



GUEST LECTURE

Associate Prof. Dr. Shimon Kolkowitz

University of California, Berkeley, USA

DQ-mat Colloquium

Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt Bundesallee 100, 38116 Braunschweig

Thursday, 12 December 2024, 4.00 pm

"Enhancing the Performance of an Optical Lattice Clock with Multiple Atomic Ensembles"

The remarkable precision of optical atomic clocks enables new applications and offers sensitivity to novel and exotic physics. In this talk I will explain the motivation and operating principles of a multiplexed strontium optical lattice clock, which consists of two or more atomic ensembles of trapped, ultra-cold strontium in one vacuum chamber. This miniature clock network enables us to bypass the primary limitations to typical atomic clock comparisons and achieve new levels of precision.

I will present recent experimental results in which we make use of multiple atomic ensembles to perform enhanced phase estimation and demonstrate a reduced absolute instability of an optical lattice clock. I will also briefly present the results of a blinded, laboratory-based precision test of the gravitational redshift at the millimeter to centimeter scale. And finally, I will discuss recent measurements of the radiative decay rate of the 3PO – 1SO optical clock transition in strontium–87, and prospects for leveraging the level structure of strontium to convert depolarization errors into erasure errors and thereby enhance the performance of differential clock comparisons.