Portable Dual-Wavelength Optical Atomic Rubidium Clock

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Modern society is critically dependent upon stable timing signals typically disseminated by global navigation systems such as GPS, but the highest degree of timing accuracy is afforded by laboratorybased primary frequency standards [1]. The trade-off between clock frequency stability and Size, Weight and Power (SWaP) is the subject of intense research, with high-performance portable clock systems a necessity for a large array of real-world applications and in GPS-denied environments [2].

We report progress on the development and out-of-lab demonstrations of a next-generation optical timing reference based on the dual-wavelength excitation of the $5S_{1/2} \rightarrow 5D_{5/2}$ two-photon transition of rubidium-87 [3, 4]. This work aims to develop a commercial portable frequency reference that has greatly improved frequency stability over the best commercially available technologies. We make use of the robustness of mature laser telecommunications technologies, FPGA-based control systems and automation, and a compact optical frequency comb to generate stable clock outputs in the optical (778nm, 385THz) and radio frequency (1GHz) domains for interfacing with both optical systems and conventional electronics [5]. We have measured fractional frequency instability of the rubidium clock of 1.5×10^{-13} at 1s, integrating down at $1/\sqrt{\tau}$ to 3×10^{-15} at 8,000s.

Variants of this clock architecture have operated successfully in harsh out-of-lab environments including onboard a moving van and for several weeks operating autonomously on the deck of a large maritime vessel during active sea trials. The clock is currently being developed for space operations.



Fig.1. Left to right: 19" rack mounted portable Rb clock held within 11 rack units (11U); readout of clock during operation in vehicle; Clock performance of 1.5×10^{-13} at $\tau = 1$ s, integrating down at $1/\sqrt{\tau}$ to 3×10^{-15} at 8,000s, clock loading onto HMNZS Aotearoa (within shipping container, circled) prior to naval exercises.

References

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