

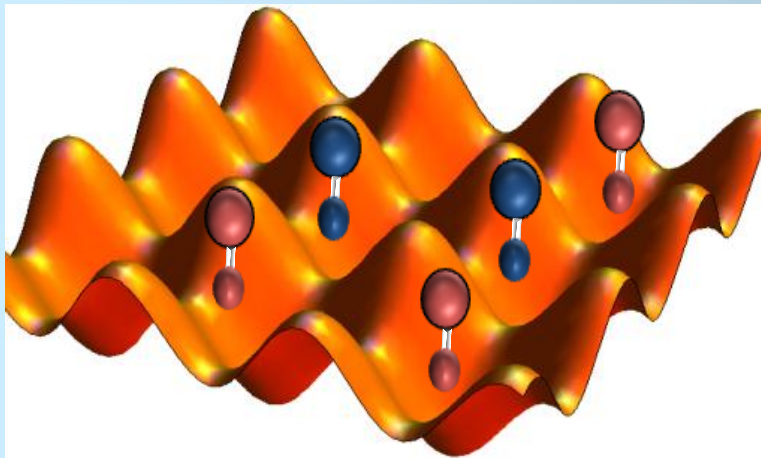
Optical Atomic Clock & Absolute-Zero Chemistry - Probing Quantum Matter with Precision Light

Jun Ye

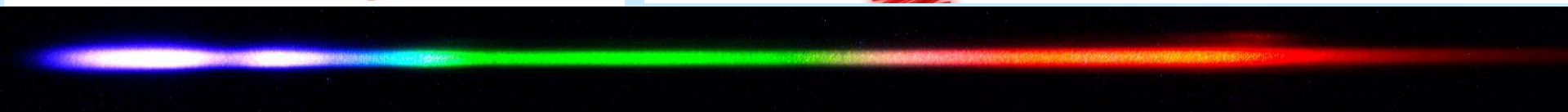
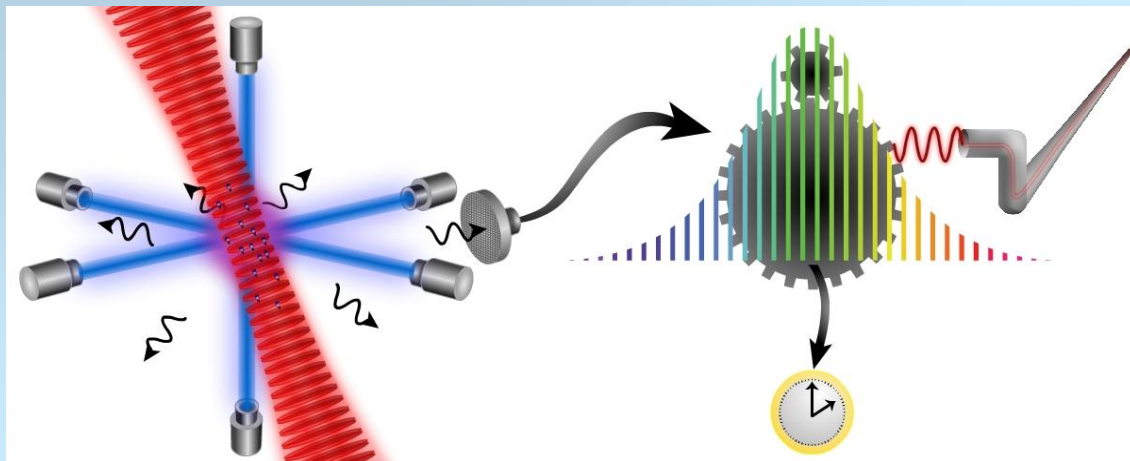
JILA, NIST & University of Colorado

MURI 25th Birthday, Washington DC, Nov. 9, 2011

Many-body quantum systems



Optical atomic clocks





Optical Clocks: *Fundamental aspects, practical issues and enabling technology*

Bergquist, Cundiff, Delfyett, Diels, Gibble, Hall, Hollberg, Jones, Kapteyn, Kimble, Ye (PI)

[JILA/Colorado](#), Caltech, Central Florida, New Mexico, NIST, Penn State

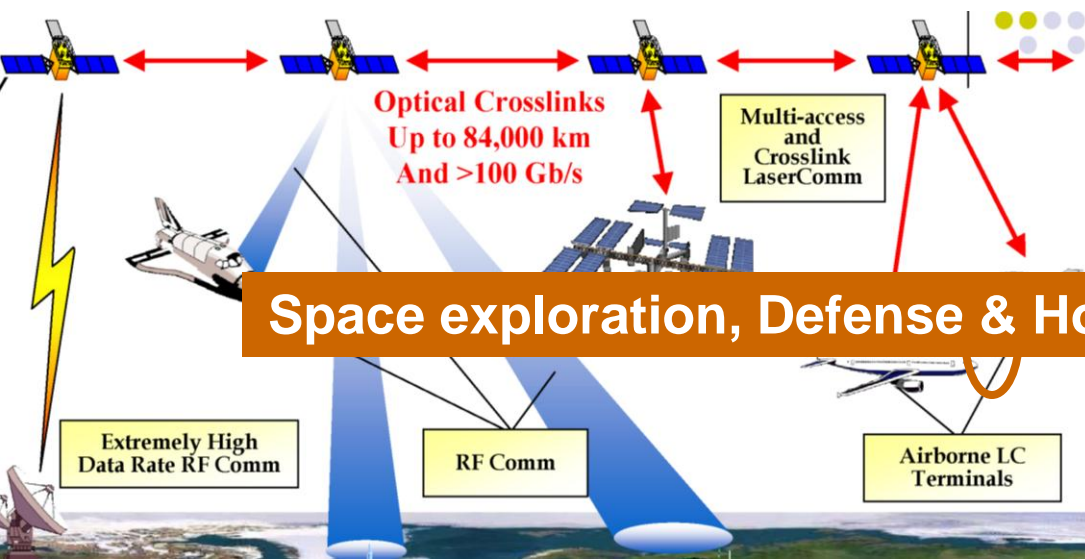
(Peter Reynolds) ONR/MURI, 2001

[Outside Collaborations](#)

MIT (the other MURI team)



Clocks are everywhere

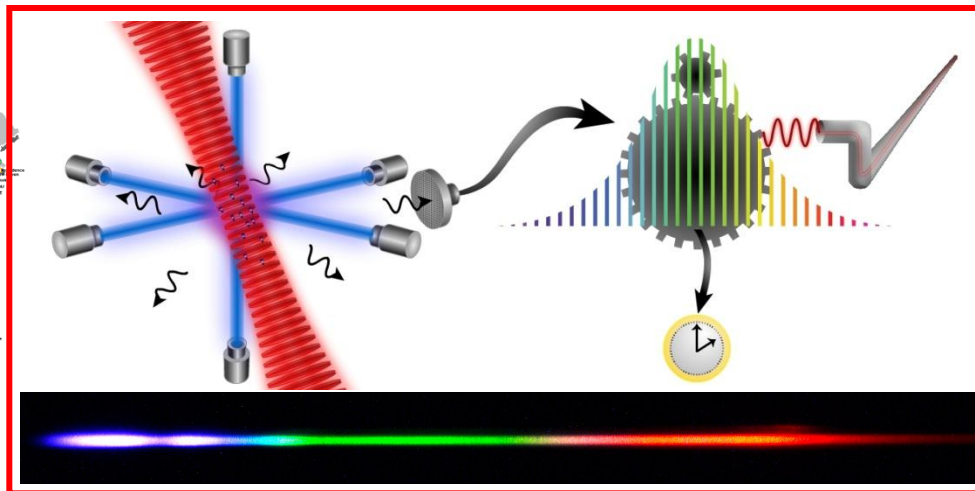


Space exploration, Defense & Homeland security



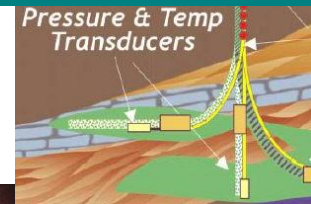
Broadwing All-Optical Switched Network

Tele-
communications



Standards for
Industry

Pressure & Temp
Transducers



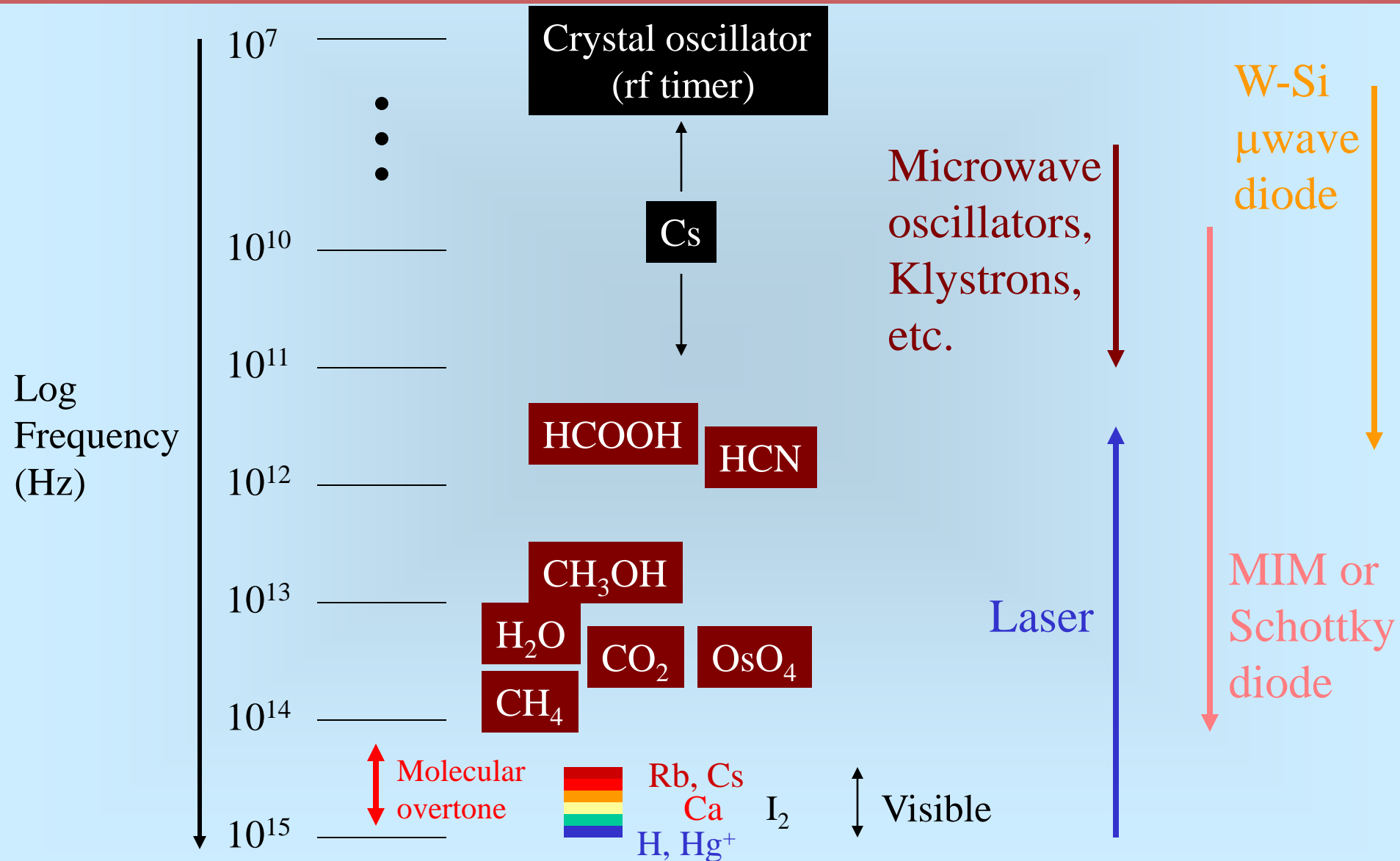
Fundamental and Applied Science



Length
Metrology



Spectrum in optical frequency synthesis



Spectrum in optical frequency synthesis

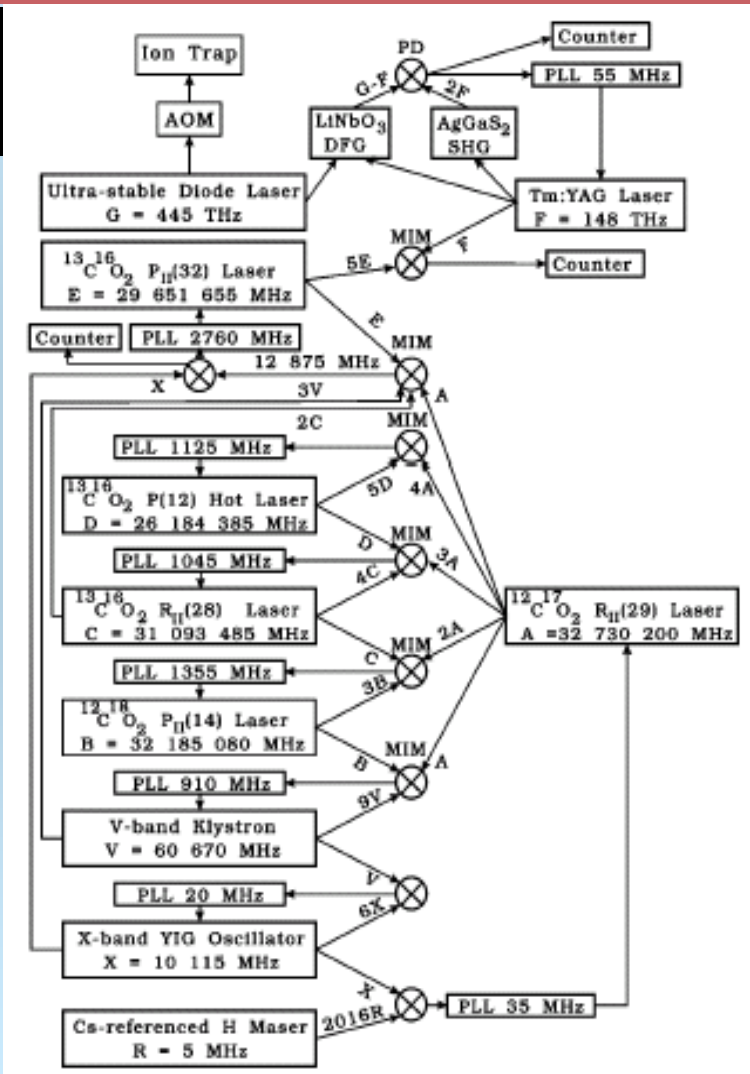
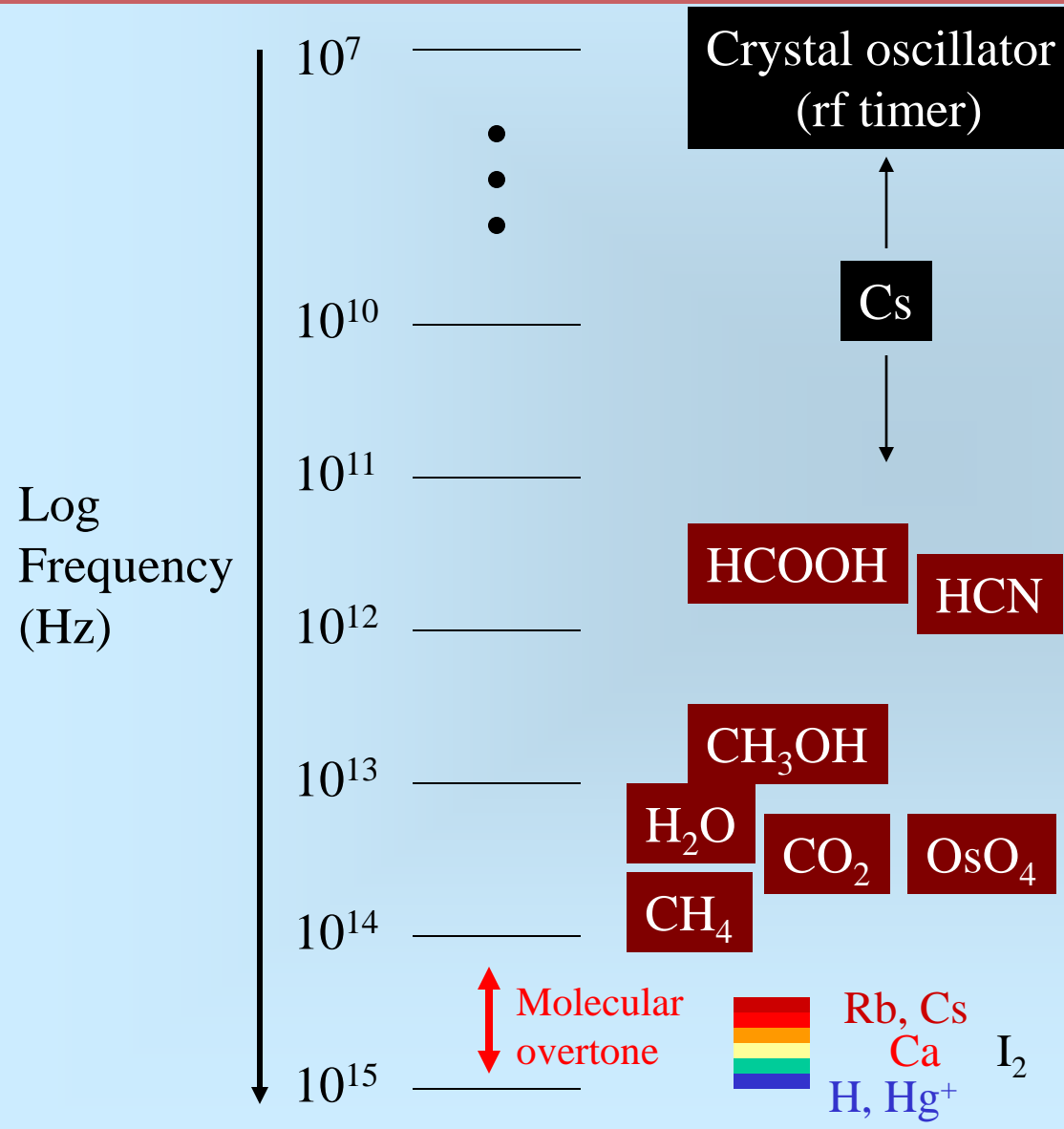
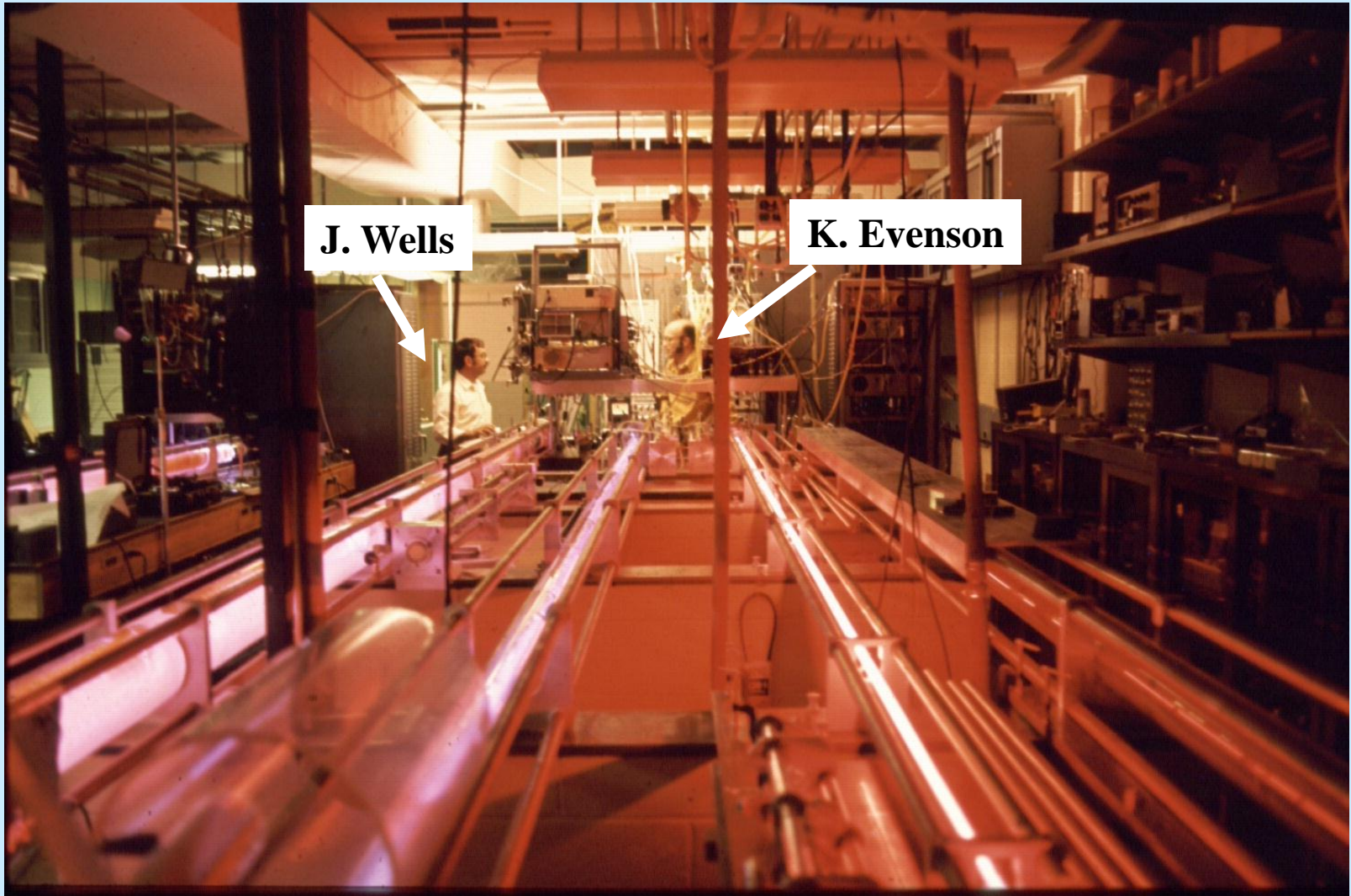


FIG. 1. The frequency chain linking the output of Cs-referenced H maser to the output of the Tm:YAG laser with respect to a Cs primary time standard.

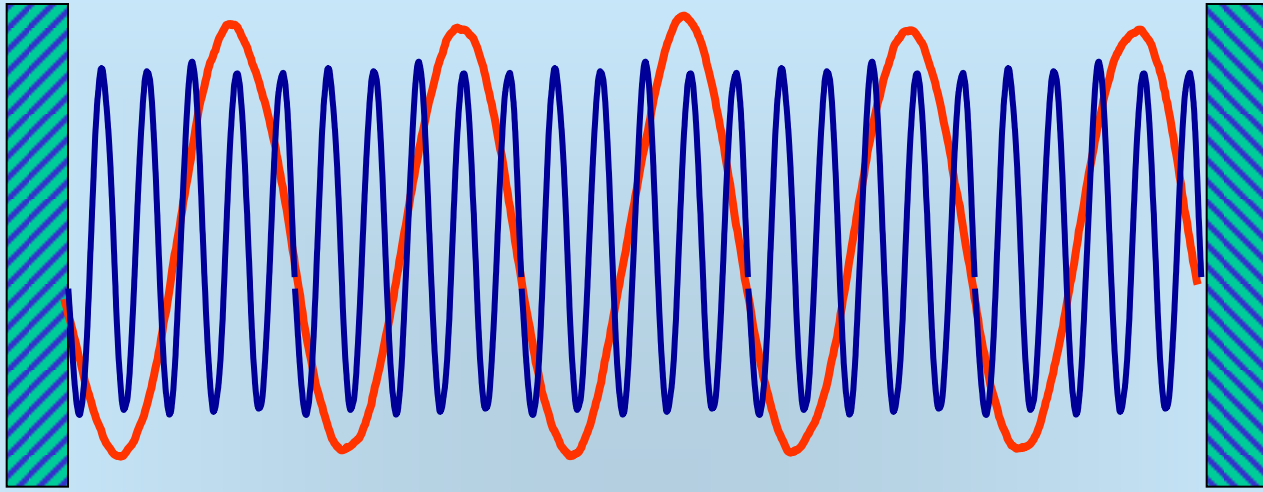
An Optical Frequency Chain

NBS (NIST): measurement of speed of light, 1972



Hall & Ye, "NIST 100th birthday", *Optics & Photonics News* 12, 44 (2001).

The age of atomic clocks - Chasing the SPEED!



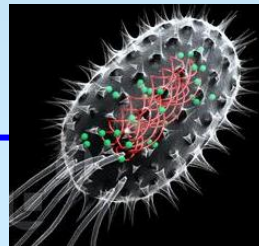
Faster oscillations → More cycles → Smaller errors

Light ripples: 10^{15} cycles per second, & we count every one

Precision: 1 000 000 000 000 000 \pm 1

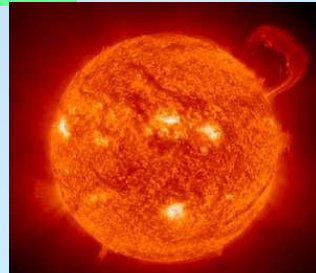


Earth



bacteria

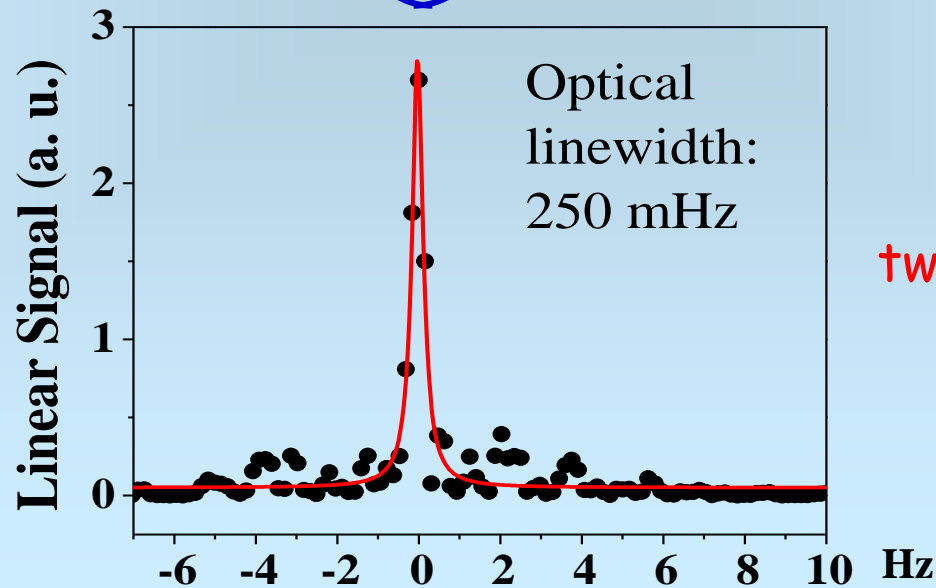
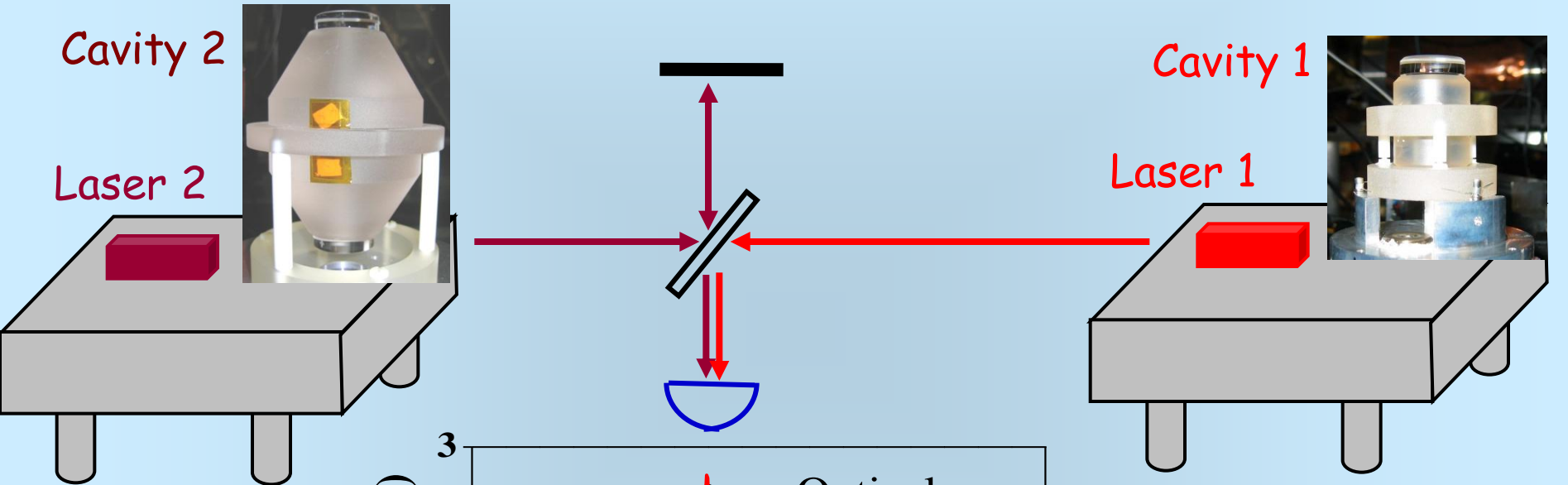
Sun



Long-term optical coherence (~~1 s~~)

Ludlow *et al.*, *Opt. Lett.* 32, 641 (2007).

10 s



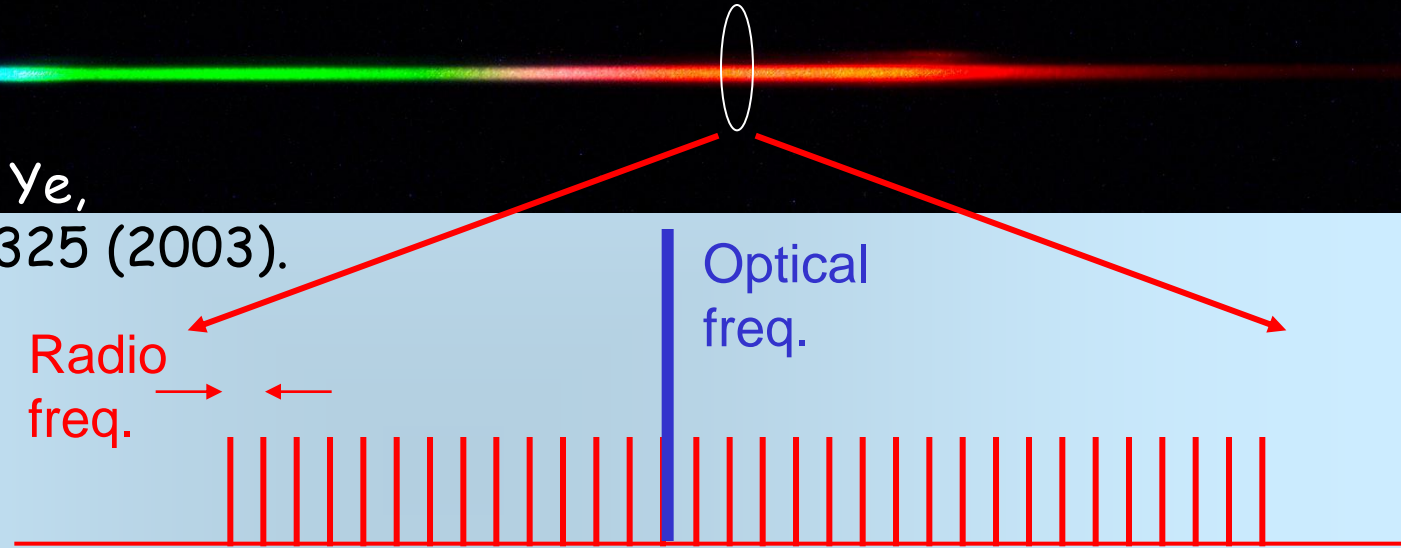
Beat between two independent lasers

A rainbow spectrum with 10^{-19} precision

Hall and Hänsch, 2005 Nobel Prize

Optical frequency comb

Cundiff and Ye,
Rev. Mod. Phys. 75, 325 (2003).



Optical coherence time > 1 s ($< 10^{-15}$), anywhere in the visible
Schibli et al., Nature Photonics 2, 355 (2008).

A rainbow spectrum with 10^{-19} precision

Hall and Hänsch, 2005 Nobel Prize

Optical frequency comb

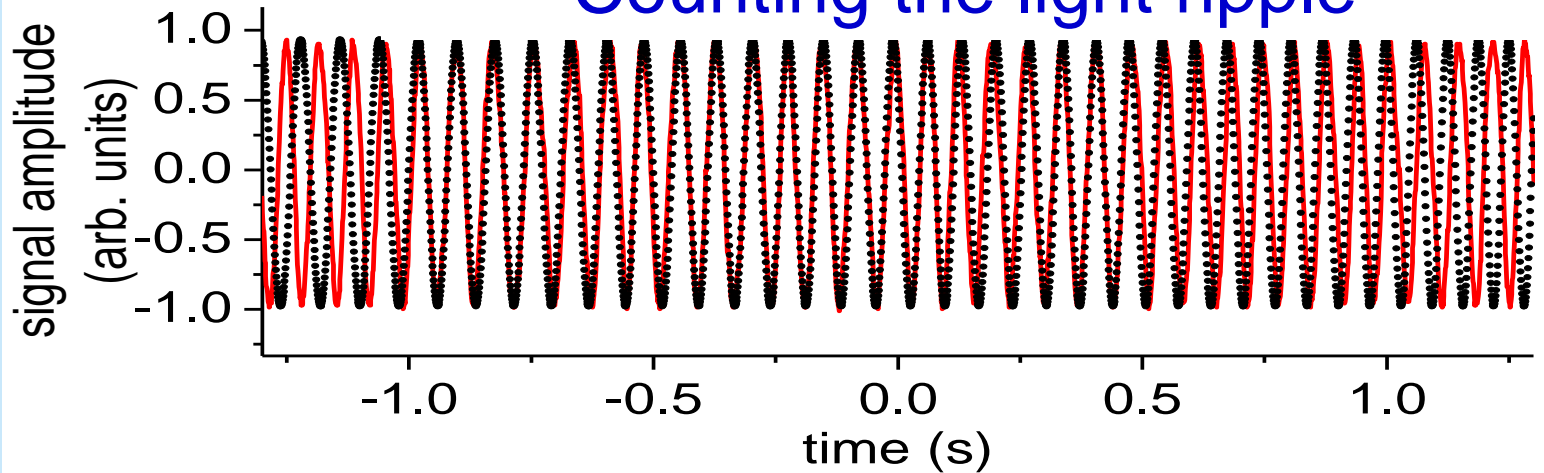
Cundiff and Ye,

Rev. Mod. Phys. 75, 325 (2003).

Radio
freq.

Optical
freq.

Counting the light ripple



Optical coherence time > 1 s ($< 10^{-15}$), anywhere in the visible
Schibli et al., Nature Photonics 2, 355 (2008).

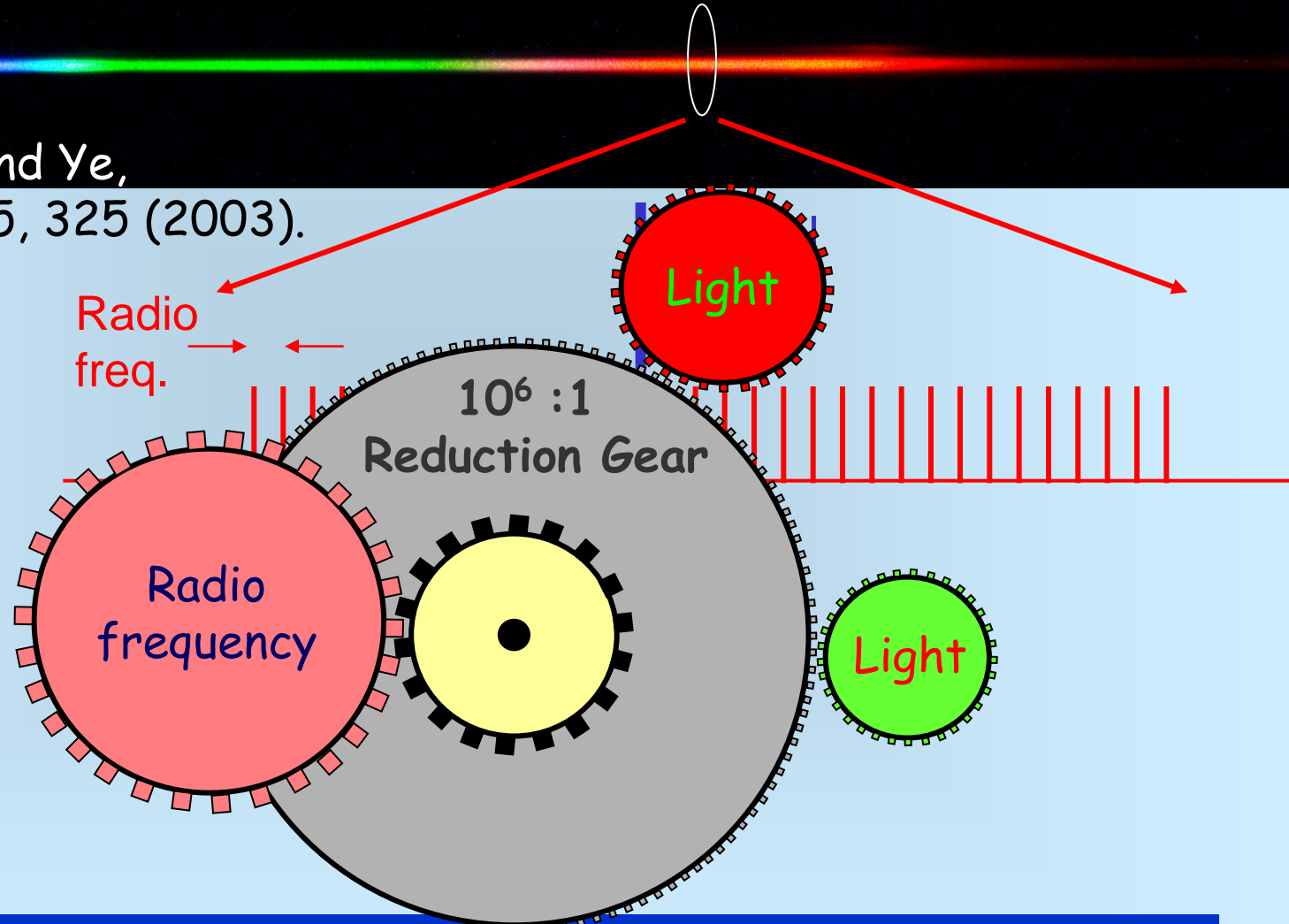
A rainbow spectrum with 10^{-19} precision

Hall and Hänsch, 2005 Nobel Prize

Optical frequency comb

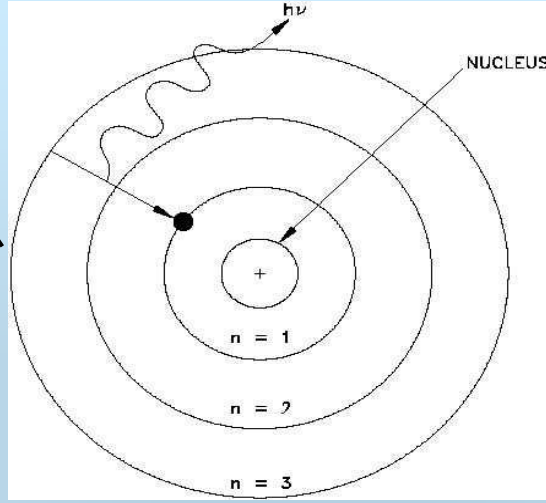
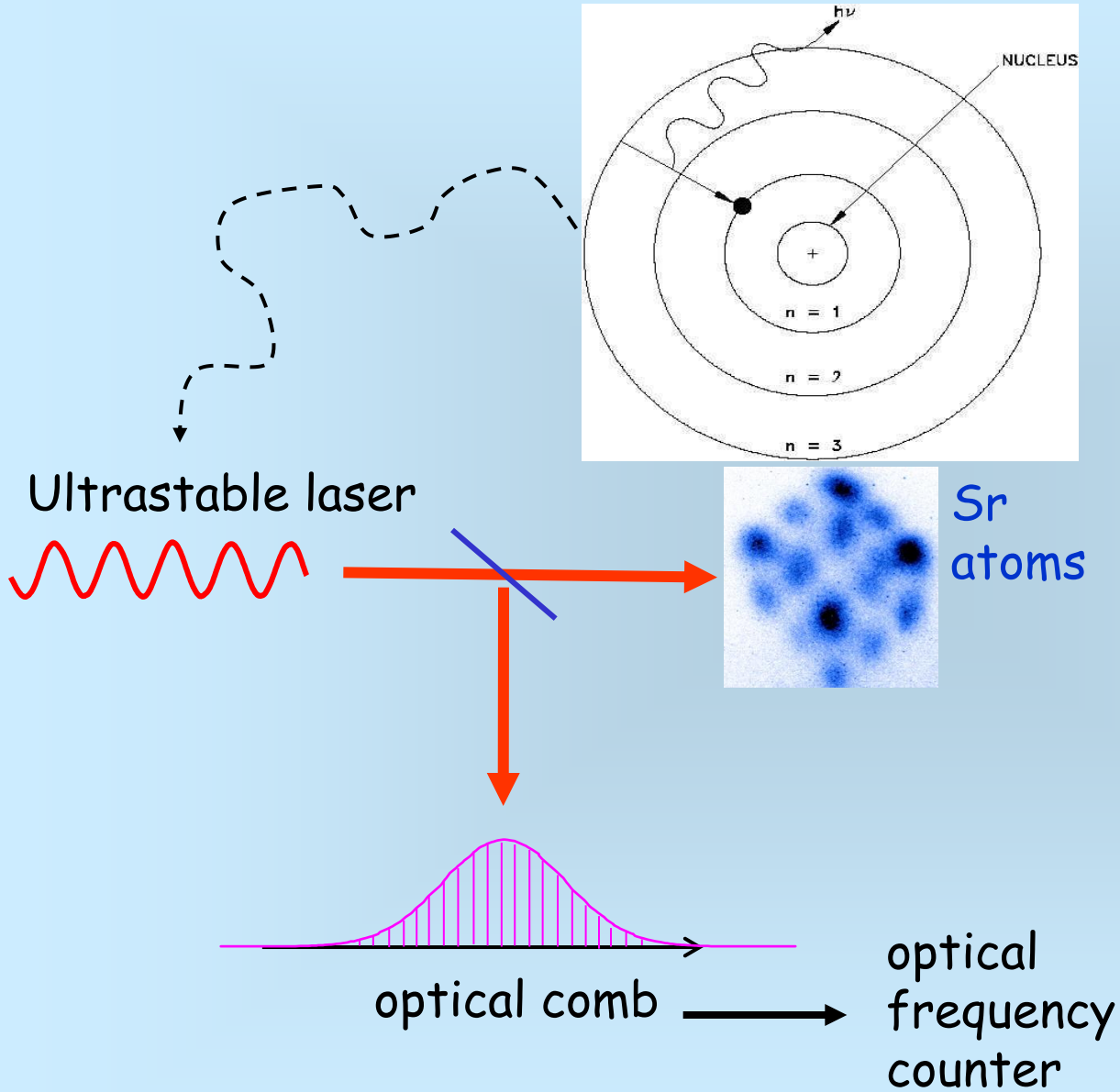
Cundiff and Ye,

Rev. Mod. Phys. 75, 325 (2003).

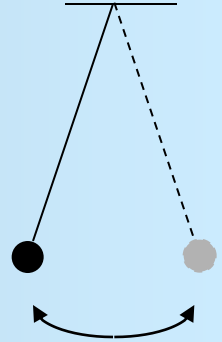


Optical coherence time > 1 s ($< 10^{-15}$), anywhere in the visible
Schibli et al., Nature Photonics 2, 355 (2008).

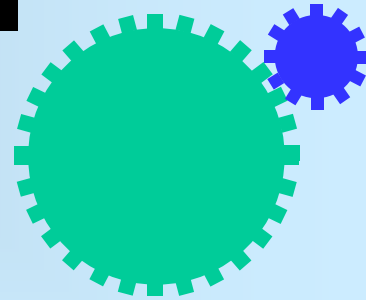
Optical atomic clocks



Oscillator



Counter



Optical lattice - a many-body quantum system

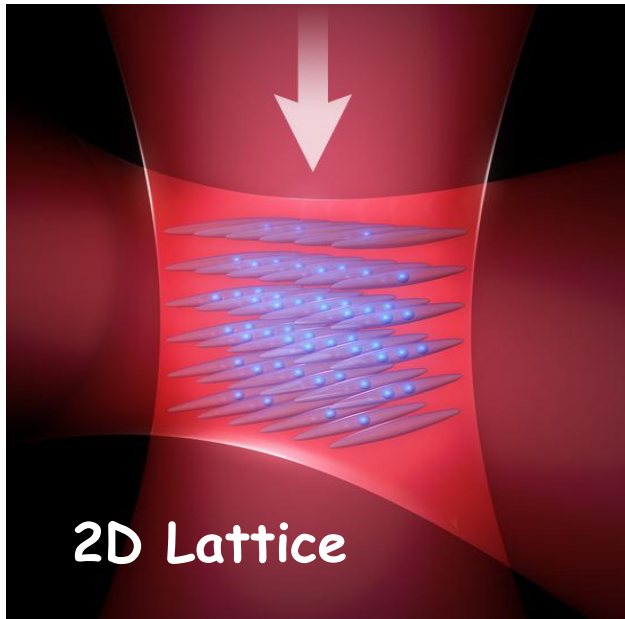
Science **331**, 1043 (2011)

- ✓ Engineered quantum states → eliminating motional effects
- ✓ Separation of internal and external degrees of freedom
- ✓ Isolation from environment
- ✓ Long coherence times
- ✓ Large atom numbers to increase signal **and accuracy**

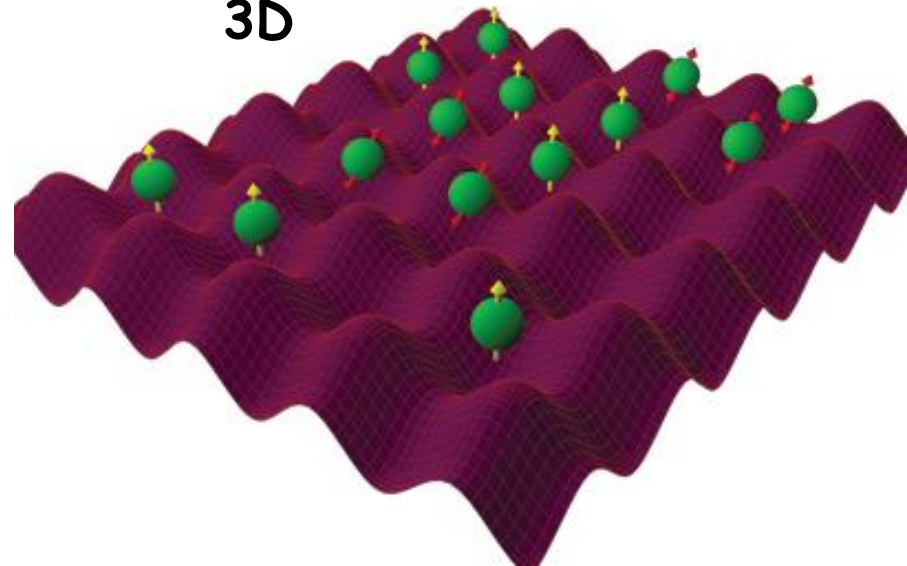
1D Lattice



2D Lattice



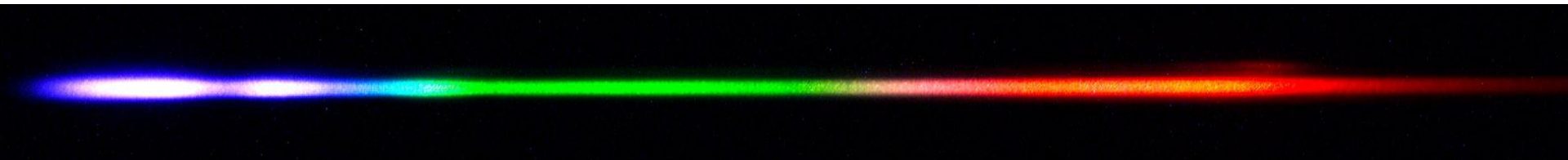
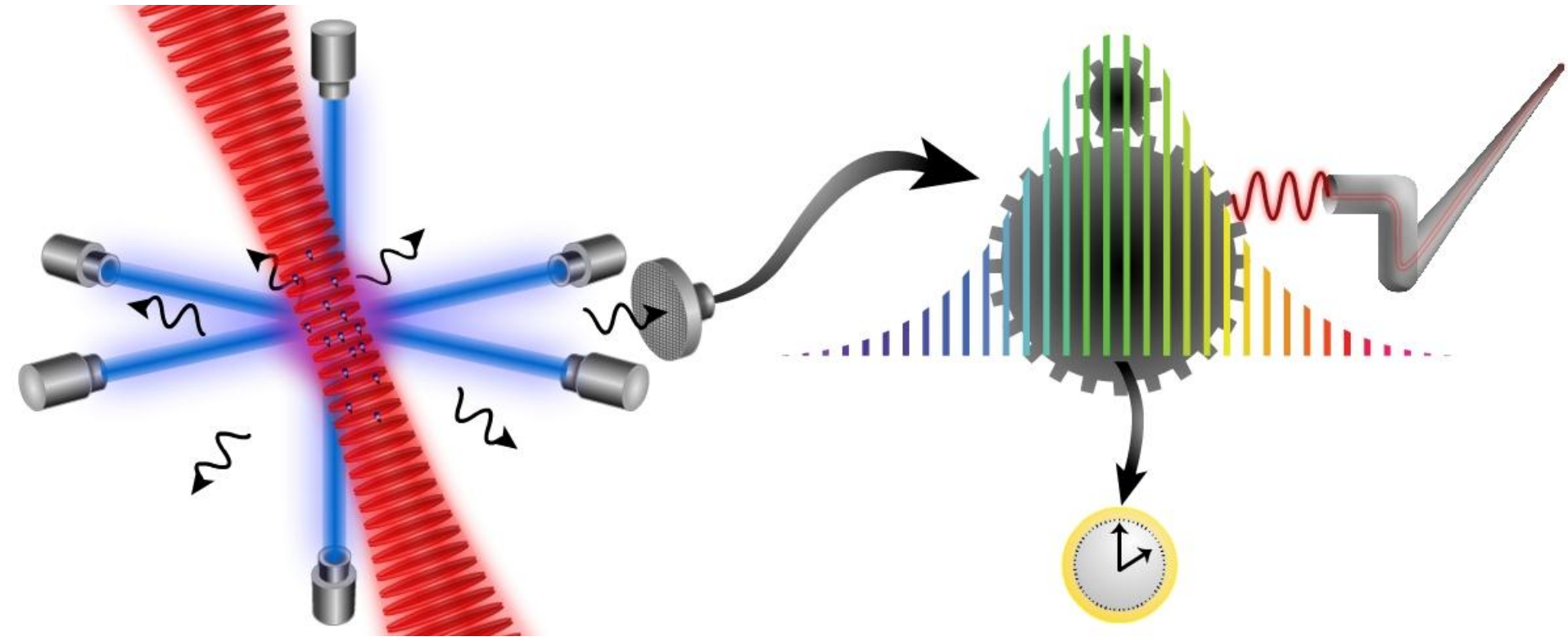
3D



JILA Sr atomic clock

Science **314**, 1430 (2006); Science **319**, 1805 (2008); Science **320**, 1734 (2008);
Science **324**, 360 (2009); Science **331**, 1043 (2011).

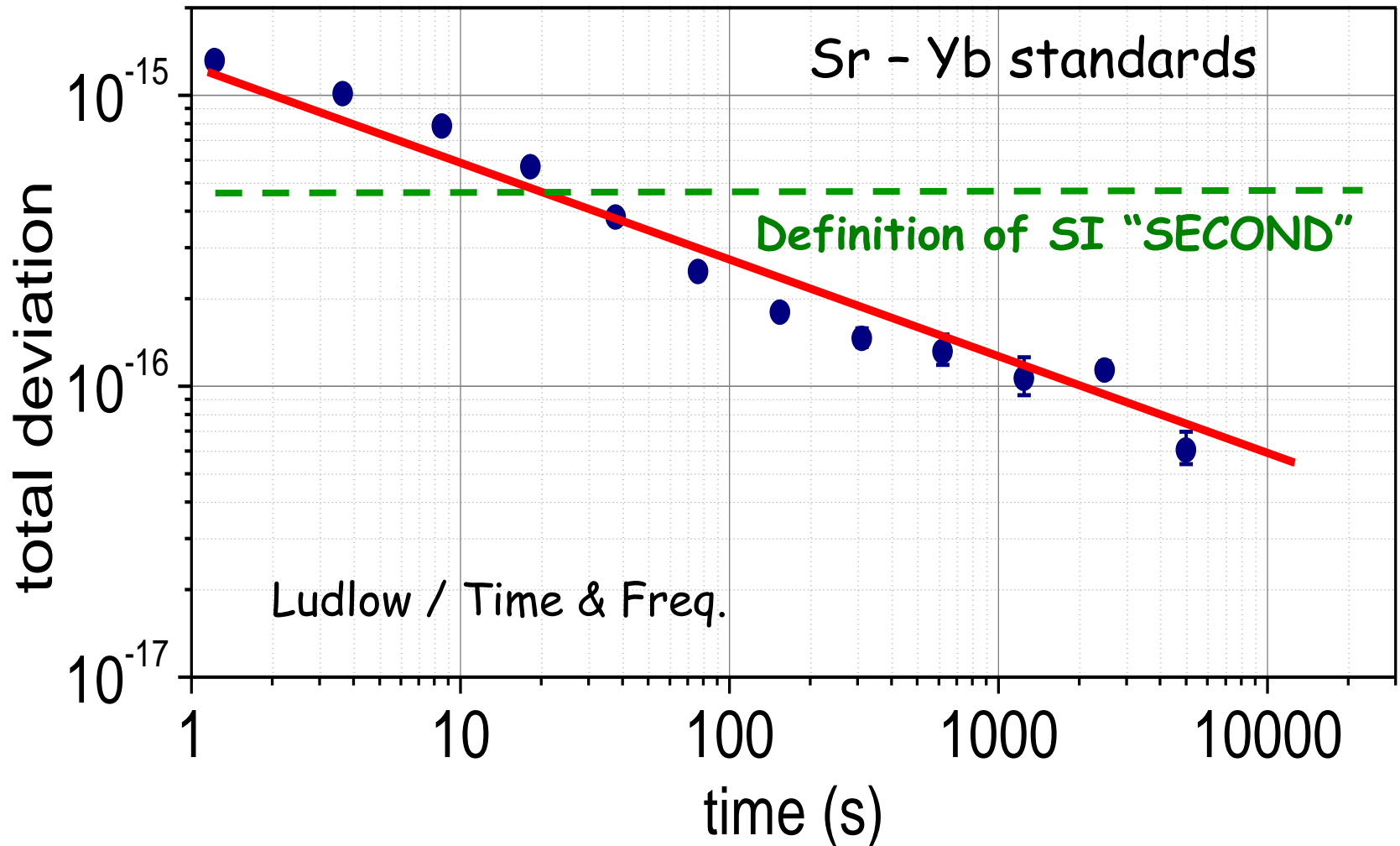
10, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000 \pm 1 (10⁻¹⁶)



JILA Sr atomic clock

Science **314**, 1430 (2006); Science **319**, 1805 (2008); Science **320**, 1734 (2008);
Science **324**, 360 (2009); Science **331**, 1043 (2011).

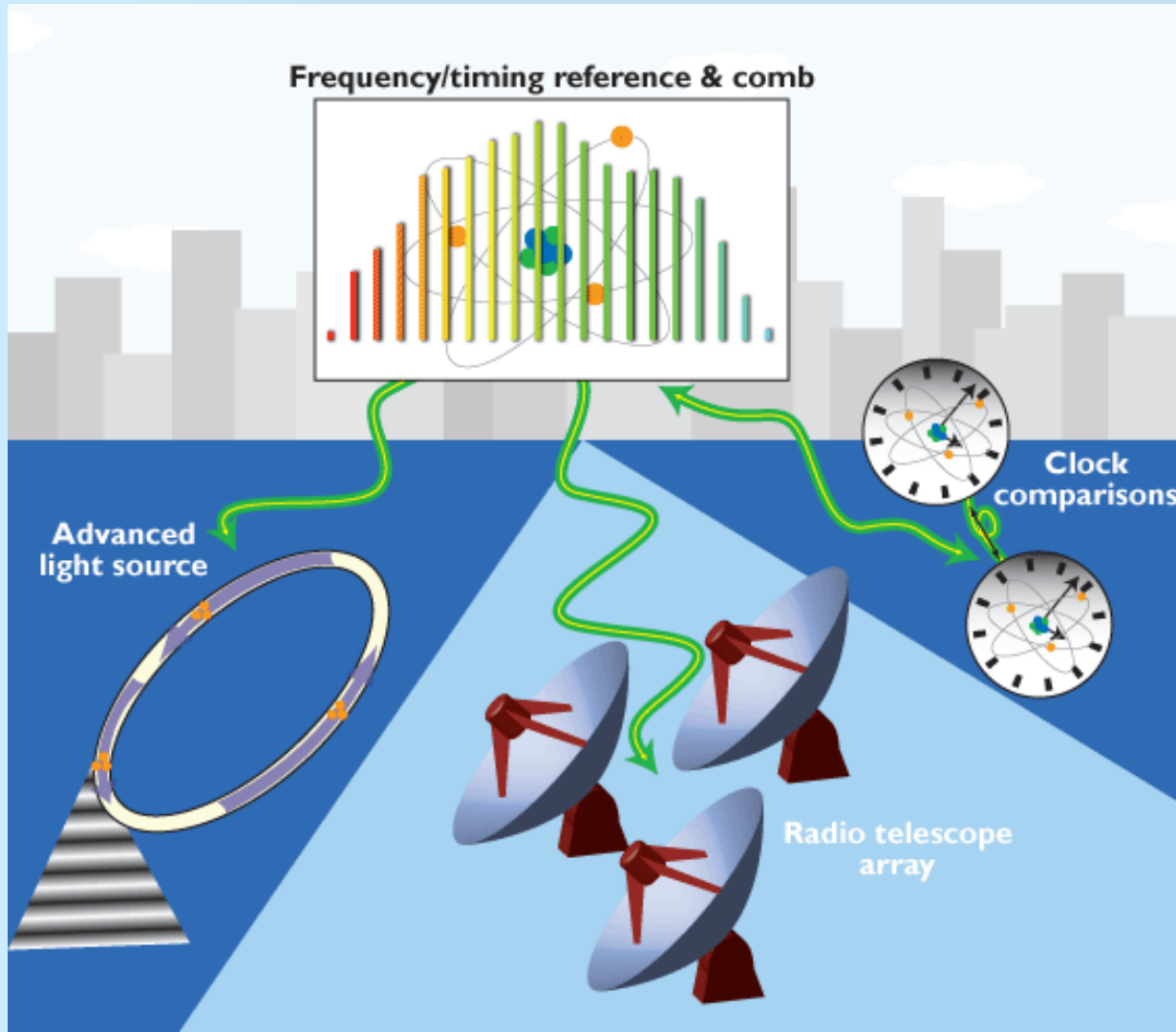
$10,000,000,000,000,000 \pm 1$ (10^{-16})



Precise distribution of ultra-stable signals

Foreman, Holman, Hudson, Jones, and Ye,
Cover Review, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 78, 021101 (2007).

SYRTE, NIST, ...



100 km fiber:

1×10^{-17} @ 1 s;

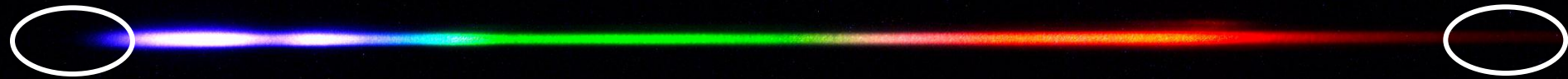
1 Hz optical
linewidth;

0.1 fs jitter
(20 MHz BW)

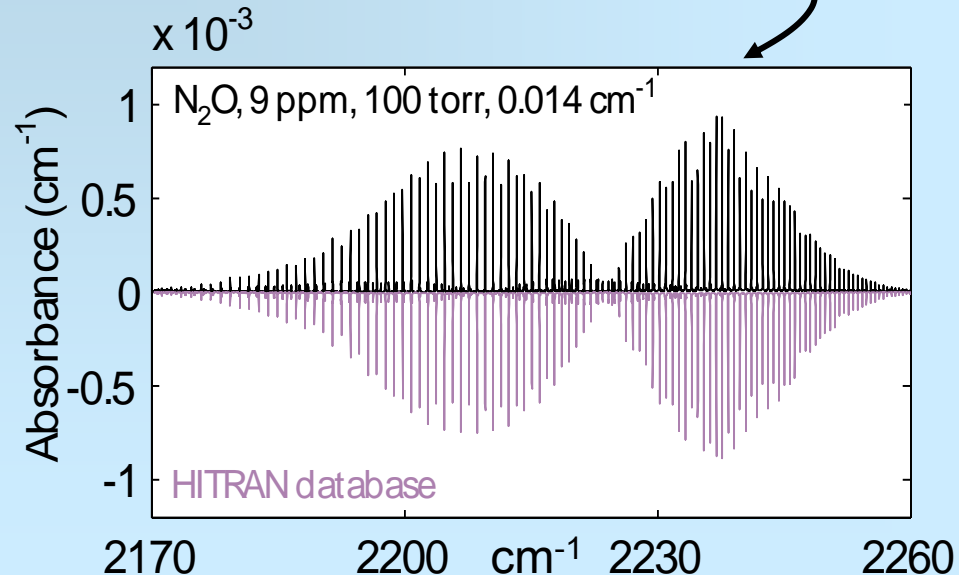
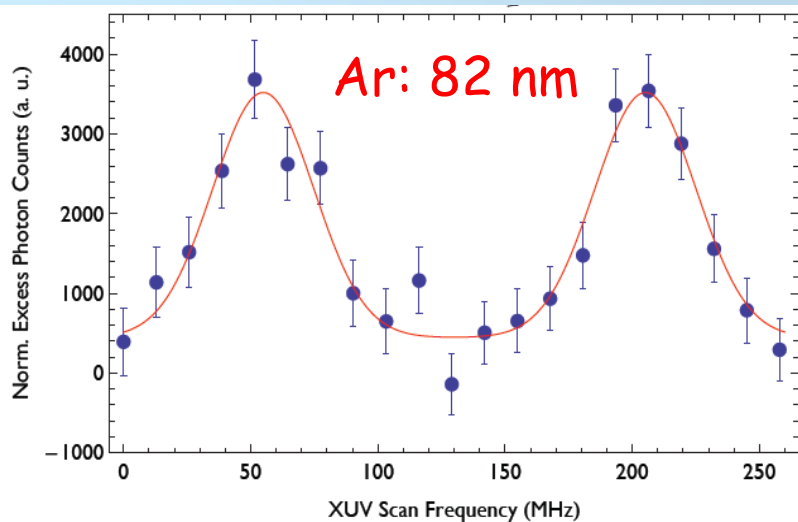
Phase-coherent radiations - IR to XUV

- Spectroscopy & Quantum Control

Phase-coherent synthesis of the electromagnetic spectrum



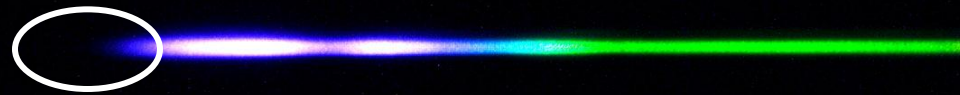
Nature, in press (2011).



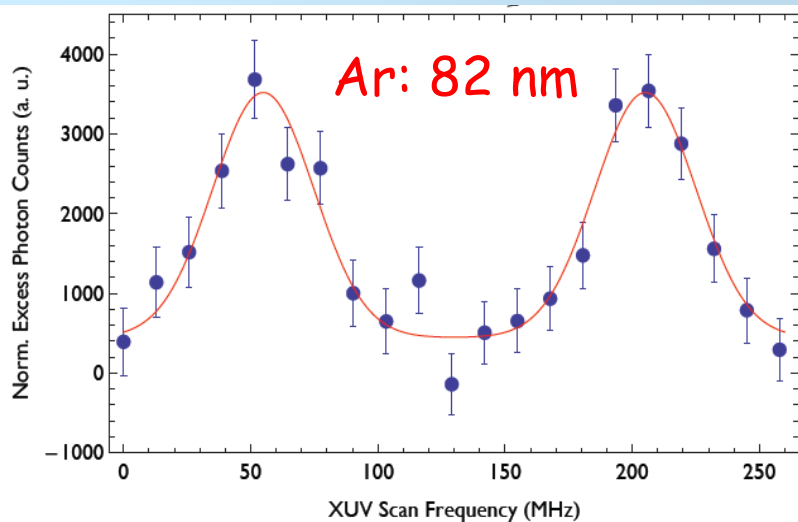
Phase-coherent radiations - IR to XUV

- Spectroscopy & Quantum Control

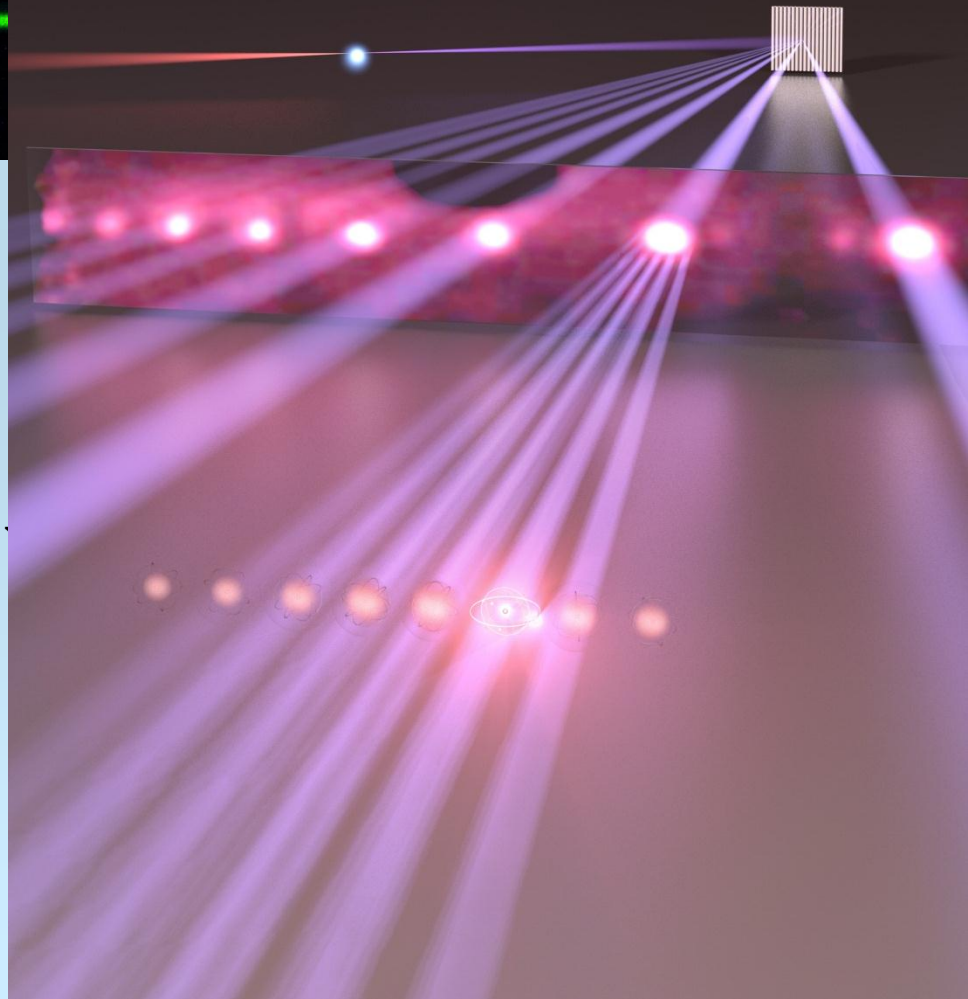
← Phase-coherent synthesis of t



Nature, in press (2011).

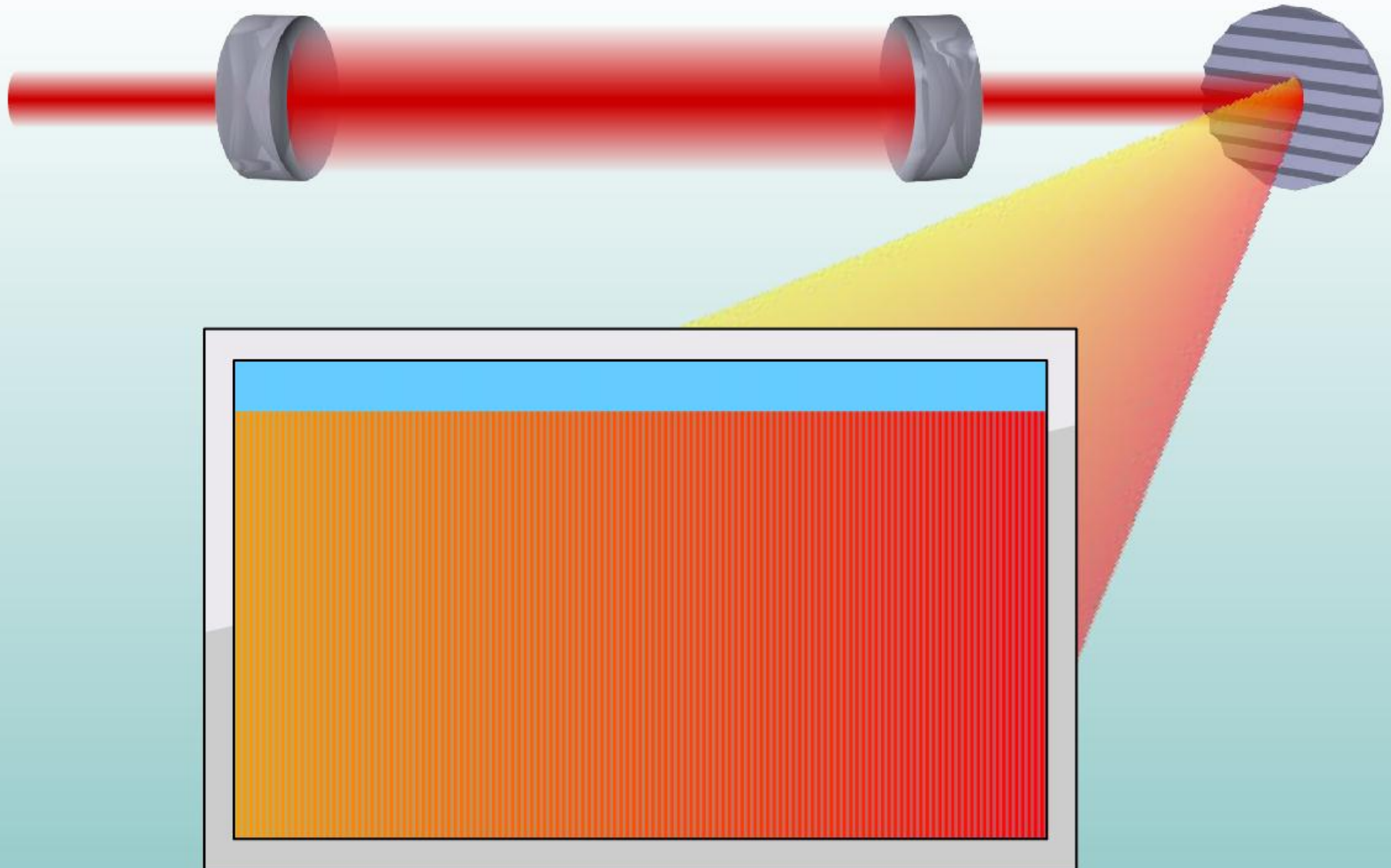


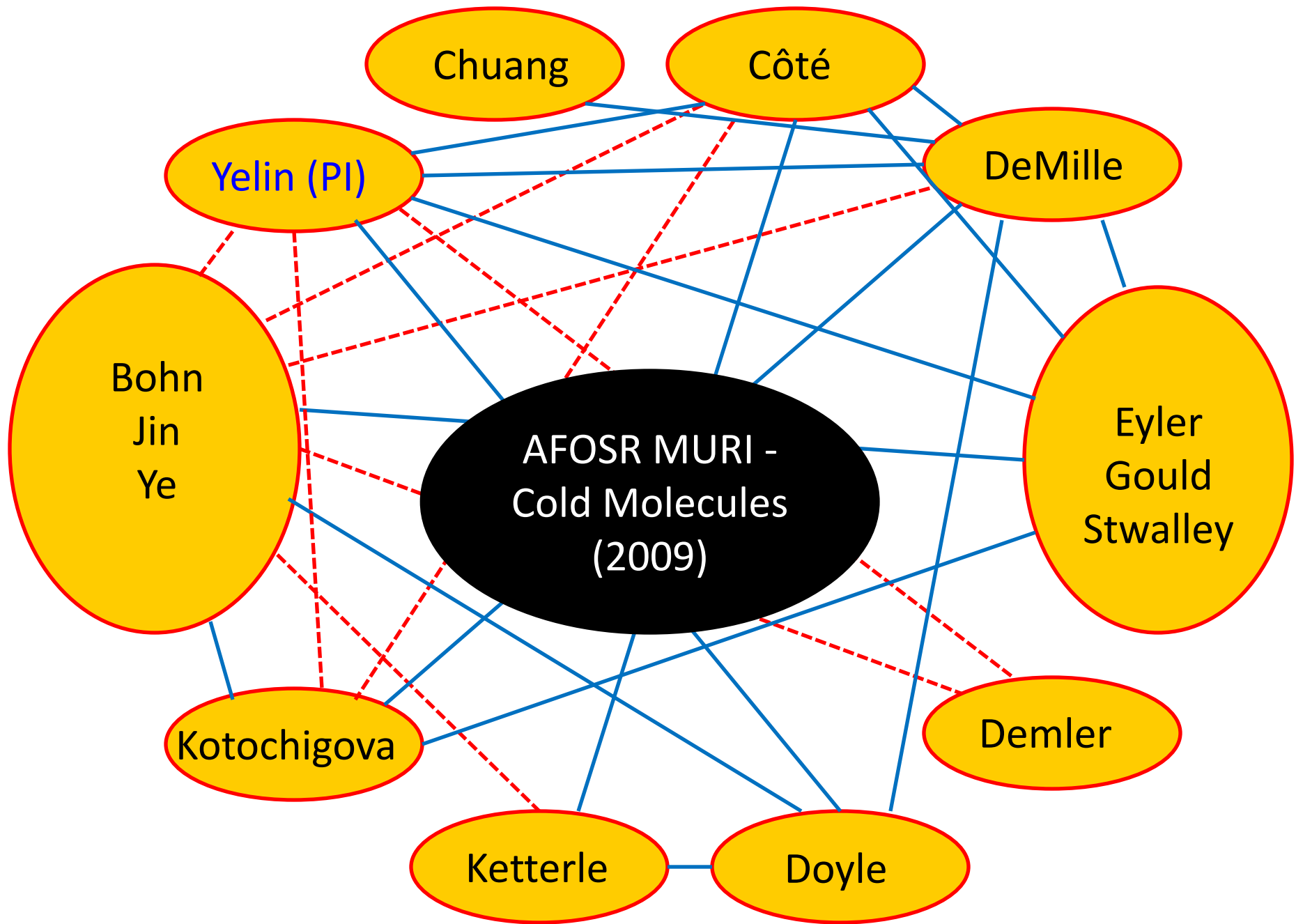
Extreme Ultraviolet



Direct Frequency Comb Spectroscopy

Thorpe et al., *Science* 311, 1595 (2006). *Chem. Rev.* 2010; *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2011.



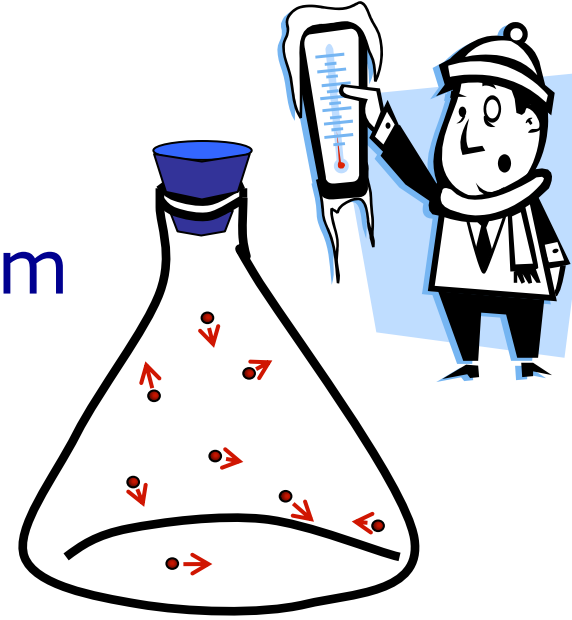


Ultracold gases

Precise control of a quantum system

applications:

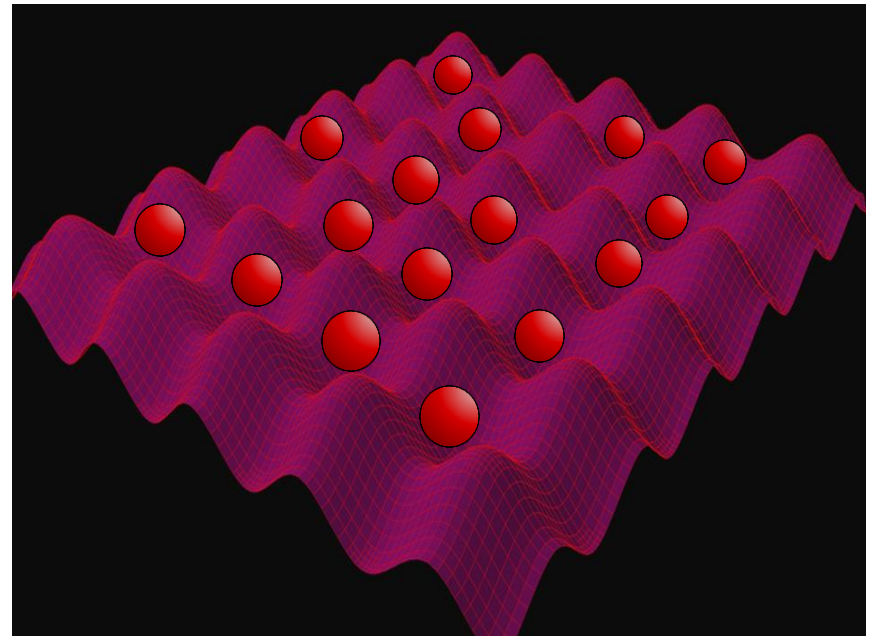
- quantum computing
- atomic clocks
- precision measurements
- cold-atom-based sensors



Control: A tool for understanding complexity.

Build up strongly correlated many-body quantum systems

- Fermi superfluidity
- fermions or bosons in an optical lattice

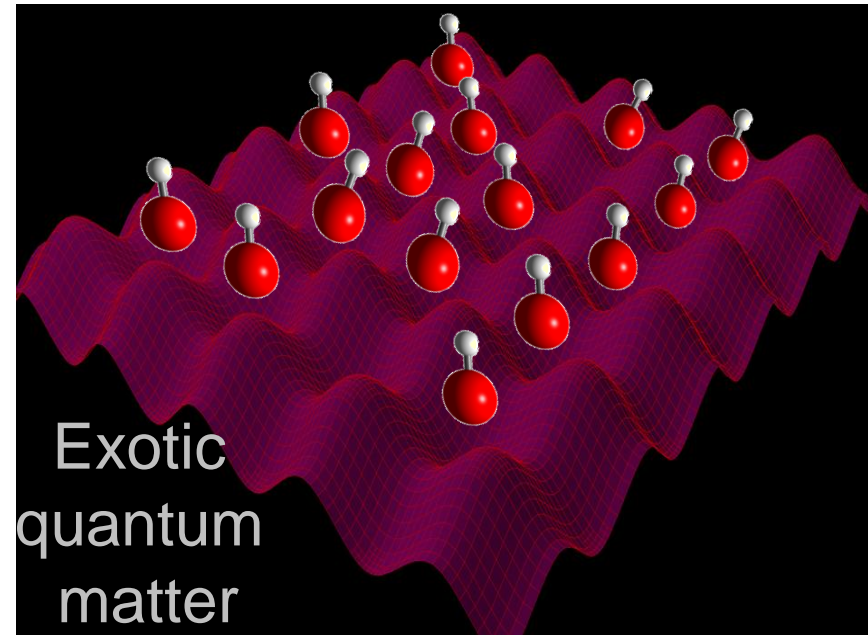
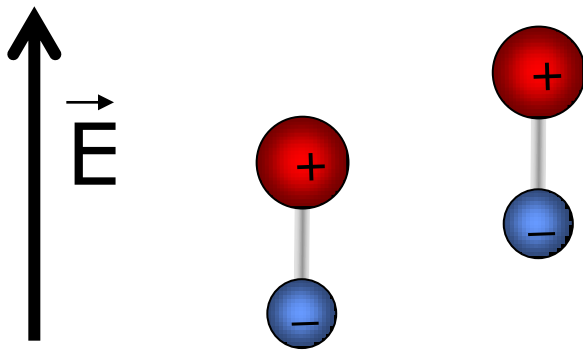


Why polar molecules?

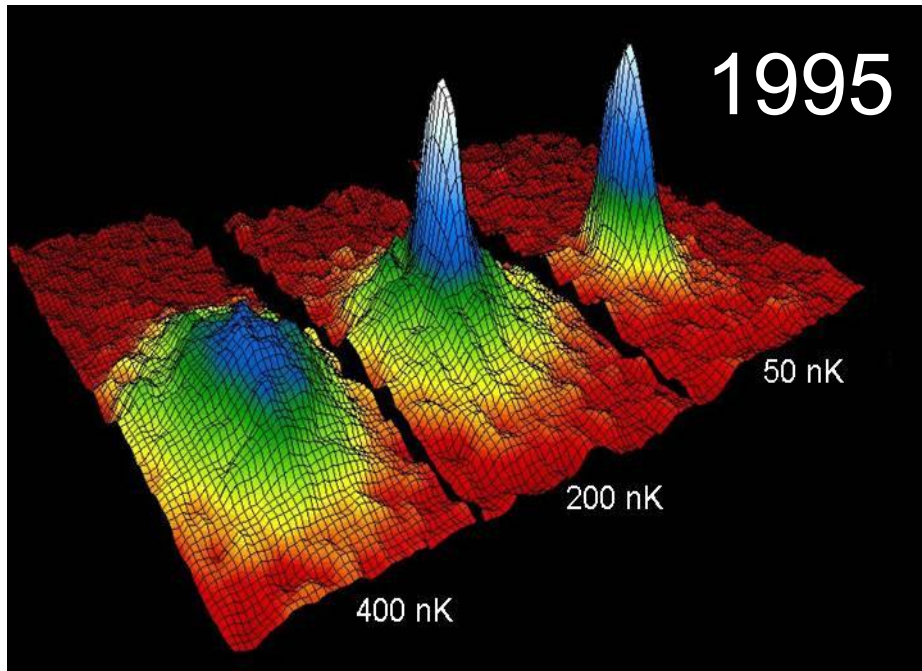
Extend our capability to control quantum systems

What's new (compared to ultracold atoms)?

- New internal degrees of freedom
vibration, rotation
- Chemistry
- Long-range interactions



Atom vs. molecule



Bose-Einstein
Condensation

$$T = 100 \text{ nK}$$

$$N = 10^6 \text{ atoms}$$

$$n = 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

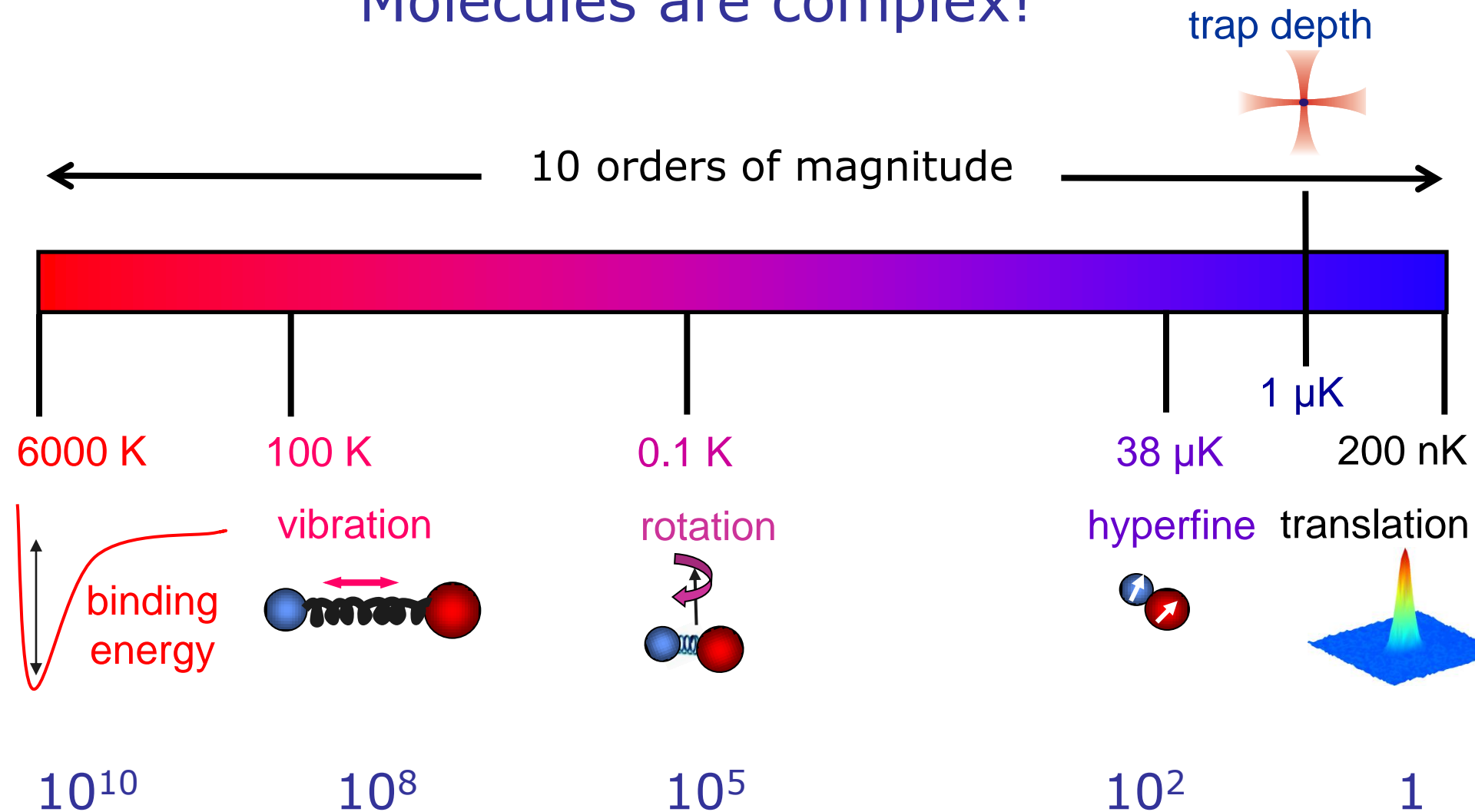


Molecules:

$$T = 100 \text{ mK}, n = 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Ultracold molecules: The challenge

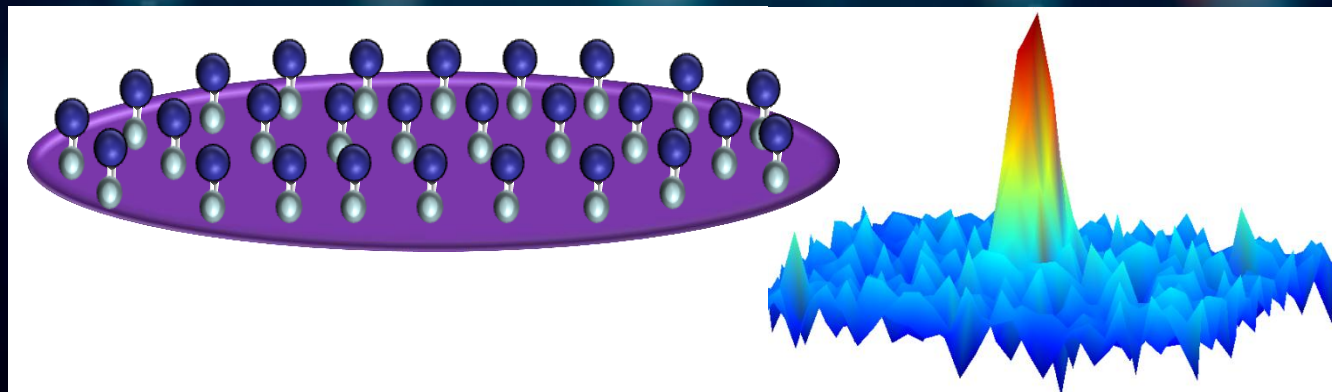
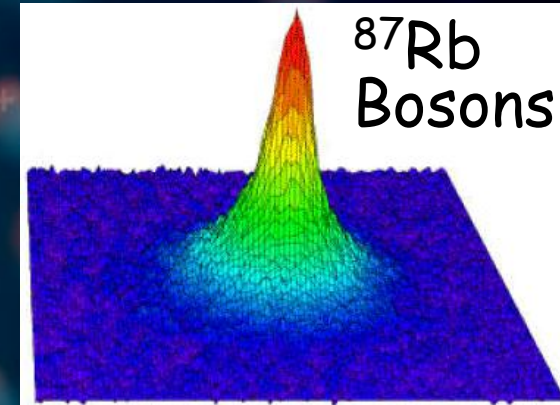
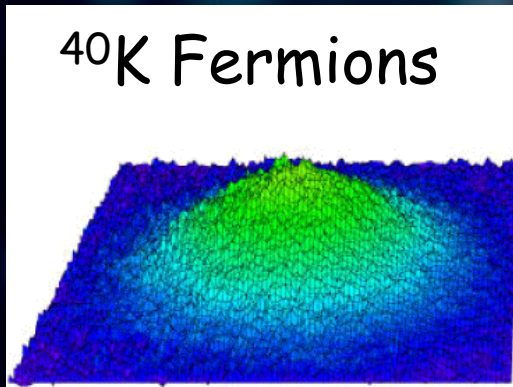
Molecules are complex!



Quantum gas of polar molecules

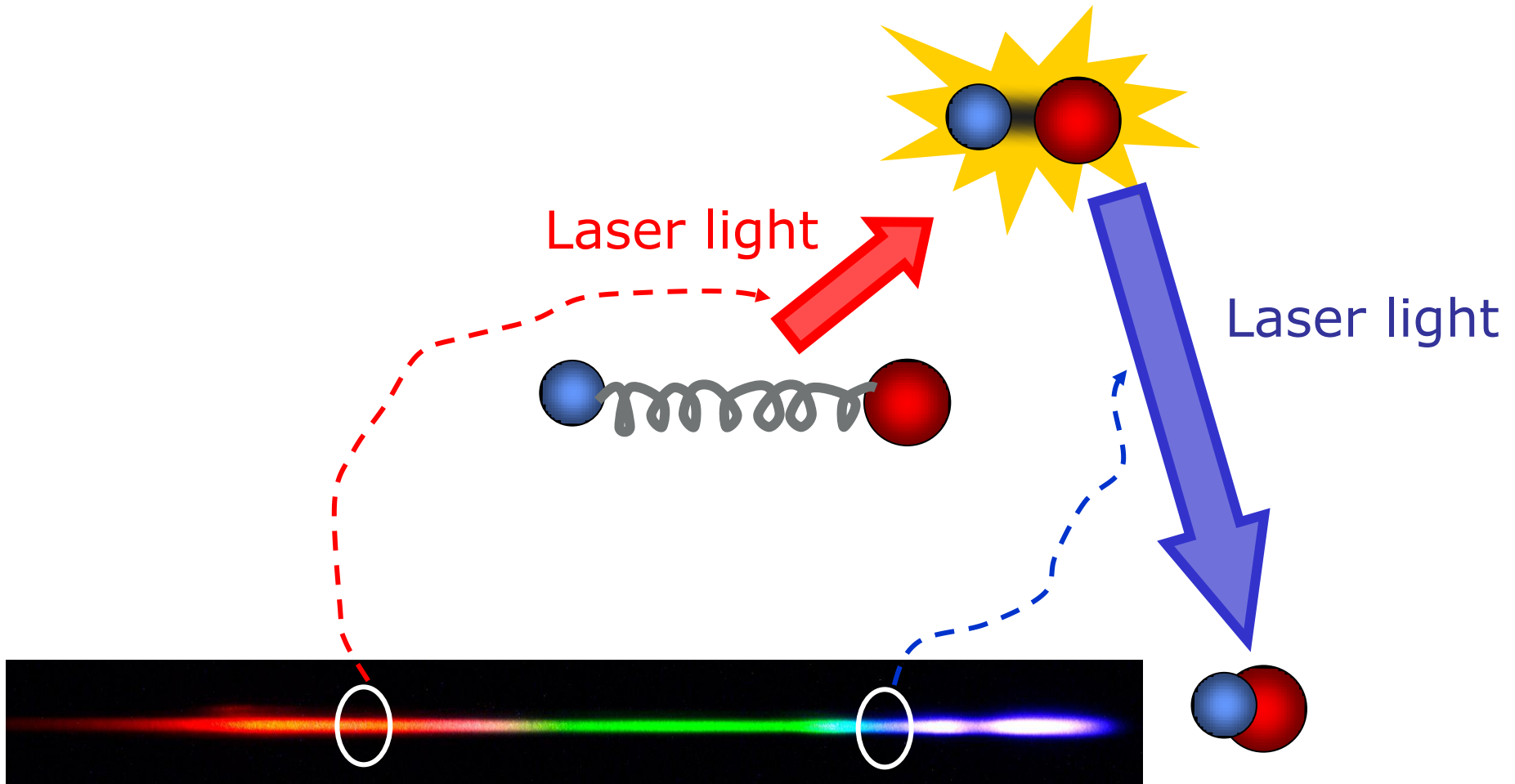
Debbie Jin
J. Ye

Science 322, 231 (2008)
Science 327, 853 (2010)
Nature 464, 1324 (2010)



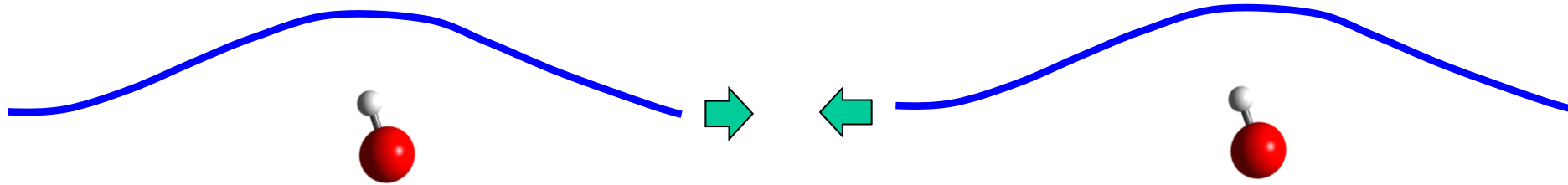
Light provides the answer

Photons carry away the energy!

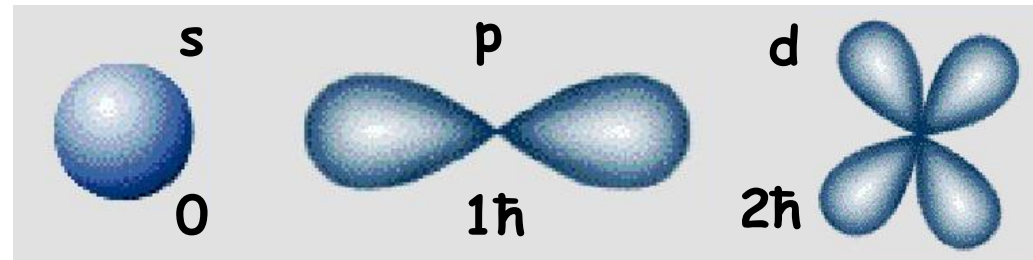
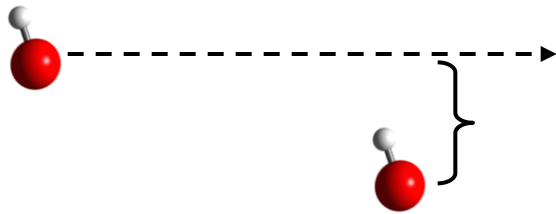


Chemistry near absolute zero

(1) Molecules behave like waves



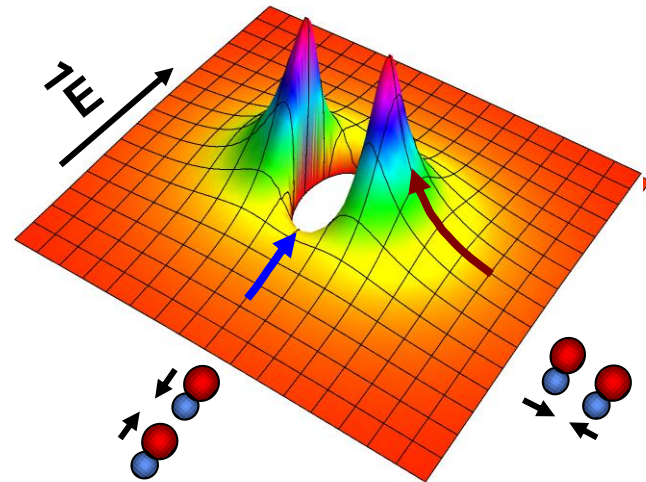
(2) Angular momentum is quantized



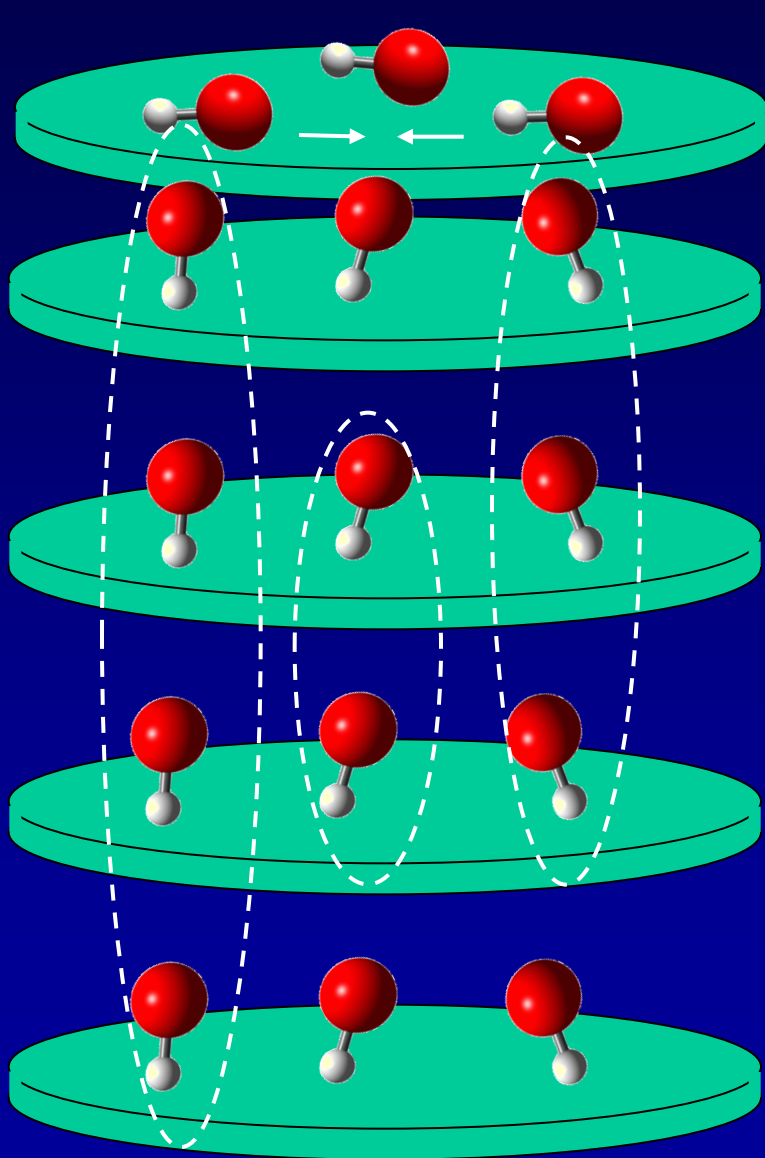
(3) Quantum statistics matter

Fermions \Rightarrow

$L = 1$, p -wave collisions



New quantum phases and dynamics



Revolution Eongoing !



E



- Correlated Fermi pairs
- Bi-layer Bose condensation?
- Super solids?
-

Zoller, Demler, Santos,

Over the years ...

F. Adler (NIST)
S. Blatt (Harvard)
J. Bochinski (Faculty, NC State)
M. Boyd (AO Sense, industry)
G. Campbell (Faculty, U. Maryland)
L. Chen (Faculty, WIPM)
S. Foreman (Stanford U.)
K. Holman (Staff, Lincoln Lab)
E. Hudson (Faculty, UCLA)
T. Ido (Senior staff, Tokyo NICT)
D. Jones (Faculty, UBC)
J. Jones (Faculty, U. Arizona)
Y. Lin (Staff, Nat. Inst. Metrology)
T. Loftus (AO Sense, industry)
H. Lewandowski (Faculty, U. Colorado)
A. Ludlow (Scientist, NIST)
K. Moll (Precision Photon., industry)
M. Notcutt (ATF, industry)

<http://JILA.Colorado.edu/YeLabs>

B. Lev (Faculty, Stanford U.)
S. Ospelkaus (Faculty, U. Hannover)
A. Pe'er (Faculty, Bar-Ilan U.)
B. Sawyer (NIST)
T. Schibli (Faculty, U. Colorado)
M. Stowe (Staff, Lincoln Lab)
M. Thorpe (NIST)
D. Wang (Faculty, U. Hong Kong)
X. Xu (Faculty, ECNU)
T. Yoon (Faculty, Korea Nat. U.)
T. Zanon (Faculty, Univ. Paris)
T. Zelevinsky (Faculty, Columbia U.)

& current group members