

SYstèmes de Référence Temps-Espace

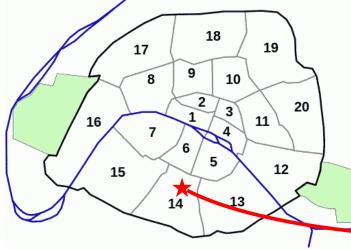
Introduction to the optical frequencies activities at SYRTE, Paris Observatory



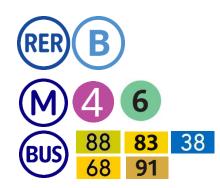


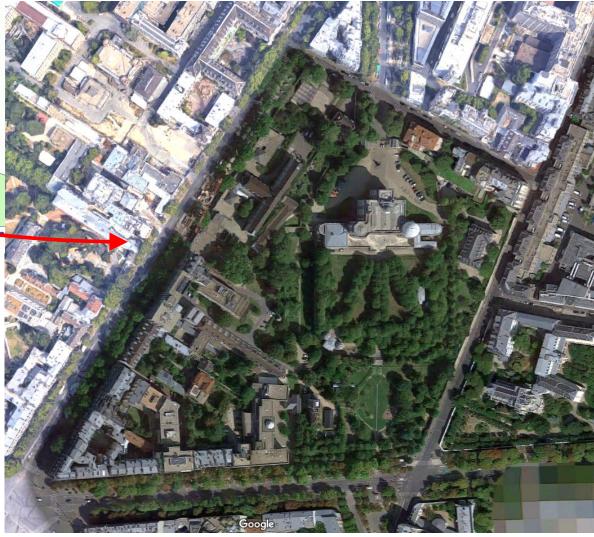


Observatoire de Paris



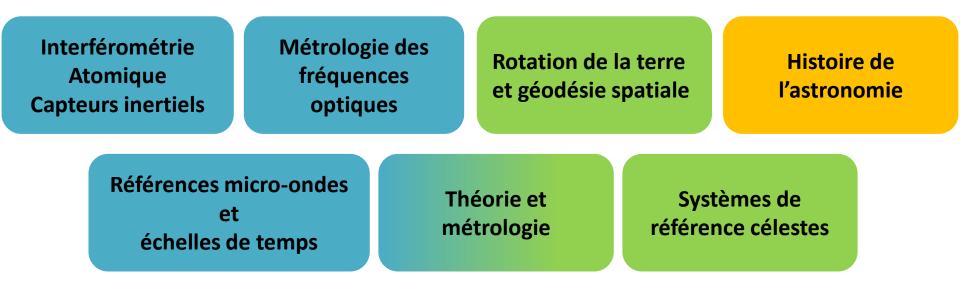
⇒ Where: next toDenfert-Rochereau, 75014





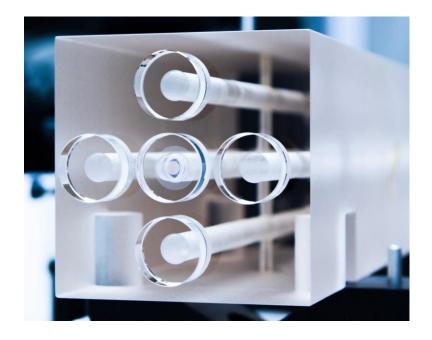
SYRTE laboratory

- ⇒ SYRTE: laboratoire Systèmes de Référence Temps-Espace
- ⇒ 7 scientific teams



FOP (Optical frequencies team)

- ⇒ Around 25 people (7 permanent staff members)
- Group meeting every Thursday, Lab Wiki to share information and knowledge
- ⇒ Strong support from:
 - IT team (support to experimental network/computers/clouds)
 - Mechanical team (design and assembly)
 - ⇒ Electronics team (design and assembly)
- \Rightarrow Research fields:
 - ⇒ Optical lattice clocks (strontium and mercury)
 - ⇒ Frequency combs
 - International ultrastable fiber links (EQUIPEX REFIMEVE+)
 - ⇒ Free space optical links
 - ⇒ Fundamental Physics
 - Laser sources with extreme stability (Spectral Hole Burning, exploratory crystalline coatings techniques, stabilization to iodine vapors)



- ⇒ A multi-disciplinary and transverse training:
 - ⇒ Links to industry (SODERN, THALES, FRAUNHOFER ...)
 - Teaching in various Licence/master courses in the Paris universities
 - SYRTE Alumni typically join universities in France or abroad, space agencies, patent offices, ministerial/diplomacy positions, industrial or consulting companies
 - Links to space agencies (CNES, ESA) to design and study bricks of upcoming space missions

FOP (Optical frequencies team)

⇒ Fields of expertise:

- ⇒ Cold atoms
- ⇒ Optical trapping
- → Tests of Fundamental Physics
- ⇒ Ultra-narrow Lasers and transfer of spectral purity
- ⇒ Optical frequency combs
- ⇒ Frequency and noise measurements
- ⇒ Automating and remote control of experiments
- ⇒ Publications notably in:
 - ⇒ Physical review letters
 - ⇒ Nature Photonics
 - ⇒ Nature Communications
 - ⇒ Metrologia
 - ⇒ Optics Letters
 - ⇒ Optica









European Research Council Established by the European Commission





European Space Agency



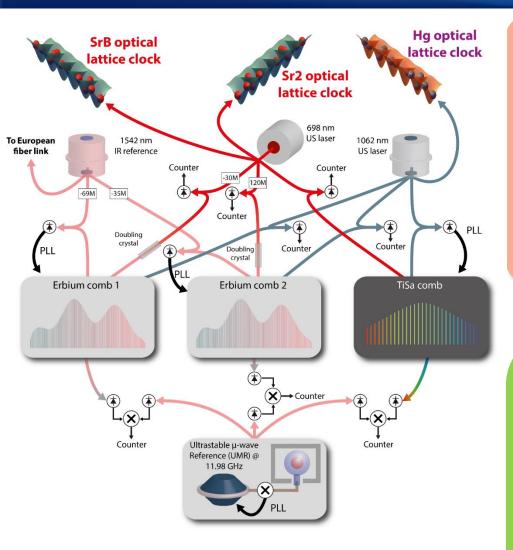




The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States

Ultra high accuracy optical lattice clocks (Sr, Hg)

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- 3 optical lattice clocks (strontium, mercury)
- among the most advanced in the world, control of the frequency over 17 digits
- Ideal testbench for atomic physics effects
 (fermionic collisions, black-body radiation
 ...), quantum Engineering and fundamental
 physics (Lorenz invariance, possible drift of
 fundamental constants, tracking of dark
 matter ...)

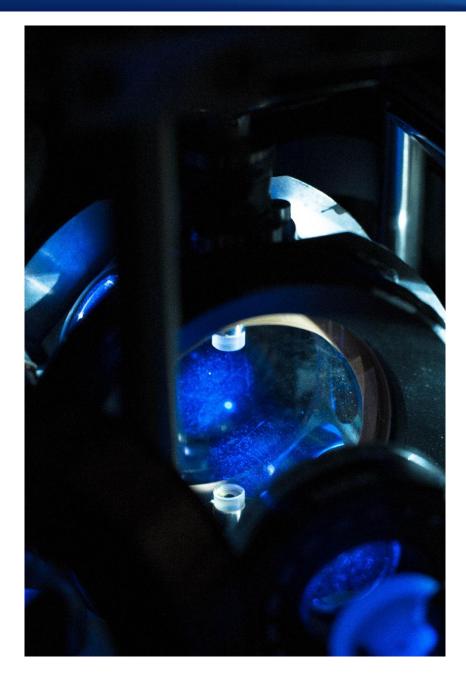
Achievements

- Non destructive detection of atomic populations for quantum states engineering
- G. Vallet et al., New Journal of Physics 19, 083002 (2017)
- Short cycles with a 2D MOT enhanced flux
- First contribution to the Temps Atomique International with optical clocks
- Tests of fundamental physics with optical clocks
- <u>B. M. Roberts et al., New J. Phys. 22 093010 (2020)</u> <u>P. Wcisło, Science Advances eaau4869 (2018)</u>
- Metrology and international clock comparisons

F. Riedel et al., Metrologia 57 045005 (2020)

- R. Tyumenev et al., New J. Phys. 18 113002 (2016)
- C. Lisdat et al., Nat Commun7, 12443 (2016)

Ultra high accuracy optical lattice clocks (Sr, Hg)



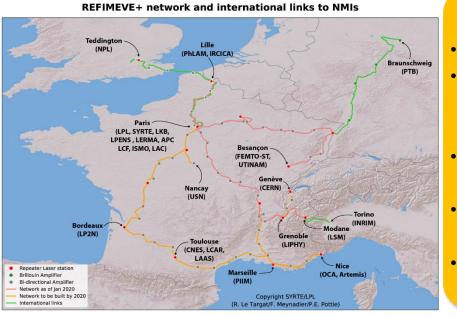
Next challenges

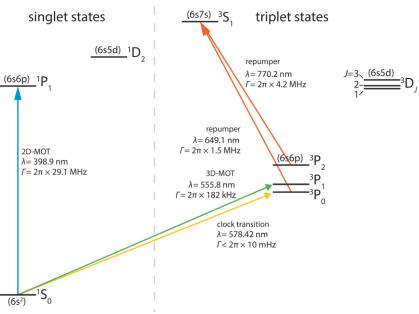
- Sr clocks:
 - improve accuracy with multi-site trapping in a Laguerre-Gauß shaped optical lattice, the use of Rydberg atoms as field sensors, and new vacuum chambers
 - improve the frequency stability with cavity-assisted nondestructive detections
 - regular metrological applications (contribution to TAI/UTC) with autonomous clocks.
- Hg clock: investigate an optical lattice clock based on bosonic isotopes

M2 internships/PhD topics in 2022:

• <u>Cold Rydberg atoms for thermometry in</u> <u>optical clocks</u>

A new project at SYRTE: transportable Ytterbium optical lattice clock





Goals of the project

- Transportable Ytterbium lattice clock
- Atomic clocks are sensitive to the local gravitational potential (gravitational time dilation): the clock will be used to refine the cartography of the geopotential
- Quantum sensor capable of measuring the potential, **no** classical equivalent
- More sensitive than existing techniques (satellite of levelling measurements)
- Will exploit the REFIMEVE + optical fiber network (dissemination of a 1542 nm reference)

M2 internships/PhD topics/Post doc positions in 2022:

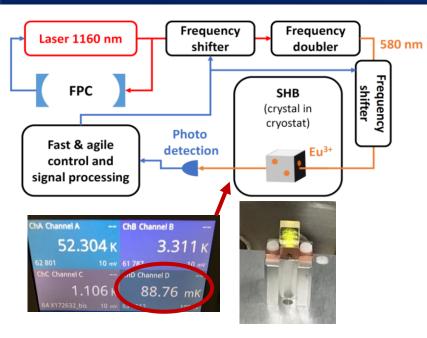
- Starting project with various tasks:
 - Assembly of a 2D-MOT+3D-MOT trapping architecture (lasers at 399 nm + 556 nm)
 - Design of an optical lattice in ultra high vacuum
 - Clock laser at 578 nm, with transfer of spectral purity from 1542 nm via a frequency comb
 - Control and automating in Python

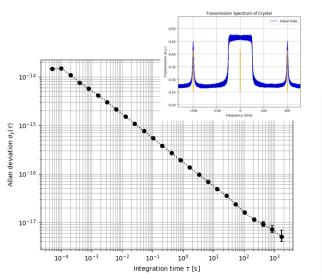
Post doc position <u>Design of a high stability transportable</u> Yb lattice clock applied to geodesy

Post doc position <u>Ultrastable oscillator for atomic clocks at the</u> Quantum Projection Noise limit

M1 or M2 internship <u>1542 nm ultrastable laser for probing an</u> ensemble of atomic clocks

Spectral Hole Burning : microscopic frequency reference





An **alternative approach** in ultra-stable optical frequency reference :

- Narrow optical transition at 580 nm in Eu³⁺:Y₂SiO₅ (expect ~122 Hz homogeneous line width)
- Crystal at cryogenic temperatures (4 K down to sub 1 K) : many ions → large signal to noise ratio ;
 - long life time \rightarrow arbitrary but quasi permanent structure Objective : low 10⁻¹⁷ or below at 1 s, with fundamental limits
- Objective : low 10⁻¹⁷ or below at 1 s, with fundamental limits unknown but to be explored
- Applications :
 - Spectral purity to be transferred to optical clocks at SYRTE
 - Acceleration sensitivity to be explored in optomechanics
 - Test bed to explore classical and quantum correlations between groups of ions

Proposals in 2022

M2 internship/PhD :

- Sensitivity to temperature < 1 K
- Multimode laser frequency stabilization
- Correlations between spectral holes

M1 internships :

- Interferometric cancellation of path length induced frequency noise
- Digital electronic and programming tools of TF metrology