



Eletrodinâmica Quântica em Baixas Energias

Felipe Rosa – IF/UFRJ – 2015/??

Mas espera aí um minutinho...
Eletrodinâmica quântica??



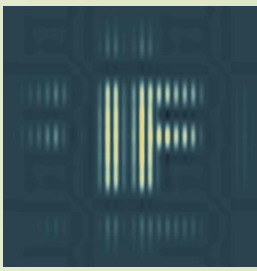
<https://straightfromtherecliner.wordpress.com/tag/pinky-and-the-brain/>

Eletrodinâmica Clássica

vs.

Eletrodinâmica Quântica

Eletrromagnetismo Clássico

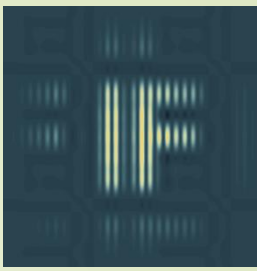


Dispersão



Miragem

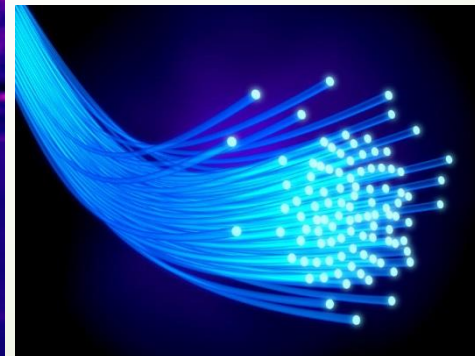
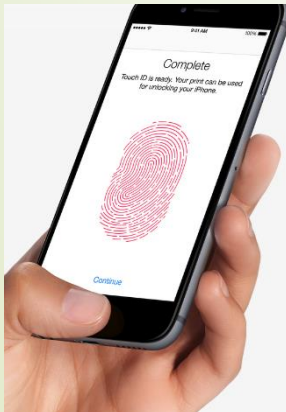
Eletromagnetismo Clássico



<http://kids.britannica.com/elementary/art-90423/The-Very-Large-Array-is-a-group-of-27-bowl>



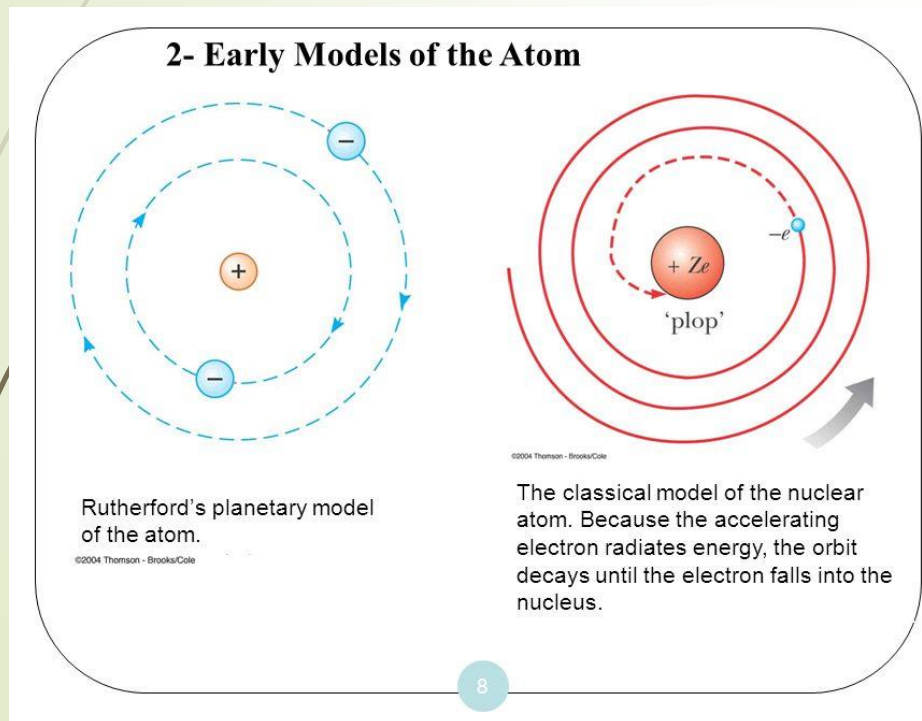
Maravilhas do mundo moderno...



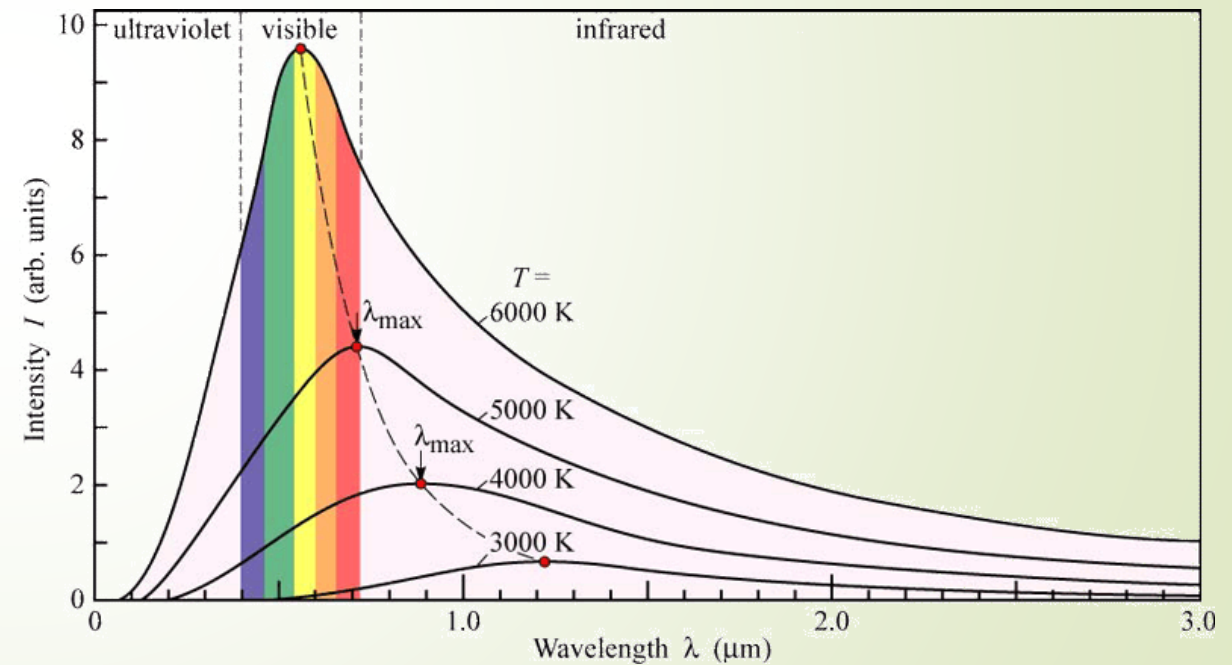
Maravilhas do mundo realmente moderno...

Eletrromagnetismo Quântico

- Como explicar a estabilidade de certas órbitas atômicas?
- Como explicar o espectro de emissão de certos corpos?

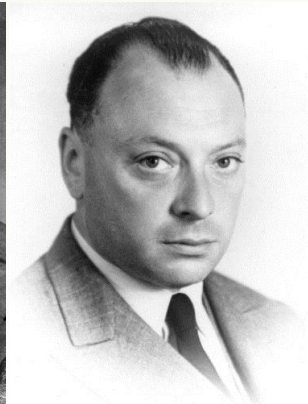
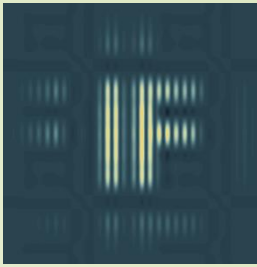


<http://slideplayer.com/slide/257194/>



<https://www.skepticalscience.com/empirical-evidence-for-co2-enhanced-greenhouse-effect-advanced.htm>

Eletromagnetismo Quântico



+



Os campos eletromagnéticos
flutuam!

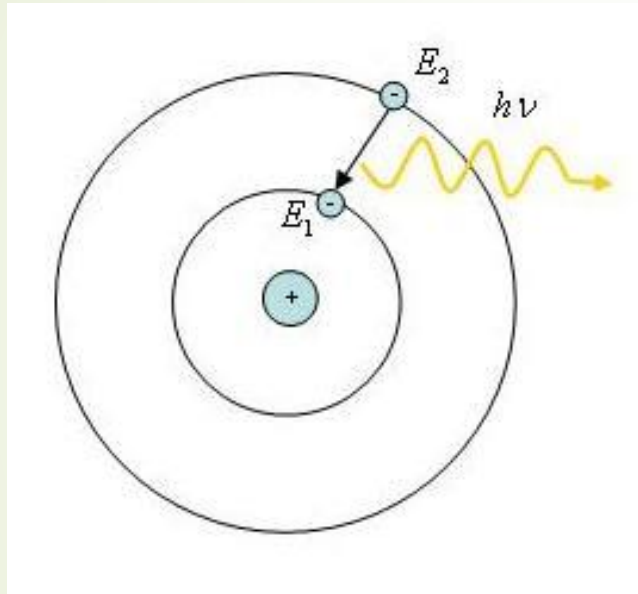
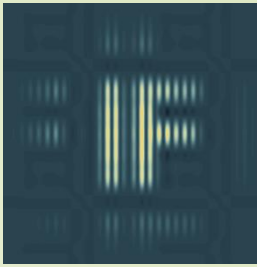
$$\langle E^2 \rangle \neq 0!!$$

A energia associada é
quantizada!

$$E_\gamma = \hbar\omega_\gamma$$

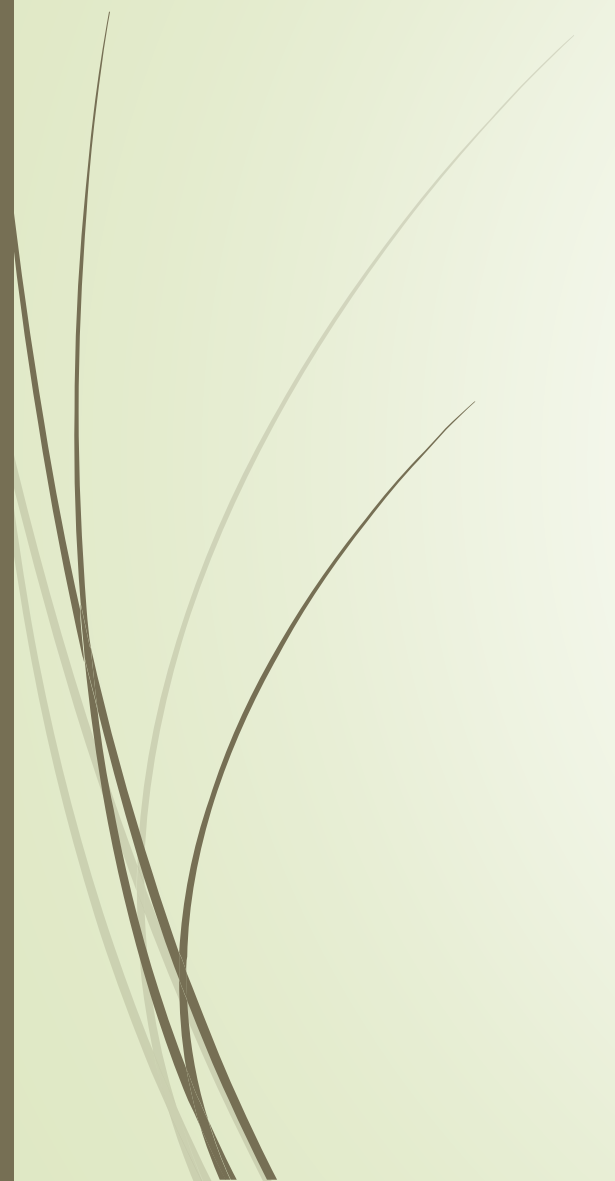
→ Fótons!

Eletromagnetismo Quântico



http://www.thespectroscopynet.eu/?Physical_Background:Atomic_Emission:Transition_Moments

A matéria interage com os campos EM **trocando fótons!**



Fim da parte 1...

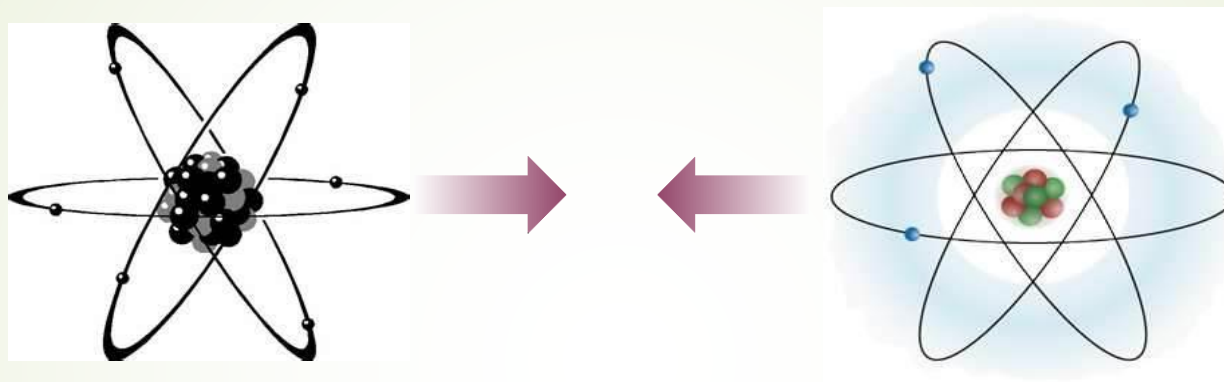
Forças Dispersivas

Forças entre objetos sem densidade de carga permanente.



A **condensação** sugere a existência de tal força.

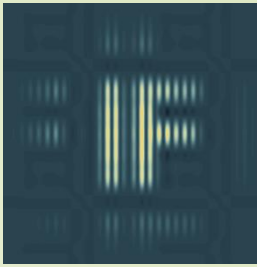
Forças Dispersivas – van der Waals



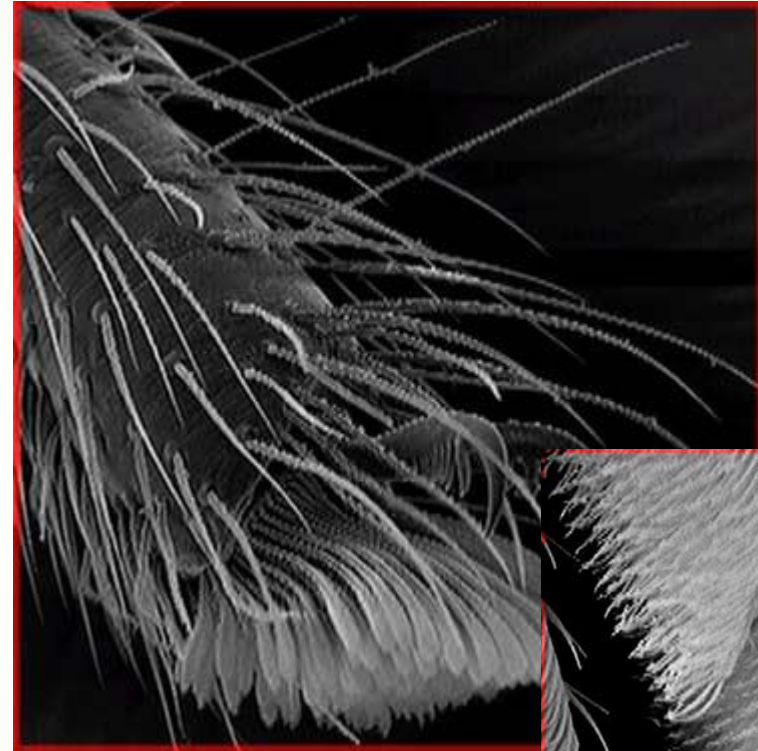
$$U_{vdW} \approx -\frac{C}{r^6}$$

$$K \approx \frac{3}{2}k_B T$$

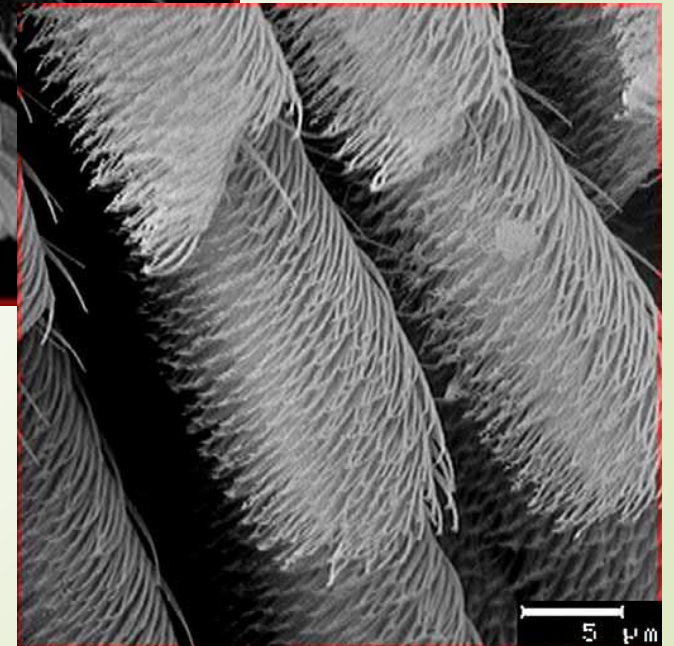
Forças Dispersivas - Animais



<http://www.domyownpestcontrol.com/spiders-c-22.html?page=all>



http://whyfiles.org/shorties/152sticky_spider/



Isso significa que...



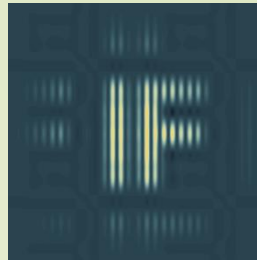
<http://www.theamazingspidermangame.com/>



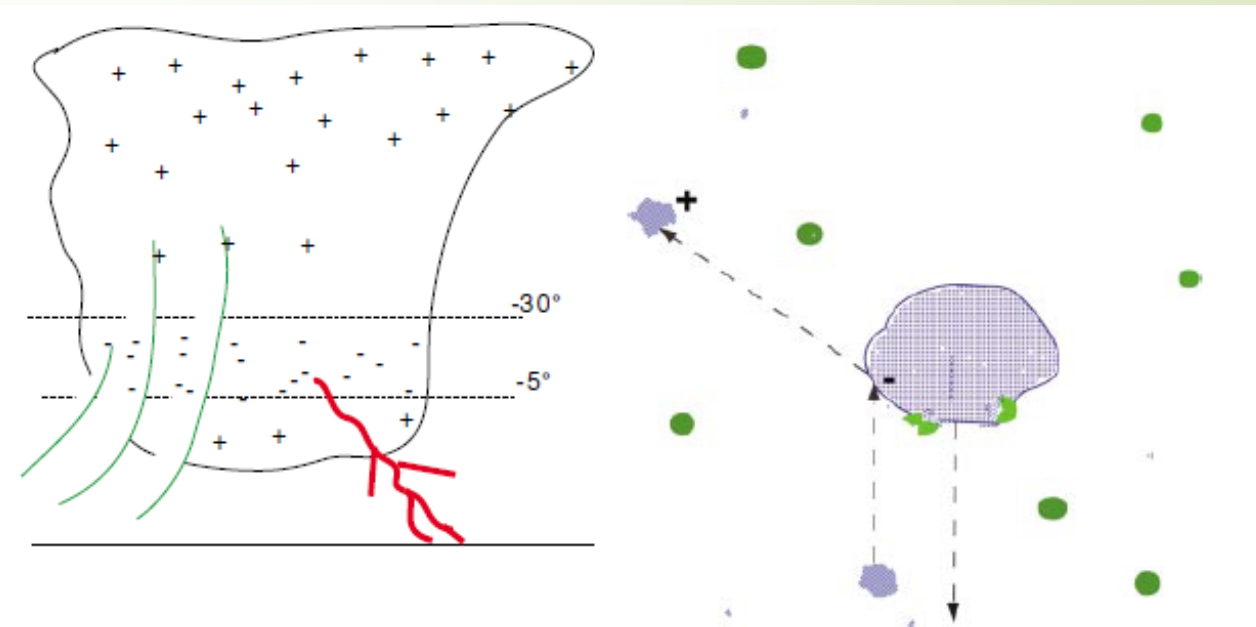
Universidade de Kiel, Kiel, Alemanha

Lagartixas também se aproveitam dessas forças!

Forças Dispersivas – Tormentas

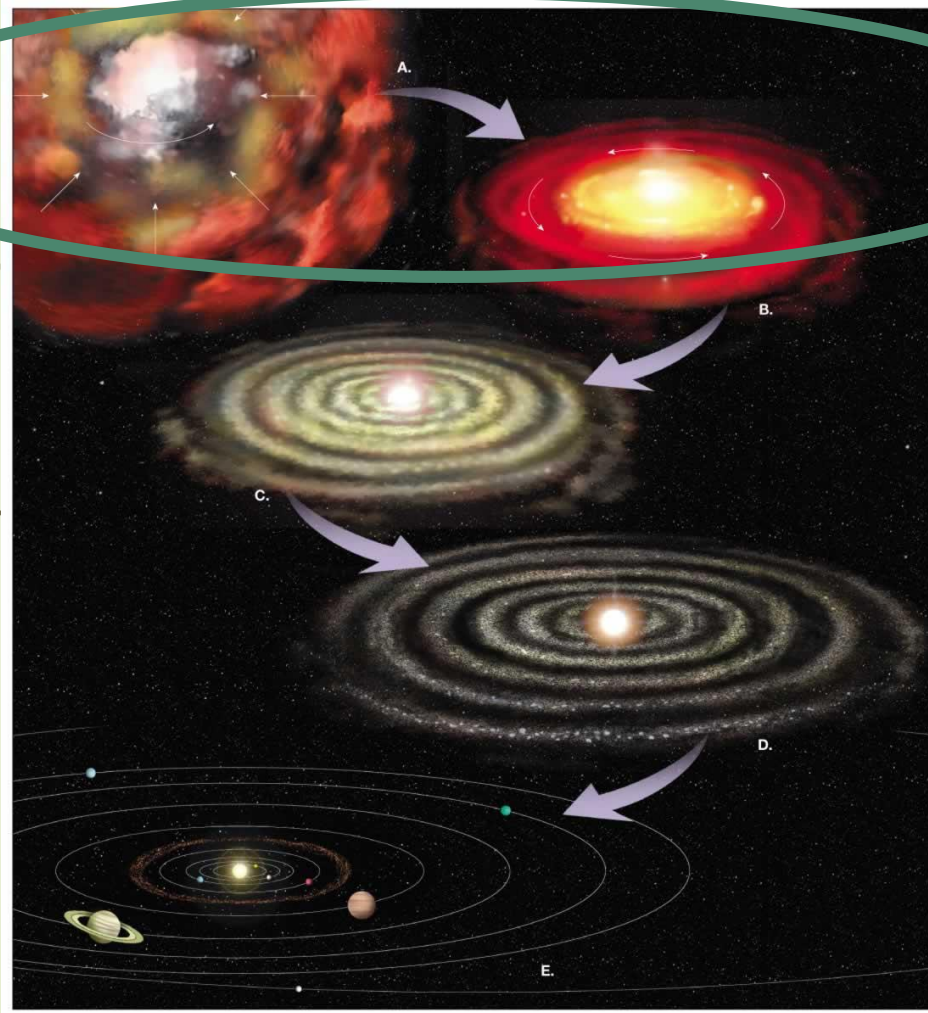
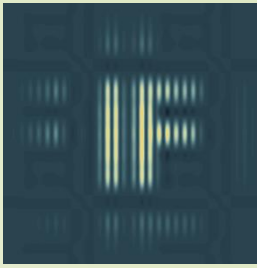


<http://ohsinsider.com/insider-top-stories/lightning-safety-take-shelter-storm>



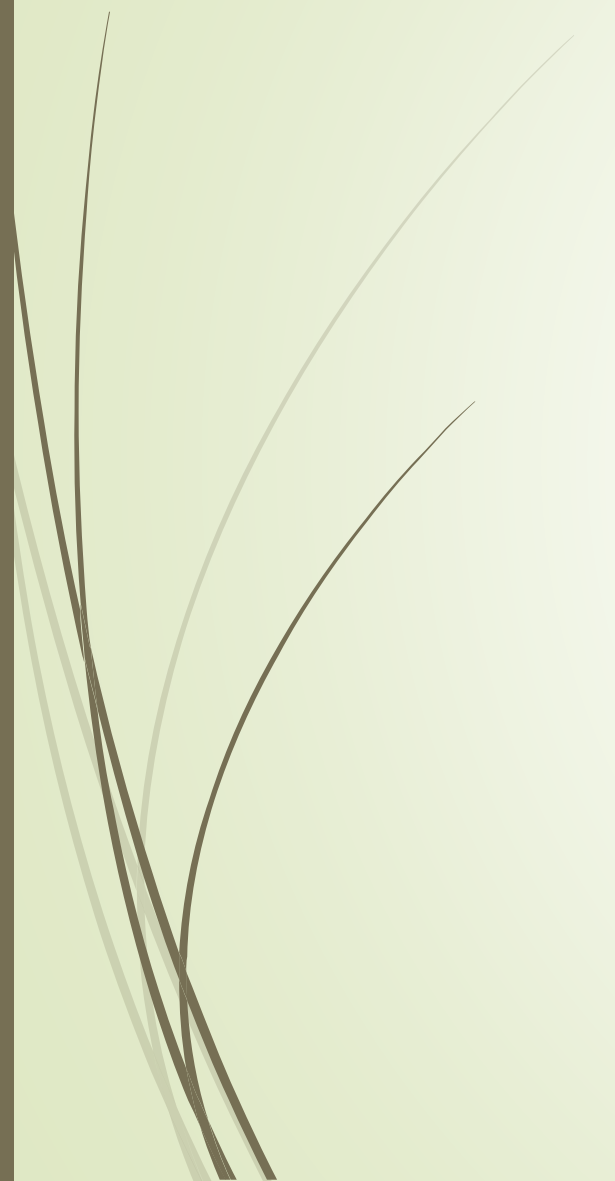
Dash & Wettlaufer, Can J Phys, **81** 201 (2003)

Forças Dispersivas – Acreção de corpos celestes



**Início da acreção:
forças dispersivas**

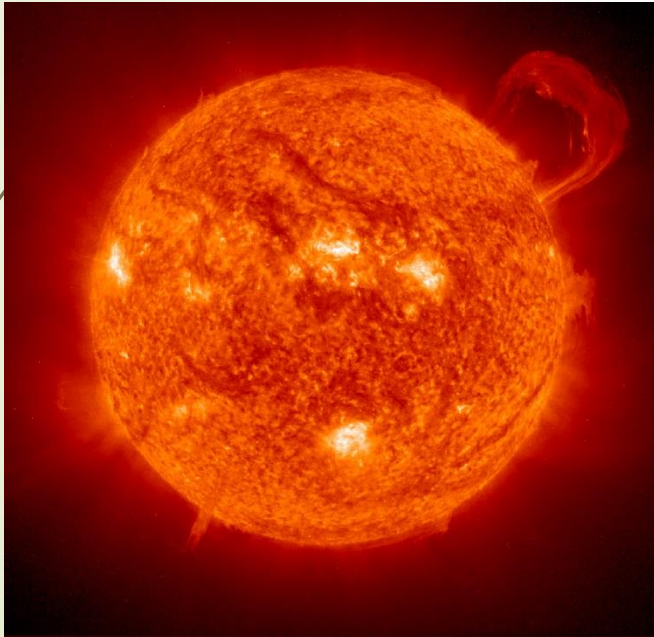
http://jupiter.plymouth.edu/~sci_ed/Turski/Courses/Earth_Science/Intro.html



Fim da parte 2...

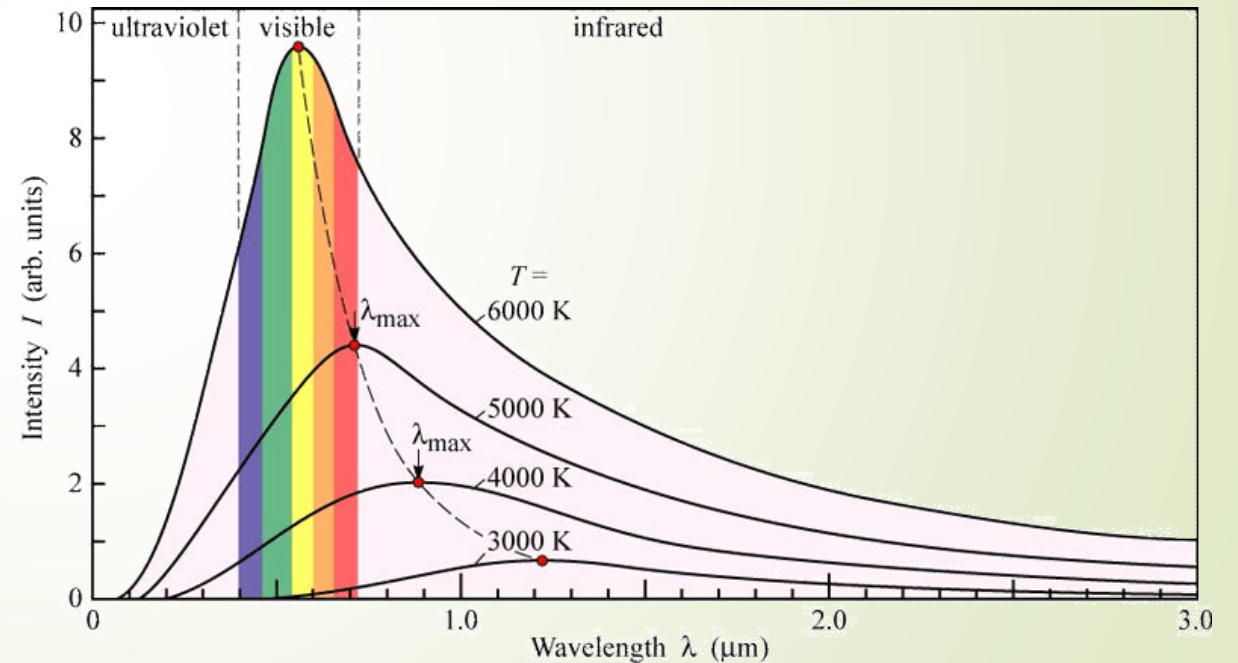
Transferência de calor no campo próximo

Como o calor do Sol chega na Terra?



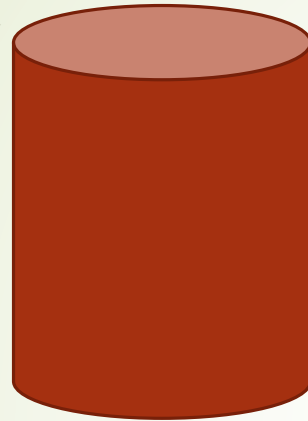
<http://www.wikipedia.com>

Radiação!

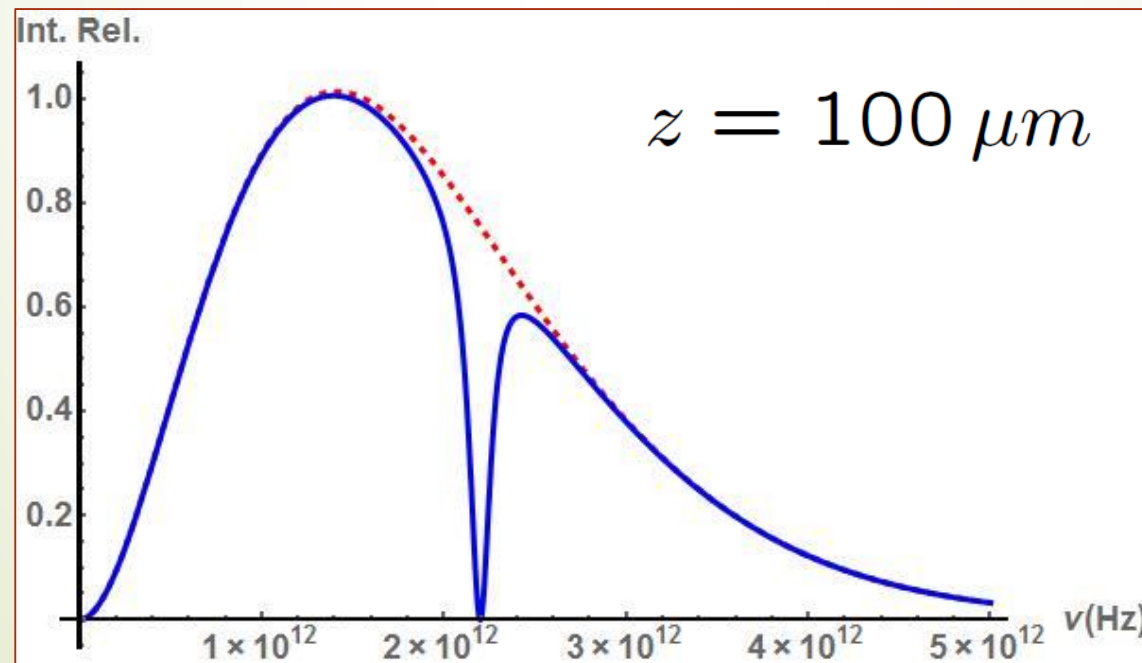
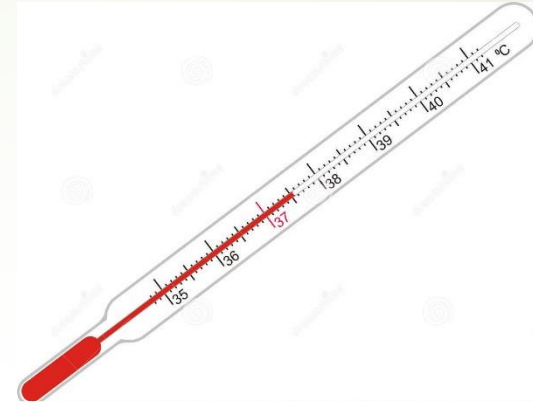
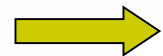


<https://www.skepticalscience.com/empirical-evidence-for-co2-enhanced-greenhouse-effect-advanced.htm>

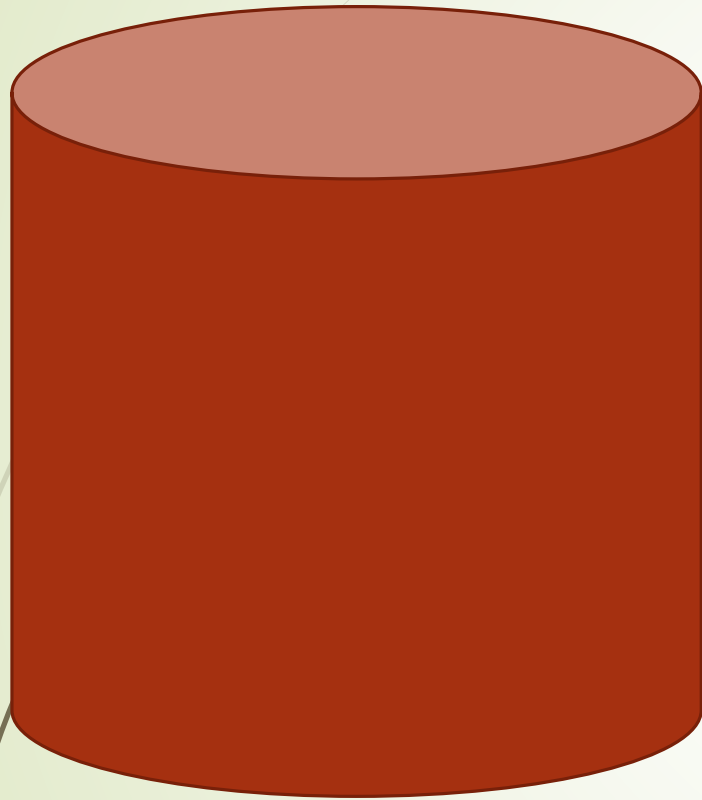
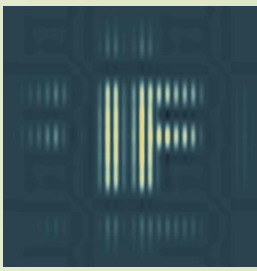
E esse padrão se repete em escalas mais “terrenas”...



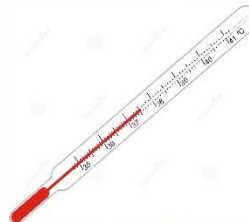
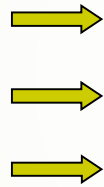
heat



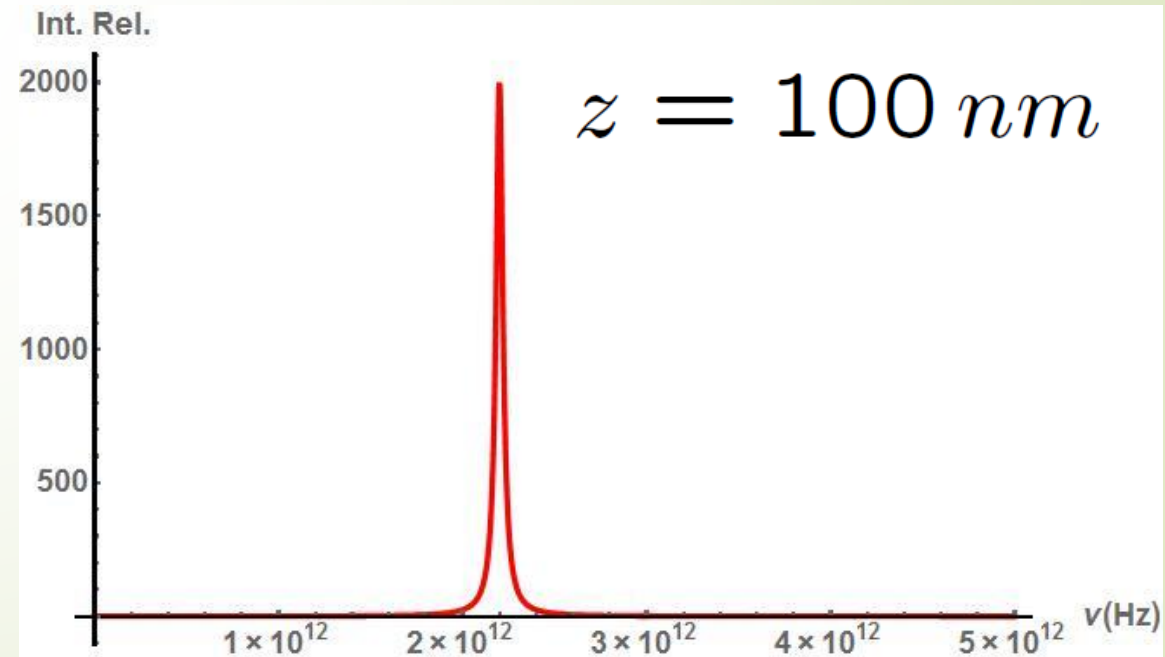
Agora, se colocamos o detector bem pertinho...



heat

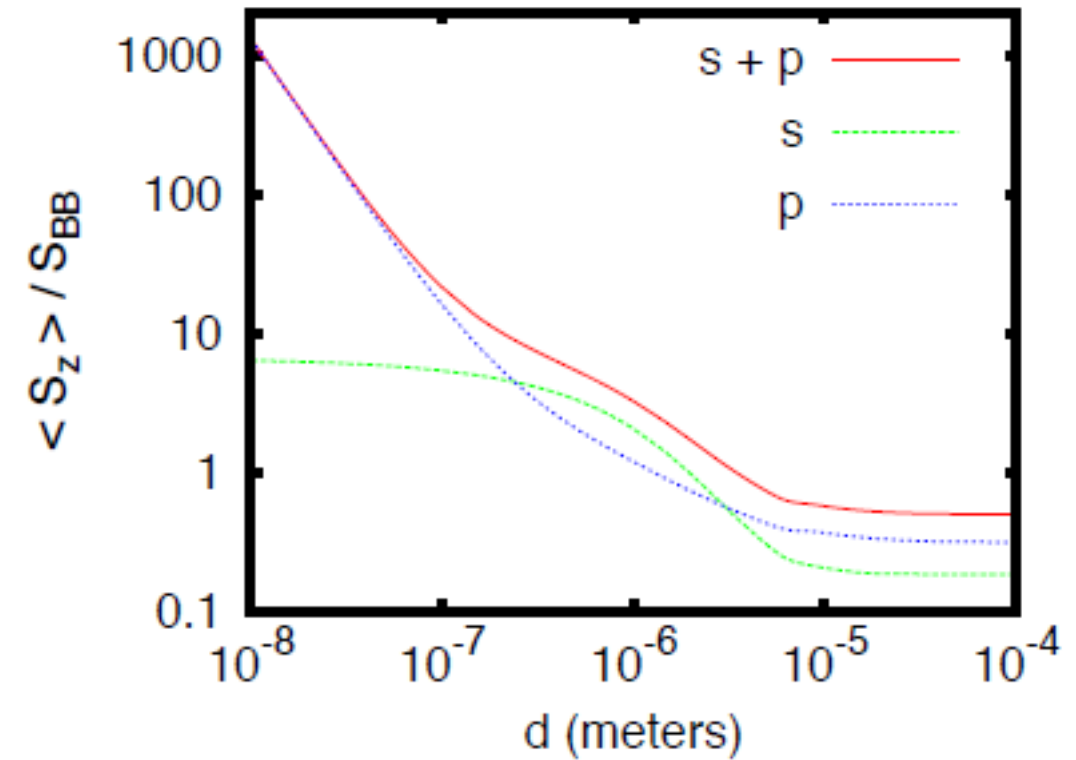
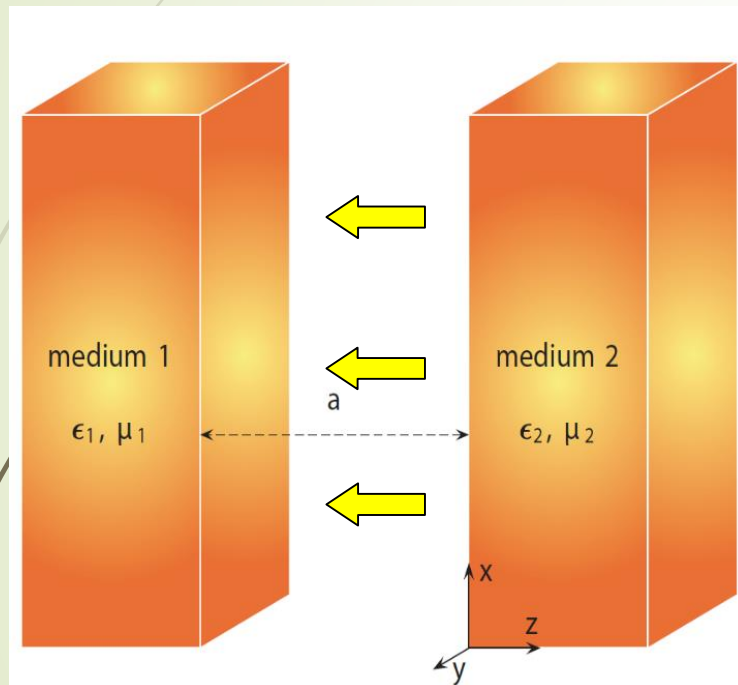


Emissão quase monocromática!
E muito mais intensa!



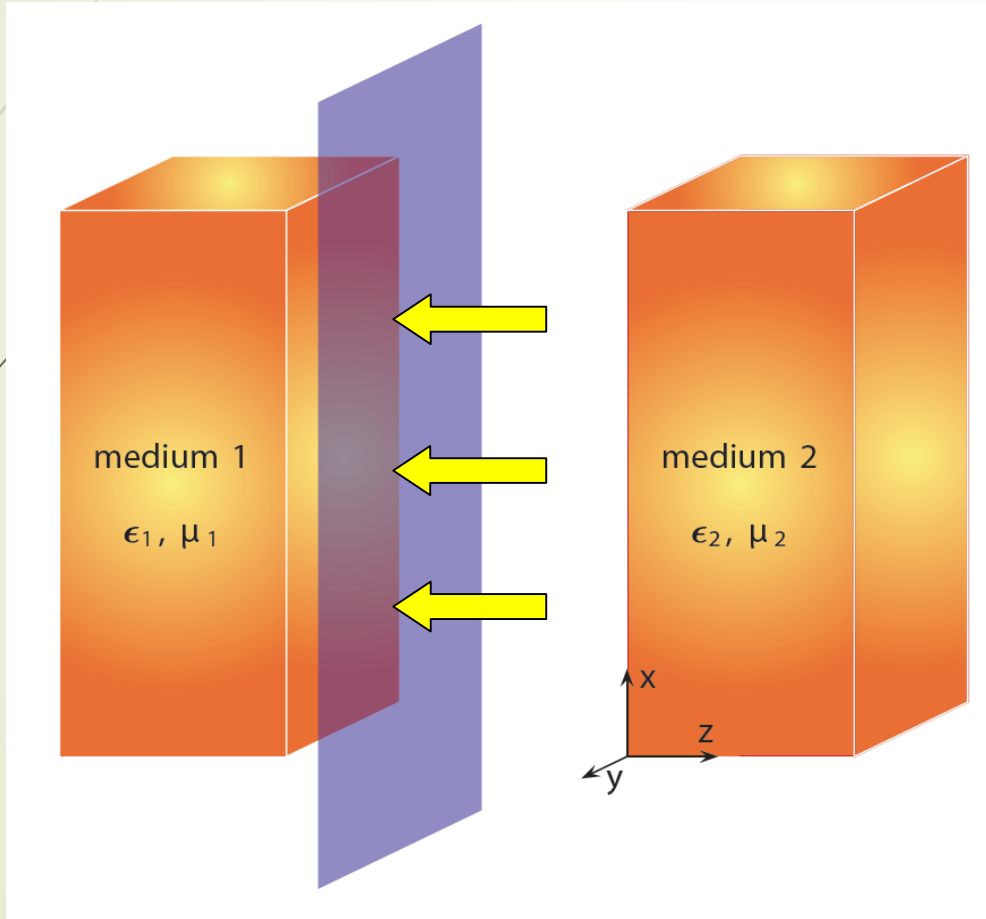


E pode ultrapassar (e muito!) a radiação de corpo negro...



S.-A. Biehs et al, Infrared Radiation, InTech (2012)

The heat flux is given in by the Poynting vector



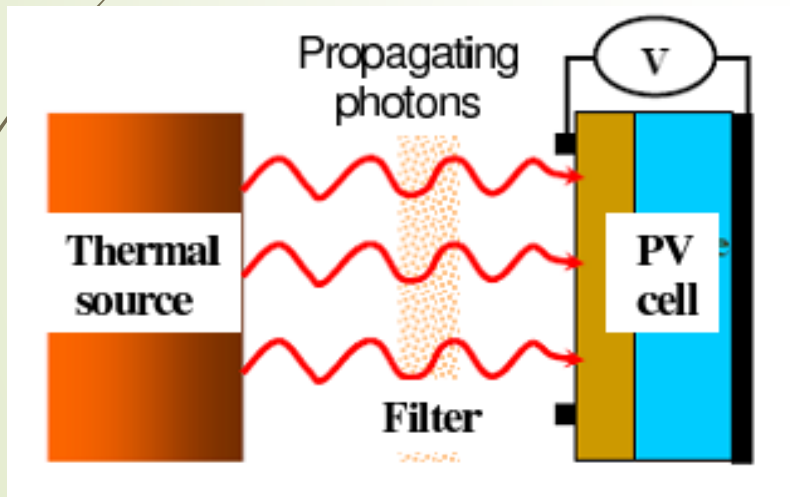
$$\langle P \rangle = \int_A d\mathbf{A} \cdot \langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = A \langle S_z \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$$

Algumas aplicações

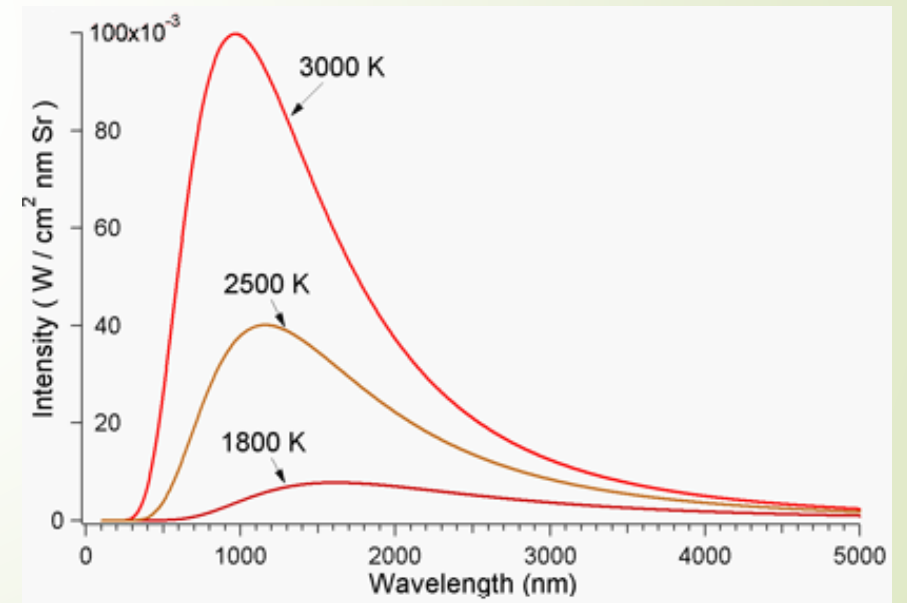
1 – Células termofotovoltaicas

Numa célula TPV típica, os fótons propagantes proveem a energia...



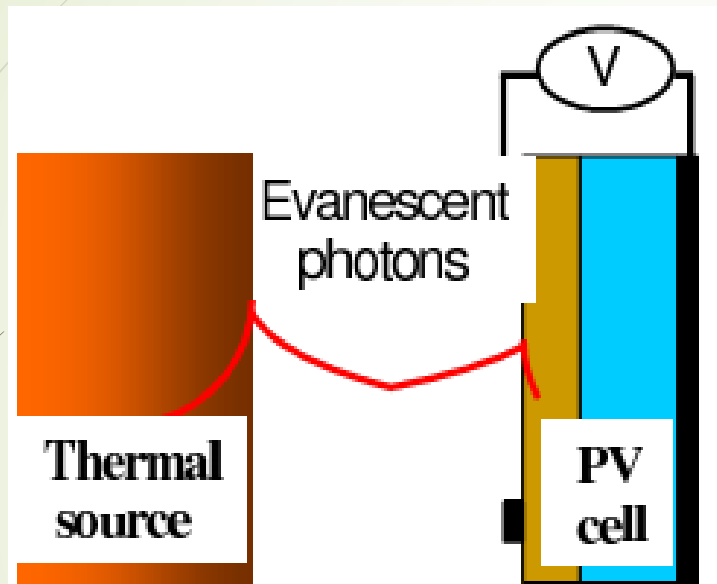
M Canva - <http://ed-stits.fr/theses/detail-sujet-de-these/53>

Mas o processo não é tão eficiente...

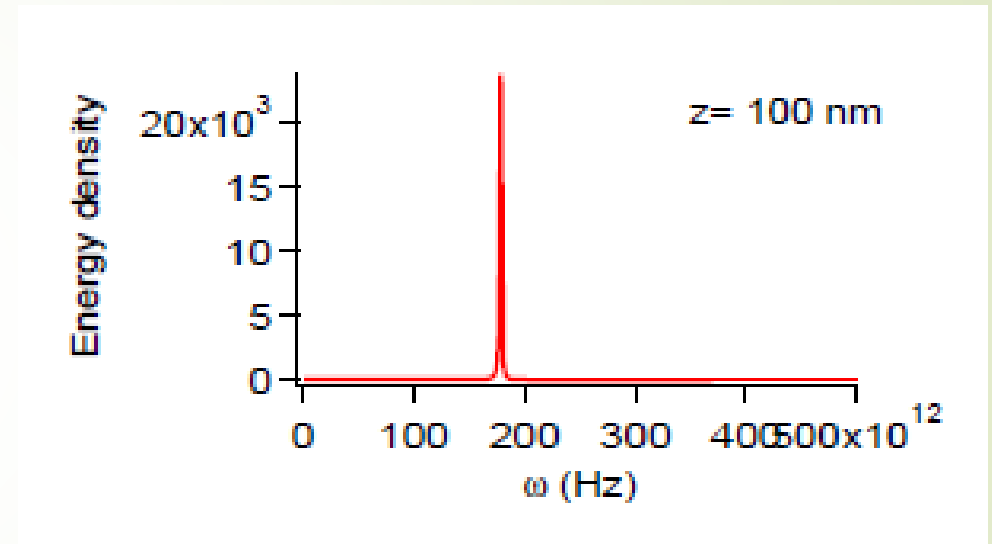


<http://www.es.flinders.edu.au/~mattom/science+society/lectures/illustrations/lecture28/blackbody.html>

Entra em cena então a TCCP (NHFT)...

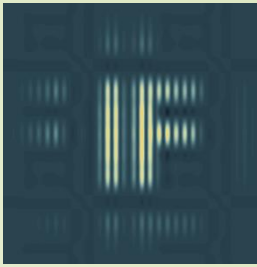


M Canva - <http://ed-stits.fr/theses/detail-sujet-de-these/53>

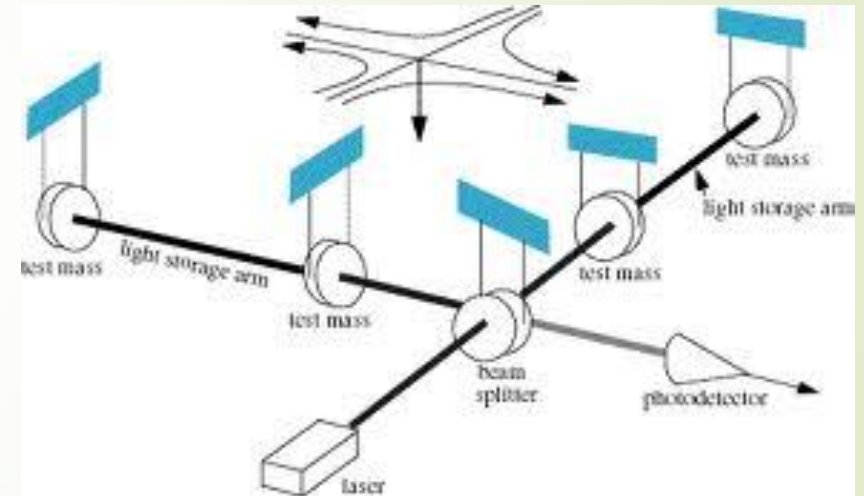


Podemos, em princípio, converter **toda** a energia térmica!

2 – Detecção de ondas gravitacionais



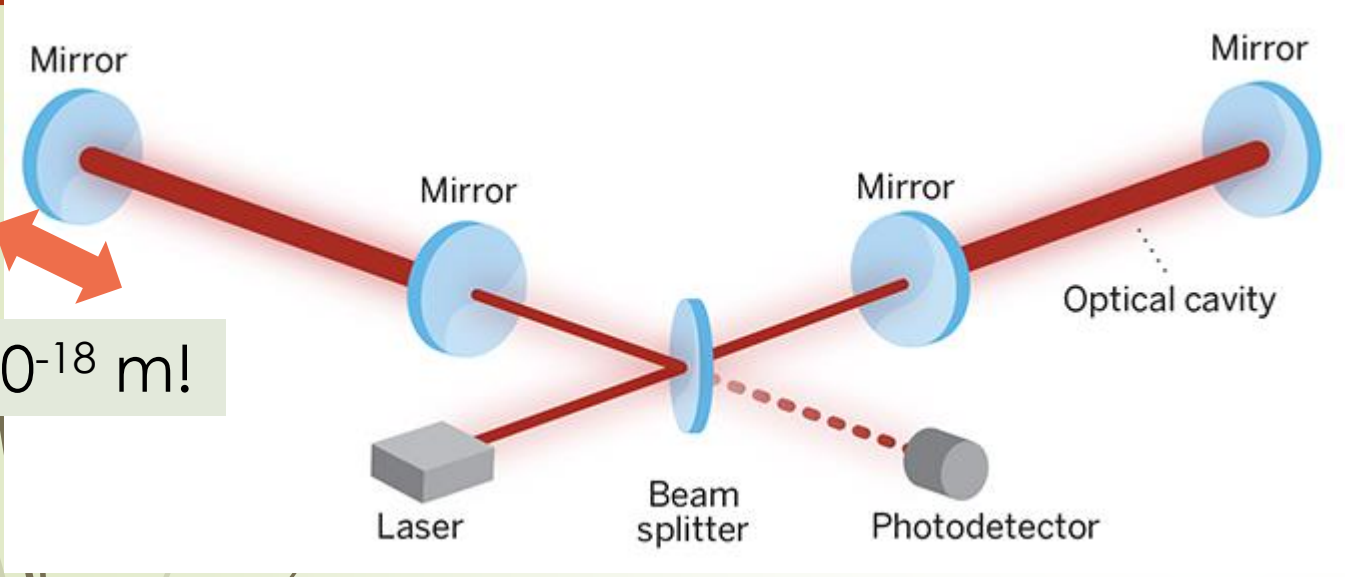
<http://scienceblogs.com/startswithabang/2012/08/21/a-spectacular-chance-for-gravitational-waves/>



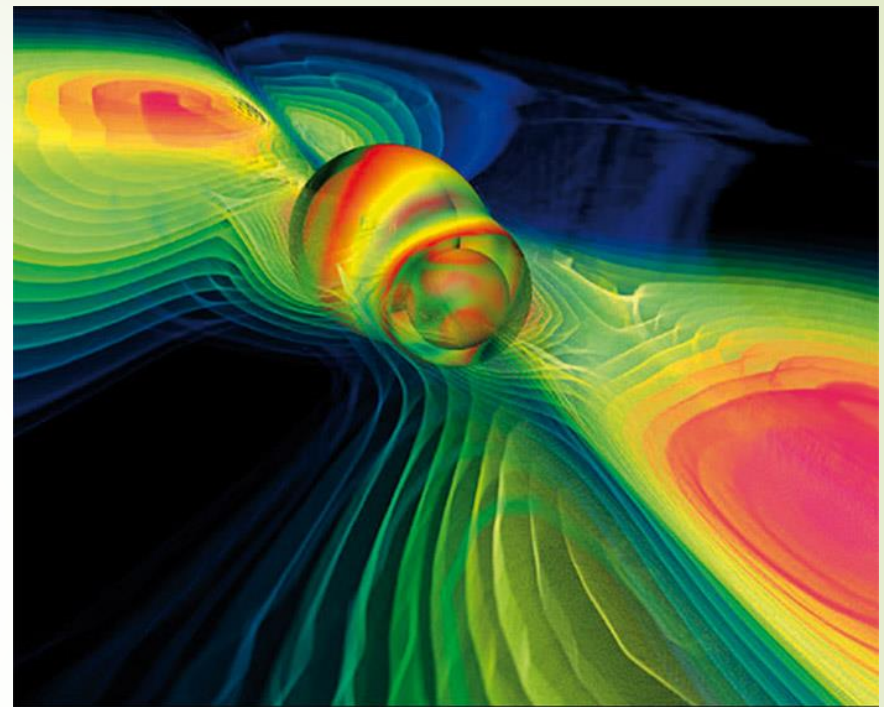
<http://www.ligo.org/science/GW-IFO.php>



10^{-18} m!



<http://legacy.labroots.com/user/news/article/id/271281/title/physicists-gear-up-to-catch-a-gravitational-wave>



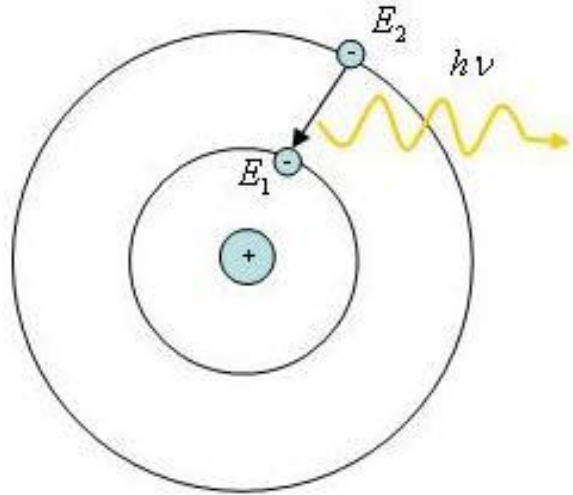
<http://news.discovery.com/space/quantum-entanglement-could-aid-ligo-in-hunt-for-gravitational-waves-111106.htm>

Controle da espessura dos espelhos é fundamental!



Fim da parte 3...

Emissão Espontânea



O campo eletromagnético quantizado, mesmo em seu **estado fundamental** (**vácuo**), afeta os entes nele imersos!

http://www.thespectroscopynet.eu/?Physical_Background:Atomic_Emission:Transition_Moments

(very) Brief history

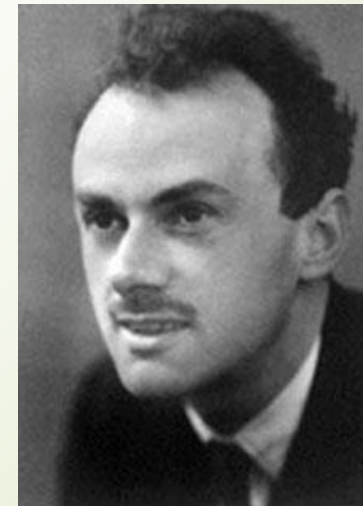
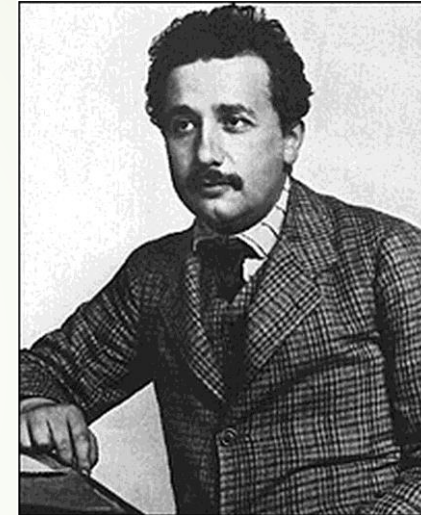
1916 - Letter from Einstein to Michele Besso:

“a **splendid light** has dawned upon me about the absorption and emission of radiation”.

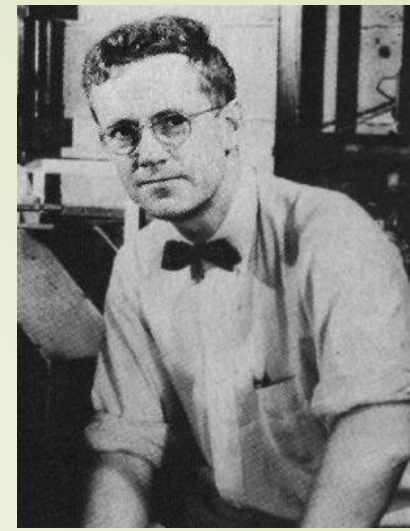
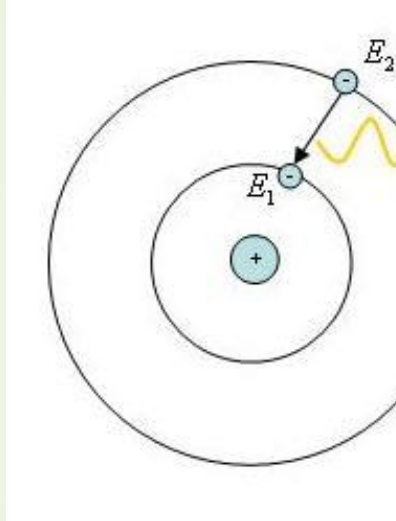
1917 – Einstein gets his **A₂₁** and **B₂₁** coefficients – but did not calculate the spontaneous emission rate.

1927 – P. A. M. Dirac successfully calculates the spontaneous emission using the (then) recent developments of QFT.

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{\omega_0^3 |\mu|^2}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3},$$



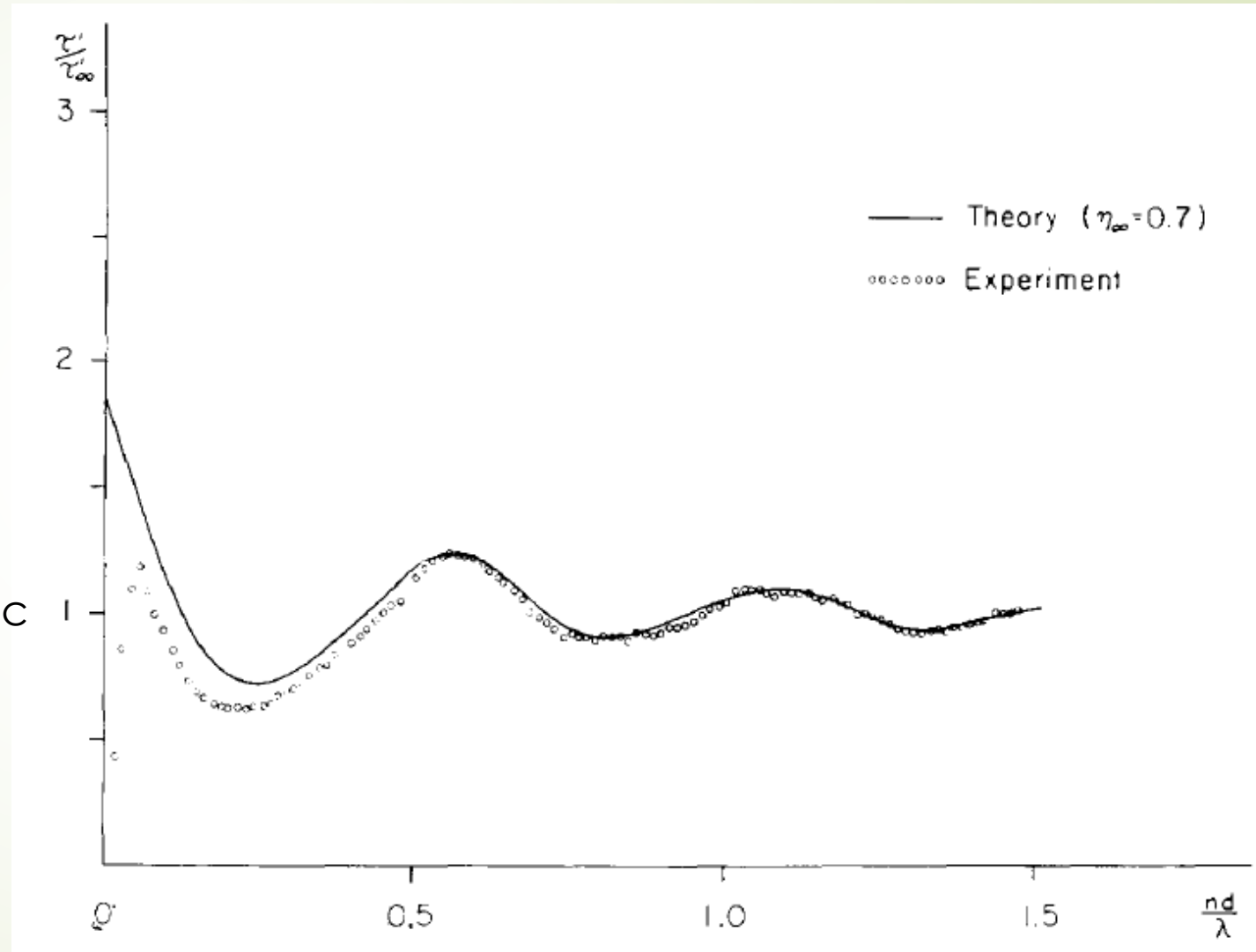
The Purcell Effect



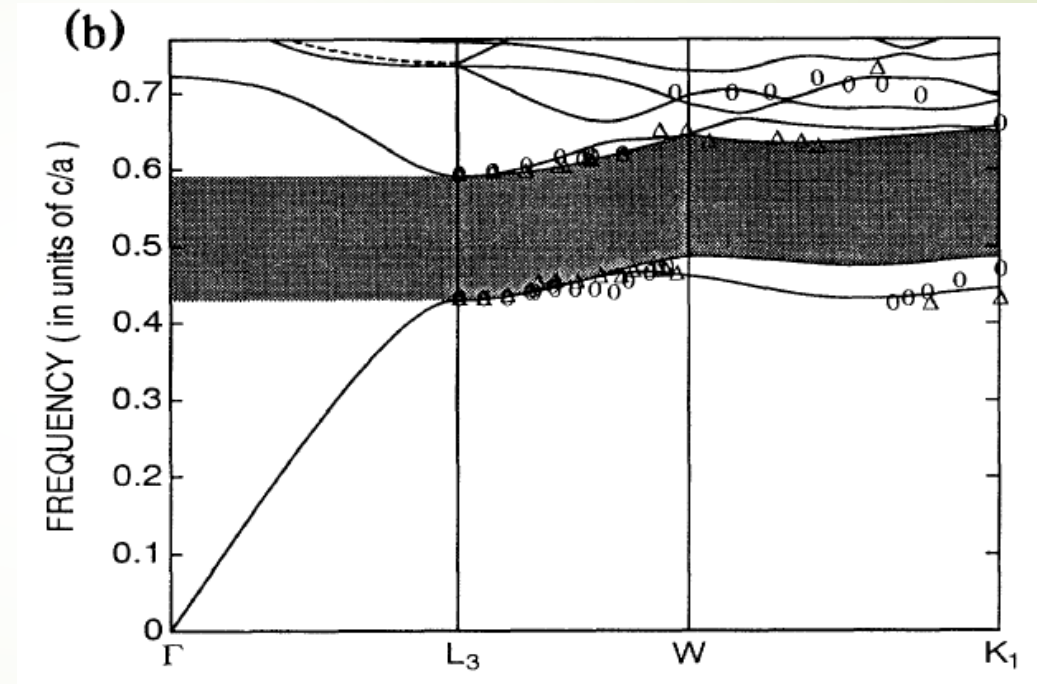
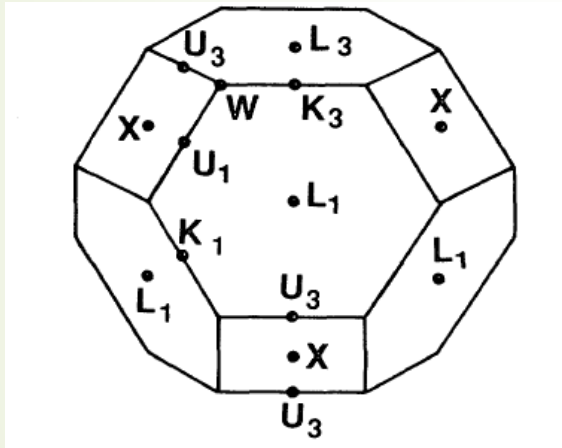
Alteration of SE by
placing the emitter near
macroscopic bodies!

1969 – H. Morawitz calculates the atom-plane SE rate – it oscillates with the distance!

1966, 1970 – K. H. Drexhage et al. verify experimentally the influence of a dielectric plane in the fluorescence of a molecule.

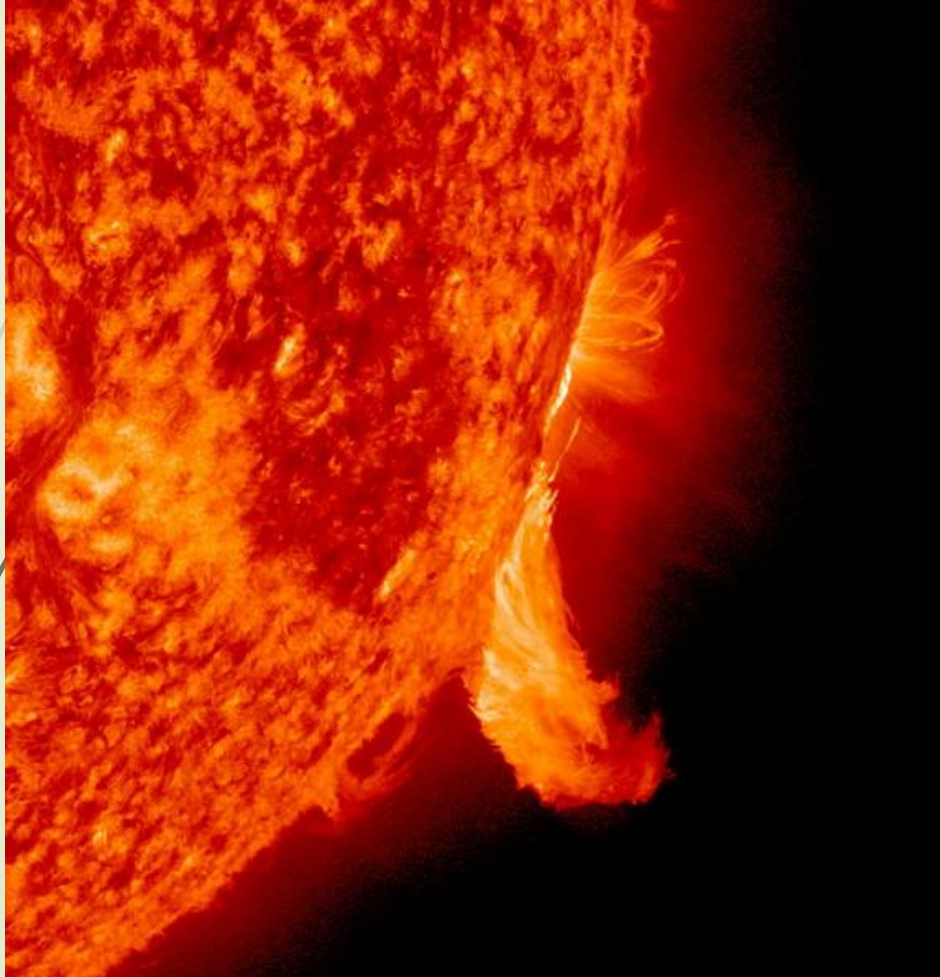


1987 – E. Yablonovich considers the spontaneous recombination rate inside a media (with a gap).



1992 – S. M. Barnett et al. consider the SE rate in absorbing media.

Emissão espontânea – muito comum



Mesmo a **T = 5500 K**, a EE é de longe a maior responsável pela emissão de luz solar!

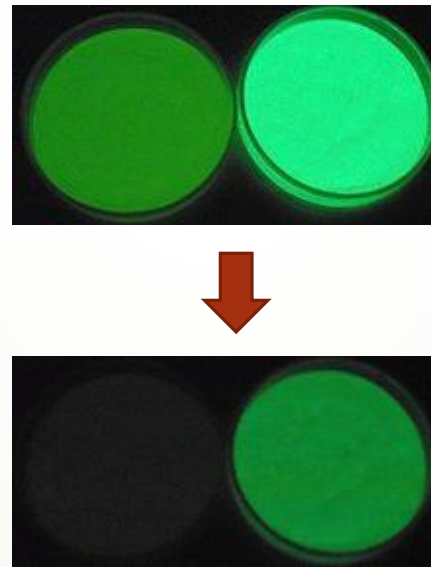
$$\frac{\gamma_{Sp}}{\gamma_{St}} = e^{h\omega/kT} - 1 \approx 690 \text{ (blue)} \\ \approx 40 \text{ (red)}$$

Emissão espontânea – muitos exemplos

Luminescência

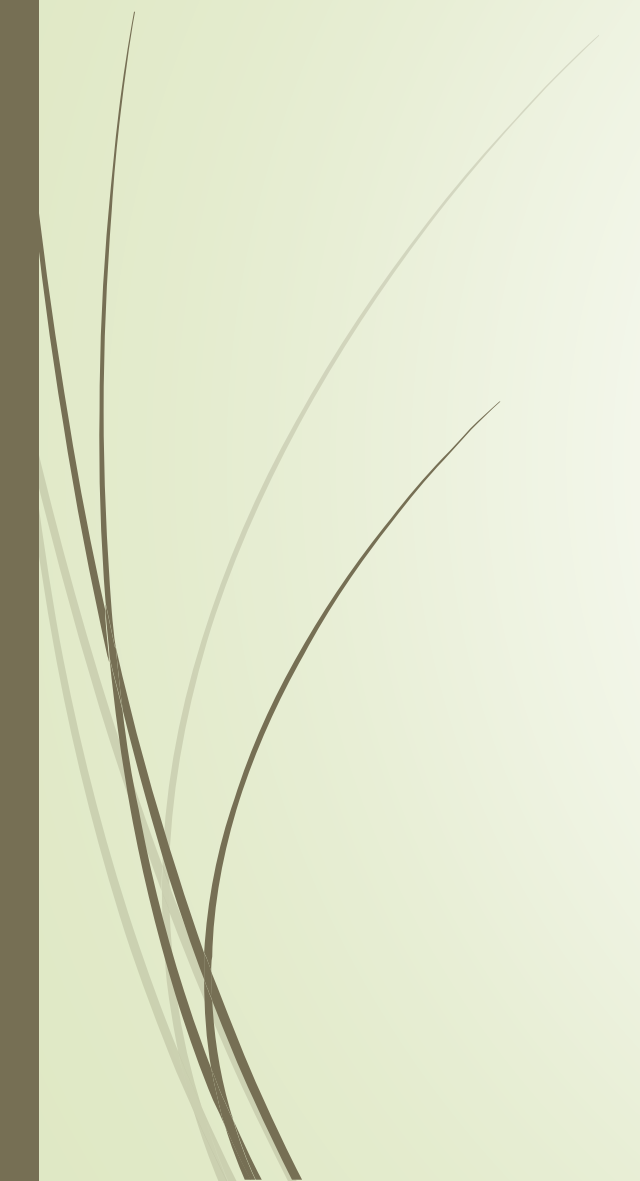


Fosforescência



Fluorescência





Fim da parte 4...

O Grupo de Flutuações Quânticas (GFQ)



Prof. Carlos Farina



Prof. Paulo Américo



Prof. Marcus Venícius

+ Prof. Felipe Pinheiro
 + Prof. Nathan Viana (LPO)
 + Prof. François Impens
 + Prof. Moysés Nussenzveig (LPO)

+ Reinaldo Souza, Guilherme Bastos, Mateus Lima, Diney Ether (LPO), Luis Pires (LPO), Vinicius Henning, Renan Nunes, Daniela Szilard, Anna Batista, Marcius Vinicius, Patricia Abrantes, Bruno Oliveira, Daniel Martinez...



+ Prof. Felipe Rosa