

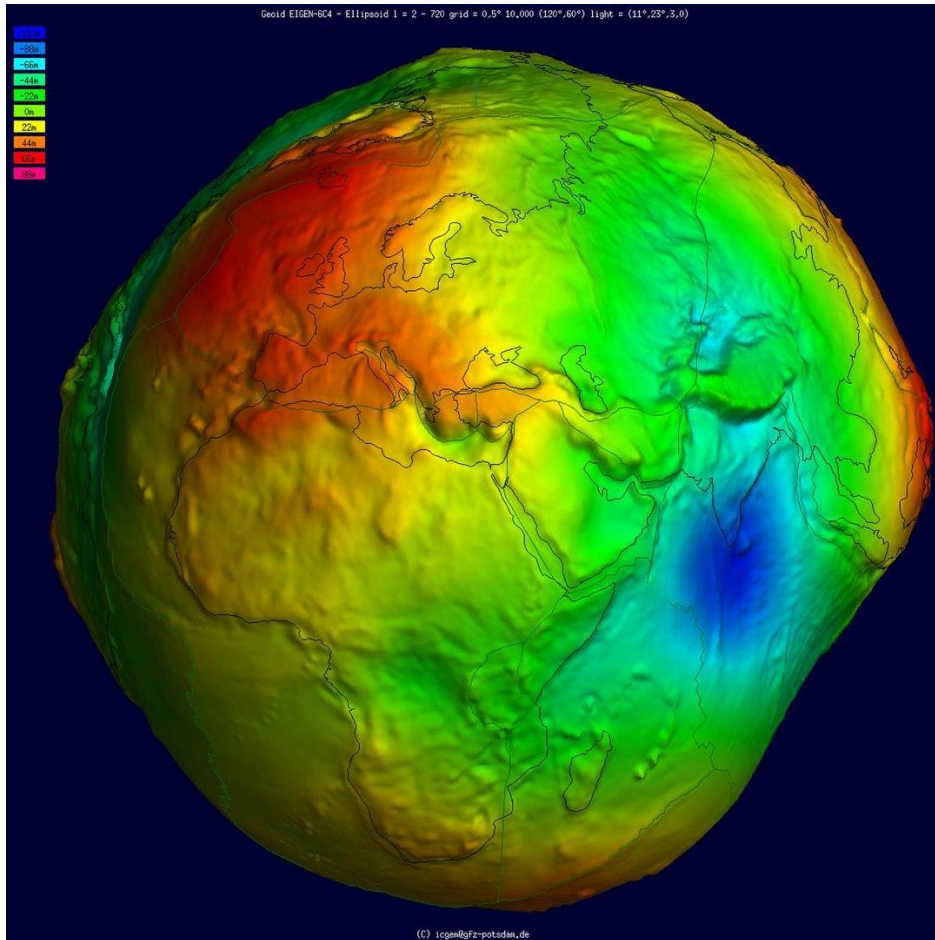
# Scalable infrastructure for Sr optical clocks with integrated photonics

9<sup>th</sup> FSM, Kingscliff, Australia, October 2023

**Scott Papp**

**Quantum and Nonlinear Nanophotonic Systems (QNS)**

Funding: DARPA (QuASAR, PULSE, DODOS, ACES, DRINQS, PIPES, A-Phi, LUMOS, QuICC, NaPSAC), AFOSR, AFRL, NASA, JPL, ARPA-e, NSF, NIST



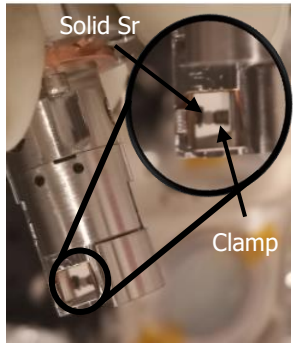
$$\frac{\delta f}{f} = 10^{-18} \rightarrow 1 \text{ cm height resolution}$$

# Geodesy stations

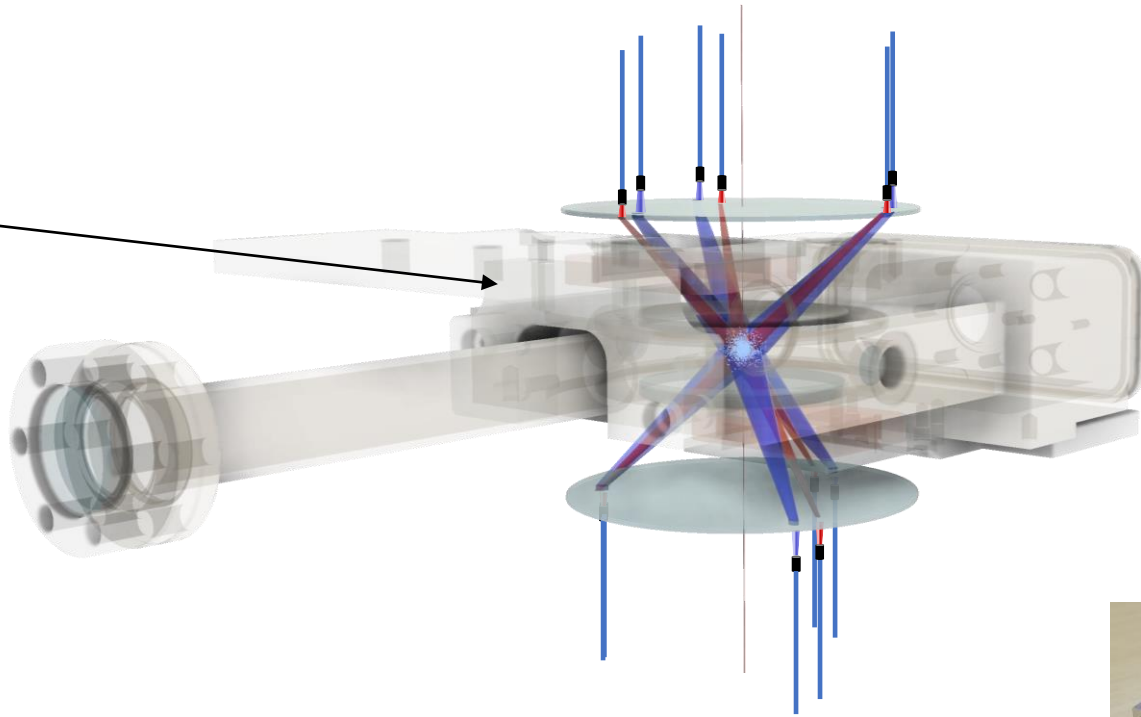


# Scalable infrastructure for Sr clocks

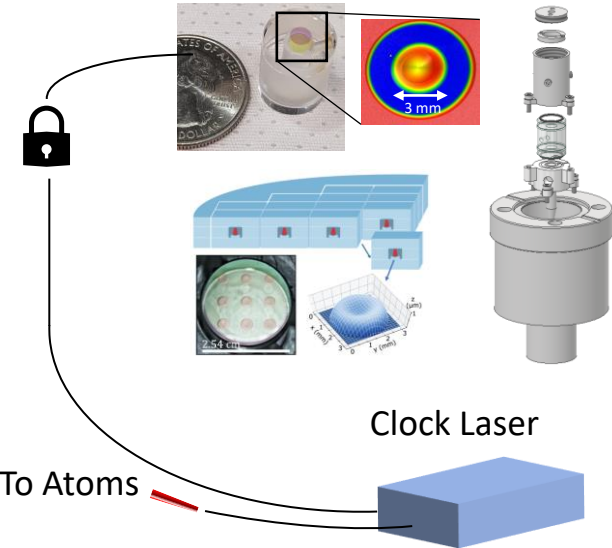
compact strontium vapor source  
(Vector Atomic)



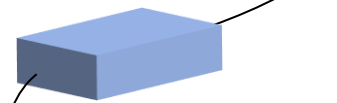
atom-photon interface



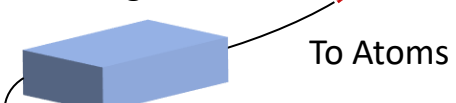
Micro Fabry-Perot Cavity  
(Quinlan)



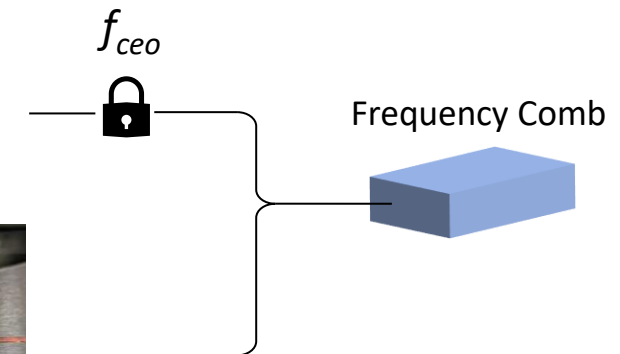
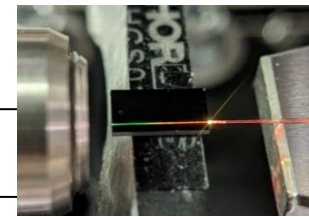
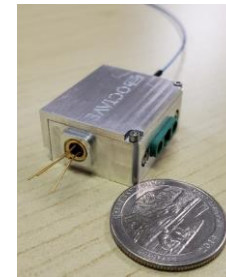
Broad-line Cooling Laser  
To Atoms



Narrow-line Cooling Laser  
To Atoms

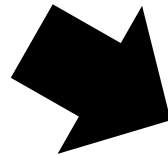
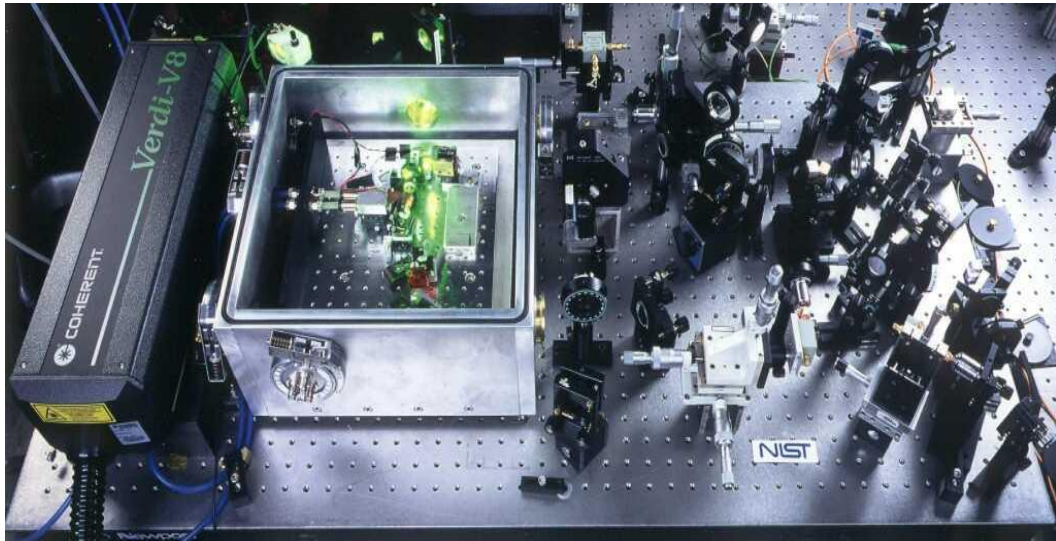


integrated photonics  
frequency comb  
(Octave Photonics)

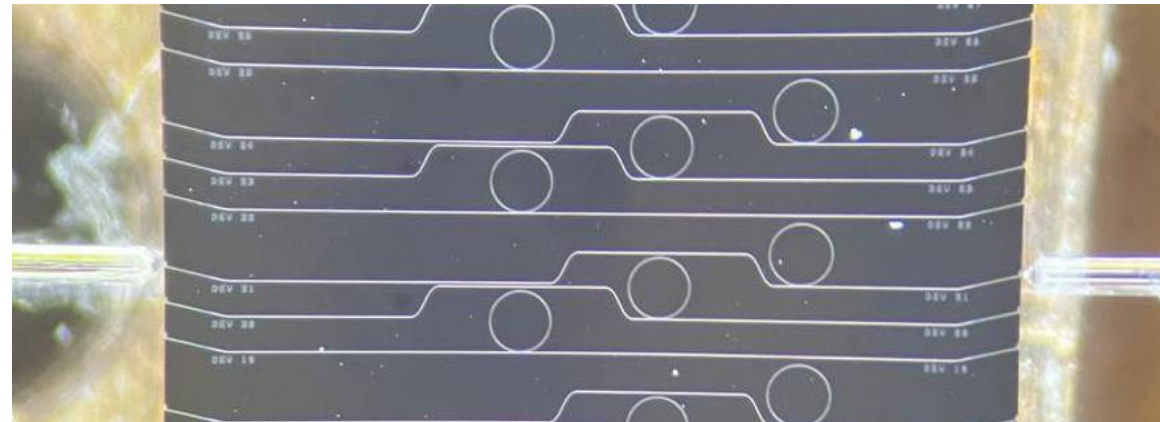


# Integrating frequency combs

NIST tabletop frequency comb



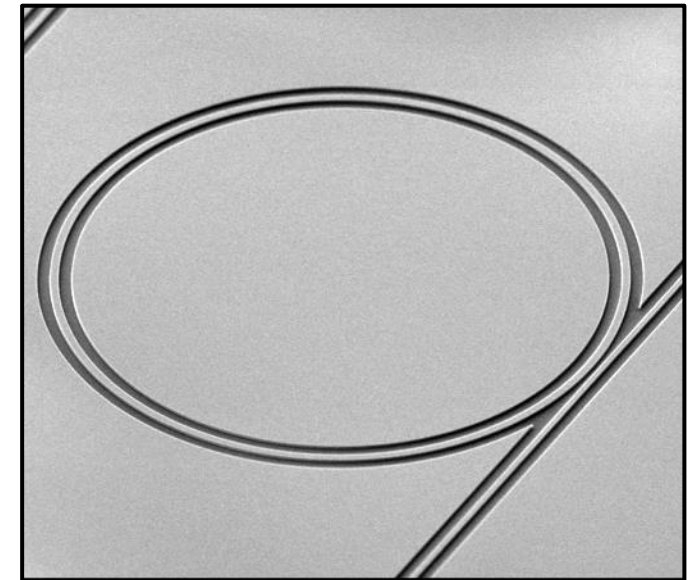
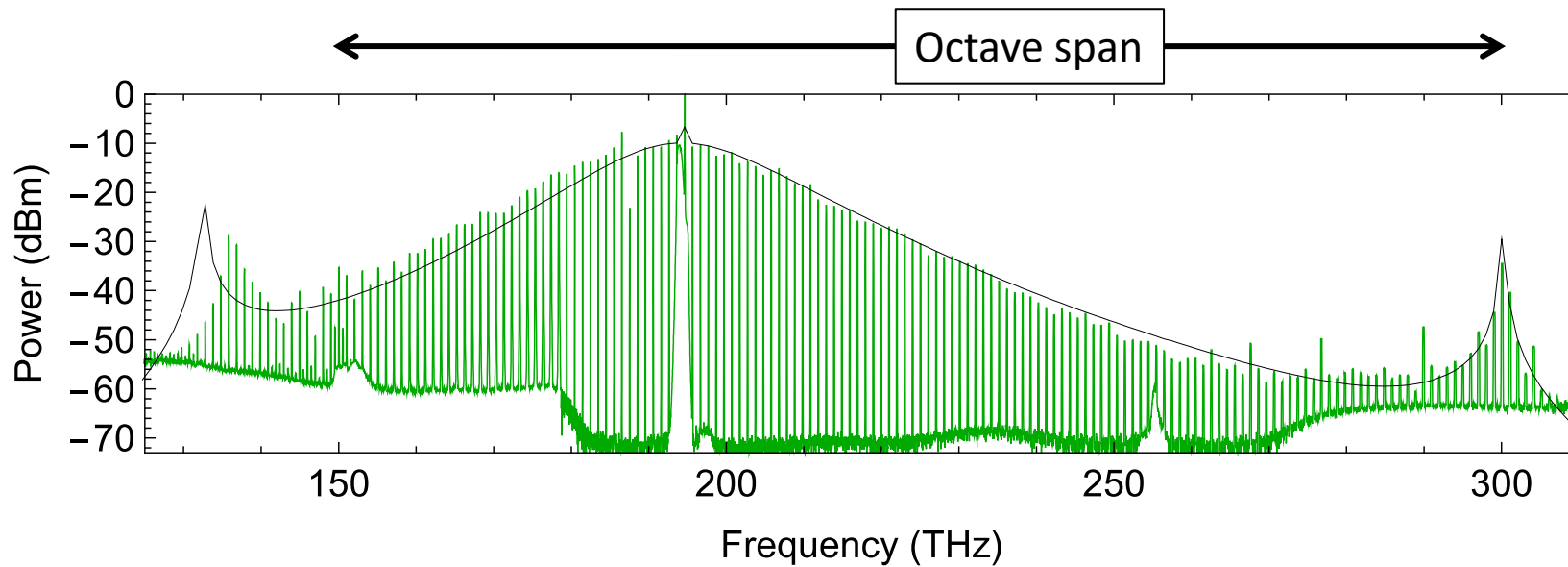
NIST microcombs



# Soliton microcombs

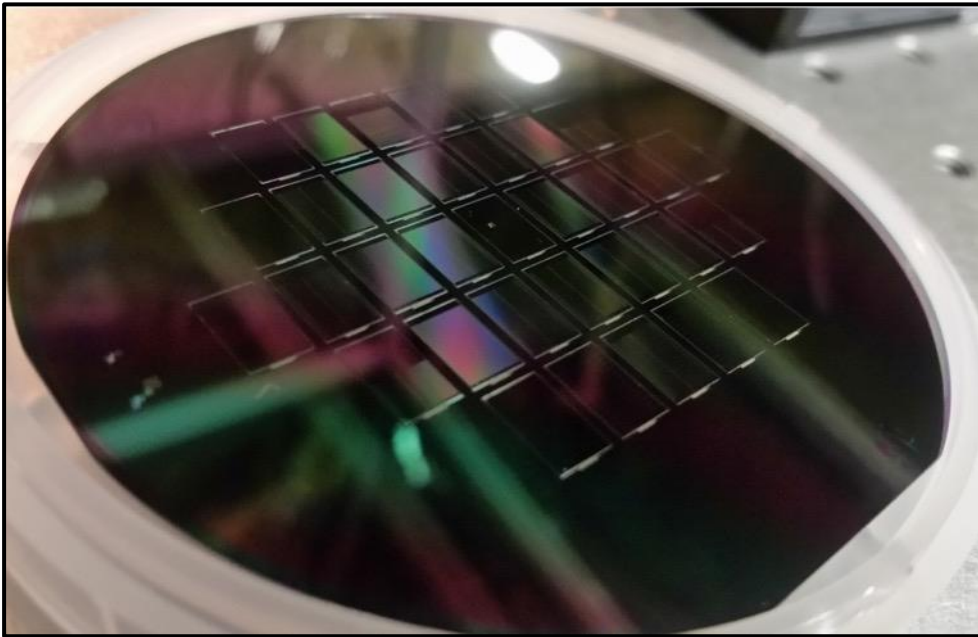
$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \tau} = -(1 + i\alpha)\psi + i|\psi|^2\psi - i\frac{\beta}{2}\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} + F$$

Size      Dissipation and detuning      Kerr nonlinearity      Dispersion      Pump



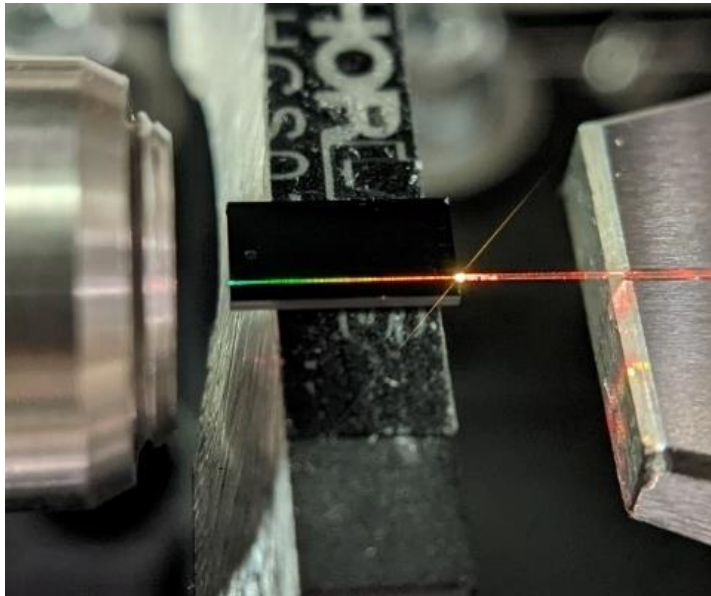
Kartik Srinivasan

# Tantala ( $\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ ) integrated photonics



- High  $Q$
- Full wafer process
- Visible to SWIR wavelength range
- Versatile integrated nonlinear photonics
- Spin-off: Octave Photonics

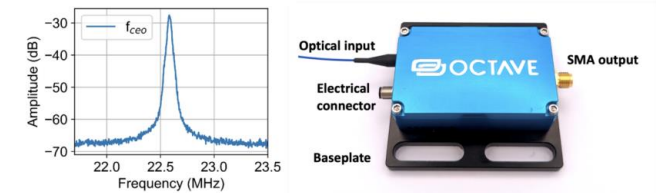
# Integrated photonics modules



## Comb Offset Stabilization Module (COSMO)

**Summary:** The Octave Photonics Comb Offset Stabilization Module (COSMO) provides a compact and convenient solution for  $f$ - $2f$  self-referencing a laser frequency comb using nanophotonic waveguide technology. Additionally, the COSMO allows the carrier-envelope-offset frequency ( $f_{CEO}$ ) to be detected with exceptionally low pulse energies, enabling lower power consumption or higher repetition rates.

**Usage:** The COSMO connects to the laser with an FC/APC fiber connector and provides an electrical output (SMA) that can be connected to standard stabilization electronics. The pulse must be compressed at the entrance to the COSMO housing, so an appropriate length of fiber and/or dispersion-compensating fiber should be used by the customer. Additionally, control over the input pulse energy allows the signal-to-noise ratio of the  $f_{CEO}$  signal to be optimized.



Specification	COSMO
Input pulse wavelength	~1560 nm
Minimum pulse energy for CEO detection	150 pJ typical 200 pJ max.
Absolute maximum input pulse energy	1 nJ
Recommended input pulse duration	<250 fs
Input fiber	PM1550
Input optical connector	FC/APC
Output electrical connector	SMA
Dimensions (excluding connectors)	57x35x17 mm
Typical electrical power draw	0.6 Watts (50 mA @12 V)
Weight (without baseplate)	70 grams
Operating temperature*	0 to 40 C
Signal-to-noise ratio of CEO peak**	>35 dB (300 kHz RBW)

\* Contact Octave for qualification of COSMO units over a larger temperature range.  
\*\* Observed signal-to-noise ratio depends on laser stability. >35 dB assumes a low-noise laser system.

See Ordering Details on Page 3

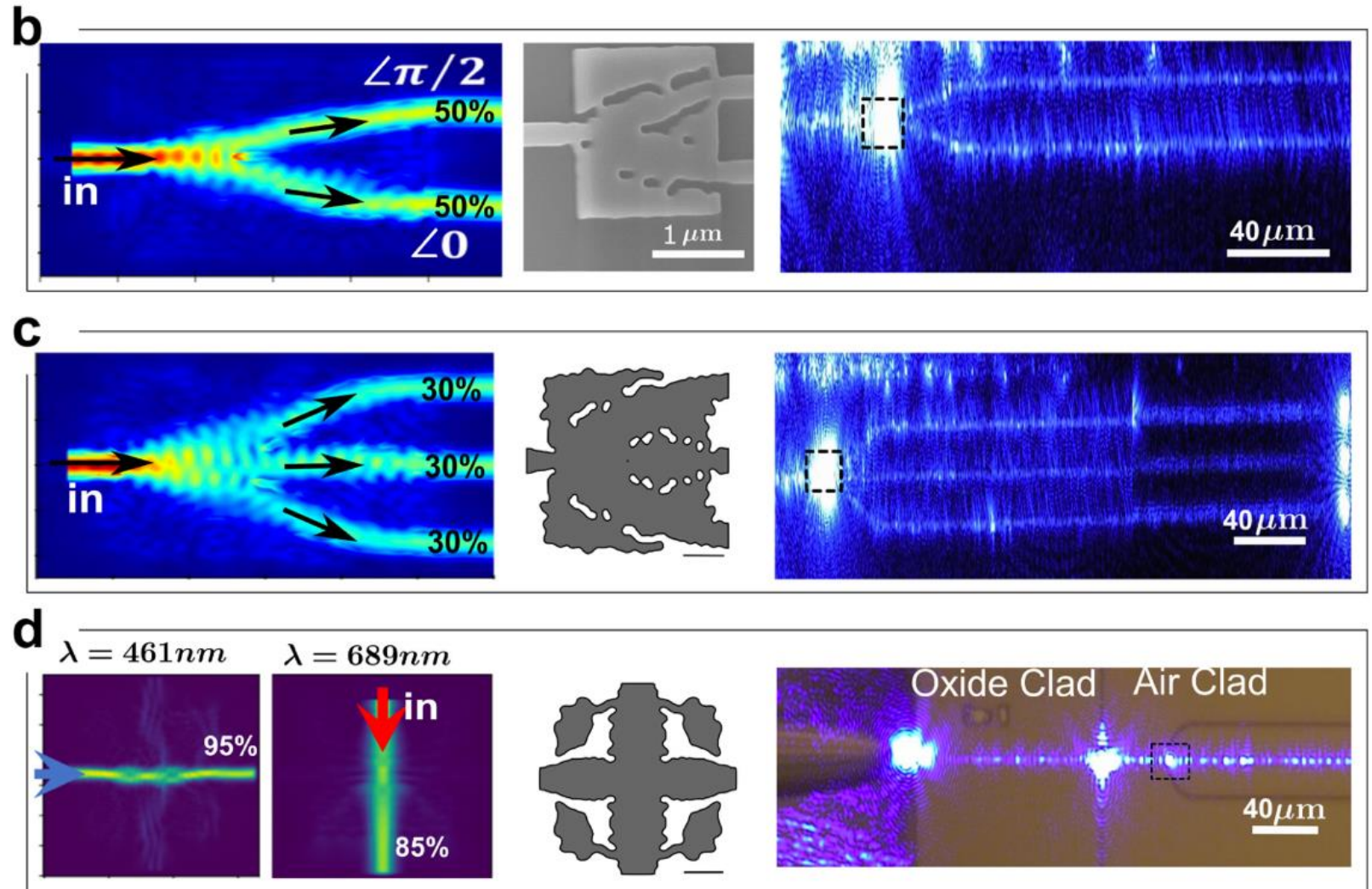




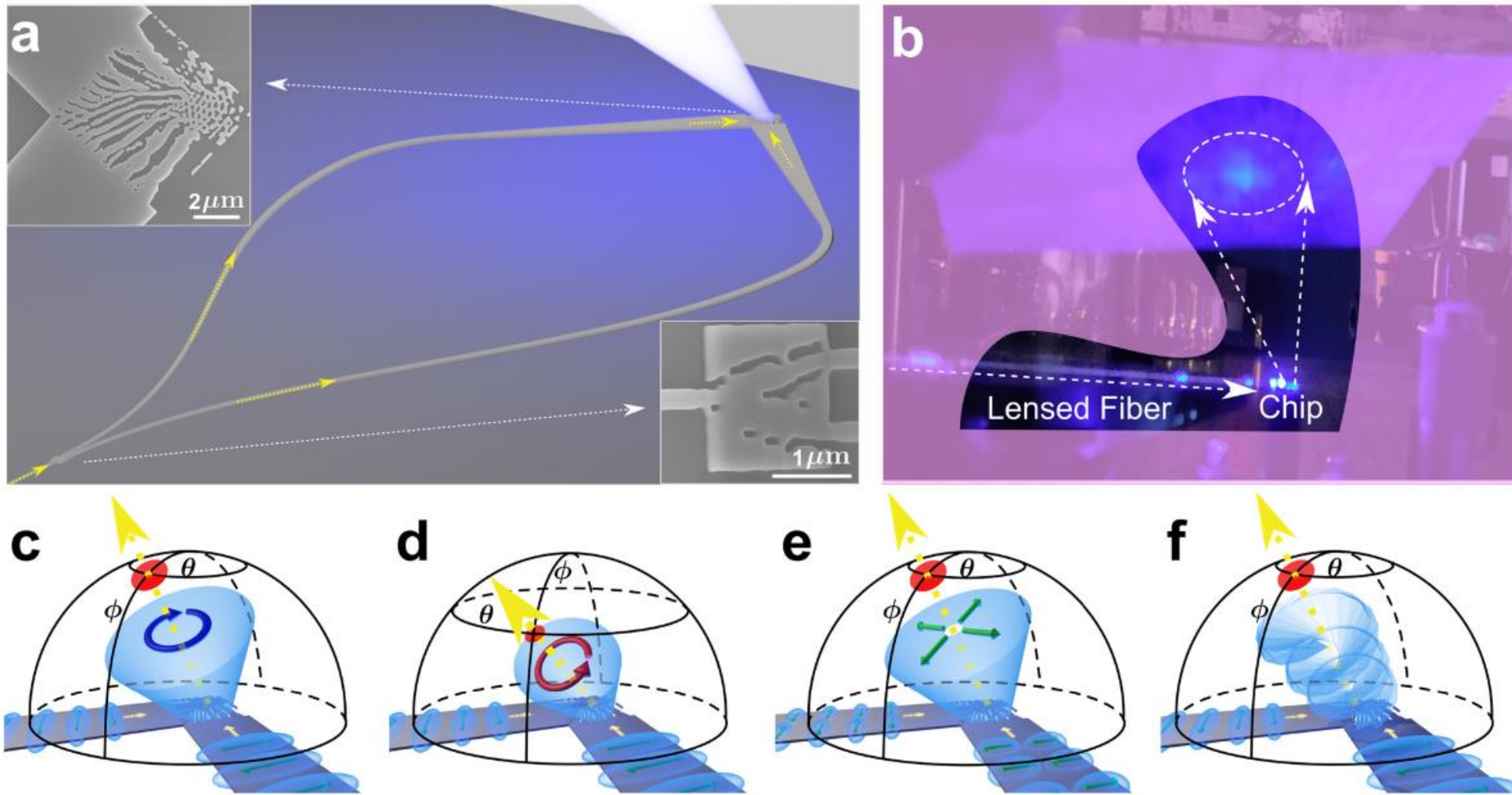
# Visible integrated photonics with tantalum



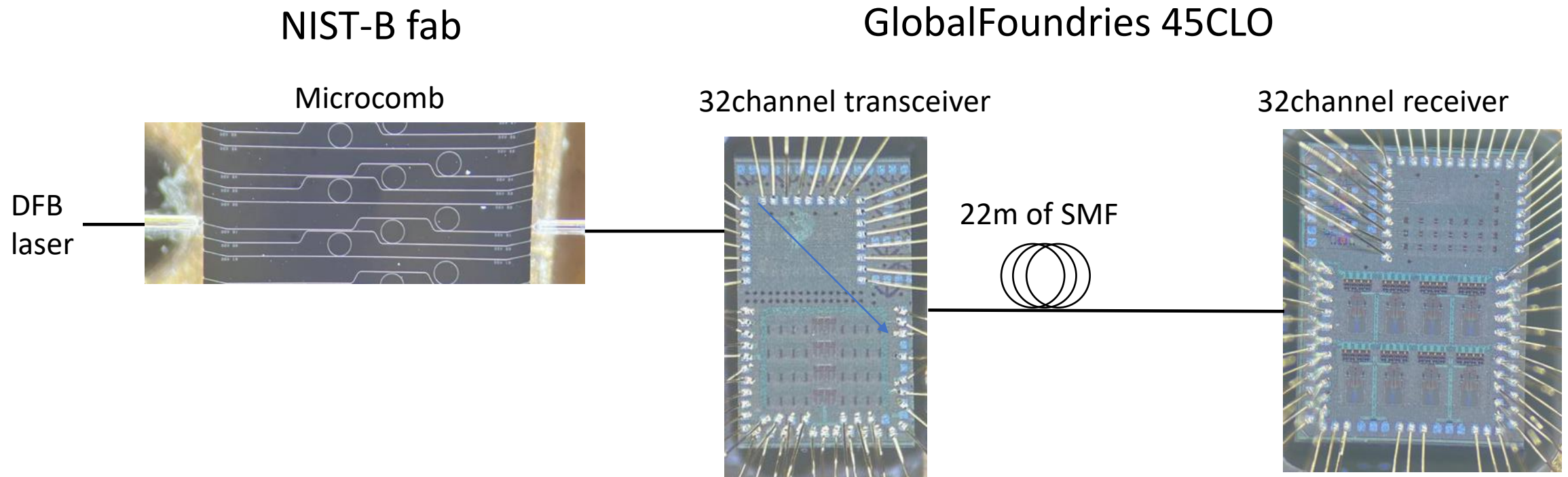
Loss < 2 dB/cm from blue to SWIR



# Circular polarization grating coupler



# Microcombs & Si photonics/electronics

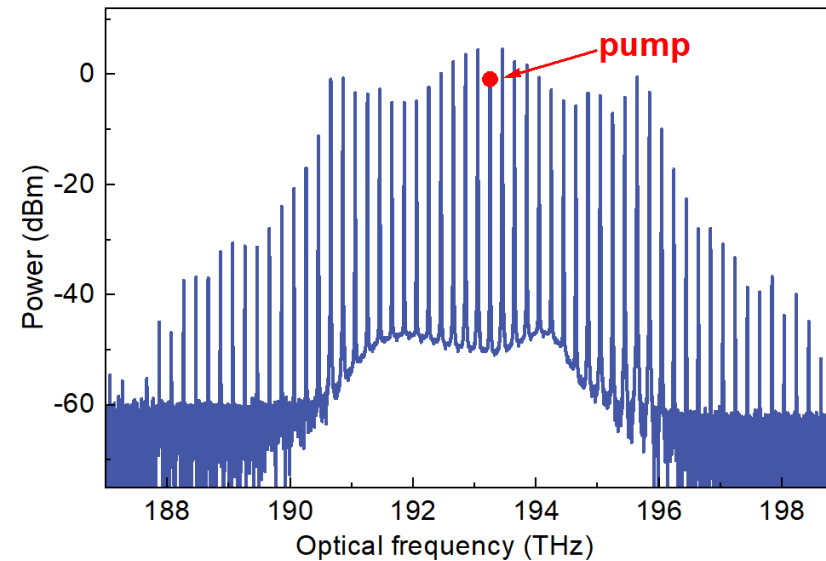
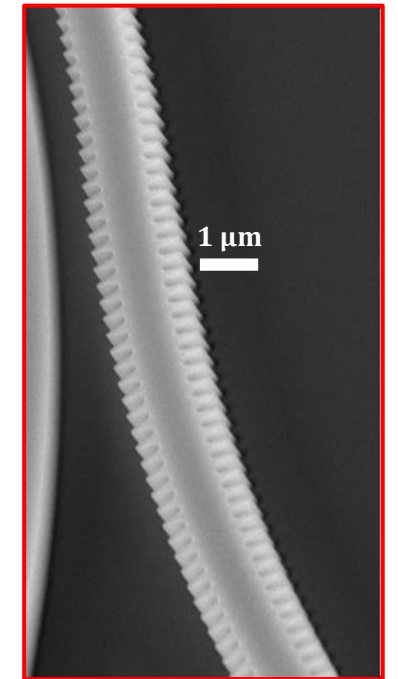
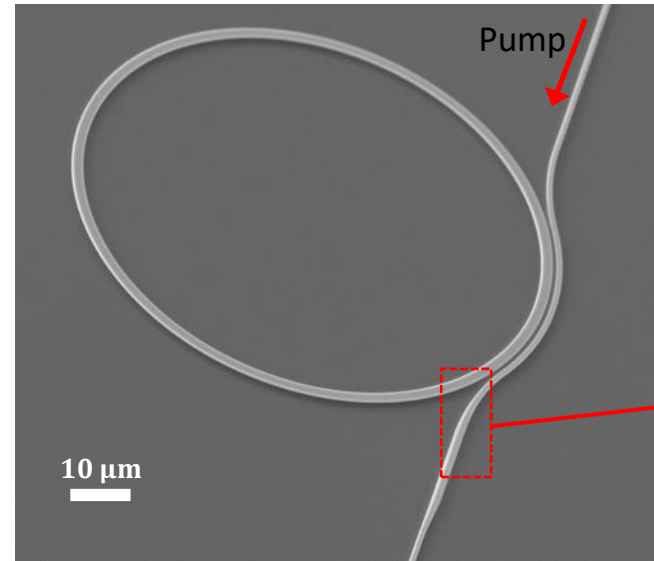
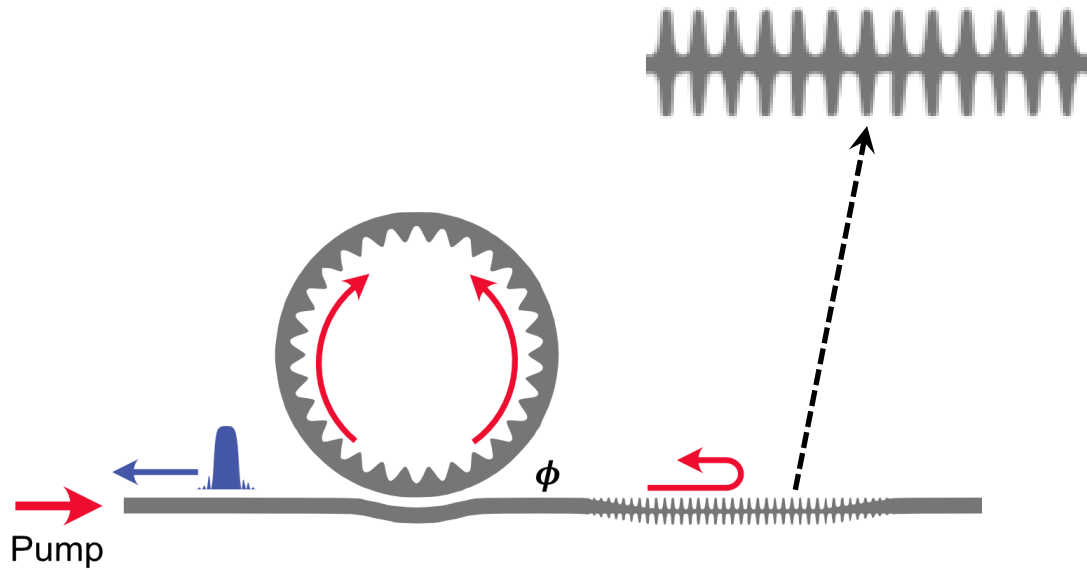


10 Tb/s data link

Needed for data centers and next-gen computing

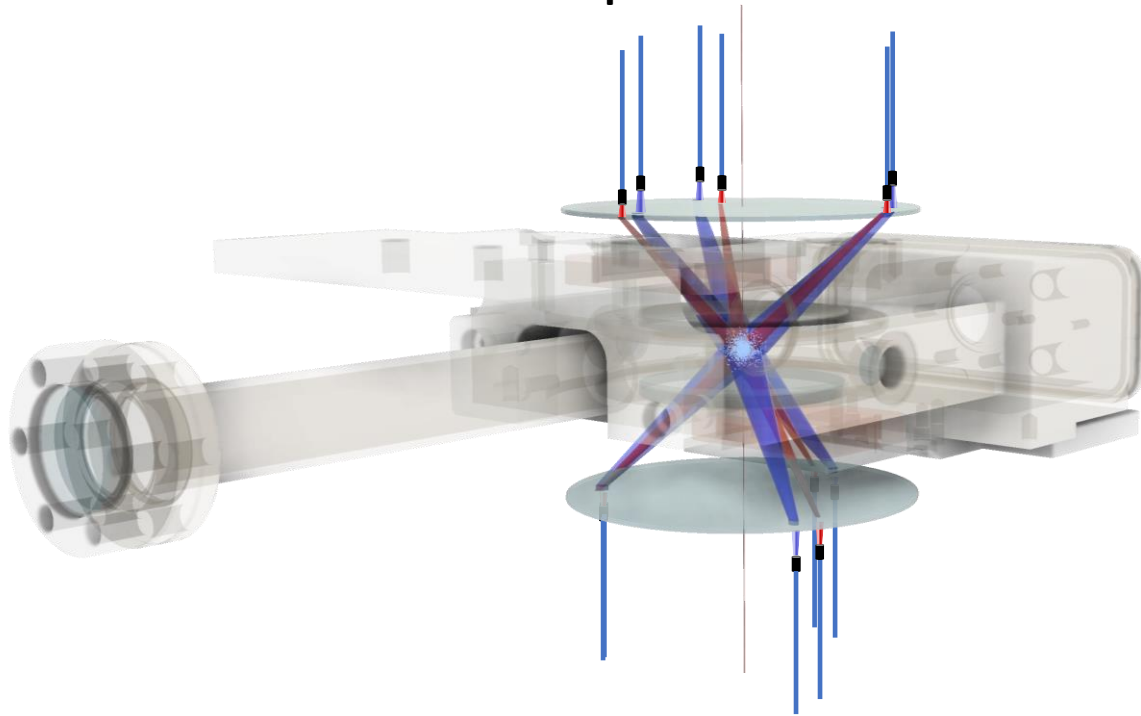
# Nanophotonic microcombs

A photonic crystal reflector for “pump recycling”



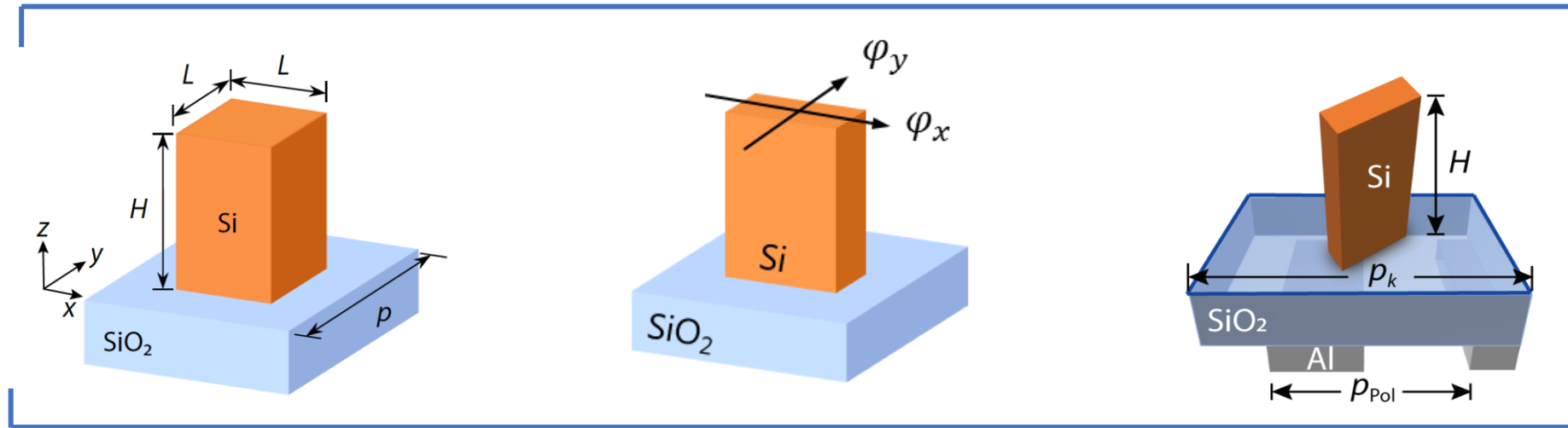
# Scalable infrastructure for Sr clocks

metasurface optics:  
atom-photon interface



# Metasurface optics

## Propagation phase



$$\text{Input} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_x = \phi_y + \pi/2 \text{ (QWP)}$$

$$\phi_x = \phi_y + \pi \text{ (HWP)}$$

**Output :**  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{i\phi}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} e^{i\phi_x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{pmatrix} e^{i\phi_x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{i\phi_x} \cos 2\theta$$

**Control of :** Phase

Ellipticity and phase

Polarization and phase

Amplitude and phase

# Metasurface optics

12 inch wafer with 5,000 lenses

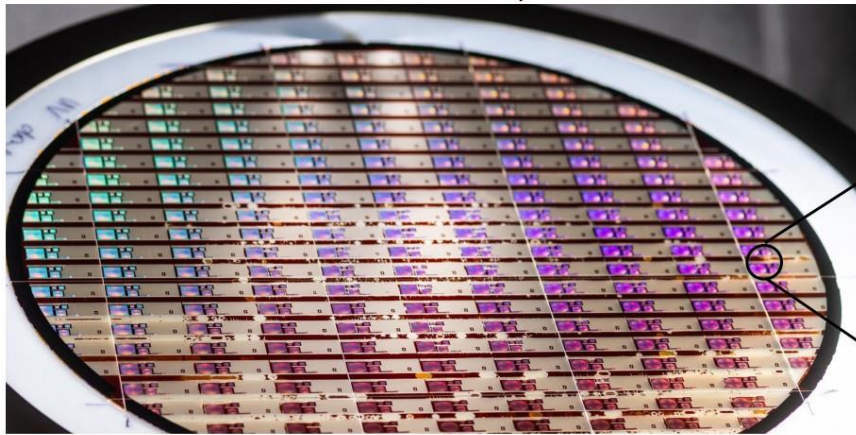
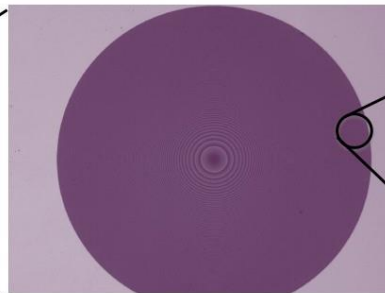


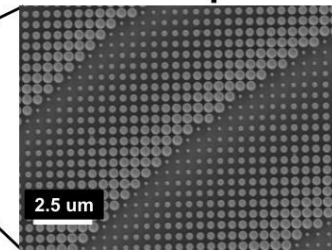
Image Courtesy: Metalenz

1 mm lens

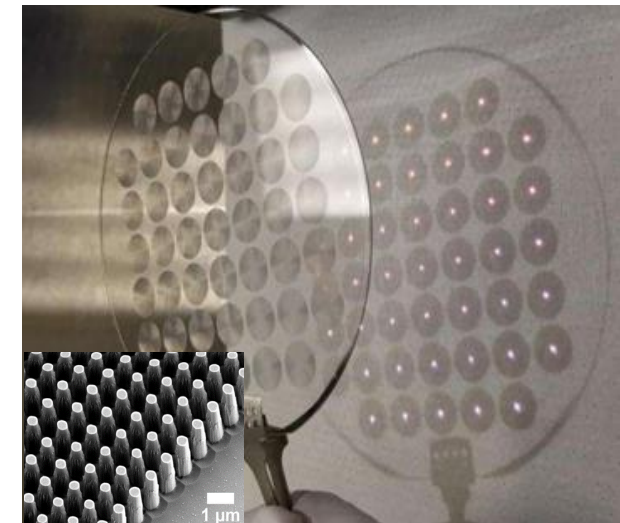
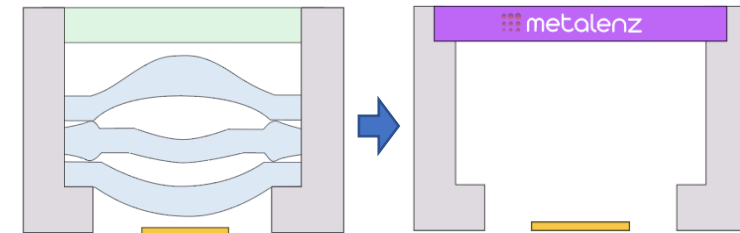


10X Magnification

100 nm pillars

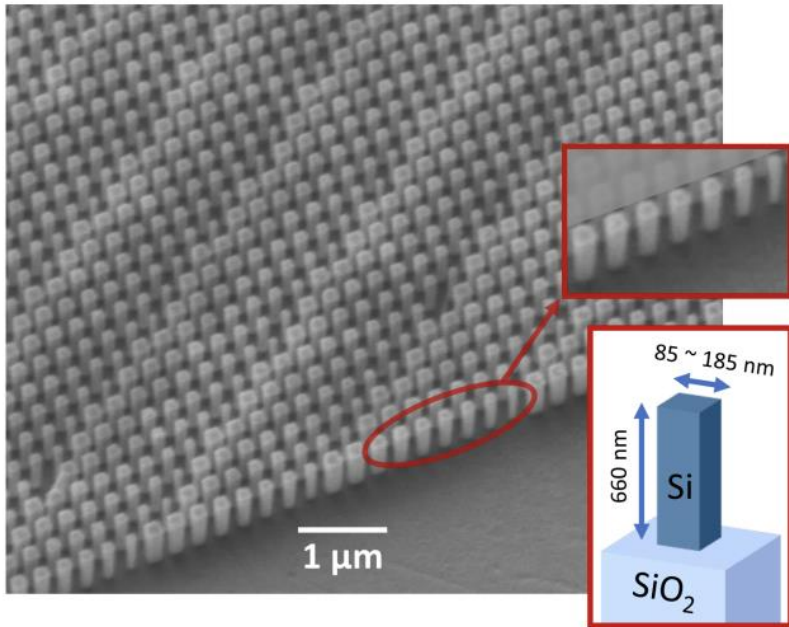
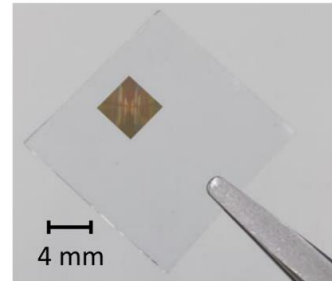
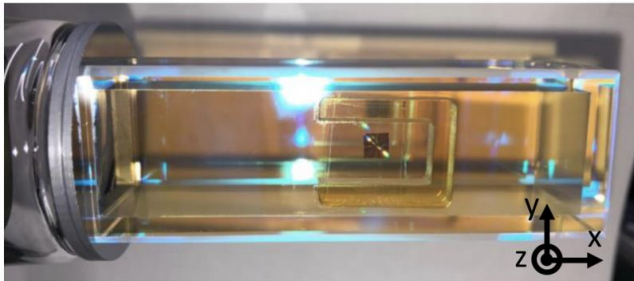


20,000X Magnification

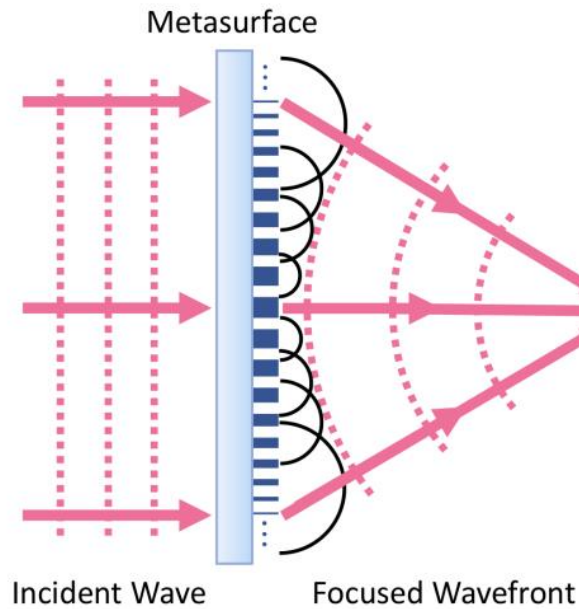


Nano Lett. **19**, 8673 (2019)

# Pilot experiment: Rb single-atom trapping

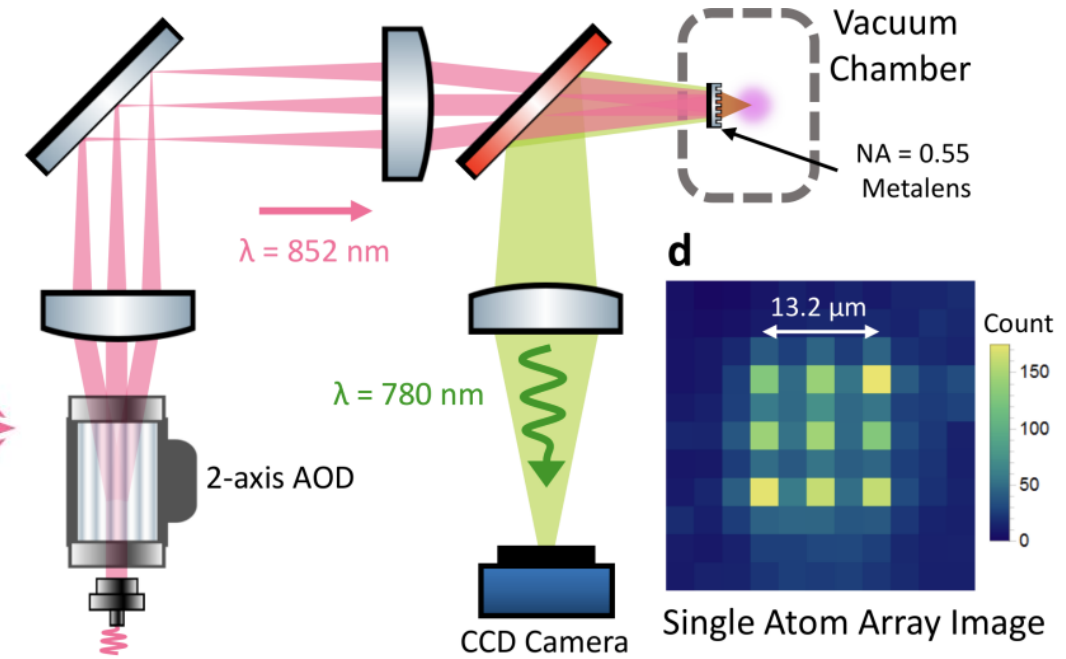


metasurface  
amorphous silicon on fused silica



metasurface lens  
concept

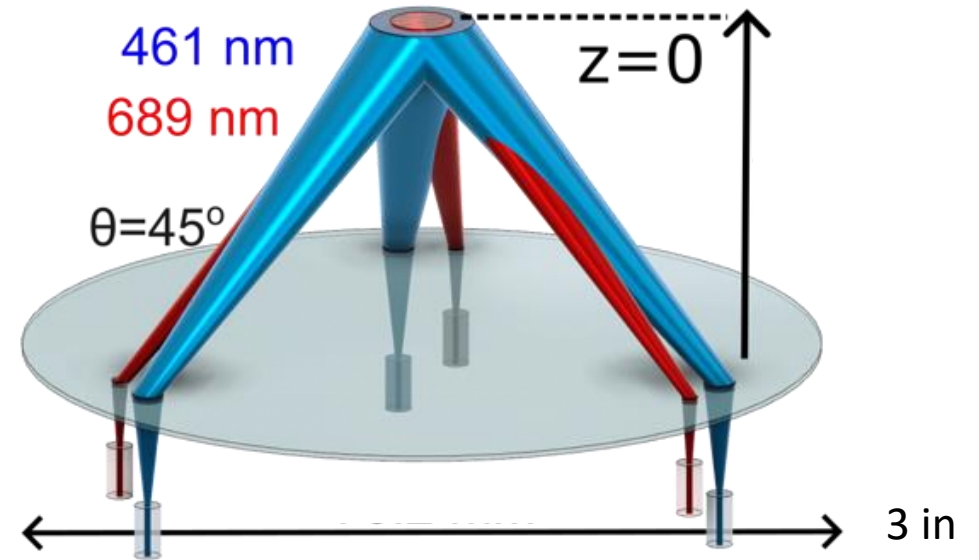
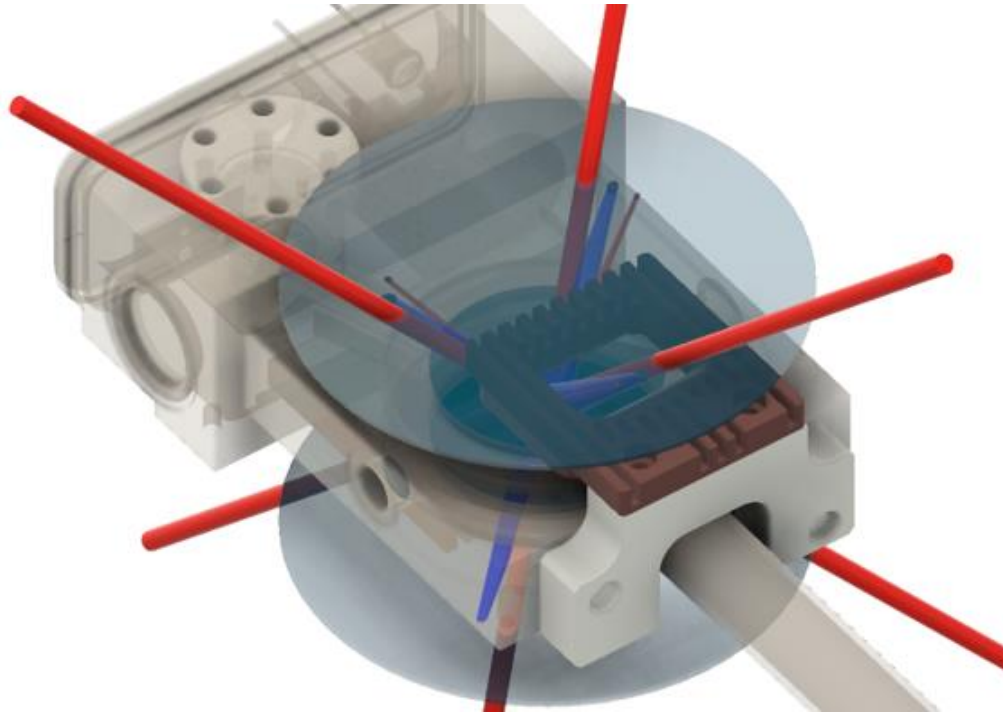
## Atom trapping configuration for single-atom array creation and imaging



T. W. Hsu et al. PRX Quantum 2022

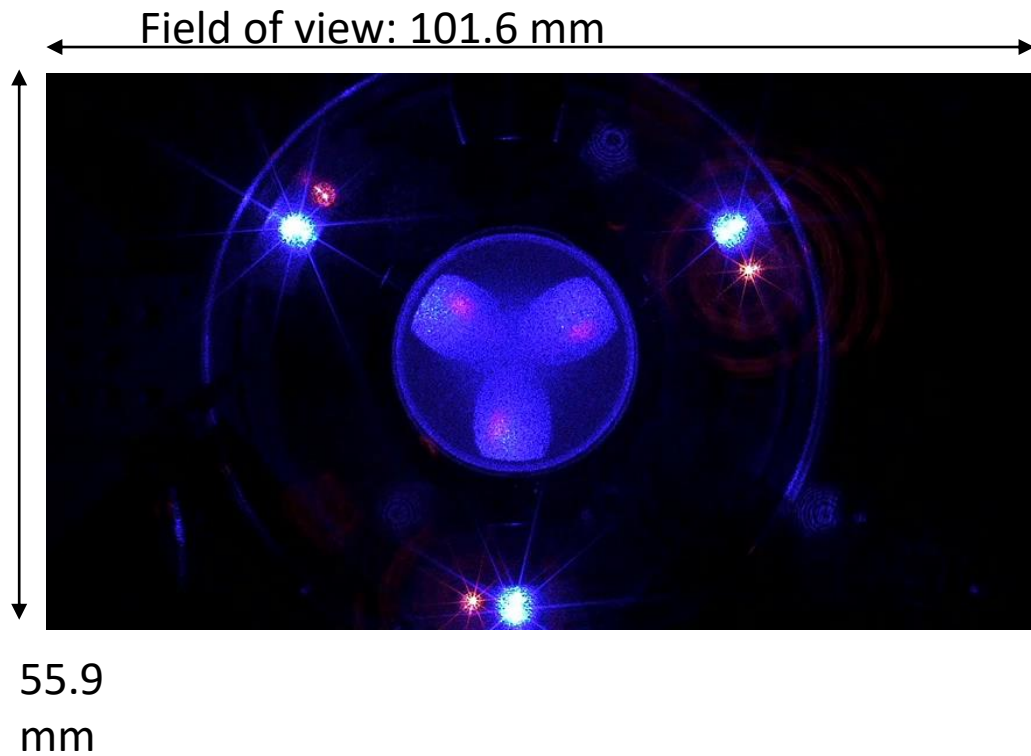


# MS optics system for Sr

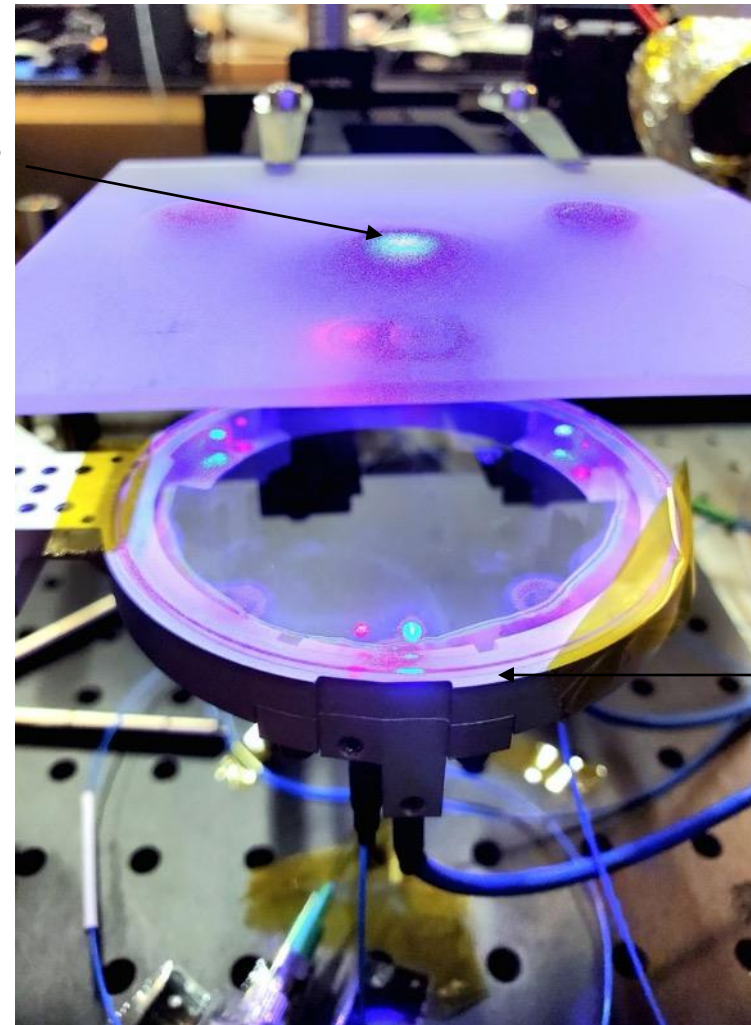


Metasurface	$\eta_{MS}$ (%)	DOCP (%)
Blue	$45 \mp 2$	92
Red	$49 \mp 2$	96

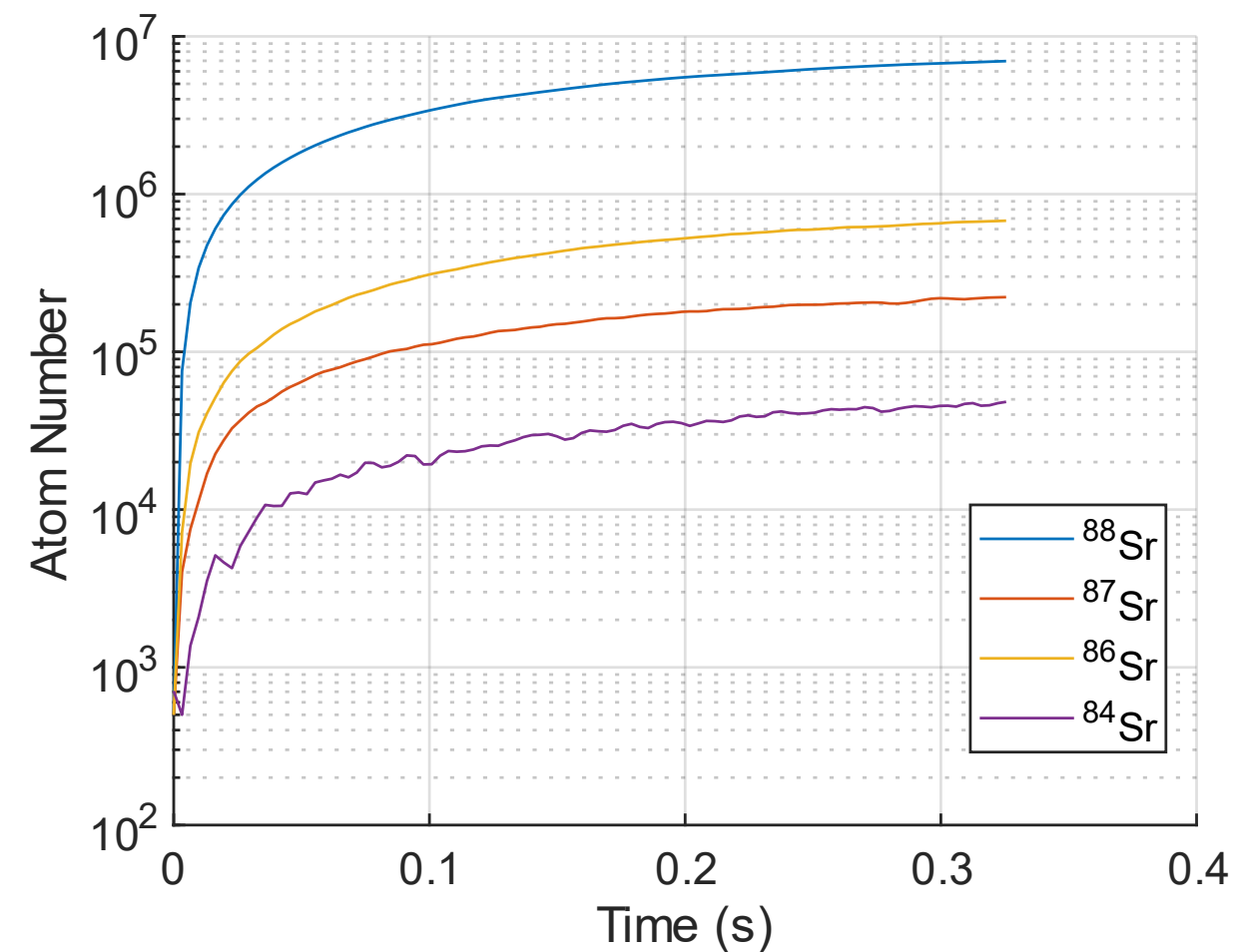
# Sr MS system: Optical assembly and test



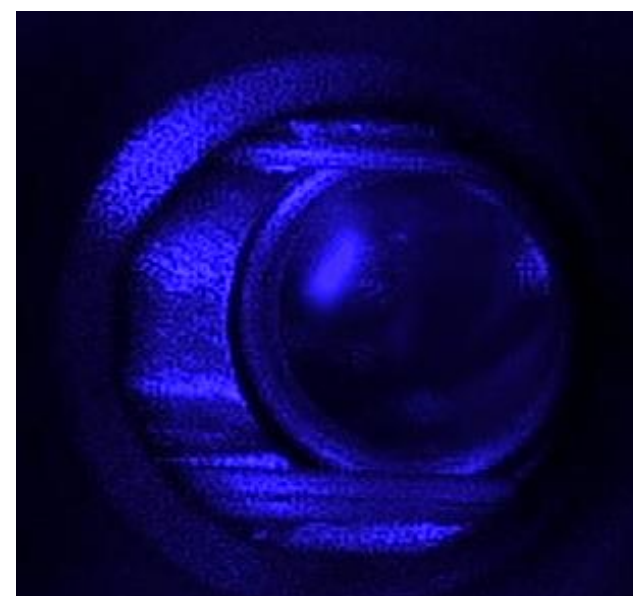
461 nm and  
689 nm beams



# Breakthrough #1: Broad line trapping

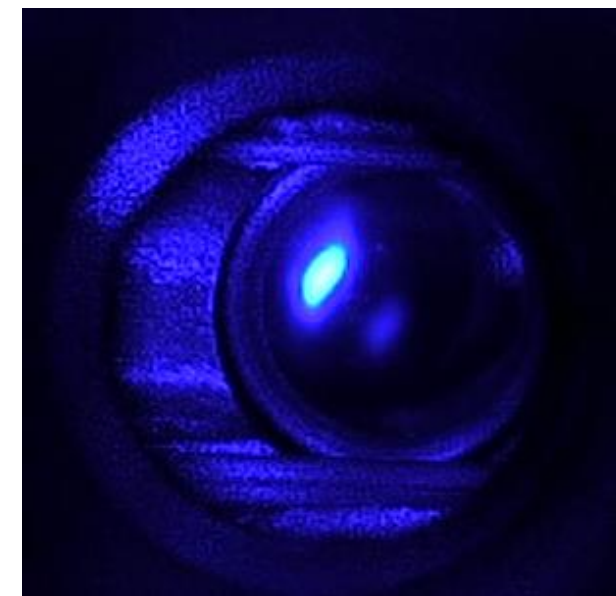


$87\text{Sr}$



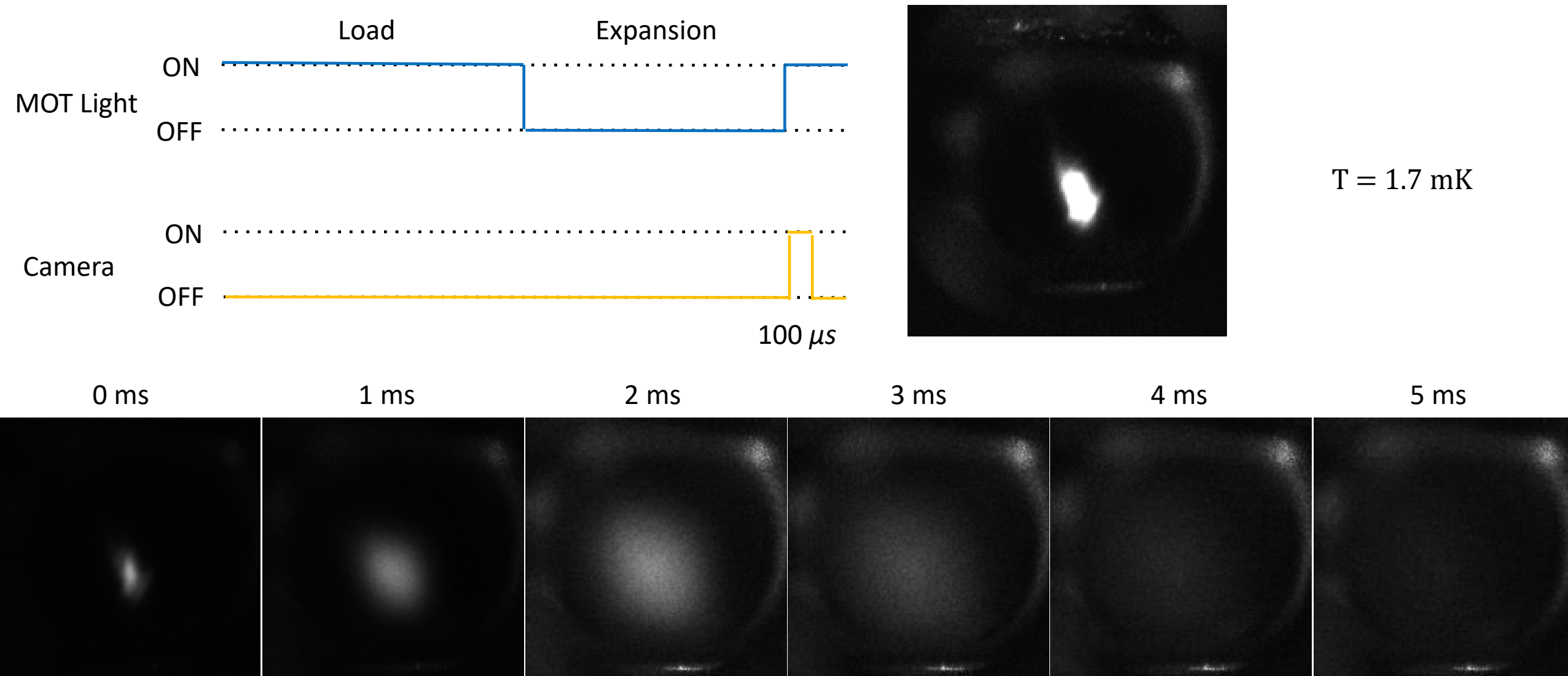
$3 \times 10^5$  atoms

$88\text{Sr}$

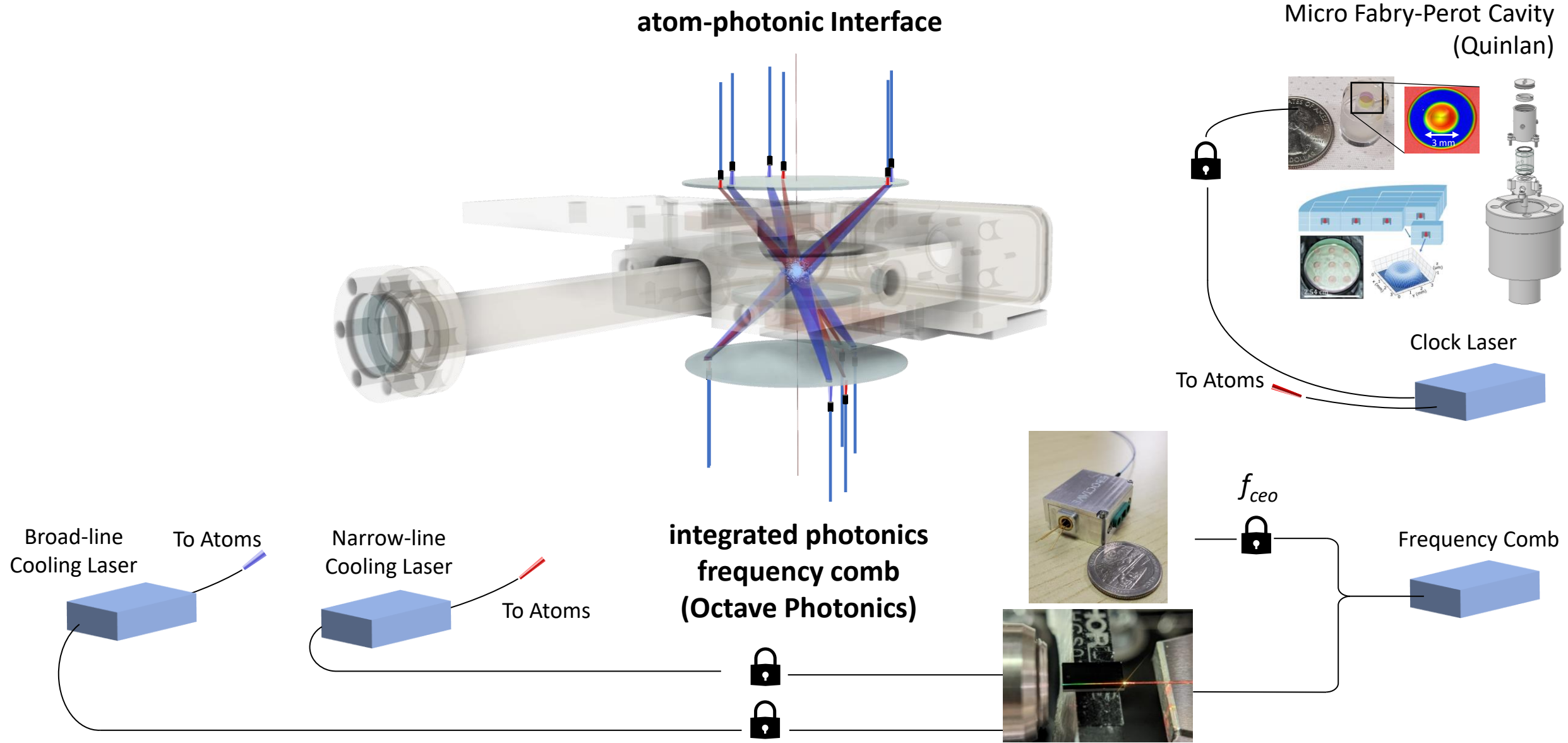


$8 \times 10^6$  atoms

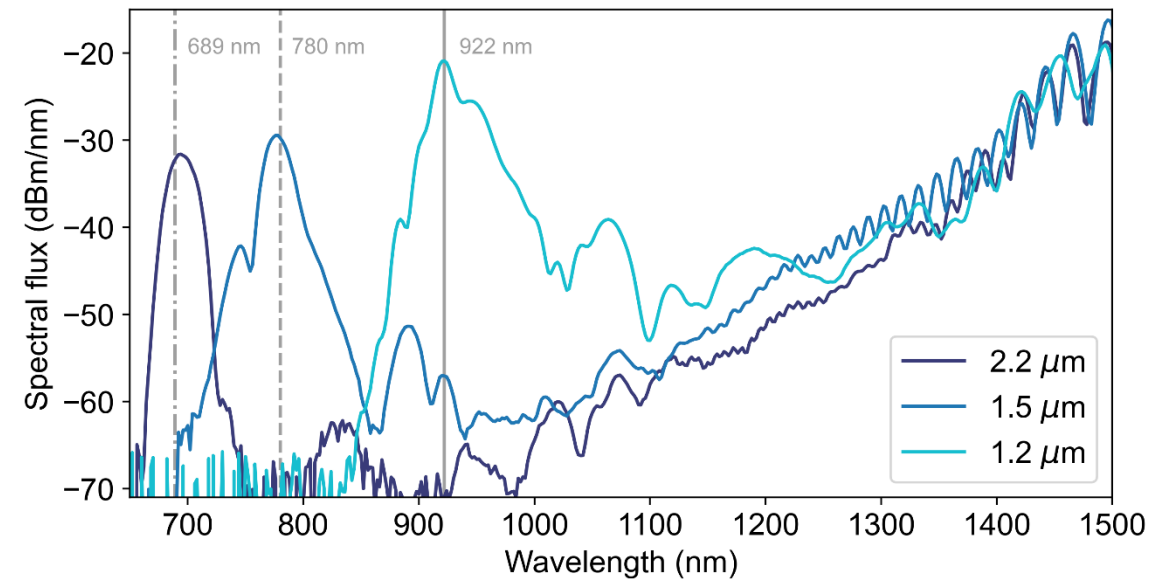
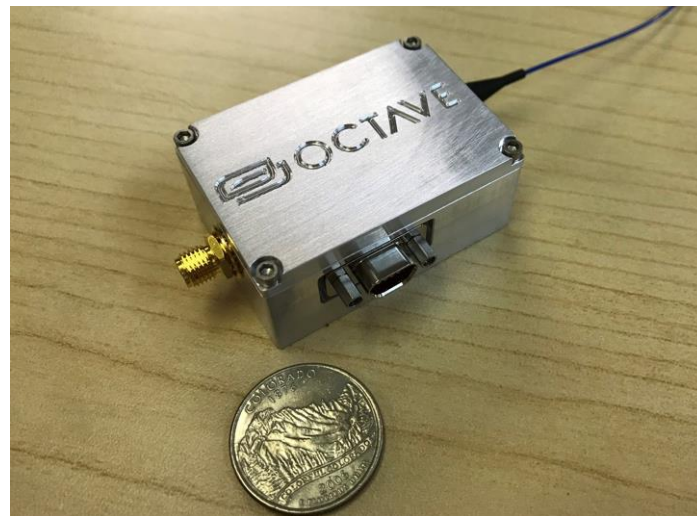
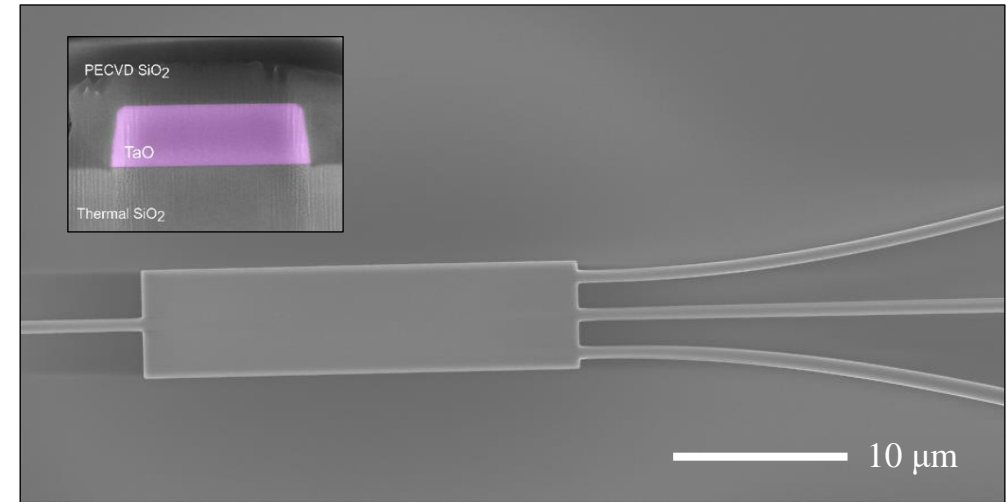
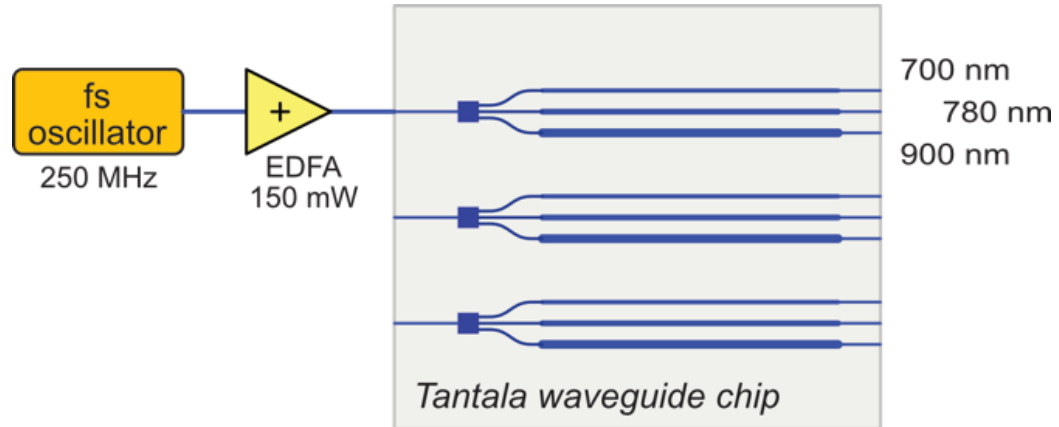
# Time of Flight – MOT Temperature



# Scalable infrastructure for Sr clocks

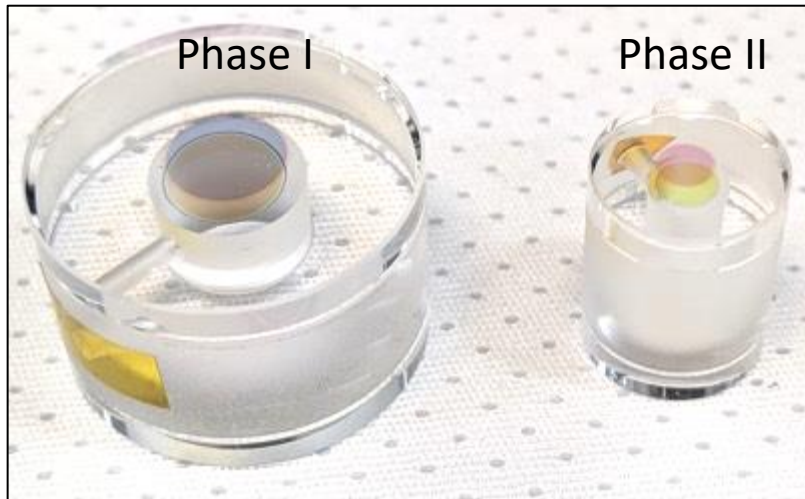


# Laser stabilization with waveguides

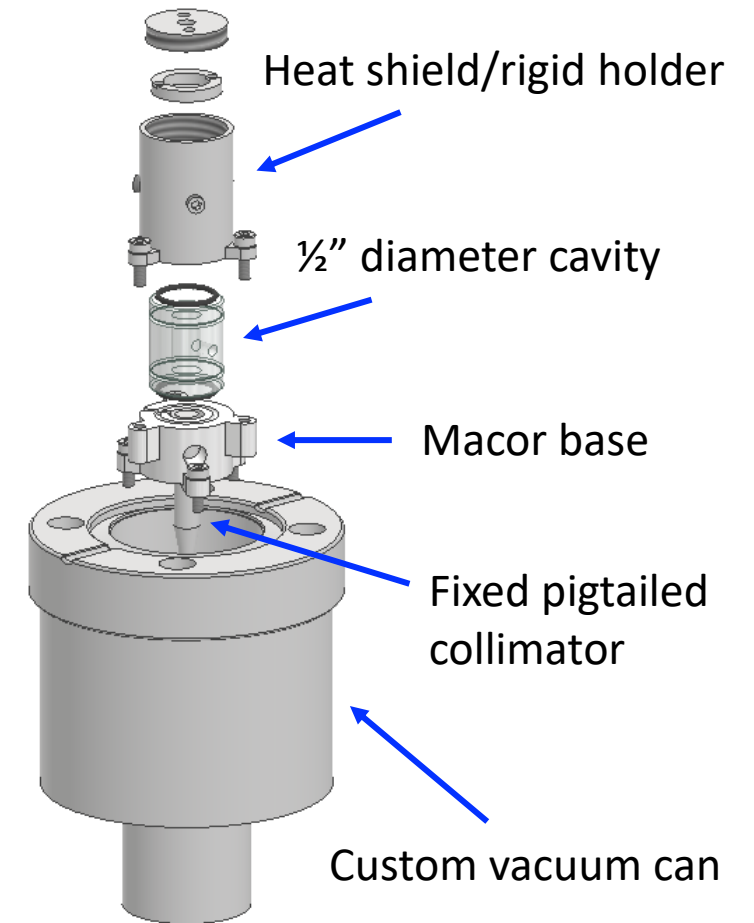
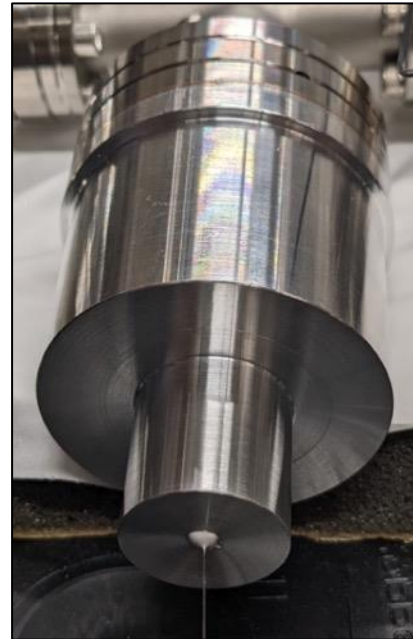


# Chip-scale clock lasers

Frank Quinlan



Compact vacuum Can



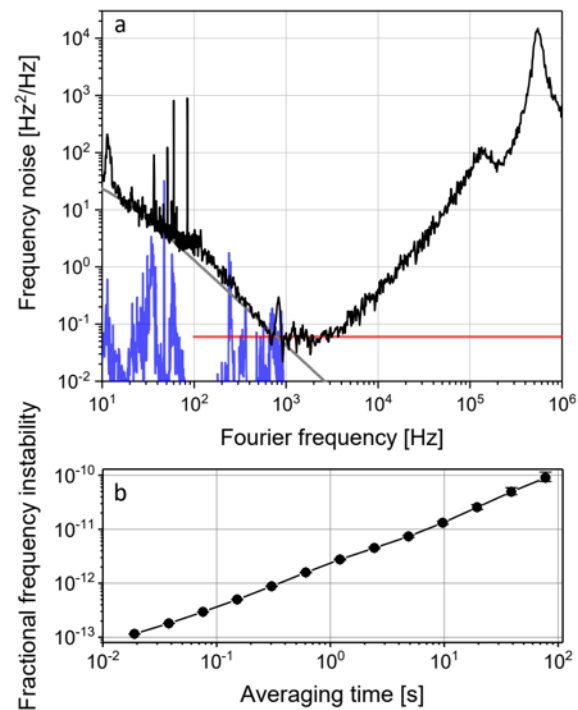
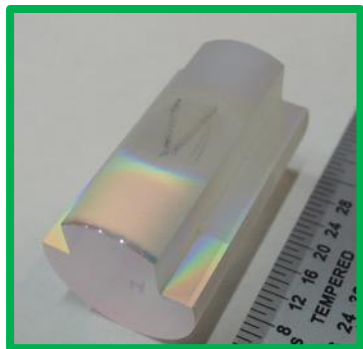
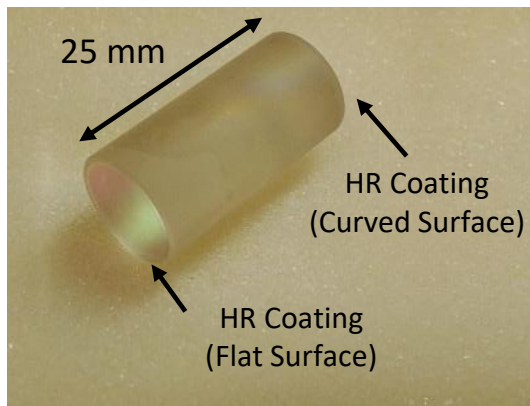
# Chip-scale clock lasers

## Scott Papp group, NIST

$Q = 5$  billion

Thermal-noise limited performance

$\sim 30$  Hz linewidth &  $\sim 1$  kHz/s drift

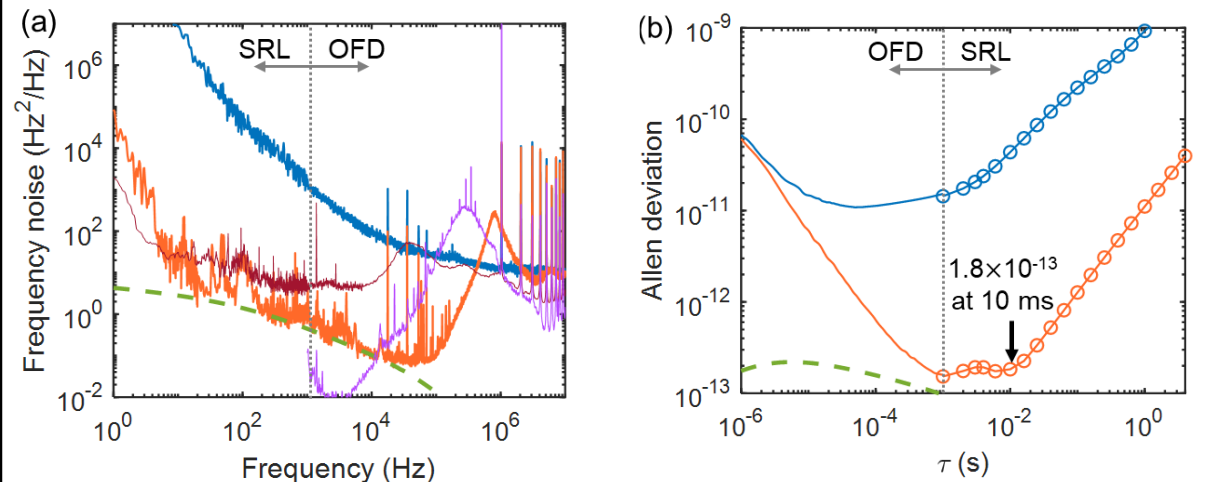
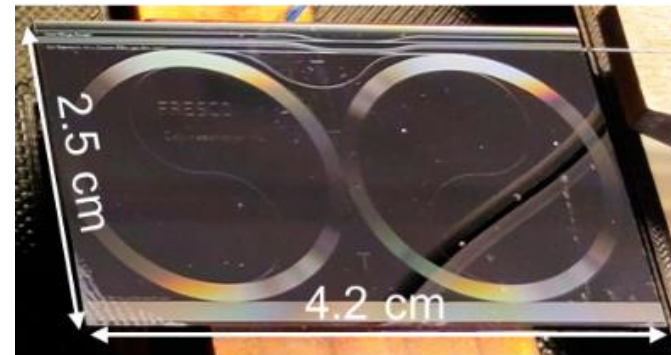


## Dan Blumenthal (UCSB) / SP collaboration

$Q = 720$  million

Thermal-noise limited performance

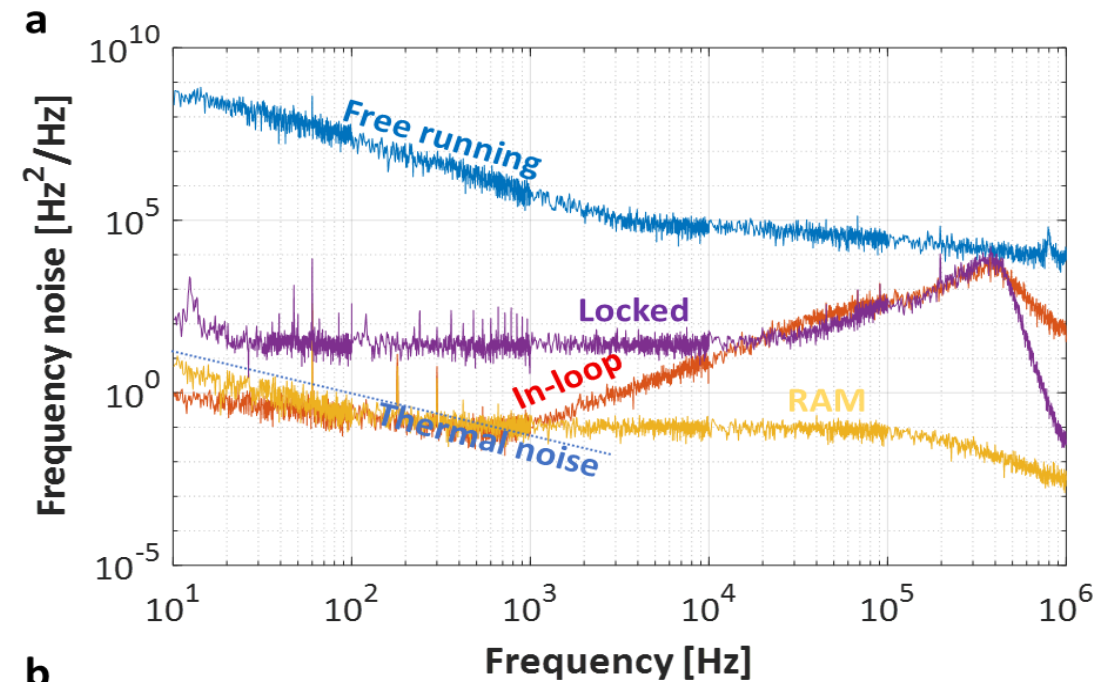
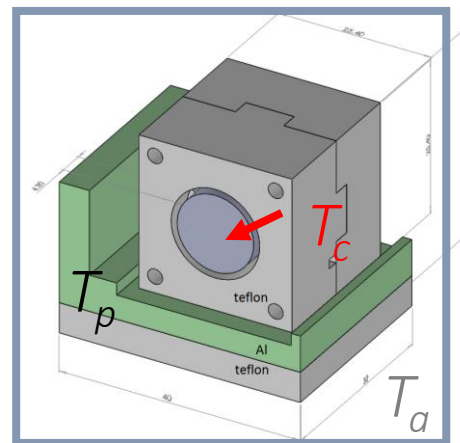
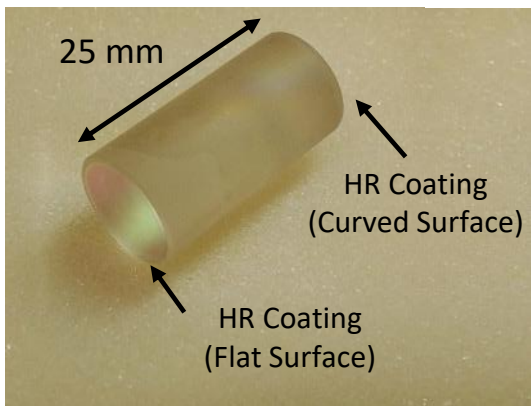
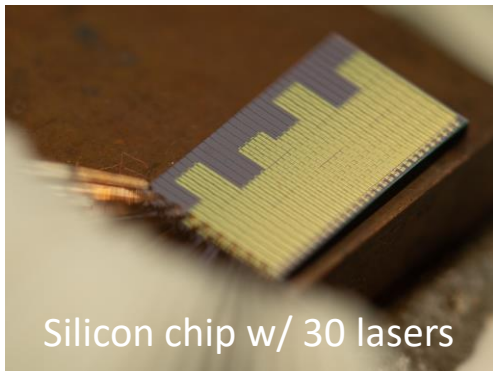
$\sim 30$  Hz linewidth &  $\sim 1$  kHz/s drift





# Heterogeneously integrated clock laser

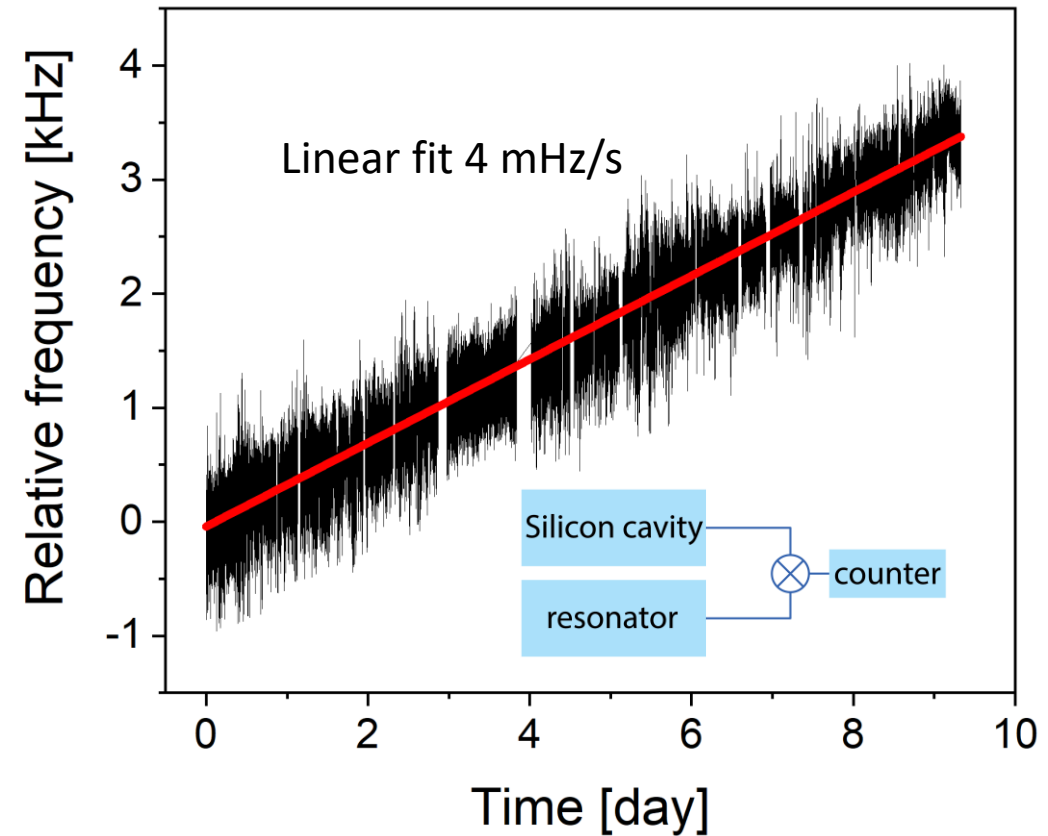
UCSB III/V-Si tunable laser + NIST photonic resonator



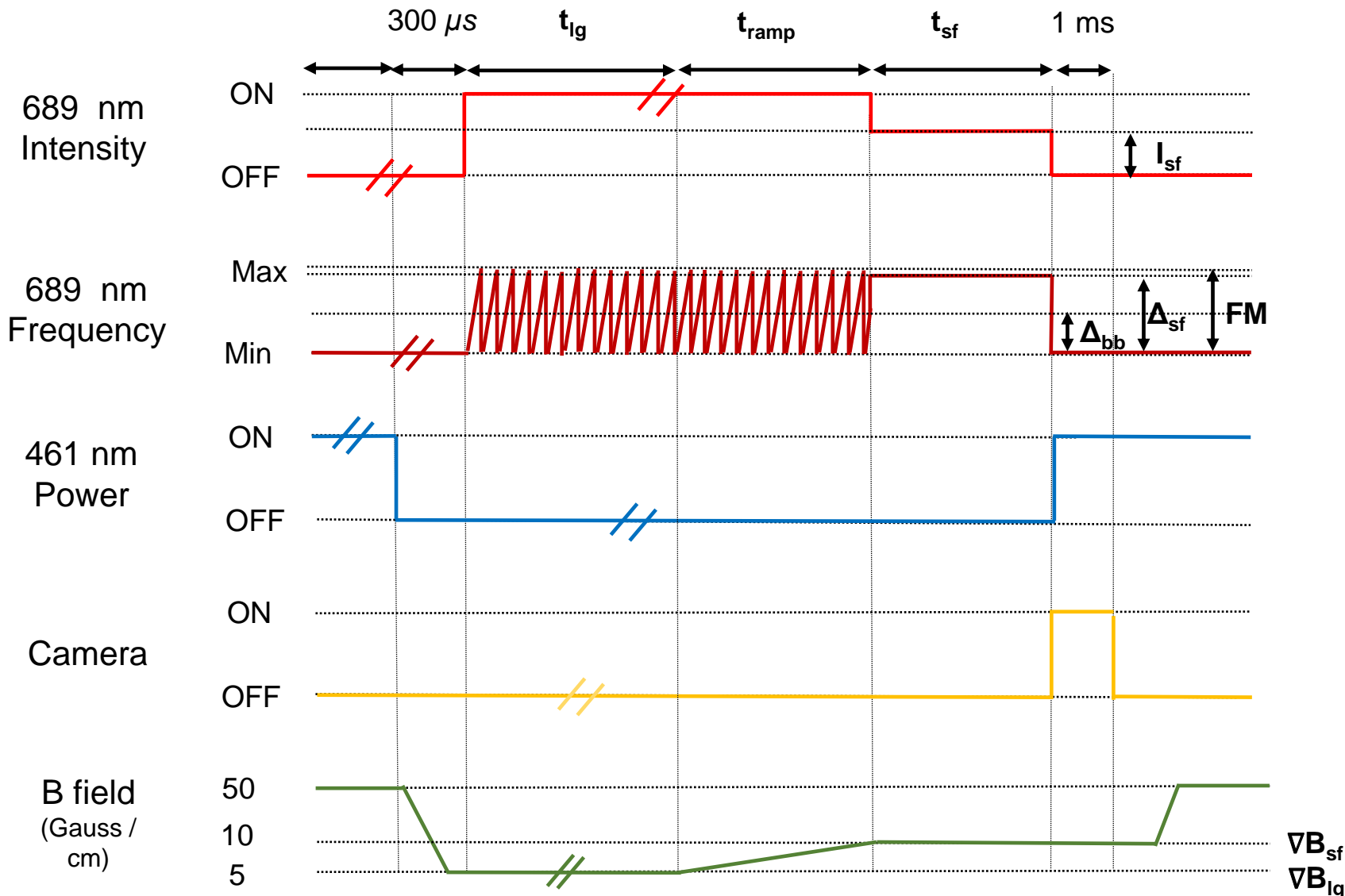
# Ultralow drift at low temperature



NIST (+ JILA for measurement support)

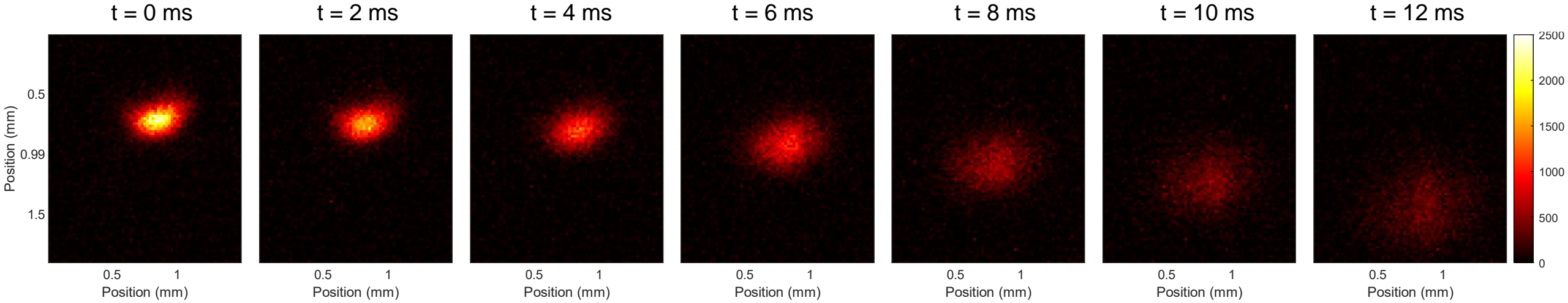


# Narrow Line MOT Sequence

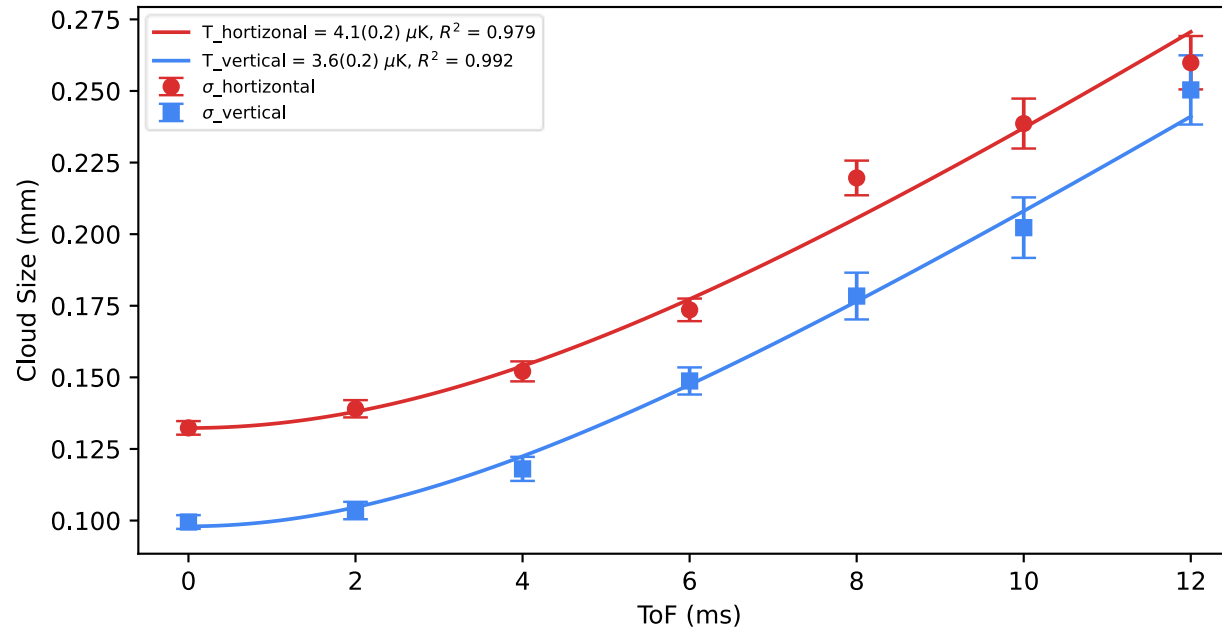


Controlled with Argent  
Ludlow group, NIST

# Breakthrough #2: Narrow line trapping

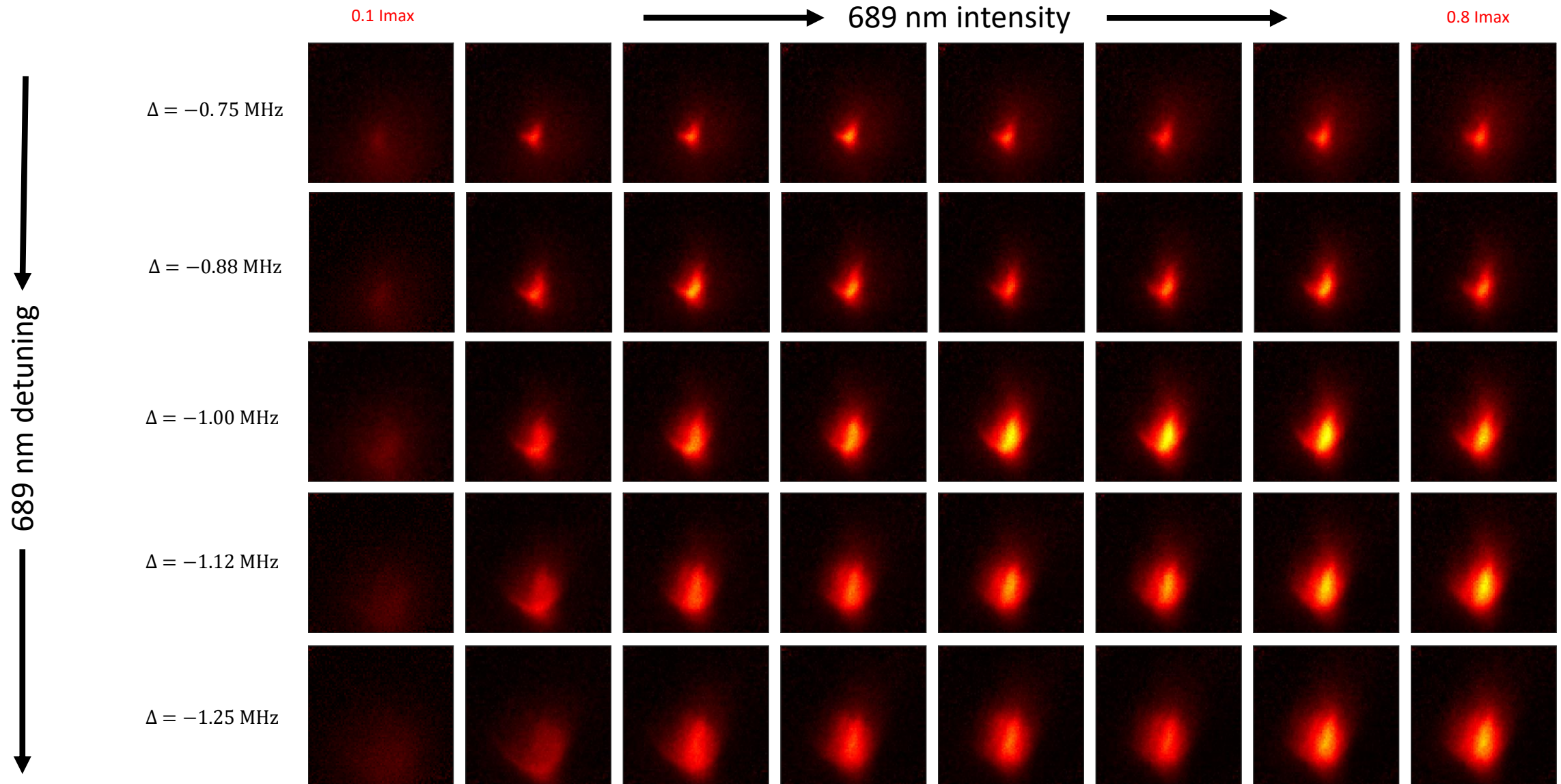


$S_{\text{final}} = 57$   
 $\Delta = 670 \text{ kHz}$

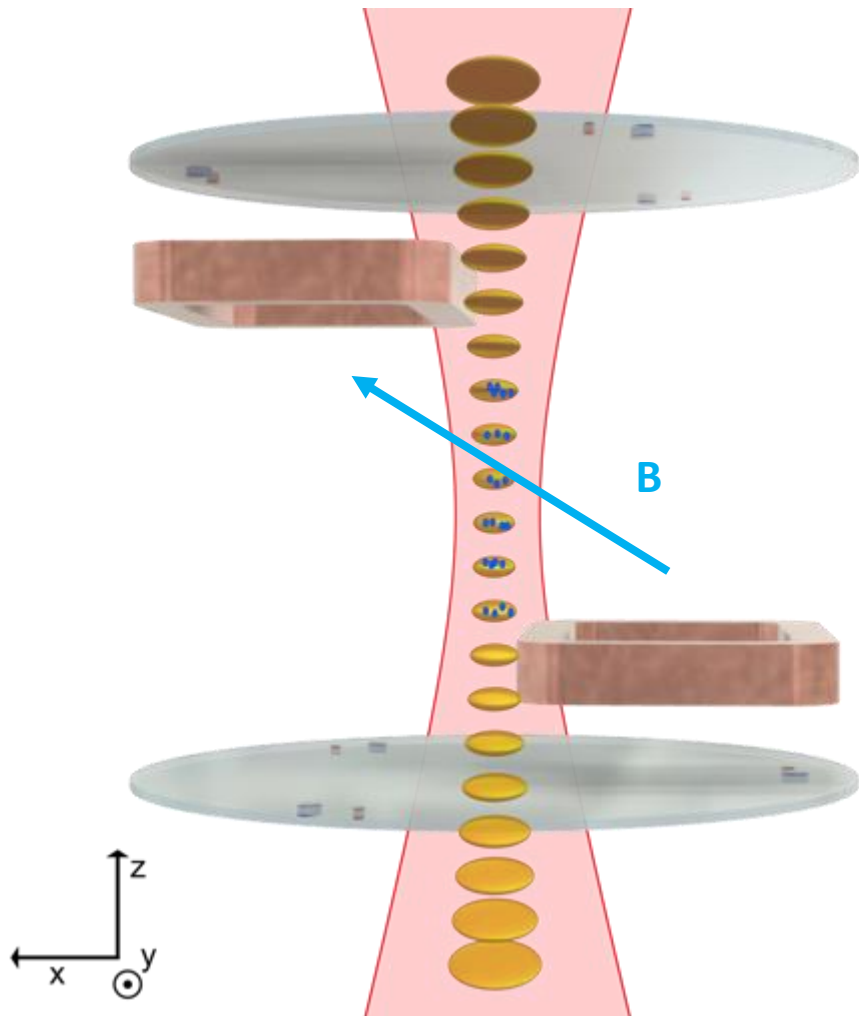


$T = 4 \mu\text{K}$

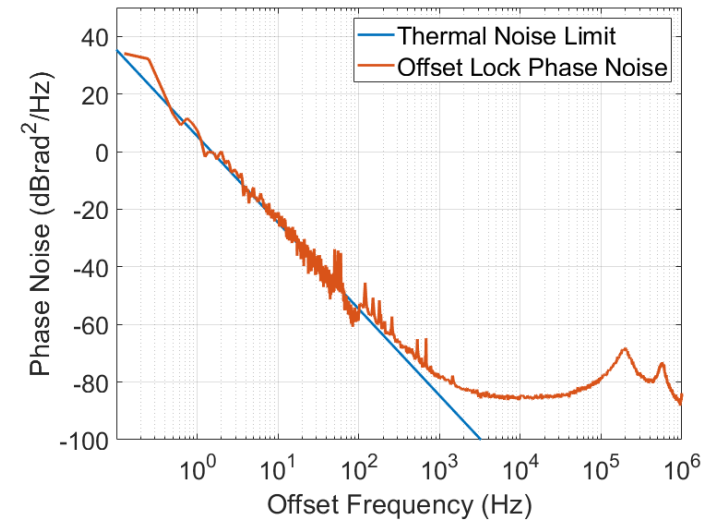
# MOT dependence on $\Delta$ and $s$



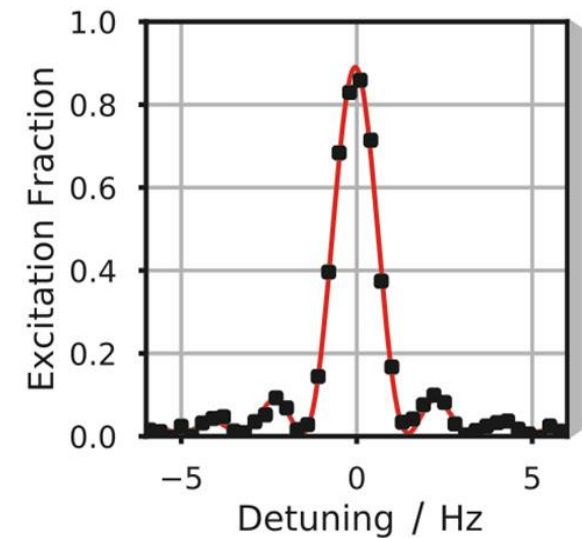
# In progress: lattice trapping



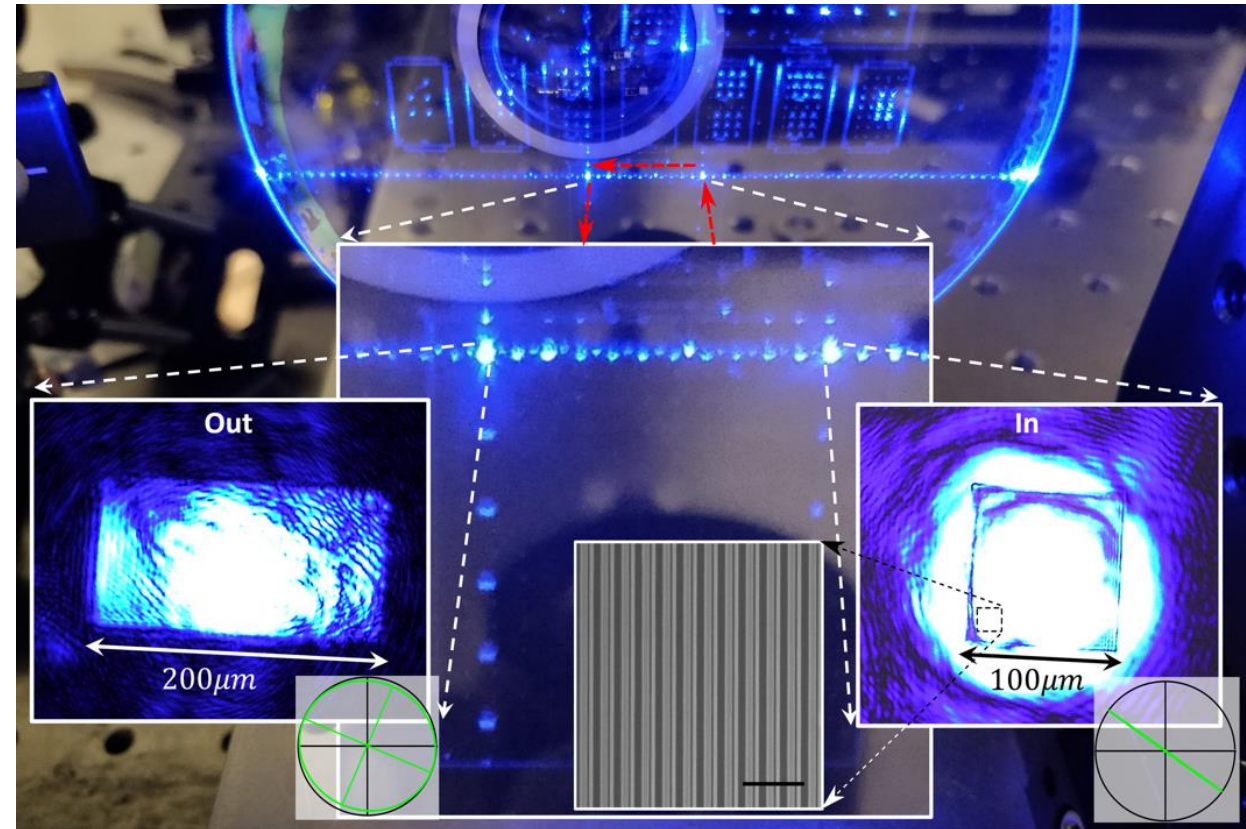
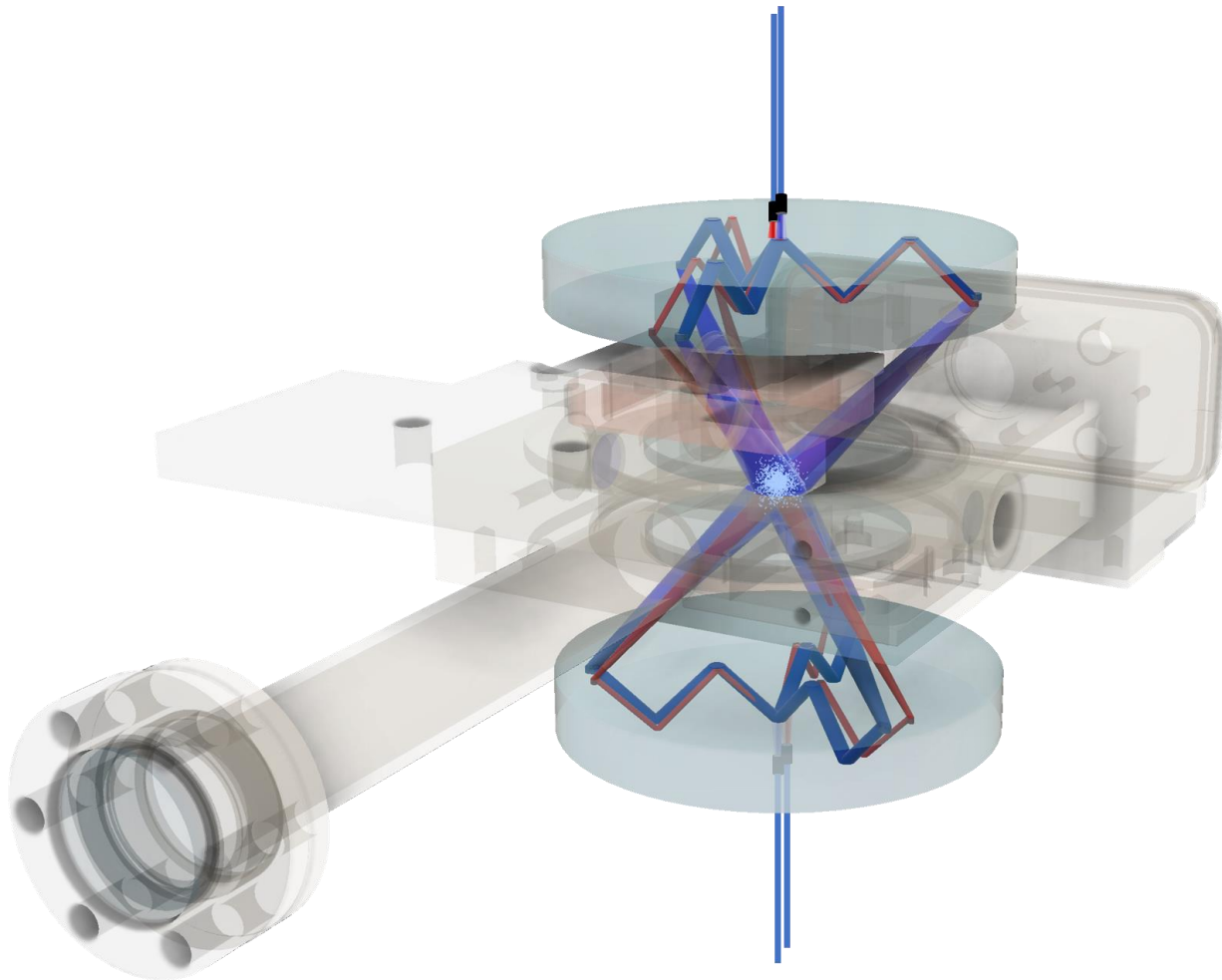
## Frank's clock laser



## Clock transition search



# Further metasurface integration



# DARPA A-PhI program

NIST



Boulder, CO  
Scott Papp (PI)  
Frank Quinlan  
Scott Diddams  
Cindy Regal

- Sr experiments with photonics
- Optical frequency divider combs
- Optical reference cavity



Marty Boyd  
Jamil Abo-Shaeer

- Atomic source: Design, fabrication, and testing
- System integration
  - Phase 1 laser cooling
  - Phase 2 deliverable construction and testing.

NIST

Gaithersburg, MD  
Amit Agrawal  
Vladimir Aksyuk  
(Kartik Srinivasan)

- Photonic system for atomic interface: Design, fabrication, testing
- Photonic interface for reference cavity: Design, fabrication

Yale University

Peter Rakich

- Micro FP cavity design/fab/test



Caltech

Kerry Vahala

- 10 GHz photonic oscillator



John Bowers

- SHG for clock laser



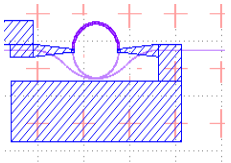
# Heterogeneous laser integration for visible

SOA and  
WG-facet  
laser-mirror

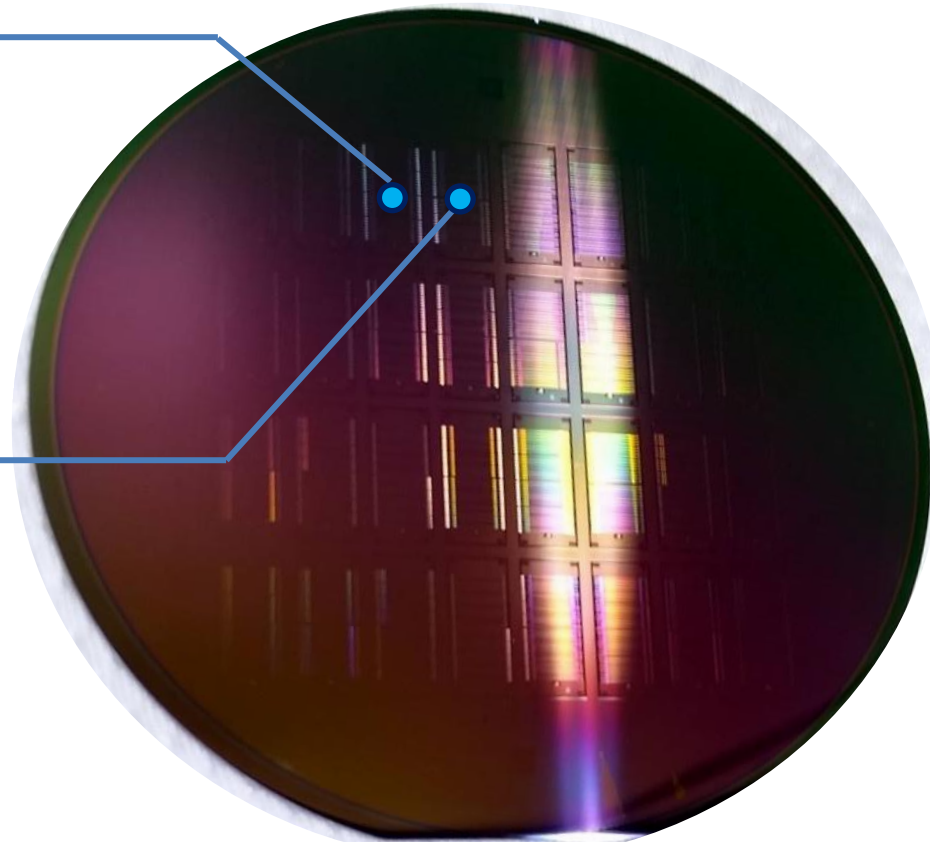
*Design Angled  
facets for 570  
nm TaO at  
980 nm  
wavelength*

Chip 1

**LM+PhCRR  
laser cavity**

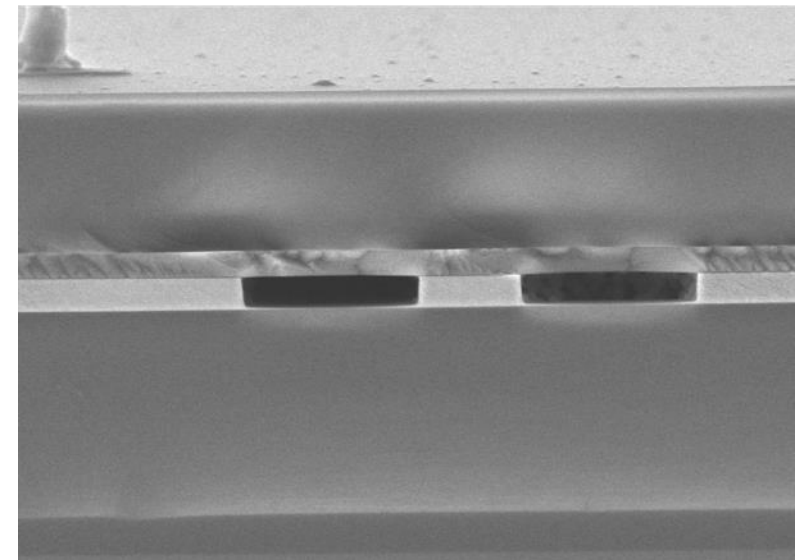


Chip 2



full wafer laser epi layer

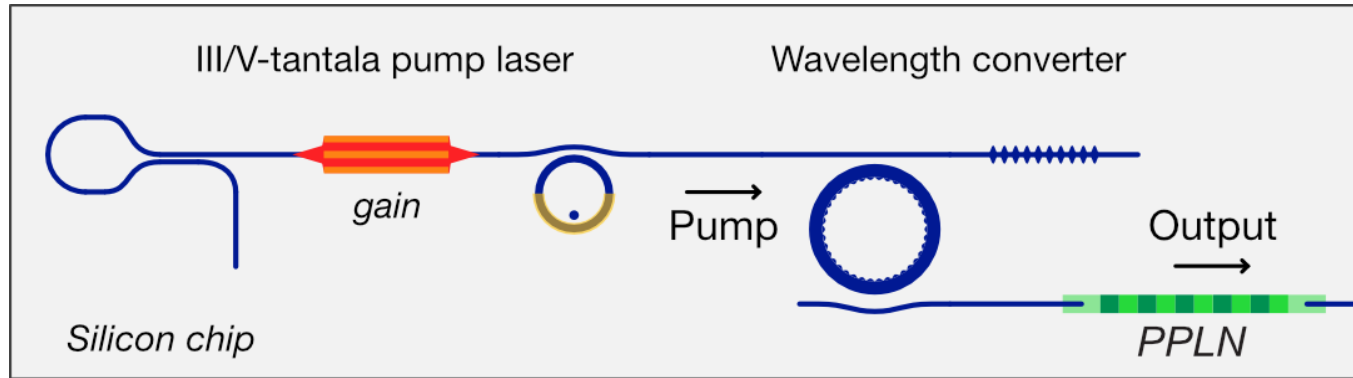
III/V-tantala integrated laser +  
nonlinear optics platform  
(NIST-Boulder)



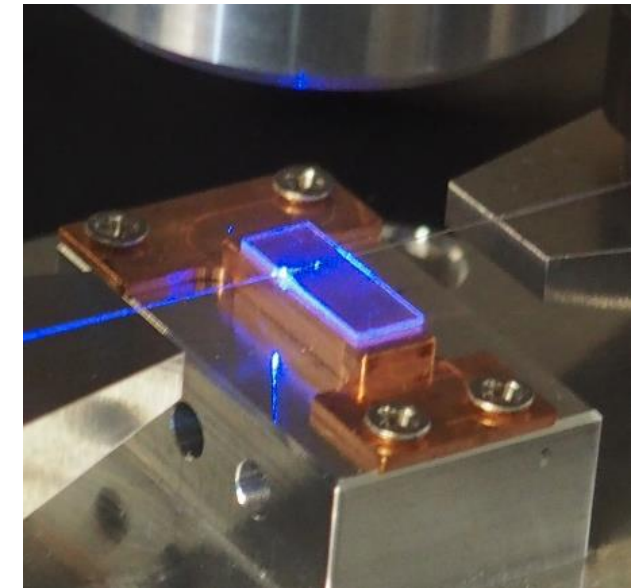
oxide  
LN  
tantala  
oxide  
Si

50 mm<sup>2</sup> LN chip areas

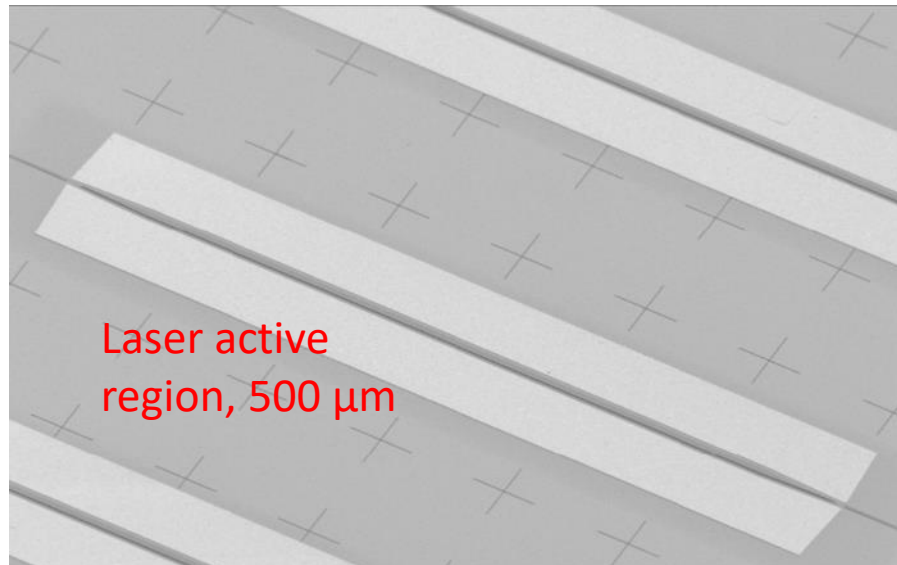
# Heterogeneous laser integration for visible



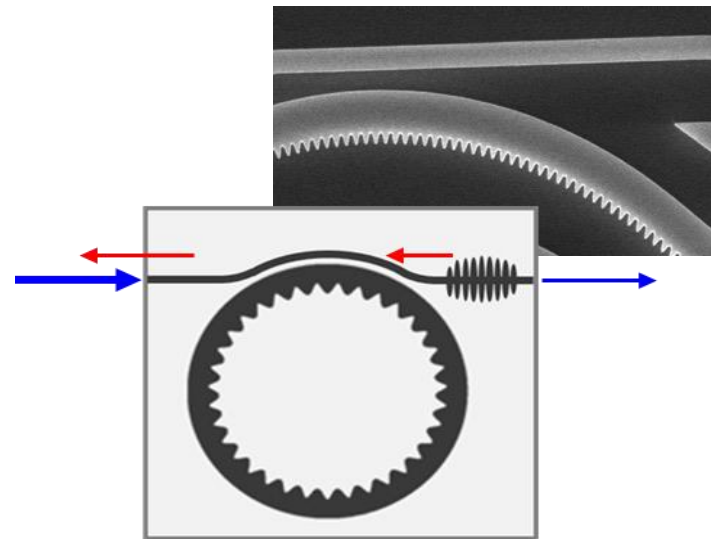
Waveguide PPLN (Stanford)



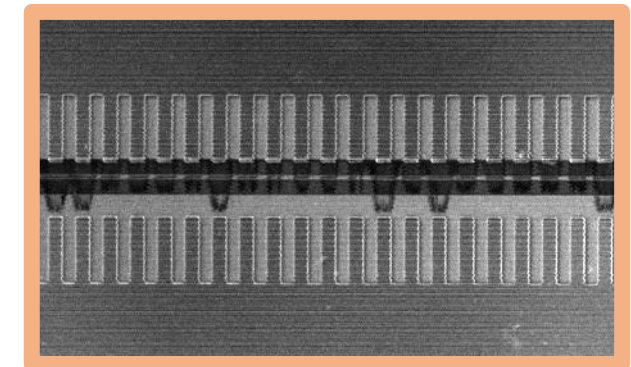
III/V tantala laser (NIST)



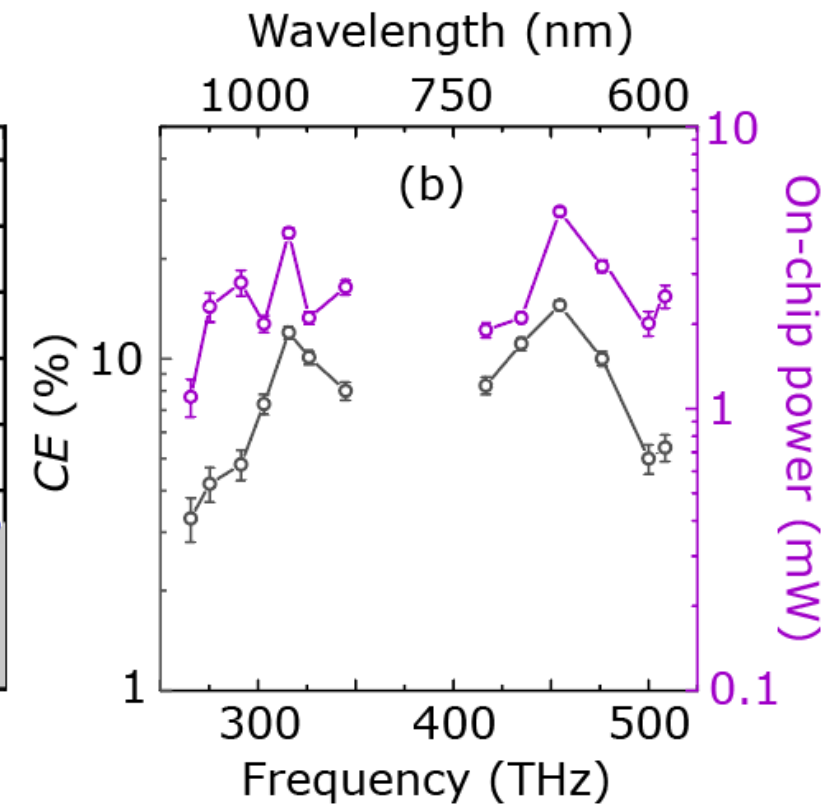
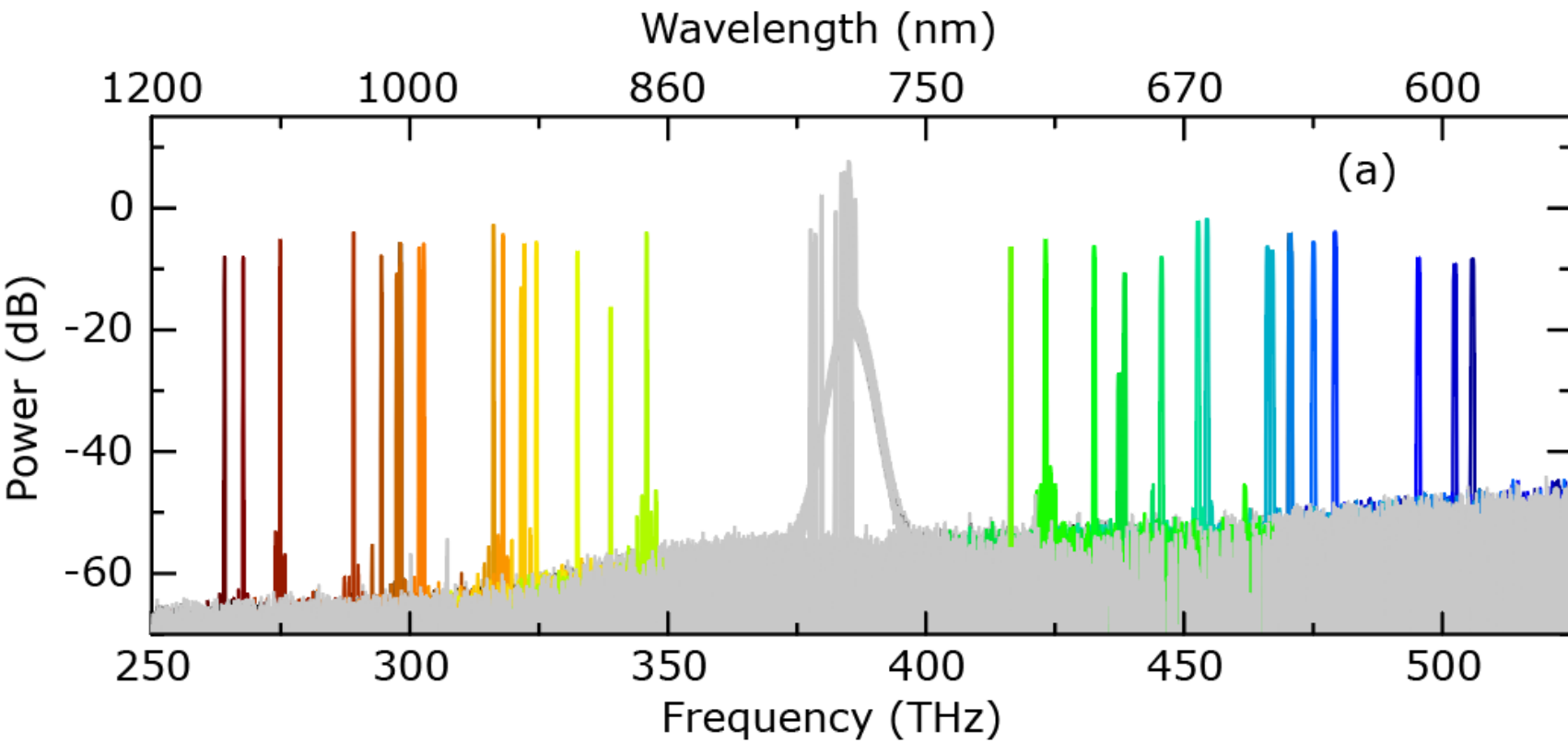
Tantala OPO (NIST and Octave)



Waveguide PPLN (Colorado)

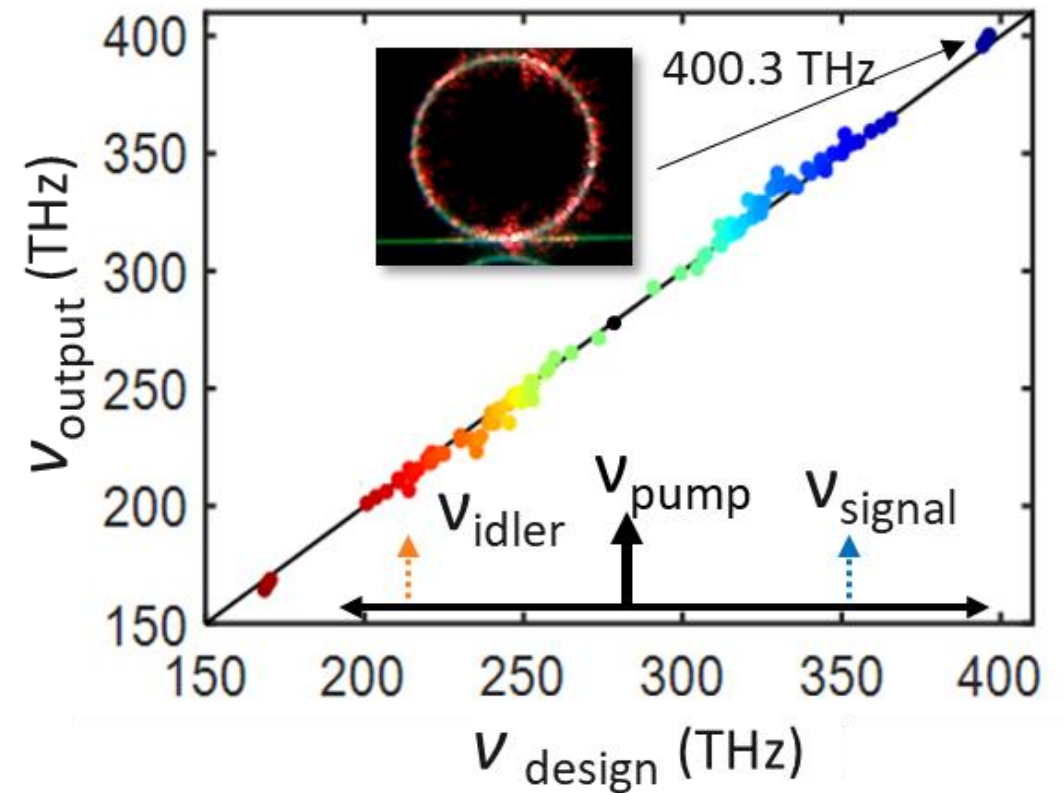
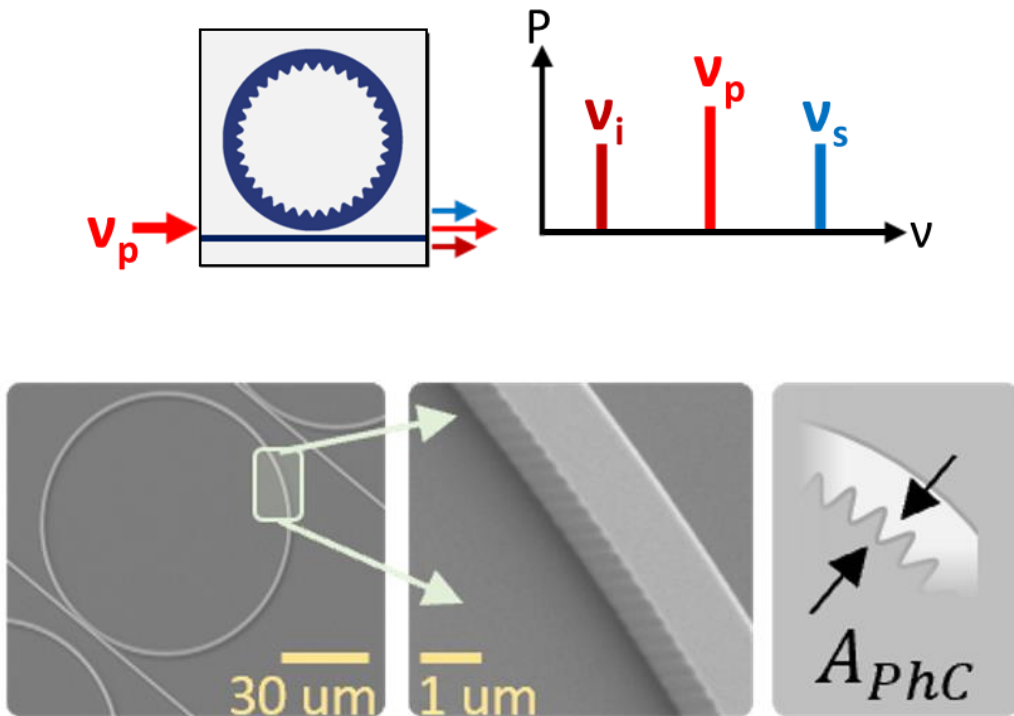


# Visible OPO lasers



# Visible OPO lasers

Wavelength *by* design.



# DARPA LUMOS program

NLST



Boulder, CO  
Scott Papp (PI)  
Jennifer Black  
Rich Mirin  
Nima Nader  
Scott Diddams

- nonlinear wavelength converter
- integrated pump laser
- Lithium niobate poling in Boulder



**Stanford**  
University

Jelena Vuckovic  
Amir Safavi-Naeini

- inverse design of photonics
- nonlinear wavelength converter
- optical isolation
- lithium niobate for modulation and SHG



Gaithersburg, MD  
Kartik Srinivasan

- nonlinear wavelength converter
- Phase 3 application: heterogeneous quantum network



Louisville, CO

David Carlson  
Zach Newman

- Preliminary PDK on tantala platform
- Tantala passives and nonlinear fabrication
- Lithium niobate bonding and fab

# Integrated photonics for quantum

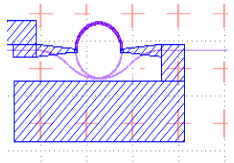
## NIST integrated photonics

SOA and  
WG-facet  
laser-mirror

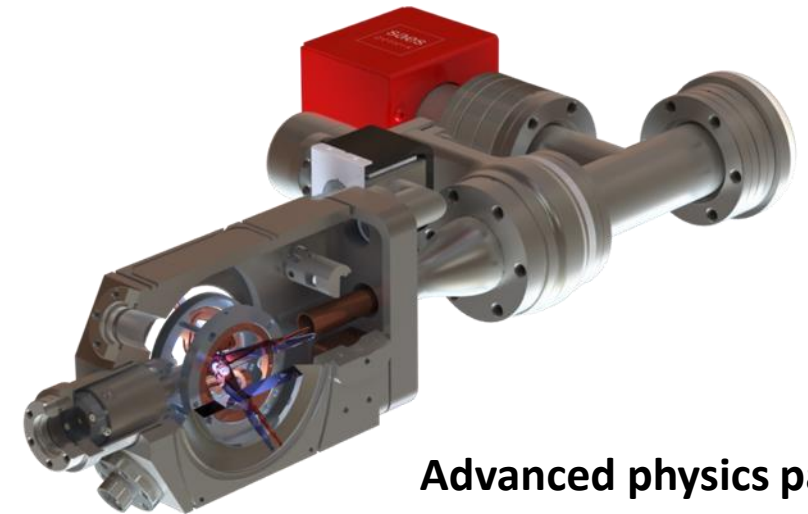
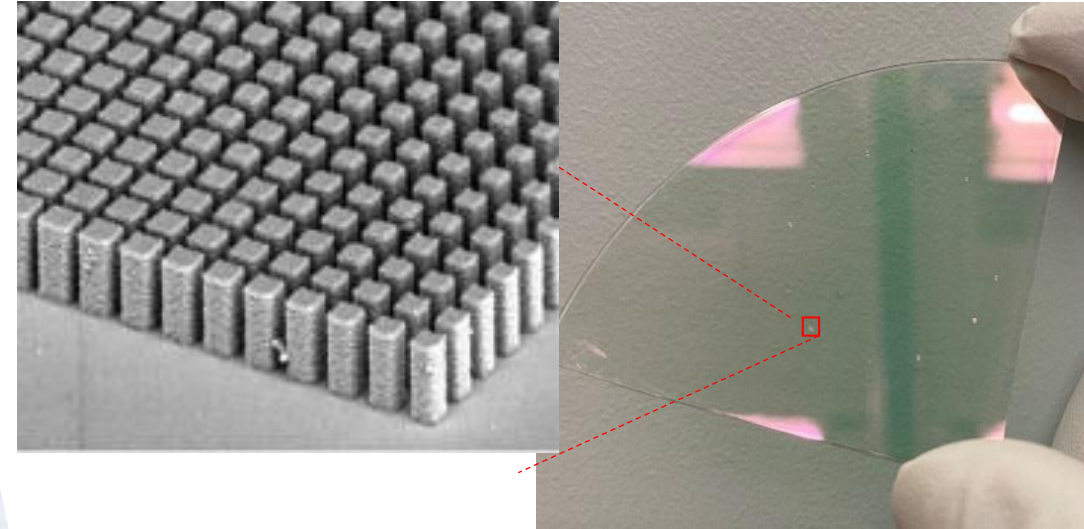
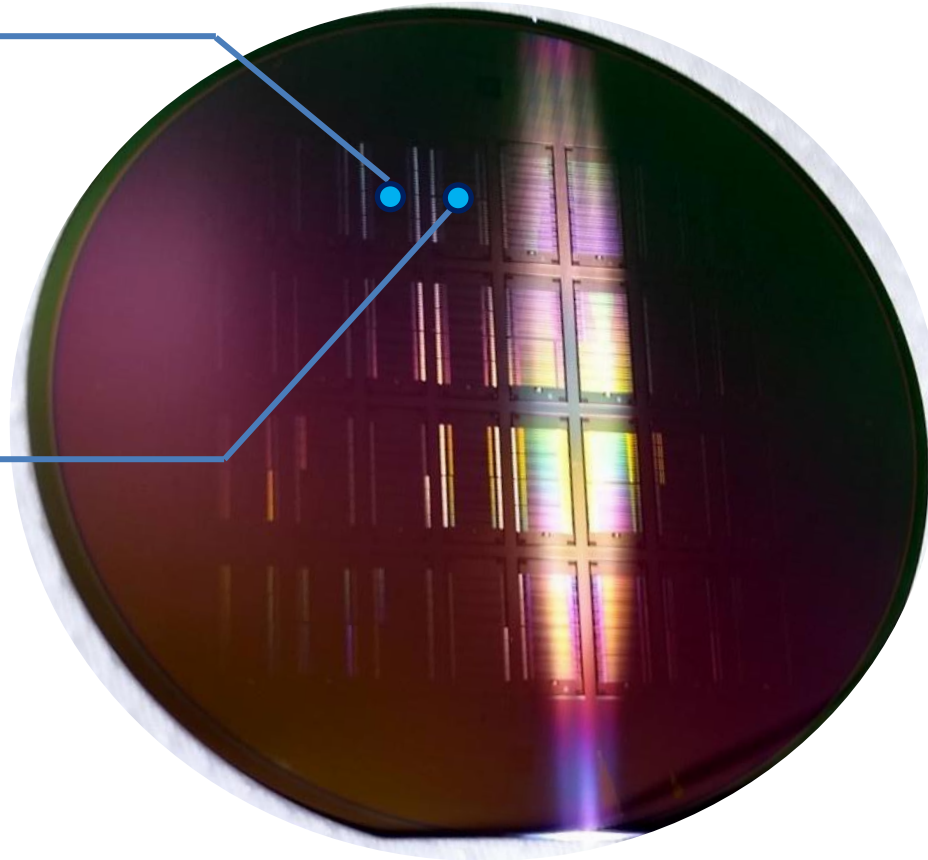
*Design Angled  
facets for 570  
nm TaO at  
980 nm  
wavelength*

Chip 1

**LM+PhCRR  
laser cavity**

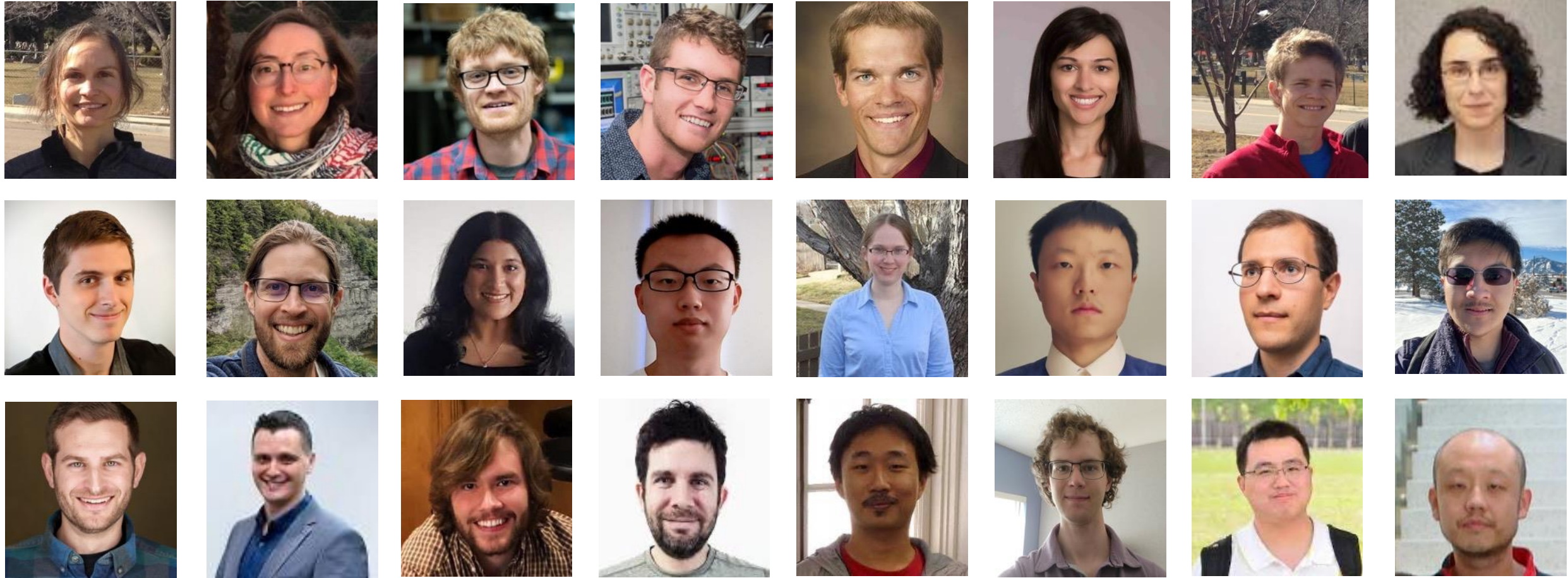


Chip 2



**Advanced physics packaging  
(Vector Atomic)**

# QNS Group at NIST-B



**Staff, Postdocs, Students:** Jennifer Black, Katja Beha, Travis Briles, David Carlson, Dan Cole, Tara Drake, Ivan Dickson, Andy Ferdinand, Connor Fredrick, Dan Hickstein, Sindhu Jammi, Yan Jin, Hojoong Jung, Erin Lamb, Haixin Liu, Erwan Lucas, Zheng Luo, Zach Newman, Grisha Spektor, Jordan Stone, Liron Stern, Su-Peng Yu, Lindell Williams, Jizhao Zang, Wei Zhang

**NIST Collaborators:** Agrawal, Aksyuk, Diddams, Kitching, Hummon, Mirin, Nader, Stanton, Newbury, Srinivasan, Westly, ...