

Room-temperature quantum optomechanics using an ultra-low noise cavity



Nils J. Engelsen^{1,2,3}, Guanhao Huang^{1,2}, Alberto Beccari^{1,2}, and Tobias J. Kippenberg^{1,2}

¹Institute of Physics, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

²Center for Quantum Science and Engineering, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

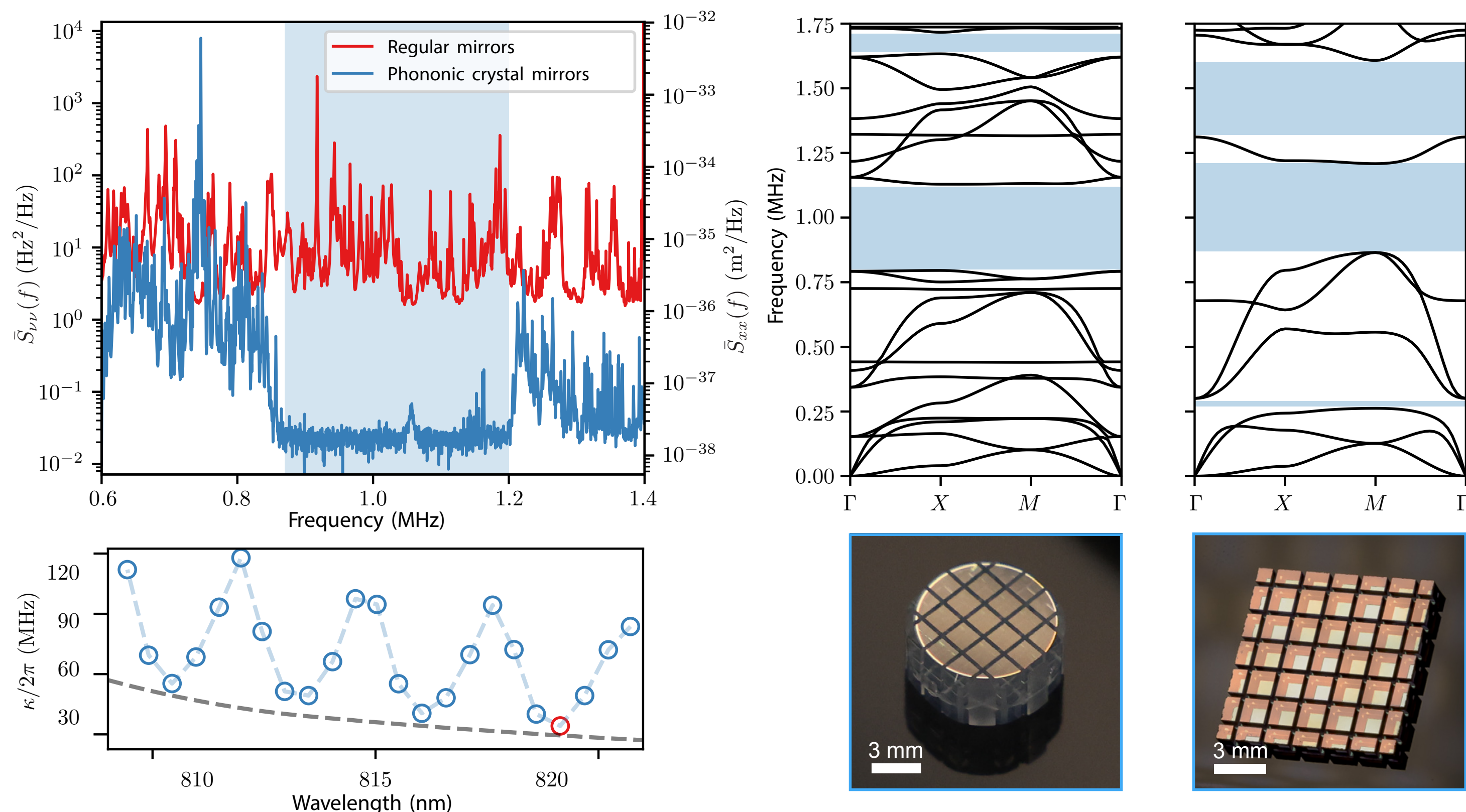
³Department of Microtechnology and Nanoscience (MC2), Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden

Looking for students and postdocs in my new group at Chalmers!

MAIN RESULTS

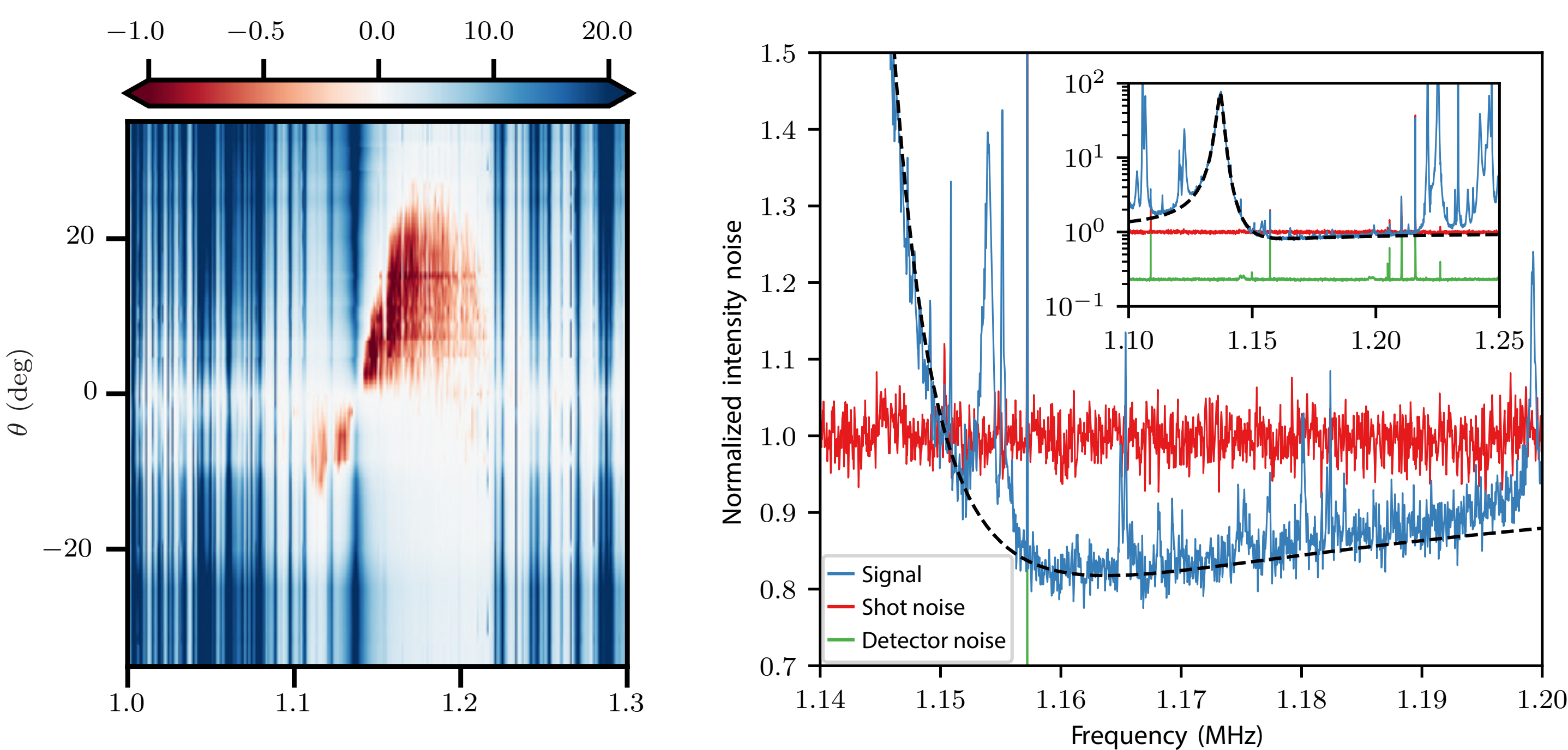
- Room temperature optomechanical squeezing of 1.09 dB
- Optomechanical sensor operating within a factor of 2.5 of the Heisenberg limit
- Conditional displaced thermal states of motion with 0.97 phonon occupation
- Suppression of cavity mirror vibrational noise by a factor of more than 700

PHONONIC CRYSTAL MIRROR



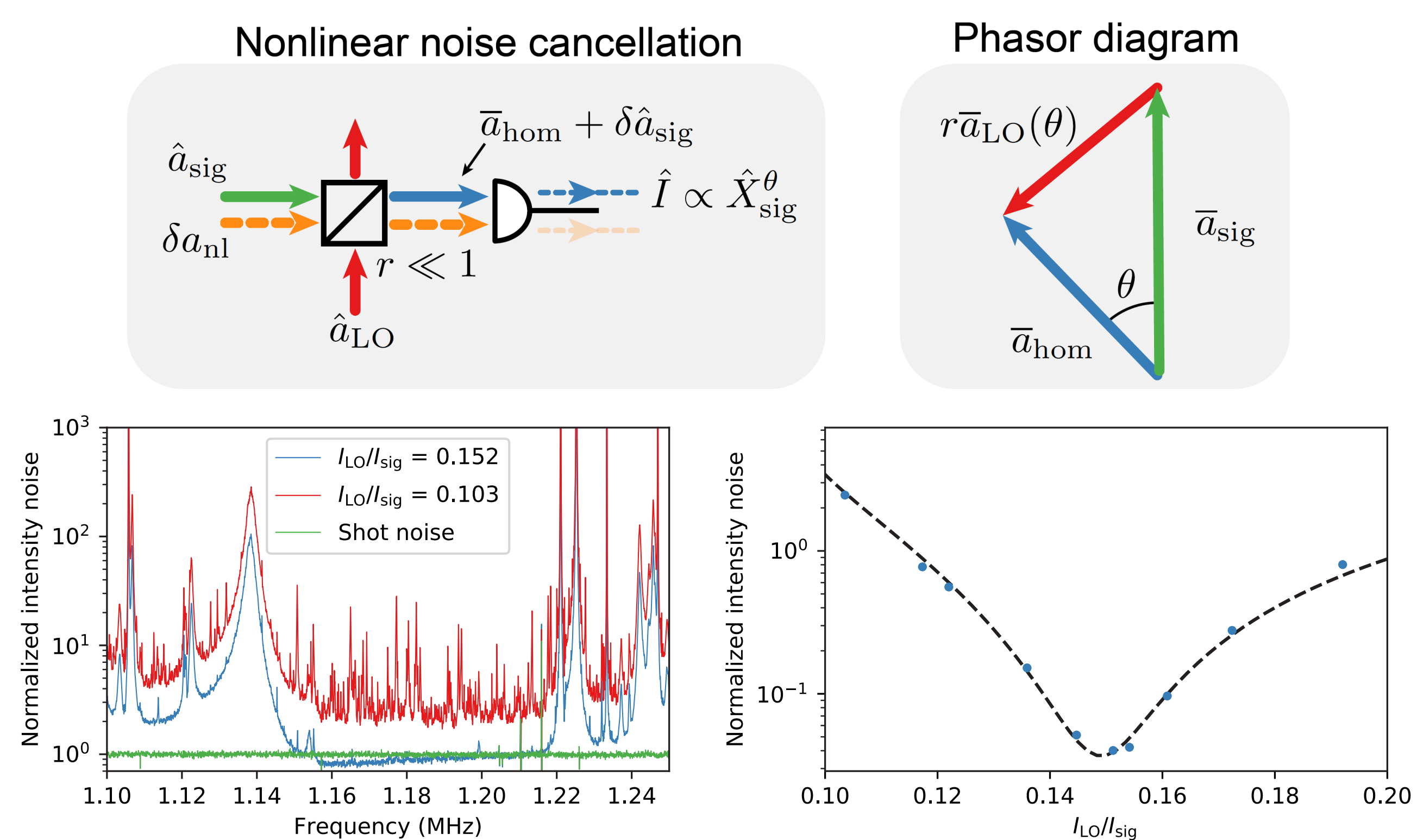
Cavity mirrors patterned with phononic crystals using a precision dicing saw
Mirror vibrations are suppressed 700-fold within the bandgap centered on 1 MHz

PONDEROMOTIVE SQUEEZING



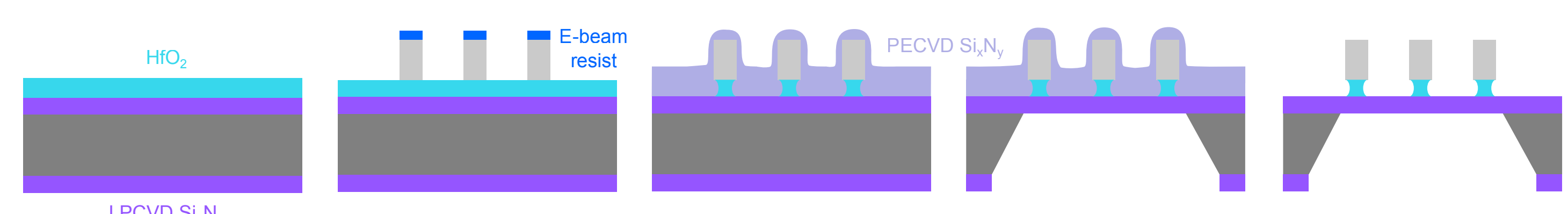
Thermal intermodulation noise (TIN) is suppressed at magic detuning [2]
Localized mode is sideband-cooled to 21 phonon occupancy

THERMAL INTERMODULATION NOISE CANCELLATION



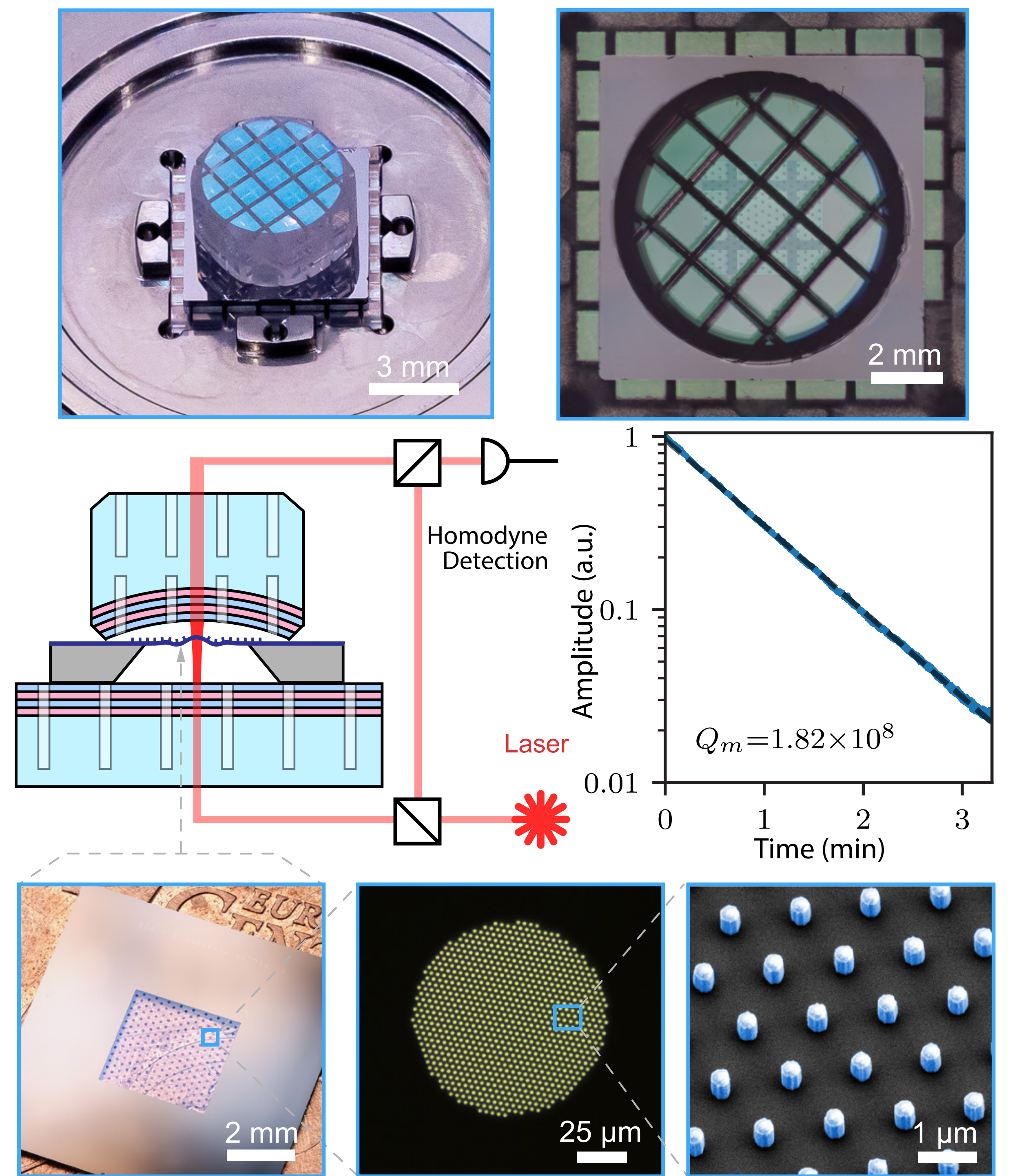
TIN is suppressed in detection with a single-port homodyne scheme [2]

MEMBRANE FABRICATION PROCESS



Pillars of amorphous silicon are patterned on a high aspect ratio Si₃N₄ membrane
A localized mode with $Q = 1.8 \times 10^8$ is realized by phononic-bandgap engineering

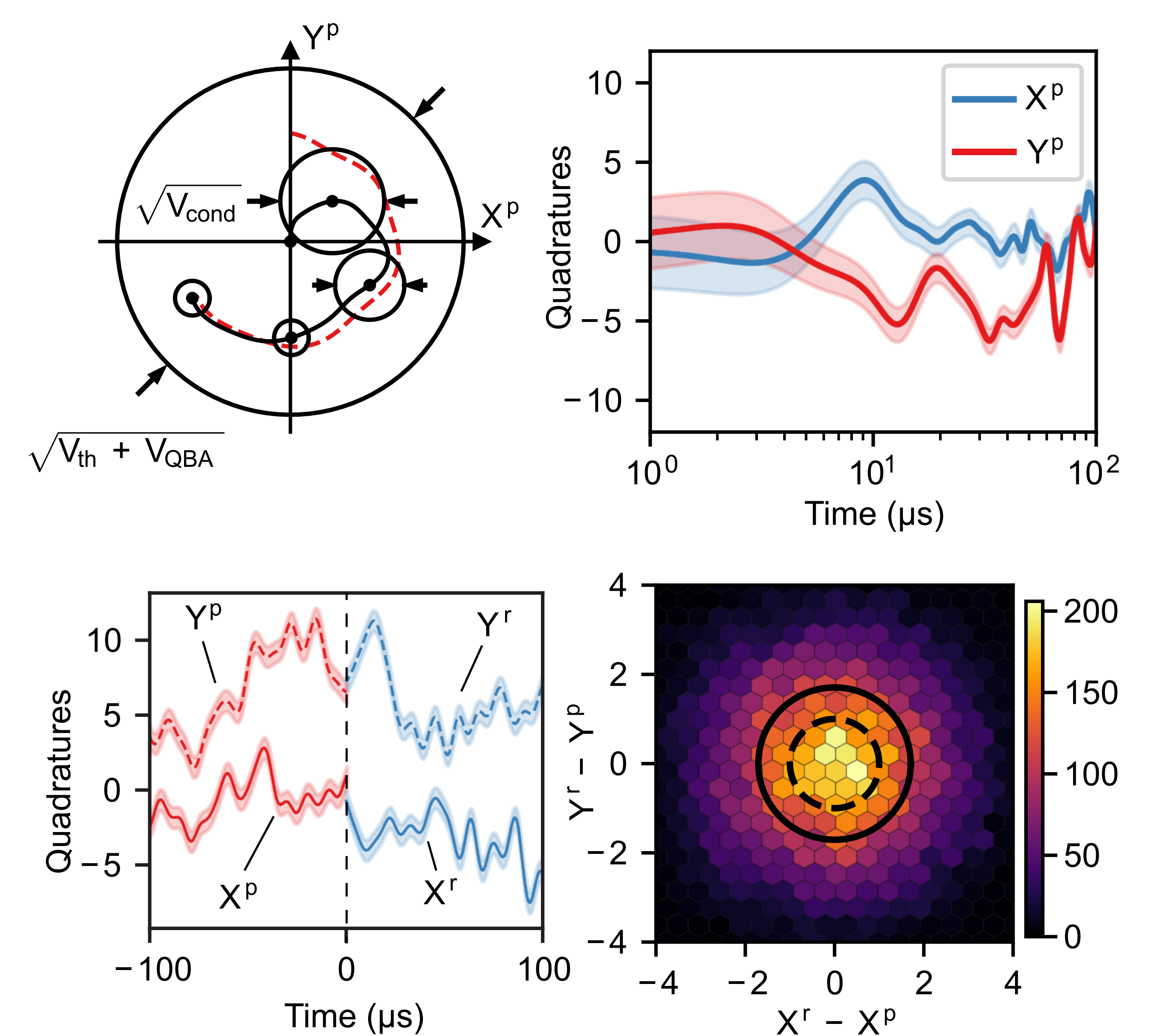
MEMBRANE-IN-THE-MIDDLE SYSTEM



Membrane-in-the-middle system with phononic-density-modulated membrane [1]
Optomechanical parameters:

$$\begin{aligned} g_0/2\pi &= 160 \text{ Hz} & \kappa/2\pi &= 34.2 \text{ MHz} & m_{\text{eff}} &= 7 \text{ ng} \\ \Omega_m/2\pi &= 1.16 \text{ MHz} & \Gamma_m/2\pi &= 6.4 \text{ mHz} & x_{\text{zpf}} &= 1.0 \text{ fm} \end{aligned}$$

CONDITIONAL STATE PREPARATION



Conditional states are prepared using a multimode Kalman filter
Total measurement efficiency of $\eta_{\text{meas}} = \Gamma_{\text{meas}} / (\Gamma_{\text{th}} + \Gamma_{\text{qba}}) = 0.16$

REFERENCES

1. G. Huang, A. Beccari, N. J. Engelsen and T. J. Kippenberg, "Room-temperature quantum optomechanics using an ultralow noise cavity", *Nature* **626**, 512–516 (2024)
2. D. Høj *et al.*, "Ultra-coherent nanomechanical resonators based on density phononic crystal engineering," arXiv:2207.06703 (2022)
3. S. A. Fedorov *et al.*, "Thermal intermodulation noise in cavity-based measurements," *Optica* **7**, 11 (2020)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



We thank Sergey A. Fedorov for setting up the initial experiment, Adrien Toros for assistance with the mirror substrates dicing, and Junxin Chen for helpful discussions. This work was supported by funding from the Swiss National Science Foundation under grant no. 185870 (Ambizione) and grant no. 204927. We further acknowledge funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the EU H2020 research and innovation programme, grant no. 835329 (ExCOM-cCEO).