

JILA: NIST/CU Partnership for Technology, Training and Transformation



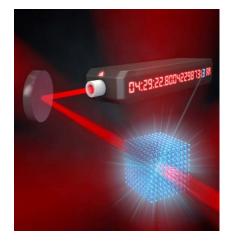






NIST Quantum Physics Division (QPD) / JILA JILA/QPD Roles in QIS





 Technologies: Pioneer new quantum technologies broadly used across NIST and across the world for QIS including quantum R&D, quantum engineering, quantum metrology, quantum SI (NIST program areas).

- Fermi degenerate gas optical lattice clock.
- Quantum degenerate molecular gases.
- Precision frequency spectroscopy of large-scale quantum matter.
- New methods for large-scale entanglement/state squeezing. Etc.



• *Training:* Building the quantum workforce of today and tomorrow.

- Over the past 10 years, ~150 JILA PhDs and postdocs have taken jobs in QIS US industry and Federal labs.
 - Large companies: Microsoft QC, HRL QC, Honeywell quantum tech, Google QC, Lockheed Martin QC and quantum tech, etc.
 - Growing companies: Rigetti QC, AOSense quantum tech, etc.
 - Start-ups founded by JILA grads: Atom Computing QC, Vector Atomic quantum sensors, etc.



• *Transformation:* Continually expand into new areas.

- Creating, controlling, measuring quantum many-body systems to enable quantum measurements, quantum computing, quantum simulation.
- Quantum-based tabletop "big physics."
- Quantum biometrology.

JILA in Brief



- Joint research and training institute of NIST and University of Colorado (CU).
- Founded 1962 as "Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics."
 - First full government/university R&D partnership.
 - Continual evolution of scientific areas.
- Physically located on CU campus.
- 28 JILA Fellows (CU and NIST).
 - Quantum Physics Division is the NIST part of JILA.
 - NIST employee JILA Fellows (QPD) hold unique *Adjoint* CU faculty appointments: CU employees.
 - Roughly analogous to NIST Group Leaders, but CU employee students/postdocs/scientists comprise the Group members.
- ~300 personnel, including Fellows, Research Associates, postdocs, graduate and undergraduate students, technical and administrative staff.
- ~1/2 supported by NIST (JILA Cooperative Agreement, Grants to NIST JILA Fellows, etc.).





Recognition for JILA



- Three Nobel Prizes in Physics
- Three MacArthur "Genius" Fellows
- Eight Members of the National Academy of Sciences
- Five Members of the Academy of Arts and Sciences
- *Impact* of award-winning measurement science

JILA Scientist receiving Nobel Prizes from King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden



National Academy of Sciences Evaluation of JILA

- "Undeniable world leader in many areas of quantum optics."
- "Students in JILA receive an outstanding education in fundamental measurement science."
- "Provides a stream of young talent for future needs."



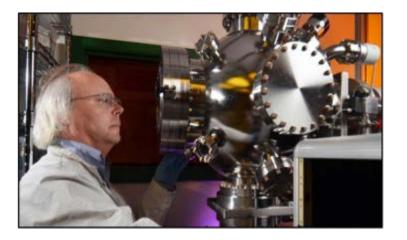
U.S. News

- Ranked #1 or #2 AMO Physics graduate program for decades.
- Ranked #6 Quantum Physics graduate program.

Unique JILA Technical & Support Infrastructure NIST

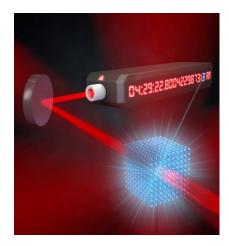
- Administrative support. ~20 FTE
 - Grant application and administration.
 - HR (constant student/postdoc turnover).
 - Procurement.
 - Admin assistants to Fellow groups.
 - Etc.
- Technical support. ~20 FTE.
 - Instrument shop.
 - Electronics shop.
 - IT shop.
 - Micro/nanofab.
 - Precision measurement lab.
 - Scientific Communications Office.
 - Facilities engineers.
- Goal 1: JILA Fellows and trainees spend the *minimum possible time on anything other than research and training*.
- Goal 2: Trainees leave JILA with the confidence that they *can design and build anything, including things never before built (mechanical, electronic, optical, micro/nanofab, etc.)*





JILA/QPD Roles in QIS





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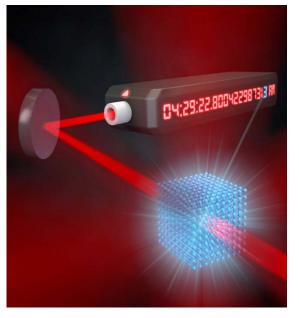
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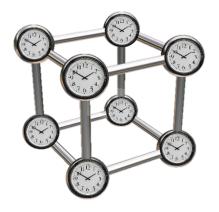


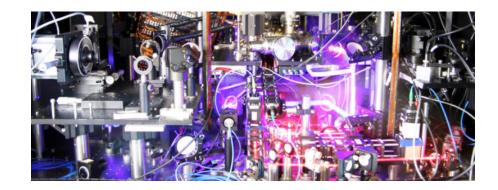
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3D Fermi gas strontium (Sr) optical lattice clock



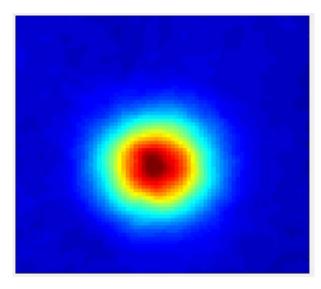




• First application of a quantum degenerate gas to improve a "practical" measurement.

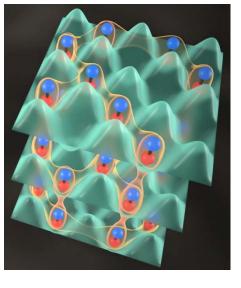
- ~1 million atoms.
 100 x 100 x 100 3D lattice.
- Pauli exclusion: Only one atom per lattice site.
- Precision 3 x 10^{-20} in one second, on path to 10^{-22} in a few years.
- Coherence time 160 seconds and improving.
- "Traditional" precision timing applications.
- Laboratory for quantum physics, including quantum gravity.



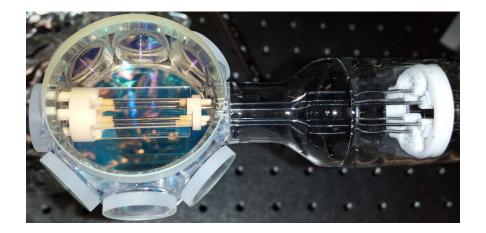


First *molecular* Fermi degenerate gas.

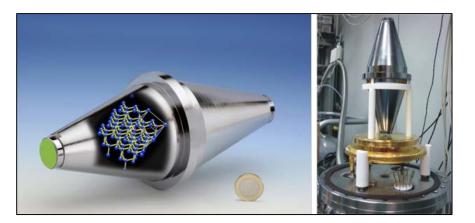
- Number = 40,000
- Temp = 80 nK
- $T/T_F = 0.6$



- Large scale, long-range quantum correlations.
- Laboratory for quantum many-body physics, topological matter, quantum simulation, etc.

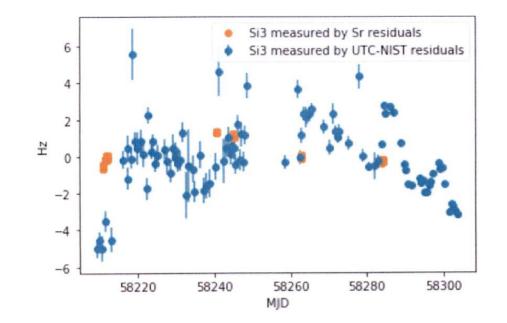


 Bosonic and Fermionic quantum degenerate gases serve as laboratories for quantum many-body physics, topological matter, human-controlled quantum chemistry, quantum simulation, etc.



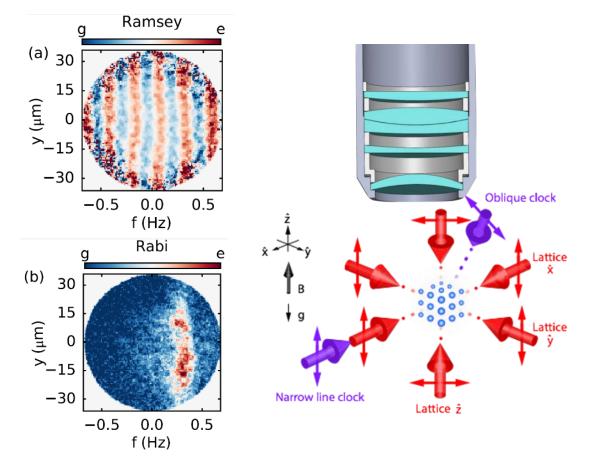
World's most stable laser. ~10⁻¹⁷

- Monolithic silicon cavity.
- Unique multi-layer end mirrors.
 Collaboration with Crystalline Mirror Solutions.



• *Free-running* Si cavity compared to UTC(NIST) over ~3 months.

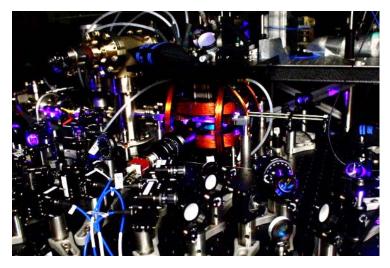
Precision Imaging Frequency Spectroscopy

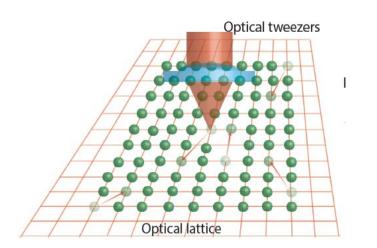


• Image 3D lattice to measure optical frequencies with 10⁻⁴ Hz precision at 1 μ spatial resolution.

- On path to simultaneously imaging frequency of each individual atom in 3D lattice of ~1 million atoms.
- Quantum sensor to precisely measure gradients of gravity, electromagnetic fields, etc. Broadly applicable, invention disclosure filed.
- Directly observe the transition from single body physics to many-body physics (strongly-correlated quantum states). Fundamental information for vast range of new quantum technologies.
- Future: Probe the fundamental interactions of gravity and quantum mechanics Einstein's last big unsolved challenge.

Large-scale quantum correlated systems for QIS, Metrology, Research

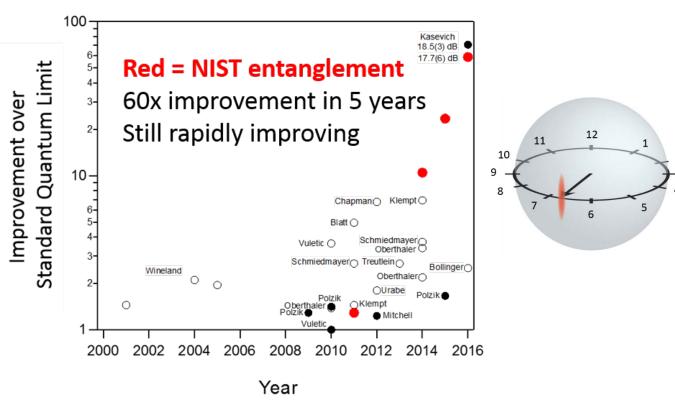




- Combined quantum gas microscope/optical tweezers using cold Sr atoms/ions.
- Precise, fast, individual control and measurement of large arrays of quantum interacting atoms and ions:
 - Quantum computing and simulation.
 - Precision quantum measurements.
 - Quantum materials.
- From empty lab to lattice of 200+ strontium atoms in ~8 months.
- Scalable to arrays of 10⁵ or more atoms/ions, each individually addressable for large scale quantum computing, quantum measurements, etc.



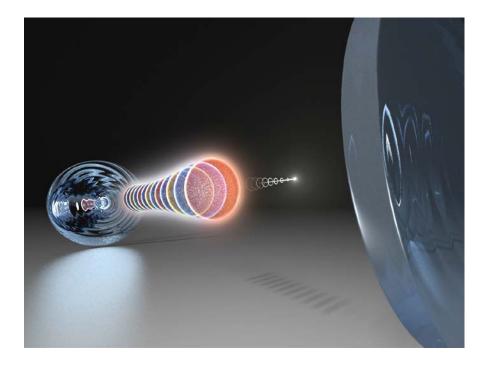
Large-scale quantum correlated systems for QIS, Metrology, Research



- Entangling (state squeezing) large numbers of cold Rb atoms.
- Tied for world-record improvement over Standard Quantum Limit in measurements. Still rapidly improving.
- Near-term application: High performance matter wave interferometers for precision measurement of gravity.
 - Resource location, undersea navigation, improved flood prediction, etc.



Large-scale quantum correlated systems for QIS, Metrology, Research



- Super-radiant laser (ultracold Sr).
- Laser phase information stored in Sr *atoms* rather than *cavity length*.
- Long lifetime Sr transition provides potential for 10⁻²⁰ laser stability.
- ~10,000 times less sensitive to cavity noise than "traditional" cavity-based laser.
 - Precision laser applications out of the metrology lab.
 - Frequency, length, gravity, etc. metrology in the field.

Quantum Transducers for Entangled Quantum Network

- Entangle processing nodes (superconducting qubits, ion qubits, etc.) through optical connections preserving quantum states.
- Entanglement increases processing power exponentially.
- Secure, uncopiable networking.

Quantum Network secure communication uncopiable information processing power exponential in nodes

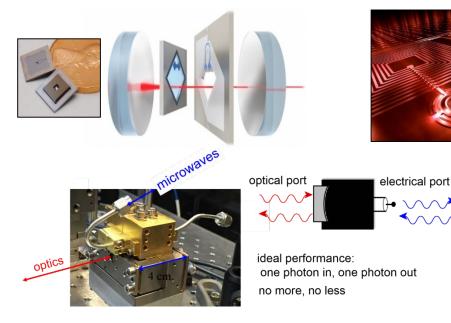




superconducting qubits



optics (fiber or free space)



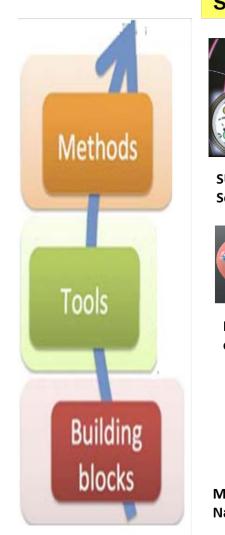
Published Results	Efficiency	Noise Photons
2014	8.5%	1500
2017	47%	13

• On path to demonstration of full quantum network.



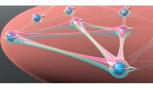


Close theory/experiment collaboration directly enabling new quantum technologies

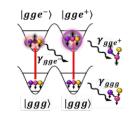


SU(N) symmetry

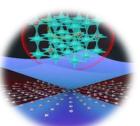
SU(N) spectroscopy Science (2014)



Beyond mean-field spin correlations Science (2013)

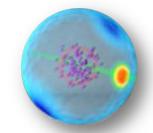


Multi-body SU(N) interactions Nature 2018 (in press)



Stable orbitals

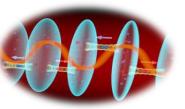
Weyl quasiparticles Nature Com. (2016)



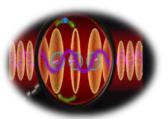
Radiating dipoles Nature Com. (2016)



Synthetic gauge fields

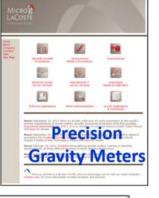


SOC & Interactions Nature Phys. (2018), Nature (2017)



Proposal: SOC in optical clock, PRL (2016)







JILA trainees and faculty start hightech companies







Neutral atom QC

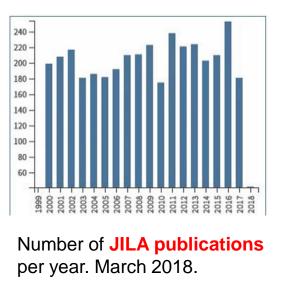


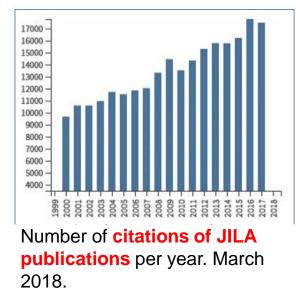
JILA innovations commercialized by other companies (PDH laser stabilization)





Snapshot of JILA Publications





Data from March 2018

h-index: 225 Total publications: 8,021 Total citations: 356,418 Average citations per item: 44.44

Average ~200 publications/year in recent years

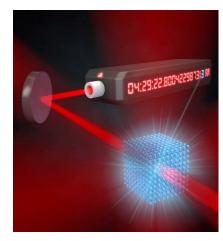
In 2016-2017, JILA published 337 scientific items.

About 50% of those publications were in the highest impact international journals reflecting QPD/JILA's primary research areas, including:

- 22 Physical Review Letters
- 18 Nature group publications
- 17 Science articles
- 12 articles in *Optics Express* or *Optics Letters*
- 11 Biophysical Journal articles
- 4 Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters
- 7 Nano Letters

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JILA/QPD Roles in QIS: Training

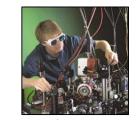
NIST



Marla Dowell Director, Communications Technology Lab



Gretchen Campbell Co-Director, Joint Quantum Institute



Chris Oates Chief, Time & Frequency Division



Nate Newbury, **NIST Fellow** *Chief, Applied Physics Division*



Laura Sinclair, Ian Coddington Frequency combs for environmental sensing



John Kitching, **NIST Fellow** *Chip-scale atomic devices*



Liz Donley Miniature cold atom devices



Scott Diddams, **NIST Fellow** *Chip-scale frequency combs*



Steve Jefferts, Tom Heavner US national time standards

- >200 JILA alumni and trainees working at NIST (employees and associates).
- JILA alumni establish high-tech companies, lead industrial research, lead research at national labs, lead research at universities, etc.

JILA/QPD Roles in QIS: Training



Impact of Current or Recent JILA Trainees



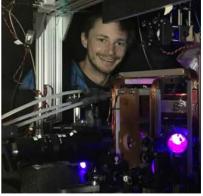
Marissa Weichman 2017 APS Thesis Prize Chemical Physics Frequency comb spectroscopy of large organic molecules



David Jacobson 2017 APS Thesis Prize **Biophysics** AFM studies of membrane proteins



Leah Dodson 2017 Miller Thesis Prize **Molecular Spectroscopy** Ultrafast chemical kinetics and dynamics



Matt Norcia 2018 Finalist for APS Thesis Prize **AMO Physics** *Quantum gas microscopy*

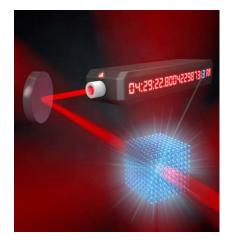


Sara Campbell 2018 APS Thesis Prize Laser Science Fermi degenerate gas atomic clock

2018 Howard Hughes Medical Institute Early Career Fellowship (\$1.4 M)

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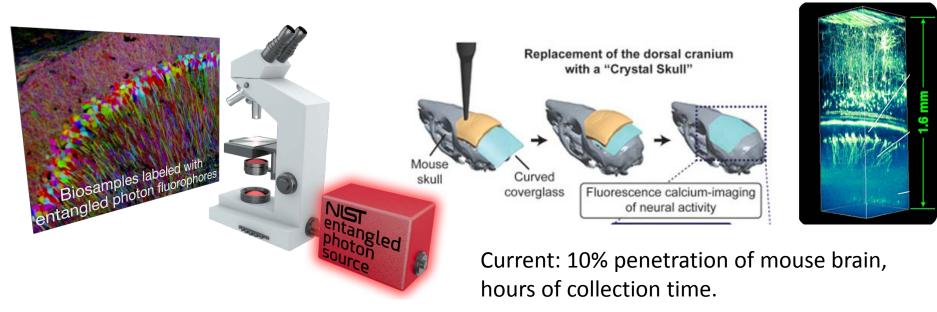
JILA/QPD Roles in QIS: Transformation

• JILA continually evolves and reinvents its scientific portfolio in response to changing needs and opportunities.

- 1995: First quantum degenerate gas of atoms (BEC).
- 2008: Quantum degenerate molecular gases and human controlled quantum chemistry.
- 2017: Fermi quantum degenerate gas clock first "practical" application of quantum degenerate gas to improve metrology.
- Today: Studying and applying large-scale quantum collective phenomena to quantum technologies.
- 1970: Precision gas-phase chemical spectroscopy.
- 2005: Ultrafast spectroscopy of simple chemical reaction dynamics.
- Today: Fully-resolved precision spectroscopy of large organic molecules using frequency combs (rotation, vibration, electronic, folding, etc.).
- 1962: JILA founded to study laboratory astrophysics.
- 1990: No laboratory astrophysics.
- Today: "Tabletop big physics" experiments for key astrophysical/cosmological questions: Standard Model tests, dark matter/energy, gravity waves, etc. Complement or exceed capabilities of multibillion dollar big physics facilities while pioneering new ultraprecision metrology capabilities.
- Many other examples of QPD/JILA transformation: Biophysics, quantum physics of macroscopic systems (quantum transduction), etc.

JILA/QPD Roles in QIS: Transformation

Quantum biometrology: 3D realtime fluorescence imaging of living tissues with entangled photons



- Use entangled photons and new bioengineered fluorophores (bio markers) to enable minimally invasive fluorescence microscopy of living tissues.
- •>10⁶ quantum enhancement in imaging efficiency to enable 10x greater depth penetration and resolution without laser damage/perturbation to normal biochemistry and physiology.
- Initial goal: Enable real-time fluorescence imaging of entire living mouse brain.

JILA/QPD Roles in QIS: Transformation

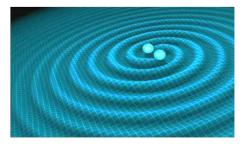
Tabletop fundamental physics complementing or exceeding multibillion dollar "big physics" experiments:



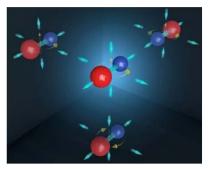
Dark matter detection/measurement



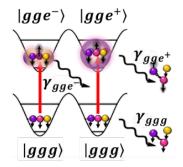
Global network of precision clocks (10⁻²¹) for secure quantum communications networks, longbaseline astronomical observation, etc.



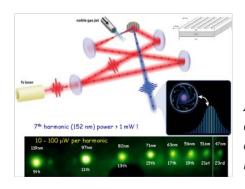
Gravity wave measurement at frequencies inaccessible to LIGO/VIRGO



Measurement of electric dipole moment of electron (eEDM) at 10⁻³⁰ precision. Probes Standard Model, big-bang cosmology.



Study of multi-body SU(N) interactions in atomic systems: Probe details of Standard Model on tabletop. (June 2018)



XUV laser frequency comb, down to ~20 nm with continuing higher energies, brighter than synchrotron.

JILA: More Information





JILA: More Information



Additional Slides

NIST Scientist JILA Fellows (QPD)

NIST



John Bohn Theory Ultracold atoms & molecules Quantum many-body QIS



Konrad Lehnert Experiment Quantum transduction Precision measurements QIS



Eric Cornell Experiment Ultracold atoms & molecules Precision measurements QIS



David Nesbitt Experiment Chemical physics Biophysics QIS



Ralph Jimenez Experiment Biophysics Ultrafast phenomena QIS



Tom Perkins Experiment Biophysics Precision measurements



Ana Maria Rey Theory Ultracold atoms & molecules Quantum many-body QIS



Jun Ye Experiment Ultracold atoms & molecules Quantum many-body Ultrafast phenomena Precision measurements QIS



James Thompson Experiment Quantum many-body Precision measurements QIS



Adam Kaufman Newest JILA Fellow (Fall 2017) Experiment Quantum many-body Precision measurements QIS

CU Faculty JILA Fellows (Non-NIST)

Close and continual collaborations between NIST and nearly all CU JILA Fellows

- Dana Anderson, CU Physics, quantum sensors, precision measurements, QIS
- Phil Armitage, CU Astrophysics, black holes, galaxy/planet formation
- Andreas Becker, CU Physics, ultrafast phenomena, QIS
- Mitch Begelman, CU Astrophysics, astrophysical gas & magnetohydrodynamics
- Andrew Hamilton, CU Astrophysics, black holes, cosmology
- Murray Holland, CU Physics, ultracold atoms & molecules, quantum optics, QIS
- Agnieszka Jaron-Becker, CU Physics, ultrafast phenomena, QIS
- Henry Kapteyn / Margaret Murnane, CU Physics, ultrafast phenomena, quantum optics, QIS
- Heather Lewandowski, CU Physics, ultracold molecules, chemical physics, QIS
- Carl Lineberger, CU Chemistry, chemical and molecular physics
- Anne-Marie Madigan, CU Astrophysics, planetary dynamics
- Cindy Regal, CU Physics, quantum nanomechanics, QIS
- Graeme Smith, CU Physics, quantum information theory, QIS
- Juri Toomre, CU Astrophysics, solar/stellar structure and evolution
- Mathias Weber, CU Chemistry, chemical and molecular physics