

# Studying the Functional Quantum Biology of Light-Harvesting Processes with Superconducting Circuits

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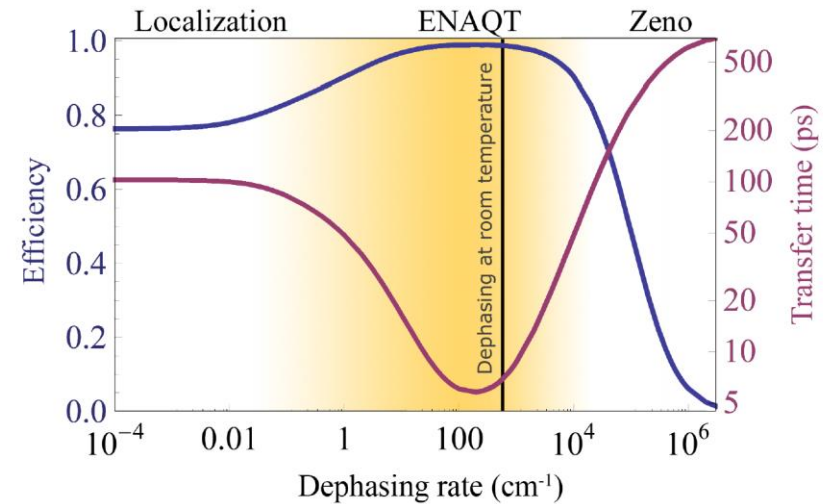
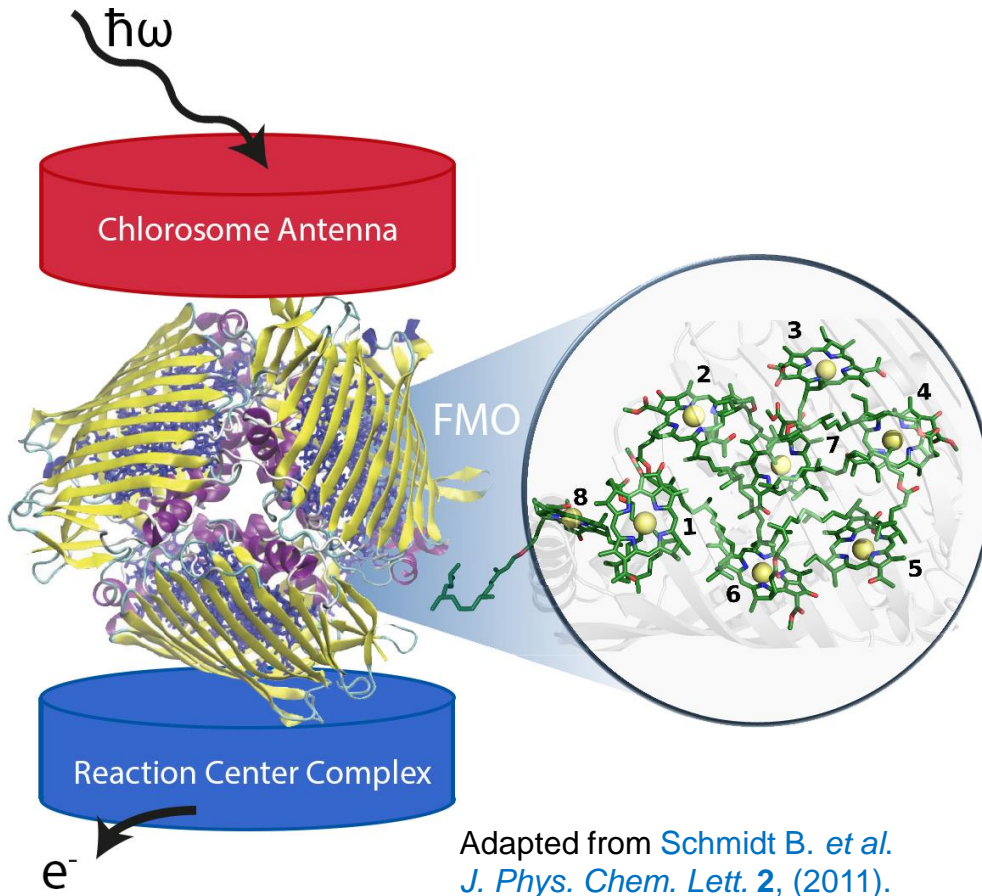


# Quantum Effects in Light Harvesting

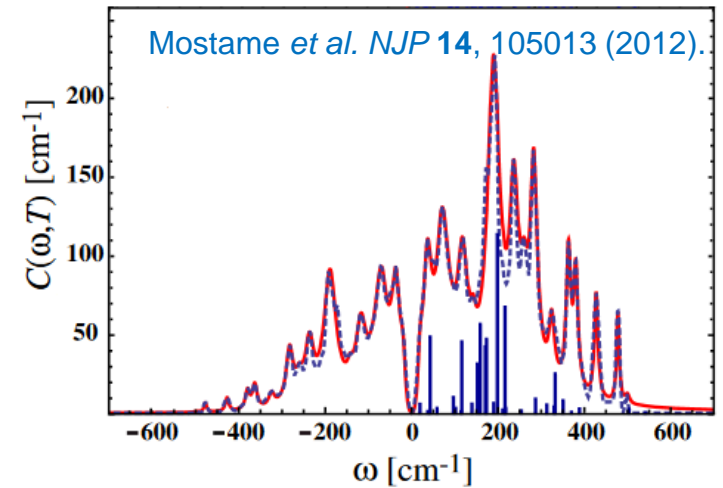
- Do quantum phenomena play an important **functional** role in biological systems?
- Photosynthetic complexes could harvest the available light with high efficiency (95%).  
*Caruso, F. et al. J. Chem. Phys. 131, 10 (2009).*
- Experimental observations of long lasting coherences in Fenna-Matthews-Olson (FMO) pigment protein complex  
*Review: Scholes, et al., Nat. Chem. 3, 763 (2011).*



# Noise Assisted Transport

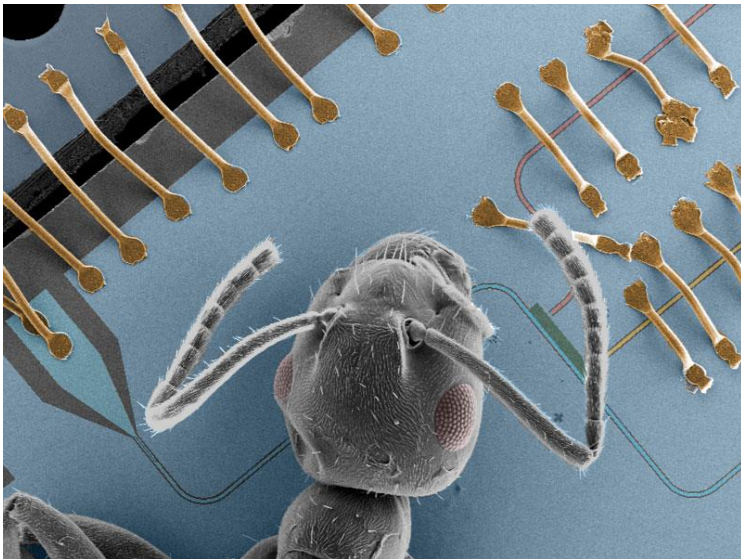


Rebentrost *et al.* *NJP* **11**, 033003 (2009).



# Experimental Implementation

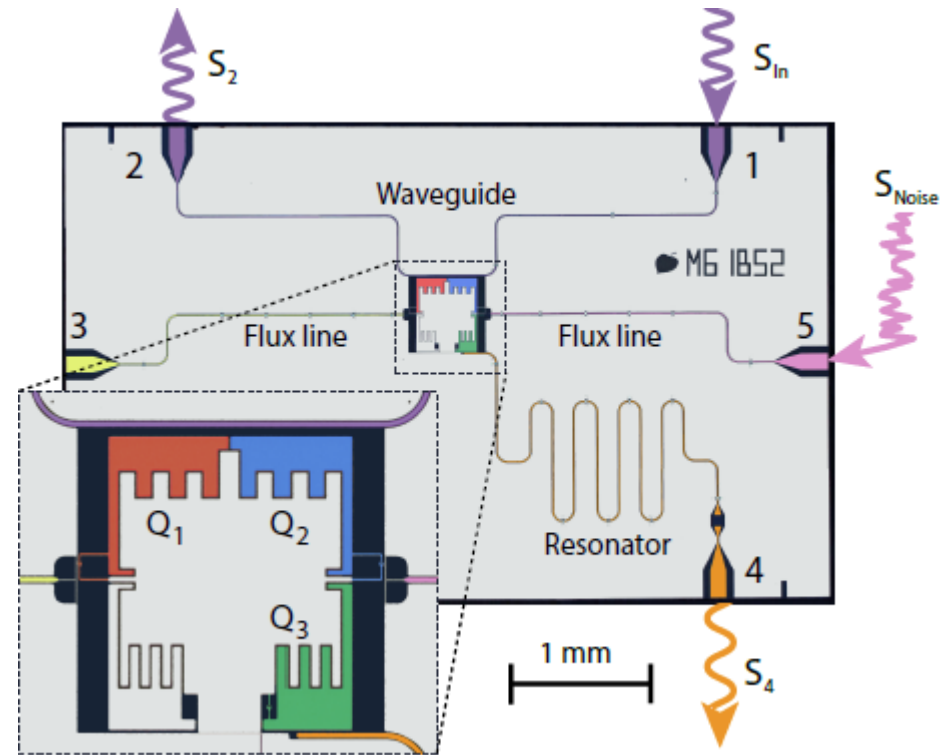
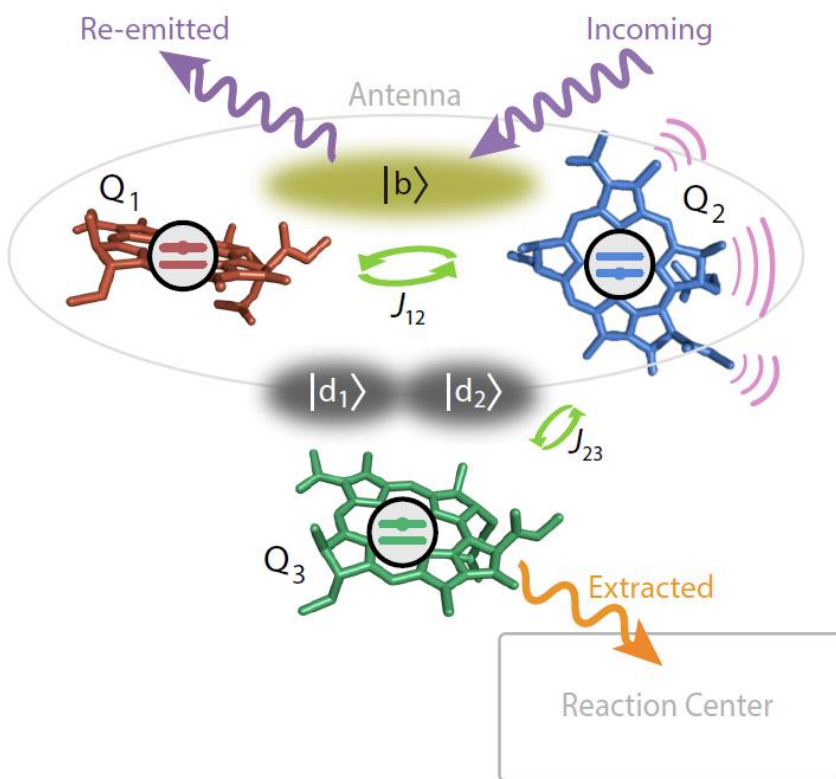
- Quantum two-level systems
- Delocalized excited states
- Bright/Dark states
- Control of energy level configuration
- Control over the environment



**Superconducting  
circuits**



# Experimental Implementation



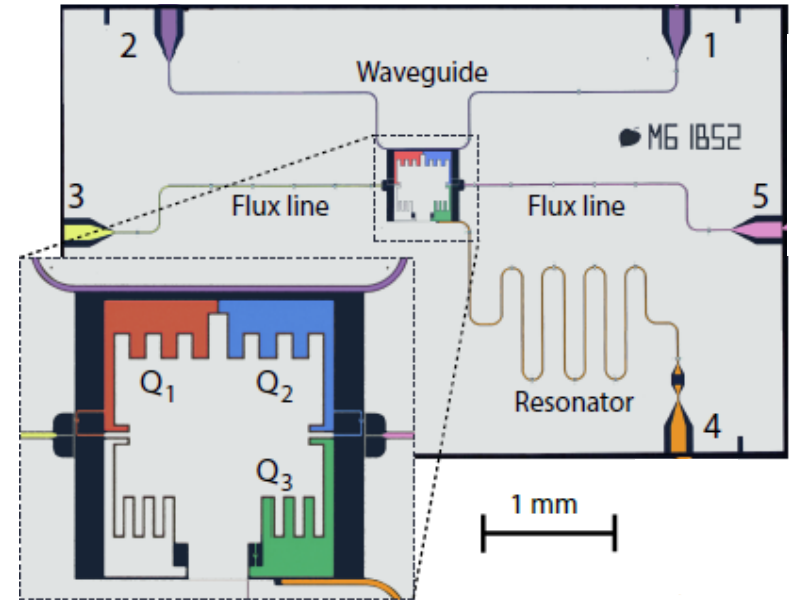
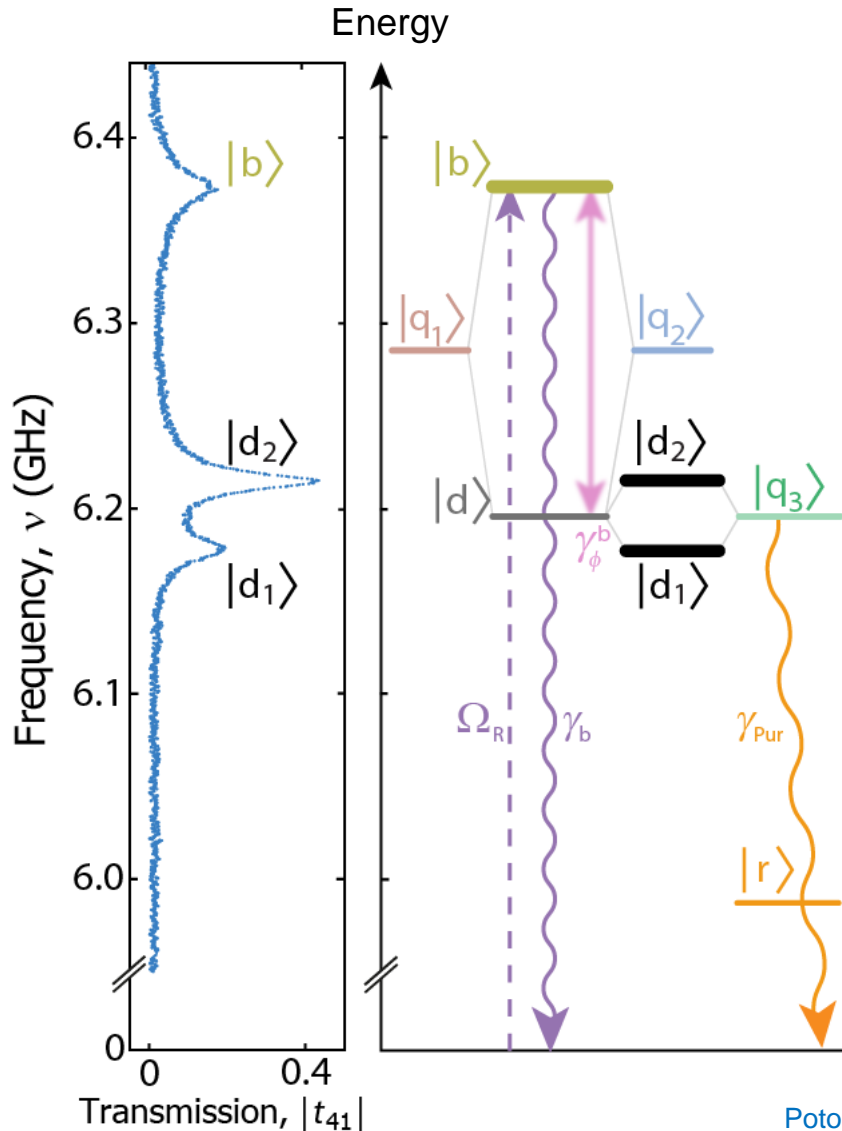
Haken-Strobl-Reineker model:<sup>1</sup>

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N [\epsilon_j + \delta\epsilon_j(t)] \sigma_j^z + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i<j}^N J_{ij} (\sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x + \sigma_i^y \sigma_j^y)$$

Potocnik et al. arxiv:1710.07466.

<sup>1</sup>Haken, H. and Reineker, P. *Z. Phys* **249**, 253 (1972). Haken, H. and Strobl, G. *Z. Phys* **262**, 135 (1973).

# Spectroscopy and Energy Level Diagram



Coupling Rates:

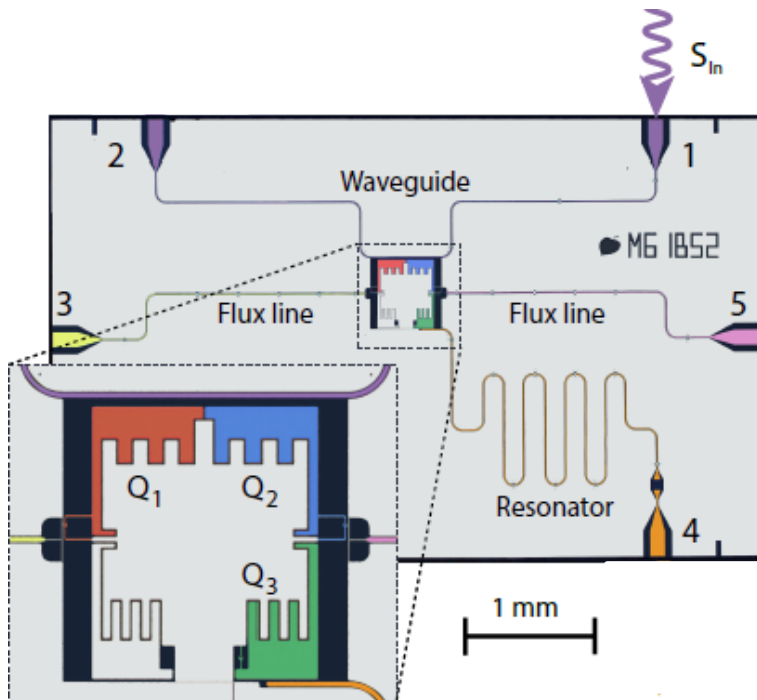
- $J_{12}/2\pi = 86.7$  MHz
- $J_{d3}/2\pi = 18.5$  MHz

Relaxation Rates:

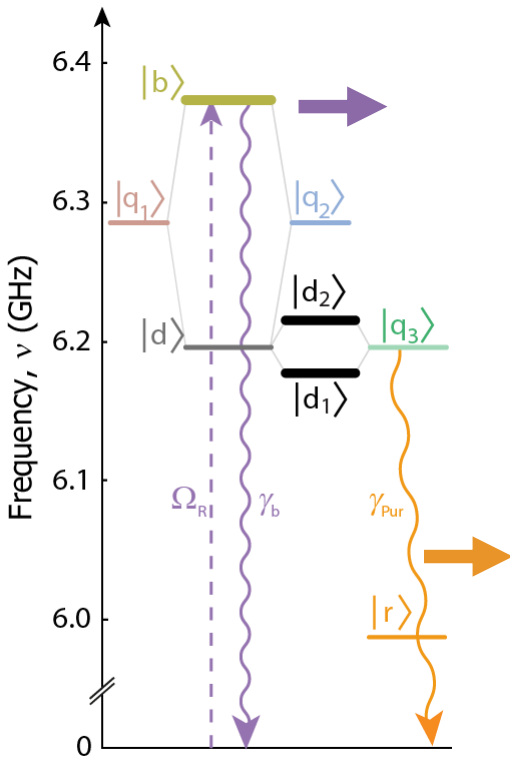
- $\gamma_b/2\pi = 12.4$  MHz
- $\gamma_d/2\pi = 0.3$  MHz
- $\gamma_{Pur}/2\pi \approx 23$  MHz

# Experimental Scheme

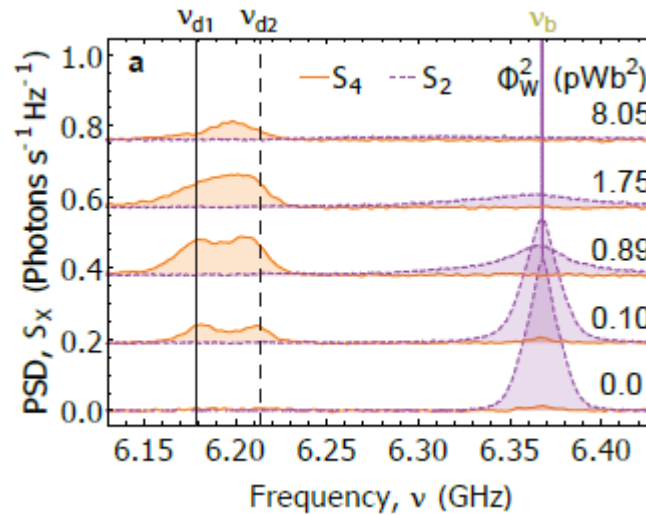
- Drive  $Q_{1,2}$  through wave guide coherently/incoherently with adjustable BW/power
- Apply low frequency noise to  $Q_2$  with adjustable BW/power through flux line
- Detect emission power spectrum at resonator and transmission line



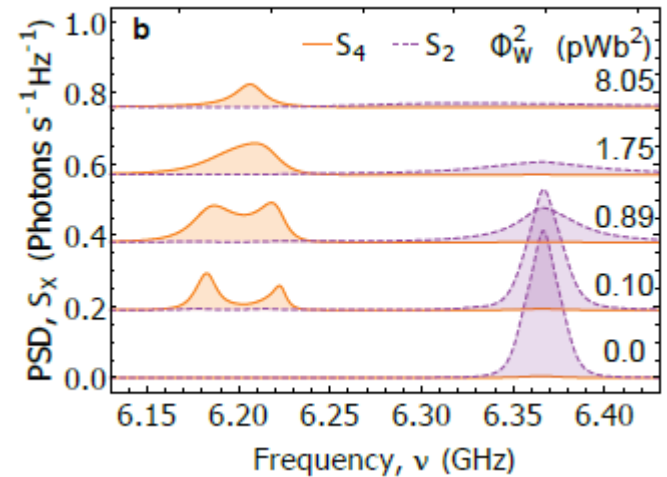
# Coherent Excitation and White Noise Environment



Experimental data:



Lindblad Master equation simulation:

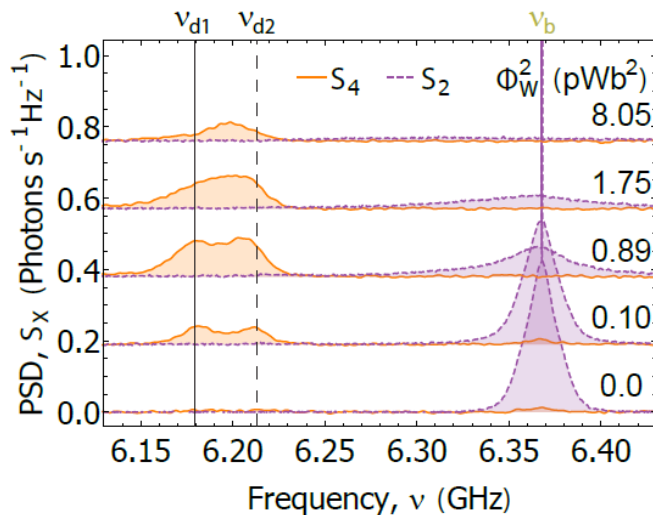


- Noise assisted energy conversion and excitation transfer
- Bright and dark states are broaden due to added noise
- Crossover from strong coupling to weak coupling regime
- Only  $Q_3$  mode visible in the weak coupling regime
- Excellent agreement with master equation simulations

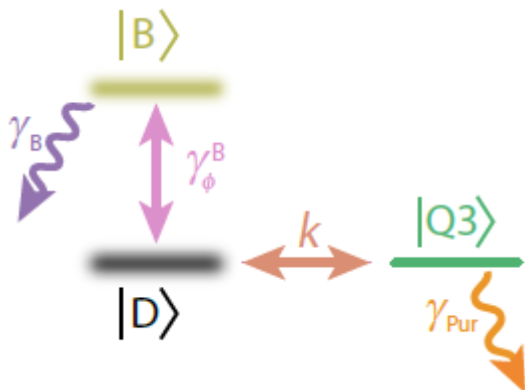
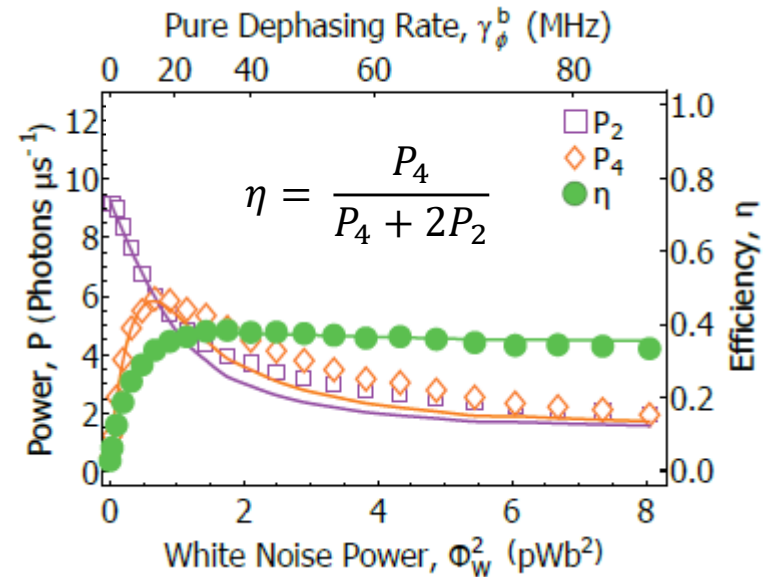


# Efficiency: Coherent Excitation/White Noise

Spectra:



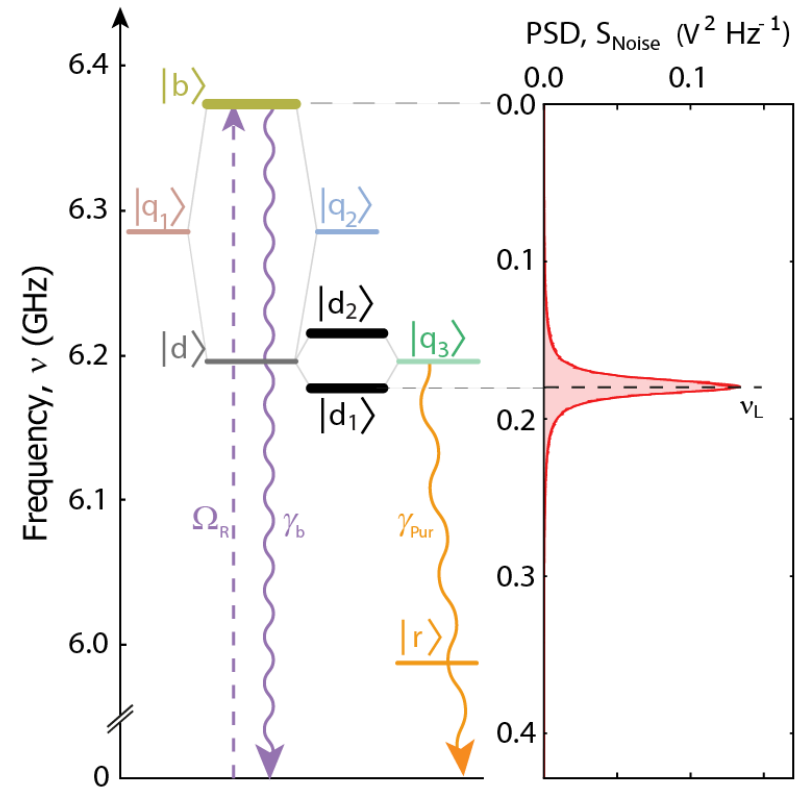
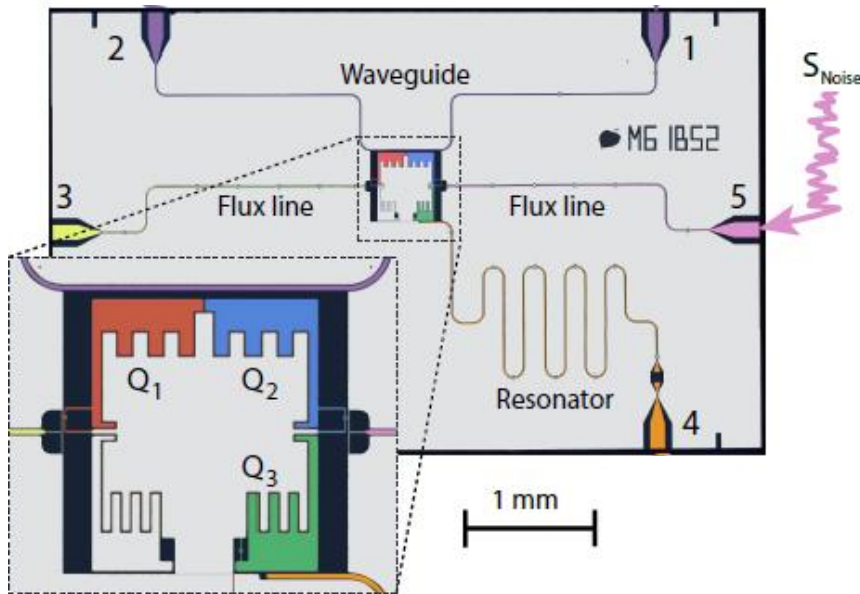
Integrated powers:



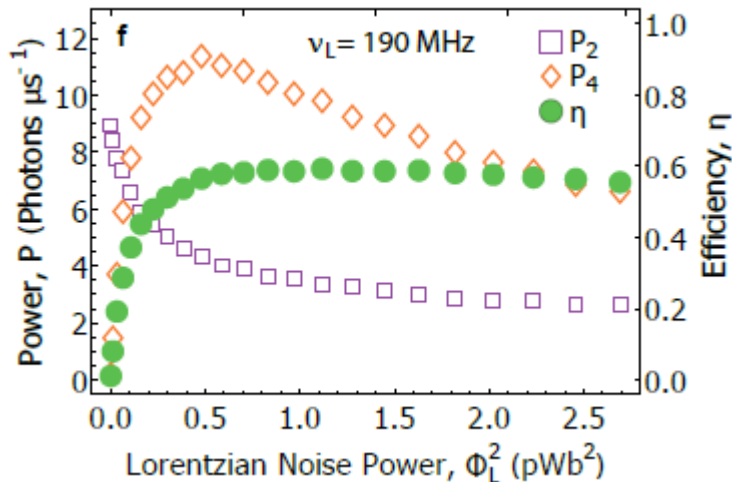
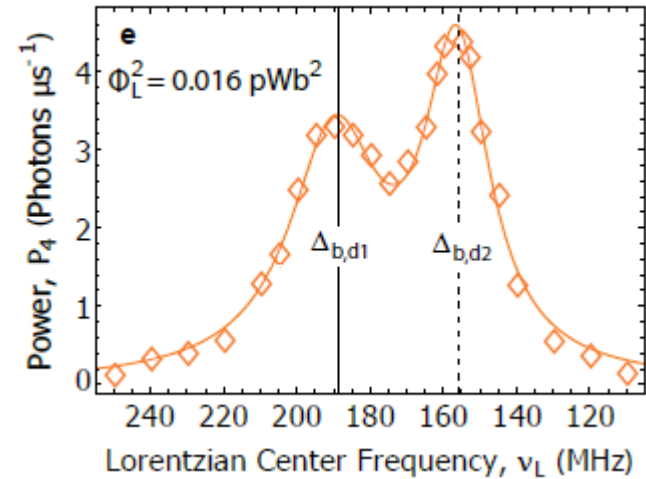
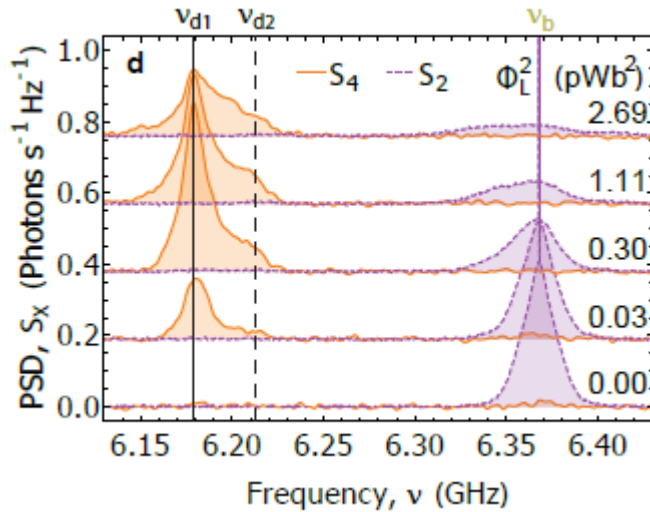
- Incoherent population transfer
- Maximum in transfer efficiency

# Structured noise

- Apply low frequency noise to  $Q_2$  with adjustable BW/power through flux line



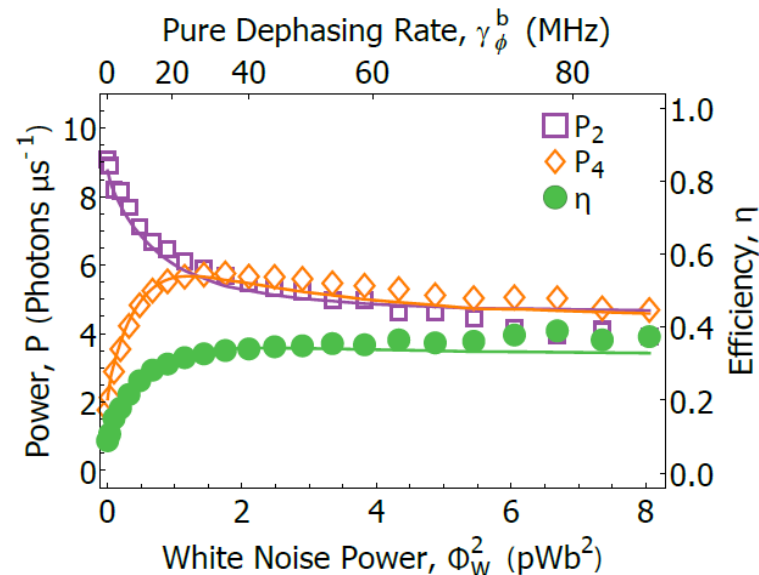
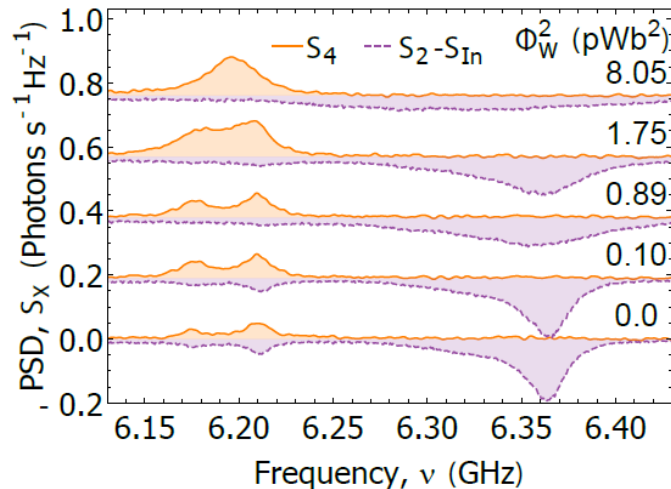
# Coherent Excitation and Colored Noise Environment



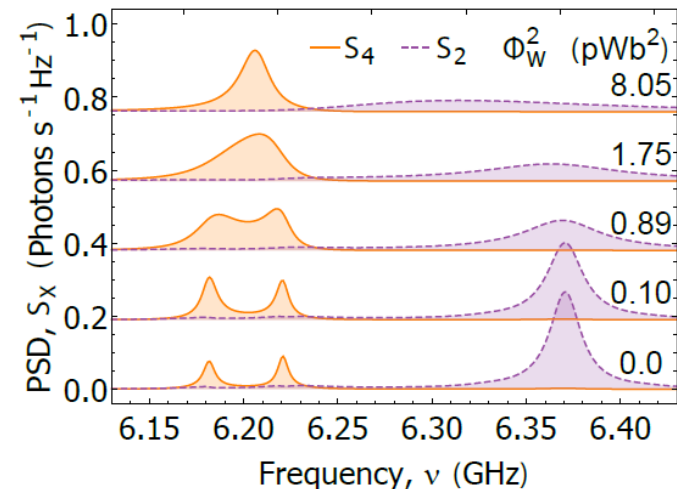
- Transfer only when noise spectrum matches b to  $d_{1,2}$  transition
- Enhanced efficiency compared to white noise

# Incoherent Excitation and White Noise Environment

Measured power spectra:



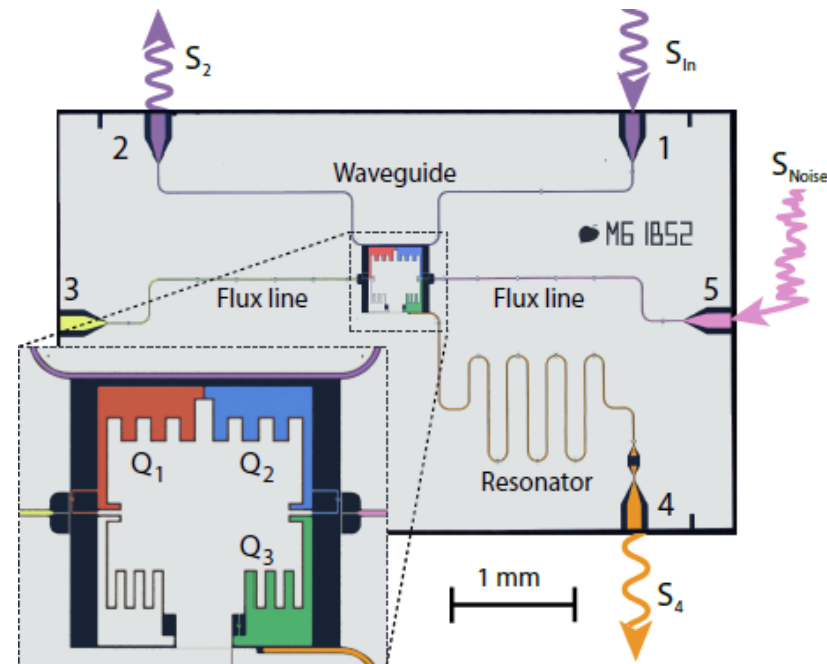
Master equation simulation:



- finite power in  $S_4$  without added environmental noise
- Incoherent excitation modeled in master equation simulation as finite temperature  $n_{th} = 0.19$
- coherent coupling (doublet) persists in incoherent excitation

# Conclusions

- Demonstrated bio-inspired noise assisted excitation transfer in superconducting model system
- Non-Markovian (resonant) environment observed to increase transfer efficiency
- Superconducting circuits are ideal for studying quantum effects in biological systems



## ■ Outlook

- Transient dynamics (2D spectroscopy)
- Explore quantum environments
- Model up to 8 qubits to investigate FMO complex

# The Quantum Device Lab

incl. undergrad and summer students

