

Theory advancing quantum many-body research and metrology

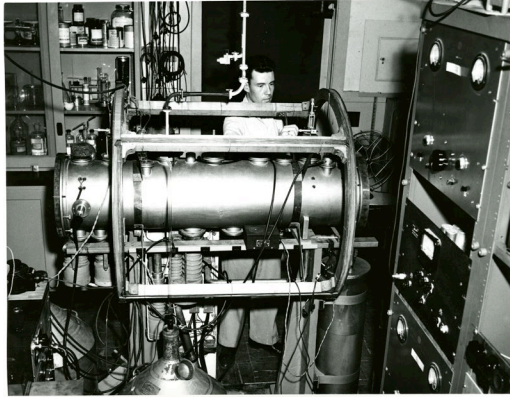
Ana Maria Rey

JILA
NISTCU

VCAT Meeting, June 11 (2024)

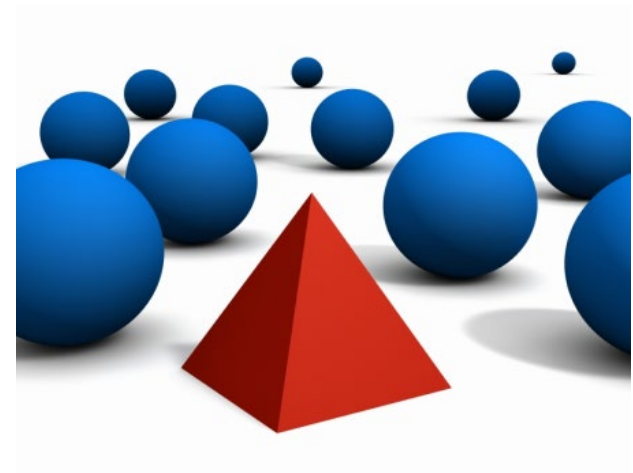


A Quantum Science HISTORY



NBS-1 atomic clock

atomic clocks



Different but very valuable

NIST

founded

1901



NIST Boulder labs

1954

JILA

CU+NIST
institute formed

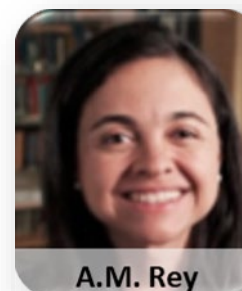
1962



JILA Overview

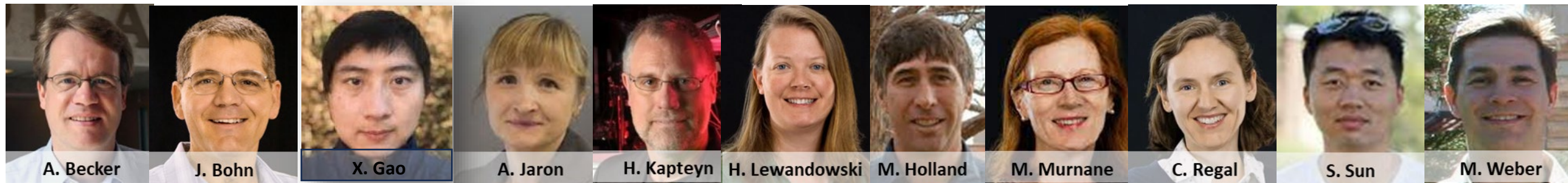
A joint CU/NIST interdisciplinary research institute located on the Univ. of Colorado Boulder campus

Current NIST Quantum Physics Division: PLAYERS

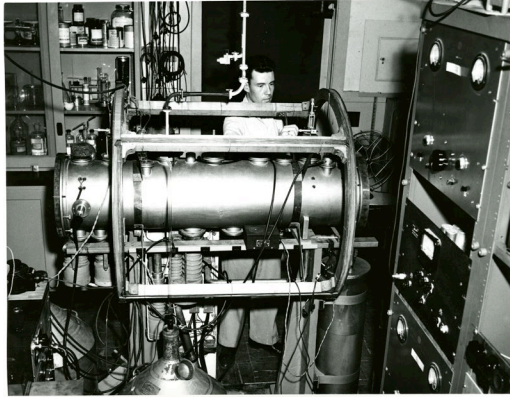


Complement and foster NIST mission to advance science, technology for the Nation

PART OF JILA TEAM



A Quantum Science HISTORY



NBS-1 atomic clock



NIST Boulder labs

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founded

1901

JILA

CU+NIST
institute formed

1962

Laser cooling

1978

Cornell & Wieman:
BEC demonstrated

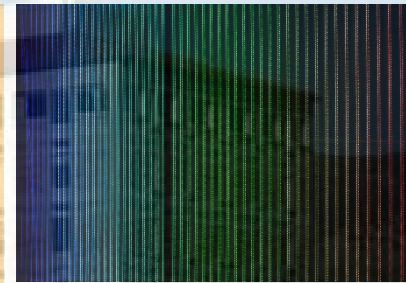
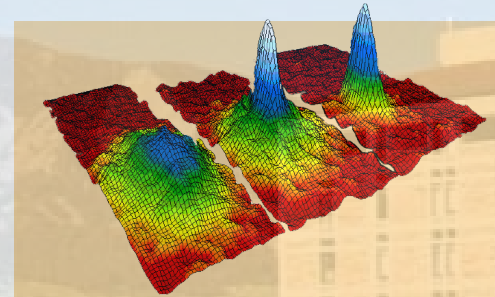
1995

Hall: Frequency
comb
Jin: Degenerate
fermi gas

1999

atomic clocks

Tremendous impact over years!!



JILA Pushes the Quantum Frontier



Jin: BEC-BSC crossover

Ye: Sr lattice clock beats Cs Standard

Jin-Ye: Ultracold polar molecules

Thompson: 18 dB spin squeezing in a cavities

Kaufman: Tweezer clock

Thompson: Entangled interferometer

Ye: Gravitational red shift within 1 mm

Cornell/Ye: eEDM of $|d_e| < 4.1 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e cm}$

Ye: Thorium nuclear transition

2003

2008

2010

2016

2020

2022

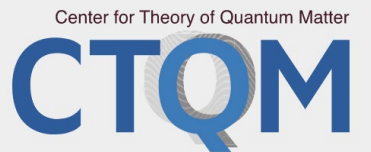
2023

2024

NIST Mission Expanded: External and internal collaborations



20 JILA Investigators: 6 The., 14 Exp.
25 M. 4.2 M/yr 2023-2029
Rey and Becker: Directors



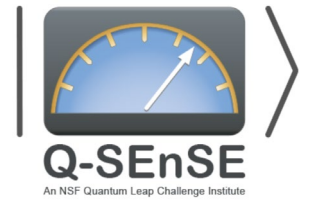
12 JILA/CU/NIST Researchers:
All theorist



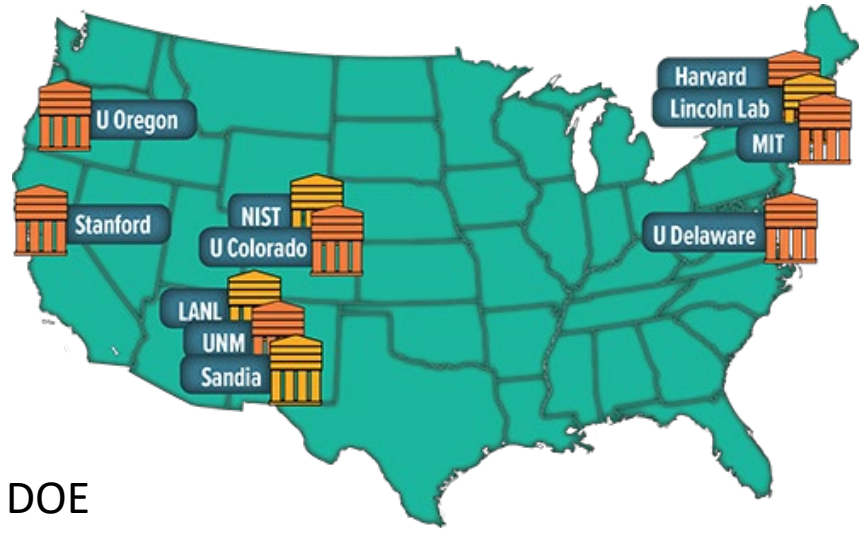
QSA: Quantum Systems Accelerator: DOE
Quantum Information Science (QIS)
Research Centers.

15 member institutions in North America, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory leads QSA with Sandia National Laboratories as lead partner.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, CU Boulder, MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Caltech, Duke, Harvard, MIT, Tufts, Berkeley, UMD, New Mexico, Southern California, UT Austin, and Canada's Université de Sherbrooke.



QLCI/Q-SEnSE: Quantum Systems through Entangled Science and Engineering
25 M 2020-2025, 5 M/yr



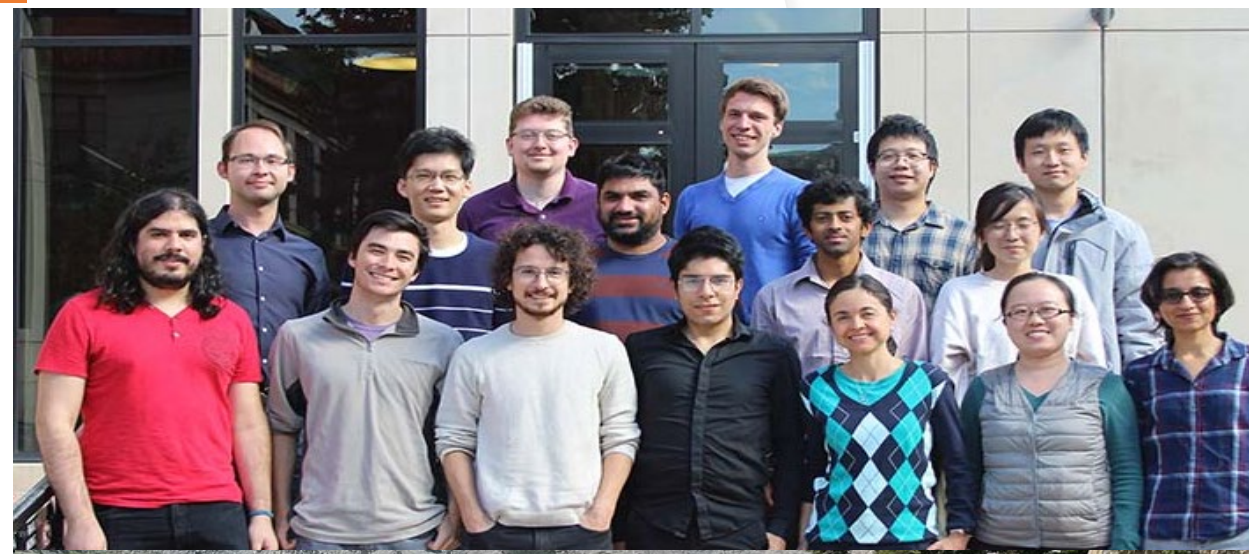
PIs and co-PIs:
J. Ye, JILA
S. Knappe, CU engineering
G. Rieker, CU engineering
M. Safranova, U Delaware
M. Kasevich, Stanford

NIST
Los Alamos National Lab
Sandia National Lab
Lincoln Lab



Academic Environment: Amazing undergrads, grads and postdocs

Rey Theory:



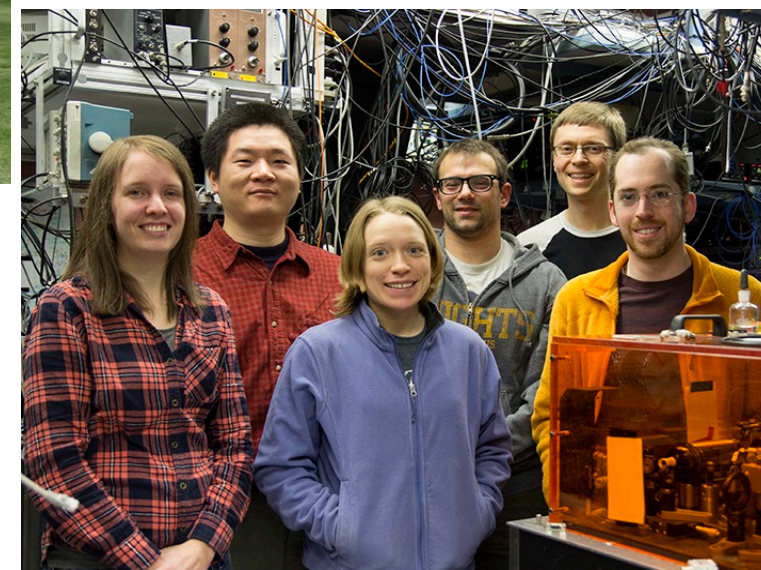
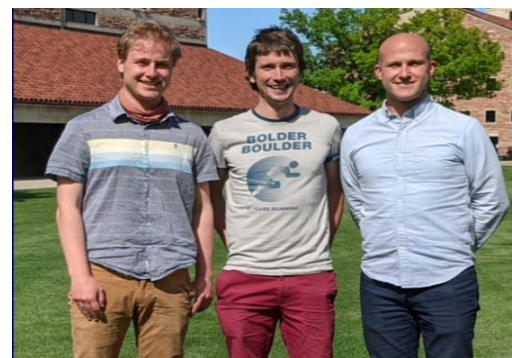
Thompson cavity



Ye KRb:



Ye Sr:

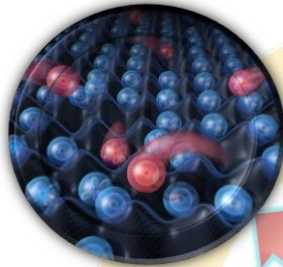


Scientific Vision: Harnessing quantum complexity

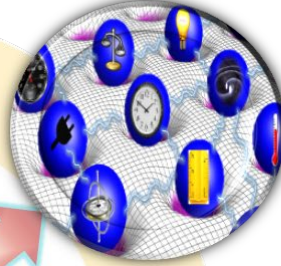
GOAL: Harnessing many-body quantum systems and using them for applications ranging from quantum simulation, information to metrology.

Quantum simulation:
from solid state materials to high energy physics

Advanced Materials



Quantum Sensors



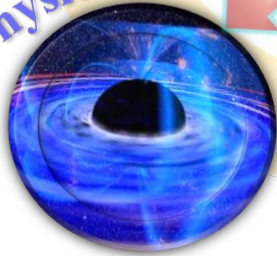
Quantum enhanced sensing: clocks, interferometers, electric field sensors

Ultra-cold atoms, molecules & Ions



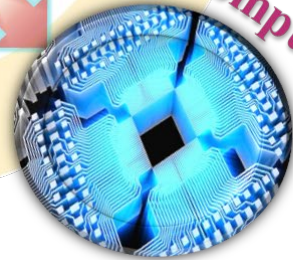
- Well-understood microscopics
- Tunable interactions
- Access to quantum dynamics

Fundamental Physics

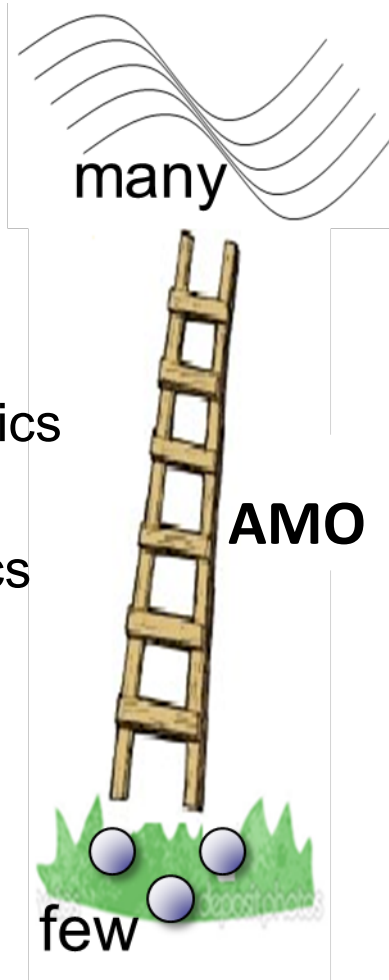


Dark matter, Beyond SM
Interplay of gravity with quantum mechanics

Quantum Computers



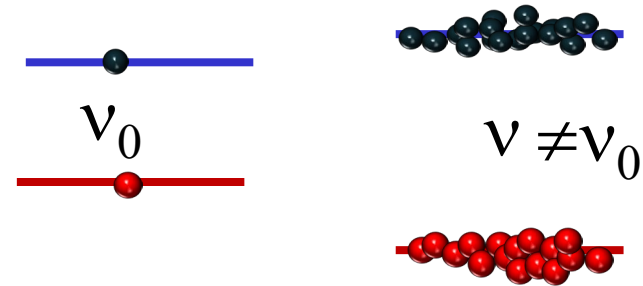
Harnessing entanglement, Error correction



Dilemma

More atoms better signal
to noise $\sim\sqrt{N}$

Atoms collide and change the
frequency. Packing more atoms
makes the error worse



- IDEA: Use quantum statistics



Fermions



D. Jin

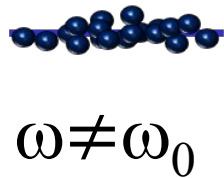
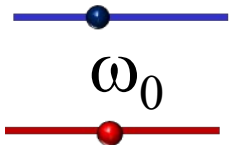


DILEMMA

More atoms better
signal to noise

Atomic collisions change the
frequency. Packing more atoms
makes the error worse

Interactions:



JILA: G. Campbell *et al* Science 324, 360 (09)

NIST: N. Lemke *et al* PRL 103,063001 (09)



Need to
understand
interactions

- Degraded signal: Even in identical fermionic atoms. In 2008 gave rise to the second largest uncertainty to the 10^{-16} error budget

Many-body Physics with clocks

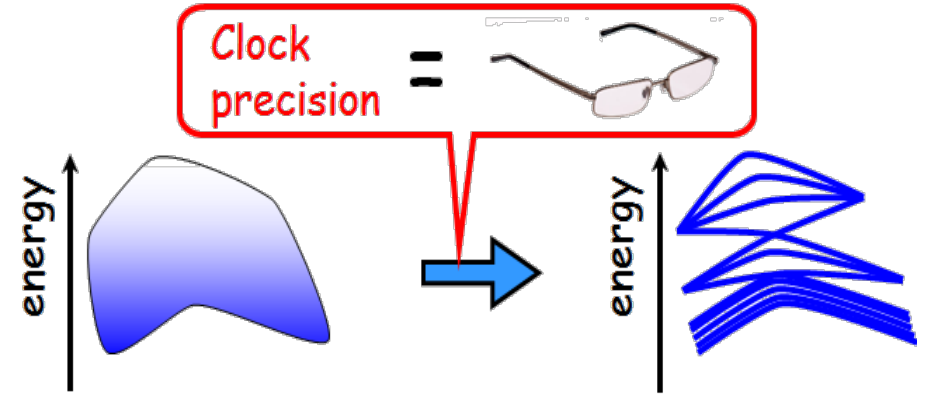
Atomic Clock



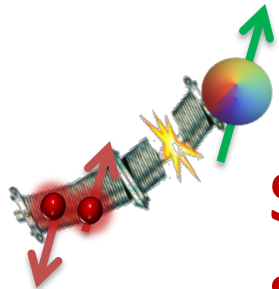
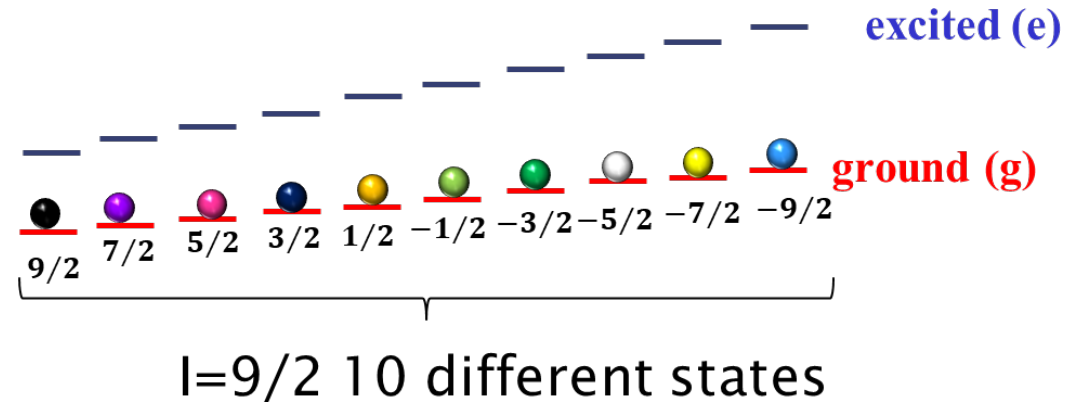
Many-body Physics

Exquisite Control
Ultra-precise
Long probing times

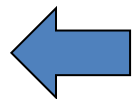
Quantum Magnetism,
many-body physics



Strontium: ^{87}Sr



**$SU(N=2l+1=10)$
symmetry**



$$I \cdot J = 0.$$

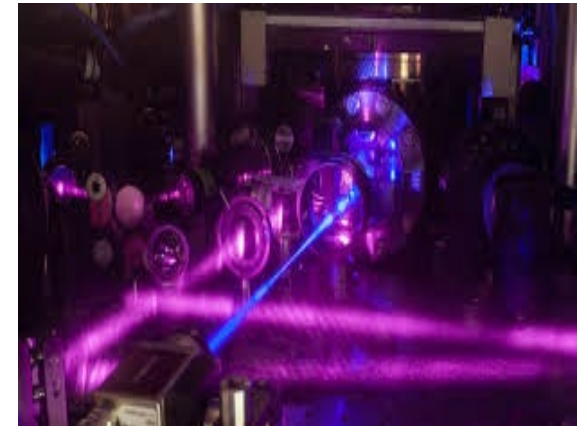
Nuclear/electron spin
decoupled

Exploring many-body physics with clocks

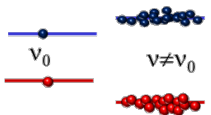
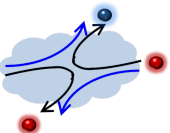
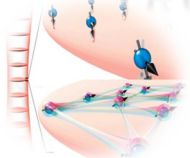


JILA clock has now 1000 better sensitivity compared to prior record (Ye: Nature 602, 420 (2022), Rey, Ye :Science Adv sciadv.adc924(2022))

1000 times better than current cesium standard (2014)



(2014) @ 2.1×10^{-18}



JILA Best atomic clock: Nature (2014).

Clock measures SU(N) symmetry: Science (2014)

Clock as a simple quantum simulator: Science (2013)

Unraveled mysterious collisions in the clock: Science (2011).

Theory proposal: Alkaline earth atoms exhibit exotic magnetism: Nature Physics (2010), PRL (2009).

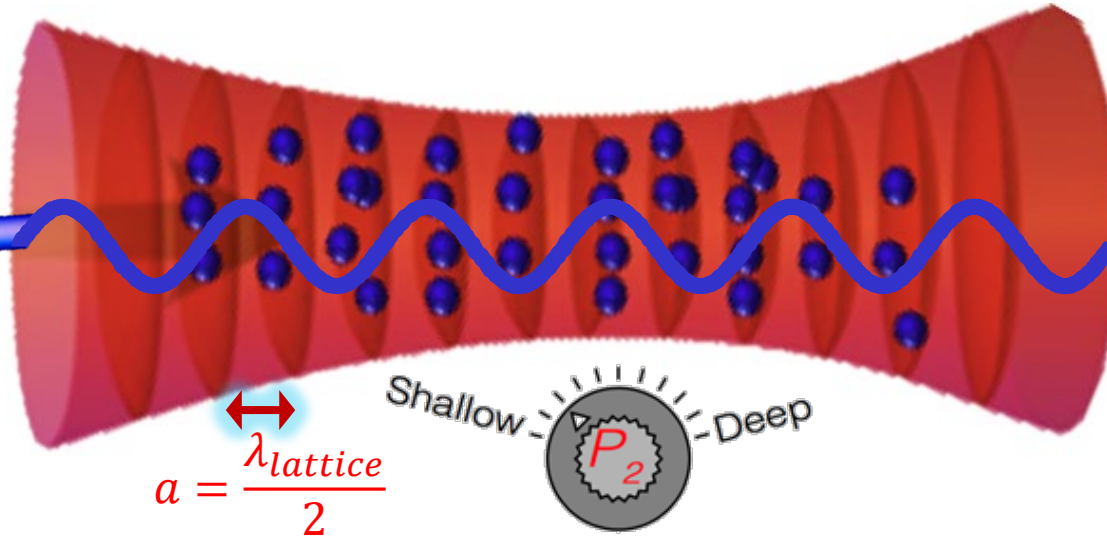
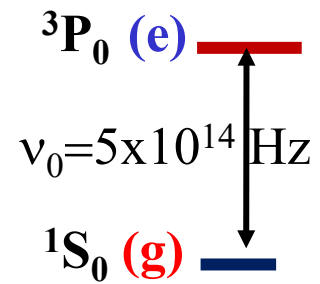
JILA y NIST clocks see atomic collisions: Science (2009).

Spin-Orbit Coupled Fermions in a Clock

Rabi frequency

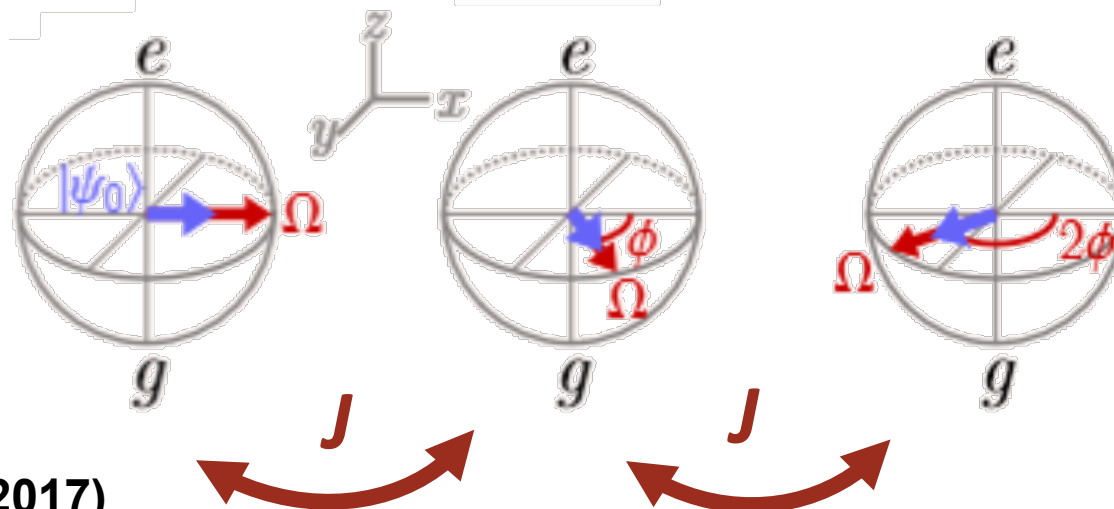
$$\Omega e^{ikx}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_{laser}}$$



For Sr: $ka = \phi \sim 7\pi/6$

Tunneling allows atoms to feel the differential phase



During interrogation the laser imprints a phase that it is different between lattice sites



Atoms distinguishable:

With tunneling

S-wave collisions: Strong

Bad for clocks



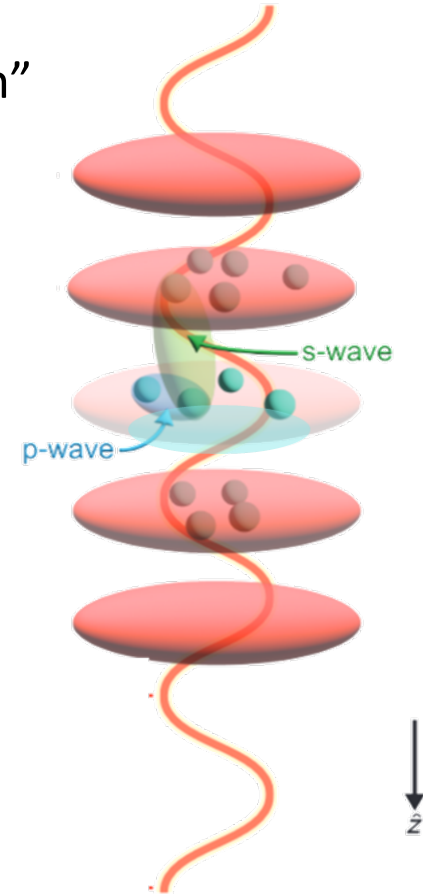
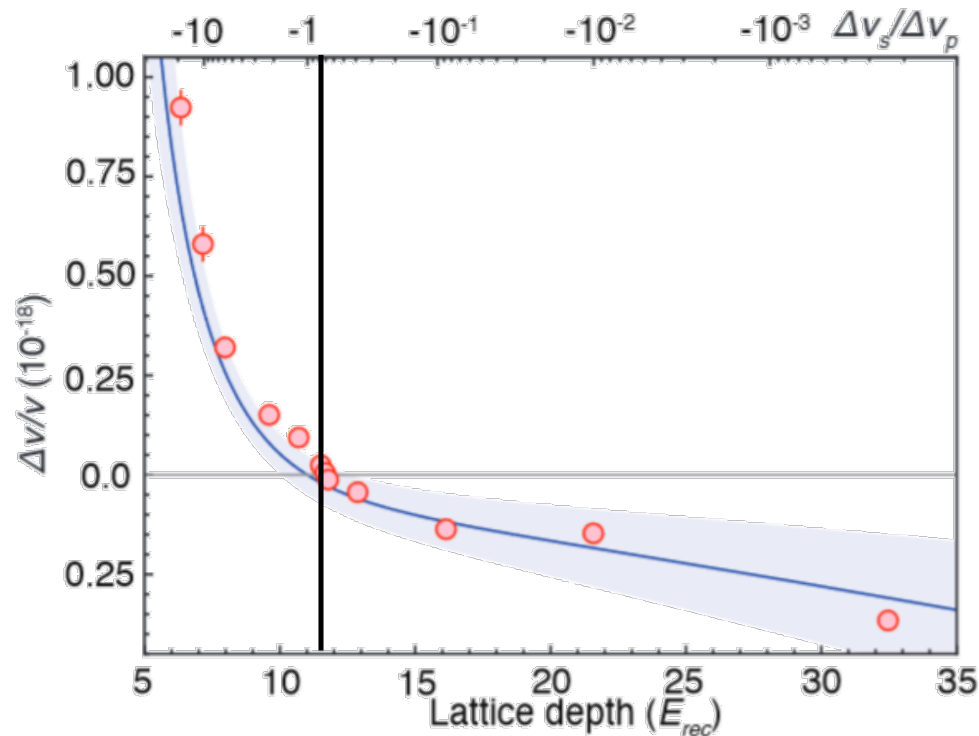
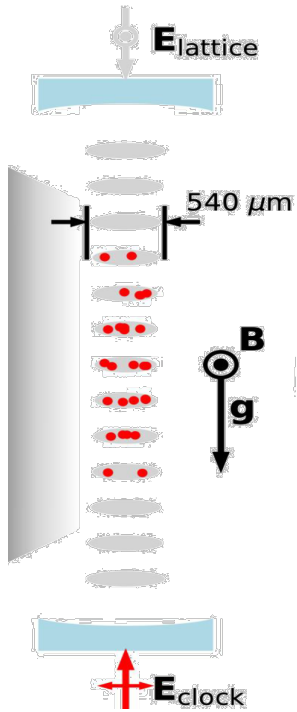
Win Win Wannier-Stark

□ Ramsey Coherence times longer than half a minute:

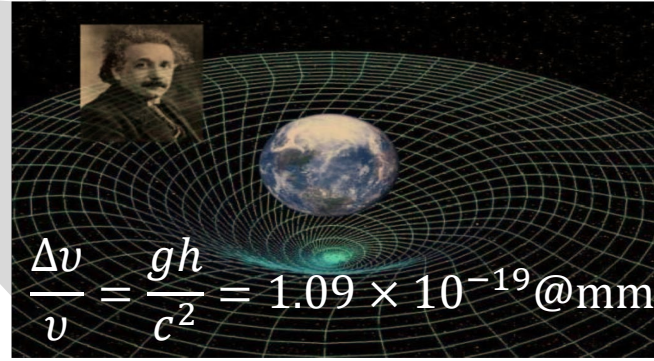
- ✓ Wave functions localized enough to suppress undesirable motional decoherence.
- ✓ Weaker confinement **suppresses detrimental p-wave inelastic losses and light scattering**

□ Hamiltonian Engineering: Suppression of undesirable frequency shifts

- ✓ Suppression of density shifts at "magic depth"



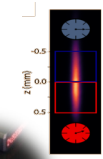
Exploring many-body physics with clocks



NIST Ion clock
30 cm (2010)

Sr clock 1 mm
(2022)

(2022) Sensitivity @ 7.6×10^{-21}



Resolving gravitational redshifts in a single mm sample
(Nature 2022, Science Adv 2022)

Proposals on how to use clocks for quantum information:
cluster(PRL 2019), cat (2020), spin squeezing (PRR2019,2020)
SU(N) thermalization (Nature Phys, 2020)

Observation of Multibody interactions (Nature 2018, NJP2018)

Clock simulates synthetic magnetic fields: Nature (2017), Nat Phys (2018)

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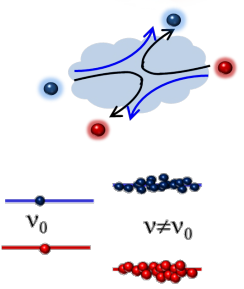
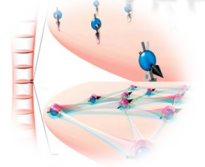
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**Theory proposal: Alkaline earth atoms exhibit exotic magnetism:
Nature Physics (2010), PRL (2009).**

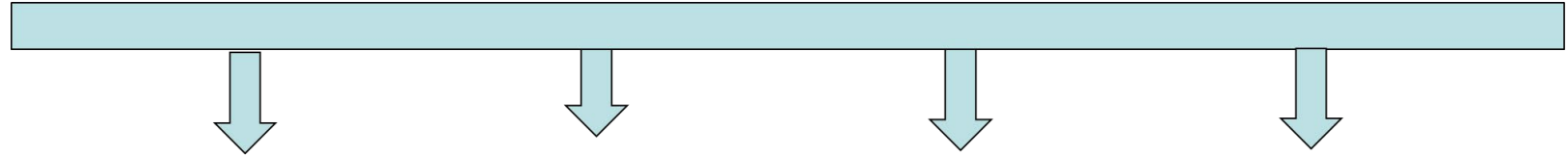
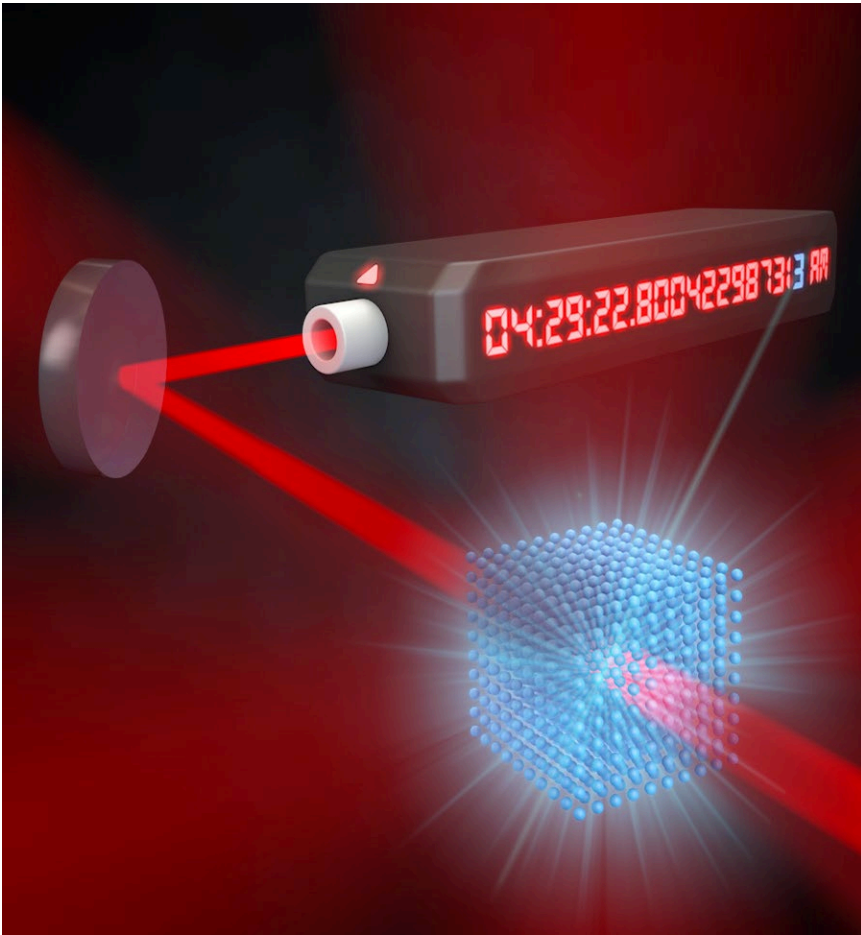
JILA y NIST clocks see atomic collisions: Science (2009).



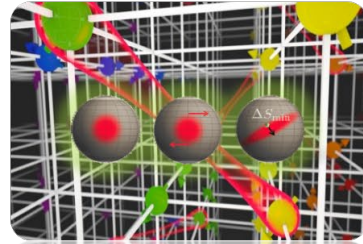
(2014) @ 2.1×10^{-18}



New generation: 3D ultra-cold fermionic optical lattice clock

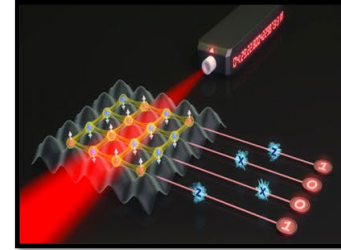


Spin Squeezed States



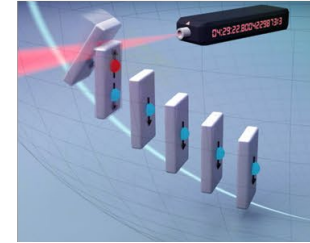
He,... Ye, Rey PRR.
1,033075 (2019),
Perlin,Chu, Rey
PRL, 125, 223401
(2020)

Cluster States



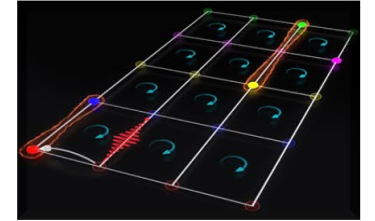
Mamaev,Blatt,Ye, Rey
PRL 123, 130402 (2019)
Mamaev,...,Rey
PRR 3,013178 (2021)

Cat States



Mamaev& Rey PRL
124, 240401(2020)

Chiral resonant transport



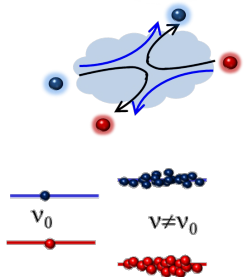
Mamaev,... Rey PRL 123,
130402 (2019)
Mamaev,... Rey PRX
Quantum 3, 030328(2022)

Exploring many-body physics with clocks

(2022) Sensitivity @ 7.6×10^{-21}

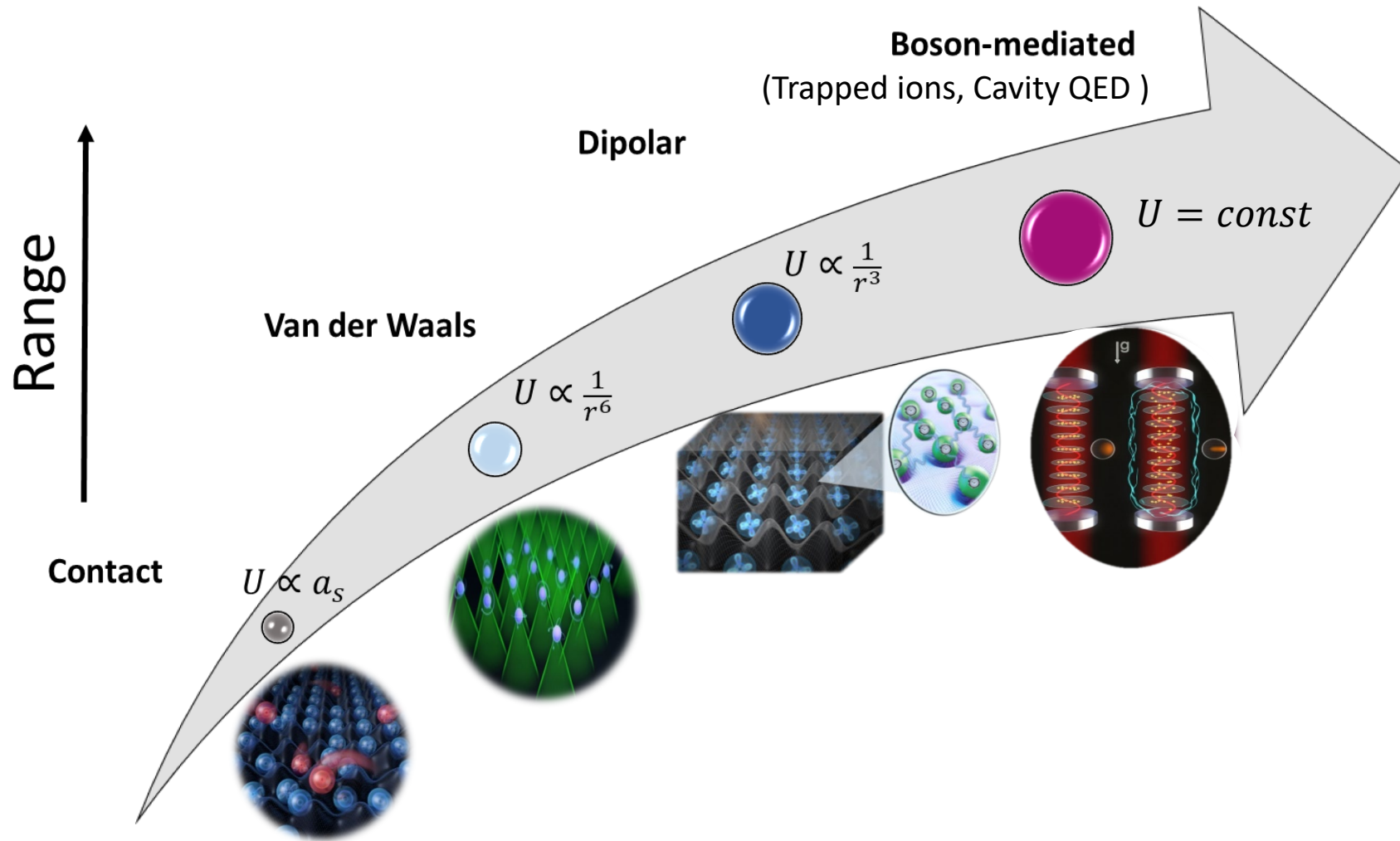


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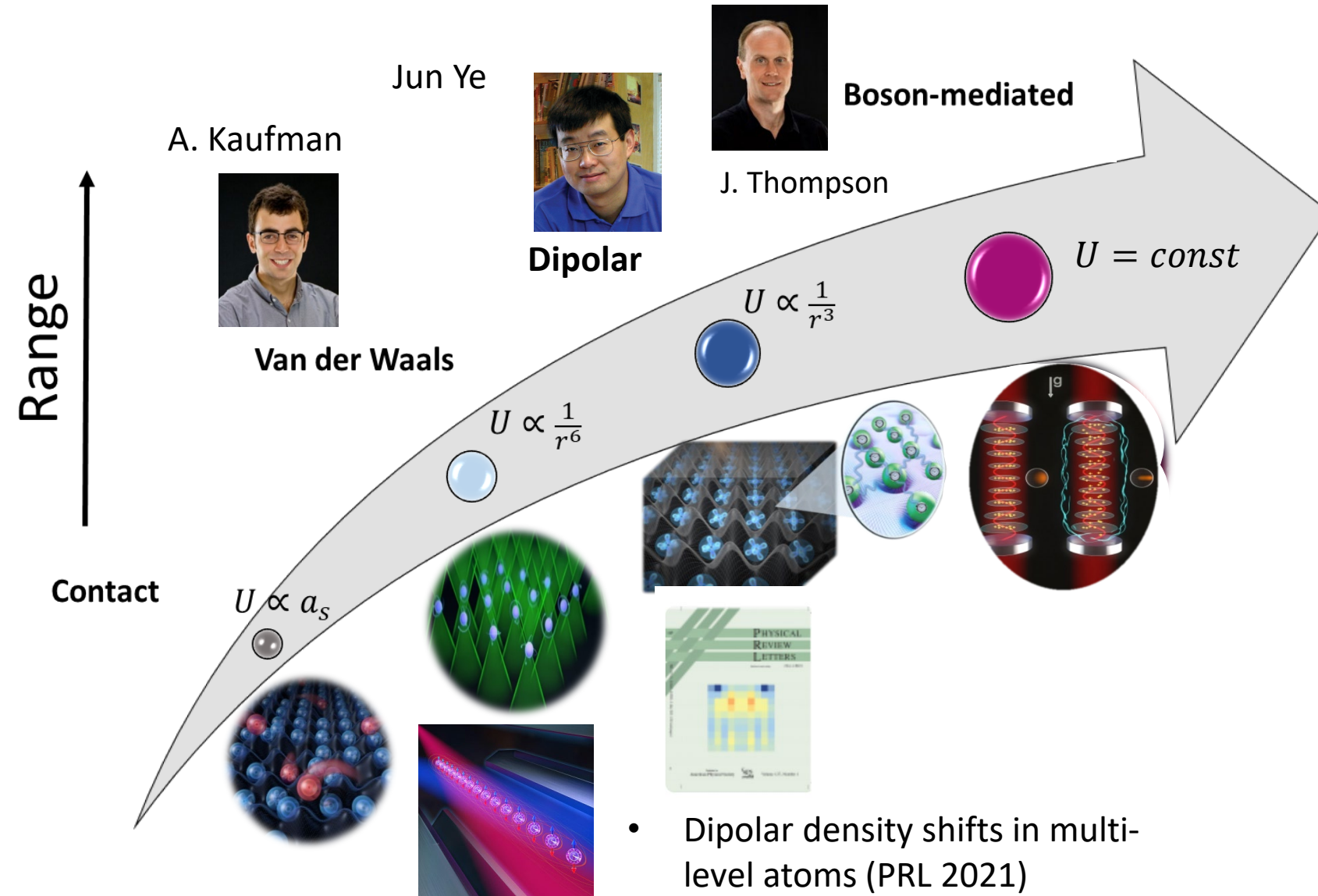


- Interplay between mass-energy equivalence in GR and entanglement in OLC
- Coherent superexchange interaction in OLC (arXiv:2402.13398, under review in science)
- Spin squeezing in anisotropic models (PRA 109, 2024)
- Resonant SU(N) interactions in a flux ladder (PRX Q 2022)
- Resolving gravitational redshifts in a single mm sample (Nature 2022, Science Adv 2022)
- Proposals on how to use clocks for quantum information: cluster (PRL 2019), cat (2020), spin squeezing (PRR2019,2020)
- SU(N) thermalization (Nature Phys, 2020)
- Observation of Multibody interactions (Nature 2018, NJP2018)
- Clock simulates synthetic magnetic fields: Nature (2017), Nat Phys (2018)**
- JILA Best atomic clock: Nature (2014).**
- Clock measures SU(N) symmetry: Science (2014)**
- Clock as a simple quantum simulator: Science (2013)**
- Unraveled mysterious collisions in the clock: Science (2011).**
- Theory proposal: Alkaline earth atoms exhibit exotic magnetism: Nature Physics (2010), PRL (2009).**
- JILA y NIST clocks see atomic collisions: Science (2009).**

Even richer opportunities

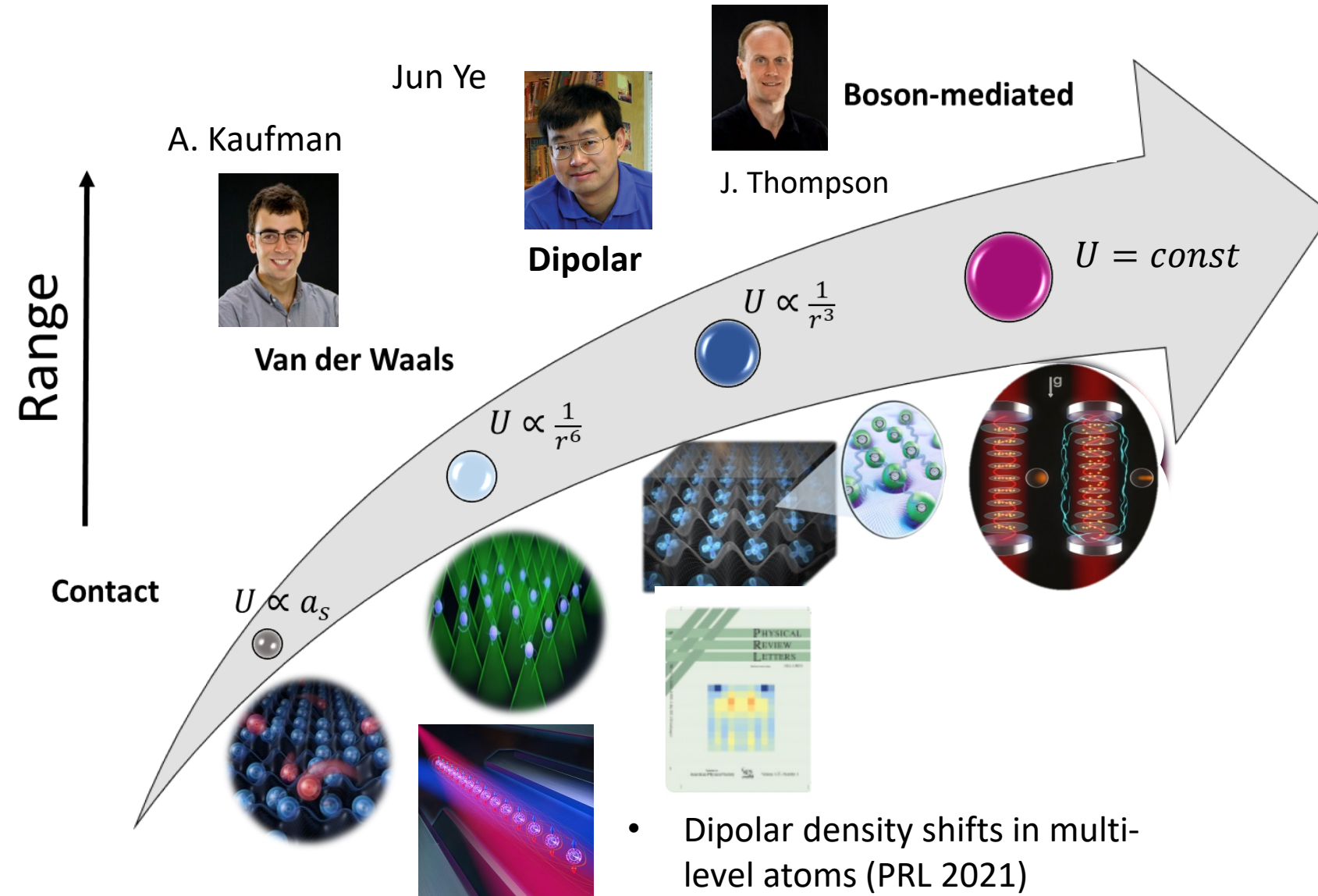


Even richer opportunities



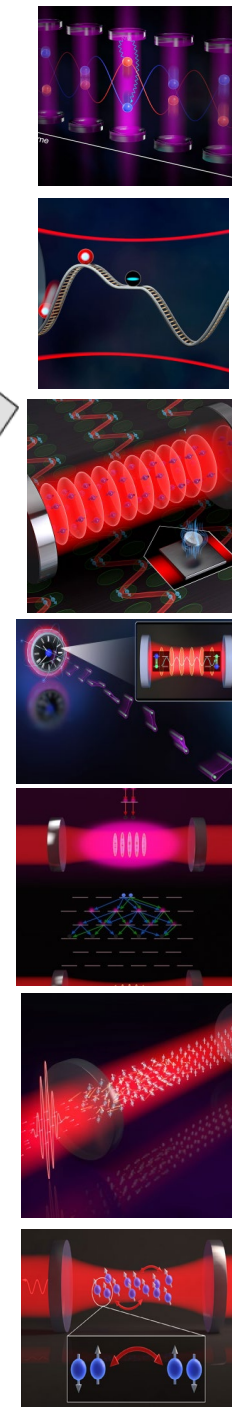
- Spin Squeezing with short-range interactions (PRL, 2020 Nature 2023)

Even richer opportunities



- Spin Squeezing with short-range interactions (PRL, 2020 Nature 2023)

- Dipolar density shifts in multi-level atoms (PRL 2021)

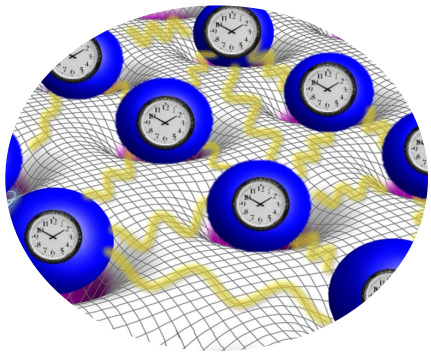


- Twisting and binding matter-waves, Science (2024).
- Multi-level squeezed States in a Cavity, PRL(2023).
- Simulating dynamical phases of superconductor in a Cavity, (PRL 2021, Nature 2024)
- Bosonic pair production in Cavities, (PRL, PRR 2023)
- Quantum enhanced cavity interferometer PRL (2021).
- Robust spin squeezing generation (PRL2018,PRL 2020, PRA2020)
- Multi-level Dark States in a Cavity, PRX (2022)
- Observation of dynamical Phase transition, LMG model(Nature 2020)
- Observation of exchange interactions in a cavity, (Science 2018)

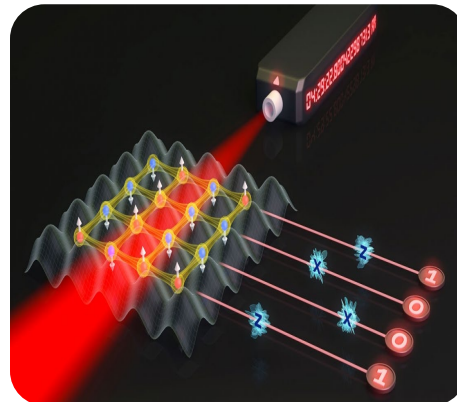
Only the beginning: Bright vista ahead



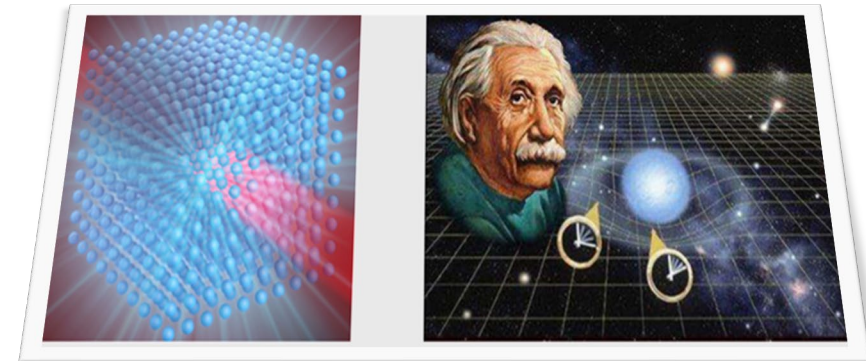
Entangled Clocks:
EVEN BETTER



Quantum
Computers



Exploring the Deep Secrets of
the Universe



Ripples of space-time