

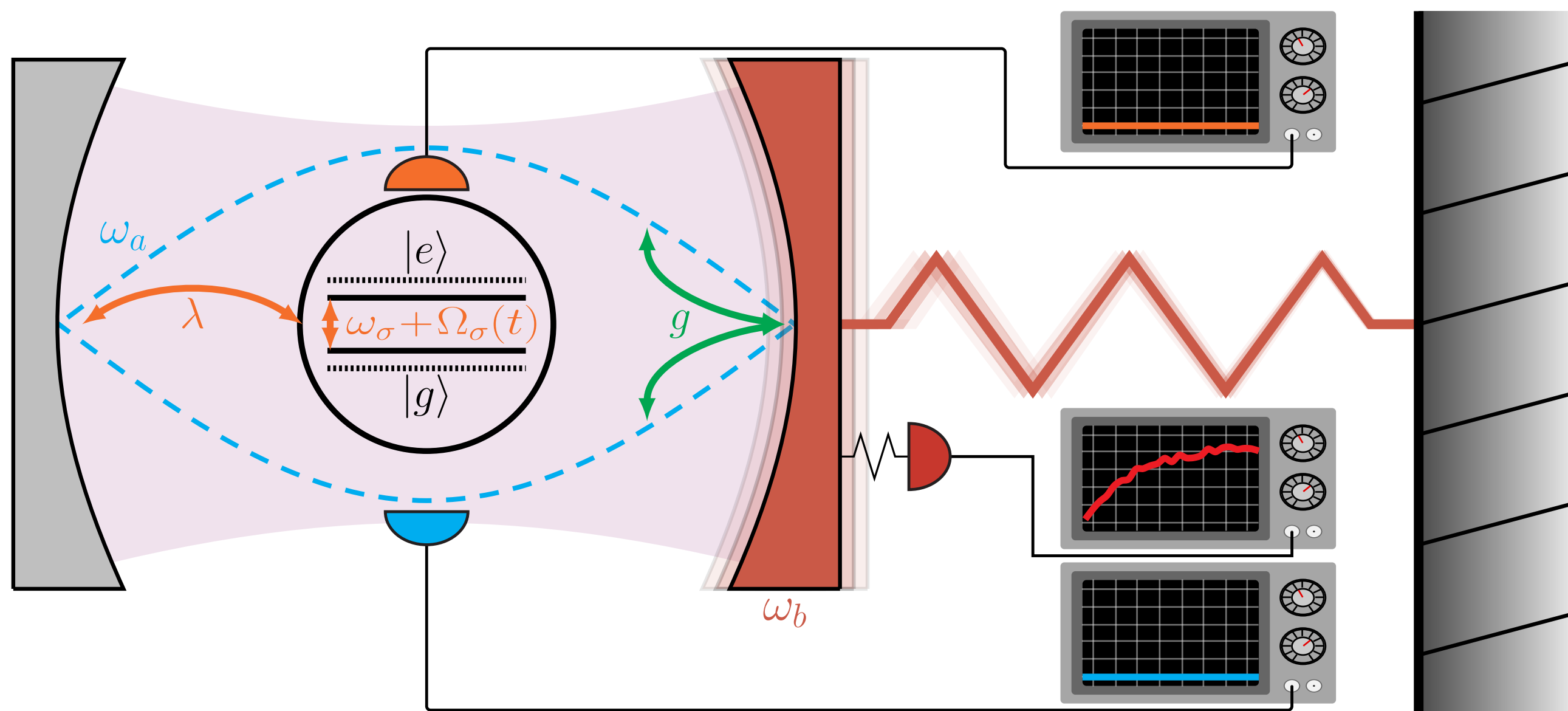
Phonon Pumping by Modulating the Ultrastrong Vacuum

Fabrizio Minganti, Alberto Mercurio, Fabio Mauceri,
Marco Scigliuzzo, Salvatore Savasta and Vincenzo Savona

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Università degli Studi di Messina, Messina, Italy

The System



A cavity is ultrastrongly coupled to a qubit. The cavity also interacts with a vibrating mirror. The frequency of the qubit is adiabatically modulated, and the USC virtual photon population oscillations cause the excitation of the mirror.

The Model

$$\hat{H}(t) = \hat{H}_R + \hat{H}_{\text{opt}} + \hat{H}_M(t)$$

$$\hat{H}_R = \omega_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \omega_\sigma \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{\sigma}_- + \lambda(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{\sigma}_- + \hat{\sigma}_+),$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{opt}} = \omega_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} + \frac{g}{2}(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)^2(\hat{b}^\dagger + \hat{b})$$

$$\hat{H}_M(t) = \frac{1}{2}\Delta_\omega [1 + \cos(\omega_d t)] \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{\sigma}_- = \Omega_\sigma(t) \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{\sigma}_-$$

The system evolves according to the Lindblad master equation

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}} = -i[\hat{H}(t), \hat{\rho}] + (1 + n_{\text{th}})\gamma_b \mathcal{D}[\hat{b}] \hat{\rho} + n_{\text{th}}\gamma_b \mathcal{D}[\hat{b}^\dagger] \hat{\rho} + \gamma_D \mathcal{D}[\hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b}] \hat{\rho}$$

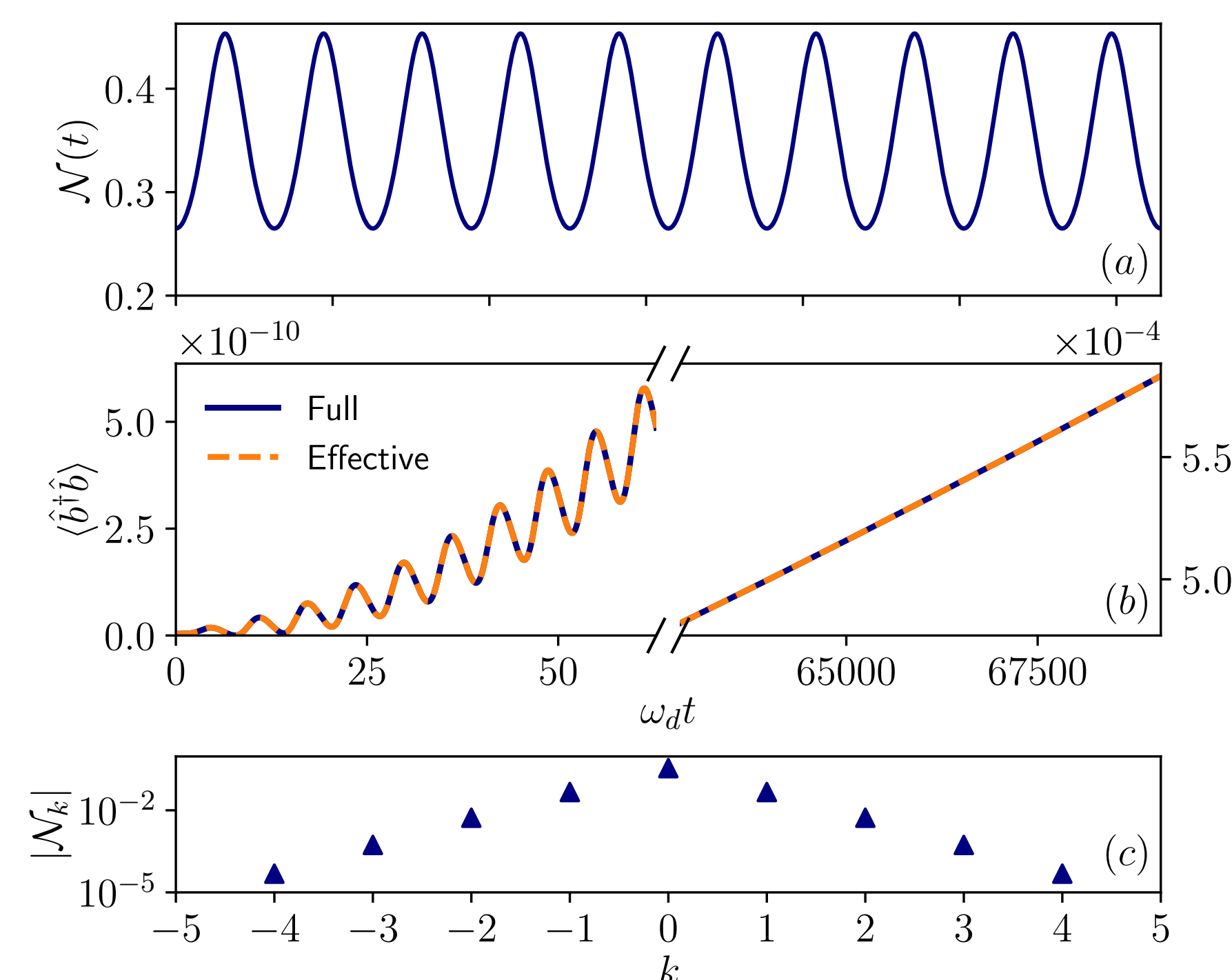
Dispersive Approximation

In the regime $g \ll \omega_d \simeq \omega_b \ll \omega_a \simeq \omega_\sigma$, the entanglement between the mechanical motion and the USC subsystem is negligible, and the state of the system can be factored as $|\Psi(t)\rangle \simeq |\psi(t)\rangle \otimes |\phi_b(t)\rangle$, where $|\psi(t)\rangle$ and $|\phi_b(t)\rangle$ are the USC and mirror states, respectively.

$$\hat{H}_b(t) = \langle \psi_0(t) | \hat{H}_{\text{opt}} | \psi_0(t) \rangle = \omega_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} + \frac{g}{2} \mathcal{N}(t) (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger),$$

$$\text{with } \mathcal{N}(t) = \langle \psi_0(t) | 2\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} | \psi_0(t) \rangle$$

Results

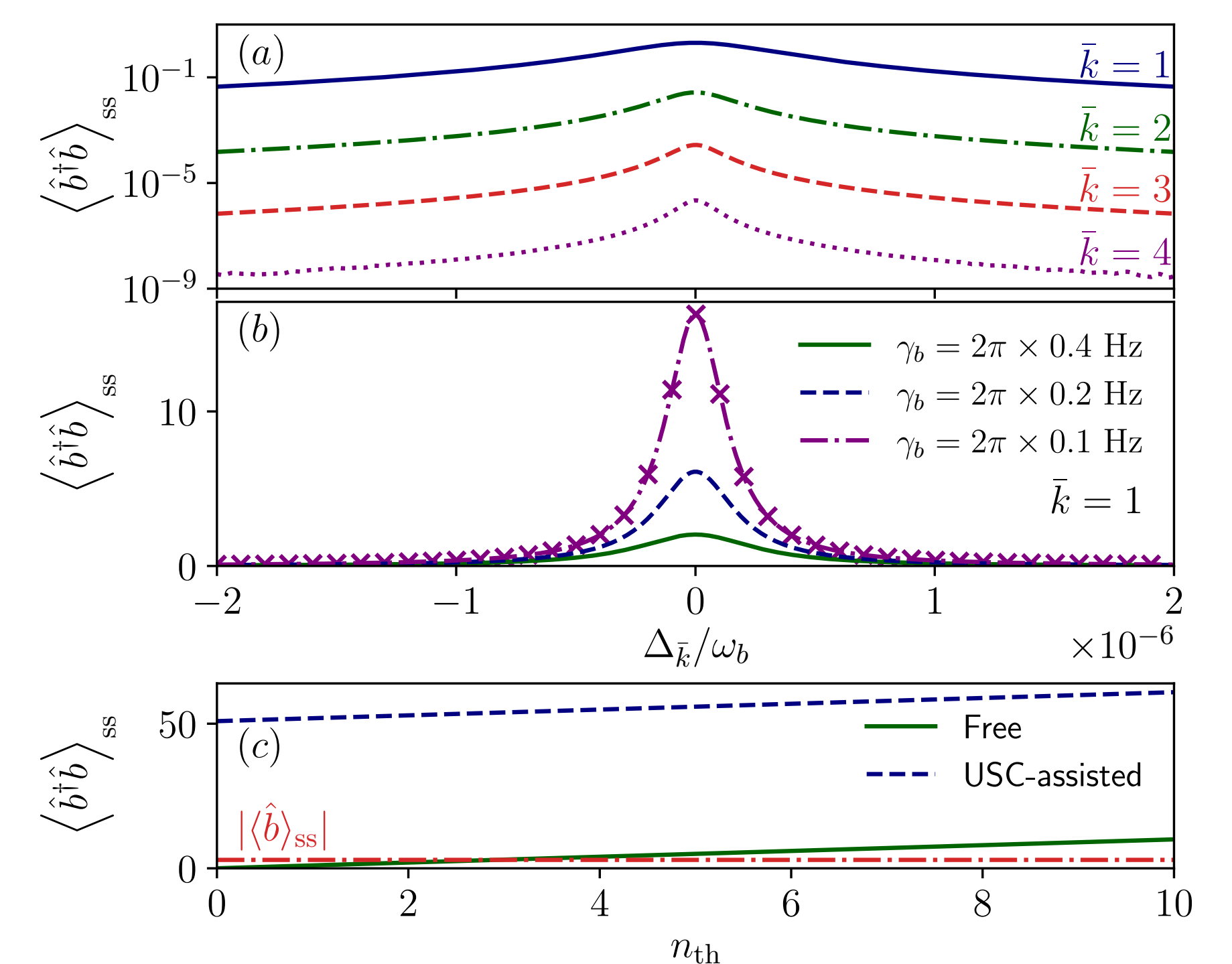


$$\mathcal{N}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_k e^{ik\omega_d t}$$

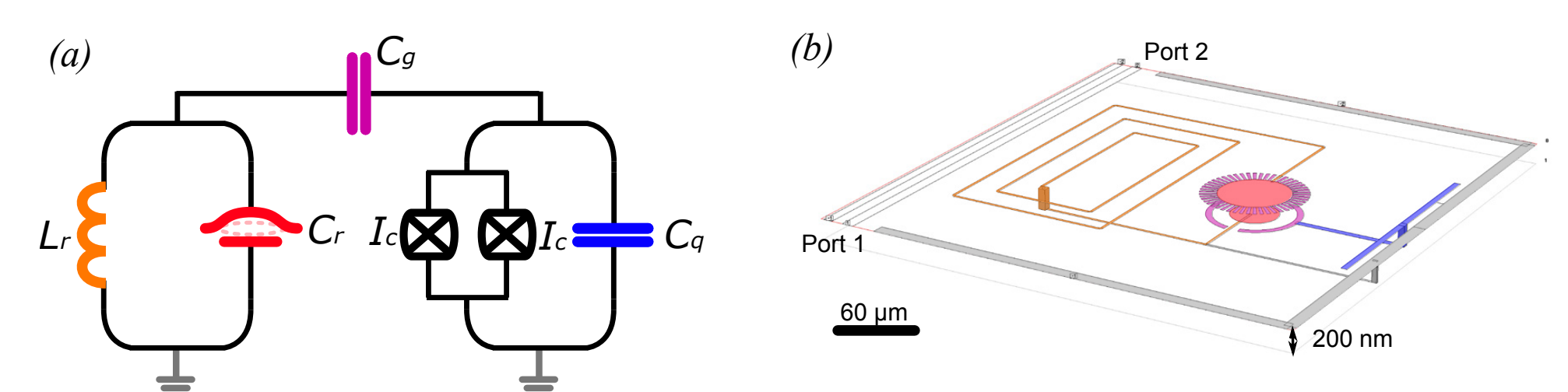
$$\langle \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} \rangle_{\text{ss}} = \frac{\gamma + \gamma_D}{\gamma} |\langle \hat{b} \rangle_{\text{ss}}|^2 + n_{\text{th}}$$

with

$$\langle \hat{b} \rangle_{\text{ss}} = (g\mathcal{N}_k) / [2\Delta_k + i(\gamma + \gamma_D)]$$



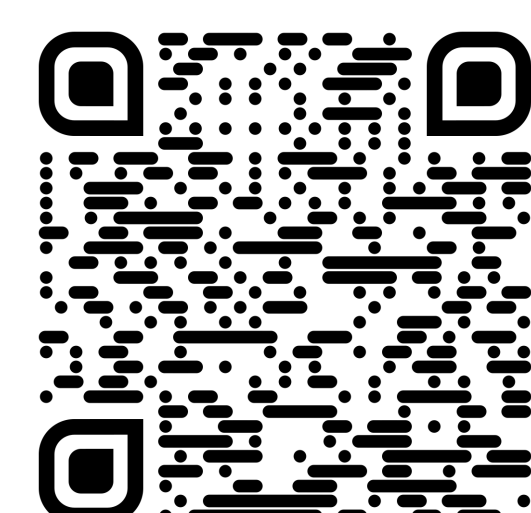
Experimental Proposal



(a) Lumped element circuit of a resonator containing a mechanical capacitor, capacitively coupled to a frequency tunable transmon qubit.
(b) Design of a 60 μm mechanical drum with 200 nm vacuum gap to the bottom electrode.

References

- [1] Frisk Kockum, Anton, et al., Nat. Rev. Phys. 1.1 (2019): 19-40.
- [2] Aspelmeyer, Markus, et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 86.4 (2014): 1391-1452.
- [3] Minganti, Fabrizio, et al., SciPost Phys. 17.1 (2024): 027.



Scan the QR code to access the full paper