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Efficient Photoionization Loading of Ytterbium and Indium Ion Traps LI-BANG WANG, TUAN NGUYEN, MARTIN SCHAUER, JUSTIN TORGERSON, Los Alamos National Laboratory — We aim to perform precision optical spectroscopy on narrow transitions of  $In^+$  and  $Yb^{2+}$  to search for possible time variation of fine-structure constant  $\alpha$ . The high sensitivity of a transition frequency in Yb<sup>2+</sup> to  $\dot{\alpha}$  and its insensitivity to external fields make it one of the best systems to test the time variation of fine-structure constant. In this report, we present a simple and efficient method to load a Paul trap with  $In^+$  and  $Yb^+$  ions. Resonant lasers from blue laser diodes at 410 nm and 399 nm are used to excite  $5^2 P_{1/2}$ - $6^2 S_{1/2}$ transition of In and  $6^{1}S_{0}$ - $6^{1}P_{1}$  transition of Yb, respectively. A second photon from the same 410 nm laser drives the In atoms into the continuum, while the Yb atoms are excited to high-lying Rydberg states by the same 399 nm laser and then subsequently ionized by the presence of a strong RF field. The progress of laser cooling of single trapped In<sup>+</sup>and Yb<sup>+</sup> ions, the proposed method of producing doubly-ionized  $Yb^{2+}$  ions, and our approach using a frequency-comb laser for direct spectroscopy of clock transitions will be discussed. This work is supported by Los Alamos National Laboratory LDRD.

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