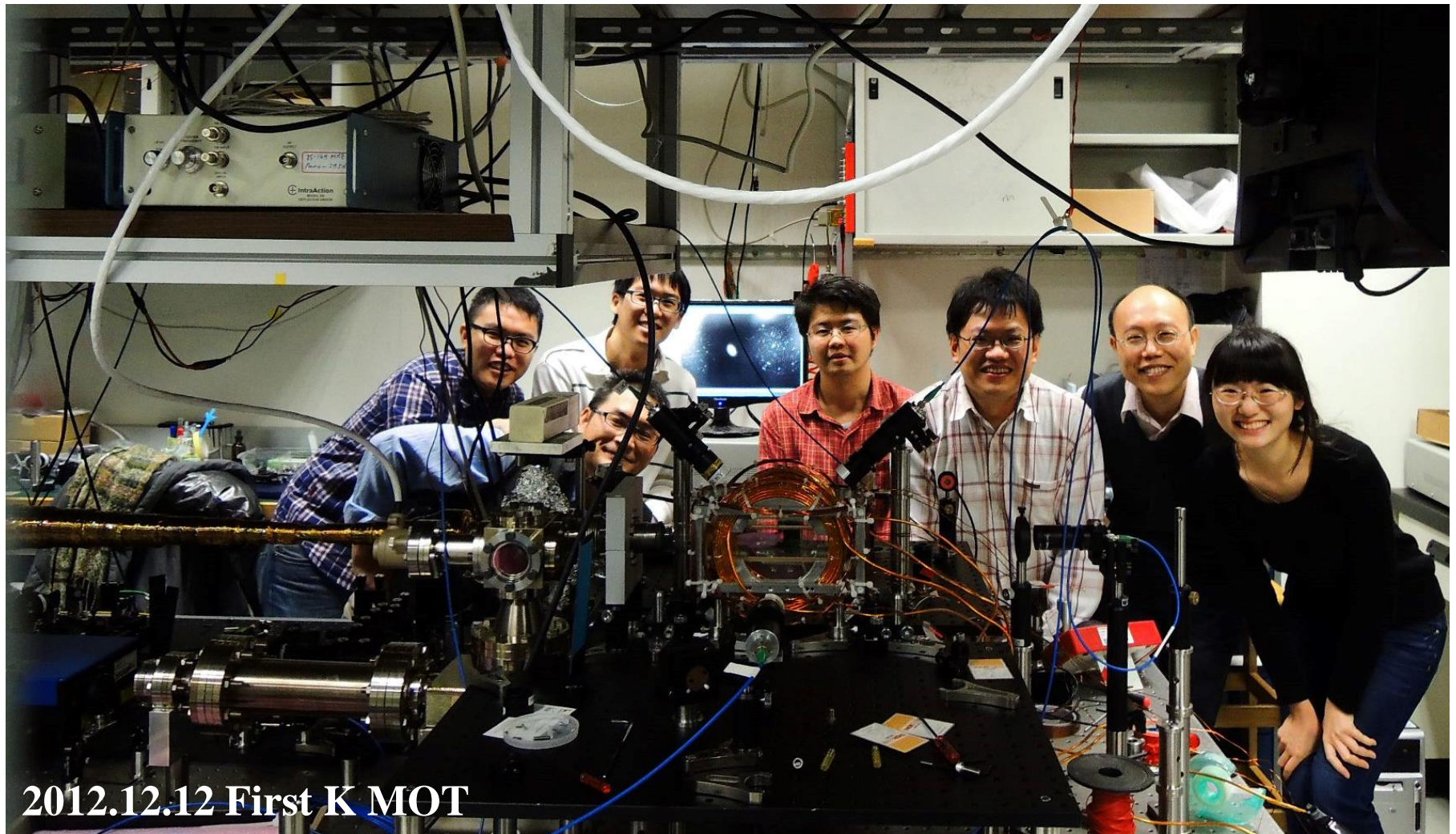


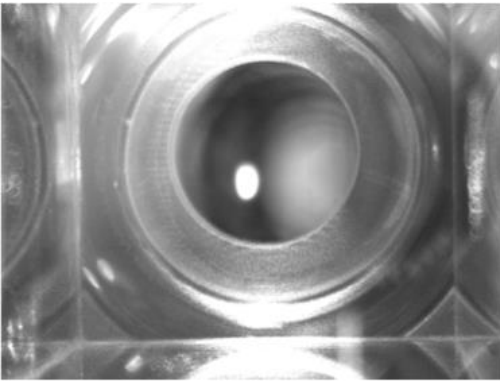
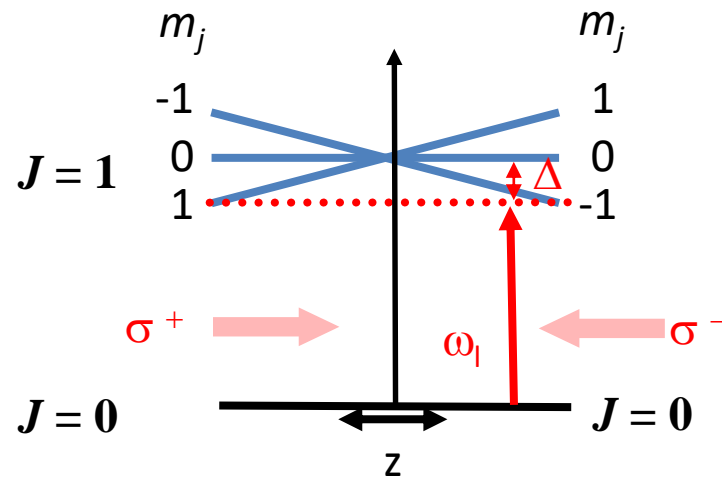
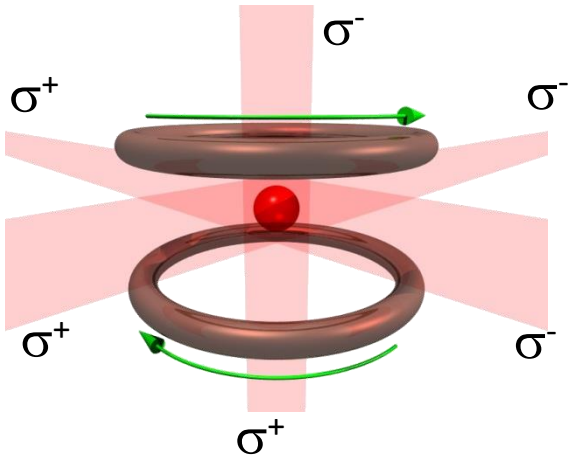
Knowledge and training related to optoelectronics

Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics (AMO)



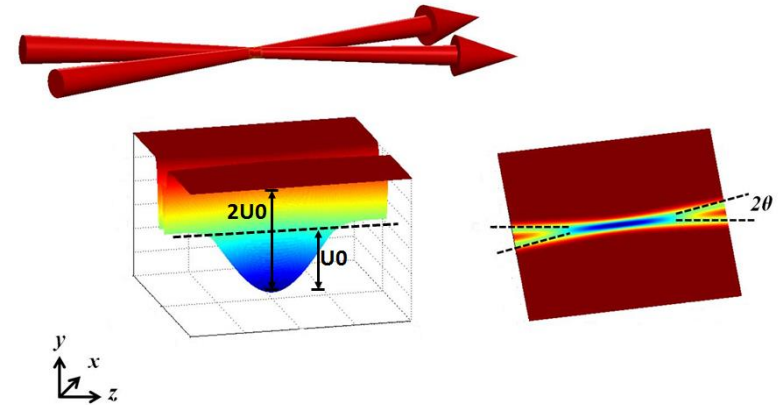
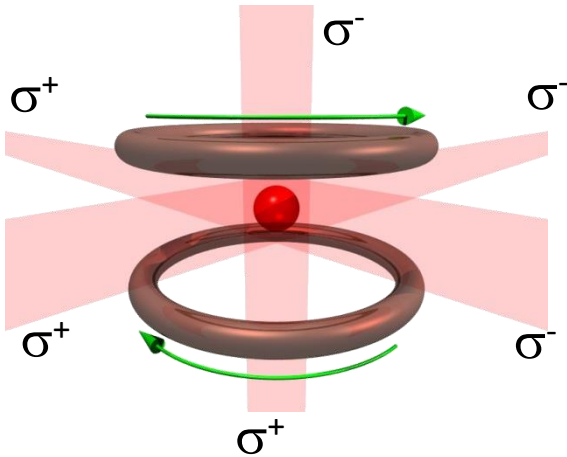
2012.12.12 First K MOT

Magneto-Optical Trap

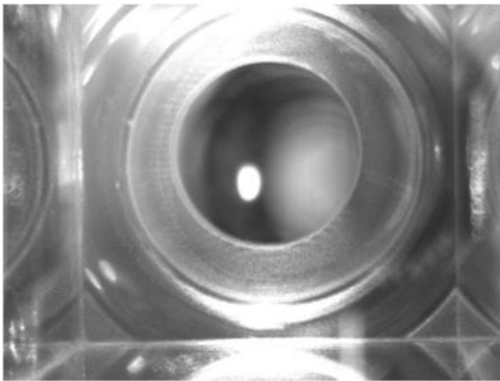


Magneto-Optical trap
(MOT, the bright spot)

Our experimental approach



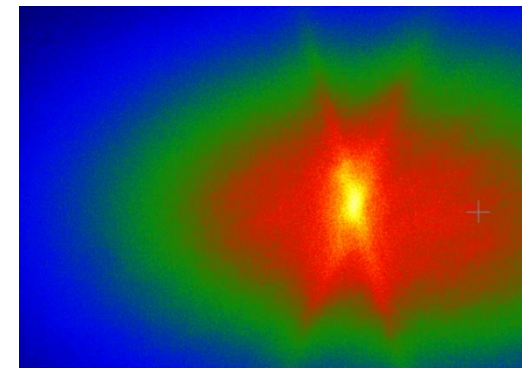
Liao et al., JOSA B (2017)



Magneto-Optical trap
(MOT, the bright spot)

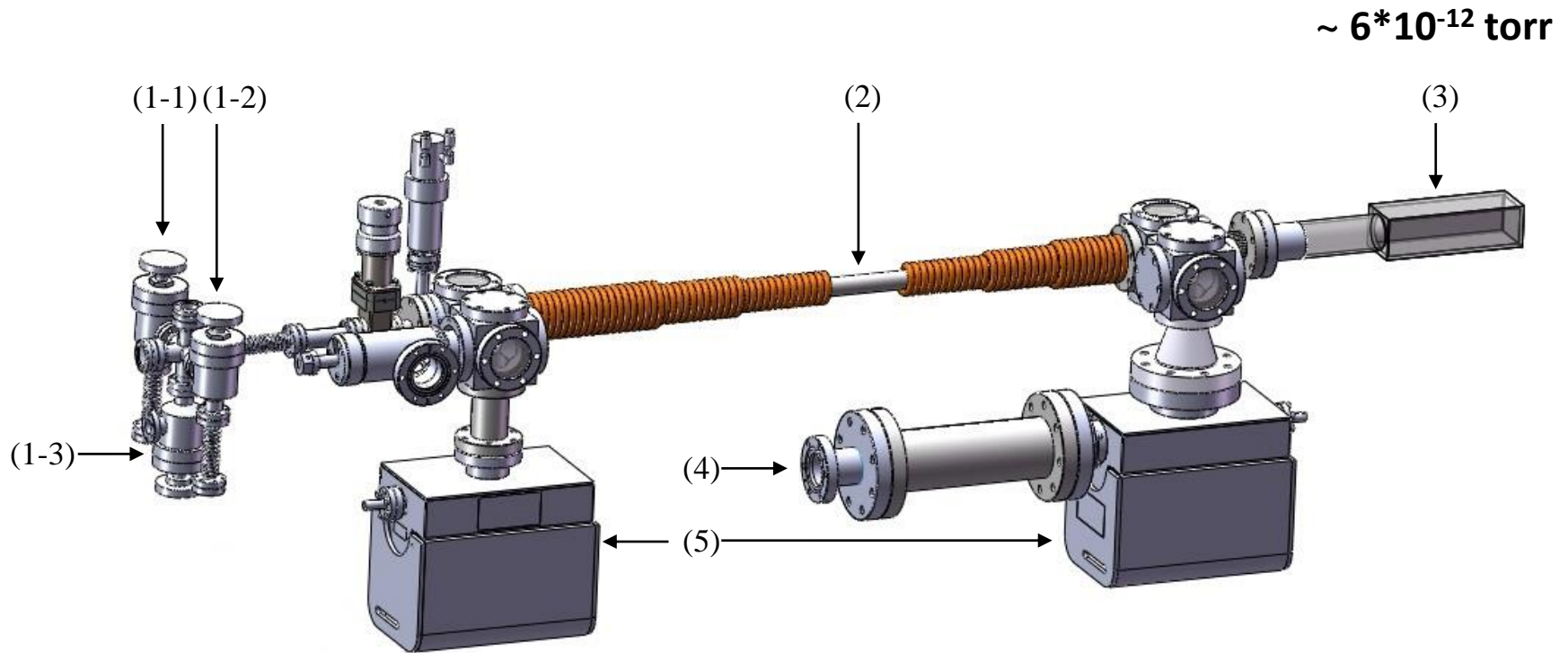
Sub-Doppler Cooling

→
CMOT, $n > 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
TDMOT, $T \sim 50 \text{ } \mu\text{K}$
GMS, $T \sim 10 \text{ } \mu\text{K}$



Optical dipole trap
(ODT, overlapped with MOT)

Vacuum System



(1-1) Rb Ampule
(1-2) K Ampule
(1-3) Valve

(2) Zeeman Slower
(3) Science Cell
(4) Titanium Sublimation Pump
(5) Ion Pump

Potassium quantum gas

- Trapping all spin states:
 - $^{39}\text{K}, ^{41}\text{K}$ (Spin-1 boson)
 - ^{40}K (Spin-9/2 fermion)

How Sharp of Your Lasers

Resolution		
Laser Spectroscopy	cm^{-1} (~ 30 GHz)	Chemical Analysis
High Resolution Laser Spectroscopy	GHz	Lamb Shift Four-Wave Mixing
Ultra-high Resolution Laser Spectroscopy	$< \text{MHz}$	Laser Cooling Hyperfine Structure Length Standard

Cesium $6S_{1/2} \rightarrow 8S_{1/2}$ two-photon-transition-stabilized 822.5 nm diode laser

Chun-Yen Cheng, Chien-Ming Wu, Guan-Bo Liao, and Wang-Yau Cheng

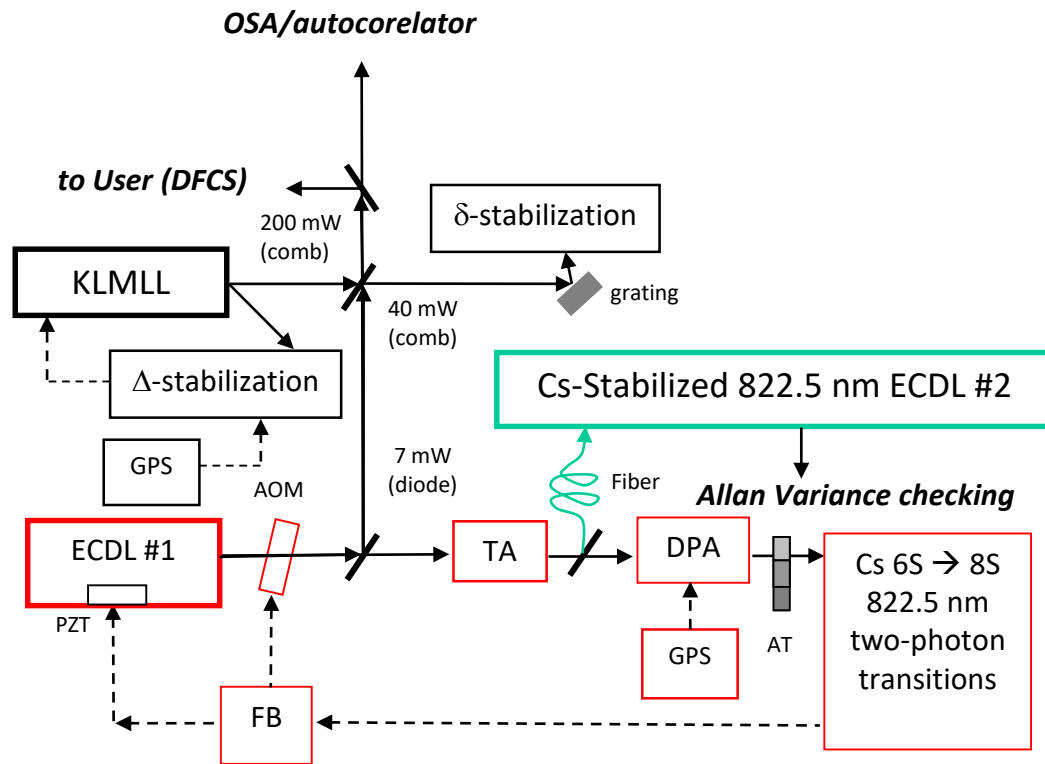
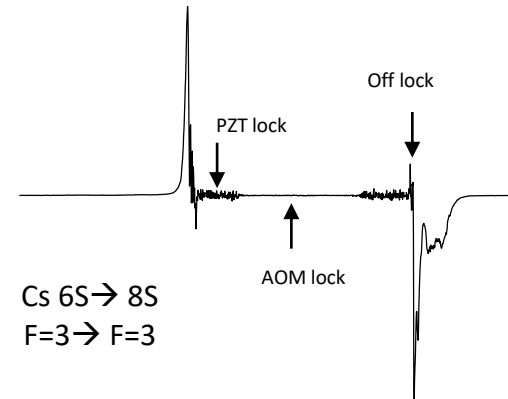
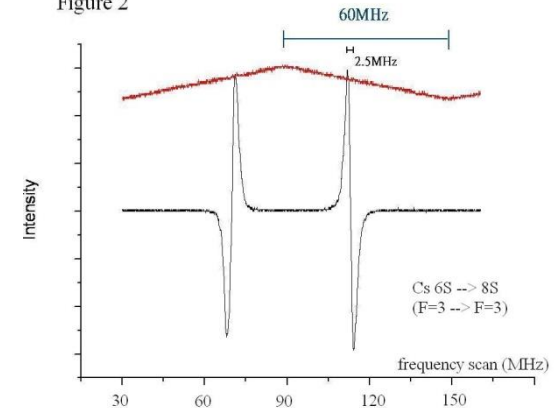


Figure 2



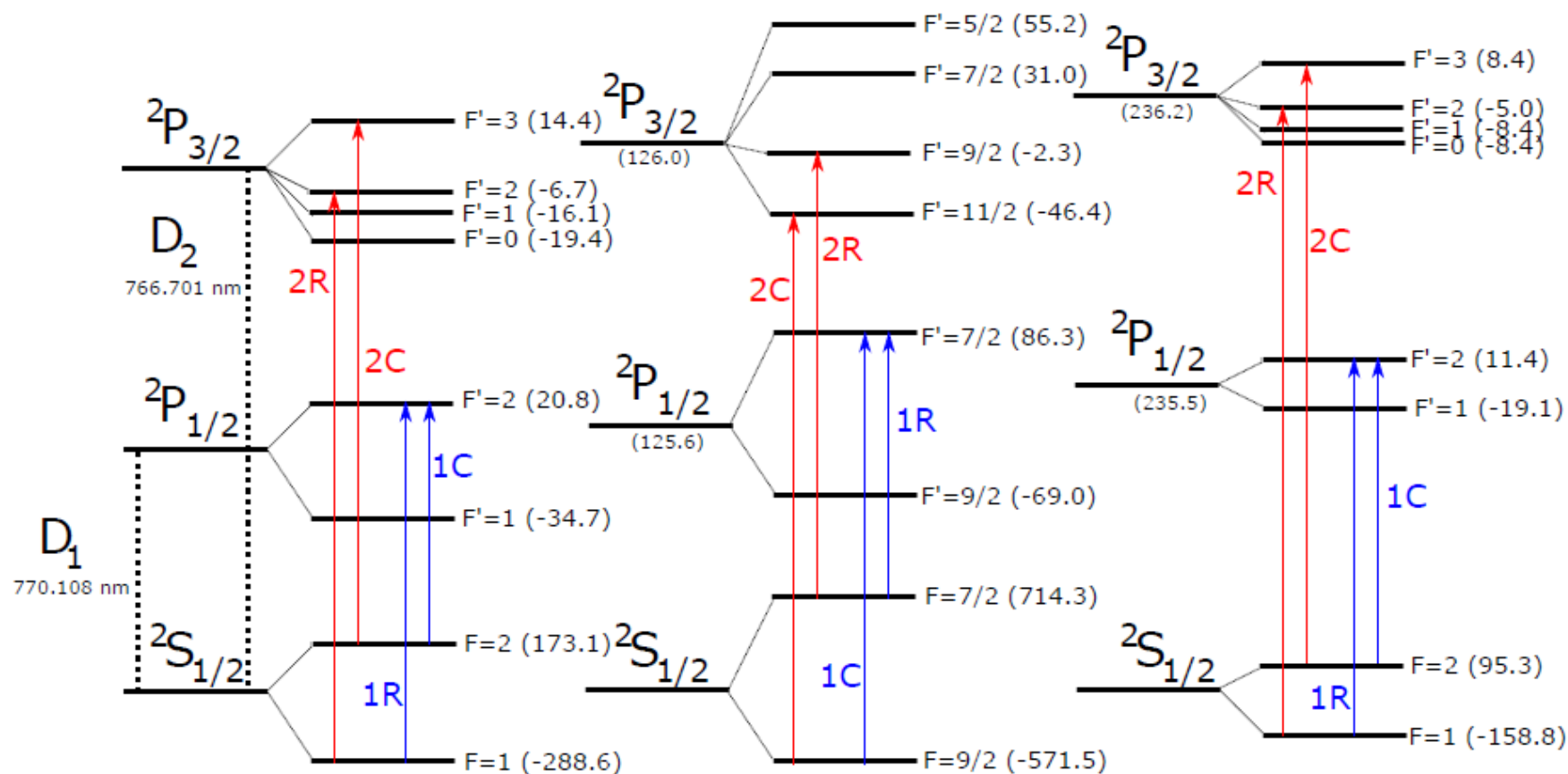
93%

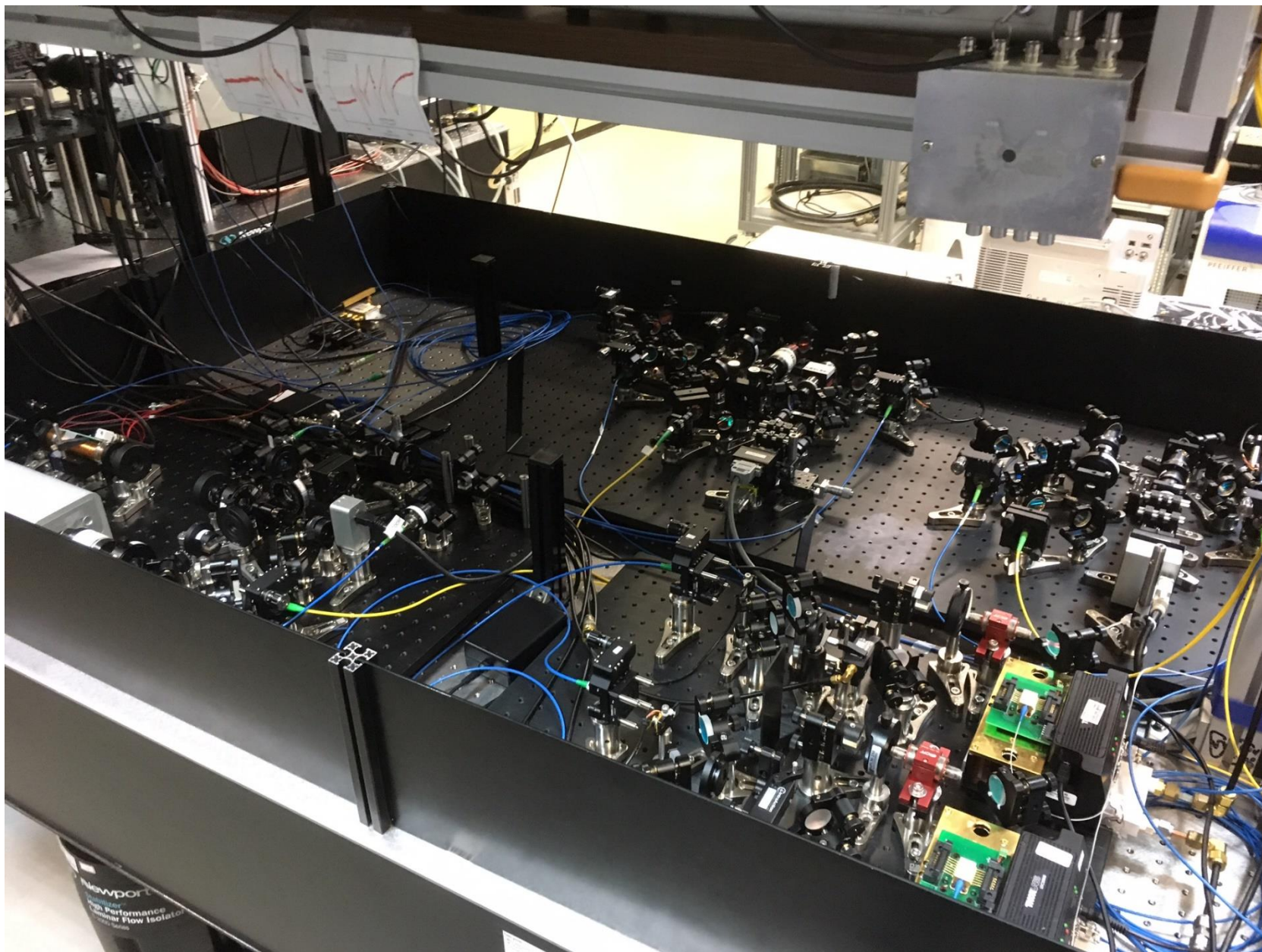
 ^{39}K

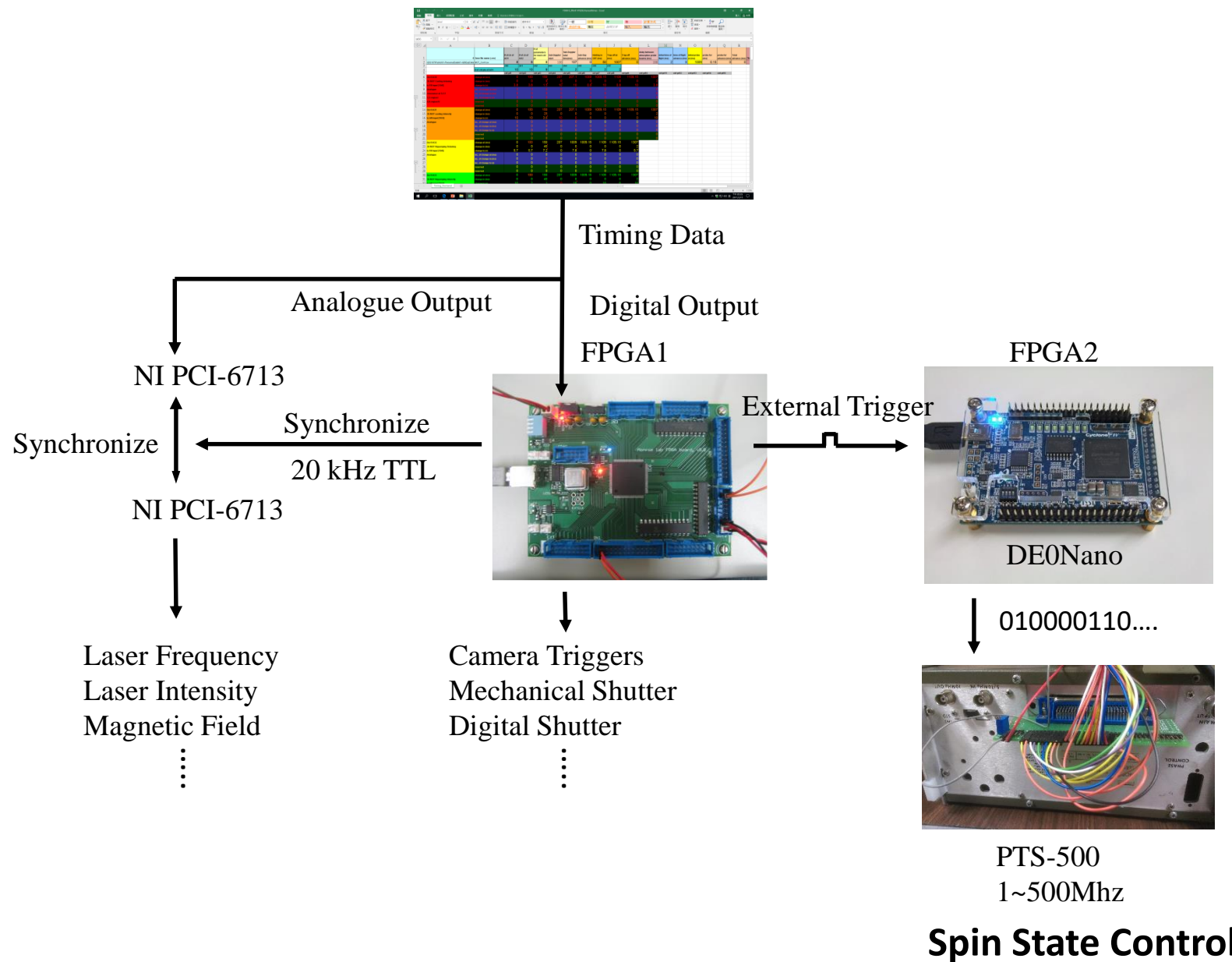
0.01%

 ^{40}K

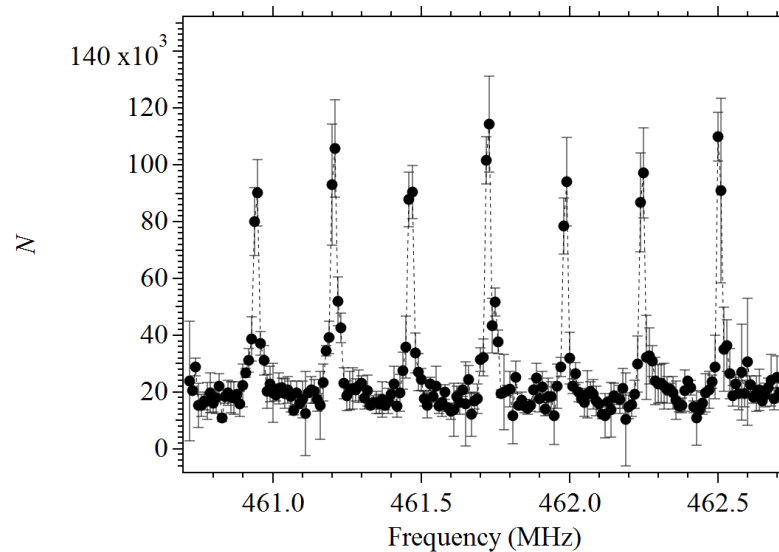
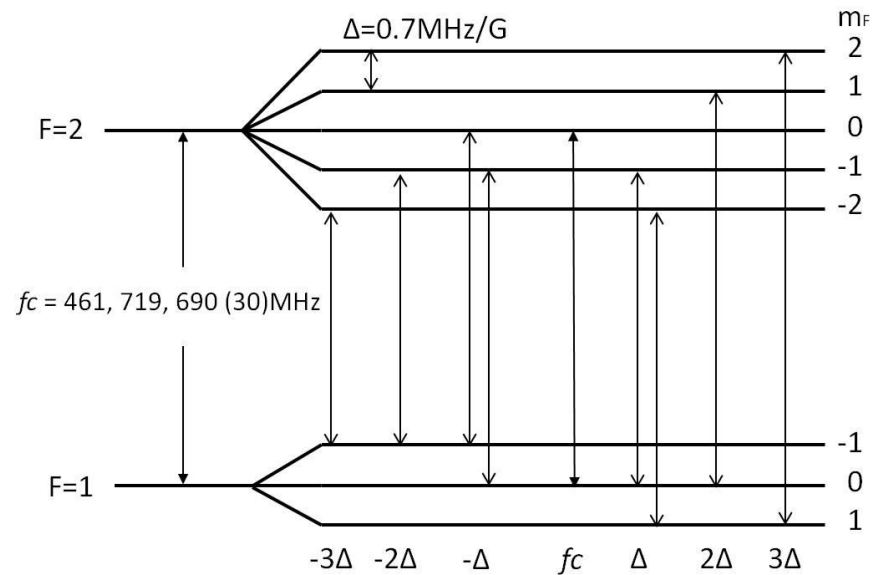
7%

 ^{41}K 





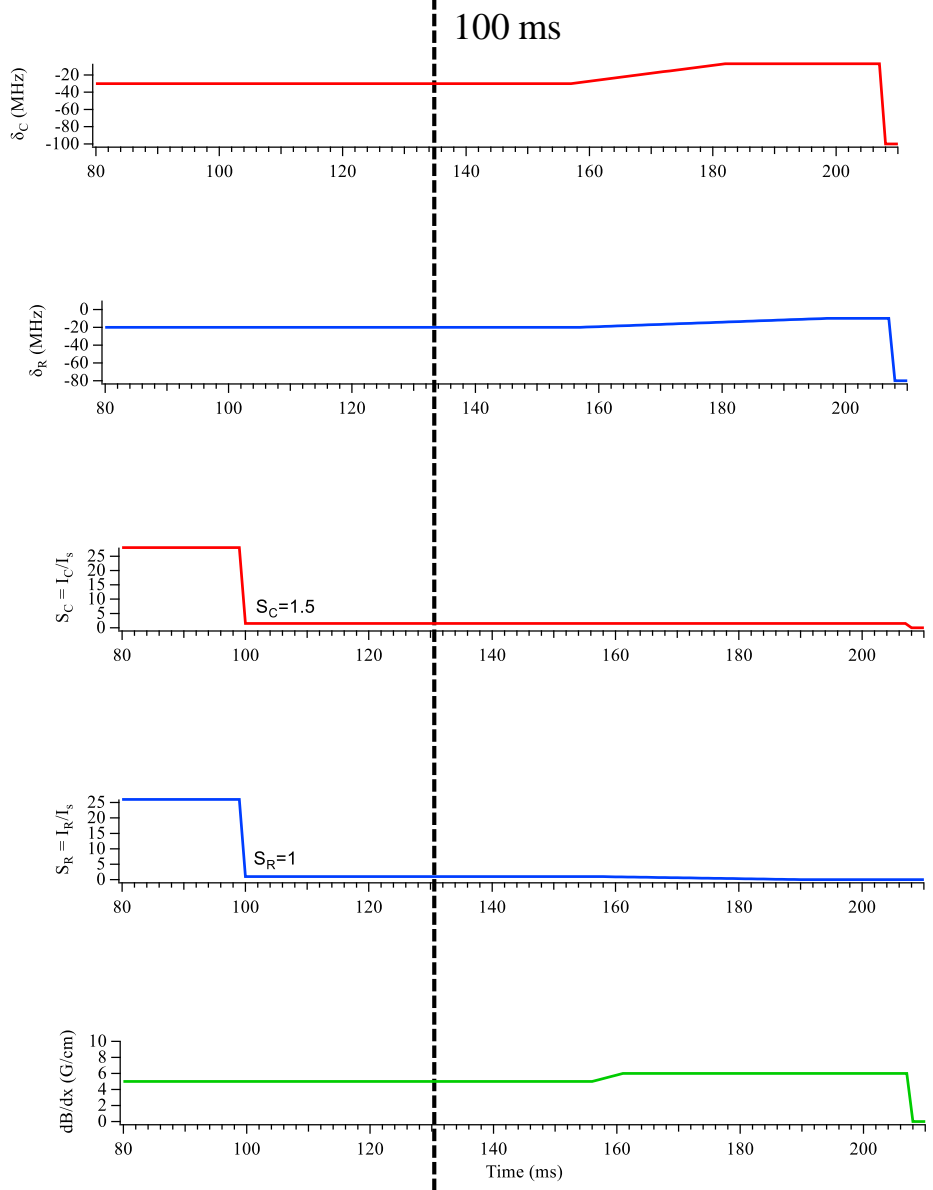
Spin population control by radio frequency (RF)



MOT (5Sec)

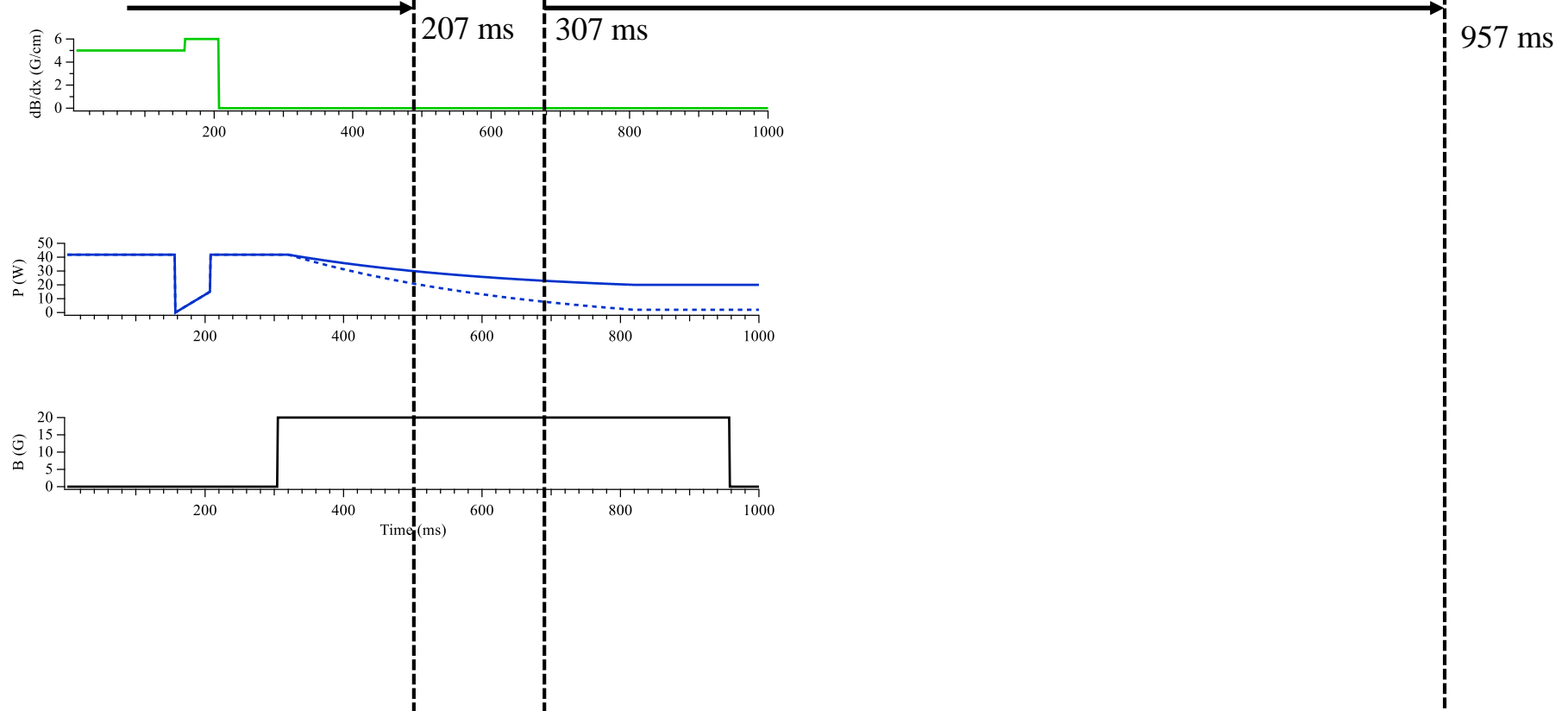
Sub-Doppler Cooling

Probing



Sub-Doppler Cooling

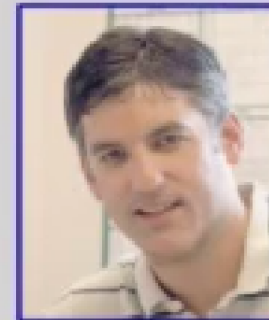
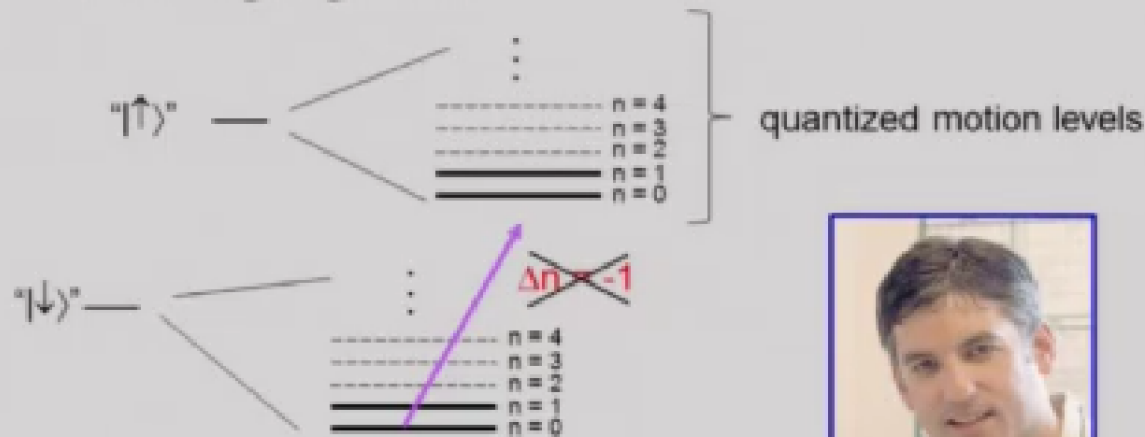
Feshbach Resonances



Monroe lab FPGA board, v5.0



Quantum logic gates?



Chris Monroe

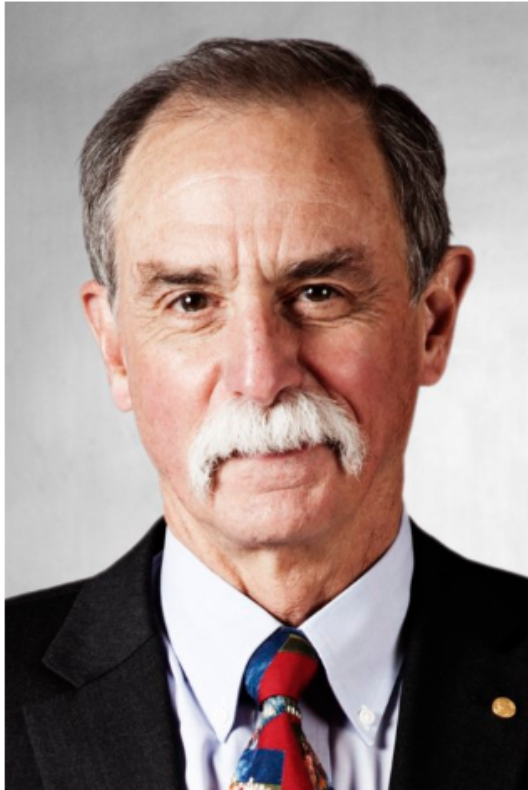
Simple example of quantum logic:

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).

David J. Wineland

Facts



© The Nobel Foundation. Photo:
U. Montan

David J. Wineland
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2012

Born: 24 February 1944, Milwaukee, WI, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO, USA, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA

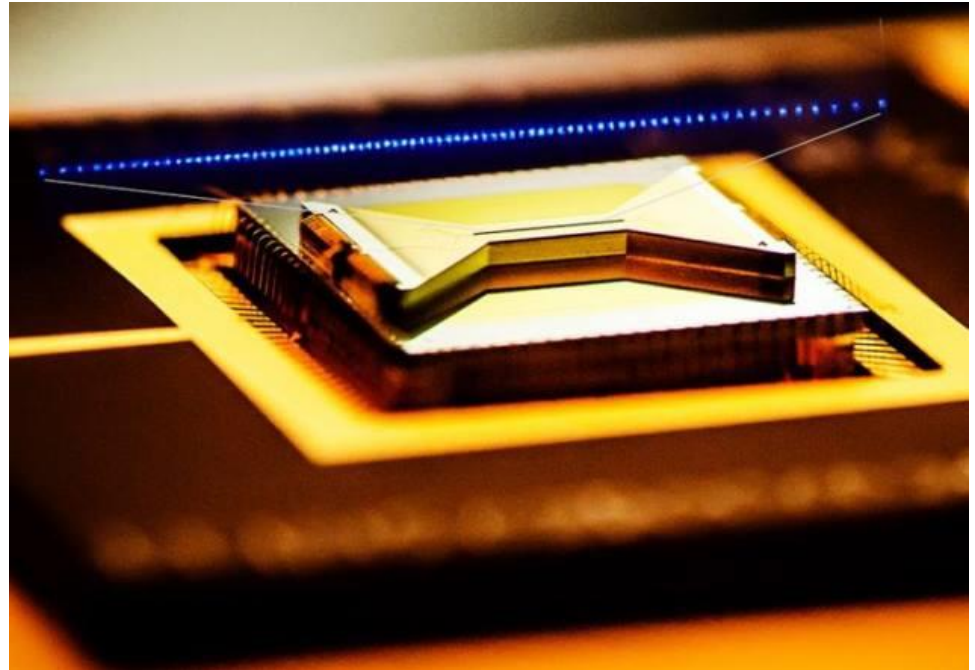
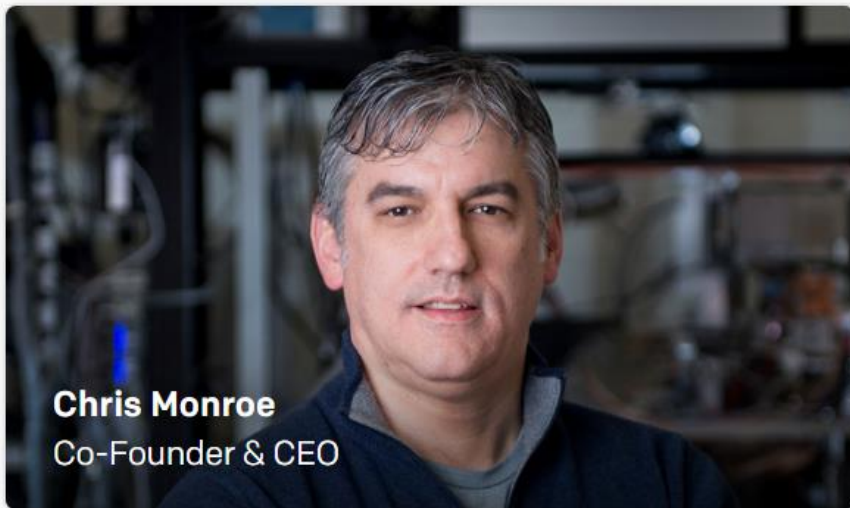
Prize motivation: "for ground-breaking experimental methods
that enable measuring and manipulation of individual
quantum systems."



Ion Trap + Laser Cooling

Prize share: 1/2

Quantum Computing Startup



Headquartered

College Park, MD

Founded

2016

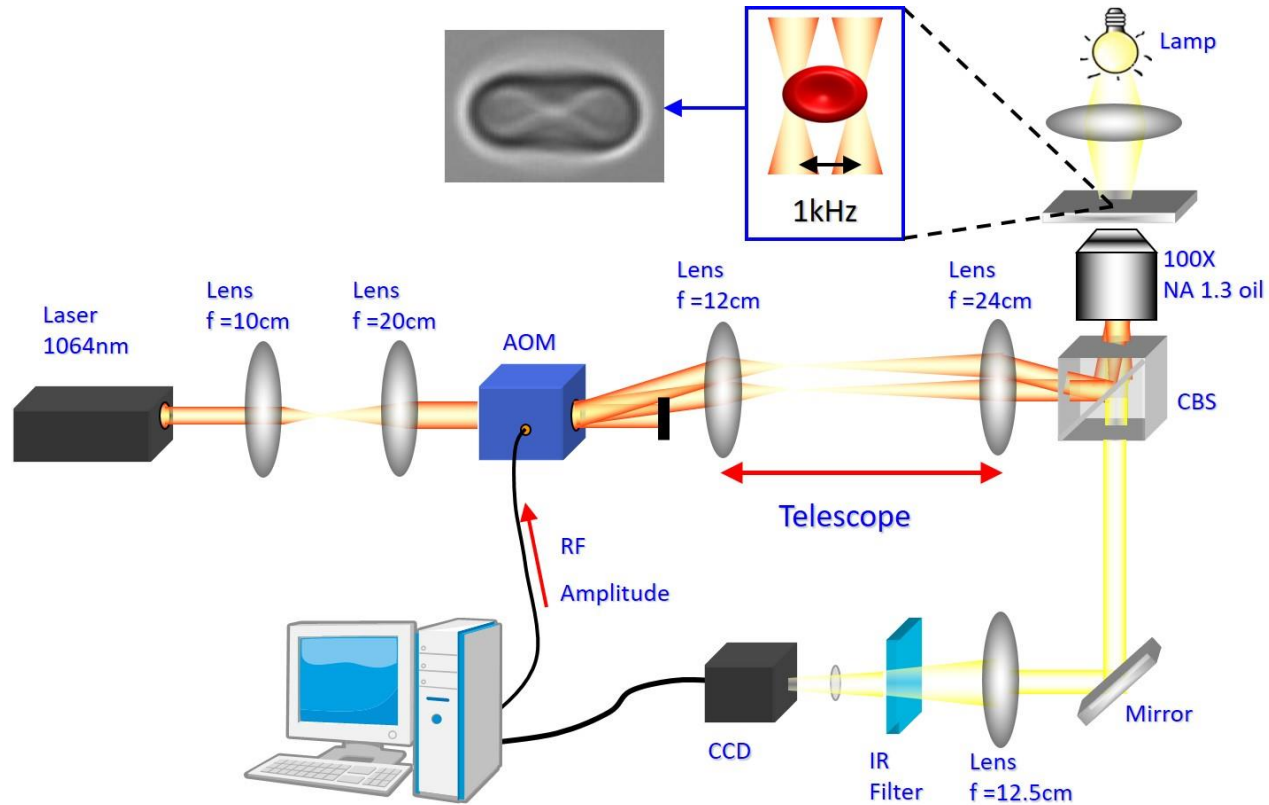
Employees

32

Computers

2

Optical Tweezers

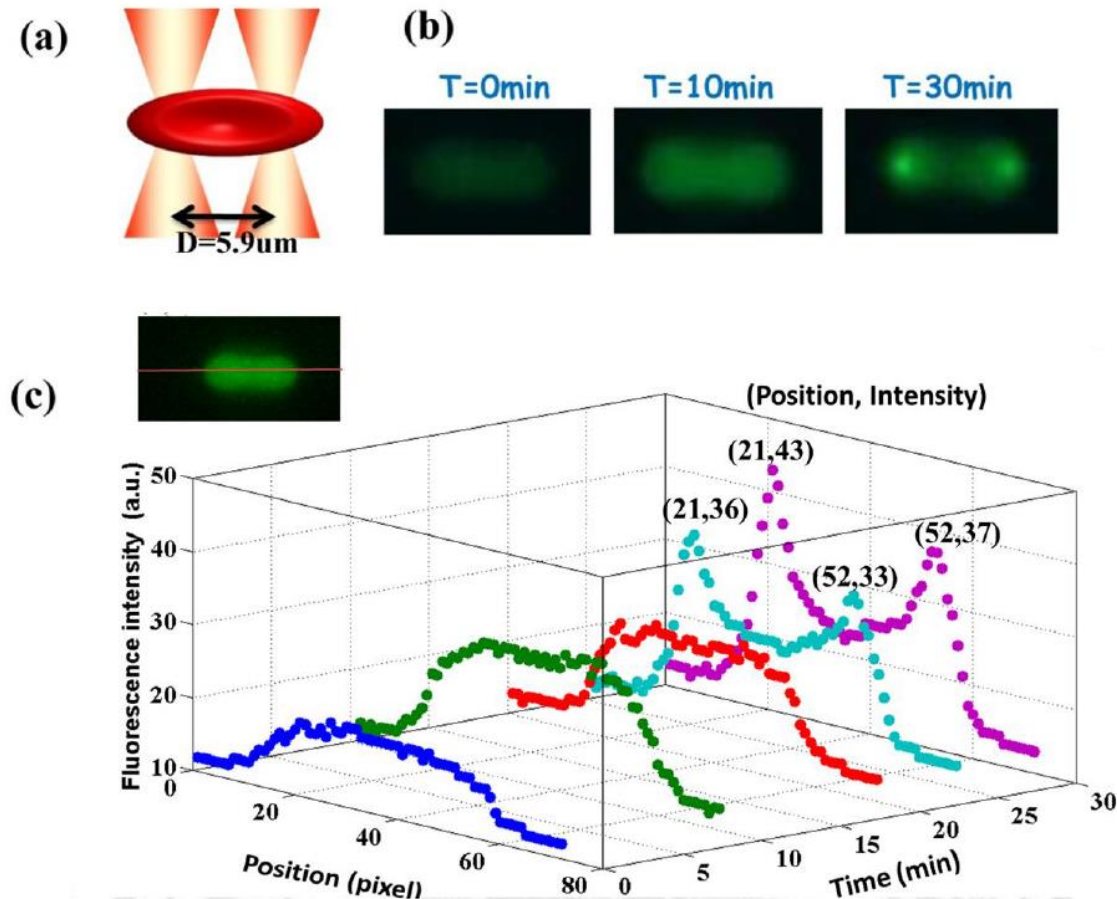


Liao et al., Optics Express, vol.16, 1996-2004, 2008

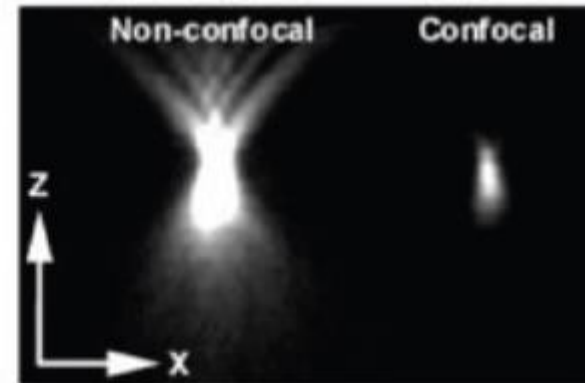
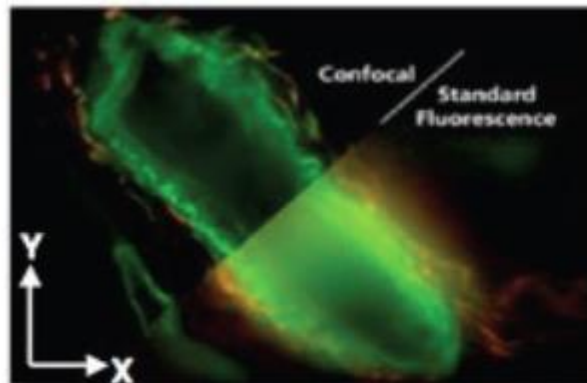
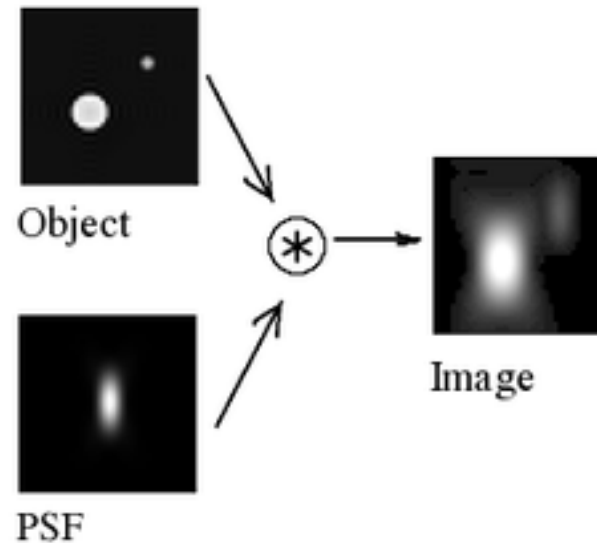
Liao et al., J. Biophotonics, vol.7, No.10, 2014

U.S. Patent No. US 20080310009 A1

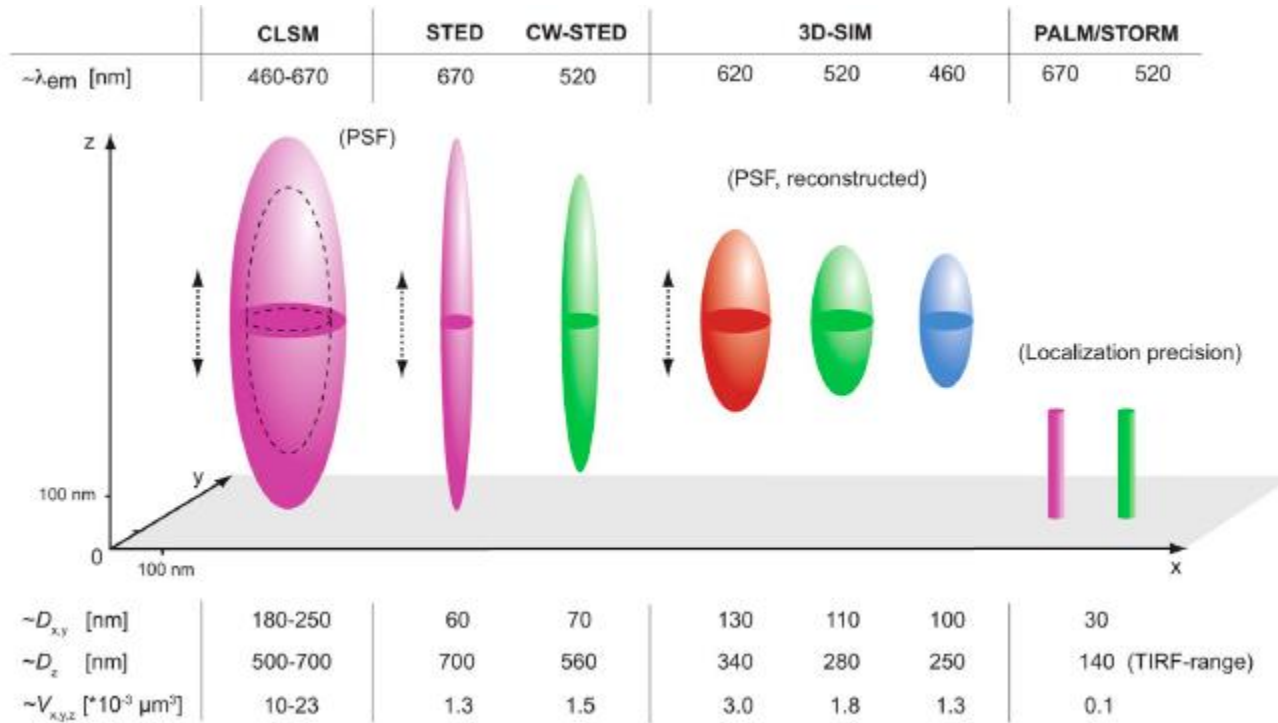
Optical Stretch-Induced Calcium Influx -Stretch Activated Ion Channel



Point Spread Function (PSF) and Convolution Image



Point Spread Function Table



Photon-switch and Localization of Single Molecular

Principle of Single-Molecule Localization Microscopy

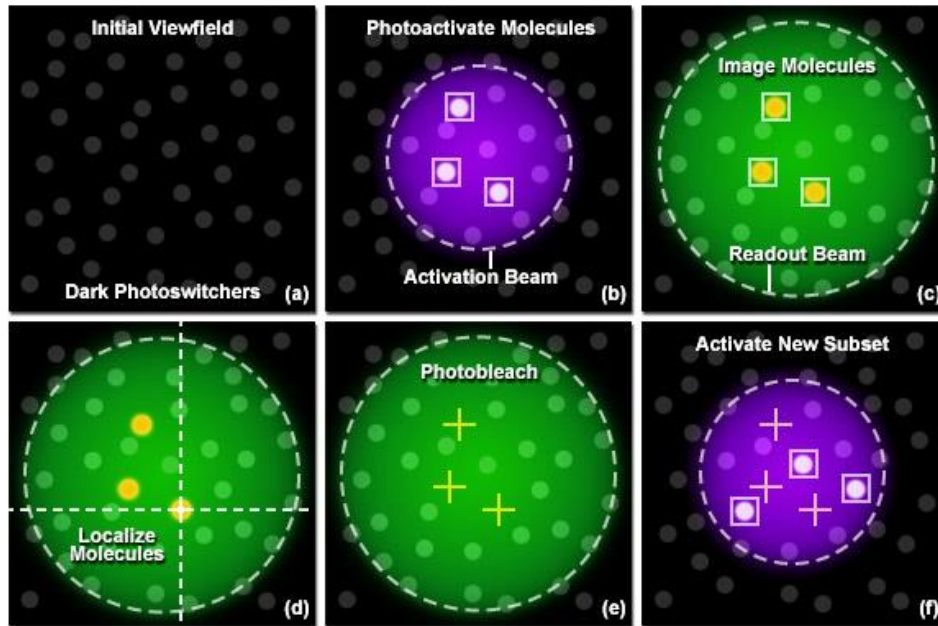


Figure 1

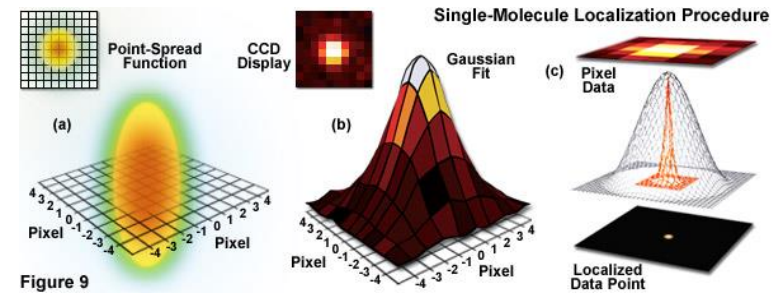


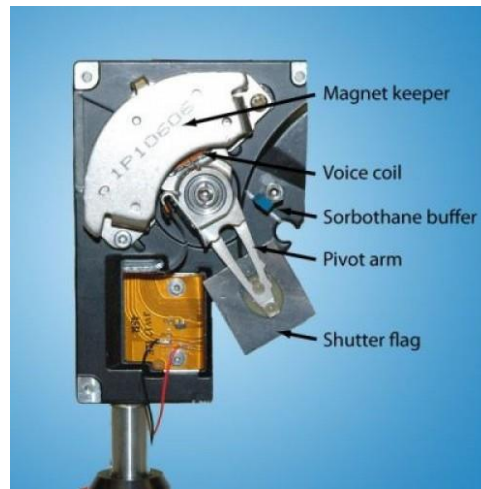
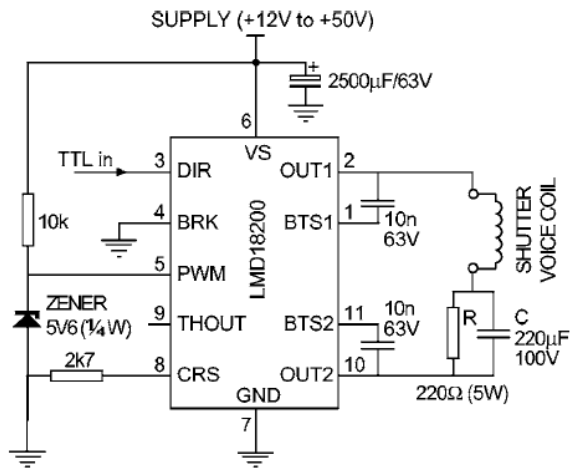
Figure 9

<http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/articles/superresolution/introduction.html>

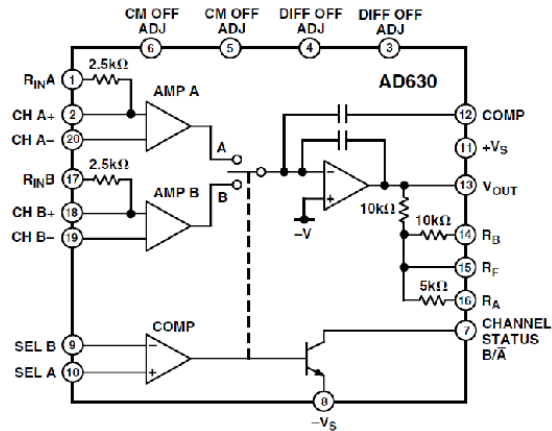
Enhanced laser shutter using a hard disk drive rotary voice-coil actuator

R. E. Scholten^{a)}

School of Physics, University of Melbourne, Victoria 3010, Australia



Simple Lock-in Amplifier



AD630

