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**Single Ion Quantum Lock-In Amplifier** SHLOMI KOTLER, NITZAN AKERMAN, YINNON GLICKMAN, ANNA KESELMAN, ROEE OZERI, Weizmann Institute of Science — Invented by Dicke, the lock-in measurement is a phase-sensitive detection scheme that can extract a signal with a known carrier frequency from an extremely noisy environment. Here we report on the implementation of a quantum analog to the classical lock-in amplifier. All the lock-in operations: modulation, detection and mixing, are performed via the application of non-commuting quantum operators on the electronic spin state of a single trapped Sr<sup>+</sup> ion. We increase its sensitivity to external fields while extending phase coherence by three orders of magnitude, to more than one second. With this technique we measure magnetic fields with sensitivity of  $25 \text{ pT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ , and light shifts with an uncertainty below  $140 \text{ mHz}$  after 1320 seconds of averaging. These sensitivities are limited by quantum projection noise and, to our knowledge, are more than two orders of magnitude better than with other single-spin probe technologies. As a first application we perform light shift spectroscopy of a narrow optical quadruple transition. We remark that the quantum lock-in technique is generic and can potentially enhance the sensitivity of any quantum sensor. (<http://arxiv.org/abs/1101.4885>)

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