

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Photoassociation of Fermionic ^{87}Sr via the $^1\text{S}_0 - ^1\text{P}_1$ Transition

JOSHUA HILL, JAMES AMAN, THOMAS KILLIAN, Rice University — The fermionic isotope of strontium, ^{87}Sr , is of interest for the development of optical frequency standards and the study of quantum many-body phenomena. In many of these experiments, ^{87}Sr is confined in an optical lattice. Detecting the presence of doubly occupied lattice sites is a valuable tool for studies of atomic gases in optical lattices, and this is typically done with photoassociation, in which two ground-state atoms in a scattering state are photo-excited to a molecular state. No resonance frequencies have been reported for transitions to molecular states of any excited electronic potential for ^{87}Sr . Here we present results for photoassociation of ^{87}Sr atoms via the $^1\text{S}_0 - ^1\text{P}_1$ transition at 461nm ($\Gamma = (2\pi * 30.5)s^{-1}$), and measurements of optical lengths for select photoassociation spectra.

Joshua Hill
Rice University

Date submitted: 01 Feb 2019

Electronic form version 1.4