Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP18 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Atomic properties of  $Lu^+$  for a development of an optical clock.<sup>1</sup> SERGEY PORSEV, University of Delaware, ULYANA SAFRONOVA, University of Nevada in Reno, MARIANNA SAFRONOVA, University of Delaware — The singly-ionized lutetium has a number of fortuitous properties well suited for clock applications. The highly forbidden  ${}^{1}S_{0} - {}^{3}D_{1}$  M1 clock transition was studied in [1,2] and, in particular, it was shown that it has a very small blackbody radiation (BBR) shift [2]. In this work, we continue to study  $Lu^+$  properties [3] relevant to a development of this optical clock, including static and dynamic polarizabilities, dynamic contribution to the BBR shift, E1, E2, and M1 transition probabilities. Our calculations also demonstrate that  $Lu^+$  is a good candidate to search for variation of the fine-structure constant. The details of the calculations will be reported at the conference. [1] M. D. Barrett, New J. Phys. 17, 053024 (2015). [2] K. Arnold et al., Phys. Rev. A 92, 032108 (2015). [3] E. Paez et. al., Phys. Rev. A 93, 042112 (2016).

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by NSF and ONR

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Date submitted: 25 Jan 2018

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