



Room temperature solid state MASERS

Chris Kay, Lehrstuhl für Physikalische Chemie und Didaktik der Chemie, Universität des Saarlandes, Germany

One of the main uses of masers is for deep space communication, due to their ability to function as extremely low noise amplifiers. However, most masers work under inconvenient conditions, such as low temperatures, that require liquid helium for cooling. In this talk, I will describe how we conceived and realised a room-temperature, continuous-wave, solid-state maser using NV- centres in diamond [1]. We used a 532 nm laser to polarize the electron spins in the S = 1 ground state (D $^{\sim}2.87$ GHz), a sapphire resonator (v $^{\sim}9.6$ GHz, Q $^{\sim}30,000$) to enhance the stimulated emission and an external magnetic field to tune the resonance via the Zeeman interaction [1]. The figure shows how the microwave output depends on the applied external magnetic field. The three lines are due to the hyperfine coupling to the 14N nucleus.

[1] Breeze et al. Nature 555 (2018) 493-496.



