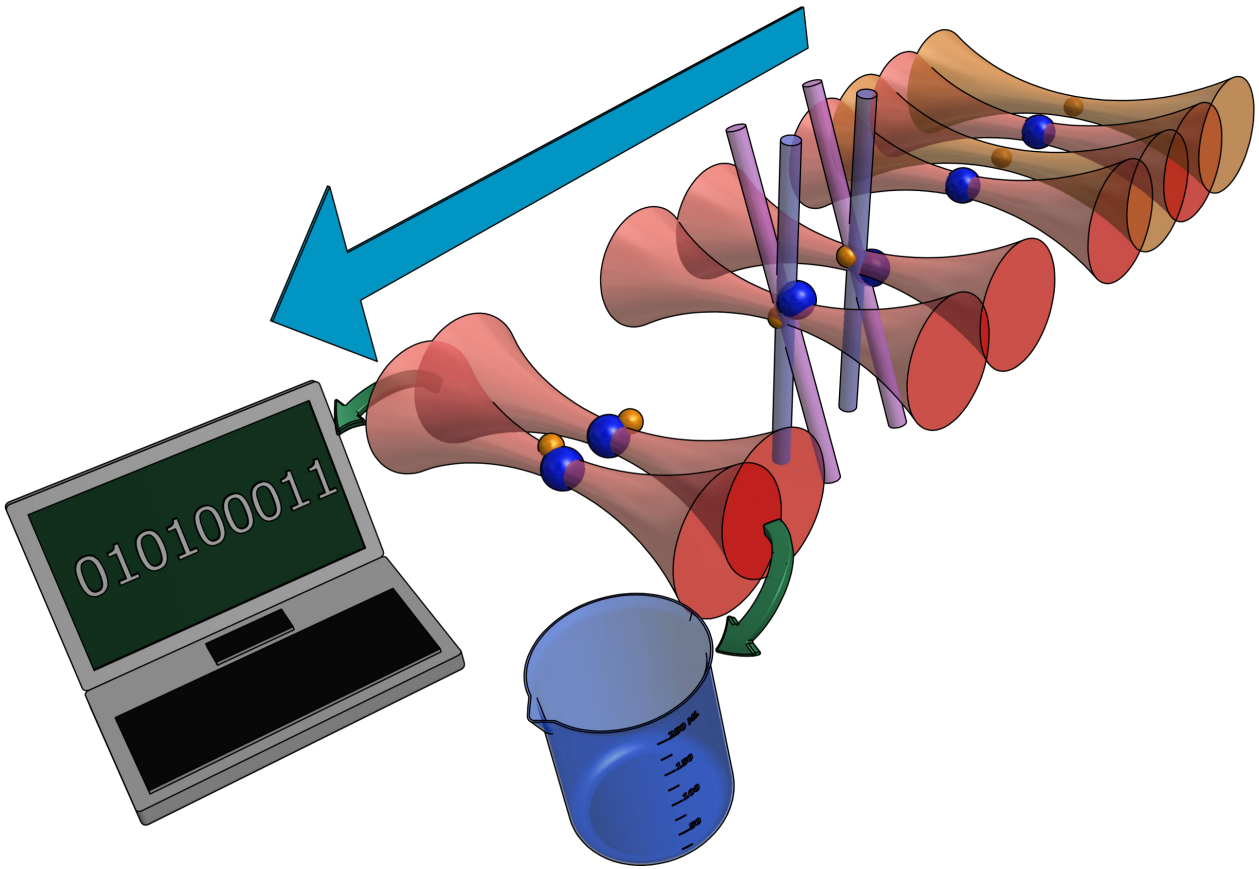
Trapping and imaging of single atoms in the presence of light shift



Yichao Yu
May 26, 2016
Ni Group/Harvard

Group members
Nicholas Hutzler
Lee Liu
Jessie Zhang
PI
Kang-Kuen Ni

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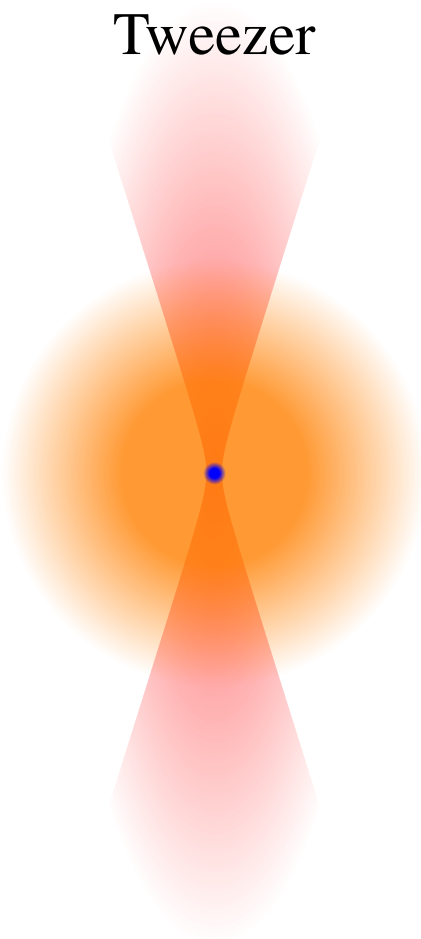

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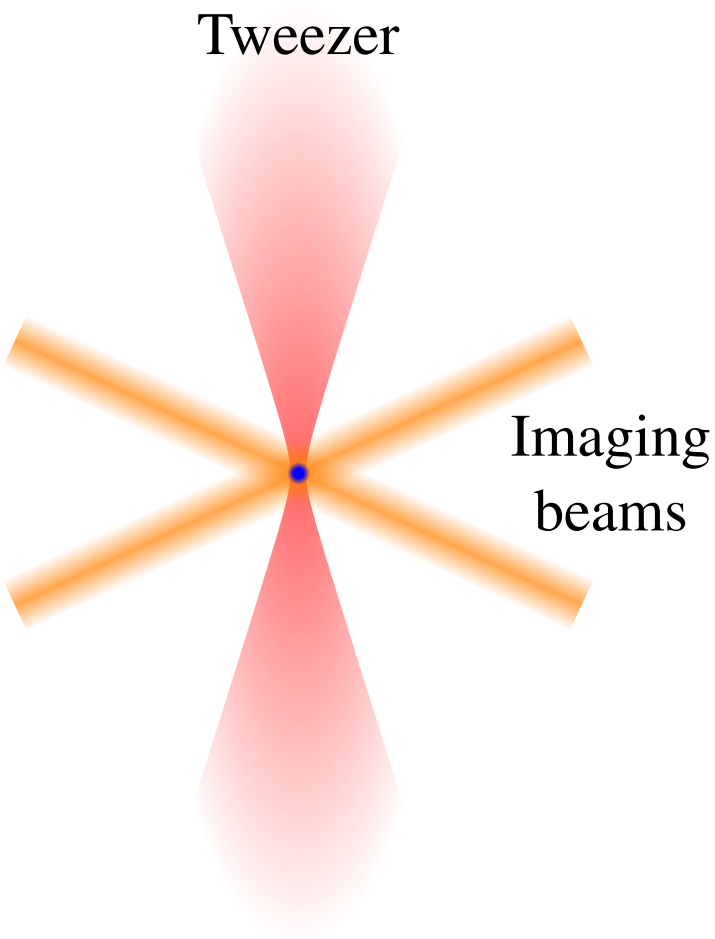

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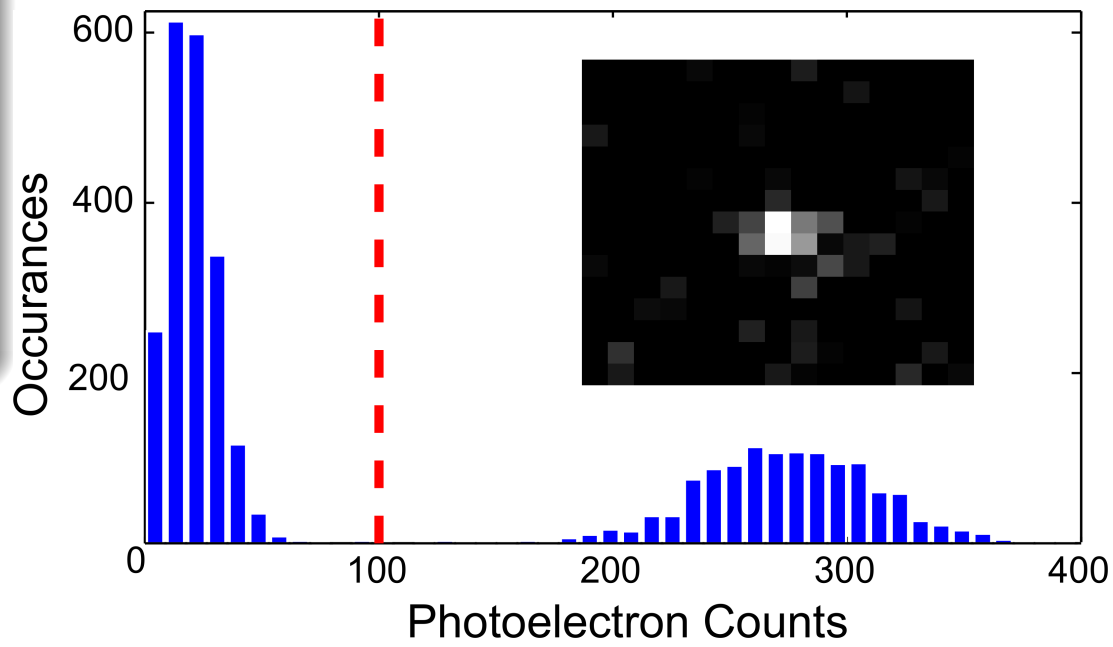

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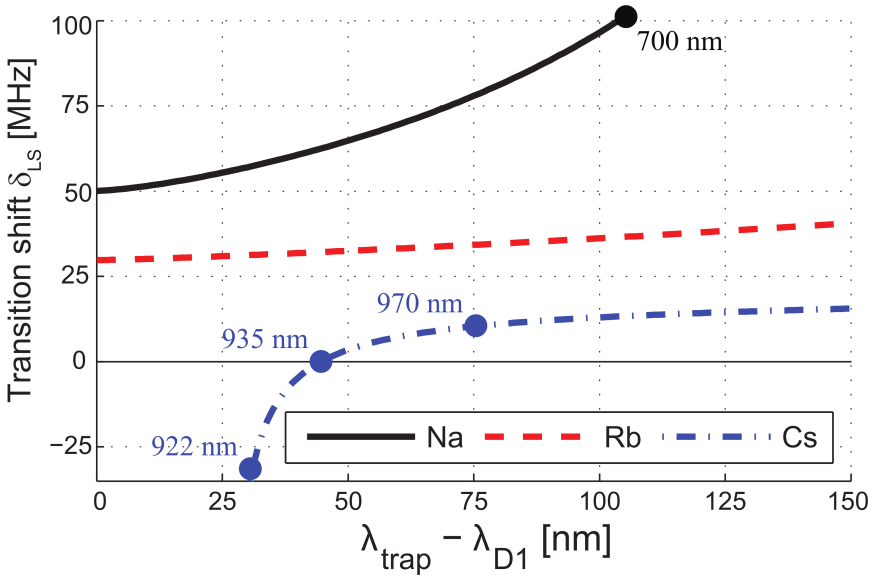
Light shift

- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance



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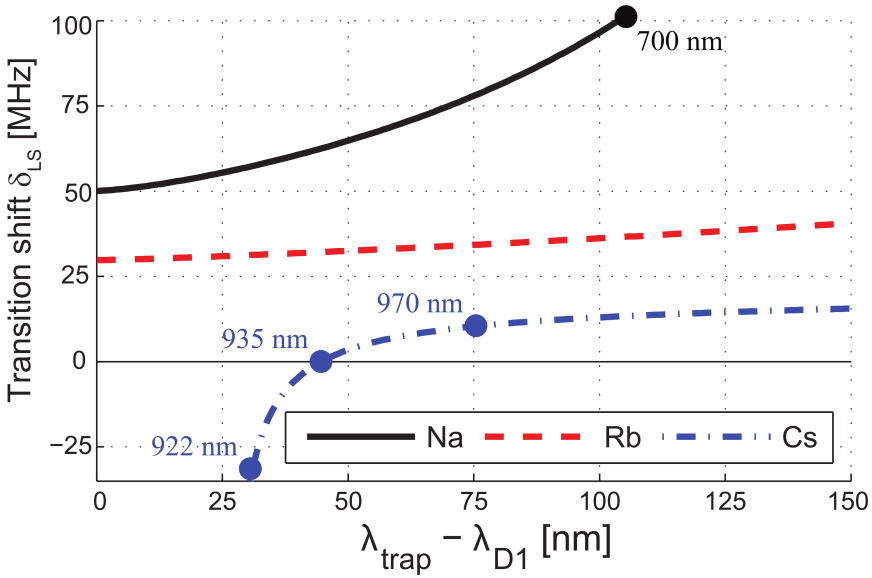

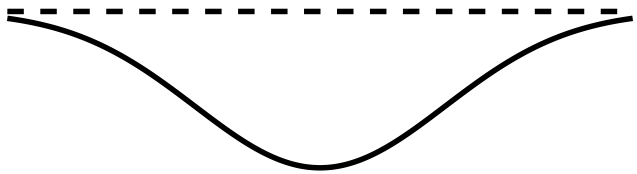

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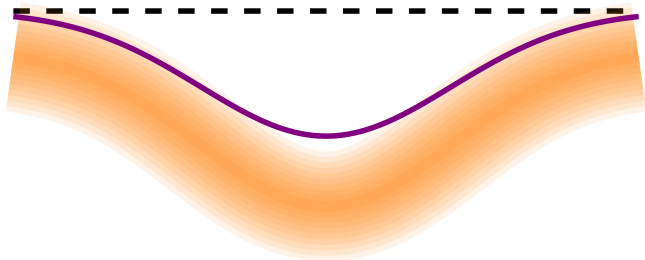

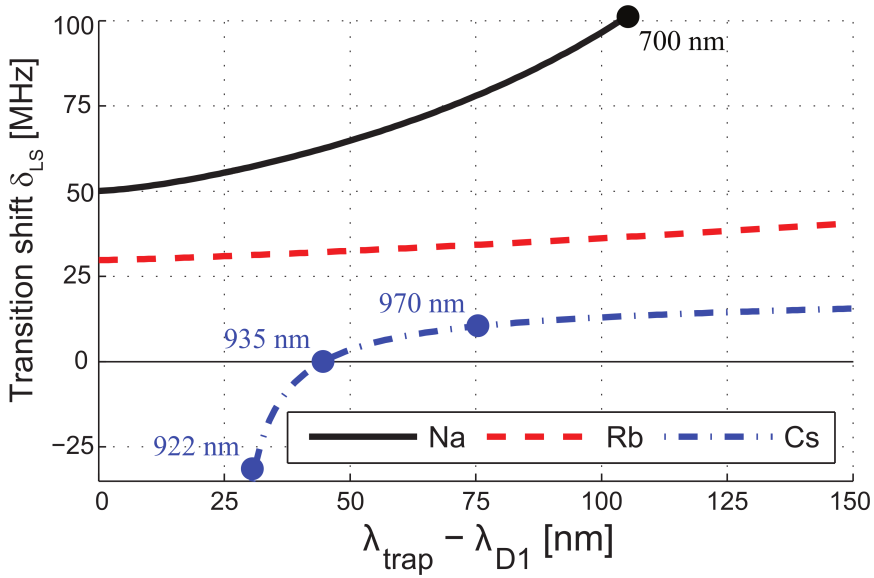

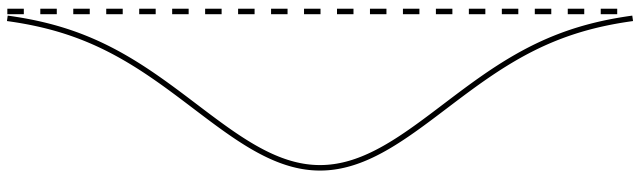

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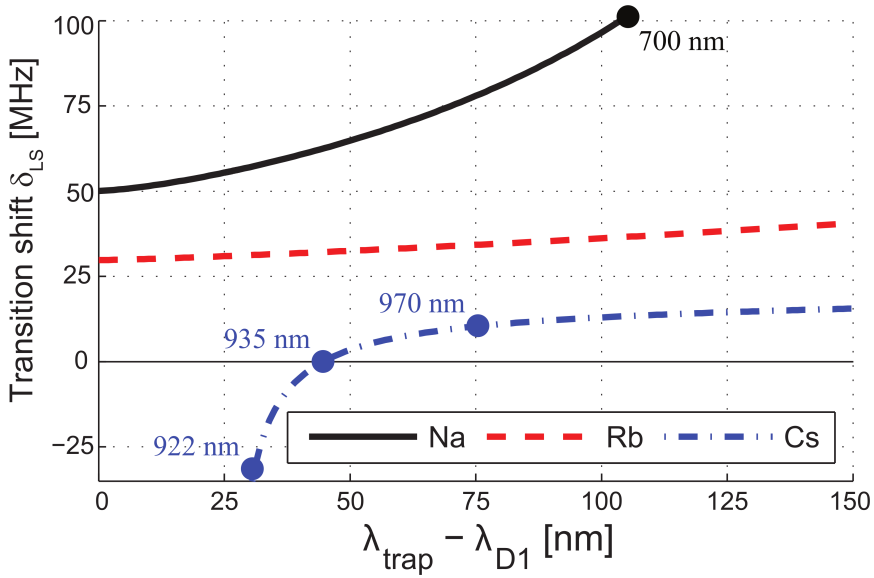

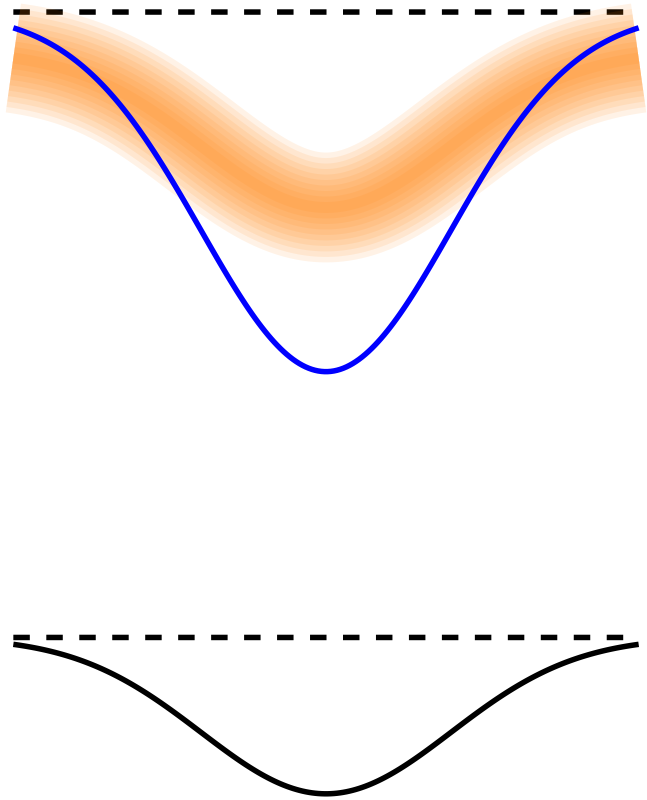

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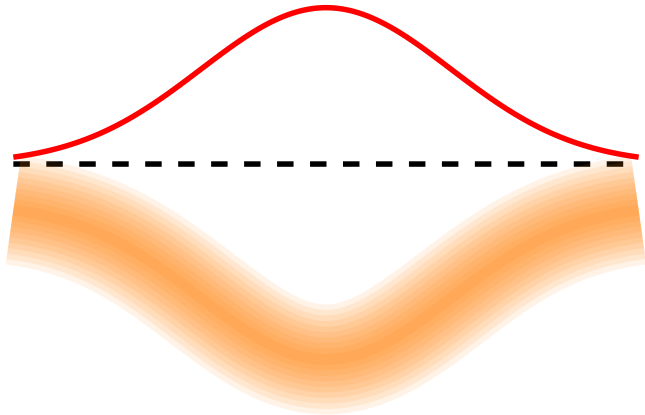

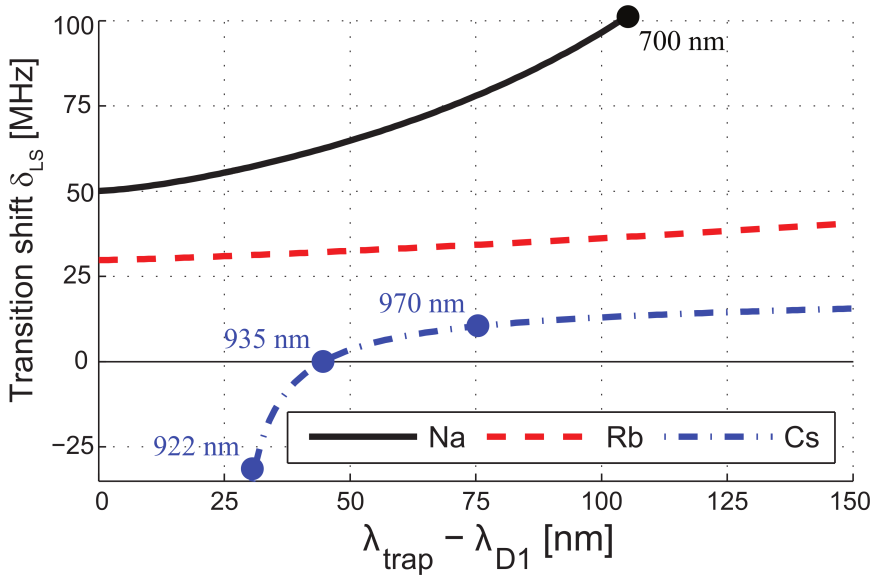

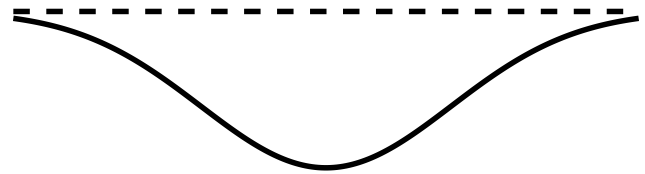

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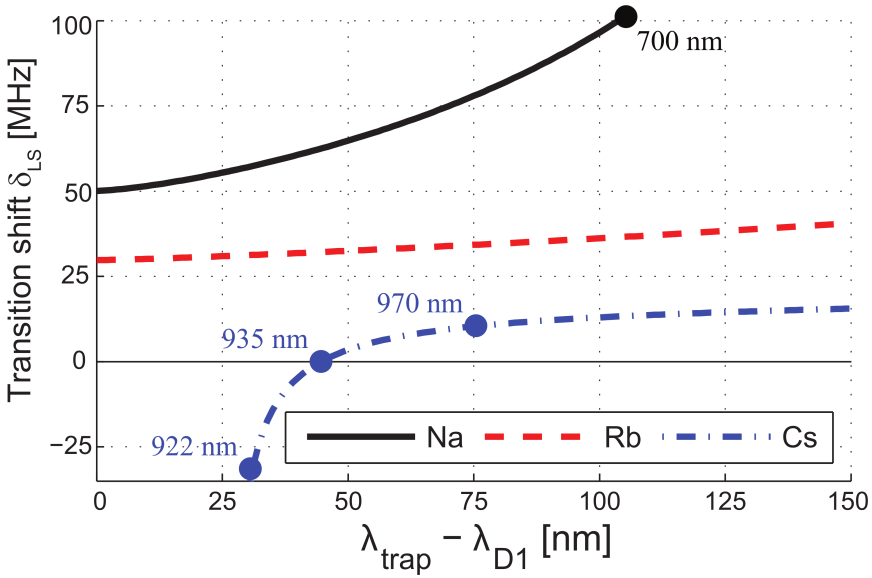
$\lambda_{trap}(nm)$	922	935	970
Loading (%)	0	≈ 50	≈ 50



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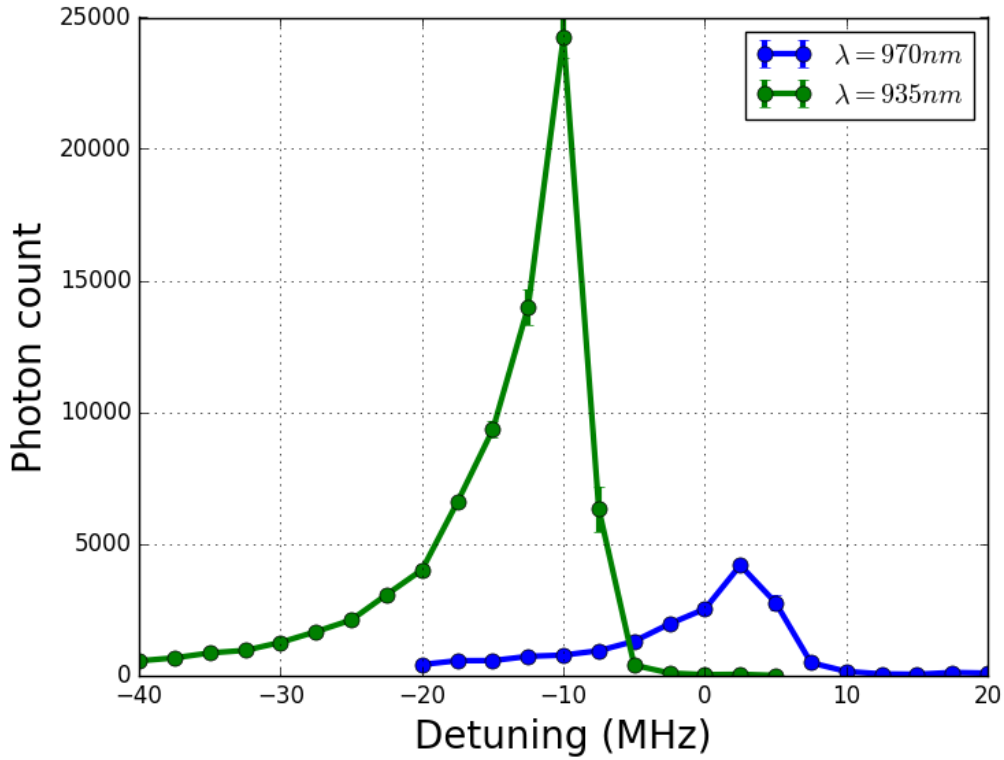

Trap modulation

- Alternate between resonant and trap light
- Switching at $1 \sim 3$MHz
  $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz
  $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz
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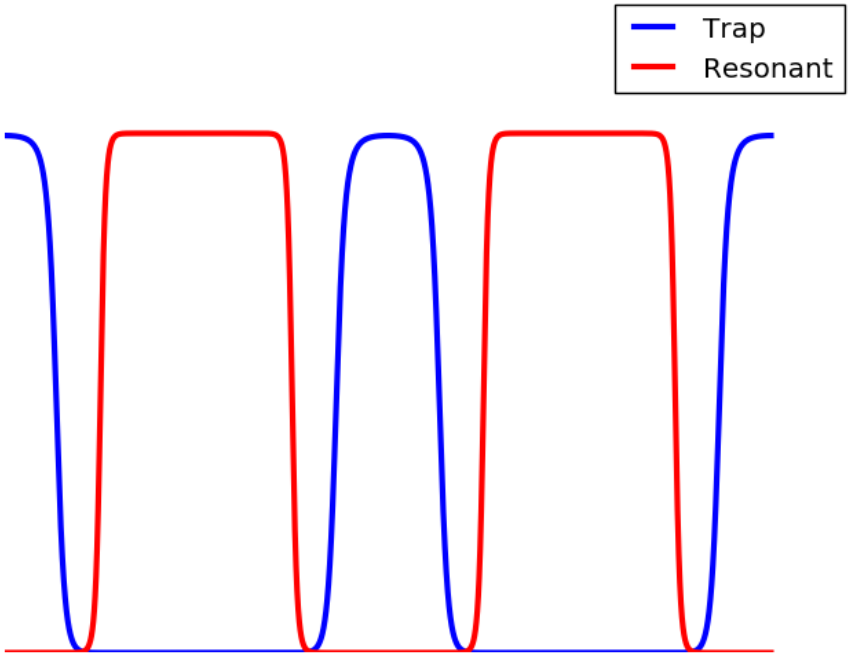

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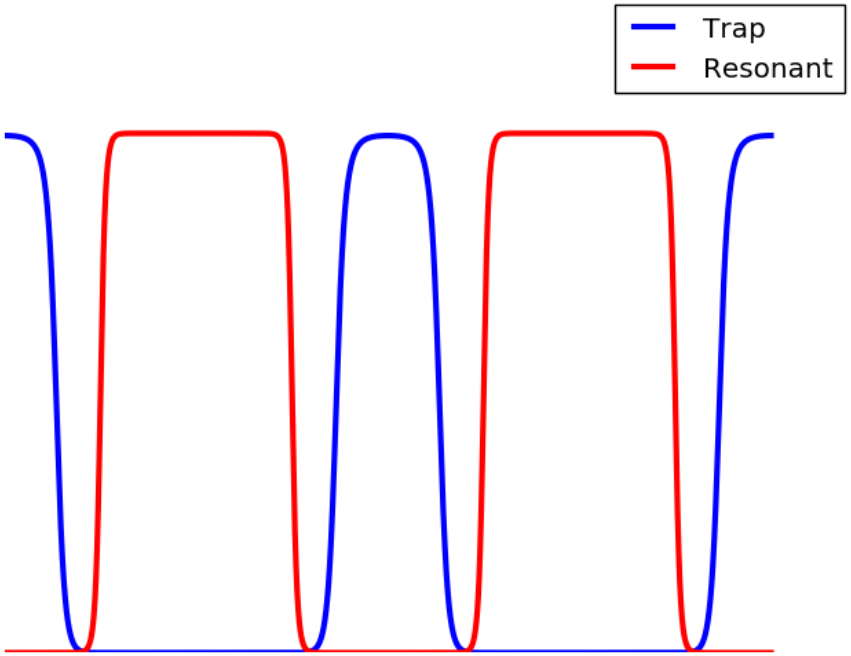

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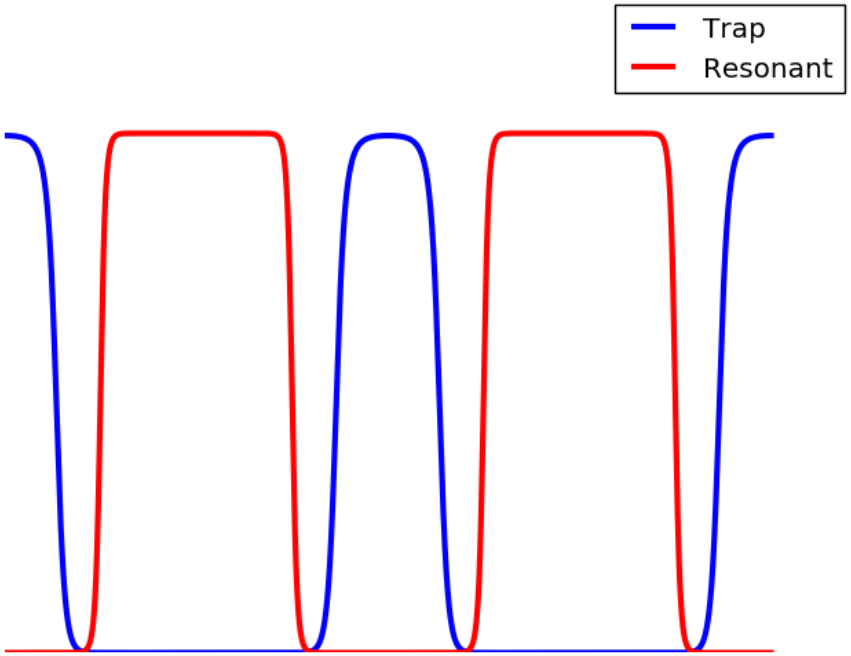

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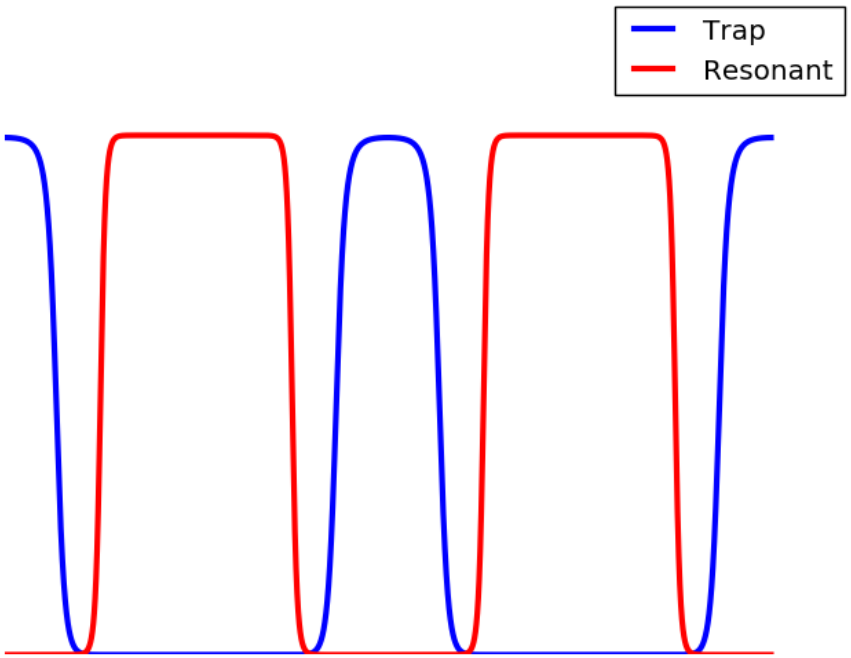

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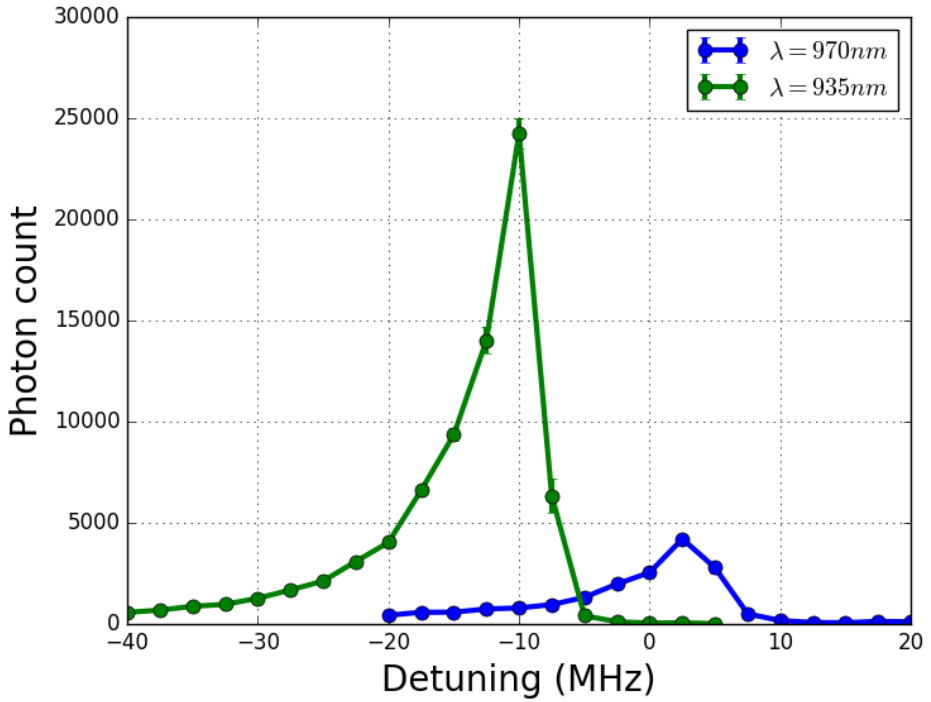

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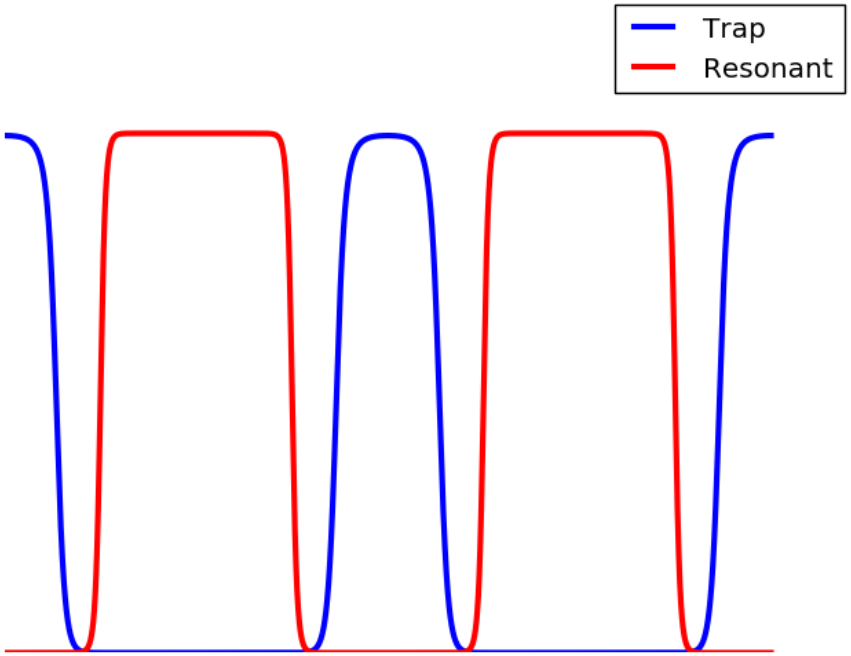

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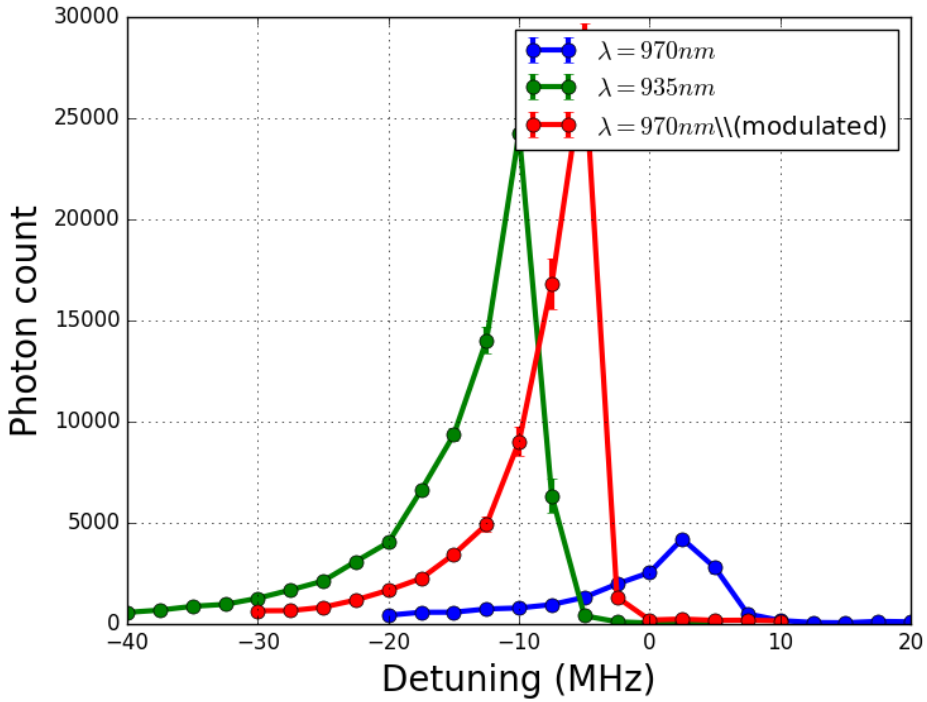

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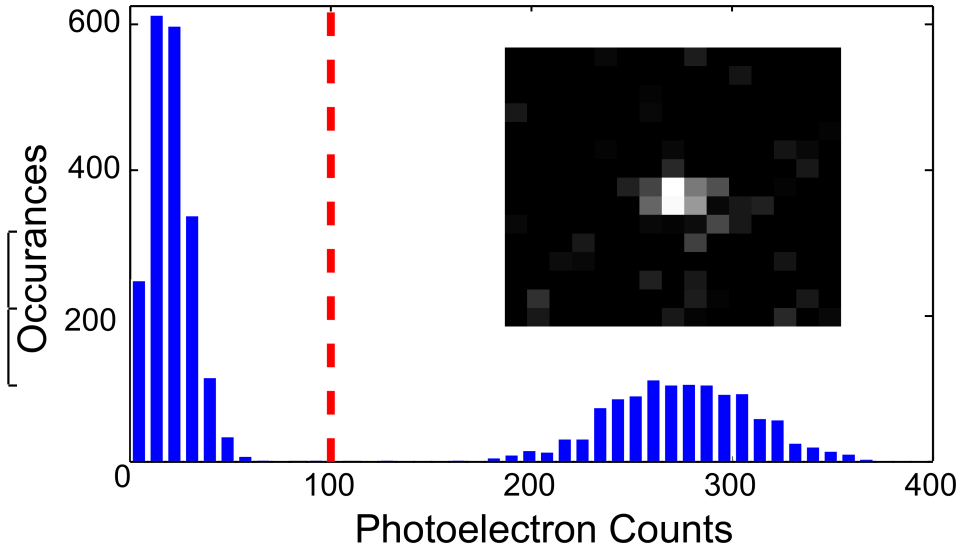

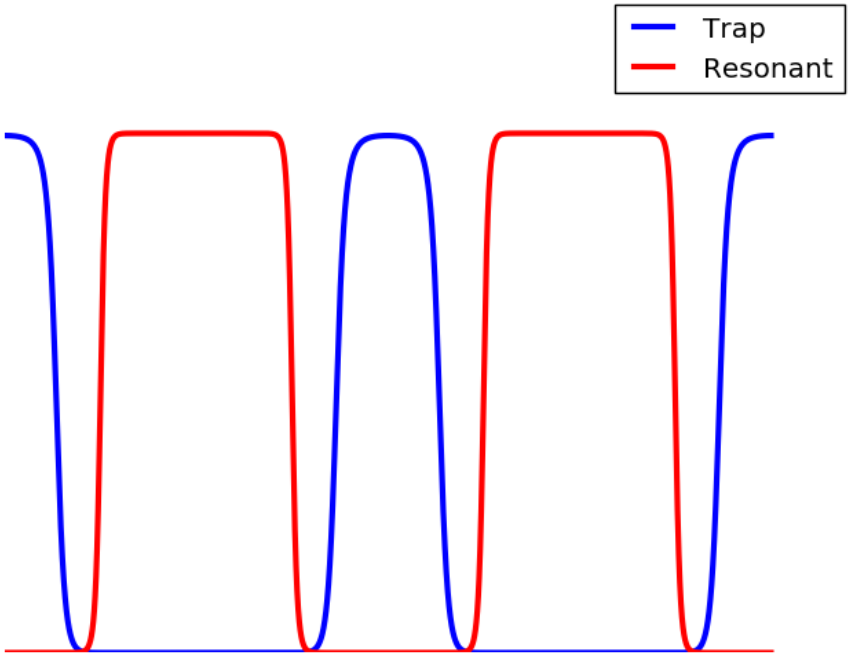

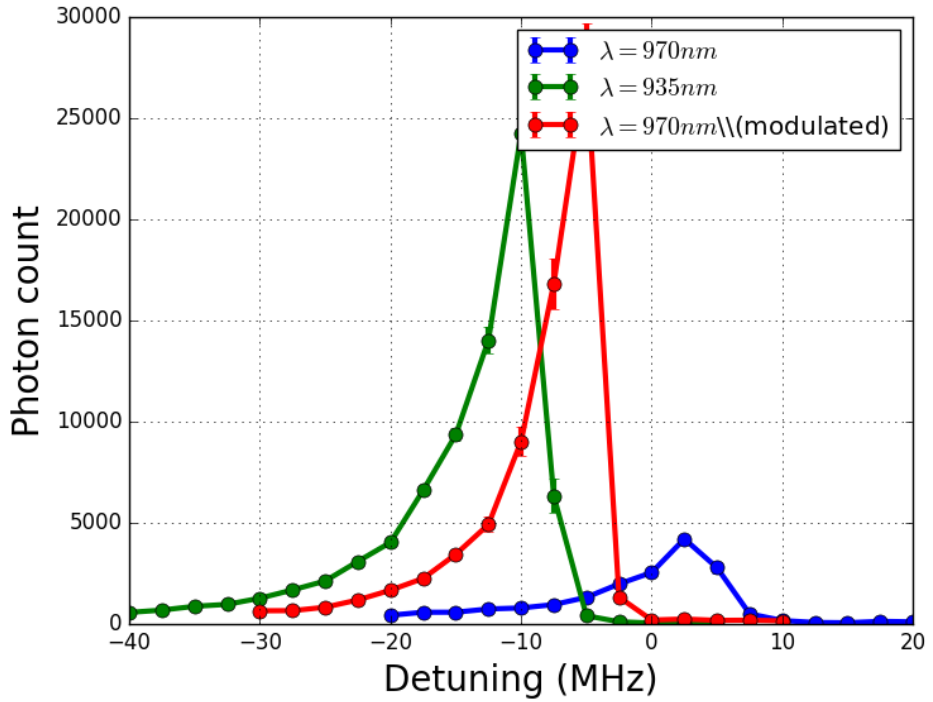

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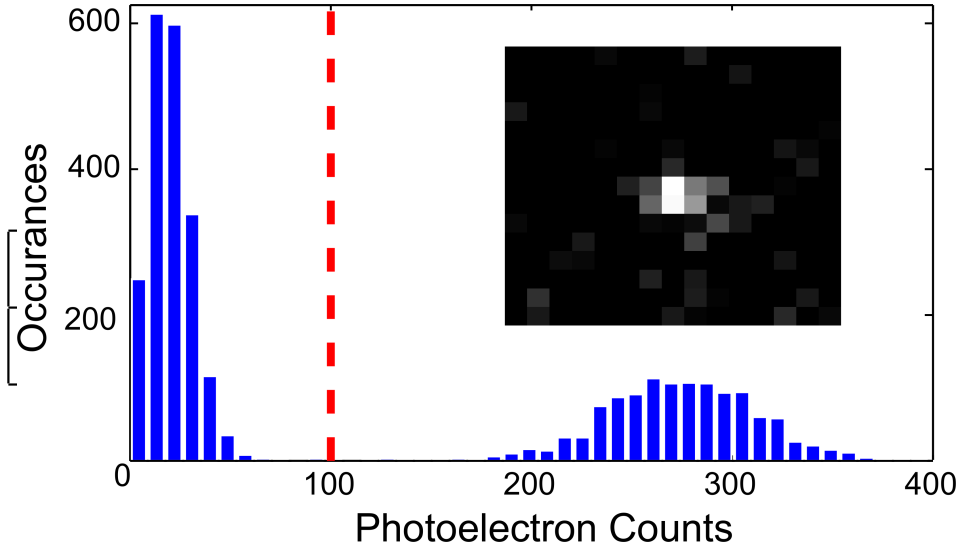

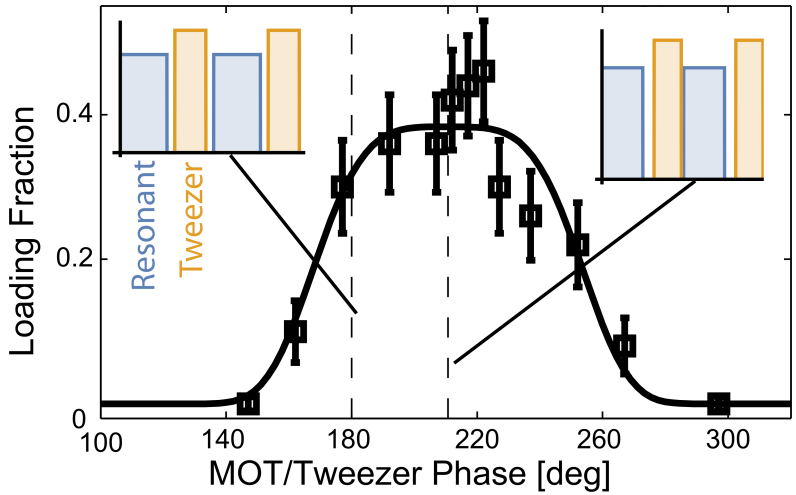

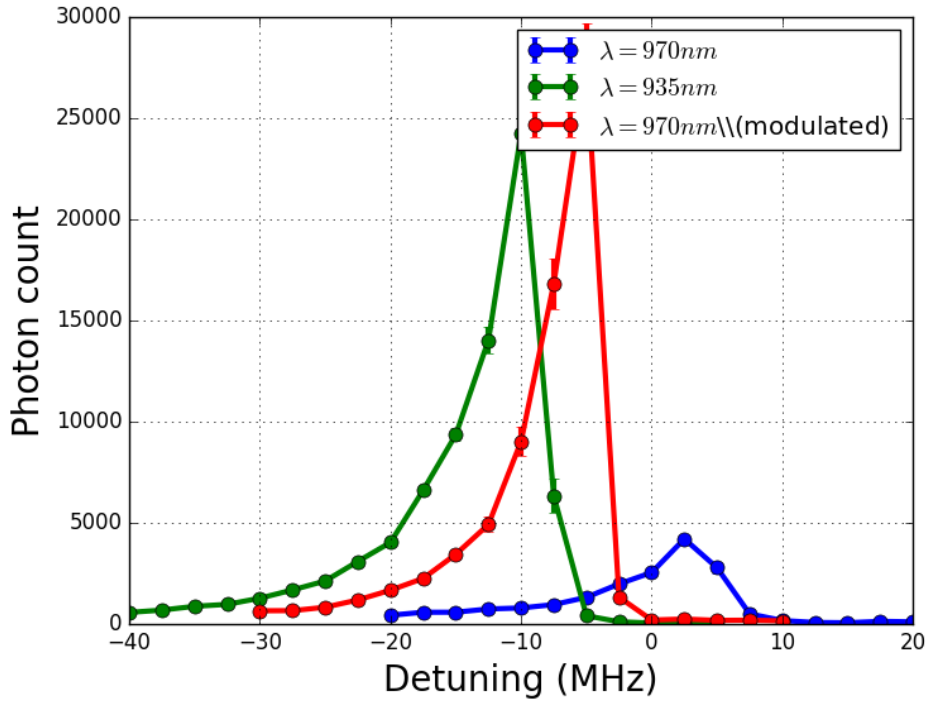

Conclusion

- Measured the effect of light shift on loading and imaging of single atom
- Overcome the light shift by alternating trapping and resonant light to achieve loading of single Na atom.
- Generalizable to other species