



UK National Quantum Technology Hub

in Sensors and Metrology

Activities of Birmingham and the Hub

Michael Holynski

Toulouse, 09/12/2015



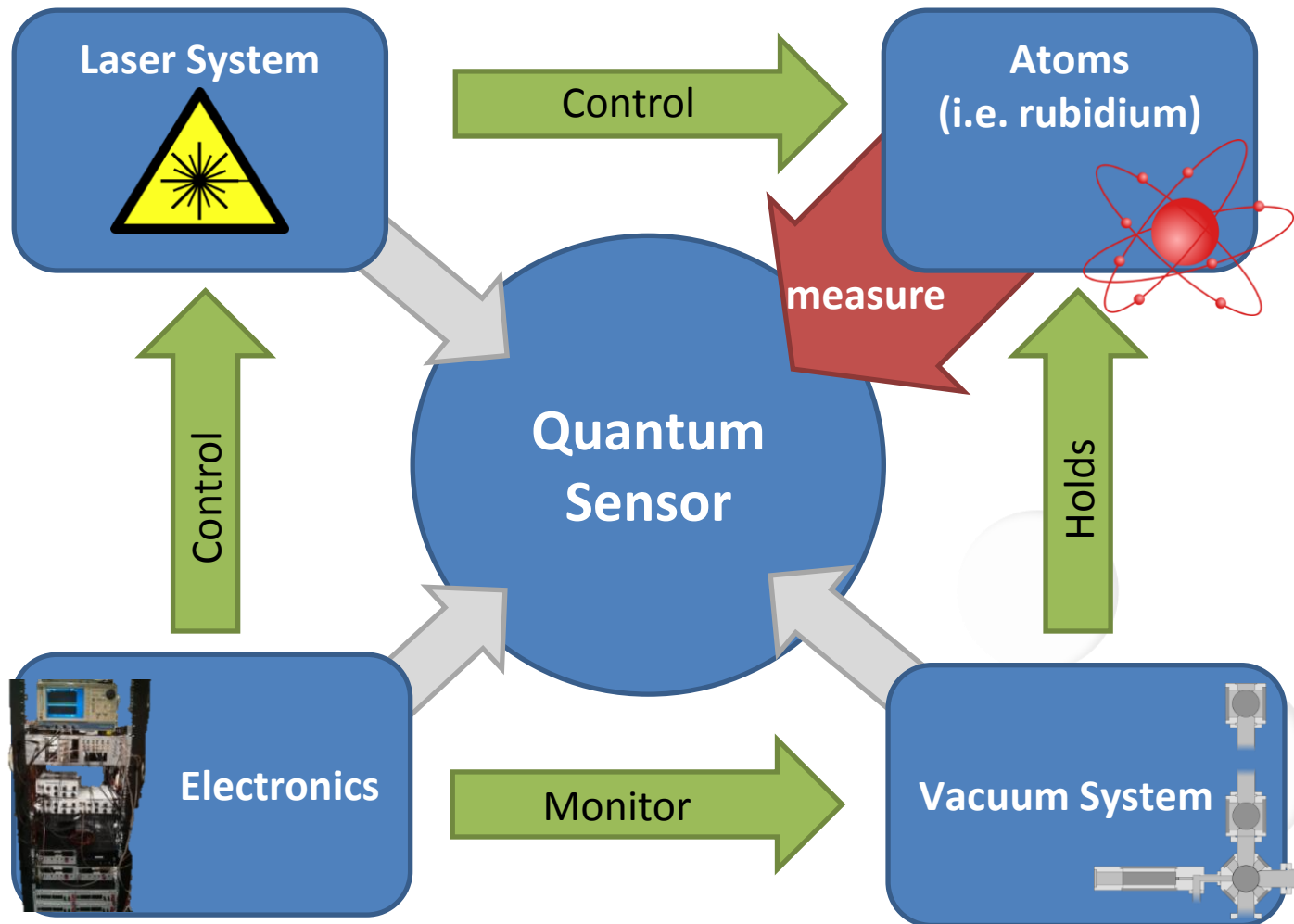
UK NATIONAL
QUANTUM
TECHNOLOGIES
PROGRAMME

Outline

- What does cold atom quantum technology look like?
- Overview of UKNQT Hub in Sensors and Metrology
- Frequency sensing activities in Birmingham
- Atom interferometry activities in Birmingham

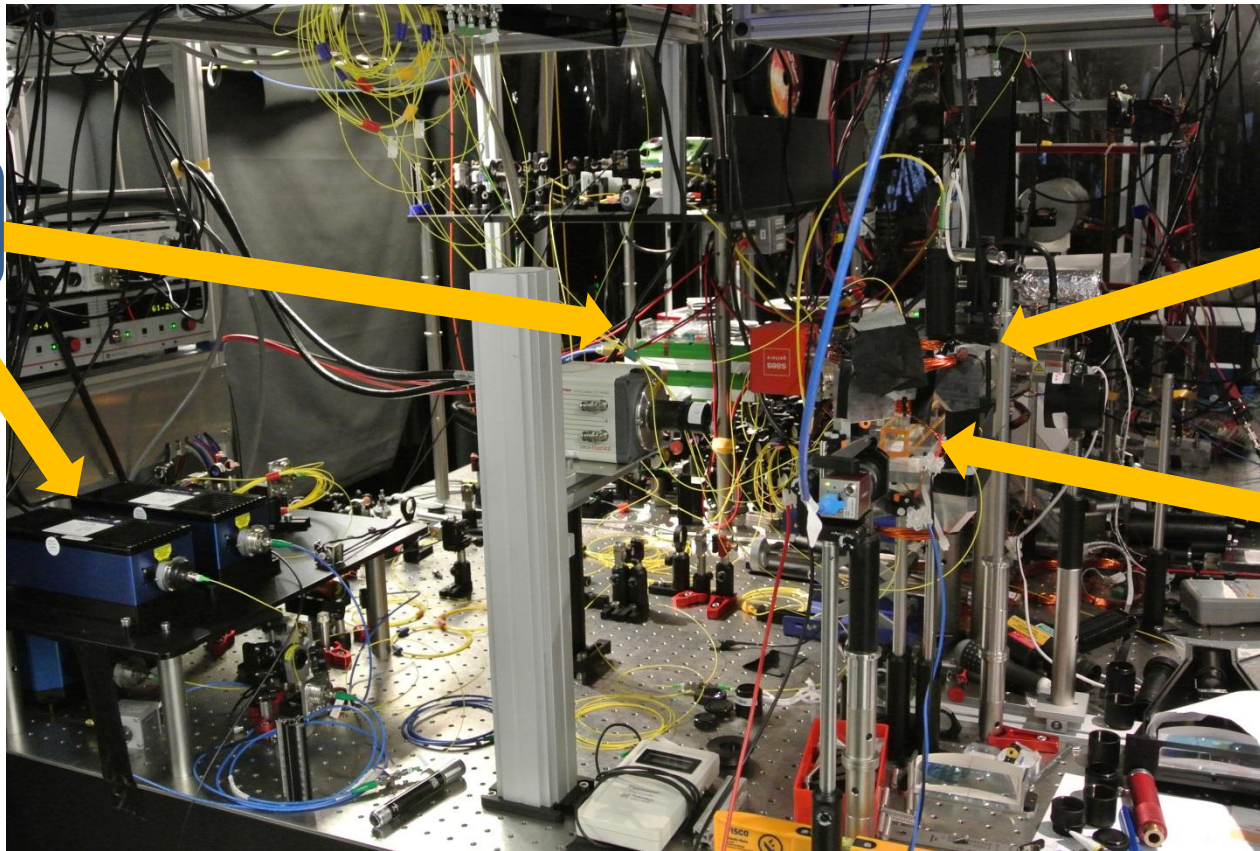
What does cold atom
quantum technology look like?

Anatomy of a cold atom QT sensor



Anatomy of a cold atom QT sensor

- Apparatus typically fills 1-2 optical tables:



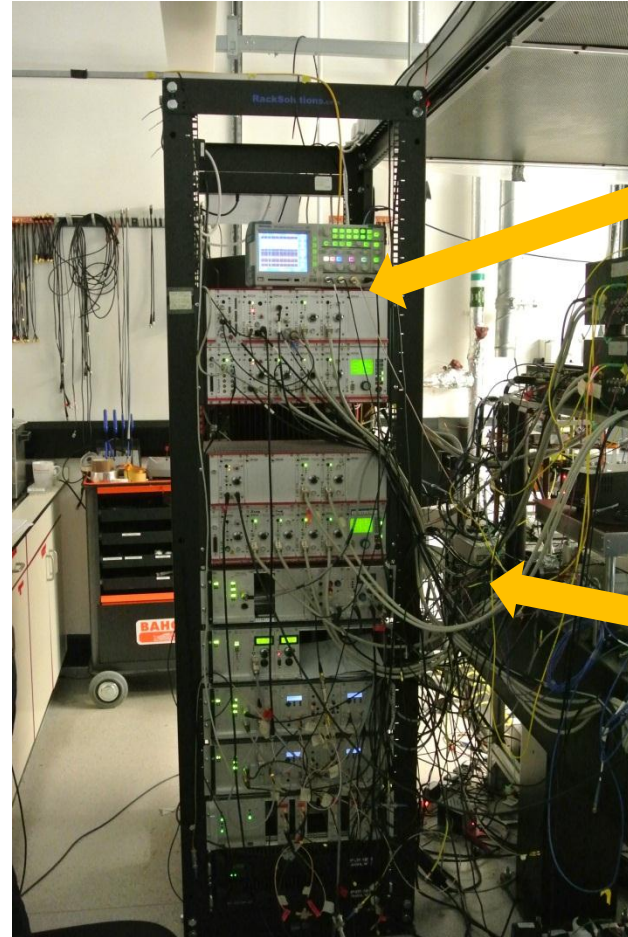
Laser System

Vacuum System

Atoms

Anatomy of a cold atom QT sensor

- Typically fill 1-2 server racks:



Electronics

Many, many
cables

Why should anyone be interested?

Cold atom based QT sensors:

- Already “outperform” classical counterparts
- Have huge potential
- Have disruptive benefits
- Globally, lot of good work has already been performed

However:

- To untap full potential need to reach wider markets
- Needs improved:
Size, Weight, Power, **Cost, Confidence, Usability**
- Requires translation from “research” into “technology”

Overview of the UKNQTHub in Sensors and Metrology



UK National Quantum Technology Hub

in Sensors and Metrology

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



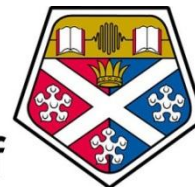
University
of Glasgow



The University of
Nottingham

UNITED KINGDOM • CHINA • MALAYSIA

UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton



University of
Strathclyde
Glasgow

US
University of Sussex

EPSRC
Pioneering research
and skills

NPL
National Physical Laboratory



e2v Bringing life
to technology

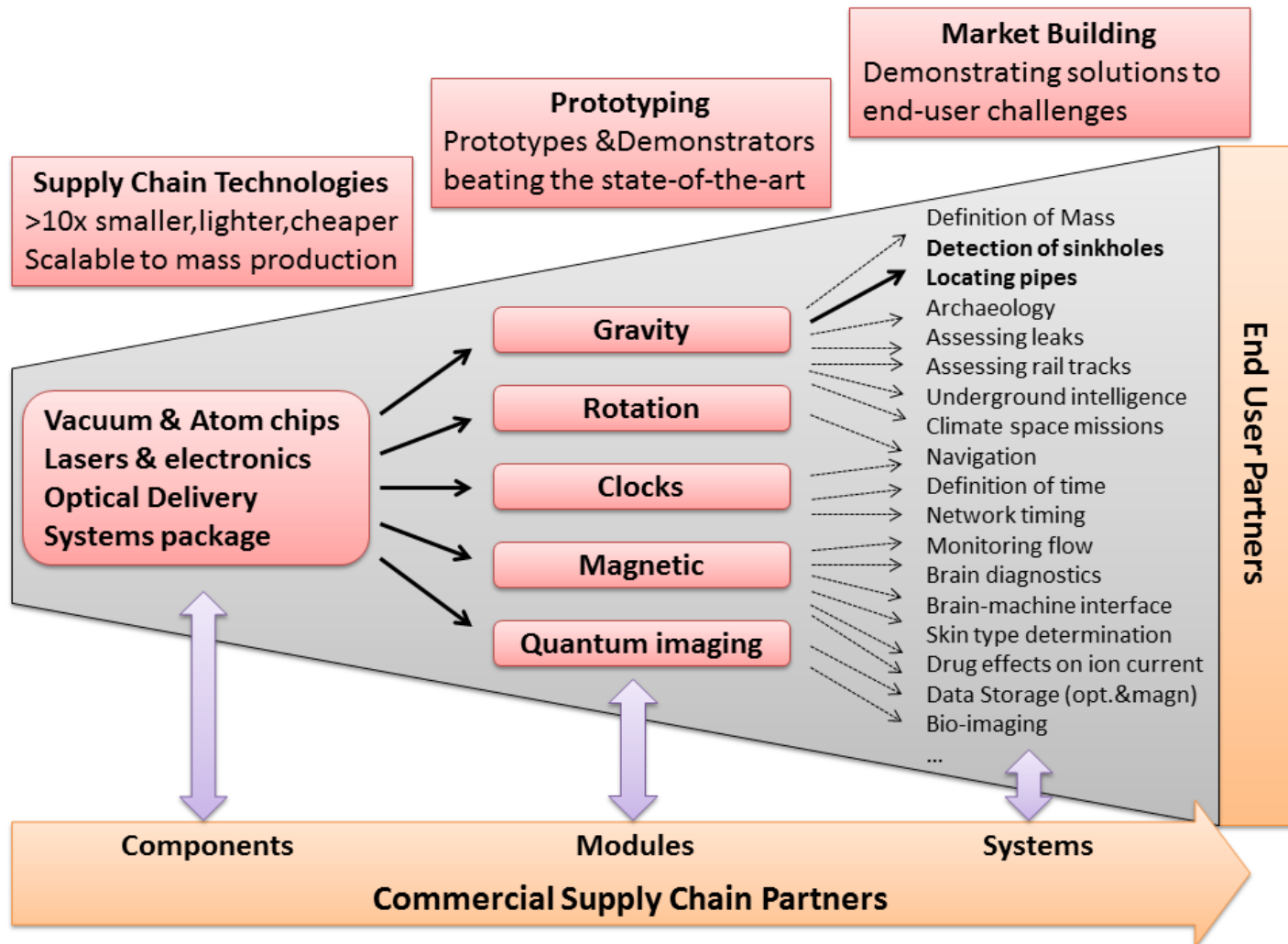


+ 70 industrial partners

Introduction to the Hub

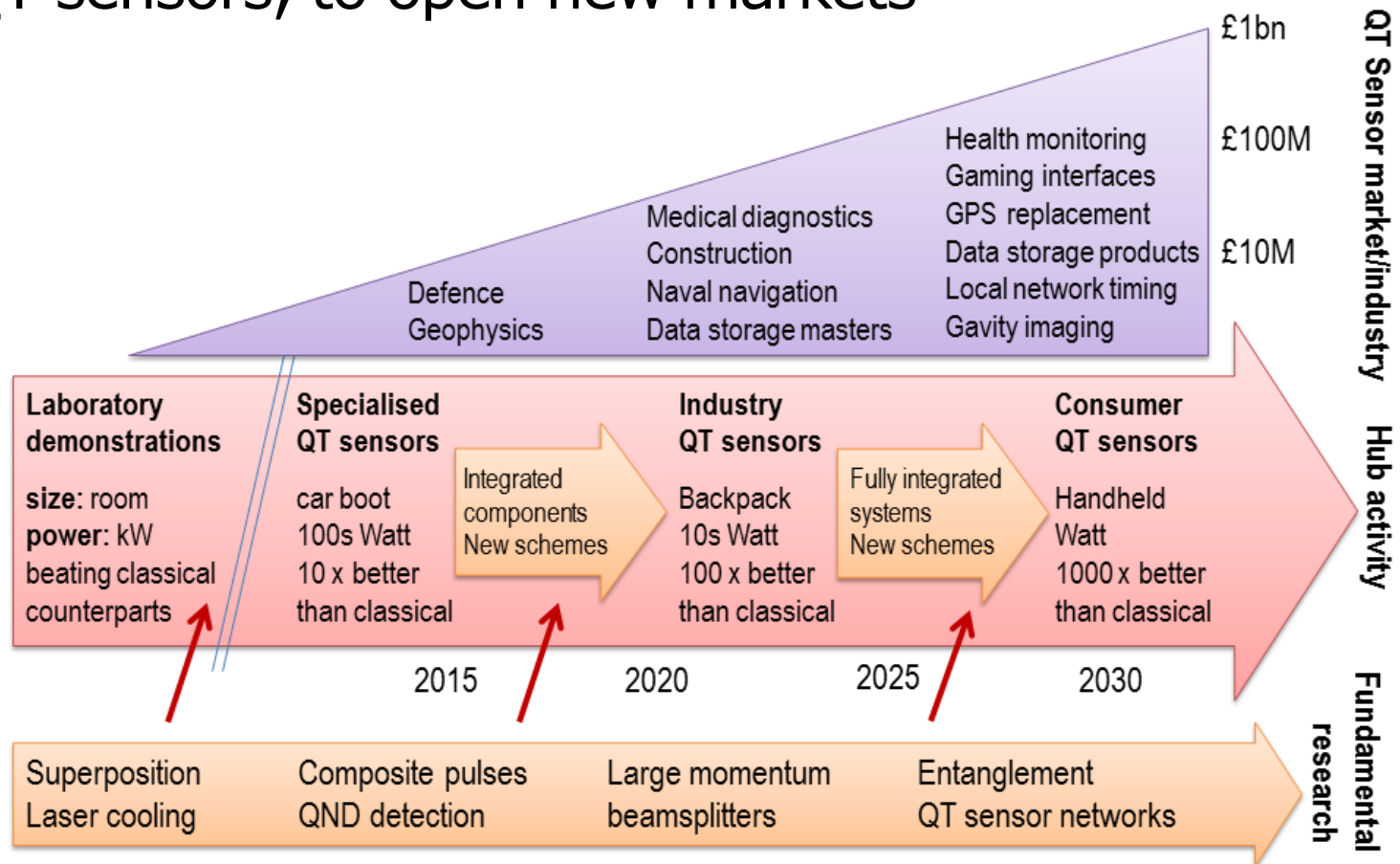
- Part of the growing UK QT programme
- Investment from government and industry to enable emergence of QT market
- Create an environment in which QT can flourish: mixture of academics, suppliers and end-users
- Develop supply chain and aid commercialisation
- Demonstrate key applications to build market interest

Vision of the Hub



Goals of the Hub

- Improve technology readiness, and performance of QT sensors, to open new markets



Frequency sensing demonstrators in Birmingham

Applications of precision clocks

Network
synchronisation



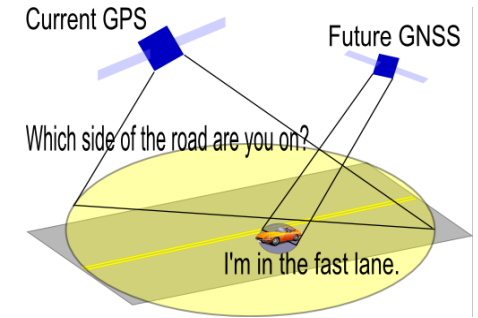
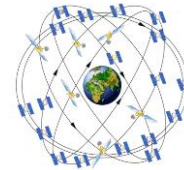
Financial
time-stamping



Time references for data
encryption



Next generation GNSS



Geodesy applications

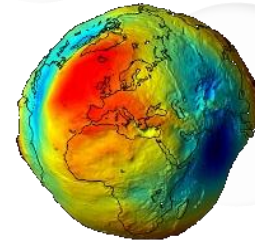
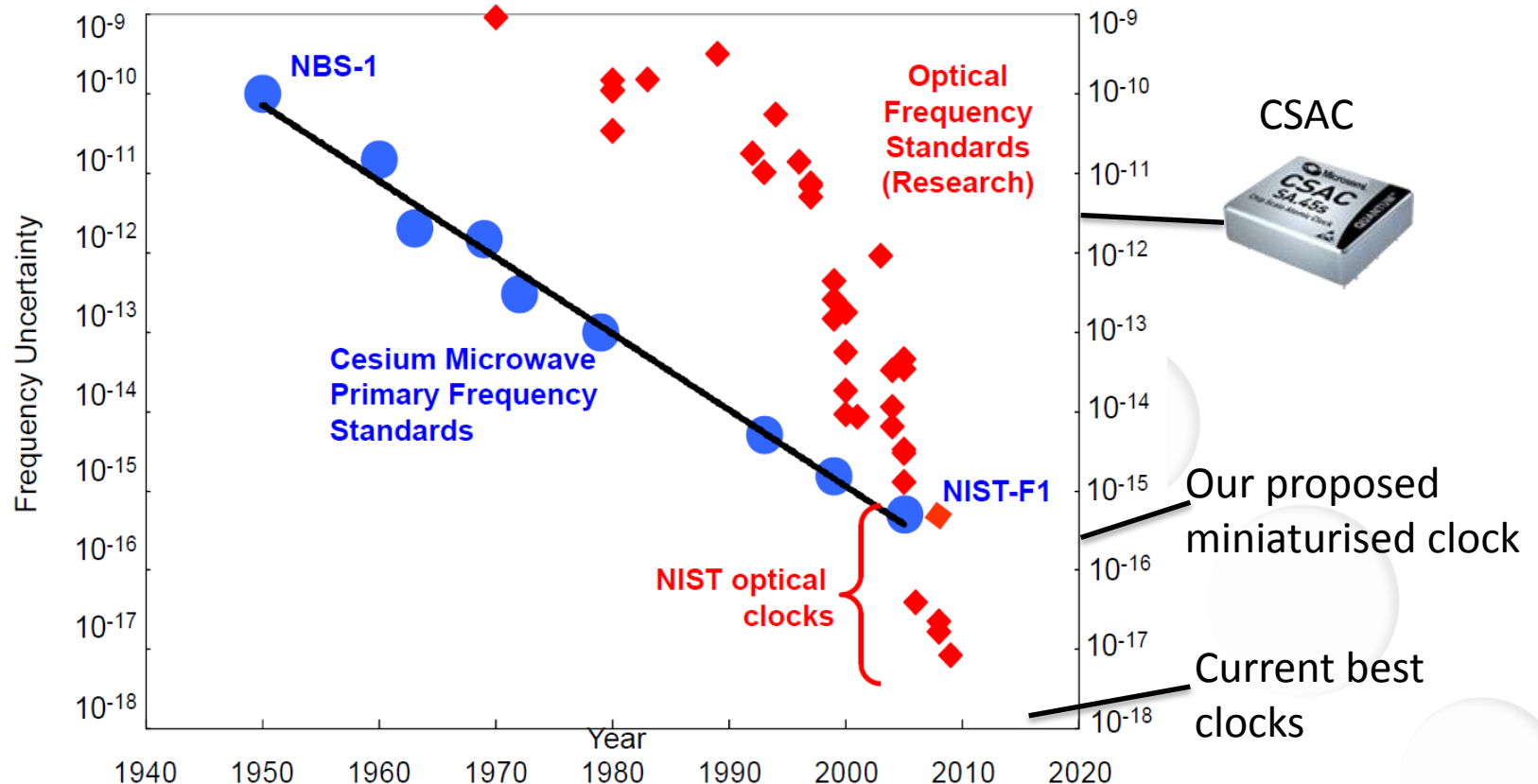


Photo: ESA/GOCE

Motivation for cold atom based clocks

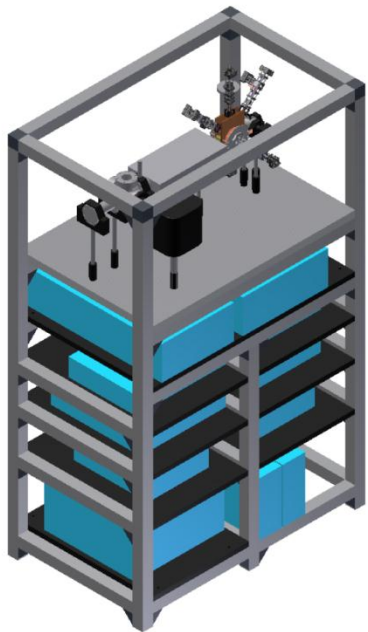
- Optical clocks overtaking primary standards

Improvements in Primary Frequency Standards: Optical Clocks

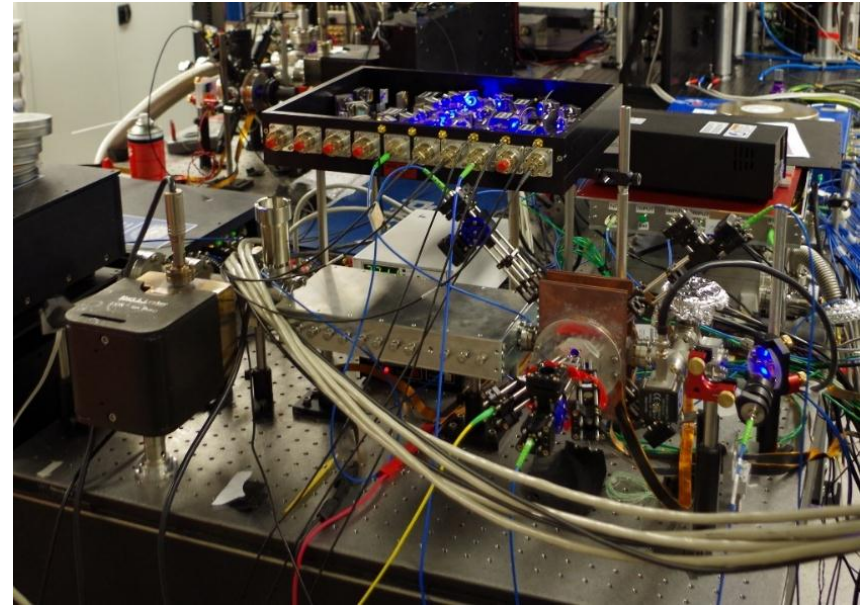


Current demonstrators at UoB

- SOC2 – Space optical clock 2 (strontium based)



- Portable housing of 970 l and 300 kg
- Mobile apparatus can be tested against other clocks
- System now deployed in PTB, Germany



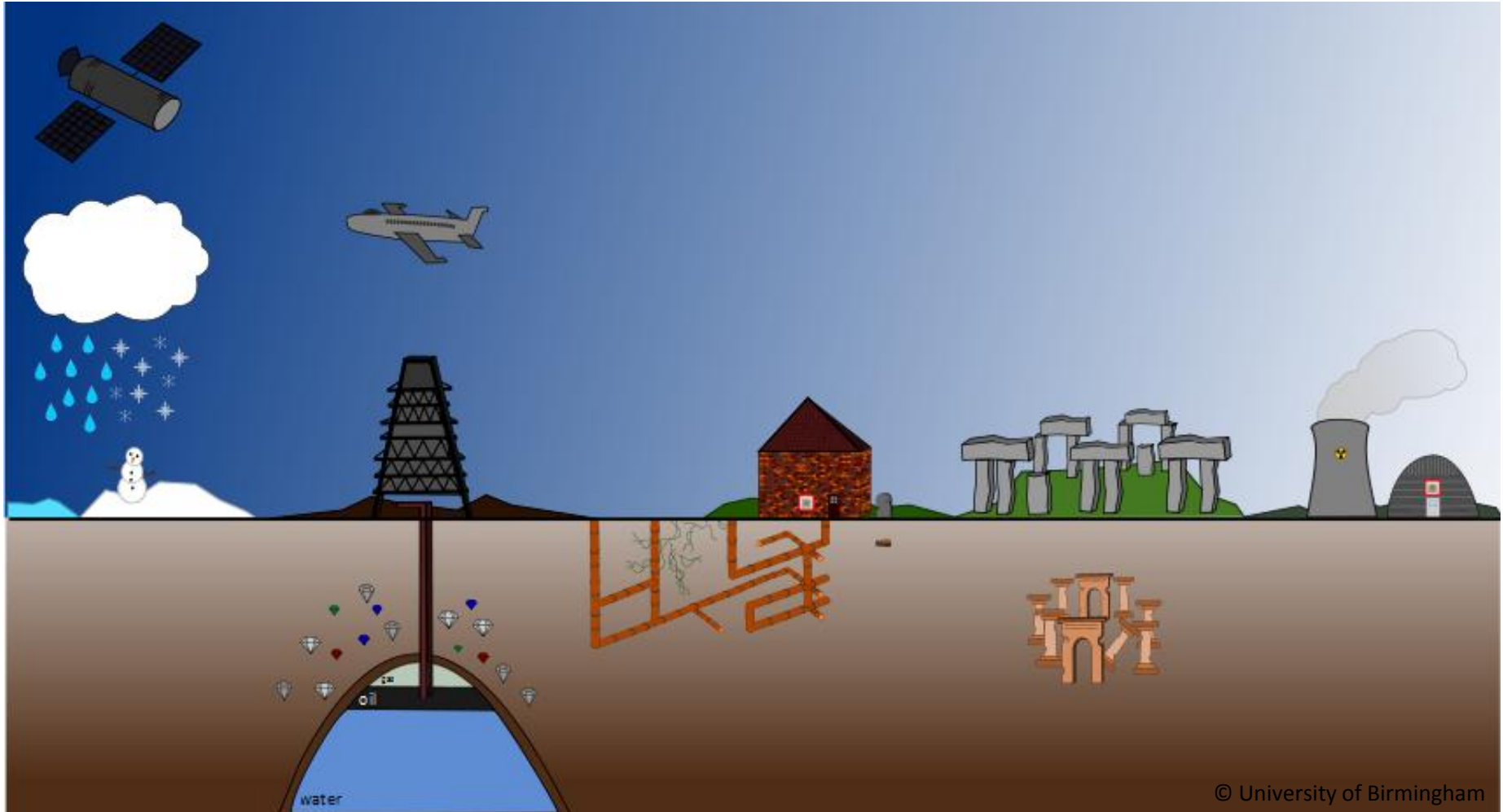
- Blue MOT: 1×10^7 atoms
- Red MOT: $\sim 25\%$ transfer at temperature $\sim 1 \mu\text{K}$.
- Current status: Atoms in lattice, integrating clock laser



- New UoB project: 20L Sr lattice clock, NPL making portable stable cavity

Atom interferometry demonstrators in Birmingham

Applications of precision gravity sensing



© University of Birmingham

iSense gravimeter

EU consortium to create a quantum technology platform to overcome the bottleneck in cold atom applications, and demonstrate it in Brussels.

Technology development areas

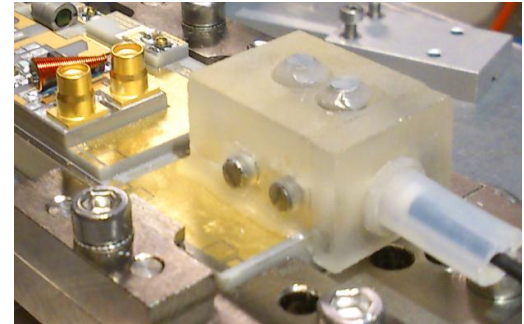
Scheme	State-of-the Art	iSense Goals	
		Technology Platform	integrated Sensor
	<p>1m³, 100kg, 500W</p>	<p>SMD 0.05m³, 10kg, 40W</p>	<p>Demonstrator: Backpack-Size Gravity Sensor</p>
	<p>2m³, 200kg, 100W</p>	<p>integrated Optics 0.001m³, 2kg, 5W</p>	
	<p>0.1m³, 50kg, 1kW</p>	<p>Atom Chip 0.01m³, 5kg, 1W</p>	



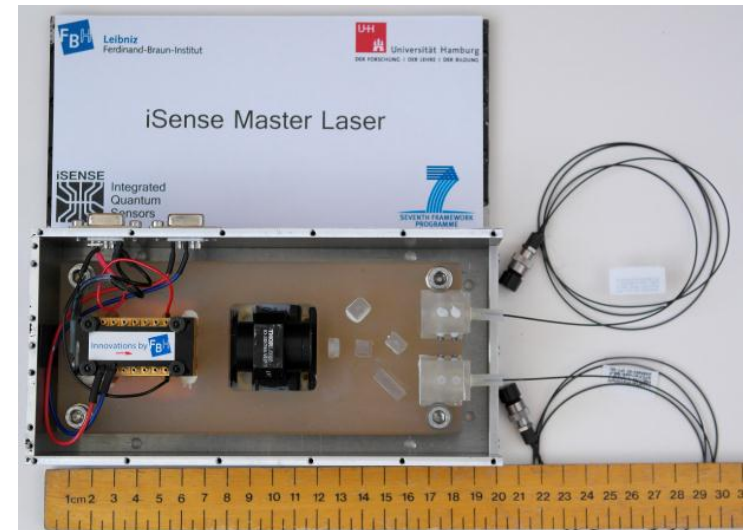
iSense gravimeter

- Light sources

- Micro-integrated lasers from FBH
- Packaging by Hamburg
- Micro-spectroscopy unit, still in fabrication

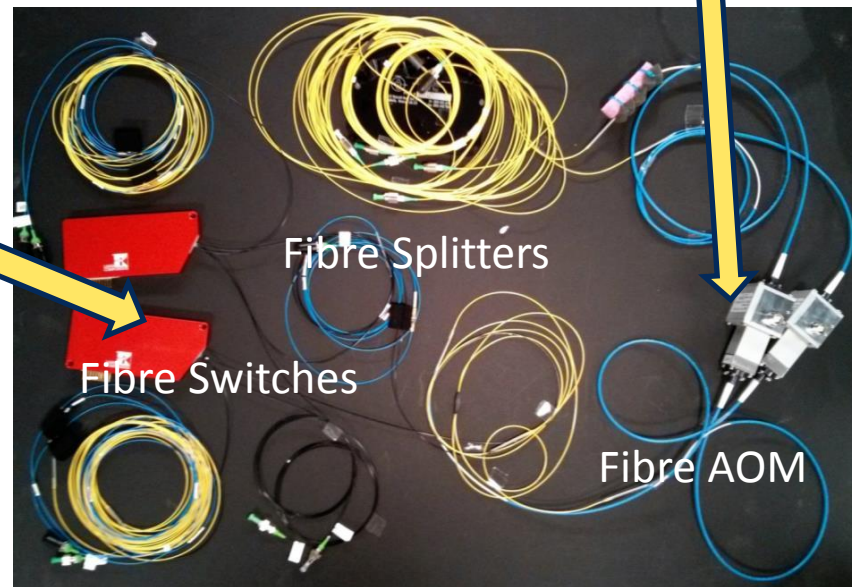
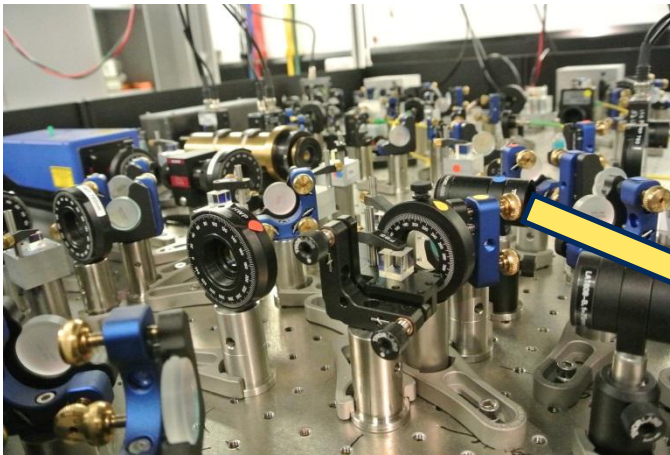
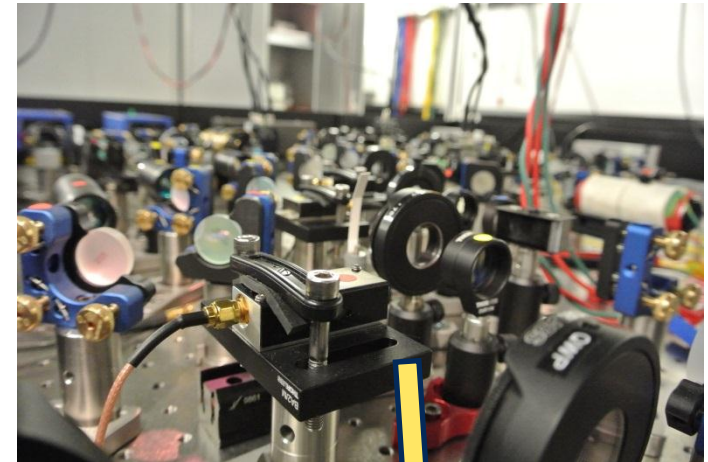


On-board ZERODUR fibre coupler



iSense gravimeter

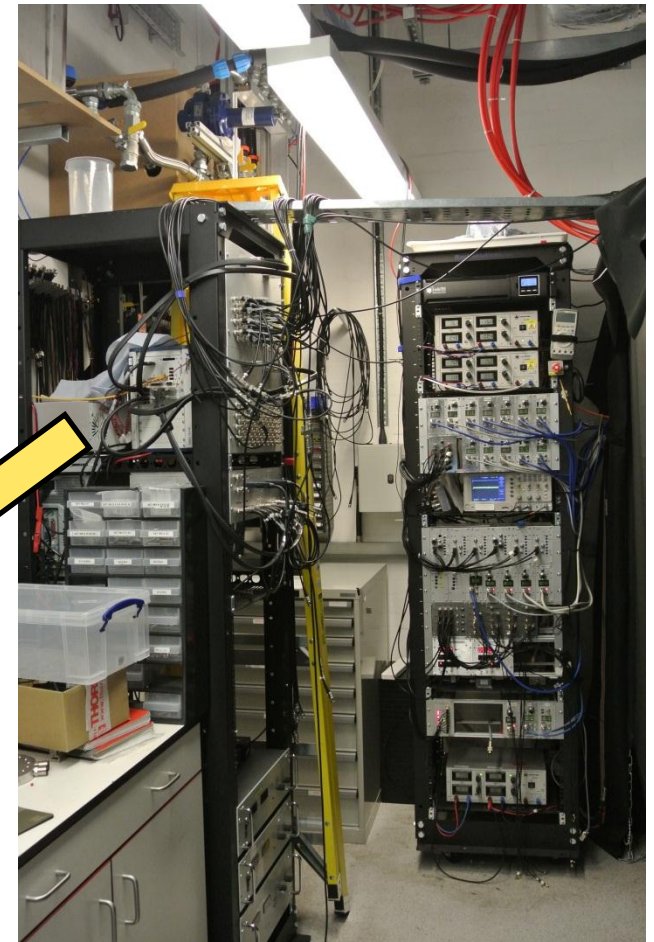
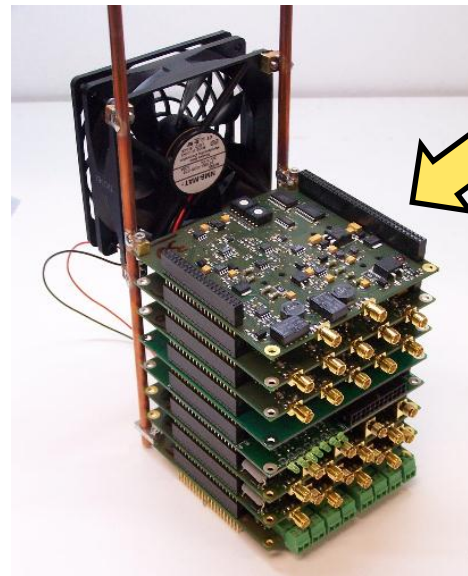
- Light delivery
 - Free space to fibre optics
 - Reduced volume
 - Improved alignment stability



iSense gravimeter

• Electronics

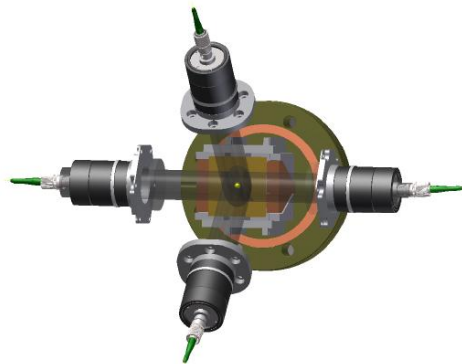
- Compact control from Hannover
- PC104 form factor
- FPGA, flexible programming
- Microwave chain from CNRS



iSense gravimeter

- Vacuum system

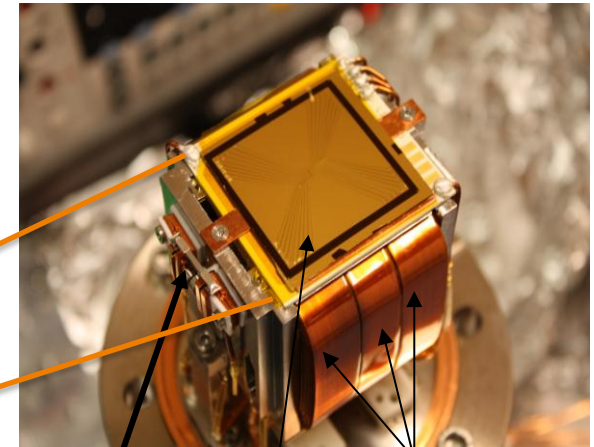
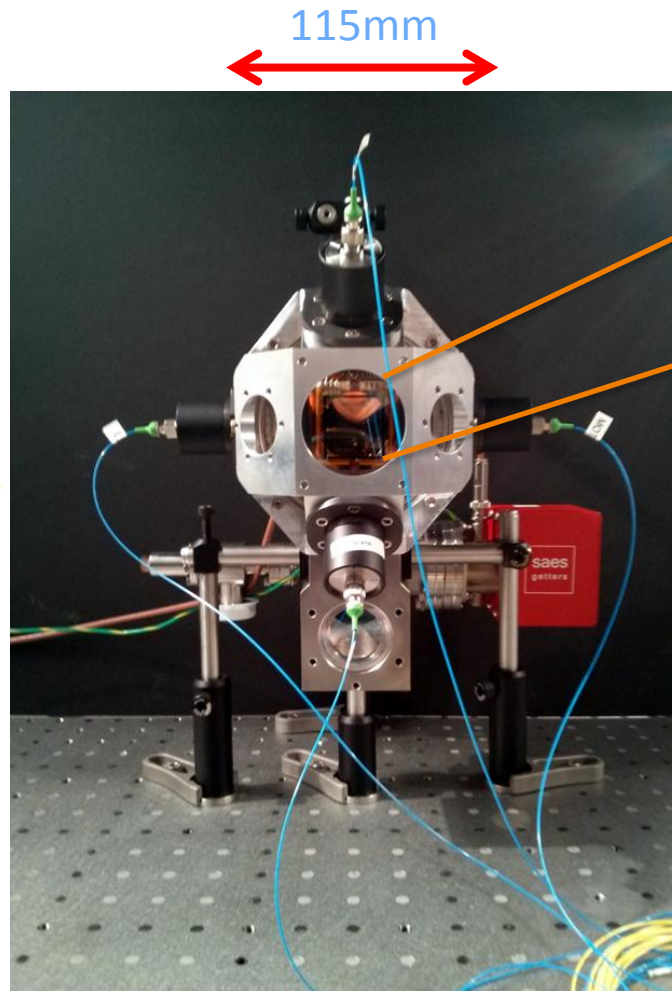
- Low power atom chip from Nottingham



External volume 3.5l
Evacuated vol. 0.9l
Weight 8kg

Indium sealing

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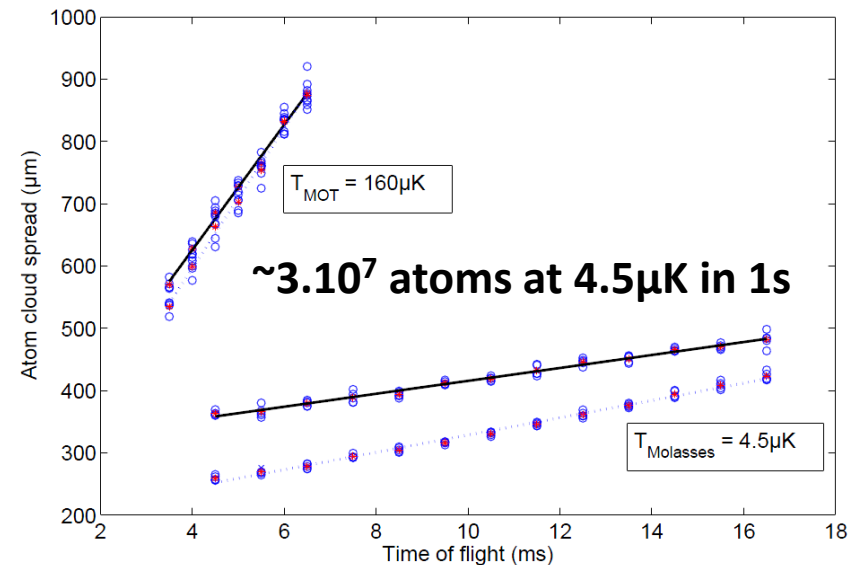
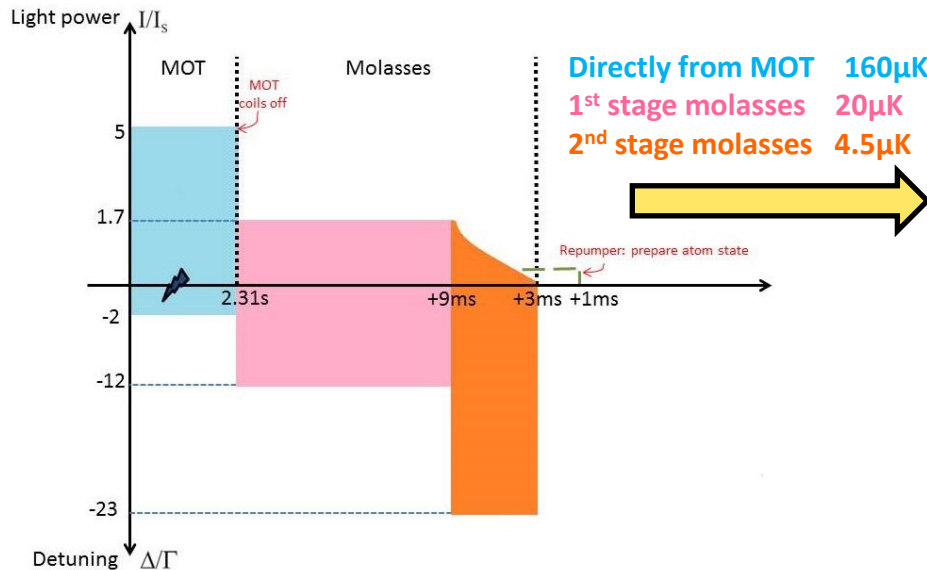
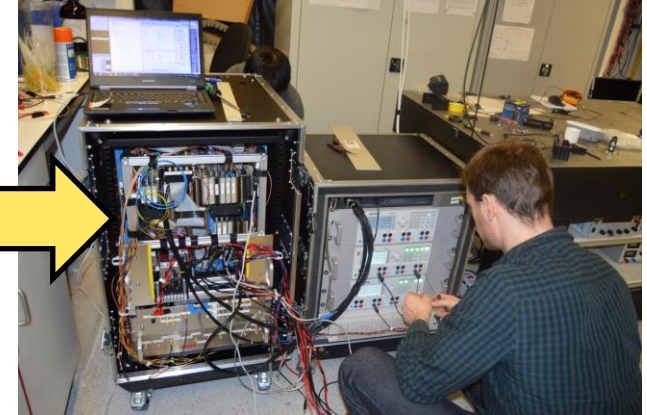
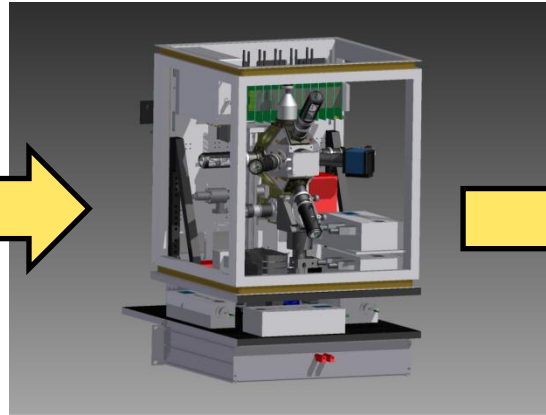
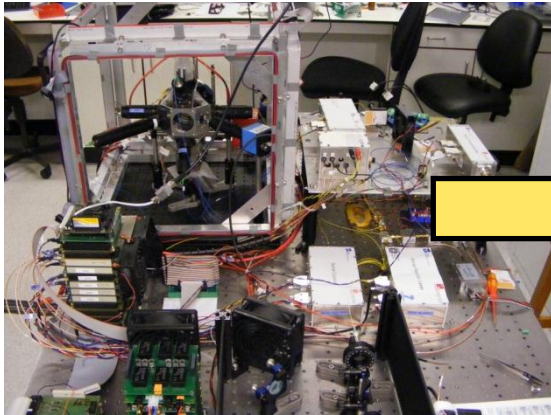
Rb dispenser / Chip
Quadrupole coils

- ♦ Quadrupole coils:
 - 20 windings
 - Copper strips
 - 10G/cm @ 5mm @ 7A

230mm

iSense gravimeter

- Integration and optimisation at UoB

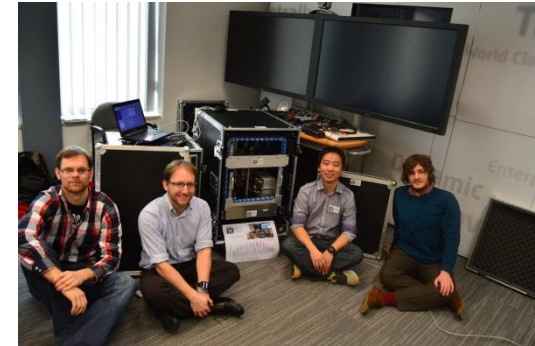
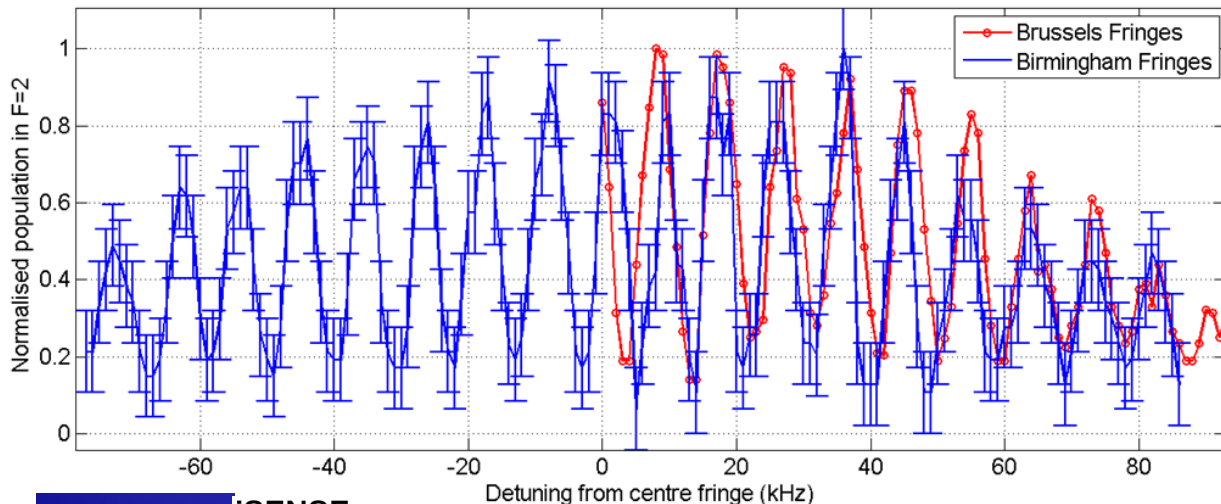


iSense gravimeter

• Atom interferometry

- System operational in lab
- February 2015 system visited Brussels and demonstrated atom interferometry.
- Current specs (excluding case):

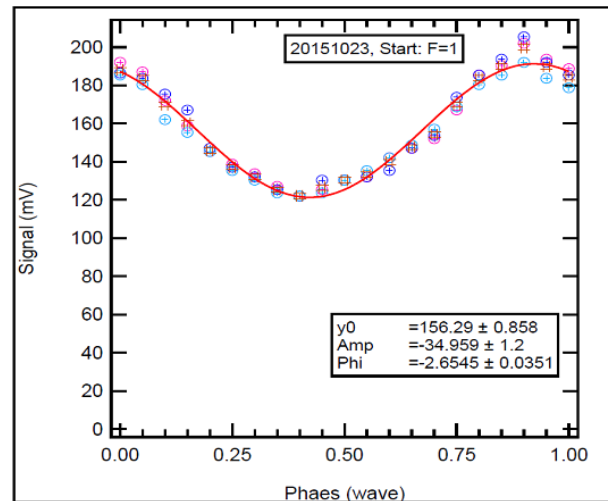
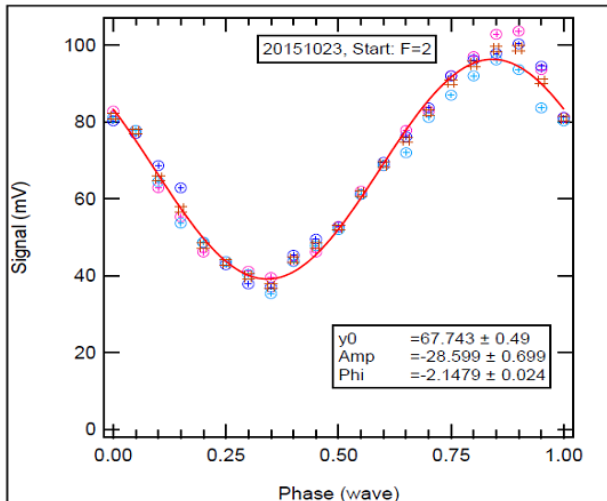
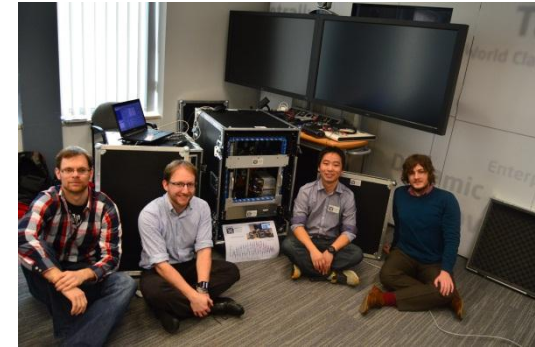
120L ext, 53kg, 240W, ~1Hz



iSense gravimeter

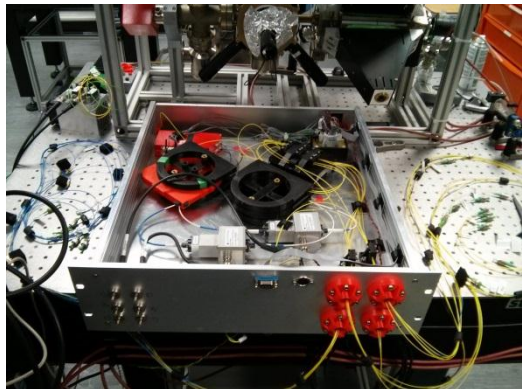
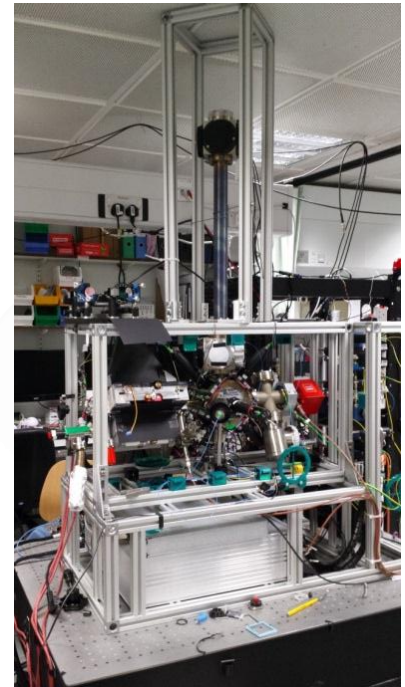
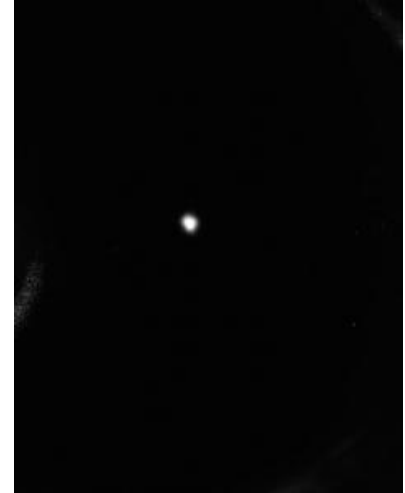
• Atom Interferometry

- Test-bed system operational as gravimeter, currently under optimisation
- Initial sensitivity $\sim 10^{-5}g$ for $T=1-2ms$ with detection after 170ms drop. Max $T\sim 65ms$.
- Currently improving vibration isolation and the magnetic shielding



Current demonstrators at UoB

- GGTOP project – prototype gradiometer
 - Close liaison between cold atomic physicists, civil and electrical engineers and archaeologists
 - Gain better understanding of user needs and relevant environments for quantum sensors
 - Includes microgravity surveying with existing technology
 - Current status: launch and interferometry achieved
 - Future: science and technology test bed for testing new supply chain technology and new scientific techniques

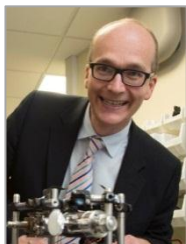


Summary

- The hub aims to bring QT devices to market, through supply chain development and demonstrators
- Enable close overlap of suppliers, academics and users
- Birmingham working in two areas of quantum sensing:
 - Strontium clocks
 - Atom interferometry for gravimetry

UoB Atom Interferometry

QT Hub Director



Prof Kai Bongs



Dr Vincent Boyer

Hub PM



Dr Jo Smart

Space Projects



Prof Mike Cruise



Dr Simon Plant



KTS



Jon Malcolm

AI lead



Dr Michael Holynski

Gravity Imager



Dr Aisha Kaushik



Alexander Niggebaum



Dr Artur Stabrawa

S&T Test bed



Dr Yu-Hung Lien



Clemens Rammeloo



Lingxiao Zhu



Andrew Hinton



Georgios Voulazeris

Demo



Dr Marisa Perea

[dstl] PhD Prog.



Andrew Lamb

