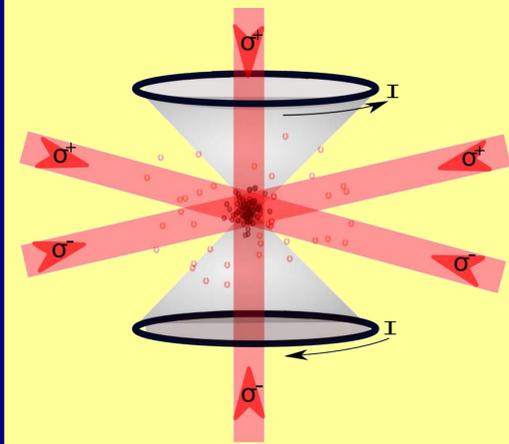


# Neophytes Build a Magneto-Optical Trap

Judith B. Olson, Bruce Thompson

Written Report and Thesis Available at: <http://faculty.ithaca.edu/bthomps/ docs/>



## Abstract

A Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT) is a wonderful tool for undergraduate research and teaching laboratories that highlights many topics in modern physics. Our poster describes the design decisions and process that resulted in an operational MOT using the resources and time available at an undergraduate institution. By building many components and purchasing others, we were able to complete the MOT in approximately two years at a cost of about \$40,000. Neither of us had experience with optical systems prior to starting work on the project. Recommendations are given for a phased build of a MOT.

## MOT Techniques

Experimental Technique	Where Applied
Machining	Laser cavity parts Optical supports
Electronics Design, Layout, & Construction	Diode current control Diode temperature control Sidelock servo Peaklock servo Photodiode amplifier Differential photodetector
Optics	Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy (SAS) Beam shaping Beam splitting Beam polarization
Vacuum Systems	SAS Rb cell MOT cell
Computer Programming	System control for measurements

## MOT Education Uses

Area	Principle/Concept
Extended Cavity Diode Laser (ECDL)	Semiconductor physics Internal lasing modes 2-D aperture diffraction Beam collimation Diffraction gratings Extended cavity modes Resonant feedback Electrical feedback via grating and diode control
Laser Light & Interactions	Stimulated emission & coherence Linear & circular polarization Absorption; stimulated & spontaneous emission Photon momentum Photon angular momentum
Optical Components	Partial reflection & beamsplitters Polarizing beamsplitters Beam expander optics Half & quarter waveplates
Rubidium Characteristics	Shell structure & alkali metals Vapor pressure Isotopic composition Nuclear spin Atomic energy levels Fine splitting Hyperfine splitting
Optical Molasses	Kinetic gas theory Photon scattering Doppler shift
Magneto-Optical Trap	Maxwell coil magnetic field (anti-Helmholtz) Electronic magnetic moment Zeeman splitting Mechanics of atom trajectories
MOT Cloud Characteristics	Atom count & number density Capture rates & lifetime in the cloud Doppler & recoil temperature
Going Further with the Project	Evaporative cooling Magnetic compression RF cooling Bose-Einstein Condensation

## Three Phase Construction

I. Extended Cavity Diode Laser (ECDL)	II. Saturated Absorption Spectroscopy	III. Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT)
1.) ECDL 	1.) One working ECDL 2.) Rubidium Reference Vapor Cell 3.) Electronics: Side-Lock Servo and Differential Photodiode Circuit 	1.) Two Working SAS Systems 2.) Rb MOT Chamber - miniMOT™  3.) Magnetic Coils 4.) Optical Components 
2.) Electronics: Temperature and Current Control via ITC-502™ 	4.) Optical Components 	
3.) Photodiode Sensor 		
<b>Measurements:</b> Laser diode characteristics ECDL characteristics Approx. Cost: \$3,000	<b>Measurements:</b> Doppler broadened spectrum Doppler-free spectrum Cost: \$3,000 previous + 2,000	<b>Measurements:</b> Create the cold cloud Cloud characteristics Cost: \$10,000 previous + \$25,000 ≈ \$35,000

## Our Baby

**Phase II: SAS yields Rubidium Spectrum**

**Phase III: Rb MOT Chamber, Magnetic Field Coils**

## Acknowledgements

Many thanks to Evan Salim of University of Colorado Boulder, the Ithaca College Educational Grant Initiative, ColdQuanta of Boulder, Colorado, The American Physical Society, The Society of Physics Students, and the Ithaca College Physics Department.

## Contacts

**Question/Comments? Contact:**  
 Judith Olson: [Judith.Olson@Colorado.edu](mailto:Judith.Olson@Colorado.edu)  
 Bruce Thompson: [Bthomps@ithaca.edu](mailto:Bthomps@ithaca.edu)

**Written Report and Thesis Available:**  
<http://faculty.ithaca.edu/bthomps/ docs/>  
<http://www.ithaca.edu/hs/depts/physics/ students2/theses/>