



Laser frequency control at sub-Hz level

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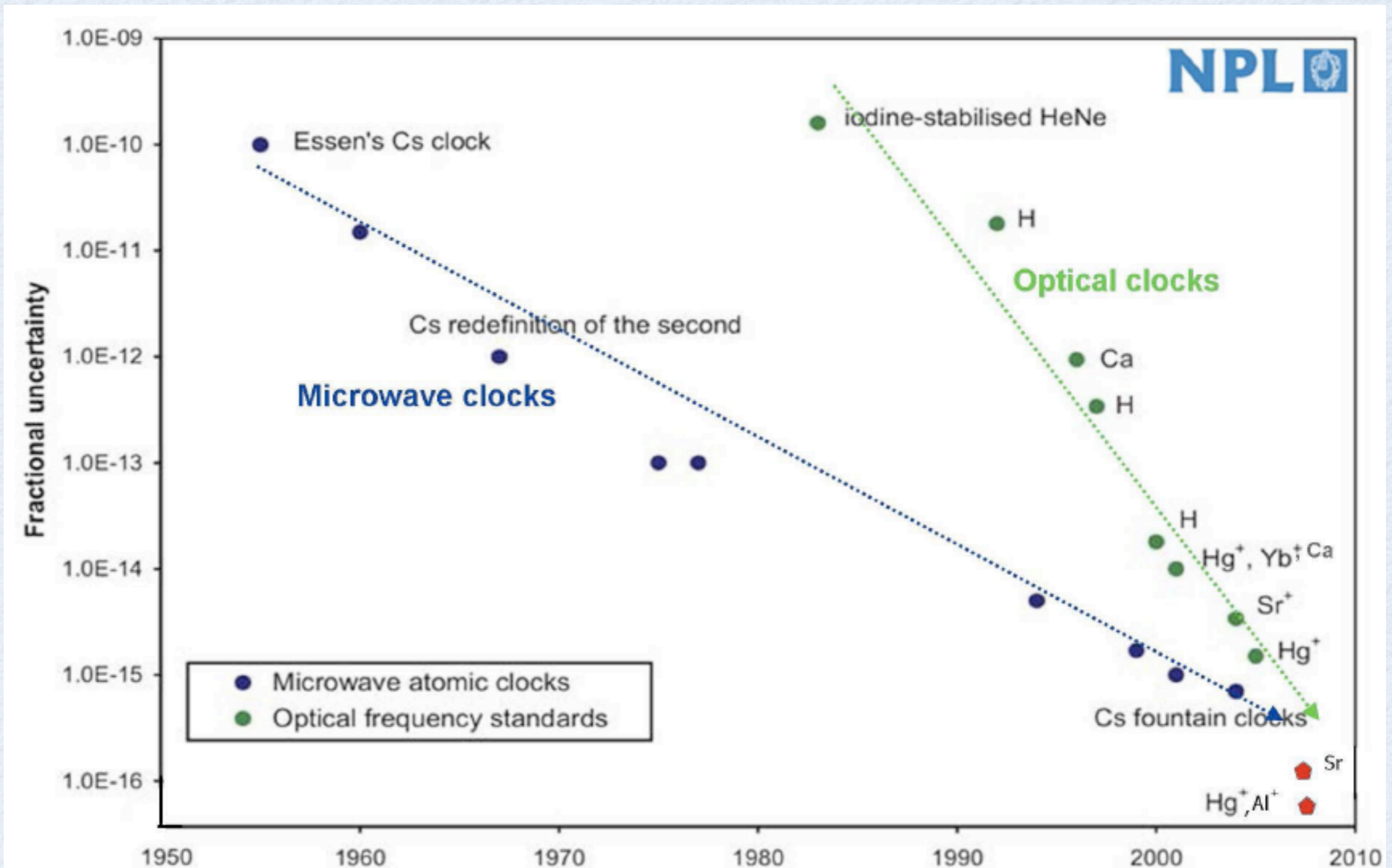
Outline

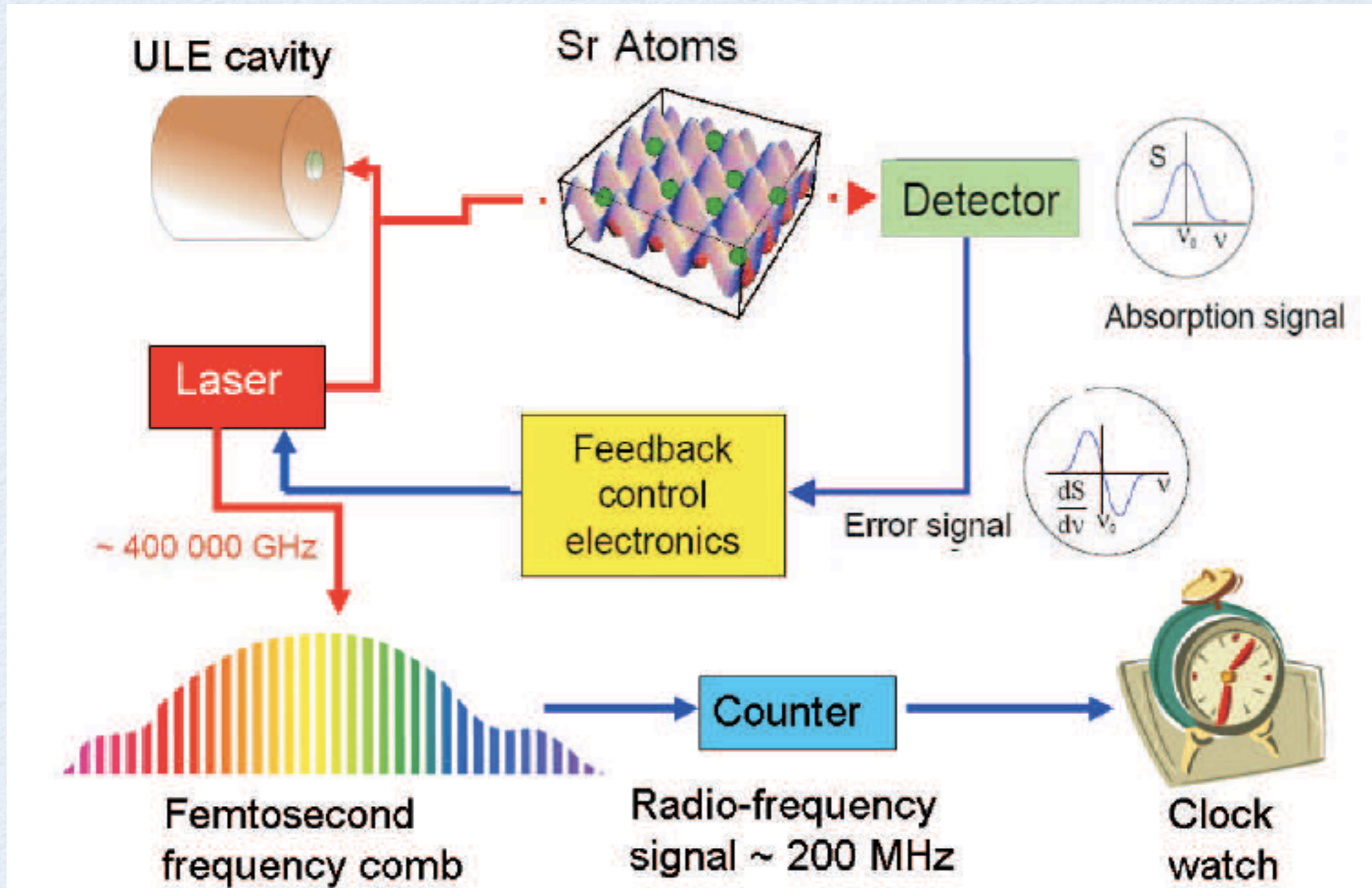


- Introduction to optical atomic clocks
- Lock to a high-finesse cavity
- Optical atomic frequency references
- Optical frequency combs
- Optical frequency links

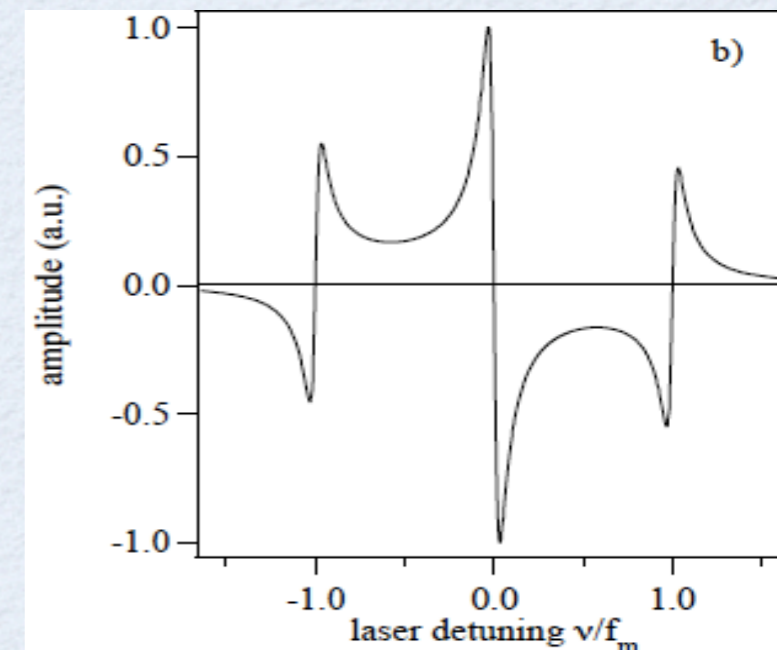
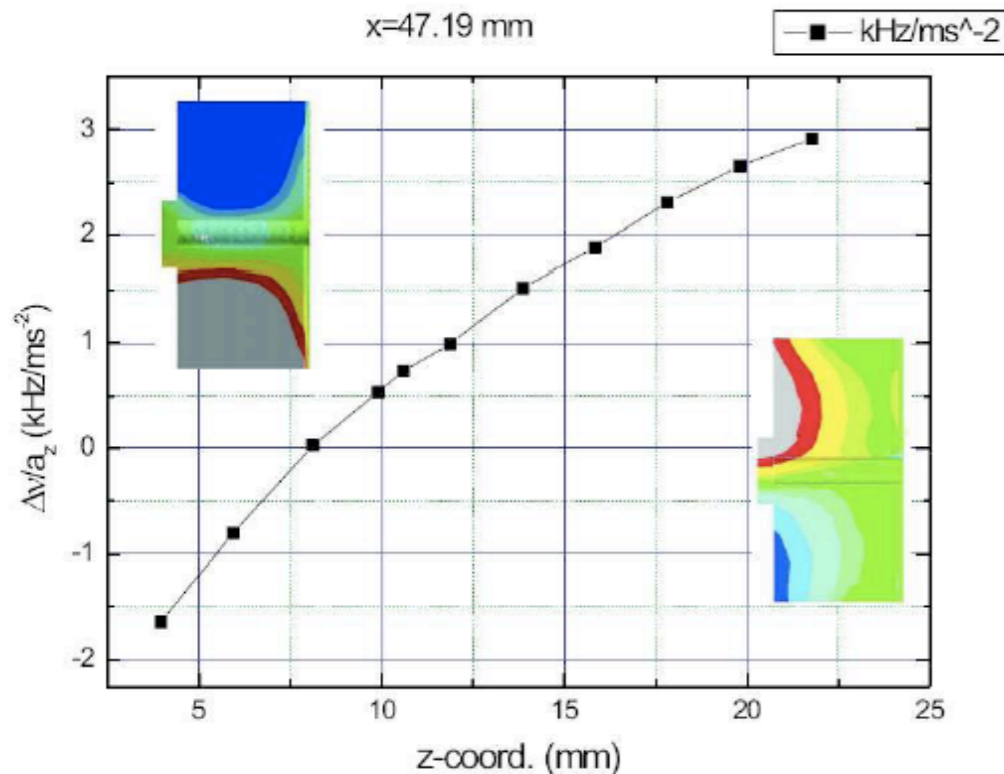
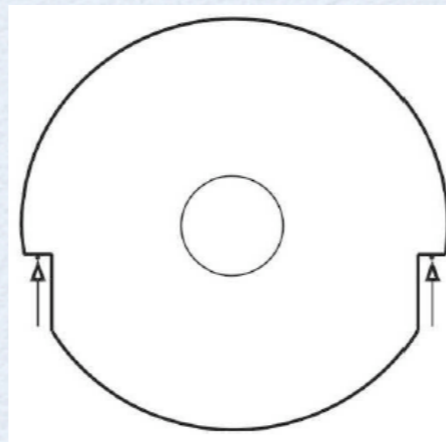
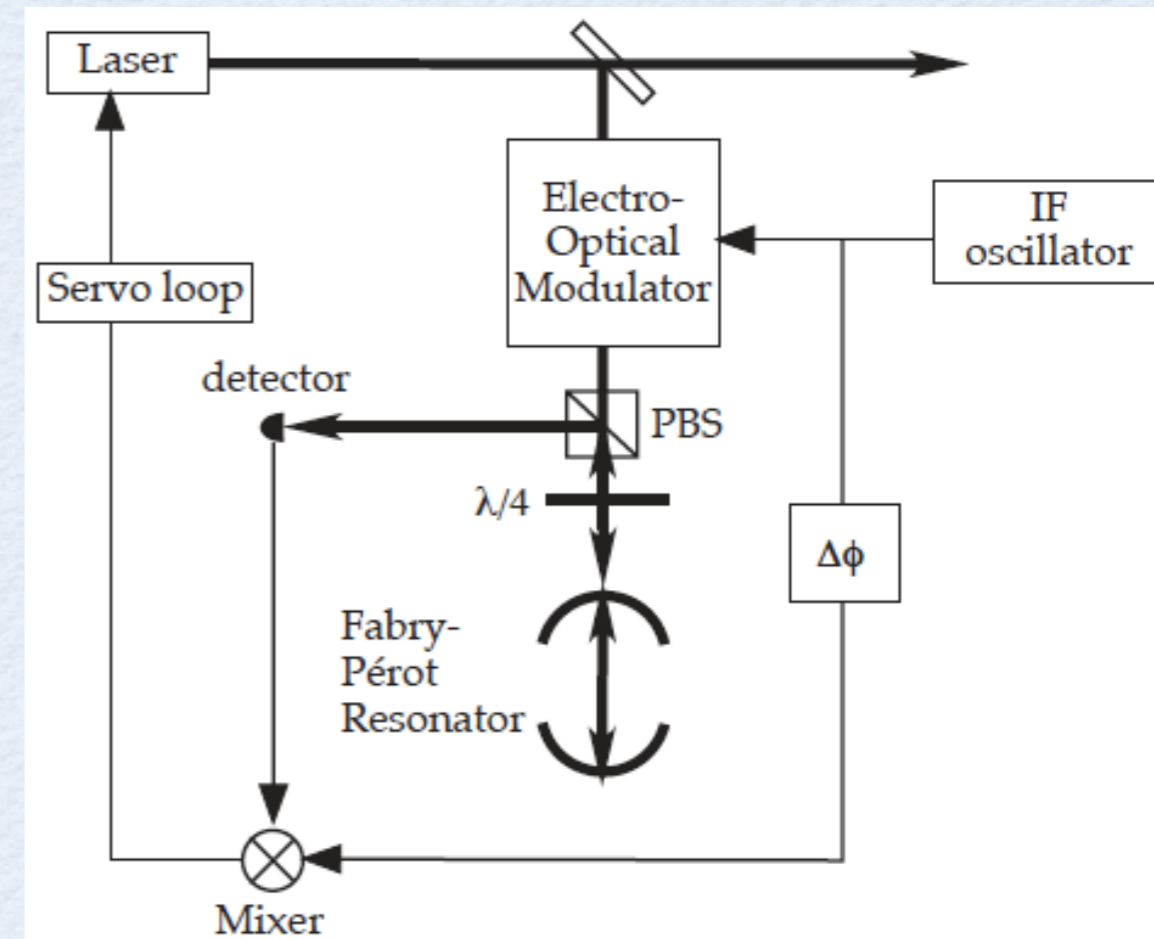


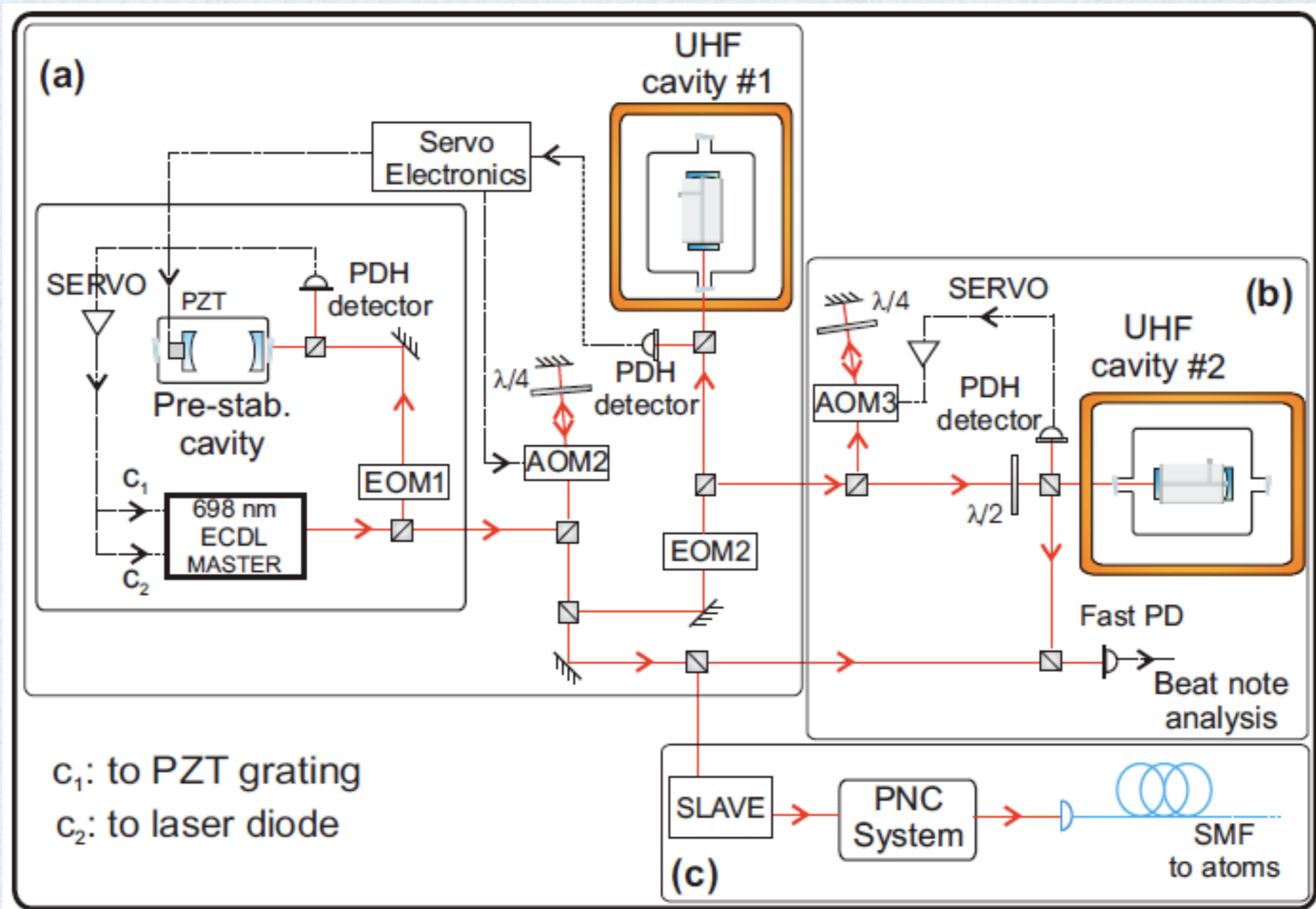
Optical atomic clocks



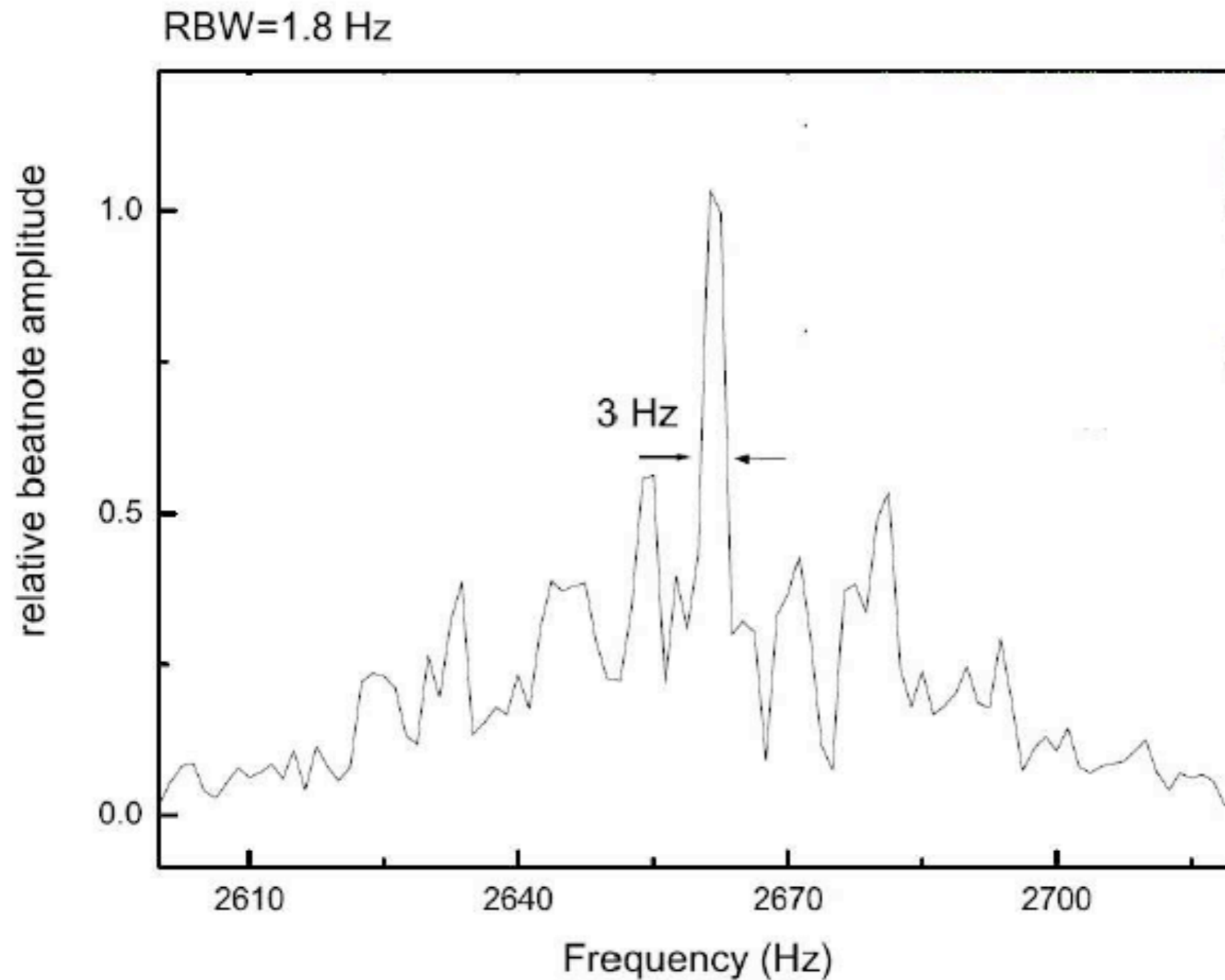


- PDH technique
- FP cavity with $F=0.5$ M
- ULE spacer
- Symmetrically suspended
- Temperature stabilized



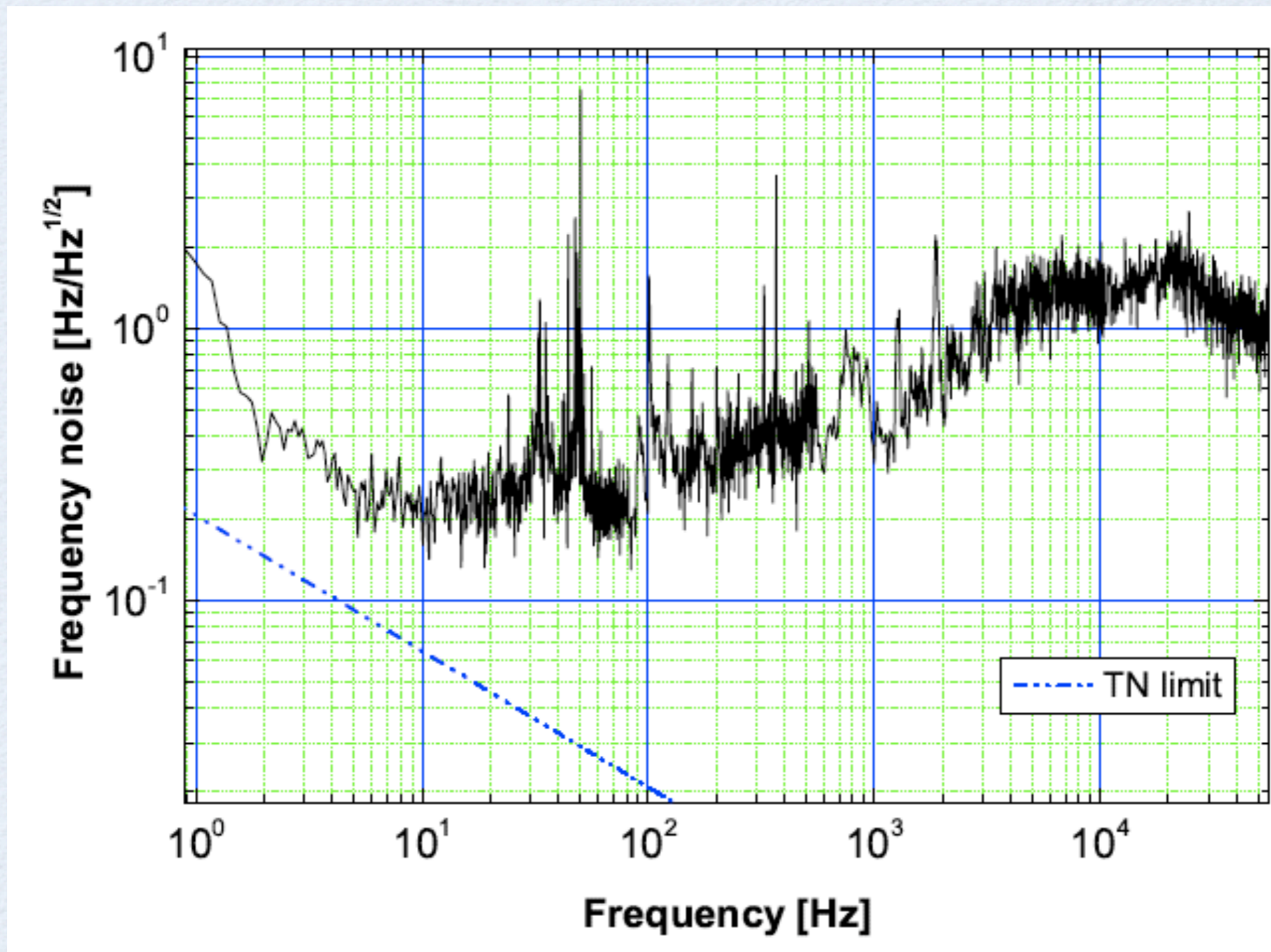


Beat note of two identical lasers



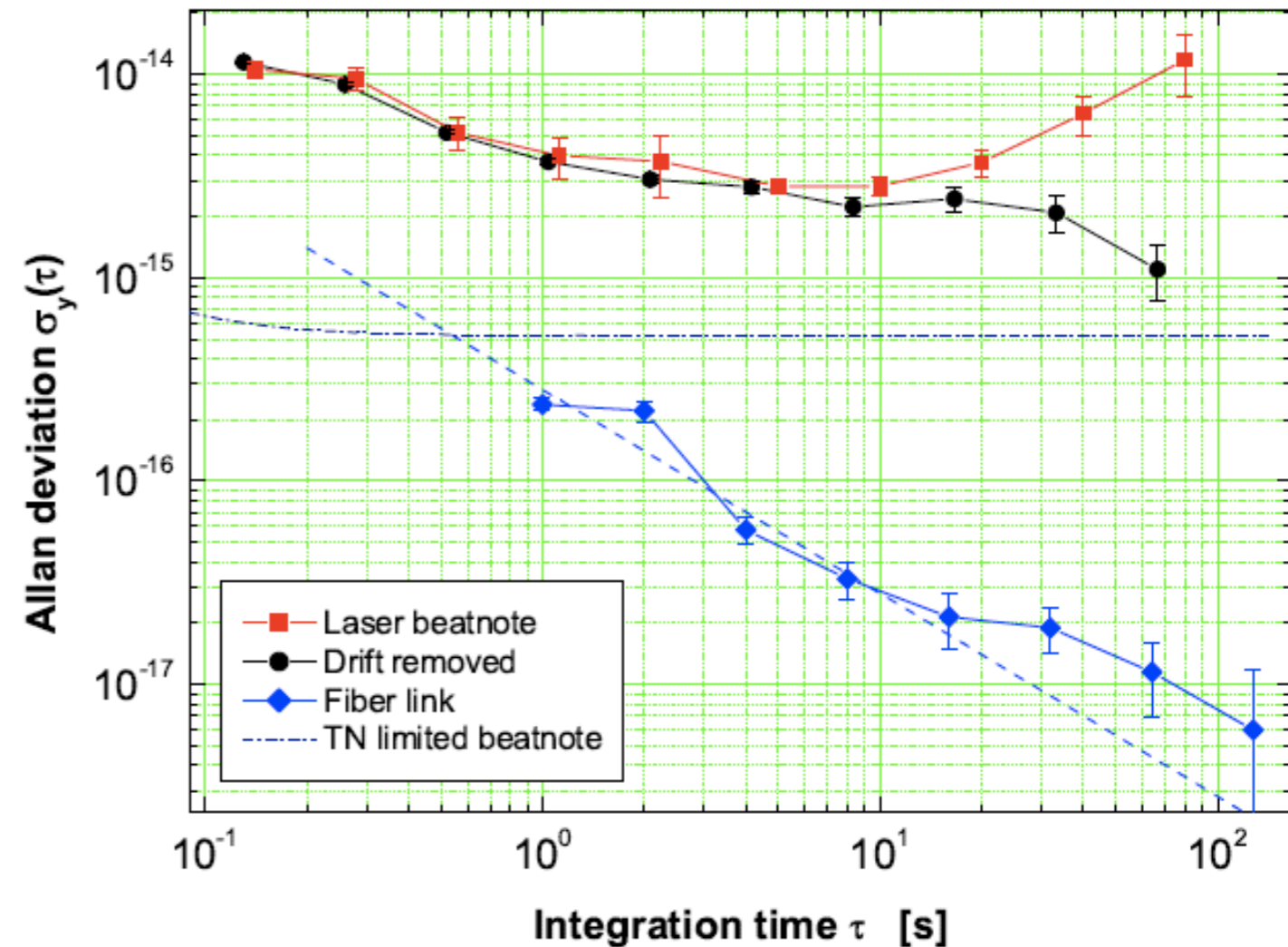
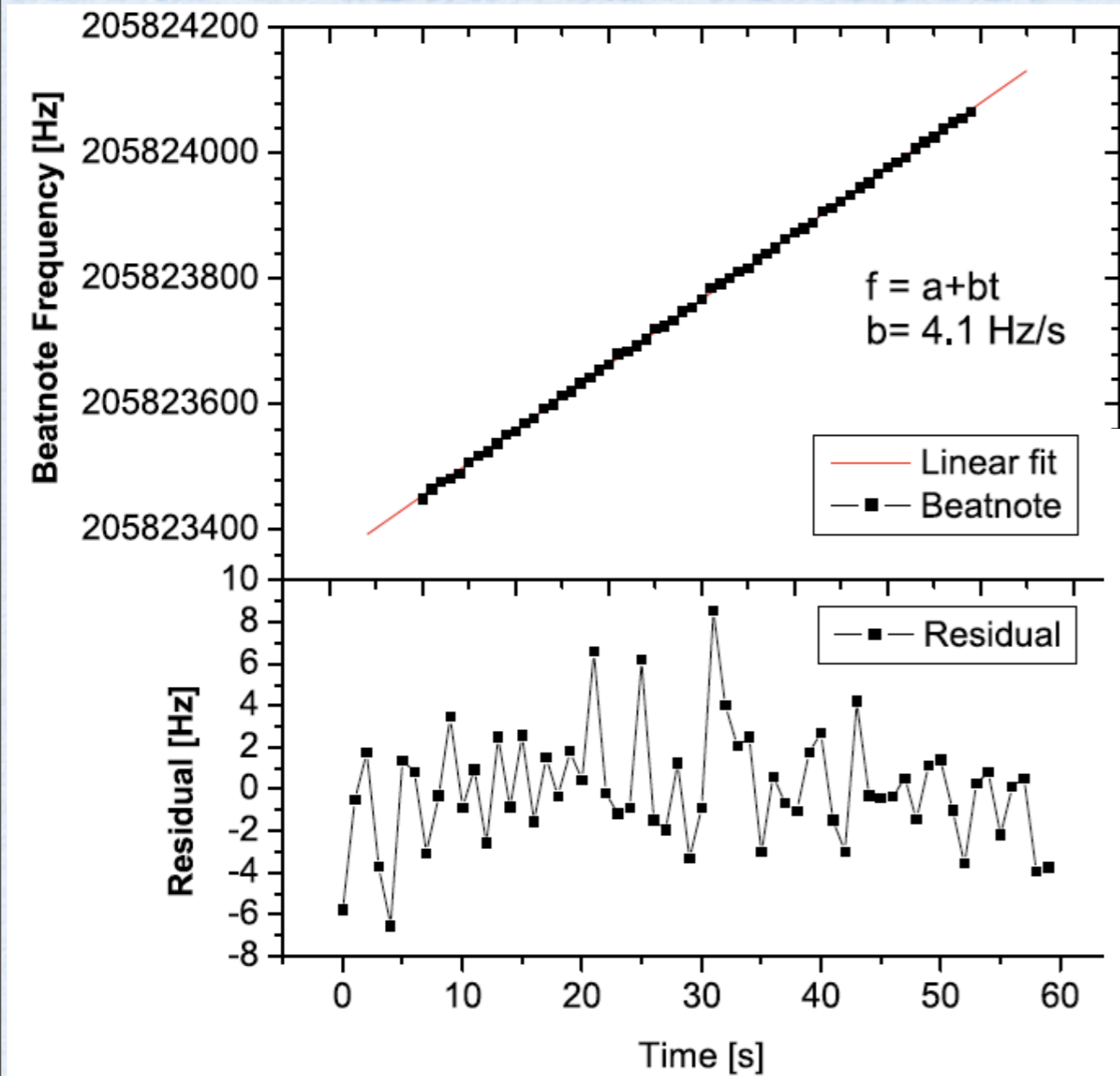


Frequency noise spectrum

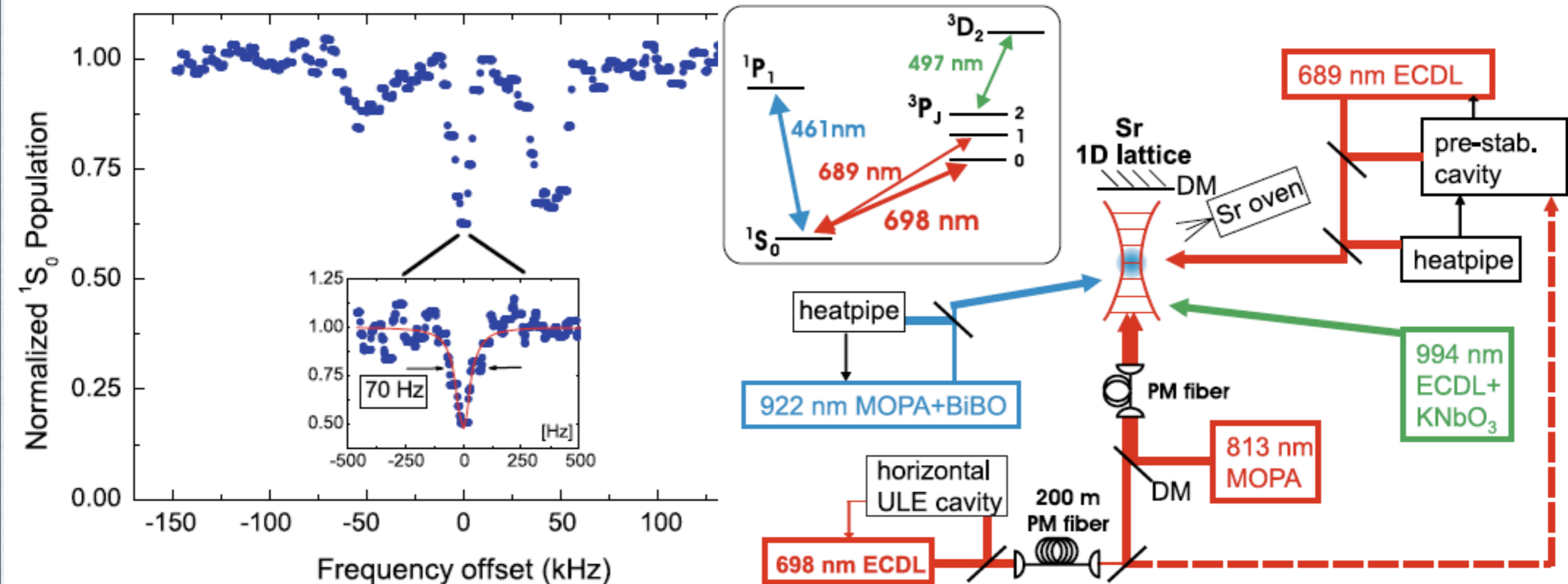




Allan variance and drift



- Strongly forbidden optical transitions
- Laser cooling
- Lamb-Dicke confinement to suppress Doppler & recoil
 - neutral atoms in optical lattice
 - single trapped ion

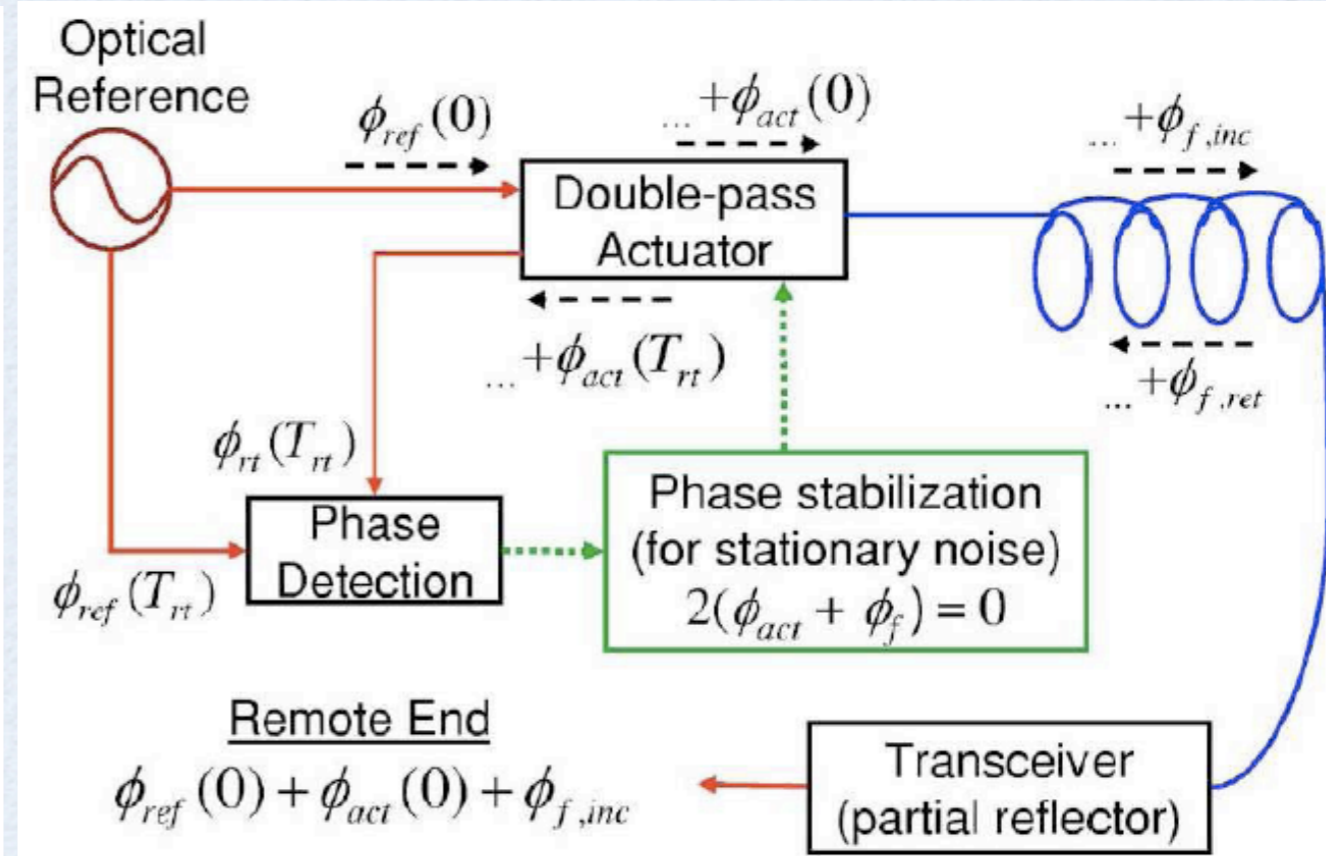
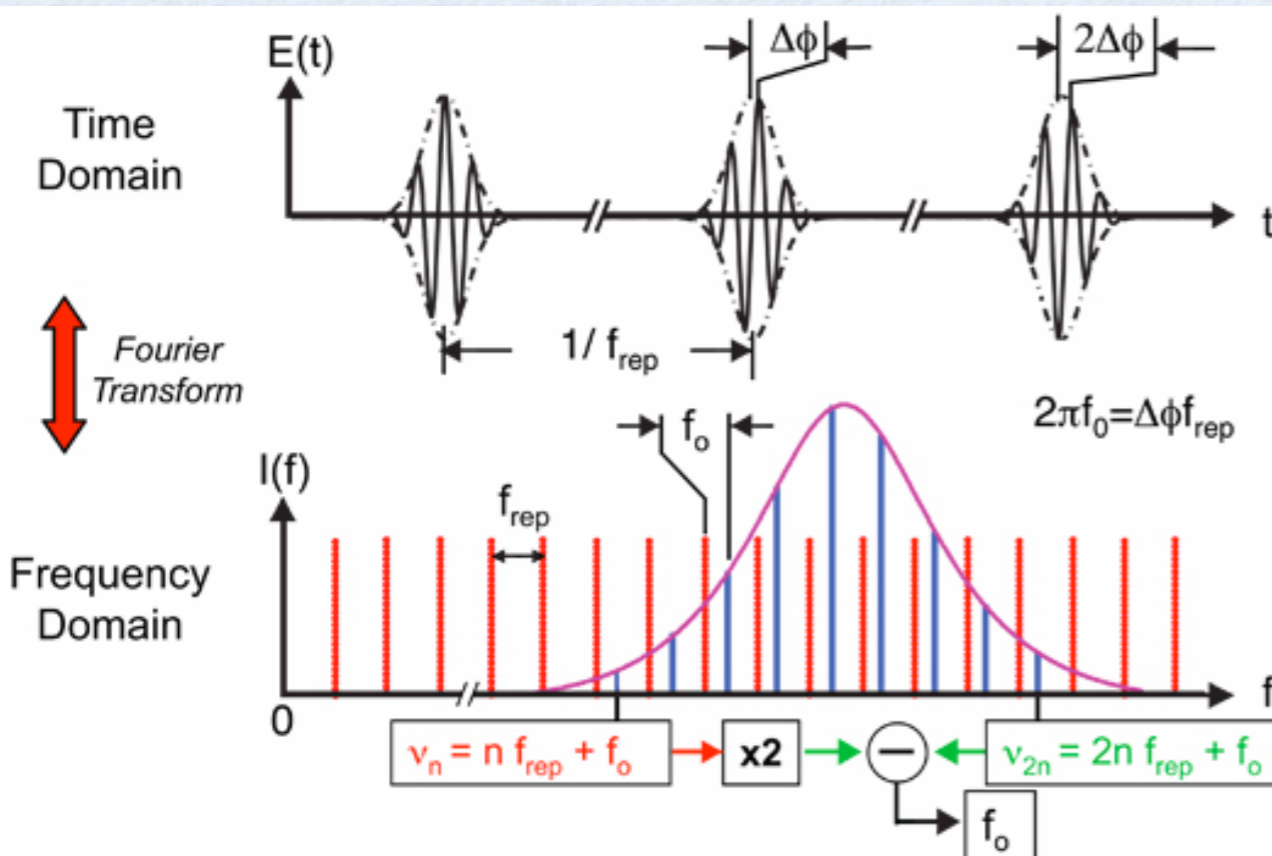
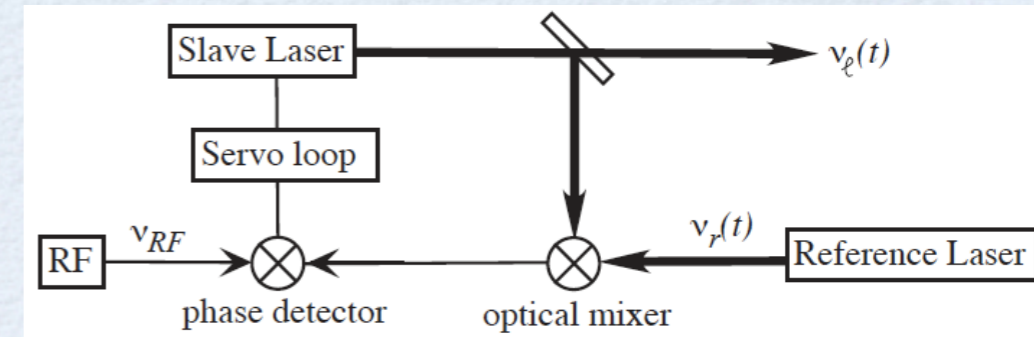




Optical frequency transfer

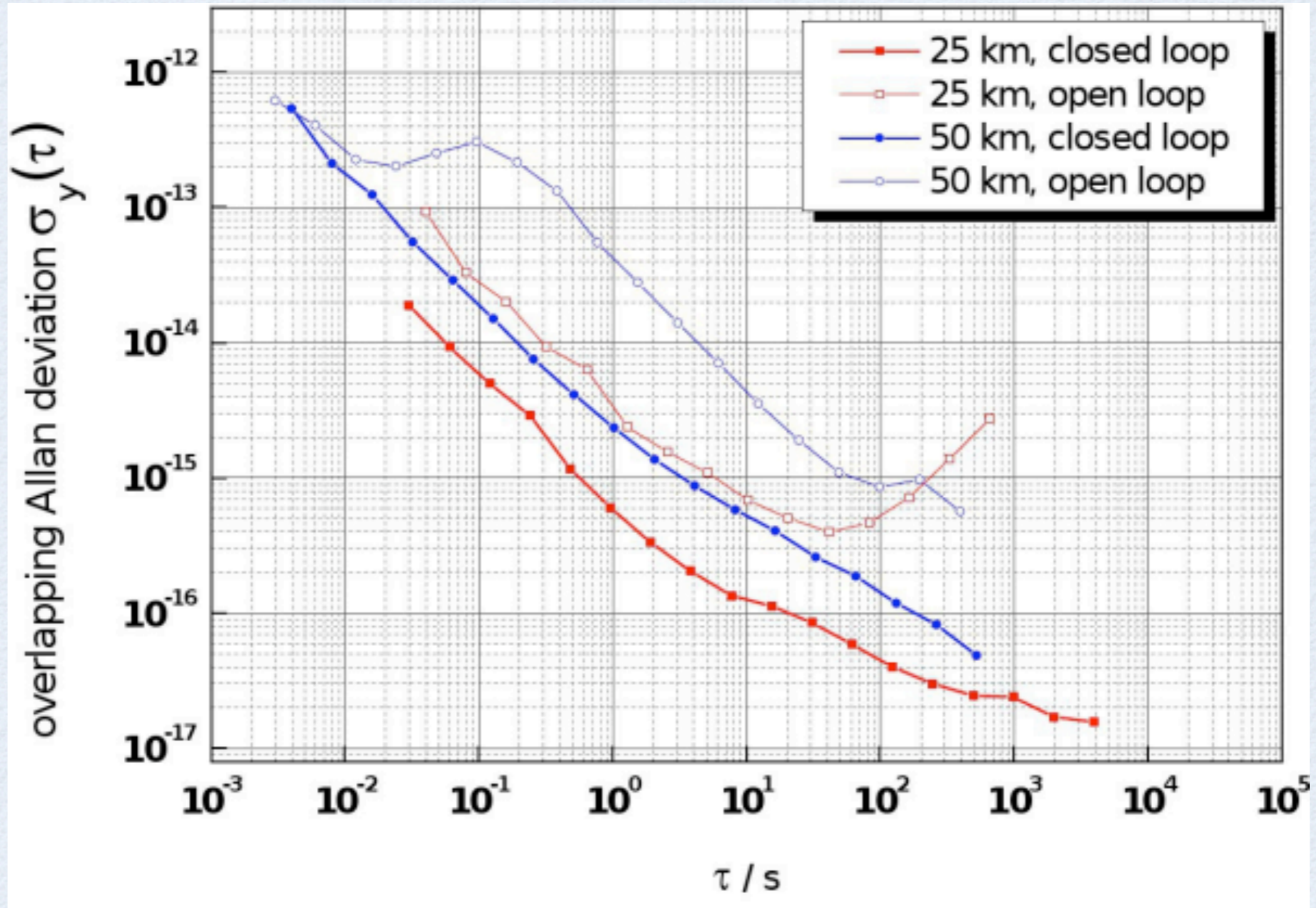


- Frequency reference can be provided by an ultrastable laser via PLL
- If reference laser has distant wavelength, use an OFC
- If reference laser is distant in space, use a two-way optical link





Optical link frequency transfer





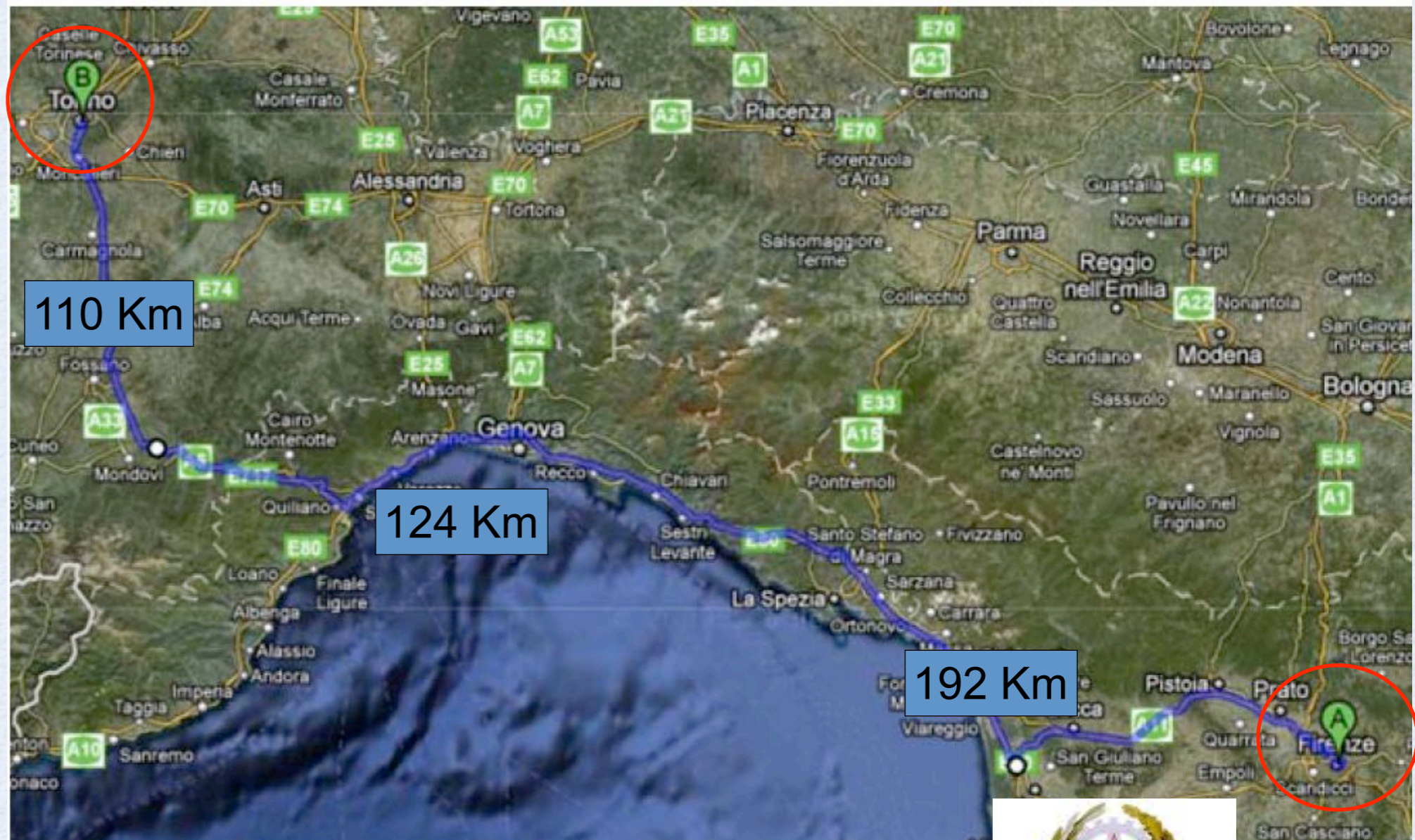
430 km optical fiber link



Fiber link from LENS – UNIFI (Firenze) to INRIM (Torino) - 430 km

Torino:
 2 Cs fountains
 (one cryogenic),
 3 Hydrogen masers,
 1 Yb lattice clock
 (under development)

Firenze:
 2 Sr lattice clocks
 (one transportable)



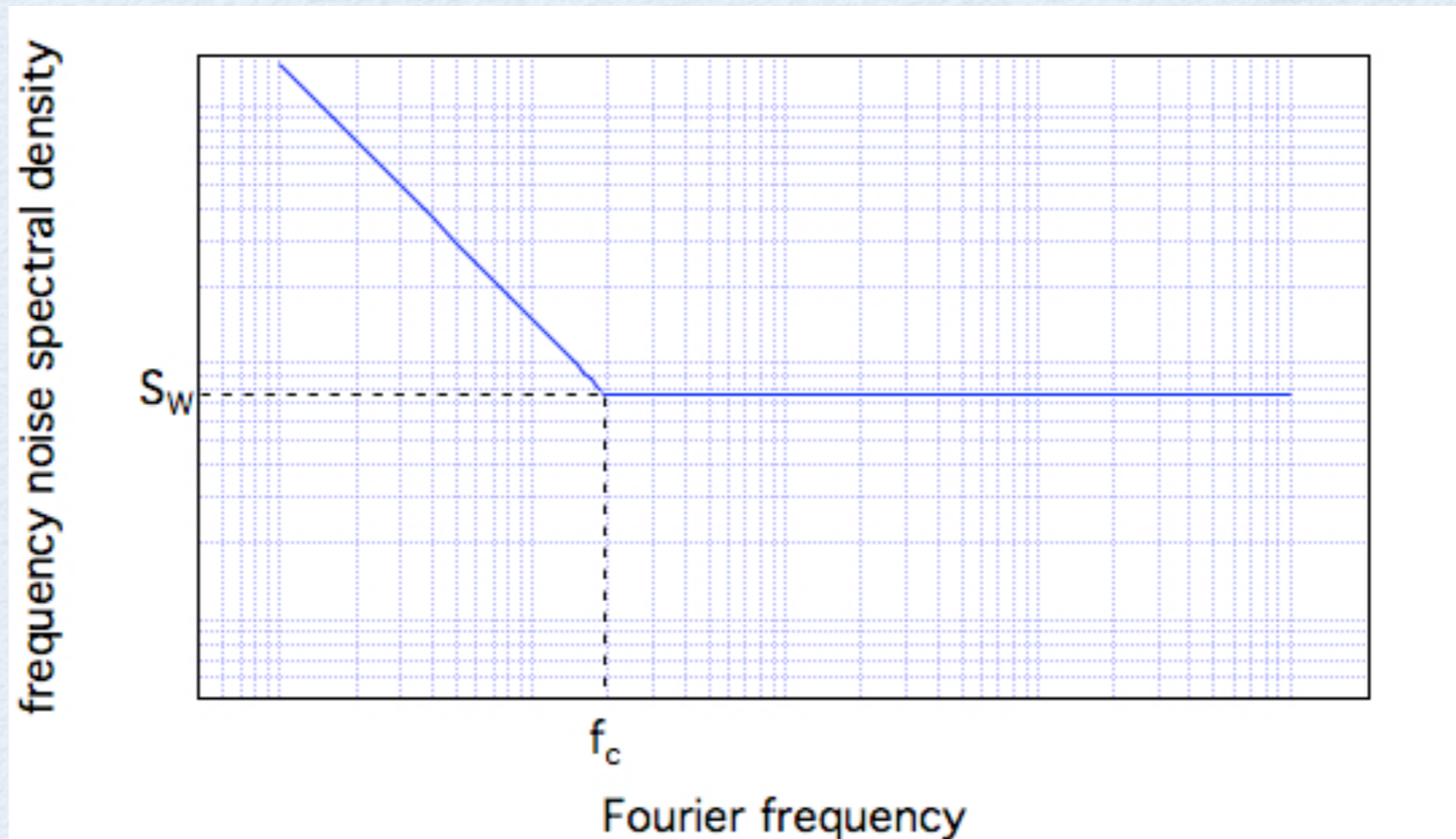
430 km link : two EDFAs, two 1.5 μm laser



PRIN



Control bandwidth requirements



- If $f_c \ll S_W$, white noise dominates and the laser line has Lorentzian shape with linewidth $\Delta\nu = S_W$
- If $S_W \ll f_c$, flicker noise dominates and the laser line has Gaussian shape with linewidth $\Delta\nu \sim \sqrt{f_c S_W}$
- For line narrowing, the control bandwidth must be larger than S_W and f_c



Conclusions



- Sub-Hz linewidth can be achieved with tight electronic control of laser frequency, provided
 - a stable frequency reference with sufficient SNR
 - sufficient control bandwidth
- Current systems are approaching thermal noise of reference FP cavity (i.e. below $10^{-15} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)
- Optical atomic clocks based on ultracold atoms in optical lattices or trapped ions can reach frequency instabilities in the 10^{-17} range
- Accurate frequencies can be distributed via two-ways optical links + fs optical frequency combs



Our team



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<http://coldatoms.lens.unifi.it/>