

Brownian dynamics of levitated nanoparticles

Raúl A. Rica^{1,2}

¹Universidad de Granada, Departamento de Física Aplicada, 18071, Granada (Spain)

²Universidad de Granada, Nanoparticles Trapping Laboratory, 18071, Granada (Spain)

Micro and nanoparticles can be individually manipulated by different trapping mechanisms, among which optical tweezers and Paul traps are the most extended approaches. Trapped particles are subject to Brownian motion due to collisions with water or gas molecules, depending on the dispersing medium. Once trapped, the particles can be driven out of equilibrium under the action of external fields, giving rise to a very rich dynamics. In this talk, we will discuss some of our work with trapped nanoparticles dispersed in different media, including water, air and vacuum (see Fig. 1) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. We will demonstrate that an exquisite control over the dynamics that can be achieved by using state-of-the-art instrumentation, thanks to the sensitivity over position and forces that these provide.

In particular, we will present recent experimental results demonstrating the occurrence of stochastic resonance [3] and the Kovacs effect [6] on the dynamics of a single levitated nanoparticle.



Fig. 1. Picture of a single nanodiamond (size = 100 nm) levitated by a Paul trap. The distance between the conical electrodes is 1.5 mm. The bright spot is due to the scattering of a laser beam focused at the position of the nanoparticle.

[1] I.A. Martínez, E. Roldán, D. Petrov, and R.A. Rica, *Adiabatic processes realized with a trapped brownian particle*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 120601 (2015).

[2] I.A. Martínez, E. Roldán, D. Petrov, J.M. Parrondo, and R.A. Rica, *Brownian Carnot engine*, Nat. Phys. **12**, 67 (2016).

[3] F. Ricci, R.A. Rica, M. Spasenović, J. Gieseler, L. Rondin, L. Novotny, and R. Quidant., *Optically levitated nanoparticle as a model system for stochastic bistable dynamics*, Nat. Commun. **8**, 15141 (2017).

[4] G.P. Conangla, R.A. Rica, and R. Quidant., *Extending vacuum trapping to absorbing objects with hybrid paul-optical traps.*, Nano Lett. **8**, 6018 (2020).

[5] G.P. Conangla, D. Nwaigwe, J. Wehr, and R.A. Rica, *Overdamped dynamics of a Brownian particle levitated in a Paul trap.*, Phys. Rev. A **101**, 053823 (2020).

[6] A. Militaru, A. Lasanta, M. Frimmer, L.L. Bonilla, L. Novotny, and R.A. Rica, *Kovacs memory effect with an optically levitated nanoparticle.*, Phys. Rev. Lett **127**, 130603 (2021).