

Quantum heat transport in superconducting circuits

Jukka Pekola
Aalto University



Matti 80

Warm congratulations to you Matti

*– you have been the elder brother for me when becoming
an experimental scientist, and a highly respected
colleague thereafter*

HYVÄÄ SYNTYMÄPÄIVÄÄ!

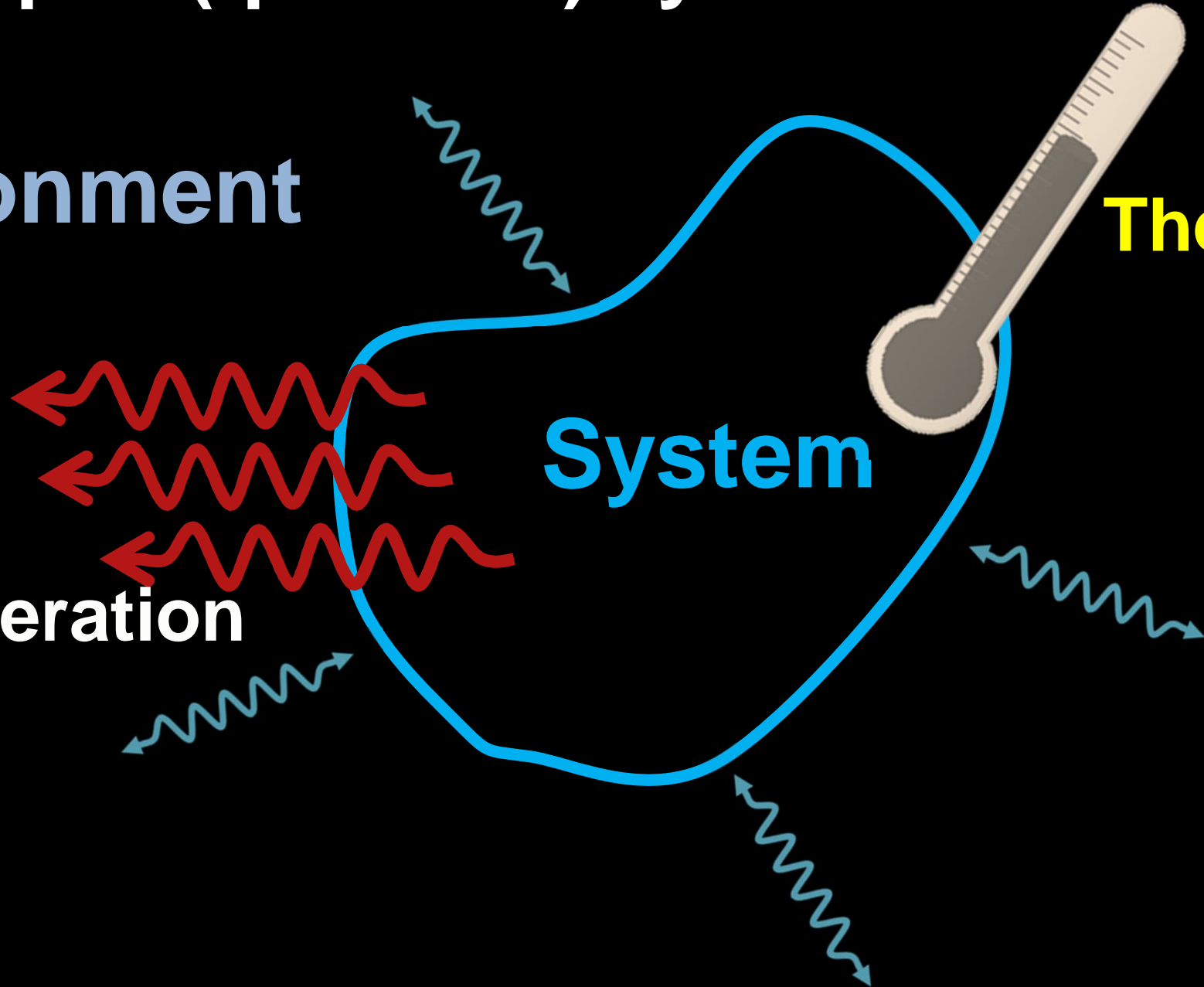
Open (quantum) systems under study

Environment

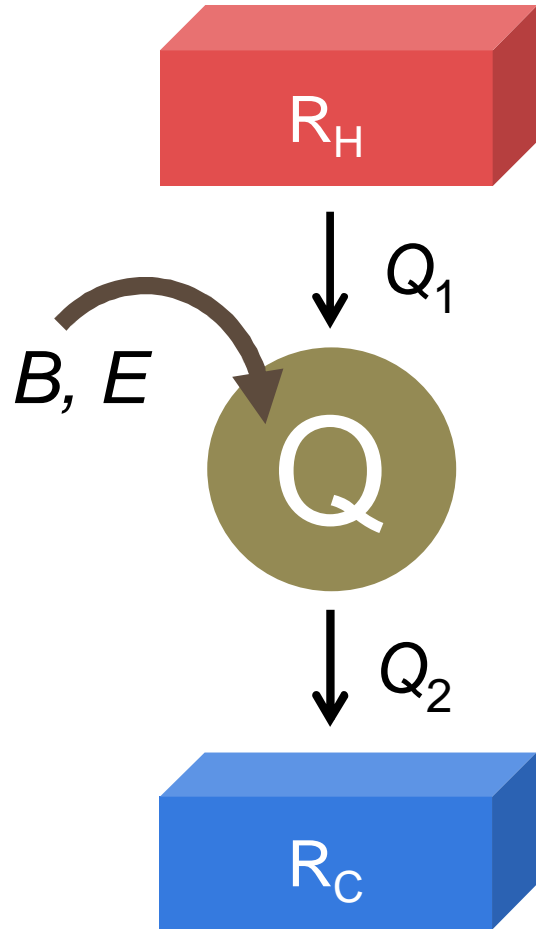
Thermometry

Refrigeration

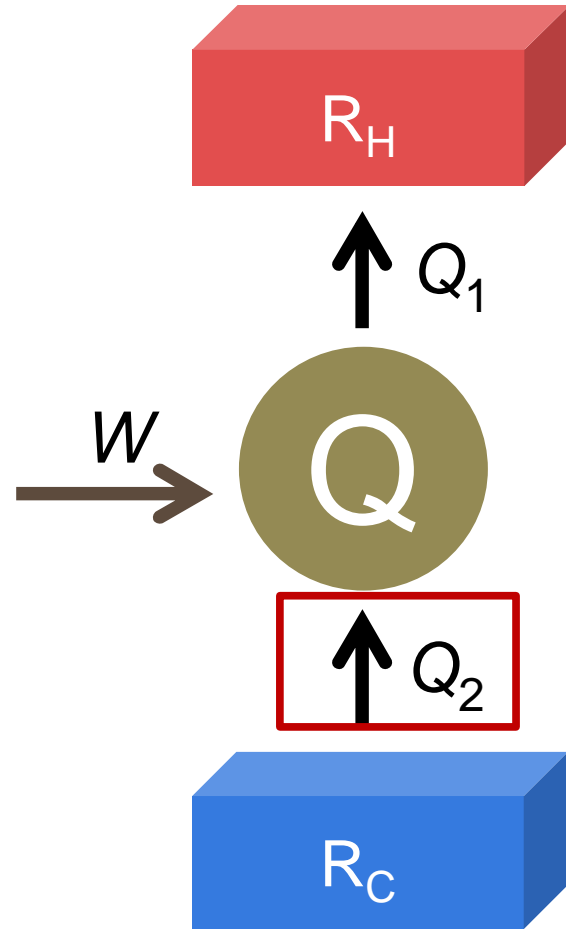
System



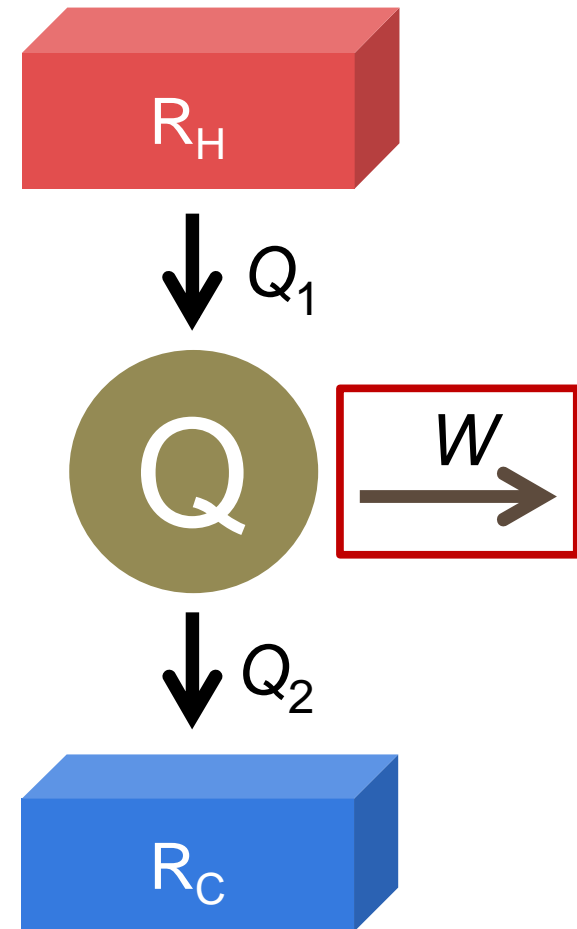
Thermodynamics in quantum circuits



Quantum heat transport

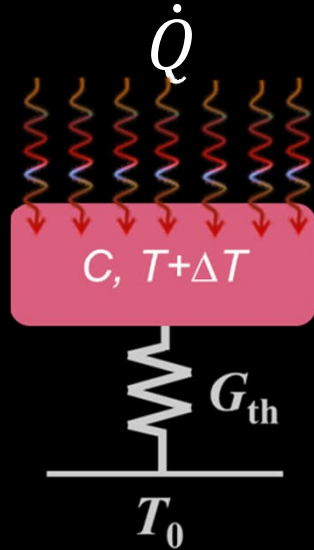


Refrigerator

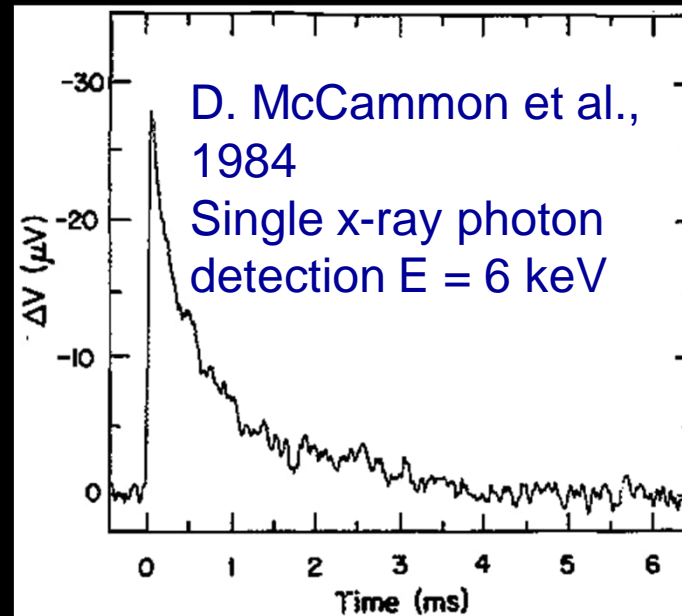
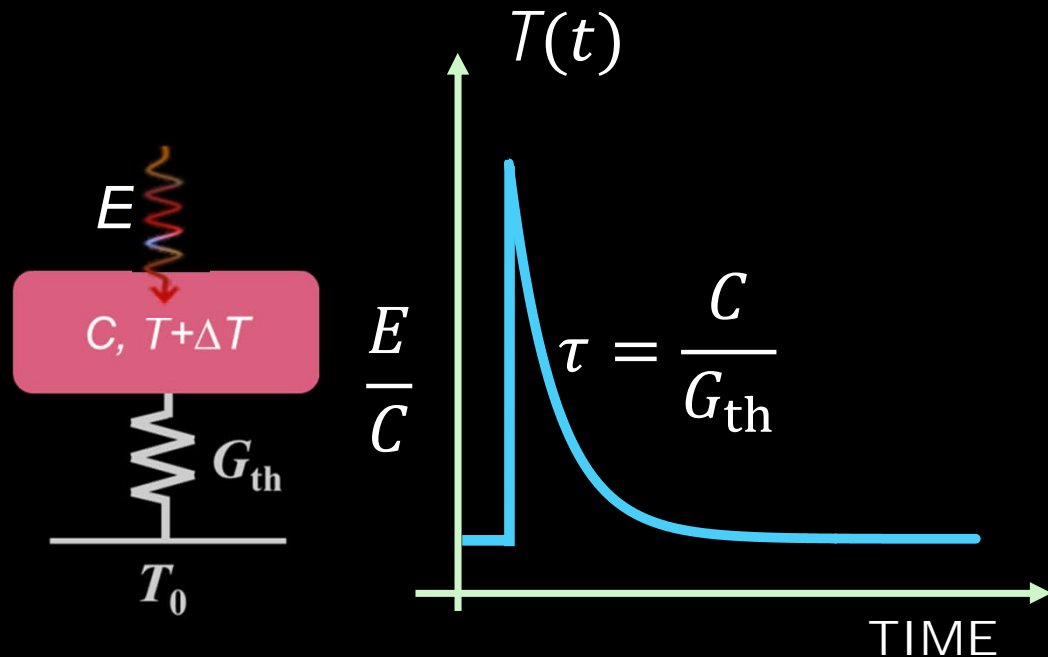
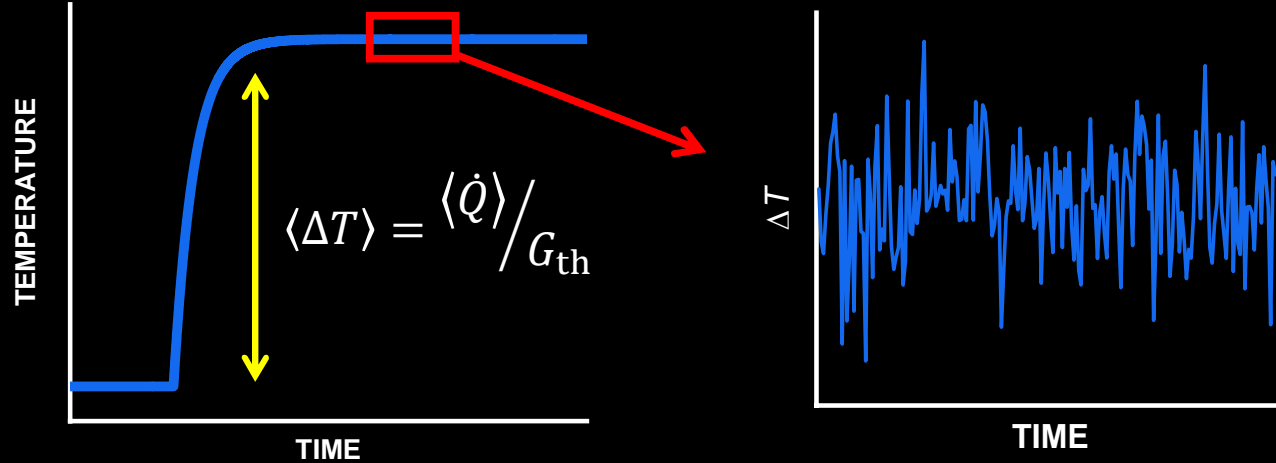


Heat engine

Bolometry and calorimetry



Measurement of temperature by a (fast) thermometer



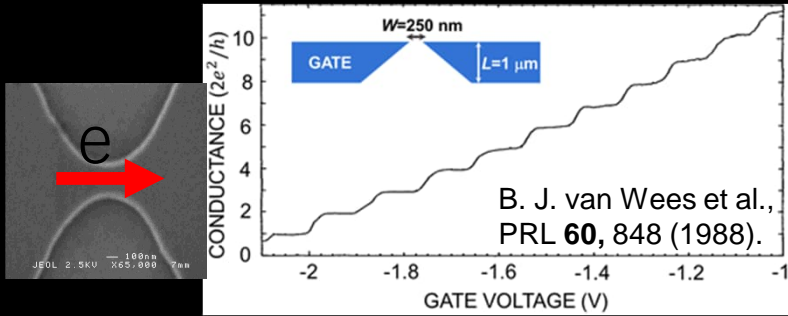
Our goal:
 Single microwave photon
 detection $E = 100 \mu\text{eV}$
 (10^8 times smaller energy!)

Energy resolution:

$$\delta E = \sqrt{C G_{th} S_T}$$

Thermal conductance in quantum limit

Examples from experiments:



Electrical conductance in a ballistic contact:

$$G = N \frac{e^2}{h}$$

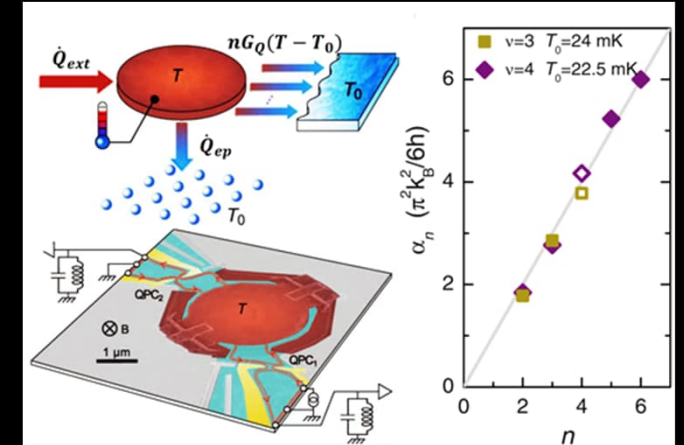
Thermal conductance:

$$G_{th} = N \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{3h} T$$

Pendry 1983, Greiner et al. (1997).
 Rego and Kirczenow (1999).
 Blencowe and Vitelli (1999).

Electrons:

S. Jezouin et al., Science 342, 601 (2013).



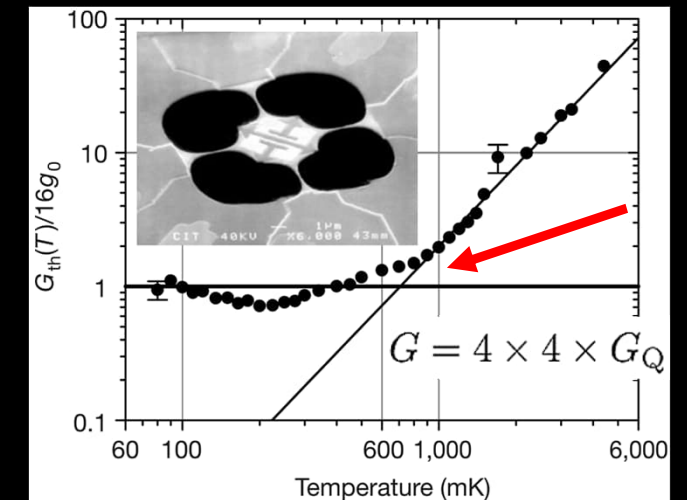
Phonons:

K. Schwab et al., Nature 404, 974 (2000).

C. Yung et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 81 31 (2002).

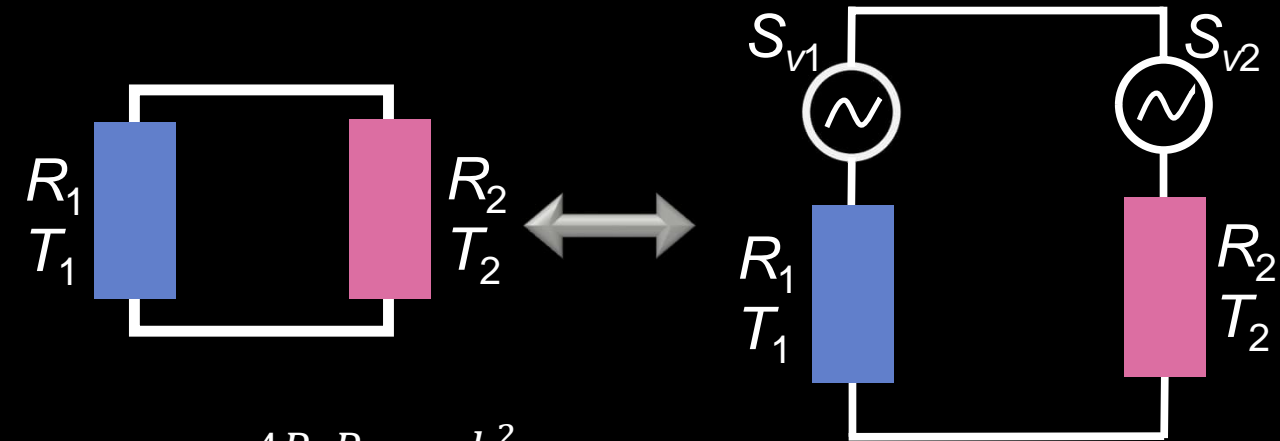
Anyons:

M. Banerjee et al., Nature 545, 75 (2017).



JP and Bayan Karimi, Rev. Mod. Phys. 93, 041001 (2021).

Measurements of quantum of heat conductance by photons

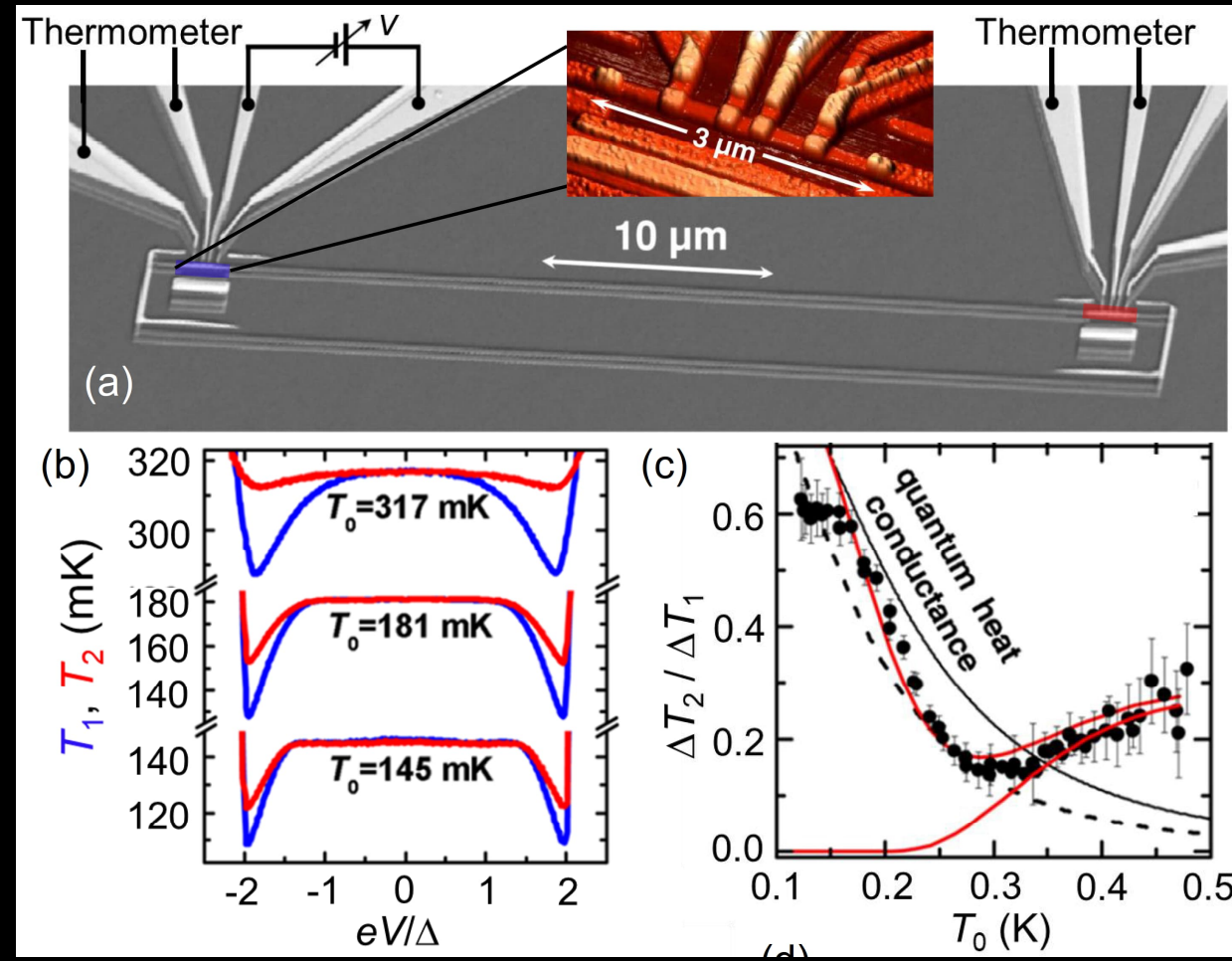


$$P = \frac{4R_1R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)^2} \frac{\pi k_B^2}{12\hbar} (T_1^2 - T_2^2)$$

$$G_v = \frac{4R_1R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)^2} \frac{\pi k_B^2}{6\hbar} T$$

$$r \equiv \frac{4R_1R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)^2}$$

$$G_v = G_Q$$



D. Schmidt et al., PRL 93, 045901 (2004).

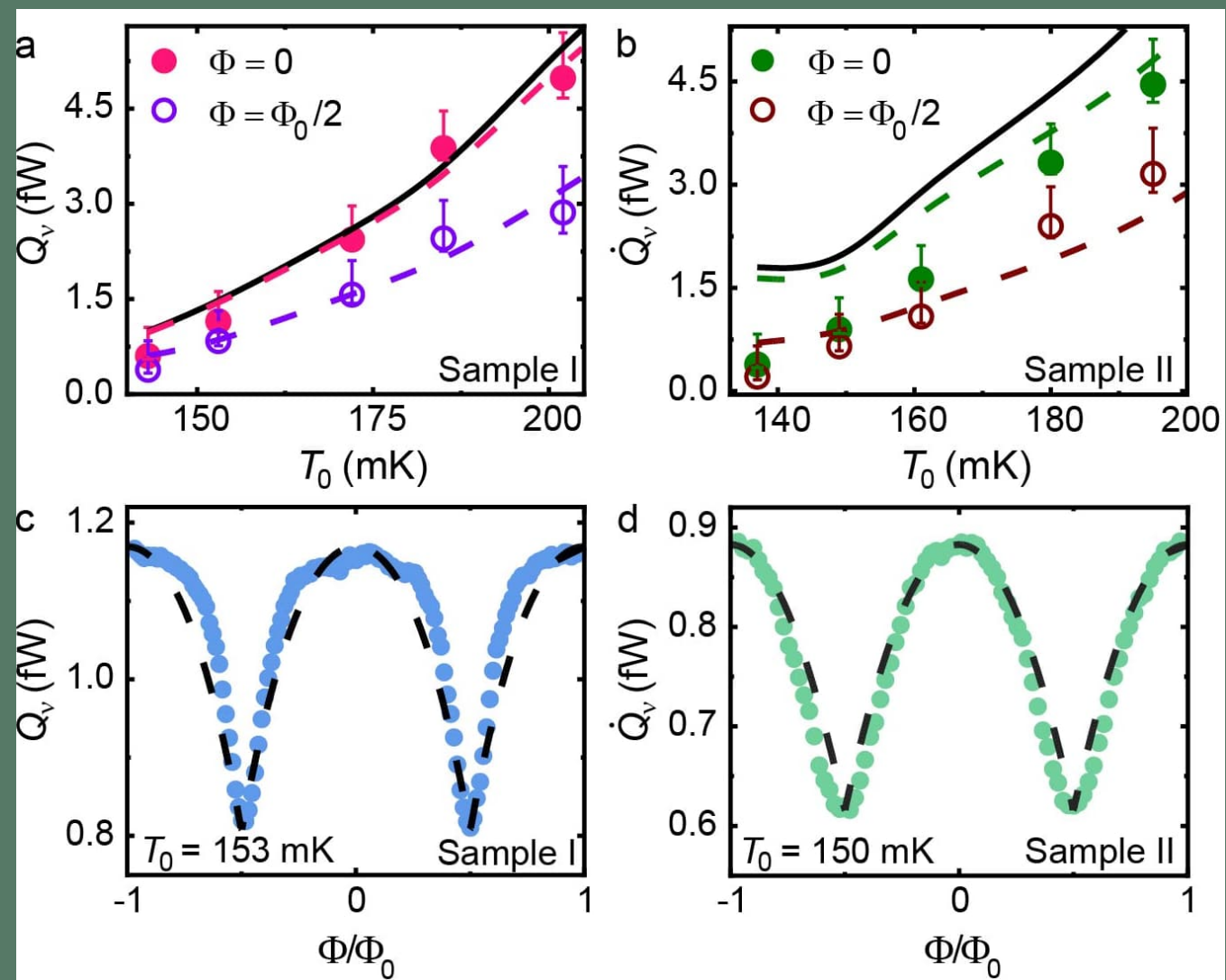
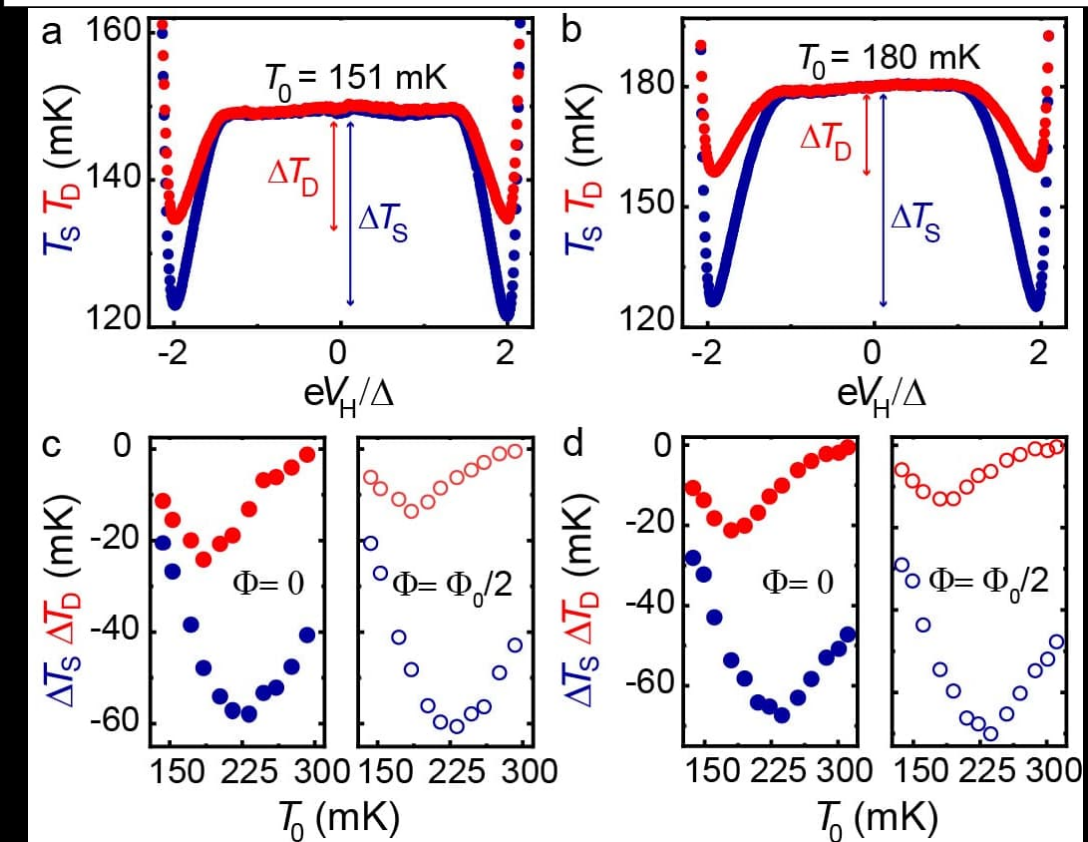
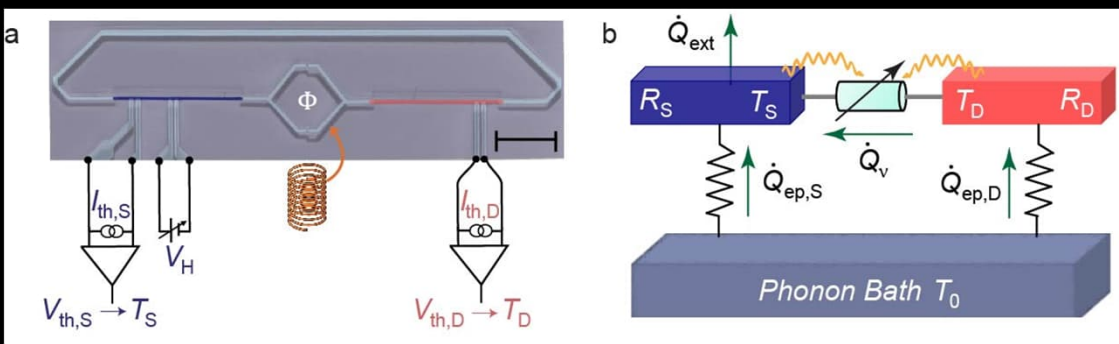
M. Meschke et al., Nature 444, 187 (2006).

A. Timofeev et al., PRL 102, 200801 (2009).

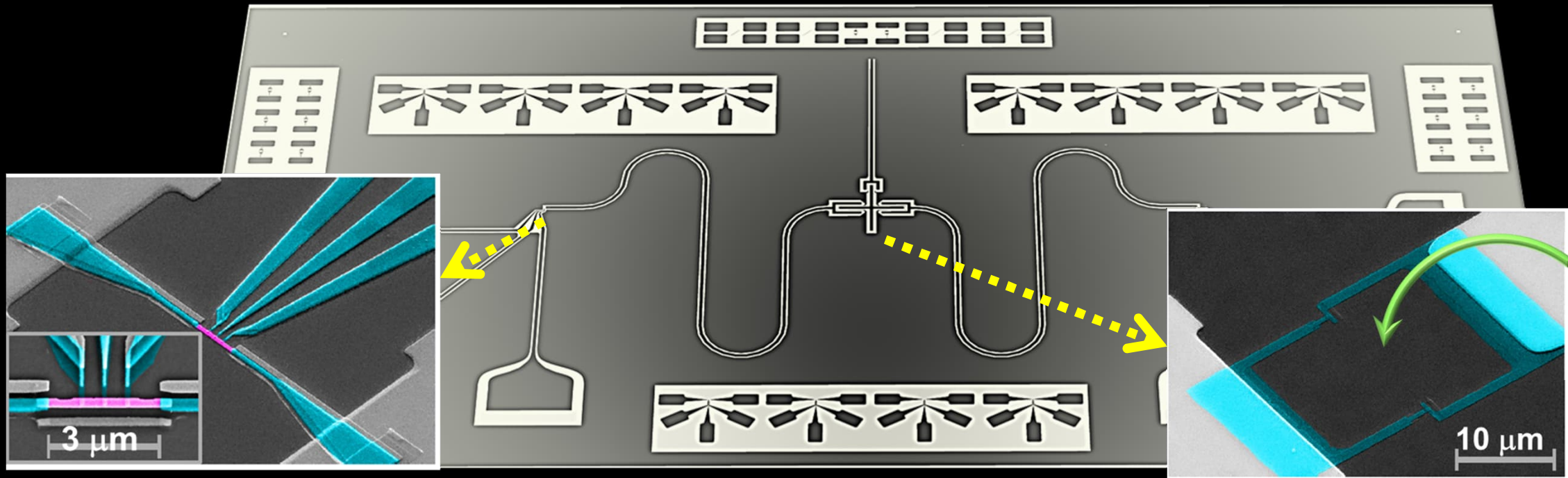
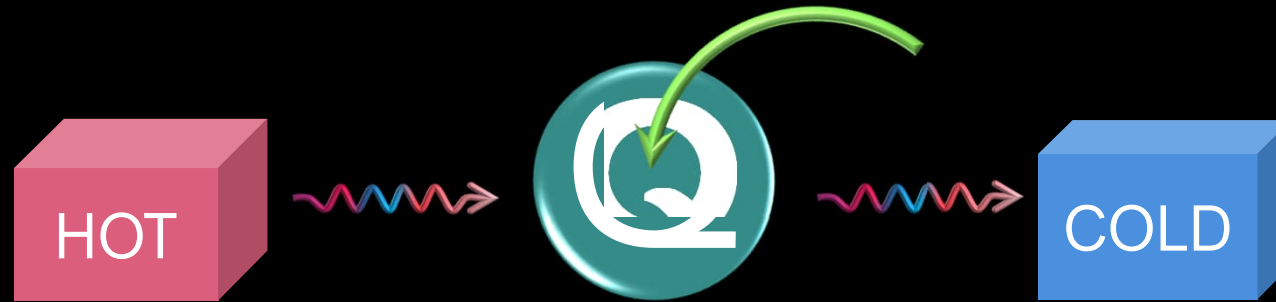
M. Partanen et al., Nature Phys. 12, 460 (2016).

Bolometric detection of coherent Josephson junction coupling in highly dissipative environment

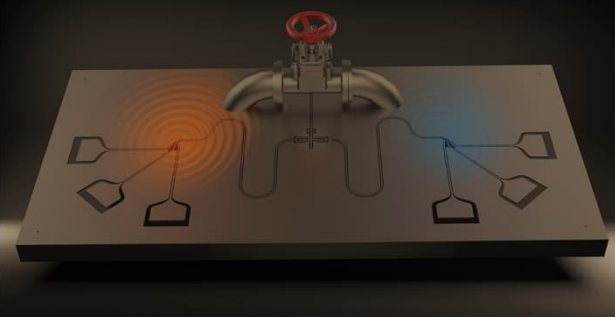
D. Subero et al., arXiv.2210.14953



Quantum heat valve



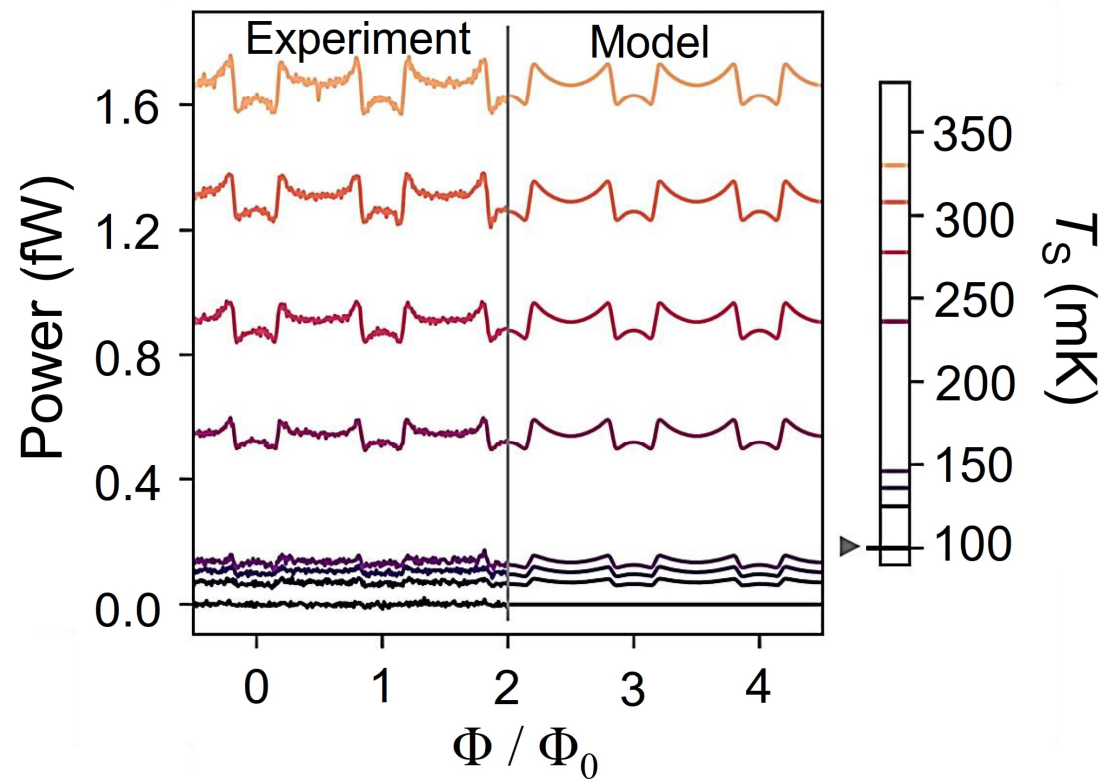
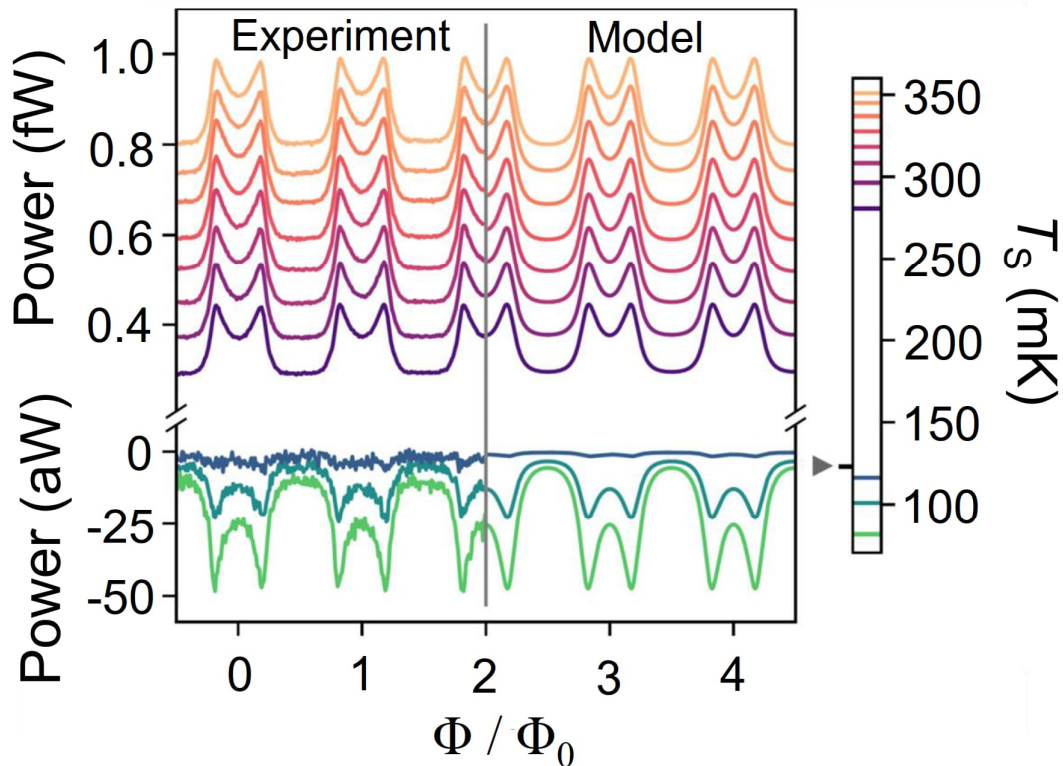
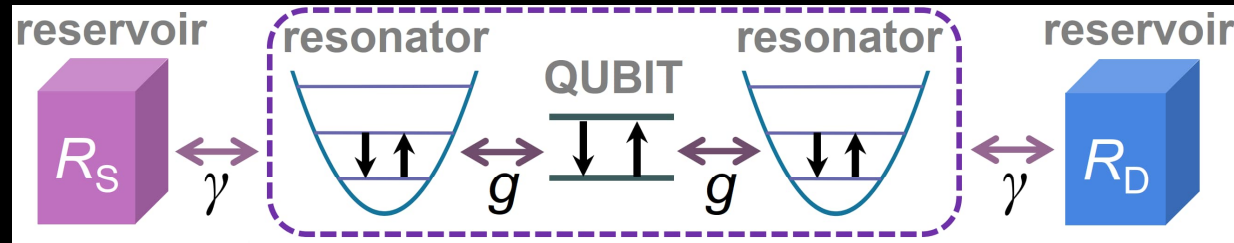
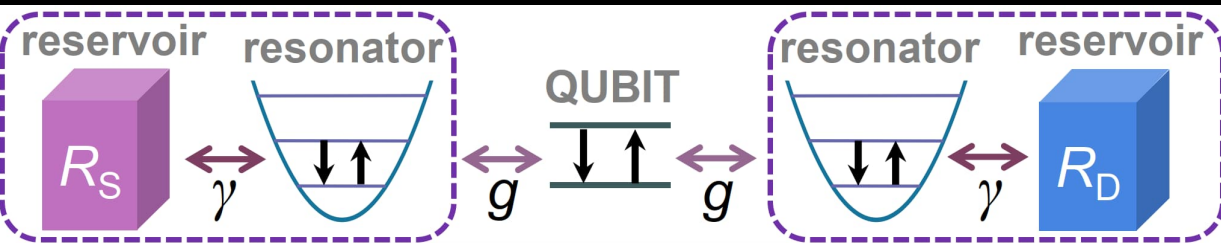
A. Ronzani, B. Karimi, J. Senior, Y.-C. Chang, J. Peltonen, C. D. Chen, and JP,
Nature Physics 14, 991 (2018).



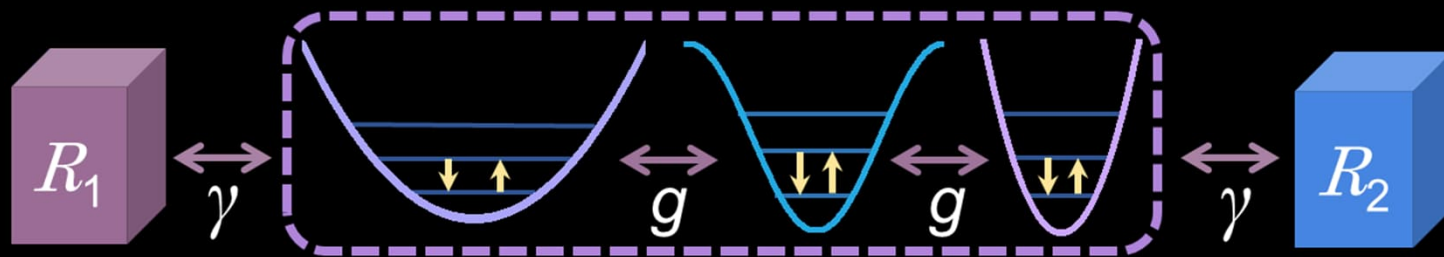
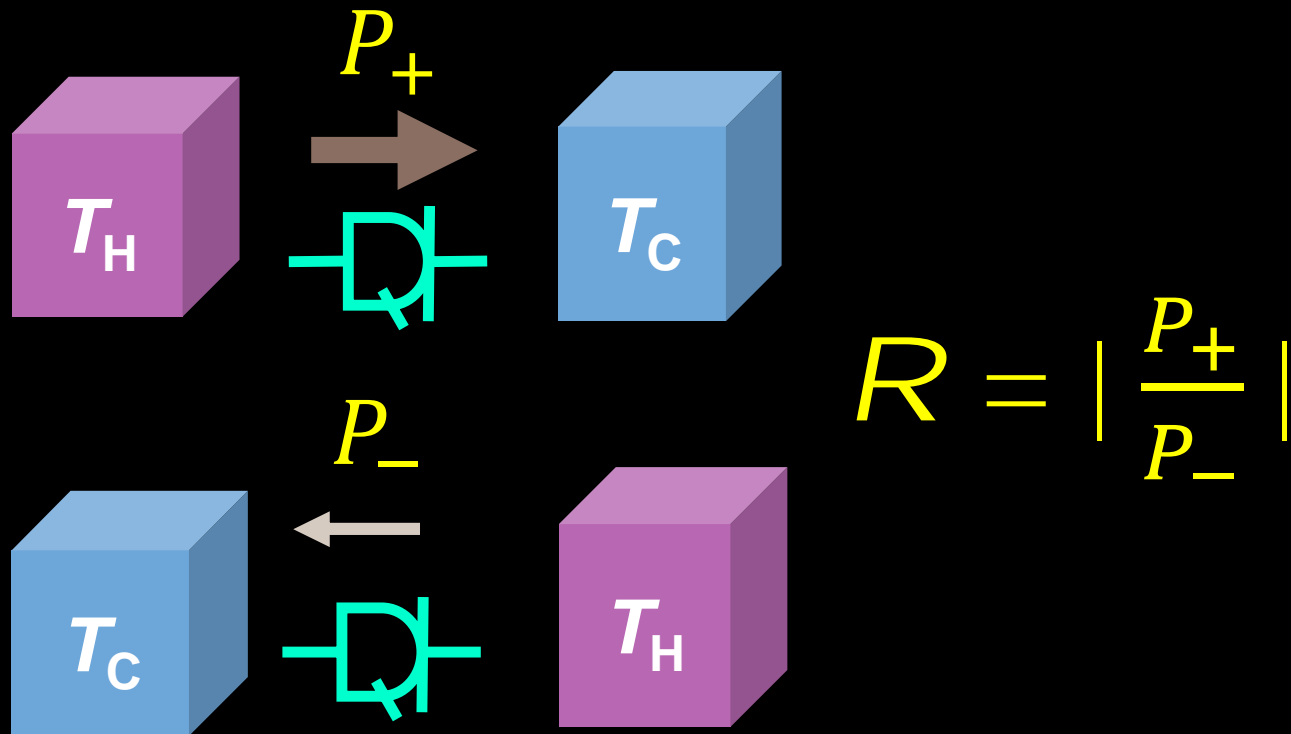
Quantum heat valve

LOCAL

GLOBAL



Heat rectification



Experiments:

Carbon nanotubes: Chang et. al., Science 314, 5802 (2006).

Quantum dots: Scheibner et. al., NJP 10, 083016 (2008).

Suspended graphene: Wang et. al., Nature Comm. 8, 15843 (2017).

Theories for (wireless) quantum rectifiers:

Spin-Boson model: D. Segal and A. Nitzan, PRL 94, 034301 (2005).

Non-linear circuit: T. Ruokola, T. Ojanen, and A.-P. Jauho, Phys. Rev. B 79, 144306 (2009).

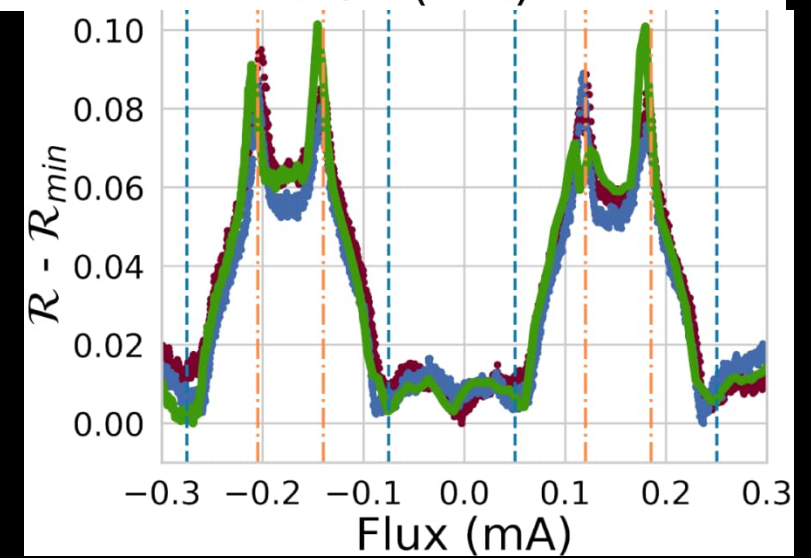
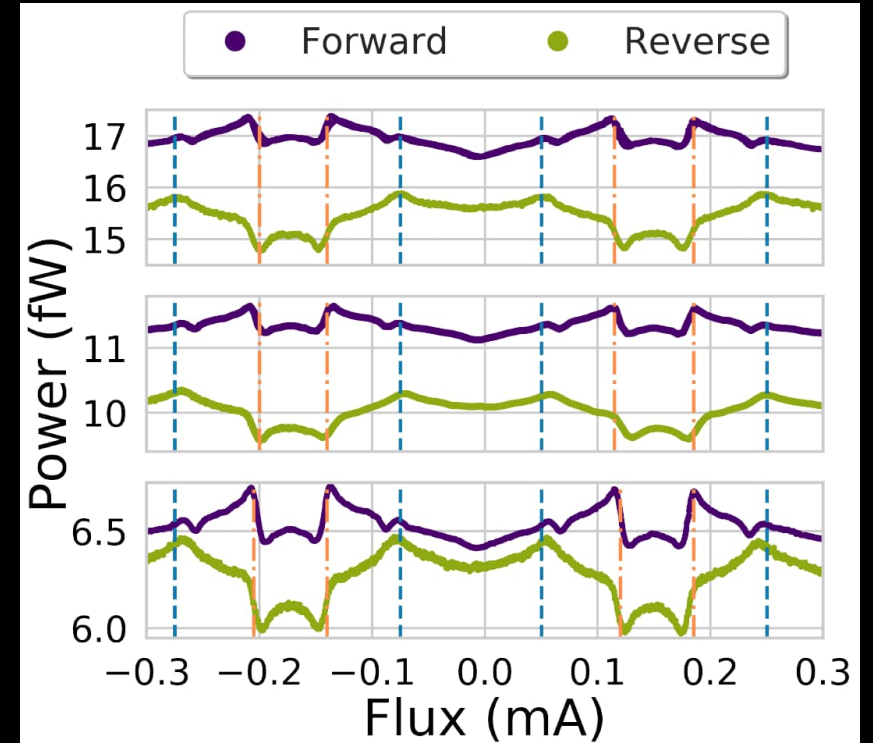
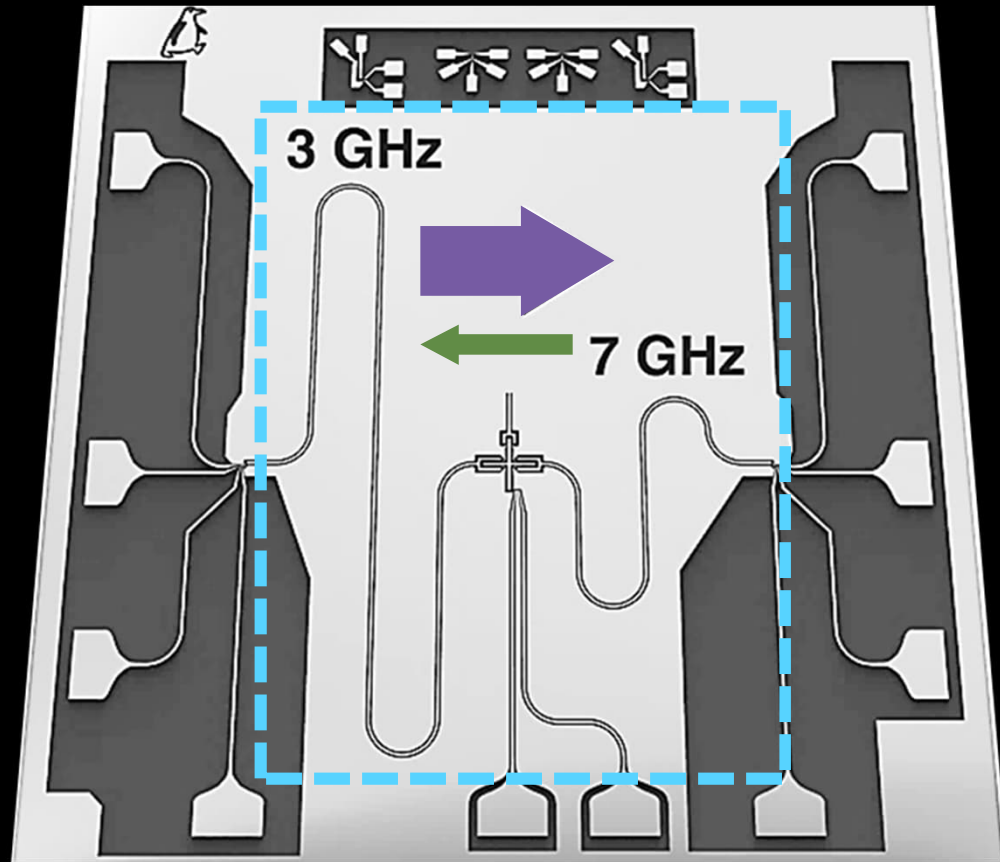
Quantum chains: T. Motz et al., NJP 20, 113020 (2018).

Dynamic effects: A. Riera-Campenya et al., Phys. Rev. E 99, 032126 (2019).

Two-atom system: C. Kargi et al., Phys. Rev. E 99, 042121 (2019)

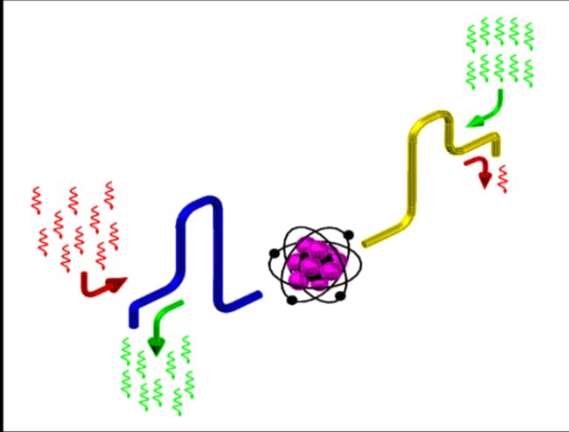
Palafoux et al., arXiv:2204.07060.

Heat rectifier experiment

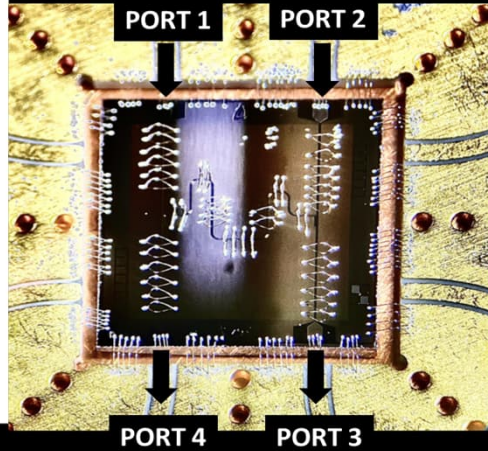


Flux tunable on-chip microwave diode

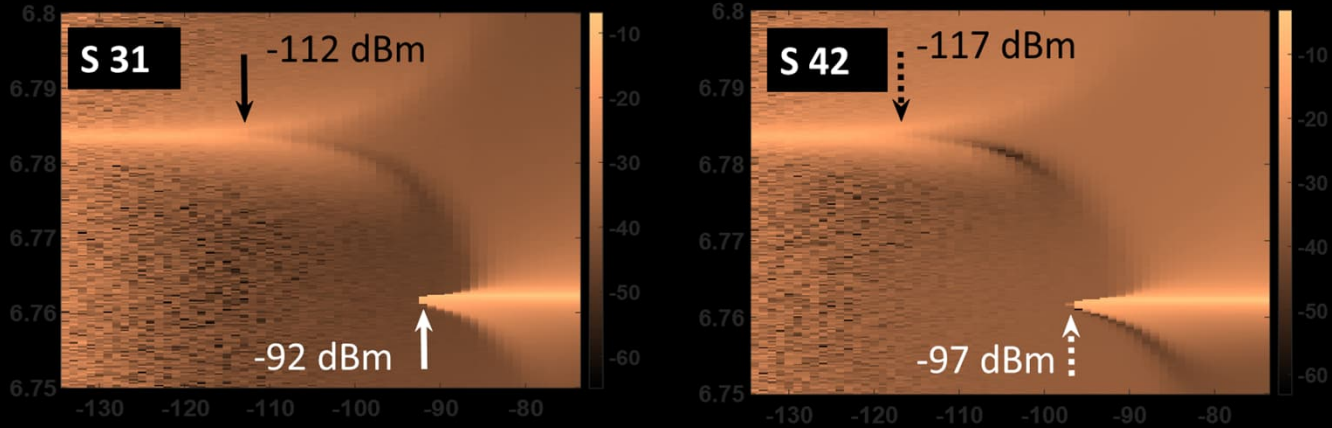
Conceptual representation



Measured device

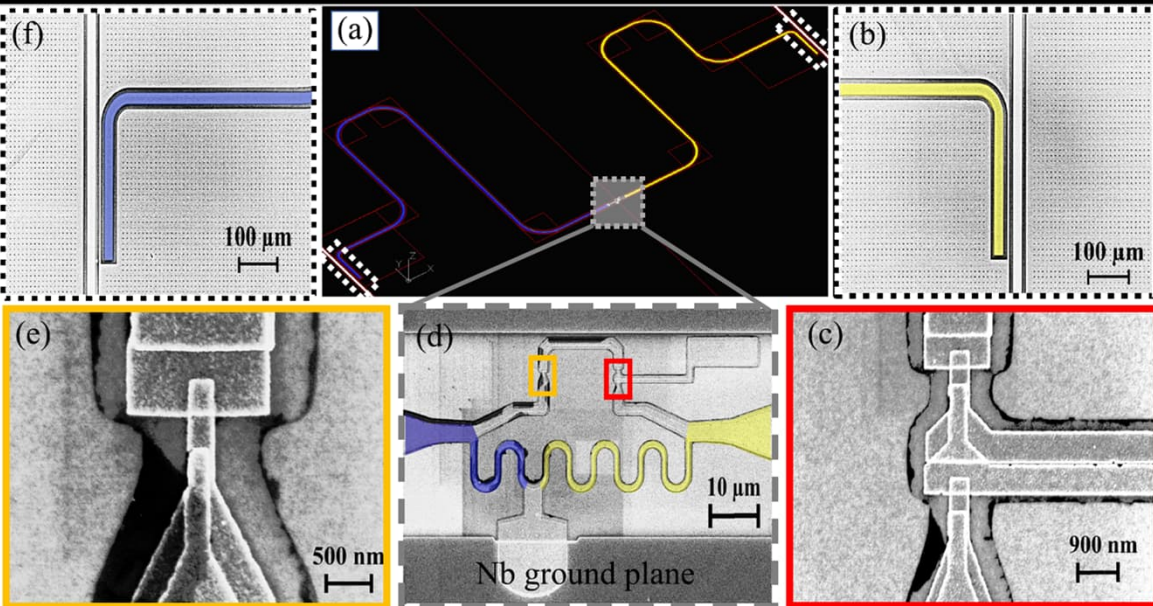
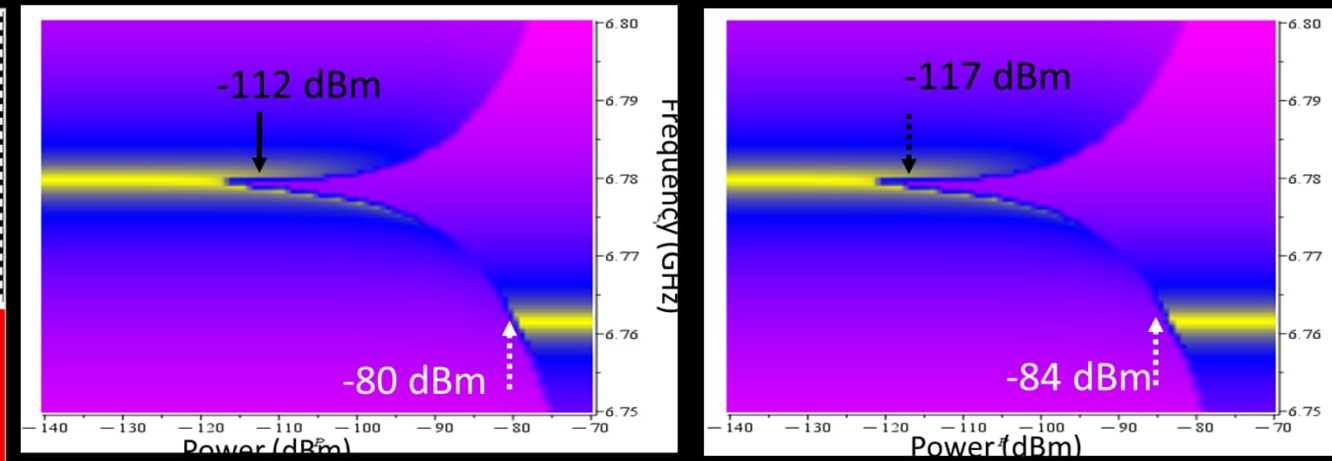


Experimental observation

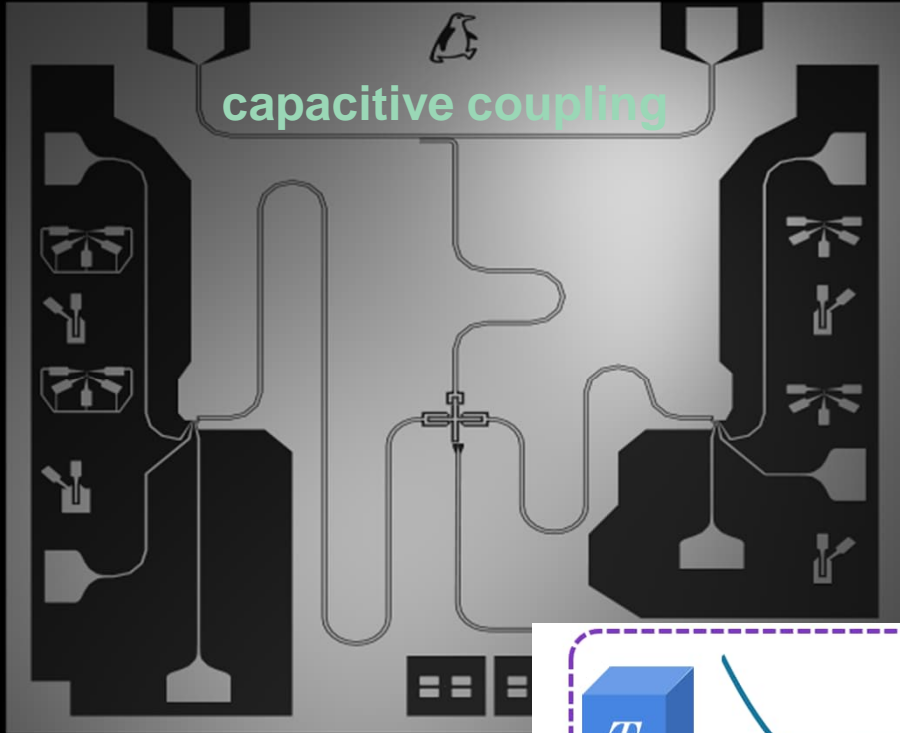


Micrograph of the device

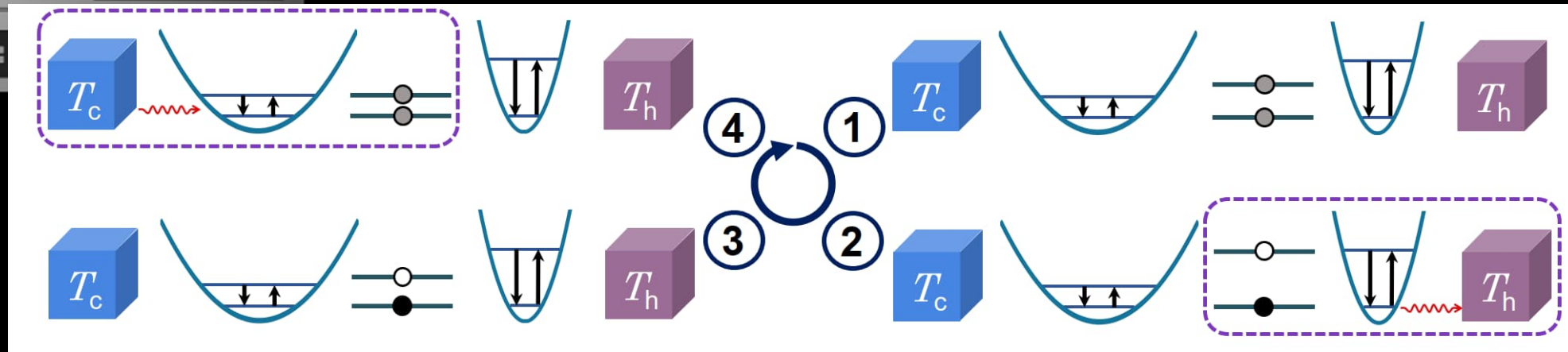
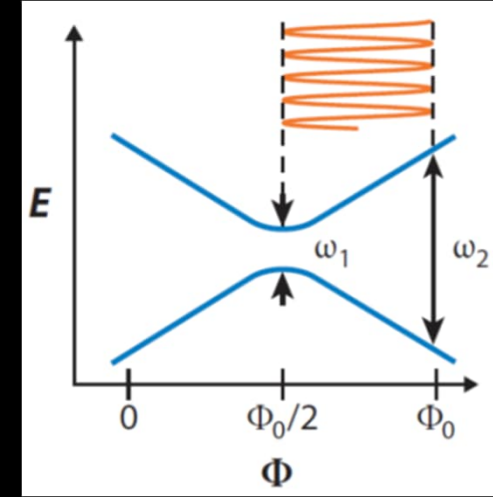
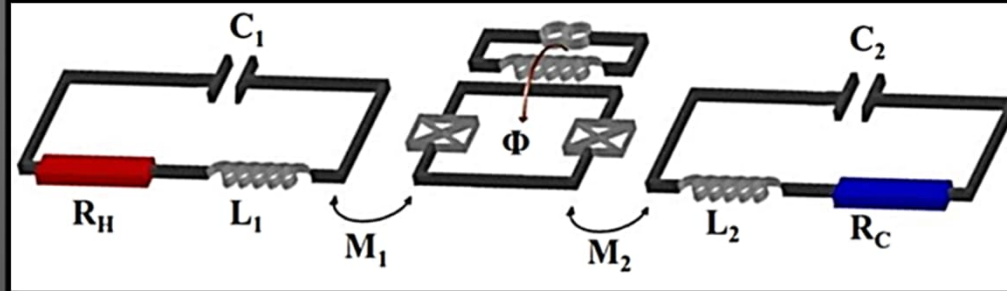
Theory



Quantum Otto refrigerator



inductive coupling



B. Karimi and JP, Phys. Rev. B 94, 184503 (2016).

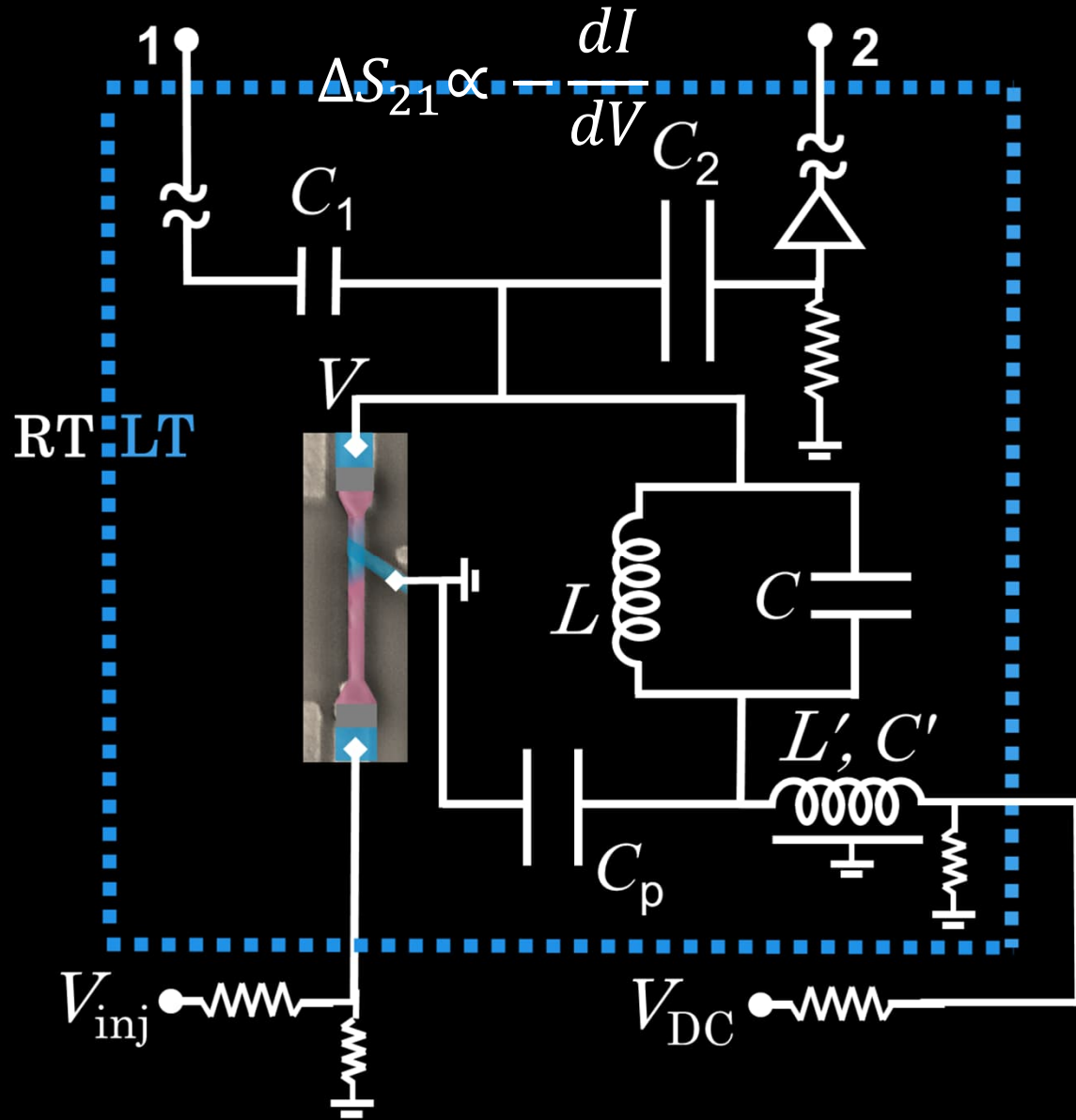
Bayan Karimi, Thesis Aalto University, (2022).

JP and I. Khaymovich, Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys. 10, 193 (2019).

On-going experiments:

C. Satria et al. and R. Upadhyay et al.

RF thermometry



D. Schmidt et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 83, 1002 (2003).

S. Gasparinetti, K. L. Viisanen et al., Phys. Rev. Applied 3, 014007 (2015).

B. Karimi and JP, Phys. Rev. Applied, 10, 054048 (2018).

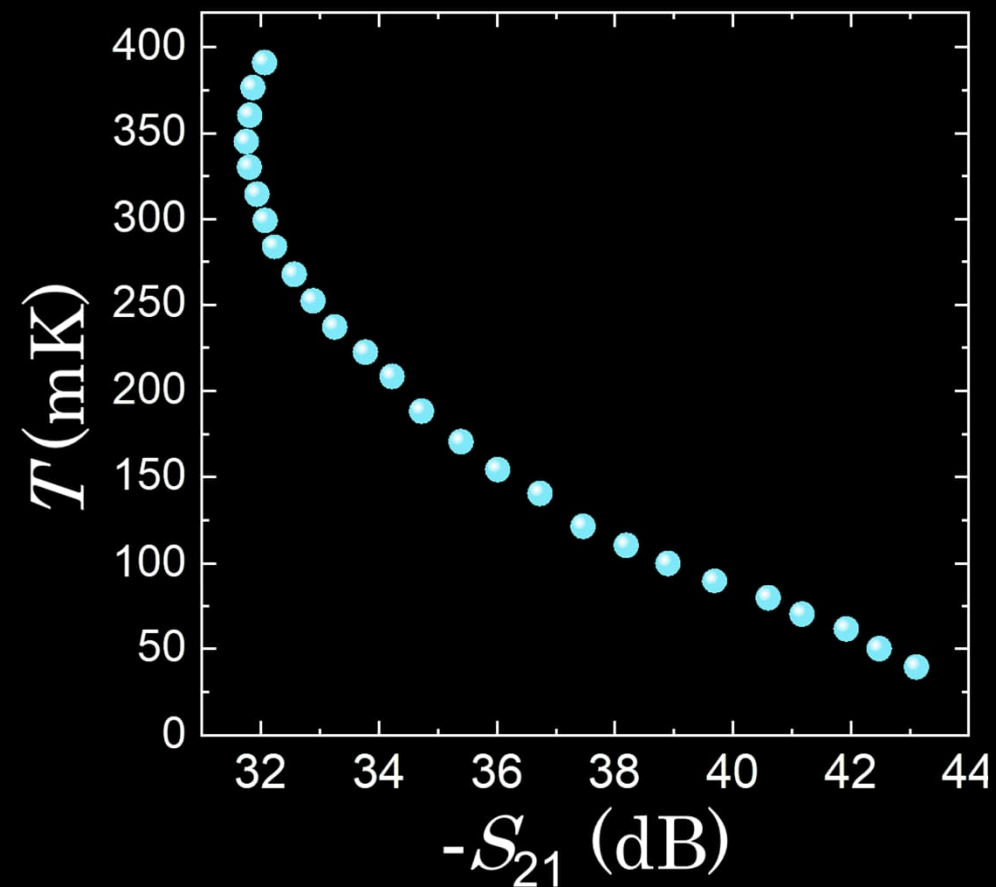
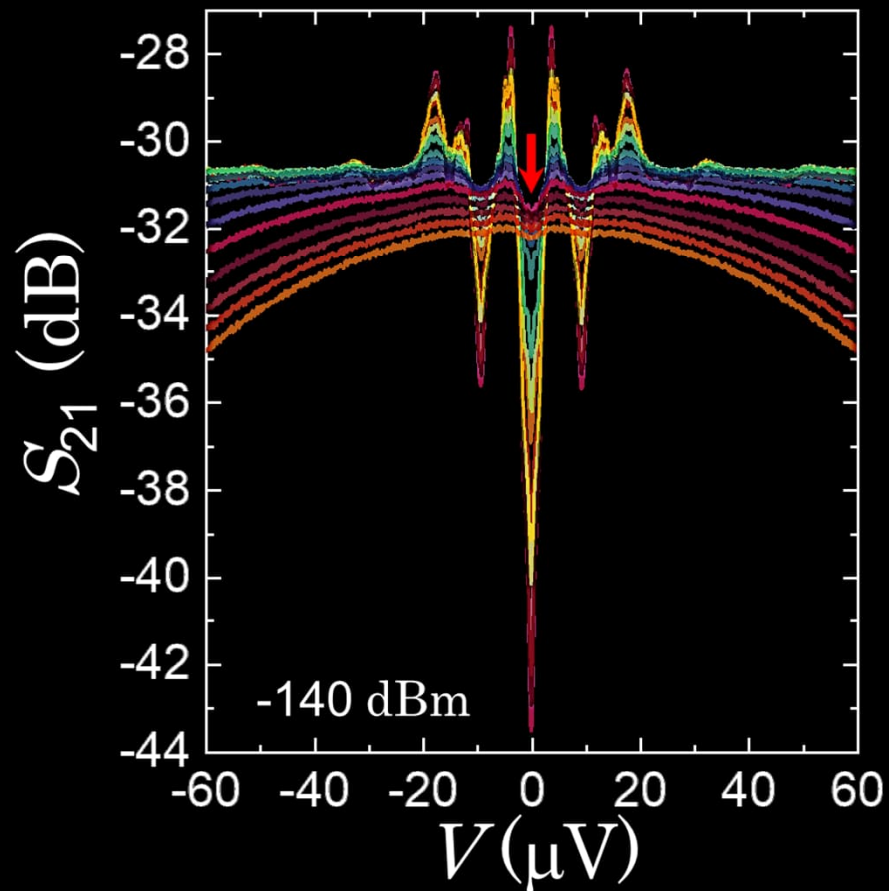
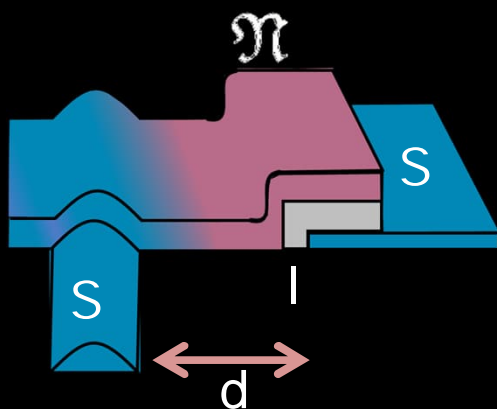
K.L. Viisanen and JP, Phys. Rev. B, 97, 115422 (2018).

ZBA thermometry

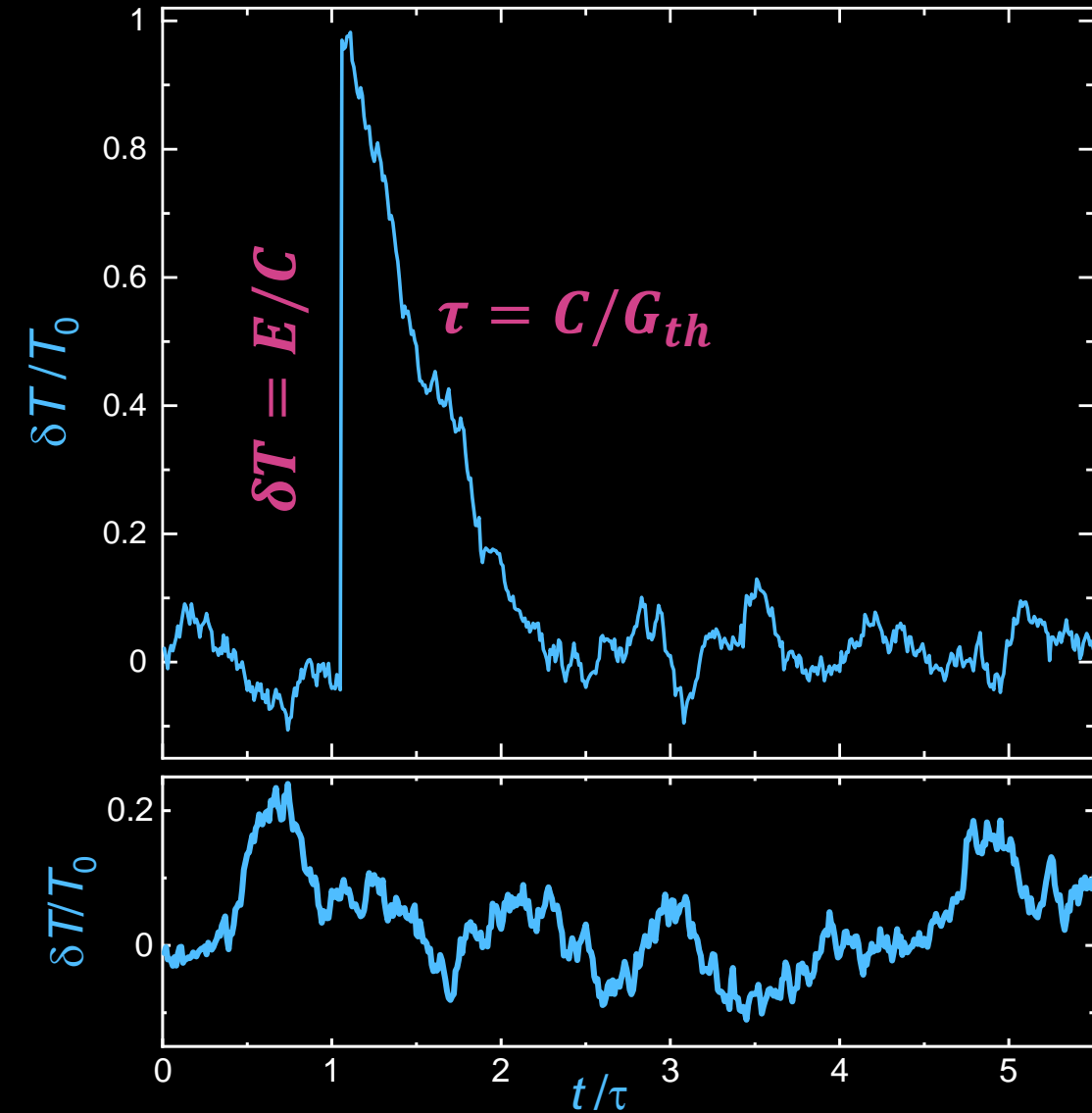
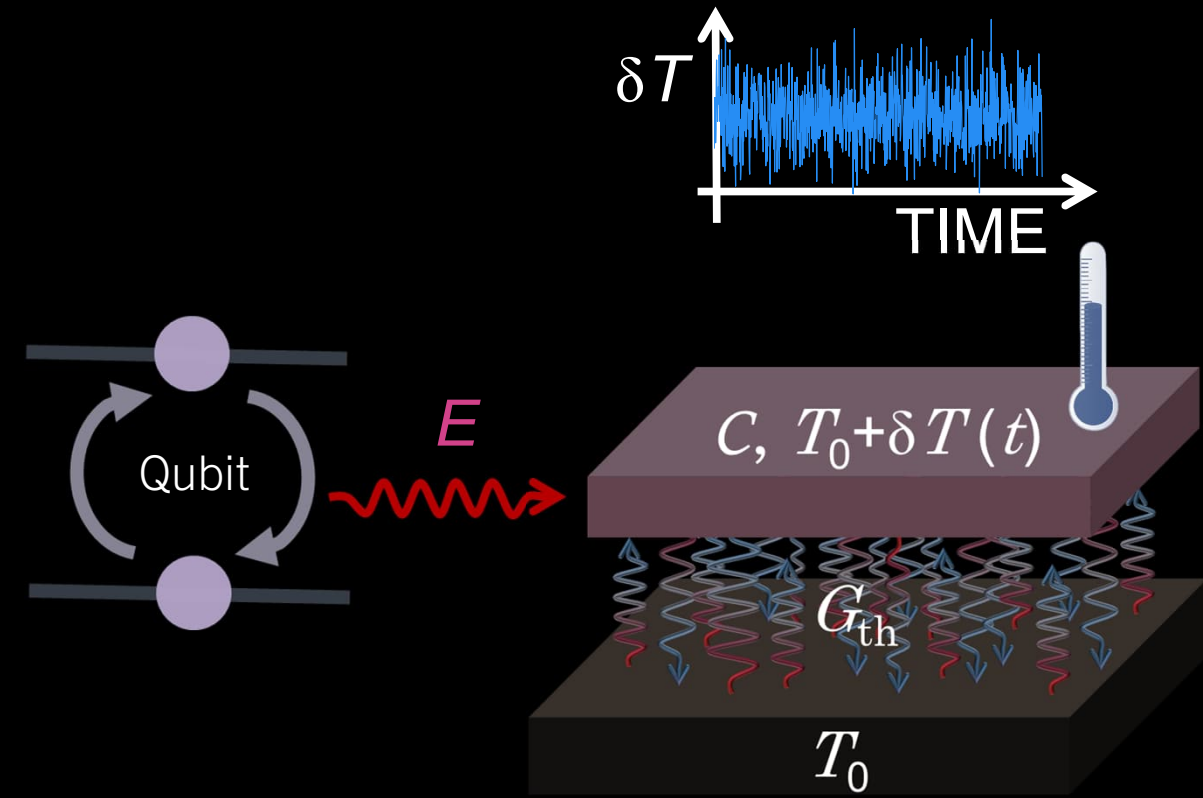
RF measurement

B. Karimi and JP, Phys.Rev. Applied, 10, 054048 (2018).

Proximity NIS junction



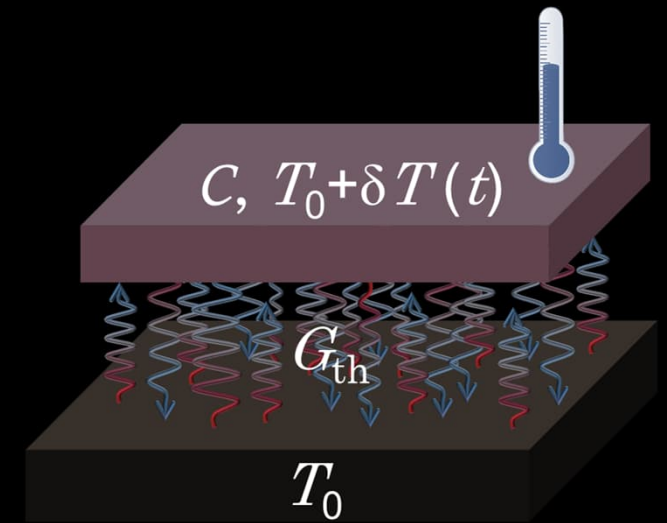
Objective – Thermal single quantum detection



B. Karimi and JP, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 170601 (2020).

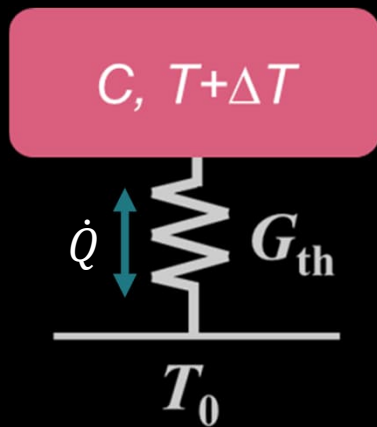
JP and Bayan Karimi, Rev. Mod. Phys. 93, 041001 (2021).

Noise of heat current and equilibrium temperature fluctuations



Fluctuation-dissipation theorem for heat current

Low frequency noise:



$$S_{\dot{Q}}(0) = 2k_B T^2 G_{\text{th}}$$

$$\delta \dot{Q} = G_{\text{th}} \delta T$$

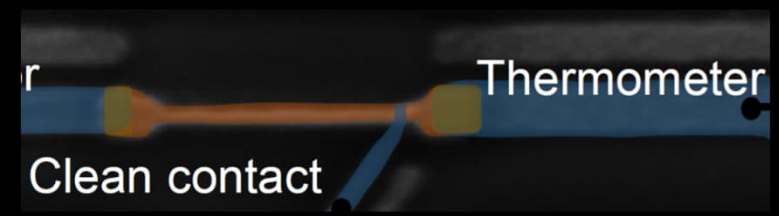
$$S_T(0) = \frac{2k_B T^2}{G_{\text{th}}}$$

Non-zero frequencies (classical):

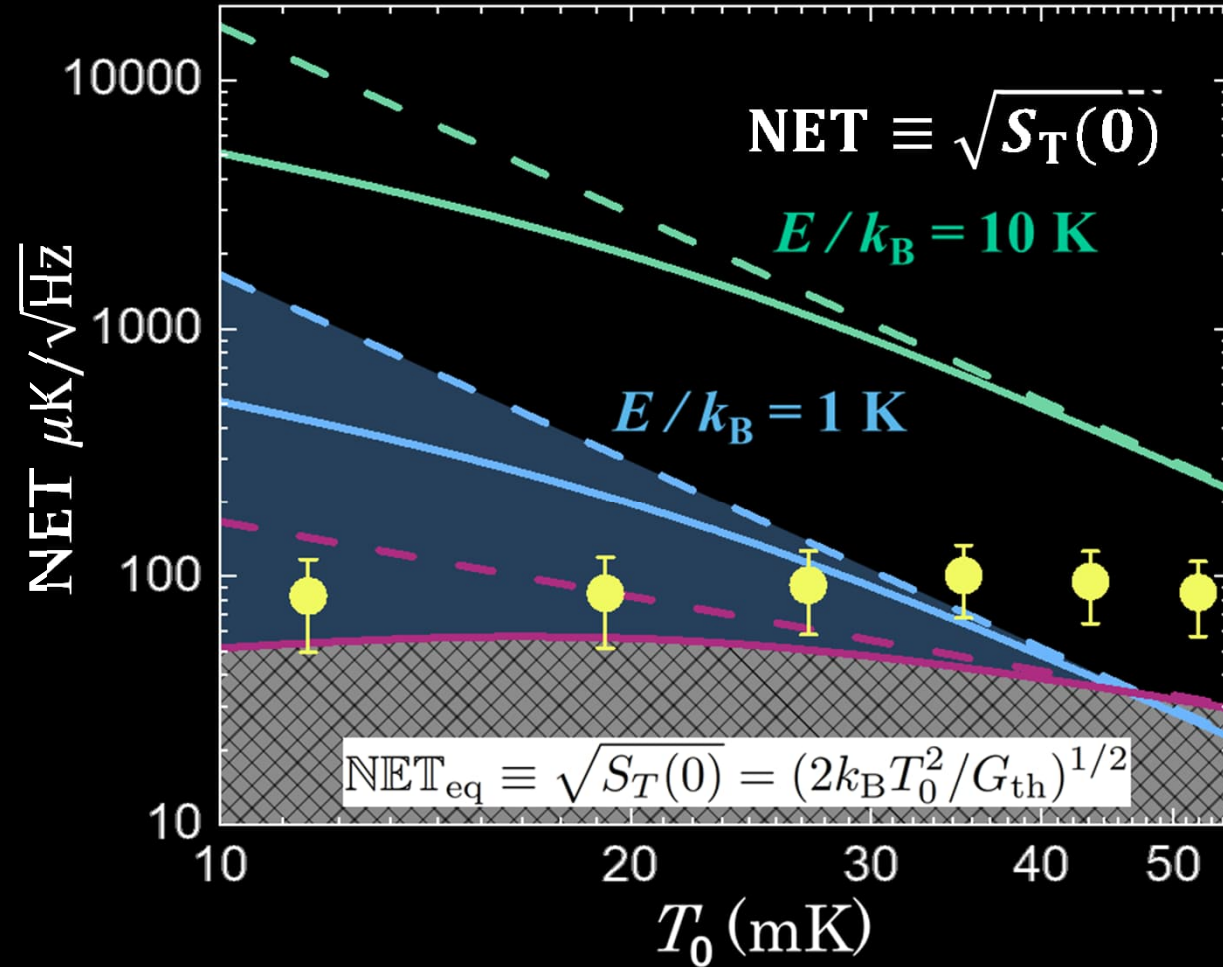
$$S_T(\omega) = \frac{S_T(0)}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)^2} \quad \omega_c = \frac{G_{\text{th}}}{C}$$

$$\langle \delta T^2 \rangle = \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} S_T(\omega) = \frac{k_B T^2}{C}$$

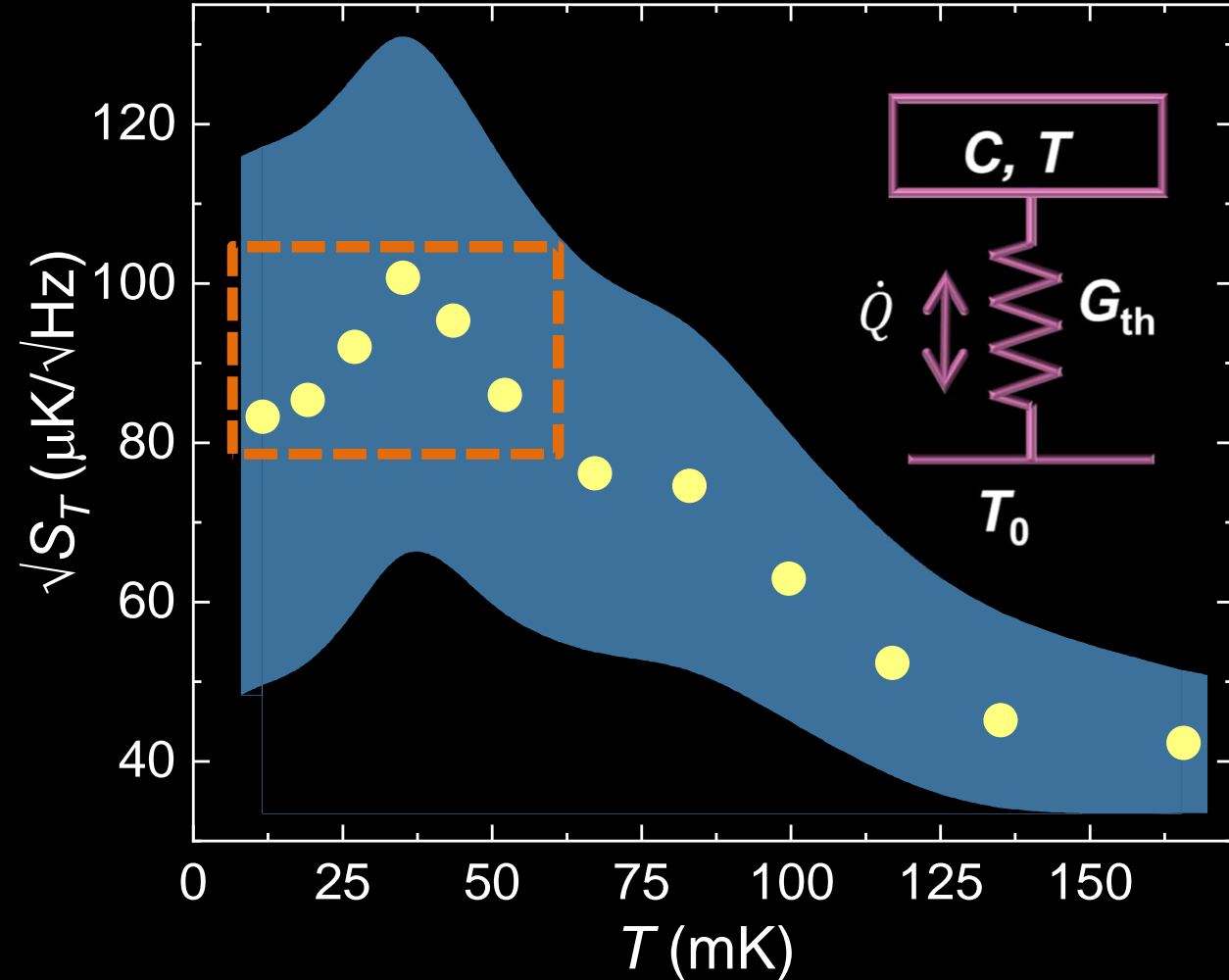
Noise of the calorimeter



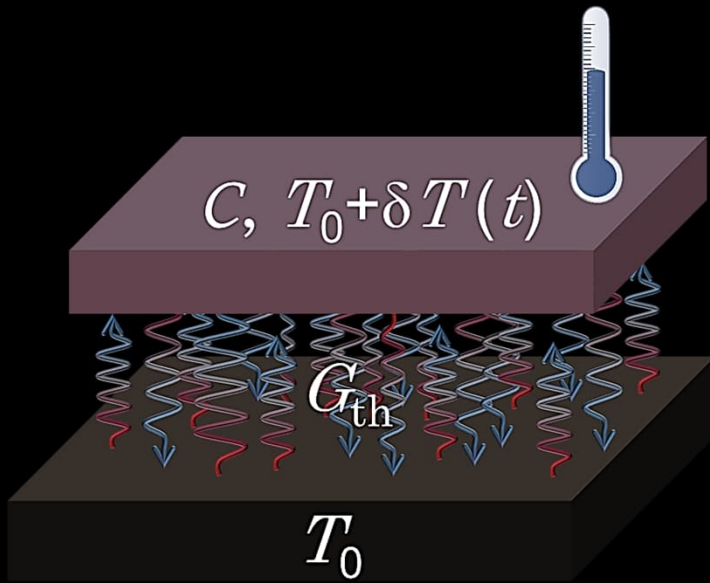
Bayan Karimi et al., Nat. Commun. 11, 367 (2020).



Detector noise bounded from below by effective temperature fluctuations of the absorber coupled to the bath.



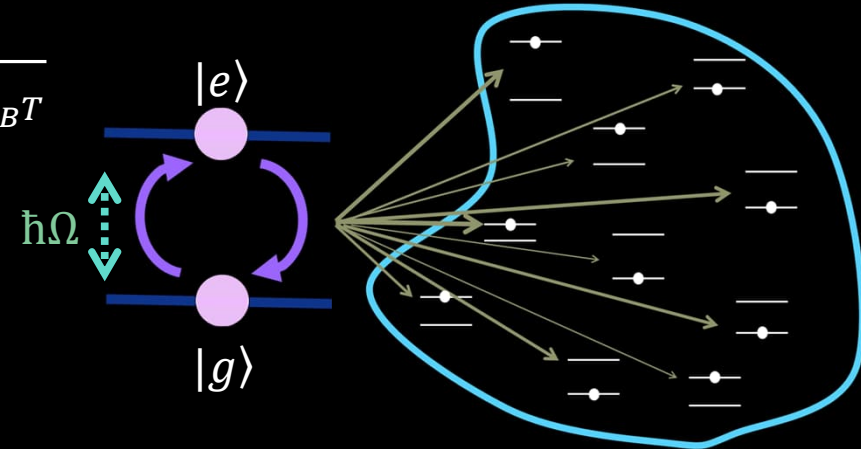
Does temperature fluctuate in a canonical system?



We convert energy fluctuations to (effective) temperature fluctuations, which are measurable by a thermometer.

The most basic (but realistic) example: Qubit coupled to a heat bath

$$\rho_{ee} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\hbar\Omega/k_B T}}$$



Qubit does not have temperature, but bath has constant T .

We may write $\rho_{ee} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\hbar\Omega/k_B T_{eff}}}$. Due to

energy fluctuations, ρ_{ee} fluctuates and T_{eff} fluctuates accordingly, but T is constant.

Pico group



Main contributors to this work: Bayan Karimi, Yu-Cheng Chang, Jordan Senior, Alberto Ronzani, Joonas Peltonen, Kuan-Hsun Chiang, Diego Subero, Christoforus Satria, Rishabh Upadhyay, Dmitry Golubev, George Thomas, Dmitry Lvov, Sergei Lemziakov, Klaara Viisanen, Olivier Maillet