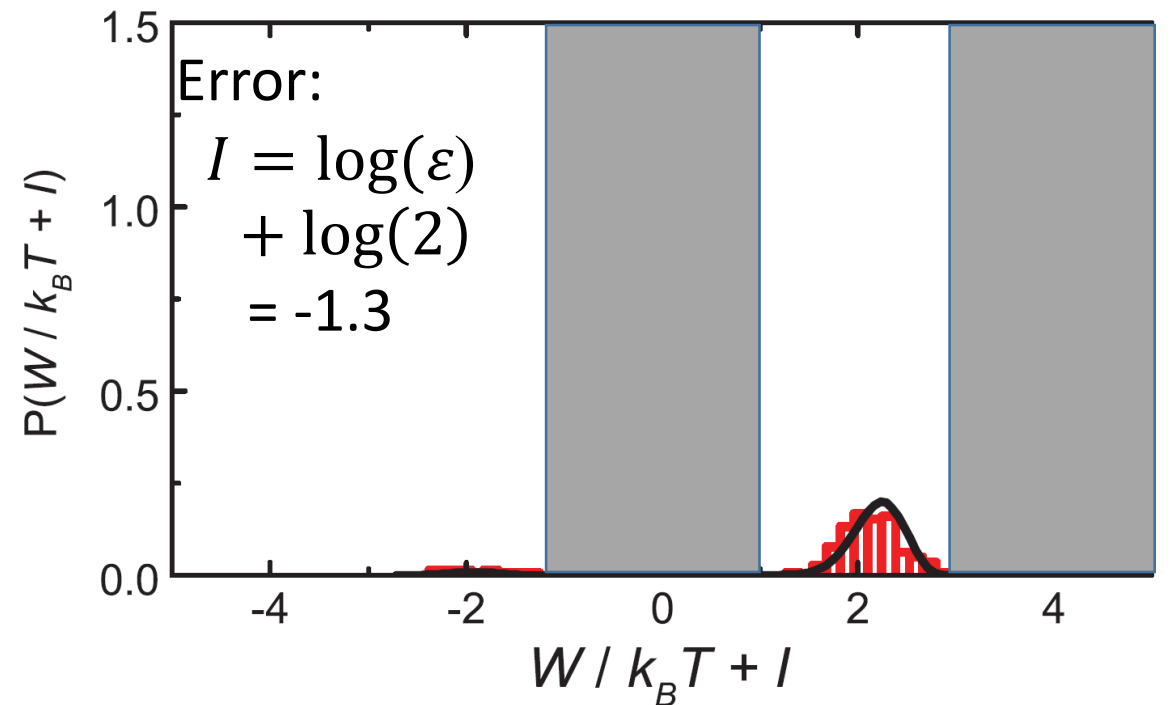


Mutual information in a Szilard's engine

Work distribution

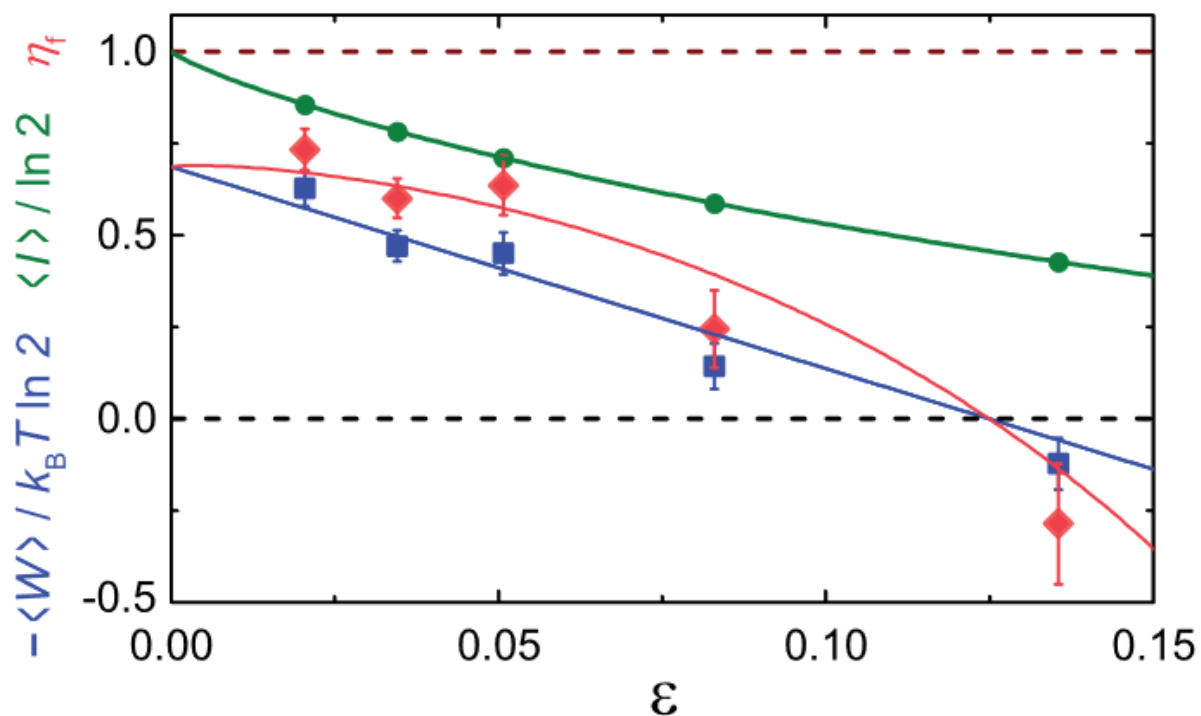


Work + information



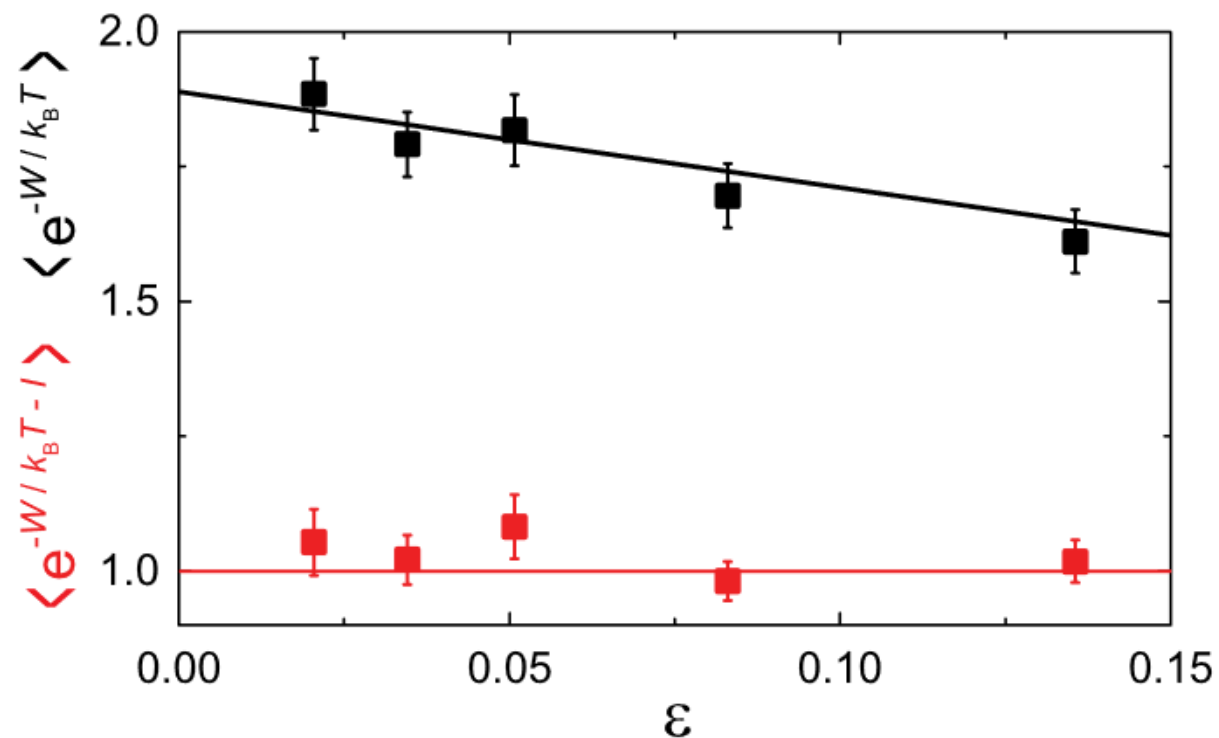
Mutual information in a Szilard's engine

Work, information, efficiency



$$\eta_f = -\frac{\langle W \rangle}{k_B T \langle I \rangle}$$

Fluctuation relations

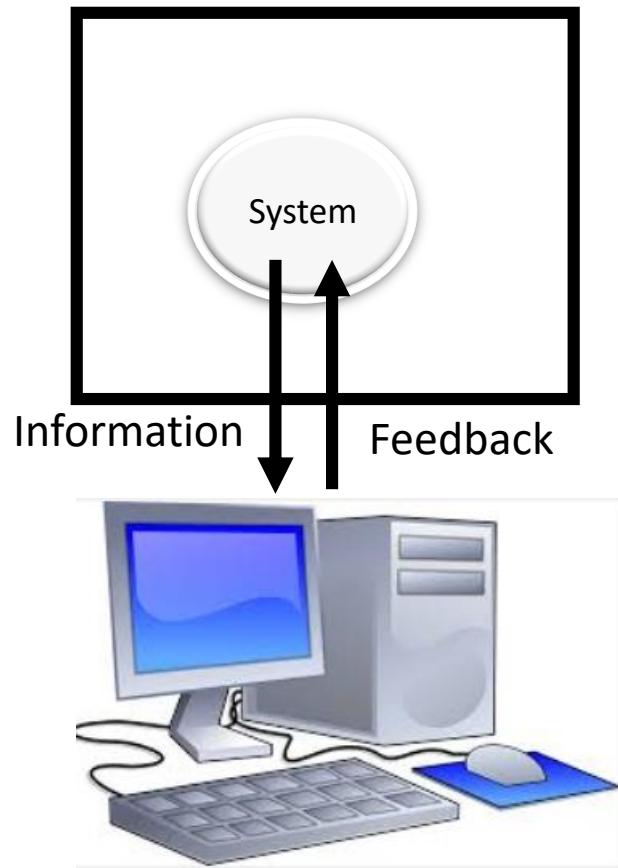


Entropy & Maxwell's demon

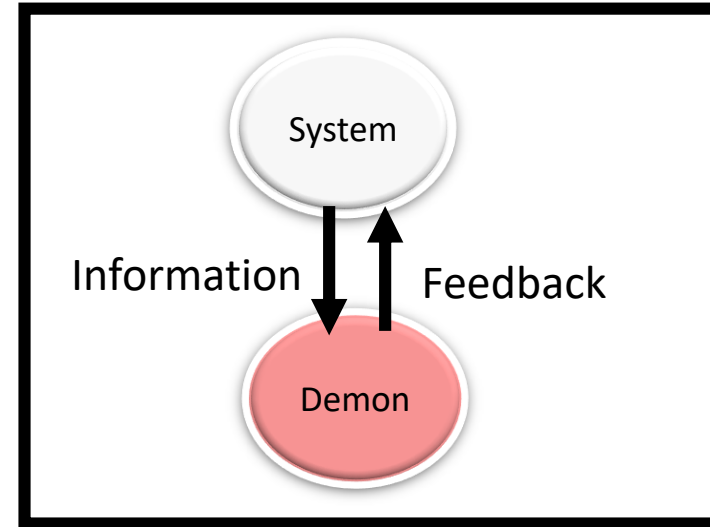
Electronic Szilard's engine

Autonomous Maxwell's demon

Autonomous Maxwell's demon



Non-autonomous



Autonomous

D. Mandal and C. Jarzynski, PNAS **109**, 11641 (2012)

P. Strasberg *et al.*, PRL **110**, 040601 (2013)

How to realize?

How to measure? Cooling?

Two coupled single electron transistors

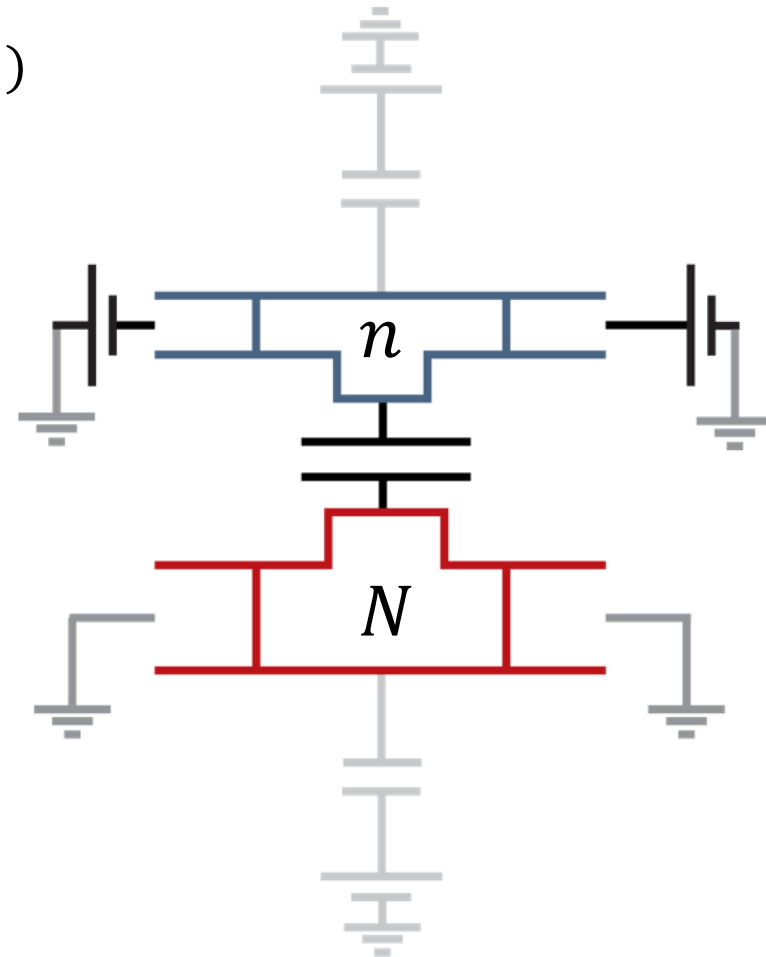
$$H = E_{C1}(n - n_g)^2 + E_{C2}(N - N_g)^2 + 2J(n - n_g)(N - N_g)$$

Operate at $n_g = N_g = \frac{1}{2}$:

$$H(0, 1) = H(1, 0) = -\frac{J}{2}$$

$$H(0, 0) = H(1, 1) = +\frac{J}{2}$$

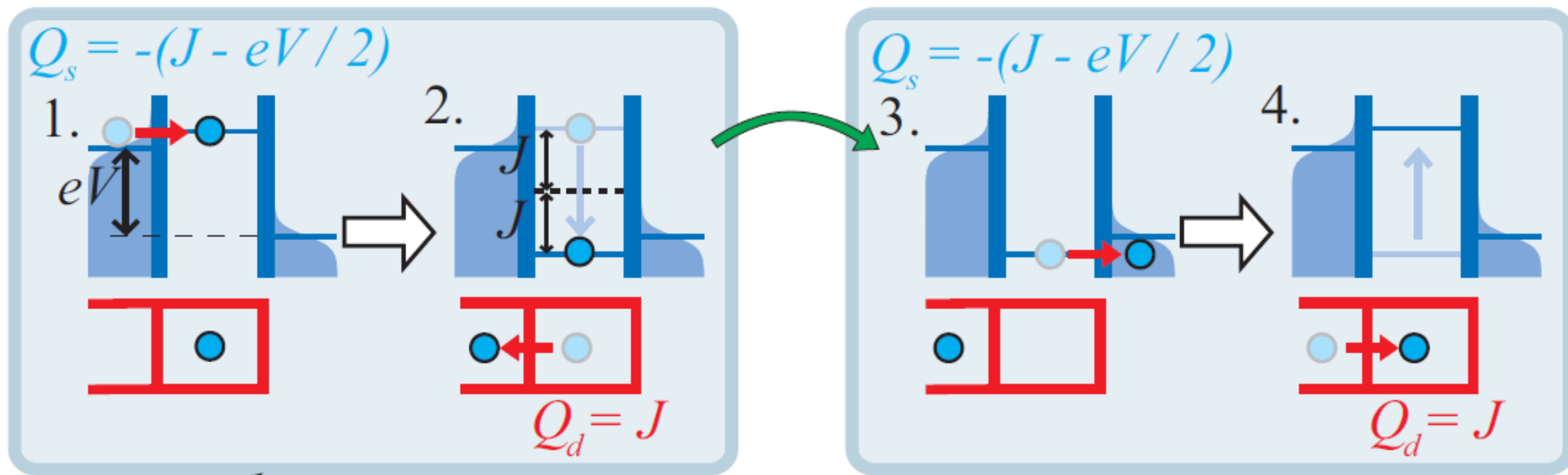
Chemical potential $\mu = \pm J$



Operation Cycle

Allow transitions: $eV > 0$

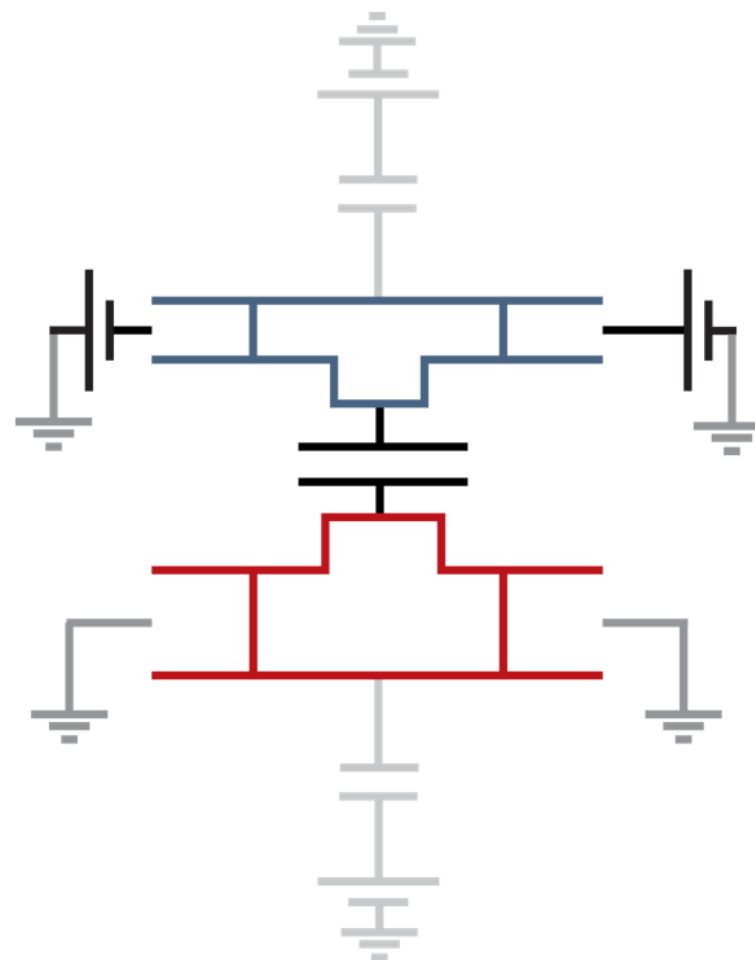
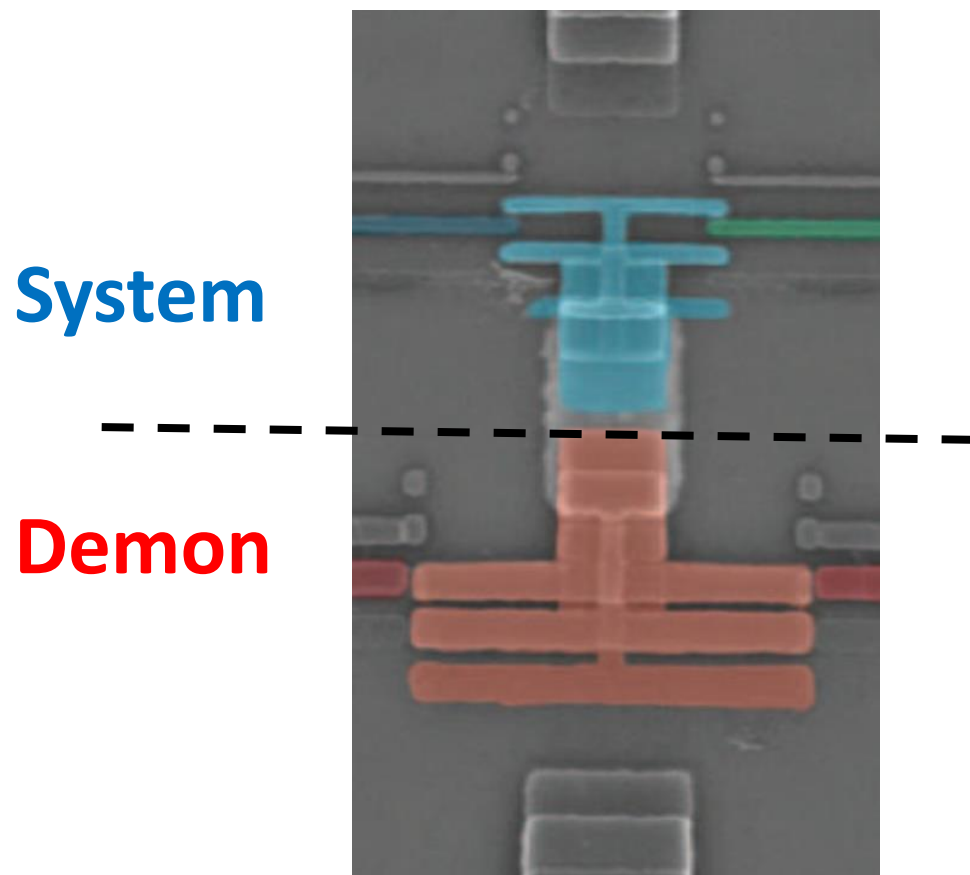
Error-free detection: $k_B T \ll J$



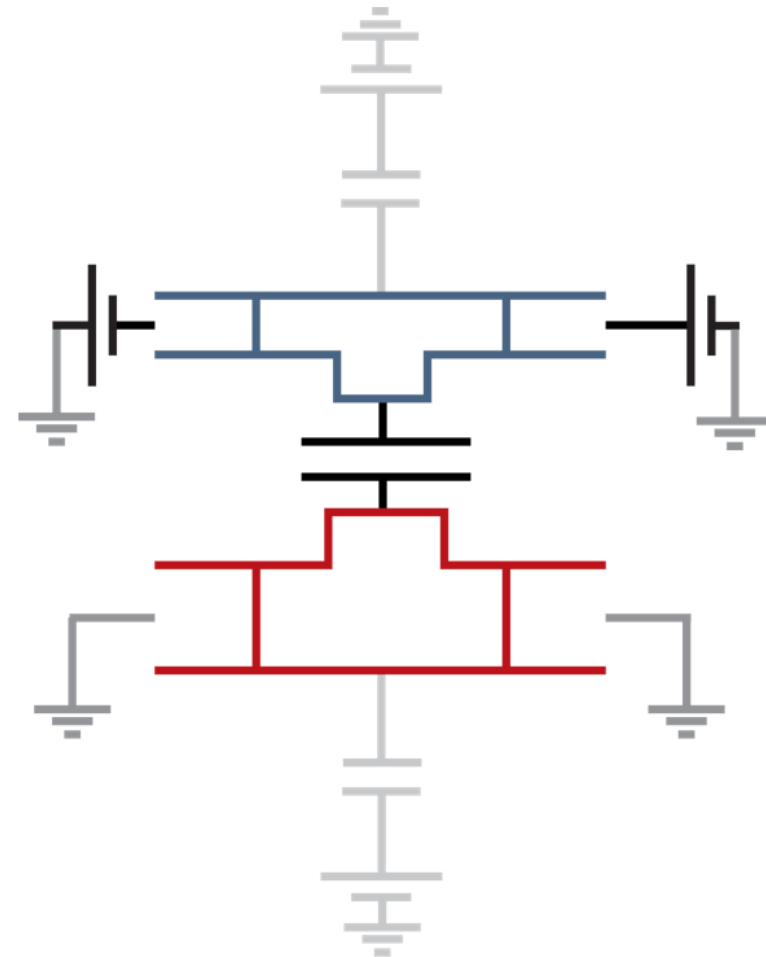
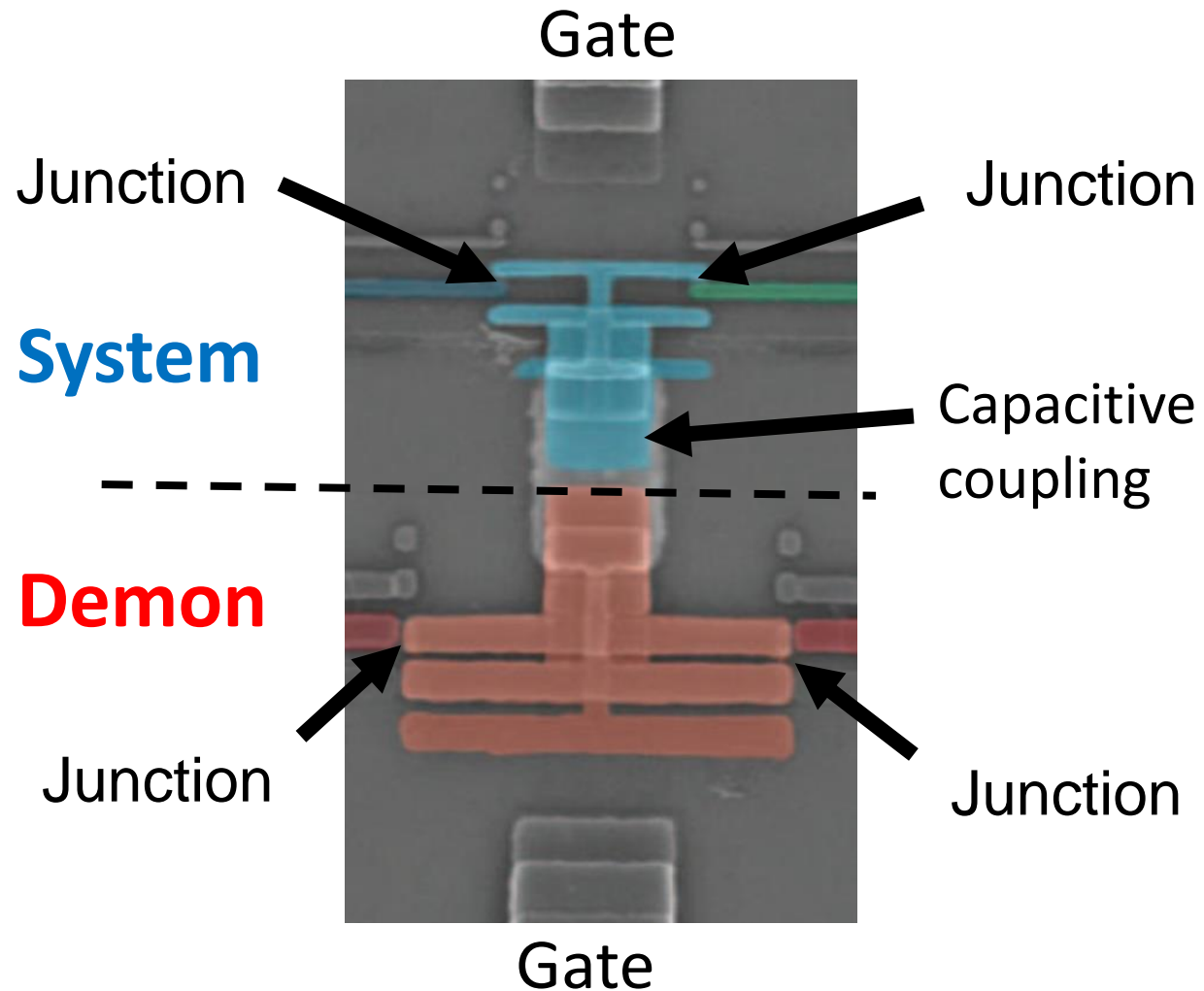
Fast detection: $R_d \ll R_s$

Small cotunneling: $R_d, R_s > h/e^2$

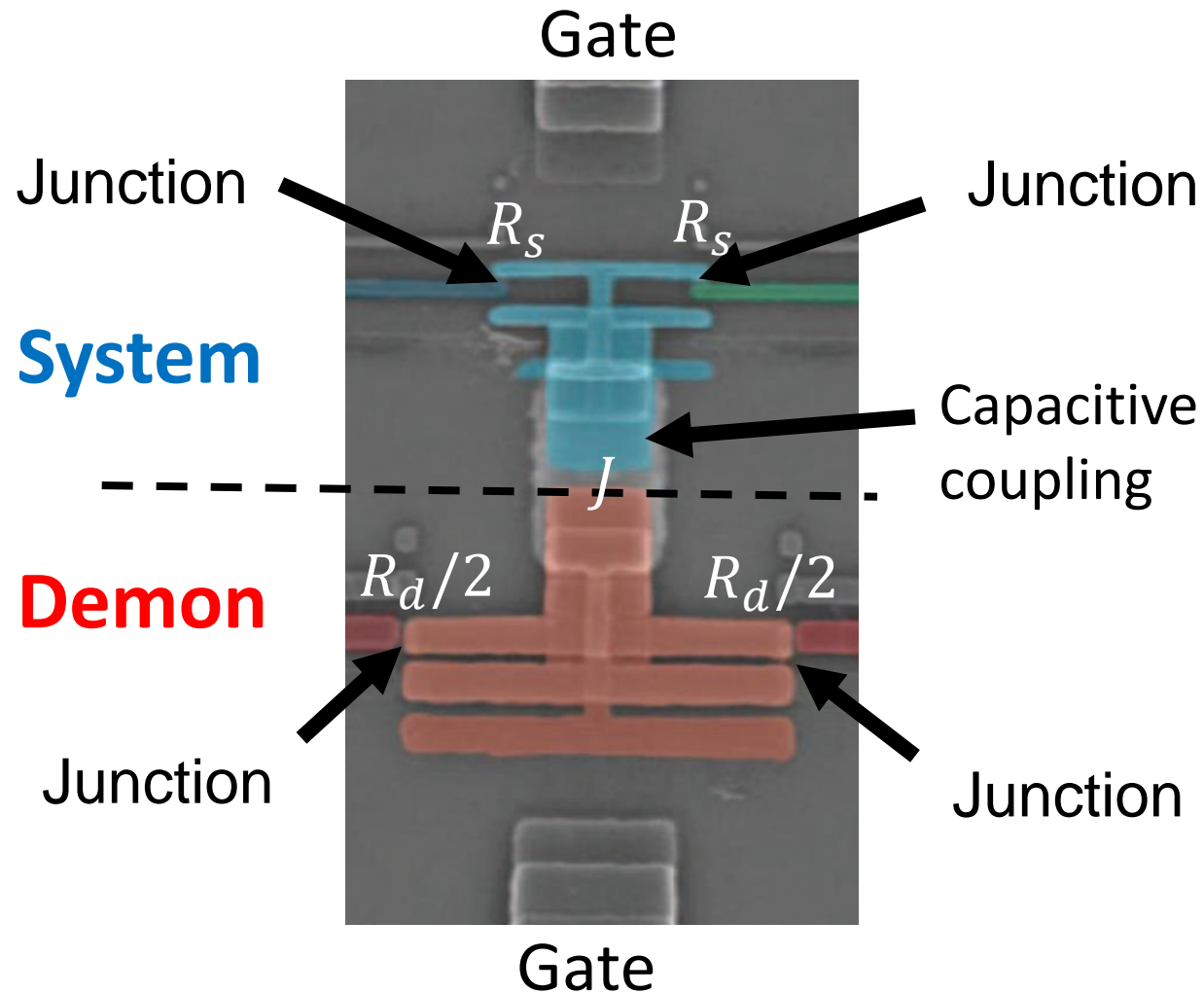
Implementation



Implementation



Implementation



I / V characterization

$$R_s \cong 580 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_d \cong 43 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$J \cong 350 \text{ mK} / k_B$$

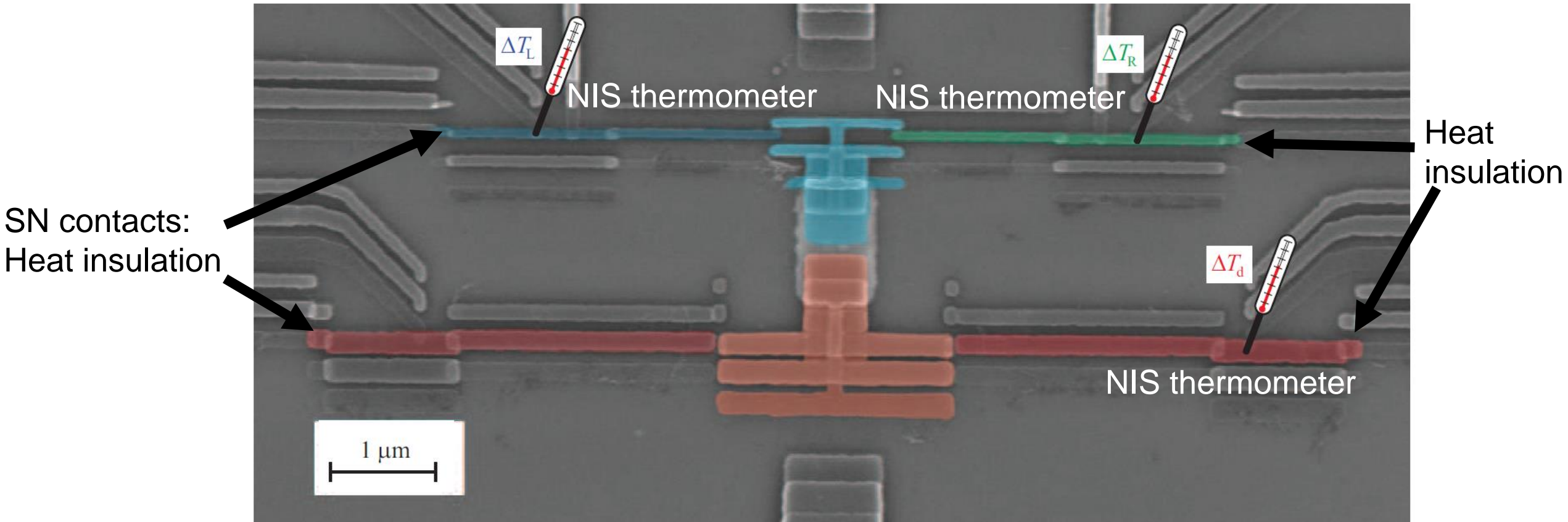
$$T \cong 50 \text{ mK}$$

Implementation

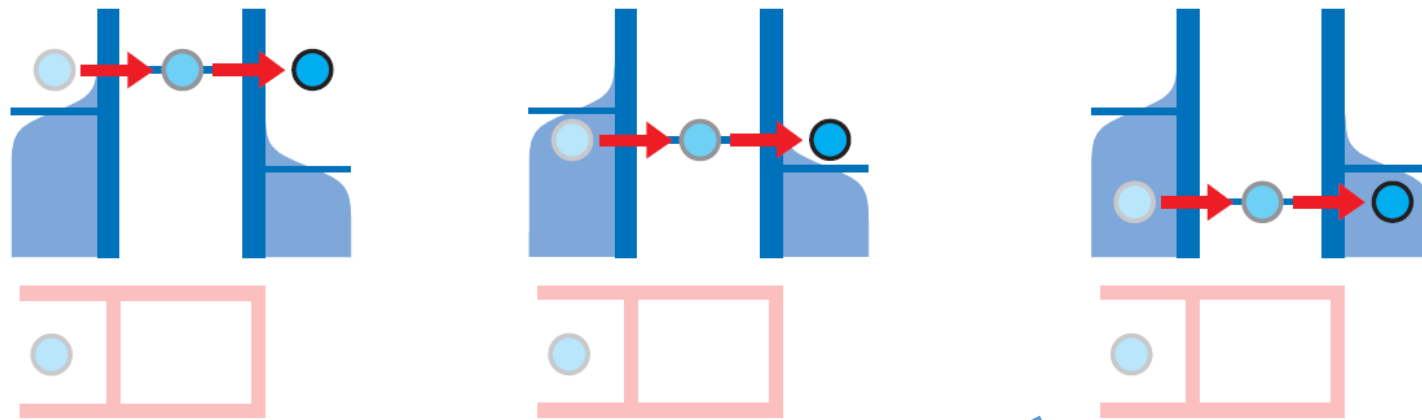
Measure changes in T : $\frac{dQ}{dt} \propto \Delta T$

Thermometry:

M. Nahum and John M. Martinis
Appl. Phys. Lett. **63**, 3075 (1993)

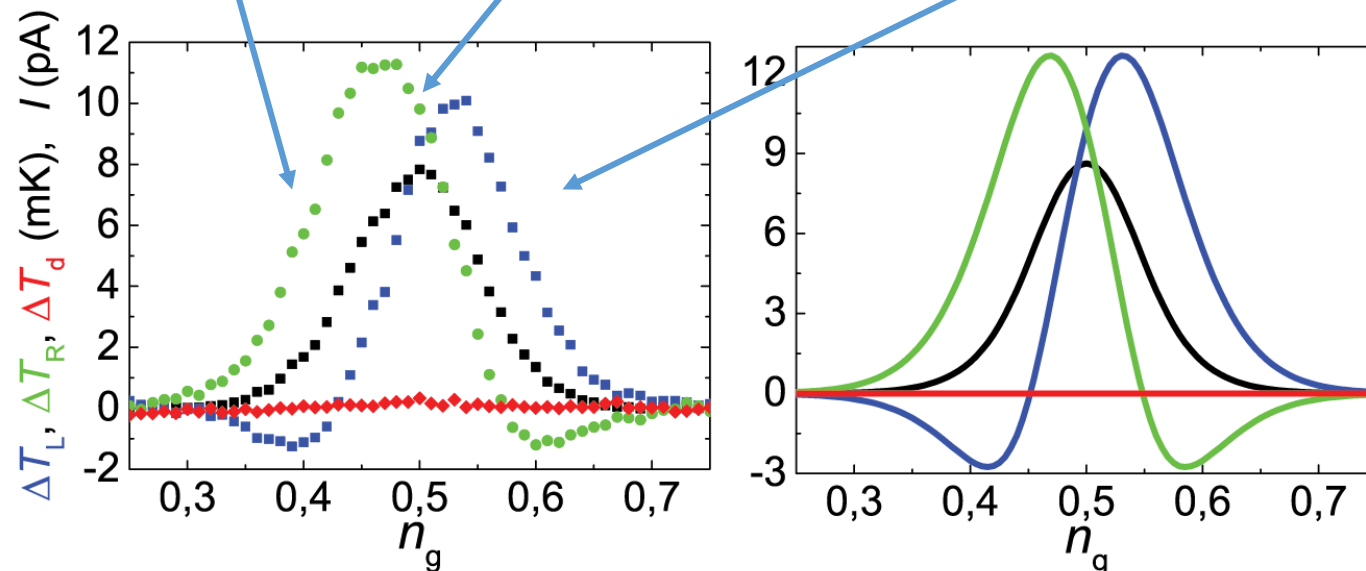


Performance: demon inactive ($N_g = 0$)



Single-sided cooling of L / R at the expense of heating the other end

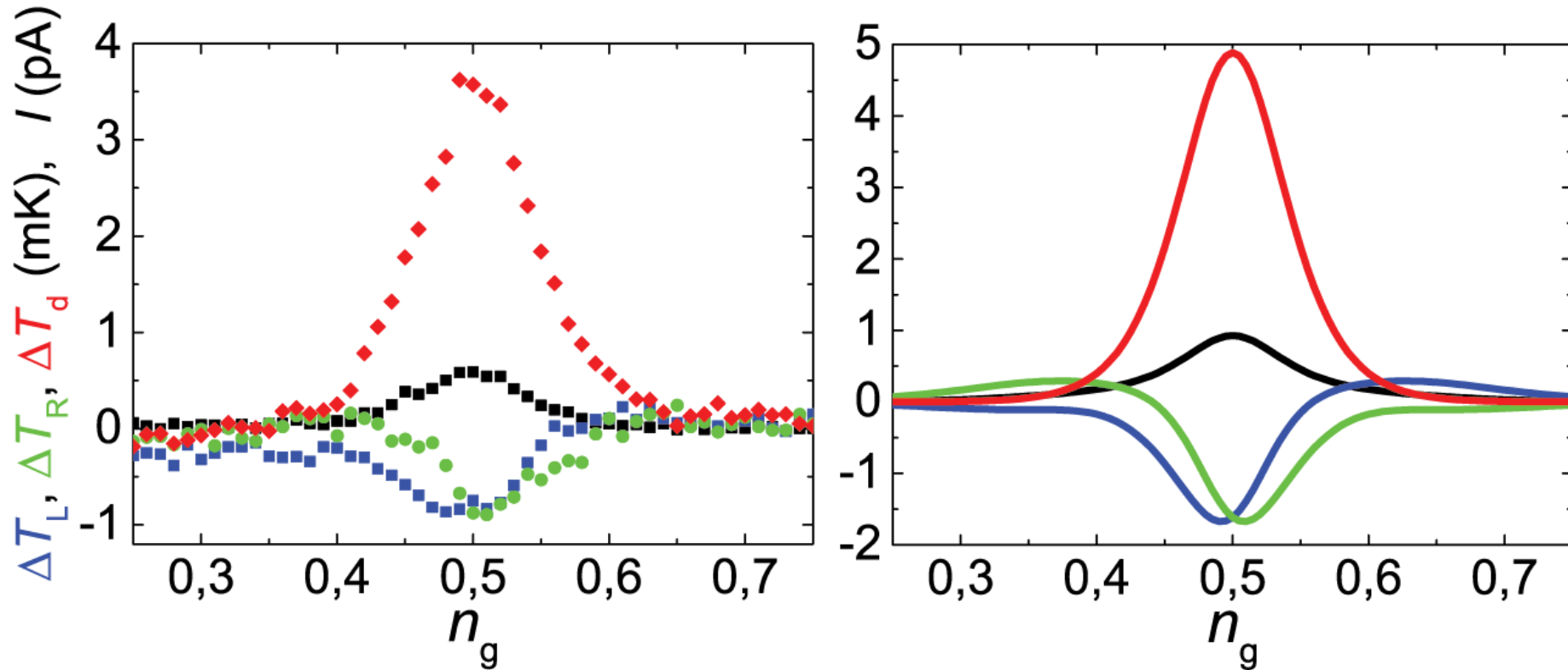
J. P. Pekola, JVK, D. V. Averin, PRB **89**, 081309 (2014)
A. V. Feshchenko, JVK, J. P. Pekola, PRB **90**, 201407(R) (2014)



No effect on the demon

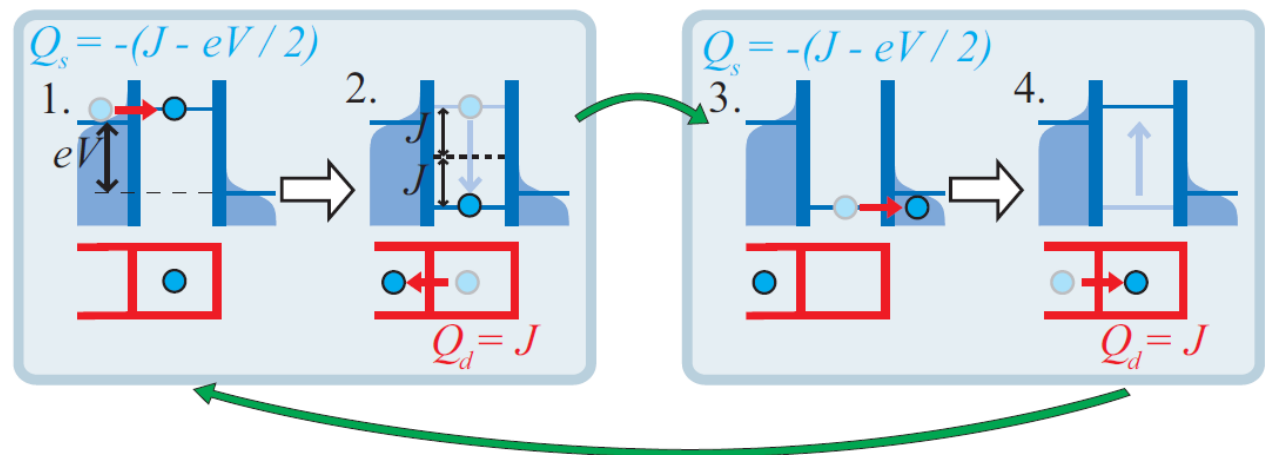
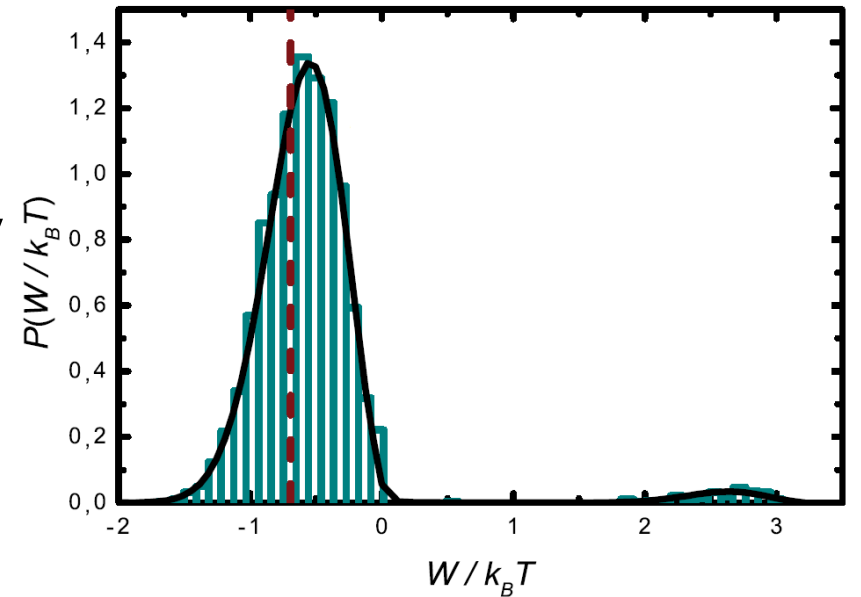
Performance: demon active ($N_g = 1/2$)

System cooling down, heat in the demon

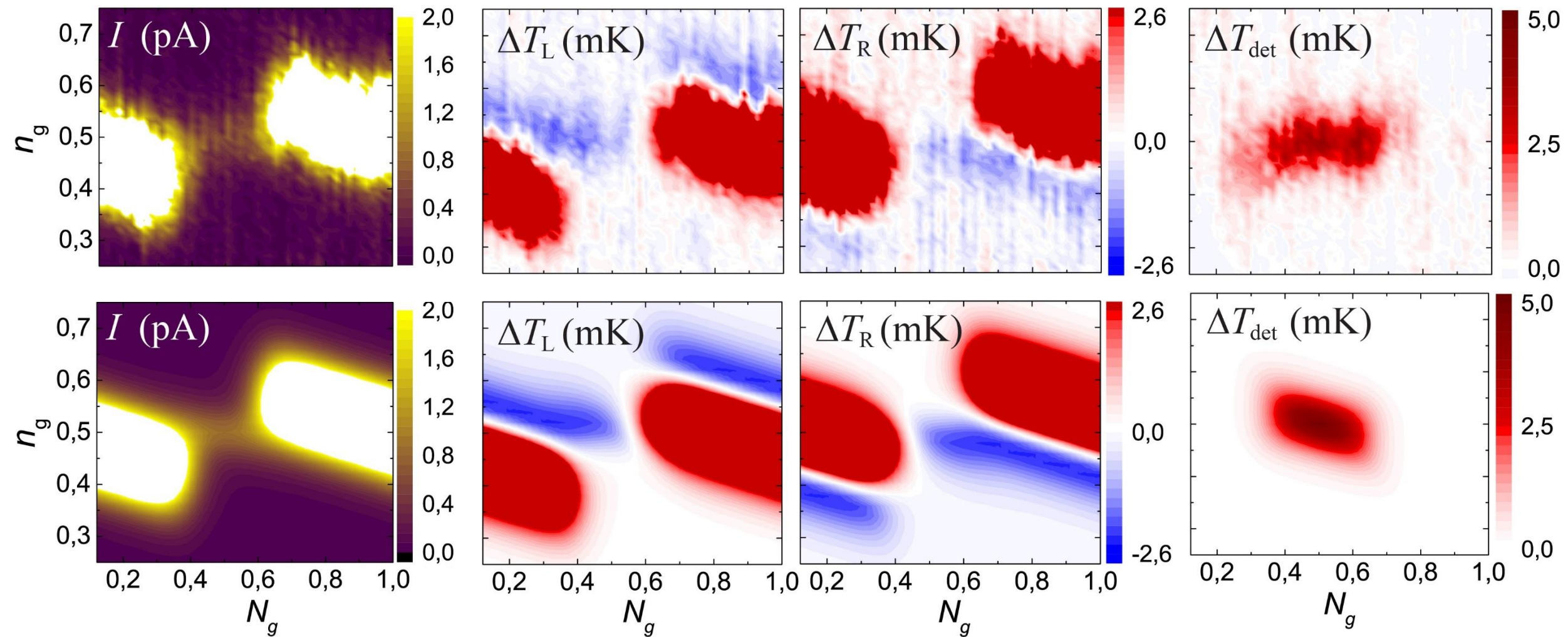


Conclusions & outlook

- One bit of information converted to energy
- Role of mutual information demonstrated
- Autonomous Maxwell's demon: information engine with fast operation



Gate modulation



Second law for Maxwell's demon

J. M. Horowitz, M. Esposito, PRX 4, 031015 (2014)

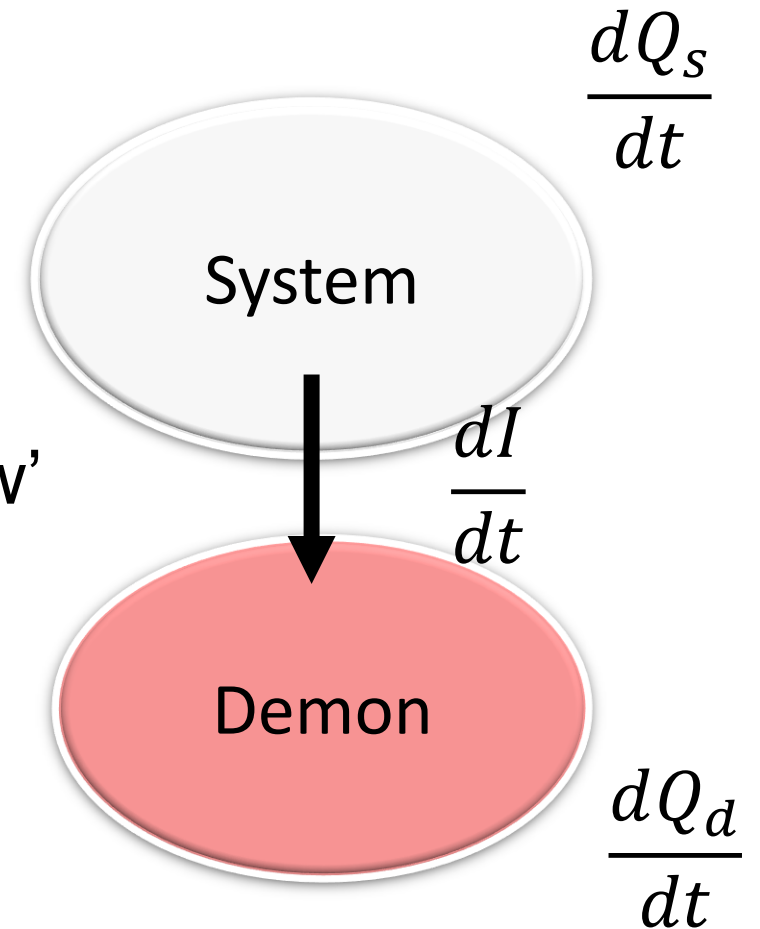
$$\frac{dS_s}{dt} + \frac{dQ_s}{dt} / T \geq 0$$

$$\frac{dS_d}{dt} + \frac{dQ_d}{dt} / T \geq 0$$

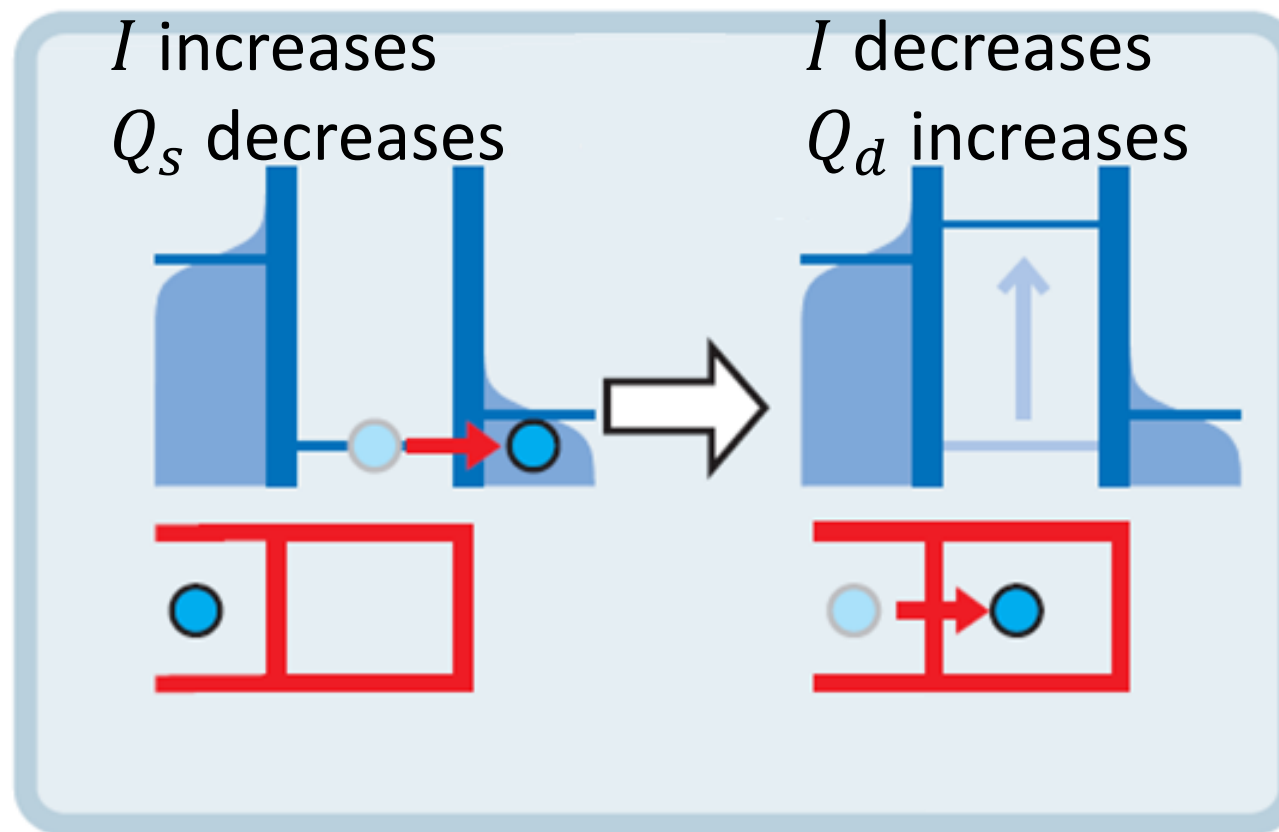
Closed loop: $\frac{dS_d}{dt} = -\frac{dS_s}{dt} \equiv \frac{dI}{dt}$, 'information flow'

Cooling and heating bound by $\frac{dI}{dt}$:

$$-\frac{dQ_s}{dt} \leq \frac{dI}{dt} T \quad \frac{dQ_d}{dt} \geq \frac{dI}{dt} T$$



Information Flow



Fast demon:

$$P(n, N) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\frac{E(n, N)}{k_B T_d}}$$

Detailed balance:

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{dQ_d}{dt} \frac{1}{T_d}$$

Information flow can be measured