

UW Quantum System Engineering Group

- People:
 - Joseph L. Garbini – *mechatronics & control*
 - John P. Jacky – *software engineering*
 - Doug Mounce – *program operations*
 - John A. Sidles – *QM and “utility infielder”*
 - Students: *Dorothy Caplow, Kristi Gibbs, Tom Kriewal, Tony Norman, Mark Peeples*
- Core expertise:
 - Quantum system engineering
- Research focus:
 - Quantum biomicroscopy
- Core funding and Affiliations:
 - NIH/BRSTP: (R01-RR08820-09)
 - NSF/ENG: MRE #0097544
 - DARPA/DSO: 3D Atomic Microscopy (MOSAIC)
 - IBM Almaden: MOSAIC-DSP subcontract
 - Center for AIDS Research (CFAR)
- Why Apply to Join the LSC?
 - GW interferometry and quantum microscopy share a set of common challenges in physics and engineering
 - Both our communities are embarked on a common adventure of scientific discovery
 - We at the UW are confident that LIGO is going to work!

*We want to be part
of something great.*

UW LSC Membership Application
At: LIGO Hanford Laboratory
Date: November 11, 2003
Presenter: John Sidles

URL: <http://courses.washington.edu/goodall/MRFM>

Atomic Biomicroscopy: A Vision of a Great Generation

- 1959: Richard Feynman
 - *There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom*

I put this out as a challenge: Is there no way to make the electron microscope more powerful? ... Make the microscope one hundred times more powerful, and many problems of biology would be made very much easier.



- 1946: John von Neumann to Norbert Weiner
 - Electron microscopy
 - Crystallography

There is no telling what really advanced electron microscopic techniques will do. In fact, I suspect that the main possibilities lie in that direction.



- 1946: Linus Pauling
 - Caltech system biology (proposal to Rockefeller Foundation)

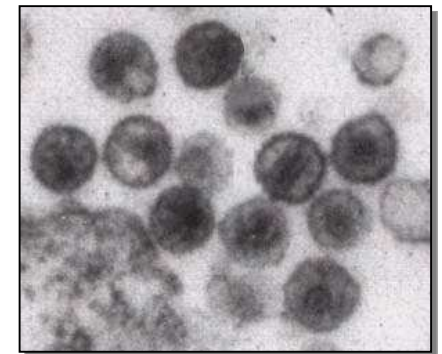
It is appalling to consider how meager is our information about the composition and structure of proteins ... Extremely important advances could be achieved if the effective resolving power of the electron microscope could be considerably improved.



Vast Scope and Frustrating Limits

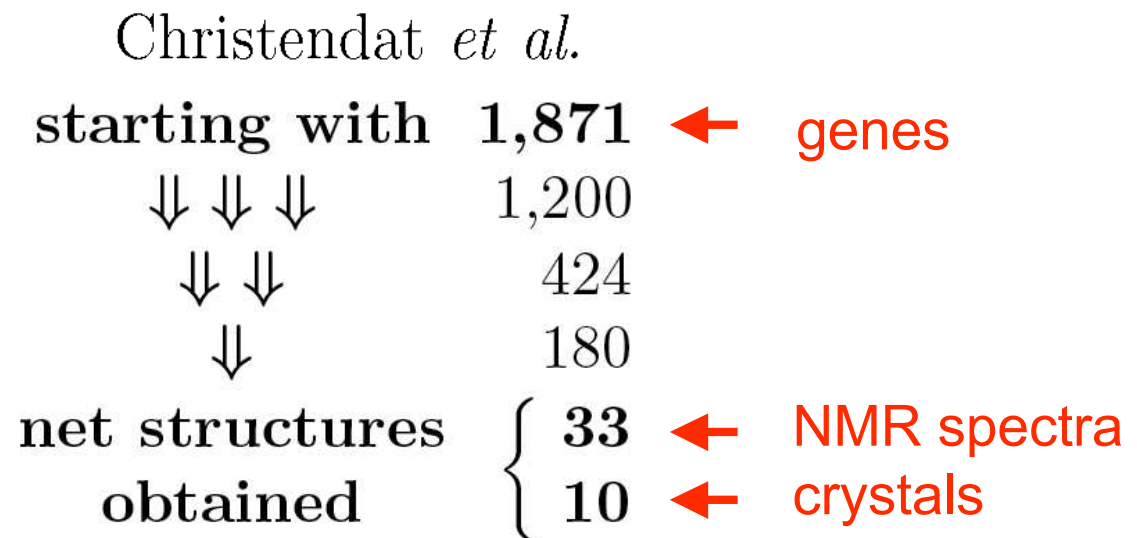
- Electron microscopy
 - Henderson (1995):

Radiation damage ... prevents the determination of the structure of a single biological macromolecule at atomic resolution using any kind of microscopy. This is true whether neutrons, electrons, or x-rays are used as the illumination.



HIV viruses

- NMR and crystallography
 - Trouble: insoluble proteins, variably translated, glycosylated, cross-linked, etc.
 - Result: the pipeline leaks ~95% of the input genes
 - And, what's all that RNA doing?



New Tools from Physics: Breakthroughs 1980-2000

- Physics breakthroughs
 - Image with low energy quanta
 - Scanning probe microscopy
 - Quantum observation
 - Dynamics is Hamiltonian
 - Emergence is decoherent
- Engineering breakthroughs
 - Moore's Law really works!
 - Moore's scaling rule: "Design such that smaller works better."
 - Synoptic scientific literature
 - Global mechatronic infrastructure
- Biology breakthroughs
 - Genomics – succeeded
 - Proteomics – launched
 - System biology – envisioned

• Mansfield and Morris
(and Damadian)

• Binnig and Rohrer

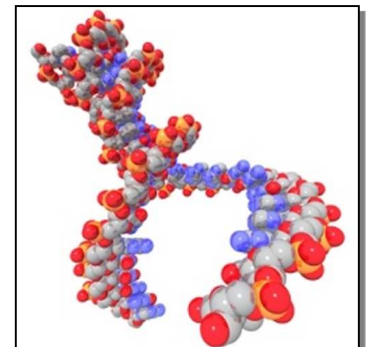
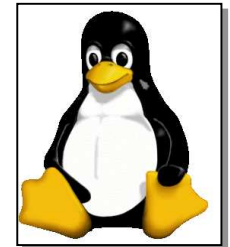
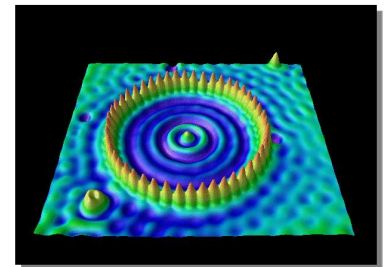
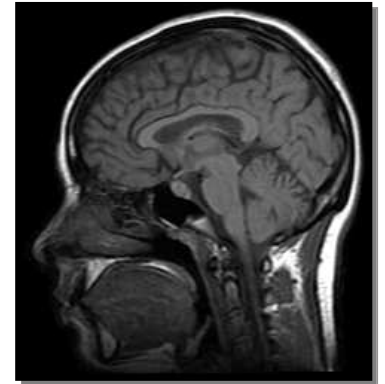
• Dehmelt, Leggett,
Caves, Zurek,
Braginsky ...

• Moore, Shockley,
Brattain, Bardeen

• Ginsparg, Varmus

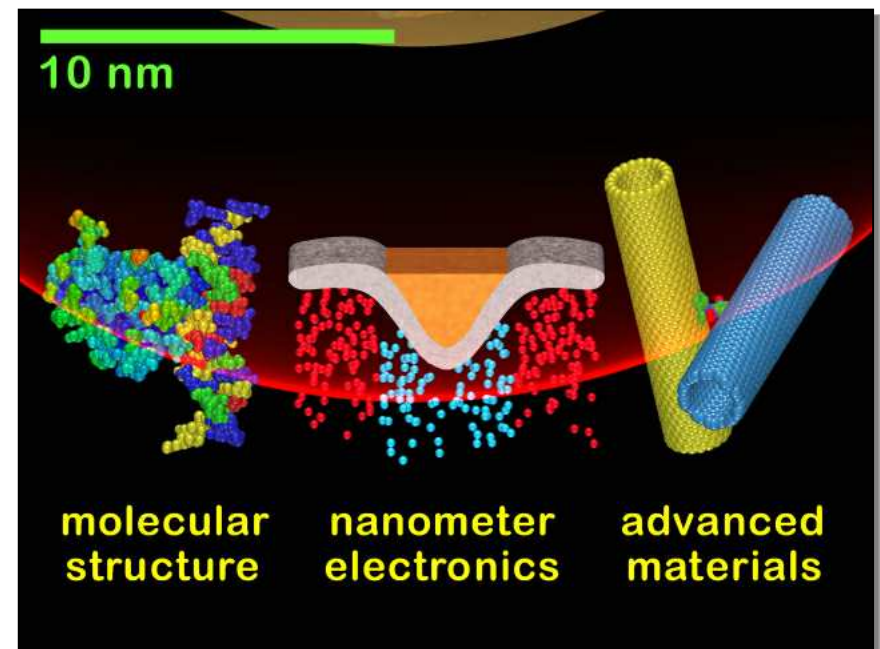
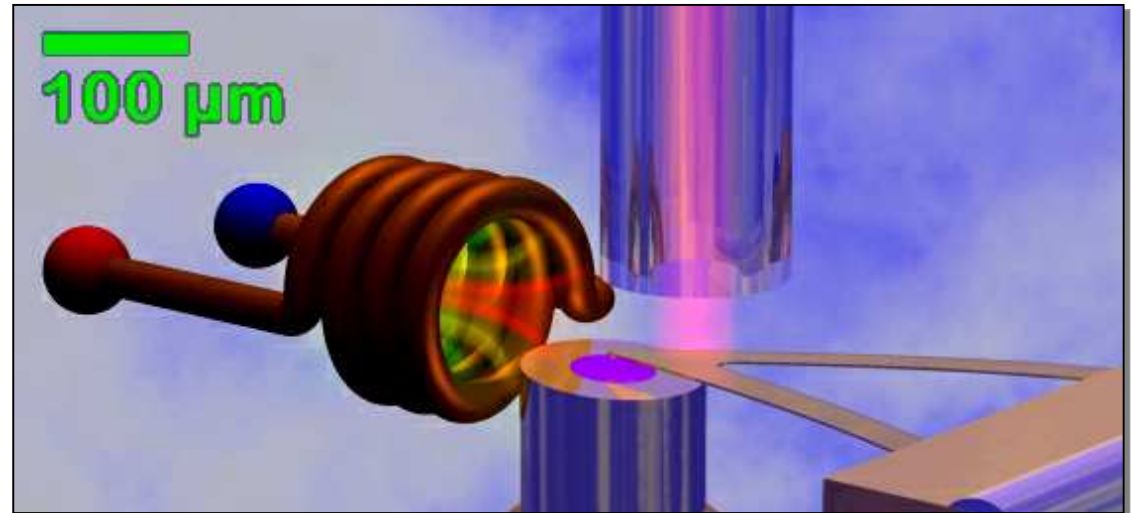
• Stallman, Torvalds

• Hood, Venter, Collins

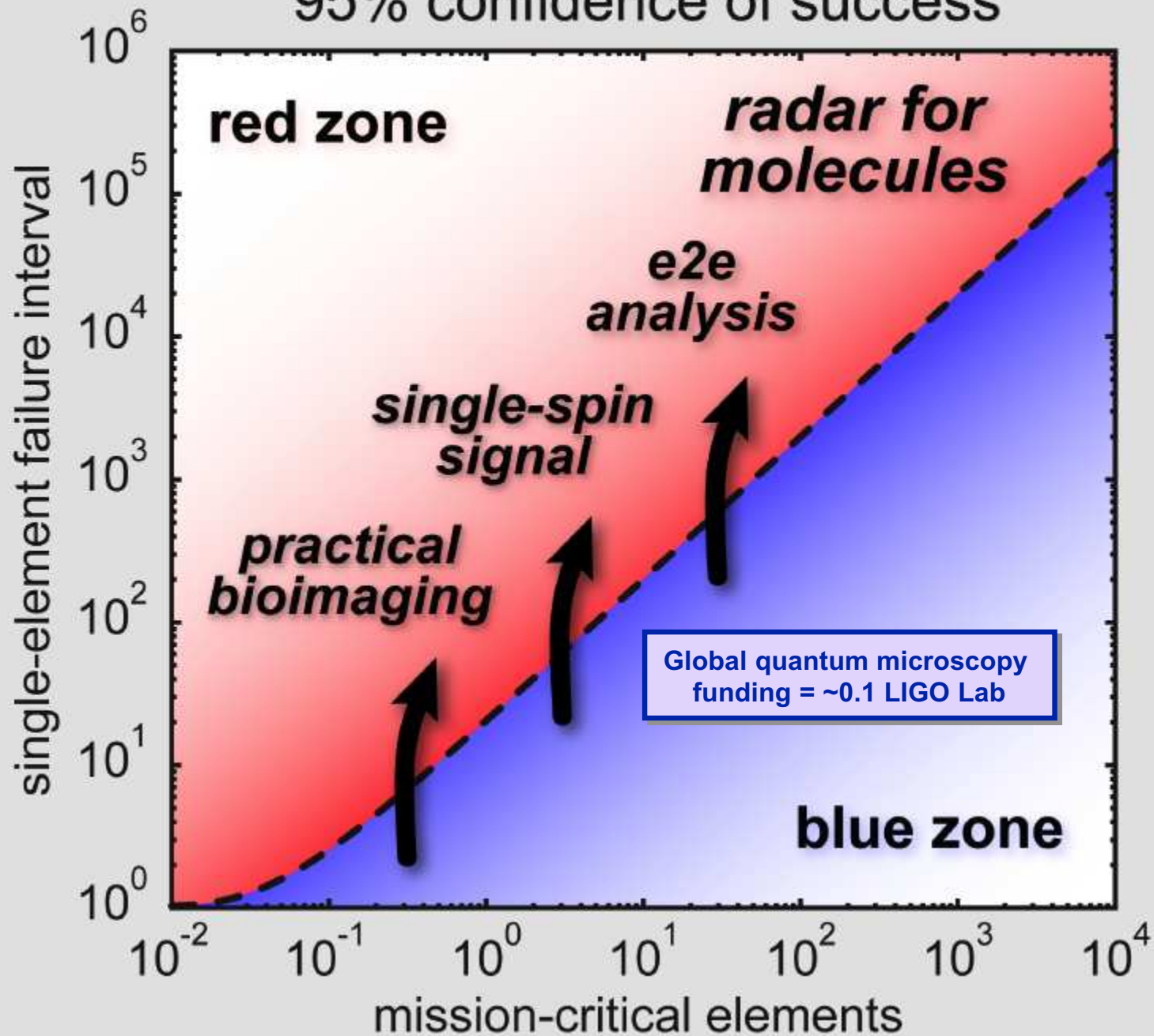


Key Elements of Magnetic Resonance Force Microscopy

- Force microscopy
 - For Moore scaling
 - “Smaller works better”
- MRI imaging
 - Three-dimensional
 - Nondestructive
 - *In situ* imaging

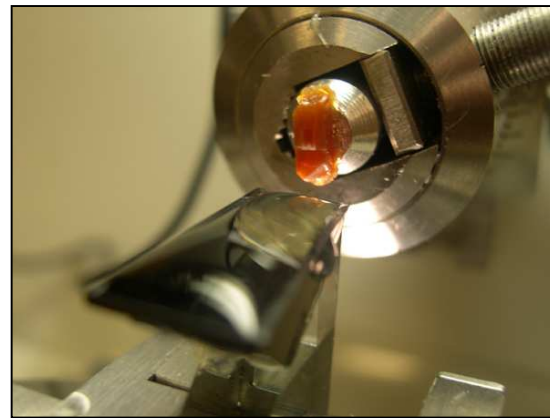
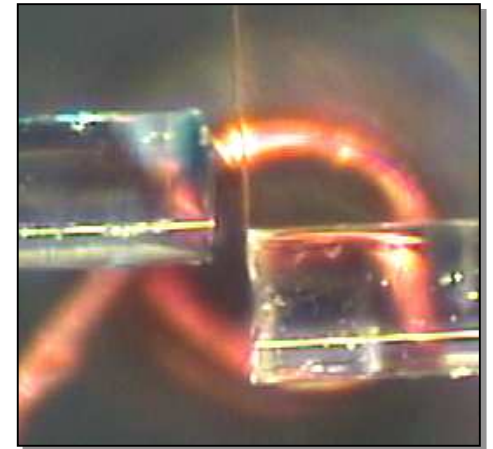
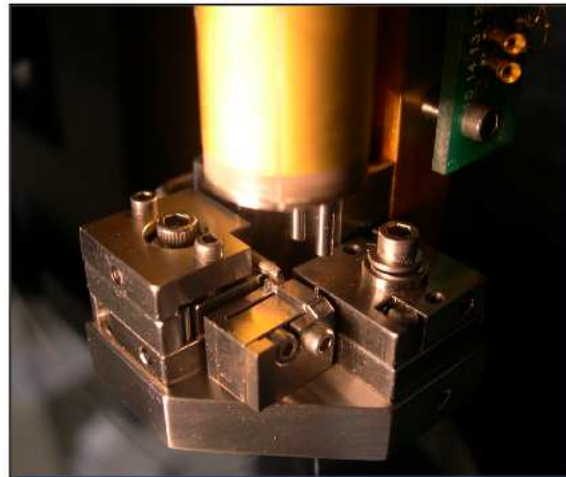


requisites for
95% confidence of success



Sample Preparation

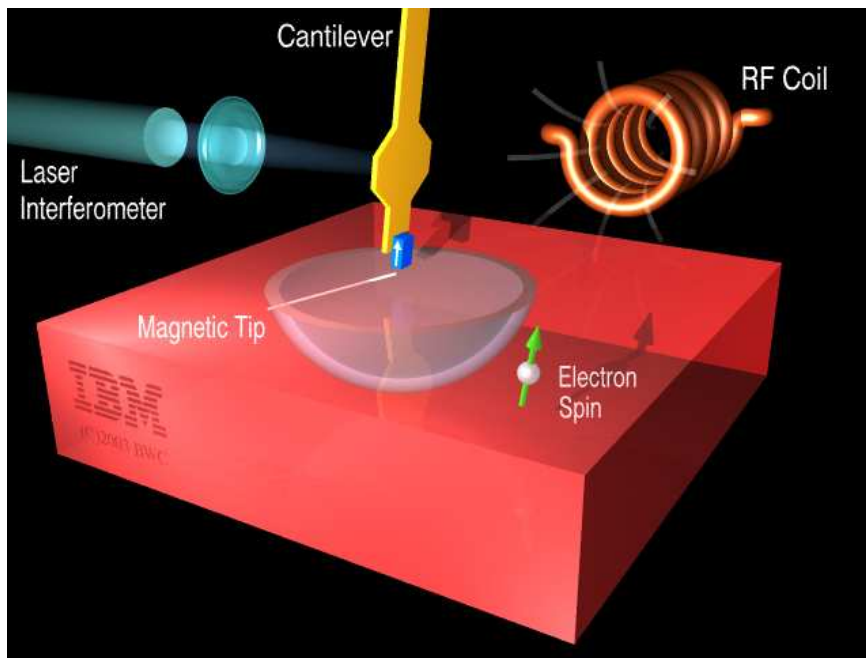
- Advanced MRFM scanner
 - Micrometer-scale volumes
 - Nanometer-scale voxels
 - Dimensionally stable over days
 - Status: ready
- Microtome sample sections
 - Final sample dimensions
 - 100 x 100 x 20 microns
 - Status: ready
- Verification
 - Spin properties: ESR
 - Sphere distribution: TEM & SEM
 - Status: Ready
- Good-to-go on our Bioimaging Milestone
 - When it all works on the same day!
 - Status: trying!



Approaching Single-Spin MRFM

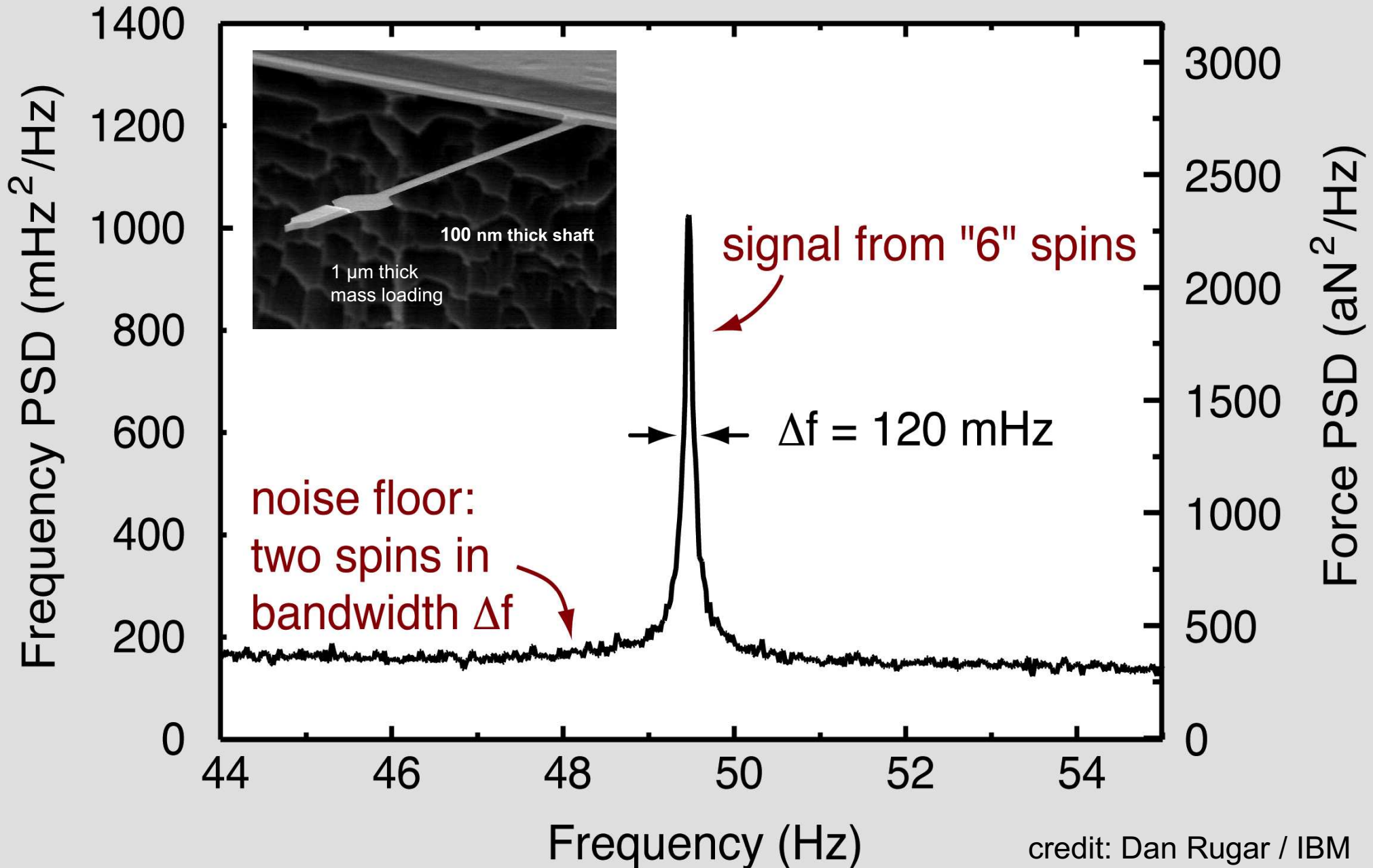
- Single-spin physics requires
 - Top-ranked physicists
 - A great working environment
 - Hard-nosed pragmatism
 - Commitment to a clear vision

... **IBM**

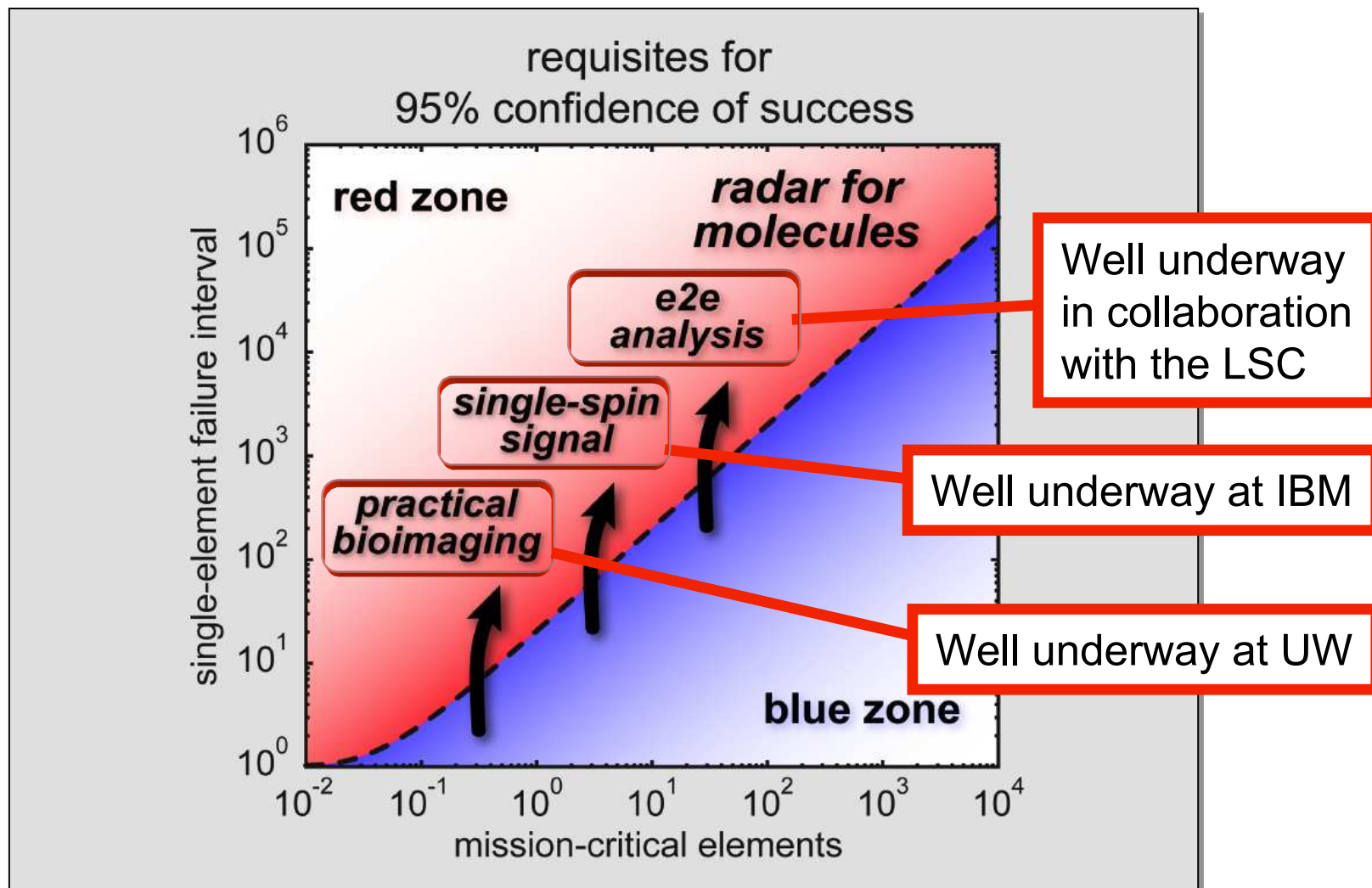


IBM Almaden's Dan Rugar (right) with DARPA sponsors Stu Wolf, Eric Eisenstadt, and Doug Cochran

Approaching Single-Spin MRFM at IBM



RADAR For Molecules: Challenges in the Red Zone



We see an opportunity: **tackle these challenges together**

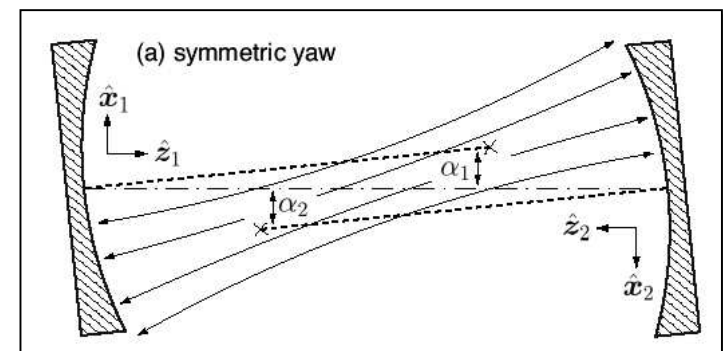
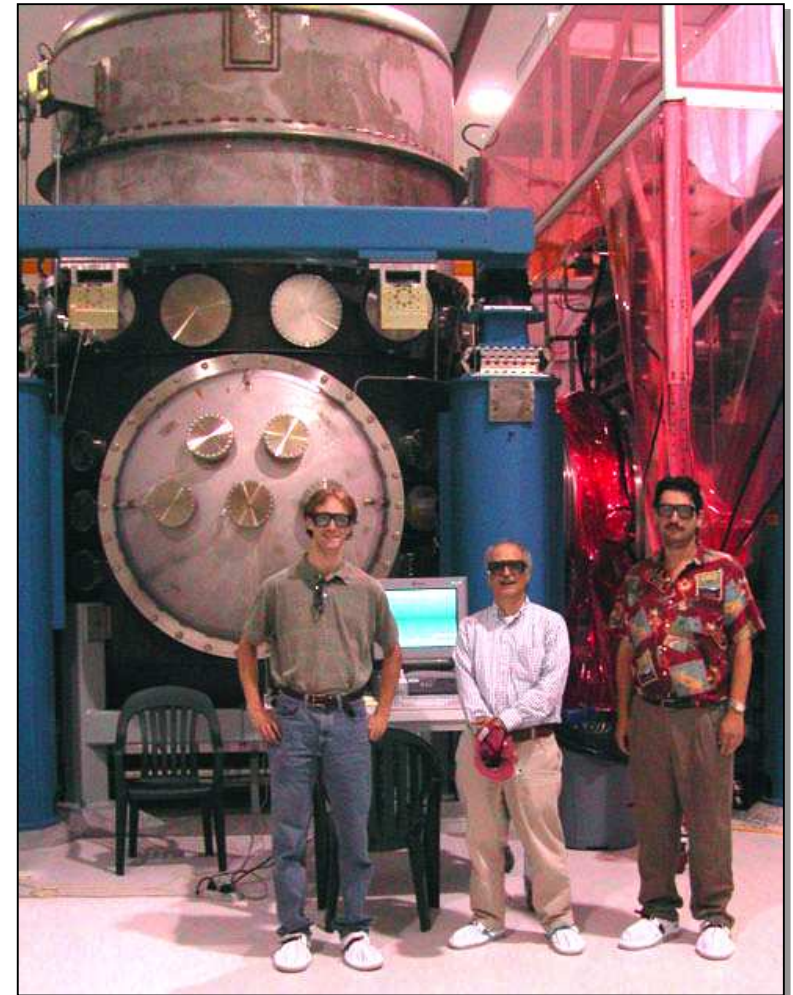
LIGO / LSC: Deep in the Red Zone

- Gravity-wave (GW) interferometry:
a multibillion-dollar red zone community
 - LIGO, VIRGO, GEO 600,
TAMA 300, ACIGA, and LISA
- LIGO Scientific Collaboration (LSC)
 - UW formally applying to join the LSC
 - The UW's role will be e2e analysis
 - GW interferometry and
 - Quantum microscopy

Optical Torques in Suspended Fabry-Perot Interferometers

John A. Sidles*
University of Washington
School of Medicine, Box 356500
Seattle, Washington, 98195, USA

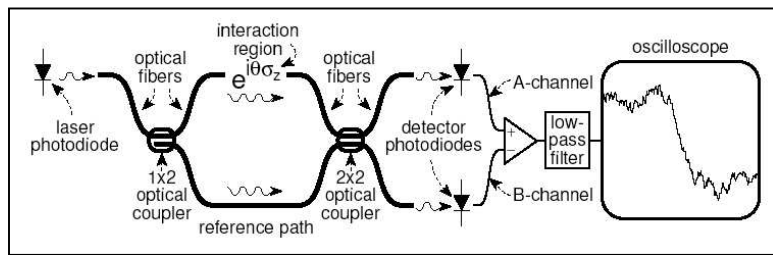
Daniel Sigg†
LIGO Hanford Observatory
P.O. Box 159
Richland, WA 99352, USA
(Dated: October 14, 2003)



-
- Red zone payoff: LSC's review process
 - We'll be "going to school" to learn red zone culture and discipline

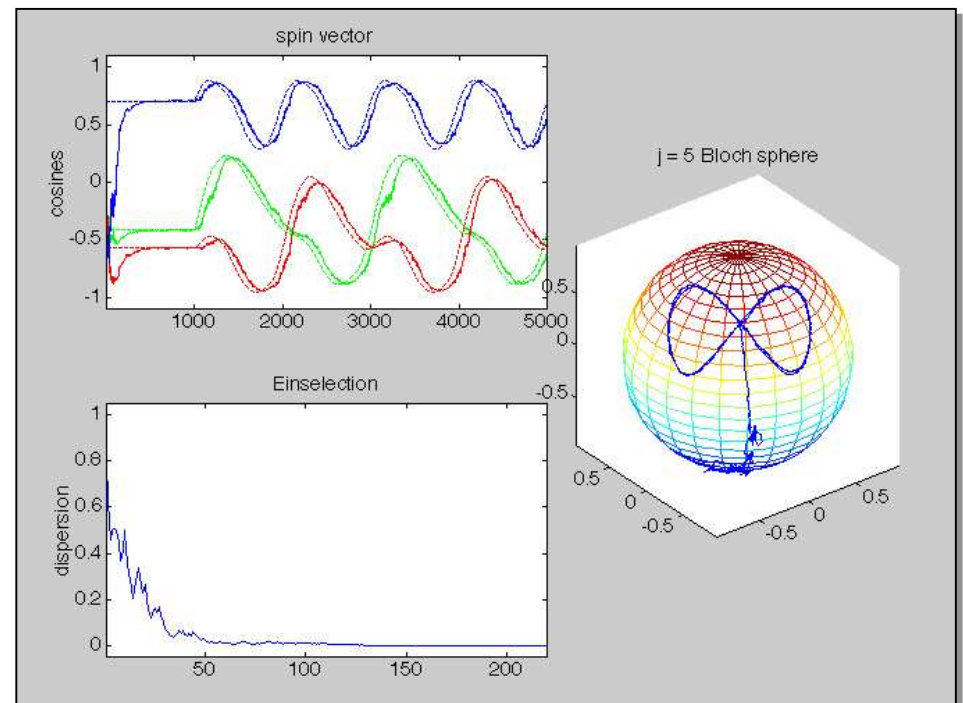
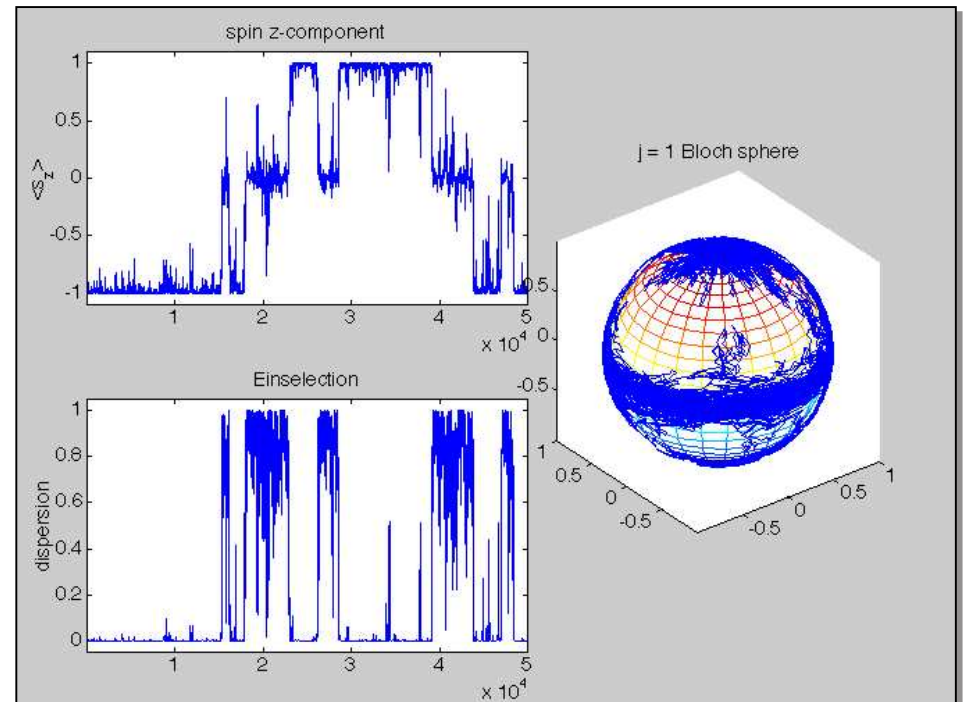
Spinometers I: Basics

- Spinometers are “finite elements” for e2e simulation and analysis
 - Useful in GW interferometry: backaction, control, and noise
 - Useful in quantum microscopy: backaction, control, and noise



- Spinometers respect orthodoxy:
 - Perelomov, Gardiner, Mensky, Zurek, Braginsky, Thorne, Caves, Feynman
- Spinometer capabilities:
 - Heat baths, spring noise, oscillators, feedback control
- Closed-form design rules:
 - Encompassing many important design cases

NEW



Spinometers II: Practical Design Rules for Quantum System Engineering

- Spinometers saturate the SQL
 - Consistent with quantum orthodoxy
- Spinometer measurement and process noise are perfectly correlated (Ito)
 - Linear: invisible! Nonlinear: Stern-Gerlach
- Spinometer control loops are heat baths
 - Including cryptographic equivalence
- Control loops einselect coherent states
 - Explains why classical physics works so well
- Lessons for OSCAR
 - Semiclassical SNR should be achieved
- What's next for spinometry
 - Joining the Center for AIDS Research (CFAR)
- **Green-light for MOSAIC Phase II**
 - And Blue Zone fun

standard quantum limit (SQL).

$$S_{q_N q_N} S_{f_N f_N} = (\hbar/2)^2,$$

$$S_{q_N f_N} = i (S_{q_N q_N} S_{f_N f_N})^{1/2} = i\hbar/2$$

closed-loop force noise PSD

$$S_{f_N f_N}^{\text{total}} = \frac{2m\omega_0}{Q} \hbar\omega_0 \coth\left(\frac{\hbar\omega_0}{k_B T}\right)$$

SNR for OSCAR energy filter

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{32}{\pi^4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{spin}}^2}{S_{f_N f_N}^{\text{total}}}\right)^2 T_{\text{mod}} T_{\text{av}}$$

postulated diffusion equations for $\delta z(t)$

$$\dot{\delta z}(t) = -D \nabla \cdot j_z(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$P(\beta \hat{n}, j) = \frac{2 \sinh(\beta/2) Q(\beta \hat{v}, j + 1/2) Q(-\beta \hat{v}, j + 1/2)}{Q(-\beta \hat{n}, j + 1) (Q(-\beta \hat{v}, j + 1/2) - Q(\beta \hat{v}, j + 1/2))}$$

3D Quantum Biomicroscopy

• Basic science

• Practical Microscopy

• Quantum Engineering

• Operations

• Sponsor Missions

MISSIONS IN QUANTUM MICROSCOPY

Each primary mission is a suit, and the individual objectives are cards.

Within each suit, the ace (A) gives the key milestone, and face cards (K,Q,J) give the key objectives.

MISSION —
♣ BASIC SCIENCE

Objective: Establish the basic

A Bioimages
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

K Control
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

Q Gradients
♣ BASIC SCIENCE

9 Interferometry
♣ BASIC SCIENCE

8 Polarization
♣ BASIC SCIENCE

Objective: Dynamically po

spins for 3D microscopy.

Status: Not yet demonstrated

in force microscopy.

Remarks: Several methods

feasible; practical bio-

imaging would gain greatly.

8 Polarization
♣ BASIC SCIENCE

MISSION —
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

Objective: Demonstrate practical tabletop-scale microscopy.

A Bioimages
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

K Control
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

Q Specimens
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

9 Compactness
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

6 Micro RF
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

5 Proton Images
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

Objective: In situ 3D imaging

of nm-scale proton density.

Status: Not yet demonstrated

in biological microscopy.

Remarks: Becomes feasible

when proton spins are

dynamically polarized.

5 Proton Images
♦ PRACTICAL MICROSCOPY

MISSION —
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

Objective: In situ 3D microscopy with atomic resolution.

A Atomic Images
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

K Quanta
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

Q Nanometers
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

9 Millikelvins
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

6 Systems Biology
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

Objective: In situ 3D imaging

of biological research.

Remarks: Quantum microscopy

would enable systematic sur-

veys of system

of biological research.

Remarks: Quantum microscopy

would enable systematic sur-

6 Systems Biology
♥ QUANTUM ENGINEERING

MISSION —
♠ OPERATIONS

Objective: "Operations trans-

A Integration
♠ OPERATIONS

K Personnel
♠ OPERATIONS

Q Materiel
♠ OPERATIONS

J Procedures
♠ OPERATIONS

10 Teambuilding
♠ OPERATIONS

Objective: Create a community

of businesses, and students.

Remarks: Quantum microscopy

would provide a powerful

engine for job creation.

10 Teambuilding
♠ OPERATIONS

MISSION —
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

Objective: Coordinate and

A Security
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

K Health
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

Q Progress
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

J Education
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

Objective: Educate US and

global citizens.

Status: Intense efforts,

both US and worldwide.

Remarks: Quantum microscopy

would provide a powerful

engine for job creation.

10 Jobs
★ SPONSOR MISSIONS

Objective: Create jobs for

US and global citizens.

Status: Intense efforts,

both US and worldwide.

Remarks: Quantum microscopy



Looking to the Future ...

For us, failure is not an option, and ignorance will not be our excuse.

**We must see,
we will see.**

