

Testing the large-scale limit of quantum mechanics

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The participants of the "Mini-Symposium Quantum Boundaries: Gravity-Related Collapse Models", Frascati (IT), December 2022.





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UPDATE OF WORK DONE

Mini-Symposium Quantum Boundaries: Gravity-Related Collapse Models

With the support of John Templeton Foundation, the FQXi Foundational Questions Institute and TEQ, Catalina Curceanu, partner and Press Officer of the TEQ Consortium, organized and chaired the "Mini-Symposium Quantum Boundaries: Gravity-Related Collapse Models". The event, that took place in December 2021 at the INFN premises in Frascati aimed at discussing collapse models proposed as a solution of the measurement problem in quantum mechanics. In particular, gravity-related collapse models were discussed, together with experimental signatures, such as (but not only) the spontaneous radiation predicted by these models.

The program of the event was as follows:

10:00 - 10:20 **Catalina Curceanu**: Welcome to quantum physics and collapse models (poor Schrodinger cat!)

10:20 - 10:50 Lajos Diosi: Introduction to gravity related collapse models

- 10:50 11:10 **Sandro Donadi**: Radiation emission in the CSL and the DP models
- 11:10 11:30 Maaneli Derakhshani: Comments on gravitational cat states.
- 11:30 12:00 Coffee Break
- 12:00 12:30 Kristian Piscicchia: Experimental search for collapse signals at Gran Sasso
- 12:30 13:00 Round table discussion and future plans

More info on the event at

<u>Mini-Symposium Quantum Boundaries: Gravity-Related Collapse Models (22 December 2021):</u> <u>Scientific Programme · Agenda</u> (infn.it)

Progression on TEQ experiment

To focus all partner's effort for the ultimate TEQ experiment at UoS and at low temperature (300 mK), experimental partners have weekly meetings (Tuesdays at 11 am UK time for 60 minutes duration) to update on electronics, Paul trap and adaptation to cryostat, as well as on the detection mode for the final experiment (based on state estimation and quantum Fisher information metrology tools) based on theoretical expertise within the TEQ consortium. The meeting do regular updats on the following topics:

- 1. Configuration of Paul blade trap at UCL with low-noise electronic, at UHV conditions and at room temperature.
- 2. Preparation of the cryostat at UoS to receive the Paul trap.
- 3. Magnetic levitation experiments at UoS to reach the TEQ objective to test CSL.



4. Develop and apply to data a single trajectory based detection scheme for the TEQ experiment to avoid the long timescales of thermalization of the particle motion to the environment by QUB.

<u>Comment on progression speed of experiments</u>: Progress with setting up experiments and testing of components is still affected by Covid infection of team members, by global shortages and delay in delivery of electrical and mechanical components. A further significant factor reducing the pace of progression is the shortage of helium (liquid and gas) in the UK, which reduces the number of low temperature experiments which we can perform at UoS at the moment.

Location: online via Zoom.

Meeting dates: 11/01/2022, 18/01/2022, 25/01/2022, 01/02/2022, 08/02/2022, 15/02/2022, 08/03/2022, 22/03/2022, 29/03/2022.

<u>Participants</u>: Catalina Curceanu, Michael Drewsen, Peter Barker, Thomas Penny, Jonthan Gosling, Massimiliano Bazzi, Chistopher Timberlake, Antonio Pontin, Andrea Vinante, Matteo Carlesso, Mauro Paternostro, Hendrik Ulbricht.

PUBLICATIONS

Authors	Title	Journal	Volume	Pages	Year
Sgroi, Pierpaolo, and Mauro Paternostro	Modeling mechanical equilibration processes of closed quantum systems: A case study	Phys. Rev. E	105	014127	2022
Giannelli, Luigi, Pierpaolo Sgroi, Jonathon Brown, Gheorghe Sorin Paraoanu, Mauro Paternostro, Elisabetta Paladino, and Giuseppe Falci	A tutorial on optimal control and reinforcement learning methods for quantum technologies	Physics Letters A	434	128054	2022
Wu, Qiongyuan, Luca Mancino, Matteo Carlesso, Mario A. Ciampini, Lorenzo Magrini, Nikolai Kiesel, and Mauro Paternostro	Nonequilibrium Quantum Thermodynamics of a Particle Trapped in a Controllable Time-Varying Potential	PRX Quantum	3	010322	2022
Rubino, Giulia, Lee A. Rozema, Francesco Massa, Mateus Araújo, Magdalena Zych, Časlav Brukner, and Philip Walther	Experimental entanglement of temporal order	Quantum	6	621	2022



Giacomini, Flaminia, and Časlav Brukner	Quantum superposition of spacetimes obeys Einstein's equivalence principle	AVS Quantum Sci.	4	015601	2022
Baumann, Veronika, Marius Krumm, Philippe Allard Guérin, and Časlav Brukner	Noncausal Page-Wootters circuits	Phys. Rev. Research	4	013180	2022
Carlesso, Matteo, Sandro Donadi, Luca Ferialdi, Mauro Paternostro, Hendrik Ulbricht, and Angelo Bassi	Present status and future challenges of non- interferometric tests of collapse models	Nature Physics	18	243– 250	2022
Belenchia, Alessio	Quantum physics in space	Physics Reports	951	1-70	2022

To explore the latest publications, visit <u>Publications | TeQuantum</u>.

DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

In the last 3 months, TEQ members delivered seminars and talks to over 4.250 people in audience!

Who	What	Where	When
Arjan	Finding the weakest link – surface electrochemistry of		
Houtepen	nanomaterials	CHAINS	December, 2021
Jence Mulder	Electrochemical p-doping of CsPbBr3 nanocrystals	CHAINS	December, 2021
Hendrik Ulbricht	Experiment demonstration of levitated optomechanics	No title	December, 2021
Hendrik Ulbricht	'Quantum Experiments in space'	SPRINT events	December, 2021
Sandro Donadi	Radiation emission in the CSL and the DP models	Mini-Symposium Quantum Boundaries: Gravity Related Collapse Models	December, 2021
Caslav Brukner	Das Monatsmagazin: Warum die Zeit in der Quantenphysik vor und zurück laufen kann	Ö1 Radio program	December, 2021
Catalina Curceanu	Quantum Physics: Minunatii Cuantice	OctogonHUB talks	December, 2021



Hendrik Ulbricht	Experiment demonstration of levitated optomechanics	No title	January, 2022
	Cavity cooling by guadratic	Optical and Quantum	
	coupling in a levitated	Sensing and Precision	
Barker Peter	optomechanical system	Metrology II	January, 2022
Hendrik	Experiment demonstration		
Ulbricht	of levitated optomechanics	No title	February, 2022
	La relatività: da Einstein ai	AIF – Associazione per	
Catalina	raggi cosmici e acceleratori	Insegnamento della Fisica	
Curceanu	di particelle	talks	February, 2022
		Associazione Luca Coscioni	
		per Giornata internazionale	
Catalina	Science in quantum and	delle donne e delle	
Curceanu	nuclear physics	ragazze in scienza	February, 2022
		Sfide e prospettive del	
		sistema portuale del Mare	
		Adriatico Orientale nella	
		transizione digitale ed	
Angelo Bassi	Infrastrutture quantistiche	ecologica	March, 2022
Catalina	Dal gatto di Schroedinger al	Visioni scientifiche sul	
Curceanu	computer quantistico	futuro dell'umanità	March, 2022

A detailed list of all talks can be found at <u>Talks | TeQuantum.</u>

ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

TEQ experimental success leads to new project

New projects rise from the successes of TEQ. Specifically, the experimental success with levitated magnets has recently brought partners to win a 1m€ QuantERA 2021 Grant.

The project, called LEMAQUME (LEvitated MAgnets for QUantum MEtrology) is led by Dr. Andrea Vinante (CNR / Istituto di Fotonica e Nanotecnologie (IFN) – Trento, Italy) former TEQ member. The project will start in April 2022 and will last 36 months. It has 11 partners from Italy, France, Germany, UK, USA, Israel, and Latvia.

The QuantERA Call 2021, launched by 36 funding organisations from 27 countries, attracted 128 international research teams applying for over 132 M EUR. At the second stage of the Call, 91 full proposals were proceeded and reviewed, of which 39 proposals have been recommended for funding by the Call Steering Committee.

As a result of the Call Quantum Technologies research has a greater chance to be a large-scale transnational undertaking. The grantees will conduct projects focused on:

– Quantum Phenomena and Resources (QPR), where the goal is to lay the foundations for the QT of the future;



- Applied Quantum Science (AQS), aimed at taking known quantum effects and established concepts from quantum science, translating them into technological applications and developing new products.

While providing strong support to basic science, the QuantERA Co-funded Call 2021 aims also to give a boost to strategic applied research in quantum technologies.

More info at: <u>https://quantera.eu/quantera-call-2021-39-european-excellent-projects-awarded-funding/</u>

UniTs coordinates newly granted MSCA Doctoral Networks project - MAWI

The University of Trieste has won, as coordinator, a MSCA Doctoral Networks project in the field of matter-wave interferometry for a total grant amount of 2,710,655.98 Euros. The consortium has a total of 9 partners.

This type of action implements doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond.

The field of matter-wave interferometry is emerging as a highly-promising interdisciplinary field, at the interface between fundamental science and quantum technologies/photonics/semiconductor European industry and has strong links with TEQ research.

The primary goals of the project "MAWI" are to use the exquisite control of ultracold quantum matter to implement guided matter-wave interferometers and to train young researchers in the emerging fields of matter-wave interferometry and quantum sensors based on interferometric schemes. The remit of MAWI is in the area of novel quantum sensing devices, with potential sensitivity enhancement of several orders of magnitude with respect to existing devices. Achieving this goal requires training the next generation of "quantum interferometry researchers" to a broad range of topics from fundamental to applied science, including both experimental developments and modelling, with strong connections to industry and emerging technological trends. The training network focuses on the combination of optimal preparation of initial ultracold atomic sources and potentials to control and guide the atoms; their combination to build integrated guided atom interferometers for precision measurements, e.g., of rotations and accelerations; and technological advances towards their miniaturisation. The end goal of a fully-integrated cold atom quantum device could become a major commercial tool in the coming decade, complementing, or potentially even hybridising with, parallel developments in the photonics and semiconductor industries.

UniTs research group wins Leonardo challenge

Leonardo S.p.a. has announced the winners of the first challenges promoted on Solvers Wanted, the innovation scouting platform. Thus Leonardo expands its ecosystem for encouraging research and innovation processes with Open Innovation initiatives, involving the academic world and startups, enlarging the network of organisations sharing the same vision.



Leonardo selected three of the many projects received for these first challenges, among them, the UniTs Bassi research group with the proposal "Noisy quantum algorithms". The winners were awarded a contract of collaboration with Leonardo to implement their respective solutions, and they will have the chance to join the Leonardo Team for Innovation network, adding the network brand to their logos.

"Collaboration with research centres, universities and start-ups is an accelerator driving innovation and the company's competitiveness", emphasised Franco Ongaro, Chief Technology & Innovation Officer of Leonardo. "Solvers Wanted is a further tool supporting Leonardo's open innovation strategy to fuel the innovation supply chain in Italy".

The purpose of the project, based on the researches and findings of TEQ, is to generalize the Noise-Gate approach also to measurement-based quantum computing. The mathematical formalism remains the same but will be adapted to the case of photonic platforms.

Leonardo S.p.a. develops multi-domain capabilities in the Aerospace, Defence and Security sector. The company plays a prominent role in major international strategic programmes and is a trusted technological partner of governments, defence agencies, institutions and enterprises. Innovation, continuous research, digital manufacturing and sustainability are the cornerstones of Leonardo's business worldwide.

