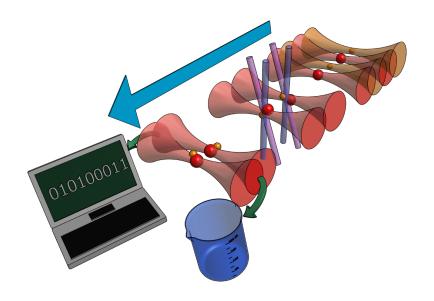
# Raman sideband cooling of single sodium atom to 3D ground state

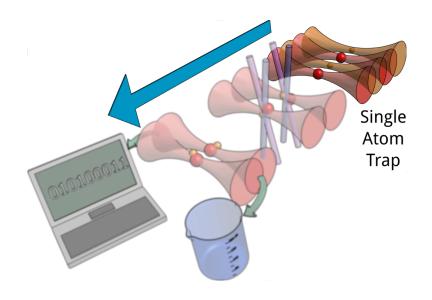
Yichao Yu

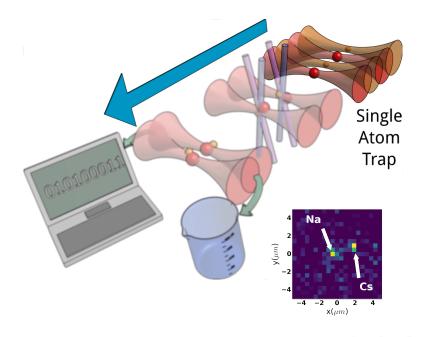
Lee Liu, Dr. Nick Hutzler, Jessie Zhang, Dr. Jon Hood

Ni Group/Harvard

April 19, 2017



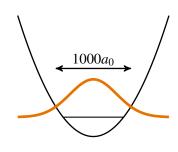




## **Wave function size**

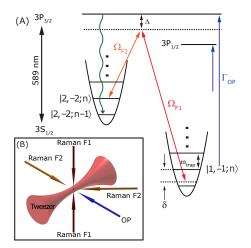


Molecule

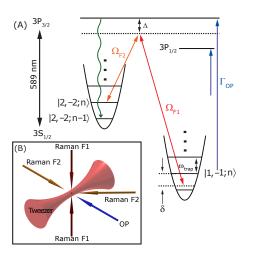


Atom

# Raman sideband cooling of Sodium



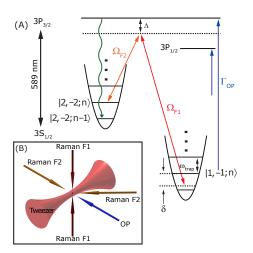
## Raman sideband cooling of Sodium



## **Difficulties**

- High initial temperature  $(40\mu K)$
- High recoil heating

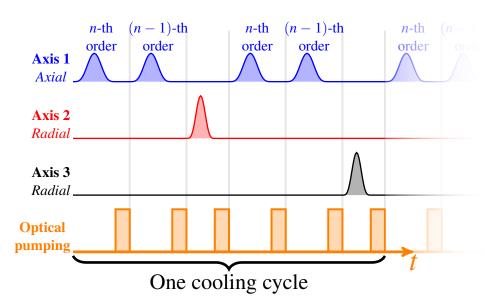
## Raman sideband cooling of Sodium

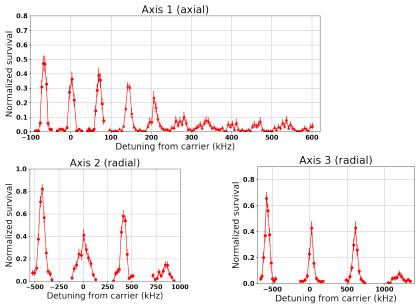


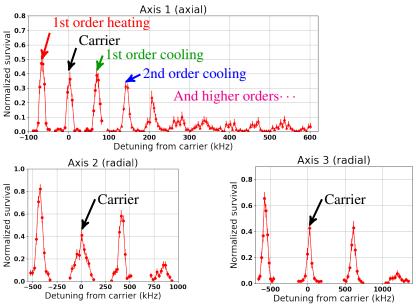
## **Difficulties**

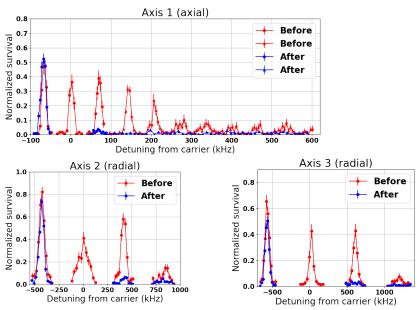
- High initial temperature  $(40\mu K)$
- High recoil heating

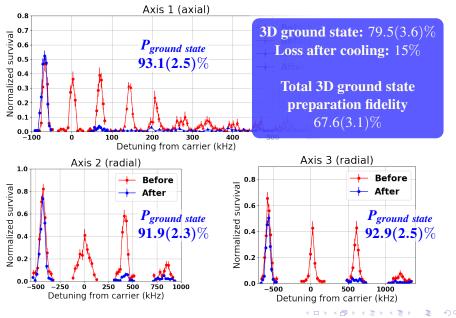
## **Cooling sequence**



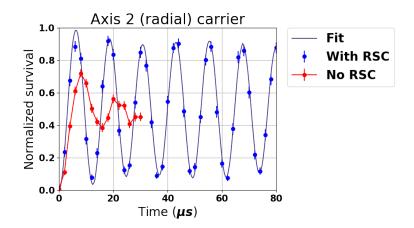






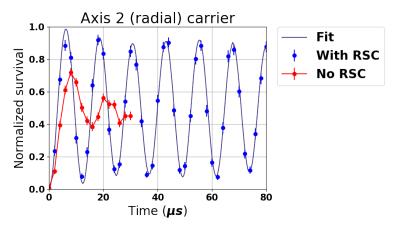


# Rabi flopping (radial)



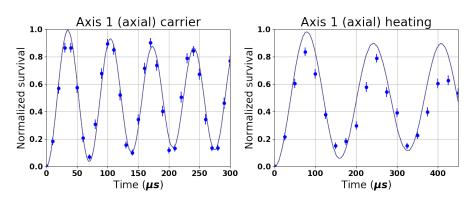
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## Rabi flopping (radial)



Good agreement between spectrum and Rabi flopping data.

# Rabi flopping (axial)



Decoherence caused by magnetic field fluctuation.

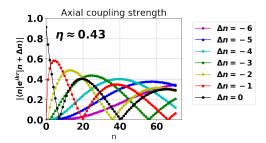
### Conclusion

67.6(3.1)% ground state preparation fidelity (79.5(3.6)% without loss)

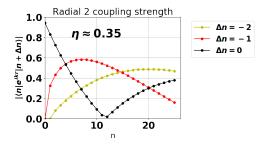
# **Improvements**

- Reduce off-resonance scattering from Raman beams
- Reduce magnetic field fluctuation
- Reduce loss during cooling

#### **Axial matrix element**



#### Radial 2 matrix element



#### Radial 3 matrix element

