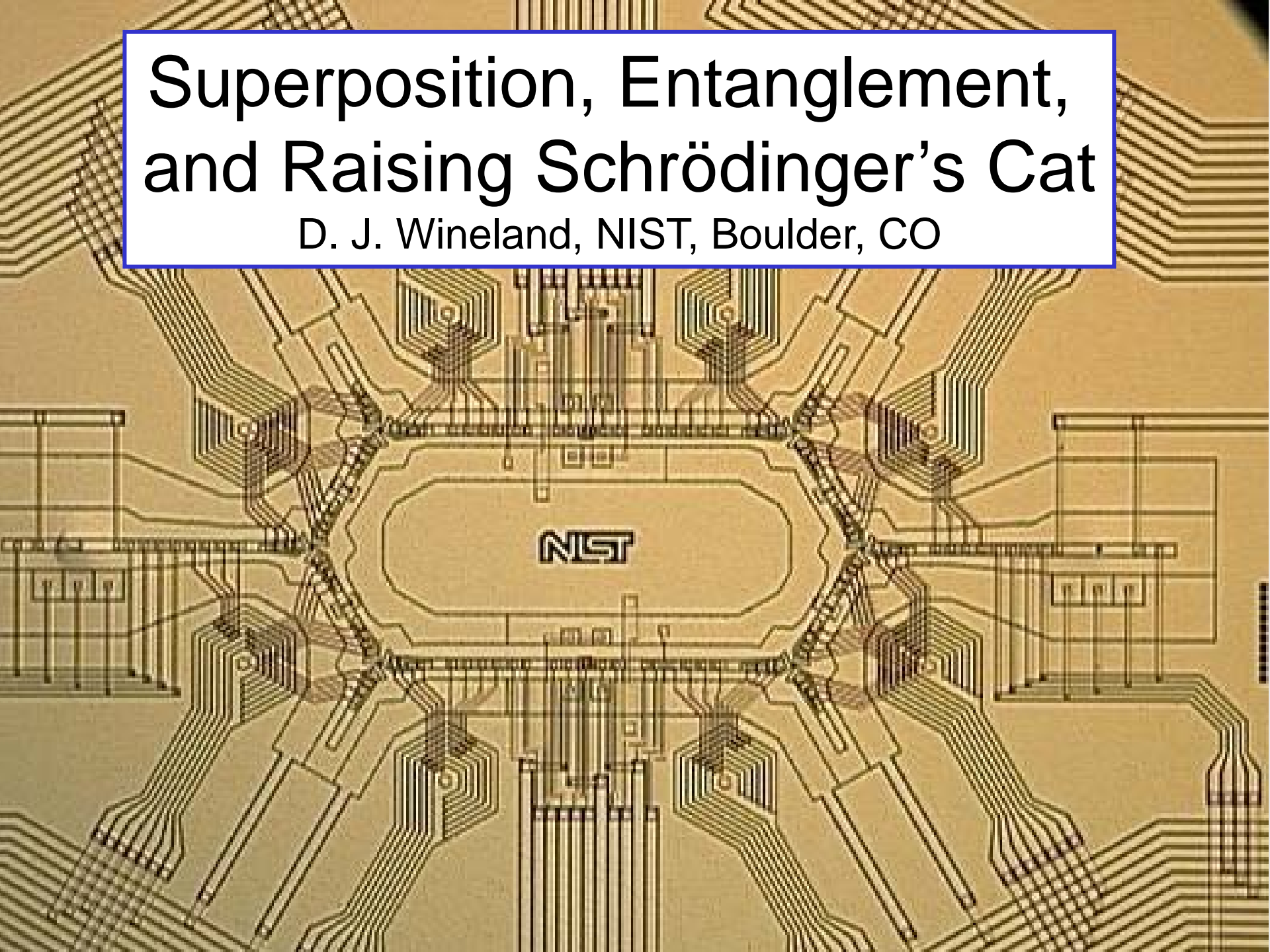
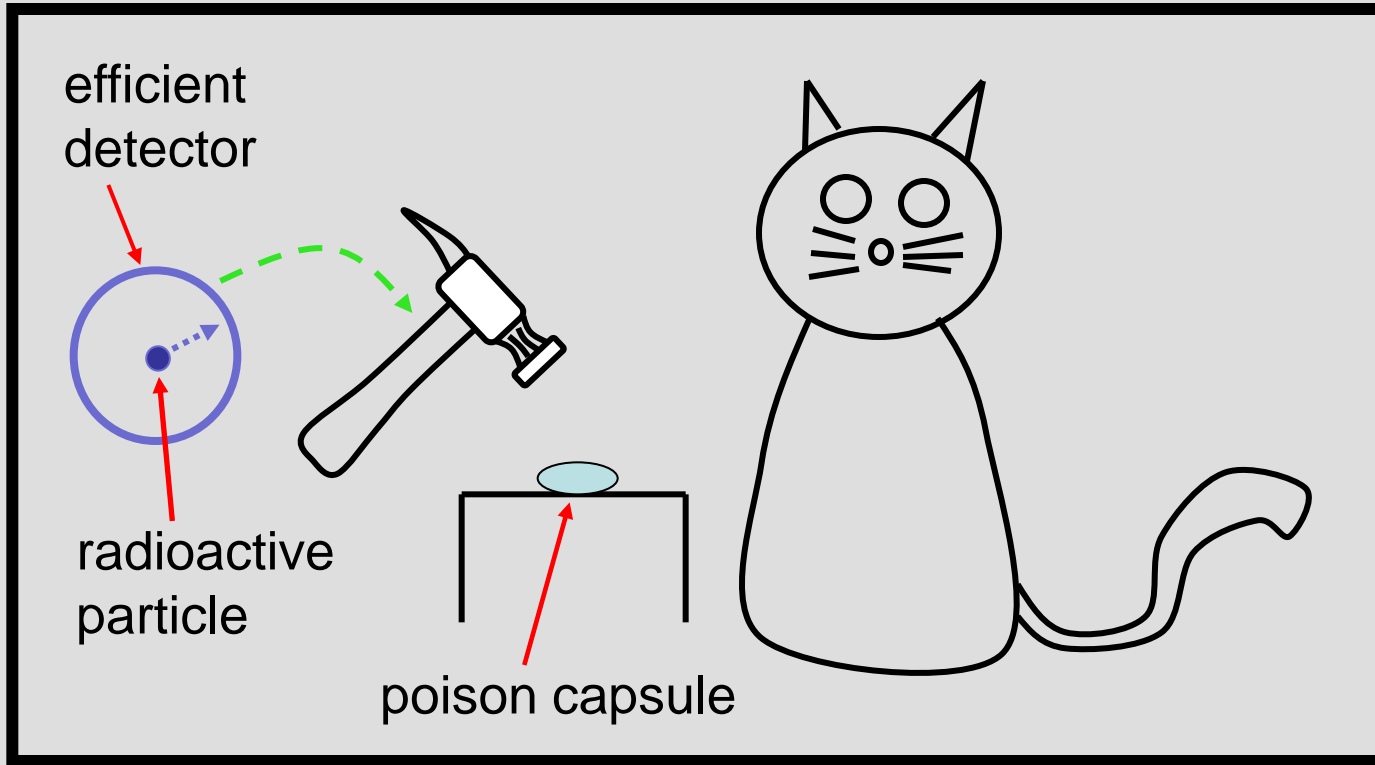


Superposition, Entanglement, and Raising Schrödinger's Cat

D. J. Wineland, NIST, Boulder, CO



Erwin Schrödinger's Cat (1935)

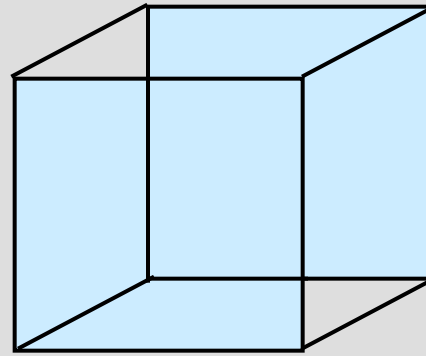


At “half-life of particle, quantum mechanics says
cat is simultaneously dead and alive!

“superposition” $\Psi = |\text{particle in box}\rangle |\text{cat alive}\rangle + |\text{particle decayed}\rangle |\text{cat dead}\rangle$

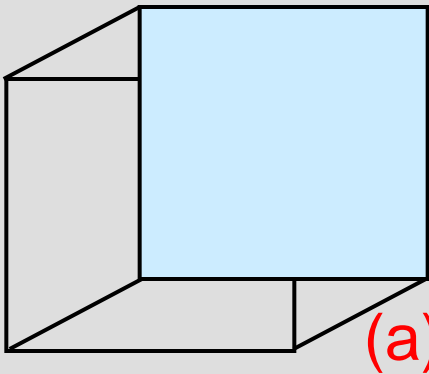
Analog of quantum superposition

two “states” of a box

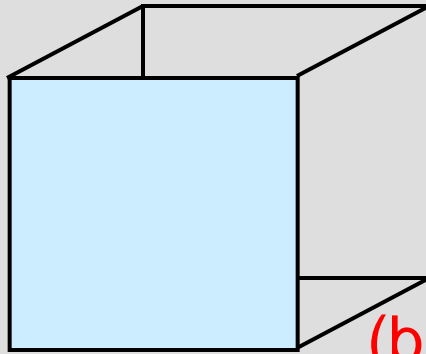


?

(a) and (b)



(a)

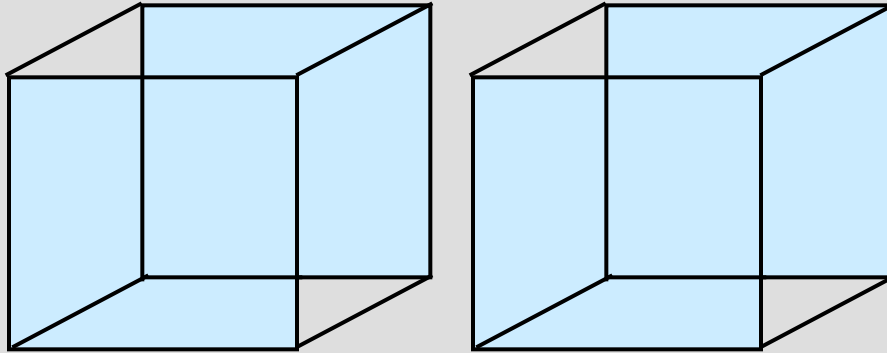


(b)

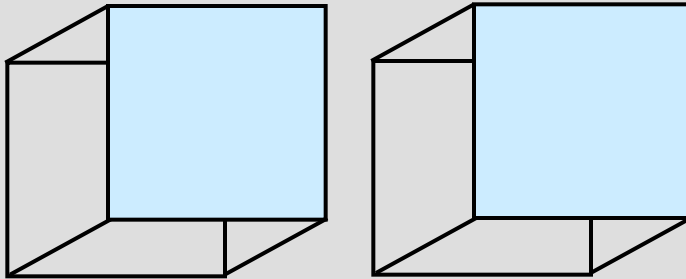
1. ambiguity about which state the box is in.
Box possesses both properties simultaneously
2. quantum measurement: collapse or “projection” into either state (a) or (b)

Analog of quantum entanglement

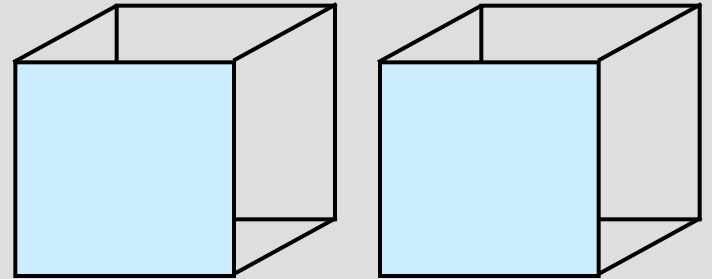
two entangled
boxes:



tend to
see:

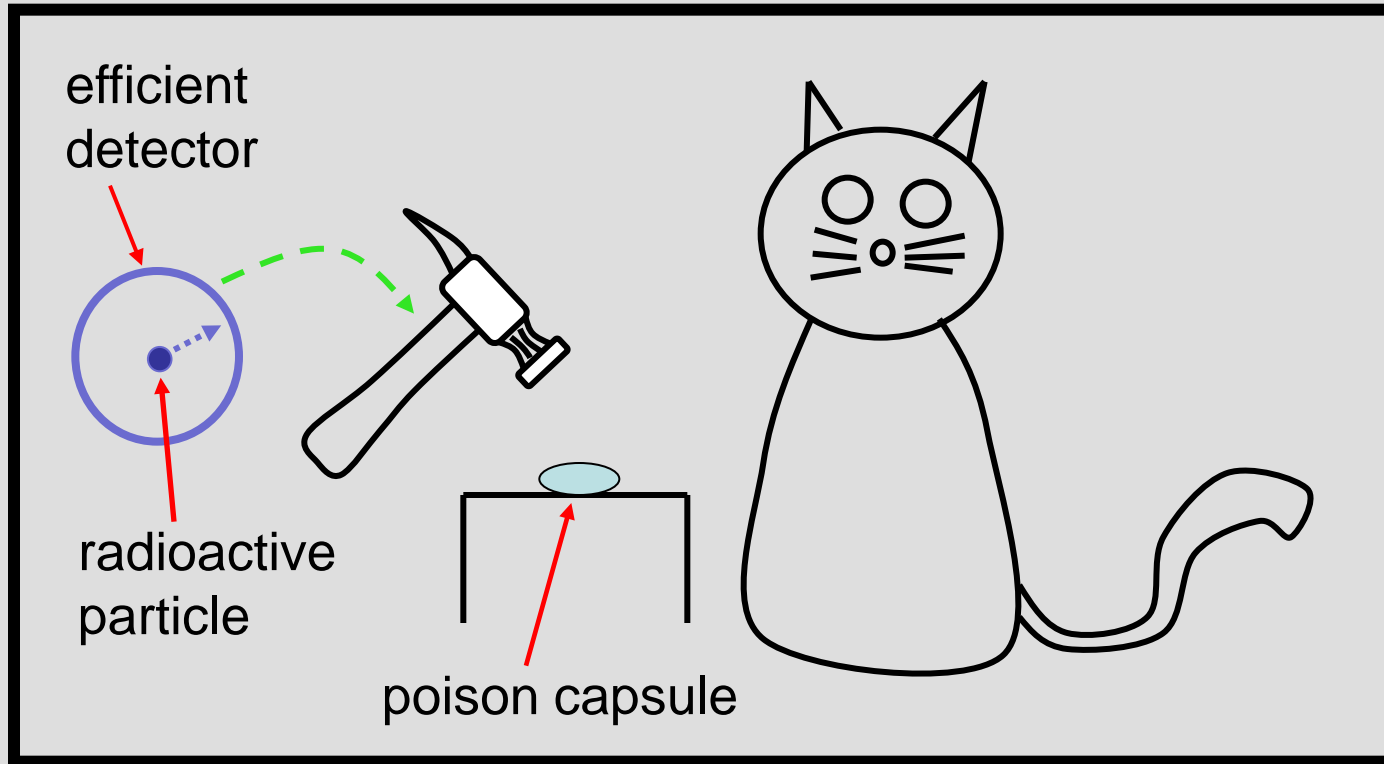


or:



“measured” states of boxes are correlated

Erwin Schrödinger's Cat (1935)



at half-life: $\Psi = \left| \text{circle with dot} \right\rangle \left| \text{happy cat} \right\rangle + \left| \text{circle with arrow} \right\rangle \left| \text{dead cat} \right\rangle$

- state of cat is “entangled” with state of radioactive particle
- measured states are correlated

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!

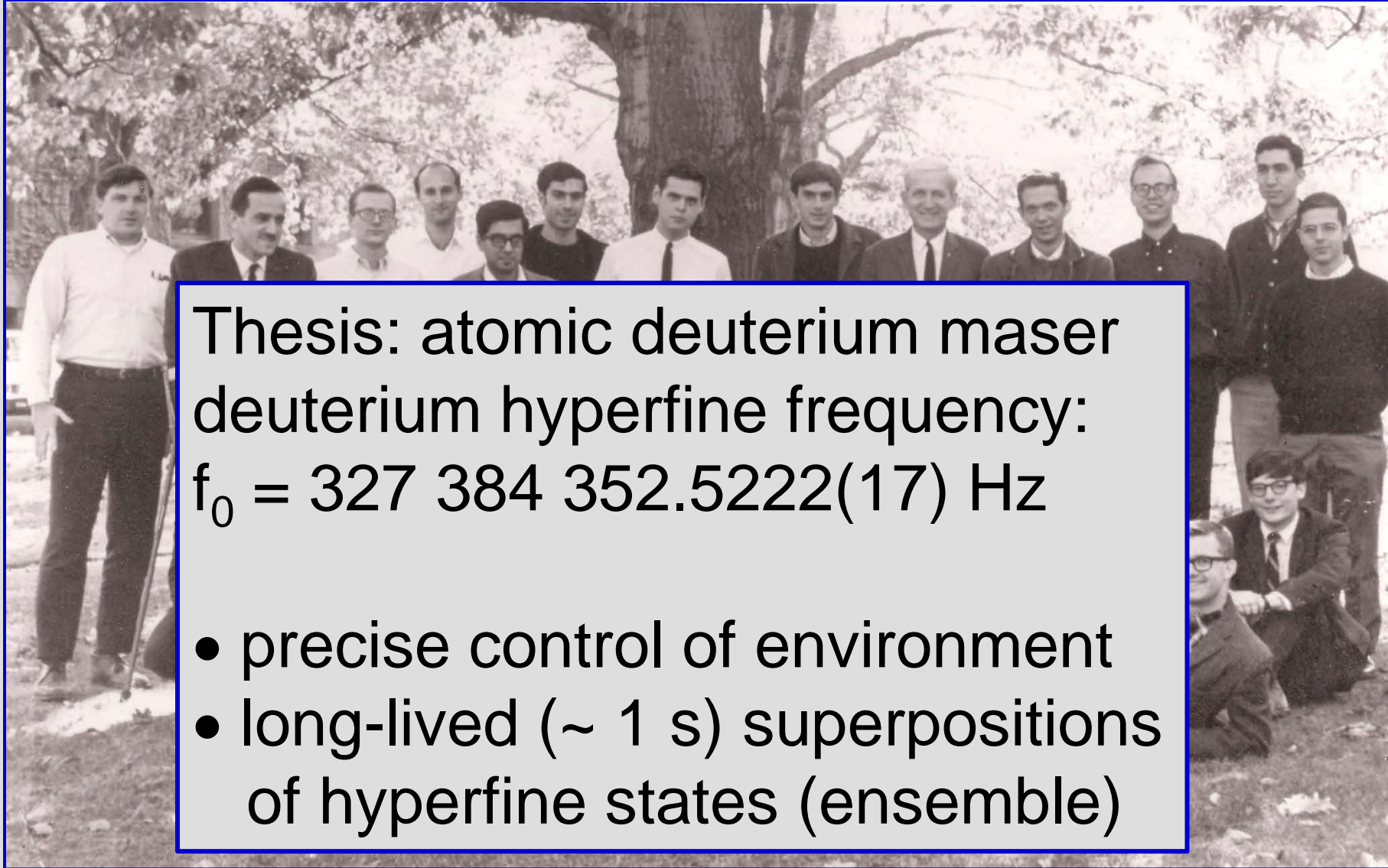
Need:

- * 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 Uzgis 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

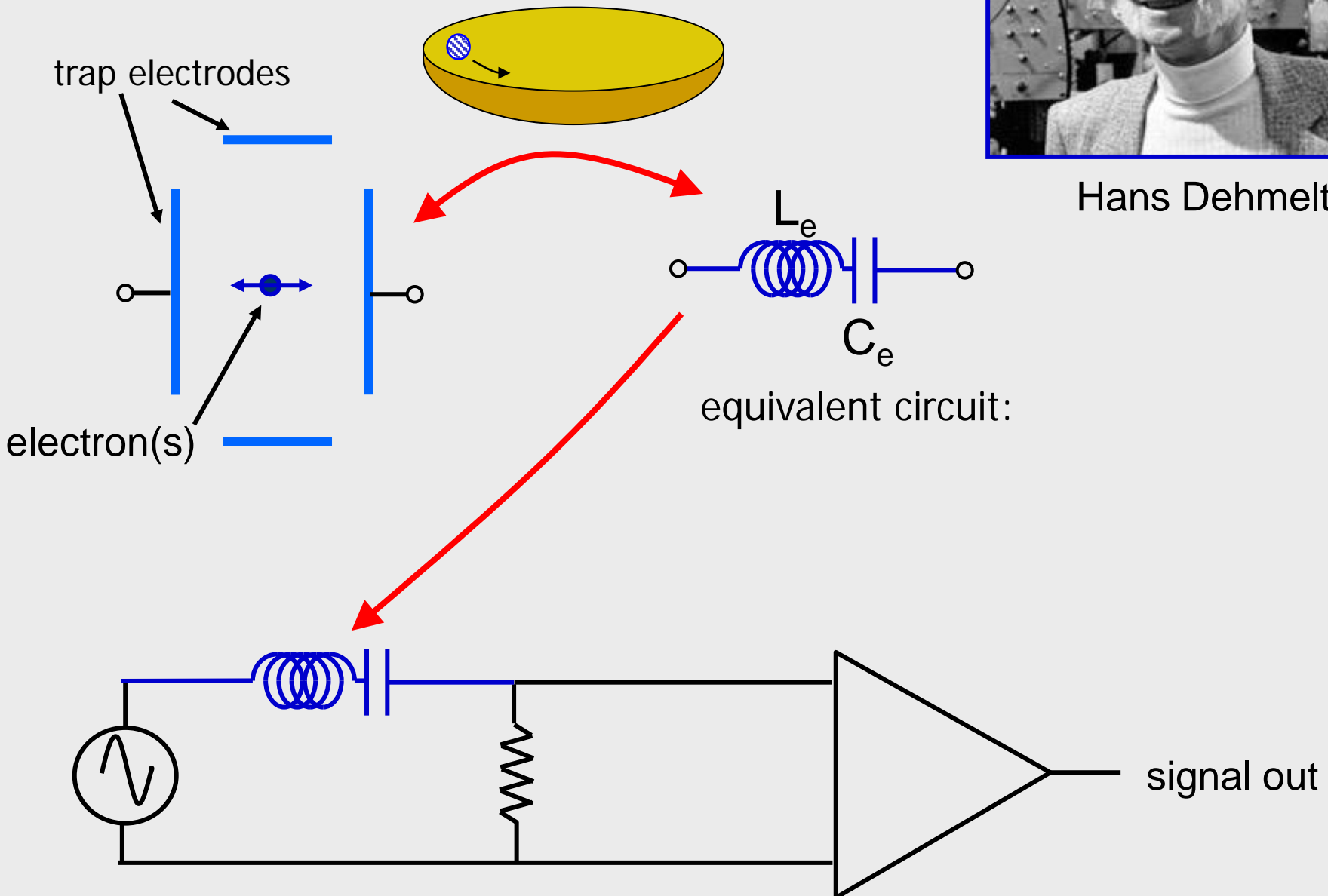
Frank Winkler

Fraser Code

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



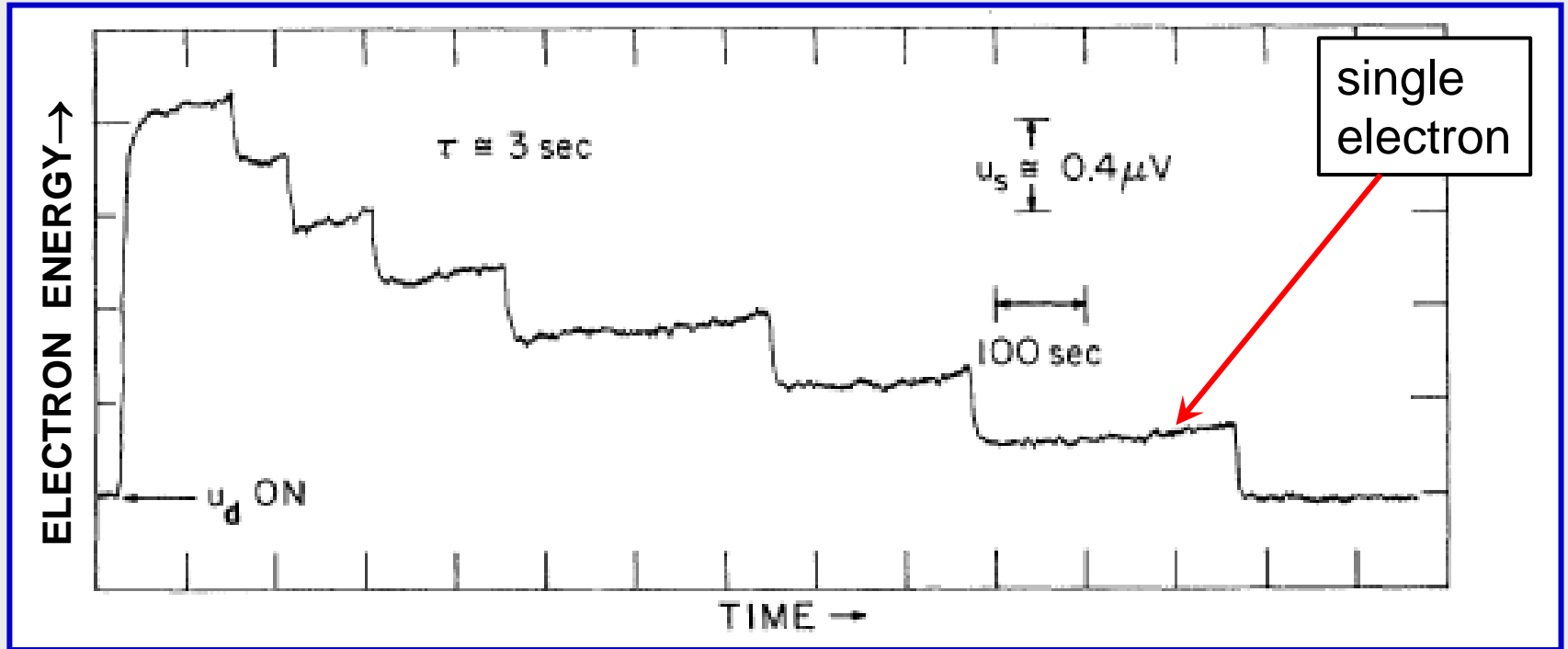
Hans Dehmelt



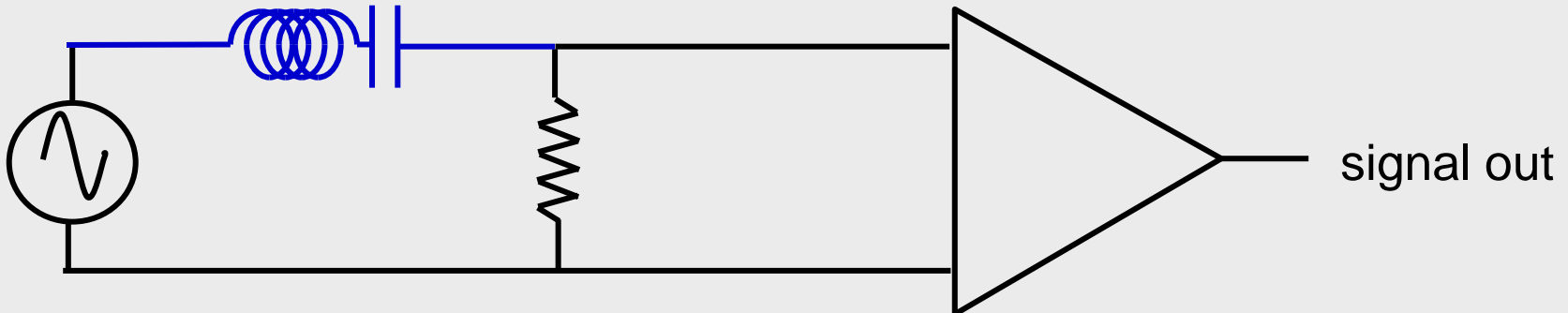
Single electrons

precursor to measurement of μ_{electron}

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



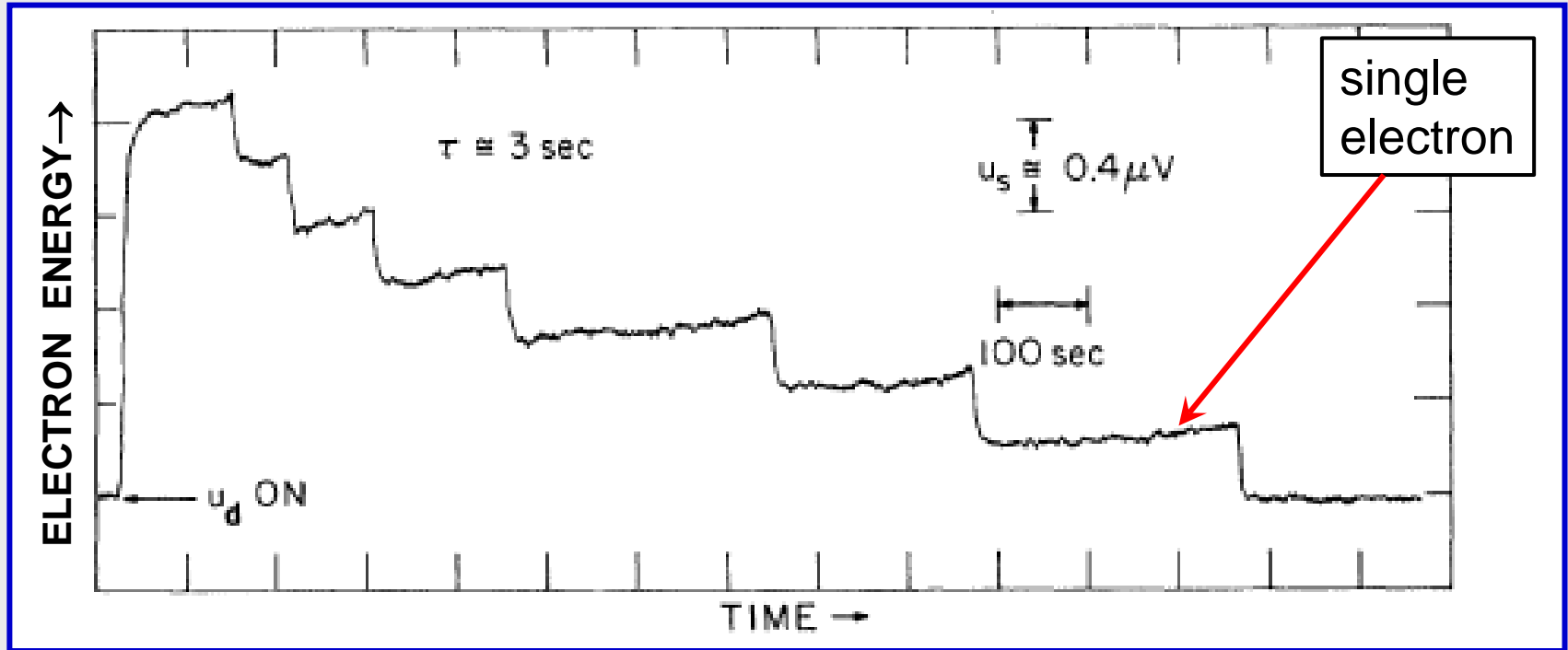
D. Wineland, P. Ekstrom, and H. Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. Lett. 31, 1279 (1973).



Single electrons

precursor to measurement of μ_{electron}

R. S. Van Dyck, P. Ekstrom, 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

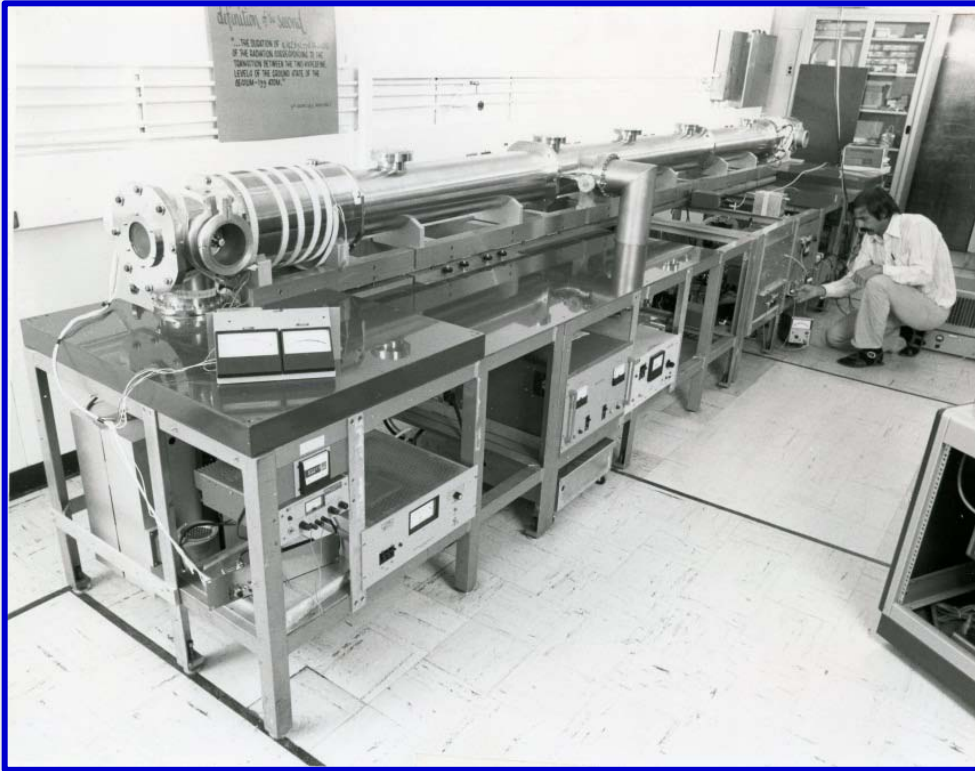
D.J. Wineland and H. Dehmelt, Bulletin, Am. Phys. Soc. **20**, 637 (1975)

concurrently,

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

On to NIST

(then NBS, National Bureau of Standards)



Cs beam frequency standard
“NBS-6”



Helmut Hellwig

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 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 Resonant

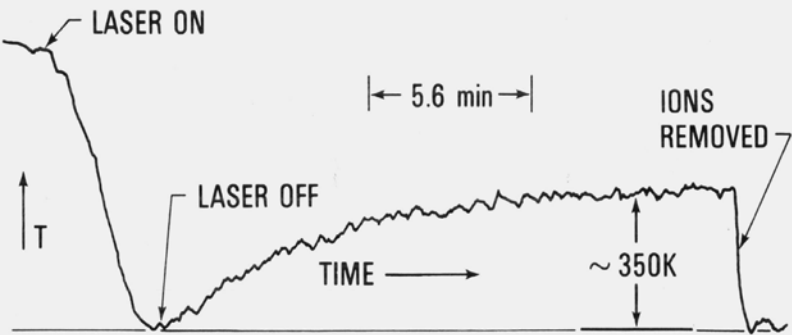
D. J. Wineland, R. E. Drullinger, and F. L.

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

(Received 26 April 1978)

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

↑ induced current noise



1979

Jim
Bergquist

Dave
Wineland

Bob
Drullinger

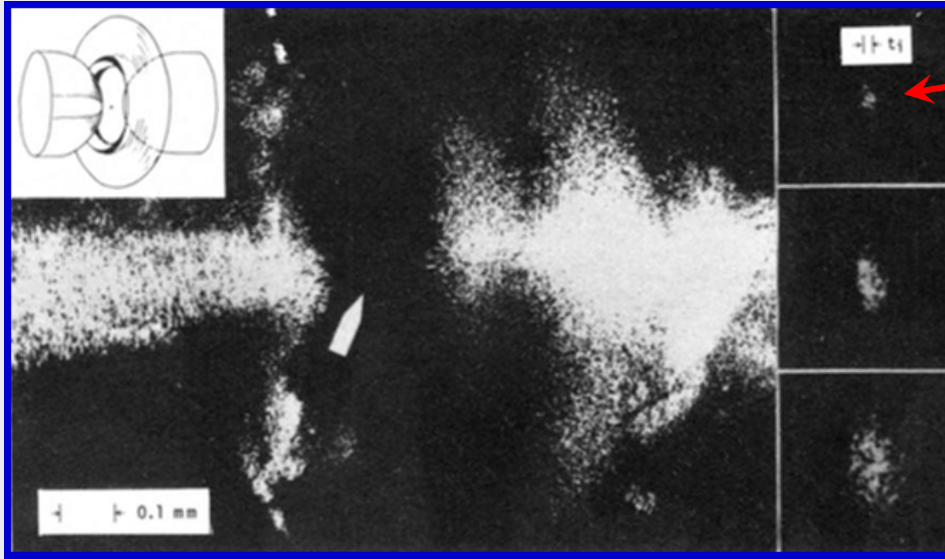
Wayne
Itano



2012

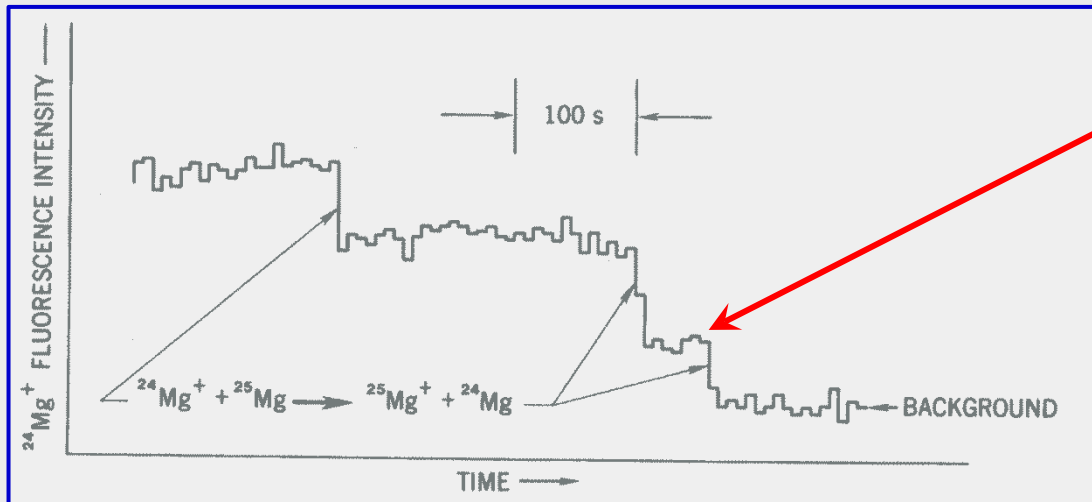


Individual ions:



single Ba⁺ ion

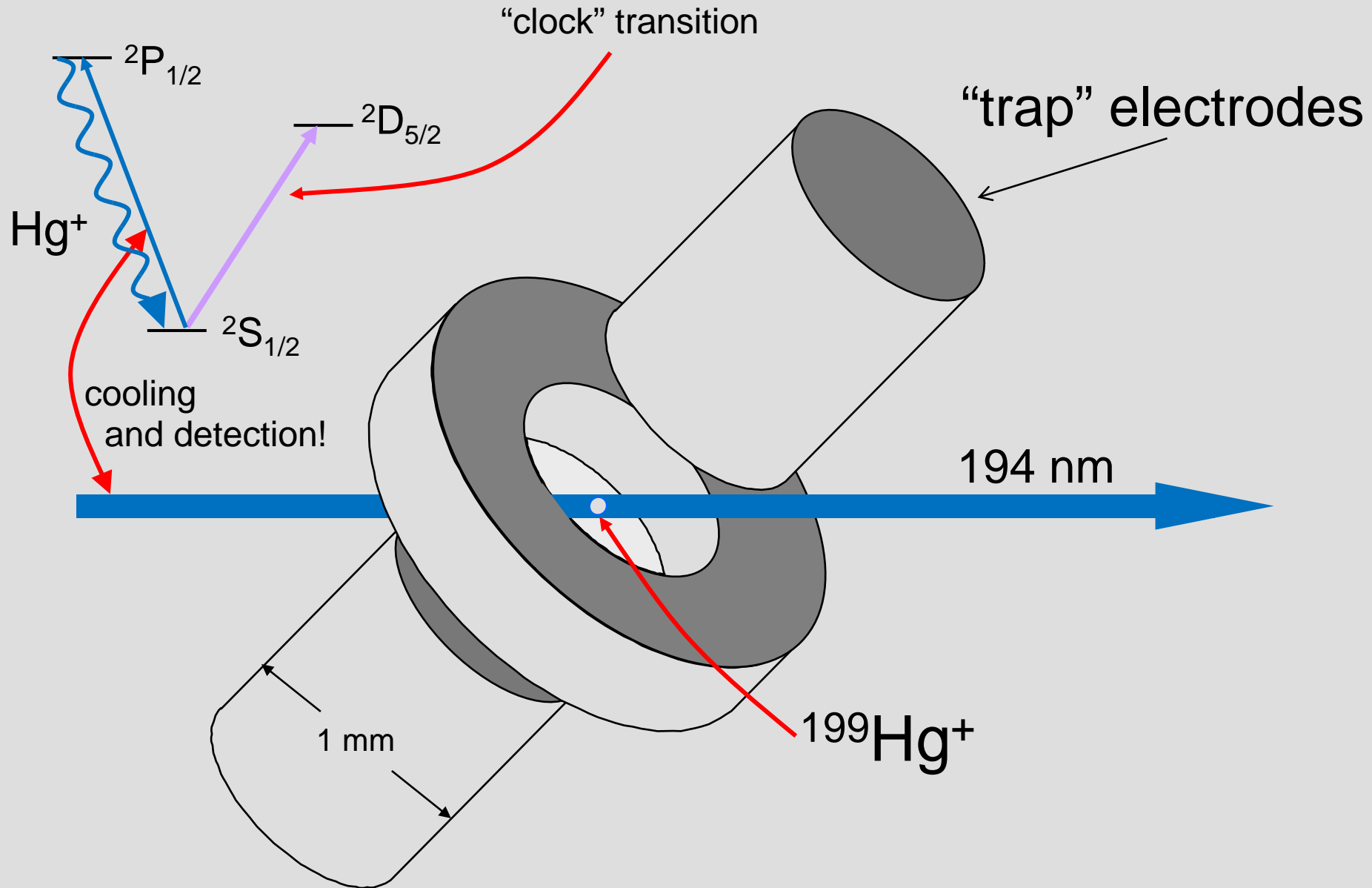
W. Neuhauser, M. Hohenstatt,
P. Toschek, H. Dehmelt,
Phys. Rev. A **22**, 1137 (1980).



single ²⁴Mg⁺ ion

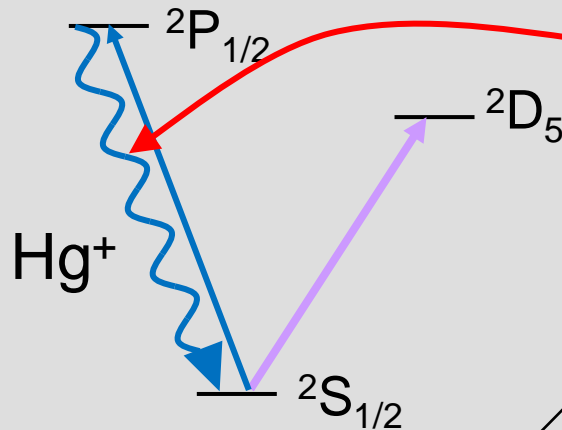
D.J. Wineland and W. M. Itano,
Phys. Lett. 82A, 75-78 (1981).

Single Hg^+ ion experiments at NIST



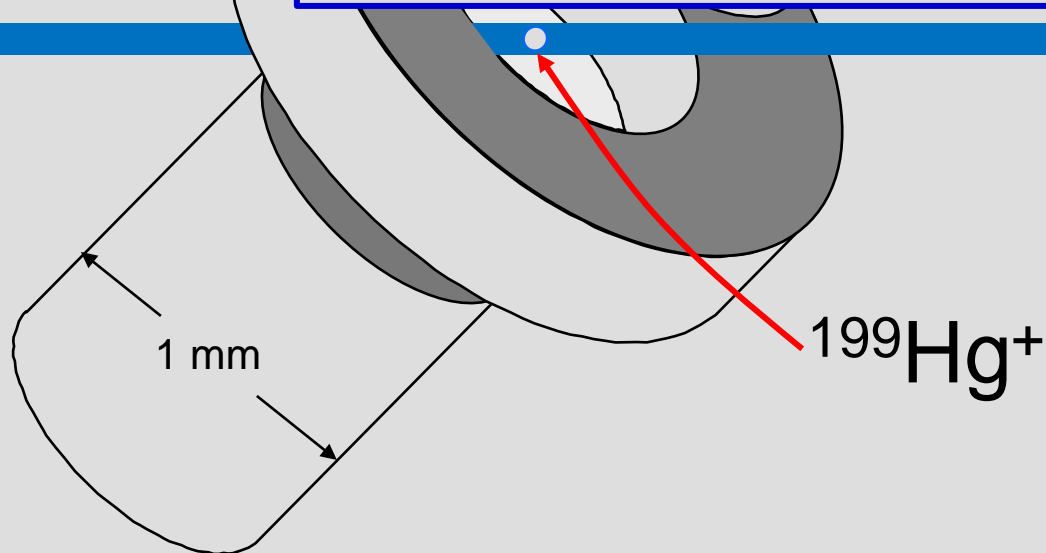
“Quantum jumps”

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



cooling
and detection!

- * 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).

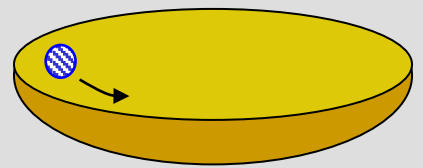


Quantum Jumps of a Single Ion

“Quantum Jumps I” (1986 release)

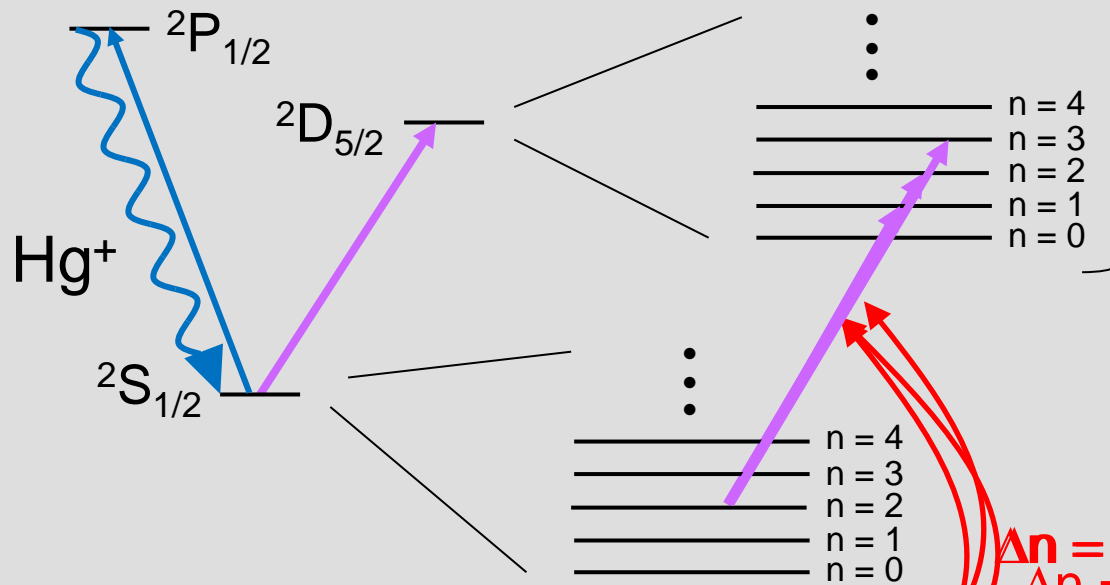
Quantized motion?:

classical
picture



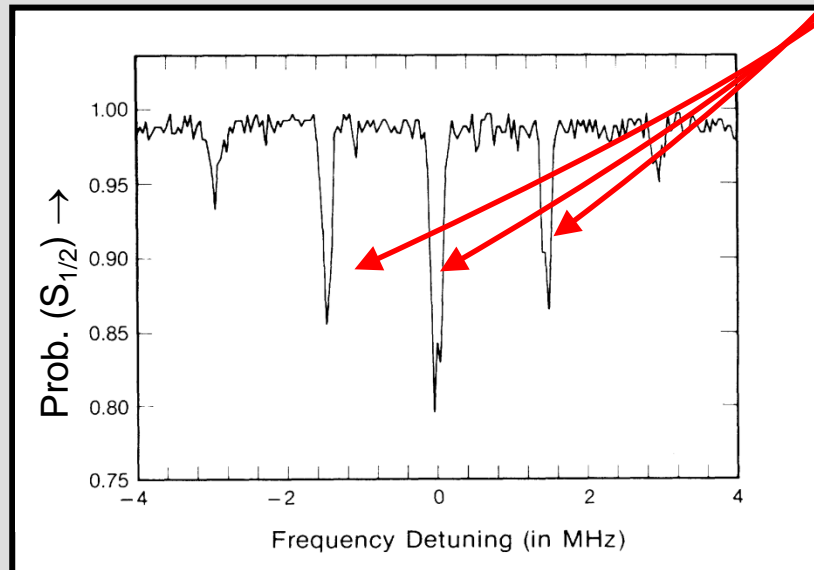
motion
energy
levels

quantum
picture



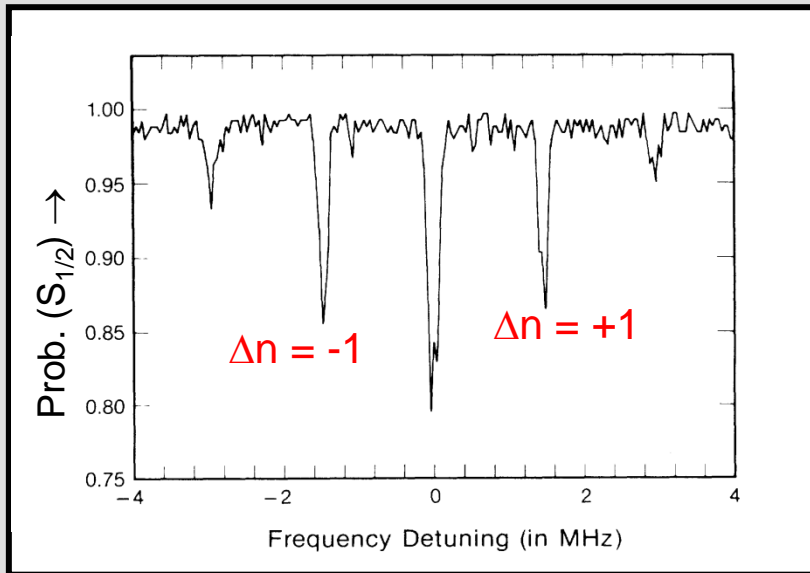
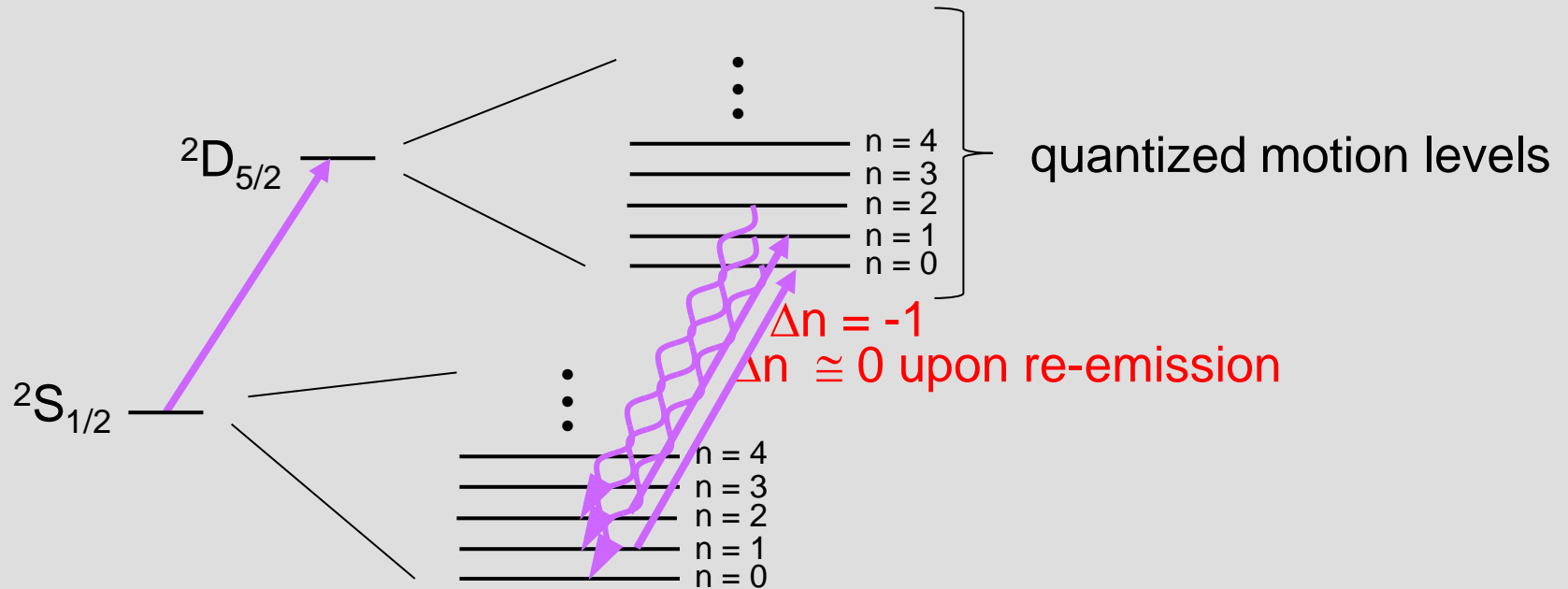
$\Delta n = +1$
 $\Delta n = -1$

spectrum of $2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 2D_{5/2}$ clock transition

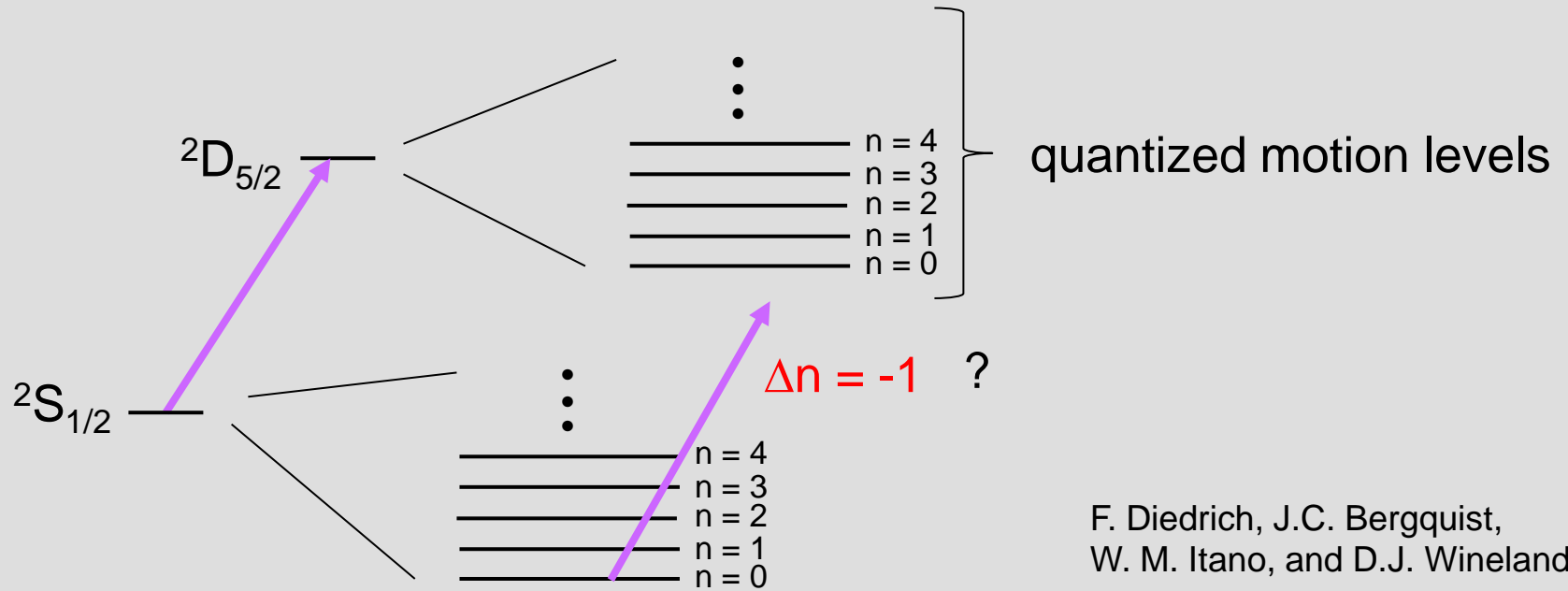


J. C. Bergquist, W. M. Itano, D. J. Wineland,
Phys. Rev. A **36**, 428 (1987).

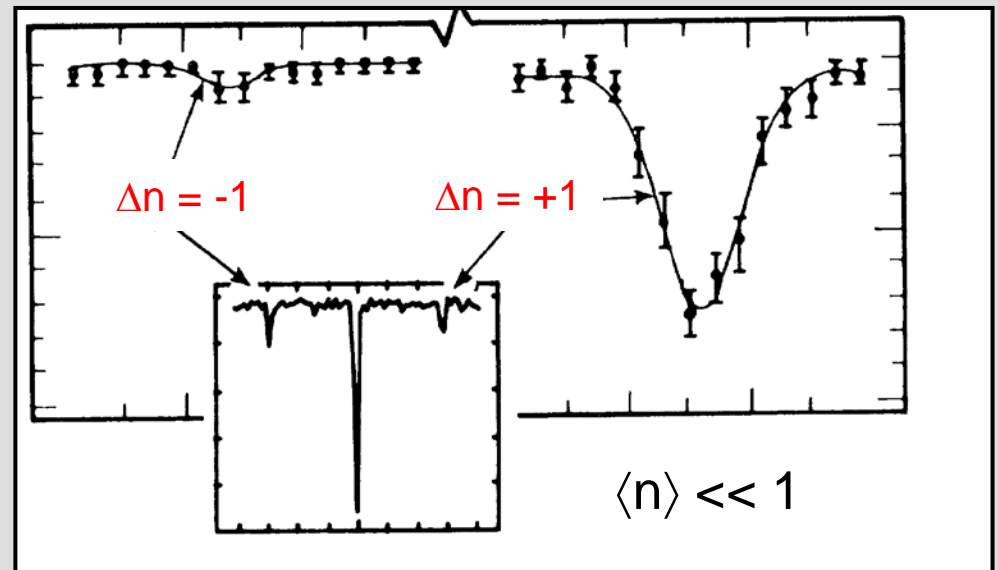
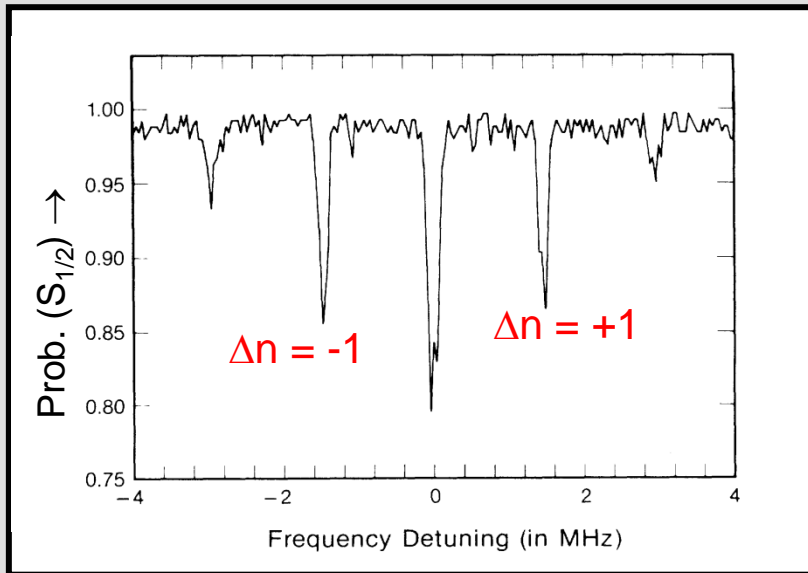
Cooling to the ground state of motion



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).

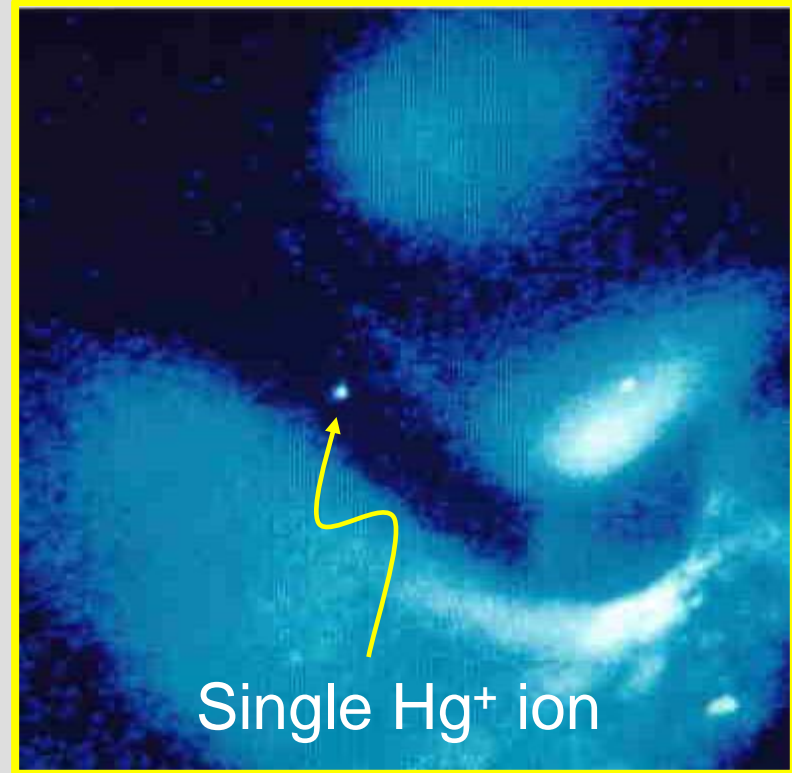


Single ions for (optical) clocks:

J. C. Bergquist et al., 1981 →



Jim Bergquist



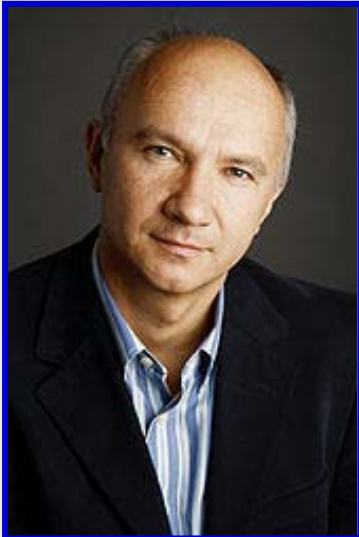
- trapping \Rightarrow first-order Doppler shift $\rightarrow 0$
- trapping + laser cooling \Rightarrow time dilation $\rightarrow 0$
- trapping in high vacuum at low temp
 \Rightarrow environmental perturbations (collisions, black body shifts, etc.) $\rightarrow 0$

Enter quantum information processing

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



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



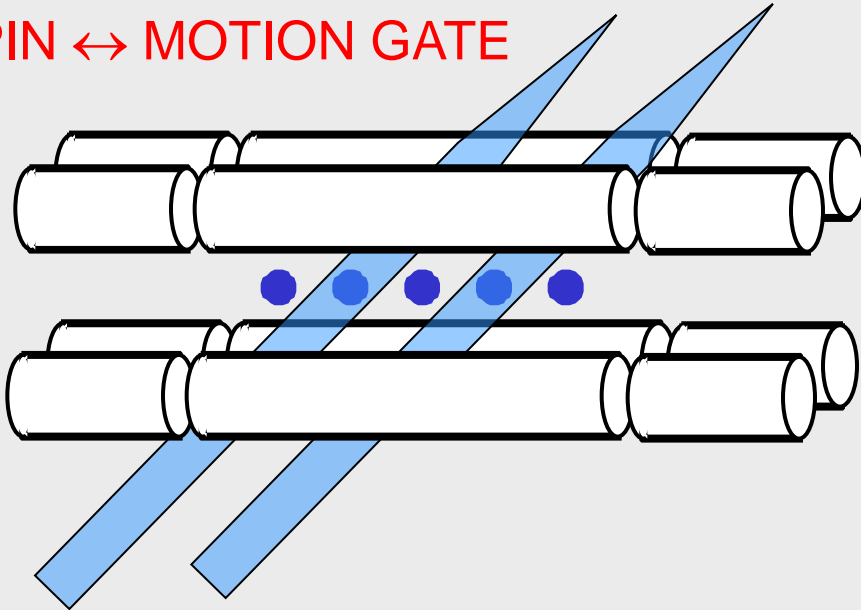
Artur Ekert: presentation at the 1994 International Conference on Atomic Physics
Boulder, Colorado

Atomic Ion Quantum Computation:

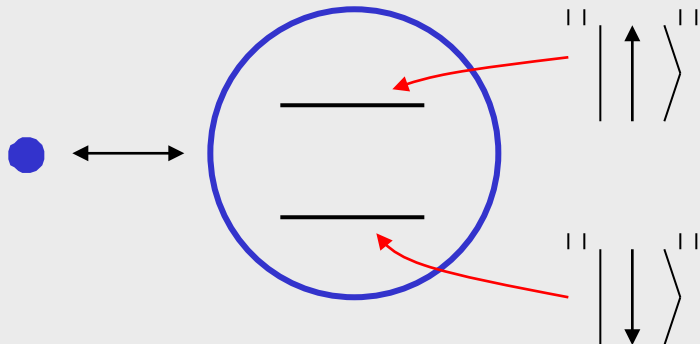
(J. I. Cirac, P. Zoller, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 4091 (1995))

SPIN \rightarrow MOTION MAP

SPIN \leftrightarrow MOTION GATE



INTERNAL STATE "QUBIT"



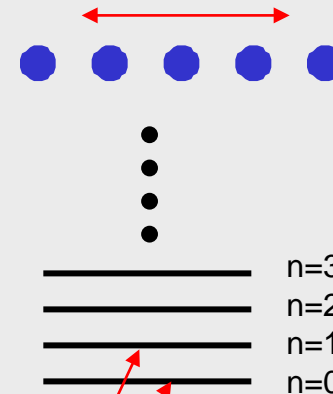
Ignacio Cirac



Peter Zoller

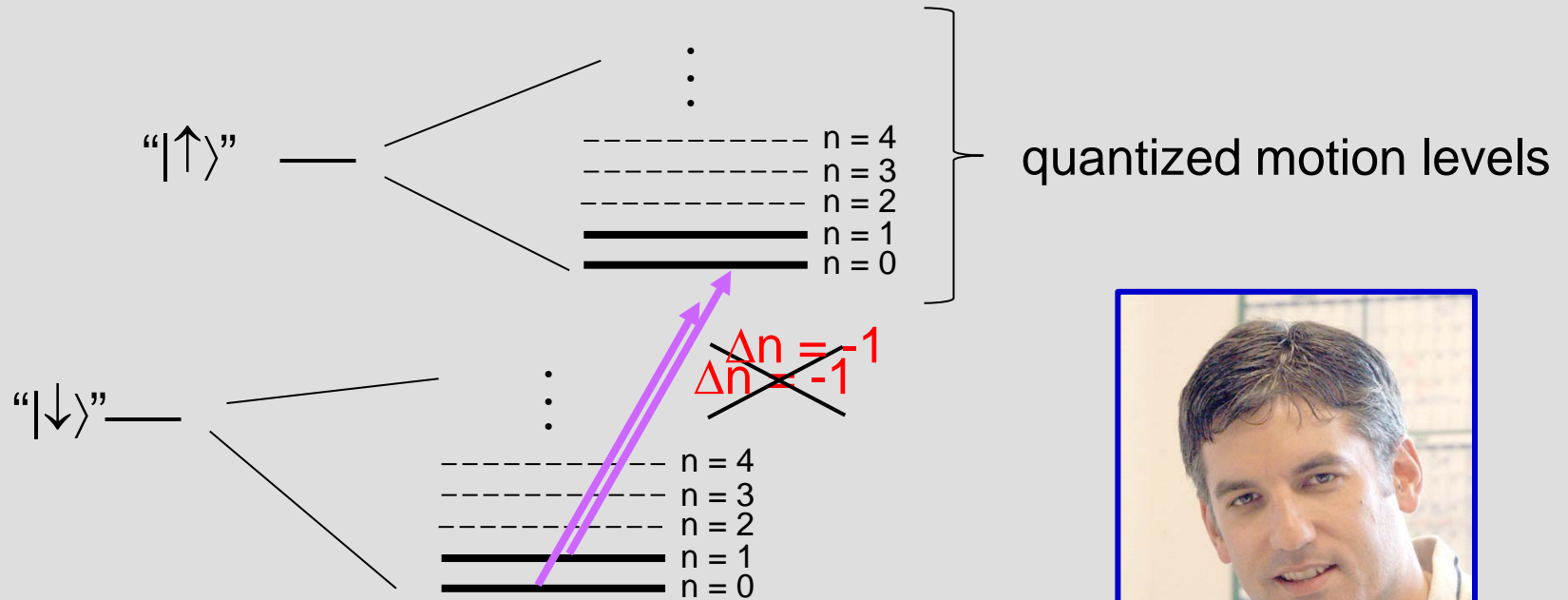
MOTION "DATA BUS"

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



Motion qubit states

Quantum logic gates?



Chris Monroe

Simple example of quantum logic:

control bit (motion state)	target bit (atomic internal state)
$n = 1$	$ \downarrow\rangle \rightarrow \uparrow\rangle$
$n = 0$	$ \downarrow\rangle \rightarrow \downarrow\rangle$

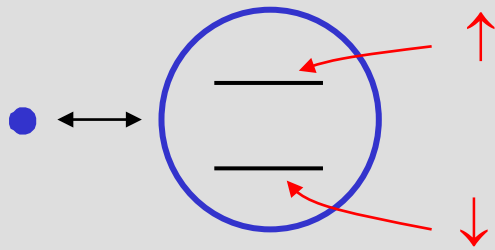
“Controlled-NOT” gate between motion and atom’s internal state

C. Monroe, D. M. Meekhof, B. E. King, W. M. Itano, and D. J. Wineland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 75, 4714 (1995).

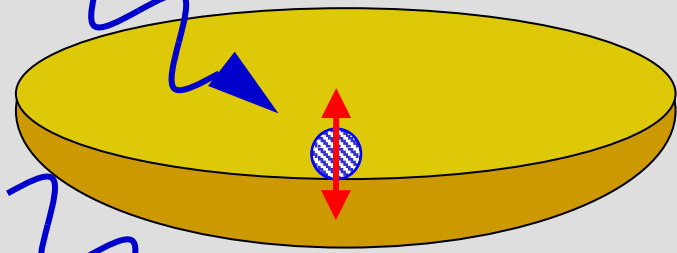
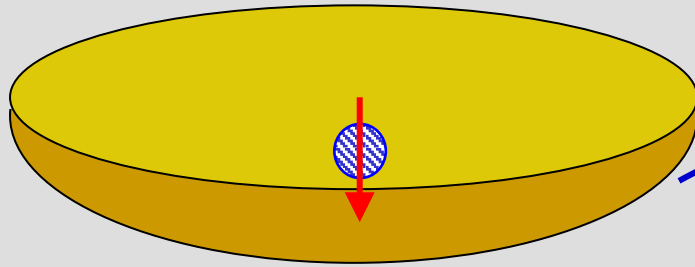
Atomic ion experimental groups
pursuing Quantum Information Processing:

Aarhus	MIT
Amherst	NIST
Beijing (Tsinghua)	NPL
Berkeley	Osaka University
Duke	Oxford
ETH (Zürich)	Paris (Université Paris)
Freiburg	PTB, Braunschweig
Garching (MPQ)	Saarland
Georgia Tech	Sandia National Lab
Griffiths University	Siegen
Hannover	Simon Fraser University
Innsbruck	Singapore
JQI (U. Maryland)	Sussex
Lincoln Labs	Sydney
London (Imperial)	U. Washington
Mainz	Weizmann Institute

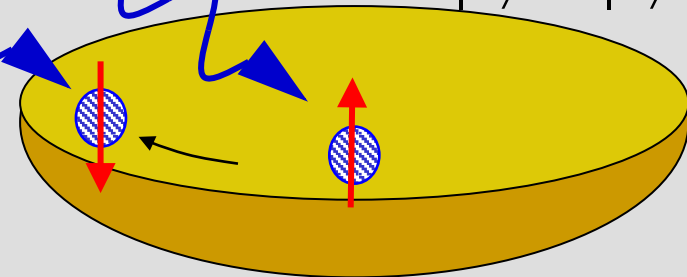
Schrödinger's Cat?



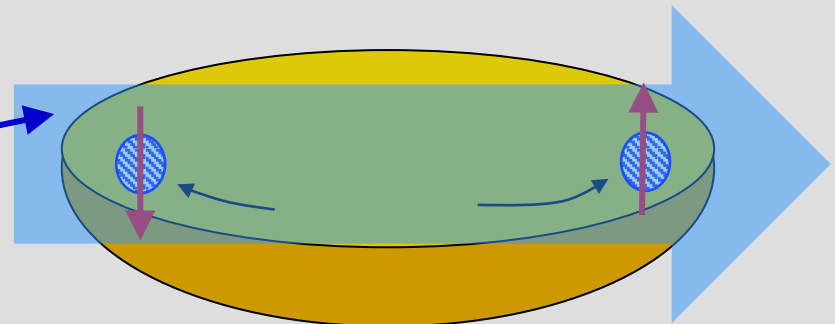
$$|\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle$$



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

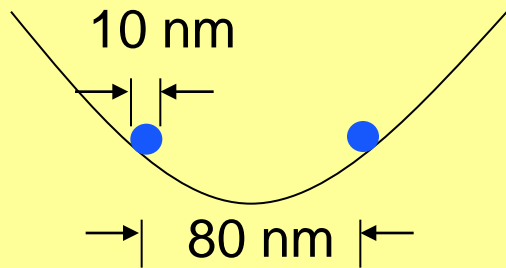
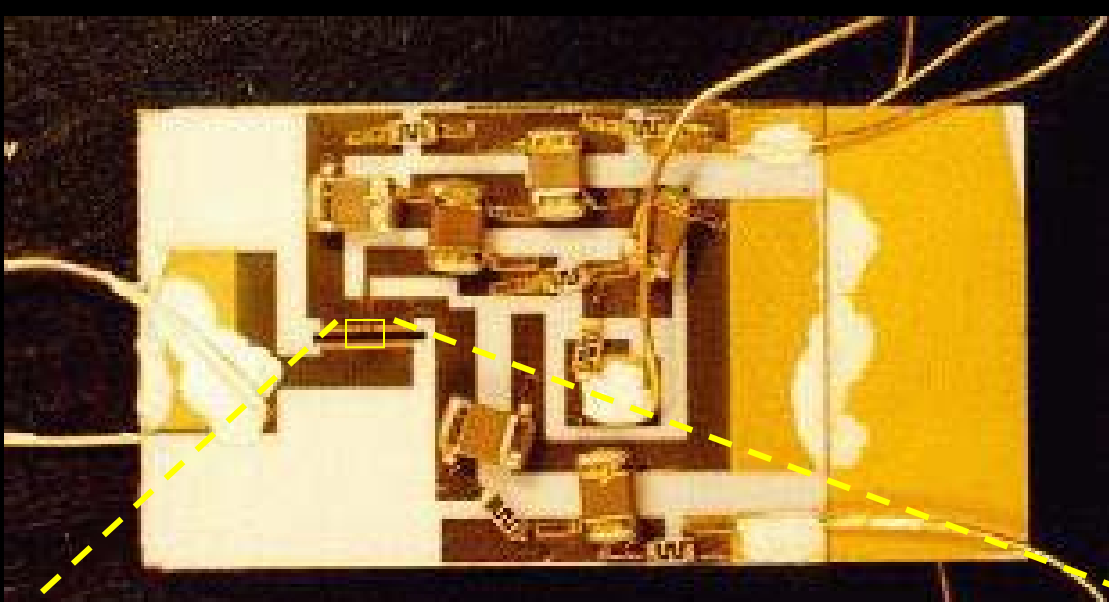


laser dipole force:
Force (\uparrow) = F
Force (\downarrow) = 0



$$\Psi = |\downarrow\rangle|\text{LEFT}\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle|\text{RIGHT}\rangle$$

atomic Schrödinger “kitten”



trapped
 ${}^9\text{Be}^+$ ion



Letter to *Science* (**273**, 860 (1996)):

“Kitten”...seems needlessly
macroscopic as a metaphor
for a single trapped atom.
How about “Schrödinger’s furrball?”

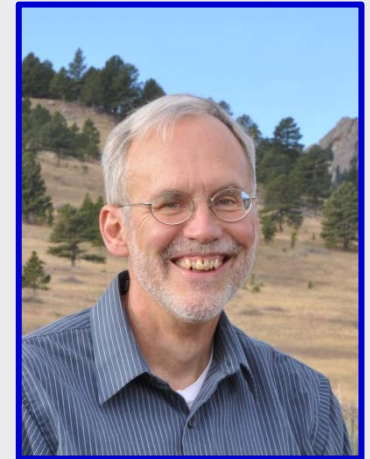
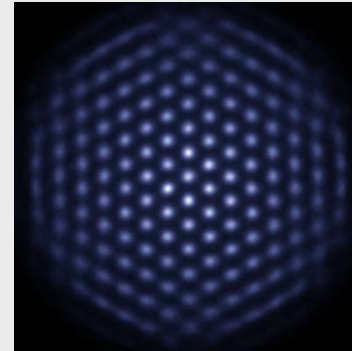
Andrew Ahlgren, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

Quantum Information Processing with ions

- gates, simple algorithm implementations
many groups including NIST
- simulations of other quantum systems (S. Lloyd,...)
 - ◇ e.g., interacting oscillating ion dipoles
simulate quantum magnets
C. Monroe et al., U. Maryland
T. Schätz et al., Freiburg;
J. Bollinger et al., NIST
•••••
- universal (digital) quantum simulator
R. Blatt et al., Innsbruck

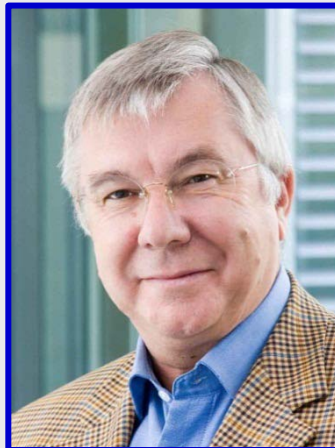


Didi Leibfried



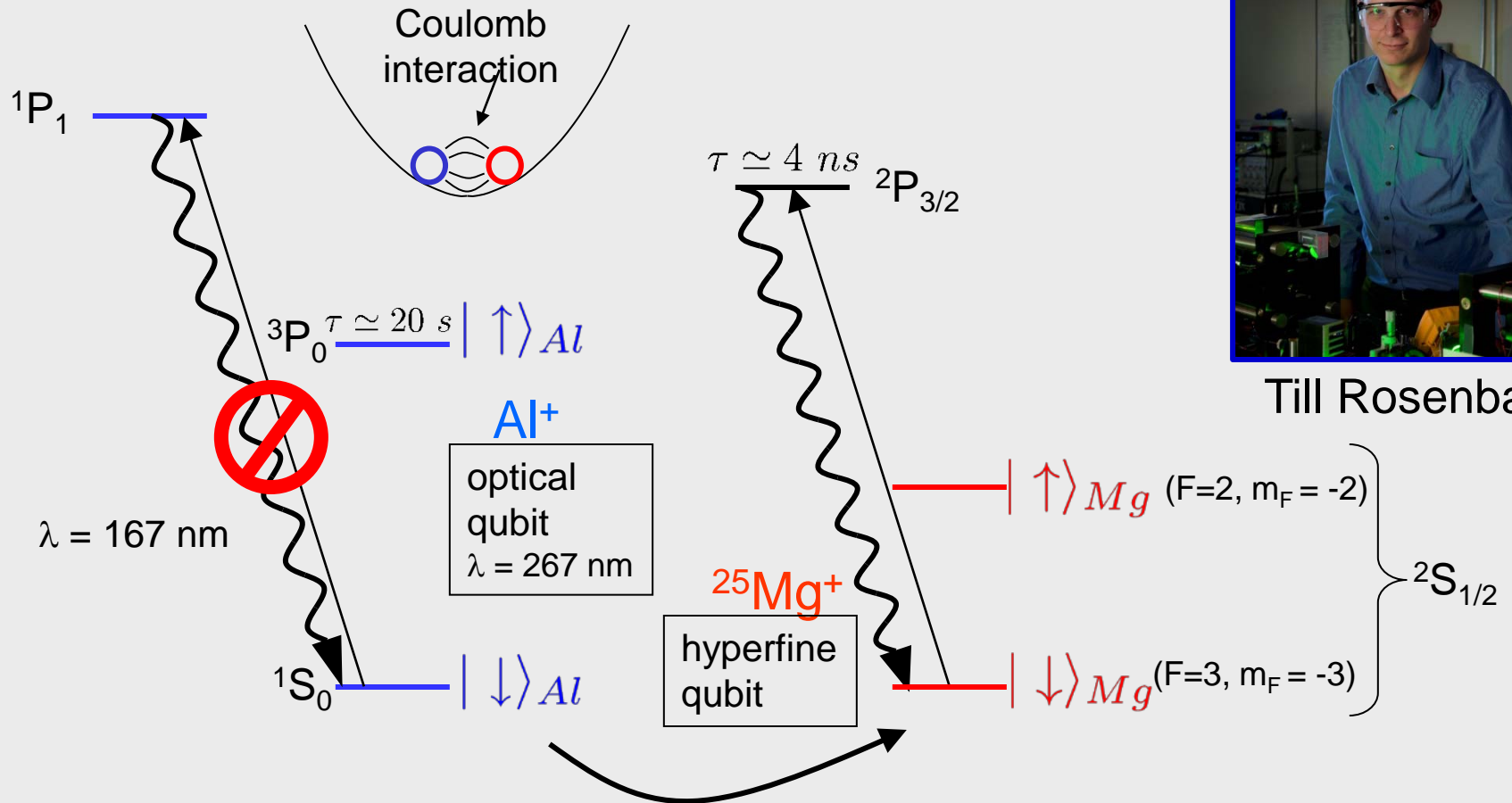
John Bollinger

Rainer Blatt



and many more...

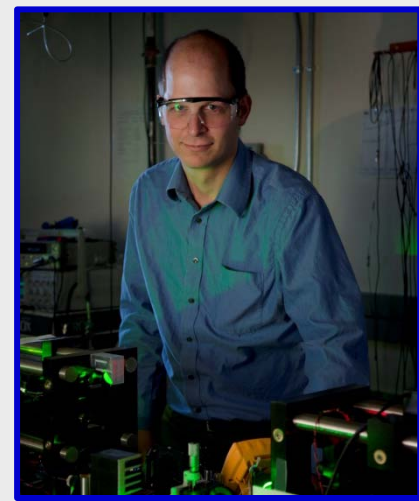
Al⁺ “quantum-logic clock” (T. Rosenband et al.)



$$\alpha |\downarrow\rangle_{Al} + \beta |\uparrow\rangle_{Al} \rightarrow \text{motion superposition} \rightarrow \alpha |\downarrow\rangle_{Mg} + \beta |\uparrow\rangle_{Mg}$$

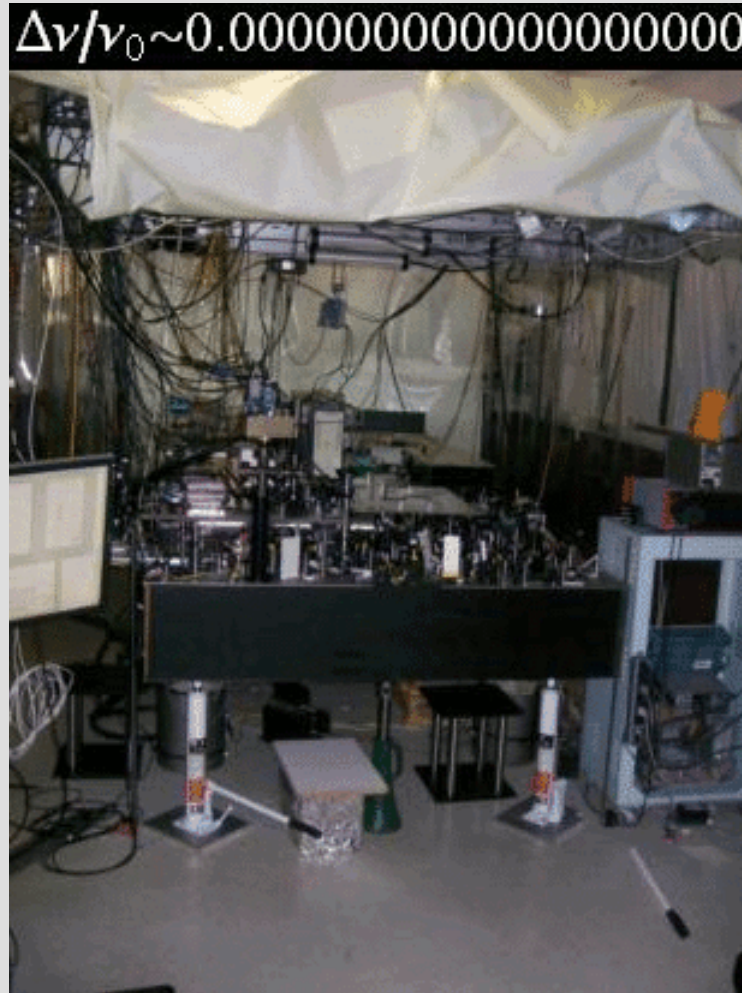
- ◇ laser-cooled Mg^+ keeps Al^+ cold
- ◇ Mg^+ used to calibrate $\langle B^2 \rangle$ from all sources
- ◇ collisions observed by ions switching places
- ◇

⇒ systematic uncertainty $\approx 10^{-17}$

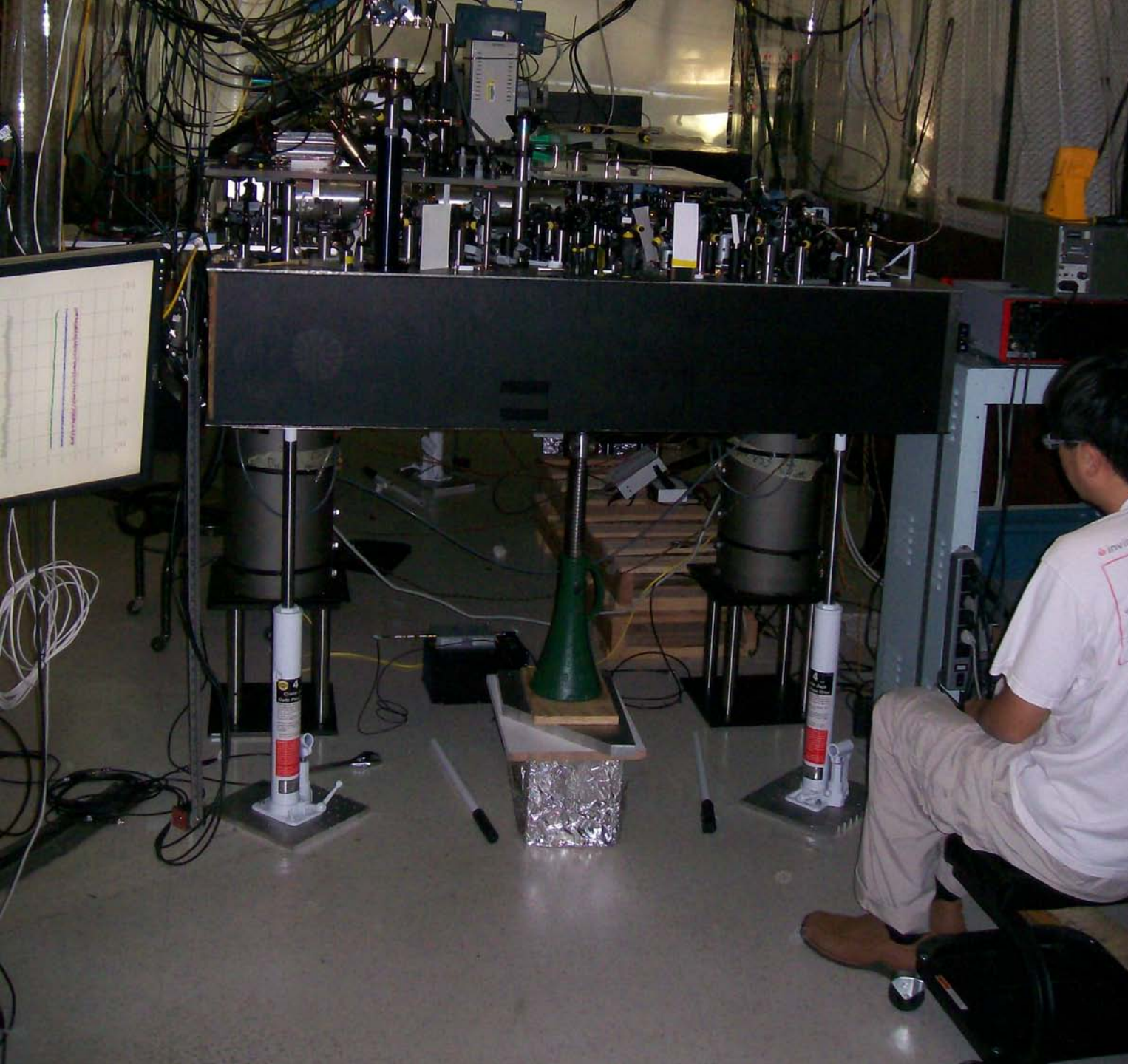


Till Rosenband

James Chou with “portable” Al^+ clock



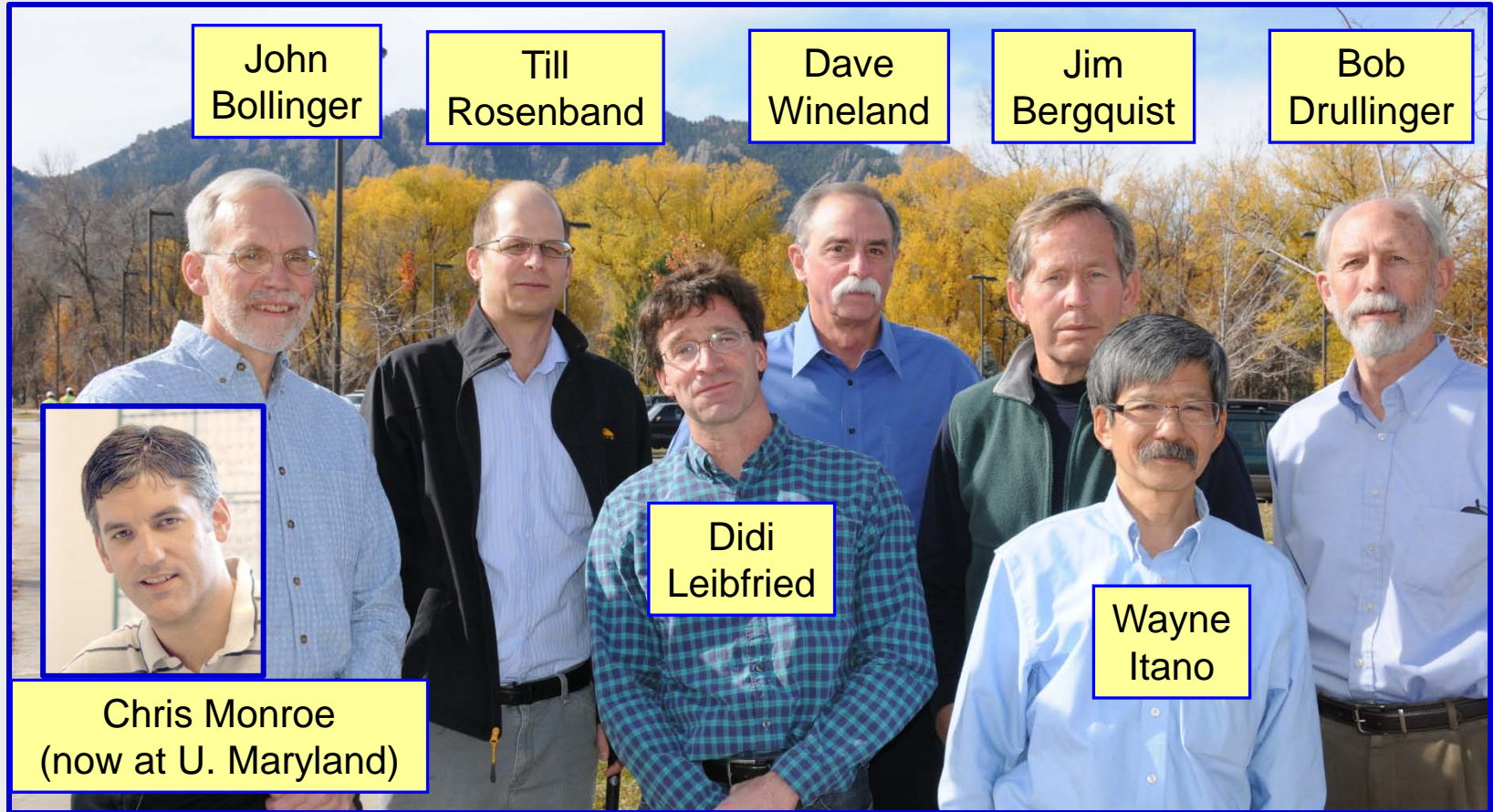
measure
gravitational potential
red shift



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

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

NIST group: collaboration of many people



- plus students, postdocs, visitors (> 100)
- institutional support

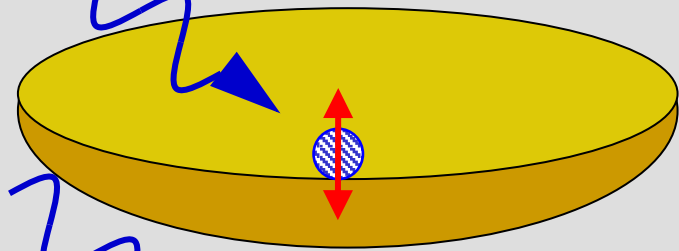
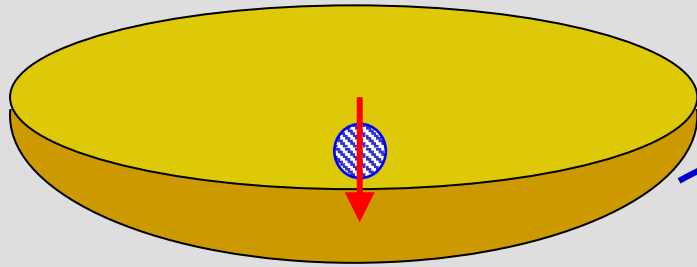
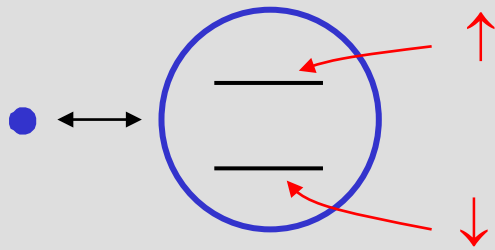
Helmut Hellwig, Sam Stein, Don Sullivan, Tom O'Brian, Katharine Gebbie...



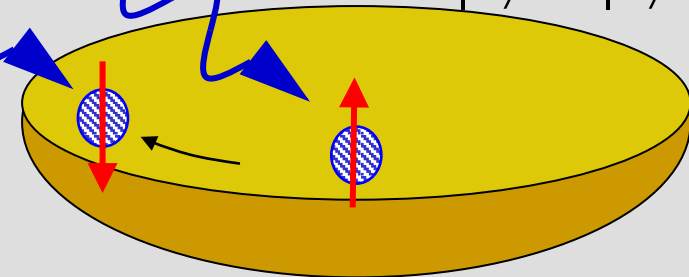
And good friends along the way!



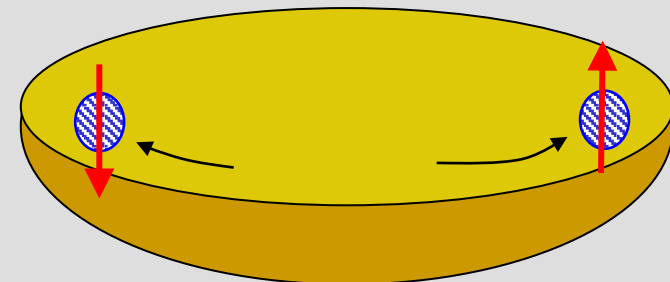
Schrödinger's Cat?



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



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



laser dipole force:

$$\text{Force } (\uparrow) = F$$

$$\text{Force } (\downarrow) = 0$$

$$\Psi = |\downarrow\rangle|\text{LEFT}\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle|\text{RIGHT}\rangle$$

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



Hans Dehmelt

