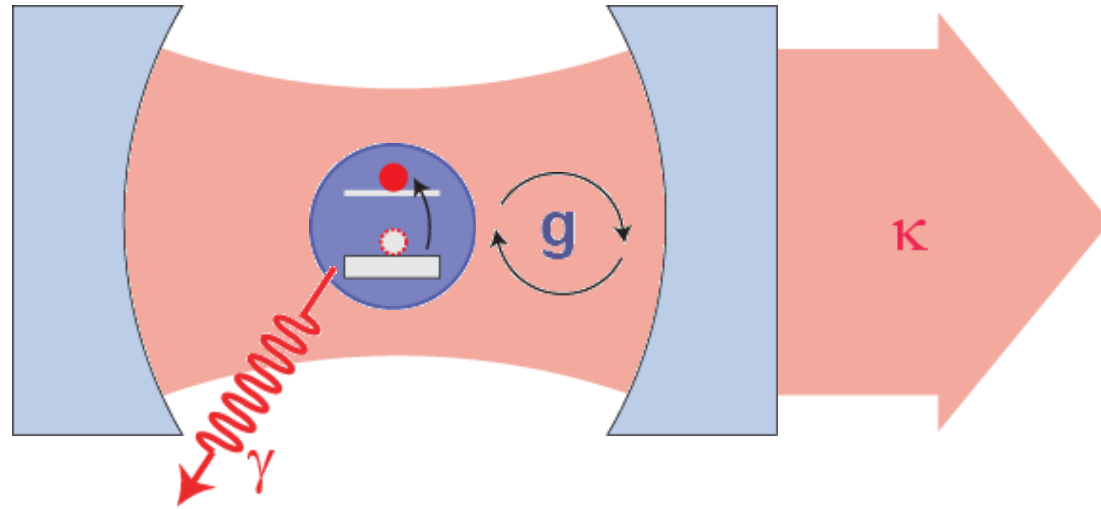


Coupling a Harmonic Oscillator to a Qubit

Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics

coupling photons to qubits:



Jaynes-Cummings Hamiltonian

$$H = \hbar\omega_r \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\hbar\omega_a}{2} \sigma^z + \hbar g (a^\dagger \sigma^- + a \sigma^+) + H_\kappa + H_\gamma$$

strong coupling limit ($g = dE_0/\hbar > \gamma, \kappa, 1/t_{\text{transit}}$)

Dressed States Energy Level Diagram

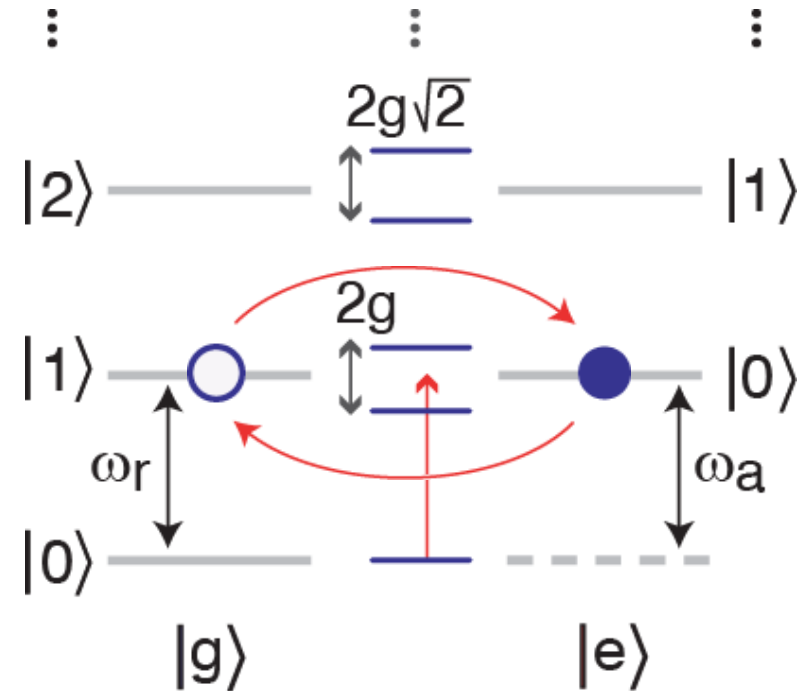
$$H = \hbar\omega_r \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\hbar\omega_a}{2} \sigma^z + \hbar g (a^\dagger \sigma^- + a \sigma^+)$$

in resonance:

$$\omega_a - \omega_r = \Delta = 0$$

strong coupling limit:

$$g = \frac{dE_0}{\hbar} > \gamma, \kappa$$



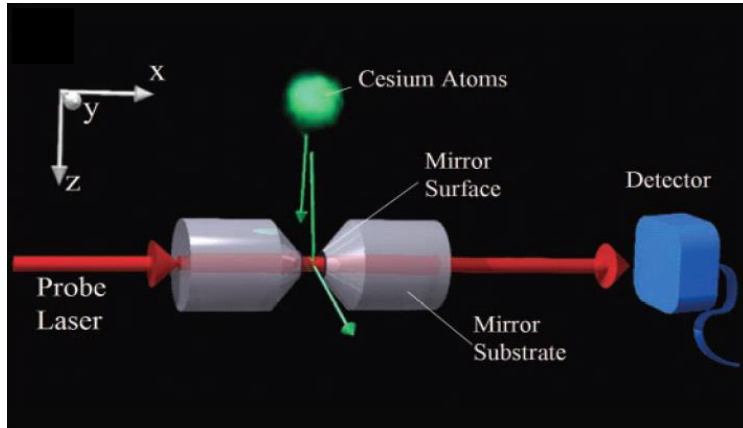
Jaynes-Cummings Ladder

Atomic cavity quantum electrodynamics reviews:

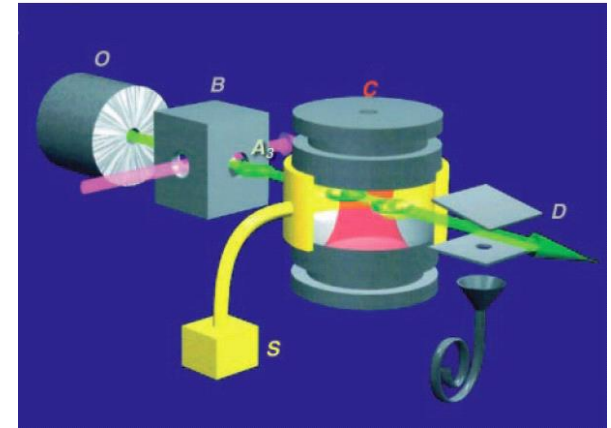
J. Ye., H. J. Kimble, H. Katori, *Science* **320**, 1734 (2008)

S. Haroche & J. Raimond, *Exploring the Quantum*, OUP Oxford (2006)

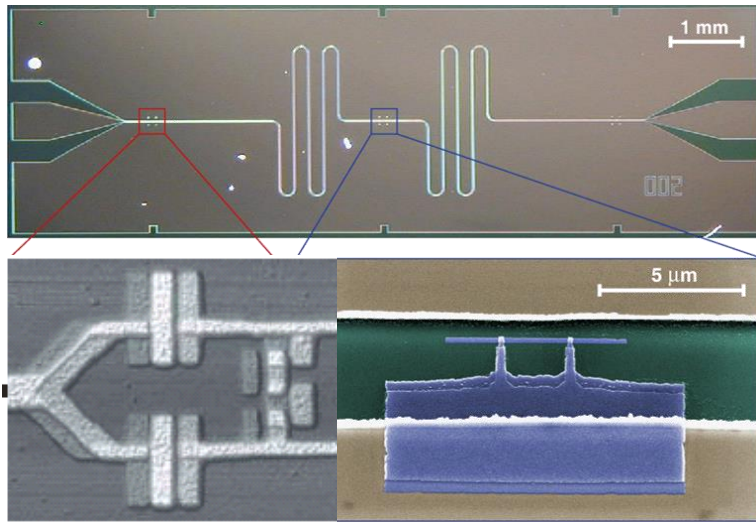
Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)



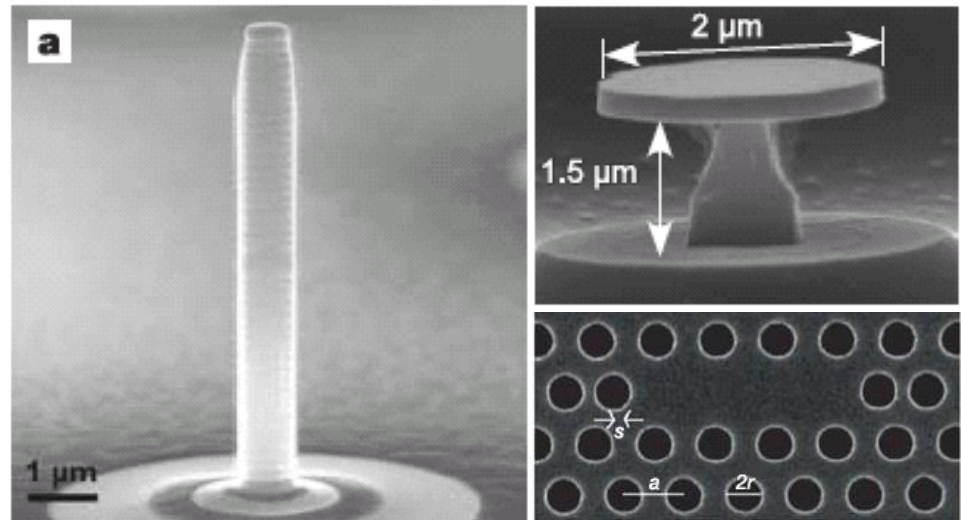
alkali atoms
MPQ, Caltech, ...



Rydberg atoms
ENS, MPQ, ...

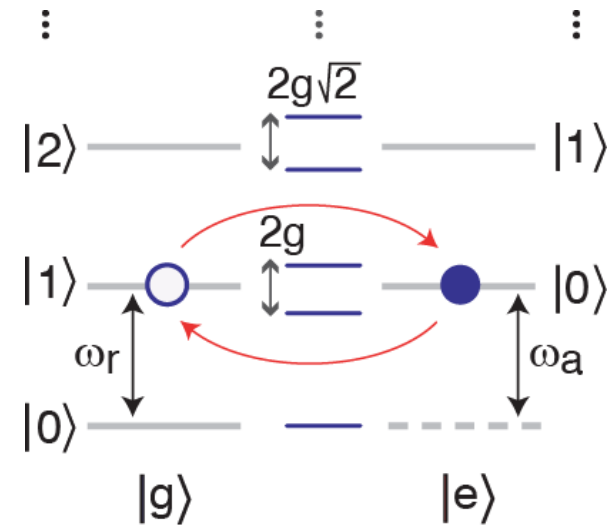
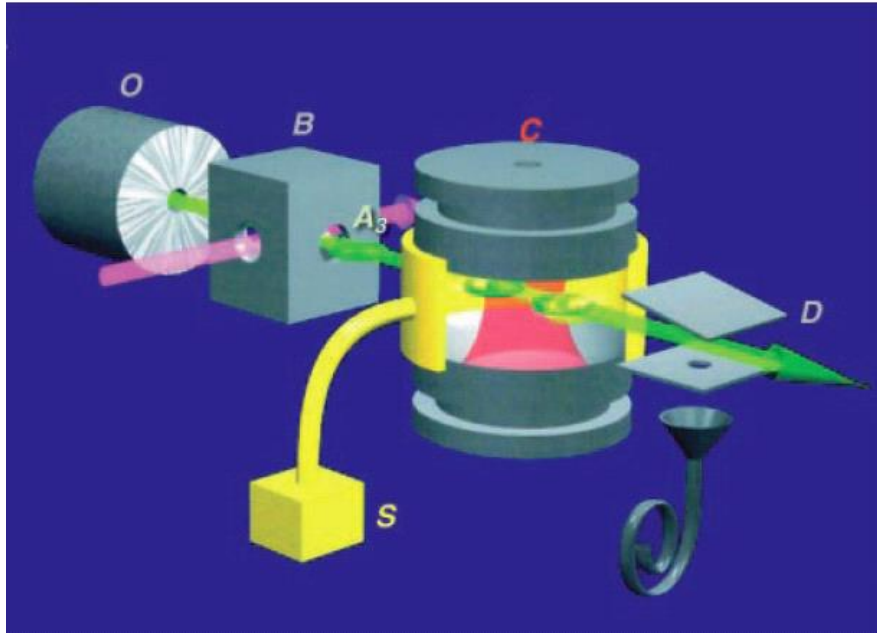


superconductor circuits
Yale, Delft, NTT, ETHZ, NIST, ...

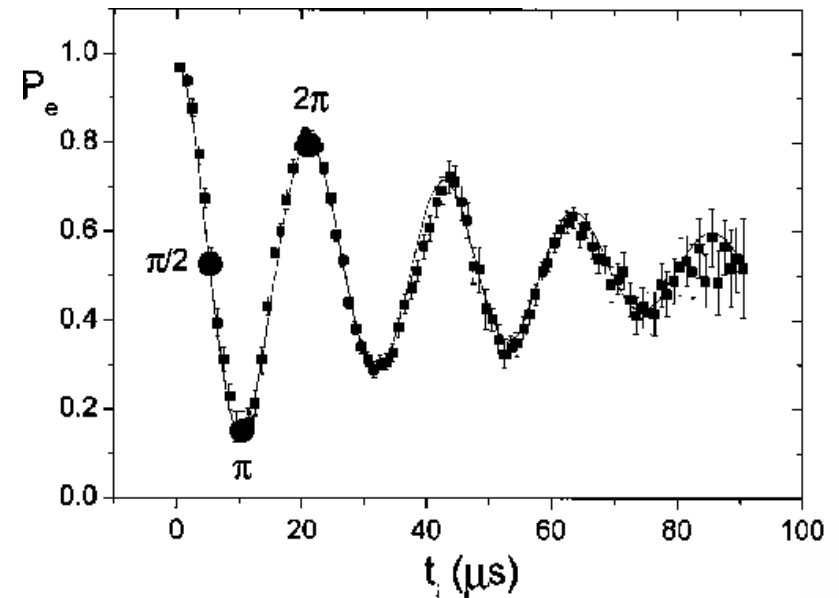


semiconductor quantum dots
Wurzburg, ETHZ, Stanford ...

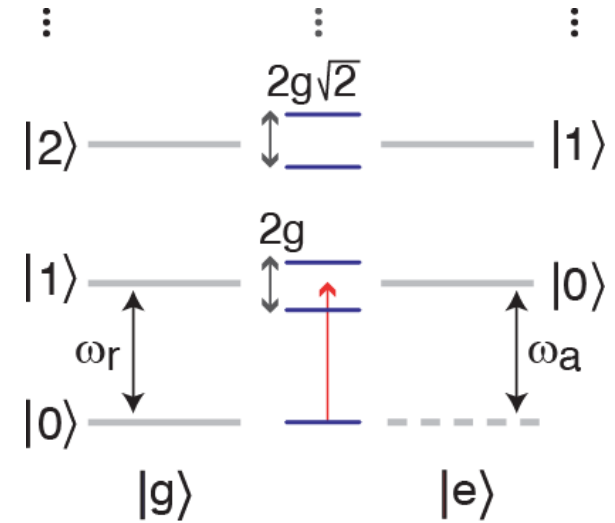
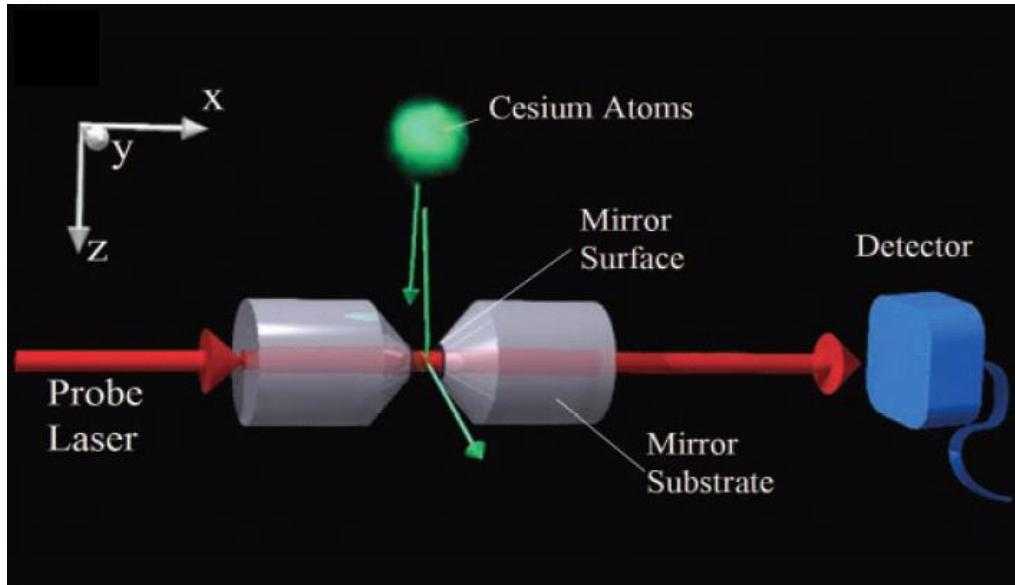
Vacuum Rabi Oscillations with Rydberg Atoms



Review: J. M. Raimond, M. Brune, and S. Haroche
Rev. Mod. Phys. **73**, 565 (2001)
 P. Hyafil, ..., J. M. Raimond, and S. Haroche,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 103001 (2004)

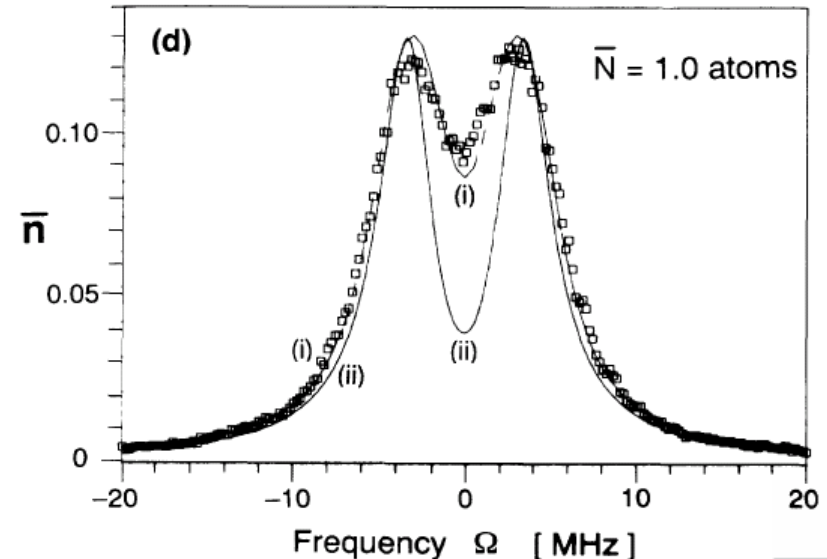


Vacuum Rabi Mode Splitting with Alkali Atoms

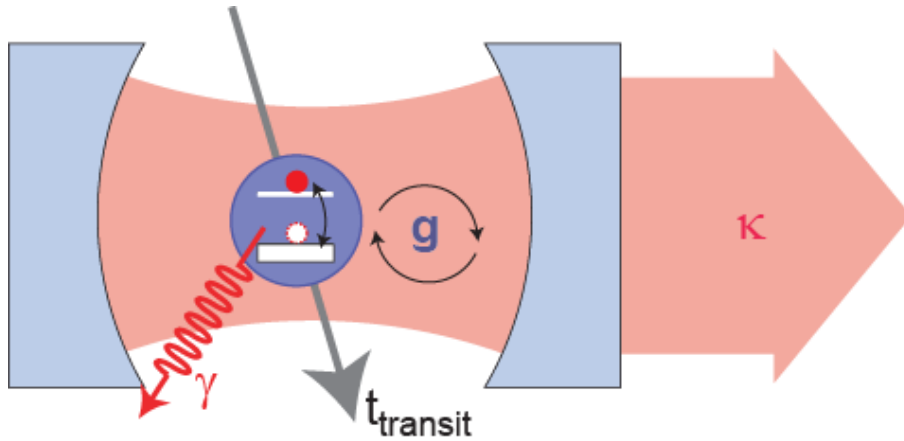


R. J. Thompson, G. Rempe, & H. J. Kimble,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **68** 1132 (1992)

A. Boca, ... , J. McKeever, & H. J. Kimble
Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 233603 (2004)



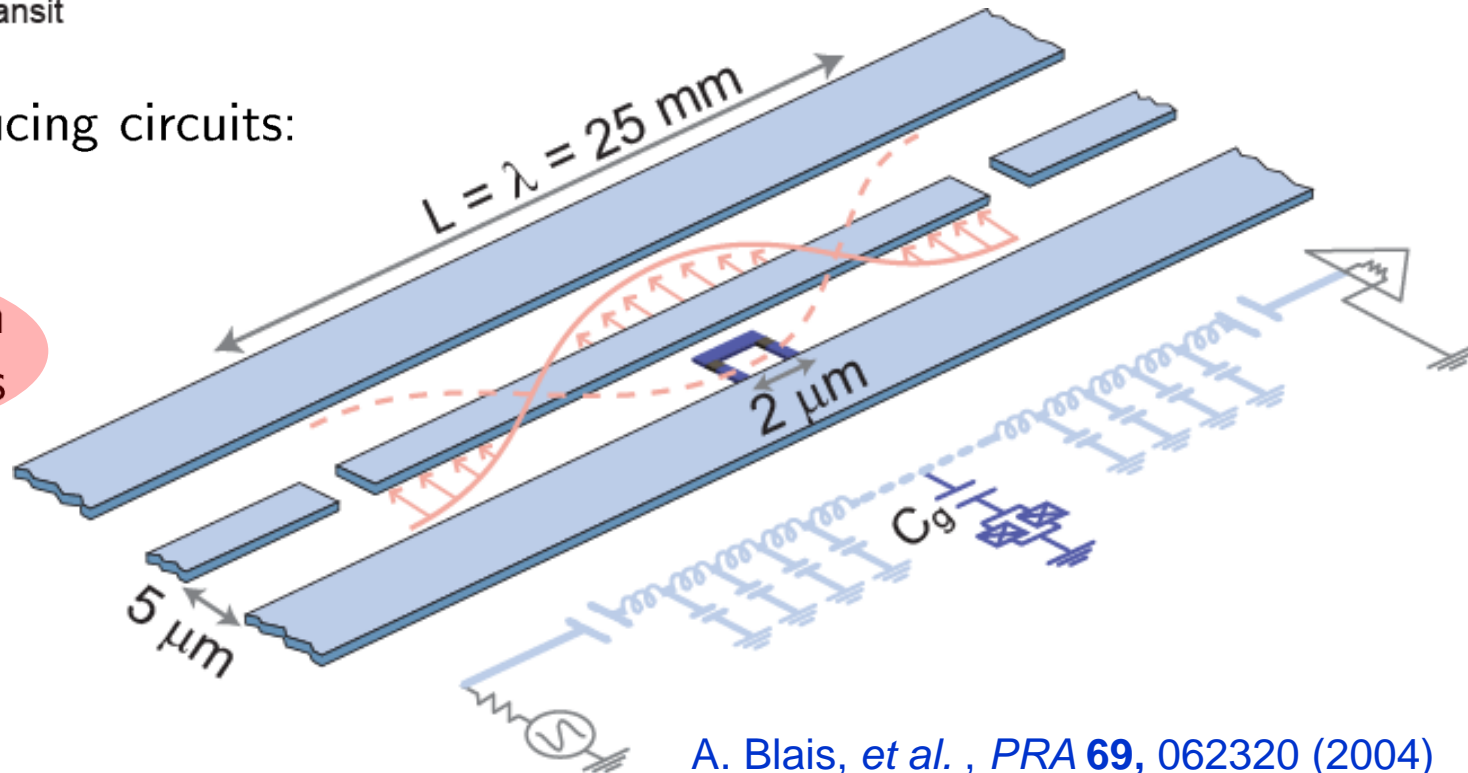
Cavity QED with Superconducting Circuits



coherent quantum mechanics
with individual photons and qubits ...

... in superconducting circuits:

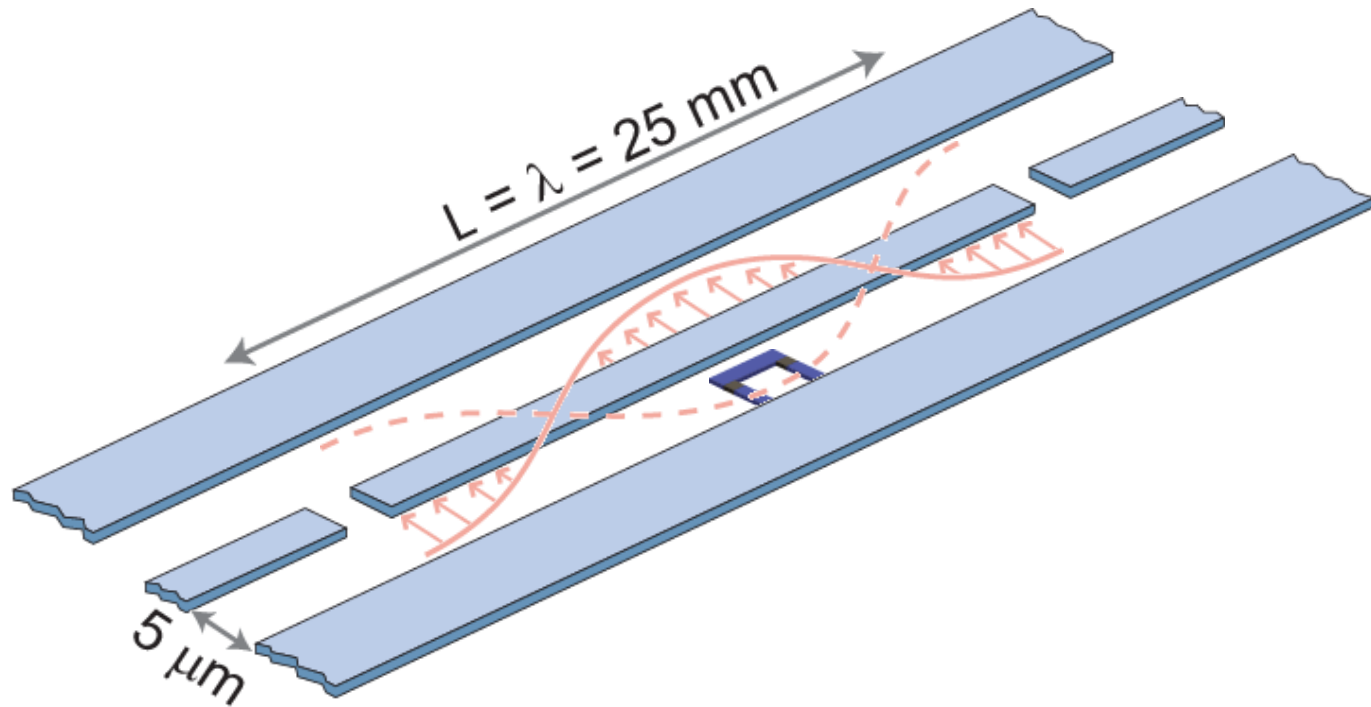
circuit quantum
electrodynamics



A. Blais, *et al.*, *PRA* **69**, 062320 (2004)

A. Wallraff *et al.*, *Nature (London)* **431**, 162 (2004)

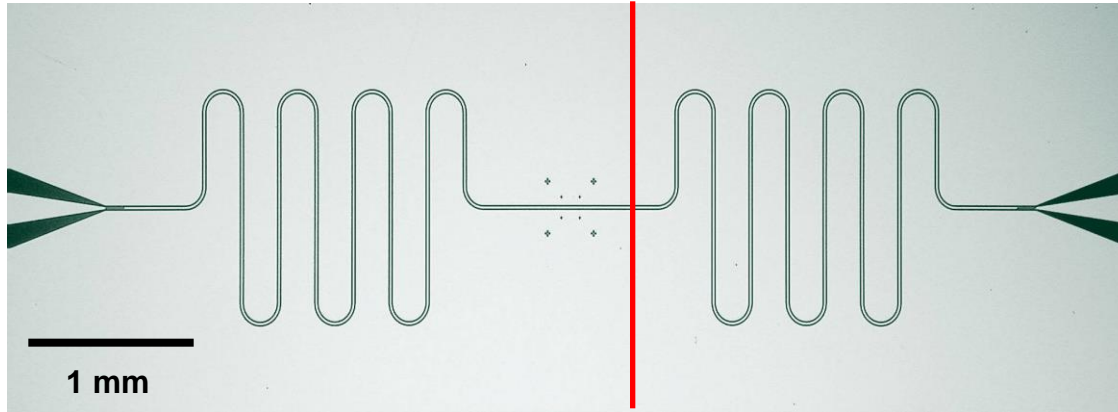
Circuit Quantum Electrodynamics



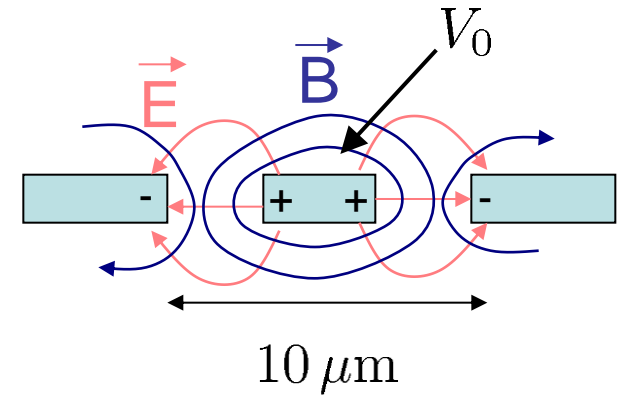
elements

- the cavity: a superconducting 1D transmission line resonator with **large vacuum field** E_0 and **long photon life time** $1/\kappa$
- the artificial atom: a Cooper pair box with large E_J/E_C with **large dipole moment** d and **long coherence time** $1/\gamma$

Vacuum Field in 1D Cavity



cross-section
of transm. line (TEM mode):



voltage across resonator in vacuum state ($n = 0$)

harmonic oscillator

$$V_{0,\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega_r}{2C}} \approx 1 \mu\text{V}$$

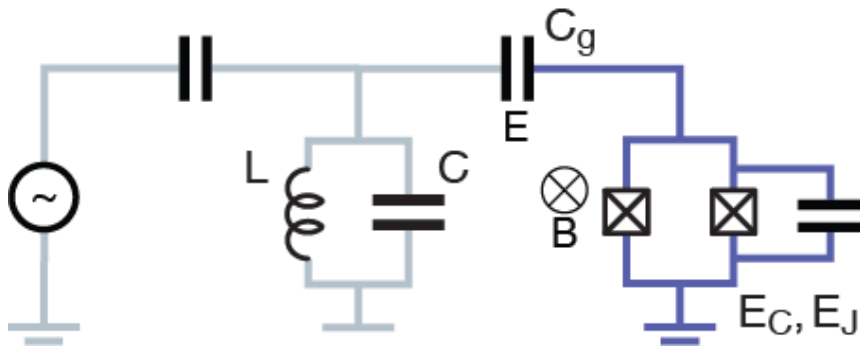
$$H_r = \hbar\omega_r \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$E_0 = \frac{V_{0,\text{rms}}}{b} \approx 0.2 \text{ V/m}$$

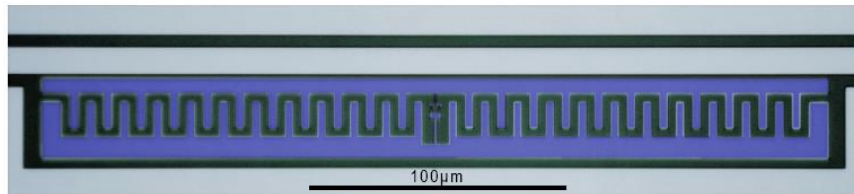
$\times 10^6$ larger than E_0
in 3D microwave cavity

for $\omega_r/2\pi \approx 6 \text{ GHz}$ ($C \sim 1 \text{ pF}$), $b \approx 5 \mu\text{m}$

Qubit/Photon Coupling in a Circuit



qubit coupled to resonator



coupling strength:

$$\hbar g = eV_{0,\text{rms}} \frac{C_g}{C_\Sigma}$$

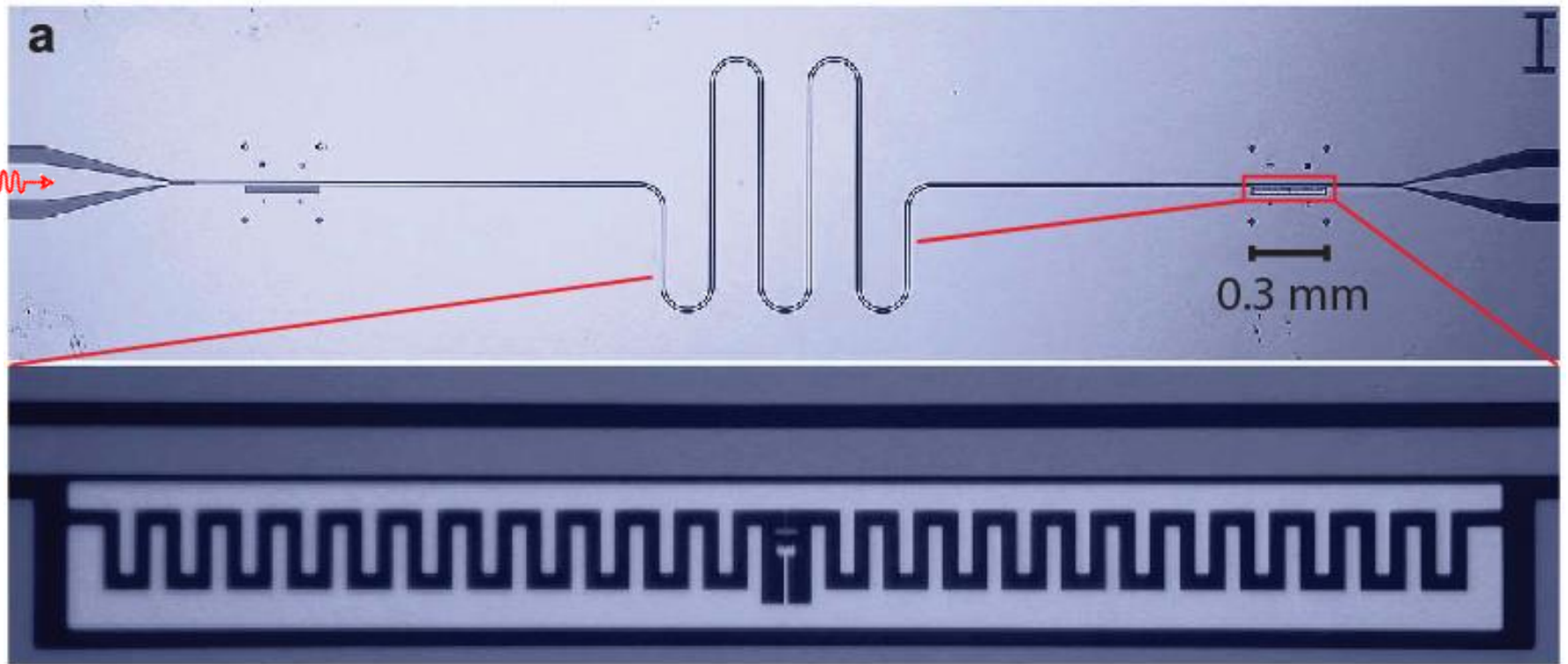
$$\Rightarrow \nu_{\text{vac}} = \frac{g}{\pi} \approx 1 \dots 300 \text{ MHz}$$

$g \gg [\kappa, \gamma]$ possible!

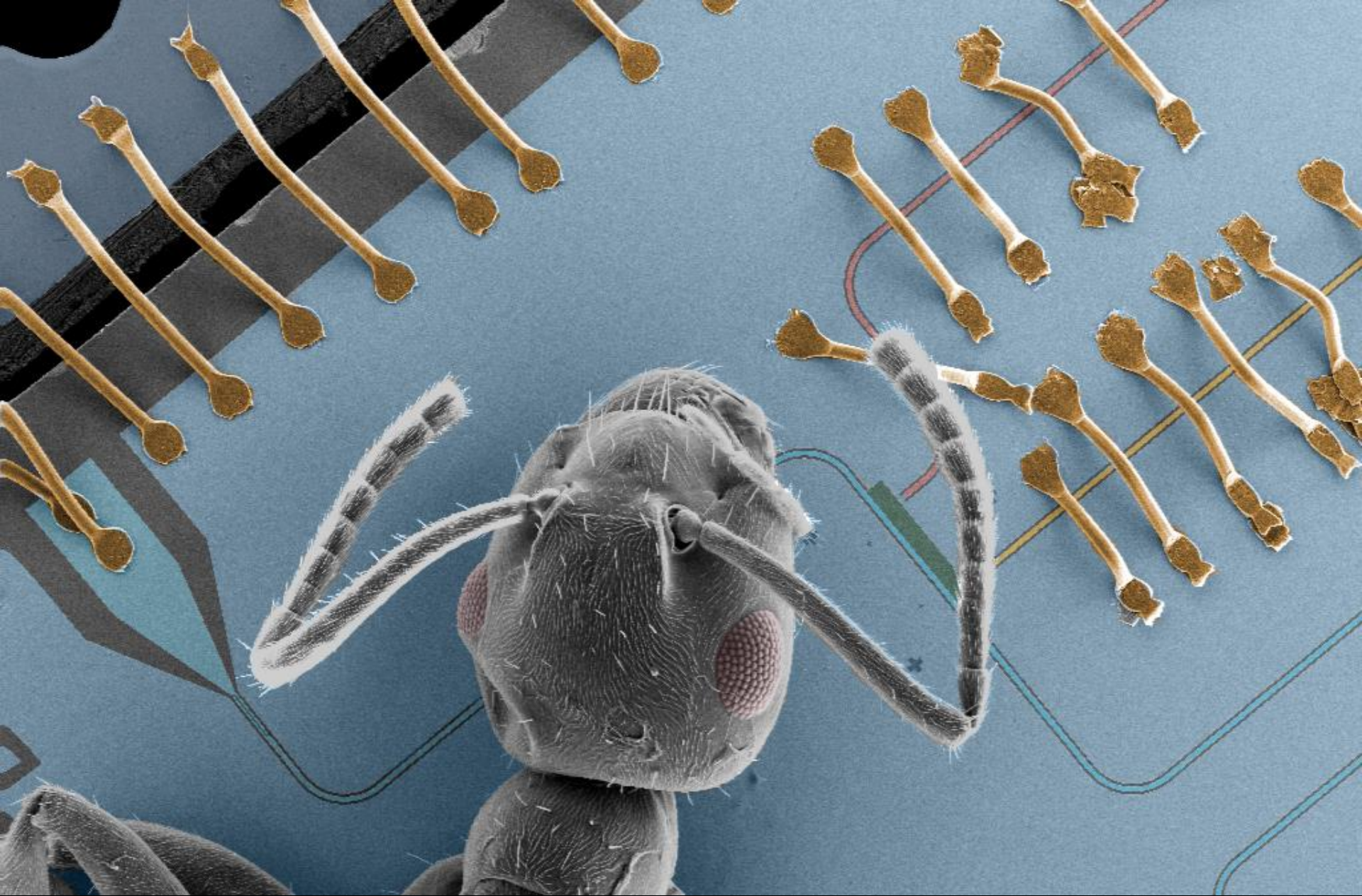
large effective dipole moment

$$d = \frac{\hbar g}{E_0} \sim 10^2 \dots 10^4 ea_0$$

Circuit QED with One Photon



superconducting cavity QED circuit



Sample Mount

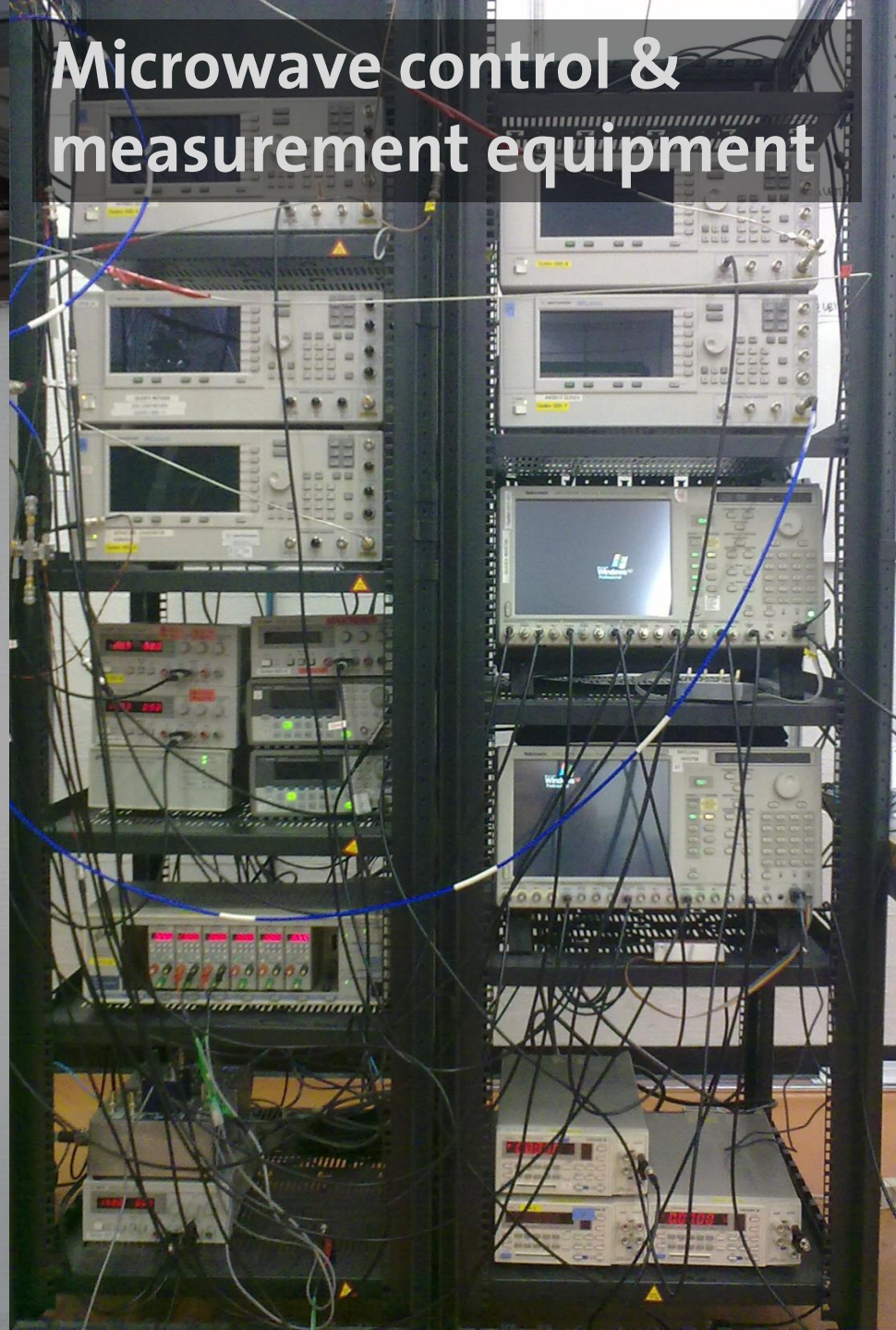


Cryostat for temperatures down to 0.02 K

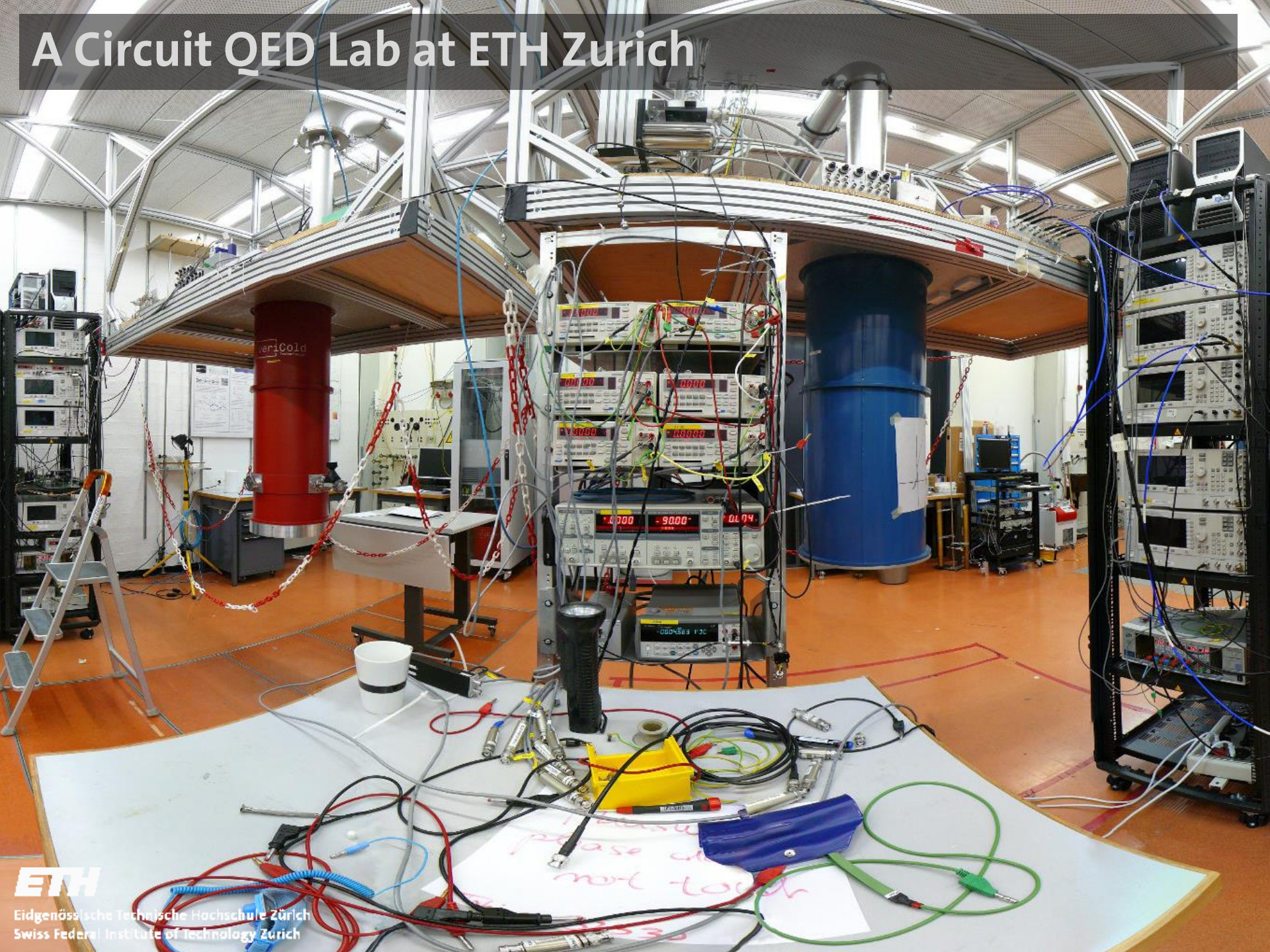


~ 20 cm

Microwave control & measurement equipment



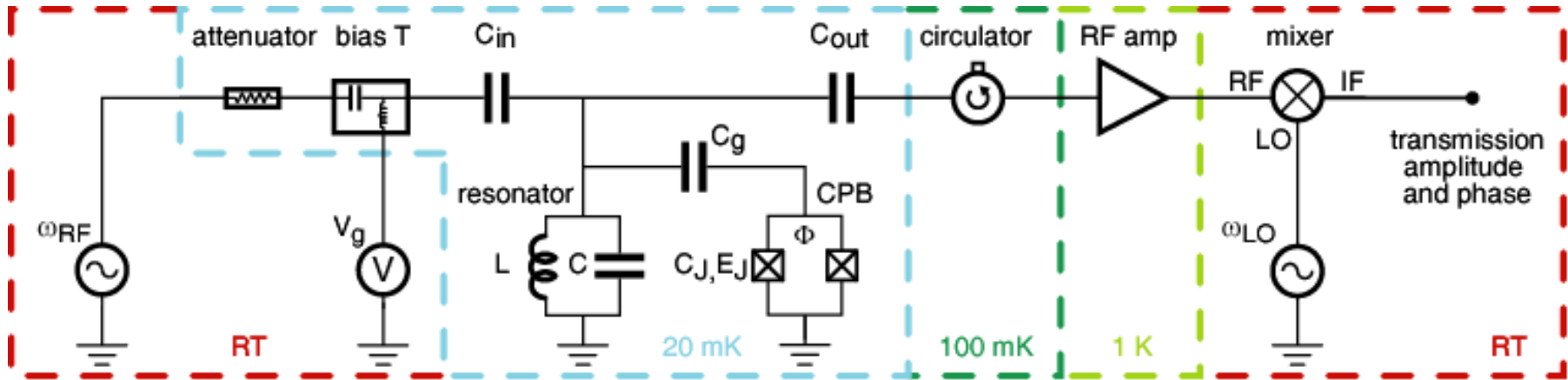
A Circuit QED Lab at ETH Zurich



How to Measure Single Microwave Photons

- average power to be detected

$$\rightarrow \langle n = 1 \rangle \hbar \omega_r \kappa / 2 \approx P_{RF} = -140 \text{ dBm} = 10^{-17} \text{ W}$$

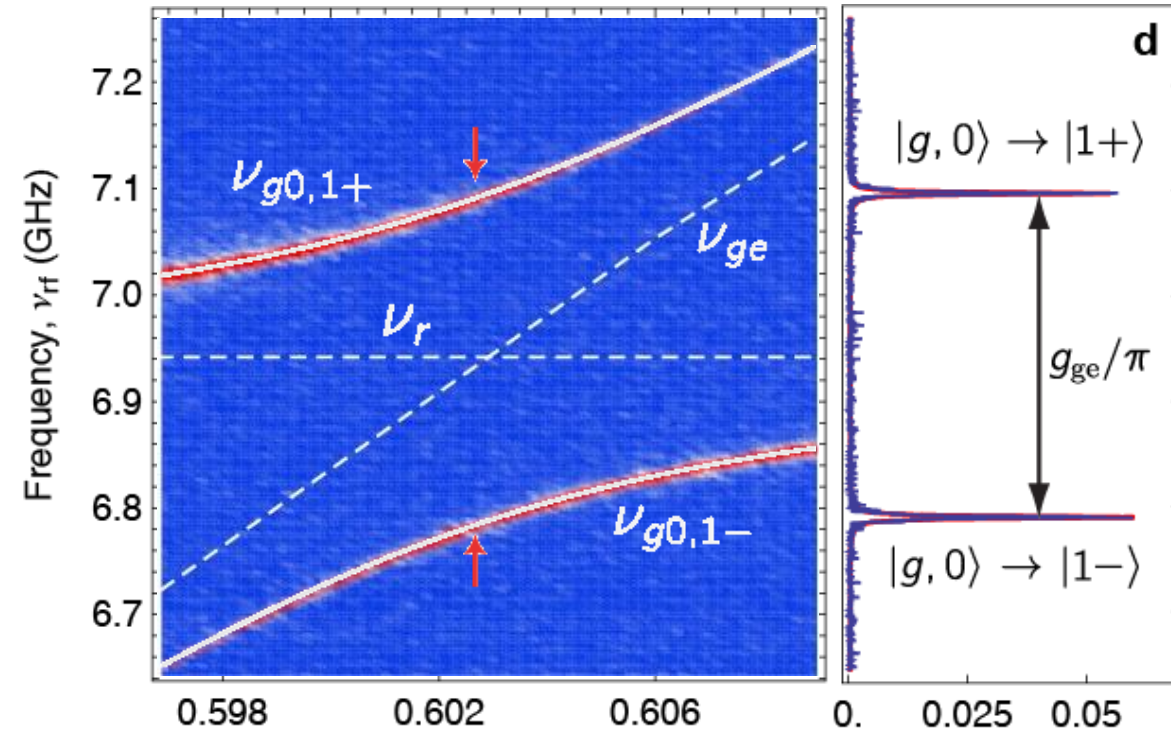


- efficient with cryogenic low noise HEMT amplifier ($T_N = 6 \text{ K}$)
- prevent leakage of thermal photons (cold attenuators and circulators)

Resonant Vacuum Rabi Mode Splitting ...

... with one photon ($n=1$):

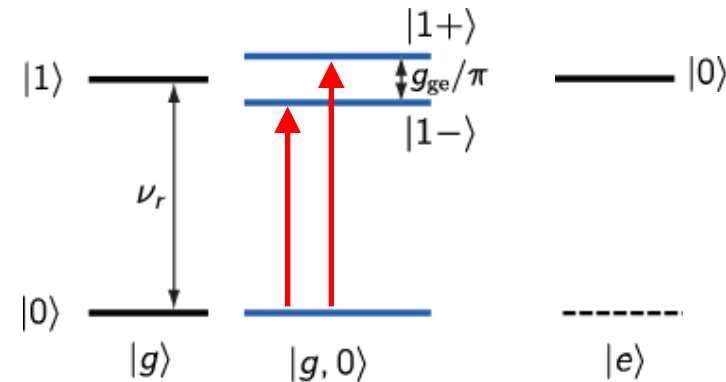
very strong coupling:



$$g_{ge}/\pi = 308 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\kappa, \gamma < 1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$g_{ge} \gg \kappa, \gamma$$



forming a 'molecule' of a qubit and a photon

first demonstration in a solid: A. Wallraff et al., *Nature (London)* **431**, 162 (2004)

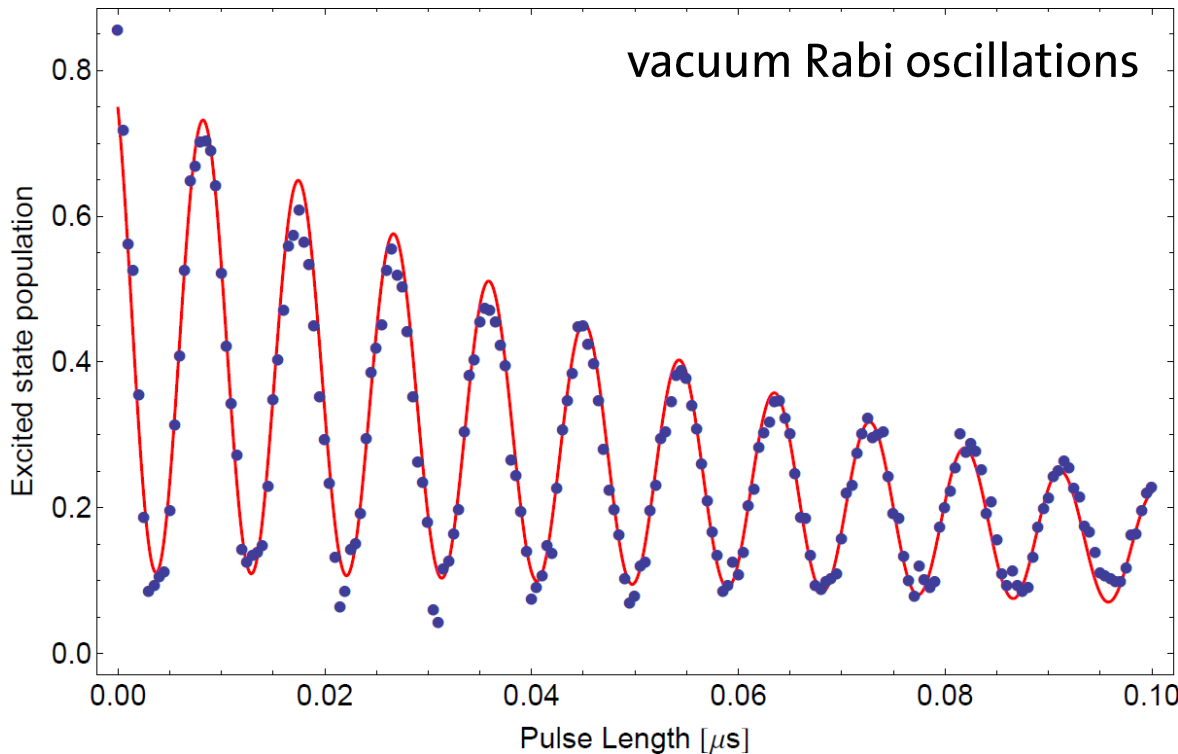
this data: J. Fink et al., *Nature (London)* **454**, 315 (2008)

R. J. Schoelkopf, S. M. Girvin, *Nature (London)* **451**, 664 (2008)

Resonant Vacuum Rabi Mode Splitting ...

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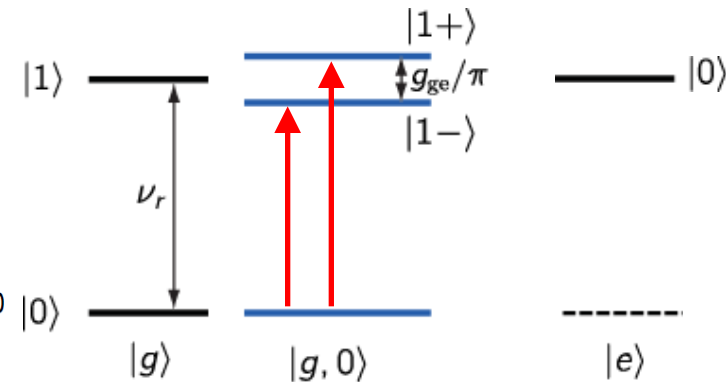
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