

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAS14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Construction of Zeeman Slower and Ultra High Vacuum for Use in Laser Cooling and Trapping** JOSHUA HALBFOERSTER, NICHOLAS HITCHO, JOHN HUCKANS, Bloomsburg Univ — Laser cooling and trapping involves slowing vaporized rubidium-87 ( $^{87}\text{Rb}$ ) atoms in a vacuum using red-detuned laser light to observe atomic behavior in a microkelvin environment.  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  atoms are first vaporized in a  $135^\circ$  oven, sent through a collimating apparatus down a Zeeman slower toward a counterpropagating laser beam that slows them down to millikelvin temperatures. Subsequent techniques further cool the atoms to microkelvin temperatures. A Zeeman slower consists of a one-meter solenoid of precisely wound copper wire, creating a spatially-varying magnetic field that compensates for the spatially-changing Doppler shift of the  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  ground state transition due to the fact that the atoms are decelerating relative to the counterpropagating laser beam. Our experiment occurs in an ultra-high vacuum (UHV) environment ( $\leq 10^{-7}$  Pa). We achieve this level of vacuum using tools and methods such as sonication, baking, turbomolecular, ion and titanium sublimation pumps.

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Date submitted: 29 Aug 2014

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