The Laser and Quantum Physics



$\begin{array}{c} C \ O \ L \ L \ E \ G \ E \\ \hline DE \ FRANCE \\ \hline \hline 1539 \end{array}$

Serge Haroche Académie des Sciences, February 5th 2025





The laser is a direct offspring and a powerful enabler of quantum physics

I will talk about the lineage of discoveries which have led to the birth of this fantastic source of light, recall some of the breakthroughs it has made possible over the last sixty five years and discuss the promises it holds for further discoveries in basic science

Breakthroughs prior to the Heisenberg-Schrödinger 1925 discoveries

Light is made of wave and particles (photons)

Atomic electrons have quantized angular momentum and discrete energy levels. They move by quantum jumps between levels while emitting or absorbing photons, conserving energy in the process.

Stimulated emission: an excited atom irradiated by photons resonant with a transition towards a lower energy state emits photons identical to the impinging ones.



1905

1913

1916

Bose

De Broglie

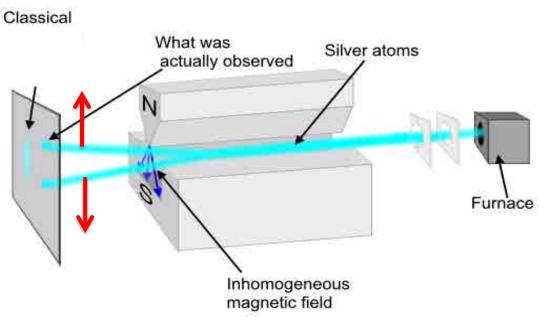


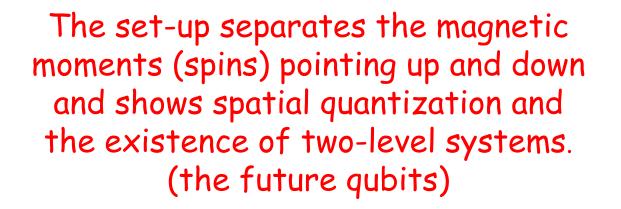
Photons in a field mode are indistiguishable particles. A variety of atoms (bosons) behave like photons and at very low temperatures condensate in same state

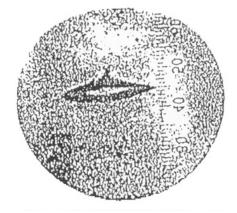
Wave-particle duality is extended to matter. It explains the similar gregarious properties of photons and bosonic atoms Einstein to Langevin: «the veil hiding the mysteries of the quantum world starts to be lifted »



Discovery of two-level systems: the spin (1922)







Walther Gerlach to Niels Bohr on February 13 1922

Trofessor Hiels Bohr Kopenhagen, Hockholmsged 37

By permission of N.Bohr archives, Copenhagen

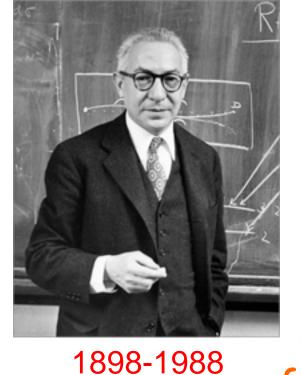


« We congratulate you for the confirmation of your theory »

to orchides the Bohr, andie die Fortretering tenner Arbert (vich feitriche J. Physik VIII. Jeite 110. 1921.): Der esperimeentelle karkvir die Richarup quenklingen Naynet 1.0 mm Win gratuilieren zin Artatizen Hun Thenie! Mat honhacht ingevoller Grünen Walturgerlack Housebender Walturgerlack

A simple split trace on a glass plate announces the XXth century quantum revolution in technology and the qubit in the twenty first century !





(a)

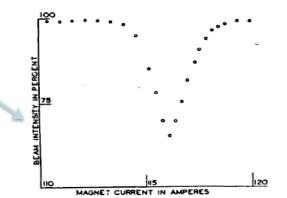
Oven

More blue sky science: Isidor Rabi and the rf Molecular Beam method to measure nuclear magnetic moments at Columbia

Hot wire

The resonant rf field flips the magnetic moment in C, changes the molecules trajectories and decreases the detected signal...

Rabi 's magnetic resonance announced the NMR, the MRI, the atomic clocks, the GPS, the optical pumping, the maser and the laser....



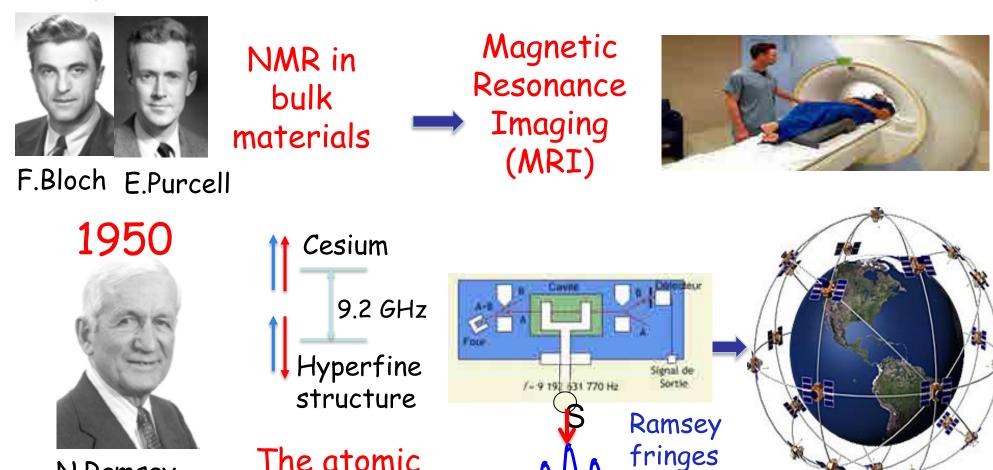
A prescient headline

We're All Radio Stations. Columbia Scientists Rep All Atoms, in Humans or in Steel, Found to Emit and Receive Long Waves COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29 (P) -- Every living thing on earth is a radio broadcasting and receiving set unconsciously sending out and receiving long-wave wireless messa res.

Professor L L Rabi Dr. P. Kusch and Dr. S. Millman of Columbia University told the American Association for the Ad-

New York Post, December 1939

Exploiting the quantum properties of atomic spins and two-level systems (Stern's and Rabi's legacy)



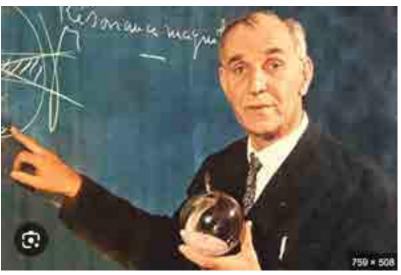
N.Ramsey

The atomic microwave clock

Mw Frequency

the GPS

Another pre-laser invention: Manipulating atoms with light by Optical Pumping



A. Kastler

Light can change the distribution of population between atomic energy states: possibility of cooling matter with light (« effet lumineux frigorifique ») 1952



J.Brossel



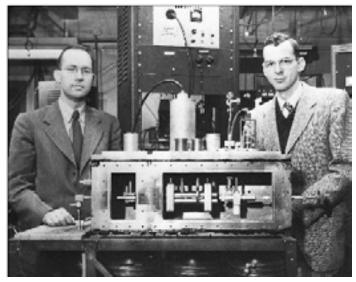
Discovery of light shifts in optical pumping experiments announcing the tailoring of the energy landscape of atoms moving in spatially varying light fields and the Quantum non-demolition counting of photons

C.Cohen-Tannoudji

1960

Exploiting stimulated emission in two-level system: from the Maser to the Laser

Η



C.Townes and J.Gordon at Columbia U (1954) Another two level system: Ammonia molecule Microwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation



T.Maiman

(1960)

The « optical maser » or Laser



The Laser: Fantastic "tamed" light Intense, directive, monochromatic, coherent....

Fusion and evaporation of matter, cooling and trapping of atoms: lasers can achieve the highest temperatures existing inside stars...and produce the coldest objects in the universe (Bose-Einstein condensates)

> Ultra-stable light beams oscillating without skipping a beat over millions of kilometers...or ultra-short light pulses extending over a few tens of Angströms, crossing matter in a few attoseconds (one billionth of a billionth of a second).

A « miraculous » tool for fundamental research in physics, chemistry and biology and for applications to metrology, medicine, communication (a multibillion dollar market...)

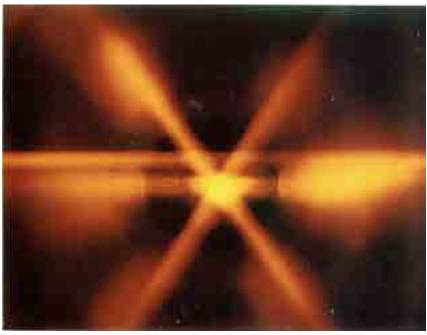
65 years of Atomic, Molecular & Optical Physics

The laser has made tremendous progresses possible and has led to quantitative and qualitative revolutions in basic research

More than ten order of magnitude improvement in many fields (a factor of ten every five years!)

| | 1960 | 2025 |
|--|--|--|
| Temperatures and kinetic energies of atoms: | 1-300K | 10 ⁻⁹ K (cold atoms) |
| Precision (spectroscopy and clocks): | 10-8 | 10 ⁻¹⁹ -10 ⁻²⁰ |
| Sensitivity of measurements: | 10 ¹³ atoms | 1 atom/ 1 photon |
| Speed and time resolution: | 10 ⁻⁹ s | Attosecond (10 ⁻¹⁸ s) |
| Sensitivity to length variation $\Delta h/h$ | 10 ⁻⁸ -10 ⁻⁹ (Interferometric definition of meter) | 10 ⁻²¹ -10 ⁻²² (LIGO/VIRGO) |
| | | |

Laser cooling of atoms

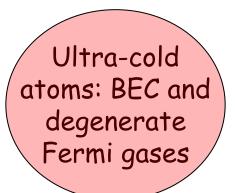


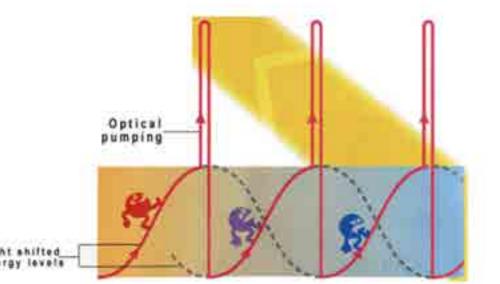
Courtesy of W.Phillips

Sisyphus cooling: atoms keep climbing energy barriers under combined effect of light-shifts and optical pumping

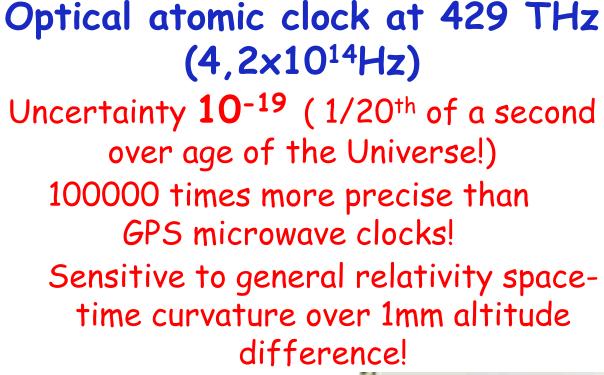
C.Cohen-Tannoudji & J.Dalibard

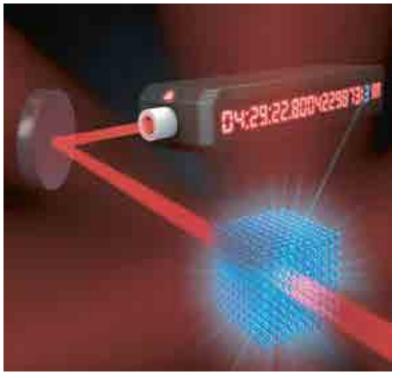
Optical molasses: atoms at about 1 µK fluoresce at intersection of laser beams





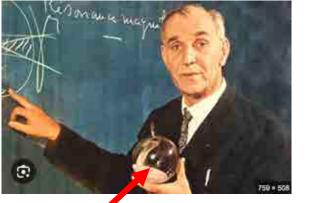
Poster of Swedish Academy of Sciences





Courtesy J.Ye 4 laser systems involved:





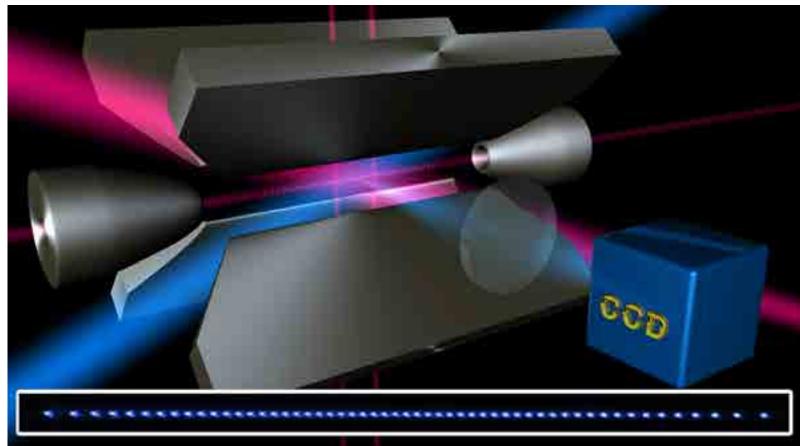
10¹³ Hg atoms in OP cell

54 Ca atoms in linear ion-trap (courtesy of R.Blatt)

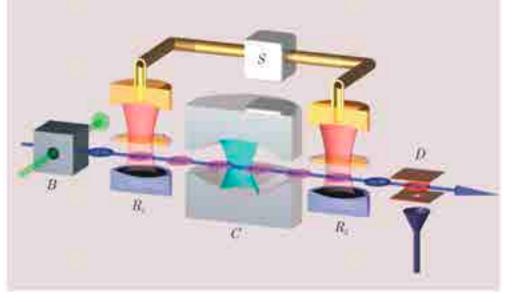
Demonstration of elementary steps of Quantum Computing

Non-destructive single atoms and molecules manipulation with lasers

Fluorescence induced by laser optical pumping on individual ions or neutral atoms trapped by field gradients (akin to Stern-Gerlach)

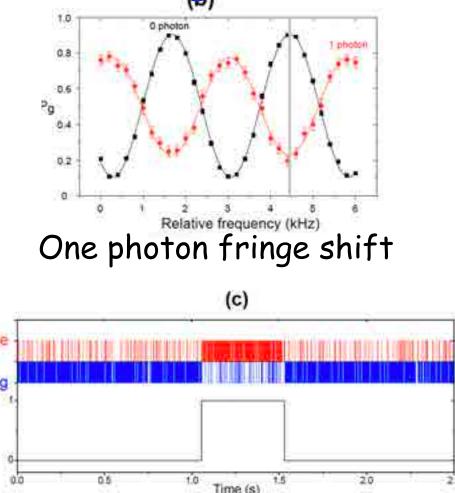


Quantum Non Demolition counting of photons trapped in a cavity by a Rydberg microwave clock extremely sensitive to light shifts



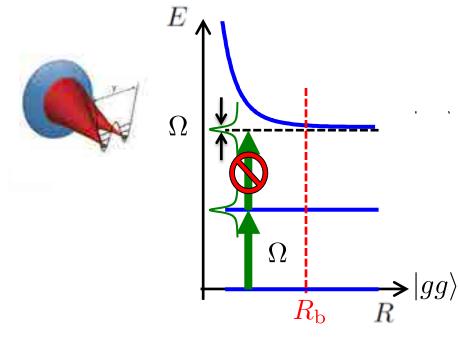
A Ramsey interferometer set-up

Cavity QED experiments at LKB (J-M. Raimond, Brune, SH et al)

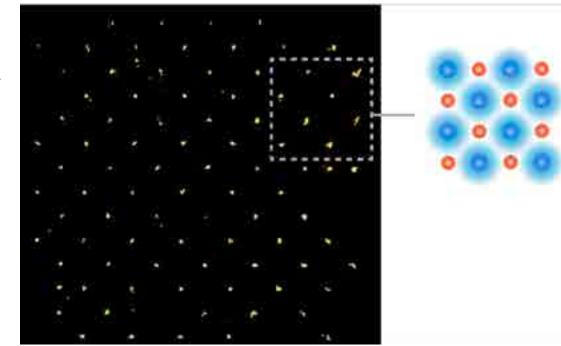


Birth, life and death of a photon

Rydberg atom quantum simulators



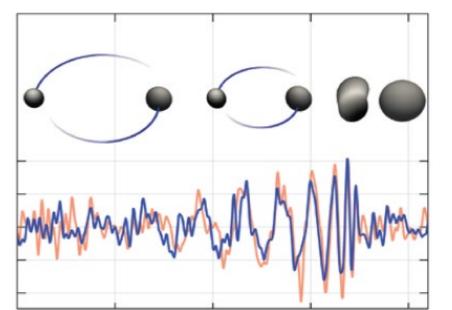
Quantum simulation of antiferromagnetic materials and of other many-body condensed matter systems. Rydberg atoms interact at tens of μ m distances in optical tweezer arrays via dipole blockade effect



A.Browaeys et al, Nature

Gravitational wave detection (2015)

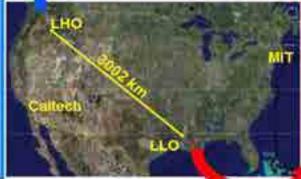
The coalescence of two black holes 1,3 Billion lightyears away...



...has produced a gravitational wave detected by the two antennas of LIGO (VIRGO joined in 2016)

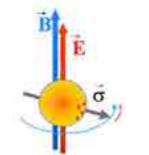
A tour de force detecting a displacement of mirrors (separated by 4km) of less than ten billionth of an atomic diameter (10⁻²¹ sensitivity to relative displacements)







Searching for new physics with ultra-precise Laser spectroscopy: looking for electron edm



Looking for Ramsey fringe shift when huge E field is parallel vs anti-parallel to B field on electron in heavy polar molecule (ACME-Harvard, Imperial College- London, JILA-Boulder)

Is the electron exactly spherical? $edm \le 10^{-36} e.cm$ (standard model) $edm \square 10^{-31} - 10^{-32} e.cm$ (supersymmetric T violation) Precision of present experiment: $edm \square 4.10^{-30} ecm$ sensitive to defect of sphericity $\frac{\delta R}{R} \square 10^{-17}$ If electron had size of Earth, δR would be 0.1 nm !

Finding electron asymmetry at level of 10^{-31} - 10^{-32} e.cm could be evidence of new particles (dark matter?) with important implications for quantum physics and cosmology.

The passion for precision in blue sky science

« Is the electron perfectly round? » reminds a question raised by Maupertuis in 1736 at the French Academy of sciences: « is the Earth exactly spherical? »



Elipsoide de Huygons-Newton





The Maupertuis and La Condamine expeditions to Lapland and Peru demonstrated that the Earth is oblate by measuring two arcs of meridian at different latitudes, confirming Newton and Huygens theories.



La Condamine

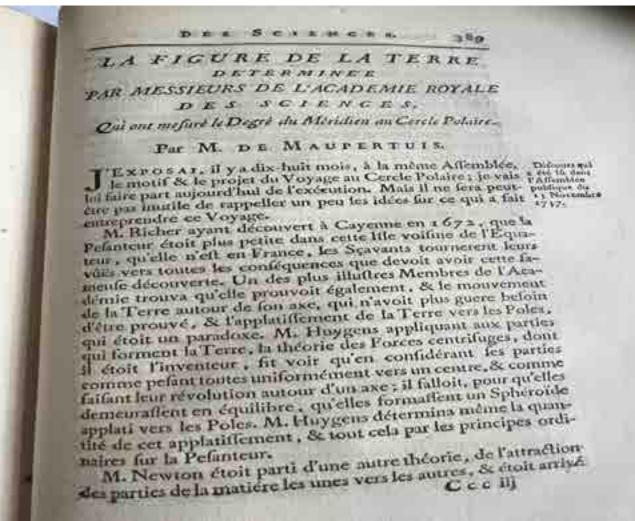
The scientific method has not changed, but the precision and the amount of knowledge have tremendously increased! Research has always taken time and money... It was then more adventurous and more dangerous...

 $\frac{\delta R_{Earth}}{10^{-3}}$

THE FIGURE OF THE EARTH

DETERMINED

BY THE GENTLEMEN OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES Who have measured the Degree of the Meridian at the Polar circle By M. de MAUPERTUIS



When the measurement of the Meridian that crosses France was completed, it was surprising to see that the degrees towards the North had been found to be smaller than those towards the South; this was absolutely the opposite of what would follow from the flattening of the Earth (according to Huygens and Newton).

To correctly determine the figure of the Earth, it was necessary to compare two degrees of the Meridian as different in latitude as possible, because (...) the difference between neighboring degrees is too small and could be confused with the errors of observations, whereas if they are at great distances from each other, this difference, repeated as many times as there are intermediate degrees, will be too considerable a sum to escape observers.

Curiosity

Testing theory by observation Need to justify utility

Time, trust and money Use of latest optical technologies (sextants sensitive to star aberration)

Large teams and international collaborations (Celsius, Bradley)

Systematic accuracy evaluation

DET SCHEREL 359 LA FIGURE DE LA TERRE DETERMINEE PAR MESSIEURS DE L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES, Qui ont méfort le Digit du Méridien au Cercie Polane.

PAR M. DE MAUPERTUIS.

J'EXPOSAI, il ya dix-huit mois, à la même Ailemhies, Determund le mois & le projet du Voyage au Cercle Polaires je vais la faire part mijourd'hui de l'extécution. Mais il ne tara pentde la moiste de rappeller un peu les idées far ce qui a fait 11 November enceptendre ce Voyage.

M. Richer ayant decouvert à Cayenne en 1672, que la Pefanteur duit plus petite dans cette life voltime de l'Équisour, qu'elle n'eft en France, les Sçavants tournerent fenra vills vers toutes les conféquences que devoit avoir cette lamenfe découverte. Un des plus illuftres Membres de l'Acidémie trouva qu'elle prouvoit également, & le mouvement de la Terre autour de fon axe, qui n'avoit plus guere beloin d'être prouvé, & l'applatiffement de la Terre vers les Poles, qui étoit un paradoxe. M. Huygens appliquant aox parties qui forment la Terre, la théorie des Forces centrifuges, dont il étoit l'inventeur, fit voir qu'en confidérant les parties comme pefant routes uniformément vers un centre, & comme failant leur révolution autour d'un axe ; il falloit, pour qu'elles demeurafient en équilibre, qu'elles formatient un Sphéroide applati vera les Poles. M. Huygens détermins nième la quanthe de cet applatitlement, & sout cela par les principes ordi-M. Newton étoit parti d'une autre théorie, de l'attraction mires fur la Pelanteur. des parties de la matière les unes vers les autres, & étoit ariné

3 centuries later, lasers make possible geodesical surveys of Earth which confirm Maupertuis results, with much higher precision Maupertuis' Tomb (Saint Roch Church, Paris)



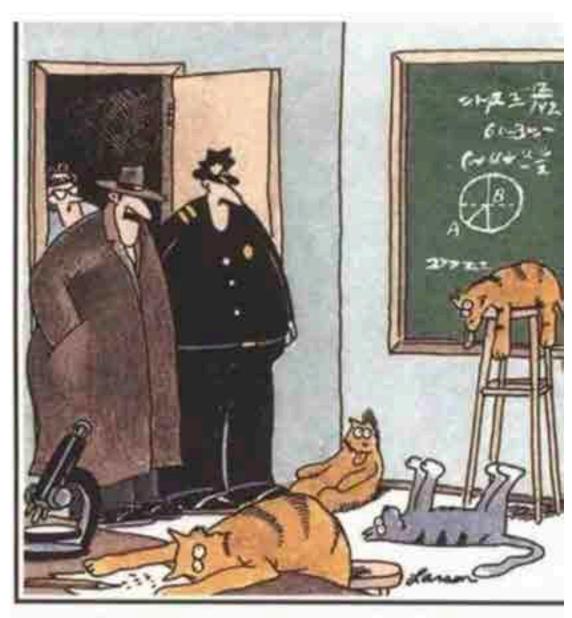


Voltaire

« Vous avez confirmé dans ces lieux pleins d'ennui Ce que Newton connut sans sortir de chez lui ».

"You have confirmed in these boring places What Newton knew without leaving home"

About the dangers of scientific curiosity and the fate of cats in quantum physics



The far side Gallery

Larson cartoon

"Notice all the computations, theoretical scribblings, and lab equipment, Norm. Yes, curiosity killed these cats."