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Quantum Dissipation in Nanomechanical Structures at Millikelvin Temperatures GUITI ZOLFAGHARKHANI, Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, ALEXEI GAIDARZHY, Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, SEUNG-BO SHIM, CSCMR & School of Physics, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747 Korea, PRITIRAJ MOHANTY, Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215 — We report measurement of dissipation (inverse quality factor) and resonance frequency shift in a series of nanomechanical resonators with megahertz-range resonance frequencies. These structures are fabricated from single-crystal silicon by electron-beam lithography and surface nanomachining. The measurements are done at down to a temperature of 60 millikelvin. The temperature dependencies show reproducible features, which indicate the coupling between acoustic phonons and surface and bulk two-level systems as the dominant mechanism of dissipation. We compare the data to a model of quantum dissipation in the Caldeira-Leggett model. This work is supported by the NSF (DMR, CCF, ECS), DOD (ARL), ACS (PRF) and the Sloan Foundation.

> Pritiraj Mohanty Boston University

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