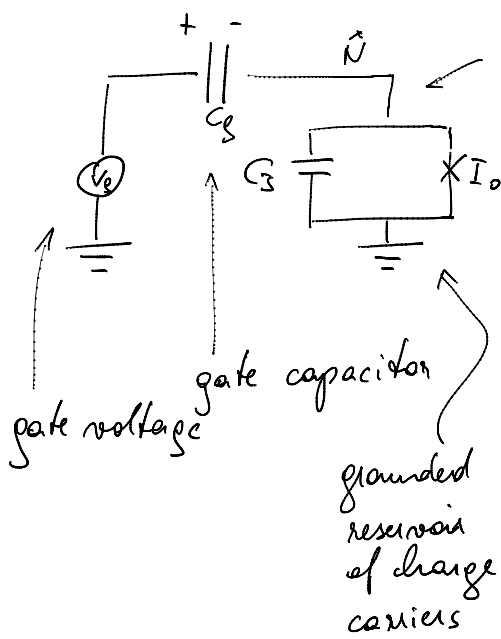


Lecture 6- Cooper Pair Box

Samstag, 22. Oktober 2011
11:31



island on which charges are localized

discrete variable

$$\hat{N} = \frac{Q}{2e}$$

number Cooper pairs on island (with respect to charge neutrality)

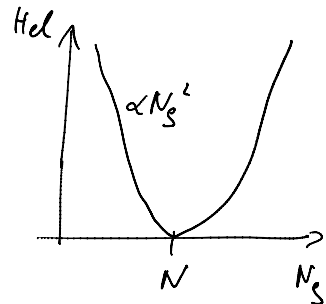
$$N_g = \frac{C_g V_g}{2e}$$

polarization charge on gate capacitor

continuous variable

Hamiltonian: $H = \frac{Q^2}{2C} + \frac{\Phi^2}{2L} = \text{electrostatic} + \text{magnetic energy}$

electrostatic energy: $H_{el} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{(2e)^2 (N - N_g)^2}{2C_{\Sigma}}$



with $C_{\Sigma} = C_S + C_g + \dots$ (stray capacitances)

and $E_C = \frac{(2e)^2}{2C_{\Sigma}} \dots$ charging energy

magnetic energy: $H_{mag} = -E_J \cos \phi \approx \frac{\Phi_0 I_0}{2\pi} \cos \phi$

$$\approx -\frac{\Phi_0 I_0}{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} \frac{2\pi}{\Phi_0} \right)^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Phi^2}{L_{J0}} \quad (\text{standard expression for mag. energy})$$

Hamilton operator:

$$\hat{H} = E_c (\hat{N} - N_g)^2 - E_J \cos \hat{\phi} \quad [\hat{\phi}, \hat{N}] = i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (e^{i\hat{\phi}} + e^{-i\hat{\phi}}) \quad \hat{\phi}, \hat{N} \text{ conjugate variables}$$

$|N\rangle \dots$ number eigenstates

$|\phi\rangle \dots$ phase eigenstates

$$|\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum e^{-iN\phi} |N\rangle \quad (\text{basis trans.})$$

$$|N\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{+iN\phi} |\phi\rangle$$

properties of $\hat{\phi}$ (phase) and \hat{N} (number) operator:

$$[\hat{\phi}, \hat{N}] = i \quad \rightarrow \quad e^{\pm i\hat{\phi}} |N\rangle = |N \pm 1\rangle$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} e^{\pm i\hat{\phi}} |N\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{iN\phi} e^{\pm i\hat{\phi}} |\phi\rangle = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{i(N \pm 1)\phi} |\phi\rangle = \\ &= |N \pm 1\rangle \end{aligned} \right]$$

number op.: $\hat{N} |N\rangle = N |N\rangle$

completeness: $\sum_N |N\rangle\langle N| = \mathbb{1}$ orthogonality: $\langle M | N \rangle = \delta_{M,N}$

Hamilton operator in charge basis:

$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{\sum_N E_c (\hat{N} - N_g)^2 |N\rangle\langle N|}_\text{energy of charges on island} - \underbrace{\frac{E_J}{2} (|N\rangle\langle N+1| + |N+1\rangle\langle N|)}_\text{energy to add/remove charges from island}$$

energy eigenstates:

solve time-independent Schrödinger equation to find $|\psi_n\rangle$

$$\hat{H} |\psi_n\rangle = E_n |\psi_n\rangle$$

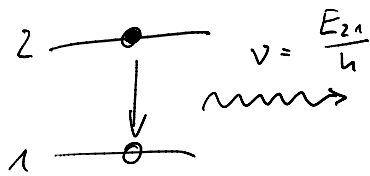
either in charge basis (see above) or in phase basis \hat{J}

$$\hat{N} = \frac{\hat{Q}}{2e} = -i\hbar \frac{1}{2e} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\hat{H} = E_c \left(-i \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - N_g \right)^2 - E_J \cos \phi$$

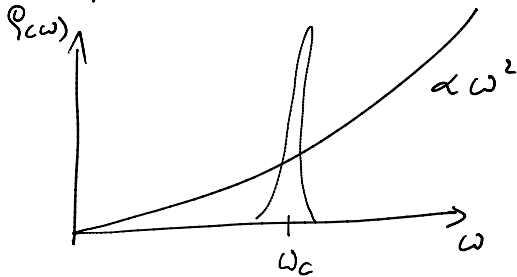
exact solutions for $\hat{H} \psi_n(\phi) = E_n \psi_n(\phi)$ are Mathieu functions

Cavity / Circuit QED

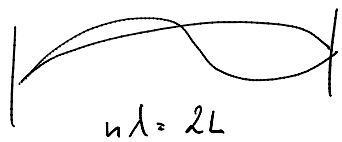
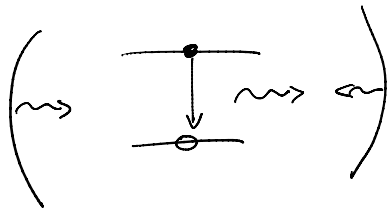


decay rate \propto $d_{21} E_0$ \cdot $\rho(\omega)$
 coupling strength to vacuum field E_0 mode density
 (d_{21} transition dipole)

free space:



cavity:



only specific wavelengths are allowed

$$\omega_c = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi c}{L}$$

vacuum field \hat{E}_0 :

EM-energy in vacuum state: $\frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_c$

($\frac{1}{2}$ magnetic, $\frac{1}{2}$ electric)

from E-dyn: $W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_V \hat{E}^2 dV \stackrel{a.h.}{=} \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int \langle 0 | \hat{E}^2 | 0 \rangle dV$

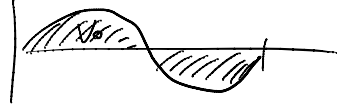
$$\hat{E}(\lambda) = \epsilon_0 f(\lambda) \cdot (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})$$

$$|\hat{E}|^2 = \epsilon_0^2 f(\lambda)^2 (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a} \hat{a})$$

$$\langle 0 | |E|^2 | 0 \rangle = \epsilon_0^2 f^{(1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \hbar \omega_c = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \cdot \epsilon_0^2 \cdot V_0$$

mode volume: $V_0 = \int f^{(1)^2} d^3x$

$$\boxed{\epsilon_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{2 \epsilon_0 V_0}}}$$



\Rightarrow small mode volume \Rightarrow high electric fields
 \Rightarrow large coupling

1D cavity: $E_0 \sim 0.2 \text{ V/m}$