

Coherent control of strontium atoms trapped in an optical lattice and applications for quantum simulations

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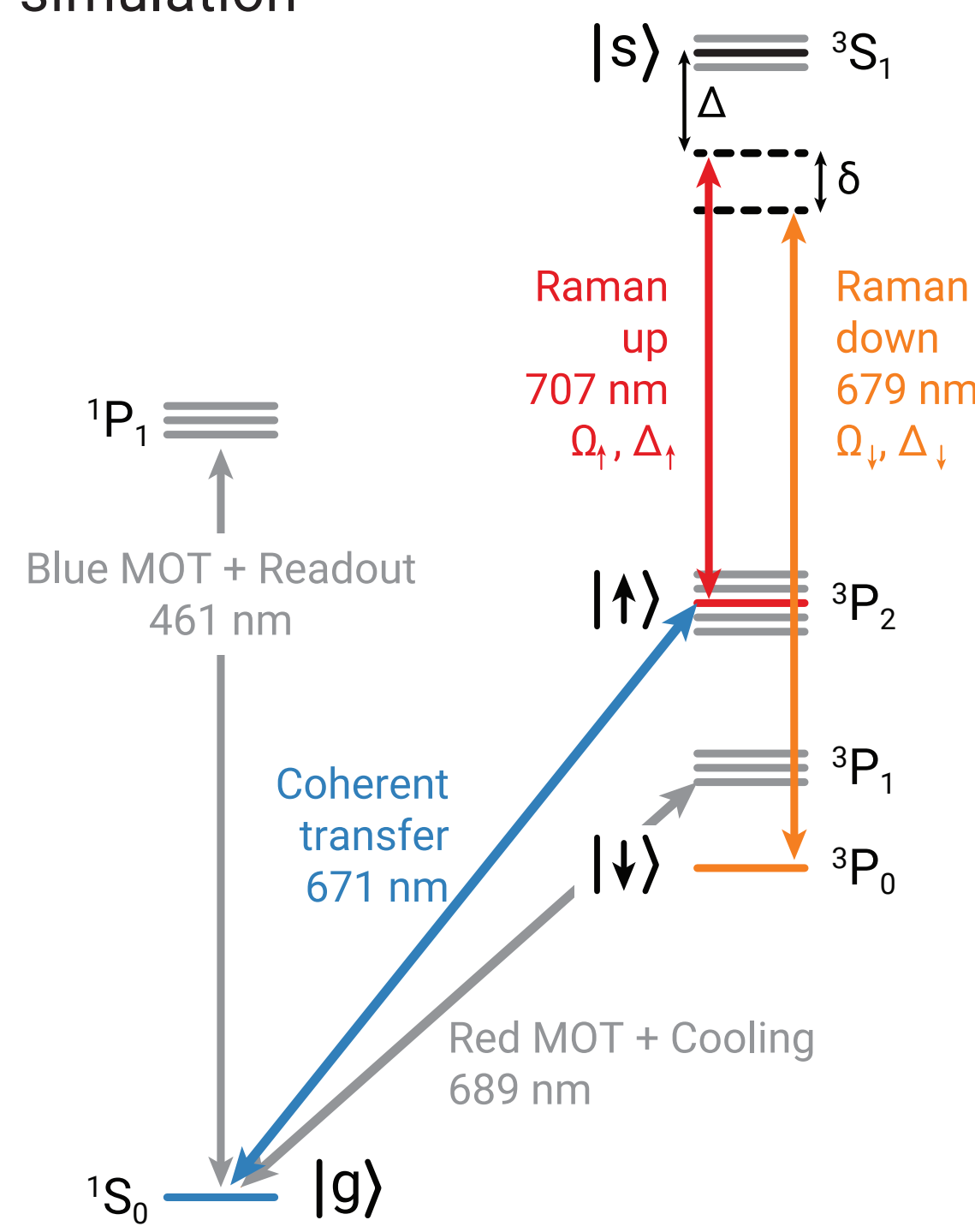
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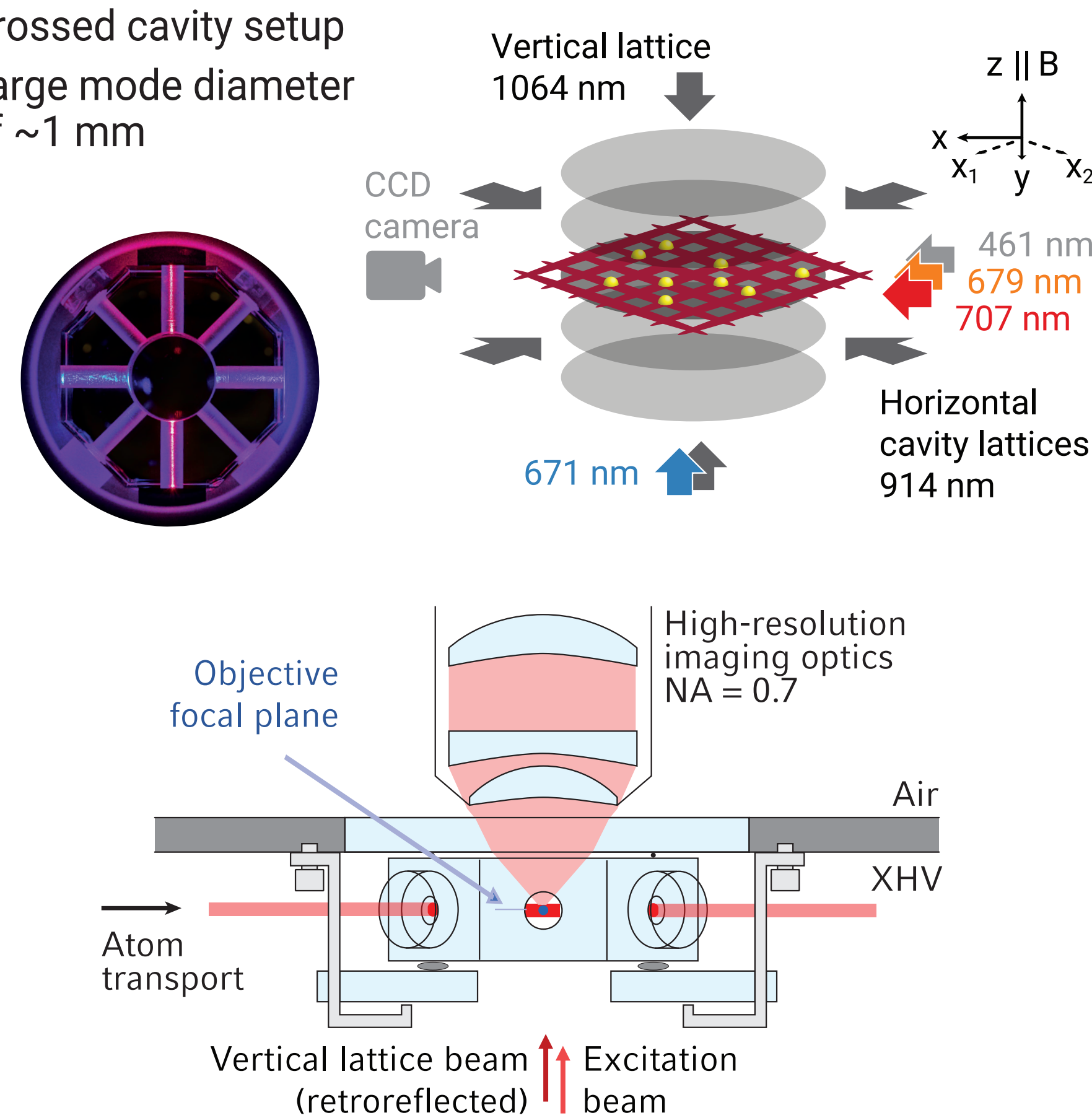
Strontium

- Rich level structure
- Applications in atomic lattice clocks, quantum computing, and quantum simulation



Setup

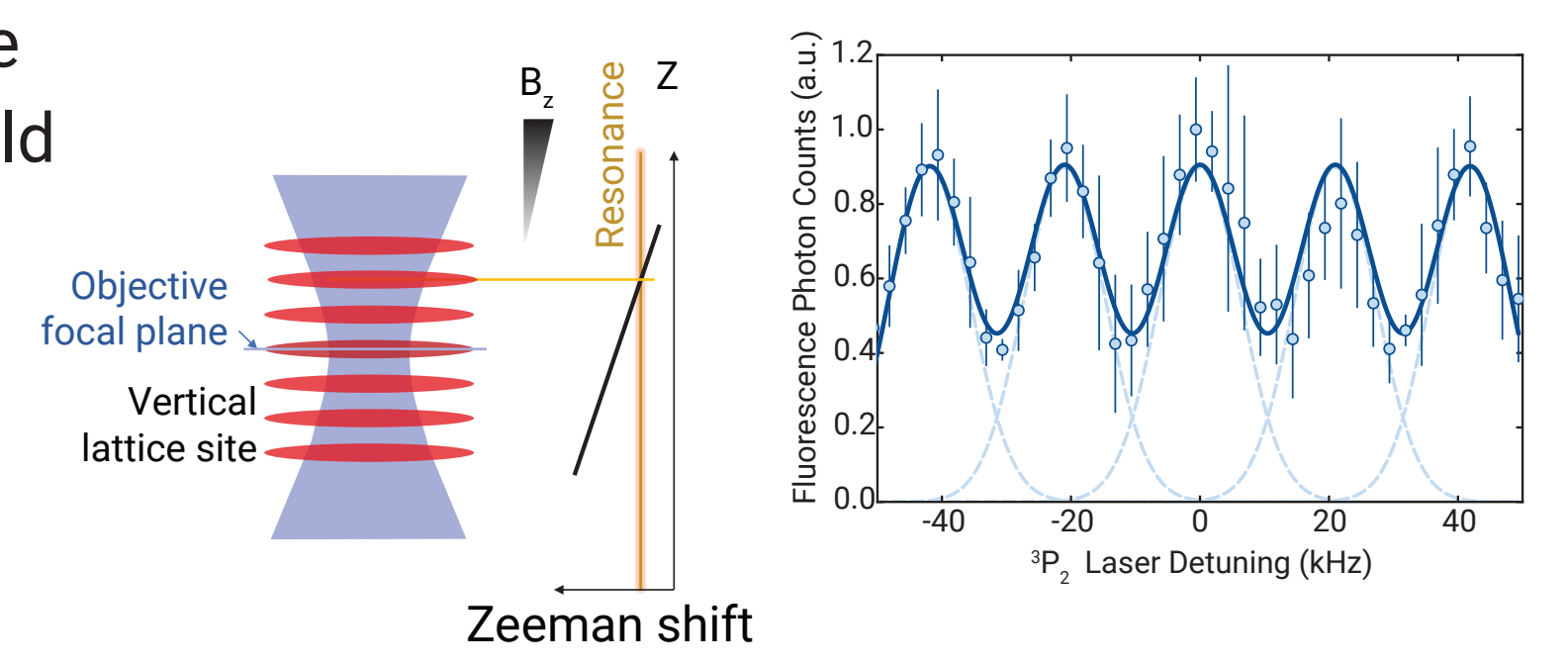
- Crossed cavity setup
- Large mode diameter of ~1 mm



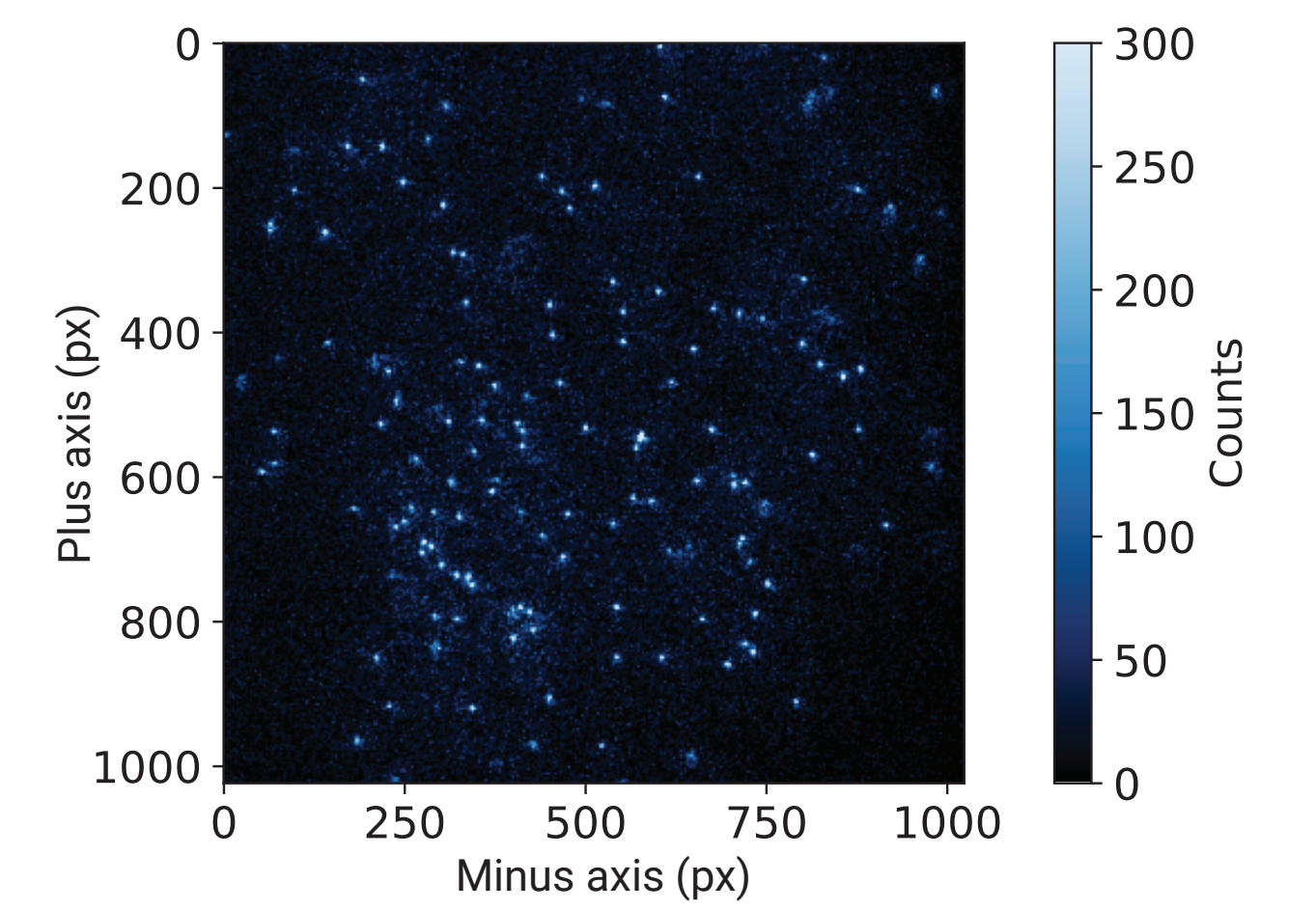
Introduction

Single-atom imaging

- Zeeman shift due to a magnetic field gradient
- Local addressing of individual layers using the 1S_0 - 3P_2 ($m=1$) transition



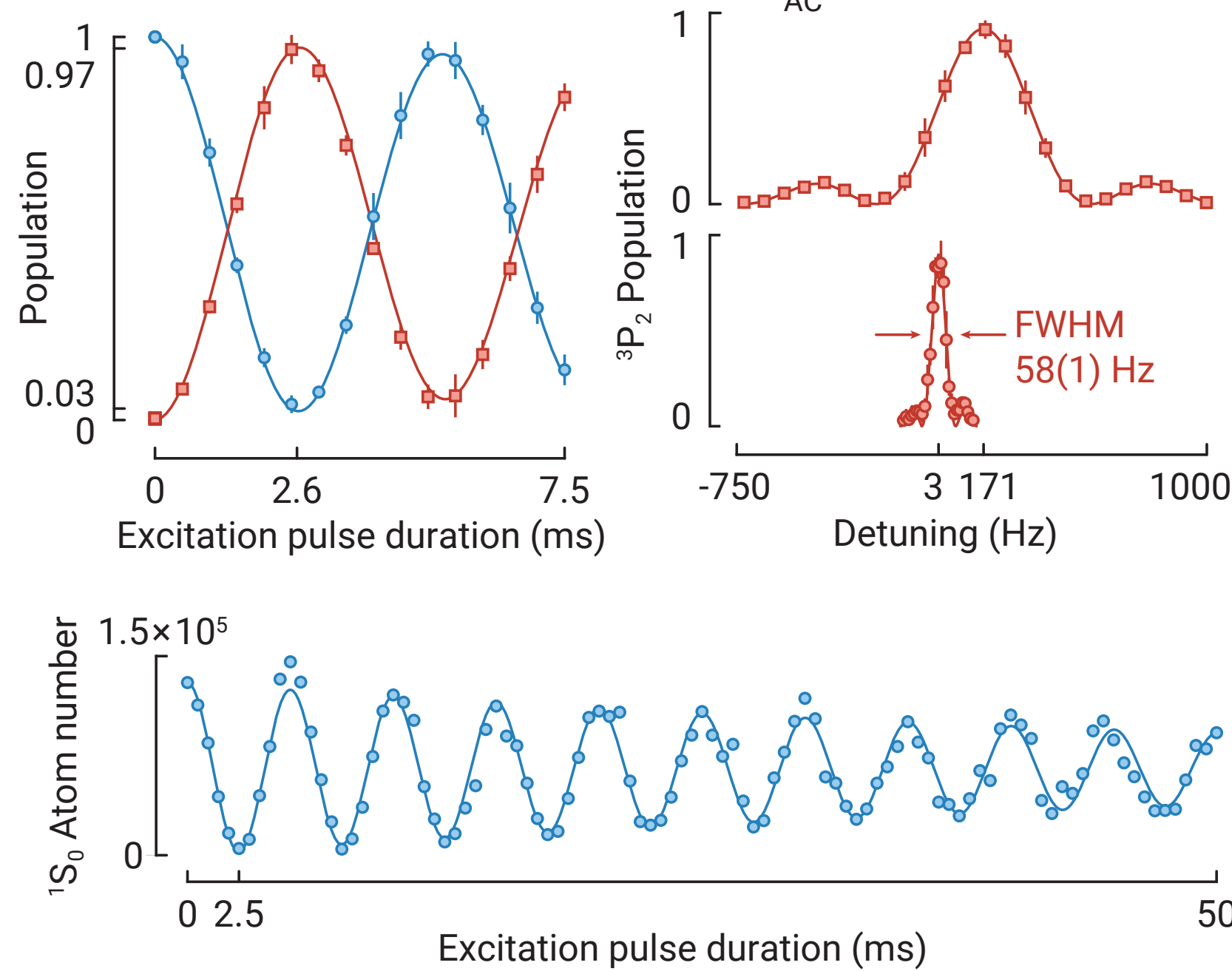
- Sideband cooling on 1S_0 - 3P_1 transition
- Collection of blue photons



1S_0 - 3P_2 Transition

- Excitation fraction = 97(1) %
- $\Omega = 2\pi \times 200(1)$ Hz
- 1/e damping time = 57(5) ms
- Laser linewidth: ~1.5 Hz

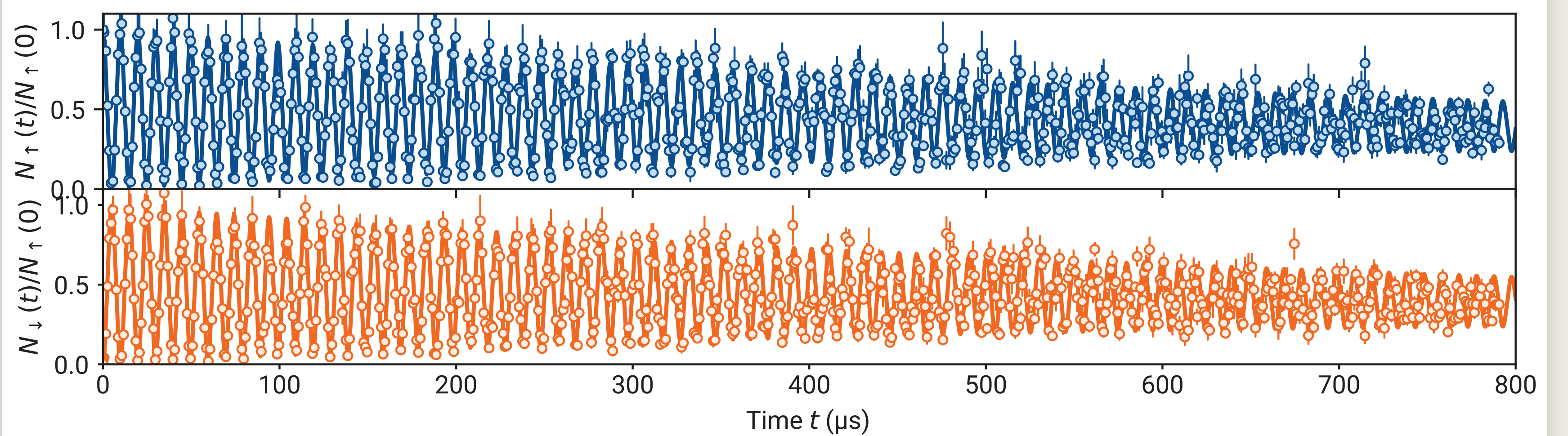
- π -pulse duration = 2.6 ms:
 - FWHM = 370(2) Hz
 - $\Delta_{AC} \approx 2\pi \times 171$ Hz
- π -pulse duration = 15 ms:
 - FWHM = 58(1) Hz
 - $\Delta_{AC} \approx 2\pi \times 3$ Hz



Spectroscopy

Fine-structure Qubit

- around 70 cycles
- Rabi Frequency of $\Omega = 2\pi \times 100.92(4)$ kHz
- 1/e decay time $\tau = 0.68(1)$ ms
- π -pulse duration on the μ s scale
- π -pulse excitation fraction of 98(1) %
- detection of 3P_2 and 3P_0 state

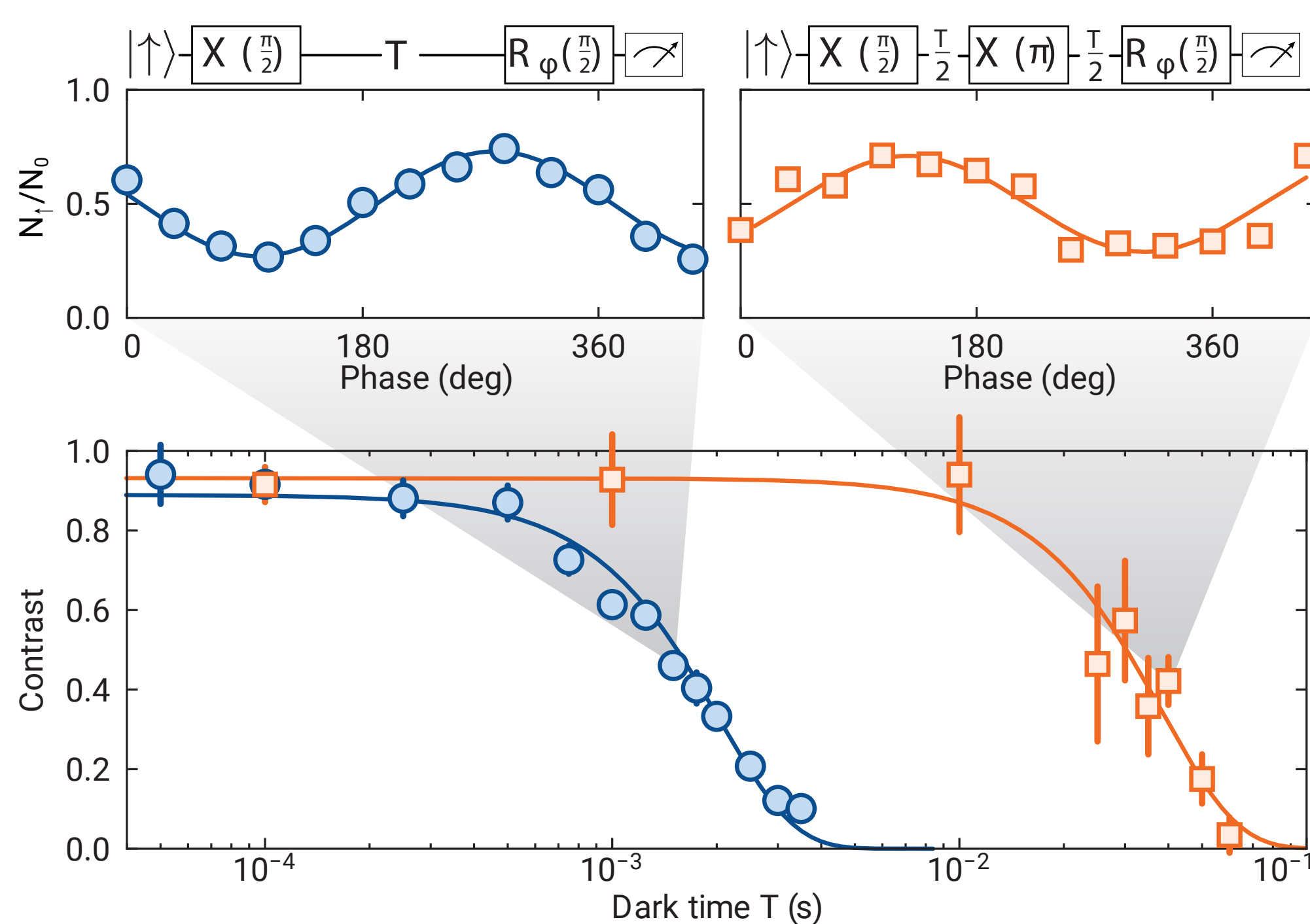


Quantum Computing

Coherence measurements

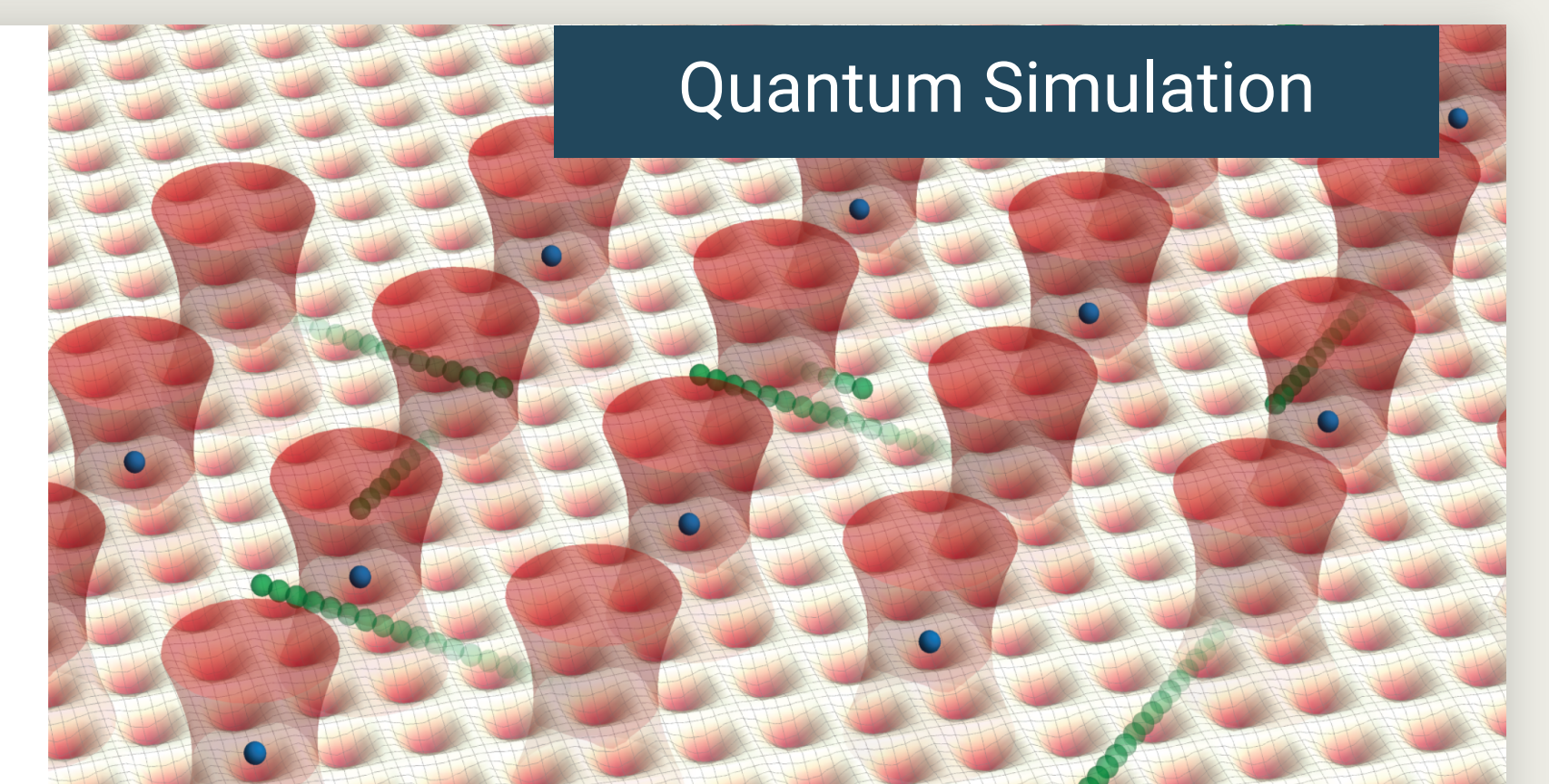
Coherence

- | | Fine-structure Qubit | 1S_0 - 3P_2 transition |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Ramsey | $T_2^* = 2.03(7)$ ms | $T_2^* = 14(1)$ ms |
| Spin Echo | $T_2 = 38(3)$ ms | $T_2 = 266(36)$ ms |



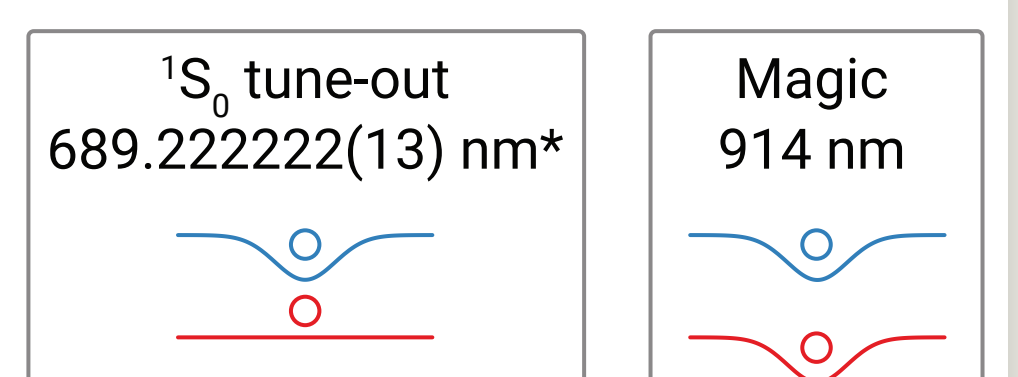
Quantum emitters coupled to bath

- Idea:
 - Simulation of quantum emitters coupled to a bath with cold atoms



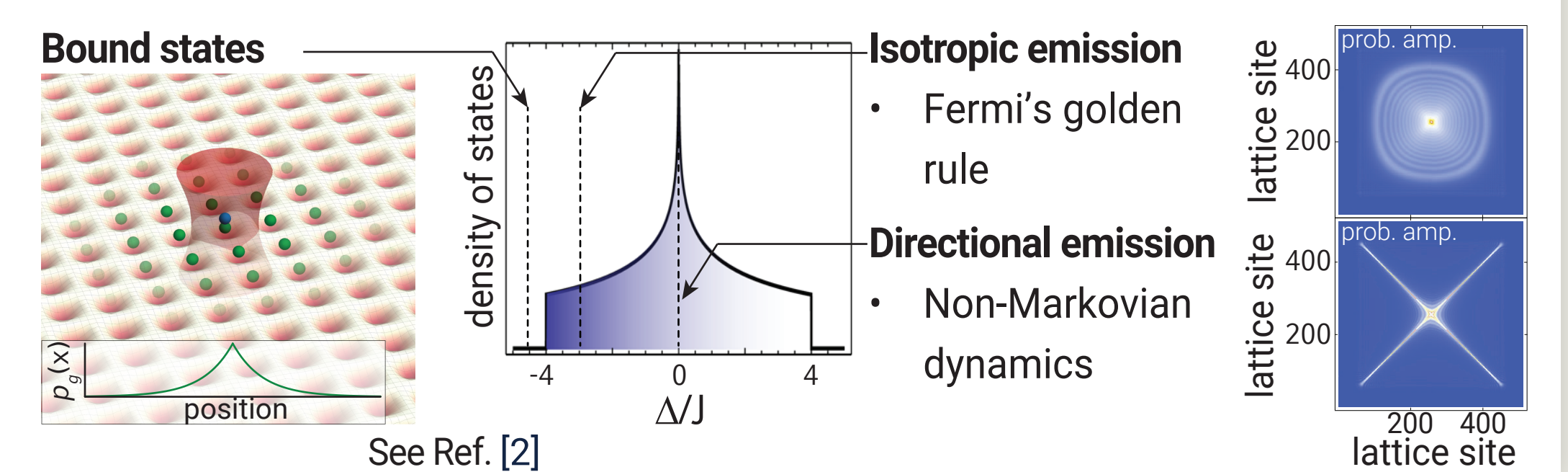
Tune-out and magic lattice

- Magic and tune-out lattice realizable



Single emitter dynamics

- Bound states
- Directional emission



References

- 1S_0 - 3P_2 Transition: V. Klüsener et al., arXiv:2401.03934
- Fine-structure Qubit: S. Pucher et al., PhysRevLett.132.150605
- [1] L. Krinner et al., Nature 559, 589–592 (2018)
- [2] A. González-Tudela et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 143602 (2017)

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