

# Progress towards attaining an equidistant ion chain in a microfabricated surface ion trap

Prepared in fulfillment of the requirements of Ph.D. program in Physics at The  
University of New Mexico

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# Outline

- 1 Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course
- 2 Ring trap: challenges overcome
- 3 Ring trap: status
- 4 Outlook

# Ion trapping: motivation and history

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course

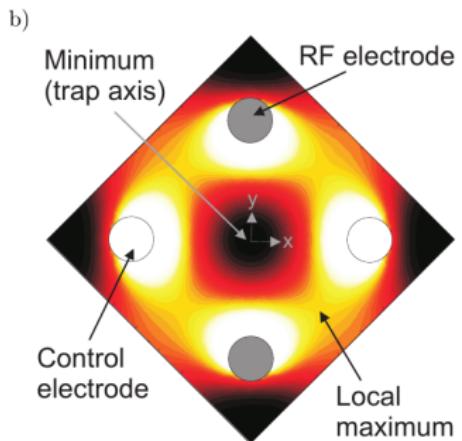
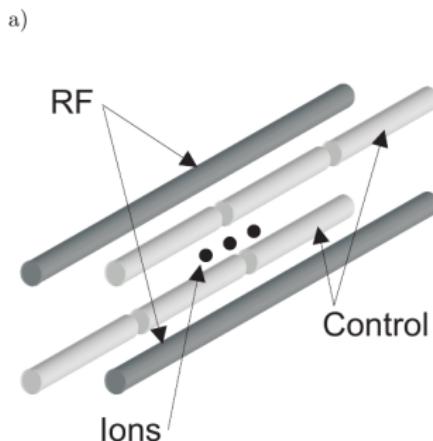


- non-magnetic quadrupole mass filter (Paul trap, RF trap, ion trap)
  - ▶ Wolfgang Paul, Helmut Steinwedel (1953). "Ein neues Massenspektrometer ohne Magnetfeld"
  - ▶ Nobel Prize 1989
- trapping and cooling
  - ▶ D. J. Wineland, R. E. Drullinger, and F. L. Walls (1978). "Radiation-Pressure Cooling of Bound Resonant Absorbers"
  - ▶ Nobel Prize 2012
- quantum information processing (QIP)
  - ▶ two qubit gate proposed 1995: Cirac and Zoller
  - ▶ implemented 1995: Monroe, Meekhof, King, Itano, and Wineland
- rapid development ever since
  - ▶ surface geometry 2005: Chiaverini
  - ▶ microfabrication 2006: Stick
  - ▶ microfabrication AND surface geometry 2008: Seidelin

# Operating principles

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course

- Earnshaw's theorem
- mechanical analog
- radial confinement: RF pseudopotential
- axial confinement
- secular frequencies
- micromotion, excess micromotion

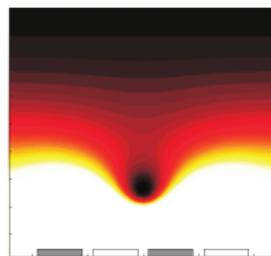


Chiaverini et al., arXiv:quant-ph/0501147v2

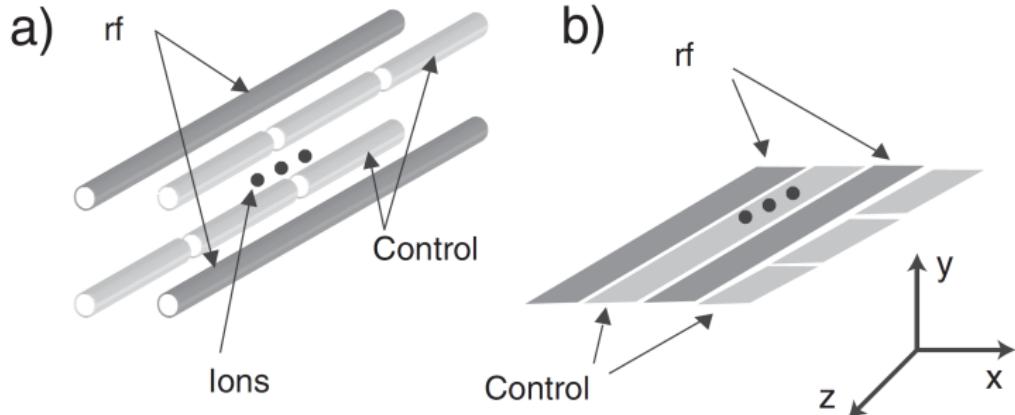
# Mapping to a surface

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course

- numerical simulations
- shallow trap  $\sim 0.1$  eV
- limited optical access, charging



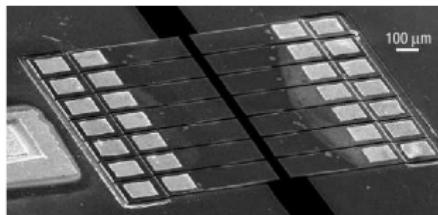
Chiaverini *et al.*,  
arXiv:quant-  
ph/0501147v2



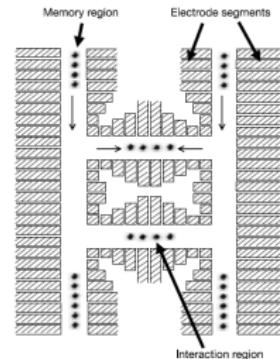
# Trap fabrication

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course

- standard microfabrication techniques, just like an IC
- scalable architectures



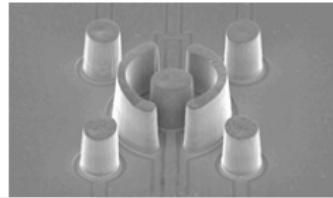
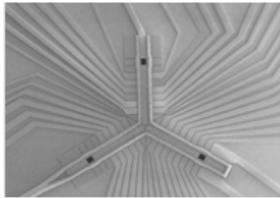
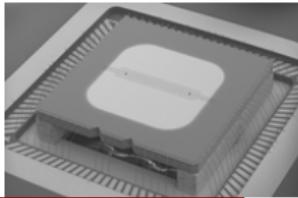
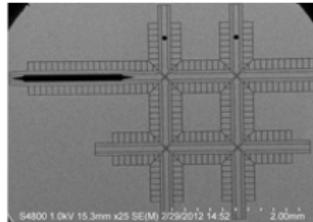
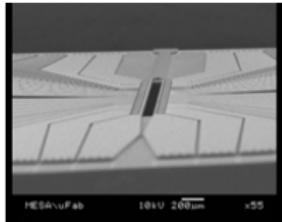
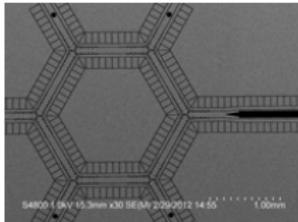
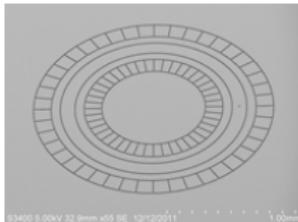
Stick *et al.*, Nature Physics 2, 36 - 39 (2006)



Kielpinski *et al.*, Nature 417, 709 (2002)

# Abundant design options

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course



# Trapping in the lab

Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course



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# Trapping in the lab

Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course



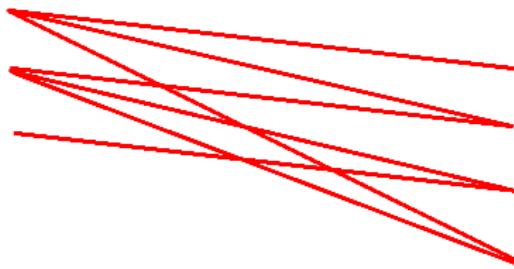
- trapping volume created or maintained
- PI light focused on some portion of it
- neutral species oven turned on
- right velocity and density for atoms reached
- some atoms ionized in trapping volume
- optional: ions shuttled to different trapping location
- ions cooled and fluorescence detected, oven turned off
- some experiment is attempted

# Experimental challenges

## Microfabricated surface ion traps crash course

what is bound to can possibly go wrong:

- micromotion
- heating
- dust
- UHV
- RF pickup



- micromotion
- heating
- dust
- UHV
- RF pickup

# Project motivation

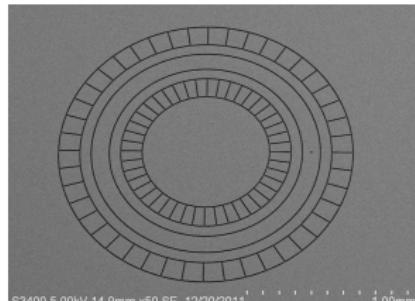
## Ring trap: challenges overcome

### motivation

- large crystal of equidistant ions, periodic boundary conditions
- 200  $\text{Ca}^+$  ions,  $\sim 125$  kHz axial confinement ( $20 \mu\text{m}$  apart) without DC
- quantum simulations (MQCO)

### specific challenges

- cool that large crystal without charging the surface
- no extra fields in the trapping volume minimum everywhere, at the same time



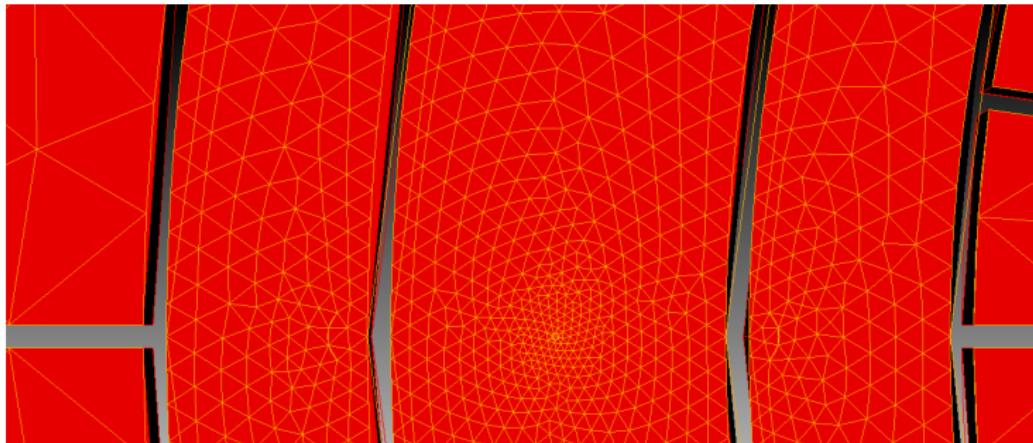
# Trap production: Target parameters

Ring trap: challenges overcome



preliminary design by Dan Stick

- 80  $\mu\text{m}$  trapping height
- RF drive 40 MHz @ 300 Va
- 10 Va DC solutions
- center DC electrode
- 625  $\mu\text{m}$  trapping radius
- 7  $\mu\text{m}$  wide gaps
- 10  $\mu\text{m}$  loading hole
- 96 control channels



# Trap production: Optimization

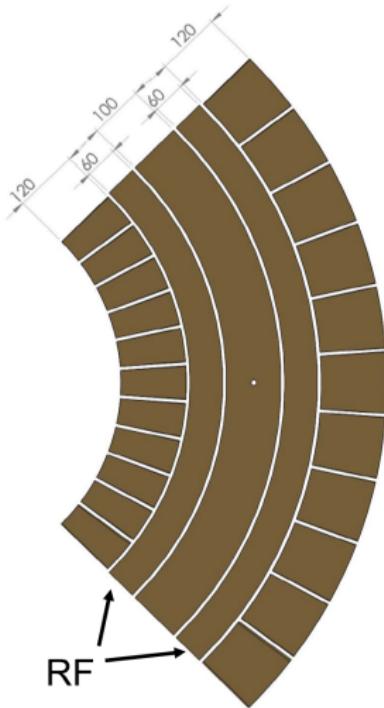
Ring trap: challenges overcome

optimization for trap depth,  
numerical simulations to  
examine effects of

- electrode proportions
- multiple metal layers
- top level metal RF lead proximity
- loading hole size
- meshing strategy

fabricated with

- Al surface (retired)
- Au coating (in chamber)

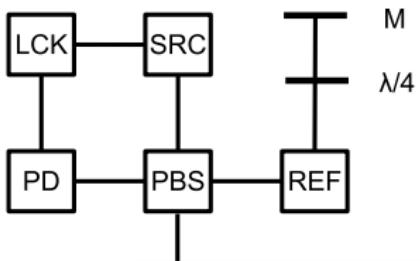
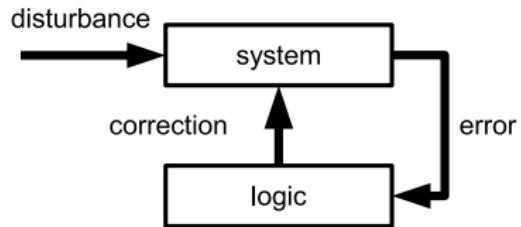


# Stable light sources: Rb reference

Ring trap: challenges overcome

maintain a number of light sources within a few MHz of respective target frequency

- employ electronic locks
  - ▶ maintain system status
  - ▶ digital, analog algorithms
  - ▶ Pound-Drever-Hall technique (PDH lock)
- lock to a Rb reference
  - ▶ very own ECDL
  - ▶ frequency modulation saturated absorption spectroscopy



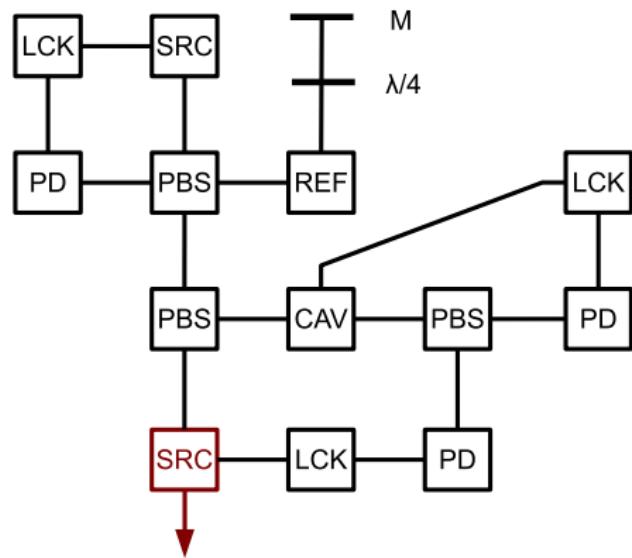
# Stable light sources: Transfer cavity

Ring trap: challenges overcome



keep cooling light tightly locked to Rb reference

- employ transfer cavity
  - ▶ lock cavity to reference
  - ▶ lock sources to be stabilized to cavity



# Stable light sources: Wavemeter lock

Ring trap: challenges overcome



for over-saturated transitions, keep frequencies reasonably close to target

- employ software lock on wavemeter with an optical switch
  - ▶ lock wavemeter to reference (in stock software)
  - ▶ generate and deliver correcting voltages to lasers (PZT, current) to maintain frequency as seen by wavemeter
  - ▶ smoothness limited by hardware/software update rates,  $\sim 100$  ms

# Experimental control: Waveforms

Ring trap: challenges overcome



generate DC control voltages on up to 96 channels robustly

- implemented with NI chassis and cards
- outdated, proprietary software solution replaced
- new Python based code from scratch
  - ▶ transparent, less documentation needed
  - ▶ robust
  - ▶ scriptable
  - ▶ rapid GUI wrapping
  - ▶ easy to improve upon

# Experimental control: Instrumentation

Ring trap: challenges overcome



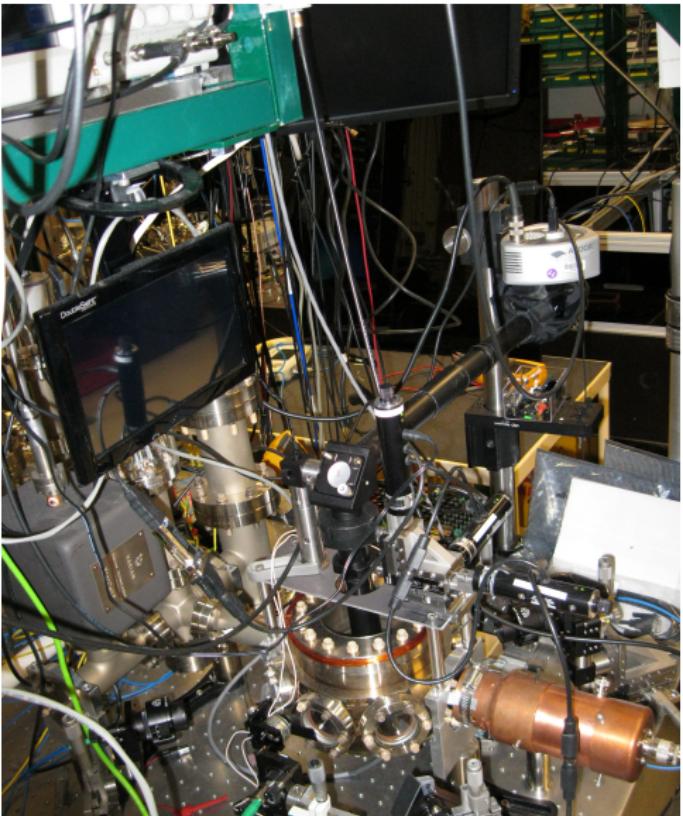
complement the waveform generation suite for a complete experimental control solution

- Python based code from scratch
- implemented for various instruments found in the lab: scopes, function generators, power meters, wavemeter
- provides a framework in which
  - ▶ devices communicate
  - ▶ measurements are taken and may be monitored
  - ▶ data is stored raw and/or analyzed
  - ▶ convoluted algorithms can be scripted

# Ring trap specific: Experimental setup

Ring trap: challenges overcome

- what
- a
- mess
- !



SNL ring trap

# Ring trap specific: Filters in vacuo

Ring trap: challenges overcome

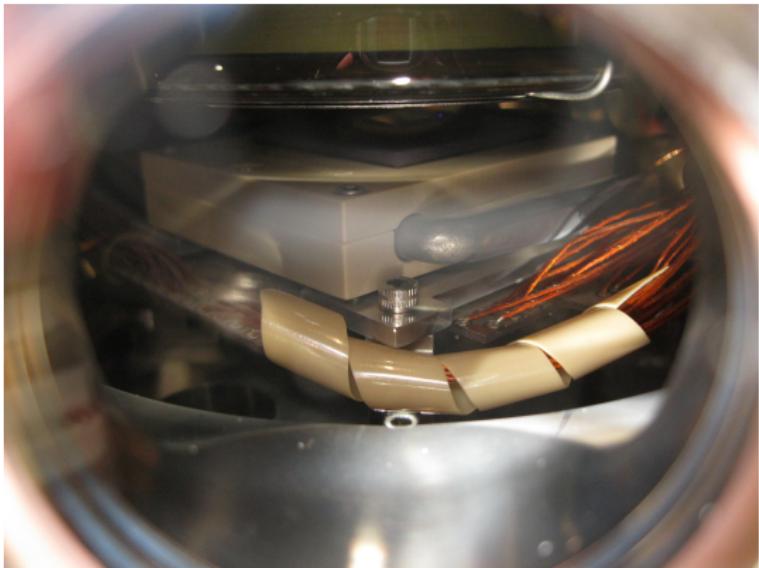


innovation

- ZIF socket
- low pass filters

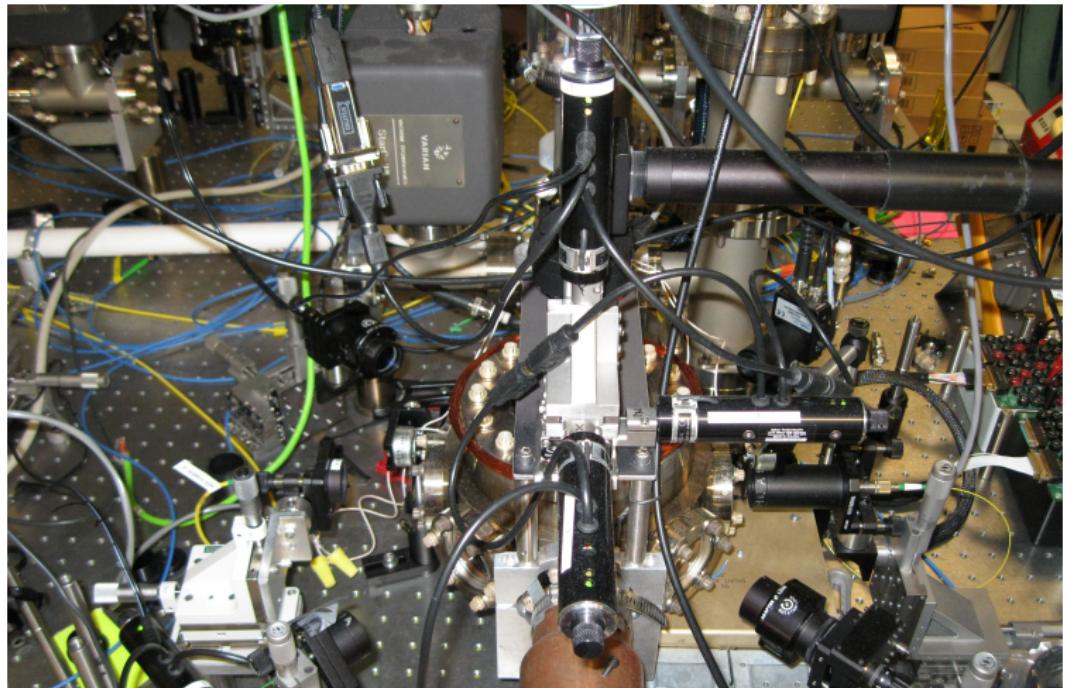
extra layer of uncertainty

- unknown voltages delivered
- unknown local effect on UHV
- unknown improvement



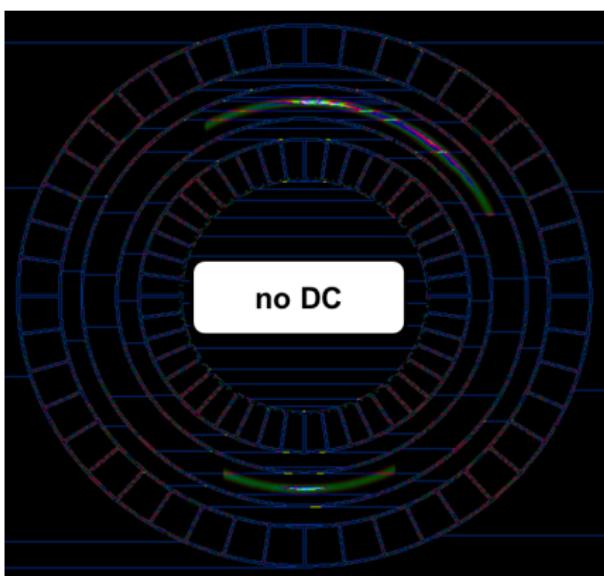
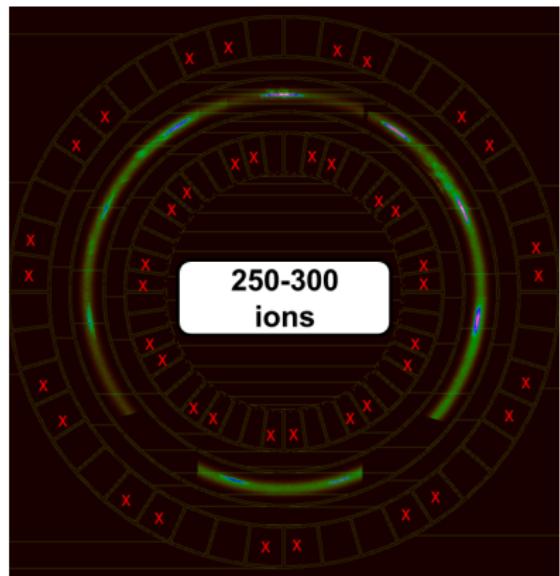
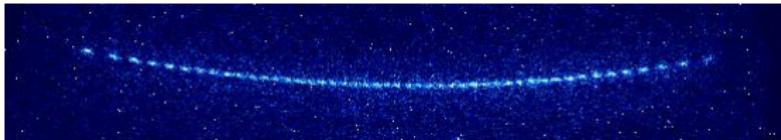
Ring trap specific:  
No smart laser placement? Use motors.

Ring trap: challenges overcome



# Filling the ring with ions

Ring trap: status

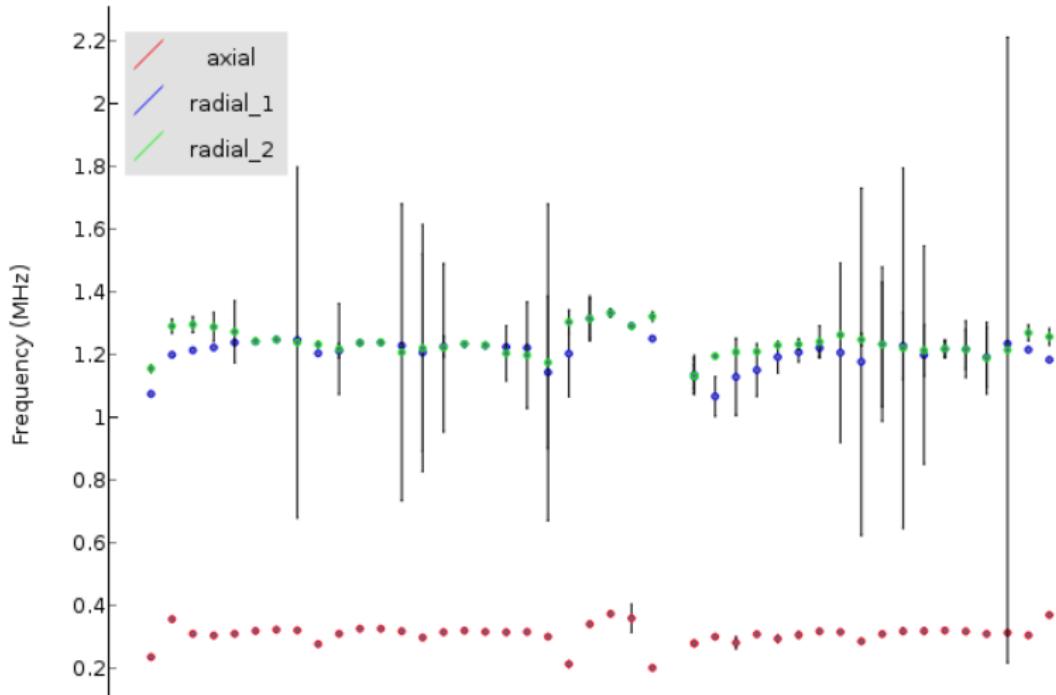


# Secular frequencies

Ring trap: status



Secular frequencies at symmetry points along the ring trap



# Tangential fields correction: Math

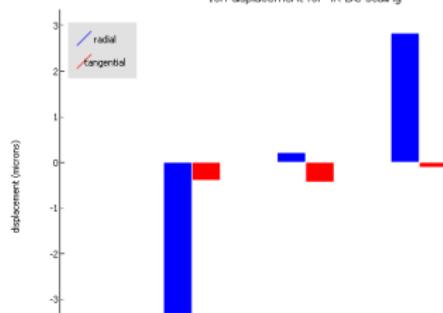
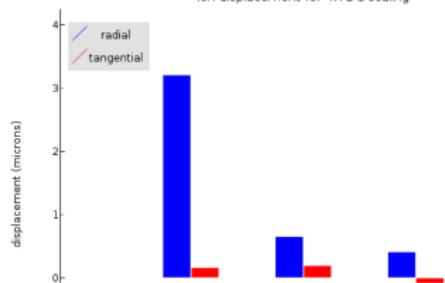
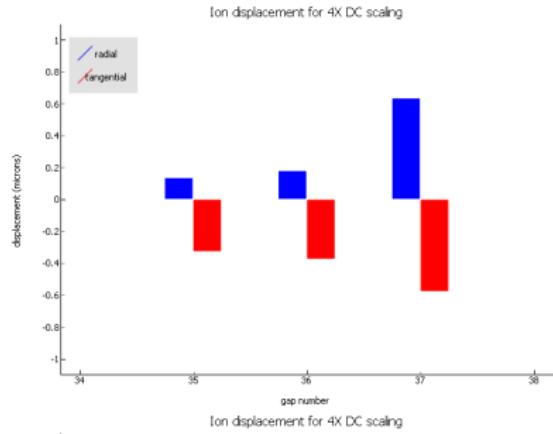
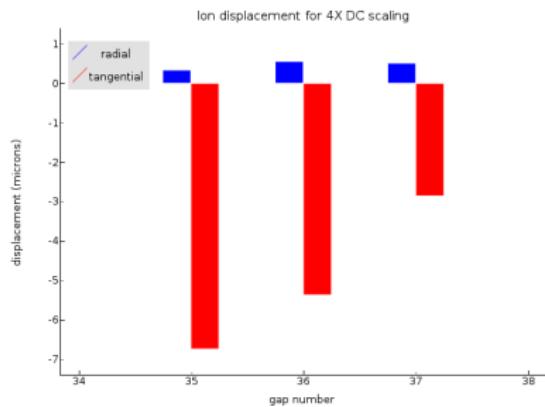
Ring trap: status



- assume long range fields
- the tangential field seen by an ion is  $E_t = \frac{x}{qm\omega^2}$
- measure the secular frequency  $\omega$  at a number of locations
- scale the DC solution at those locations to infer the displacement  $x$
- assign nonoverlapping set of electrodes that will correct at specific location
- simulate the field due to unit correcting voltage from each source at each correction location
- weigh the correcting voltages so that the correction negates the tangential field

# Tangential fields correction: Results

## Ring trap: status



# The equidistant ion chain

## Outlook



- explore a few more strategies for correcting
- find use for the radial displacement information
- prepare correction for the whole ring
- relax potentials, infer secular frequencies from ion spacing
- publish
- change trap if needed
- improve setup if needed

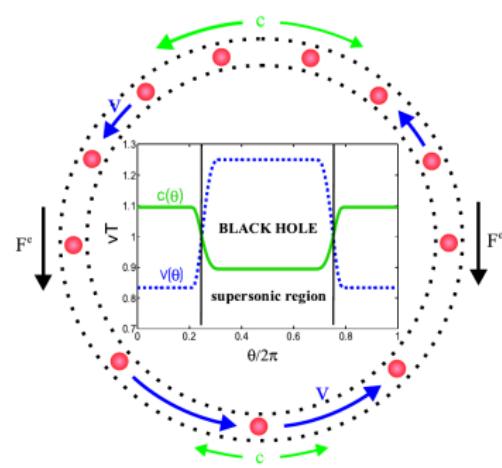
# Beyond quantum simulations: Acoustic black holes

## Outlook



B. Horstmann, B. Reznik, S. Fagnocchi, and J. I. Cirac. *Hawking Radiation from an Acoustic Black Hole on an Ion Ring*. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.104.250403

- $\sim 1$  in 200 000 force resolution



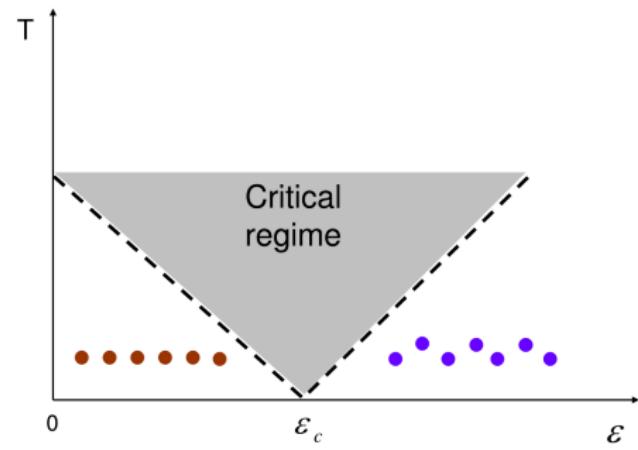
# Beyond quantum simulations: Quantum phase transitions

## Outlook



E. Shimshoni, G. Morigi, and S. Fishman. *Quantum Zigzag Transition in Ion Chains*. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.010401

- $\sim 1$  Hz frequency resolution
- $\sim 1 \mu\text{K}$  temperature



# Beyond quantum simulations: If it doesn't work...



## Outlook

Look for experiment that is less technologically demanding

# Acknowledgments



At UNM: administrative staff and faculty

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