

# Towards a cold ${}^6\text{Li}$ - beam

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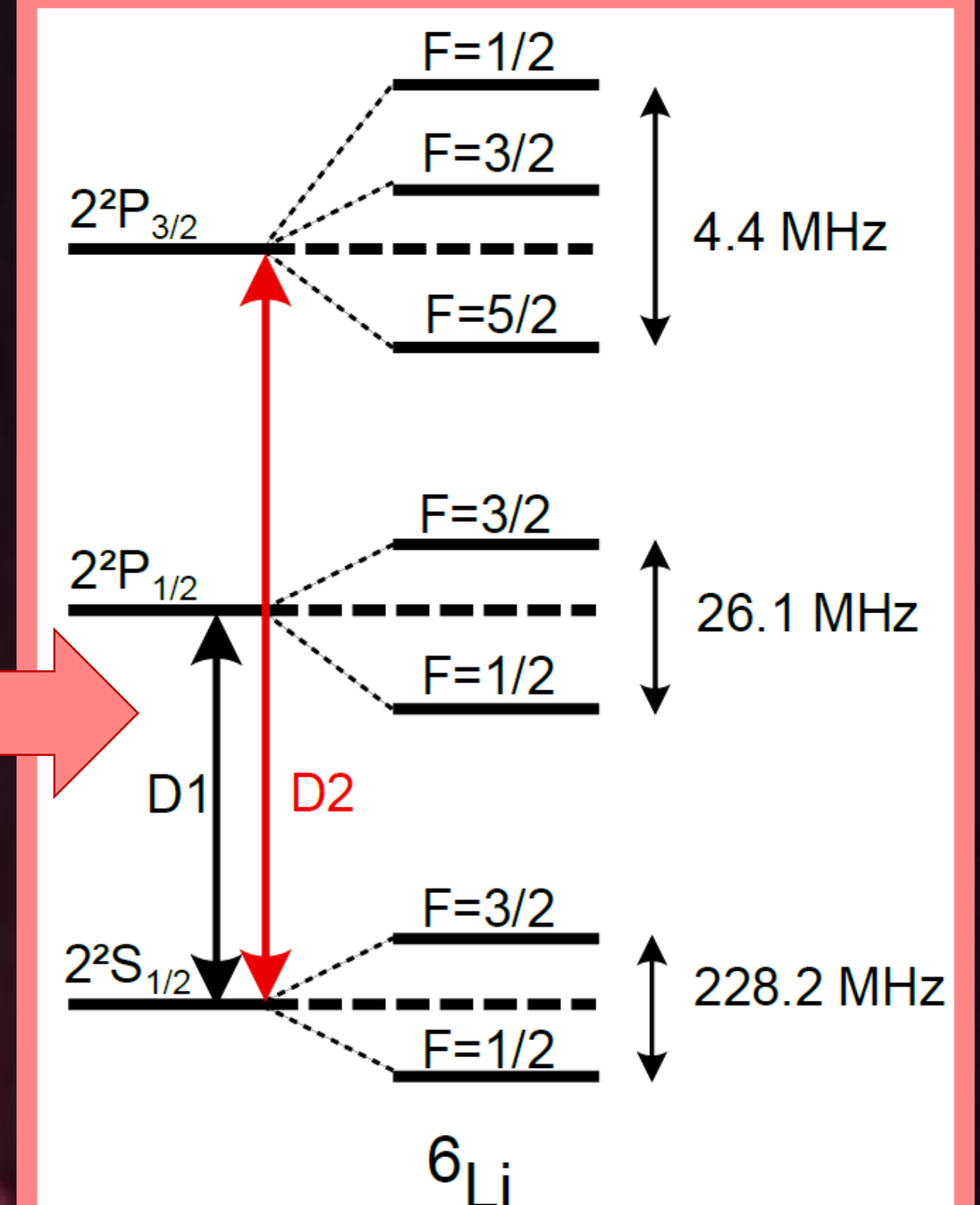
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## Basic Idea

1. Use 2-dimensional MOT loaded via hot effusive  ${}^6\text{Li}$  - oven to provide initial atoms for a cold atomic beam.
2. Implement additional laser along unconfined axis (orthogonal to the 2D-trapping plane) to push trapped Li out of the MOT.

➔ Cold atomic  ${}^6\text{Li}$ -beam

Level scheme  ${}^6\text{Li}$  – used transitions D2 lines.



For a more detailed view into the setup of the experiment look at Benedikt Tscharn's contribution *Towards building and loading a loffe trap using a 2D MOT, contribution number A112.*

## Source model for hot effusive $\text{Li}^6$ -oven, loading the 2D MOT

$$\theta_s = n_s \bar{v} A \frac{\Omega_C}{4\pi} [1],$$

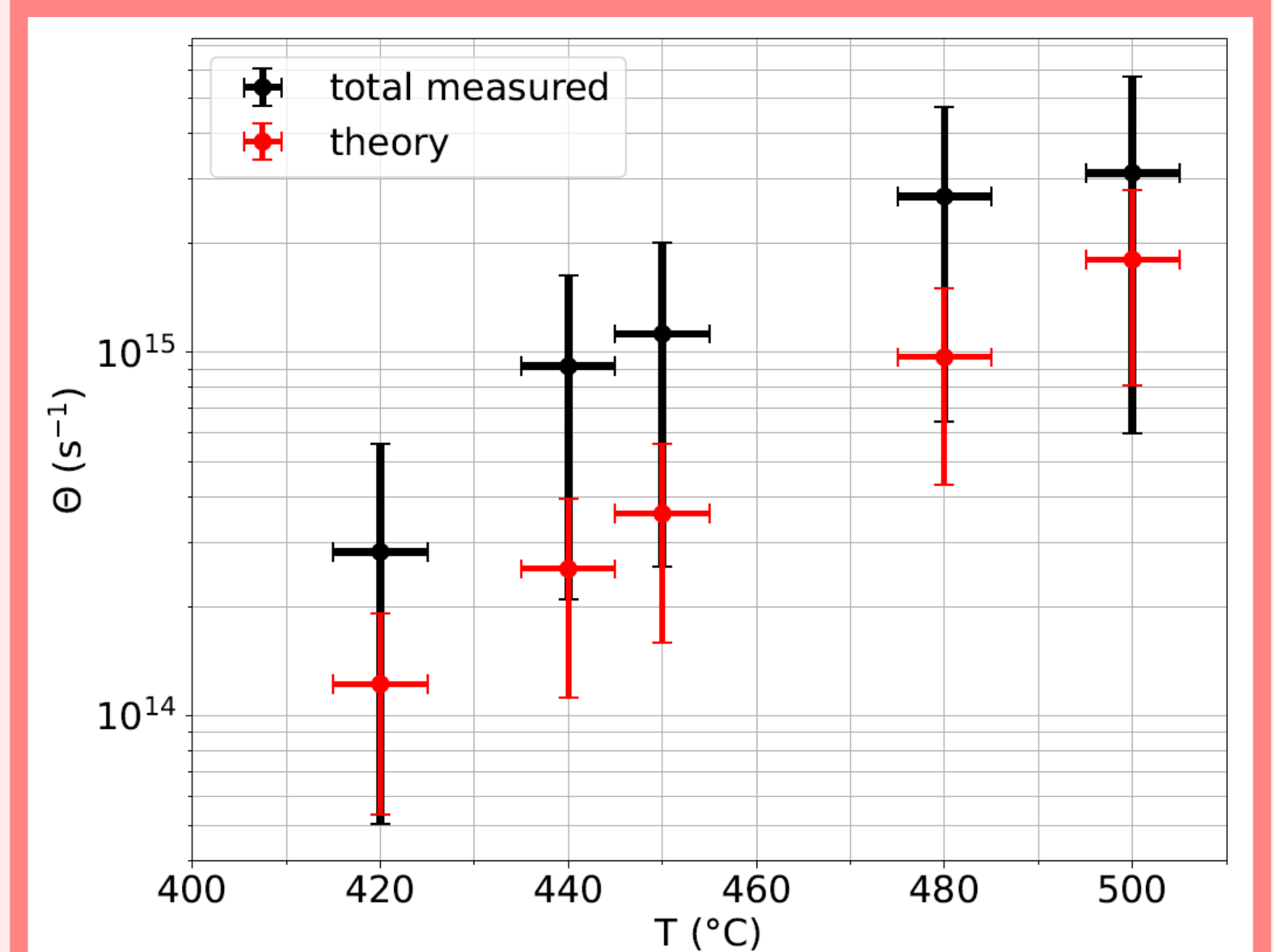
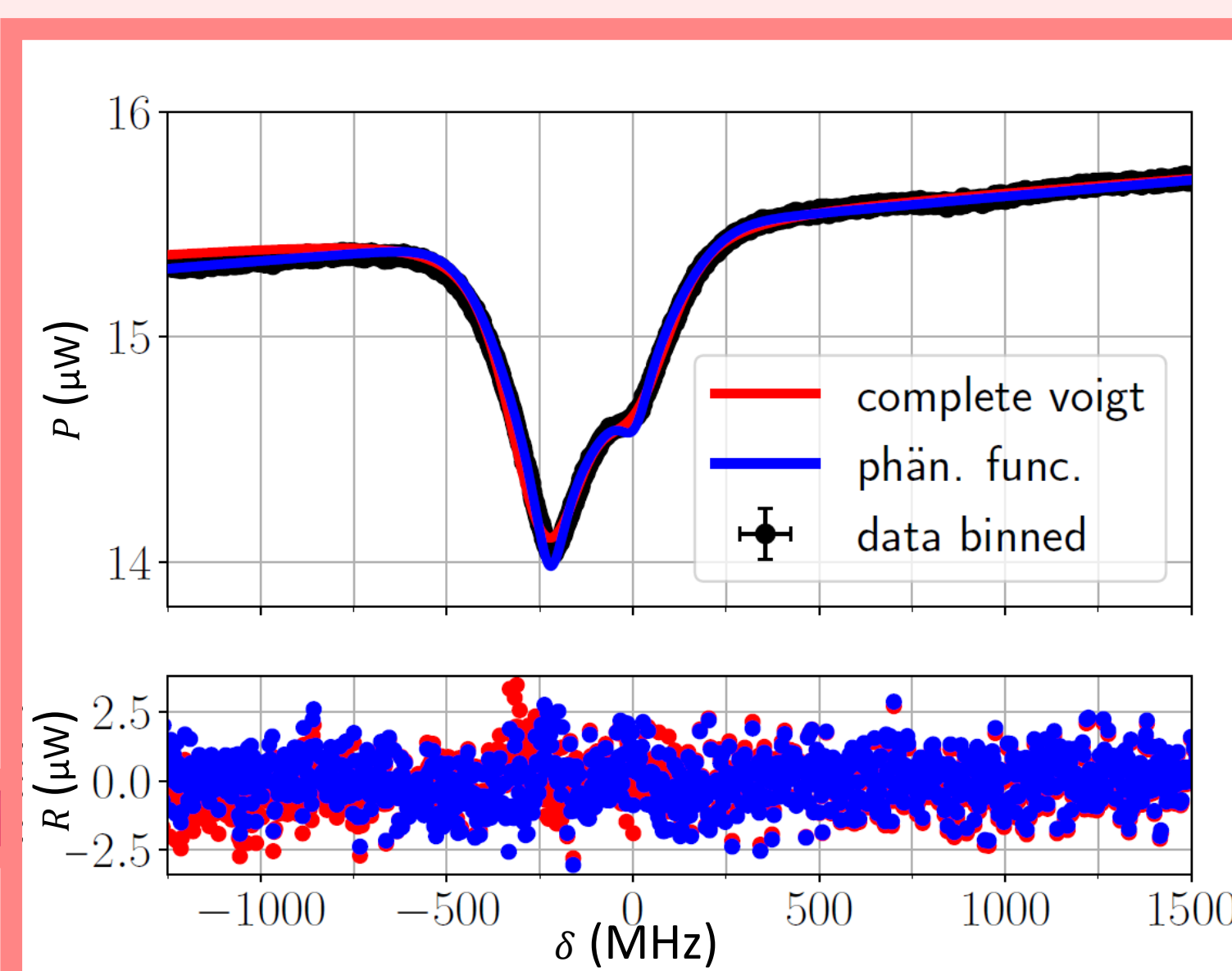
where  $\theta_s$  total emitted atomic flux into area of capture  $\Omega_C$ ,  $A$  opening area of  ${}^6\text{Li}$ -reservoir,  $\bar{v}$  mean thermal velocity of Li-atoms and  $n_s$  density of  ${}^6\text{Li}$ -gas in reservoir.

- $\theta_s \approx 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , measured via transversal atomic beam absorption spectroscopy [2].

Discovered unusual lineshape via unphysical results due to

- finite oven size
- intermediate flow regime.

We were able to phenomenologically adapt lineshape model to match data:



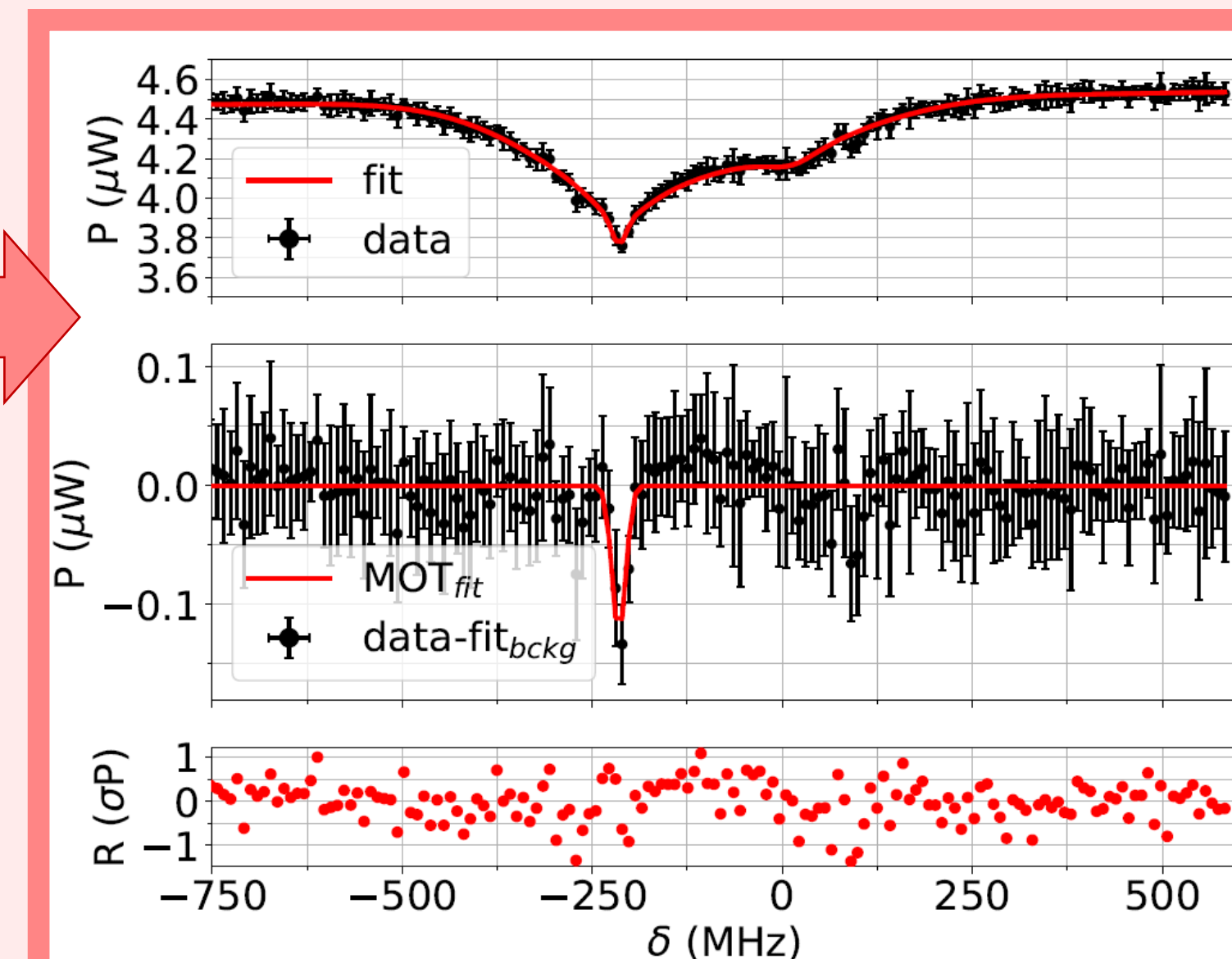
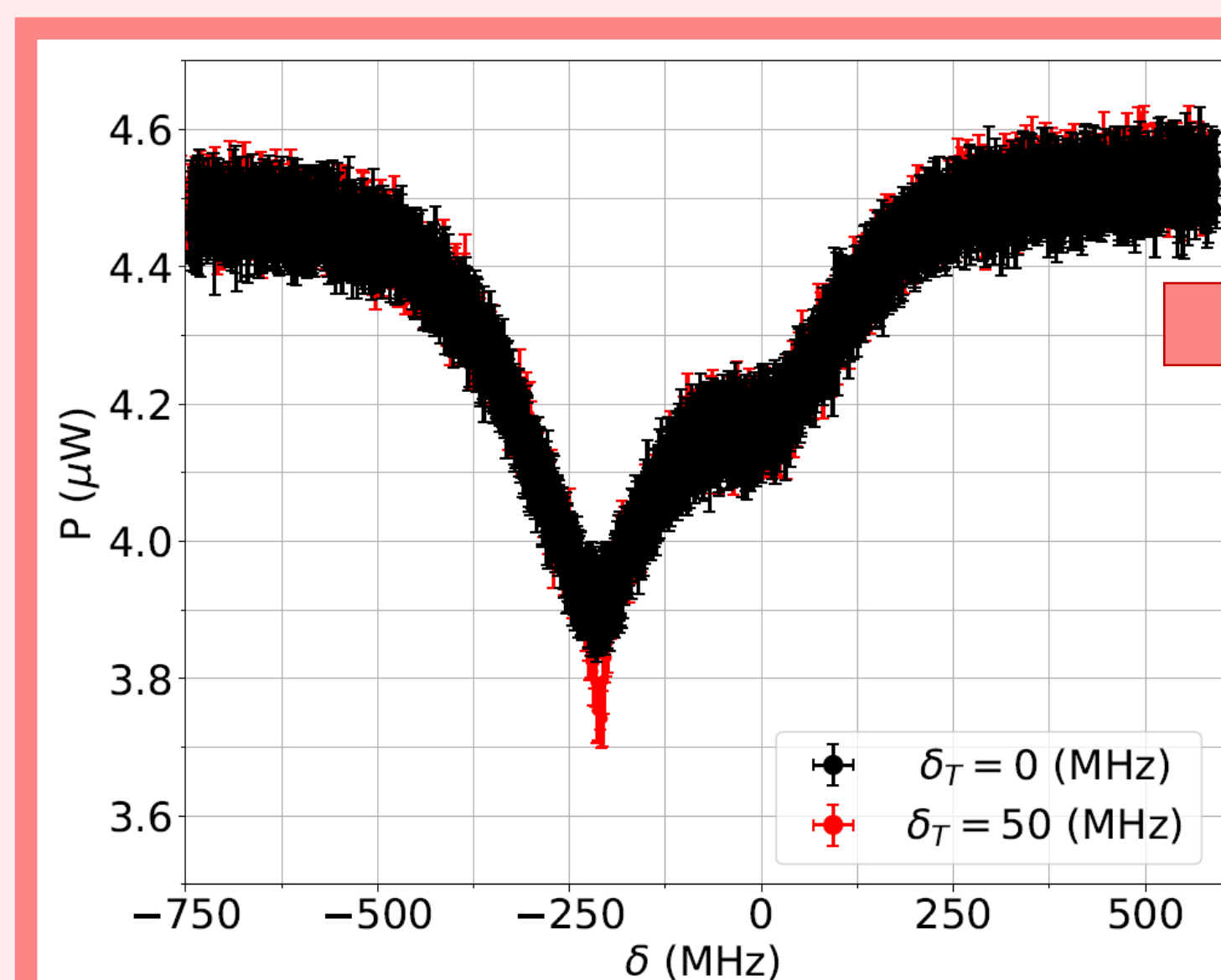
We phenomenologically understand the hot effusive  ${}^6\text{Li}$ - oven!  
next: create analytical model

## Performance of 2D MOT [2]

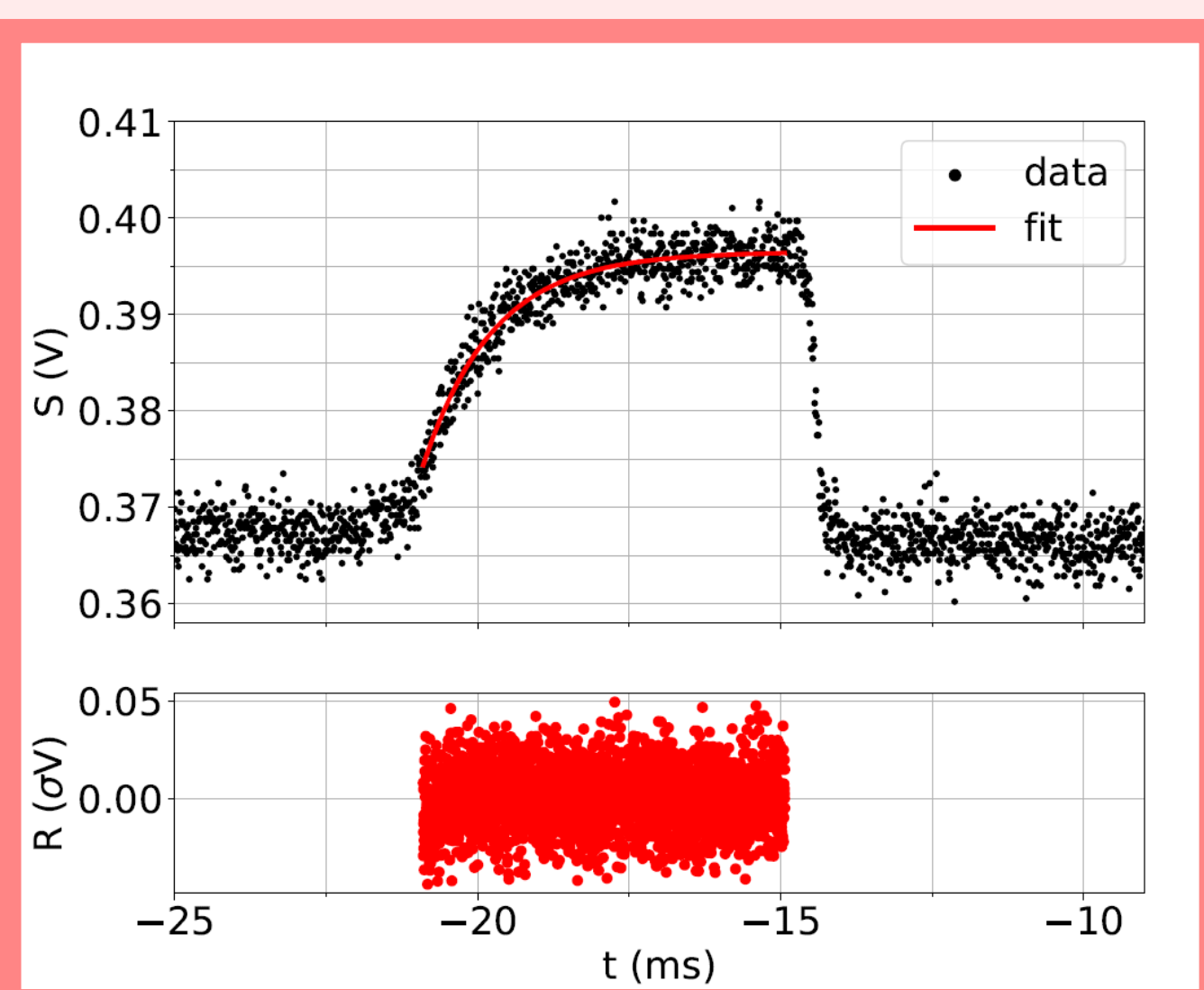


Absorption of hot bckg. + captured atoms measured

Typical loading curve for 2D MOT



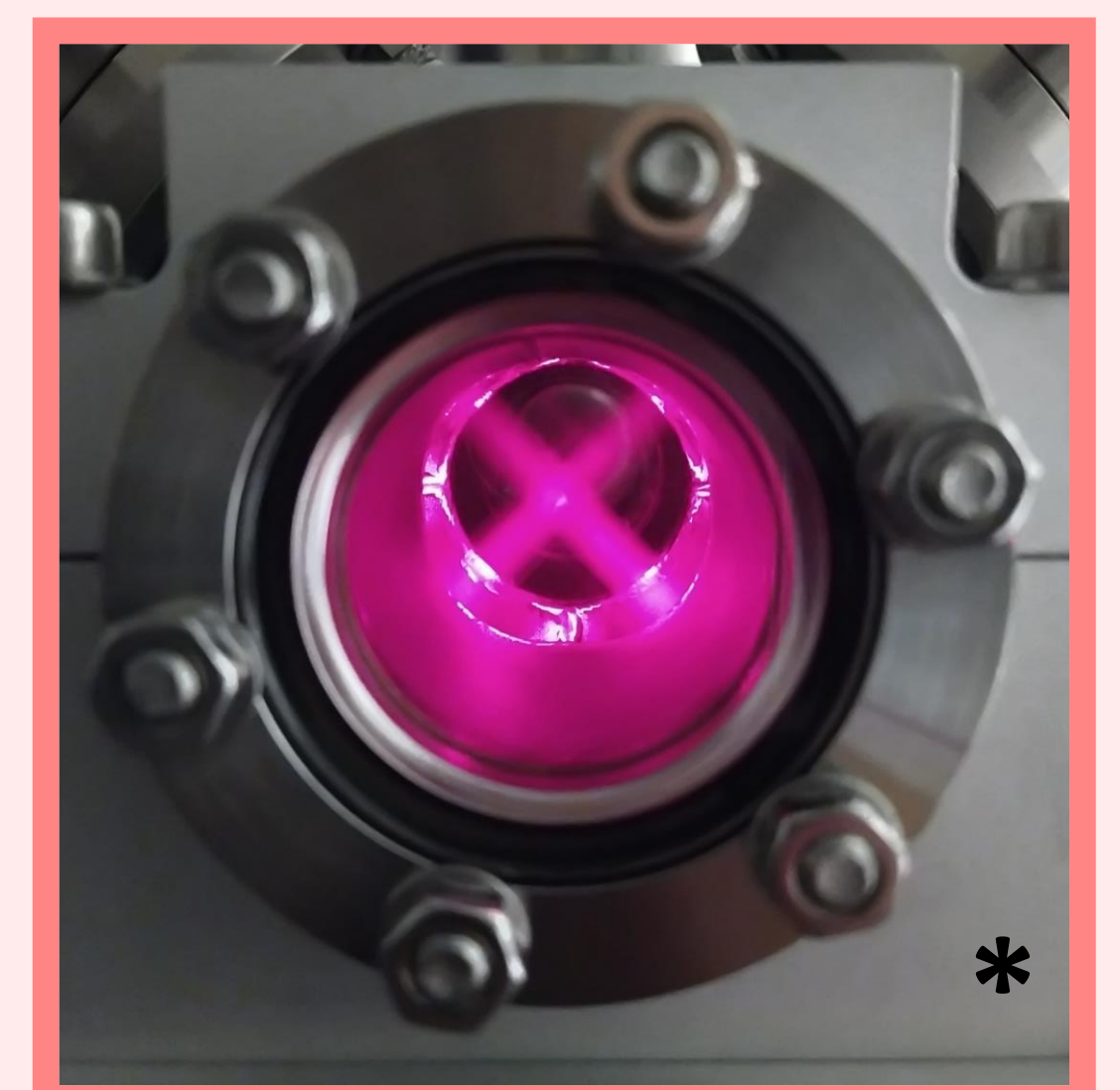
subtract predicted bckg. (source model) from complete signal  
➔ absorption spectrum of trapped atoms



\* both picture show typical fluorescence signals of 2D-MOT

## Measurements resulted in:

- ${}^6\text{Li}$ - density MOT:  $n_z = 1.6(3) \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Temperature:  $T = 33.2(7) \text{ mK}$
- Loading time:  $\tau_{load} = 2.7(2) \text{ ms}$



## Current Status

- Push beam implemented
- Cold beam can be detected
- Atoms roughly  $50 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  fast

## Future Plans

- Detailed analysis of cold beam
- Build magnetic trap to capture cold atoms [3]
- Integrate into further experiments [4]



For more information about projects in AG Pohl and a download of all posters of the group

## Sources

- [1] T.G. Tiecke et al. "A high-flux 2D MOT source for cold lithium atoms" in *Phys. Rev. A* Vol. 80, No.1 (2009).
- [2] H.-L. Schumacher "Two-dimensional magneto-optical Trap for Lithium Atoms". Master thesis JGU Mainz (2023).
- [3] J. Tollet et al. "Permanent magnet trap for cold atoms" in *Phys. Rev. A* Vol. 51, No. 1 (1995).
- [4] S. Schmidt et al. "The next generation of laser spectroscopy experiments using light muonic atoms" in *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* pp 012010 (2018).