



Applications of trapped ions to nanotribology



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- Introduction to ion trapping
- A single ion electric field probe
- Emulating physics of friction
- Conclusions



Trieste, Sep 15th 2011



Trapping ions



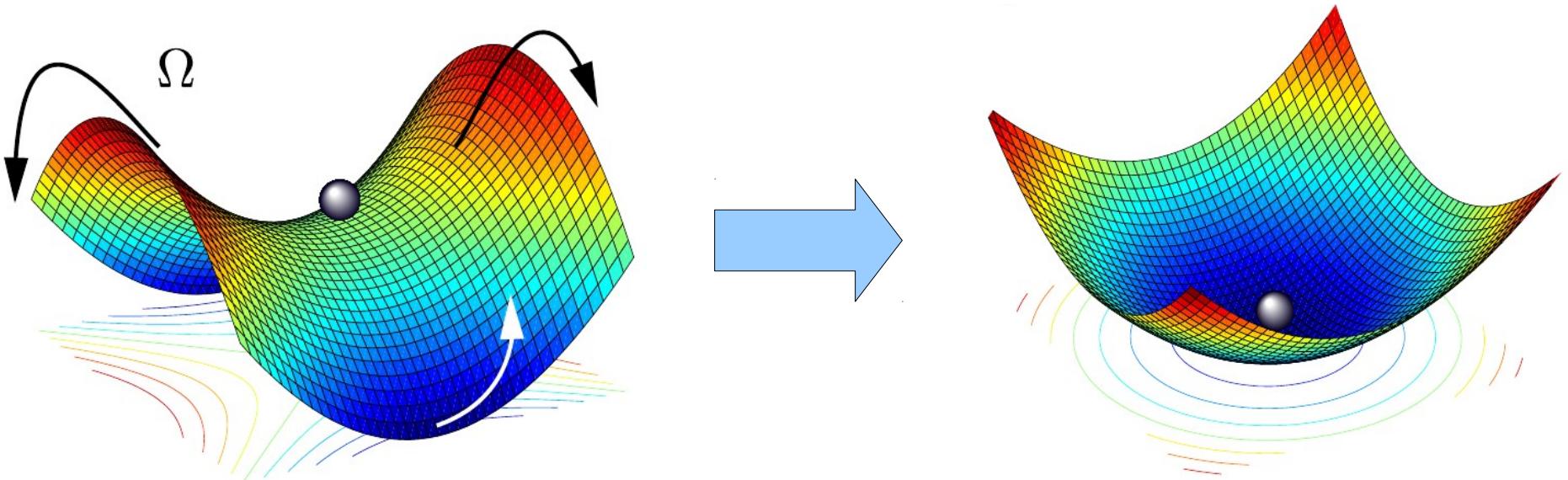
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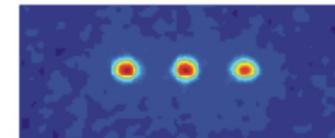
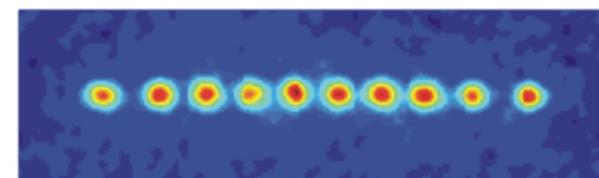
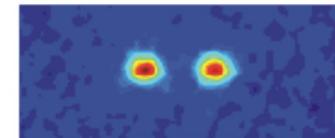
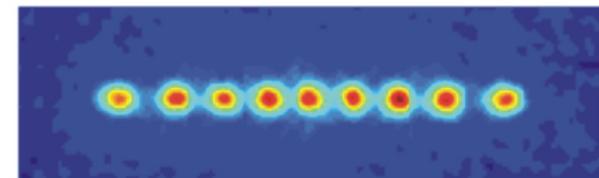
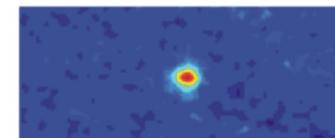
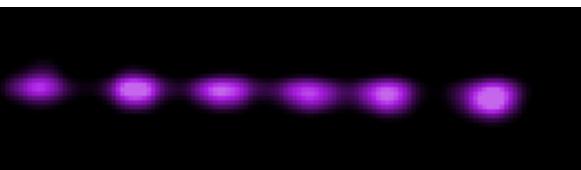


Trapping ions



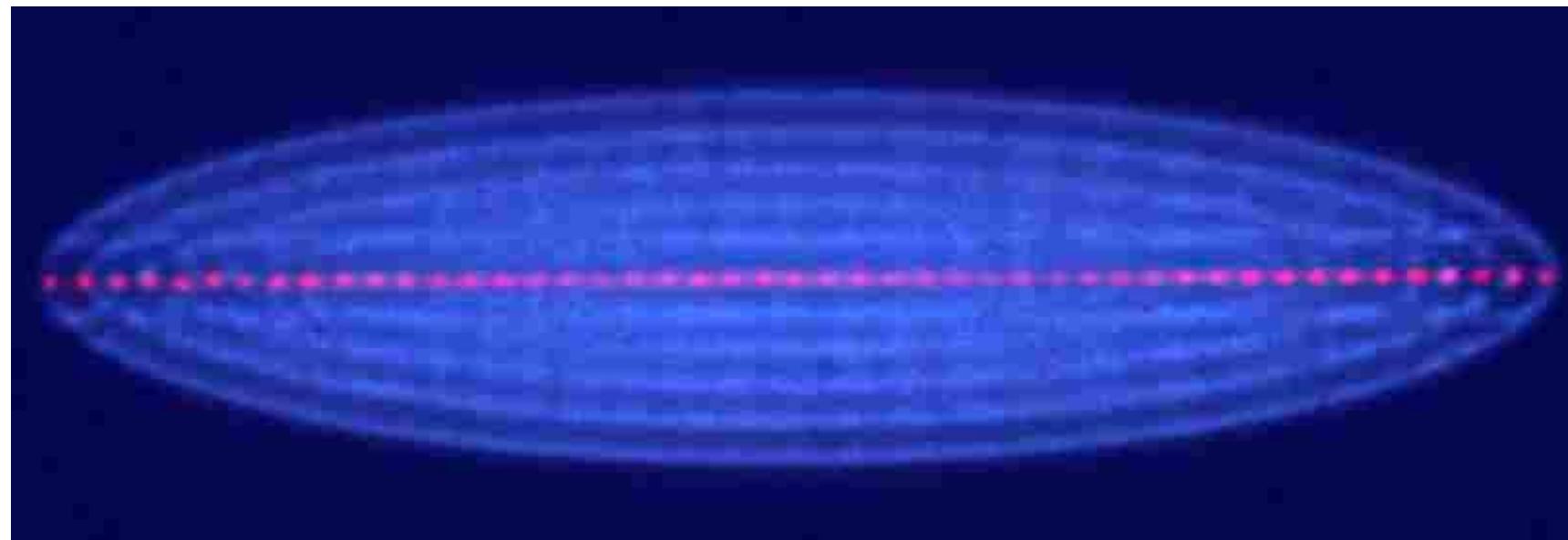
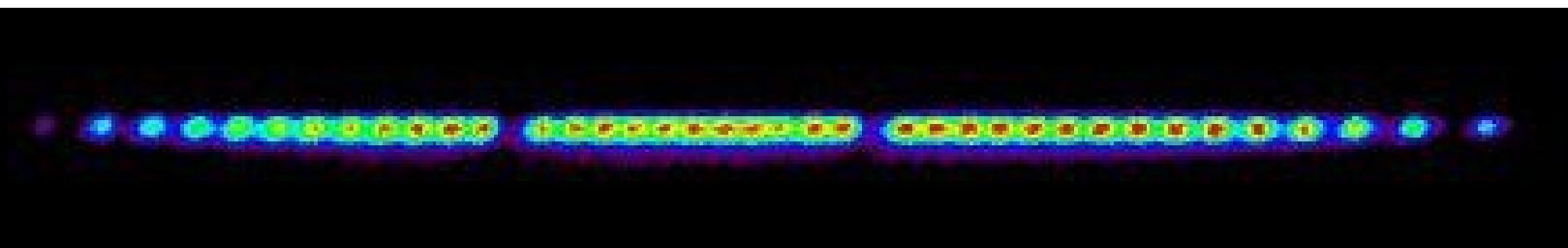


Cold ion crystals



Innsbruck, Austria: $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$

Boulder, USA: Hg^+



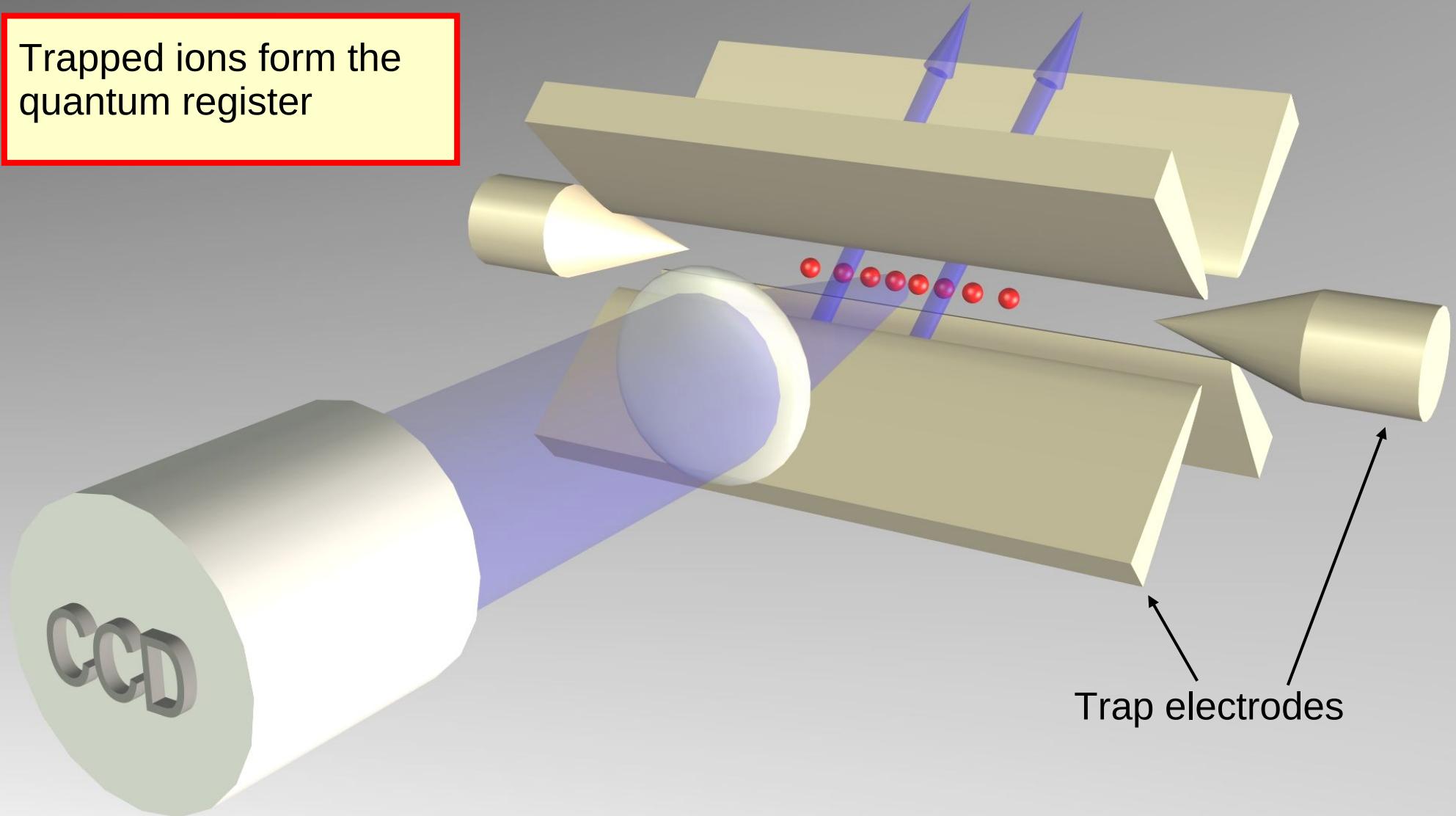
Aarhus, Denmark: $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ (red) and $^{24}\text{Mg}^+$ (blue)



Ion trap quantum computing

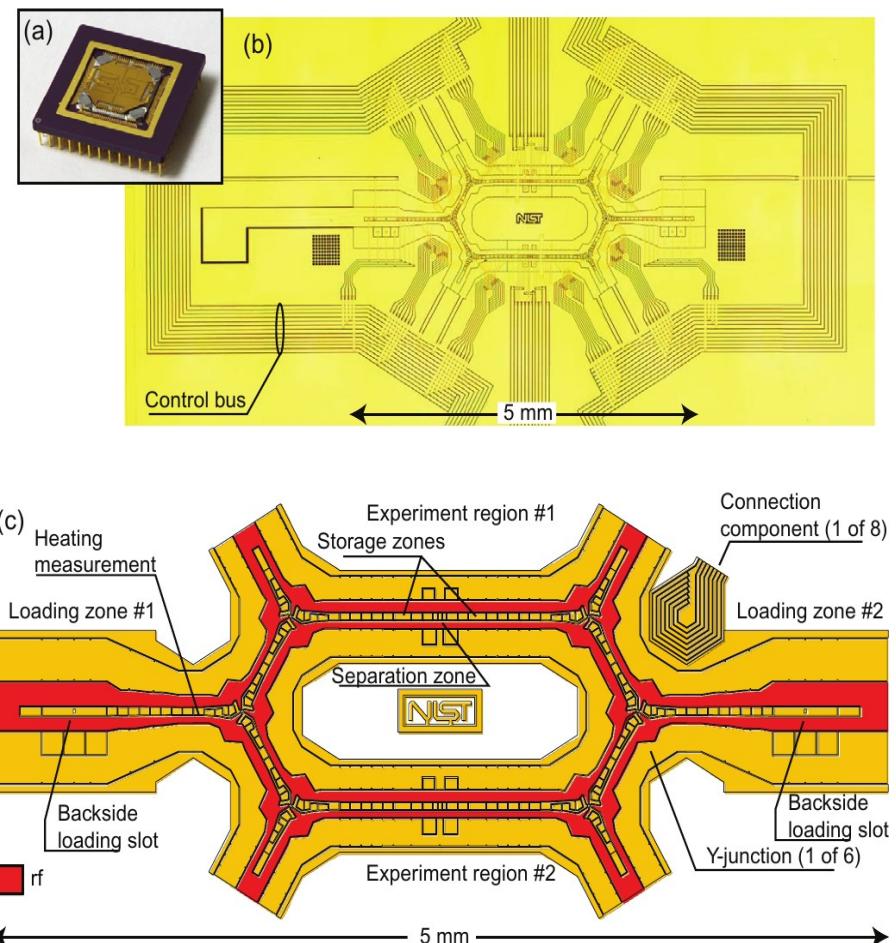
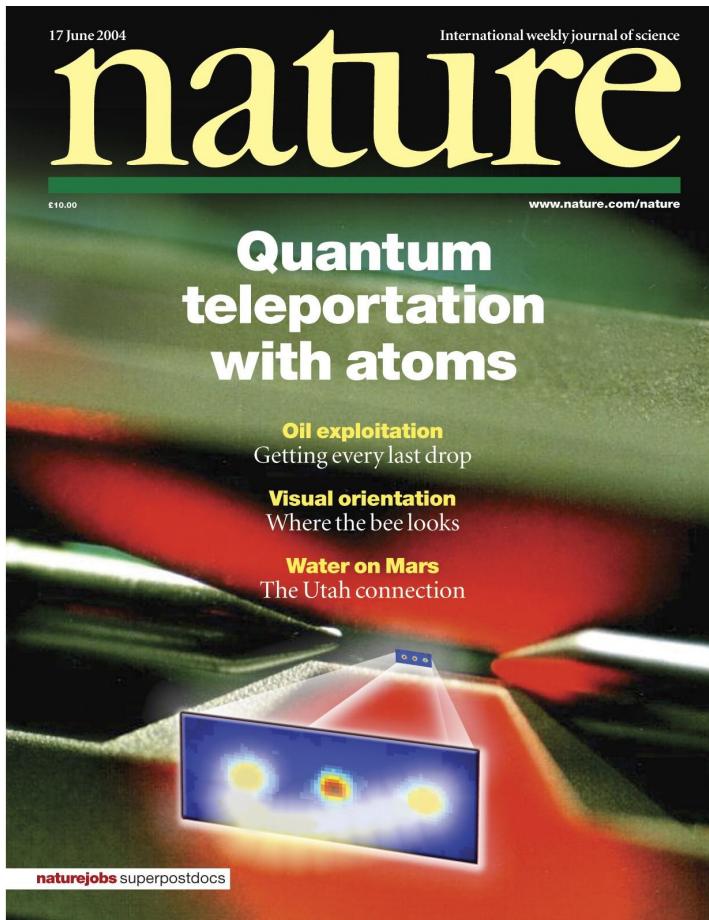


Trapped ions form the quantum register





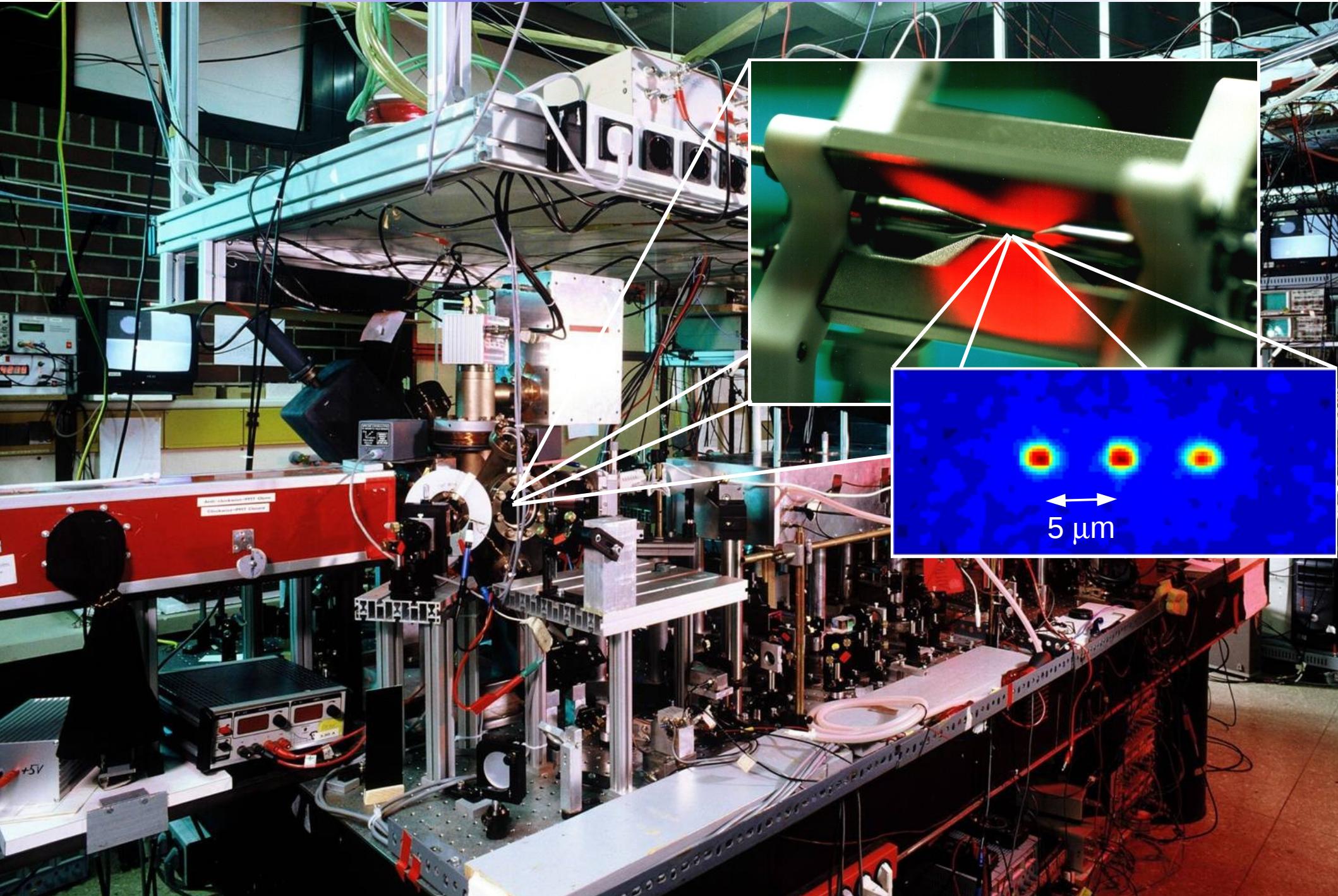
Ion trap quantum computing



From: Amini et al, NJP033031 (2010)



The hardware

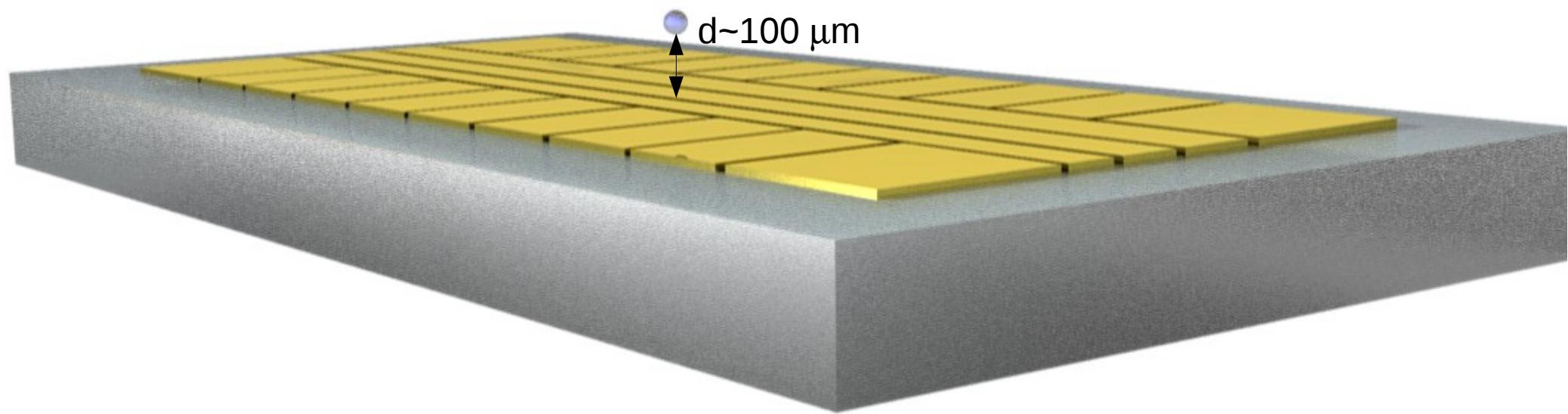




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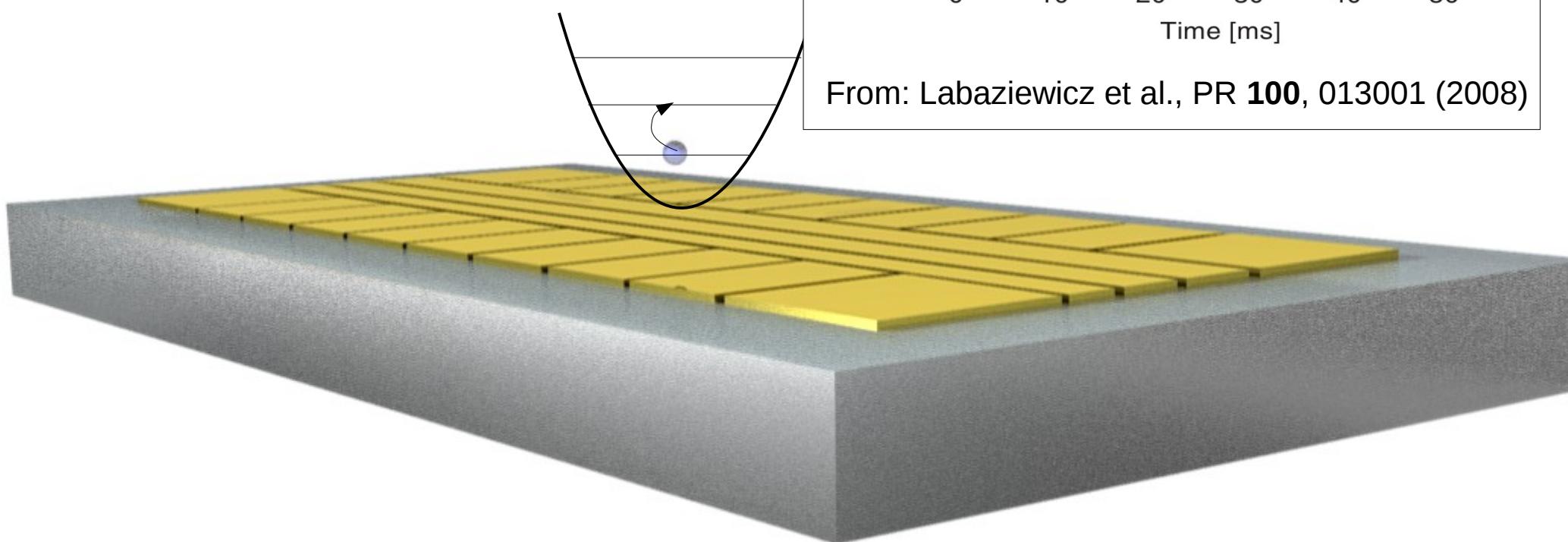


Field sensing



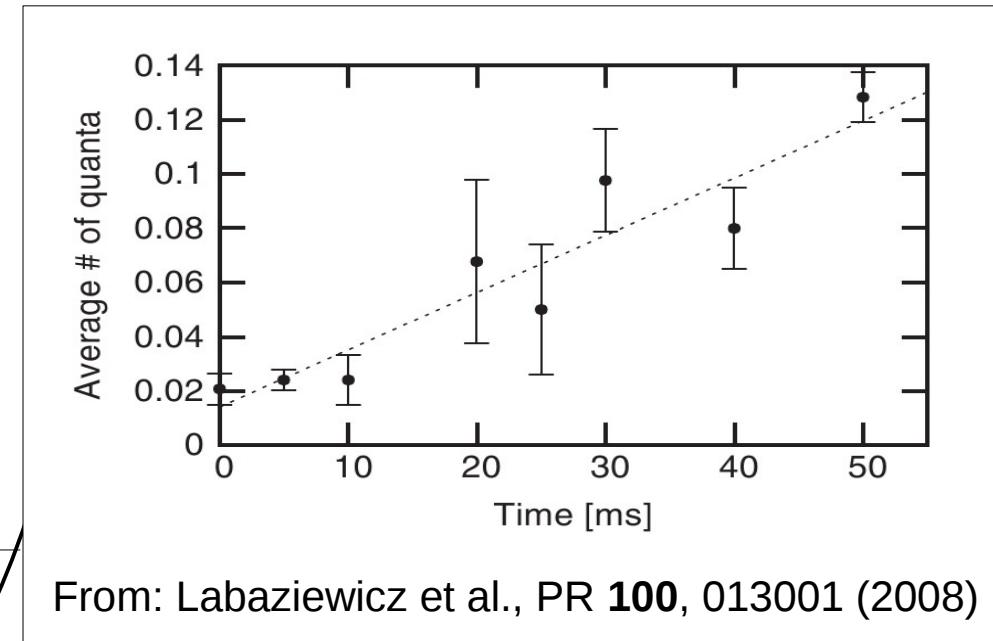
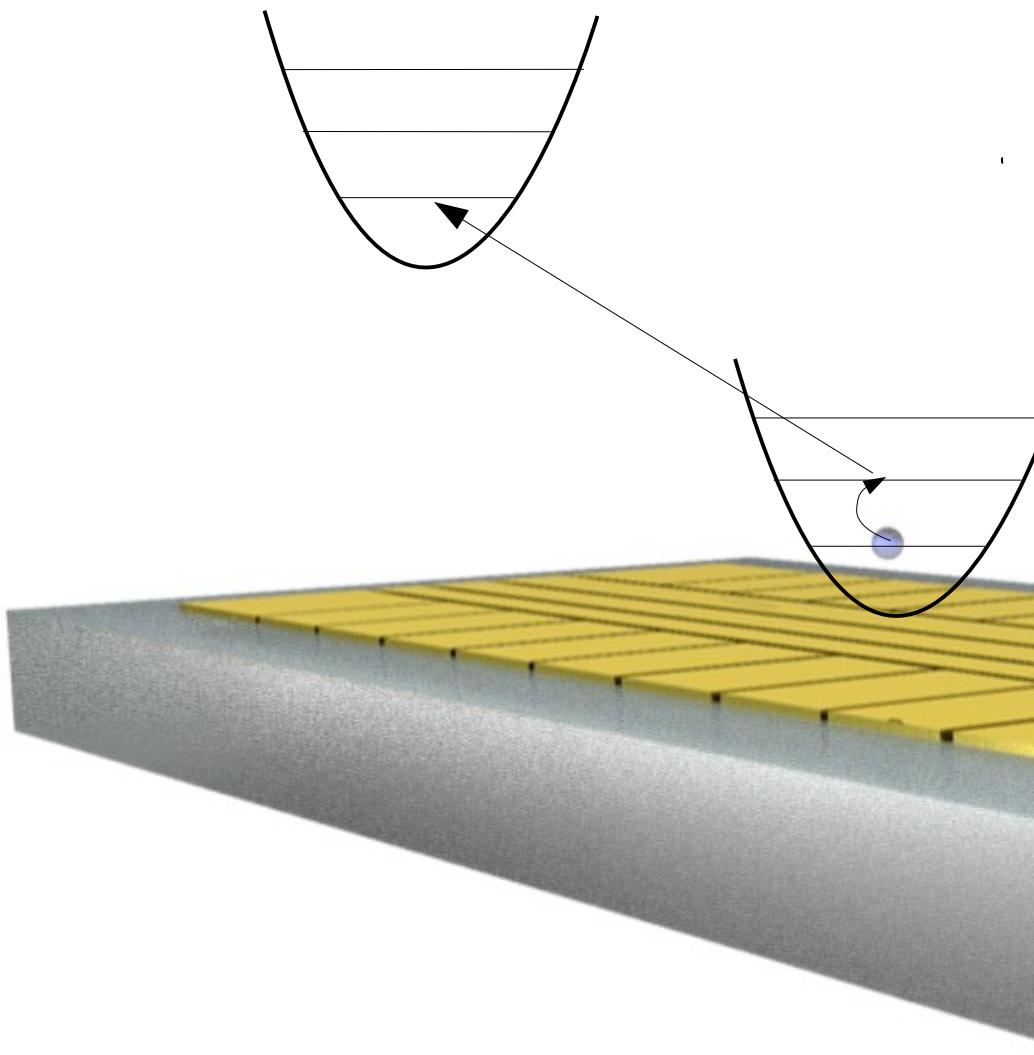


Field sensing



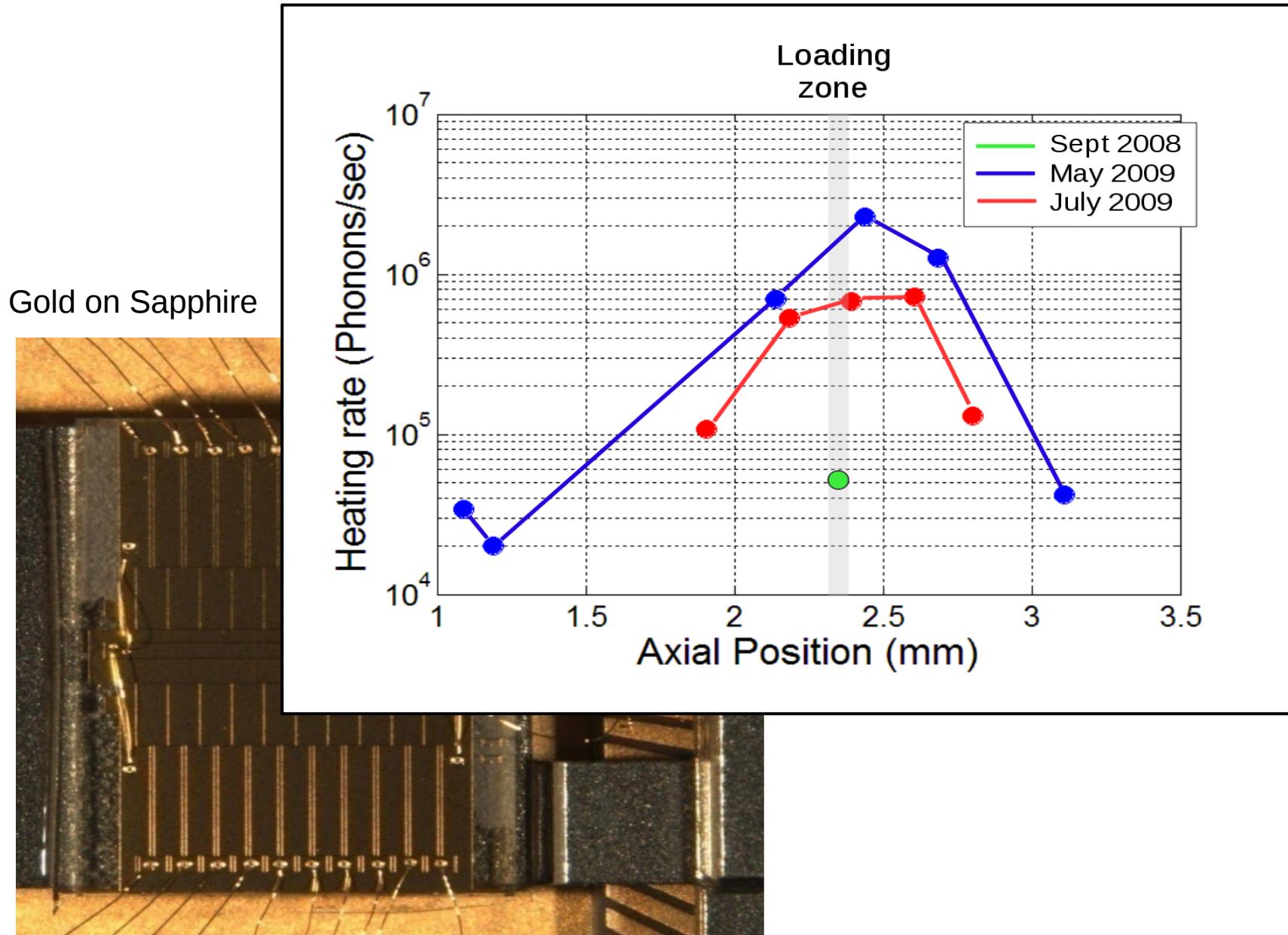


Field sensing



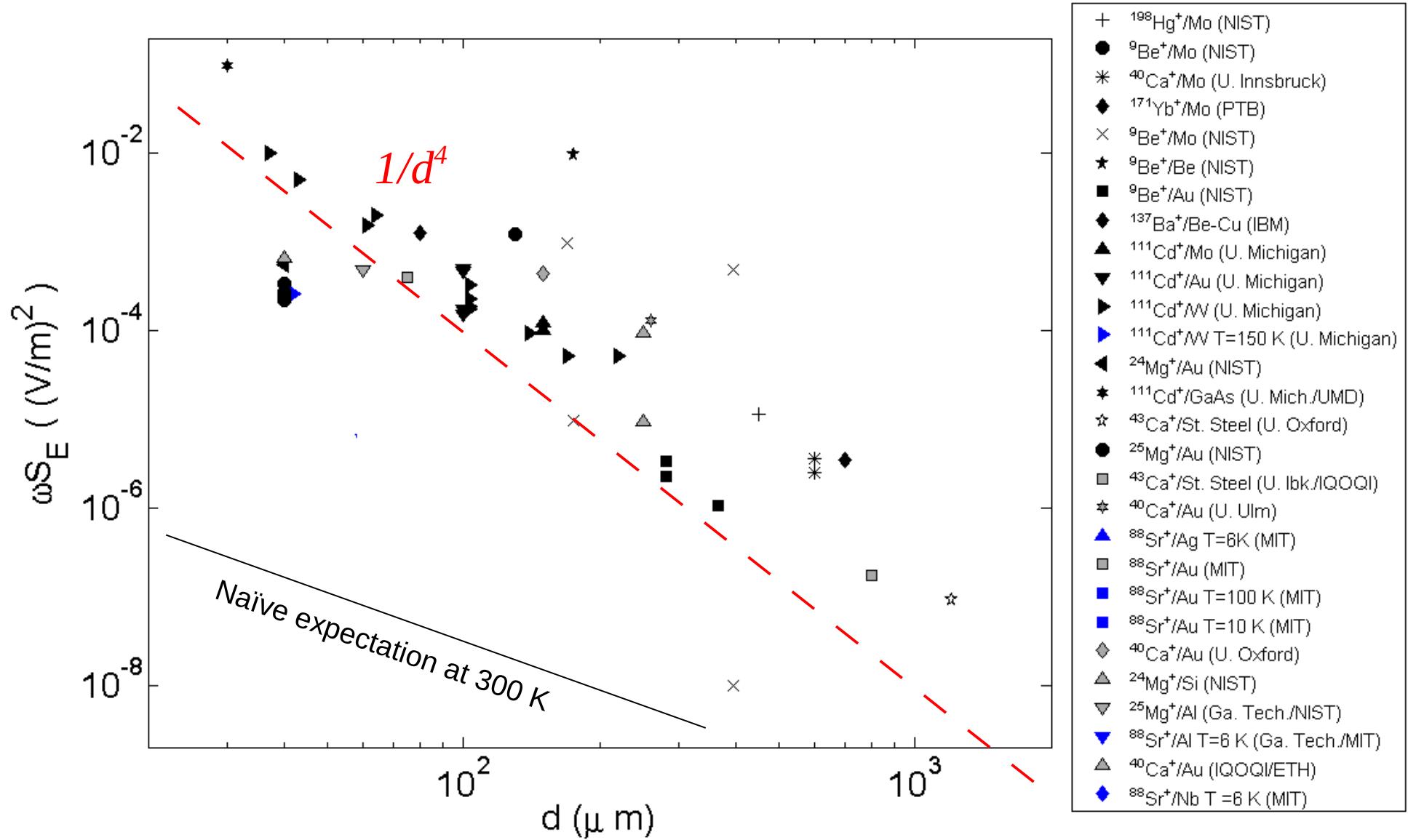


Unknown source for heating



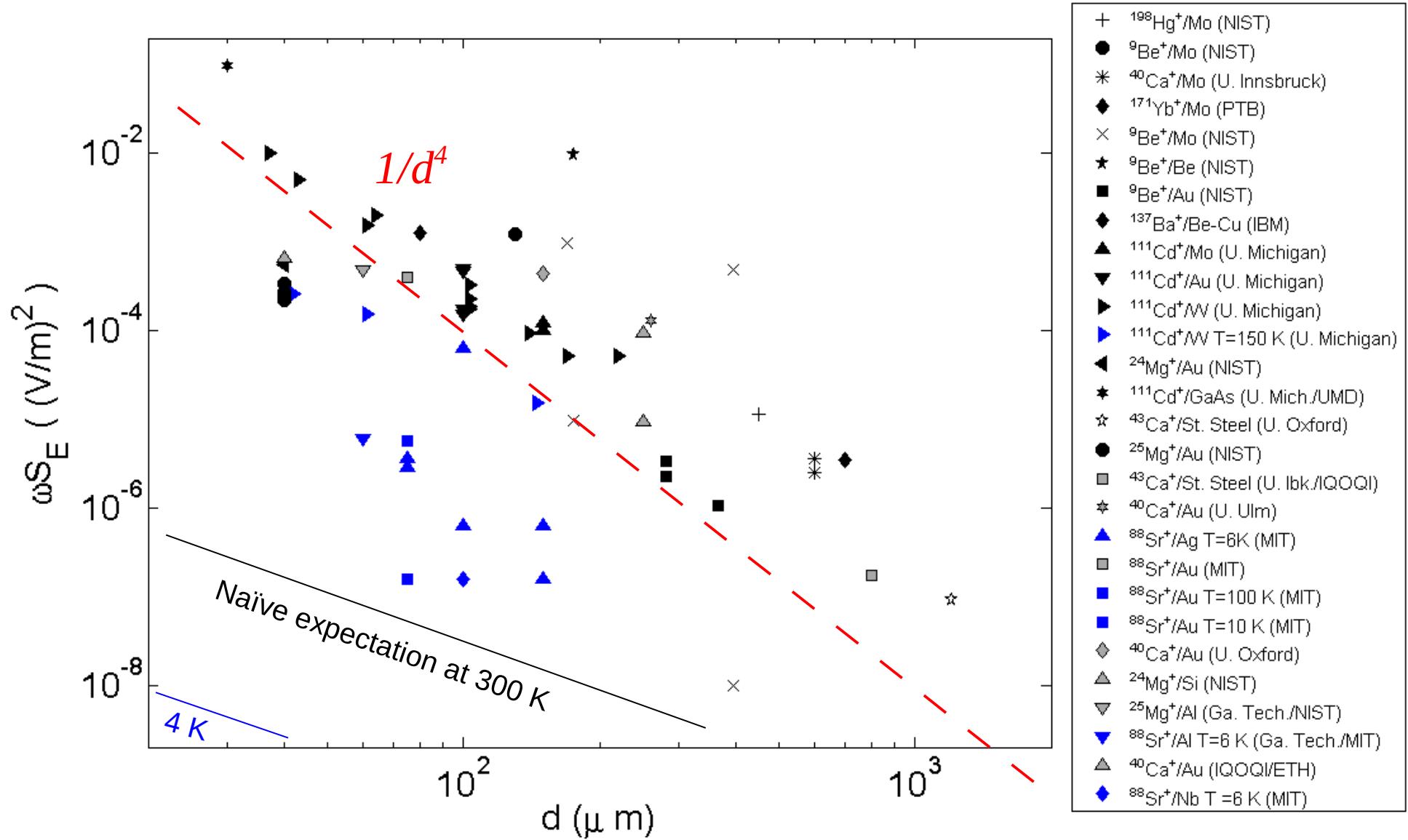


Unknown source for heating

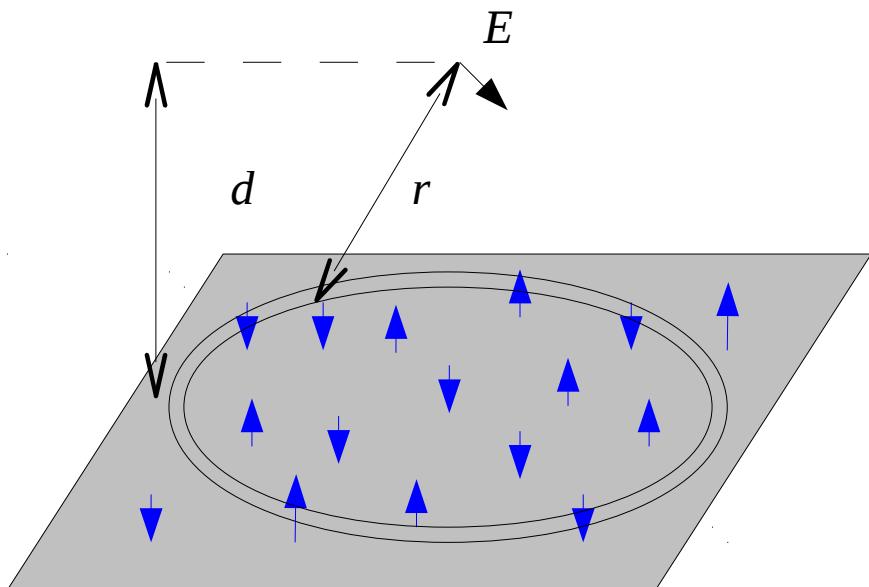




Unknown source for heating



What could cause the field noise?



Other possible noise mechanisms:

- step edge mobility
- ad/desorbtion
- moving grain boundaries
- ???

Random dipole orientation and strength

$$E_N(r) \sim \sqrt{N} \frac{\mu}{r^3}$$

Noise spectral density over trap surface

$$S_E \sim \int_{\text{surf}} n_s(r) \left(\frac{\mu}{r^3} \right)^2 S_\mu d\alpha \sim \frac{n_s \mu^2}{d^4} S_\mu$$

Turchette *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **61** 63418 (2000)

Daniilidis *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13** 013032 (2011)

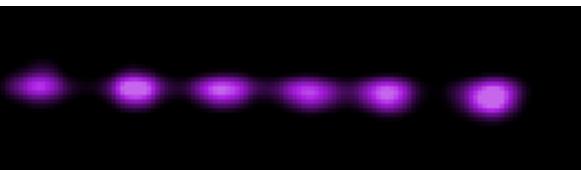
Safavi-Naini *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **84**, 023412 (2011)



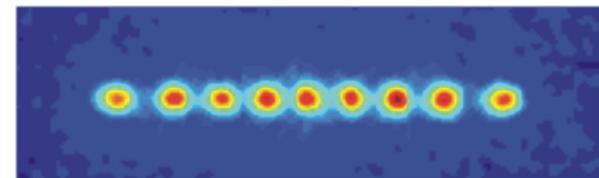
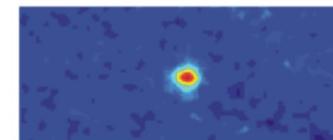
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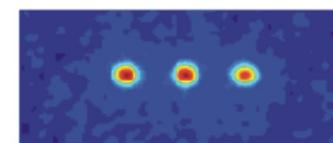
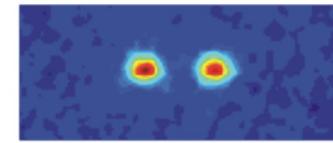
Cold ion crystals



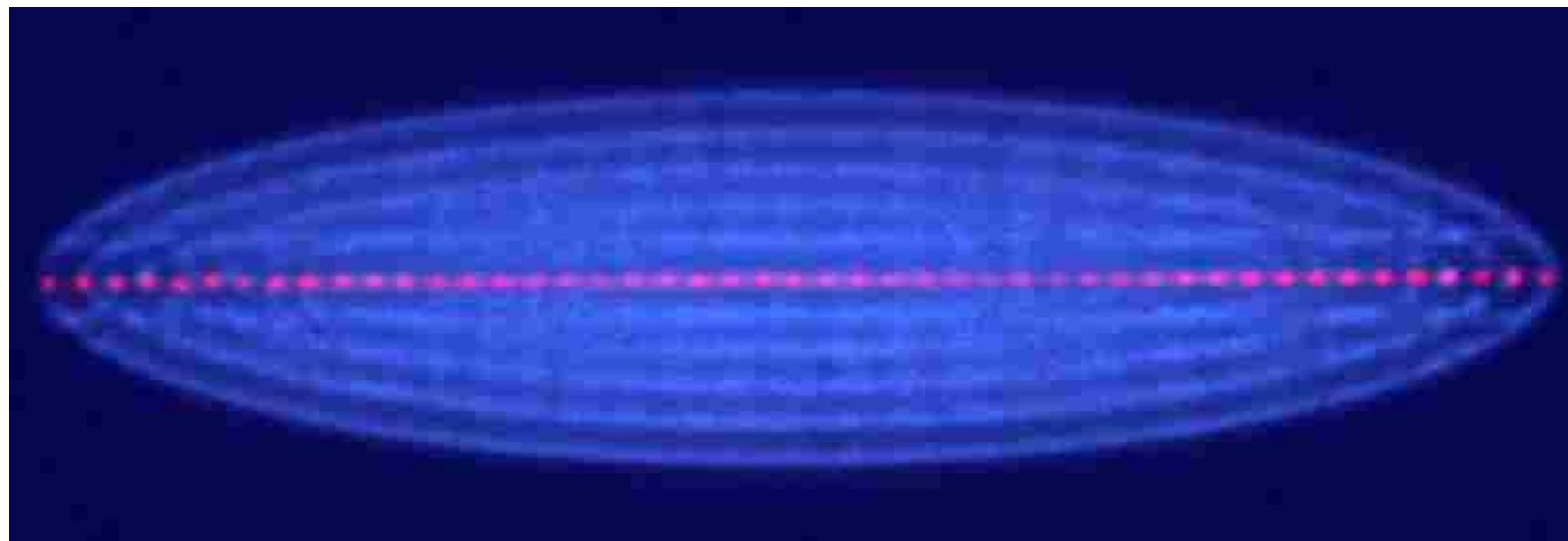
Oxford, England: $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$



Innsbruck, Austria: $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$



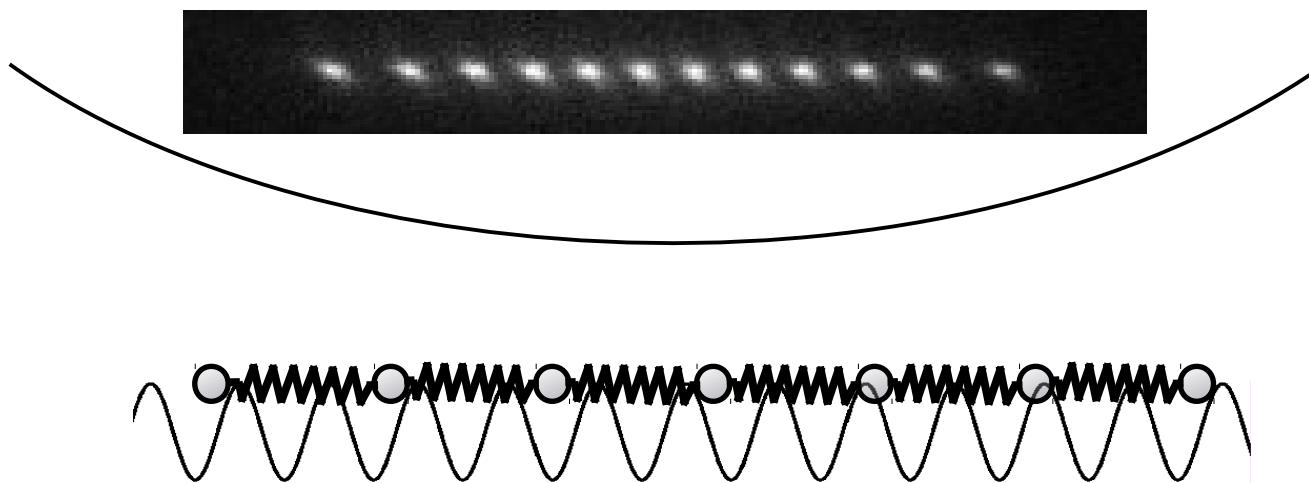
Boulder, USA: Hg^+



Aarhus, Denmark: $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ (red) and $^{24}\text{Mg}^+$ (blue)

Quantum emulation

General idea: ions in microtraps to emulate quantum many-body physics



Questions:

- friction in the quantum/nano regime?
- how does energy flow at the nano-scale?
- thermal equilibrium of quantum systems?

Benassi *et al.*, Nature Commun. **2** 236 (2011)
T. Pruttivarasin *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13**, 075012 (2011)

A linear trap in an optical cavity: an ion string in a periodic potential



Frenkel-Kontorova model

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{P_i^2}{2} + \frac{\omega^2}{2} x_i^2 - K \cos x_i \right) + \sum_{i>j} \frac{1}{|x_i - x_j|}$$

Features:

- quantum phase transition
- non-analytic breaking of KAM surfaces



Normal modes



At low temperatures, ions oscillate around their equilibrium positions

Coulomb interaction: coupling of ion motion

→ small excitations : collective normal modes

2 ions:



center of mass mode

$$\nu_1 = \nu_z$$



breathing mode

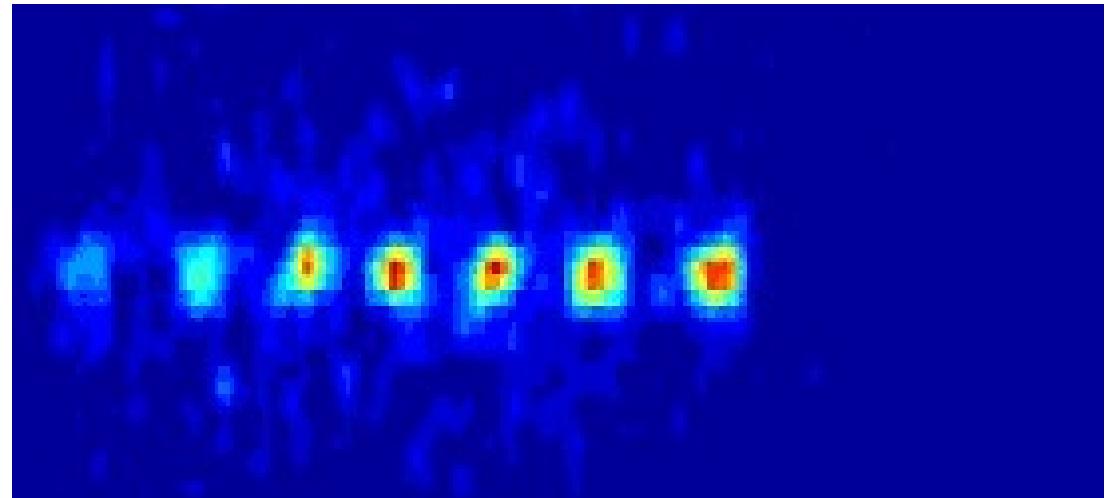
$$\nu_2 = \sqrt{3}\nu_z$$



Center-of-mass and breathing mode excitation



„center-of-mass mode“

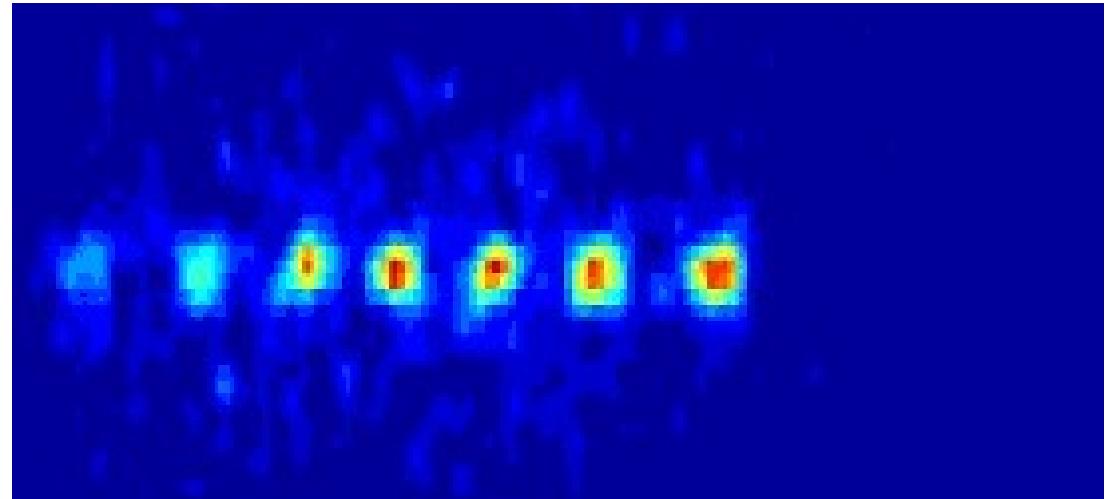




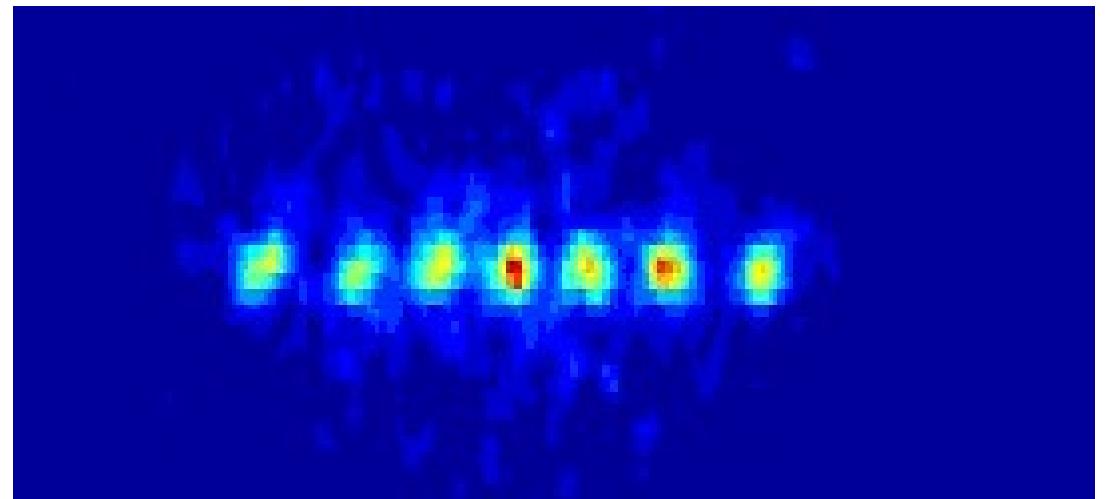
Center-of-mass and breathing mode excitation



„center-of-mass mode“



„stretch mode“

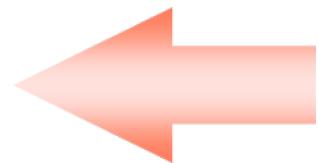
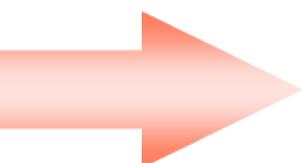




Emulation of friction

Frenkel-Kontorova model:

How does a chain of ions move in a periodic potential ?



Ions move collectively

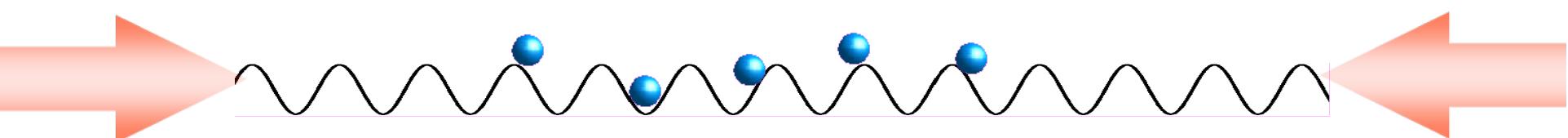


Emulation of friction



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How does a chain of ions move in a periodic potential ?



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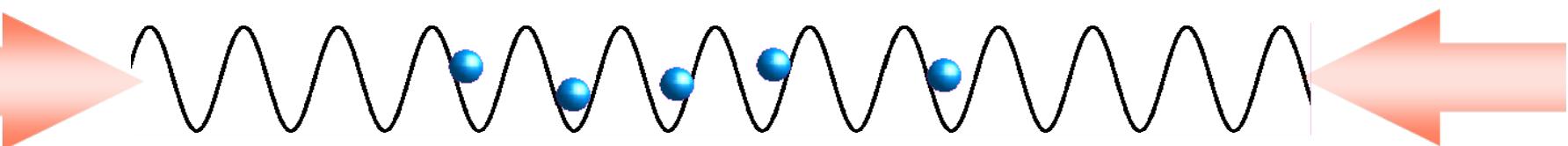


Emulation of friction



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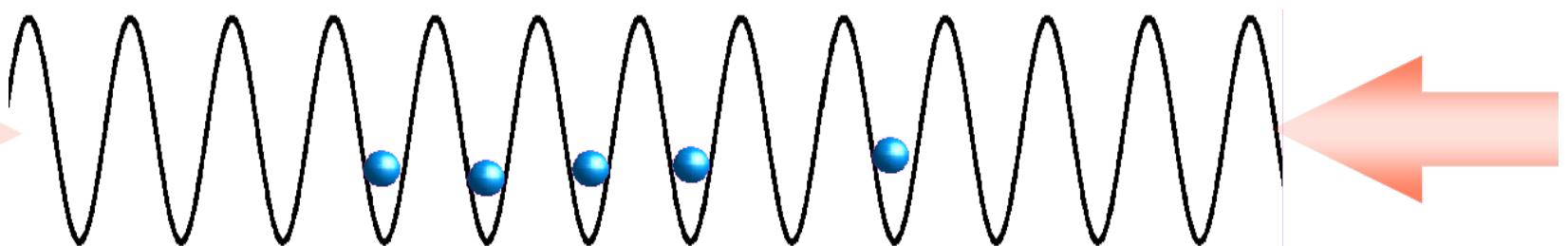


Emulation of friction



Frenkel-Kontorova model:

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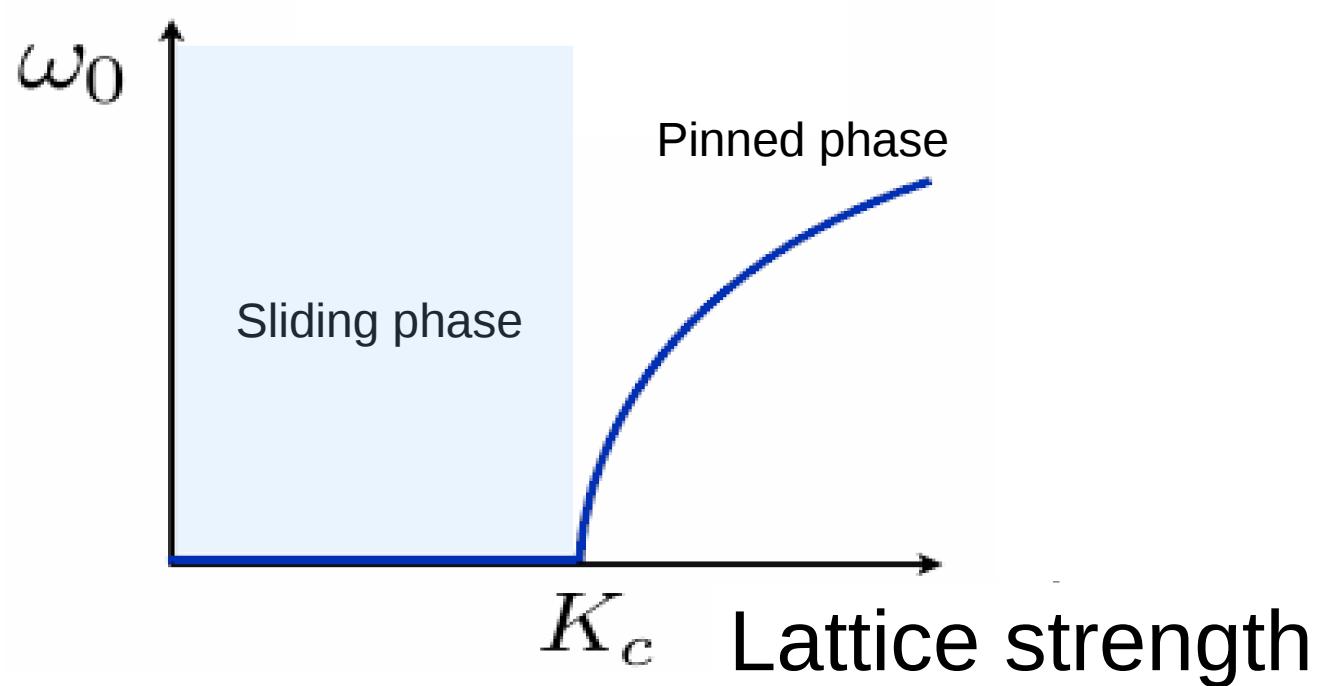


Ions are pinned

→ Quantum phase transition ?

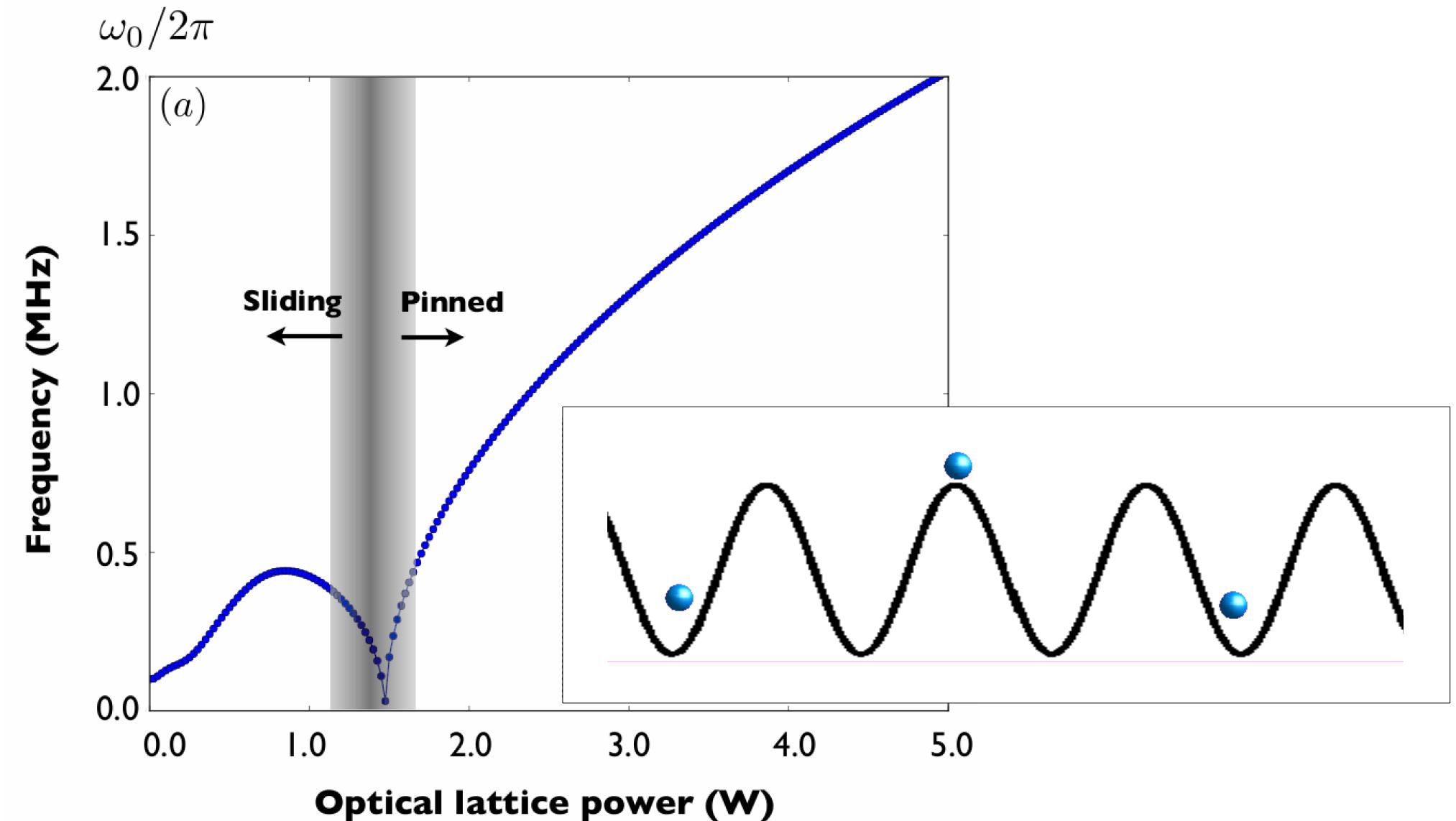


Ideal Frenkel-Kontorova model



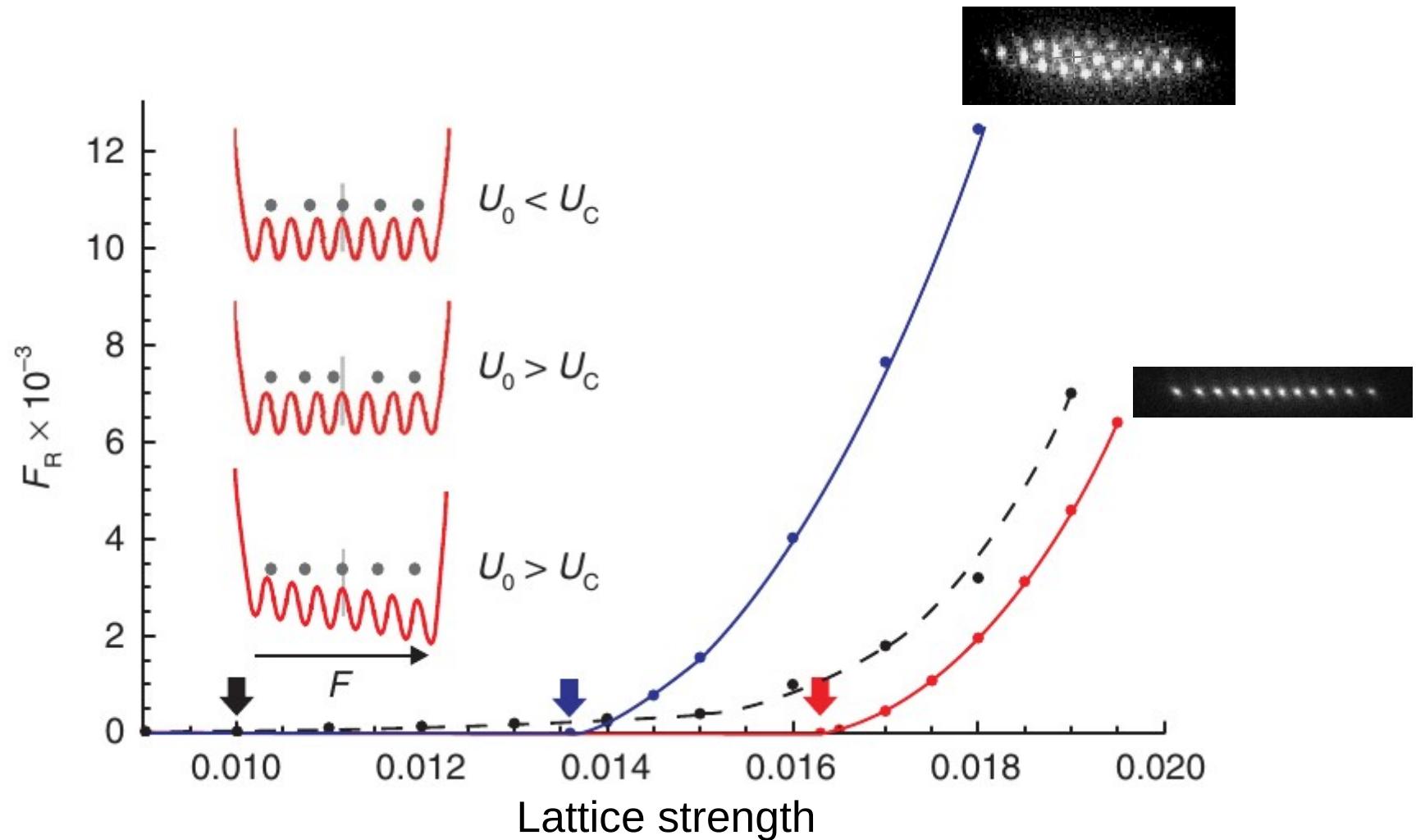


Quantum simulation: Observables





Finding an order parameter

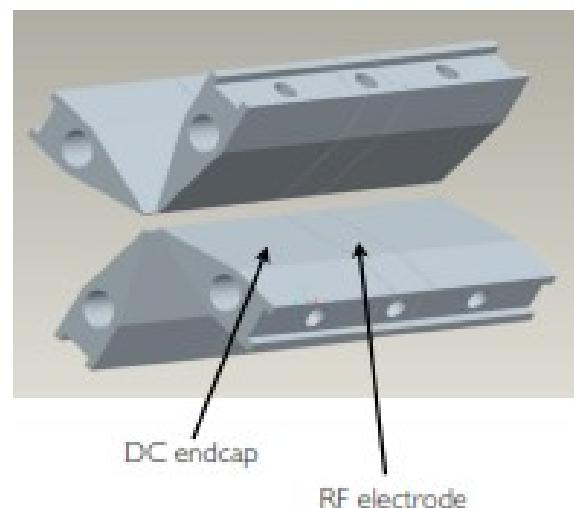
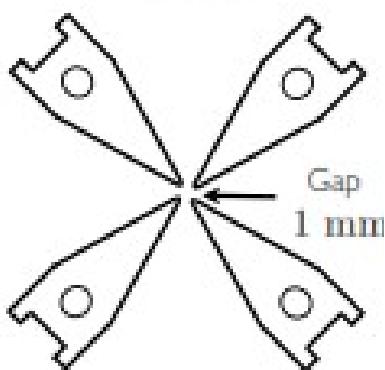


Idea and illustration from Benassi, Vanossi, Tosatti, Nature Commun. **2** 236 (2011)



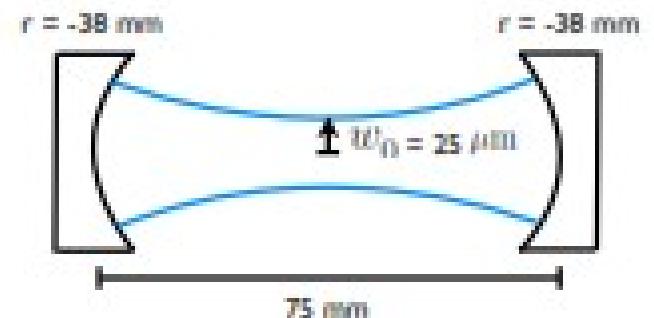
Experimental set-up

Linear Paul trap:



Trap frequencies:

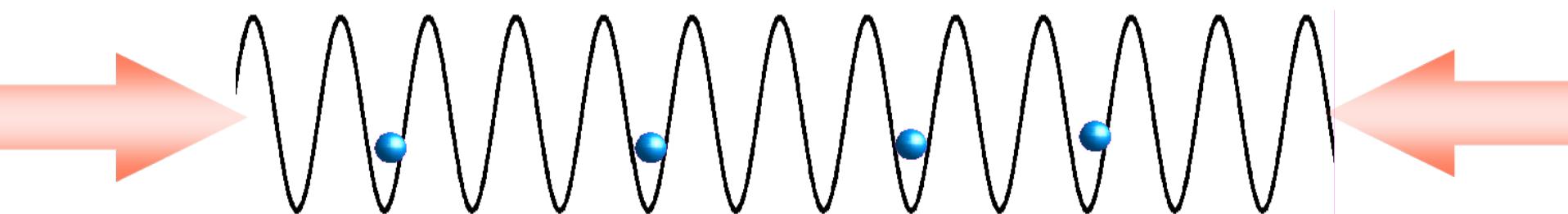
radial: ~3 MHz radially
axial: 50 kHz to 1 MHz



Optical trapping

Experimental challenge: optical force need to be stronger than the electrical forces

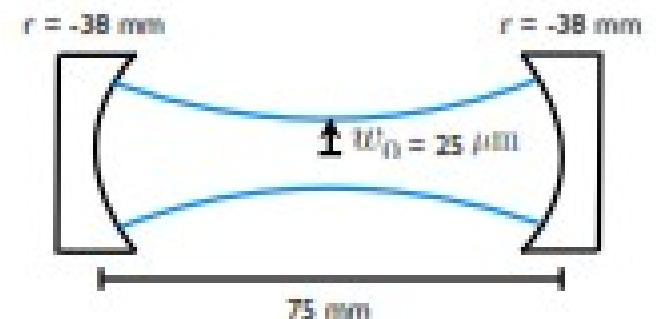
Schneider *et al.*, Nature Photonics 4 (2010)
Schmied *et al.*, NJP 10 (2008)



Parameters for Ca^+ :

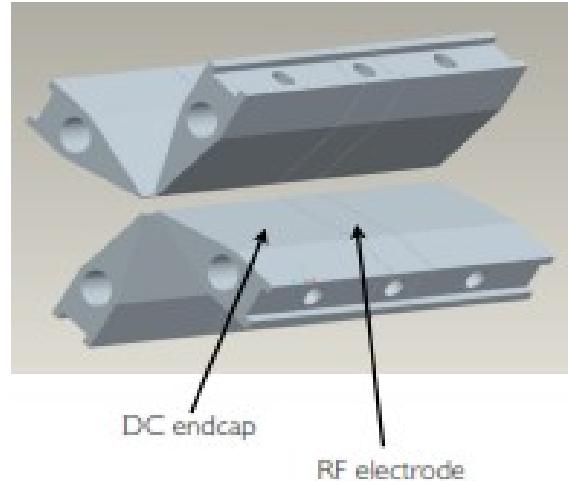
- waist: $25 \mu\text{m}$
- power at 405 nm: 2 W
- detuning: 8 nm

- - optical trap frequency: 1 MHz
- scatter events: $40 / \text{s}$

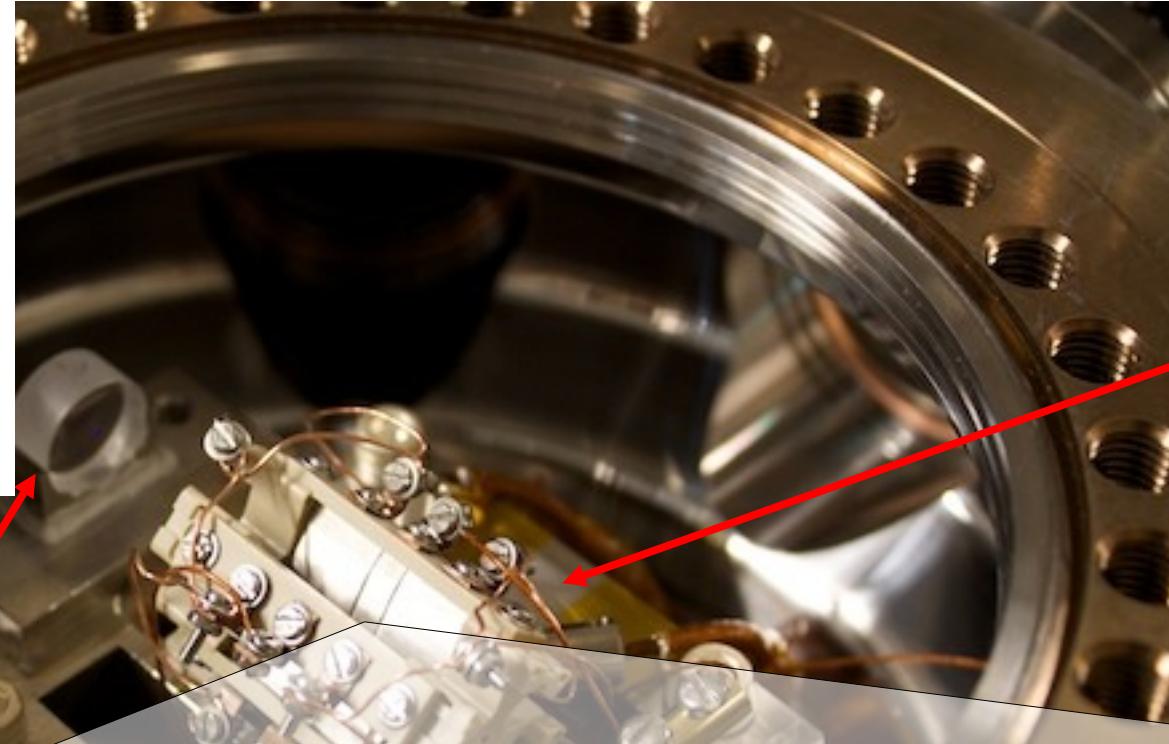




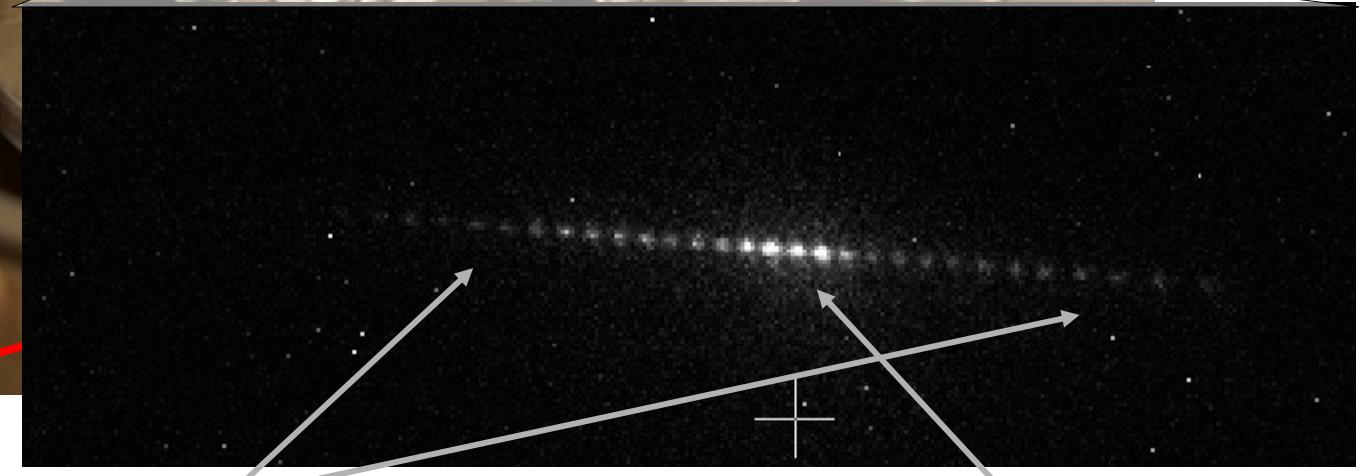
Experimental set-up



Cavity mirrors



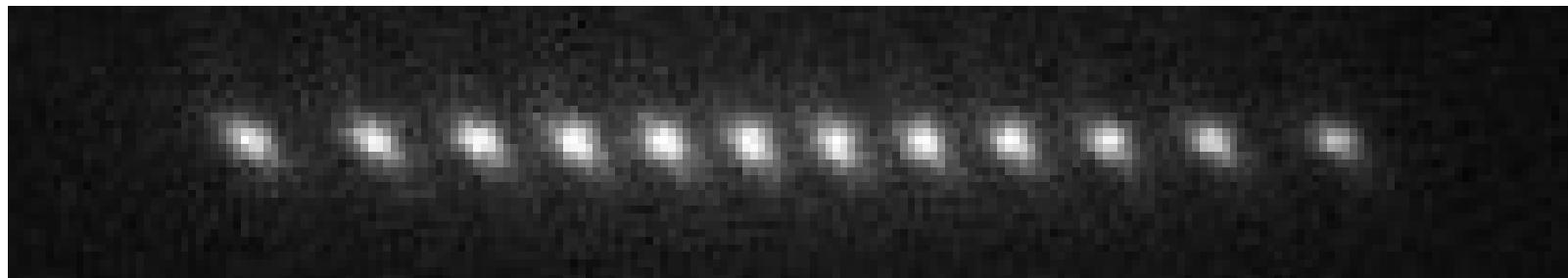
Global cooling beam



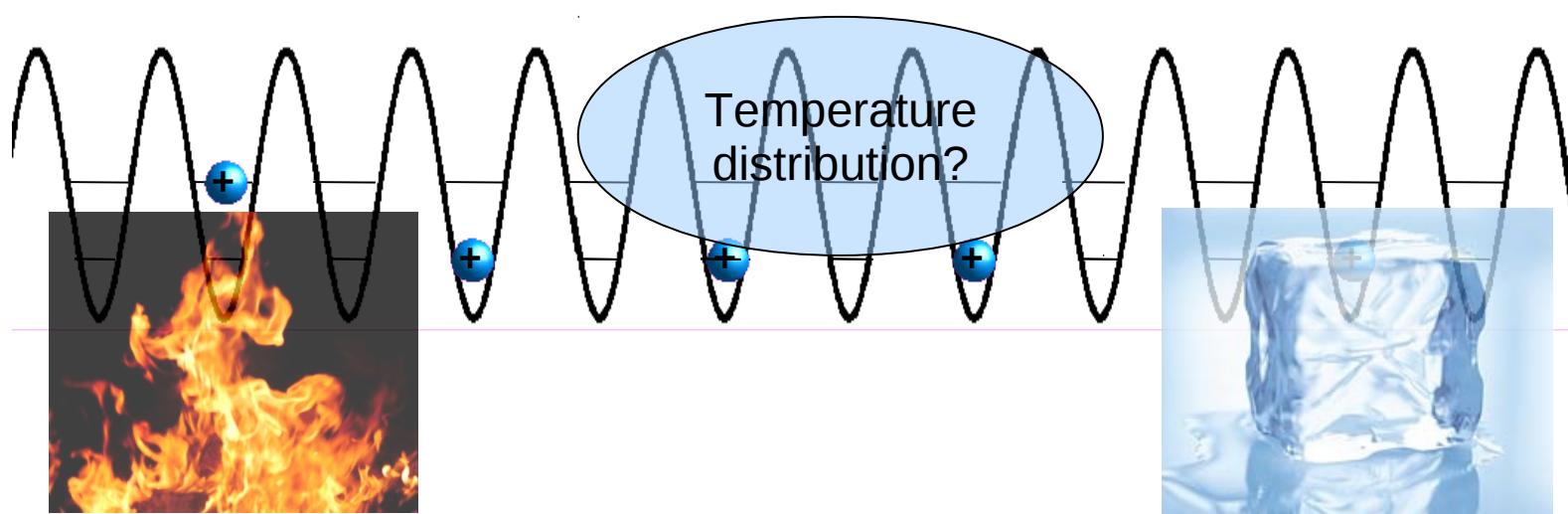
Focussed heating beam

Heat transport

Wigner crystal of trapped ions ...



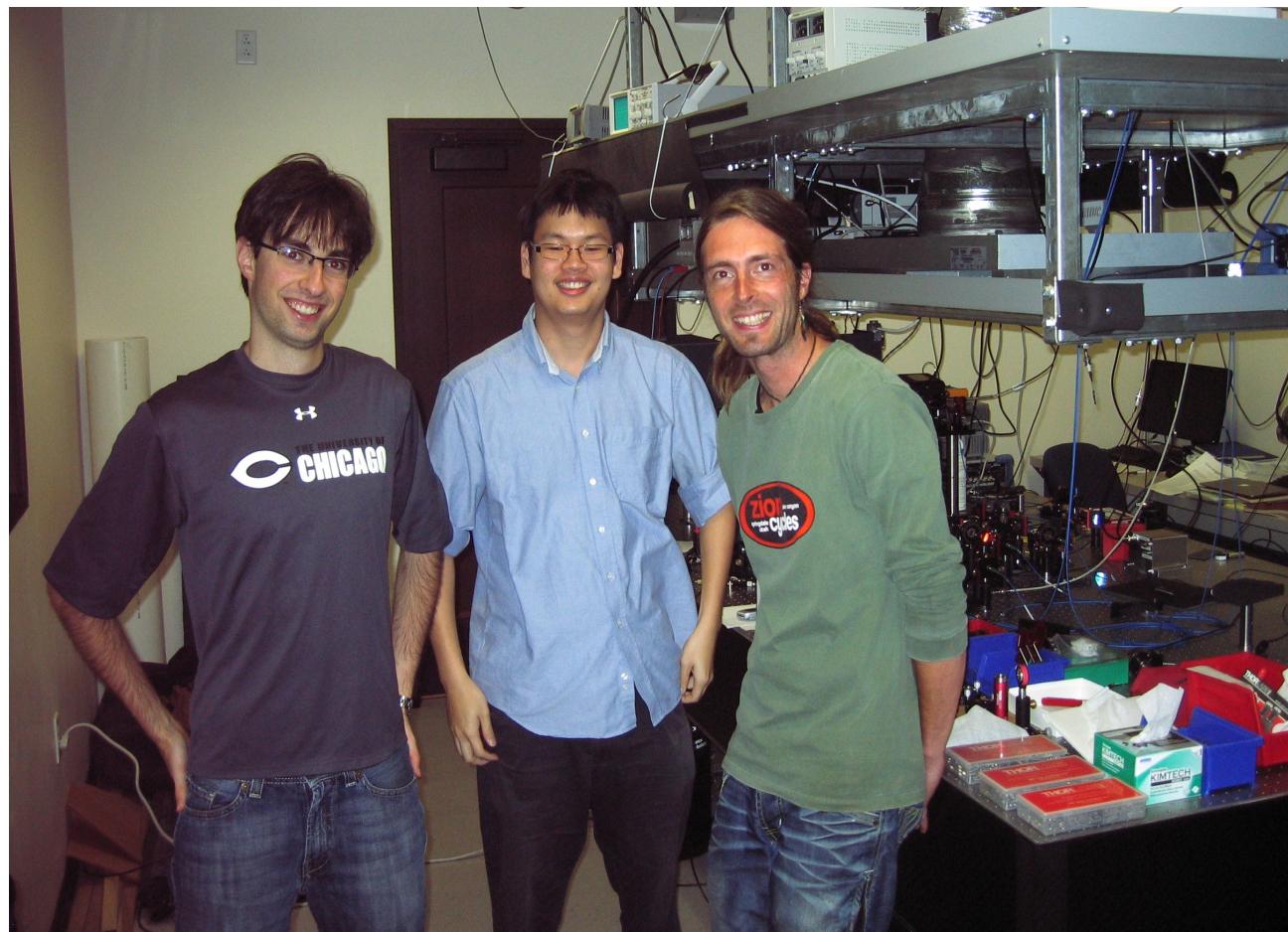
... forms a chain of contrallable oscillators.





The team

Thaned (Hong) Pruttivarasin
Michael Ramm
Axel Kreuter
Ishan Talukdar

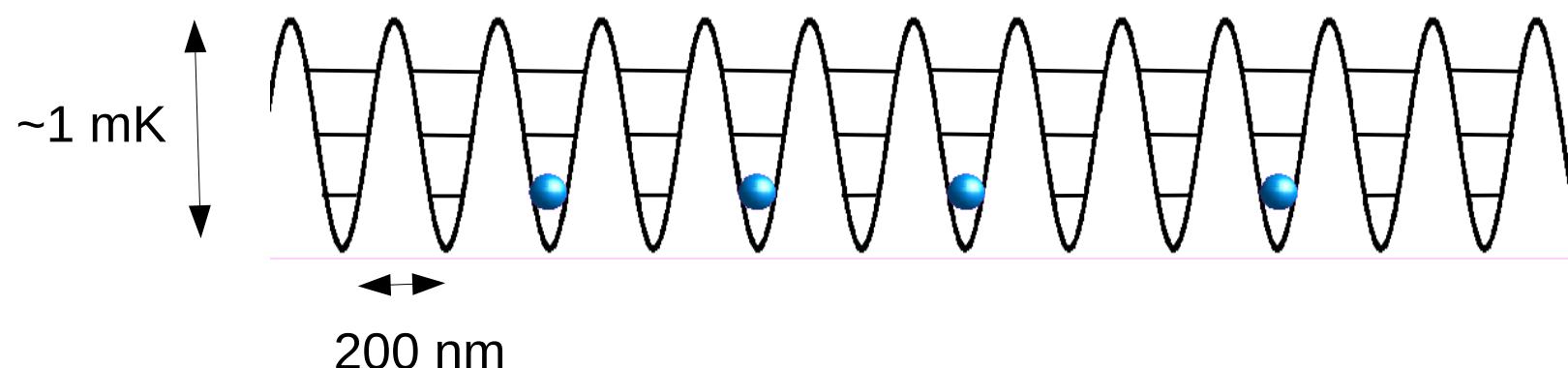




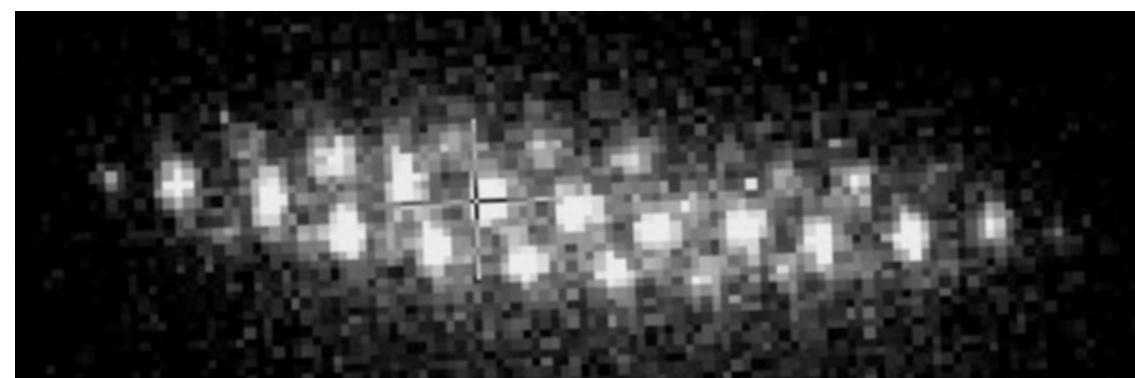
Chances



- probe physics related to friction in the quantum regime



- 1-D, 2-D crystals, see [Benassi et al., Nature Commun. 2 236 \(2011\)](#)

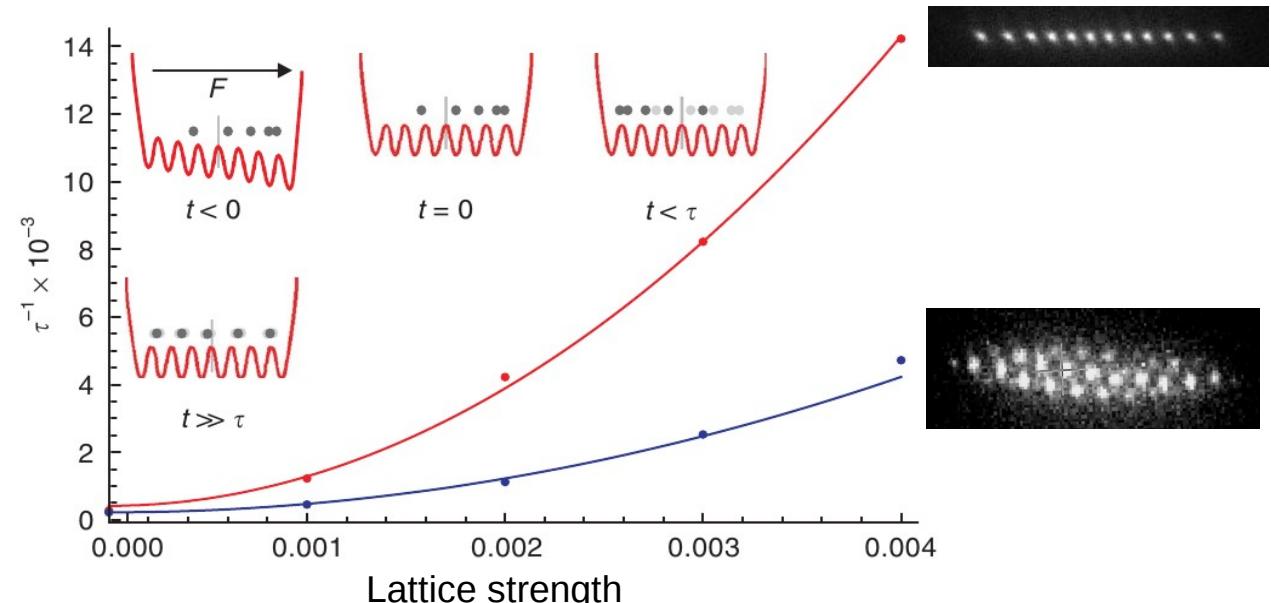




Chances

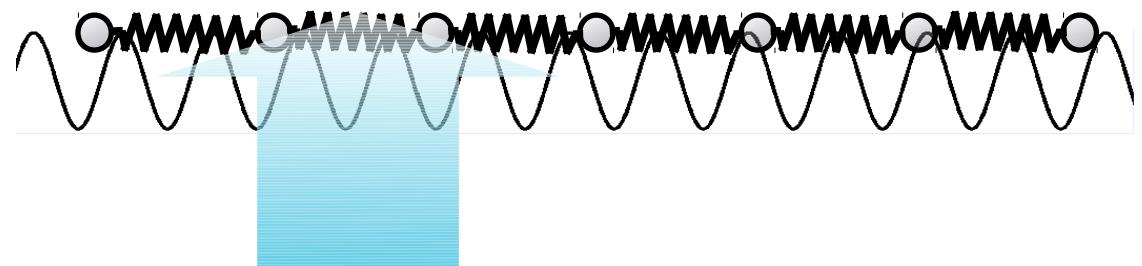


- probe dynamics



From: Benassi *et al.*, Nature Commun. **2** 236 (2011)

- engineer local dissipation

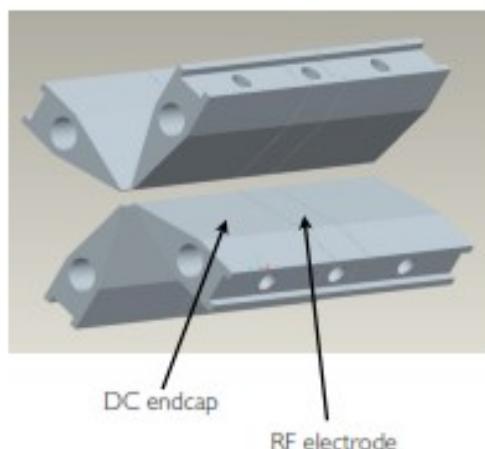
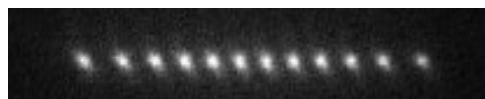




Conclusion



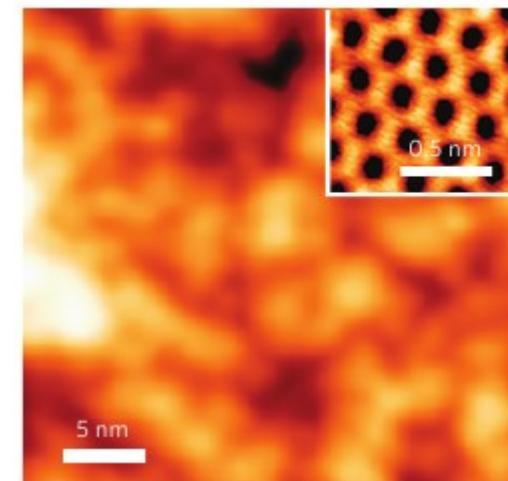
Trapped ions



Emulation

Better traps

Surface science



From Zhang et al., Nat. Phys. 5, 722



People



Greg Bolloton

Nikos Daniliidis

Dylan Gorman

Sebastian Gerber

Sönke Möller

Sankara Narayanan

Oliver Neitzke

Thaned (Hong) Pruttivarasin

Michael Ramm

Ishan Talukdar