

Precision measurement with differential atom interferometry

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Atom-light interaction

- Rabi oscillation = rotation by Ωt about x-axis on Bloch sphere
- $\Omega t = \pi/2 \equiv \square$
- $\Omega t = \pi \equiv \checkmark$
- $p^{\mu} = \hbar(\frac{\omega}{c}, \mathbf{k})$ transferred \Rightarrow states separate spatially

Differential atom interferometry

- Same laser pulses \Rightarrow same $\Delta \phi_{\text{internal}} + \Delta \phi_{\text{laser}}$
- Difference in $\Delta \phi_{\text{propagation}}$ remains
- Gravitational waves, ultralight dark matter \Rightarrow time-dependent differential phase

AION collaboration

- Atom Interferometer Observatory & Network
- Differential atom interferometry with ultracold Sr on clock transition
- AION-10: 10 m tower to be built @ Oxford







An atom in two places at once







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is a nifty quantum sensor

 $\Delta \phi = \Delta \phi_{\text{propagation}} + \Delta \phi_{\text{internal}} + \Delta \phi_{\text{laser}}$









Gravitational wave sensitivity



Fine structure constant

2	$2R_{\infty}$		т		h
$\chi^{-} =$		Х	$\overline{m_{a}}$	Х	\overline{m}
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- Highest precision test of QED
- Ramsey-Bordé scheme (left) measures recoil frequency to determine h/m

