

Quantum logic and precision measurements with atomic and molecular ions

D. R. Leibbrandt

Time and Frequency Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305, USA

Department of Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309, USA

The tools of trapped-ion quantum logic can be used to enable and enhance precision measurements with applications in the search for physics beyond the standard model. In this talk, I will present two experiments at this fertile intersection of fields. I will begin with a brief review of optical atomic clocks based on Al^+ , which use quantum logic with a co-trapped second ion species for preparation and readout of the Al^+ state [1]. Recent progress, including an improved ion trap design and sympathetic laser cooling to the 3D ground state, has enabled total fractional systematic uncertainty below 10^{-18} [2]. We have performed frequency ratio measurements between Al^+ [2], Sr [3], and Yb [4] clocks with uncertainty below 10^{-17} , which can be used to place constraints on models of ultralight dark matter [5]. Next, I will describe an experiment in which quantum-logic readout is used to prepare pure rotational and hyperfine states of a single CaH^+ ion in a probabilistic but heralded fashion [6]. By directly driving coherent Raman transitions with a frequency comb [7,8], we characterize the THz frequencies of rotational transitions with sub-100-Hz resolution and generate entanglement between Ca^+ electronic states and CaH^+ rotational states. Our methods can be extended to study rotational and vibrational transitions of a large class of diatomic and polyatomic molecular ions that are useful in the search for new physics [9].

[1] P. O. Schmidt *et al.*, *Spectroscopy using quantum logic*, *Science* **309**, 749 (2005).

[2] S. M. Brewer *et al.*, *An $^{27}\text{Al}^+$ quantum-logic clock with systematic uncertainty below 10^{-18}* , arXiv:1902.07694 (2019).

[3] T. L. Nicholson *et al.*, *Systematic evaluation of an atomic clock at 2×10^{-18} total uncertainty*, *Nature Commun.* **6**, 6896 (2015).

[4] W. F. McGrew *et al.*, *Atomic clock performance enabling geodesy below the centimeter level*, *Nature* **564**, 87 (2018).

[5] K. Van Tilburg *et al.*, *Search for ultralight scalar dark matter with atomic spectroscopy*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115**, 011802 (2015).

[6] C. W. Chou *et al.*, *Preparation and coherent manipulation of pure quantum states of a single molecular ion*, *Nature* **545**, 203 (2017).

[7] D. Leibfried, *Quantum state preparation and control of single molecular ions*, *New J. Phys.* **14**, 023029 (2012).

[8] S. Ding and D. N. Matsukevich, *Quantum logic for the control and manipulation of molecular ions using a frequency comb*, *New J. Phys.* **14**, 023028 (2012).

[9] M. S. Safronova *et al.*, *Search for new physics with atoms and molecules*, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **90**, 025008 (2018).