

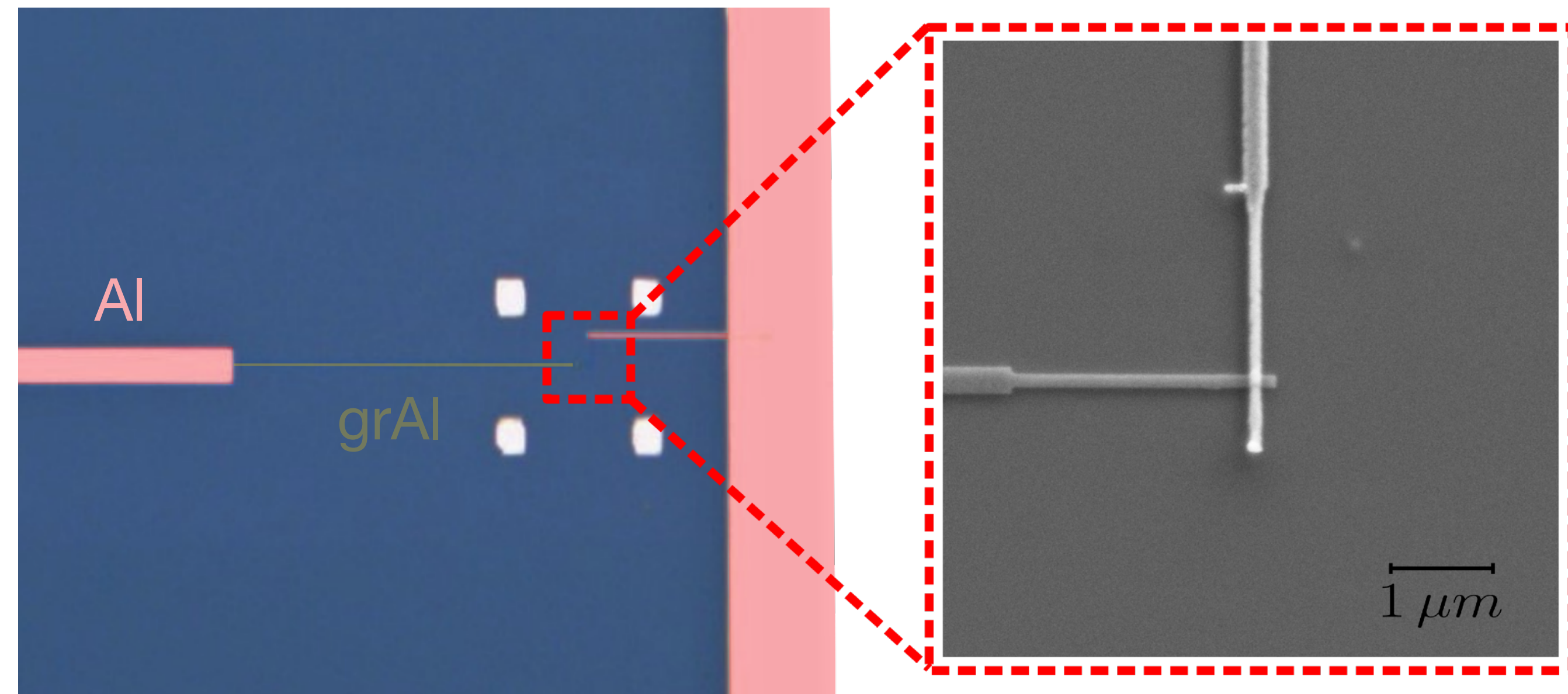
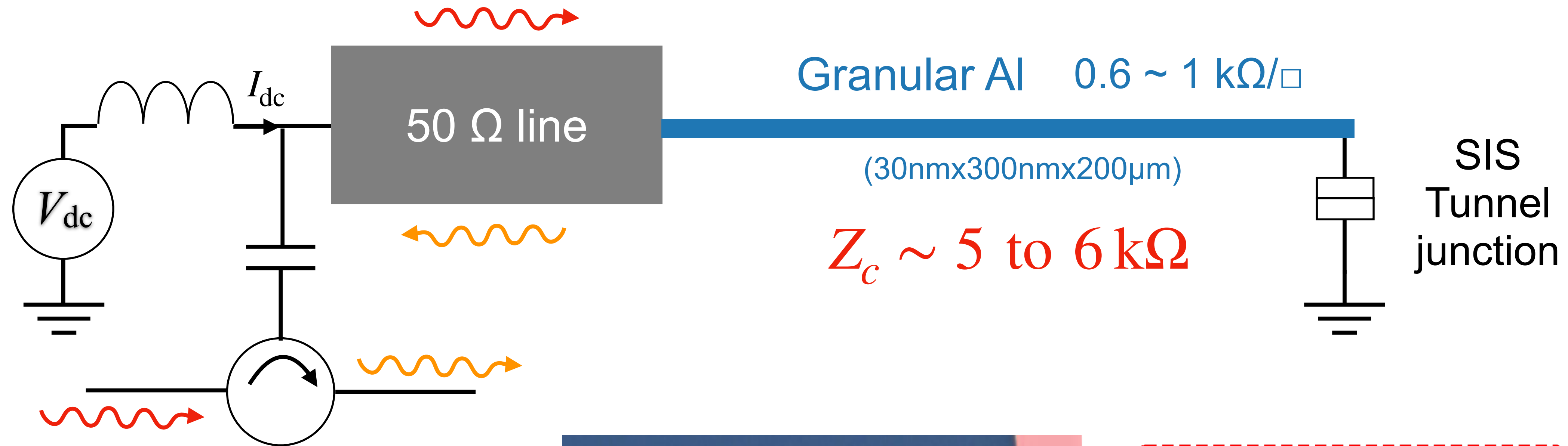
Simulating Quantum Impurity Models in High Impedance Circuits

Gianluca Aiello, Ognjen Stanisavljevic,
Marco Aprili, Julien Gabelli, Julien Basset & Jérôme Estève

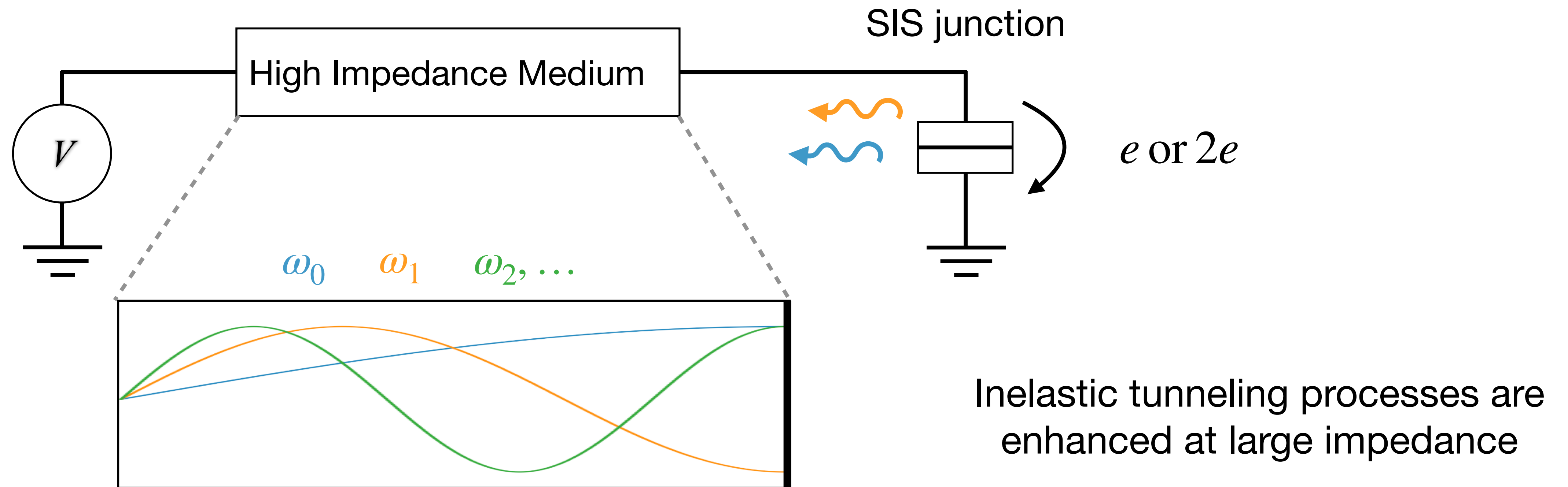
NS2 Group, Laboratoire de Physique des Solides, Orsay

Trento - 06/10/2025

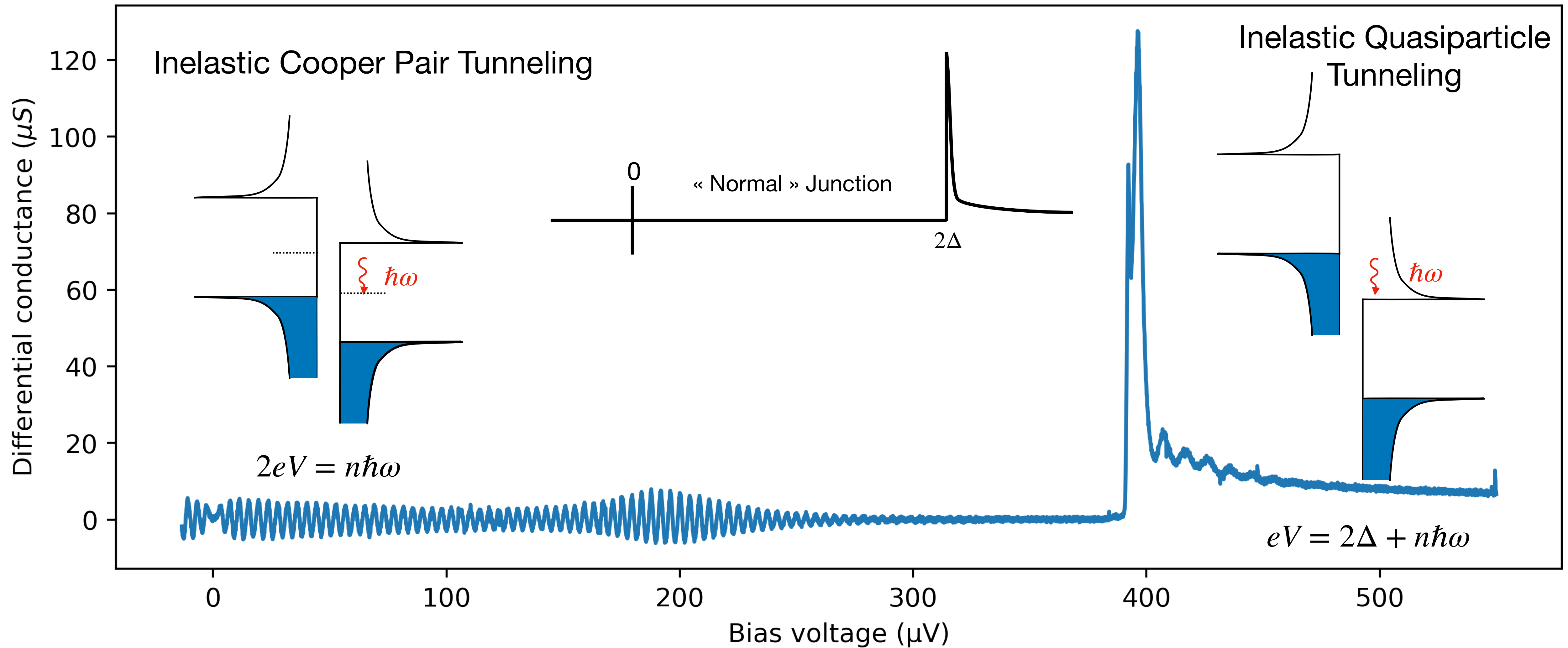
Sample & Setup



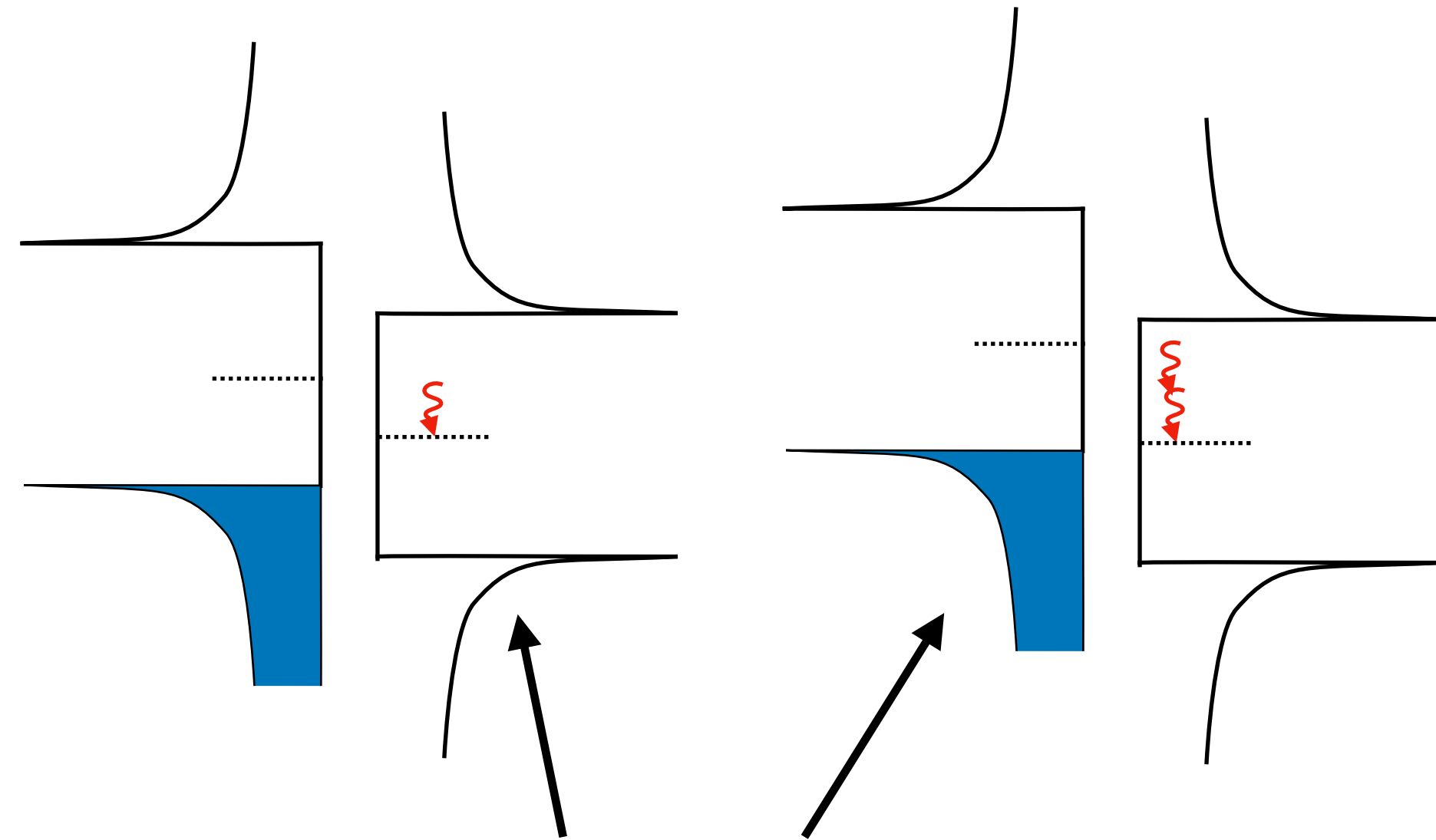
Electronic Transport in a High Impedance Environment



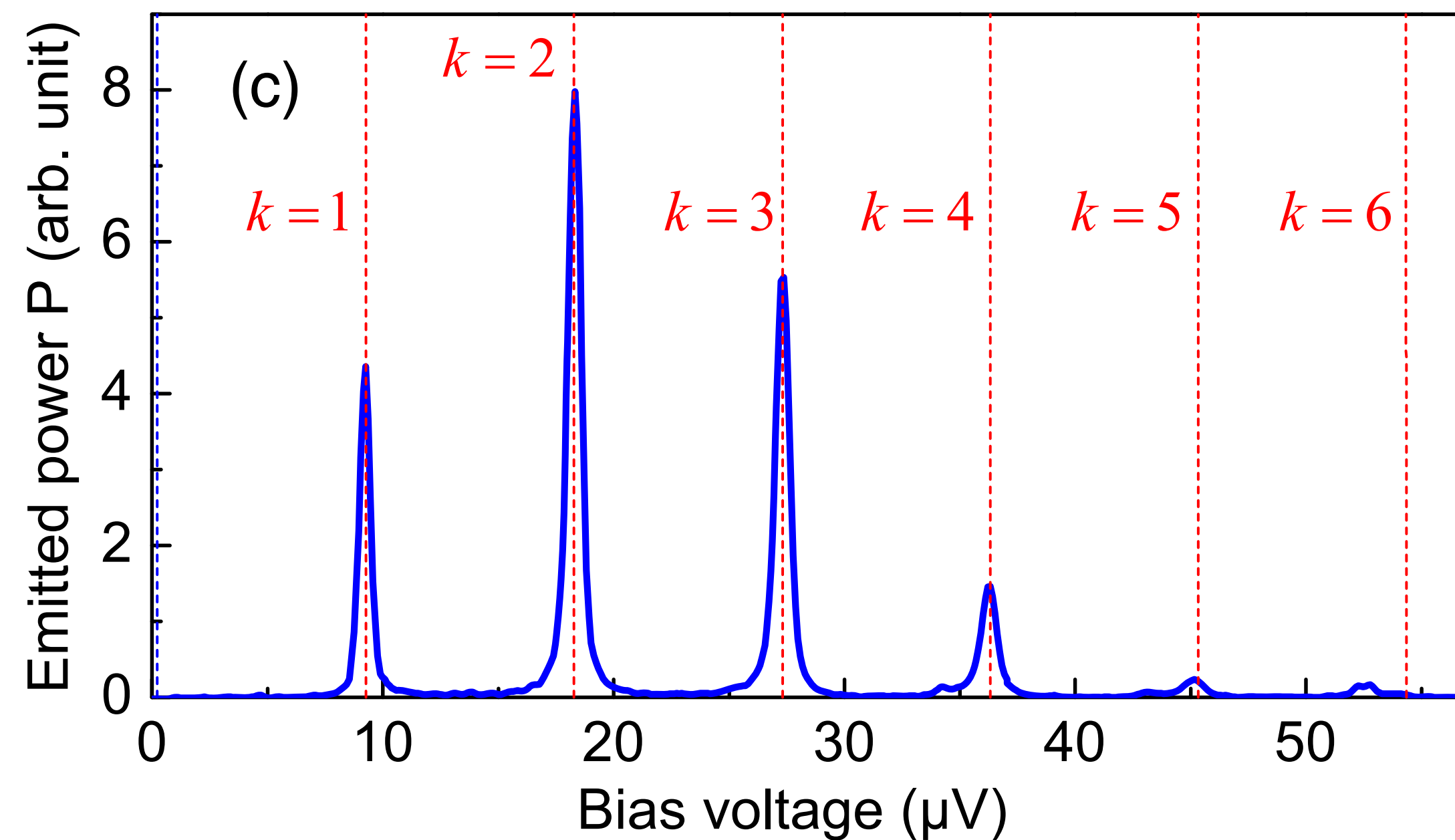
Junction Conductance



Inelastic Cooper Pair Tunneling in a Single Mode Environment

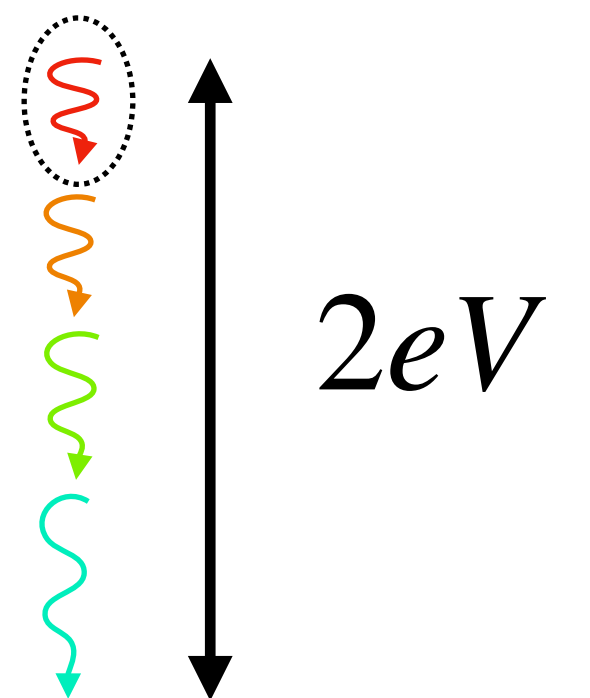
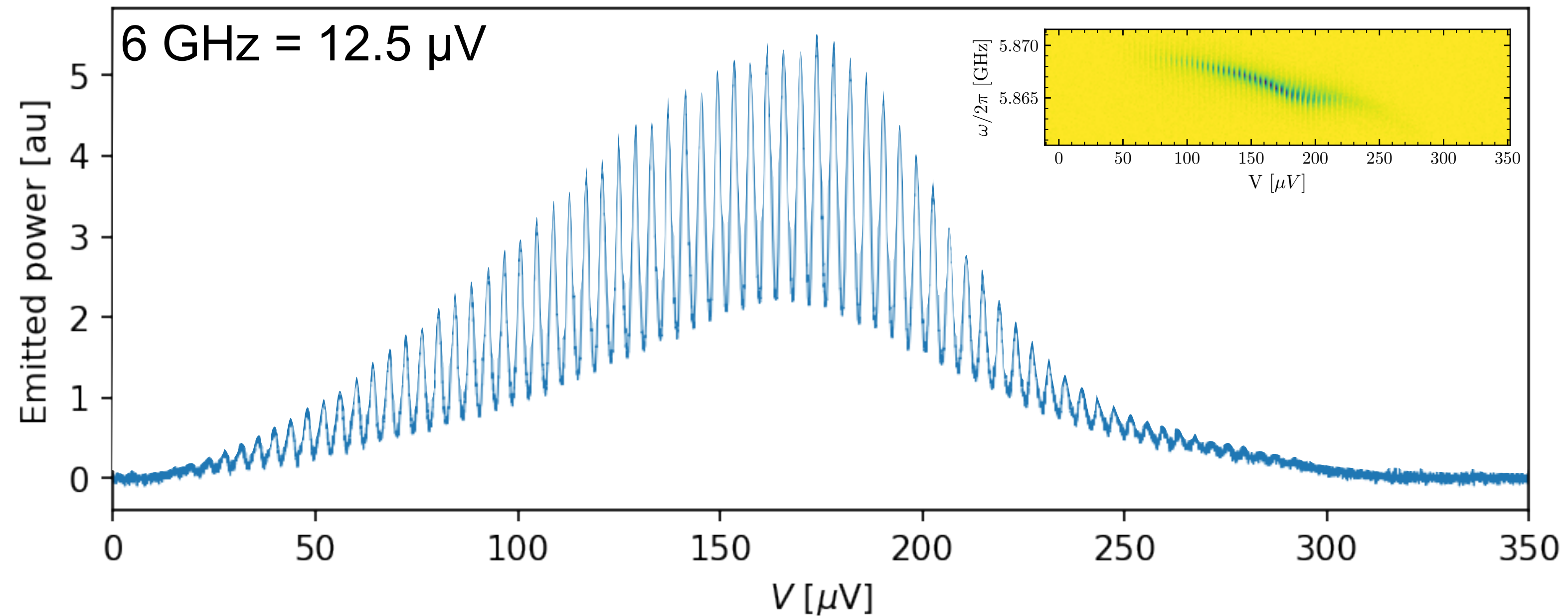
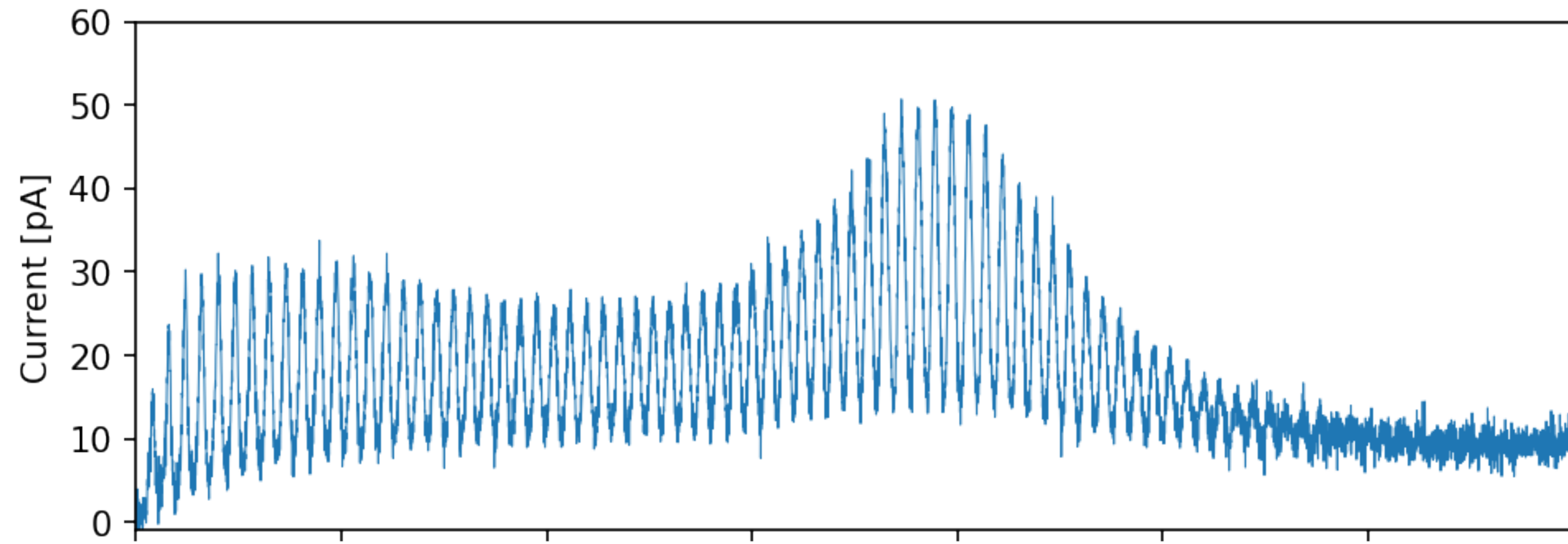


One Cooper pair gives k photons when $2eV = k \hbar \omega$

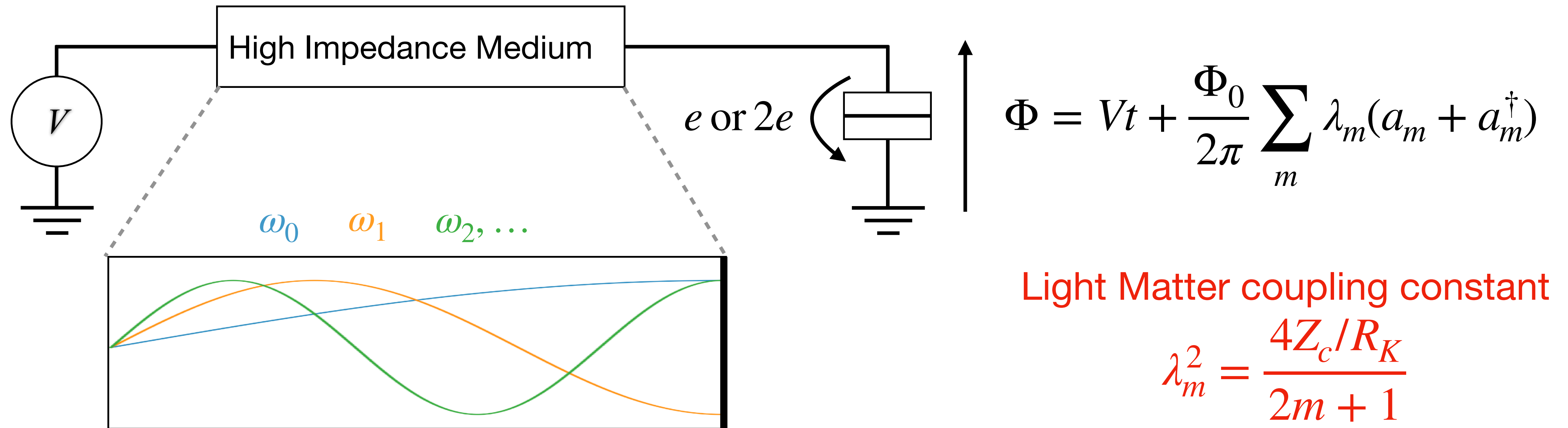


Hofheinz et al. PRL **106**, 217005 (2011)
Rolland et al. PRL **122**, 186804 (2019)
Ménard et al. PRX **12**, 021006 (2022)

Inelastic Cooper Pair Tunneling in a Multimode Environment

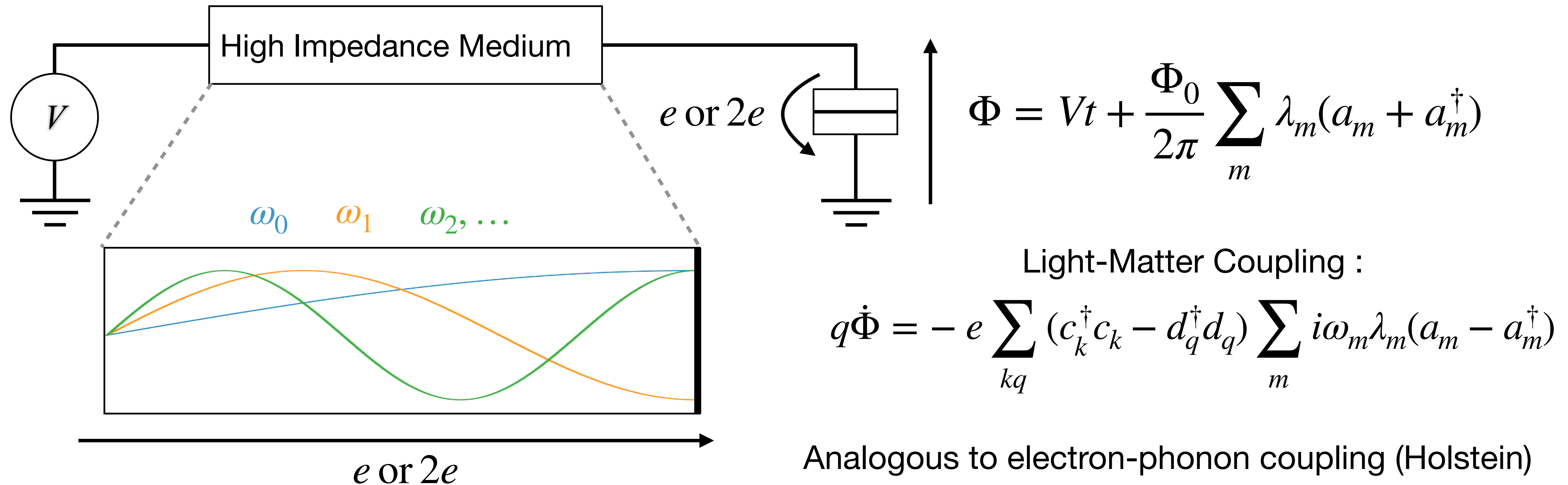


Electronic Transport in a High Impedance Environment



$Z_c = 5$ to $6 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow$ Strong coupling regime $\lambda_m \sim 1$

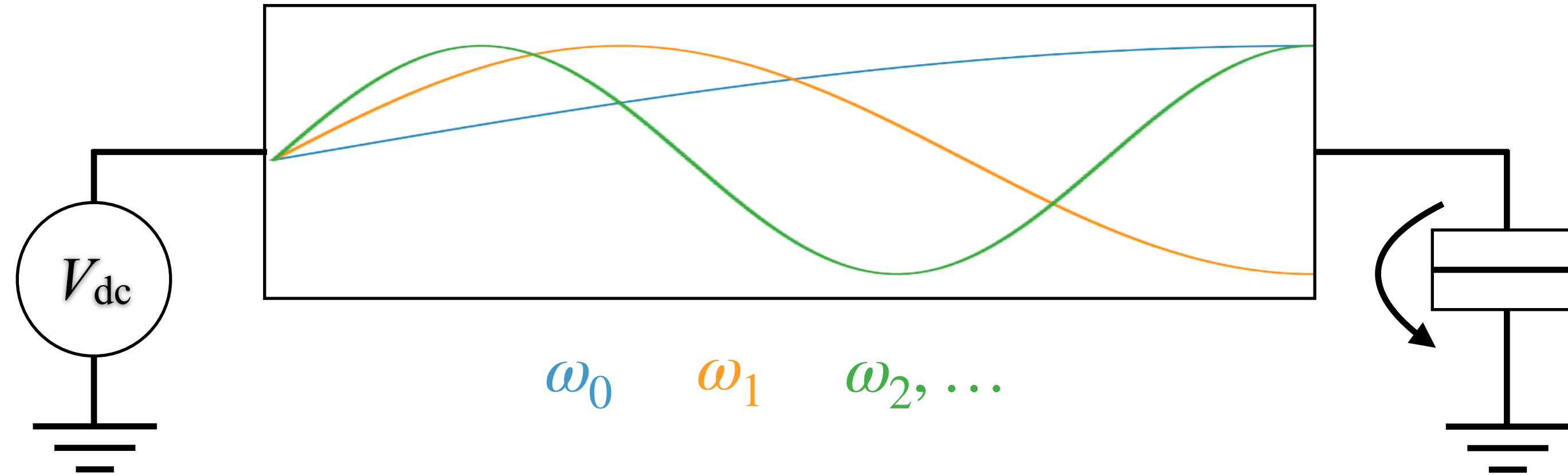
Electronic Transport in a High Impedance Environment



Tunneling : $c_k^\dagger d_q + \text{hc}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Polaron transform}}$
 $c_k^\dagger \hat{d}_q e^{ie\hat{\Phi}/\hbar} + \text{hc} = \hat{c}_k^\dagger \hat{d}_q e^{\sum_m i\lambda_m (\hat{a}_m + \hat{a}_m^\dagger) + ieVt/\hbar} + \text{hc}$

Charge translation of the environment modes

Electronic Transport in a High Impedance Environment



$$H = H_{BCS}^L + H_{BCS}^R + H_T + \sum_m \hbar \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m$$

$$H_T = \sum_{kq} t_{kq} \hat{c}_k^\dagger \hat{d}_q e^{\sum_m i \lambda_m (\hat{a}_m + \hat{a}_m^\dagger) + ieVt/\hbar} + \text{hc}$$

Inelastic Cooper pair tunneling at low energy :

$$H = \sum_m \hbar \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m - E_J \cos \left[\sum_m \lambda_m^{(\text{CP})} (a_m^\dagger + a_m) + 2eVt/\hbar \right]$$

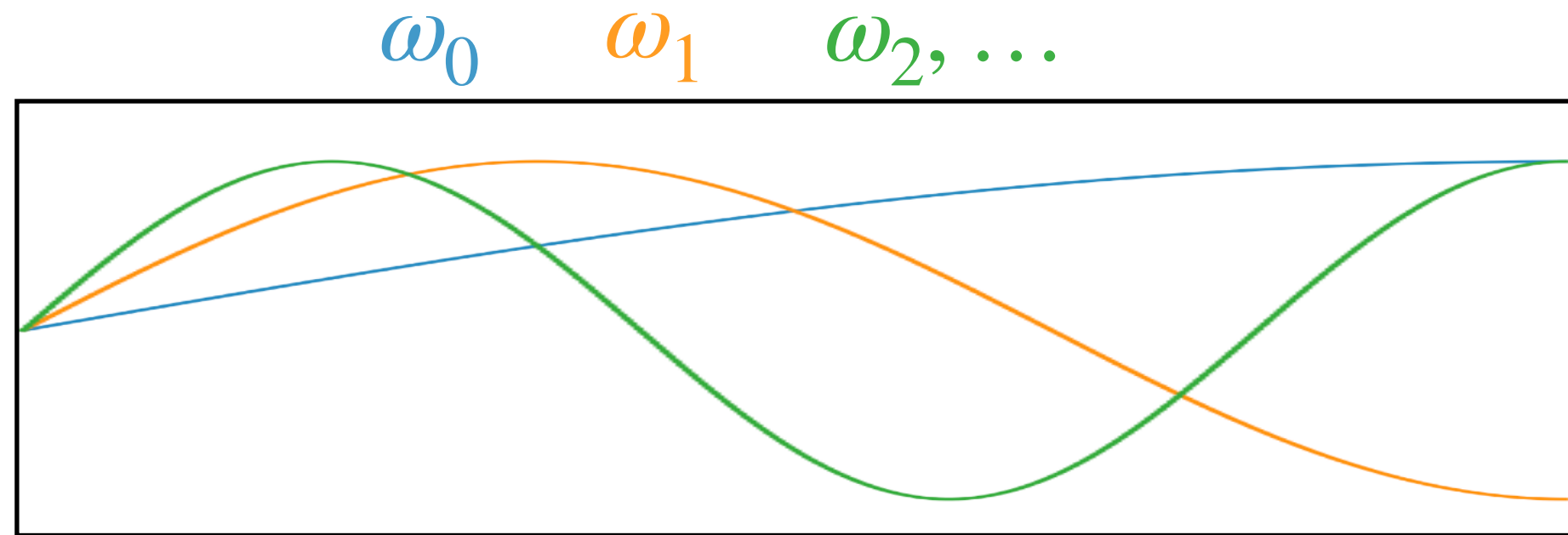
$$\lambda^{(\text{CP})} = 2\lambda$$

Inelastic QP tunneling at high energy :

$$H = \sum_m \hbar \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k + \sum_q \epsilon_q d_q^\dagger d_q$$

$$+ \sum_{kq} t_{kq} \hat{c}_k^\dagger \hat{d}_q e^{\sum_m i \lambda_m (\hat{a}_m + \hat{a}_m^\dagger) + ieVt/\hbar} + \text{hc}$$

Perturbation Theory For Inelastic CP Tunneling



Ideal quarter wavelength configuration:

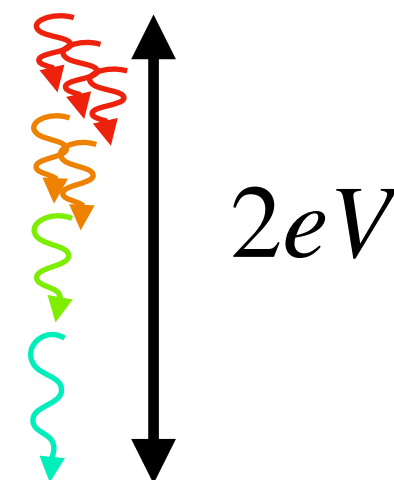
$$\omega_m = (2m + 1)\omega_0 \quad \lambda_m^2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{2m + 1} \quad \Lambda^2 = \sum_m \frac{\lambda^2}{2m + 1}$$

Phase correlation function:

$$\langle e^{i\hat{\phi}(t_1)} e^{-i\hat{\phi}(t_2)} \rangle \approx e^{-\Lambda^2} \sum_n \frac{n^{\lambda^2/2-1}}{\Gamma(\lambda^2/2)} e^{in\omega_0(t_2-t_1)}$$

First order in E_J aka $P(E)$ theory

Large λ : emission everywhere !

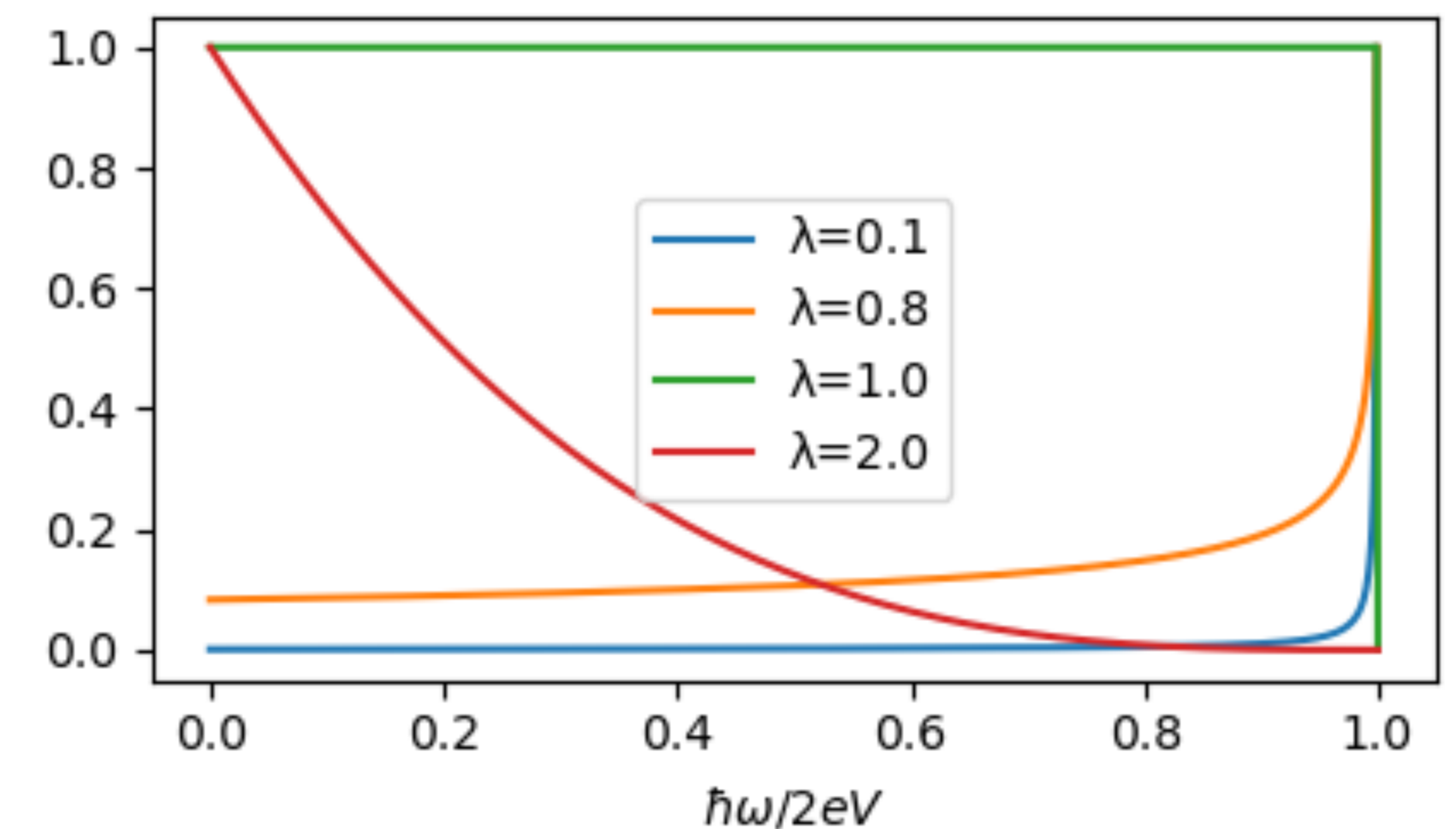


Inelastic current:

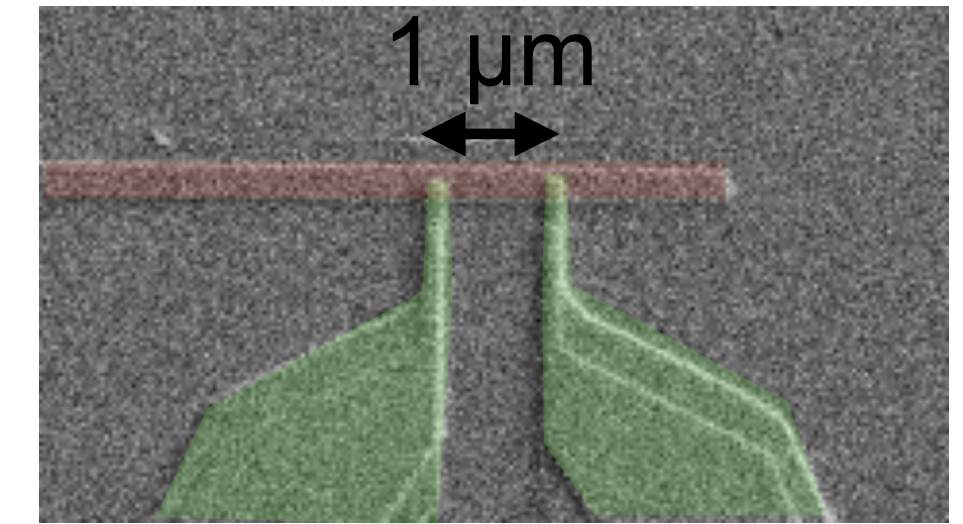
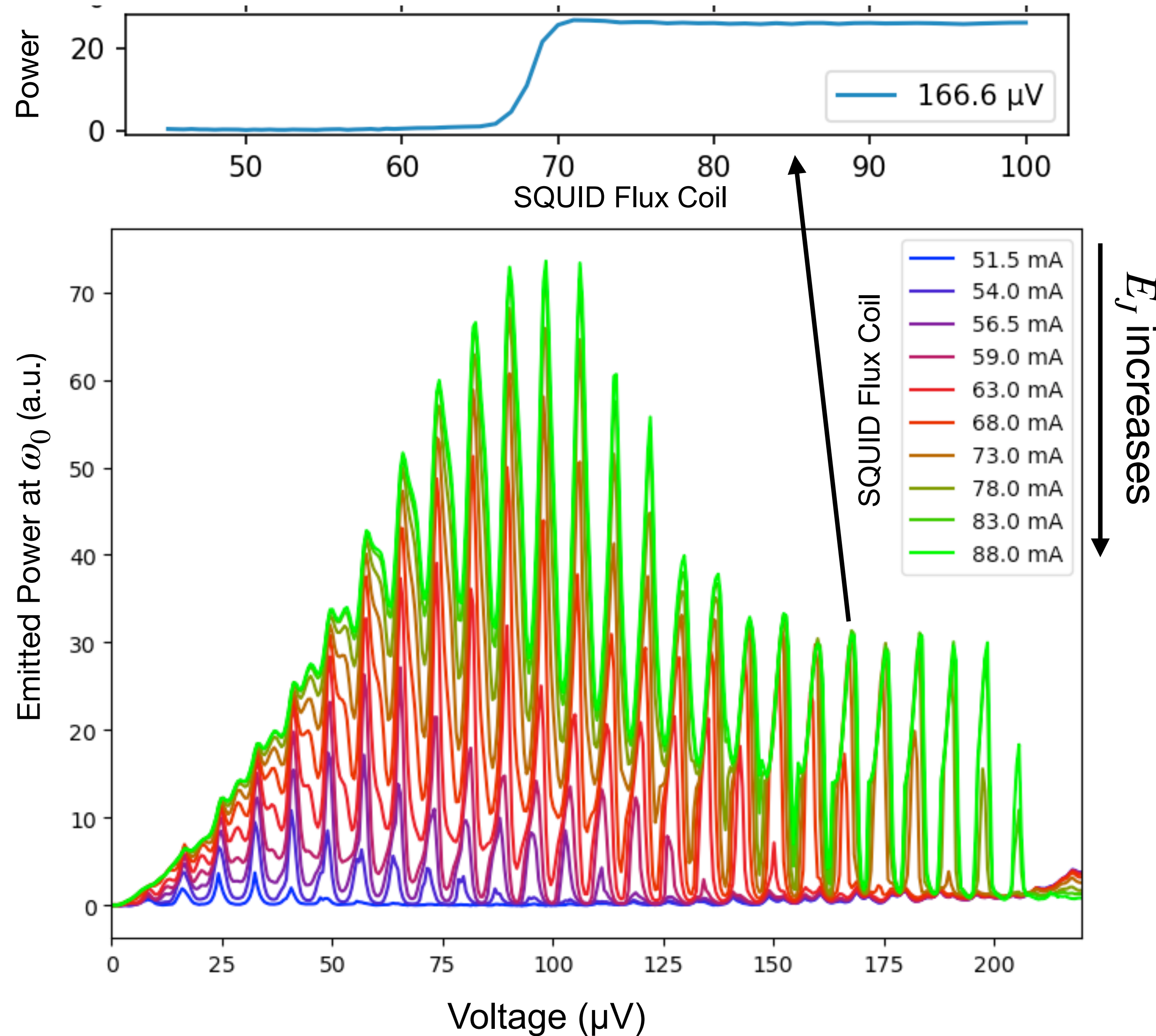
$$I \propto (2eV)^{2\lambda^2-1}$$

Spectral density of emitted photon:

$$\rho(\omega) \propto (2eV - \hbar\omega)^{\lambda^2-1} \theta(2eV - \hbar\omega)$$



Emission at low and high E_J



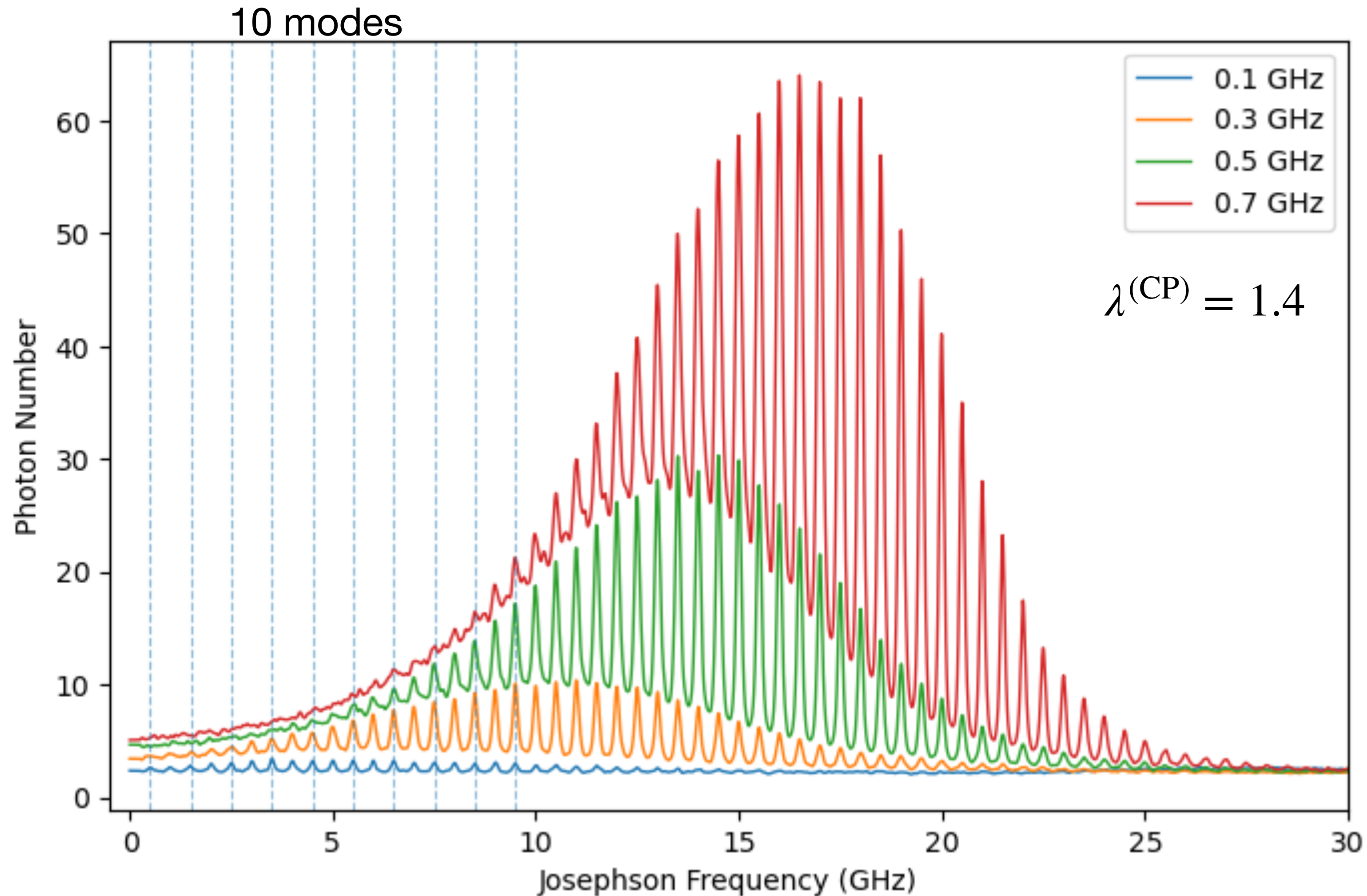
Broad emission is a non-linear effect at high E_J/κ

No broad emission in the perturbative limit

Finite Size Effects 😞

Truncated Wigner Approximation

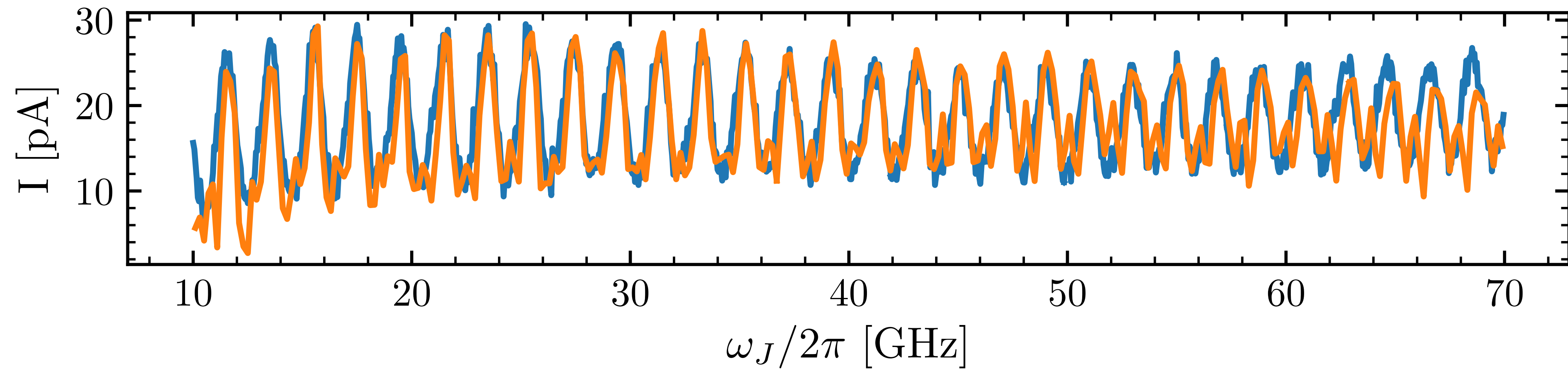
$$W(x_1, \dots, y_1 - \lambda_1, \dots, y_M - \lambda_M) - W(x_1, \dots, y_1 + \lambda_1, \dots, y_M + \lambda_M) \approx - \sum_m 2\lambda_m \frac{\partial W}{\partial y_m}$$



Qualitative agreement:
Critical E_J/κ threshold

Truncated Wigner Approximation

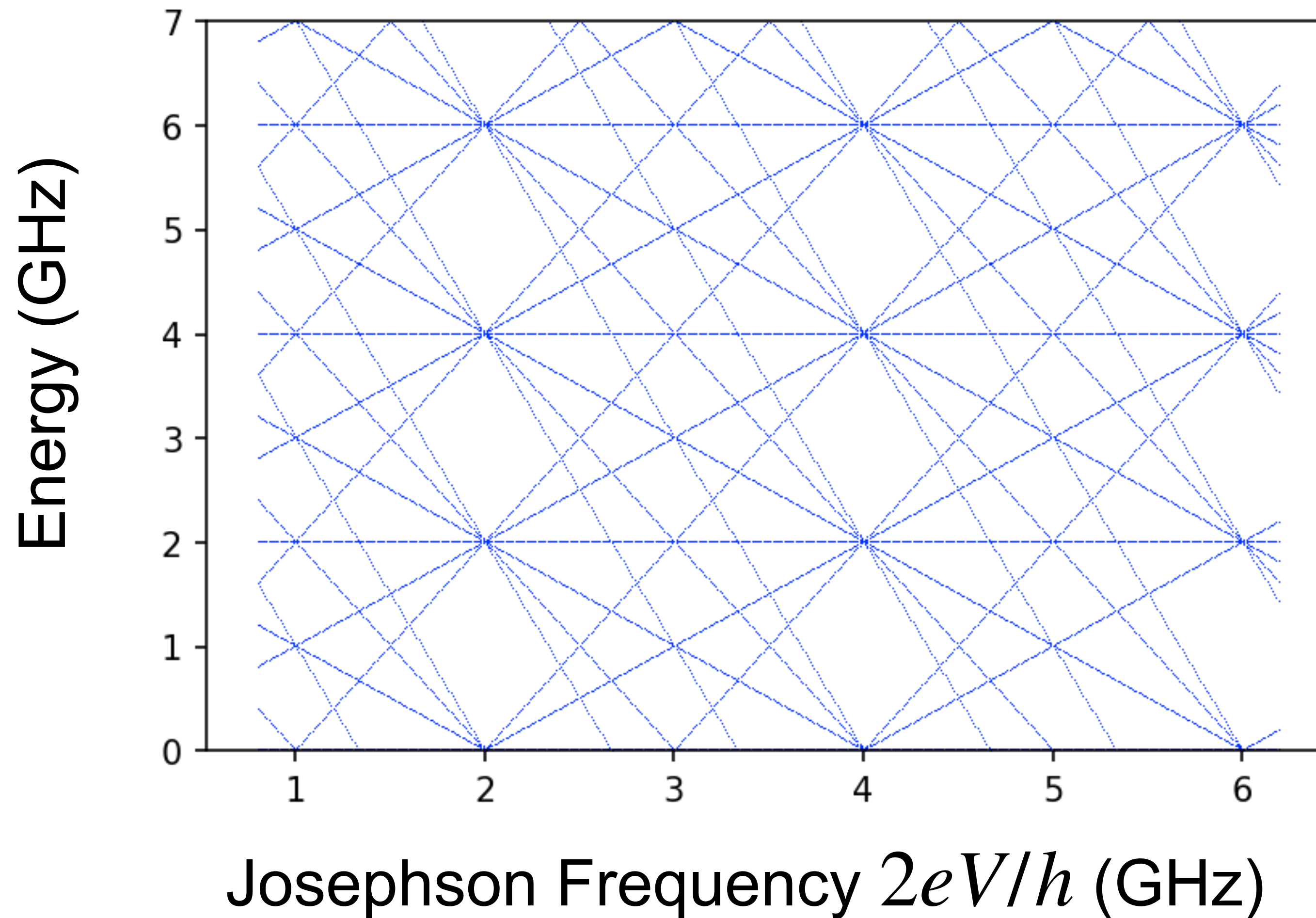
$$W(x_1, \dots, y_1 - \lambda_1, \dots, y_M - \lambda_M) - W(x_1, \dots, y_1 + \lambda_1, \dots, y_M + \lambda_M) \approx - \sum_m 2\lambda_m \frac{\partial W}{\partial y_m}$$



Quantitative agreement by tweaking mode parameters

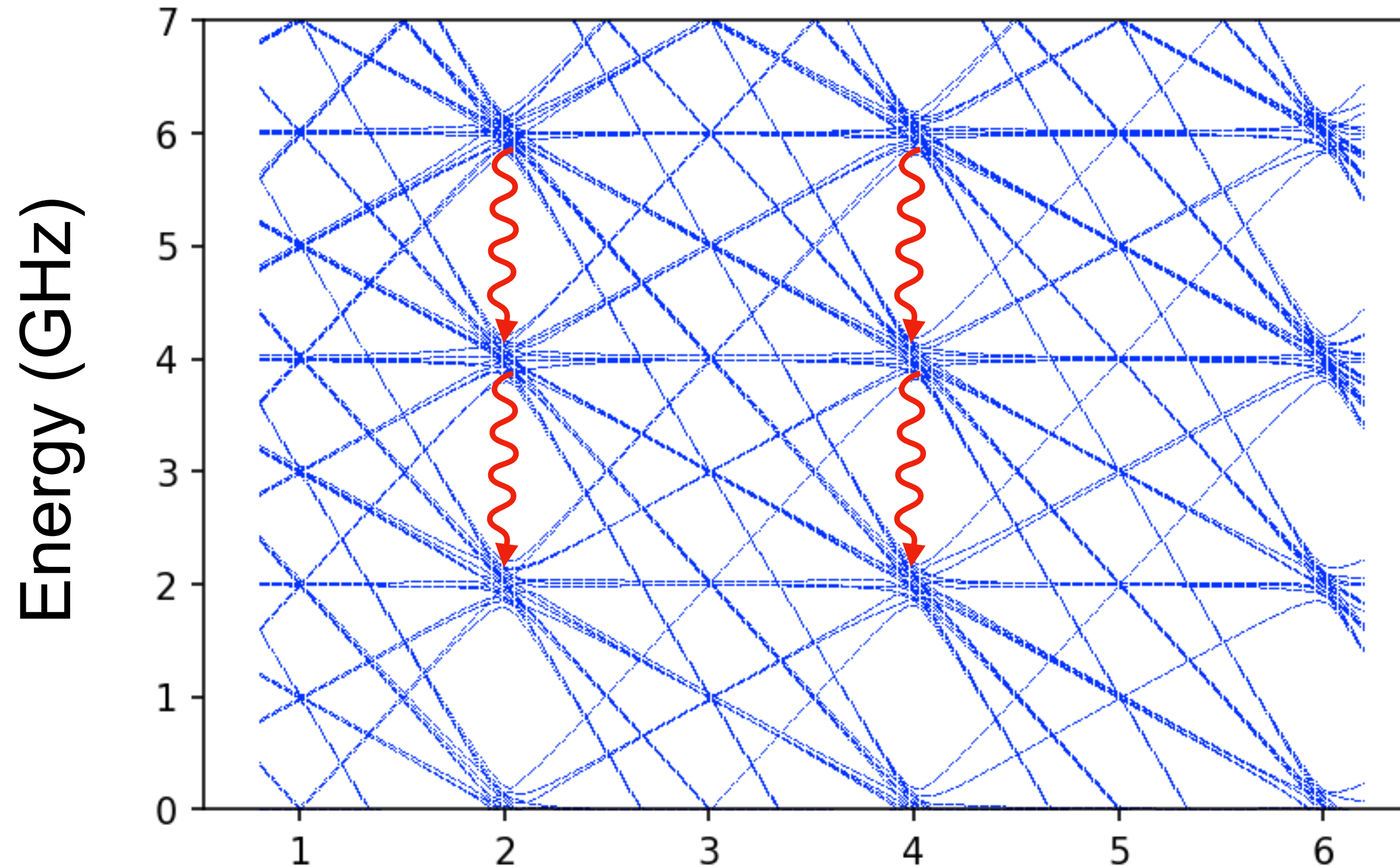
Dressed State Picture

$$|n_0, n_1, \dots; N\rangle \quad \varepsilon = n_0 \hbar \omega_0 + n_1 \hbar \omega_1 + \dots + N \hbar \omega_J$$



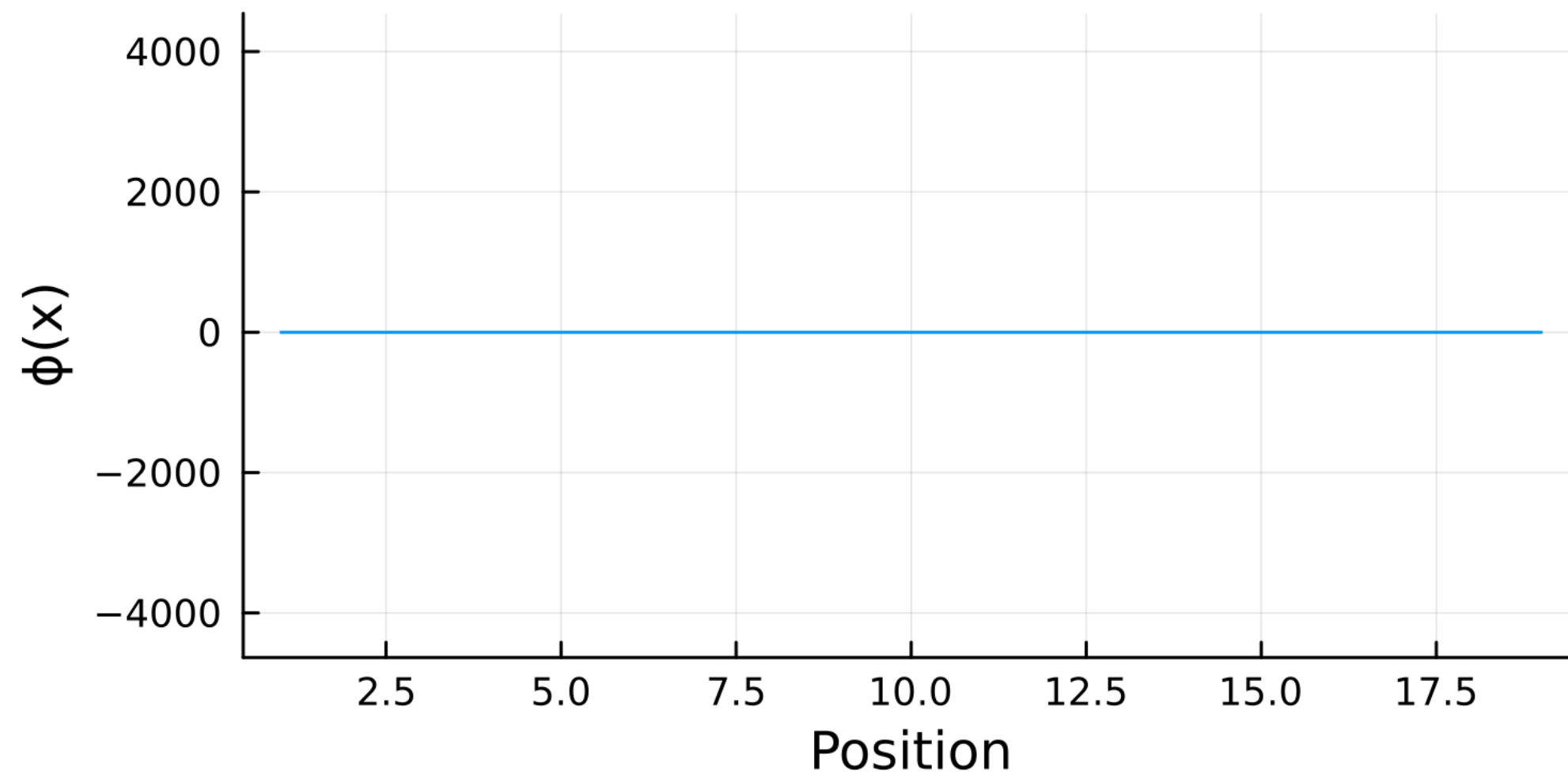
Dressed State Picture

Fluorescence at the fundamental frequency

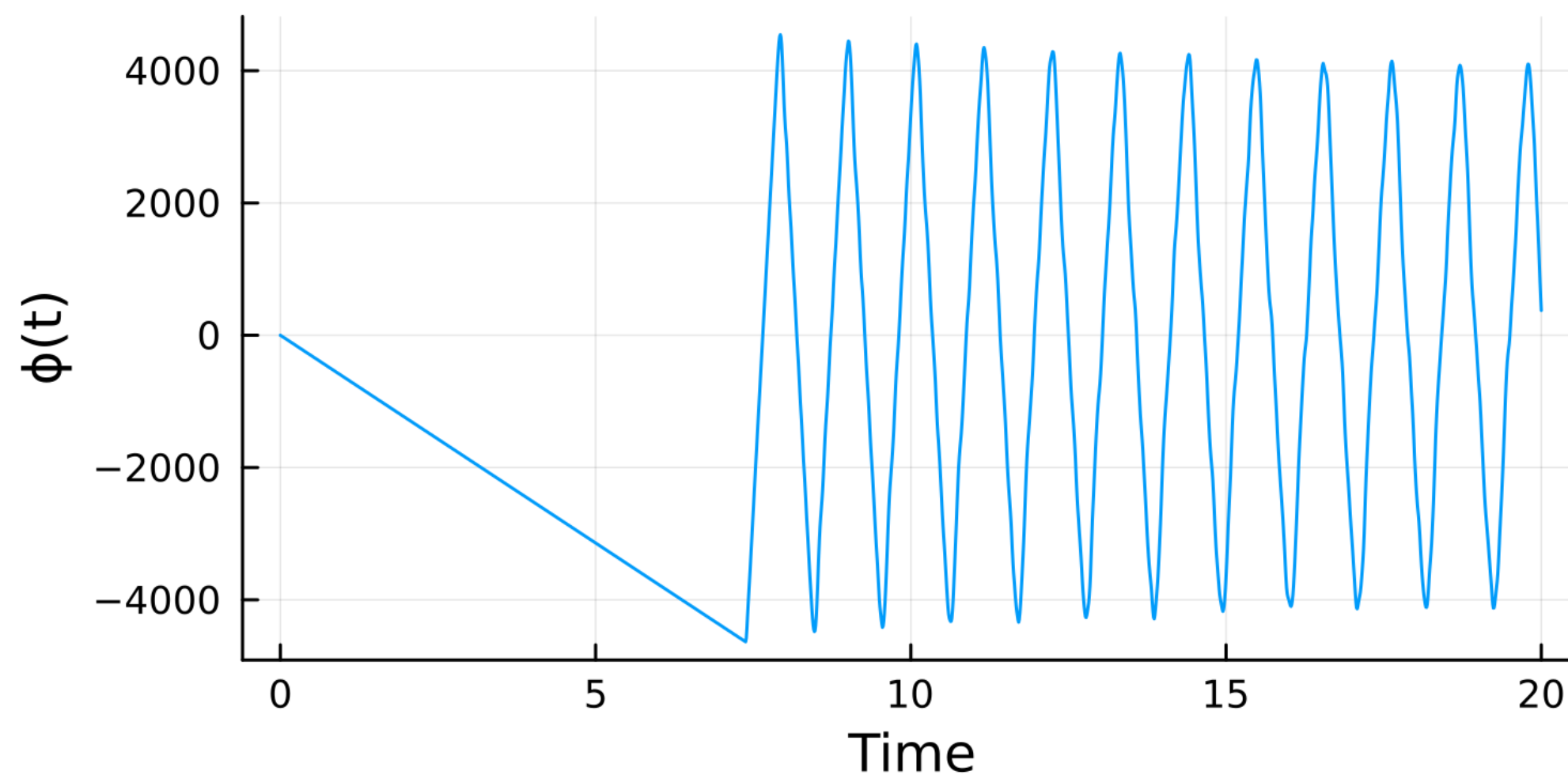


Josephson Frequency $2eV/h$ (GHz)

Classical « Lasing » Trajectories at Large E_J



Above threshold



Free propagation + Interaction at the boundary :

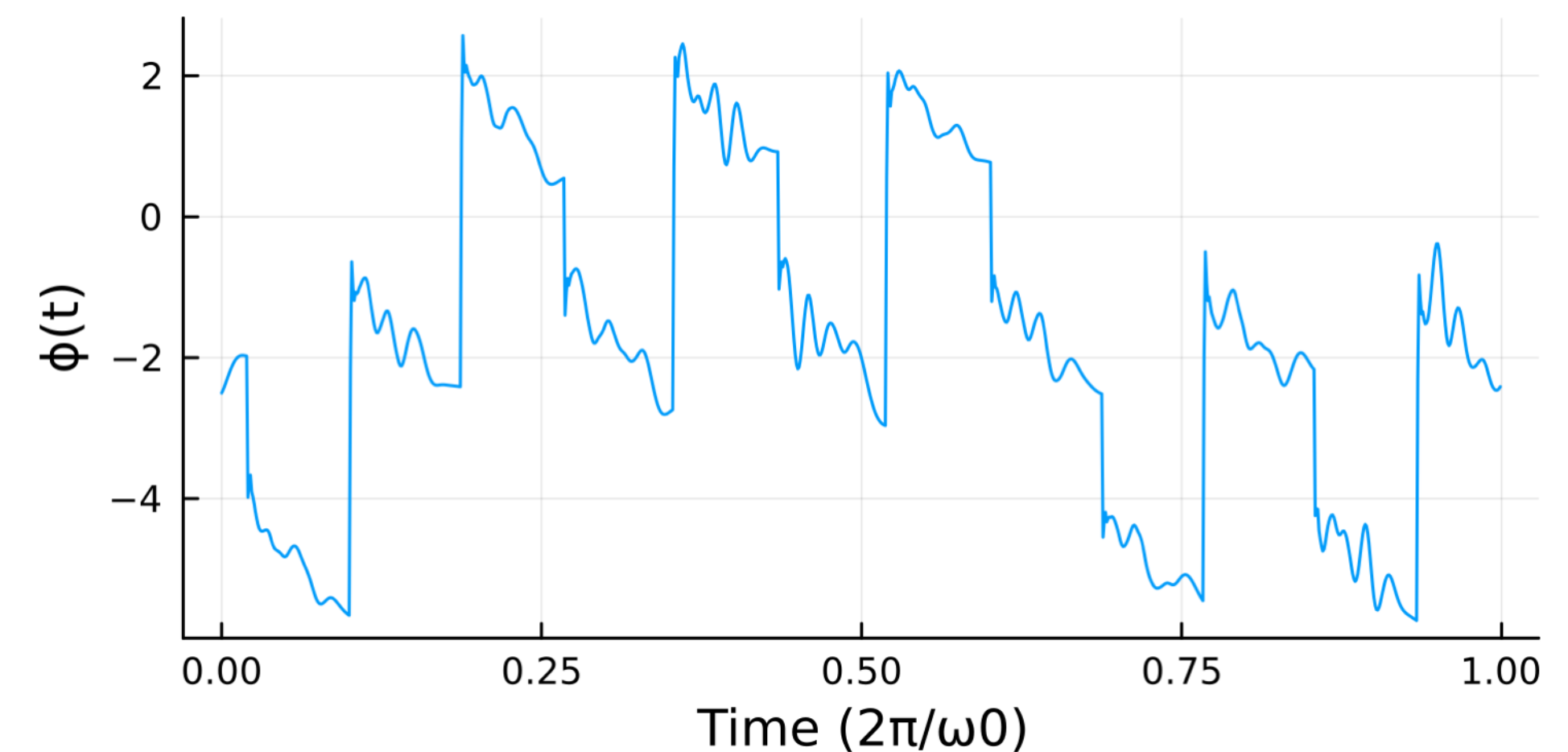
$$\Phi(t) = \Phi(t - T)e^{-\kappa T} + \chi \int_{t-T}^t K(t - t') \sin[2eVt'/\hbar + \Phi(t')] dt'$$

$$K(t) = \sum_m \lambda_m^2 \sin(\omega_m t) e^{-\kappa t}$$

Simon et al. PRL **121** 027004 (2018)

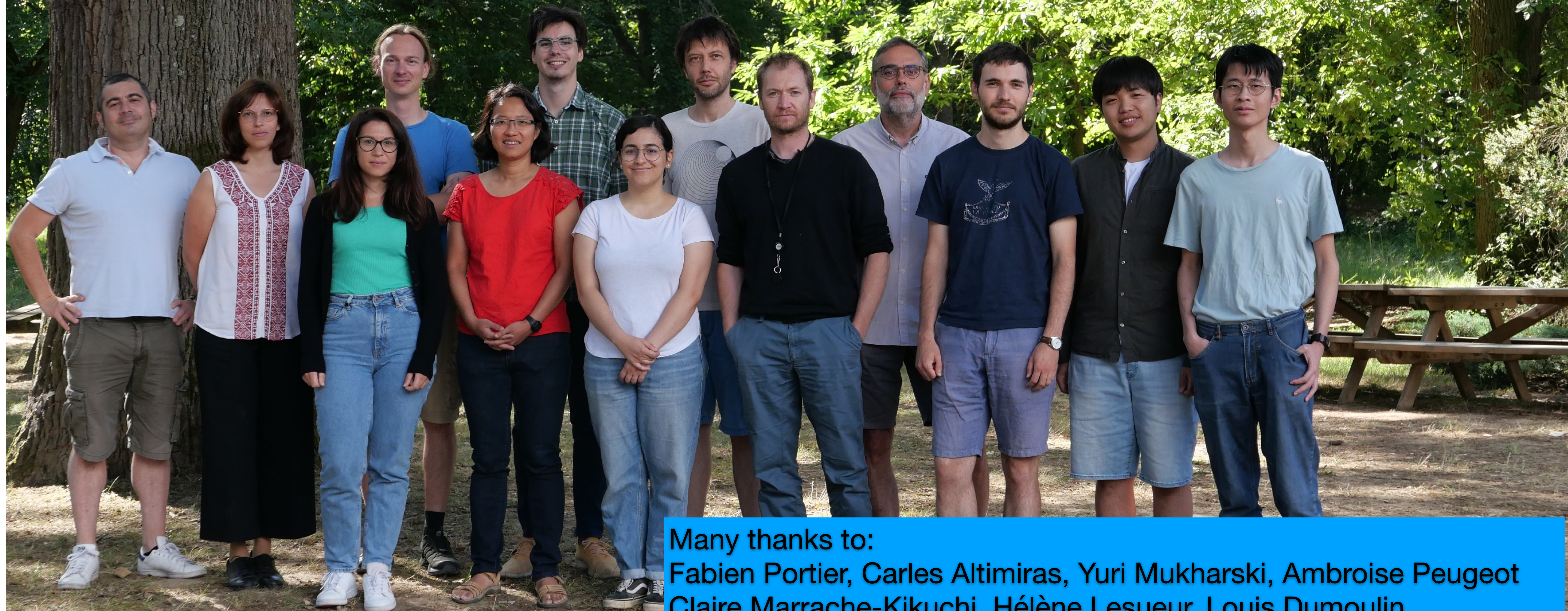
Cassidy et al. Science **355** 939 (2017)

Classical trajectory : π phase jumps followed by time linear/or constant evolution





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Many thanks to:
Fabien Portier, Carles Altimiras, Yuri Mukharski, Ambroise Peugeot
Claire Marrache-Kikuchi, Hélène Lesueur, Louis Dumoulin
Nicolas Roch

Conclusion & Perspectives

Josephson side



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\hbar R_Q}{4\pi Z} \int_0^\ell \frac{1}{v} (\partial_t \phi)^2 - v (\partial_x \phi)^2 dx + E_J \cos [\phi(\ell) + \omega_J t]$$

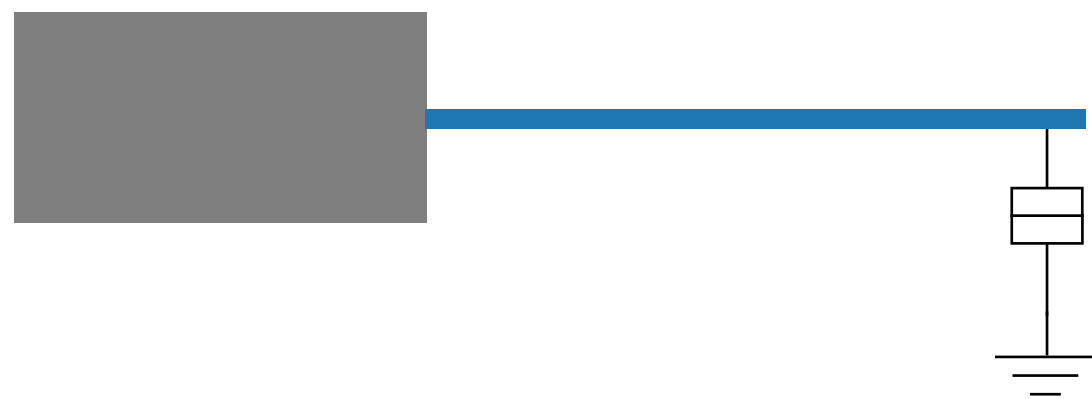
Multimode & multi photon open system
Hard to get an ohmic bath...

$$H = \sum_m \hbar \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m - E_J \cos \left[\sum_m \lambda_m^{(\text{CP})} (a_m^\dagger + a_m) + 2eVt/\hbar \right]$$

Nice concepts like reformation are lost.
Energies are comparable to the gap ?

See also work by the Manucharyan group & Grenoble.
See Denis Basko later this week

QP side



Electronic degree of freedom is a « true » bath

$$H = \sum_m \hbar \omega_m a_m^\dagger a_m + \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k + \sum_q \epsilon_q d_q^\dagger d_q - g \sum_{kq} (c_k^\dagger c_k - d_q^\dagger d_q) \sum_m i \omega_m \lambda_m (a_m - a_m^\dagger)$$

« Sharp » DOS → Non Markovian effects ?

Test bench for HEOM, DNRG ...

Collaboration with Vasilii Vadimov (Aalto)