



# Atomic Clock and Atom Interferometer Development at Sandia National Laboratories

Grant Biedermann and Peter Schwindt

September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011

Atom Interferometer\*

Funding



Atomic Clock—IMPACT

Funding



Collaborators



\*Supported by the Laboratory Directed Research and Development program at Sandia National Laboratories.

Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# AI acceleration measurement

Use atom to stroboscopically measure position (optical phase) at three equal-spaced points in time

$$\varphi_i = \vec{k}_{eff} \cdot \vec{x}_i$$

calculate curvature via finite difference method

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_1 - 2\varphi_2 + \varphi_3$$

...and then

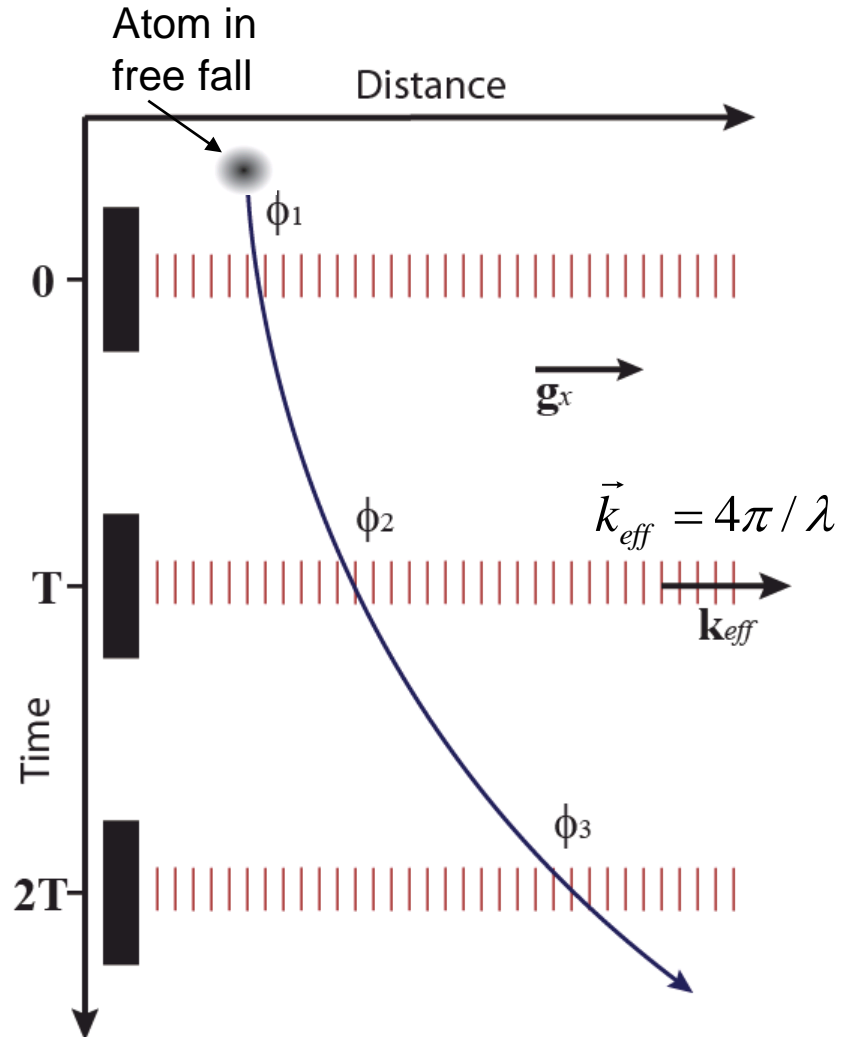
$$g_x = \frac{\Delta\varphi}{k_{eff} T^2}$$

References stable laser

- long term stable and accurate

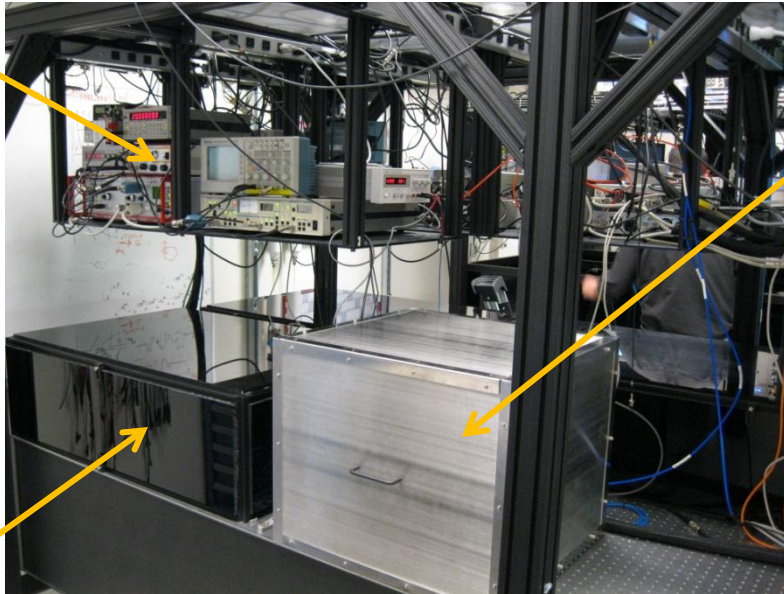
Ramifications of high data rate

- Reduced T...reduced sensitivity



# Apparatus

Control electronics



Lasers/optomechanics

## Atom interferometer

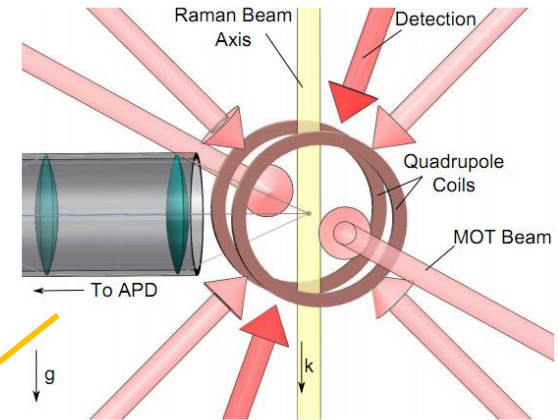


FIG. 1. Diagram of the interferometer setup. The quadrupole coils are 32 mm in diameter.

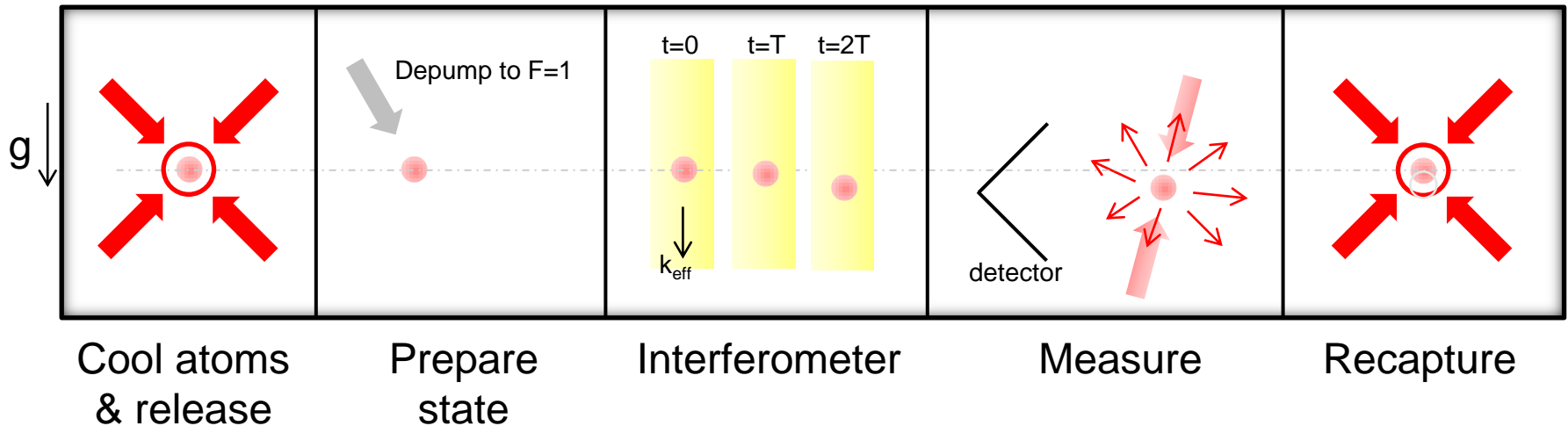
78 mm



UHV cell

# High data-rate technique

- Background loading rate  $4 \times 10^4$  atoms/ms
  - Limited by beam size and vapor pressure
  - Limits data rate—recapture
- Recapture cycle

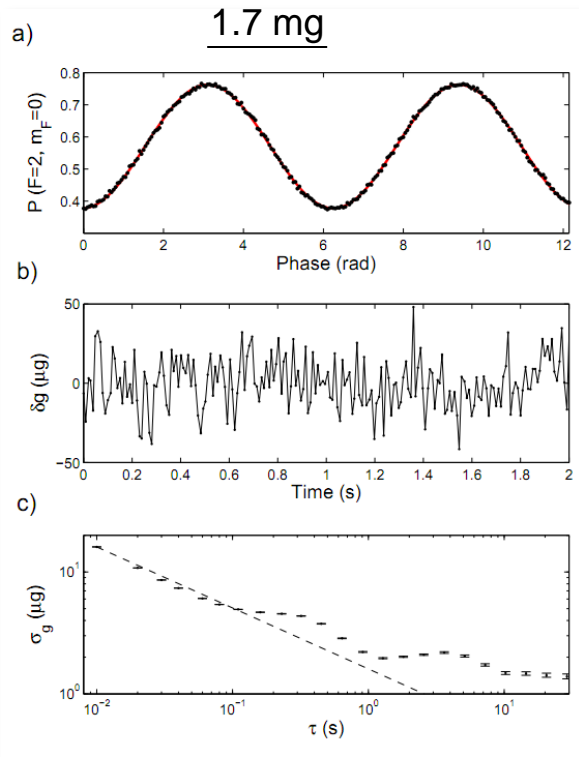


- Achieves data rates of 330 Hz
- Maintains atom # of  $2 \times 10^5$

# High data-rate atom interferometer

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1109.4610>

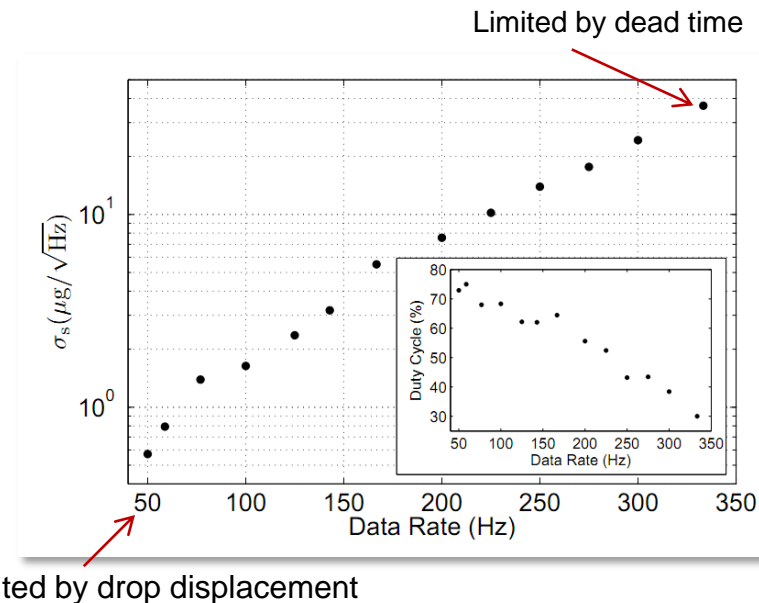
Acknowledgements: Hayden McGuinness  
Akash Rakholia



$T = 3.4$  ms

$1.6 \mu g/\text{Hz}^{1/2}$

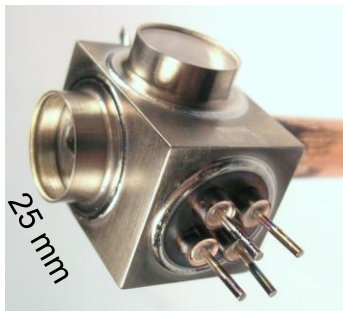
100 Hz data rate



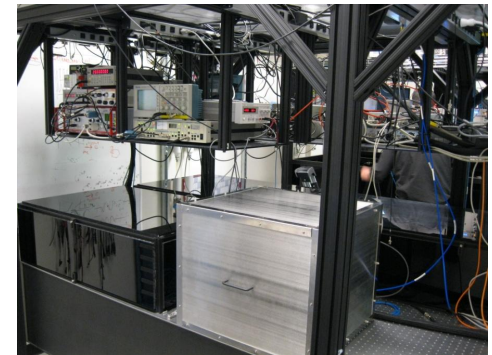
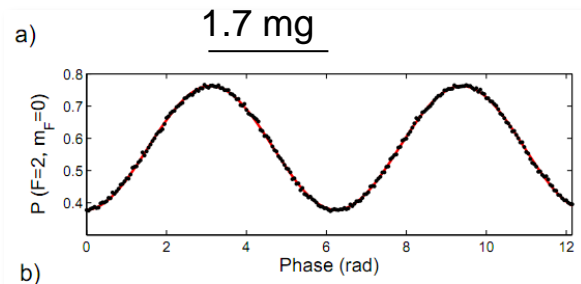
Best reported gravimeter — **8 ng/rtHz, 0.53 Hz**  
Mueller et al., PRL, 0311011 (2008)

# Challenges

- Integrated, vibration immune optical system
- Low-power, frequency tunable, switchable laser source
- Compact and rugged vacuum systems
- High jerk—dynamic range
- Duty cycle
- Auxiliary sensors



IMPACT cell



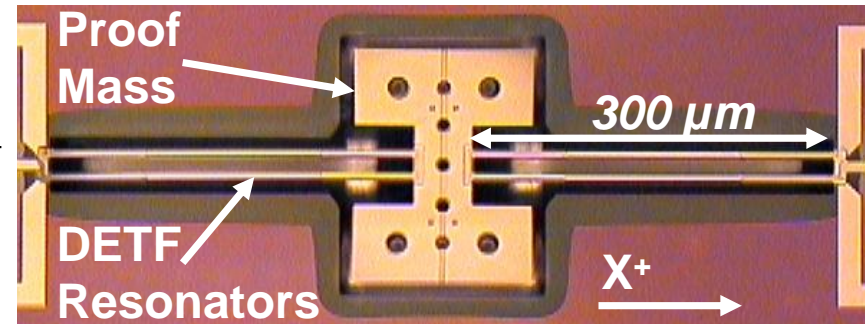


# MEMS Inertial Sensors

## Accelerometer Development

- Noise resolution ranging from:
  - 1.5 ng/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> with a 40 Hz resonator to
  - 0.9 mg/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> with an 800 kHz resonator compatible with CMOS integration.

$$\delta a = \sqrt{\frac{4K_b T \omega_r}{QM}}$$



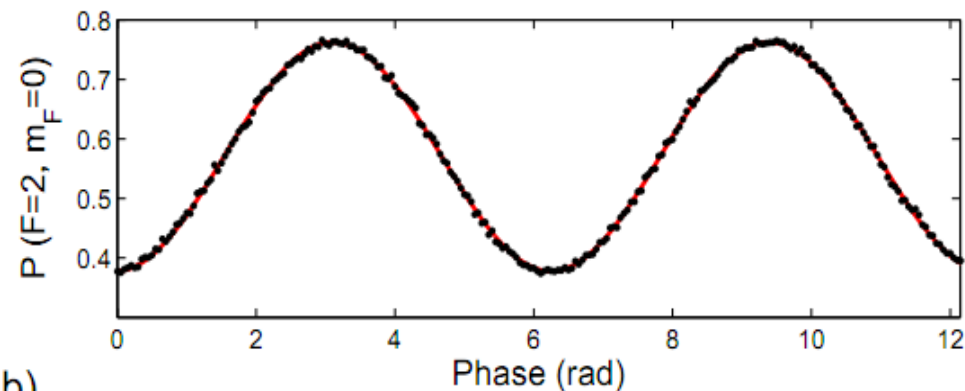
*AIN Resonant Accelerometer Picture*

## Advantages of MEMS/AI Hybrid

- Atom interferometer strengths: excellent long-term stability, high accuracy
- Develop the MEMS sensor to bridge the gap between system requirements and AI capabilities.
- Bandwidth: AI: 50 Hz with dead time  
MEMS: 100 Hz-1 kHz with no dead time
- Limited dynamic range of AI
  - $\Delta\phi = a k T^2 \rightarrow 1.7 \text{ mg for } \Delta\phi = \pi, T = 3.4 \text{ ms}$
- MEMS sensor can keep track of acceleration in high jerk environments to maintain lock to a fringe

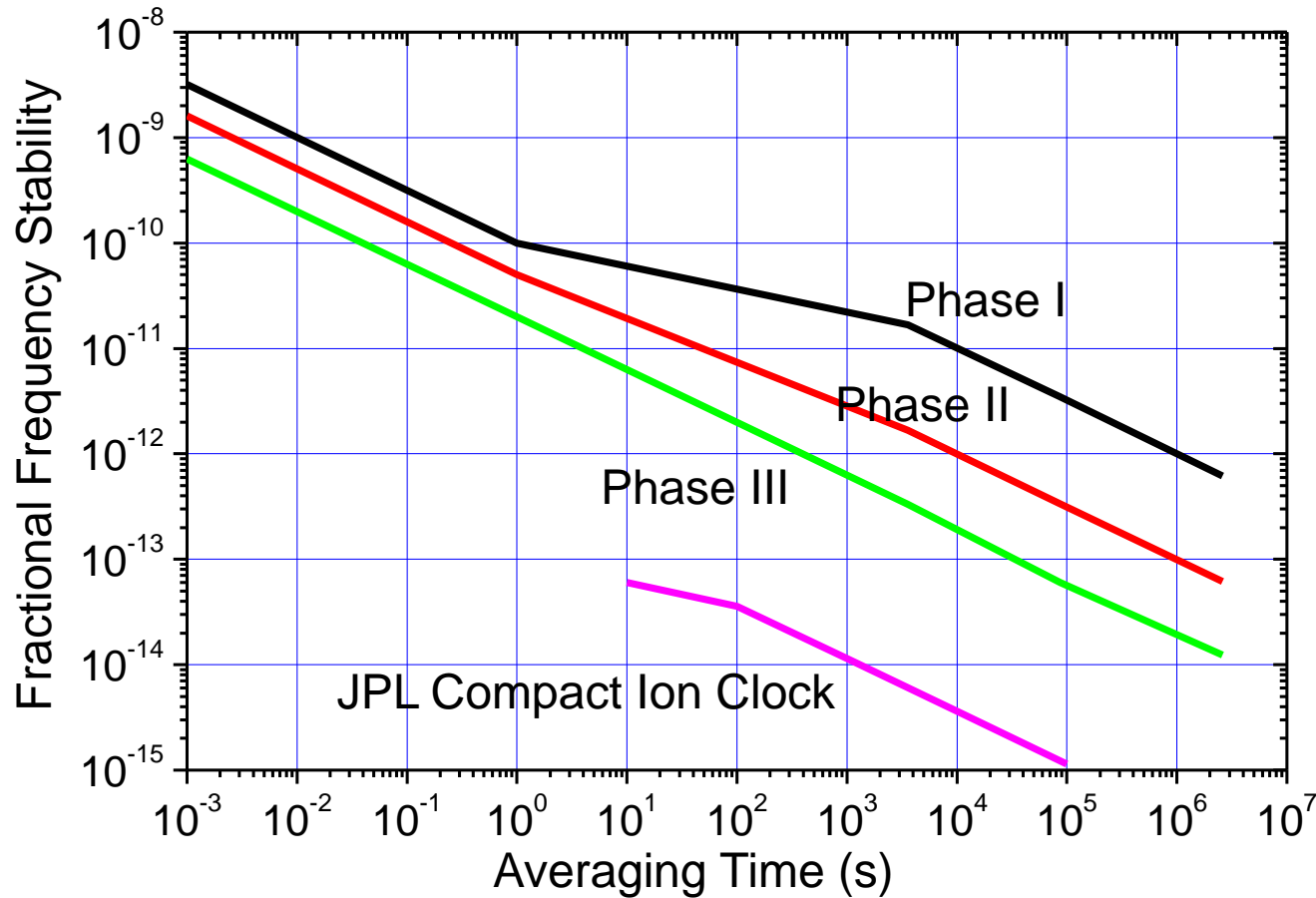
a)

1.7 mg



b)

# IMPACT Goals



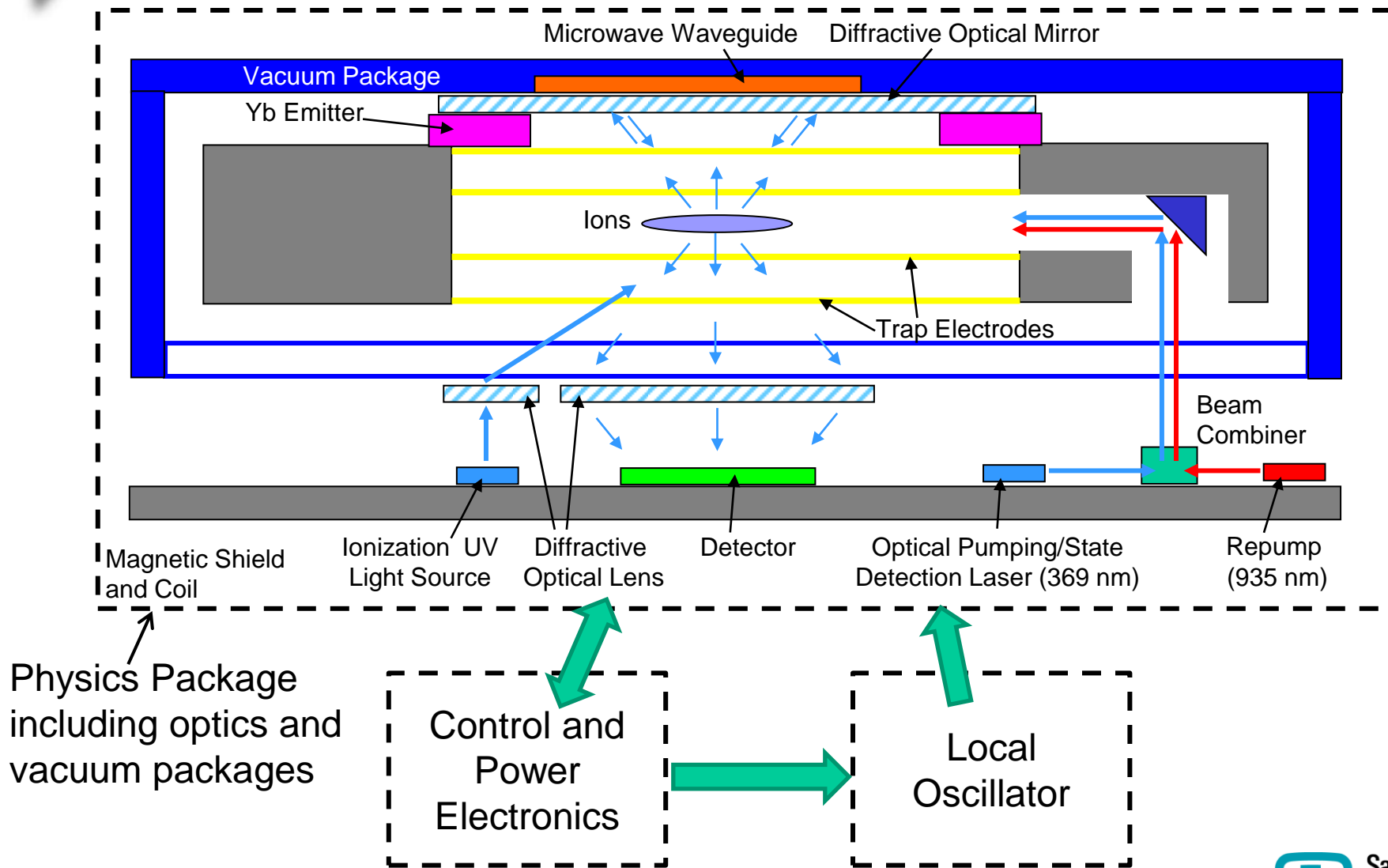
Power = 50 mW

Size = 5 cm<sup>3</sup>

Fractional  
Frequency =  $1.0 \times 10^{-13}$   
Retrace

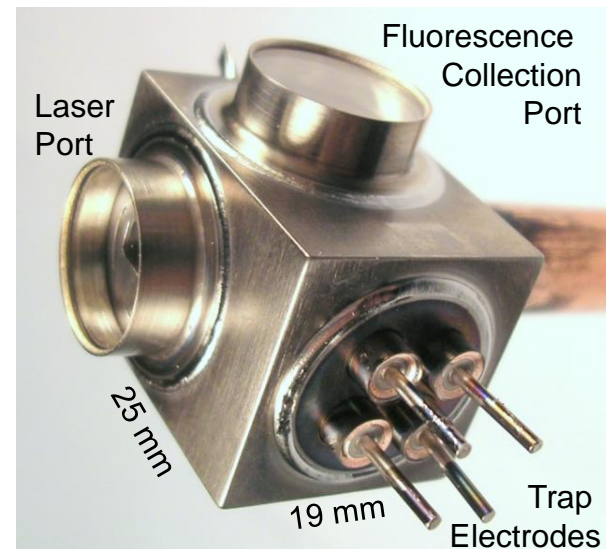
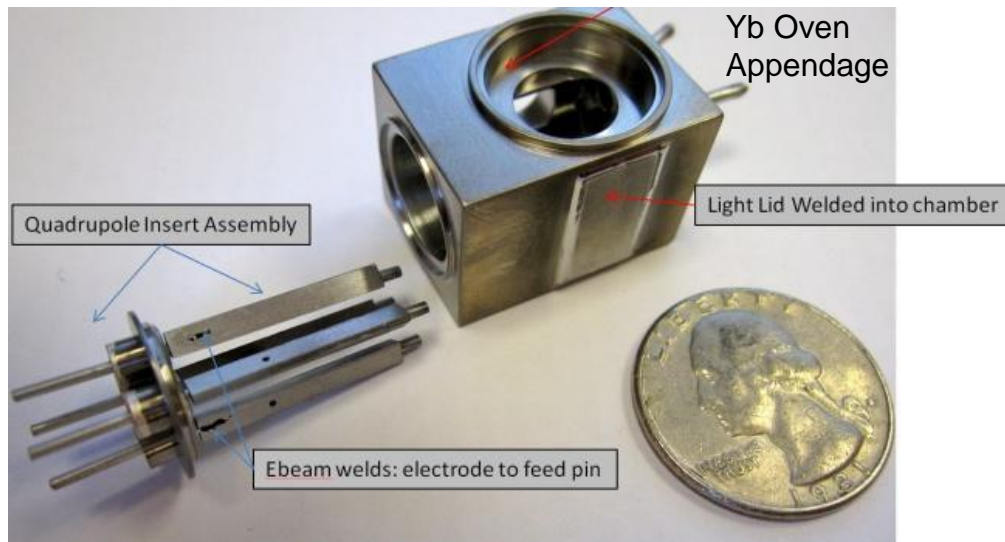


# Critical Elements of the $^{171}\text{Yb}^+$ Clock

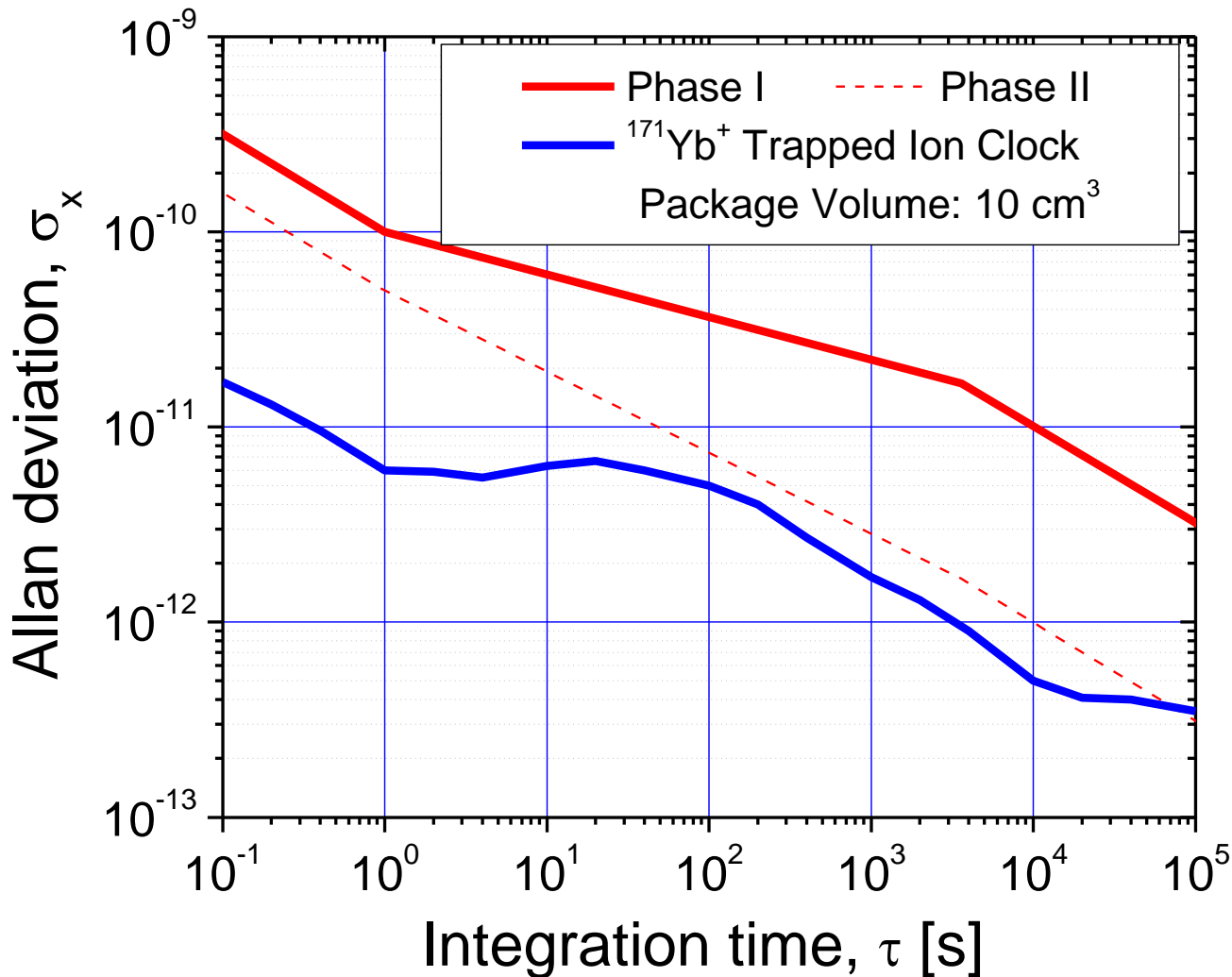


# IMPACT Phase I Vacuum Package

- Designed, fabricated, two 10 cm<sup>3</sup> vacuum physics packages
  - Requirements include use of non-magnetic materials and high temperature bake.
    - Titanium body, sapphire windows, molybdenum trap rods, copper pinch-off tube.
  - Fabricated via in-vacuum welding/brazing.
  - 400 C bake/de-gassing of tube carried out several times.
  - No active pumping, getter used.
    - Valved off since mid-January. Pinched off since April 4<sup>th</sup>.
    - Trapped ion lifetime > 500 hours.

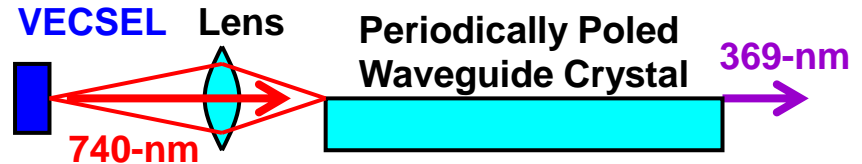


# Performance of the 10 cm<sup>3</sup> Vacuum Package

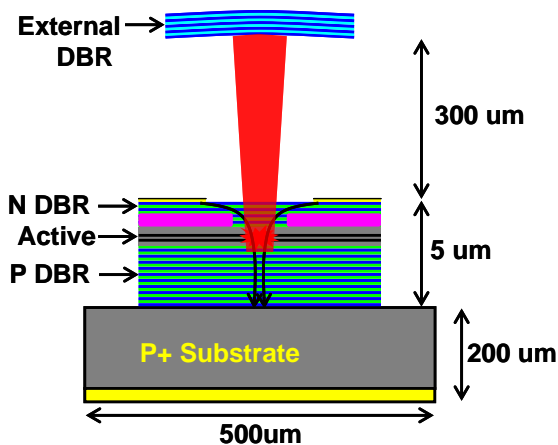


# 369 nm Light Source

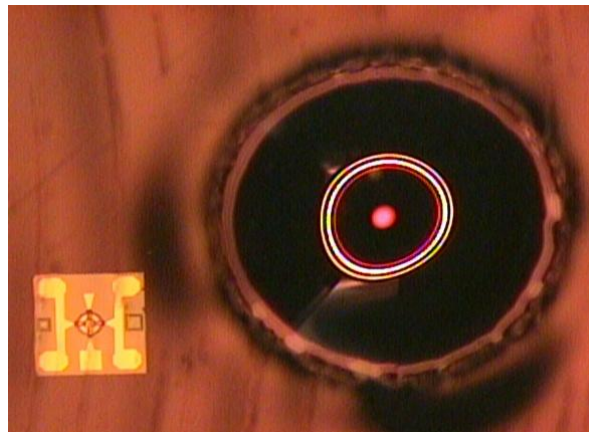
- Vertical External Cavity Surface Emitting Laser (VECSEL) at 739 nm
- High output power due to larger gain area
- Narrow linewidth
- Double with a PP KTP or lithium tantalate waveguide crystal
- Waveguide confinement gives large intensity for efficient conversion



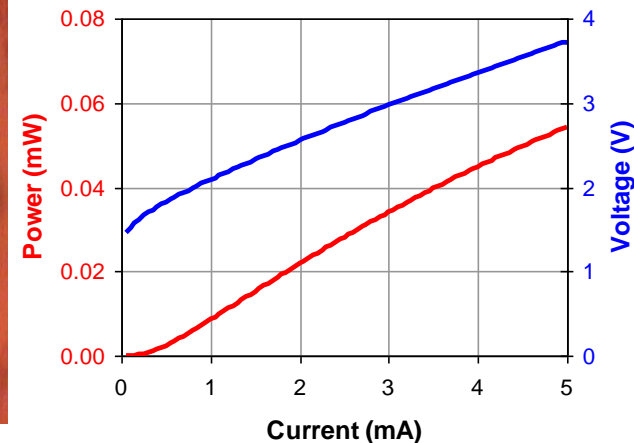
## Assemble VECSEL



## External Mirror & Gain Chip



## 740nm RC-LED LIV



# Conclusion

- Demonstrated a high data-rate atom interferometer
  - $1.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{Hz}^{1/2}$
  - 100 Hz data rate
- MEMS sensors can augment atom sensor in high jerk and high bandwidth applications (fast turn-on)
- IMPACT technologies point the way for miniaturizing AI devices

