



TÜBİTAK
ULUSAL METROLOJİ ENSTİTÜSÜ

NATIONAL METROLOGY INSTITUTE (UME) of TURKEY

Time, Frequency and Wavelength Laboratory

Ramiz HAMİD



- Generation of the National Time and Frequency Scale with an uncertainty of 1×10^{-14}
- Time and Frequency dissemination and its applications
- Measurement and Calibration Capability

- Stabilized Laser Sources in the Optical Spectral Range 532 nm – 3390 nm
 - Nd:Yag/I₂, 532nm,
 - He-Ne/I₂, 633 nm,
 - ECDL/Rb, Cs, 778 nm, 780 nm, 852 nm
 - He-Ne/CH₄, 3390 nm

- Ti:Sa fs Comb and absolute frequency measurement
- Yb fiber Comb, 600 nm – 1500 nm

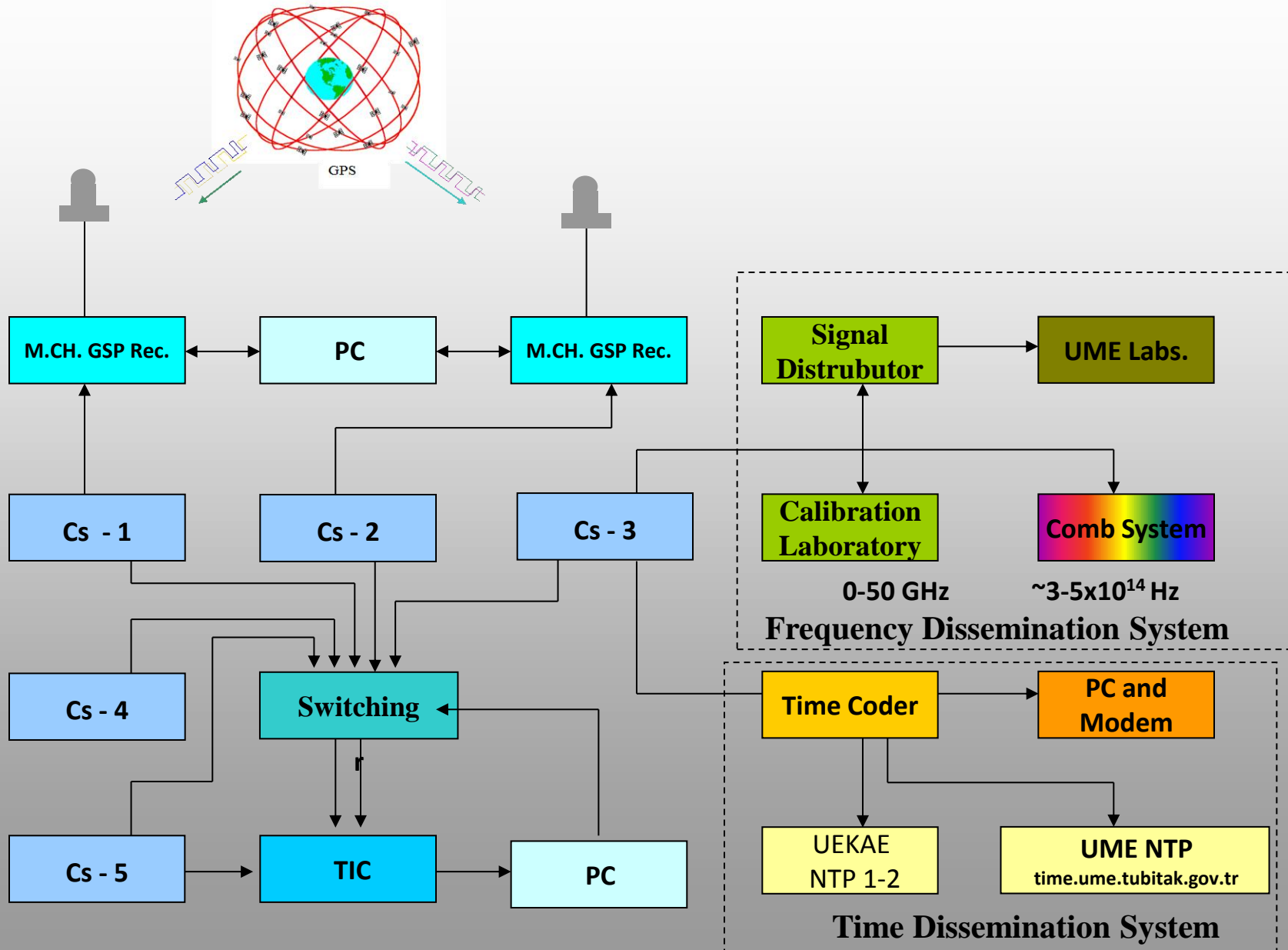
- EMRP Projects (Nanotrace, Sub-nano, EMF&SAR, Mikro Clocks, Angle)

- Laser Spectroscopy (magneto-optic effect, two-photon, selective reflection)
 - CPT in pump-probe
 - DROR in far and near field
 - MW – Atom – Laser – RF interaction and EM field measurement

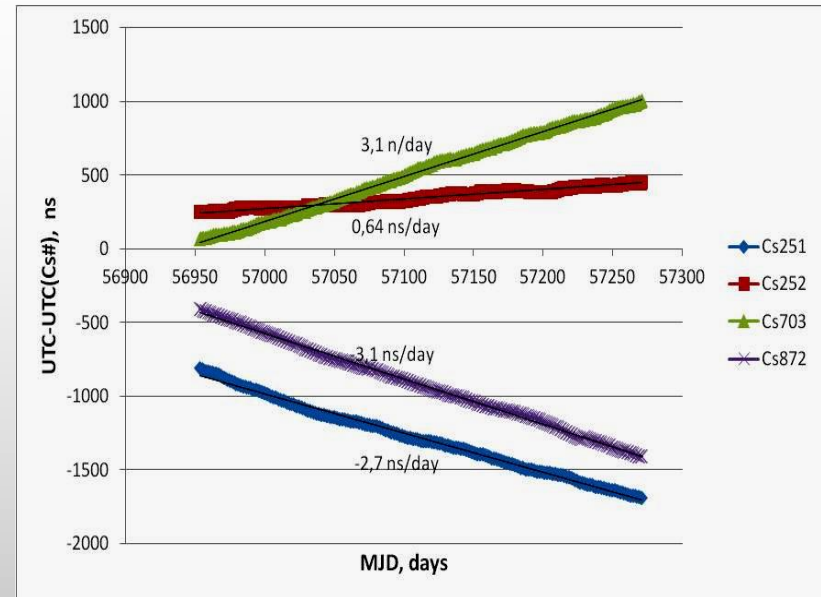
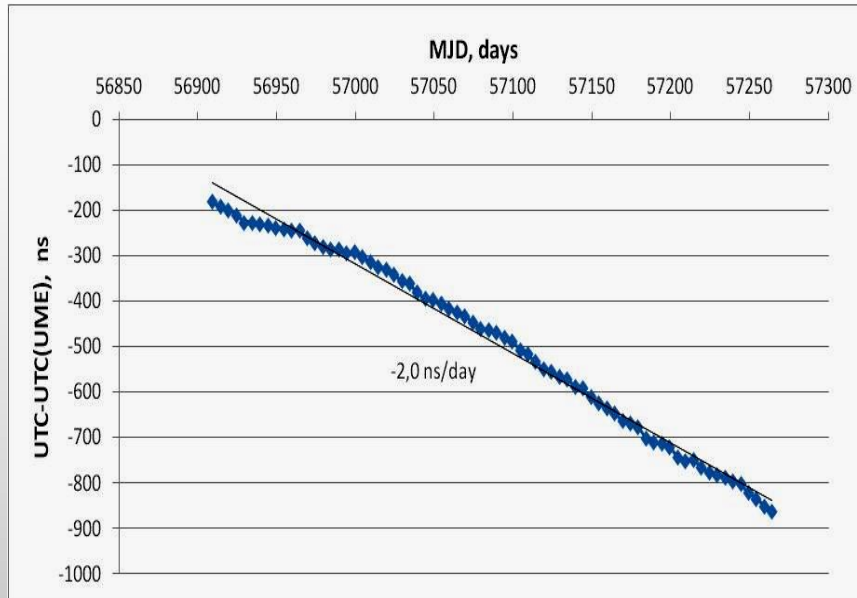
- Length Measurement with a Nanometer Uncertainty
- Displacement Measurement with a Picometer Uncertainty

- Publications

Time and Frequency System of UME



Time Scale Generation of UME



$$\Delta t / t = -2.0 \text{ ns/day} = \Delta f / f = 2.3 \times 10^{-14}$$

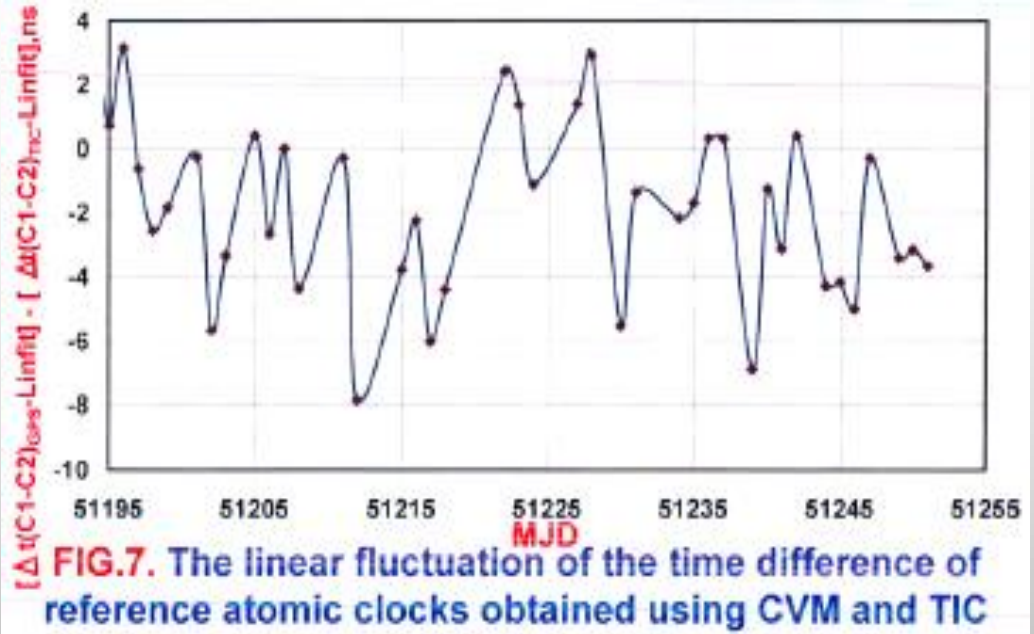
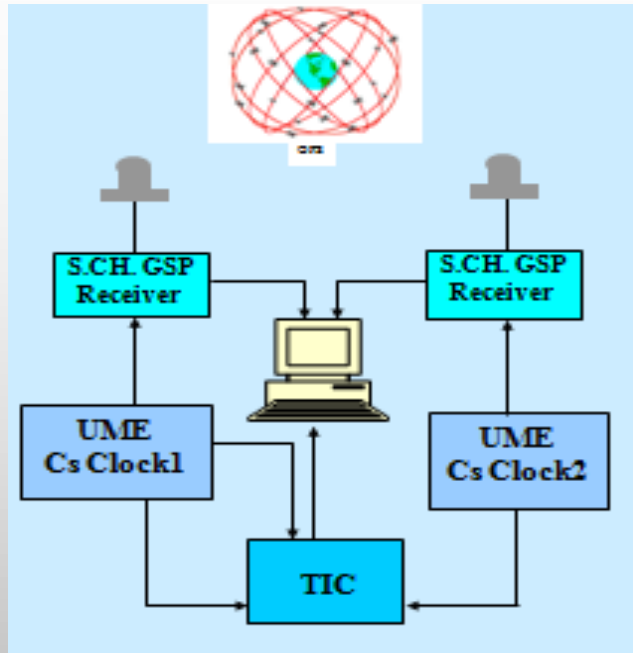
5 Cs clocks and 2 GNSS (TTS-4, TTS-3) receivers.

Laboratory is a member of BIPM TAI club since 1994.

UTC (UME) time scale is generated with type A uncertainty of 1 ns and type B uncertainty of 7 ns.



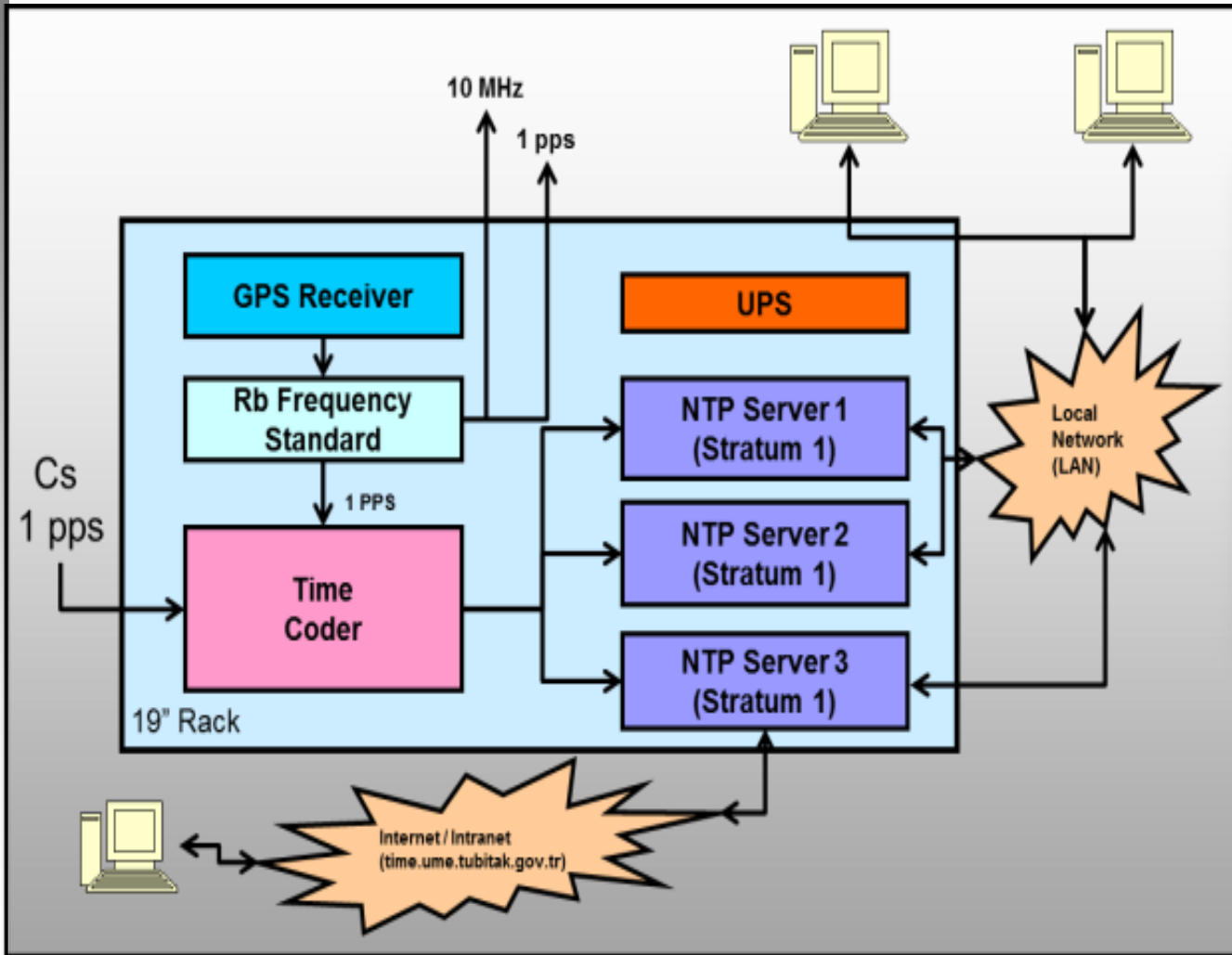
Comparison of Atomic Clocks using GPS CV and Time Interval Counter



Two Cs Clocks time difference is measured at the same time interval using GPS Common View Method and Time interval counter. The linear fluctuation of time differences of atomic clocks in two types of measurement techniques is ± 4 ns.

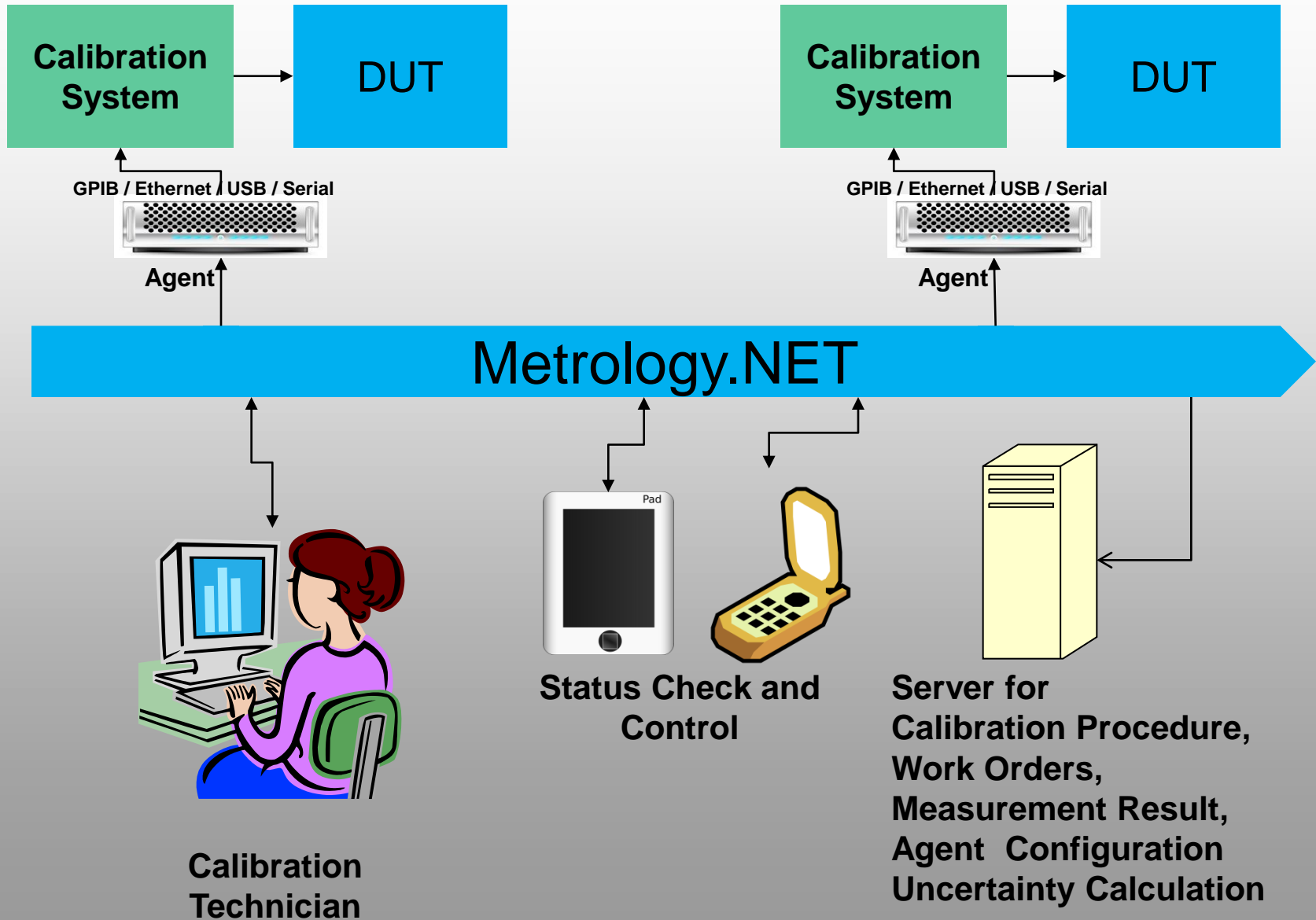
R.Gamidov, M.Cetintas, Time and Frequency Measurement at UME, CPEM, 1998

NTP Time Dissemination



Time Dissemination uncertainty for LANs < 5 ms, for WANs < 50 ms
System is used in the national time stamp and electronic signature project

Automatic Calibration System



Doppler Radar Calibration System

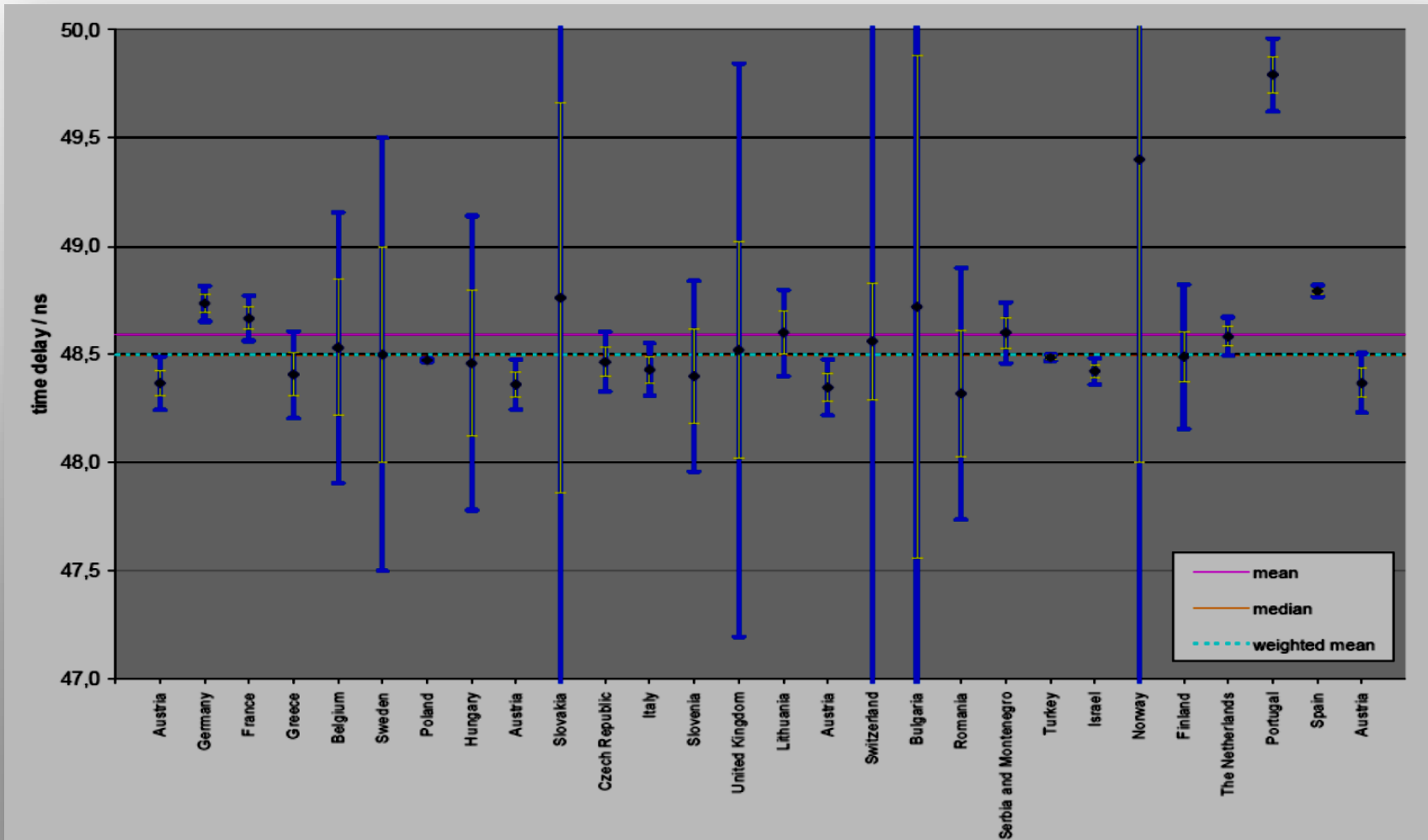


Uncertainty of Calibration: 0.2 km/h

EURAMET Comparison of Time Interval Measurements

Project 828 and 1258; Comparison of Cable Delay and Time Interval Measurement

Measurements with < 10 ps uncertainty using calibrated 50 GHz oscilloscope



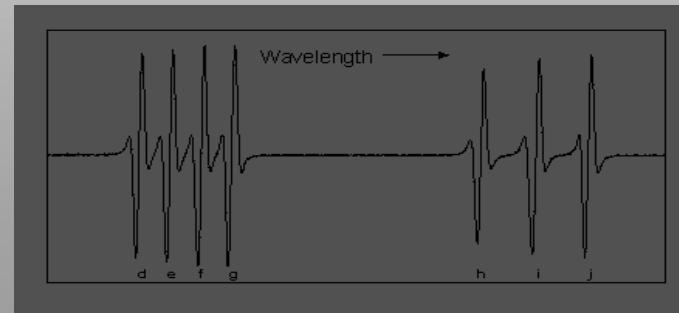
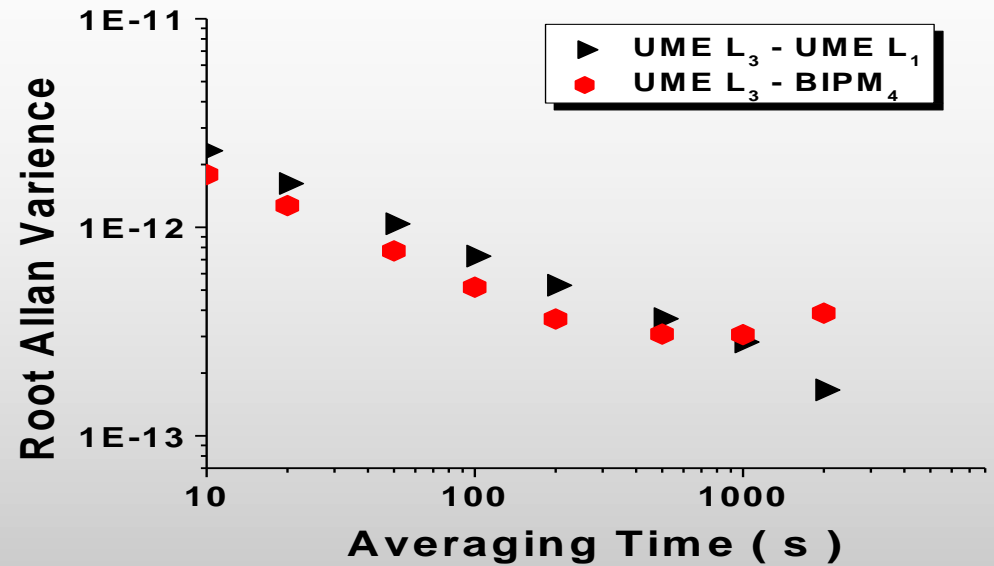
He-Ne/I₂ Laser Frequency Stability Measurements



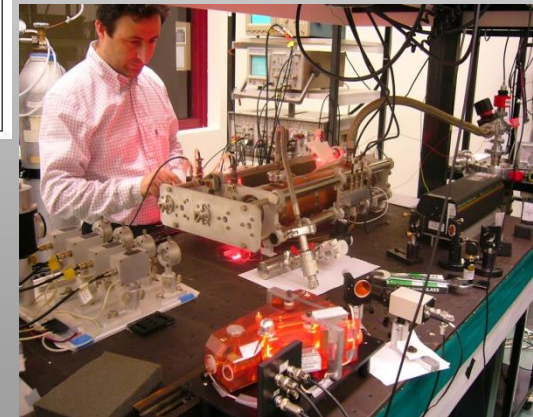
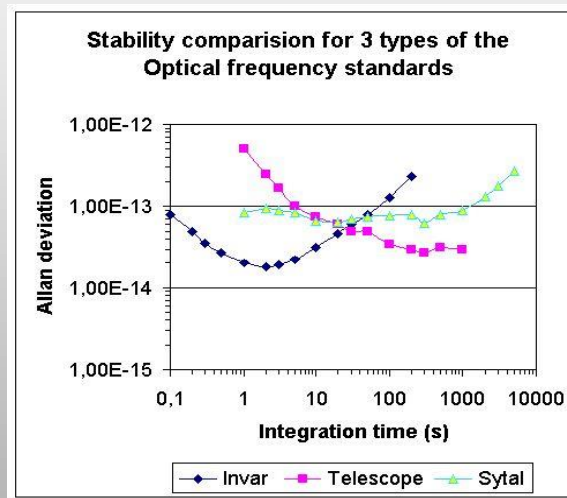
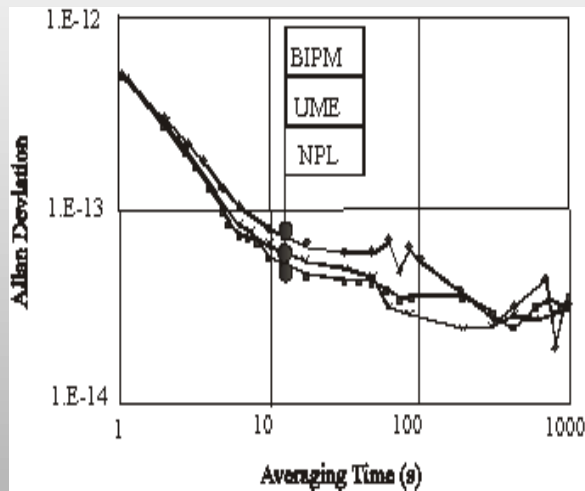
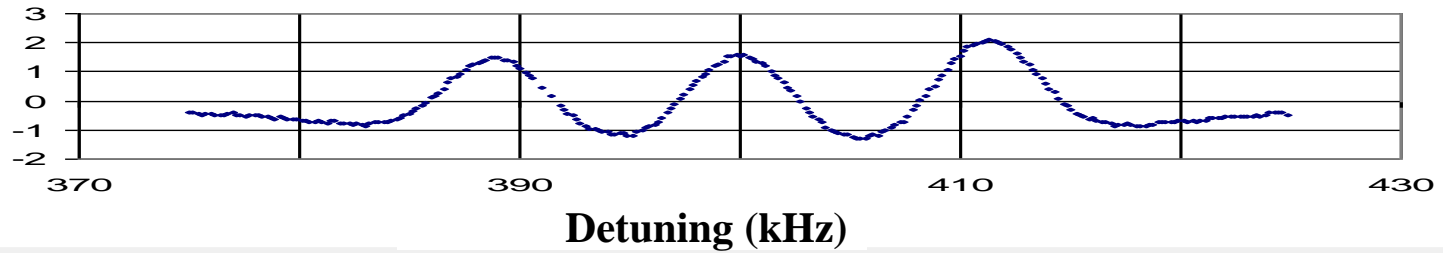
$(-8.0 \pm 0.1) \text{ kHz/Pa}$

$(-0.15 \pm 0.01) \text{ kHz}/\mu\text{W}$

$(-9.7 \pm 0.2) \text{ kHz/MHz}$



He-Ne/CH₄ Laser, $\lambda = 3390$ nm, $\omega = 88$ THz \pm 30 Hz



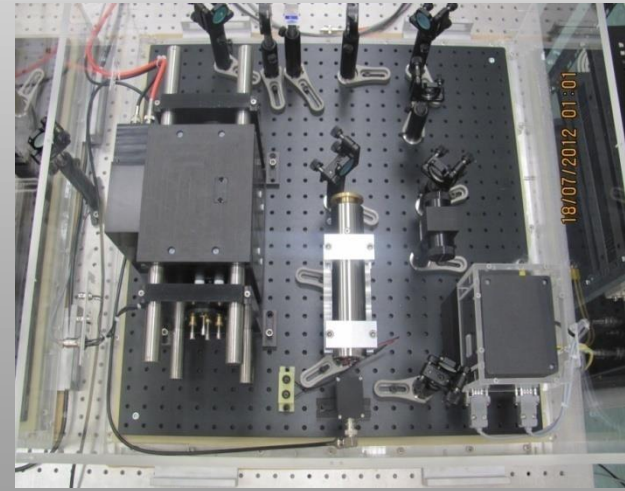
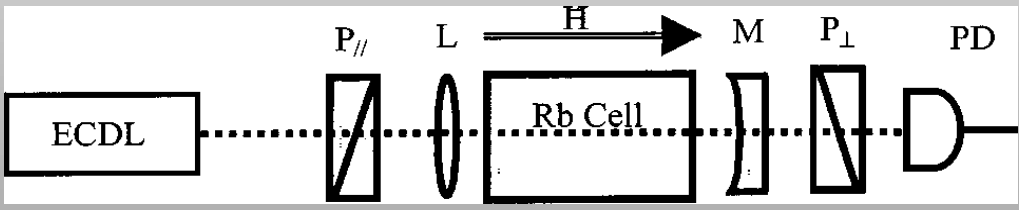
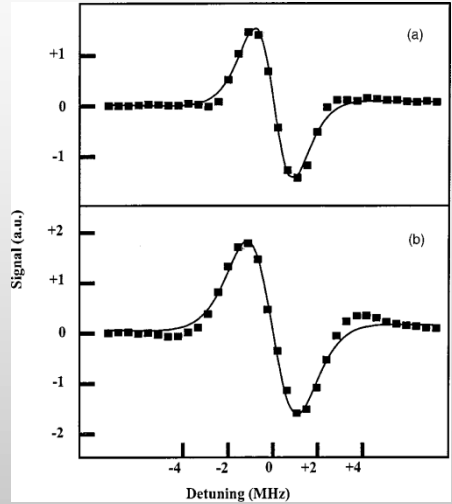
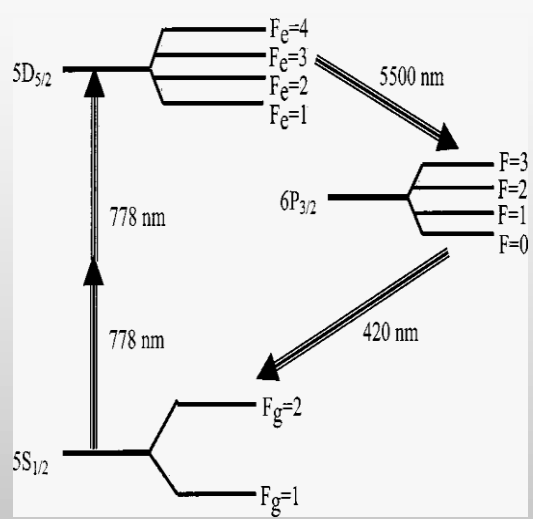
Stability: 10^{-13} - 10^{-14} (10s – 10 ks)

Reproducibility: ± 30 Hz (3×10^{-13})

R. Hamid et al. Laser Physics, Vol.14, No:7, pp. 953-959, 2004

Rb two photon stabilized ECDL laser system (778 nm)

Stabilization of ECDL on S-D two photon transition (778 nm) of Rb atoms
 Observation and investigation of Faraday resonances on S-D transition

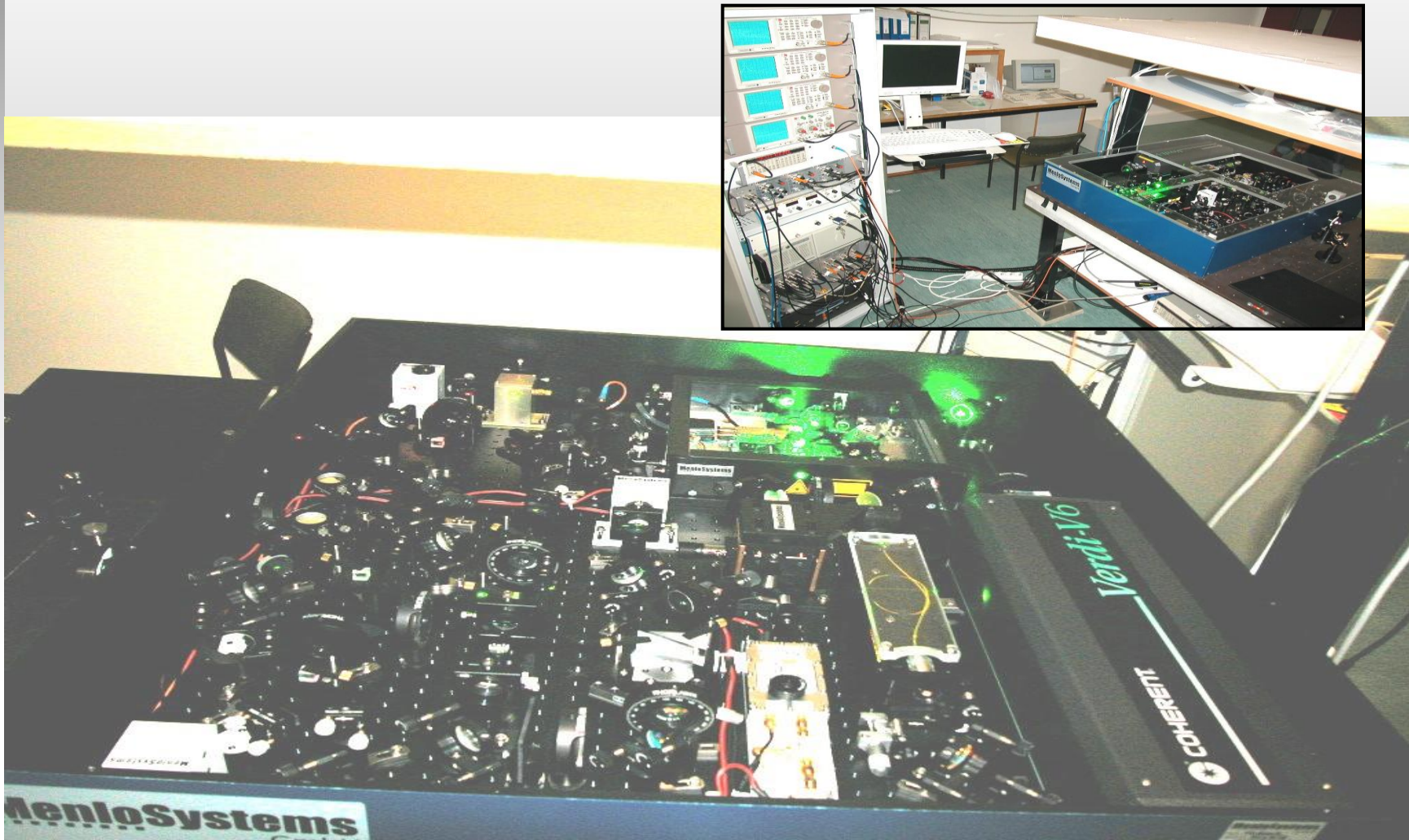


$$\gamma = \gamma_0 + \alpha N,$$

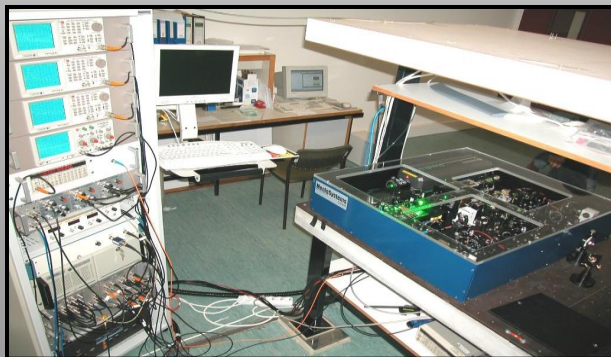
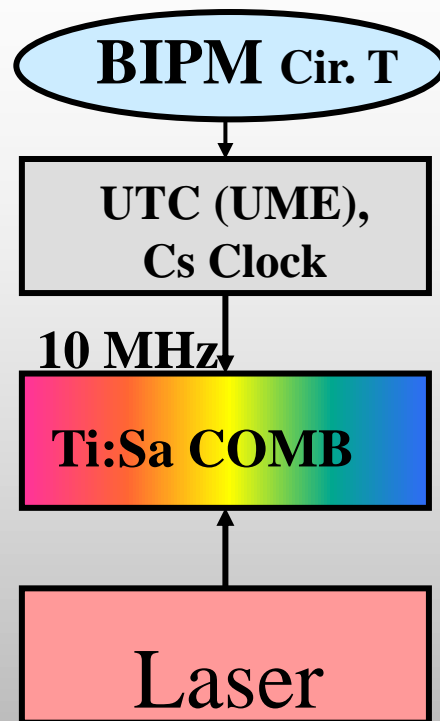
$$\alpha = (3.53 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\gamma_0 = (1.70 \pm 0.04) \text{ MHz}$$

Ti:Sa fs Comb



Absolute frequency measurement of He-Ne/I₂ laser



UME He-Ne/I₂ (633 nm),

f-component

UME Comb

(473 612 353 601.6 ± 1.1) kHz

BIPM Comb

(473 612 353 602.3 ± 1.1) kHz

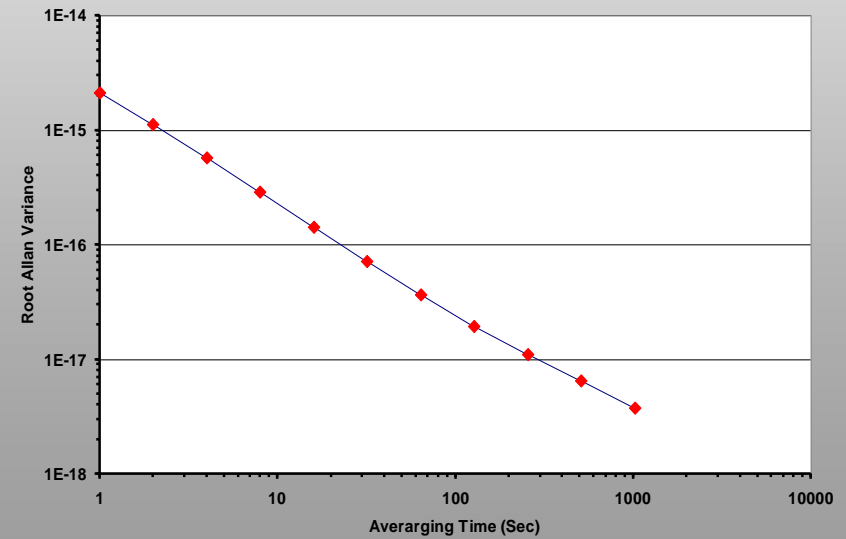
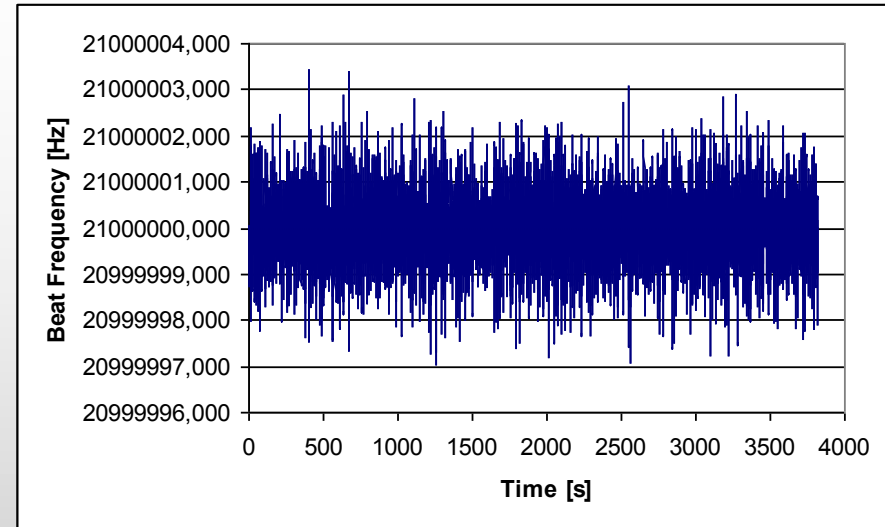
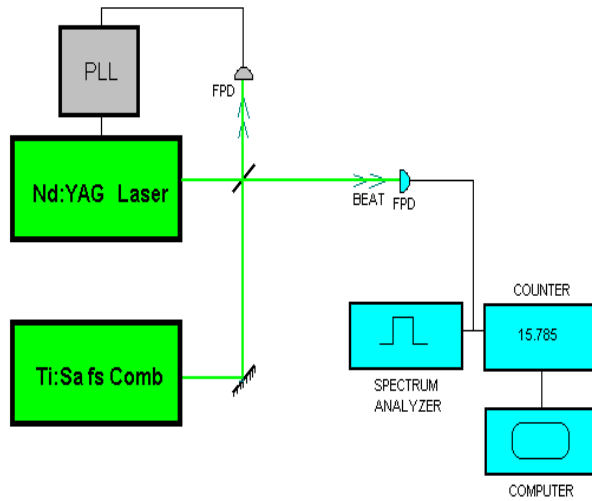
$\Delta\nu(\text{BIPM-UME}) = 0.4 \text{ kHz}$

$$\frac{\Delta\nu}{\nu} \cong 1 \times 10^{-12}$$

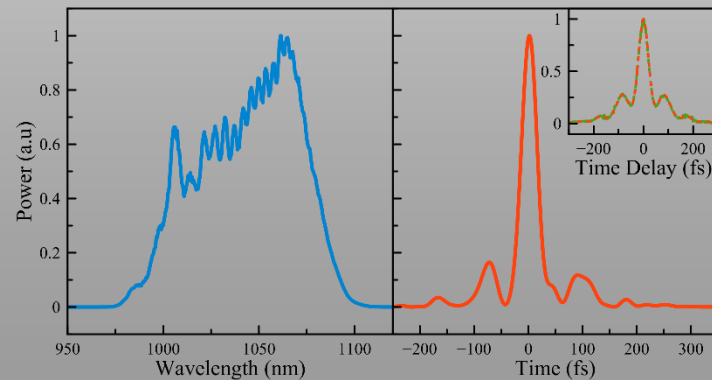
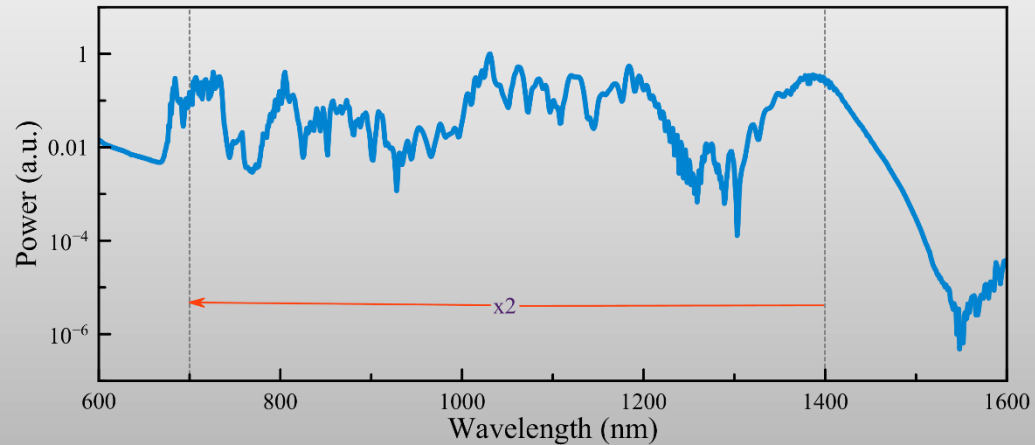
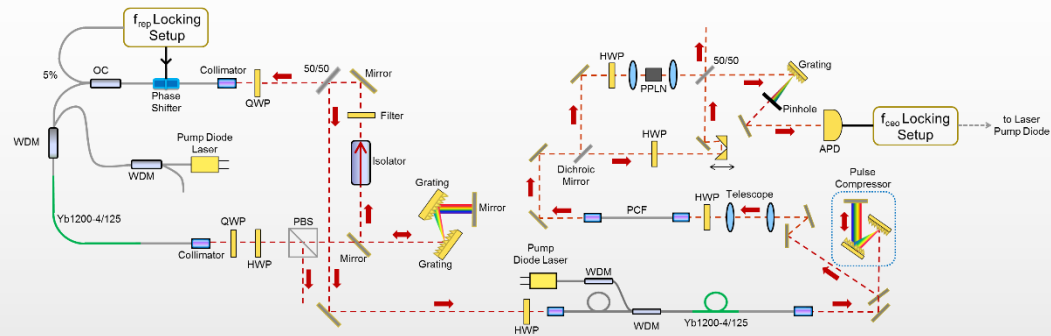
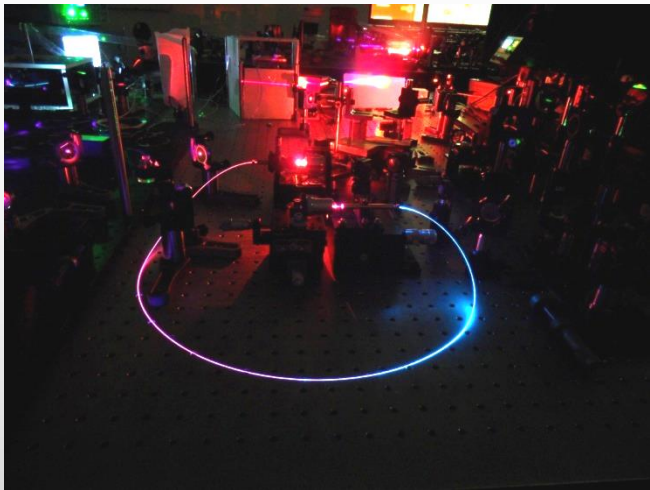
BEV Comb

(473 612 353 603,69 ± 2,85) kHz

Phase lock of Nd:Yag laser to fs Ti:Sa Comb laser

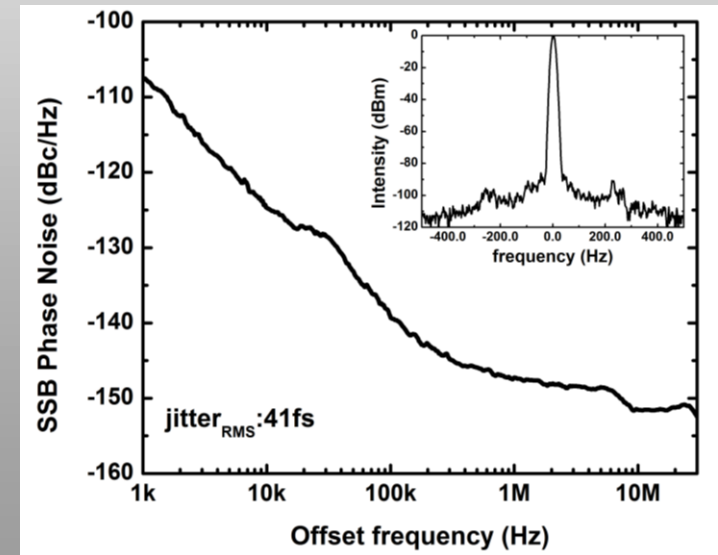
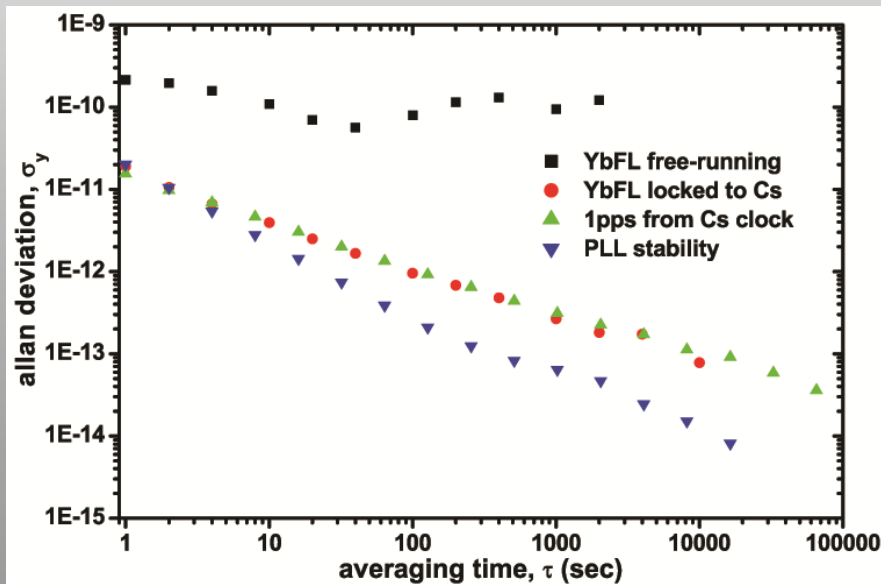
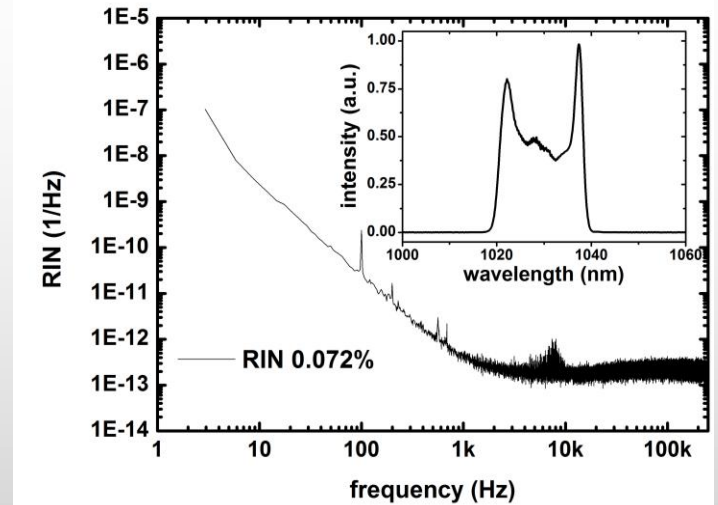
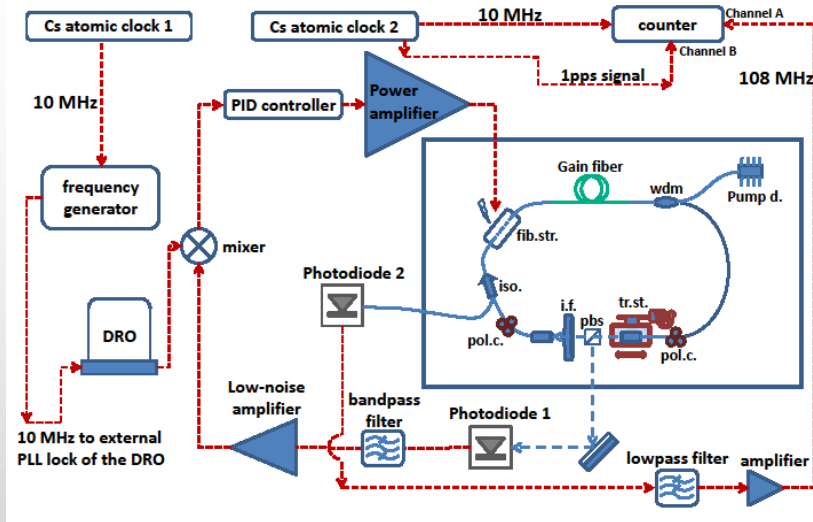


Yb Fiber Comb, 700 nm – 1400 nm

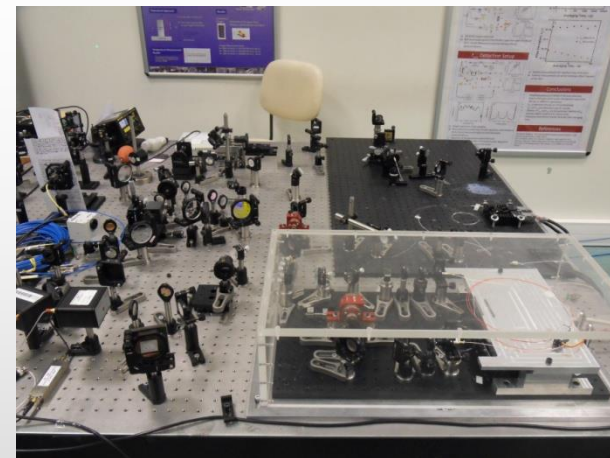
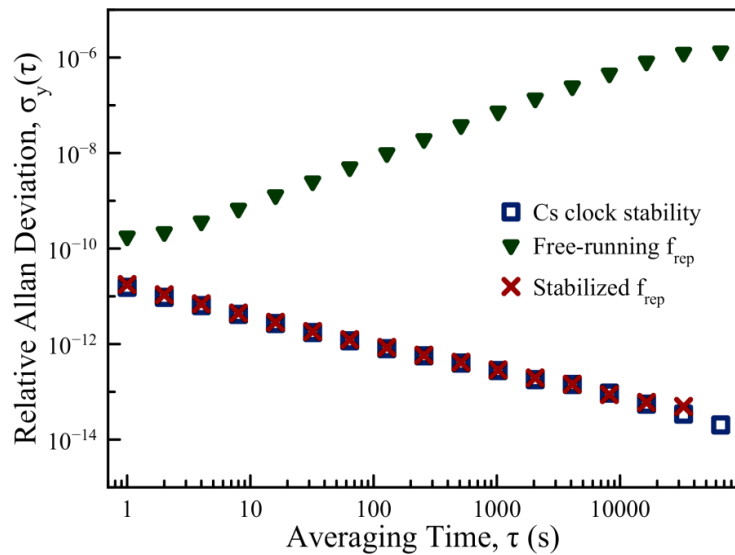


Compressed pulse duration of the laser: 33 fs

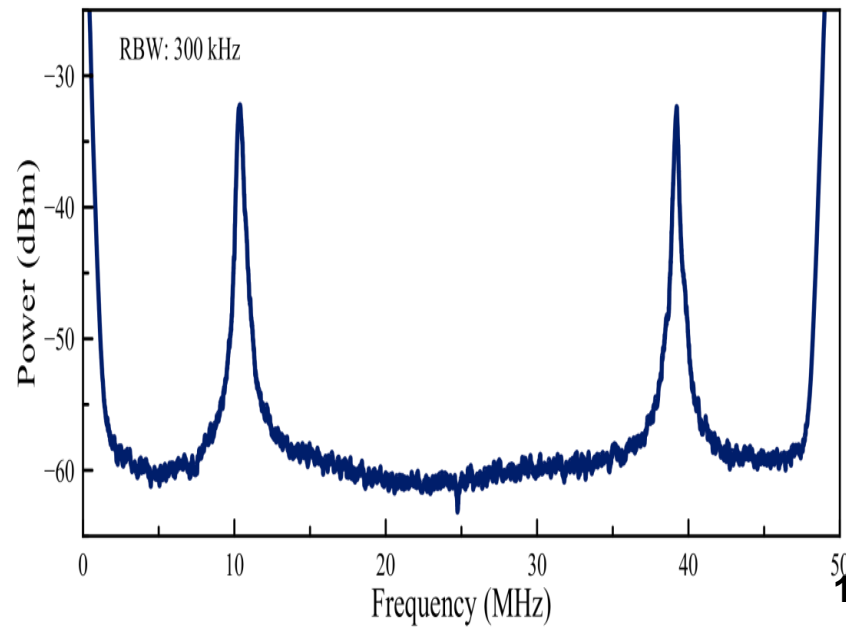
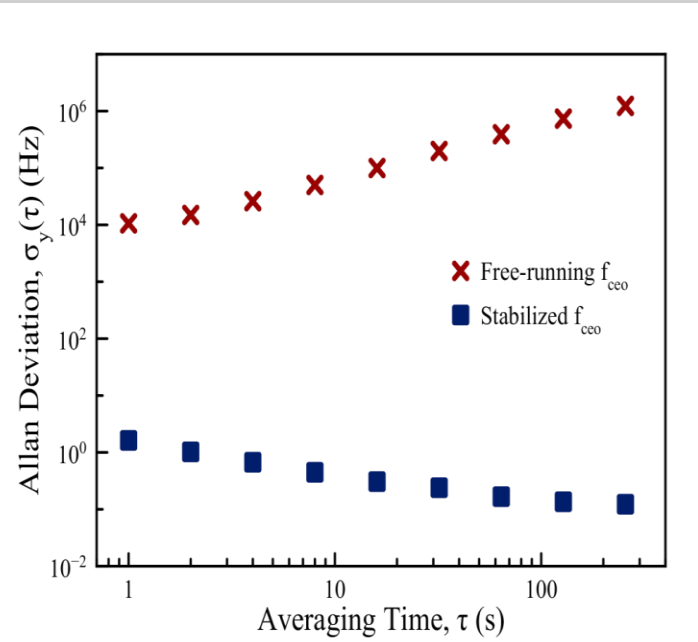
Frequency and Intensity Noise of Yb Fiber Laser



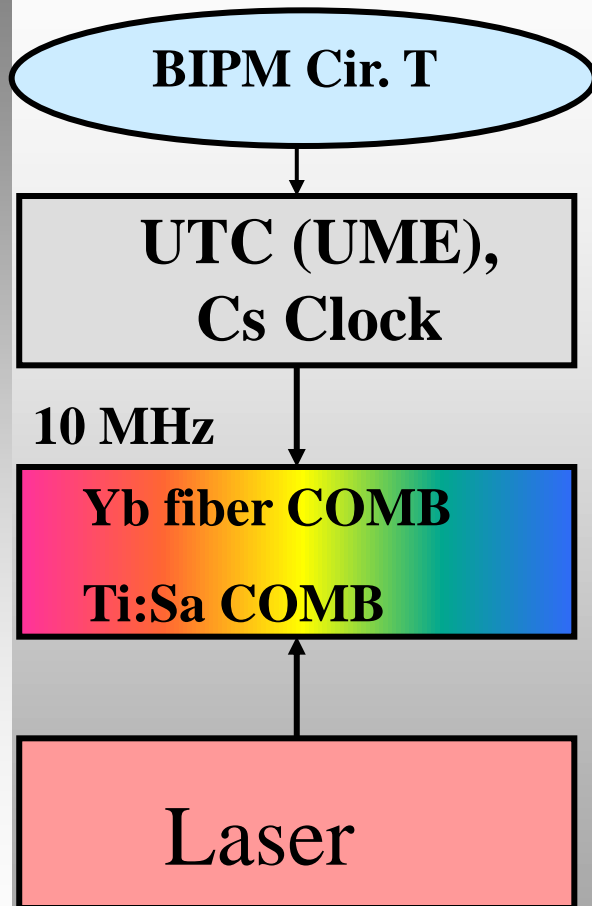
Repetition-Rate and fceo Stabilization



Width @ -20 dB: ~1.2 MHz



Absolute Frequency Measurement of Nd:YAG/I2 Laser



Nd:YAG laser that is stabilized to the a10 line of R(56)32-0 group

CIPM value:

532 nm, (563 260 223 513,0 ± 5,0) kHz

1064 nm, (281 630 111 756 500 ± 5 000) Hz

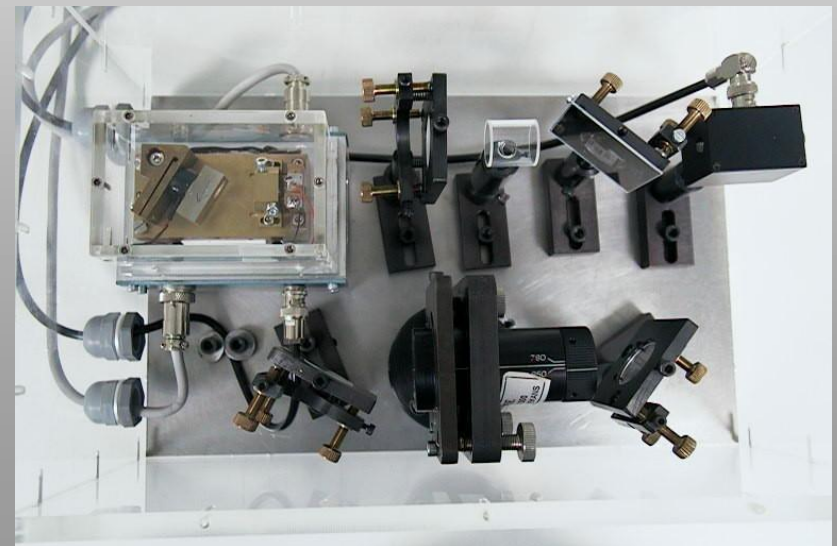
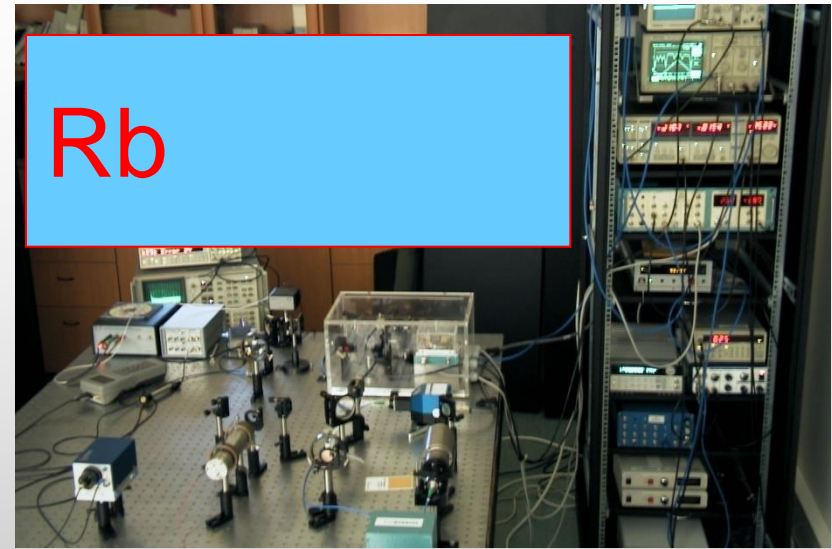
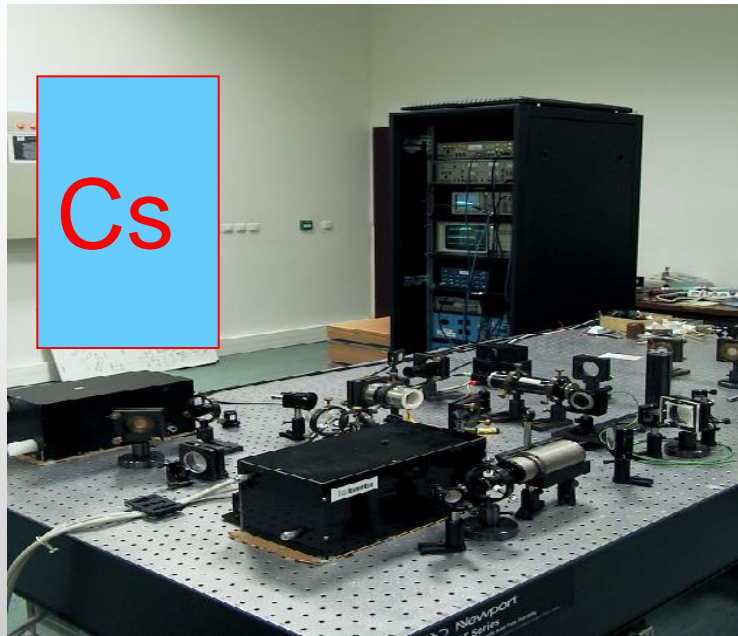
UME Ti:Sa Comb measurement result

(563 260 223 516,2 ± 5,0) kHz

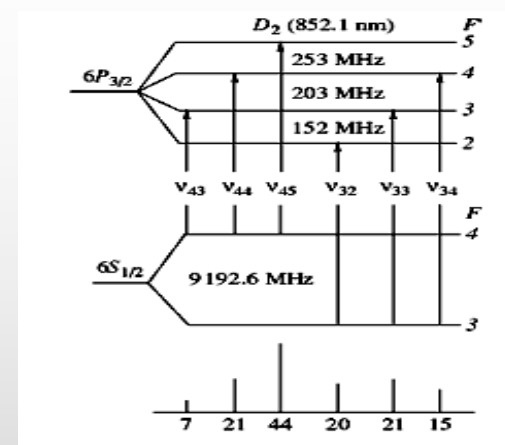
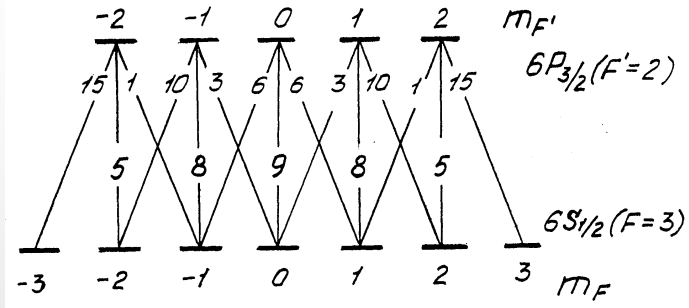
UME Yb fiber Comb measurement result

(281 630 111 757 442 ± 333) Hz,

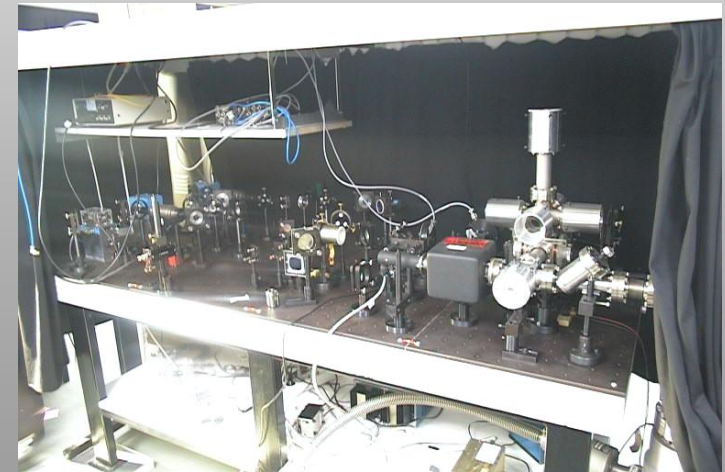
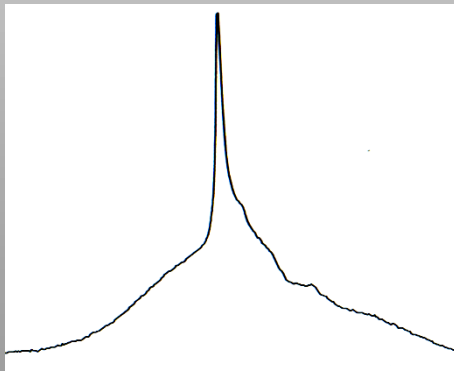
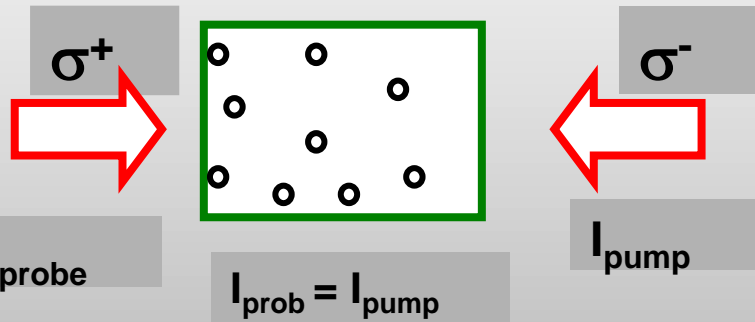
Experimental set-up for laser spectroscopy



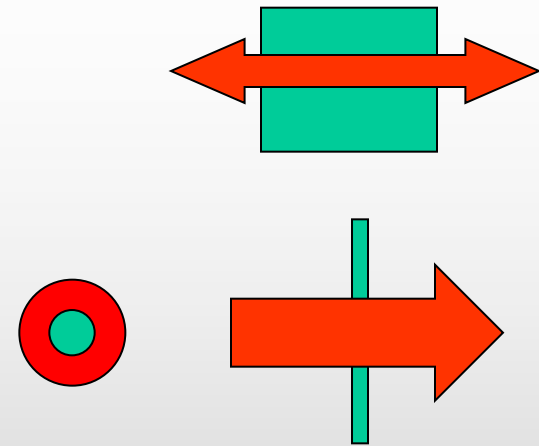
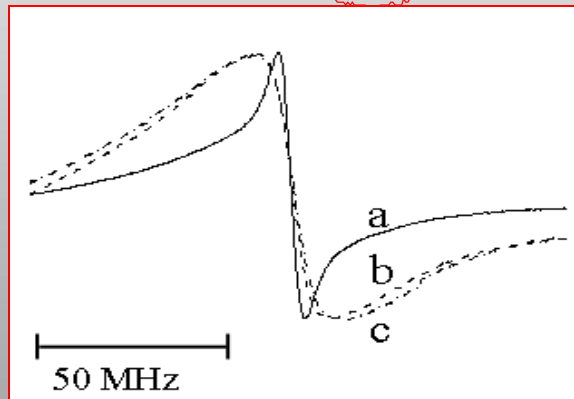
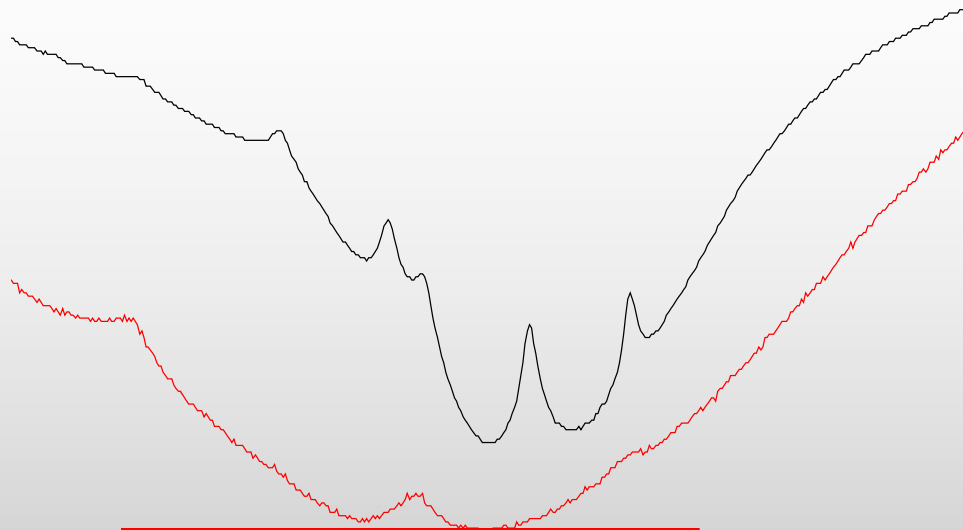
Resonant compensation of optical pumping on Cs atomic cell and laser cooling



The experimental setup for cooling and trapping of Cs atoms



Laser spectroscopy on thin cell



Cs Cell length $L=5$ cm

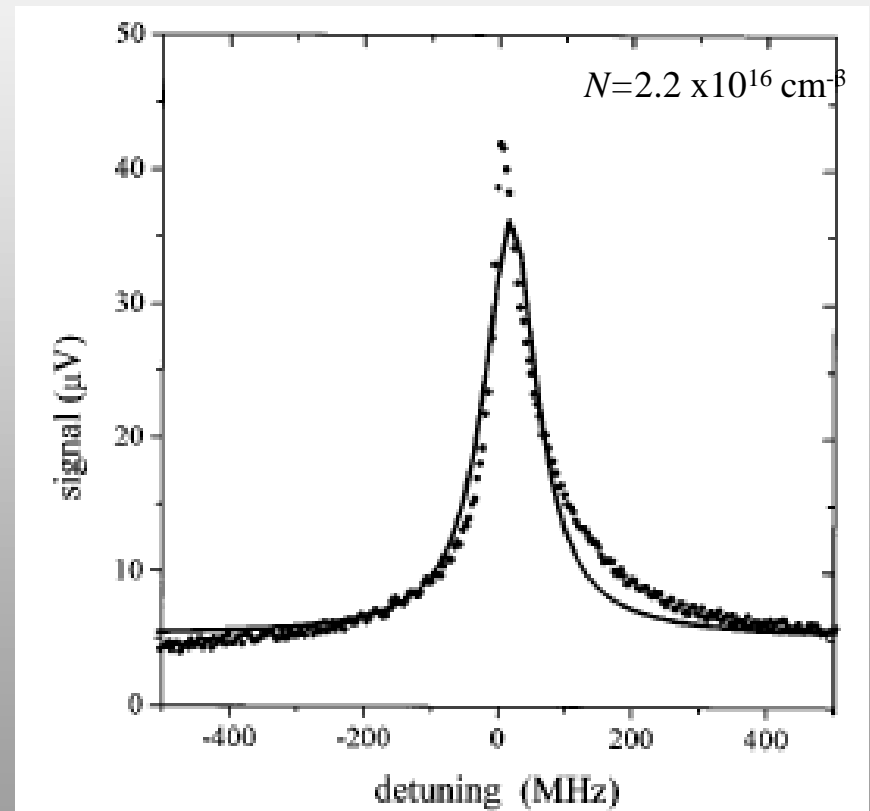
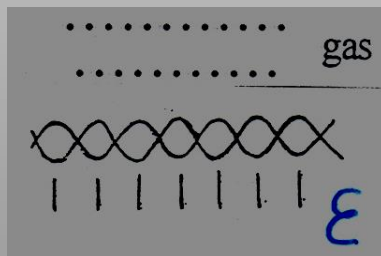
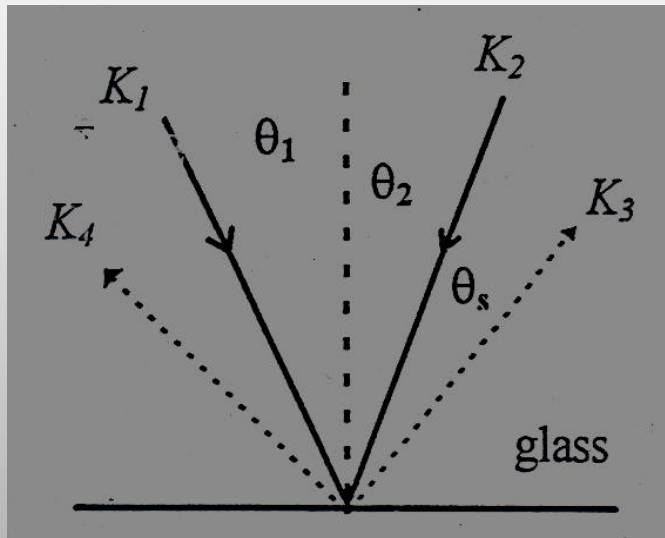
Cs Cell length $L=0.12$ mm

R.Hamid et al. Laser Physics, Vol.16, 2006

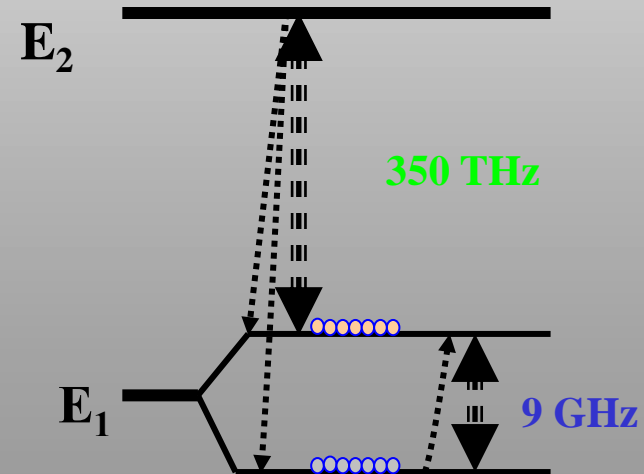
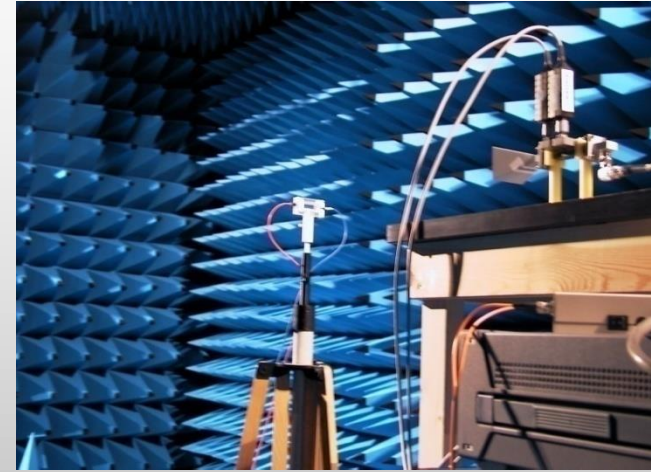
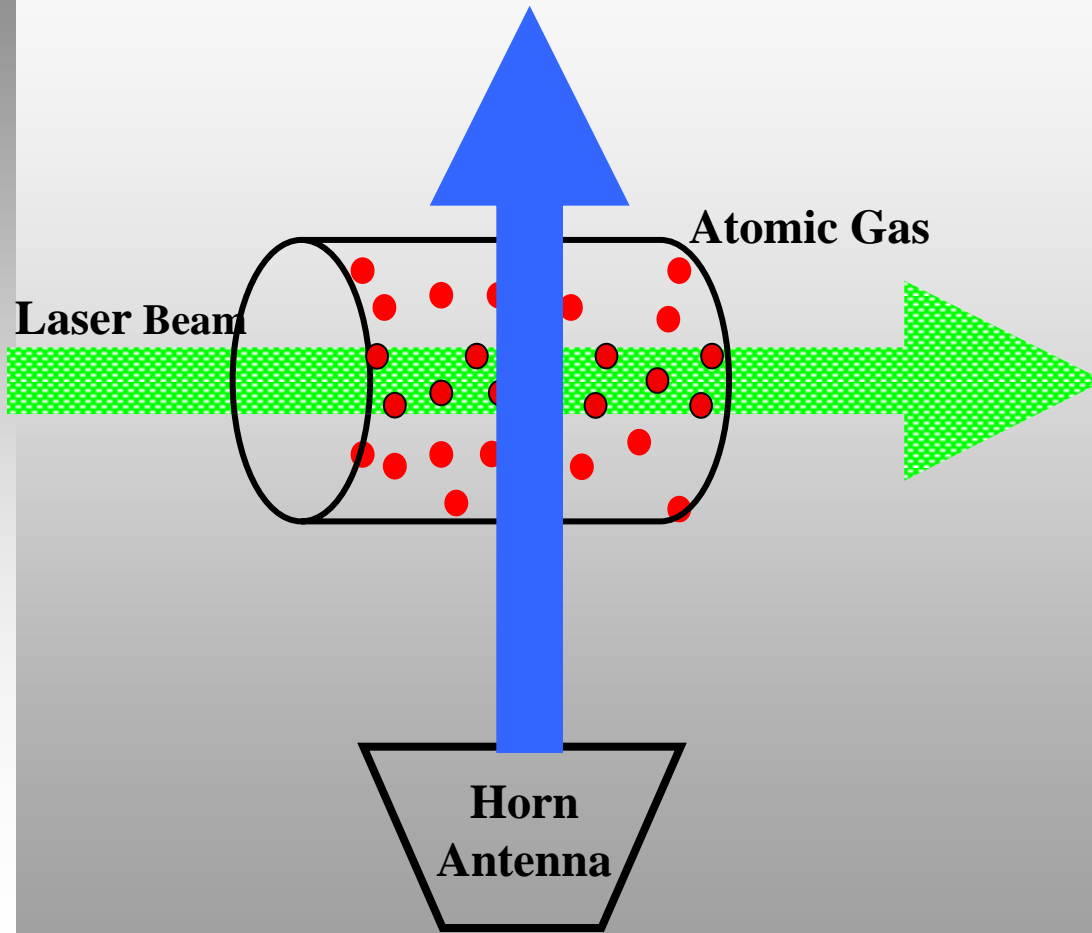
Four-Wave Mixing on atomic gas - glass interface

$$R = \left(\frac{n - \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{n + \sqrt{\varepsilon}} \right)^2$$

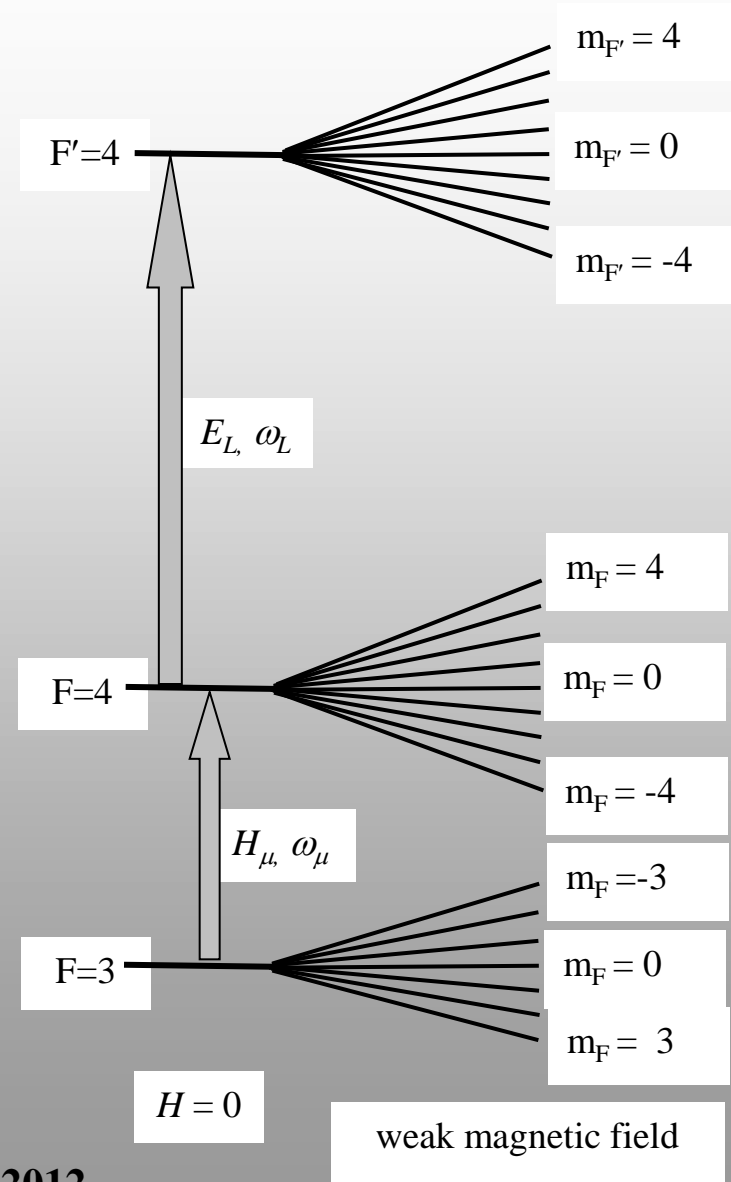
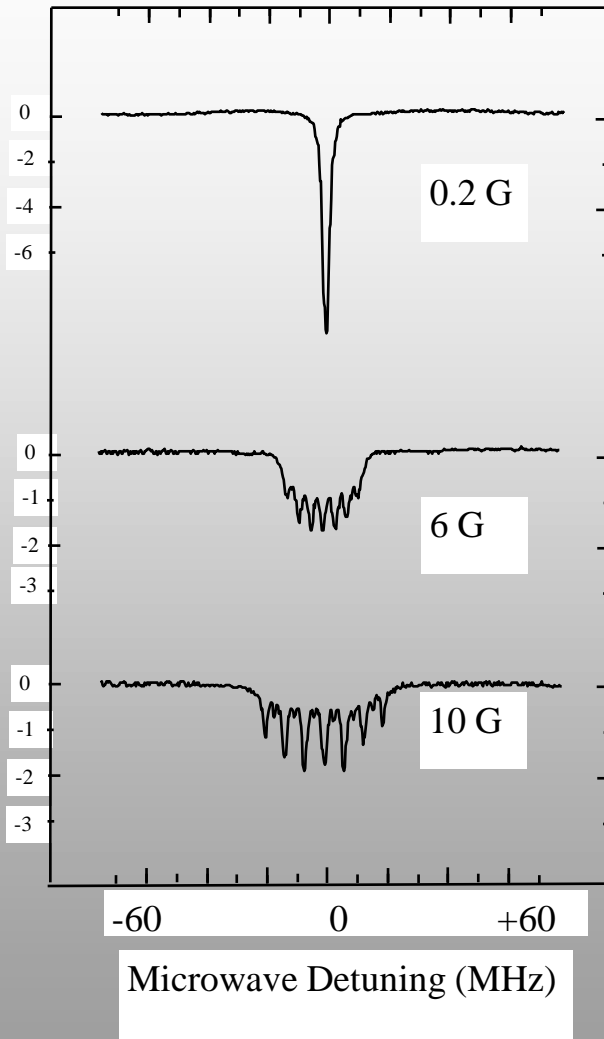
$$\varepsilon = 1 + 4\pi(x^{(1)} + x^{(3)}|E_2|^2)$$



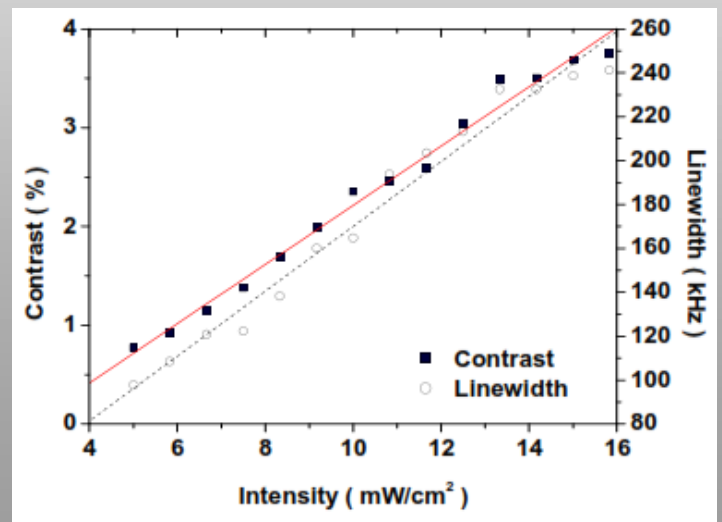
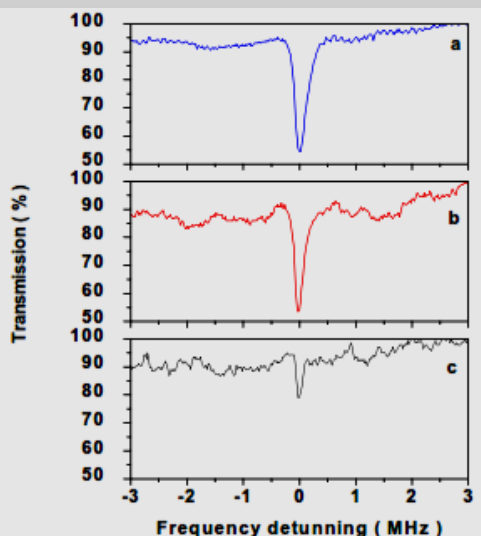
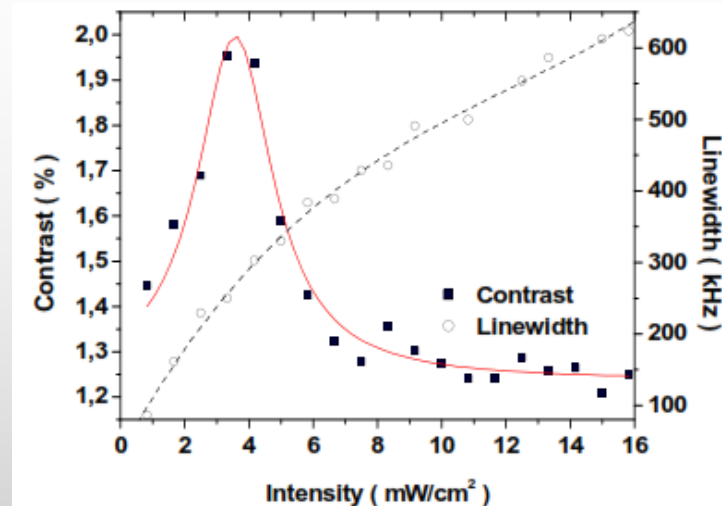
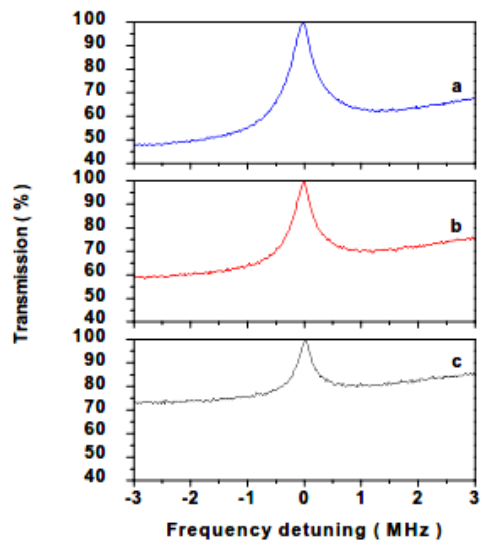
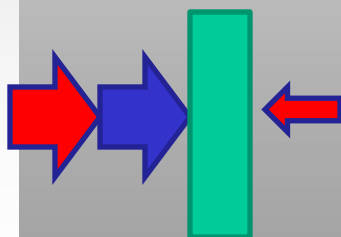
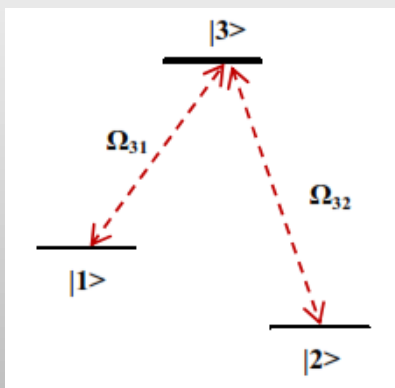
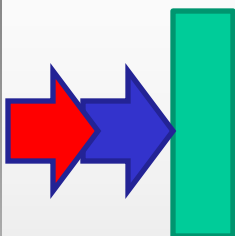
Laser-Atom-Microwave interaction



DROR signals detected on Zeeman sublevel



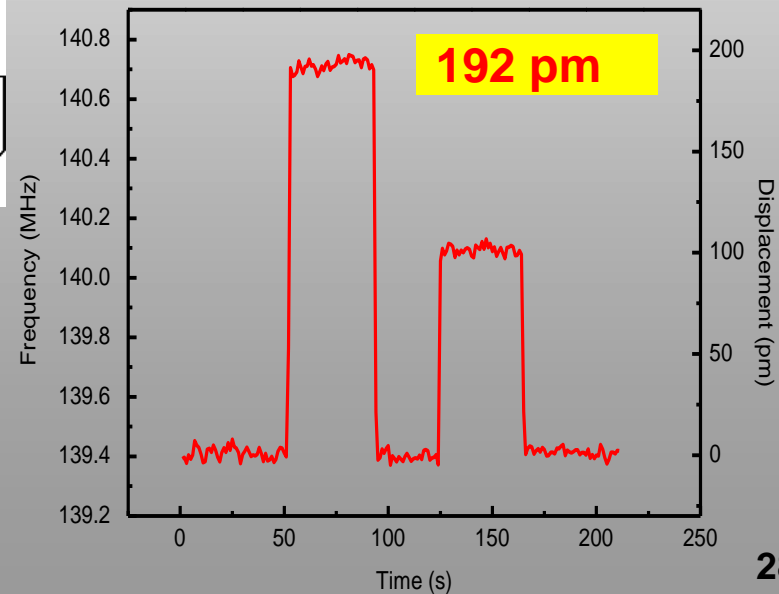
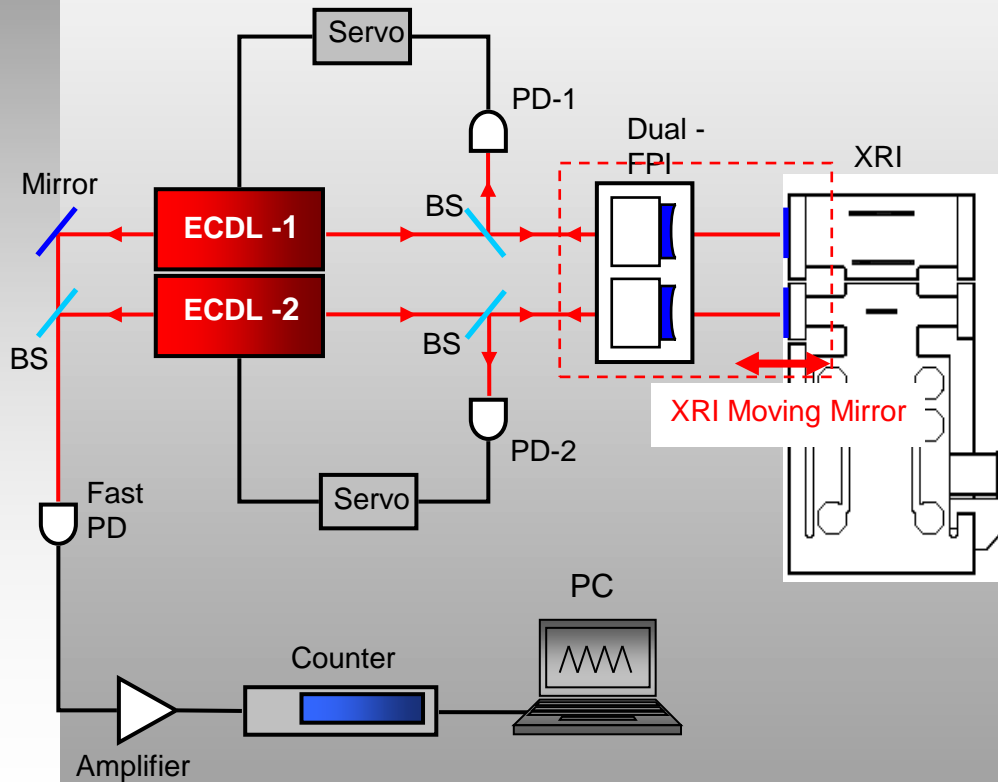
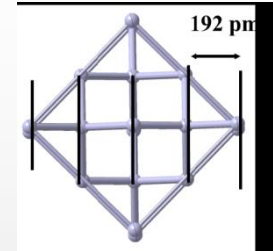
CPT resonances in two frequency pumping and probe beam in configuration



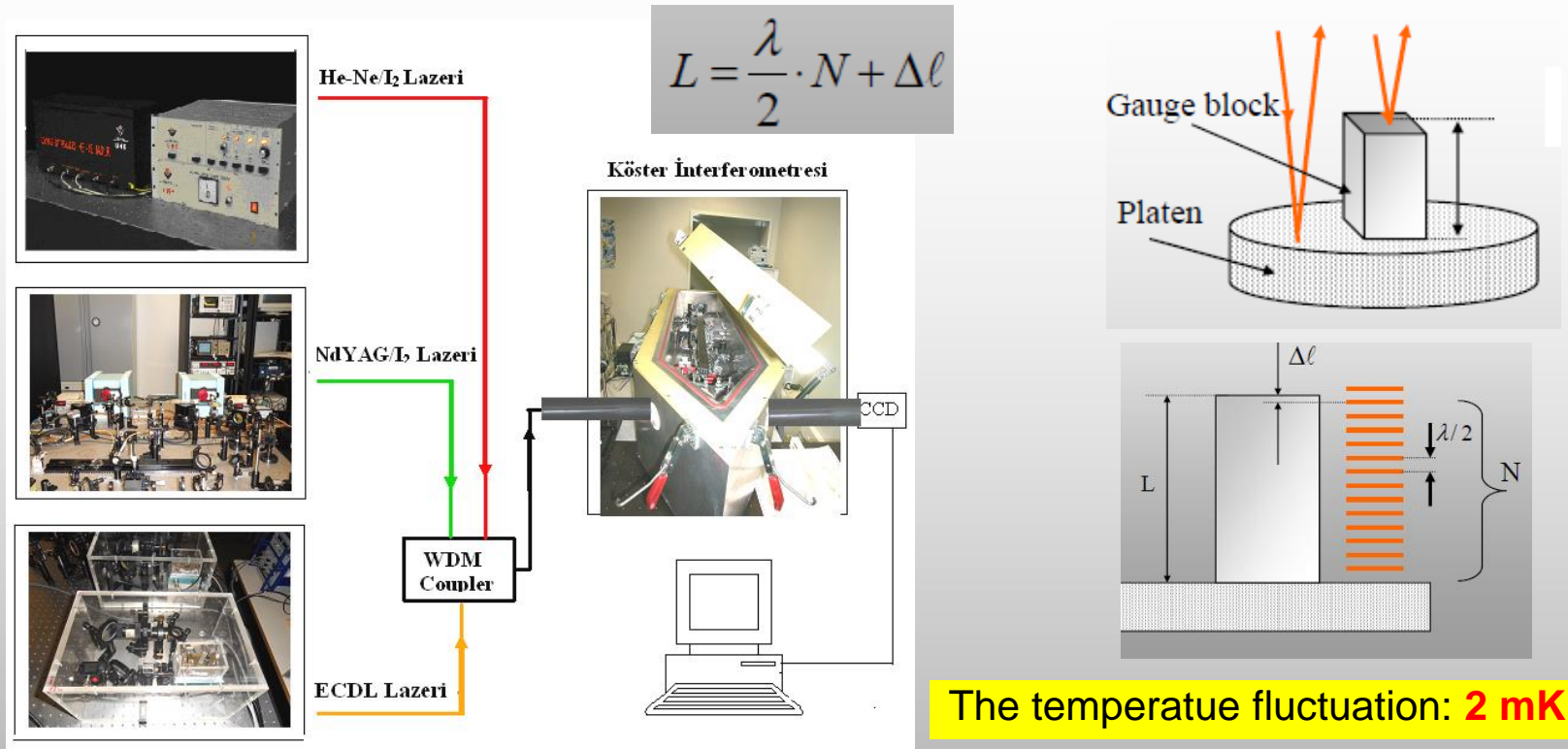
UME optical – NPL X-ray interferometer Comparison

Picometer displacement measurement based on frequency measurement of lasers locked on DFPI interferometer

Sensitivity Limit: 1pm/5kHz



Laser Wavelength Standards and Köster Interferometer



By using home-made developed lasers and Köster Interferometer system, the gauge blocks with lengths between 125 mm - 1000 mm are measured with an uncertainty of (45; 0.19L) nm.

Recently using this system the EURAMET.L-K1.2011 key comparison project was successfully completed

Publication List of Time, Frequency and Wavelength Laboratory of UME (2010 – 2015)

1. M. Matus et al, The CCL-K11 ongoing key comparison. Final report for the year 2013, *Metrologia* Vol. 52,TC, 2015
2. Ç. Şenel et.al, Frequency Measurements with Yb-Laser Comb, IFCS-EFTF, USA, 2015
3. U. Tegin et.al, Dissipative solitons generated from a mode-locked Raman Laser, *CLEO*, 2015
4. E.Şahin et al,Coherent Population Trapping resonances on lower atomic levels of Doppler broadened optical lines, *Quantum Electronics*, Vol 44, No. 11, pp.1071-1076, 2014
5. K. Gürel et al, Prediction of pulse-to-pulse intensity fluctuation characteristics of high power ultrafast fiber amplifiers, *Applied Physics Letters*, vol. 105, no. 1, 2014
6. Z. Zhang et al,Sub-50 fs all-fiber Yb-doped laser with anomalous-dispersion photonic crystal fiber, *Optics Letters*, Vol. 38, No.6, pp.956-958, 2013.
7. C. Senel et al,33 fs Yb-fiber laser comb locked to Cs atomic clock, *CLEO-EUROPE*, 2013
8. M.Çelik etal,Picometre displacement measurements using a differential Fabry-Perot optical interferometer and x-ray interferometer,*Measurement Science and Technology*, Vol. 23, 2012
9. M.Pisani et al,Comparison of the performance of the next generation of optical interferometers, *Metrologia*, Vol. 49, pp.455-467, 2012
10. E.Şahin et al,High contrast resonances of the coherent population trapping on sublevels of the ground atomic term, *Laser Physics*, Vol.22, No.6, pp.1038-1042, 2012
11. S.Çakır et al,Sensing of RF magnetic field using zeeman splitting of double radiooptical resonance and a new approach to helmholtz coil calibration,*IEEE Sensors Journal*, Vol.12, 2012
12. M. Çetintaş et al,Towards absolute measurements of far-field microwave magnetic field by atomic sensor based on Double Radiooptical Resonance,*IEEE Transactions on EMC*, Vol.54, 2012
13. S.Çakır et al,Loop-Antenna Calibration, *IEEE Antennas and Propagation Magazine*, Vol. 53, 2011
14. Ç. Şenel et al, Development and characterization of all-normal dispersion fiber laser for frequency comb generation, *Advanced Solid-State Photonics (ASSP)*, 2011
15. C. Senel et al, All-normal-dispersion fiber lasers for frequency metrology, *CLEO*, 2011
16. M.Cetintas et al,Characterization of a Far-Field Microwave Magnetic Field Strength Sensor Based on Double Radio optical Resonance,*IEEE Transactions on EMC*, Vol.52, 2010
17. Matus M.et al,Final report for the period 2007-2009 on the CCL-K11 ongoing key comparison, *Metrologia*, Vol.47, Tech. Suppl., 04009, 2010
18. C. Ülgüdür et al,Long-Term Repetition-Frequency Stabilization of All-Normal-Dispersion Yb-Doped Fiber Laser to the Cesium Standard, *CLEO*, 2010
19. M. Çelik et, Sub-nanometer Displacement Measurements using Laser Beat Frequency Technique, *Nanoscale* 2010

Conclusion

- **Time scale generation (7 ns)**
- **NTP time dissemination (5 ms)**
- **Automatic calibration system (DC-50 GHz)**

- **Laser Sources in the Optical Spectral Range (532 nm – 3390 nm)**
Nd:YAG/I₂ (532 nm, 1064 nm),
He-Ne/I₂ (633 nm), He-Ne/CH₄ (3390 nm)
ECDL/Rb (778 nm, 780 nm, 794 nm), ECDL/Cs (852 nm)
fs Ti:Sa Comb (530 -1100 nm)
fs Yb fiber Comb (600 -1500 nm)

- **Laser Frequency Stabilization on Atomic and Molecular Transitions**
- **Laser Spectroscopy**
- **Length and Displacement Measurement with a nm and pm Uncertainty**

- **MW-Atom -RF-Laser Interaction**
- **Measurement of MW Field Using Laser Spectroscopy Technique**

Thank you for your attention