Progress on ⁴⁰Ca⁺ Optical Clock

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The systematic uncertainty of the clock has been improved to below 3.0^{-18} was achieved under a cryogenic (liquid nitrogen temperature) environment [1] and below 4.8^{-18} under a room- temperature [2]. Meanwhile, the stability of the ${}^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ optical clock has been improved to 6.3^{-18} in an averaging time of 524,000 s [3]. A robust and transportable clock installed in an air-conditioned car trailer has achieved performance almost as good as that of the laboratory clocks [4]. The absolute frequency of the ${}^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ optical clock transition was remeasured as 411 042 129 776 400.41(23) Hz, with a fractional uncertainty of 5.6^{-16} referenced to the SI second via satellite frequency transfer links. This radiation is now endorsed as a secondary representation of the second by the Consultative Committee for Time and Frequency (CCTF) at its 22nd session in 2020 and 2021[4].

References

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