

# Seeing quantum mechanics with the naked eye

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Dual Wave/Particle Nature of Light. Credit: Meeblax from Flickr

(PhysOrg.com) -- A Cambridge team have built a semiconductor chip that converts electrons into a quantum state that emits light but is large enough to see by eye. Because their quantum superfluid is simply set up by shining laser beams on the device, it can lead to practical ultrasensitive detectors. Their research is published today, 08 January in *Nature Physics*.

Quantum mechanics normally shows its influence only for tiny particles at ultralow temperatures, but the team mixed electrons with light to synthesise supersized quantum particles the thickness of a human hair, that behave like superconductors.

Building microscopic cavities which tightly trap light into the vicinity of [electrons](#) within the chip, they produced new particles called 'polaritons' which weigh very little, encouraging them to roam widely.

Dr. Gab Christmann working with Professor Jeremy Baumberg and Dr. Natalia Berloff of the University of Cambridge, together with a team in Crete, produced the special new samples needed which allow the polaritons to flow around at will without getting stuck.

Injecting them in two laser spots, they found that

the resulting quantum fluid spontaneously started oscillating backwards and forwards, in the process forming some of the most characteristic quantum pendulum states known to scientists, but thousands of times larger than normal.

According to Christmann: "These polaritons overwhelmingly prefer to march in step with each other, entangling themselves quantum mechanically."

The resulting quantum liquid has some peculiar properties, including trying to repel itself. It can also only swirl around in fixed amounts, producing vortices laid out in regular lines.

By moving the laser beams apart, Dr. Christmann and his colleagues directly controlled the sloshing of the quantum liquid, forming a pendulum beating a million times faster than a human heart.

Dr. Christmann added: "This is not something we ever expected to see directly, and it is miraculous how mirror-perfect our samples have to be. We can steer our rivers of polariton quantum liquid on the fly by scanning around the laser beams that create them."

Increasing the number of [laser beams](#) creates even more complicated quantum states.

The goal of the work is to make such quantum states using an electrical battery and at room temperature, which would allow a new generation of ultrasensitive gyroscopes to measure gravity, magnetic field, and create quantum circuits.

But as Christmann says: "Just to see and produce [quantum mechanics](#) working in front of your eyes is amazing."

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Provided by University of Cambridge

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