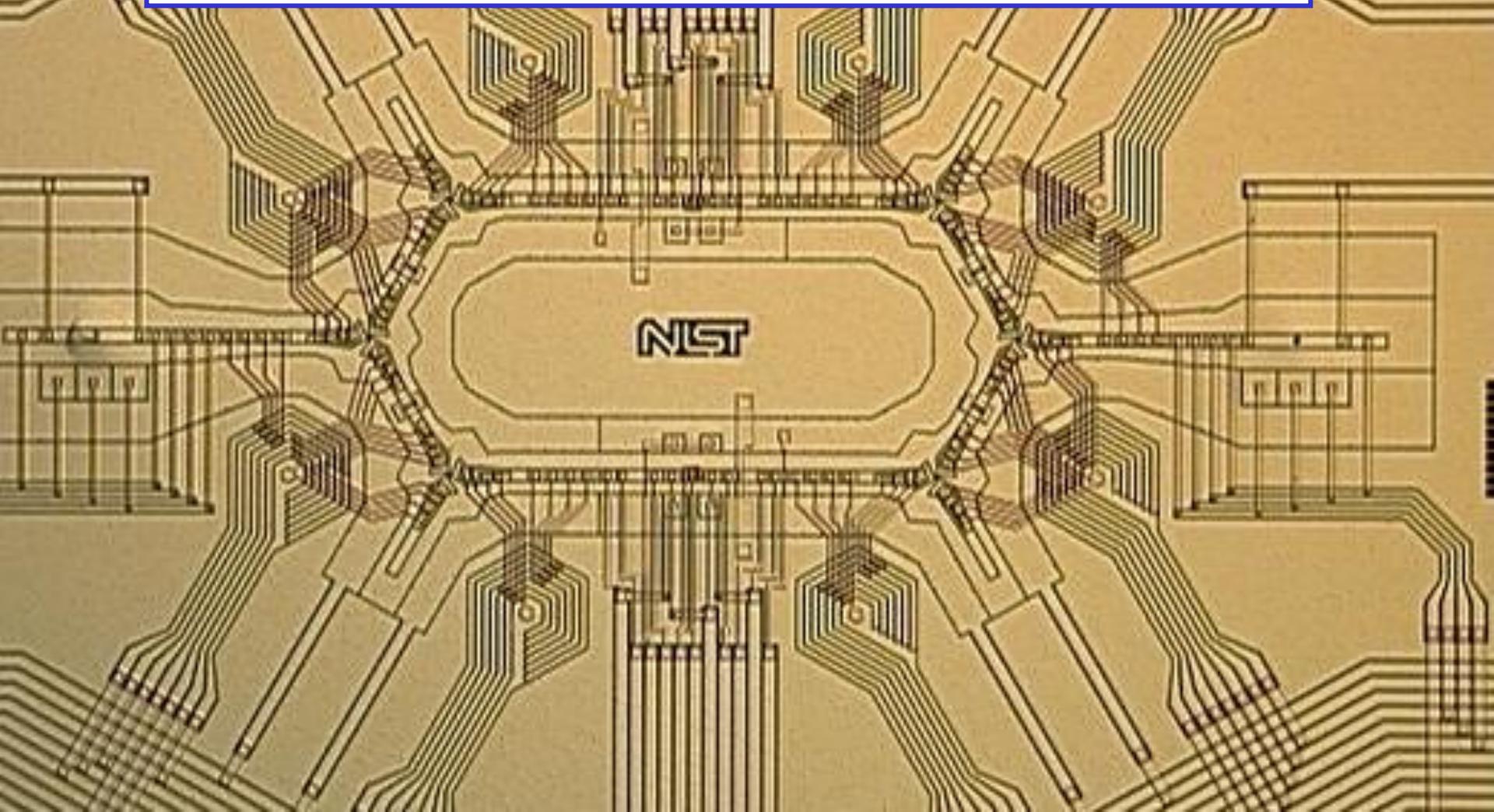
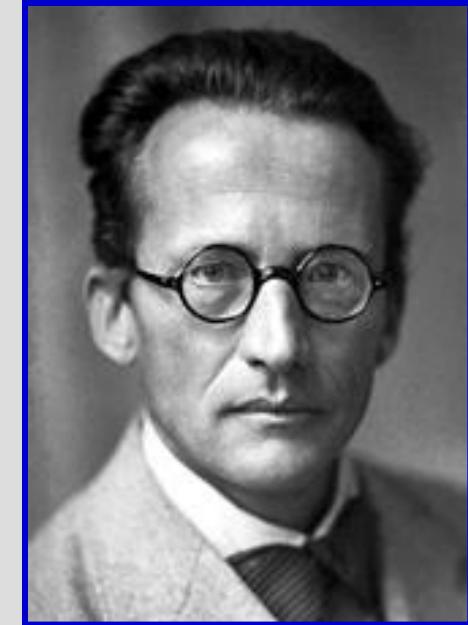
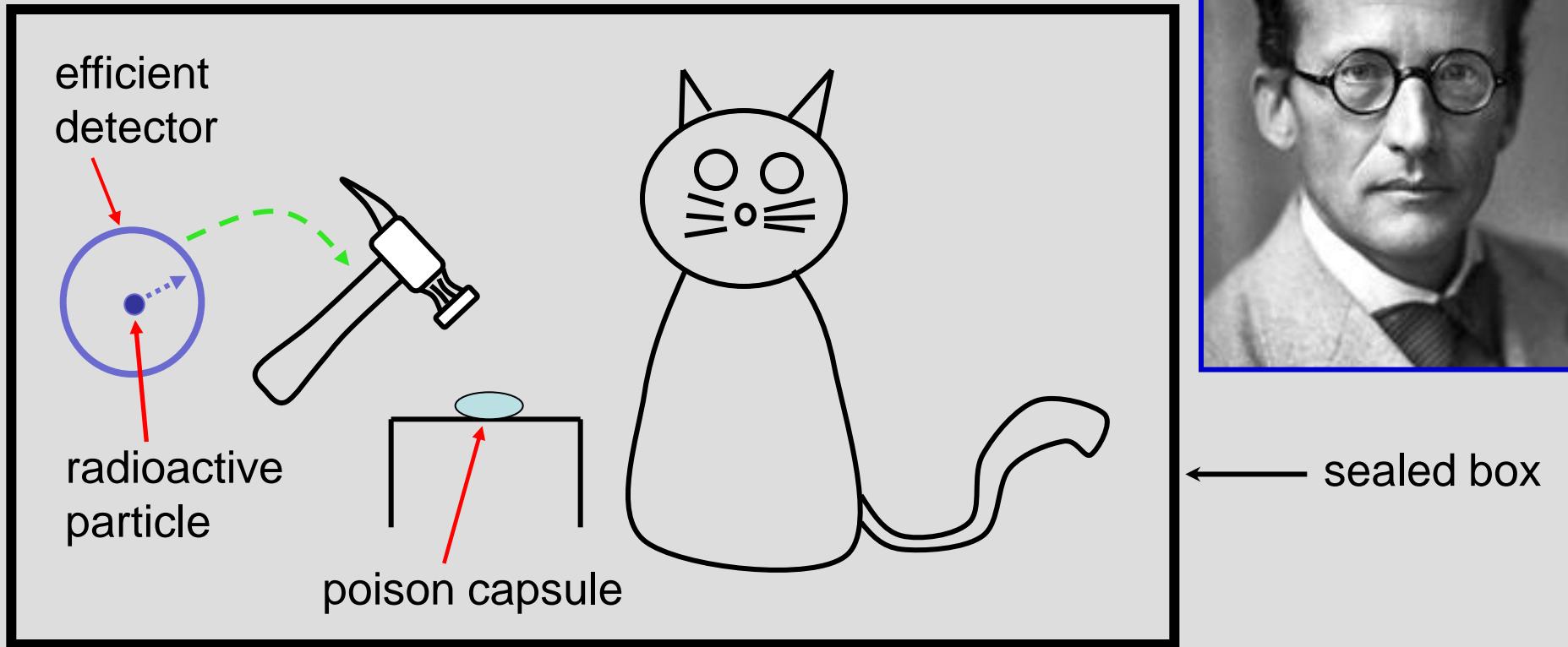


Superposition, Entanglement, and Raising Schrödinger's Cat

D. J. Wineland, NIST, Boulder, CO



Erwin Schrödinger's Cat (1935)



At “half-life of particle, cat is dead and alive!
“superposition”

$$\Psi = |\bullet\rangle|\text{alive}\rangle + |\circlearrowleft\rangle|\text{dead}\rangle$$

Schrödinger (1952):

“We never experiment with just one electron or atom or (small) molecule. In thought experiments, we sometimes assume that we do; this invariably entails ridiculous consequences...”

But now we can enter this world!

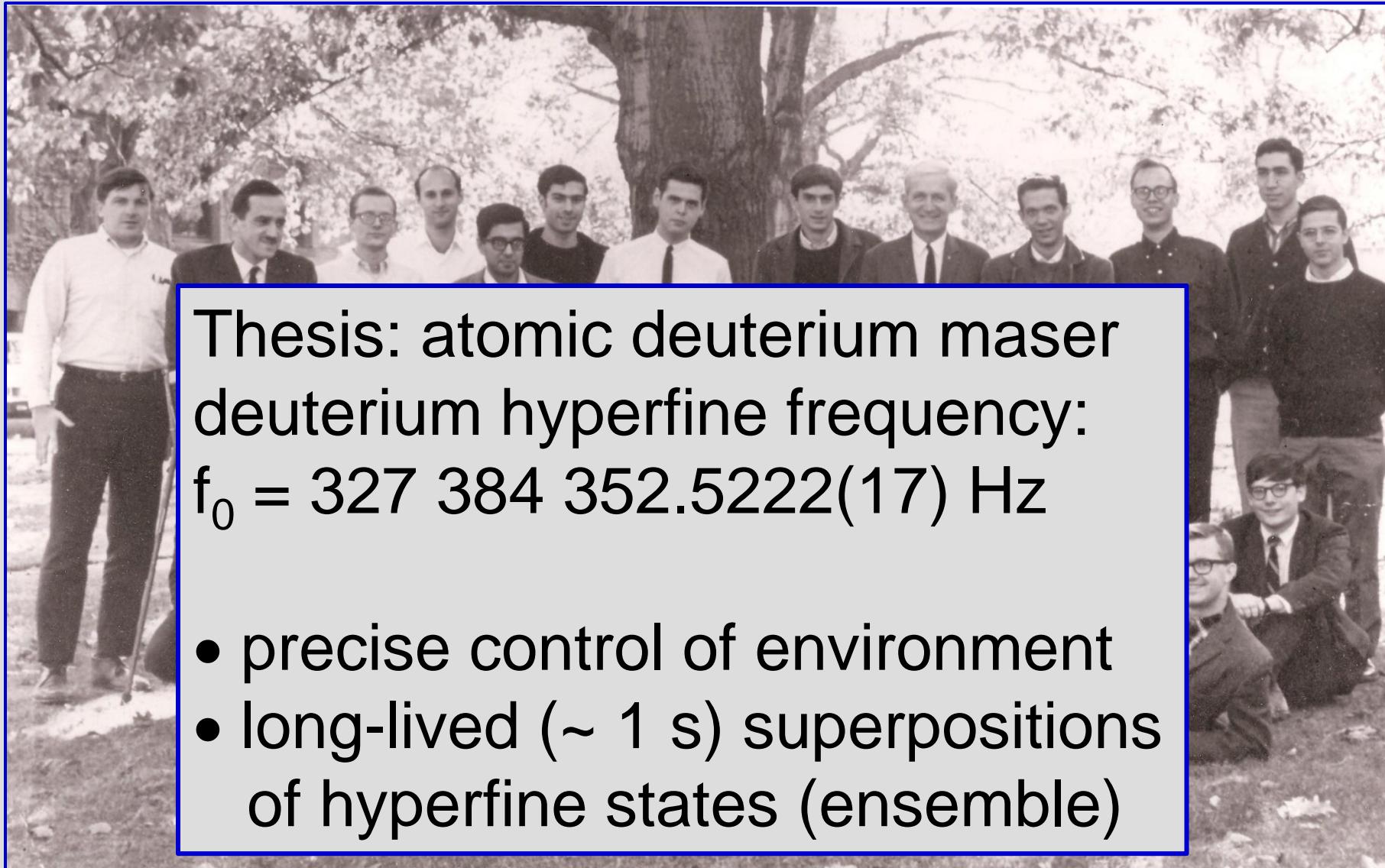
Need:

- * precise control + isolation from environment
- * simple small systems
 - e.g., single or small groups of particles

The development:

- * personal story + the work of many others

Norman Ramsey's group, Harvard, 1966



Thesis: atomic deuterium maser
deuterium hyperfine frequency:
 $f_0 = 327\ 384\ 352.5222(17)\ \text{Hz}$

- precise control of environment
- long-lived ($\sim 1\ \text{s}$) superpositions of hyperfine states (ensemble)

Ed Uzgiris Andrew Chakulski Tom English Doug Brenner Ashok Kosha

Tom Follett

Dave Wineland Norman Pat Gibbons Paul Zitzewitz

Bill Edelstein Roger Hegstrom

Keith McAdam

Peter Moulton

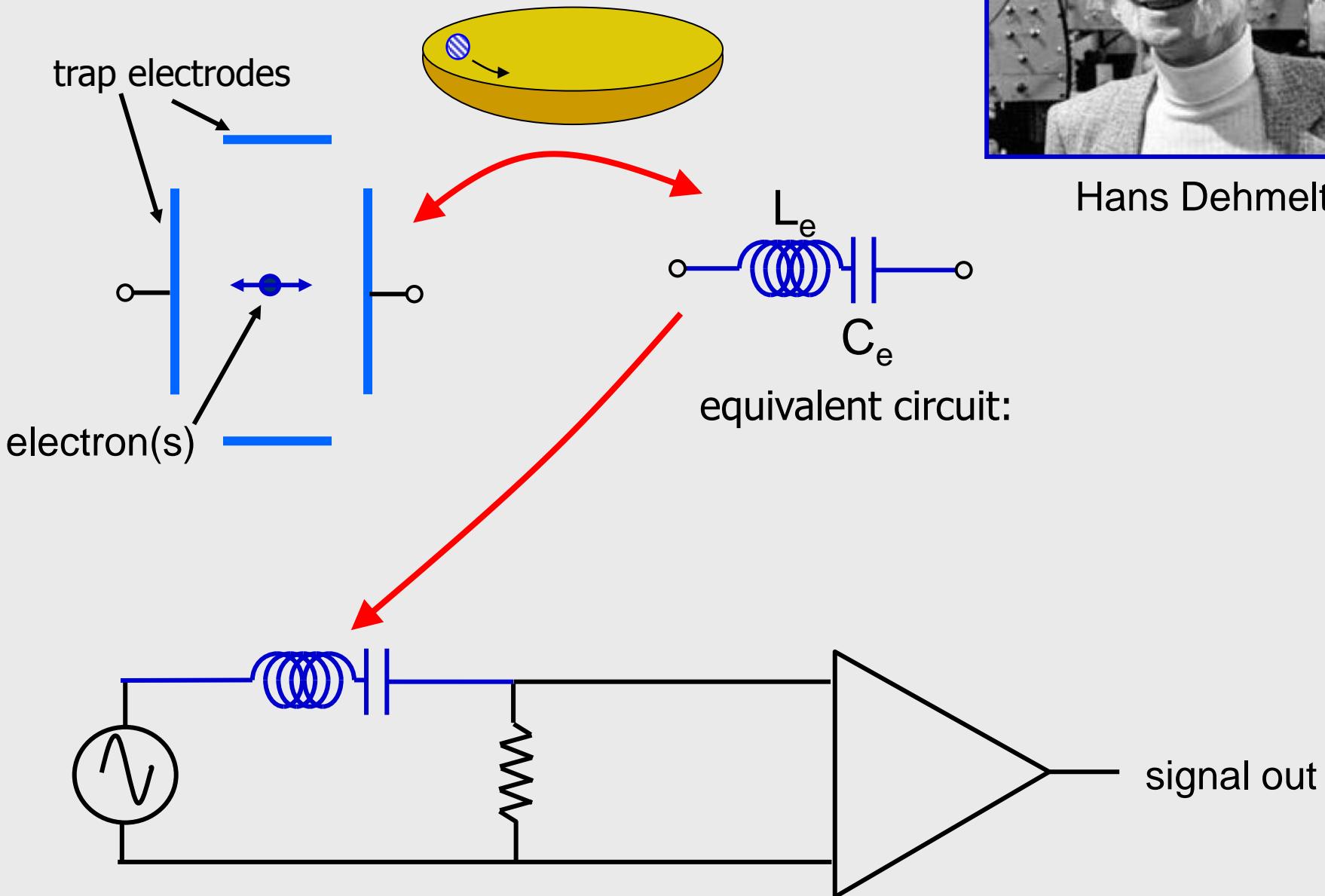
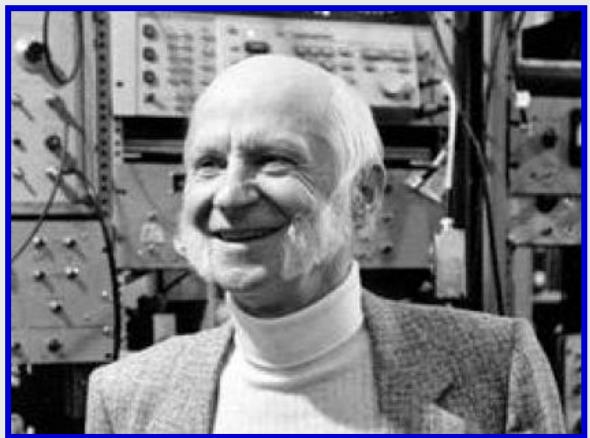
Bob Hilborn

Peter Valberg

Frank Winkler

Fraser Code

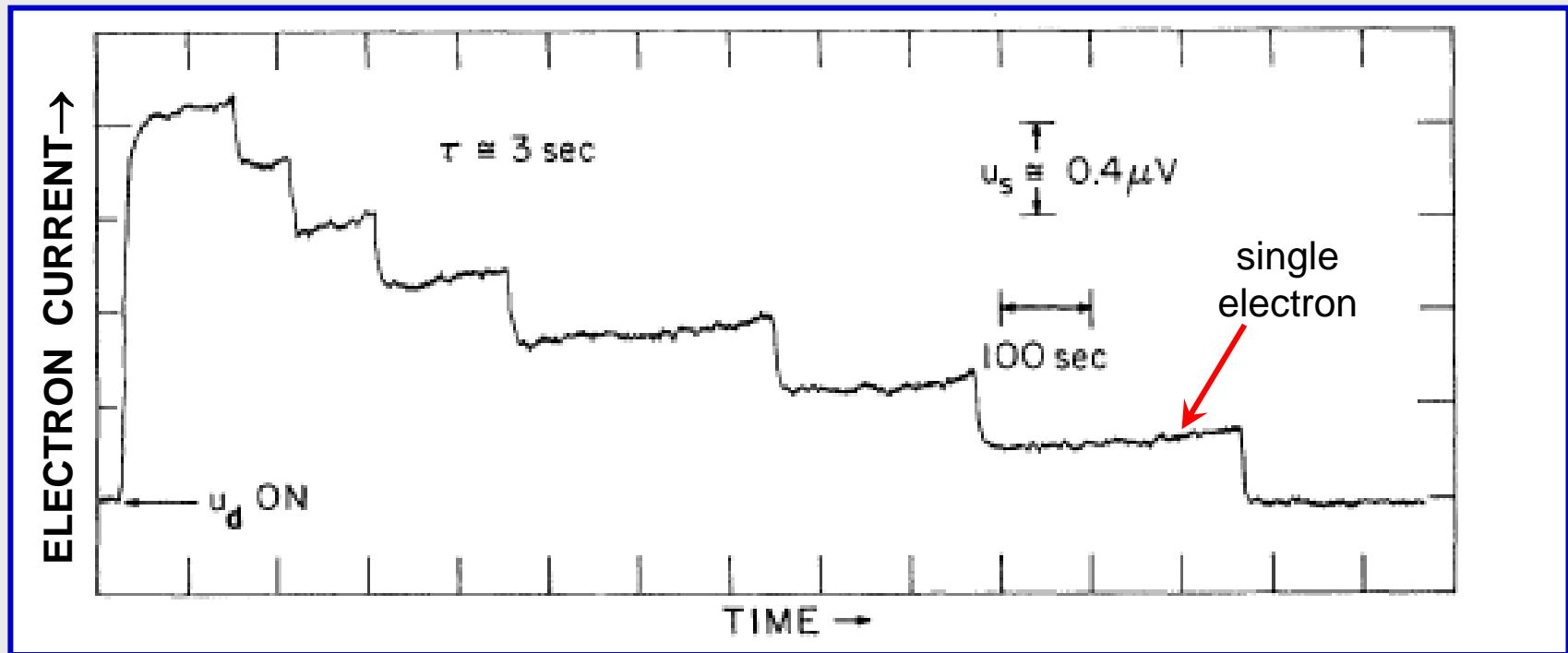
On to Hans Dehmelt's lab: trapped electrons/ions



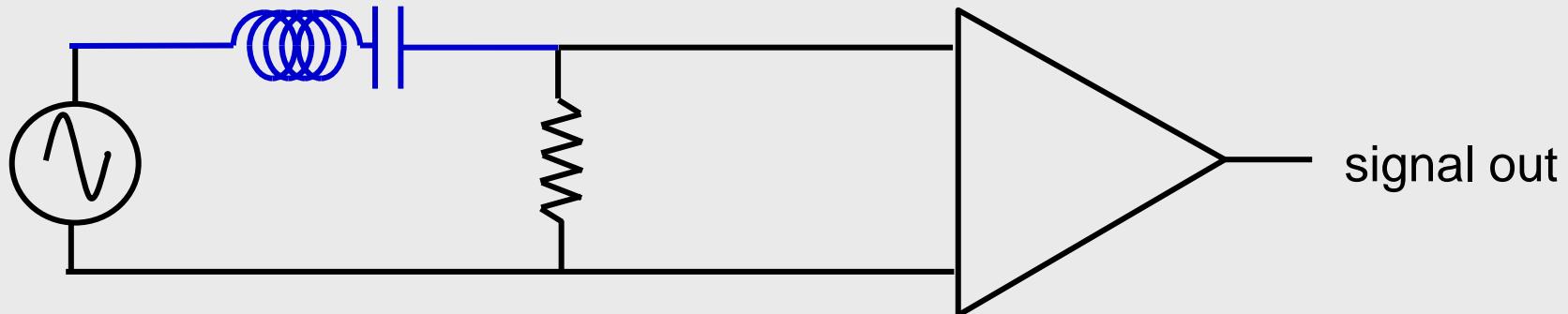
Single electrons

precursor to measurement of μ_{electron}

R. S. Van Dyck, P. Schwinberg, H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **38**, 310 (1977)



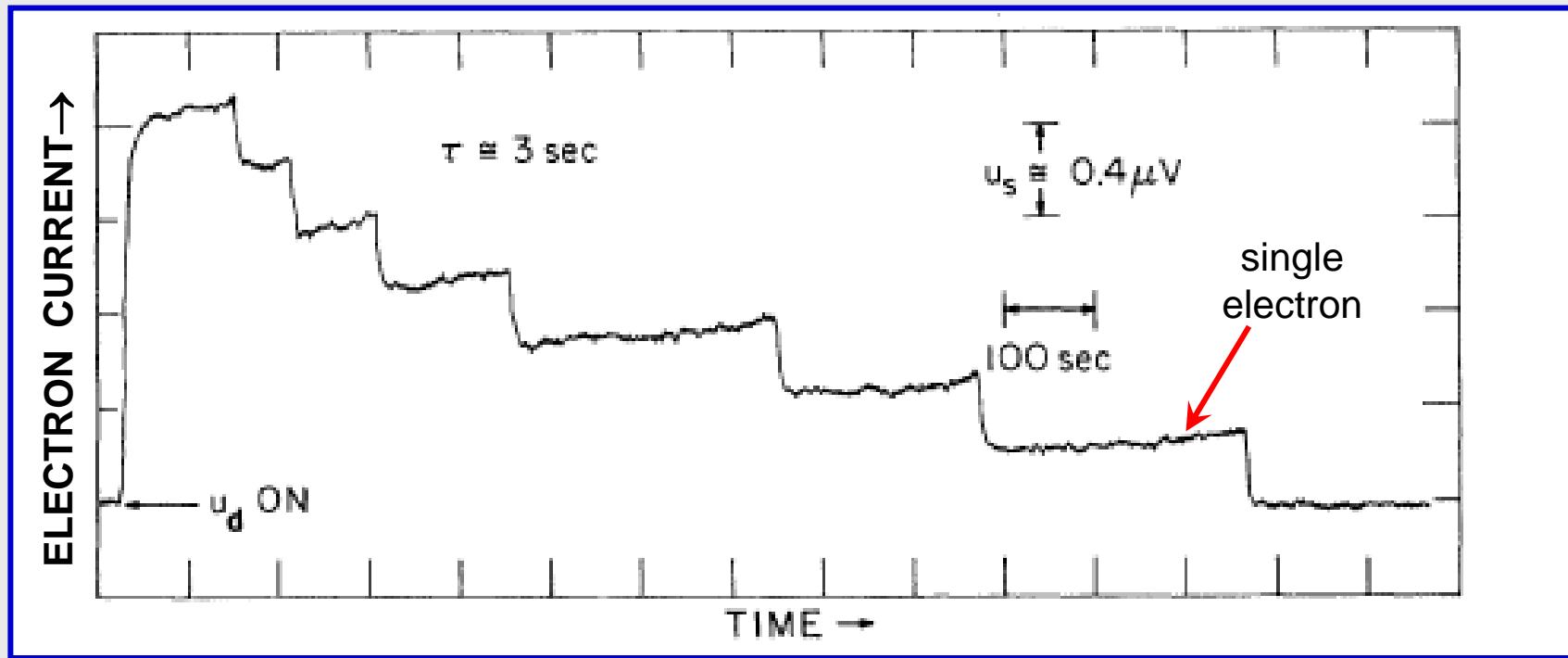
D. Wineland, P. Ekstrom, and H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **31**, 1279 (1973).



Single electrons

precursor to measurement of μ_{electron}

R. S. Van Dyck, P. Schwinberg, H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **38**, 310 (1977)



D. Wineland, P. Ekstrom, and H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **31**, 1279 (1973).

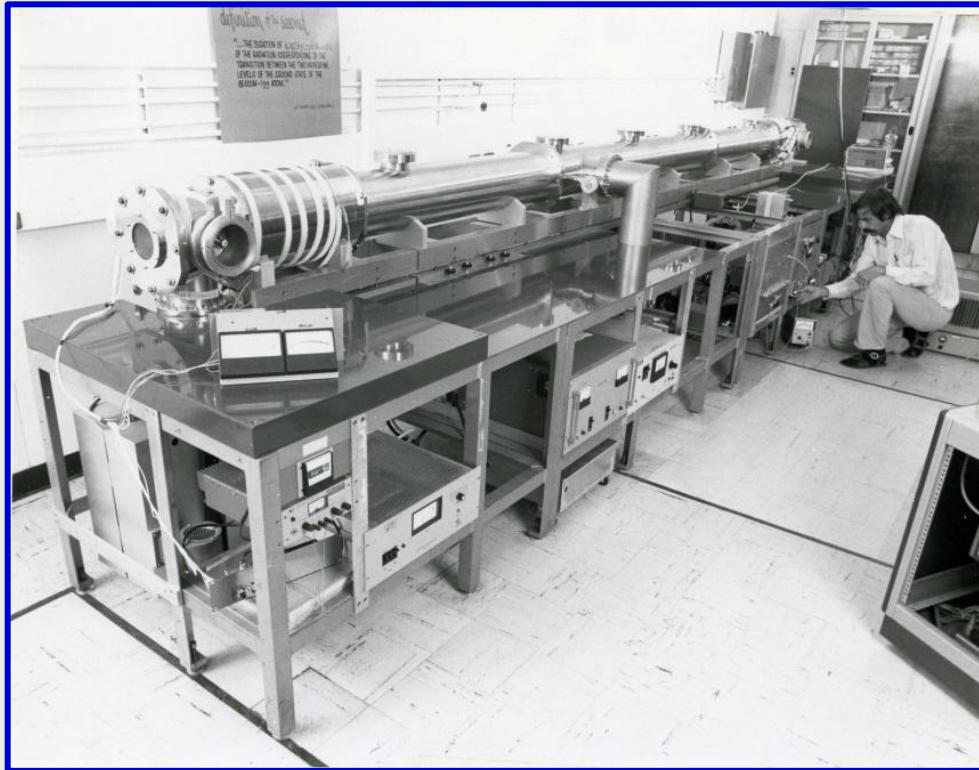
and, some ideas about laser cooling

D.J. Wineland and H. Dehmelt, Bulletin, Am. Phys. Soc. **20**, 637 (1975)

concurrently,

T. W. Hänsch and A. L. Schawlow, Opt. Comm. **13**, 68 (1975)

On to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) (then NBS, National Bureau of Standards)



Cs beam frequency standard
“NBS-6”

Optical-Sideband Cooling of Visible Atom Cloud Confined in Parabolic Well

W. Neuhauser, M. Hohenstatt, and P. Toschek

Institut für Angewandte Physik I der Universität Heidelberg, D-69 Heidelberg, West Germany

and

H. Dehmelt

Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

(Received 25 April 1978)

An assemblage of $< 50 \text{ Ba}^+$ ions, contained in a parabolic well, has been visually observed and cooled by means of near-resonant laser irradiation.



Peter Toschek

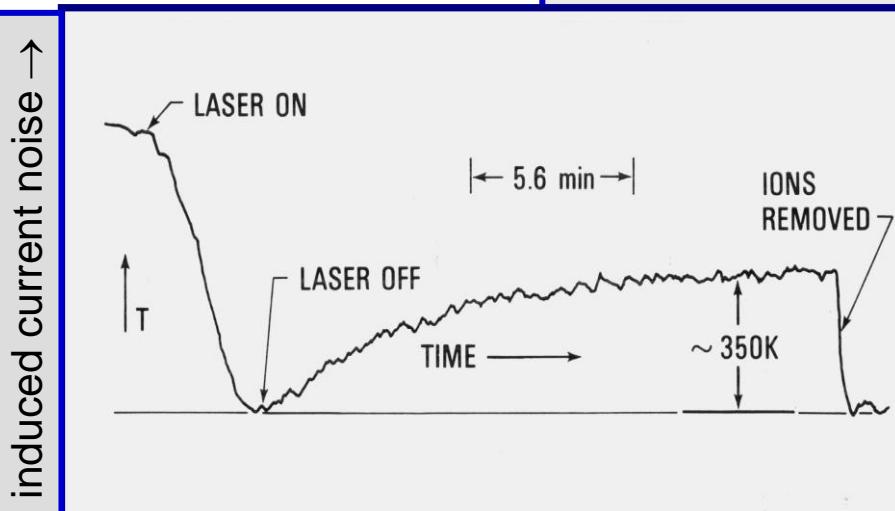
Radiation-Pressure Cooling of Bound Resonance Absorbers

D. J. Wineland, R. E. Drullinger, and F. L.

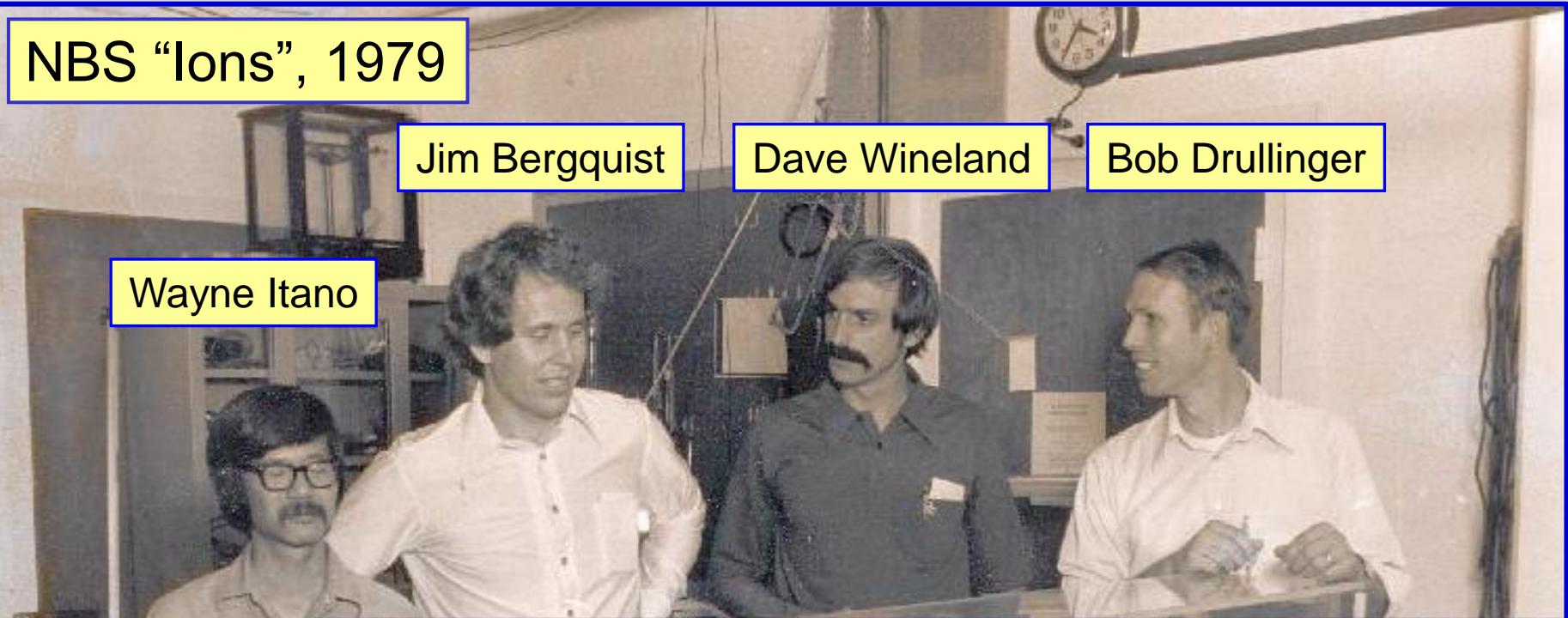
Time and Frequency Division, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado 80303

(Received 26 April 1978)

We report the first observation of radiation-pressure cooling of bound resonance absorbers which are elastically bound to a laboratory fixed apparatus. Ions confined in a Penning electromagnetic trap are cooled to $< 40 \text{ K}$ by irradiating them with an 8- μW output of a frequency doubled, single-mode dye laser tuned to the red side of the Doppler profile on the ${}^2S_{1/2} \leftrightarrow {}^2P_{3/2}$ ($M_J = +\frac{1}{2} \leftrightarrow M_J = +\frac{3}{2}$) transitions. Cooling to approximately 10^{-3} K should be possible.



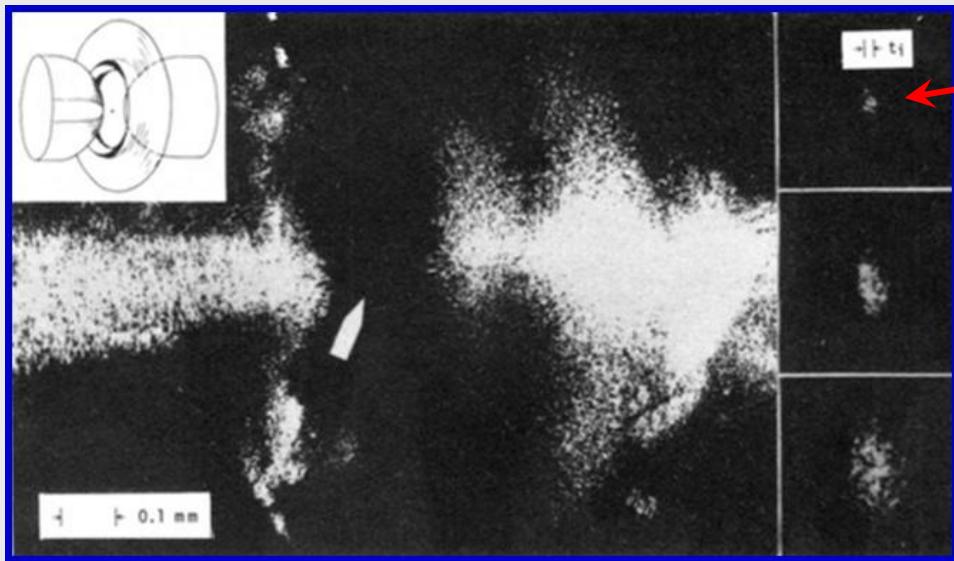
NBS “Ions”, 1979



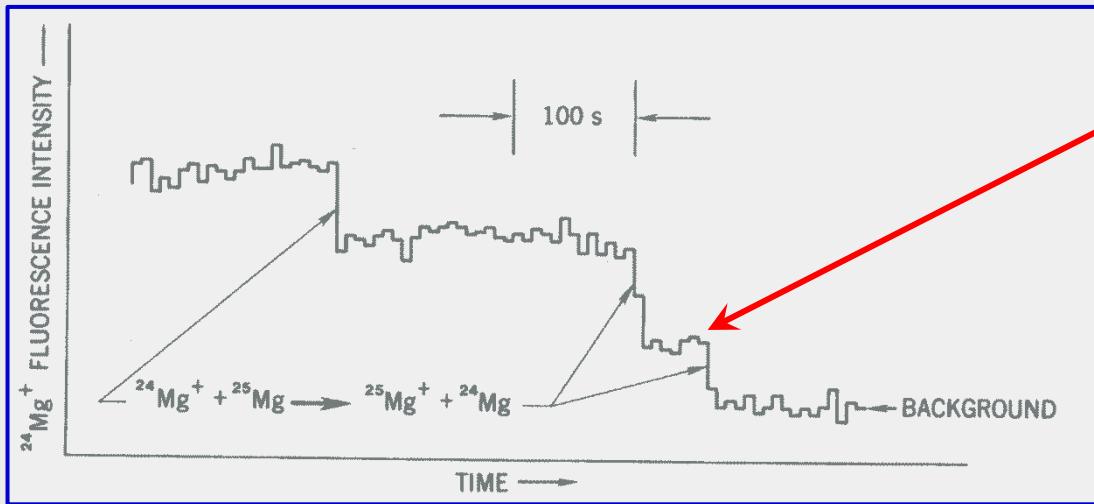
2012



Isolating individual ions:

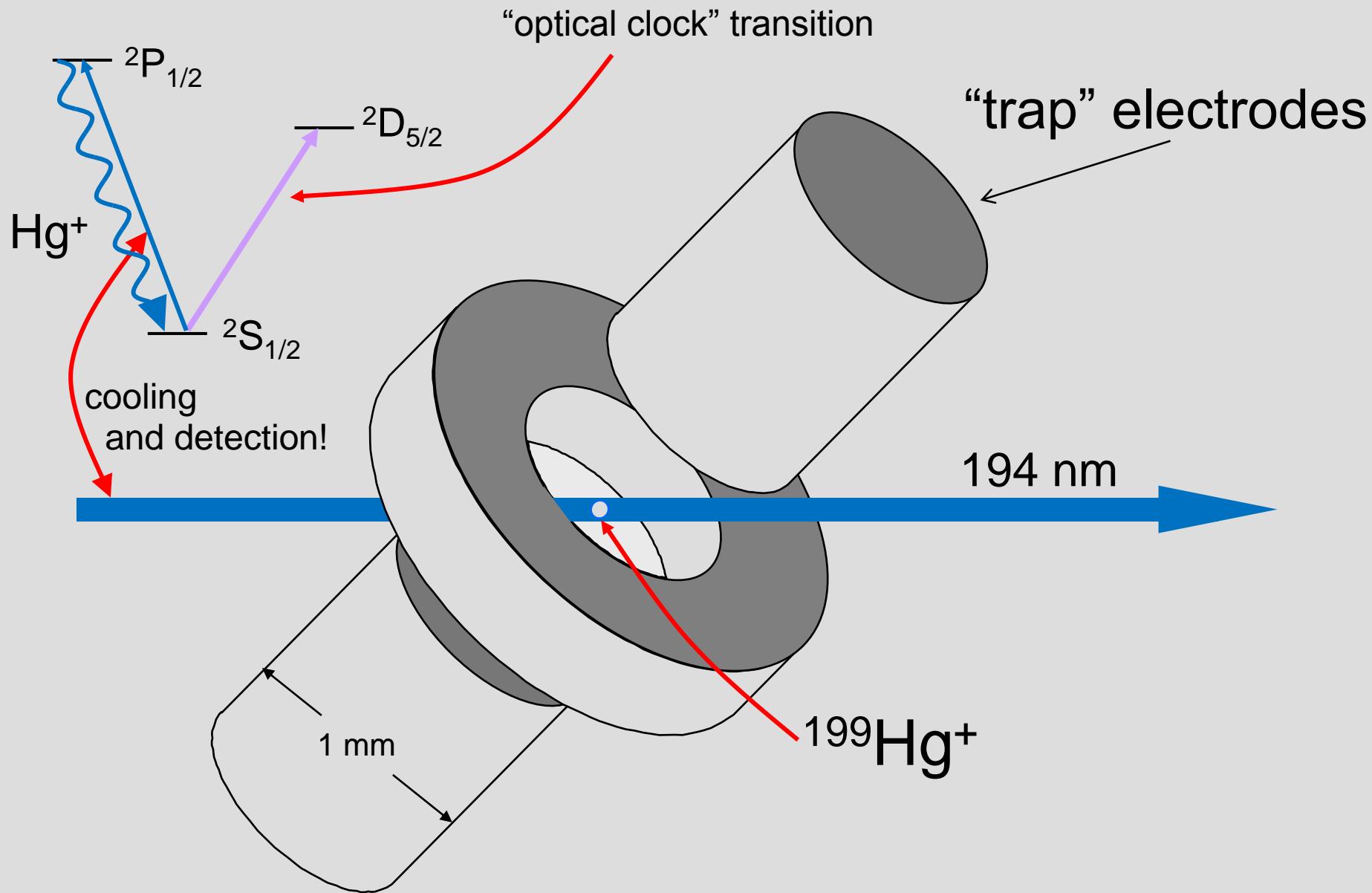


single Ba⁺ ion
W. Neuhauser, M. Hohenstatt,
P. Toschek, H. Dehmelt,
Phys. Rev. A22, 1137 (1980).



single ²⁴Mg⁺ ion
D.J. Wineland and W. M. Itano,
Phys. Lett. 82A, 75-78 (1981).

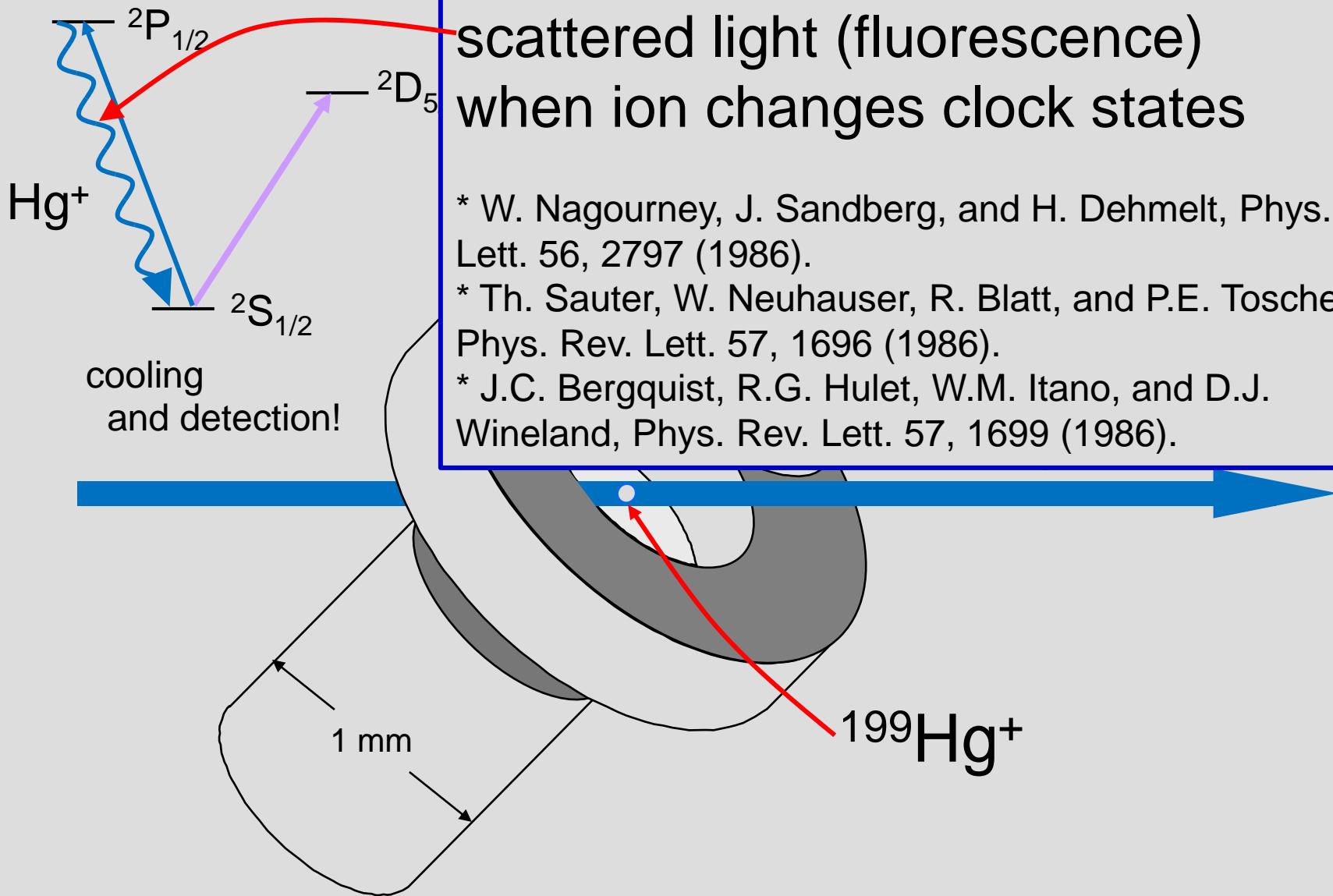
Single Hg⁺ ion experiments at NIST (1981 →)



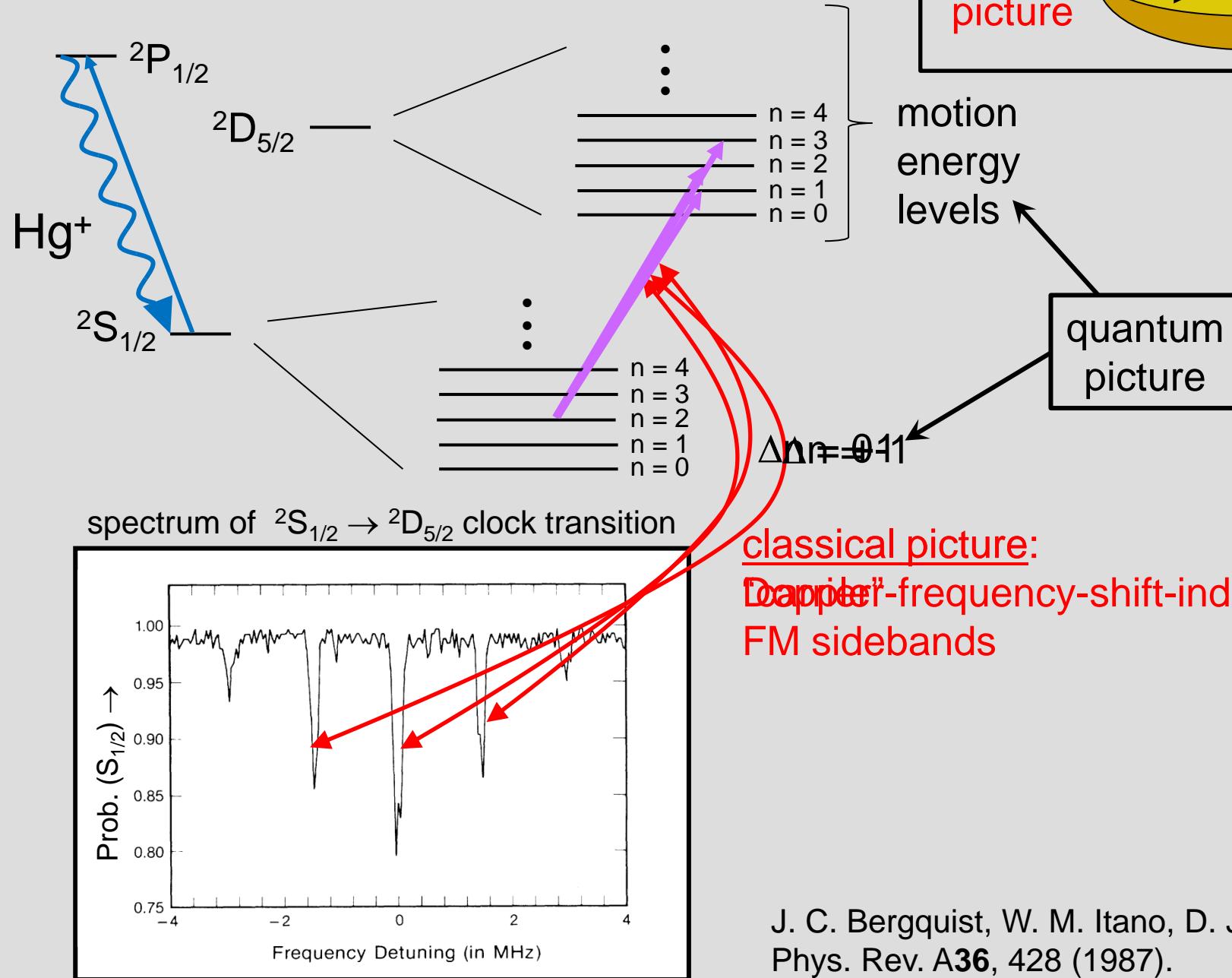
“Quantum jumps”

See abrupt changes in scattered light (fluorescence) when ion changes clock states

- * W. Nagourney, J. Sandberg, and H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. 56, 2797 (1986).
- * Th. Sauter, W. Neuhauser, R. Blatt, and P.E. Toschek, Phys. Rev. Lett. 57, 1696 (1986).
- * J.C. Bergquist, R.G. Hulet, W.M. Itano, and D.J. Wineland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 57, 1699 (1986).

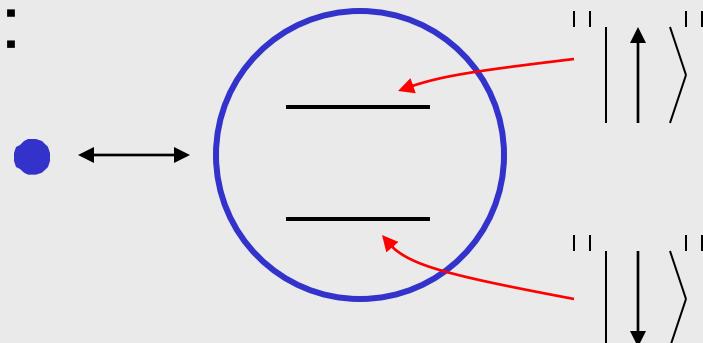


On to quantized motion:



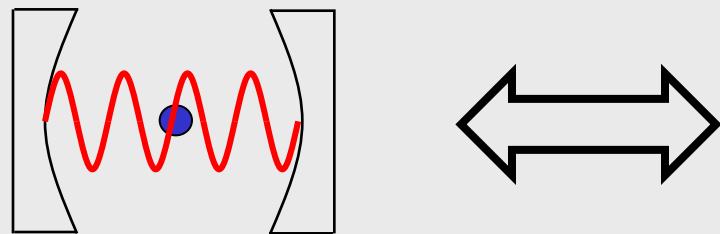
Connections to cavity QED:

atomic two-level system:

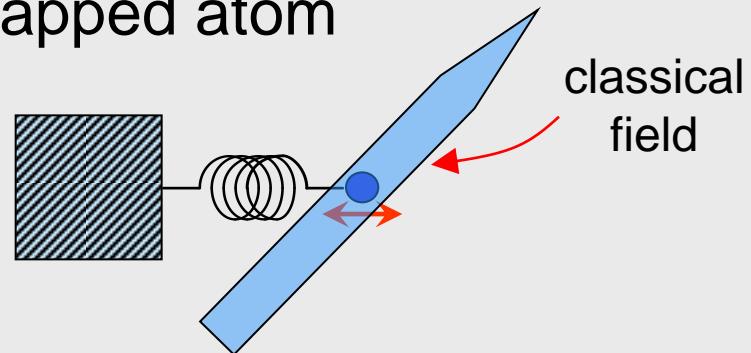


atom-oscillator coupling:

Cavity-QED



Trapped atom



quantized oscillator =
mode of electromagnetic field

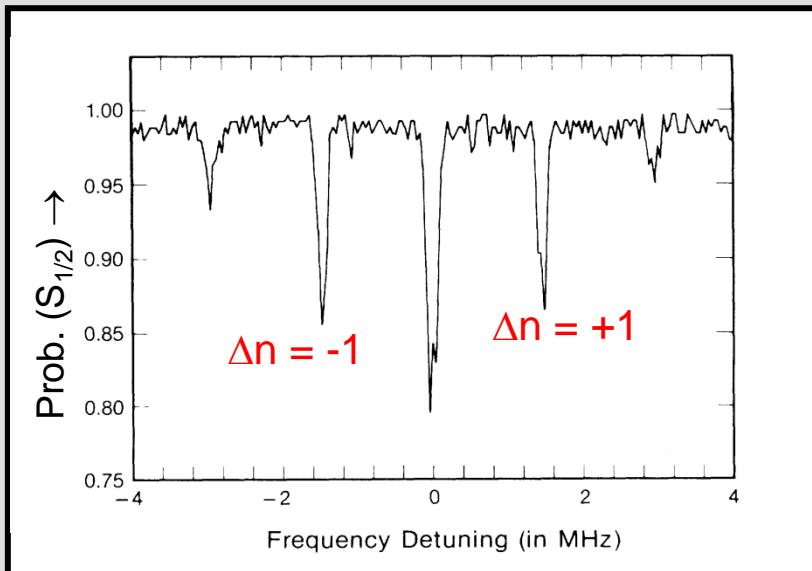
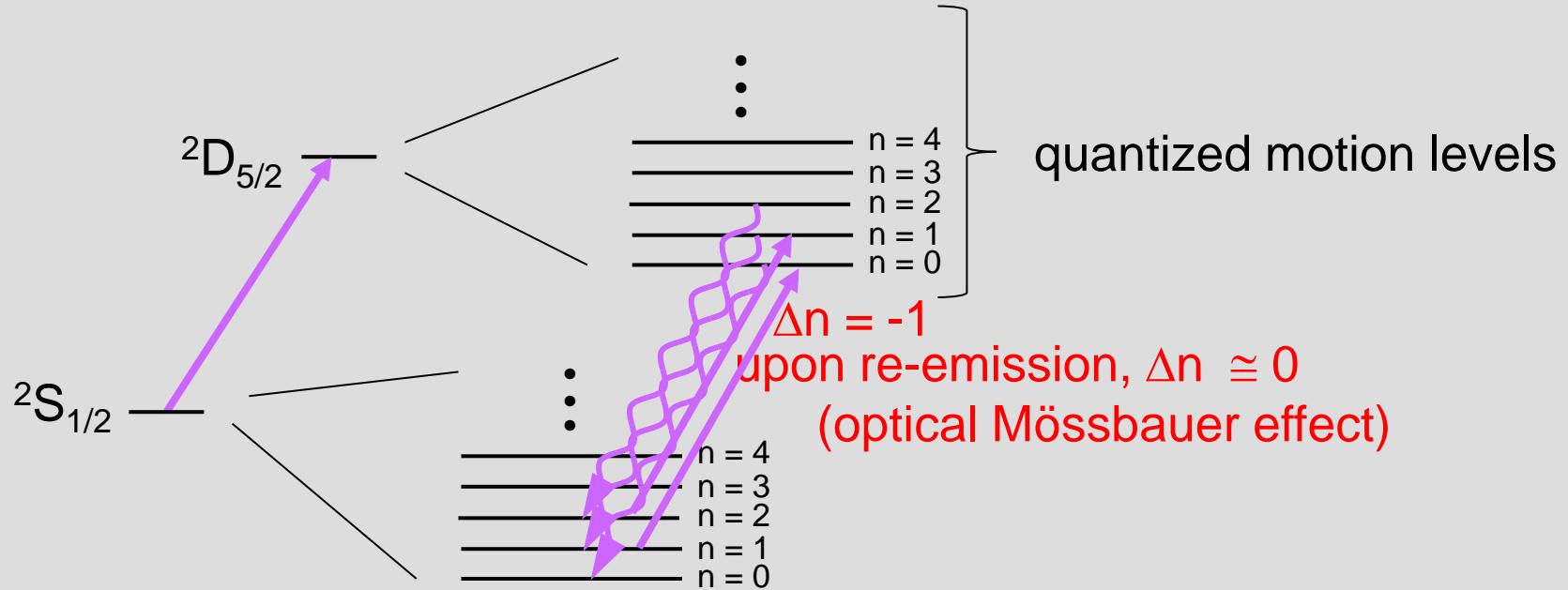
- atom/oscillator coupling
 \Leftrightarrow dipole coupling

quantized oscillator =
mode of motion

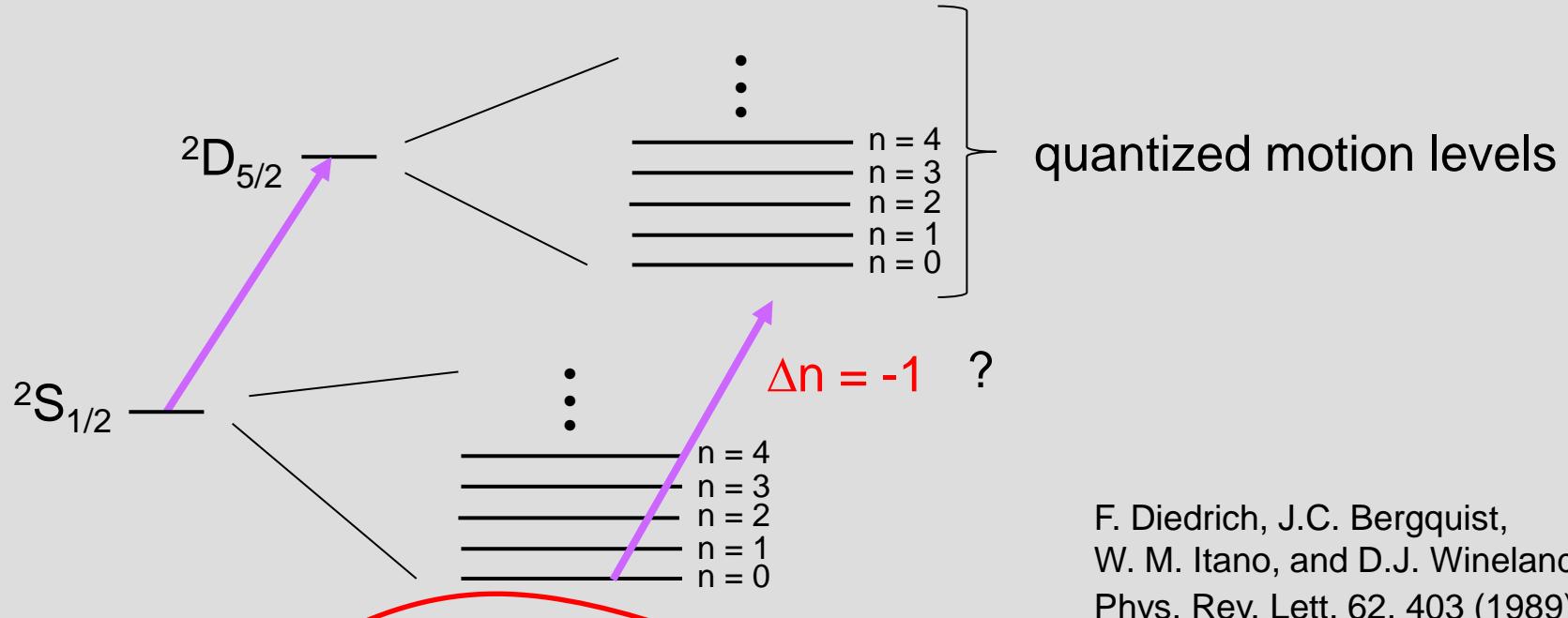
- atom/oscillator coupling
 \Leftrightarrow dipole coupling
modulated by motion

for both, $H_I = \hbar \cdot (\frac{3}{4} a + \frac{3}{4} a^y)$ Jaynes-Cummings coupling

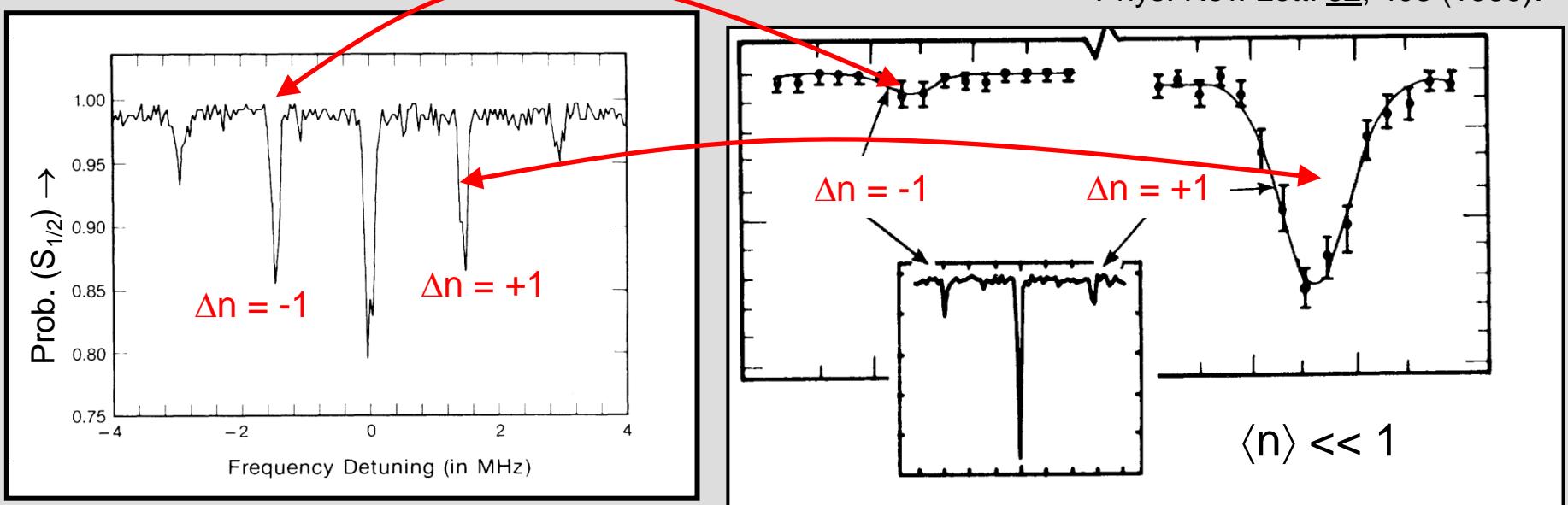
Cooling to the ground state of motion:



Cooling to the ground state of motion



F. Diedrich, J.C. Bergquist,
W. M. Itano, and D.J. Wineland,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 62, 403 (1989).

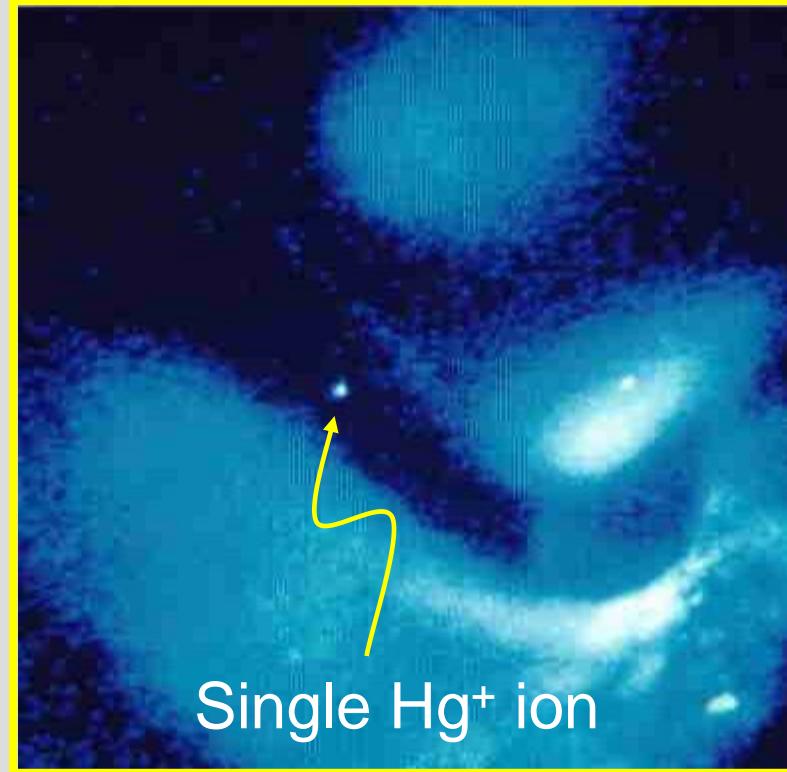


Single ions for (optical) clocks:

J. C. Bergquist et al., 1981 →



Jim Bergquist



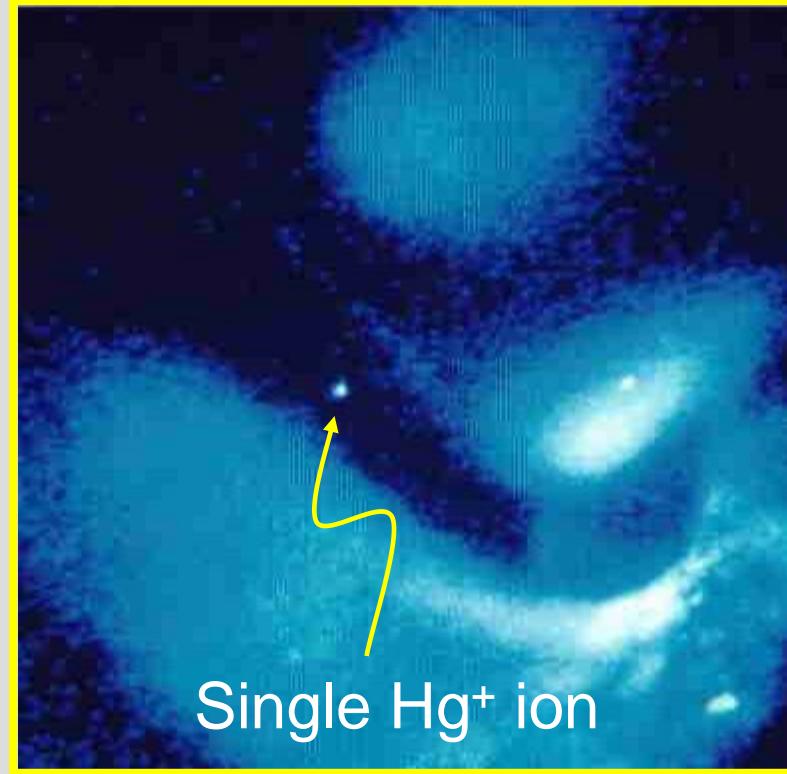
- trapping ⇒ first-order Doppler shift → 0
- laser cooling ⇒ time dilation small
- trapping in high vacuum at 4 K
⇒ environmental perturbations (collisions, black body shifts, etc.) small
- ⇒ first clock with systematic uncertainty (7×10^{-17}) below Cesium
 - W. H. Oskay et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 020801 (2006)

Single ions for (optical) clocks:

J. C. Bergquist et al., 1981 →



Jim Bergquist



Single Hg⁺ ion

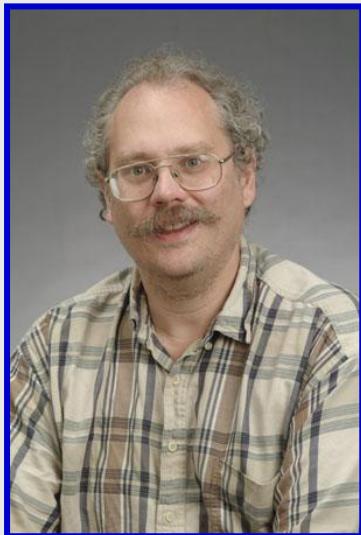
Plus many other ion species:

$^{88}\text{Sr}^+$, $^{171}\text{Yb}^+$, $^{27}\text{Al}^+$, $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$, $^{115}\text{In}^+$

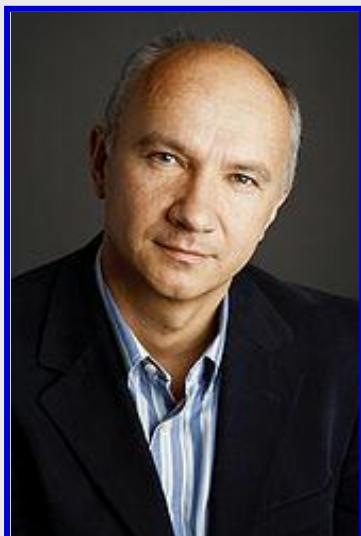
see, e.g., P. Gill, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A **369**, 4109 (2011)

Enter quantum information processing

Richard Feynman, David Deutsch, Paul Benioff,...(1980's)



Peter Shor: algorithm for efficient number factoring on a quantum computer (~ 1994)



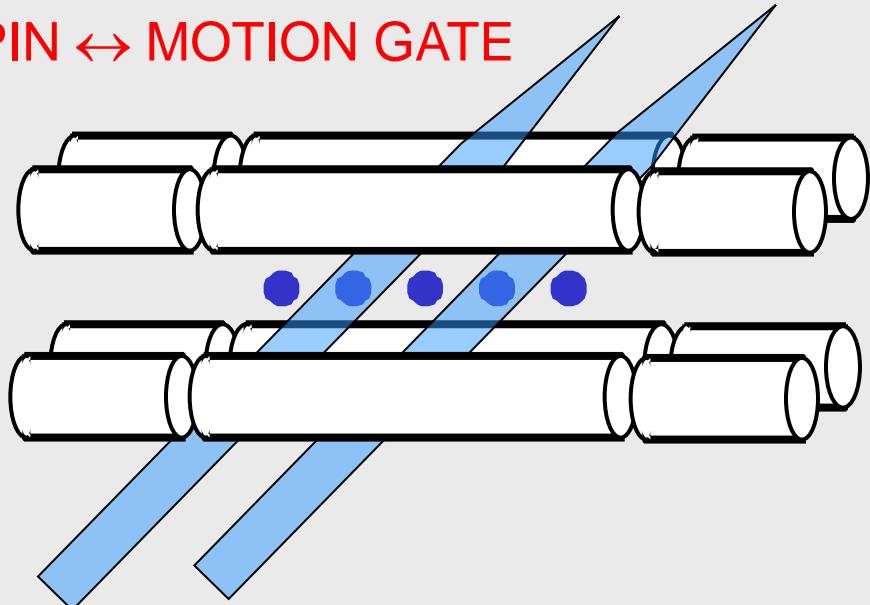
Artur Ekert: presentation at the 1994 International Conference on Atomic Physics
Boulder, Colorado

Atomic Ion Quantum Computation:

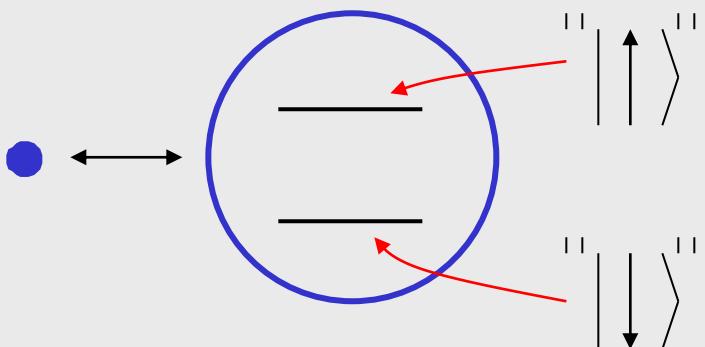
(J. I. Cirac, P. Zoller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 4091 (1995))

SPIN → MOTION MAP

SPIN ↔ MOTION GATE



INTERNAL STATE “QUBIT”



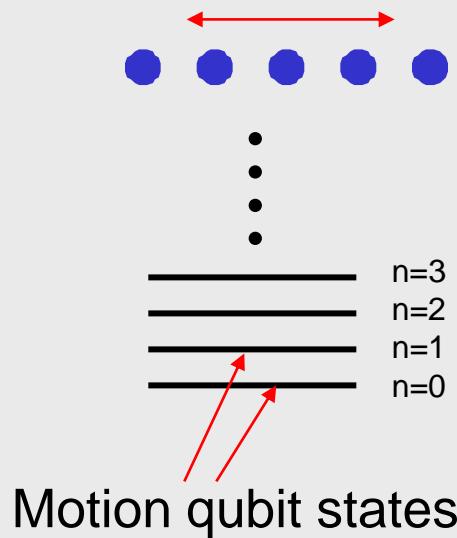
Ignacio Cirac



Peter Zoller

MOTION “DATA BUS”

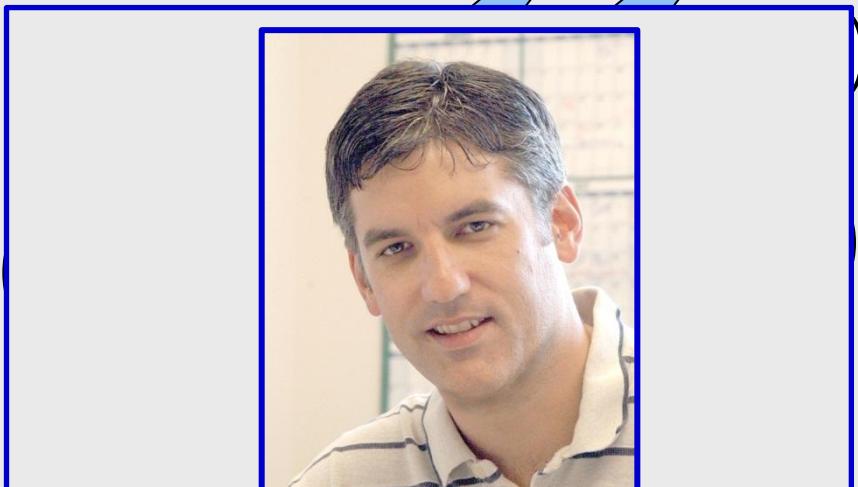
(e.g., center-of-mass mode)



Atomic Ion Quantum Computation:

(J. I. Cirac, P. Zoller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 4091 (1995))

SPIN → MOTION MAP
SPIN ↔ MOTION GATE



Chris Monroe

“Controlled-NOT” gate between motion and atom’s internal state
C. Monroe, D. M. Meekhof, B. E. King,
W. M. Itano, and D. J. Wineland, Phys.
Rev. Lett. 75, 4714 (1995).

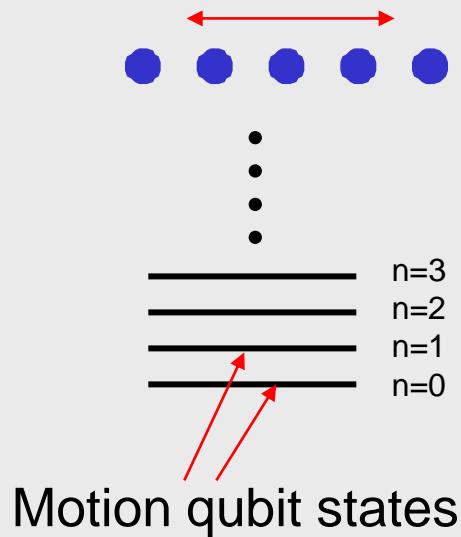


Ignacio Cirac



Peter Zoller

MOTION “DATA BUS”
(e.g., center-of-mass mode)



Some examples:

- gates, simple algorithm implementations
many groups including NIST
- simulations of other quantum systems (R. Feynman, S. Lloyd...)
 - ◊ e.g., interacting oscillating ion dipoles
simulate quantum magnets
- universal (digital) quantum simulator

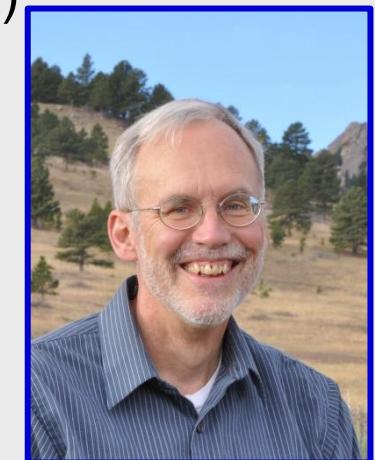
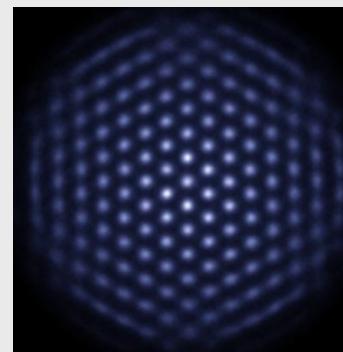
C. Monroe et al., U. Maryland
T. Schätz et al., Freiburg;
J. Bollinger et al., NIST

.....

Rainer Blatt



Didi Leibfried



John Bollinger

and many more...

Atomic ion experimental groups pursuing Quantum Information Processing:

Aarhus

Amherst

Tsinghua (Beijing)

U.C. Berkeley

U.C.L.A.

Duke

ETH (Zürich)

Freiburg

Garching (MPQ)

Georgia Tech

Griffiths

Hannover

Innsbruck

JQI (U. Maryland)

Lincoln Labs

Imperial (London)

Mainz

MIT

NIST

NPL

Osaka

Oxford

Paris (Université Paris)

PTB

Saarland

Sandia National Lab

Siegen

Simon Fraser

Singapore

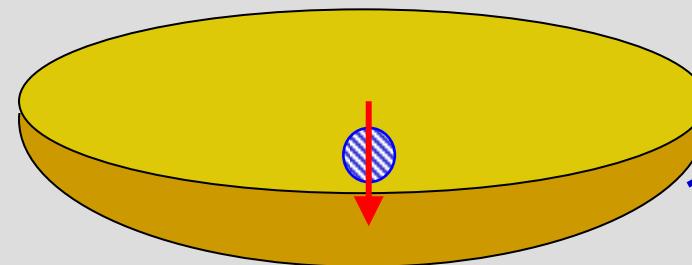
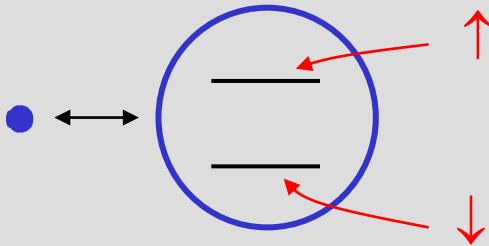
Sussex

Sydney

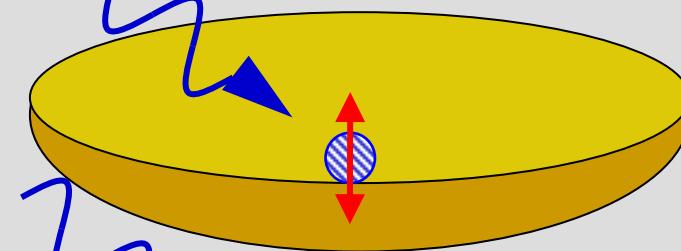
U. Washington

Weizmann Institute

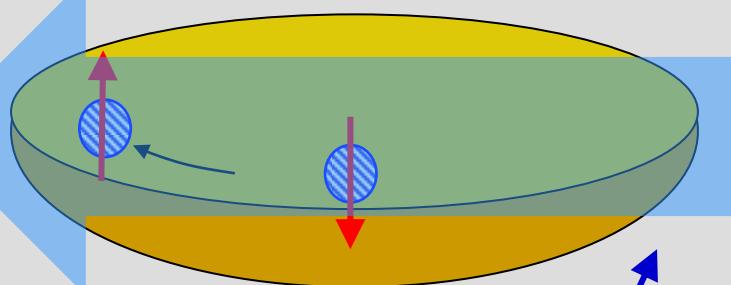
Schrödinger's Cat?



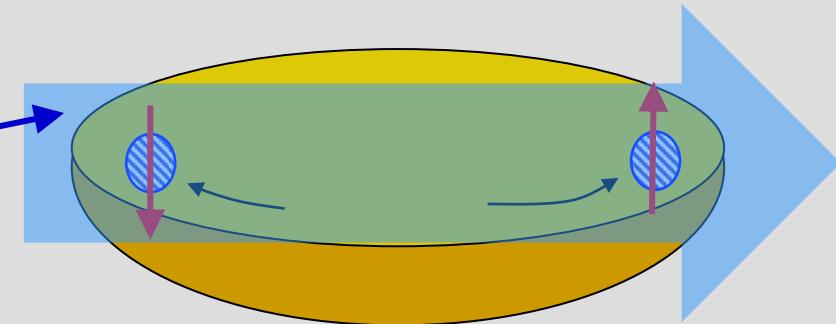
$$|\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle$$



$$|\downarrow\rangle \leftrightarrow |\uparrow\rangle$$



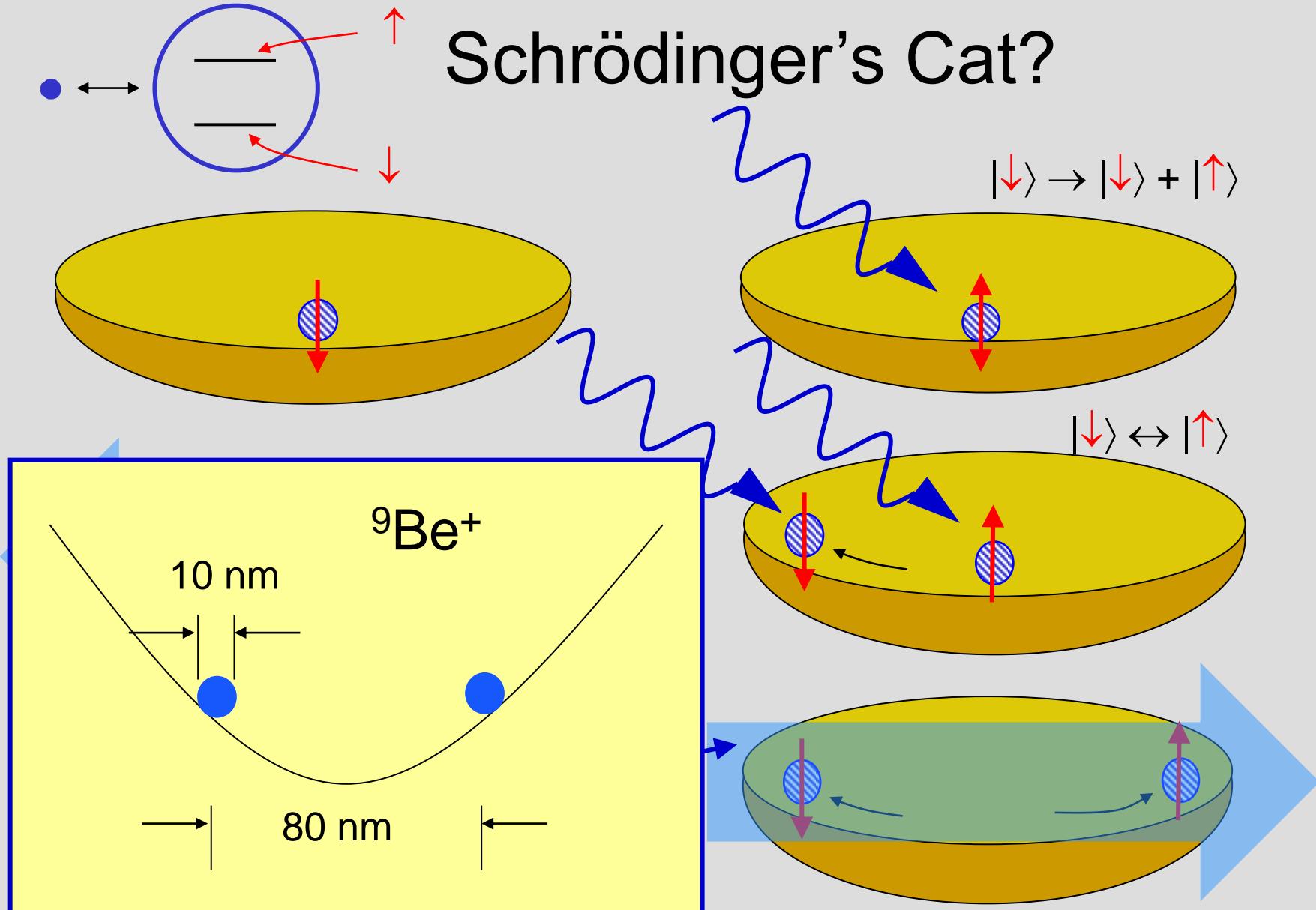
laser dipole force:
Force (\uparrow) = F
Force (\downarrow) = 0



$$\begin{aligned}\Psi &= |\downarrow\rangle|\text{LEFT}\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle|\text{RIGHT}\rangle \\ &\approx |\bullet\rangle|\text{CAT}\rangle + |\circlearrowleft\rangle|\text{NO CAT}\rangle ?\end{aligned}$$

C. Monroe, D. M. Meekhof,
B. E. King, and D. J. Wineland
Science **272**, 1131 (1996).

Schrödinger's Cat?



C. Monroe, D. M. Meekhof,
B. E. King, and D. J. Wineland
Science **272**, 1131 (1996).

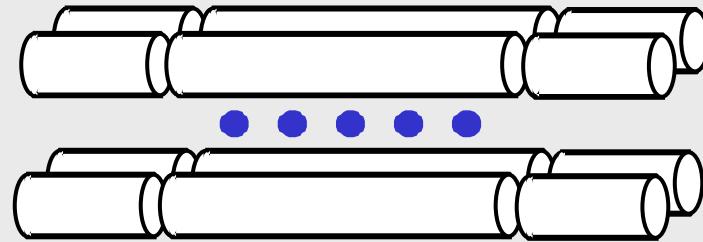
$$\begin{aligned}\Psi &= |\downarrow\rangle|\text{LEFT}\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle|\text{RIGHT}\rangle \\ &\approx |\bullet\rangle|\text{CAT}\rangle + |\circlearrowleft\rangle|\text{NO CAT}\rangle ?\end{aligned}$$

Is there a quantum/classical boundary and what defines it?

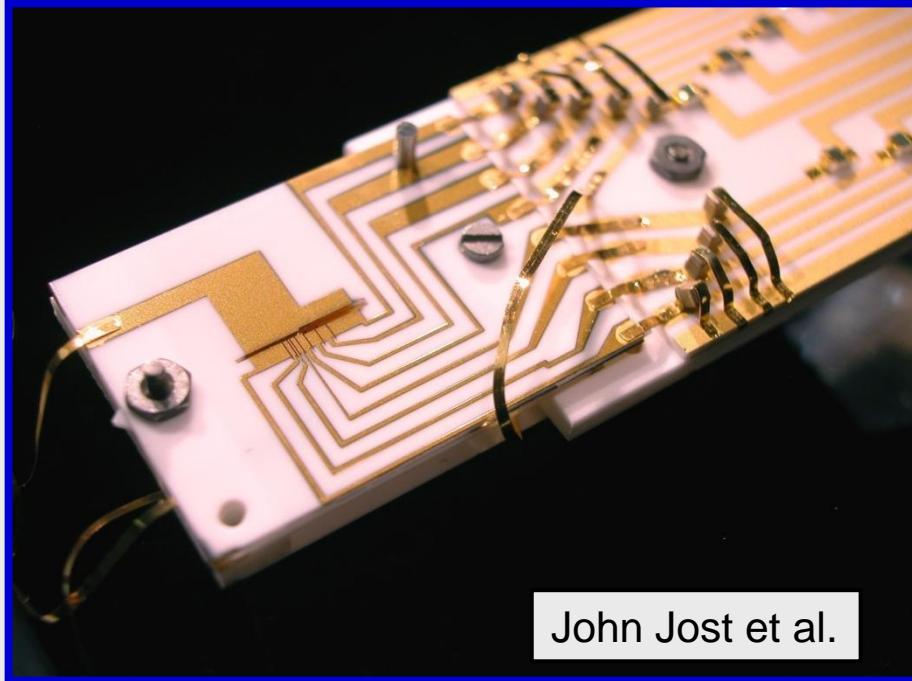
- Well-known discussions:
 - Ghirardi, Rimini, Weber, (A. Bassi, G. Ghirardi, Phys. Rep. **379**, 257 (2003))
 - A. J. Leggett (J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **14**, R415 (2002))
 - R. Penrose (Gen. Relativ. Gravit. **28**, 581 (1996))
- Does it depend on size and what means “size”?
 - mass? (look at decoherence of mesoscopic mechanical oscillators)
 - physical dimensions?
 - ◊ optics - entanglement extends over km
 - ◊ mechanical system dimensions?
 - number of elementary constituents?
 - ◊ e.g. electrons in super conducting circuits (A. J. Leggett, B. Whaley, ...)
 - number of particles or degrees of freedom entangled?
 - ◊ $N_{\text{entangled}} \approx 100$ atoms
(C. Gross et al., **464**, 1165 (2010) – M. Oberthaler group)
- Interesting to explore all regimes!

Hardware

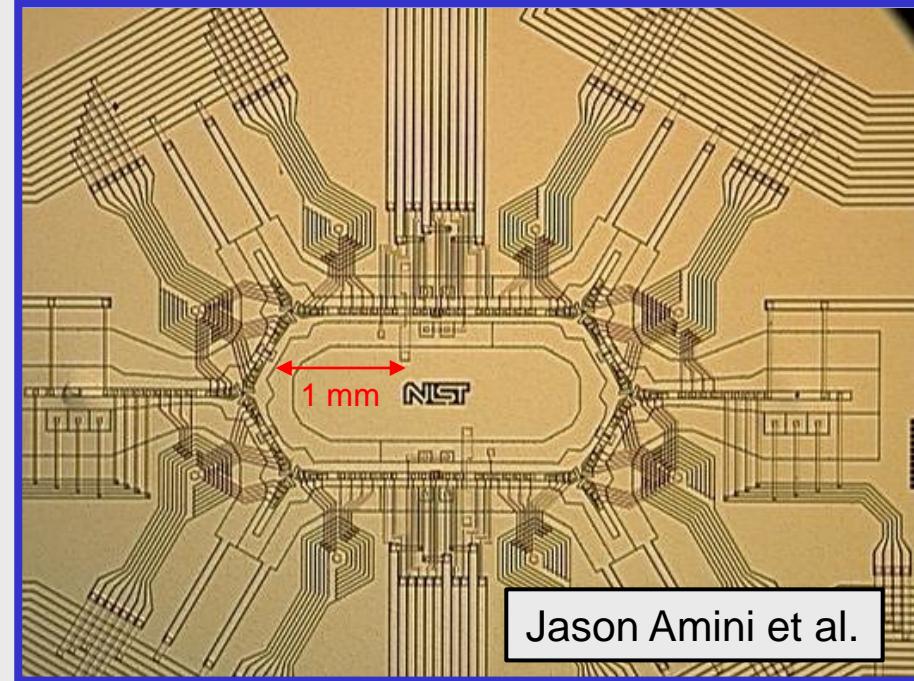
“ideal”
trap



want small traps (for speed) \Rightarrow lithographic techniques



John Jost et al.



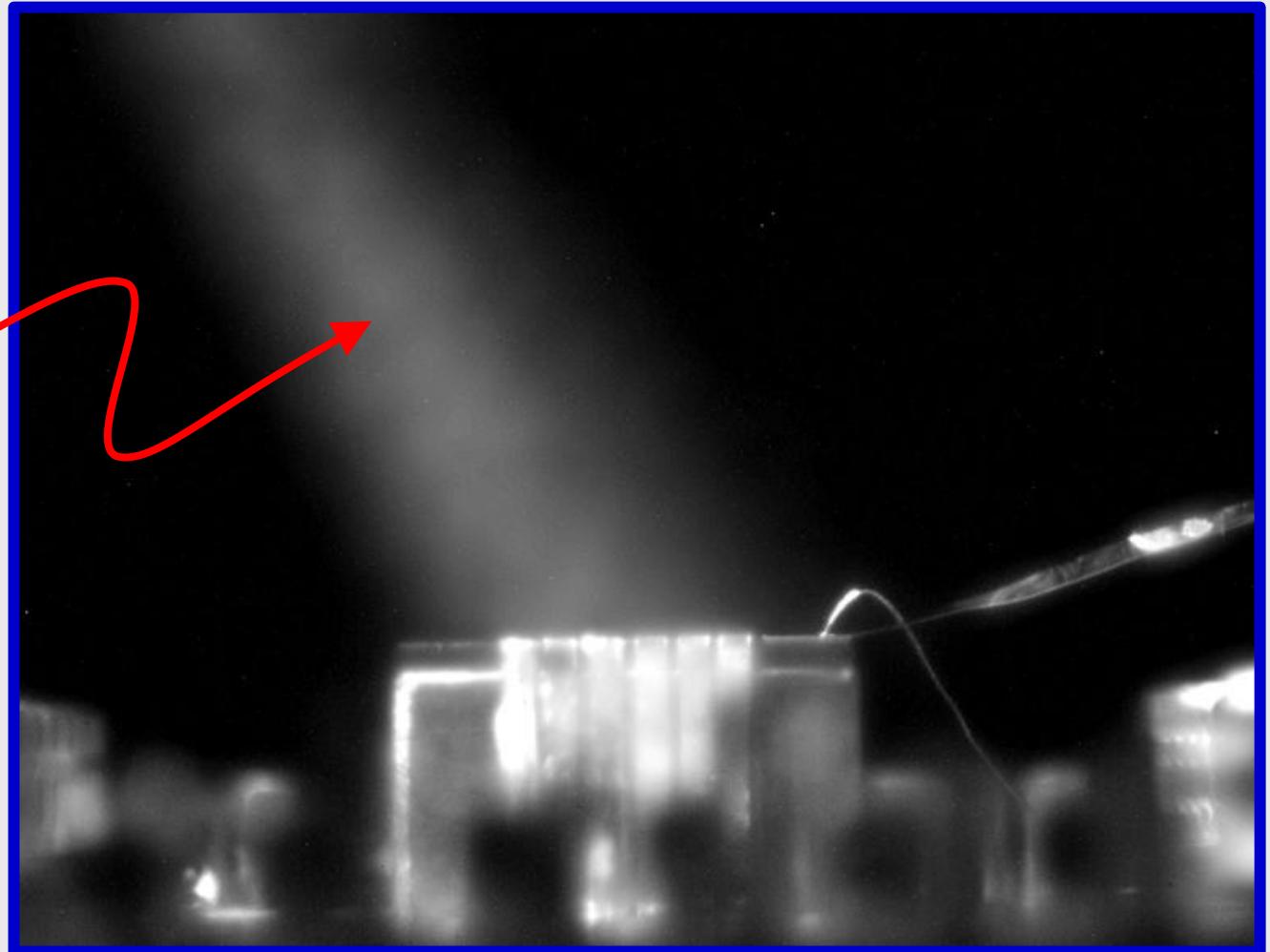
Jason Amini et al.

microfab at: GTRI, Sandia, NIST,
Innsbruck, Mainz,

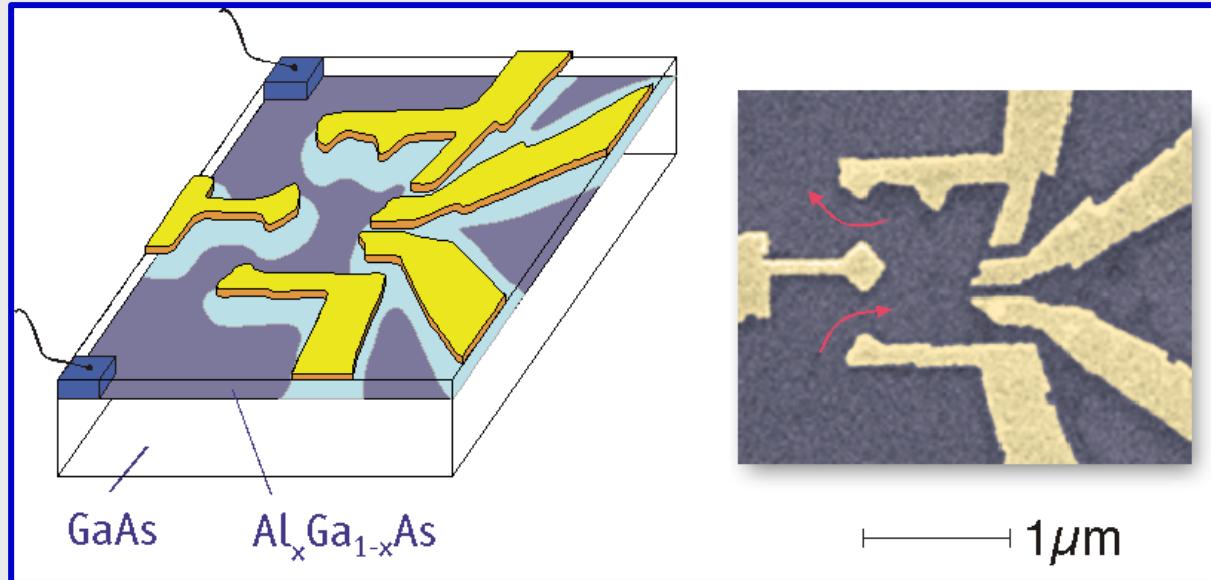
Dirty laundry: “anomalous” ion heating

Collaboration with Dustin Hite, Kyle McKay, Dave Pappas (Div. 686)

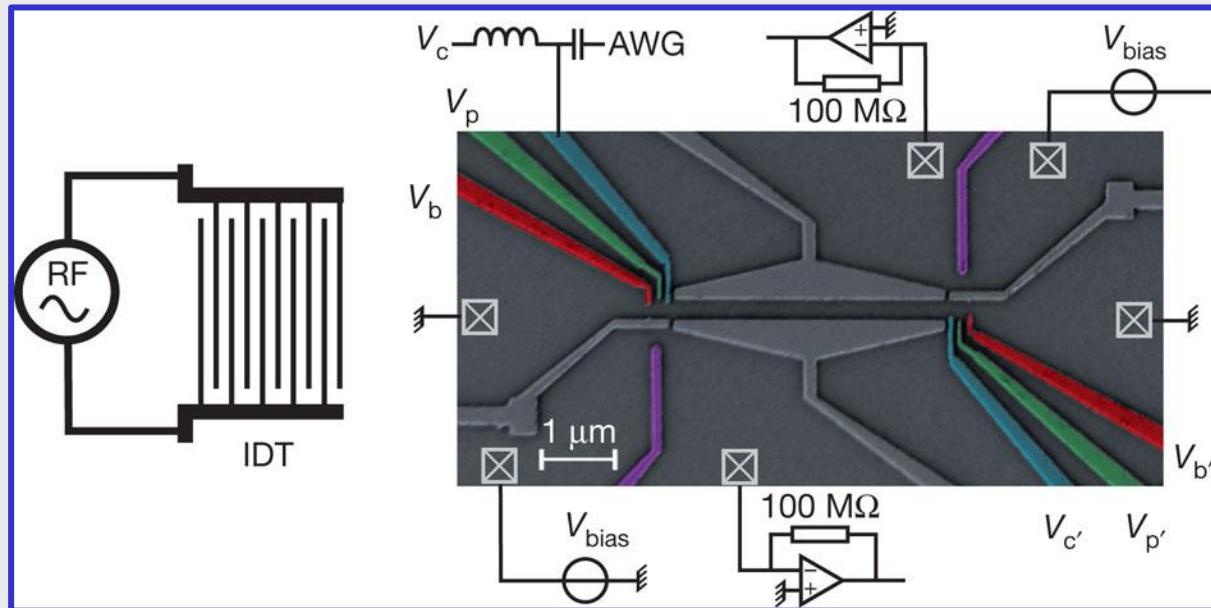
Ar^+ beam
cleaning



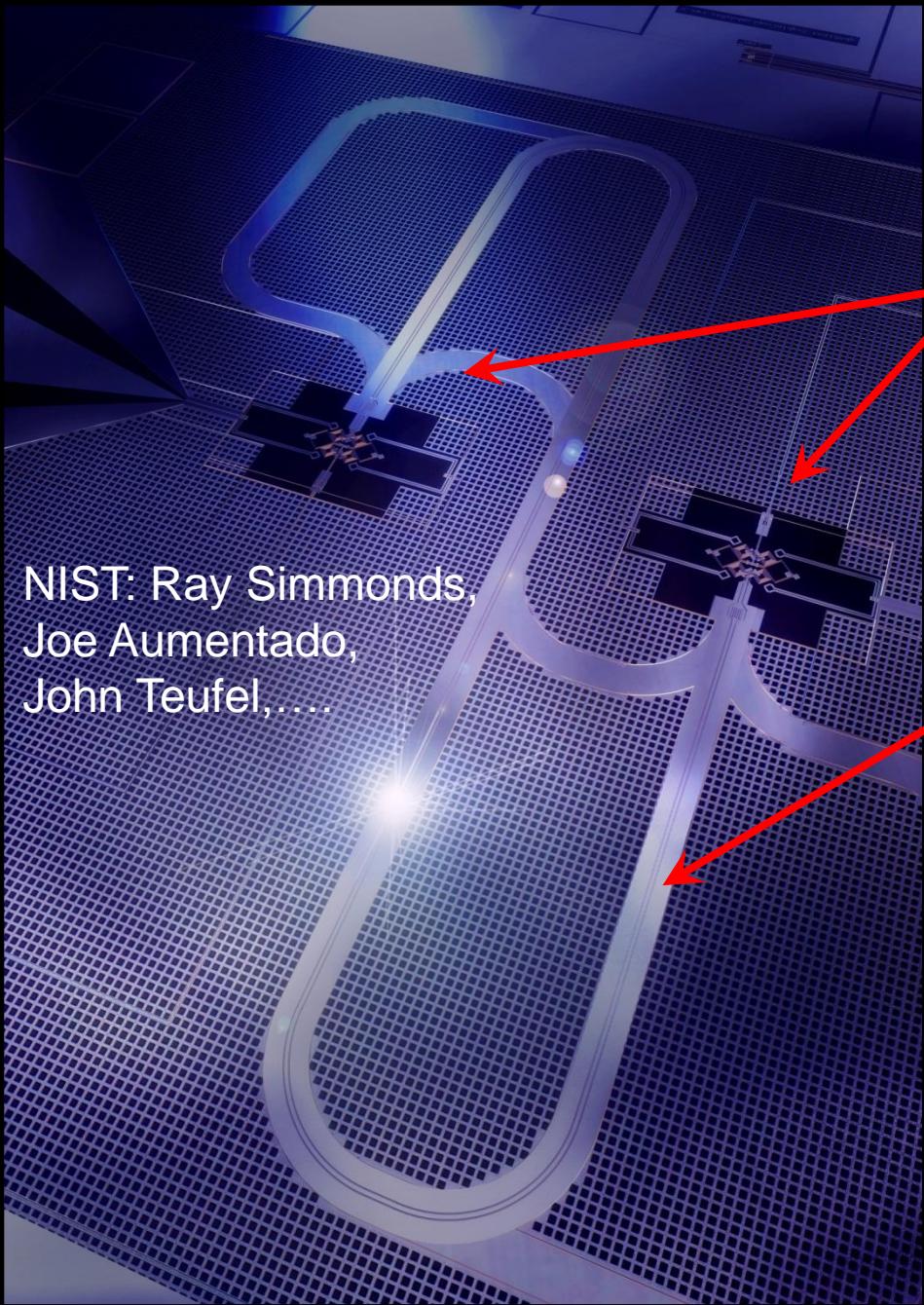
Many other qubits: e.g., 2DEG GaAs Qubits



C. Marcus group



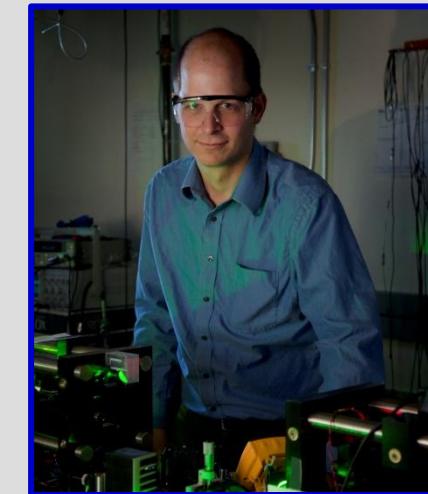
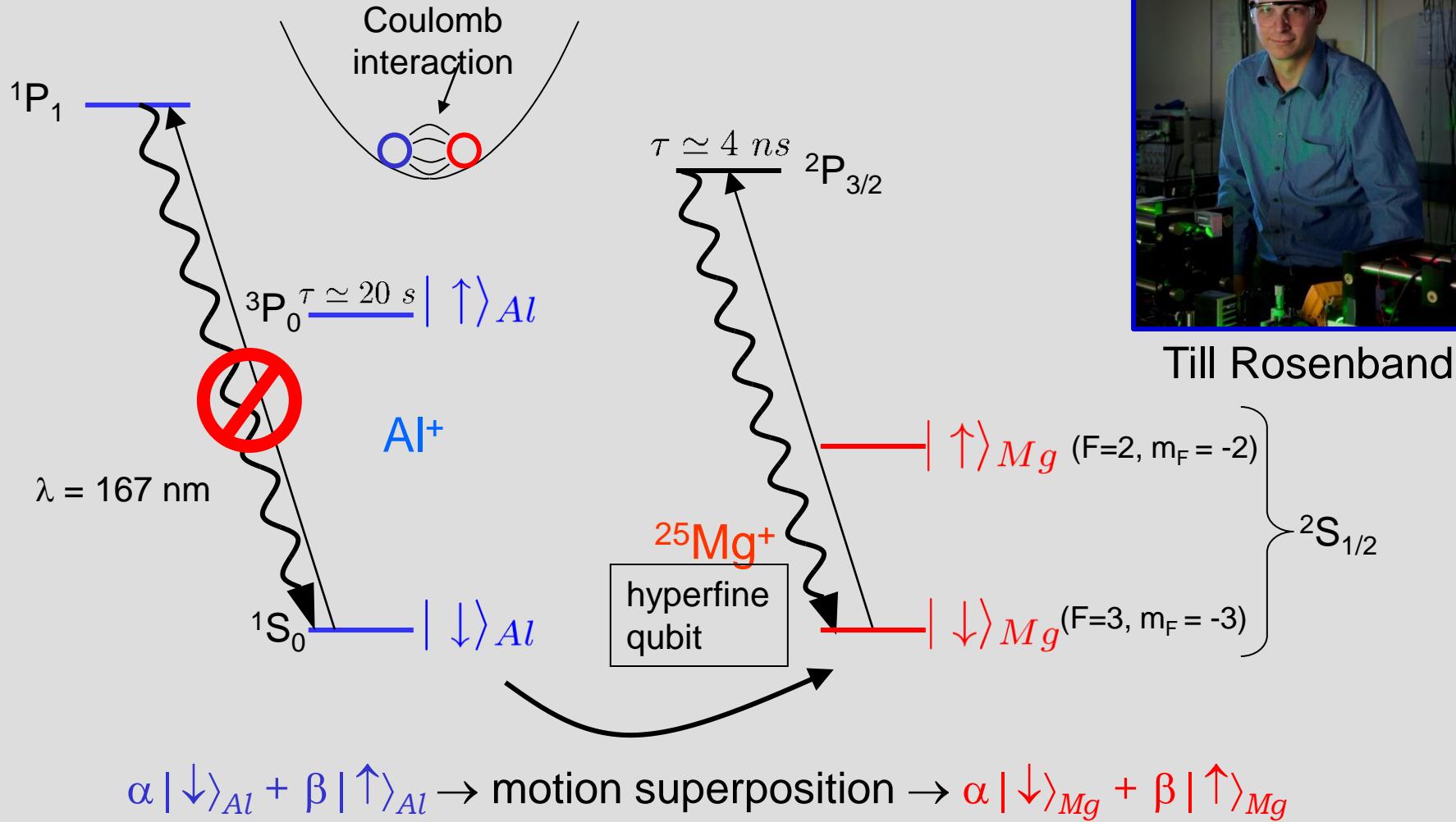
S. Hermelin et al.,
Nature **447**, 435 (2011)



NIST: Ray Simmonds,
Joe Aumentado,
John Teufel,....

Josephson-junction qubits
coupled with strip-lines

Al^+ “quantum-logic clock” (T. Rosenband et al.)

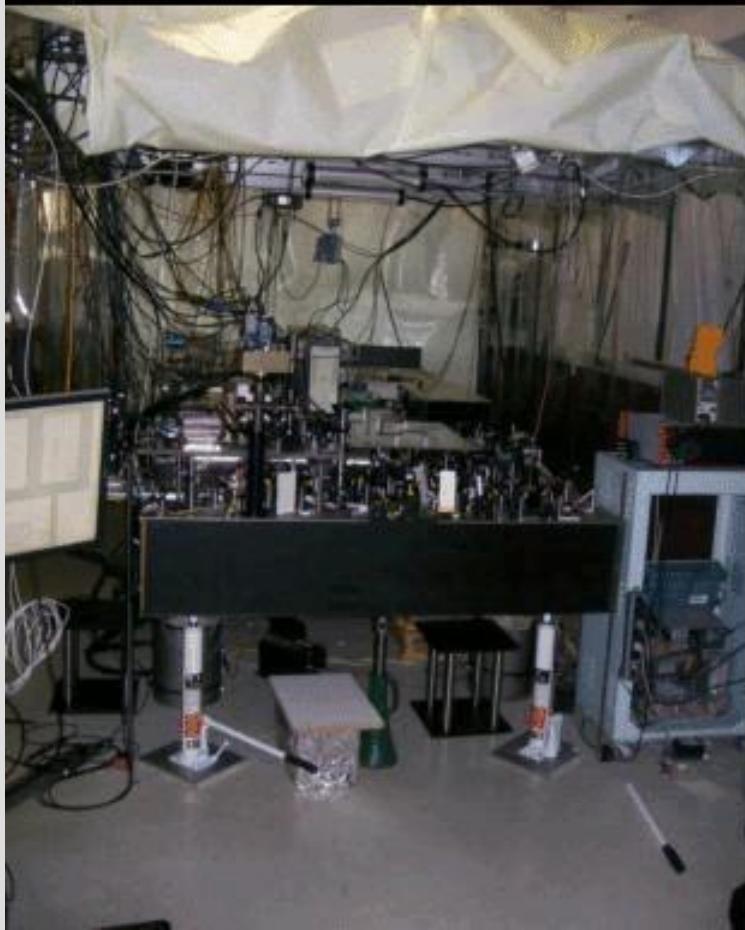


Till Rosenband

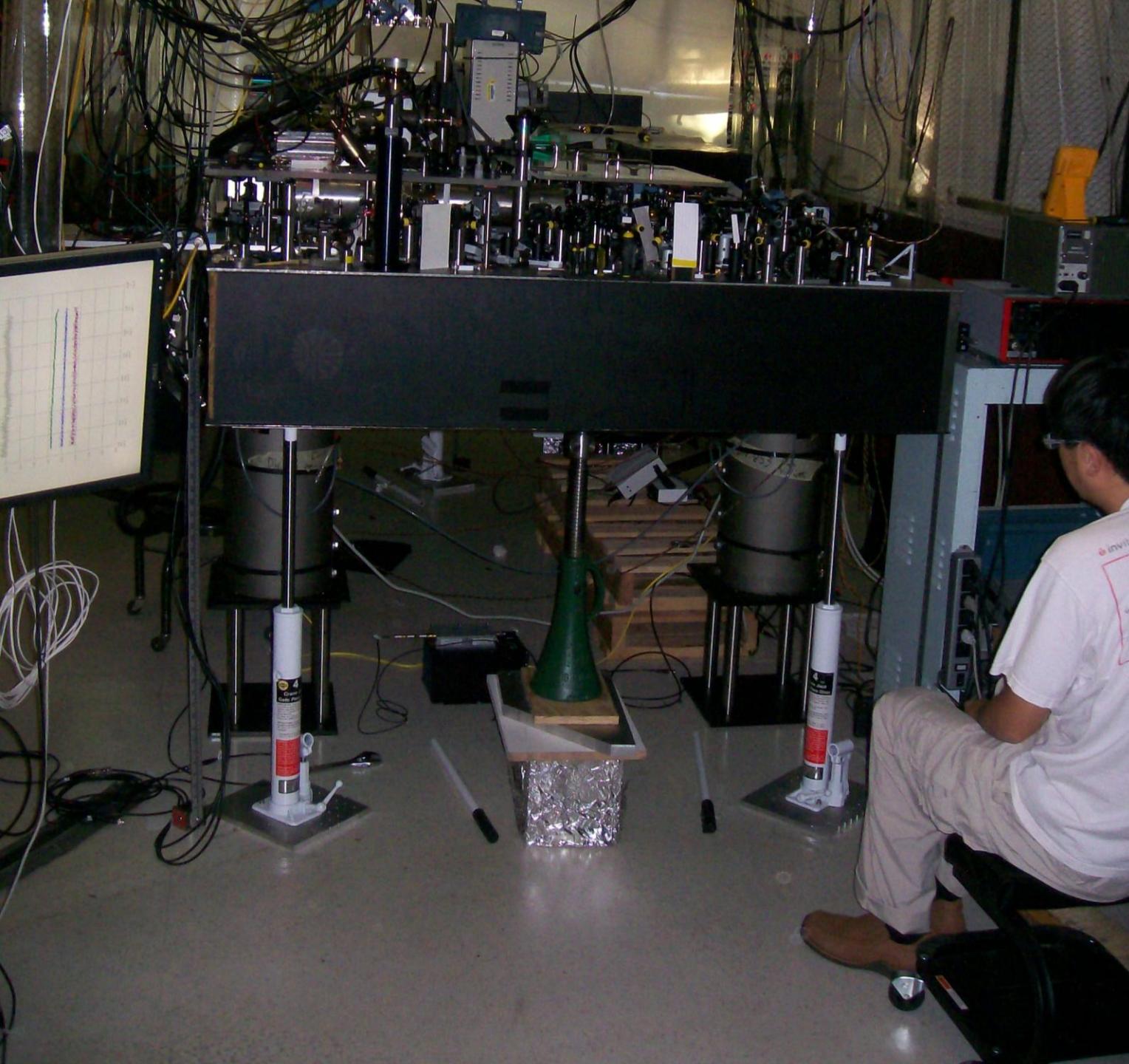
- ◊ laser-cooled Mg⁺ keeps Al⁺ cold
 - ◊ Mg⁺ helps to calibrate $\langle \text{B}^2 \rangle$ from all sources
 - ◊ collisions observed by ions switching places
 - ◊
- ⇒ systematic uncertainty = 0.8×10^{-17}

James Chou with “portable” Al⁺ clock

$$\Delta\nu/\nu_0 \sim 0.00000000000000000000$$



measure
gravitational potential
red shift

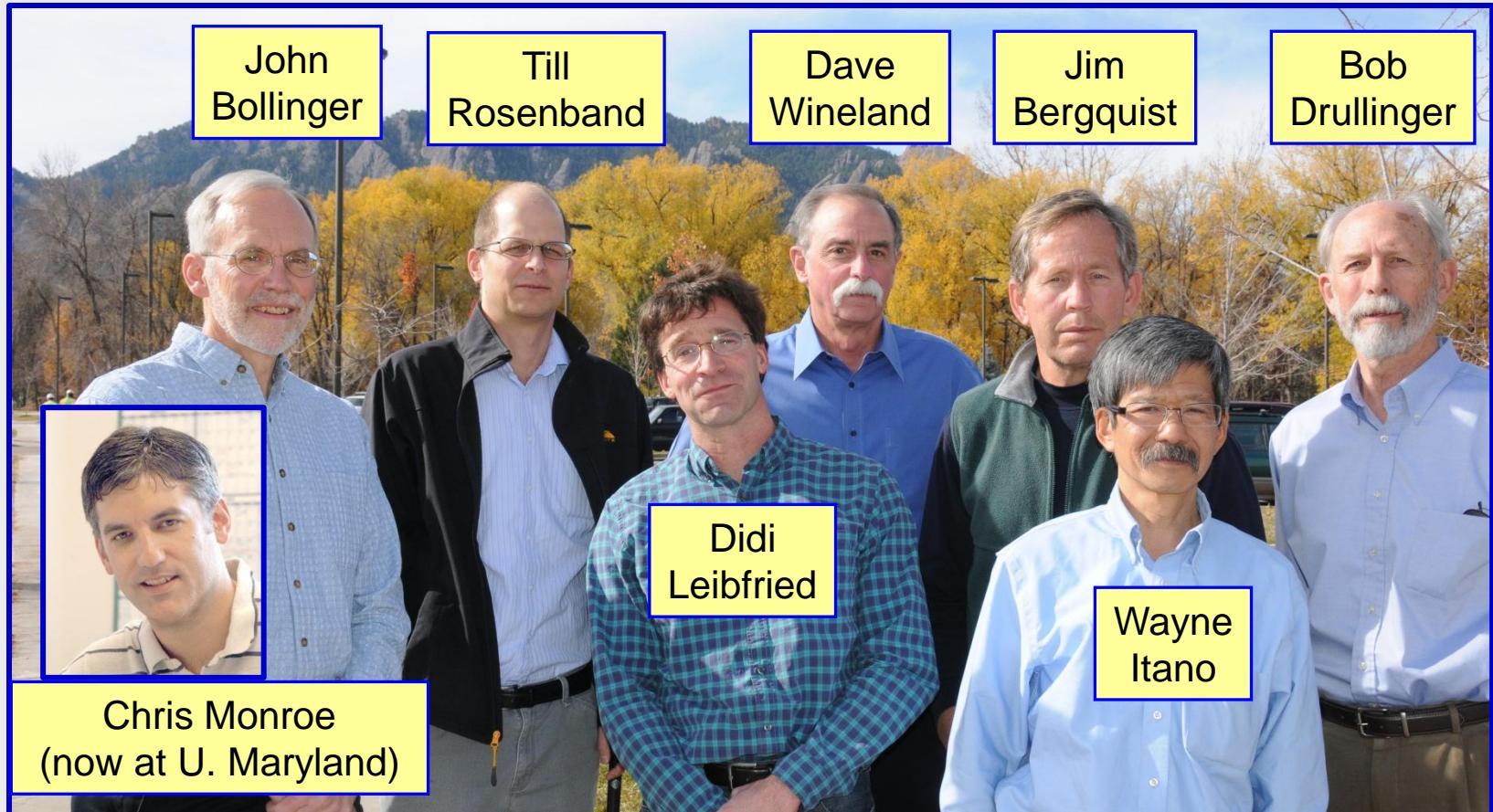


$\Delta h = 33 \text{ cm}$
predict
 36×10^{-18}

measure
 $41 \pm 16 \times 10^{-18}$

NIST group: collaboration of many people

-



- plus students, postdocs, visitors (> 100)
- institutional support: Helmut Hellwig, Sam Stein, Don Sullivan, Tom O'Brian, Carl Williams, Katharine Gebbie...



Nobel award ceremony



Banquet



And good friends along the way!

