



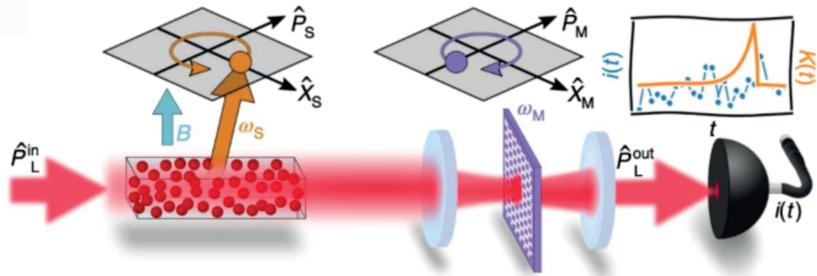
Hybrid entanglement between hot atoms and a cryogenic membrane

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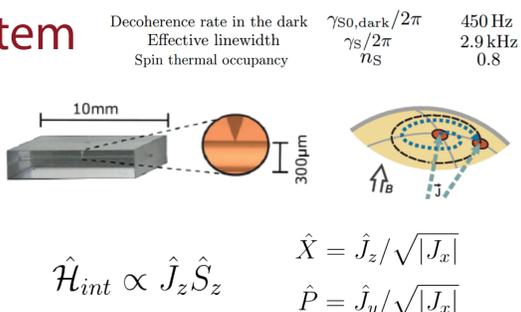
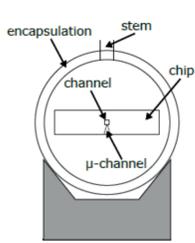
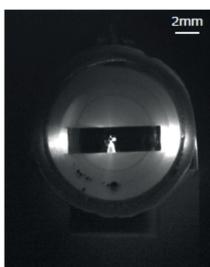
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[Nature Physics 17, 228-233 (2021) - arXiv:2003.11310]



We generate entanglement of a collective spin of a Cs hot atomic ensemble and a phononic crystal SiN membrane resonator. The entanglement is enabled by a collective continuous measurement under the conditions of **quantum back-action evasion**. Back-action is evaded by engineering the atomic ensemble to act as a **negative-mass oscillator**, which leads to cancellation of back-action effect of strong probe light.

Atomic spin system

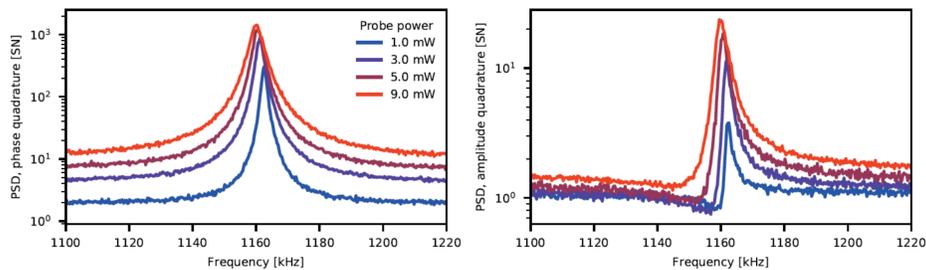


Magnetic field transverse to propagation direction

Off-resonant polarization rotation interaction

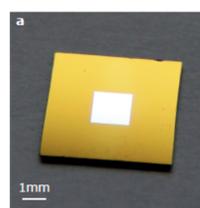
Polarization rotates due to spin

AC-Stark shifts rotate spin

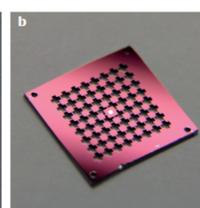


Collective spin oscillator features narrow natural linewidth and high quantum cooperativity. For example, significant squeezing of light can be generated via interference of shot noise and back-action noise

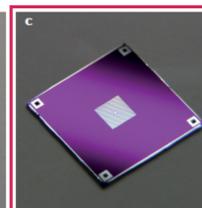
Nanomechanical oscillator



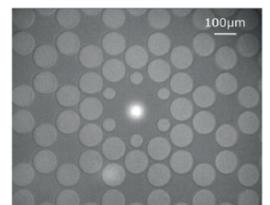
Tensioned SiN membrane inside Si frame



Phononic crystal in Si frame



Phononic crystal in SiN structure



Gaussian cavity mode overlaps with defect mechanical mode

Cavity resonance shift with membrane position

light pressure on the membrane

Intrinsic damping rate	$\gamma_{M0}/2\pi$	2.1 MHz
Total cavity linewidth	$\kappa/2\pi$	4.2 MHz
Single photon coupling rate	$g_0/2\pi$	6×10^4 Hz
Quantum cooperativity	C_q^M	15
Mean occupancy	n_M	~ 2

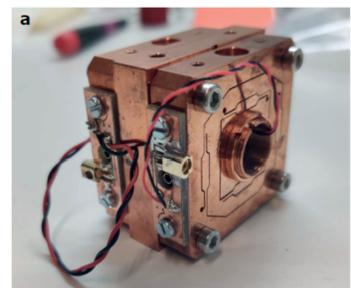
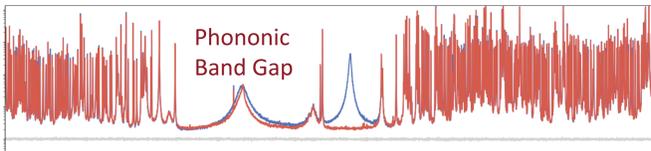
$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega_c(\hat{n} + 1/2)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\left(\omega_c(0) + \frac{d\omega_c}{dq}\bigg|_{q=0} q\right)(\hat{n} + 1/2)$$

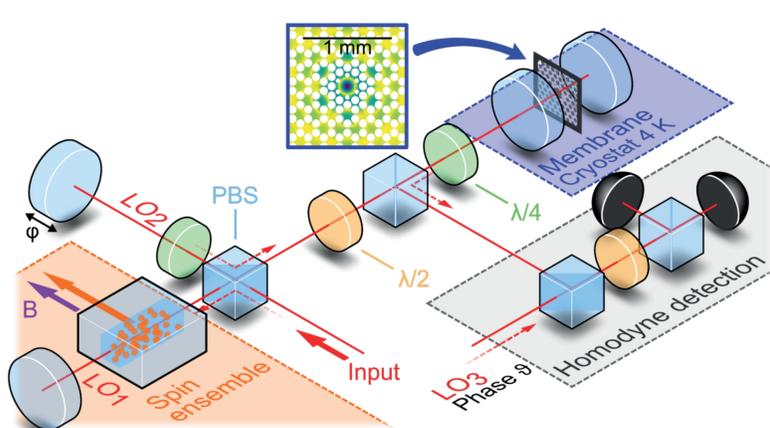
$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \sqrt{2}\hbar g_0 \hat{Q} \hat{n},$$

$$g_0 \equiv G x_{\text{zpf}}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} \propto \hbar g \delta \hat{X} \delta \hat{Q}$$

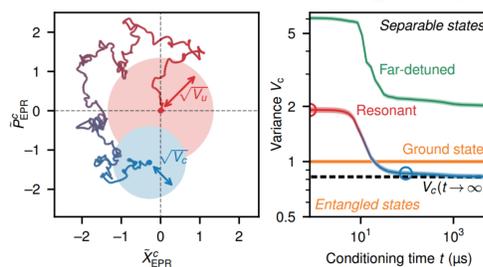


Multi-degree-of-freedom cavity assembly inside a LHe cryostat



Spin and mechanical systems are connected via light. Polarization rotation signal from spins is converted to phase quadrature signal directed towards OM cavity.

Hybrid Entanglement



Quantum back-action evasion

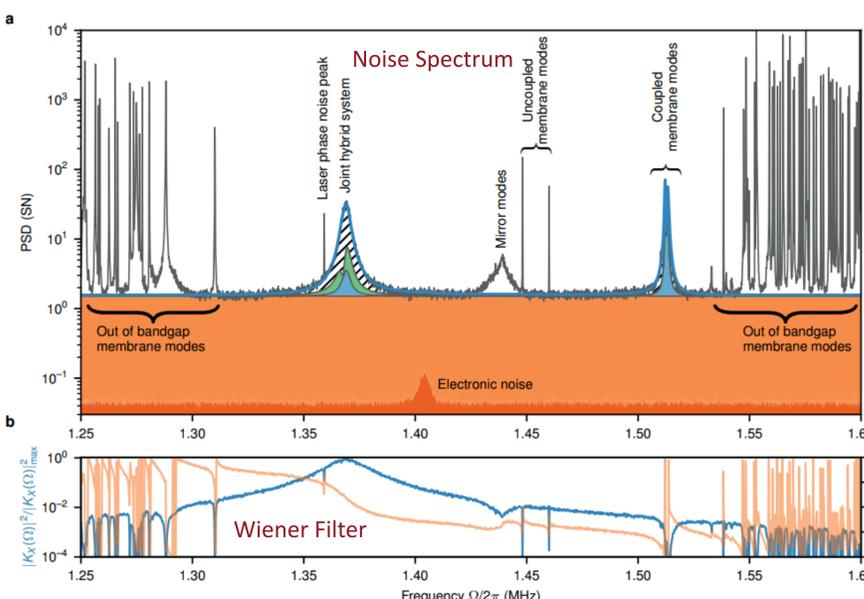
Measurement of two systems

$$\hat{Y}_{\text{out}} = \hat{Y}_{\text{in}} + \alpha\chi(\Omega)\hat{f}_{\text{th}} + \chi(\Omega)\alpha^2\hat{X}_{\text{in}} + \alpha\chi'(\Omega)\hat{f}'_{\text{th}} + \chi'(\Omega)\alpha^2\hat{X}'_{\text{in}}$$

Back action cancellation for $\chi(\Omega) = -\chi'(\Omega)$

Consequence:

- noiseless trajectory in an EPR subspace
- projection of joint state on an entangled state via measurement



Wiener filtering and conditional variance

$$\hat{y} = \hat{x} + \hat{n}$$

$$\hat{x}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t K(t-t')y(t')dt'$$

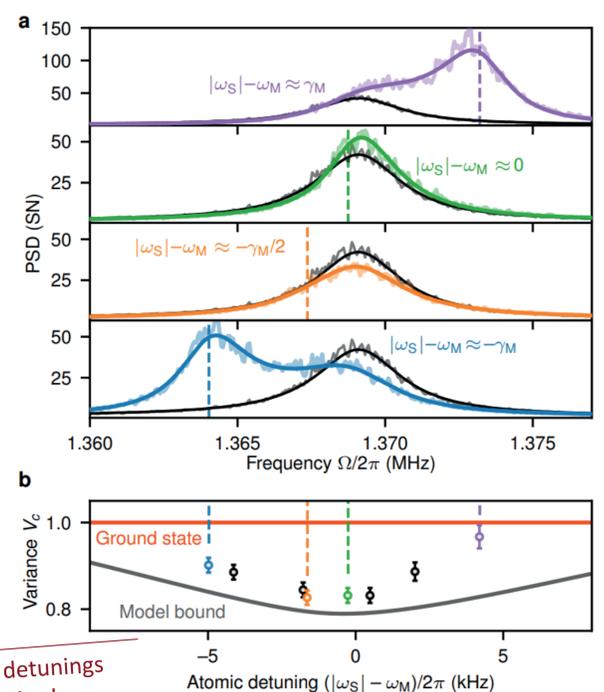
$$\hat{x}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t dt' K(t-t')\hat{y}(t') + \hat{R}(t)$$

$$\langle \hat{R}(t)\hat{y}(t') + \hat{y}(t')\hat{R}(t) \rangle = 0 \quad \forall t' < t$$

$$C_{xy}(t) - \int_0^\infty dt' K(t')C_{yy}(t-t') = 0 \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$V_c = \langle \hat{R}(0)^2 \rangle = \langle \hat{x}(0)^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{x}(0)^2 \rangle_{V_u}$$

See also [Phys. Rev. A 80, 043802 (2009)]



Entanglement observed for various detunings thanks to optimized tracking/estimation!