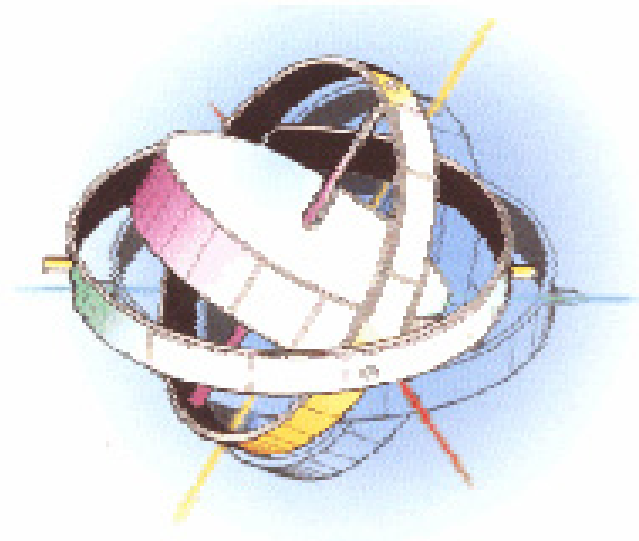


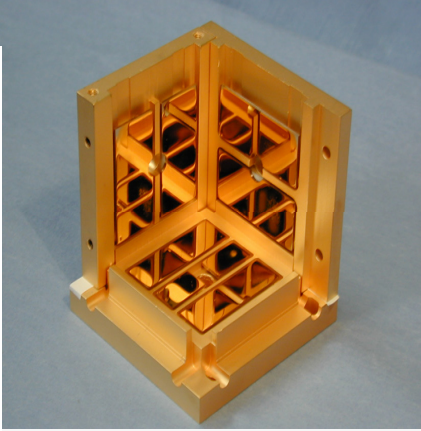
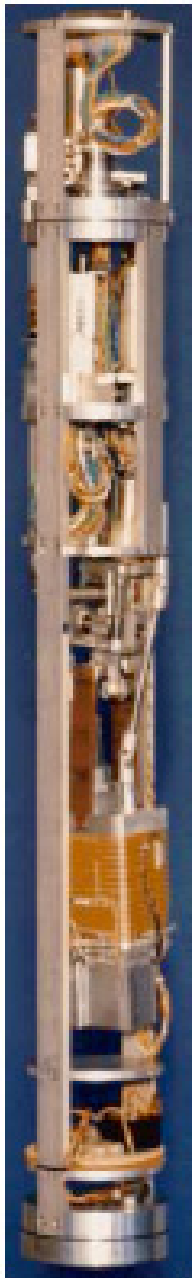
An aerial photograph of Kioaloa Beach, showing a long, curved sandy beach bordered by dense green forest. The ocean is a deep blue, with white surf breaking along the shore. In the foreground, a residential area with many houses is visible, partially obscured by trees. The text "WORKSHOP ON KIOLOA BEACH" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

**WORKSHOP ON KIOLOA BEACH**

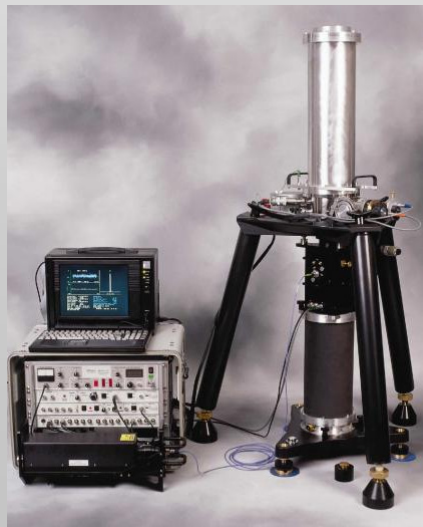
**2006**



# **Inertial Atomic Sensors**



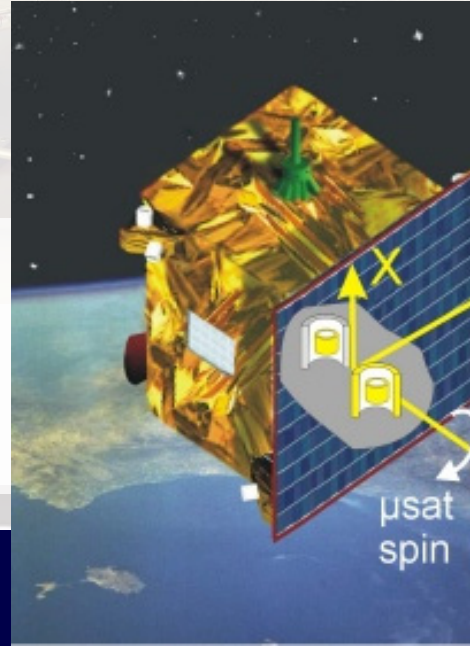
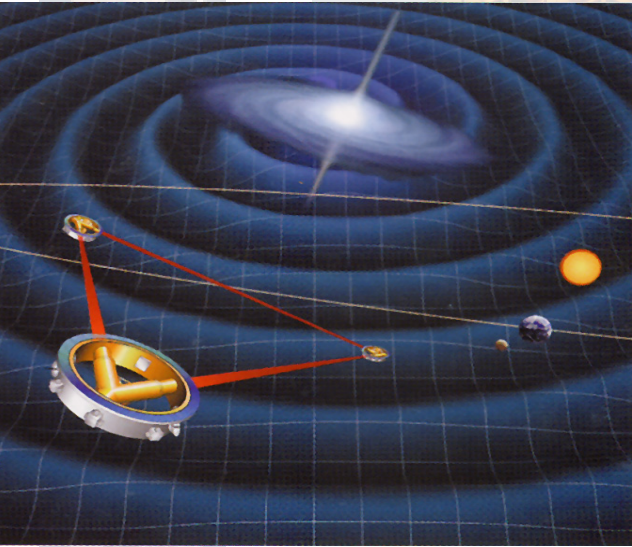
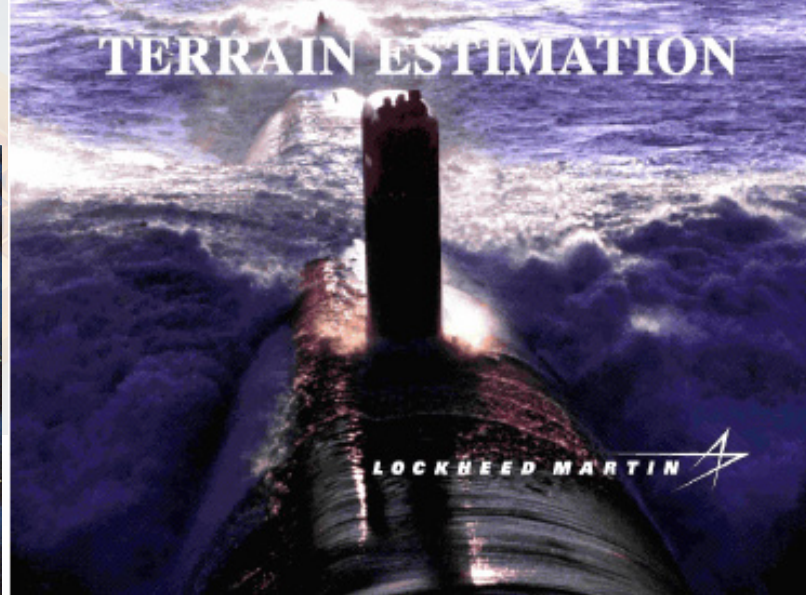
# Atomic Sensors -an alternative technique ?



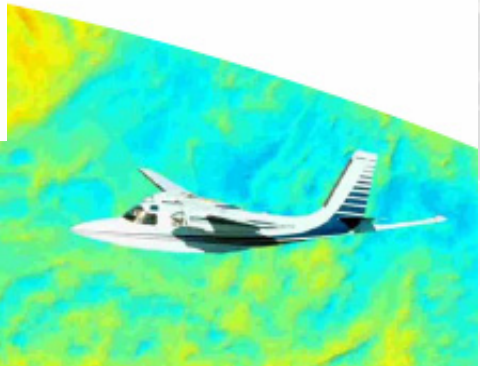
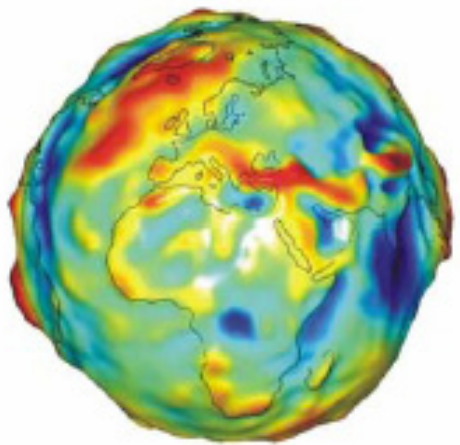
Bell Geospace



# TERRAIN ESTIMATION



-an alternative technique



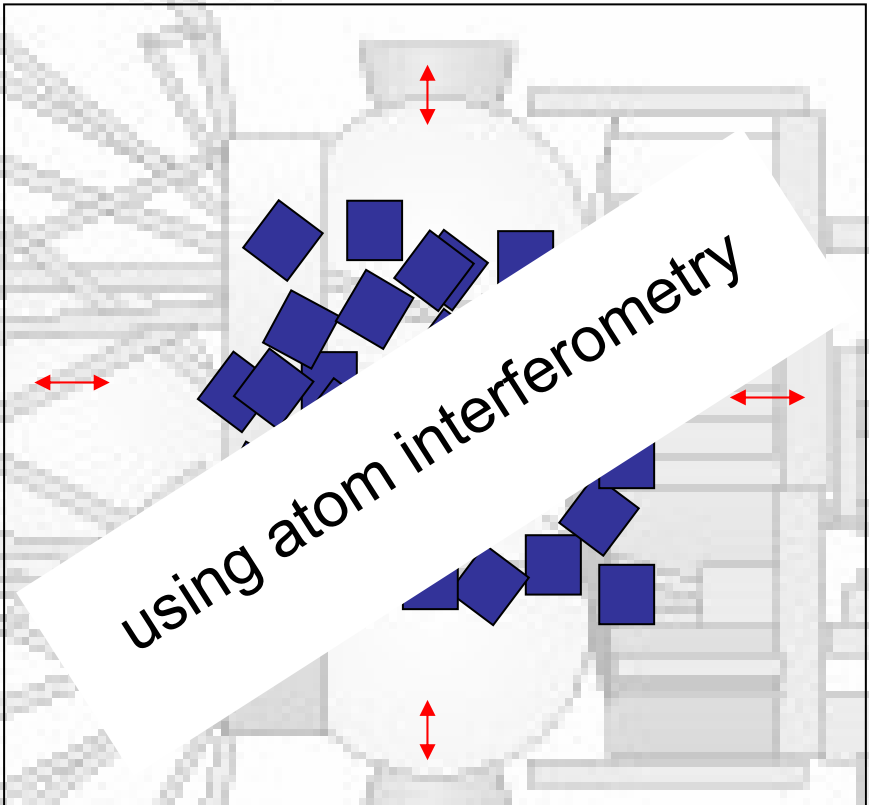
A schematic diagram of a satellite laboratory system. It shows a central vertical structure with various instruments and sensors. A blue square represents a free falling proof mass. Red double-headed arrows indicate the measurement of its distance or relative motion. The diagram is annotated with text labels and arrows.

**free falling proof masses**

**... guiding the satellite  
(laboratory system)**

**Read out of  
distance or relative motion by**

- **optical means,**
- **capacitive measurements, or**
- **magnetometers**

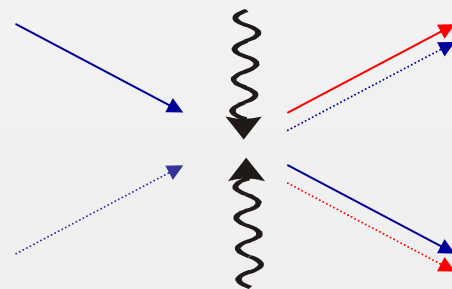
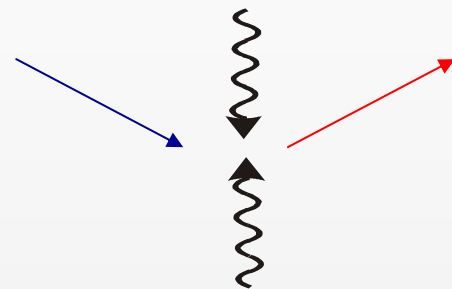
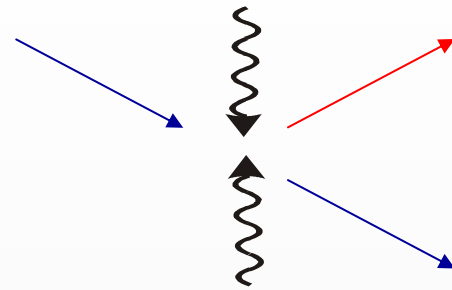
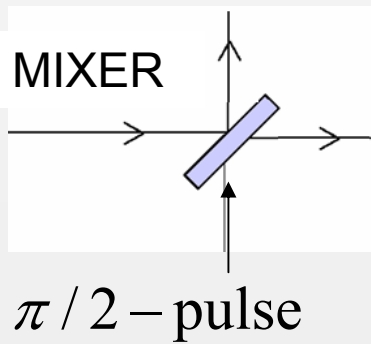
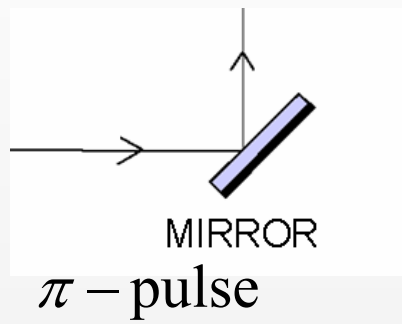
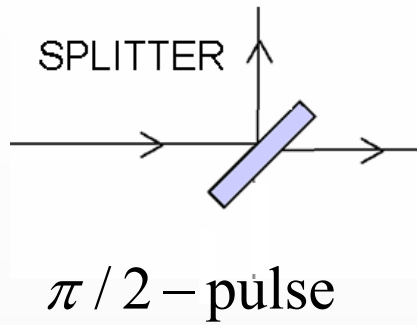


using atom interferometry

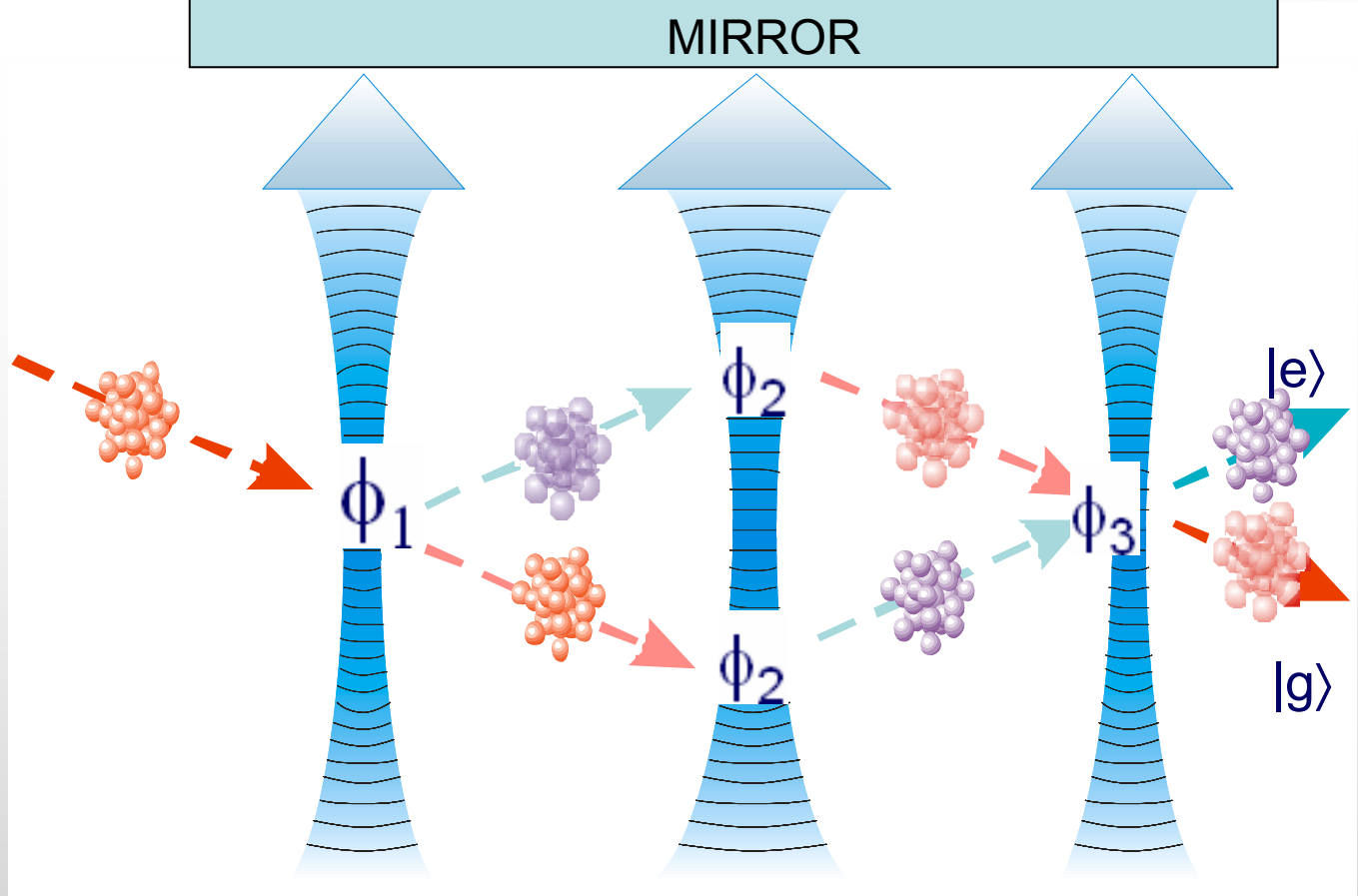
**with cold atoms ?**

# Atom Optics Components

*... made out of Light*



# Atom-Light Interferometer



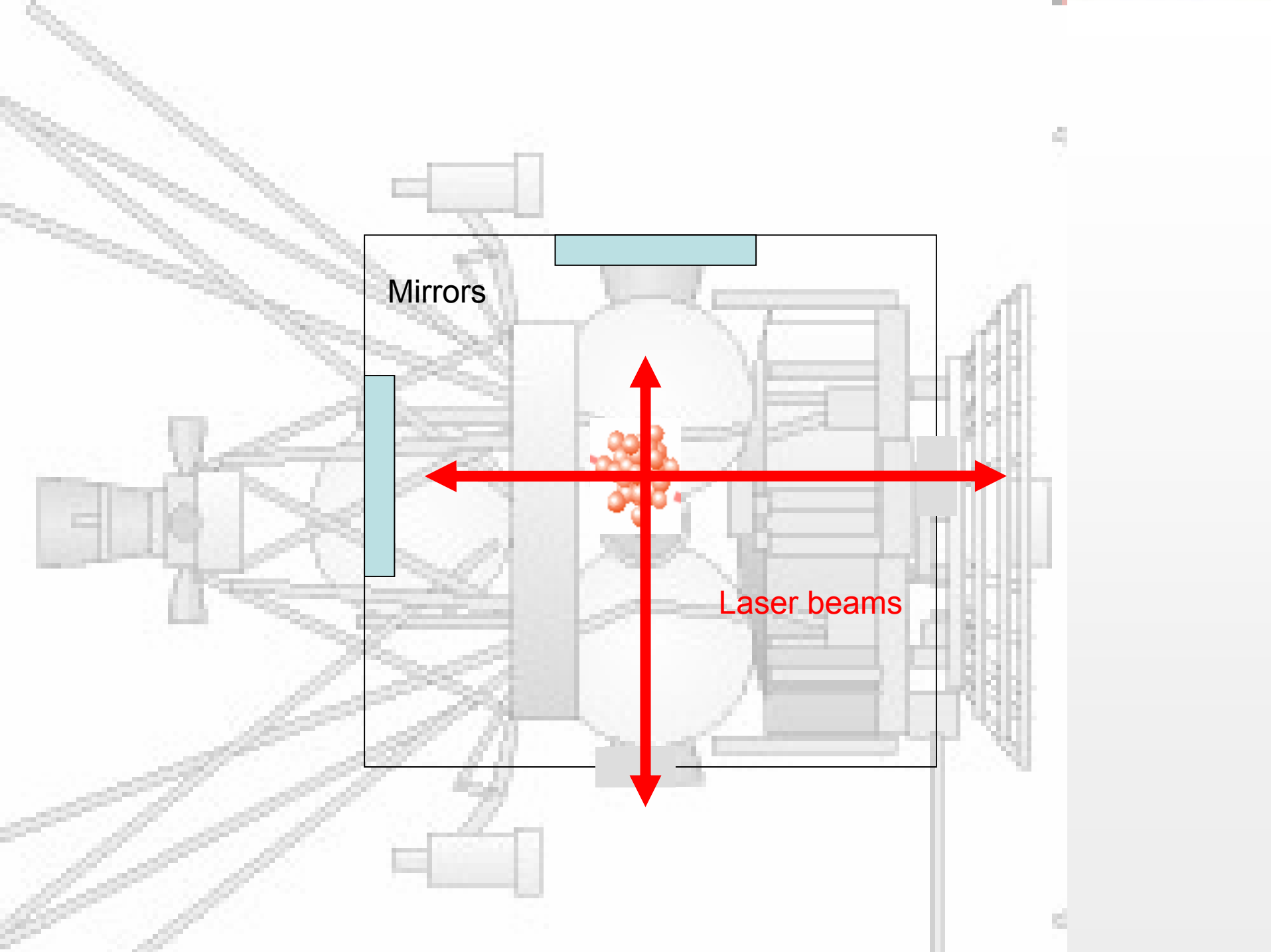
position

Signal at the output ports

time

$$S \sim \cos[(\phi_3 - \phi_2) - (\phi_2 - \phi_1)]$$





Mirrors

Laser beams

# Accelerometer

$$\Delta\varphi = [\varphi_3(2T+t_0) - \varphi_2(T+t_0)] - [\varphi_2(T+t_0) - \varphi_1(t_0)]$$

$$\Delta\varphi_{acc} = T^2 \vec{k} \cdot \vec{a}$$

Accelerational Sensitivity with  $10^8$  ats:

On ground  $10^{-10}$  g/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @ Expansion Time 0.2 s

R. Colella, A.W. Overhauser, and S.A. Werner, "**Observation of Gravitationally Induced Quantum Interference**", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 34, 1472 (1975).

A., Peters, C. Keng Yeow, and S. Chu "**Measurement of gravitational acceleration by dropping atoms**" *Nature* 400, 849 (1999).

# Gyroscope

$$\Delta\varphi = [\varphi_3(2T+t_0) - \varphi_2(T+t_0)] - [\varphi_2(T+t_0) - \varphi_1(t_0)]$$

$$\Delta\varphi_{\text{rot}} = \frac{2m_{\text{Atom}}}{\hbar} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{\Omega}$$

Rotational Sensitivity with  $10^8$  atoms:

On ground  $10^{-9}$  rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @ Expansion Time 0.025 s

Earth rotation rate:  $7.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  rad/s

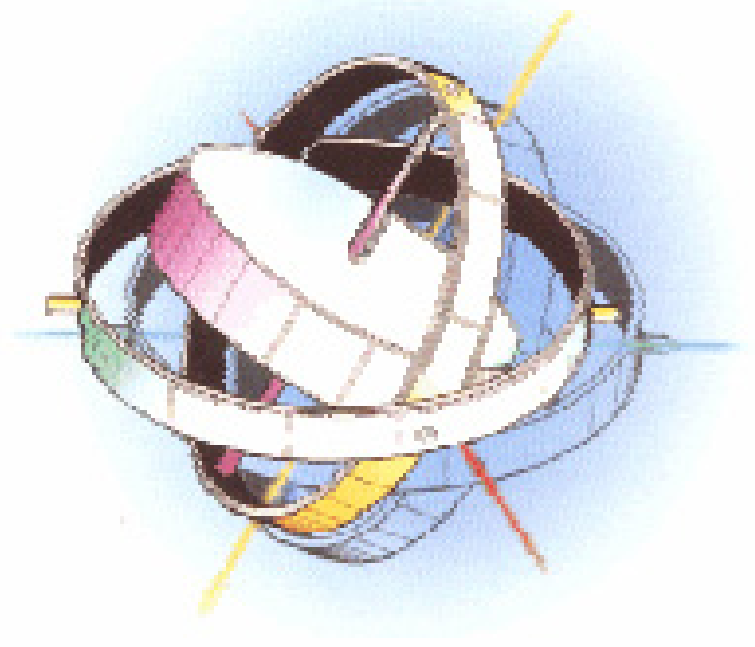
S.A. Werner, J.-L. Staudemann, and R. Colella, "Effect of Earth's Rotation on the Quantum Mechanical Phase of the Neutron", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 42, 1103 (1979).

F. Riehle, Th. Kister, A. Witte, J. Helmcke, and Ch. Bordé, "Optical Ramsey spectroscopy in a rotating frame: Sagnac effect in a matter-wave interferometer", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 67, 177, (1991).

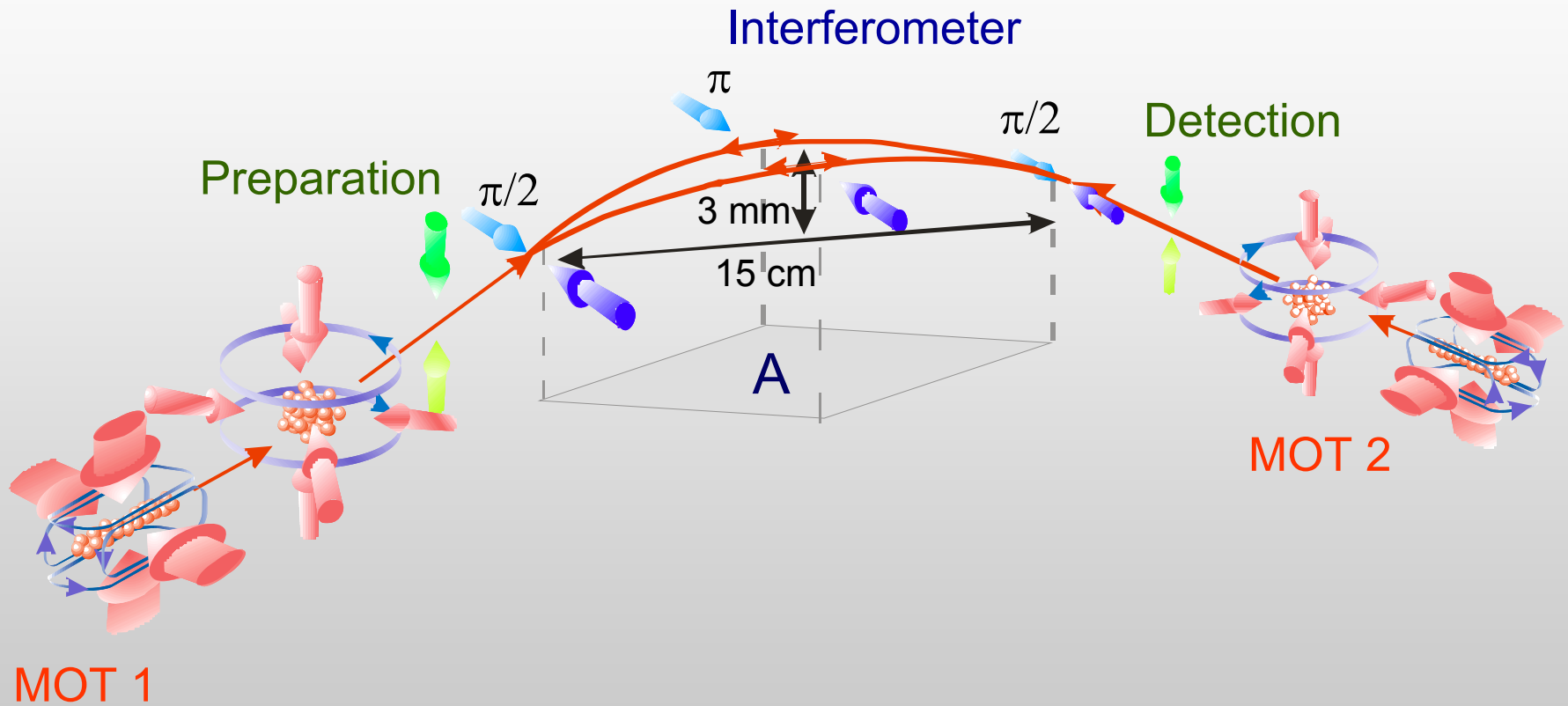
T. L. Gustavson, P. Bouyer and M. A. Kasevich, "A dual atomic beam matterwave gyroscope," in *Methods for Ultrasensitive Detection*, edited by B. L. Fearey (1998), volume 3270 of *Proceedings of SPIE*, pp. 62{9.

Concepts...

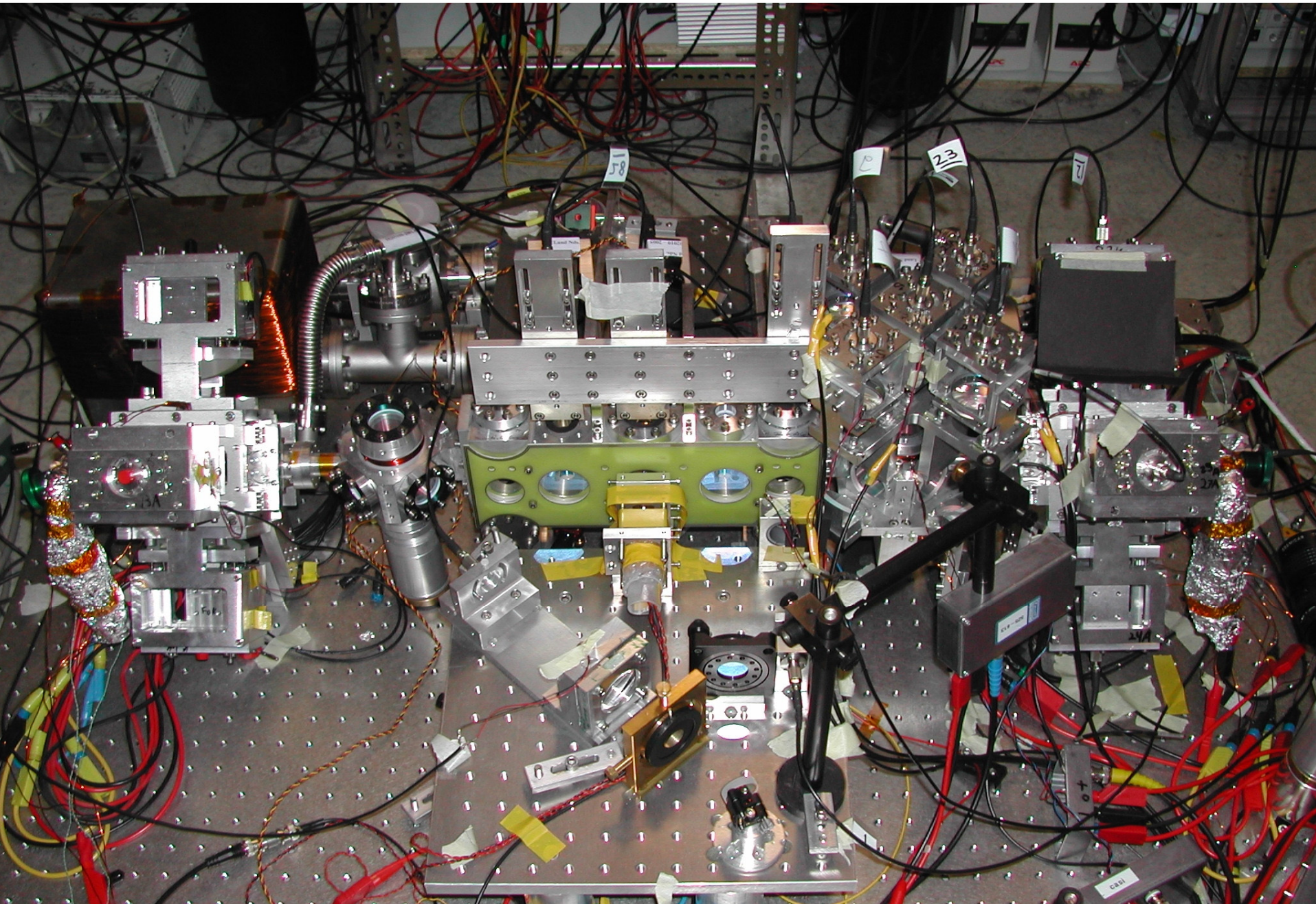
*for  
(ultra-)cold atomic inertial sensors*



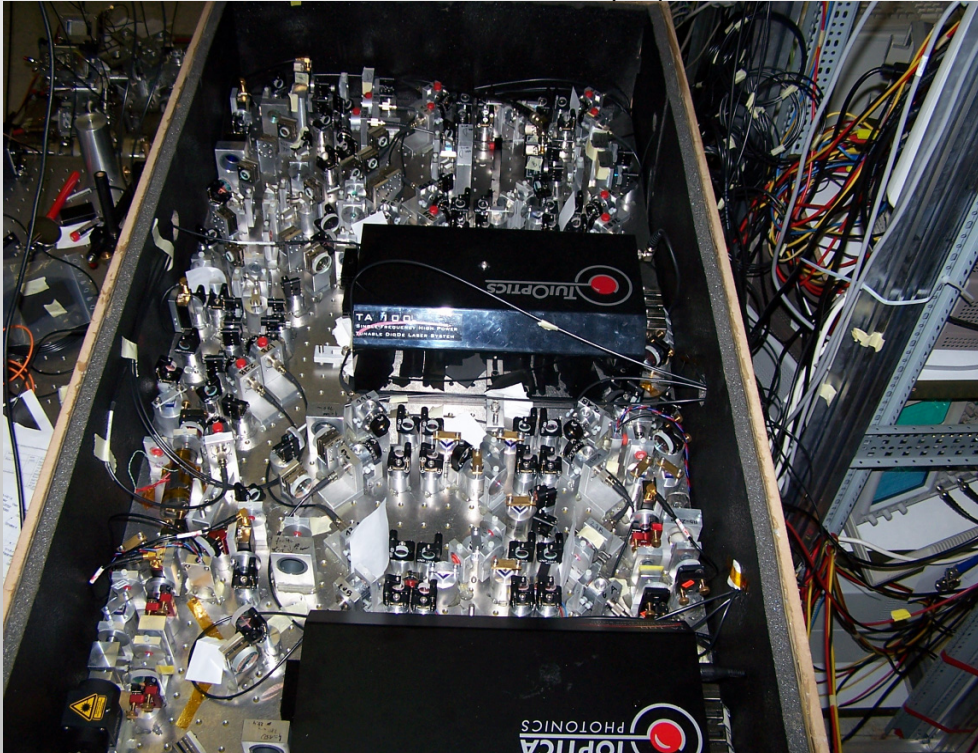
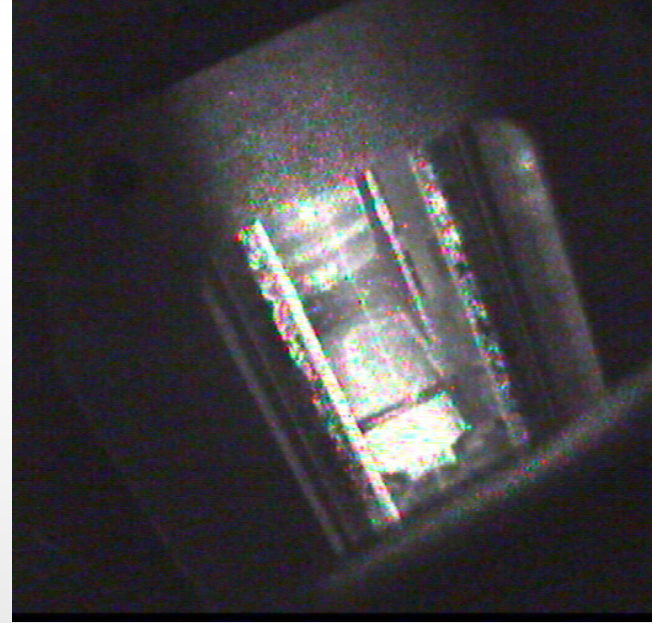
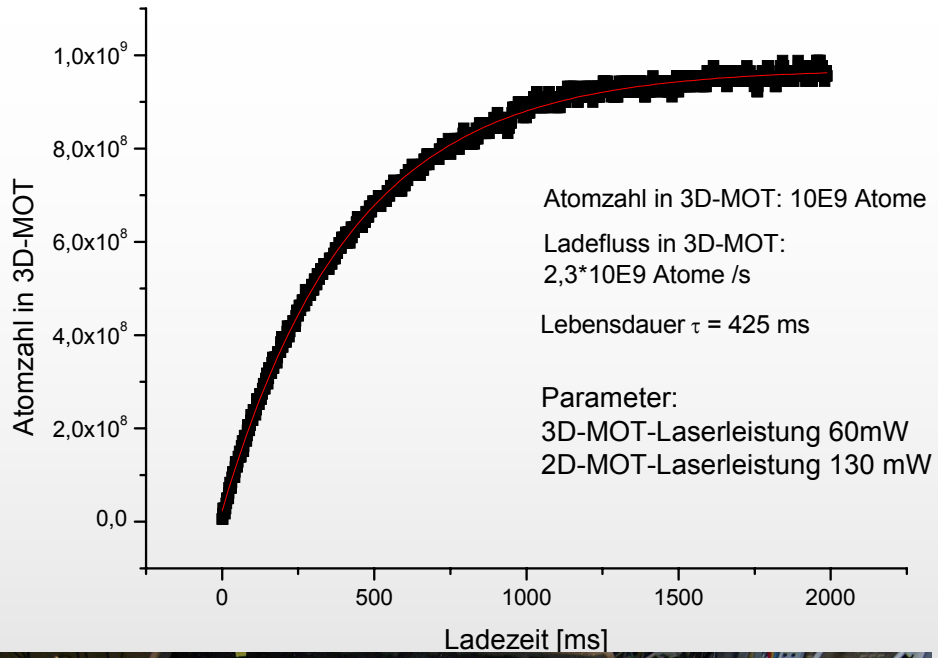
# Cold Atom Sagnac Interferometer



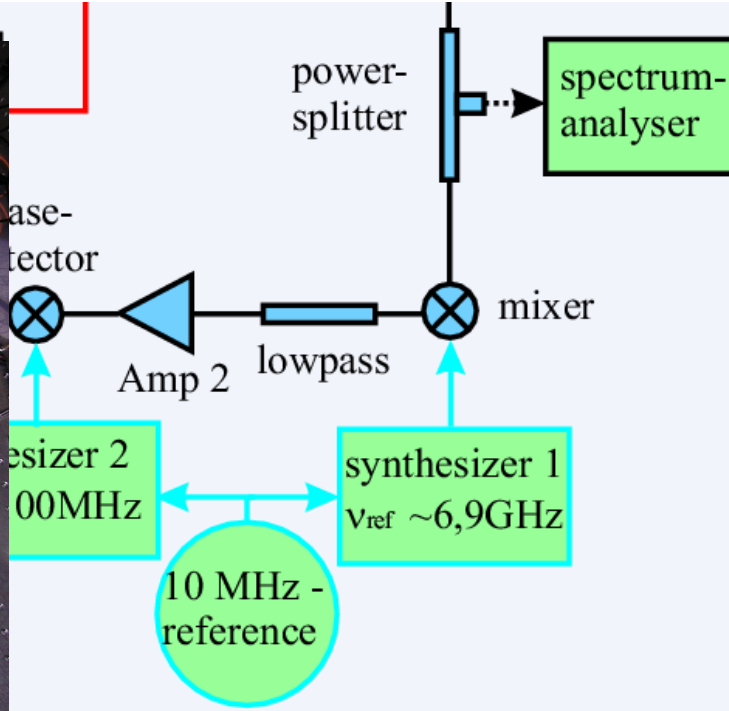
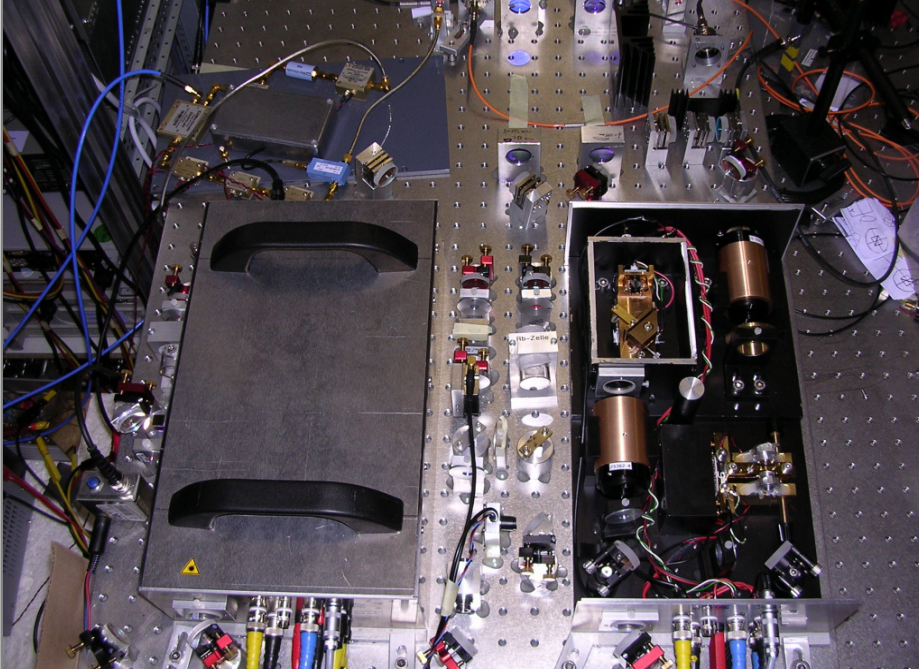
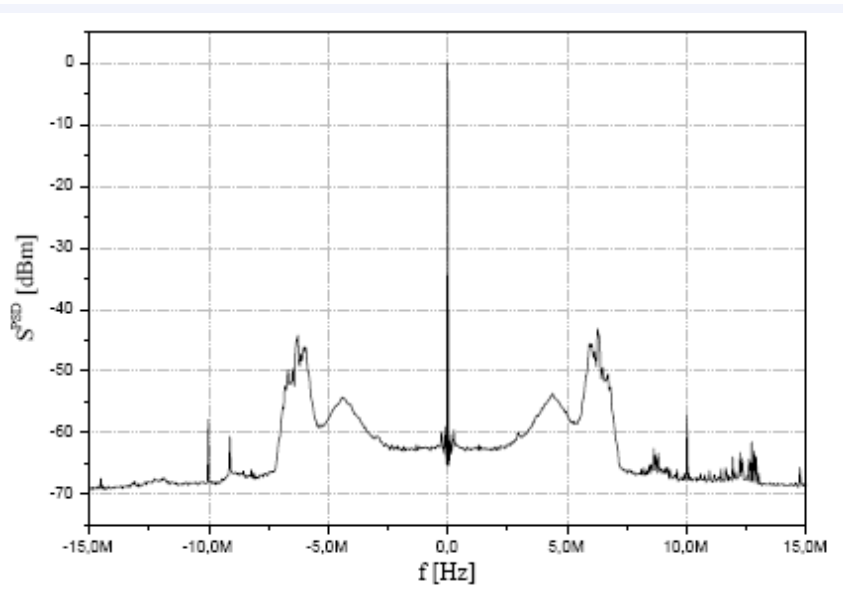
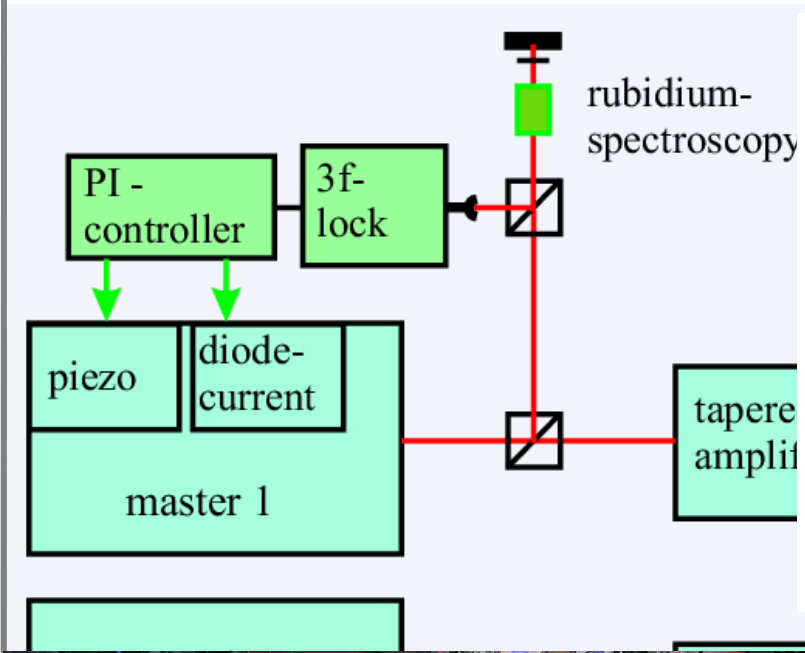
# Technical Implementation



# Atomic Source



# Raman-Laser



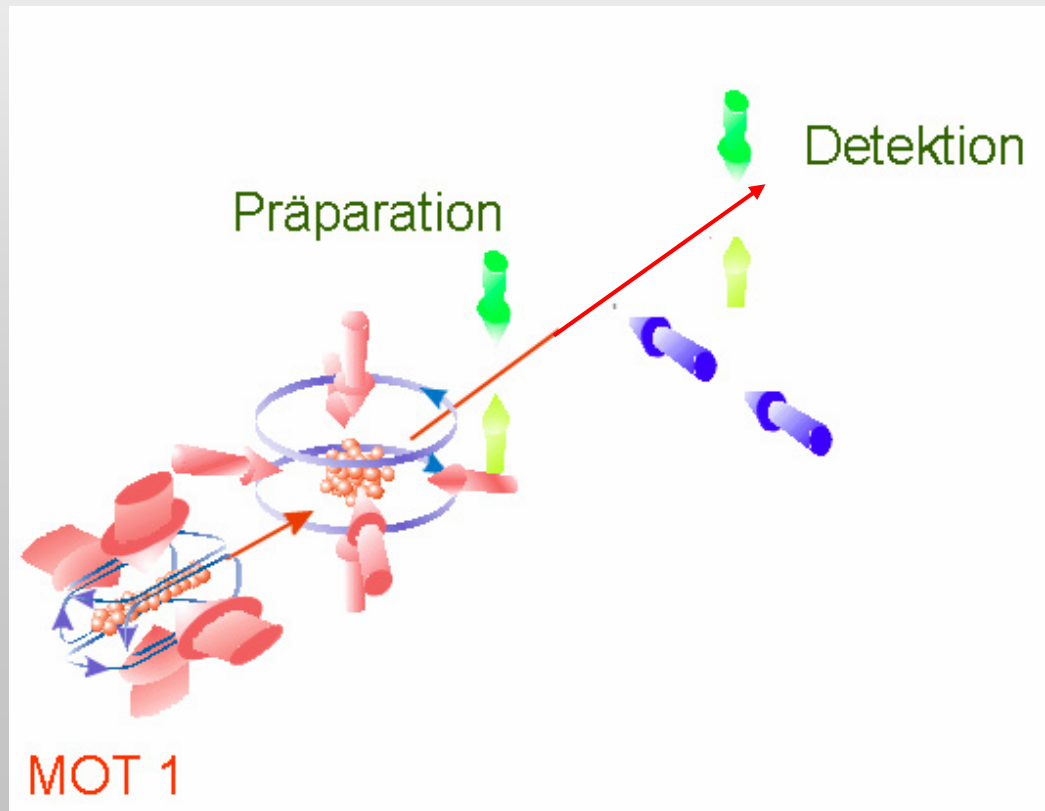
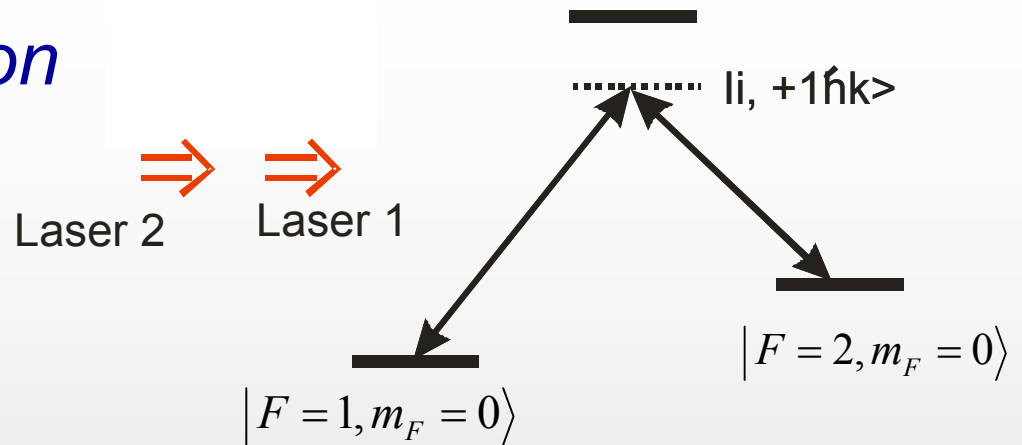


# A Comparison

	Stanford U.	IQ
Element	Caesium	Rubidium
Atoms/s	$10^9$	$>10^8$
Length [cm]	200	15
Area [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	26	25
Sensitivity [rad·s <sup>-1</sup> √Hz <sup>-1</sup> ]	<b><math>6 \cdot 10^{-10}</math></b>	<b><math>2 \cdot 10^{-9} @10^8</math></b>

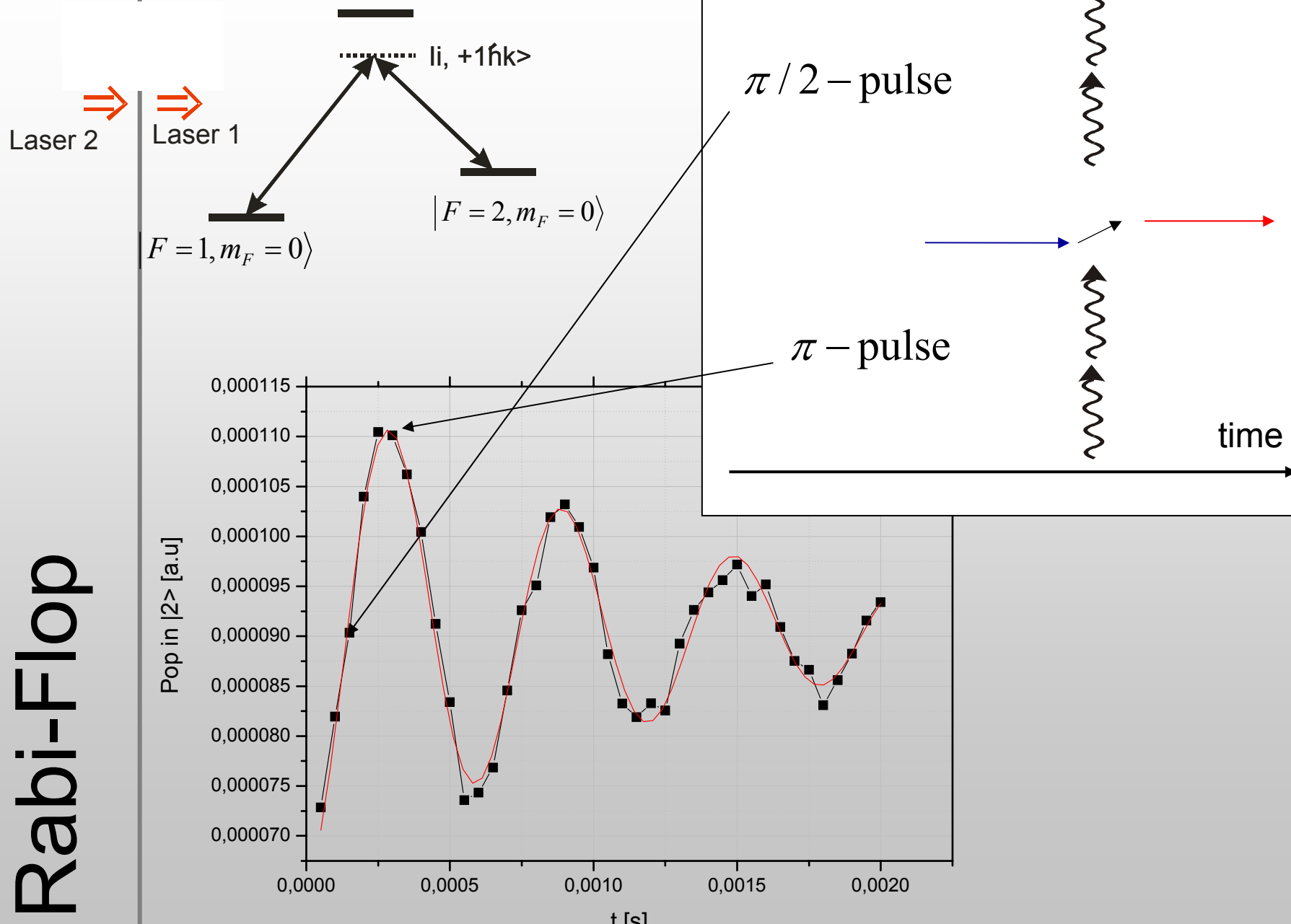
# First Interference Experiments

*with a velocity-insensitive Raman-transition*



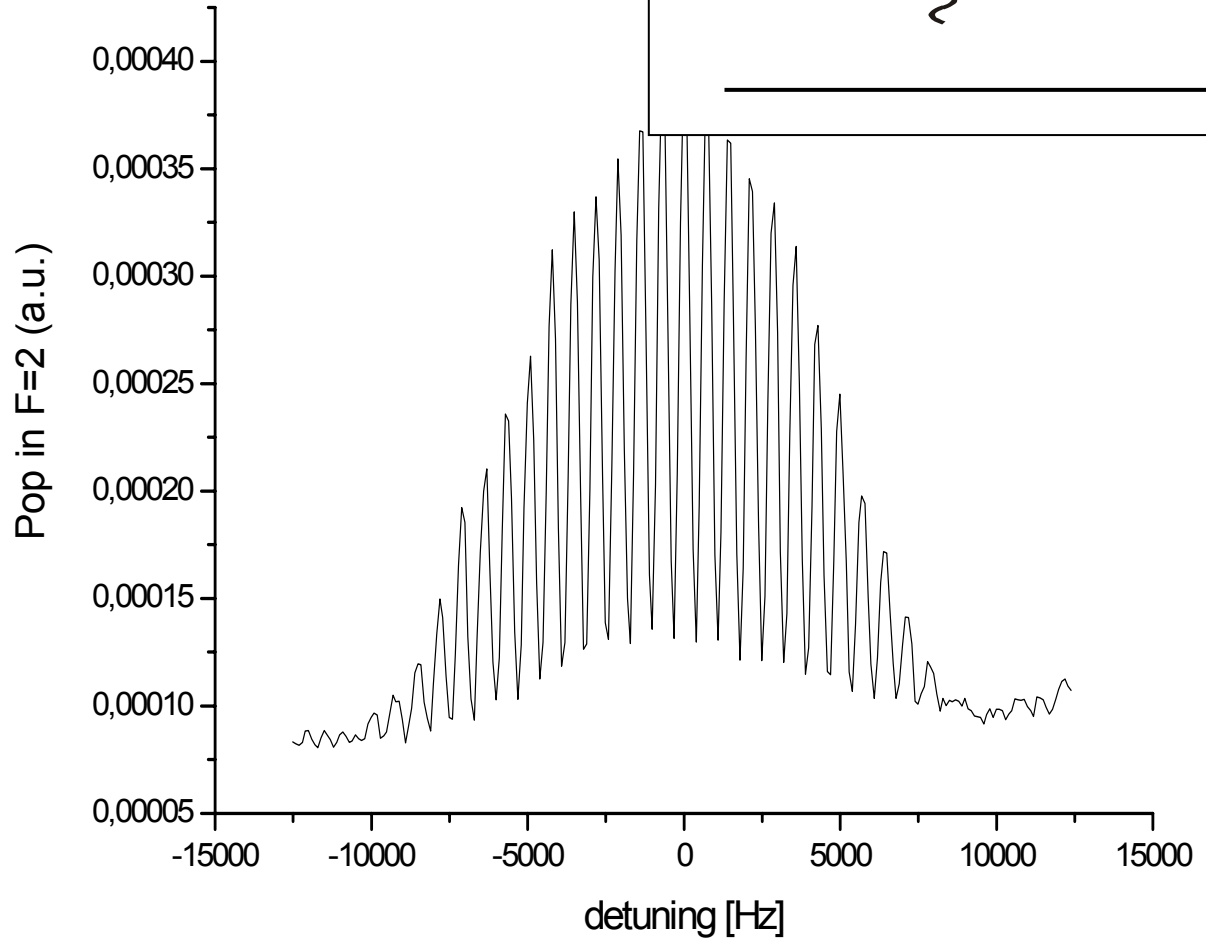
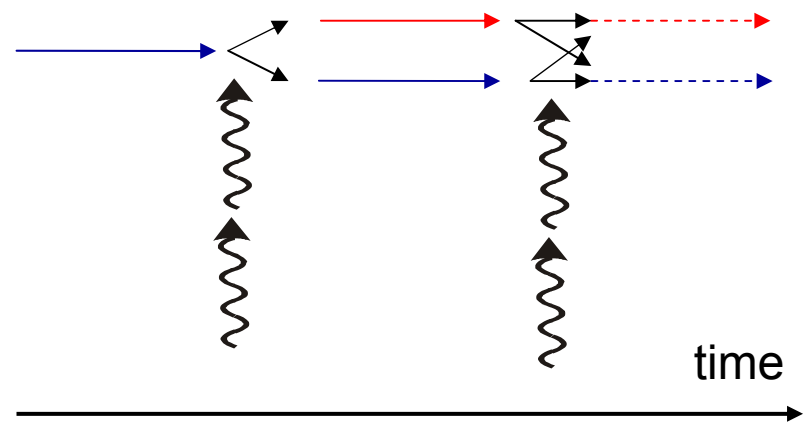
# Rabi-Flop

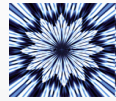
## of a Raman-transition



# Fringes

*of a Ramsey-type experiment*





**Comparisson of distinct topolo**



**Compact & Transp**



**Non**



*A proposal for a Specific Targeted Research Project (STREP) within  
Future Inertial Atomic Quantum Sensors  
(FINAQS)  
NEST-2003-1 ADVENTURE  
"Harnessing atoms at their quantum limit"*

**Atomic gyroscopes**  
**pe: Laser-Atom Gyroscope**

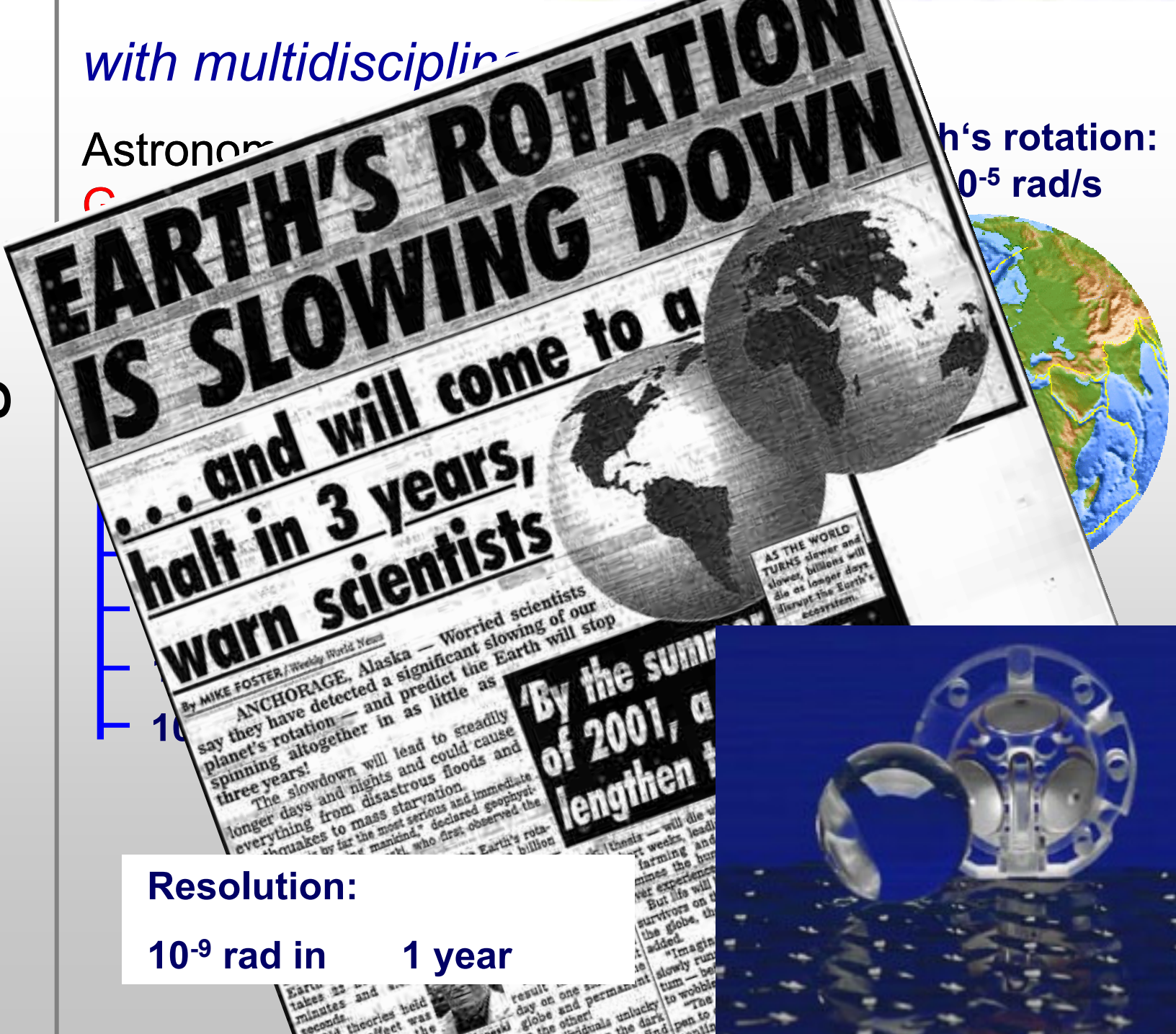


with multidisciplinary

Astronomy

Earth's rotation:  
 $10^{-5}$  rad/s

Rotation sensing



Resolution:

$10^{-9}$  rad in 1 year

...at Fundamentalstation Wettzell

# Lasergyroscope G



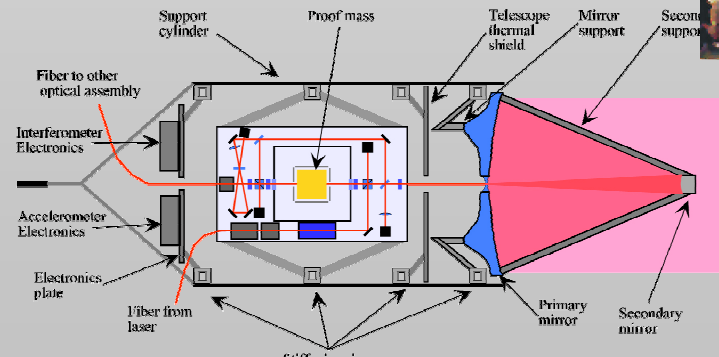
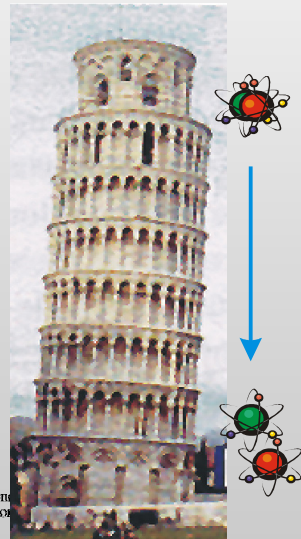
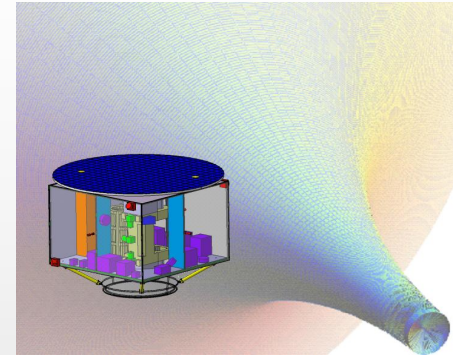
- comparison and calibration of Laser Ring Gyroscopes
- geophysical interest
- relativity (Lense-Thirring effect)

Ring Laser	Area, m <sup>2</sup>	$f_{\text{Sagnac}}$ , Hz	Gyroscope Sensitivity $\delta\Omega/\Omega$	$DPM_{\text{max}}$ $\delta\Omega/\Omega$
C-II	1	79.4	$1 \times 10^{-7}$	$1 \times 10^{-7}$
G	16	348.6	$1 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.8 \times 10^{-8}$
UG1	367	1512.8	$3 \times 10^{-8}$	$1 \times 10^{-7}$

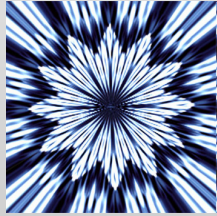
# Atomic Quantum Sensors

## Fields of Interest:

- Inertial standards/references
- Earth Observation
- Measurement of relativistic effects & gravity
- Testing the Weak Equivalence Principle
- Drag-free sensors  
perhaps in gravitational wave detectors ?

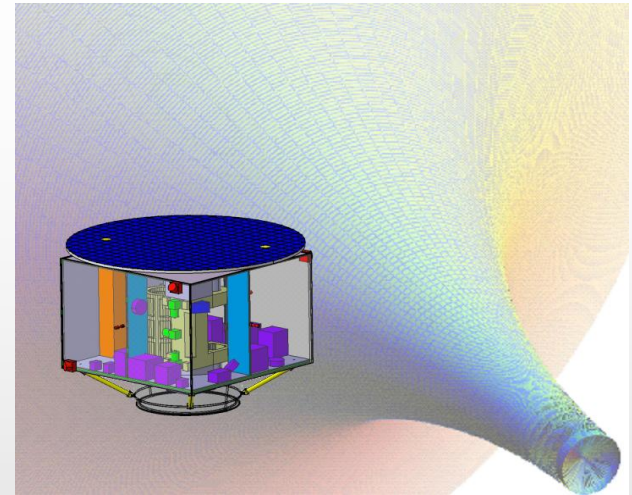






**Towards the limits**

...with cold atoms



Accelerational Sensitivity with  $10^8$  ats:

Space  $10^{-12}$  g/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @ Expansion Time 3 s

Rotational Sensitivity with  $10^8$  ats:

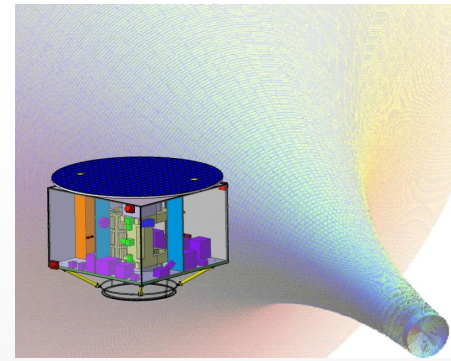
Space:  $8 \cdot 10^{-12}$  rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @ Expansion Time 3 s

# Room for Improvements?

$$\Omega_{SNL} = 4 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ rad/s}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

$$A_{SNL} = 10^{-12} \text{ g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

per shot, 0.3 Hz



Time: **3s**  $\rightarrow$  ? + Resolution:  $\sim T_{\text{Drift}}^2$

-  $T_{\text{at}} < 1\mu\text{K}$

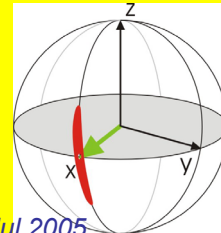
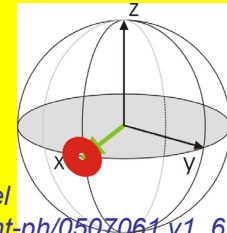
- Dynamic Range



Atoms:  **$10^8$**   $\rightarrow$  ? + Resolution:  $\sim 1/\sqrt{N} \rightarrow 1/N$

-  $T_{\text{at}} ?$

- Laser- Phase Noise ?



K. Eckert, P. Hyllus, D. Bruß, U.V. Poulsen, M. Lewenstein, C. Jentsch, T. Müller, E.M. Rasel & W. Ertmer, Differential atom interferometry beyond the standard quantum limit, arXiv: quant-ph/0507061 v1, 6 Jul 2005

Beamsplitter: **Multi-Photon?**

- New Beam Splitters?

„**All-Atomic**“ Gravitational Wave Detector?

# The Teams

## *Mg- optical clock*

*A. Douillet*

*J. Keupp*

*T. Mehlstäubler*

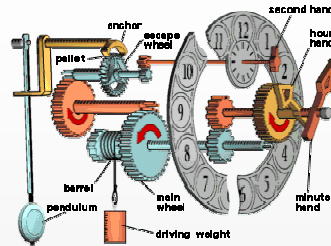
*N. Rehbein*

*C. Moldenhauer*

*J. Friebe*

*M. Riedmann*

*SYRTE & PTB*



## *CASI*

*C. Jentsch*

*T. Müller*

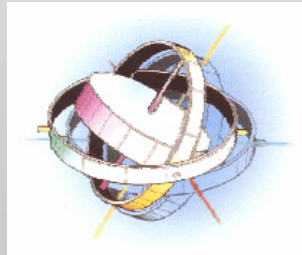
*T. Wendrich*

*M. Golovski*

*SYRTE & PTB*

*K. Eckert, P. Hyllus,*

*D.Bruss, M.Lewenstein*



## *QUANTUS*

*T.v. Zoest*

*MPQ/ENS*

*Univ. Berlin*

*Univ. Hamburg*

*Univ. Ulm*

*ZARM*



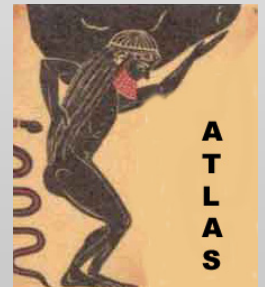
## *ATLAS*

*M. Zaiser*

*SYRTE & IOTA*

*Univ. Berlin*

*LENS*



Open Positions !

Visit us in Hannover Castle

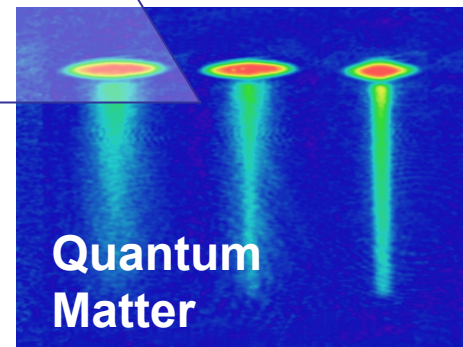
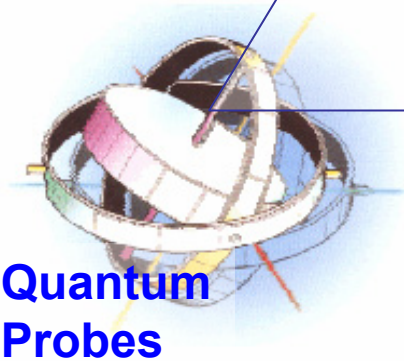
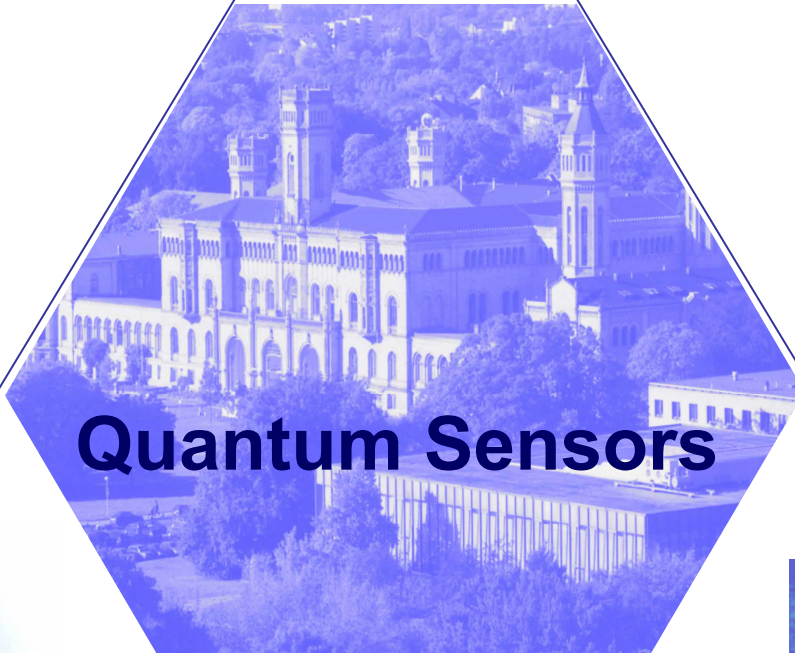
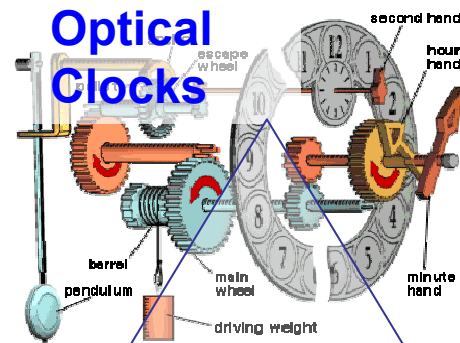
Open Post-Doc Positions

- ATLAS/CASI
- LOW-NOISE & ULTRA STABLE SOURCES FOR SPACE



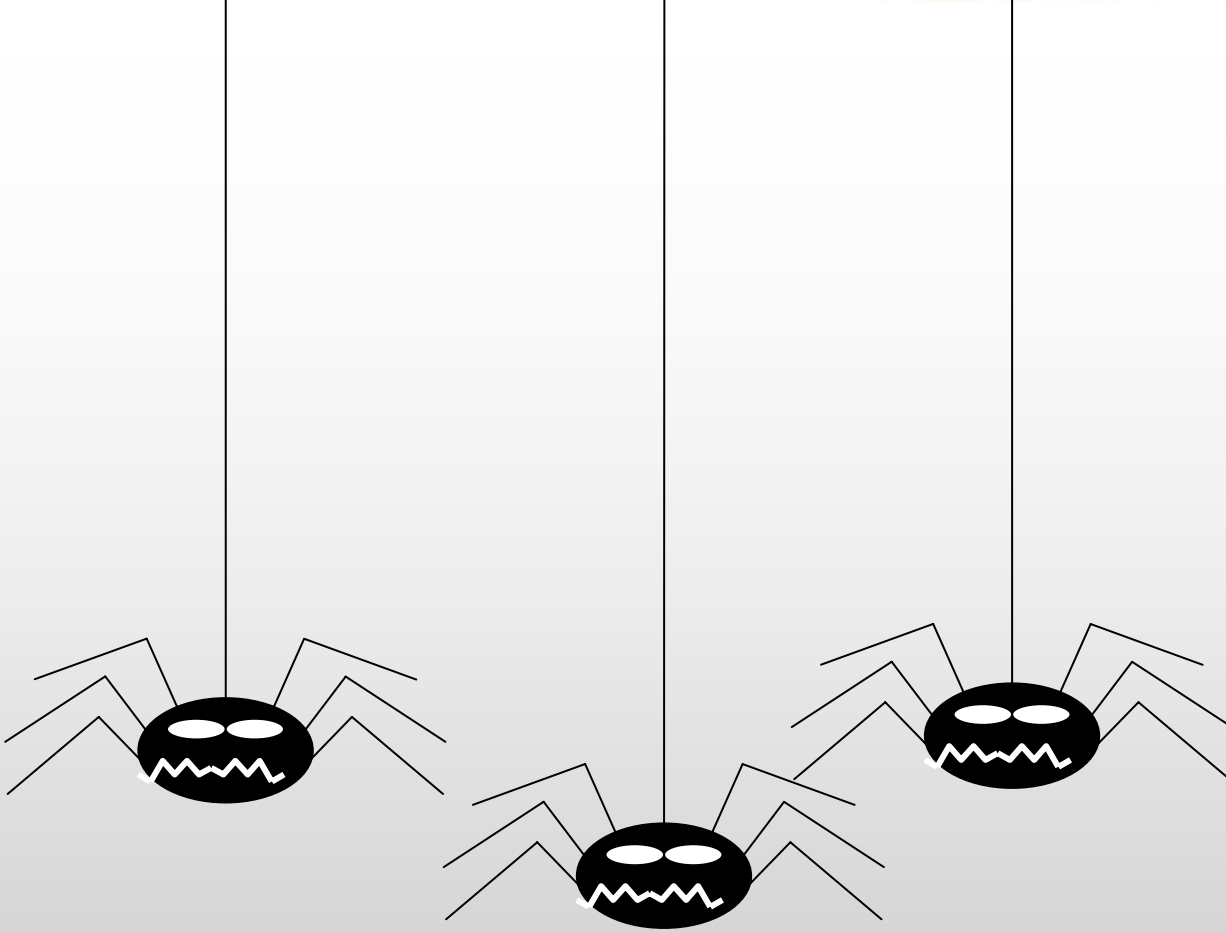
**IQ**

**IQ**



**AG Ertmer –IQ/Hannover**





THE END