

Amplified Opto-mechanical transduction of Virtual Radiation Pressure

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Mesoscopic Transport and Quantum Coherence 2017

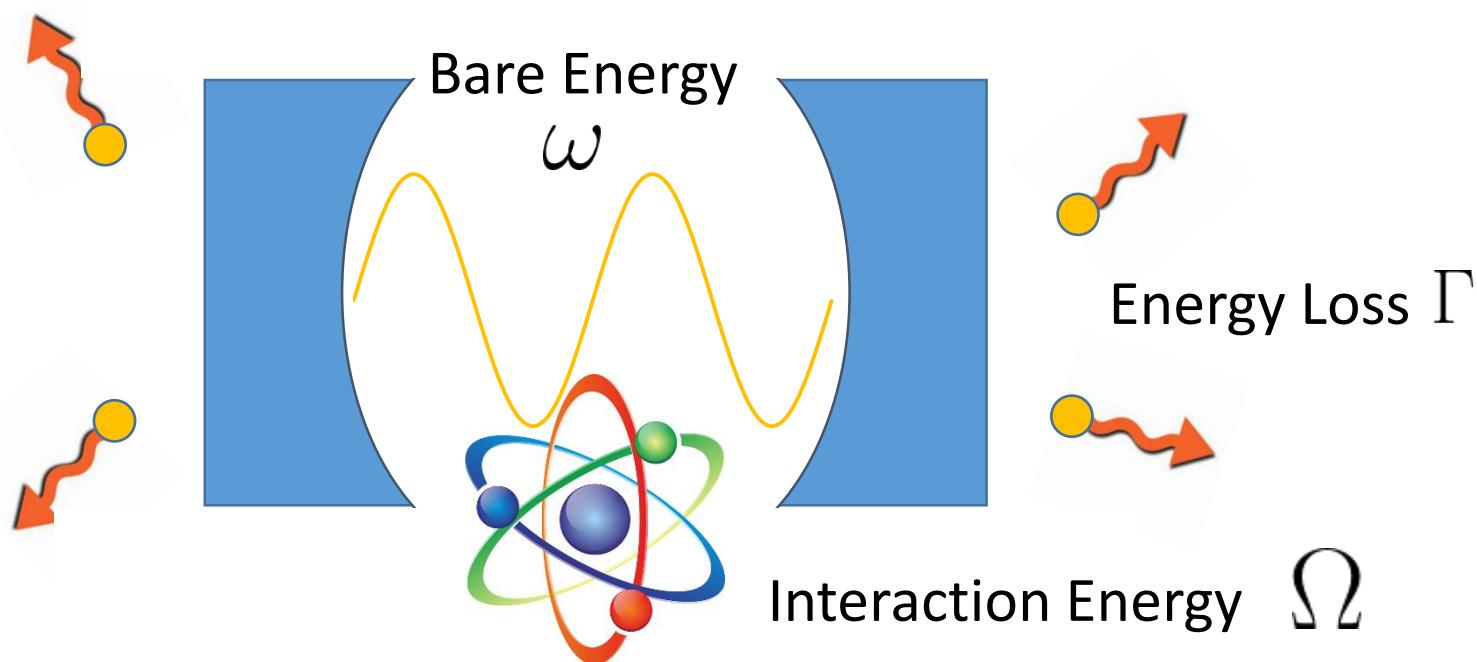
Espoo, Finland

August 5th 2017

Phys. Rev. Lett. **119**, 053601 (2017)

Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics

$$H_{\text{Rabi}} = \omega a^\dagger a + \frac{\omega}{2} \sigma_z + \Omega(a + a^\dagger)(\sigma_+ + \sigma_-)$$



Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics

0

Γ

0.1ω

ω

Ω

Weak

Strong

Ultra-Strong

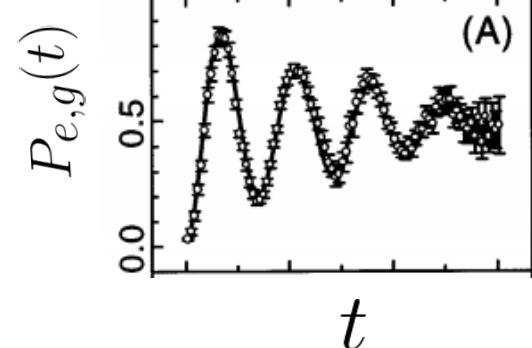
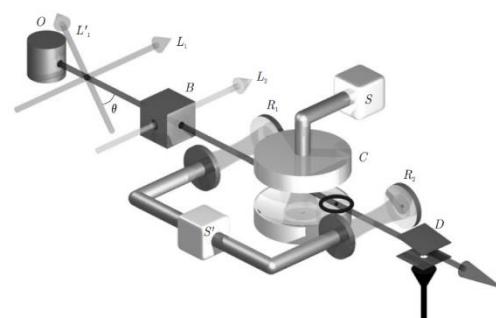
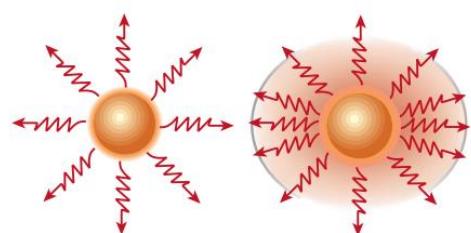
Deep

Purcell Effect

Rabi oscillations

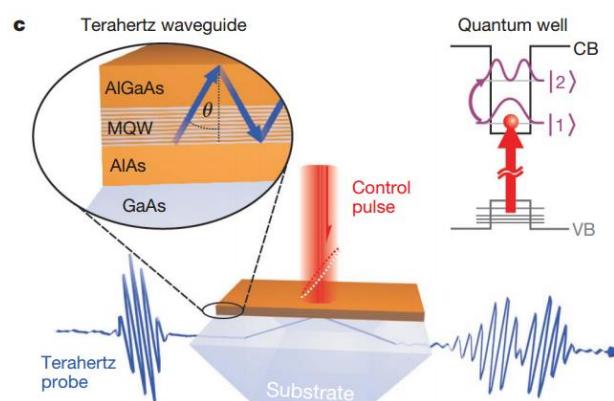
Virtual photons
dressing the Ground state

Entangled Ground State

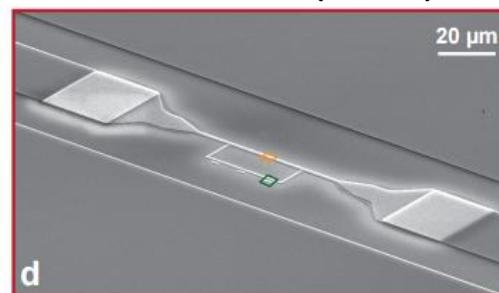


E. M. Purcell et al.,
Phys. Rev. **69**, 37 (1946)

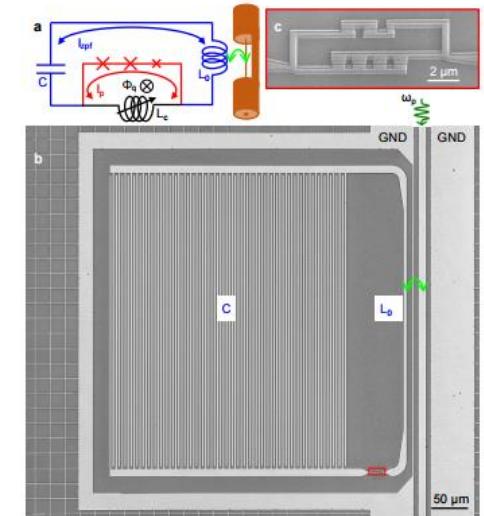
Fig: Nature **424**, 839, 2003



Nature **458**, (2009)



S. Haroche group



Nat. Phys. **6** (2010)

Nat. Phys. **13**, 44 (2017)

Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics

0

 Γ 0.1ω ω

Weak

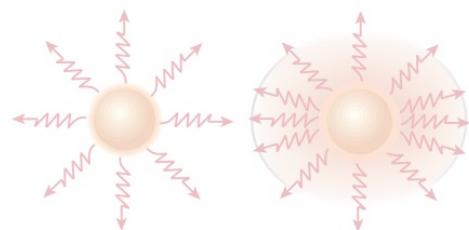
Strong

Ultra-Strong

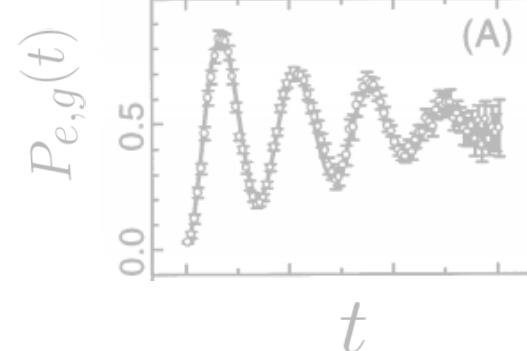
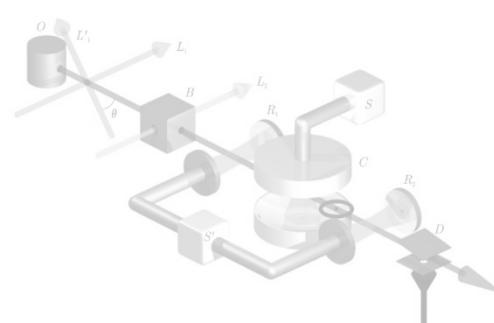
Deep

 Ω

Purcell Effect



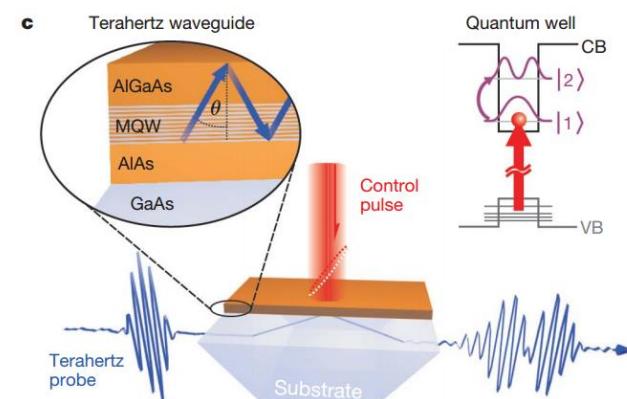
Rabi oscillations



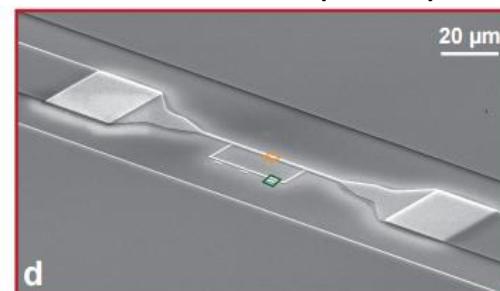
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Fig: Nature **424**, 839, 2003

Virtual photons
dressing the Ground state



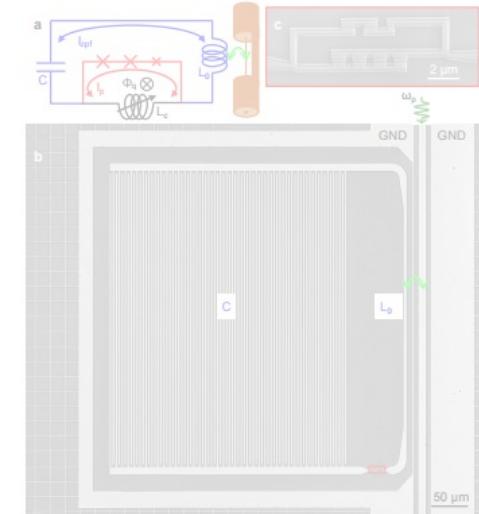
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Entangled Ground State



Nat. Phys. **13**, 44 (2017)

Light-matter dressed ground state

$$H_R = \omega a^\dagger a + \frac{\omega}{2} \sigma_z + \Omega(a^\dagger \sigma^- + a \sigma^+) + \Omega(a^\dagger \sigma^+ + a \sigma^-)$$

$$|G\rangle = \left(1 - \frac{\eta^2}{8}\right) |0, g\rangle + \frac{\eta}{2} |1, e\rangle + \frac{\eta^2}{2\sqrt{2}} |2, g\rangle$$

Virtual photons

$$\langle G | a^\dagger a | G \rangle = \frac{\eta^2}{4}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\Omega}{\omega}$$

Observing virtual photons: Non-adiabatic modulation of the coupling

C. Ciuti, et al., Phys. Rev. B **72**, 115303 (2005)

R. Stassi, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 243601 (2013)

S. De Liberato, et al., Phys. Rev. A **80**, 053810 (2009)

M. Cirio, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **116**, 113601 (2016)

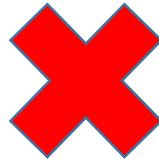
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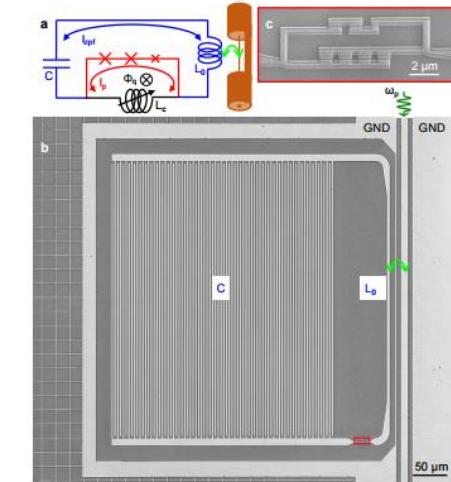


Challenging

- Weak Emission

$$\langle G|a^\dagger a|G\rangle = \frac{\eta^2}{4}$$

- Fast modulation



Nat. Phys. **13**, 44 (2017)

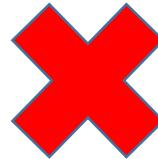
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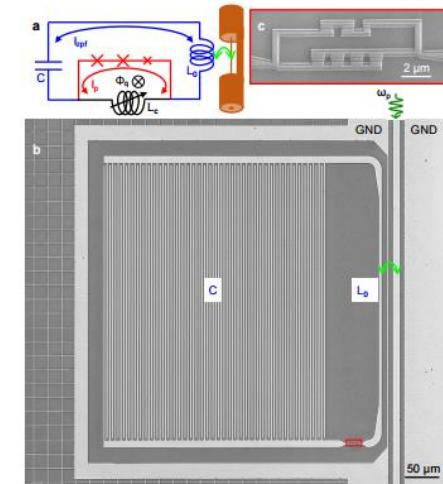
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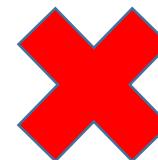
Challenging

- Weak Emission

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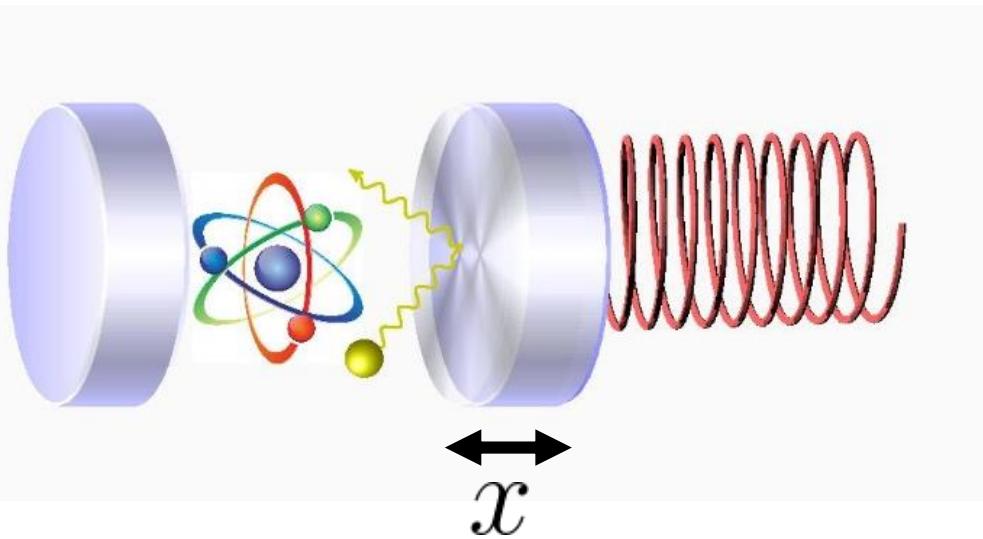
Nat. Phys. **13**, 44 (2017)



Destructive

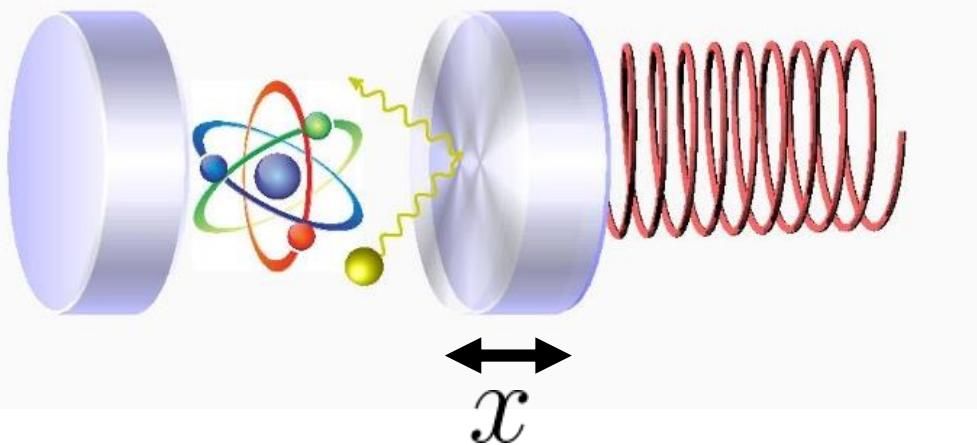
- Ground State is “forced” to decay

Opto-mechanical transduction of virtual radiation pressure



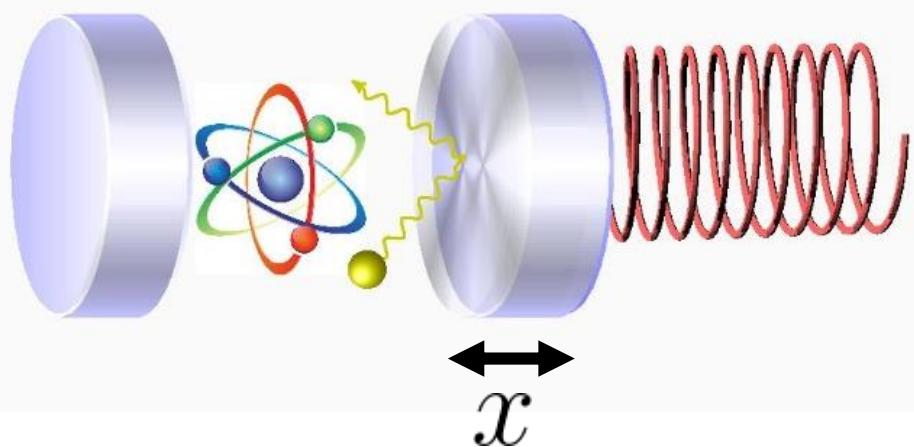
Opto-mechanical transduction of virtual radiation pressure

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



Opto-mechanical transduction of virtual radiation pressure

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



n photons in the cavity exert a radiation pressure force

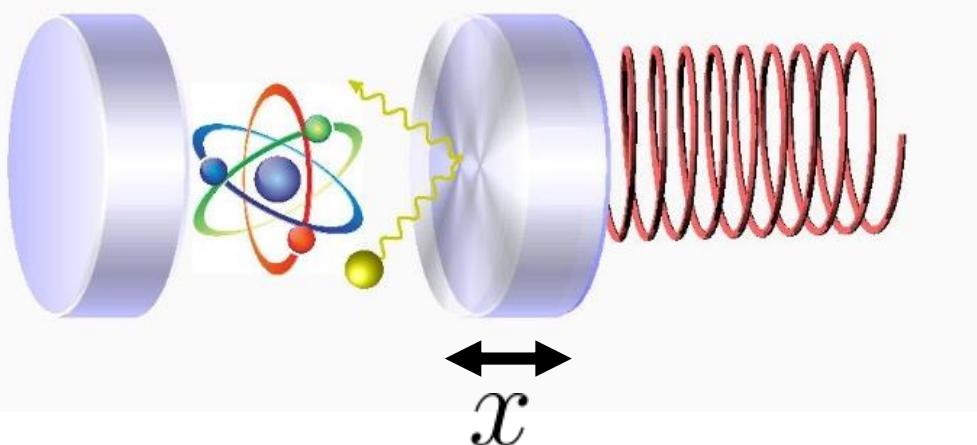
$$P_n = n \frac{g_0}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$

This force induces a displacement

$$|\langle x \rangle_n| \propto n \ \frac{g_0}{\omega_m}$$

Opto-mechanical transduction of virtual radiation pressure

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



n photons in the cavity exert a radiation pressure force

$$P_n = n \frac{g_0}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$

This force induces a displacement

$$|\langle x \rangle_n| \propto n \ \frac{g_0}{\omega_m}$$

At zero temperature

For weak light-matter couplings

the cavity contains no photons

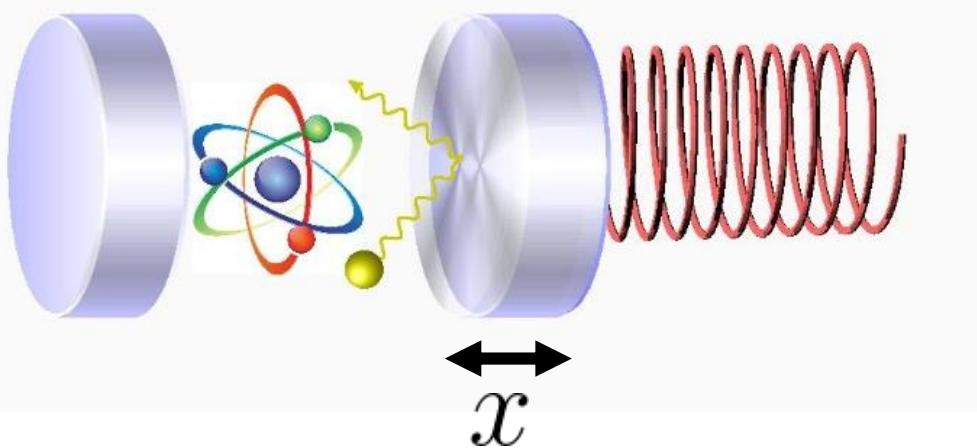


~~R_0~~

~~$|\langle x \rangle_0|$~~

Opto-mechanical transduction of virtual radiation pressure

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



n photons in the cavity exert a radiation pressure force

$$P_n = n \frac{g_0}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$

This force induces a displacement

$$|\langle x \rangle_n| \propto n \ \frac{g_0}{\omega_m}$$

At zero temperature

In the ultra-strong coupling regime

light-matter system has virtual photons

$$n_G = \langle G | a^\dagger a | G \rangle = \frac{\eta^2}{4}$$



$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{GS}} \propto \eta^2 \ \frac{g_0}{\omega_m}$$

Probing “Virtual” Radiation Pressure?

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{GS}} \propto \eta^2 \frac{g_0}{\omega_m}$$

Encouraging, but

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{GS}} > x_{\text{zp}}$$

requires

$$\frac{g_0}{\omega_m} > \frac{2}{\eta^2} \simeq 10 - 10^2$$



$\simeq 10^{-5}$ Teufel, et al., Nature **475**, 359 (2011)

$\simeq 10^{-2}$ Pirkkalainen, et al., Nat. Comm. **6**, 6981 (2015)



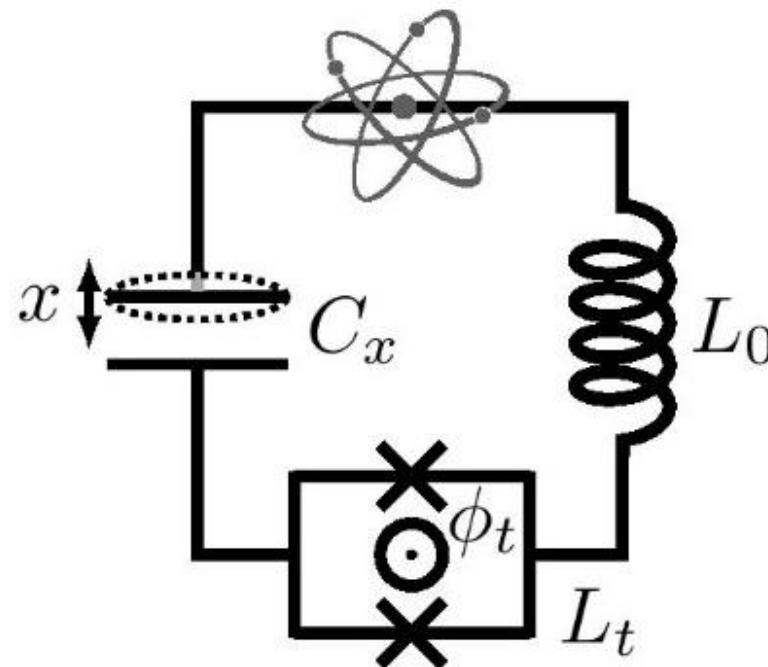
A strict condition

Amplification

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



$$g_0 \cos(\omega_m t) \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$



Modulation of the
opto-mechanical coupling

Opto-mechanical
coupling

$$H = \omega a^\dagger a + \dots$$

with

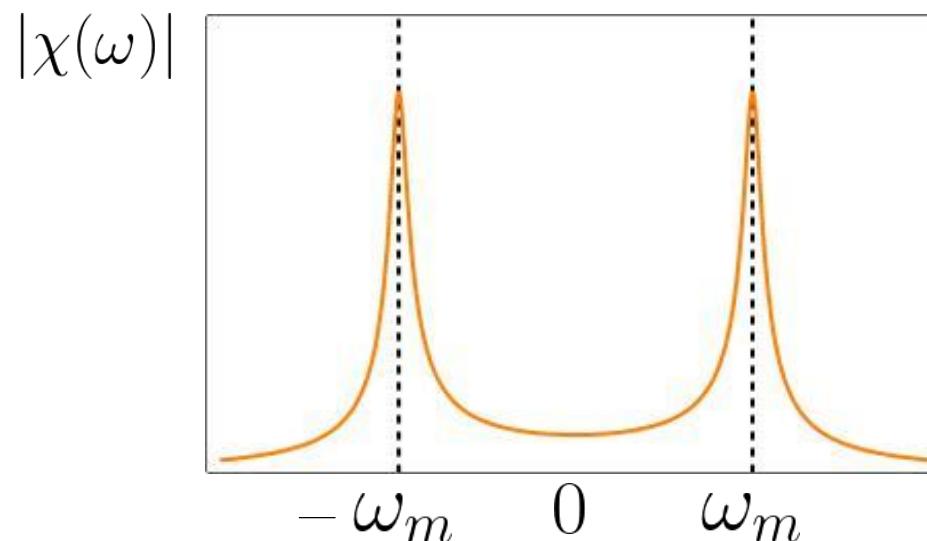
$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L(t)C(x)}}$$

Amplification

$$H_{\text{RP}} = g_0 \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad g_0 \cos(\omega_m t) \ a^\dagger a \ \frac{x}{x_{\text{zp}}}$$

Intuitively, this turns the virtual radiation pressure into a time-dependent driving force.

We expect the final displacement to be enhanced by the factor $\left| \frac{\chi(\omega_m)}{\chi(0)} \right| = \frac{\omega_m}{\Gamma_m}$



$$\chi(\omega) = \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_m^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega_m \Gamma_m}$$

Amplification

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{GS}} \propto \eta^2 \frac{g_0}{\omega_m} \quad \left| \frac{\chi(\omega_m)}{\chi(0)} \right| = \frac{\omega_m}{\Gamma_m} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \langle x \rangle_{\text{GS}} \propto \eta^2 \frac{g_0}{\Gamma_m}$$

Signal amplified by the Quality Factor

Conclusions

- Hybrid system to probe virtual photons with a mechanical transducer.
- This signal can be amplified by modulating the opto-mechanical coupling.
- The measurement minimally disturbs the light-matter system.
- Extensions of this protocol could be used to directly probe the light-matter ground state in the deep-coupling regime.
- See also J. Lolli, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 183601 (2015) for a complementary proposal.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!