

# Working Group 3

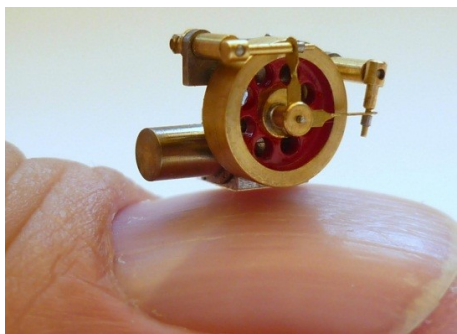
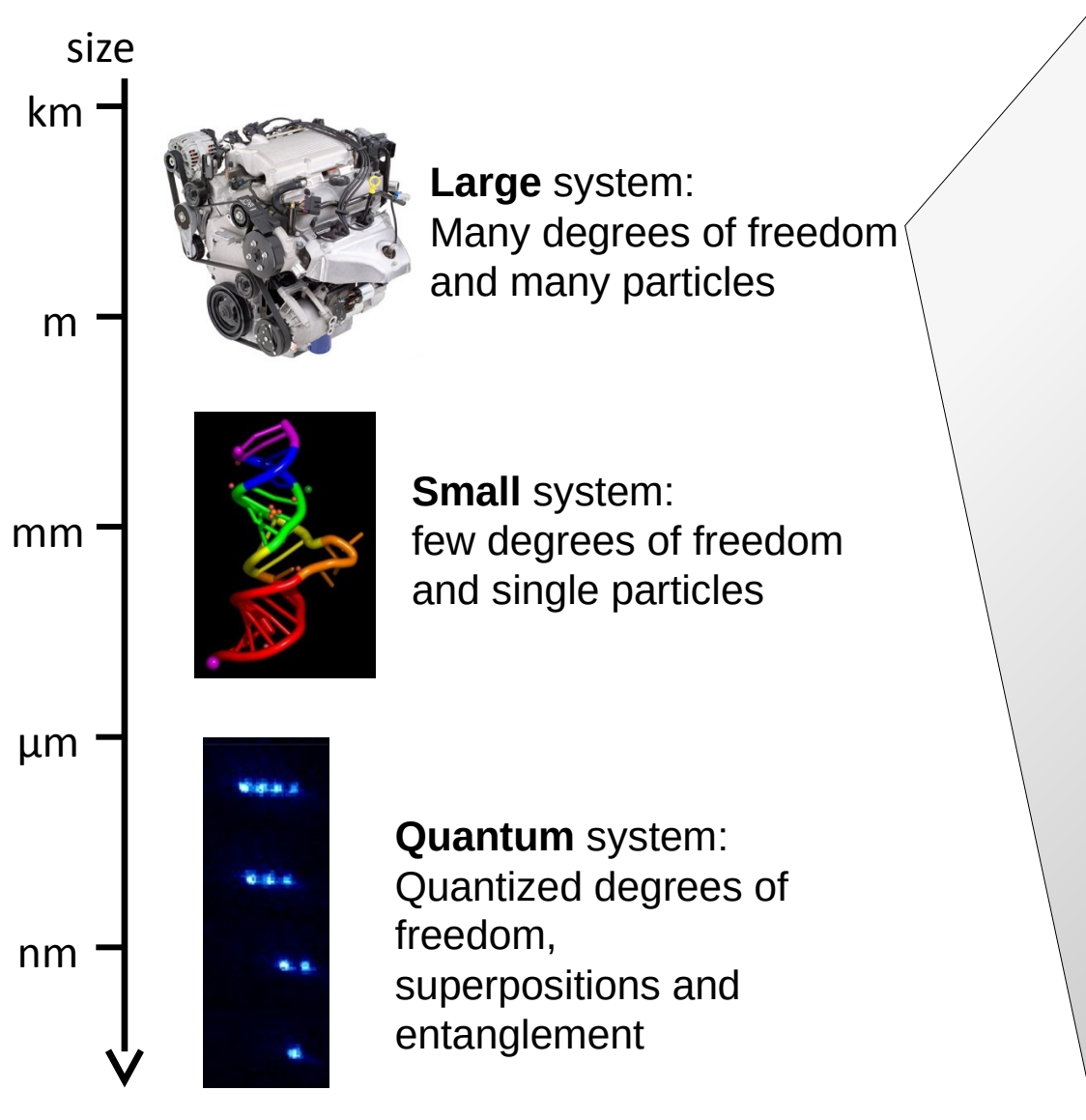
Implementations: from classical to quantum  
thermodynamic experiments

Experimenters in mesoscopic electron systems, cold atoms, trapped ions and quantum optics, all share the common interest of understanding relaxation, thermalisation, non-equilibrium and general thermodynamic properties of their systems.

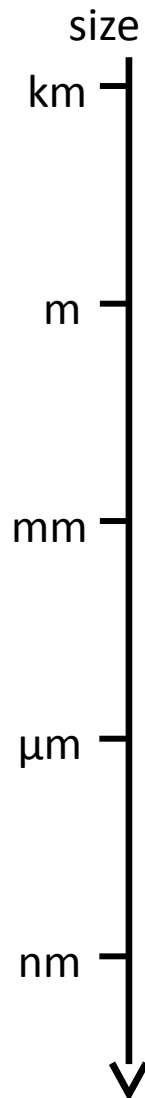
WG3 will aim to reconcile quantum information and thermodynamic techniques to test and explore thermodynamic and non-equilibrium relations at the classical-quantum boundary and into the quantum regime.

- WG3 from QUT-Website -

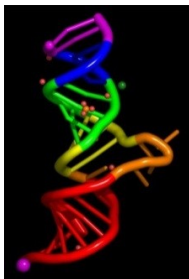
# Road towards a Quantum Heat Engine



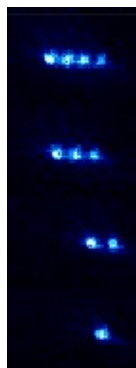
# Road towards a Quantum Heat Engine



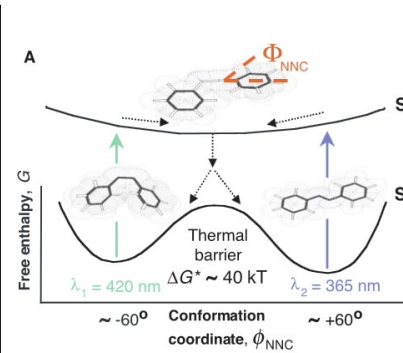
**Large system:**  
Many degrees of freedom  
and many particles



**Small system:**  
few degrees of freedom  
and single particles

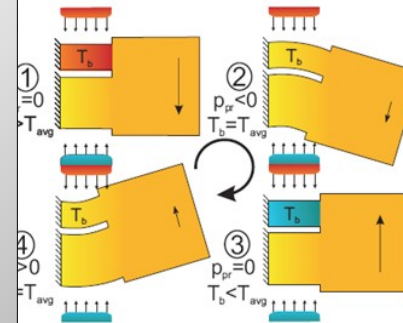


**Quantum system:**  
Quantized degrees of freedom,  
superpositions and  
entanglement



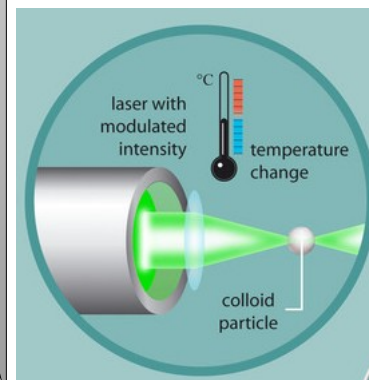
**Molecular Machine**

Hugel *et al.*,  
Science **276** (2002)



**Piezo-resistive  
machine**

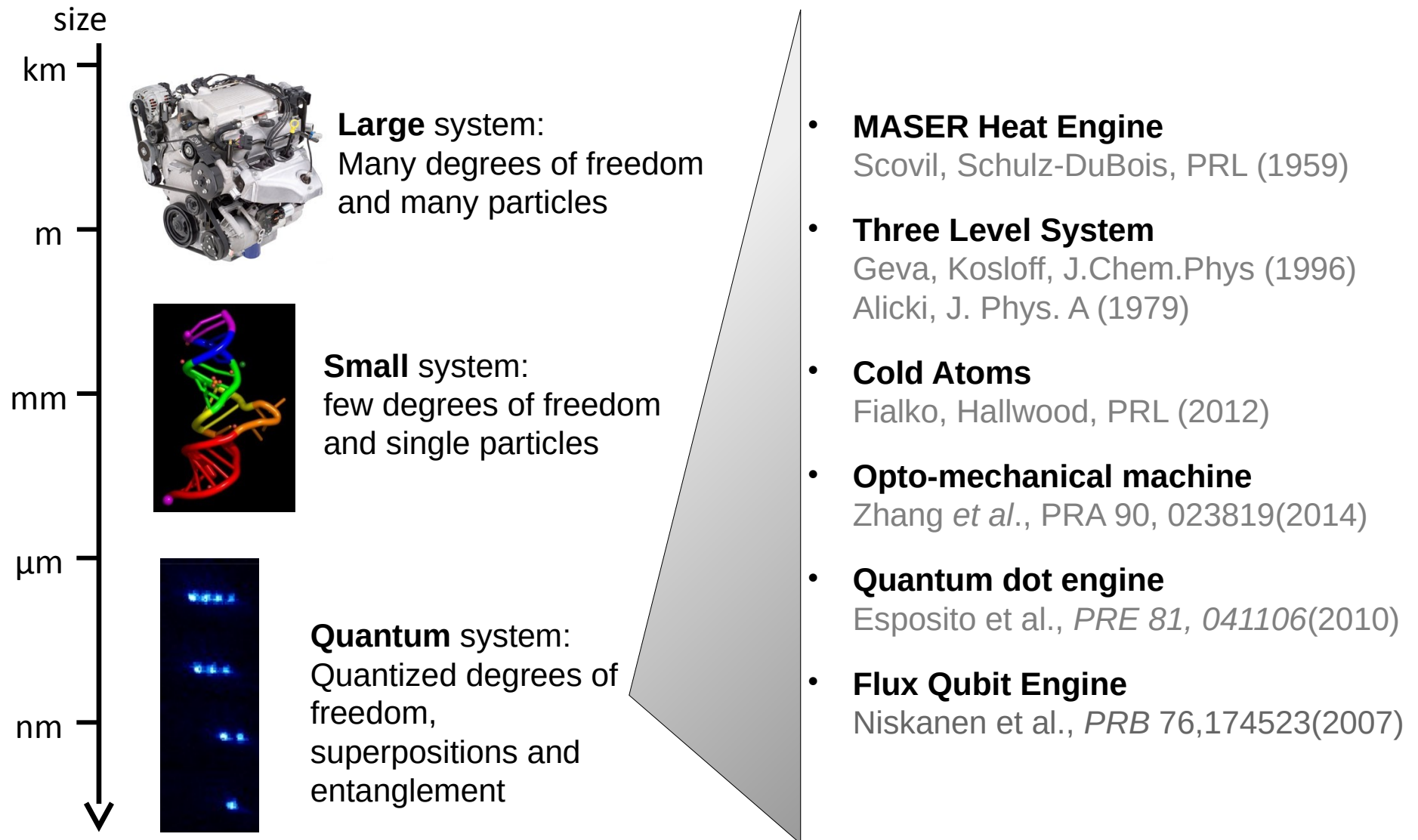
Steeneken *et al.*,  
Nature Phys. **7** (2011)



**Colloid-particles**

Blickle *et al.*,  
Nature Phys. **8** (2012)

# Road towards a Quantum Heat Engine

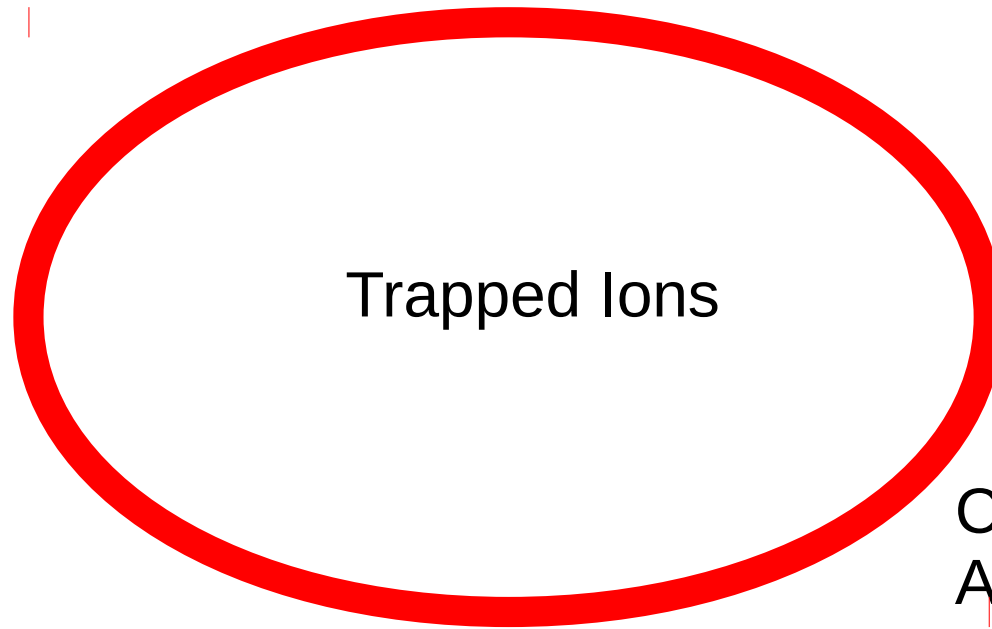




# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

Optomechanical System

Quantum Dots/Solid State



Trapped Ions

Circuit QED

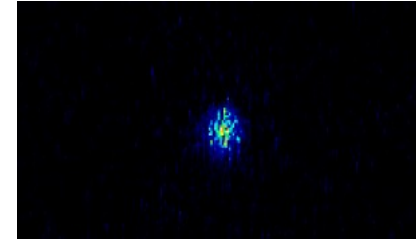
Cold  
Atoms/BEC

# A Single Ion Heat Engine

classical

## Single Ion Heat Engine

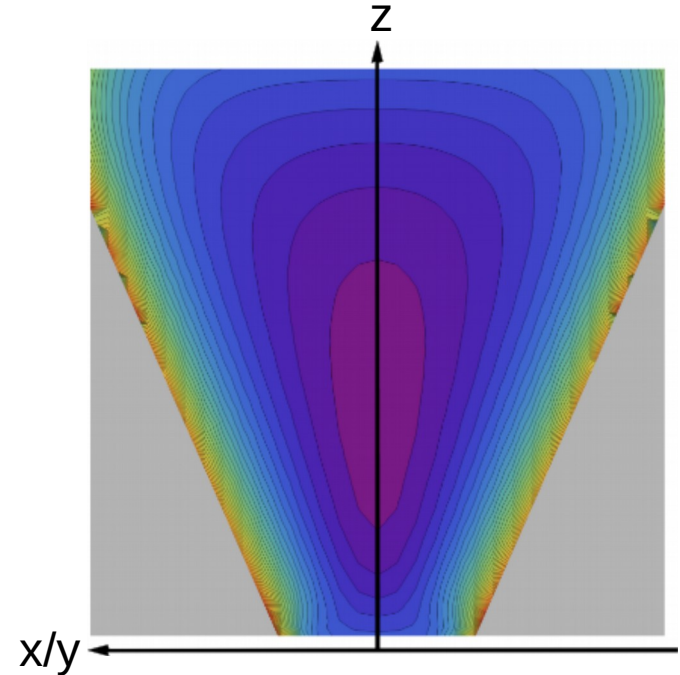
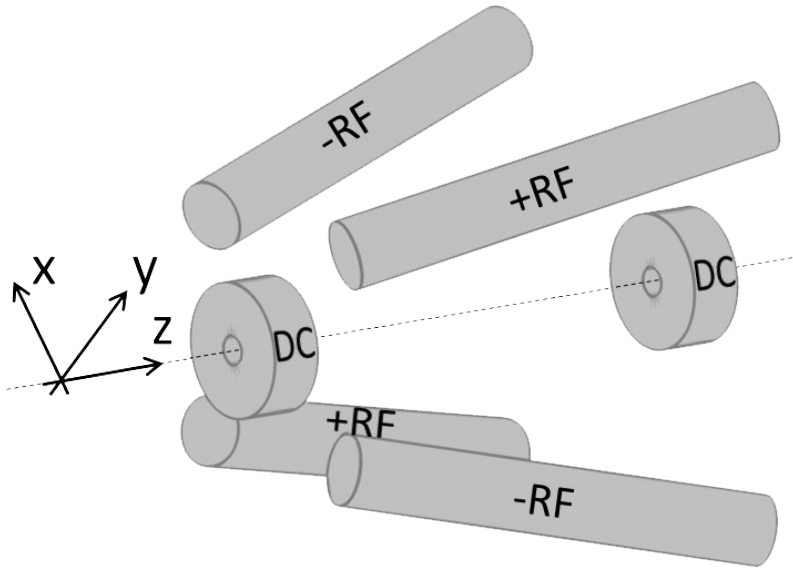
- Thermodynamics in the limit of single particles
- Single ion in a Paul trap as a model system:
  - Perfect harmonic oscillator / excellent preparation, manipulation and analysis
  - Coupling to reservoirs
  - Cooling to the ground state



- **Implementation of engineered reservoirs**
  - Non-classical bath interaction
- **Potential to reach quantum regime**
  - Driving the engine with single phonons

quantum

# The Tapered Paul Trap



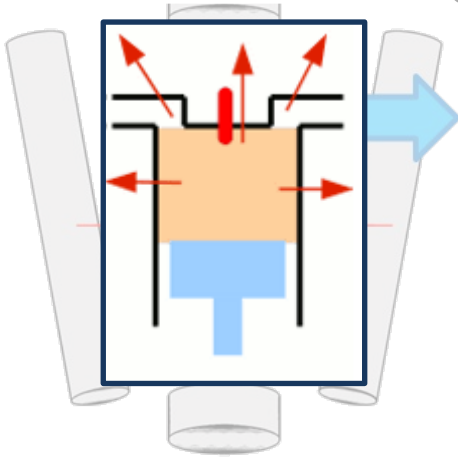
$$\omega_{x,y} \rightarrow \omega_{x,y}(z)$$

$$H = \sum_{i \in \{x,y,z\}} \hbar \omega_{0i} \left( a_i^\dagger a_i + \frac{1}{2} \right) - C \cdot \hat{z} (\omega_{0x}^2 \hat{x}^2 + \omega_{0y}^2 \hat{y}^2) \quad C = \frac{2m \tan \theta}{r_0}$$

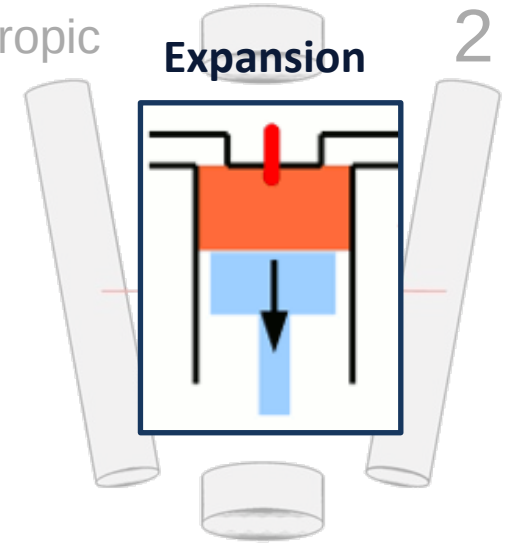


# Working Principle

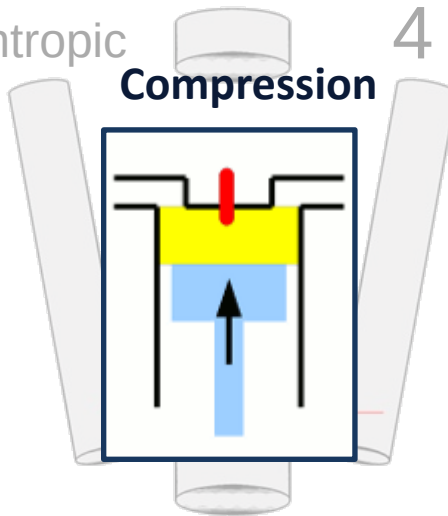
isochoric **Thermalizing** 3



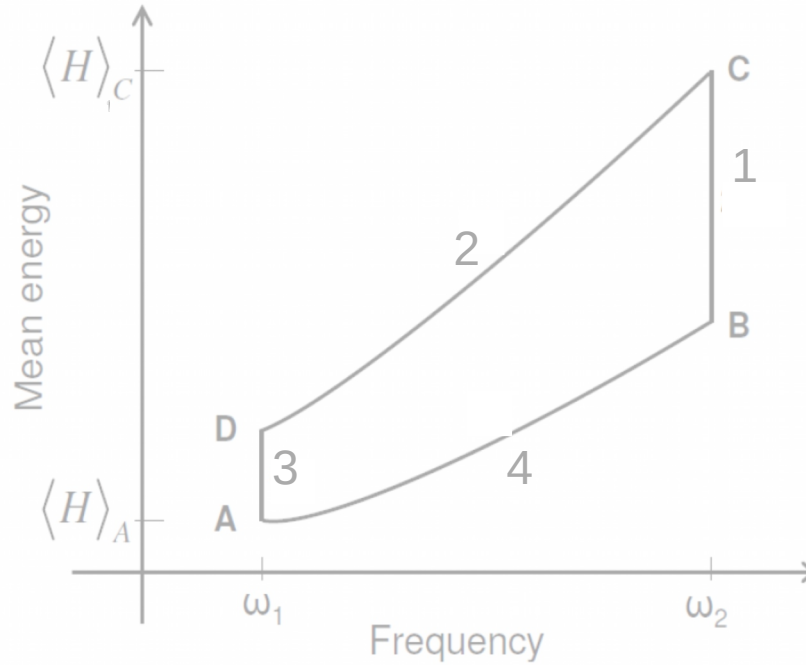
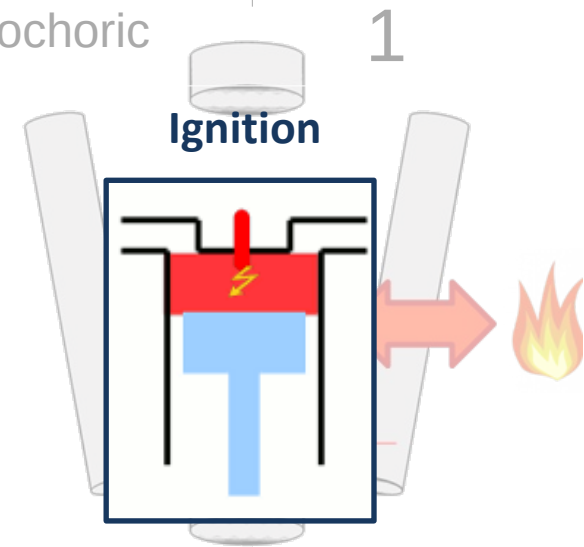
isentropic **Expansion** 2



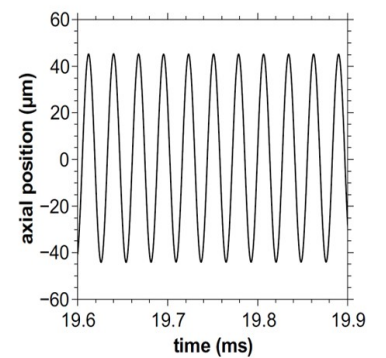
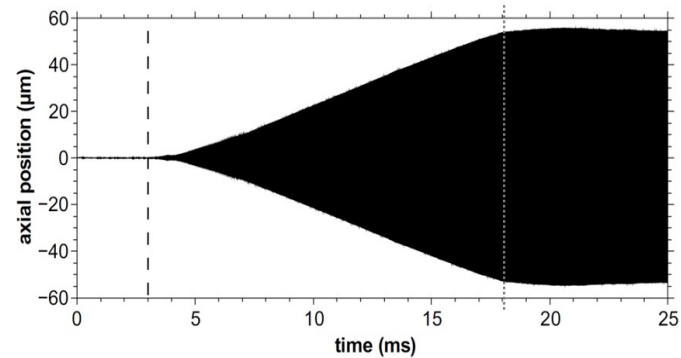
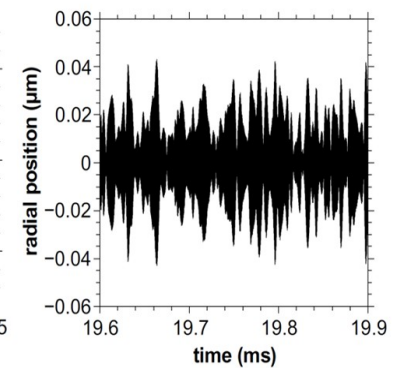
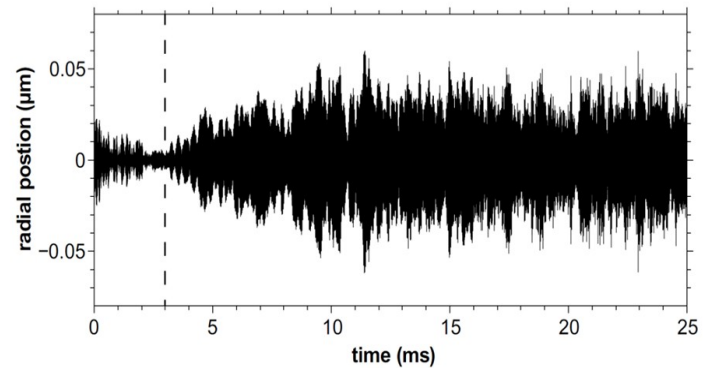
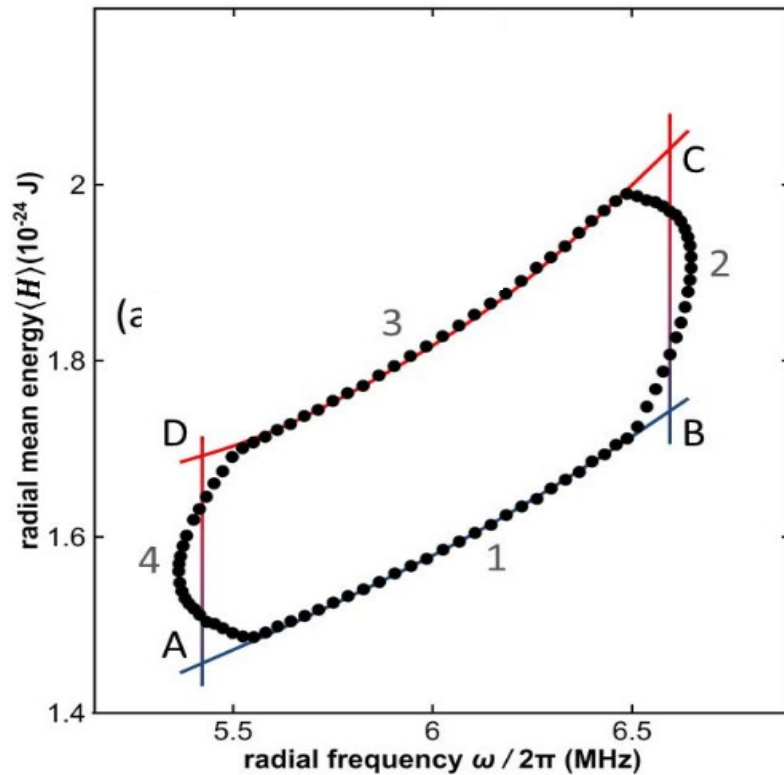
isentropic **Compression** 4



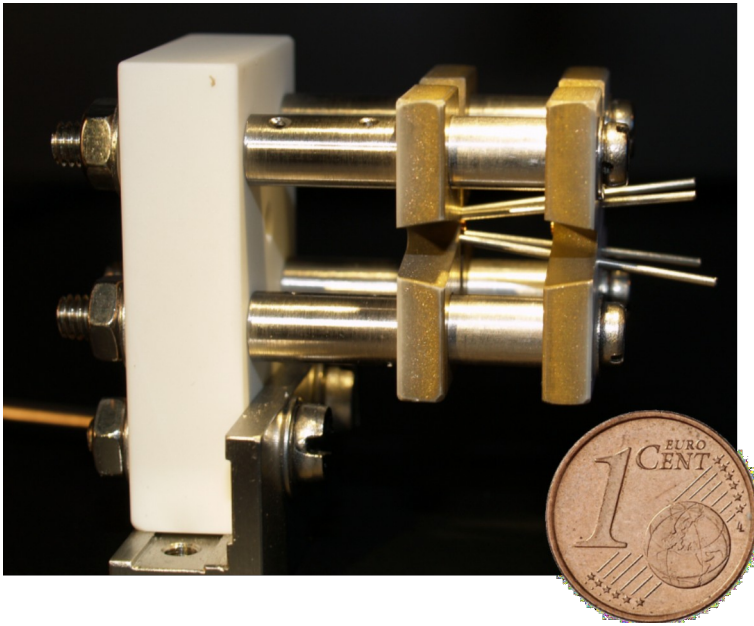
isochoric **Ignition** 1



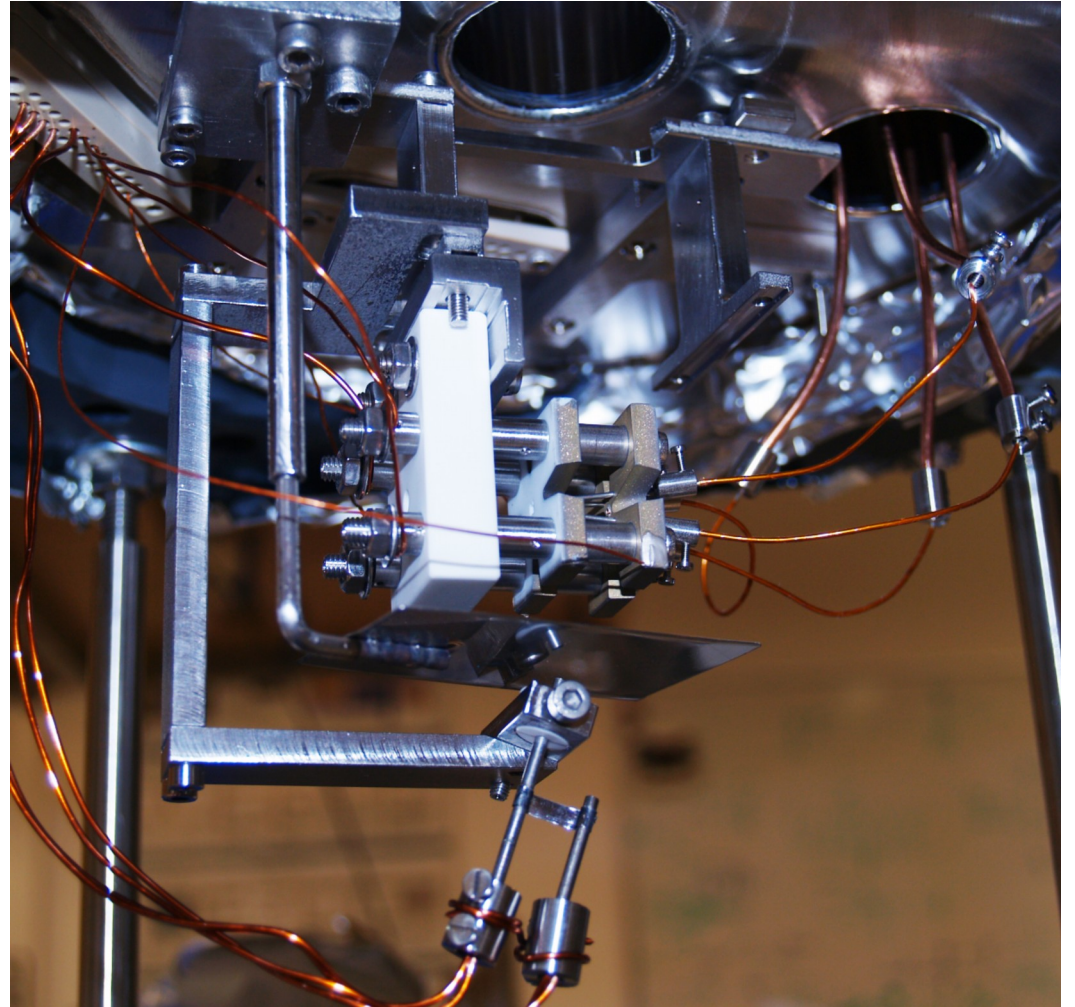
# Simulating the Heat Engine



# Experimental Setup

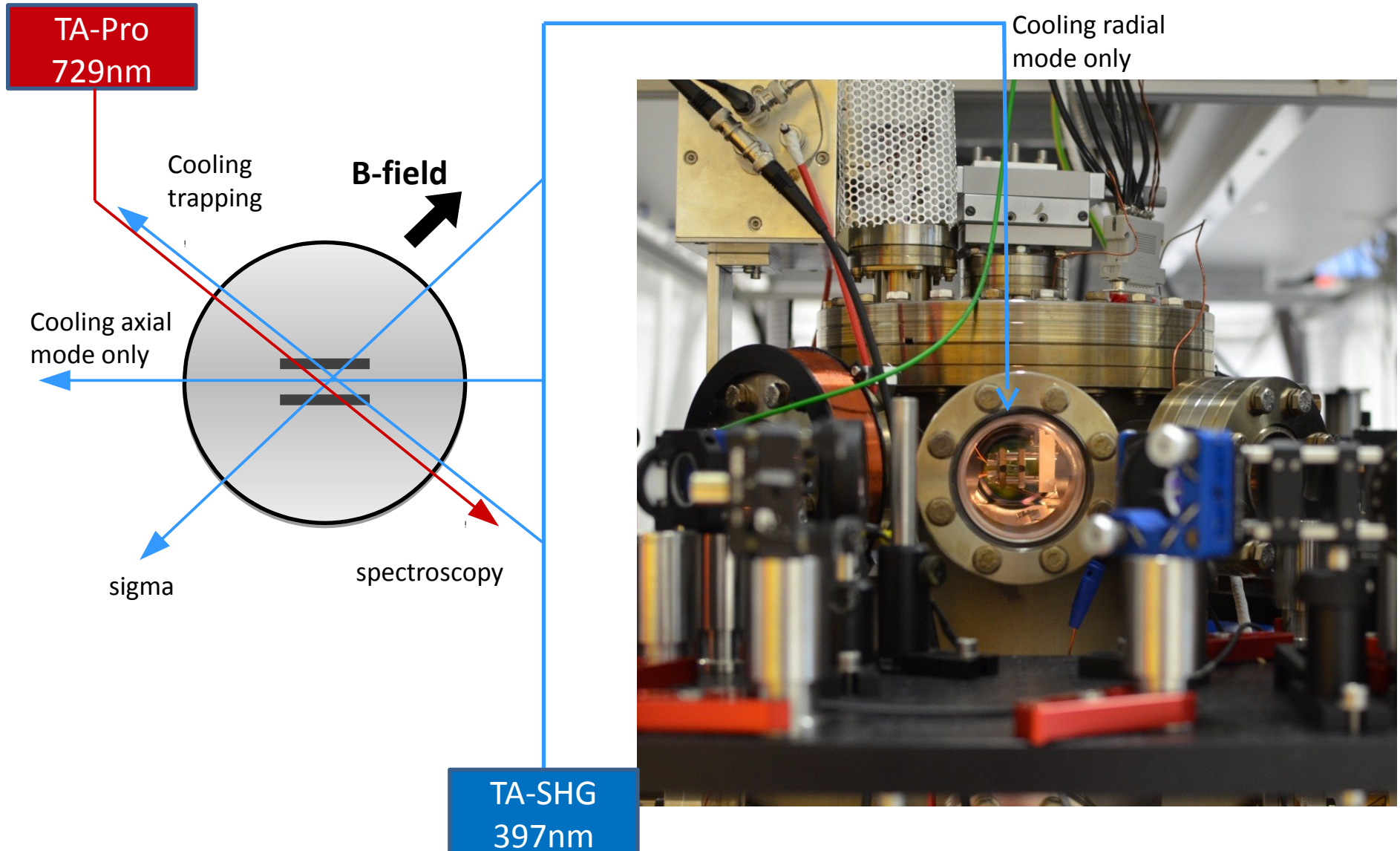


Distance ion – endcaps: 4mm  
Distance ion – electrodes: 1.5mm  
RF driving: 800Vpp at 21 MHz  
Axial trap frequency: 30...300 kHz  
Radial trap frequency: 400...1000 kHz



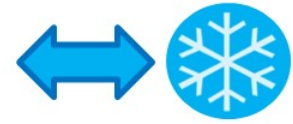


# Experimental Setup

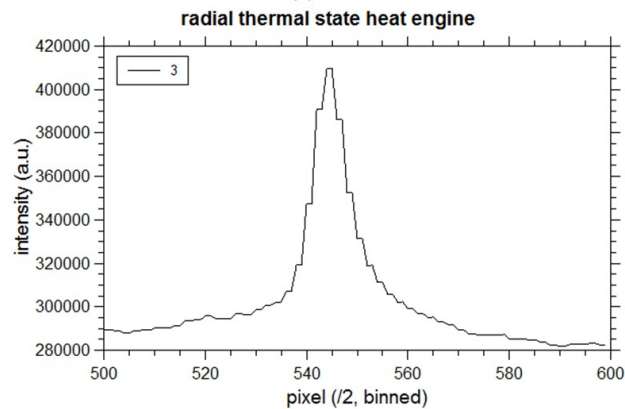
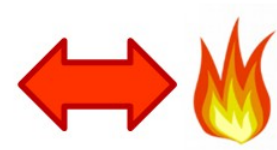
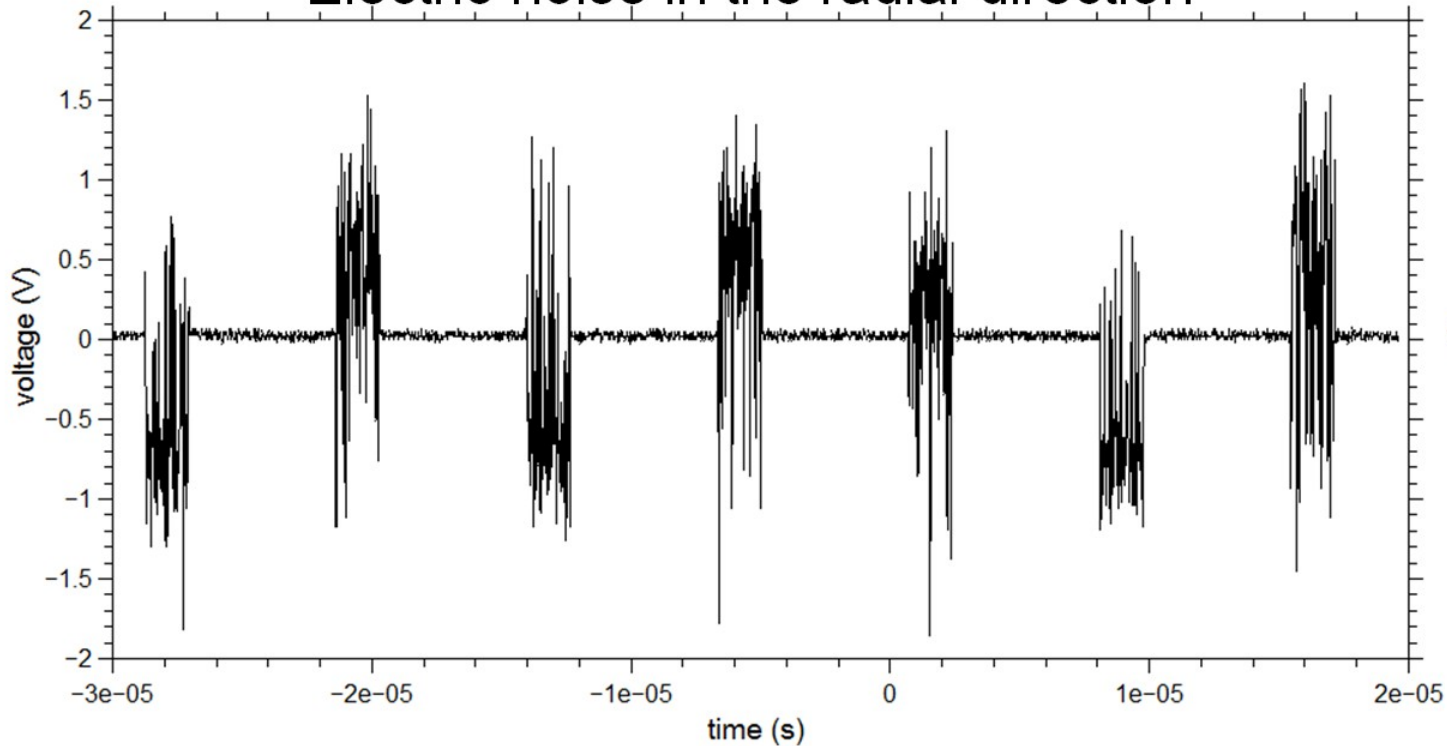


# Radial Thermal Excitation

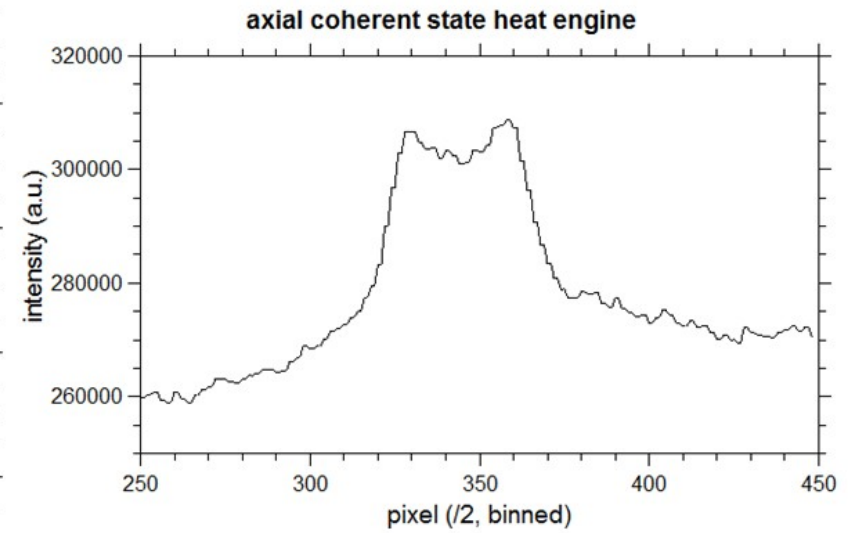
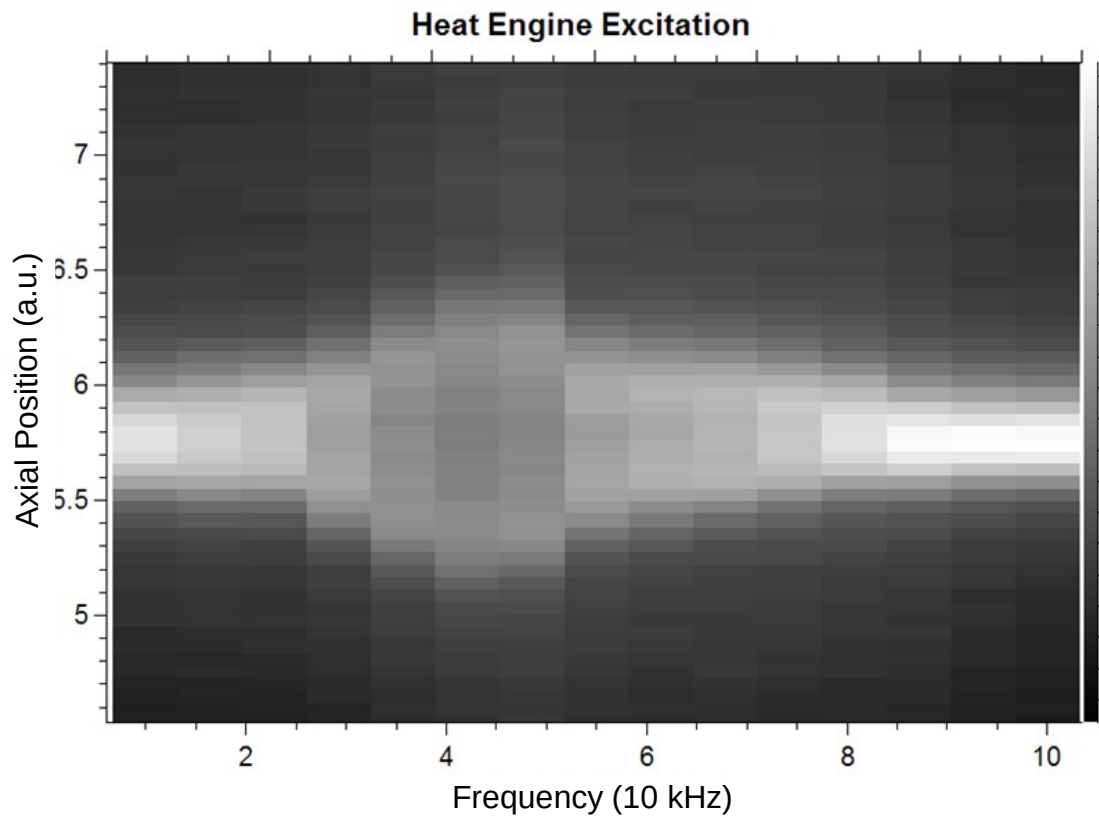
Continuous laser cooling



Electric noise in the radial direction



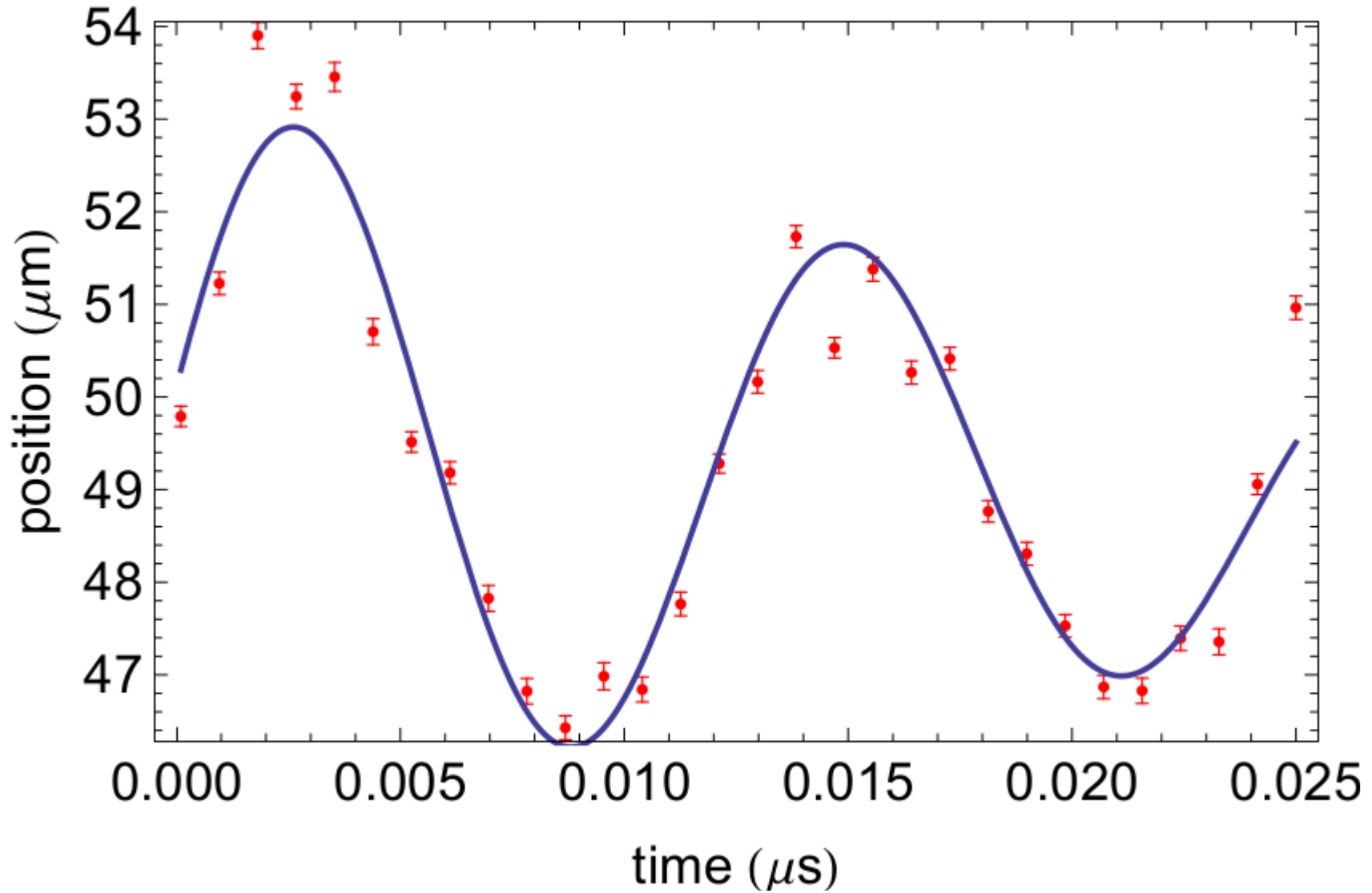
# First Results



**Preliminary  
Results**



# First Results



**Preliminary  
Results**

# First Results



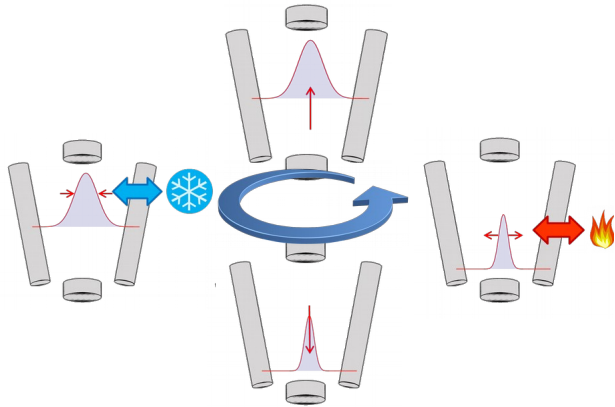
Princeton Instruments ICCD:  
8 ns gate time  
10 MHz frame rate



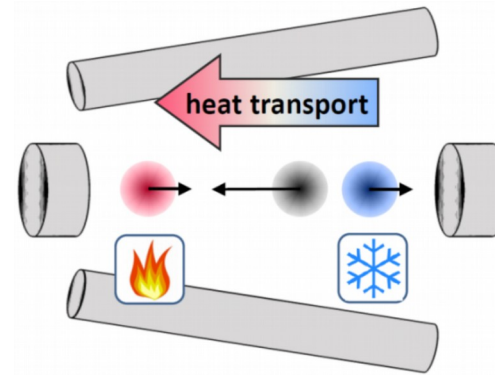
**Preliminary  
Results**

# Plans for the Future

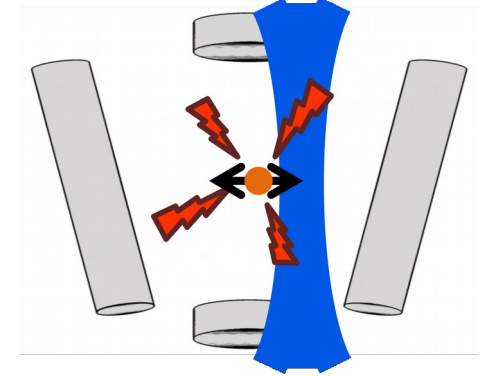
Fully working Heat Engine



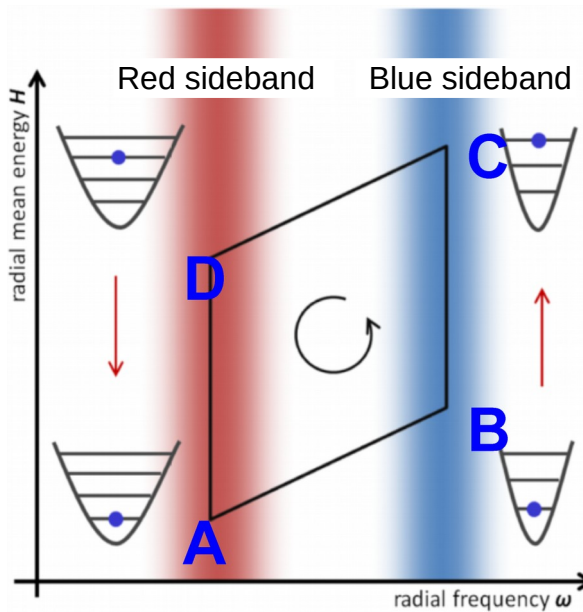
Heat Pump/Refrigerator



Autonomous Heat Engine



Quantum Heat Engine



# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

Optomechanical System

Quantum Dots/Solid State

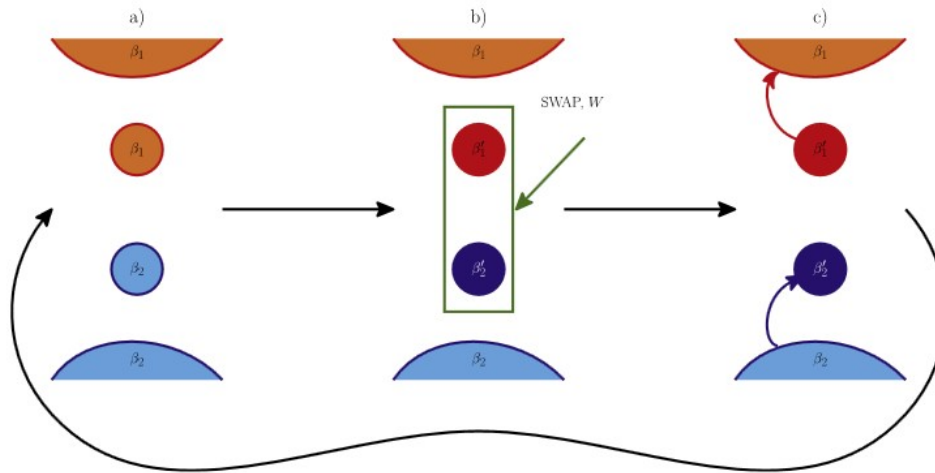
Trapped Ions

Cold  
Atoms/BEC

Circuit QED



# The Swap Engine

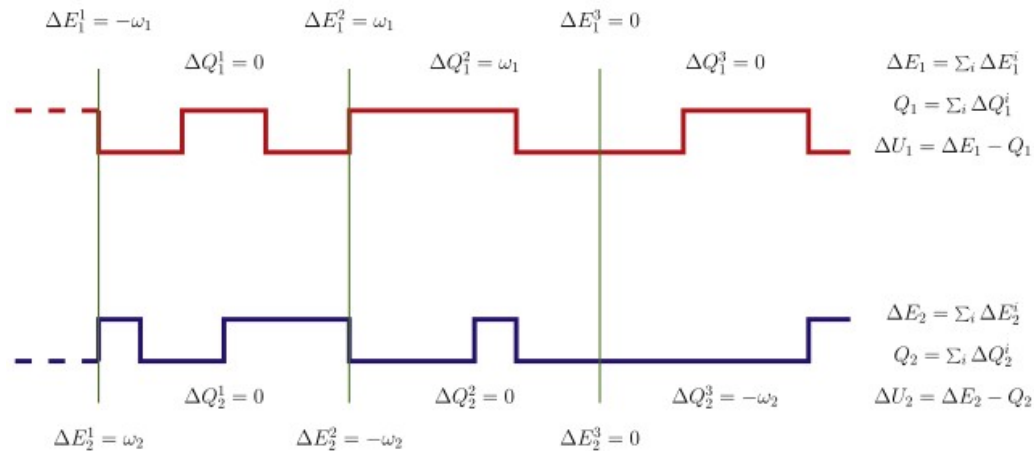


HEAT ENGINE:  $\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2} < \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} < 1$

REFRIGERATOR:  $0 < \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} < \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2}$

$$\beta'_1 = \beta_2 \omega_2 / \omega_1$$

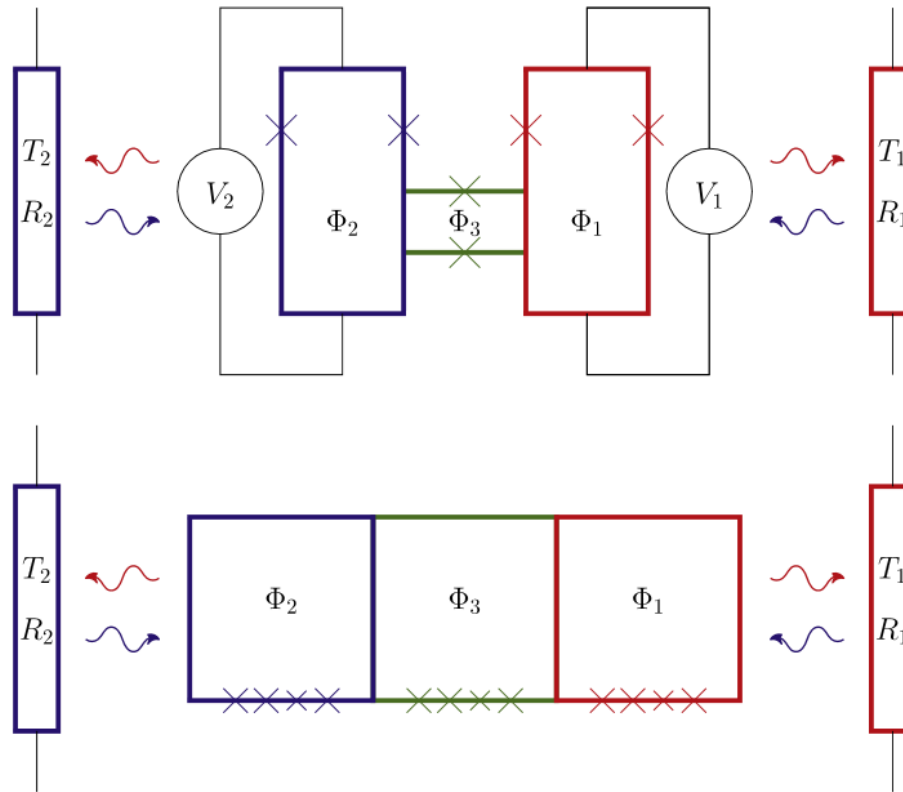
$$\beta'_2 = \beta_1 \omega_1 / \omega_2$$



Campisi et al., NJP 17,035012(2015)

Uzdin et al., NJP 16,095003(2014)

# The Swap Engine



Niskanen et al., PRB 76,174523(2007)

Campisi et al., NJP 17,035012(2015)



# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

Optomechanical System

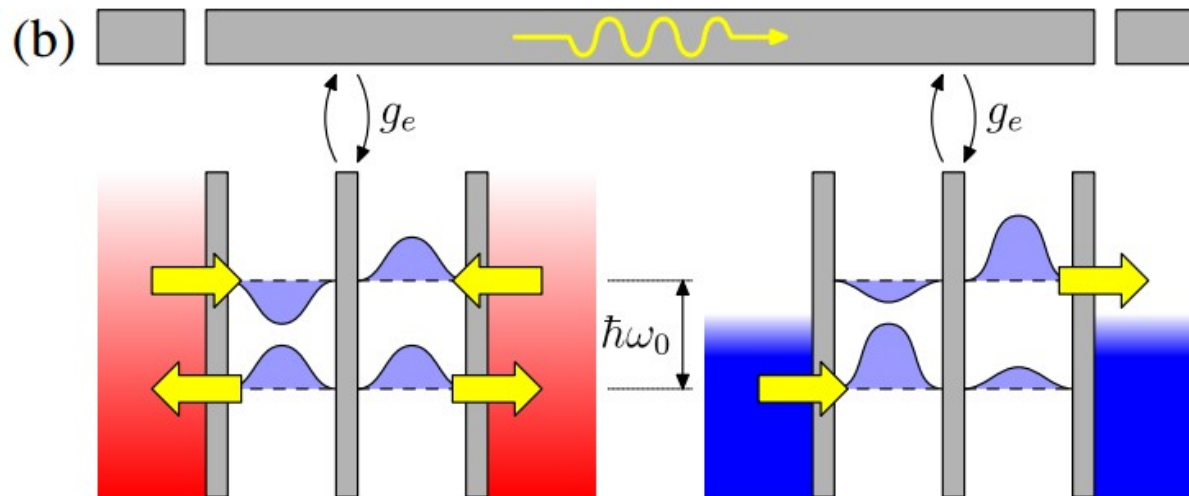
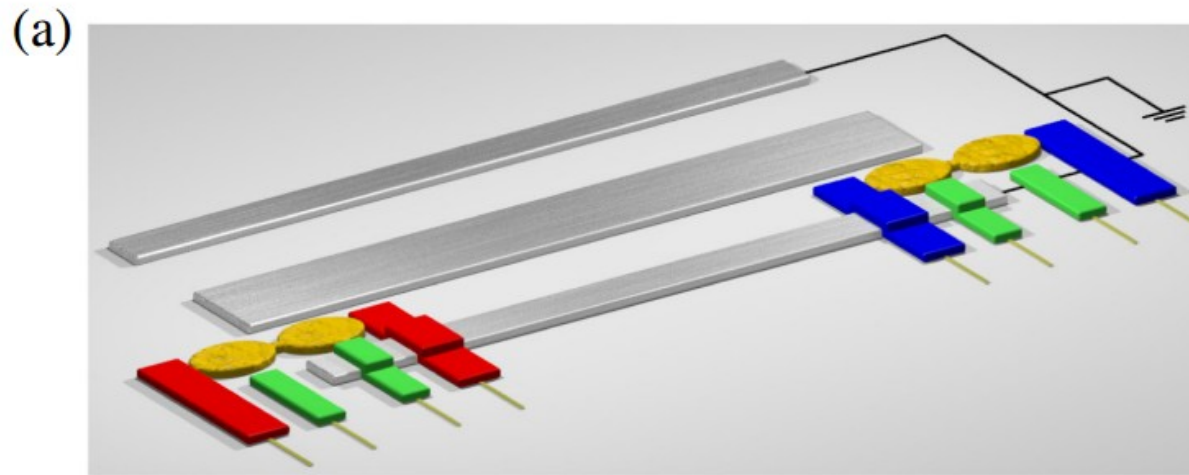
Quantum Dots/Solid State

Trapped Ions

Circuit QED

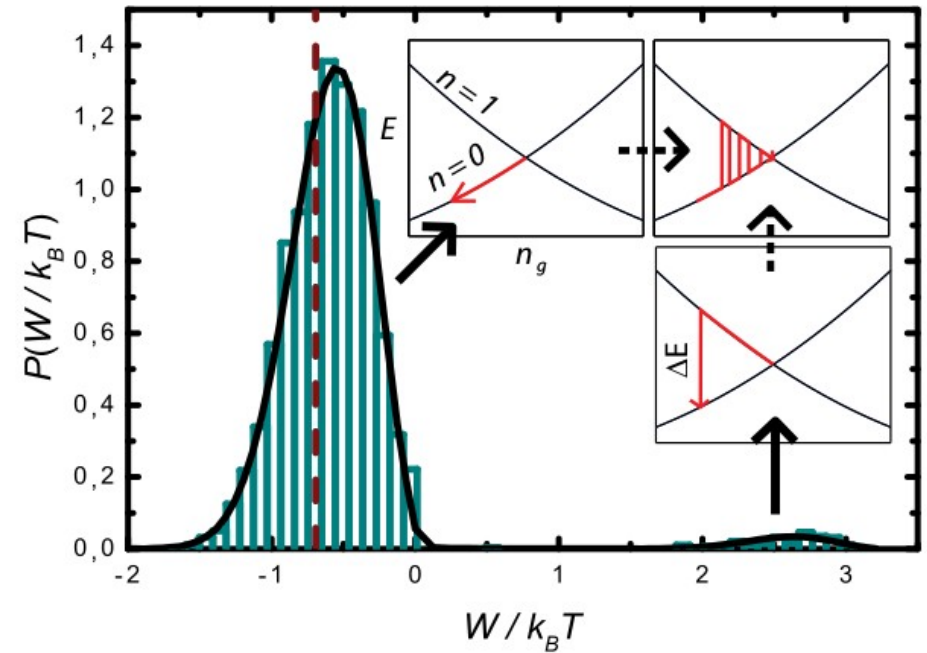
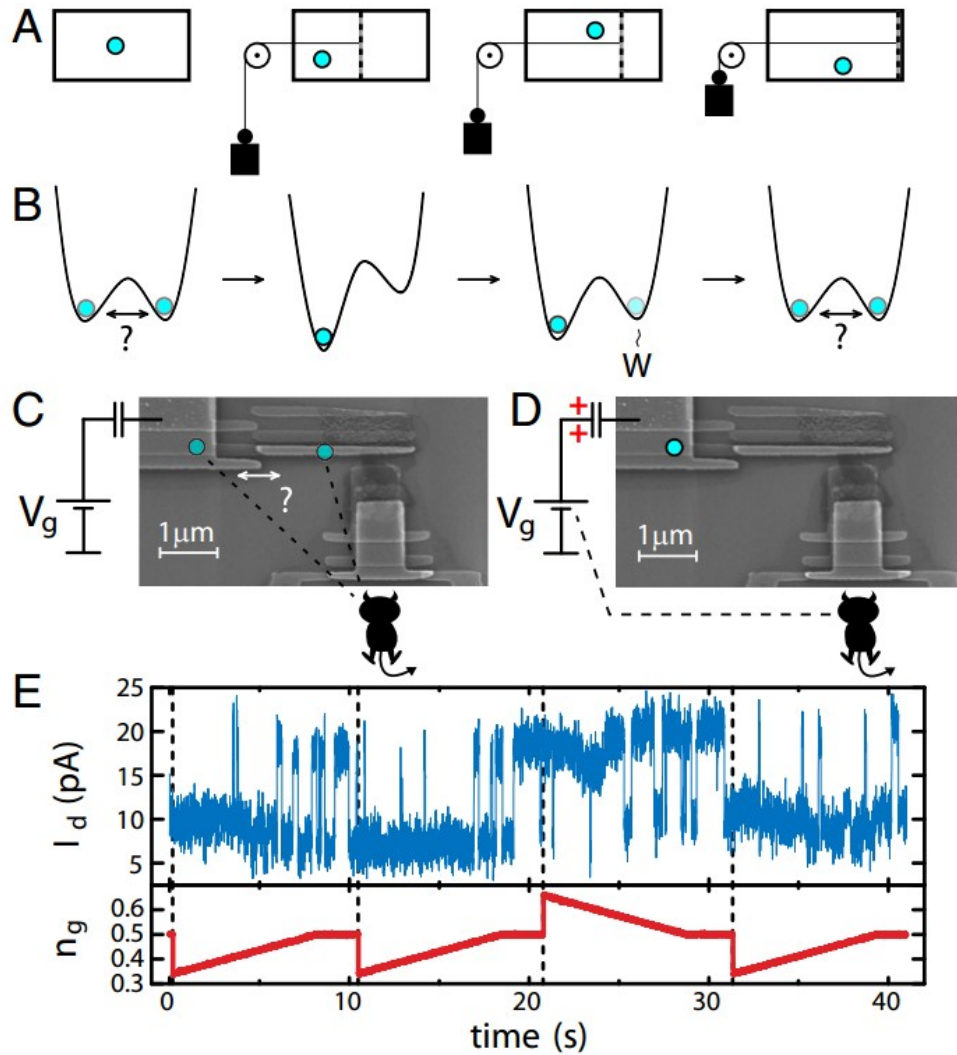
Cold  
Atoms/BEC

# Quantum Dot Heat Engine



Bergenfeldt et al., PRL 112,076803 (2014)

# Single Electron Szilard Engine



Koski et al., PNAS 111,38(2014)

# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

Optomechanical System

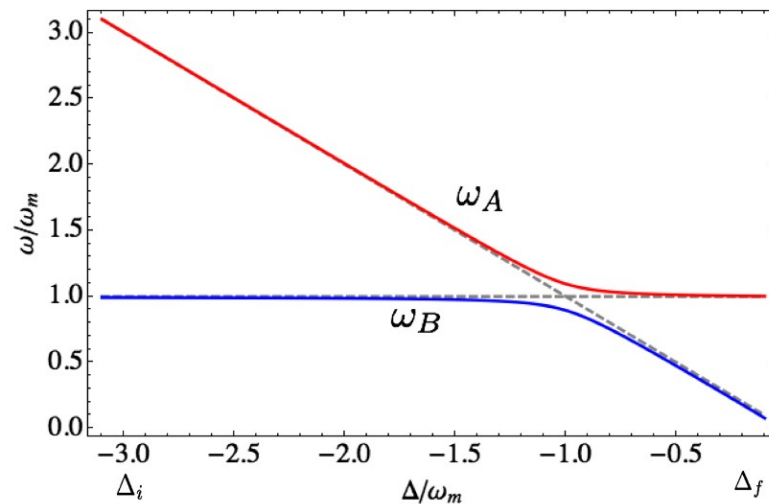
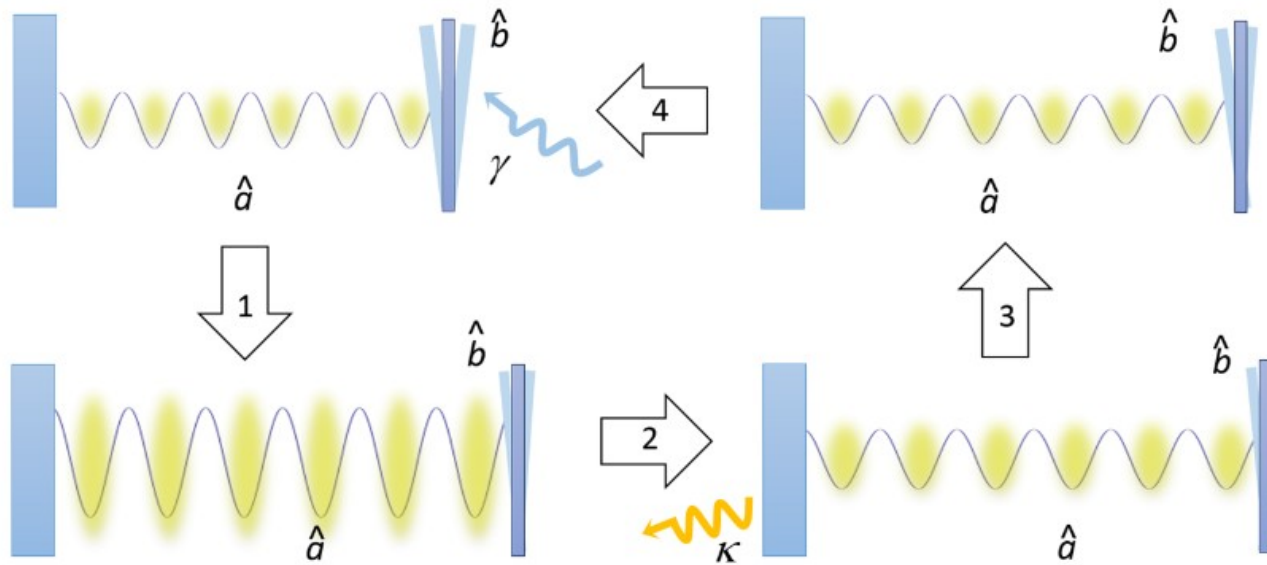
Quantum Dots/Solid State

Trapped Ions

Circuit QED

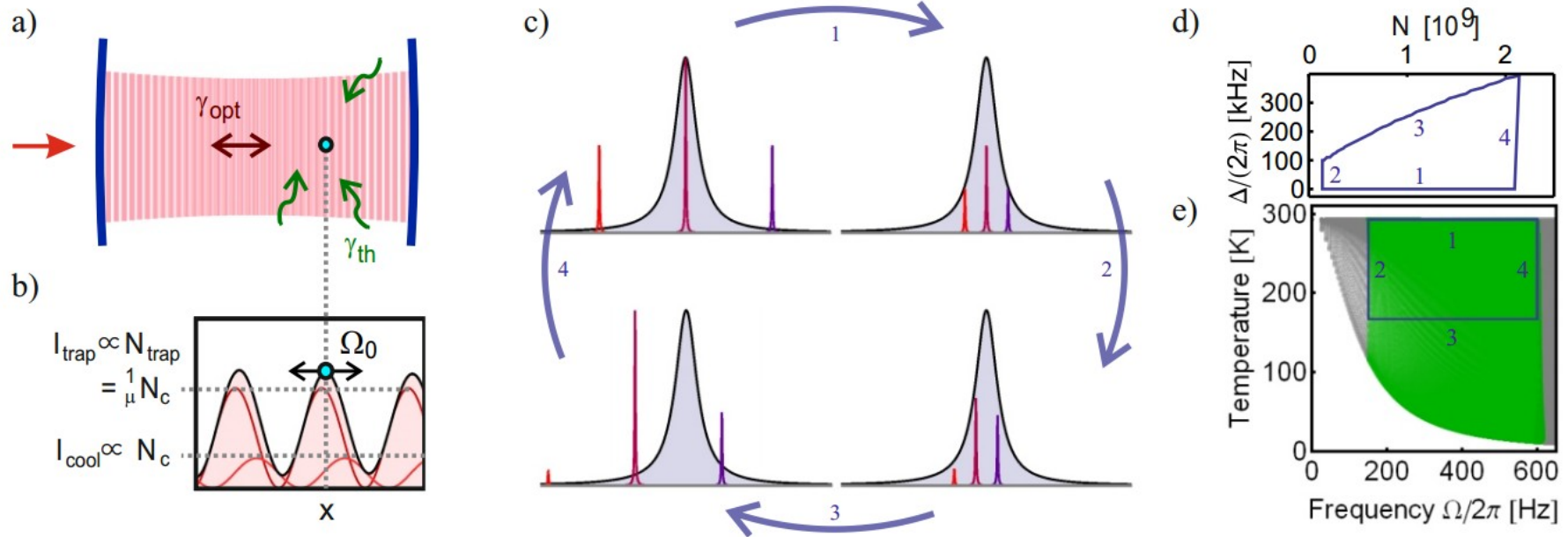
Cold  
Atoms/BEC

# Optomechanical Heat Engine



Zhang et al., PRL 112,150602(2014)

# Optomechanical Heat Engine





# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

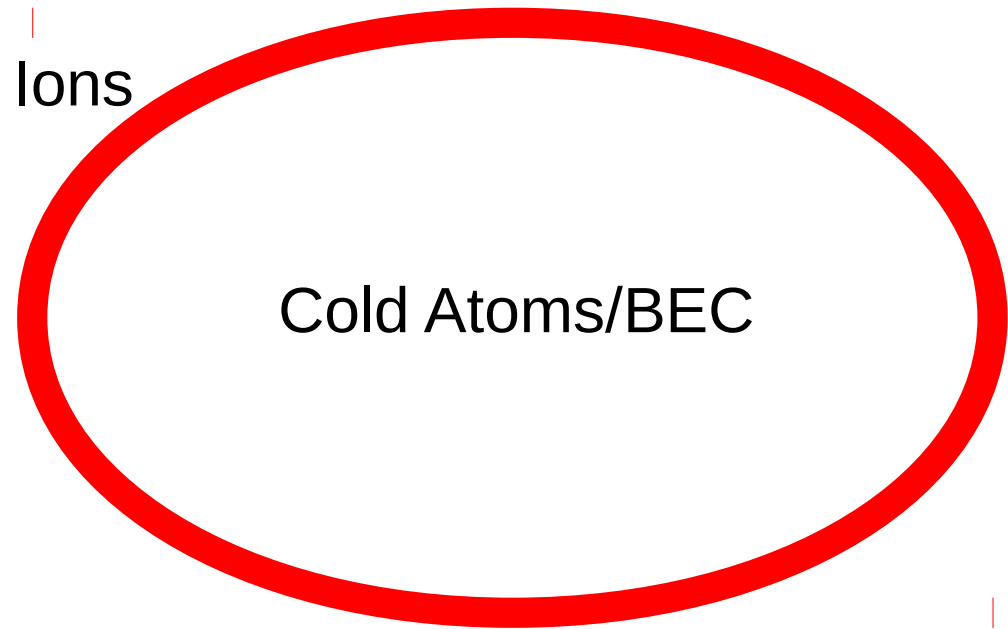
Optomechanical System

Quantum Dots/Solid State

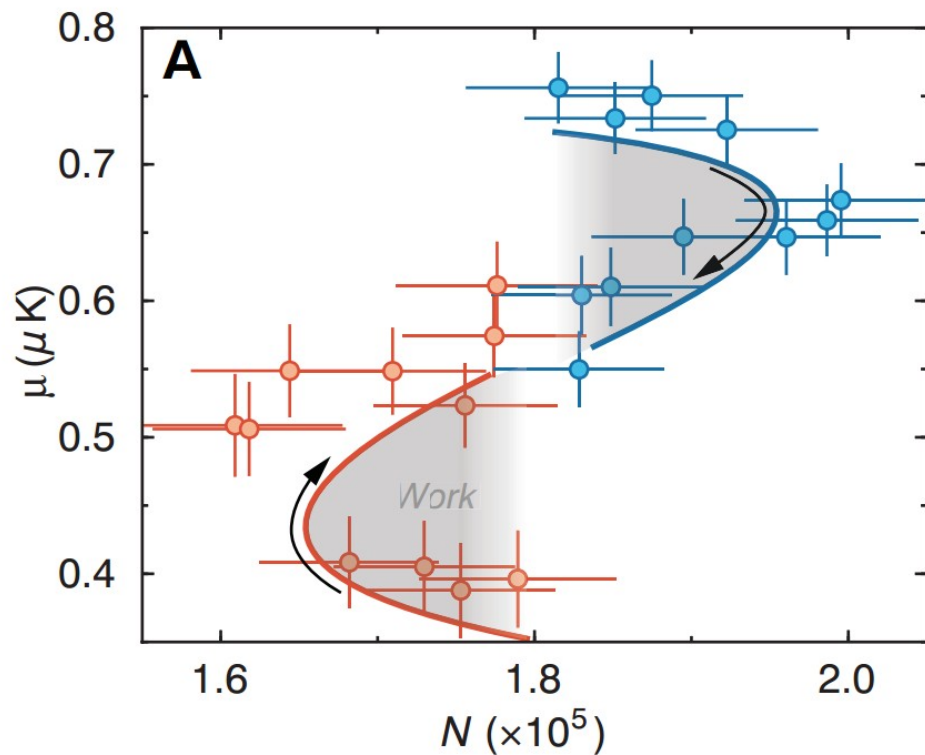
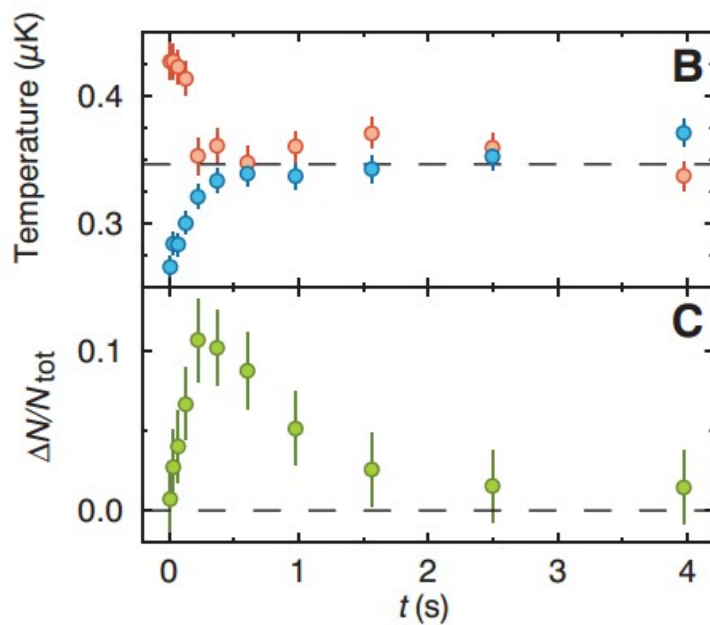
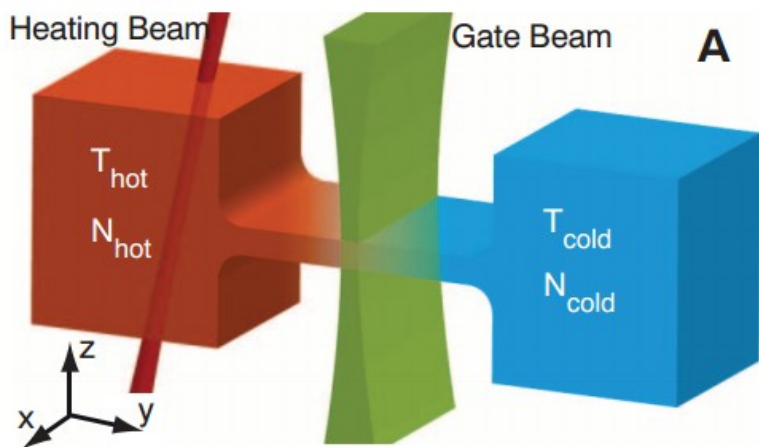
Trapped Ions

Cold Atoms/BEC

Circuit QED

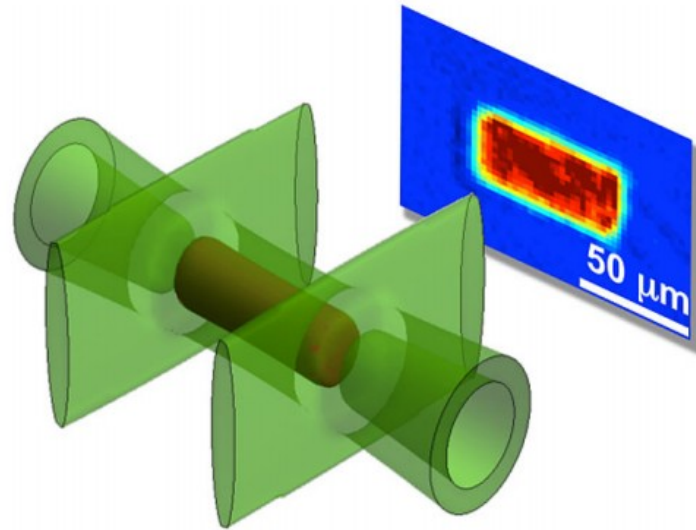


# Thermoelectric HE with ultracold Atoms



Brantut et al., Science 342 (2013)

# Joule-Thompson Effect



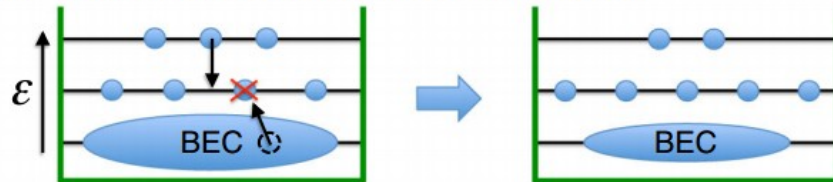
(a) Joule expansion:



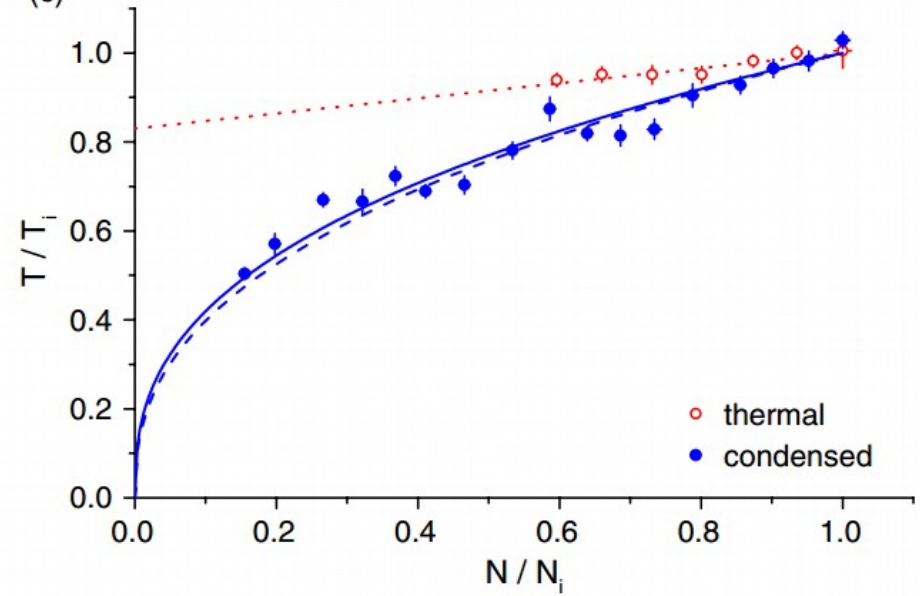
Our experiments:



(b) Joule-Thomson cooling of a saturated gas:



(c)



# Broad Spectrum of Approaches

Optomechanical System

Quantum Dots/Solid State

Trapped Ions

Circuit QED

Cold  
Atoms/BEC