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A steady-state superradiant laser with less than one intracavity photon¹ JAMES K. THOMPSON², JILA, NIST, and Dept. of Physics, University of Colorado at Boulder

We have demonstrated the quasi-continuous operation of a Raman laser that operates deep into the superradiant or bad-cavity regime.³ In this laser, laser-cooled Rb atoms act as the flywheel for phase information, in place of the photons in a good-cavity laser. The system can operate with as few as 0.2 intracavity photons and with an effective excited state decay linewidth < 1 Hz. This model system demonstrates key physics for future active optical clocks⁴ (similar to masers) that may achieve frequency linewidths approaching 1 mHz due to greatly reduced sensitivity to thermal and environmental mirror noise.

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²In collaboration with: Justin G. Bohnet, Zilong Chen, Joshua M. Weiner, Dominic Meiser, Murray J. Holland. JILA, NIST, and Dept. of Physics, University of Colorado at Boulder.

³J. G. Bohnet, Z. Chen, J. M. Weiner, D. Meiser, M. J. Holland, J. K. Thompson Nature **484**, 78-81 (05 April 2012) ⁴D. Meiser, J. Ye, D. R. Carlson, M. J. Holland, Phys. Rev. Lett. **201**, 163601-163604 (2009)