

Superradiance on the milihertz linewidth strontium clock transition

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QFLL Journal club

James K. thompson

- Ph.D @ MIT, with D. E. Pritchard
 - Precision measurement with Ion trap
- Post doc with V. Vuletic
 - Atomic quantum memory
 - Entangled photon source
- Current interest
 - Superradiant laser
 - Entangled spin-squeezed states



A superradiant laser

- A laser working in superradiant regime
- Theoretical suggestion
 - D. Meiser and M.J. Holland, "Steady-state superradiance with alkaline-earth-metal atoms" PRA 2010
- Experimental realization
 - Raman superradiant laser with Rb-87 atoms
 - J. G. Bohnet et al, "A steady-state superradiant laser with less than one intracavity photon" Nature 2012
- Superradiance of Sr-87 atoms

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

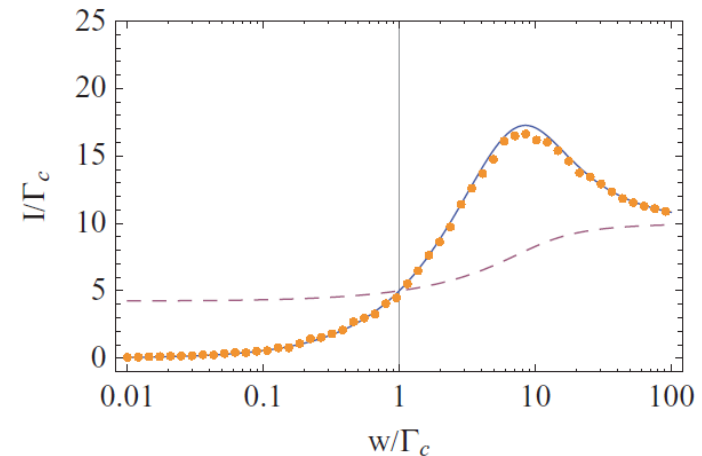
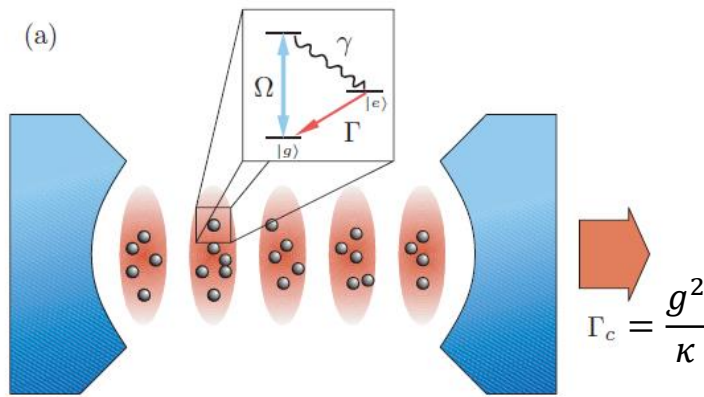
PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Superradiance on the millihertz linewidth strontium clock transition

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Steady-state superradiance (theory)

D. Meiser and M.J. Holland, PRA 81, 033847 (2010)



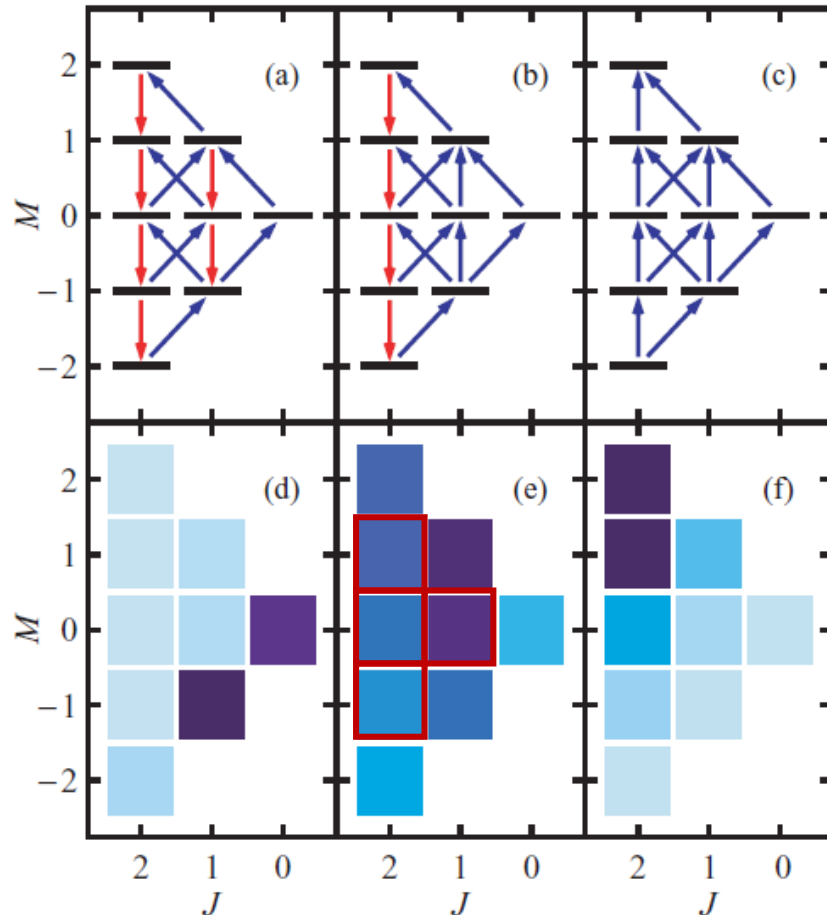
$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -\frac{\Gamma_c}{2}(\hat{J}_+\hat{J}_-\hat{\rho} + \hat{\rho}\hat{J}_+\hat{J}_- - 2\hat{J}_-\hat{\rho}\hat{J}_+) \quad \text{Cooperative decay into cavity mode}$$

$$-\frac{w}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N (\hat{\sigma}_-^{(j)} \hat{\sigma}_+^{(j)} \hat{\rho} + \hat{\rho} \hat{\sigma}_-^{(j)} \hat{\sigma}_+^{(j)} - 2\hat{\sigma}_+^{(j)} \hat{\rho} \hat{\sigma}_-^{(j)}). \quad \text{Incoherent pumping of individual atoms}$$

- Bad cavity regime
- Intermediate pumping regime $\Gamma_c < w < N\Gamma_c$
- $N\Gamma_c \gg 1$ (collective decay dominant)
- $w \sim N\Gamma_c$ (atom repumping is fast enough)

Steady-state superradiance (theory)

D. Meiser and M.J. Holland, PRA 81, 033847 (2010)

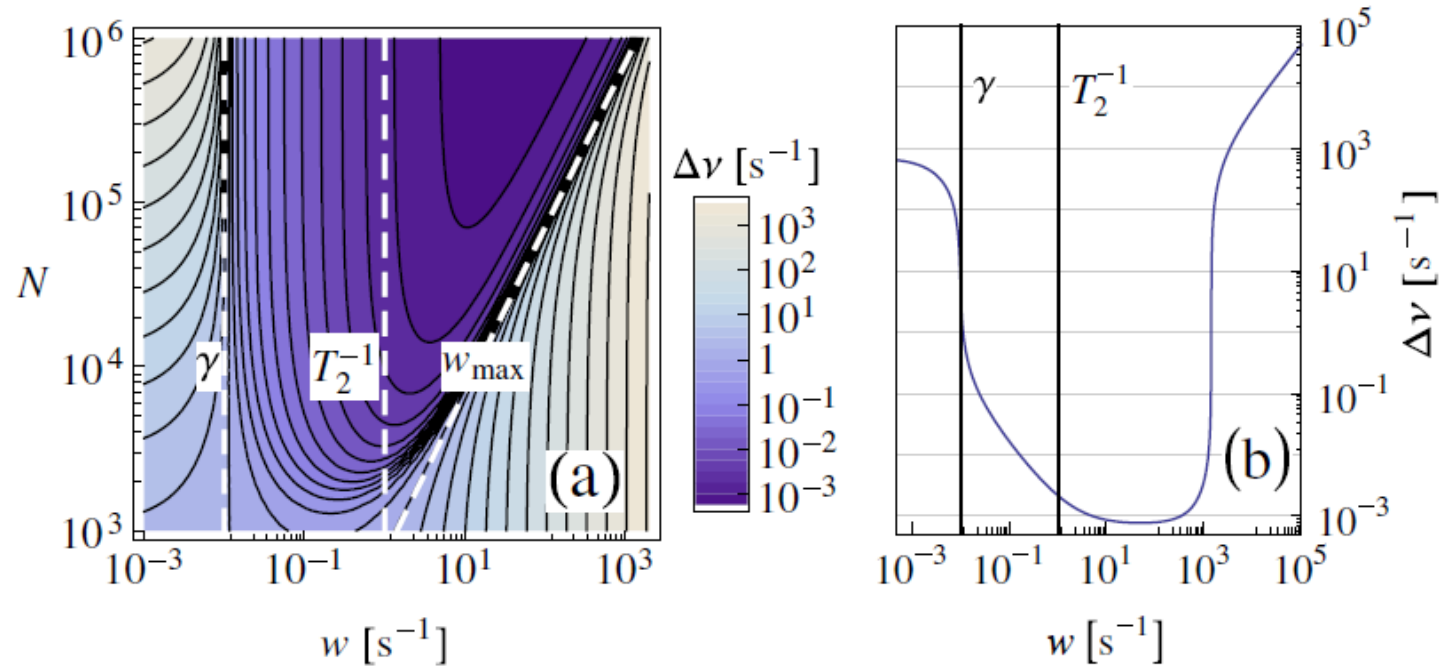


weak pumping $\leftarrow w \rightarrow$ strong pumping

- Intermediate pumping
 - $J \neq 0$ & $M=0$ states populated
 - superradiant decay process survives.
- Weak pumping
 - Subradiant states populated
- Strong pumping
 - Fully excited

Steady-state superradiance (theory)

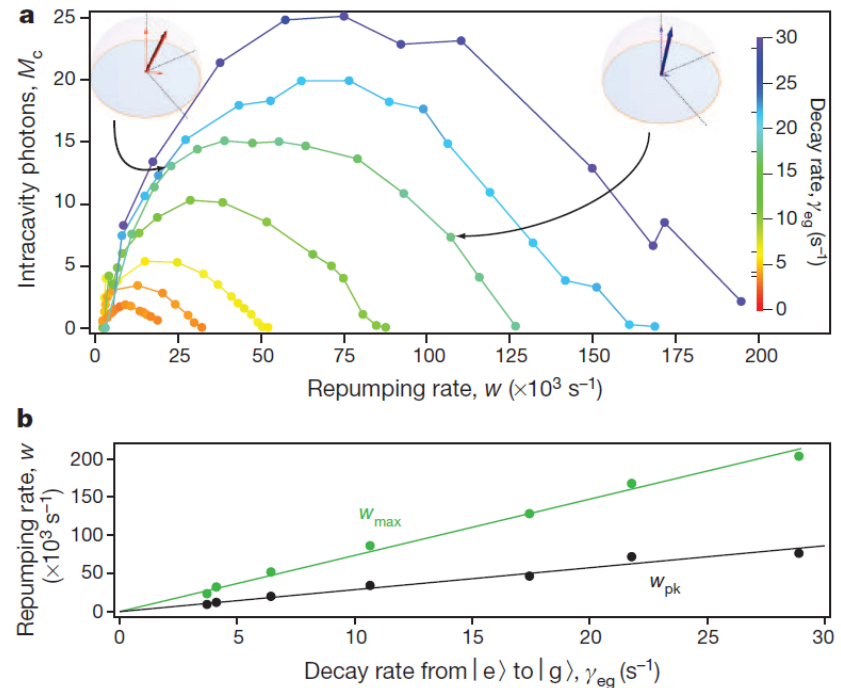
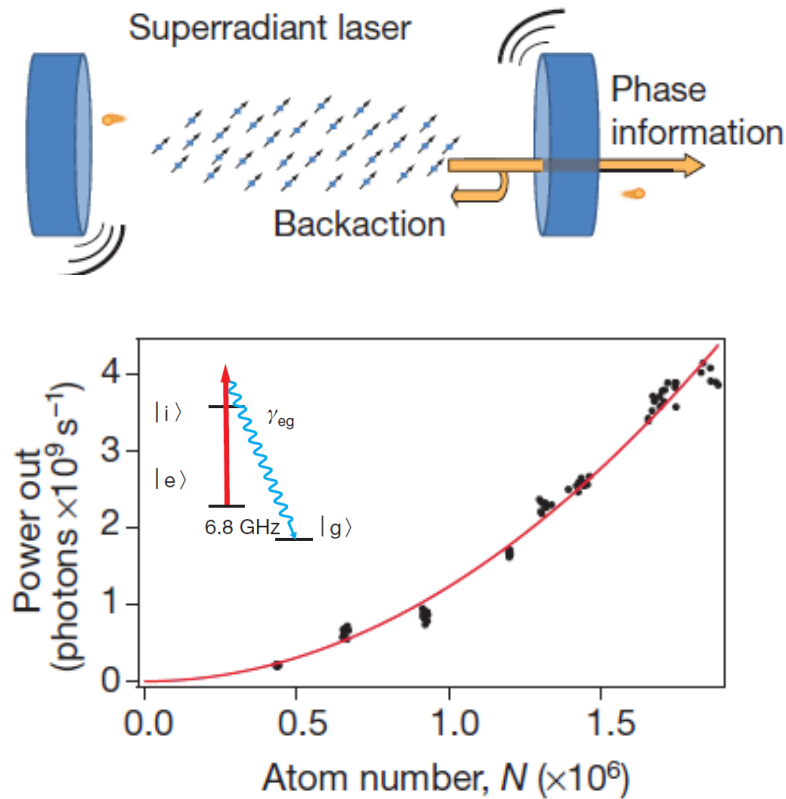
D. Meiser et al, PRL 102, 163601 (2009)



- Minimum laser linewidth $\Delta\nu = C\gamma$
- Less frequency pulling $P \approx \frac{2\gamma}{\kappa} \ll 1$

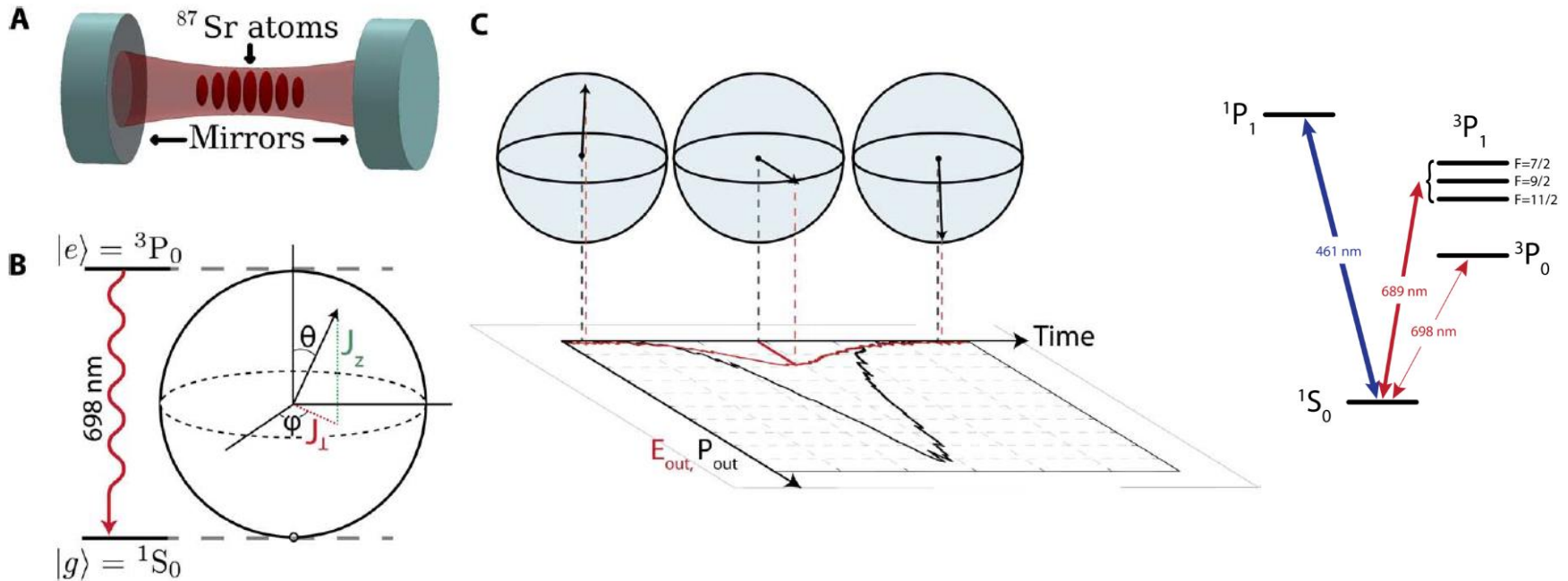
Raman superradiant laser (former exp.)

J. Bohnet et al, Nature 484, 78 (2012)



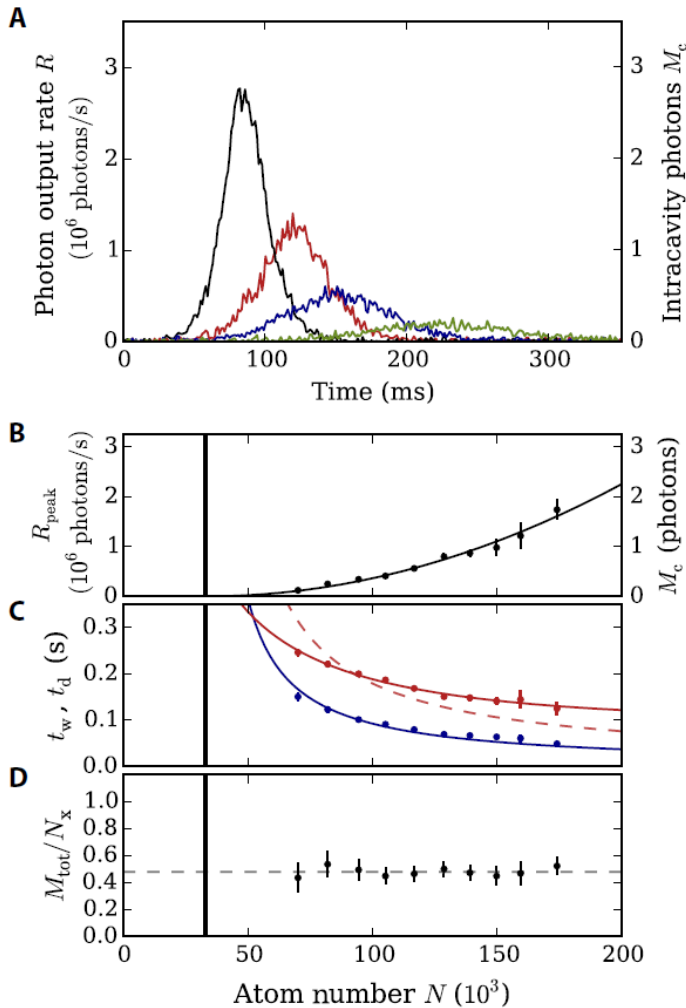
- Rb-87 atoms. Raman lasing process.
- N^2 emission, superradiance quenching due to strong repumping, narrow linewidth of 350Hz

Superradiance of Sr atoms in cavity



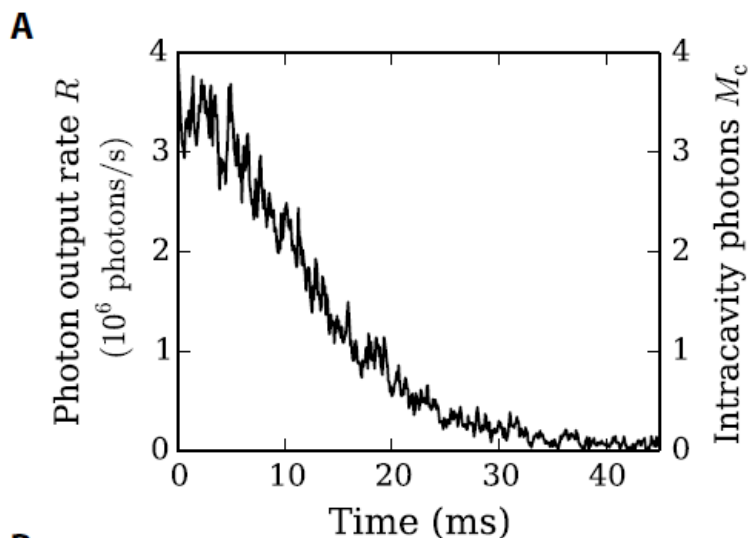
- ^{87}Sr atoms (Group II) : 1S_0 to 3P_0 - 698nm (1mHz linewidth)
 - 2.5×10^5 atoms Loaded on optical lattice (magic wavelength of 813nm)
 - Cavity finense 2.4×10^4 , $\kappa = 2\pi \times 160\text{kHz}$
 - Single atom cooperativity = 0.33, $g = 2\pi \times 3.7\text{Hz}$ @ max. coupling
- Adiabatic transfer (sideband pump beam freq swept 200kHz in 20ms)
 - Pumping efficiency = 75%
 - Kick ground state atoms by heating beam (461nm)

Superradiance of Sr atoms in cavity

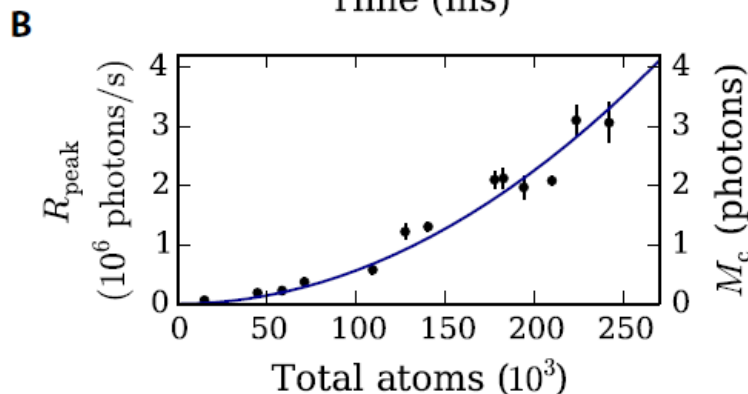


- Superradiance pulse
- Varying atom number
 - B. $R_{\text{peak}} = \frac{1}{4\xi} N_x^2 C\gamma$, $N_x = N - N_t$, $N_t = 3.3 \times 10^4$
 - C. pulse delay $t_d \approx \frac{2(\ln N + \gamma_e)}{N_x C\gamma}$
pulse width $t_w \approx 7.05/(N_x C\gamma)$
 - D. integrated photon number $M_{\text{tot}} =$ atom number participated with superradiance

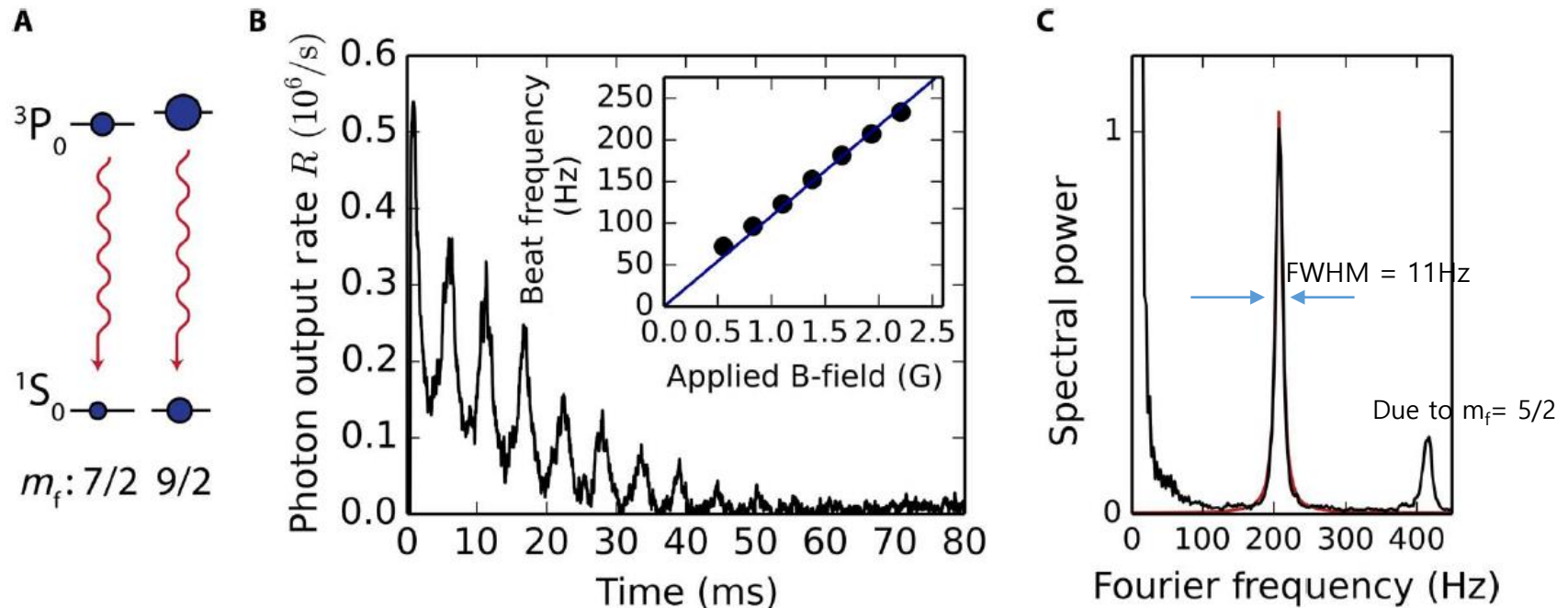
Seeding atomic coherence



- Adiabatic transfer in superposition state.
- Pump field couple to cavity mode \rightarrow phase coherence conserved.
- No threshold or delay time



Two-color superradiance



- Initial preparation ; both populated in $m_f=7/2$ and $9/2$
- Beating of two color emission.

Comparison of two exp.

Raman superradiant laser with Rb-87 Nature 2012

- Raman lasing
 - No clock transition (too fast decay rate) → need controllable transition
 - Easy to make incoherent continuous repumping
 - Raman control laser limit the final linewidth of superradiant laser

Superradiance with Sr-87 Science 2016

- Two-level superradiance
 - Using clock transition (appropriate decay rate)
 - Hard to establish incoherent continuous pumping → why CW operation is yet demonstrated, but they will find the way...
 - Better linewidth (?) than former exp. $\sim 350(25)\text{Hz}$
- Seeding coherence
 - It will not work in cw way.