Optical Pumping and Magnetic Resonance

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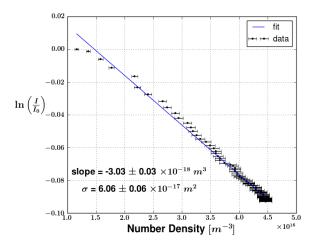


FIG. 1. (data) Observation of hyperfine splitting of $^{85}\mathrm{Rb}.$

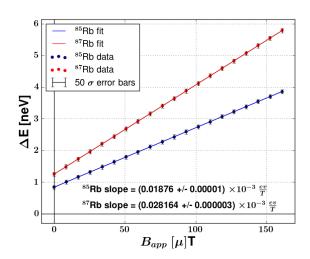


FIG. 2. Measurement of the magnetic moment of ${}^{85}\mathrm{Rb}$ and ${}^{87}\mathrm{Rb}.$

INTRODUCTION

Rubidium (Rb) is an alkali metal with atomic number Z=37. Neutral states contain four entirely filled electron shells with no net angular momentum and a single valence electron. In its ground state, the valence electron carries no orbital angular momentum: $5^2S_{1/2}$. In its first exited state, the valence electron carries one quanta of orbital angular momentum which can either align or anti-align with its spin contribution: $5^2P_{1/2}$ or $5^2P_{3/2}$.

The energy splitting of the 5^2S and 5^2P states due to the Coulomb interaction with the nucleus is on the order of a few electron-volts. The degeneracy of the first excited state is lifted by the spin-orbit coupling, which is on the order of a ...new

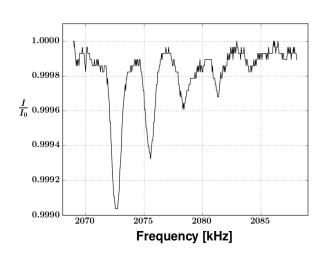


FIG. 3. (data) Observation of hyperfine splitting of ⁸⁵Rb.

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP

MEASUREMENTS

THEORETICAL MODEL

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARISON OF DATA AND THEORETICAL} \\ \text{MODEL} \end{array}$

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS