

Table 3: Rubidium 87 D<sub>2</sub> ( $5^2S_{1/2} \longrightarrow 5^2P_{3/2}$ ) Transition Optical Properties.

Frequency	$\omega_0$	$2\pi \cdot 384.230\,484\,468\,5(62)$ THz	[9]
Transition Energy	$\hbar\omega_0$	1.589 049 462(38) eV	
Wavelength (Vacuum)	$\lambda$	780.241 209 686(13) nm	
Wavelength (Air)	$\lambda_{\text{air}}$	780.033 330(23) nm	
Wave Number (Vacuum)	$k_L/2\pi$	12 816.549 389 93(21) cm <sup>-1</sup>	
Isotope shift	$\omega_0(^{87}\text{Rb}) - \omega_0(^{85}\text{Rb})$	$2\pi \cdot 78.095(12)$ MHz	[10]
Lifetime	$\tau$	26.2348(77) ns	[18–21]
Decay Rate/ Natural Line Width (FWHM)	$\Gamma$	$38.117(11) \times 10^6$ s <sup>-1</sup> $2\pi \cdot 6.0666(18)$ MHz	
Absorption oscillator strength	$f$	0.695 77(29)	
Recoil Velocity	$v_r$	5.8845 mm/s	
Recoil Energy	$\omega_r$	$2\pi \cdot 3.7710$ kHz	
Recoil Temperature	$T_r$	361.96 nK	
Doppler Shift ( $v_{\text{atom}} = v_r$ )	$\Delta\omega_d(v_{\text{atom}} = v_r)$	$2\pi \cdot 7.5419$ kHz	
Doppler Temperature	$T_D$	145.57 $\mu$ K	
Frequency shift for standing wave moving with $v_{\text{sw}} = v_r$	$\Delta\omega_{\text{sw}}(v_{\text{sw}} = v_r)$	$2\pi \cdot 15.0839$ kHz	

Table 4: Rubidium 87 D<sub>1</sub> ( $5^2S_{1/2} \longrightarrow 5^2P_{1/2}$ ) Transition Optical Properties.

Frequency	$\omega_0$	$2\pi \cdot 377.107\,463\,380(11)$ THz	[10]
Transition Energy	$\hbar\omega_0$	1.559 591 016(38) eV	
Wavelength (Vacuum)	$\lambda$	794.978 851 156(23) nm	
Wavelength (Air)	$\lambda_{\text{air}}$	794.767 119(24) nm	
Wave Number (Vacuum)	$k_L/2\pi$	12 578.950 981 47(37) cm <sup>-1</sup>	
Isotope shift	$\omega_0(^{87}\text{Rb}) - \omega_0(^{85}\text{Rb})$	$2\pi \cdot 77.583(12)$ MHz	[10]
Lifetime	$\tau$	27.679(27) ns	[18, 19, 21]
Decay Rate/ Natural Line Width (FWHM)	$\Gamma$	$36.129(35) \times 10^6$ s <sup>-1</sup> $2\pi \cdot 5.7500(56)$ MHz	
Absorption oscillator strength	$f$	0.342 31(97)	
Recoil Velocity	$v_r$	5.7754 mm/s	
Recoil Energy	$\omega_r$	$2\pi \cdot 3.6325$ kHz	
Recoil Temperature	$T_r$	348.66 nK	
Doppler Shift ( $v_{\text{atom}} = v_r$ )	$\Delta\omega_d(v_{\text{atom}} = v_r)$	$2\pi \cdot 7.2649$ kHz	
Frequency shift for standing wave moving with $v_{\text{sw}} = v_r$	$\Delta\omega_{\text{sw}}(v_{\text{sw}} = v_r)$	$2\pi \cdot 14.5298$ kHz	