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Narrow linewidth cooling of $^6\mathrm{Li^1}$ P.M. DUARTE, T.A. CORCOVILOS, J.M. HITCHCOCK, R.G. HULET, Department of Physics and Astronomy and Rice Quantum Institute, Rice University — We present progress toward the realization of narrow linewidth laser cooling on the $2S_{1/2} \to 3P_{3/2}$ transition of $^6\mathrm{Li}$ at 323 nm. Laser cooling on the D2 transition of $^6\mathrm{Li}$ at 671 nm is limited to 140 $\mu\mathrm{K}$ due to the 5.9 MHz transition linewidth. The 323 nm UV transition has a linewidth of 150 kHz, reducing the Doppler limit of laser cooling to 20 $\mu\mathrm{K}$, still above but comparable to the recoil limit of 15 $\mu\mathrm{K}$. We expect that implementing a stage of UV laser cooling after our 671 nm magneto-optical trap will enhance the phase-space density of the gas by a factor of 20. This will allow efficient loading to a moderately deep (700 $\mu\mathrm{K}$) optical trap/lattice directly after laser cooling without the need of an additional deeper optical trap between the MOT and lattice stages, in contrast with other all-optical $^6\mathrm{Li}$ experiments.

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