

19th Patras Workshop

Search for dark photons using direct excitations of superconducting qubits

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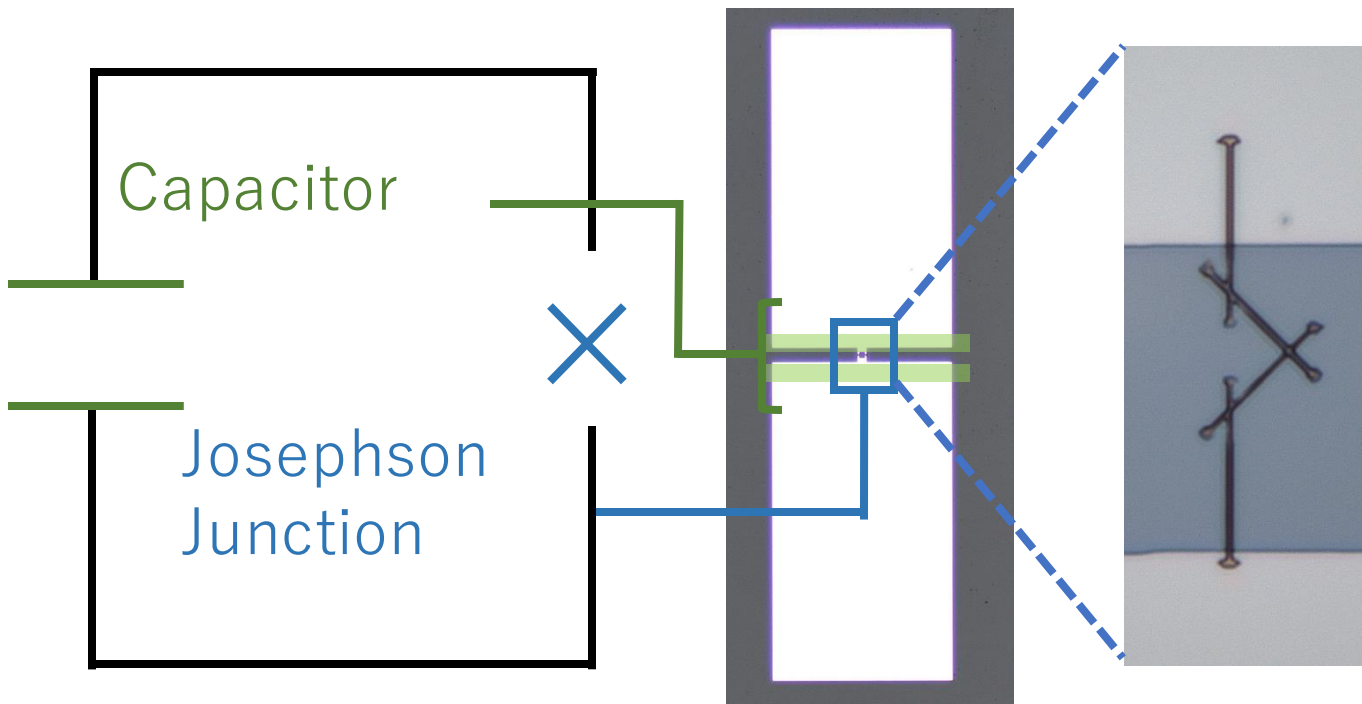
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Dark photon

- Lighter mass $< \mathcal{O}(\text{meV}) \rightarrow$ behave like a coherent wave
- Electromagnetic interaction \perp **freq. corresponding to DM mass**
Convert into **coherent E-field**

Superconducting qubit: transmon



Dark photon interaction-eigenstate

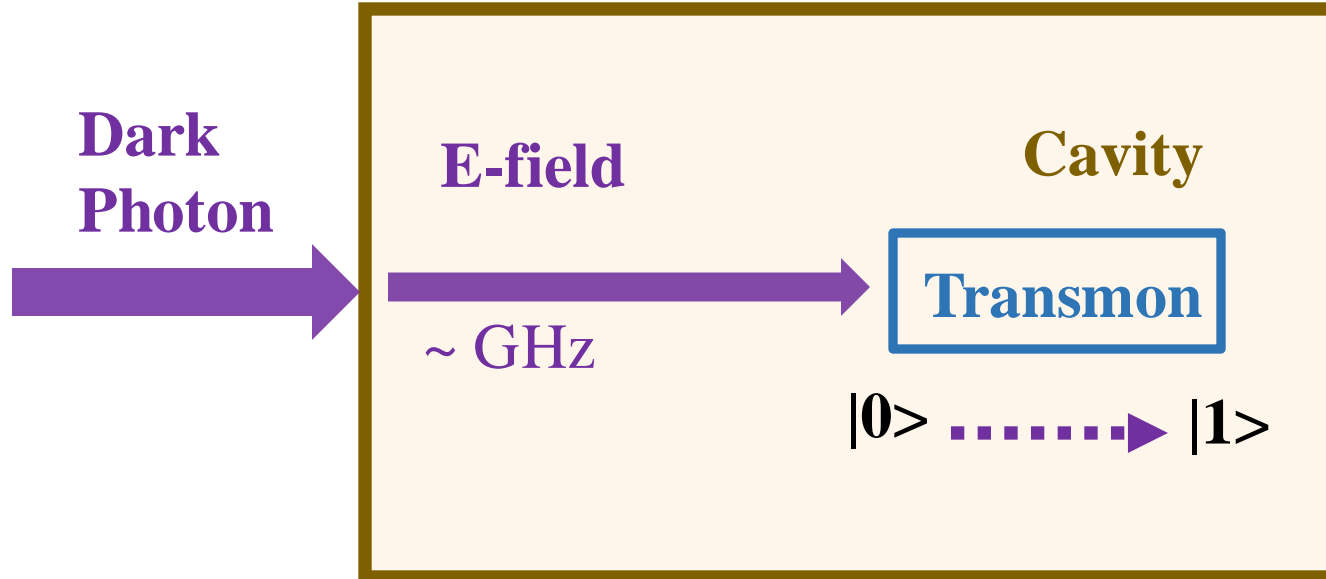
$$X^\mu = \tilde{X}^\mu - \epsilon A^\mu$$

Ordinary photon

Dark photon mass-eigenstate kinetic mixing parameter

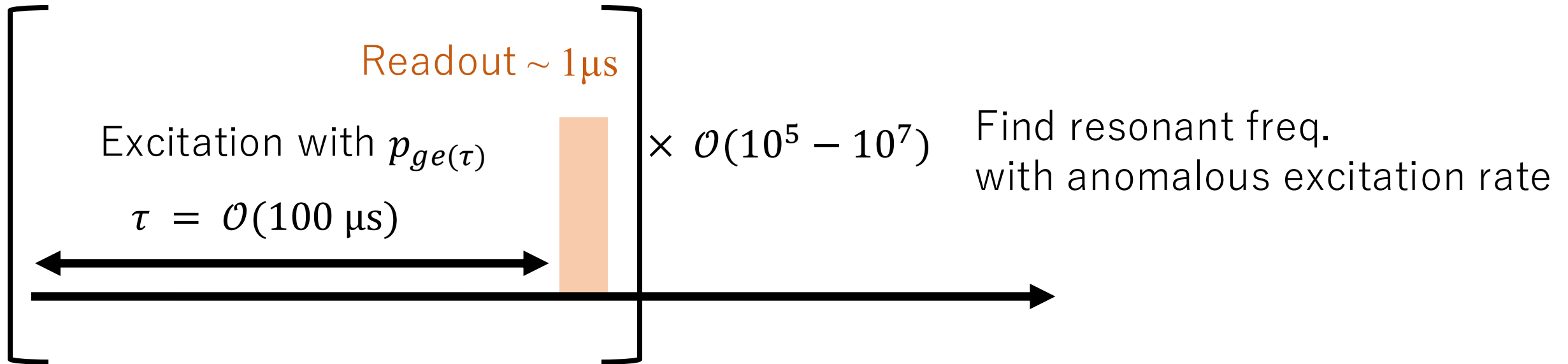
- Excited by **coherent E-field**
- Nonlinear LC circuit
- Josephson Junction as nonlinear inductance

Main idea



Freq. of DM-converted E-field
 \Rightarrow Excitation to $|1\rangle$

Repetitive counting experiment

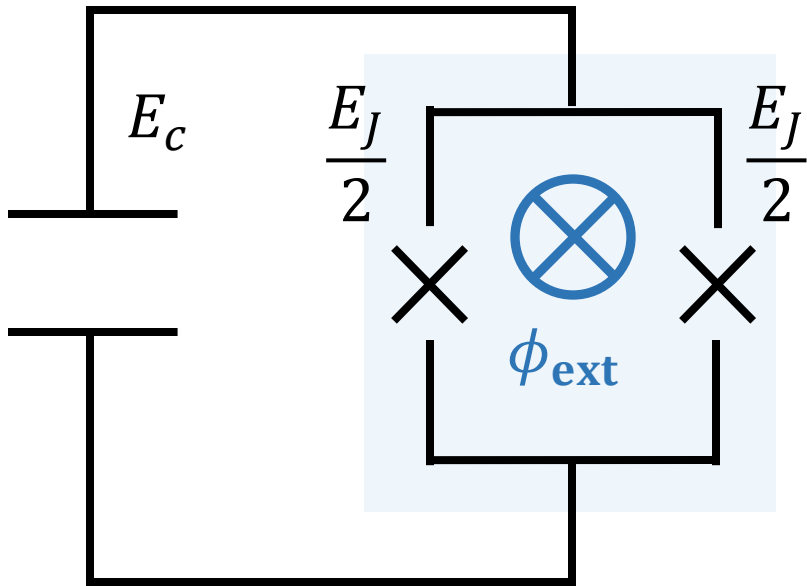


$$p_{ge} \cong 0.12 \times \kappa^2 \cos^2 \Theta_Z \left(\frac{\epsilon}{10^{-11}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{f_{01}}{1\ \text{GHz}} \right) \left(\frac{\tau}{100\ \mu\text{s}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{C}{0.1\ \text{pF}} \right) \left(\frac{d}{100\ \mu\text{m}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_{DM}}{0.45\ \text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3} \right)$$

f_{01} : resonant freq. of transmon, τ : lifetime of transmon

Easy frequency tuning

- SQUID



Change resonant freq. through external magnetic flux ϕ_{ext}

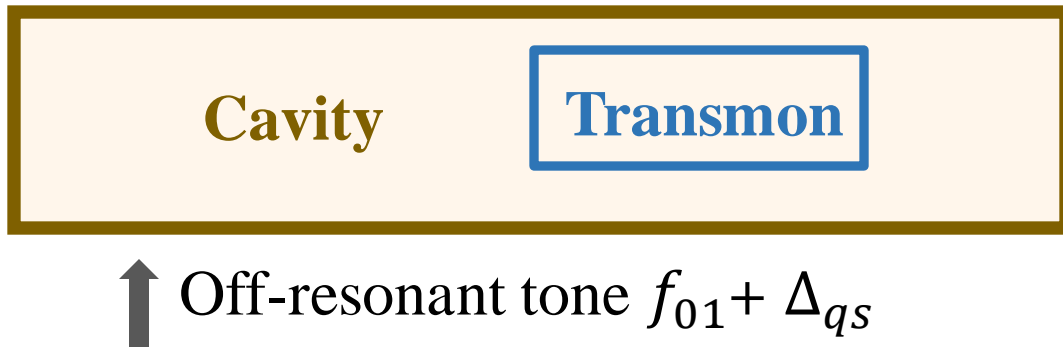
$$\phi_{\text{ext}} = \varphi_{\text{ext}} \phi_0$$

$$E_{\text{SQUID}} = E_J \cos \frac{\varphi_{\text{ext}}}{2}$$

$$f_{01} \sim \sqrt{8E_{\text{SQUID}}E_C - E_C}$$

Easy frequency tuning

- AC Stark shift



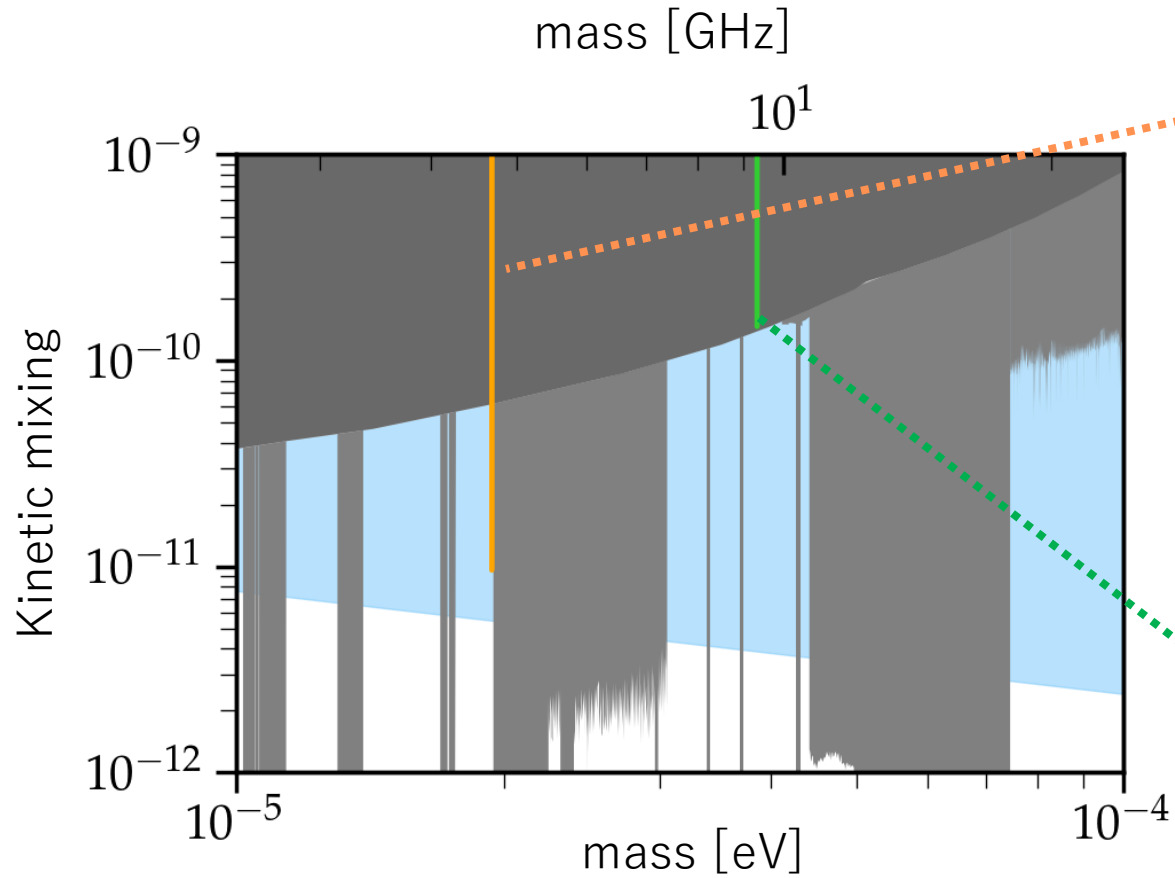
Change resonant freq. through
Off-resonant tone

$$\Delta f_{01} = \frac{\delta_q \Omega_s^2}{2\Delta_{qs}(\delta_q + \Delta_{qs})}$$

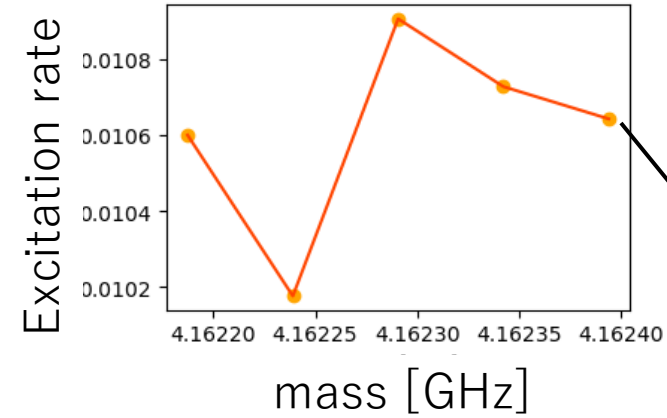
Ω_s : amplitude of off-resonant tone

δ_q : qubit anharmonicity

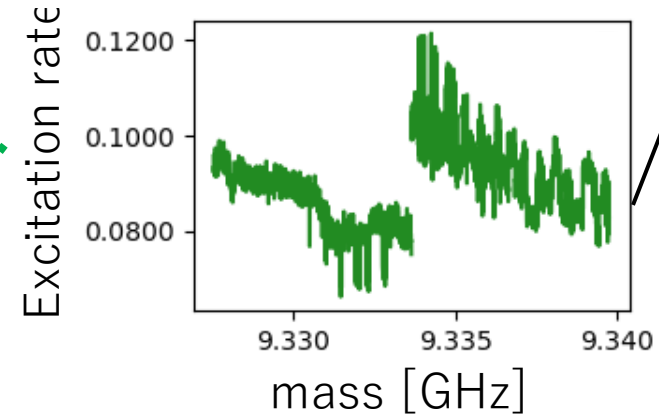
Preliminary Results



from 4.1622 to 4.1624 GHz

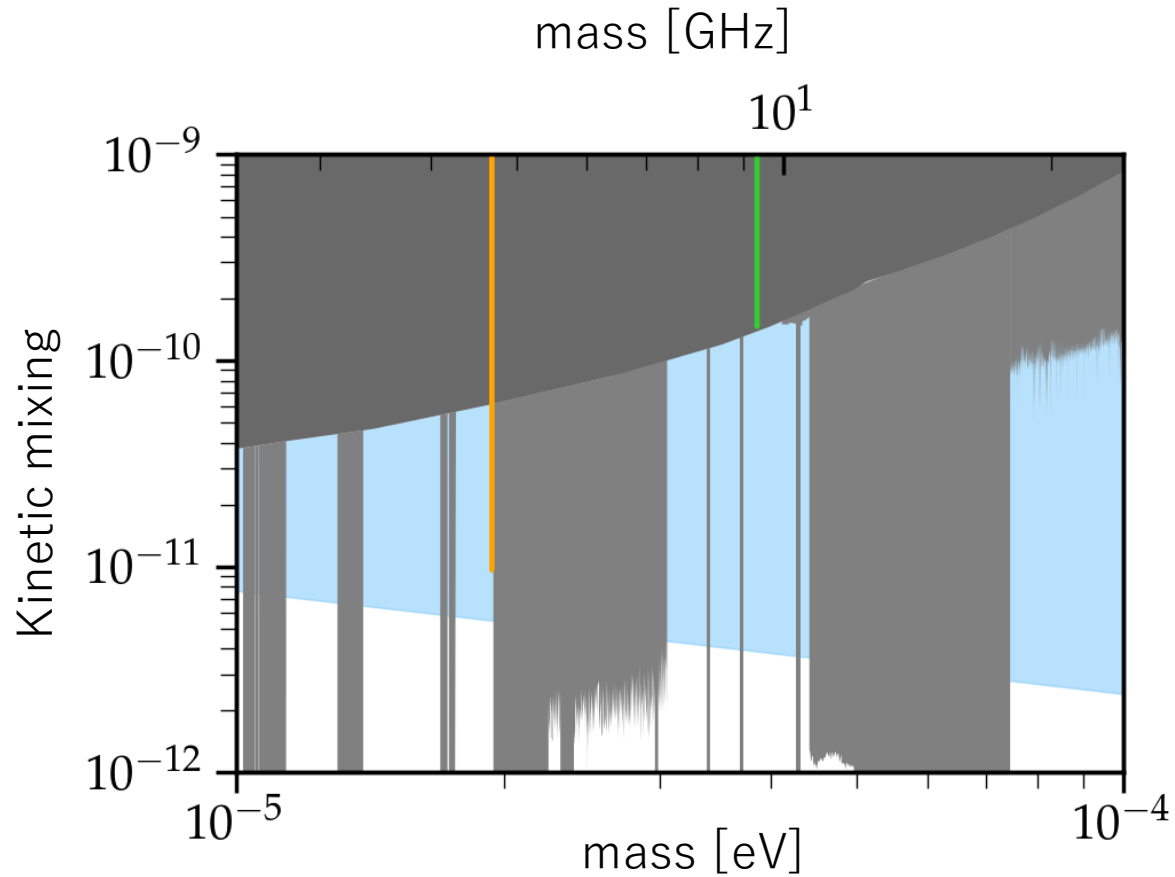


from 9.3275 to 9.3398 GHz



no peak ($> 5\sigma$) \rightarrow suggest no dark photons in these freq. range

Outlook



Future exploration area by this method

- Design optimization for the search while standard transmons are used so far e.g. large capacitance pads (big C) long distance btw pads (big d)