



# Quantum State Control and Precision Spectroscopy of Single Molecular Ions

NIST



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Yu Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Zhimin Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Julian Schmidt<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Dalton Chaffee<sup>1,2</sup>,

**Dietrich Leibfried<sup>1,2</sup>, David R. Leibbrandt<sup>1,2,6</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>National Institute of Standards and Technology, <sup>2</sup>University of Colorado, USA

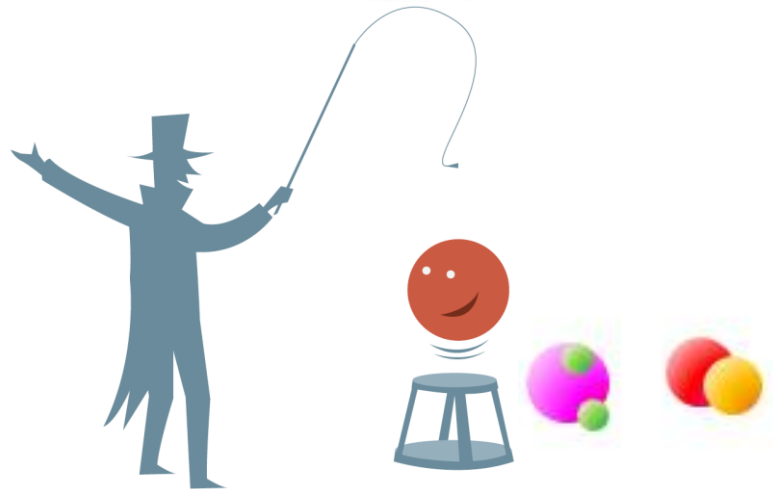
<sup>3</sup>University of Science and Technology of China, China, <sup>4</sup>Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

<sup>5</sup>Paul Scherrer Institute, Switzerland <sup>6</sup>University of California, Los Angeles, USA

# Motivation

**A general protocol for coherent quantum control of molecular ions**

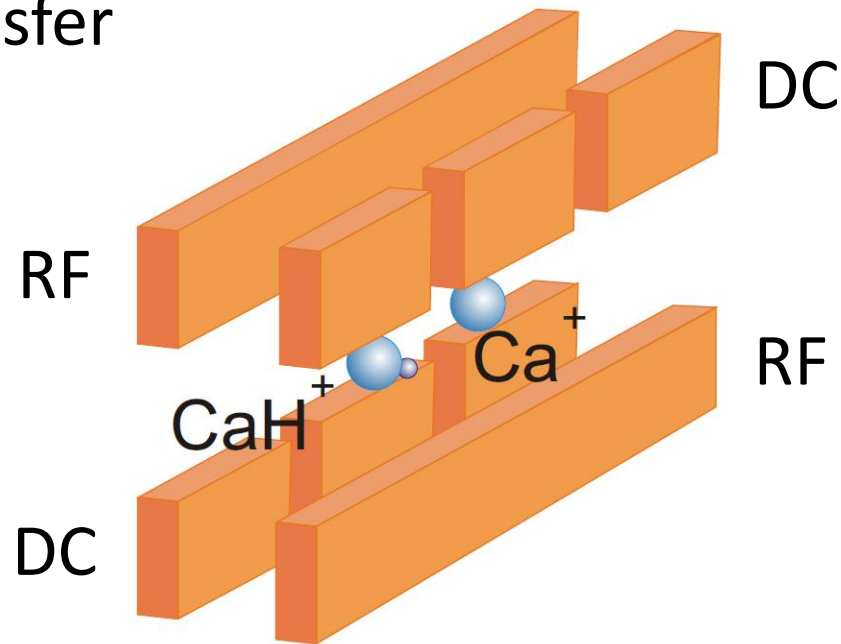
Exploiting the AMO toolbox and reach the same level of **control** and measurement **precision** for **many species** of molecular ions as on atomic ions.



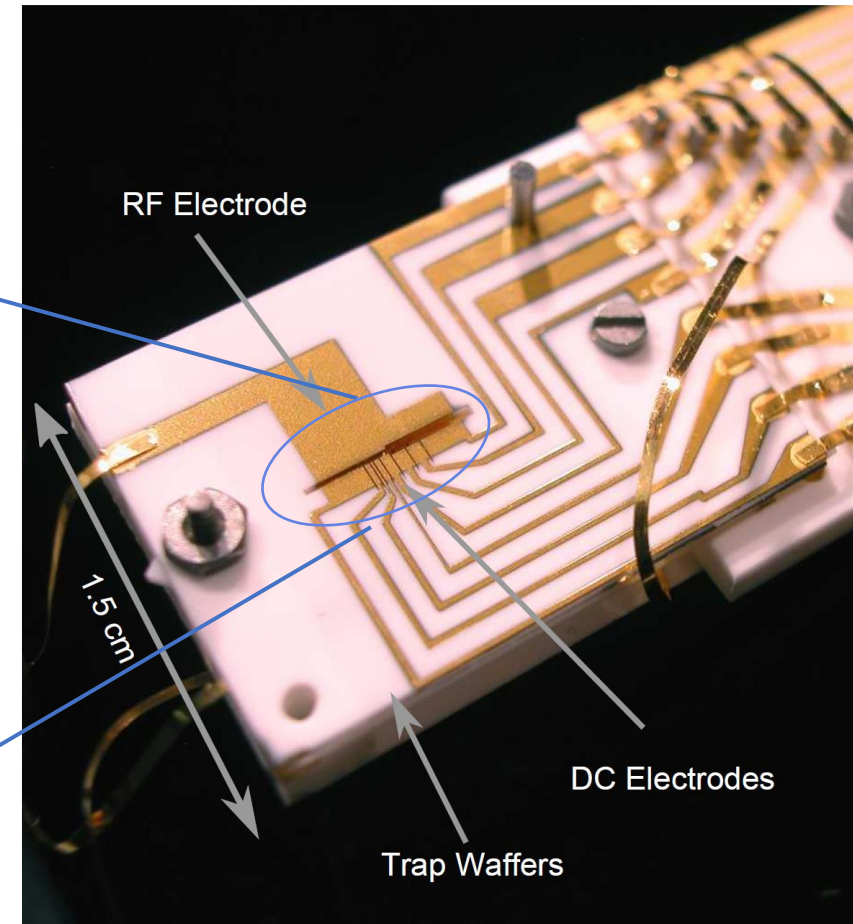
Credit: nobelprize.org

# Quantum-Logic Spectroscopy of $^{40}\text{CaH}^+$

- Convenient to work with  $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$
- Form a  $^{40}\text{CaH}^+$  by trapping two  $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$  ions and leaking in  $\text{H}_2$
- Coupled motion allows sympathetic cooling and information transfer



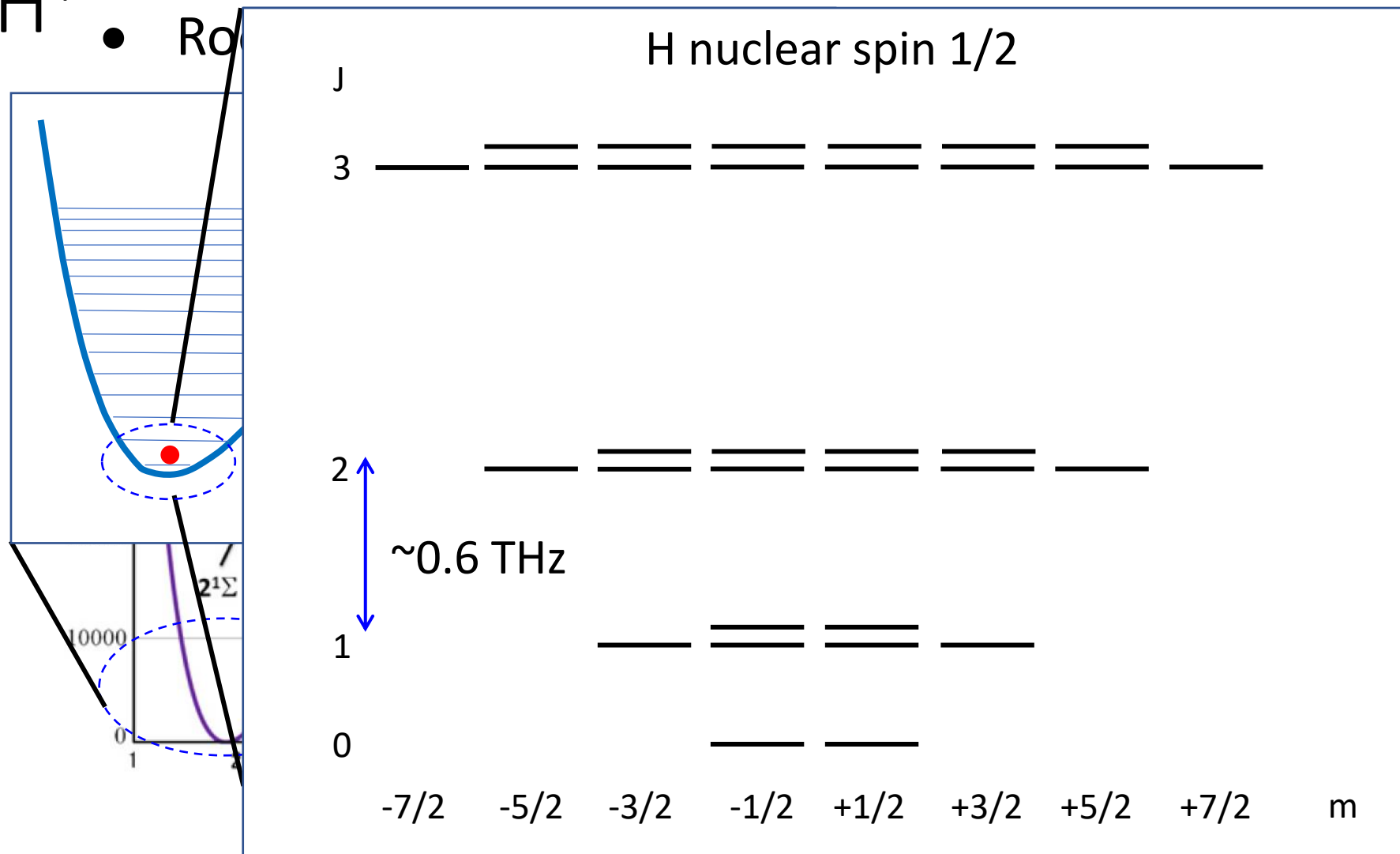
P.O. Schmidt, et al. Science 309, 749 (2005)



Credit: John Jost thesis

# Proof-of-principle molecular ion

$^{40}\text{CaH}^+$

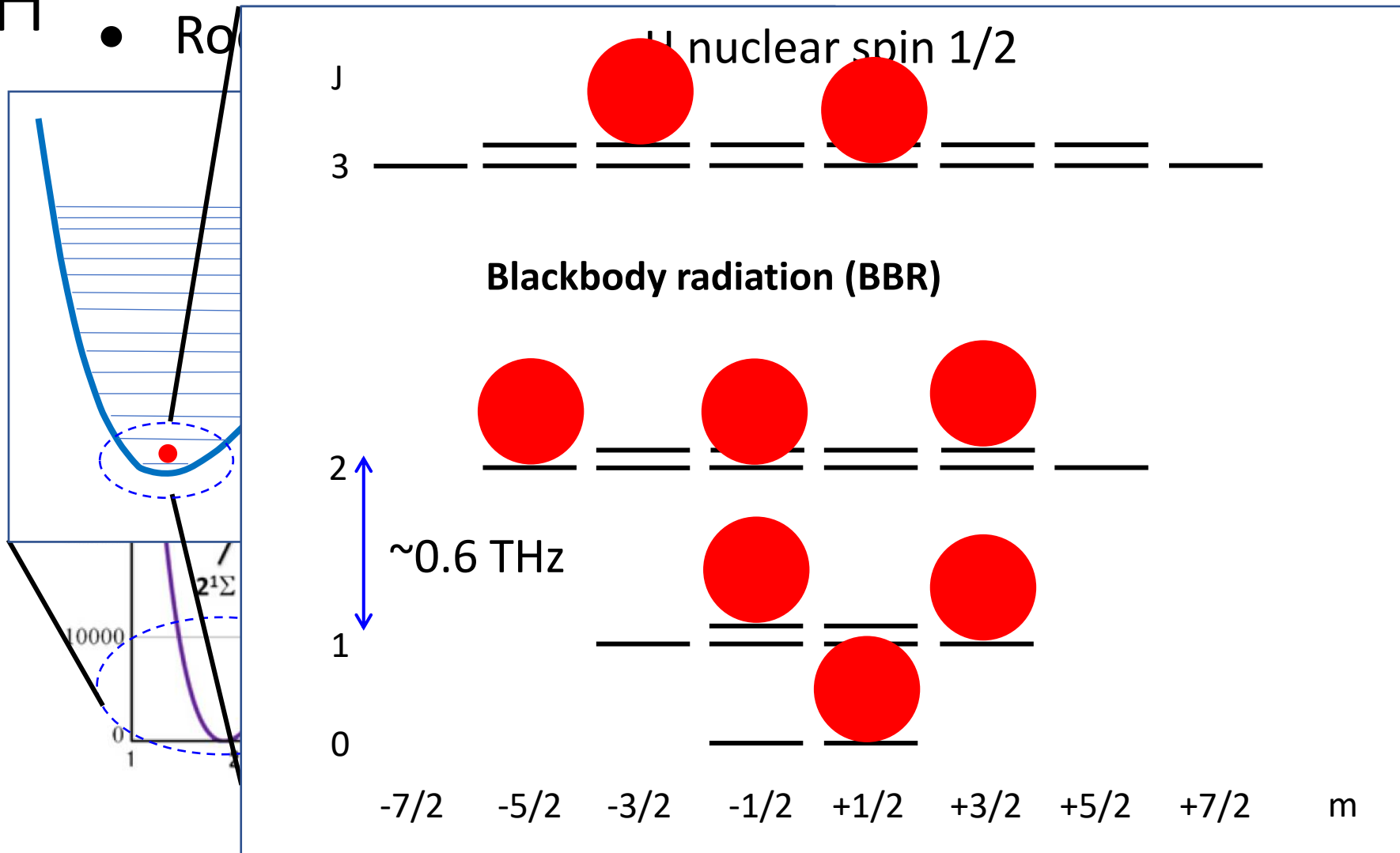


M. Abe, Y. Moriwaki, M. Hada, and M. Kajita, Chem. Phys. Lett. 521, 31 (2012)

# Proof-of-principle molecular ion

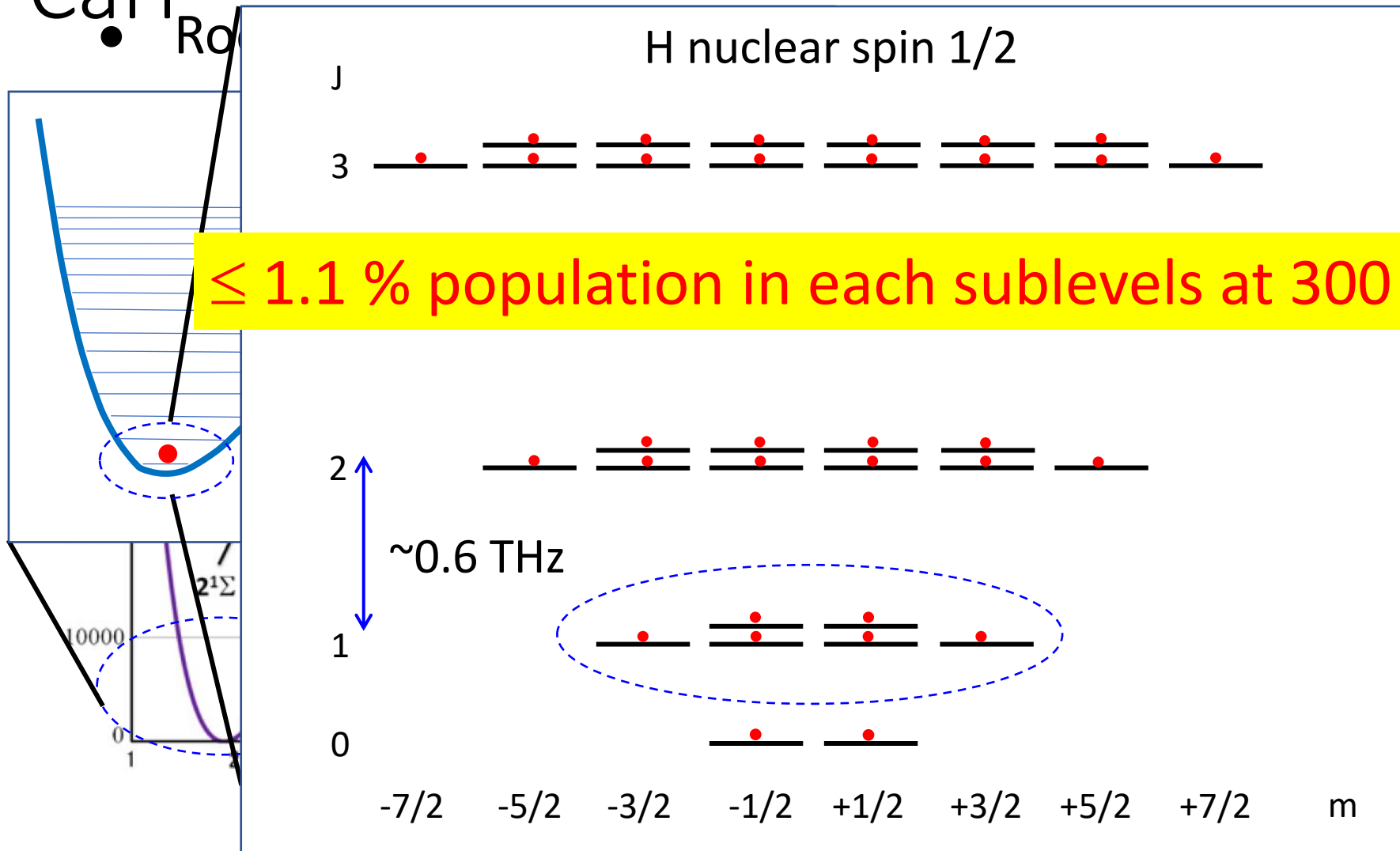
$^{40}\text{CaH}^+$

• Rot



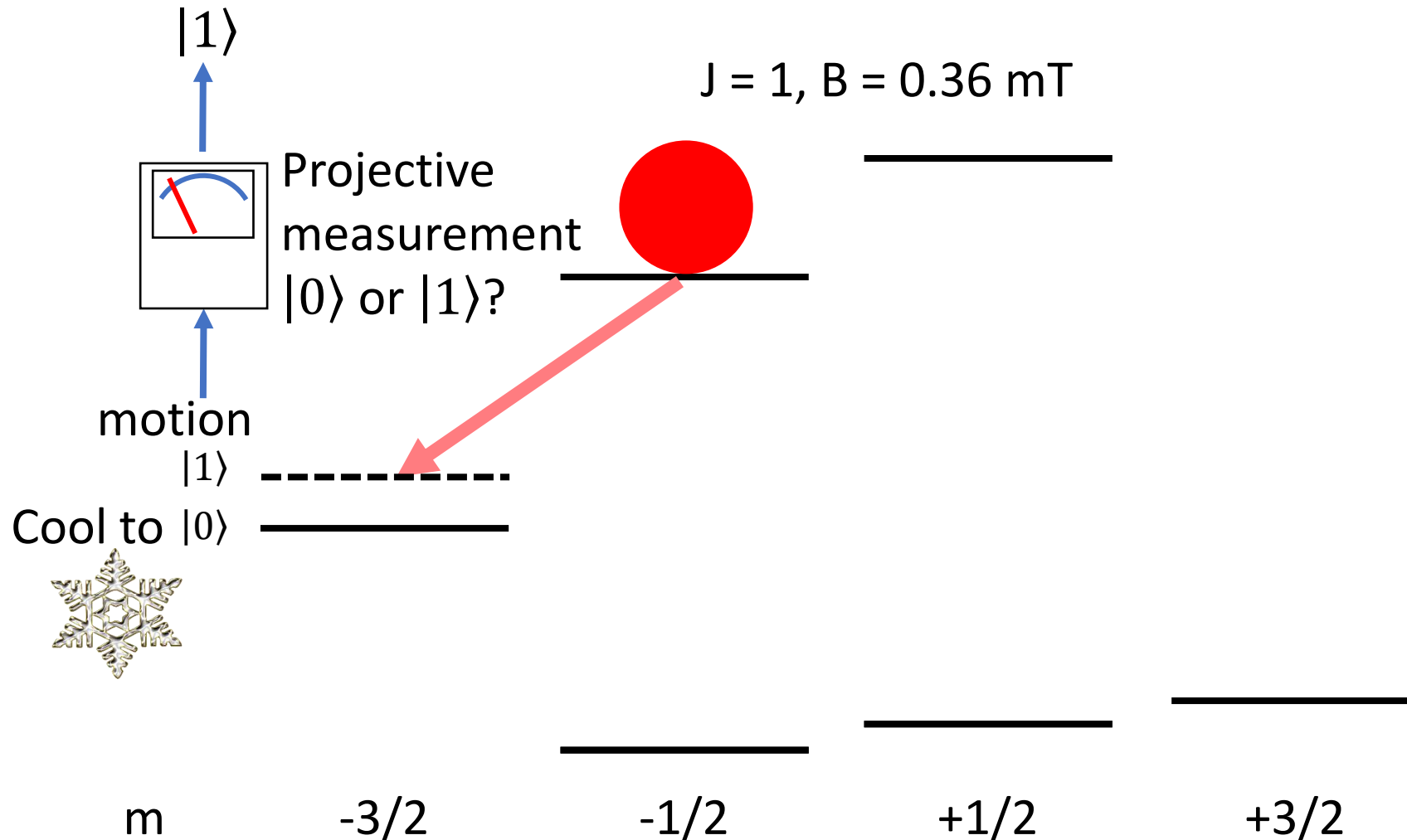
M. Abe, Y. Moriwaki, M. Hada, and M. Kajita, Chem. Phys. Lett. 521, 31 (2012)

# Proof-of-principle molecular ion

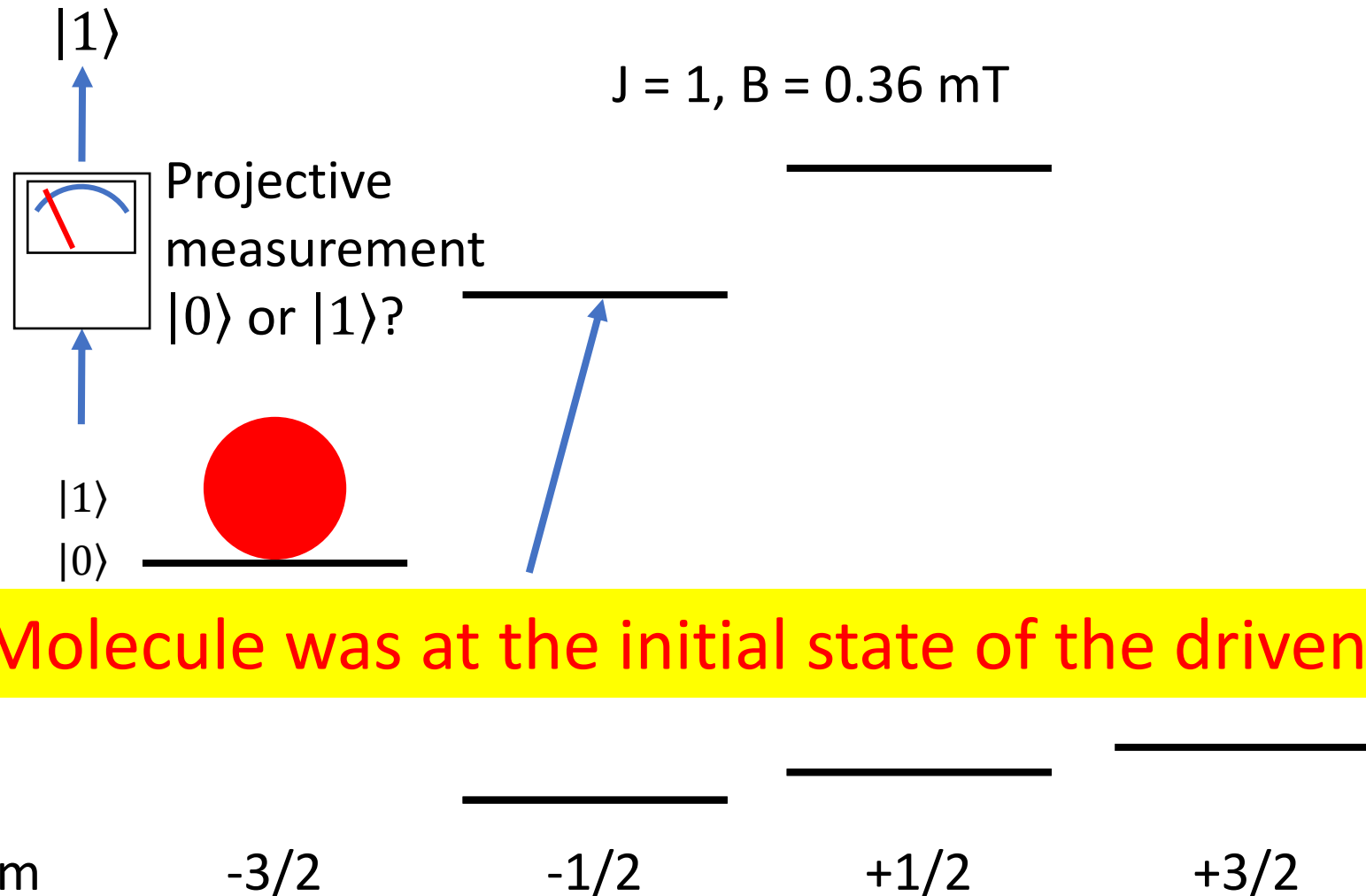


M. Abe, Y. Moriwaki, M. Hada, and M. Kajita, Chem. Phys. Lett. 521, 31 (2012)

# Projecting into a Pure State



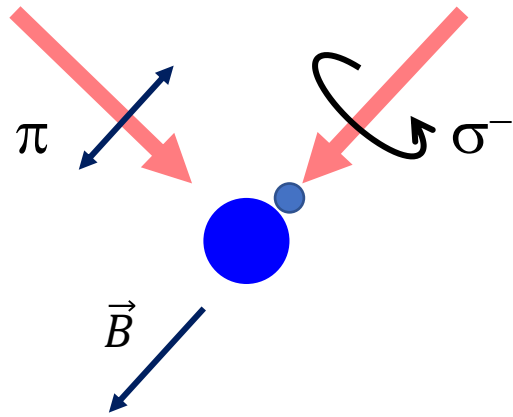
# Nondestructive State Detection



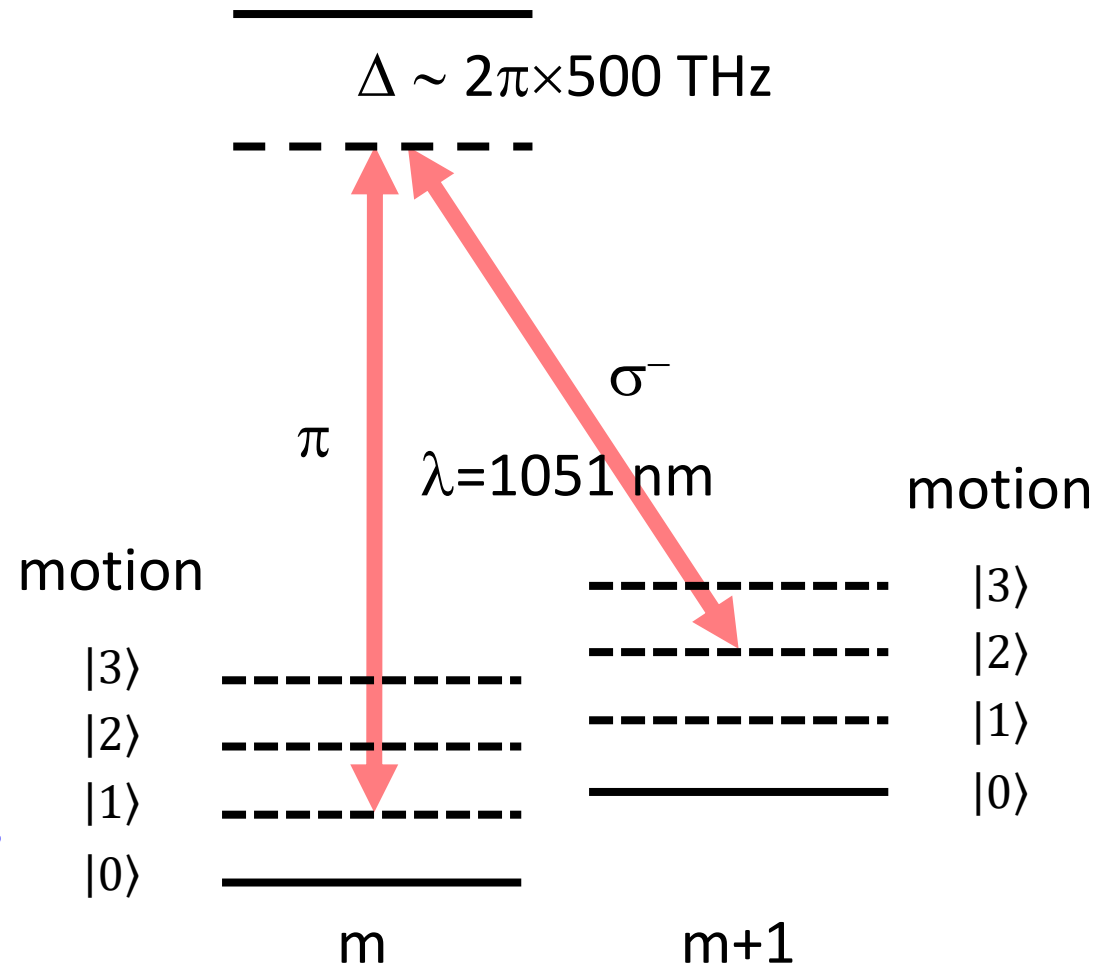


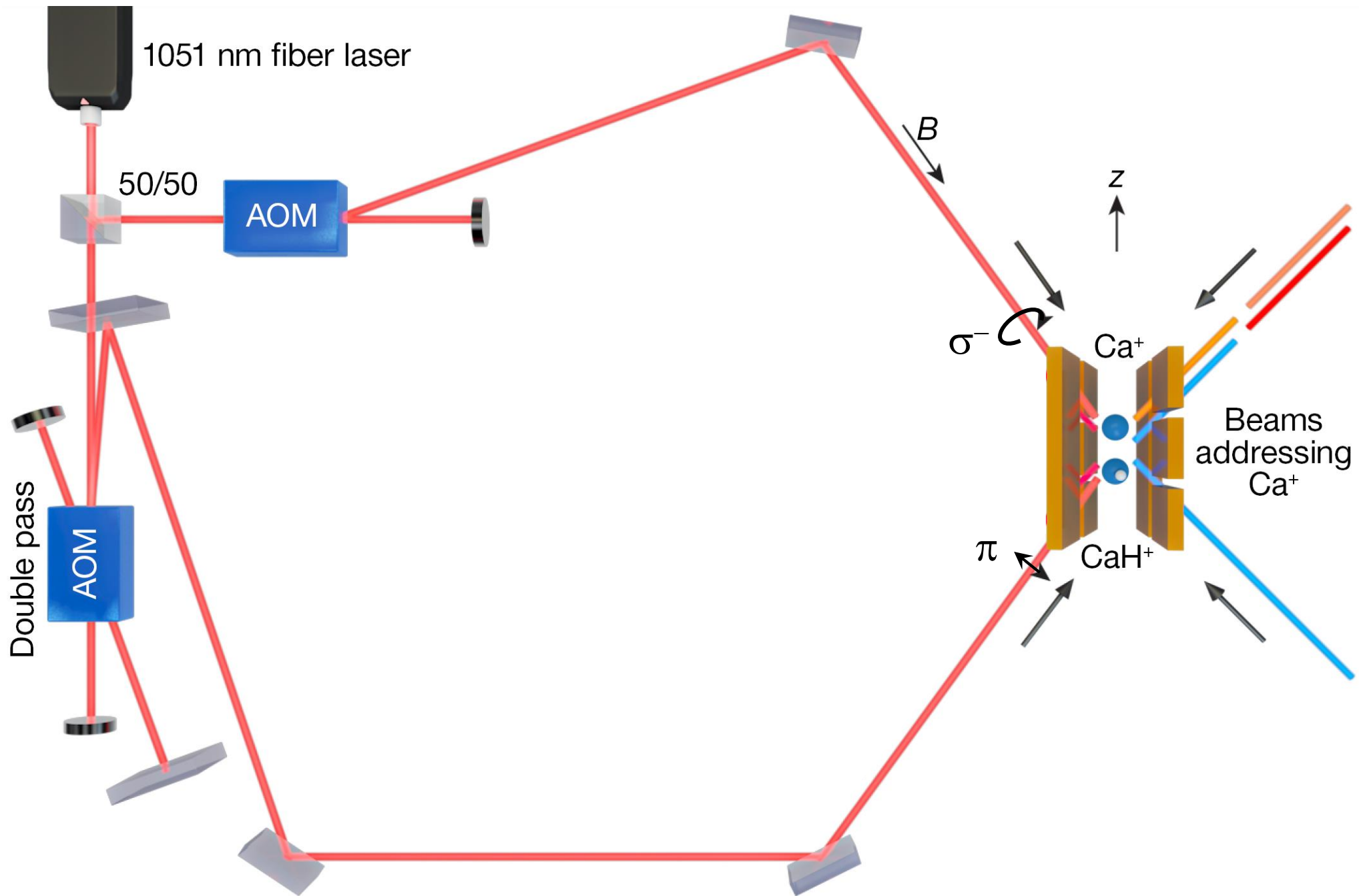
# Stimulated Raman Transition

1051 nm fiber laser



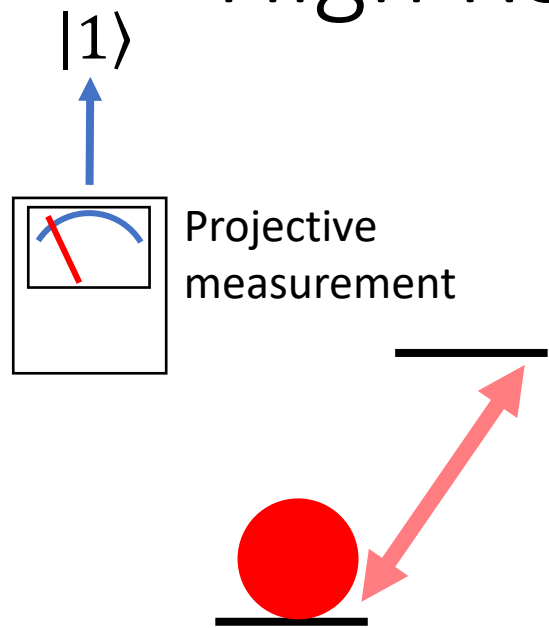
- Coherent process
- Applicable to many molecular ion species



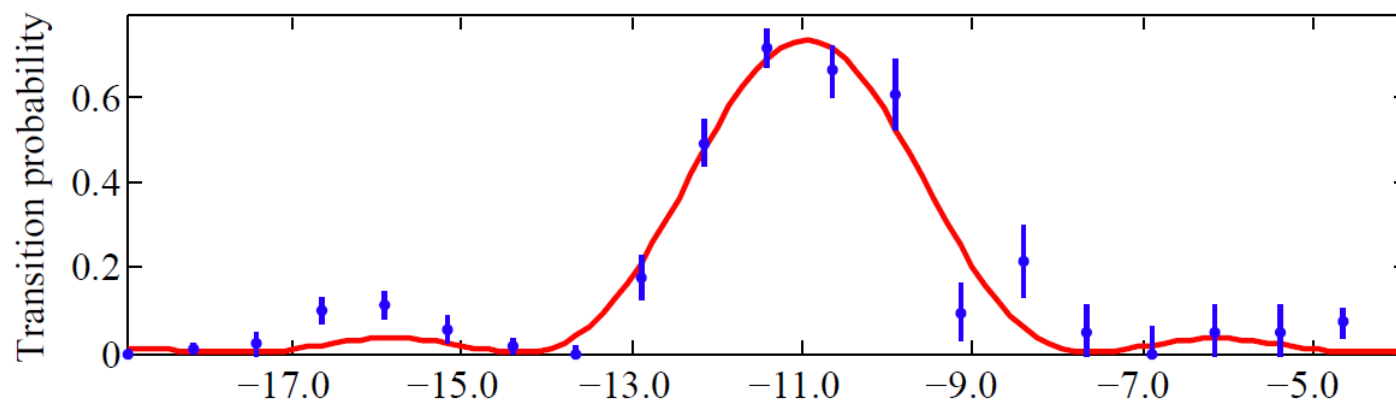


Initializing into a Pure State

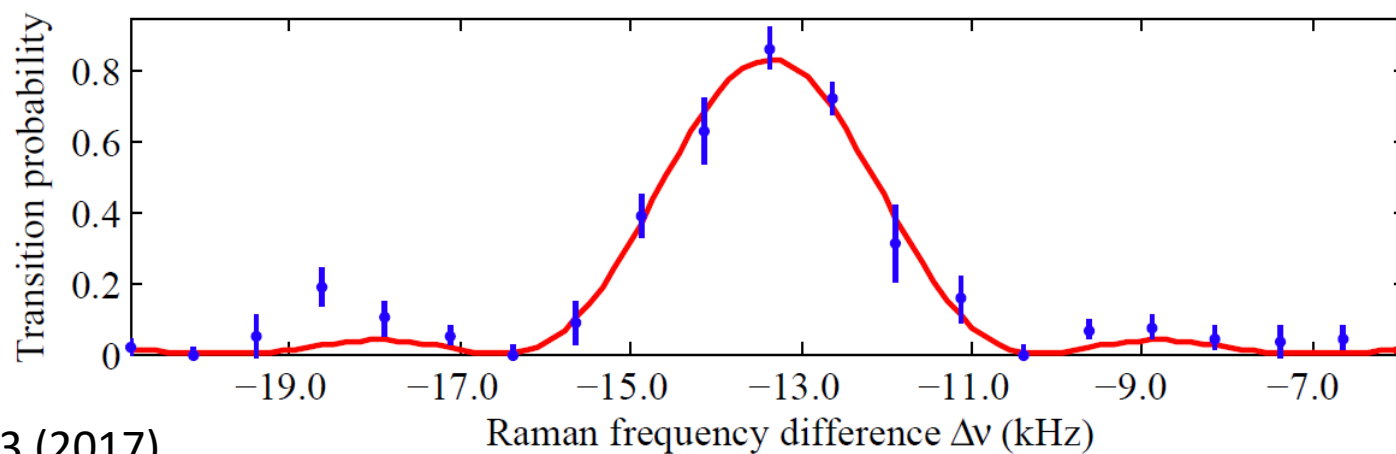
# High Resolution Coherent Spectra



**Rotation manifold  $J = 1$**

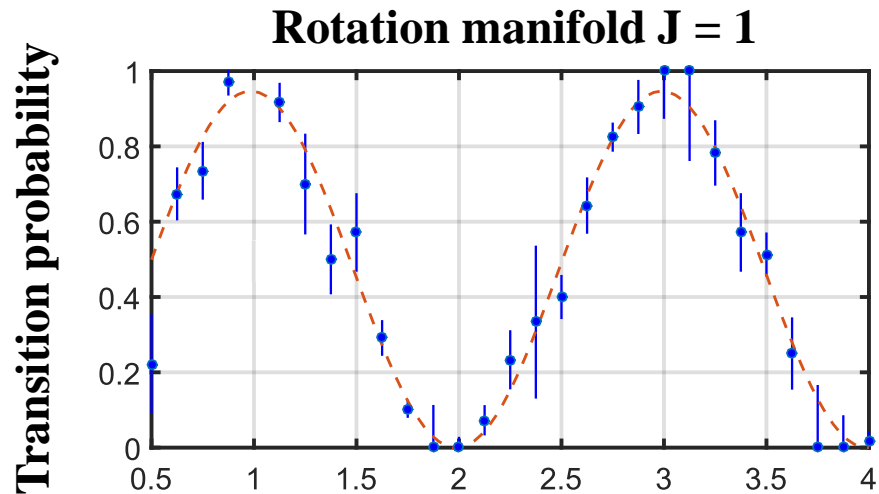
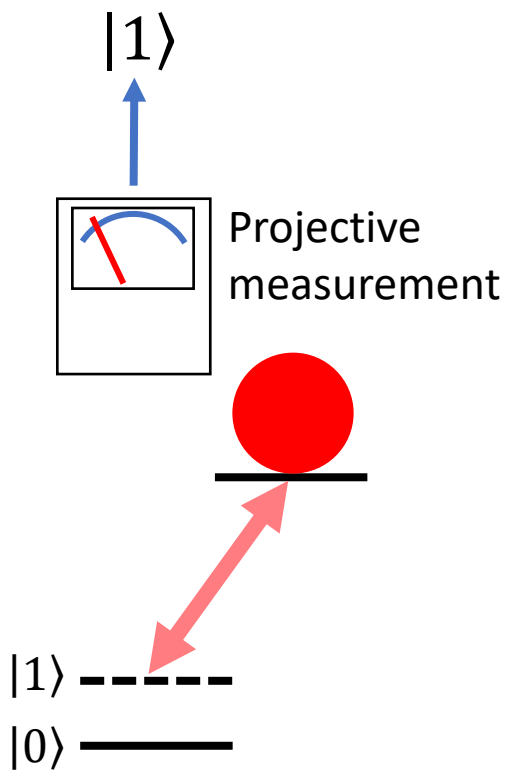


**Rotation manifold  $J = 2$**

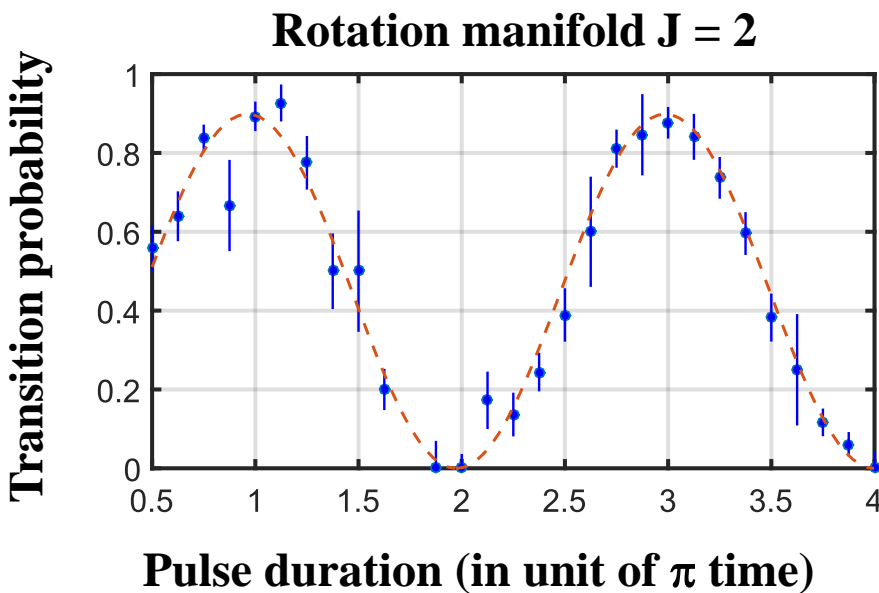


# Coherent Manipulation

# Rabi Flopping between Molecular Levels



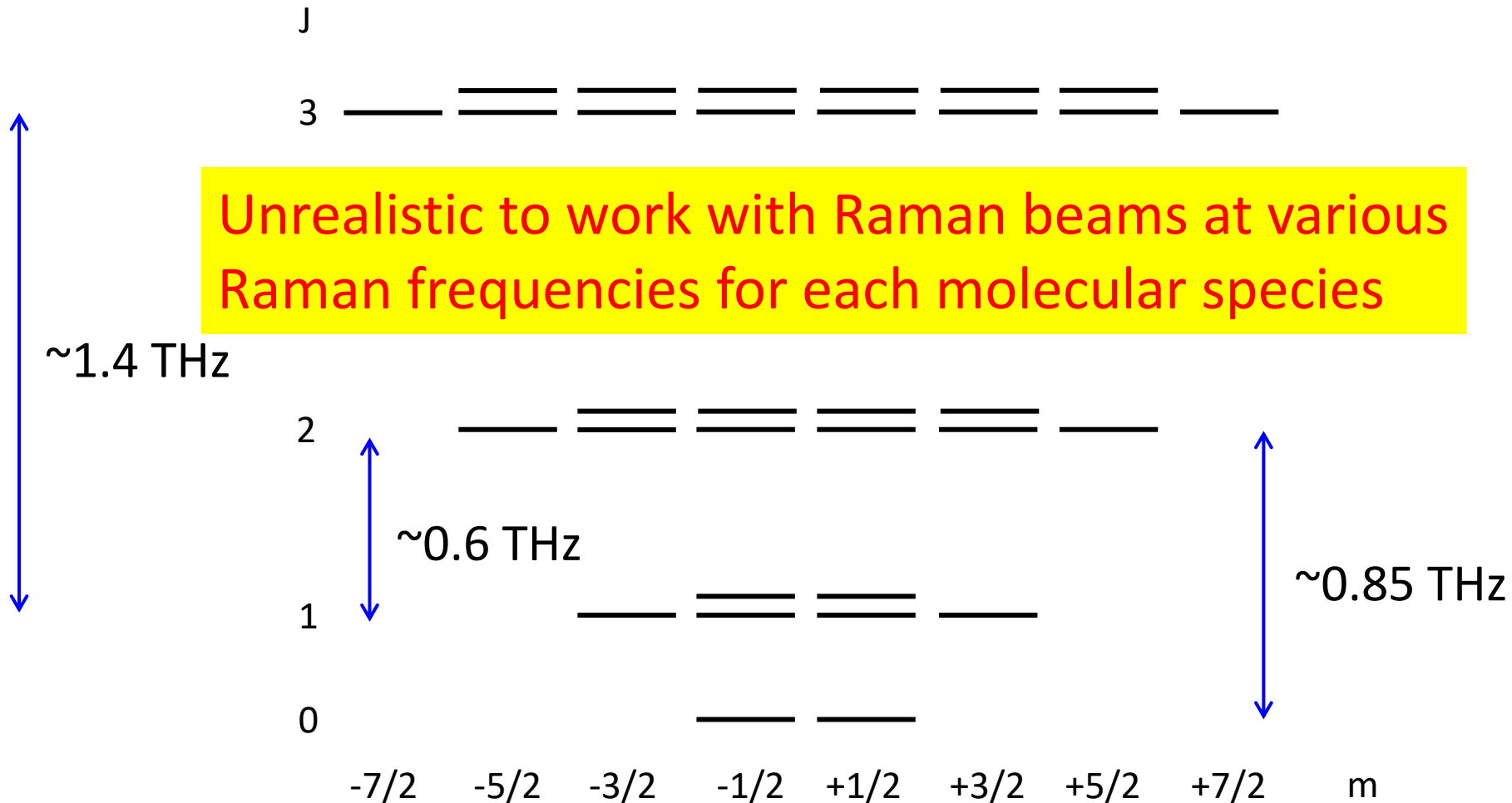
$$t_{\pi} = 700 \mu\text{s}$$



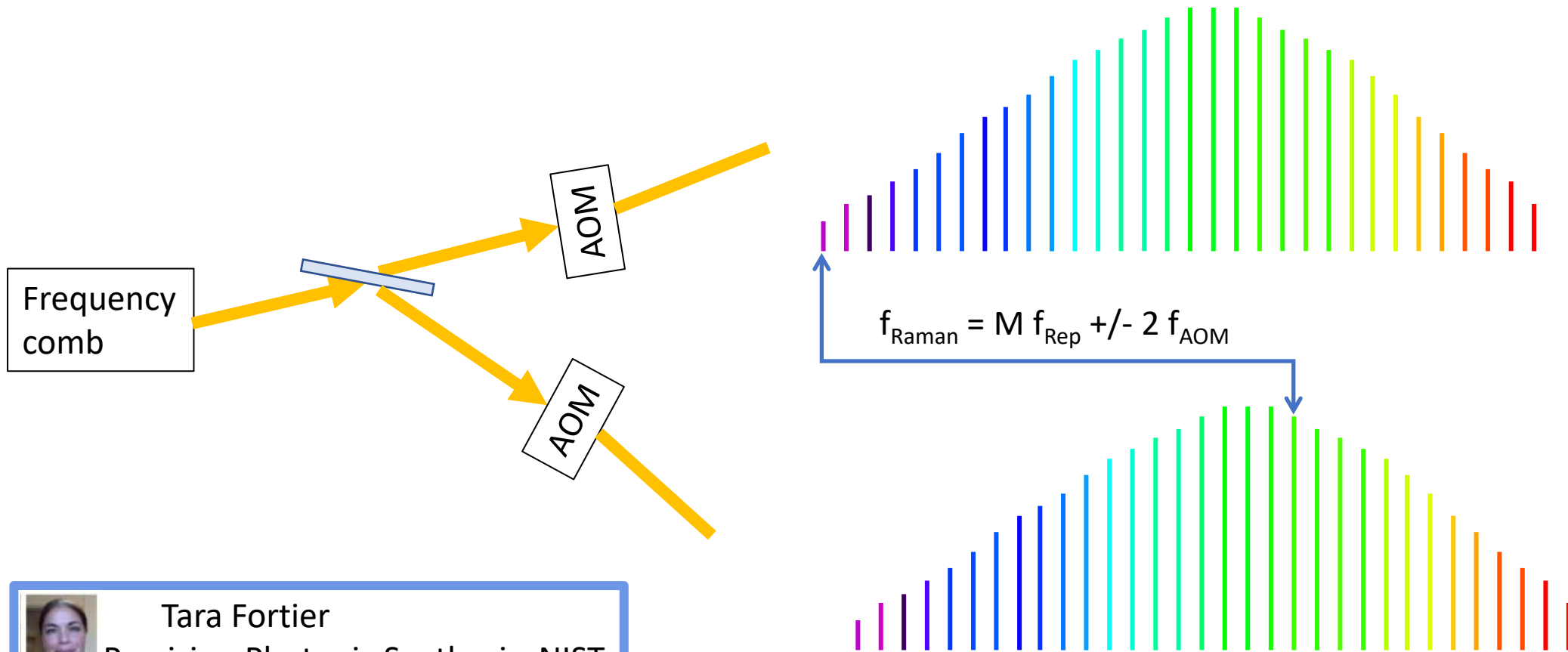
$$t_{\pi} = 788 \mu\text{s}$$

# Expanding the Control Toolbox

## Controlling Molecular Rotation



# Driving THz Rotational Transitions with a Frequency Comb

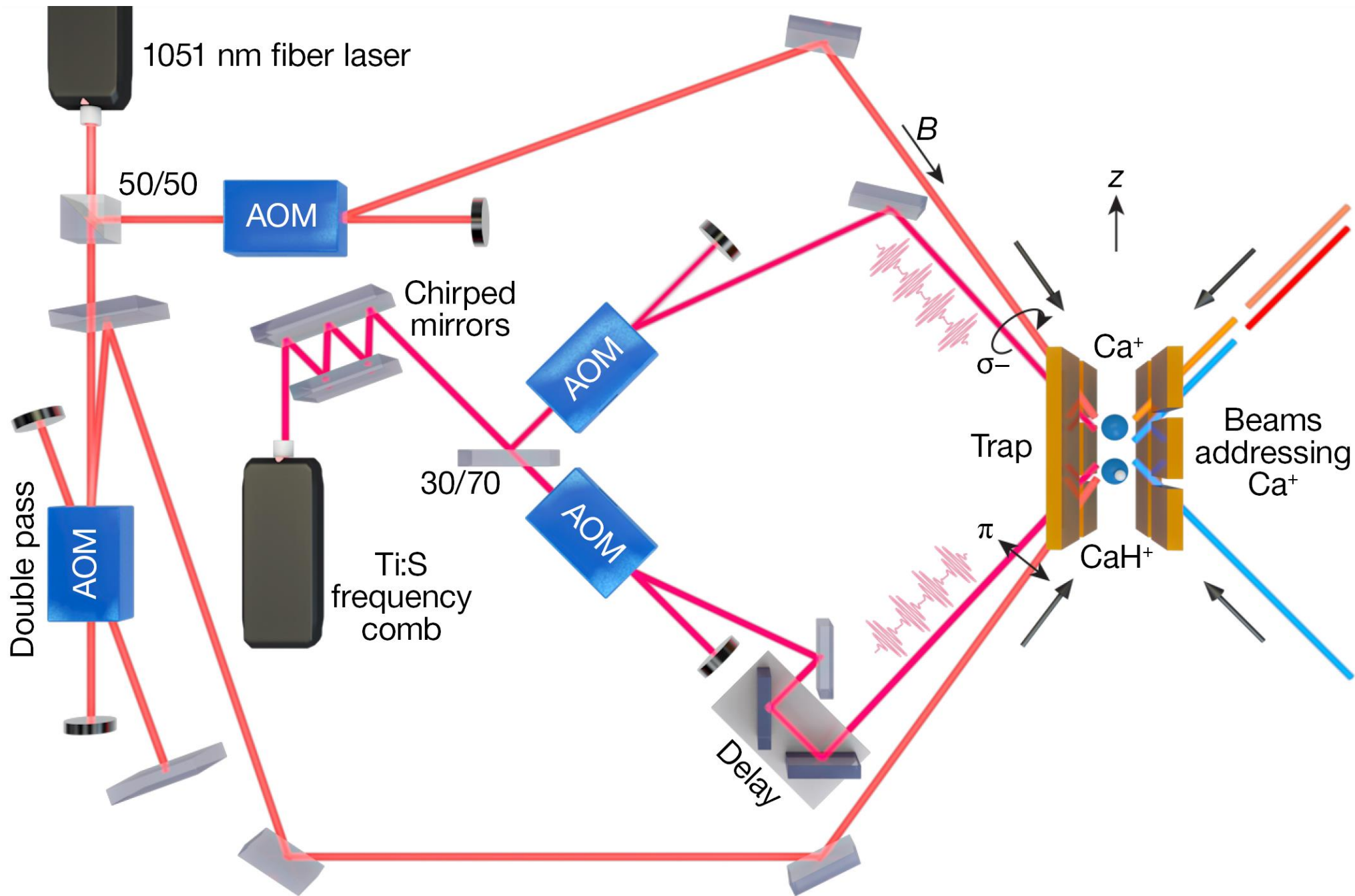


Tara Fortier  
Precision Photonic Synthesis, NIST

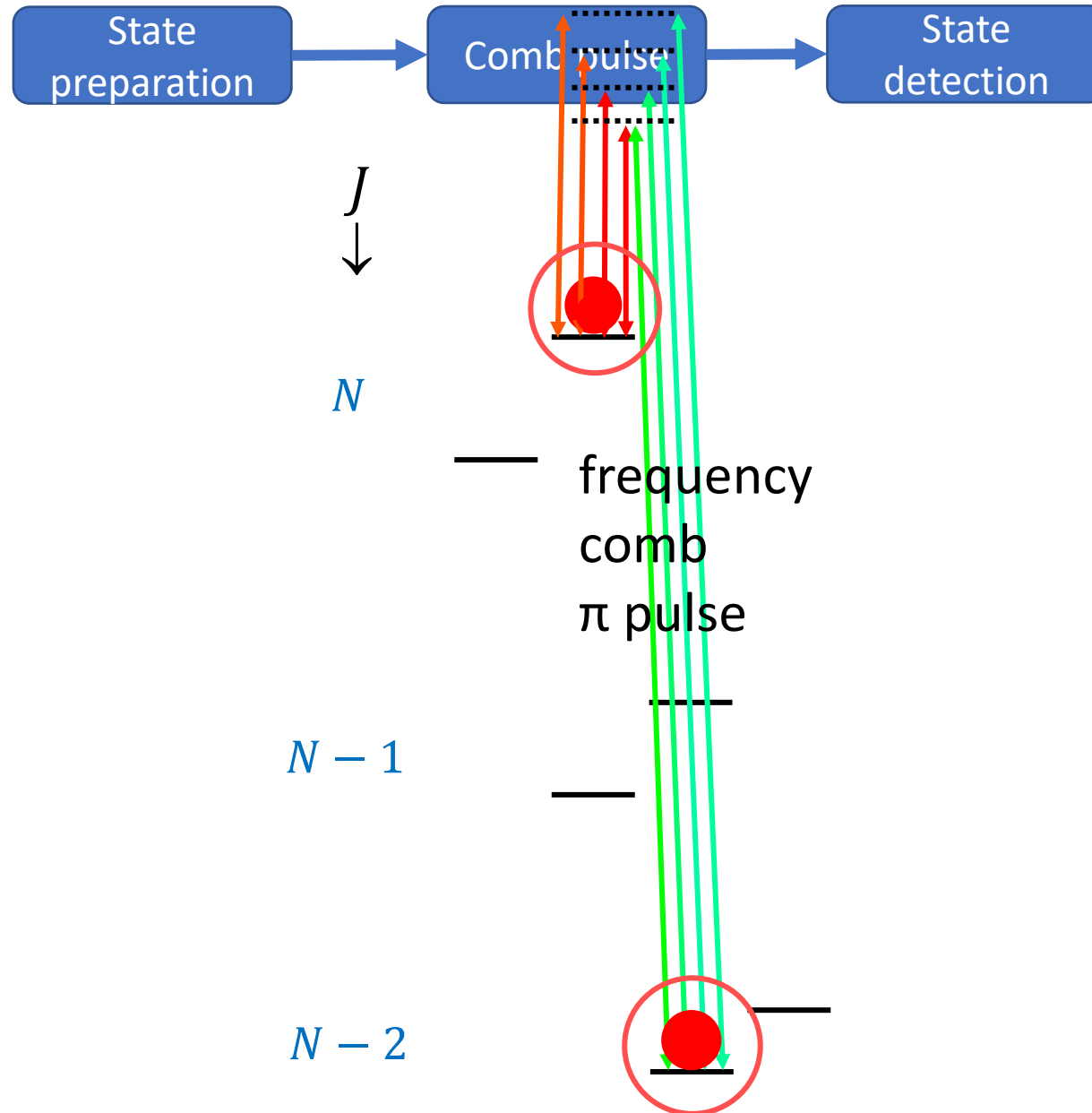


Scott Diddams  
University of Colorado

- D. Hayes, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 140501 (2010)
- S. Ding and D. Matsukevich, New J. Phys. 14 023028 (2012)
- D. Leibfried, New J. Phys. 14 023029 (2012)
- C. Solaro, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 253601 (2018)



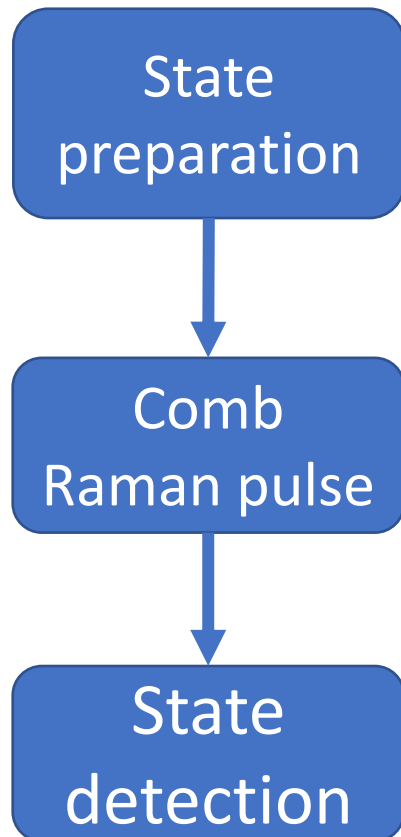
# Rotational Spectroscopy



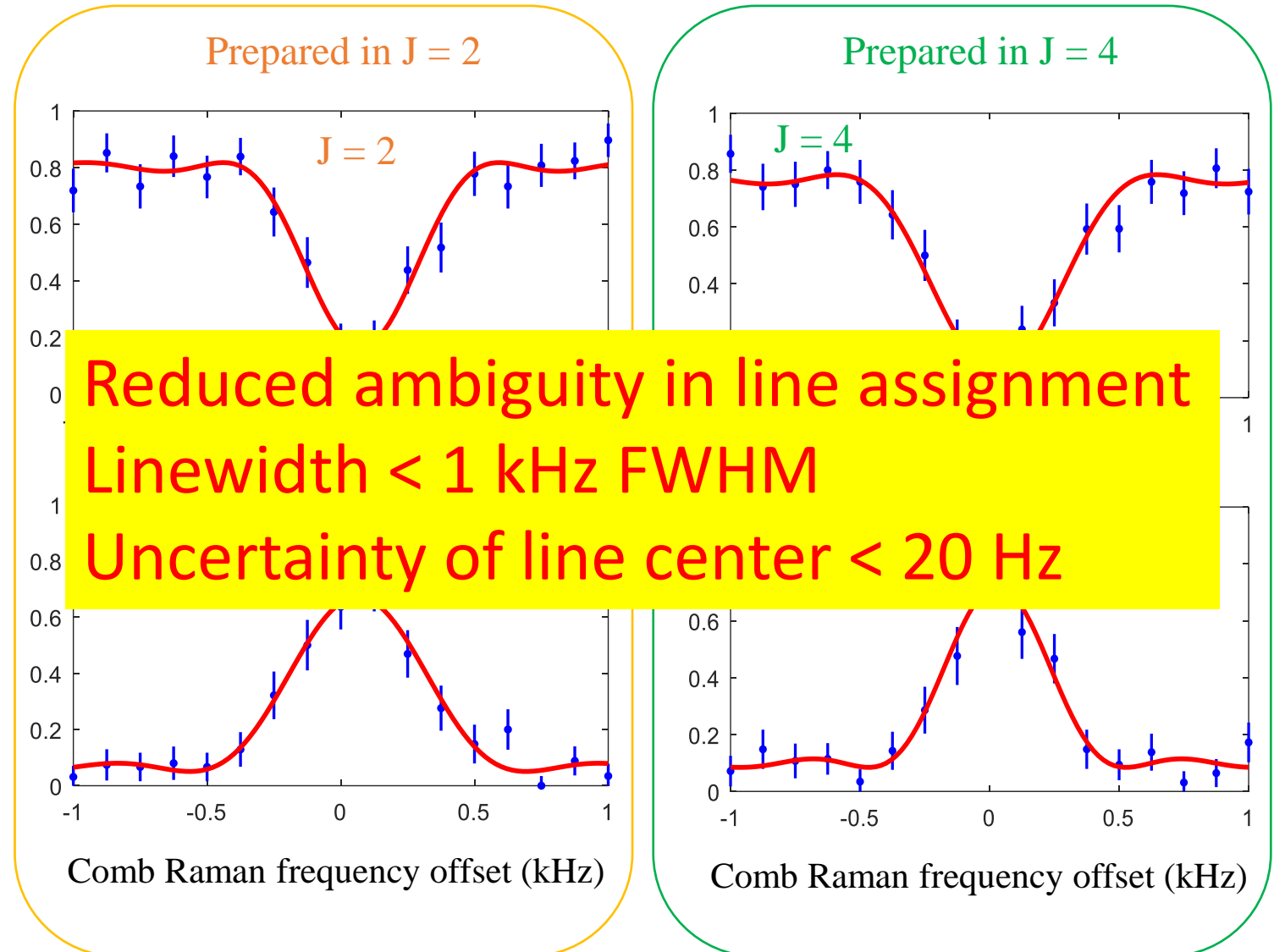


# Complementary Rotational Spectra

Science 367, 1458 (2020)

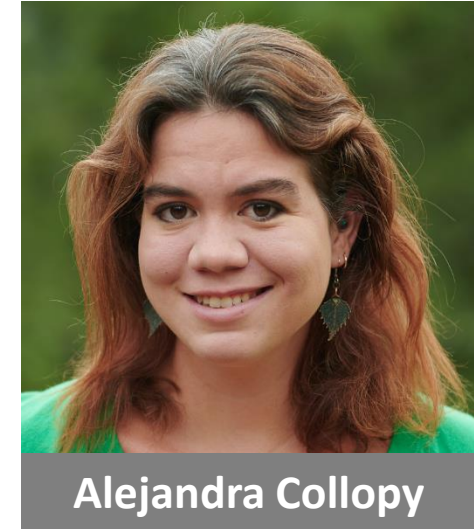
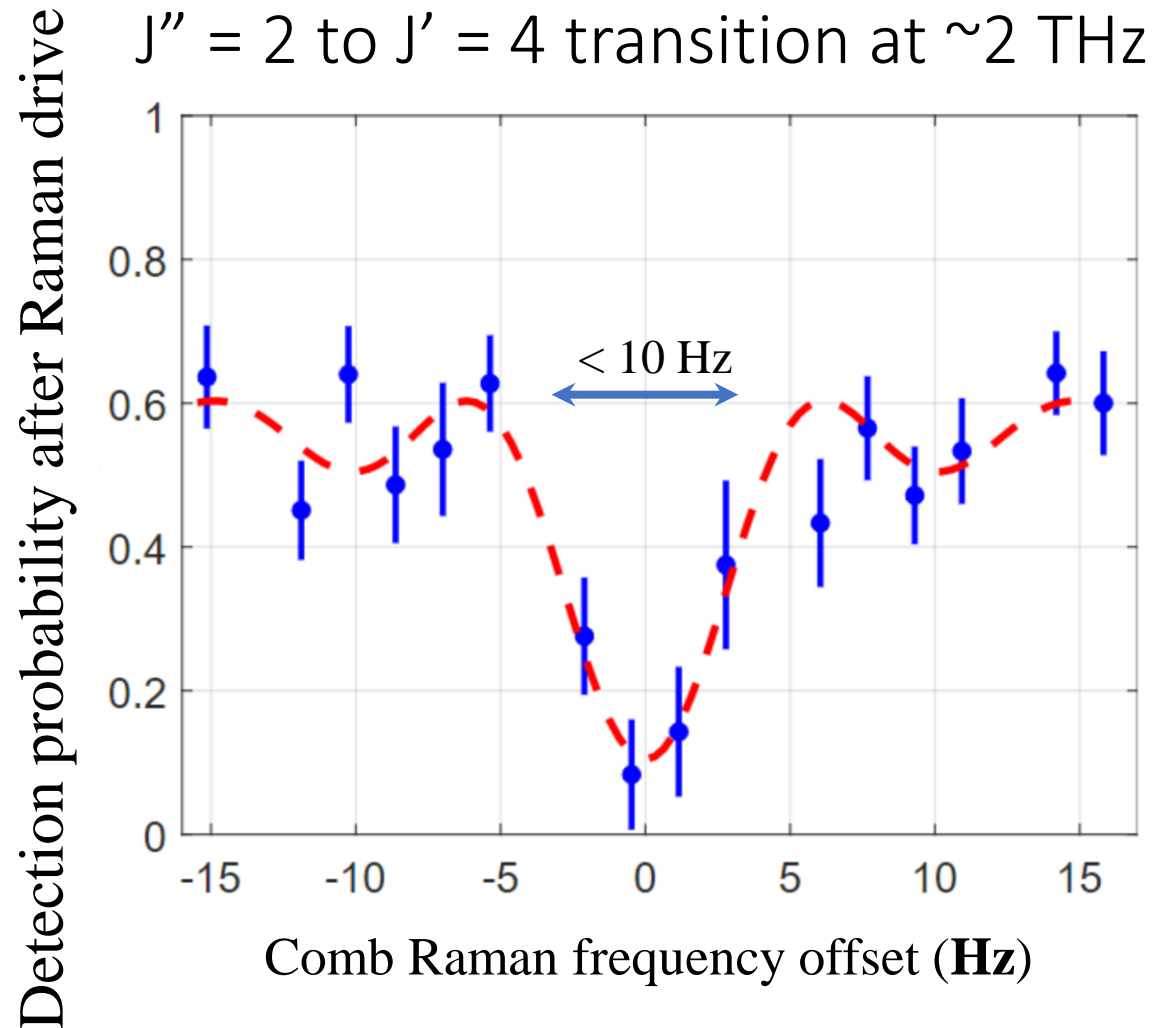


Detection probability after Raman drive



# Improved Precision

- Improved comb coherence:  
microwave reference  
 $\Rightarrow$  Al<sup>+</sup> clock laser
- 128 ms probe time shown
- Sub-Hz/sub-ppt statistical line-center uncertainty



# Precise test of quantum electrodynamics and determination of fundamental constants with $\text{HD}^+$ ions

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2261-5>

S. Alighanbari<sup>1</sup>, G. S. Giri<sup>1</sup>, F. L. Constantin<sup>1,2</sup>, V. I. Korobov<sup>3</sup> & S. Schiller<sup>1</sup>✉

Received: 18 November 2018

Accepted: 12 February 2020

Published online: 06 May 2020

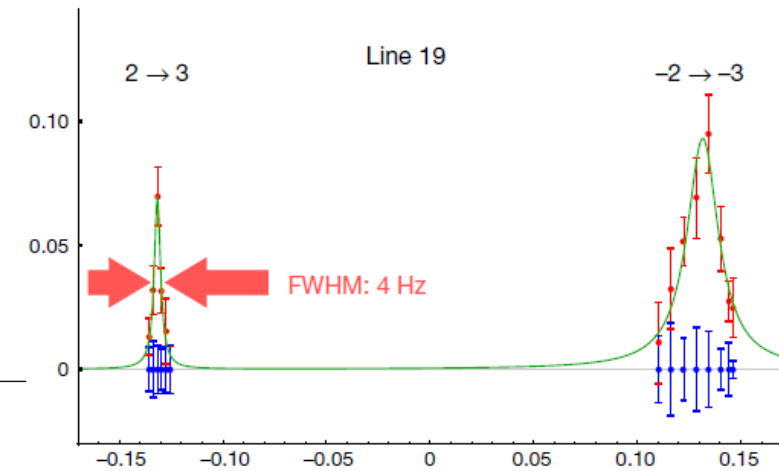
Bound three-body quantum systems are important for fundamental physics<sup>1,2</sup> because they enable tests of quantum electrodynamics theory and provide access to

Science

REPORTS

## Proton-electron mass ratio from laser spectroscopy of $\text{HD}^+$ at the part-per-trillion level

Sayan Patra<sup>1</sup>, M. Germann<sup>1\*</sup>, J.-Ph. Karr<sup>2,3</sup>, M. Haidar<sup>2</sup>, L. Hilico<sup>2,3</sup>, V. I. Korobov<sup>4</sup>, F. M. J. Cozijn<sup>1</sup>, K. S. E. Eikema<sup>1,5</sup>, W. Ubachs<sup>1,5</sup>, J. C. J. Koelemeij<sup>1†</sup>



Cite as: S. Patra *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.aba0453 (2020).

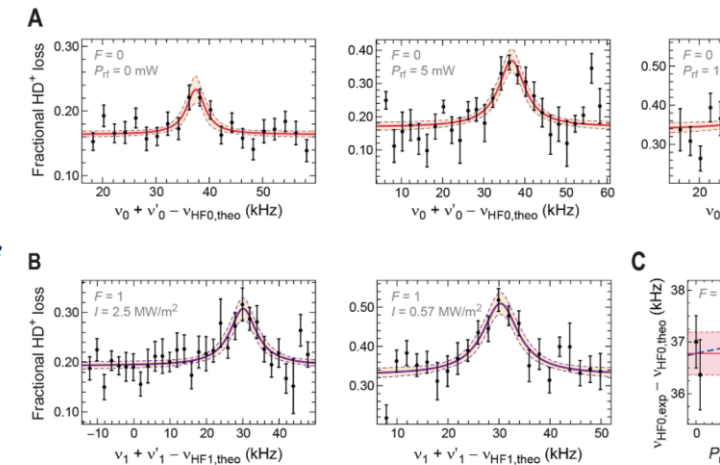


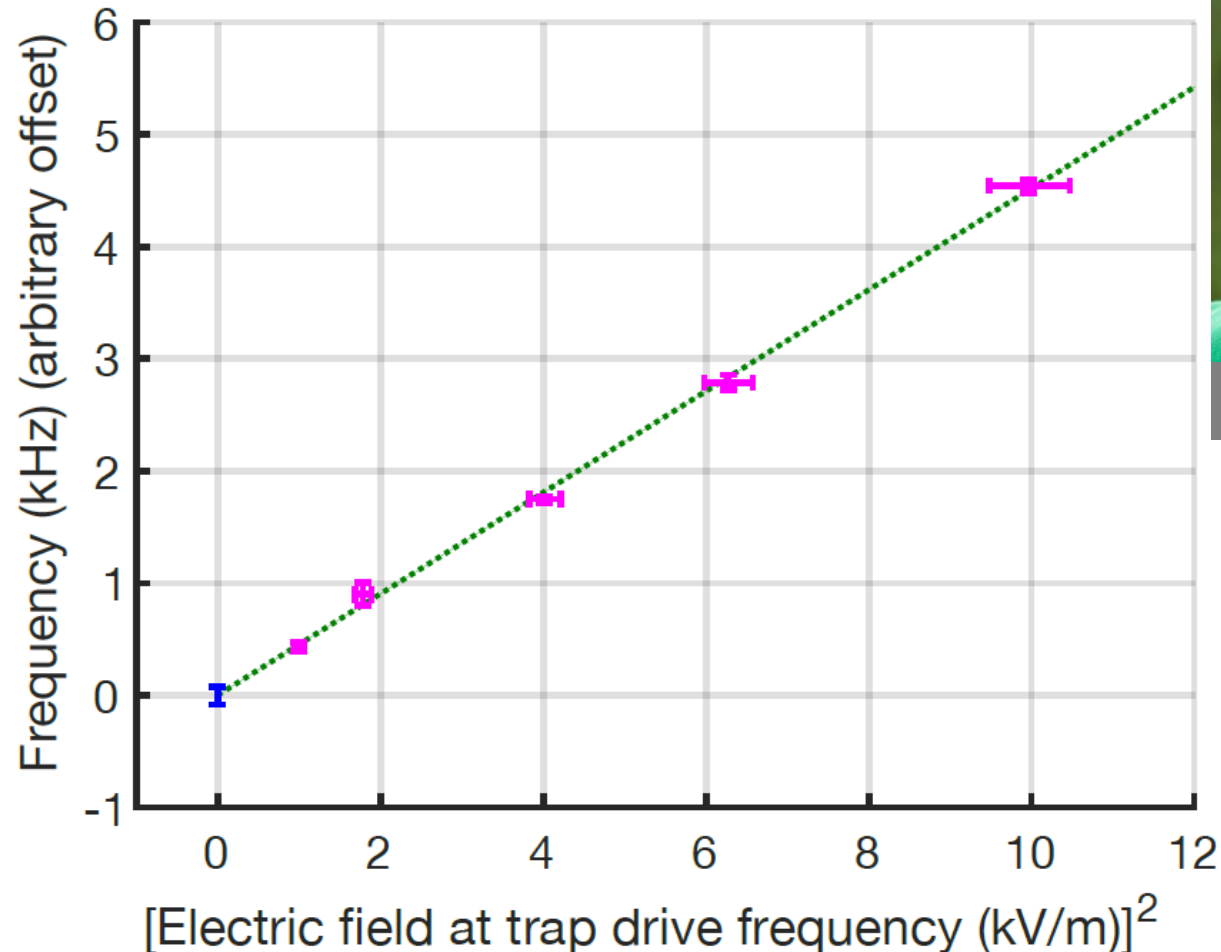
Fig. 2. Spectra of the two-photon transition at 415 THz.

# Measuring the dipole moment of $\text{CaH}^+$

- RF-field dependence of  $J''=0$  to  $J'=2$  transition
- $J'=2$  sublevel nearly unaffected
- $J''=0$  shift:

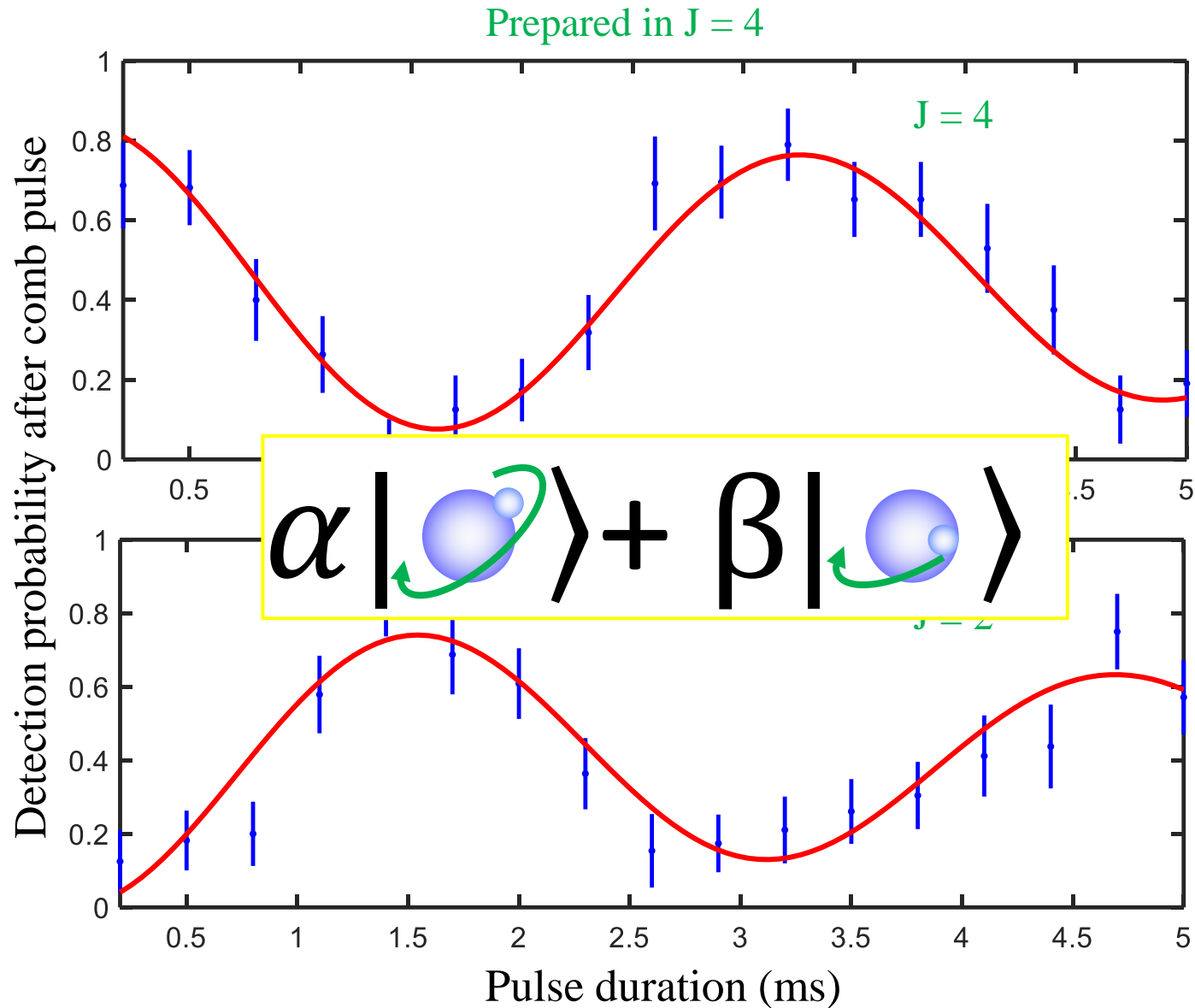
$$\Delta f_{J=0} = -\frac{d^2 |E_{rf}|^2}{12 h^2 B_{\text{rot}}}$$

- $\text{CaH}^+$  electric dipole moment  $d$ :  
5.5 Debye (5.35-5.75)

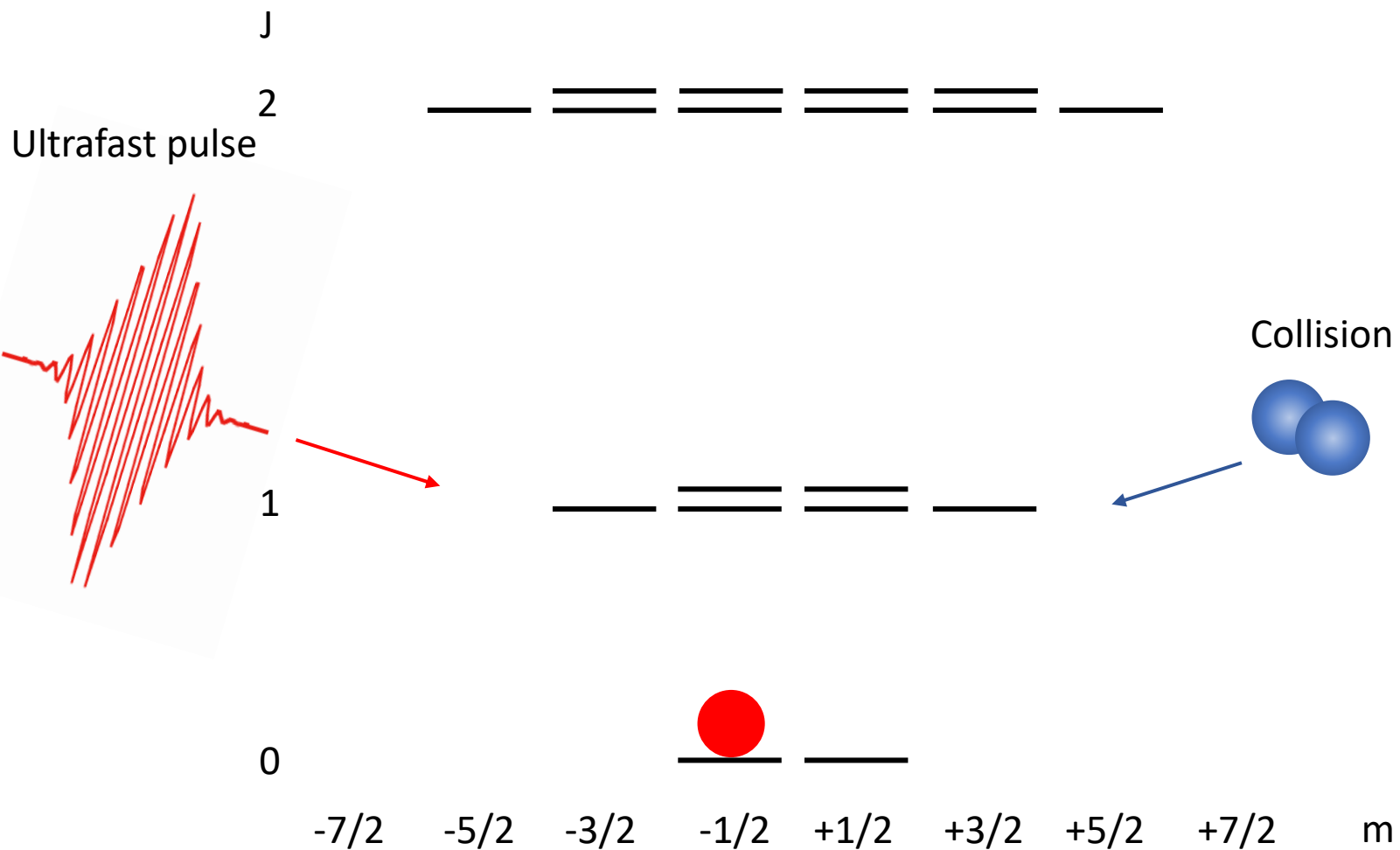


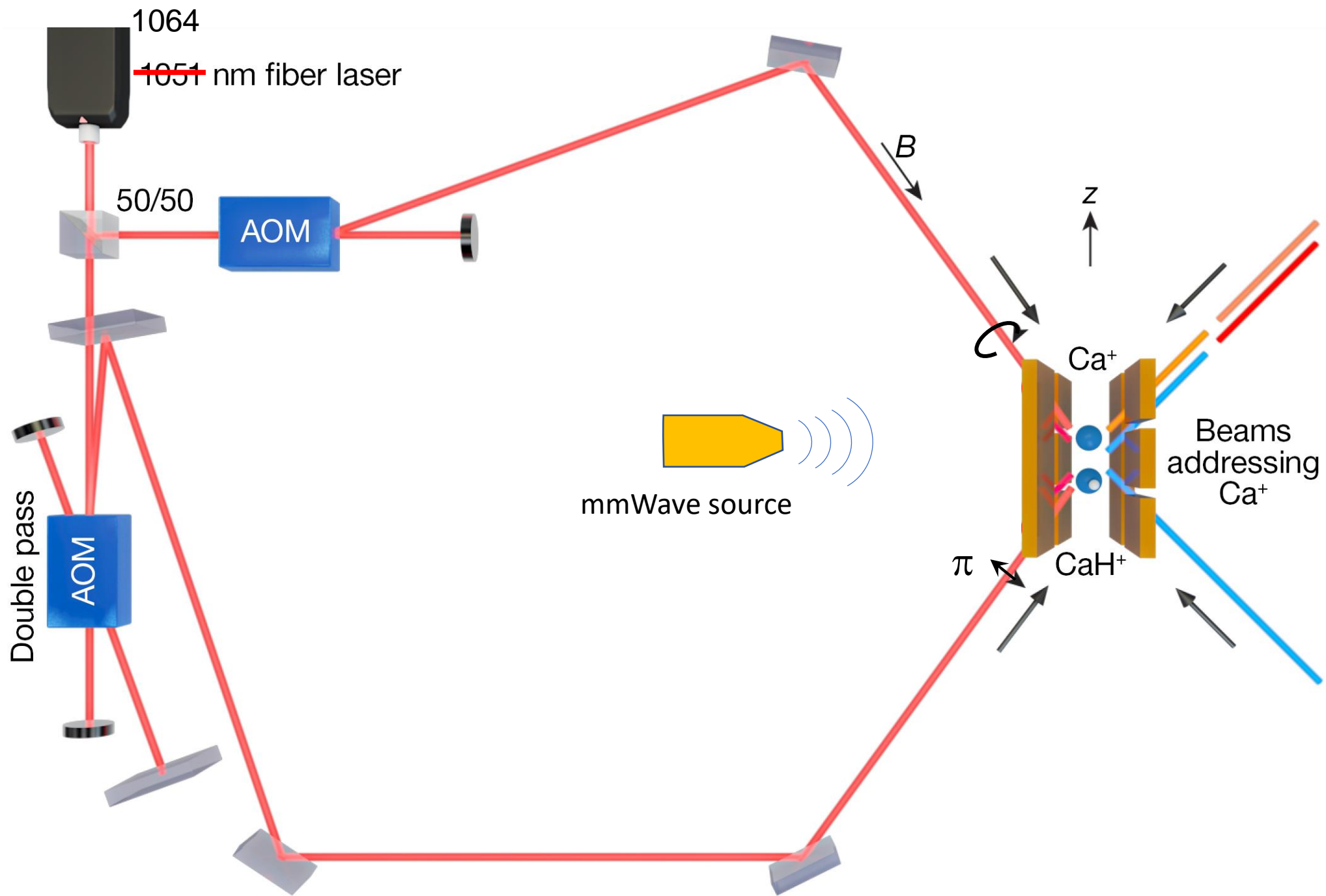
# Coherent Manipulation

## Rabi flopping between $J = 2$ and $J = 4$ levels

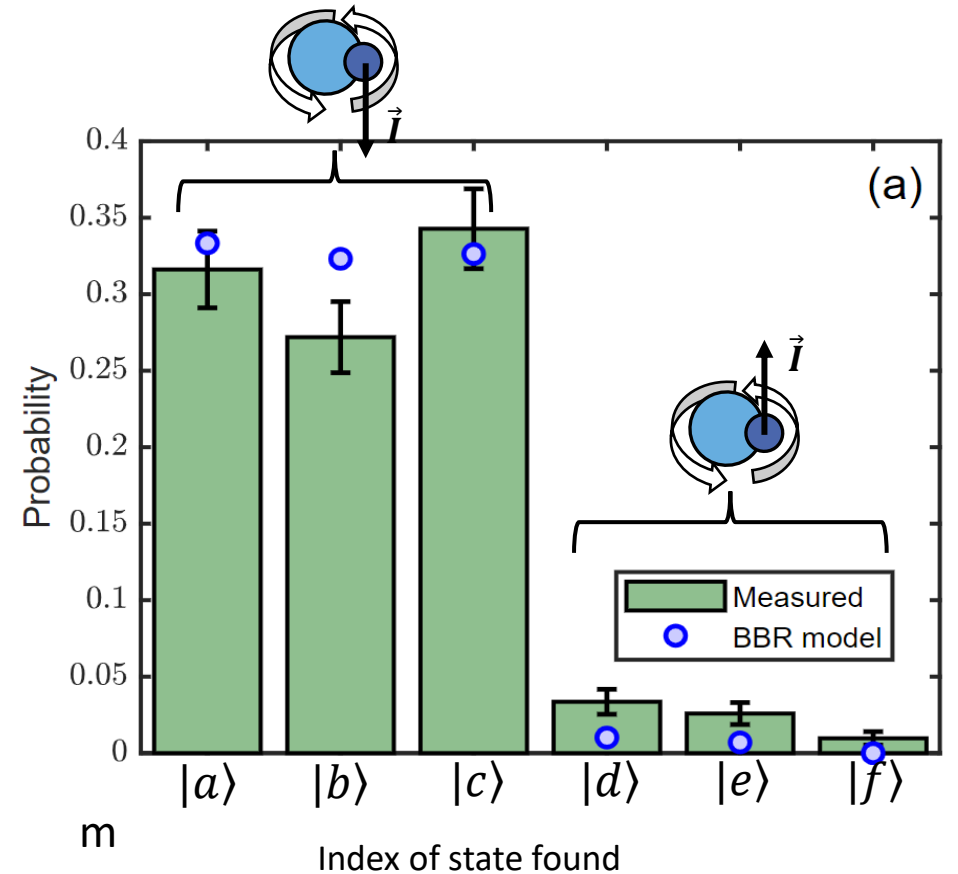
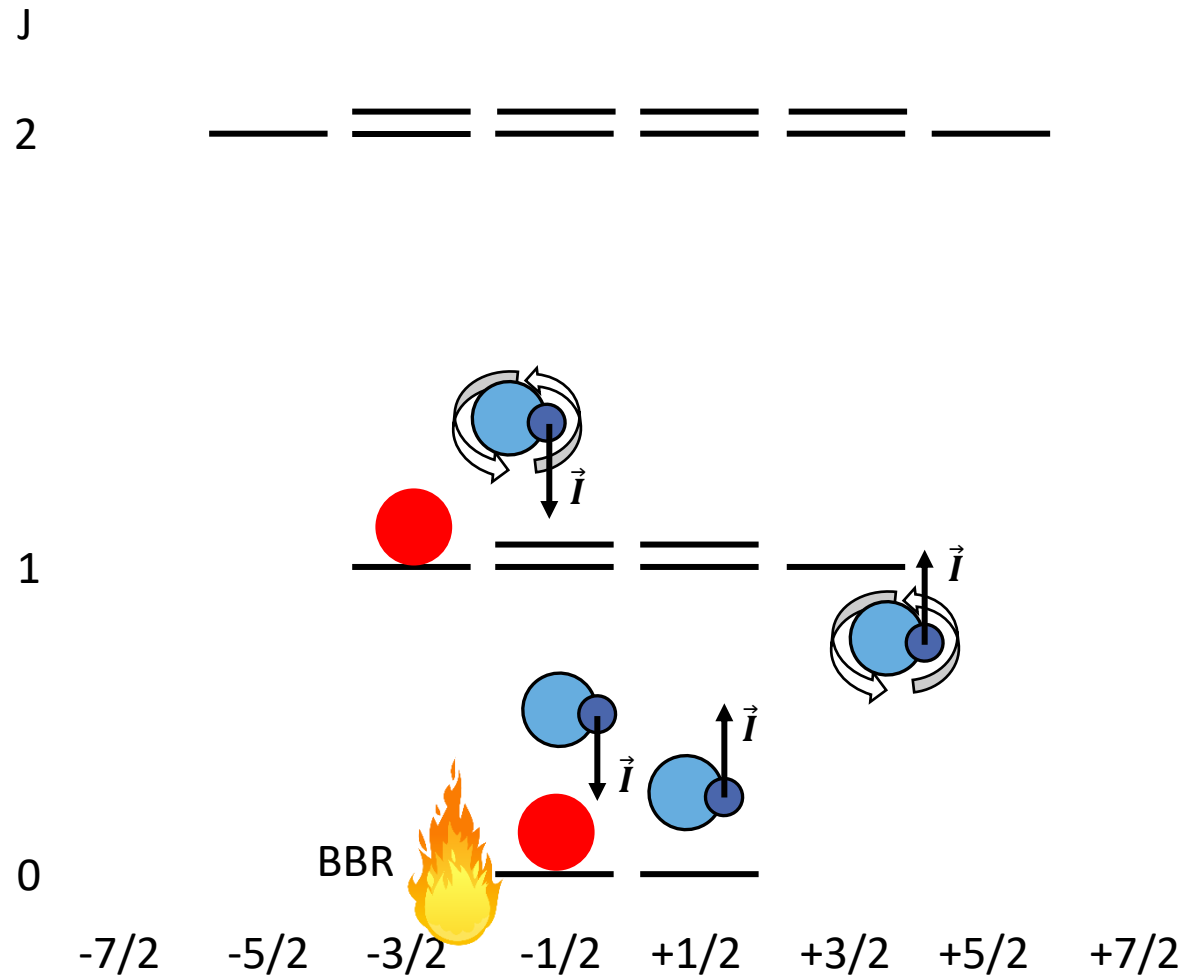
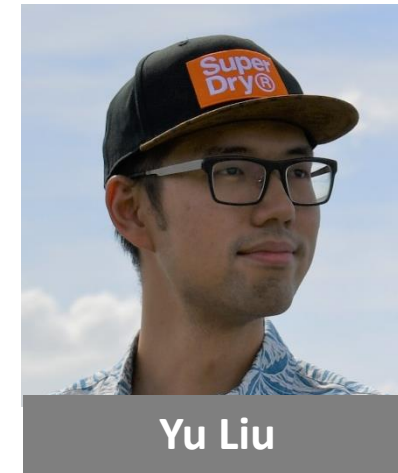


# Tracking Molecular State



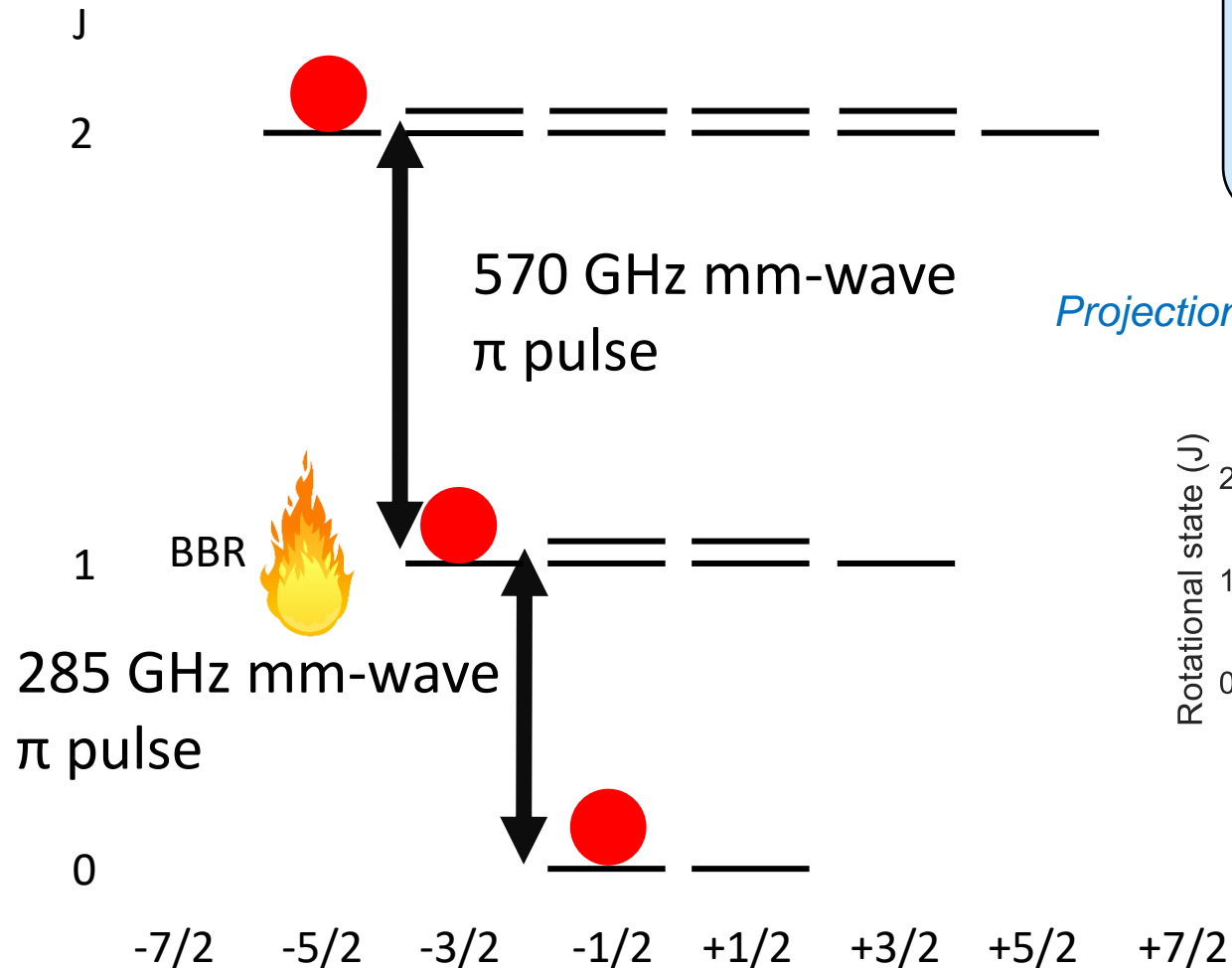


# Tracking Molecular State

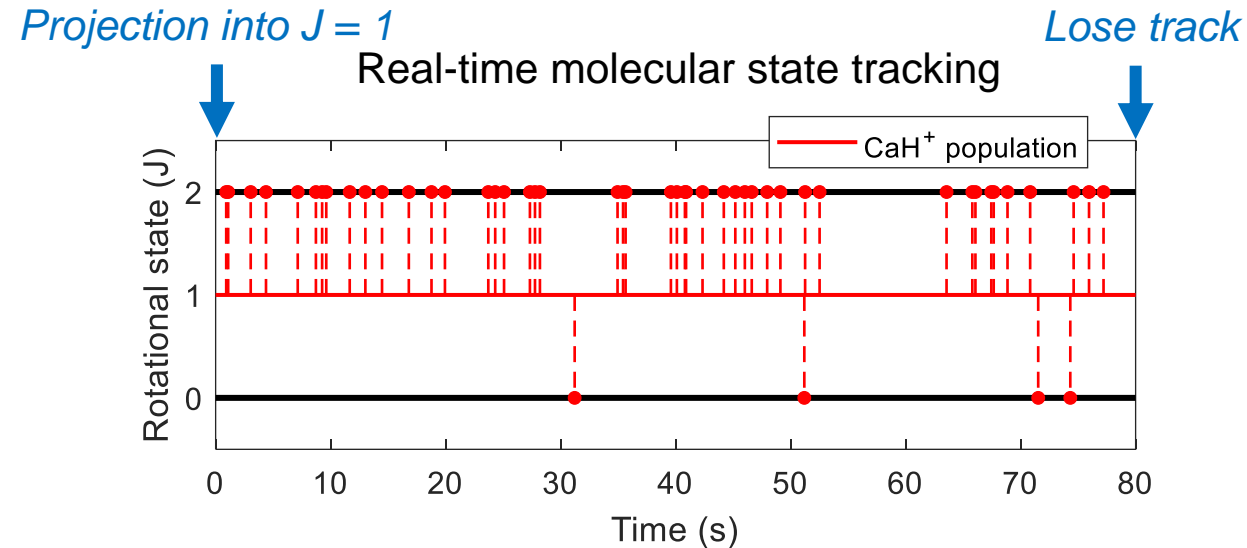




# Trapping Molecular State



- For each projection can recover the molecular state avg. ~ **20 times**
- Increased the effective mean lifetime of  $J = 1$  from 1.7 s to **35 s**
- Increased the duty cycle of  $J = 1$  experiments from 5% to **65%**



Previous work in Penning traps:

D. J. Fink and E. G. Myers, PRL **124**, 013001 (2020)

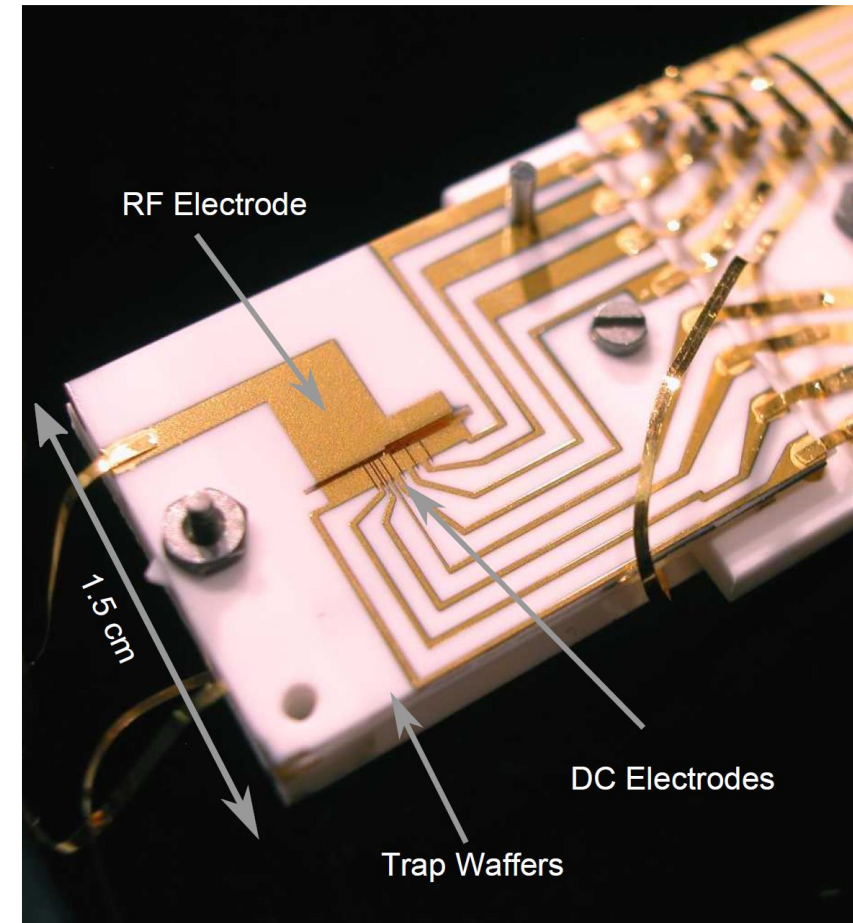
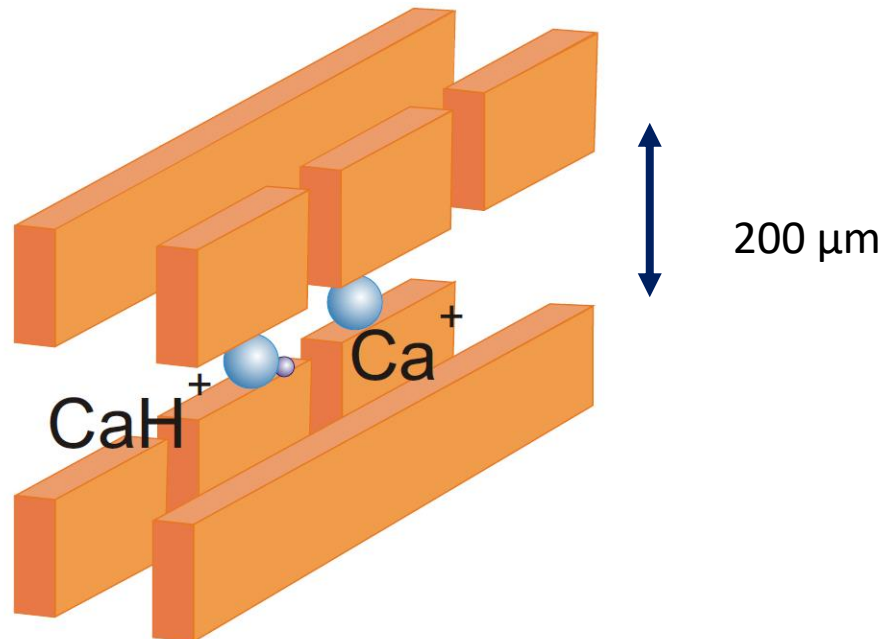
J. K. Thompson, et al., Nature **430**, 58 (2004)

# Inferring Temperature from Transition Rates

Transition rates imply different BBR temperatures and are not consistent with room temperature environment.

Measuring lifetimes of specific sublevels can infer strengths of different polarizations in the background thermal radiation.

The significantly different intensities of the polarizations might be the result of sub-mm dimensions of the trap structure.

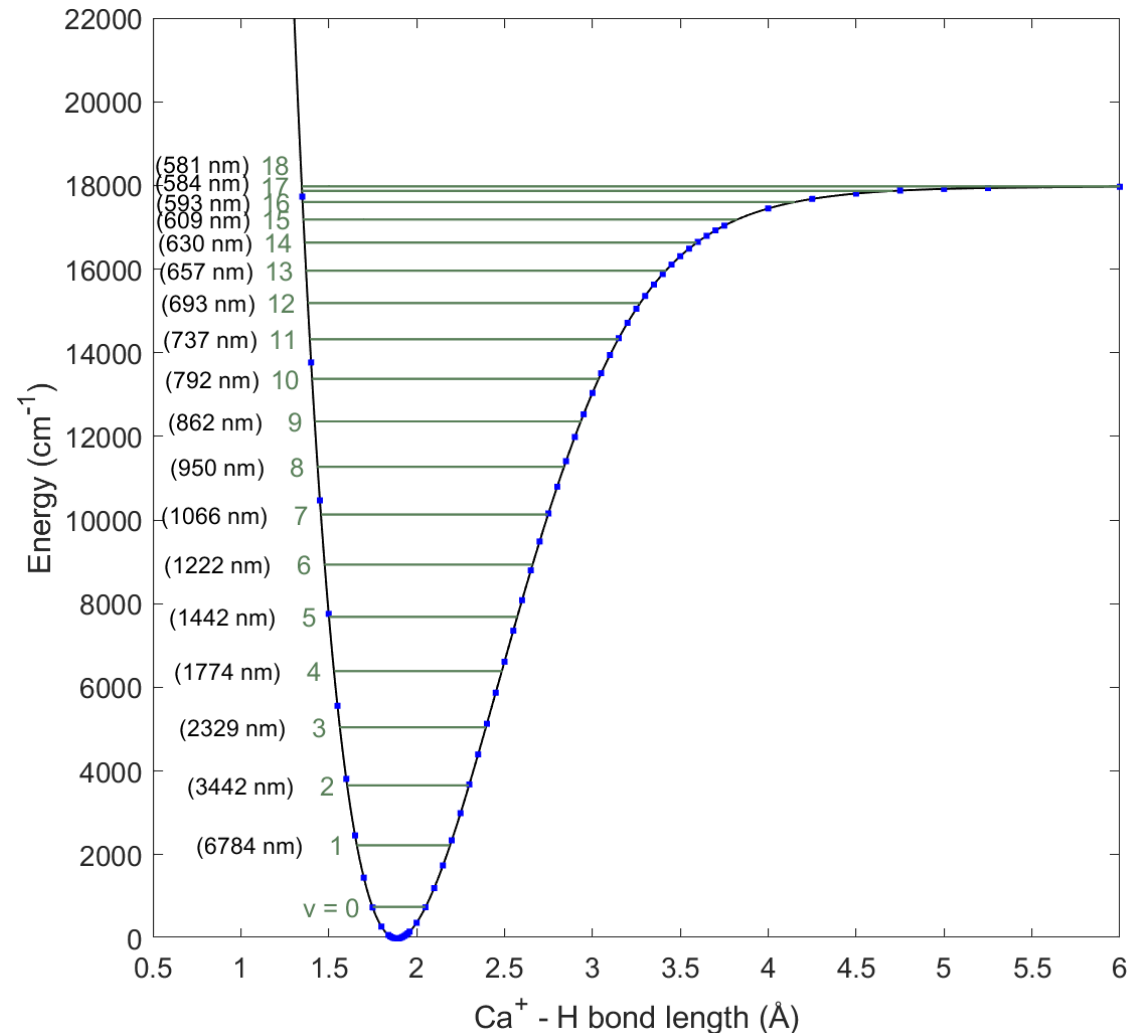


Credit: John Jost thesis

# Vibrational Spectroscopy

- Telecom transitions
- Uncertainties on the order of THz from theoretical calculations

## Vibrational levels of CaH<sup>+</sup>



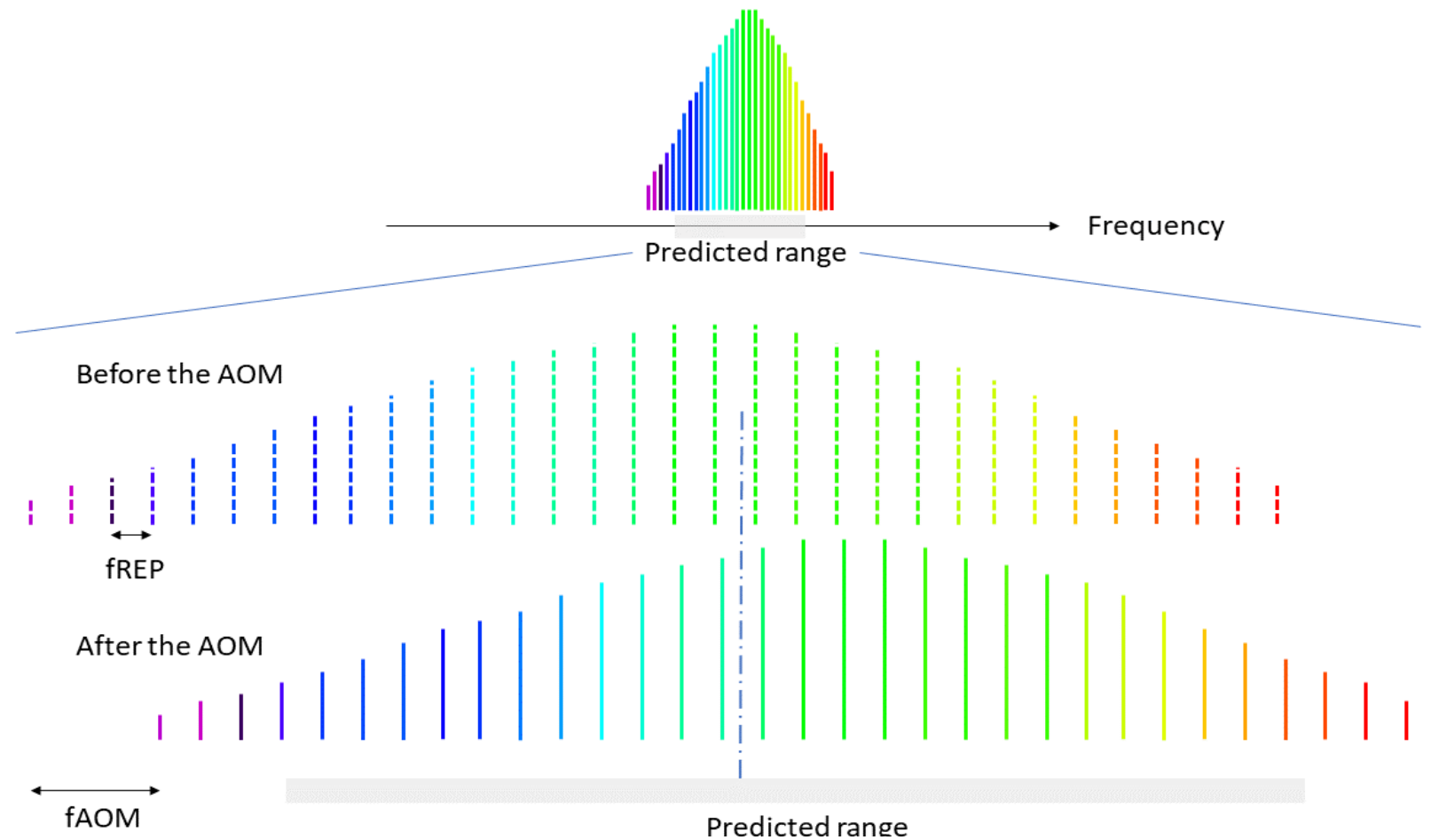
# Direct-comb vibrational spectroscopy

## Searching for a “needle in the haystack”

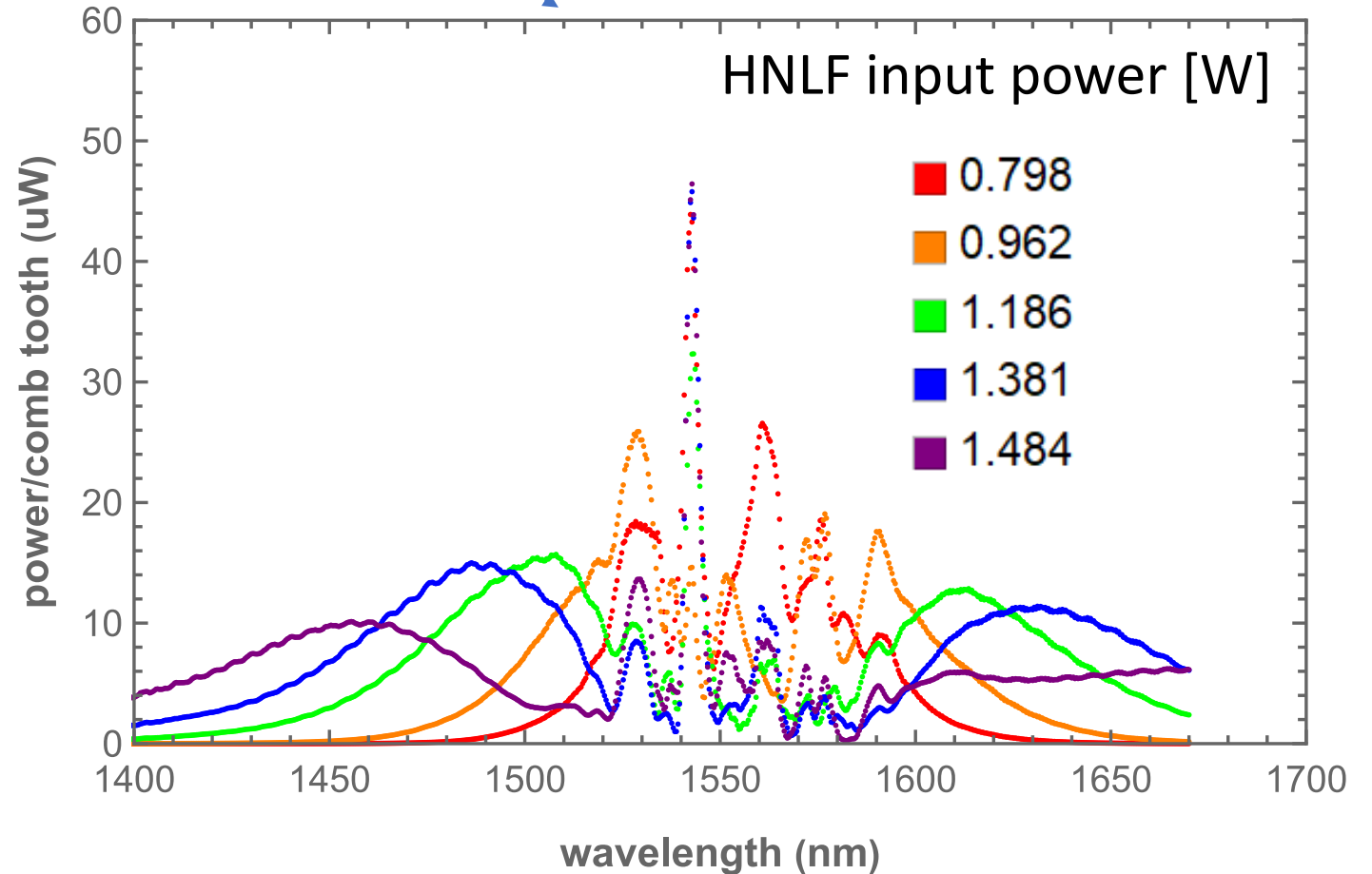
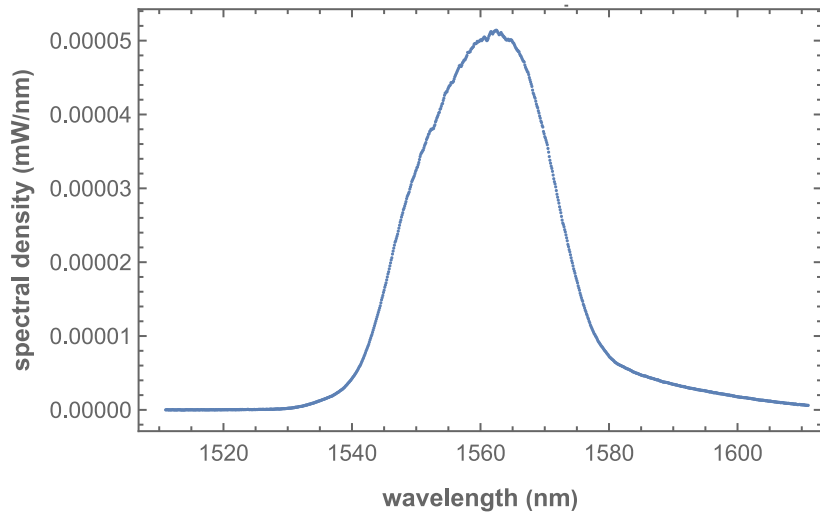
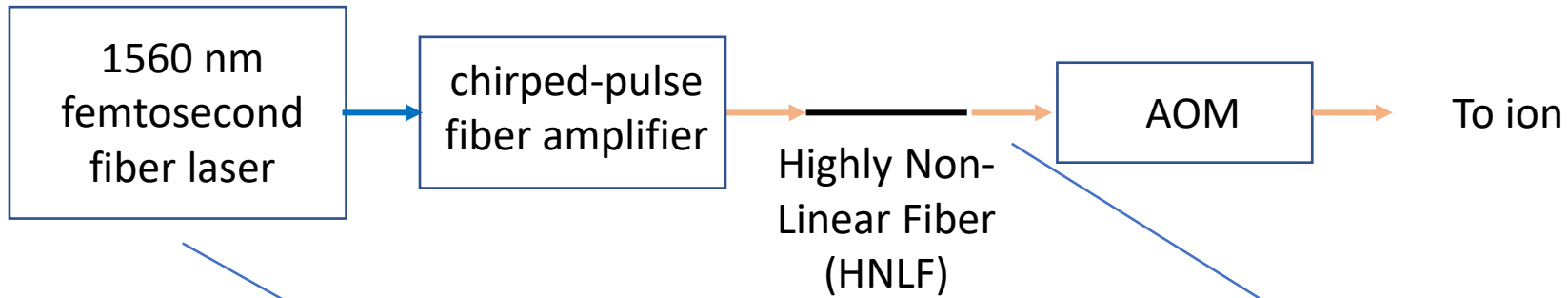
A frequency comb with 200 MHz repetition rate  $f_{REP}$  and  $\sim 1$  THz spectral width can simplify the search by  $1 \text{ THz}/200 \text{ MHz} = 5 \times 10^3$

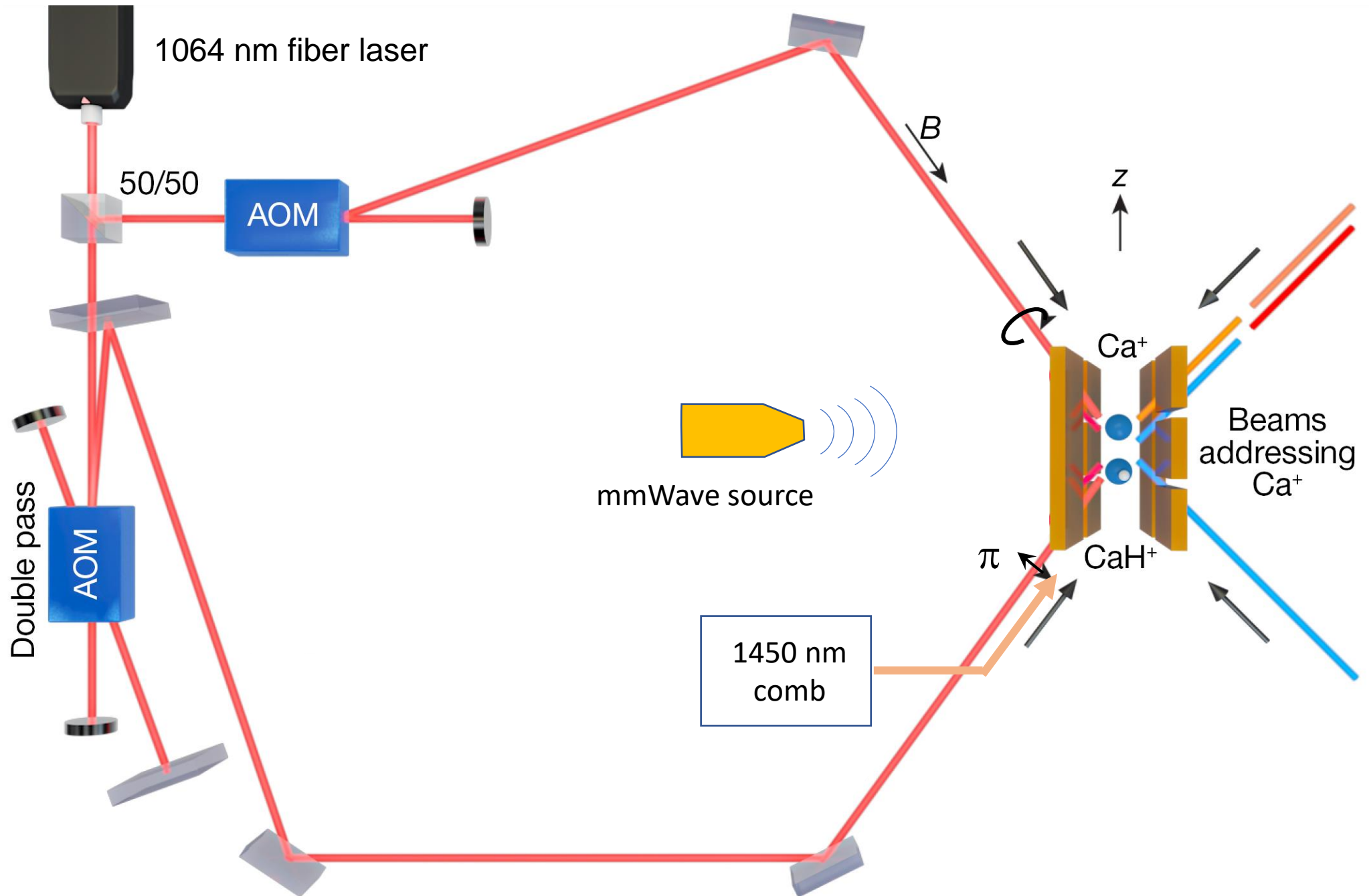
The frequency of each comb tooth is known to high precision.

Performing spectroscopy with the molecule in a pure initial state yields few spectroscopic features easier to interpret.



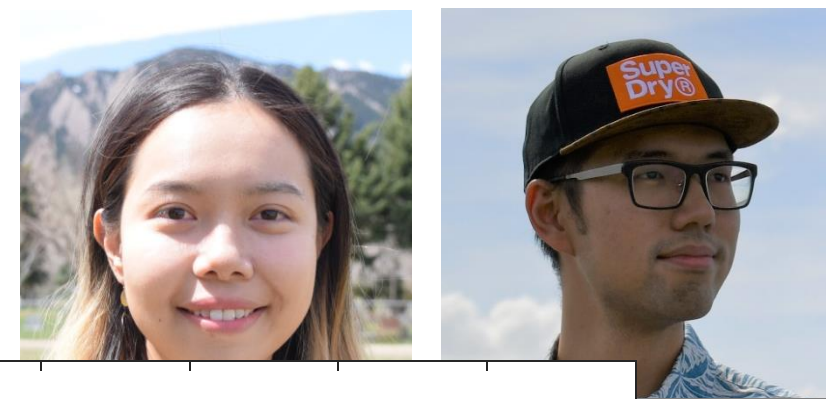
# Frequency Comb with a Tunable Spectrum



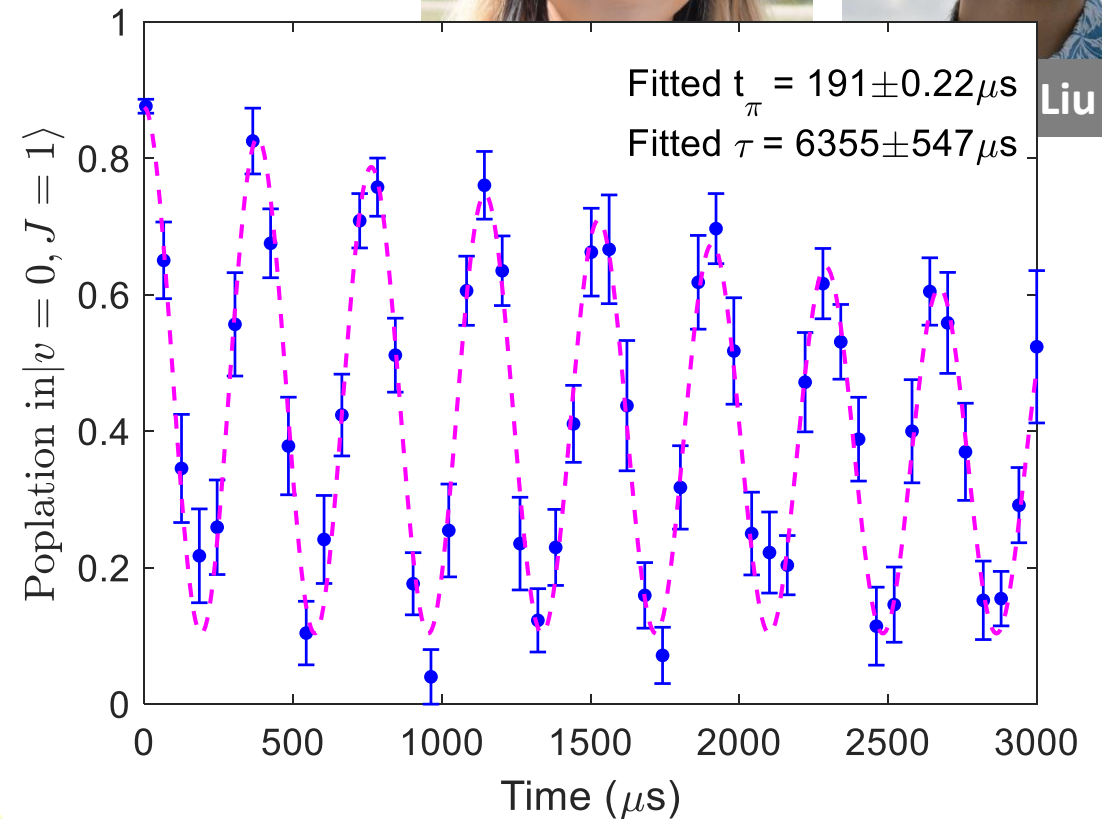
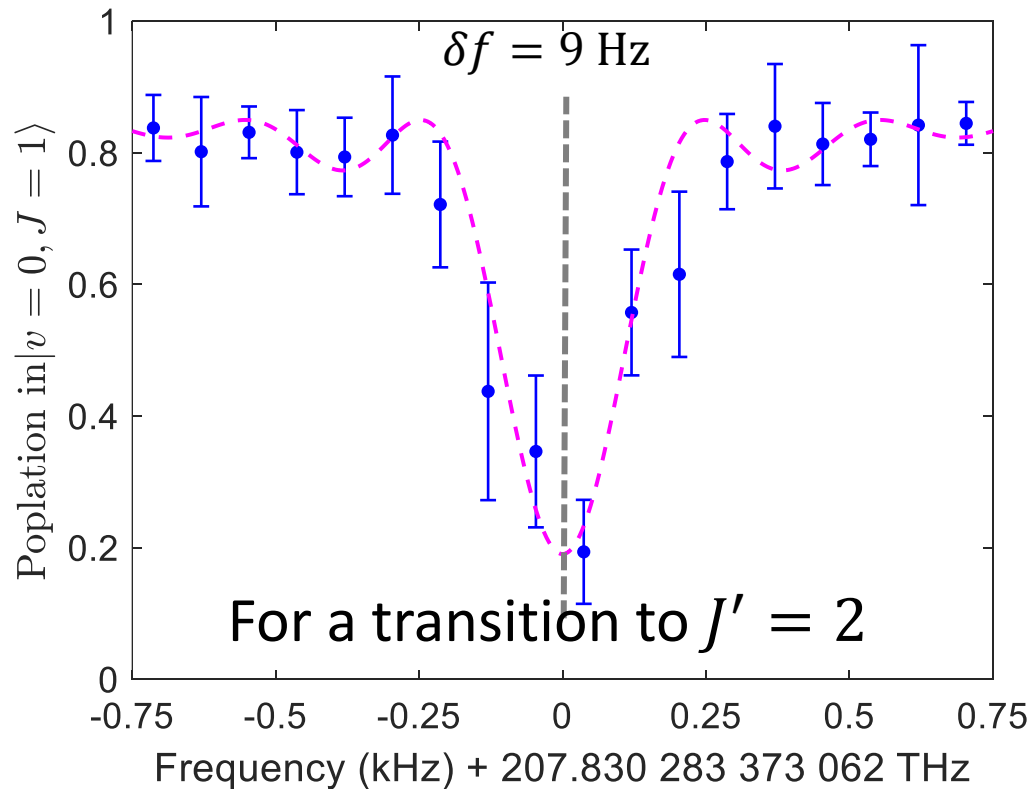


# Coherent Vibrational Spectroscopy

With  $10^{-14}$  (statistical) uncertainty



Liu



The frequency of the comb tooth driving the transition can be determined precisely by taking the spectra at various comb repetition rates.

# Summary

Probabilistic projective **preparation** and **nondestructive detection** of molecular state with CW Raman beams

**Coherent manipulation** of molecular states with CW and comb Raman beams

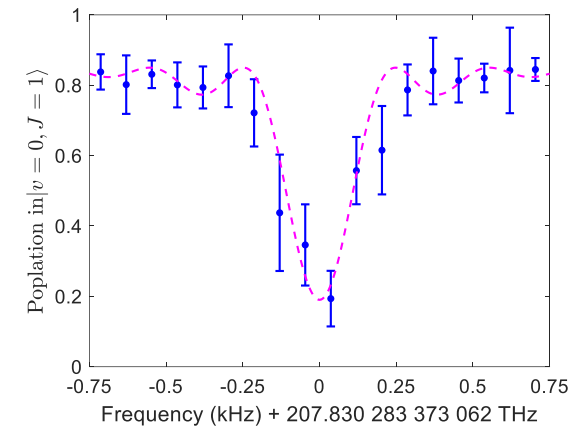
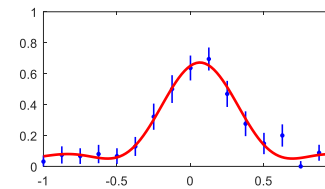
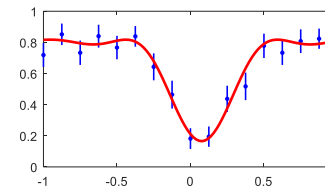
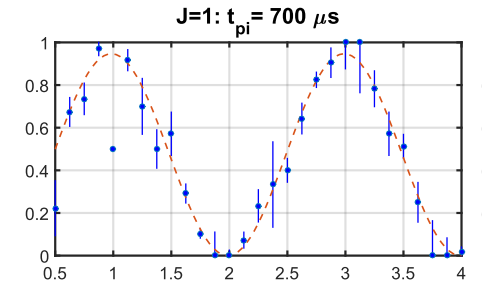
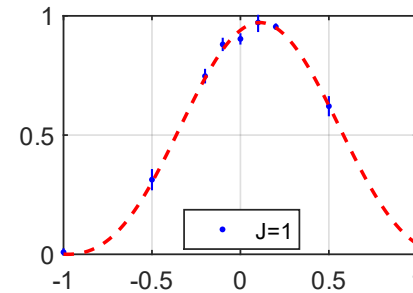
**Precision spectroscopy** of THz rotational transitions, and **telecom vibrational** transitions

Measure dipole moments of molecular ions

Using far-detuned Raman beams to manipulate molecular states, **applicable to other molecular species**

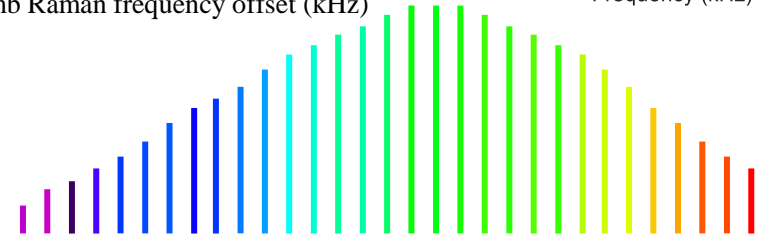
**Tracking and trapping** molecular population

Atom-molecule **entanglement**



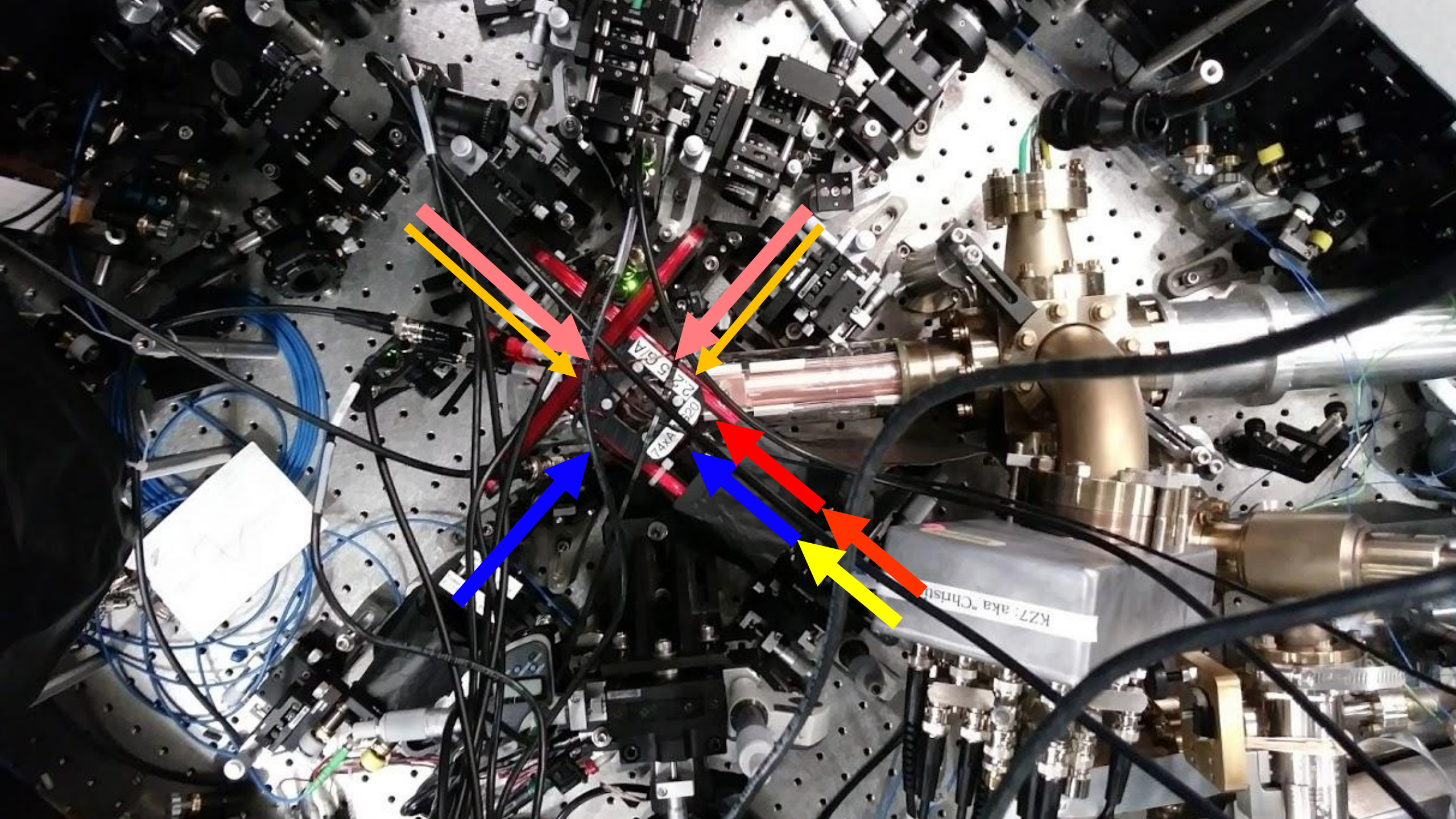
Comb Raman frequency offset (kHz)

Frequency (kHz) + 207.830 283 373 062 THz



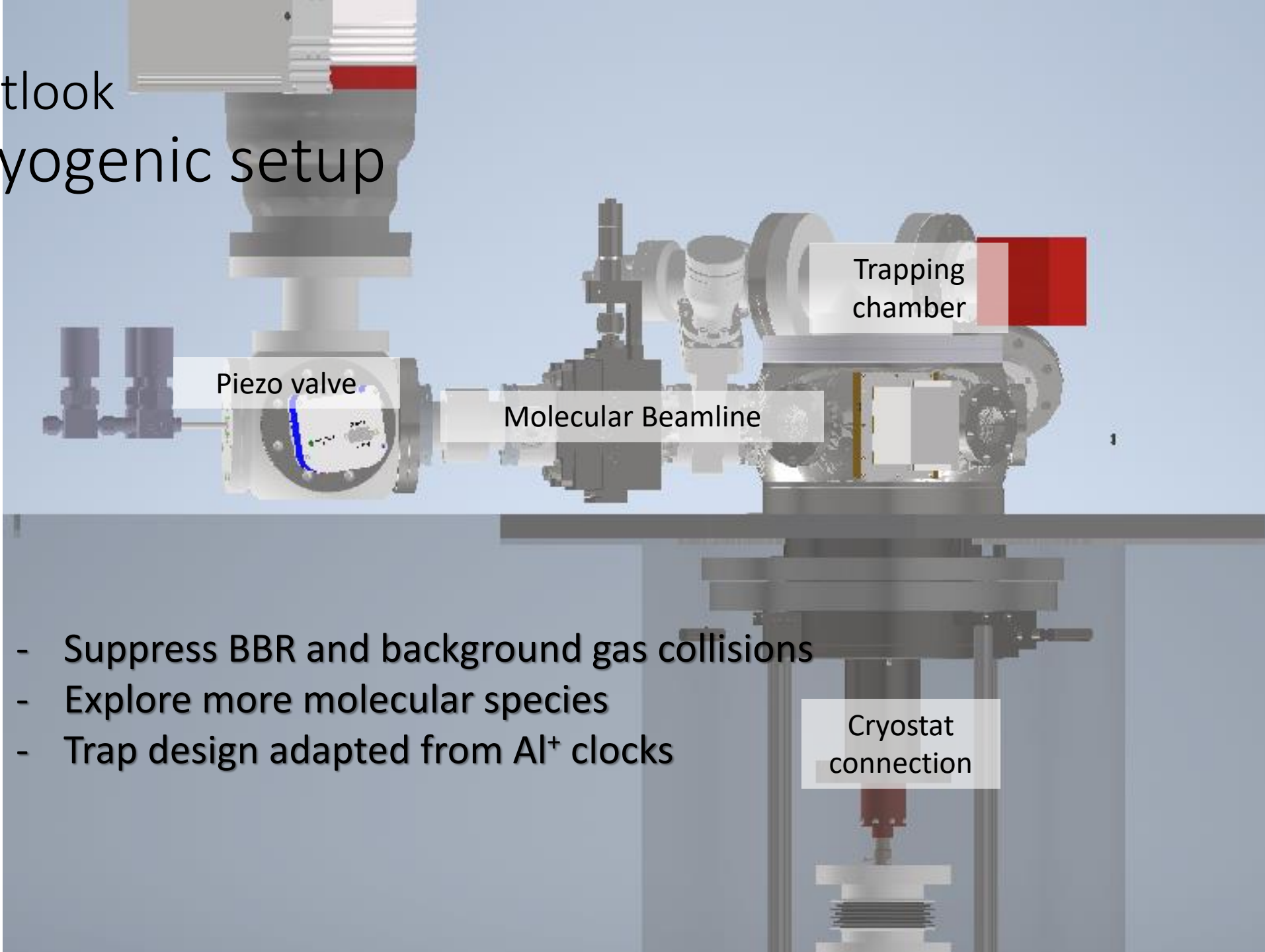
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (| \text{rotating sphere } S \rangle + | \text{sphere } D \rangle )$$







# Outlook Cryogenic setup



- Suppress BBR and background gas collisions
- Explore more molecular species
- Trap design adapted from  $Al^+$  clocks



Baruch Margulis



Julian Schmidt

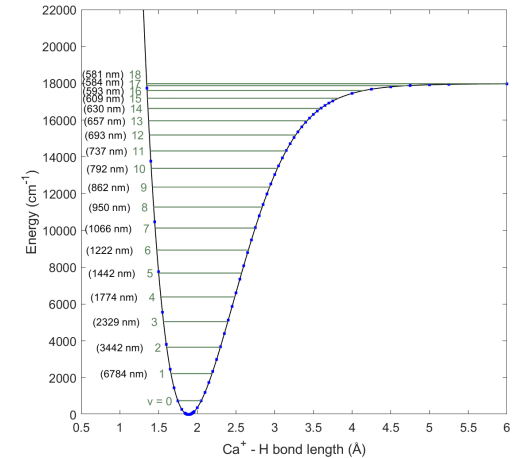
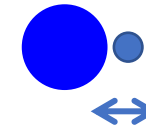


Dalton Chaffee

# Outlook

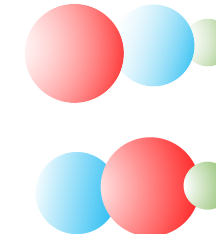
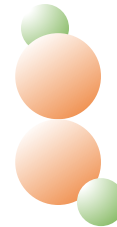
Further improve precision in vibration spectroscopy

- Characterize overtones and the potential energy curve
- Variation of fundamental constants



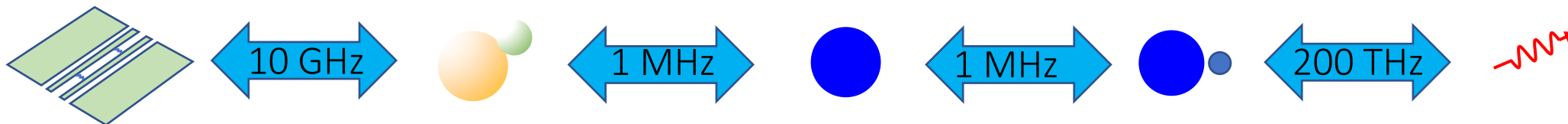
Polyatomic molecules

- Parity violation in chiral molecules
- Isomer identification



Hybrid systems for quantum information

- Transducing between platforms, e. g. telecom photons



Wide selection of qubit frequencies, efficient transduction between ions and telecom photons



# NIST Ion Storage Group



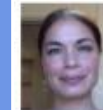
Christoph Kurz  
(former postdoc, Zeiss SMT)



Yiheng Lin  
U of Science Technology of China



Philipp Plessow  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Tara Fortier  
Precision Photonic  
Synthesis Group, NIST



Julian Schmidt  
(former postdoc)  
Paul Scherrer Institute



Michael Harding  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



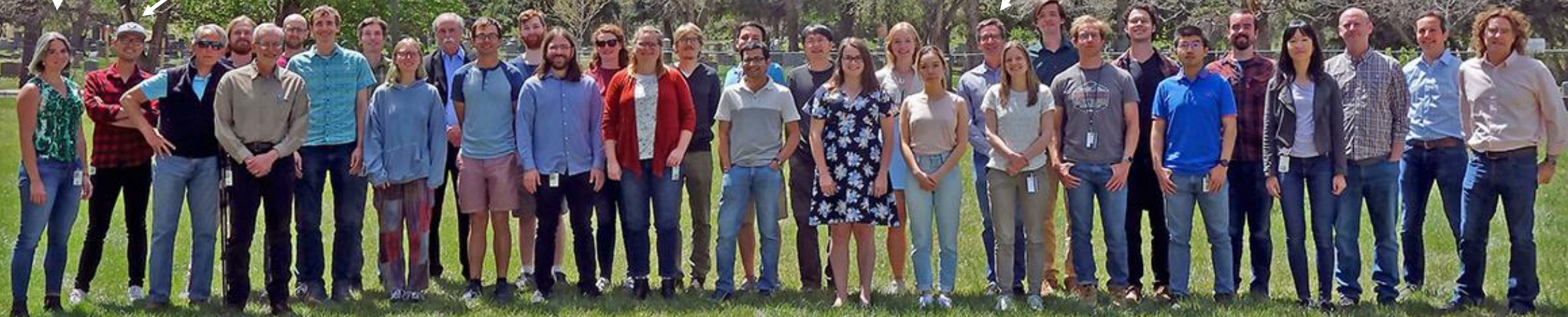
Scott Diddams  
University of Colorado

David  
Leibrandt

Alejandra  
Collopy

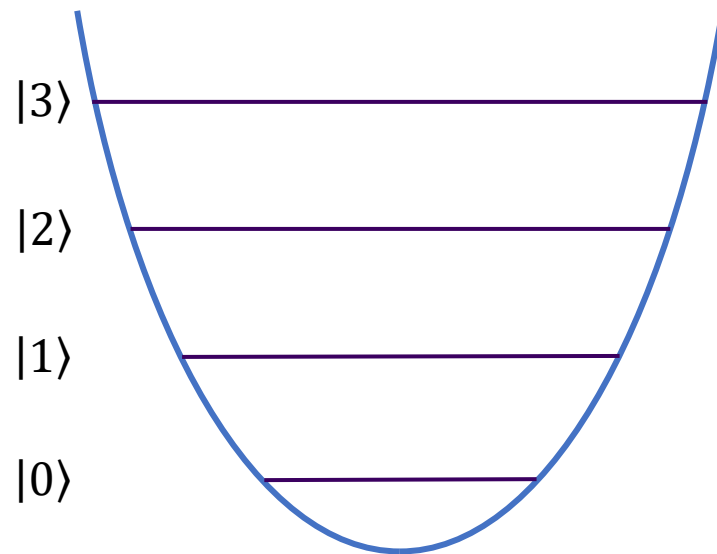
Yu Liu

Dietrich  
Leibfried

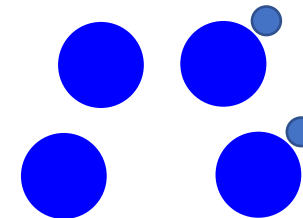




# Quantum-Logic Spectroscopy: Information Bus Quantized Harmonic Motion

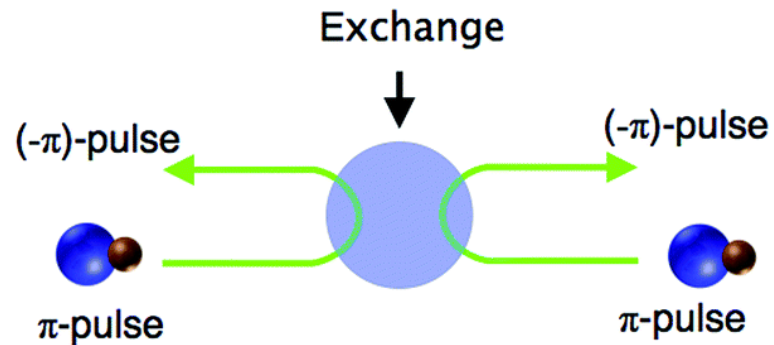
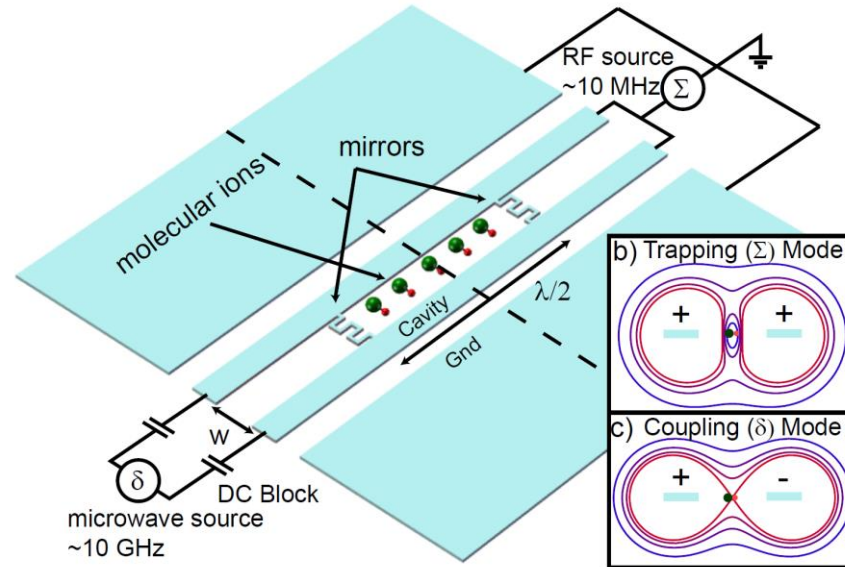


Use the atom for high-fidelity operation and detection on the states of the shared harmonic motion.

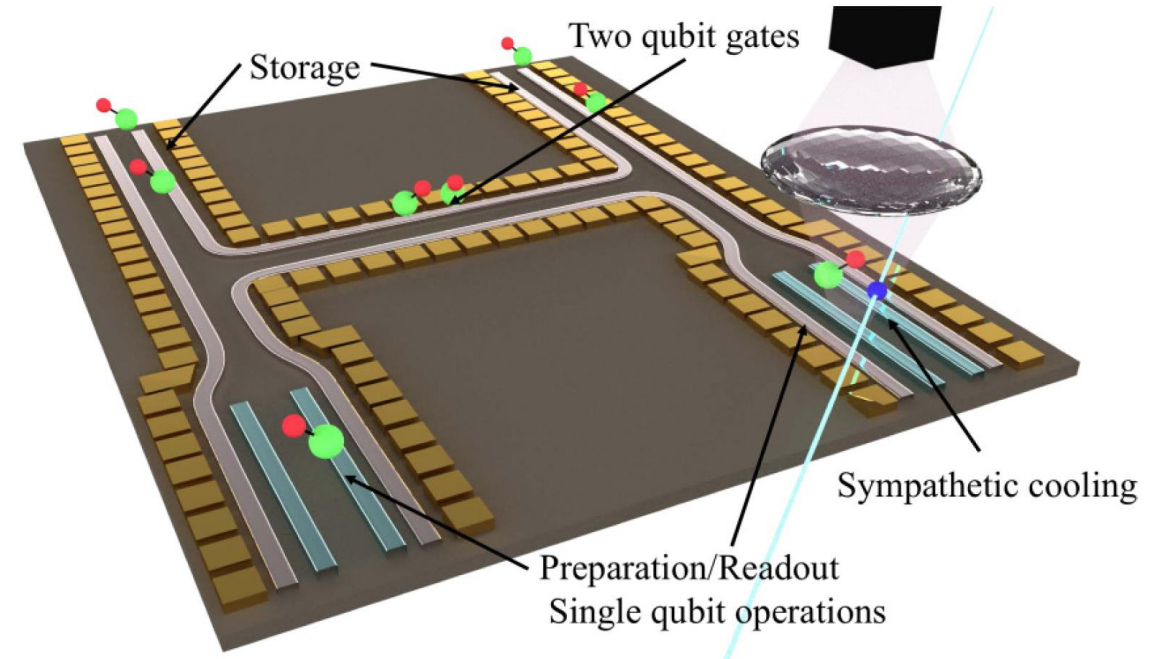


# Molecules as Qubits

D. I. Schuster et al., Phys. Rev. A 83, 012311 (2011)



K.-K. Ni, T. Rosenband and D. D. Grimes, Chem. Sci. 9, 6830 (2018)



E. R. Hudson and W. C. Campbell, RA 98, 040302(R) (2018)

# Entanglement between $\text{CaH}^+$ and $\text{Ca}^+$

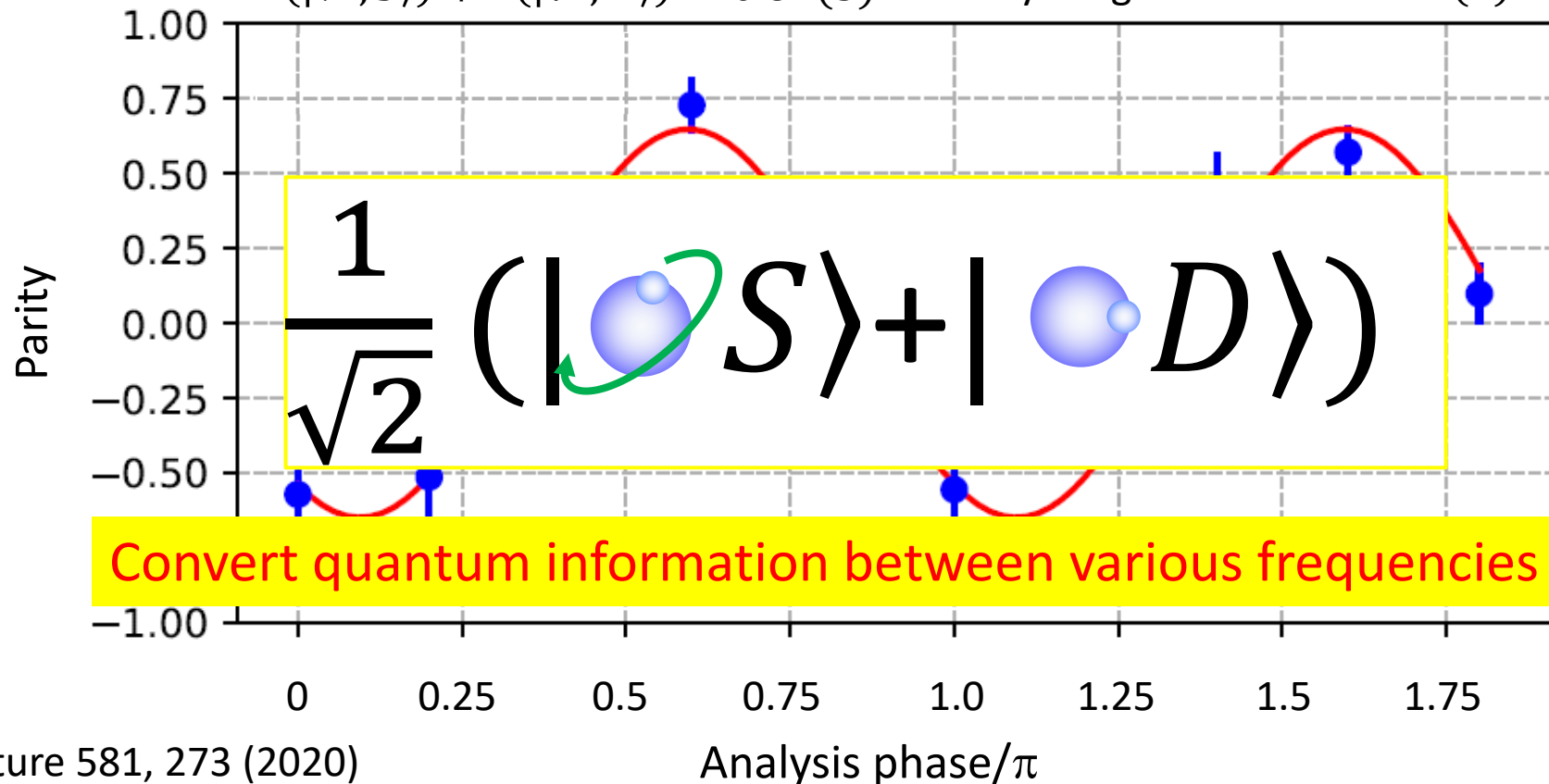
## Fidelity

$\text{CaH}^+$  ion, one qubit state in  $J = 0$  and the other in  $J = 2$ :

$|\downarrow'\rangle: J = 0, |m = -1/2, -\rangle \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\rangle: J = 2, |m = -3/2, -\rangle, \sim 855 \text{ GHz}$

Entangled state  $(|\uparrow, S\rangle + e^{i\phi} |\downarrow', D\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$  with  $\sim 76\%$  fidelity

$P(|\downarrow', S\rangle) + P(|\uparrow', D\rangle) = 0.87(3)$  Parity fringe contrast =  $0.65(5)$

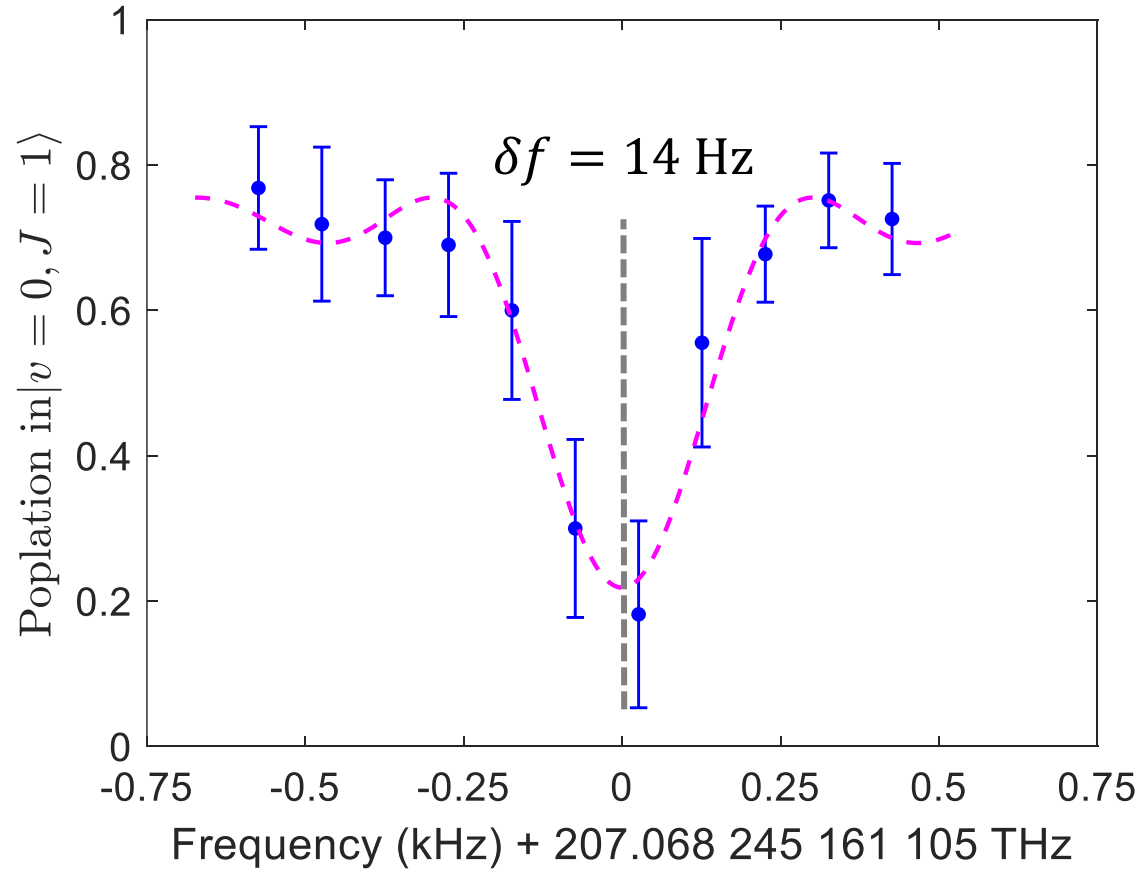


Yiheng Lin

# Coherent vibrational spectroscopy

## Molecular properties for excited vibrational levels

For a transition to  $J' = 0$



$J' = 0$  and  $J' = 2$   
frequency difference:  
762.038211957(20) GHz  
Rotational constant of  $v = 5$   
(coarse estimate) 129 GHz