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## Ultrasensitive bolometry in quantum thermodynamics experiments

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In this talk, we present both experimentally and theoretically our work on phenomena and devices in quantum thermodynamics realized by superconducting and metal circuits on a chip at low millikelvin temperatures. In these modern superconducting circuits, which form open quantum systems, we couple them to engineered heat baths. Besides fundamental interest, this approach allows us to develop different types of quantum thermodynamic devices like quantum heat valves and rectifiers, refrigerators and heat engines, quantum thermometers, and ultrasensitive calorimeters [1,2,3]. In this talk we will describe our recent work in these directions. Importantly, we demonstrate detection of equilibrium fluctuations of temperature in a system of about 100 million electrons exchanging energy with phonon bath at a fixed temperature [4]. We show theoretically that this detector is capable of observing single microwave photons in a continuous manner [5]. We propose a cross-correlation measurement technique to enhance the sensitivity of the quantum detector [6]. At the end we describe on-going experiments where we observe Josephson radiation by a single voltage biased junction by a bolometer.

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