

# Scalable interference from long ion strings

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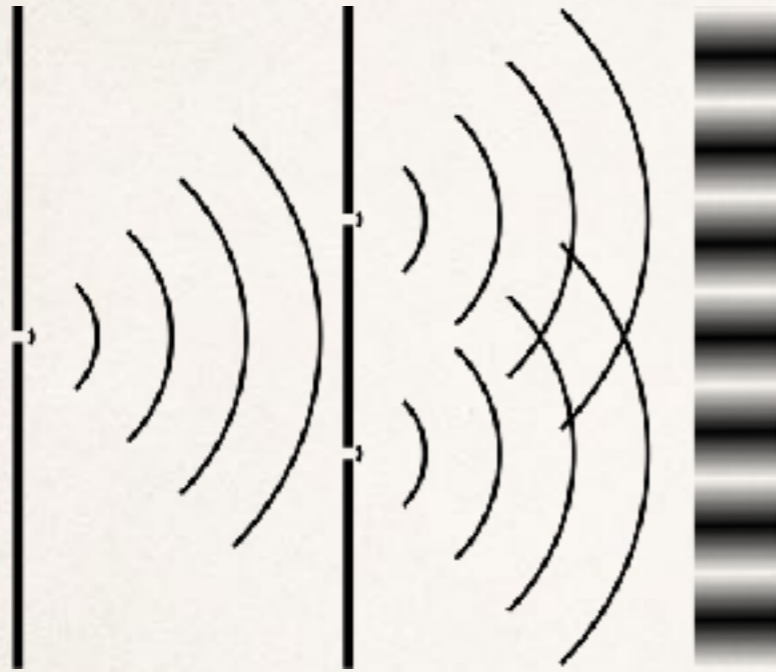
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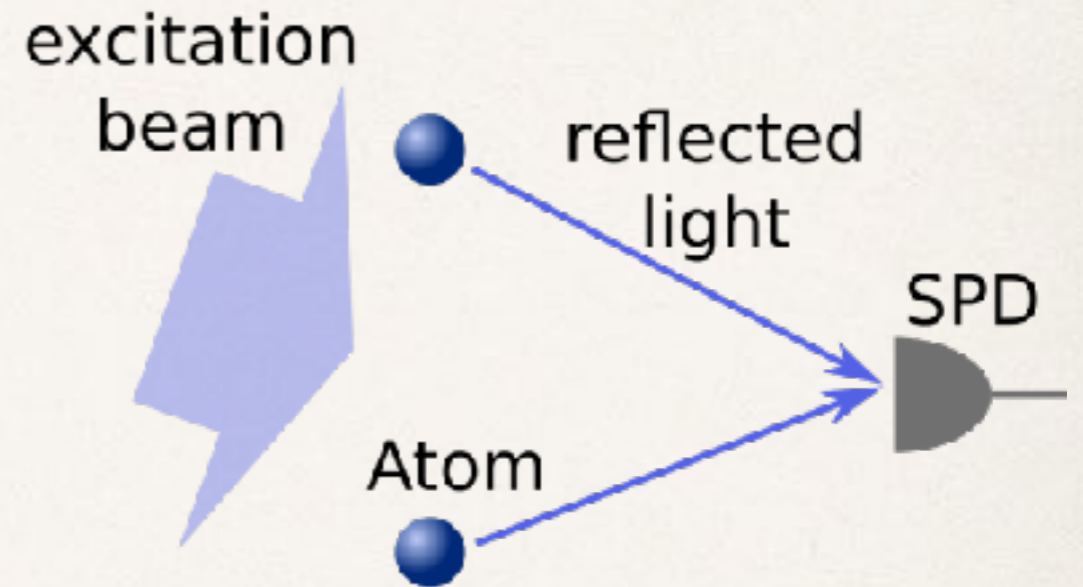
Rehovot, ECTI 2018, 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018

# Coherent scattering of light from atoms

Young's interference experiment

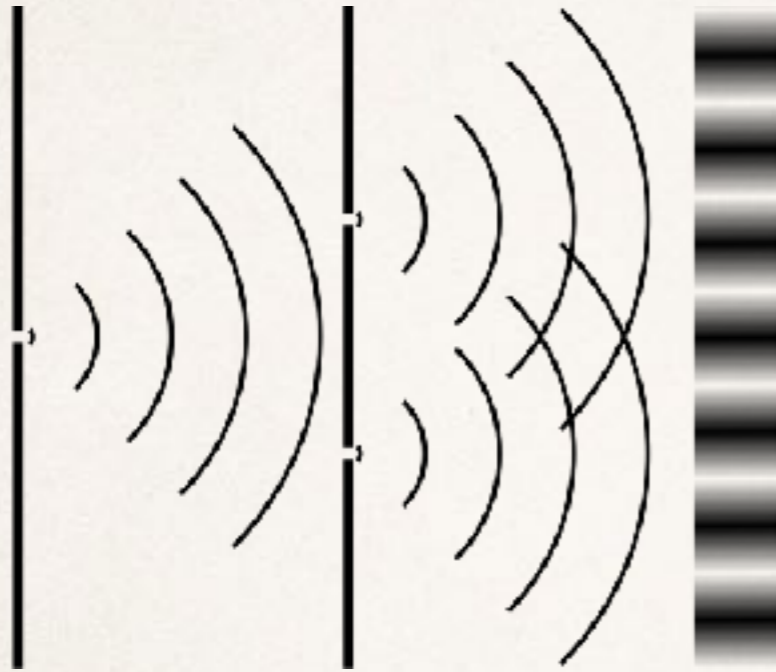


Phase interference with individual atoms

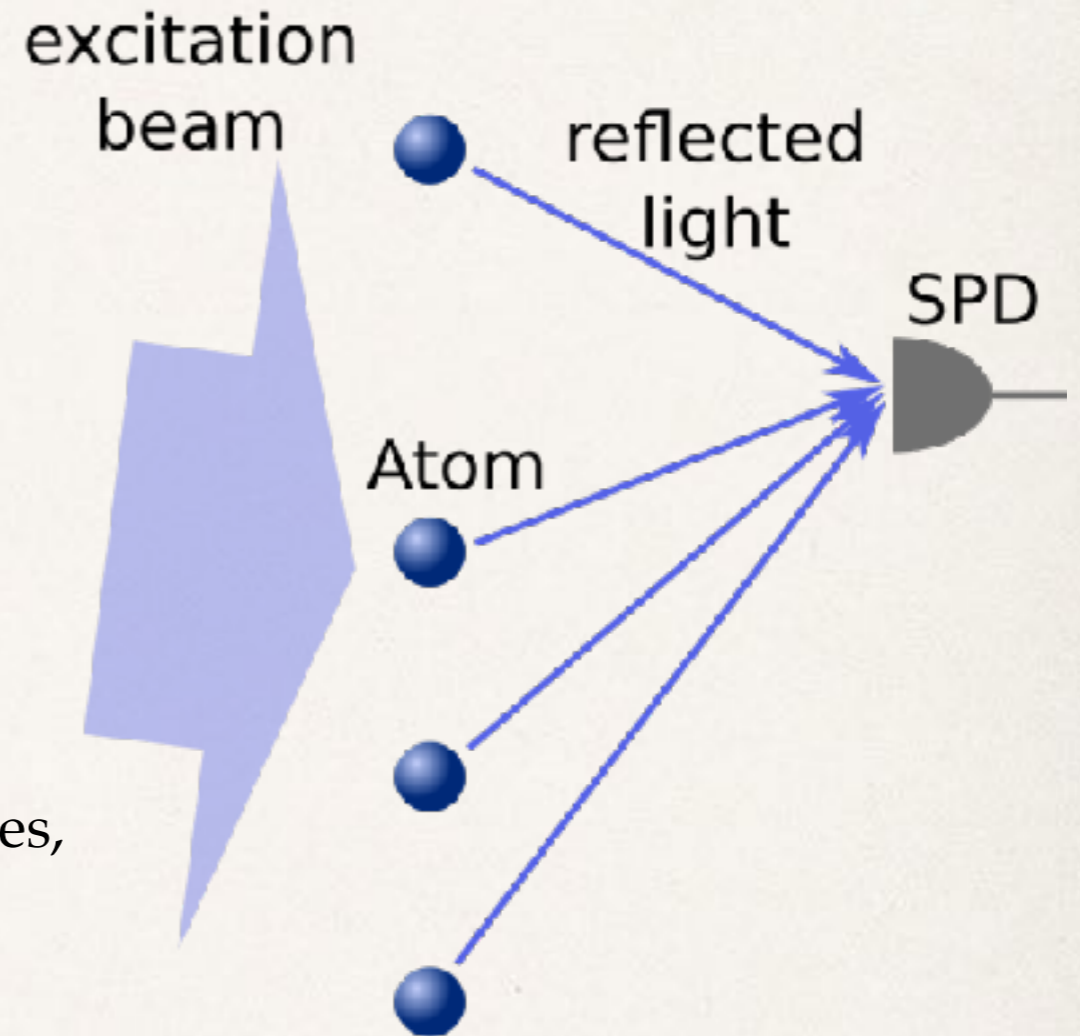


# Coherent scattering of light from atoms

Young's interference experiment



Phase interference with individual atoms



Entanglement generation using single-photon schemes,  
*C. Cabrillo et al., PRA 59, 1025 (1999)*

Directional emission, extinction of laser beam,  
*D. Porras and J. I. Cirac, PRA 78, 053816 (2008)*

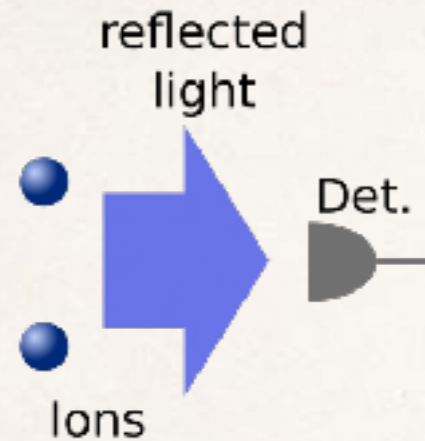
*M. K. Tey et al., New Journal of Physics 11, 043011 (2009)*

Enhanced squeezing of resonance fluorescence  
*W. Vogel and D.-G. Welsch, PRL 54, 1802 (1985)*

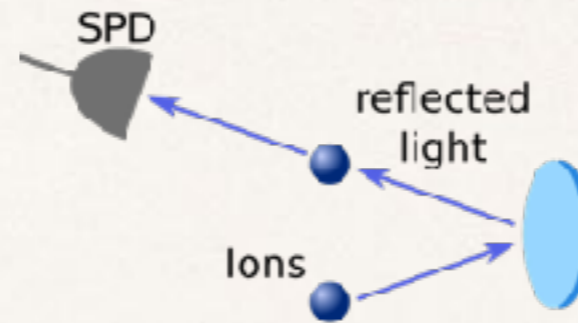
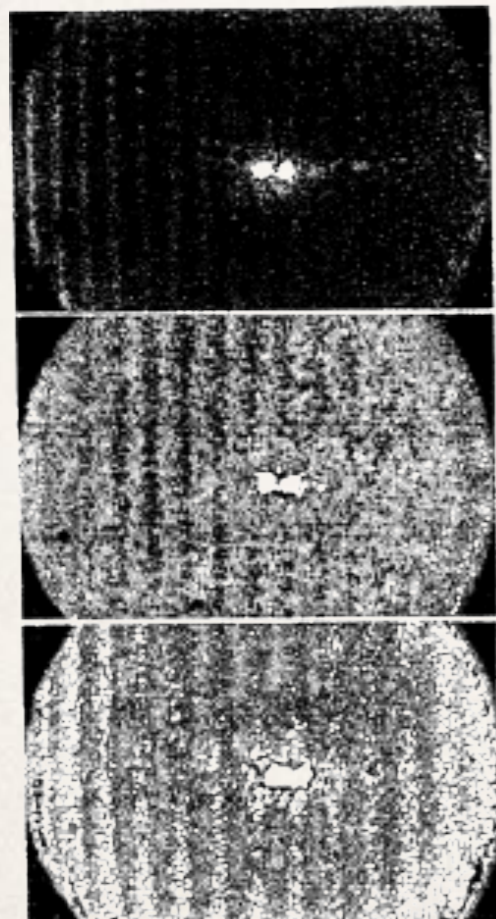
Gives very precise information about temperature,  
motion, laser excitation parameters

*L. Slodička et al., PRA 85, 043401 (2012), S. Wolf et al., PRL 116, 183002 (2016)*

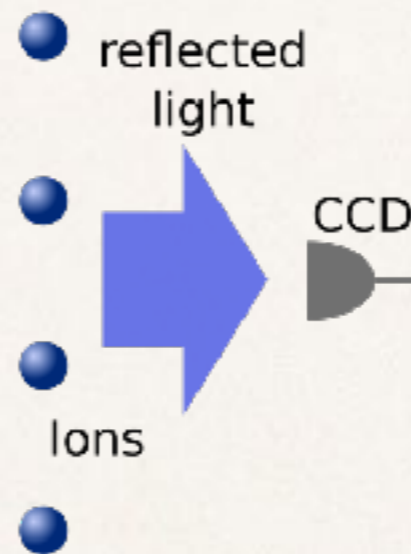
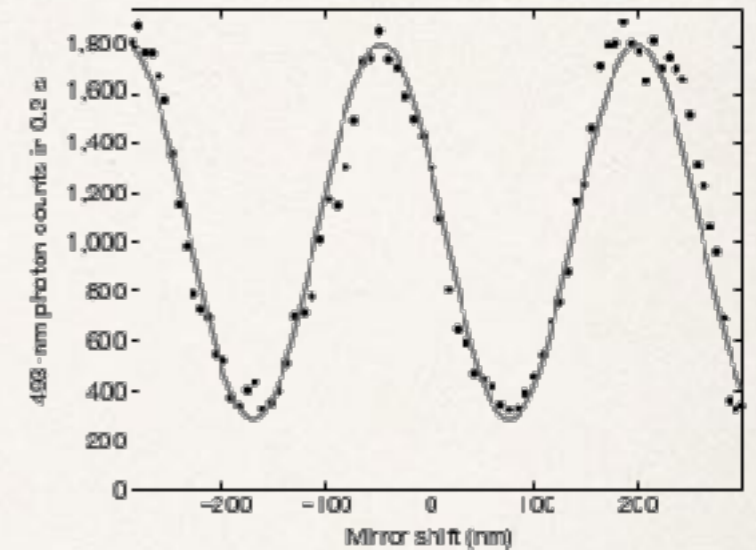
# Observations of coherent light scattering with trapped ions



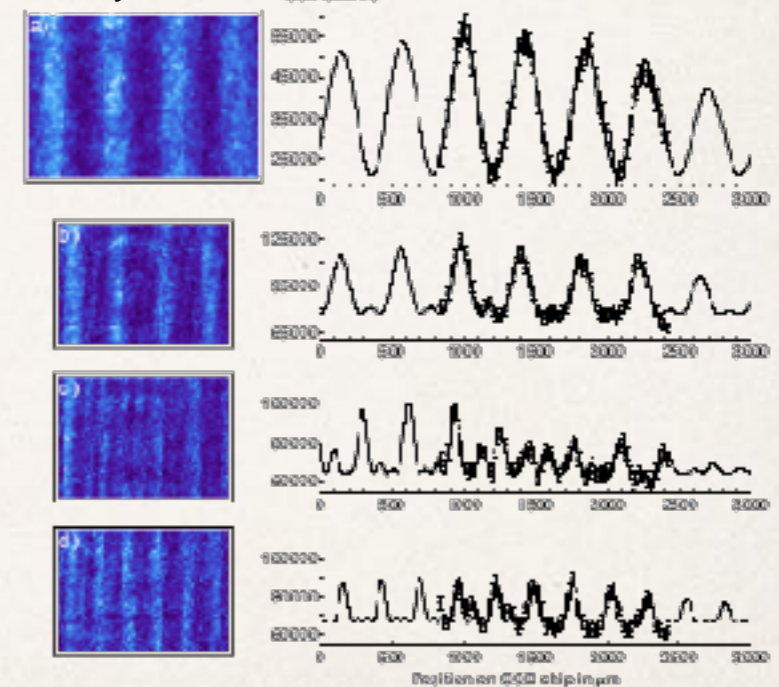
*U. Eichmann et al., PRL 70, 2359 (1993)*



*J. Eschner et al., Nature 413, 495 (2001)*



*S. Wolf et al., PRL 116, 183002 (2016)*



Possibility of scaling up to high ion numbers?

# Scalable spatial indistinguishability

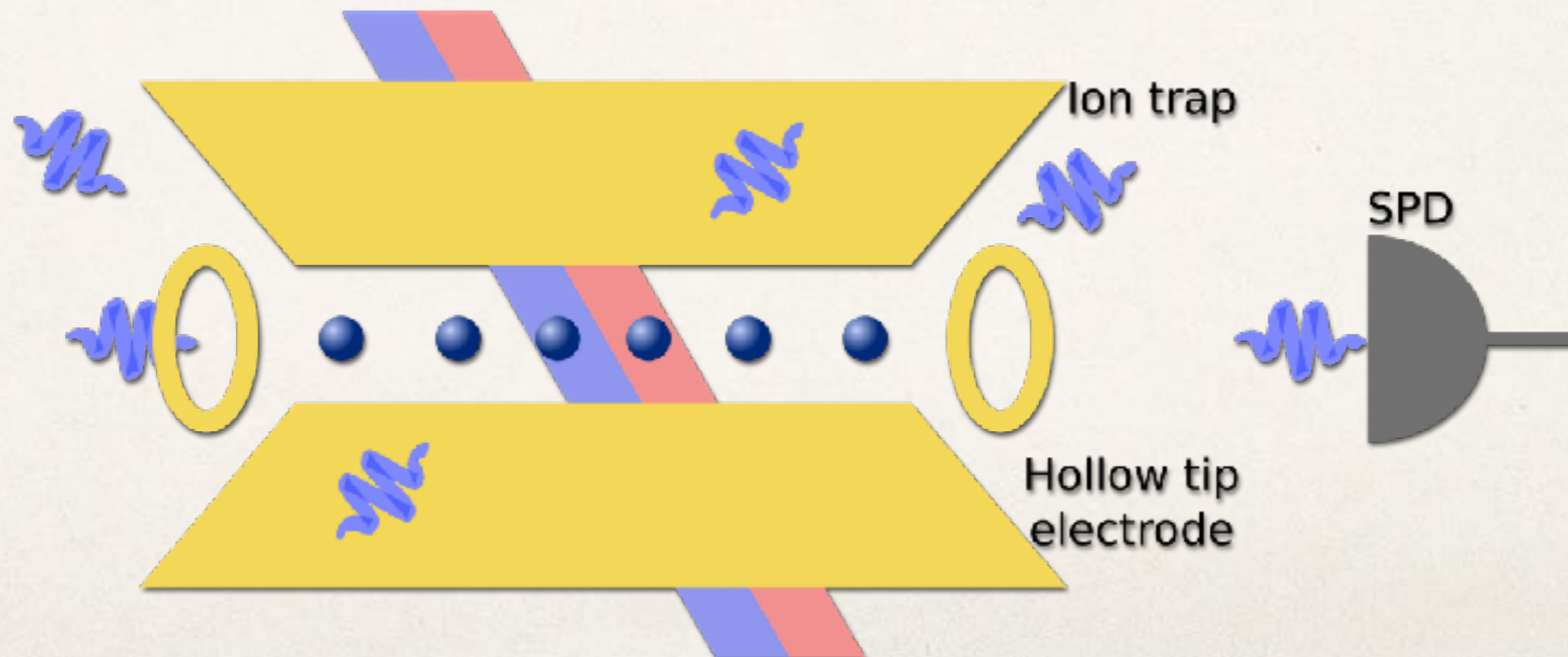
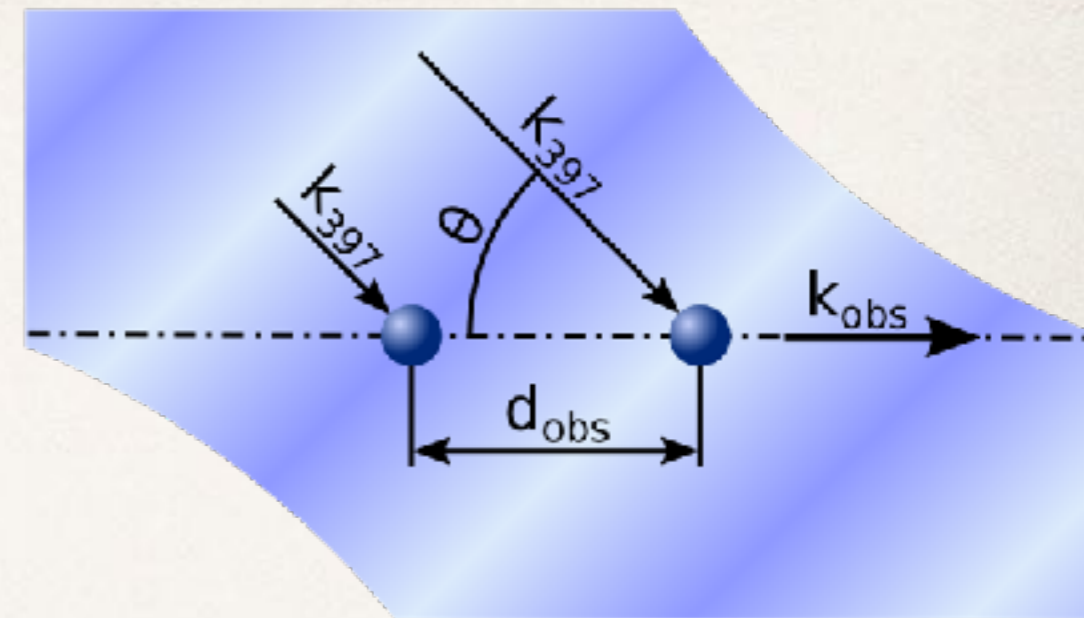
Solution - look along the ion string symmetry axis

Guarantees spatial indistinguishability

Minimizes the gradient of interference pattern as function of observation angle

Preserves the fundamental addressability of individual ions

Convenient and repeatable interference pattern tuning by axial potential change



# Scalable spatial indistinguishability

**Axial observation direction - utilisation of tip apertures**

Diameter 0.5 mm ~ solid angle fraction  $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$

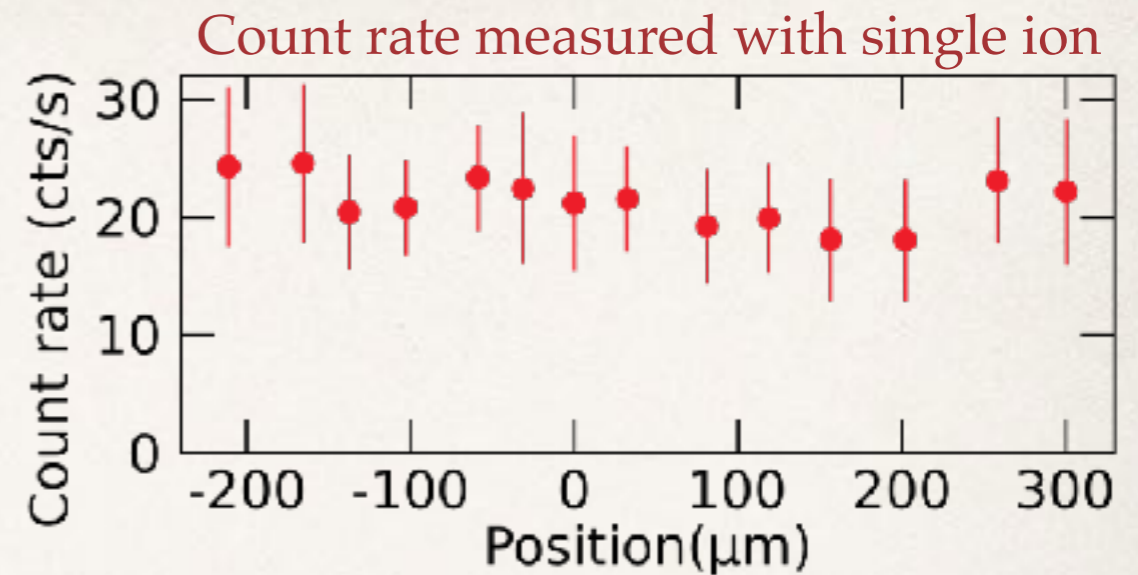
Overall calculated efficiency  $3.7 \times 10^{-6}$

Overall measured efficiency  $(3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$

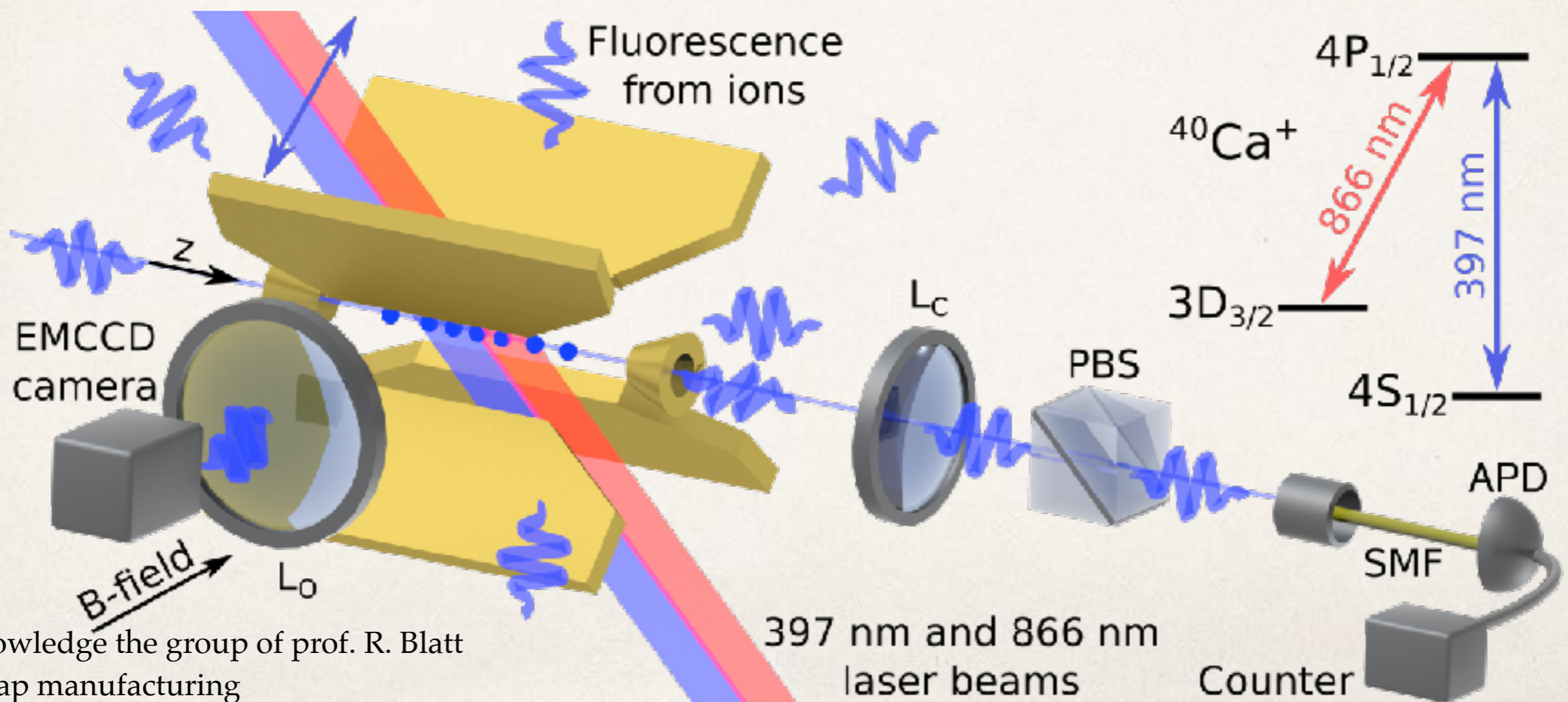


Signifies perfect overlap between emission radiation pattern and detection spatial mode within the given solid angle

Observation mode (gaussian)  $w_0=17.4\mu\text{m}$ ,  $z_R=2.4\text{mm}$



Constant count rate for single ion in unprecedented range of axial positions



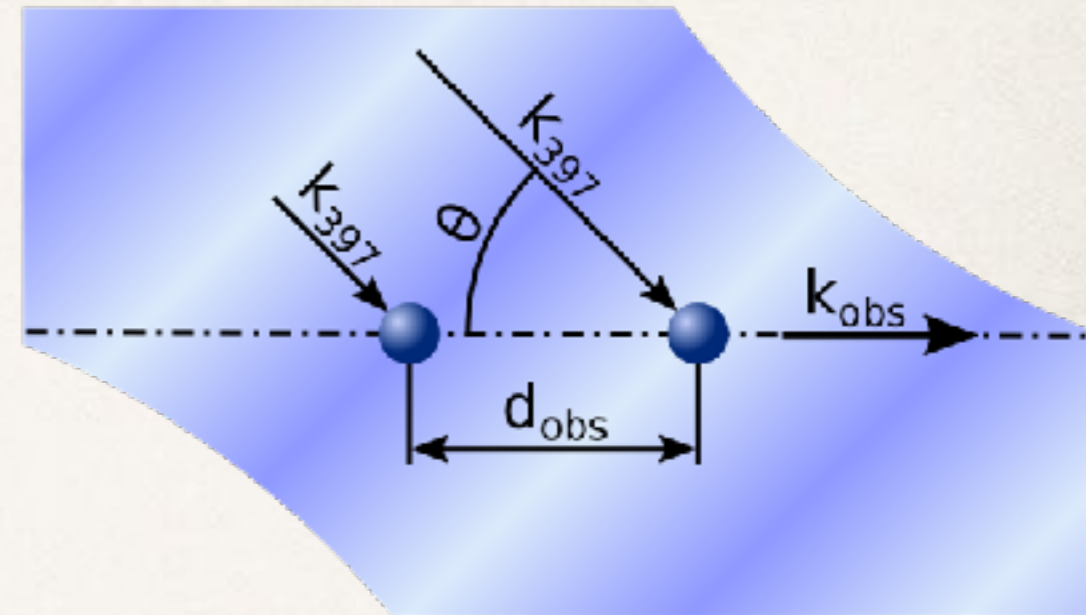
We acknowledge the group of prof. R. Blatt for the trap manufacturing

# Two-ion case

## Benchmarking the main decoherence mechanisms

Light reflection vs. spontaneous emission

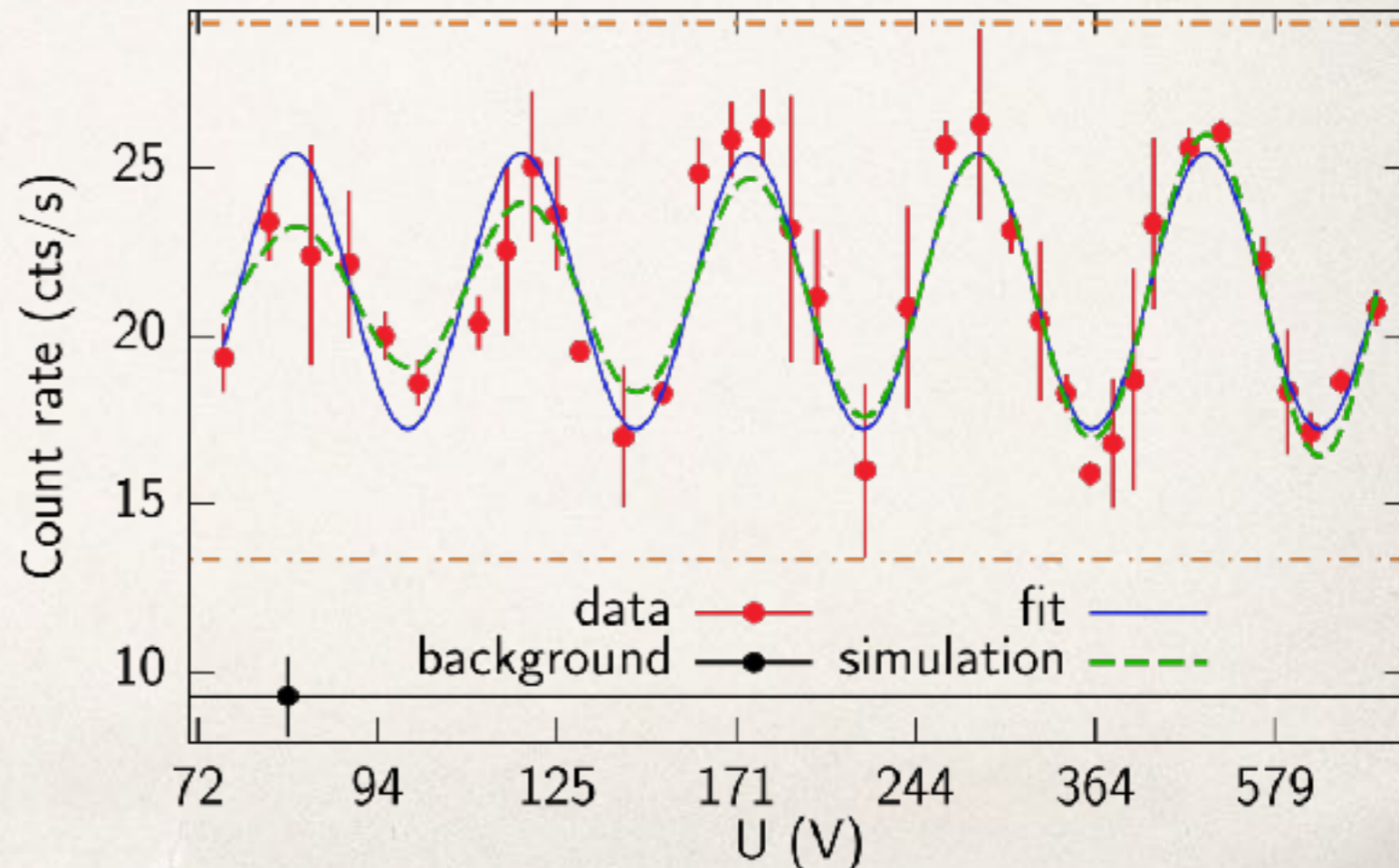
Relative phase jitter of individual reflectors - motion



- Inelastic scattering reduces interference by factor 0.66 (Estimated from dark resonance spectra)

- The residual coherence reduction by factor 0.5 corresponds well to independently evaluated motional jitter (estimated from spectroscopy on 729 nm  $4S_{1/2} - 3D_{5/2}$  transition)

**Simulation - no free parameters**

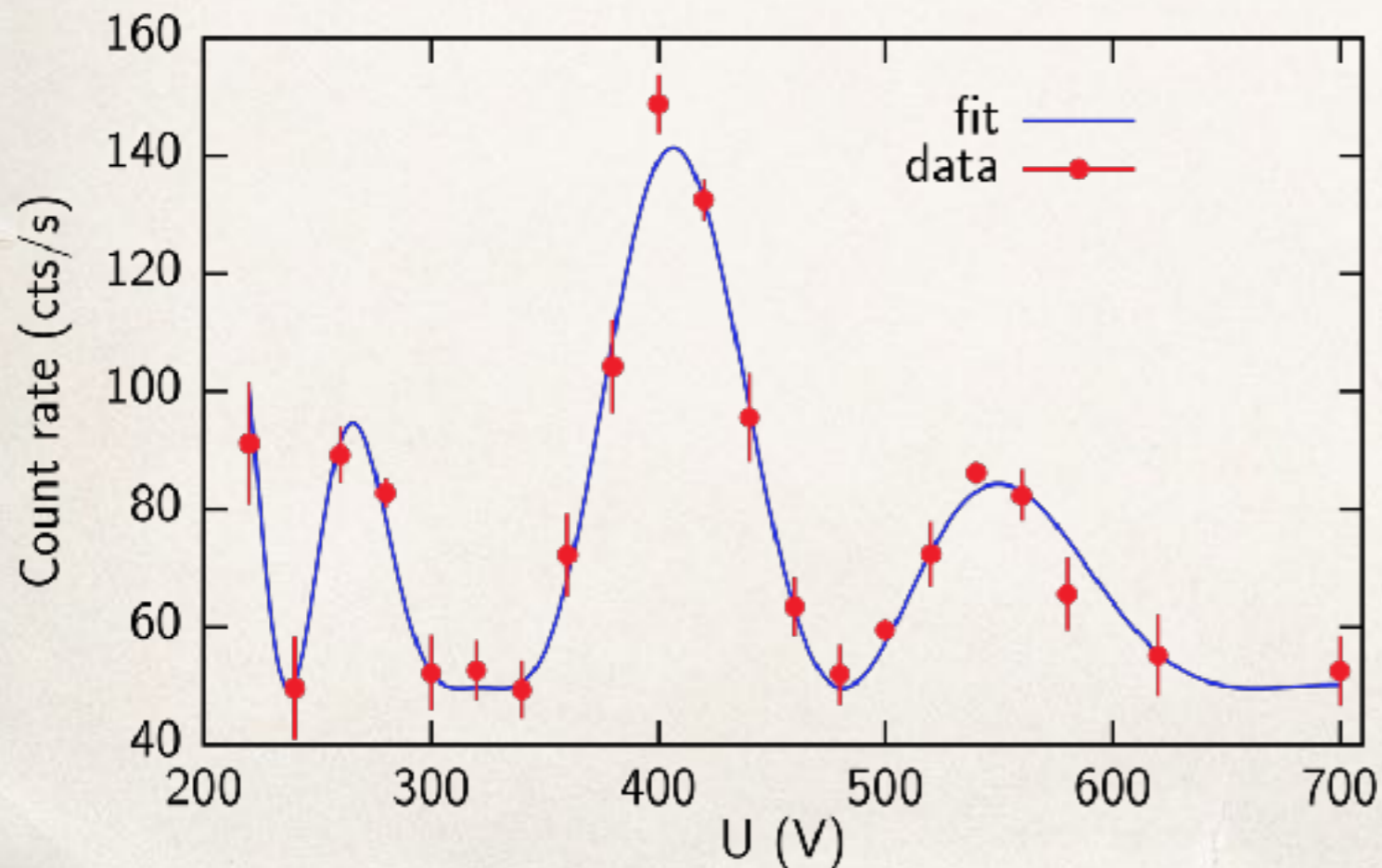
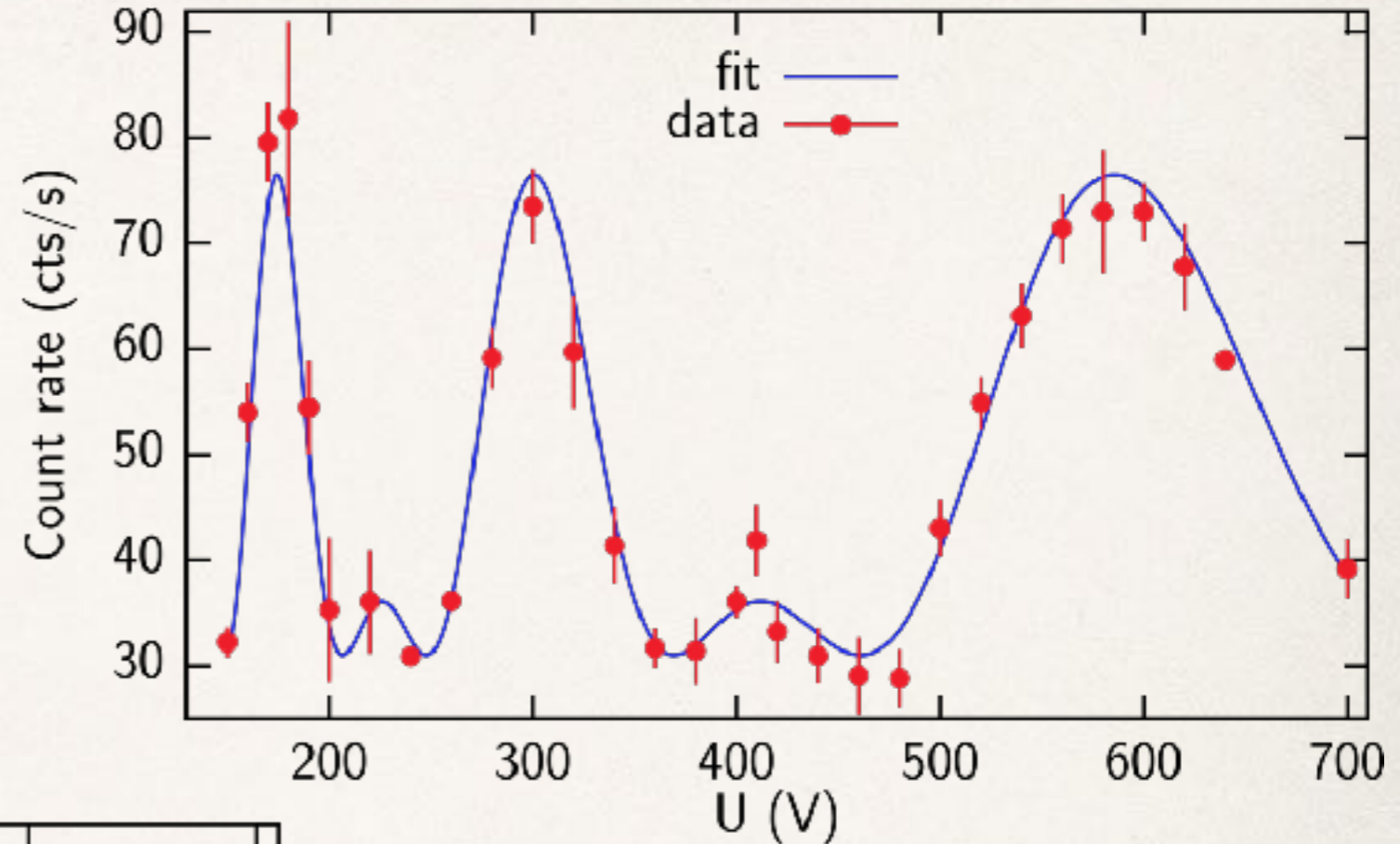


# Scaling up the ion number

Blue curve - simulation of interference pattern from the calculated ion positions, only intensity is fitted

● 3 ions - Still equidistant spatial distribution

Positions with competing constructive and destructive interference appear



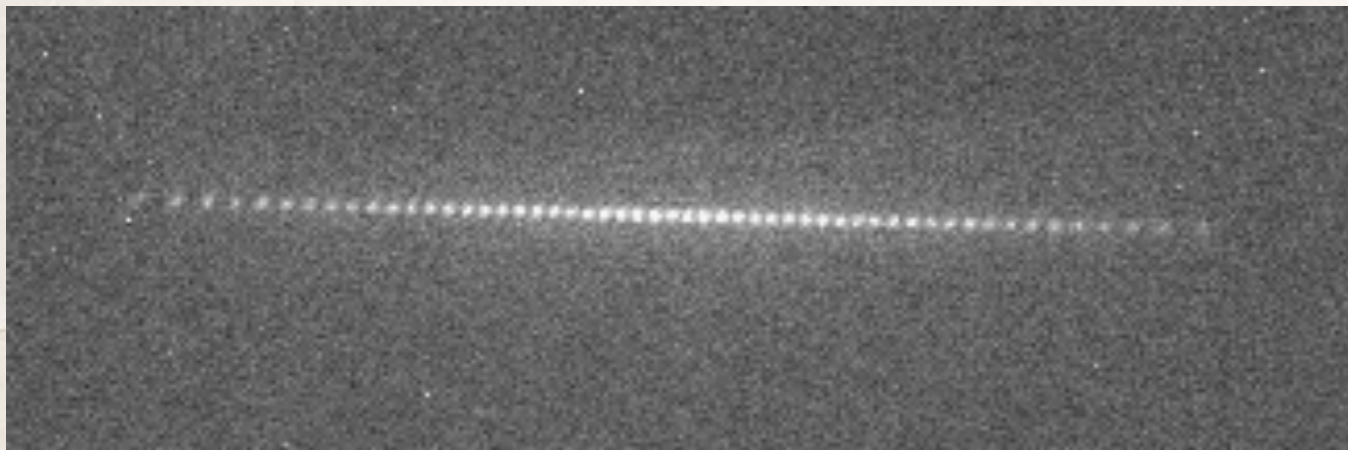
● 4 ions - Non-equidistant positions

Near perfectly constructive position still achievable

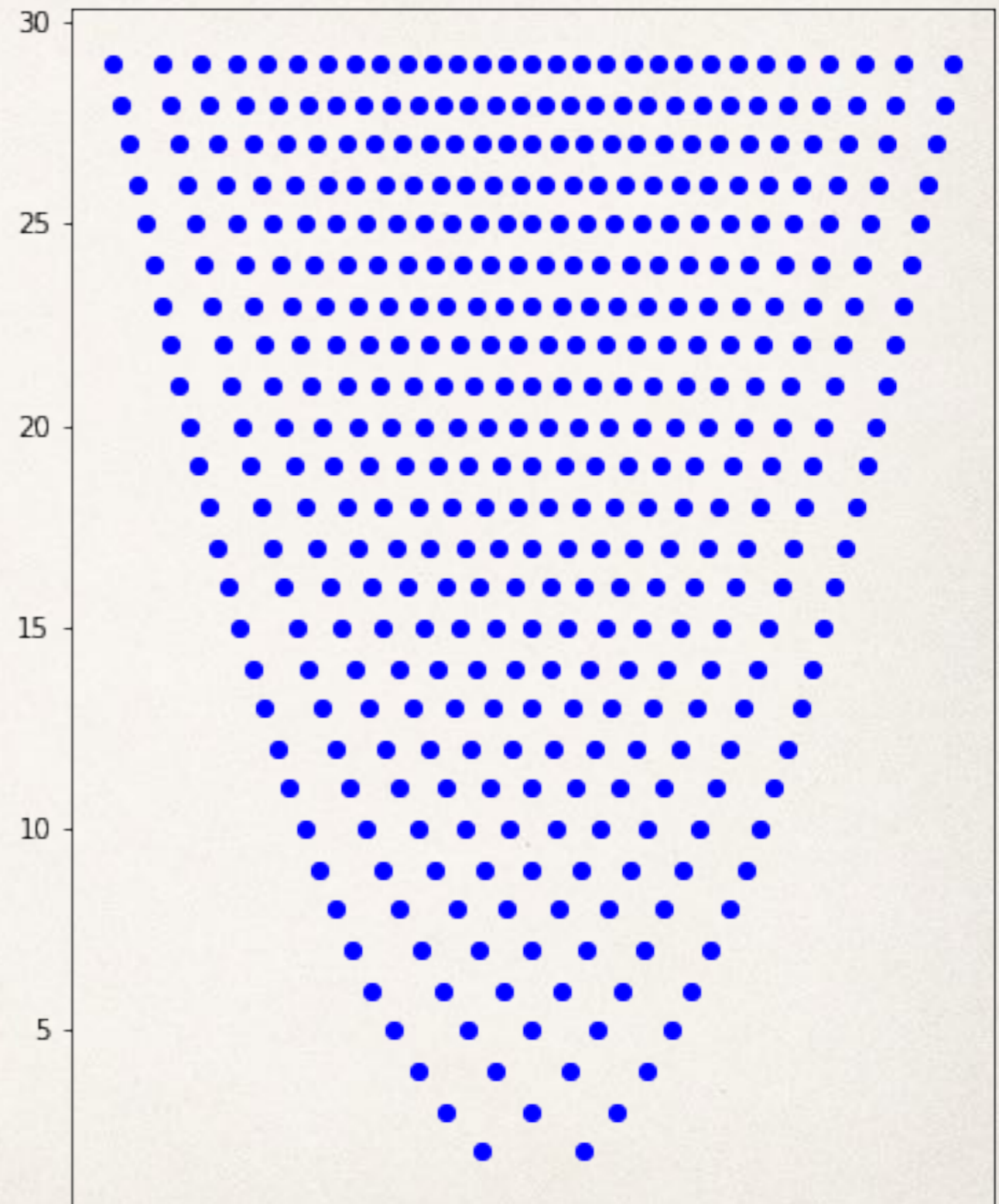


# Ion-string spatial structure

Non-equidistant ion positions



We observe superb crystal stability and absence of chemistry on up to hundreds of ions for many hour time scales!

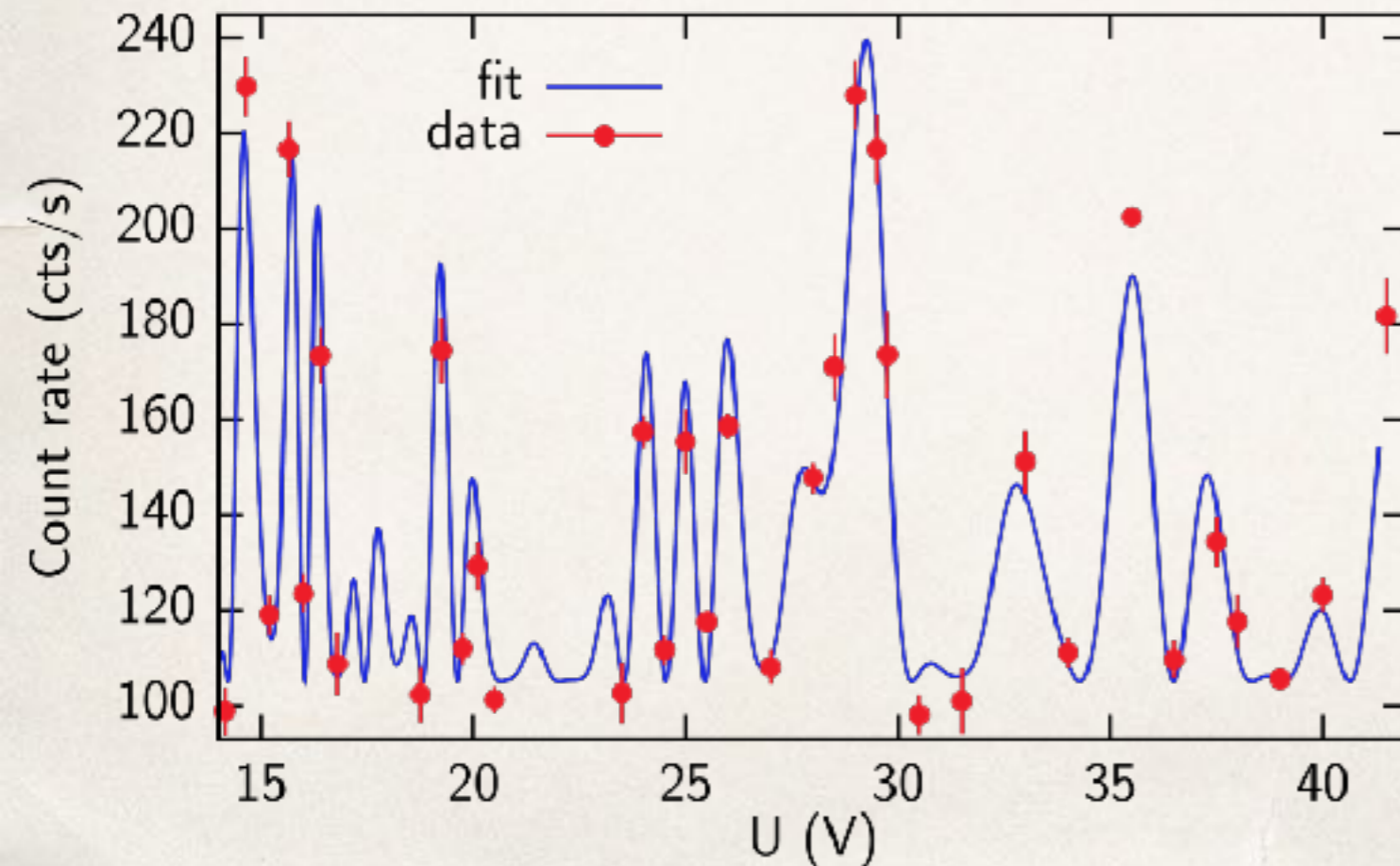
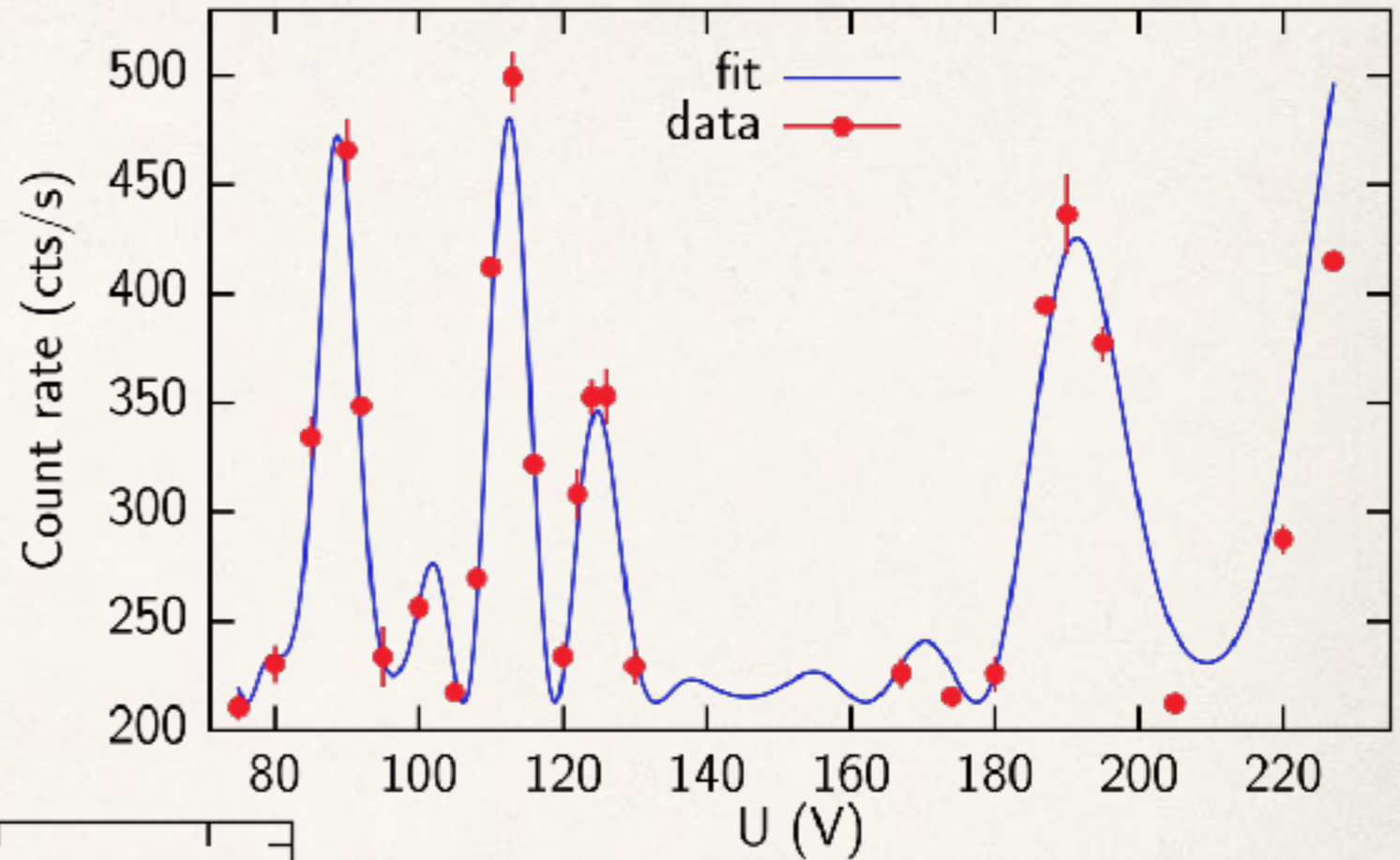


*D.F.V. James, Appl. Phys. B 66, 181 (1998)*

# Interference from many ions

Blue curve - simulation of interference pattern from the calculated ion positions, only intensity is fitted

● 10 ions



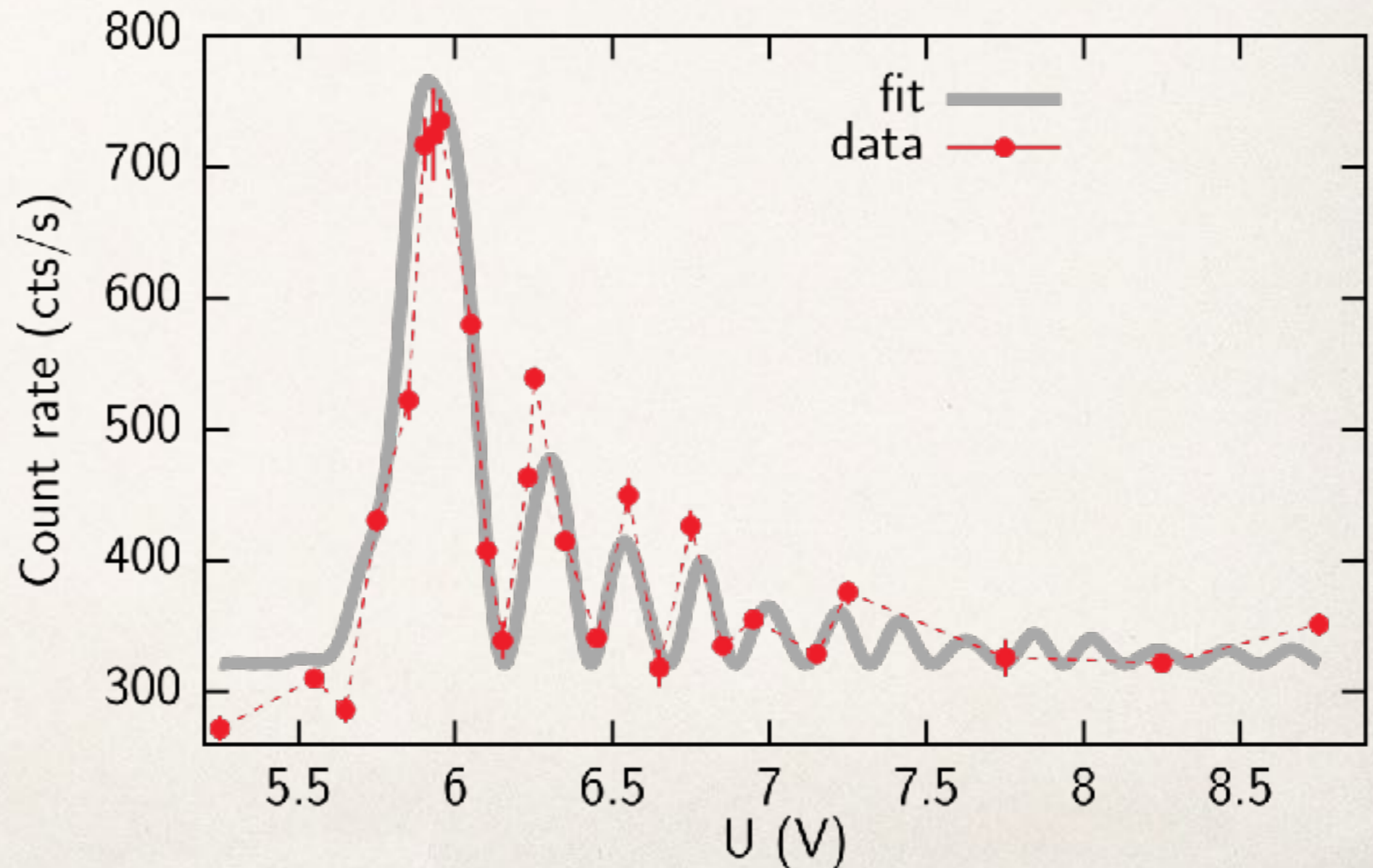
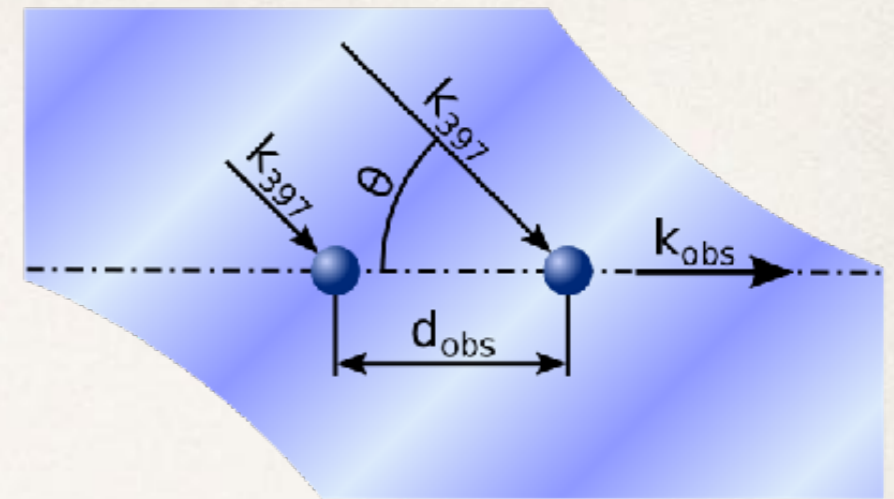
● 20 ions

# 53 ions

- **Still interferes**

We need to include the beam intensity profile to fit the pattern plausibly!

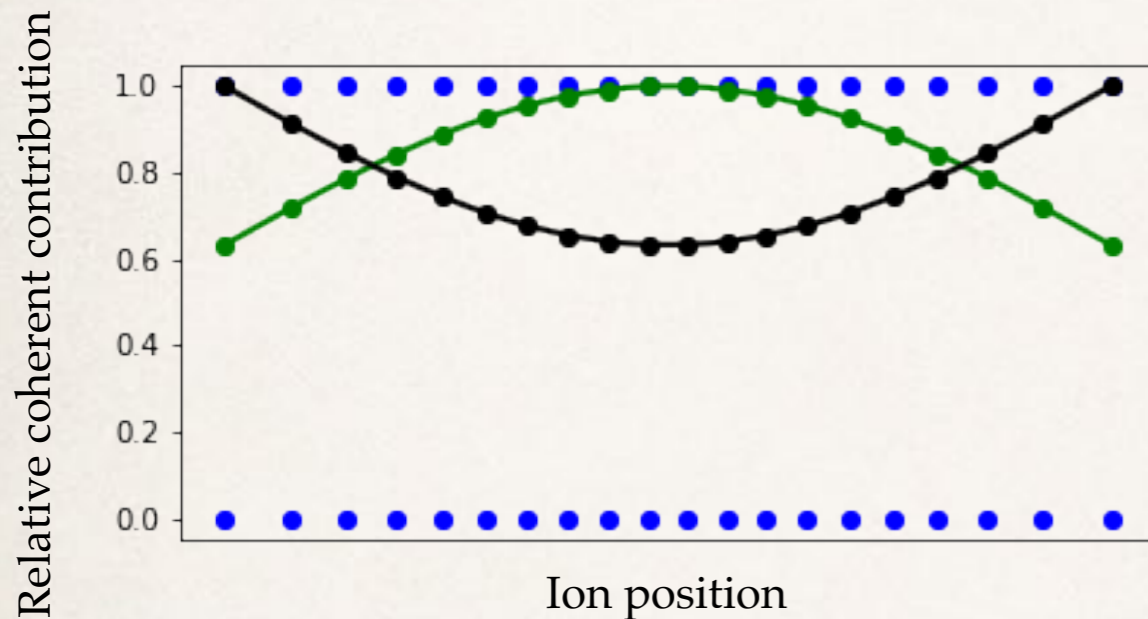
- Excitation 493 nm beam waist estimated from the best fit  $w=115 \mu\text{m}$



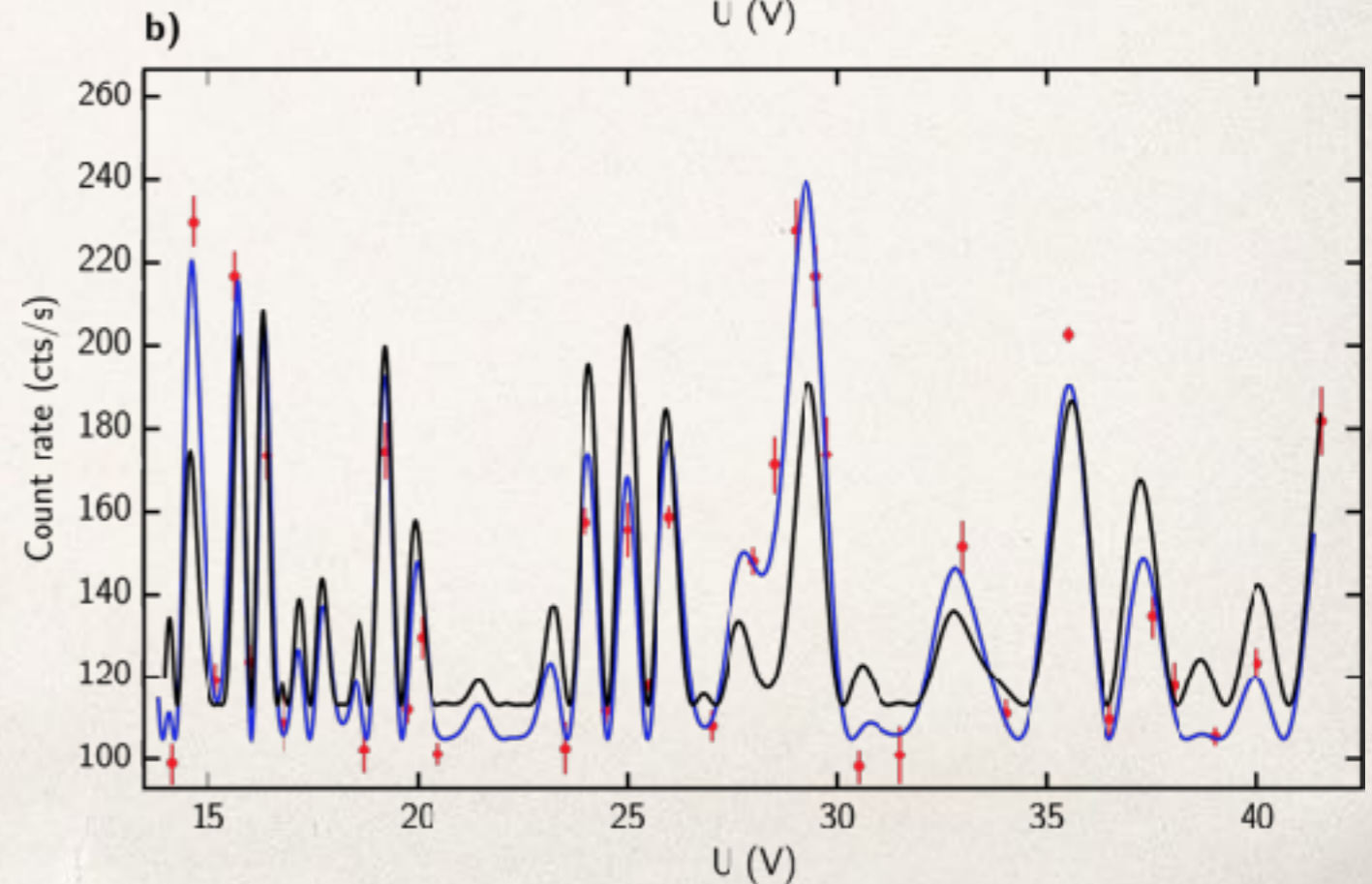
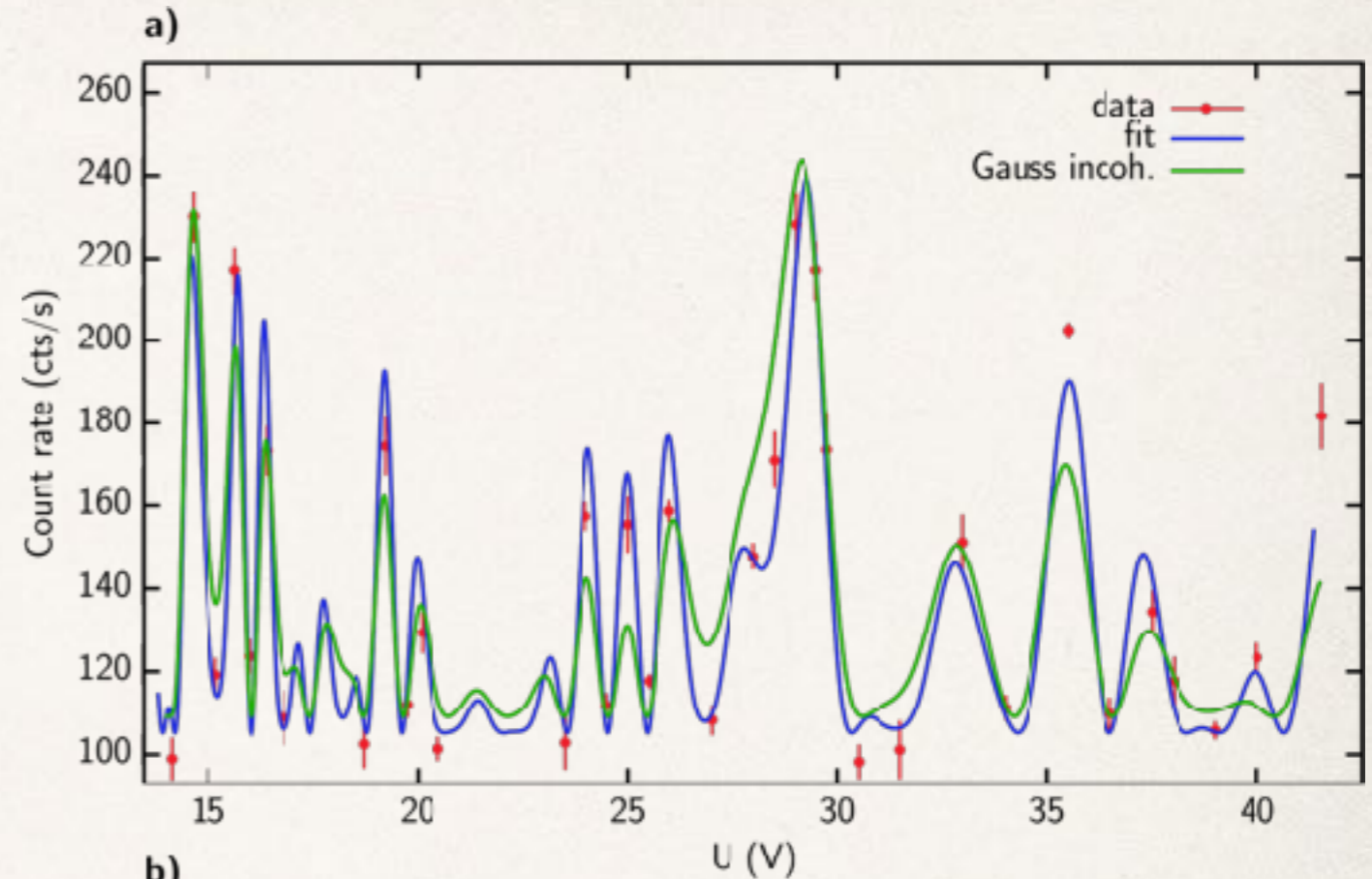
# Quantitative similarity of coherent contributions

20 ion fringe,  
do all ions contribute?

Most probable modulation of  
coh. contributions is  
Gaussian



Qualitatively excludes  
any deeper Gaussian  
modulation of  
coherent contributions



# Summary and outlook

The optical coherence can be preserved for large strings of individual and addressable ions

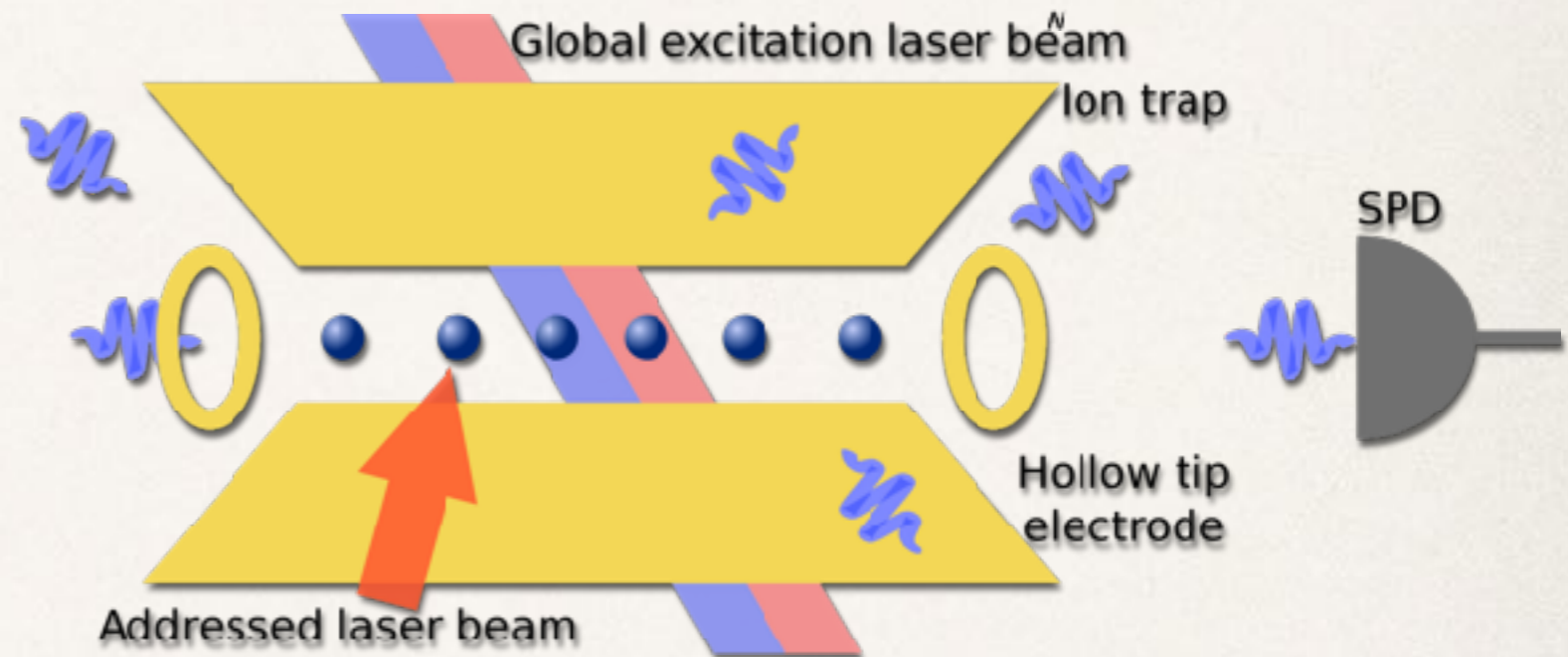
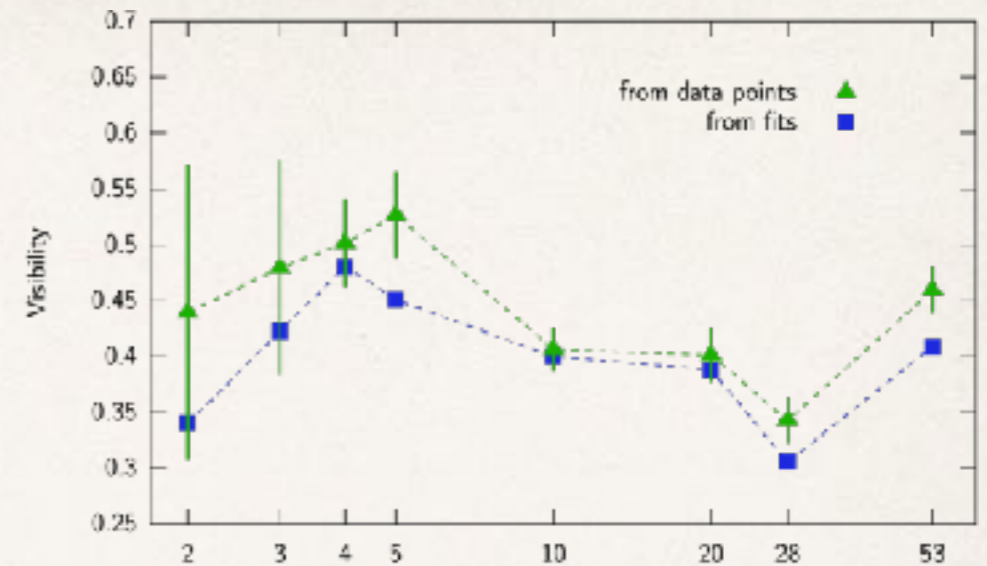
Visibility doesn't decrease

Towards the realization of efficient and programable nonclassical light source

Generate and control the collective light emission

Generate  $W$  entangled states of long ion strings by coherent light scattering

Utilize addressing to modify interference pattern



# Summary and outlook

The optical coherence can be preserved for large strings of individual and addressable ions

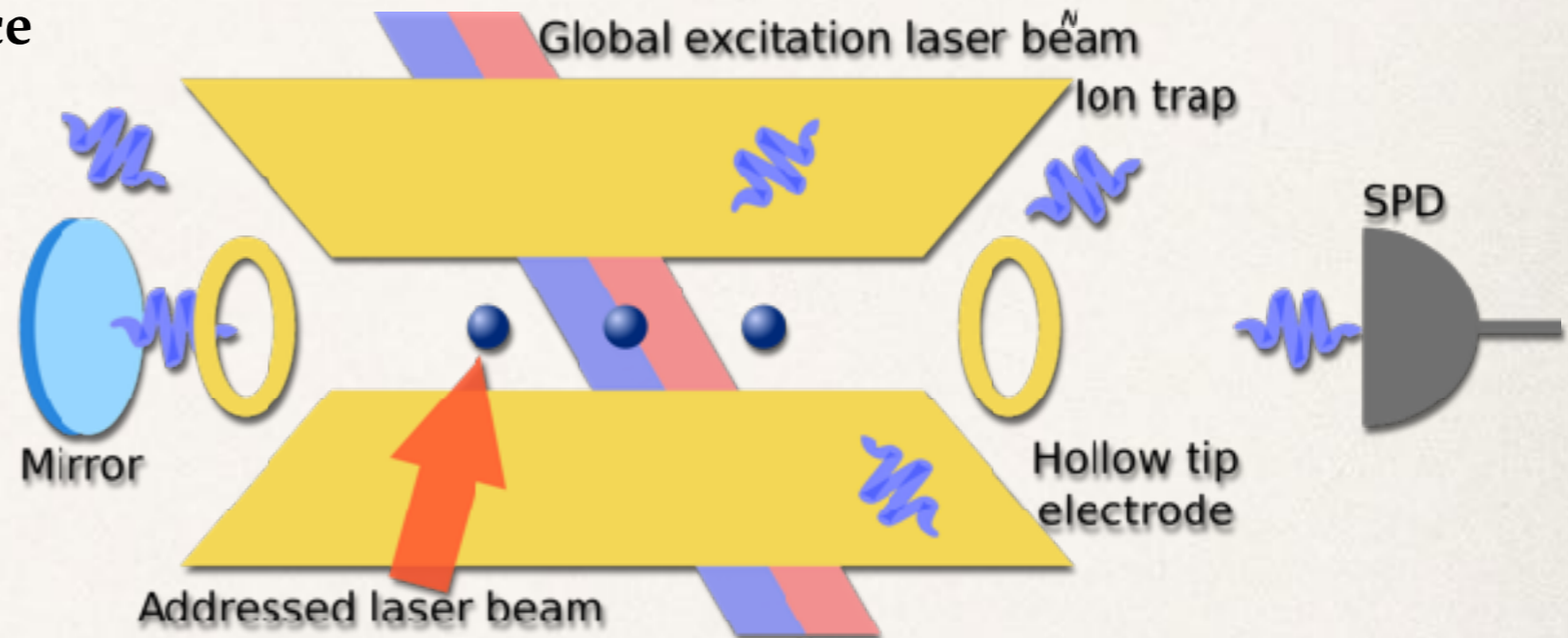
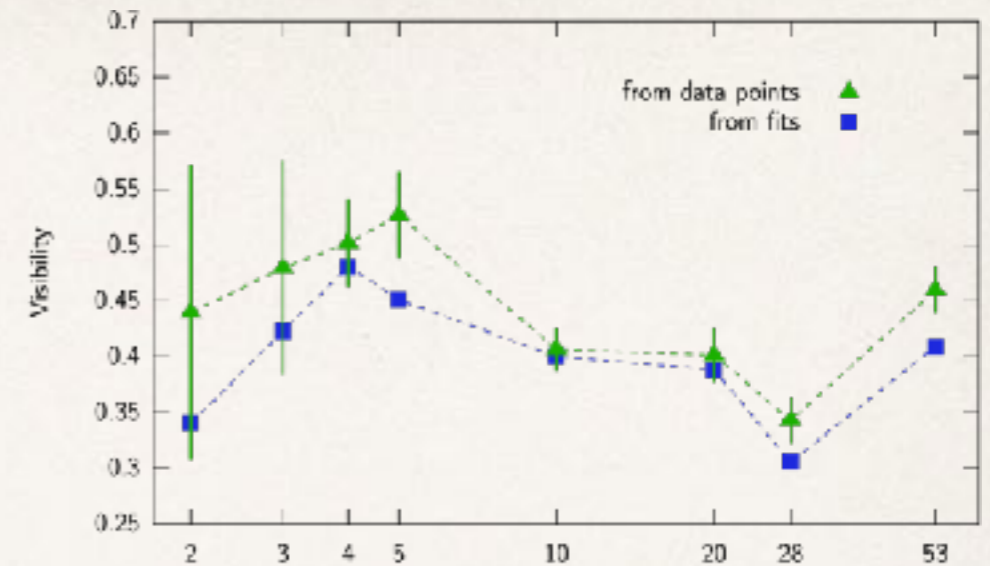
Visibility doesn't decrease

Towards the realization of efficient and programable nonclassical light source

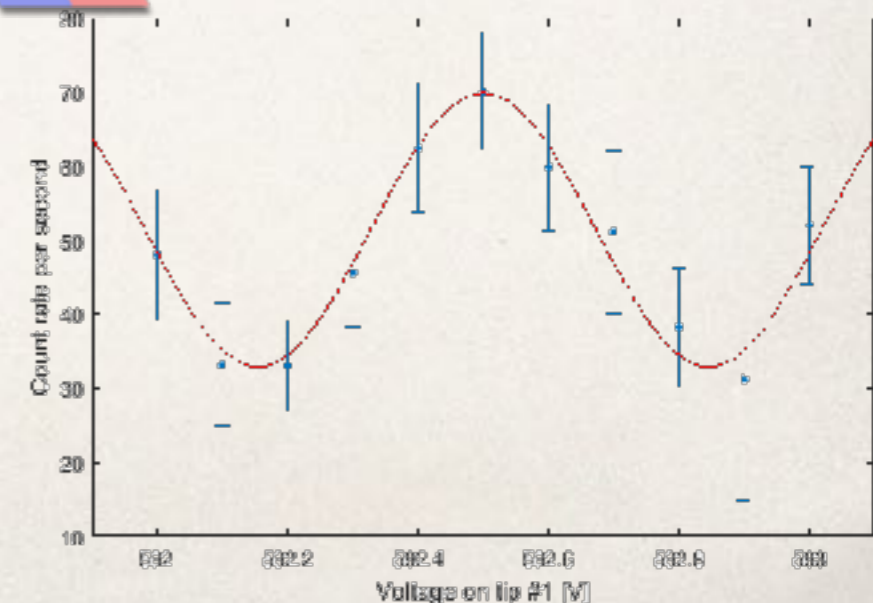
Generate and control the collective light emission

Generate  $W$  entangled states of long ion strings by coherent light scattering

We succeeded in merging the collective directional scattering with half-cavity enhancement



Utilize addressing to modify interference pattern



**Thank you for your attention**