

Laser Control for Atom Trapping and Cooling

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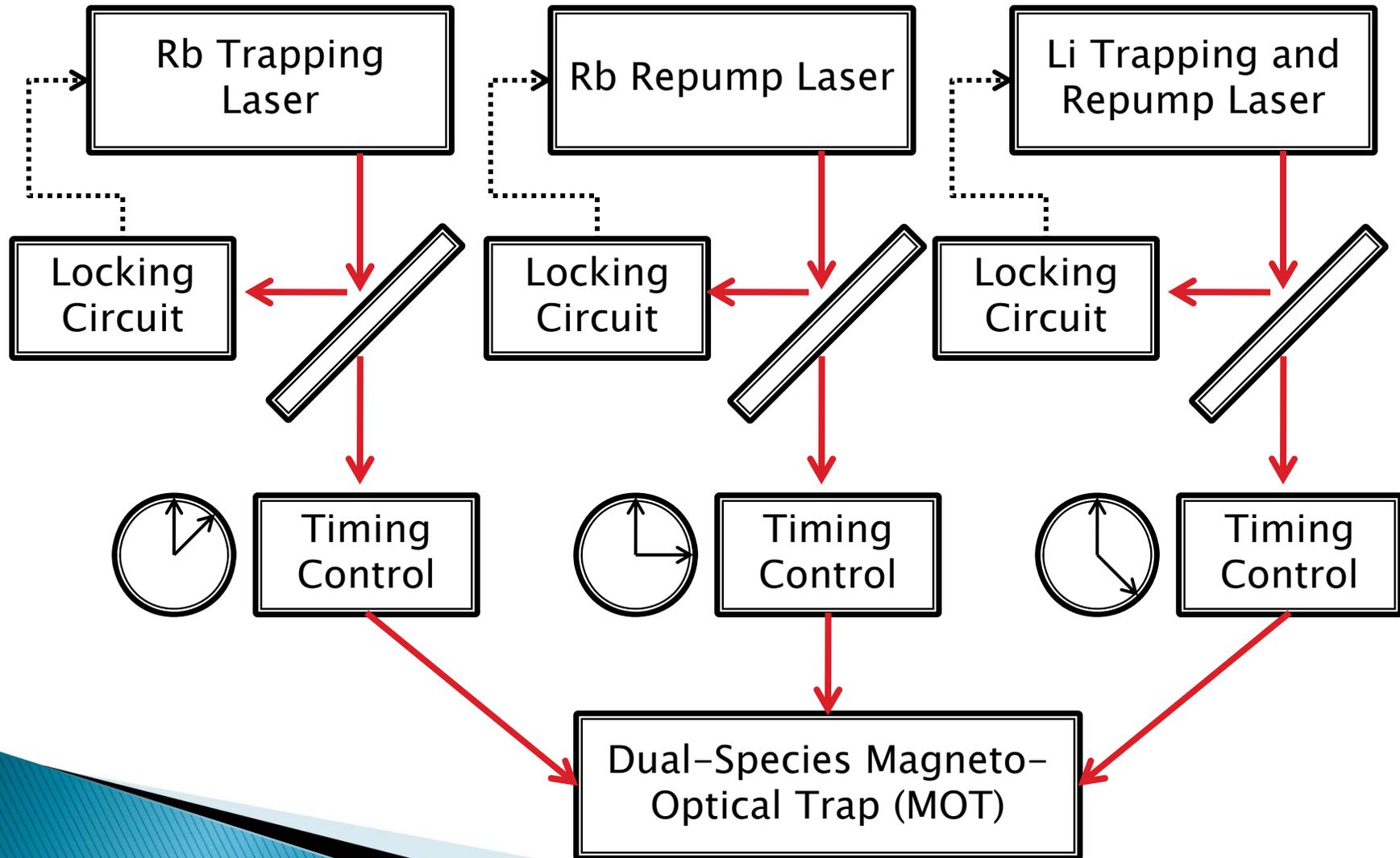
PURDUE
UNIVERSITY

Goals

- ▶ Overall Project Goal:
 - Photoassociation of Li and Rb
- ▶ My REU Goals:
 - Work on electronics to help control the dual-species magneto-optical trap (MOT)
 - Laser locking circuits
 - Timing Controls

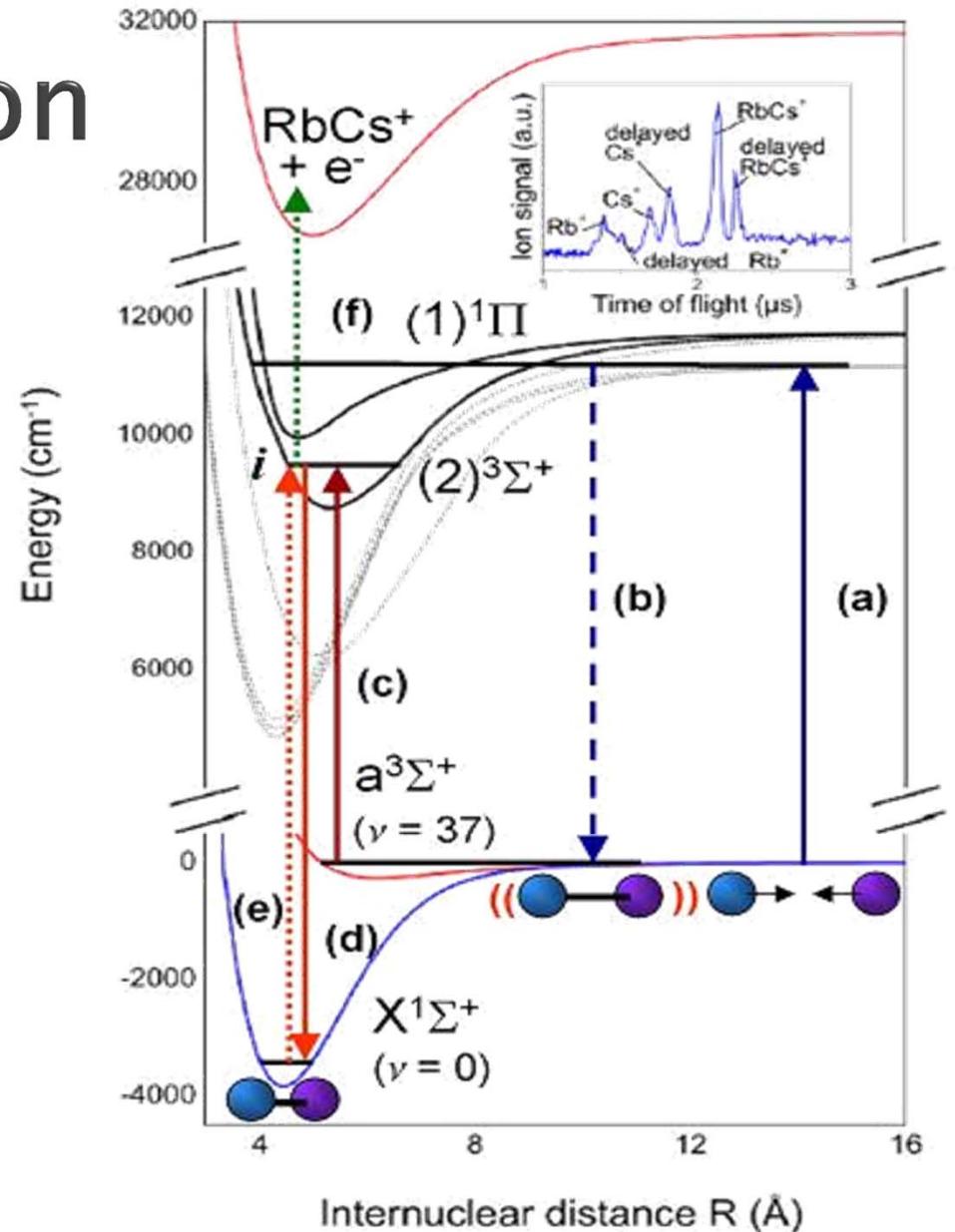


Where My Work Fits In



Photoassociation

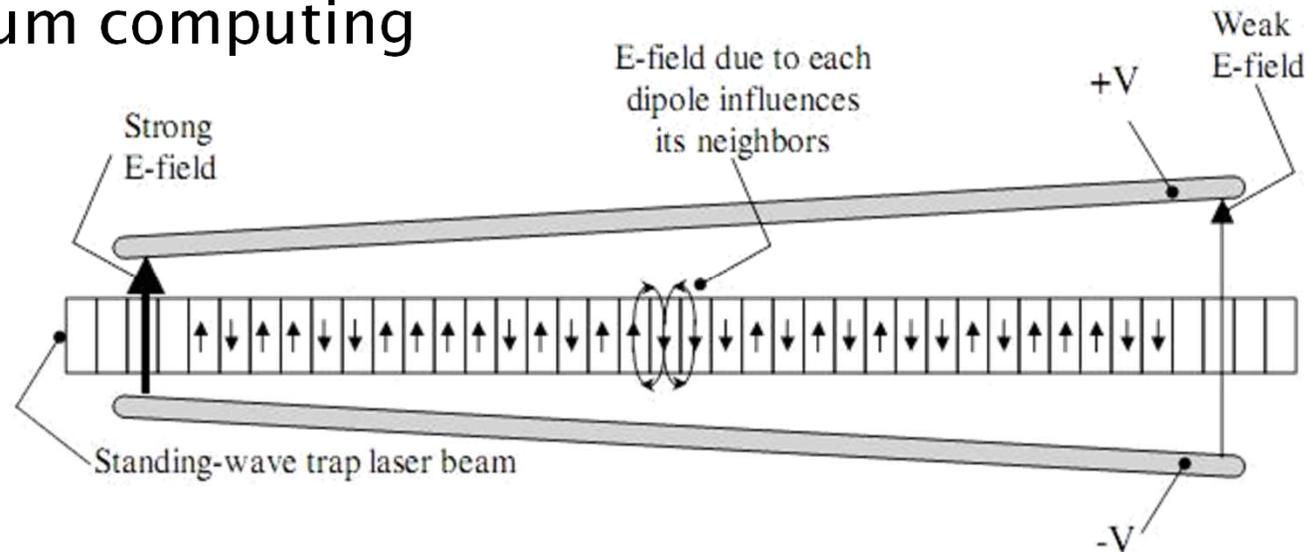
- ▶ Using light to form molecules from atoms



J. M. Sage et al. "Optical Production of Ultracold Polar Molecules"

Photoassociation

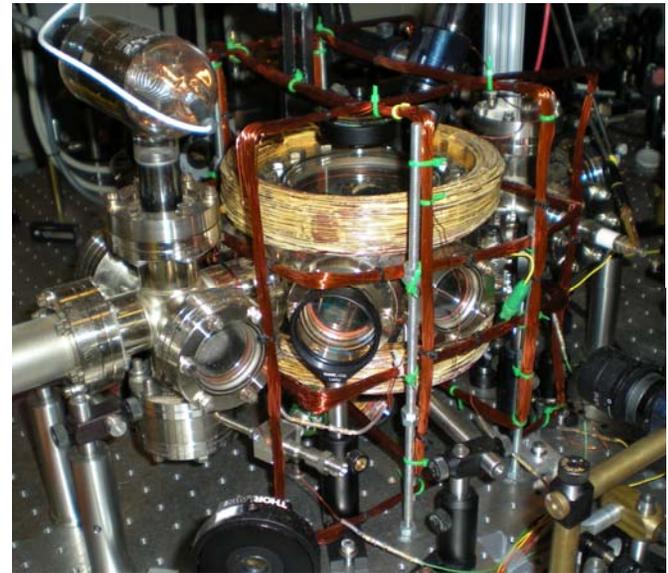
- ▶ Why LiRb?
 - Polar molecule
 - More complicated than atoms
- ▶ Potential applications:
 - Quantum computing



D. DeMille. "Quantum Computation with Trapped Polar Molecules"

MOT Basics

- ▶ Magneto-Optical Trap
 - Used to trap and cool atoms
- ▶ Requirements to trap atoms:
 1. Velocity-dependent force
 2. Position-dependent force

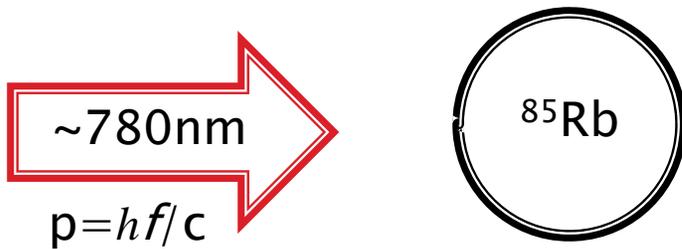


Velocity-Dependent Force

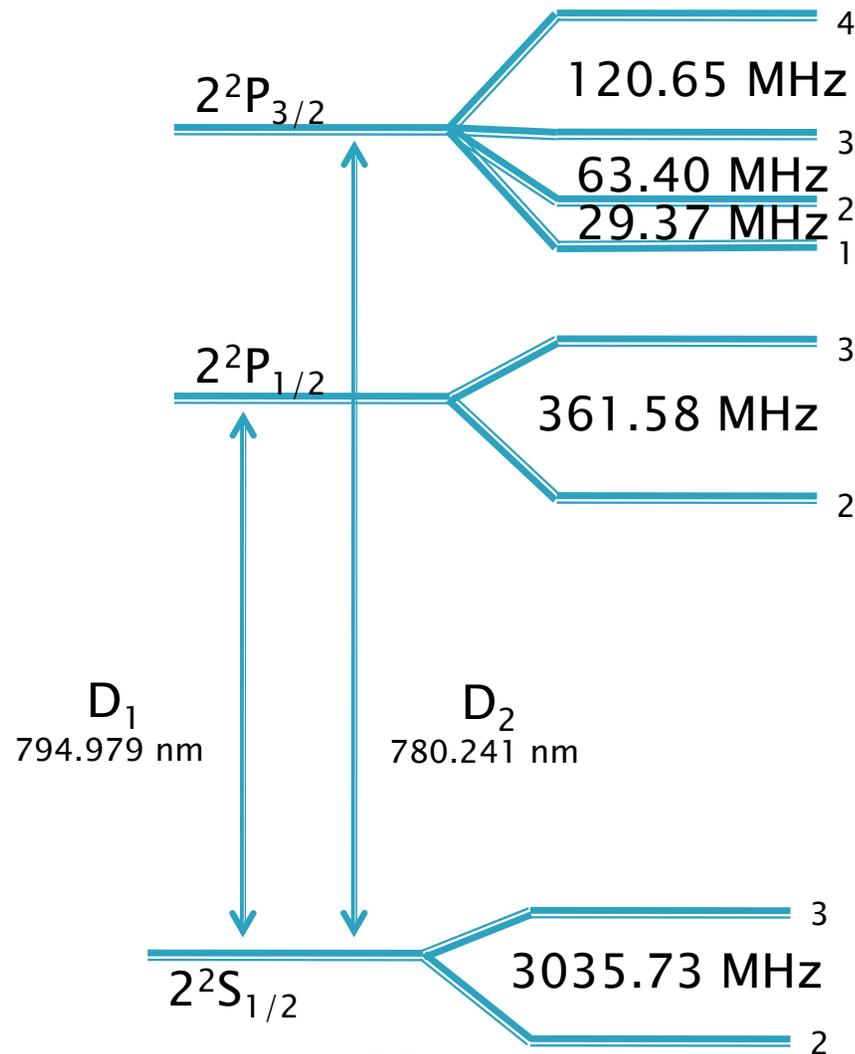
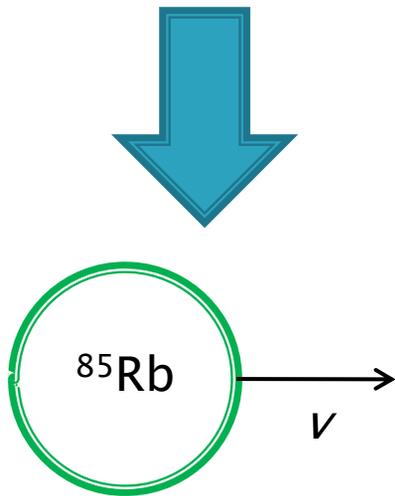
- ▶ Principle ideas:
 - Photons carry momentum
 - Atoms can absorb photons
 - Conservation of momentum
 - Doppler shift



Photons Transfer Momentum to Atoms



Conservation of Momentum

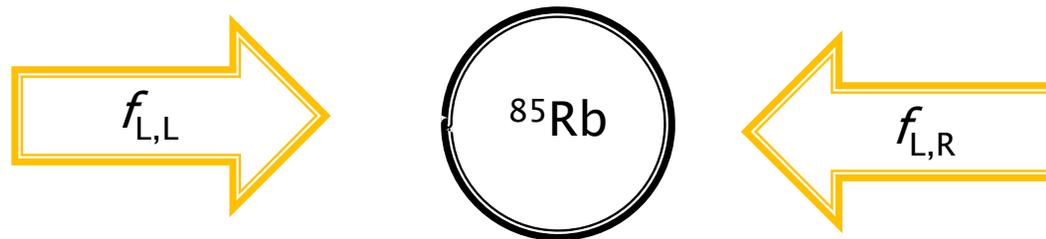


^{85}Rb

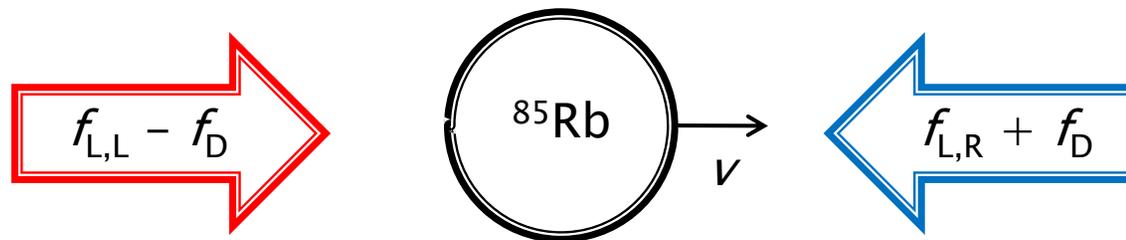
J. Lorenz

Using the Doppler Shift

- ▶ Atom at rest:

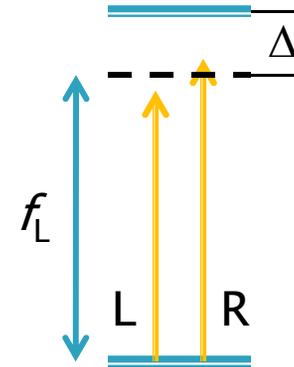
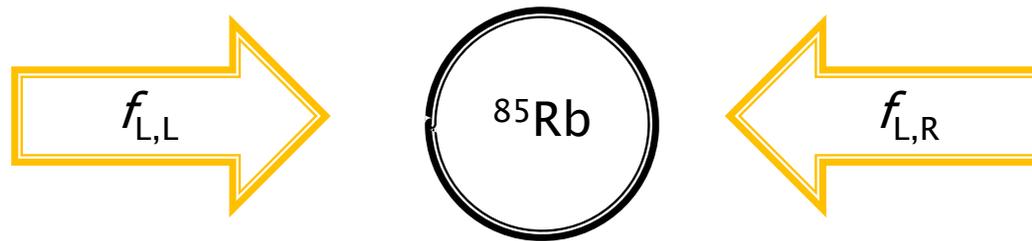


- ▶ Atom moving towards the right:

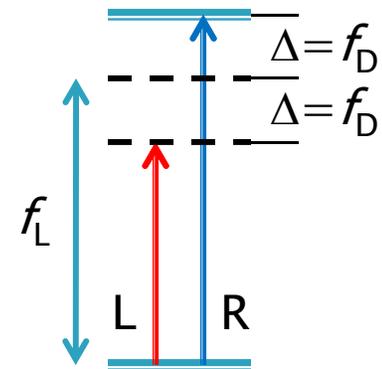
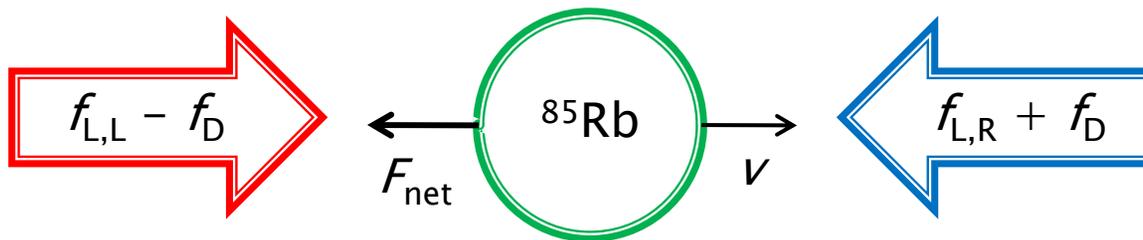


Doppler Cooling

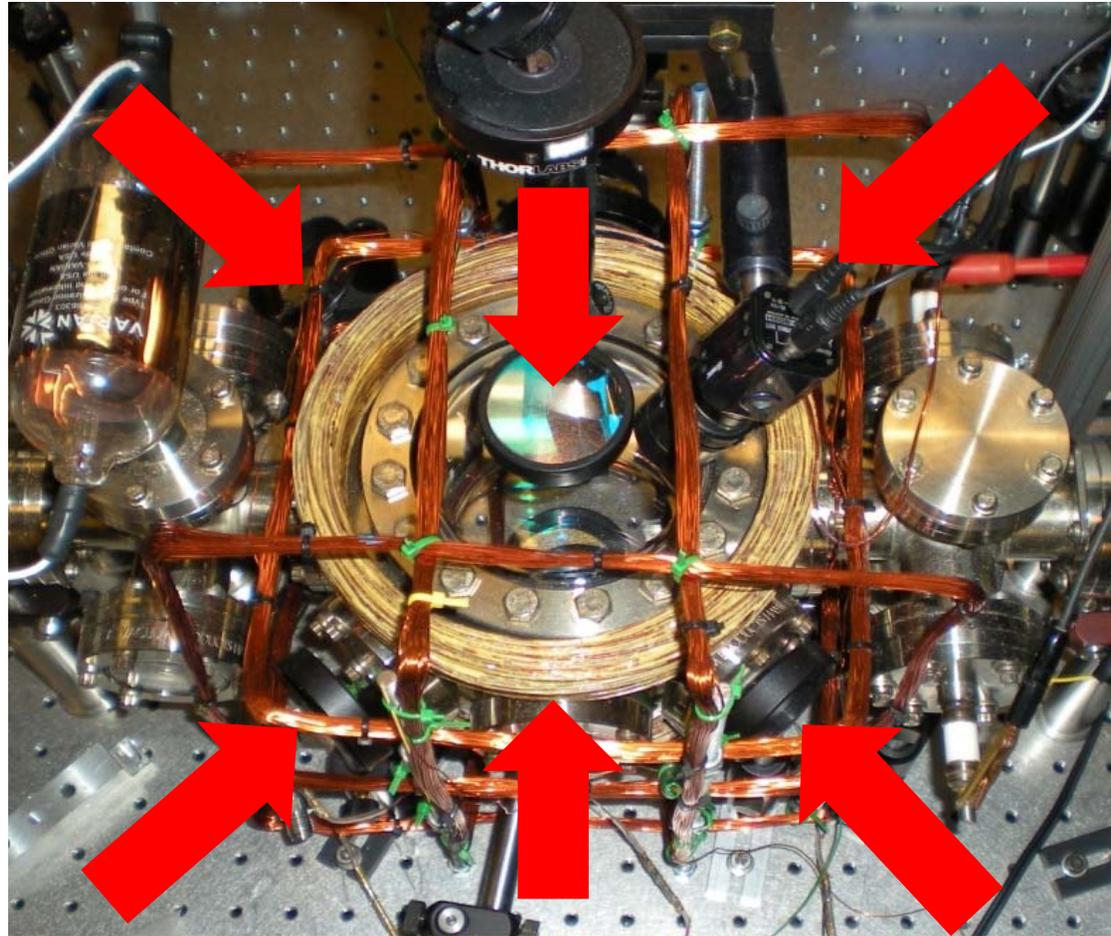
- ▶ Red-detune the laser from the transition frequency by Δ
- ▶ Slow moving atoms



- ▶ Fast moving atoms



3D Velocity-Dependent Atom Trapping



Position-Dependent Force

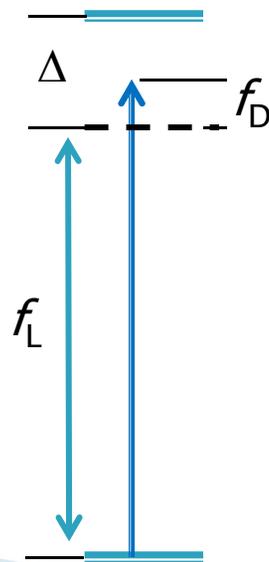
- ▶ Principle Ideas:
 - Slow moving atoms
 - Zeeman effect
 - Selection rules



Slow Moving Atoms and the Zeeman Effect

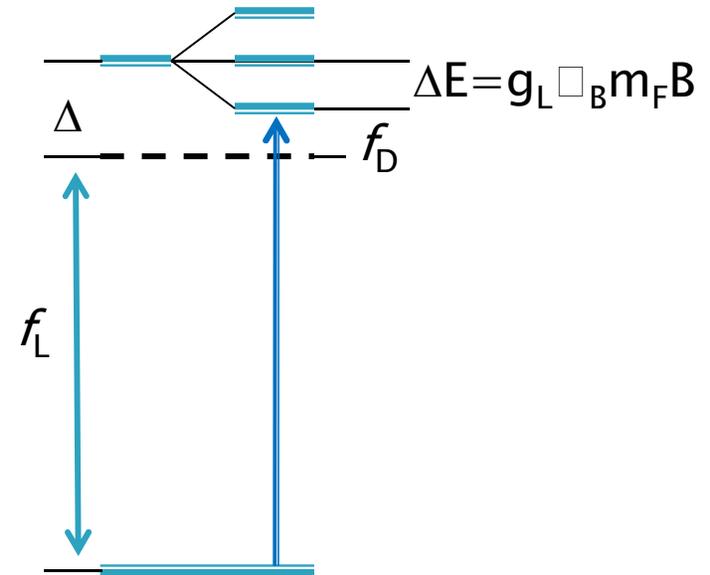
Slow Moving Atoms

- ▶ Too slow to Doppler shift laser onto resonance



Zeeman Effect

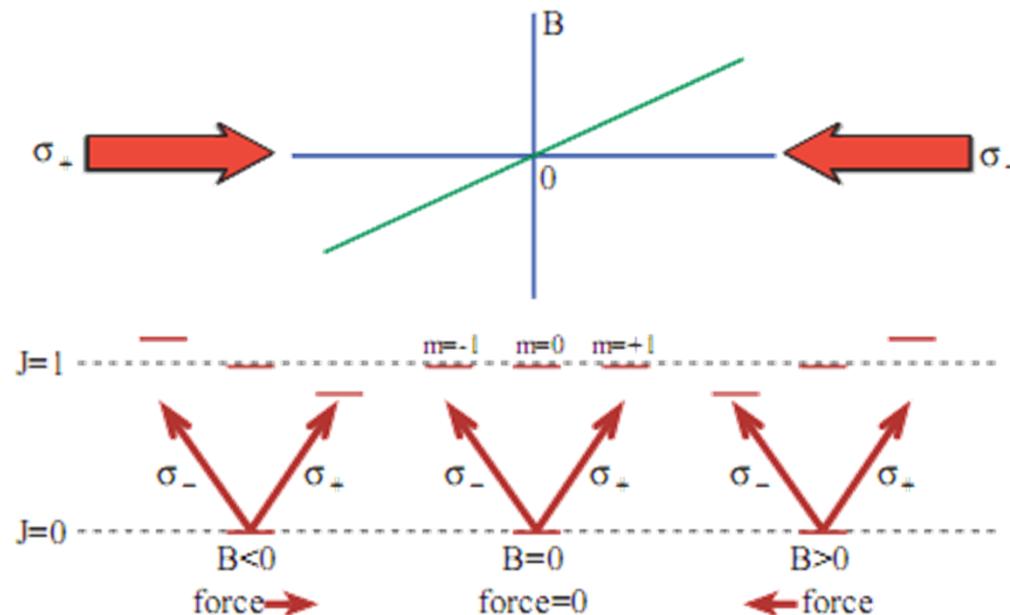
- ▶ Used to shift atomic energy levels onto resonance



Applying Selection Rules

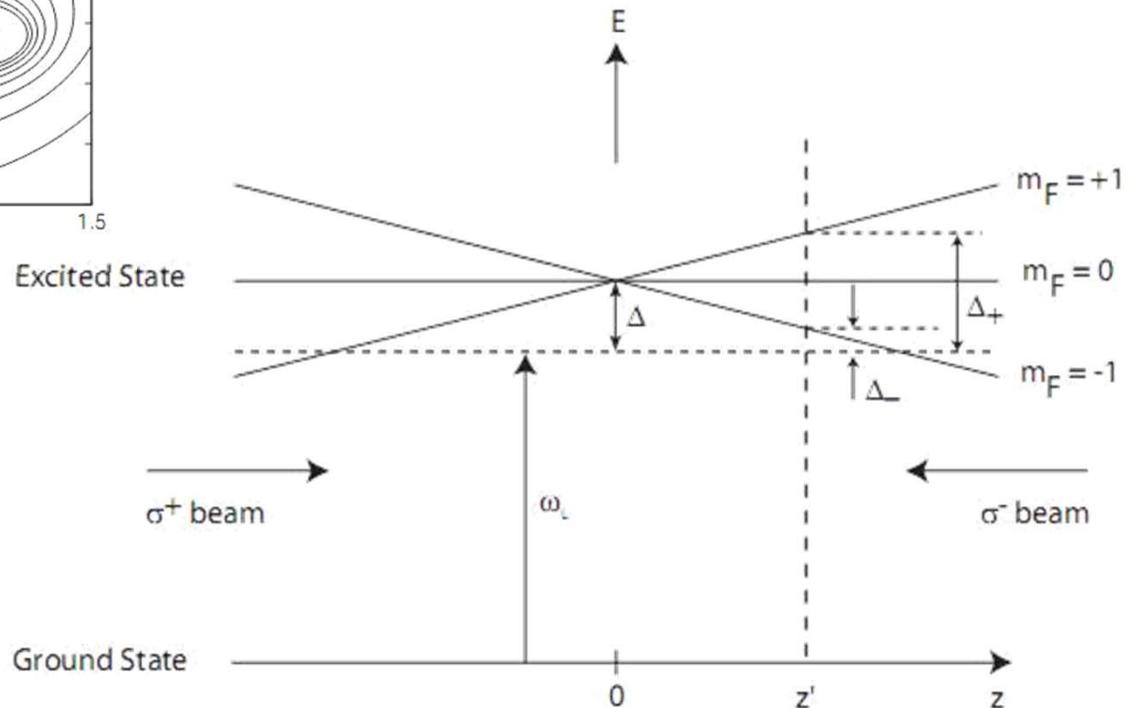
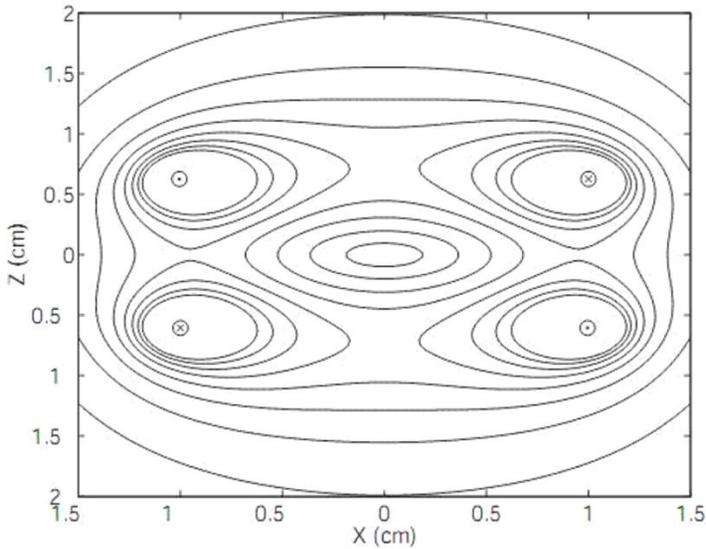
Selection Rules

- ▶ In a magnetic field, atoms preferentially absorb light depending on its polarization



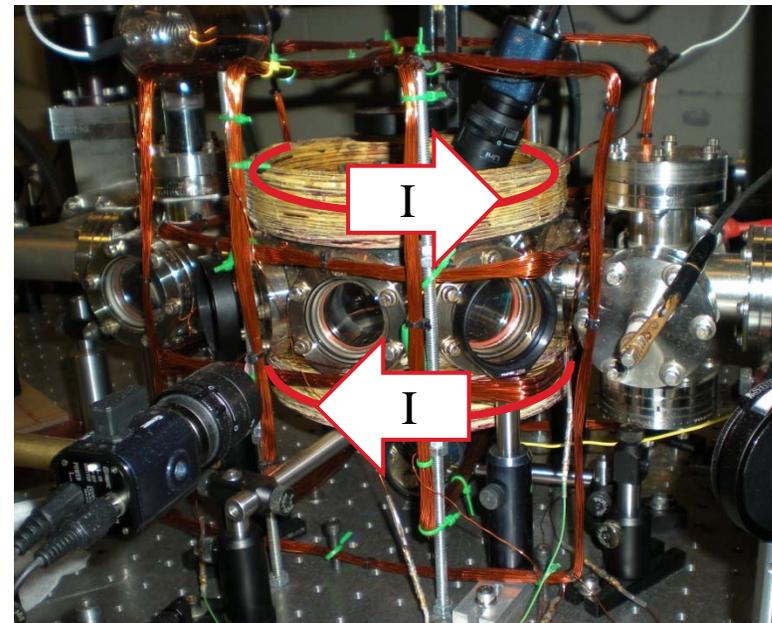
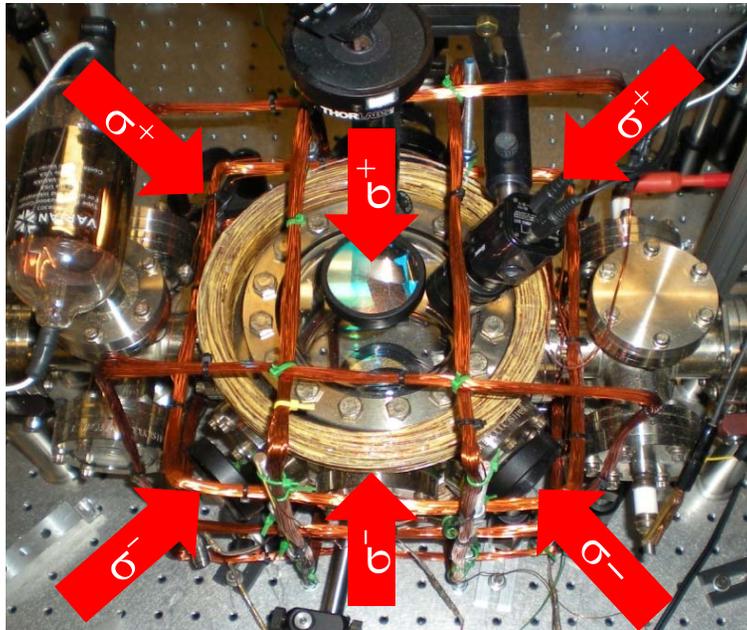
University of Colorado. "Advanced Optics Lab: Laser Cooling and Trapping"

1D MOT



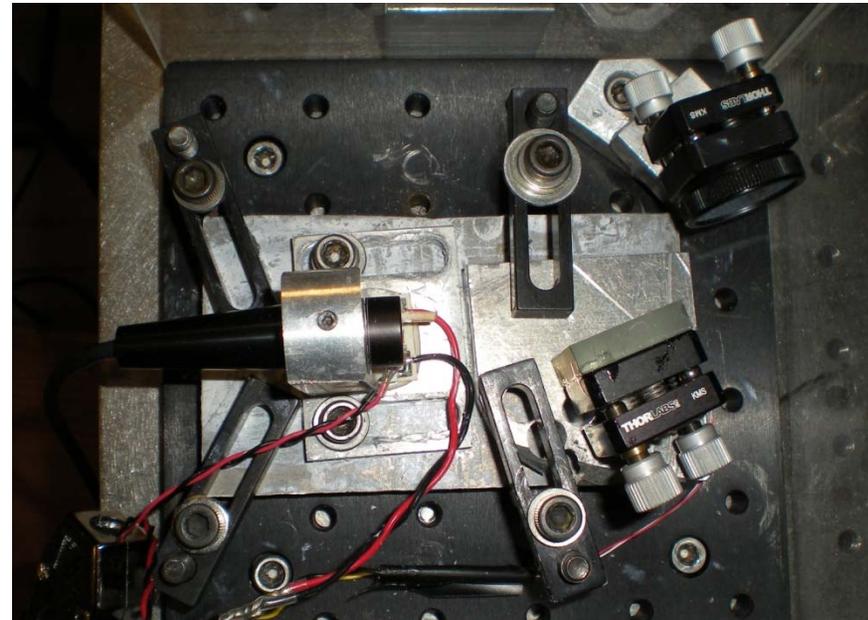
A. Mills. "Nonlinear Ground-state Pump-probe Spectroscopy in Ultracold Rubidium: Raman-coupled Dressed State Spectroscopy"

3D MOT



Laser Locking Circuits

- ▶ Lasers must be tuned and kept at specific frequencies
- ▶ Stabilizing lasers:
 - Temperature control
 - Current control
 - Electronic feedback



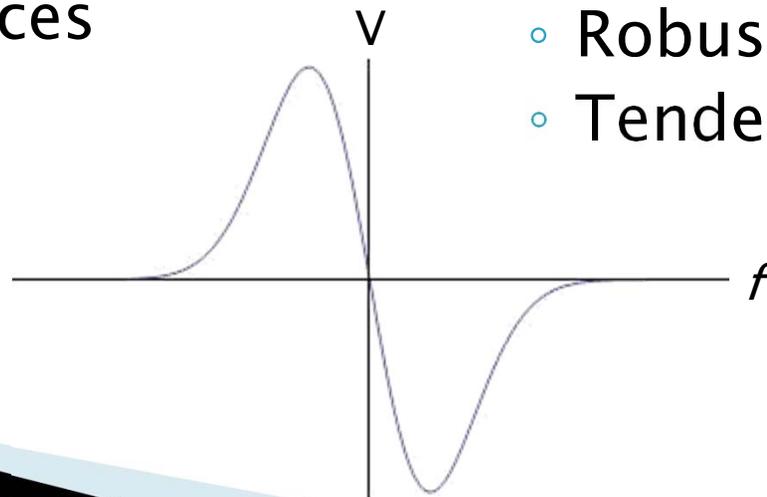
Common Locking Schemes

Peak Locking

- ▶ Small capture range:
 - Accurate
 - Sensitive to disturbances

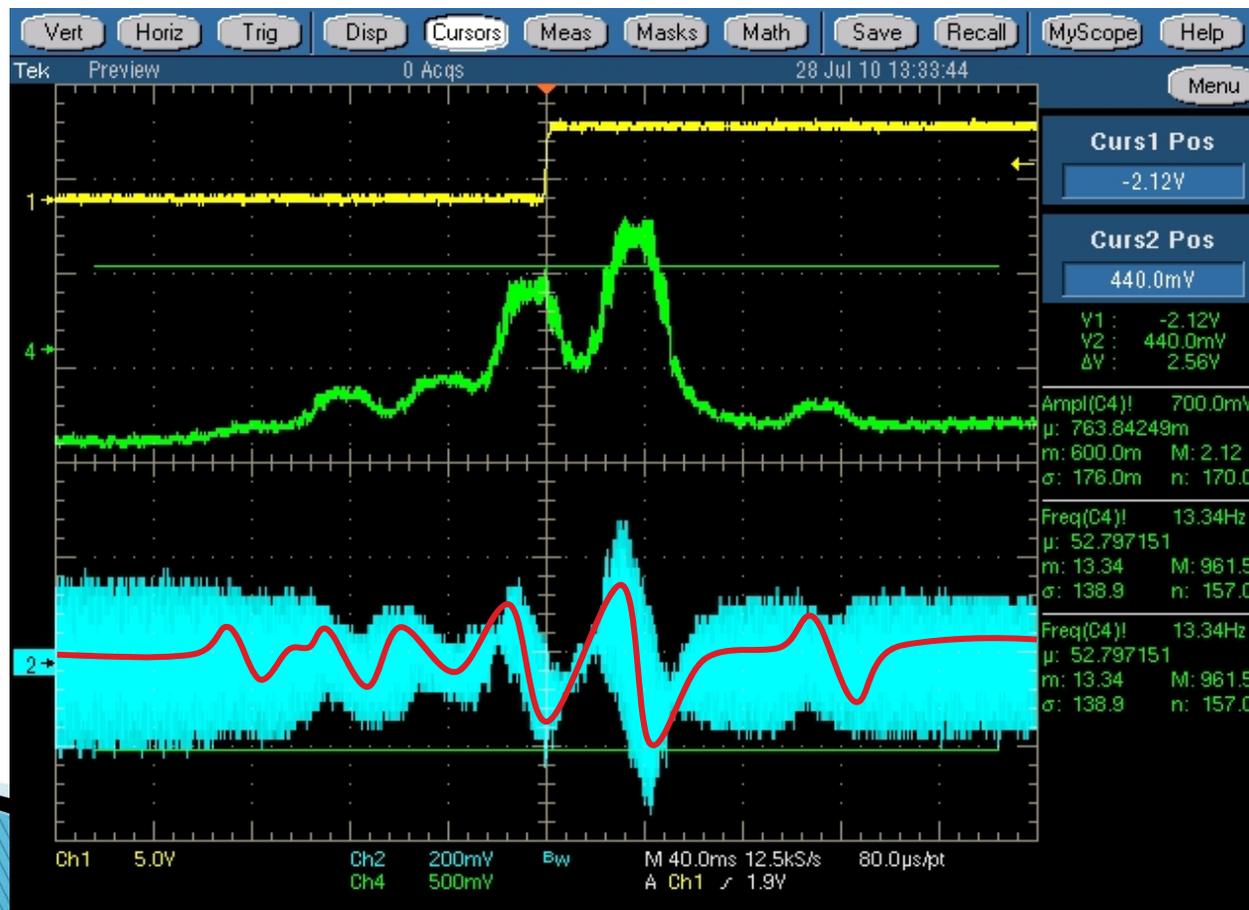
Dichroic Atomic Vapor Laser Lock (DAVLL)

- ▶ Large capture range:
 - Robust
 - Tendency to drift

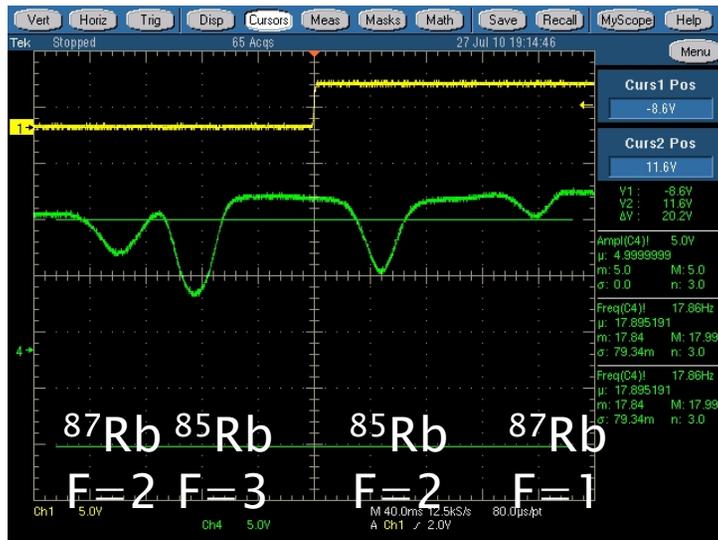
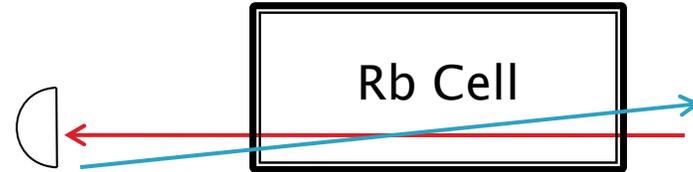
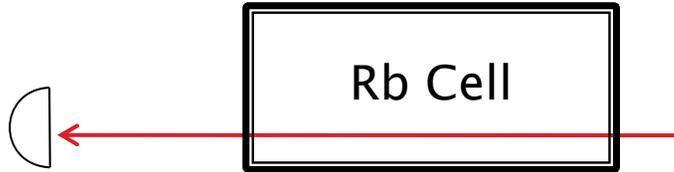


Peak Locking Scheme

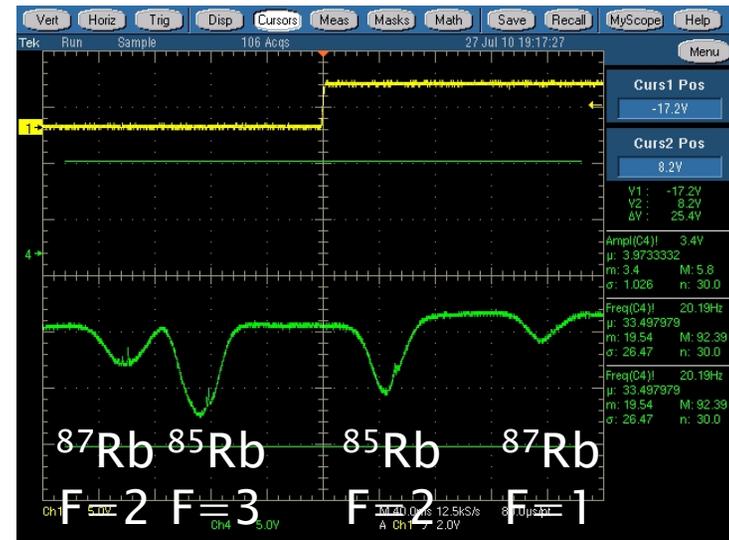
- ▶ Idea: take the “derivative” of the Doppler-free saturated absorption signal



Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy



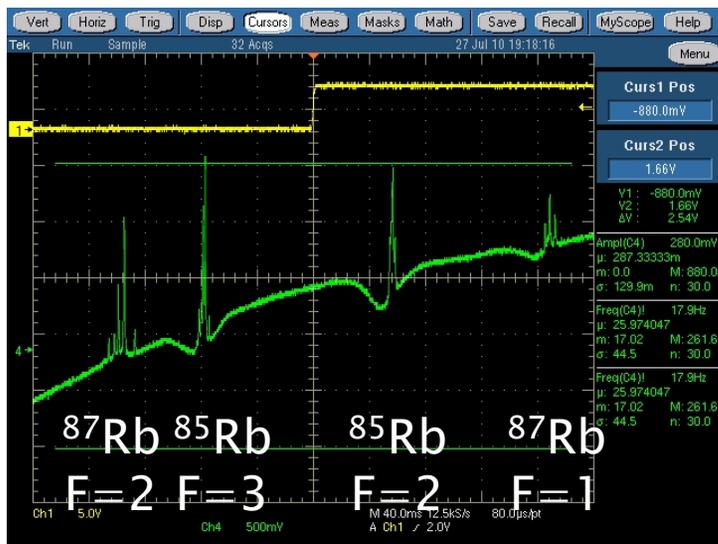
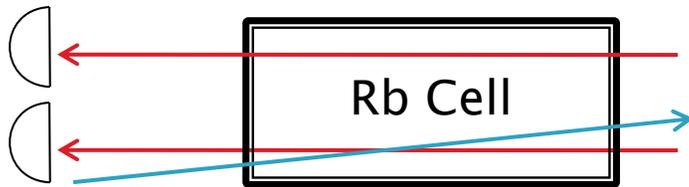
Doppler broadening



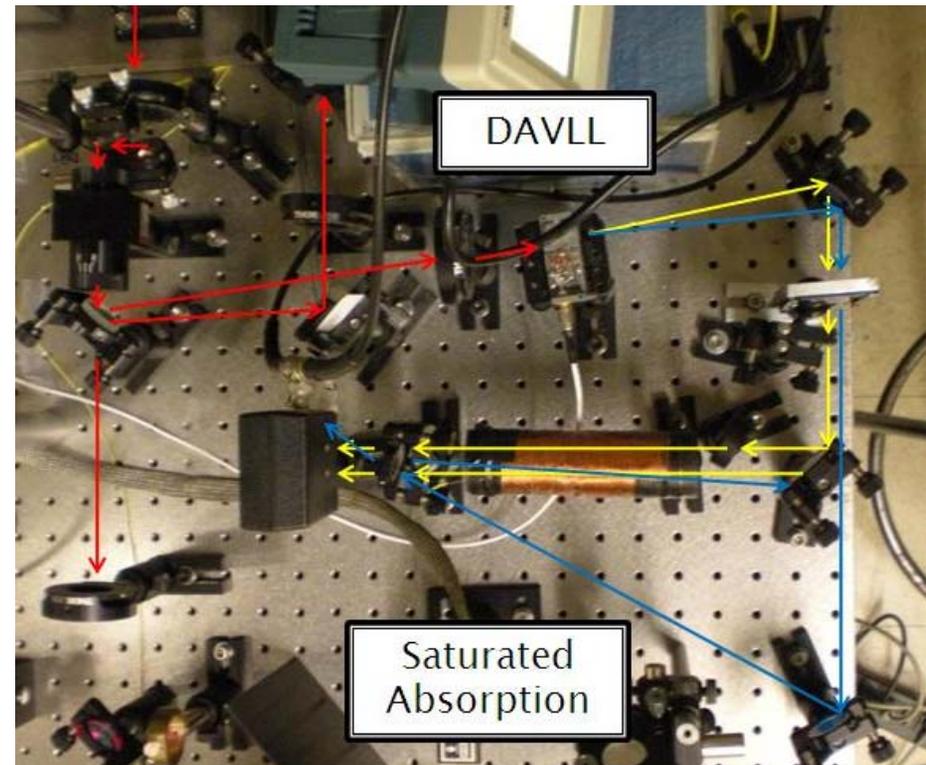
“Hole burning”



Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy

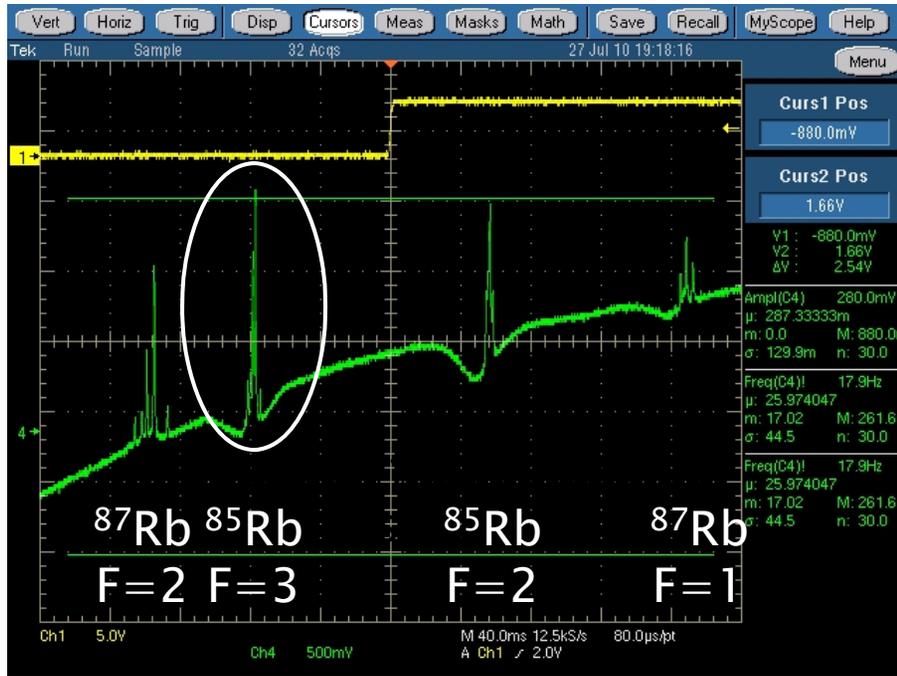


Doppler-free saturated absorption

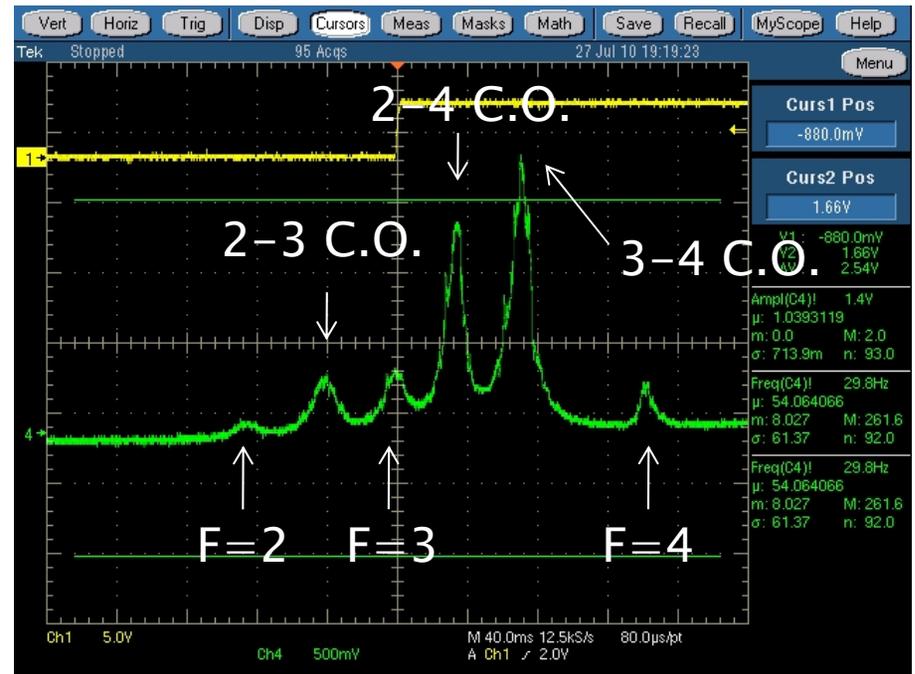


Physical implementation of Doppler-free saturated absorption

Close-up of ^{85}Rb D₂ line



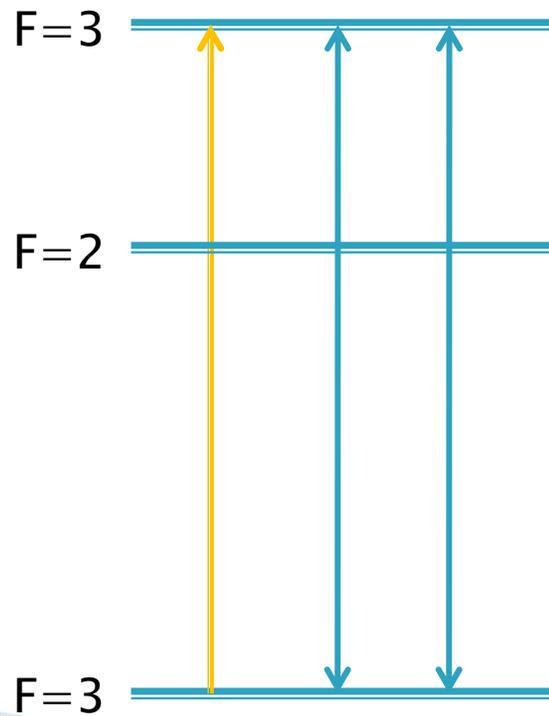
Look at ^{85}Rb $F=3$ ground state



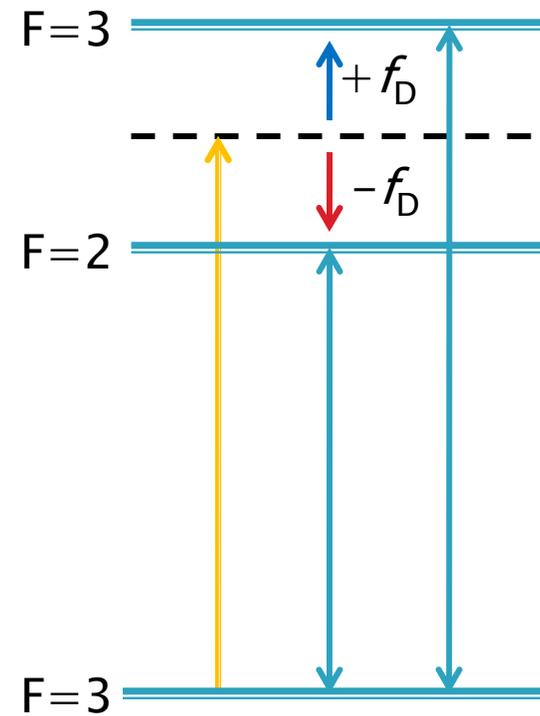
Close-up of ^{85}Rb hyperfine peaks

Hyperfine and Crossover Peaks

▶ Hyperfine Peaks



▶ Crossover Resonances

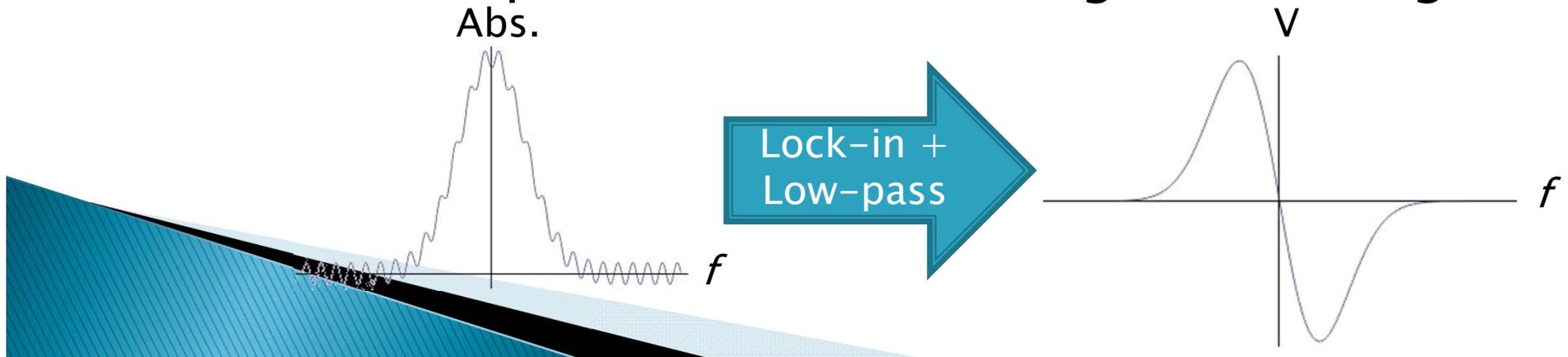


Obtaining the “Derivative”

1. Apply a dither to the Doppler-free saturated absorption signal

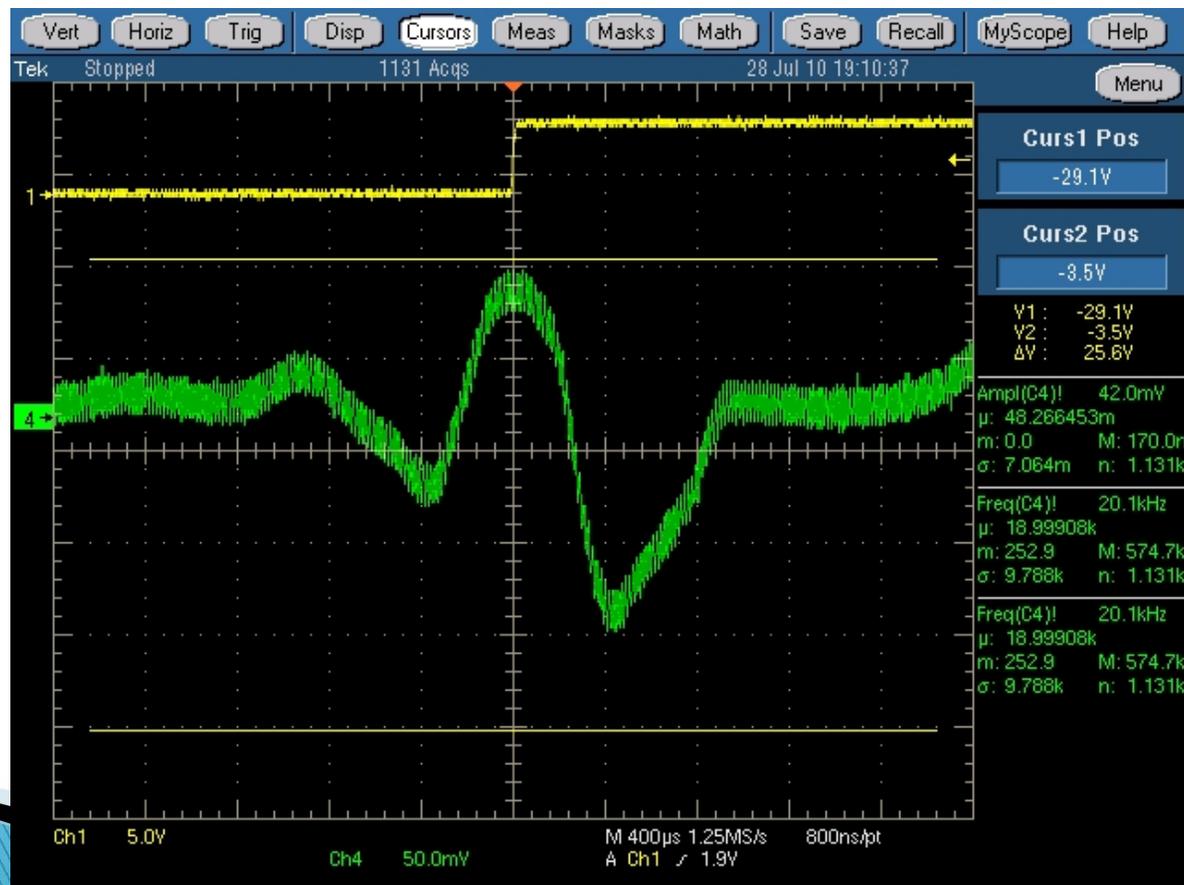


2. Use a lock-in amplifier and low-pass filter to convert amplitude of dither on signal to voltage

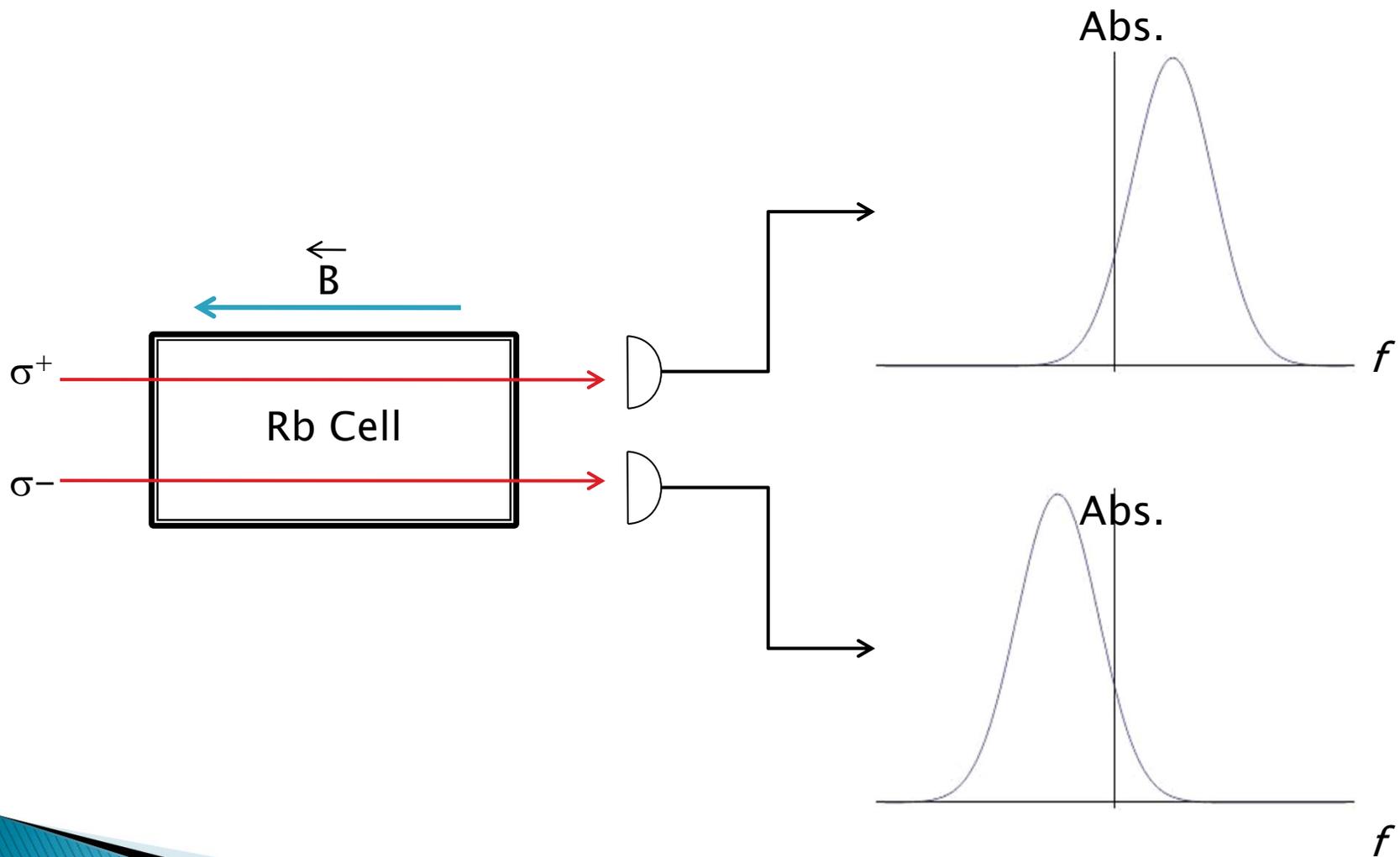


DAVLL Scheme

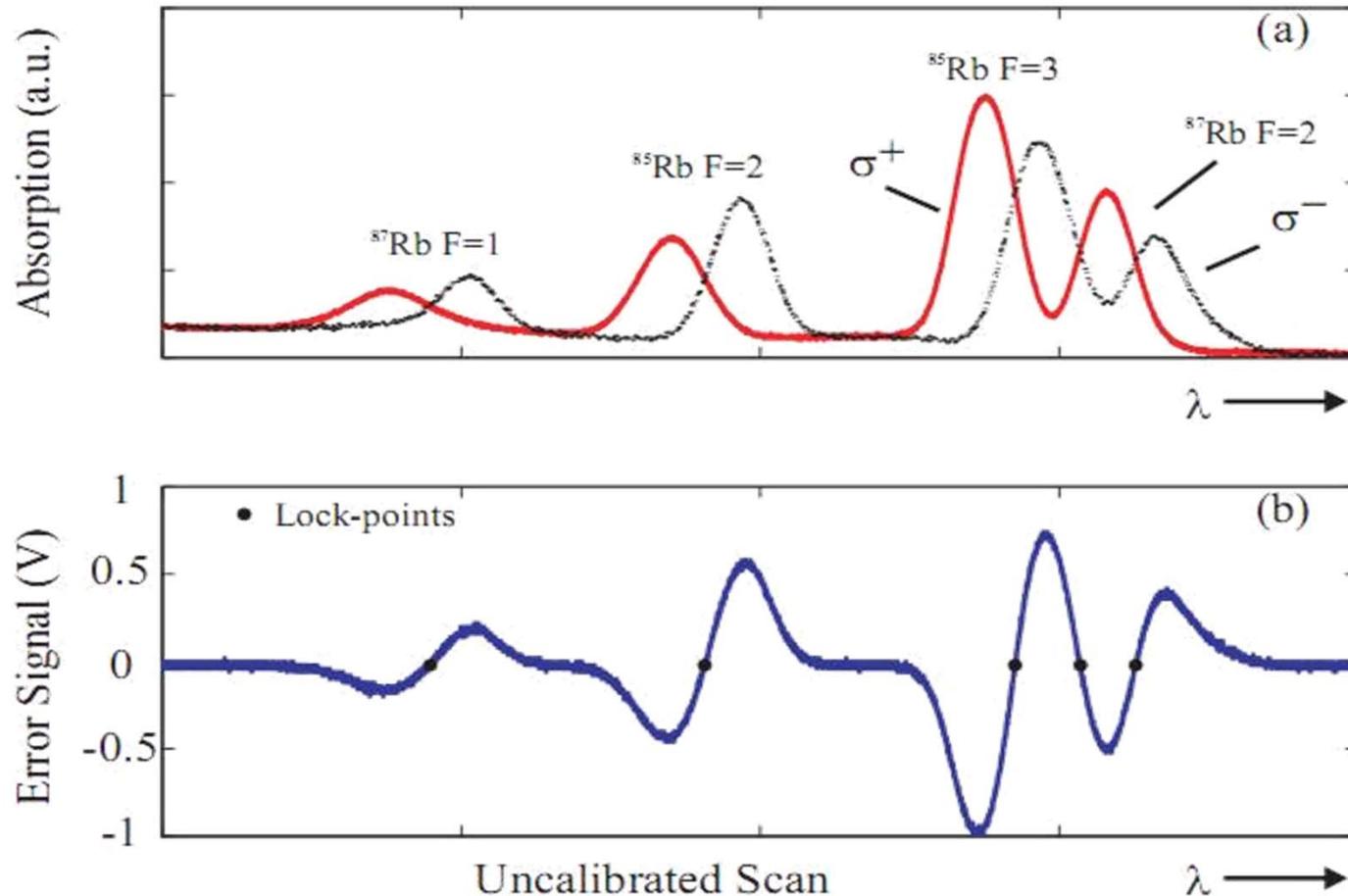
- ▶ Idea: in a magnetic field, atoms absorb light differently depending on its polarization



DAVLL Setup



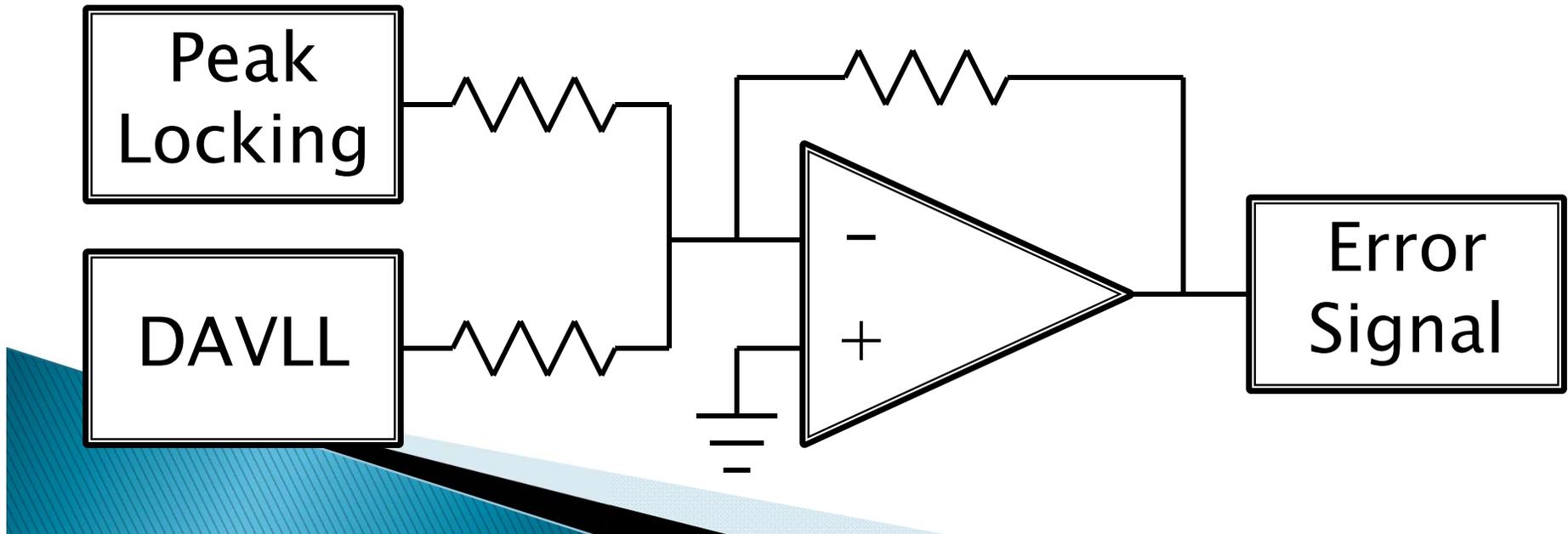
DAVLL Signal



A. Mills. "Nonlinear Ground-state Pump-probe Spectroscopy in Ultracold Rubidium: Raman-coupled Dressed State Spectroscopy"

Combined Locking Scheme

- ▶ Want benefits of both peak locking and DAVLL schemes
 - Accurate
 - Robust
- ▶ Brute force approach



Results

- ▶ Have not yet had the chance to do extensive testing
- ▶ Appears to be somewhat quirky:
 - Does not yet lock as well as we had hoped
- ▶ Improvements:
 - Tweak component values
 - Adjust error signals
 - Better method of combining signals



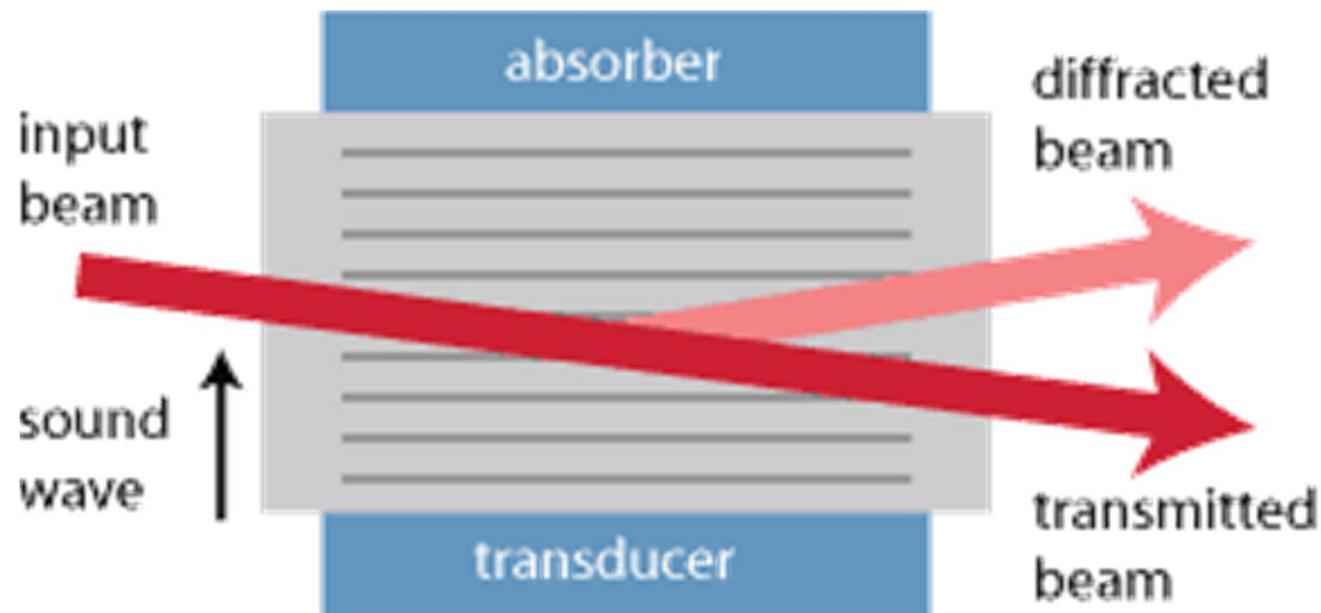
Timing Control

- ▶ Need method of controlling multiple acousto-optic modulators for the dual-species MOT
- ▶ Interface with National Instruments data acquisition card



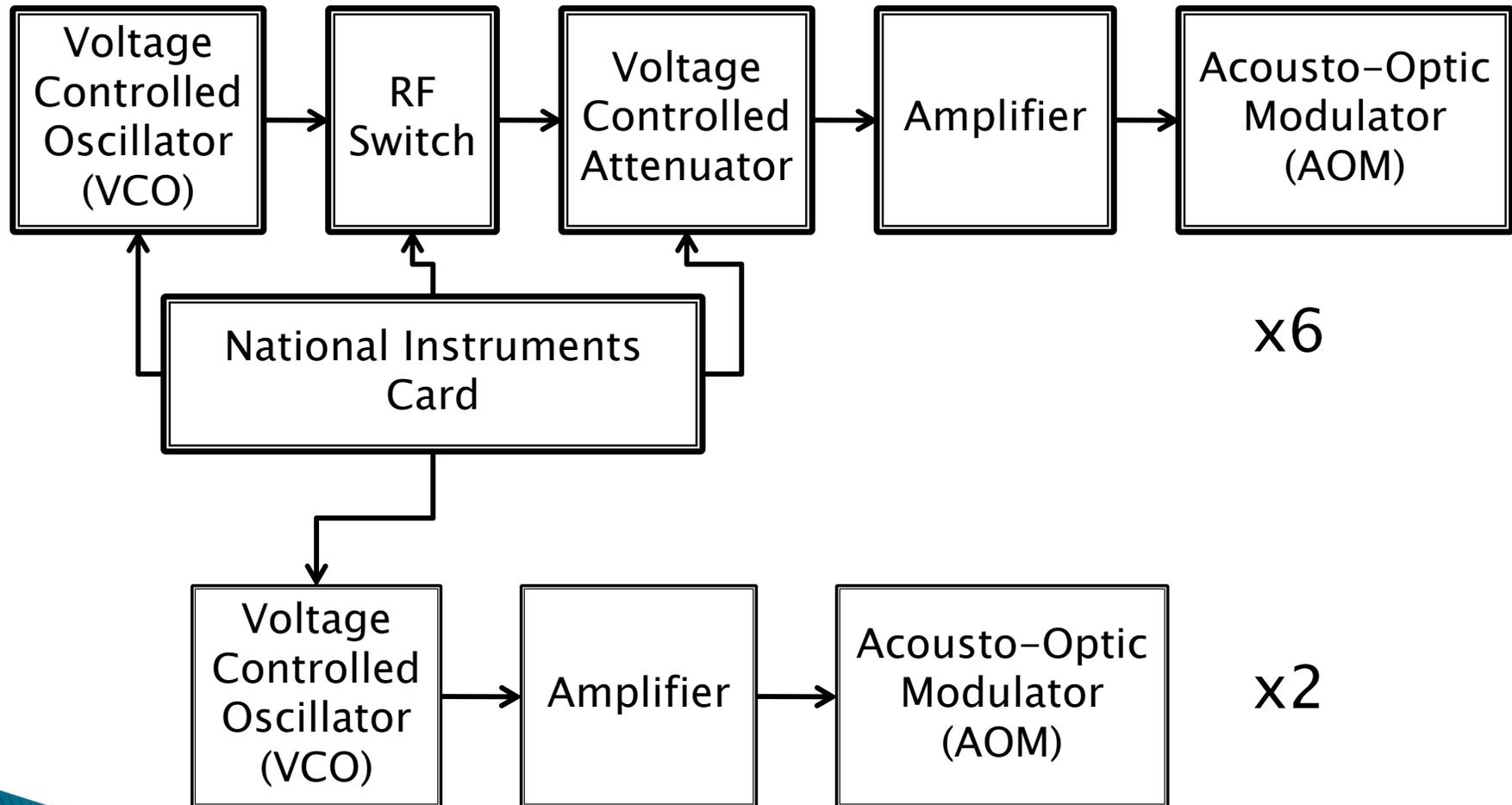
Acousto-Optic Modulator (AOM)

- ▶ AOMs are used for:
 - Frequency shifting
 - Fast shutters

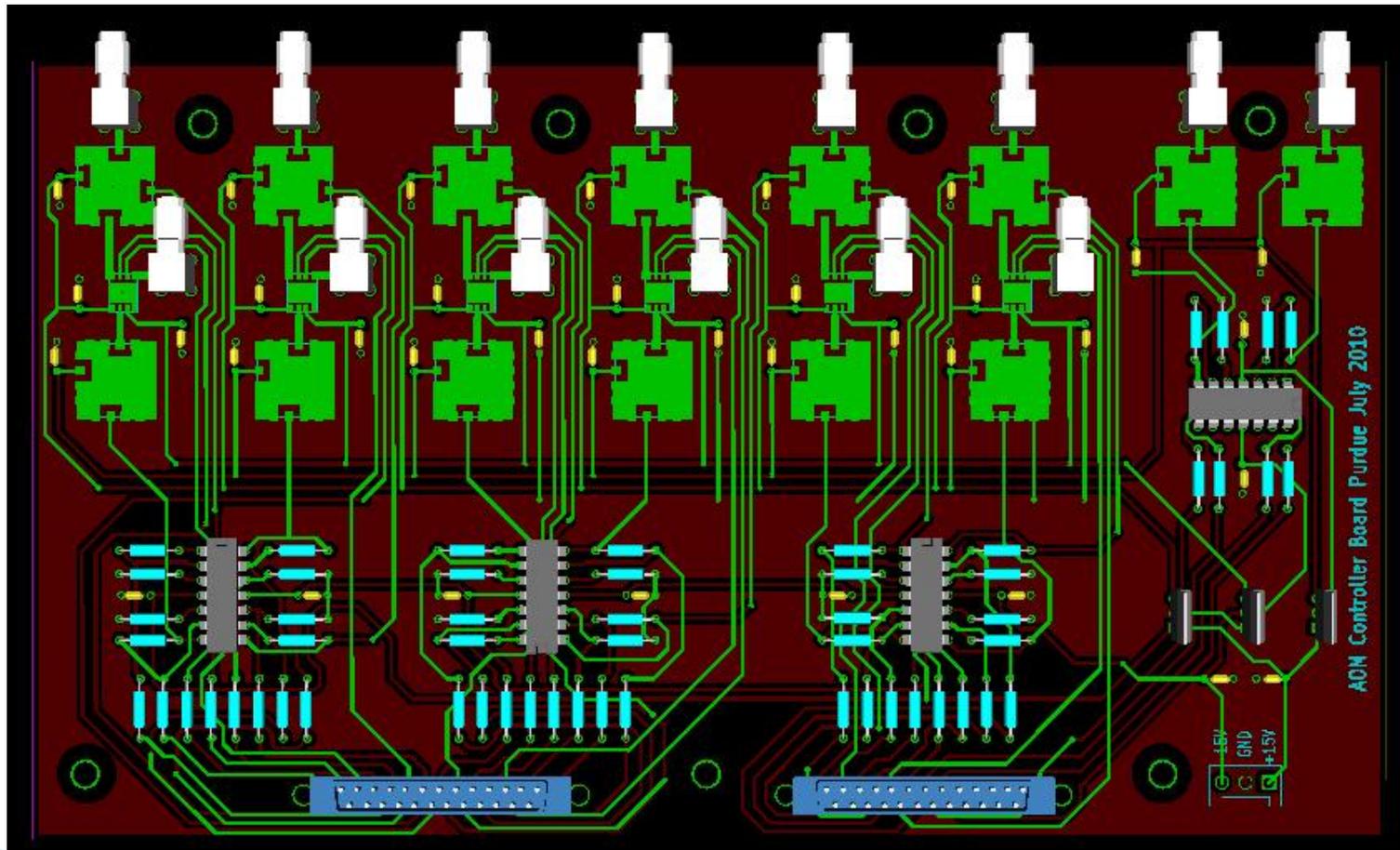


RP Photonics "Acousto-optic Modulators"

Electronics Setup



AOM Controller Board Layout



KICAD

GPL PCB SUITE

AOM Controller Board Housing



Summary and Conclusion

- ▶ My projects involved working on control mechanisms for the dual-species MOT
 - Laser locking circuits
 - AOM controller board



Thank You

- ▶ Dr. Daniel S. Elliott
- ▶ Dr. Sergei Savikhin
- ▶ John Lorenz
- ▶ Adeel Altaf
- ▶ Dionysios Antypas

¿Questions?

