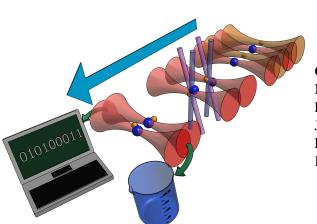
Trapping and imaging of single atoms in the presence of light shift



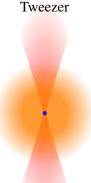
Yichao Yu May 26, 2016 Ni Group/Harvard

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

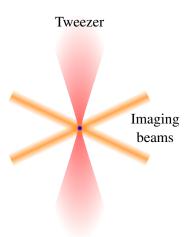
- MOT Loading
- Trapping
- Imaging
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



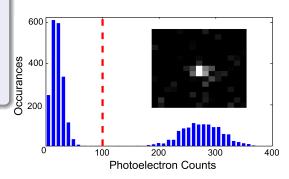
- MOT Loading
- Trapping
- Imaging
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



- MOT Loading
- Trapping
- Imaging
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



- MOT Loading
- Trapping
- Imaging
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na



- MOT Loading
- Trapping
- Imaging
- Works for Cs
- Doesn't work for Na

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



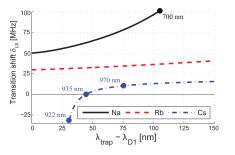
- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance





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

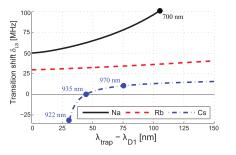






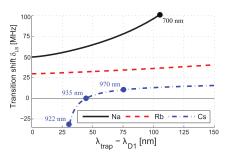
- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance

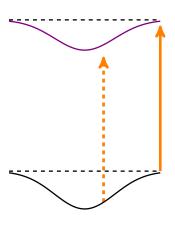




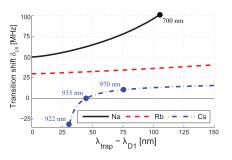


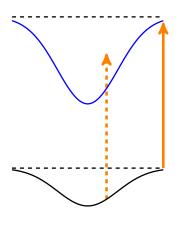
- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance



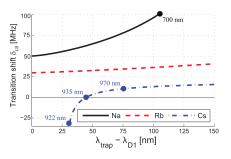


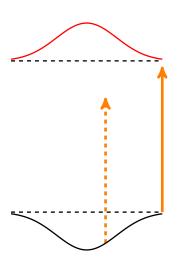
- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance





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

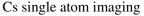


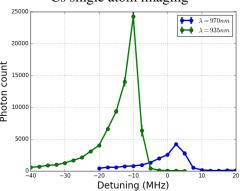


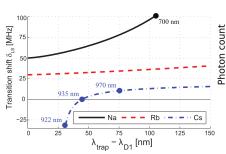
- Inefficient cooling; Heating
- Shift imaging light out of resonance

Cs single atom loading

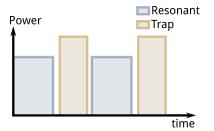
C			
$\lambda_{trap}(nm)$	922	935	970
Loading (%)	0	≈ 50	≈ 50







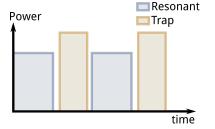
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at $1 \sim 3$ MHz $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz



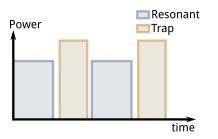
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at $1 \sim 3$ MHz $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz

Cs singl	e atom	loading
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		<i>U</i>	
$\lambda_{trap}(nm)$	922	935	970
Loading (%)	≈ 50	≈ 50	≈ 50



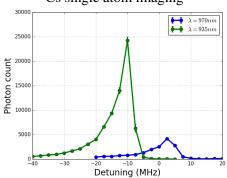
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at $1 \sim 3$ MHz $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz



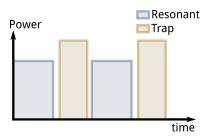
Cs single atom loading

) () 022		025 070	
$\lambda_{trap}(nm)$	922	935	970
Loading (%)	≈ 50	≈ 50	≈ 50

Cs single atom imaging



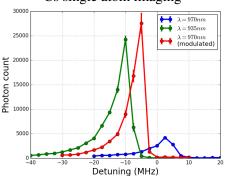
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at $1 \sim 3$ MHz $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz



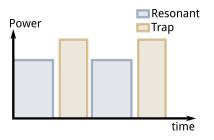
Cs single atom loading

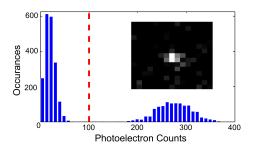
\ ()	022	025	070
$\lambda_{trap}(nm)$	922	935	970
Loading (%)	≈ 50	≈ 50	≈ 50

Cs single atom imaging



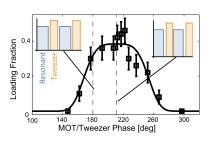
Alternate between trap and resonant (cooling and imaging) light at $1 \sim 3$ MHz $f_{trap} = 10 \sim 400$ kHz $\Gamma = 2\pi \times (5 \sim 10)$ MHz

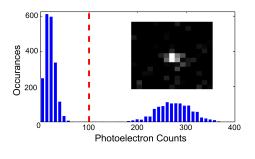




Na Single Atom Loaded!!

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





Na Single Atom Loaded!!

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

