**Table 1:** Pressure broadening of Rb D<sub>1</sub> lines by <sup>3</sup>He, <sup>4</sup>He and N<sub>2</sub>. The broadening and shifting density coefficients are listed. The 4th and 6th columns are the temperature dependence for He and N<sub>2</sub>, respectively. All coefficients are given for 353 K, values for different temperatures can be calculated with the temperature dependence.

	<sup>4</sup> He	<sup>3</sup> He	Temp. depen.	$N_2$	Temp. depen.
$D_1$ full width	$18.0 \pm 0.2$	$18.7 \pm 0.3$	$T^{0.05\pm0.05}$	$17.8 \pm 0.3$	$T^{0.3}$
(GHz/amg)					
$D_1$ line shift	$4.3 \pm 0.1$	$5.64 \pm 0.15$	$T^{1.1\pm0.1}$	$-8.25\pm0.15$	$\mathrm{T}^{0.3}$
(GHz/amg)					

$$\frac{\partial M_x(t)}{\partial t} = \gamma \left( \mathbf{M}(t) \times \mathbf{B}(t) \right)_x - \frac{M_x(t)}{T_2^*}$$
(1a)

$$\frac{\partial M_y(t)}{\partial t} = \gamma \left( \mathbf{M}(t) \times \mathbf{B}(t) \right)_y - \frac{M_y(t)}{T_2^*}$$
(1b)

$$\frac{\partial M_z(t)}{\partial t} = \gamma \left( \mathbf{M}(t) \times \mathbf{B}(t) \right)_z - \frac{M_z(t)}{T_1}$$
 (1c)

$$V_1(\vec{R}) = \gamma(R)\vec{N} \cdot \vec{S} + A(R)\vec{I_b} \cdot \vec{S} \tag{2}$$

Thus for a single chamber cell,

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{se}} \approx 15.9 hrs \tag{3}$$

The coefficients of pressure broadening for  ${}^{3}\mathrm{He},\,{}^{4}\mathrm{He}$  and  $\mathrm{N}_{2}$  are listed in Table 1.

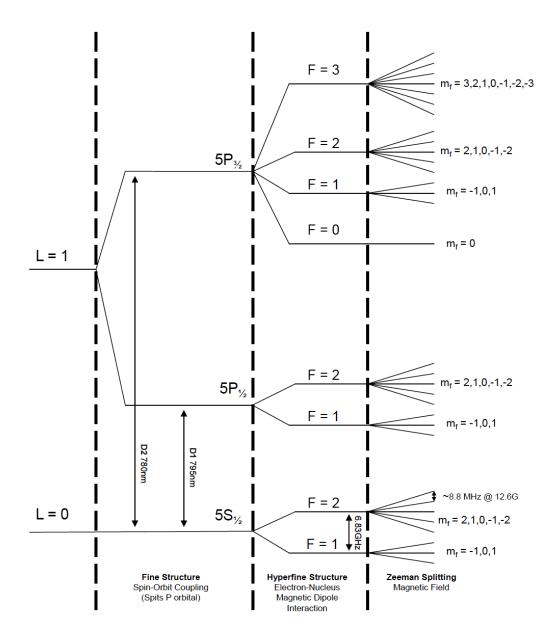


Figure 1: Level Diagram of  $^{87}{\rm Rb}$ . The splittings are not to scale. Adapted from Dolph's PhD thesis.

The energy levels of <sup>87</sup>Rb are shown in Fig. 1. where  $\Gamma_A$  is the pressure dependent FWHM,  $\Gamma_A \approx 0.04 nm/amg \cdot [^3He]$ .

## Bibliography