

## Frequency evaluation of Maser 1401104 by IT-Yb1 for the period MJD 59564 to 59569

During the period MJD 59564 – 59569 (16 December 2021–21 December 2021) INRiM evaluated the frequency of the hydrogen maser IT-HM4 (BIPM code 1401104) using the Yb optical lattice frequency standard IT-Yb1 and an optical frequency comb. The evaluation is based on the CCTF2017 recommended frequency for  $^{171}\text{Yb}$  as a secondary representation of the second,  $f(^{171}\text{Yb}) = 518\,295\,836\,590\,863.6$  Hz with a relative standard uncertainty of  $u_{\text{Srep}} = 5 \times 10^{-16}$  [1, 2]. The results of the evaluation are summarized in Tab. 1. Details of IT-Yb1 operation and uncertainty budget are given in Refs. [3, 4] and summarized below.

### 1 Frequency measurement

The clock laser of IT-Yb1 is stabilized on an ultrastable cavity and probes  $^{171}\text{Yb}$  atoms trapped in an optical lattice at the magic frequency. A digital control loop acting on an acousto-optic modulator keeps the clock laser frequency in resonance with the atoms. The cavity-stabilized laser is sent to a fibre frequency comb referenced to IT-HM4. The frequency ratio between the  $^{171}\text{Yb}$  transition and IT-HM4 is calculated from the comb measurements and the corrections used for steering the acousto-optic modulator.

Table 1: Final evaluation using IT-Yb1.

Period of estimation	$y(\text{HM1401104}/\text{ITYb1})$ / $10^{-16}$	$u_{\text{A}}$ / $10^{-16}$	$u_{\text{B}}$ / $10^{-16}$	$u_{\text{A/lab}}$ / $10^{-16}$	$u_{\text{B/lab}}$ / $10^{-16}$	$u_{\text{Srep}}$ / $10^{-16}$	Uptime
59564–59569	-1092.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	5	76%

Table 2: Uncertainty budget for IT-Yb1 for the reported period.

Effect	Rel. Shift/ $10^{-17}$	Rel. Unc./ $10^{-17}$
Density shift	-0.6	0.5
Lattice shift	4.1	1.6
Zeeman shift	-3.06	0.02
Blackbody radiation shift (room)	-235.2	1.0
Blackbody radiation shift (oven)	-1.3	0.6
Static Stark shift	-1.5	0.9
Probe light shift	0.04	0.03
Background gas shift	-0.5	0.2
Servo error	0.0	0.3
Other shifts	0.0	0.1
Grav. redshift (static)	2599.5	0.3
Grav. redshift (tides)	0.0	0.2
Total	2361.4	2.3

Table 3: Uncertainty budget for the link between IT-Yb1 and IT-HM4 for the reported period.

Effect	Uncertainty/ $10^{-16}$
Comb statistic	0.1
Extrapolation (dead time)	0.8
Extrapolation (drift)	0.2
Total $u_{A/\text{lab}}$	0.8
Optical/microwave comp. (type B)	0.2
Total $u_{B/\text{lab}}$	0.2

## 2 IT-Yb1 evaluation

The uncertainty  $u_A$  is the statistical contribution from the instability of IT-Yb1. The uncertainty  $u_B$  is the systematic uncertainty of IT-Yb1 [4]. The systematic frequency shift and uncertainty budget of IT-Yb1 for the reported period are given in Tab. 2. IT-Yb1 now operates with a vertical optical lattice and the lattice light shift calculations have been updated following Ref. [5]. The table includes the gravitational redshift relative to the conventional potential  $W_0 = 62\,636\,856.0\text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-2}$  [4].

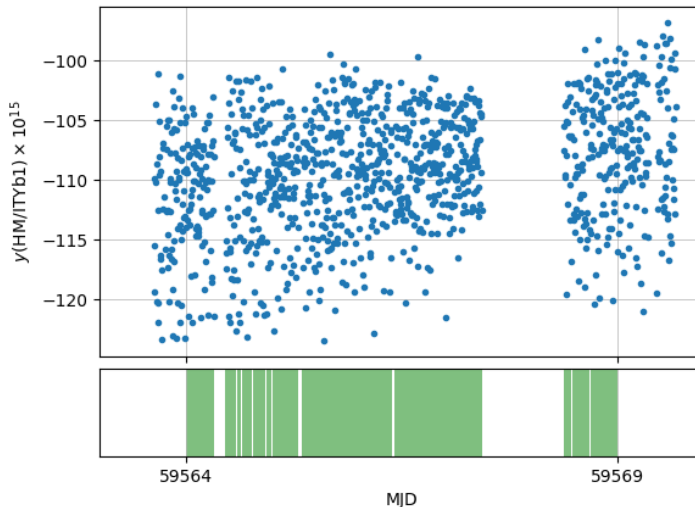


Figure 1: Fractional frequency deviation  $y(\text{HM1401104}/\text{ITYb1})$  measured in the period MJD 59564 - 59569. Green shaded regions in the bottom plot represent the uptime of IT-Yb1.

### 3 Link evaluation

The uncertainty  $u_{1/\text{lab}}$  is due to the link between IT-Yb1 and IT-HM4, including the optical to microwave comparison at the comb. Table 3 summarizes the contributions to this uncertainty.

The comparison uncertainty between optical and microwave signals at the comb has been evaluated from comparison with a second optical frequency comb.

IT-Yb1 and the comb were operated for 327 154 s (uptime 76% of the evaluation period). The data collected and the distribution of the uptimes of IT-Yb1 are shown in Fig. 1. Extrapolation using the maser as a flywheel is needed given the intermittent operation of IT-Yb1. Its evaluation is separated in an uncertainty from dead times and a correction for the maser drift. The maser drift of  $8.2(6) \times 10^{-16} / \text{d}$  has been calculated from IT-Yb1 data collected in the period. The contribution from dead times has been evaluated following the approach in Ref. [6]. For this measurement we considered the IT-HM4 noise to be a power-law model described by the Allan deviation: white phase noise  $3 \times 10^{-13} (\tau/\text{s})^{-1}$ ; white frequency noise  $4 \times 10^{-14} (\tau/\text{s})^{-1/2}$ ; flicker frequency noise  $3 \times 10^{-16}$ ; random walk frequency noise  $2 \times 10^{-19} (\tau/\text{s})^{1/2}$ .

### Contributors

Marco Pizzocaro, Stefano Conidio, Irene Goti, Cecilia Clivati, Matias Risaro, Filippo Levi, Davide Calonico

## References

- [1] Consultative Committee for Time and Frequency (CCTF), “Report of the 21st meeting (8-9 June 2017) to the International Committee for Weights and Measures,” 2017. Online: <https://www.bipm.org/utis/common/pdf/CC/CCTF/CCTF21.pdf>
- [2] Recommended values of standard frequencies for applications including the practical realization of the metre and secondary representations of the definition of the second. Online: <https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/mises-en-pratique/standard-frequencies.html>
- [3] M. Pizzocaro, P. Thoumany, B. Rauf, F. Bregolin, G. Milani, C. Clivati, G. A. Costanzo, F. Levi, and D. Calonico, “Absolute frequency measurement of the  $^1S_0 - ^3P_0$  transition of  $^{171}\text{Yb}$ ,” *Metrologia*, vol. 54, no. 1, pp. 102–112, 2017. Online: <http://stacks.iop.org/0026-1394/54/i=1/a=102>
- [4] M. Pizzocaro, F. Bregolin, P. Barbieri, B. Rauf, F. Levi, and D. Calonico, “Absolute frequency measurement of the  $^1S_0 - ^3P_0$  transition of  $^{171}\text{Yb}$  with a link to international atomic time,” *Metrologia*, vol. 57, no. 3, p. 035007, may 2020. Online: <https://doi.org/10.1088%2F1681-7575%2Fab50e8>
- [5] K. Beloy, W. F. McGrew, X. Zhang, D. Nicolodi, R. J. Fasano, Y. S. Hassan, R. C. Brown, and A. D. Ludlow, “Modeling motional energy spectra and lattice light shifts in optical lattice clocks,” *Phys. Rev. A*, vol. 101, p. 053416, May 2020. Online: <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevA.101.053416>
- [6] C. Grebing, A. Al-Masoudi, S. Dörscher, S. Häfner, V. Gerginov, S. Weyers, B. Lipphardt, F. Riehle, U. Sterr, and C. Lisdat, “Realization of a timescale with an accurate optical lattice clock,” *Optica*, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 563–569, Jun 2016. Online: <http://www.osapublishing.org/optica/abstract.cfm?URI=optica-3-6-563>