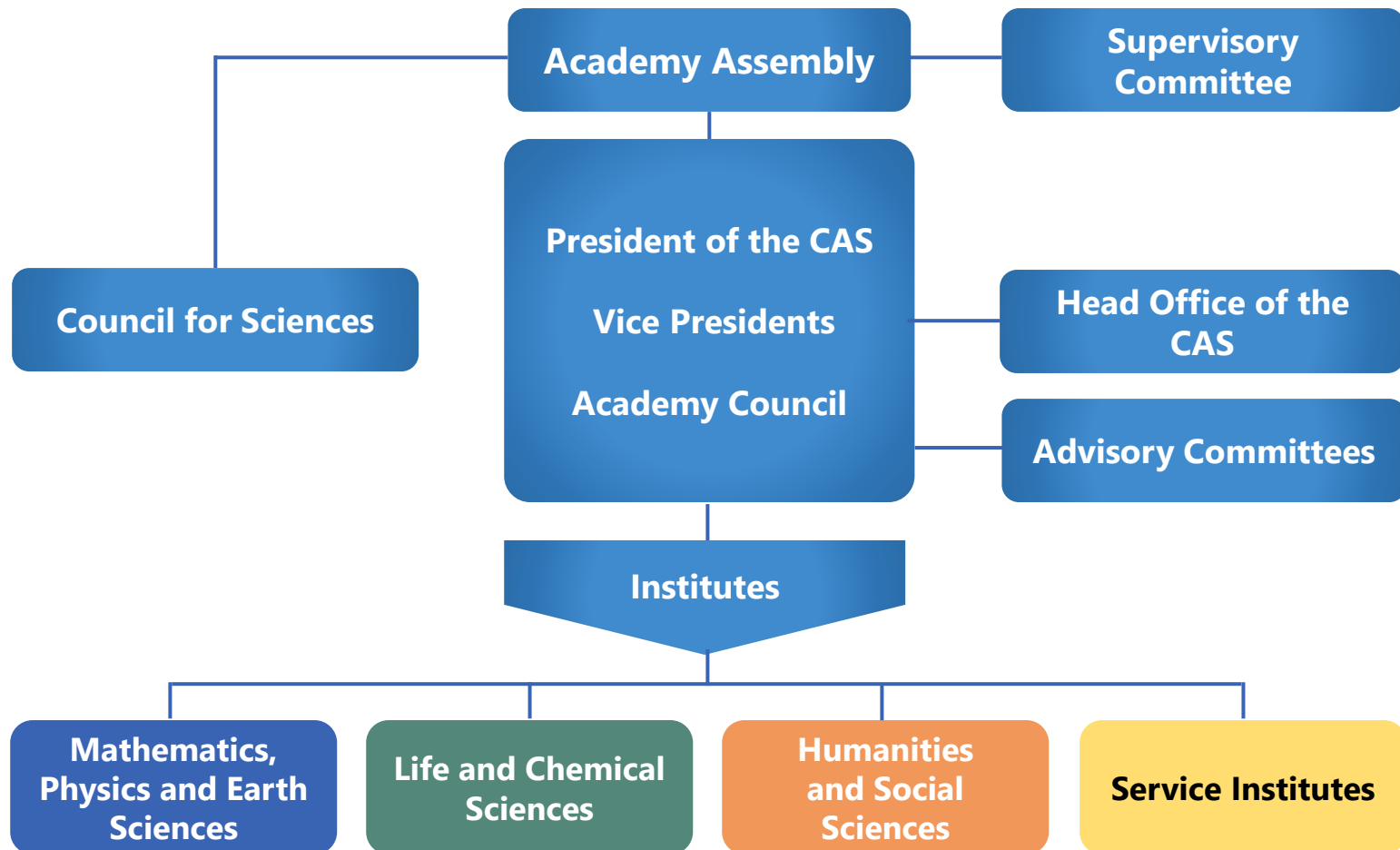




Ondřej Číp

**Activities of the Institute of Scientific Instruments of the Czech Academy of Sciences in the field of **optics and optical quantum clocks****

## Structure of the CAS



# ISI in outline

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ISI is located at Brno [www.isibrno.cz](http://www.isibrno.cz)

ISI founder: Czech Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic

ISI is one of 53 institutes of CAS

ISI is a public research institution

ISI size:

**270** employees total (FTE):

- 78 research scientists
- 36 PhD students
- 98 technicians and admin.
- + workshop personnel, servicemen, etc.



# Our mission



Research of **methods, techniques and tools** for diagnostics, metrology, imaging and analysis in both life and non-living nature **including development of technologies**



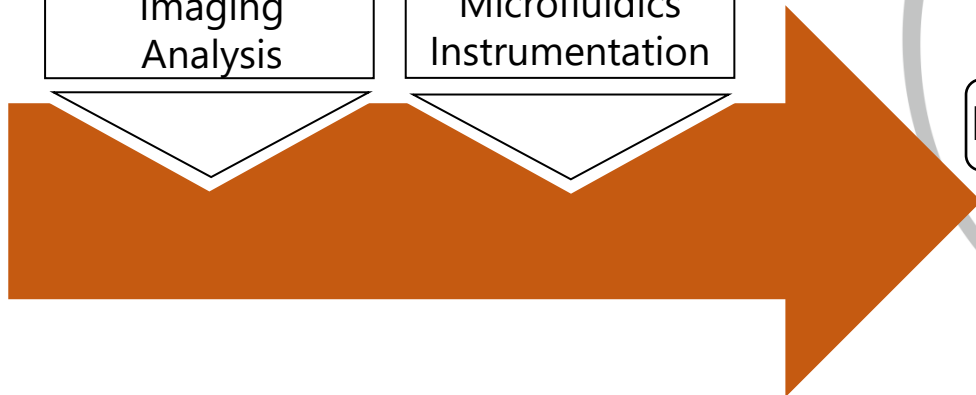
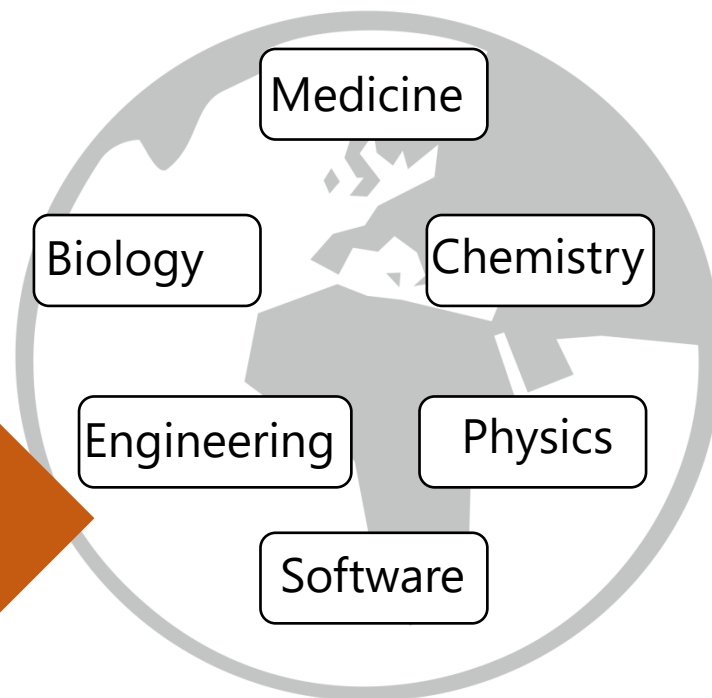
## Detection

Detection techniques  
Signal processing  
Imaging  
Analysis

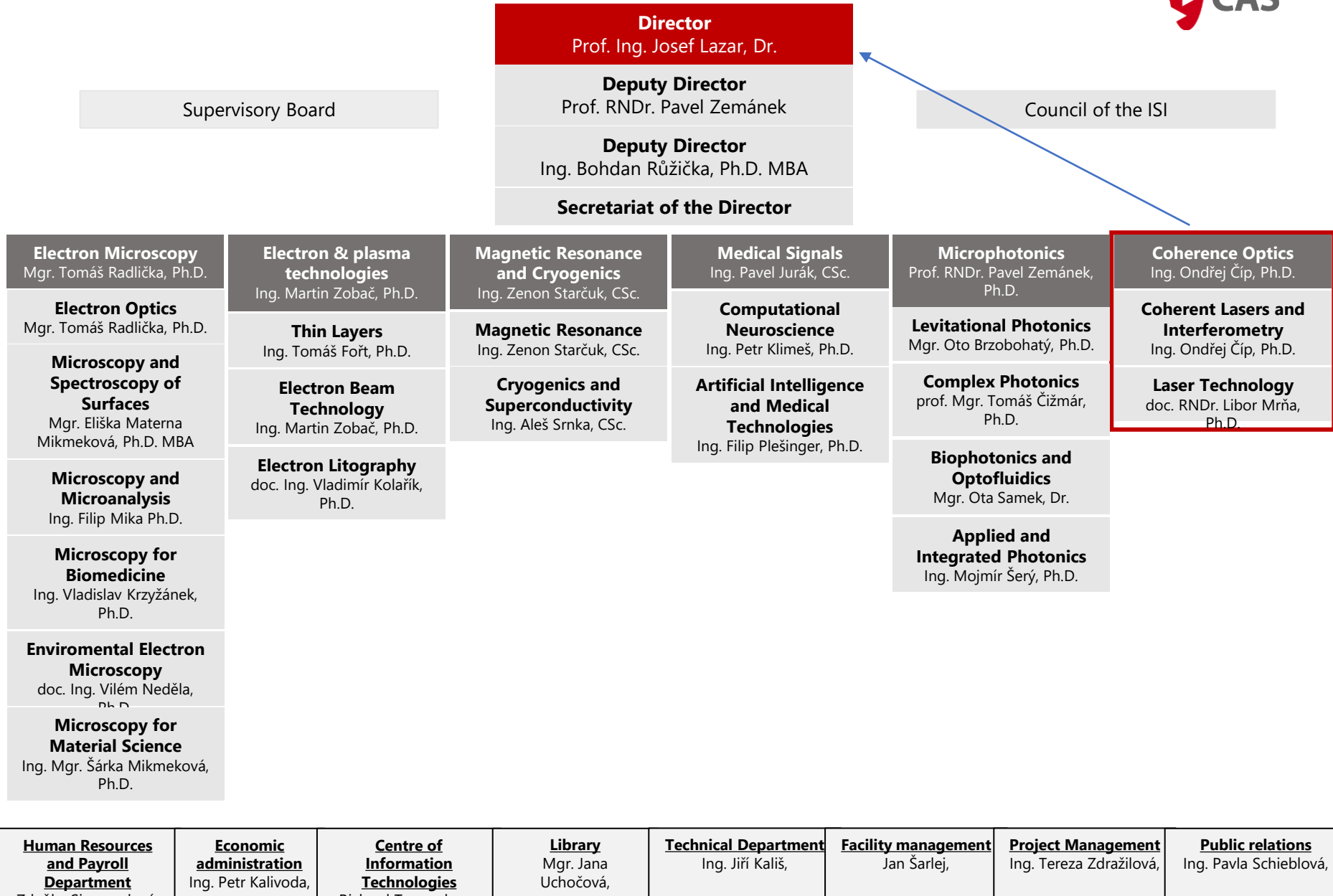
## Technologies

Electron beams  
Laser beams  
Thin films  
Cryogenics  
Microfluidics  
Instrumentation

## Partners and users in the field:



# Coherence Optics and the ISI



## 1. Lasers and light sources for length metrology

- primary laser standards for length, stabilized lasers for interferometry and industrial metrology, laser with controlled coherence, two-frequency DBR stabilized laser, absorption cells

## 2. Optical measuring techniques

- coordinate interferometry, long-distance absolute interferometry, fibre sensors, measurement of hollow cylindrical surfaces, all-photonic length sensor, nanocomparators for calibration of length sensors, methodology of surface diagnostic in optics and precision engineering

## 3. Laser technologies

- monitoring and control of the laser welding process, hybrid welding techniques, micromachining with picosecond laser

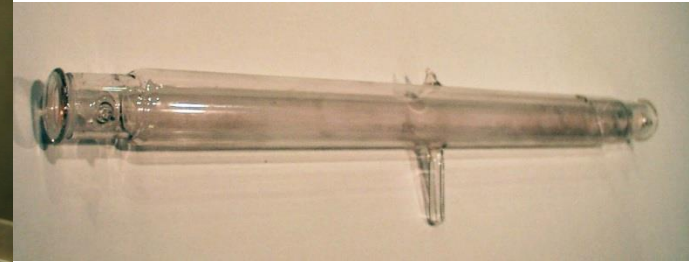
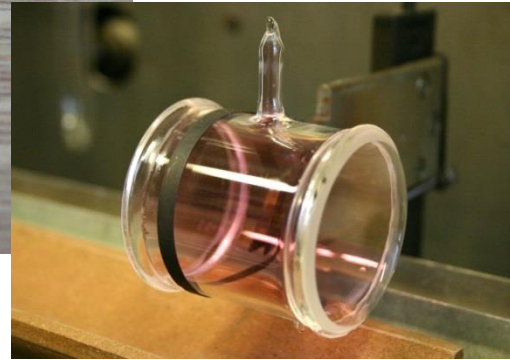
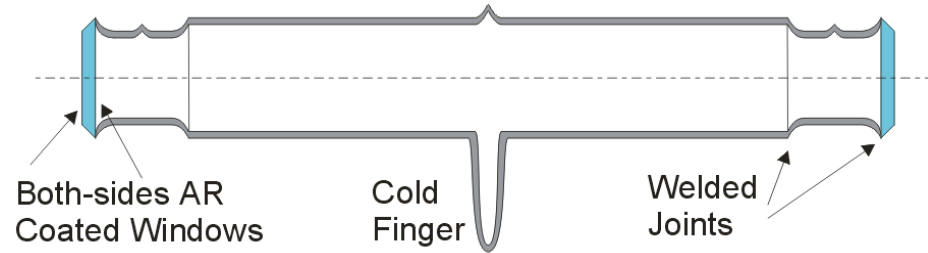
## 4. Spectroscopy of trapped ions and optical ion clocks

- Ramsey spectroscopy on the quadrupole transition, ion optical clock experimental operation, non-classical multi-phonon states of a single atom, non-classical light emitted from ensembles of cooled ions, study of interference of the light emitted from linear Coulomb crystals

## 5. Transfer of optical frequencies over fibre networks

- photonic network of phase-coherent links in Central Europe (1400 km of coherent links), instrumentation for coherent links, participation on the building of pan-European infrastructure for T/F transfer

# 1. Lasers and light sources for length metrology



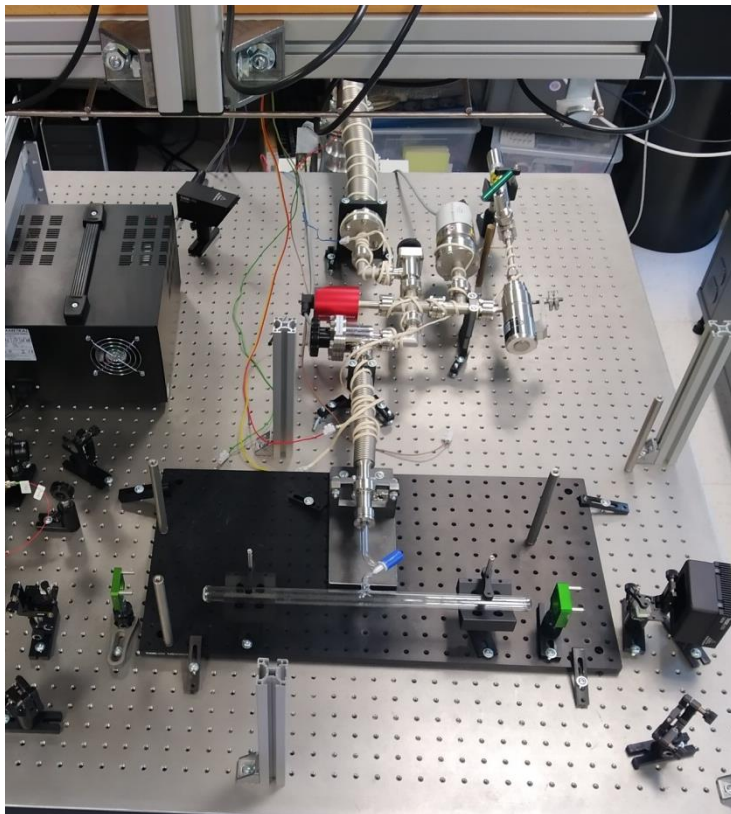
- The cell tube and windows are from quartz glass, windows are slightly tilted ( $\sim 1^\circ$ ) and AR coated on both sides, the cover layer of  $\text{SiO}_2$  inside has no influence on the gas purity
- **Available gases: Iodine, Acetylene, Methane, Rubidium, Cesium, noble gases (Xe), and others.**
- The cell tube is evacuated and degassed at temperature up to  $400^\circ\text{C}$  for 100 hours and filled with super-pure iodine or other gases.
- Cells up to 1 m in length were made.
- The results: reference iodine cells – various research and national metrology laboratories in the world operate them.



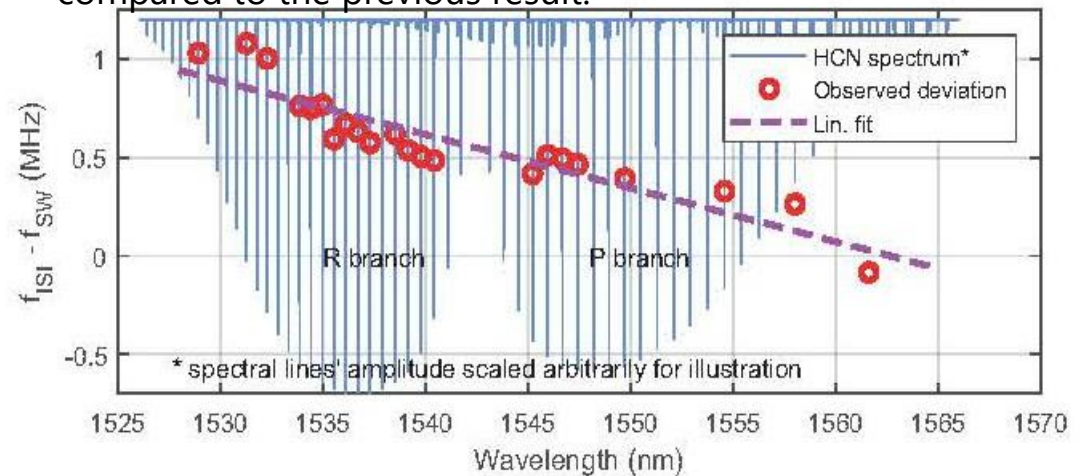
# 1. Lasers and light sources for length metrology

## Stabilized laser systems for fundamental metrology of lengths and interferometry

New spectroscopy reference (HCN) for **stabilization of telecom lasers** has been investigated with the pressure and temperature effects and achievable stability of locked lasers within **H2020 project LaVA**



We demonstrated an approach to stabilize the operational conditions needed to maintain the constantly low pressure of the hydrogen cyanide to carry out the saturated spectroscopy with the third-harmonic synchronous demodulation. We demonstrated approximately a **fourtyfold improvement** in the line centers' resolution compared to the previous result.



J. Hrabina et al.: Absolute frequencies of  $H^{13}C^{14}N$  hydrogen cyanide transitions in 1.5  $\mu m$  region with saturated spectroscopy and sub-kHz scanning laser. *Optics Letters*, 47, 5704-5707 (2022)



# 2. Optical measuring techniques



## A number of interferometric systems built for various applications

System for TESCAN, designed for e-beam writer, IR, fiber-based, differential interferometer



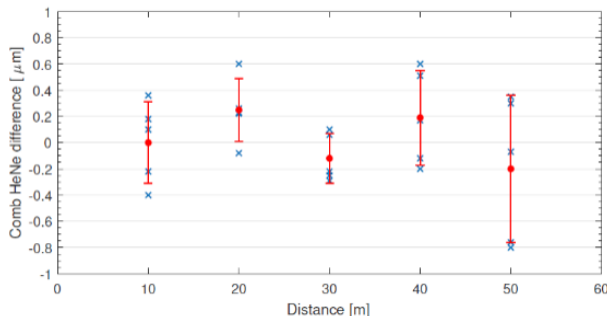
Interferometer setup mounted on the flange of a vacuum chamber

Coordinate measurement for two-axis (x-y) and three axis (x-y-yaw)

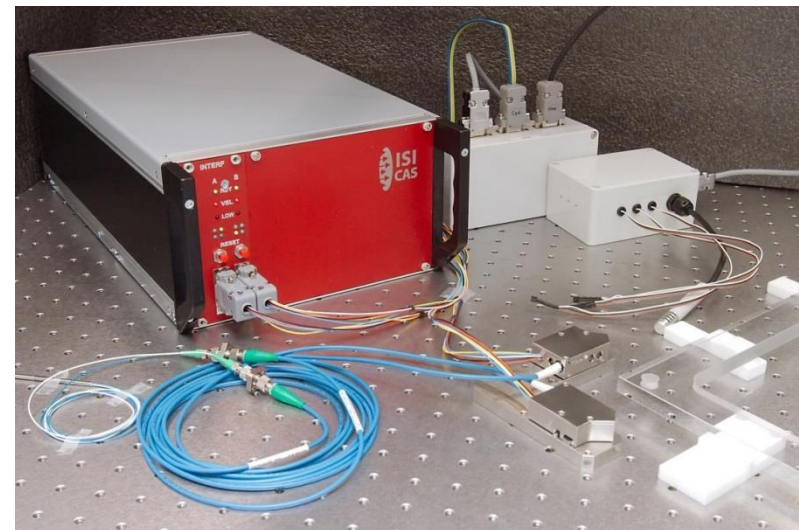
Similar systems developed for other producers of e-beam writers



Absolute scale interferometer based on femtosecond comb for long distance measurement



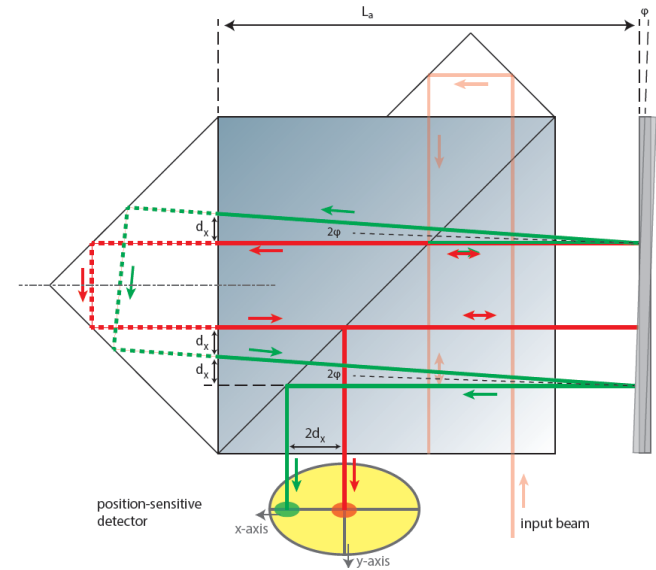
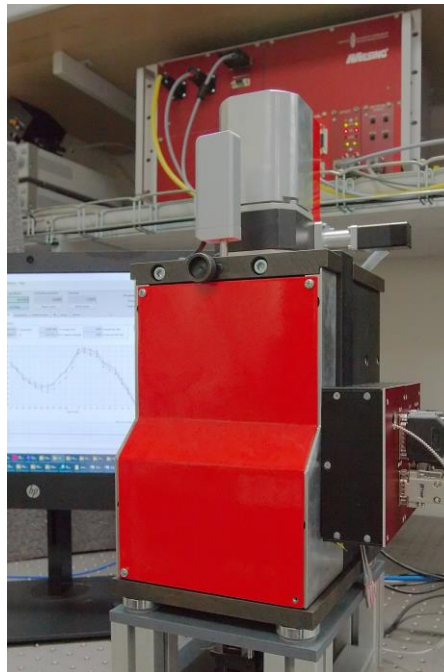
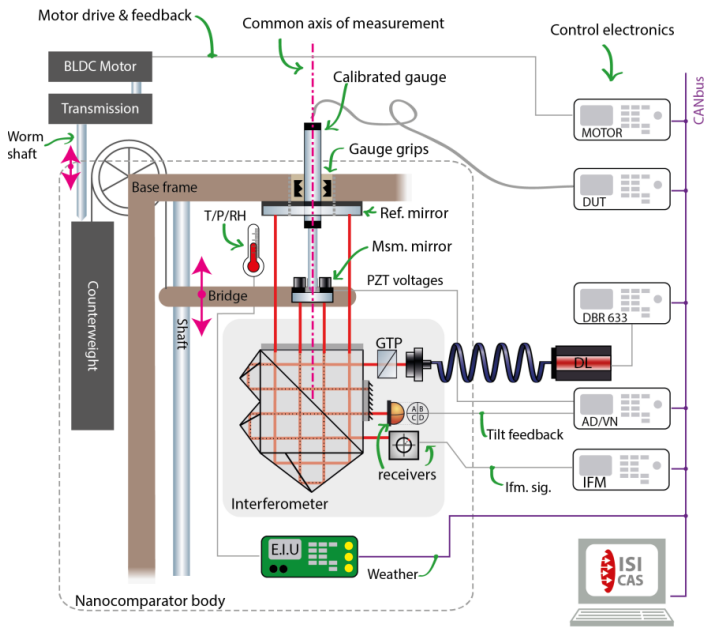
Complete system with control electronics, signal processing, compensation of refractive index – system developed for Meopta-Optika for calibration of lens systems



# 2. Optical measuring techniques

## We developed nano-calibration gauge with laser interferometer as a length reference

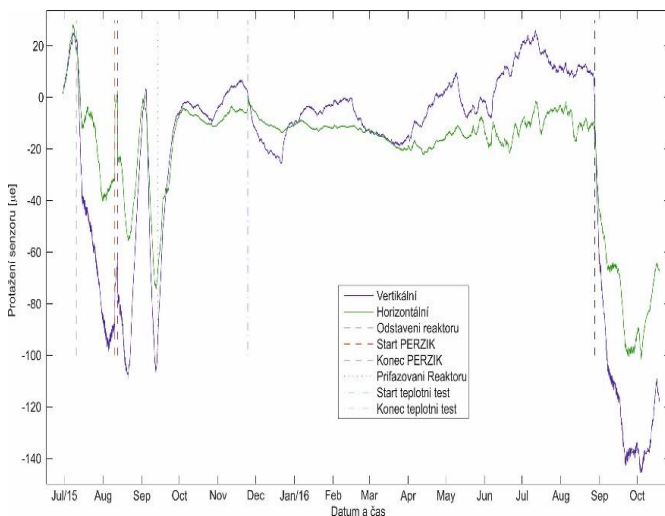
- new configuration of fully differential interferometer arrangement
- collaborative research with company MESING Czech Republic
- pilot operation of the calibration of LVDT and ruler based optical length sensors
- planned installation in MESING calibration service laboratory and Czech Metrology Institute



## 2. Optical measuring techniques

### Optical sensors and interferometers for deformation measurement

We developed a unique fiber optic system – **network of strain gauges** with fiber Bragg gratings for monitoring of containments and measurement of cable strain



A year-round measurement of the containment with reactor shutdown, temperature and pressure test.

### Optical fibre radiation sensor

We designed and test fiber optic sensors for measurement of ionizing Gamma radiation



M. Jelinek at al: Design and Characterisation of an Optical Fibre Dosimeter Based on Silica Optical Fibre and Scintillation Crystal, Sensors, 2022, 22, 7312. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22197312>

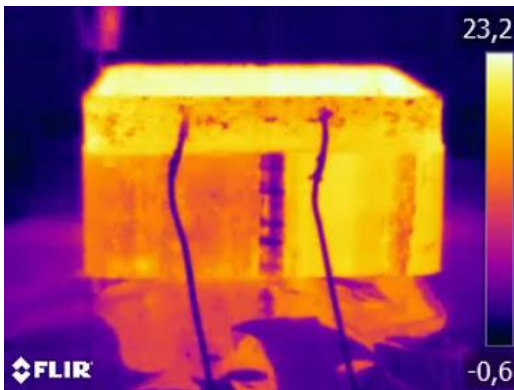
# 3. Laser technologies – fundamentals of laser welding

## Research area

- Laser welding including wobbling, hybrid welding
- Laser - 2D/3D cutting
- Process diagnostics
- Micromachining with a picosecond power laser
- WAAM (Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing)– 3D metal printing
- Numerical simulations of laser welding and WAAM
- Optical layers

## Excellence

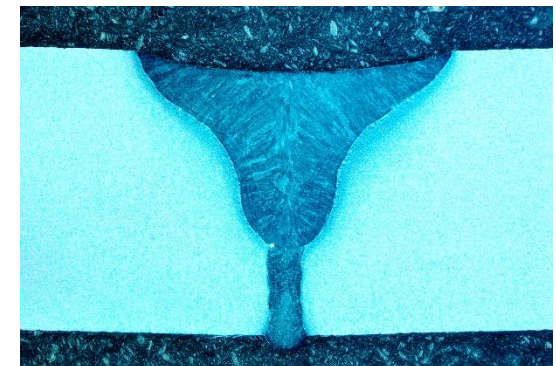
- Diagnostics of laser welding process
- Numerical simulations
- Micromachining with IR, VIS and UV laser wavelengths



WAAM monitoring



Picosecond micromachining  
microlens array

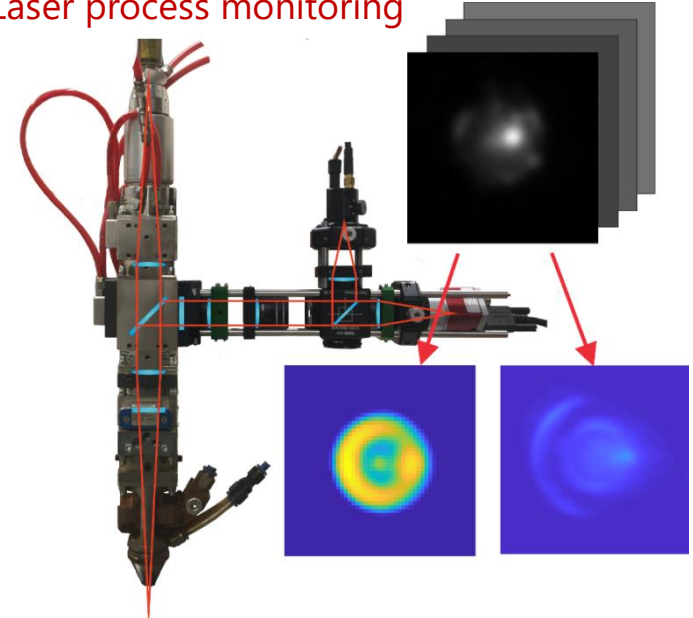


# 3. Laser technologies – advanced welding methods

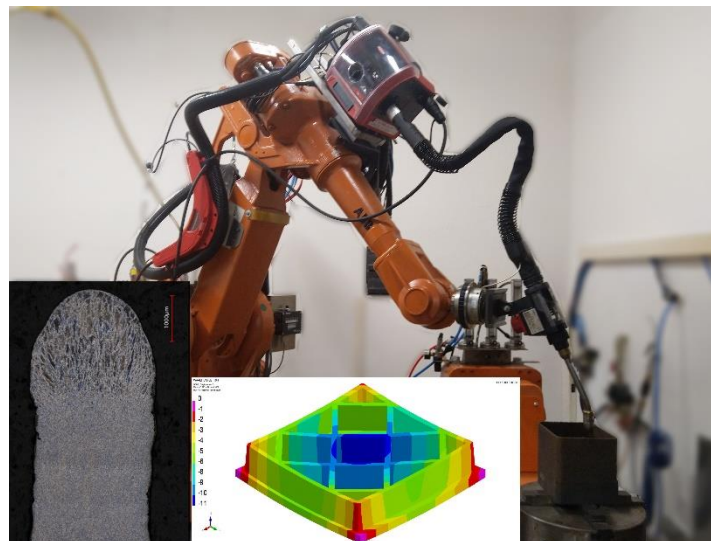
## Mission

- Theoretical and experimental research of laser welding process
- Study, monitoring and control of the laser welding process
- Application of laser welding technology for the high-tech industry and green technology
- Application of picosecond micromachining for optical elements

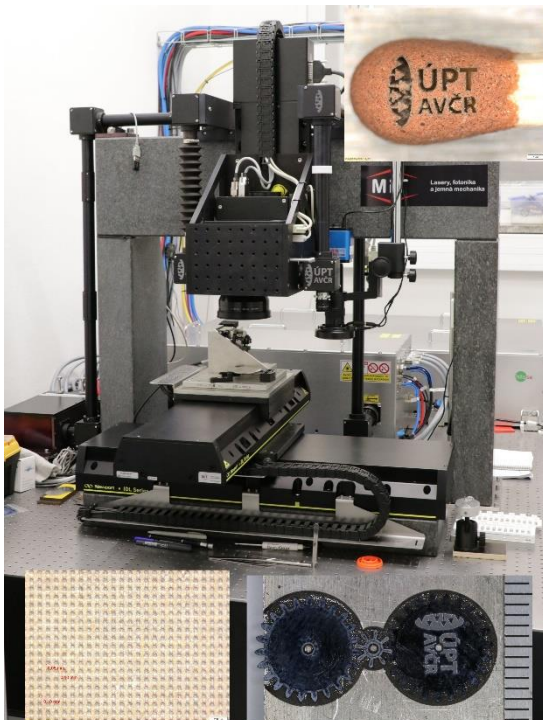
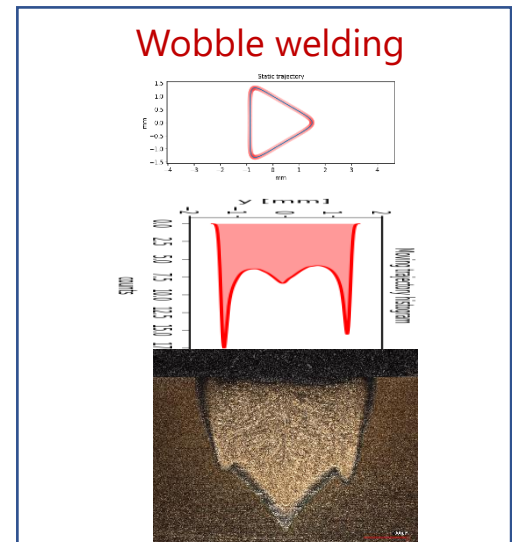
### Laser process monitoring



### 3D metal printing WAAM



### Wobble welding

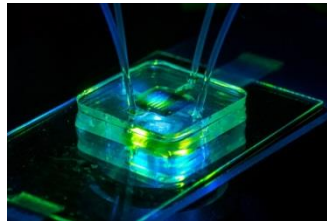
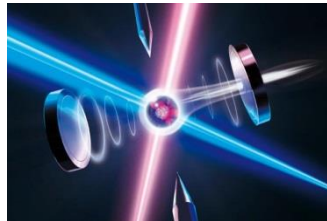
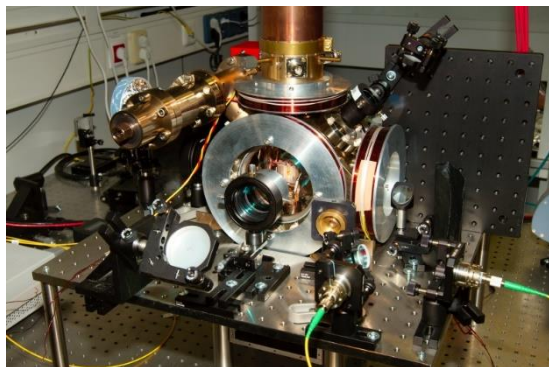
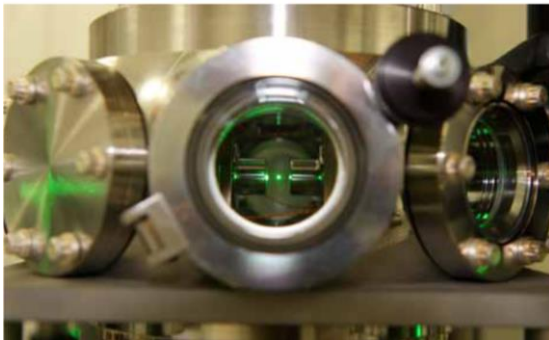


# New topic – Quantum Technologies

**2<sup>nd</sup> wave of quantum revolution** – present day of quantum technologies – quantum networks, communication, computing, measurement ...

The basis are two principles:

- **superposition** – objects may be in more quantum states at the same moment
- **entanglement** – objects may be interlinked without physical interaction on the level of **individual** quantum objects



**Initiative joins 6 topics ...**

... and these are ours

**Atomic  
quantum  
clocks**

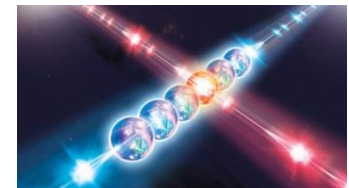
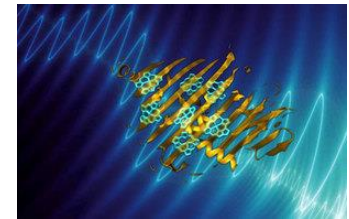
**Quantum  
simulators**

**Quantum  
sensors**

Quantum  
cryptography

Quantum  
communications

Quantum  
computing



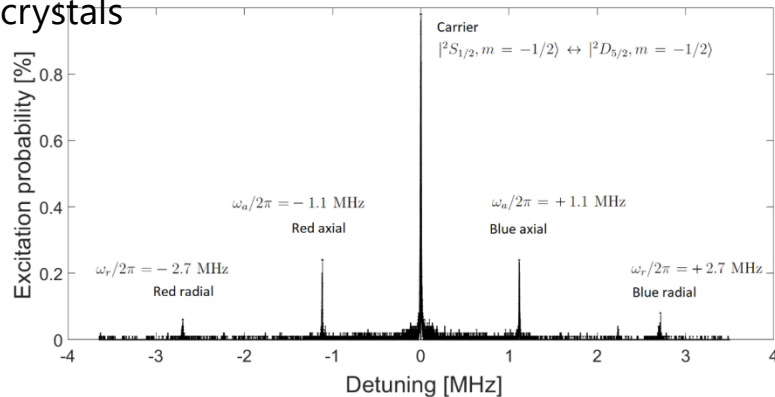
# 4. Spectroscopy of trapped ions and optical ion clocks

ION1 - experimental setup for laser cooling of trapped ions (cooperation ISI and Palacky University of Olomouc)  
Our goals:

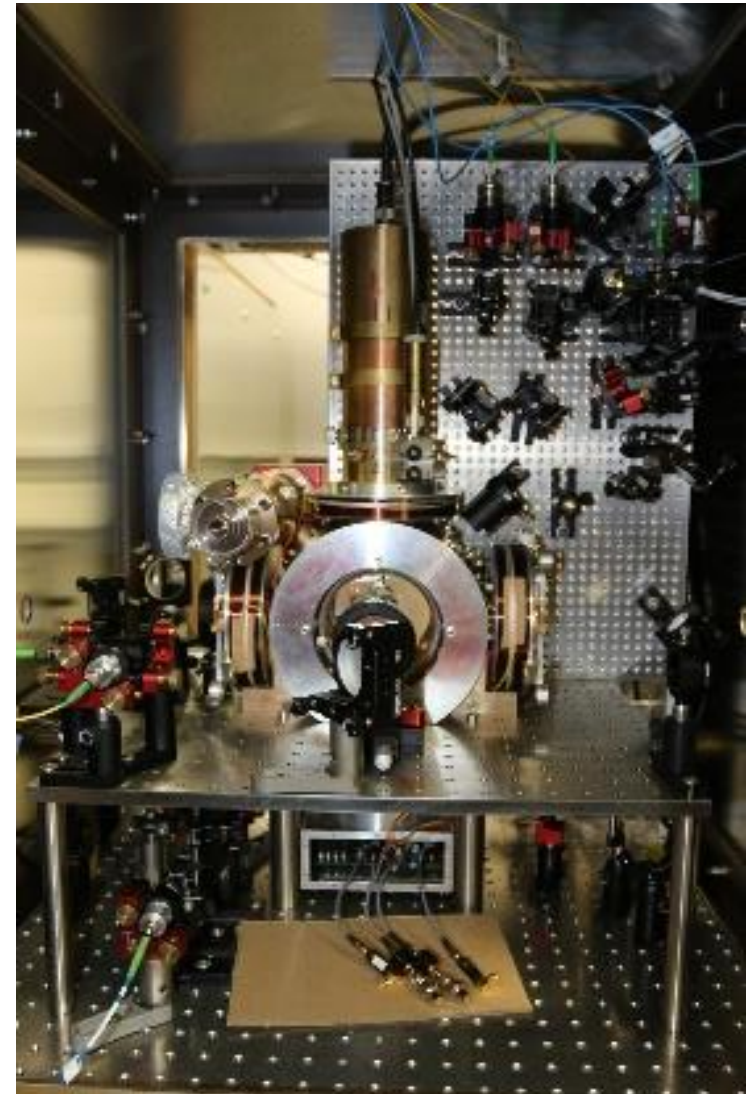
- optical quantum clock – optical frequency reference with  $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$
- infrastructure for quantum optics experiments

We do:

- Ramsey spectroscopy on the quadrupole transition
- ion quantum clock experimental operation
- non-classical multi-phonon states of a single atom
- non-classical light emitted from ensembles of cooled ions
- interference of the light emitted from linear Coulomb crystals



ALISI infrastructure of ISI (2009 - 2012)  
Centre of Excellence (2014 - 2018)  
mQ-net - Cold Quantum Objects (2019 - 2023)

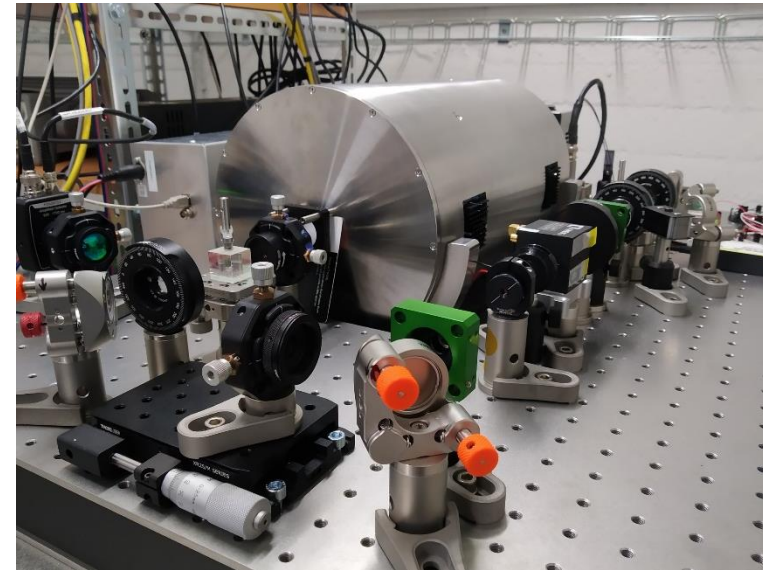
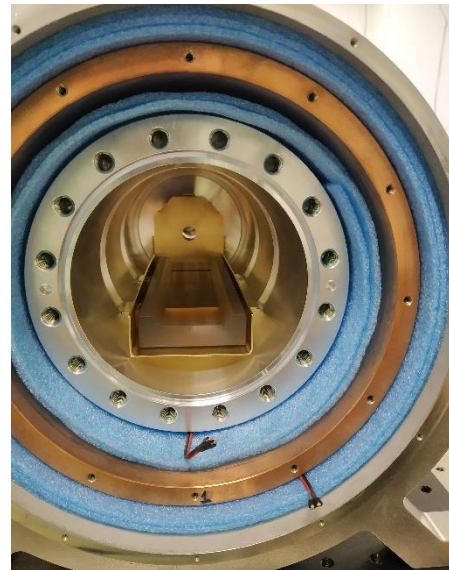


Vacuum chamber with ion trap for  $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$  laser cooling

# 4. Spectroscopy of trapped ions

## C1540-2 - new high-finesse optical cavity for a clock laser We do:

- design of the optical cavity configuration – 18 cm long ☺
- vacuum chamber design and assembling
- complex electronics for the cavity temperature control (3 stages)
- phase locking electronics with PDH technique
- put into operation with fibre laser NKT at 1540 nm
- testing the operation against C1540-1 based clock laser

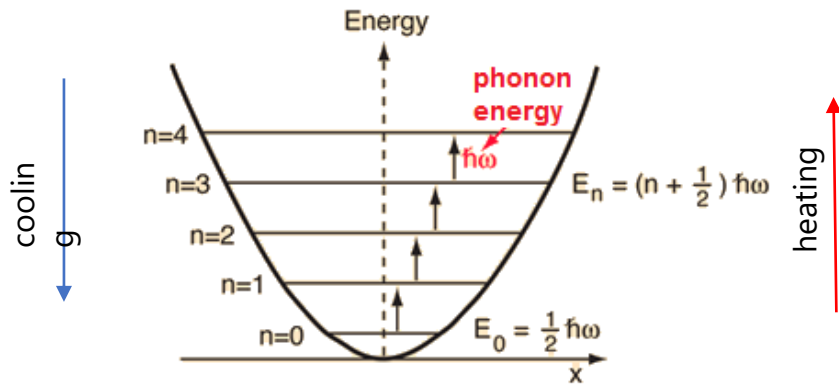




# 4. Spectroscopy of trapped ions

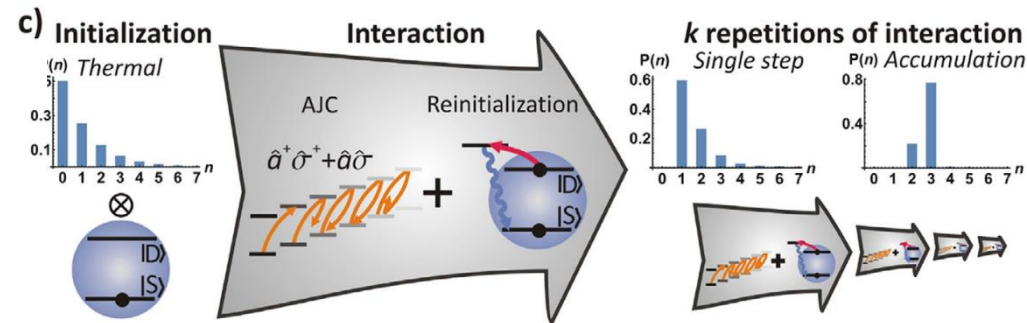
## Thermal states control – heating-rate of ion

Heating-rate – the rate of increase in the temperature of the ion due to the excitation of motional modes by the environment (especially by the electric field)

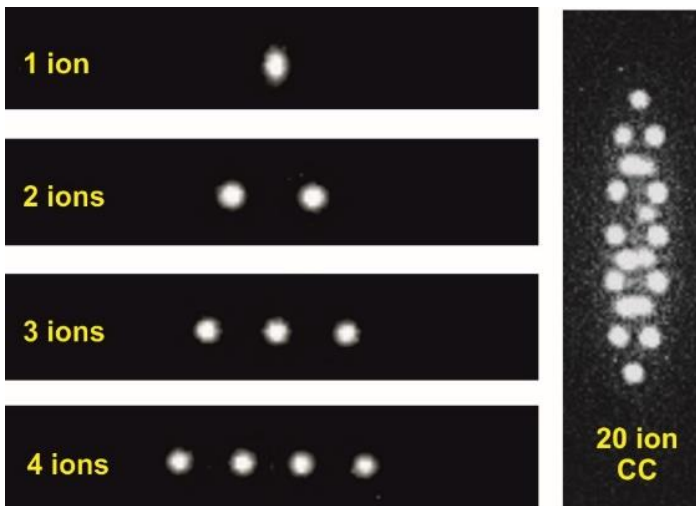


## Non-classical light from large ensembles of ions

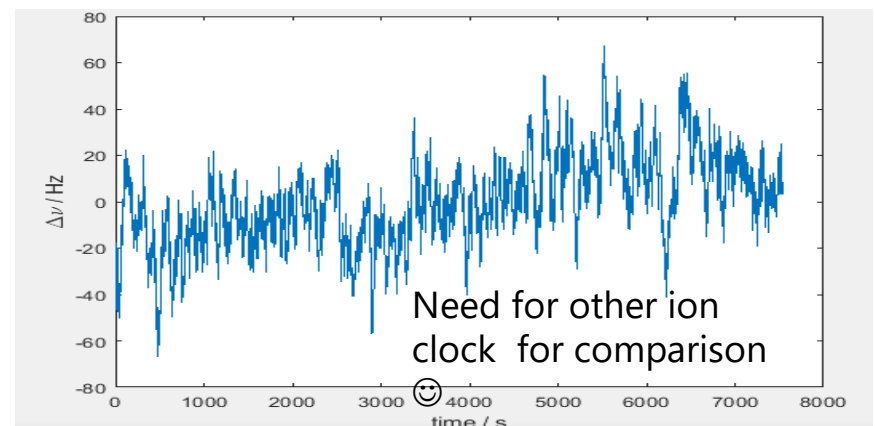
We demonstrated accumulation and control of non-classical motional states in a single-atom mechanical oscillator



L. Podhora, L. Lachman, T. Pham, A. Lešundák, O. Číp, L. Slodička, R. Filip, Quantum non-Gaussianity of multiphonon states of a single atom, Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 013602 (2022)



## Optical ion clock experimental operation



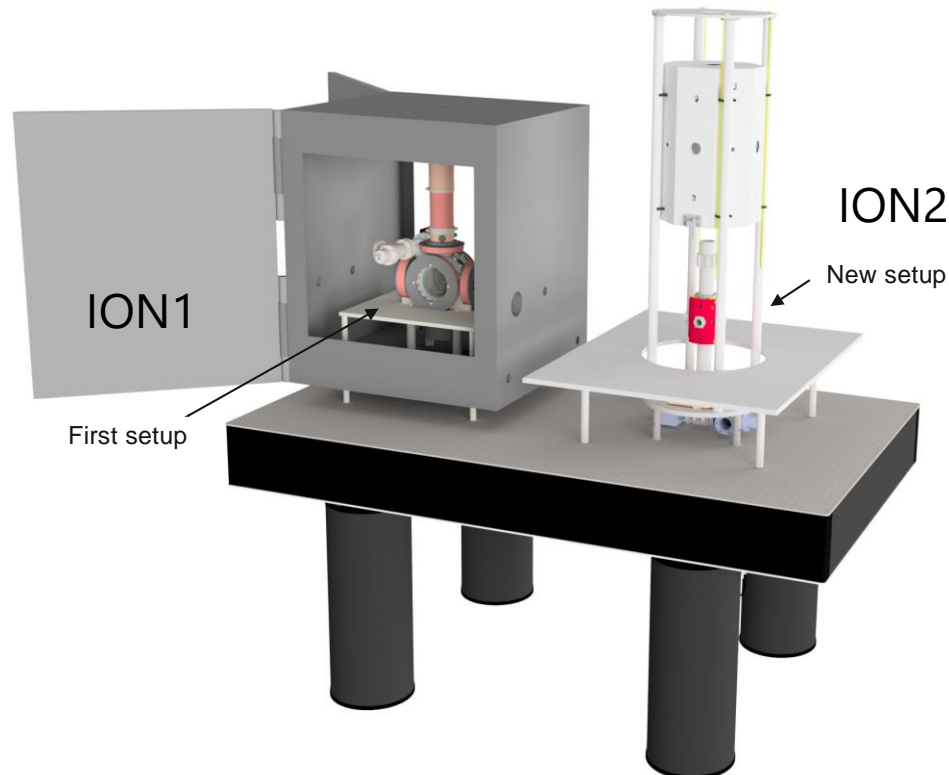
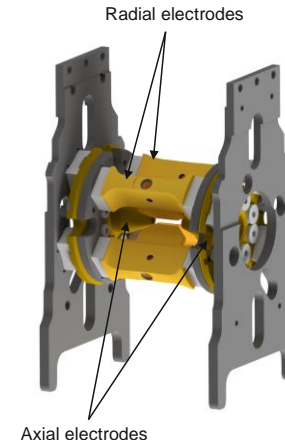
# 4. Spectroscopy of trapped ions

## ION2 – new experimental setup for cooling of $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ and $^{27}\text{Al}^+$

### Our goals:

- quantum logic in a two-species ionic Coulomb crystal
- optical ion clock – optical frequency reference with  $^{27}\text{Al}^+$
- infrastructure for quantum optics experiments

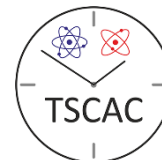
Our design of a modified Innsbruck's style linear Paul trap



### We do:

- homogeneous B-field in the Coulomb crystal area
- compact magnetic shielding
- good optical access for fluorescence collection
- components are in the production process

Since 2021 – the work supported by the project TSCAC (Two-species composite atomic clocks)



# 5. Transfer of optical frequencies over fibre networks

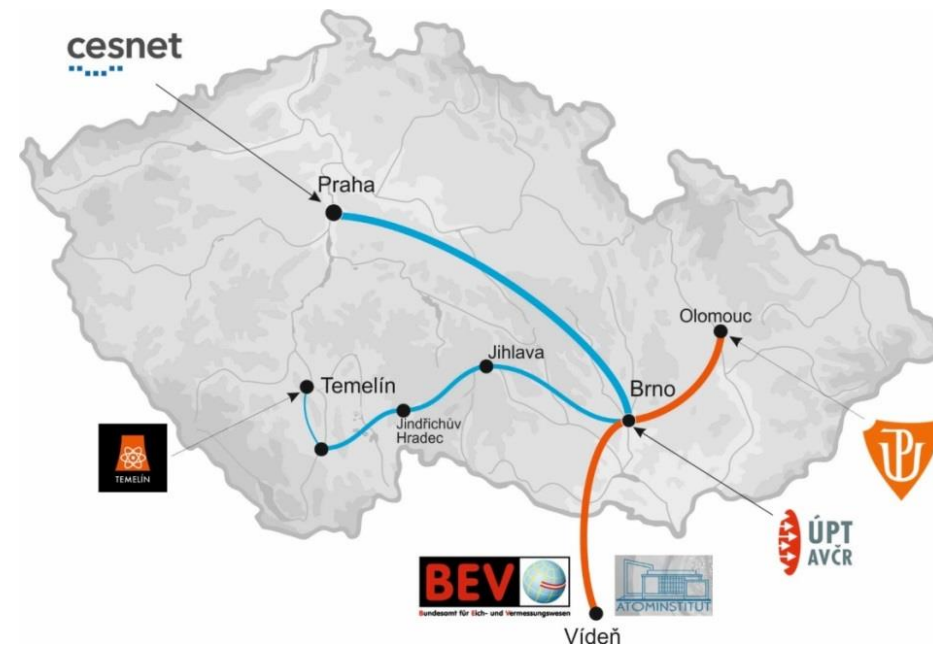
## Our goal:

We build a pan-European network for transfer of precise time and frequencies from optical atomic clocks to stakeholders



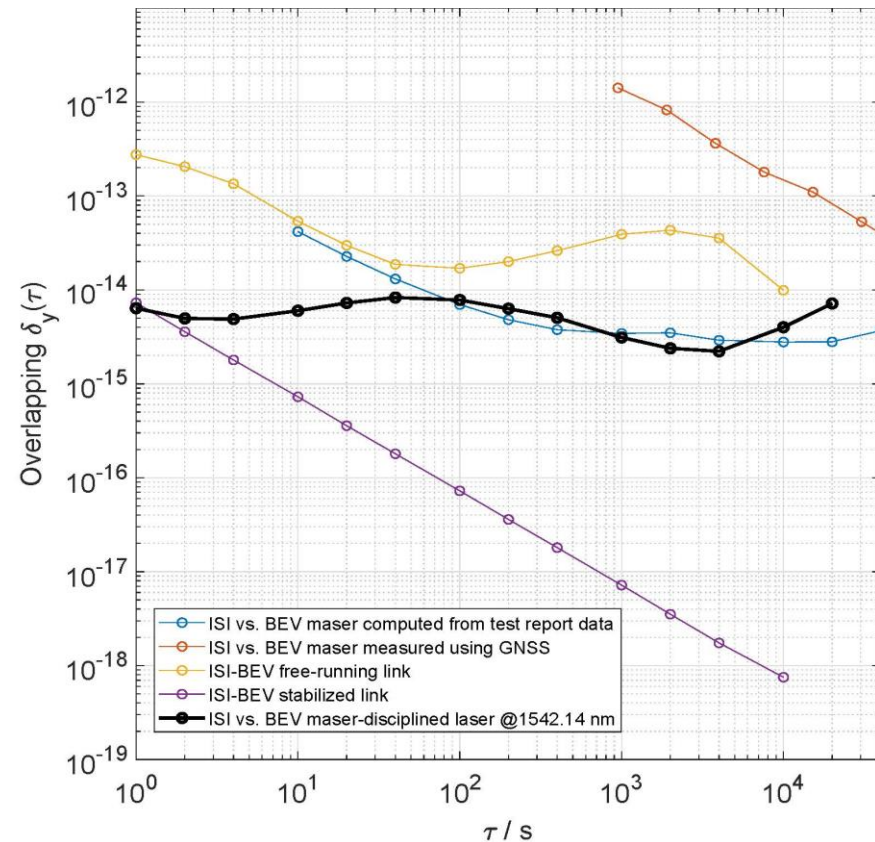
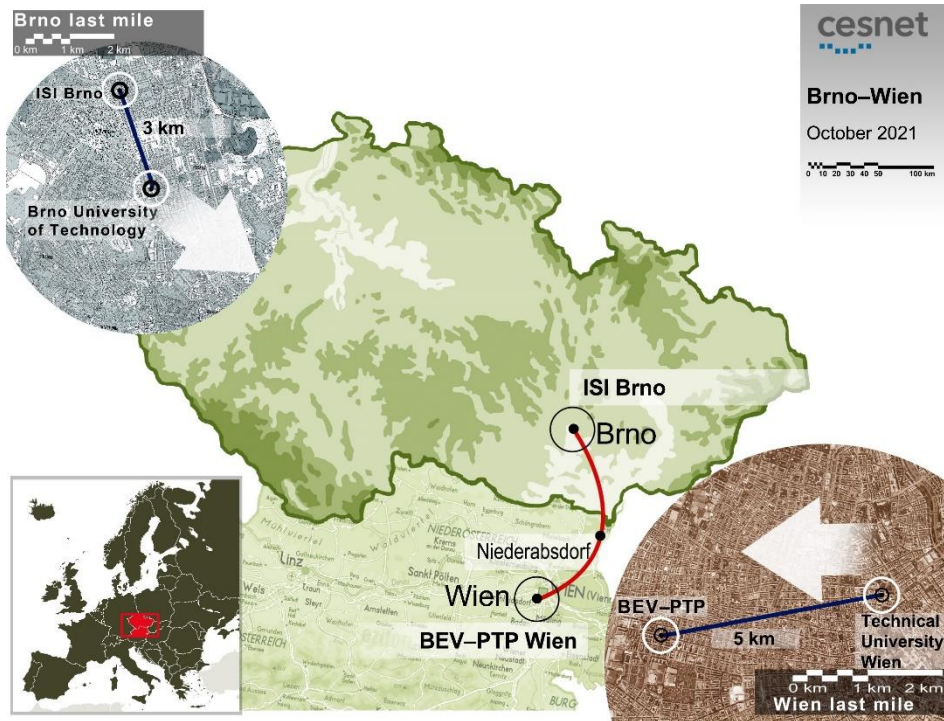
## We do:

- complex electronics and optics for coherent transfer
- 1500 km of phase-coherent optical fibre links in the Central Europe
- cooperation with CESNET – Czech NREN

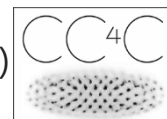


# 6. Transfer of optical frequencies over fibre networks

Comparison of the stabilities of two Hydrogen masers via phase locked lasers through a 235 km optical fiber and GNSS satellite system – fundamental experiment for future optical quantum clock (ISI – BEV) comparisons



M. Cizek et al.: Coherent fibre link for synchronization of delocalized atomic clocks, *Optics Express* 30, 5450 (2022)



Horizon 2020  
European Union Funding  
for Research & Innovation

## Involvement in international projects:

1. Metrology for movement and positioning in six degrees of freedom (IND58 REG1), EURAMET, EC
2. Long Distance Surveying (SIB60), EURAMET, EC
3. Clock Network Services - Design Study, EC, 951886, INFRADEV H2020
4. Coulomb Crystals for Clocks, EURAMET, 17FUN07 CC4C, EMPIR H2020
5. Large Volume Metrology Applications, EURAMET, 17IND05 LaVA, EMPIR H2020
6. Advanced time/frequency comparison and dissemination through optical telecommunication networks, EURAMET, 18SIB06 TIFOON, EMPIR H2020
7. Two-species composite atomic clocks, 20FUN01 TSCAC EMPIR H2020
8. Transportable Optical Clock for Key Comparisons, SRT-S03 TOCK EPM Horizon Europe

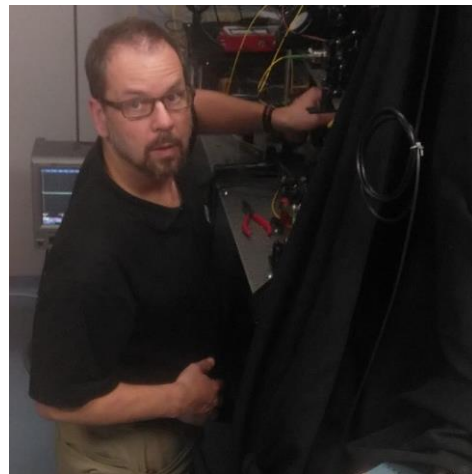
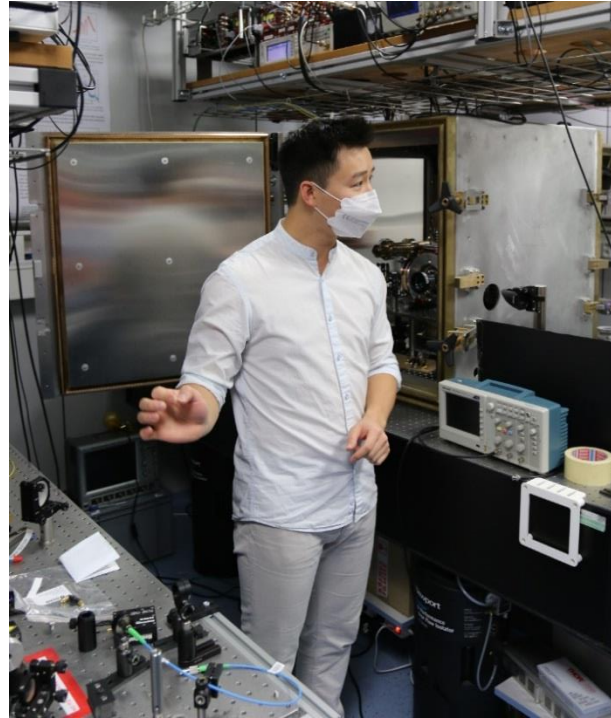
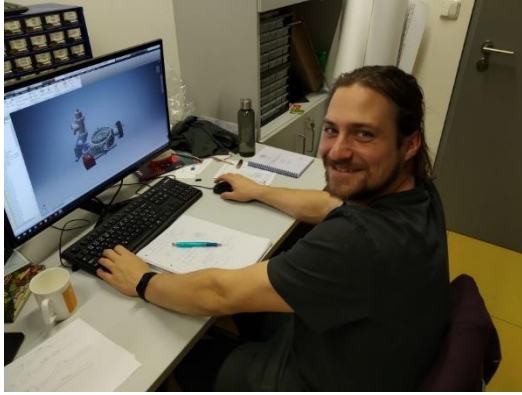
## Key international partners:

- NPL Teddington, UK
- PTB Braunschweig, Germany
- LUH Hannover, Centre of Excellence for Quantum metrology, Germany
- **BEV, Austria**
- **TU Wien – Atom Institute, Austria**
- INRIM Turin, Italy
- LNE-SYRTE Paris, France

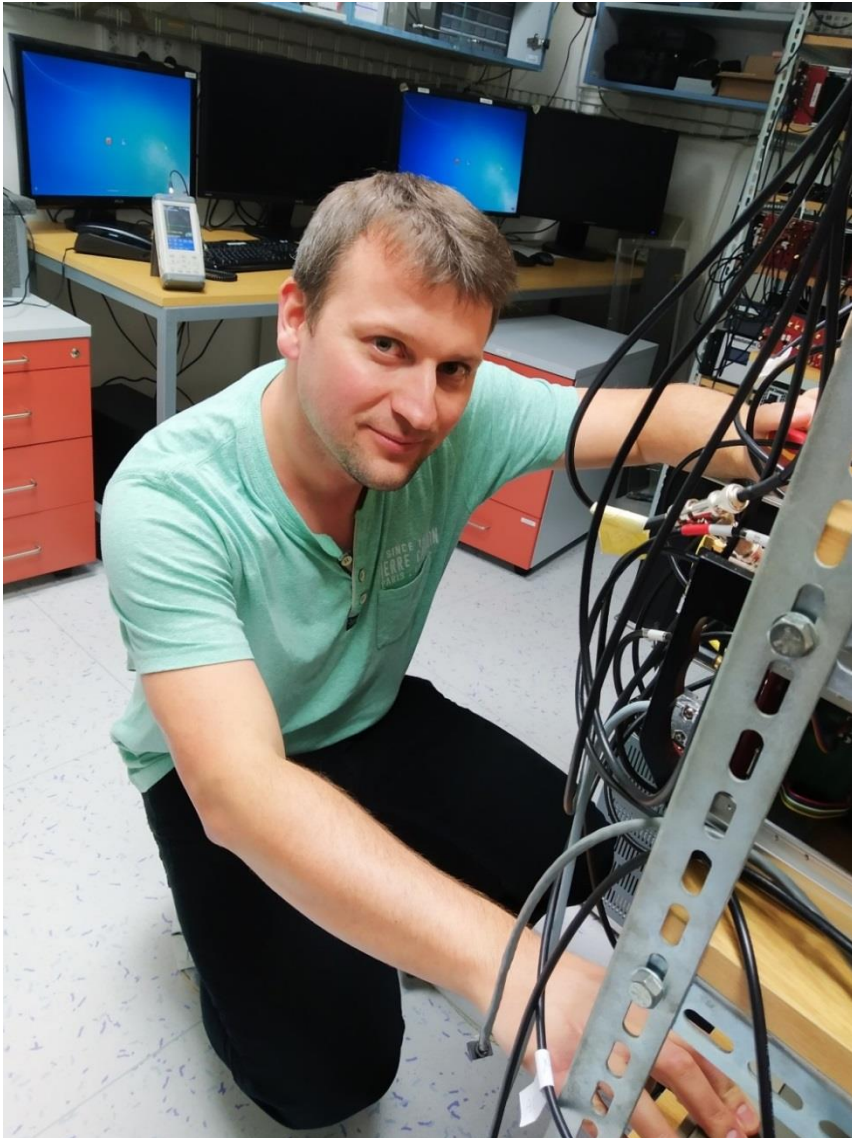
## Industrial application partners:

- Tescan Orsay Holding
- Meopta – Optika
- Mesing
- Siemens Energy
- Proficomms
- Nuclear Power Plant Temelín
- Aquadem
- EBZ Hoffmann

# Our team



# Our team



Thank you for your attention

